

second dynamo were coupled
in series to give 130 volts
the switch was arranged
to switch the second dynamo
into the series -

so intense was the local pressure
that the magnet coils were
constantly short-circuiting to
the magnet cores - we could
not see how the local pressures
were set up as the magnet coils
could discharge themselves back
through the armature whose self
induction would be exceedingly small
them being only 20 convolutions -
but there undoubtedly was great
pressure set up -

Yours very sincerely
Charles W. Parsons

ELVASTON HALL,
RYTON-ON-TYNE.

12/77 Jan 1st 1890

My dear George

This is the first letter I have
written in the nineties - I write
you all a most happy &
prosperous New Year.

Your experience to what
you say about sparking
distance & insulation are
most interesting to me
In Maxwell's book there
is the only account I will

my limited reading has
come across - of sparking
distance -

I should be greatly interested
to know if you try sparking
distance at 1000 volts.

& at 2000 volts. & 2400 volts

The first we are using ourselves

The second is the Brush Company's
Standard pressure.

The third is DeLaurie's Standard
at the Grosvenor gallery &

for his second transformation
for distribution from the sub-

-centeres - the 5,000 is the
pressure in his concentric
main, & with which he has
troubles in the insulation

all the above are alternating
currents supposed to be near
the simple sine wave 12/77

I quite agree with what
you say about causes of abnormally
high pressure occurring due
to switching on or off portions
of the circuit -

We had ~~one~~ case where
two 65 volt simple shunt