Learn by Doing!

WITH THIS PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS
Read What Bordes Says About Practical Training

Graduate M. T. Bordes of California, applying his practical training

"It was an agreeable surprise, Mr. Smith, to see the quality of the parts you use in your practical Outfits. I really do not see how it is that you can give so much for such a small amount of money.

"And this money was repaid to me very early in the Course. The Outfits gave me the practice which put me in the class of experienced Radio men.

"I am convinced of your honorable way of doing business, and of the efficiency of your Course. Thank you, Mr. Smith, for your friendly guidance in my career."

M. T. Bordes, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

The National Radio Institute's practical Outfits are sent you for the serious purpose of making you an expert Radio-Trician, within the shortest possible time.

We could give you a Radio set or an inexpensive testing outfit and make it appear that you were getting a big value. But you are not taking a Radio Course to get a Radio set—you're not taking your Course to get a premium of any sort. You are studying to learn Radio—to become successful by the selfsame methods which, for twenty years, have carried other N.R.I. men, to good positions.

In these practical Outfits each experiment has a definite purpose. Every one has been tested in the N. R. I. laboratory and carefully planned, not only to give you the best Course of practical work, but to fit in with your theoretical studies in your textbooks. N. R. I. was the first home-study Radio school to adopt the method of giving its students practical experience along with the theory. Development of this experimental work and buying the necessary material costs N. R. I. well over a hundred thousand dollars a year. You can readily understand that we would not spend such an amount of money for our students' education were it not for the fact that we know these experiments are necessary—vitaly important.

This 50-50 method is recognized as the best plan for teaching Radio. By working in this manner you don't have to worry about what will happen when you step into your first Radio job—you'll know from your training and from your experience exactly what to do—you will know the "how" and "why."

One of the outstanding features of the National Radio Institute's method of training is that these practical Outfits, including much expensive material, are sent you strictly in accordance with your rate of study. You're not held back in your lessons or in your experimental material until you pay any certain amount of your tuition fee. Neither are you required to wait until you get into your Advanced Course before you start to receive your practical work. We want you to learn the practical end of Radio right at the beginning—along with the regular lessons of your Course—so you can start making money as soon as possible. Everything is arranged to work hand in hand.

In fact, you start your practical work just as soon as you finish a very short, "bird's-eye view" of Radio. The only things which regulate sending your practical experimental Outfits are your lessons and your Report on the previous Outfit.

Here is a schedule showing just when each Outfit is sent you, provided your Re-
Report on each previous Outfit has been received at the Institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfit No.</th>
<th>Sent When Following Lesson Has Been Graded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of your practical Outfits is accompanied by an Instruction Sheet for performing the experiments with that Outfit. There will also be an experiment Report Sheet to be filled out at the conclusion of the experiments on each Outfit and returned to the Institute. The Instruction Sheets will also contain itemized lists of the parts and apparatus you should receive so you can check up and make sure everything is there. However, we are continually revising and improving our lessons and instruction material here at the Institute. Because of this, additions, alterations and improvements will be made on this equipment without notice.

All necessary equipment for the experiments will be sent you with the exception of batteries. These need not cost you over $5 for the entire practical Course. We considered supplying these batteries but this would have increased the cost of the Course. And as quite a number of students already have batteries which can be used—it would not be fair to make them pay for them again.

Now bear in mind as you progress with your experiments that the very things you are looking for—the things you need in Radio are contained in the Instruction Sheets that go with these Outfits. Compiling these instructions frequently caused Chief Dowie and me to work far into the night. But we’ve made certain to tell you the right things in the right way.

So perform every one of these experiments—no matter what previous experience you have had. You’ll cheat yourself if you omit a single experiment.

The N. R. I. 50-50 method of instruction can quickly and thoroughly fit you for a responsible, big-pay position in the great Radio Industry. Hundreds upon hundreds of successful N. R. I. graduates prove this statement beyond a possibility of a doubt.

And now I’ll only ask that you do your part. Study conscientiously—carry out all experiments carefully—and always have supreme faith in yourself and in the success to which N. R. I. can guide you.

J. E. SMITH,
President.

Thanks Practical Outfits for Success as Service Man

F. M. Johnson, Port Gamble, Washington, putting a receiver in condition

"I didn’t believe it possible to learn as much as I have about Radio in just a few months. I have never been stumped on a job yet.

