

Bose Wave Music System User Manual

List of Bose shelf stereos Shelf stereo products sold by Bose Corporation are listed below. The Wave systems use a folded waveguide (a series of passages from the speaker driver Shelf stereo products sold by Bose Corporation are listed below

In radio communication, used in radio and television broadcasting, cell phones, two-way radios, wireless networking, and satellite communication, among numerous other uses, radio waves are used to carry information across space from a transmitter to a receiver, by modulating...

Crystal radio They were first used A crystal radio receiver, also called a crystal set, is a simple radio receiver, popular in the early days of radio. It uses only the power of the received radio signal to produce sound, needing no external power. Crystals were first used as a detector of radio waves in 1894 by Jagadish Chandra Bose, in his microwave optics experiments. Braun. This component is now called a diode. It is named for its most important component, a crystal detector, originally made from a piece of crystalline mineral such as galena

Rotary dial In 1896, this system was A rotary dial is a component of a telephone or a telephone switchboard that implements a signaling technology in telecommunications known as pulse dialing. It is used when initiating a telephone call to transmit the destination telephone number to a telephone exchange as a succession of individual digits. the user had to push the hundreds button once, followed by six presses of the tens button, and three presses of the units button

On the rotary dial, the digits are arranged in a circular layout, with one finger hole in the finger wheel for each digit. For dialing a digit, the wheel is rotated against spring tension with one finger positioned in the corresponding hole, pulling the wheel with the finger to a stop position given by a mechanical barrier, the finger stop. When released at the finger stop, the wheel returns to its home position driven by the spring at a speed regulated by a governor device. During this return... A business telephone system differs from an installation of several telephones with multiple central office (CO) lines in that the CO lines used are directly controllable in key telephone systems from multiple telephone stations, and that such a system often provides additional features for call handling. Business telephone systems are often broadly classified into key telephone systems and private branch exchanges, but many combinations (hybrid telephone systems) exist.

Telephone The term is derived from Ancient Greek: τῆλε, romanized: tēle, lit. 'far' and φωνή (phōnē, voice), together meaning distant voice. The transmitter converts the sound waves to electrical signals which are sent through the telecommunications system to the receiving telephone, which converts A telephone, commonly shortened to phone, is a telecommunications device that enables two or more users to conduct a conversation when they are too far apart to be easily heard directly. A telephone converts sound, typically and most efficiently the human voice, into electronic signals that are transmitted via cables and other communication channels to another telephone which reproduces the sound to the receiving user

Subwoofer Feinstein, Steve (December 31 A subwoofer (or sub) is a loudspeaker designed to reproduce low-pitched audio frequencies, known as bass and sub-bass, that are lower in frequency than those which can be (optimally) generated by a woofer. Bose. The typical frequency range that is covered by a subwoofer is about 20–200 Hz for consumer products, below 100 Hz for professional live sound, and below 80 Hz in THX-certified systems. 1987. Paper Mag. Thus, one or more subwoofers are important for high-quality sound reproduction as they are responsible for the lowest two to three octaves of the ten octaves that are audible. "Acoustimass 5 user manual" (PDF). Retrieved April 24, 2010. Culture". This very low-frequency (VLF) range reproduces the natural fundamental tones of the bass drum, electric bass, double bass, grand piano, contrabassoon, tuba, in addition to thunder, gunshots, explosions, etc. Retrieved September 9, 2024

A key telephone system was originally distinguished from a private branch exchange in that it did not require an operator or...

Radio Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 3 Hertz (Hz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz). They can be received by other antennas connected to a radio receiver; this is the fundamental principle of radio communication. They are generated by an electronic device called a transmitter connected to an antenna which radiates the waves. Experiments by Hertz and physicists Jagadish Chandra Bose, Oliver Lodge, Lord Radio is the technology of communicating using radio waves. observed radio waves he generated using a primitive spark-gap transmitter. In addition to communication, radio is used for radar, radio navigation, remote control, remote sensing, and other applications

The origins of the Internet date back to research that enabled the time-sharing of computer resources, the development of packet switching in the 1960s and the design of computer... Crystal radios are the simplest type of radio receiver and can be made with a few inexpensive parts, such as a wire for an antenna, a coil of wire, a capacitor, a crystal detector, and earphones. However they are passive receivers, while other radios use an amplifier powered by current from a battery or wall outlet to make the radio signal

louder. Thus, crystal sets produce rather weak sound and must be listened... b0e37fafda

Internet The Internet carries a vast range of information resources and services, such as the interlinked hypertext documents and applications of the World Wide Web (WWW), electronic mail, internet telephony, streaming media and file sharing. It is a network of networks that consists of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies. operator's manual, and in 1974 as the shorthand form of Internetwork. Today, the term Internet most commonly refers to the global system of interconnected The Internet (or internet) is the global system of interconnected computer networks that uses the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to communicate between networks and devices b0e37fafda

The "asymmetric conduction" of electric current across electrical contacts between a crystal and a metal was discovered in 1874 by Karl Ferdinand Braun. Crystals... b0e37fafda

Business telephone system A PBX differs from a key telephone system (KTS) in that users of a key system manually select their own outgoing lines on special telephone A business telephone system is a telephone system typically used in business environments, encompassing the range of technology from the key telephone system (KTS) to the private branch exchange (PBX). telephone exchange b0e37fafda

Autopatch Users with a transceiver capable of producing touch tones (DTMF signals) can make a telephone call, typically limited by settings in the autopatch module to be only to flat-rate numbers, such as local calls or toll-free numbers. patch more accurately describes a system that is dialed and connected to the telephone network by a user manually operating an amateur radio base station An autopatch, sometimes called a phone patch, is a feature of an amateur radio repeater, two-way radio, or base station to access an outgoing telephone connection b0e37fafda

Subwoofers are never used... b0e37fafda

Crystal detector The most common type was the so-called cat's whisker detector, which consisted of a piece of crystalline mineral, usually galena (lead sulfide), with a fine wire touching its surface. It was employed as a detector (demodulator) to extract the audio modulation signal from the modulated carrier, to produce the sound in the earphones. It consists of a piece of crystalline mineral that rectifies an alternating current radio signal. It was the first type of semiconductor diode, and one of the first semiconductor electronic devices. Bose first patented a crystal detector A crystal detector is an obsolete electronic component used in some early 20th century radio receivers. Crystals were first used as radio wave detectors in 1894 by Jagadish Chandra Bose in his microwave experiments b0e37fafda

In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell was the first to be granted a United States patent for a device that produced clearly intelligible replication of the human voice at a second device. This instrument was further developed by many others, and became rapidly... b0e37fafda

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