

NATIONAL RADIO INSTITUTE

Established 1914

1223 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Learner's Receiving Set

This Instrument Teaches You to Receive Code

To learn to receive, it is necessary to have this automatic instrument to produce the characters, for one cannot read by sound from his own sending. (See diagram enclosed, then connect this instrument to practice key and buzzer). The student should begin to read by sound by letters and copying them on a piece of paper. He should continue this code exercise until each letter is instantly recognized. Each letter should be written down as fast as it is received.

Note the correct spacing of letters so that you will know the correct way to send these letters on key. You should learn to listen and write at the same time. The speed of receiving and copying should be gradually increased until both can be done rapidly.

Some students require longer than others to become radio operators on account of failure to memorize the different signals. In some cases it has been found that to copy every other letter will assist the student and it is also good practice, and the number of letters received can be increased until all are copied correctly.

The best way to receive fast is to copy the letters down as fast as possible and not memorize what is on each dial.

CONNECTIONS FOR PRACTICE SET WITH HAND TURNING TRANSMITTER

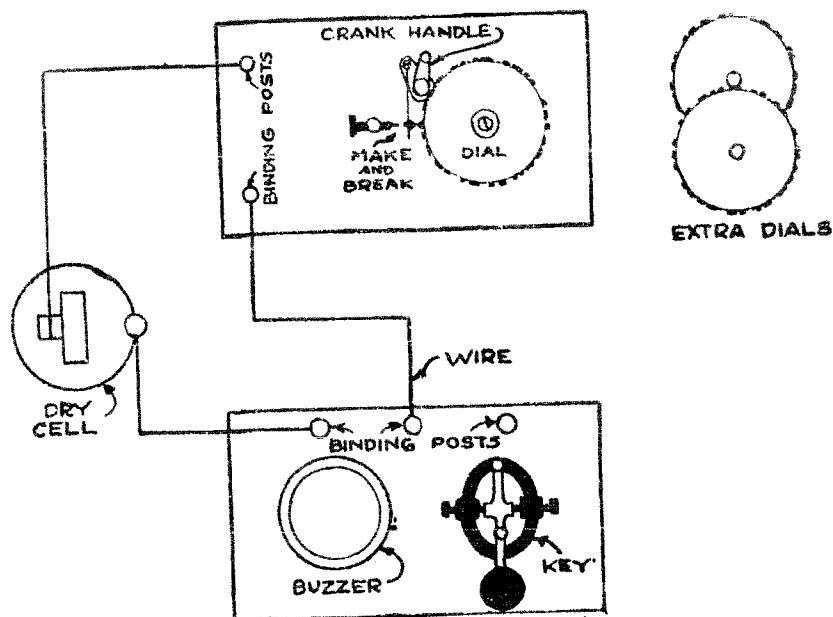


Figure 1—N. R. I. Code Sender.

First, see drawing (Fig. 1) of hook-up between code-o-meter and rec-o-meter. After you have connected it like this drawing, turn the handle slowly and just listen to the dots and dashes. I have enclosed several extra dials so that you may change from one dial to another and in that way get a variety of practice.

Now in the second drawing (Fig. II) you will see how you can get some real good practice by asking a friend to turn the handle on the machine for you in one room while you sit in another and copy the message. This is a mighty good way to practice receiving and I know most anyone will help you out even if it is for only 15 minutes each day.

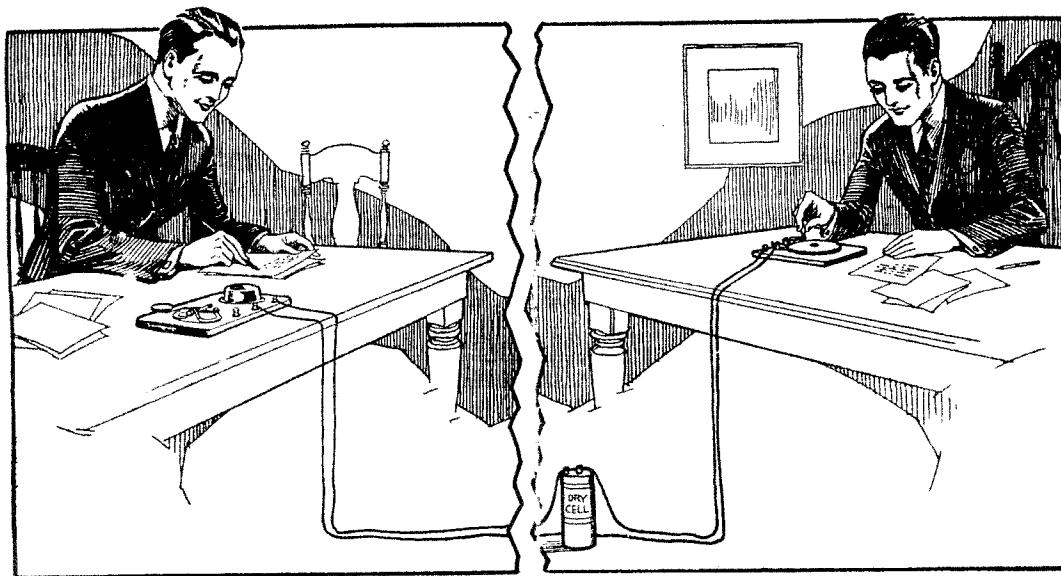


Figure II

This drawing shows how you can get someone to help you master this course in record time, and at the same time add considerable interest to this course, both to you and your friend.

When receiving code, you should always try to copy faster than you can receive. By that I mean, if you can receive ten words per minute and copy twelve or fifteen words per minute. You will not get it all at first but after continuous practice for a few days you will find you are getting all at fifteen words per minute.

The secret is this: Should you miss a letter do not think anything more about it but get the next one. If you stop to think of the one you missed you will lose the next two or three letters.

The radio code is like a foreign language. No one could speak a language fluently if he stopped to spell each word to himself, no matter how fast his mind might work. He must think in phrases, which he has heard so often that his mind forms them almost automatically.

If the mind is kept continually open and sensitive to the signals it will after a time eliminate errors and discover short cuts. The beginner who is discouraged needs only to recall his efforts in the first learning to put on his collar and tie his necktie. His fingers were slow, and he invented many ways of pushing the collar button through button holes until he found himself one day doing the tricks seemingly without thinking anything about it.

After a certain point in training is reached, sending is learned much more slowly than receiving because the mind can be trained to work much faster than the fingers.

With every good wish for your success,

Yours very truly,

J. A. Dowie

Chief Instructor.