"Regarding those practical Outfits you supply, let me say that a Course of this kind without the Outfits would be like studying to be a dentist without any teeth to work on. It gives one a confidence that he could get no other way. I can only offer praise—and plenty of it. Anyone could carry out the experiments with the help of your charts and textbooks.

"Twelve months ago, I was barely getting by. I have made over $300 in spare time while taking your Course and I have great confidence in myself and a good future before me.”

F. M. JOHNSON, Port Gamble, Wash.
PRACTICE with THEORY has made hu

Read What Bordes Says About Practical Training

The National Radio Institute’s practical Outfits are sent you for the serious purpose of making you an expert Radiotrician, within the shortest possible time.

We could give you a Radio set or an inexpensive testing outfit and make it appear that you were getting a big value. But you are not taking a Radio Course to get a Radio set—you’re not taking your Course to get a premium of any sort. You are studying to learn Radio—to become successful by the self-same methods which for twenty years, have carried other N.R.I. men, to good positions.

In these practical Outfits each experiment has a definite purpose. Every one has been tested in the N. R. I. laboratory and carefully planned, not only to give you the best Course of practical work, but to fit in with your theoretical studies in your textbooks. N. R. I. was the first home-study Radio school to adopt the method of giving its students practical experience along with the theory. Development of this experimental work and buying the necessary material costs N. R. I. well over a hundred thousand dollars a year. You can readily understand that we would not spend such an amount of money for our students’ education were it not for the fact that we know these experiments are necessary—vitally important.

This 50-50 method is recognized as the best plan for teaching Radio. By working in this manner you don’t have to worry about what will happen when you step into your first Radio job—you’ll know from your training and from your experience exactly what to do—you will know the “how” and “why.”

One of the outstanding features of the National Radio Institute’s method of training is that these practical Outfits, including much expensive material, are sent you strictly in accordance with your rate of study. You’re not held back in your lessons or in your experimental material until you pay any certain amount of your tuition fee. Neither are you required to wait until you get into your Advanced Course before you start to receive your practical work. We want you to learn the practical end of Radio right at the beginning—along with the regular lessons of your Course—so you can start making money as soon as possible. Everything is arranged to work hand in hand.

In fact, you start your practical work just as soon as you finish a very short, “bird’s-eye view” of Radio. The only things which regulate sending your practical experimental Outfits are your lessons and your Report on the previous Outfit.

Here is a schedule showing just when each Outfit is sent you, provided your Re-

THE PRACTICE TO BIGG
port on each previous Outfit has been received at the Institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfit No.</th>
<th>Sent When Following Lesson Has Been Graded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of your practical Outfits is accompanied by an Instruction Sheet for performing the experiments with that Outfit. There will also be an experiment Report Sheet to be filled out at the conclusion of the experiments on each Outfit and returned to the Institute. The Instruction Sheets will also contain itemized lists of the parts and apparatus you should receive so you can check up and make sure everything is there. However, we are continually revising and improving our lessons and instruction material here at the Institute. Because of this, additions, alterations and improvements will be made on this equipment without notice.

All necessary equipment for the experiments will be sent you with the exception of batteries. These need not cost you over $5 for the entire practical Course. We considered supplying these batteries but this would have increased the cost of the Course. And as quite a number of students already have batteries which can be used—-it would not be fair to make them pay for them again.

Now bear in mind as you progress with your experiments that the very things you are looking for—the things you need in Radio are contained in the Instruction Sheets that go with these Outfits. Compiling these Instructions frequently caused Chief Dowie and me to work far into the night. But we’ve made certain to tell you the right things in the right way.

So perform every one of these experiments—no matter what previous experience you have had. You’ll cheat yourself if you omit a single experiment.

The N. R. I. 50-50 method of instruction can quickly and thoroughly fit you for a responsible, big-pay position in the great Radio Industry. Hundreds upon hundreds of successful N. R. I. graduates prove this statement beyond a possibility of a doubt.

And now I’ll only ask that you do your part. Study conscientiously—carry out all experiments carefully—and always have supreme faith in yourself and in the success to which N. R. I. can guide you.

J. E. SMITH,
President.

Thanks Practical Outfits for Success as Service Man

F. M. Johnson, Port Gamble, Washington, putting a receiver in condition

“I didn’t believe it possible to learn as much as I have about Radio in just a few months. I have never been stumped on a job yet.

