

$\nabla \Phi$  2/56

my (26)  $\mu b$  is true on any system

because it is couple to say

"when  $I_1$  is one Henry." (ie. unit)

but it is a handy form of statement for practical purposes.

It's true you may make a hybrid system, but one or other of these should be stuck to

$$B = \mu H$$

$$N = (4\pi r^2 C) P$$

$$\text{or } N = I C$$

or

$$B = \int \mu dH$$

$$N = \int \mu P d(4\pi r^2 C)$$

$$\text{or } N = \int I_1 dC$$

$$P = \frac{\mu A}{l}$$

The right hand plan makes  $B$  look like an area instead of a simple ordinate & is not in accord with ordinary practice.

If you have an average  $\mu$  at all, then have it all through, & you get the left hand plan.



2/56

Thanks for wavy curve  
but I had been through the book  
& I don't get the pt growth  
on one of the backs of the spirals  
but on one of the fronts — like  
Te & Pd.

Your curve wants another  $\frac{1}{2}$  wave  
in it. (as Crookes drew it in  
Birmingham B A Report) to  
make the series of numbers what suit  
me.

