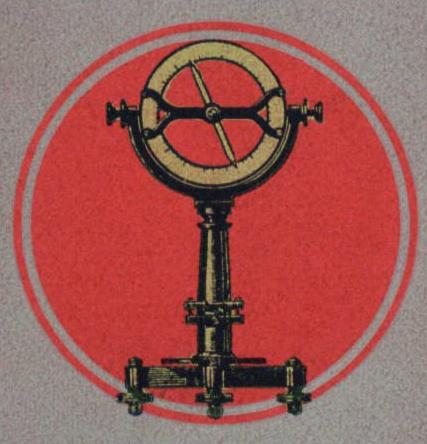
PHYSICAL & APPARATUS

May 1912



Manufactured & Imported by CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY CHICAGO, U.S.A.

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL APPARATUS

MANUFACTURED AND IMPORTED BY

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC CO.,

412 to 420 Orleans Street,

CHICAGO U. S. A.

May, 1912. Reprinted March, 1915.

Established 1889 A. H. McCONNELL, Pres. H. C. ARMS, Vice-Pres. J. M. ROBERTS, Secy. A. H. STANDISH, Treas.

Incorporated 1900

CATALOGUE M=

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Notice to the Trade.

Special notice is given to the trade that this catalog is copyrighted, and that unauthorized reproduction of new cuts or illustrations therefrom constitutes actionable infringement of our rights.

We shall use every legal means to protect our work and property from such piracy.

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY.

March 1, 1915.



To Science Teachers.

We present this catalog to Science Teachers, believing that it is in many respects superior to any catalog in our line heretofore issued in this country, and with it our assurance on the following important points:—

- 1. The illustrations represent faithfully the apparatus offered for sale,
- The descriptions are drawn with all the detail and accuracy that space will permit,
- 3. The statements as to efficiency, sensibility, etc., of the apparatus are based upon actual tests, and may be relied upon.

We have endeavored to eliminate the obsolete and less efficient types of apparatus, and have made our selections only after a careful study of all the standard Text Books and a thorough examination of the various types of instruments in the market.

A helpful feature of this catalog is the method we have employed to aid the teacher in selecting instruments for demonstrations of a particular nature. To do this we state what the instrument is designed to do, how it is operated and the special structure that makes the attainment of desired results possible. In extension of these helpful features we supplement the brief catalog descriptions by furnishing detailed instructions with each instrument when shipped, where it is considered by us at all helpful and advisable.

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY.

To Our Customers.

This edition of Catalog M thoroughly revises our prices. Many new pieces are added; a few pieces have been omitted and others materially modified. All future sales and quotations will be based hereon.

We are desirous of avoiding mistakes and misunderstandings in our dealings and therefore make the following suggestions, the careful observance of which will be to our mutual advantage.

Former editions, if used, will cause you and us much inconvenience and possible annoyance, to avoid which we ask you to DESTROY ALL FORMER EDITIONS OF OUR CATALOG M.

CORRESPONDENCE should plainly indicate State, Town, and NAME OF SCHOOL and should be OFFICIALLY SIGNED.

SUGGESTIONS regarding improvements in our apparatus and the making of new and useful instruments are desired at all times.

CHANGES IN DESIGN.

In order to keep pace with the advancement of science and improved laboratory methods, we may find it necessary to ALTER THE DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION of apparatus from catalog illustration. Where such modification does not meet the approval of the purchaser, he is at liberty to return the apparatus.

SPECIAL APPARATUS.

We are prepared to build special apparatus to order from original drawings and specifications.

ORDERS AND LISTS FOR QUOTATION.

1. When possible, specify our catalog number, name of article, and dimensions. Further specification is not necessary. We furnish conveniently ruled order sheets upon request.

Note: Lists made from catalogs of other dealers will be transposed by us into our own numbers when possible, with our guarantee that the articles will equal in efficiency and finish those originally specified.

Specify date when shipment is desired, with route and method of shipment,
 e., by express or freight.

DUTY FREE IMPORTATIONS, see page 313.

REPAIRS.

Our manufacturing facilities and skilled workmen enable us to repair instruments of any make. Our charge therefor is based upon the actual number of hours consumed. Apparatus for repair or exchange should be carefully packed and addressed, and should have TAGS ATTACHED, showing NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER. LETTER OF ADVICE SHOULD BE SENT US THROUGH THE MAILS.

SHIPMENTS.

Unless otherwise ordered, shipments are made by us AT ONCE, by such route as will insure earliest delivery. Large shipments are made by freight and smaller shipments by express or mail, as seems expedient to us.

PRICES.

Prices herein are subject to a discount of TEN PER CENT, except on items marked NET or DUTY FREE; the latter will be quoted upon application. NO CASH DISCOUNT for prepayment allowed.

NO CHARGE FOR BOXING AND CARTAGE except on orders of \$10.00 or less; then a nominal charge will be made if the boxing expense exceeds five per cent of the value of the shipment.

TERMS.

Thirty days after delivery unless special terms are arranged for.

NOTE: Unless otherwise directed, invoices and statements will be mailed to the person placing the order, upon whom we rely to O. K. THE BILLS PROMPTLY and thus EXPEDITE PAYMENT.

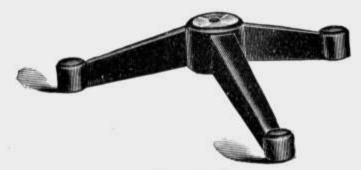
REMITTANCES.

Remittances should be in exchange at par in Chicago, as we are obliged to pay exchange upon all private checks, except from a few of the largest cities.

NOTE: School Warrants tendered as payment, the funds for which are not immediately available, should, if possible, be registered before sending.

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY SUPPORTS.



Nos. 1-6.



Nos. 16-18.

Unless otherwise stated the supports and clamps listed on the following pages are of iron or steel, the bases and clamps being nicely finished with two coats of japan. They can, however, be furnished in brass at an increased price. Prices will be quoted on application.

TRIPOD BASES.

A tripod base is a most essential part of any system of laboratory supports, and must therefore be very carefully made. We call attention to features which our experience has suggested for improvement over the bases already on the market. Each base is made as heavy as practicable with the center of mass low. In addition, we have made the legs as long as each individual base would allow, which insures stability. Each one of our bases is faced, drilled and threaded by lathe operations and we guarantee that a rod will stand perpendicular to the table or floor. The English thread is used, the pitch and the diameter being given below.

1.	Tripod Base, length of leg 11 cm. Tapped to receive 10 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, ¼ inch. Number of threads to the inch, 20 \$	0.33
	Tripod Base, length of leg 13.5 cm. Tapped to receive 13 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, 3% inch. Number of threads to the inch, 16	.40
	Tripod Base, length of leg 15.8 cm. Tapped to receive 13 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, 3% inch. Number of threads to the inch, 16	.67
	Tripod Base, length of leg 15.8 cm. Tapped to receive 19 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, ½ inch. Number of threads to the inch, 12	.67
4.	Tripod Base, length of leg 20 cm. Tapped to receive 19 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, ½ inch. Number of threads to the inch, 12	1.00
5.	Tripod Base, length of leg 22 cm. Tapped to receive 30 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, 34 inch. Number of threads to the inch, 10	1.50
6.	Tripod Base. length of leg 40.8 cm. Tapped to receive 30 mm. rod. Diameter of thread, 34 inch. Number of threads to the inch, 10	5.75
7.	Tripod Base, No. 1, with three nickel plated leveling screws	1.33
8.	Tripod Base, No. 2, with three nickel plated leveling screws	1.40
9.	Tripod Base, No. 3, with three nickel plated leveling screws	1.67
10.	Tripod Base, No. 3A, with three nickel plated leveling screws	1.67
11.	Tripod Base, No. 4, with three nickel plated leveling screws	2.00
12.	Tripod Base, No. 5, with three nickel plated leveling screws	2.50
13.	Tripod Base, No. 6, with three nickel plated leveling screws	7.00

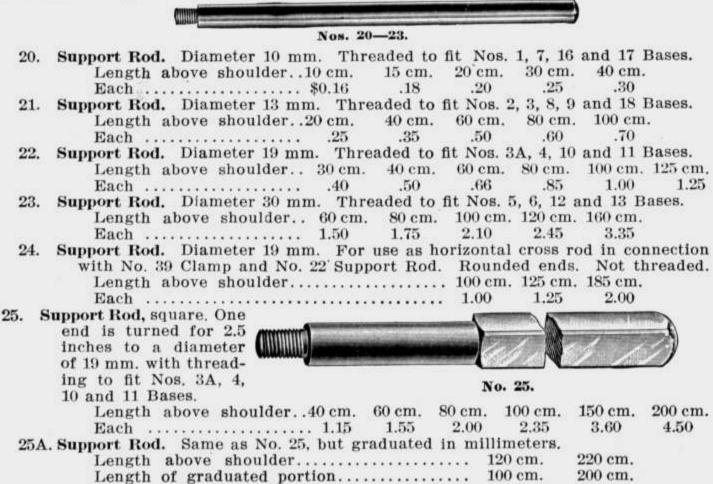
ROUND BASES

The description of tripod bases given above applies in general to the round bases listed below. Special attention is given to facing these bases on both top and bottom so that the rod will stand perpendicular to the table.

16.	Round Base	, 8.5	cm.	diameter,	tapped	to	receive	10	mm.	rod	.22
17.	Round Base	, 11.5	cm.	diameter,	tapped	to	receive	10	mm.	rod	.30
18.	Round Base	, 14.3	cm.	diameter,	tapped	to	receive	13	mm.	rod	.35

SUPPORT RODS.

These rods are made of Bessemer steel, copper plated to prevent rusting, and nickel plated. The shoulders of these rods are made so that they fit the facing of the base closely.



CLAMPS AND SUPPORTS.

Each

In all our Clamps with V openings, we have modified the old designs so that the screws are long enough to reach to the apex of the V.

Instead of thumb nuts we use a nickel plated T-screw, as shown in the illustrations. All V's are accurately milled.





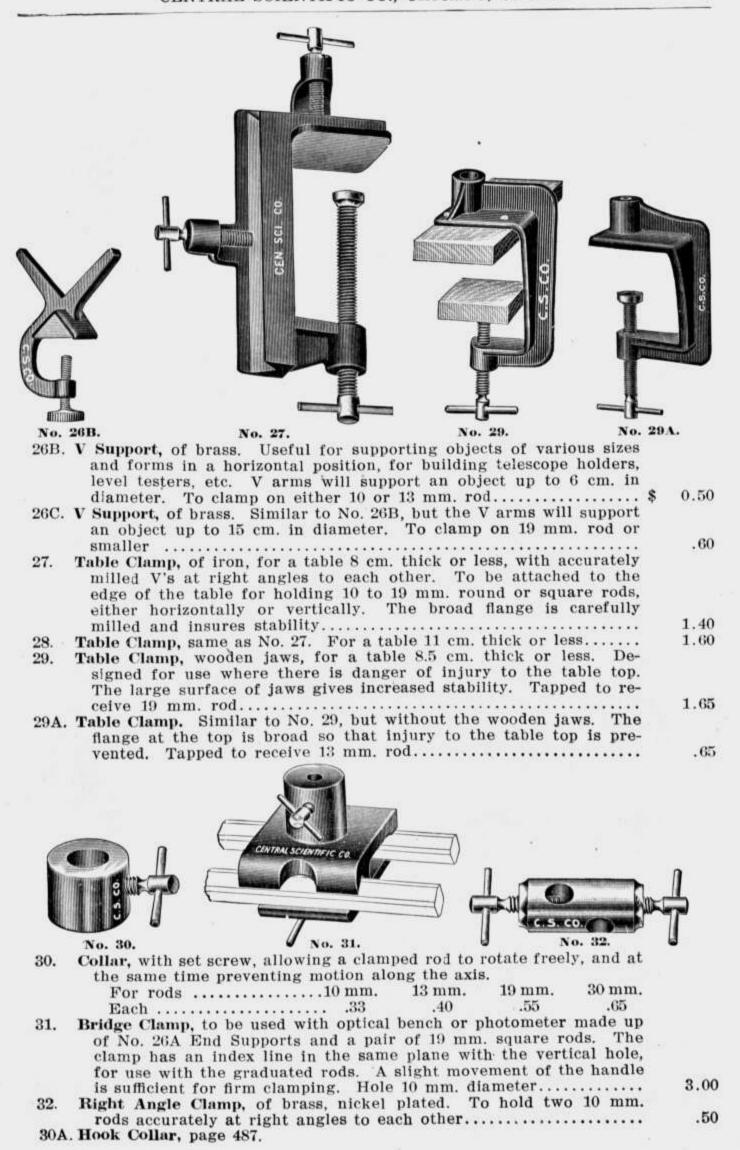


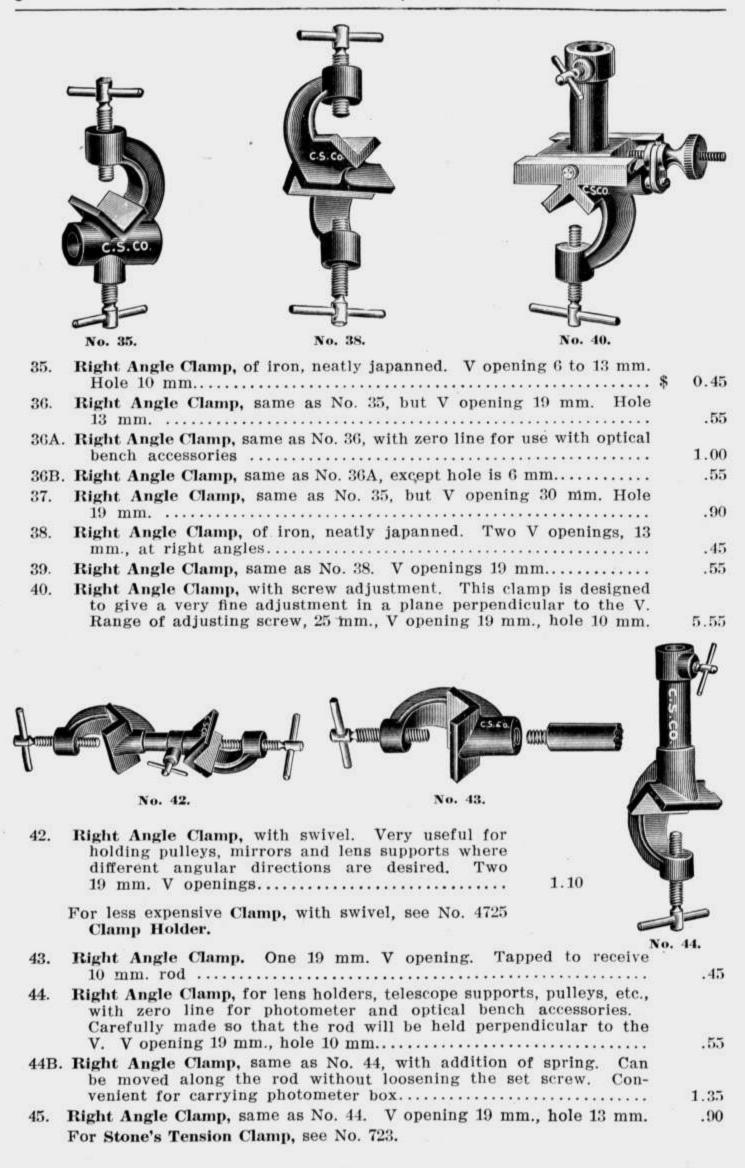
6.65

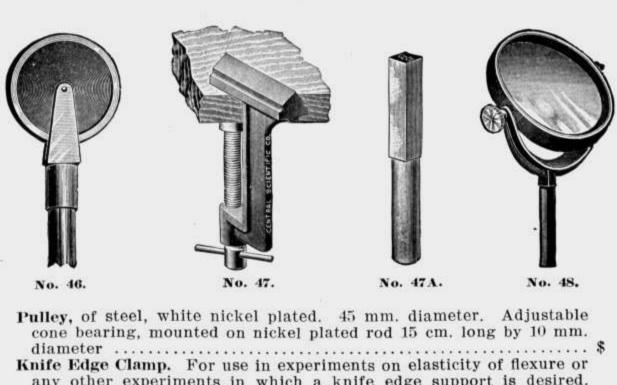
10.00

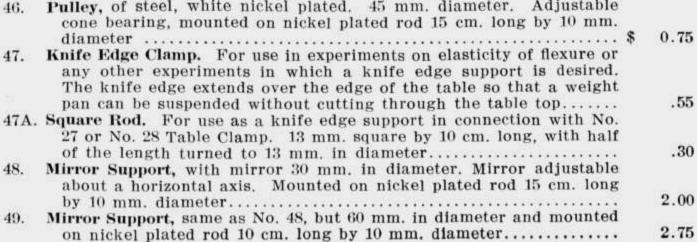
No. 26A.

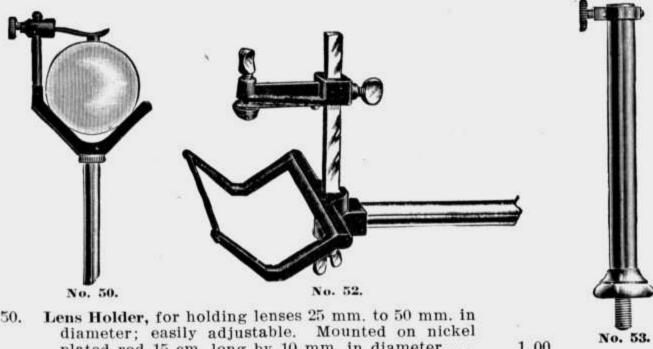
End Support, for holding rods in a horizontal position (19 mm. is 26. advised). The increased length of the V in our support is advisable, since it offers a more rigid support in the horizontal plane. The base of the support is milled so that it will stand upright. These clamps are essential in building up the Optical Bench illustrated on pages 249 to 252..... 0.5526A. End Support, same as above, to hold two rods 7.5 cm. apart and 15 cm. above the supporting base. One support is supplied with a leveling screw. Per pair..... 2.30





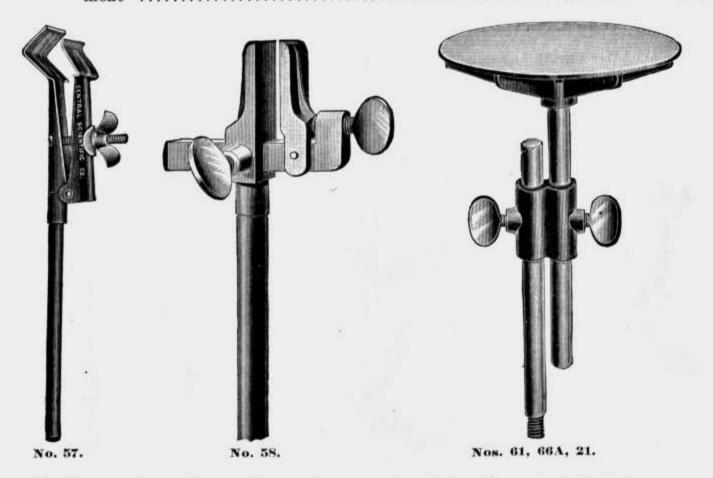






	U .		(
	No. 50.	No. 52.	
50.	diameter; easily a plated rod 15 cm. l	ding lenses 25 mm, to 50 mm, in adjustable. Mounted on nickel long by 10 mm, in diameter 1.00	
51.	Lens Holder. Same a	as No. 50, for lenses 50 to 100 mm. in diameter	1.35
52.	well as irregular of	es, lenses and cylinders of any form and size as objects up to 8 cm. in diameter. Mounted on 0 cm. long by 13 mm. in diameter	2.25
53.	Stand Tube, of bras	s, nickel plated, used in connection with rods, tops for building up tables or stands. Will fit	
	Bases Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9	9 and 18 and hold 13 mm. rod. Length, 20 cm	1.10
54.		No. 53, but 30 cm. long	1.35
55.	Stand Tube, same as	No. 53. Will fit Bases Nos. 3A, 4, 10 and 11 and	
		Length, 30 cm	2.00
56. 51A		No. 55, but 40 cm. long	2.25





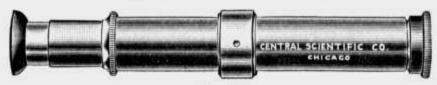
Clamp. A condenser clamp of improved construction mounted on a 10 mm. nickel plated rod 30 cm. long. Will hold objects up to .65 55 mm. in diameter..... 58. Clamp, of brass, nickel plated, for holding square objects, mirrors, scales, screens, etc. Jaws open 4 cm.; rod 20 cm. long, 10 mm. 1.65 diameter 59. Clamp, same as No. 58, but rod 10 cm. long, 10 mm. diameter..... 1.55 60. Extension or Parallel Clamp (illustrated in connection with two rods and iron table top). For two 10 mm, rods...... 61. Extension or Parallel Clamp, same as No. 60, but with openings 13 mm. diameter55 62. Extension or Parallel Clamp, same as No. 60, but with openings 19 mm. .65 diameter 62A. Extension Clamps, page 487.





No WELLEGODES

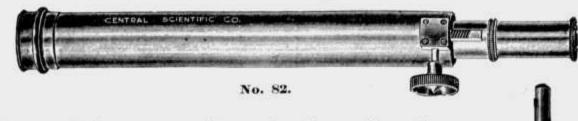
READING TELESCOPES.



No. 80.

6.00

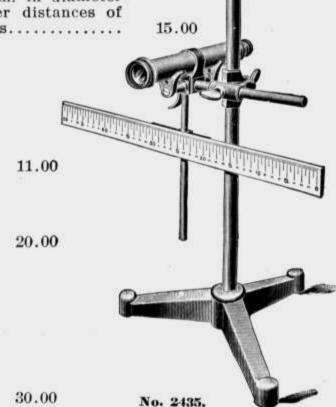
2.20

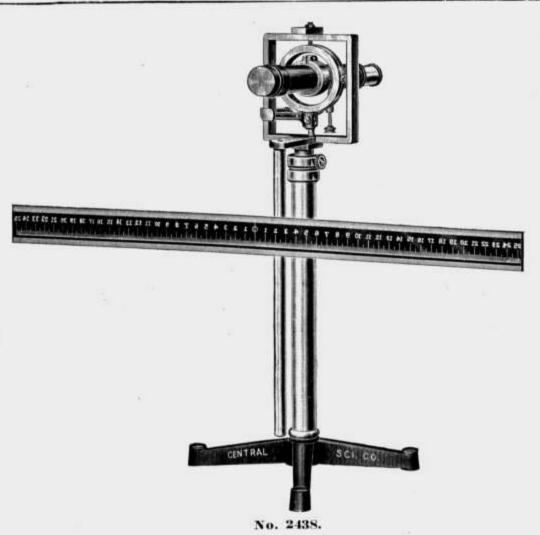


- 2435. Reading Telescope and Support.

 The support is built up from our laboratory support pieces and allows adjustment of telescope and scale in every direction. Height of upright rod, 40 cm. Complete with No. 80 Telescope and No. 85 Scale
- 2436. Reading Telescope and Support.
 Same as No. 2435, but fitted with
 No. 82 Telescope in place of No.
- 2437. Reading Telescope and Support.

 The support is similar to No. 2435 but made entirely of brass, so as to be non-magnetic for use with Magnetometer. Allows adjustment of the telescope and scale in every direction. Complete with No. 82 Telescope and No. 85 Scale............





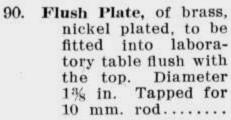
2438. Reading Telescope. Consists of No. 82 Telescope with an adjustable support of our own improved design. The telescope has a vertical range of 22 cm. and is provided with slow motion screws for changing its position either in altitude or azimuth. The rod on which the scale is mounted may be placed either below the telescope as shown in the illustration or above the telescope. The scale is a bichrome scale 50 cm. long, so mounted that it can be used either vertically or horizontally or in any intermediate position. A special spring device holds the scale in any position in which it may be placed. The telescope and support are constructed entirely of non-magnetic materials \$

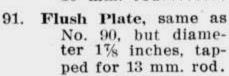
33.35

85. Reading Telescope Scale, printed on glazed cardboard 50 cm. long in millimeter divisions, figures inverted and printed in red on half of the scale and in black on the other half. Scale is mounted on hardwood strip with clamp for 10 mm. rod. (See illustration in cut of No. 2435, page 12.).....

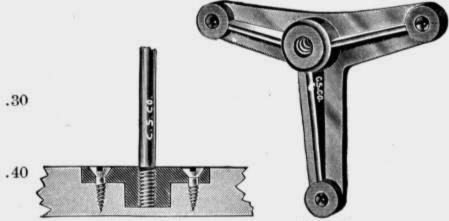
1.00

For Transparent Glass Scale, see No. 2433C.





92. Flush Plate, same as No. 90, but diameter



Nos. 90-92. 2% inches, tapped .65 for 19 mm, rod..... .45

93. Wall Bracket, 9 cm. x 10 cm. spread; tapped for 13 mm. rod...... 93A. Wall Bracket, 12.5 cm. x 16 cm. spread; tapped for 19 mm. rod...... .65

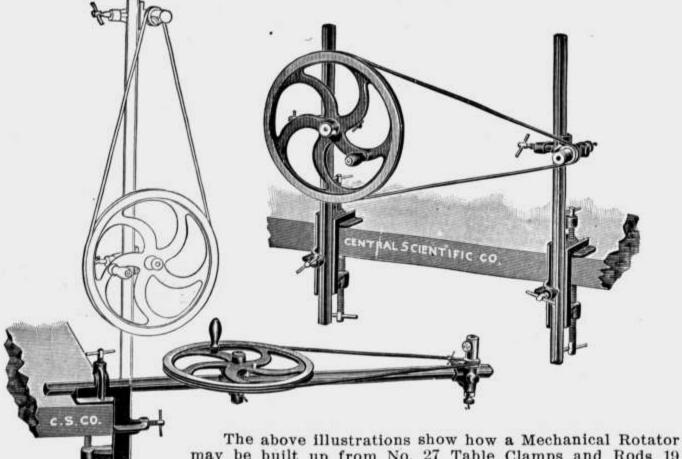


No. 94. Set of No. 94 with Glass Plate. No. 95.
94. Leveling Screws, in sets of three, permitting the rapid leveling of

1.65

9.00

95. Adjustable Wood Stand. Made from well seasoned hardwood, very heavy and solid. The tops are three-ply to prevent warping. All metal parts are of brass. These stands are useful in supporting telescopes, galvanometers and other laboratory instruments, where the presence of a magnetic substance would be undesirable. Top is 35 cm. in diameter by 5 cm. thick, and height may be varied from 65 cm. to 115 cm.



may be built up from No. 27 Table Clamps and Rods 19 mm. in diameter with the addition of the two following pieces:

6. Drive Wheel and Clamp, grooved for round belt. With 5-foot belt... 3.35

96. Drive Wheel and Clamp, grooved for round belt. With 5-foot belt... 3.35
97. Spindle and Clamp, with socket and set screw on one end and a chuck with lock nut and washer for holding accessories on the other.... 4.00

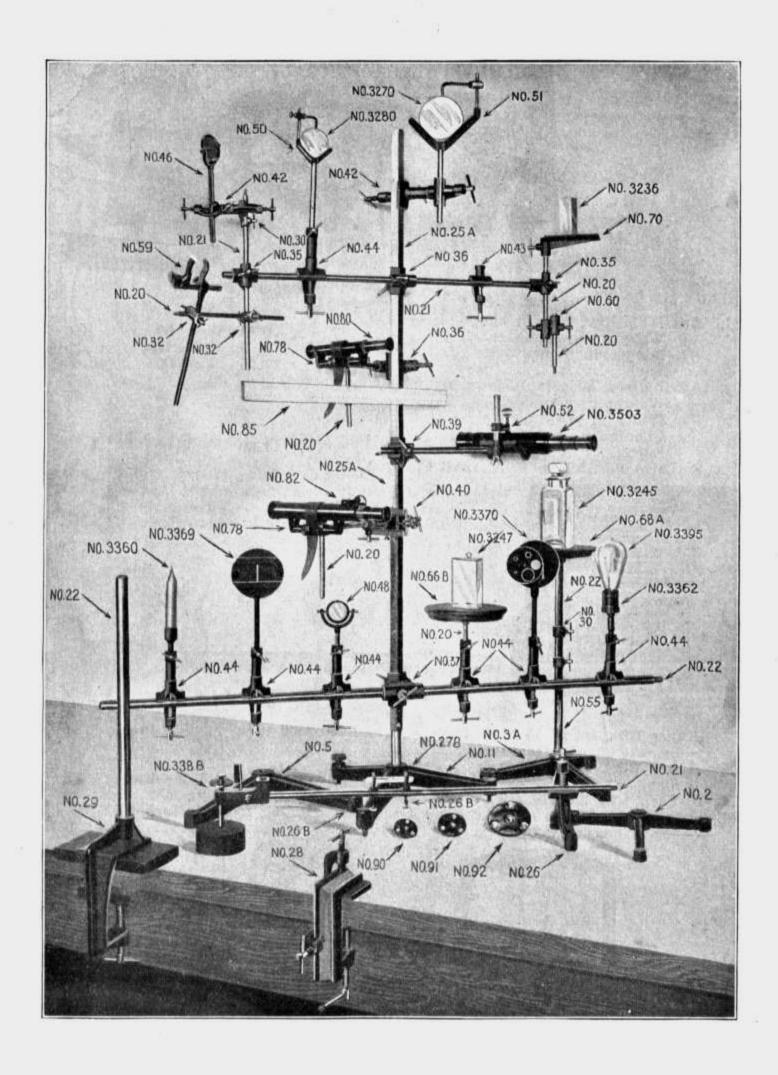
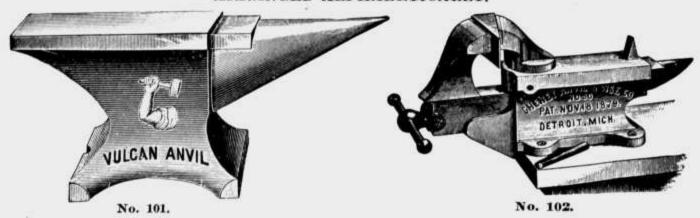


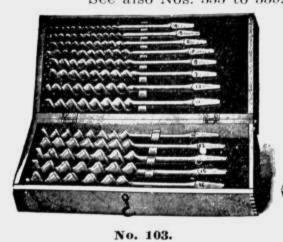
Illustration showing some of the possible combinations that can be made with the Universal Physical Laboratory Supports as listed in this Catalog.

TOOLS AND MEASUREMENTS

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

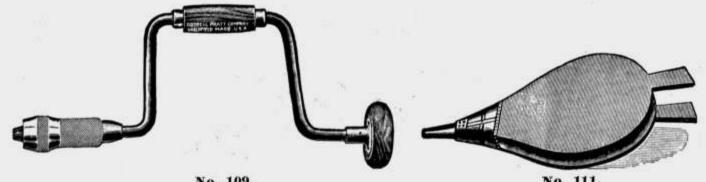


101.	Anvil. Heavy, regular shape, steel face.			
	Weight in pounds	15	50	100
	Length in inches over all		141/2	201/2
	Each		6.00	10.00
102.	Anvil Vises, adjustable jaws, strongly constructed			
	Weight in pounds	The second secon	25	35
	Width of jaws, inches	$2\frac{1}{2}$	31/2	4
	Opening in inches		4	5
	Each		5.50	6.75
	See also Nos 555 to 559A April Clamp Vises			

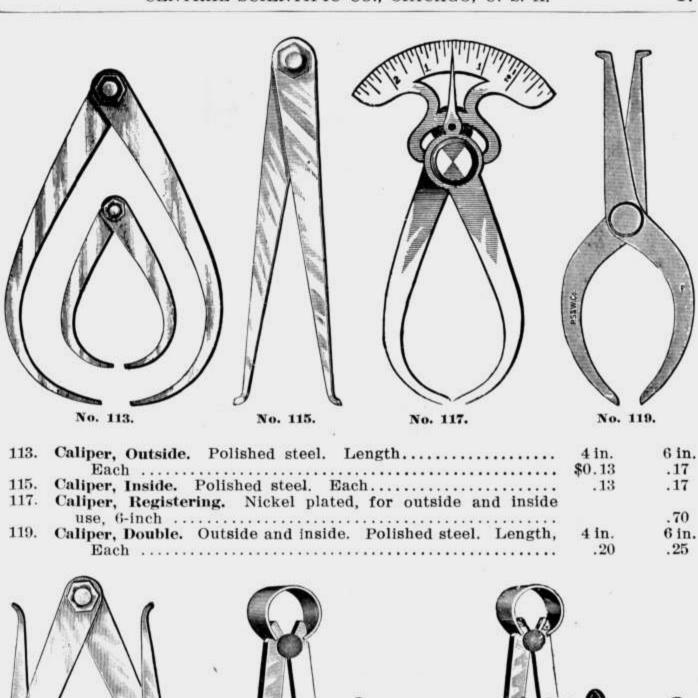


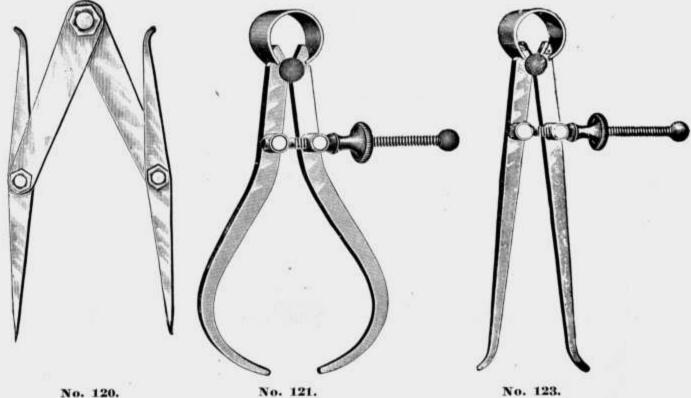


103.	Auger Bits, set of 13 high grade bits in hardwood case; 1/4 to 1 inch by sixteenths of an inch	4.80
105.	Auger Bit, good quality. Size, 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16-16ths	
	Each, .22 .20 .20 .20 .22 .24 .26 .26 .33 .33 .38 .38 .40 .45	
107.	Auger Bit, Clark's adjustable expansion bit, cutting from ½ inch to 1½ inches	.95



	No. 100.	
109.	Bit Brace, plain, malleable iron socket and shell, forged steel jaws,	
	8-inch sweep	.95
110.		
	unique; the pawls are strong and positive in action; 8-inch sweep	1.80
111.	Bellows, hand, width 7 inches	.80





120. Caliper, Double. Combined dividers and outside and inside calipers. 5 in. Length Each 4 in. .85 .90 123. Caliper, Spring, Inside. Even tension, solid nut. Polished steel. 5 in.

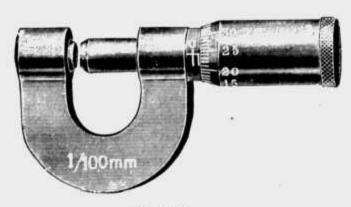
4 in. .85

.90

Length

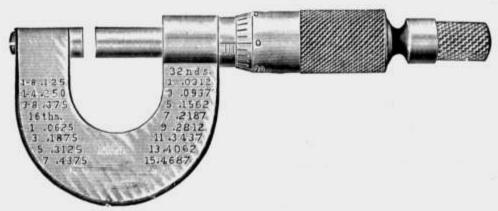
Each

No. 120.



No. 125.

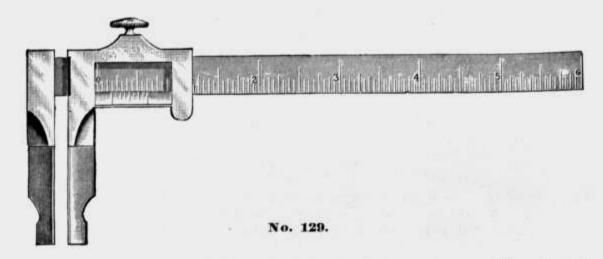
125. Caliper, Micrometer. Metric measure. This caliper will measure all sizes less than 15 mm. Graduated to read to 0.01 mm. Provided with friction head, which enables all objects measured to be sub-3.35jected to the same degree of pressure..... \$



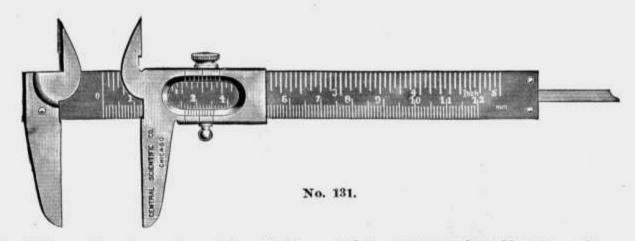
No. 127.

127. Caliper, Micrometer, same as No. 125, but provided with ratchet stop, which enables all objects measured to be subjected to the same degree of pressure. If more than a certain degree of pressure is exerted, the ratchet will throw the screw out of action. With ordinary usage the device can not get out of order and the wear is practic-4.75 ally imperceptible 127A. Caliper, Micrometer, same as No. 127, but larger. Will measure all 6.35sizes less than 25 mm. Reads to 0.01 mm..... 127B. Caliper, Micrometer, same as No. 127A, but without ratchet stop. Will measure all sizes less than 25 mm. Reads to 0.01 mm..... 5.55.50

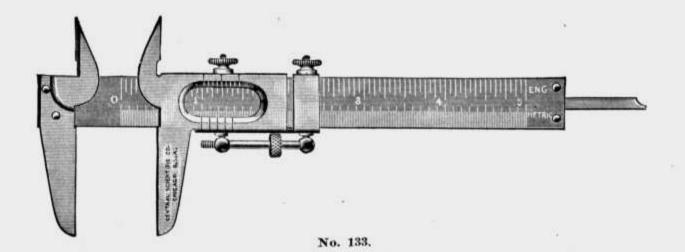
Morocco Cases for any of the above micrometer calipers, extra.....



129.	Caliper,	Vernier,	of steel,	length	10 cm.,	with	vernier	reading to	0.1	
										1.25
130.	Caliper,	Vernier,	Boley's							1.90

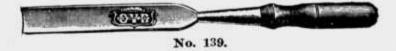


131. Caliper, Vernier, of steel, length 16 cm.; the most complete Vernier caliper on the market. Inside caliper, outside caliper and depth gauge combined, with both English and Metric scales and Verniers for each, reading to 1-128 inches and 1-10 millimeters. Thumb attachment for easy operation. Neat, accurate and durable, in neat leather case.... \$ 2 50



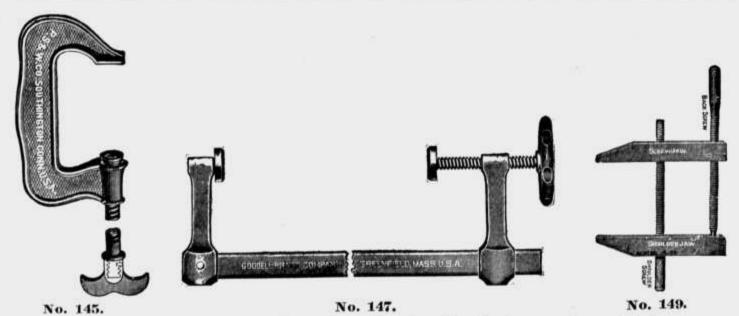


No. 137.





No. 141.



145. Clamp, Standard. This Clamp is made of malleable iron, and provided with ball and socket swivel cap on screw.

4 in. 6 in. 3 in. \$0.22 .30 .45

147. Clamps, Adjustable, steel. These clamps are so constructed that they can be quickly adjusted and will lock themselves the moment the pressure is applied to the screw. The bar is 31/4 inches from the center of screw. A very desirable clamp for light or medium work.

Opens, inches	 6	10	18
Each	.70	.90	1.25

149. Clamp, Hand Screw, wood, with saw cut threads on screws.

Number	15	14	13	12	10
Length of jaws, inches	5	7	8	10	12
Opening, inches	2	3	41/2	51/2	81/2
Each	.33	.40	:48	.60	.72





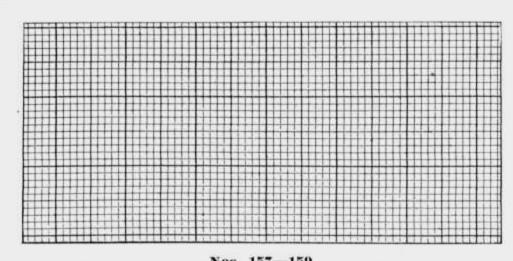


No. 155.

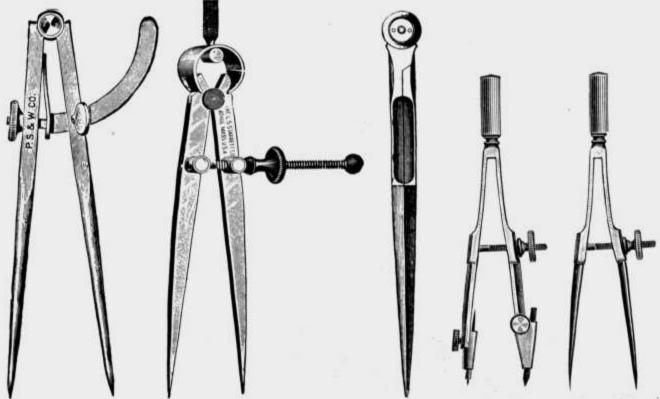
2.00

154. Compass, Eagle Pencil. The most universally used school compass. Pen, pencil, divider and compass combined. Provided with set nut. Each, net, 0.20. Per dozen......Net \$

155. Compass, Pencil. Easily attached to a common pencil. Solid steel leg, durable and accurate. Superior quality. Each, 0.15. Per doz. 1.50 For Drawing Compasses, see next page.

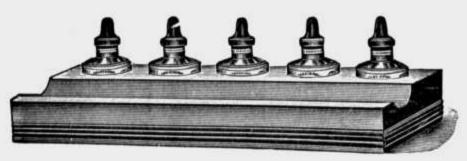


Nos. 157—159.	
Cross Section Paper, one millimeter divisions with heavy centimeter ruling. In sheets 17x17 cm. on transparent onion skin paper.	
	0.25
Cross Section Paper, accurately ruled, printed from an engraved plate. One millimeter divisions with heavier centimeter ruling; size 40x50	
cm. Per sheet, 0.20. Per quire	4.00
	.33
Cross Section Paper, ruled in 10th inch divisions, size 16x21 inches.	
Per sheet, 0.06. Per quire	1.10
Polar Co-ordinate Paper, printed from an engine divided plate, 17 cm.	
in diameter. Per quire	.50
and 162B. Cross Section Charts, page 488.	
	Cross Section Paper, one millimeter divisions with heavy centimeter ruling. In sheets 17x17 cm. on transparent onion skin paper. Per quire



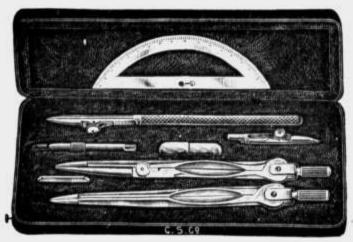
100		*		
10101	174. No. 175.	No. 169. No.	No. 167.	No. 163.
.25	screw, 6 in. long	, wing and set	of polished steel, sharp	163. Divi
	divider, 5 inches	ed steel spring	The popular "Yankee"	167. Divi
.95				lo
	4½ in. 5½ in.		plain brass. Length	169. Divi
	.25 .30			\mathbf{E}
		edges clamped	Boards, pinewood, with	173. Drav
	20x24½ 23x31	16x22	inches	Si
	1.50 2.25			E
	Made of German	ncil compass.	Compass, steel spring	174. Dra
1.10	ength 3½ inches	metal handle,	, nickel plated. Steel p	si
			Nos. 154-5 Compasses, a	
	idle, steel points.	der. Metal har	Divider, steel spring bo	175. Dra
.80			h, 31/4 inches	L

176.	Prawing Eraser, for pencil	\$	0.10
177.	Prawing Eraser, for ink	*	.10
178.	Prawing Eraser, for both ink and pencil		.15
179.	Prawing Sponge Eraser, for cleaning drawings, 21/4x13/4x5/6 inches		.10
	Each		.40



No. 181.

180.	Drawing Inks in the following colors: Blue, brick red, brown, car-	
	mine, green, indigo, orange, scarlet, vermilion, violet, yellow and	2
	waterproof black, per % ounce bottleNet	.25
181.	Drawing Inks in nicely finished hardwood tray. Choice of five differ-	
	ent colors, selected from list under No. 180Net	1.60



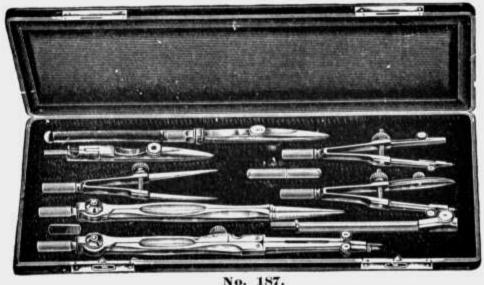
No. 182.

182.	Drawing Instruments, for elementary work. Good grade German in-	
	struments in leather case, lined with velvet. Contains ruling pen	
	5-inch, with patent cleaning device. Compass, 51/2-inch, with fixed	
	needle point, pen and pencil point. Plain Dividers, 51/2-inch. Metal	
	Protractor, 31/2 inch, and box of leads	1.50



No. 183.

183.	Drawing Instruments. High grade German silver instruments with
	steel points, in morocco pocket case, lined with velvet. Contains
	ruling pen, 5-inch, with patent cleaning device. Compasses, 6-inch.
	with fixed needle point, pen, pencil point and lengthening bar.
	Extra steel divider point and box of leads

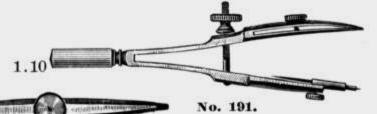


No. 187.

187. Drawing Instruments, same as No. 183, with the addition of plain dividers, 51/2 inches, in place of the extra divider point; steel spring bow dividers, bow pencil and bow pen, 31/4 inches, with metal handles

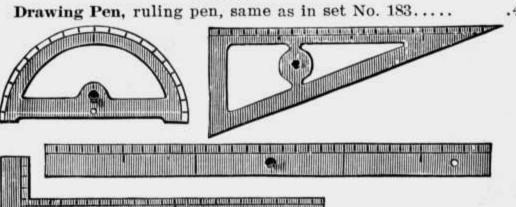
5.00

191. Drawing Pen. Steel spring bow pen, with steel points. Metal handle, 31/4 inches...





.40 193. Drawing Pen, ruling pen, same as in set No. 183.....





.55

No. 195. 195. Drawing Instruments for blackboard. Four pieces-24-inch T square,

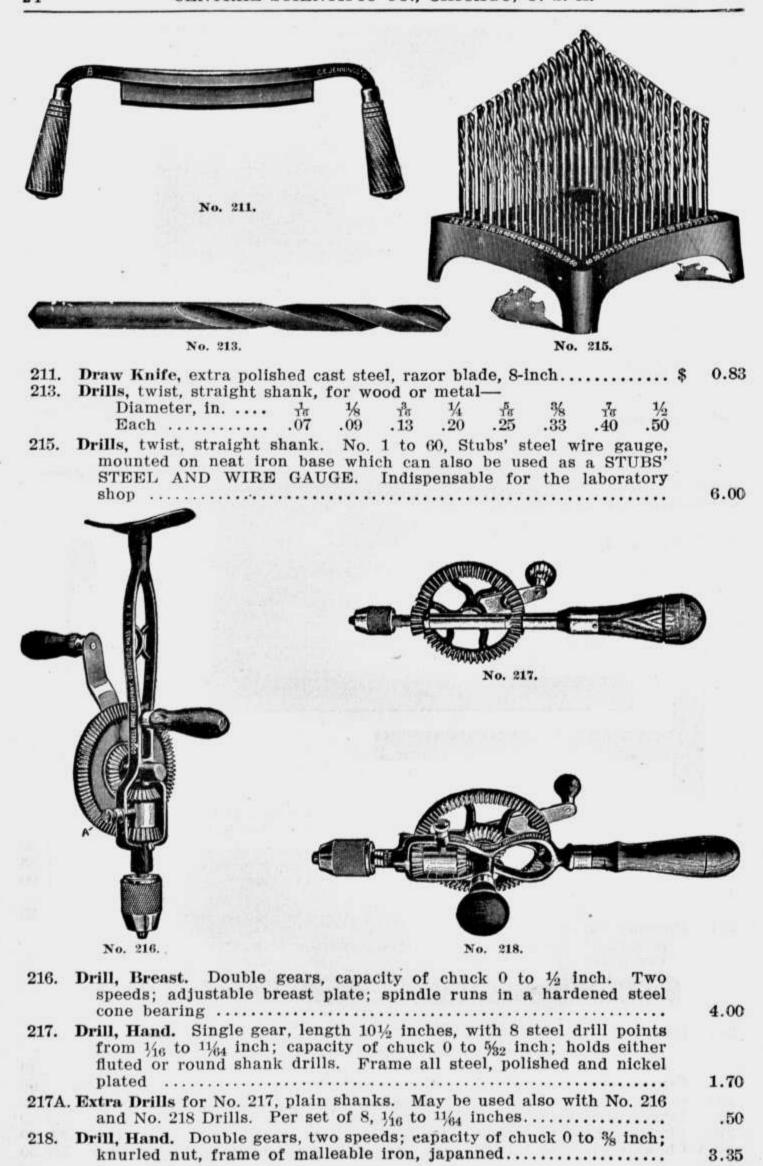
36-inch Straight Edge, 24-inch Triangle (graduated in inches) and a 4.50 15½-inch Protractor. Per set..... 195C. Triangle, only 1.55 195D. Protractor, only 1.00 197. Blackboard Compass, of wood, 15 inches long, with crayon holder and

rubber foot 201. Drawing Paper, slightly grained surface. Suitable for school use.

19x24 22x30 27x40 Size sheet, inches, 15x20 2.25 Per quire 1.10 .65

HHHHHH & PARAGON DRAWING PENCIL.

	ATOM MANAGEMENT	
205.	Drawing Pencil, "Koh-i-noor." These pencils are widely used and,	
	being made of a special compressed lead, are durable and give an	
	even line. EachNet	.10
207.	Drawing Pencil, "Faber's," yellow polished. EachNet	.06
209.	Linear Dividing Engine. See Catalog K for description Duty free	162.50
209A	. Linear Dividing Engine. See Catalog K for description Duty free	237.50
210.	Circular Dividing Engine. See Catalog K for description Duty free	200.00
210A	. Circular Dividing Engine. See Catalog K for description Duty free	237.50



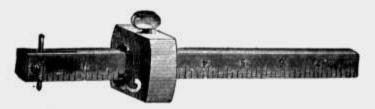
.03



File Handles, soft wood with ferrule for small, medium or large files.

Each

233.



No. 234.

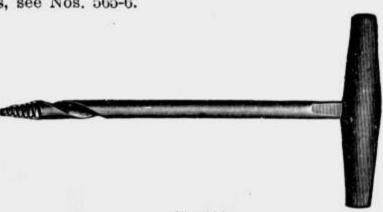
234.	Gauge,	Mark	ing,	of	boxwood,	adjustable,	steel	point,	brass	thumb	



No. 235.

Drill Gauge, see No. 222.

Wire Gauges, see Nos. 565-6.



No. 236.

236. Gimlets, metal heads, sizes 1/8, 3/2 and 1/6 inch. Per set of three..... .15



No. 237.

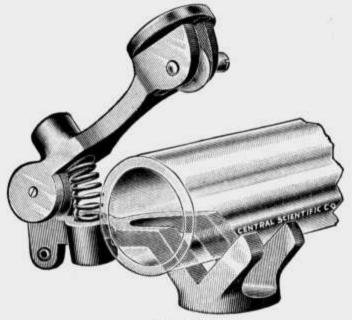


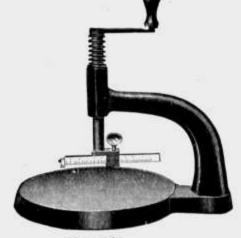
No. 237A.

.30



5.40

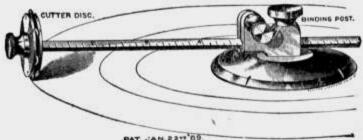




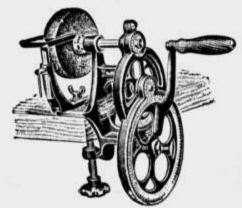
No. 239.

No. 241.

239. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by which the pressure on the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to be firm and even. The	
cutting wheel may readily be renewed when worn \$	0.90
239A. Extra Cutting Wheel for No. 239 Net	.15
239B. Extra Screw for cutting wheel of No. 239	.07
240. Glass Cutter, for cutting circles of from 4 to 40 inches in diameter	.40
241. Glass Disc Cutting Apparatus. Finest grade of workmanship. Will cut	
discs from 1 to 20 cm. in diameter. The cutter arm is graduated	
in millimeters and provided with six cutters. The apparatus can also	
be used for cutting discs of cardboard, metal and other materials.	
It will be found of universal adaptability and valueNet	6.25



No. 242.





No. 243.

	No. 243A.	
242.	Glass Cutter, Rotary Form. Cutting disc at end of 13-inch adjustable graduated arm, carries six steel cutting wheels, mounted on heavy brass base faced with rubber on under side	3.30
243.	Grindstone. A fine specially selected Berea grindstone, turned and rubbed smooth, mounted in an extra heavy cast iron trough, with pressed steel base, steel shaft and steel ball bearings. Shipped "knocked down."	
	Diameter, inches 6 10	
243A	Each	
	High quality abrasive wheel 4 inches in diameter, 1 inch face; gears enclosed for protection	5.50



.20

LATHES.

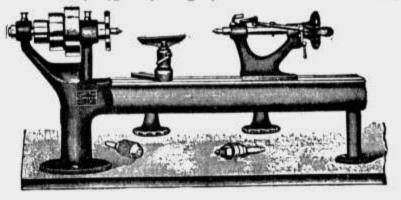
255. Lathe, for turning both wood and iron: for boring, drilling, polishing, etc. Swings 7 inches; takes 20 inches between centers; has a patent velocipede foot power, the best power for a footdriven lathe. The speed can be varied from 1,000 to 2,000 R. P. M., and the motion can be started, stopped or reversed instantly.

> The lathe is made entirely of iron and steel. The lead screw for the carriage is operated by hand; by it the carriage can be traveled 20 inches between centers. The carriage can be engaged or disengaged instantly from the lead screw. The cross feed-way can be set at any desired angle for taper turning and boring. The tail stock can be moved and set at any point desired, or



it can be taken off entirely. The head stock spindle is hollow, with 9-32 inch hole, has taper bearings, and is capable of very nice adjustment. The tail stock center is self-discharging.

Price, including face plate, 2 pointed centers, 1 spur center, hand rest, wrenches and necessary belting, as shown in cut. Net, F. O. B. factory \$ 50.00 256. Lathe, same as No. 255, but furnished with a countershaft in place of foot power. The pulleys on countershaft are 7x11/2 inches and should be speeded to 250 revolutions......Net, F. O. B. factory 50.00NOTE.—Above prices do not include a chuck, which must be fitted to the lathe at the factory. For prices see next page. 256A. Belt, 1½ in., single, for No. 256. Per foot......



No. 257.

257. Lathe, for turning wood or iron; for hand turning tools only. Swings 7 inches; takes 12 inches between centers; has a milled bed, hollow spindle with %-inch hole, is provided with a No. 1 Morse taper, and both screw and lever feed in tail stock. It includes a footpower table 35 inches high, 14 inches wide, 31 inches long, with special tool rack having 11 small and 12 large holes. (See cut No. 257A.) Well fin-



	ished with machine enamel,	
	steel parts polished bright. Complete with three-jawed chuck, capacity 0 to 1/4 inch, slotted face plate, saw arbor and belt	45.00
258.	Lathe. Consists of No. 257 Lathe without foot-power table but with	30100
	countershaft. Belt not included; see No. 259	30.00
259.	Belt, 1 in. single, for No. 258. Per foot	.13
	For Lathe Accessories, see next page.	
	For Drills, see Nos. 213-215.	
	For Taps and Dies see Nos 491-498A	







	GETTIERS		
	No. 274.	No. 275.	
	Letters, of steel, for stamping A to Z, Face		
275.	Level. This is the most effective and unlittle "Which Way," as it is called, other level, is specially adapted for Nickel plated. Diameter, 3.75 cm	being more sensitive than any balances and other instruments.	\$ 1.10
Ó			
		MADE BY GOODELL PRATT COMPANY, GREENFIELD, MASS U.S.A.	
	No. 276.	No. 277.	
276. 277.	Level, pocket, japanned iron Level, of brass, ground flat on the base making apparatus; 2 inches long	e, nickel plated. Very useful in	. 15
277A.	Adjustable Bench Level. See Catalog	K for description	2.50
	STANL	EY	
	No. 278	3.	
278.	Level Glasses, for use in level testing.	Ungraduated. 3 inches long.	

278.	Level Glasses, for use in level testing. Ungraduated. 3 inches long.	
	Per dozen	1.35
278A.	Level Glass, for use in level testing. 5 to 6 cm. long, reading from	
	60 to 30 seconds, accurately ground and graduated	. 75
278B.	Level Glass, same as No. 278A, but reading from 30 to 20 seconds	.90
278C.	Level Glass, same as No. 278A, but 7 to 9 cm. long	.85
278D.	Level Glass, same as No. 278C, but reading from 30 to 20 seconds	1.10



No. 279.

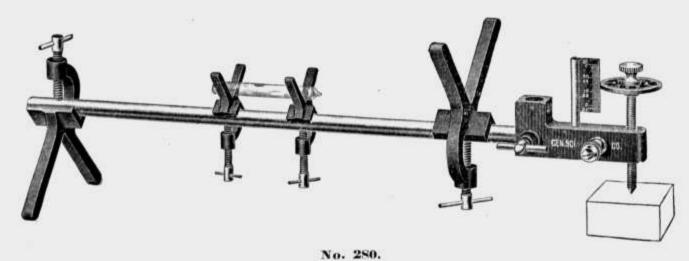
279.	Level.	Ordinary type of wood level. 10 to 16 inches	long.	Oval top	
	plate	e, two side views			. 45



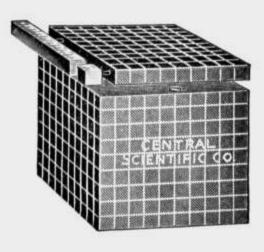
No. 279A.

279A.							japanned	
	doul	ble	plumb	 	 	 		 1.75

For Leveling Screws, see No. 94.



es was in a barren



No. 281.



No. 285.

- 283. Liter Block, plain, neither loaded nor dissected......
- 285. Liter Case, to be used in connection with No. 281 Liter Block. It is made of cast aluminum, one side being of glass with etched graduation in millimeters. This case is especially adapted for specific gravity work and measuring irregular solids. It is the counterpart of the liter block in hollow form. The glass face allows a full inspection of the contents, the stop cock which is attached permits of a nicer adjustment and measurement than is possible in common capacity measures, and the graduations indicate exact amounts. If this case is put on a balance and its weight exactly balanced, the addition of water shows an increase of 10 grams of water for every millimeter of scale division, which is equal to a centiliter or 10 c. c. of water. Any small solid, of however irregular shape, may be measured in this case and its specific gravity taken with a minimum of trouble..

3.00

2.75

.65



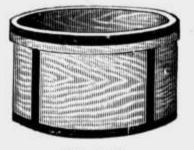


No. 303.





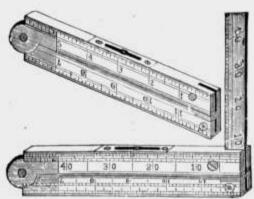
No. 305.



No. 306.

90*	Management Liquid of the 1 wellow to 1/ wint 5 places	4 00
305.	Measures, Liquid, of tin, 1 gallon to ½ pint, 5 pieces	1.00
306.	Measures, Dry, of wood, iron bound, ½ bushel to 1 quart, 5 pieces	1.50
307.	Measuring Microscope. See Catalog K for descriptionNet	10.00
309.	Measuring Microscope. See Catalog K for descriptionNet	25.00
310.	Microscope Support. See Catalog K for descriptionNet	6.75
311.	Vernier Microscope. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty free	32.50
312.	Cathetometer. See Catalog K for description Duty free	55.00
313.	Cathetometer. See Catalog K for description Duty free	117.50
	For Wilson Cathetometers, see Catalog K.	
314.	Measuring Disc, of brass, as used in "Millikan and Gale" Experiment	
	1, for the determination of Diameter, 7.5 cm	.11
314A.	Measuring Disc. Diameter, 12.5 cm. Of heavy brass, accurately	
	turned and finely finished	.67
1590A.	Measuring Cup, as used in "Millikan and Gale" Experiment 2, for the	
	determination of volume. See page 128	.40
315.	Metric Chart. Excellent for comparison of English and Metric Sys-	
The second second	tems of Weights and Measures. Mounted on cloth with roller	2.00

316A. Standard Meter Scale. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty free 316B. Standard Meter Scale. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty free 317. Meter Stick (School Meter), of maple, 2 cm. square. One surface is plain and shows the length of the simple meter; the second face is graduated in tenths of meters, or decimeters; the third face is graduated in hundredths of meters, or centimeters; and the fourth face is graduated in thousandths of meters, or millimeters. The last named face gives divisions also in decimeters and centimeters. This piece is valuable in teaching students the metric system of lengths. 318. Meter Stick, of boxwood. A high-grade stick graduated in milli-	50.00 77.50 87.50
meters	.55 .67
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 20 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
No. 319. 319. Meter Stick, of maple. One side is graduated in decimeters, centimeters and millimeters; the other side in inches and eighths	.28 .35 1.35
323. Meter Scale, of paper, graduated in millimeters. For use vertically; zero at the top.	
Each	.60
No. 325.	
325. Metric Rule, of maple, 12 inches long. Graduated on one edge in millimeters and on the other in 16ths of inches. Double bevel with protractor on back. Each	.40
326. Metric Rule, of white celluloid, 6 inches long. One edge graduated in mm., other edge in eighths of inches. May easily be carried in vest pocket.	
Each	4.50
Each	.90
Per dozen	. 75
329. Metric Measure, boxwood, graduated in millimeters on one side and 16ths of inches on the other. Four fold, solid brass joints, with brass caliper extension for measuring diameters up to 2¾ inches or 70 mm. Made to carry in the pocket For other Rules, see page 44.	



No. 330.

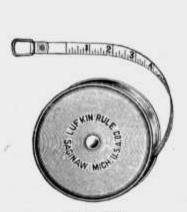
330. Metric Measure (Combination Rule). Made of boxwood, heavy brass binding, one joint. When folded it is 6 inches long, 1% inches wide and % of an inch thick. May be used as (1) Spirit Level, (2) Try Square, (3) Level and Plumb, (4) as a Clinometer or Slope Level. Strong, firm and reliable......\$



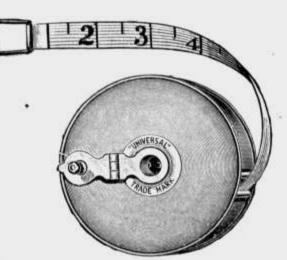
No. 331.



2.65

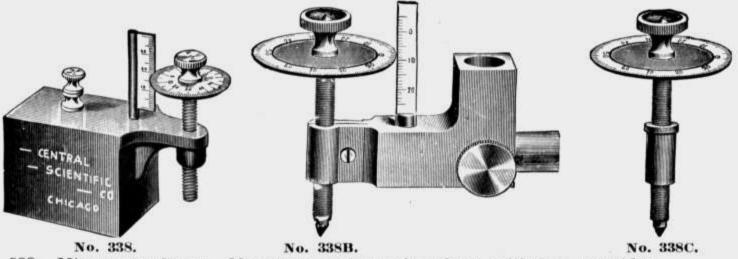


No. 335.



No. 337.

335. Metric and English Steel Pocket Tape, in German silver case with spring wind and stop. Graduated in millimeters and 16ths of inches. Length, meters 1 Each 1.00 1.50 4.50 336. Metric and English Linen Pocket Tape, in nickel plated brass case with spring wind and center stop. Graduated in millimeters and 16ths of inches. Length, meters 1 Price50.75 337. Metric Linen Pocket Tape, strong linen tape 1/2 inch wide, brass bound case and folding handle. Graduated in centimeters. 10 Length, meters Each67 1.35



338A. Micrometer Screw. Same as No. 338, but furnished with platinum contact and with brass stirrup having binding post and platinum contact for suspending weights from beam in flexure experiments.......

See cut of No. 652A, showing use of above.

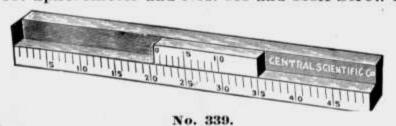
338B. Micrometer Screw. Same screw as No. 338, but mounted so as to be used with standard 13 mm. rods, which permit its use in a variety of ways in building special apparatus. Provided with binding post for electrical connections......

3.35

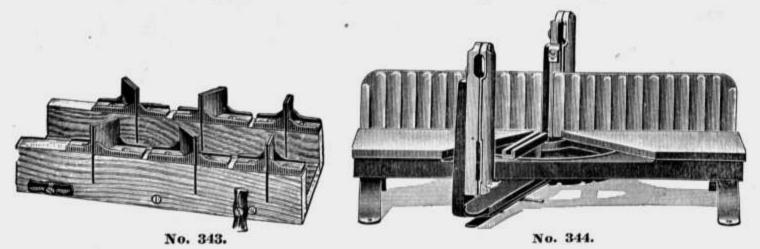
5.50

5.00

7.50



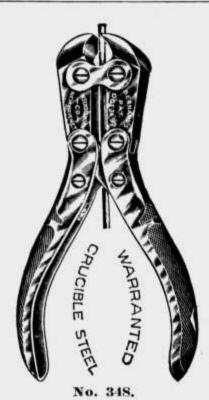
339. Model of Vernier, graduated rod, half meter long, with sliding Vernier 1.80.



343. Mitre Box, Olmsted's. Can be used with ordinary hand saw, which will do perfect work and not cut the frame away. Provided with iron guides for saw. Small size, will cut 1½ in. x 3 in. moulding, etc.





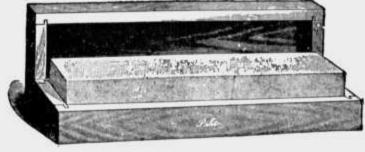


No. 347.

No. 346.

21 AW W

346.	Nail Sets, made of fine grade steel, both ends hardened, cente	rs nicely	
	knurled, tips concaved, tops oval and the size exact.		
	Size A	C	
	Length, inches 4	4	
	Diameter at tip, inches 16	1/8	
	Each	.10	
347.	Nippers, end cutting, 6 inch	\$	0.60
348.	Nippers, end cutting, Bernard's, 6 inch, open throat jaws, fu plated, interchangeable parts. Its compound system of	ll nickel leverage	
	makes this tool a very powerful cutter		1.70
353.	Oil Stone, genuine Washita, 5 inch, unmounted		.85





No. 355.

No. 357.

355.	Oil Stone, same as No. 353, mounted in case			1.10
357.	Oil Stone, Washita slips, beveled with rounding edge,	for gouges	and	110000000
	fine tools.			
	Length	3 in.	4 in.	
	Each	.18	.20	
359.	Oil Can, zinc, diameter 2 inches			.07
	See also No. 1303 Oil Can.			



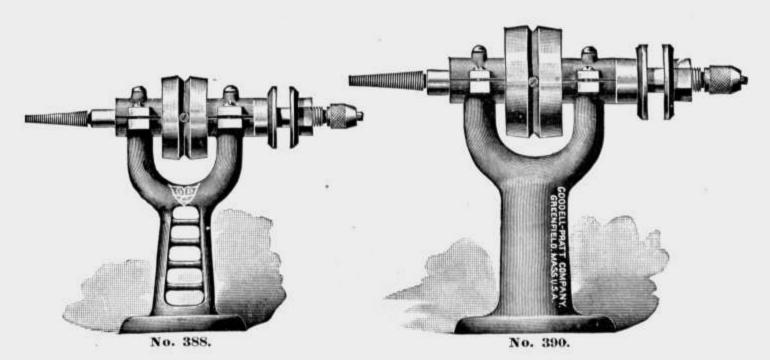
No. 361.



No. 363.

361.	Plane, iron block, 51/2 inches long, 11/4-inch cutter	.45
363.	Plane, iron, double ender, 8 inches long, 1%-inch cutter. This plane	
	may be used as a block plane, or by reversing the cutter and wedge	
	it can be used to plane close up into corners or other difficult places	.90





388. Polishing Head. Solid japanned iron frame, 6 inches high; steel spindle \(^3\)\s of an inch in diameter, 8 inches long; adjustable boxes. Carefully threaded taper screw on one end and three-jawed chuck for 0 to \(^5\)\sigma^2-inch drills on the other. Fitted to hold emery wheels, circular saws, buffers, etc. which have \(^3\)\sigma-inch hole and are not over \(^3\)\sigma-inch in thickness. Pulley grooved for \(^3\)\sigma^2-inch round belt.....\$

2.50

390. Polishing Head. Solid japanned iron frame slightly more than 6 inches in height; steel spindle ½ inch in diameter and 10 inches long; adjustable boxes. Carefully threaded taper screw on one end and three-jawed chuck for 0 to ¼-inch drills on the other. Fitted to hold emery wheels, circular saws, buffers, etc., which have ½-inch hole and are not over % inch in thickness. Pulley grooved for 32-inch round belt.....

4.00

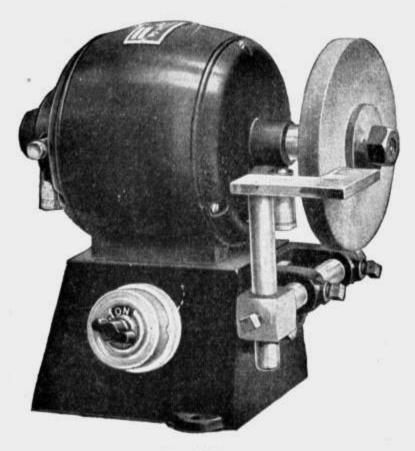


No. 392.

392. Foot Power. 20-inch wheel with turned face, grooved so that it can be used for either 1-inch flat or 32-inch round belt. Solid iron base, powerful foot lever and a leather belt pull. This wheel can never get on a dead center. Finished in machine enamel......

12.00

For Polishing Head Accessories, see next page. For Belt, see No. 259 for 1-inch flat and No. 1955 for 372-inch round.



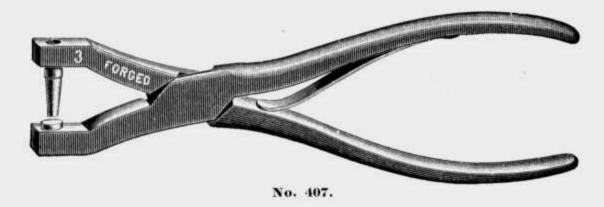
No. 394.

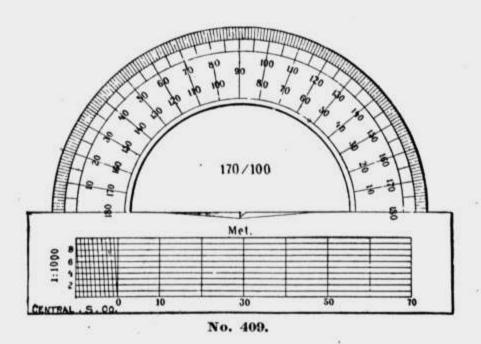
394.	Polishing Head, Electric, for 110 volt direct current. Will meet all requirements for light grinding, buffing, etc. Motor enclosed, protecting all working parts from flying dust and dirt. Bearings are made of extra heavy phosphor bronze, steel shaft ½ inch in diameter. Lubrication is automatic by means of feed wick oil cups. Motor practically noiseless in operation. Has a speed of 3,000 R. P. M. and will develop ¼ H. P. Dimensions: Height over all, 9½ inches; base, 6x5 inches; length of shaft, 9½ inches. Finished	
	in black japan. Buffing attachment to hold small buffs for buffing wheel is furnished extra. (See No. 394D.) Complete with adjustable tool rest, emery wheel 5 inches in diameter, ½ inch face, indicating snap switch, attachment plug and six feet reinforced	
394A	cord	27.00
	currentNet	27.00
394B	Polishing Head, Electric, same as No. 394, without tool restNet	22.50
394C	. Polishing Head, Electric, same as No. 394A, without tool rest Net Buffing Attachment, for either of the above Electric Polishing Heads,	22.50
	extra	2.00
	of Nos. 394 to 394CNet	1.00
	POLISHING HEAD ACCESSORIES.	
395.	Emery Wheel, extra fine quality. 3 inches in diameter, ½ inch thick, % inch hole. Fits No. 388 Polishing Head	.55
396.	Emery Wheel, extra fine quality. 3 inches in diameter, ½ inch thick, ½ inch hole. Fits No. 390 Polishing Head	.55
397.	Circular Saw, good quality steel, 2½ inches in diameter, ¾ inch hole. Fits No. 388 Polishing Head	.40
398.	Circular Saw, good quality steel, 3 inches in diameter, ½ inch hole. Fits No. 390 Polishing Head	.50
399.	Felt Polishing Wheel, fine quality felt, 5 inches in diameter, 1 inch wide, 1/8 inch hole. Fits screw end of either No. 388 or No. 390	1 00
401.	Polishing Head	1.65
402.	Muslin Buff Wheel. Same as No. 401, but with ½ inch hole to fit No.	.22
	390 Polishing Head	.22

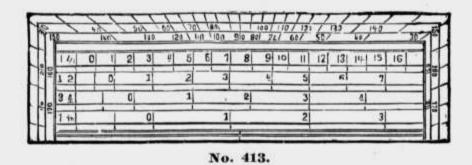


No. 405.

405. Punch, hollow cast steel...... ½ in. ½ in. ½ in. Each \$0.13 .15 .22 .35



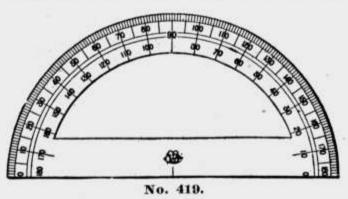




scales of 10ths, 20ths, 30ths and 40ths of inches.....

413. Protractor, boxwood, 6 inches long, 1% inches wide, scales of ¼, ½, % and 1 inch to the foot. Scale of chords, diagonal scales and

.45



415.	Protractors, cardboard, 4-inch, per dozen			\$	0.33
417.		4	11/4 in.	5% in.	
	Smallest division		1°	1/2 °	
	Each		. 18	.40	
419.	Protractors, brass 31	½ in.	1¼ in.	5% in.	
	Smallest division	1°	1°	1/2 0	
	Each	.10	.27	.50	
421.	Protractors, German silver	4	1¼ in.	51/8 in.	
	Smallest division		1°	½°	
	Each		.40	. 75	
423.	Protractors, whole circle, on bristol board, &	8 inches	in diam	eter, ½	
	degree divisions				.22
425.	Protractors, same as No. 423, 14 inch, ¼ deg	ree divis	ions		.60
	Protractor, see No. 522 Walter Smith Scho	ool Squar	e.		
426,	426A, 426B, and 426C. Protractors, page 489.				

Centimeters,

Contimeters,

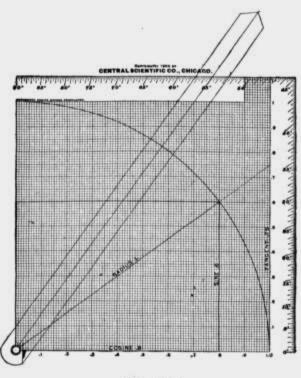
Contineters,

Co

427. Protractor and Goniometer, Penfield's. A graduated semicircle printed on a heavy card, with an arm of transparent celluloid, swiveled on

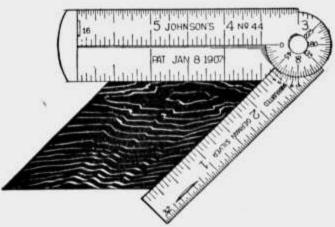
an eyelet at the center of the semicircle. A fine index line on the under side of the celluloid arm indicates the angle. The instrument is also an accurate goniometer for measuring plane angles.

No. 427.



No. 428.





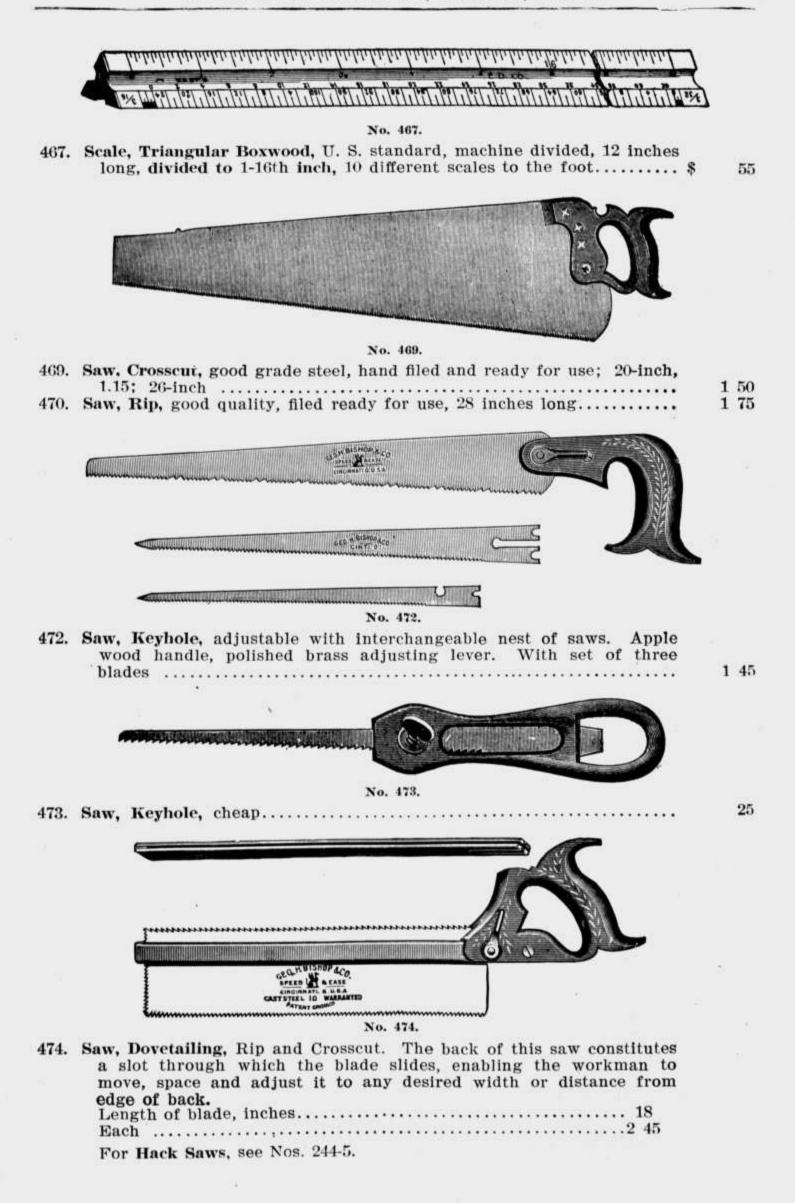
No. 429.





No. 431.

432.		
	Steel Rule, page 490.	
	halidan daga halida ka	
400	No. 437.	
433.	Rule, Steel, standard improved, metric and English measure. First corner graduated to ½ mm.; second corner to 1 mm.; third corner	
	to 1/64 inch; fourth corner to 1/100 inch; 5 cm. long \$	0.3
435.	Rule, Steel, same as No. 433; 10 cm. long	.5
437.	Rule, Steel, standard improved, metric and English measure. First corner, 5 cm., graduated to ½ mm.; the remainder of that corner	
	together with second corner, to 1 mm.; third corner, 2 inches to	
	1/64, the remainder to 1/16 of an inch; fourth corner, 2 inches to	1.0
439.	$\frac{1}{100}$, the remainder to $\frac{1}{50}$ of an inch; 20 cm. long	$\frac{1.00}{1.40}$
441.	Rule, Steel, same as No. 437, 50 cm. long	2.2
443.	Rule, Steel, same as No. 437, 1 meter long	. 7.7
	· hat hat at the fact that the same and the	
	No. 446.	
445.	Rule, Slide [Woodworth], a simple machine for multiplying and divid-	
	ing. It is printed on heavy bristol board, ready for the student to cut and fit together. Recommended by the Central Association of	
	Science and Mathematics Teachers. Each, 11c. Per dozen	1.1
446.	Rule, Slide [Mannheim], boxwood, 10 inches, graduations on white	1.0
446A	paper, with a protective coating	1.0
	Rule, Slide, Multiplex, best quality, 10 inch, with scales of cubes and	
	reciprocalsNet	5.00
	No. 447.	
447.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed	
447.		.33
447.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.33
447.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed	.83
447.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.35
147.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.33
147.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long.	.83
200	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long.	
149. 150.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric	.10
149. 150. 151.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Scale, Scale, Scale, Scale, Scale, Of Silvered metal, 7 inch, metric.	.10 .10 .40
149. 150. 151. 152.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Scale, Diagonal, of silvered metal, 7 inch, metric. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric.	.10 .10 .4F
149. 150. 151. 152. 153.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.10 .10 .4F .08
149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 155.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.10 .10 .45 .08
149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 155.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, of silvered metal, 7 inch, metric. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scales for Galvanometers, printed on bristol board, 2¾, 3¼ and 5 inches in diameter, in 1 degree divisions, each. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long.	.10 .10 .45 .08
49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 55.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, of silvered metal, 7 inch, metric. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Biagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Scale as No. 452, English. Scales for Galvanometers, printed on bristol board, 2¾, 3¼ and 5 inches in diameter, in 1 degree divisions, each. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance and other apparatus, accurately	.10 .10 .45 .08
149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 155.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, of silvered metal, 7 inch, metric. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Same as No. 452, English. Scales for Galvanometers, printed on bristol board, 2¾, 3¼ and 5 inches in diameter, in 1 degree divisions, each. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance and other apparatus, accurately etched on plate glass and finely silvered, ½ meter long in milli-	.10 .10 .4f .08 .08
149. 450. 451. 452. 453. 455. 458.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance and other apparatus, accurately etched on plate glass and finely silvered, ½ meter long in millimeters. Scale, Mirror, same as No. 459, 1 meter long.	.10 .10 .45 .08 .08 .11 .75
149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 155. 158. 159.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, of silvered metal, 7 inch, metric. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scales for Galvanometers, printed on bristol board, 2¾, 3¼ and 5 inches in diameter, in 1 degree divisions, each. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance and other apparatus, accurately etched on plate glass and finely silvered, ½ meter long in millimeters. Scale, Mirror, same as No. 459, 1 meter long. Scale, Mirror, vertical, 12 centimeters long, graduated in millimeters.	.10 .10 .4f .08 .08 .11 .75
449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 455. 458. 461. 462. 463.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long. Nos. 449—450. Scale, Diagonal or Plotting, boxwood, 6 inch, metric. Scale, Same as No. 449, English. Scale, Diagonal, on best bristol board, 6 inch, metric. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scale, same as No. 452, English. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance, half mirror, with No. 323 Paper Scale pasted on back, 65 cm. long. Scale, Mirror, for Jolly's Balance and other apparatus, accurately etched on plate glass and finely silvered, ½ meter long in millimeters. Scale, Mirror, same as No. 459, 1 meter long.	.10 .16 .45 .08 .11 .75 2.25 6.50
449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 455. 458. 459.	Scale, Comparing Scale, metric and English. Engine divided, printed on bristol board, ½ meter long	.10 .10 .45 .08 .08 .11 .75 6.50 .30



SCREWS.

Wood and machine screws are put up in packages of one gross. The prices given below are per gross. Packages will not be broken.

475. Wood Screws, iron, flat head.

Length, in.	1/4	%	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
No. 2	\$0.20	.20	.20	.20			
No. 4	.20	.20	.20	.20	.22	.22	.25
No. 6		.22	.22	.22	.22	.25	.27
No. 8		.25	.25 -	.27	.27	.20	.30
No. 10			.30	.30	.33	.33	.33

476. Wood Screws, iron, round head. Sizes and prices same as No. 475.

477. Wood Screws, brass, flat head.

Length, in.	1/4	3/8	1/2	1 %	3/4	1 1/8	1
No. 2	.40	.40	.40	.45	.50	.60	1
No. 4	.40	.45	.45	.50	.55	.65	.75
No. 6		.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75
No. 8		.65	.75	.80	.85	.95	1.10
No. 10			.95	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35

478. Wood Screws, brass, round head. Sizes and prices same as No. 477.

479. Machine Screws, iron, flat head.

Length, in.	130	1/4	15	1 3/8	1/2	98	3/4	1 7/8	1	11/2
No. 2	. 15	. 15	.15	.15	.15	.17	.20		1	
No. 4	. 15	.15	.15	.15	.15	1.17	.20	.24	1	
No. 6	.15	. 15	.16	.16	1.17	1.18	.22	.24	.27	.30
No. 8	.18	.18	.20	.20	.21	.23	.26	.28	.30	.35
No. 10		.20	.22	.24	.25	.27	.28	.30	.33	.38

480. Machine Screws, iron, round head. Sizes and prices same as No. 479.

481. Machine Screws, brass, flat head.

Length, i	n.	16	1/4	1ºa	3/8	1/2	1 %	3/4	1 1/8	1	11/2
No. 2	1	.18	.18	.20	.22	.25	.27		1	1	1
No. 4	1	.18	.18	.20	.22	.25	.27	.30	1	1	١
No. 6	Ì	.20	.20	.22	.25	.27	.30	.35	.40	.45	.75
No. 8	İ	.30	.30	.33	.35	.38	.40	.45	.50	.55	.90
No. 10	i	.33	.33	.35	.37	.40	.42	.47	.55	.60	.95

482. Machine Screws, brass, round head. Sizes and prices same as No. 481.







No. 485.

483.	Screw Eyes, of bright wire.			
100.	No	214	12	7
	Length		1 in.	11/2 in.
	Price, per dozen	.05	.07	.09
485.	Screw Hooks, of bright wire.			
	No 14	12	10	8
	Length, over all 11/4 in.	1% in.	2 in.	21/2 iu.
	Price, per dozen	.07	.09	.11



No. 487.

487. Screw Drivers, 4-inch blade, .13; 6-inch blade, .20; 8-inch blade..... \$ 0.28





488. Screw Driver Pocket Set, with 3 blades of assorted sizes and 1 reamer for making or enlarging holes. When not in use the blades are kept in the hollow handle. 31/4 inches long when closed; polished



No. 489.

.30



490. Screw Driver, Ratchet, a high grade tool. Blade and ratchet mechanism made of oil-tempered tool steel; changes from right to left are made by turning the knurled ferrule. Length, 6 inches......

.70



No. 491.

491. Screw Die, round, adjustable, 5% inch in diameter, 1/4 inch thick.

Screw Gauge No.	Approx. Diam., in.	Threads to inch	Each
2	5-64	56	.45
4	7-64	36	. 45
6	9-64	32 or 40	.45
8	5-32	32 or 40	. 45
10	3-16	32	. 45
12	7-32	24	.45
14	1-4	20	.45

492. Screw Die, round, adjustable.

Diam. of Die, in.	Approx. Diam., in.	Threads to inch	Each		
1	1-4	20	.90		
1	3-8	16	.90		
1 5-16	1-2	12	1.15		
2	3-4	10	1.80		



493. Screw Die Stock, for holding No. 491 dies, 5 inches long...... \$ 0.50 493A. Screw Die Stock, for No. 492 Dies.

Diameter of die, inches..... 1.50 1.80 \$1.20





No. 495.



494. Screw Tap.

Screw Gauge No.	Approx. Diam., in.	Threads to Inch	Each
2	5-64	56 -	\$0.17
. 4	7-64	36	.17
6	9-64	32 or 40	.17
8	5-32	32 or 40	.17
10	3-16	32	.17
	1-4	20	.30
	3-8	16	.38
	1-2	. 12	. 45
	3-4	10	.80

1.00 Screw Tap Wrench, for taps 1/4 inch and smaller Screw Tap Wrench, for taps 1/4 to 3/4 inch..... 2.00 496. Screw Pitch Gauge, with 24 pitches, 4 to 30 threads to the inch; 497.

1.65 V thread





No. 498A.



7.50

8.10 .67

.80

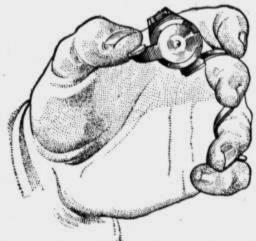
498. Screw Die and Tap Set, with stock 7 inches long, tap wrench 7½ inches long, 6 dies 13-16 inch diameter and 6 taps cutting threads 4, 36; 6, 32; 8, 32; 10, 24; 12, 24, and 14, 20. Set is enclosed in neat hard

wood case 498A. Screw Die and Tap Set, with stock 9 inches long, 5 dies 1 inch in diameter, and 5 taps cutting threads 14, 20; 46, 18; 36, 16; 16, 14;

500. Shears, paper, best quality steel, 8-inch......

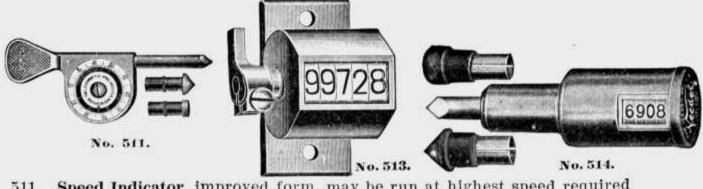
3.00



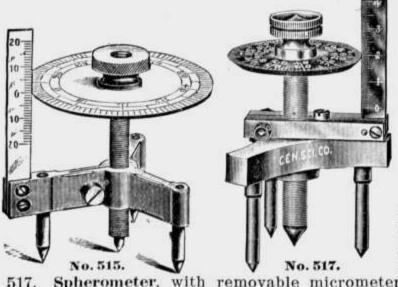


No. 510.

510. Hand Tally, designed to fit the fingers of the left hand as shown in the illustration. Very convenient for counting pendulum swings, etc.



513. Speed Counter, or Revolution Counter, suitable for any purpose requiring a small, light and accurate counter. Registers up to 99,999. Its action is very smooth and uniform and it will stand a very high rate of speed. If run backwards, it counts backwards. Illustration is full size.





1.10

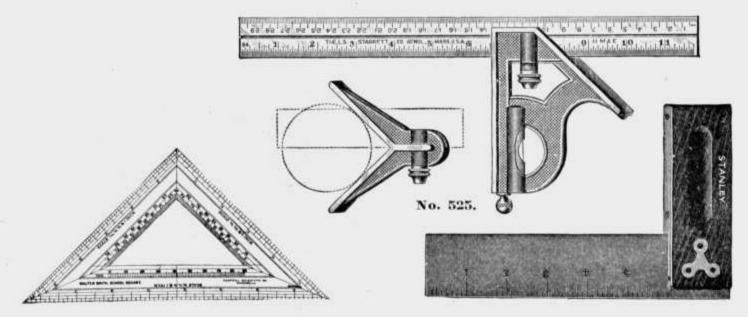
3.35

10.00

2.50

3.00

515. Spherometer, student form, reading to 1-200th millimeter, with silvered scales. Tripod covers a 2-inch circle.....



No. 522. No. 527.

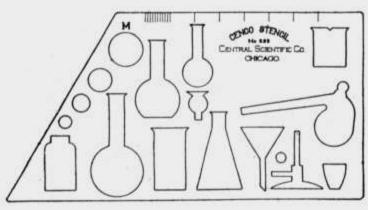
522.	bristol board. Can be used as a measure, ruler or protractor, small size, length of hypothenuse, 8½ inches\$	0.07
525.	accurate. One of the most convenient and useful tools ever devised for mechanics' use. It is a complete substitute for a whole set of common try squares, and is one of the best gauges made for transferring exact measurements or laying out work. It is also convenient for a depth gauge or to square in a mortise. For a mitre it is perfect, while with the auxiliary center head it forms a centering square, both inside and outside, which for convenience and accuracy has no equal. Twelve inch blade, graduated on one side in ½ millimeters and 32nds of inches; on the other in millimeters and 64ths of inches. Complete, with center head and level	1.80
527.	Square, Try, blued steel blade graduated in Sths of inches, and rosewood handle. Size, inches	
529.	Square, all steel, nickel plated, length 2 feet, width 2 inches, face marked in 4ths, 8ths, and 16ths of inches, back in 4ths and 12ths of inches, with board and brace measure	1.50





No. 530.

530.	Stencil Letters. Each letter has a beaded lock on its edge so that the letters can be joined together, permitting the use of combinations of letters at one time instead of single letters. Complete set of one-	
	inch letters from A to &, with beginner and ender, period, apostrophe, comma and blank	1.10
0.77		4.4
531.	Stencil Figures. Same style as No. 530. Complete set of one-inch numbers from 0 to 9, dollar mark, cent mark, beginner, ender and	
	period	.50



No. 532.

532. "Cenco" Stencil. This stencil was designed to eliminate bad drawings in students' laboratory note books. It consists of a flexible plate having "cut-outs" of various articles, such as flasks, beakers, Bunsen burners, funnels, etc., so that by placing the point of a pencil inside these "cut-outs" and following the curves and lines, all the articles in the illustration may be produced. The edges of the stencil itself form different angles which are of the greatest assistance when drawing bent delivery tubes. The mm. scale may be used for finding the center of any article drawn with the edge of the stencil and also for determining the length to which a line shall be drawn.

0.10

For Stop Watches, see Nos. 774 and 774A.

.10

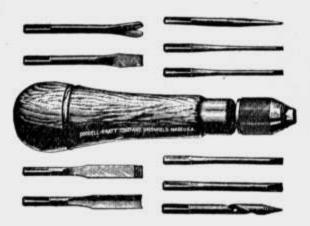
537. Thumb Tacks, stamped steel, made of one piece, head $\frac{5}{16}$ in., per doz...

No. 539.

539. Tool Chest, made of chestnut, panelled and nicely finished, containing the following tools of the very best quality:

Panel saw, brace, 3 gimlet bits, 3 auger bits, 3 chisels, 2 screw drivers, hack saw frame, pocket level, countersink, scraper, hammer, tack hammer, tool handle with 10 tools, spoke shave, block plane, jack plane, 2-foot rule, try square, marking gauge, nail sets, wing dividers, gas pliers, flat nose

17.00



No. 540.



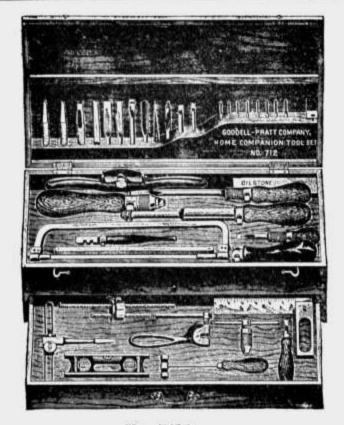
No. 541.

540. Tool Holder, with hollow polished wood handle and 10 tools, hardened and tempered from best cast steel, nicely finished. Nickel plated chuck

541. Tool Holder and 10 tools enclosed in handle. A very handy tool.....

1.10 .45





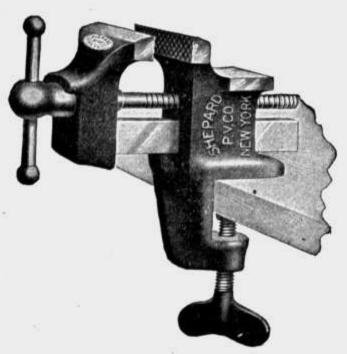
No. 542.

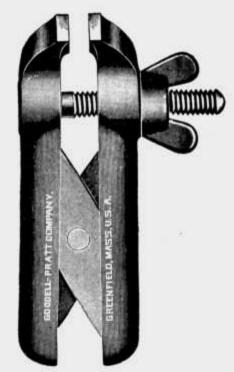
No. 542A.





Leng	th	od blade and head, extra quality24 in. 30 in. 36 in40 .50 .67	
À :	545.	Triangles, pearwood, framed, 30°x60°, 6 in., .15; 8 in	.20
	547.	Triangles, pearwood, framed, 45°, 6 in., .20; 8 in.	.27
	549.	Triangles, hard rubber, 30°x60°, 6 in., .25; 8 in	.30
	551.	Triangles, hard rubber, 45°, 6 in., .30; 8 in	.40
	552.	Triangles, celluloid, 30°x60°, 6 in., .40; 8 in	.55
No. 547.	553.	Triangles, celluloid, 45°, 6 in., .55; 8 in	.75

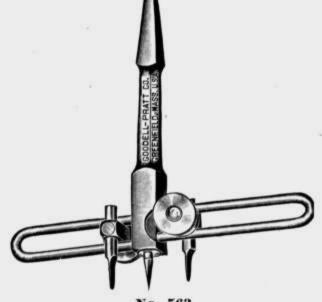




No. 555.

No. 562.

555.	Vise, Anvil Clamp, 1½ inch jaw, steel faced, opens 1½ inches; weight 1½ lbs.	\$ 0.40
557.	Vise, Anvil Clamp, 2 inch jaw, steel faced, opens 1% inches; weight	**
==0	2½ lbs	.70
559.	Vise, Anvil Clamp, 2¼ inch jaw, steel faced, opens 2½ inches; weight 5½ lbs. Has in addition to the clamp a steel base drilled to fasten rigidly to bench by screws. The vise is thus easily held securely,	4 00
559 A	and yet is free to be removed at will	1.33
COULL	inches. Weight 9 pounds	1.75
562.		
	jaws open 1% inches; whole tool 4½ inches long. Black finish	1.50





No. 563.

No. 565.

563. Washer Cutter. A strong, well made, useful device for cutting washers of diameter from ½ in. to 5½ in. Provided with removable blades adjustable as to length of cutting edge as well as position. These blades can easily be removed for sharpening or replaced when they wear out. Nicely polished and attractive in appearance.....

565. Wire Gauge, American standard, sizes 0 to 36. Net.......

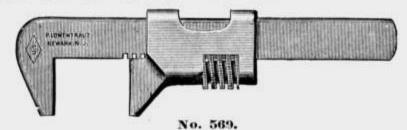
566. Wire Gauge, same as No. 565, sizes 5 to 36. Net.......

Wire Cutters, see Nippers, Nos. 347-348, and Pliers, Nos. 369-381. 1.50 2.50 2.00



No. 567.

567. Wrench. Good quality. 6 inch, \$0.55; 8 inch......\$ 0.60



569. Wrench. Pocket monkey wrench..... .20



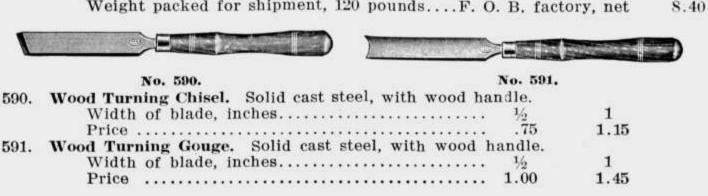
571. Stillson's Pipe Wrench. 10 inches long, will take pipe from 1/8 inch to 1 inch..... 1.10



No. 573.

573. Work Bench. This bench is 50 inches long, exclusive of tail vise, or 56 inches over all. It is 32 inches high and 20 inches wide, with a 13 inch glued up maple top 1% inches thick and a 7 inch well for tools. It has holes for stops, and three spring wood stops are supplied. It is fitted with both front and tail vises, each having 11/2 inch patent saw cut threaded bench screws. Bench is fitted with both back board and tool rack, as shown in illustration.

Weight packed for shipment, 120 pounds....F. O. B. factory, net



PROPERTIES OF MATTER





support adjustable on wire.....

4.00

No. 649.



5.45

47. Knife Edge Clamp. Superior to a wood prism, as it can be clamped to the table. The knife edge extends over the edge of the table and a weight pan can be suspended without cutting through the table top......

3915 to 3969.



. 55

No. 47



No. 654. Patented March 25, 1913.

6.00



2.25

658. Hooke's Law Apparatus, according to Millikan and Gale, Experiment No. 12, consisting of a mirror glass scale graduated in millimeters for 12 centimeters (No. 462), a neat metal support and a spring and weight holder without weights For Weights for No. 658, see Nos. 751 and 3939.

1.00 Individual of the state of

658A. Mirror Scale, with support, of No. 658.....

658B. Spring and Weight Holder, of No. 658.....

462. Mirror Scale, of No. 658, without support30

660. Young's Modulus Apparatus. See Catalog K for

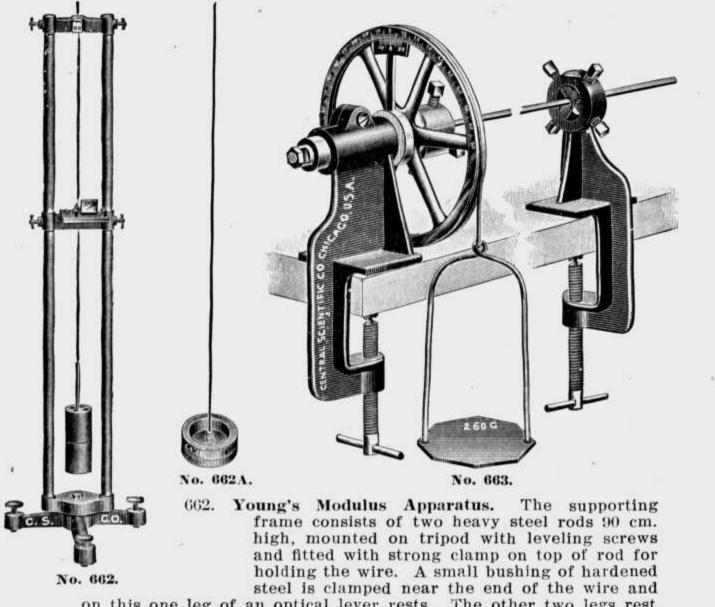
21.00

No. 658B.

 No. 661,

12.00

For Wire, see Nos. 6101ff. For Weights, see No. 3063.



on this one leg of an optical lever rests. The other two legs rest on an adjustable platform attached to the support rods. The elongation is measured by a telescope and scale. A micrometer microscope clamped to one of the supporting rods may also be used for measuring the elongation of the wire. Complete with optical lever and weights\$

22.25

662A. Torsion Pendulum Attachment for No. 662. Consists of a brass disc about 96 mm, in diameter by 2 cm, thick with brass ring of the same diameter and approximately the same moment of inertia. Complete with wire and removable clamp for wire which screws into the disc.....

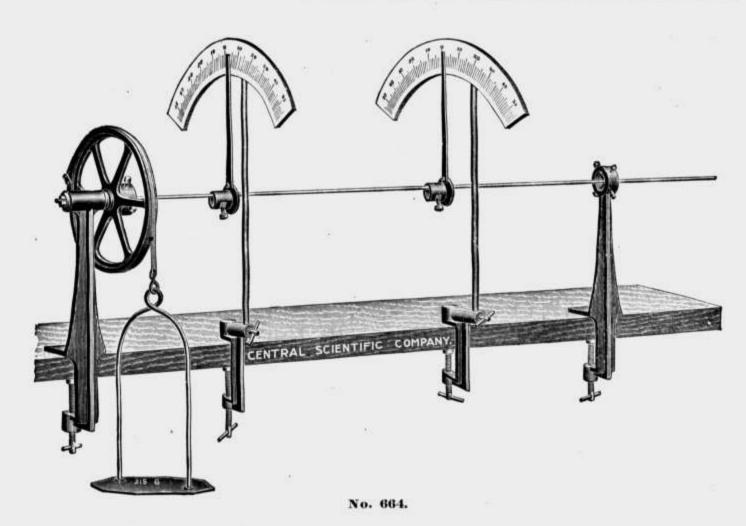
8.00

For Wire, see Nos. 6101ff. For Weights, see Nos. 751 and 3939.

663. Torsion Apparatus, to test Hooke's Law for torsion and to determine coefficients of rigidity. The apparatus illustrated is an improved form, recommended wherever used. A heavy table clamp carries a ball bearing hub, to which is attached a wheel 6 inches in diameter, one-half the rim of which is graduated in degrees. An adjustable vernier arm fits closely to the scale and is graduated to read to 10 of a degree in either direction. In the hub is a socket, in which the rod to be tested is centered and rigidly fastened. The other end is held in a similar socket, mounted in another table clamp. The pulley is flat for a steel ribbon band, which holds a scale pan of known weight. Complete with full directions and eight rods, all 110 centimeters long but of different materials and dimensions, as follows: One each brass rod 6 millimeters round and 6 millimeters square, one each steel rod 6 millimeters round and 6 millimeters square, one each maple rod 10 millimeters round and 10 millimeters square, one each whitewood rod 10 millimeters round and 10 millimeters square.....

13.35

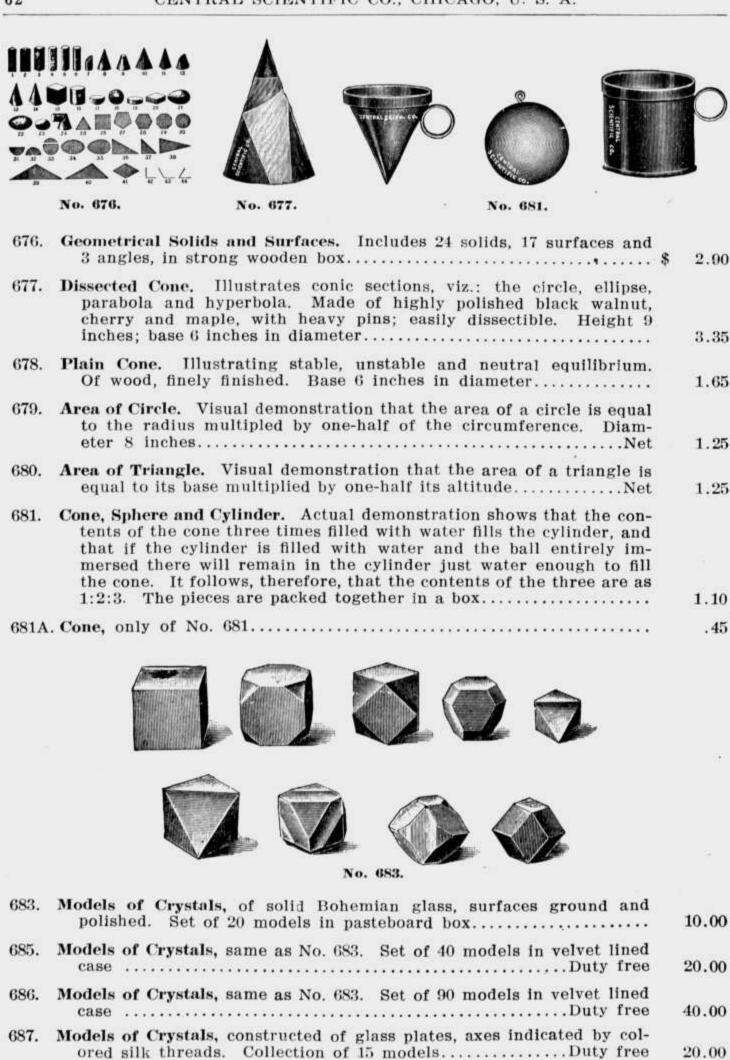
For Extra Rods, see next page.



664. Torsion Apparatus. This design does away with errors due to slipping of the rods at the points where they are clamped. Two pointers are fastened to the rod at any convenient distance apart and the amount of twist is measured by taking the difference between the displacement of one pointer and the displacement of the second as read upon the two graduated arcs. With this apparatus it is possible to test different lengths of a rod without reclamping it. The rod under experiment is held rigidly at one end by a clamp, while the other end is held by a ball bearing wheel 20 cm. in diameter, to which is attached a flat steel band carrying a scale pan of known weight. Complete with directions and four rods; steel 3 mm. and 6 mm. in diameter, brass 3 mm. and 6 mm. in diameter..... \$ 16.65

EXTRA RODS FOR NO. 663 AND NO. 664.

665.	Brass Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 6 millimeters diameter	.27
665A	Brass Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 3 millimeters diameter	.11
666.	Brass Rod, square, 110 centimeters long, 6 millimeters square	.40
667.	Steel Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 6 millimeters diameter	.11
667A.	Steel Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 3 millimeters diameter	.10
668.	Steel Rod, square, 110 centimeters long, 6 millimeters square	.20
669.	Maple Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 10 millimeters diameter	.11
670.	Maple Rod, square, 110 centimeters long, 10 millimeters square	.11
671.	Whitewood Rod, round, 110 centimeters long, 10 millimeters diameter	.11
672.	Whitewood Rod, square, 110 centimeters long, 10 millimeters square	.11
	For Rods of other dimensions, see Raw Material, Nos. 6001ff.	
674.	Pointers and Graduated Arcs, as used on No. 664 Torsion Apparatus. Set consists of two each arcs mounted on rods, table clamps and pointers as shown in above illustration. These attachments can	
	also be used with No. 663 Torsion Apparatus. Per set	9.00



For Stereoscopic Slides for showing LUSTER of CRYSTALS, see No. 3500A.

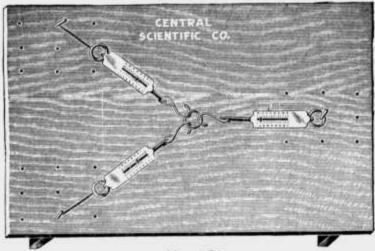
19.00

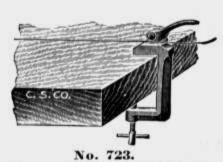
38.00

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS



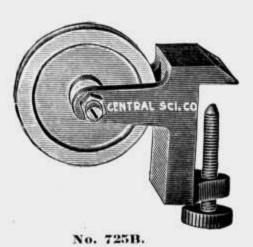
708.	Cork Balls, lathe turned and drilled for suspension. Diameter	
	Diameter	
709.	Glass Balls (Marbles).	
	Diameter 5% in. 34 in. 1 in. 1½ in.	
200	Dozen	
711.	Hardwood Balls, of maple, accurately turned, polished and drilled for suspension.	
	Diameter ¾ in. 1 in. 1½ in. 2 in.	
	Each	
713.	Ivory Balls, guaranteed genuine ivory, accurately turned, polished and drilled for suspension.	
	Diameter 1 in. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 2 in.	
	Each 1.65 1.95 2.25	
713A.	. Ivory Ball, ½ inch, accurately turned and polished, but not drilled	0.02
	for suspension \$	1.10
715.	Lead Balls, not turned, drilled for suspension.	
	Diameter $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 1 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	
442 (41742) (1	Each	
716.	Lignum Vitae Balls, accurately turned, drilled for suspension. Diam-	-
	eter 1½ inches. Each	.22
717.	Steel Balls, hardened, accurately ground and polished, same as used in ball bearings. Not drilled.	
	Diameter ¼ in. ¾ in. ½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1½ in. 2 in.	
	Each	
718.	Steel Ball, 1 inch in diameter, provided with two suspension loops,	
. 10.	as used on No. 696 Impact Apparatus	.50
719.	Set of Balls. In this set we have included an outfit that has proved	
	very convenient and efficient for all work in impact experiments and	
	in experiments on the pendulum. Each ball (except D) is drilled	
	for suspension and the set comprises the following:	
	A. Four balls, highly elastic, of equal weight, each 1½ inch diameter.	
	B. Two balls, each one-half the weight of A.	
	C. One ball, four times the weight of A.	
	D. One iron ball with screw eyes, weight 3½ pounds.	
	E. One inelastic ball, same diameter as A.	
	Complete set as listed above	2.25
COLUMN TWO IS NOT		





No. 720. Composition of Force Board, after specifications of Prof. Millikan. A great improvement over the old checker board type. Easily and quickly set up ready for use, and results more conveniently obtained. Size of board is 58x84 cm. With ring and pegs, but with-1.65 out balances Stone's Tension Clamp, modified form, for use in experiments on composition of forces and tensile strength of wires, and in sonometer and many other experiments where it is desired to maintain a strain on a wire or cord and enable an individual operator to readily adjust the tension without the co-operation of a second person. This clamp is substantially made of cast iron and neatly finished. Will fit any table or board 7 centimeters thick or less. Wires, cords, etc., are securely clamped by an eccentric lever, as shown in the .45 illustration. Each



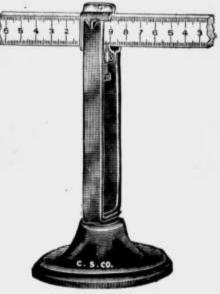


25.00

725A. Composition of Force Table, same as No. 725, but with 100 cm. rod..

26.00

1.10



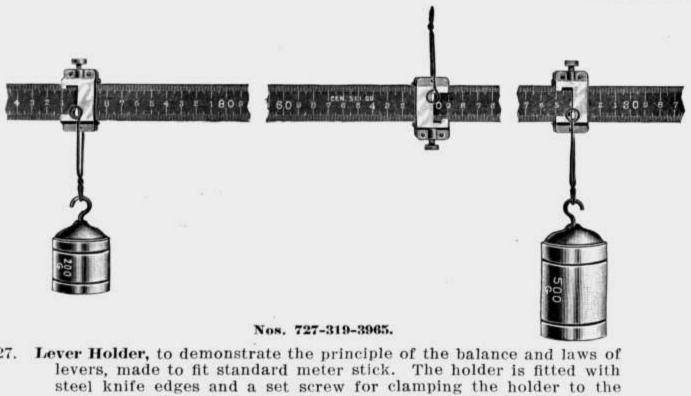
No. 726.

726. Demonstration Balance, for demonstrating the principle of moments, consisting of a knife edge clamp which will fit a standard meter stick, and a support of heavily japanned iron. The top of the support is grooved so that the meter stick and clamp will not slip off while adjustments are being made......

. 45

726A. Demonstration Balance, high grade. See Catalog K for description...

16.65



727. Lever Holder, to demonstrate the principle of the balance and laws of meter stick. A simple device allows the exact position of the knife edges to be read without difficulty. Each...... \$
For the study of levers and moments, use this combination:

A. Three No. 727 Lever Holders.

B. One set of No. 3965 or No. 3967 Weights.

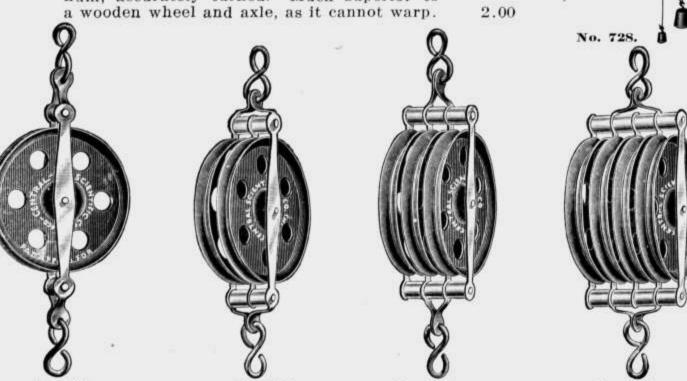
C. One No. 319 Meter Stick.

728. Wheel and Axle, of wood, four diameters, largest diameter about 14 cm., mounted on cone bearings in an iron frame with straight rod 1/2 inch in diameter, for use with clamp holder. (See page 8.) Without weights....

728A. Wheel and Axle, same as No. 728, but of aluminum, accurately turned. Much superior to



0.20



Pulleys, New Form, a great improvement over the old type brass pulley. The wheels are made of thin pressed steel, 5 cm. in diameter, and, being lighter and having less bearing surface than the old style, turn freely. Each pulley is carefully mounted and runs true, and will give longer service and more efficient results than any other pulley of the same price. For use as either fixed or movable pulley.

.18 729.731. Triple Pulley Single Pulley40 730. Double Pulley30 732.Quadruple Pulley55

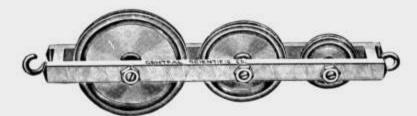
34

1.10



No. 733.

733. Triple Pulleys in tandem, of varying diameters, largest being 50 mm. in diameter. Pulleys are of brass, accurately turned, with plain bearings. Block has two hooks for use either fixed or movable.



No. 734.



No. 736.

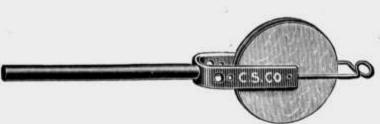


No. 736 in combination.

- .45

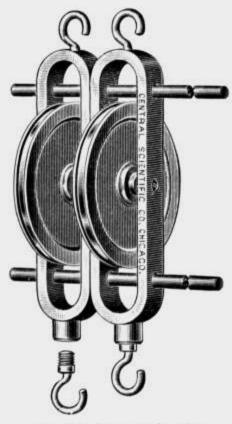
.07

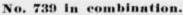
.55



No. 738.

738. Pulley, of hardwood, with 8 mm. rod, same construction as No. 736.. For Weights and Weight Hangers for use with pulleys, see Nos. 750, 751, 3939 to 3969.







No. 740



No. 74

2.50

.11

 $.40 \\ .75 \\ 1.00$

12.00

5.00

7.75

739A. Steel Rod, for use with No. 739 Pulley in making combinations. Per pair



No. 743.

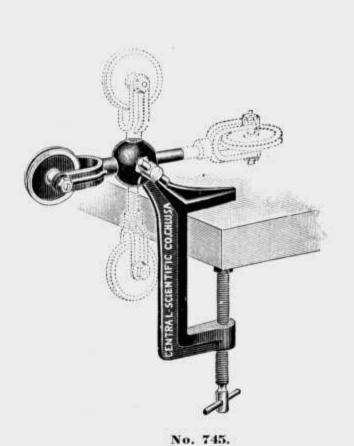
40.	Pulley,	Tackle	Block	of	W	00	d.	(20	m	m	e	re	ia	11		ty	71	e	
	iron	strappe	d and b	usl	ie:	l	vit	h	8	te	ee.	1	pi	n		3	-i	n	cl	1
	pulle	y.																		
	A.	Single	Pulley									٠.								ĸ.
	В.		e Pulley																	
	C.		Pulley																	
G2942			72125				-N/2													

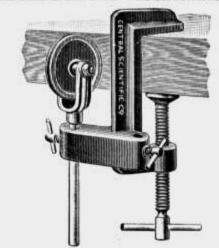
741. Pulley, Differential, commercial type, one-quarter ton capacity, regular hoist 6 feet, minimum distance between blocks 17 inches. Chain pull of 72 pounds through 18 feet, lifts full load through 1 foot. Net weight, 22 pounds. Complete with chain......