“Regarding those practical Outfits you supply, let me say that a Course of this kind without the Outfits would be like studying to be a dentist without any teeth to work on. It gives one a confidence that he could get no other way. I can only offer praise—and plenty of it. Anyone could carry out the experiments with the help of your charts and textbooks.

“Twelve months ago, I was barely getting by. I have made over $300 in spare time while taking your Course and I have great confidence in myself and a good future before me.”

F. M. JOHNSON, Port Gamble, Wash.
Read What Bordes Says About Practical Training

Graduate M. T. Bordes of California, applying his practical training

"It was an agreeable surprise, Mr. Smith, to see the quality of the parts you use in your practical Outfits. I really do not see how it is that you can give so much for such a small amount of money.

"And this money was repaid to me very early in the Course. The Outfits gave me the practice which put me in the class of experienced Radio men.

"I am convinced of your honorable way of doing business, and of the efficiency of your Course. Thank you, Mr. Smith, for your friendly guidance in my career."

M. T. Bordes, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

The National Radio Institute's practical Outfits are sent you for the sole purpose of making you an expert Radio Technician, within the shortest possible time.

We could give you a Radio set on an inexpensive testing outfit and make it appear that you were getting a big value. But you are not taking a Radio Course to get a Radio set—you're not taking a Course to get a premium of any sort. You are studying to learn Radio—to become successful by the self-same methods with which, for twenty years, have carried other N. R. I. men, to good positions.

In these practical Outfits each experiment has a definite purpose. Every one has been tested in the N. R. I. laboratory and carefully planned, not only to give you the best Course of practical work, but to fit in with your theoretical studies with your textbooks. N. R. I. was the first home-study Radio school to adopt the method of giving its students practical experience along with the theory. Development of this experimental work has made the necessary material costs N. R. I. all over a hundred thousand dollars a year. You can readily understand that we would not spend such an amount of money for our students' education were it not for the fact that we know these experiments are necessary—vitaly important.

This 50-50 method is recognized as the best plan for teaching Radio. By work in this manner you don't have to worry about what will happen when you step into your first Radio job—you'll know from your training and from your experience..."
ORY has made hundreds of SUCCESSFUL RADIO...

...exactly what to do—you will know the "how" and "why."

One of the outstanding features of the National Radio Institute's method of training is that these practical Outfits, including much expensive material, are sent you strictly in accordance with your rate of study. You're not held back in your lessons or in your experimental material until you pay any certain amount of your tuition fee. Neither are you required to wait until you get into your Advanced Course before you start to receive your practical work. We want you to learn the practical end of Radio right at the beginning—along with the regular lessons of your Course—so you can start making money as soon as possible. Everything is arranged to work hand in hand.

In fact, you start your practical work just as soon as you finish a very short, "bird's-eye view" of Radio. The only things which regulate sending your practical experimental Outfits are your lessons and your Report on the previous Outfit.

Here is a schedule showing just when each Outfit is sent you, provided your Report on each previous Outfit has been received at the Institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfit No.</th>
<th>Sent When Following Lesson Has Been Graded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of your practical Outfits is accompanied by an Instruction Sheet for performing the experiments with that Outfit. There will also be an experiment Report Sheet to be filled out at the conclusion of the experiments on each Outfit and returned to the Institute. The Instruction Sheets will also contain itemized lists of the parts and apparatus you should receive so you can check up and make sure everything is there. However, we are continually revising and improving our lessons and instruction material here at the Institute. Because of this, additions, alterations and improvements will be made on this equipment without notice.

All necessary equipment for the experiments will be sent you with the exception of batteries. These need not cost you over $5 for the entire practical Course. We considered supplying these batteries but this would have increased the cost of the Course. And as quite a number of students already have batteries which can be used—it would not be fair to make them pay for them again.

Now bear in mind as you progress with your experiments that the very things you are looking for—the things you need in Radio are contained in the Instruction Sheets that go with these Outfits. Compiling these Instructions frequently caused Chief Dowie and me to work far into the night. But we've made certain to tell you the right things in the right way.

So perform every one of these experiments—no matter what previous experience you have had. You'll cheat yourself if you omit a single experiment.

