DEMONSTRATIONS AND EXHIBITIONS

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Special Demonstrations

- Prof. Dr. A. BURSSENS : The Luba system of tones on the gong (kiôndó, tſióndò).
- 2. Mr. W. DAY-METCALF : Gramophone records of Yorkshire Dialects.
- 3. Mr. Dr. M. GRÜTZMACHER : Demonstration with the Pitchrecorder.
- 4. Prof. Dr. E. LÜBCKE : Sound measurement apparatus.

Exhibits

- 1. Prof. Dr. E. BLANCQUAERT : Dutch Gramophone Records, palatograms, photos.
- 2. Prof. Dr. A. BURSSENS :
 - a) Luba Gramophone Records (t∫íLúbà, Kasayi; kíLúvà, West-Katanga, Belgian Congo; tone language);
 - b) Gong (Signaltrommel; tambour-signal);
 - c) Some Photographs of a Luba-man pronouncing t∫íLúbà vowels and consonants;
 - d) Whistles and other Materials on Luba intonation.
- 3. Prof. Dr. A. GEMELLI exhibited :
 - A. An abundant material to show his researches in speech :
 - 1º Logarithmic voltmeter to record on a logarithmic scale the variation of intensity with which each phonema of a speech is uttered;
 - 2º Tonometer, to record the variation of the fundamental on which each sound is uttered, so as to get an automatic registration of speech;
 - 3º Automatic analyser of the sounds of speech, consisting of a series of filters, and permitting to get the spectrum of the tones constituting the various periods of each phoneme.
 - B. 1° Microphonic oscillograms of whole sentences registered at a very high speed, as fast as 20 meters per second, with a complex : quartz microphone, rectilinear amplifier in the bands of frequency proper to the voice, and cathodic tube;
 - 2º Simultaneous registrations of the oscillogram of a phrase; registration of the variation of the intensity of each sound; registration of the melody of the same phrase;

spectrum of frequency of each phoneme constituting this phrase.

- C. A series of prospectuses which will be published within a short time in the Archiv für Phonetik, showing the comparative statistic elaboration of the various data to demonstrate the laws through which one is able to get individual variations of the constitutive factors of voice (Melody, speed, inflexion, etc.).
- 4. Dr. L. KAISER : Some oscillograms of Dutch vowels; some spectograms of Dutch vowels obtained by Siemens and Halske's sound-spectograph; some photographs of students and of inhabitants of the Wieringermeerpolder pronouncing Dutch vowels (and dialect vowels); some maps; some graphs concerning speech melody; some palatograms showing grades of assimilation; some Stents'models of palates.
- 5. Dr. ALEKSANDRA MITRINOVIĆ : The registration of voice as well in its physiological as in its pathological states by means of the talking picture apparatus.
- 6. Prof. Dr. O. RUBBRECHT : Heredity of maxillary Variations and Anomalies. — Results of orthodontic Treatments.

Commercial and Scientific exhibits and demonstrations

The exhibition took place in the "Technicum", where the upper galleries were occupied, one by SIEMENS und HALSKE (Berlin) and the other by the BELL TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING C^o (Antwerp) and the GENERAL RADIO COMPANY (Baarn, Holland). At the last moment PHILIPS (Eindhoven, Holland) managed a small stand as well.

The scientific apparatus of Siemens und Halske aroused the general interest. Among other things we noticed the well-known universal oscillograph with 6 elements, the big cathode-rayoscillograph, and especially the acoustic spectrometer, which shows the continuous analysis (at intervals of 0,1 sec.) of any sound from 40 to 18.000 vibrations to the sec. The working of the apparatus was demonstrated by Prof. Dr. E. LÜBCKE before several groups of visitors and explained by him. The sound is picked up by a condenser microphone and measured with a sound pressure meter. The sound pressure, as a function of time, is recorded by a Neumann attenuation recorder. These measurements provide valuable information on accentuation, duration of individual vowel sounds and syllables, pauses in speech, and raising of the voice. The acoustic frequency complex is analyzed by the Freystedt audiofrequency spectrometer.

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More accurate details respecting the variation of the individual frequencies with time are provided by the interpretation of the spectra which are continuously recorded by means of a cinecamera. A film was used to demonstrate the operation of the audio-frequency spectrometer. Both, film and measuring instruments, were placed at our disposal by Messrs. Siemens und Halske A.-G. Berlin-Siemensstadt, for the purpose of these demonstrations.

Film-cameras and projecting apparatus for small-films, as well as apparatus for hardness of hearing, exhibited by the section "l'auxiliaire médical", are also to be mentioned.

Numerous tracts and pamphlets made clear the composition and the use of the exhibited objects. The stand of the Bell Telephone Manufacturing C^o (Antwerp) offered, next to several types of microphones and headphones, a. o. a cathode-ray-tube, with linked microphone permitting to follow, visually, the vibrations of the voice; further a system of radio-distribution (not linked for a reason of acoustics) for the usage of schoolrooms provided with a great number of loud speakers. The General Radio Company (Baarn, Holland) exhibited its beatfrequency-generator, and a practical model of sound-meter.

Of great interest to all visitors was a cathode-ray-oscillograph exhibited by Philips, which, on a relatively small screen, gives very clear images, so that numerous visitors could be convinced how widely the periods differ in form from one individual to another.

Doubtlessly the cathode-ray-tube is, in the acoustic sciences, the object of the keenest interest.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Monday, 18 July. The members of the Congress were invited to tea by the Authorities of the University of Ghent. Tea was served at the Post-Hotel at 5 p. m.

At 9 p. m. a Social Gathering was held in the rooms of the Post-Hotel by the Board of the Congress. An excellent performance of Old Flemish Songs was given by several Flemish Artists under the guidance of Mrs. VAN CROMBRUGGE, Professor at the Royal Academy of music of Ghent.

Tuesday, 19 July. In the afternoon, the members had an opportunity to make a trip to Brussels, where the Session for "Phonetics and Broadcasting" was held at the Museum for Art and History. At 3.15 p.m. there was a Government Reception. The Congressists were received by the Minister of Economic Affairs. The Minister welcomed the Congress as follows.

Mijnheer de Voorzitter, Dames en Heeren,

De Heer Ondervoorzitter van den Ministerraad en de Heer Minister van Openbaar Onderwijs, die door onvoorziene omstandigheden belet zijn deze ontvangst bij te wonen, hebben mij verzocht hen bij U te verontschuldigen en U hun innige spijt uit te drukken hier niet aanwezig te kunnen zijn. Zij hebben mij gevraagd hen te vervangen. Dit is voor mij een eer en een genoegen.

De Belgische Regeering is U dankbaar omdat gij uw Derde Internationaal Congres voor Phonetische Wetenschappen in ons land hebt willen houden.

Gij zijt hier allen welkom en wij hopen dat uw werkzaamheden de beste vruchten mogen afwerpen. België is steeds een internationaal verkeerspunt geweest voor geestelijke stroomingen. Het verheugt ons dat ook gij ons land hebt gekozen om er uw bijzondere wetenschappen te komen bestudeeren.

Ik hoop dat uw vergaderingen mogen bijdragen tot de bevordering der kennis van uw nationale talen evenals tot de bevordering der internationale verstandhouding. Ik dank U nogmaals voor uw bezoek en wensch U een aangenaam en nuttig verblijf in ons land.

Monsieur le Président, Mesdames, Messieurs,

Monsieur le Vice-Président du Conseil des Ministres et Monsieur le Ministre de l'Instruction Publique, empêchés par suite