742. Pulley, Ball Bearing. This pulley is of aluminum and is 10 cm. in diameter. It runs in carefully constructed ball bearings and is provided with a rod 20 cm. long for attaching it to any system of supports; will be found very useful in any place where minimum friction is desired, including Inclined Plane experiments, Atwood Machines, etc.

743. Pulley, Ball Bearing. Same as No. 742, except that the pulley is 20 cm. in diameter........

For Weights and Weight Hangers for use with pulleys, see Nos. 750, 751, 3939 to 3969.





No. 744 Pulley (see page 490).



No. 770.

Pulley, Universal, of steel, white nickel plated, 45 mm. in diameter,
mounted on hardened steel cones provided with nuts for locking.
thereby reducing friction to a minimum. The ball holding the pul-
ley is drilled and tapped so that the pulley stem may be clamped
in six different positions. The clamp, which is rigid and neatly fin-
ished, has an opening of about 6.5 cm., enabling it to be clamped
to any laboratory table. The pulley, being mounted on a detach-
able stem, is adapted for use with the system of Laboratory Sup-
ports (See pages 5 to 15)

1.55

Pulley, same as the pulley of No. 745, mounted on 10 mm. nickel plated rod 15 cm. long, for use with system of Laboratory Supports (See illustration, page 9).....

.75

770. Pulley, of steel, 35 mm. in diameter, mounted on hardened steel cones with lock nuts, in frame, with wood screw for attaching to board

.33

746. Manila Rope, good quality, for use with No. 740 and No. 741. Diameter % inch. 1/2 inch. Per foot04 N. B.—12 feet smallest quantity sold.

Each

747. Cord, for use with pulleys and levers, extra fine quality of twisted flax, large balls weighing 1/2 pound each

.45

748.Cord, Fish Line, braided linen, best quality, 25 yards on card

.20

749. Cord, Fish Line, braided silk, 25 yards on card.....

.33

750. Weight Hanger, of brass, for pulley experiments. Capacity, 1,000 grams. Total weight of hanger, 50 grams

.45

751. Pulley Weights, nickel plated, accurately adjusted. With slot to fit No. 750 hanger. Weight, grams.... 10 50 100 500

For Weights with Hooks, see Nos. 3965 to 3969.

.20

.25

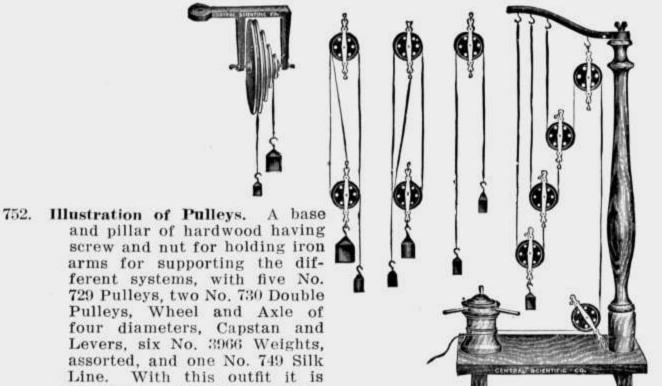
.30

.35

.55

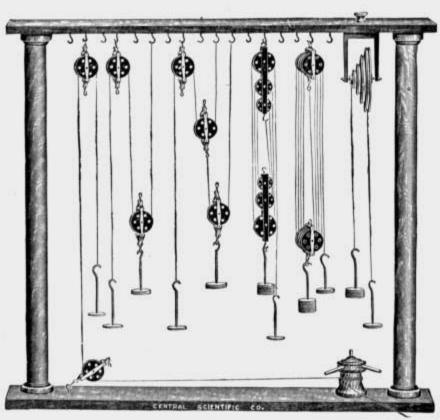


Nos. 750--751.



possible to illustrate the prin-No. 752. ciples of the wheel and axle and capstan as well as of fixed pulleys with power and weight equal, fixed and movable pulleys with power and weight as 1 to 2. 1 to 3 and 1 to 4 and a train of fixed and movable pulleys as illustrated \$

7.75



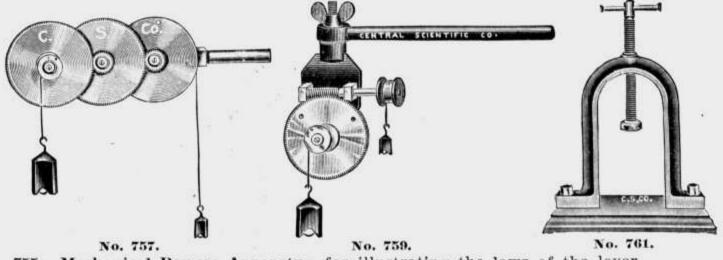
No. 753.

Illustration of Pulleys. Finely polished hardwood frame three feet high, six No. 729 Pulleys, two No. 732 Quadruple Pulleys, two No. 733 Triple Tandem Pulleys, Wheel and Axle of four diameters, Capstan and Levers, four No. 750 Weight Hangers, fourteen No. 751 Weights, assorted, and one No. 749 Silk Line. With this outfit it is possible to illustrate the principles of the wheel and axle and capstan as well as of fixed pulleys with power and weight equal, fixed and movable pulleys with power and weight as 1 to 2, 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 1 to 5, 1 to 6, 1 to 7 and 1 to 8, and trains of fixed and movable pulleys

22.25

6.65

3.90



755. Mechanical Powers Apparatus, for illustrating the laws of the lever, pulley, and wheel and axle. Includes one No. 319 Meter Stick, two No. 727 Lever Holders, one No. 726 Demonstration Balance, ten No. 3969 Weights, 50 g., one No. 728 Wheel and Axle, two No. 729 Pulleys and one No. 748 Linen Line with necessary supports and clamps.. \$

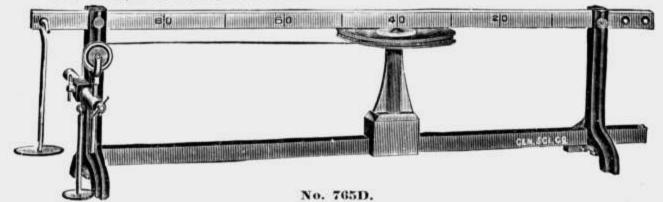
757. Geared Wheels. A train of gears consisting of two wheels with pinions one-fourth the diameter of the wheels and a third wheel with drum of the same diameter, giving a mechanical advantage of sixty-four. Mounted on a 13 mm. rod. Nicely finished. Without weights

761. Screw, mounted in metal frame with opening about 16 cm. high by 8 cm. wide. The screw has a range of up and down movement of more than 10 cm.

765. Jack Screw. A perfect model, capable of raising 1,000 pounds or more. Diameter at base, 1¼ inches, with a range from 2¼ to 3% inches. An auxiliary pointed screw is supplied, to be used in place of the screw with swivel cap in places where it may be preferable. Complete, as shown in cut

765B. Extension Base, to fit above, 2 in. high 765C. Extension Base, to fit either No. 765 or No. 765B, 1 inch high......

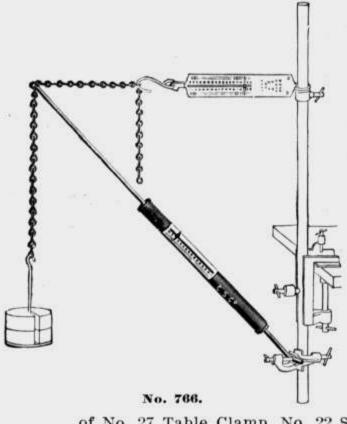


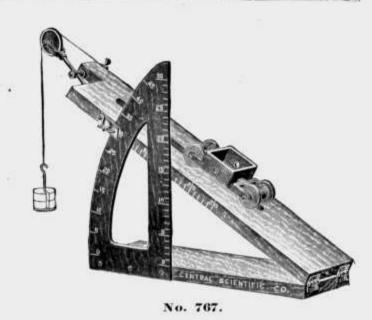


765E. Accessories to convert No. 765D into No. 1734 Magnet Tester......

19.00

8.90



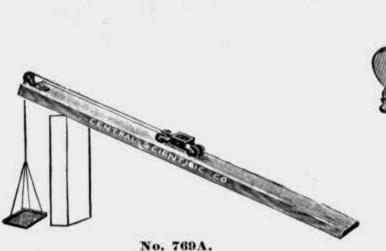


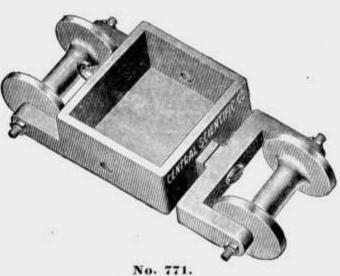
766. Crane Boom, for use in observing crane stresses and determining laws of Parallelogram of Forces. The illustration shows the Crane Boom mounted for use on the edge of a table by means

\$ 6.65

767. Inclined Plane, of hardwood, fine mahogany finish, with graduated arc and freely running cone bearing adjustable pulley. Without car or weights

3.90









No. 773A.

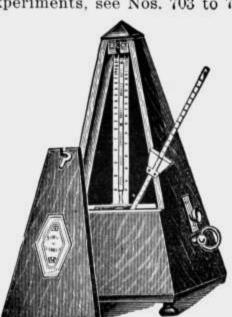
773. Pendulum Clamp. Can be clamped to any vertical or horizontal support rod 19 mm. or less in diameter. Upon the arm are three removable clamps, each consisting of a flat brass plate with guide pin, and held (by means of

a thumb screw) against the plane face of the arm and flush with its lower edge. This gives exact points of suspension. Fin-

773A. Pendulum Clamp, of wood. Jaws held together by two thumb screws. For Balls for pendulum experiments, see Nos. 703 to 719.



No. 774.



No. 775.

7.25

774. Stop Watch, stem wind, lever escapement, 1/2 second divisions. Convenient for testing and experimental work, being non-magnetic.....

774A. Stop Watch. Split second, stem wind, lever escapement, 1/2 second divisions, non-magnetic, provided with two hands for timing

two events which start simultaneously but end at different times. Useful in pendulum and inclined plane experiments and in timing first and second places in a race......Net

775. Metronome, for counting seconds and fractional parts of a second, etc. Best French make, in fine mahogany case...... Metronome, same as No. 775, with adjustable bell attachment, striking

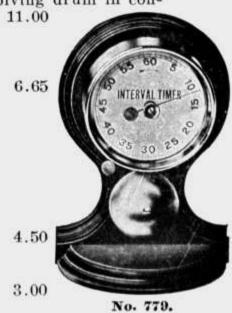
every beat, every second beat, or every fourth beat, as desired Metronome, after Kronecker. No. 775 Metronome fitted with mercury 777.

cups and binding posts for tracing time on revolving drum in con-11.00

Time Marker, aluminum stylus. Mounted on a 10 mm, rod 22 cm. long, for clamping to any support. Small and compact; positive in

779. Interval Clock, constructed so as to give warning at the expiration of intervals of from 1 minute to 5 hours duration, and by interpolation, fractions of a minute. Valuable in all experiments in which action for a definite length of time is necessary, as the operator is free to go on with other duties without fear of overrunning the time. Many uses of this clock will readily present themselves. Net

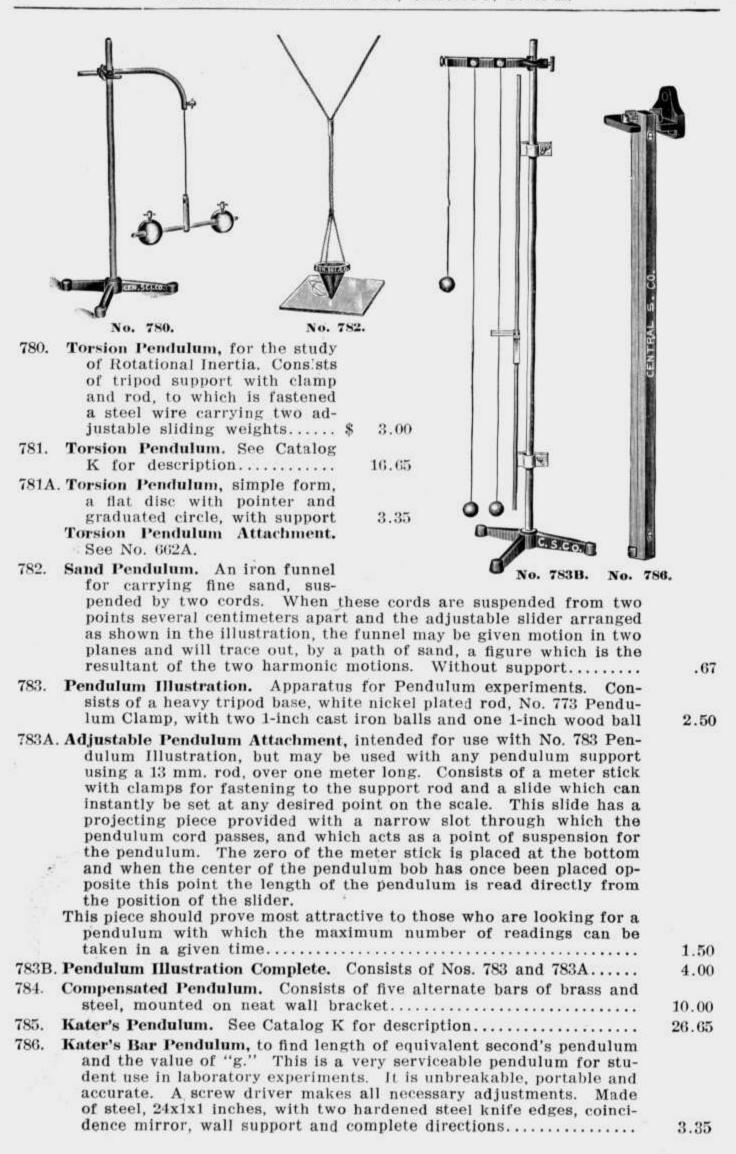
510. Hand Tally, designed to fit the fingers of the left hand as shown on page 49. Very convenient for counting pendulum swings, etc...



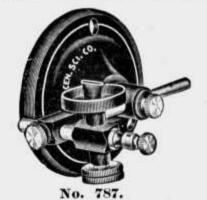
0.75.33

15.00

3.85





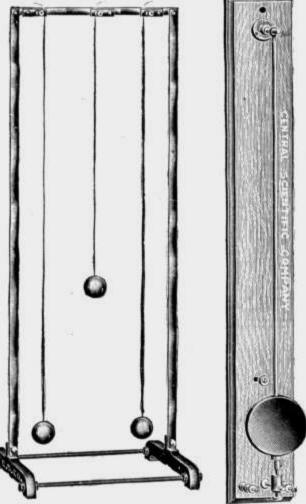




No. 789.

787. Mercury Clock Contact, on support ready for attaching to clock case or wall. The mercury cup is of steel fully adjustable, and is so arranged that the mercury forms a narrow ribbon, adjustable in height. Has an overflow basin to prevent scattering of mercury. Complete with binding posts.....\$5.55

789. Magnetic Clock Contact, after Prof. Shedd, of Olivet College. (See "Physical Review," August, 1904.) This device avoids the disadvantages of a mercury contact. A permanent magnet attached to the lower end of the pendulum passes at each swing over two soft iron armatures mounted on the ends of phosphor bronze springs. On one of these springs is placed an auxiliary spring with platinum contact plate, and on the other an adjustable platinum contact point. As the magnet passes the armatures they are drawn together, thus bringing the two platinum pieces in contact. This contact can be mounted in any clock case. Complete



No. 790.

791.

with magnet, adjustable support, and binding posts...... 790. Resonance Pendulums. Three simple pendulums with 2 inch iron balls adjustably attached to a cross bar which is supported by two flexible steel strips 40 inches long, mounted on a japanned iron base. When two of the pendulums are adjusted to the same length and one set in vibration, the second begins to swing and gradually absorbs all the energy of the first, which comes to rest while the second continues to swing with wide amplitude. The process is then reversed and the first pendulum absorbs the energy of the second. The third pendulum may be used to show the lack of resonance between two pendulums of different lengths......

5.55

12.00

791. Seconds Pendulum, an inexpensive instrument to take the place of a more expensive clock for simple experiments. Consists of a lens shaped iron bob six inches in diameter, with adjustable contact tip, supported at the upper end on a knife edge. The apparatus is mounted on a polished board and provided with an improved adjustable mercury well which exudes a thin knife edge of mercury, giving a sharp contact. Complete with binding posts for attaching battery and sounder.....

6.00

For Ballistic Pendulum, see No. 701, Catalog K.

For Balls for pendulum work, see Nos. 703 to 719.

792. Universal Sun Dial. The Dial is over 10 inches in diameter, and is of very substantial construction. A valuable feature consists of a spirit level and a graduated arc indicating the correct setting for any latitude, so that the instrument can be used with fair approximation in any locality. With each instrument is supplied a correction curve which reads directly the variation between sun time and mean solar (clock) time for every day in the year. With complete instructions..



No. 792.

793. Sun Dial, Student Demonstration Form. This Sun Dial is prepared in a convenient form, on which the student can lay off the hour angles and obtain the relation between sun time, mean solar time and standard time, experiments which hitherto have seldom been attempted. All the necessary data can be obtained from a school geography or almanac. Printed on 8x8 litho board with full instructions for making style, etc. With every order of a dozen or more a copy of a sun dial, worked out for Chicago (for the instructor's use) is included. Per dozen...\$

5.55

1.25

No. 793.

794. Harmonic Motion Apparatus. See 20.00Catalog K for description.....\$

794A. Wilberforce Spiral Spring. See Catalog K for description.....

795. Laboratory Clock. This is the best clock we can furnish, adaptable to the needs of the average laboratory.

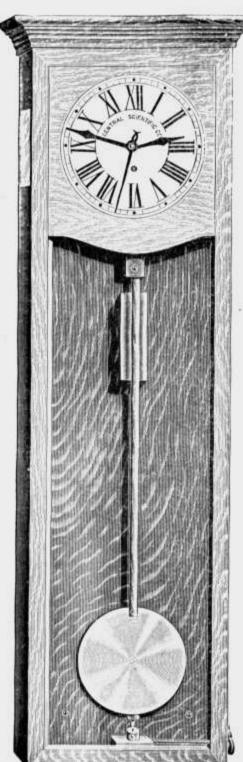
It is an eight-day movement, weightdriven clock, made for us by the Waltham Clock Co., and we guarantee it to be a reliable timekeeper.

The dial is 12 inches in diameter with seconds divisions. It is provided with hour and minute hands and a full sweep seconds hand for timing laboratory experiments.

The pendulum is full seconds length, and provided with an adjustable platinum contact.

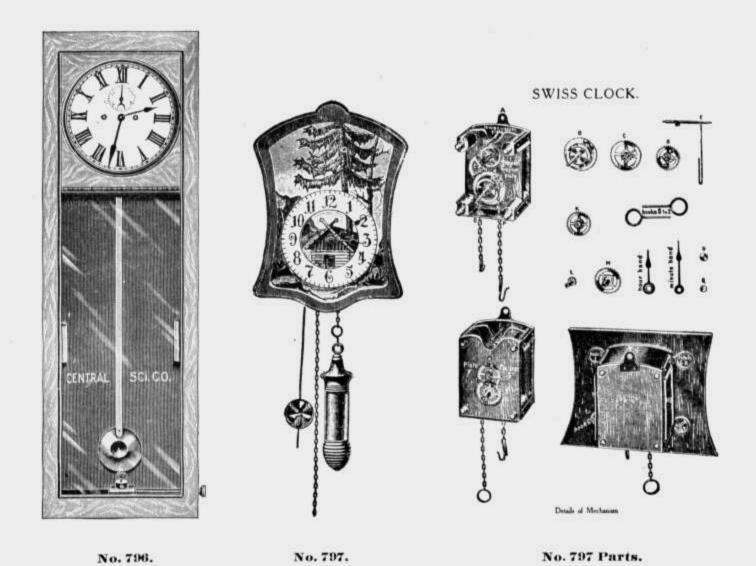
The mercury well is placed exactly in center of the arc of the pendulum swing. Regulating device for adjusting the height of the mercury in the well is operated from the outside of the clock case. By means of the construction of the mercury well, a thin strip of mercury is exposed, a great improvement, as it provides for a quick, yet sure contact, and with proper adjustment of the sounder, a sharp, clean click can be obtained.

The clock is completely enclosed in a polished oak case, with glass front, glass covered opening in the sides opposite the works, and binding posts on the outside for attaching battery and sounder.



55.00

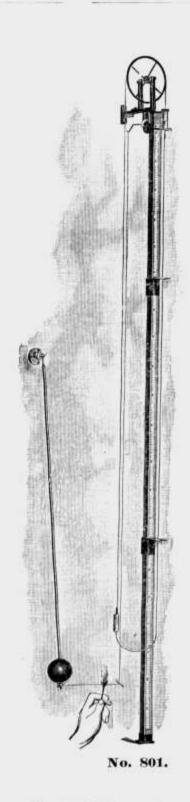
No. 795.

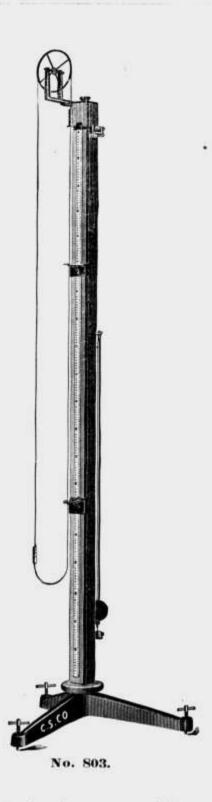


796. Laboratory Clock. An eight-day clock with good movement, driven by two weights. The dial is 12 inches in diameter and is provided with hour, minute and second hands. The pendulum beats seconds. The clock is provided with mercury contact adjustable from the outside of the case, and with binding posts for electrical connections. Complete in polished oak case with glass door.....Net \$ 35.00

797. Dissected Clock, for studying the mechanics of a weight-driven clock.

This is a most ingenious and remarkable device, which the student can put together in a few minutes without the use of tools. A complete clock which will keep good time and requires no mechanical skill to assemble.





801. Atwood's Machine, for the determination of the laws of falling bodies. Simple form, consisting of a japanned iron frame to be attached to the wall, on which is mounted a delicately balanced, cone-bearing brass wheel with adjustment screws; a drop table with detent, sprung by a cord, a square HARDWOOD METRIC SCALE 180 cm. in length, graduated in millimeters, with attachment to the frame and a socket for the lower end to be screwed to the floor, a sliding ring and sliding stop plate; cylindrical compound weight and two impulse riders; a full seconds pendulum with knife edge, to be attached to the wall. Complete with directions.......\$

13.00

803. Atwood's Machine, improved form on heavy japanned iron tripod base with nickel plated brass leveling screws, polished hardwood pillar with metric graduations, sliding platforms and set screws, large brass wheel delicately balanced on steel pivots, full seconds pendulum with new improved mercury well and automatic drop table which falls the instant the pendulum touches the contact point. The electromagnet clicks at the same instant and with each subsequent stroke of the pendulum, so marking the time. Balance and impulse weights of brass with silk cord and directions......

808. Acceleration Apparatus. This instrument is used to verify the laws governing acceleration of falling bodies.

The falling carriage is very freely guided between two highly polished and nickel plated steel rods, and carries a tuning fork of known rate of vibration. The prongs of the fork are spread slightly apart by means of an eccentric on top of the frame. This eccentric can be drawn up in the frame by turning a lever, and thus the fork is released and set in vibration. A light metal stylus attached to one of the prongs records the vibrations on the smoked glass plate while the fork is falling. The heavy glass plate is held parallel to the rods, and can easily be shifted sidewise, so that a number of curves can be traced with one smoking of the plate. Two dash pots at the base of the instrument catch the falling piece and take up the jar. For measuring the curves the plate is taken from the frame and laid on a table, and the measurements are made with a pair of dividers, or by directly applying a

The apparatus is mounted on a heavy tripod with leveling screws, stands more than 165 centimeters high, and is provided with a plumb bob for the easy vertical adjustment of the rods. The carriage has a free fall of over 115 cm.

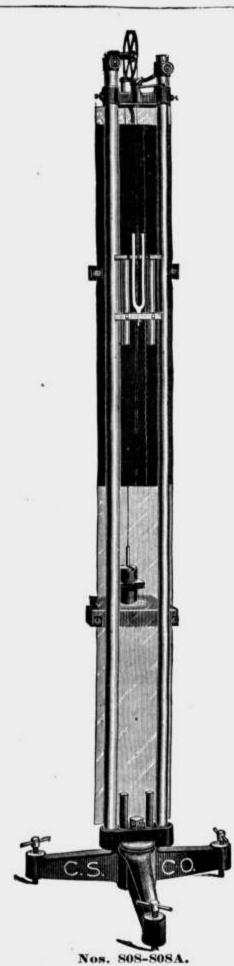
This apparatus is in use in many leading universities and colleges, with very satisfactory results. The value of "g" has been obtained with an accuracy of from 1 to 1½ per cent., the error being due to the friction in the rods.

Directions for setting up and adjusting the apparatus, as well as suggestions as to the experiments for which it is adapted, and methods of smoking the glass and measuring the vibrations, will be sent with the apparatus. ..Net

808A. Atwood Attachment for No. 808 Acceleration Apparatus. This includes a light aluminum wheel, a counterbalance weight, extra weights for use as riders, a trip attachment (not shown in the illustration), a glass plate, and an adjustable platform. In using the apparatus as an Atwood machine, the light aluminum wheel is attached to the top of the frame of No. 808. This wheel runs very free of friction in light ball bearings. The falling carriage is at-

\$25.00

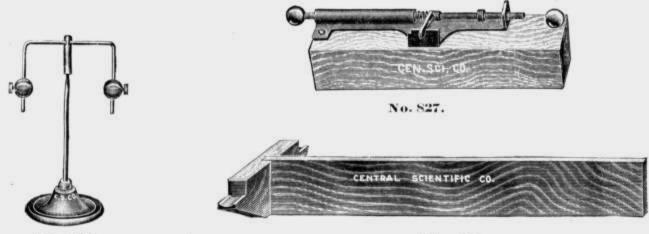
811. Glass Plate for Nos. 808A or 810, when ordered separately.....



15.00

40.00

040		A	
812.	Inclined Plane and Car, page 492.		
	B CHILDREN CO.		
	:11:10		
-			
646	No. 814. No. 813.		
813.	Falling Body Apparatus (Inclined Plane), according to Millika Gale. For determination of the distance traversed by a body force of gravity. Consists of a straight-grained wooden trafeet long, which, when inclined, furnishes a slope down w steel ball may roll. Complete with block stop, but without	under ack 16 hich a it sup-	
814.	Falling Body Apparatus (Inclined Plane), to be used in conr with No. 813, for measuring velocity acquired by a body under of gravity. Consists of a straight-grained wooden track 8 fee to be placed at a slight inclination (to eliminate friction) bottom of the incline No. 813. This frees the rolling ball from	nection r force t long, at the n force	5.55
	of gravity, and it will move along at the velocity it had at the of the incline		2.77
	THIRAK SURITINGS		
No. 816. 815.	No. 817. No. 818. No. 820. Center of Gravity Apparatus, comprising Nos. 816-821 and No. 3	No. 821.	4.15
816.	Two Balls of unequal weight, balanced on handle, showing cer	nter of	
817.	Leaning Tower, in explanation of the leaning tower of Pisa. stability when the center of mass is within the base of tower.	Shows With	.78
818.	Loaded Wheel, with support. A metal disc with holes at the and along one radius, and with a weight on one side which radjusted so as to bring the center of gravity of the disc at a	center nay be	.90
819.	of the eccentric holes		
820.	teresting and instructive Horse and Rider. Horse stands		.11
	on his hind legs in the position shown in the illustration. Heavy ball changes center of mass so that it is under the point of support of the horse		
383. 821.	Plumb Bob (see page 38)	THE CO.	
821A.	Center of Gravity Block of sheet metal. Not drilled	2000000 G U	.17
822A.	Gravity Bar. See Catalog K for description		6.65 12.00
823.	Double Cone and Plane. Cone appears to roll up the plane, the of which diverge so that the axis of the cone actually descend	ds	1.10

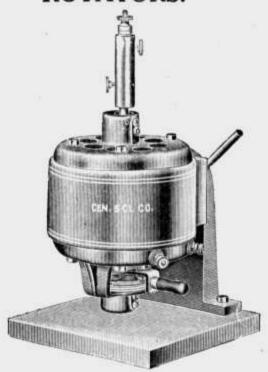


25. No. 82

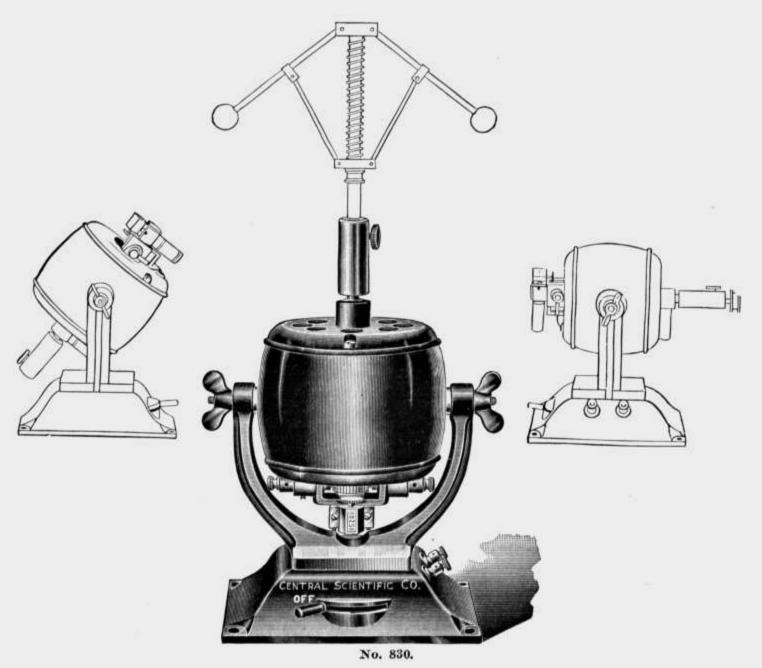
825. Equilibrium Balls mounted on stand. Balls are adjustable so that the different states of equilibrium are readily illustrated...... \$ 1.50 678. Equilibrium Cone, of wood, finely finished. Base six inches in 1.65Second Law of Motion Apparatus. A spring hammer propels one ball 827. and releases another at the same instant. Both balls reach the floor at the same time, although one reaches it after describing a parabola, while the other drops in a straight line. A rod for attaching the apparatus to a table clamp is provided...... 2.75Second Law of Motion Apparatus. Consists of a flexible wood strip. one end of which is to be fastened securely in a vise while at the other end is attached a right angle head having a notch at each upper corner in which are placed small marbles. When the apparatus is bent to one side and allowed to spring back to position one marble shoots out horizontally, and the other is released at the same



instant and drops in a straight line.....



No. 829.



830. Motor Rotator. The Motor Rotator illustrated above is designed to meet the demands of laboratories for an inexpensive, efficient and conveniently operated rotator for demonstration and experimental work. It has the advantage of being small and thus easily portable; as it is well built, it runs true and without noise, and has a high efficiency.

The motor proper is mounted on a trunnion so as to give any position of shaft from horizontal to vertical, and can be held rigidly in any such position by tightening the thumb nuts. The bearings are made of hard drawn phosphor bronze and the lubrication is provided by means of self-feeding oil cups which need refilling only once in six months. A speed controller is mounted in the base, giving approximately 200, 800, 1,400 and 2,000 revolutions per minute and is regulated by means of a handle extending out from the base. A speed counter is mounted on the front bearing, registering the revolutions of the shaft.

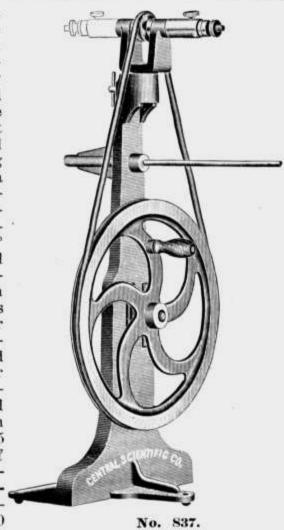
The dimensions of the motor are: Length of shaft with chucks, 10 inches; base, 6 inches square; height over all (shaft horizontal), 9½ inches (shaft vertical), 13½ inches.

Though this rotator is intended for a portable form, screw holes are provided for the permanent attachment to a table, base board, wall or wherever desired.

The finish and construction of this instrument is of such a quality that it will prove a valuable addition to the laboratory. Finished in black japan with nickle plated trimmings. Provided with socket, set screws and thumb screw for use with any of the rotator accessories listed on pages 84-86. Wound for 6 to 10 volts....... Net \$

sories listed on pages 84-86. Wound for 6 to 10 volts...... Net \$ 30.00 831. Motor Rotator, wound for 110 volts, direct current...... Net 32.00

837. Rotator or Whirling Table. One of the most important pieces of apparatus in the laboratory. Constructed entirely of iron and brass in the best and strongest manner; can be used vertically or horizontally as the experiment requires. Has a round belt and tension slide for tightening the same. The spindle is of steel with socket and set screw on one end for holding all attachments except discs. For holding discs a steel chuck is supplied having a washer with a flat side so that it is impossible for the disc to work loose while being rotated. The head in which the spindle revolves may be rotated through 180° so that the socket and chuck may be used on either side of the machine. This feature will be found a great convenience on the lecture table, as all rotating objects may be placed on the side of the rotator opposite to the wheel. A hook is also supplied for use with No. 867 Ring, Chain and Cylinder and with small attachments. Our latest design is of much heavier construction than before and an especially broad base gives the rotator great stability when used in an upright position......\$6.65 839. Rotator, same as No. 837, with addition of improved speed indicator No. 513, operating by means of bevel gears and accurately registering the number of revo-



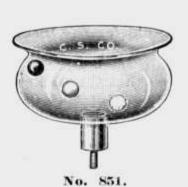
No. 840.

ACCESSORIES FOR ROTATORS.

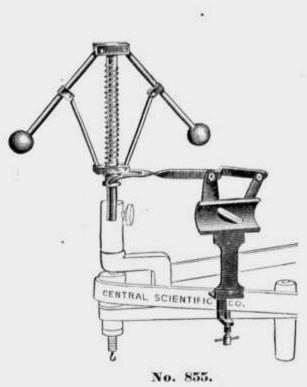
The following pieces of apparatus are made to fit Rotators Nos. 829, 830, 831, 837 to 841 and No. 843 Clamp. They cover the entire field of physical demonstration, including mechanics, heat, magnetism, electricity, acoustics and optics.

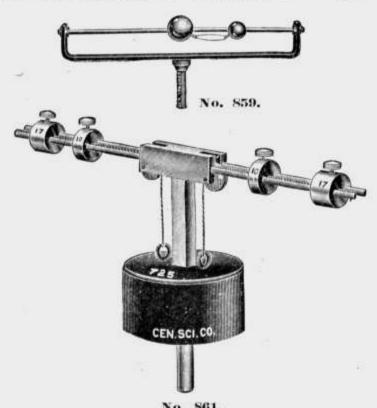






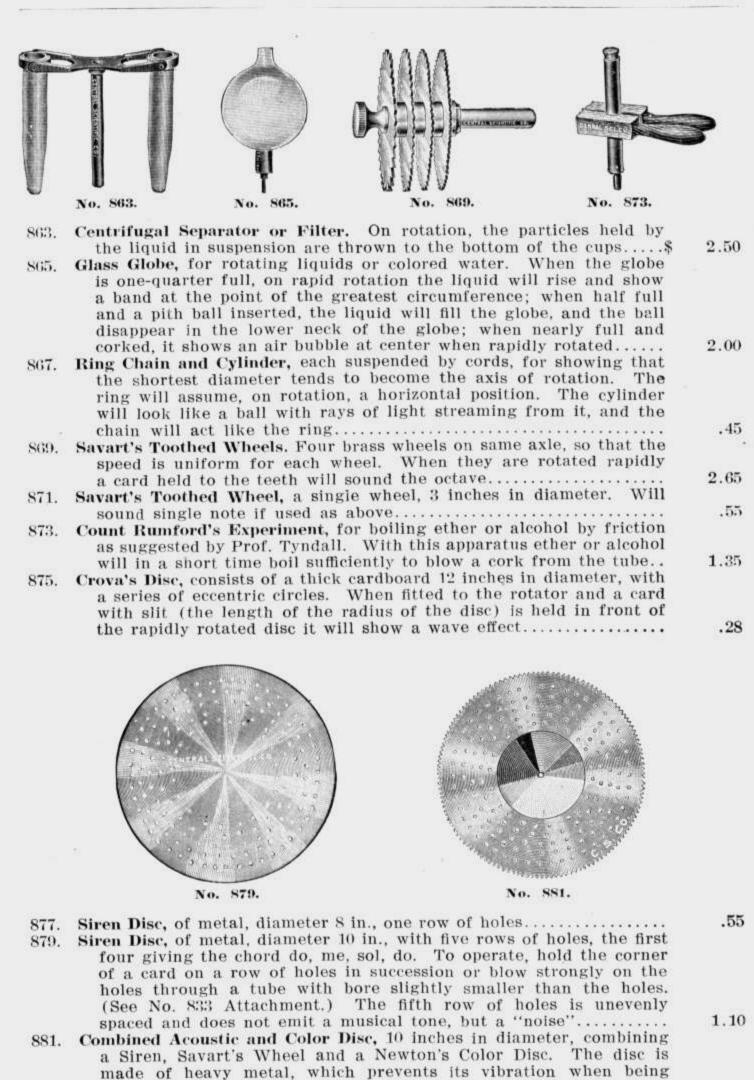
Sories and is a poor substitute for a rotator......\$ 2.50 849. Centrifugal Hoop. Two brass rings to show the effect of the earth's





Governor or Watt's Regulator without valve regulating gear.... 4.00 Governor with valve regulating gear. As the speed increases it is 855. noted that the valve begins to shut. Essential to explanation or the use of the governor on an engine. Clamps to No. 837 or No. 839 7.50859. Centrifugal Force Apparatus, two balls of unequal weight connected by a cord; mounted on frame..... 2.00861. Centrifugal Force Apparatus, improved form, detachable weights, cone bearing pulleys. A most satisfactory form of apparatus for the demonstration of centrifugal force..... 4.50

2.75



or four notes at the same time. Metal air tips, flexible hose and

883. Attachment, for use with the Siren Disc for sounding any one note



See also No. 1776 Earth Inductor.



908. Rotational Inertia Apparatus, for demonstrating Newton's First Law of Motion with respect to rotating bodies. Two sliding weights are mounted on a horizontal rod which is free to turn about a vertical axis. When this rod is rotated and the weights are pulled toward the center by means of strings, the speed of rotation increases as the weights near the center; that is, as their moment of inertia becomes less. When the weights are released, they slide toward the ends of the rod and the speed of rotation again decreases......\$

5.55

909. Rotational Inertia Apparatus, (Millikan, page 81). See Catalog K for description......Net

45.00

31.50

911. Centrifugal Force Machine, Robinson's. See Catalog K....Duty free 911A. Centrifugal Force Machine, Robinson's. See Catalog K....Duty free

free 29.00 free 29.00

911B. Centrifugal Force Machine, Robinson's. See Catalog K.... Duty free

GYROSCOPES



No. 913.



915. Gyroscope, accurately centered wheel three inches in diameter, with balance weight and lever supported on upright and base of finely finished brass and japanned iron......

917. Gyroscope, Bohnenberger's Apparatus. Consists of a heavy brass wheel accurately turned and balanced about an axis which is supported on steel points in the diameter of a brass ring. This



No. 917.

13.35

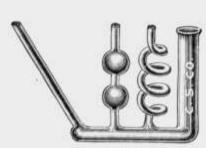
25.00

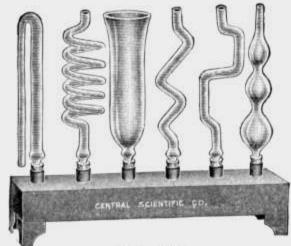
945. Schlick's Gyroscope Pendulum. See Catalog K for description...Net

150.00

950. Model of Brennan's Mono-Rail Car. See Catalog K for description. Net

MECHANICS OF FLUIDS





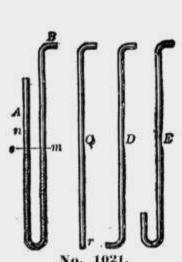
	No. 1001.		No.	1005.		
1001.	Equilibrium Tubes. ent shapes	Consists of four connec	ting gla	ss tubes of	f differ-	0.75
1005.	Equilibrium Tubes.	Set of six glass tubes of hed brass base	differen	t shapes an	nd sizes	3.30
4684.	U Tubes, of equal a					
	Length		4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	
	Each		.11	.17	.25	
The same of		International Contractions of the Contraction of th	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	descholatetatatetatatata	holodos dostalested ested visits	gept 41,5-

No. 1010.

1010. Graduated Tubes, of glass, closed at one end, for verifying the laws of liquid pressure. (See Chute's Manual, page 88.) Tubes are 50 cm. long and graduated the entire length in millimeters. Per pair 19 mm. and 25 mm. in diameter..... 2.50 1.10 1.40







.67

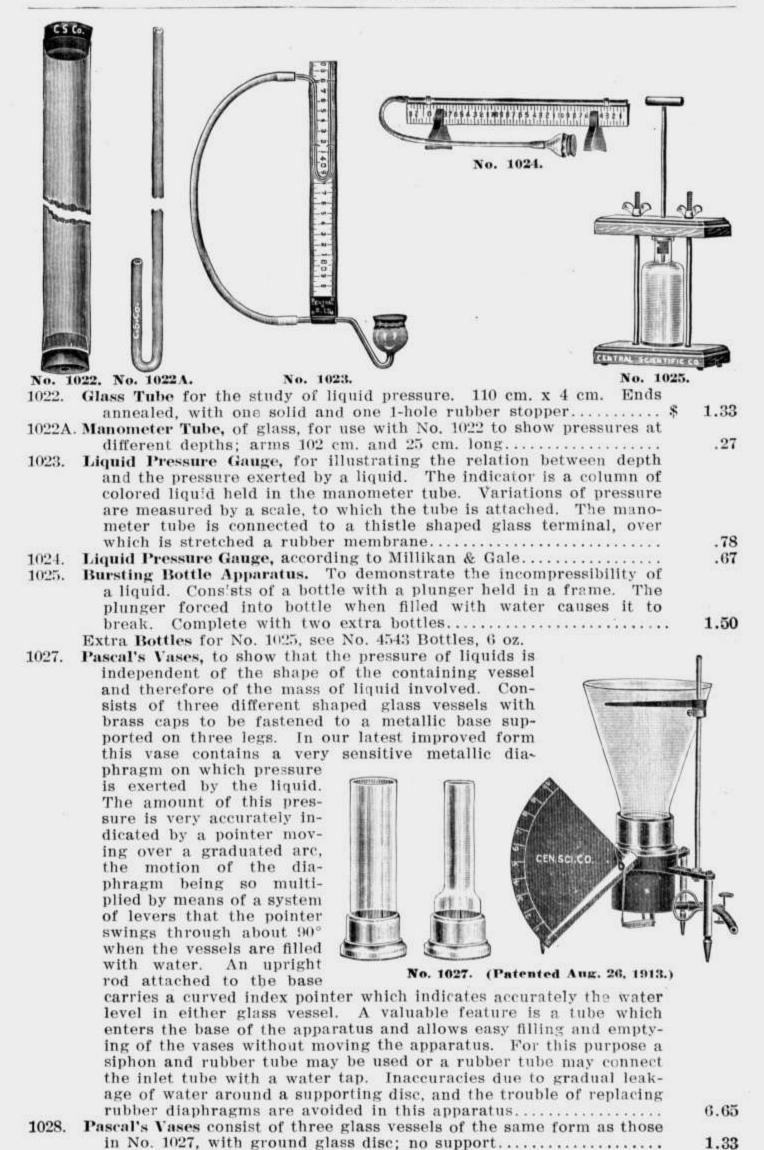
1.66

2.00 .67

1011. Pressure Apparatus, to demonstrate upward and downward pressure. Consists of a glass tube, the bottom of which is ground to fit a ground glass plate attached to a cord. Without support or jar.... Pressure Apparatus, same as No. 1011, with support and jar complete.

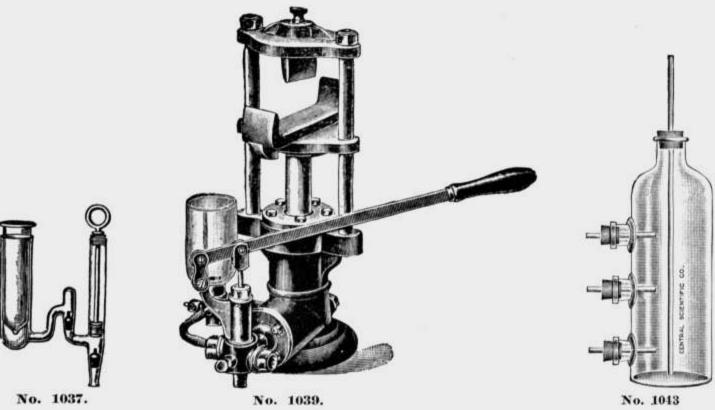
Pressure Syringe, all glass; bulb perforated so that pressure may be shown to be equal in all directions......

1021. Pressure Tubes. Consists of four tubes bent in shapes as shown above.

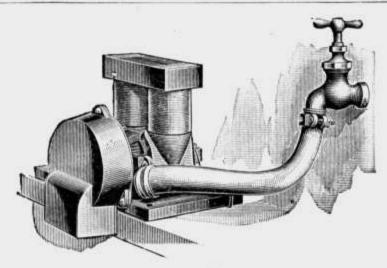


1031. Cartesian Diver, to show successively the phenomena of floating, sinking and rising. The diver is so weighted that it will just float when the upper part of the jar is filled with air at atmospheric pressure. A finger pressed on the rubber diaphragm over the top of the jar will transmit pressure to the water in the jar, which in turn will cause water to enter the interior of the diver, and it will sink, owing to its increased weight. On releasing the pressure the air compressed within the diver will expel the excess of water and it rises to the surface. As the outlet in diver is horizontal, the reaction produced causes the diver to rotate during its ascent. By regulating the pressure on the rubber diaphragm very interesting and amusing antics will be observed. Diver only...... \$



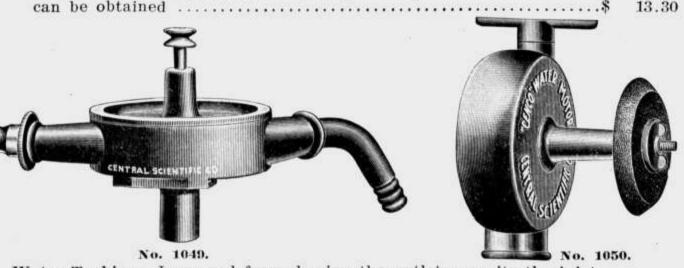


Hydraulic Press. Made wholly of glass with visible valves. This is a perfect working model and will explain to a class the fundamental principle of the commercial machine..... 1.50 1039. Hydraulic Press. This instrument is a model capable of doing work, and will break bars of cast iron and wood very easily. It is mounted on a heavy iron standard containing an oil cistern and the press proper. The large cylinder has an internal diameter of 11/2 inches. the small cylinder of the force pump 5-16ths of an inch. The valves are of improved design. Plunger of large cylinder carries a movable attachment for different breaking tests. Made entirely of metal, finely finished in nickel plate and japan...... 1043. Mariotte's Bottle, improved form, capacity one gallon. A study of the phenomena presented by this piece of apparatus furnishes excellent practice in applying the principles of hydrostatics; with glass tubes and rubber stoppers complete..... 3.35See No. 1417 Seven-in-One Apparatus for other experiments in hydrau-1046. Water Motor with Prony Brake. See Catalog K for description..... 35.50



No. 1048.

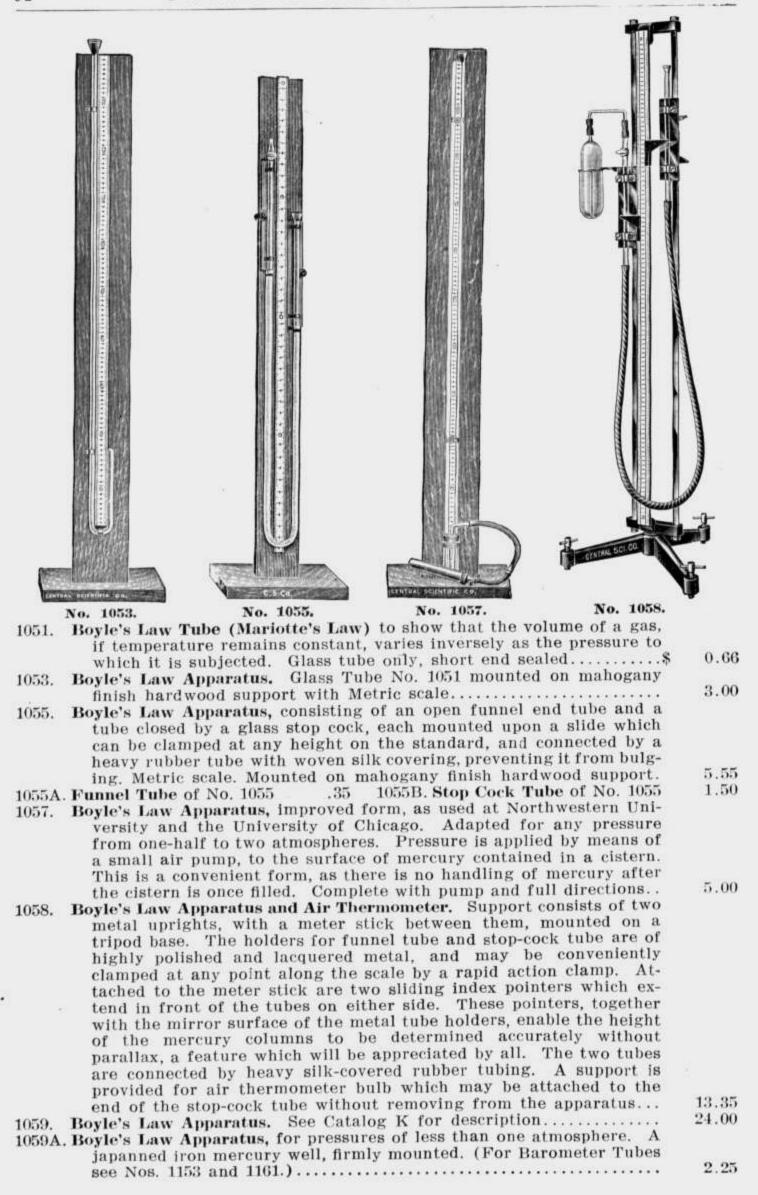
1048. Complete Water Power Plant, Water Motor and Dynamo. Wherever water of 50 pounds pressure or over is available we recommend the use of one of these little machines to supply electric current for operating small motors, incandescent lamps, etc. Electricity may be obtained at practically no expense, the amount of water used being so small that it costs almost nothing. It can be attached to any household faucet by means of the rubber hose and clamps furnished with it. With 50 pounds water pressure enough current is obtained to light a four candle power 10 volt incandescent lamp. The output is 8 to 10 volts and 1 ampere. With greater pressure more current can be obtained

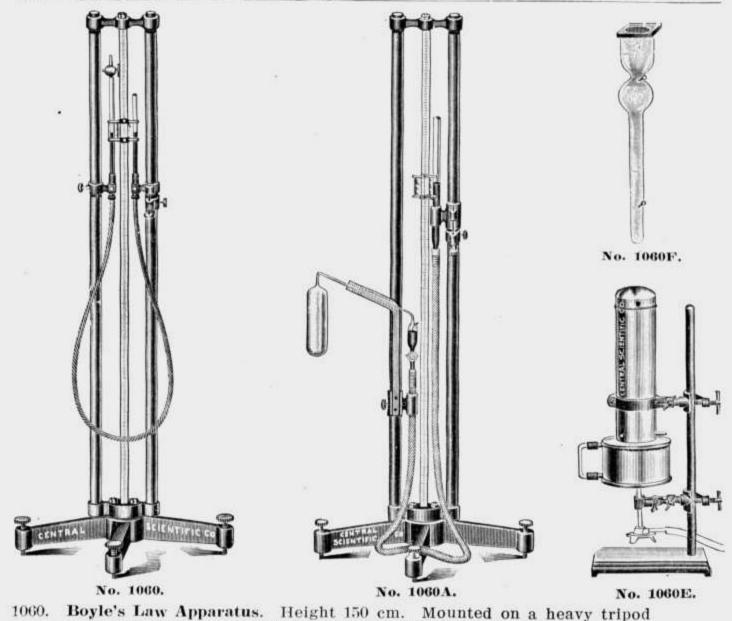


1049. Water Turbine. Improved form, having the outlet opposite the inlet, whereas all other forms have them on the same side, causing the water to go clear around. In the above form the water goes but half way around, eliminating clogging and giving better results and with less water. Diameter of wheel, 60 millimeters; 4,000 R. P. M.; 4 to 5 liters of water per hour..... 4.001050. Cenco Water Motor, a reliable motor made for us by one of the largest manufacturers of water motors and fully guaranteed. These motors will be found useful for power in grinding, buffing, etc., and as a test of efficiency in the laboratory, also in connection with bottle washing brushes, for the rapid cleaning of bottles, flasks, etc. Diameter 4 inches, weight 5 pounds. With 80 pounds water pressure will develop \(\frac{1}{16} \) H. P. when connected with \(\frac{1}{12} \) inch house pipe. The motor complete with 4 inch beveled face emery wheel, one cloth buffing wheel for brass, one stick of brass polish, one grooved wood 5.001050A. Cenco Water Motor, same design as No. 1050. Diameter 6 inches, weight 7 pounds. With 80 pounds water pressure will develop 1/4 H. P. when connected with 1/2 inch house p'pe. Complete with grooved wheel for $\frac{7}{32}$ in. round belt (See No. 1955)..... 8.00 1050B. Universal Coupling, for plain faucet (state size)..... 44 1050C. Extra Rubber for same..... .17 1050D. Quart Bottle Washers..... .80 1050E. Pint Bottle Washers..... .80 1050F. Steel Polish17

1050G. Emery Wheel, beveled edge, 4 in. diameter, 1/4 in. hole......

See Universal Couplings in list of Chemical Apparatus.



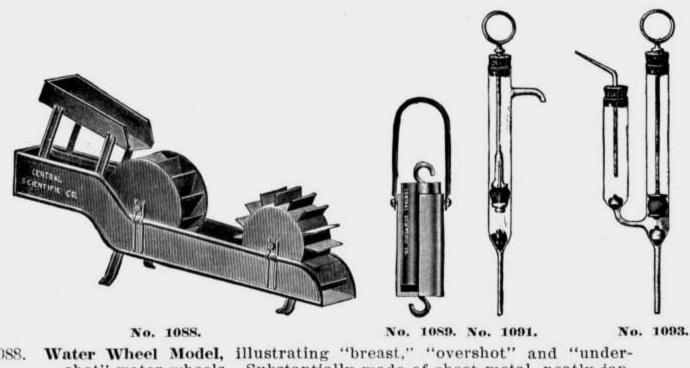


fitted with leveling screws. The middle rod is square and graduated in millimeters for 130 cm. of its length. A sliding mirror index is provided for reading the height of the mercury without parallax; attached vernier reads to 10 mm. No. 1060D Funnel Tube and No. 1060C Graduated Stop Cock Tube are provided, being connected at their lower ends by heavy silk-covered rubber tubing. A slow motion screw provides for fine adjustments of the height of the tube on the right hand side. No. 1060C Tube may be removed and No. 1060B Air Thermometer Attachment substituted. Finely finished in japan and nickel plate.....\$ 35.501060A. Air Thermometer. Same as No. 1060, with No. 1060B Air. Thermometer Attachment substituted for No. 1060C Stop Cock Tube...... 42.251060B. Air Thermometer Attachment with three-way stop cock, steel coupling and platinum point for reading mercury meniscus..... 6.10 1060C. Stop Cock Tube or Boyle's Law Attachment of No. 1060. About 30 cm. long, accurately graduated, with steel coupling..... 3.00 1060D. Funnel Tube, of glass, over 25 cm. long, with steel coupling...... 1.10 1060E. Steam Bath. Made especially for use with No. 1516 Air Thermometer, but can also be used as a source of steam in the calibration of thermometers and other similar experiments. Consists of a heavy copper tank with double-walled copper steam-chamber, mounted adjustably on a substantial support. An adjustable holder for a Bunsen burner is mounted on the same support. The steam after reaching the top of the steam chamber is forced to escape by way of the space between the two walls, thus preventing rapid condensation in the inner chamber. Complete with support, burner holder and water gauge, but without burner..... 12.001060F. Volumenometer Attachment, for No. 1060. A glass tube closed at the top by a ground glass plate and provided with two platinum indexes.

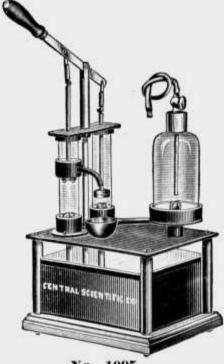
When this tube is substituted for the stop cock tube of No. 1060 the volume of any small solid, regular or irregular, may be found by means of a simple application of Boyle's law.....

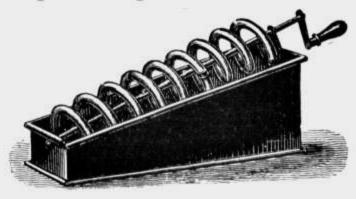


4.45



1088.	Water Wheel Model, illustrating "breast," "overshot" and "under-	
100000000	shot" water wheels. Substantially made of sheet metal, neatly jap-	
	anned	6.00
1089.	Archimedes' Principle, a brass cylindrical cup with handle and hook	
	beneath, a brass cylinder (with hook) exactly fills the cup	1.25
1091.	Lift Pump, a complete working model of glass	1.35
1093.	Force Pump, a complete working model of glass	1.50





No. 1099.

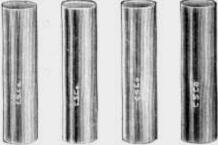
1099. Archimedes' Pump. Consists of a metal vessel with glass worm attached to a crank. By turning the crank, water is caused to flow upward through the

For Specific Gravity Balances, see Nos. 3815 to 3823.

No. 1111.





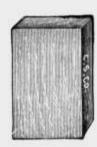


No. 1130.

1129.	Specific Gravity Specimens. Set of ten different substances of irregular shape, and approximately 4 c.c. in volume, for student use in	
	density experiments. Enclosed in a partitioned pasteboard box	.55
1130.	Specific Gravity Specimens. Set of four solid metal rods 1/2 inch in diameter and 2 inches long, ends squared accurately. Aluminum,	
	brass, steel and copper	.70
	. Aluminum Rod only of No. 1130	.17
1130B	Brass Rod only of No. 1130	.17
1130C	. Steel Rod only of No. 1130	.17
1130D	Copper Rod only of No. 1130	. 22
1132.	Specific Gravity Specimens. See Catalog K for description Duty free	10.00
1133.	Specific Gravity Specimens. See Catalog K for description Duty free	11.00





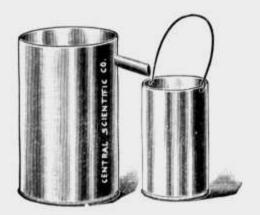


No. 1135.



No. 1137.

1134.	Waterproof Wooden Cylinder, 4.5x8 cm., loaded to float nearly sub-	
	merged in water\$	0.17
1135.	Waterproof Wooden Block, 7x4.5x4.5 cm., loaded to sink in water;	
	weighs less than 225 grams	.20
1137.	Waterproof Cherry Block, 7.5x7.5x3.8 cm	.11



No. 1139.

No. 1140.



No. 1141.

1139.	Overflow Can, brass, nickel plated, 7x14 cm., capacity about 440 c. c	. 45
1140.	Catch Bucket, brass, nickel plated, capacity 175 c. c	.30
1141.	Aluminum Block, about 4 cm. on an edge, with rib at top and hole	
	for attaching a thread	.50



No. 1142.



No. 1143.



No. 1145-6.



No. 8088.

1142.	Aluminum Cylinder, 7.5x2.5 cm., with hook					.4
1143.	Lead Sinker, weight about 175 grams, with	hook				.1
1145.	Waterproof Wooden Cylinder, 1x20 cm					.0
1146.	Brass Holder, for keeping No. 1145 upright i	n jar.	(Use t	x8 jar		.1
8088.	Glass Jars, clear white glass of good quality	<i>t</i> .				
	Diameter, inches	4	5	6	9	
	Height, inches	5	7	8	12	
	Each	.25	.45	.55	1.35	

For other Jars, see list of Chemical Apparatus and Glassware.

For Specific Gravity Balances, see Nos. 3815 to 3823.

Meteorological Instruments

BAROMETERS.

Mercurial vs. Aneroid Barometers.

Reasons for selecting a high grade Aneroid Barometer (No. 1212B) in preference to a Mercurial Barometer.

- 1. The Aneroid Barometer is less liable to have its parts thrown out of adjustment because of rough handling by the transportation companies, which will not entertain claims for damages on account of breakage, and will not, for any consideration, insure or guarantee safe delivery.
- 2. It is more sensitive to changes of atmospheric pressure than the mercurial column, as it has no inertia or capillary attraction to overcome.
- 3. No vernier is required in taking a reading as is the case with a mercurial barometer, and the error due to personal equation is minimized. The scale divisions are 0.02 of an inch, and can be read within 0.01 of an inch. A reading can be made instantly without loss of time in adjusting zero point and vernier.
- 4. The movement of the aneroid is compensated for temperature, and no reference has to be made to a temperature correction table as in taking readings with a mercurial barometer.
- On account of its portability the aneroid barometer can be carried in perfect safety to the nearest Weather Bureau station for checking and correction.
- 6. All of the parts of No. 1212B Aneroid Barometer are selected and made by hand by the oldest barometer makers in the world, Short & Mason, London, England, who are makers of barometers for the British government. It has been adopted by the United States Navy, and is used by the Weather Bureau in Washington for checking instruments.
- 7. Even if a mercurial barometer is not broken in transportation, it is so easily put out of order by rough handling, that it is impossible to tell after it reaches its destination whether the readings taken are standard or not, unless the instrument is checked on the spot by an official of the United States Weather Bureau.
- 8. A slight disarrangement of the zero pointer, or a strain of the parts, or the least amount of air in the tube due to rough handling by transportation companies, may cause an error of reading of $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch or more.
- 9. Unless the cistern and the mercury contained therein are occasionally cleaned and freed from dirt, the air will not pass in and out of the cistern freely and an error of as much as ³/₁₀ of an inch may result from the pressure within the cistern.
- 10. In making a reading of a mercury column an error due to personal equation of as much as .03 to .04 of an inch may be made in adjusting the zero point.
- 11. Aneroids are displacing mercurial barometers in Germany, France and England.
- 12. Last, but not least, the cost of No. 1212B Aneroid Barometer is less than that of any mercurial barometer which could be recommended.

	D			M
1151.	Barometer Tubing, heavy, large bore, per meter			SE .
1153.	Barometer Tube, large bore, thick walled, one end sealed, 80 cm. long	.28	n n	T
1155.	Barometer Tube, complete with glass cup and pi-	.40		
1157	pette for filling	.40		14
1194.	Barometer Tube, with bend and bulb	.40		b
1159.	Barometer Tube, demon- stration form, with fun-			1
51	nel top and with stop cocks at top and bottom			
	for easy filling and emp-		111 111	
	tying of the tube. Grad-			737
	uated	7.50		- 原14
1161.	Barometer Tube, same as No. 1153, graduated in			I I
	millimeters	2.00		Y
1162.	Mercury Well of japanned			
	iron. Capacity about 50	00	No. 1153. No.	1157. No. 1159.
	c.c	.22		

IMPROVED MERCURIAL BAROMETERS. FORTIN PRINCIPLE. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

A BAROMETER without provision for the adjustment of the mercury level (zero point) is of no practical value in scientific work. For this reason we have ceased to carry the "old line" instruments.

These new BAROMETERS embody all of the important features and operate on the same principle as the U.S. Weather Bureau Standard Barometers. (See also page 99.)

The GLASS TUBE is straight and of heavy wall and uniform bore. The MERCURY CISTERN (C) is constructed of glass, sealed to the tube. A flexible and air-tight piece of leather forms the lower part of the cistern, and by means of the adjustment screw (B) the mercury level can be raised or lowered to coincide with the zero point. This zero point consists of a piece of colored glass (A) drawn to a point, and extending from the outer wall of the tube. This form is far superior to the "line" zero used on most low cost barometers.

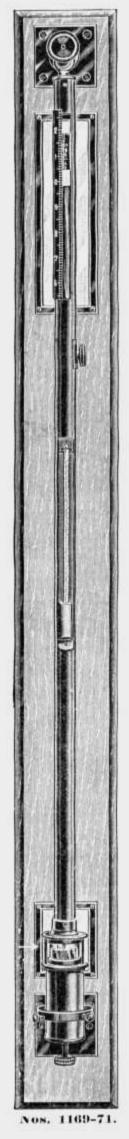
The HEIGHT of the MERCURY COLUMN is observed by means of a special device attached to the vernier.

The BAROMETER SCALE is fixed to the board, and is graduated in Metric and English, reading by means of a vernier to $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. and 1-200 inch. The vernier slides in an accurately cut slot and moves freely and independently of the glass tube. The vernier graduations are placed on a beveled surface, bringing them close to the scale. A lens front thermometer with Centigrade and Fahrenheit scale is attached to the mounting.





No. 1165

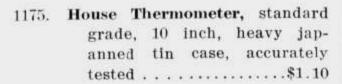


1169. Standard Barometer, United States Weather Bureau Type, Fortin Principle. This barometer is of the

highest type of excellence, indorsed by the United States Weather Bureau and fully warranted by the manufacturer. (See also page 99.) The mercury tube is inclosed in a brass body with gun-metal finish, having at its upper end two vertical openings, in which the vernier works, the latter operated by a rack and pinion movement. The readings are taken through these openings, aided by light reflected from a white opaque glass reflector attached to the board behind. The scale is graduated on one side in inches and 10ths, and on the other in centimeters and millimeters, the vernier enabling a reading to be taken, in each case respectively, of one-thousandth of an inch and onetenth of a millimeter. The attached thermometer consists of a well seasoned tube with both Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, with the figures etched on the stem. It is so mounted that it can easily be removed for testing, etc. The barometer may be used without the board by suspending it by the ring at the top; but the board (No. 1171), as shown in the illustration, possesses many advantages. Without board......Net

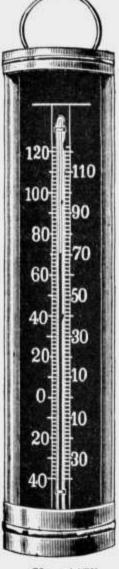
\$40.00

1171. Back for above, of finely finished hardwood, to which is attached a brass bracket to receive the ring in the top of the barometer, a ring with steadying screws to clamp about the cistern, and white opaque glass reflectors forming a translucent background for reading the instrument Net \$5.50

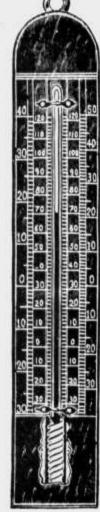


1177. House Thermometer, 8 inch, metal scale, oak back, beveled edge, with brass guard over

Three Scale Thermometer, box-1179.wood, F., R. and C. scales \$0.67





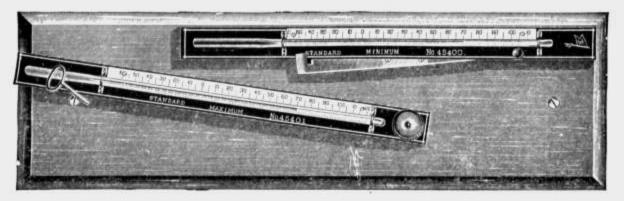


No. 1179.



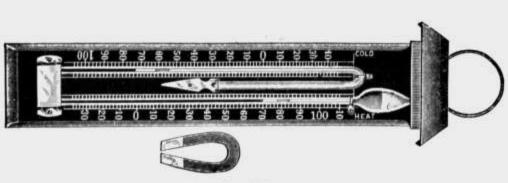
1181. Standard Thermometer, 12-inch, latest Weather Bureau pattern, cylindrical bulb, graduation etched on tube, with raised metal strip at side of the tube on which are marked the figures and every fifth line of the scale. Furnished with support and binding screws. Certificate with each thermometer.....\$ 5.551183. Standard Minimum Registering Thermometer, same pattern and description as No. 1181. Certified...... 6.10Standard Maximum Registering Thermometer, same pattern and de-1185.

scription as No. 1181. Certified.....



No. 1189.

1189. U. S. Weather Bureau Set of Maximum and Minimum Registering Thermometers, latest pattern, consisting of Nos. 1183 and 1185 Thermometers mounted on polished oil finished back. Furnished with certificates for each thermometer. Per set.....



No. 1190.

- 1190. Six's Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum Thermometer. Eight-inch black japanned tin case, silvered metal scale, with magnet
- 9159. Soil Thermometer, for ascertaining the temperature of the soil at various depths. Thermometer set in oak with steel point. Scale engraved on stem. Range from — 4° to 120° Fahrenheit, by 1/5° divisions. Supplied for use at four dif-

ferent maximum depths.		53.		
Depth, cm	25	50	75	100
Depth, inches, approx	10	20	30	40
Price	5.50	6.65	7.75	9.00

- 1191. Soil Thermometer, 10-inch glass cylindrical thermometer, with paper scale, in turned wood case with brass pointed bottom
- 9161. Soil Thermometer, standard grade, 10-inch glass cylindrical thermometer, with metal scale, mounted on turned wood frame with brass pointed bottom.....

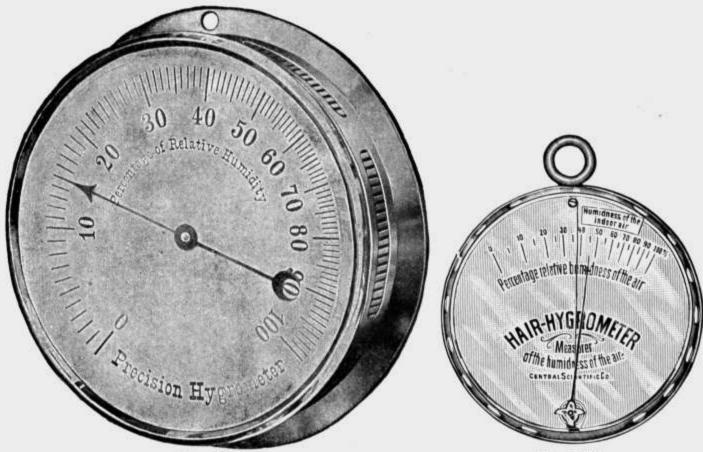
For Chemical Thermometers, see list of Chemical Apparatus.

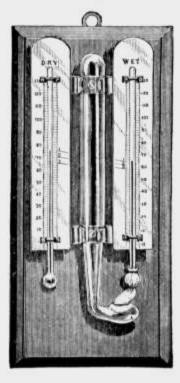


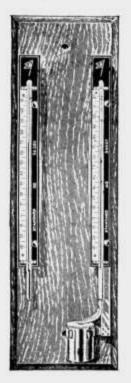
6.65

12.00

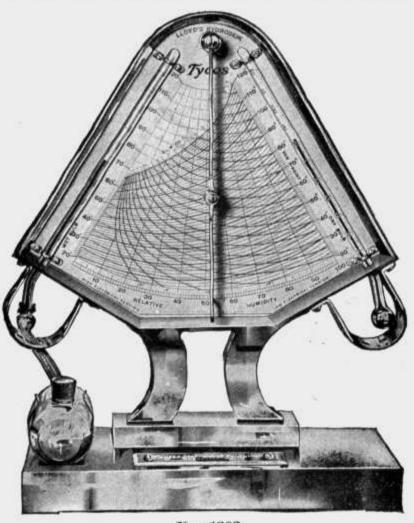
No. 1191.







No. 1199. No. 1195. Mason's Hygrometer, with lines drawn on the scale for convenience in maintaining a humidity of 50% at normal temperatures, mounted on polished hardwood frame, 81/2x41/2 inches, scale raised from frame by insulating strips, complete with glass cistern and tables for determining dew point and humidity..... 5.00 1195A. Cistern, only, for No. 1195..... .33 1197. Mason's Hygrometer, simpler form, thermometers not raised, mounted on polished hardwood frame..... 2.50.33 1197A. Cistern, only, for No. 1197..... 1199. U. S. Weather Bureau Hygrometer, consisting of two No. 1181 Standard Thermometers mounted on a finely polished hardwood back, metal cistern with wick, and certificate for each thermometer..... 12.00 Silk Wicks for Hygrometers......Each .17



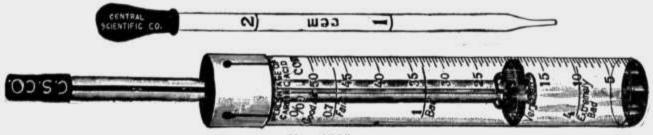
No. 1203.

1203. Hygrodeik, an improved form of the Mason's Hygrometer. Consists of two thermometers, wet and dry bulbs, mounted upon the outer edge of a chart which has been plotted from new and corrected tables prepared under the direction of the U.S. Weather Bureau. This chart, while complicated in appearance, is very simple and obviates entirely the use of tables for temperatures between 20 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Full directions

No. 1206.

"Sling" Psychrometer or Hygrometer, designed for the purpose of 1206. obtaining quicker and more accurate results than are possible with the stationary wet and dry bulb instruments. Two special thermometers, carefully selected, are mounted on a nicely finished metal plate provided with a wooden handle and swivel, and a ring for suspending the instrument when not in use......

5.00



furnished with each instrument \$ 10.00

No. 1209.

Wolpert's Air Tester (Carbacidometer), for obtaining the amount of carbonic acid gas in a room by direct readings from the graduations etched on the glass, thus doing away with all computations and tables as in the old forms. Another advantage of this form is that the air of a room may be secretly tested, if desired. Directions and full set of capsules for making test solutions furnished with each instrument

1209A. Extra Capsules for No. 1209. Per dozen capsules (six of each reagent)Net 3.75



No. 1210.

Aneroid Barometer, Demonstration Form. This is a very desirable and useful instrument which should be in every laboratory. By simply blowing in or drawing out the air by means of a rubber tube the effect of the atmospheric pressure upon a barometer is clearly demonstrated. This barometer is handsomely mounted and fin-



No. 1211.

ished and makes a very accurate instrument to hang up in the schoolroom for daily barometric observations..... \$

13.35

1211. Aneroid Barometer. Sea Level Reading Type, with rearranged Weather Marks. This instrument is arranged in such a manner that it is suitable for use in any location from sea level to 3,500 feet elevation. The adjustment is very simple and no derangement of the working parts is necessary. Once adjusted for a given location by the observer, no further adjustment is required. A list showing altitudes of Meteorological Stations in the United States is furnished with each barometer.

To adjust the barometer for altitude for a given city, town or location, turn the brass plate set in the back of the case (this is easily done with the fingers) until the number of feet corresponding to the elevation of the city or town is opposite the arrow. The hand will then point to the proper weather mark and the reading will be the same

as that of the U. S. Weather Bureau, which is Sea Level Reading.

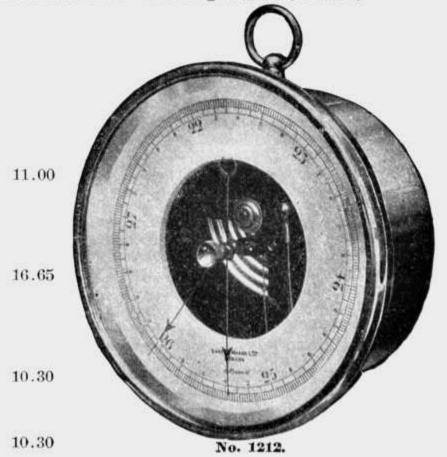
Spun brass case, porcelain dial, 5 inches in diameter; adjustable stationary hand for marking the last position of the movable hand

1211A. Aneroid Barometer.

Same as No. 1211, but with metal silvered dial and first quality compensated movement

1212. Aneroid Barometer,
for use in altitudes
between 4,900 and 9,500 feet. 5 inch brass
case, open porcelain
dial, visible works...

1212A. Aneroid Barometer.
Same as No. 1212, but
for altitudes between
2,900 and 7,100 feet...







No. 1213.

16.65

6.65

1214. Aneroid Barometer, 4 inch card dial, open face, nickel plated case. Graduations in both English and metric systems. For altitudes up to 3,000 feet

3.00

16.00

 Aneroid Barometer, same as No. 1215, reading to 10,000 feet......

15.00

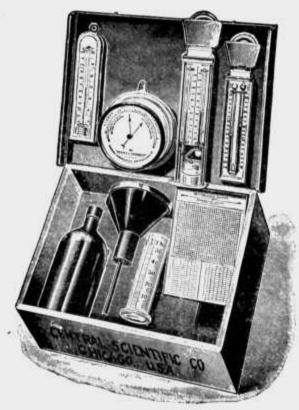
1218. Aneroid Barometer, same as No. 1215, reading to 16,000 feet..........Net 18.00



No. 1217.



No. 1219.



No. 1220.

Surveying Aneroid, especially designed and constructed for the purpose of readily ascertaining slight variations in gradients, levels, etc. Besides extreme sensitiveness, the specialty claimed for this instrument is an arrangement of the scale of altitudes which admits of subdivisions by a vernier. Compensated for temperature changes and reads to single feet of altitude scale. 3 inch bronze metal case, silvered metal dial, with vernier scale moved by rackwork motion, reading lens arranged to traverse the entire circle, altitude scale

1220. Universal Meteorological Set, a complete set of meteorological instruments suitable for a beginner, and of such a quality as to give entire satisfaction. The set comprises a 5 inch metal case aneroid barometer, 8 inch thermometer with F. and C. scales, 8 inch maximum and minimum (Six's) thermometer with magnet, 8 inch Mason's wet and dry bulb hygrometer, 5 inch Howard rain gauge, and a calendar for keeping a record of the instruments in the set. Packed in neatly finished box

Weather Forecast Chart, or Key to Barometer Reading, and Chart for Aneroid Barometer, by J. Benj. F. Rawson, late of the Weather Bureau. This chart is intended as an aid in the intelligent interpretation of barometer readings and in forecasting weather for twentyfour hours. By a comparison of outside air temperature and the direction of the wind at 30 inch readings, with temperature and wind reference given on the chart, one can know the nature of a coming change of weather, also the general location of centers of areas of high and low pressure and the rapidity with which the pressure areas travel, which will be indicated by the rate of change of the barometer. High pressure areas read above, while low pressures read below, 30 inches. This chart will be found quite accurate and most useful in any science laboratory. Full directions on each chart. Each

1221A. "Weather and Weather Instruments." Many teachers have written us for information regarding the management and use of weather instruments. This book contains the most complete information of any book or books of which we have knowledge. It describes the mechanism of the many instruments and in addition gives in concrete and simplified form the practical uses of the different instruments. The tables of classified data recommend it particularly to teachers. Pasteboard covers.....

1221B. "Weather and Weather Instruments," same as above, cloth covers...

40.00

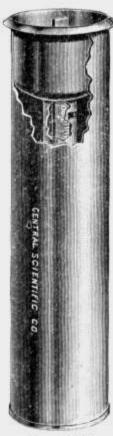
16.65

.50

.50 1.10

2.75

6.65



No. 1222.



No. 1222B.





No. 1223.

No. 1225.

1223. Anemometer, portable form, for measuring velocities of air currents in buildings, etc. Indications are obtained by means of a delicately poised fan wheel 2% inches in diameter. The long hand indicates on the outer circumference of the main dial the passage of 100 feet or less of air. The readings are continued up to 100,000 feet by a series of smaller dials, as shown in the illustration. Complete with jointed socket holder, zero setting device and disconnector, in

22.50

1225. Anemometer, Biram's, 4 inches in diameter, four dials reading to 100,-000 feet, complete with zero setting device and disconnector, in

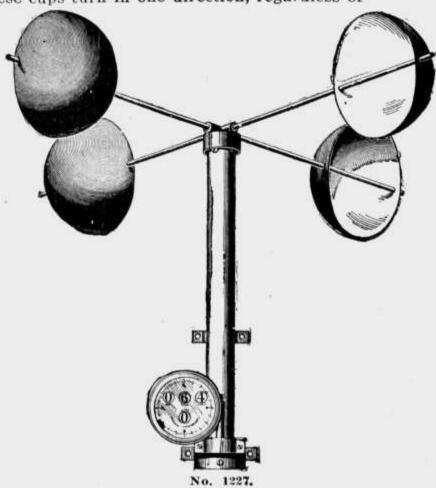
21.00

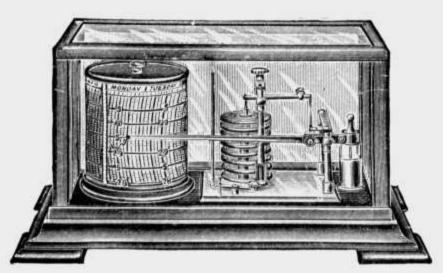
Wind Gauge or Anemometer. This simple device for indicating the 1227. velocity of the wind in miles consists of a vertical shaft, to the upper end of which are fastened four arms, each carrying a Robinson hemispherical copper cup. These cups turn in one direction, regardless of

the direction of the wind, and at a ratio determined by experiment. To the lower end of the shaft is rigidly fastened a plate carrying two small roller bearings, which, as the shaft revolves, actuate a wheel, which in turn meshes into a series of other wheels; thus the miles are indicated on the registering dial. The dial is so divided as to show velocities from one hundredth of a mile to 10,000 miles, and then it repeats, commencing at zero.

This instrument is carefully made and requires no care or attention, save a little oiling, say once a month. All parts are interchangeable.

Each instrument is standardized and fully warranted; weight, 31/2 ibs.





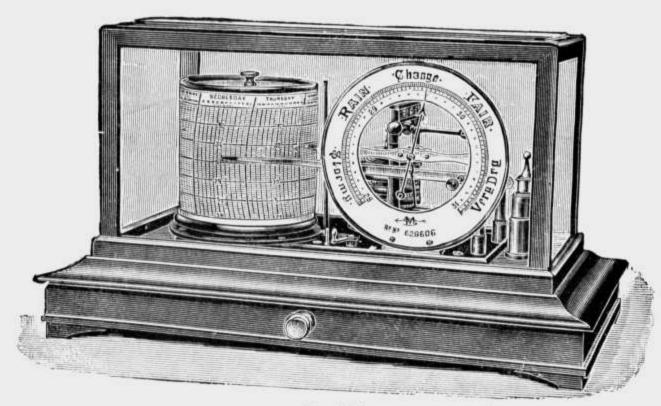
No. 1229.

1229. Barograph (Recording Barometer), a most interesting instrument to those who take note of atmospheric variations, as a complete record is given by a pen upon a printed chart for an entire week, and, by its form, the exact barometric reading can be seen at any moment, as well as the varying line traced by the pen for the time preceding. The charts, which are changed at the beginning of each week, can be retained as a record for the entire year. The mechanism consists of a series of vacuum chambers, eight in number, joined to each other. The movement of pen is magnified by a series of levers. Chart reading 28 to 31 inches is held on a drum driven by eight day clock movement. Mahogany frame with glass case. Complete with 30.00 full directions for use, charts for a year, pen and ink.... Duty free \$ 1229A. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but in copper case, glass front and end, with handle. Cover hinged at end. Complete with directions for 33.00 1229B. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but for use in high altitudes. Unfigured charts are supplied graduated for a range of 3 inches, the numbers to be written in by the user. In ordering specify in what altitude 32.50

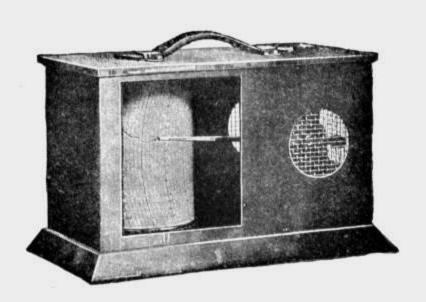


No. 1230.

1230. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but of new design. The movement is worked by a large vacuum pan concealed in the base of the instrument. In fumed oak case, glass top and sides. Complete with full	
directions for use, charts for a year, pen and inkDuty free	25.00
Certificate from Kew Observatory, extra	7.50
1230A. Barograph Charts, for barographs reading 28 to 31 inches. Per box containing one year's supply	2.00
1230B. Barograph Charts, unfigured, but graduated for a 3 inch range. For	
use with No. 1229B Barograph, the numbering being done by the user. Per box containing one year's supply	2.00

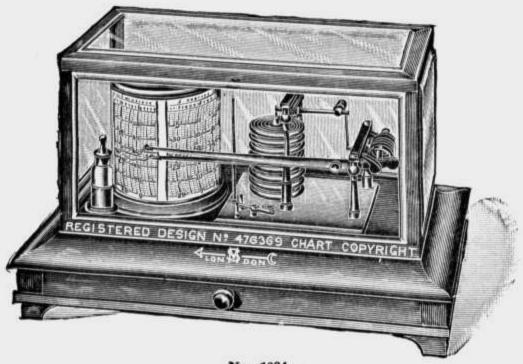


No. 1231.

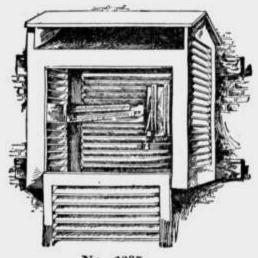


No. 1232.

1232. Thermograph (Recording Thermometer). A most accurate thermometer which will not vary its standard for years. A complete record is given by a pen upon a printed chart for an entire week, and by its form an exact thermometric reading can be seen at any moment, as well as the varying line traced by the pen for the time preceding. The charts are changed at the beginning of each week and can be retained as a record for the entire year. Mechanism consists of a spiral lamina of non-rusting material, which is exposed to the atmosphere at the end of the case. It is extremely sensitive and, having no levers in its construction, is very rigid. In copper case, with	
glass front and screened openings on three sides about the lamina. With handle. Range -62 to +128 degrees F. Complete with full	
directions for use, charts for one year, pen and ink Duty free	28.00
Certificate from Kew Observatory, extra	7.50
1232A. Thermograph Charts, for use with No. 1232, per box containing a year's supply. (Style No. 46)	2.50
1232B. Thermograph Charts, for use with low drum thermographs. (Style No. 37)	2.25



No. 1234,



No. 1235.



Shelter. The latest pattern Weather Bureau Instrument Shelter. Suf-1235. ficiently large to hold Barograph or Thermograph and the two instruments shown in the cut. Made of best quality white pine wood, painted three coats lead paint, swing door provided with lock and key. Complete with screws for mounting. Shipped "knocked 20 00 1236. Sunshine Recorder. This instrument records the duration and intensity of sunshine for twenty-four hours on a specially prepared photographic chart, which merely requires washing in cold water to become permanent. The chart being divided into hours, an exact record is thus obtained with the minimum of trouble. Complete with divided arc for adjustment of instrument to any latitude, with 15 00 1236A. Extra Charts for Above, per 100...... 3 35 1238. Ink, purple, for Barographs and Thermographs. Per ounce bottle.... 50

.11

AIR PUMPS AND ACCESSORIES.

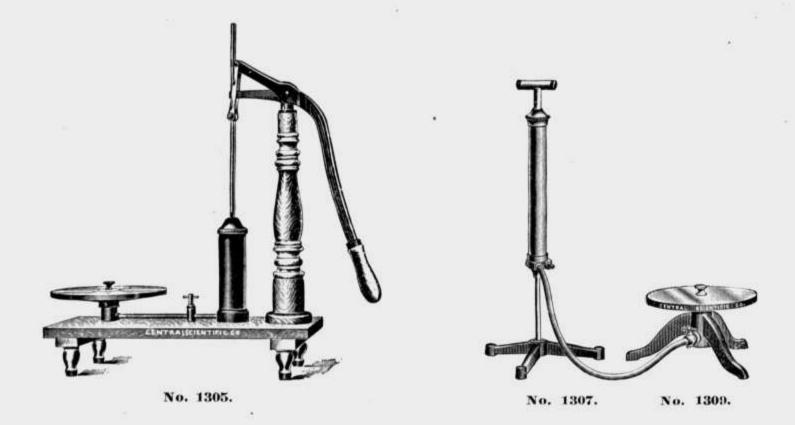


No. 1300.

1290-6. Rotary Mercury Air Pumps. See Catalog K for description. 1300. Air Pump, Automatic and Oil Sealed. This laboratory air pump embodies the necessary features of a highly efficient pump, namely, automatic valve action and oil sealed connections and valves. Automatic Valve. The automatic valve action is dependent wholly upon the mechanical operation of the lever and not on the receding air, which is incapable of opening the valve after a partial vacuum is secured. Oil Sealed. Metal air cock and solder joints are not absolutely air tight, but become so when entirely surrounded with heavy oil. On this pump all joints, where leakage might occur, are sealed with oil. Quick Action. The cylinder is 21/2 inches diameter with 6 inch strokes, securing exhaustion much quicker than the Geryk and other pumps with small cylinders. Base. The heavy cast iron base insures stability, and as it brings the working parts closer to the table it lightens the labor of using the pump. Plate. The pump plate consists of a ground glass plate sealed into the base, with a smooth working surface of full 10 inches diameter, large enough for all bell jars. Vacuum. We guarantee this pump to produce a vacuum within 1 mm. 27.75of perfect 1302. Vacuum Wax. The best preparation on the market for using on apparatus in connection with the Air Pump, especially where high vacua are desired. Will not injure the pump plate or apparatus. Will not harden and can therefore be easily removed. Superior to vaseline, tallow or heavy oil. Put up in 4 oz. jars. Each..... .33 .22 1303. Oil Can, filled with fine sperm oil...... 1303A. Pump Oil, a high grade oil specially adapted for lubricating air pump cylinders and for use on oil sealed pumps such as No. 1300 above and the Geryk. Put up in ½ pint screw cap cans..... .28

1304. Leather Washers, as used on Air Pumps. Outside diameter, 11 inch;

hole, 7 inch. Per dozen.....

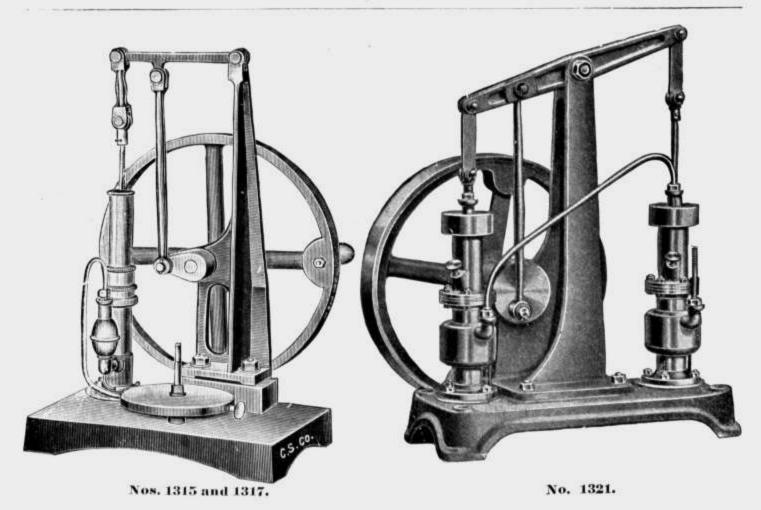


1305. Air Pump, lever action, with two valves; polished brass cylinder, 21/4 inches diameter, stroke 61/2 inches; air pump plate of glass, 10 inches in diameter, ground plane and resting in a cast iron mold, with guard plug and vent screw; base and pillar of polished hardwood, mahogany finish..... \$ 19.50 1307. Air Pump, exhaustion and compression cylinder of brass. Useful in elementary work in the laboratory and where only a partial vacuum is desired. Cylinder is 11 inches long by 1 inch in diameter. Mounted on tripod base..... 3.60 Extra Valve for No. 1307 Air Pump..... .05 1309. Pump Plate for No. 1307, of iron, 8 inches in diameter, cast in one piece to minimize danger of leakage. Ground plane and provided with brass stopcock and 2 feet of rubber compression tubing..... 4.45



No. 1309A.

1309A. Pump Plate, of heavy plate glass, 10 inches in diameter; ground	
plane and firmly cemented in a low form tripod base of iron. The	
base is cast in one piece to minimize danger of leakage and pro-	
vided with brass stopcock and brass connecting tube with oil-sealed	
taps for inlet of air and for manometer. Finest workmanship	
throughout	10.00
1309B. Pump Plate, same as No. 1309A, but without stopcock; specially	
adapted for use with Geryk Pump	9.00



"THE GERYK" MECHANICAL AIR PUMP FOR HIGH VACUA.

This is an English pump (Fleuss' patents) and is a strictly mechanical device with no valves in the usual sense of the word; the pistons work in oil, which continually follows and seals the inlets and outlets, so that leakage is impossible. There are no inside working parts to wear out, replace or adjust.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

Vacuum. Equal to the Sprengel or Geissler pump.

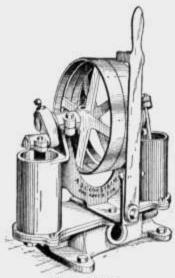
Efficiency. Will hold its vacuum for any length of time—hence, may be worked as slowly as desired; the quantity of air removed at each stroke is positive.

Ease of Operation. There being practically no friction, very little power is required.

Rapidity. At least fifty fold that of the mercury pumps and in largest sizes one hundred to five hundred fold.

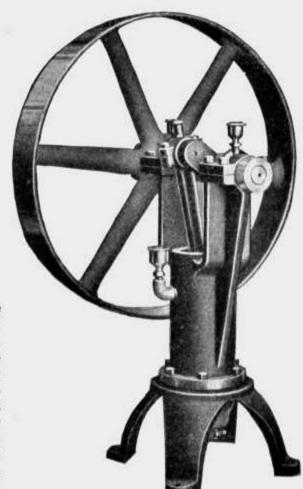
Reliability. Always ready for immediate use, even after months of idleness. Simplicity. Nothing to go wrong; all working parts practically frictionless and immersed in oil.

immersed in oil.		
1315. Geryk Pump No. 0. Furnished with 7 inch plate and vacuum gauge. With this pump all the ordinary phenomena can be produced. Guaranteed vacuum of 0.3 of a millimeter	30	00
1316. Geryk Pump No. 1. For hard laboratory service. Has larger cylinder than No. 0 and hence is more rapid. Guaranteed vacuum of 0.14		
of a millimeterDuty free	33	50
1317. Geryk Pump No. 1, with vacuum plate 8 inches in diameter. Duty free	40	00
1318. Geryk Pump No. 2, same as No. 1, but larger Duty free	48	60
1319. Geryk Pump No. 2, with vacuum plate 9 inches in diameter Duty free	58	60
1320. Geryk Pump, Duplex No. 1. For research and industrial laboratories. Two 2 inch cylinders with 5 inch stroke	95	00
1321. Geryk Pump, Duplex A, same as Duplex No. 1, but with walking beam and connecting rod driven by flywheel, to be operated by motor		
	120	00
1309B. Pump Plate of heavy plate glass, 10 inches in diameter, ground perfectly plane and provided with brass connecting tube, with oil sealed taps for inlet of air and for manometer. Specially adapted for Geryk		
Pump where the use of stopcocks is not advisable	9	00



No. 1323.

1323. Twin Cylinder Air Pump for power. Bore of cylinders 2.5 inches, stroke 2 inches; to be run at speeds of 150 to 200 R. P. M. The pulleys are 8 inches in diameter for 1-inch belt. This pump should not be used for pressures over 15 pounds, in which case an efficiency is claimed of 30% above that of rotary blowers. Designed for fastening to floor or shelf. Furnished with shift lever for rapidly starting or stoppingNet \$ 15.00



No. 1323B.

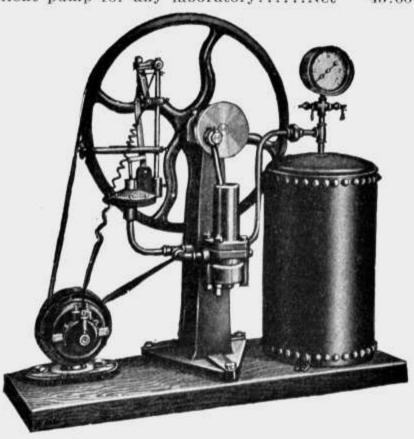
1323A. Tank, heavy galvanized iron, of 12 gallons capacity, with 50 pound pressure gauge; pet cock on upper end, and two 1/2-inch iron pipe size bushings in the side for making connections......Net

1323B. Exhaust and Compression Pump Combined. Bore of cylinder 31/4 inches, stroke 4 inches. Capacity, 3.8 cubic feet at 200 R. P. M. against a pressure of 125 pounds. Pulley 20 inches in diameter, 3 inches wide. Height of pump over all, 281/2 inches; weight, 86 lbs. This will be found an excellent pump for any laboratory.....Net

45.00

7.00

1323C. Automatic Electric Air Compressor and Exhaustion Pump Combined, for pressures up to 40 pounds and vacuum up to 13 pounds; provided with switch for automatic starting and stopping of the motor at variations of pres-This switch operates only when the pump is used for pressures and the tank is connected only with the pressure outlet of the pump. Suction is obtained by attaching a tube to a hose nipple at the base of the cylinder. The machine has a capacity of 11/2 cu. ft. of air at the normal speed of 200 R. P. M. Complete with 4-gallon tank and pressure gauge; 110-volt, series wound, D. C. motor of 1/8 H. P. Compactly mounted on one base, 10x30 inches....Net 57.00



No. 1323C.

	1323D.	Same as No	o. 1323C, but with 220 v	and Exhaustion Pump Combined. volt series wound D. C. motor of	\$:	59.00
	1323E.	Same as N ¹ / ₆ H. P., co	o. 1323C, but with 110- omplete with centrifuga	and Exhaustion Pump Combined. 115 volt 60 cycle A. C. motor of al clutch pulley, and self-starting Net		85.25
		GASTASSAN SASTAN		14 14 15 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		
		No. 1325.	No. 1326.	No. 1327A		
see page 493	1325.	vided with Enclosed in	a $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch opening tapped glass tube with oxidize	se with air pumps which are proped with 16 threads to the inch. ed scale graduated in millimeters. ach to pump		5.55
	1326.			bell jar. Tube is mounted on a with mercury, ready for use		1.40
Gas Cocks	1327.	air, steam o 3½-inch dia	or water pressure; iron al, range 0 to 30 pounds	mproved single spring form, for case with nickel plated trimming, sper square inch. Provided with hose		3.60
339B.	1327A.			cription as No. 1327, range 0 to		3.60
A and 1	1327B.	1327A, sho	wing both pressure an	Gauge, combining Nos. 1327 and d vacuum on one dial; 3½-inch mings		6.75
Nos. 1339, 1339A and 1339B	1327C.	work in hy per square cock and n To raise a co water 27.67	draulics, for indicating inch of water in pipe of ipple for attaching hose olumn of mercury 2.04 inches requires one p	inches or to raise a column of		7.00

Iron case with nickel trimming, 41/2-in. dial, 0 to 30 lbs. and 0 to 70 ft. Gas Cock, of brass, nickel plated, with long taper hose end for 1/4 to 3/8 inch rubber tubing; male thread for attaching to gas pipe coupling. Not for water.

Inside diameter of gas pipe.... ¾ in. ½ in. Size of thread......% in. I. P. ½ in. I. P. Each

1341. Gas Cock, same as No. 1340, but with female thread for attaching to gas pipe.

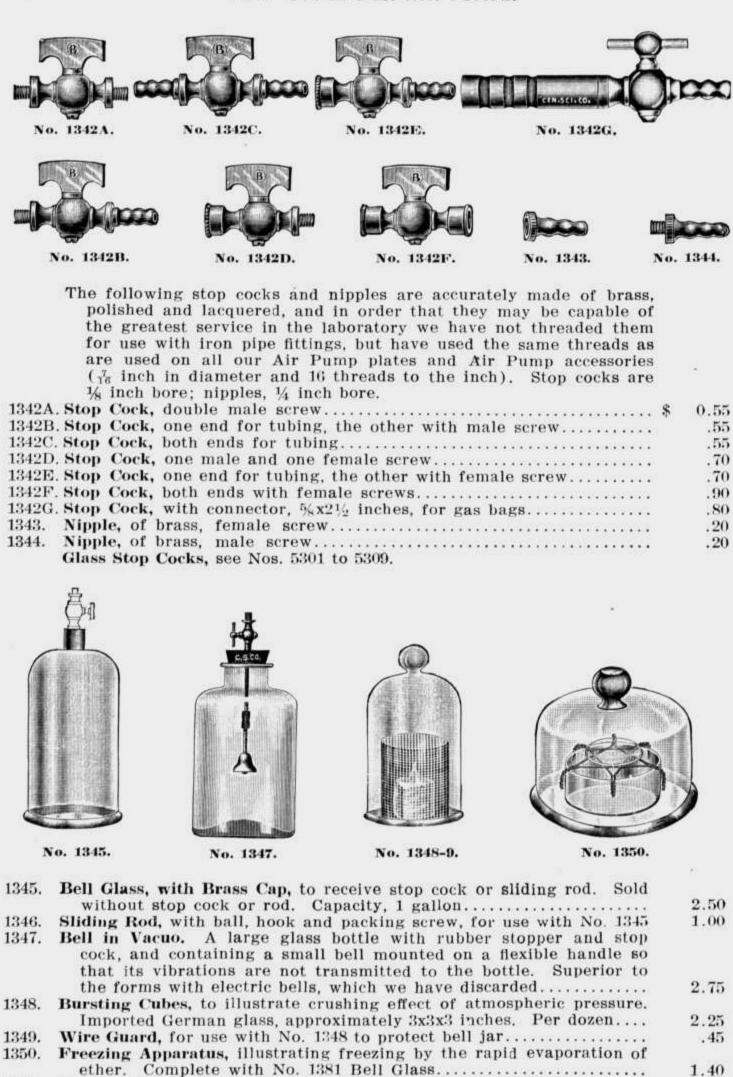
Inside diameter of gas pipe.... 3/8 in. - 1/2 in. Size of thread.......% in. I. P. ½ in. I. P.



7.00

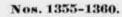
No. 1341.

STOP COCKS FOR AIR PUMPS.



Freezing Apparatus, same as No. 1350, without bell glass.....







Nos. 1361-1364.

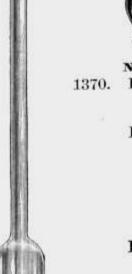


No. 1365.



Nos. 1367-1369.

	reground and tested.		40		4000	
	Number	1355		1359	1360	
2	Diameter inside, inches	5	6	7	81/2	
	Height inside, inches	9	11	15	15	
	Capacity, gallons	1/2	1	2	3	
	Each	\$0.95	1.20	1.65	2.25	
	Bell Glasses, swelled form of clear ground, reground and tested.	white	glass, kno	ob top,		
	Number		1361	1363	1364	
	Diameter inside at bottom, inches.			6	7	
	Height inside, inches		8	10	12	
	Capacity, gallons		1/6	1	2	
	Each		1.00	1.25	1.65	
65.	Bell Glass, straight form, clear whit stopper, flange ground and tested	e glass . Cap	top for acity, 1 g	No. 0 allon.	rubber Inside	
	diameter, 61/2 inches; height, 11 inc	hes			\$	1
367.	Bell Glass, straight form, clear whit flange ground and tested. Capacity	, ½ ga	llon. Insi	de dian	neter, 5	
	inches; height, 8 inches					1
369.	Bell Glass, same as No. 1367. Capacity	v. 1 ga	non. Insi	de dian	ieter 6	









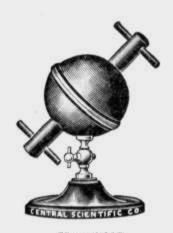
.11

	>	1	1	
Nos. 1373-1377. Nos. 1379-138	3.		No. 13	185.
1370. Bell Glass, tall form, for use with a tube in studying effect of redu	ced pre	essure o	n the	
Bell Glasses, clear white glass, sw				3.00
flange ground and tested.	ened 10	rm, ope	n top,	
Number	1373	1375	1377	
Diameter inside, inches	5	6	7	
Height inside, inches	8	10	12	
Capacity, gallons	1/2	1	2	
Each	1.00	1.25	1.65	
Bell Glasses, clear white glass, low f	form, kr	nob top,	flange	
Number	1379	1381	1383	
Diameter inside, inches	4	6	8	
Height inside, inches	21/4	4	5	
No. 1370. Each	.60	1.00	1.40	
1385. Hand and Bladder Glass, both flanges ground, m	nedium s	size		1.00
1387. Glass Plate, 6x6 inches, ground to fit open top B				.10
1389. Rubber Dam, pure gum, per square foot				.33
1390. Rubber Dam, pure gum, 36 inches wide, per lin				.95
1391. Parchment Paper, vegetable, 18x24 inches, per				.11
1392. Parchment Paper, genuine animal product, 17x2				1.10
1909 Bladder proposed and close for burgting and co				11

1393. Bladder, prepared and clean, for bursting and covering bladder glasses







No. 1413.



No. 1415.

Mercury Shower, for illustrating the porosity of wood. Mercury is poured into a funnel, which is placed over a bladder glass as illustrated. Air pressure being removed from the bladder glass, mercury speedily seeks its way through invisible pores and drops into the glass cup. Without bladder glass or cup...... \$

1413. Magdeburg Hemispheres, japanned iron, 4-inch, with handles and stopcock, mounted on round base for protection when not in use. Improved method of construction makes joint between hemispheres perfectly air tight

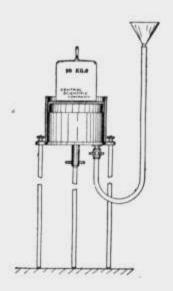
3.35

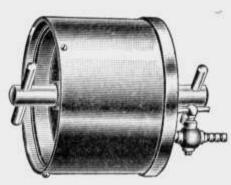
0.70

.50

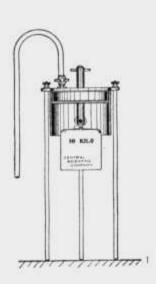
Bacchus Illustration. Two bottles connected by a bent glass tube. Air may be exhausted from one bottle, which causes the water in the other to be transferred, owing to the reduction of the atmospheric

See also No. 1081 Reaction Apparatus.





No. 1417.

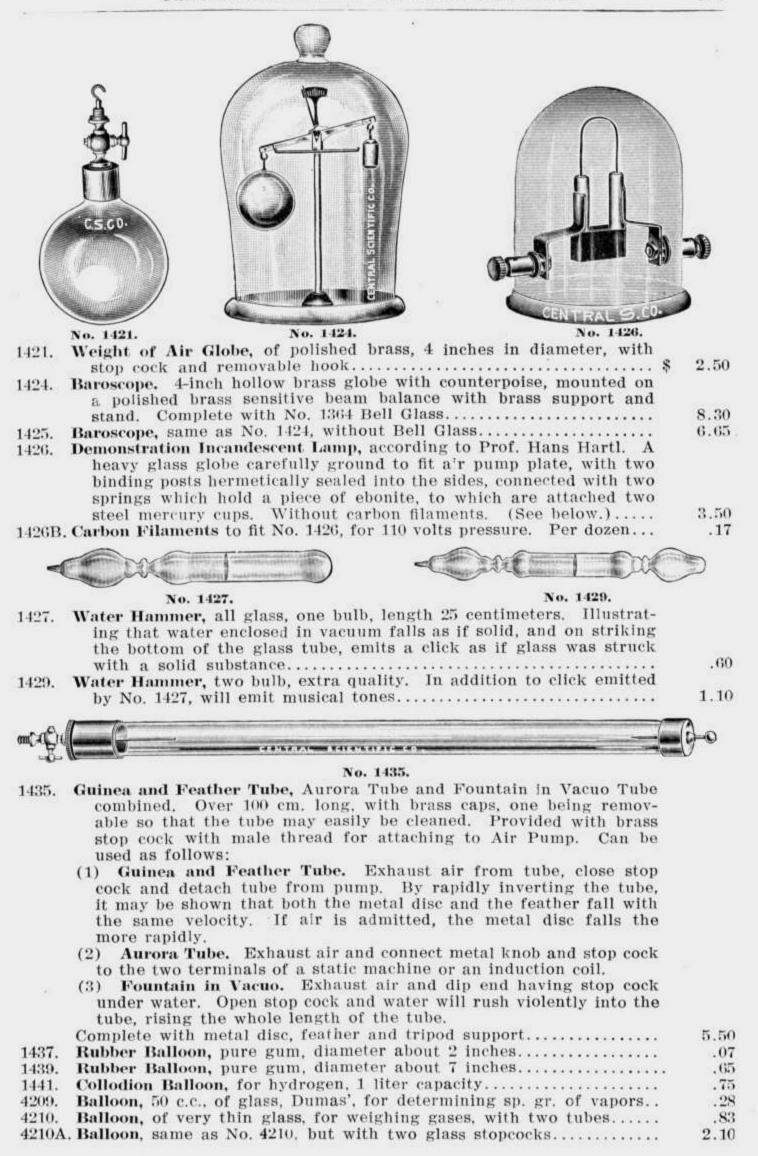




Seven-in-One Apparatus (Spirometer). New form consists of the cylinder shown in the center illustration fitted with reversible legs which support it in either of the positions shown in the diagrams. The cylinder is of heavy seamless brass tubing, six inches in diameter, provided with a close-fitting piston so packed as to make it air and water tight. The handle on the piston is detachable for convenience in some experiments. In the position shown in the left-hand illustration the spirometer may be used as a Hydraulic Press, Hydrostatic Bellows, or a Pneumatic Lift (by blowing through the tube or by use of No. 1307 Air Pump). The right-hand diagram illustrates its use as an Upward Pressure Apparatus. May also be used as a substitute for the Magdeburg Hemispheres; to show approximately the equality of air pressure in all directions: to show the elasticity of air. Complete with reversible legs, rubber tube and funnel.....

1420. Globe for Determining Weight of a Gas. Air may be exhausted from globe by air pump and gas then introduced through tube connection and stopcock. Most convenient and practical form. Capacity of globe, about 1 liter.....

5.00



HEAT

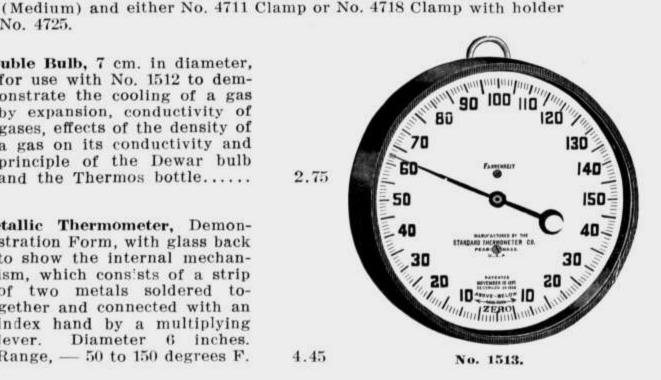


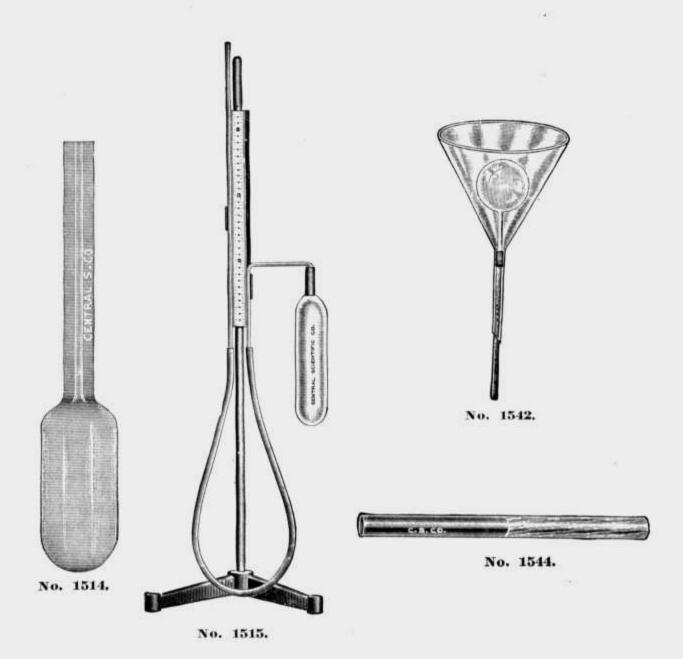
1509. Air Thermometer, of glass, 5 cm. bulb, 30 cm. stem..... 0.17Air Thermometer, same as No. 1509, with capillary tube..... .25 1511. Rendtorff Thermoscope, for observing and measuring heat reactions, 1512. and comparing two sources of heat. We publish and send with each thermoscope a manual descriptive of 97 different experiments possible with this instrument covering experiments in Mechanics and Thermal Changes, in Expansion and Compression, Absorption, Conductivity, Change of State, Specific Heat, Ebullition and Vapor Pressure, Radiant Heat, Electrical and Chemical Reactions, the majority of which may be quantitative. Complete on standard with four accessory bulbs of different shapes 9.00 as illustrated Note.—For convenient support for accessory bulbs use No. 5325 Tripod

1512A. Double Bulb, 7 cm. in diameter, for use with No. 1512 to demonstrate the cooling of a gas by expansion, conductivity of gases, effects of the density of a gas on its conductivity and principle of the Dewar bulb and the Thermos bottle.....

No. 4725.

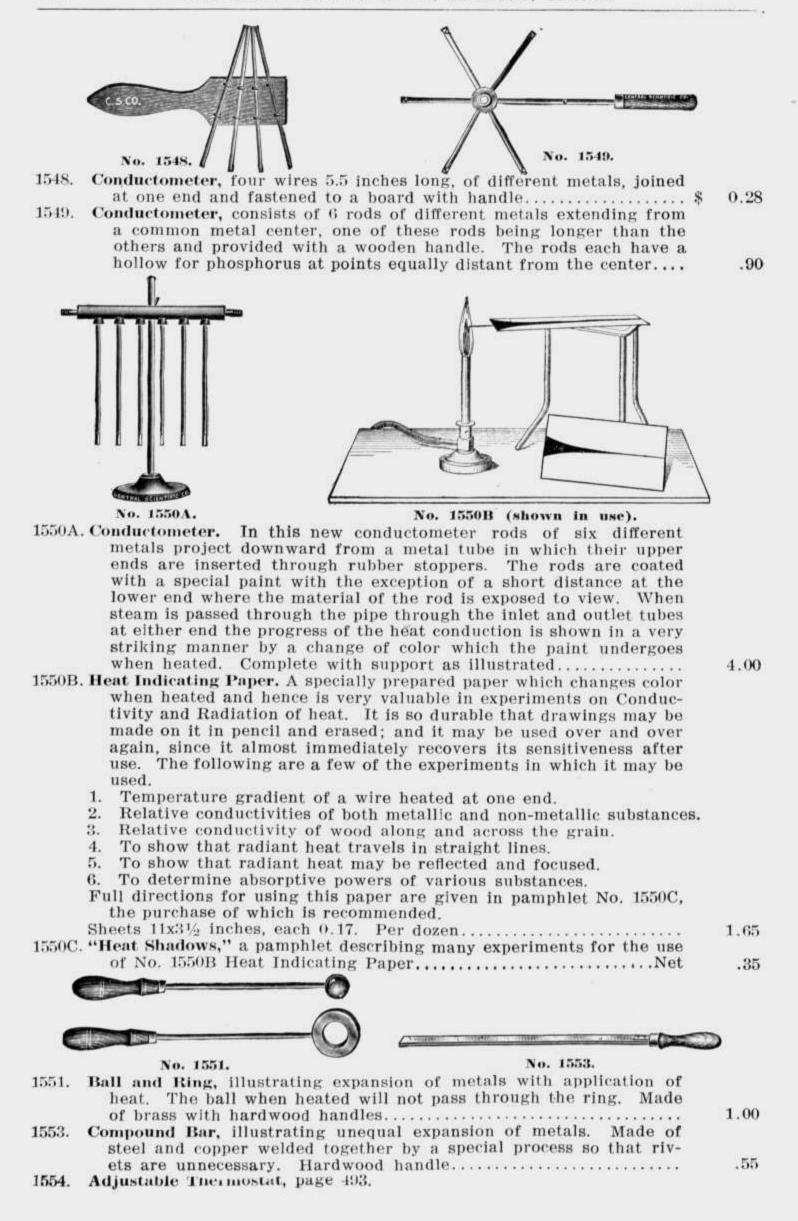
Metallic Thermometer, Demon-1513. stration Form, with glass back to show the internal mechanism, which consists of a strip of two metals soldered together and connected with an index hand by a multiplying Diameter 6 inches. lever. Range, — 50 to 150 degrees F.