The N. R. I. 50-50 method of instruction can quickly and thoroughly fit you for a responsible, big-pay position in the great Radio Industry. Hundreds upon hundreds of successful N. R. I. graduates prove this statement beyond a possibility of a doubt.

And now I'll only ask that you do your part. Study conscientiously—carry out all experiments carefully—and always have supreme faith in yourself and in the success to which N. R. I. can guide you.

J. E. SMITH,
President.
Read What Bordes Says About Practical Training

Graduate M. T. Bordes of California, applying his practical training

"It was an agreeable surprise, Mr. Smith, to see the quality of the parts you use in your practical Outfits. I really do not see how it is that you can give so much for such a small amount of money.

"And this money was repaid to me very early in the Course. The Outfits gave me the practice which put me in the class of experienced Radio men.

"I am convinced of your honorable way of doing business, and of the efficiency of your Course. Thank you, Mr. Smith, for your friendly guidance in my career."

M. T. Bordes, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

The National Radio Institute's practical Outfits are sent you for the serious purpose of making you an expert Radio-Technician, within the shortest possible time.

We could give you a Radio set—an inexpensive testing outfit and make appear that you were getting a big value. But you are not taking a Radio Course to get a Radio set—you're not taking our Course to get a premium of any sort. You are studying to learn Radio—to be successful by the self-same methods with which for twenty years, have carried other N. R. I. men, to good positions.

In these practical Outfits each experiment has a definite purpose. Everyone has been tested in the N. R. I. laboratory and carefully planned, not only to give you the best Course of practical work, but to fit in with your theoretical study of your textbooks. N. R. I. was the first home-study Radio school to adopt the method of giving its students practical experience along with the theory. Development of this experimental work and bringing the necessary material costs N. R. I. well over a hundred thousand dollars a year. You can readily understand that we would not spend such an amount of money for our students' education were it not for the fact that we know these experiments necessary—vitaly important.

This 50-50 method is recognized as the best plan for teaching Radio. By working in this manner you don't have to worry about what will happen when you step into your first Radio job—you'll know your training and from your experience...
The practical way to bigger pay

ORY has made hundreds of SUCCESSFUL RADIO

exactly what to do—you will know the “how” and “why.”

One of the outstanding features of the National Radio Institute’s method of training is that these practical Outfits, including much expensive material, are sent you strictly in accordance with your rate of study. You’re not held back in your lessons or in your experimental material until you pay any certain amount of your tuition fee. Neither are you required to wait until you get into your Advanced Course before you start to receive your practical work. We want you to learn the practical end of Radio right at the beginning—along with the regular lessons of your Course—so you can start making money as soon as possible. Everything is arranged to work hand in hand.

In fact, you start your practical work just as soon as you finish a very short, “bird’s-eye view” of Radio. The only things which regulate sending your practical experimental Outfits are your lessons and your Report on the previous Outfit.

Here is a schedule showing just when each Outfit is sent you, provided your Report on each previous Outfit has been received at the Institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfit No.</th>
<th>Sent When Following Lesson Has Been Graded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of your practical Outfits is accompanied by an Instruction Sheet for performing the experiments with that Outfit. There will also be an experiment Report Sheet to be filled out at the conclusion of the experiments on each Outfit and returned to the Institute. The Instruction Sheets will also contain itemized lists of the parts and apparatus you should receive so you can check up and make sure everything is there. However, we are continually revising and improving our lessons and instruction material here at the Institute. Because of this, additions, alterations and improvements will be made on this equipment without notice.

All necessary equipment for the experiments will be sent you with the exception of batteries. These need not cost you over $5 for the entire practical Course. We considered supplying these batteries but this would have increased the cost of the Course. And as quite a number of students already have batteries which can be used—it would not be fair to make them pay for them again.

Now bear in mind as you progress with your experiments that the very things you are looking for—the things you need in Radio are contained in the Instruction Sheets that go with these Outfits. Compiling these Instructions frequently caused Chief Dowie and me to work far into the night. But we’ve made certain to tell you the right things in the right way.

So perform every one of these experiments—no matter what previous experience you have had. You’ll cheat yourself if you omit a single experiment.

The N. R. I. 50-50 method of instruction can quickly and thoroughly fit you for a responsible, big-pay position in the great Radio Industry. Hundreds upon hundreds of successful N. R. I. graduates prove this statement beyond a possibility of a doubt.

