

電気で声を伝えよう

糸電話は話した声がコップの底を震わせた振動が、糸を介して一方のコップの底を震わすことで、音になって耳に聞こえます。

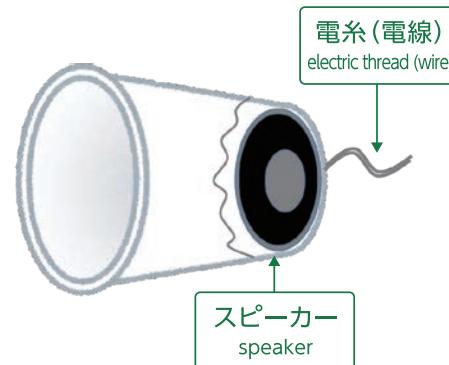
音と電気の変換器にスピーカーとマイクがあります。2つの基本構造は同じものです。“電糸電話”は、スピーカーがマイクの代わりになって、話した声の振動で発電され、電糸(電線)によって相手のスピーカーに伝わり、音になって聞こえます(電池不要)。

【体験のやり方】

普通の“糸電話”と“電糸電話”をそれぞれ、聞き比べてください。“電糸電話”は糸電話のように糸をピンと張る必要はありません。

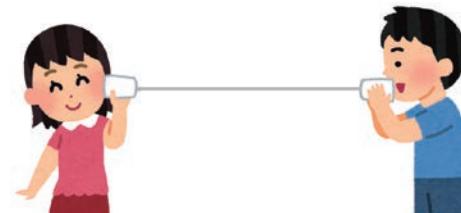
[電糸電話]

string telephone



[普通の糸電話]

regular string telephone



[電糸電話]

electric thread telephone



Transmitting your voice with electricity

In a string telephone, your voice vibrates the bottom of one cup, and these vibrations travel through the string to the bottom of the other cup, creating sound that is heard by your ear.

The sound-to-electricity converters include a speaker and a microphone. The basic structure of both systems is the same. In an electric thread telephone, the speaker also serves as a microphone, and electricity is generated by the vibrations of the speaking voice. The electricity is then transmitted to the other person's speaker via the electric thread (wire), and the sound is heard without battery.

【How to Try It】

Compare the sounds of a regular "string telephone" and an "electric thread telephone." An "electric thread telephone" does not require the string to be as taut as a regular string telephone.



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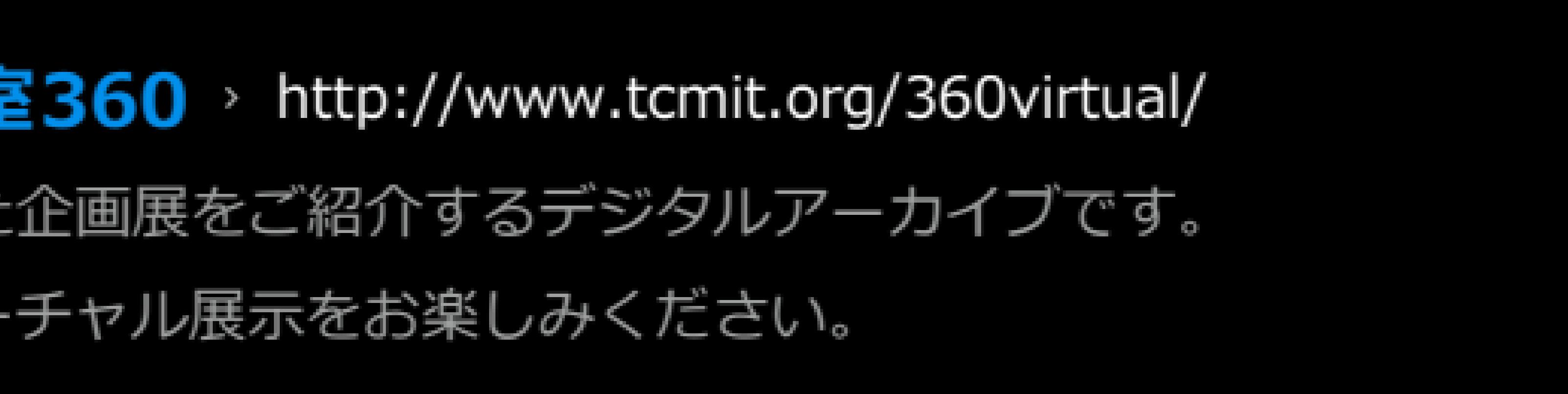


Figure 1. A 3D reconstruction of the left ventricle of a 60-year-old male patient with a history of myocardial infarction. The image shows the left ventricle with a large, irregular, noncompacting region in the basal and mid-lateral wall. The noncompacting region is characterized by a lack of normal myocardial thickening and a prominent trabecular pattern. The surrounding myocardium appears relatively normal.

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