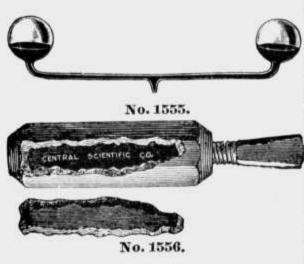
nation of temperature by the weight of mercury overflow. Unfilled \$ 0.251515. Air Thermometer. To show expansion of air or of a gas, and to prove the laws governing expansion. The glass parts are attached to the sides of a scale graduated in millimeters which is adjustably clamped upon an upright rod with tripod base. Capacity of bulb about 175 c. c...... 3.00 1515B. Air Thermometer. Same as No. 1515, without tripod or rod....... 1.65 1523. Ungraduated Thermometers, for student use in thermometry. White enameled back, stem for graduation from 0° to 100° C., filled with mercury, but with no graduations. Per dozen..... 6.00 For House Thermometers see Nos. 1175 to 1179. For Chemical Thermometers see Nos. 5407 to 5411. Conductivity of Water Apparatus. Consists of No. 1509 Air Thermom-1542. eter mounted in a funnel with the space between the funnel tube and the thermometer stem made watertight. When the funnel is filled with water to a small depth above the thermometer bulb and alcohol poured on the surface of the water and ignited, the heat fails to expand the water in the thermometer bulb, thus showing the non-conducting nature of water..... .55 1544. Conductivity Comparator, consists of a wood cylinder and brass tube joined end to end. When paper is wrapped about the junction and held in a flame, the part of the paper around the wood burns: that around the brass does not burn, since the heat is so rapidly conducted away by the metal..... .45

1514. Weight Thermometer (according to Ames and Bliss), for the determi-



1.35

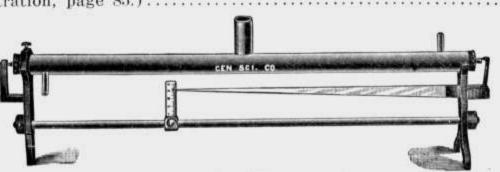
2.65



1555. Pulse or Palm Glass, two glass bulbs, with connecting tube, holding colored liquid in partial vacuum. One bulb warmed in palm of hand will transmit heat to the contained air and force the liquid into the other bulb \$.35 1556. Ice Bomb, bottle form. Made of iron with tight-fitting screw plug. When filled with water and put in freezing mixture, water freezes and expands, causing the bomb to burst 1557. Cryophorus, illustrating principle of freezing by rapid evaporation

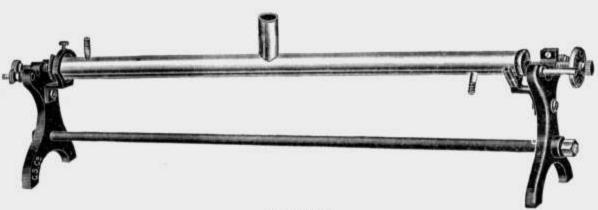
Consists of glass bulb filled with water and 1558. Candle Bomb. sealed. Upon application of heat, steam is formed, which fills more space than water and causes the bomb to burst. Per dozen

873. Count Rumford's Experiment, for boiling ether or alcohol by friction as suggested by Prof. Tyndall. With this apparatus ether or alcohol will, in a moment's time, boil suffi-No. 1557. ciently to blow a cork from the tube. For use with Rotator. (See illustration, page 85.).....



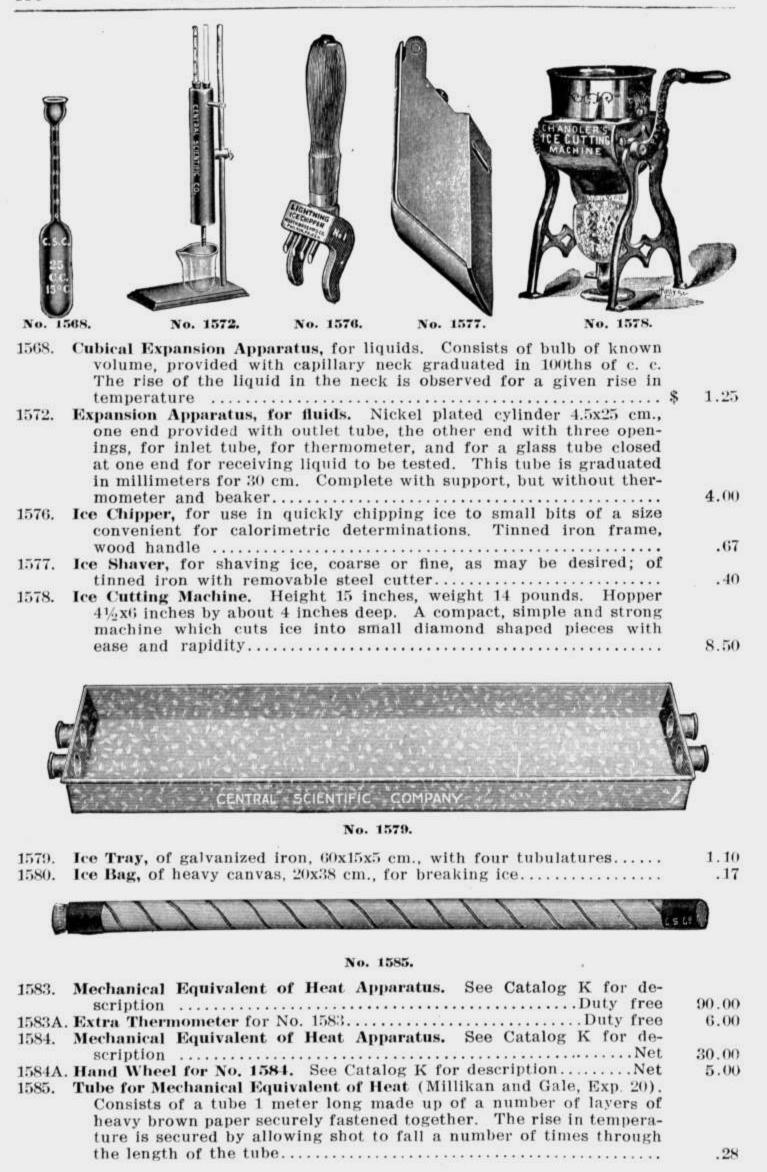
No. 1559.

1559. Linear Expansion Apparatus, lever form. Improved design, made entirely of metal. The steam jacket is a nickel plated brass tube with side tubes for inlet and outlet of steam and for thermometer. It is prevented from turning by means of a convenient clamping screw. Complete with steel rod 60 cm. long.....



No. 1561.

1561.	eter screw reading to .01 mm. instead of the lever device, and with binding posts for electrical connections, carefully insulated. Complete with 60 cm. steel rod and clamping screw	4.50
1561A	New Expansion Apparatus, page 493.	
1562.	Linear Expansion Apparatus, vertical form. See Catalog K for de-	
2000	scription	11.00
1563.	Aluminum Rod, for No. 1559 or No. 1561	.20
1564.	Copper Rod, for No. 1559 or No. 1561	.25
1565.	Brass Rod, for No. 1559 or No. 1561	,20
1566.	Nickel-Alloy Rod, expansion coefficient practically nil, for No. 1559	1.65
	or No. 1561	
1567.	German Silver Rod, of 18% German Silver, for No. 1559 or No. 1561	.80
	For Steam Generators, see Nos. 1586-7	



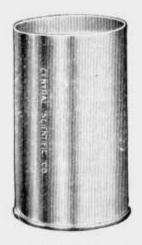
CALORIMETRY.



1586. Apparatus A (Hypsometer) Improved Form. Made of heavy polished copper, tinned inside, with durable water-tight joints and seams. The bottom of the boiler is concave to retain the flame, and is double seamed and soldered. The brass tubes are securely attached and will not break away from the boiler. This new model is superior to others in both construction and design. Invaluable in heat experiments, such as calorimetry, specific heat, thermometry, expansion, etc. Complete apparatus consists of boiler, thermometer tube, copper dipper, screw cap, water gauge and separate tripod.....\$2.25



No. 1587. No. 1586B. 1586A. Mercury Gauge, for steam pressure, to be used with No. 1586. Without mercury11 1586B. Water Trap, of glass, to catch condensation. For use with No. 1586.. .25 1587. Calorimetric Outfit. Consists of boiler, steam jacket with pressure gauge, tripod support, calorimeter with inner cup and fiber ring, wood cover, stirrer, metal cover and dipper. The steam jacket is double walled to prevent radiation, the inner tube receiving the steam from the boiler. A thermometer suspended in this tube is subjected to the live steam, which then passes to the outer jacket. from which the part not condensed passes through an upright tube into the air, while the condensed portion is drained through another tube back into the boiler..... 15.00 1588. Calorimetric Outfit. See Catalog K for description..... 33.30





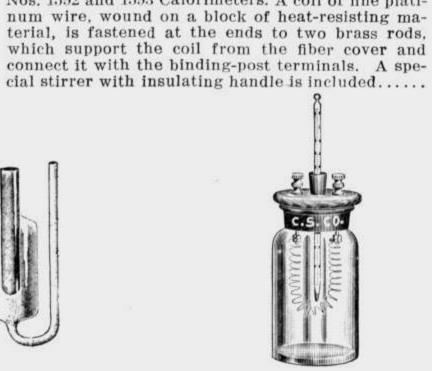




4.50



No	. 1589.	No. 1590.	No. 159	2.	No.	1594.
	in diamete	of thin brass, nickel- r, 5 inches high. Cap	acity about 573	5 c. c	\$	0.40
1590.	Calorimeter, uniform in	of heavy copper, 2 inc ternal dimensions. (hes in diameter Capacity about	r, 3 inches high, w 125 c.c. May also	ith be	
VIII ST	used in m	easurement experimen	its			.33
1590A.		Same as No. 1590 v				
						. 40
1592.	vessel of o	double-walled of hear one liter capacity, in insulated from the o	er vessel of 30 uter by a fiber	0 c. c. capacity, string. Complete w	up- ith	
**************************************	wood cove	r and stirrer				2.55
1592A.	. Wood Cover	only of No. 1592			+ (+ (+)	. 33
1592B.	Stirrer only	of No. 1592				. 22
1593.	Calorimeter.	Same as No. 1592,	without cover of	or stirrer		2.00
1594.	Heating Coi	Attachment, mount and 1593 Calorimeters.	ed on a fiber	cover for use w	ith	





No. 1595.

No. 1599.

No. 1601.

1595.	Ice Calorimeter, after Bunsen. Glass part only. For determination	
	of specific heat of small quantities of solids or liquids	1.25
1599.	Calorimeter for determining the heating effect of the electric current	
	and Joule's law. Simple form, after Gage, including thermometer.	2.25
1600.	Calorimeter, after Ames and Bliss. See Catalog K for description	6.65
1601.	Thermos Bottle, keeps hot liquids hot and cold liquids cold. The lowest priced genuine Thermos Bottle on the market; reinforced in the vacuum chamber the same as the highest priced Thermos Bottle. A large size drinking cup is securely fastened to the case, holding the cork tightly in the bottle and preventing leakage of the contents. Red japanned finish, nickeled top and base, American	
	glass. Pint, Net 1.00; quartNet	2.00
1601A	Filler for No. 1601 Thermos Bottle. Pint, Net 0.85; quartNet	1.75
	For Electric Calorimeters see Nos. 2467-8.	







No. 1604.

No. 1613.

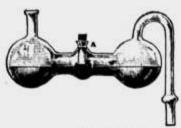
1603. Junker Calorimeter, Mann's modification for determining the heat units of a burner from a given amount of gas consumed. Consists of a double walled copper vessel provided with a number of tubes or flues so arranged as to receive the heat from a Bunsen flame. These tubes coming in contact with water which is running continuously through the Calorimeter give up their heat. A thermometer placed in the orifice at the top registers the temperature of water at delivery, a second thermometer placed in orifice at the bottom registers the temperature at entrance. Any convenient gas measuring apparatus will give the amount of gas supplied the burner. (See No. 1604 Thorpe Gauge.) A vessel placed to catch water delivered gives amount of water passing through the Calorimeter. Complete with tripod support, but without gas meter or thermometers.......

and inlet eads

13.35

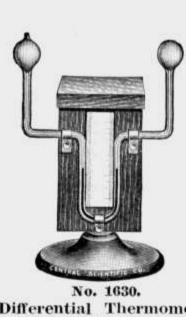
9.40 Lead Shot, for use in specific heat experiments......Per pound .16 Copper Shot, for use in specific heat experiments......Per pound 1609. .45Glass Beads, for use in specific heat experiments......Per pound 1610. 1.00 Aluminum Shot, for use in specific heat experiments..... Per pound 1611. .75 Steel Shot, for use in specific heat experiments......Per pound 1612..17 1613.

Tyndall's Specific Heat Apparatus. Complete with metal plate, paraffine cake, tripod support and five balls of different metals with holder. The balls are supported on the holder and heated in boiling water. Then, when placed on the paraffine cake, they will melt their way through it at different rates depending on their specific heats. The metal plate is used as a mold to form the paraffine cake and also to catch the balls on their fall......



No. 1614.



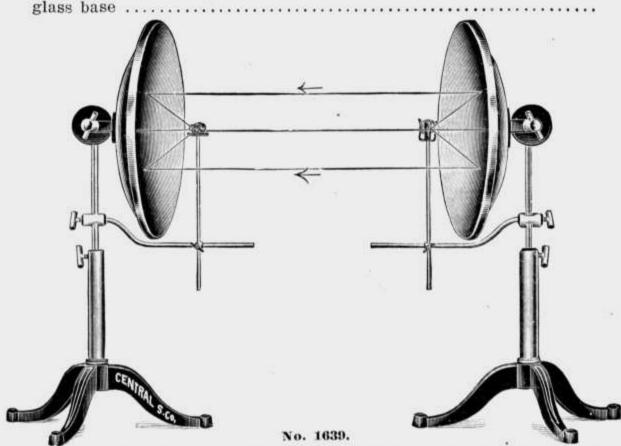






No. 1633.

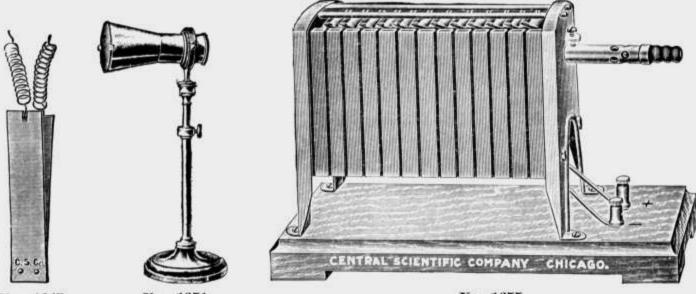
1630. Differential Thermometer, for showing differences of temperature between two neighboring positions. This form, designed for the convenient manipulation of Leslie's cubes, the platform being provided especially for the purpose, may also be used in all experiments where Leslie's thermometers are used......\$ 3.00 1631. Differential Thermometer (Leslie's), on stand with scale, German form 1.55 1633. Leslie's Cube, for illustrating laws of radiation. Has four polished faces of different metals. Complete with one-hole rubber stopper for thermometer. Without thermometer..... 1.65 Leslie's Cube, painted in four different colors with three-sided protecting case. Complete with one-hole rubber stopper for thermometer. Without thermometer..... 1.35 Radiometer, illustrating phenomena of radiant heat. Mounted on 1636.



1637. Parabolic Reflectors, a pair 10 inches in diameter mounted on tripod stands. The backs of our reflectors are not fastened by a clamp, but held by the rims by a special spring device. This arrangement obviates all danger of destroying the parabolic surfaces by any strain at the back or by accidentally dropping the reflectors. Highly polished surfaces, accurately constructed......

6.00

1.55



No. 1645. No. 1651. No. 1655.

1641.	Melloni's Apparatus. See Catalog K for description \$	90.00
1643.	Absorption Bottle. A bottle with flat sides for testing the absorption of heat by different liquids. Capacity, 6 ounces	.11
1645.	Thermo-Electric Pair, simple pair, brass and German silver	.45
1651.	Thermo-Multiplier, twenty-four pairs of bismuth and antimony, on adjustable brass stand with one brass cone	13.50
1653.	Thermo-Multiplier, same as No. 1651, but sixty pairsDuty free	25.00

THERMO-ELECTRIC BATTERIES.

These new thermo-electric batteries are of convenient construction, low priced and of high efficiency, illustrating in a clear manner the comparatively unknown thermo-electricity. They are especially desirable where galvanic elements must be avoided on account of the injury done by the fumes. With the larger sizes one can operate Induction Apparatus, small Electrical Apparatus such as motors, a number of small incandescent lamps, and charge small storage batteries. They are also especially adapted for Electrolytic Experiments for both Physics and Chemistry. They can be put in operation almost instantly and need practically no attention. These batteries have been well received at all the European Universities. The University of Berlin has especially called attention to their high efficiency.

1655. Will give small continuous currents for experiments.

1656. Will light 3 small 2 volt incandescent lamps.

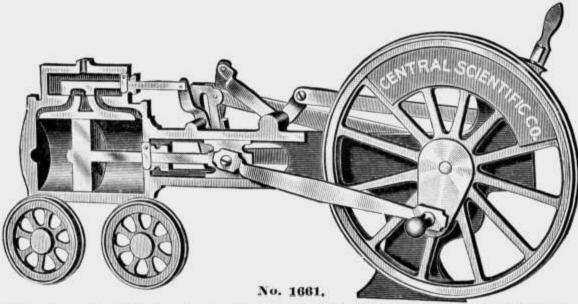
1657. Will light five 2 volt incandescent lamps.

1658. Will light eight 2 volt incandescent lamps.

Catalog Number	1655	1656	1657	1658
Number of Elements		38	50	50
Dimensions, cm		11 x 17 x 33	11 x 17 x 39	14 x 19 x 45
Voltage		2.8 to 3.2	3.8 to 4.2	4 to 4.5
Mean Average Voltage		1.4 to 1.6	1.9 to 2.1	2 to 2.25
Amperage, short circuit		3 to 4	3 to 4	4 to 5
Available Watts	The state of the s	2.4	3.8	4.5
Internal Resistance, ohms	0.45	0.75	1.	0.9
With gas burner, Duty free		\$9.90	\$13.50	\$18.00
Catalog Number		1656A	1657A	1658A
With alcohol lamp, Duty free		11.70	15.90	21.00

Twin Thermo-Electric Batteries. Same as the preceding, but with two batteries mounted side by side for convenience.

Catalog	Number	1659	1660
	Number of Elements	76	100
	Dimensions, cm	21 x 17 x 33	21 x 17 x 40
	Voltage	5.4 to 6	7.4 to 8
	Amperage, short circuit	3 to 4	3 to 4
	With gas burner, Duty free	\$19.20	\$25.80
	Catalog Number	1659A	1660A
	With alcohol burner, Duty free	22.20	28.80



1661. Steam Engine Model, (large size). A complete model of the locomotive engine showing a section through the steam chest with the piston and valve connected to their proper parts. Excellent illustration of link motion; use of reversing gear and action of eccen-

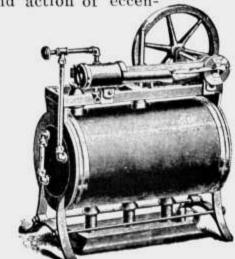
tric clearly shown. Model stands 7 inches high and is 15 inches long. Each part is carefully made and adjusted.

Improved methods of manufacture make it possible for us to offer this large size model which we formerly listed as No. 1663, for the exceedingly low price of. Net \$

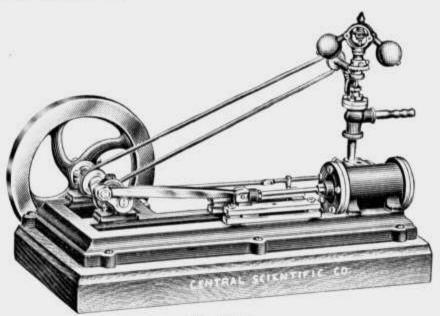
3.00

7.50

Boiler. A perfect working model, exceptionally well built, containing all the essential parts of an engine and boiler. Height over all, 9¾ inches; length over all, 9½ inches; weight, about 5 lbs...



No. 1665,

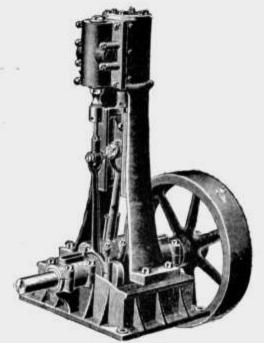


No. 1666.

1666. Horizontal Steam Engine. A perfect working engine, ½ H. P., with cylinder of 3 inch stroke and 1½ inch bore. Fly wheel 7.5 inches in diameter. Size over all, 19 inches long by 13 inches high by 11 inches wide. Provided with a perfect working governor and eccentric. This engine is especially suited for demonstration purposes, as it is readily taken apart and all working parts exposed to view. Will run on either compressed air or steam at pressures of from 2 or 3 pounds up to 60 or 70 pounds, requiring the latter pressure to develop its full power.

STEAM ENGINES.

The engines listed below are of the famous SIPP make, and are without doubt the best small engines on the market. They are of the latest and most approved designs, complete in all their parts and made of the same materials as a large engine. They are compact and light, yet strong and substantial, and capable of heavy duty, being provided with large bearings, adjustable for wear, and excellent provision for oiling. Prices are for the complete finished engine.



No. 1670.

Catalog No.	Type.	н. Р.	Bed, inches.	Cylinder, inches.	Flywheel, inches.	Net Price, F. O. B. Factory.
1667	Horizontal	1/8	7 x12 13½x23½	1 1/8 x2 1 1/4 x3	6x2 10x2	\$ 20.00 - 50.00
1668 1669	Horizontal Vertical	1/2	10 x12	1½x15%	8x2	35.00
1670	Vertical	1	8 x10	2 x23/4	10x2½	60.00

BOILERS.

These boilers are of the same make as the above engines. They are of the vertical tubular type, having \(^3\)4-inch seamless, drawn brass tubes (except those in 1677-1677A, which are of steel), with a water firebox. The shell is of wrought iron, lap welded; the casing and stack are of blued steel. Each boiler is tested to 250 pounds, cold water pressure, and is safe to run at 80 pounds steam pressure.

The STEAM GAUGE is of the very best.

The SAFETY VALVE is made of the best steam metal, and will not rust or corrode tight.

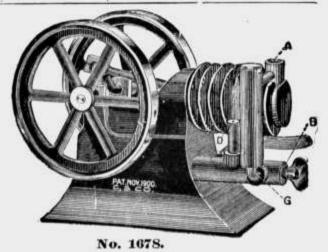
There is also a WATER GAUGE and three GAUGE COCKS, all of steam metal, and STEAM and WATER PIPES with VALVES.

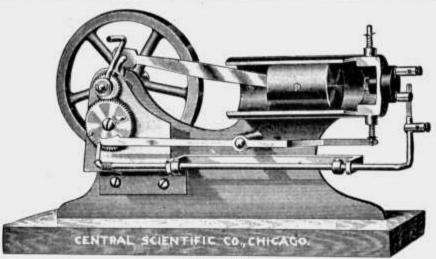
Nos. 1675, 1676 and 1677 Boilers can be fired with hard coal or charcoal.

Nos. 1675A, 1676A and 1677A Boilers can be fired with coal gas or natural gas.

	Catalog No.	Horse Power	Number Tubes	Total Height, Inches.	Diameter at Base, Inches.	Net Price, F. O. B. Factory, With Grate or Burner.
-	1675	1/4	20	21	10	\$ 26.50
	1675A	1/4	_20 _	21	10	31.50
	1676	1/2	32	31	16	43.00
	1676A	1/2	32	31	16	55.00
	1677	11/2	51	41	21	100.00
	1677A	11/2	51	41	21	115.00

1678. Gas Engine, working model for illuminating gas only. (Cannot be used with natural gas.) Made of iron and brass, enameled and nickel plated, six inches long, three inches wide, weight three pounds. Runs with an explosion at each revolution. Speed varies from 200 to 700 R. P. M.

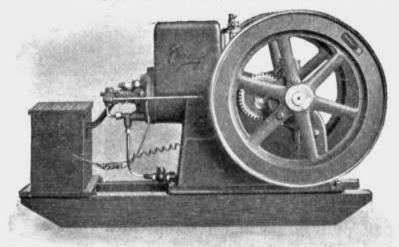




No. 1680.

1680. Gas Engine Model. This model is an exact reproduction, in section, of the 4-cycle commercial gas engine. All parts are adjusted to their proper position, and exhaust and intake valves, piston head and spark plug are all shown to their best advantage. It is easily demonstrated how compression and exhaustion is accomplished, and if the secondary of an induction coil is connected in series with the spark plug the spark may be shown at the proper time of compression





GAS ENGINES.

To run all kinds of machinery from light to heavy, according to size selected. Four-cycle type, high grade, simple and durable. Cylinder is hopper cooled, with valves in cages, easily removable for regrinding.

The 1 H. P. has adjustable governor on fly-wheel, while the larger sizes have spark advance and retard, which permits changing speed while running.

No. 1684A.

The 1 and 2 H. P. use jump spark, while the larger sizes operate with make and break in cylinder. With each engine is furnished one standard size pulley, the necessary battery and coil, muffler, oil can, necessary wrenches and gas bag. Mounted on skids, ready to run.

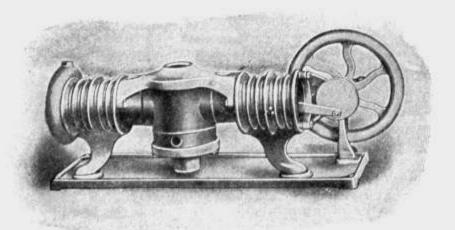
Catalog No.	Actual H. P.	Bore- Stroke, inches	Normal Speed, R. P. M.	Diam, Fly- Wheel, inches	Driving Pulley, DiamFace, inches	Floor Space, inches	Shipping Weight, pounds	Price, Net
1683A	1	3x3½	500	16	4x4	17x36	250	\$ 55.00
1683B	2	4x4½	450	18	6x4½	22x46	400	71.00
1683C	5	5x6	400	30	12x5	27x56	750	157.00
1683D	. 8	6x8	375	32	14x5	30x72	1500	241.00

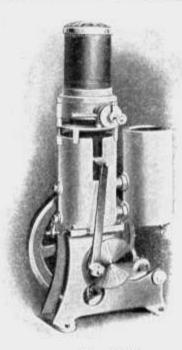
GASOLINE ENGINES.

Similar to the gas engines above, but without gas bag, and having a special carburetor instead of the gas mixing valve. Gasoline is stored in the base of the engine, and fed by pump attached to engine frame.

Catalog No.	Actual H. P.	Bore- Stroke, inches	Normal Speed, R. P. M.	Diam. Fly- Wheel, inches	Driving Pulley, DiamFace, inches	Floor Space inches	Shipping Weight, pounds	Price, Net
1684A	1	3x3½	500	16	4x4	17x36	250	\$ 50.00
1684B	2	4x4½	450	18	6x41/2	22x46	400	66.50
1684C	5	5x6	400	30	12x5	27x56	750	150.00
1684D	8	6x8	375	32	14x5	30x72	1500	231.00

HOT AIR ENGINES.





No. 1690.

These engines are operated by the alternate heating and cooling of the same volume of air contained in the cylinder. There are no valves to get out of order, no inlet to become clogged, and no noisy exhaust. The air is heated by means of a small flame of gas or alcohol in a special burner, and the engine will continue to run as long as the heat is supplied. These engines will be found valuable in the laboratory for demonstrations, and for running such machinery as may be suited to their power, as they are always ready, require little attention and will run indefinitely at a very small cost.

1690. Hot Air Engine, air-cooled, has a speed of 400 R. P. M., is about 1/40 H. P.; has adjustable bearings, runs silently. Size, 6x18 inches; weight, 16 pounds. The fly wheel is 6 inches in diameter and has belt pulley 1¼ inches in diameter. Consumes 3 cubic feet of gas per hour. Complete with both gas and alcohol burners...... \$

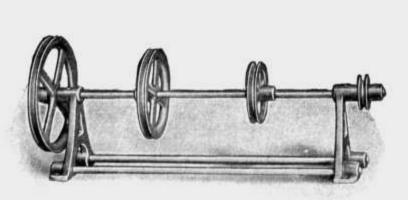
16.65

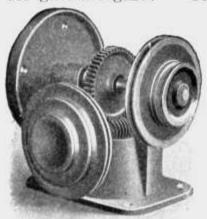
1694. Hot Air Engine. Water cooled, height 26 in., has a speed of 300 R. P. M. and is about 1/16 H. P. Weight 65 pounds. The fly wheel is 10 inches in diameter and has belt pulleys 21/2 and 4 inches in diameter for $\frac{7}{32}$ -inch round belt. Consumes 8 cubic feet of gas per hour. With gas burner.....

38.90

1694A. Hot Air Engine, same as No. 1694, but with burrer for gasoline gas..

44.50





No. 1698.

1698. Countershaft 1/4 inch in diameter and 12 inches long, with bearings and pulleys 1, 2, 3 and 4 inches in diameter. The pulleys are bored and grooves turned true with the shaft, to which they are fastened with set screws, so that their position on the shaft may be changed. Used in connecting small engines and motors with other machinery

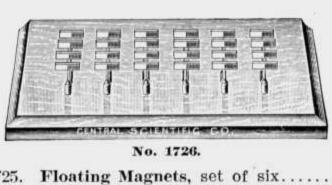
2.00

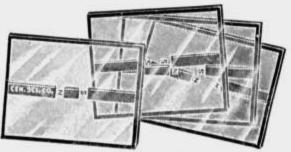
1699. Speed Reducing Gear. An improved device by which the high speed of an engine or motor is converted into a slow, powerful motion. The round plate may be removed if desired, and direct connection made to shaft. Geared 48 to 1. The fast running pulley has three grooves with diameters 2, 3 and 4 inches, and the slow running pulley two grooves with diameters 2 and 4 inches, thus giving a wide range of speeds.....

.33



the tube is stroked by a magnet, the tube becomes a magnet temporarily; after the filings are shaken up in the bulb and then replaced in the stem, the magnetism will be found to have disappeared.....





No. 1728.

1725.	Floating Magnets, set of six	. \$	0.22
1726.	Set of Bar Magnets for showing distribution of magnetism. 24 small	1	

bar magnets, each on a separate pivot, mounted on a base. Duty free Magnet Combinations, for illustrating magnetic fields. The different 1728. combinations are mounted between transparent plates, 34x444

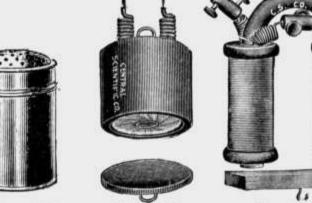
inches, for use with the vertical attachment of a projection lantern. The following fields may be shown with iron filings: Single magnet; fields between two adjacent north poles, two adjacent south poles, a neighboring north and south pole, a north and south pole with a piece of soft iron between. Per set of five...

1729.Iron Filings, fine, per 1/4 pound carton11

1730. Shaker, japanned tin, about 75 mm. diam. by 85 mm. high, with screw top; 2 to 2.5 mm. holes. For sprinkling iron filings.

1731. Blue Print Paper, for taking prints of the magnetic field. 24 sheets, 4x5, in light proof pkg... .17

For other sizes, see No. 6263. 1732. Lifting Magnet, after design by Prof. H. W. Harmon, of Grove City College. A



No. 1730.

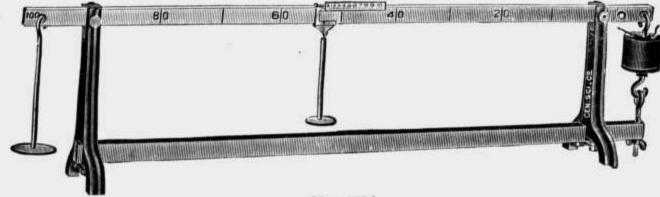
No. 1732. No. 1733. model of the electro-magnets used in machine shops and foundries. Has a removable, well-insulated coil of 300 turns of copper wire. The armature pulls off squarely. Much more efficient than a U-

shaped magnet, as the magnetic leakage is reduced to a minimum. 1733. Electro Magnet, 4.5 in. long; helices removable; soft iron armature...

2.25 1.50

7.20

2.50

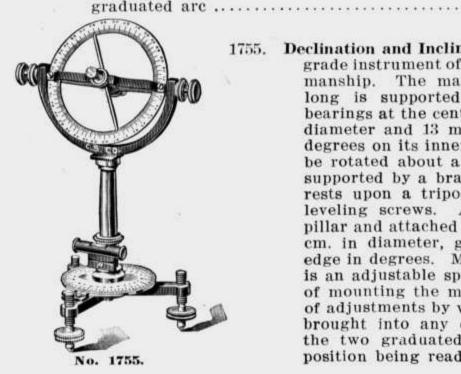


No. 1734.

1734. Electro-Magnet Tester, after design by Prof. H. W. Harmon. Has a mounted steel bar with knife edge for weight hanger at one end and for No. 1732 Lifting Magnet at the other. The beam is graduated every 10 cm., and has a sliding weight hanger with an auxiliary scale for determining its position upon the beam to the millimeter. In use, the armature of the magnet is fastened to the base of the apparatus and a current is passed through the magnet coil. Weights are placed on the weight hangers and adjusted until, as the slider is moved along the beam, a point is found at which the magnet is pulled away from its armature. From a series of such tests, the characteristics of the magnet may be determined. Constructed entirely of metal. (For weights, use No. 3939 Set of Weights.).....

1734A. Accessories for converting No. 1734 into No. 765D Jack Screw Tester. 1736. Electro-Magnet, large size. See Catalog K for description.....Net 16.65 6.65





No. 1751. 1755. Declination and Inclination Needle. A highgrade instrument of finest finish and workmanship. The magnetic needle, 8.5 cm. long is supported on adjustable agate bearings at the center of a circle 11 cm. in diameter and 13 mm, wide, graduated in degrees on its inner edge. This circle may be rotated about a horizontal axis and is supported by a brass pillar which in turn rests upon a tripod provided with three leveling screws. At the bottom of the pillar and attached to it is a metal disc 7.5 cm. in diameter, graduated on its outer edge in degrees. Mounted upon the pillar is an adjustable spirit level. This method of mounting the magnetic needle permits of adjustments by which the needle can be brought into any conceivable plane and the two graduated circles permit of its position being read with accuracy....Net







0.60

7.50

27.75

No. 1765.

1761.	Compass, brass with ring.	case, card	dial, bevele	d glass; the	three large	er sizes
	Diameter	10 mm.	16 mm.	25 mm.	40 mm.	50 mm.
	Each	.08	.11	. 17	.25	. 33
1763.	Compass, brass cover, full cir			cap needle,	beveled gla	ss with
	Diameter				40 mm.	50 mm.
	Each				1 05	1 10

1767. Sight Compass, watch case form, 50 mm. diameter, with raised dial and full circle divisions. Bar needle 30 mm. long, with agate cap. Sights and spring cover....

1770. Bismuth Spiral. See Catalog K for description.......... Duty free





No. 1773.

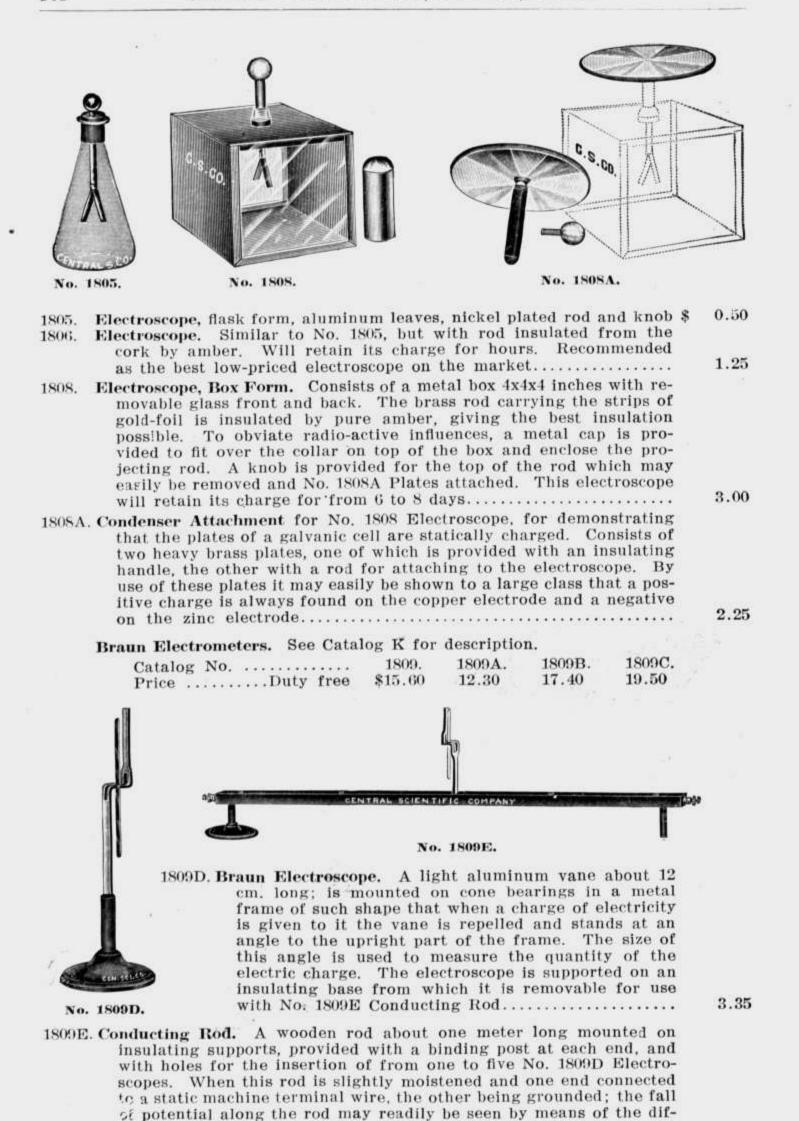
1773. Magnetometer, for measuring relative strengths of magnets. Compass No. 1765, mounted in mahogany finish hardwood frame, with meter scale and bar magnet)
1774. Magnetometer. See Catalog K for description 20.00	
1774A. Magnetometer. See Catalog K for description	
1774B. Magnetometer System. See Catalog K for description 4.00	
1774C. Supports. See Catalog K for description	
1776. Earth Inductor, has 1,000 turns of wire, of about	•
250 ohms resistance, wound on a mahogany ring 22 centimeters in diameter, and capable of rotation about its diameter. On releasing the catch 8, a spring causes the coil to rotate through 180 degrees, when it is caught and held by a second catch 8'. The length of throw of the spring may 8' be regulated by means of the screw A, so that the coil strikes the rubber buffer at the end of its half-turn without appreciable shock 19.50 See also No. 905 Earth Induction Apparatus.	71
1778A. Field Tray. See Catalog K for description 4.45	
1778B. Potential Points. See Catalog K for description. Set of three	
1778C. Equipotential Seeker. See Catalog K for description	
1778D. Induction Coil. See Catalog K for description	
1779. Rowland's Apparatus for Distribution of Magnetism. See Catalog K	
for description 9.00	2
Tot description	

1779A. Hysteresis Apparatus. See Catalog K for description.....

1780. Permeameter. See Catalog K for description.....

ELECTROSTATICS

-	CENTRAL DEPARTS OF	
Market	No. 1782. No. 1785.	
1781. 1782.	Friction Rod, of glass, $10x\%$ inches	.35
1783.	Friction Rod, of wax	.11
1785. 1786.	Friction Rod, of vulcanite, ½ x9½ inches Flannel Cap, with silk cord attached, for use with No. 1785 Friction Rod to illustrate equality of the opposite charges produced by friction	.40
	See also No. 1882 Ebonite Strips. See No. 1709 Stirrup for suspending rods horizontally.	
1787.	Silk Pad, for exciting	.40
1789.	Flannel Pad, for exciting	.25
1791.	Cat Skin (half skin), for exciting	.55
1792.	Cat Skin (whole skin), for exciting	1.10
1793.	Pith Balls, colored, very fine, per dozen	.25
1794. 1795.	Pith Balls, with silk cords, each	.08
	foil, very sensitive, with silk cords, each	.11
1796.	Pith Images, per pair	.40
1	CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC CO.	
	No. 1797. No. 1799.	
1797.	Electrophorus, mounted rubber plate, with 4-inch nickel plated brass	
1799.	Electrophorus, large rubber plate, mounted on a substantial metal base, S-inch nickel plated brass disc with rubber handle	1.25 2.77
1800.	Condenser Plates. Metal plates 10 cm. square, mounted on wooden bases. Per pair25	`
1801.	Electrical Pendulum. Consists of a pair of pith balls, mounted on stand	À
1803.	Electroscope. A pair of special hollow pith cylinders, ¾x4 inches, suspended by silk thread from an insulated support. This is an exceedingly sensitive electroscope on account of the large surface and small weight of the cylinders, and is especially adapted for demonstrating the fundamental phenom-	so3.
	ena of electrostatics before a class, as the large cylinders can be seen from all parts of a good-sized room. Complete with support as illustrated	0.00
1803A	. Hollow Pith Cylinders, of No. 1803, with cords, but without support.	2.00
	Per pair	1 00

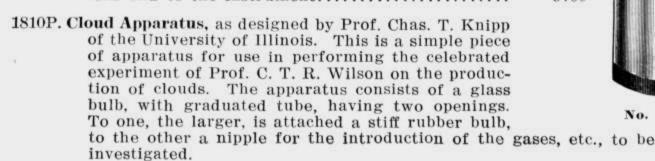


Serent angles at which the electroscope vanes stand......

1810. Precision Electroscope. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty	free \$	55.00
1810A. Electrometer. See Catalog K for description	free	75.00
1810B. Electrometer. See Catalog K for description	free	60.00
1810C. Ionization Cylinder. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty	free	6.00
1810D. Charging Rod. See Catalog K for description	free	4.50
1810E. Collection of Radio-Active Preparations. See Catalog KDuty	free	30.00
1810F. Fontactoscope. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty	free	75.00

1810K. Spinthariscope, for demonstrating Radium Energy, pocket form, consisting of a tube 1½ inches long, with a fluorescent screen at one end, a movable pointer carrying radium salt placed over it, and an adjustable magnifier at the other.

With this instrument scintillations produced by the constantly emanating alpha particles as they strike the screen are made visible in the most marvelous manner. In order to observe this phenomenon in the day-time, the observer should remain in a darkened room for a short time, so that the eye may become sufficiently sensitive. The screen should then be carefully focused by pulling out the lens end of the instrument......



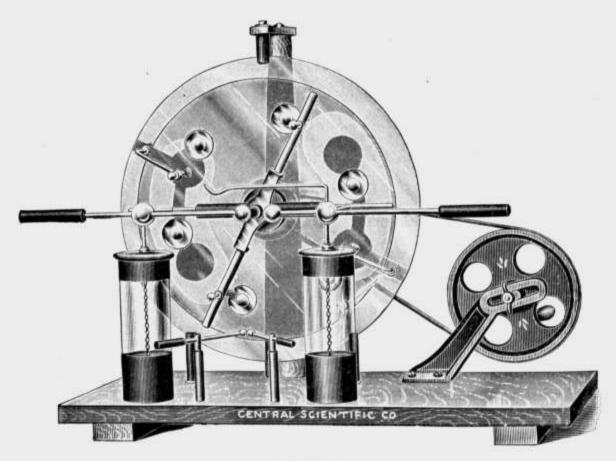
To operate, fill the hand bulb and the tube with water to some convenient mark on the graduation, and close the nipple by a rubber tube and clamp. Now by compressing the rubber bulb moderately and then releasing suddenly, a dense cloud, in general, will be formed in the glass bulb. Repeated compressions and expansions will bring down clouds of rapidly diminishing densities. Having freed the condensing chamber of dust particles, a dense cloud can again be formed by compressing the bulb firmly and then releasing. The apparatus is now ready for the performance of a number of interesting and striking experiments. The formation of a single drop in the expansion chamber is not an uncommon sight. As is well known when the drops are few they are of large size and fall rapidly, while dense clouds formed in dustladen air, or in dust-free air exposed to an ionizing agent, are composed of small drops, exhibit color effects and often may be quite opaque. This cloud settles slowly. The effect of the dust is shown in a marked way of drawing into the glass bulb a whiff of air



No. 1810K.



No. 1810P.



No. 1811.

1811. "Mars" Toepler-Holtz Static Machine, improved form.

The ESSENTIAL FEATURES of this machine are: Simplicity in construction, certainty of operation, rapidity of discharge and length of spark. These have been combined in a very satisfactory manner.

The CONSTRUCTION is so simple that there can be no trouble in putting it together; all parts are interchangeable.

The DRIVING WHEEL is equipped with our improved belt tightener, and the machine works very easily and without noise.

The BRUSHES are made of tinsel, which has been found to be much superior to wire.

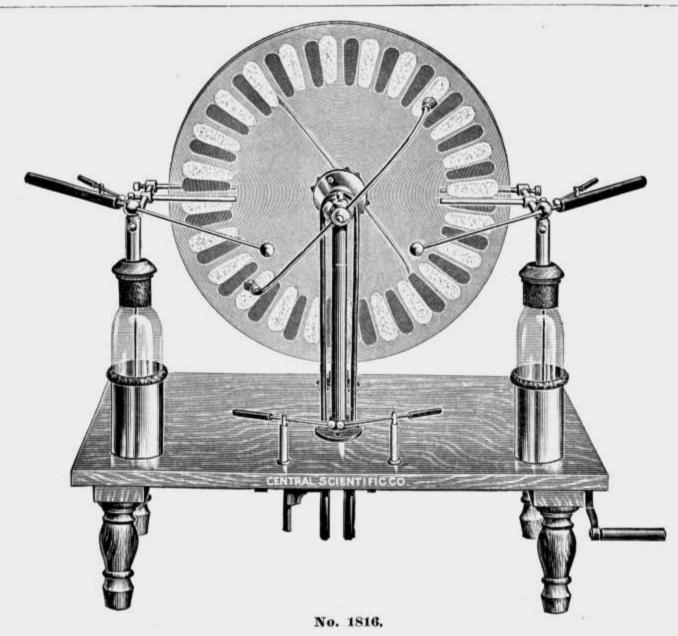
The CONDENSERS are of the best Leyden jar glass and their size well proportioned to that of the machine.

The PLATES are treated in the most approved manner to obviate trouble from moisture and imperfections.

The BASE and PILLAR are of polished hardwood, the driving wheel of japanned iron, the brass parts are all nickel plated and the insulation is of pure vulcanite, highly polished.

The machine is equipped with a CURRENT BREAKER, which admits of varying the intensity and rate of discharge; a pair of nickel plated shocking handles and chains, and an attachment for holding accessories, such as bell chimes, image plates, etc.

For Repairs for Static Machines, see Nos. 1921 to 1959.



1816. Wimshurst Self-Charging Static Machine, new design. This type of static machine is regarded by leading scientists, both in Europe and America, as a considerable advance over all forms of static generators now in general use.

The Wimshurst type is very slightly affected by moisture or atmospheric changes and works WITHOUT CHANGE OF POLES. This fact alone makes the use of this machine much more satisfactory than that of a machine (such as the Toepler-Holtz) in which the poles may reverse at any moment. For this reason the Wimshurst machine is much better suited for X-Ray work than any other type. In addition, the machine is provided with a SPARK GAP ATTACHMENT, especially adapting it to X-RAY WORK.

The machine is provided with a CURRENT BREAKER, by means of which the outer coats of the Leyden Jars may be either connected or disconnected, thus allowing either an intermittent spark discharge or a continuous discharge to be taken from the instrument. It is practically without exception ALWAYS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, and will give sparks from ¼ to ½ the plate's diameter.

It is of the finest construction, being built of the best materials, with mahogany-finish hardwood base, japanned iron support, nickel plated brass parts and pure rubber insulation.

The PLATES are of glass carefully treated to obviate trouble from moisture and imperfections, and are 20 inches in diameter...... \$ 50.00 1818. Wimshurst Static Machine, with hard rubber plates 8 inches in diam-

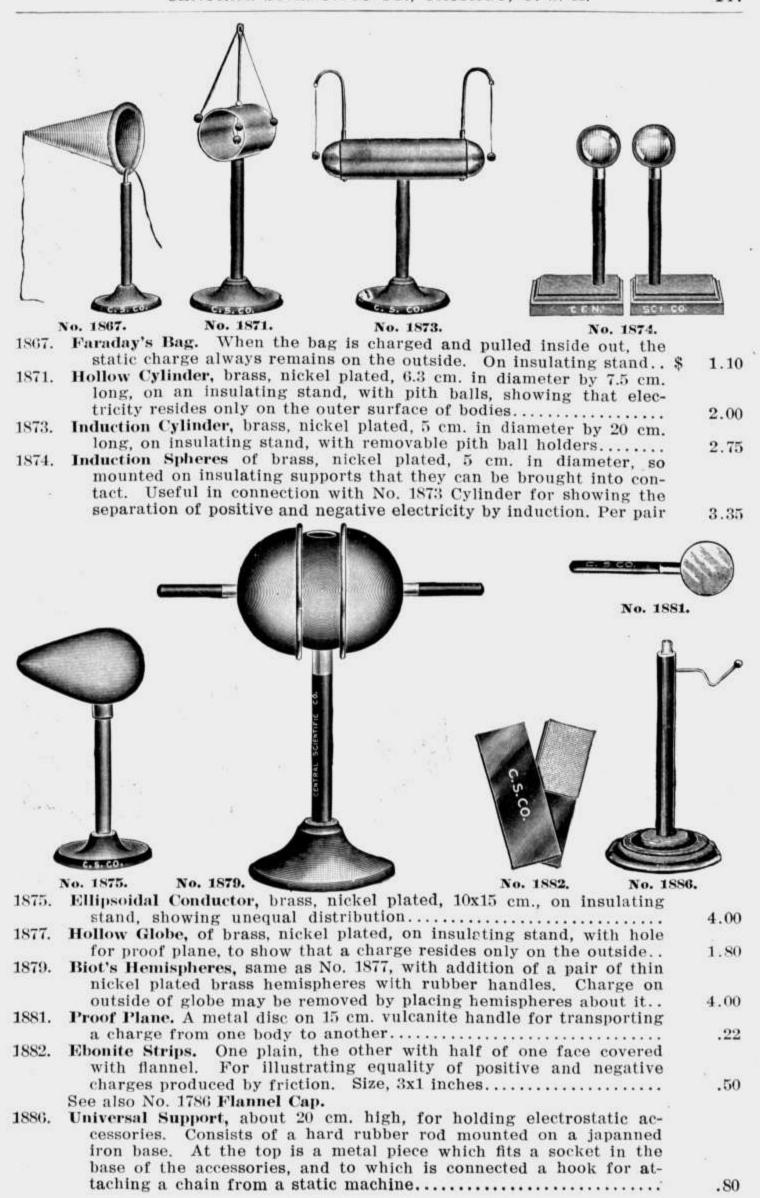
For Repairs for Static Machines, see Page 150.

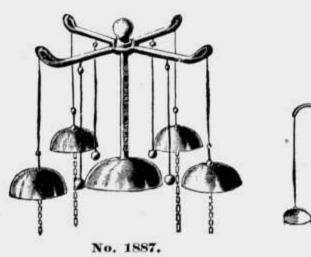


protecting Nos. 1805 and 1806 Electroscopes from external electric fields and for other similar purposes......

For Support for No. 1866, see Nos. 5367-9.

.45









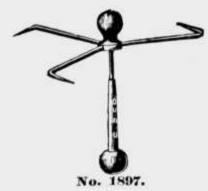


No. 1888.

No. 1891.

No. 1893.

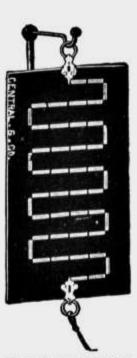
1887.	Electrical Chimes, five bells. Illustrates attraction and repulsion of charges. Designed to fit No. 1886 Support\$	2.75
1888.	charges. To suspend from the static machine attachment	.90
1891.	Volta's Hail Storm or Dancing Balls. Disc charged from static machine causes balls to dance rapidly. Designed to fit No. 1886 Support	2.75
1893.	Smoke Condenser. The glass shade is filled with smoke from a punk candle, which is condensed upon the glass, when a charge from a static machine is applied. Designed to fit No. 1886 Support. Includ-	
1895.	ing three smoke candles	$2.75 \\ .11$





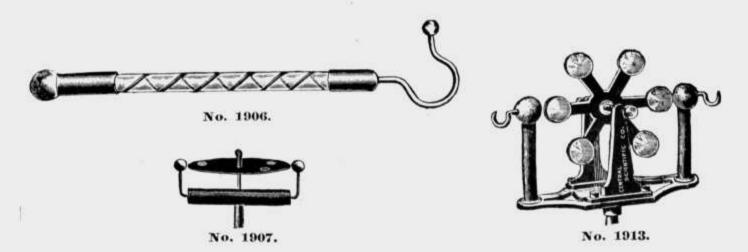


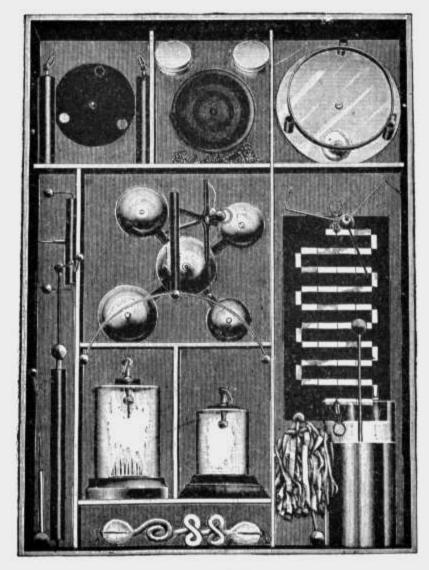




Nos. 1903 & 2005. Nos. 1903 & 1905.

1897.	Electrical Whirl or Flier. When the whirl receives a charge, it rotates rapidly. Illustrates great density of charge at a point. Designed to fit No. 1886 Support	.67
1898.	Electrical Whirl or Flier, complete with simple stand	.90
		. 00
1899.	Electrical Circus or Racing Ball. When connected with a static machine the glass ball will race around the plate. Designed to fit No.	
	1886 Support	1.75
1901.	Electrical Plume, of paper, illustrating repulsion. When attached to a static machine the strips of paper will repel each other and spread	
0.0	far apart. Designed to fit No. 1886 Support	.50
1903.	Holder for Geissler tubes and lightning plate. Designed to fit No.	
1000.	1886 Support. Without tube	.50
1905.	Lightning Plate, of vulcanite, about 10x20 cm. A charge sent across the plate through the foil, in which are several air gaps, will spark across the gaps. For suspension from No. 1903 Holder. Without	
	holder	1.10





No. 1915.

REPAIRS FOR STATIC MACHINES.



1.00

1.65

No. 1995.

1994. Vacuum Tube, 8 inches long, for exhausting.

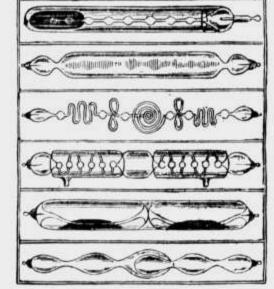
1995. Gassiot's Cascade for showing the effect of at-

In shape similar to No. 1993.....

mospheric pressure on an electric discharge...



11.00



No. 2023.



No. 2025.

2025.Spectrum Tube, for spectrum analysis, 10 inches long, filled with OXYGEN GAS 1.65 2025A. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with HYDROGEN GAS.. 1.652025B. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with NITROGEN GAS.... 1.65 2025C. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with CARBONIC ACID 1.652025D. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with WATER VAPOR... 1.65 2025E. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with IODINE VAPOR.... 1.65 2025F. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with BROMINE VAPOR. 1.65 2025G. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with CHLORINE GAS... 1.65 2025H. Spectrum Tube, same as No. 2025, but filled with MERCURY VAPOR. 1.65 For other Spectrum Tubes, see Catalog K.

Porter motor, No. 2, ½0 H. P., mounted upon a heavy iron standard, with binding posts, etc., for connecting terminals of tube to induction coil. Will carry any tube listed in this catalog, and requires very little battery power, a one-quart Grenet cell being sufficient to operate the motor.

This Rotator may also be used to rotate color discs, siren discs,

etc., and an attachment for holding discs is included. Complete..

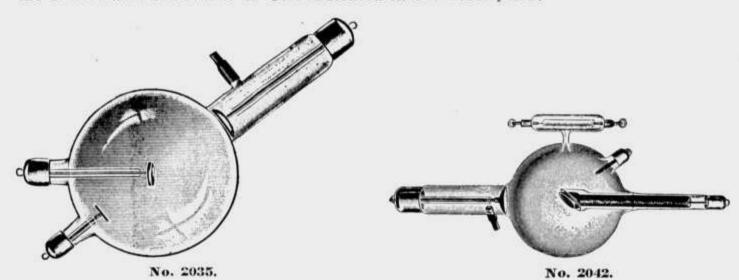
OTHERAL SERVINGERS

No. 2027.

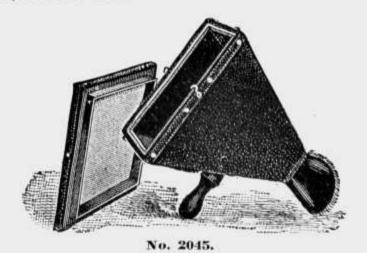
13.30

X-RAY TUBES.

All our X-Ray Tubes are of the celebrated Gundelach make and are tested for the size of Static Machine or Coil indicated in the description.



2035. X-Ray Tube, adjusted for No. 1816 Static Machine, or any other Static Machine giving a thick, fat spark 4 inches longNet \$	6.00
2036. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2035, but with Osmium Regenerating De-	6.00
vice	7.50
2037. X-Ray Tube, for large Static Machine giving a thick, fat spark from	
4 inches to 6 inches long	6.40
2038. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2037, but with Osmium Regenerating Device	9.50
2041. X-Ray Tube, adjusted for an Induction Coil giving a 6-inch spark. Net	10.00
2041A. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2041, but with Osmium Regenerating Device	10.85
2042. X-Ray Tube, with heavy anode. This type is necessary when an electrolytic interruptor is used, and will give better service with an ordinary 6-inch induction coil than No. 2041. Supplied with Elec-	
trical Regenerating AttachmentNet	15.00
2042A. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2042, but larger; for use with 8-inch spark	
coilNet	16.00
2042B. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2042, for use with 10-inch spark coilNet	26.00
2042C. X-Ray Tube, same as No. 2042, for use with 12-inch spark coilNet	28.00
For Tube Stand, use No. 5345.	



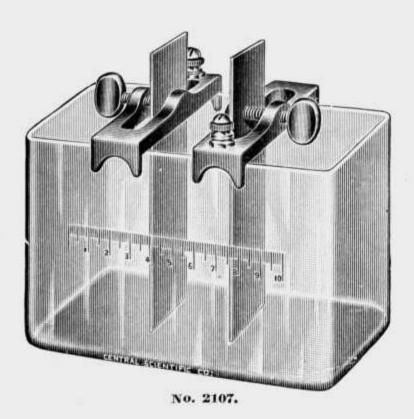
	Fluoroscope, with removable 4x5-in. Platinum Barium Cyanide Screen	9.00
2045A	. Platinum Barium Cyanide Screen only, of No. 2045, mounted in frame	
	ready for insertion in Fluoroscope	6.65
2047.	Fluoroscope, with removable 5x7-in. Platinum Barium Cyanide Screen	12.50
2047A	. Platinum Barium Cyanide Screen only, of No. 2047, mounted same as	
	No. 2045A	10.50
2053.	Cramer X-Ray Plates for Radiographs, recognized as the best plate	
	for this purpose on the market.	
	Size, inches	
	Per dozen	
	For Static Machine for X-Ray work, see No. 1816.	
	For Induction Coils for X-Ray work, see Nos. 2240 to 2243J.	



CURRENT ELECTRICITY



	No. 2095.	
		Limite
	No. 2100.	
2095.	Polarity Indicator. Indicates in-	
	stantly the negative and posi-	
	tive poles when connected in	
	circuit. Size, 1x3½ in. Nickel	
	plated shell which covers and	
	protects the glass tube from in-	
none	jury. For voltages up to 50 \$ 1.66	
2096.	Polarity Indicator. Same as No. 2095, but for voltages from 50	
	to 600	2110.
2099.	Pole-Indicating Paper. When two electrical leads, or terminals, are	
	placed close together upon a piece of the moistened paper, the	
	negative pole shows a red stain. Per book of 25 strips	.05
2100.	Simple Copper Element, strip 12.5 cm. long, with wire attached	.00
2101.	Simple Zinc Element, strip 12.5 cm. long, with wire attached	.00
2102.	Tumblers, 60 to 65 mm. in diameter at the top, for simple cell, each	. 05
2105. 2106.	Zinc Element, 10x2.5x.06 cm., with wire attached	.11
2110.	Student's Demonstration Battery. An excellent battery for studying	.11
	the laws of the voltaic cell, such as internal resistance, effects of	
	amalgamating the zinc, use of various solutions, etc.	
	With a complete set of elements (See No. 21101/2), the various forms	
	of batteries in common use are readily assembled, namely: Simple	
	Voltaic, Bunsen, Grenet, Daniell, Gravity and LeClanche.	
	The cap which fits the glass tumbler is made of porcelain, which is acid proof and will not warp.	
	The clamps will hold either flat or round elements and, as they are	
	attached to the cap by a swivel joint, the distance between the	
	elements can be varied at will.	
	The clamps are insulated from each other so that there can be no	
	short circuit between the elements. The elements can be removed	
	without disconnecting the lead wires. Cell, complete, including No. 2110S Cap, No. 2102 Tumbler, No. 2110D	
	Zinc and No. 2110E Copper Elements	.55
21101/	. Student's Demonstration Battery, complete, with No. 2102 Tumbler.	. 00
11.500 / 1 .5	No. 2110S Cap, No. 2110A Porous Cup, and all the elements listed	
	below from B to L. With this outfit a very complete ELECTRO-	
	MOTIVE SERIES may easily be determined	1.33
2110A.	Porous Cup, 3x7.5 cm. inside	.11
	Zinc Pencil, 14x1x1 cm	.05
	Zinc Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	.05
	Copper Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	.05
2110F.	Lead Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	. 05
	Iron Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	.05
	Aluminum Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	. 05
	Carbon Element, flat, 12.5x2 cm	.05
	. Tin Element, flat, of pure block tin, 12.5x2 cm	.10
21108.	Porcelain Cap with clamps for No. 2110 Demonstration Battery. Fits	. 22
	No. 2102 Tumbler	.45





No. 2109R.

2107. Gotham Demonstration Cell. Consists of a pair of No. 2109S Element Holders made of non-corrosive, Victor vanadium metal; No. 2109T Glass Jar, 51/2 inches long by 3 inches wide by 4 inches deep, inside measure, with a millimeter scale etched on the front side of the jar for convenience in measuring the separation of the elements; No. 2109D Flat Copper Element; and No. 2109K Flat Zinc Element.

The advantage of having the metal parts of this cell made of noncorrosive metal must be apparent to everyone who has used the ordinary demonstration cell. Much of the difficulty in former types of cells has been caused by the sticking of the screws due to corrosion and this is entirely obviated in the Gotham Cell. It will be noted that the element holders are movable along the top of the glass jar so that the effect of the separation of the elements upon the current may readily be noted by simply sliding the holders to-

ward or away from each other.....Net \$ 1.402108. Gotham Demonstration Cell. Same as No. 2107 but with No. 2109R Porous Cup and all the elements listed below from No. 2109A to 2.10 .05.05 .05.06.05.052109G. Nickel Element, flat, $5x1\frac{1}{2}x\frac{1}{32}$ inches......Net .30.10 2109K. Zinc Element, flat, $5x1\frac{1}{2}x\frac{1}{3}$ inches......Net .05 .052109R. Porous Cup, rectangular, \% x2\% x3\% inches......Net .60 .35.60

BURN-BOSTON PRIMARY BATTERY.

Features.

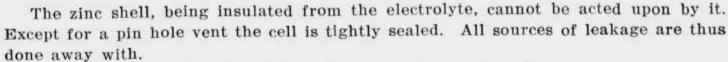
- (1) Yields from three to twelve times the service of dry cells.
- (2) Will never leak or burst.
- (3) Can be stored, fully charged, for any length of time and in any climate.
- (4) Will yield all of its phenomenal electrical content whether the period of use is three months or three years.



A square, durable, moisture-proof case encloses a strong zinc shell which contains an exact balance of active elements, zinc, carbon, and salt solution.

Current is produced through destruction of the elements. In dry cells the process goes on continuously, whether used or not. In the Burn-Boston this process is arrested while the current is not being used. This is why the Burn-Boston lasts indefinitely.

A liquid electrolyte is of itself an advantage, but in the Burn-Boston the design is such as to insure rapid circulation, allowing for excessive overloads and obtaining an even distribution of wear throughout all parts of the current-producing material. This is the cause of our extraordinary current capacity.



The liquid is non-freezing, is harmless, and gives out no fumes.

The zinc connection is flexible wire permanently soldered, and cannot break loose, while the carbon terminal is a positively acting lock nut.

It is impossible to connect the cells wrongly or to damage them by handling vibration, or exposure.

Size. $7\frac{1}{2}x^{211}\frac{1}{16}x^{211}\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Voltage. 1.5 volts per cell.

Amperage. 20 amperes. Moderate amperage prevents wasteful discharge.

Gentlemen: -

In reply to your favor of the 28th inst., we are pleased to state that in every instance we know of where the Burn-Boston battery has been given a fair chance, the results have been entirely satisfactory.

The only instance we can recall where we know the exact length of time that Burn-Boston Batteries have lasted is in the Lorin L. Dame School, Medford, Mass., where we completed an installation of clocks on Sept. 7, 1909, using Burn-Boston Batteries, and these lasted and gave satisfaction until December, 1911, nearly two and a quarter years, which we think especially good.

Yours very respectfully,

THE E. HOWARD CLOCK COMPANY, (Signed) E. S. Bigelow, Treas.



No. 2112.



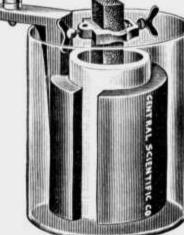
No. 2113. No. 2119. No. 2111. No. 2115. 2111. Dry Battery, "Columbia." The best dry cell on the market. Prof. F. R. Nichols of the Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School of Chicago has made a thorough test of dry cells, and the Columbia gave the best results: E. M. F. on open circuit, 1.5; internal resistance, 0.10; E. M. F. after delivering ½ ampere for 0.28thirty minutes, 1.26......\$ 2113. Carbon Cylinder Battery for "open circuit work." Well adapted for all telephone and bell service. E. M. F. about 1.4 volts. Cell com-.45plete, with chemicals..... 2113A. Carbon for No. 2113..... .33 2116. Zinc Rod with binding screw for No. 2113..... .05.25 2113B. Jar for No. 2113..... 2115. LeClanche Battery for "open circuit work," as in No. 2113, with practically the same E. M. F. Cell complete, with chemicals..... . 45 2115A. Porous Cup, sealed, for No. 2115, complete, with carbon..... .332115B. Jar for No. 2115..... .17 .05 2116. Zinc Rod with binding screw for No. 2115..... Samson Battery, No. 1. The most popular battery for "open circuit" 2117. work. It is the best, most durable and effective of all cells of the carbon cylinder type. Recuperates very quickly. E. M. F., 1.44; 1.25internal resistance, about .14. Cell complete, with chemicals..... .28 2117A. Zinc Cylinder for No. 2117..... 2117B. Corrugated Carbon Cylinder for No. 2117..... .83.20 2117C. Jar for No. 2117..... 2119. Samson Battery, No. 2. Larger than No. 2117. E. M. F., 1.47; internal 1.50 resistance, .11 ohm. Cell complete, with chemicals..... 2119A. Zinc Cylinder for No. 2119..... 1.00 2119B. Corrugated Carbon Cylinder for No. 2119... .25 2119C. Jar for No. 2119..... 2121. Bunsen Battery for "open circuit" work. A powerful two-fluid cell of about 1.9 volts

2121A. Zinc Cylinder with binding post for No. 2121

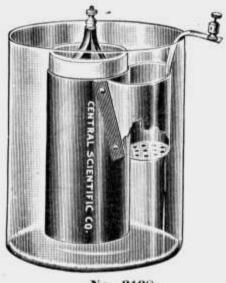
2121D. Porous Cup, 2x4 inches, for No. 2121......

5027A. Jar, 4x5 inches, for No. 2121.....





No. 2121.



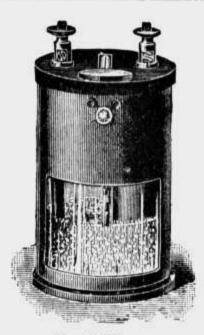




	No. 2128.	No. 2129.	No. 2133.
2127.	per, No. 2121D Porc for student use wit	t size. Consists of No. 2105 : ous Cup and No. 5027A Jar. A h constant E. M. F. of about 1	n excellent battery 1.08 volts. Complete
2128.	years for "open" o atory work in elect it gives the most co the same during the per pocket for hold	n size. This has been the star r "closed circuit" work. The rical measurements. Next to onstant E. M. F., about 1.08 vo- ne life of the cell. With new ling copper sulphate crystals.	best for all labor- the standard cells, olts, which remains form riveted cop- Complete without
2128A	Zinc, weight about t	two pounds, with binding s	crew attached, for
2128B		ith riveted copper pocket, fo	
		es, for No. 2128	
5027C	. Jar, 6x8 inches, for N	To. 2128	
2129,	Grenet Battery (Fren ture table, giving M. F. is 2 volts at	ch Type). Most convenient for a street the start. Small internal reseity 1 pint. Complete without	orm for use on lec- short time. The E. istance. Height of
2129A	. Zinc for No. 2129		
		each	
	Grenet Battery (Fren	nch Type), 10 inches high, c	apacity one quart
2130A			
		each	
		nch Type), 12 inches high, ca	
	Complete without	chemicals	
2131A	Zinc for No. 2131		
2131B	. Carbon for No. 2131,	each	
2131C	Jar for No. 2131		1.00
2133.	cuit" work, Standa 1.1 volts; internal	wfoot Type), especially adapt ard type for telegraph compan resistance from 1 to 5 ohms. nicals	ies. E. M. F. about Gallon size com-
2133A		connector, for No. 2133	
		o. 2133	







No. 2140.

2135. Fuller Battery, improved form, for open or closed circuit work. Generally adopted in the Chicago High Schools. E. M. F. about 2 volts; initial internal resistance about 0.40 ohms. Gallon size, complete without chemicals\$ 1.65 2135A, Carbon and Cover for No. 2135..... .83 2135B. Zinc for No. 2135 (same as No. 2128A)...... .40 2135C. Porous Cup for No. 2135 (same as No. 2128C)..... .17 5027C. Jar, 6x8 inches, for No. 2135..... .28 2140. Clark Standard Cell. Mounted in brass case, with certified thermometer. Furnished with certificate of accuracy from the German 12.50For Normal Cells, see page 434.

EDISON PRIMARY BATTERIES.



Battery.



Edison-Bsco Renewal.

The batteries listed below are of the EDISON-BSCO type—the latest successor to the well-known EDISON-LALANDE.

The chief points of superiority in cells of this type are:

Constant E. M. F.

No wasteful local action while the cell is idle.

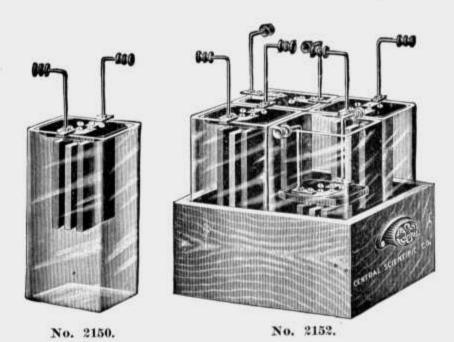
Extremely low internal resistance.

No polarization.

Convenience of form and freedom from noxious fumes and chemical deposits.

The distinctive feature of the new EDISON-BSCO batteries is the fact that in each cell or renewal, the copper oxide plate, zinc plates, supporting frame, connecting wire, and combined suspension bolt and positive binding post are furnished as a unit, all parts being assembled at the factory. It is thus possible to place the plates very close together without danger of short circuiting, thereby reducing the internal resistance and increasing the available voltage and productive capacity. The capacity of these cells is now 33½% greater than that of older types of the same size while the efficiency is approximately 20% higher. These cells are equally suitable for open or closed circuit work. The electrolyte is a solution of sodium hydroxide in water. The size of the plates and the quantity of electrolyte furnished are so proportioned to each other that when the zinc plate is eaten through the remaining parts are also exhausted. We, therefore, do not carry separate parts, but only complete renewals. No. 2149 is recommended for laboratory use.

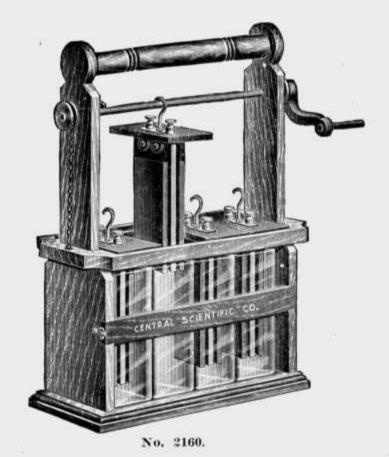
also exhausted. We, therefore, do not carry separate parts, but only complete	ete re-
newals. No. 2149 is recommended for laboratory use.	
2144. Edison-Bsco Primary Battery, No. 208. Size over all 6x9 inches,	
capacity 200 ampere-hours. Complete with chemicalsNet	2.20
2144A. Complete Renewal for No. 2144Net	1.50
2149. Edison-Bsco Primary Battery, No. 309. Size over all 5%x12% inches,	
capacity 300 ampere-hours. Complete with chemicalsNet	3.30
2149A. Complete Renewal for No. 2149Net	1.80



THE CENTRAL PLUNGE BATTERY.

A powerful, compact form of the bichromate battery, expressly designed for laboratory and lecture table work. Elements can quickly be lifted out of the solution when not in use. Vulcanite top, with nickel plated brass trimmings. Large zinc and carbon elements placed close together, reducing the internal resistance to a minimum.

2150.	Central Plunge Battery, single cell\$	2	50
	Central Plunge Battery, two cells, in case with handles		00
2152.	Central Plunge Battery, four cells, in case with handles	10	00
	Central Plunge Battery, six cells, in case with handles	15	00
2154.	Zinc Plate for Central Plunge Battery, 41/8x3x1/4 inches, each		27
	Carbon Plate for Central Plunge Battery, 4x3x1/4 inches, each		22
	Glass Jar for Central Plunge Battery, 4x4x8, each		33

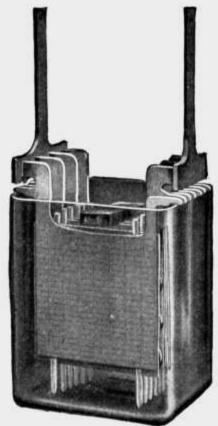


HIGH SCHOOL PLUNGE BATTERY.

Similar in construction to the Central Plunge Battery described above, the essential difference being in the elements, which are larger, and the case, which has an easy lifting motion, with a deadfall catch not liable to slip. The elements are quickly removed from the solution. Each cell may be used singly, two or more in series, or in parallel. Any cell which is not required for use can be suspended by the hook from the axle. All parts are interchangeable. Unquestionably the best battery for the lecture table.

2160.	High School Plunge Battery, four cells, complete, with case	\$ 13 35
2161.	High School Plunge Battery, six cells, complete, with case	18 00
2162.	Zinc Plate for High School Plunge Battery, 61/4x21/2x1/4 inches, each	28
2163.	Carbon Plate for High School Plunge Battery, 61/2x21/2x1/4 inches, each.	. 25
2165.	Glass Jar for High School Plunge Battery, 21/2x41/4x7 inches, each	28
2166	Flowerts Complete, with fiber top, binding post and book	1 65

CHLORIDE ACCUMULATORS.



No. 2171A.

These Batteries are extensively used in scientific laboratories, both in this country and Europe. We guarantee them to give good service at the capacities designated.

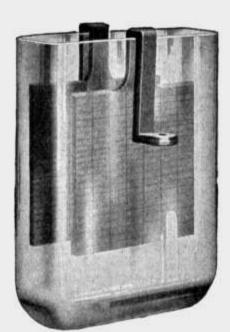
The voltage of each cell of all capacities is slightly above two volts on open circuit, and during discharge at the eight-hour rate varies from that point at the beginning to 1.75 volts at the end.

We have selected types that are adapted to the various laboratory demands. Other sizes will be quoted upon application.

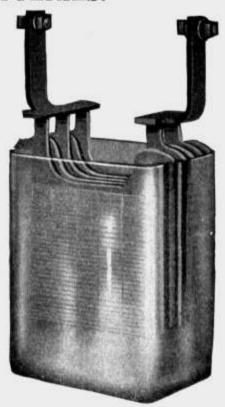
Cells in rubber jars are designated by letter "R." All other cells are in glass jars. The prices given include the electrolyte, but no connecting bolts. (See No. 2174.)

ć		Plates	Plates	Charging Amperes	F	Norma Late o scharg Ampe for	f ge	Din	Outsid mensi of Ja Inche	ons	Complete	Complete
Catalog No.	Type	No. of Pla	Size of Pl	Normal Ch Rate in A	8 Hours	5 Hours	3 Hours	Length	Width	Height	Height of C Cell, inches	Net Price Co Not Charged
2170	ET	2	7% x7%	41/2	41/2	61/2	9	21/4	8%	11	11%	\$ 5.40
2170R	ET	2 7	7%x7%	41/2	41/2	61/2	9	2	81/2	11	11%	6.60
2171A	D		6 x6	71/2	71/2	101/2	15	61/2	71/8	91/2	18	9.70
2171AR	D	7	6 x6	71/2	71/2	101/2	15	37/8	61/2	9	101/2	11.10
2171B	D	9	6 x6	10	10	14	20	83/4	8	91/2	18	12.20
2171BR	D	9	6 x6	10	10	14	20	5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	9	101/2	14.40
2172A	E	5	7% x7%	10	10	14	20	51/2	91/8	11%	20	12.00
2172AR	E	5	7¾ x7¾	10	10	14	20	21/8	81/2	11	$12\frac{1}{2}$	14.00
2172B	E	7	7% x7%	15	15	21	30	634	91/8	11%	20	15.75
2172BR	E	7	7% x7%	15	15	21	30	31/8	81/2	11	$12\frac{1}{2}$	18.75
2172C	E	9	7% x7%	20	20	28	40	8	91/8	113%	20	20.00
2172CR	E	9	73/4 x73/4	20	20	28	40	5	81/2	11	121/2	24.00

CENCO STORAGE BATTERIES.



No. 2181.



No. 2185A.

These batteries, which are made for us by one of the most reliable manufacturers, have been used extensively for ten years with increasing satisfaction in all classes of service. They are made in both Planté and Faure type of plate and each type represents the highest grade of American and European battery construction. The Faure type are best adapted for laboratories, house lighting and other work where the battery will be charged two or three times per week, and will be sent unless otherwise specified.

The different sizes in each class have the same plate construction, the only difference being in the size and capacity of the plates or elements.

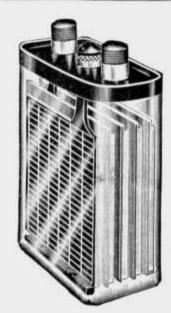
Each battery is guaranteed against electrical or mechanical defects, and within the discharge rates specified they will give their full rated capacities.

When charged at the normal rate given for 8-hour discharge rate the cells will be charged in 9 hours.

Full directions will be sent with each battery for its charging and proper care.

Catalog No.			sat	Discha Am _I	rge in eres		le Dimen Jar, inch		o*
	No. of Plates	Size of Plates	Ampere Hours at Normal Rate	8 Hours	5 Hours	Length	Width	Height	Price Complete, with Glass Jars, Net
2181	2	3 x4	8	1	11/2	13/4	334	7	\$ 1.15
2182	2	5 x5	16	2	3	21/4	61/4	8	2.10
2183	2	7 x5	24	3	41/2	21/4	614	10	3.05
2184	2	8¾ x5	32	4	6	21/4	61/4	12	3.95
2185A	5	5%x6	64	8	10	434	77%	91/2	9.50
2185B	7	5%x6	96	12	15	63%	77/8	91/2	12.75
2185C	9	5%x6	128	16	20	75%	7%	91/2	15.80
2186A	7	7% x7%	180	221/2	30	61/2	91/8	111/2	17.60
2186B	9	7%x7%	240	30	40	734	91/8	111/2	22.20
2186C	111	7% x7%	300	371/2	50	85%	91/8	111/2	26.85
2186D	13	7% x7%	360	45	60	11	91/8	111/2	31.85





No. 2189. No. 2190. CENCO PORTABLE STORAGE BATTERIES.

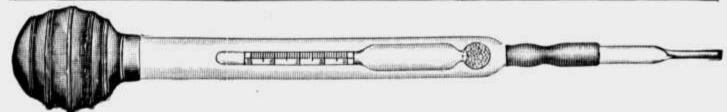
These batteries are of the same general type as the Cenco Storage Batteries described on the preceding page, but are especially made to stand transportation. Under ordinary conditions they should last for at least five years, and they are guaranteed for one year against everything except abusive handling. The jars are of the best vulcanite, and are enclosed in hardwood cases provided with a handle and finished with acid-proof paint. Strength is added to the jar when placed in the case by entirely surrounding it with an elastic sealing compound. Short circuiting is prevented by an exceptionally wide distance between the plates. The acid cannot spill under any ordinary conditions of service.

Catalog No.	Voltage	Ampere Hours	Length, Inches	Width, Inches	Height, Inches	Weight, Pounds	Price, Net
2189A	6	1 40	8 %	47/8	81/8	22	\$ 9.90
2189B	6	60	101/2	5%	91/8	30	13.50
2189C	6	80	12	61/4	91/8	50	22.50
2189D	6	120	171/4	7%	91/2	62	31.50

CENCO SEALED STORAGE BATTERIES.

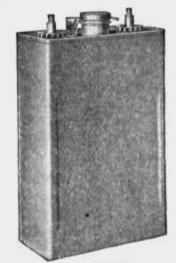
These batteries are contained in glass jars, sealed with a smooth and strong compound, and are ideal for isolated and portable work where care in handling may be given. They are especially desirable for clock and bell systems, and for demonstration work. Each cell is made up with a negative plate on either side of the positive, giving equal action on each side and preventing buckling and sulphation. The sealing compound prevents evaporation of the electrolyte and keeps the cell clean at all times. The batteries are shipped completely assembled and charged ready for immediate use.

Catalog No.	Voltage	Ampere Hours	Discharge for 8 Hours, Amperes	Length, Inches	Width, Inches	Height, Inches	Price, Net
2190A	2	8	1	37/4	21/2	71/2	\$3.25
2190B	2	16	2	61/4	3	10	4.90
2190C	2	36	41/2	61/4	3	10	5.95
2190D	2	56	7	61/4	3	10	6.95



No. 2191.

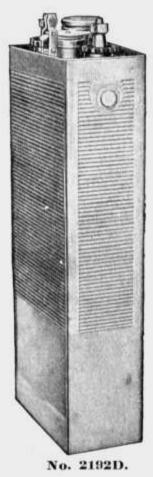
2191. Battery Tester, or Syringe Battery Hydrometer. A very convenient form of battery hydrometer, which eliminates the spilling of acid when making a battery test. The pointed tube is inserted into the battery and the electrolyte drawn up into the hydrometer containing tube by means of the rubber bulb. After the reading is obtained the fluid is ejected back into the battery. Complete table showing relation between specific gravity and battery strength included..Net



No. 2192B.



Plates of No. 2192B.



EDISON STORAGE BATTERIES.

These batteries are composed of negative plates of iron oxide and positive plates of nickel oxide immersed in an alkaline solution. The retaining cans are of corrugated sheet steel, welded at the seams, and electroplated with nickel, which protects the steel from rust and gives each cell an attractive appearance. They are made in two types: Type "A" for traction and industrial purposes, Type "B" for lighter work, such as for ignition and in small lighting outfits. These batteries are guaranteed for five years if directions are carefully followed.

PRICE LIST OF SINGLE CELLS.

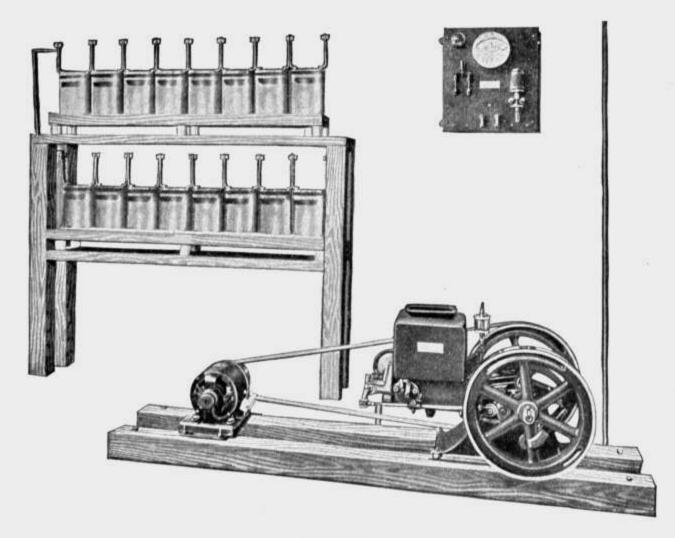
Catalog No.	Type	Voltage	Normal Ampere Hour Output	Rate of Charge, Amperes for 7 Hours	Normal Rate of Discharge, Amperes	Weight, Pounds	Price, Net
2192A.	B-2	1.2	40	8	8	4.6	\$ 6.00
2192B.	B-4	1.2	80	16	16	7.35	8.00
2192C.	B-6	1.2	120	24	24	10.5	11.50
2192D.	A-4	1.2	150	30	30	13.5	13.50
2192E.	A-6	1.2	225	45	45	19.2	20.00



PRICE LIST.

Assembled in standard suspension trays, contained in a steel battery box.

Catalog No.	Туре	No. of Cells	Volts	Normal Ampere Hour Output	Weight, Lbs., in Tray	Height, Inches	Width, Inches	Length, Inches	Price, Net
2193A. 2193B.	B-2 B-4	5	6.5 6.5	40 80	27¾ 43½	101/4	71/4	11¾ 17¼	\$32.50 42.50



No. 2197.

CENCO STANDARD ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS.

For the convenience of those who are situated so that electric power is not available, we are listing the following two power systems. These are guaranteed in every way and will come up to their rated capacity. No. 2198 can be used with arc light for the projection lantern.

2197. Cenco Power System. Consists of a 11/4 H. P. gasoline engine with hopper cooling system, a Special Battery Charging Generator, patented, giving 6-10 amperes at 32-40 volts, a 16-cell storage battery with a capacity of 56 ampere hours and a finely finished switchboard with all necessary instruments, mounted on iron brackets so that it can be screwed directly to the wall. The generator requires no rheostat, as it automatically generates just enough electricity to charge the battery, or if lights are burning at the same time that the battery is being charged, it will furnish the current needed for the lights and charge the battery also. The storage cells are of the sealed type and it is therefore necessary to add water only about once every two months. This system will burn fifteen 12candle power Tungsten lights eight hours on one charge of the battery. Complete with battery, connectors, insulators, and trays,

Cenco Power System. Similar to No. 2197, but with a 2½ H. P. engine 2198. and a battery of 34 cells, having a voltage of 65 volts, and a capacity of 56 ampere hours; will burn twenty-five 12-candle power Tungsten lights. The switchboard is one of the most complete ever furnished with a private power system. Complete with battery, connectors, insulators, trays, rubber belt, skids, and hydrometer bulb and tubeNet

512.00

2198A. Cenco Lighting System. Same as No. 2198, but with Self Starter for 532.00engineNet

BATTERY DIRECTIONS.

Amalgamating. A good method for amalgamating the zinc element is to dip it into acid, then pour a few drops of mercury on the surface and rub in with a piece of cloth attached to a stick. This is perhaps the best and quickest method although the most expensive.

Amalgamating Fluid. Two-ounces mercury, 1 ounce aqua regia, 10 ounces water. Dip zinc into solution and then wash with water. No need of brush or rag.

Le Clanche Cell. Place 6 ounces Ammonium Chloride into jar and fill with water to two-thirds its capacity. Stir well until the salt is entirely dissolved. Place elements with zinc outside porus cup as illustrated.

Carbon Cylinder Cell. Directions furnished under Le Clanche cell apply to this type of cell, except that zinc rod is placed inside carbon cylinder.

Samson Cell. Directions furnished under carbon cylinder cell apply to this type of cell.

Grove Cell. Outer cell contains amalgamated zinc plate dipping into dilute sulphuric acid (by weight 10 parts water to 1 part acid). In inner porous cup, a piece of platinum dips into nitric acid of full strength. Obnoxious nitrogen oxide fumes may be suppressed in a large measure by the addition of a small quantity of Potassium Dichromate.

Bunsen Cell. This cell is merely a modification of the Grove cell, in which the expensive platinum is replaced by an electrode of gas carbon.

In Both the Grove and Bunsen Cells the Nitric Acid May Be Replaced by a Chromic Acid Solution,

Grenet Cell. In this cell, the zinc plate between two carbon plates dips into a chromic acid solution. (See below.) When this cell is exhausted, the rich reddish color of chromic acid will be replaced by a muddy dark green color.

Chromic Acid Solution. There are many different formulae, but the most convenient method of making a generally useful acid is by simply dissolving prepared chromic acid salt in water.

A useful formula is, 30 parts Sodium Dichromate, 100 parts water and 23 parts sulphuric acid (sp. gr. 1.845); all by weight.

Plunge Battery. Elements and directions under Grenet type apply to this type of battery.

Daniell Battery. The zinc element is placed in a porous cup containing sulphuric acid (1 part acid to 20 parts water, by weight). The copper element encircles a porous cup and dips into saturated solution copper sulphate, kept continually saturated by the addition of an excess of copper sulphate crystals on bottom of jar. Solution is more effective by addition of few cubic centimeters sulphuric acid.

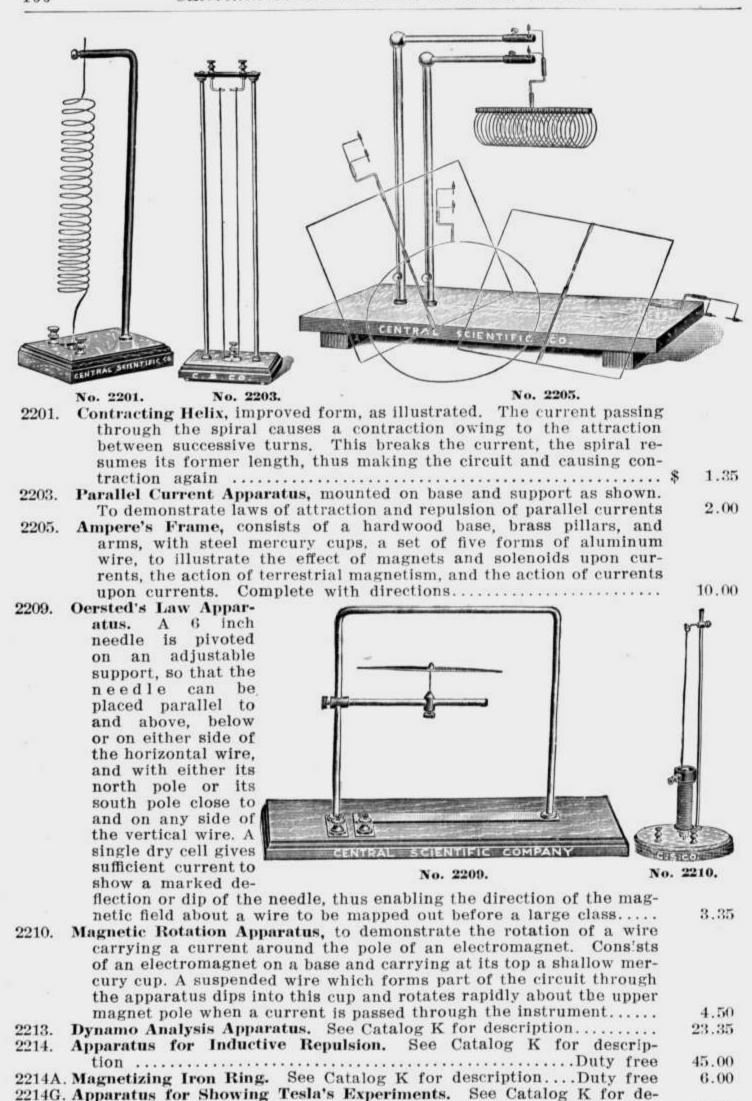
(In our No. 2128 a pocket is provided for holding excess crystals of copper sulphate.)

Gravity Battery. This type of battery is merely a form of Daniell cell, where the two solutions are kept separate by their difference in gravity. Place 2 pounds copper sulphate crystals in bottom of jar with copper element. Add clear water to fill the jar when elements are in position. Allow to stand for 2 hours, unless desired for use at once, in which case add 1 ounce zinc sulphate to solution and suspend zinc over edge of jar when liquids are sufficiently separated.

Fuller Cell. Fill glass jar half full of chromic acid solution, place 1 teaspoonful mercury and 2 tablespoons full of common salt in the porous cup and fill with water to 1½ inches of top. The carbon element containing the porous cup is then placed in the glass jar, the zinc is placed in the glass jar and the cover over it. The solution should fill the glass jar to within an inch of the top.

Edison Cell. Dissolve contents of can of caustic soda in jar filled with water to mark. Insert the elements, taking care that the copper oxide plate is at least 1 inch below the surface of the liquid. Carefully pour contents of bottle of oil on surface of solution. Oil excludes all air and keeps salts from forming.

Storage Cells. These cells make the most convenient source of electrical supply, providing the laboratory is equipped for charging. Full directions for use and for charging accompany each cell.

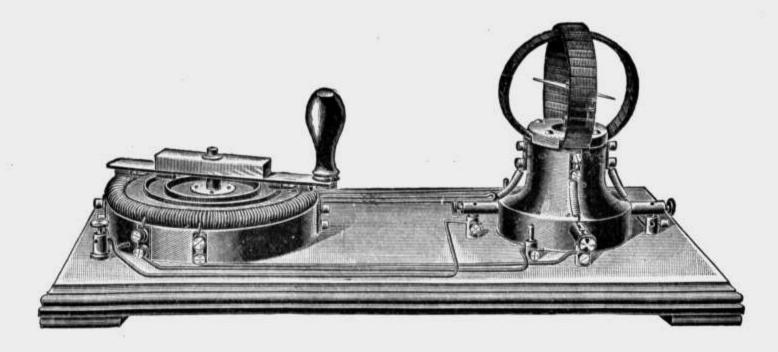


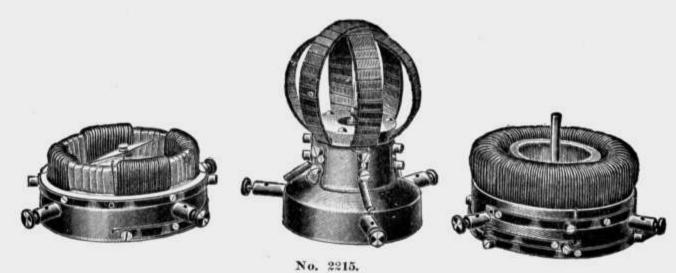
scriptionDuty free

For Compasses, Magnetic Needles, Helices, etc., see pages 137 to 140.

See also No. 903 Arago's Magnetic Rotations.

57.00





2215. Alternating Current Demonstration Apparatus.

This is a simple set of apparatus for showing the essential principles of an induction or alternating current motor, for either two-phase or three-phase currents. It demonstrates very clearly and simply the rotating magnetic field, which is the fundamental principle of such motors. The study of such apparatus is of great value, inasmuch as the alternating current is in almost universal use for the long distance transmission of electrical power.

The current of two dry cells is passed into a transformer representing the A. C. generator of a power plant. Here the direct current of the cells, by a simple device, is divided into either two-phase or three-phase alternating currents of essentially the same phase relations as the currents from a two-phase or three phase commercial generator.

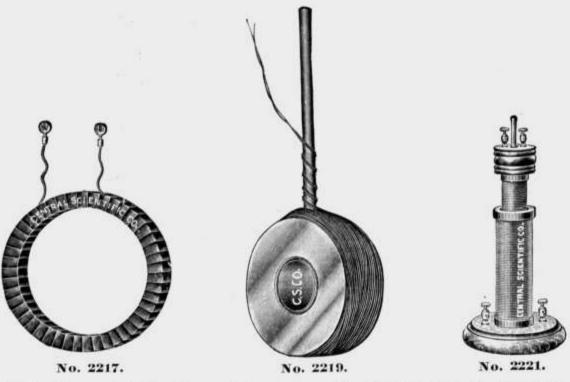
This current passes through the proper windings of the coils representing the field coils of the motor. The rotating magnetic field produced by these coils may be shown by means of iron filings, a mounted magnetic needle, or a metal disc and a closed circuit armature. The disc, needle and core will rotate synchronously with the rotation of the "generator" by hand.

Transformers, pages 183-4.

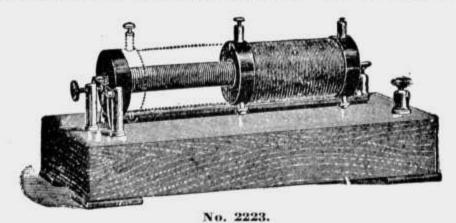
Arc Lamps, page 185.

Electro Dynamic Charts, page 222.

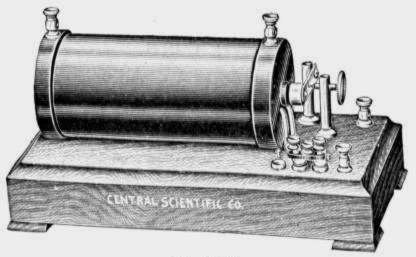
Burns Alternating Current Apparatus, page 181D.



2217. Coil for Current Induction. A form wound coil 10 inches in diameter with flexible leads and connectors. When a single coil is connected in series with our No. 2421 or other sensitive galvanometer, interesting experiments showing the earth's magnetic field and other induction phenomena may be made. The purchase of a pair of coils is recommended, as they will be found especially useful for work in induced currents. Each......\$ 7.75 2219. Induction Coil. A simple coil wound on a brass spool. Illustrates conveniently and in the simplest manner the induction of a current in a coil by proximity to another coil carrying a current, as well as other phenomena of electro-magnetic induction. For use with No. .55 1702 Soft Iron Core and No. 1707 Magnet..... 2219A. Induction Coil. Similar to No. 2219, but with a hole sufficiently large 1.00 for a 3/4 x 1/4 inch bar magnet (No. 1704)..... 2221. Primary and Secondary Coil. Mounted on two hardwood spools, the outer one provided with a base and the inner one completely removable. A soft iron core is also provided. Total height, 71/2 inches 3.35

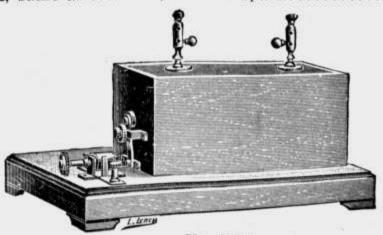


Variable Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for descrip-150.00 2222A. Variable Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for descrip-72.002222B. Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for description. . Duty free 2222C. Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for description. . Duty free 9.00 9.00 2222D. Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for description. Duty free 2222E. Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for description. Duty free 10.00 13.502222F. Standard of Self Induction. See Catalog K for description. . Duty free 27.502222G. Standard of Induction Flux. See Catalog K for description. Duty free 27.502222H. Self Induction Coil. See Catalog K for description..... 3.35 2223. Induction Coil, Demonstration Form, with sliding secondary, mounted on polished mahogany box with condenser, 6 mm. spark..... 5.00 2223A. Induction Coil, dissectible. See Catalog K for description... Duty free 14.50



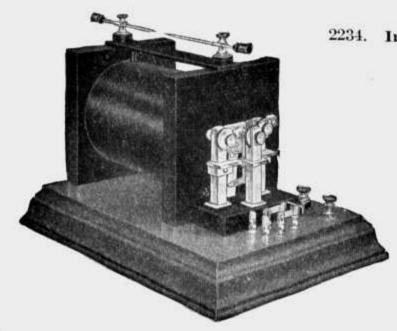
No. 2225.

2225.	Induction Coil, with adjustable vibrator or interruptor, commutator and condenser, wound with insulated wire. (The coils ordinarily sold are French coils wound with bare wire.) Mounted on finely	
Nasara	polished mahogany box, 6 mm. spark\$	4.50
2227.		8.00
2228.	Induction Coil, same as No. 2225, 18 mm. spark	12.00
	Induction Coil, same as No. 2225, 25 mm. spark	15.00



No. 2230.

2230.	Induction Coil with special rapid adjustable vibrator or interruptor, commutator and condenser, wound with insulated wire; coil entirely enclosed in a finely polished mahogany case. 50 mm.	
2231. 2232.	spark	22.00 30.00 40.00



No. 2234.

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2234. Induction Coil, equipped with a patented mechanical circuit breaker, which is mounted independently on a heavy piece of enameled slate. This makes the construction very rigid and increases the efficiency of the coil. The secondaries are built in sections and each section is wound in layers. Silk insulated wire is used throughout. Three special means of adjustment are provided, allowing a wide range of regulation, so that the coil is adapted for a large variety of work. Complete with a double pole, double throw knife switch and wound to operate on from 6 to

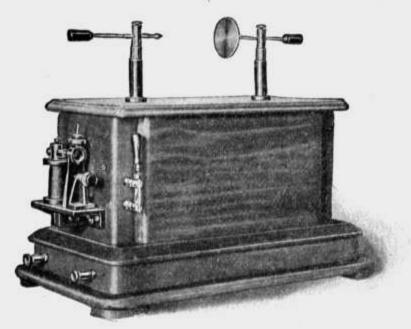
8 volts, 150 mm. spark....Net 61.202234A. Induction Coil. Same as No. 2234, but for 75 mm. spark......Net 2234B. Induction Coil. Same as No. 2234, but for 50 mm spark......Net 31.50 24.30

X-RAY COILS.

We are selling agents for the Standard Scheidel-Western Coil, a high grade coil offering many desirable features in mechanical and electrical construction. The primary windings are divided into sections. The secondary windings are also divided into a number of sections, and embedded in a flexible insulating compound. Being wound with wire of ample cross section, the internal resistance of this coil is very low in proportion to the high potential obtained. The ends of the primary are covered with protective housings, thus maintaining the finished appearance for which this coil has no equal. Each instrument is sold under a guarantee. Only very best material is used in the construction; adjustment is perfect, and workmanship and finish are of the highest quality. The coil is entirely inclosed in a handsome mahogany case.

A full set of instructions, illustrated by diagrams and drawings, accompanies each apparatus, enabling anybody to install and operate the instrument without previous knowledge in this line of work.

Each apparatus is subjected to a series of most severe tests, of which complete records are kept.

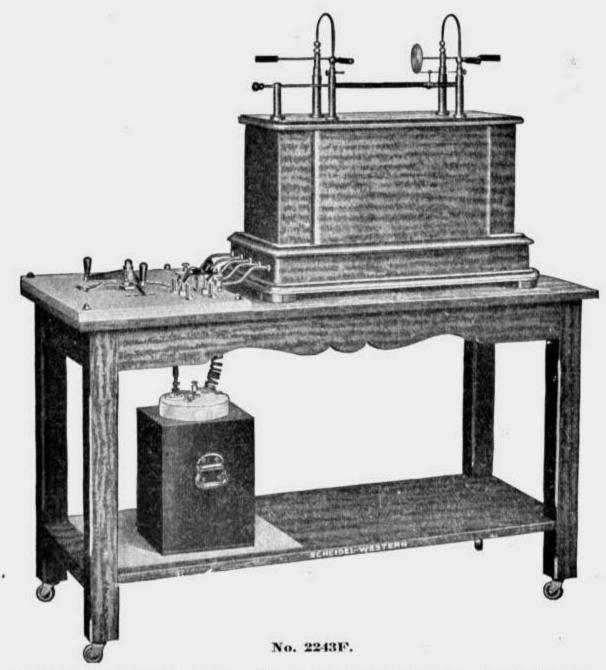


No. 2246.

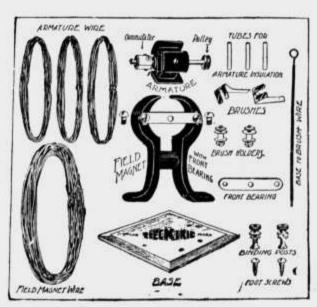
2240. Induction Coil, operating on a 4 cell storage battery to give a 6 inch spark. Supplied with vibrator having all necessary adjustments, and provided with platinum iridium contact points. The condenser	
is built into the base of the instrument	\$ 75.00
2241. Induction Coil, same as No. 2240, but operating on a 6 cell storage battery to give an 8 inch spark	125.00
2242. Induction Coil, same as No. 2240, but operating on 8 cell storage battery to give a 10 inch spark	150.00
2242A. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242, without vibrator, but provided with a variable inductance, rheostat, and No. 2244 Electrolytic Inter-	800.00
rupter, complete for use with 110 volt direct currentNet	200.00
2242B. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242A, but for 220 volt direct currentNet	200.00
2242C. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242A, but with No. 2244A Mercury Tur- bine Interrupter instead of No. 2244 Electrolytic InterrupterNet	250.00
2242D. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242C, but for 220 volt direct currentNet	250.00
2243A. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242A, but to give a 12 inch sparkNet	225.00
2243B. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242B, but to give a 12 inch sparkNet	225.00
2243C. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242C, but to give a 12 inch sparkNet	275.00
2243D. Induction Coil, same as No. 2242D, but to give a 12 inch sparkNet	275.00

NOTE.—When these coils are to be used with alternating current, a current rectifier will be necessary. See No. 2270 Nodon Valve.

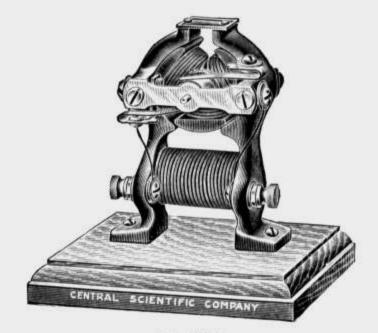
...



2243F. Induction Coil, same as No. 2243A, with the addition of a table, a illustrated. This table is of finely finished hardwood and is mounted on large casters for convenience in moving from place to place. On the left end of the table is the controlling rheostat, built into the table in the most permanent and compact manner. The main switch controlling the current supply for the whole equipment serves also as a pole changer and is placed on the top of the 2243G. Induction Coil, same as No. 2243B, with the addition of the table described aboveNet 250.002243H. Induction Coil, same as No. 2243C, with the addition of the table de-300.00 scribed above 2243J. Induction Coil, same as No. 2243D, with the addition of the table de-300.00 scribed aboveNet NOTE .- When these coils are to be used with alternating current, a current rectifier will be necessary. See No. 2270 Nodon Valve. 2244. Electrolytic Interrupter. Built in the most substantial and compact manner, provided with platinum point of liberal proportions, which have been determined under actual working conditions. It is provided with water cooling jacket, thus insuring immunity from noise and all disturbances arising from overheating. When ordering, it is necessary to state the type of coil with which the interrupter is to be used, as well as the properties of the electric current, so that the proper type of interrupter, with correct instructions, diagrams, etc., can be selected......Net 25.002244A. Mercury Turbine Interrupter, complete with 1-10 H. P. 110 volt direct current motorNet 75.002244B. Mercury Turbine Interrupter, same as No. 2244A, but for 220 volt direct currentNet 75.00







No. 2246.

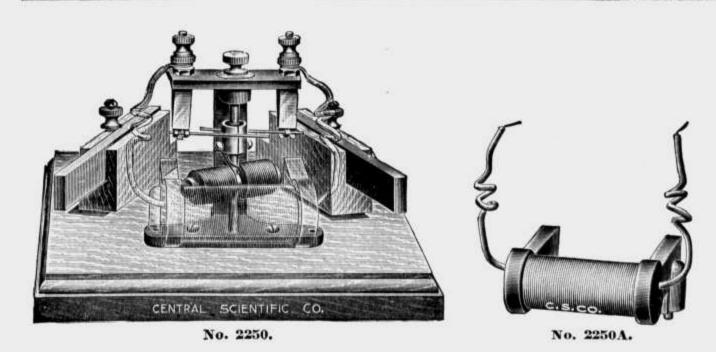
.77

2245."Little Hustler" Dissected Motor. Included in the apparatus for the revised requirements for college admission is a dissected motor, by means of which the student may, in a practical way, demonstrate the principles he has studied, by constructing his own motor. The "Little Hustler" will prove satisfactory if the instructions which accompany it are carefully followed. The armature has three poles, so that the motor will start without assistance when the current is applied. The motor is fitted with pulley for running toys, etc. One cell of any standard type of battery will run the motor. Diagrammatic instructions for winding and assembling accompany each instrument \$ 1.00 N. B.—If sent by mail, remit 15 cents postage additional. 2246. Little Hustler Finished Motor. Consists of above parts put together and mounted ready for use..... 1.25 N. B.—If sent by mail, remit 15 cents postage additional. Little Hustler Fan, 41/4-inch diameter..... 2247..30 2248. Little Hustler Complete Outfit, consisting of No. 2246 Finished Motor, No. 2247 Fan, No. 2113 Battery and Wire, complete..... 2.35N. B.—This outfit cannot be sent by mail. 2249. Motor Parts, Large Size. In accordance with a number of requests for a dissected motor larger than the "Little Hustler," we have had made a motor similar in design to No. 2246, but 5 inches high, weighing 2 lbs. The iron parts are japanned and with all machine work done; all screws, washers, bearings, etc., are nickel plated.

Complete, ready for assembling, with the exception of wire and wooden base

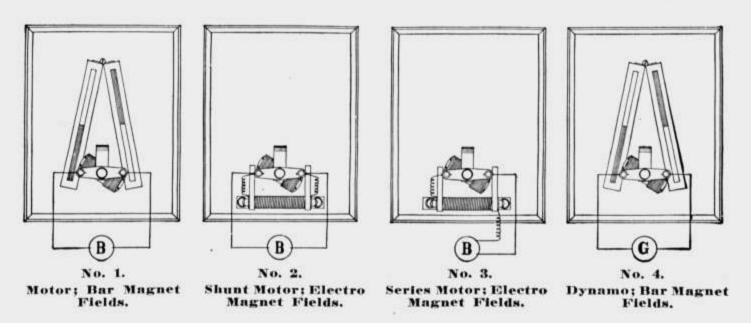
2249A. Wooden Base for No. 2249, with sufficient wire for winding field and

For Fan for No. 2249, see No. 2254A, 4%-inch.



2250. St. Louis Motor. This apparatus is a dissectible motor that may also be operated as a dynamo. The model was suggested by the physics teachers of the St. Louis High Schools and has proved a very valuable and popular piece of apparatus for the laboratory. The salient features are:

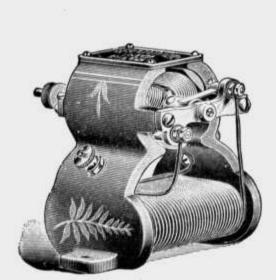
- DISSECTIBILITY. Parts are of good construction and go together accurately and rigidly. Not easily put out of adjustment.
 - 2. ALL PARTS ARE PLAINLY VISIBLE when at rest and in motion.
 - 3. INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY WORK on motor and dynamo is made possible.

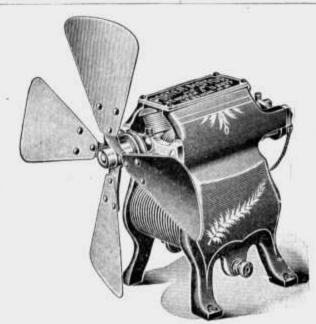


The following points may be studied with a test needle:

- I. FIELD MAGNETS (PERMANENT). See illustration 1.
 - A. Strength of bar magnet field at different distances from armature.
 - B. Effect of two like poles, etc.
- ELECTRO MAGNET FIELD in shunt or series connection. See illustrations 2 and 3. (No. 2250A Electro-Magnet Attachment also needed here.)
- III. POLARITY of armature at different points in its revolution. POLARITY of field.
- IV. DIRECTION OF CURRENT in armature and field.
- V. COMMUTATION, position of armature, commutator and brushes.
- VI. MOTOR characteristics, operated by one dry cell.
- VII. DYNAMO characteristics, turned by hand. See illustration 4.
- St. Louis Motor, mounted on base, with two 6 inch bar magnets and full directions \$

2.25 2250A. Electro-Magnet Attachment, for use with No. 2250.....

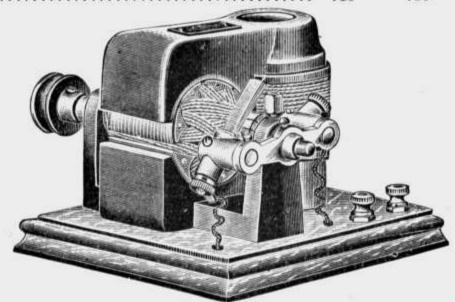




No. 2251.

Porter Battery Motors. These motors have a well-earned reputation and are recognized as standard articles. They are perfect in every detail of design and construction and accurately made. Nicely finished in black enamel. Without fan.

Catalog No.	Motor No.	Н. Р.	Volts	Amperes	R. P. M.	Size, in.	Weight, lbs.	Size of fan, in.	Price
2251.	1	1-100	1.5-3	1.5	5500	31/4 x31/4 x31/4	11/2	43/4	\$ 3.35
2252.	2	1-90	3 -5	2	4000	3%x4 x41/4	234	51/2	5.55
2253.	3	1-80	6	1.6	3600	51/2x4 x51/2	4004015751	8	8.90
2254.	4	1-70	6	1.6	3000	6 x4½x6	8	8	10.00



See No. 842 Pulley for a means of running the above dynamo. See Nos. 829 and 830 for Motor Rotators. See also No. 1048 Water Motor and Dynamo.

1.10



CENTRAL SCRINTIFE CONDAMY

CENTRAL SCRINTIFE CONDAMY

No. 2256.



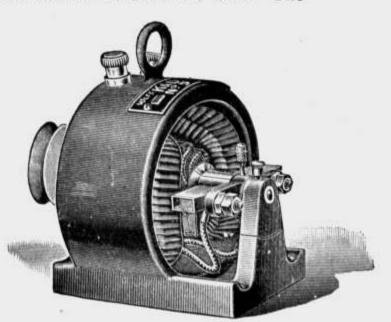
No. 2258.

2255A. Universal Motor. This motor may be used on either 110 volt Alternating (60 cycle) or Direct Current Circuit. Will develop approximately ½0 H. P., is efficient and will not heat up when operating on either circuit. It is constructed in a substantial manner, having laminated fields and armature and a twelve-section copper commutator. It uses a ¾6-inch carbon brush and is equipped with compression grease cup and bronze bearings which assure perfect lubrication.

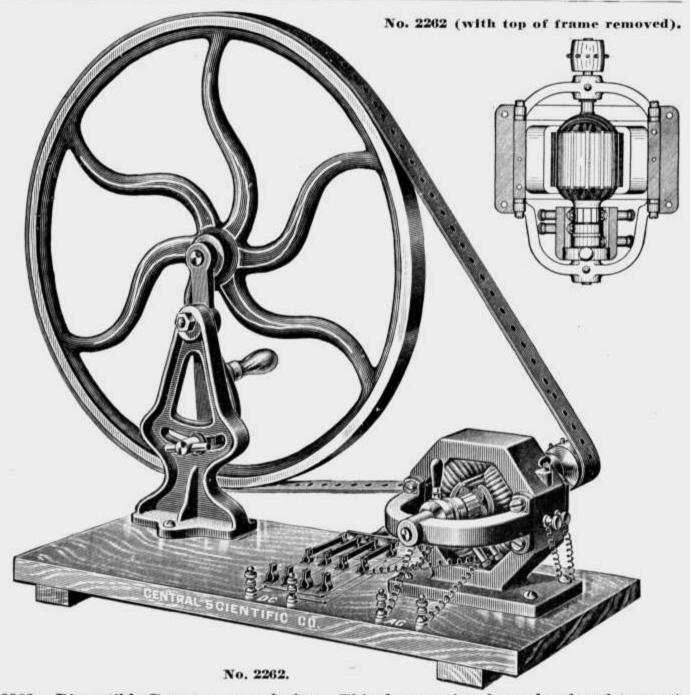
2259. Dynamo. A shunt-wound dynamo particularly desirable for experimental purposes. It will light to full power twelve 6 volt 3 C. P. lamps. The field is of the ring type, cast solid with the frame. The coils are form wound, carefully taped and shellacked; they are entirely safe from mechanical injury or breakdown. The armature is of the drum type, laminated, slot wound—it does not heat. The

commutator is of hard copper, carefully insulated with mica. The brush holders are of new design, of the radial type, mounted on an adjustable yoke. The brushes are of woven wire, self-adjusting—they The bearings do not spark. are of hard bronze, nicely fitted; workmanship throughout the best. Finished in black enamel. Fitted with 11/2-inch grooved pulley. shaft, 6 inches. Length of Weight, 9 pounds. Occupies space 6x4%x 6 inches. At speed of 2200 R. P. M., the output is 36 Watts (6 volts, 6 amperes)... 10.50 See No. 842 Pulley for a means of

running the above dynamo.



No. 2259.



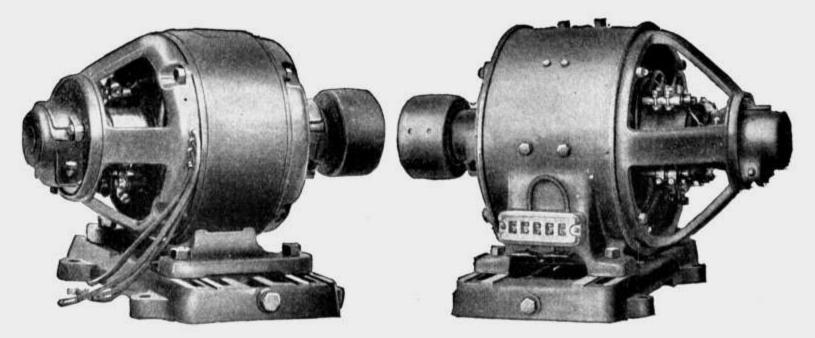
2262. Dissectible Dynamo, new design. This dynamo has been developed to meet the demand for a more modern machine to demonstrate the laws of dynamo-electric machinery. Its design and construction is practically the same as that of the commercial multipolar machines used for lighting and power. This one machine will demonstrate the principle of the following machines: series dynamo, shunt dynamo, separately excited dynamo, shunt motor, series motor, rotary converter and alternator.