And now I’ll only ask that you do your part. Study conscientiously—carry out all experiments carefully—and always have supreme faith in yourself and in the success to which N. R. I. can guide you.

J. E. SMITH,
President.
PRACTICE with THEORY has made hundreds

and What Bordes Says About Practical Training

The National Radio Institute's practical Outfits are sent you for the serious purpose of making you an expert Radio-Trician, within the shortest possible time.

We could give you a Radio set or an inexpensive testing outfit and make it appear that you were getting a big value. But you are not taking a Radio Course to get a Radio set—you're not taking your Course to get a premium of any sort. You are studying to learn Radio—to become successful by the self-same methods which, for twenty years, have carried other N.R.I. men, to good positions.

In these practical Outfits each experiment has a definite purpose. Every one has been tested in the N. R. I. laboratory and carefully planned, not only to give you the best Course of practical work, but to fit in with your theoretical studies in your textbooks. N. R. I. was the first home-study Radio school to adopt the method of giving its students practical experience along with the theory. Development of this experimental work and buying the necessary material costs N. R. I. well over a hundred thousand dollars a year. You can readily understand that we would not spend such an amount of money for our students' education were it not for the fact that we know these experiments are necessary—vitally important.

This 50-50 method is recognized as the best plan for teaching Radio. By working in this manner you don't have to worry about what will happen when you step into your first Radio job—you'll know from your training and from your experience exactly what to do—you will know the "how" and "why."

One of the outstanding features of the National Radio Institute's method of training is that these practical Outfits, including much expensive material, are sent you strictly in accordance with your rate of study. You're not held back in your lessons or in your experimental material until you pay any certain amount of your tuition fee. Neither are you required to wait until you get into your Advanced Course before you start to receive your practical work. We want you to learn the practical end of Radio right at the beginning—along with the regular lessons of your Course—so you can start making money as soon as possible. Everything is arranged to work hand in hand.

In fact, you start your practical work just as soon as you finish a very short, "bird's-eye view" of Radio. The only things which regulate sending your practical experimental Outfits are your lessons and your Report on the previous Outfit.

Here is a schedule showing just when each Outfit is sent you, provided your Re-

M. T. Bordes, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
hands of SUCCESSFUL RADIO-TRICICIANS

All necessary equipment for the experiments will be sent you with the exception of batteries. These need not cost you over $5 for the entire practical Course. We considered supplying these batteries but this would have increased the cost of the Course. And as quite a number of students already have batteries which can be used—it would not be fair to make them pay for them again.

Now bear in mind as you progress with your experiments that the very things you are looking for—the things you need in Radio are contained in the Instruction Sheets that go with these Outfits. Compiling these Instructions frequently caused Chief Dowie and me to work far into the night. But we've made certain to tell you the right things in the right way.

So perform every one of these experiments—no matter what previous experience you have had. You'll cheat yourself if you omit a single experiment.

The N. R. I. 50-50 method of instruction can quickly and thoroughly fit you for a responsible, big-pay position in the great Radio Industry. Hundreds upon hundreds of successful N. R. I. graduates prove this statement beyond a possibility of a doubt.

And now I'll only ask that you do your part. Study conscientiously—carry out all experiments carefully—and always have supreme faith in yourself and in the success to which N. R. I. can guide you.

J. E. SMITH,
President.

Thanks Practical Outfits for Success as Service Man

F. M. Johnson, Port Gamble, Washington, putting a receiver in condition

"I didn't believe it possible to learn as much as I have about Radio in just a few months. I have never been stumped on a job yet.

"Regarding those practical Outfits you supply, let me say that a Course of this kind without the Outfits would be like studying to be a dentist without any teeth to work on. It gives one a confidence that he could get no other way. I can only offer praise—and plenty of it. Anyone could carry out the experiments with the help of your charts and textbooks.

"Twelve months ago, I was barely getting by. I have made over $300 in spare time while taking your Course and I have great confidence in myself and a good future before me."

F. M. JOHNSON, Port Gamble, Wash.
This Practical Work Will Help YOU

In Any Branch of RADIO You Follow!

Perhaps you intend to be an A-1 Service Man; or it may be your desire to start a Radio Store. Possibly you'll want to be an operator aboard ship—an Aircraft organization—Commercial Station or with a Broadcaster.

Then again, your ideas may turn toward Television; the Talking Movies...

There's really no substitute for the feel of actual parts and apparatus in your hands. Seeing a diagram or a picture is one thing—handling the material—actually working with it is another.

Get into whatever branch of Radio you may—you'll find tubes, condensers, resistors, coils, transformers, etc., are still the important features—just as in your practical N. R. I. work.

So study—work—plug. You're out after Success. You want that Success as rapidly as possible. You're in Radio for the money it can give you—so put forth the effort—both on your lessons and the Practical apparatus which can carry you to your goal—SUCCESS IN RADIO.

Set up in Outfit No. 5 for receiving Radio Signals. Consists of one stage of Radio frequency amplification, detector, and one stage of audio frequency amplification.

Set up in Outfit No. 5 for receiving Radio Signals. Consists of one stage of Radio frequency amplification, detector, and one stage of audio frequency amplification.
Electricity is the basis of Radio. To our starting point on the Practical Work be with Electricity. We will experiment it just enough to get the necessary electrical knowledge to understand Radio.

You'll find the experiments on the manufacture and experimental generation of electricity fascinating. They are simple but conclusive, even though you have had previous experience or training you'll want to part in of the tests because you're bound to learn something new.

OUTFIT NUMBER 2

Radio in all its branches owes its present-day perfection and growth largely to one thing—and that is the vacuum tube.

The development of this little piece of apparatus is responsible not only for the Radio receivers in the home but also for Talking Moving Pictures, Television, Aircraft Radio, Transmitters, Public Address Systems, and all of the commercial applications of Radio principles.
Pictured above is the equipment supplied as Outfit No. 1

OUTFIT NUMBER 2

Radio in all its branches owes its present-day perfection and growth largely to one thing—and that is the vacuum tube.

The development of this little piece of apparatus is responsible not only for the Radio receivers in the home but also for Talking Moving Pictures, Television, Aircraft Radio, Transmitters, Public Address Systems, and all of the commercial applications of Radio principles.

Electricity is the basis of Radio. That is our starting point on the Practical Work—we begin with Electricity. We will experiment with it just enough to get the necessary electrical knowledge to understand Radio.

You'll find the experiments on the measurement and experimental generation of electricity fascinating. They are simple but conclusive, even though you have had previous experience or training. You'll want to perform all of the tests because you're bound to learn something new.
also have an opportunity to study, from a practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electricity. And then to round out the practical experience of practical Outfit No. 1 you'll find a simple electro-magnet and a simple detector.

The use of practical Outfit No. 1 will not only surprise you at the things you have learned, but will remind you of the things you will remember, too, when you have learned them the proper way: part by theory and part by practice.

Above—Showing layout for test conducted with modulated oscillator and detector, Outfit No. 4

OUTFIT NUMBER 4

Let us suppose that we wanted to send an extremely valuable piece of glassware to someone at a distant point. First, we would wrap it very carefully and then ship it in a padded carton. But upon its arrival at its destination it would be of absolutely no use or value until it was removed from its package.

This should enable us to understand conditions in the case of a modulated oscillator and detector.
Electricity is the basis of Radio. To our starting point on the Practical World be with Electricity. We will experiment it just enough to get the necessary electrical knowledge to understand Radio.

You’ll find the experiments on the manipulation and experimental generation of electricity fascinating. They are simple but conclusive; even though you have had previous experience or training you’ll want to perform all of the tests because you’re bound to learn something new.
also have an opportunity to study, from a practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electrical current. And then to round out the practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electrical current. And then to round out the practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electrical current. And then to round out the practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electrical current. And then to round out the practical point of view.
also have an opportunity to study, from a practical point of view, the difference between insulators and conductors—those materials that prevent or permit the flow of electric current. And then to round out the practical aspects with this practical Outfit you'll have a simple electro-magnet and a simple Weston meter.

You will be surprised at the things you have observed and the things that you will remember, too, because you have learned them in the proper way—by theory and part by practice.

Above—Showing layout for test conducted with modulated oscillator and detector, Outfit No. 4

OUTFIT NUMBER 4

Let us suppose that we wanted to send an extremely valuable piece of glassware to someone at a distant point. First, we would wrap it very carefully and then ship it in a padded carton. But upon its arrival at its destination it would be of absolutely no use or value until it was removed from its package.

This should enable us to understand conditions in the case of a modulated oscillator.