The FIELD FRAME is octagonal in shape and contains FOUR POLES. It is so constructed that by unscrewing two thumb screws on the sides of the frame the top half of the frame can be removed from the balance of the machine. This permits perfect inspection and demonstration of all members of the machine, as shown in the small illustration. The FIELD COILS are form wound and are held in place by means of pole shoes securely fastened to the pole pieces, a construction similar to that used in large dynamos. The connections to the field coils are arranged in such a manner as to permit the machine to be operated as either a shunt or a series dynamo, by means of a four-pole double-throw switch.

The ARMATURE is of the slotted drum type with imbedded coils. The COMMUTATOR is made from hard drawn copper and insulated throughout with mica. On the same end of the shaft with the commutator is located a set of collecting rings and brushes for taking off alternating current. The brushes are mounted on a rocker arm, which permits adjustment of the brushes to the neutral point of commutation. The OUTPUT of the machine depends greatly upon its speed of rotation and the resistance of the external circuit. It is wound for an E. M. F. of 12 volts and an output of 70 watts when operated at a speed of 1800 R. P. M.

DIRECT CURRENT GENERATORS.

SHUNT WOUND.



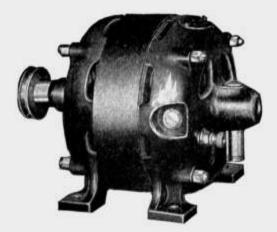
Nos. 2263A-2263EE.

Nos. 2263G-2263KK.

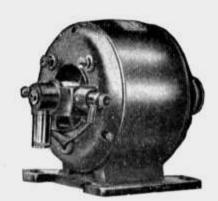
The following General Electric Dynamos are adaptable for all kinds of electrical lighting purposes, charging batteries, etc., etc., and are guaranteed to be free from mechanical or electrical defects. The ¼ to 1½ K. W. Dynamos, inclusive, are of approved bi-polar construction, while the 2 K. W. and 3 K. W. Dynamos are of the interpole or regulating-pole type, insuring perfect commutation. The prices below include the Dynamos complete with Field Rheostat, Sliding Base and Standard Pulley.

Catalog		** **	No. of	Speed,	Pulley.		Shipping	Price, Net,	
No.	K. W.	Volts.	25 Watt Lamps.	R. P. M.	Diam.	Face.	Weight.	F. O. B. Chicago.	
2263A.	1/4	110	10	2600	21/2	2	75	\$43.90	
2263AA.	1/4	220	10	2600	21/2	2	82	46.10	
2263B.	1/2	110	20	2300	31/2	2	161	54.45	
2263BB.	1/2	220	20	2300	31/2	2	168	56.65	
2263C.	5% 1	110	25	2000	31/2	21/2	173	57.75	
2263CC.	5/8	220	25	2000	31/2	21/2	173	61.10	
2263D.	7/8	110	35	1600	41/2	21/2	223	63.80	
2263DD.	7/8	220	35	1600	41/2	21/2	223	66.65	
2263E.	1 1/2	110	60	2300	41/2	21/2	223	70.00	
2263EE.	11/2	220	60	2300	41/2	21/2	223	73.35	
2263G.	2	110	80	1550	41/2	31/2	375	118.85	
2263GG.	2	220	80	1550	41/2	31/2	375	118.85	
2263K.	3	110	120	2100	41/2	31/2	375	122.25	
2263KK.	3	220	120	2100	41/2	31/2	375	122.25	

DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS.



Nos. 2263M-2263YY.



Nos, 2264A-2264DD.

GENERAL ELECTRIC DIRECT CURRENT SMALL POWER MOTORS.

For Constant Speed and Continuous Service.

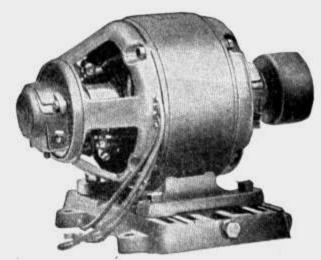
Catalog No.	Н. Р.	Volts.	Speed, R. P. M.	Shipping Weight.	Winding.	V Groove Pulley.	Net Price, F. O. B. Chicago.
2263M.	1/50	110	1100	22	Shunt.	11/4 inch.	11.00
2263MM.	150	220	1100	22	Shunt.	11/4 inch.	12.00
2263N.	1/30	110	1700	22	Shunt.	11/4 inch.	11.00
2263NN.	1/30	220	1700	22	Shunt.	11/4 inch.	12.00
2263P.	1/30	110	1100	22	Shunt.	11/4 inch.	12.00
2263PP.	1/30	220	1100	22	Shunt.	1¼ inch.	13.00
2263R.	1/20	110	1100	25	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	13.00
2263RR.	1/20	220	1100	25	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	14.00
2263S.	1/15	110	1700	23	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	12.00
2263SS.	1/15	220	1700	-23	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	13.00
2263T.	1/10	110	1700	25	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	13.00
2263TT.	1/10	220	1700	25	Shunt.	11/2 inch.	14.00
2263 V.	1/10	110	1200	28	Compound.	1% inch.	15.00
2263 VV.	1/10	220	1200	28	Compound.	1% inch.	16.00
2263W.	1/8	110	1700	28	Compound.	1% inch.	15.00
2263WW.	1/8	220	1700	28	Compound.	1¾ inch.	16.00
2263Y.	1/8	110	1200	31	Compound.	2 inch.	17.00
2263 Y Y.	1/8	220	1200	31	Compound.	2 inch.	18.00

CENCO DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS.

Catalog No.	н. Р.	Volts.	Speed, R. P. M.	Net Weight.	Winding.	Price, Net.
2264A.	1/20	110	1800	12	Series.	\$ 9.40
2264AA.	1/20	220	1800	12	Series.	10.00
2264B.	1/16	110	2000	12	Series.	10.15
2264BB.	1/16	220	2000	12	Series.	10.95
2264C.	1/12	110	1800	14	Series.	10.95
2264CC.	1 1/12	220	1800	14	Series.	11.80
2264D.	1/8	110	1800	171/2	Shunt.	13.15
2264DD.	1/8	220	1800	171/2	Shunt.	14.50



Nos. 2264E-2264MM.



Nos. 2264N-2264TT.

GENERAL ELECTRIC DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS,

The following D. C. Power Motors are compound wound and require no starting box. Motors are complete with sliding base and standard pulley.

No.			Speed,	Shipping	Pu	lley,	Net Price, F. O. B. Chicago.
Catalog	Н. Р.	Volts.	R. P. M.	Weight.	Diam.	Face.	
2264E.	1/6	110	1700	31	2	V	\$18.25
2264EE	1/6	220	1700	31	2	V	19.25
2264F	1/6	110	1100	42	21/2	11/2	24.50
2264FF	1/6	220	1100	42	21/2	11/2	25.50
2264G	1/4 .	110	1750	42	21/2	11/2	24.50
2264GG	1/4	220	1750	42	21/2	11/2	25.50
2264H	1/4	110	1100	42	21/2	11/2	26.00
2264HH	1/4	220	1100	42	21/2	1½	27.00
2264J	1/8	110	1700	42	21/2	11/2	27.00
2264JJ	1/3	220	1700	42	21/2	11/2	28.00
2264K	1/3	110	1100	46	21/2	11/2	28.50
2264KK	1/3	220	1100	46	21/2	11/2	29.50
2264L	1/2	110	1700	1 70	31/2	2	44.00
2264LL	1/2	220	1700	70	31/2	2	45.00
2264M	1/2	110	1100	70	41/2	21/2	48.00
2264MM	1/2	220	1100	70	41/2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	49.00

The following D. C. Power Motors are compound wound, constant speed, continuous service, oil ring bearing type, complete with "no voltage" release starting rheostat, sliding base and standard pulley.

No. Catalog	TT D	Malia.	Speed,	Shipping	Pu	lley,	Net Price, F. O. B. Chicago.
	Н. Р.	Volts.	R. P. M.	Weight.	Diam.	Face.	
2264N.	3/4	110	1700	163	31/2	21/2	\$49.00
2264NN.	3/4	220	1700	163	31/2	21/2	50.00
2264P.	3/4	110	1475	175	31/2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	52.00
2264PP.	3/4	220	1475	175	31/2	21/2	53.00
2264R.	1	110	2000	175	31/2	21/2	53.00
2264RR.	1	220	2000	175	31/2	21/2	54.00
2264S.	1	110	1150	225	41/2	234	64.00
2264SS.	1	220	1150	225	4 1/2	21/2	65.00
2264T.	2	110	1700	225	4 1/2	21/2	69.00
2264TT.	2	220	1700	225	41/2	21/2	70.00

ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTORS.



Nos. 2264W-2264YY.



Nos. 2265H-2265Q.

GENERAL ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL FRACTIONAL POWER MOTOR.

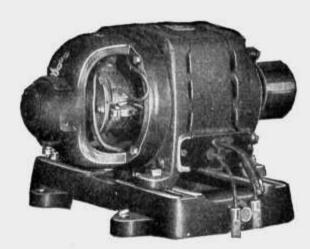
The application of small power motors in industrial and domestic lines has increased to such enormous extent that small motors, of exceptional quality and lightness, are now available at low prices. They are "series" wound for continuous service, and will not develop an excessive speed when the entire load is thrown off. The A. C. motors operate on 110 volts 60 cycles, and will also operate on 110 volt direct current.

Catalog No.	н. Р.	Volts.	Current.	Speed, R. P. M.	V Groove Pulley.	Weight. Net	Net Price, F. O. B. Chicago.
2264W.	1/100	110	A. C.	~ 2200	% inch.	4	\$8.25
2264WW.	1/100	110	D. C.	2200	% inch.	4	8.25
2264Y.	1/50	110	A. C.	1800	11/4 inch.	5	9.50
2264YY.	1/50	110	D. C.	1800	11/4 inch.	5	9.50

GENERAL ELECTRIC ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTORS. 110 Volt, Single Phase, 60 Cycle.

The following A. C. Power Motors are constant speed and for continuous service.

Catalog	TI D	Speed,	Pul	ley.	Shipping	Price, Net F. O. B.
No.	Н. Р.	R. P. M.	Diam. in.	Face, in.	Weight.	Chicago.
2265	1/50	1200	1 11/4	1	20	\$ 12.00
22651/2	1/30	1750	11/4		20	12.00
2265A.	1/15	1750	1 1/2	for elt,	24	17.50
2265B.	1/15	1150	11/2	bod l	26	20.00
2265C.	1/10	1750	1 1/2	Grooved 1/4 inch be round.	26	20.00
2265D.	1/10	1150	11/2	ro	31	22.25
2265E.	1/8	1750	11/2	57	31	22.25
2265F.	1/8	1150	11/2		34	25.50
2265G.	1/6	1750	1 11/2		34	25.50
2265H.	1/6	1150	21/2	11/2	48	29.50
2265K.	1/4	1750	21/2	11/2	48	29.50
2265L.	1/4	1150	21/2	11/2	48	32.50
2265M.	1/3	1750	3	21/2	48	30.50
2265P.	1/2	1750	41/2	21/2	75	45.00
2265Q.	1/2	1150	41/2	21/2	75	50.00

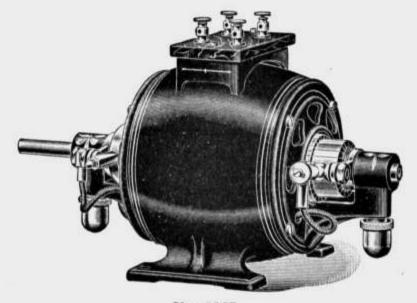


Nos. 2265R-2265S.

The following Alternating Current Power Motors are of the repulsion induction type especially adapted to loads requiring heavy starting torque and have the same high operating characteristics as a D. C. Compound Motor. They are provided with sliding base as shown in illustration above. They can be used on either 110 or 220 Volt, 60 Cycle, Alternating Current.

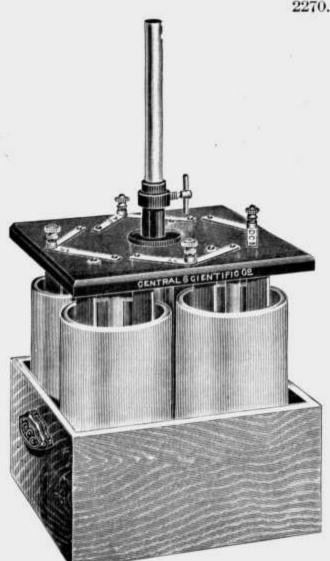
Catalog	11 D	Speed,	Pul	ley,	Shipping	Price, Net,	
No.	H. P.	R. P. M.	Diam. in.	Face in.	Weight.	F. O. B. Chicago.	
2265R.	1	1780	41/2	21/2	172	\$65.00	
2265S.	1	1175	41/2	31/2	196	75.00	

ROTARY CONVERTERS.



No. 2267.

2267.	Rotary Converter. This machine converts the direct to an alternating current. The motor can be used for furnishing power for any purpose not requiring more than 1/6 H. P. Complete for 110 volt current	\$ 30.00
2267A.	Rotary Converter. Same as No. 2267, but for 220 volt currentNet	30.00
2268.	Rotary Converter. Same as No. 2267; ¼ H. P. for 110 volt current. Motor can be used to operate a static machine and should then be used in connection with a rheostat	45.50
2269.	Rotary Converter. Same as No. 2268, for 220 volt currentNet Starting Box and Regulating Rheostat for Nos. 2268-2269, extraNet	$\frac{47.00}{9.00}$



No. 2270.

2270. Electrolytic Rectifier or Nodon

Valve. This rectifier consists of four electrolytic cells with electrodes of lead and aluminum, and depends for its action on the fact that an electric current will not enter the electrolyte from the aluminum electrode, but will pass freely into the electrolyte from the lead. The electrodes are fastened at their upper ends to a substantial top of non-conducting material, to which are attached binding posts for both A. C. and D. C. circuits. The connections between the binding posts and the electrodes are made by straps of metal, so that the path of the cur-

rent is readily traced.

Alternating current leads are attached to binding posts marked A. C. in series with some lamps connected in parallel. (Our No. 2453 Lamp Rheostat is excellent for this purpose.) The direct current is taken directly from posts marked D. C. If it is desired, a resistance may also be used in the direct current circuit. On an examination of the connections will readily be seen that whichever A. C. terminal happens to be the positive one, the current always flows through the valve to the same D. C. binding post, which is therefore always the positive

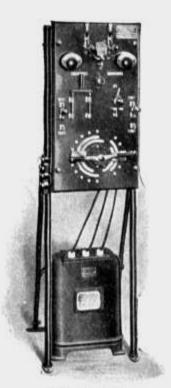
D. C. terminal, so that the current flows in the same direction through the D. C. circuit on both alternations in the A. C. circuit. This valve, though not as efficient as a Motor Generator, may adequately take its place in any science laboratory. It may be used on either 110 or 220-volt alternating circuit with a moderately high efficiency. Currents of from 5 to 8 amperes may be obtained for laboratory use, and for short periods of time, much larger currents may be drawn from the valve. For electrolysis experiments, running small motors, and induction coils, etc., it is most convenient, being always ready for use. Many teachers have run connections from the rectifier to each student's desk, thus obviating the use of all primary batteries for ordinary physical and chemical experiments. Those teachers who have been dependent upon primary batteries with their inconvenience, annoyance and expense, and who have only an alternating current at their disposal, will find this rectifier very satisfactory.

The following extract from a letter from one of our customers (whose name we will furnish on request) shows some of the possibilities in the use of the Nodon Valve:

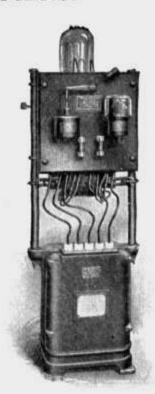
"I am more than pleased with the Nodon Valve. I connected it with my lantern, with the same resistance in the alternating circuit which I have been using, and the intensity of the light was as great, there apparently being no loss in the rectifier. I have charged my storage batteries with the current taken through the valve; can run my direct current motor with it, and even use it to run No. 3036 Tuning Fork by placing resistance in the direct, as well as in the alternating circuit. With this rectifier and plenty of resistance (I use wire rheostats) at my disposal, ordinary and even storage batteries will be largely displaced in my laboratory."

Complete with full directions......Net \$ 15.00 Chemicals for No. 2270, per complete charge......Net .50

MERCURY ARC RECTIFIERS.



No. 2270A.



No. 2270J.

This well known type of rectifier will be found useful in charging storage batteries, and in operating a lantern, where a direct current is desired.

Battery Charging Type. 25-60 cycles. Complete with voltmeter and ammeter, regulating switch, rheostat, one mercury tube, and accessories. The efficiency varies from 70% at 60 volts D. C. to 80% at 175 volts D. C.

	٠.	Volts.		ů.	le.	Battery Cap	Charging acity.	lbs.	
Catalog No.	D. C. Amperes.	Range, D. C.	A. C. Volts.	Ammeter Scale.	Voltmeter Scale.	Lead Cells.	Edison Cells.	Shipping Wt., 11	Prices, Net.
2270A.	15-30	15- 45	110	40	75	8-17	9-25	590	\$ 226.80
2270B.	15-30	45- 75	220	40	75	22-28 8-17	38-40 9-25	590	226.80 270.00
2270C.	8-30	15- 45 45- 75	110 220	40	75 75	22-28	38-40	640 640	270.00
2270D.	8-30	15- 45	110	60	75	8-17	9-25	635	307.80
2270E. 2270F.	20-40 20-40	45- 75	220	60	75	22-28	38-40	635	307.80
2270G.	20-40	15- 45	110	60	120	8-17	9-25	690	307.80
2270H.	20-40	45-120	220	60	120	22-46	28-64	690	307.80

Projection Apparatus Type. Direct current is capable of better regulation than alternating and gives a clearer, whiter and steadier light, with less waste of energy.

Catalog No.	Frequency.	A. C. Volts.	D. C. Amperes.	D. C. Volts.	Shipping Wt., lbs.	Prices, Net.*
2270J.	25 25	110 220	30	40-70 40-70	550 550	\$ 162.00 162.00
2270K. 2270L.	60	110	30	40-70	550	162.00
2270M.	60	220	30	40-70	550	162.00

EXTRA MERCURY ARC RECTIFIER TUBES.

2270S. Tube, for Nos	. 2270A to 2	2270D, 30 D.	C. AmperesNet \$	18.00
			C. AmperesNet	30.00

EDISON ALTERNATING CURRENT RECTIFIER.

A New and Inexpensive Device for Charging Storage Batteries from an Alternating Current Circuit and for Operating Other Direct Current Apparatus.



Charges storage batteries, including Edison and lead-acid of all types, from an alternating current circuit.

Simple of connection and operation; a child can operate it. Just connect to an electric lamp socket, turn a snap switch and the battery is charging.

Sturdy of construction with no parts subject to deterioration from continuous use. The vibrating contacts are made of carbon and copper, which will not "arc" and "freeze" as will metal contacts.

Frequent adjustments, repairs or replacement of parts not necessary; cost of up-keep, a prohibitive factor with other and more expensive types of charging apparatus, need not, therefore, be considered.

Guaranteed high efficiency and small current consumption, only one-half of A. C. wave being utilized.

Heretofore all types of storage batteries have been open to the expense and inconvenience of sending the battery out at regular intervals for recharging or the necessity of installing an expensive and delicate charging apparatus. This objection has been completely removed by the invention and commercial development of the Edison Alternating Current Rectifier. It is in theory and in fact, a simple electro-mechanical valve which allows current waves of only one polarity to pass through it from an A. C. circuit to the battery which is to be charged.

The method of operating it is as simple as the turning off and on of an ordinary electric light. An indicating snap switch of the usual form controls the starting and stopping of the charging current. The Rectifier will run continuously giving any desired charging rate of current within its rate of capacity.

Upon failure of the main A. C. current, the charging circuit is automatically opened, thus preventing the storage battery from discharging through the Rectifier. Upon resumption of the main A. C. current, the Rectifier starts automatically.

The cost of charging four ordinary storage batteries of 40 ampere-hour capacity connected in multiple with current costing as high as 10c per K.W. hour would be only 29c, or about 7c per battery.

Owing to the greater care required with batteries of the lead-acid type, we advise the use of a regulating rheostat and ammeter in the charging circuit. We can furnish these two instruments separately or as illustrated, combined on one panel.

All Rectifiers are provided with terminals for connecting a rheostat in the charging circuit.

This apparatus does not require an expert's services to keep it in good running condition as there are no complicated parts nor special starting devices.

PRICE LIST AND SPECIFICATIONS.

	Primary or		Charging or	Amperes	Each,
Size.	A. C. Volts.	Cycles.	D. C. Volts.	D. C.	Net.
B-2	110-125	60	2-10	3-8	\$65.00
B-2	110-125	40	2-10	3-8	65.00
B-2	110-125	25	2-10	3-8	72.00
B-4	110-125	60	2-10	6-16	80.00
B-4	110-125	40	2-10	6-16	80.00
B-4	110-125	25	2-10	6-16	90.00
Rheostat	for controlling cha	arging curren	t		4.50
Ammeter	for indicating char	rging current			12.00
Controlling	g switchboard with	n rheostat an	d ammeter		20.00

Note:

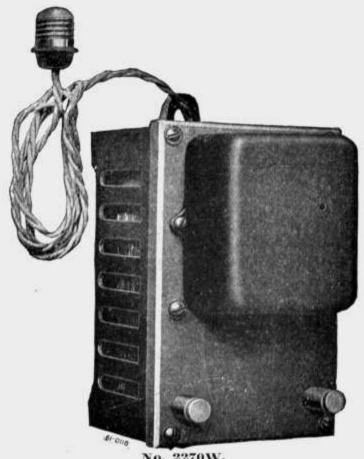
Add 10 per cent. net extra for 220 volt A. C. primary winding.

Always give the make of battery, number of cells and required charging current.

When the rectifier is to be used without a regulating rheostat and ammeter or current indicator, it is always adjusted before shipment for the charging current specified.

When a regulating rheostat is used, the full range of charging current given in the above table will be obtained.

2270W. ALTERNATING CURRENT RECTIFIER,



No. 2270W.

The rectifier proper consists of an electromagnet, the armature of which is a flat spring held rigidly at one end, but free at the other to vibrate in front of the core of the magnet. The magnet is so connected that it attracts the armature once for every cycle of the supply frequency and at every attraction a contact is made which allows part of the alternating current wave to go through. The release of the armature breaks the connection and stops the reverse current wave.

The rectifier is supplied with a lamp cord and plug to attach to any lamp socket. as the current is not sufficient to damage fixture wiring. No further attention is needed after once attaching, for even if voltage should fail no harm is done, as the armature will remain in open position and upon the return of current will commence to work automatically. Neither is any harm done to the battery by allowing it to remain connected longer than necessary, as when the charge is complete the current is reduced to a very small percentage of the normal charging rate. In ordering specify amperage and voltage of direct current desired.

Rectifiers for 110 volt, 60 cycle, alternating current, to be used with Lead Batteries.

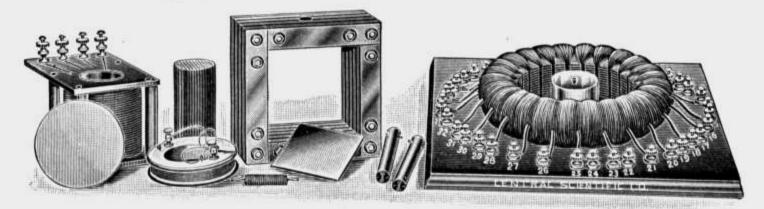
Amperes.	Volts.	Number Cells.	Net Price, Without Ammeter.
3	6	3	\$26.25
3	8	4	26.25
5	6	9	26.25
5	8	4	30.00
71/2	6	3	33.75
71/2	8	4	37.50
10	6	1 3	37.50
10	8	4	41.25
5	12	6	41.25
71/2	12	6	50.75
15	6	3	45.00
15	8	1 4	50.75
15	10	5	52.50

Rectifiers for 110 volt, 60 cycle, alternating current, to be used with Edison Batteries.

Amperes.	Volts.	Number Cells.	Net Price, Without Ammeter,
71/2	6.5	5	\$37.50
15	6.5	5	41.50
15	9	7	50.75

Note-If an Ammeter is desired, add \$7.50 net to the above prices.

BURNS' ALTERNATING CURRENT APPARATUS.



No. 2216. (Patent Applied For.)

Designed by Elmer E. Burns, Instructor in Physics, Joseph Medill High School, Chicago.

2216. Complete Student's Set. Consists of No. 2216A Simplified Transformer Set, and No. 2216L Gramme Ring Coil as described below. Complete directions for setting up the apparatus and making all connections to secure results mentioned above are furnished with each set. Directions for laboratory and lecture experiments with the apparatus are given in Burns' "Experimental Course in Alternating Currents," Joseph G. Branch Publishing Co., Chicago....Net

\$ 45.00

25.00

2216A. Simplified Transformer Set. The transformer is of the shell type with separable coil, laminated core, and frame. When the primary is connected to a 110 volt circuit, 220 volts will be developed at the secondary terminals, or by reversing the coils 55 volts. All transformer tests such as for power losses, efficiency, power factor, and self-adjustment of transformer to its load may be made with the apparatus in this form. With the two windings connected in series, the auto transformer is illustrated.

When the frame is removed, the coil with its core forms a choke coil suitable for inductance and reactance tests and measurements.

In series with lamps it acts as a dimmer.

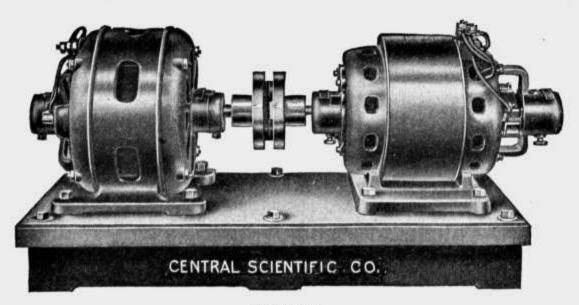
The magnetic permeability of specimens of iron may be tested by using the coil and frame as a permeameter. An iron plate is furnished to fit under the coil for making close contact with the test rod. Test rods of soft iron and steel are also furnished.

The apparatus may also be arranged to show the repulsion test, illustrating Lenz's Law. For this purpose an auxiliary coil with spring for suspension is included with the apparatus. This coil is repelled when the circuits of both coils are closed. (Using 110 volt A. C. current.) An aluminum disc is furnished, which when laid on top of the transformer coil will be thrown forcibly away when the circuit is closed. If the disc is held on the coil, it heats rapidly, showing the heating effects of induced currents. The coil with one of the test rods and the spring can be used as a solenoid and plunger.

2216L. Gramme Ring Coil. This coil, seen at the right of the illustration of No. 2216, may be used in performing a large number of valuable and interesting experiments. (1) It serves as a rotating field coil illustrating the principle of the induction motor in a large variety of arrangements. (2) It may be used to illustrate a two phase or a three phase voltage transformer in teaching the principles of the polyphase transformer. (3) It illustrates the action of a phase transformer. (4) It serves to compare voltage and current relations of star and delta circuits. In using this coil as a rotating field coil, an ordinary single phase circuit may be used. A non-magnetic metal cup with a support is furnished with the coil and when placed on its support in the coil, will rotate at high speed on account of the currents induced in it by the rotating magnetic field.

Complete with cup and support on a nicely finished wooden base. Net

MOTOR GENERATORS.



No. 2271.

A great many school laboratories have available an alternating current at 110 or 220 volts. For such schools the motor generator is the most satisfactory machine for producing the proper direct current for laboratory work. These sets consist of an alternating current motor coupled to a direct current generator, as shown in cut. Motor Generators Nos. 2271A or 2271B with a 10 volt direct current generator are especially recommended for school work. The outfit will give 6 amperes and can be used to charge storage batteries, do electro-chemical work, operate induction coils, electro-magnets, small motors, etc. A driving pulley can be placed on the driving shaft next to the coupling without extra charge. In ordering, specify voltage desired on the generator.

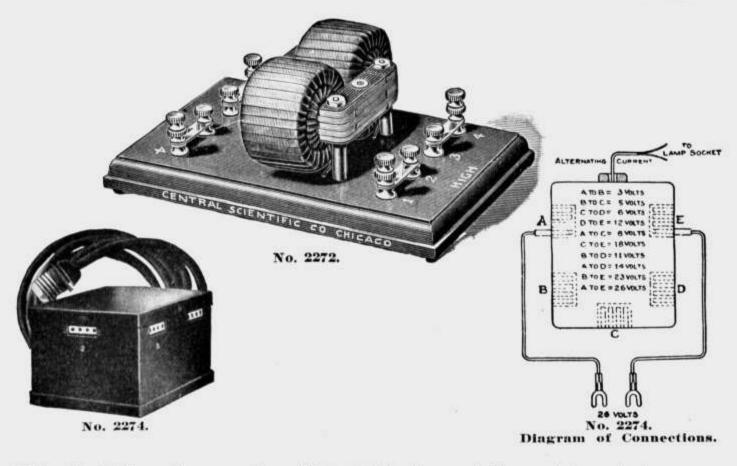
Catalog No.	MOTOR Single Phase, 60 Cycle		GENERATOR Shunt Wound		Speed	Price Net
	Н. Р.	Volts A. C.	Watts Output	Volts D. C.		Factory
2271A	1/6	110	60	6 to 125	1750	\$ 72.50
2271B	1/6	220	60	6 to 125	1750	73.50
2271C	1/5	110	120	6 to 125	1750	98.50
2271D	1/5	220	120	6 to 125	1750	99.50
2271E	1/4	110	150	6 to 125	1750	100.50
2271F	1/4	220	150	6 to 125	1750	101.50
2271G	1/4	110	200	6 to 125	1750	107.00
2271H	1/4	220	200	6 to 125	1750	108.00
2271J	1/3	110	250	6 to 125	1750	118.00
2271K	1/3	220	250	6 to 125	1750	118.00
2271L	1/2	110	350	6 to 125	1750	137.00
2271M	1/2	220	350	6 to 125	1750	137.00

Rheostat included with all outfits above at no extra charge, except with Nos. 2271A and 2271B, where it is not necessary.

8.00

1.10

9.00



Model Transformer. A working model of one of the most important pieces of electrical apparatus used in modern electrical engineering. The separate parts are in plain sight, making possible the tracing of both magnetic and electrical circuits.

The magnetic circuit is of the laminated core type, with dovetailed magnetic joints, making the core and the whole transformer dissectible.

The low windings consist of two coils of 160 turns each, placed on opposite sides of the square formed by the core. The high windings, often called the primary, consist of two coils of 640 turns each, and are slipped over the low windings.

As in the commercial transformer, all coil terminals are brought out separately. The transformer can be used as a "step up" (changing low voltage to higher), a "step down" (changing high voltage to lower), or an auto transformer (either up or down by divided windings).

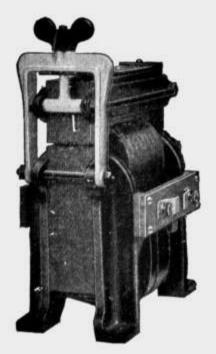
Since the number of turns on the high winding is four times that of the low winding, the ratio of the voltage transformation will be as 4 to 1. Construction is such that connections may be made in either series or parallel. These transformers are designed to stand over 15 volts on each low winding or 30 volts total, and over 60 volts on each high winding, or 120 volts total. Safe carrying capacity, 3 to 5 amperes on the low windings. Complete laboratory report and directions for use furnished with each instrument..... \$

2273.Two 4 C. P. Lamps, one of 6 volts and one of 22 volts, for visible

proofs of transformation..... 2274.Transformer for 110 volt, 60 cycle alternating current. This transformer is enclosed in a steel case and is thoroughly insulated. By its use, alternating current at ten different voltages ranging from 3 to 26 volts may be obtained, which will operate all classes of small direct current apparatus with the exception of the permanent magnet type of motors which are practically obsolete. The different voltages may be used simultaneously, and four separate circuits may be used simultaneously on any one of these voltages. Maximum capacity, 120 watts. With No. 2270 Nodon Valve this transformer will give a low voltage direct current without using a rheostat in the A. C. circuit. Complete with Edison plug and 8 feet of flexible cordNet

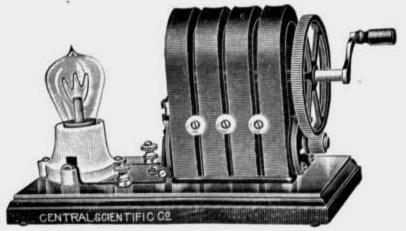
2274A. Transformer. Same as No. 2274 but equipped with binding posts for low voltage connections in place of the pairs of flexible 6.30

For Bell Ringing Transformer, see No. 2701.



No. 2275.

2275. Step-up Transformer. This Transformer represents the highest type of construction, and is perfect in every detail. Constructed with a magnetic shunt and equipped with a regulating device to give instant adjustment. Designed to connect to any alternating current circuit. No impedance coil or other resistance necessary. Can be used for Wireless Work, Generation of Ozone, Testing Insulation, Electrostatic Separation, etc. Regulates from 1 to 7 amperes, with an approximate voltage output of 10,000. Dimensions: 111/2 inches high, 81/4 inches long, 61/4 inches wide. Weight, 341/2 poundsNet \$ 20.002275A. Step-up Transformer, same as No. 2275, but regulates from 21/2 to 9 amperes, with an approximate voltage output of 20,000. Dimensions: 13 inches high, 9 inches long, 7% inches wide. Weight, 55 pounds.Net 25.00



No. 2276. No. 2278.

2276.	Magneto Electric Generator. Mounted on a base with an incandescent lamp which can be lighted by the current generated. With the lamp thrown out of circuit this generator may also be used to produce a strong physiological effect		
2278.	Electromagnetic Engine, a new illustration of electromagnetic action. Runs on a single cell of dry battery with the consumption of a small amount of current; provided with a reversing lever. An instructive and interesting piece of apparatus	.90	

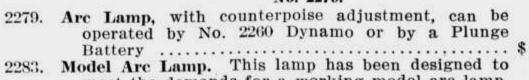
No. 2283.

10.00

.10

114.00



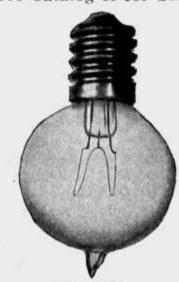


3.35 meet the demands for a working model arc lamp.

It is equipped with automatic feed, consisting of a series magnetic coil and adjustable ring clutch. When used on a battery about 30 volts will be required and the lamp will take from 1 to 11/4 amperes. If used on direct current circuits of 110 volts or higher

an outside resistance must be connected in series with the lamp. (Nos. 2453-4 Lamp Rheostats are convenient for this purpose.) All working parts of the lamp are so placed that they may readily be

2284. Duddell Singing Arc. See Catalog K for description...... Duty free





No. 2286.



No. 2288.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

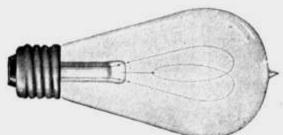
In selecting incandescent lamps from those listed below, attention should be paid to the fact that the consumption of carbon filament lamps is approximately 3 watts per candle power, while that of tungsten filament lamps is approximately 11/4 watts per candle

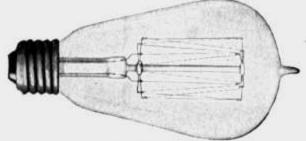
	power.		AND RESIDENCE		
2286.	Miniature Incandescent Lamps, carbon i	filament,	threaded	base	to fit
	No. 2288 Receptacle.				
	Order Letter	. A.	В.	C.	D.
	Candle Power	. 1	2	3	4
	Voltage	200 000 000	31/2	41/2	6
	Price	28	.28	.28	.33
2287.	Miniature Incandescent Lamps, tungsten		threaded	base	to fit
	No. 2288 Receptacle.	15			
	Order Letter		A.	В.	C.
	Candle Power		1	11/2	3
	Voltage		21/2	31/2	6
	Price		. 45	. 45	.50

Porcelain Miniature Receptacle for Nos. 2286 and 2287.....

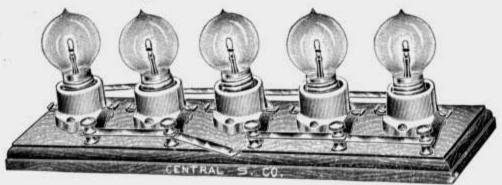
INCANDESCENT LAMPS—(Continued.)

See Note on Page 185.



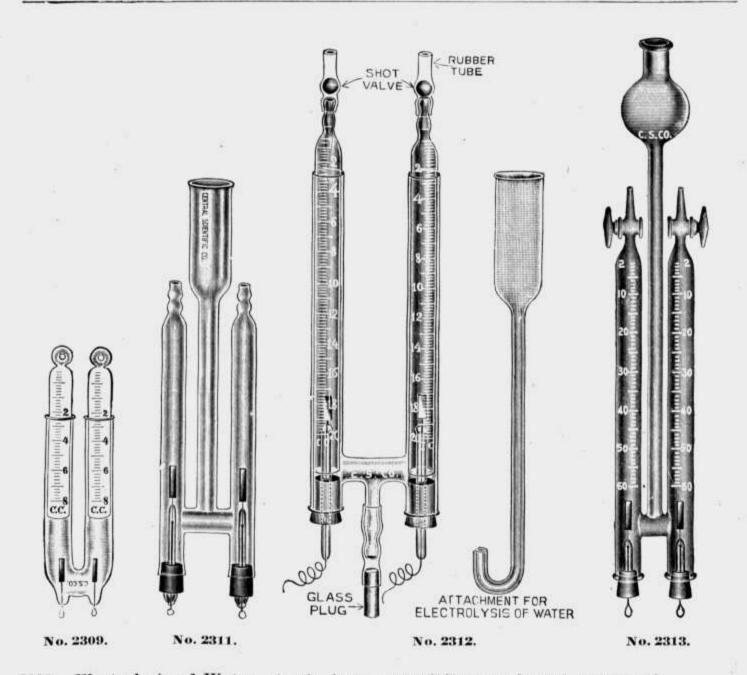


	No. 2291.		113	No. 2293.	
291.	Incandescent Lamps, 110 volt, car 2589-91 Receptacles.	rbon fila	ment, Edis	on base, to	fit Nos.
	Order letter	A	В	C D	\mathbf{E}
	Candle power	4	8	16 32	50
	Price	.30	.30 .	30 .45	. 60
292.	Incandescent Lamps, 220 volt, car 2589-91 Receptacles.	rbon filar	ment, Edisc	on base, to	fit Nos.
	Order letter	В	C	D	\mathbf{E}
	Candle power	8	16	32	50
	Price	.33	.33	.60	.95
93.	Incandescent Lamps, 110 volt, to Nos. 2589-91 Receptacles.	ungsten	filament, 1	Edison bas	e, to fit
	Order letter	A	В	C	D
	Watts	25	40	60	100
	Price	.75	.85	1.15	1.65
96.	Incandescent Lamps, 110 volt, n candle power, Edison base, to	fit Nos.	2589-91 Re	ceptacles.	pped, 16
	Order letter A	В	C D	E	
	Color Amber	Blue Gr	een Ruby	Frosted	White
	Price	.454	15 .60	. 40	
298.	Incandescent Lamp, 110 volt, sin tube 8 inches long, Edison bas ceptacles	se on on	e end to fi	t Nos. 258	9-91 Re-
	For Standard Incandescent Lamp			coo No oo	79
	For Incandescent Lamps for No.		instormer,	see No. 22	10.
	For Pocket Flash Lamp, see No.	9099B.			



No. 2301.

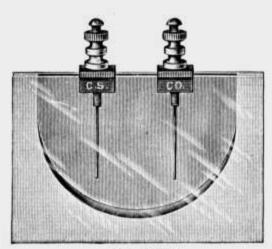
2301.	Lamp System, consisting of five 3 c. p., 6 volt lamps mounted upon a hardwood base, furnished with connections so that the lamps can be used either in series or multiple. This system is especially adapted for use with No. 2262 Dynamo	6.67
2301A	Extra Lamp for No. 2301. 3 c. p., 6 volts	.40
2304.	Nernst Lamp, commercial type. Lamps for even voltages from 200 to 240 volts direct current may be obtained. Specify exact voltage. A one glower lamp with horizontal glower, 4 inch clear ball shade and oxidized copper finish	6.50
2305.	Nernst Lamp, commercial type, for voltages from 100 to 120, alternating current, otherwise same as above	5.00



Electrolysis of Water, simple form with sliding graduated tubes and 2309.platinum electrodes 2.00Electrolysis of Water, improved form with platinum electrodes that 2311.may easily be replaced by copper electrodes or by carbon electrodes for electrolysis of hydrochloric acid. (See Nos. 2316 and 2317.)... Electrolysis Apparatus (Osborne Form), for study of conductivity of 3.50 2312.liquids, ionization, electro-plating and electrolysis of water. This apparatus has been constructed to supply the urgent demand for a simple, substantial form of electrolytic apparatus that can be used to demonstrate the principles involved in the theory of electrolytic dissociation. It consists of an outer U tube with graduated sliding tubes, shot valves, glass plug and platinum electrodes, which are easily replaced by carbon or copper electrodes (Nos. 2316-7). It allows immediate change of liquids, permits the introduction of litmus, methyl orange, cloth for bleaching or any other indicator, is readily cleaned, requires least amount of liquid to fill it. Com-2312A. Support for No. 2312, with binding posts..... 2.502313. Electrolysis of Water Apparatus, Hoffman's improved form with graduated tubes, glass stop cocks and removable platinum electrodes.. Net 7.50 2313A. Support for either No. 2311, No. 2313 or No. 2314, with binding posts. . 2314. Electrolysis of Water Apparatus, same as No. 2313, but without glass 6.00 Carbon Electrodes, two rubber stoppers fitted with carbon electrodes 2316.and connectors, adapted to Nos. 2311 to 2314, inclusive...... .55 Copper Electrodes, two rubber stoppers fitted with copper electrodes and connectors, adapted to Nos. 2311 to 2314, inclusive..... .55 2318. Platinum Electrodes, two rubber stoppers with platinum electrodes and connectors, adapted to Nos. 2311 to 2314, inclusive...... 1.10



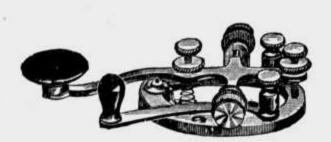




No. 3723.

2319.	Copper Voltameter, new construction. Consists of a glass jar in which are suspended three copper plates, two loss plates and one gain plate, each of about 40 square centimeters area. These plates are held by an ingenious clamping device and their construction is such	
2320.	that they may be handled without touching with the fingers \$ 4	.00
		.00
	Gas Voltameters, see page 187.	
3723.	Voltameter. Consists of a cell fitted with platinum electrodes and banding posts for the demonstration of electrolytic analysis, chemical	
		90
	For Conductivity Cells, see Nos. 5723 to 5735.	
	2321. Electro-Plating Outfit, for copper plating, con-	
1	sisting of a square glass jar with brass rods	
0.0	fitted with binding posts for supporting anode	
2	and objects to be plated. Complete with copper	
高	anode, chemicals and full directions 1	.10
	2321A. Copper Anode only for No. 2321	.28
Hall &		.11
6	2322. Electro-Plating Outfit, for nickel plating, same as	
图	No. 2321, with pure nickel anode, chemicals,	
ELE		.25
18		.40
HE BOOK		.28
182002	2323. Electo-Plating Outfit, for silver plating, same as	7/20/2015
199908384	No. 2321, with pure silver anode, chemicals,	
Part Hell		.50
The second like		.35
N		.65

For Electro-Plating Dynamo, see No. 2259. See Nos. 1050 and 1050A Cenco Water Motors with buffing accessories,

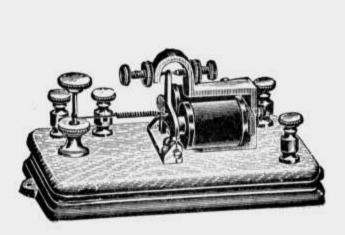


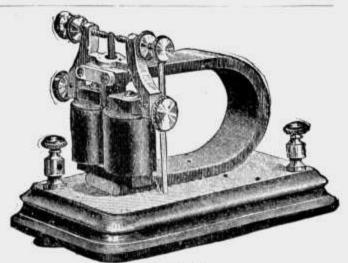
No. 2335.



No. 2339.

2335.	Telegraph Key, standard form of brass, without legs	1.25
	Telegraph Key, dissected, for assembling by students	.80
2336.	Telegraph Key, students' form, mounted on wooden base	.67
2339.	Telegraph Sounder, unequalled for quick action, loudness and clear	
	tone. Its proportions are scientifically correct. Resistance, 4 ohms	2.15
2339B.	Telegraph Sounder, dissected for assembling by students	1.35
2341.	Telegraph Sounder, same as No. 2339, but with resistance of 20 ohms	2.35
2342.	Telegraph Sounder, students' form	1.35





No. 2343.

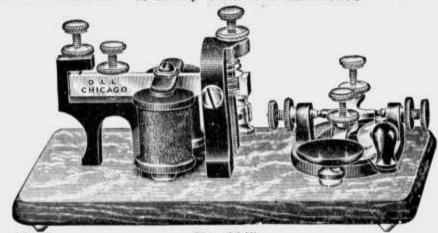
No. 2344.

2343. Telegraph Pony Relay, standard. Its use will enable work on short lines up to 20 miles in length to be done with perfect ease. Resistance, 20 ohms.....

2.90 7.50

2343A. Telegraph Relay. Commercial standard relay. Resistance, 250 ohms 2344. Polarized Relay, much more sensitive than the regular types and especially desirable for long distance telegraphy. A very strong, permanent magnet, has electro-magnet spools mounted on one pole, making the polarity of each core the same. A finely balanced armature

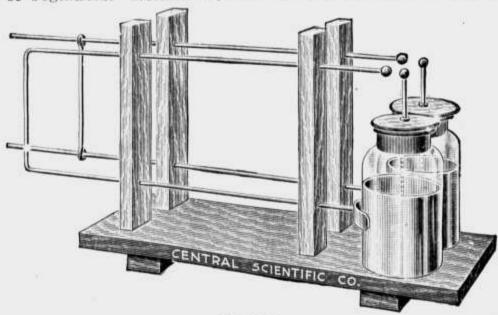
is hung between the two spools, but never touches the poles of the same. By means of set screws the armature is set so that it is exactly in the center between the poles. This balances the relay. A minute current passing through the electro-magnet will disturb this balance and move the armature. Resistance, 50 ohms....



No. 2345.

10.002345. Telegraph Instrument, Key and Sounder Combined on One Base, for -use of beginners. Resistance, 4 ohms......

2.00

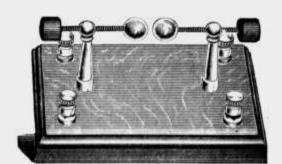


No. 2346.

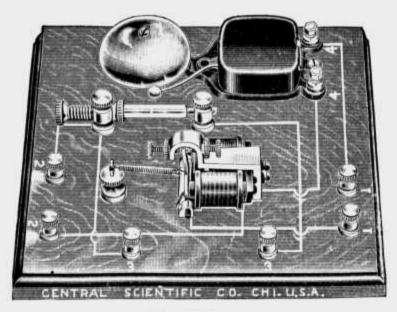
2346. Resonant Leyden Jars. A pair of Leyden Jars mounted for proving the oscillatory character of the electric spark. One jar is provided with a wire loop of fixed length, the other with a loop whose size can be varied by means of a sliding cross-piece. When the first jar is successively charged and discharged by means of a static machine or induction coil, a spark will appear at the other jar, provided the areas of the two loops are the same. By making the adjustable loop considerably larger or smaller than the other, the second spark disappears.....

9.00

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS.



No. 2348.



No. 2349.

Wireless Telegraph Set, demonstration form. Consists of No. 2348 Oscillator and No. 2349 Receiving Station, as listed below. In addition to these two pieces there will be needed several dry cells and an induction coil, with which most laboratories are supplied. If, in addition, a telegraph key is used in the transmitting circuit and a sounder in the receiving circuit, the apparatus will be complete for sending wireless telegraph signals by the Morse or other codes. These instruments are all carefully tested and will give perfect satisfaction with 1/4-inch spark induction coil across any ordinary laboratory. With larger induction coils and with the substitution of aerial and ground wires for the aluminum plates, signals may be transmitted to a much greater distance..... \$

Oscillator, for use with induction coil as a transmitting station for 2348. wireless telegraphy. The spark gap is adjustable and is provided with two pairs of binding posts: one for attaching to the secondary of the induction coil, and the other for attaching to aluminum plates which take the place of the condenser and aerial used in larger outfits. With two of these oscillators, the action of the Hertz Spark Gap Resonator may be shown, and the length of electro-magnetic waves determined. Complete with two aluminum plates

Receiving Station. As a detector, we use a standard Lodge coherer mounted adjustably on a finely finished hardwood board in series with a relay. This relay operates an electric bell which answers the double purpose of sounder and decoherer. If a telegraph sounder (see No. 2339) is used in addition, signals may easily be transmitted by the Morse or other codes. To increase the effective decoherence, high resistances are placed in the bell and relay circuits which counterbalance the self induction in these circuits, thus obviating the sparking at the "make" and "break," which is detrimental to perfect decoherence. The base is provided with binding posts for attaching the necessary batteries, the aluminum plates (as described under No. 2348), and a telegraph sounder. Complete with

2349A. Coherer of No. 2349 mounted on a wood base. The base is sufficiently large to allow an electric bell to be mounted by the side of the coherer if so desired. Without bell.....

blue prints showing in detail the different circuits and full directions, but without batteries or sounder.....

For Induction Coils, see Nos. 2225 to 2232.

3.35

15.60

12.25

2.25









Telephone Receiver, demonstration form. This type of receiver, in 2355.addition to being readily dissected for demonstration purposes, can be used on any line and for any distance, as it is the standard commercial form of the latest type and is very generally used in modern telephone systems. It is of the two-pole variety...... \$ Telephone Receiver, watch case form. This receiver has short mag-2357. nets and is the form frequently used on inside telephone systems

.80

1.35

and also for instrument use and testing in the laboratory...... Telephone Receiver, head band form; a single receiver especially 2358. adapted to wireless telegraph work. Windings of silk covered copper wire; magnets of special steel; cores of proper height to give permanent adjustment. Resistance, 500 ohms. Complete with six feet of green silk cord......

5.00

6.00

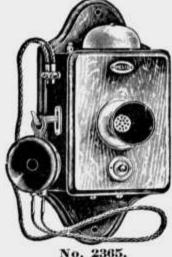
2358A. Telephone Receiver, head band form. Same as No. 2358, but with resistance of 1000 ohms..... 2358B. Telephone Receiver, head band form. Same as No. 2358, but with two

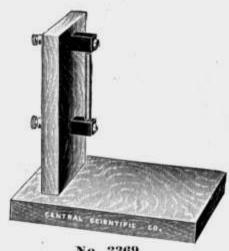
11.00

receivers and a resistance of 1000 ohms..... 2358C. Telephone Receiver, head band form. Same as No. 2358B, but with resistance of 3000 ohms

14.00





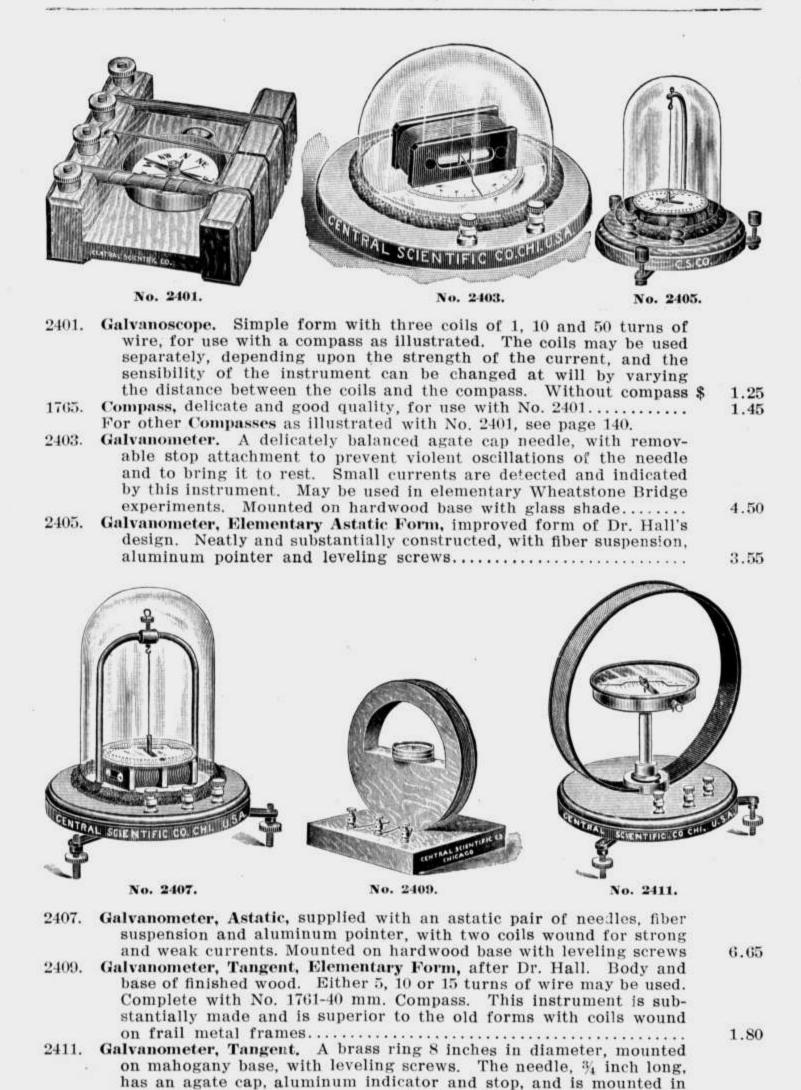


No. 2365.

No. 2369. 2359.Telephone Transmitter, Chicago Solid Back Type. The transmitter used on most commercial phones, especially long distance lines.... 1.772365.Battery Call Telephone. An attractive, high grade instrument, especially designed for inside work; very useful for connecting principal's office with the janitor or for other practical school work. Price for each station, with complete directions... 3.35Microphone, simple form, for demonstration, on wood support..... 2.25Microphone or Loud Speaking Telephone. See Catalog K for de-2370.scriptionDuty free 27.00Wireless Telephone Outfit for acetylene light. See Catalog K for de-2371. 36.00 2373. Wireless Telephone Outfit for arc lamp. See Catalog K for descrip-80.00 For Selenium Cells, see Catalog K.

5.25

50.00



2412. Universal Tangent Galvanometer. See Catalog K for description.....



Galvanometer, Tangent. Solid brass ring nine inches in diameter, mounted on a mahogany base which rotates on a heavy brass tripod provided with leveling screws. The needle is well proportioned to the diameter of the ring and has jeweled bearing with aluminum pointer. The card dial is engine divided with mirror to avoid parallax. The winding consists of 300 turns of magnet wire so connected to the plugs in front that 20, 40, 80 or 160 turns or any combination of these numbers may be used. For heavy currents a band of copper is used by connecting to the extra pair of binding posts in the rear of the instrument. The constant K of a Tangent Galvanometer cannot be satisfactorily deter-

mined on an instrument having less

less than 300 turns..... \$ 16.65

2413A. Electro-Dynamometer. See Catalog K for description.........Net

80.00

D'ARSONVAL GALVANOMETERS.

Galvanometers of this type are independent of the earth's magnetic field and are not affected by surrounding magnetic bodies, so that they can be used in many places where other galvanometers cannot. For this reason they have become more universally used than any other form, and we have given considerable attention to the development of a model series of these instruments.

Our D'Arsonval Galvanometers have the following salient features:

Magnets.—The magnets of all our D'Arsonval instruments are designed with a view to securing such proportions as to concentrate the greatest intensity of the magnetic field between the poles and thus through the coil.

Suspensions.—The elasticity of the suspending wire controls the movement of the coil and tends to bring it back to its initial position. For the upper suspensions we use both steel and phosphor bronze ribbons, choosing for each instrument the material and size which will give best results. The suspensions are so attached that they may easily be replaced.

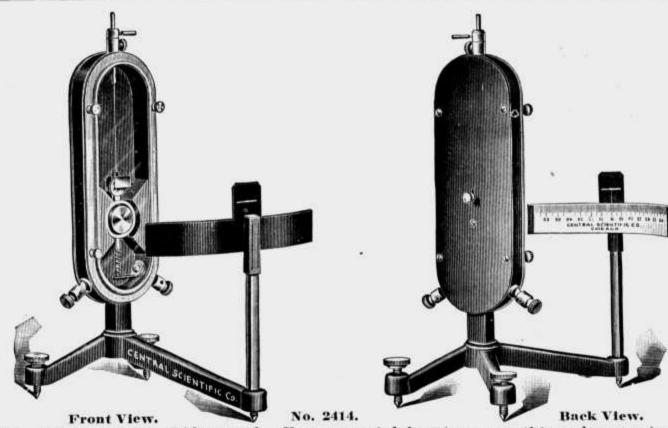
Coil Systems.—These will be found described in the explanatory matter for the different galvanometers.

Reading Device.—On Nos. 2414 and 2415 we use a sight and scale. With this device, quicker adjustment is possible for inexperienced students. On account of the position of the zero line in reference to the scale all parallax is obviated, regardless of the point from which the reading is taken. No. 2417, which is intended for better grades of work, is supplied with a reading telescope with achromatic lens mounted with an adjustable bichrome scale.

METHODS OF SPECIFYING SENSIBILITY.

The three methods of specifying sensibility, Micro-Amperes per mm., Micro-Volts per mm., and "Megohms," are equivalent to each other. When the number of amperes per division has been determined, it can by Ohm's Law immediately be changed to volts per division, as soon as the resistance of the galvanometer is known. The sensibility in megohms means the number of megohms through which one volt will produce a deflection of one division, and this can be calculated from the number of amperes per division, if the resistance is known. There is a slight advantage in favor of the use of "megohms" in the fact that the number of megohms is directly proportional to the sensibility, while the other quantities are inversely proportional to the sensibility.

For Repairs for Galvanometers, see page 199.



2414. Galvanometer, D'Arsonval. For general laboratory use this galvanometer is recommended to the majority of teachers, as it possesses these commendable features:

The MAGNET is cast and carefully aged. The poles are so proportioned as to

give a strong magnetic field through the coil.

The COIL is circular, giving maximum strength and area with minimum weight. The clearance is ample to insure quick adjustment. The suspension is a phosphor bronze ribbon of medium weight to prevent excessive breakage. The coil may be raised or lowered or set to zero by means of the screw adjustment at the top of the instrument. The coil may also be locked to protect the suspension when not in use.

In the SIGHT AND SCALE ATTACHMENT a slot has been substituted for the former minute peephole. The position of the slot and its zero line in reference to the scale is such that all parallax is avoided, regardless of from what point on the slot the reading is taken. The scale is a segment of the circumference of a circle whose center is at the coil mirror, which gives proportional readings. It is mounted directly on the tripod supporting the instrument, preventing vibrations by the stability thus secured.

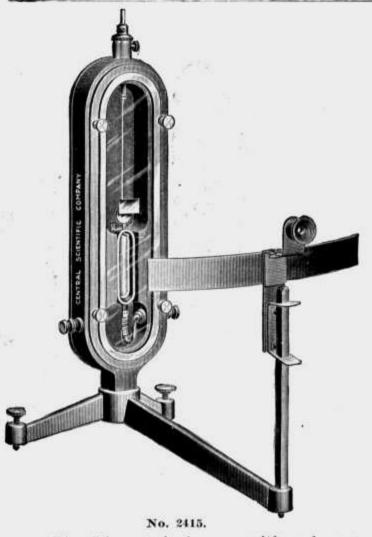
To RENEW SUSPENSIONS, when broken, it is only necessary to remove the glass window, laying open for easy access all parts of the coil system.

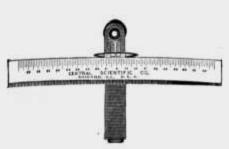
WORKING PERIOD. On short circuit, the coil comes to rest in 4 seconds, and is absolutely dead-beat. On open circuit, the working time is about 12 seconds. SENSIBILITY. From the mean of a number of readings, in which a known but variable difference in potential was applied to the galvanometer.

but variable difference in potential was applied to the galvanometer terminals, the sensibility was found to be as follows:

At we	orking Distance.	At I Meter.
Micro-amperes per mm	. 0.37	0.054
Micro-volts per mm	12.12	9.2
Megohms	75 W	18.5

2414A. Shunt, for No. 2414 Galvanometer. This is a very convenient device for reducing the sensibility of this galvanometer. Consists of a length of manganin wire wound on a hard rubber disc which can easily be attached to the binding posts of the galvanometer. A sliding contact permits the resistance of this shunt to be varied continuously from nearly zero to the maximum, so that the size of the galvanometer reading can readily be adjusted. With one position of the sliding contact,





Front View of Scale.

2415. D'Arsonval Galvanometer. We are manufacturing this instrument to meet the demand for an instrument better in quality than our No. 2414, and less in cost than our No. 2417. Though similar in appearance to No. 2414, the workmanship is fully equal to that of No. 2417. It stands over all 16 inches (No. 2414, 11 inches), and other parts are proportionately larger than No. 2414.

The Magnet is heavy, with pole area made in correct ratio to the yoke, is carefully hardened and aged, thus securing a strong magnetic field in which the coil swings.

The Coil is rectangular in shape, and swings freely with a minimum air gap between the pole faces. Coil supplied has a resistance of 250 ohms. Coils of higher or lower resistance can be easily substituted. The upper suspension is a fine steel ribbon which has practically no zero variation. The lower suspension is of copper in form of a coil.

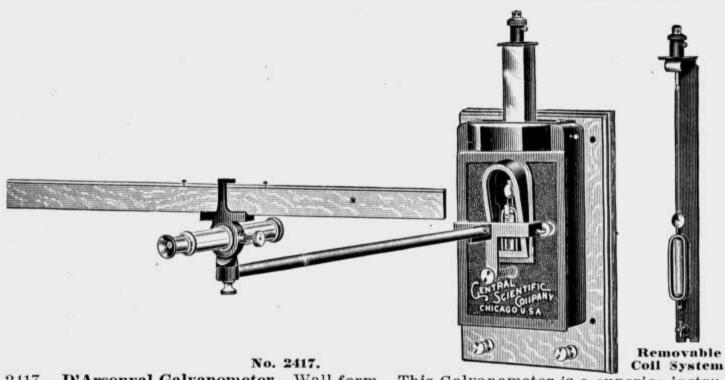
Suspensions when broken are easily renewed by removing the glass front

The Reading Device on this Galvanometer is like that of No. 2414, with the addition of an adjustable zero line, enabling the operator to quickly secure exact coincidence.

Construction. All parts of this Galvanometer are made with great care, and the instrument is finished in dead black and lacquer, with the exception of the tripod, which is japanned.

Sensibility. From the mean of a number of readings in which a known but variable difference in potential was applied to the galvanometer terminals, the sensibility at working distance (25 centimeters) was found to be 30.3 megohms. Complete with 250 ohm "Dead Beat" coil

ohm "Dead Beat" coil \$	16.65
2415A. Extra Coil, "Dead Beat," 5 ohms	3.00
2415B. Extra Coil, "Dead Beat," 250 ohms	3.00
2415C. Extra Coil, "Dead Beat," 500 ohms	3.50
2415D Extra Coil, Ballistic, 500 ohms	4.00



2417. D'Arsonval Galvanometer. Wall form. This Galvanometer is a superior instrument, combining the commendable features and correcting the faults of those equally priced. It is compact in design, and well finished in every detail.

THE MAGNET is cast, strongly magnetized, aged and very heavy, weighing approximately 6 kilos. The proportion between the yoke area and area of poles has been determined with a view to giving the greatest intensity of the magnetic field through the coil. This field is further concentrated by a soft iron core.

COIL SYSTEM. As noticed from the illustration, one of the principal features of this Galvanometer is its REMOVABLE COIL SYSTEM. The coil is suspended in a frame and forms with it a UNIT which slides into place by means of guides into a good electrical contact. It is therefore possible, by securing any number of coil systems, to have a universal instrument with only the additional cost of the extra systems. Also, if any adjustments or repairs are to be made on the suspension system, the frame can be removed and laid flat on the table.

Each Galvanometer is supplied with a 250 ohm "DEAD BEAT" Coil, with a plane mirror of %-inch diameter. Extra Coils, Dead Beat and Ballistic, are listed below.

THE SUSPENSION. The upper suspension, unless otherwise requested, is a steel ribbon which has a high tensile strength and a "zero set" of less than a millimeter. The sensibility can be much increased by the substitution of phosphor-bronze suspension.

THE READING DEVICE consists of a telescope with achromatic objective and a bichrome scale mounted upon an adjustable arm, which may be either swung up to a vertical position or entirely removed when not in use.

THE HOUSING. The front plate is detachable by loosening two thumb screws, giving easy access to the interior. A large window is provided for viewing the moving system. This window is placed at an angle found to obviate the blur of the scale image due to reflection from the front glass plate.

FOR MOUNTING AND LEVELING we furnish two adjustable screws fastened to the back board, so that the instrument may be leveled rapidly and accurately on the wall. A jeweler's screw driver is furnished with each instrument. **SENSIBILITY.**

From the mean of a number of readings, in which a known but variable difference of potential was applied to the galvanometer terminals, the sensibility was found to be as follows:

At working distance...... 53.4 megohms. At one meter distance......101.1 megohms.

The working period is 15 seconds on open circuit.	
Complete with 250 ohm "Dead Beat" coil	\$ 25.00
2417A. "Dead Beat" Coil System, with 5 ohm coil	6.00
2417B. "Dead Beat" Coil System, with 250 ohm coil	6.00
2417C. "Dead Beat" Coil System, with 500 ohm coil	6.50
2417D. Ballistic Coil System, with 500 ohm coil	7.00
2417E. Ballistic Coil System, with 1000 ohm coil	7.50
2417F. Ballistic Coil System, with 150 ohm coil	7.00

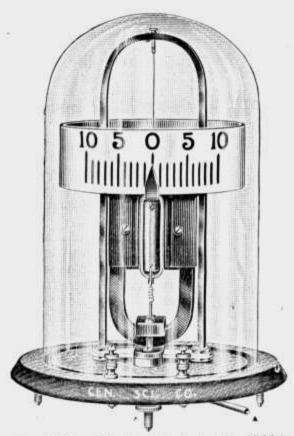
2419. Galvanometer, made on D'Arsonval principle, same type as used in commercial testing sets, and built for hard service.

> Gives 1 scale division deflection with 1 volt through about 100,000 ohms.....\$ 15.00



No. 2419.

2421. Lecture Table Galvanometer, Prof. Millikan's, improved design. This galvanometer with its open construction, large size scale and large pointer, is especially well adapted for use on the physics lecture table. The size of the scale divisions and figures, and the size and shape of the pointer makes it easy to read the deflections at a distance. The instrument is sufficiently sensitive for use in induction experiments, giving results which may be observed and readily understood by a large class when used with No. 2217 Coil as an Earth Inductor, or with two No. 2219 Coils in connection with No. 1702 Soft Iron Rod and No. 2111 Dry With No. 1716 Horseshoe Magnet and No. 2219 Coil a study of the action of a dy-



No. 2421. (Patented July 25, 1911.)

namo armature can be made. Thermo-electric currents are readily detected, as the maximum deflection produced by heating a single copper-iron junction is about 32 degrees or 7.5 scale divisions.

The advantages which this galvanometer possesses over a mirror lecture table galvanometer are:

It is more convenient and easier to manipulate, and since no lamp or external scale is needed, it is always ready at a moment's notice for any experiment.

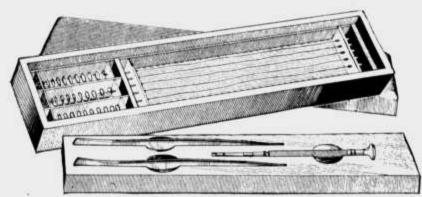
It is easier to understand, since all parts are in plain view. All experiments may be performed in daylight without the need of wholly or partially darkening the lecture room.

A second scale and pointer are provided on the back of the (4) instrument for the teacher's use.

The galvanometer is mounted on a finely finished hardwood base provided with three leveling screws and it is protected from air currents by a glass shade. A new device is provided by which the pointer may readily be brought back to zero without lifting the shade. RESISTANCE of galvanometer, about 20 ohms. SENSIBIL-ITY—A deflection of one scale division (6.1 mm.) on the circular scale 8.2 cm. from the axis of the coil is produced by a current of 0.0000232 amperes. In other words, a mirror galvanometer of the same sensibility would have shown a deflection of 1 mm. on a scale at 1 meter distance when in series with a 1 volt cell and 10 megohms resistance

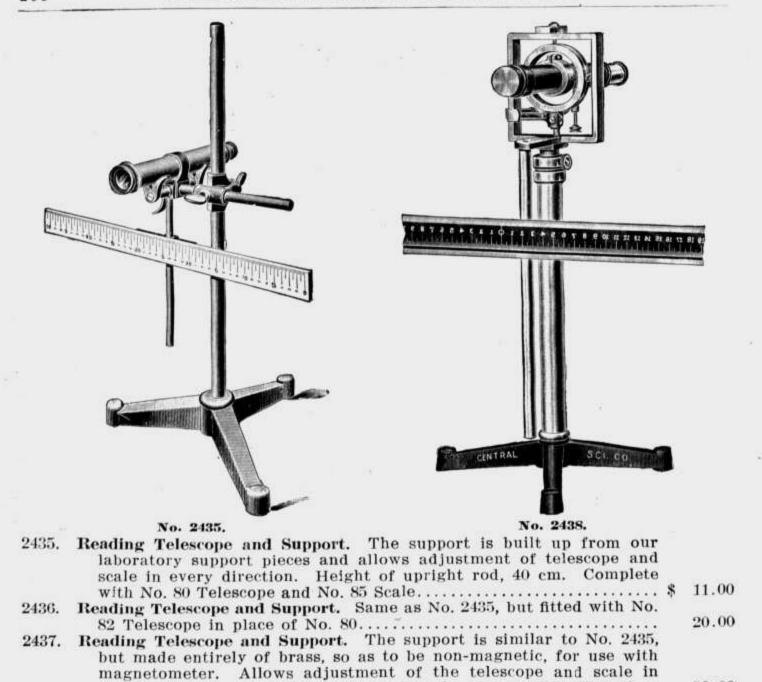
Universal Shunt. See Catalog K for description...........Duty free

10.00 15.00



No. 2423.

2423.	D'Arsonval Repair Kit. Consists of a neat wooden box containing two pairs of forceps for handling suspensions, a watchmaker's	
	screw driver, suitable for small screws on any galvanometer, 6 upper	
	steel suspensions and 3 lower copper suspensions, all conveniently accessible	3.00
2423A	D'Arsonval Repair Kit. Same as No. 2423, with phosphor bronze instead of steel upper suspensions	3.00
9 t99 B	Lower Suspension, only, copper, of No. 2423	.17
455.	Galvanometer Dial or Scale, printed on bristol board, 2%, 3% and 5	
	inches in diameter, in 1 degree divisions. Each	.11
2424.	Galvanometer Mirror, plane, ½ inch diameter	.33
2424A	. Galvanometer Mirror, plane, % inch diameter	.60
2424B	Galvanometer Mirror, concave, 1 meter focus, ½ inch diameter	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$
2424C	Galvanometer Mirror, concave, 2 meter focus, ½ inch diameter Galvanometer Shades, of clear white glass.	1.20
2425.	Height, cm 9.5 14.5 18 30 32	
	Diameter, cm	
	For Galvanometer No. 2403 2405 2407 2420 2421	_
	Each	-
2426.	Galvanometer Suspension Fiber, of unspun silk, best quality. Five	
	yards wound on card. Per card	.11
2427.	Galvanometer Suspension Ribbon, of phosphor bronze, 0.001x0.013	
	inches. Per foot	.06
2427A	Galvanometer Suspension Ribbon, of phosphor bronze, 0.005x0.0007	0.0
0.4077	inches. Per foot Pibbon of steel 0.0012v0.004 inches Per	.06
2427B	3. Galvanometer Suspension Ribbon, of steel, 0.0013x0.004 inches. Per foot	.10
0.100	Agate Cap, for mounting needles, etc. Agate set in a brass cap	.20
2428.		0
2433.	Lamp and Scale for individual use. The scale is etched on a ground glass strip 6	
	centimeters wide by 60 centimeters long	continued 11
	with long centimeter divisions and	
	shorter millimeter divisions the entire	
	length, reading both ways from zero in	
	the center. It is mounted in adjustable	
	wooden frame.	
	A straight filament lamp (110 volts) is en-	
	closed in a metal hood	
	japanned ,	
	black to cut	
	out all re-	
	flected light.	
	This form of	
	filament 1	
	makes a sin-	
	gle brilliant	
	line on the No. 2433.	
	Scale, ena-	
	bling closer readings than the "spot of light." The lamp hood can be adjusted to any desired height on the support rod. Complete	
	with lamp, support and scale	14.15
94991	3. Single Filament Incandescent Lamp, of No. 2433, with hood and clamp	7.50
	S. Scale and Support, only, of No. 2433	6.65
22000	The man purposed purply of the model of the control	100000000000000000000000000000000000000



RESISTANCE BOXES.

scription, see page 13.).....

every direction. Complete with No. 82 Telescope and No. 85 Scale.. Reading Telescope. Consists of No. 82 Telescope with an adjustable support of our own improved design. The telescope and support are constructed entirely of non-magnetic materials. (For full de-

30.00

33.35

In the selection of a registance box a number of points should be taken into consideration, as a poor, unreliable box is expensive at any price, since it will render doubtful any results obtained in electrical measurements.

We use high grade rubber plates for the tops, of sufficient thickness to insure a

firm anchorage for the brass bars.

We use only imported Manganin Wire, which is the same as advised by the German Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt for all standard resistances. This wire has a neglible temperature coefficient amounting to only .00001 per degree C. Besides, it does not change its qualities after use, the variation in six years being only one part in 30,000.

All coils are wound bifilar in uniform layers and are practically free from inductance and capacity so that any of the boxes may be used in conductivity experiments with alternating currents. The coils are securely fastened to the top, so that there is no danger of the spools breaking loose and destroying the connections.

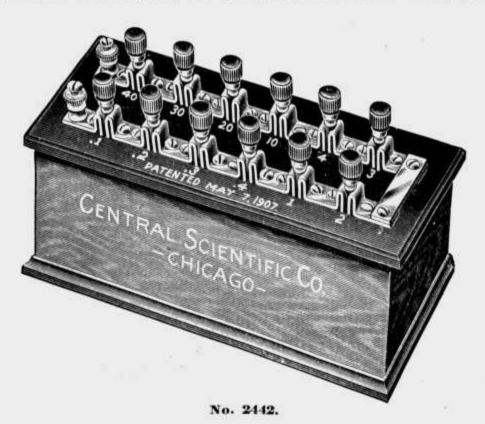
One important part of the box is the plug. Our plugs are provided with knurled hard rubber tops moulded on, which prevents removal. The plugs are carefully fitted, giving good contacts, and are placed sufficiently far apart to insure easy manipulation. The brass blocks are heavy and separated so that the insulation between may be cleaned.

We guarantee, without reservation, all our boxes to be accurate within the per cent. claimed, and any boxes will be replaced that show faulty construction or do not come up to the guaranteed accuracy when compared with reliable standards.



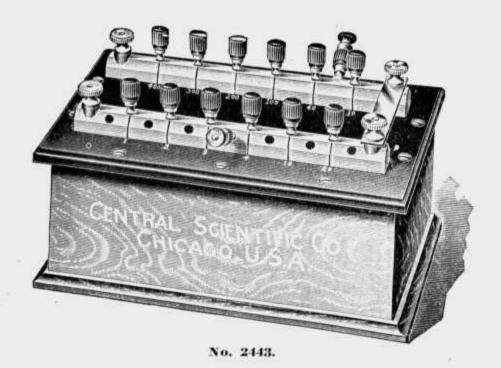
2441. Resistance Box. The standard design for individual student use. We believe this box will be found to be superior to any sold at an equal price.

The total resistance is 111 ohms, divided as follows: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30 and 40 ohms. The coils are guaranteed accurate to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%.



2442. Resistance Box, new design, with Spring Contacts. The greatest objection to the plug form resistance box, when used by inexperienced students, is the unreliability of the contacts, caused either by the loosening of the adjoining plugs when one is withdrawn or by a loose fit, caused either by exchange or failure to properly insert the plugs. As will be noticed in the above illustration, these dangers have been obviated by the use of the spring contact, which, on account of the taper, fits tightly all points of the plug, causing no irregular wear. The external resistance of the box has not been materially increased. The capacity and coils are the same as in No. 2441. Wound non-inductively with Manganin wire. Guaranteed accuracy, 1%

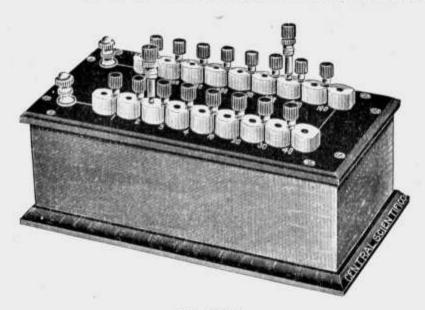
6.00



2443. Resistance Box, traveling plug form. Extra heavy brass blocks; rubber top %-inch thick.

The total resistance is 1,110 ohms, divided as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300 and 400 ohms. The box is supplied with two traveling plugs, which add greatly to the usefulness of the instrument, making it available for the comparison of the E. M. F. of batteries and other tests by the potentiometer method. For detailed description of construction, see page 200.

Guaranteed accuracy, 1/3 of 1%..... \$



No. 2444.

2444. Resistance Box. Similar to No. 2443, but with greater capacity and with blocks of new and improved design, which enables the coils to be held more firmly in position, and lessens the danger of imperfect contact between coils and blocks. The total resistance is 11,110 ohms, as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300, 400, 1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000.

For detailed description of construction see page 200.

Guaranteed accuracy, % of 1%..... 27.752444A. Resistance Box, same as No. 2444 except that the total resistance is 1111 ohms as follows: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300 and 400.....

27.75

40.00

Combined. Polished hardwood mahogany finished box with hard rubber top % inch thick. Heavy brass blocks of new design (See No. 2444.) are used. For other details of construction, see page 200. The bridge coils are six in

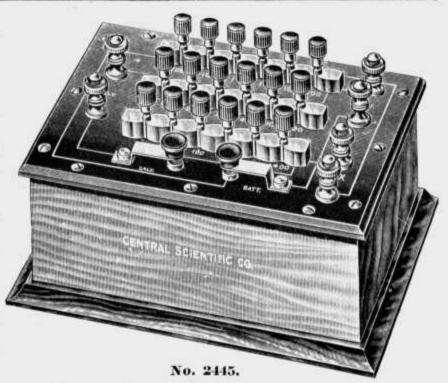
ohms on each side.

The rheostat coils are twelve in number, viz.:

1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300, 400 ohms.

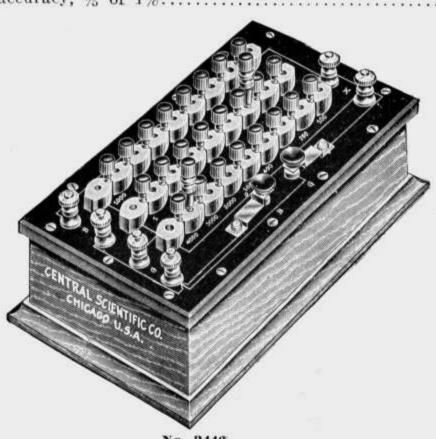
The total range of measurement is therefore from .01 to 111,000 ohms.

number, 1, 10 and 100



The binding posts for battery, galvanometer, and unknown, and keys with platinum contacts for battery and galvanometer are conveniently placed, and all hidden connections are clearly indicated by lines on the top of the box.

Guaranteed accuracy, 1/5 of 1%..... \$ 25.00



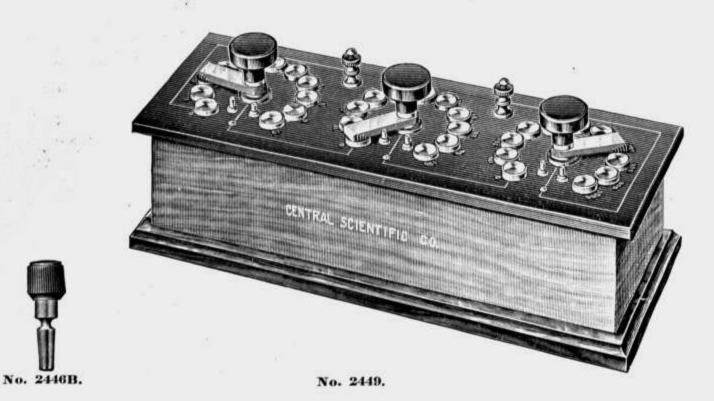
No. 2446.

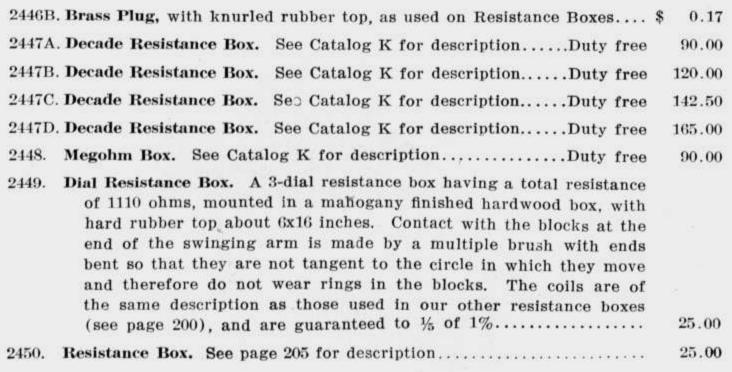
2446. Resistance Box and Bridge Combined. An exceptionally high grade box of the finest materials and first class workmanship. The blocks are of new and improved design (See No. 2444), and the other details of construction are as described on page 200.

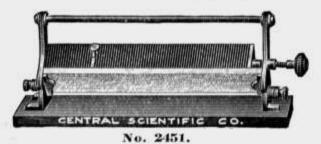
The rheostat coils are sixteen in number, viz.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300, 400, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 ohms. The bridge coils are eight in number, 1, 10, 100 and 1000 ohms on each side. All coils are guaranteed to $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.

The binding posts for battery, galvanometer, and unknown, and keys with platinum contacts for battery and galvanometer are conveniently placed, and all hidden connections are clearly indicated by lines on the top of the box.

With two traveling plugs.....



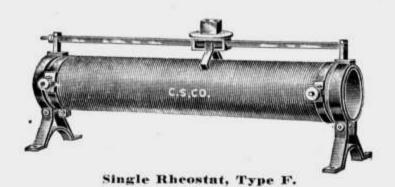




2451. Carbon Rheostat, for use in battery testing, calibrating electrical instruments, photometry, and any experiments in which a UNIFORM VARIATION of resistance is desired. Consists of 90 carbon plates 1½ inches square and ½ inch thick, mounted between castings on a base of asbestos wood so that pressure can be placed on them by a screw, thus allowing a range of resistance of from about 0.1 ohm to 8 ohms or more, including all intermediate values. Safe load for constant duty, 200 watts. A momentary overload of from 500 to 1000 watts may be applied without danger of injury......

11.00

RUHSTRAT RHEOSTATS OR SLIDE RESISTANCES.



These popular resistances have recently been improved so as to obtain very great capacity for the consumption of energy, combined with small weight. Oxidized resistance wire is wound on an enameled metal tube which provides for the more rapid dissipation of heat than the old slate form. The difference of potential between the adjacent turns is so small that the oxide covering of the wire provides sufficient insulation. The Current Ratings are for Continuous Duty. We list the capacities that are most commonly used, and which are kept in stock in Germany, thus insuring prompt delivery. Other capacities will be furnished upon request at prices approximately those of the sizes and capacities nearest the one desired. We list three types of the single resistance; Type "S" provided with lugs for the switchboard, type "F" provided with legs for the laboratory table, and type "V" vertical air cooled.

DOUBLE RHEOSTATS.



Any two single rheostats of the same capacity listed above may be mounted on a single support and supplied with a sliding contact connecting the two rheostats. They may be used in either series or parallel.

UNIVERSAL RHEOSTATS.

Two single rheostats of the same or different capacities but of the same dimensions may be mounted on the same base, each with independent sliding contact. They may be used separately on different circuits, or connected in series or parallel. For price, add the prices of the two rheostats in type "F."

PRICE LIST ON NEXT PAGE.

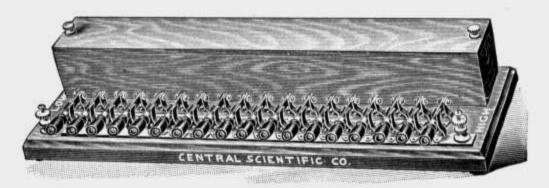
When ordering, please give Catalog Number and Type desired.

PRICE LIST OF RUHSTRAT RHEOSTATS.

(For description see preceding page). .

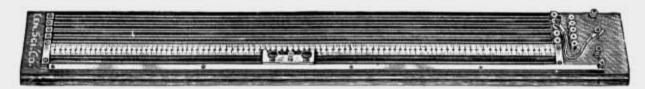
When ordering, please give Catalog Number and Type desired.

	SINGLE.					DOUBLE.		Price,	
Catalog	Size of Tube, mm.		200	Price, Duty Free.			DOUBLE.		DutyFree.
Number.		Amperes.	Ohms.	Type S.	Type F.	Type V.	Amperes.	Ohms.	Type D.
2439.	150x30	0.3	700	\$2.40	\$2.65	\$2.85	0.3	1400	\$ 4.15
2439A.	100200	1.0	150	2.40	2.65	2.85	1.0	300	4.13
2439B.	1	2.0	25	2.40	2.65	2.85	2.0	50	4.13
2439C.		3.3	10	2.40	2.65	2.85	3.3	20	4.13
2439D.		5.0	5	2.70	2.95	3.15	5.0	10	4.60
2439E.	}	12.0	1	2.70	2.95	3.15	12.0	2	4.60
2439F.		20.0	.25	2.70	2.95	3.15	20.0	0.5	4.60
2439G.	200x30	0.3	1000	2.80	3.00	3.25	0.3	2000	4.80
2439H	200200	1.0	225	2.80	3.00	3.25	1.0	450	4.80
2439J.		2.0	38	2.80	3.00	3.25	2.0	75	4.80
2439K.		3.3	15	2.80	3.00	3.25	3.3	30	4.80
2439L.	1	5.0	7.5	3.10	3.30	3.55	5.0	15	5.23
2439M.		12.0	1.5	3.10	3.30	3.55	12.0	3	5.25
2439N.		20.0	0.4	3.10	3.30	3.55	20.0	0.8	5.25
	200x40	0.3	1400	3.25	3.45	3.70	0.3	2800	5.93
2439P.	200X40	F - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		3.25	3.45	3.70	1.0	540	5.95
2439Q.	1	1.0	270	3.25	3.45	3.70	2.0	100	5.90
2439R.	1	2.0	50			3.70	3.3	40	5.95
2439S.		3.3	20	3.25	3.45	72 2372 41	5.0	22	6.45
2439T.		5.0	11	3.55		4.00			
2439U.		12.0	1.8	3.55	3.75	4.00	12.0	3.6	6.45
2439V.	000 10	20.0	0.45	3.55	3.75	4.00	20.0	0.9	6.45
2439W.	300x40	0.3	2300	4.00	4.20	4.50	0.3	4600	7.35
2439X.		1.0	450	4.00	4.20	4.50	1.0	900	7.35
2439Y.		2.0	85	4.00	4.20	4.50	2.0	170	7.35
2439Z.		3.3	35	4.00	4.20	4.50	3.3	70	7.35
2440.		5.0	18	4.35	4.65	4.90	5.0	35	7.95
2440A.	1	12.0	3	4.35	4.65	4.90	12.0	6	7.95
2440B.		20.0	0.75	4.35	4.65	4.90	20.0	1.5	7.95
2440C.	300x50	0.3	2600	4.75	5.05	5.35	0.3	5200	8.70
2440D.		1.0	500	4.75	5.05	5.35	1.0	1000	8.70
2440E.		2.0	100	4.75	5.05	5.35	2.0	200	8.70
2440F.		3.3	42	4.75	5.05	5.35	3.3	84	8.70
2440G.		5.0	20	4.95	5.25	5.55	5.0	40	9.25
2440H.	J	12.0	3.2	4.95	5.25	5.55	12.0	6.4	9.25
2440J.	100 00	20.0	0.8	4.95	5.25	5.55	20.0	1.6	9.25
2440K.	400x50	0.3	3600	5.40	5.70	6.10	0.3	7200	10.15
2440L.		1.0	710	5.40	5.70	6.10	. 1.0	1420	10.15
2440M.		2.0	140	5.40	5.70	6.10	2.0	280	10.15
2440P.		3.3	60	5.40	5.70	6.10	3.3	120	10.15
2440Q.		5.0	28	5.80	6.10	6.40	5.0	56	10.75
2440R.		12.0	4.4	5.80	- 6.10	6.40	12.0	8.8	10.75
2440S.		20.0	1.1	5.80	6.10	6.40	20.0	2.2	10.75
2440T.	500x60	0.3	5500	7.20	7.60	8.05	0.3	11000	13.50
2440U.		1.0	1130	7.20	7.60	8.05	1.0	2260	13.50
2440V.		2.0	220	7.20	7.60	8.05	2.0	440	13.50
2440W.		3.3	90	7.20	7.60	8.05	3.3	180	13.50
2440X.		5.0	45	7.75	7.95	8.35	5.0	90	14.35
2440Y.		12.0	7.8	7.75	7.95	8.35	12.0	15.6	14.35
2440Z.	1	20.0	1.9	7.75	7.95	8.35	20.0	3.8	14.35



No. 2450.

25.00



No. 2479.

2479. Students' Potentiometer, as designed by Prof. B. B. Brackett of South Dakota State College.

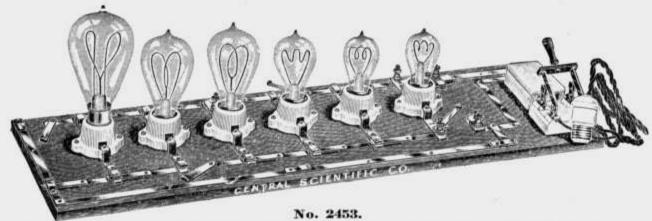
This new potentiometer is of simple design and because of its lack of complexity is especially suited for use in High Schools and with beginners in Colleges. Ten parallel resistance wires, each one meter long, are mounted on a board, the lower wire being provided with a meter scale and sliding contact. Connection may be made with either end of any one of the wires, this connection being made by means of a plug attached to a flexible cord. In use, a battery is connected to the two outside ends of the wire and by means of the plug and the sliding contact any number of tenthousandths of the potential difference between the two ends of the wire can be tapped off, thus enabling the ordinary simple potentiometer experiments to be performed.

All the connections are simple, easily traced, and easily understood, and at least as accurate readings can be made with this instrument as with a high grade voltmeter.

Every student of electricity should have a working knowledge of the principles involved in the use of a potentiometer and this moderate priced piece puts an opportunity for this acquaintance within the reach of every High School Physics Department.

Complete as illustrated 10.00

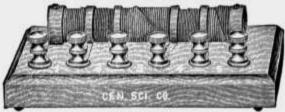
2454.



2453. Lamp Rheostat. Parsons' latest improved design, for controlling incandescent lighting circuits, and for demonstrating the laws of series and parallel combinations. All connections are in plain sight and the lamps may be used in series, parallel or combination connections, changes from one arrangement to another being rapidly made by means of small knife switches specially constructed for this purpose. Binding posts are provided to permit the introduction into the circuit of ammeters, voltmeters, tangent galvanometers, magnet coils, permeameters, electrolytic cells and other apparatus. Six lamps with candle power ranging from four to fifty, as shown in the table below, are provided, and by their means the current is controllable from .06 amperes when in series to 5.05 amperes when in multiple. By using six 16-candle power lamps, other resistances may be obtained and the laws of series and parallel connections readily illustrated.

1 Total Candle Power 8 32 32 4 16 50 142 Current at 110 V..... .2 .38 .53 - 1.121.121.70 5.05Resistance, hot, ohms.... 550 289.3 207.5 98.2 98.2 64.721.7Resistance, 20° C., ohms... 1125 607 452 $221 \quad 222$ 136 Current when connected in series at 110 volts...........0.084 amp.

.....Net \$ 15.00Lamp Rheostat. Same design as No. 2453, but for 220 volt circuit. The following report shows the capacity of the instrument: Lamp No. 1 Total 6 Candle Power 16 16 32 3250 154 Watts per Candle..... 4 4 3.53.5 3.4 3.65Power, watts 64 40 64 112 112170 562 Current, amperes18 .29 .29 2.55.51 .51.77Resistance, hot, ohms..... 1222 759759 431 431 28686 Resistance, 20° C., ohms... 2556 938 1659 1659 938619 Resistance in series at 20° Centigrade......8369 ohms Current when connected in series at 220 volts................0.057 amp. Price 16.00



No. 2455.

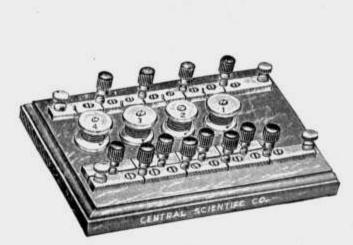
2455. Resistance Spools. Set of five spools of unknown resistance, mounted on polished hardwood base, with binding screws so that the spools may be separately or collectively measured. This form of resistance spools is very durable for rough usage and makes a neat looking piece of apparatus for the laboratory. Consists of the following spools:

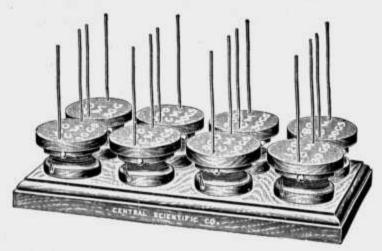
No. 1. 10 Meters No. 22 Copper Wire.

No. 2. 10 Meters No. 28 Copper Wire. No. 3. 20 Meters No. 22 Copper Wire.

No. 4. 20 Meters No. 28 Copper Wire.

No. 5. 10 Meters No. 22 German Silver Wire. Complete..... 3.00





No. 2456.

No. 2457.

- 2456. Resistance Board, originally designed in 1904 by C. H. Andrews of the South High School, Worcester, Mass., and made from specifications furnished us. It consists of four coils of wire with the following possible combinations:
 - Two coils of the same length and material, but of different diameters.
 - Two coils of the same length and diameter, but of different materials.
 - Two coils of the same diameter and material, but of different lengths.
 - Care has been taken to select wires whose diameters and resistances have convenient ratios to each other, and are therefore best suited for use in parallel.
 - The coils are so connected to the brass blocks that the different combinations may be secured by the plugs, connecting any of the coils either in series or parallel.
 - Mounted on finished hardwood base with hard rubber top plugs..... \$ 5.00
- 2457. Resistance Spools. Set of eight for use with Wheatstone's Bridge. The wood base is fitted with pegs to hold the spools when not in use. As an improvement, we fasten each lead wire to the spool itself and solder it to the resistance wires wound on the spools. This prevents the wires from breaking and makes the coils, in consequence, more durable. Set consists of the following spools:
 - 2 Spools wound with 200 cm, No. 30 D. S. C. German Silver Wire.
 - 1 Spool wound with 160 cm. No. 30 D. S. C. German Silver Wire.
 - 1 Spool wound with 120 cm. No. 30 D. S. C. German Silver Wire.
 - 1 Spool wound with 80 cm. No. 30 D. S. C. German Silver Wire.
 - 1 Spool wound with 40 cm. No. 30 D. S. C. German Silver Wire.
 - 1 Spool wound with 200 cm. No. 28 D. S. C. German Silver Wire. 1 Spool wound with 2,000 cm. No. 30 D. S. C. Copper Wire. Per set..



No. 2457A.

2457A. Resistance Board, after design by Prof. Jos. F. Merrill of the University of Utah. Six lengths of No. 22 Bare German Silver Wire and four lengths of No. 20 Bare German Silver Wire, each 100 cm. long, mounted on a mahogany finish hardwood board and provided with six double binding posts. With this board used in connection with any Wheatstone's Bridge the laws of variation of resistance with length and with diameter of conductor, and the law of the resistance of wires in parallel, may readily be determined.......

5.55

2468.

2469.



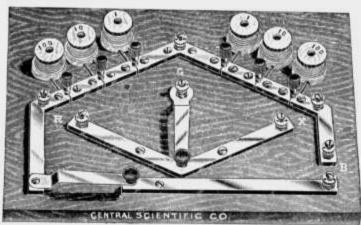
cover and connect it with binding post terminals. A special stirrer with insulating handle is included. Without thermometer......

Continuous Flow Calorimeter. See Catalog K for description......

Temperature Coefficient Apparatus. See Catalog K for description...

10.00

20.00



No. 2471.

2471. Wheatstone's Bridge, demonstration form, convenient for determining resistance. From a teaching standpoint, our new form is superior to those which have preceded it, as all connections and resistance coils are in plain sight on the upper surface of the board and the Wheatstone's diagram given in every text book is closely followed. Furnished with coils of 1, 10 and 100 ohms in each proportional arm. Accuracy of coils, ½ of 1%. Complete with directions......\$

6.65



No. 2473.

2473. Wheatstone's Bridge, standard slide wire form of simple construction. The wire is of German silver, one meter long, mounted on a scale graduated in millimeters, and provided with a sliding knife edge contact. The strips are of brass with no soldered joints and provided with a single gap in each of two arms of the bridge for known and unknown resistance. Complete with necessary binding posts and full directions....

3.00



No. 2475.

2475. Wheatstone's Bridge, standard slide wire form, heavier and better than No. 2473. The brass strips are ½x½ inch with no soldered joints and provided with two gaps in each of two arms of the bridge for known and unknown resistance. The wire is of platinoid, mounted on a scale graduated in millimeters, and provided with sliding knife edge contact. Complete with necessary binding posts and full directions.....

4.45



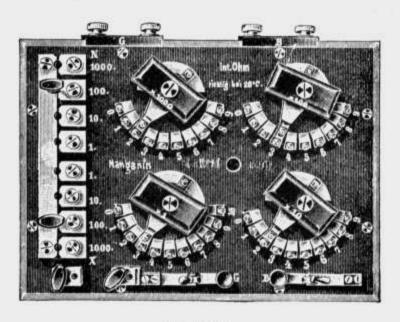
11.00

See also No. 2477 Wheatstone's Bridge on next page.



No. 2477.

2477. Wheatstone's Bridge, standard slide wire form, high grade. The strips are of heavy copper without soldered joints and provided with two gaps in each of two arms of the bridge. The wire is of manganin, which does not appreciably change in resistance with change of temperature. Mounted on a scale graduated in millimeters. With this bridge is provided an improved form of contact key having contacts at each end so that the point of balance of the bridge may more readily be located approximately. This contact key slides along and makes good electrical contact with a metal strip provided with binding posts to either of which one galvanometer wire is attached. This does away with the trouble caused by a loose, dangling wire. Complete with necessary binding posts and full directions \$ 12.00

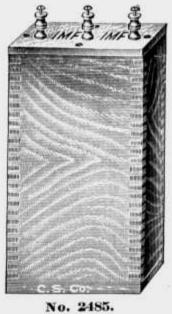


No. 2478.

2478. Wheatstone's Bridge with Four Decades, with sliding contacts for rapid manipulation. Four pairs of ratio resistances of 1, 10, 100, 1,000 ohms or 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 ohms. Four decades of comparison resistances, 9x1000, 9x100, 9x10, 10x1 ohm or 9x100, 9x10, 9x1, 10x0.1 ohm. Provided with battery and galvanometer keys, a pair of terminals for connecting the resistances to be measured, and a wooden lid to keep out light and dust when not in useDuty free	142.50
2478A. Wheatstone's Bridge, same as No. 2478, but with five decades. Duty free	172.50
2478B. Wheatstone's Bridge, same as No. 2478, but with six decades. Duty free	240.00
2479. Students' Potentiometer, see page 205.	
2480. Wire Potentiometer. See Catalog K for description Duty free	15.00
2480A. Wire Potentiometer. See Catalog K for description	10.00
2481. Potentiometer. See Catalog K for description Duty free	180.00
2482. Potentiometer and Wheatstone's Bridge. See Catalog K Duty free	225.00
2483. Multiplier. See Catalog K for description	52.50
For Wheatstone's Bridge, box form, see Nos. 2445-6.	
For Conductivity Wheatstone's Bridge, see page 431.	

1.10

CONDENSERS.



Nos. 2484 to 2485 Condensers will meet the demand for an inexpensive type for experimental purposes, which is reliable in its electrical characteristics. They are thoroughly recommended for use with a notential of 500 volts or loss

mended for use with a potential of 500 volts or less. The lowing sizes are carried in stock:	e fol-
2484. Paper Condenser, capacity approximately 1 M. F., size 4½x2½x½ inches\$	1.00
2484A. Paper Condenser, capacity approximately 2 M. F, size 4½x5x¾ inches	1.55
2485. Paper Condenser, in hardwood case. The box contains two commercial condensers capable of standing 120 volts. Each condenser has a capacity of approximately 1 micro-farad. Three Cenco binding posts are provided so that the condensers may be used or measured singly, in series or parallel	4.50
2486. Mica Condenser. 0.1 M. F. See Catalog K Duty free	10.50
2486A. Mica Condenser. 0.2 M. F. See Catalog K Duty free	10.50
2486B. Mica Condenser. 0.5 M. F. See Catalog K Duty free	12.00
2486C. Mica Condenser. 1.0 M. F. See Catalog K Duty free	15.00
2487. Mica Condenser. 0.5 M. F. See Catalog K Duty free	46.20
2487A. Mica Condenser. 5 subdivisions. See Catalog K Duty free	72.00
2487B. Mica Condenser. 8 subdivisions. See Catalog K Duty free	85.00
2488. Mica Condenser, a good condenser mounted in a neat hardwood case, 6x4x3 inches. The terminal binding posts are secured in rubber bushings. A copper strap is furnished to short circuit the terminals. Capacity 1 M. F. adjusted approximately to within 1 per cent	10.00
2489. Air Condenser. See Catalog K for description	12.00

POCKET METERS.

2489A. Mica Sheet. See Catalog K for description.....







No. 2492.



These meters are of the permanent magnet type and are extensively used for rapidly measuring the polarity, voltage and amperage of batteries. They are exceedingly "dead beat," being made so by the relation of the moving system to the magnetic field and not by friction or air vanes, as in other types. Each instrument is packed in a chamois bag.

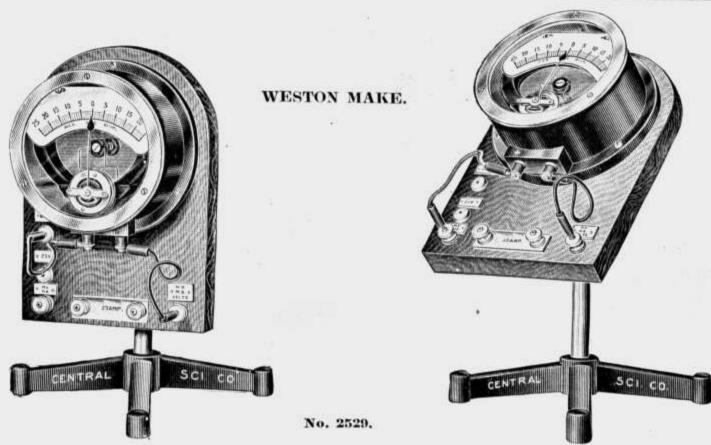
2491.	Voltmeter.	Range 0-10 volts	2.00
2492.	Ammeter.	Range 0-30 amperes	1.65
2494.	Volt Amme	ter. Range 0-15 volts and 0-30 amperes	2.50

CENCO METERS.



No. 2512.

2512.	Volt-Ammeter. Instrument illustrated above is of our own design and will meet the demands for a dependable electrical measuring instrument at a reasonable price. It is a direct current instrument made on the D'Arsonval Galvanometer principle with a rectangular coil of wire rotating in a small annular gap between a core and pole	
	pieces. This gap is traversed by a concentrated uniform field produced by a powerful permanent magnet carefully aged. The current is carried into and out of the coil by means of non-magnetic springs. The moving element is perfectly balanced between two highly polished jewels. The throw of the coil is stopped by the coil striking its support. This prevents the bending of the pointer and the destroying of the calibration of the instrument. The large window directly over the moving system shows to the student the	
	moving system. The meter is enclosed in a dust proof aluminum case mounted on a polished mahogany base. Leads are brought to three of our Cenco binding posts, which are recommended for their	
	convenient size and from the fact that their construction will not allow the knurled nuts to be lost. Scale has a range of 10 volts by \(\frac{1}{10}\) volt divisions and 10 amperes by \(\frac{1}{10}\) ampere divisions. Calibra-	
	bration guaranteed to 1% of the full scale	10.00
2514. 2516.	Volt-Ammeter, Visible Form, see page 220B	12.00
CONTRACTOR (A)	0.01 ampere divisions	10.00
2518.	Ammeter. Same construction as No. 2512, range 0-10 amperes in	10.00
2519.	O.1 ampere divisions	10.00
	0 to 1.2 amperes in .01 ampere divisions	11.00
2520.	Voltmeter. Same construction as No. 2512, range 0-5 volts in 0.05	11100
2020.	volt divisions	10.00
2522.	Voltmeter. Same construction as No. 2512, range 0-10 volts in 0.1 volt divisions	10.00
2524.	Voltmeter. Same construction as No. 2512, range 0-120 volts in 1 volt divisions	10.00
2525.	Voltmeter. Construction similar to No. 2512, but with a double scale giving a range of 0 to 120 volts in one volt divisions, and 0 to 6 volts in ½0 volt divisions	11.00
	O to 6 voits in /20 voit divisions	33,00



2529. Galvano-Volt-Ammeter. Combines six different electrical measuring instruments: (1) Galvanometer; (2) Milli-Voltmeter, range 25-0-25 mv. in 1 mv. divisions; (3) Mil-Ammeter, range 25-0-25 ma. in 1 ma. divisions; (4) Voltmeter, range 5-0-5 volts in 0.2 volt divisions; (5) Voltmeter, range 125-0-125 volts in 5 volt divisions; (6) Ammeter, range 25-0-25 amperes in 1 ampere divisions.

The zero is in the center of the scale so that no time need be wasted in determining the positive terminal of a circuit. It is so mounted that it may be used in either of THREE POSITIONS-vertical, horizontal, or inclined at a convenient angle. (Two positions are shown in the illustrations above.) The working parts are fully exposed to view and all connections may readily be traced. It is an extremely sensitive instrument, and having no suspensions, mirrors or adjustments to get out of order, is always ready for use. Among many uses are the following: The MEASUREMENT OF VOLTAGE, AMPERAGE AND RESISTANCE OF BATTERIES; the DETERMINA-TION OF RESISTANCE, CONDUCTIVITY, etc., of the various metals; the MEASURE-MENT OF THE THERMO-ELECTRIC EFFECTS of different metals; as a CURRENT INDICATOR IN WHEATSTONE BRIDGE WORK; and as a LECTURE TABLE GAL-VANOMETER



No. 2531.





No. 2531A. No. 2532A. 2531. Voltmeter, with zero at left of scale, mounted vertically in a dustproof case, for demonstration work. Very sensitive, and always ready for use. Range 0-4 volts in 0.05 volt divisionsNet 20.002531A. Extra Coil, to make No. 2531 read from 0 to 120 volts in 1.5 volt di-2532. Ammeter. Same style and mounting as No. 2531. Range 0-1 ampere in 0.01 ampere divisions. . Net 20.00 2532A. Extra Shunt, to make No. 2532 read 0 to 10 amperes in 0.1 ampere divisions

3.90

WESTON METERS.



DIRECT CURRENT.

Portable Meters, Model 45.

These instruments are of sufficient accuracy for station work and general testing. The movement is completely enclosed in an iron case (which protects it from stray magnetic fields), securely fastened in a wooden carrying box. This box is provided with a hinge cover which protects the scale and binding posts.

Nos. 2541-3 Meters are provided with self-contained shunt.

	No. 2544 Meter has an external shunt.	
2533.	Milli-Voltmeter, range 0-50 mv. in 0.5 mv. divisionsNet \$	25.00
2534.	Mil-Ammeter, range 0-100 ma. in 1.0 ma. divisionsNet	25.00
2535.	Voltmeter, range 0-5 volts in 0.05 volt divisionsNet	25.00
2536.	Voltmeter, range 0-15 volts in 0.1 volt divisionsNet	25.00
2537.	Voltmeter, range 0-150 volts in 1.0 volt divisionsNet	29.50
		25.00
2542.	Ammeter, range 0-15 amperes in 0.1 ampere divisionsNet	25.00
2543.	Ammeter, range 0-25 amperes in 0.2 ampere divisionsNet	25.00
2544.	Ammeter, range 0-50 amperes in 0.5 ampere divisions Net	25.50
	NOTE.—Double Scale Voltmeters of the above type will be furnished	
	at a price of \$5.00 in addition to the price of the highest range.	

Standard Portable Meters, Model 1.

These meters are adjusted and calibrated with the greatest care, and when used properly give exceedingly accurate results. They are direct reading, portable, permanent, and "dead beat," and are, in fact, the recognized standard instruments for laboratory and general testing.

		fact, the recognized standard instruments for laboratory and general testing.	
	2545.	Milli-Voltmeter, range 0-20 mv. in 0.2 mv. divisions, readable to	F0 00
		0.02 mvNet	50.00
10	2546.	Milli-Voltmeter, zero center, range 10-0-10 mv. in 0.2 mv. divisions,	
		readable to 0.02 mvNet	50.00
ķ	2546A.	Milli-Voltmeter, zero center, double range 10-0-10 and 100-0-100 mv.	
		supplied with key by which either range may be employedNet	55.00
		Any of the above instruments may be supplied with Shunts for ampere	
		readings at an additional cost of	5.00
8	2547.	Voltmeter, range 150 volts in 1 volt divisions, readable to 0.1 volt Net	55.00
	2548.	Voltmeter, double range, 150 volts readable to 0.1 volt and 15 volts	
	2010.	readable to 0.01 voltNet	75.00
	2548A	Voltmeter, same as No. 2548, but with Reversing KeyNet	77.50
		Ammeter, range 15 amperes, in 0.1 ampere divisions, readable to 0.01	
	2010.	ampereNet	65.00
	9549 A	Ammeter, range 25 amperes, in 0.25 ampere divisions, readable to 0.025	00.00
	2040A.	ampereNet	65.00
	OF 40D	Ammeter, range 50 amperes, in 0.5 ampere divisions, readable to 0.05	00.00
	2049B	. Animeter, range 50 amperes, in 0.5 ampere divisions, readable to 0.05	OF 00
		ampereNet	65.00

WESTON METERS-Continued.



Model 24.

DIRECT CURRENT.

Switchboard Meters, Model 24.

These small round pattern meters are expressly designed to meet the demand for good but low price instruments for use on switchboards. The total diameter of the front is 6% inches and the total depth 4 inches. They are carefully designed to secure the highest degree of durability and reliability; they are absolutely dead beat, and their indications can be relied upon within 1%. The cases are finished in black japan and nickel and are neat in appearance.

2550.	Voltmeter, 0-10 volts in .2 volt divisions Net \$	16.00
	Voltmeter, 0-25 volts in .5 volt divisions	16.00
	Voltmeter, 0-50 volts in 1 volt divisionsNet	16.00
	Voltmeter, 0-130 volts in 2 volt divisionsNet	16.50
2554.	Ammeter, 0-10 amperes in .2 ampere divisions Net	15.00
	Ammeter, 0-25 amperes in .5 ampere divisions Net	15.50
	Ammeter, 0-50 amperes in 1 ampere divisionsNet	15.75



Model 155.



Model 156.

ALTERNATING CURRENT. Portable Meters, Model 155.

These instruments are perfectly dead beat, extremely sensitive and quickly and accurately respond to the most minute as well as to the greatest fluctuations in current strength, or in potential difference in the circuit. They may be used on circuits of any frequency, within the limits of engineering practice of today, without sensible error in their indications. Provided with hardened steel pivots, jeweled bearings and mounted in neatly finished dust-proof wood cases.

COLUMN AS	TOURISCH III MONTHS	The state of the s	
2560.	Voltmeter, 0-75 vo	ltsNet	18.50
2561.	Voltmeter, 0-125 vo	ltsNet	18.50
2562.	Ammeter, 0-10 amp	eresNet	17.00
2563.	Ammeter, 0-25 am	peresNet	17.00

Switchboard Meters, Model 156.

These instruments are of a high standard of excellence, indicate the same whether left in circuit for a minute or permanently, may be used on circuits of any ordinary frequency, are entirely dead beat, and are provided with a remarkably uniform scale. Diameter of case, 7.25 inches; depth of case, 3.15 inches.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	N. N. N. B. (1984) N. N. B. (1984) N. S.	
2570.	Voltmeter, 0-75 voltsNet	14.50
2571.	Voltmeter, 0-125 voltsNet	14.50
2572.	Ammeter, 0-10 amperesNet	13.50
2573.	Ammeter, 0-25 amperesNet	13.50
2574.	Ammeter, 0-50 amperesNet	13.75

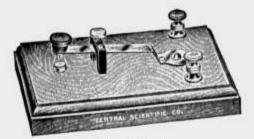


Snap Switch, double pole, slotted base, for 250 volts or less, 10 ampere current. Indicates whether current is on or off...........

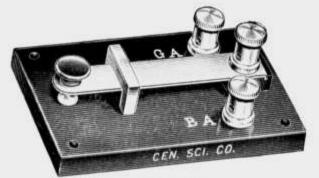




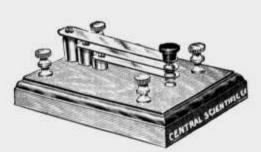




No. 2653.



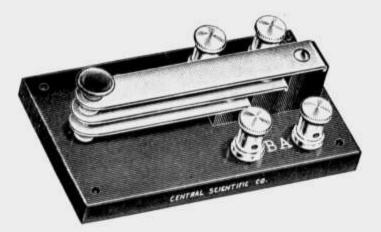
No. 2654.



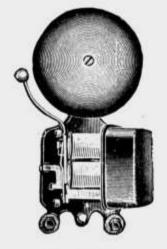
No. 2655.

6.65

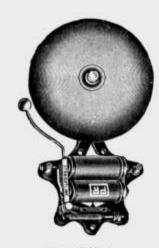
2655. Double Contact Key, with platinum points, on 4x6 inch wood base.... 3.35



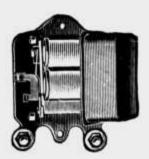
No. 2657.





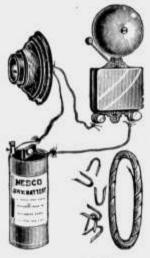


No. 2684.



No. 2695.

2672.	Bell, Electric, latest improved design, iron box, pivoted armature, 2½-inch nickel plated gong\$	0.40
2673.	Bell, Electric, same as No. 2672, 3-inch gong	.50
2674.	Bell, Electric, same as No. 2672, 4-inch gong	.60
2684.	Bell, Electric, Skeleton Type, pivoted armature, superior workman- ship, 4-inch nickel plated gong, giving clear, penetrating tone	1.50
2686.	Bell, Electric, same as No. 2684, 6-inch gong	2.25
2688.	Bell, Electric, same as No. 2684, 8-inch gong	3.75
2690.	Bell, Electric, same as No. 2684, 10-inch gong	6.00
2695.	Buzzer, iron box	.48
2696,	2696A and 2697 Electric Bells, page 220A.	

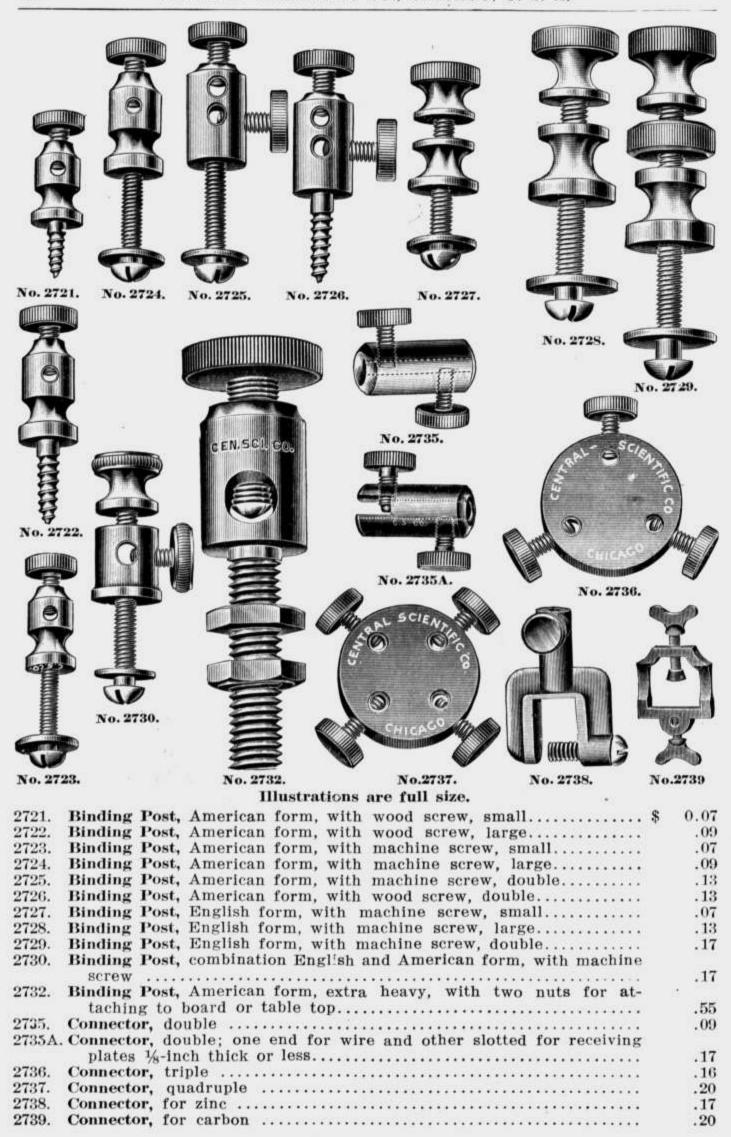


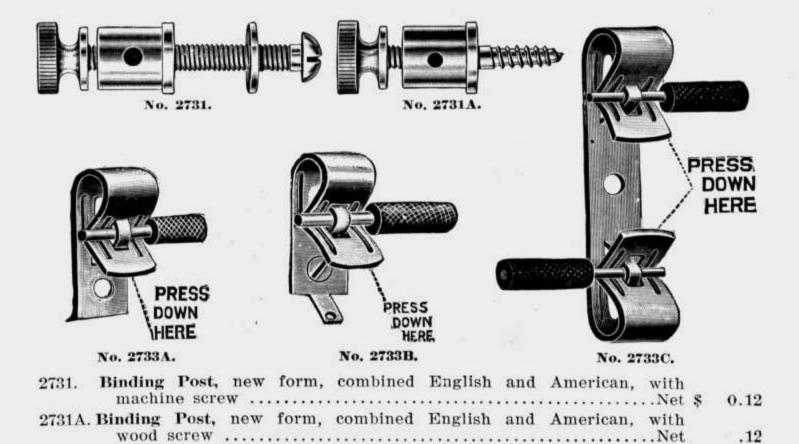
No. 2699.



No. 2701A.

2699.	No. 2756 Push Button, 1 lb. (150 feet) annunciator wire, and staples for putting up	1.40
2701.	Bell Ringing Transformer. Designed for ringing bells and buzzers and operating annunciators, burglar alarm systems and gas lighting systems. It is intended for connection directly to the 110-volt, 60-cycle A. C. mains, is absolutely fireproof and may be short circuited indefinitely without burning it out or impairing its efficiency. Current at six volts is obtained from the secondary terminals, which is sufficient for all ordinary purposes	4.00
2701A	Bell Ringing Transformer. Similar to No. 2701, but provided with three secondary terminals, so that current at 6, 14 or 20 volts	5.00
	may be obtained	





Binding Post, Spring, of brass, Fahnestock Patent. Will take any

size wire up to No. 10 B. & S. gauge. Styles A and B are identical, except B is provided with a lug to which wire may be soldered.

A 1½6

3/8

\$0.03



Order Letter

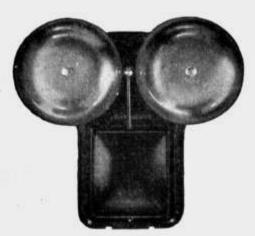
Length, inches

Width, inches

Price eachNet

2733.





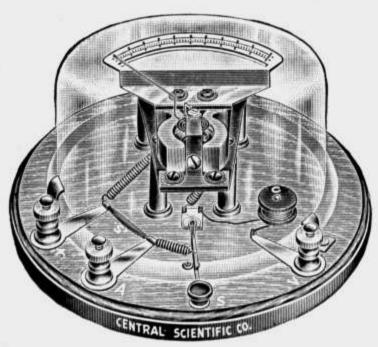
В

1½6 3%

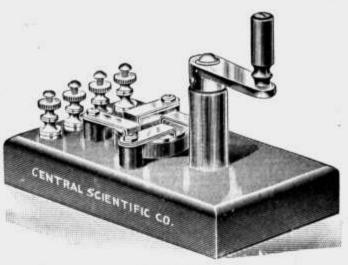
0.04

No. 2697.

2696. B	II, Electric, loud ringing, for outside service; entirely moisture proof; operates on 10 volts (six or seven dry cells). 6 inch gong	4.00
2696A. Be	II. Electric. Same as No. 2696, excepting adjusted to operate on commercial circuits up to 220 volts direct current. In ordering, specify voltage.	
	ameter of gong, inches 6 8 10 ice	
2697. B	II, Electric. Similar to No. 2696A, but designed to operate on commercial alternating circuits of 110 volts, 60 cycles. 6 inch	8.25
	gong Net 8	3.40



No. 2514,



No. 2649.

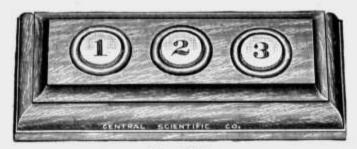






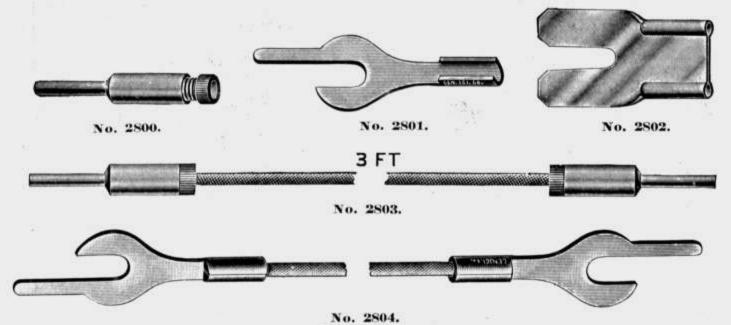
No. 2756.

2755.	Push Button, bronze, with screw cap\$	0.45
2756.	Push Button, hardwood, with screw cap	.09



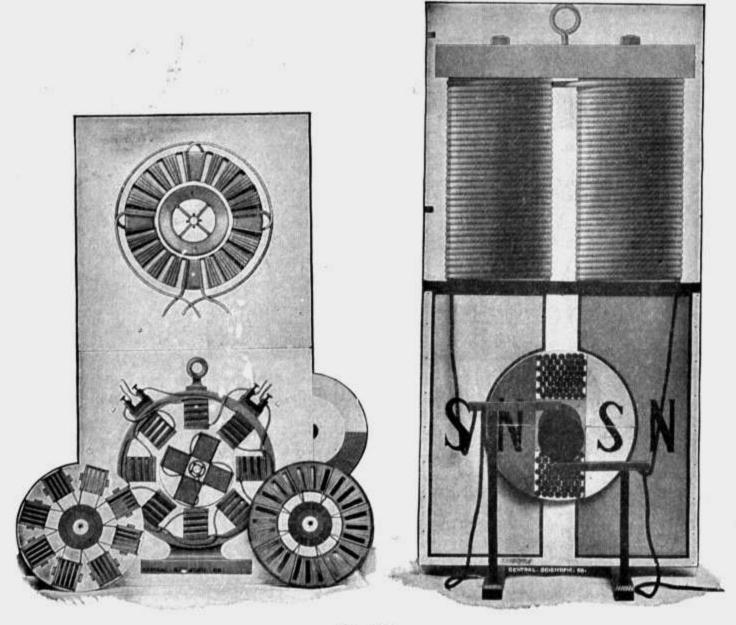
No. 2793.

2793.	Push Button, compound. Polished oak	block with three numbered
2000	buttons	
2795.	Push Button. Same as No. 2793, but with	
2799.	Push Button. Same as No. 2793, but with	ten numbered buttons 5.00



2800.Connector Tip, for use in making connections with American binding posts; may also be used with English binding posts in conjunction with No. 2802..... .072801.Connector Tip, Universal, for use in connecting to either English or American binding posts. Very convenient. To be soldered to cord .05 Binding Post Attachment, for use with Nos. 2800 or 2803 connectors 2802.in making single or two-way connections. Will fit any English .13 binding posts Connector, consists of two No. 2800 connector tips attached to 3 feet .22 flexible silk cord...... 2804. Connector, consists of two No. 2801 connector tips soldered to ends .17 2805. per package10 2807. Insulating Tape, cloth base, % inch wide, black, best quality; will not dry out. Per quarter pound roll..... .28 For Wire of all kinds, see Nos. 6101ff.

For Batteries, see pages 156 to 163.



No. 2821.

2821. Electro-Dynamic Charts. These charts, finely lithographed in eight colors and mounted on heavy cardboard, are used to demonstrate the principles of the electric generator and motor and the 3 phase current machine.

The charts are 28x30 inches, and can easily be seen across the largest lecture room. The complex mechanism of the dynamo, motor and alternating current are more clearly shown by means of these charts than is possible by any other means. The different windings, connections and armatures are all plainly indicated. The charts can be mounted on a frame, as shown in the above illustration, and the armature revolved by means of a crank, operated from the rear. The change of poles in the armature is automatically shown by different colors, red for the north pole and blue for the south pole, which change as the armature is revolved. The set includes 8 charts, as follows:

Magneto-Electric Machine, 2 pole armature, direct current.

Magneto-Electric Machine, 2 pole armature, alternating current.

Dynamo, 2 pole armature.

Dynamo, Gramme ring.

Motor, Gramme ring.

Motor, 2 pole armature, direct current.

Alternating Current Generator (2 phase).

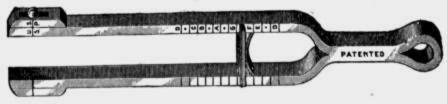
Alternating Current Motor (3 phase).

Commutator, connecting cords, cranks, brushes and frame, complete.. \$ 12.56

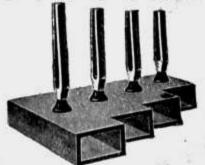
Alternating Current Apparatus, page 167.

A. C. Motors, page 179.

SOUND

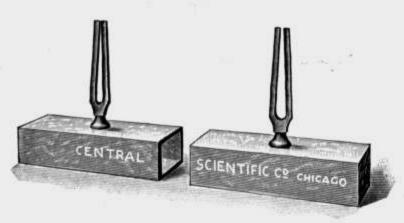


No. 3003. Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long			Management .								
No. 3003. Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long			CARDO CARDO								
Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long	3001.	Tuning Fork, adju	stable	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	\$	1.10
Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long				CONTRACT OF STREET			THE REAL PROPERTY.	RESEARCH TO	a		
Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long									=		
Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long					STATE OF THE PARTY.	SERIES N	SEASON OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	avious in	=		
Tuning Fork, A, about 4% inches long				No	. 3003.						
No. 3012. Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 Letter	3003.			inches	long.						
No. 3012. Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 Letter	3004.	Tuning Fork, C, al	bout 4% i	nches	long			• • • • • •	• • • • • •		.13
No. 3012. Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 Letter		CENTE	RAL SCIENT	IFIC CO.	CHICA	GO	The same				
Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No $3011 \ 3012 \ 3013 \ 3014 \ 3015 \ 3016 \ 3017 \ 3018 \ 3019$ Letter C C_1 D_1 E_1 F_1 G_1 A_1 B_1 C_2 Vibrations P. S. $128 \ 256 \ 288 \ 320 \ 341\frac{1}{3} \ 384 \ 426\frac{2}{3} \ 480 \ 512$ Length, inches. $10 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \ 7 \ 6\frac{7}{8} \ 6\frac{3}{4} \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ 6\frac{1}{4} \ 6 \ 5\frac{7}{8}$ Price $2.00 \ 1.10 \ 1.00 \ 1.00 \ .80 \ .80 \ .70 \ .70$ $3019A.$ Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks							100000	-	-		
Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No $3011 \ 3012 \ 3013 \ 3014 \ 3015 \ 3016 \ 3017 \ 3018 \ 3019$ Letter C C_1 D_1 E_1 F_1 G_1 A_1 B_1 C_2 Vibrations P. S. $128 \ 256 \ 288 \ 320 \ 341\frac{1}{3} \ 384 \ 426\frac{2}{3} \ 480 \ 512$ Length, inches. $10 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \ 7 \ 6\frac{7}{8} \ 6\frac{3}{4} \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ 6\frac{1}{4} \ 6 \ 5\frac{7}{8}$ Price $2.00 \ 1.10 \ 1.00 \ 1.00 \ .80 \ .80 \ .70 \ .70$ $3019A.$ Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks		A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T		MANAGE STATE		TO PERSONAL PROPERTY.					
Tuning Forks, unmounted, physical pitch. Catalog No $3011 \ 3012 \ 3013 \ 3014 \ 3015 \ 3016 \ 3017 \ 3018 \ 3019$ Letter C C_1 D_1 E_1 F_1 G_1 A_1 B_1 C_2 Vibrations P. S. $128 \ 256 \ 288 \ 320 \ 341\frac{1}{3} \ 384 \ 426\frac{2}{3} \ 480 \ 512$ Length, inches. $10 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \ 7 \ 6\frac{7}{8} \ 6\frac{3}{4} \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ 6\frac{1}{4} \ 6 \ 5\frac{7}{8}$ Price $2.00 \ 1.10 \ 1.00 \ 1.00 \ .80 \ .80 \ .70 \ .70$ $3019A.$ Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks		THE STREET, ST	BRITATIONALLES	- constitution	2012	EHELDING SHEET					
Catalog No 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 Letter		Tuning Forks unn	nounted r			h					
Letter		- 1,500 P. (1) F. (1) F					3016	3017	3018	3019	
Length, inches. 10 7¼ 7 6% 6¾ 6½ 6¼ 6 5% Price 2.00 1.10 1.00 1.00 .80 .80 .70 .70 .70 .3019A. Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks		Letter	C C ₁	D_1	$\mathbf{E_1}$	\mathbf{F}_{1}		79.71C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C.3C	The second secon		
Price 2.00 1.10 1.00 1.00 .80 .80 .70 .70 .70 .3019A. Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks									10 (E) (F)		(14)
3019A. Stylus, bristle, for tracing vibrations, with special wax for attaching to any of the above forks		[10] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1					100 C			10 To	
to any of the above forks	3019A	Stylus, bristle, for	tracing v	ibratio	ons, w	ith spe	ecial v	vax fo	r atta	ching	
		to any of the al	ove forks		à						
3020. Tuning Forks , set of 4, C_1 , E_1 , G_1 , C_2 , giving major chord	3020.	Tuning Forks, set	of 8, C ₁ , E	1, G ₁ ,	C ₂ , g ₁ , F ₁ , G ₁	A ₁ , B	a Co.	giving	full o	ctave	



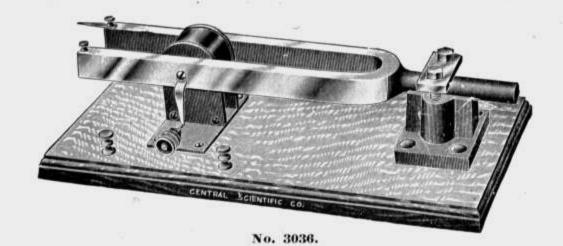
No. 3025.

3021. Tuning Fork, No. 3012 C ₁ Fork, mounted on a resonant case; with	9.00
hammer	3.00
3022. Tuning Fork, No. 3014 E1 Fork, mounted on resonant case; with	
hammer	3.00
3023. Tuning Fork, No. 3016 G ₁ Fork, mounted on resonant case; with	110011101101
hammer	2.90
3024. Tuning Fork, No. 3019 C2 Fork, mounted on resonant case; with	
hammer	2.65
3025. Tuning Forks, set of 4, Nos. 3021 to 3024, giving full major chord	11.55
3027. Tuning Forks, Standard, physical pitch, set of 8, giving the diatonic	
scale from C=256 to C=512 v. p. s. Mounted on resonance	
boxesDuty free	51.00
3028. Tuning Fork, C-3= 16 vibrations	4.00
3028A. Tuning Fork, C-2= 32 vibrations	4.00
3029. Tuning Fork, C-1= 64 vibrations, extra heavy, 18 in. long. Duty free	4.75
3029A. Tuning Fork, C = 128 vibrations, extra heavy, 14 in. long. Duty free	4.00
3029B. Tuning Fork, C ₁ = 256 vibrations, extra heavy, 11 in. long. Duty free	3.50
3029C. Tuning Fork, $C_2 = 512$ vibrations, extra heavy, 9 in. long. Duty free	3.00
3029D. Tuning Fork, $C_3=1024$ vibrations, extra heavy, 7 in. long. Duty free	2.25
2022D. Tuning Fork, C3-1024 vibrations, extra heavy, 7 in. long. Duty free	
3029E. Tuning Fork, C ₄ =2048 vibrations, extra heavy, 6 in. long. Duty free	2.00
3029F. Tuning Fork, C ₅ =4096 vibrations, extra heavy, 5 in. long. Duty free	1.75



No. 3030.

3030. Sympathetic Forks. A pair of extra heavy forks of polished steel, mounted on resonant cases and tuned in unison so that either fork will respond to vibrations set up in the other. Complete, with large rubber hammer..... 11.003031. Sympathetic Forks. An extra heavy pair of the finest made tuning forks especially forged for sympathetic work, mounted on resonant cases. Either fork will respond to vibrations set up in the other at a distance of 15 meters. Complete with large rubber hammerDuty free 11.00Rubber Hammer, small, with flexible handle..... .10 3033A. Rubber Hammer, large, for heavy forks, with flexible handle...... .17 3034. Sound Interference Apparatus. See Catalog K......Duty free 27.003035. Apparatus for Lissajous' Figures. See Catalog K..........Duty free 72.00



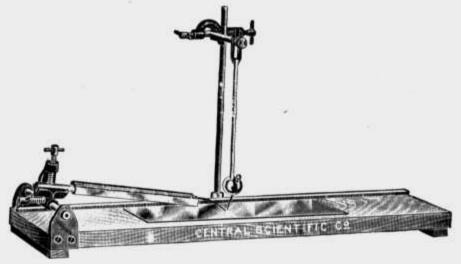
3036. Tuning Fork, electrically maintained. The fork is adjustably mounted on a heavy, polished, hardwood base. Prongs measure ½x1 inch, are 12 inches long and nickel plated. Each prong is provided with binding screws for attaching cords, and a steel stylus is included. The prongs are also tapped on the end to receive mirrors.

This apparatus will be found invaluable for many experiments, especially for the projection of Lissajous' curves, Melde's method of studying waves in stretched strings and other phenomena due to sound vibration

- 3036A. Mirrors. A pair of ½-inch plane mirrors mounted in a light brass spinning, threaded to fit No. 3036 Fork, for Lissajous' experiments.
- 3037. Tuning Fork, electrically maintained. See Catalog K......Duty free 16.50

13.35

- 3037A. Tuning Fork, electrically maintained. See Catalog K..... Duty free 16.50 3038. Tuning Fork, electrically maintained. See Catalog K..... Duty free 29.50
- 3038A. Tuning Fork, electrically maintained. See Catalog K..... Duty free 29.50
- 3039. Vibrograph, 3039A and B. Coated Paper, page 494.



No. 3040.

3040. Vibrograph. For determining the number of vibrations per second of a Tuning Fork. Consists of a wood base 6x24 inches with support rod carrying an adjustable pendulum provided with needle stylus. At one end is a clamp for a tuning fork whose position may be varied from one side of the board to the other. A glass plate 4½x12 inches, which slides against a guide on the base, is provided. Without Tuning Fork..... \$

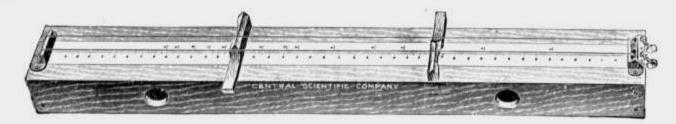
3.60 Tuning Fork, steel, especially designed for the Vibrograph, of low pitch and large amplitude of vibration. With stylus..... Extra Glass Plates for use with No. 3040...... Each 3042.

1.35.06

No. 3043.

No. 3044.

3043. Recording Drum, for recording vibrations of tuning forks. An accurately turned brass cylinder is mounted on a shaft provided with a thread of one centimeter pitch, thus giving a lateral movement of one centimeter for each revolution of the drum. This is mounted on a japanned iron base from which extends a vertical support carrying an adjustable rod for holding tuning fork and time marker. Occupies a minimum of table space..... 22.25aper, glazed and gummed, for use with No. 3043 Recording Drum. Size, 10 inches by 19 inches......Per 100 sheets 1.503043B. Paper, glazed and gummed, for use with No. 3044 Kymograph. Size. about 7 inches by 19 inches......Per 100 sheets 1.253044. Laboratory Kymograph, clock work driven; drum 18 cm. long. For horizontal or vertical use. Speed, ½ mm. to 40 mm. per sec. (See Catalog K.) Without attachments......Duty free 30.00 3044A. Laboratory Kymograph. Like No. 3044, but for motor drive. Duty free 21.00For Accessories for No. 3044 and No. 3044A, see Catalog K. For Time Marker for use with any of the above, see No. 778. 3045. Helmholtz' Resonators. See Catalog K for description..... Duty free 30.00



No. 3052.

Sonometer, for illustrating laws of vibrating strings. Consists of a resonant case with millimeter scale one meter long, on which is indicated also the lengths of string necessary to give both the Diatonic Scale and the Equally Tempered Scale between C=256 v. p. s. and C=1024 v. p. s. Provided with two tension keys, two bridges and one No. 3061 set of four wires......

3053. Sonometer. Same as No. 3052, but fitted with pulleys instead of tension keys and provided with stout canvas bags for holding weights

3054. Sonometer. Same as No. 3053, but with two No. 3062 Weight Hangers for slotted weights, in place of canvas bags......



No. 3055.

13.35

4.45

5.00



3056. Sonometer, Vertical Wall Form. This sonometer is TWO METERS long and fastened to the wall by means of two brackets. The deadening effect of the wall is prevented by means of rubber pads. The case is made of the best quality of seasoned wood, well finished. The bridges are in the form of clamps which may be fastened at any point of the scale. The tension of the wires is effected by means of weights attached to the lower end. This tension may be held by means of screw clamps.

The advantages of this instrument over the horizontal forms are:

First: It can be used for demonstration.

Second: The pull or tension is supplied direct, hence no loss through friction.

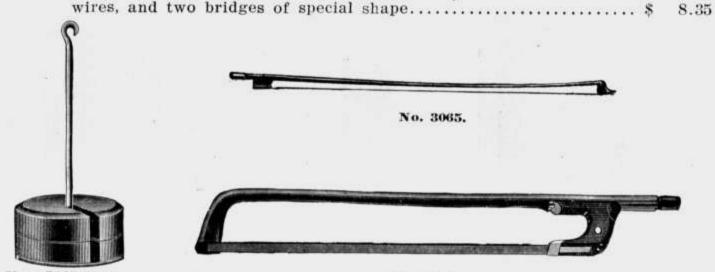
Third: The greater length allows a greater range.

Fourth: It is out of the way at all times.

Complete with two wires, two bridges, but without weight hangers or weights

For Hangers and Weights, see next page.

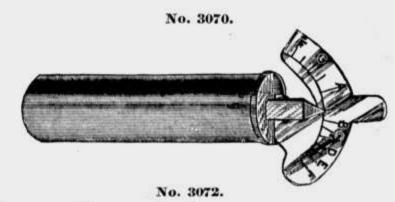




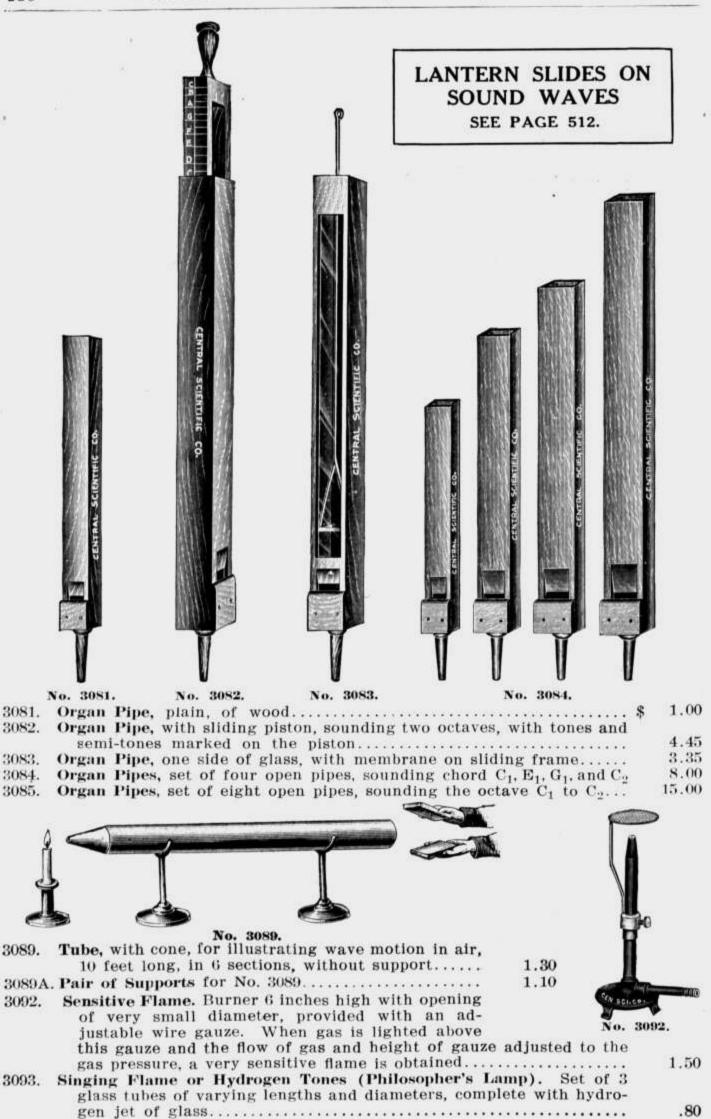
Nos. 3062-3063. No. 3067.

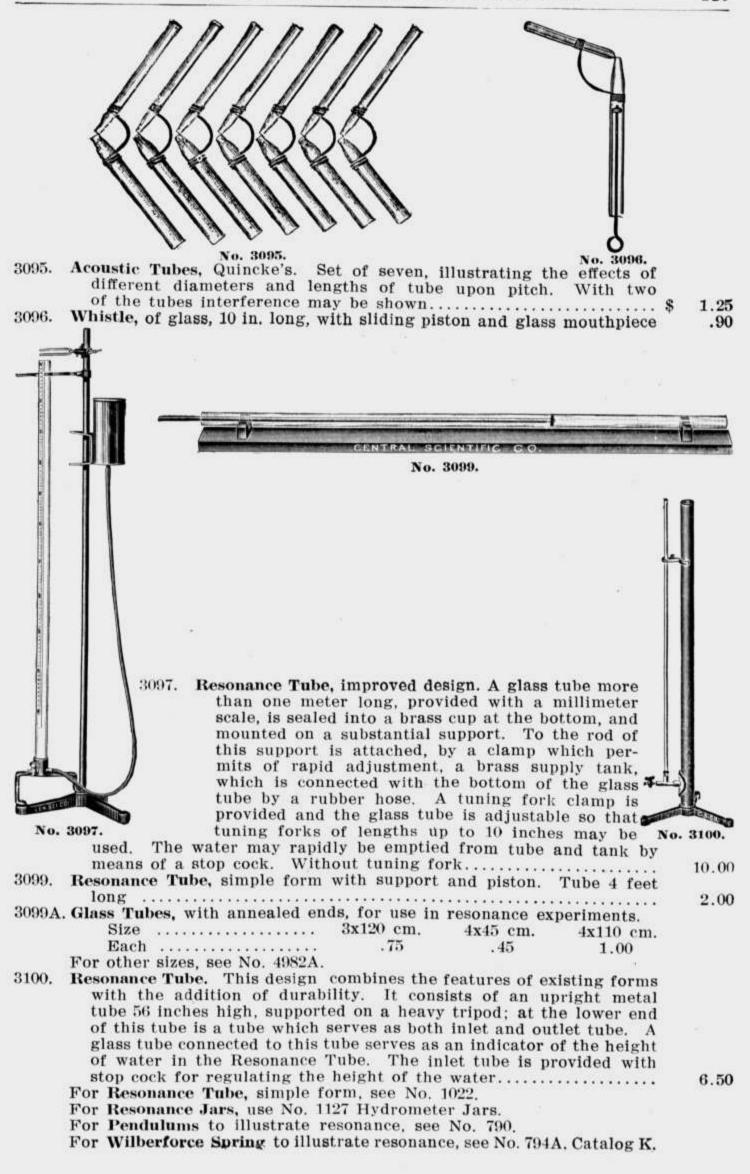
3061.	Sonometer Wires. Set of four wires, 45 inches long, with loops, in cluding two piano wires 0.014 inches in diameter, one piano wire	-
	0.028 inches in diameter, one brass wire 0.028 inches in diameter.	20
6125.	Music Wire on Spools.	
	Music gauge No	3
	Approximate feet on spool 15 15 14 12 12 12 10 10 8	8
	Per spool	
	For other Wire, see Nos. 6101ff.	5.
3062.		i I
	hold 20 kg. of No. 3063 Weights	55
3063.	Weights, of iron, with slot for No. 3062 Weight Hangers.	
	Weight, kilograms 1/6 1 2 5	
	Each	5
3065.	Violin Bow, for light work	
3066.		77
3067.		1.35





3068.	Rosin, French, best quality, for use on bows and rods	.06
	Pitch Pipe, keys of A & C combined, in metal box	.11
3071.	Pitch Pipe, keys of C & G combined, in metal box	.11
3072.	Pitch Pipe, Chromatic, with sliding rod, giving octave	.89





3101. Rods, for longitudinal vibrations. Consists of set of three-steel, pine and hardwood—each 100 cm. long, 10 mm. in diameter. Per set.... \$ 0.50

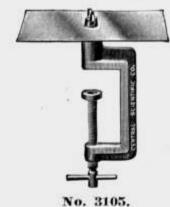


No. 3103.

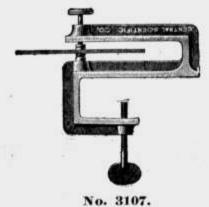
3103. Kundt's Apparatus, for determining velocity of longitudinal vibrations in brass. Consists of a resonant tube on support, with piston to vary length of vibrating column of air, brass rod and vise for clamping the rod..... 3.65

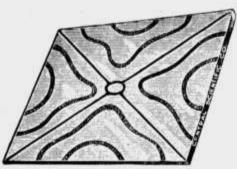
12.00

3104. Kundt's Apparatus. See Catalog K for description.........Duty free



plates.





No. 3114.

3105. Chladni's Plate Apparatus, for showing position of nodes and antinodes in a vibrating body. Fine white sand or lycopodium powder sprinkled over plate will arrange itself in peculiar figures, sand or powder massing itself at nodes when the plate is bowed. Apparatus consists of one each round and square plate of brass 6 inches in diameter, with table clamp..... 1.453106. Clamp. Clamp only of No. 3105, for use with metal Chladni's plates, which are provided with a center hole from in to in diameter. Clamp attaches to table top 2% in thick or less..... .78 3107. Clamp, a substantial plate holder for glass or metal plates up to 12 inches in diameter. Can be securely clamped to table top 21/8 in. 2.00thick or less..... Chladni's Plates, set of five glass plates of different diameters and 3109.shapes, without center holes, to be used with No. 3107 Clamp..... .803112.Chladni's Plate, of brass, 10 inches in diameter, for use with No. 3106 1.35or No. 3107 Clamp..... 3114. Chladni's Plate, of brass, 10 inches square, for use with No. 3106 or No. 1.353107 Clamp Vibration Plates. See Catalog K for description.... Duty free 34.00 to 55.00 75.003115B. "Harmonic Vibrations." A complete treatise on the various phenomena of acoustic vibrations and the experiments for demonstrating the same......Net 2.25



This powder usually must be dried before using to give best results.

Per S-ounce carton.....

Trevelyan's Rocker, consisting of a lead ring of special shape and grooved brass rocker, with rod and counterbalance. When the rocker is heated and placed upon the lead ring, as shown above, it will vibrate rapidly and produce a musical tone.....

3116. Lycopodium Powder. For use with Kundt's tubes and Chladni's plates.

3117. Sand. Best quality fine sand carefully sifted. For use on Chladni's

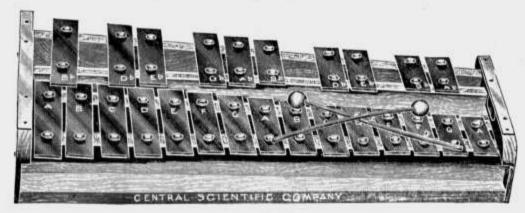
Per 4-ounce carton.....

2.00

.45



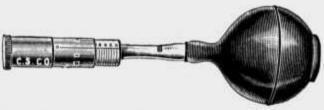
No. 3126.



No. 3128.

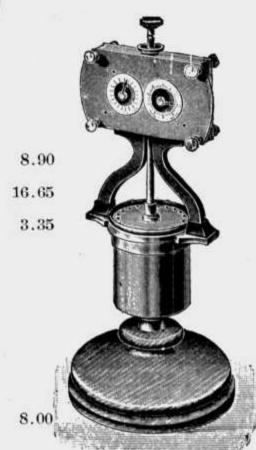
3128. Gamut Bells. These bells are twenty-five in number. Made of the finest tool steel and tuned true, giving two chromatic octaves, from and including A below middle C, to the first A above treble staff. The tones are pure, clear and mellow. Especially intended for teachers in demonstrating the exact sound belonging to each letter or note in the chromatic scale. A large number are in use in the Chicago schools. Complete with two rubber hammers......

11.00



No. 3129.

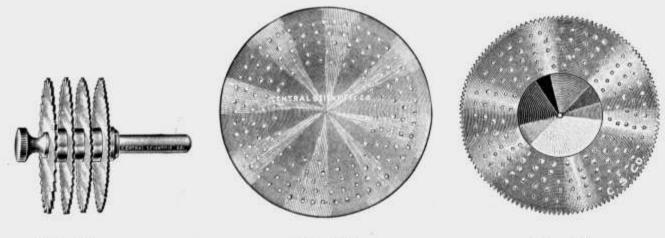
- 3140. Siren, Cagniard-Latour's, same as No. 3139, but furnished with dials, by which the number of vibrations is determined......Duty free



13.00 No. 3140.

ROTATOR ACCESSORIES.

For Rotators, see Nos. 829 to 841.



No. 869.

No. 879.

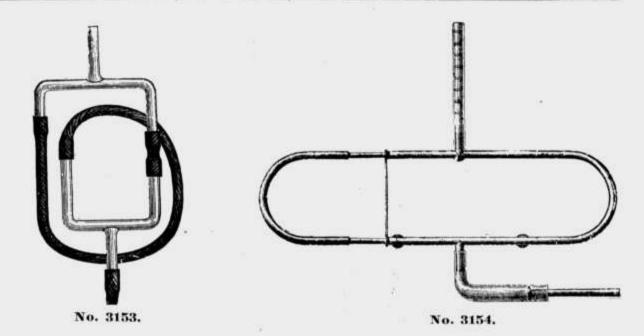
No. 881.

869.	Savart's Toothed Wheels. Four brass wheels on same axle, so that the speed is uniform for each wheel. When they are rotated rapidly, a card held to the teeth will sound the octave	2.65
871.	Savart's Toothed Wheel, a single wheel, 3 inches in diameter. Will sound single note if used as above	.55
877.	Siren Disc, of metal, diameter 8 inches, one row of holes	.55
879.	Siren Disc, of metal, diameter 10 inches, with five rows of holes, the first four giving the chord do, me, sol, do. To operate, hold the corner of a card on a row of holes in succession or blow strongly on the holes through a tube with bore slightly smaller than the holes. (See No. 883 Attachment.) The fifth row of holes is unevenly spaced and does not emit a musical tone, but a "noise"	1.10
881.	Combined Acoustic and Color Disc, 10 inches in diameter, combining a Siren, Savart's Wheel and a Newton's Color Disc. The disc is made of heavy metal, which prevents its vibration when being rotated	1.56
883.	Attachment, for use with the Siren Disc for sounding any one note or four notes at the same time. Metal air tips, flexible hose and mouthpieces. Clamps to No. 837 or No. 839 Rotator.	2.75



No. 3145.

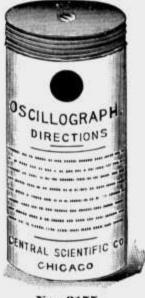
3145.	Doppler's Principle Apparatus. A reed is mounted on the end of a rod which is arranged to attach to a rotator. This reed seems to give forth notes of different pitch when coming towards and moving from the observer	3.0
5 149.	Acoustical Chart. A reproduction of the piano keyboard, showing the relation between the Orchestra, Philharmonic, International and Physical Pitch	.2:



3153. Interference Tube, after Prof. Quincke. Of glass, with rubber connections for varying the length of the arms. If the lengths of the two arms are the same there will be no interference. If not, there will be discord. By manipulation a number of interesting phenomena may be shown.....

0.90

15.00



No. 3155.



No. 3160.



3155. Oscillograph. Will produce Lissajous' figures, the only accessory being a beam of direct sunlight. A mirror mounted on a sensitive diaphragm is made to vibrate by talking or singing. Any word,

with any Rotator.....

6.10

10.00

No. 3170.

3170. Spiral of Brass Wire. A helix of spring brass wire, 175 centimeters long, unstretched, for illustrating progressive wave motion......\$ 3171. Rubber Cord, three meters long, for showing wave motion......\$

No. 3175.

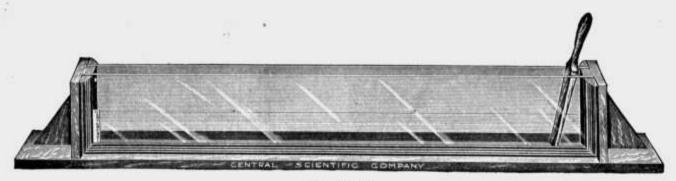
No. 3176.

20.00

1.10

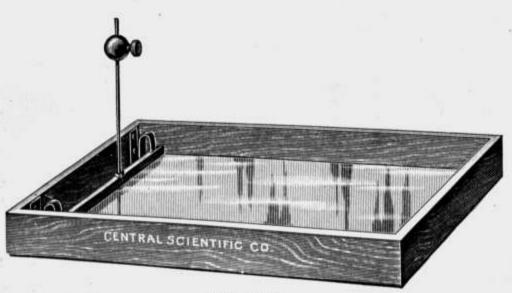
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.28



No. 3177.

3177. Wave Trough, 2½ inches by 10 inches by 5 feet long, as described in Smith, Tower and Turton's "Experimental Physics." Consists of a heavy square oak case, open at the top, and with plate glass sides. Has millimeter scale at one end and black line on the glass 10 cm. from the bottom. Very useful in the study of water waves. (See also No. 3179 Ripple Trough.) Complete with paddle......Net \$ 15

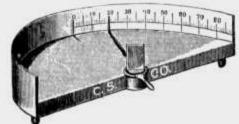


No. 3183.

3183. Wave Projection Apparatus, as described by W. C. Baker of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., in "School Science and Mathematics," February, 1909. Consists of a shallow watertight box, 12x20 inches, with wooden sides and a plane glass bottom, together with necessary accessories for performing many experiments on the propagation, reflection, refraction and diffraction of water waves. The box is to be supported so that light may be thrown on it from below, water poured in to a depth of 6 or 7 mm., and the light which passes through the box received on an inclined screen or on the ceiling of the lecture room. When a wave is set up in the water, shadows will be seen on the screen corresponding to the wave front. Complete with spring device for starting a train of plane waves, 2 metal bars to act as plane reflectors, 2 curved metal reflectors, 1 rectangular refraction plate, 1 triangular refraction plate, 3 lens shaped plates, and 3 metal stops......





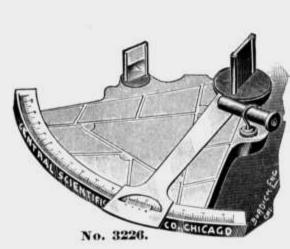




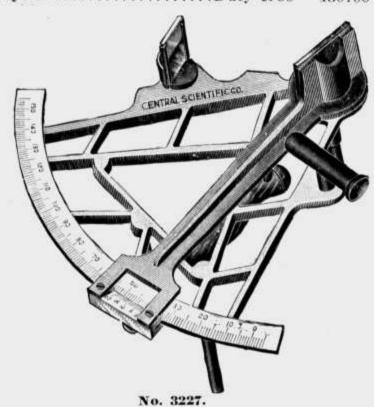


No. 3221.

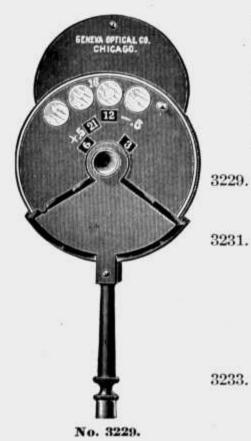
3215. Incidence and Reflection Apparatus, new design. Graduated semicircle about 13.5 cm. in diameter, mounted on a heavy metal base, with mirror. Simple method of proving law of reflection. Angle of incidence very easily read from graduated scale and proved equal to angle of reflection..... 2.253217. Incidence and Reflection Apparatus, a semi-cylindrical metal case with graduations on one quadrant and holes on the other quadrant to correspond; with movable mirror and indicator 5.553221. Heliostat, simple form, consisting of a clock movement mounted on a heavy base with mirror. A separate mirror mounted on adjustable stand is also included with each instrument. In ordering, state latitude of laboratory, so that the instrument may be adjusted before shipment......Duty free 30.00 130.00



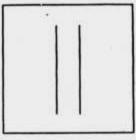
3225. Sextant, full sized copy of the standard Engineer's and Mariner's sextant, on an 11x14 inch cardboard, printed from an engine divided plate. The adjustments of the correct position of the mirrors and sight are easily made. Full directions for making parts, assem-



tions for making parts, assembling and using the sextant are furnished. Per dozen..... 2.253226. Sextant, same as above, with addition of hardwood block for handle, mirrors, mirror holders and sight, complete, ready for assembling, as shown in the illustration, with directions..... 1.65 3227.Sextant, good quality, brass base with handle, mirror mountings and vernier arm; with telescope, assembled ready for use. The main scale is divided to read to 20 minutes, and the vernier on the index arm to read to 30 seconds. Accurately made..... 16.653228. Test Types, page 495.









No. 3233.

3229.Ophthalmoscope, Loring, with 19 lenses, quadrant tilting round mirror and condensing lens, in leather case......Net \$

5.00

Optical Lever, useful in determining thickness of thin plates, and in measuring small elongations, as for the determination of Young's Modulus, etc., by means of the deviation of a beam of light. A plane mirror 2.5 cm. square set in a metal frame which is mounted on a tripod base as shown. Effective length of base 7.5 cm.....

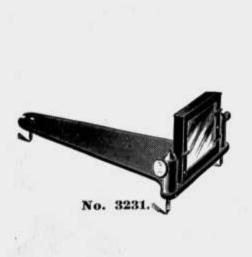
4.15

3233.Optical Illusion Plates, showing Zoellner's figures. For use with the projection lantern. Set of three plates, 12 cm. square, with instructions

2.25

.33

REFRACTION.









3236. Prisms, Crystal Glass (commonly called flint), equilateral.

Width of face, inches..... 1 11/8 11/8 41/2 Length, inches 3 4 6 Each40 .25 .20 .28 1.65

3237. Prisms, Crystal Glass (commonly called flint), right angled, for total reflection, angles of 45 and 90 degrees, widest face 11/4 inches. Length, inches

Each Prism, Crystal Glass (commonly called flint), thin edge, with refracting angle of 20 degrees. Dimensions, 25x50 mm.....

3240. Prism, Flint Glass, extra quality, 60 degree, optically true surfaces 11/2x2 inches......

3306. Equilateral Prism (Millikan and Gale, Exp. 43), 75 millimeter face, 9 millimeters thick, for determining the Index of Refraction of 9.50

No. 3306.





No. 3243.

3241.	Prism, No. 3236, 4 inch, mounted. Prism may be placed with its axis either vertical or horizontal and rotated about its axis in either	
	position. The prism is adjustable vertically	\$ 2.00
3242.		2.25
3243.	Prism, Achromatic, of crown and flint glass, accurately ground, with faces about 4 cm. square. Mounted on adjustable elevating stand,	
	arranged so that the two prisms may be used separately or together	12.00
3244.	Fresnel's Bi-Prism. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty free	8.00



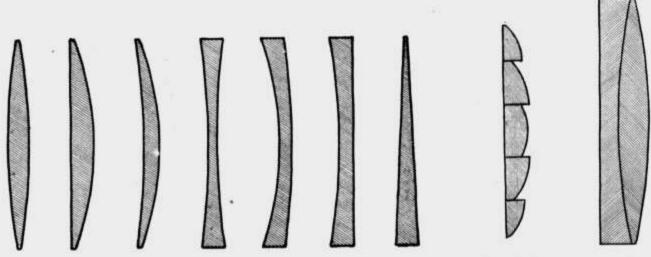




No. 3247.



	1101 04101	7177 7777	2101 01001	
3245.	Prism. Hollow, for carbon with ground glass stop			1.10
3247.	Prism, Hollow, for carbon plane polished glass fac	bisulphide, triangula es. Faces 6 cm. wide	er, all glass, with two by 9 cm. high. Best	(/ac add
3730.	quality	n, for the projection of ation of dense glass a culated angles and in on" spectrum of large ereen a clear spectrum. This is the only mod of such results. Mou e used on the bed of a e spectrum of any in or the spectra of meta	of spectra on a screen. and carbon bisulphide dices of refraction, so dispersion. At a dis- n band 6 feet long by erate priced prism, to ented on a rod 10 mm. a lantern, or, as illus- tense illuminant may als we recommend the	6.65
3248, 3249.	Hollow Prisms. See Catal Polyprism, or Multiplying For Spectroscope Prisms, a For Nicol's Prisms, see page	og K for description. Glass, mounted in co see page 259.	Duty free	25.00 3.60 .40



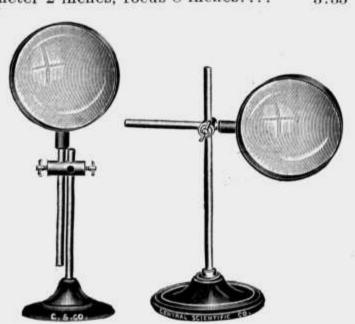
Nos. 3255-3257.

No. 3258. No. 3260.

3255.	Lenses, Demonstration Set, consists of six lenses, with ground edges, double convex, double concave, plano-convex, plano-concave, concave-convex, convexo-concave, each 1½ inches in diameter, in box \$	1.00
3256.	Lenses, Demonstration Set, set of six lenses as above listed, but two inches in diameter and of superior quality and construction, in wooden case	2.50
3257.	그는 그 그리고 하는 그 아이들이 그리고 있다. 그리고	Not be de-
	complete in box	3.35
3258.	Fresnel's Lens, a highly polished glass casting, 3 inches in diameter. Shows construction of lenses used in lighthouses, semaphores, etc.,	
	and the advantages of the use of same	.33
3259.	Lenses, Concave and Convex. A pair 11/2 inches in diameter, ground	1420
	to fit each other	.33
3260.	Achromatic Lens. A high grade lens, consisting of a plano-concave flint glass lens and a double convex crown glass lens, perfectly fitted and accurately ground. Diameter 2 inches, focus 8 inches	3.35



Nos. 3261-3263.



Nos. 3265-3267.

	Nos. 3201-3203.	
3261.	Condensing Lens, plano-convex, 4 inch diameter, 61/2 inch focus \$	1.10
3760.	Condensing Lens, plano-convex, 41/2 inch diameter, 61/2 inch focus	1.10
3761.	Condensing Lens, plano-convex, 4½ inch diameter, 7½ inch focus	1.10
3762.		1.10
3263.	Condensing Lens, plano-convex, 5 inch diameter, 8 inch focus	1.80
3265.	Mounted Lens. No. 3263 Plano-convex Lens mounted on adjustable stand of new and improved design. The lens is adjustable in height, and being attached to the upright by a swivel clamp can be	
	set at any angle	5.55
3267.	Mounted Lens. No. 3274 Double Convex Lens mounted on adjustable	
	stand of same design as No. 3265	5.25





No. 3268-3274.

No. 3275-3278A.

LENSES, DOUBLE CONVEX, ground edges, first quality.

Catalog No	3268	3269	3269A	3270	3270A	3272	3273	3273A	3274
Diameter, in	11/2	11/2	11/2	2	2	3	4	4	5
Focus, in	4	6	8	5	20	7	10	20	14
Price	\$0.28	.28	.28	.30	.30	.50	.90	.90	1.40

LENSES, DOUBLE CONCAVE, ground edges, first quality.

Catalog No	3275	3276	3277	3278	3278A
Diameter, inches	11/2	11/2	11/2	2	3
Focus, inches	4	6	8	8	8
Price	.22	.22	.22	.50	.90

LENSES, DOUBLE CONVEX, rough edges, for student use.

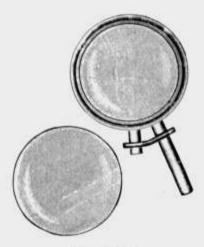
Catalog No	3280	3281	3282
Diameter, inches	11/2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	11/2
Focus, inches	4	6	8
Price	.11	.11	.11

LENSES, DOUBLE CONCAVE, rough edges, for student use.

Catalog No	3285	3286	3287
Diameter, inches	$1\frac{1}{2}$	11/2	11/2
Focus, inches	4	6	8
Price	.11	.11	.11

For Reading Glasses and Magnifiers, see Catalog N.

For Optical Disc to demonstrate all laws of lenses, see No. 3320.



No. 3294.



No. 3298.

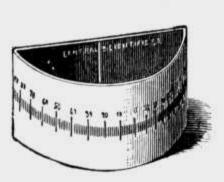
3294. Hollow Lens for determination of the index of refraction of liquids.

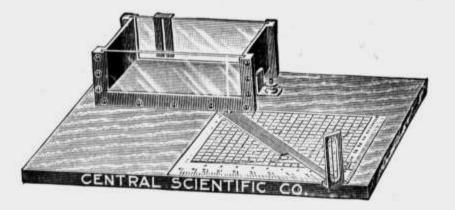
Consists of two pieces of thin glass with parallel sides, so shaped that when placed together, with a liquid between them, they form a perfect lens of the liquid. By comparing the refraction of light by this lens with that by a glass lens of the same dimensions whose index of refraction is known, the index of refraction of the liquid may be determined. Complete, with brass holder and glass lens... \$ 3.35

3296. Refraction Tank. Of glass, 4 in. by 4 in. by 3% in., with plane sides.. 1.65

3298. Refraction Tank. A glass jar about 65x105x175 mm., with flat faces, one side being provided with a protractor. A metal cover provided with a narrow slit for admission of a beam of light to the jar is

furnished





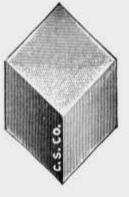
No. 3299.

No. 3300.

Refraction Tank. Semi-circular glass tank, made of one piece of glass, convex surface graduated in degrees; plane surface blackened, 8.00 with slit for admission of a narrow beam of light..... \$ 3300. Refraction Apparatus. A metal tank with parallel glass sides is mounted on a base provided with engine divided protractor (No. 428) and swinging index arm. A metal slit slides along the rear glass plate, and by swinging the index arm is brought into line with a scratch on the front plate and a cross-wire on the swinging arm. When the tank is partly filled with the liquid whose index of refraction is desired, the angle of incidence in the liquid is read by sighting ABOVE the surface of the liquid, and the angle of refraction by sighting THROUGH the liquid. In this way a great number of independent values may be obtained, at angles of incidence varying from zero degrees almost up to the critical angle, without the necessity of removing the liquid each time. The values of the sines of the angles may be read directly on the scale, or the angles themselves may be read and their sines obtained from a table of trigonometric functions. With a special sliding slit the index of refraction of glass may be obtained by use of a plate with plane parallel sides. (See No. 3301.)



No. 3301.



Complete with two slits and directions for use.....

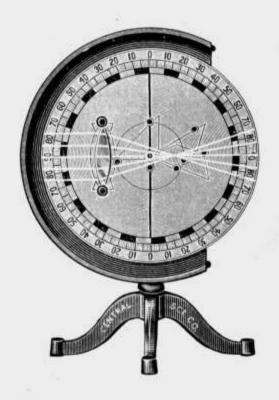
No. 3302-3303.

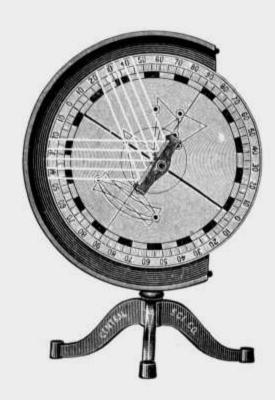


5.55

No. 3306.

3301. Index of Refraction Plate, after Dr. Hall. Glass plate 7 cm. x 7 cm. x 6mm. Edges ground, two opposite edges also polished. Simple yet effective plate for Index of Refraction of glass. Can be used .20 for this purpose with No. 3300 Refraction Apparatus...... Glass Cube, for Index of Refraction Experiments, 3 cm. edge..... .33 3302. Glass Cube, for Index of Refraction Experiments, 5 cm. edge...... .67 3303. Equilateral Prism (Millikan & Gale, Exp. 43), 75 millimeter face, 3306. 9 millimeters thick, for determining the Index of Refraction of glass .45Index of Refraction of Water Board, new design of the Gilley Board. .55 3310. For Iceland Spar for double refraction, see page 261.





No. 3320.

HARTL OPTICAL DISC.

AS DESIGNED BY PROF. HANS HARTL, REICHENBERG, AUSTRIA.

Manufactured and sold exclusively by us. The several accessor:es as designed by Prof. Hartl can be used only with the "Hartl Optical Disc."

This apparatus is designed to illustrate in a simple and perfect way the fundamental laws of optics. The sunlight is utilized either directly as it falls into the room through a partly shaded window or reflected by means of a simple mirror. It is not necessary or desirable to use a darkened room. The paths of the light rays upon the graduated disc, the lenses and mirrors, can be seen by the entire class. THE HARTL DESIGN PERMITS THE USE OF THE OPTICAL DISC IN EITHER VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL POSITION. A great variety of optical experiments may be performed with this apparatus, two of which are illustrated above. These experiments with a single ray or several parallel rays include the following:

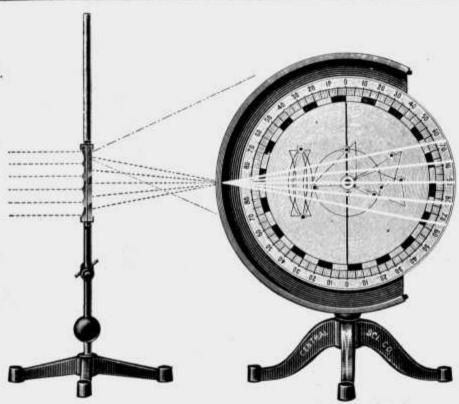
- 1. Angle of reflection.
- 2. Angle of refraction.
- 3. Index of refraction.
- 4. Total reflection.
- 5. Critical angle.
- 6. Refraction through lenses.
- 7. Caustic of lenses.
- 8. Principal rays.
- 9. Principal focus of lenses.

- 10. Stereo binocular.
- 11. Refraction through a parallel plate.
- 12. Refraction through a prism.
- 13. Perre's prism system.
- 14. Measurement of the angle of a prism.
- 15. Dispersion showing spectrum.
- 16. Theory of the rainbow, formation of primary and secondary bow.

A complete pamphlet is furnished with each set, describing and illustrating these and other experiments.

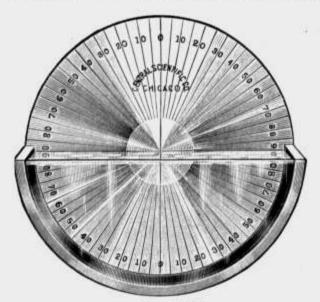
3320. Hartl Optical Disc complete, with-

- 1 set of four concave and convex lenses.
- 2 prisms, 3 mirrors (plane, concave and convex).
- 2 slotted plates with 2 opaque sliders for using a single ray or several rays.
- 1 set of 2 colored screens..... \$ 16.65

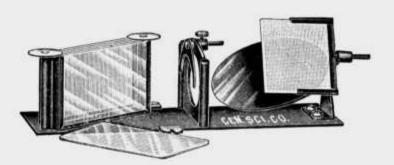


No. 3322 (In connection with Hartl Optical Disc).

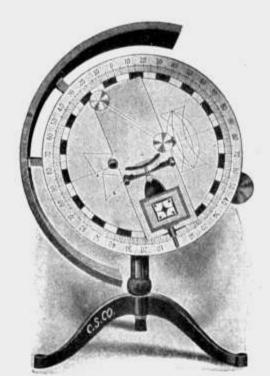
3322. Diverging Ray Attachment, for the Hartl Optical Disc. It consists of a glass plate forming a system of parallel concave cylindrical lenses adjustably mounted with a counterpoise upon a separate base. This is placed between the screen and the source of light ordinarily used with the Optical Disc so that the center of its shadow coincides with the opening in the screen. Each cylindrical lens sends out a bundle of diverging rays; one ray from each lens will pass through the slit in the screen, thus forming a system of rays which appear to come from the slit as a source and cross the disc. The divergence of this bundle may be varied by varying the distance of the glass plate from the screen. By the use of two or more slits, two or more bundles of rays may be seen just as in the case of an extended light source. With these bundles all the experiments which were performed with parallel rays may be performed with diverging rays, and the action of optical instruments fully explained. When a thick convex lens is used in combination with one of the thin lenses, the fact that an extra lens makes the image either recede from or approach the first lens, is shown. This illustrates the action of eye-glasses, the thick lens acting as the eye lens and the thin lens as the eye-glass. Complete with short focus lens and metal screen \$



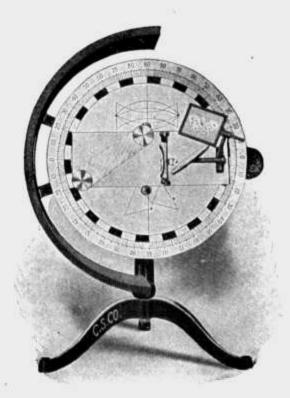
No. 3324



No. 3328.



No. 3328 (Attached to No. 3320 Optical Disc), Showing No. 3336 on Stage.



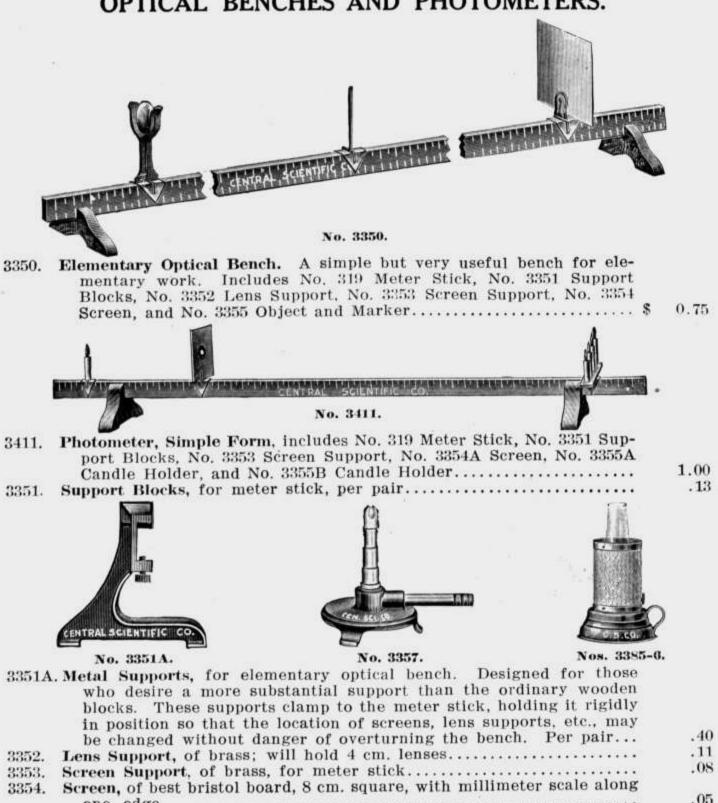
No. 3328 (Attached to No. 3320 Optical Disc).

3328.	Prof. Hartl has arranged this attachment for the Optical Disc to show to a class the phenomena of polarized light with as great ease and simplicity as the ordinary phenomena of optics. Easily attached. (See also No. 3330.)\$	8.35
3330.	Condensing Lens and Slide Carrier, with one specimen of Potassium Nitrate (optically biaxial) and one specimen of Sodium Nitrate (optically uniaxial). To be used with No.	
	3328	4.45

Polariscope Preparations for Use With No. 3328.

3331.	Gypsum Figure, plain. 4 strips, 4 colors	2.20
3331A	. Gypsum Figure, cube in 3 colors	2.75
3331B	. Gypsum Figure, octahedron in 4 colors	3.35
	Gypsum Figure, star in 6 colors	5.00
3332.	Holder, for compressing No. 3333 annealed glass blocks to show same effect as unannealed plates	2.25
3333.	Annealed Glass, rectangular block, 1x1x3/6 in., to fit No. 3332 Holder	1.10
3335.	Selenite Films (Gypsum), after Mueller. Set of eight different colors	8.00
3336.	Unannealed Glass Plate, square	1.10
3337.	Unannealed Glass Plate, rectangular	1.10
3338.	Unannealed Glass Plate, round	1.10
3339.	Unannealed Glass Plate, triangular	1.10
3341.	Mica Plate, square, large, quarter wave	2.50
3342.	Mica Plate, round, medium, quarter wave	1.65
3343.	Mica Plate, round, small, quarter wave	1.10
3344.	Mica Plate, round, small, half wave	1.10
3345.	Mica Plate, round, small, whole wave	1.33

OPTICAL BENCHES AND PHOTOMETERS.



3351A. Metal Supports, for elementary optical bench. Designed for those 3353. 3354. .05one edge 3354A. Screen, Bunsen's, simple form, according to Dibdin. Light passes through a star of thin paper instead of through a grease spot..... .13 3354B. Screen, of wire gauze, 10 cm. square, for use in front of a source of .10 light as an object..... 3355. Object and Marker, of brass, for use on meter stick..... .08 .25 3355A. Candle Holder, for four candles, of brass...... 3355B. Candle Holder, for one candle, of brass..... .08Lens or Mirror Support, similar to No. 3352, for objects 75 mm. in diameter; will hold No. 3205 Mirror or No. 3272 Lens..... .15 319. Meter Stick, of maple, one side graduated in millimeters, other in .30 inches and eighths..... Gas Burner, low form, with aluminum gas tip..... .44 3357..18 3380..333381. Candle, Standard, sperm, six to the pound, will burn 120 grains (7.776 3382. .25 grams) of wax per hour. Imported. Each..... Candles, Christmas wax, twenty-four in box......Per box .17 3383. Kerosene Lamp, small, of brass, with wick and chimney25 3385.Asbestos Shade, with pin hole, for use with No. 3385 Lamp...... .10 3386.

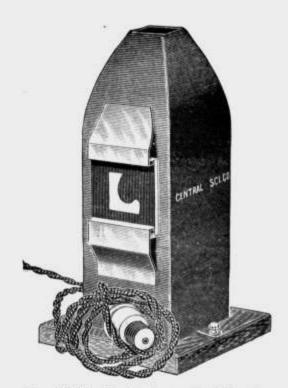
THE SPOKANE OPTICAL LIGHT BOX.

This piece of apparatus has been tried out with great success in the laboratories of the Spokane High Schools. It consists essentially of a metal box containing an electric, gas, or oil illuminant by means of which objects blocked out on small squares of ground glass are highly illuminated. There are two object plates, one placed on the side opposite the other so that two students can use the same box at the same time, each for his own individual experiment. Images of the "object" can be obtained in the usual way by means of lenses and mirrors.

The device has the following advantages over any other piece of apparatus for the study of mirrors, lenses, prisms, etc.:

(1) The object is so intensely illuminated that brilliant images are produced without the laboratory having to be wholly dark.

(2) The optical bench and its accessories are dispensed with. The lenses, mirrors, screens, etc., are held by the ordinary test tube holders and tripods or stands with which all laboratories are supplied.



No. 3358. (Patent applied for.)

(3) The "object" is rigid, stationary, and plane. This reduces errors of observation to a minimum. A shoulder is provided on the clip holding the object plates on which the end of the meter stick can be rested while the student is measuring. There are no flickering candle flames or other sources of light whose location must be guessed at and cannot be determined accurately.

(4) All the measurements are direct, from lens to object or to image by meter stick, and are not read on some support or bench.

(5) Each Optical Light Box is supplied with two object plates on opposite sides of the box so two students can use the box at the same time, thus reducing the cost of equipment one-half. Twelve boxes will supply a class of twenty-four students, all doing individual work.

(6) The glass plates can easily be changed so that objects of different sizes and designs can be used. These plates can easily be made by cutting the design out of black opaque paper and then pasting it on a sheet of ground glass of the correct size. The letter L furnished shows both the inversion and reversion of the image.

(7) The box is adapted to any school as it is equipped with either electric light, Welsbach gas burner, or kerosene lamp.

(8) This single piece of apparatus is suitable for use in the following experiments:

(a) Determination of the Focal Length of Concave and Convex Lenses and Concave Mirrors.

(b) Determination of the Character of Images in Lenses and Mirrors.

(c) Study of the Prism and Refraction.

(d) Formation of Images through Small Apertures.

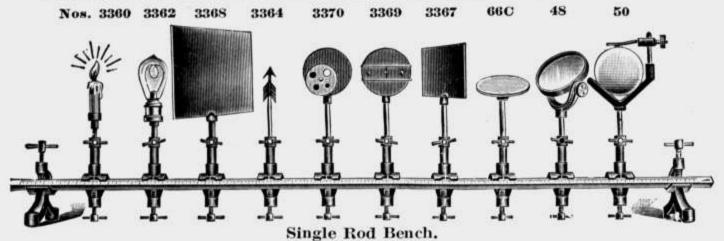
(e) Formation of Shadows.

(f) Demonstration of the Relation between Size of Object and Image and Distance from Lens or Mirror.

(g) Illustration of the Principle of the Stereopticon.

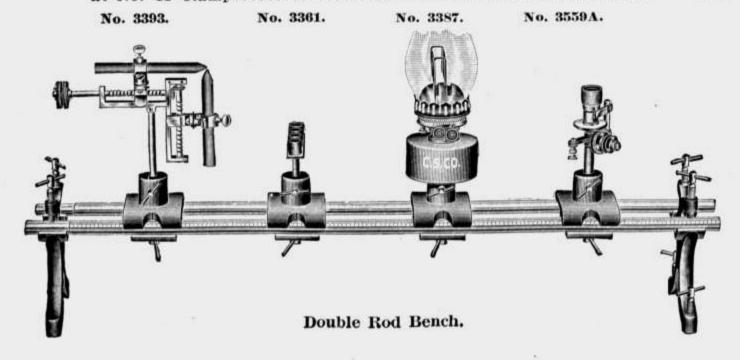
3358. Optical Light Box, complete with 110-volt incandescent lamp, 6 feet of lamp cord and attachment plug, with two "L" object plates, and two object plates with slit	3.50
3358A. Optical Light Box, complete with Welsbach gas burner, two "L" object plates, and two object plates with slit	3.25
3358B. Optical Light Box, complete with kerosene lamp, two "L" object plates, and two object plates with slit	3.00
3358C. Optical Light Box, without illuminant, but with two "L" object plates, and two object plates with slit	2.50

ACCESSORIES FOR BUILDING PHOTOMETER AND OPTICAL BENCHES.



It has been our intention in cataloging the following accessories to give the teacher as much latitude in selection as possible. Very excellent Laboratory Optical Benches or Photometers may be made up from these accessories. As a suggestive Photometer we list one that has been in actual use in many schools and has given perfect satisfaction. (See No. 3406, page 138).

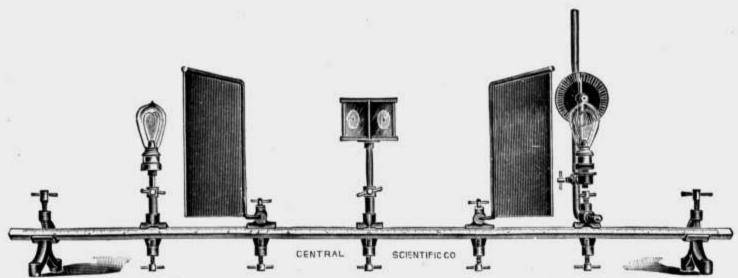
refrect satisfaction. (See No. 5400, page 155).	
25. Rod, not graduated, 19 mm. square; 1 meter, \$2.35; 2 me 25A. Graduated Rod, 19 mm. square and graduated in milling	
ter, \$6.65; 2 meters	10.00
26. End Supports, with extra long "V," accurately milled graduated rods, forming a solid bed, each	
26A. End Support, similar to above, but to hold two 19 mm 7.5 cm. apart and 15 cm. above the table. One support	square rods
with a leveling screw. Per pair	2.30
for use with graduated rods. Will hold same accessor	ies as No. 44
Clamp. Hole is 10 mm. diameter	
36A. Clamp, with zero line, designed to hold No. 3363 Univ	1.00
36B. Clamp, designed to hold No. 3366 Eye Shades, "V" ope	
44. Clamp, with index line, designed to hold all accessori specified under Nos. 36A, 36B and 44B Clamps. "V	es, except as ' opening 19
mm., hole 10 mm	n of spring,
which permits adjustment along the rod without loos screw. Designed to carry the comparison screens, No	s. 3401-3404 1.35
50. Lens Holder, for lenses 25 to 50 mm. diameter, mount fit No. 44 Clamp	
51. Lens Holder, for lenses 50 to 100 mm. diameter, mount	ed on rod to
fit No. 44 Clamp	1.35
66C. Stand Top, of three ply wood, 15 cm. diameter, mount	
fit No. 44 Clamp	1.16



3359.	Rotator, for rotating unknown (incandescent lamp) to obtain mean horizontal candle power; for use with single rod	\$ 6.65
3359A.	Rotator, same as No. 3359, but for use with No. 31 Bridge Clamp	6.65
3360.	Candle Holder, for one candle, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	.55
3361.	Candle Holder, for four candles, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	1.10
3362.	Lamp Socket, for holding incandescent lamps, mounted on rod to fit	
0000	No. 44 Clamp	1.10
3363.	Universal Holder, for holding the "unknown" lamp, with graduated disc, adjustable arm and lamp socket, to fit No. 36A Clamp	8.35
3364.	Image, arrow shaped, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	.90
3365.	Scale, cardboard, 5 cm. long, in mm. divisions, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	.90
3366.	Eye Shades, pair of black cloth shades, mounted to fit No. 36B Clamp,	
	per pair	1.33
3367.	Screen, 10 cm. square, finished dead black, mounted on rod to fit	1100
0001.	No. 44 Clamp	.65
nnac		.00
3368.	Screen, opalescent, 20 cm. square, ground glass plate in frame,	1 0=
11232000007	mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	1.65
3369.	Screen, with adjustable, vertical slit, mounted on rod to fit No. 44	
	Clamp	3.35
3370.	Screen, with apertures of different size, mounted on rod to fit No.	
	44 Clamp	3.35
3371.	Screen Holder, for holding cardboard, sheet gauze, etc., mounted on	
	rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	.67
48.	Mirror, plane, 30 mm. diameter, adjustable about a horizontal axis,	
	mounted on rod 15 cm. long by 10 mm. diameter, to fit No. 44 Clamp	2.00
3372.	Mirror, plane, same as No. 48, but not mounted, to be used with No.	
0012.	50 Lens Holder	.28
3373.	Mirror, convex, 4 cm. in diameter, 25 cm. focus, mounted same as	
0010.	No. 48, on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	2.66
2000	Mirror, convex, same as No. 3373, but not mounted, to be used with	2.00
3208.		.45
00=4	No. 50 Lens Holder	.40
3374.	Mirror, concave, 4 cm. in diameter, 25 cm. focus, mounted same as	0.00
	No. 48, on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	2.66
3209.	Mirror, concave, same as No. 3374, but not mounted, to be used with	1700
	No. 50 Lens Holder	.45
3375.	Mirror, concave and convex, in one frame, diameter 120 mm., focus	
	25 to 30 cm., mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	2.66
3377.	Prism, flint glass, 4 inches long, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	1.50
	Prisms, carbon bisulphide; may be supported on No. 66C Stand Top.	
	See Nos. 3245-7.	
	Prism, achromatic, see No. 3243.	
	Bi-Prism, Fresnel's, see No. 3244.	
3380.	Candles, paraffine, twelve to the poundPer dozen	.18
3381.	Candles, paraffine, six to the poundPer dozen	.33
3382.	Candles, Standard, sperm, six to the pound, will burn 120 grains (7.776	
0002.	grams) of wax per hour. Imported. Each	.25
3383.	Candles, Christmas wax, twenty-four in boxPer box	.17
	Kerosene Lamp, small, of brass, with wick and chimney; may be sup-	
3385.	ported on No. 66C Stand Top	.25
0000		
3386.	Asbestos Shade, with pin hole, for use with No. 3385 Lamp	.10
3387.	Kerosene Lamp, with adjustable screen in front of flame, as used for	# AA
	secondary standard. Mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	5.00
3389.	Gas Burner, with 4, 6 or 9-foot tips, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp	.55
3390.	Welsbach Gas Burner, complete, mounted on rod to fit No. 44 Clamp.	1.35

1000000							
	9	g	enerally acce	pted as a st	10 candle pot andard for illu	ımi-	65.00
200		3392. Hef b	ner Lamp, G y the Imper	erman stand ial Institute	lard, recommendate as a photomer on No. 66C St	nded etric	00.00
		3392A. Hef	ner Lamp, sa	me as No. 3	Duty 392, with Reich . To be carrie	san-	13.50
		N Am	o. 66C Stand Acetate, pu	Top re, for use	with Hefner La	free mp.	15.75
		3393, Elec	ctric Arc Lan	p, right ang	le, hand feed, sounted on a 10	ame	1.25
		3395. Star	od to fit No. ndard Incan	44 Clamp descent Lar	np, for station	nary	10.00
N	o. 3392.	u a	se; 16 candid ccuracy of v	oltage and	volts; guaran current consu	mp-	
7.7	tion at rat	ed candle po	wer, 1/4%.	Standardized	by the Electi	rical	7220522335
	Testing La	boratories				Net	2.70
3396.	Standard Inc.	andescent La	mps. On spe	ecial order	we can supply . These lamps	tne	
	standardize	ed by the Elec	ctrical Testin	g Laborator	ies, and the st	ated	
	percentage	of accuracy	refers to the	voltage and	d current consu	mp-	
	tion at the	ir rated cand	e power: Net Price	T 44			
			Net Price	10%	1/4 %	10%	
	Candle		Rotating	Rotating	Station'y St	ation'y	
	Power.	Voltage.			Accuracy. Ac		
	2 to 20 24 to 32	100 to 125 100 to 125	\$2.25 3.00	4.00 4.80	$\frac{2.70}{3.60}$		
	50	100 to 125	5.00	6.40		6.80	
3401.	Dibdin's Mod	ification of l	Bunsen de	The same of			
	sen Box the surroundin transmit li consequenc never entir	r Box. In the grease spot g media d ght equally, e the grease rely lost, even	and its o not and in spot is when		SIMM/ROE-ABADY PATENT		9
		nination is on nave therefore		I I	(,		
		insen form,					
		din, and use hrough which	light	J		M	
		Mounted to		3401.	No. 3402.	1.1	
THE MENTAL IN	44B Clamp						3.35
3402.					e principle of the grease spot		
		ct familiar to				unu	
	The field of	comparison	is a revolvi	ng screen,	which is obse		
					ual, a flickering		
					qual the flicke		
	of light.	Thus persona	l error is av	oided. For	horizontal tes	ting	
0.100.1			o fit No. 44B	Clamp	Duty	free	50.00
3402A	Flicker I	o. 3402, for			A		
		and hori-					
		ng. Mounted	U NAME OF THE OWNER.				
		fit No. 44B y free 70.00					1
3403.	Lummer-Brod	lhun Photo-	A STATE OF THE STA		1 -	·- \	6/
	meter Box	, mounted	010		1],		.}
		fit No. 44B y free 36.00	No. of the last of			-<->)
3404.	Joly's Diffusion		7		7	- */	
	Photom	eter Box,	-		-		
		n rod to fit					
		amp. Duty 15.00	139.	No. 3403.	No. 3403 (C	Cross Sec	ction).
		X					, , , ,

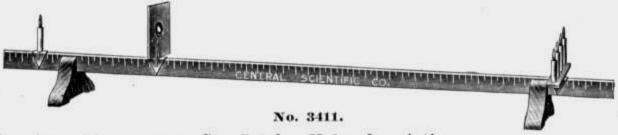
3.00



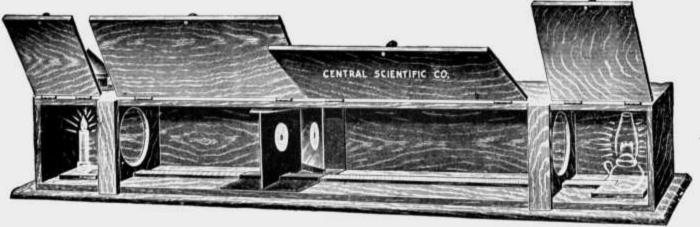
3406. Laboratory Photometer, built up from the accessories listed on the preceding pages. This outfit embodies the essential features of the high-priced and elaborate photometers used in commercial work. It has been tested by actual use in a prominent technical school, where accurate work was done with oil, gas and electrical illuminants. The outfit is complete with light standard for the determination of maximum candle power (vertical or horizontal distribution) and mean spherical candle power of incandescent lamps... \$ 30.00

Complete Set as Follows:

25A. 1 Steel Rod, 2 meters long.
26. 2 End Supports.
3395. 1 Standard Incandescent Lamp.
3362. 1 Lamp Socket.
3363. 1 Universal Holder.
3401. 1 Bunsen Photometer Box,
3366. 2 Eye Shades.
36B. 2 Clamps for No. 3366 Eye Shades.
44. 1 Clamp for No. 3362 Socket.
36A. 1 Clamp for No. 3363 Universal Holder.
44B. 1 Clamp for No. 3401 Box.



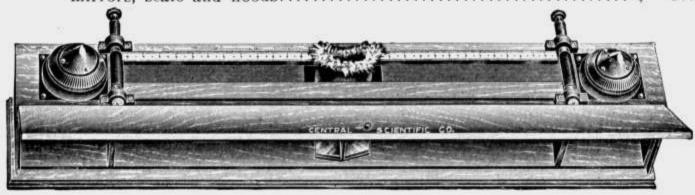




No. 3414.

3414. Photometer, Bunsen's, with separate doors for lamp and candle, and a door opening on each side of the screen. Complete, with screen, mirrors, scale and hoods.....





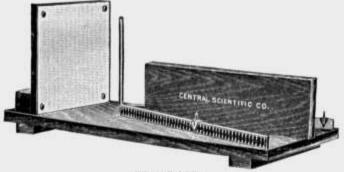
No. 3415.

3415. Photometer, Bunsen's, New Design. This photometer is designed for rapid work in a light room. The Bunsen screen is viewed through a shaded slot mounted upon a strip of light proof canvas fitted into grooves upon the top of the box. This canvas passes over rollers and is attached to the screen directly under the viewing slot. By turning the rollers, the screen may be moved to any point of the scale between the lamps. The distance between the screen and the illuminants is indicated upon a scale mounted on the top of the box. The lights may be reached through a light-proof door, which remains closed through the experiment. This is the only form which may be used in an ordinary laboratory.....

14.00

3416. Electric Light Attachment for No. 3415 Photometer. By means of this device an electric light may be used at each end of the photometer, and easily adjusted so that its center is at the correct height. Complete, with two sockets, two plugs and two five-foot lengths of lamp cord, but without lamps

3.35



No. 3418.

3418. Photometer, Rumford's. A wooden base, 12x28 inches, on which are mounted two meter sticks meeting at an angle, and an upright rod; and two movable screens, one for receiving the shadow and the other for separating the two lights. Complete, with two No. 3355B Candle Holders

3.50



WALLACE REPLICAS OF ROWLAND'S PLANE DIFFRACTION GRATINGS.

Made by R. James Wallace, formerly Photo-Physicist of the Yerkes Observatory. We take pleasure in announcing that we have become exclusive agents for Dr. Wallace's famed diffraction grating replicas and accessory instruments. These replicas during the eight years they have been on the market have become so well and favorably known that further words seem almost unnecessary; but, since the publication by Dr. Wallace of his method of manufacture, important modifications in the process have been effected, which result in the production of a replica grating of the very highest point of practical perfection.

All Wallace gratings bear the signature of Dr. Wallace, together with the grade and date when tested, engraved in the glass, and this constitutes an absolute guarantee of quality.

Grade A. These gratings are guaranteed to possess the finest resolving power and definition, showing clean, sharp black lines in sunlight "condensed" upon the slit, and in an instrument of aperture as indicated. With a sufficiently high power eye-piece to render the separation visible, they will show the clear resolution of the

triple $\begin{cases} 35226.707 \\ 5227.043 \end{cases}$ in the second order, a resolving power equal to 19 times that 5227.362

necessary to separate the D lines,— ${D1-5886.155 \atop D2-5890.186}$

Grade B. Gratings of this grade are guaranteed to resolve the double at \mathcal{L} 5262.419 a power of eleven times that necessary to resolve the D lines, in the second order spectrum, and, while not giving quite as perfect definition as those of Grade A, are yet for all but the most critical work a very perfect article, and one which is recommended for general class instruction.

Grade C. These are grating replicas, which through error in the mounting do not define as well as Grade B, and are not entirely free from "ghosts" caused by distortion of the lines. They are guaranteed to show the Ni line between the D's very clearly; the D lines themselves being widely separated.

Grade D. For projection purposes, and use in the chemical laboratory, dark room, etc. Gratings of this grade are bound between thin glass plates, lantern-slide fashion, and when simply held in the haud close before the eye are extremely useful in the flame test for the detection of K in the presence of Na—the study of dichroism—general absorption, estimation of transmission of dark room light, etc., etc. In projecting the spectrum with the optical lantern, they are simply held in front of and against the lens nozzle, while an opaque slide with a slit cut in it is placed in the stage. These gratings are not intended for use in the spectroscope, as the definition of the Fraunhofer lines is not sufficiently good.

All Grade A and Grade B gratings are enclosed in leather covered velvet lined case. Price list on next page.

NET PRICE LIST OF WALLACE GRATINGS.

No.	Size of ruled Surface		Gra	ide		No. of Lines to 1 inch.
	1	A	В	1 C	D	
3420	28x20 m, m,	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	14,438
3421	25x21 m. m.	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	15,000
3422	28x20 m. m.	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	20,000
3423	47x35 m. m.	8.00	7.00	5.00	3.00	15,000
3424	46x32 m. m.	8.00	7.00	5.00	3.00	20,000

CROSSED GRATINGS FOR DIRECT OBSERVATION AND LANTERN PROJECTION.

When a point of light is observed with the grating held close to the eye, eight radiating brilliant spectra of the first order and sixteen second order spectra are seen at once in the field of view, or when held in front of the optical lantern nozzle are projected upon the screen. A very effective piece of class room apparatus.

3425.	Ruled space ¾ in. squareNet, \$	2 50
3426.	Ruled space 1% in. squareNet,	3 50
3427.	Diffraction Grating, 14,438 lines to 1 inch, mounted upon a	
	single glass, 2 x 2 in., for elementary workNet,	1 00

NEW REPLICA OF A MICHELSON GRATING, page 495.



No. 3428,

3428. Spectroscope, Wallace's Direct Vision Diffraction, pocket form. This instrument is modeled somewhat on the lines of that of Thorp of England, but has been much improved and rendered more adaptable for general use. The dispersion piece consists of a 15,000 line replica which is mounted upon a 30° prism of light crown. The only object served by the prism is to deviate the direct image of the slit, which is thus thrown to one side out of the field of view, while the brilliant spectrum of the first order is seen in direct line of sight. By directing the vision at a small angle and when using a sufficiently bright light the spectrum of the second order is readily available, which with its greatly increased dispersion is more suited for some observations.

The collimating lens is of high quality and strictly achromatic, thus enabling the Fraunhofer lines to be defined sharply throughout a greater area in the spectrum than would be possible with a simple uncorrected lens, which would bring the lines in each color to a focus at a different plane.

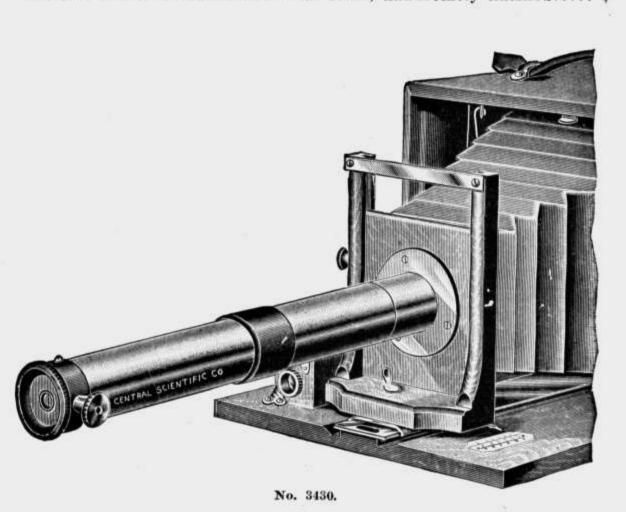
8 35



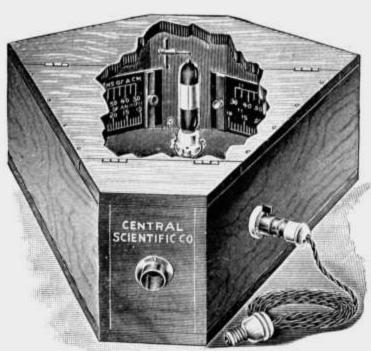
No. 3429.

3429. Micro-Spectroscope, Wallace's. The instrument fits over the ordinary eye-piece of the microscope and is instantly attached or removed without trouble. High dispersion, with direct vision, is secured by means of a Wallace grating prism of 15,000 lines to the inch, which gives a practically "normal" spectrum of much brilliancy. By an exceedingly simple and ingenious arrangement varying widths of slit diaphragms may be made use of—three of which are provided with each instrument.

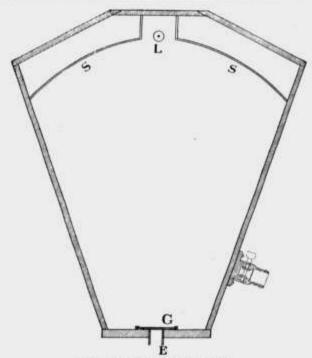
Merely held in the hand close before the eye, this spectroscope eyepiece will be found an exceedingly "handy" piece of apparatus for the observation of colored flames in the chemical laboratory, etc. The instrument is manufactured of brass, handsomely finished.....\$



Spectroscope Assembled and in Use as a Spectrograph.

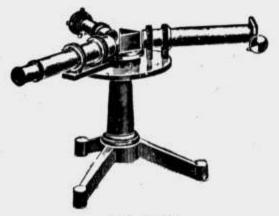


No. 3431.



No. 3431 (Diagram).

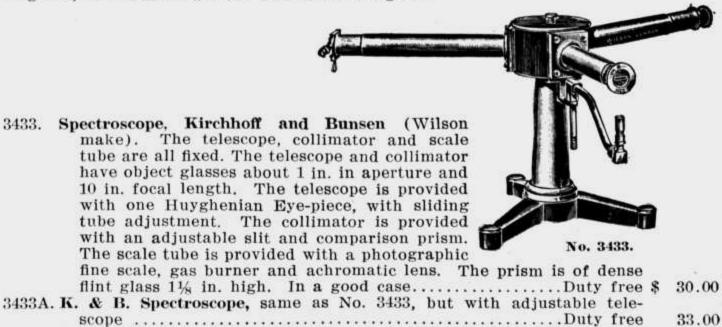
3431. Color Wave Length Meter. Designed for educational purposes in secondary physics, by Reinhard A. Wetzel, Department of Physics, College of the City of New York. (Not patented.) This ingenious device for directly reading wave lengths of light consists of a lightproof box in which is mounted at one end a straight filament incandescent lamp (L) and at the other a Wallace Replica Diffraction Grating (G). A scale (S) graduated in both English and metric systems is provided on both sides of the lamp. The special shape of this scale makes it possible to read directly, without parallax, the wave lengths of the spectra of the first order which are seen by viewing the lamp through the grating at an aperture (E) provided for this purpose. A holder for Pluecker spectrum tubes is provided, and when these are used instead of the straight filament lamp the wave lengths of the prominent spectrum lines may be read off to within less than 1%. Complete with 110-volt straight filament lamp, 5 feet of lamp cord, and attachment plug, but without Pluecker tubes. \$ 25.00



No. 3432.

WILSON SPECTROSCOPES AND SPECTROMETERS.

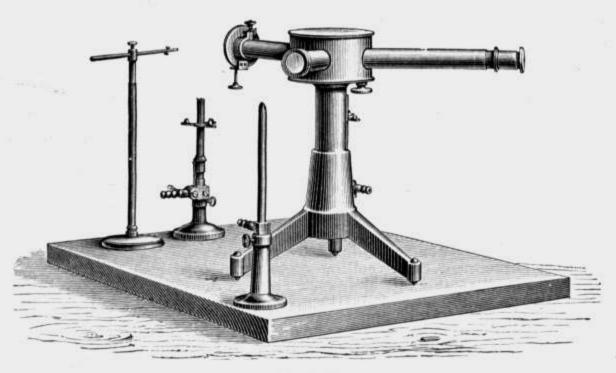
The instruments listed on this page are manufactured by W. Wilson of London, England, of whom we are the United States agents.





No. 3435.

Students' Spectrometer (Wilson No. 2). This instrument was de-3435. signed to meet the requirements of schools, for an inexpensive yet reliable Spectrometer. It has a protected 127 mm, circle, read by two opposite verniers to 1 minute. The circle and telescope are attached to the outer center and move together. The telescope is counterpoised and provided with cross wires, rack-motion focusing arrangement, clamp and fine adjustment. The collimator has a protected adjustable slit and clamping ring, so that it can be set for verticality and focal distance once for all. The prism table is adjustable by means of three leveling screws, and can be raised or lowered to any convenient height; it can be clamped to the inner center, which carries the vernier, and can be raised or lowered as desired. Both object glasses are about 178 mm, in focal length, with apertures of 22 mm. Adjustments are provided for setting the optical axes of telescope and collimator at right angles to the vertical axis of the instrument. Complete in case, with one eye-piece, grating holder, prism clamp for 2.5x2.9 prism or hollow prism with 1.6 cm. hole (see page 259), and magnifier for reading the verniers, 39.00Duty free but without prism 3435A. Students' Spectrometer, same as No. 3435, but with 228 mm. telescope 41.00and collimatorDuty free 3.00 2.40 Spectrometer. See Catalog K for description......Duty free 60.00 Spectrometer. See Catalog K for description......Duty free 42.003437. Spectrometer. See Catalog K for description......Duty free 36.00 3439. 2.40 3441.



No. 3440.

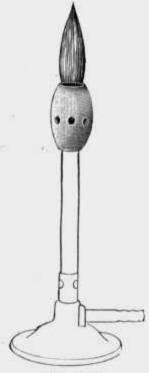
62.50

3440A. Spectroscope, same as above, without accessories.......... Duty free 55.00

3441. Illuminating Eye Piece Attachment.. See Catalog K for description Duty free 2.40

100.00

3443. Monochromatic Flame Burner, after Mr. H. G. Dorsey of Cornell University. Will be found of great service where a continuous monochromatic flame is desired. The burner tip is composed of a porous refractory substance impregnated with a compound of salts of sodium. It is placed upon the tube of an ordinary Bunsen burner and, after warming gently, is soon heated to redness and then produces without any attention a steady sodium flame. It obviates the disagreeable features of the usual method, which ruins the burner, and has the further advantage of being cleanly. Tip only to fit standard Bunsen burner (tube diameter \(\frac{7}{16} \) inch).

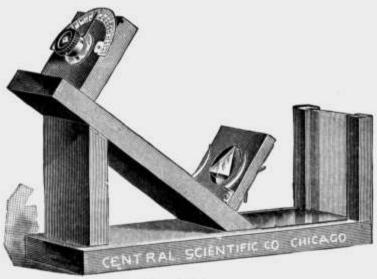


.83 No. 3443.

PRISMS FOR SPECTROSCOPES.

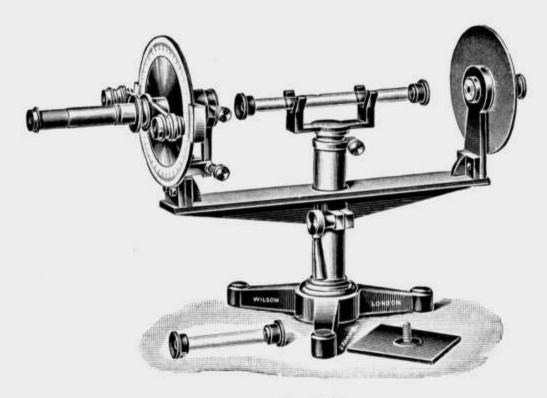
3444.	Prism, Flint Glass, 60°. 25 mm	. face.	Refractive i	ndex abou	t 1.62 \$	4.50
3445.	Prisms, Crown Glass, 60°. Refr					
	Size face, cm	2.5x2.9	2.9x3.5	3.2x3.5	3.5x4.2	
19400105045	Price, Duty free	2.70	4.80	5.40	7.50	
3446.	Prisms, Flint Glass, light, 60°.		ive index ab		0-10	
	Size face, cm	2.5x2.9 2.70	2.9x3.5	3.2x3.5 5.40	3.5x4.2 7.50	
	Price, Duty free		4.80		1.50	
3446A	. Prisms, Flint Glass, dense, 60°.	2.5x2.9	tive index at 2.9x3.5	3.2x3.5	3.5x4.2	
	Size face, cm Price, Duty free	2.382.9	4.80	5.40	7.50	
04460	Prisms, Flint Glass, extra dens					
3446B	Size face, cm	2.5x2.9	2.9x3.5	3.2x3.8	3.8x4.5	
	Price, Duty free	3.00	5.40	7.50	10.50	
24460	Prisms, Hollow, 60°.	20000				
31100	Size hole, cm		1.6	1.9	2.5	
	Price, Duty free			7.50	10.50	
3447.		of a fl	int glass pr			12.00
3447A	Prism, same as No. 3447, but 30	mm. hi	igh		uty free	15.00
	Prism, same as No. 3447, but 40					22.50
	SPECT	RUM C	HARTS.			
0.440	G to Chart Brang's Stan	dond Dei	ametic			1.40
3448.						1.40
3448A	A. Spectrum Chart, same as No. color band	177				3.35
3449.	Spectrum Chart, mounted on containing the following sp					
	wide, 52 cm. long): K, Rb, C					4.45
34497	A. Spectrum Chart, same as No. 3					
01101	Bo, Mn, Pb, Cu, Co, Ni, Fe.					4.45
	For Spectrum Tubes, see No. 20					
					0.024	

POLARISCOPES.



No. 3450.

3450. Polariscope, improved simple form with black glass polarizing mirror. Opening for specimens 1½ inches in diameter. A light-proof hood is supplied which permits of satisfactory demonstrations and beautiful color effects with the specimens listed on the next page in ordinary day light or with lamp light. Complete with 6 mm. Nicol	
	8.35
prism mounted in brass tube with pointer and graduated arc	
3450A. Polariscope, same as No. 3450, with 7 mm. prism	9.50
3450B. Polariscope, same as No. 3450, with 8 mm. prism	10.00
3451. Magnifier, for either of the above	1.00
For Polariscope Preparations, see page 261.	
3452. Polarized Light Demonstration Apparatus, page 496.	



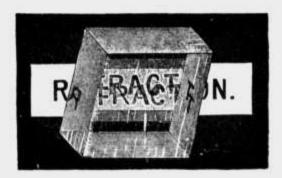
No. 3453.

Polarimeter (Wilson No. 1). This instrument is designed primarily 3453. for teaching purposes, and is so constructed that the various methods of measuring the rotation of the plane of polarisation can be carried out in the same instrument. It is thus possible to compare the different methods and to show the student any advantage one method may have over another for any specific purpose. The transformation of the instrument from one type to another is rapidly and easily made. Starting with the plain instrument, the accessories listed below can be added, so as to obtain any type of polarimeter or saccharimeter in current use, and this without sacrifice of accuracy. The Polariser and Analyser are mounted at the ends of a strong iron bar, which slides up or down, and can be clamped to a stout vertical pillar supported by a heavy iron tripod. A stout draw tube slides within the vertical pillar, and can be clamped thereto. It carries the supports for solution tubes, troughs, etc. At one end of the iron bar are fixed the Nicol-prism Polariser and collimating lens; at the other end are fixed the Nicol-prism Analyser and observing telescope. The Analyser is mounted in a vertical circle read by two opposite verniers to .01 degree; provided with clamp and fine adjustment and two small reading microscopes. Price,

72.003453A. Biquartz, fitted to No. 3453.......Duty free 4.503453B. Laurent Half-Shadow Quartz Plate, with index and graduated arc, 7.506.00 21.003453E. Soleil Quartz Wedges and Compensation Plate, with scale and vernier and rack motion adjustment, fitted to No. 3453............... Duty free 30.00 3453F. Solution Tubes, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 millimeters, each.... Duty free 2.40 3453G. Apparatus to convert No. 3453 into a Wild's Polaristrobometer. Duty free 18.00 3453H. Light Filter, to fit over collimating lens of No. 3453...... Duty free 2.40 3455. Noerrenberg's Polariscope. See Catalog K for description. . Duty free 30.00 For other Polariscopes, see No. 5172 in this catalog and No. 3437 in Catalog K.

POLARISCOPE PREPARATIONS AND ACCESSORIES.

3331. Gypsum Figure, plain, 4 strips, 4 colors. \$ 2.26 3331A. Gypsum Figure, cube, in 3 colors. 2.76 3331B. Gypsum Figure, octahedron, in 4 colors. 3.35 3331C. Gypsum Figure, star, in 6 colors. 5.06 3332. Holder, for compressing No. 3333 Glass Blocks to show same effect as unannealed plates 2.25	
3331A. Gypsum Figure, cube, in 3 colors)
3331B. Gypsum Figure, octahedron, in 4 colors	5
3331C. Gypsum Figure, star, in 6 colors	
3332. Holder, for compressing No. 3333 Glass Blocks to show same effect as	
	Ċ.
3335. Selenite Films (Gypsum), after Mueller. Set of eight different colors 8.00	
3336. Unannealed Glass Plate, square)
3337. Unannealed Glass Plate, rectangular 1.10)
3338. Unannealed Glass Plate, round)
3339. Unannealed Glass Plate, triangular)
3341. Mica Plate, square, large, quarter wave	
3342. Mica Plate, round, medium, quarter wave	
3343. Mica Plate, round, small, quarter wave	
3345. Mica Plate, round, small, whole wave	5
3460. Black Mirrors, in mahogany frame.	
Size, cm	
Each	



Nos. 3465-3467.

3462.	Iceland Spar Rhombohedron. See Catalog K for description. Duty free	4.50
3463.	Iceland Spar Rhombohedron. See Catalog K for description. Duty free	5.40
3464.	Iceland Spar Rhombohedron. See Catalog K for description. Duty free	8.50
3465.	Iceland Spar, showing double refraction, ordinary quality	.28
3466.	Iceland Spar, medium quality	.40
3467.	Iceland Spar, best quality	.90
3468.	Iceland Spar Prism. See Catalog K for descriptionDuty free	6.00







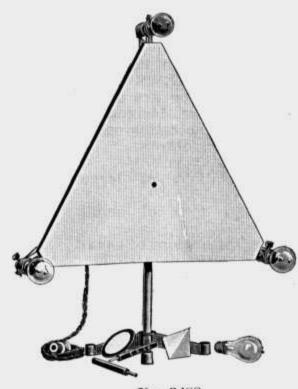
No. 3469.

Nos. 3473-3474.

3469. 3470.					2.25
01.0	the same degree of density				11.00
3473.	Nicol's Prisms, for polarization, diagonal f		omboidal se	ction.	
	Size of face, millimeters	6	7	8	
	Each	3.35	5.00	5.55	
3474.	Nicol's Prisms, same as No. 3473.				
	Size of face, millimeters	15	20	25	
	EachDuty free		22.25	45.00	

0.470				
3476.	Glass Plate, of best "pe	ot glass" color, 10	cm. square, Violet	\$ 0.10
3477.	Glass Plate, same as N	lo. 3476, Indigo		.10
3478.	Glass Plate, same as N	o. 3476, Blue		.10
3479.	Glass Plate, same as N	lo. 3476, Green		.10
3480.				.10
3481.				.10
3482.				. 10
3485.			letPer sheet	.15
			igoPer sheet	. 15
			ePer sheet	.15
	아마지 않는 것이 없는 것이 아마지 않는 것이 아마지가 있었다면 살이 없는데 아마지 않는데 없어 아마지 않는데 없다면 하다.		enPer sheet	15
			lowPer sheet	.15
			ingePer sheet	. 15
			1Per sheet	.15
			itePer sheet	. 15
3486.	Electric Color Top,	page 497.	Control of the Contro	
	No. 3487.	No. 881.	Nos. 885-887.	
3487.	Color Tops, for studen		of colors and their comple-	
	graduated disc. Pe	er dozen	½ inch, 8 discs ¾ inch, and	.90
	graduated disc. Pe			.90
881.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy me	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newto tal, which preven	SSORIES. Iches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is ts its vibration when being	
30.0000	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newton tal, which preven	SSORIES. Iches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is ts its vibration when being	,90 1,50
881. 885.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newto tal, which preven	SSORIES. Iches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is ts its vibration when being	
30.0000	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated Newton's Color Disc, 8 not to warp. The simported Hering parameters of the color Disc,	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newto tal, which preven s inches in diame even primary colo pers (for descripti f heavy cardboard	SSORIES. Iches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is ts its vibration when being ter, made of heavy zinc so as rs are obtained by using the	1,50
885.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated Newton's Color Disc, 8 not to warp. The simported Hering pay Newton's Color Disc, or papers as on No. 88: Color Discs, two sets of for quantitative woring, changing of color	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newto tal, which preven seinches in diame even primary colo pers (for descripti f heavy cardboard f eight discs each. ck in color mixing ors, complementar	ssories. Inches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is its its vibration when being ter, made of heavy zinc so as rs are obtained by using the on see No. 890)	.90 .55
885. 887.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated Newton's Color Disc, 8 not to warp. The simported Hering papers as on No. 88: Color Discs, two sets of for quantitative working, changing of coldiscs, etc Hering's Colored Papers are justly celebrated sence of gloss. The work in psychological color work in physithe following colors	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newto tal, which preven	covered with same imported Each set has graduated disc. Illustrates shading, blendy colors, Maxwell's cut color ored papers of Prof. Hering of color, uniformity and above produced for experimental are especially adapted for all discs 20 cm. in diameter in blue, green, yellow, orange,	1.50 .90 .55
885. 887. 888.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated Newton's Color Disc, Somet to warp. The simported Hering pay Newton's Color Disc, or papers as on No. 888 Color Discs, two sets of for quantitative wor ing, changing of coldiscs, etc Hering's Colored Paper are justly celebrated sence of gloss. The work in psychological color work in physithe following colors red, black and white	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newtotal, which prevents in diameter per for description of heavy cardboard for their purity ey were originally all laboratories, but its Violet, indigo, e. Per sheet	ches in diameter, combining on's Color Disc. The disc is the its vibration when being the conservation of the color by using the conservation of the color of the	.90 .55
885. 887. 888.	Combined Acoustic and a Siren, Savart's W made of heavy merotated Newton's Color Disc, Somet to warp. The simported Hering pay Newton's Color Disc, or papers as on No. 888 Color Discs, two sets of for quantitative wor ing, changing of coldiscs, etc Hering's Colored Paper are justly celebrated sence of gloss. The work in psychological color work in physithe following colors red, black and white	ROTATOR ACCES d Color Disc, 10 in heel, and a Newtotal, which prevents in diameter primary color pers (for description of heavy cardboard, for their purity ey were originally all laboratories, but its Violet, indigo, e. Per sheet	covered with same imported Each set has graduated disc. Illustrates shading, blendy colors, Maxwell's cut color ored papers of Prof. Hering of color, uniformity and above produced for experimental are especially adapted for all discs 20 cm. in diameter in blue, green, yellow, orange,	1.50 .90 .55

For Rotators, see pages 81 to 83.



No. 3488.

3488. Color Mixer, as described in Donath's "Principles of Color Photography." An equilateral wood triangle with sides about 70 cm. long, painted white on the front surface, is provided with incandescent lamps at the 3 corners, each of which can be turned on and off independently of the others. These lamps approximate closely in color to the primary colors of the Young-Helmholtz Color Theory. A lamp with frosted bulb, two cylindrical rods, one small wood pyramid, and one white disc with black border are also provided. With this apparatus the following experiments may be performed:

(1) With all three lamps turned on there will be found at different points on the triangle colors due to the addition of the three colors in different proportions.

(2) With a shadow-throwing body, such as a rod, in the center of the triangle, the shadows will be complementary to the primary colors.

(3) When the shadow-throwing body is moved, the shadows will change through all color shades.

(4) With two rods set up so that their shadows cross, the third primary color will show at the point of intersection.

(5) When a triangular pyramid is attached to the center of the triangle so that one surface is towards each of the three lamps, the surfaces will show the primary colors and the three shadows will show the corresponding complementary colors.

(6) With two lamps turned on and a rod placed at the center of the triangle, there will be two shadows with the colors of the lamps. When one of the three lamps is replaced by a white one and this, together with the red is turned on, the shadow thrown by the red lamp will appear green; by the green lamp, carmine; and by the blue lamp, yellow. These are subjective colors which correspond to the complementary colors, for the shadow is not colored, but black, as may be seen by turning out the white lamp.

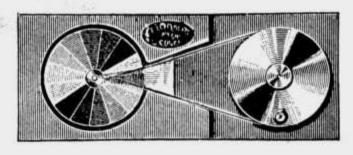
Complete with set of three colored 110-volt lamps, one frosted white 110-volt lamp, two cylindrical rods, one wood pyramid, and one white disc with a black border for use in observing the colors..... \$

20.00

3488A. Set of Three Colored Lamps for No. 3488...... Net 5.00



No. 3489



No. 3495.

3489. Newton's Rings. A pair of lenses 1½ inches in diameter, one plane, the other plano-convex, mounted in brass frames, with three compression screws which also act as legs, showing interference of light

3496. Holmgren Test Wools, page 497.

1.50

6.00



3498. Stroboscopic Cylinder and new views by Prof. Quincke.

This instrument is made by ourselves and is much superior to the cheap German toy usually sold. It is 28 cm. in diameter, with 22 slits. The VIEWS which accompany this stroboscope are 18 in number and are the latest designs by PROF. QUINCKE for illustrating oscillation and vibration, as follows:

1. Vibration of a pendulum.

2. Longitudinal vibrations of large amplitude.

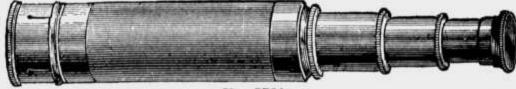
 Longitudinal vibrations of small amplitude.

 Two longitudinal vibrations of equal amplitude and different period.

- Transverse vibrations (plane polarized light, vibrations vertical).
- 6. Vibrations (plane polarized light 30° from vertical).
- Vibrations (elliptically polarized light).
 Vibrations (circularly polarized light).
- 9. Reflection of rope waves at free end of rope.
- 10. Reflection of rope waves at fixed end of rope.
- 11. Vibrations of a string sounding a simple tone.
- 12. Vibrations of a string plucked at one-third its length.
- 13. Motion of the air layers in a closed pipe.
- 14. Pressure of the air for the vibrations in a closed pipe.
- Production of combination tones by rapid rotation of the stroboscope.
- Vibration of liquid particles at different depths in a wave trough.
- Vibration of liquid particles at different depths in running water.
- Progressive transverse waves with rectilinear track of the particles.

Complete, on stand for rotating by hand, with views as above...... \$ 7.50 3498A. Stroboscope, same as No. 3498, complete with views as described above, except without tripod; for use with Nos. 829 to 841 Rotators 6.65

CEN. SCI. CO.



No. 3501.

TERRESTRIAL TELESCOPES.

Metal body, covered with morocco, polished brass draw tubes, achromatic objective with cap, and sliding eye piece cover.

Cat. No.	Number of sections.	Full length, inches.	Closed length, inches.	Diam. of objective glass.	Power, times.	Range, miles.	Price.
3501	4	143/4	51/4	3/4	10	5	\$ 2.50
3502	4	161/2	6	1 1	15	6	3.00
3503	4	23	8	11/2	25	9	5.00
3504	4	29	10	134	30	10	6.65
3505	5	36	11	176	35	14	10.50
3506	5	42	111/2	21/8	40	18	16.75



No. 3515.

3515. Prism Binocular, for Nature Study. This superior prism binocular meets a general demand for a "Stereo" instrument—an instrument increasing the sense of perspective—at a price considerably less than that of the more expensive makes, yet so well equipped mechanically and optically as instantly to command confidence.

		apr	ameacion	
Magnification				 8 diams.
Object glass .				 34 inch.
Field of view	at 1000	yds		 95 yds.
Height				 $\dots 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Weight				
ios aluminum				

Eye-piece adjustable for different strength of eyes; adjustment for pupillary distance. Universal focussing attachment.

Furnished in a sole leather case, hand sewed and velvet lined, provided with an improved spring catch enabling case to be opened or closed with one hand. In addition to the outside carrying strap there is also an adjustable shoulder strap attached to the glass itself \$

ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPES.



3521. Telescope, Astronomical, brass body, 40 inches long, achromatic objective 3 inches in diameter, in which the spherical and chromatic aberrations are well corrected. One terrestial eyepiece, power 50 times, and one celestial eye-piece, power 125 times, with sunshade. Rack and pinion for focussing. Mounted on iron tripod with adjustment for both vertical and horizontal movements. Complete, in strong hardwood caseDuty free

46.20

25.00

3522.	Telescope, Astronomical, same as No. 3521, with addition of a fine	
	achromatic finder with cross wires	52.50
3523.	Telescope, Astronomical, same as No. 3521, but mounted on a strong	
	tripod of hardwood instead of iron	48.40

3525. Telescope, Astronomical, fine-

ly finished brass body with rack and pinion movement for adjustment of focus, very smooth and steady altitude and azimuth movements. Mounted upon a heavy mahogany tripod, giving the instrument great steadiness. A crank movement with rack and pinion raises the body to any desired height, so that observations may be taken either sitting or standing. Achromatic objective 3 in. in diameter; 2 terrestrial eye pieces, 50 and 75 powers; 2 celestial eye pieces, 75 and 125 powers; achromatic finder with cross wires. Complete, in hardwood case with carrying handles and lock and key. Duty free 127.50

3527. Telescope, Astronomical, same as No. 3525, with achromatic objective 4 in. in diameter; 2 terrestrial eye pieces, 65 and 85 powers; 3 celestial eye pieces, 85, 150 and 250 powers, with finder, case, etc.....

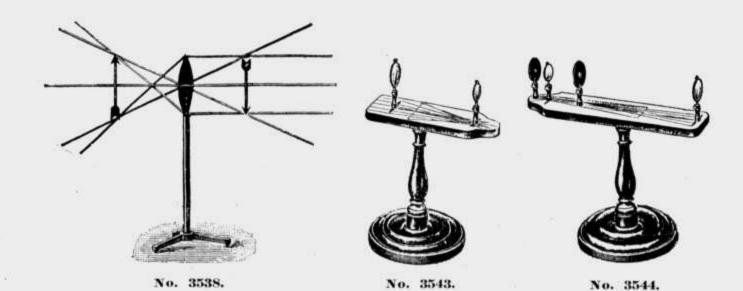
..... Duty free 250.00

No. 3525-3527.

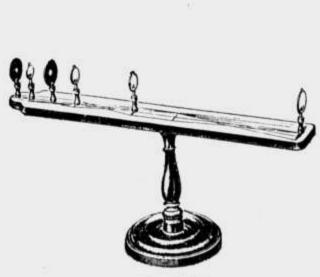
No. 3548.

LILLIPUTIAN PROJECTION LAMP.

Illustrated and described on page 497.



Model of a Concave Mirror, after Muehlenbein, with fixed and movable colored rods for demonstrating the path of the rays and the relations between the object and image, 40 cm. high by 35 cm. long.Duty free 6.60 Model of a Convex Mirror, after Muehlenbein, similar in construction 3536. 6.60 Model of a Convex Lens, after Muehlenbein, similar in construction 3538. 7.20 Model of a Concave Lens, after Muehlenbein, similar in construction 3539. to No. 3535......Duty free 7.203542. Model of a Compound Microscope, with lenses, diaphragms and stage mounted in plain view on a base, upon which the paths of the rays are indicated by lines; excellent for demonstration. Model 18 cm. 4.50 Model of a Galilean Telescope, similar to No. 3542 in construction 2.50 3544. Model of an Astronomical Telescope, similar to No. 3543 in construction and design; 18 cm. high by 18 cm. long.................. Duty free

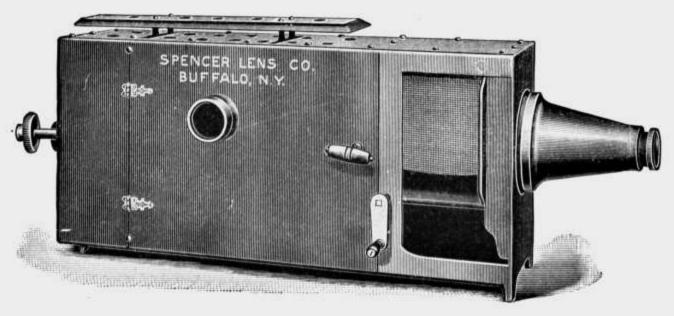






3545.	Model of a Terrestrial Telescope, similar to No. 3543 in construction and design; 18 cm. high by 38 cm. long	4.80
3546.	Model of Newton's Reflecting Telescope, similar to No. 3543 in construction and design; 21 cm. high by 30 cm. longDuty free	5.40
3547.	Model of a Brachio-Telescope, similar to No. 3543 in construction and design; 20 cm. high by 14 cm. long	6.00

DELINEASCOPES.



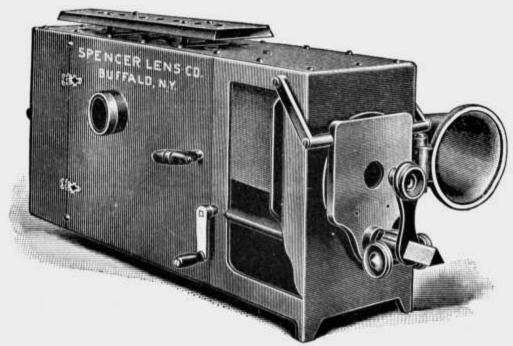
No. 3550 (Fig. 1).

3550. Spencer Delineascope (Model 2). The rectangular metal case is 21" long, $10\frac{1}{2}$ " high and 6" wide. It is made up of an angle iron frame work covered with enameled sheet iron. A partition partly separates the lamp house proper from the lantern slide chamber. Two parallel rods run between this partition and the back of the case. The hand feed lamp (for either direct or alternating current) is supported on these rods, as are also the condensing lenses and water cell, W.C. Fig. 3. The lenses and water cell may easily be removed for cleaning.

The lamp itself is simply constructed. The working parts are placed as far as possible away from the arc, and are otherwise protected to avoid injury from the heat of the arc. The carbons are manipulated by two concentric buttons at the back of the case. The crater is centered by two buttons, located near to the concentric buttons just mentioned, and is focused to and from the condensers by sliding the lamp on the parallel rods.

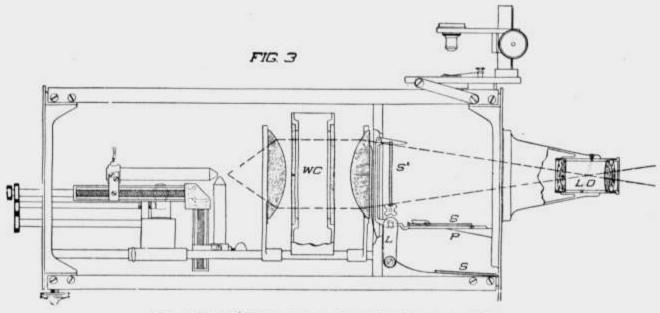
This DELINEASCOPE is equipped with the new SPENCER TRANSPOSER for handling the lantern slides. This transposer is entirely new and excels by far any method yet produced for safety, convenience and accessibility. Not only are the slides interchanged in this simple and suitable way but the pictures on the screen are transposed in a way as pleasing to the eye as the old dissolving views, and but one lamp is necessary. The effect is more like that produced by the moving pic-The new picture is on the screen before the retina takes cogture machine. nizance of the change. The slide, S, is placed on the platform, P, Fig. 3, and pushed in until it stops. The slide is raised to a perpendicular position in the focal plane of the objective by turning the lever, L, through 90°. When the slide has passed through about 60°, the slide S2, which has been pictured on the screen, recedes from the objective, and is finally released to slide down the inclined plane to a position immediately beneath the platform on which it was placed, from whence it should be removed by simply picking it up. There is no more danger of injury to the slides than in handling them in the old-fashioned way.

The projection objective is mounted in a conical bearing which is hinged to the front of the metal case. A stud is screwed through this bearing into a spiral groove cut into the mounting of the objective. By this means the objective is very comfortably focused by simply turning it, giving at the same time a smoother movement than may be obtained by a rack and pinion.



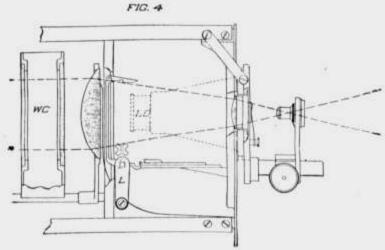
No. 3550 Delineascope (Fig. 2), with No. 3580 Micro-Attachment.

Shows projection objective and mounting folded back out of the way, and Micro-Attachment in position ready for use.

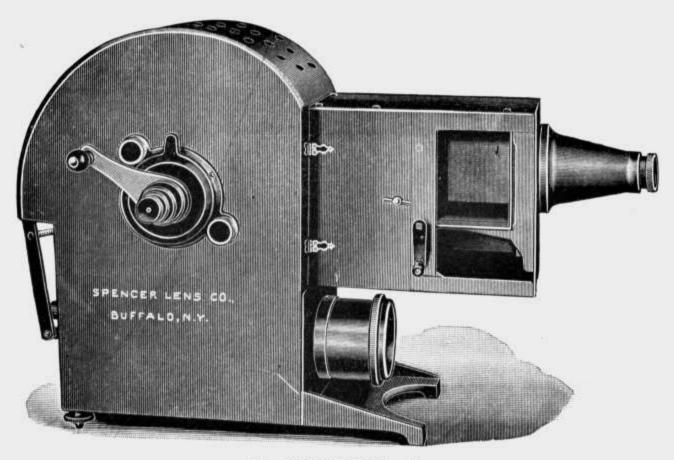


No. 3550 Delineascope, Longitudinal Section.

Shows Micro-Attachment out of commission on top of the apparatus, and entirely out of the way. It is easily thrown to the working position as illustrated below.



For prices, see page 274.



Nos. 3560-3563 (Fig. 1).

3560-3563. Spencer Delineascopes (Model 4). For efficiency, compactness and convenience this apparatus is not equalled by anything in the line of medium priced projection apparatus. By placing the lamp and the line of light used for transparent projection above the optical axis of the lens used for opaque projection, the space necessary for the opaque projection is also utilized to make a large, well ventilated, light-tight lamp house which will not heat as does a smaller lamp house.

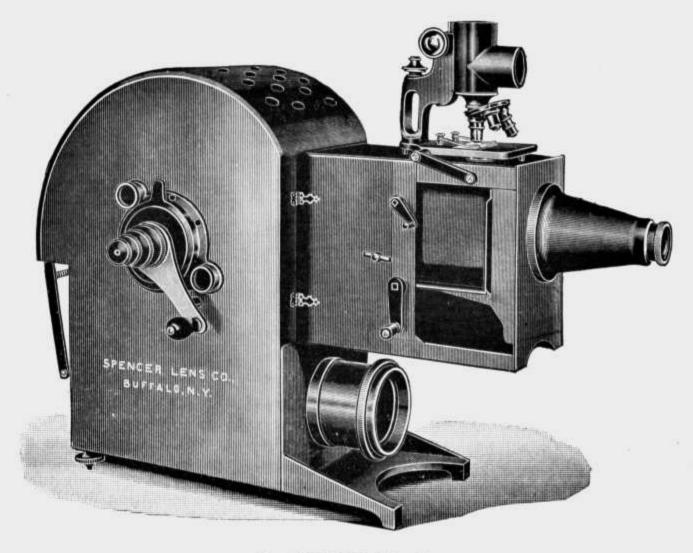
The main portion of the DELINEASCOPE is $21\frac{1}{2}$ " tall, 9" wide, and 13" from back to front. The smaller projecting part is $9\frac{1}{2}$ " tall, 6" wide, and 10" from the main part to the front.

The locating of the lamp as described above can be accomplished to advantage only where the lamp and its condensing lenses revolve on a horizontal axis (X, Figs. 3 and 4). When the handle, by which the lamp is revolved, is located as shown above in Fig. 1, the lamp is in position for opaque work. (See Fig. 3, Page 272). When the handle is in the position indicated in Fig. 2 (next page) the lamp is in position for lantern slides and micro projection (see Fig. 4, Page 272). The lamp is the new SPENCER hand feed lamp in which all of the adjustments are concentric with one another and with the axis on which the lamp and condensers revolve. There are, therefore, no slots or other openings in the lamp house for the escape of light. Moreover, the adjustments are in the most accessible position, being but a few inches from the opaque, lantern slide, or micro attachments.

In front of the arc is placed a lens system composed of a Meniscus lens 5½" in diameter and a plano convex lens 6" in diameter. When used for opaque projection this illuminates an elliptical area practically 6" in its shortest diameter.

The photograph, post card, or page of book which is to be projected is held in position on the rectangular object holder (OH, Figs. 3 and 4, page 272) at the back of the apparatus. This holder revolves on a horizontal axis and may be pulled out and tipped to any desired angle by the large handle, H. The object can therefore be comfortably put in from the top or the side, as the operator may desire. Heavy springs automatically hold the object holder firmly in place and the object in the focal plane of the objective.

Nos. 3560-3563 DELINEASCOPES (Continued).



Nos. 3560-3563 (Fig. 2).

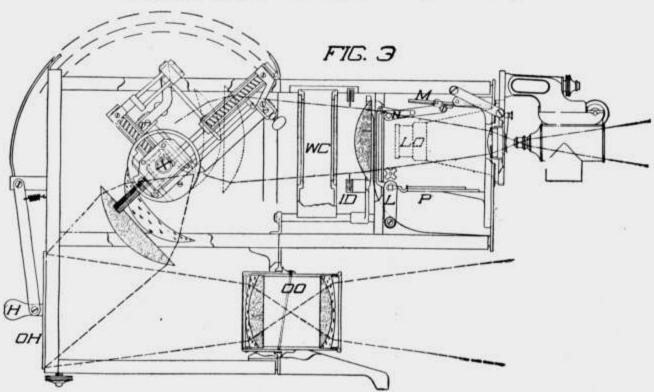
Showing No. 3584 Micro-Attachment in Horizonal Position.

The lenses of the objective, OO, page 272, for opaque projection are 4" in diameter and are mounted in a heavy brass tube with a spiral groove cut in its outer surface. The objective is fitted into a metal sleeve, and a stud from this sleeve works into the spiral groove in the objective. The objective, therefore, is very comfortably focused by simply turning it, doing away with the binding and sticking which accompanies the rack and pinion movement on such objectives.

To change from opaque projection to lantern slides or micro work it is only necessary to swing the lever on the outside of the case from the position occupied in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2. The light rays then follow the course indicated in Fig. 4, passing through the water cell and condenser just back of the slide, S2.

The lantern slides are operated by the new SPENCER TRANSPOSER, the equal of which has never been offered (See description on page 268). Any of the micro attachments may be added to this apparatus (See Figs. 2, 3 and 4). No. 3584 Micro-Attachment is the one shown in above illustration, and is the one regularly sent out with this Delineascope. When this microscope is in position as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, the mirror, M, is dropped by the little lever, N, on the outside of the case to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. By this mirror the axis of the beam of light is reflected to a perpendicular position, passes through the stage of the microscope and the microscope objective to a prism just above the objective where it is reflected to a horizontal position. The miscroscope with the stage in a horizontal position permits the use of fluid mounts and other specimens which could not be used on a perpendicular stage (See Fig. 3). The microscope may be easily thrown from one position to the other. Before bringing it to the position indicated in Fig. 3 it is necessary to swing the cone shaped support of the projection objective on its hinge to a position on the far side of the apparatus as indicated by the dotted lines. (Continued on next page.)

Nos. 3560-3563 DELINEASCOPES (Continued).

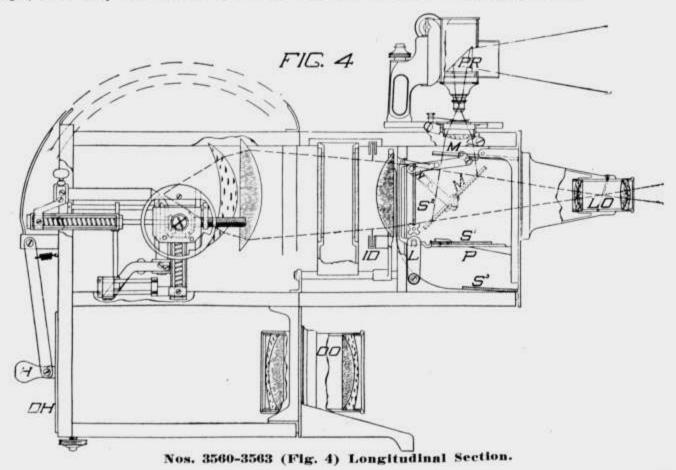


Nos. 3560-3563 (Fig. 3) Longitudinal Section.

Shows lamp system in position for opaque projection and micro-attachment in vertical position.

When the microscope is in this last named position, the mirror, M, is raised so that it does not obstruct the light and the prism is removed from the body tube of the microscope by drawing out from the top of the barrel the mounting to which the prism is attached. When the prism is left in the tube the image may be thrown down on a sheet of paper beneath the MICROSCOPE AND THE APPARATUS USED FOR DRAWING PURPOSES.

Micro-Attachment Nos. 3581 and 3582 may also be used with this Delineascope, but they cannot be used for vertical work as described above.



Shows arrangement for ordinary slide projection and micro-attachment in horizontal position.

Nos. 3560-3563 DELINEASCOPES (Concluded).

Micro-Attachment No. 3584 may be very easily converted into a vertical attachment when it is in position on top of the DELINEASCOPE. To do this, unscrew from the lower end of the body tube the adapter which holds the nose piece or objectives and substitute one lens system of a short focus projection objective, and at the same time place the other lens system in the tube in front of the prism. The prism between the lenses makes the best possible arrangement for such projection.

ADVANTAGES IN GENERAL.

The large, well ventilated, light-tight lamp house will not heat up like a smaller one.

All the operations are performed on one side of the apparatus, and all parts are conveniently located.

The manipulation of the lamp parts is accomplished by means of the most conveniently located devices on any lamp in existence.

· The working lamp parts are at least 4" away from the arc. They are also otherwise protected from the heat of the arc.

The windows for examining the arc are accessibly located.

The simplest and handiest provisions are made for changing from one kind of projection to another.

For Opaque Projection.

A large illuminated elliptical area with the long axis of the ellipse in the axis in which it is most apt to be needed.

Provision for large book or page and convenient means for handling same. The opaque projection objective is easily focused to and from the object. Large lenses in the projection objective.

For Lantern Slide Projection,

The lantern slide compartment is most conveniently located relative to the lamp adjustments.

The NEW SPENCER TRANSPOSER provides the neatest, most accessible and convenient means yet produced for handling the lantern slides.

THIS NEW SPENCER TRANSPOSER not only interchanges the slides but transposes the pictures on the screen in a way as agreeable as the old "dissolving" effect—and does it with one lamp only.

The projection objective is easily focused.

For Micro Projection.

The micro-attachment is entirely out of the way when not in use.

It can be used on top of the DELINEASCOPE with the stage of the microscope horizontal, or in front with the stage perpendicular.

The changing from one position to the other is easily accomplished.

The mirror which is necessary when the attachment is on top of the DELINEA-SCOPE is easily changed from one position to the other.

When the attachment, No. 3584, is used on top of the DELINEASCOPE the light rays are rendered horizontal by means of a prism in the tube.

This micro-attachment may be easily and inexpensively modified to become a vertical attachment.

When this micro-attachment is located in front of the DELINEASCOPE it may be used as a drawing attachment when the prism is in place in the tube.

The microscope tube is large, providing means for using any micro projection objective from the lowest to the highest powers.

All of the micro parts, even to the objectives, are finished in a dull "mat" black to avoid all reflections.

The microscope stage may be provided with a water cell which comes into direct contact with the slide which helps to cool the specimen by convection as well as absorption of heat.

For prices, see page 274.

PRICE LIST OF DELINEASCOPES.

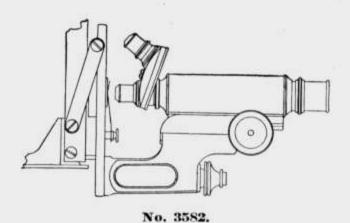
MODEL 2.

3550.	Delineascope, with objective 1% inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focus	31.50	
3551.	Delineascope, with objective 2½ inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focusNet	38.70	
	MODEL 4.		
3560.	Delineascope, with objective for opaque projection 4 inches in diameter, 12 inch equivalent focus, and with lantern slide objective 1% inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focus	112.50	
3561.	Delineascope, with objective for opaque projection 4 inches in diameter, 16 inch equivalent focus, and with lantern slide objective 1% inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focus	. 112.50	
3562.	Delineascope, with objective for opaque projection 4 inches in diameter, 12 inch equivalent focus, and with lantern slide objective 2½ inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focus	119.70	
3563.	Delineascope, with objective for opaque projection 4 inches in diameter, 16 inch equivalent focus, and lantern slide objective 2½ inches in diameter and 10 inch equivalent focusNet Other objectives of different diameters and foci may be substituted for the above at corresponding prices (See page 276.)	119.70	
	Micro-attachments may be added to this apparatus at prices indicated on pages 274, 275.		
	Rheostats are extra, see page 284.		
MODEL 6.			
3570.	Delineascope: See Catalog K for descriptionNet	360.00	

SPENCER MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

The Spencer Lens Company manufacture three different styles of micro-attachments, all of which are fastened to the main apparatus in the same way, and all of which are finished in a dull "mat" black to avoid reflections.

3580.	0. Simple Micro-Attachment (illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, Page 269), consisting of a stage 4½" (112 mm.) square, with a face distance of 2½" (62 mm.) from the center of the stage opening to the triangular supports on which the arm holding the objective is focused by means of a rack and pinion. Owing to the fact that this attachment	9
	is not provided with a fine adjustment the low power objectives only are recommended. Substage condenser suitable for such magnifications is furnished with the attachment	13.50
358	1. Simple Micro-Attachment, same as No. 3580, but with a regular micro- scope tube for eyepiece	18.00



- 3584. Complete Micro-Attachment, designed especially for No. 3560 Delineascope, but it can also be used on No. 3550, where it will work exactly as it does on No. 3560.

The stage is 4½" (112 mm.) square with a free distance of 2¾" (70 mm.) from the center of the stage opening to the base of the arm. The fine and coarse adjustments are identical with those used on the high grade Spencer microscopes. It can be used equally well with the stage horizontal or perpendicular. Each position has its advantages. A horizontal stage is often very desirable when fluid mounts are to be used. When in this position the perpendicular beam of light is made horizontal by a prism located just above the objective. This prism may readily be removed when the tube is used in the horizontal position for projecting purposes—or may be left in to throw the image on a paper beneath the microscope for drawing purposes.

Provision is made on the under side of the stage for a water cell, the upper glass wall of which comes flush with the top of the stage. In this position the micro slide is allowed to come into direct contact with the cell and convection of the water as well as the absorption of the heat from the light rays helps to keep the specimen cool.

When this attachment is ordered at the same time as the Delineascope an iris diaphragm (ID, Fig. 3, page 272) is placed between the converging lens of the condensing system and the light. This not only controls the angle of the cone of light, but cuts out all the heat possible as well.

Substage condensers suitable to the different powers of projection objectives are furnished with this attachment.

Complete as described with substage water cell, three condensers, large iris diaphragm attached to converging lens of condensing system, triple nosepiece, prism on separate mounting in body tube, adapter and draw tube for projection ocular, projection ocular..Net

90.00

PROJECTION OBJECTIVES.

For Use With Delineascopes.

In computing and constructing these objectives the Spencer Lens Company has paid no heed to the fact that the market has been more or less supplied for years with cheap objectives of more or less inferior grade. As in all their products, they have aimed at the very best obtainable.

The lenses are made from selected glass and after formulae which insure a bright, evenly illuminated field with a crisp definition to the extreme edge of an extremely flat field. The mounting is simple and substantial. The barrel of the objective is made of heavy walled brass tubing with a spiral groove on the outside into which fits a stud from the cylindrical bearing of the objective. The objective is focused by revolving it in its bearings.

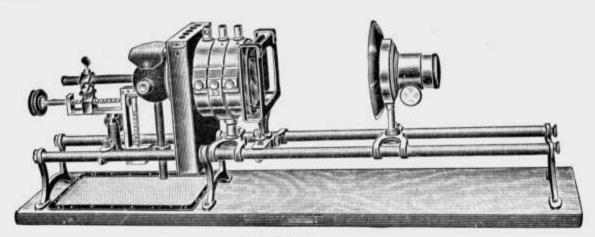
Objectives of 10" equivalent focus, which with the lantern slide, having a free opening of 2 \% x3", produce a picture 9 ft. long at a distance of 30 ft., are most generally used, but lenses of different foci to give the desired picture at a given distance may be selected according to the following table which is based on the opening of the mat on the slide as indicated above.

Equivalent focus	Distance of the Delineascope from the screen.										
of objective			20 ft.	30 ft.	40 ft.	50 ft.	60 ft.	70 ft.	80 ft.	90 ft.	100 ft.
7 inches			81/2	$12\frac{3}{4}$	17	21					
8 inches			71/2	11	15	181/2	22				
10 inches			6	9	12	15	18	21	24		
12 inches			5	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	121/2	15	171/2	20	221/2	
14 inches			41/2	63/4	9	101/2	131/2	15	17	19	21
16 inches			33/4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	71/2	91/2	11	13	15	17	19
18 inches		*		5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	$11\frac{1}{2}$	13	15	$16\frac{1}{2}$

As stated above, the dimensions indicated in this table are based on a three inch opening in the matting of the lantern slide. Any other object, therefore, three inches in length would give the same size picture whether it be opaque, shown through the large objective, or a regular lantern slide shown through the smaller. An opaque object 6" in length would, therefore, with the same objective give pictures twice the size of those indicated on the table. The light circle of 6" diameter as given in No. 3560 would become a light circle on the screen with a diameter twice the dimensions given in the table. But any opaque object in either light circle, which might be but 3" long, would appear on the screen of a size as indicated in the table.

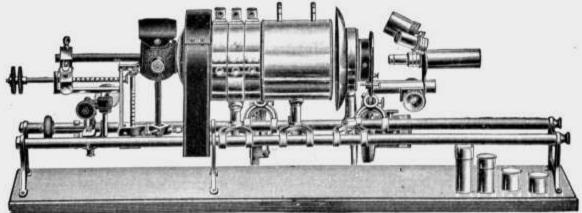
	Equivalent focus		
Catalog Number.	in inches.	Diameter in inches.	Net price
3588	7	1%	\$ 6.30
3589	8	1%	6.30
3590	10	15%	6.30
3591	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	13.50
3592	12	21/2	13.50
3593	14	21/2	13.50
3594	16	21/2	13.50
3595	18	21/2	16.20
3596	- 12	4	67.50
3597	14	4	67.50
3598	16	4.	67.50
3599	18	4	67.50

3600.	Hand Feed Arc Lamp, as used on Model 2 Delineascope, one of the most convenient lamps of its kind yet produced. The buttons regulating the carbons are on concentric axes and can be worked either independently or simultaneously. The buttons for centering the crater are close to the buttons just mentioned and are permanently located. The screws and bearings are so cut and arranged and protected that they will not bind and stick when heated. The lamp is made for direct or alternating current	13.50
3602.	Acetylene Lamp. Whereas the acetylene light is not sufficient in all cases, it does do acceptable work with lantern slides when used with the projection objective of 2½ inches diameter and when used at no great distance. We recommend that nothing of shorter focus than a 10 inch objective be used.	
	The jet itself is a very powerful, economical and simple one, which is not as apt to become clogged as those of the older style and which consumes 1¼ cubic feet of gas per hour. Back of it is a concave silvered glass mirror which greatly increases the brilliancy of the jet	7.20
3606.	Acetylene Gas Generator, 12 cubic feet capacityNet	9.00
3608.	Prest-O-Lite Tank, 8 hours' capacity with the 11/4 ft. burnerNet	9.00
	CONDENSING LENSES.	
	(For Delineascopes Only.)	
	The condensing lenses put out by the Spencer Lens Company are made of the best glass obtainable and are as free from striae and	
	other imperfections as is possible to secure.	
	other imperfections as is possible to secure. They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat.	
3 610.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens	
4242000000	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35
3 610.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens	1.35
4242000000	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	
3612. 3614.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35
3612. 3614.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35 2.70
3612. 3614. 3614A 3616.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35 2.70 5.40
3612. 3614. 3614A 3616.	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35 2.70 5.40 9.00
3612. 3614. 3614A 3616A 3616B	They are mounted in special mountings allowing a free circulation of air around them, which minimizes the likelihood of breakage because of heat. Plano Convex Lens, 4½ inches diameter, any focus. This is the lens used immediately back of the lantern slide, and in ordering it is absolutely necessary to state the focus of the projection lens used	1.35 2.70 5.40 9.00 6.30



No. 3622.

3621. College Bench Lantern, without illuminant, consisting of baseboard with bench, Y support for illuminant, steel light shield, one pair regular focus condensing lenses separately mounted, one mounting without lens (used as a light shield), special supporting frame for condensing lenses, steel slide stage, slide carrier, 1/4 size objective with double adapting ring support, three Y bridge pieces for the above 31.50parts, and wooden case......Net \$ 3622. College Bench Lantern, complete for lantern slide projection, same as No. 3621, with the addition of No. 3636 Hand Feed Arc Lamp, No. 3638 Ball Hood, No. 3735 Rheostat and No. 3648 Switch, Fuse Block, etc.....Net 45.003624. College Bench Lantern, complete for lantern slide projection, same as No. 3621, with the addition of No. 3656 Alcolite Burner.....Net 40.50

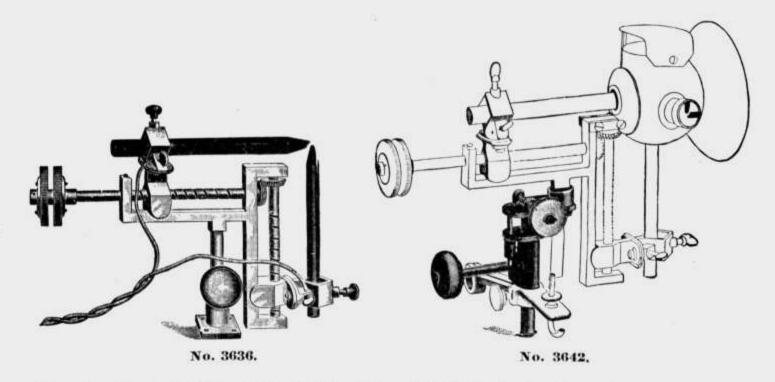


No. 3626.

3626. College Bench Lantern, for projecting both lantern and microscopical

slides, and quickly interchangeable. Consists of No. 3622, with the addition of No. 3642 Fine Adjustment Support, No. 3686 Projection Microscope (without objective or nosepiece), No. 3706 Double Adapting Ring and No. 3708 Y Bridge Piece for holding microscope, thereby providing an immediate change from lantern slide projection to microscopic projection, and vice versa; No. 3710 Cooling Tank and No. 3712 Y Bridge Piece for supporting the same, and No. 3627 Set 83.00of Extra Condensing Lenses......Net N. B .- The illustration represents the lantern as described above, with the addition of triple nosepiece, three microscope objectives and two amplifying lenses. 3627. Two Condensing Lenses (long and short focus), with special mounting, for No. 3621..... 4.50Note.—No. 3627 is necessary for changing the equivalent focus of the condensing lens by substituting one lens for another, 3629. Pin Support, for holding condensing lenses in their mounting..... Net 3630. Gap Attachment, for the College Bench Lantern. This consists of a sliding base with the bench rods cut so as to give a gap for the use of apparatus too large to attach to base or by insertion of extra rods to lengthen the base. The rod on the right hand side is graduated to facilitate the location of any point desired. Gap Attachment, including sliding base and graduated rods, add ex-

tra to lantern......Net



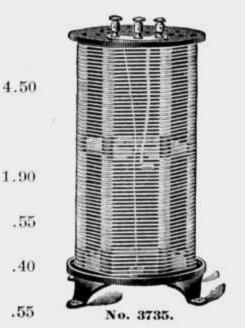
3636. Arc Lamp, 96° Hand Feed. The 90° or Right Angle Arc Lamp has one advantage over the regular upright form, since the arc can be kept nearer in line with the center of the lenses for a greater length of time without readjusting the carbons in the holders than with the upright form, since the horizontal carbon is placed in line with the optical axis and is fed directly towards the center of the condensing lens, the point of the carbon being the source of light. The carbons can each be fed separately or together, depending on how one grasps the feeding wheels. Operated on direct current, a ¾ inch solid vertical and a ½ inch cored horizontal carbon are necessary; if upon alternating current, both carbons should be ½ inch cored Net \$

For other Rheostats for Lantern work, see page 284.

3648. Switch, Fuse Block and Plugs, and 15 feet flexible wire cable for No. 3735......Net

3650. Carbons, direct current, upper, ½x6 inches, cored, per dozen......Net

3654. Carbons, alternating current, upper or lower, ½x6 inches, cored, per dozen......Net



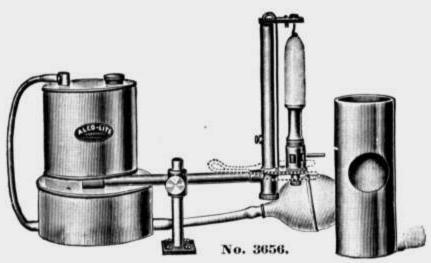
7.20

.90

3658.

3659.

3666.



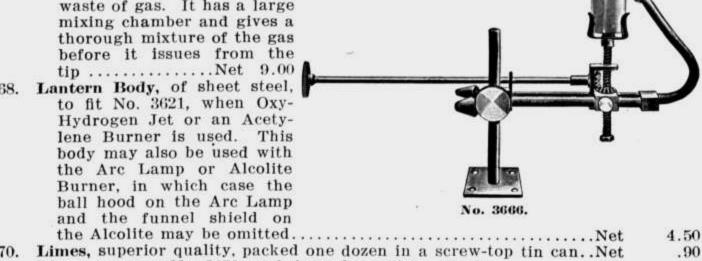
3656. Alcolite Burner, the new projection lamp using a mantle and burning denatured alcohol. Grain alcohol can also be used with equally good results. The lamp consumes but five ounces per hour. The tank holds ten ounces, or enough for a two-hour run.

The light produced is next in brilliancy to calcium light and will make a good, clear, satisfactory picture up to ten feet square. It has many points of excellence to recommend it to our customers who, from force of circumstances, cannot use electric or calcium light. It is compact, light in weight, inexpensive to operate, clean, smokeless, simple and safe. (Illustration shows plain chimney and plate base furnished when alcolite burner is sold separately.)

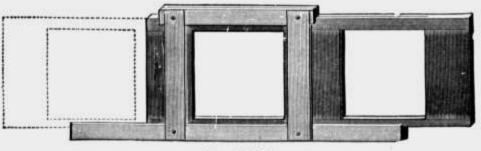
Complete with rubber bulb, pressure regulator, mantle, funnel shield for use with No. 3621, and instructions for operating......Net \$ 9.00 Mantles, for alcolite burner, any quantity less than 1 dozen, each. . Net . 15 1.50

Mantles, for alcolite burner, per dozen......Net Oxy-Hydrogen Jet. This jet is small and light in weight and will produce a powerful light without noise or waste of gas. It has a large mixing chamber and gives a thorough mixture of the gas before it issues from the

3668. to fit No. 3621, when Oxy-Hydrogen Jet or an Acetylene Burner is used. This body may also be used with the Arc Lamp or Alcolite Burner, in which case the ball hood on the Arc Lamp and the funnel shield on

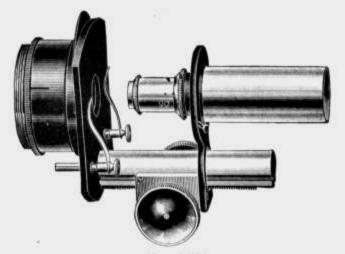


3670. .90 Limes, same as No. 3670, sealed in glass tubes. Each.....Net . 15 1.35



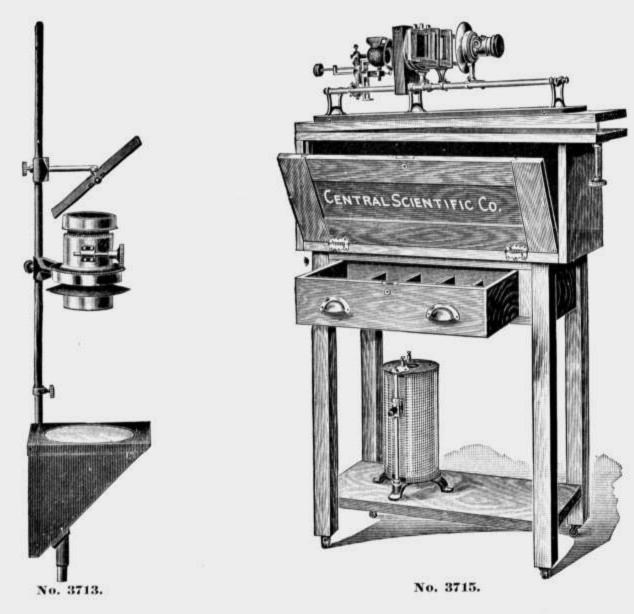
No. 3675.

3675.	Slide Carrier, "Rapid," of woodNet	.50
3677.	Adjustable Slit, for use with prisms in the analysis of lightNet	3.15
	Pencil Ray Attachment, with diaphragm and lens for rendering rays	
	parallelNet	3.15
3681.	Pencil Ray Attachment, with diaphragm onlyNet	1.80



No. 3686.

3686.	Projection Microscope, a superior instrument, embodying all the latest improvements. Has diagonal rack and pinion movement, and is supplied with revolving diaphragm, and sleeve support for sub-stage condensing lens, which is necessary for high power work. The rack bar can be turned around to any desired position after the instrument is screwed fast to the lantern front. Without objective	20.00
3688.	Micrometer Stage, fine adjustment, for No. 3686	2.25
3690.	Sub-stage Condensing Lens, for No. 3686, necessary with ¾ inch or higher objectives	3.50
7603.	Double Nosepiece, for No. 3686, or any microscope attachmentNet	3.60
7605.	Triple Nosepiece, for No. 3686, or any microscope attachmentNet	4.95
3696.	Amplifying Lens, for No. 3686, to be used in place of eyepiece for giving higher magnification with low power objectives	1.80
3706.	Pouble Adapting Ring Support. This piece, together with No. 3708 Y Bridge Piece, is necessary with microscope if quick change from lantern to microscope slide is desired	1.80
3708.	Y Bridge Piece. (See No. 3706.)Net	.90
	3710. Cooling Tank, of the latest design; holds about a quart, is of nickel plated brass, polished, and guaranteed water tight; the glass plates are easily removable. A cooling tank is a necessity when a projection microscope is used, the distilled water (alum solution not necessary) with which it is intended to be filled, absorbing much of the heat of the focused beam of light, and so lessening the danger of injury to the specimen under examinationNet 3712. Y Bridge Piece, for tank; necessary when quick change is desiredNet	5.40
7580.	Projection Objective, 40 millimeters focus, for No. 3686 or any microscope attachment	4.05
7582.	Projection Objective, 32 millimeters focus, for No. 3686 or any microscope attachment	4.05
7584.	Projection Objective, 16 millimeters focus, for No. 3686 or any microscope attachment	4.50
7586.	Projection Objective, 12 millimeters focus, for No. 3686 or any microscope attachment	7.20



9.00

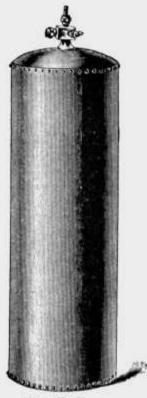
12.60

- 3715. Lantern Table. This table is made of polished hardwood, and provided with drawer, lock and key, and compartments for holding lantern slides of the standard size. A cupboard is furnished, with a spring hinged drop door with lock and key, to hold lantern and lantern accessories. Lantern board has slow movement screw for angle adjustment. Legs are provided with casters to facilitate movement of table from one room to another. Shelf for holding rheostat is also provided.

STEEL GAS CYLINDERS.

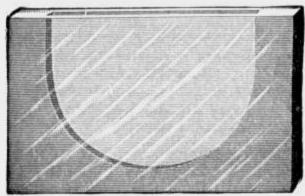
These cylinders are made from the best open hearth steel, selected for this particular use. Each cylinder is tested to 600 pounds hydrostatic test and is unqualifiedly guaranteed. The capacity is figured at the standard pressure of 225 pounds to the square inch. Price includes brass nameplate engraved with name and address of school. The MacLachlan Patent Double Needle Valve is also included with each cylinder.

Catalog No.	Capacity, cu. ft.	Size, inches.	Weight, each.	Price, per pair, Net.
3717	25	10x34	62	37.50
3717A	35	12x36	75	40.00
3717B	40	12x42	85	42.50
3717C	50	12x48	95	45.00



No. 3717.

4.00

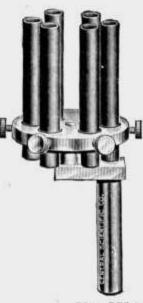


No. 3722.

3722. Cell, of glass, 4 inches high and 4 inches long. Will fit into the slide stage of any lantern using standard size slides. It can be used dry to hold insects, or filled with water, showing live specimens from river and pond,

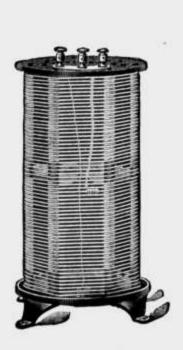
Bottle Prisms, page 239.



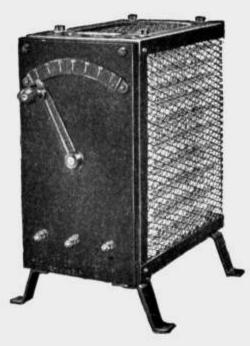


filled with water, showing live No. 3730. No. 3731. specimens from river and pond, such as small fish, leeches, water worms, amoebas, etc. Also useful for illustrating capillary action, specific gravity of liquids, chemical action, etc. Not affected by acid, alkali or alcohol..... 2.253722A. Electrodes for use with No. 3722, for the demonstration of electrolysis; of platinum, with binding posts..... 1.65 3723.Cell, consisting of No. 3722 Cell with No. 3722A Electrodes. (See illustration on page 188.)..... 3.90Animalculae Cage, on a glass slip 1x3 inches..... 3728. 1.10 Eaton's Direct Vision Prism, for the projection of spectra on a screen. 3730. Gives a "direct vision" spectrum of large dispersion. The spectrum of any intense illuminant may readily be obtained. For the spectra of metals we recommend the use of No. 3731 Mann's Metal Spectra Apparatus. For complete description, see page 239. Complete with support 25.003731. Mann's Metal Spectra Apparatus, for the projection of six different metals consecutively on the screen. The attachment in use displaces the negative (or lower) carbon in an ordinary arc lamp. In conjunction with our No. 3730 Eaton's Direct Vision Prism, very clear spectrum bands may easily be produced. For use with 90 degree are lamp 5.00 Elevating Stand, Adjustable, for holding prisms and other apparatus 3732. in front of the objective...... .75

LANTERN RHEOSTATS.







No. 3735.

No. 3737.

No. 3740.

3735.	Rheostat, for either direct of alternating currents, capacity 15 amperes, for use with lanterns on currents from 110 to 115 volts pressure. Height 10½ inches, diameter 6 inches	4.5
3737.	Rheostat, adjustable form, similar to No. 3735, but covered with gauze to prevent contact with the hot wire and furnished with a sliding contact for varying amounts of resistance	11.0
3740.	Rheostat, adjustable in steps of five amperes, constructed to meet the requirements of the fire underwriters. Capacity 10 to 25 amperes on 110 volt current	18.0
3742.	Rheostat, same as No. 3740, but for 220 volt current	25.0
3744.	Rheostat, same as No. 3740. Capacity 10 to 40 amperes on 110 volt current	35.0
2746	Phoestat came as No. 2744 but for 220 volt aureant	50.00



No. 3747.

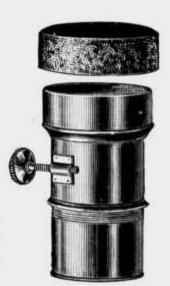
3747. Grid Rheostat, specially designed for moving picture machines, consisting of the resistance unit and a number of heavy cast grids hooked up in series on a five point adjustment, encased in a sheetmetal frame with perforated top plate to allow for ventilation. Adjustable from 20 to 55 amperes on 110 volt current......Net

2.25

1.60

ACHROMATIC PROJECTION OBJECTIVES.

Catalog No.	Size of Lens.	Focus, in.	Back Focus, in.	Price
3750	1/4	6	41/2	\$ 5.50
3751	1/4	10	7	5.50
3752	1/4	12	81/2	5.50
3754	1/2	10	7	13.35
8755	%	12	81/2	21.00
3756	4/4	15	10½	26.00



Approximate sizes of pictures made by achromatic objectives at different distances from the screen:

1000	e of		20 feet.			50 feet.			80 feet.	90 feet.		110 feet.	
1/4	size	5	10	15	20								
1/2	size		6	9	12	15	18	21	24				
2/3	size	1 1		7	10	13	16	19	22	231/2	25	4	
4/4	size	1 1		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	21	24

CONDENSING LENSES.

3760.	Condensing I	Lens, 4½	inch	diameter,	61/2	inch	focus	\$ 1.10
3761.	Condensing I	Lens, 41/2	inch	diameter,	71/2	inch	focus	1.10
3762.	Condensing I	Lens, 41/2	inch	diameter.	10	inch	focus	1.10

SCREENS.

Made of the best quality bleached muslin, double corners, edges bound with nonelastic webbing, double tapes or rings at the corners, and tapes or rings for stretching ropes every two feet around the edge.

3765.	Muslin	Screen.	6	feet	squareNet	2.70
					squareNet	3.60
					squareNet	4.00
					squareNet	6.00
					square . Net	9.00

OPAQUE SCREENS ON SPRING ROLLERS

Perfectly opaque and of dead white finish.

3771.	Enameled Muslin Screen, on spring roller, 6 feet squareNet	4.00
3772.	Enameled Muslin Screen, on spring roller, 8 feet squareNet	7.50
3773.	Enameled Muslin Screen, on spring roller, 10 feet squareNet	15.00
3774.	Enameled Muslin Screen, on spring roller, 12 feet squareNet	20.00

BOOKS ON PROJECTION.

"Optical Projection," by Lewis Wright......Net

"Manual	l of Biological Projection ar	nd Anesthesia of Animals." A pr	rac-
tical o	guide in the selection and	operation of projection appara	tus.
titai g	guide in the selection that	animals and plants for project	ion
the m	nethods of preparing live	animals and plants for project	ion,
the a	nesthesia of animals, and	the little knacks of manipulat	ion
which	incure success in project	ting vivographs. By Aaron Ho	odg-
which	I made success in project	alogy and projection in the Chic	9.00
man (Cole, A. M., instructor in bi	ology and projection in the Chic	ago
Norma	al School. Two hundred pa	iges, 29 illustrations, over 1,200 t	ime
on win c	references in "Index" "	'Ready Reference Table" and t	ext.
saving	g references in index,	de Deles 61 50 not, he mail n	ont
Bound	d in substantial cloth board	ds. Price, \$1.50 net; by mail, p	ost-
			Not

LANTERN SLIDES.

Our lists of lantern slides are so extensive that we will only mention them in this place and refer to CATALOG Q, CATALOG X, and other special pamphlets listed below.

The different series are selected, and most of the series prepared, by specialists in the particular subjects. All are of the finest quality, the negatives having been taken only from such illustrations that would give good results. In the majority of slides listed the negatives used were made from the object itself.

The REGULAR SERIES contained in CATALOG Q embraces the following subjects: Anatomy, Architecture, Astronomy, Bacteriology, Botany, Engineering, Forestry, Geography, Geology, Histology, History, Mining, Natural History, Ornithology, Pathology, Physiography, Physiology, Portraits, Psychology, Radium, Radiographs, Zoology.

The SPECIAL SERIES comprise the following:

"ATWOOD AND COOK SERIES." 550 slides selected by Prof. W. M. Atwood of The University of Chicago and Mrs. Jane Perry Cook of the Chicago Normal School, with special reference to an intelligent study of Physical Geography. A description of each slide, edited by Prof. Ridgely of the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, is furnished.

"METEOROLOGICAL SERIES." 268 slides selected by "THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO," with special reference to covering the most important features in meteorological study.

"DERR SERIES," for physics. 735 slides selected and prepared by Prof. Louis Derr of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The diagrams and illustrations of instruments and their arrangement in certain experiments will be valuable as an aid to physics teachers in tracing for their pupils the development of scientific work along the physical line.

"DUBOIS SERIES." 325 slides selected and prepared by Dr. Norman A. Dubois of Case School of Applied Science, showing in detail the principal chemical processes and the various forms of manufacturing equipments for making commercial chemical compounds. A brief description is furnished with each slide.

AGRICULTURAL SLIDES. In CATALOG X is listed, in addition to a full line of apparatus and supplies for Agriculture and Physiography, a series of 391 slides selected for illustrating Agricultural Botany, Fruit Tree Cultivation, the Rothamsted Experiments, Veterinary Science, etc.

CATALOG Q, CATALOG X, and SPECIAL LISTS will be mailed to those interested upon receipt of request.

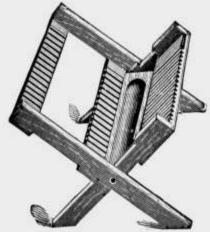
FOLEY'S LANTERN SLIDES OF SOUND WAVES, page 512.

LANTERN SLIDE ACCESSORIES.

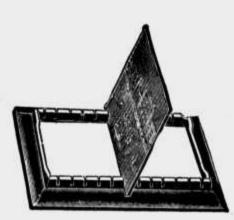


No. 3780.

3780.	Slide Cabinet, strongly made of hardwood, neatly finished and highly polished. Nickel plated clasps, lock and key, leather handle.	
	Apartments for 50 slides. Will hold 75\$	2.25
3781.	Slide Cabinet, for 120 slides. Inside of cover padded and plush lined. Leather covered. Better and more expensive construction	
	than above	5.55
3782.	Slide Binding, dense black, heavily gummed, strong rope paper.	
	Per roll of 24 yards 7-16 inch wide	20
3783.	Slide Binding, strips cut exact size of standard lantern slides. Binders' black cloth heavily gummed on one side with a special	
	gum. Per 50 strips, packed in long carton box Net	15
3784.	Slide Cover Glass, uniform in thickness and warranted entirely free	
	from rust. Per dozen	20
3785.	Slide Mats, Olmsted's special. Cross section ruled and circled for	
	cut out purposes. Per package of 25	40
3786.	Slide Numbers, gummed on back. 1—10,000 Range, 200 numbers on	
	a sheet. Per sheet	20
	Slide Plates, in sealed packages of 12 plates, 3\psi x4 inches.	
3787.	Carbutt's. Per package	55
3788.	Seed's. Per package	55
3789	Cramer's. Per package	55







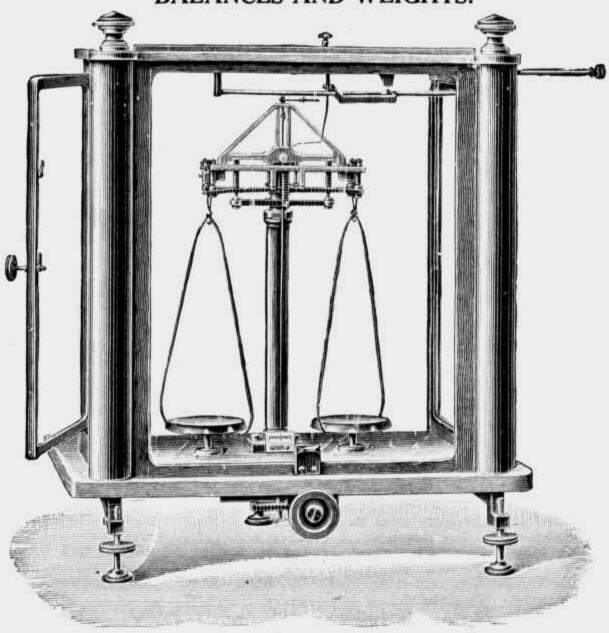
No. 3793



No. 379

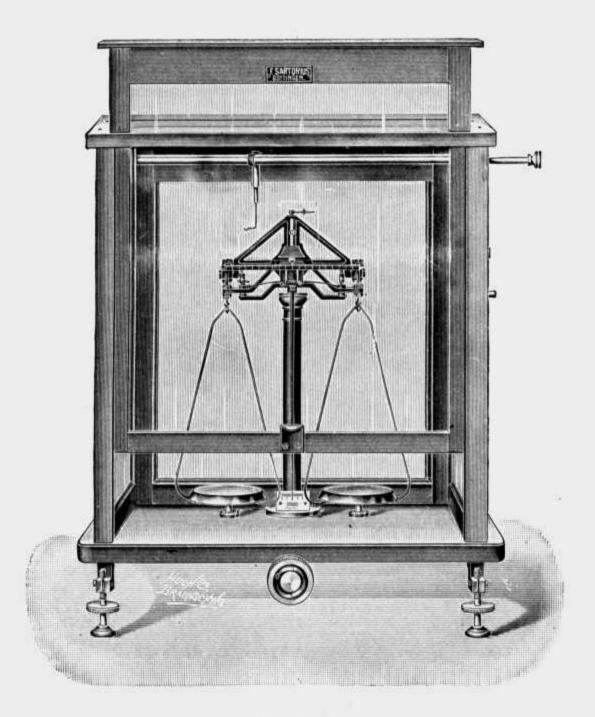
	No. 3791.	140. 01.00.	200.000
3791.	Negative Rack.	Folding rack of wood, 24 slides	
3792. 3793.		Same as No. 3791, for 12 slides Black enameled iron, suitable for pla	
	up to 8x10 in	ches	
3794.	lantern slide manipulate the rubber d	this device the mat is held in close and cover glass, thus leaving both the binding strips. When slide is cliscs it may then be easily revolved to	h hands free to clamped between o facilitate bind-
	ing. Each .		65





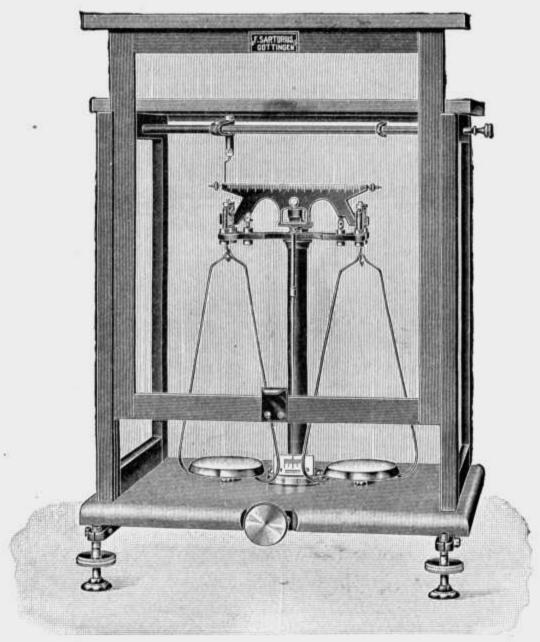
No. 3800.

10. 3500.	
3800. Balance, Sartorius' Short Beam Analytical, No. 2, with aluminum beam, adjustable end knife edges and compensating hangers, agate knife edges and planes and platinum plated pans. Provided with a finely finished aluminum case, fitted with counterpoised front sliding door and mounted on a black glass plate with leveling screws. Length of beam, 14 centimeters; capacity, 200 grams; sensibility	. 100 00
with full load, 0.1 milligram	\$ 120.00
3800A. Balance, Sartorius' Short Beam Analytical, No. 2, same as No. 3800, but with capacity of 100 grams; length of beam, 12 centimeters;	
sensibility with full load, 0.05 milligram	120.00
3801. Balance, Sartorius' Short Beam Analytical, No. 6, with straight beam of phospher bronze, which likewise serves as a rider slide. Simple design with green bronze pillar, simple rider movement and improved arrest. Pans are platinum plated. The knife edges and planes are agate. The base is of black plate glass, provided with leveling screws. This balance is very rapid and largely used in universities. Length of beam, 14 centimeters; capacity, 200 grams;	
sensibility with full load, 0.1 milligram	48.00
with length of beam 18 centimeters; capacity, 500 grams; sensibility	
with full load, 0.15 milligram	63.00
3801B. Balance, Sartorius' Short Beam Analytical, No. 6, same as No. 3801, but	
with length of beam 22 centimeters; capacity, 1,000 grams; sensibility	
with full load, 0.2 milligram	97.50
3801C. Balance, Sartorius' Short Beam Analytical, No. 5, similar to No. 3801.	
Length of beam, 27 centimeters; capacity, 2000 grams; sensibility 1	100 00
milligram Duty free	135.00



No. 3802.

3802. Balance, Sartorius' Analytical, New Model, "America," especially signed for American educational institutions. The compensating hangers are made in one piece, which prevents their falling apart, and being suspended on three points, they allow for uneven balancing. Short beam of magnalium metal, rider arrangement, agate knife edges and planes, nickel plated pans, mounted on black glass plate, provided with leveling screws. Length of beam, 14 centimeters; capacity, 200 grams; sensibility with full load, .1 milli-

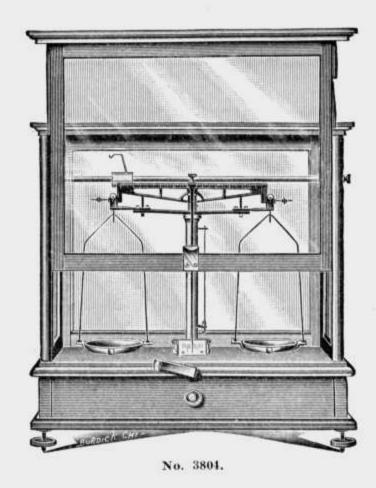


No. 3803.

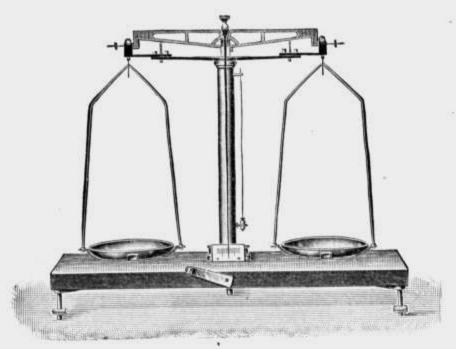
27.00

30.00

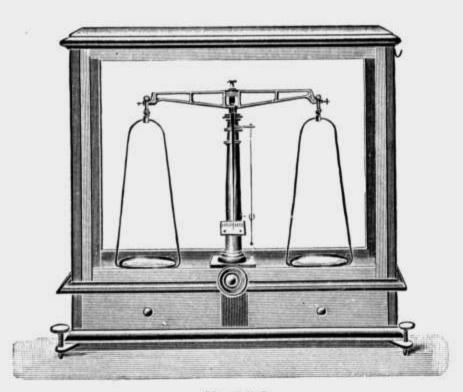
3803B. Balance, Sartorius', same as No. 3803A, furnished from stock....Net



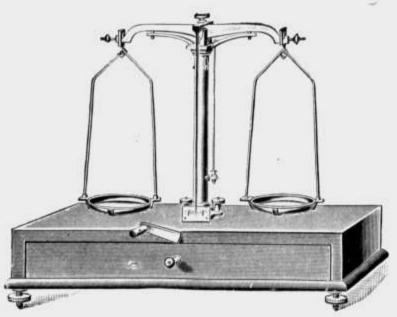
22.50

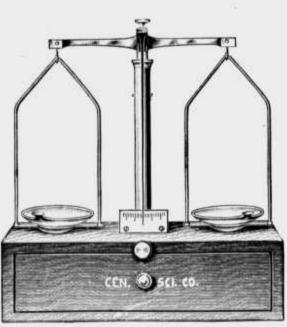


No. 3806.



No. 3813.



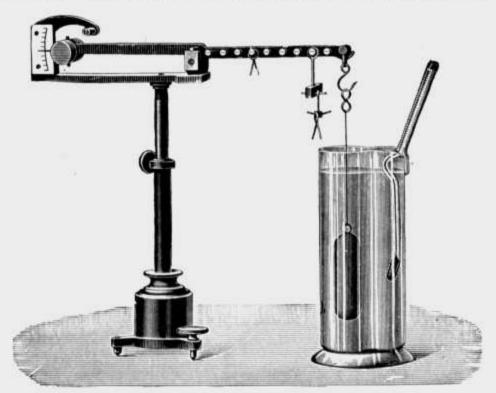


No. 3814. No. 3814A.

22.50



No. 3815.



No. 3815E.

3816. Laboratory Balance. signed for schools desiring a more sensitive and convenient form of balance than the Harvard Trip Scale, at a slight additional cost.

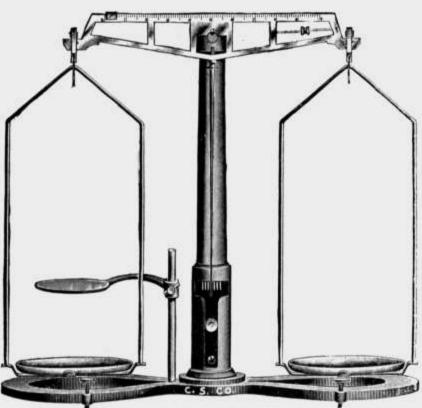
Capacity, 2 kilos.

Sensibility. Loads up to 2 kilos can be readily weighed within 0.05 gram. Sensibility on light loads is much greater.

Beam, open construction. No small weights to handle. A rider upon beam indicates all amounts up to 10 grams by 1-10 gram divisions, each division being 2.54 mm. long.

Damping Device, positive in action, brings balance quickly to rest.

Bearings, high grade steel prisms, carefully polished and adjusted.



No. 3816.

Hangers of new design, eliminating friction and wear.

Pan Arrest. The base serves as an arrest, enabling operator to move balance safely while loaded.

Leveling Screws are supplied, insuring greater sensitiveness.

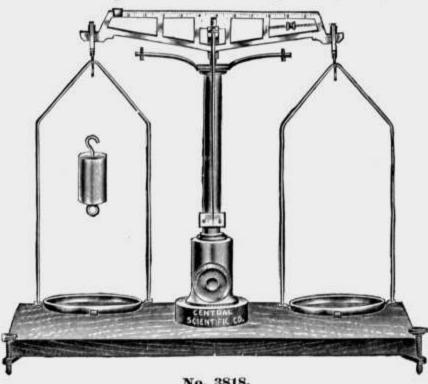
Plumb Bob, not shown in illustration, makes accurate leveling a simple matter.

Adjusting Screw protected within open work of beam.

Dimensions. Length of beam between knife edges, 32 cm. Length of graduated part, 25.4 cm.

Pans, 14 cm. in diameter. Height of balance, 45 cm.

An Adjustable Shelf for specific gravity work included...... \$ 12.75

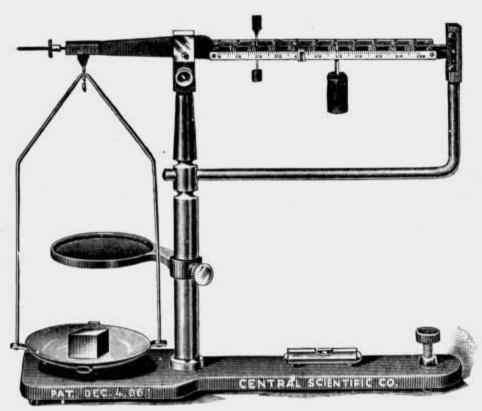


No. 3818.

3818. Laboratory Balance, similar to No. 3816, but more sensitive and of better finish and con-Mounted on struction. polished mahogany finish base provided with leveling screws. Sliding rider on graduated beam indicates weight up to 10 grams in 1-10 gram divisions. Prismatic steel bearings and supports. An eccentric movement operated by knurled head raises beam from beam Provided with arrest. counterpoise for specific gravity work. Made of brass finely finished; pans nickel plated. Plumb bob and protected adjusting screw as in No. 3816.

Height of balance, 48 cm.; diameter of pans, 14 cm.; length of beam (between knife edges), 32 cm.

Capacity 2,000 grams. Sensibility with full load 30 milligrams or less, which is increased with smaller loads.....

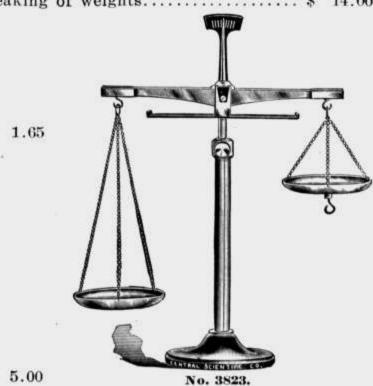


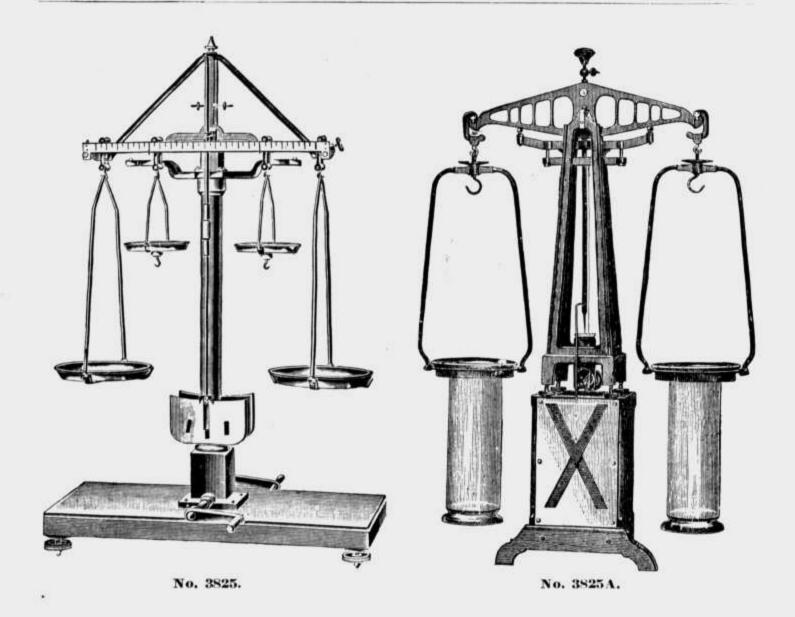
No. 3822.

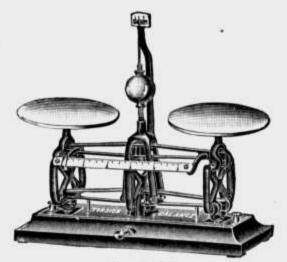
3822. Balance, "Cenco" Triple Beam, for physical and chemical laboratories. The three beams are placed in the same horizontal plane, thus conforming to scientific principles involved, which is not true of other styles of triple beam balances. Weighings are obtained by movement of the riders along the beams. These riders are easily handled and quickly placed in the notches, but cannot be removed from the beams. An adjustable support is provided for a jar or other receptacle for experiments in specific gravity. Provided with stable base neatly japanned, and with sensitive spirit level and leveling screw. Balance neatly finished in nickel plate and japan. Capacity of middle beam, 100 grams by 10 gram divisions; back beam, 10 grams by 1 gram divisions; front beam, 100 centigrams by 1 centigram divisions. Total capacity, 111 grams; sensibility, with or without full load, guaranteed to 1 centigram. Actual tests, however, give a sensibility of from 4 to 8 milligrams. Features easily recognized are: Rapid weighing, constant sensibility, accuracy, freedom from loss of weights, no interference or breaking of weights..... \$ 14.00

3822A. Extra Weight, for use with No. 3822, for weighing over 111 grams, but not to exceed 201 grams. Weight is placed on the 100 gram notch of the middle beam. Sold only at the same time with No. 3822......

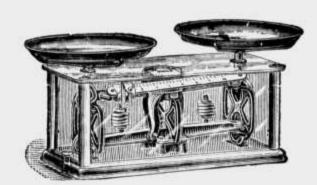
lent for work in specific gravity experiments. Prismatic steel knife edges, adjustable rod supporting beam, and beam arrest. Beam can be so elevated that hook under short pan is 30 centimeters from the table. Mounted on neatly japanned iron base. Length of beam, 25 centimeters; diameter of pans, 10 centimeters; capacity, 200 grams; sensibility, 1 centigram....



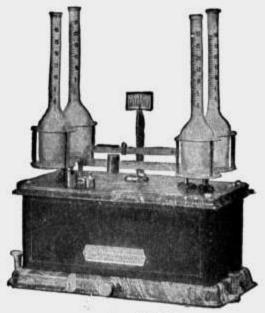




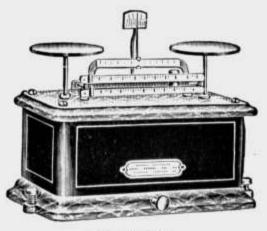




No. 3826A.



No. 3826B.



No. 3826C.

to 1 centigram, has sliding tare poise, special bottle holders and arrest. For four bottles. With

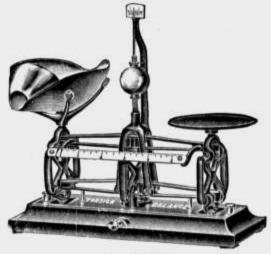
9 and 18 gram weights......Net
3826C. Torsion Moisture Test Scale, for determining amount of moisture in butter. This scale is construct-with percentage beams so that
0.1 per cent to 30 per cent of moisture can be determined without calculation when 10 gram samples of butter are used. By means of two tare beams one or more dishes can be balanced and recorded. With 10 gram weight.....Net

3826B. Torsion Cream Test Scale, sensitive

3826D. Torsion Grain Test Scale, designed according to suggestions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture ex-

> pressly for the determination of moisture in grain. Sensitive to 7

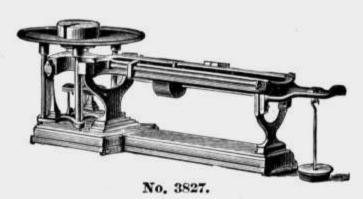
centigrams. Capacity 1 kilo. Slide beam reads to 10 grams by and block of special weights, 100



No. 3826D.

15.00

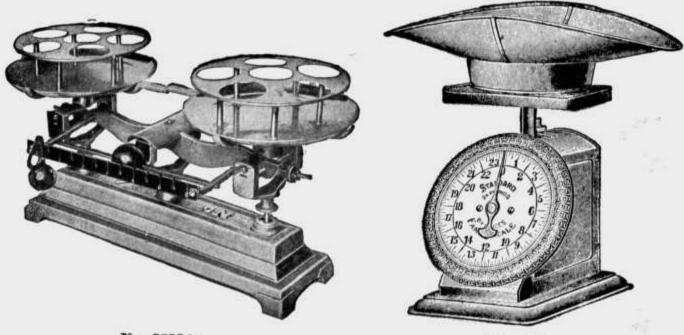
15.00



Solution Balance, provided with two weighing beams and sliding poises. One beam is divided into one hundred parts, each part representing one gram; the other beam is divided into ten parts, each part representing one hundred grams. A bar with sliding poise is placed under the weighing beams for the purpose of balancing the empty bottle or container, which is quickly done by sliding the poise along the bar until a correct balance is secured. This balance will be found indispensable in soil study where quantities up to 20 kilos need to be weighed with accuracy...... Net \$

No. 3828.

3828. Cream Testing Scale, for use in connection with Babcock Test. Especially designed for very accurate weighing of cream. Metal parts galvanized to make them rust proof, porcelain plates and agate bearings. The bar in front of the balance is used for balancing bottle and is provided with the necessary weight. This scale is compact, being but 10 1/2 inches long and being of careful construction is accurate.......... Net



No. 3828A.

No. 3829.

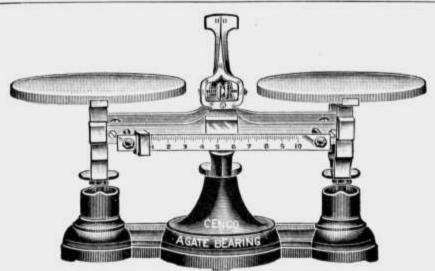
3828A. Cream Testing Scale. This scale is designed to weigh 12 bottles at one time. On both sides of the scale there is a bottle rack holding six bottles each. The scale has a beam on the front divided into 12 parts, each part representing 9 grams; the divisions marked with whole numbers each representing 18 grams. Back of this beam is a tare beam with sliding brass weight, to balance bottles as placed in the rack; this does away entirely with the use of weights. The scale has agate bearings and is entirely galvanized to make it rust

12.00

25.00

10.00

3829. Standard Family Scale, slanting white enameled dial, weighs 24 lbs. by 1 oz. divisions; with square sheet steel platform and tin scoop.....



No. 3830.

3830. "Cenco" Agate Bearing Trip Scale, Harvard design. In this trip scale we have done away with the rough cast and forged iron parts used for years in the Harvard Trip Scale, and employ parts of brass and steel neatly formed by elaborate tools and machinery. This makes possible a degree of perfection never before attained in assembling this style of balance.

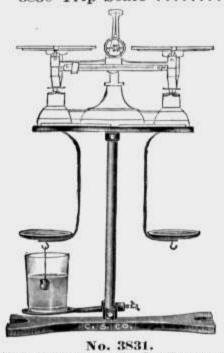
The BEARINGS consist of HARDENED STEEL PRISMS resting on SIX AGATE SHELVES of large dimensions. This construction adds very materially both to the initial sensibility of the scale and to its ability to retain its sensibility after long continued use. The graduated beam has a range of 10 grams in $\frac{1}{10}$ gram divisions. The capacity of the scale is 2000 grams. Sensibility is guaranteed to be $\frac{1}{10}$ gram. Actual tests show a much greater sensibility.

A very convenient feature of our latest design is a hook placed directly below the knife-edges of each scale pan, from which objects may easily be suspended for specific gravity work. A set screw is also provided by means of which the balance may be clamped to a 13 mm. support rod, and so elevated above the table top. (See No. 3831A Support.)

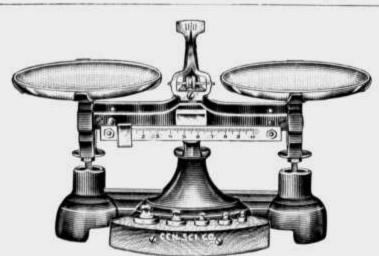
6.65

3830A. Funnel Scoop and Counterpoise, accurately adjusted, for use with No. 3830 Trip Scale

2.00

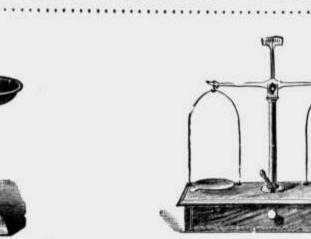


2.90



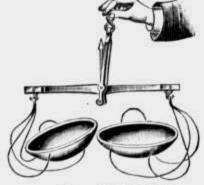
No. 3832.

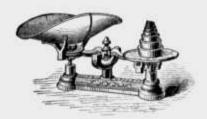
Balance, Dispensing and Solution Scale, with AGATE BEARINGS as described under No. 3830. This balance will be found ideal for lab-3832. oratory and pharmaceutical work. The pans are of heavy nickeled brass, 15 cm. in diameter. The graduated beam has a range of 10 g. in 10 g. divisions and brass weights from 10 g. to 100 g. are supplied, conveniently fitted into a projecting holder. Capacity, 2000 g. Sensibility is guaranteed to be 10 g.; actual tests show a much greater sensibility \$



	10, 0000,	
3833.	Robervahl Balance. This is the genuine imported Robervahl balance and is only adapted for coarse weighing. Removable scale pans 4%	
	inches in diameter, capacity ½ kilo	3.00
3835.	Robervahl Balance. Same as No. 3833. Pans 5 inch, capacity 1 kilo	3.35
3837.	Robervahl Balance. Same as No. 3833. Pans 51/2 inch, capacity 2 kilos	4.00
3839.	Army Prescription Balance, nickel plated, mounted on a box with	
	drawer, 6 inch beam lifted by a lever. Capacity, 50 grams	3.00





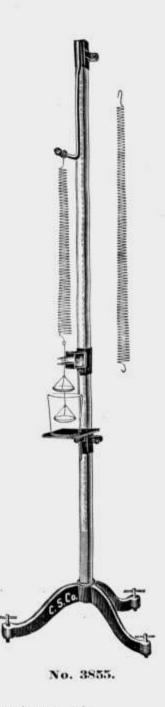


	No. 3845.	Nos. 3847-3848.	No. 3851.
3845.	weights 1 to 10	nch brass beam with brass pans grams (grade of No. 3909) a mg. Superior to the cheap apo	nd German silver
	furnished by oth	er dealers. Complete in box	1.0
3847.	Hand Balance, 6 in	ch brass beam, with horn pans	1.6
		inch brass beam, with horn pans	
		with tin scoop and set of iron	
		e, for coarse weighing only	
3853.		olding leveling screws of balance	
		n. Per set of four	

3855. Jolly's Spiral Spring Balance, of our own new and improved design. The upright is nickel plated, 100 centimeters long, graduated in millimeters, and supported by a heavy japanned iron tripod base, fitted with leveling screws. The support for the spring is adjustable and can be inverted for light loads or heavier springs. As the upright rod is graduated for its full length this spring support may be set at any given point, and may be moved during an experiment provided the amount of its motion is added to or subtracted from the stretch of the spring. The indicator at the end of the spring may thus be kept at a convenient height during an entire experiment.

Attached to the sliding index is a small mirror with a horizontal line etched upon it, and a device for limiting the motion of the spring. The indicator attached to the end of the spring is a small metal disc which may be set very accurately in line with its own image and the etched line on the glass. The position of the index is then read directly from the scale. This method of reading embodies all the advantages of the mirror scale, and at the same time does away with the necessity of reading the position of the index while attempting to hold three objects in line with the eye.

The platform for holding the beaker of water or other liquid is of oxidized brass and slides on the upright, to which it can be clamped in any position. For experiments in cohesion or surface tension a device is provided by which the platform may be fastened



3856. Jolly's Spiral Spring Balance, made entirely of metal and nicely finished throughout. The upright is a nickel plated rod 100 cm. long supported by a japanned iron tripod base. The platform is of oxidized brass which slides along the rod and can be clamped in any position. The spring support is also adjustable and can be inverted for light loads or heavier spring allowing a larger range. An adjustable mirror scale 65 cm. long, graduated in millimeters, is provided. The pans are of aluminum......

5.00

3856A. Scale Pan for Jolly's Spiral Spring Balance. Lower pan of aluminum, with copper wires......

.28

3856B. Scale Pan for Jolly's Spiral Spring Balance. Upper pan of aluminum, with copper wires......

.28

3857. Scale Pan for Jolly's Spiral Spring Balance. Lower pan of glass, with platinum wires......

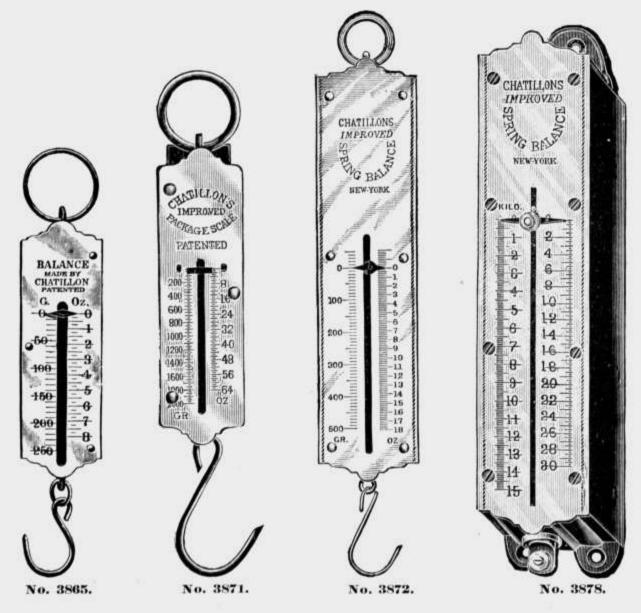
.55

3858. Spring for Jolly's Balance, light.....

3858A. Spring for Jolly's Balance, heavy.....

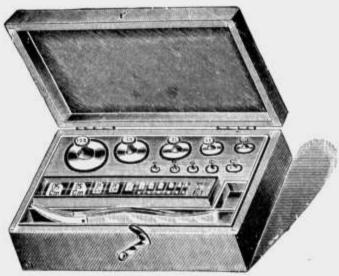
No. 3856.

.50



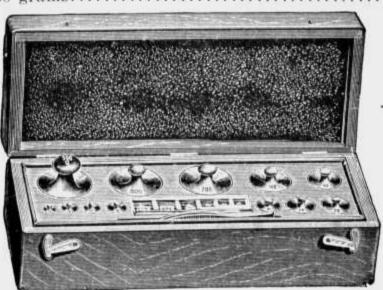
SPRING BALANCES.

3861.	Spring Balance, 25 lbs in 8 oz. divisions. Spring elongates 11/2 in \$	0.16
3863.	Spring Balance, 50 lbs. in 1 lb. divisions. Spring elongates 1% in	.30
3865.	Spring Balance, English and Metric, 8 oz. in ¼ oz. divisions, and 250 grams in 10 gram divisions. Spring elongates 2¼ in	.77
3867	Spring Balance, same as No. 3865, with flat back and broad pointer, for either perpendicular or horizontal reading	.90
3869.	Spring Balance, English and Metric, 64 oz. in 1 oz. divisions, and 2,000 grams in 25 gram divisions. Spring elongates 21/4 in	. 45
3871.	Spring Balance, same as No. 3869, with flat back and broad pointer, for either perpendicular or horizontal reading	.55
3872.	Spring Balance. Capacity, 18 oz. in ½ oz. divisions and 500 grams in 10g. divisions. Has flat back and sharp pointer, and is provided with several divisions above the zero to compensate for the sharp pointer in horizontal readings. Spring elongates 4 in	2.25
3873.	Spring Balance, English and Metric, 30 lbs. in ¼ lb. divisions, and 15 kilos in 100 gram divisions. Spring elongates 5½ in	1.65
3875.	Spring Balance, same as No. 3873, with flat back	1.90
3878.	Spring Balance. In iron case with sliding index recorder. Especially designed for experiments in tensile strength, the indicator remaining at the breaking strain, instead of going back to zero when the strain is released, as in the case of the regular spring balances. English and Metric scales. 30 lbs. in 1/4 lb. divisions, and 15 kilos	
	in 100 gram divisions. Spring elongates $5\frac{1}{2}$ in	6.00
3879.	Spring Balance, cylindrical pocket form, arranged to obviate the zero error. 15 lbs. in 4 oz. divisions. Spring elongates 2¼ in	.55



No. 3901.

3901.	Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Gold plated. Brass weights, heavily plated with gold; fractional weights of platinum except the 5, 2 and 1 mg., which are of aluminum, two platinum riders. Put up in velvet lined mahogany case, with ivory tipped forceps. 1 milli-	0.00
	gram to 100 grams	9.00
3902.	Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3901, but furnished from stock	16.00
3903.	Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3901, but 1 milligram to 50 grams	8.00
3904.	Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3903, but furnished from stock	14.00
3904A	. Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3901, but 1 milligram to 200 grams	13.20
3904B	. Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3901, but 1 milligram to 500 grams	16.00
3904C	. Weights of Precision (Sartorius). Same as No. 3901, but 1 milli-	
	gram to 1000 gramsDuty free	22.00



No. 3905.

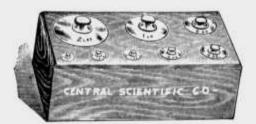
			AO. 99.	0.5						
3905.	Weights. Good grade. German silver (except aluminum). In fine ma	the 5,	2 an	d 1 n	ng.	weigh	its,	which		
	1 milligram to 20	O'	50 g.	100 s	y*	200 g	13	00 g.	100	00 g.
	T mingram to 20	00	9 95	4.0	0	5 55	1 1			0.00
	Each 3.									
3906.	Weights, same general de heavily nickeled and ad	escrip justed	tion a withi	s No. n the	foll	owing	ut b g lin	rass iits o	weig of er	ghts ror:
W	Weights, milligrams	1	2	5	10	20	50	100	200	500
	imit of error, milligrams	The state of the s	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Weights, grams	The Charles of the Colonia	2	5	10	20	50	100		
	imit of error, milligrams		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8		
	et 1 milligram to	The second secon	g.	50	g.		100	g.		
	ach		75		75		7.	85		



No. 3907.

3907.	Weights. Good grade. Same				polished	hard-
	wood block instead of a box. 1 milligram to 20 g. Each	50 g.	100 g.	200 g.	500 g. 4.75	1000 g. 7.00
3909.	Weights. Separate weights for	No. 39	05 or 1	No. 3907.		
	Grams 1	2	5	10 2	20 50	100
	Each	.06	.06	.09 .1	.22	.40





No. 3921.

No. 3929.

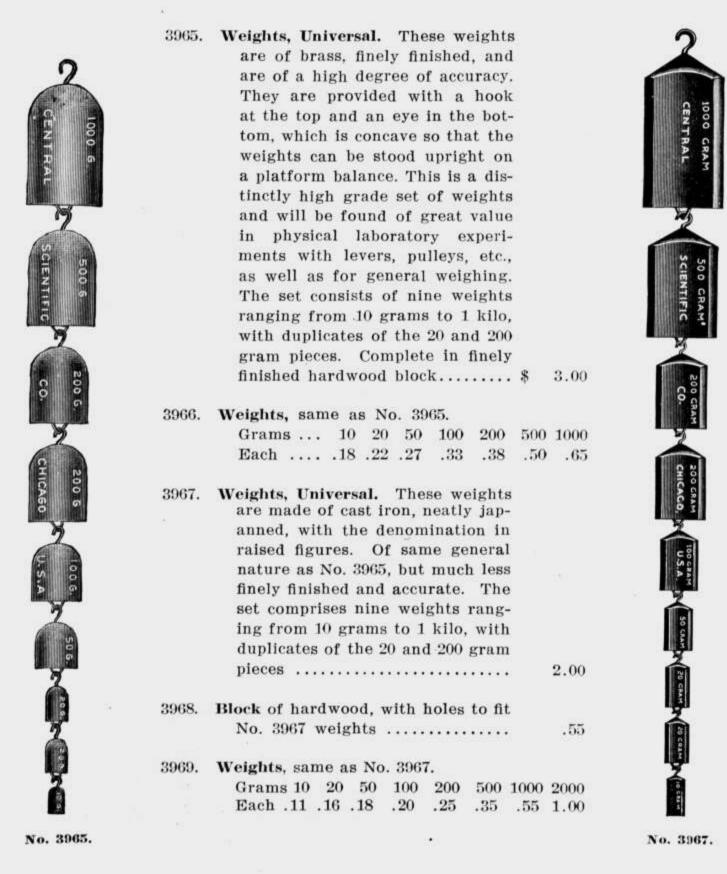
3915.	Weights, brass, in block, 1 centigram to 20 grams\$	0.45
3917.	Weights, brass, in block, 1 centigram to 50 grams	.60
3919.	Weights, brass, in block, 1 centigram to 100 grams	.78
3921.	Weights, brass, in block, 1 gram to 500 grams	1.77
3923.	Weights, brass, in block, 1 gram to 1,000 grams	3.00
3925.	Weights, brass, single weights, same style as in above sets. Grams 1 2 5 10 20 50 100 200 500 1,000 Each06 .06 .06 .09 .11 .17 .25 .45 .80 1.25	
3927.	Weights, brass, in block, ¼ oz. to 1 lb	3.00
	Weights, brass, in block, 1/4 oz. to 2 lb	4.25



No. 3933.

3933.	Weights, iron, in nest, 5 grams to 1 kilo (duplicates of 20 and 200 grams)	1.20
3934.	Weights, iron, in nest, 5 grams to 2 kilos (duplicates of 20 and 200 grams)	1.95
3935.	Weights, iron, in nest, 5 grams to 5 kilos (duplicates of 20, 200 and 2,000 grams)	4.20
3937.	Weights, iron, single weights, same style as No. 3933-3935. Kilos 1 2 5 Each .55 .75 1.50	
3938.	Fig. 17. (19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.	1.25











No. 3973.

3971.	Forceps, ivory tipped, for handling weights	.67
3973.	Forceps, brass, curved points, plain	.10

APPARATUS FOR

"A LABORATORY COURSE IN ELEMENTARY PHYSICS"

by

MILLIKAN AND GALE.

NOTE.—Apparatus previously listed in this catalog is referred to in this list by its original number. Apparatus not previously mentioned is numbered according to the experiment with a prefex H (H1001, etc.).

WRITE FOR COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SPECIAL APPARATUS FOR MILLIKAN AND GALE'S "A LABORATORY COURSE IN PHYSICS" AND "A FIRST COURSE IN PHYSICS."

			THISTES AND A PHOT COURSE IN THISTES.	
N	I. & G.	Cat.		
	Exp.	No.		
	1	319.	Meter Stick \$ 0.	28
		314.		11
	2			40
	2	3816.	Laboratory Balance with Leveling Screws	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	3939.	Set of Weights, slotted with holder, 1-500, 5-100, 1-50, 2-20,	
	-	00001		65
	2	131.		
	- 4	101.	1608 Lead Shot, listed later, see Exp. 8.	50
	3	127A		35
	3	127B		55
	3	717.		08
			The following can be substituted if desired:	MO
		125.		35
		717.		06
	3	6203.		15
	3	327.	THE STATE OF CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE ST	08
		021.	1590A Copper Cylinder, listed before, see Exp. 2.	Uð
			3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
		0074	3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
	4	3871.	Spring Balance, flat back, 2,000 grams (three required), each .	55
	4	720.	Board for Mounting Balances, 58 cm. x 84 cm 1.	65
	4	3969.	319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	00
	4			00
	5	1022.	Glass Tube, 110 cm. x 4 cm., ends annealed, with rubber stop-	
	5	1000 4		33
	9	1022A.	319 Listed before, see Exp. 1.	27
	6	1108.		25
	6			40
	6	4547.		12
			319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	-
			3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
	7	1142.	3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2. Aluminum Cylinder, with hook	
	7	4215.		44
		4210.	3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2.	25
			3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
			131 Vernier Caliper, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
	8	1110.	Constant Weight Hydrometer Tube	44
	8	1111.	Constant Volume Hydrometer Tube	33
	8	1115.	Constant Weight Hydrometer, commercial form, for light	11.00.100.1
		*****		40
	8	1608.	Lead Shot, per pound	16
			1022 Glass Tube, listed before, see Exp. 5. 3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
			3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
	9	5027C.	Battery Jar	27
	9	1143.		13
	9	1137.	Wooden Block	11
			319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	
			3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2. 3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
			327 Metric Rule, listed before, see Exp. 3.	
	10	H1001.	Boyle's Law Tube, 110 cm. long, 1 mm. bore, filled 1.	35
	10			13
	10	H1002.	Set of Supports (Tripod, Rod, Clamp, Burette Holder) 1.	95
	0		319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	
	2		1165 Barometer, see page 100.	

[†]We find it extremely difficult to ship these tubes in a filled condition, and cannot guarantee safe delivery.

M. & G. Exp.	Cat.		
11	1617.	Dew Point Apparatus, without Thermometer \$	0.66
11	5407.	Thermometer, 110°C	.40
11	4543.	Bottle, 125 c.c. (three required), each	.04
11	4847.	Evaporating Dish, No. 9, 2½-inch diameter (three required),	.07
		each	. 11
12	658A.	Mirror Scale, with Support	.80
12		Spring and Weight Holder, for Hooke's Law	.20
12	462.	Mirror Scale only of 658A	.30
12	H1203.	Steel Rod, for Bending Experiments	.06
12	H1204.	Pair of Wooden Support Blocks	.55
		3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
13	1515B.	Pressure Coefficient Apparatus, without support (H1002)	1.65
13		*Volume Coefficient Tube, filled	1.40
13	H1302A	. Volume Coefficient Tube, unfilled	. 10
13	1586.	Steam Generator (three required), each	2.25
		4215 Glass Beaker, No. 4, listed before, see Exp. 7. 1593 Calorimeter, listed later, see Exp. 18. 1165 Barometer, see page 100. H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10.	
14	H1402.	Brass Tube and Pointer	.65
10.00		H1204 Blocks, listed before, see Exp. 12. 658A Scale and Support, listed before, see Exp. 12. 5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1. 127A Micrometer Caliper, listed before, see Exp. 3.	
	700	1586 Generator, listed before, see Exp. 13.	
15	726.	Demonstration Balance, consisting of knife edge clamp and	
		support	.45
16	769A	Inclined Plane with Pulley	.93
16	770.	Pulley only of No. 769A	.33
16	771.	Carriage 319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1. 3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2. 3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	1.00
477	770 4	H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10.	22
17	10.00	Clamp	.06
17 17	705. 715.	Iron Ball, ¾-inch	.08
	WaterATC	774 Stop Watch, listed later, see Exp. 38. 319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	
18	1593.	Calorimeter, double, with fiber ring	2.00
18	4625.	Bunsen Burner 5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 1590A Cup, listed before, see Exp. 2. 3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2. 3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2.	. 25
19	H1901.	100 Grams Aluminum Pellets	.33
19	4980A	Glass Stirring Rod, 8-inch x ¼-inch	.03
		1608 Lead Shot, listed before, see Exp. 18.	granden.
20	1585.	Tube for Mechanical Equivalent of Heat	.28
		5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 1608 Lead Shot, listed before, see Exp. 8. 1590A Cup, listed before, see Exp. 2.	
21			
		H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10. 5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 4625 Bunsen Burner, listed before, see Exp. 18. Acetamide and Napthaline (see Catalog R).	
22	H2201.	Stirrer	.10
		3816 Balance, listed before, see Exp. 2. 3939 Weights, listed before, see Exp. 2. 1593 Calorimeter, listed before, see Exp. 18. 5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 1586 Generator, listed before, see Exp. 13. 4625 Bunsen Burner, listed before, see Exp. 18.	
23	H2301.	Glass U Tube, not filled	.22
20	1100011	1593 Calorimeter, listed before, see Exp. 18. 5407 Thermometer, listed before, see Exp. 11. 4625 Bunsen Burner, listed before, see Exp. 18.	

^{*}We find it extremely difficult to ship these tubes in a filled condition, and cannot guarantee safe delivery.

M. & G Exp.	No.	14	
24	1586A	. Manometer Tube \$	0.11
24	4921.	Glass Funnel, 4-inch	.16
24	4732.	Pinch Cock	.09
25	.708.	Board for Magnet, large size	.33
25	1707.	Bar Magnet, special	.17
25	6263.	Blue Print Paper, 5x7 inches, per package of 24 sheets	.22
25	1729.	Iron Filings, per package	.11
25	1730.	Sifter	.11
25	1711.	Horseshoe Magnet with Armature	. 13
	22-22-22	1761 Compass, 25 mm., listed later, see Exp. 29.	
26	1765.	Compass, high grade	1.45
26	1722.	Knitting Needles, per dozen	.11
26	1720.	Darning Needles, per package of 25	.06
26	1709.	Stirrup	.10
26	1716.	U Magnet, 2 inches between poles	.28
-70		4625 Bunsen Burner, listed before, see Exp. 18.	
27	1805.	Electroscope, simple	.50
27	1800.	Pair Condenser Plates, mounted	.25
27	1781.	Glass Friction Rod	.11
27	1783.	Wax Rod	.11
27	1787.	Silk Pad	.40
27	1789.	Flannel Pad	.25
27	5130.	Glass Plate, 6x6 inches	.05
Une and	25/2000	1593 Calorimeter, listed before, see Exp. 18. 717 Steel Balls, listed before, see Exp. 3.	
28	2401.	Galvanometer Frame with three windings, without compass	1.25
28	2.10.	Simple Voltaic Cell	.55
28		Small Porous Cup	.11
29	2641.	Commutator	.66
29	1761.	Exploring Compass, 25 mm. 2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28. 1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26.	.17
30	H3001.	D'Arsonval Galvonometer, improved form, soft iron core,	0.55
00	4500 4	phosphor bronze suspension	2.75
30	Y.,	Soft Iron Horseshoe Core	.10
31	2460A.	Resistance Coil, 1000 ohms	.30
31	2110.	Zinc (d), Copper (e), Lead (f), Iron (g), Aluminum (h), and Carbon (j), Elements, each	.05
		2128 Daniell Cell, see page 157. 2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28.	
		1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26.	
		2110 Simple Cell, listed before, see Exp. 28.	
		2110A Porous Cup, listed before, see Exp. 28. 2111 Dry Cell, listed later, see Exp. 32.	
		2115 LeClanche Cell, see page 156.	
32	H3201.	Wheatstone's Bridge with Potentiometer Attachment	2.00
32	2111.	Dry Cells (two required), each	.28
		2641 Commutator, listed before, see Exp. 29. 319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1. 2128 Daniell Cell, see page 157. 2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28.	
		1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26.	
33	2460.	2460A Coil, 1000 ohm, listed before, see Exp. 31. Resistance Coil, 1 ohm	.20
30	2100.	2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28. 1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26. 319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1. 2128 Daniell Cell, see page 157. H3201 Bridge, listed before, see Exp. 32. H3001 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 30.	.20
34		The state of the state of the state of	
		2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28. 1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26.	
		2128 Daniell Cell, see page 157. 2110 Simple Cell, listed before, see Exp. 28. 2110A Porous Cup, listed before, see Exp. 28.	

M. & G Exp.	. Cat.		
35		Lead Strips (two required), each \$	0.05
5.5	21101	2111 Dry Cell, listed before, see Exp. 32. 2460A Resistance Coil, listed before, see Exp. 31. 2401 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 28. 1765 Compass, listed before, see Exp. 26.	0.00
36	2219.	Coil for Induction (two required), each	.55
36		Coil for Induction, larger hole, for use with magnets, %-inch wide	1.00
- 36	1702.	Soft Iron Rod, 6-inch x ½-inch	
		H3001 Galvanometer, listed before, see Exp. 30. 2111 Dry Cell, listed before, see Exp. 32. 1707 Magnet, listed before, see Exp. 25. 2641 Commutator, listed before, see Exp. 29. 1716 U Magnet, listed before, see Exp. 26.	.11
37	2672.	Electric Bell	.40
37	2756.	Push Buttons (two required), each	.09
37	2246.	Dissectible Electric Motor (mounted)	1.25
28	774.	Stop Watch	7.25
38	H3802.	Revolver	2.25
38	791.	Seconds Pendulum, with mercury contact	6.00
39	3040.	Vibrograph	3.60
39	3041.	Tuning Fork for No. 3040	1.35
39	3042.	Extra Glass Tracing Plates, each	.06
39	3033.	Rubber Hammer	.10
40	3012.	Tuning Fork, 256 Vibrations	1.10
40	3016.	Tuning Fork, 384 Vibrations	.80
40	3019.	Tuning Fork, 512 Vibrations	.70
41	H4101.	Sonometer Attachment to Inclined Plane	.22
**	114101.	769A Inclined Plane, listed before, see Exp. 16. 3871 Spring Balance, listed before, see Exp. 4. 3012 Tuning Fork, listed before, see Exp. 40. 3019 Tuning Fork, listed before, see Exp. 40.	.22
42	3202.	Piece of Glass, lacquered black on back	.06
42	419.	Protractor, 4¼-inch	.27
43	3306.	Prism (two required), each	.45
44		3306 Prism, listed before, see Exp. 42. 419 - Protractor, listed before, see Exp. 42.	
45	3205.	Concave and Convex Mirror, brass, highly polished and nickel	
407		plated	. 22
46	H4601.	Convex Lens, with handle and wire screen	.50
46	328.	Paper Scales, per dozen	.10
46	3357.	Low Burner, with aluminum tip	.44
46	3201.	Plane Mirror H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10. 1137 Block, listed before, see Exp. 9.	.08
47	7538.	Linen Tester (two required), each	07
48	1000.	319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	.27
40		7538 Linen Tester, listed before, see Exp. 47. H4601 Lens, listed before, see Exp. 46. H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10. 1137 Block, listed before, see Exp. 9.	
49	H4901.	Tube and Scale	.20
		319 Meter Stick, listed before, see Exp. 1.	
50		H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10	
		H1002 Set of Supports, listed before, see Exp. 10. 3206 Prisms, listed before, see Exp. 43. 327 Ruler, listed before, see Exp. 3.	
51	3411.	Simple Photometric Outfit, consisting of bed, single and	
		quadruple candle holders, Bunsen screen and screen holder LECTURE APPARATUS, send for SPECIAL CATALOG.	1.00

APPARATUS FOR HALL'S ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS (1912)

EDWIN H. HALL,

Professor in Harvard College.

NOTE.—All catalog numbers in this list, except the 6600 series, can be found in the front of this catalog, where complete descriptions of the apparatus are given.

List of Apparatus Referred to by Number in the "Exercises."

100			t of Apparatus Referred to by Number in the "Exercises."	
	ppa-	Cata-		
1	atus	log		Catalog
	No.	No.	Article.	Price.
	1	319.	Meter Stick, English and metric	\$ 0.28
	$\frac{2}{3}$	327.	Metric Ruler, 30 cm. and 12 inch	.08
	3	3872.	Spring Balance, with double pointer, 500 gm. x 10 gm., and	2.25
	4	9090	18 oz. x 1/5 oz Platform Balance, agate bearing	6.65
	4 5	3830.	Waterproof Cherry Block, 7.5 cm. x 7.5 cm. x 3.8 cm	.11
	6	1137. 5027C.		.27
	7	6602.	Sulphur Roll, 175 to 200 grams	.05
	s	1143.	Lead Sinker	.13
	9	1145.	Waterproof Wooden Cylinder, 20 cm. x 1 cm. diameter	.06
	10	1146.	Holder, for keeping No. 1145 upright in water	.17
	11			.17
	12	4547.	Glass Stoppered Bottle, 2 oz	.09
	13)		500000 - 1000 #cities	
	14 }	1106.	Balancing Column Apparatus	.80
	15	1106A.	Wooden Support, with meter stick, for No. 1106	1.35
	16	1051.	Boyle's Law Tube	.66
	17	1165.	BarometerNet	15.00
	18	6604.	Baroscope Bottle, 2 liters, complete with rubber stopper,	
		7.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	glass tube, rubber tube and pinch cock	.72
	19	1107A.	Glass U Tube, 1 meter long	.33
	20	1307.	Air Pump, exhausting and condensing	3.60
	21	6606.	Lead Y Tube, with rubber tube connections	.30
	22	6608.	Surface Tension Apparatus, complete with ring, spring and	S
			two weights, with support	2.75
	23	9347.	Saucer, 6-inch, for use with No. 6608	.03
	24	6610.	Graduated Lever, with hole for suspension	.28
	25	6612.	Scale Pans, 6.5 cm. square, each weighing 1 oz. (three re-	-22
			quired), each	.11
	26	6614.	Set of Iron Weights, four of 1 oz., and two each 2 and 4 oz	1.50
	27	6616.	Cubical Block, 3.7 cm., on each edge, with slot to fit meter	32
	32/32/17	No. of the latest and	stick and with set screw	. 15
	28	6618.	Rulers of white pine, 30x5x1 cm. Per pair	.10
	29	3873.	Spring Balance, 15 kilo and 30 lbs. (four required), each	1.65
	30	6620.	Force Board, with four steel balls	1.65
	31	6622.	Balance Bed (four required), each	.60
	32A		Pine Rod, 102 cm. long x 1 cm. square	.07
	32B		Hardwood Triangular Prism (three required), each	.05
	33 34		Indicator	.05
	35		Scale, 10 cm., on base	.18
	36	651G	Scale Pan, 12 cm. square, with cords attached	.11
	37	3933.	Set of Iron Weights, 1 kilo to 5 grams	1.20
	38	6629.	Friction Board, 50 cm. x 15 cm. x 2 cm	.25
	39	771.	Incline Car (two required), each	1.00
	39A	6632.	Rubber Tube, pure gum, 50 cm. long (two required), each	.22
	40	6634.	Inclined Plane Board, 120 cm. x 15 cm. wide, with elevating	
			screw, cleat and pulley (two required), each	1.50
	41	6636.	Set Iron Weights, four, 8 oz	1.00
	42	6638.	Apparatus for Finding the Value of "g"	1.25
	43	6640.	Ivory Balls, one about 50 grams and the other about 150	Mark Market
			grams, with hook for suspension	4.50
	43A	6642.	Suspension Block	.33
	43B	6644.	Baseboard, with meter sticks and adjustable sight and re-	2022
			lease blocks	1.50
	43C	6107.	1 oz. Copper Wire, bare, No. 30, B. & S	.11
	44	1586.	Boiler, with screw top, water and pressure gauge, and dipper	2.25
	45		Dipper included with No. 1586.	

atus	Cata- log	Antiolo	Catal
No.	No.	Article.	Price
46	5407. $4627.$	Thermometer	
47	4027.	Dunsell Burlier	30
49	1559.	Linear Expansion Apparatus	2.
50	1000.	Intear Expansion Apparatus	
50A.	6646.	Attachment for No. 1559, for experiment in gas expansion	1.
51	0040	Glass Tube. Directions for making and filling are given in	
-		Smith & Hall's "The Teaching of Chemistry and Physics."	
52	1579.	Galvanized Iron Ice Tray	1.
52A	6648.	Leveling Table for use with No. 1579,	2.
53	277.	Level	
54	1589.	Calorimeter, about 600 c.c. capacity	
55	1608.	Lead Shot, per pound	
56	1580.	Ice Bag	44
57		Water Trap	
58	3501.	Telescope	2.
59	3099.	Resonance Tube	2.
60	3012.	Tuning Fork	1.
61	3040.	Vibrograph	3.
62	∫ 2286D.	5754.T.A.T.D.M.C. 1.0 C.M.A.A.T.M.M.M.C.M.A.T. 55.4 M.	8.
	2288.	Receptacle for 2286D	
63 64	3380. 6650.	Cardboard Screen and Support	
65	3201.	Mirror, Plane	
65A	6652.	Spring Clasps, per pair	
66	6653.	Cubical Block, one side painted white, with vertical mark	77
67	3210.	Cylindrical Mirror	
68	3301.	Glass Plate for index of refraction	
69	3281.	Double Convex Lens, 4 cm. diameter, 15 cm. focus	
69A	3352.	Lens Holder	
112.00	(3354.	Cardboard Screen	
70	3353.	Screen Support	
71	3385.	Kerosene Lamp	
71A	3386.	Asbestos Shade	
72	3351.	Support Blocks, per pair	
73	6654.	Right Angle Brass Wire	
74	6656.	Lens, Double Convex, 1½-inch (12-inch focus)	
75	6658.	Lens, Double Convex, 1½-inch (2-inch focus)	
76	6660.	Screen, of tracing cloth	
77	1707.	Bar Magnet, 15x1x1 cm	
78	1761.	Compass, 25 mm.	
79	2110.	Demonstration Battery	
80	2409.	Galvanometer	
$\frac{81}{82}$	2127. $2641.$	Daniell Cell, quart size	
82 83	6662.	Resistance Spool, 120 cm. G. S. wire, No. 30 B. & S	
84	6664.	Resistance Spool, 200 cm. G. S. wire, No. 30 B. & S Resistance Spool, 200 cm. G. S. wire, No. 30 B. & S	
85	6666.	Resistance Spool, 2000 cm. copper wire, No. 30 B. & S	
86	2736.	Triple Connector (two required), each	
87	2473.	Wheatstone's Bridge	
88	2405.	Astatic Galvanometer	
89	2442.	Resistance Box	
90	125.	Micrometer Caliper	
91	2466.	Temperature Coil	
92	2672.	Electric Bell	
93	2115.	LeClanche Battery	
94	2756.	Push Button (two required), each	
95	489.	Screw Driver	
96		Telegraph Key, Dissected	
100		Telegraph Sounder, Dissected	
97	2245.	Dissected Motor	
98	6668.	Dissected Dynamo	1
00	000.00	(See No. 2256 for above Dynamo and Motor assembled.)	40
99		Direct Current Motor, 110 voltsNet	
00	2518.	Ammeter, 0-10 amperes	10 10
101	2524.	Voltmeter, 0-120 volts	1/1

CHEMICAL LABORATORY GLASSWARE AND APPARATUS.

Arranged Alphabetically.

DUTY FREE IMPORTATIONS.

Schools, Colleges, Universities and Scientific Institutions are permitted, by act of Congress, to import apparatus free of duty, when it is intended for the institution's use and not for resale or exchange.

The growth of our import business during the past few years and our extended foreign connections, enable us to handle duty free business to the entire satisfaction of our customers.

We wish to state, however, that it is only of advantage to import on this basis when large quantities are ordered, since the European manufacturers will sell only in large quantities, and also since the expense of shipping, custom house fees, etc., on small lots is proportionately much higher than on large quantities, thus making the cost about as high as if bought "from stock," nor would the small difference compensate for the delay of three or four months—the usual time it takes for goods to arrive from abroad after placing the order.

Small instruments, or any goods that can be packed so as to bring the gross weight under 5 kilos, may be imported by parcels post in from six to eight weeks time.

The price of articles marked "duty free" is approximate. Net prices quoted upon application.

We are always glad to quote prices "duty free" on quantity lots, and can assure our customers that such orders will receive our most careful and prompt attention.

We wish to warn our customers against the promiscuous asking for bids on "duty free" glassware and chemical supplies without giving definite specifications as to the quality desired, since it is possible, especially in graduated ware, to procure glassware at almost any price, but the calibrations will be entirely unreliable. We have close connection with the best manufacturers only and can give reasonable prices.

The majority of our German glassware is from the well-known firm of Greiner & Friedrichs, whose product has been used by the largest laboratories of this country for the past 25 years. We can guarantee the accuracy of their graduated ware, and the resistance and designs of their furnace goods, though it will be found that the cost is slightly greater than that of ordinary glass. Their catalogs will be sent to interested parties as an aid in preparing their lists, and we would ask that their numbers be specified.

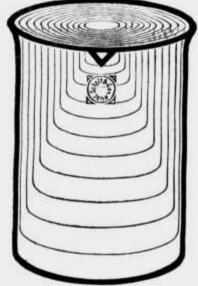


	Acid Basins, see Dessicator, Acid Dish, page 355.	
4195.	Acid Pitcher, of stoneware, with lip and handle.	
	Capacity, quarts	
4197.	Acid Pitcher, of stoneware, with lip and two handles. Capacity one gallon \$	1.10
4199.	Acid Pump (Siphon), of glass. Positive and rapid in action, cleanly and easily operated. Will reach to bottom of standard carboy	2.70
4200.	Acid Pump. A convenient and handy arrangement for drawing acid, etc., from carboys, bottles, etc. Will fit any container having a neck from 1% to 2% inches diameter	5.00
	Albuminometer, see "Urine Analysis Apparatus," page 422.	
	Alkalimeter, see "Carbonic Acid Apparatus," page 337.	
4201.	Apron, for chemical laboratory use. (Acid ruins a suit of clothes and there is also danger of severe burns if it comes in contact with the skin.) Heavy-weight rubber, with drill cloth backing; width,	
	36 inches; length, 50 inches	.80
4203.	Apron, light-weight, with muslin cloth backing; width, 36 inches; length, 50 inches	.67
	N. B.—If the above aprons are too long they can easily be cut off to the required length.	
4205.	Over-Sleeves, rubber acid proof cloth, per pair	.40
	Aquaria, see Catalog N.	
4206.	Arsenic Plate, (Streak Plate), unglazed porcelain plate for arsenic	17
	tests, 6x10 cm	.17
4207.	Arsenic Tubes, of hard Pohemian glass; per set of four	.60
	Arsenic Tubes, separate, either a, b, c or d; per dozen	.33
4208.	Arsenic Tube, Marsh Test, glass part only	.00



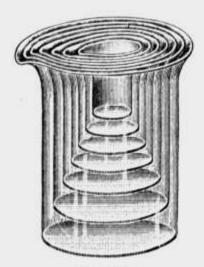




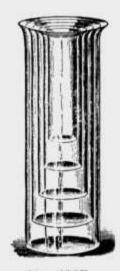


No. 4210A. No. 4210B. No.

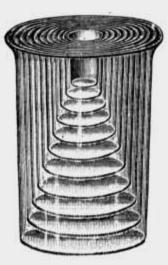
	No. 4209.	No. 4210A.	No	. 4210B.			No	. 4211.	
6008.	Asbestos Cloth,	36 inches wid	le, unaff	ected b	y acid.	fire.	etc.		
				Fine	9	Medi		Heavy	
	Per yard .			\$ 3.1	0	3.3	5	4.55	
6011.	Asbestos Paper								0.15
6201.	Asbestos Plates	or Pads, iron	bound e	edges, d	liamete	er 8 in	ches, e	ach	.06
6013.	Asbestos Sheet,	full sheets 40	x40 inch	es.					
	Thickness,	inches	. 32	16		1∕8	18	1/4	
					.0	.13	.17	.22	
	Per sheet .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22	.4	5	.90	1.25	1.65	
6014.	Asbestos Sheet,	cut in square	s, 4x4x 16	, per d	ozen				.22
6014A	. Asbestos Sheet,	cut in square	s, 6x6x 1	, per de	ozen				.50
6015.	Asbestos Twine	, ¼ inch diam	eter, in	pound	balls, e	each			1.33
5016.	Asbestos Slate, with ordinary		r protec eets mea	ting tal asure 42	ble tor 2x48 an	s, etc. d 42x9	; can 6 inche	be cut	
		42x48 inches	1.00	4.0		¼ .50	$\frac{3}{8}$ 4.90	1/2	
		42x96 inches				.80	9.60	6.30 12.20	
	For special size							12.20	
6016A	. Asbestos Slate, Aspirators, see	cut 12x12x1/ ₈ i	nches, s	uperior				each	.22
1437.	Balloon, of rub	ber, small, pu	re gum.						.07
1439.	Balloon, of rub	ber, large, pu	re gum.						.67
1441.	Balloon, of coll	odion, for hyd	rogen.	Capaci	ty, 750	c.c			.75
4209.	Balloon, of glas	s, Dumas', for	determ	ining s	pecific	gravit	y of v	apors.	
	Capacity, 50	c.c							.28
4210.	Balloon, of very	thin glass, fo	or weigh	ing gas	es, wi	th two	tubes		.83
4210A	Balloon, same as	s No. 4210, but	with tw	o glass	stop c	ocks			2.10
4210B.	Balloon, same a	s No. 4210A, b	ut with o	only on	e stop-	cock			1.25
4211.	Beakers, "New								
	Capacity, c.		100	150	250	400	800	1000	
	Each		.17	.20	.25	.37	.42	.50	
4212.	Beakers, "New	Jena Glass."	Usual fo	orm, wi	thout	lip.			
		. C	50	100	200	400	800	1000	
			. 17	.17	.22	.31	.42	.50	
			2001						





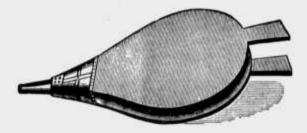


No. 4225.

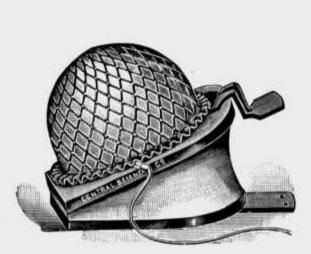


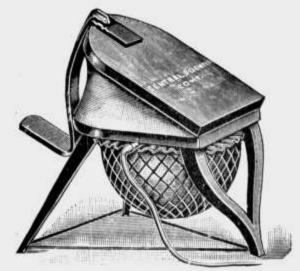
No. 4233.

4215.	Beakers, Griffin form, lipped; of best Bohemian glass. No
4216.	Nos. 000-0; 3 in nest. Per nest \$ 0.23
4217.	Nos. 0-2; 3 in nest. Per nest
4218.	Nos. 1-4; 4 in nest. Per nest
4219.	Nos. 0-4; 5 in nest. Per nest
4220.	Nos. 0-5; 6 in nest. Per nest
4221.	Nos. 0-7; 8 in nest. Per nest
4225.	Beakers, extra tall form, without lip; of best Bohemian glass. No. 1 2 3 4 Capacity, c. c. 100 180 270 400 Each .10 .14 .17 .25
4233.	Beakers, usual form, without lip; of best Bohemian glass. No
4235.	Beakers, copper, Griffin form, with lip. Capacity, ounces
4237.	Beakers, aluminum, Griffin form, with lip. Capacity, ounces



No. 111.





Nos. 4241-4243.

Nov 4244-4246

Bellows, for blast lamps, blow pipes, etc	c.			
Catalog No	$^{4241}_{9}_{\$5.00}$	_9.		
Bellows, improved pattern, doing away More convenient to operate.	with	injury to	rubber disc.	
Catalog No	$4244 \\ 10 \\ 6.00$	42- 102 8.0	A 10B	
Rubber Disc for above Bellows.				
Catalog No. 42 Adapted to Nos. 9 and Diameter, inches 5 Each 6	d 10	4248 9A and 10A 12 1.15	4249 9B and 10 B 14 1.65	
Nets for any size of above Bellows, each				\$ 0

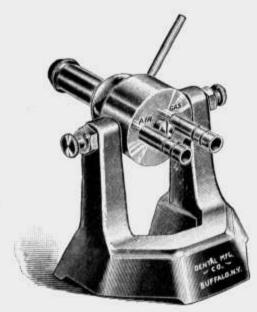




4260.	Blast Apparatus, Muencke s, for compressing and exhausting. Water chamber of zinc; other parts of brass. Complete with aspirator, air outlet and stop cock for regulation. This is the most compact form of blast apparatus and with 30 lbs. water pressure will run two No. 4441 Blast Lamps	11.6
4263.	Blast Apparatus. Prof. Richards' modified form, for exhausting and compressing air where hydrant pressure is available. Desirable for quick filtering or as a blower for blast lamps. The larger size can be used simultaneously with lamp and filter flasks. With one Aspirator No. 4893A	7.0
4264.	Blast Apparatus, same as No. 4263, with two Aspirators No. 4893A.Net	9.0
4265.	Blast Apparatus, same as No. 4263, with one large Aspirator No. 4893B	12.6

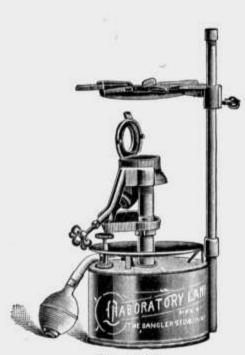






No. 4441.

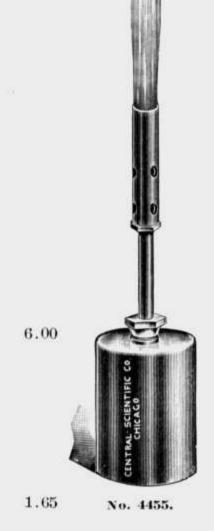
No. 4445.

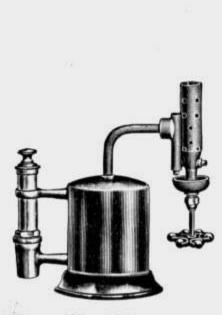


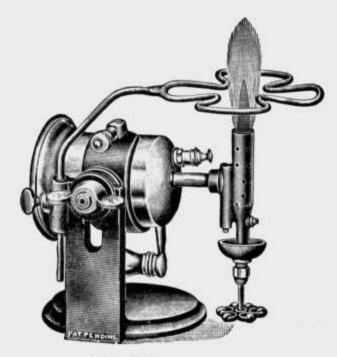
No. 4453.

4453. Blast Lamp, Gasoline, "Dangler's Lamp." An excellent substitute for gas, giving a high or low flame.

For Extra Bulbs for No. 4453 use No. 4611.







No. 4456.

No. 4457.

445€	Laboratory Blast Lamp, designed for general work where the laboratory is not equipped with gas. The Burner is rigid and is made of special bronze generator metal. It can be regulated from a small pointed flame to a large brush flame. The tank is made of heavy seamless drawn brass, fitted with patented automatic brass pump in handle	3.25
4457.		7.77
	Tripod. After nearly twenty-five years careful study on the part of	
	the manufacturers, we offer our trade this outfit as the best and	
	most convenient Laboratory Blast Lamp made. We call special at-	
	tention to the many adjustable features. The adjustable stand permits the flame to be pointed in any position desired.	
	The Lamp itself is adjustable, pint size, made of the very best material, and produces a perfect blue flame of intense heat that can be easily regulated. It is strong and durable and is equipped with patented	
	automatic brass pump-in-tank. The tripod, which also is adjustable, will hold any ordinary laboratory vessel and can be swung out of the way when not in use.	
	Complete with standNet	5.00
4458.	Blast Lamp only of No. 4457	3.25
4459.	Stand only of No. 4457Net	2.00

REPAIR PARTS FOR NOS. 4456-7 BLAST LAMPS.



No. 4460.



No. 4460F



No. 4460E.

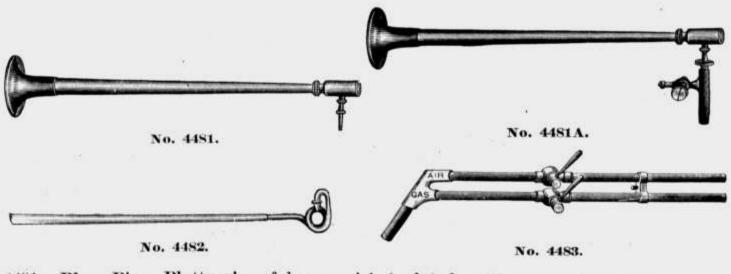
4460. Burner Body, Needle and Drip Cup for either No. 4456 or 4457Net	1.40
4460B. Filler Plug for either No. 4456 or No. 4457Net	.15
4460C, Drip Cup for either No. 4456 or 4457Net	.25
4460E. Supply Pipe for No. 4456	.25

For other Repair Parts, see next page.

REPAIR PARTS for Nos. 4456-7 (Continued).



BLOW PIPE APPARATUS (Continued).



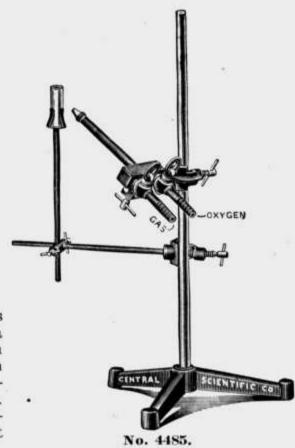
4481. Blow Pipe, Plattner's, of brass, nickel plated, with removable platinum tip and hard rubber mouthpiece	\$ 2.75
4481A. Blow Pipe, Plattner's, with side arm for attaching directly to gas supply, giving a powerful blow pipe flame. With stop cock	17
4482. Blow Pipe, brass, hot blast	
4483. Blow Pipe, Brazing, quick in operation and of great heating power, requiring % inch gas supply	



No. 4484.

4484. Blow Pipe, for alcohol. This blow pipe burns wood or denatured alcohol and produces a needle pointed flame of remarkably high temperature. The double jet construction of the burner generates the maximum degree of heat from the fuel (over 3,000° F.). The flame is perfectly clean and non-oxidizing. The burner is swiveled so that it can be turned in any position.

4495.

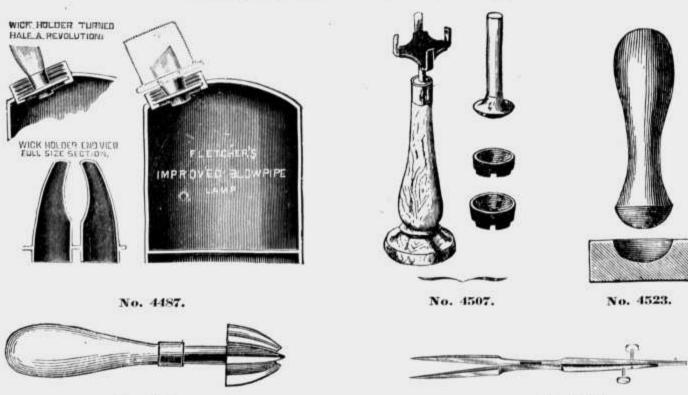


.45

Capacity, one pint; consumption, one-quarter pint per hour.....Net 5.00 Blow Pipe, Oxy-Hydrogen, all brass, on stand, with movable lime 4485. cylinder holder and two stop cocks..... 6.654487. Blow Pipe Lamp, of brass (see illustration on next page)..... 1.334488. Bunsen Burner, with blow pipe tip..... .50 4489. Button Brush50 4490. Carbon Block, moulded..... .40 4491. Carbon Block Holder..... .40 4492. Carbon Cylinder, moulded, 11/8x3 inches..... .22 4493. Charcoal Borer, club shape (see illustration on next page)65 4494. Charcoal Borer, four cornered..... .40

Charcoal Borer, with spatula.....

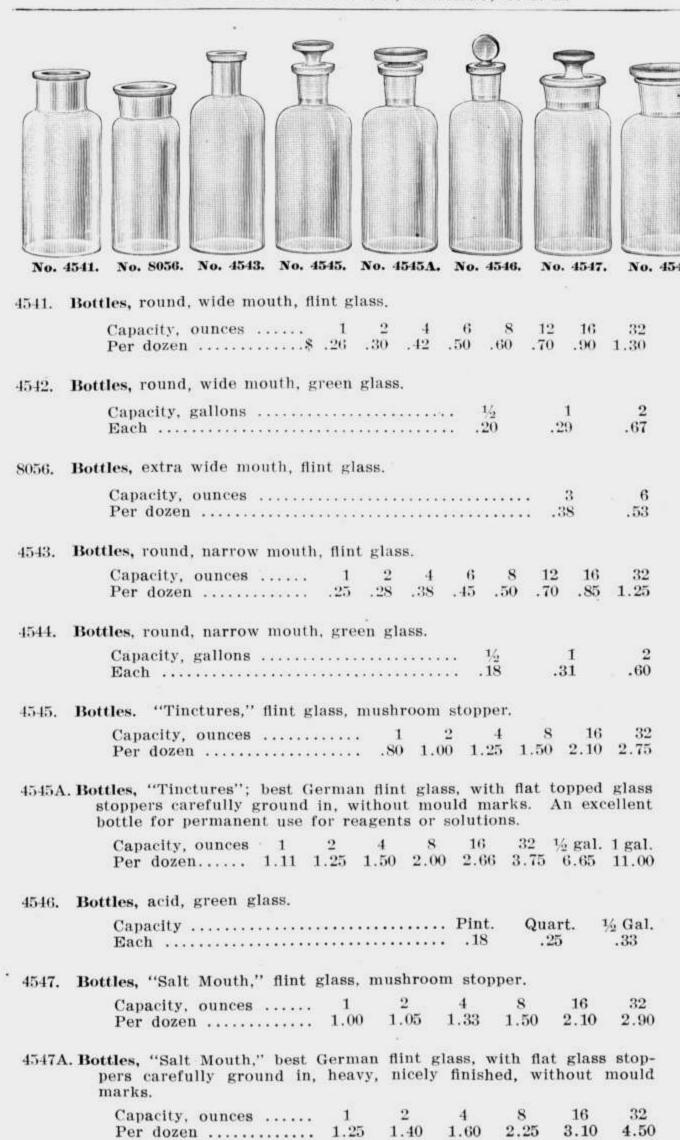
BLOW PIPE APPARATUS—Continued.



No. 4493.

No. 4508.

0.27Charcoal Crucibles. Per dozen.....\$ 4497. 2.50Charcoal Holder, with platinum wire and shield..... 4498. Charcoal Sticks, natural willow wood, 1x1x3 inches. Per dozen..... .45 4500. Charcoal Squares, with covers, for charcoal holder. Per dozen..... 1.80 4501. Charcoal Saw 4502. Clay Capsules, per dozen33 4503. Clay Crucibles, per dozen..... .35 4504. Cupels, bone ash, 11/4 inch, per dozen..... .28 4505. Cupels, bone ash, 1½ inch, per dozen..... .45 4506. Cupel Holder, with two moulds and one stamp..... 1.904507. Forceps, Plattner's, with platinum tips......Net about 4.404508. 4.40 4509. Forceps, French Form, with platinum tips................. Net about Hammer, Plattner's, wooden handle..... .504510. .23 Ivory Spoon 4512. .40 Mattrasses, German glass, flask shape, per dozen..... 4515. .30 Mattrass Holder 4517. 2.25Minerals for Blow Pipe, 25 specimens, small size, each in box...... 4519. 3.00 Minerals for Blow Pipe, 50 specimens, small size, each in glass tube... 4520. Minerals for Blow Pipe, 100 specimens, put up in boxes with glass 4521.6.25covers and index..... Minerals for Blow Pipe, 100 specimens, Plattner's, put up in boxes, 4522. in box with catalog..... 10.00 Minerals, per pound, see Catalog R. .68Mould, of boxwood, for clay capsules..... 4523. Mould, of boxwood, for clay crucibles..... 1.154524.Platinum Wire, with solid glass handle, for borax beads, etc., each.. .40 4525.Platinum Goods, see page 394. .55 Pliers, for assay buttons..... 4526. Reagents, set of 14 1-ounce reagent bottles filled with chemically pure 4529. 5.00blow pipe reagents, according to Fresenius..... Scale, Plattner's, of ivory, for silver beads..... 3.354530. Scale of Hardness, without diamond, 9 specimens..... 4531. Silver Foil; per ounce..... 1.65 4532. Soda Papers, per box..... .18 4533. Streak Plate, porcelain..... .17 4206. .45 Test Lead Measure..... 4537. Test Lead Sieve90 4538.Tubes, hard glass, 4x 1/4 inches, open at both ends. Per dozen..... .50 4539. Tubes, hard glass, 4x1/4 inches, closed at one end. Per dozen...... 1.00**4**540.





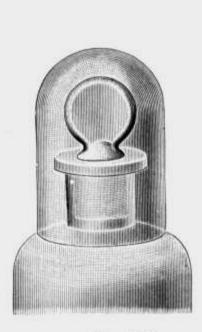




BOTTLES FOR REAGENTS.







No. 4593.



No. 4589.

The labels on these bottles are of raised letters blown in the glass, the surface of each letter being ground so as to render it perfectly distinct. The letter is therefore indestructible. The following lists will be found to contain the names of all the test solutions referred to in the United States Pharmacopoeia.

No bottle WITH OTHER LABELS in this type of bottle is manufactured. If, however, any name not in the list is especially desired, it may be engraved on blank bottles at an additional charge of 9c net per bottle.

PLEASE ORDER BY BOTTLE NUMBER.

4585	Reagent Bottles. 1 oz., height 35%	inch	es. Per dozen \$ 1.40
No.			
326.	Cobaltous NitrateCo(NO3)2	325.	Silver Nitrate (Amber) AgNO ₃
336.	Gold ChlorideAuCla	341.	Blank.
327.	Platinic ChloridePtCl4		
4586.	Reagent Bottles. Wide Mouth, 1 o	z., he	ght 31% inches. Per dozen 1.50
No.			
374.	Ammonium Phosphate(NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄	372.	Test Paper.
361.	Am. Sod. Phosphate NaNH ₄ HPO ₄	353.	Sodium AcetateNaC ₂ H ₃ O ₂
351.	BoraxNa ₂ B ₄ O ₇	369.	Sodium BitartrateNaHC4H4O6
364.	CopperCu	350.	Sodium CarbonateNa ₂ CO ₃
365.	Ferrous Sulphate FeSO4	370.	Sodium NitrateNaNO3
366.	Ferrous SulphideFeS	376.	Sod. Pot. CarbonateNa ₂ CO ₃ ,K ₂ CO ₃
367.	Potassium Chlorate KClOs	371.	Starch.
358.	Potassium CyanideKCN	373.	Zine.
368.	Potassium Ferricyanide, KaFe(CN)6	375.	Blank,
354.	Potassium NitrateKNO ₃		

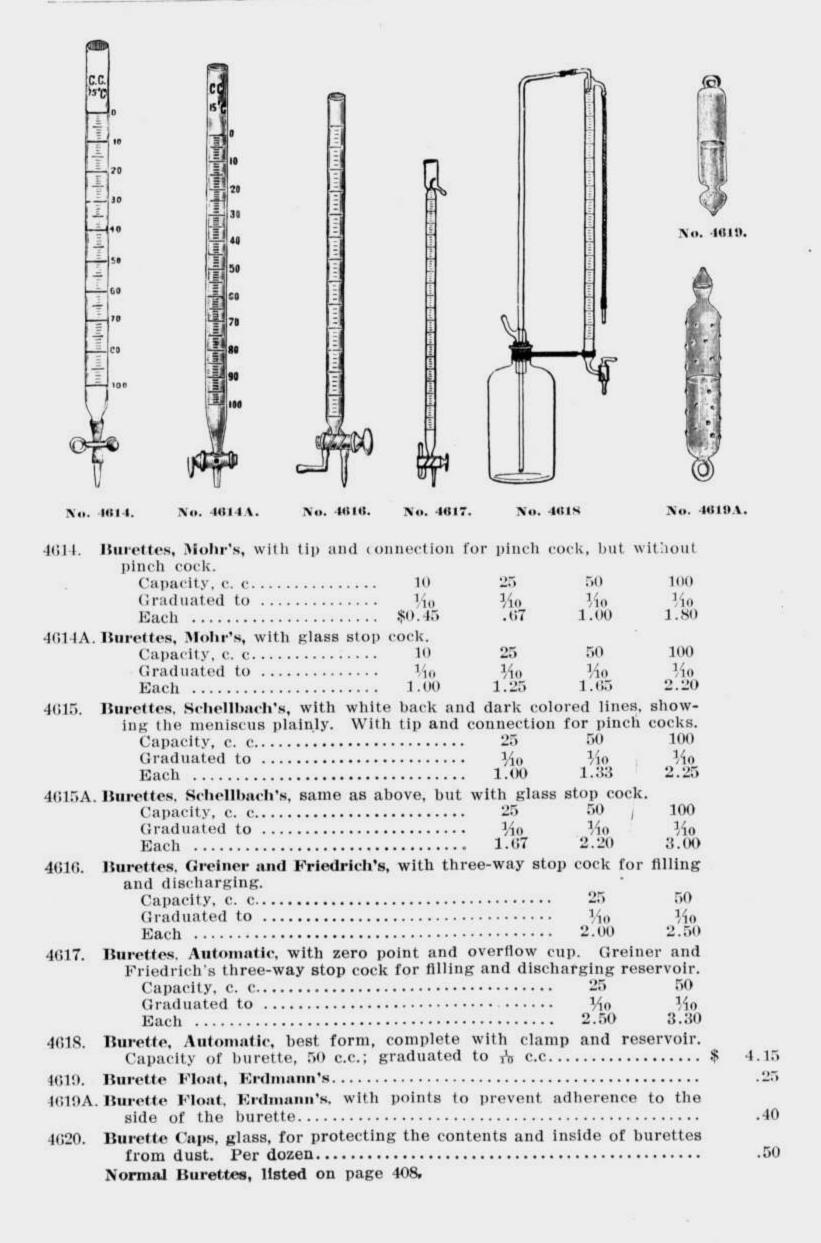
328	CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC	CO.,	CHICAGO, U. S. A.	
4587	. Reagent Bottles, 4 oz., height 51/4 in	247	Per dozen \$	1.95
No. 3.	Acetic AcidHC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	No. 24.	Magnesium Sulphate MgSO4	
30.	Alcohol	25.	Mercuric Chloride HgCl ₂	
18. 17.	Ammonium Carbonate(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃ Ammonium ChlorideNH ₄ Cl	100. 86.	Mercuric Potass, Iodide.	
15.	Ammonium HydroxideNH4OH	415.	Mercurous NitrateHg ₂ (NO ₃) ₂ Methyl AlcoholCH ₃ OH	8
82. 19.	Ammonium Molybdate $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}$ Ammonium Oxalate $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$	411.	Methyl-Orange.	
16.	Am. Sulphide (Amber)(NH ₄) ₂ S		Nessler's Solution.	
31. 97.	Am. SulphocyanideNH ₄ CNS Am. SulphydrateNH ₄ HS	5. 422.	Nitrie Acid	
33.	Barium Carbonate BaCO ₃	93.	Oxalic Acld	
20. 32.	Barium ChlorideBaCl ₂ Barium HydroxideBa(OH) ₂	423. 412.	Phenol	
101.	Barium NitrateBa(NO ₃) ₂	94.	Pierie Acid	(O ₂) _a
406.	Bromine Water.	37.	Platinic ChloridePtCl	
21.	Calcium ChlorideCaCl ₂		Potassium CarbonateK ₂ CO ₃ Potassium ChromateK ₂ CrO ₄	
23.	Calcium Hydroxide, Ca(OH) ₂	13.	Potassium DichromateKgCrgO7	
22. 83.	Carbon DisulphideCs ₂		Potassium Ferricyanide, K ₃ Fe(CN), Potassium Ferrocyanide, K ₄ Fe(CN),	
107.	ChloroformCHCla	12.	Potassium HydroxideKOH	
108.	Cochineal. Coralline.	10. 9.	Potassium IodideKI Potassium SulphateK ₂ SO ₄	
36.	Cupric SulphateCuSO4	7.	Potass. SulphocyanideKCNS	
35. 58.	Ether $(C_2H_5)_2O$ Fehling's Solution.	26. 404.	Silver Nitrate (Amber). AgNO ₃ Silver Sulphate Ag ₂ SO ₄	
29.	Ferric ChlorideFe ₂ Cl ₆	60.	Sodium AcetateNaC2HaO2	
28.	Ferrous SulphateFeSO ₄ Hydrochloric AcidHCl	59.	Sodium CarbonateNa ₂ CO ₃ Sodium Cobaltic Nitrite.	
19.	Hydrochloric Acid, Con. HCl		Sodium HydroxideNaOH	
28.	Hydrogen Peroxide,		Sodium Phosphate Na ₂ HPO ₄	
87.	Hydrogen Sul. (Amber), H ₂ S Indigo Solution.		Sodium Thiosulphate Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Stannous Chloride SnCl ₂	
14.	Iodine SolutionI+KI	4.	Sulphurie Acid	
27. 10.	Lead Acetate $Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ Litmus.		Sulphuric Acid, ConH ₂ SO ₄ Turmeric.	
90.	Magnesia Mixture.	38.	Blank.	
588.		bove	bottles (No. 4587), including	
	the most common names used in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,			
	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,	32 33	35 36 59 61 and 3 blanks	
	Complete set in box			6.50
5884	A. Reagent Bottles, 4 oz., set of 24 a	accord	ing to Fresenius. Includes	5600
	Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16,	17, 18	, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29,	
HOOT	32, 36, 59 and 61. Per set	• • • • • • •		3.90
988F	B. Reagent Bottles, 4 oz., set of 12, cor	isistin	g of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 16,	
589.	20, 23, 26, 27 and 61. Per set Reagent Bottles. Wide Mouth, 4 oz.	hoig	ht 47/ inches Per dezen	1.95
14.	American Irana Culmbrate (NIII) CO	949 6	Sod. Am. Hyd. Phos. Na(NH ₄)HPO ₄ +	2.20
	Borax Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇	301.	Sodium CarbonateNa ₂ CO ₂	
05. 03.	Ferrous Sulphate FeSO ₄ Potassium Cyanide KCN		Геst Рарег. Blank.	
02.	Potassium NitrateKNO ₃	27		
590. 31.	Reagent Bottles, 8 oz., height 6½ inc		Per dozen	2.50
26.	Alcohol		Lead AcetatePb(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) Mercuric ChlorideHgCl ₂	9 2
10.	Ammonium Carbonate(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₈	103. 1	Nitrie Acid, ConHNO3	
		104. 1	Nitrie Acid, DilHNO ₃	
55.	Ammonium Molybdate(NH ₄) ₂ MoO ₄	150. I 145. S	Potassium HydroxideKOH Silver Nitrate (Amber).AgNO ₃	
30. 22.			Sodium CarbonateNa ₂ CO ₃	
14.	Barium ChlorideBaCl ₂	111. 5	Sodium HydroxideNaOH	
51. 54.			Sodium PhosphateNa ₂ HPO ₄	
05.	Hydrochloric Acid, Con., HCl		Stannous ChlorideSnCl ₂ Sulphuric Acid, ConH ₂ SO ₄	
		102. \$	Sulphuric Acid, DilH ₂ SO ₄	
591.	Hydrogen Sul. (Amber). H_2S Reagent Bottles, 16 oz. (pint), heigh	116. 1 nt 7%	inches. Per dozen	3.60
)4.	Ammonium HydroxideNH4OH	222. I	Hydrochloric Acid, Con. HCl	0.00
		226. I 216. I	Hydrodisodic Phosphate, Na ₂ HPO ₄	
8.		219.	Nitrie AcidHNOa Nitric Acid, ConHNOa	
23.	Calcium HydroxideCa(OH) ₂	221. I	Potassium HydroxideKOH	
30.	Ether $(C_2H_5)_2O$	228. S 215. S	Sodium Hydroxide, DilNaOH+Aq Sulphuric AcidH ₂ SO ₄	
24.	Ferrous Sulphate FeSO ₄	220. S	Sulphuric Acid, ConH ₂ SO ₄	
17. 592.	Hydrochloric Acid HCl Reagent Bottles, 32 oz. (quart), heig	211. I	Blank.	1 1-
		501. 8	Sulphuric Acid, ConH ₂ SO ₄	4.45
06.	Hydrochloric Acid, Dil., HCl	502. S	Sulphuric Acid, DilH ₂ SO ₄	
03.	Nitrie Acid. Dil		3lank.	
593.	Caps, for reagent bottles. Will fit I	Nos. 4	585-4586, per dozen	.75
594.	Caps, for reagent bottles. Will fit N	Vos. 4	587-4589, per dozen	.80
595.	Caps, for reagent bottles. Will fit N	No. 4	590-4591, per dozen	1.00



No. 4602.

4597.	Brushes,	Test Tube, bristle or tufted end, brass wire. Per dozen	.67
4598.	Brushes,	Test Tube, bristle or tufted end, tinned wire. Per dozen	.45
4599.	Brushes,	Test Tube, plain, tinned wire. Per dozen	.40
4600.	Brushes,	Test Tube, sponge end, brass wire. Per dozen	. 67
4600A.	Brushes,	Test Tube, sponge end, tinned wire. Per dozen	.55
4601.	Brushes,	Beaker, wood handle. Each	.22
4602.	Brushes,	Burette (also for long tubes), 3 feet long, tinned wire. Each	.10
4603.	Brushes,	Funnel, taper end, wood handle. Each	20
4603A.	Brushes,	Flask, with pliable end, which adapts itself to the curvature	
	of the	flask, Each	.33

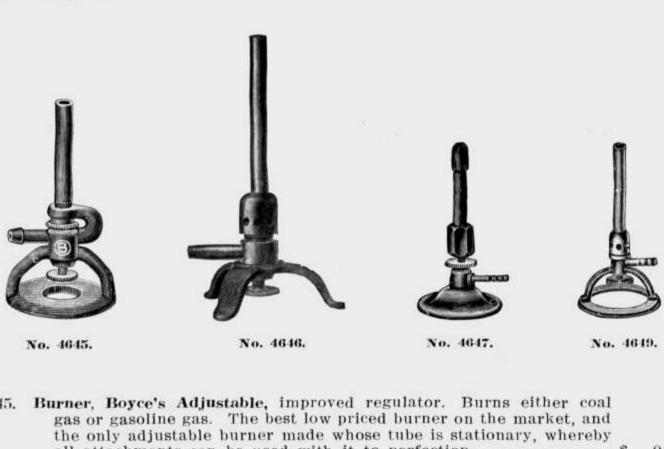




BURNER ATTACHMENTS.

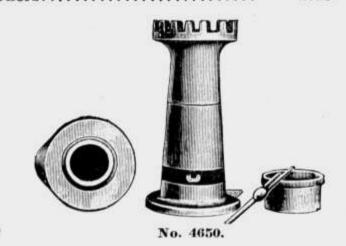






- 4645. Burner, Boyce's Adjustable, improved regulator. Burns either coal all attachments can be used with it to perfection...... \$ 0.754646. Burner, Venable. Burns either coal gas or gasoline gas. The inflow of gas is adjusted by a needle valve of special construction, by which the velocity of the gas is maintained even though the volume is diminished. The inflow of air is so, governed as to secure an absolutely correct adjustment. This burner gives a flame varying from one large and powerful to one very small, and whether large or small it may be sharply concentrated, or rendered soft and verging on yellow..... 1.10 4647. Burner, Boyce's "Acme." Considered by all who have used it to be the most perfect burner made. Burns either coal gas or gasoline gas, with regulator for both gas and air. Flame cannot strike back. Perfect combustion with either a high or low flame..... 1.40

- 4650. Burner, Chaddock's. Incorrodible, and therefore clean and durable. Designed especially for use in hoods where metal burners easily corrode, causing a smoky flame. No support or wire gauze is necessary.
 - Burner, complete with air regulator, support for dishes, chimney for triangle, and three asbestos pads



2.00

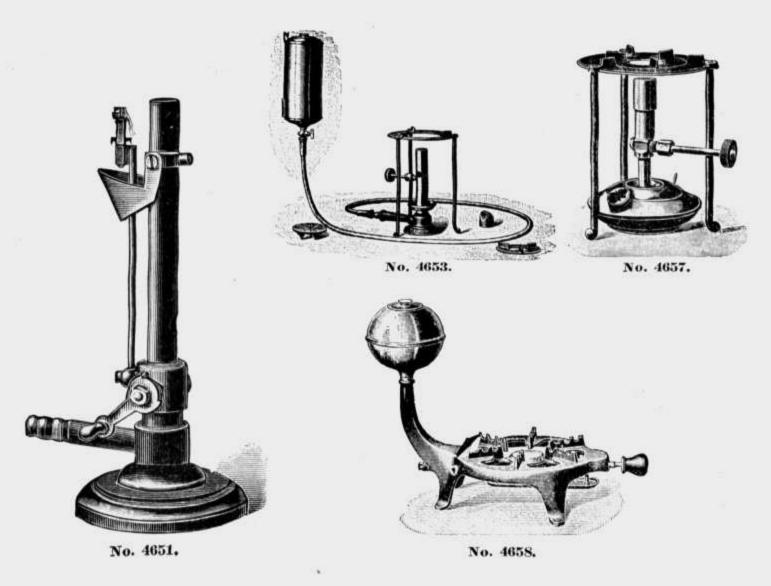
4652. Meker Burners, page 501.

2.75

7.50

5.50

3.50

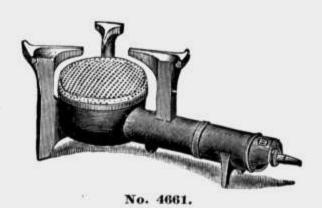


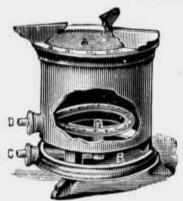
4655. Burner, Barthel's, same as No. 4653, but without tubing........... 5.35

4657. Burner, Barthel's, for Gasoline. More powerful than the ordinary Bunsen Burner, for which it is an excellent substitute. Requires no wick. Without tripod......

4658. Burner, Barthel's, for Alcohol. This lamp is superior to most other alcohol lamps or stoves, as it manufactures its own gas by vaporizing the alcohol. No wick is used; safe, smokeless, size of flame readily adjusted. Substantial in construction; reasonable in price, and with denatured alcohol (which is entirely suitable for use) economical of maintenance. One filling of the reservoir (about 1 pt.) will last with full flame about 1½ hours, with medium flame, 5 to 6 hours.

Burner, New Alcohol Stove, recommended as the best substitute for gas. See illustration and description on page 382.





No. 4665.

4661.	Burner, Solid Flame. Gas consumption, 35 feet per hour. This burner will boil ½ gallon of water in 5 minutes and melt 6 pounds of lead or solder in an iron ladle in 7 minutes. Diameter 4½ inches \$	2.00
4663.	Burner, same as No. 4661, but for gasoline gas, with wheel valve	
4665,	temperature, from a gentle current of warm air to a clear, red heat and is perfectly under control. For very low temperature the ring must be lighted through the opening B. For boiling, etc., the light must be applied on the surface of the gauze, thereby providing a large body of blue flame, which can be urged by the block	3.50
4007	pipe C	2.00
4667.	Burner, Low Temperature, without blast pipe CNet	1.75

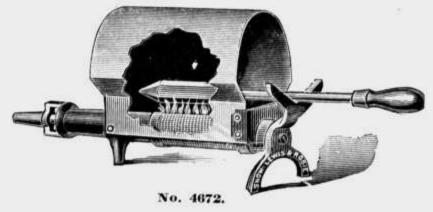






No. 4671.

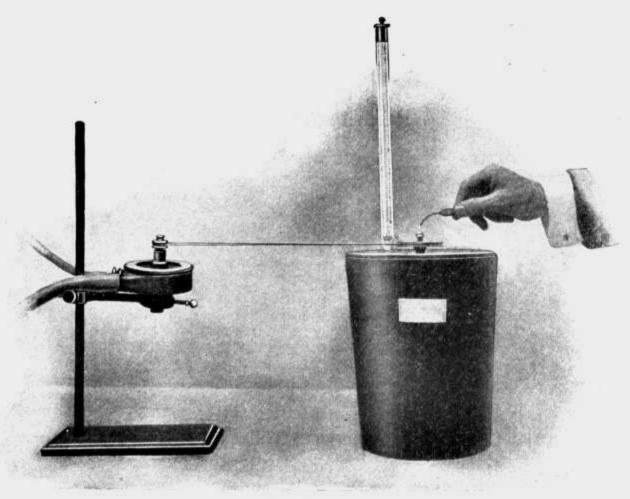
	Burner, Fletcher's Evaporating, of copp	Not \$1 !	50 . 07	00	6½ in.
4671.	Burner, Ring Form, to be attached to clamp.	support	with a	right	2.50 angle
	Diameter Each	5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	4 in. 1.35	5 in. 1.55	6 in. 1.80





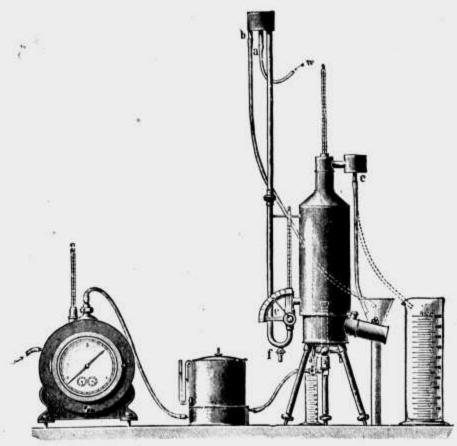
4672.	Burner, Soldering Iron HeaterSimple construction, superior make, standard design, without soldering iron	1.40
	For Soldering Coppers and Soldering Sets, see page 49.	1.40
4673.	and Russia iron body. A steel drip pan is under the burner and the top is raised. Diameter, 9 inches: height, 41% inches. Very useful	
4079 A	in the laboratory	1.10
4673A.	Durner, Gasoline, same as No. 4013. Illrhished with valve and air room	1200000
4673B.	ulator for burning gasoline gas	2.00
	inches; height, 4½ inches	.77





No. 4697.

No. 4697.	
4697. Calorimeter, Parr's, for determining the heat units in coal, coke, lignite and oils. Very accurate and easy of manipulation. Does not require the use of oxygen gas under pressure. The outfit includes the calorimeter, a guaranteed thermometer reading to 1/20° F, a reading lens, a two liter measuring flask, measuring cup, 5 inch brass sieve, 100 mesh, with bottom, forceps, camels hair brush, and igniting wire; chemicals for 50 determinations, including special chemicals for petroleum, etc. Complete for wire ignition, without motor	\$ 70.0 0
4697A. Calorimeter, same as above, but complete for electrical ignition, including battery, but without motorNet	75.00
Extras that will be found desirable in laboratory for use in connection with Parr's Calorimeter.	
4697B. Electric Motor, for two dry cells	5.00
4697C. Electric Motor, for 110 or 220 volts	12.50
4697D. Water Motor and SupportNet	5.00
4697E. Hot Air Oven, 6x8 inches	5.00
4697F. Thermometer, for ovenNet	1.40
4697G. Mortar and PestleNet	. 75
4697H. Watch Glasses, with clipNet	.50
4697J. Thermometer, 65 to 90° F, with certificateNet	10.00
4697K. Thermometer, 65 to 105° F, with certificate	15.00
4697L. Ignition Wire, electric, per roll	.50
4697M. Ignition Wires (hot wires), per dozen	.25
4697N. Chemical, per ¼ 1b. can	. 65
46970. Chemical, per ½ 1b. can	1.25
4697P. Chemical, per 1 lb can	2.00
4697Q. Accelerator, per bottle Net	.50
4698. Parr Gas Calorimeter, page 56.	

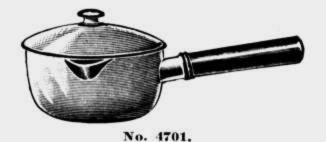


Nos. 4698-4698A-4698B.

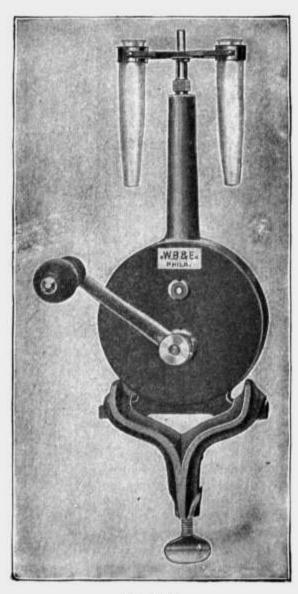
4699. Calorimeter, Junker's, for gas. The accepted standard for determining the thermal units of gases. Quick and accurate results may be obtained by an inexperienced person. The outfit includes the following: Calorimeter proper with gas burner, 2 thermometers 0-50° C. in 10°, 2 magnifying glasses, 4 rubber stoppers, 15 feet To use this calorimeter for liquid fuels the following three additional pieces of apparatus will be needed: 4699A. Gas Meter, in liters or cubic feet, with two thermometers 0-60° in 1° divisions, 1 each graduated cylinder of 2000 and 100 c.c. capacity, in carrying case......Duty free 38.5015.70 4699C. Balance, accurate, with tare weight, and burner for liquid fuels with burner headDuty free 31.50See also No. 1603 Junker Calorimeter.

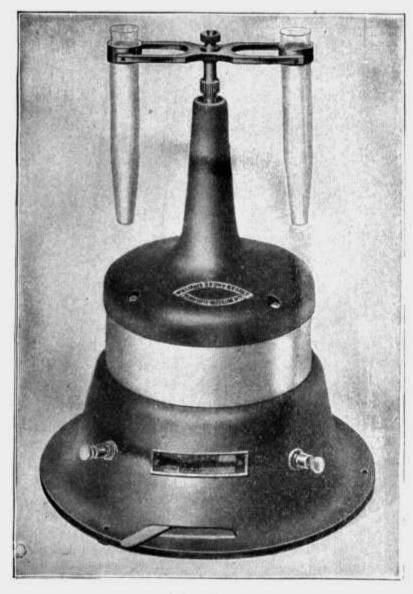






4700.	Casserole. Royal Ber without cover.	lin P	orcelain,	with lip	and porcel	ain ha	ndle.
	No	1	2	3	3A	4	5
	Capacity, c.c	30	75	150	210	375	750
	Diameter, mm.		70	85	95	110	135
	Each		.55	.60	.85	1.00	1.96
4701.	Casse ole, best Germ handle.		orcelain,	lipped,	with cove	r and	wooden
	Capacity, c.c			. 	125	250	500
	Diameter, mm.					100	135
	Each					.50	.80
4703.	Casserole, of agateway	e.					
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Capacity, ounces				16	32	64
	Each					.30	.40





No. 4704.

No. 4705.

35 00

Centrifuges, hand driven. High speed, giving from 1,000 to 3,000 revolutions per minute, for the rapid and accurate analysis of urine, sputum, blood, pus, milk and the precipitation of solids in any liquid. The case is of iron, well finished, the bearings accurate, the gear wheels cut by special machinery, and the pitch so calculated as to render the machine almost noiseless. It can be supplied with arms that will carry two or four tubes and the haematocrit.

carry two or four tubes and the haematocrit. 4704. Centrifuge, for the examination of urine, arranged to carry two tubes, with two aluminum shields, one plain and one graduated glass tube.... \$ 4704A. Centrifuge, same as No. 4704, but with arm for holding four tubes, with four aluminum shields, two grad ated and two plain tubes. This machine is capable of doing the work of two ordinary centrifuges..... 15 00 4704B. Centrifuge, same as No. 4704, with two tubes for the examination of urine and haematocrit for the examination of blood and sputum.... 16 00 4704C. Centrifuge, same as No. 4704, with four tubes for the examination of urine and with haematocrit for the examination of blood and sputum 20 00 Purdy Electric Centrifuge, mounted upon a heavy iron base to insure the rigidity essential for accurate work. They are made for either 110 volt direct or 110 volt, 60 cycle alternating current, and can be used on the incandescent lighting circuit, as there is a controlling lever mounted in base to regulate the speed. Note.—When ordering, give voltage of the current, whether direct or alternating 60 cycles. If your current is 220 volts, add \$11.00 to the list price given below. Purdy Electric Centrifuge, for examination of urine, with urine arm 4705.

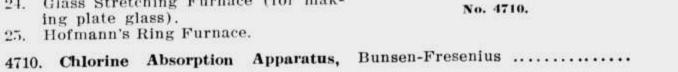
carrying two tubes, two plain glass sediment tubes and two graduated percentage tubes

See International Centrifuges, pages 508-510.

4705A. Purdy Electric Centrifuge, same as No. 4705, with addition of Haema-	
tocrit arm for examination of blood and sputum	41.00
tating arm for manipulation of micro-organisms	41.00
4705C. Purdy Electric Centrifuge, same as No. 4705, with addition of both Haematocrit and precipitating arms	47.00
CENTRIFUGE ATTACHMENTS.	
WILL FIT ALL CENTRIFUGES Nos. 4704 TO 4705C.	
4706. Dome Protector for Purdy Electric Centrifuges. To protect the opera-	
4706. Dome Protector for Purdy Electric Centrifuges. To protect the operator from flying particles or liquid and to avoid contact with the rapidly moving arms. It also lessens the air resistance and proportionately increases the speed. Fits Centrifuges Nos. 4705-4705C. Net	9.00
4707. Graduated Urine Tube, designed by Dr. Charles W. Purdy for use with the Purdy Electric Centrifuge, and wherever his methods are employed. This tube is fully graduated to 15 c.c., with very tapering	0.00
tip for the measurement of very small quantities of sediment. Net	.50
4707A. Plain Ungraduated Tube, same size as No. 4707	. 15
4708. Arm, with two metal tube shields and two 50 c.c. cement tubes for testing cement and for use when the percentage of sediment to be	.75
measured is very smallNet	10.00
4708A. Arm, with two metal tube shields and two Goetz tubes for phos-	34 34 Tak 34
phorus determination with graduated tips	.35
4708C. Plain Tube, Ungraduated. Length of tube 41% inches, outside diameter 116 inch	.18
4708D. Aluminum Shield, for carrying tubes Nos. 4708B and 4708CNet	. 27
4708E. Haematocrit, with two graduated blood tubes and two plain sputum	= 00
tubes	5.00
micro-organismsNet	5.00
4708G. Goetz Tube, for phosphorus determination, with graduated tipNet 4708H. Metal Shield, for carrying No. 4708G Goetz TubeNet	1.00
4708J. Cement Tube, with 50 c.c. graduation, with tip graduated to 1/50 c.c. for cement testing and for use where the proportion of sediment is	1.00
extremely smallNet	1.50
4708K. Metal Shield, for carrying No. 4708J Cement Tube	1.00
4708M. Plain Sputum Tube, for use with HaematocritNet	.30
4708N. Precipitating Tube, with plug and six washers, for the manipulation	
of micro-organisms	.54
will give results accurate to within 1/5 of 1% of fatNet	.50
4708Q. Dropper, new construction, for filling the blood tubesNet	.22
4708R. Lancet, spear point, for pocketNet	1.00
CHARTS,	
4709. Chart, Atomic Weight. Compiled by Dr. F. W. Clarke and reported	
to the American Chemical Society. Corrected up to 1911. Size 42x62 inches. Mounted on common rollers	1.35
4709A. Chart, Periodic System. The periodic arrangement of the elements according to Mendelejeff, on the basis of O=16. Revised and cor-	1.00
rected up to 1911 by Dr. F. W. Clarke. American Nomenclature. Size 42x62 inches. Mounted on common rollers	1.50
3449. Chart, Spectrum, Large, mounted on linen back, size of each spectrum 52 cm. long, 5.5 cm. wide. Includes the spectra: K, Rb, Cs, Tl,	1.50
Na, Li, Ca, Sr and Ba	4.45
3449A. Chart, Spectrum, same as No. 3442, with the following spectra: In, C,	
Bo, Mn, Pb, Cu, Co, Ni and Fe	4.45

	700		
4709B. Charts, Technological, Lithographed			
linen, with rollers. Each		Duty free \$ 9	.UU
1. Bessemer Steel Manufactur	ring, 1	by Prof. A. V. Kerpely.	
2. Glover Tower, Manufactu		of Sulphuric Acid, by H.	
Schaffner. 3. Ammonia Ice Machine, by	F Ca	rré	
4. Beer Brewing, by Gustav N			
Condensation of Hydrochlo			
6. Sugar Refining.			
7. Diffusion Apparatus, for coert.	ontini	nal diffusion, by Julius Rob-	
8. Martin Steel Manufacturing	g, by	Siemens.	
	roduci	ing from 50 to 60 tons a day.	
Latest model.	Ton C	ah miadha mar	
 Puddling Furnace, by Dr Sulphur Distillation, by Dr. 			
12. Tile Making: Hoffmann's			
4709C. Charts, Technological, for showing	chem	ical processes after C & I	
von Schroeder, revised by A. H centimeters.			
Single Chart, mounted on linen with		경험 마음하다 마음이 많은 아니라 사람들은 사용을 가입하다 하다 하는 사람들이 모든 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 하는 사람들이 모든 사람들이 모든 사람들이 모든 사람들이 되었다.	.65
Any Complete Series of 5 Charts, n			.00
		Duty free	.00
The following are the subjects:			
Series A.		Series F.	
1. Production of Sulphur.		Lime Kiln.	
2. Refining Crude Sulphur.	27.	Manufacture of Porcelain.	
3. Preparation of Nitric Acid.	28.	Manufacture of Sodium. Manufacture of Aluminum.	
4. Preparation of Sulphurous Acid by combustion of pyrites for use in the		Electrical Phosphorus Oven.	
manufacture of sulphuric acid.		Series G.	
5. (a) Furnace for Lump Pyrites.	31.	Charring of Wood.	
(b) Furnace for Fine Pyrites.	32.	Coke Furnace.	
Series B.	33.	Furnace for Roasting Iron Ores.	
6. Sulphuric Acid Factory, ground plan.	34. 35.	Iron Blast Furnace (Hochofen). Blast Superheater (Winderheizer	
7. Sulphuric Acid Factory, vertical sec-			1.
tion.	0.0	Series H.	
8. Details in the Process of Manufac-	36. 37.	Refiner's Fire (Frischfeuer). Puddling Furnace.	
turing Sulphuric Acid.	38.	Bessemer Converter.	
9. Concentration of Acid. 10. Preparation of Fuming Sulphuric	39.	Martin Furnace,	
Acid.	40.	Rolling Mill.	
Series C.		Series I.	
11. Salt Garden.	41.	Lead Furnace.	
12. Graduation House.	42.	Silver Furnace.	
13. Salt Boiling.	43.	Copper Furnace	
14. Soda Manufacture.	44.	Zinc Furnace.	
15. Condensation of Muriatic Acid. Series D.	45.	Mercury Furnace.	
16. Manufacture of			
17. { Illuminating			
18. (Gas. 19. Manufacture of Phosphorus.			
 Manufacture of Phosphorus. System of Regenerative Heating, Siemens'. 			
Series E.		14	
21. Gas Generator.			
22. Glass Pot Furnace.			
2). Glass Trough Furnace.			
24. Glass Stretching Furnace (for making plate glass).		No. 4710.	
25. Hofmann's Ring Furnace.			
	Down	en Fregoring	75

4710A. Chlorine Tube, page 502;





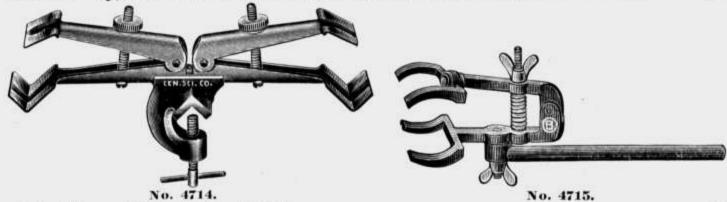
No. 4711.

4711. Clamp, Burette, jaws stamped out of steel, check nut to adjust to any position, clamp holder. An excellent clamp for general use...... \$ 0.33



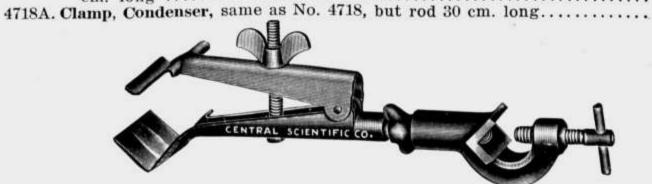


No. 4712. No. 4713.





4718. Clamp, Condenser, of stamped steel, will firmly hold tubes from ¼ inch up to 2½ inches in diameter. Rod 10 mm. diameter and 15 cm. long



No. 4718B.

4718B. Clamp Universal, same clamp as No. 4718, provided with check nut to adjust to any position, and with clamp holder attached.......

.75

.33



No. 4720.



No. 4723.





No. 4727

4727. Clamp, Stoddard's Dish, for holding evaporating dishes and other dishes up to 4½ inches in diameter. Made of brass, white plated... .11



No. 4728.

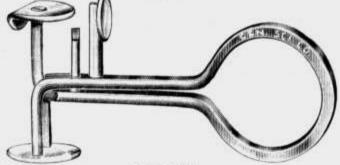


No. 4728 (open).

.20

.21

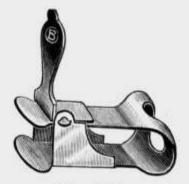
- 4728. Clamp, Screw Compressor, new form, of brass, nickel plated; a combination of the old form and Hofmann's form; can be placed upon any tubing up to $\frac{5}{10}$ inch inside diameter, without disconnecting apparatus
- 4728A. Clamp, same as No. 4728, but for tubing up to ½ inch inside diameter
- 4728B. Clamp, same as No. 4728, but for pressure tubing up to ½ inch inside diameter



No. 4731.



No. 4732.





No. 4737.

No. 4741.

4737.	Clamp, Cut-off, of brass, nickel plated; small, per dozen	0.30
4738.	Clamp, Cut-off, same as No. 4737; large, per dozen	.56
4740.	Clamp, Test Tube, of wood, improved form, with brass spring	.08
4741.	Clamp, Test Tube, Stoddard's, of spring brass wire	.08

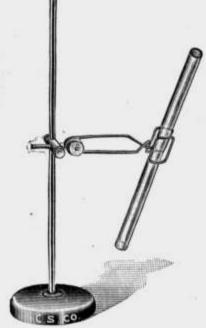


No. 4741A.

.22



No. 4742A. (Shown in connection with No. 4741.)



Nos. 4741-42-43.

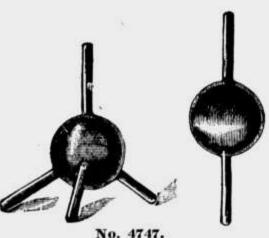


No. 4745.

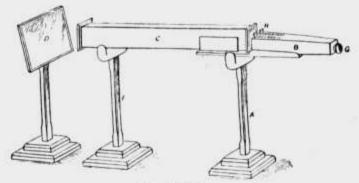


No. 4746.

4745.	Clamp,	Watch	Glass,	of brass	for 2 to 21/2 inch g	glasses	.11
4746.	Clamp,	Watch	Glass.	of bras	for 21/2 inch glass	es	.10



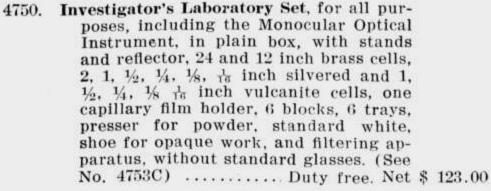
		No. 4747.		
4747. Collection of A for geometric			proved by von Baeye formulae, consisting	
(b) 20 Bla (c) 10 Re (d) 30 Wh (e) 10 Go (f) 10 Gre (g) 10 Vio	ack Sphered Sphered ite Sphered Sphere	Rods, nickeled. res, with 4 wires. s, with 2 wires. res, with brass tubular	attachments. ar attachments. ar attachments.	
The complete	set		Duty fr	ee \$ 12.00
4747A. Collection of M licenus, for o	olecular rganic ch ates the	Models (Configuration emistry. Length of		is- ol-
Isobutane erism of methylene	, Physica the Sug e, Hexan	al Isomerism, Geome ars, Trimethylene, nethylene, Heptame	ropane, Normal Butan etric Isomerism, Ison Tetramethylene, Pent thylene, the Benzen m, Condensed Benzen	n- a- ne
The complete	set		Duty fr	ee 19.00
· including: A Copper, Iron,	Aluminun Lead, Ma	i, Aluminum Bronze gnesium, Nickel, Sele	a. long x 4.5 cm. thic e, Bismuth, Cadmiun nium, Silver, Telluriun 	n, n,
nished, Coppe	g: Alfe r planish	nide, Brass, Cadmiun ed, German Silver, Iro	m. broad x 12 to 15 cm, Copper, Copper buon, Lead, Nickel, Pinc	r- h-
4748B. Collection of 17	Metal A	lloys, in sticks 80 mm	n, long x 10 mm, thic	k
Difficultly	Fusible.	#6 14	Easily Fusible.	
 Soft Solder. Hard Solder. Pewter. Type Metal. Shot. Brass. 	7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Pinchbeck. Bell Metal. Gun Metal. Satin Bronze. Specular Metal. Aluminum Bronze.	14. Rose's Metal. 15. Wood's Meta 16. Lipowitz' Met 17. Newton's Met	l. tal.
In case			Duty fre	ee 7.00
4749. Collection of 16	Fluoresco	ent Liquids. Each la	oeled. In suitable cas	e. ee 8.00



No. 4750.

COLOR COMPARATOR, "LOVIBOND'S TINTOMETER."

An instrument to determine and record accurately all colors, giving a record which can be reproduced at any time. Invaluable in the analytical laboratory. These sets consist of a series of graded standard colored glasses numbered according to depth of color, and an optical instrument for holding the glasses and object to be tested. A great variety of outfits for special work can be obtained, so only the general laboratory sets will be listed.

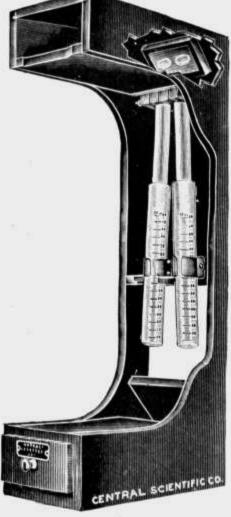


4750A. Educational Set, for demonstrating the color composition of white light by the absorptive method. Consists of a supporting stand for holding the glasses

4753. Colorimeter, as used in the laboratory of the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture. After designs by Oswald Schreiner. All parts of the instrument which come in contact with the solutions are of glass. Broken parts can readily be replaced. For full description, see "Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. XXVII, Sept. 9, 1905," and "Bulletin No. 31, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils." Complete with graduated and plain tubes...

4753C. Standard Colored Glasses, Lovibond's, for use with Tintometer or Colorimeter, each

For Nessler's Tubes, see page 380.



No. 4753.

27.00

90.00

54.00

95.00



No. 4755.

4755.	Combustion Boat, of porcelain.				
	Length, mm	. 60	75	75	100
	Width, mm		11	15	18
	Each		.22	.22	.27
4757.	Alundum Boats, page 503. 4759.	Silica Bo	oats, page	502.	

No. 4765.

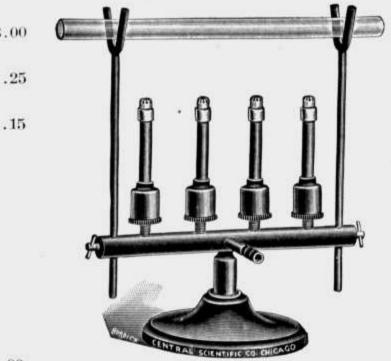
4765. Combustion Furnaces, Glaser's, modified by Anschuetz and Kekule.
Provided with mica plates for watching the flame during combustion. The row of burners is movable in a furrow, the burners are provided with spring stopcocks and nickel plated air regulators.
Complete with top plates of clay.

Length, inches	15	23	30	36
Number of burners	10	16	21	26
Each	25.00	33.30	41.65	50.00

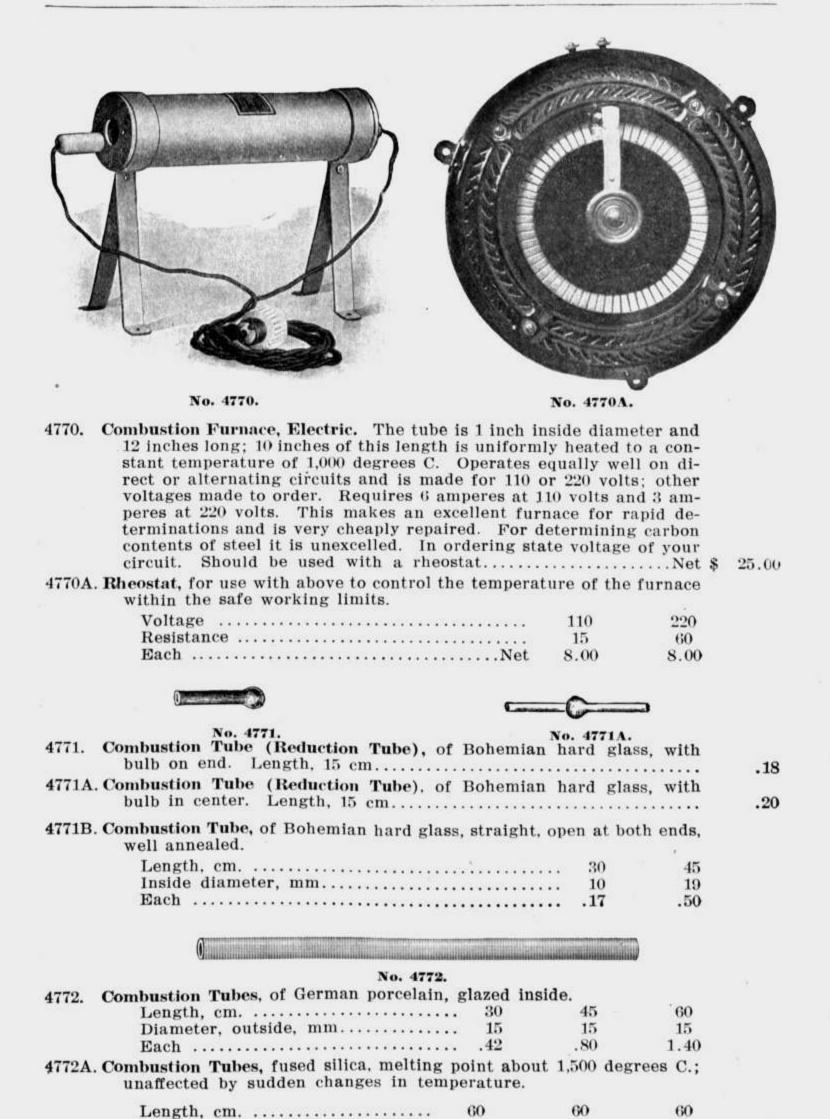
2000000	Number of burners	10	16	21
	Each	32.00	41.65	51.70
4767.	Extra Top Clays for above, each, .25; per dozen 3.00		a constitution	-

4767B. Extra Gutters for above, each

4768. Combustion Furnace, Simple Form. Consists of four adjustable burners having regulators for both gas and air and burning either coal gas or gasoline gas, mounted on gas supply tube with adjustable forks for holding combustion tubes. An inexpensive combustion furnace suitable for all elementary work......



No. 4768.



15

18

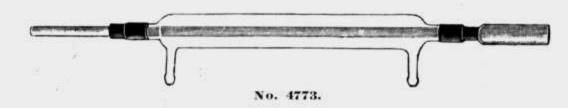
4.20

 $\frac{21}{4.60}$

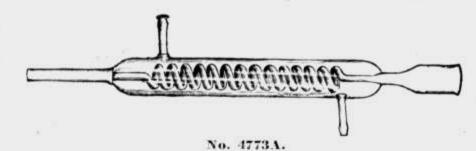
Inside diameter, mm.....

Each, net

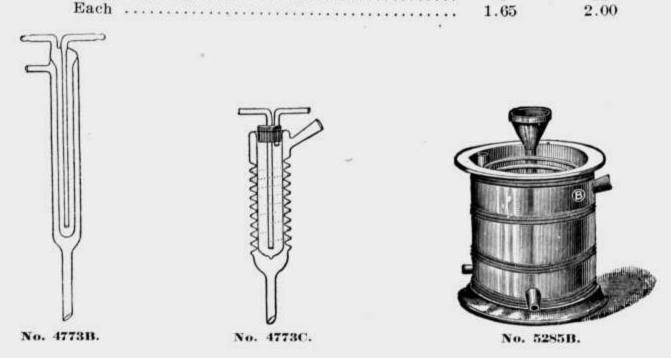
Combustion Tubing, see Glass Tubing, page 376.



4773. Condensers, Liebig's, glass, with rubber connections. Length, inches 20 24 Each \$0.95 1.10 1.50



4773A. Condensers, of glass, with condensing tube in form of coil sealed in water jacket. Length, inches 12



4773B. Condenser, Reflux, Hopkins'. Jacket 30 cm. long. Excellent for quick condensation, as the cold water jacket is in the center of the condensation chamber \$

1.65

4773C. Condenser, Reflux and Screw Type. These condensers consist of a light blown glass screw, which fits closely into the outer jacket. This screw is about 10 cm. long and has 10 turns of about 4 cm. diameter forming a spiral about 120 cm. long, through which the vapor to be condensed is required to pass. The cold water is introduced into the center of the glass screw. This condenser has a large condensation surface and is as efficient as a worm condenser of three times the size. As there is sufficient space between the screw and jacket, the condensed liquid can run straight down, and "gushing," common to the spiral form, is avoided......

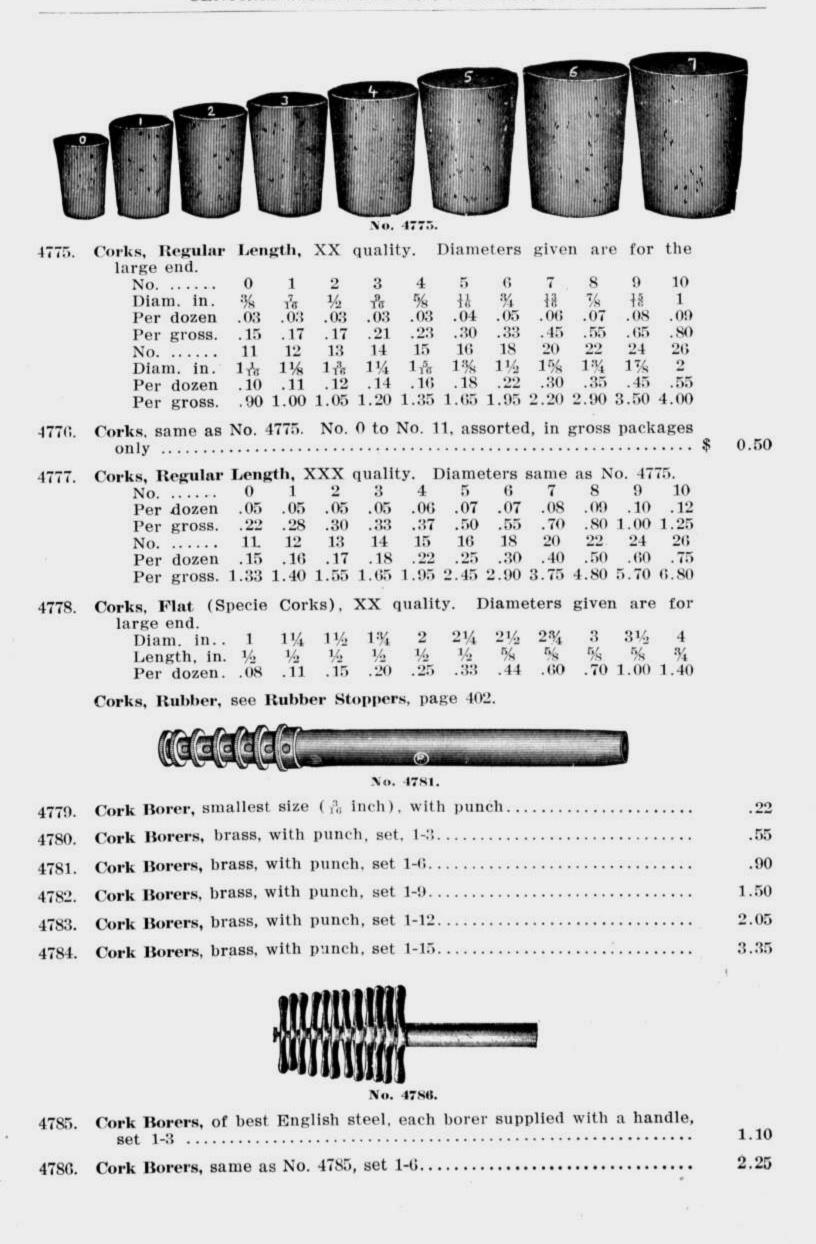
1.90

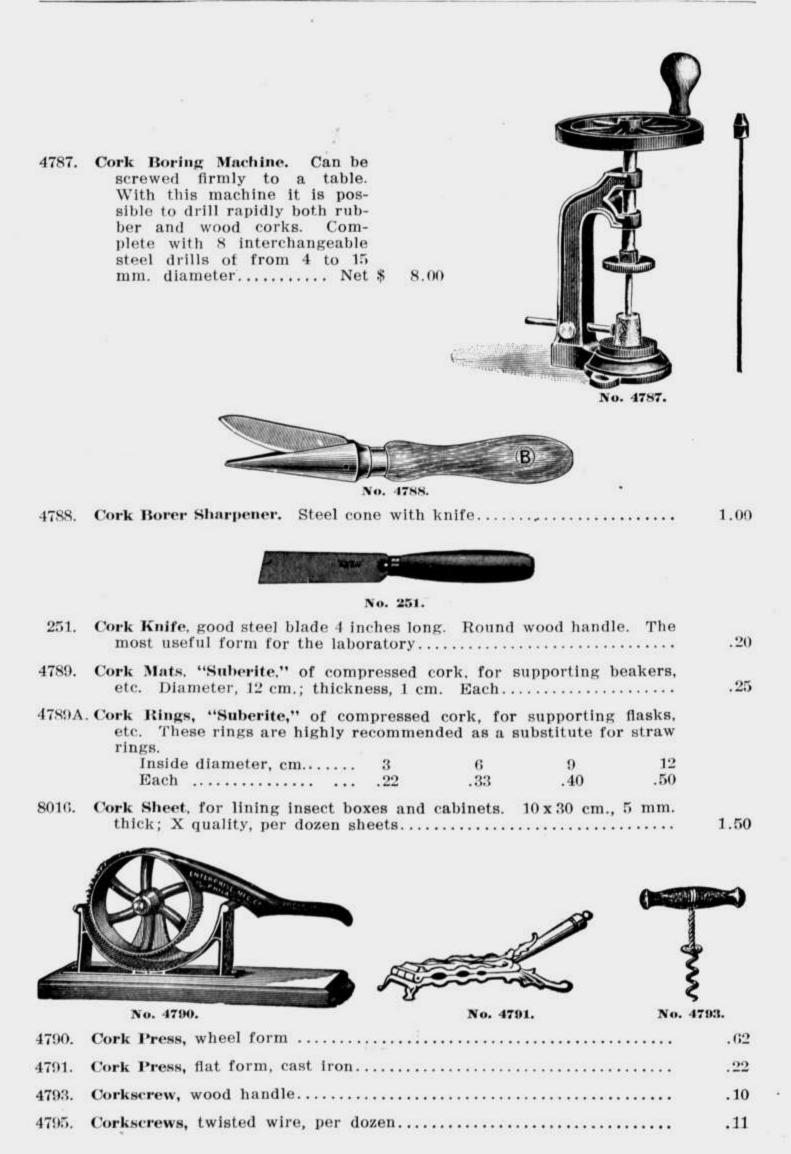
5

5285B. Condenser, Zinc, with heavy block tin worm. Size, for still of gallons.... 4.004.60 5.708.15

For Kjeldahl's Condensers, see Nitrogen Determination Apparatus, page 389.

For Soxhlet's Condenser, see Extraction Apparatus, page 361.







No. 4800.



No. 4807.



No. 4809.



Nos. 4810-4813.

4800.	Crucibles, Hessia	n, Sand,	round form	. Dimensions	are outside	meas-
	urements.					
	No	Δ	B	C	D	E

No A	В	C	D	E
Height, mm 66	76	89	101	114
Diameter, mm. 41	47	57	60	73
Each\$0.03	.04	.05	.06	.07
Per dozen25	.33	.45	.50	.66
			an an agus 1860 Shiringa ga gara	

4807. Crucibles, Royal Berlin Porcelain, glazed inside and outside, with cover.

*****	0.00		U	alle:	-		- 1	
Capacity, c.c	5	10	15	30	57	95	155	280
Diameter, mm	26	30	35	41	52	62	72	87
Height, mm	19	25	27	35	43	50	59	72
Each	. 20	. 23	.31	.38	.54	.57	.66	.89

4809. Crucibles, Wrought Iron, light, with covered to the covered	er.			
Capacity, c.c		50	100	200
Diameter, mm	17,120,00	53	63	79
Height, mm	32	38	51	60
Each		.30	. 33	.40

		5,775			
4810.	Crucibles, Nickel, spun from pure sheet n	nickel,	with cov	er.	
	Capacity, c.c	20	50	100	250
	Diameter, mm		44	60	82
	Height, mm		51	63	82

Each	66	.83	1.40	2.25
4811. Crucibles, Copper, with cover.				
Capacity, c.c.	. 20	50	100	250
Diameter, mm	. 38	44	60	82
Height mm		51	63	82

	Height, mm		. 35	91	63	82
	Each		55	. 63	.90	1.65
4813.	Crucible, Silver, spun from pure	sheet	silver,	with cover.	S	
	Capacity, c.c	20	30	50	75	100
	Diameter, mm		41	44	51	60
	Height, mm		44	51	57	63



Each, Net

No. 4815.

4815. Crucible, Normal School, devised by Prof. S. T. Skidmore, of the Philadelphia Normal School. This is a spun iron crucible for the individual use of the laboratory student, or for general experimenting. It may be used equally well as

7.00

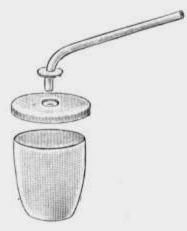
9.00

5.25

an open crucible, a closed crucible, or a retort; and, being of thin metal, is easily brought to a red heat in the flame of an ordinary burner. All parts interchangeable. Capacity, about 1½ ounces.... \$ 4815A. Crucible, Normal School, same as No. 4815 but of 6 oz. capacity....

4.00

1.00 1.50







		ALL LANDS			
	No. 4817.	No. 4819.		No	. 4820.
4817.	Crucibles, Rose's, unglazed Capacity, c.c			. 15	nd tube. 30 .65
4819.	Crucibles, Gooch's, Royal side, with perforated bo		in, glazed	inside ar	id out-
	No		2	3	4
	Capacity, c.c		10	25	35
	Diameter, mm		27	35	40
	Height, mm		30	40	43
	Each		35	.50	.55
4820.	Crucibles, Fused Silica, 99, temperatures up to 1200 temperatures. Not affect acids, except hydrofluor	O°C., and for she ted by rapid cha	ort period: nges of te	s to much mperature,	higher
	No	00	0	1 2	3
	Diameter, mm	40	41 4	7 57	67
	Height, mm	20	25 2	8 37	45
	Each, net	60	.60 .7	5 .90	1.25
4821.	Crucible Covers, Fused Sil	ica.			
	No		1	2 3	4
	Diameter, mm		45 5	1 60	70
					33000

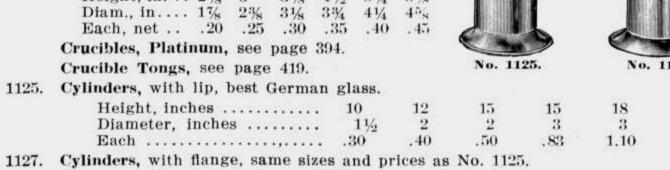


Diameter, mm.



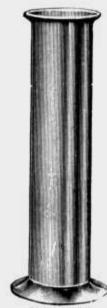
	No.	4823.				
4823.	Crucibles, Black Le	ad, D	ixon's	gen	uine.	
	No 00		1	2	3	4
	Capacity, oz. 2	3	41/4	61/2	11	16
	Height, in 2%	3	3%	41/2	51/4	55%
	Diam., in 1%	23%	31/8	334	41/4	45%
	Each, net 20	.25	.30	.35	.40	. 45
	Crucibles, Platinum	, see	page	394.		
	Crucible Tongs, see	page	419.			
1125.	Cylinders, with lip,	best (Germa	n gl	ass.	
	Height, inches			. 1	0	12
	Diameter, inch				11/2	2
	Each				30	.40
	The second secon					

Cylinders, Graduated, see page 377.



.75

.60





Nos. 4833-4835,



4831.	Deflagration Globe, for combustions in oxygen. Di-	
	ameter of globe, 12 inches; diameter of open-	
	ing, 2 inches. Globe only \$	2.25
4831A	. Support and Cup for above	.60
4833.	Deflagration Spoon, of iron, ¾ inch cup	.08
4835.	Deflagration Spoon, of brass, % inch cup	.11
4836.	Dessicator, or Acid Dish, of porcelain.	



No. 4836.







No. 4839.



No. 4840.

4837.		
	Diameter, inside, inches 3½ 5	
	Each	
4839.	Dessicator, Scheibler's, vacuum, with stop-cock and hook, inside di-	
	ameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches	3.10
4840.	Dessicator, Atwater's. Inside diameter, 41/2 inches; with triangle	1.65



No. 4841.

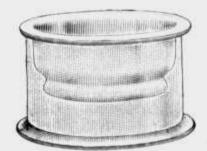


No. 4842.

4 841.	Dessicator. Consisting of a bell jar ground air tight glass plate, with porcelain acid dish.	upon a	heavy
	Diameter of acid dish, cm	12	14.5
	Diameter of bell jar, cm		20
	Glass plate, square, cm		25
	Each		3.00
4842.	Dessicator Plates, of porcelain, with three small feet a holes, according to size of plate.	and with	3 or 4
	Diameter, inches 31/8	43/4	51/2
	Fach 67	84	1 10







No. 4843A.

4843. Dialyzer, Bell Glass Form, with parchment and jar co	mplete.	
Diameter of bell glass, cm		15
Each		1.65
4843A. Dialyzer, Graham's. A glass cylinder with inside cylin parchment paper.	nder fitted	with
Diameter of cylinder, cm	11	15
Each	1.35	1.90
For Parchment Paper, see No. 1391.		



238. Diamond, for cutting or writing on glass. Finished in best manner possible and nickel plated. Diamond is guaranteed to re-set several times and to give entire satisfaction. Cuts "single thick".....Net \$ 5.40

4979. Diamond Ink, for writing on glass, in one oz. ceresine bottles... Net .30

4844. Diffusion Shell, S. & S. No. 579. Used for dialyzing, taking the place of parchment paper, and requiring only a small outside vessel.

Size, mm	100×16	100 x 35-40
Each Net	.20	.40
Per box of 25 Net	3.15	7.35



No. 4845.



No. 4846.

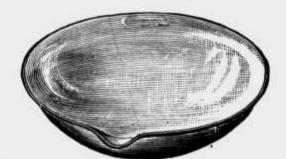


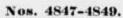
No. 4846A.

- 4836. Dish, Acid, of porcelain, see preceding page.
- 4846. Dishes, Evaporating, of steel, with acid proof enamel inside and outside, with handles.

Approximate capacity, c.c	250	500	1000	2000	4000
Each	.45	.50	.63	1.00	1.45

4846A. Dishes, Graniteware.			
Diameter, cm	15	18	22
Capacity, liters	1/2	1	2
Each	.17	. 20	.22







No. 4851.

	1108. 3011-3010.			NO.	4001				
4847.	Dishes, Evaporating, of German porce	lain,	glazed	insid	e.				
	No 9	200	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	Diameter, inches 21/2	. 3	31/2	4	41/2	5	51/2	6	61/4
	Capacity, ounces 1		21/2		6	71/2	10	13	16
	Each\$ 0.1			.19	.22	.27	.30	.40	
4848.	Dishes, Evaporating, of German porce heavy rim.	elain,	same	as No	. 484	7, bu	t larg	er,	with
	No	6	5	4	3		2	1	0
	Diameter, inches	73/4	81/4	91/2	101/	11	14 12	1/2	141/2
	Capacity, ounces	28	38	50	75				200
	Each	.60	.67	.75	1.25			65	2.65
4849.	Dishes, Evaporating, of Royal Berlin	porce	lain,	glazed	insid	e an	d out	side	
	No 00 0 1	2	3	4	_	6	7	8	9
	Diameter, in 2% 3 31/4	31/2	4	41/4	43/4	6	7 8	3/4	101/4
	Capacity, oz 2 3 3 1/2					6.7.8(I)		48	70
	Each	.38			100	76 1.		25	1.80
4850.	Dishes, Evaporating, of Fused Silica, treme changes of temperature. See								
	No 1		3	mer.p.c.	5		7	· ·	9
	Diameter, mm 5	B	70		83		89		98
	Depth, mm 2	77	25		30		22		. 30
	Each, Net 1.00		1.15		1.25	11	1.35		1.60
4851.	Dishes, Lead. Diameter, inches					2	3		4
1	Each					10	. 15		.20



No. 4853.



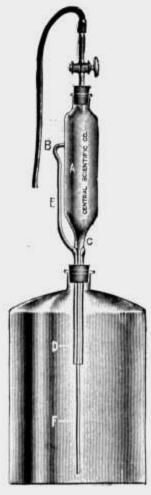
No. 4853A.

4852.	Dishes, of Jena Glass. "Evaporating Basins," flat botto used instead of porcelain evaporating dishes.	om,	with lip;	may be
	Diameter, mm 60	80	100	125
	Each	.28	.40	.62
4853.	Dishes, Milk, of aluminum, flat bottom, straight sides.			
	Diameter, inches	2	3	4
	Height, inches	1/2	3/4	. 4
		.21	.33	.50
4853A	. Dishes, Nickel, pure, with lip.			
	Diameter, mm	50	78	88
	Capacity, c.c	40	100	200
	Each	.55	.88	1.25
	DIA 7 G. 1 D. 11 101			

Dishes, Iron, see Sand Baths, page 404.

Dishes, Platinum, page 394.

Distillation Apparatus, see Stills, page 407.



No. 4854.

Nos. 4858-4860B.

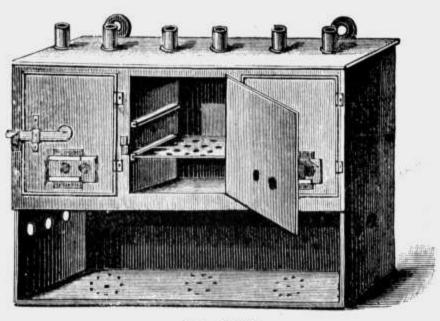
4.50

DRYING OVENS.

Drying Ovens Nos. 4855-4860B are of heavy planished copper with tubulations for thermometer and gas regulator, and are mounted on separate iron support provided with false bottom of sheet iron to protect the copper.

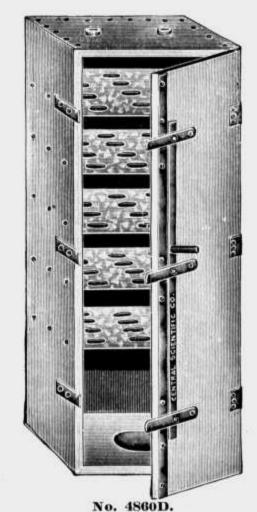
		Wall.	Height outside, inches.	Width outside, inches.	Depth outside, inches.	Price
4855.	Drying	OvenSingle	- 6	8	6	\$ 5.00
4856.		OvenSingle	S	10	8	6.75
4857.		OvenSingle	10	12	10	8.50
4857A.		OvenSingle	18	24	18	30.00
	SHEET WITH THE LEGISLE THESE	OvenSingle	18	36	18	52.00
4858.		OvenDouble	6	8	. 6	7.00
4859.		OvenDouble	8	10	8	9.50
4860.		OvenDouble	10	12	10	12.50
4860A.		OvenDouble	18	24	18	50.00
4860B.	Drying	OvenDouble	18	36	18	75.00

For Thermo-Regulators, see page 413.



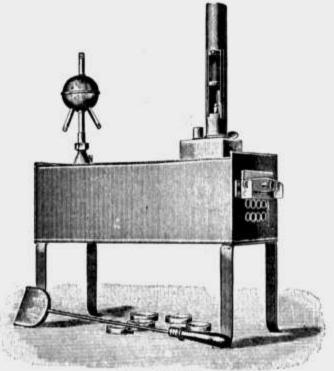
No. 4860C.

4860C. Drying Oven. Single wall, three compartments. Of heavy polished copper; 21 inches long, 8¾ inches high, 7 inches deep, with three chambers, each 7 inches deep and 7 inches wide; separate doors, ventilators, and two tubulatures for each. Provided with sheet



fron back and support, arranged for table or wall..... \$ 22.00

50.00

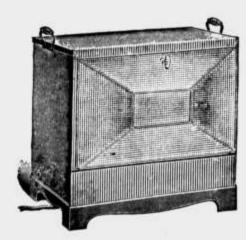


No. 4860E.

4860E. Drying Oven, Soxhlet's, of copper, with Soxhlet copper bulb condenser, for the rapid determination of moisture. A determination of solids in milk can be made in about 18 minutes. Drying chamber 470 mm. long by 95 mm. wide by 30 mm. high. The water space between the double walls is to be filled with salt solution. Furnished complete with 5 nickel dishes, one cover, shovel for dishes and thermometer..Duty free







No. 4861A.



No. 4861B-C.

DRYING OVENS, ELECTRIC.

The Electric Oven is the only device for laboratory work that gives the same measured amount of heat every time, distributes that heat evenly and is absolutely free from drafts. The double walls are packed with asbestos to conserve the heat, and when the door is closed it becomes an air-tight box. Within, at the top and the bottom of the oven, are the two heating plates. As soon as the current is turned on, these at once become hot throughout their whole area and give a steady, measured heat to every part of the oven, a heat that comes from above as well as below; a heat that is the same every time with the same position of the switch, and the effect can be measured by the clock.

4861. Drying Oven, Electric. Inside dimensions, 12" wide, 12" deep, 14" high. Weighs 30 lbs. Three heats. Four feet cord and plug switch. 1100 wattsNet 20.00 4861A. Drying Oven, Electric. Inside dimensions, 19" wide, 12" deep, 13" high. Weighs 60 lbs. Three heats. Four feet cord and plug switch. 1600 wattsNet 25.004861B. Drying Oven, Electric. Inside dimensions, 15" wide, 18" deep, 111/2" high. Weighs 75 lbs. Three heats. Four feet cord and indicating snap switch on front. 1600 watts......Net 40.004861C. Drying Oven, Electric. Inside dimensions, 15" wide, 18" deep, 111/2" high. Weighs 76 lbs. Same style as No. 4861B, with thermometer. Three heats. Four feet cord and indicating snap switch on front. 1600 wattsNet 45.00In ordering above Ovens, please state voltage. Drying Tubes, see Calcium Chloride Tubes, page 337. Electrolysis Apparatus, see page 187. Electrolytic Supports, see page 412. 4862 and 4863. Electric Ovens, page 505.

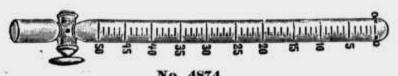






No. 4873.

3.35



874. Eudiometer, Mitscherlich's, with stop-cock, 50 c.c., in 1/2ths.....

2.70

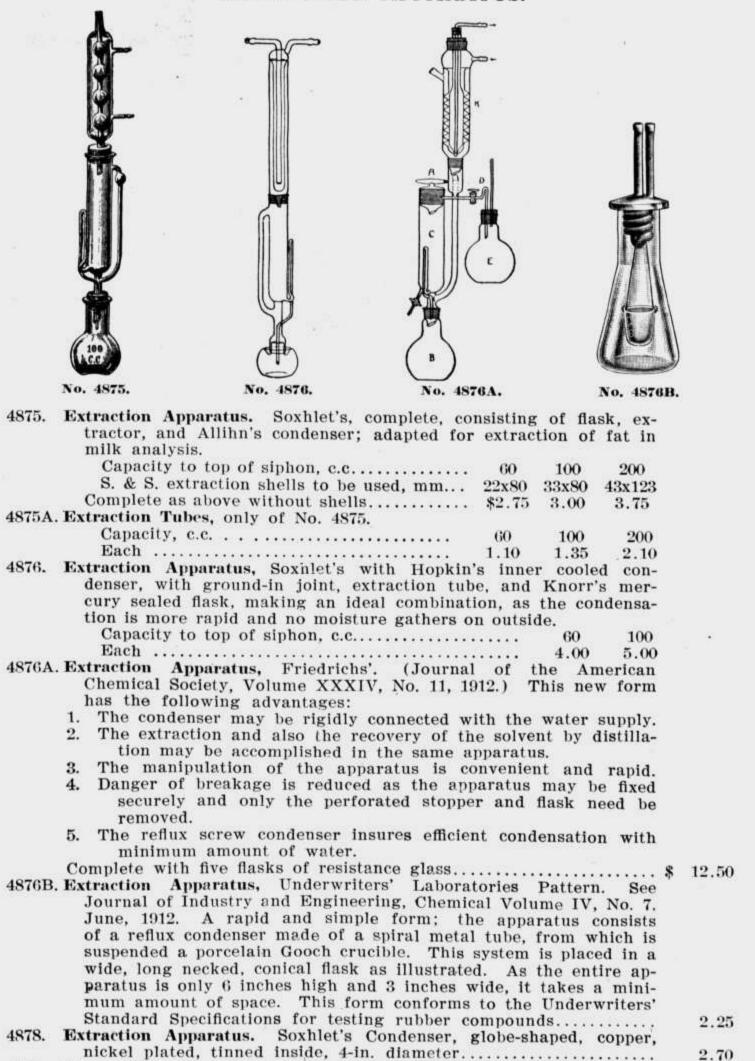
100

.35

60

\$0.30

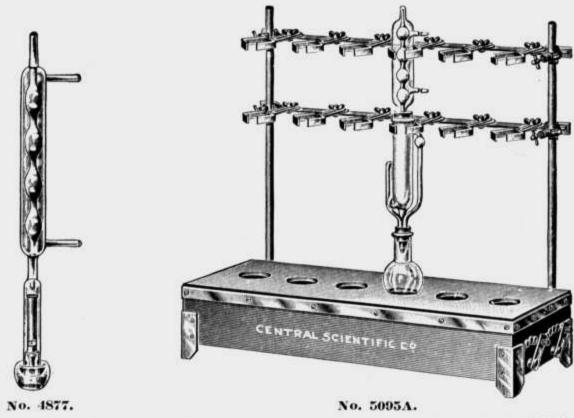
EXTRACTION APPARATUS.



Flasks, Extraction, Knorr's, for mercury seal.

Capacity, c.c.

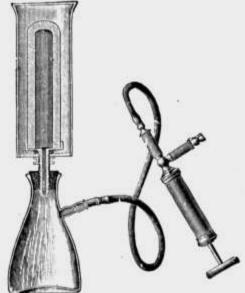
Each

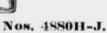


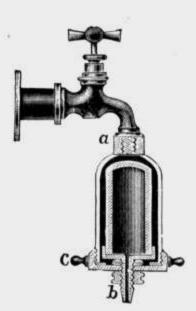
4877. Extraction Apparatus, Knorr's, as modified by Walter & Goodrich (Circ. No. 69, Bur. of Chem., U. S. Dept. of Agr.). Complete with condenser and adapter, extraction tube with perforated nickel lower disk, and flask for mercury seal, but without spring or 4.35upper perforated disk..... \$ 3.004877A Condenser of No. 4877, with adapter sealed on..... 4877B. Extraction Tube of No. 4877, without perforated disk..... .45 .254877C, Spring for No. 4877..... .25 4877D. Disk, upper, for No. 4877, of nickel...... 4877F. Disk, lower, for No. 4877, of nickel...... .30 4877H. Flasks, only, for No. 4877, with holes in neck for return flow of ether .60 4877P. Extraction Apparatus, Knorr's, original form. Complete with No. 4908 Flask, 100 c.c., No. 4877A Condenser, and No. 4877R Ex-5.75traction Tube 4877R. Extraction Tube, Knorr's original form with perforated platinum 2.50disc sealed in 4879. Extraction Shells, of Fat Free Paper, for extraction apparatus, Schleicher & Schuell's, seamless so that it is impossible for any of the substance to find its way into the solution. These shells can be used repeatedly. Diam. mm..... 80 123Length, mm.10 .09 1.85 3.704879B. Extraction Shells of Glass, easily cleaned, may be used repeatedly, and exact weight determined. Length, 80 mm. 33 Diameter, mm.42 .30 Each For Alundum Extraction Shells, see page 504. 5095A. Cenco Electric Heater, W. H. Ross' design, consists of a box 80x20x12 cm. of asbestos board, containing a series of resistance coils over which is supported a sheet iron pan. The top of the box is remov-

cm. of asbestos board, containing a series of resistance coils over which is supported a sheet iron pan. The top of the box is removable and has openings for flasks which rest upon the bottom of the iron pan. By this method the flasks rest upon a hot plate and are surrounded by hot air, thus requiring a mininum current. By means of a simple switch arrangement, currents from 1 to 4 ampéres at 110 volts, in 9 steps, may be obtained, giving a wide range of temperature for solvents at various boiling points. This may be used as an ordinary hot plate by removing the top, or as a liquid bath by using water in the iron box. The supports are adjustable in height with clamps for each extractor and condenser.........Net 5095B. Electric Heater, for extraction. Similar in general construction to

No. 5095A but provided with six 110 volt electric lamps instead of the system of heating coils, and without the iron tray.....Net 30.00







No. 4880K (H5).

4850H. Berkefeld Laboratory Filters for sterilizing all liquids and completely filtering beef tea, infusions, etc., containing bacteria. They will yield a clear blood serum, free from microbes, and from milk a perfectly clear and colorless milk serum, free from fat. It is probably safe to say that in every laboratory in the world where Toxin is filtered, the Berkefeld Laboratory Filters are used.

The prices listed below are for cylinders and glass mantles only, as the flasks used are the ordinary filter flasks found in every laboratory. For Exhaust Pump see No. 4880J, below.

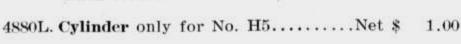
Order No	1	2	3
Size of Cylinder, in	10x2	8x1	21/2x 5/8
Size of Glass Mantle, in	14x4	$11x2\frac{1}{2}$	4x1
Each Net	\$5.25	4.25	2.00

4880J. Exhaust Pump for use with Berkefeld Laboratory Filters...... Net \$ 5.00

4880K. Berkefeld House Filters, nickel plated, and designed to be attached to any ¾ inch hose bibb faucet. A clear filtrate free from germs and solid particles is produced. The filtering cylinder is made from infusorial earth and may be easily cleaned by a sponge or

soft brush. All parts are removable to admit of frequent sterilizing. Capacity stated below is at 40 lbs. pressure.

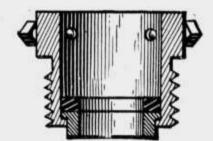
Order No	H_5	H2	H4
Length, mm	138	163	288
Diameter, mm	63	68	68
Minutes per gal	6	4	2
Each Net	\$3.00	4.00	10.00



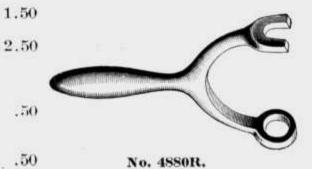
4880M. Cylinder only for No. H2......Net 1.50 4880N. Cylinder only for No. H4......Net 2.50

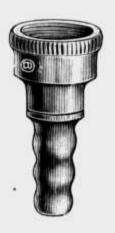
4880P. Hose End for use in attaching No. 4880K Filters to any plain faucet

4880R. Wrench for opening No. 4880K Filters Net .50



No. 4880P.









No. 4880A.



No. 4880B.



No. 4880C.

10.00

1.50

				4		
4880.	Faucet Connection, for rubber tubing,	with t	hread fo	r kitchen	bibb \$	0.42
4880A.	Fermentation Tubes, Smith's, on glas	ss foot				.30
4880B.	Fermentation Tubes, Smith's, without	glass	foot			. 22
225.	Files, round (rat tail), bastard cut. Length, inches	4			8	
	Each	.09	.10	.11	.13	
227.	Files, triangular (slim tapers), single	e cut.				
	Length, inches	4_	5		8	
	Each	.07	.09	. 10	.13	
233.	File Handles, for any of the above, ea	ch				.03
4880C.	Filter Apparatus, consisting of glass pl ber stopper and funnel					1.75
4880H	Filter Apparatus, Fitzgerald's Const. Level, consisting of a glass reserve with a capacity of 300 c.c., hav openings as shown and a long glass rod fitted with a ground stopper closing the lower opening. The per opening is closed by a perfora rubber stopper through which the glastopper to be pushed down so as close the lower opening when fill the apparatus, and which also holds glass stopper in position while filting. The opening at the side is fit with a rubber stopper, which is moved only to pour in the liquid to filtered	oir, ing lass for up- ted ass ass to ing the ter- ted re- be	2.65	No. 4880D.	No.	9118.
	to 4880G. Alundum Filters, etc., page 50 Filter, Briggs' design, for the filtration		l solution	ns. Made of	f brass.	
0.1.10	nickel-plated outside, silver-plated					

suited for plant-culture experiments. Capacity of reservoir approximately 800 c.c. Complete with Pasteur-Chamberland filter tube....

ter.Net

9118A. Filter Tube, Pasteur-Chamberland, French make, for No. 9118 Fil-



rapid. For qualitative work. Cut in round filters, 100 in a package. Diameter, inches 5 6 10 13 .15 .20 .30 Per package of 100.... \$0.10 .12 .45 .60 4882. Filter Paper, same quality as No. 4881, in sheets 19x19 inches. Per quire, 40 cents; per ream...... 6.654883. Filter Paper, J. T. Baker's. Finest quality Swedish hand-made paper, carefully selected and washed. Put up in boxes holding 100 filters. Perfectly "ashless." Washed in hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. Diameter, cm. 5.5 7 11 Per box of 100..... .60 . 45 .55.83 1.104884. Filter Paper, J. T. Baker's, "Washed." Same as No. 4883, but washed in hydrochloric acid only. Diameter, cm. 5.5 .28 .45 4885. Filter Paper, Munktell's Swedish, No. 1F, for quantitative work. The most perfect filters made. Of best linen material, cut round. Diameter, cm. 5.57 15 Per package of 100..... .16 .25 .30.11 .40 .504886. Filter Paper, Munktell's Swedish, No. 0, same as No. 4885. Washed with hydrochloric acid, removing traces of iron, alumina, lime, etc. Adapted to the most precise requirements of analytical work. Diameter, cm. 5.5 7 11 12.515 .20 .27 .42 Per package of 100..... .55 4887. Filter Paper, Munktell's Swedish, No. 00, same as No. 4885. Washed with hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. Diameter, cm.50 Per package of 100..... .55 .80 - 1.001.10 4890. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 595. A good light paper, free of chlorine, grained surface. Diameter, cm.16 Per package of 100....Net .10 .11 .18 4890A. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 575. A thin, hard paper, specially adapted for use with the filter pump, and retaining the finest precipitates. Useful in filtering caustic liquids and strong acids. Diameter, cm. 5.5 7 11 12.5Per package of 100.... Net .56 .82 1.00 1.10 .52 1.304890B. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 597. A heavy paper, perfectly white and quick filtering. 12.5Diameter, cm. 11 .22 Per package of 100....... Net .16 .28 4890C. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 5892, "White Ribbon,"

washed with hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. This paper is

S. & S. No. 589 "Blue Ribbon" and "Yellow Ribbon" on next page.

.82 1.00

sent as No. 589 when not otherwise ordered.

Per package of 100......Net .55



4890D. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuells, No. 5893, "Blue Ribbon," washed with hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. Suitable for the finest precipitations or opaqueness. 12.5 11 Diameter, cm. Per package of 100..... Net \$ 0.55 1.00 1.10 .82 4890E. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 5894, "Yellow Ribbon," same 3 as No. 4890D, but also washed with ether. Vacuum Pump, page Diameter, cm. 11 12.5 1.05 1.25 1.40Per package of 100......Net . 10 4890F. Filter Paper, Schleicher & Schuell's, No. 590. Washed with hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, in which the washing has been carried to the utmost limit. 12.5 Diameter, cm. 1.25 1.05 Per package of 100..........Net .70 1.05 1.25 1.40 4892. Filter Pump (Aspirator). New design. Constructed of brass on an .70 1.40entirely new idea and will produce a higher vacuum in less time and using one-third less water than any other pump made. 1.25Small size, 1/8 inch I. P. thread......\$ 4892A. Filter Pump, same as No. 4892, large size, % inch, I. P. thread..... 2.004893. Filter Pump, Prof. Richards', of brass, small size, 1/8 inch I. P. thread 1.50 Universal Water 4893A. Filter Pump, Prof. Richards', of brass, large size, % inch I. P. thread. 1.80 4893B. Filter Pump, Prof. Richards', of brass, extra large size, 34 inch I. P. 6.67thread 4894. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect Nos. 4892 or 4893 with threaded .30 faucet 4894A. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect Nos. 4892A or 4893A with threaded .50 faucet 4894B. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect No. 4893B with threaded faucet... 2.254895. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect No. 4892 or 4893 with smooth faucet. .504895A. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect No. 4892A or 4893A with smooth .504895B. Filter Pump Coupling, to connect No. 4893B with smooth faucet..... 2.254896. Filter Pump Coupling, Universal. This coupling is not threaded, but merely slipped on a faucet and fastened with a chain. Can be attached to any water faucet in a minute. The best and simplest device for attaching filter pumps, stills, water motors, turbines and centrifuges to a common faucet. It is practical, self-tightening and 2.00 air tight 4897. Filter Tubes, Carbon Filters, to fit Gooch crucibles. 30 35 Diameter at top, mm.

Each

.25







No. 4901A.

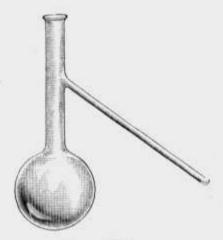


No. 4902.

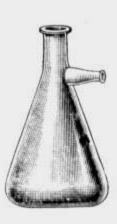


No. 4903.

4901.	Flasks, Flat Bottom, best German gla	ss.					
	Capacity, ounces 1 2	4	6		2 - 16	24 - 32	64
	Each \$0.07 .08	.09	.10	.13 .	14 .18	.22 .27	.45
4901A.	. Flasks, Ring Neck, best German glass,	flat be	ottom.				
	Capacity, ounces			4	8	16	32
	Each			99	.13	.18	.27
4901B.	. Flasks, Flat Bottom, new Jena glass,						
	Capacity, c.c.		100	200	500	700	1000
	Each		. 15	.20	.31	.40	.50
4902.	Flasks, Round Bottom, best German g						
	Capacity, ounces 2	Market State of State	6	8	12 16	24 32	64
	Each		.10	.13 .	14 .18	.22 .27	.45
4903.	Flasks, Erlenmeyer's, best German gla						
	Capacity, ounces 2	4	6	8	12	16	32
	Each	.09	.11	.1	4 .16	.18	.30
4903A.	. Flasks, Erlenmeyer's, new Jena glass,		outh.				
	Capacity, c.c	50	100	250	500	750	1000
	Each	. 12	.14	.17	.30	.35	.50



No. 4904.



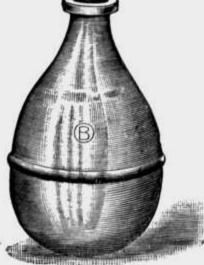
No. 4905.



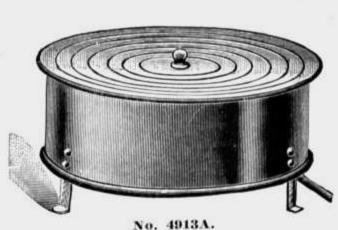
No. 4906.

4004.	Flasks, Fractional Distillation, best German glass, side neck.		
	Capacity, ounces	8	16
	Each	30	. 40
4905.	Flasks, Filter, Erlenmeyer's form with side neck, best German g	lass.	
	Capacity, ounces 8	16	32
	Each	.25	.55
4906.	Flasks, Kjeldahl's, digesting, pear shaped. Bohemian glass.		
	Capacity, c.c	250	500
	Each	.20	.35
490GA	. Flasks, Kjeldahl's, digesting, pear shaped, in extra long necks,	new	
	Jena glass.		
	Capacity, e.c	500	1000
	Each	.40	.60



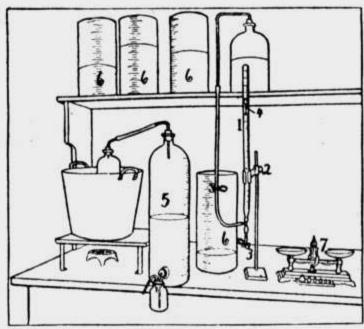






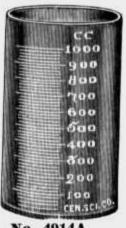
No. 4912. 4912. Flasks, Copper. 64 Capacity, ounces 16 2.25 $\dots \dots 1.65$ 2.751.80Each Flask Heater, Electric, for distilling ether and other inflammable liquids that should not be exposed to a naked flame, with 110-volt incandescent lampNet 4.004913A. Flask Heater, Electric. Top of copper concentric rings, 81/2 inches in diameter; will give three heats. With cord and switch......Net 12.004789A. Flask Holders. "Suberite" (compressed cork) rings; for supporting flasks, etc. Prevent breakage, and much more durable than straw rings. 12 6 Inside diameter, cm.50 .40 .33 Each

FLOUR TESTING APPARATUS.



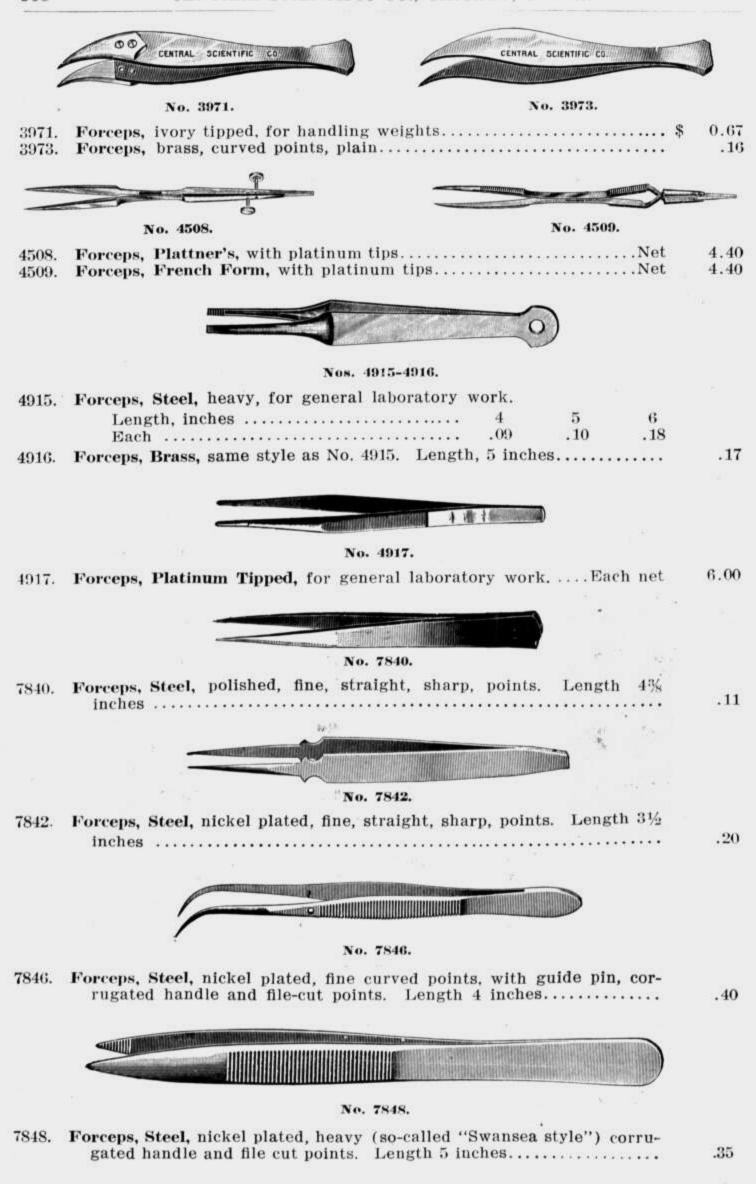
The apparatus listed on this page, a typical assortment of which is shown in the illustration above, is the standard equipment for testing the baking qualities of flour, and is used in the principal commercial laboratories and in the private laboratories of large milling plants.







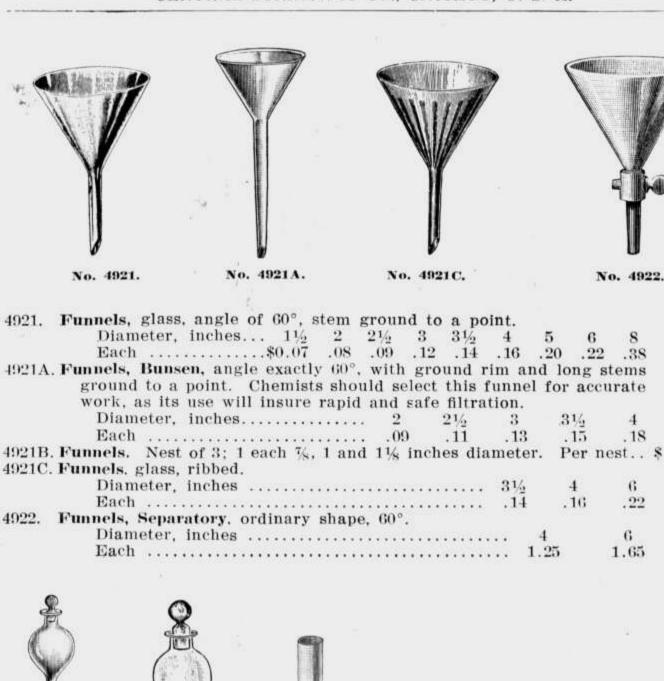
No. 4914A. No. 4914B. 4914. Baking Cylinders, with graduated indicator and detachable cup of definite capacity. (Two desirable.) Each..................... Net \$ 8.00 4914A. Expansion Jar, for testing the rising qualities of dough. (No. 6 in the illustration.) Graduated to 1000 c.c. in 20 c.c. divisions.....Net 2.254914B. Gas Collector. Graduated to 1800 c.c. in 20 c.c. divisions, with accessory bottles and tubing. (No. 5 in the illustration).....Net 4.654616. Burette, 50 c.c. in $\frac{1}{10}$, with side filling tube. (No. 1 in the illustration) 2.504619. Erdmann's Float. (No. 4 in the illustration)...... .25 5001. Cylindrical Graduate, 250 c.c..... .80 .06 .17 4914C. Oven Thermometer, 600° F., 6 inches long, oxidized scale...... 1.50 Chemical Thermometer, 360°..... 1.335325.Tripod Support, small. (No. 3 in the illustration)..... .30 Clamp. (No. 2 in the illustration)..... 4711. .33 4910. Volumetric Flask, 100 c.c..... .30 Balance, with Metric Weights, agate bearing. (No. 7 in the illustra-3832. tion) 8.00 25.00

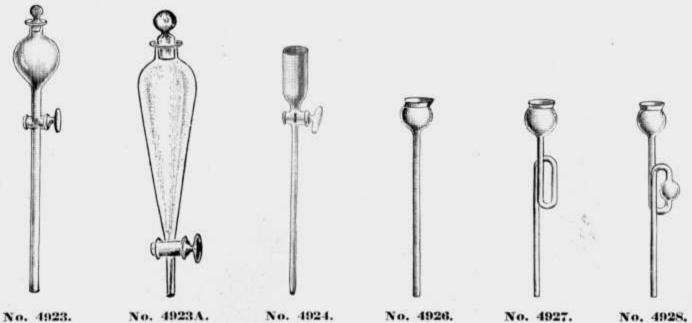


No. 4922.

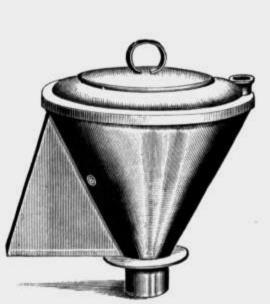
.18

G





	Funnels, Separatory, light glass, globe shape, with glass stoppe cock and long stem.	5:00 (5) (5) (5) (6)	
	Capacity, c.c	250	
	Each	1.35	
4923A.	Funnels, Separatory, Squibb's, cone shape, with glass stopper.		
	Capacity, c.c	250	
	Each 1.35 1.40	1.80	
1924.	Funnels, Separatory, cylindrical.		
	Capacity, c.c	100	
	Each	1.05	
4926.	Funnel Tube, thistle top, straight stem		. 08
1927.	Funnel Tube, thistle top, simple safety stem		
4928.	Funnel Tube, thistle top, one bulb safety stem		. 18







No. 4936.



No. 4938.

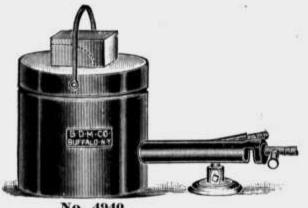


No. 4938A.

4933.	Funnels, Agateware.				
	Capacity	t. 1	pint. 1 c	quart. .40	
4934.	Funnel, Hot Water, of tin, double wall				2.25
4935.	Funnel, Hot Water, same as No. 4934, but m	ade of	heavy pol	ished	3.00
4936.	Funnel, Hot Water, of heavy polished copper, sin	ngle w	all on three	loge	3.30
4938.	Funnel, Porcelain, Hirsch's, with permanent plate for pressure filtration.	perf	orated por	elain	0.00
	Diameter, cm	6.5	9	11	
	Each	.55	.60	.80	
4938A.	Funnel, Porcelain, Buechner's, straight walls forated plate.	s and	stationary		
	Diameter, cm	5	7	10	
	Each	.55	.83	1.30	
	Funnel Holders, see page 411	(Address)	0.5000000000000000000000000000000000000		



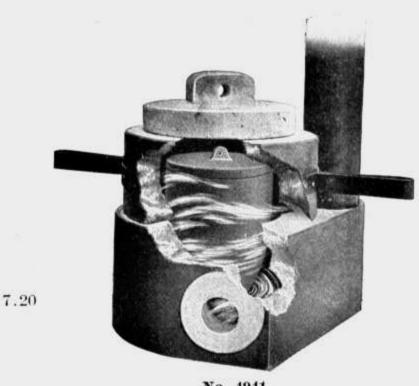
No. 4939.



No. 4940.

4939. Furnace, Crucible. The simplest gas furnace ever constructed, con-	
sisting of a simple pot for holding the crucible, with a lid and a	
blowpipe, all mounted on a suitable cast iron base. Gas from a 3/8	
inch supply pipe will work the furnace efficiently; about 10 cubic	
feet of gas per hour is sufficient. The crucible will hold about 10	
ounces. No. 9A or 10A Foot Blower (see page 317) will operate	
the furnace satisfactorily. Complete, with crucibleNet	3.50
4939A. Extra Crucibles (plumbago), each	.27
4940. Furnace, Fletcher's Perfected Injector, for gas. Complete, with cru-	
cible holding two poundsNet	4.50
4940A. Extra Crucibles, eachNet	.35

4941. Furnace, Case Melting. For use with gasoline or oil. Flame blow-in is located so that the flame blows in on a tangent and does not hit the crucible until there is a complete combustion. The hot gases circle around the crucible, thereby preventing loss of crucible by cracking. Made in three sections and will take No. 7 Black Lead Crucible. Net weight, 40 pounds. Net \$ To operate No. 4941A. Tank. 4941 Furnace it is necessary to have a blowpipe tank and burner. Tanks are of pressed



No. 4941.

steel and built to stand 300 pounds pressure. Fitted with large, substantial pump with 10 feet of 1/4 inch pipe, elbow, etc. Capacity, 2 gallons. CompleteNet \$

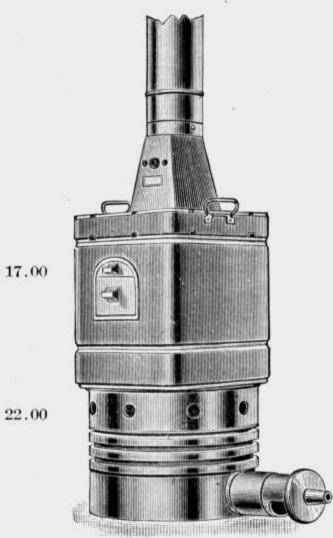
14.00 6.00

9917. Furnace, Muffle, for all work where exact temperatures are desired not exceeding the fusing point of copper. May be operated with illuminating gas, natural gas, or gasoline gas without alteration. Each furnace is complete with muffle, dome, crucible tongs and six feet of chimney pipe and burner best suited to the size purchased. Inside muffle space, 3 x 4 x 2% inches high; requires 1/2 inch clear bore gas pipe and tap; clay parts 7% x 7% x 8 inches high; inside space 51/4 x 53/4 x 51/4 inches high. Height from table to top

of lid, 16 inches.....Net 9918. Furnace, Muffle, same as No. 9917. Inside muffle space 3\% x 5\% x 3 inches high; requires 34 inch clear bore gas pipe and tap; clay parts 10 x 9 x 11 inches high; inside space 7½ x 6½ x 5¾ inches high; height from table to top

9919. Furnace, Muffle, same as No. 9917. Inside muffle space 4% x 6% x 4 inches high; requires 1 inch clear bore gas pipe and tap; clay parts 11% x 10% x 14 inches high; inside space 8\% x 7\% x 6\% inches high: height from table to top of lid 23 inches.....Net

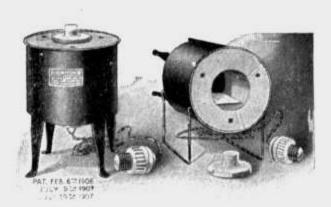
of lid, 191/2 inches.....Net



Nos. 9917-9919.

Muffles for above furnaces:

Number 9917A. 9918A. 9919A. EachNet 1.20 1.40 1.75



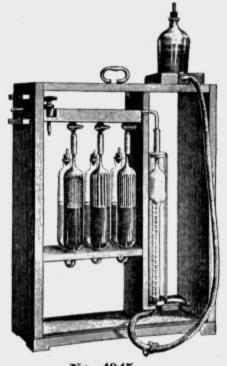


No. 4942.

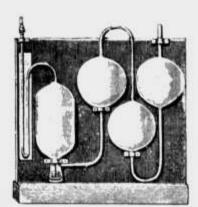
No. 4942A.

		.9
4942.	Furnace, Electric, Combination Crucible and Muffle. Size of chamber 2½ x 2½ inches. Requires but 3½ amperes at 110 volts and is perfectly safe at any voltage from 100 to 125 volts, either alternating or direct circuit. With 115 volts it will give a temperature of 1,100° C., the melting point of gold. Requires no special wiring, as furnace may be connected directly with the lamp socket. Guaranteed against a "burn out" up to 1,000° C. Should, however, through carelessness, a "burn out" occur, new heating elements may be obtained at low cost	\$ 18.00
4942A	Rheostat, for use with above where it is desired to hold the temperature stationary at some point, or to control the variation in temperature, as in annealing. Voltage	
	Note—The use of a Pyrometer with the above combination is desirable, as it will enable the operator to know at all times the exact temperature within the furnace chamber. Electric Pyrometer, page 399. Furnace, Combustion, see page 348.	
4943.	Gas, Ammonia, liquefied, in steel cylinders of about 50 lbs. Per lbNet Cylinder, for same, extraNet	$\frac{.50}{20.00}$
4943B	Gas, Carbonic Acid, liquefied, in cylinders of 20 lbs. Per lbNet Cylinder, for same, not returnable for credit, extraNet	$\frac{.25}{15.00}$
4943D	Gas, Chlorine, liquefied, in cylinders of about 100 lbs. Per lbNet Cylinder, for same, extraNet	25.00
4943F.	Gas, Hydrogen (Pure), compressed in steel cylinders of 25, and 50 cubic feet. Per cubic foot	.10
4943G.	Gas, Nitrous Oxide, liquefied, in cylinders of 100 gallonsNet	8.00
4944.	Gas, Oxygen, pure, in steel cylinders holding 40 gallons, under pressure of 1800 lbs. per square inch. (Cylinder 6.00, gas 2.00)Net	8.00
4944A.	Gas, Oxygen, same as above, in cylinders of 100 gallons. (Cylinder 12.00, gas 5.00)	17.00
4 944B.	Wheel Valve and Yoke, for rubber tubing	1.75

6.50





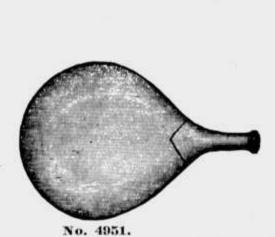


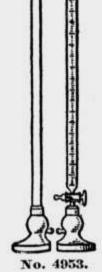
No. 4946.

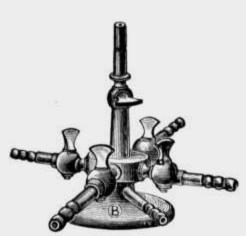
No. 4947.

No. 4945.

4945. Gas Analysis Apparatus, after Orsat, modified by Muencke, for the analysis of CO2, CO and O, especially adapted for furnace and flue gases. Consists of three absorption pipettes, stop cock tube with three stop cocks, burette with jacket and sedimentation flask. Complete in lacquered wooden case \$ 22.502.654946. Gas Absorption Pipette, single, for solid and liquid reagents...... 4946A. Gas Absorption Pipette, same as No. 4946, glass parts only..... 1.50 4947. Gas Absorption Pipette, double, for solid liquid reagents..... 3.552.00 4947A. Gas Absorption Pipette, same as No. 4947, glass parts only..... 5.50 4948. Gas Absorption Pipette, for explosions..... 4948A. Gas Absorption Pipette, same as No. 4948, glass parts only..... 3.354949. Palladium Tube, for absorption of hydrogen, filled with palladium.



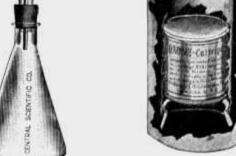




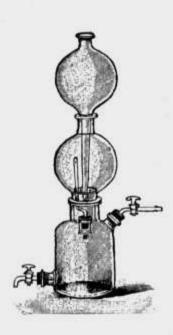
No. 4954.

	*.					
4951.	Gas Bags, pure rubber, oval form.			E		
	Capacity	1 gal.	2 gal.	3 gal.	5 gal.	
	Each		2.75	3.35	3.75	
4952.	Gas Bags, same as No. 4951, with brass s	top-cock	·.			
	Capacity	Annual Control of the	2 gal.	3 gal.	5 gal.	
	Each		3.75	4.40	5.00	
	For Stop-cocks for No. 4952, see No. 1342					
4953.	Gas Burette, with stop-cocks and leveli	ng tube	; heavy	bases		6.50
4954.	Gas Distributor, with four side tubes and	i center	burner,	all with	h stop-	
	cocks					5.25
4954A	. Gas Distributor, with three side tubes w	with stop	p-cocks,	and no	center	
	burner					3.75









No. 4955.

No. 4956.

No. 4957.

No. 4958.

4955.	Gas Generator, Dropping, after Prof. Freas, of Kent Chemical Labora-
	tory, University of Chicago. An effective, cleanly, economical
	method of obtaining any gas desired for use. Substance acted upon
	is placed in flask and if possible in form of a paste. The agent is placed in the funnel and is allowed to drop into the flask and react with the contents. The gas generated passes out through the delivery tube or through the side tube, to increase the pressure in
	the funnel

4.00

4956.	Gas Generator, for Oxygen. Made of metal, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Generates a steady supply of pure oxygen as wanted,
	from Peroxide of Sodium in cartridge form, in which shape it is known as "Oxone." The cartridges come in hermetically sealed tin
	cans, which, when placed in the generator, are punctured. Each cartridge will furnish about 14 to 15 gallons of oxygen, which, if
	passed through a wash bottle containing water, will be 100 per cent pure. As it comes from the generator it is 99.3 per cent pure Net

4956A. Cartridges for No. 4956. Each

15.00

.50

4958. Gas Generator, McCoy's Automatic. Designed by Dr. J. N. McCoy, of the University of Chicago. Arranged to deliver the acid in drops, thus producing a steady and constant current of gas. There is no waste of chemicals and the spent acid is removed at the lower stopcock.

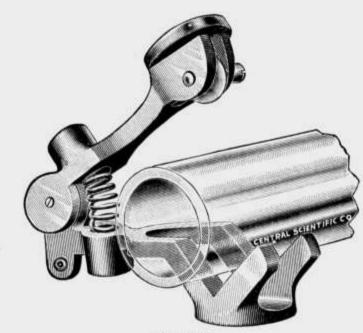
 Capacity
 1 Quart.
 ½ Gallon.

 Each
 7.00
 8.85

4960. Gas Lighter, page 506.



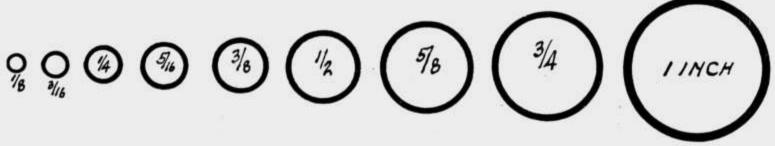




No. 4971.

No. 239.

4965. 4966.	Gasometer, same as No. 4963, of copper, capac Gasometer, same as No. 4965, capacity 10 gal				$\frac{19.50}{23.00}$
4971.	Gasometer Tubes. Capacity, c.c	25	50	100	
	Graduated to		10	1/5	
	Each	.67	1.00	1.33	
4972.	Gasometer Tube, with glass stop-cock, capacit		in 1/10t	hs	2.00
1973.	Gauze, Iron Wire, 20 mesh, to put under dishe				
	Size, inches 4x4	5x5	6x6	sq. ft.	
1074	Gauze, Iron Wire, 5x5 inches, with asbestos co	.06	.07	.27	Tex
1974. 1975.	Gauze, Brass Wire, 20 mesh, to put under disl	enter			. 10
1010.	Size, inches 4x4	5x5	6x6	sq. ft.	
	Each	.12	.15	.50	
1977.	Gauze, Copper Wire, for combustion, etc.	7-27-77			
	Mesh 40	60	80	100	
OTHER DESIGNATION	Per square foot	. 67	.90	1.80	
1978.	Glass Beads, used to create a large surface in				
***					100200000
	gases, per 1b	Gulah			
237.	gases, per lb	e finish.			
	gases, per lb	e finish. or writin ated. E entire sa	g on glas Diamond i	ss. Fin- is guar- n. Cuts	
237. 238.	gases, per lb	e finish. or writin ated. D entire sa	g on glas Diamond i	ss. Fin- is guar- n. Cuts	5.40
237.	Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give e "single thick". Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which be firm	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the pres	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	5.40
237. 238. 239.	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick'. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which o be firm	g on glas Diamond in Atisfaction the pres	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	.07 5.40
237. 238. 239.	gases, per 1b. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick'. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which o be firm	g on glas Diamond i atisfaction the pres	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	.07 5.40 .90
237. 238. 239.	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which o be firm	g on glas Diamond i atisfaction the pres	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	.07 5.40 .90
237. 238. 239.	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239 Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239 For other Glass Cutters, see pages 26-7.	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which be firm en worn	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and eve	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	.07 5.40 .90
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239	e finish. or writin ated. I entire sa w which be firm en worn	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the president and eve	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The	.07 5.40 .90 .11
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979.	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239 Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239 For other Glass Cutters, see pages 26-7. Glass Ink, "Diamond Ink," for writing on glass bottles Glass Plates, see page 393.	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which be firm en worn	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the president and even	ss. Fin- is guar- n. Cuts Net sure on n. The	5.40
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979.	gases, per lb. Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239. Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239. Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239. Glass Ink, "Diamond Ink," for writing on glass bottles Glass Plates, see page 393. Glass Rod, best German glass, free from lead, in	e finish. or writin ated. In entire sa w which be firm en worn ss, in on	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and even	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The ceresineNet	.07 5.40 .90 .11 .07
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979.	Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239 Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239 For other Glass Cutters, see pages 26-7. Glass Ink, "Diamond Ink," for writing on glass bottles. Glass Plates, see page 393. Glass Rod, best German glass, free from lead, if 1/8 to 1/2 inch, per lb	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which o be firm en worn ss, in on	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and even	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The ceresineNet	.07 5.40 .90 .11 .07
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979.	Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which be firm en worn ss, in on in five fo	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and eve	ss. Fin- is guar- n. CutsNet sure on n. The ceresineNet	.07 5.40 .90 .11 .07
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979.	Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estingle thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239 Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239 Extra Screw, for cutting wheel of No. 239 For other Glass Cutters, see pages 26-7. Glass Ink, "Diamond Ink," for writing on glass bottles Glass Plates, see page 393. Glass Rod, best German glass, free from lead, it is to is inch, per lb Glass Rods, Stirring Rods, with rounded ends Size, inches	e finish. or writin ated. Dentire sa w which be firm en worn ss, in on in five fo	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and even e ounce of	ss. Finis guar- a. CutsNet sure on n. The ceresineNet	.07 5.40 .90 .11
237. 238. 239. 239A 239B 4979. 4980.	Glass Cutter, steel wheel, polished and bronze Glass Cutter. Glazier's diamond, for cutting of ished in best manner possible and nickel planteed to re-set several times and to give estimated thick. Glass Cutter. This is the only glass cutter by the cutting wheel may be regulated so as to cutting wheel may readily be renewed wheel. Extra Cutting Wheel, for 239	e finish. or writin ated. If entire sa w which be firm en worn ss, in on in five fo	g on glas Diamond intisfaction the present and even continuous con	ss. Finis guar- a. CutsNet sure on n. The ceresineNet	.07 5.40 .90 .11 .07



No. 4981.

GLASS TUBING IS LISTED BY OUTSIDE DIAMETERS.

4981.	Glass Tubing, best German soft glass, in five foot lengths, sizes 1/8 to 1 inch, per lb	0.44
4982.	Glass Tubing, best German soft glass, sizes 1¼, 1¾, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inches, per lb.	.55
4982A.	Glass Tubes, Annealed Ends. Glass tubes of large diameter are not satisfactory unless ends are annealed to prevent longitudinal cracking. We list below a few sizes but can supply any size desired.	

Diameter, cm.	Length, cm.	Price.	Diameter, cm.	Length, cm.	Price.
2.5	150	.55	4.5	60	.80
3	100	.55	4.5	80	.90
3	120	.75	4.5	90	1.00
4	45	.45	4.5	100	1.10
4	60	.60	. 4.5	120	1.30
4	80	.70	5	45	.67
4	90	.80	5	60	.90
4	100	.90	5	90	1.10
4	110	1.00	5	120	1.40
4	120	1.10	5	150	1.60



CAPILLARY TUBING IS LISTED BY INSIDE BORE.

No. 4988.

COMBUSTION TUBING IS LISTED BY INSIDE DIAMETERS.

4988.	Glass Tubing, Combustion, best Bohemian hard glass, from % to 1 inch inside diameter, per lb	.75
4989.	Bohemian Glass Tubes, with annealed ends, see page 349. Glass Tubing, Combustion, new Jena glass, in 100 cm. lengths only.	1,135
1222	Diameter, outside, mm	
4990.	Glass Tubing, Thermometer Tubing, with white back, per lb Glass Wool, best imported, per oz	1.10

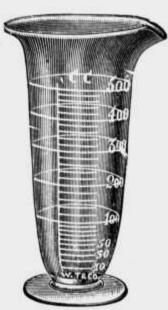




No	. 4998.	No. 5000A.	
4996. Glove	s, Asbestos Mittens. Per	pair\$	3.35
4998. Glove	s, Rubber, Acid Gloves, h	eavy, gauntleted.	
S	izes for women, 6 to 9. P	er pair	2.50
S	fizes for men, 10 to 12. Pe	r pair	2.50
4998A. Glove	s, Rubber, pure gum, shor	t, per pair	1.10
Sizes	6 to 10. (Example: Kid G	love No. 8 takes Rubber Glove No. 10.)	
4999, Gold	Beaters' Skin, six inches s	square	.11
5000. Goggl	es. Colored Glass, for prot	ecting the eyes. Per pair	.27
5000A. Goggl	es Rubber with mice from	nt one tight	1 05

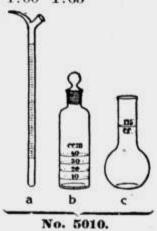


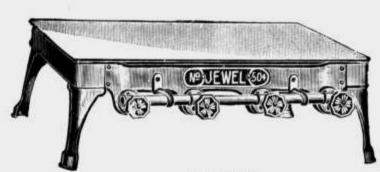


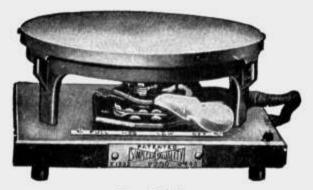


-									100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
No.	5001.		No. 5003.						No. 5	007.
5001.		Cylindrical, may be read			le gr	aduat	ion,	so tl	nat th	e di-
	Capa	city, c.c	10	25	50	100	200	250	500	1000
	Each		27	.35	.45	.56	.75	.80	1.05	2.00
5003.	Graduate,	Cylindrical, s	ame as No	. 500	1, wit	h gla	ss ste	opper		
		city, c.c				100			500	1000
	Each				.60	.76	1.0)5	1.50	2.25
5007.	Graduate,	glass, cone sh	ape, metri	c me	asure	•				
		city, c.c					200	250	500	1000
	Each			.25	.28	.33	.40	.55	.83	1.25
5009.	Graduate, uation.	glass, cone sh	ape, metri	c and	Engl	ish n	ieasu	re, d	ouble	grad-
	Capa	city, ounces		1	2	3	6	8	16	32
	Capa	city, c.c		30	60	100	200	250	500	1000
				.30	.37	.45	.55	.65	1.00	1.65
5009A.	Enameled	l Graduates, pa	age 506.						70	

5010. Hardness of Water Apparatus (Hydrotimeter). Bourdon and Bourdet's, for determination of hardness of water by means of soap solution. Consists of a burette on foot, with scale of hardness marked on, sample flask for shaking, graduation up to 40 c.c. in tenths, boiling flask of 125 c.c. with mark, with directions 5002. Normal Graduated Cylinders, page 408.







No. 5012.

No. 5014.

5012. Hot Plates or Drying Tables for use with gas. The top is of one piece of steel, with polished surface. The legs and frame are of cast iron. Flame easily regulated. Gives an even temperature.

T) (1) (2) (2)			
Size of plate, inches	10 x 181/2	141/2 x 181/2	181/2 x 251/2
Number of burners	1	2	3
EachNet	6.25	9.00	14.00

5013. Hot Plates, same as No. 5012, but for use with gasoline gas.

Size of plate, inches	10 x 181/2	14½ x 18½	18½ x 25½
EachNet	6.90	10.00	15.40

Hot Plates, Electric, round form, free from all odor and soot and can be used without danger of fire, and do not heat up the room. Mounted on enameled slate base and furnished with six feet of cord and lamp socket plug. May be used on either direct or alternating circuits.

Catalog No.	No. of Heats	Diameter, in.	Consumpti	on, Watts.	Price, Ne
5014A.	1	41/2	2	20	\$ 4.00
5014B.	1	6	4	40	6.00
5014C.	1	8	7	35	9.00
5014D.	1	10	11	00	12.00
5014E.	1	12	1300		15.00
			Min.	Max.	
5014F.	3	41/2	55	220	6.00
5014G.	3	6	110	440	8.00
5014H.	3	8	185	735	11.00
5014J.	3	10	275	1100	15.00
5014K.	. 3	12	325	1300	18.00



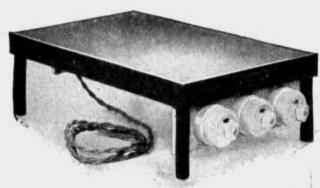
No. 5015.

Hot Plates, Electric, rectangular form, with 4 feet of cord and lamp socket plug.

Catalog No.	No. of Heats	Size, inches	Consumption, Watts	Price, Net
5015A.	1	9 x 12	880	\$ 11.00
5015B.	1	12 x 18	1550	16.50
5015C.	1	18 x 24	2800	30.00
5015D.	3	9 x 12	880	13.00
5015E.	3	12 x 18	1550	18.50
5015F.	3	18 x 24	2800	34.00

Note-In ordering Electric Hot Plates, please state VOLTAGE.





	No. 5016. No. 5017.	1 1
5016.	Hot Plate, Electric, Hoskins', for use on either alternating or direct circuits. Size of plate, 12 x 12 inches. Requires only 5 amperes at 110 volts and 2½ at 220 volts. Heated at center, covering 5 inches in diameter. Will boil water in center and evaporate to dryness contents of beakers placed around the edges. Includes 6 ft. of twinconductor flexible cord with attachment plug	8.00
5017.	사용하는 게임 처음이 살아가면 하는 사람들이 가입니다. 그렇게 하는 사람들이 살아가 되었다. 그렇게 하는 사람들이 살아가지 않는데 그렇게 하는데 살아가지 않는데 살아 없었다. 사람들이 살아가지 않는데 살아 없었다.	25.00

	2°C (450°F), to 288°C (55		
	ble for continuous use; s		
	actor flexible cord. This i		
			25.00
See also Black Heat	ch for connection ers, page 366. No. 5017C, D a	nd E. Hot Plates page 500	25.00
Dec also I lask Heat	HYDROMETERS.		
1115. Hydrometer, for li	ght liquids, with Beaumé s		
	0.700 to 1.000		.40
1117 Hydrometer for h	eavy liquids, with Beaumé	scale 0°-70° and specific	
gravity scale 1	.000 to 2.000	being g is ; and speems	.40
1119. Hydrometer, Univ	ersal, standard, weighted	with mercury, for both	
light and heavy	liquids, combining Nos.	1115 and 1117	1.00
5018A. Hydrometers, Bea	umé Scale, for light liqui	ds, 10°-30° in 1/10° di-	
visions			1.25
5018B. Hydrometers, Bea	umé Scale, for light liqu	ids, 10°-70° in 1/2° di-	
			1.25
5018C. Hydrometers, Bea	numé Scale, for heavy li	iquids, 0°-70° in 1° di-	
visions			.85
	umé Scale, for heavy liqu		77.23
visions		.,	.85
	ecific Gravity Scale. Resi long, of the following valu		
No. 1. 0.700-0.800	No. 5. 1.100-1.200	No. 10. 1.600-1.700	
No. 2. 0.800-0.900	No. 6. 1.200-1.300	No. 11, 1.700-1.800	
No. 3. 0.900-1.000	No. 7. 1.300-1.400	No. 12. 1.800-1.900	
	No. 8, 1,400-1,500	No. 13. 1.900-2.000	
110. 1. 1.000 1.100	No. 9. 1.500-1.600		
Per set	*********		15.00
5018F. Hydrometers, sam	e as No. 5018E, per spindle		1.50
	ers, Jena glass 16111, set of		
the following v			
No. 1. 0.700-0.850	***************************************	No. 4. 1.250-1.500	
No. 2. 0.850-1.000		No. 5. 1.500-1.750	
No. 3. 1.000-1.250		No. 6. 1.750-2.000	
	and thermometer in case.		6.50
	ers, same as No. 5018G, b		
each spindle. P	er set of six, in case	Duty free	8.00

No. 1. 0.700-0.850	No. 4. 1.250-1.500
No. 2. 0.850-1.000	No. 5. 1,500-1,750
No. 3. 1.000-1.250	No. 6. 1.750-2.000
With cylinder and thermometer in	caseDuty free 6.50
'5018H. Normal Hydrometers, same as No. 50	18G, but with thermometer in
each spindle. Per set of six, in case	eDuty free 8.00
5018K. Hydrometer, for Acids, Beaumé Scale,	0°-70° in 1° divisions
5018L. Hydrometer, for Acids, Specific Gravity	
Milk Test. 1800°-1850° in 2° divisi	ions
5018M. Hydrometer, for Alcohol, Proof & Tr.	alle Scale
5018N. Hydrometer, for Batteries, Specific Gra	avity Scale.
1.050-1.300 in 5°, 7 inches long, flat	body
5018P. Hydrometer, for Batteries, Specific Gra	
1.150-1.300 in 5°, round body	
5018R. Hydrometer, for Gasoline, Beaumé Sca	
Hydrometer Jars, see Cylinders, page 3	354.









For Specimen Jars of all kinds, see Catalog N



	No. 8095.	No. 5025.			1	No. 5020	1.	
8095.	tion. Made from chemi	entirely of glass, so the cals and air. Capacit	at the	re is no	danger Pint.	of corr		20
5025.	Jars, Stoneware, with handles and covers for storing of ordinary chemicals. Are preferable to a galvanized iron can for the refuse from the chemical laboratory.							
	Capacity, Each	gallons	33	$^{1}_{3}$.45	$^{2}_{.50}$ $^{4}_{.95}$	$\frac{6}{1.40}$	$\frac{8}{1.80}$	
5026.	Waste Can, of galvanized iron, see page 423. Jars, Stoneware, with cover and nickel plated metal stop-cock, for storing distilled water, etc.							
	Capacity,	gallons	1 40	2 00	2 75	10	15 5.50	
	. Jar, Battery, r	ound form, 4 x 5 inches	s, capac	city 1 q	uart			.17
	Jar, Battery, r	ound form, 6 x 8 inches er Jars, see Cylinders	s, capac	ity 1 ga				.27

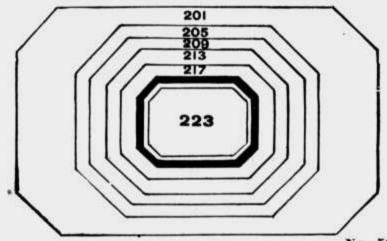




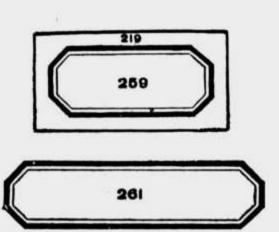


No. 5030.

5029.	Kettles, graniteware, tin cover.			
	Capacity, quarts	2	4	8
9	Each	\$0.40	.50	.75
5030.	Kettles, Infusion, of graniteware.			
	Capacity of inner kettle, quarts	. 1	2	4
	Each	1.10	1.25	1.65



No. 5035.



5035.	Labels, red border, gummed, rectangular.							
	Number 223 217 213 209 205 201 261 259	219						
	Per box 07 07 07 07 07 07 07	.07						
	Note-Nos. 201, 205, 209, 213, 217 and 223 are shown full size in a	cut.						
	No. 219 measures 18x40 mm., No. 259 measures 14x33 mm., No. 261 measures 15x50 mm.							
E090	Labels red horder gummed evel shape							

5036.	Labels, red borde	r, gumm	ed, ova	d shape	Э.			
	Number				. 241		239	229
	Size, inches			.,	. ½x¾	3/4	x11/8	11/4 x13/4
	Per box	,			07		.07	.07
5037.	Labels, red borde	r, gumn	ed, red	etangula	ar.			
	Number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Size, inches.	11/2 x37/8	1x3 1/8	2x43/4	1x23/4	1%x4	1%x4	1%x2%
	Per box	.25	.21	.42	.17	.33	.30	.20

POTASS. CHROMIUM SULPHATE CHROME ALUM. K₂Cr₂(SO₄)₄ + 24H₂O.

No. 5039.

5039.	Label Book, containing labels for the most used chemicals and re-
	agents, each label having name and symbol. Gummed, perforated,
	and arranged so that they may easily be removed without destroy-
	ing the book. [Labels should be covered with melted paraffine
	after being put on the bottle, to protect them from acids, etc.]
	Per book \$

0.45

252. Ladle, of wrought iron, with lip, 21/2 inch bowl



No. 252.







No. 5047.



No. 5049.

5045.	Lamps, Alcohol, Bohemian glass, with ground cap, wide	k and	wick
	Size, ounces	4	8
	Each \$0		.40
5047.	Lamps, Alcohol, Bohemian glass, with side tubulation pered, ground cap, wick and wick holder.	glass	stop-
	Size, ounces	4	8
	Each	.40	.50
5049.	Lamps, Alcohol, brass, with cap and wick.		
	Size, ounces	2	4
	Feeb	45	50



No. 5050.

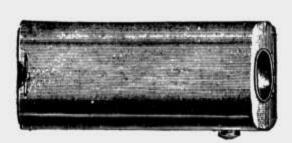


No. 5054.

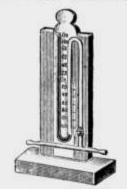


No. 5055.

5050. Lamp, Alcohol, glass, with nine facets on the font, so that it can instantly be adjusted to any position. This lamp has a wick ½ inch in diameter, and will therefore give a much more powerful flame than the ordinary alcohol lamp. We recommend this lamp as the most satisfactory substitute for gas. Each	.00
	.08
[.50
	.20
5053. Lamp Caps, glass, for No. 5045 or No. 5047, 4 oz. size. Per dozen	.85
5053A. Lamp Caps, glass, for No. 5045 or No. 5047, 8 oz. size. Per dozen	.85
5054. Lamp, Alcohol Stove, of brass, nickel plated. A powerful burner producing more heat than any other alcohol stove. Adopted by U. S. army and most European armies. It generates its own gas, has an invisible wick which never requires renewal, is smokeless and odor-	
	.00
5055. Lamp, Illuminating, for laboratory tables; height, 12 inches 5055A. Lamp, Illuminating, similar to No. 5055, but with Welsbach burner and mica chimney, as used at the University of Chicago. Height,	.83
10 inches from table to center of light 2	. 25



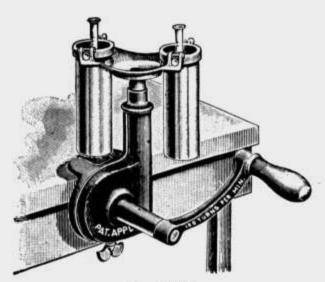




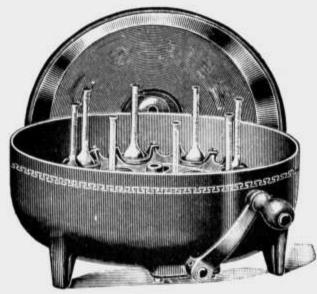
No. 5055D.

5055B. Lamp, Pocket Flash, for use in store rooms. Nickel plated case 1½x 2% inches, with TUNGSTEN bulb, and battery	1.33
5055C. Extra Batteries for No. 5055B, each	.40
Lamps, Blast, see pages 318 to 320.	
Litmus Paper, see page 392.	
Litmus Pencils, see page 392.	
Magnets, see page 137.	
5055D. Manometer, mounted on stand, with movable mirror scale and glass	
stopcock; filled with mercury	6.67

MILK ANALYSIS APPARATUS.

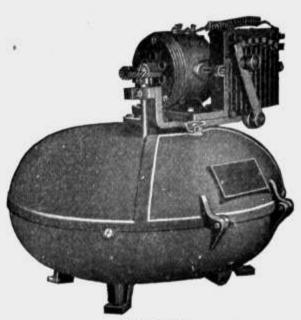


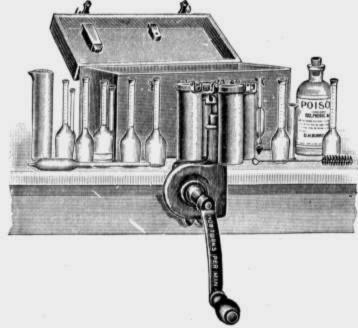
No. 5056.



No. 5058.

5056.	Babcock Milk Tester, for hand power. Turns very easily, without	
	vibration or jar, and can be readily attached for operation to any	
	bench or table. Deep seamless brass swinging pockets are provided.	
	The head is so constructed that it may be rotated at all speeds	
	without danger of its flying off. Includes full set of glassware, con-	
	sisting of test bottles, pipette and acid measure, test bottle brush	
	and full directions for use. Two-bottle machine complete for	
ubarustaan	testing milk Net	4.00
5056A	. Babcock Milk and Cream Tester, same as No. 5056, with addition of	
	two cream test bottles and combined pipette for cream testing.	
	Complete Net	4.50
5057.	Babcock Milk and Cream Tester. Same as No. 5056A, but four-bottle	
	size. With extra glassware completeNet	5.50
5058.	Babcock Milk Tester, Improved Iron Frame. Handsome iron case and	
	cover, cut spur and worm gearing, pressed bottle carriers, seamless,	
	brass detachable swinging pockets for holding test bottles, enclosed	
	gearings. Bottles perfectly horizontal when rotating. Turns easily	
	and runs smoothly and noiselessly at very high speed. Prices in-	
	clude full set glassware, comprising test bottles, pipette and acid	
	measure, test bottle brush and full directions for tests.	
	Number of bottles 6 8 10 12	
	Each Net 9.00 10.00 12.00 14.00	
5059	Bottle of AcidNet	.35
	OTE: We no longer furnish Acid with the Testers as the Interstate Comm	
	lations prescribe that it must be sent under a separate bill of lading	0.00





No. 9601.

No. 9605.

9601. Babcock Milk Tester, motor driven, same style as No. 5058, with motor and starting box mounted on the tester frame. Speed 200-1200 R. P. M.

	Number of bottles	6	8	12
	110 volt D. C Net	\$44.00	45.00	49.00
	110 volt A. C., 60 cycleNet	59.00	60.00	64.00
9603.	Babcock Test Traveling Outfit, con	sists of 1	No. 5056 Babcock	Tester

and following accessories: 3 Babcock Full Milk Test Bottles.

2 Cream Test Bottles.

2 Double Neck Skim Milk Bottles.

1 Cream and Milk Pipette.

1 Glass Thermometer.

1 Bottle Acid.

1 Acid Measure. 1 Small Quevenne's Lactometer.

1 Test Bottle Brush. 1 Copy "Milk and Cream Testing."



No. 5060A.



No. 5060B.



No. 5060F.

5060A. Milk Test Bottle, 10 per cent. Graduated to 1/2 per cent	.17
5060B. Cream Test Bottle, 30 per cent. Graduated to ½ per cent	.22
5060C. Cream Test Bottle, 40 per cent. Graduated to 1 per cent	.22
5060D. Cream Test Bottle, 50 per cent. Graduated to 1 per cent	.22
5060E. Cream Test Bottle, 50 per cent, 9 gram bottle, graduated to ½ per cent.	.25
5060F. "Perfect" Skim Milk Bottle, graduated to 1/100 per cent	.60
5060G. Cream Test Bottle, 30 per cent. 9 inch, graduated to 1/3 per cent	.40
5060H. Cream Test Bottle, 50 per cent. 9 inch, graduated to ½ per cent	.30
5060J. Cream Test Bottle, 55 per cent. 9 inch, graduated to ½ per cent	.30
5060K. Cream Test Bottle, 100 per cent. 9 inch, graduated to 1 per cent	. 45
Milk Dish, of Aluminum, see No. 4853.	

For Brushes especially adapted for cleaning above bottles, see No. 5060Z.



No. 5067.

5067. Slide Scale, Richmond's, for calculating the total solids in milk, with scale for temperature correction of specific gravity. Each...... 3.50

Refractometers for Butter Examination, see page 400.

For Scales for Cream Testing, see pages 297-8.







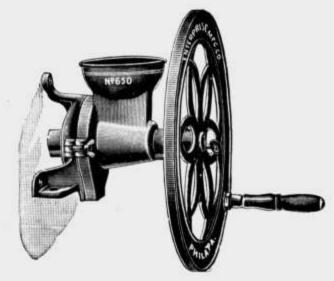
Vo. 9611.

	110. 0011.	
9607.	Fat Extracted Paper, for Milk Analysis, Schleicher & Schuell's No. 571, for determination of fat, according to Adams' method. Per box of 50 strips, 560x65 mm	1.9
9608.	Combined Acid Bottle. By tipping the bottle forward and then letting it come back to upright position the pipette will fill with the requisite amount of acid	3.3
9608A	Base of wood covered with lead, which is not acted on by sulphuric acid. Bottle automatically returns to position after tipping	1.1
9611.	Babcock Test Bottle Rack, of tin. Hangs flat against the wall; the bottles stand upright and are easily filled. Capacity, 24 bottles	2.2
9613.	Milk Bottles, for composite tests. These are the cheapest and best sample bottles in use and being made of the best flint glass will stand much hard usage.	
	Capacity, pints ½ 1 2 Per dozen .66 .80 1.25	
5068.	Mill, with conical plate, for general work; very simple, strong and easily adjusted. Can readily be taken apart; all parts are interchangeable. Any degree of fineness may be obtained and parts can be readily cleaned. Mounted on sepa- rate stand, with dustproof box, and 22 inch hand wheel	
5068A	. Mill only of No. 5068, for bolting direct	
	to table	
	No. 5068.	

7.50







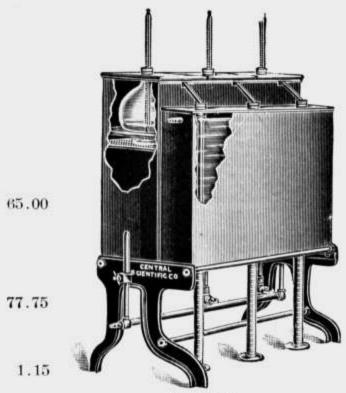
No. 9123.

5068B. Mill, Laboratory and	Drug,	for	grinding	herbs,	roots	and	other	dry
substances.						(00)		

No	2	3	5	7
Height, inches		15	17	20
EachNet		6.00	8.25	9.00

These Mills can be furnished for power fitted with 12x3 inch single pulley for \$5.00 extra, or with double pulley for \$10.00 extra.

9312C. Graduated Cylinders only of Nos. 9312 and 9312A; capacity, 25 c.c., graduated in ½ c.c. Each.....



No. 9312.

9312D. Thermometers, 0° to 200° Centigrade. Special design for Moisture Apparatus. Each

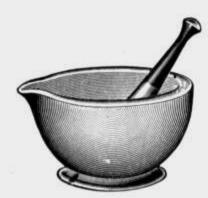
.67

SEE NEW MOISTURE TESTERS on page 511.

2.00







Nos. 5073-5075.



No. 5077.

5071.	Mortars, Iron, vase shape, he Capacity, pints			4 1/2	e, 1 g x 5 . 45	51	2 / ₂ x 5 .65		4 ½ x 6 l . 10		8 8 x 7 1.67
5072.	Mortars, Iron, Chilled, practic substances, with extra larg Capacity, gallons Size, inches	ge he	avy pe	stles	s. 			61	½ ½ x 6	0	1 8 x 7 4.00
5073.	Mortars, Porcelain, shallow in No		with 1		elain				2.50 2 51/ .78		1 6 .90
5075.	Mortars, Wedgewood, acid pr No	oof, 0000 2%	pestle 000 3		woo 0		ndle. 2 5	3 5½	4 6 1.00	5 6½	6 7
5077.	Mortars, Glass, with pestle. Capacity, ounces Diameter, inches Each						2 234 .22	4 4 . 22	5	8 1½ .33	16 5 .50



No. 5079.



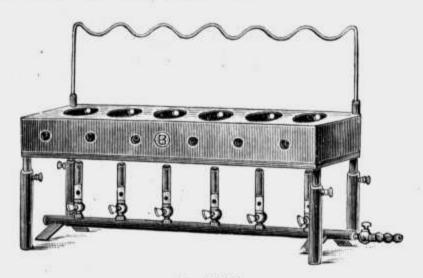
No. 5081.



No. 5083.

5079.	Mortar, Agate, superior quality, with pestle. Diameter, inches	
5081.	Mortar, Diamond, Plattner's form, of hardest steel; diameter of pestle 15 mm	3.35
5083.	Mortar, Diamond, Leed's form. Pestle 50x15 mm	1.65

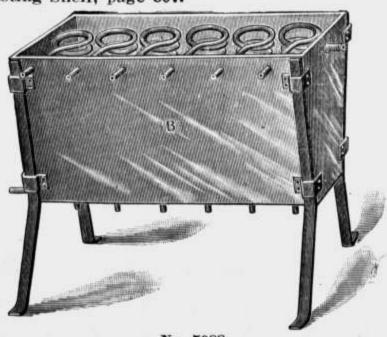
NITROGEN DETERMINATION APPARATUS.



No. 5086.

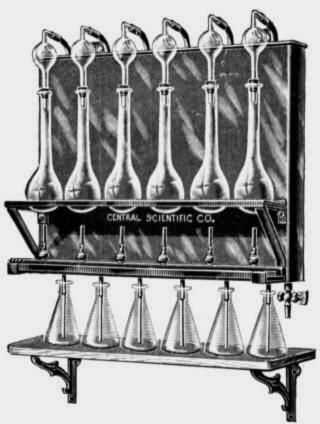
5086A. Digesting Shelf (Kjeldahl's), same as above, with 10 burners. Size of apparatus, 40 inches long, 5½ inches wide, 9½ inches high...... 5087. Electric Digesting Shelf, page 507.

20.00



No. 5088.

5088. Condenser (Kjeldahl's), copper, tin lined, with six coils of pure block tin tubing. Size of apparatus 24 inches long, 6½ inches wide, 14	
inches deep; height, including legs, 24 inches	22.00
5088A. Condenser. (Kjeldahl's), same as No. 5088, but with 10 coils. Size of apparatus, 40 inches long, 6½ inches wide, 14 inches deep; height,	
including legs, 24 inches	35.50
5090. Kjeldahl's Apparatus , consists of No. 5086 Digesting Shelf (6 burners) and No. 5088 Condenser	37.00
5090A. Kjeldahl's Apparatus, consists of No. 5086A Digesting Shelf (10 burners) and No. 5088A Condenser	55.50

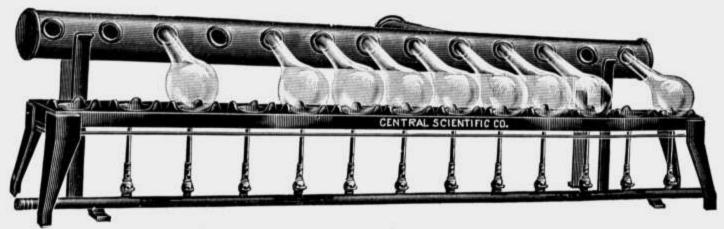


No. 5092.

42.00

5092A. Distilling Apparatus, Kjeldahl's, same as No. 5092, but with burners for gasoline gas

42.00

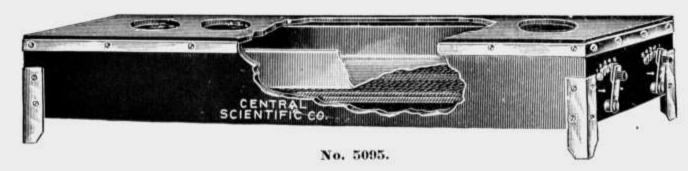


No. 5094.

5094. Digesting Shelf, Johnson's, as used in Agricultural Experiment Stations. Shelf of iron about $60x6x8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with 13 holes $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from center to center, of such shape as to support Kjeldahl flasks. The necks of the flasks rest in holes in a large lead tube connected with a chimney so that all fumes are carried away. Complete with 13 stop-cock Bunsen burners, but without flasks or lead pipe

21.00

5094A. Lead Tubing, for use with No. 5094,

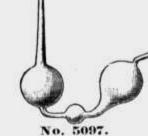


5095. Electric Heater, for Volatile Fluids (after designs by Prof. W. H. Ross of the University of Arizona). A box 80x20x12 cm. of asbestos board containing a system of resistance coils, above which is supported a sheet iron pan. The top of the outer box is removable and has six openings through which pass the flasks of the extraction apparatus which rest on the bottom of the iron pan below. The flasks thus rest on a hot plate and are surrounded by a heated atmosphere so that little current is needed. A simple switch arrangement permits the use of currents of from 1 to 4 amperes at 110 volts, the change from minimum to maximum being made in nine steps if desired. This gives a wide range of temperature so that not only ether but acetone, chloroform and other solvents may be used. After extraction the solvent may be evaporated without danger of ignition. With top removed the heater becomes an ordinary hot plate. By placing a liquid in the iron box the

heater becomes a liquid bath. Complete with covers for holes.... \$ 275095A. Electric Heater, page 361A.



No. 5096.





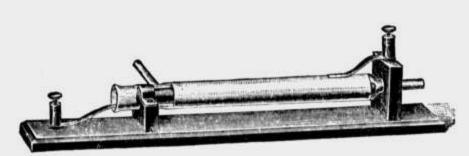


5.55

5.25

0004	TATEL			werehold a contract the contract to the contra	2.47
5098.	Nitrogen	Bulbs,	Fresenius'		.45
					.40

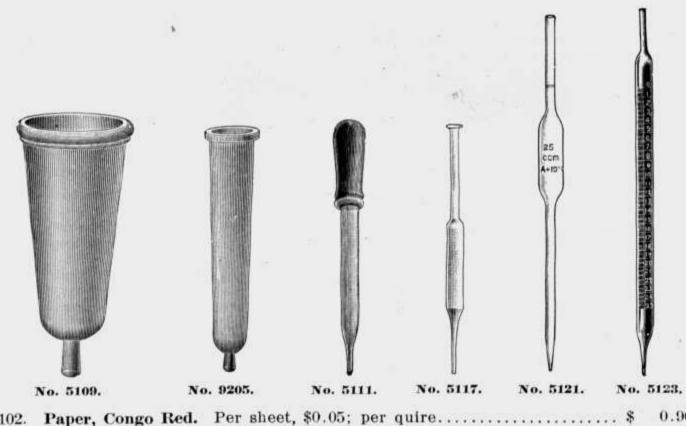




No. 5101.

00 c.c.	, on
p and	con-
	• • • •

5101.	Ozone Apparatus, Siemens', for showing the
	formation of ozone by the discharge of an
	electric current. Complete on wooden sup-
	port



5102. Paper, Congo Red. Per sheet, \$0.05; per quire	\$ 0.90
5102A. Paper, Glazed, white, for collecting filter ashes, etc.; in	sheets 10 x 12
inches. Per quire	
5102B. Paper, Glazed, yellow. Per quire	
5102C. Paper, Glazed, black. Per quire	
5102D. Paper, Litmus, blue. Per sheet, .04; per quire	
5102E. Paper, Litmus, blue, in books of 25 strips. Per book	
5102F. Paper, Litmus, blue, in glass vials, containing 100 strips	
5102G. Paper, Litmus, blue, in tape form, perforated strips in sm	
100 strips. Each	
5102H. Paper, Litmus, red. Per sheet, .04; per quire	
5102J. Paper, Litmus, red, in books of 25 strips. Per book	
5102K. Paper, Litmus, red, in glass vials, containing 100 strips	. Each08
5102L. Paper, Litmus, red, in tape form, perforated strips in small	all tin box of
100 strips. Each	
5102M. Paper, Logwood. Per sheet, .05; per quire	
5102N. Paper, Parchment, vegetable, per pound	
5102P. Paper, Parchment, genuine animal product. Per sheet,	
5102Q. Paper, Turmeric. Per sheet, .05; per quire	
5102R. Paper, Wrapping, genuine Swedish Kraft, in rolls.	200
TI BOOK SOUTH AND THE TOTAL TO SEE THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND	30 36
Each 1.00 1.60 · 3.00 3	.80 4.40
5102S. Paper Racks, with cutter, for holding No. 5102R, to be screen	
Any size	0.00
5103. Pencil, Blue, for writing on glass, porcelain, etc. (Red	
page 507)	
pencil, one end blue, the other end red	Net .25
5109. Percolators, heavy glass, conical shape.	
Capacity 1 pin	
Each	
9205. Percolators, Oldberg's, heavy glass, narrow form, almos	t cylindrical.
Capacity ½ pt. 1½ p	t. 2½ pt.
Each	.55
6207. Pipes, Clay, per dozen	
5111. Pipettes, Medicine Droppers, rubber bulb, per dozen	
5117. Pipette, long bulb, small	
5119. Pipette, long bulb, large	
5121. Pipettes, Volumetric, accurately graduated.	0 75 100 900
	0 75 100 200
Each	3 .40 .45 .60
5123. Pipettes, Mohr's, accurately graduated in $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.	
Capacity, e.c	
Each	.67 1.00
Normal Pipettes, page 408.	
#####################################	



427 to 436.







No. 5126.

No. 5129.

No. 5365.

5124.	Pipette, Overflow, Automatic, with patent three-way stop cock, and reservoir for collecting the excess.	
	Capacity, c.c	
	Each \$2.00 2.25 2.50	
5124A	. Pipette, Overflow, Automatic, same as No. 5124 with capacity of 17.6 c.c. for milk testing\$	2.25
5126.	Pipette Rest, of porcelain	0.55
5365.	Pipette Support, revolving, for 12 pipettes	2.25
5127.	Plates, Glass, of blue cobalt glass.	
	Size, inches	
5128.	Plates, Glass, circular, for covering beakers, dishes, etc.	
	Diameter, cm 6 8 10 12 15	
	Each	
5129.	Plates, Glass, same as No. 5128, but with hole at side for stirring rod.	
	Diameter, cm 6 8 10 12 15	
	Each	
	Plates, Glass, all colors, see page 262.	
5130,	Plates, Glass, square, for covering beakers, etc.	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Size, inches 4x4 6x6	
	Per dozen	
5131.	Plates, Glass, ground on one side, for covering jars, etc.	
	Size, inches 2x2 3x3 4x4 6x6 8x8 10x10	
	Each	
5133.	Plate, Porcelain, 81/2x11 cm., with 6 cavities, for color reaction. Each.	.40
5134.	Plate, Porcelain, glazed, square, 6x6 inches	.75
5134A	. Plate, Porcelain, glazed, round, 6 inches diam	.75
4206.	Plate, Porcelain, unglazed, for arsenic test (Streak Plate), 6x10 cm	.17
5135.	Plate, Porous Clay, for quickly drying precipitates and crystals; diameter 8 inches; shape of a soup plate	. 13
	Physical Chemistry Apparatus, according to Ostwald, Luther, Arrhenius, Kohlrausch, McCoy and others, will be found listed on pages	

PLATINUM WARE.

Our platinum ware is from the celebrated works of Baker & Co., and is warranted pure and of the most approved shapes. Dishes and crucibles are all hammered and thoroughly tested after being finished. Special apparatus made to order. Old or scrap platinum bought at the highest market price. Weights given below are approximate only.

Prices Will Be Governed by the Market Price of Platinum.











No. 5150.

No. 5150B.

No. 5150C.

No. 5150D.

5150. Platinum Anodes, elongated spiral form. Weight about 8 grams.

5150A. Platinum Anodes, flat spiral form. Weight about 10 grams.

5150B. Platinum Electrodes, cylindrical form, closed. Cylinder 2x1 inches.

Weight about 12 grams.

5150C. Platinum Electrodes, cylindrical form, open. Same size and weight as No. 5150B.

Weight about 20 grams.

5150D. Platinum Electrodes, conical form. Cylinder about 3x21/4 inches.

5151. Platinum Blow Pipe Tip, for Plattner's blow pipe. Each, Net about \$1.50.



5153A. Platinum Boat, for combustion, 1\(\frac{1}{2}x\)\(\frac{1}{2}x\)\(\frac{1}{3}\) in. Approx. Wt., 2.8 grams.

5153B. Platinum Boat, for combustion, $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in. Approx. Wt., 3.6 grams. 5153C. Platinum Boat, for combustion, $3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in. Approx. Wt., 5.8 grams. 5153D. Platinum Boat, for combustion, $3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in. Approx. Wt., 6.3 grams.

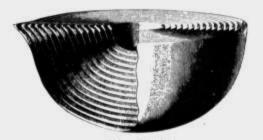






No. 5159.

No. 5157. No. 5155. 5155. Platinum Cones. Seamless filter cones, 60°, profusely perforated. Diameter, inches Approximate weight, grams.... 1 5157. Platinum Crucibles, with cover. Crucible and cover weigh about as many grams as they hold cubic centimeters. 15 10 15 20 25 Approximate weight, grams..... 8 30 5159. Platinum Crucibles, Gooch's, with perforated bottom, cover and cap for bottom. Capacity, c.c. 15 25 22 18 29 Approximate weight, grams...... 13



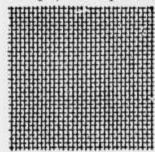


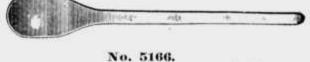


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1.411

5161.		No. 5161. Platinum Dishes, evaporating,	No.	5162. bottom.		No. 5162A.				
		Capacity, c.c		15	20	25 3	5 50	75	100	
		Diameter, mm		38	42	44 4	8 56	65	72	
		Approximate weight, gran	18	5	6	8 1	2 17	25	-33	
	5162.	Platinum Dish, for water ana weight 20 grams.	lysis.	Capacity	100	c.c.	App	roxi	nate	
	5162A.	Platinum Dish, for milk ana weight 17 grams.	lysis.	Capacity	45	c.c.	App	roxii	nate	
	5163.	Platinum Foil.								
		Size		Light		Medi	um.	Не	eavy.	







No. 5165. 5165. Platinum Gauze.

45 mesh, No. 31 wire, 1.500 grams per square inch. 52 mesh, No. 38 wire, 0.543 grams per square inch:

5166. Platinum Spatulas, stock sizes, 2½ and 4 inches long, weighing approximately 5 and 8 grams.

5167. Platinum Spoons, for deflagration in blow pipe analysis.

Diam. of Bowl, inches	Depth, inches	Approx. Weight, grams.
1/4	3/2	0.9
36	3 ¹ 2 _9_	$\frac{2.0}{4.2}$
68	3 2 1 1 3 2	4.6
3/4	33	6.5

5170. Platinum Triangles, with flat, solid ends.

For crucible, c.c...... 10 15 20 30 Side, inches 1½ 1% 1% 2½ Approx. weight, grams. 5 8 11 12

For Triangle Holder for above triangles, see page 420.

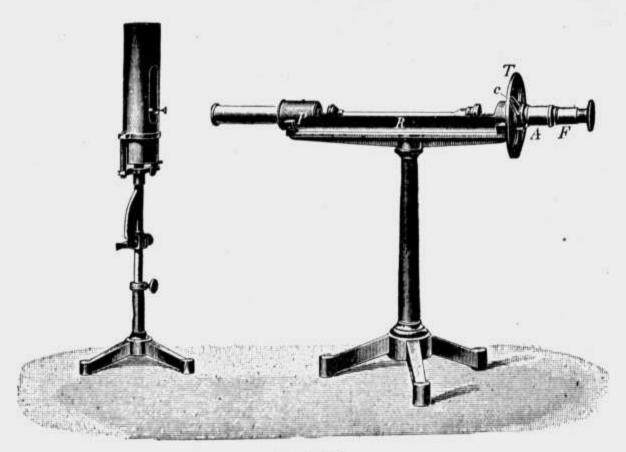


No. 5170.

5171. Platinum Wire.

B. & S. Gauge	Grams per foot	B. & S. Gauge	Grams per foot
18	5.37	27	0.65
20	3.41	28	0.48
22	2.08	29	0.41
23	1.61	30	0.33
24	1.33	32	0.21
25	1.08	34	0.12
26	0.85	36	0.08

Platinum Weights and Riders, see page 305.



No. 5172.

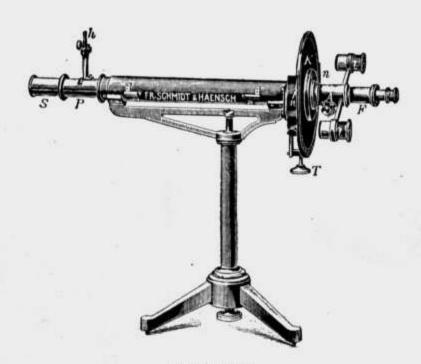
Polariscope, S. & H., half shadow, Mitscherlich type, with Laurent 5172. polarizer, for general work and for the rapid and exact determination of albumen and sugar in urine. Provided with a vernier which reads to tenths of a degree and can be estimated to twentieths. If the instrument is to be used for general work, a tube of 200 mm. is supplied, also one of 100 mm. for dark colored solutions, but if used exclusively for urine analysis, one tube should be 189.4 mm. and the other 94.7 mm., as with this length the percentage of sugar and albumen can be read direct, as each degree is equal to 1 gram in 100 c.c. Albumen produces rotation to the left to the same degree as sugar to the right. When ordering state the length of tubes desired.

Instrument complete with patent tubes and gas lamp for homogeneous lightDuty free \$ 53.40

5172A. Polariscope, S. & H., half shadow, Mitscherlich type, similar to No. 5172, simple form for demonstration work with one 200 mm. tubeDuty free

5172B. Polariscope, S. & H., with wedge compensation and Jellet-Cornu polarizer, with dust protector and illuminating mirror for scale, for direct reading of sugar in urine. Complete with one each patent tubes of 50, 100 and 200 mm. length in mahogany case.Duty free

87.30



No. 5172C.

5172C. Polariscope, S. & H., Lippich's, half shadow. A reliable instrument for chemical laboratories, mounted on pillar with tripod base; for tubes up to 220 mm. The circle is graduated to 0.25 degree and is read by means of verniers to 0.01 degree. Complete in case with absorption vessel and Lippich's two part polarizer, one each 100, 200 and 220 mm. patent observation tubes, and sodium gas light. 5172D. Polariscope, same as No. 5172C, but with additional scale for reading direct percentages of cane or beet sugar......Duty free 159.00 5172E. Polariscope, same as No. 5172C, but for tubes up to 400 mm., including one each 100, 200, 220 and 400 mm. tubes, and sodium gas lightDuty free 165.00 5172F. Polariscope, same as No. 5172E, but with additional scale for reading direct percentages of cane or beet sugar......Duty free 180.00

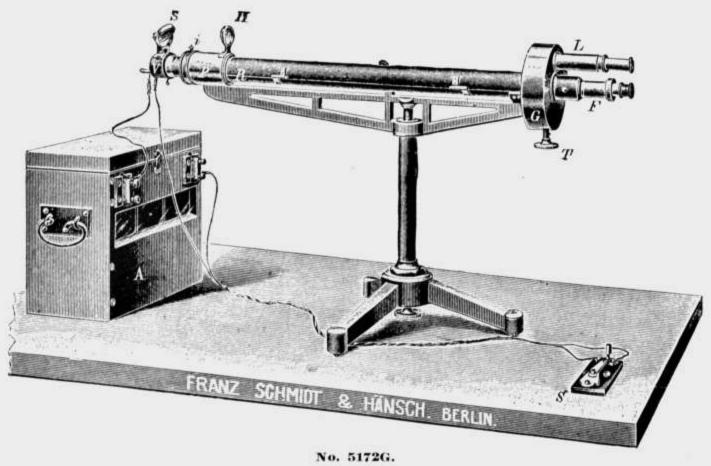


No. 5172Q.

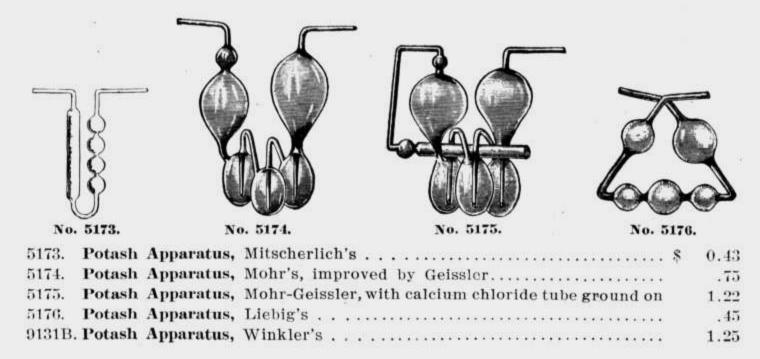


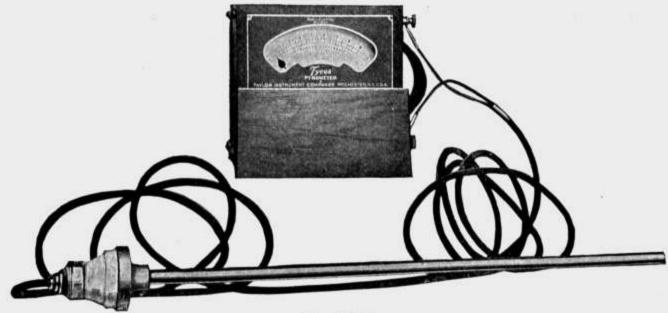
No. 5172R.

For description of above Tubes, see page 398.



5172G. Polariscope, S. & H., half shadow, latest construction, with single wedge compensation, dust caps for analyzer, improved reading scale suitable for sugar analysis, and one each tube 100 and 200 mm. long.	A 140 FA
Duty free	\$ 142.50
5172H. Polariscope, same as No. 5172G, but for tubes up to 400 mm. in length, including one each tube 100, 200 and 400 mm. longDuty free	157.50
5172K. Polariscope, S. & H., same as No. 5172G, but with a triple field of vision, which increases the sensibility, and is best adapted for analytical work	172.50
POLARISCOPE ACCESSORIES.	
5172M. Polariscope Electric Illuminating Apparatus, to be attached to end of instrument with mirror for illuminating the scale. The lamp is for 6 volts and 0.5 amperes	25.00
5172N. Gas Sodium Light, with platinum ring for holding the Sodium Chloride, about	10.50
5172P. Gas Sodium Light, Landolt's, with large platinum ring for holding the Sodium Chloride. With adjustable stand, aboutDuty free	18.00
5172Q. Observation Tubes, Patent, with one end enlarged so as to trap any air that may remain in tube after filling. With brass screw cap ends. (See illustration on page 397.) Length, mm 50 94.7 100 189.4 200 220 400 Each	
5172R. Observation Tubes, with brass screw cap ends. (See illustration on page 397.) Length, mm 50 94.7 100 189.4 200 220 400 Each Duty free 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.70	
5172S. Cover Glasses, S. & H., of good mirror glass, optically inactive, 15.5 mm. diameter. Per dozen	1.33
5172T. Cover Glasses, S. & H., same as Nos. 5172S, but 23 mm. diameter for large end of No. 5172Q tube. Per dozen	1.75
5172V. Rubber Washer, 15.5 mm. diameter	.20
5172W. Rubber Washer, 23 mm. diameter	.38
origin. Hander transier, so inim. dishiffee	.00





No. 5177.

5177. Pyrometer. This outfit consists of a 39 inch protected thermo-couple, Temperature Indicator, and 15 feet, flexible two-conductor connecting cable, provided with quick-acting, non-reversible attachment plug and tangs.

The thermo-couple is made of carefully prepared selected metals, and is consequently very durable and constant in its indications. If desired, it will be furnished without the metal protecting sheath,

when it is desired to get very quick readings.

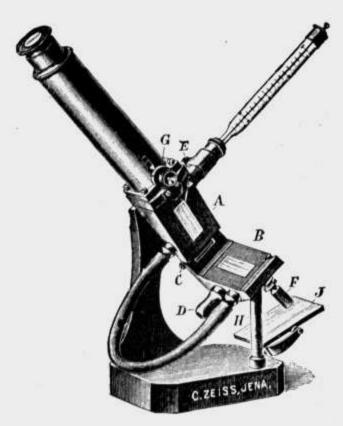
These thermo-couples can be supplied in any length, but the standard length of 39 inches will be furnished unless otherwise specified. For each additional foot over 39 inches \$1.00 additional is charged. The temperature indicator is rugged and accurate, and has an open.

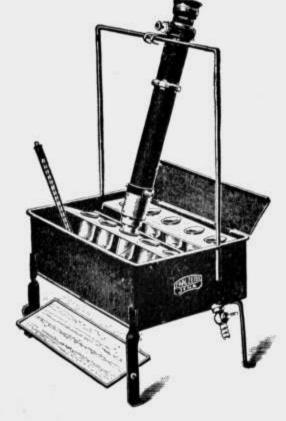
easily read scale.

It can be furnished either in the portable form as shown, or as a wall type instrument for permanent installation. The portable form has a dust-proof, walnut case with protected front and leather carrying handle. The wall type instrument has a heavy metal case. Both types are provided with external zero adjusters.

The following scale ranges are standard:

200-1000° F. 300-1800° F. 300-2200° F. 100- 500° C. 100-1000° C. 100-1200° C. Unless otherwise specified, Fahrenheit scales will be furnished. Complete with 39 in. thermo-couple and 15 ft. connecting leads.

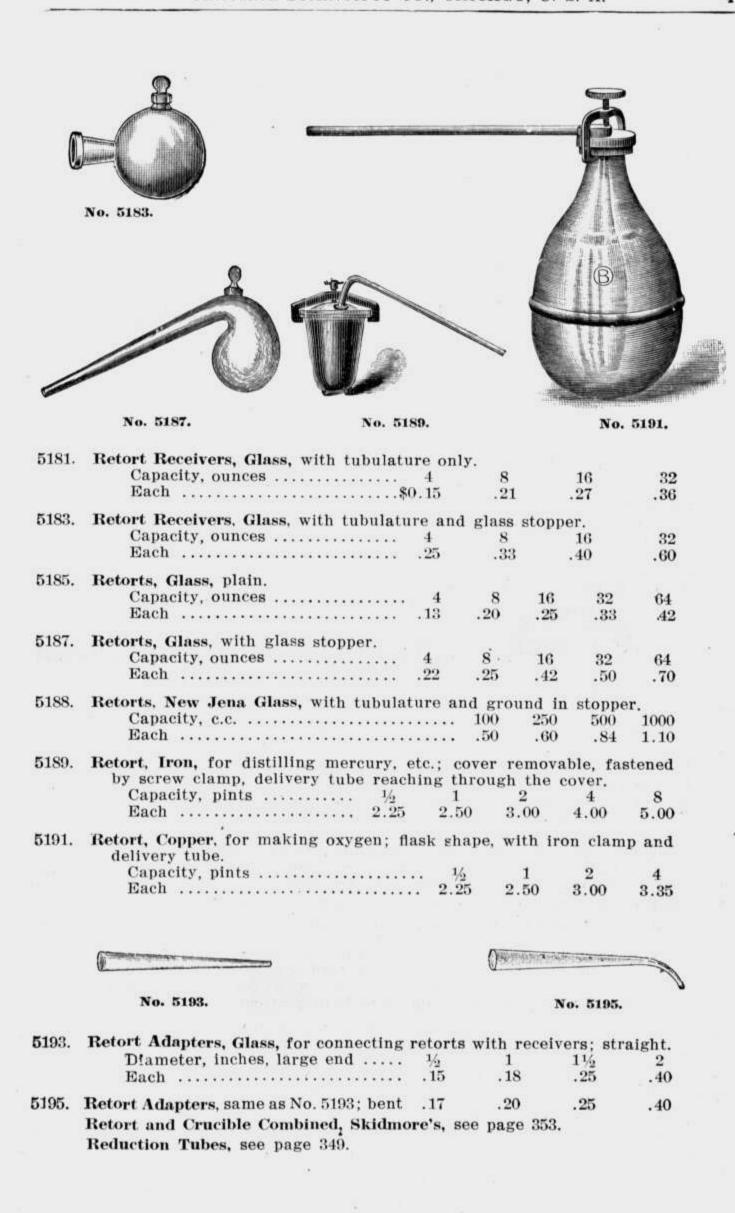




No. 5178.

No. 5179.

5178. Refractometer for Butter Examination. Although primarily intended for refractometric examination of butter, may be used also for testing fats, food oils, etc. Ocular scale gives values between $u_D=1.42$ and $u_D=1.49$. Furnished with micrometer screw for measuring tenth scale divisions, accurate to 1 unit of the 4th decimal. Furnished complete with bottle of standard liquid for verifying the adjustment of the ocular scale, table for transposing scale divisions in refractive indices and reverse, full directions for use and a common thermometer with thread for attaching to Refractometer	
graduated in ½ degrees from 0 to 50 degrees CDuty free 5178A. Thermometer, Special, after Wollny, with separate scale for butter	\$ 60.00
and lard. This thermometer gives the highest allowable refractometer count between 30 and 40 degrees C. Furnished with thread for attaching to instrument	1.90
5179. Dipping Refractometer, for investigating fluids of low refractive index, especially dilutions, alcoholic, volatile solutions, etc. (scope of the ocular scale from $n_D = 1.325$ to $n_D = 1.367$), accuracy in measurement $\frac{1}{3}$ unit of the 4th decimal; with free standing refractometer prism of acid-proof glass, with attachable beaker for the investigation of quickly evaporating solutions and with a Table for the Conversion of the Scale Readings into Refractive Indices, in caseDuty free	69,50
5179A. Heating Trough, for the reception of 12 glass beakers (each containing 20 ccm.) for investigations in bulk, with a glass plate in the bottom of the trough and mirror below, with 24 glass beakers. Duty free	8.00
5179B. Heating Trough, with glass plate in the front side and mirror. Duty free	4.00
5179C. Thermometer, 15—25°C., divided in 10° with protecting metal case and certificate of proof	4.75
5179D. Stem Thermometer, 15—25°C., divided in 1/5°, about 8 cm. in length with a red line at 17.5°C	.65
5179E. Spiral Heater	17.50
5179F. Auxiliary Prism for investigating fluids in very small quantities and deeply colored solutions, with unpolished surface of contact slightly countersunk	3.25

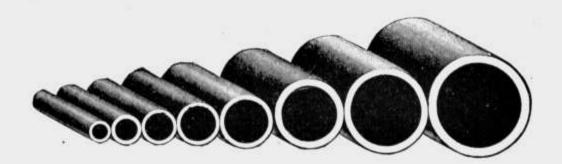






		-				>	
	No. 5201.		No	. 5203			
5201.	Rings, Iron, for attaching to retort stands; screw.	with	imp	roved	15-i	inch	
	1 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3	4	$\frac{5}{.17}$	6	7.20	
5203.						s of	
	Diameter, inches Each	3 .09	$^{4}_{.10}$	$^{5}_{.12}$	6 13	7 .15	
			6	660			
	(C)		(1	(6	9		
	SEN.SCI.CO		1				
	No. 5204.			No.	5205.		
5204.	Rings, Concentric, Iron, six inches in diamete rings, with heavy screw for clamping on swater baths, sand baths, flasks, etc	suppo	rt fe	or su	pport	ting	0
5205.	Rings, Concentric, Porcelain, with cover.			_		10.1	
	Number in set Outside diameter of largest, cm			5 16		$\frac{6}{20.5}$	
	Each			.85		1.25	
	Rubber Bags, see Gas Bags, page 373. Rubber Bulbs, see Bulbs, page 330.						
		CO CONTLA	STORY.	AVIII CO			
	No. 5206.	No. 5	211A	•			
5206.	Rubber Caps, for test tubes. Diameter, inches			% 33		1	
5207.	Rubber Finger Cots, for men, per dozen						
F000							

		No.	5206.							No.	521	IA.						
5206.	Dia Per	meter, dozen	or test tu inches						****			3/	3		1			
5207.	Rubber	Finger	Cots, for	men,	per	do	zen											.50
5208.	Rubber Finger Cots, for women, per dozen																.50	
	etc., t Rubber	o be us Scraper	nen, for sed on gla	ss re	od; g p	with	out	ro tes	ds, fron	per n th	doz e w	en.	oť	bea.	kers	3,		.55
	etc.	Hard r	ubber han	dle	with	sol	it co	one	sha	ped	rul	ber	tip					.20
5212.														.90				
1389.	Rubber	Sheet (Rubber I	am)	, pu	re g	gum	, pe	r sc	luar	e fo	ot.						.33
1390.	Rubber	Sheet (Rubber D	am),	pu	re g	um,	36 i	inch	es v	vide	, pe	r liı	near	foo	t		.95
5213.	chemi furnis	cal lab	rs, made oratory us three styl Approxim	se, a les—	nd soli	will d, o	not ne	ha hole	rder or	n fr	om ho	age les.	Pe	lach er p	siz oun	e d	1	. 75
Numbe	er			00	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Diame	ter large	end, r	nm	14	17	18	20	23	25	27	32	37	41	45	50	56	65	72
Diame	ter small	l end, r	nm	9	12	15	16	18	20	23	26	30	33	37	42	50	59	68
Approx	ximate (Solid		120	80	60	55	42	33	28	20	15	12	11	8	6	5	4
Numbe	er in	1 hole	e	130	90	65	60	45	35	30	21	16	13	11	81	6	51	4
Numbe				100000	95566	12/6/23	100000	1000	57.000	Charles Select	15000	50.004	17.77	100	- 25	- 21	35.4	



5215.	Rubber Tubing, White, best quality, hand Inside diameter, inches 1/8	made	, med	ium v	vall. %	. 1/2	
	Thickness of wall, inches 364 Per foot	3/64 .07	$16 \\ 16 \\ 10$.11	18 16 .13	5/64 .22	
5217.	Rubber Tubing, White, best quality, hand	l made	e, hea	vy wa	11.		
	Inside diameter, inches	1,0	1/4	16	3/8	1/2	
	Per foot	$\frac{\%4}{.15}$.16	.18	.20	.30	
5219.	Rubber Tubing, Red, Antimony, best impo	orted:	mediu	ım wa	all.		
	Inside diameter, inches 1/8	18	1/4	75	3/8	1/2	
	Thickness of wall inches 364	3/64	16	16	5/64	332	
	Per foot	.09	.13	. 17	.22	.30	
5220.	Rubber Tubing, Red, Antimony, best impo	orted,	heavy	wall			
	Inside diameter, inches	130	1/4	15	3/8	1/2	
	Thickness of wall, inches	5/64	n32	32	7/64	1/8	
	Per foot	.14	.20	.25	.38	.50	
5221.	Rubber Tubing, Black, pure gum, best im	ported	d, med	lium	wall.		
	Inside diameter, inches 1/8	1 ³ d	1/4	76	3/8	1/2	
	Thickness of wall inches 364	3/64	16	18	564	32	
	Per foot	. 10	.14	.18	. 22	.33	
5222.	Rubber Tubing, Black, pure gum, best im	ported	d, hear	vy wa	11.		
	Inside diameter, inches	76	1/4	15	3%	1/2	
*	Thickness of wall, inches	5/64	32	32	7/64	1/8	
	Per foot	. 16	.22	.28	.40	.55	
5223.	Rubber Tubing, Band, pure gum, for Good	h's cr	ucible	s, etc			
	Diameter, inches			1	11/4	11/2	
	Per foot			.25	.30	.40	
5225.	Rubber Tubing, White, cloth insertion, vacua work, etc.	heavy	wall,	for	air pu	mps,	
	Inside diameter, inches	36	1/4	750	3%	1/2	
	Per foot	.10	.12	.17	.20	.25	
5226.	Gas Tubing, Flexible Steel Tubing.						
	The latest and best article for conveying plates, etc.	gas to	Bun	sen b	urners,	hot	
	It is indestructible except by acids and ex safe from kinking or breaking.						
	Sold only in 24 inch lengths, 1/4 inch ins						
	at each end					8	0.25

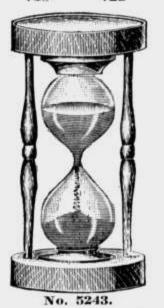






			- Control of the Control
No. 5237.		No.	5239.
5237. Sand Baths. Best Russia sheet iron, shallow for	rm.		
Diameter, inches 3	4	5	6
Each\$0.08	. 10	.11	. 15
5239. Sand Baths. Best Russia sheet iron, hemispher	rical fo	orm.	
Diameter, inches 3	4	5	6
Each	.14	. 15	.22





5241.	Sand Bath, Hot Plate. Russia For Hot Plates, for use with					egs \$	2.00
5243.	Sand Glasses, in wooden fram	ies.				V	
	For minutes	1	2	3	5	10	
	Each	.35	.35	. 45	.60	.80	







Nos. 5249-5251.

5249.	Sieves, brass gauze, seamle	ss bras	ss fran	me. wi	th par	n botte	om. 5	inches	47
	diameter.			77.7					
	Mesh	10	20	40	60	80	100	200	
	Each			1.20	1.35	1.45	1.55	3.35	
5251.	Sieves, same as No. 5249; 8								
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Mesh		20		60	80	100	200	
	Each		1.65	1.75	1.90	2.00	2.35	5.20	
5253.	Sieves, same as No. 5249, in								
	other with one cover and	botto	m; se	t cons	ists of	20, 40	0, 60, 8	0 and	
	100 mesh. Per set								6.65
5255.	Sieves, set same as No. 5253	; 8 inc	ch in o	liamet	er				10.00
5257.	Covers, for above sieves.								
	Diameter, inches						5	8	
	Each						.33	.55	





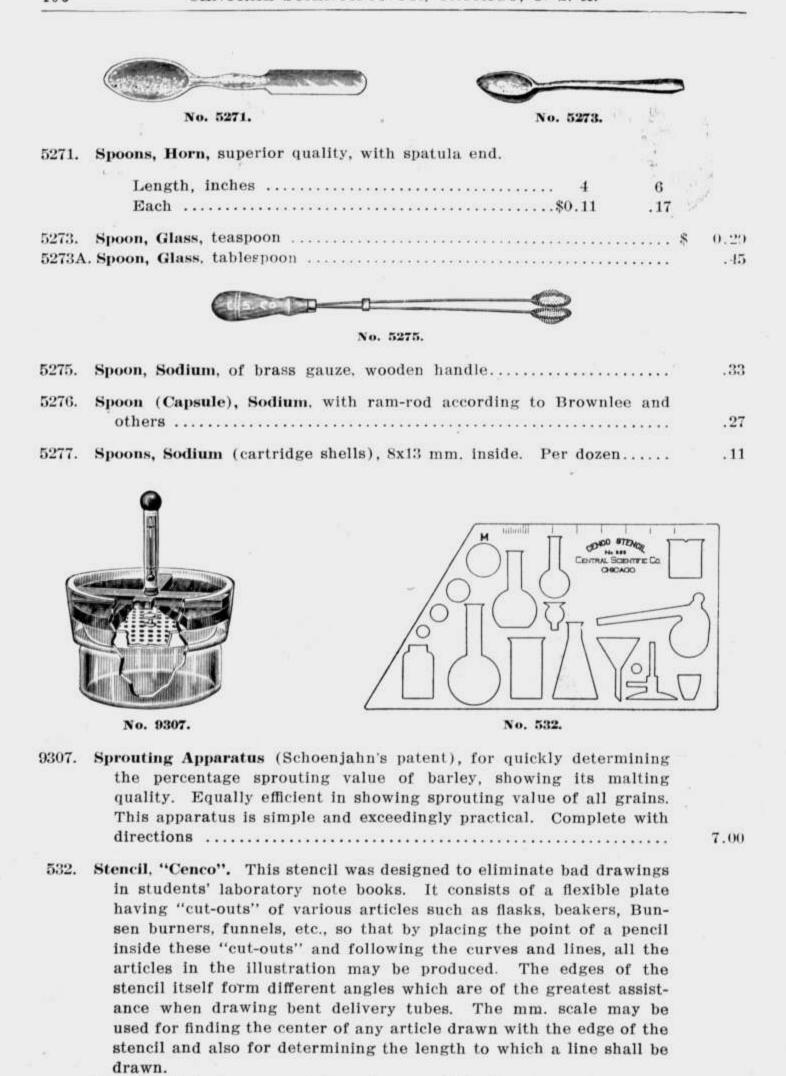




	No. 5258.	No.	9140.			No.	9142.	
5258.	Sieves, wooden frame, Mesh Each	20	40	r 6 inc 60 .45	80 .60	100 .75	200 1.40	
9140.	Sieves, as employed in ington, D. C., for me tom pan, each about ly fitted, so that the Shaped so that ther small samples are be upper two of brass, meter; lower two of	echanical and the 2 inches in set may be re is no loss eing tested. with performance in the control of the con	alysis. So diamete well shal of soil, Sieves p rations 1	et of fo r by 1 ken wit a grea roper r mm. at	ur siev inch hi hout co t advar eadily nd 0.5	es wit igh, pe oming otage replac mm, i	h bot- erfect- apart. where eable; n dia-	10.00
9141.	Sieve, for preparing so frame 5 inches in di forations. Diameter of perfo Each	ameter, hav	ing brass mm. 1 m	bottom m. 2 r	with onm. 3	circula		
9142.	Sieve, without bottom, Same size as No. 91	but with b	rass ring	for hol	ding b	olting 	cloth.	1.45
	CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC CO.				No. 3	5263.		
			a mhowsa		Parak			
								5
	No. 9142A.				No. 3	265.		

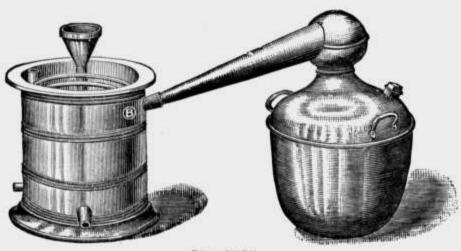
Slide Rule, page 507.

9142A. Bolting Cloth, for making soil sieves, etc. Best quality silk, 40 inches wide. Standard weight, Number 64 80 96 130 173 180 Meshes to inch Per foot 1.10 1.20 1.30 2.00 9143. Sieves, complete set of five as above (No. 9141), with brass cover and bottom 7.409143A. Cover and Bottom only of above set..... .75 9144. Sieves, set same as No. 9143 with 3 mm. and 5 mm. sieves omitted.... 5.05 Siphons, see page 94. 5261. Spatula, Glass, 6 inch Spatula, Horn, double end. Length, inches 6 .09 .16 Each 5265. Spatula, Steel, wooden handle. Length of blade, inches..... 3 4 5 6 .27 .30 .42 Each



.10





No. 5285.

5283. Distilling Apparatus, for destructive distillation of heavy oils and other liquids or solids requiring a high heat. The distillation may be made by live steam or by direct heat, with or without agitation by hot air blown through as desired. The still is of heavy copper with brass fittings.

Capacity, gallons ½ 1 2 5 Price \$14.00 22.25 33.35 50.00

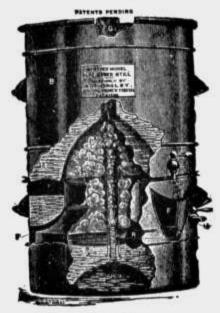
5285. Still, copper retort, tin lined, with movable head, connected with pure block tin condensing worm, enclosed in zinc vessel, with proper inlets and outlets.

5285A. Retort, only of No. 5285. Capacity, gallons ½

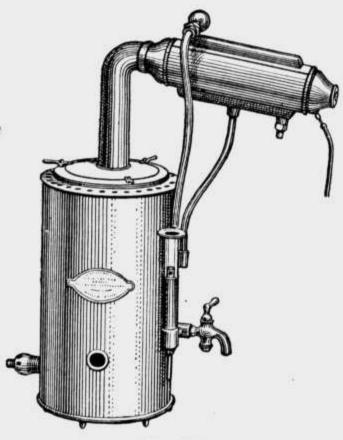
5285B. Condensing Vessel, only of No. 5285, complete with worm.

Capacity, gallons

Price 3.20
4.00
4.60
5.70
8.15



No. 5287.



Retor.

Retor.

Retor.

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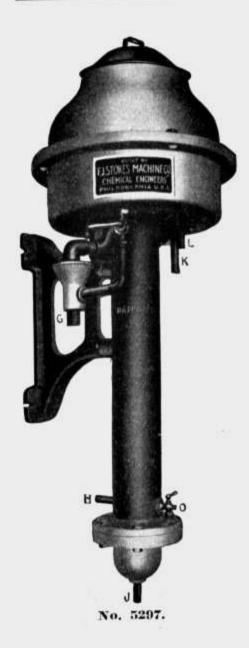
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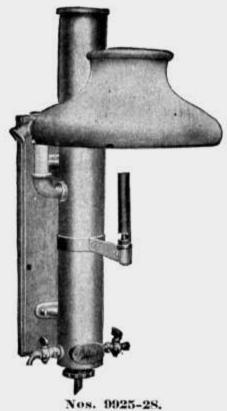
No. 5289.

No. 5292

5289. Barnstead Laboratory Still, for Gas. Water highest degree of purity ever reached by tion, and is superior for chemical and It is made of heavy copper, thoroughly with pure tin and nickeled on the outside once begun is automatic and continuous, special construction produces a distillate Pure and free from gases and organic	any process of distilla- compounding processes. coated on the inside e. The operation when and on account of the e which is Chemically impurities. Capacity 1
gallon per hour	Net \$ 45.00
5289A. Barnstead Still, same as No. 5289, but elec	trically heated, for 110
volt current	Net 55.00
$5289\mathrm{B}$. Barnstead Still, same as No. $5289\mathrm{A}$, but for 22	0 voltsNet 65.00
5292. Still, Acme Automatic Water Still. Made to he placed wherever gas and water connections be made with pipes or rubber tubing. Occorn the wall, projecting only 14 inches in its ate still it is only necessary to turn on the under the retort. Water boils in a few pure, aerated water flows out into receptable able cover to permit inspection if desired, an ecessary. Cannot get out of order, absolute thing so arranged as to secure maximum a minimum consumption of gas. Made of con and nickel plated, and of the best workman pacity, one gallon per hour and one-half	may most conveniently supies space 12x4 inches swidest part. To operwater and light the gas moments, and distilled, ble. Fitted with removalthough it is really unly automatic, and everymount of water for the oper and brass, tin lined anship throughout. Ca-

28.00





5297. Stills,-Stokes Automatic for Steam.

The distilling chamber and condensing cylinder are of cast iron and galvanized to withstand corrosion. The condenser tubes are brass, heavily tinned inside and out. These stills may readily be flushed for cleaning by means of a valve connecting with the drain, or the copper lid may be removed and the inner chamber scrubbed. These stills are self contained and require only the two connections for steam and water, and are shipped ready to set up. The capacities are based on a steam pressure of at least 20 pounds.

Order Letter.. A B C D E
Capacity, gals.
per hour.... 5 10 25 60 100
Price Net \$100.00 150.00 250.00 450.00 600.00

Peerless Automatic Water Still. This still is built on an entirely new and different basic principle, as the boiler is so shaped that the steam is forced through the water to its center where it passes in a compact body into the condensing tube, thus reducing the amount of condensation on the side walls of the still, which is a dead loss as this water returns to the raw water and must be again made into steam. It produces twice as much water as any other still of like rated capacity, at an expense for gas of not to exceed two cents per gallon.

We call special attention to the construction of this still. Its parts are readily accessible for cleansing. Boiling vessel is of cast iron and not easily burned out or injured by rough handling. The condensing tube is of heavy tinned copper, and its ample size insures perfect condensation with a very small stream of water. This still is entirely automatic in action and when once started will operate continuously until water or gas supply is exhausted. It is finished in bright aluminum and lacquered brass and presents a handsome appearance.

9925.	Still, one gallon capacity	\$ 22.25
9928.	Still, three gallon capacity	44.50

NORMAL GRADUATED GLASSWARE.

Made of the best German glass, with clear graduations of extra length, standardized to meet the requirements of the German Normal-Eichungs-Commission, or the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., without control stamp. Each piece is packed in a separate carton to insure safe delivery. The following sizes are kept in stock:

4614B. Burettes, Normal, with tip for use with pinch	cock.			
Capacity, c.c	10	25	50	100
Graduated to	1/20	1/10	1/10	1/10
Each	\$1.40	1.60	2.80	4.50
4614C. Burettes, Normal, with glass stopcock, straigh	ıt.			
Capacity, c.c.	* 10	25	50	100
Graduated to	1/20	1/10	1/10	1/10
Each	2.20	2.50	3.50	5.50
4910A. Flasks, Volumetric, Normal, with glass stopp	er.			
Capacity, c.c.	50 10	0 250	500	1000
Each	.75 .8	0 1.10	1.40	1.60
5002. Graduates, Cylindrical, Normal, with single g	raduatio	ns.		
Capacity, c.c	100	250	500	1000
Graduated to 1/10	1/1	5/1	5/1	10/1
Each 1.10	1.50	2.10	2.50	3.20
5121A. Pipettes, Volumetric, Normal.				
Capacity, c.c 1	5	10 25	50	100
Each	.45	.50 .70	.90	1.00
5123A. Pipettes, Mohr's, Normal.				
Capacity, c.c.	. 1	5	10	25
Graduated to	1/100	1/20	1/10	1/10
Each	.80	1.10	1.20	1.60

NORMAL THERMOMETERS.

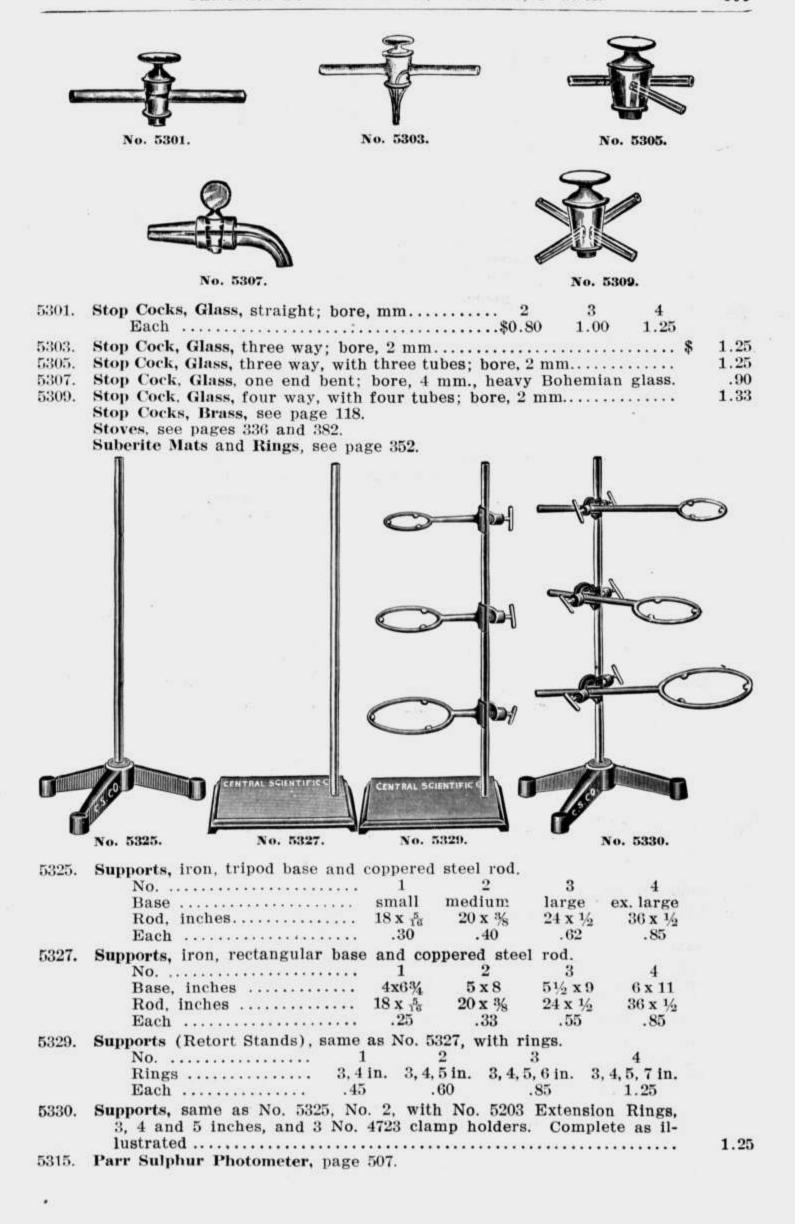
· (From Stock.)

With milk glass scale, made to meet the requirements of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt.

Note: The deviations of the graduations of these thermometers from the true readings do not amount to one-half of the limit of error allowed by the Reichsanstalt.

The short thermometers are provided with Richter's arrangement of the tube, and the long thermometers with the Fuess arrangement.

and the long thermometers with the latest arithmeters.		
5412AA. Thermometers, Normal.		
From —10 to +100°C in	1/5°	1/100
Each	7.00	9.00
5414BB. Thermometer, Normal, for Junker's Calorimeter, graduated	from	
—5 to +50° in 1/10°. Each		4.50
5414DD. Thermometer, Normal, for Parr's Calorimeter, graduated	from	
+65 to +90°F. in 1/20°. Each		11.00
5415AA. Beckmann Thermometer, for freezing point determination.	Scale	
5—6°, divided in 1/100°		11.00
5415BB. Beckmann Thermometer, same as above, for boiling point	deter-	
mination		11.00









_	
No. 5	
5385.	Test Glasses, conical, with lip (urine sedimentation glass).
55	Capacity, ounces
5387.	Test Glasses for the lecture table, as used at the University of Chi-
	cago. Capacity 125 c.c. Cylindrical form, with foot \$ 0.22 Test Papers, see page 392.
5395.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5396.	Test Tubes, assorted sizes, from 3 to 7 inch, per dozen
5397.	Test Tubes, New Jena Glass, thin walled. Length, mm. 120 160 200 Diameter, mm. 15 20 25 Per dozen .48 .75 1.25
5398.	Test Tube, graduated in cubic centimeters. Capacity5 c.c. in $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 c.c in $\frac{1}{10}$ 20 c.c. in $\frac{1}{5}$ 25 c.c in $\frac{1}{2}$ Each
5399.	Test Tubes, on foot; length, inches 4 5 6 8 10 Per dozen
5401.	Test Tubes, side neck; length, inches 5 6 8 10 Per dozen
5402.	Test Tubes (Specimen Tubes), heavy glass, flat bottom. Size, inches $3x\frac{3}{8}$ $4x\frac{1}{2}$ $5x\frac{5}{8}$ $6x\frac{3}{4}$ $8x1$ Per dozen 22 $.25$ $.30$ $.40$ $.63$
5403.	Test Tubes (Ignition Tubes), of Bohemian combustion tubing. Size, mm
5404.	Test Tubes (Ignition Tubes), of Jena combustion tubing. Size, mm. 140x15 160x18 Per dozen .95 1.12
5405.	Test Tubes (Ignition Tubes), heavy hard glass. Length, inches 4 5 6 Per dozen 45 .67 .80
100	Test Tube Brushes, see page 329.
	Test Tube Holders, see page 345.
8100.	Thermo-Regulator. This Gas Regulator secures constant temperature at any desired point from 1° Cent. to near the boiling point of mercury.
	Especially adapted for water baths, drying ovens, sterilizers, etc. Each

THERMIT FOR LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS.

We list the necessary equipments for a series of four interesting experiments with Dr. Goldschmidt's Thermit. A compound of a metallic oxide and granulated aluminum which, when ignited, starts a chemical reaction which will produce a temperature of 3000° C. This is now used extensively in welding fractures in iron castings and rails, as the molten thermit iron has the property of melting the surface of the iron it comes in contact with, and forming a solid mass.

5406. Thermit, Experiment I. Welding	a small piece of steel to a plate.	
Steel Plate, 3" thick.	2 Cans Thermit.	
2 Pouring Cups.	Bottle Ignition Powder.	
Pair Dark Glasses	[시간 1일 전 1일 : [대통령 경기 시간 전 1일 : [대학 시간 1일 : [대학	
		2.50
complete set		2.00
5406A. Thermit, Experiment II. Burning	a hole through a plate.	
Steel Plate, 9" square x ¾" thick.	4 Packages Plugging Material.	
Tripod.	Bottle Ignition Powder.	
2 Cans Thermit.	Pair Dark Glasses.	
Tapping Spade.	Large Crucible.	
Shipping We	eight, 102 lb.	
Complete set	Net	21.00
5406B. Thermit, Experiment III. Welding	a large boss to a steel plate (show-	
ing the manner of welding in in	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
2 Steel Plates, %".	2 Fire-brick Molds.	
Large Crucible.	Tripod.	
Bottle Ignition Powder.	2 Welding Portions.	
	Tapping Spade.	
2 Packages Plugging Material.		
Shipping We		
	Net	22.50
temperature; second, that it sets	lding. This experiment shows the s of the slag: First, its very high at a very high temperature; third, hly refractory remaining in a layer	
4 Pieces Standard Pipe, 6" x 1".	3 Welding Portions.	
Mold,	Small Crucible.	
Pair Tongs.	1 Set Clamps.	
Bottle Ignition Powder.	Pair Dark Glasses.	
Shipping We	eight, 86 lb.	
Complete set	Net	31.00
5406D. Thermit Combination Set, suitable	for all four experiments. Ship-	
		61.00
5406E. Thermit Combination Set. Experi	ments I-III. Shipping weight, 230	•
		31.00
5406F. Thermit, black, per pound	Net	.50
5406G. Igniting Mixture (8 oz. smallest qu	antity sold). Per poundNet	1.30

0.40

2.50

THERMOMETERS.

Our Chemical Thermometers are of standard quality from the best German manufacturers, and made of Jena glass 16111, which is much superior to Thuringian glass in that the latter is liable to alter in course of time. The accuracy of the described thermometers is guaranteed. We also furnish wooden cases for these thermometers, as it avoids breakage in the laboratory.

5407.	Thermometer, Chemical, enclosed paper scale, tube 200x7 miters; graduated to 110 degrees C	llime- \$
5408.	Thermometers, Chemical, enclosed hand written scale, 325 x 7 millimeters, in wood case.	
	Centigrade scale	
5408A	. Thermometers, Chemical, same as No. 5408, but with Fahren-	
	heit scale	
5408B	. Thermometers, Chemical, same as No. 5408, with double scale; — 10 to 110°, C. and 17 to 220° F	.80
5409.	Thermometers, Chemical, scale engraved on stem, white enameled back, 325 x 7 millimeters.	
	C. scale — 10 to 110° 150° 210° 360°	
	Price each	
5409A	. Thermometers, Chemical, same as No. 5409, but with	
	Fahrenheit scale 17 to 220° 17 to 400° 17 to 600°	-
	Price, each	
5409B	Thermometers, Chemical, same as No. 5409, with double scale; — 10 to 110° C. and 17 to 220° F	1.40
5410.	Thermometers, Chemical, enclosed porcelain scale, 325x7 mm.	
	Centigrade scale —10 to 110° —10 to 210° —10 to 360° Price, each 90 1.10 1.33	
5411.	Thermometers, Chemical, scale engraved on stem, filled with nitrogen above mercury to prevent separation of the mercury column when used at high temperatures.	
	Graduated to	
5411A	. Thermometers, Chemical, scale engraved on stem, white back	
	Tube	
	Centigrade scale	
5411B	Thermometers, Chemical, stem scale, similar to No. 5409, with white glass back, accurately graduated and fur-	
	nished with factory certificate.	
	Centigrade scale —10 to 100° —10 to 200° —10 to 320° Price, each 2.00 2.50 3.00	
	Parting To The Table To Tabl	
5411C.	Thermometers, Chemical, scale engraved on stem, the whole enclosed in a Jena glass tube; so-called "insulated thermometers" indelible invaluable for work in saids 110°	

NORMAL THERMOMETERS.

By the term "Normal Thermometer," we mean that the instrument has been made in conformity with the special regulations of Section XII. of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt.

The deviations of the graduations of these thermometers from the true readings do not amount to one-half of the limit of error allowed by the Reichsanstalt.

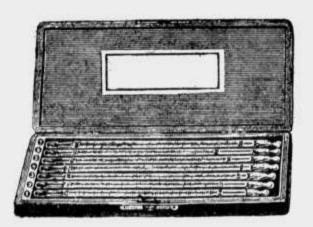
5412. Thermometers, Normal, graduated on stem, with white colored back.
Those reading above 250° C. are filled with nitrogen, and those from
400° C. filled under a pressure of 15 to 25 atmospheres.

400° C. filled under a pressure of 15 to 25 atmospheres.	
From —10 to +50° C. in	100
Duty free\$3.00	4.80
5412A. Thermometers, Normal, same as No. 5412.	
From —10 to +100° C. in	100
Duty free 3.00	6.60
5412B. Thermometers, Normal, graduated on milk glass scale.	
From -10 to $+50^{\circ}$ C. in $\frac{1}{10}^{\circ}$ divisions	Outy free \$
T3 40 / 1 200 0 / 1 0 31 / 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	3 - 1 - A

From	-10 to	+50°	C. in	To	divisions	5.40
From	-10 to	+50°	C. in	100	divisions, with certificate. Duty free	7.80
		The state of the s		-	divisions	7.20
					divisions, with certificate. Duty free	9.90
From					divisionsDuty free	6.75
From					divisions, with certificate. Duty free	8.70
					divisions, with zero point. Duty free	8.40
					divisions, with zero point. Duty free	8.10

5412C. Thermometers, Normal, after Graeve, with milk glass scale, graduated into 10°. Set of 4 of the following intervals:

No. 1 —30 to +10° C.	No. 2 0 to +50° C.	
	No. 4 +98 to +150° C.	
Set in leather case		16.00



No. 5412D.

5412D. Thermometers, Normal, according to Anschuetz, finest grade of thermometers for special research work in laboratory, fractional distillation, etc. Opal glass scale, very small mercury bulb. Instruments No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are filled with nitrogen to guard against a distillation of mercury.

No. 1...... —15 to +55° C. No. 2...... +45 to +105° C. No. 3...... +95 to +160° C. No. 4...... +140 to +220° C. No. 5...... +195 to +260° C. No. 6...... +250 to +310° C.

Note.—For Normal Thermometer CARRIED IN STOCK, see page 408.

5412G. Thermometers, Normal, best workmanship, after Allihn, in sets of 3; about 30 cm. long, diameter 8 mm., in fine leather case, with Test Certificate of the Physico-Technical Imperial Institute, from —15 to +300° C., divided into ½°.	
No. 1, -15 to +100° C.	
No. 2, $+100$ to $+200^{\circ}$ C., with 0 point.	
No. 3, $+200$ to $+300^{\circ}$ C., with 0 and 100° points indicated.	121 12311100
In leather caseDuty free	\$ 21.00
5412H. Thermometers, Normal, same as No. 5412G, but graduated into 1/5°	
5412K. Thermometers, Compensation Normal, after Dr. Schott, of Jena. The after-effect of heating to high temperatures is almost entirely compensated by the use of the New Jena glass 335 ¹¹¹ in combination	Ê
with 16 ^{III} . From -10 to $+100^{\circ}$ C., divided into $\frac{1}{10}^{\circ}$ Duty free	8.40
5412L. Thermometers, same as No. 5412K, with scale from —5.to +200° C., divided into 1/5°	7.50
Note.—Milk Glass Scales can be furnished for the same price.	
THERMOMETERS FOR COLD MIXTURES.	
5413A. Thermometers, for low temperatures, from -20 tq +40° C., in single degree divisions	
5413B. Thermometers, for thermostat, from 0 to 60° C., in 10° divisions	
Duty free	
5413C. Thermometers, for thermostat, from +5 to +105° C., in 10° divisions.	
Duty free	3.25
	100 100 100
5413D. Thermometers, Normal Pentane, with milk glass scale, for very low temperatures, from +30 to -200° C	
5413E. Thermometers, Normal, for low temperatures, milk glass scale, from +10 to -35° C., in 10° divisions	2.50
5413F. Thermometers, filled with Toluol, with milk glass scale, from +30 to -120° C., graduated in 1° divisionsDuty free	3.60
NORMAL THERMOMETERS FOR CALORIMETER	
5414A. Thermometers, Normal, for calorimeter, after Berthelot-Mohler, with	
milk glass scale, with lower part of scale from +12 to +24° C.,	11 10
divided into ½00°Duty free	11.40
5414B. Thermometers, Normal, for Junker's calorimeter, from —5 to +50° C., divided into $\frac{1}{10}$ °	3.00
5414C. Thermometers, Normal, for Fischer's calorimeter, from —5 to +50° C., divided into $\frac{1}{10}$ °	3.60
5414D. Thermometers, Normal, for Parr's calorimeter, from +65 to +90° F., divided into ½0°	9.00
5414E. Thermometers, Normal, for calorimeter, from 0 to +10° C., graduated	
in ½00°; milk glass scale, the divisions beginning about 10 cm. from lower end of the mercury bulb. The thermometer is about 9 mm. diameter and 65 cm. long	9.00
PROPERTY COMPANY BOY, COMPANY AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANY AND AD	0.00
Note.—Thermometer No. 5414E can be furnished in steps of 10° C. up to 70° C. at the same price.	

BECKMANN THERMOMETERS.

and boiling points.

These thermometers are recommended for the exact determination of slight changes in temperature. We have listed several types, covering ranges of 1°, 5°, 10°, or 25° in any part of the scale between the freezing

To adjust the mercury or "set" these thermometers, the bulb is placed in water with a temperature of 1° to 2° above the limit of the temperature through which the experiment is to be conducted. When the mercury, through expansion, has filled the enlargement at the top of the tube, a sharp rap with the hand will cause the mercury column to separate. The thermometer is then cooled to the temperature of the mixture to be tested, and if the end of the mercury column is within 1° of the top, the instrument is "set."

The mercury in the enlargement may be made to join the rest of the column by heating the bulb until the mercury reaches the top, and then inverting the thermometer.

In ordering Beckmann thermometers, it is best to specify at about what temperature the instrument will be used, so that they may be tested to that range, as they may be used at any point between zero and the boiling point of water.

5415A. Thermometers, Beckmann, Old Form, for freezing point determination. Scale 5-6°, divided in 1/100°. Closed by metal capsule at topDuty free 5415B. Thermometers, Beckmann, same as No. 5415A, for boiling point de-

terminationDuty free 5415C. Thermometers, Beckmann, same as No. 5415B. Scale 1°C., divided

into ½00°Duty free 5415D. Thermometers, Beckmann, New Form, with mercury reservoir,

especially constructed for boiling point apparatus. Scale 5-6°, divided into 1/100°. Closed by metal capsule at top..... Duty free 5415E. Thermometers, Beckmann, same as No. 5415D, graduated to 1/50°.

5416A. Thermometers, Beckmann, New Form, small, for determination of

boiling point with auxiliary scale. This scale division permits any desired interval of temperature to be conveniently and exactly set on the scale which is divided into 1/100 of a degree. Besides it can be determined at any time at what degree the thermometer was set when last used; consequently it can be seen at once if the amount of mercury in the reservoir must be changed.

The auxiliary scale division differs from the true Celsius, in that, for example, the mercury which is separated from the upper capillary end at 50° of the auxiliary scale-division, shows only the true 50° C. in the middle of the scale. By this, one is able by the separation of the mercury column in the reservoir to set the smaller thread of mercury at once to the required degree. If mercury must be let into the reservoir, that at the upper part of the reservoir must be connected with the thread by tilting the thermometer forwards; the reservoir is then warmed until the required degree is reached on the auxiliary scale division. By a sudden jerk downwards, a light knock, or by a tap, the remaining mercury will at once separate from the thread and the degree shown on the auxiliary scale division at the moment of separation will be shown by the end of the thread in the middle of the divided scale. Scale 5-6°, divided into 1/100°. Extent of auxiliary scale



No. 5415.

7.50

7.50

12.00

8.10

7.50

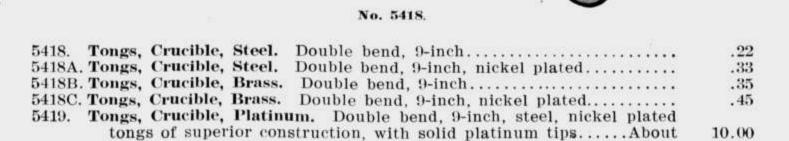


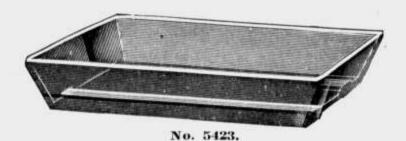
No. 5416.

9.50

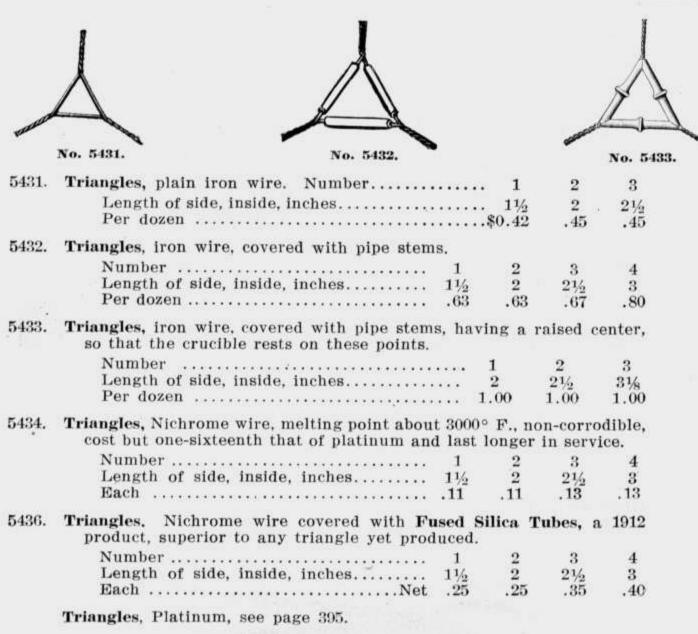
stock 5415B Nos. 5415A and We ca Note:

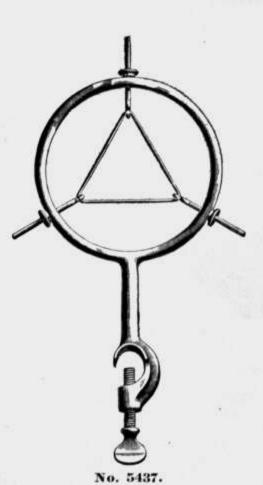
5416B. Thermometers, Beckmann, New Form, same as No. 5416A, for determination of freezing point	\$	9.50
5416C. Thermometers, Beckmann, for determination of boiling point. Grad- uated on very strong tube, with auxiliary scale under the reservoir. Scale same as No. 5416A. Specially recommended for the use of	*	2012
students in laboratories, as it is extremely durableDuty free		9.50
5416D. Thermometers, Beckmann, same as No. 5416C, for determination of		
freezing pointDuty free		9.50
5416E. Thermometers, Beckmann, Newest Dif-		2000
ferential, with sealed in absolute ther-		
mometer; extent of the Differential		
Thermometer 5-6°, divided into 1/100°,		
extent of auxiliary scale division -10		
to +120° in 2° divisions, extent of		
absolute thermometer —10 to +120°,		
divided into 1/10°Duty free 15.00		
9312D. Thermometer, according to specifications		
by the U. S. Department of Agriculture,	3	
for use in Moisture Apparatus as de-	R.G.	м
signed by the Bureau of Plant Industry.		,
0 to 200° C. with certificate 2.25		
5417. Reading Attachment for thermometers 6		
to 20 mm. in diameter. All parts ad-		
justable. Complete with clamps, mag-		
nifier with cross hair and reflecting		
mirror for use in daylight 4.50		
5417A. Incandescent Lamp for use with No. 5417 when light is dim or room		1 05
is dark. E. M. F. two volts		1.25
Tintometer, Lovibond's, see page 347.		
/ 1		
O CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY.		
CENTRAL SCIENT		





5421.	Tray, photographic, of metal, japan.	wire bo	ound and	coated	with ac	eid proof	
	Size, inches	5x81/2	7x9	8x10	10x12	16x20	
	Each	.27	.33	.40	.55	1.80	
5423.	Tray, photographic, of white	or am	ber glass				
	Size, inches		41/2x51/2	51/2	x81/2	81/2x101/2	
	Each		.22	.2	27	.55	
5425.	Tray, heavy glass, 6x8 inches,	11/2 inc	hes deep				.18









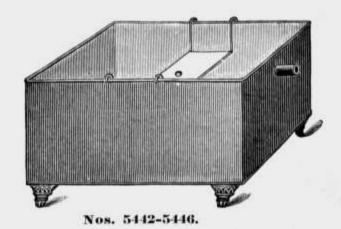
5437. Triangle Holder. Will hold platinum triangles firmly in place; it prevents the wire from bending down when heated; it will accommodate any size triangle for holding crucibles up to 100 c.c. Without platinum triangle. \$

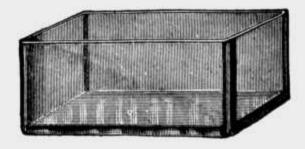
5438. Tripod, iron, small, for spirit lamps.. . .22

5439. Tripods, iron, for Bunsen burners, single ring.

Diameter, inches... 5 6 8 10 12 Each22 .30 .42 .55 .75

5440. Tripods, iron, malleable, same as No. 5439, with concentric rings.



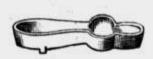


Nos. 5447-5450.

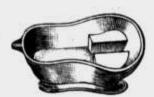
5442.	Troughs, Pneumatic, of japanned tin with sliding shelf and overflow; students' size, 4\\(\frac{1}{2}\x6\)\(\frac{1}{2}\x10\) inches	0.55
5444.	Troughs, Pneumatic, of heavy japanned tin with sliding shelf and over-	
	flow, 6x11x16 inches	1.45
5446.	Troughs, Pneumatic, heavy galvanized iron with sliding shelf and	
	overflow, 5x9x12 inches	.90
5447.	Troughs, Pneumatic, Bohemian Glass, 20x10x10 cm	1.65
5448.	Troughs, Pneumatic, Bohemian Glass, 24x12x12 cm	2.25
5449.	Troughs, Pneumatic, Bohemian Glass, 30x15x15 cm	4.25
5450.	Troughs, Pneumatic, Bohemian Glass, 36x18x18 cm	6.65





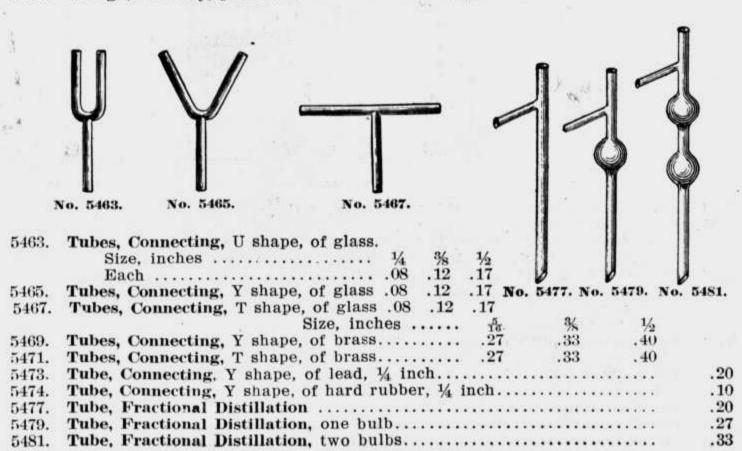


No. 5453.



Nos. 5455-5456.

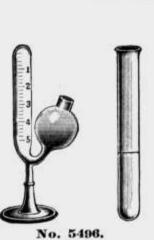
5451.	Beehive Supports, used to support the inverted receptacle in collect-	
	ing gases, OF ZINC, 3 inches in diameter	.33
5452.	Beehive Supports, same as No. 5451, but of glass	.35
5453.	Trough, Mercury, porcelain, cross shape, holding 3 kilos	.80
5455.	Trough, Mercury, porcelain, usual form, holding 4 kilos	1.15
5456.	Trough, Mercury, porcelain, usual form, holding 5 kilos	1.35



URINARY ANALYSIS APPARATUS.



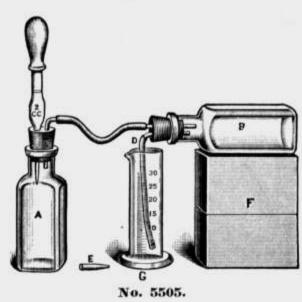


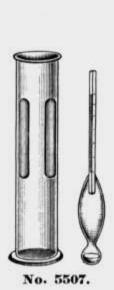




	Albuminometer, Esbach's, for the quantitative determination of albumin in urine; graduated to read grams of albumin per liter of urine. Complete with directions	0.65
5491.	Horismascope (Albumoscope), for the detection of albumin in urine with nitric acid. With this instrument the nitric acid comes in contact with the urine in full strength, thus rendering the test much more delicate than ordinarily, ½0 per cent of albumen being de-	
	tectible. Complete with directions for use	1.25
5496.	in urine. Consists of a graduated fermentation tube and a gradu-	
	ated test tube. The percentage of sugar is read directly on the tube	. 75
5501.	Ureometer, Doremus', for the rapid, quantitative determination of urea in urine by the hypobromate method. Consists of a graduated pipette and a fermentation tube graduated to read to \(\frac{1}{10} \) per cent.	
	Complete with directions for use	1.00
5503.	Ureometer, Doremus', same as No. 5501, on glass foot	1.00







5504.Ureometer, Doremus', modified by Hinds, with glass foot..... 2.50 Ureometer, Squibb's, for approximate determination of urea in urine 5505.by displacement. Furnished with 50 c.c. bottle of reagent, vials, 3.00

graduated pipette, graduated cylinder, complete with directions... 5507. Urinometer, Squibb's, for determination of the specific gravity of urine. Graduated from 1.000 to 1.060. Guaranteed accurate for temperatures of 77° F. In case, with cylinder and directions, without thermometer

.85

5509. Urinometer, Squibb's. Same as No. 5507, complete with thermometer and certificate of corrections..... Fehling's Solution, tablet form, sufficient to make one ounce solutionNet

1.50

.25

For Centrifuges, see pages 340-1.

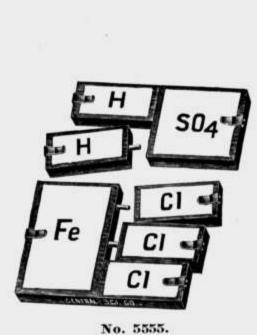
For Fermentation Tubes, see page 362.

For Sedimentation Glasses, conical, ungraduated, see page 413.

2.75

2.25

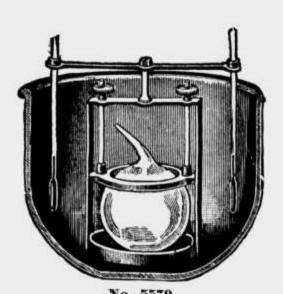
1.00



5578.

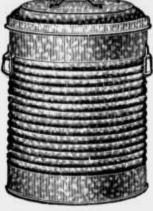
5579.





No. 5575. Valence Blocks, as suggested by Prof. W. H. Nead, of Franklin Academy, Frankin, Neb. (formerly of Colorado Springs High School). The blocks representing the positive elements are provided with pins which fit into corresponding holes in the blocks which represent the negative elements or radicals. On each block is a clip for holding a card on which is printed the symbol of the element represented. With these blocks valence, the idea of bonds between the atoms in combination and equation writing are made perfectly clear. The set includes 12 blocks for univalent elements, 6 for bivalent, and 4 for trivalent, half of each being positive, and 100 printed cards with symbols of elements and radicals...... 5575. Vapor Density Apparatus, after Victor Meyer. Complete Inner Tube only for No. 5575..... 5576. Outer Bath only for No. 5575..... 5577.

1.12 5577A. Outer Bath only, of copper, for No. 5575, McCoy's modification..... 5.50Bottles, small, glass stoppered, for No. 5575. Per dozen..... 1.75 Vapor Density Apparatus, latest modified form, complete as illustrated with bulb support and kettle, but without thermometers..... 15.00 Dumas Bulbs for No. 5579, see page 315.





No. 5585.

77.	REC.
14.0	5581.

5581.	Waste Can, galvanized, 14x14¼ inches; capacity, 9¼gallons; with seamless cover fitting over outside	1.10
	Waste Jars, see page 380.	
5585.	Watch Glasses, best imported glass, well annealed, edges ground, used for covering beakers, etc.	
	Diameter, inches 1 1/2 2 2 1/2 3 3 1/2 4 5 6	
	Per dozen	
5587.	Watch Glasses, counterpoised, for use on analytical balances; 2, 21/2	
	or 3 inch. Per pair	.67
	Watch Glass Clips and Springs, see page 345.	
5589.	Watch Springs, for burning in oxygen. Per dozen	.22





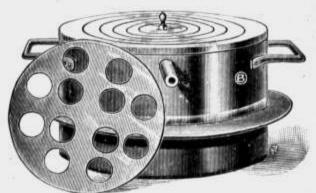


No. 5593.

5591.	Water Bath, polished copper, tin lines cover, handles and steam escape.	l, concent	ric co	pper ring	s and
100	Diameter, inches	4	5	6	8
	Number of rings	3	4	5	6
	Each	\$0.95	1.15	1.35	2.25
5593.	Water Bath, polished copper, same as level.	No. 5591,	with	constant	water
	Diameter, inches	4	5	6	8
	Number of rings	3	4	5	6
	Each	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.80



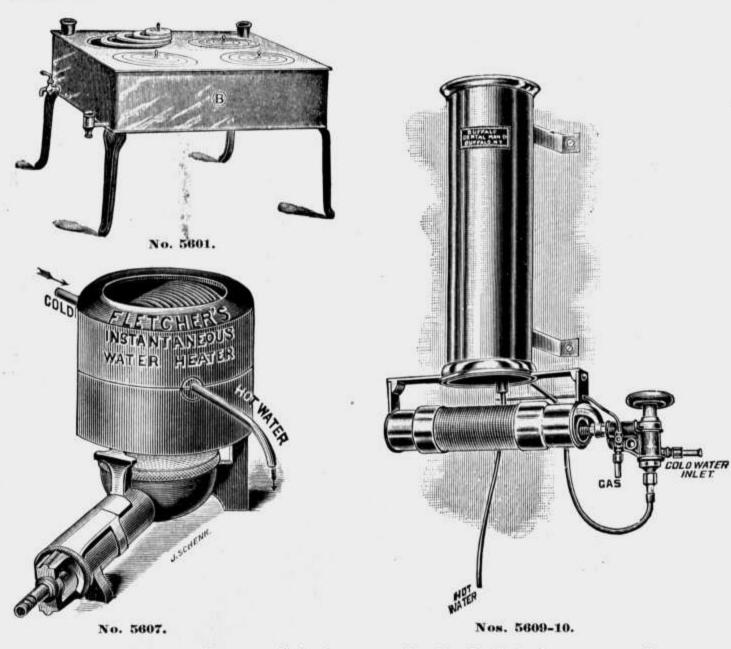




No. 5598.

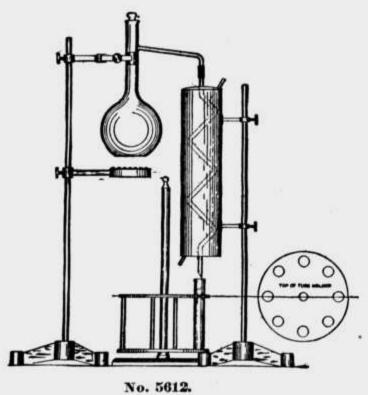
5598. Water Bath, of polished copper, tin lined. Diameter, 6 inches. The body is made of one piece, with concentric rings and cover, steam escape and flange to fit on tripod. Includes plate perforated for test tubes

3.00



5601. Water Bath, of heavy polished copper, tin lined, 14 inches square, 5 inches deep, with four openings 5 inches in diameter, provided with rings and cover. Has a stop cock to draw off the water, Kekulé's water level regulator, and an extra sheet iron bottom, and is supported by four detach-13.35able legs\$ Water Bath, like No. 5601, 23x131/2x5 inches with seven openings, three 5602. of 6 inches diameter and four of 4 inches diameter, with rings and 19.00 Water Bath, same as No. 5602, but arranged with coil for heating 5603. 22.60with steam Water Heater, Instantaneous. Gives hot water in three seconds after 5605. the gas is lighted, and in one minute will give sufficient hot water for washing hands. Illustration shows the heater on No. 4661 4.00burner. Heater complete, without burner.....Net 6.00Water Heater, Instantaneous, same as No. 5605, with burner.....Net 5607. Water Heater, Instantaneous, specially designed for lavatory, general 5609. laboratory and domestic use; it will heat one pint of water per minute, from 50° F. to 130° F., or will boil 4 gallons per hour. A pilot light attachment keeps the water in the coil constantly warm when the water is not running and automatically lights the burner when the gas is turned on. Complete with coupled taps......Net 25.00 5609A. Water Heater, same as No. 5609, but equipped with burner for gaso-26.00line gasNet 5610. Water Heater, same as No. 5609, but larger with twice the capacity described above. Complete with coupled taps and pilot light...Net 30.00 5610A. Water Heater, same as No. 5610, but equipped with burner for gasoline gasNet 31.00

WATER TESTING APPARATUS.

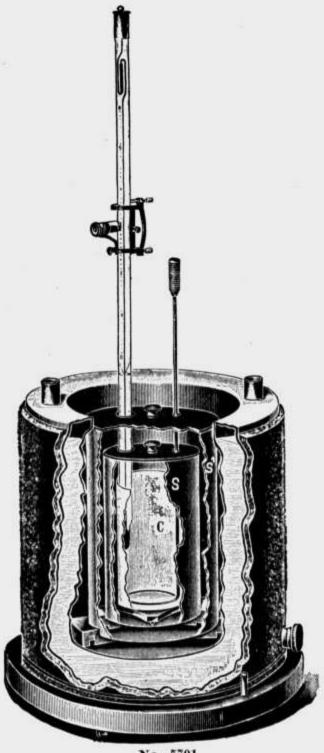




No. 5615.

5612.	Water Testing Apparatus, for the determination of ammonia in water, as used by the Department of Health of New York City, consisting of a metal condenser with block tin condenser tube and support, eight Nessler cylinders graduated at 50 and 100 c.c. in revolving	
5615.	water Sample Case. Consists of a well made wooden case with hinges, hasp and handle; with separate compartments for one 5 pint and one 4 ounce glass stoppered bottle. Excellent for obtaining samples of drinking water for analysis by health departments. We furnished over a hundred of these sample cases to the Health Department of the State of Oklahoma. Complete with bottles and container for small bottle	3.00
5617.	Color Tube, of brass, 24 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, closed at end by polished plate glass, held in place by screw cap. Easily cleaned	9.00
	Sedgwick-Rafter Water Apparatus, for Microscopical Examination of water. See "The Microscopy of Drinking Water," by Geo. C. Whipple.	5.00
5619.	Sedgwick-Rafter Funnel, graduated, with attachment and rubber stop- per	2.25
5620.	Sedgwick-Rafter Funnel, plain, with attachment and rubber stopper	1.55
5621.	Berkshire Sand. Per pound	.15
5622.	Bolting Cloth Discs. Per dozen	.25
5623.	Support, for funnel	1.50
5624.	Counting Cell	3.25
5625.	Cover Slip	. 25
5626.	Eye-Piece Micrometer Net	3.50
5627.	Pipettes, 1 c.c. and 5 c.c	.25
5628.	Graduated Flask, 25 c.c	.35
5630.	Hehner's Cylinders, for the estimation of iron in water, consisting of two graduated glass tubes of same size and graduation, with stop cocks, per pair	4.25
5631.	Hehner's Cylinders, same as No. 5630, with brass bases	6.67
	Nessler's Cylinders, see page 380.	
	Hydrotimeter, for determination of hardness of water, see page 377.	

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.





No. 5703.

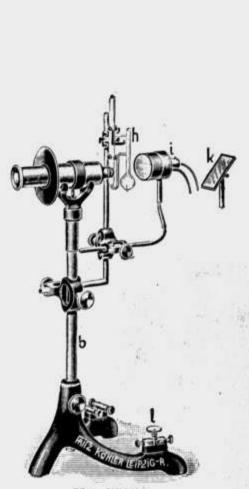
No. 5701.

5701. Calorimeter, after Ostwald. Consists of Calorimeter C of silver, gold lined inside, capacity 500 cubic centimeters. Enclosing this are two other cylinders insulated from each other and from C by hard rubber and each provided with hard rubber covers with holes for stirrer and thermometer. The whole is surrounded by water jacket, which in turn is covered with heavy coating of felt. Complete on hard rubber base, stirrer of nickel, but without reading attachment and thermometer......Duty free \$ 40 00

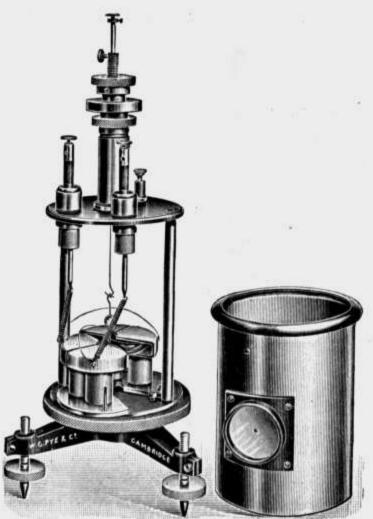
5703. Mixing Cell for use with No. 5701 Calorimeter. Consists of Erlenmeyer Flask with insulating handle, supported on hard rubber rest. Inside insulating cylinders protected by heavy coating of felt.

9 75

Beckmann Thermometer for use with above, see page 418. Reading Attachment as above illustrated, see page 419.



No. 5705.



No. 5707.

5705. Capillary Electrometer, Ostwald, new model. Sensibility about 10 scale divisions for .001 volt. Furnished with universally adjustable mirror, incandescent lamp holder, translucent screen, one four-volt incandescent lamp, one reserve incandescent lamp and two extra capillary tubes and switch for illuminating currents (attached to tripod).

5707. Quadrant Electrometer, Dolezalek pattern. This pattern is very convenient to use and has a high degree of sensibility. It has the following advantages:

- Extremely long ambroid insulation to quadrants and terminals.
- (2) Terminals conveniently placed on the top of the instrument and readily removable for cleaning.
- (3) Strong phosphor bronze suspension, giving high sensibility.
 (4) Ample adjustment in height and rotation of the vane in
- relation to the quadrants.

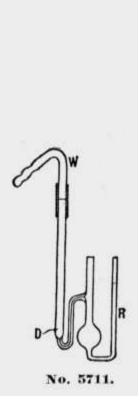
 (5) Zero adjustment without altering relative position of vane
- and quadrants.

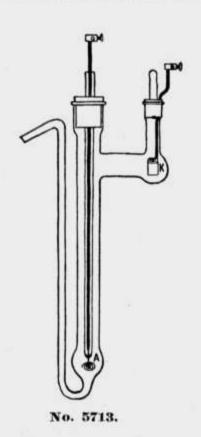
 (6) Proportionate readings over a wide scale range.

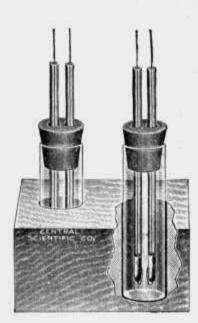
50.00

4.00

6.00

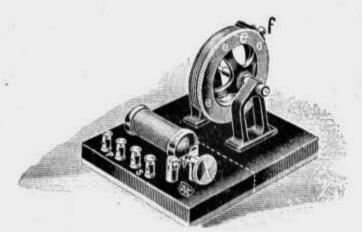






No. 5717.

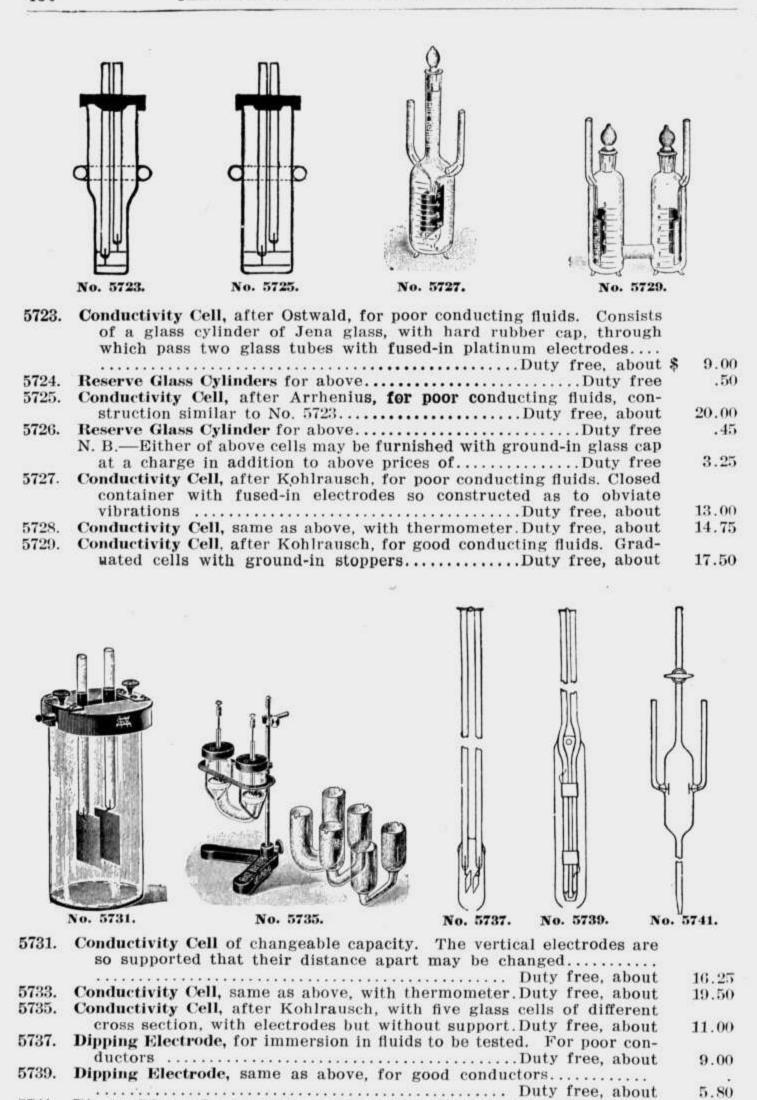
5709. Capillary Electrometer Tube, oval form, with sealed-in platinum wiresDuty free, about \$ 1.00 Capillary Electrometer Tube, with connection tube (W), upright tube 5711. (R), and fused-in wire (D)......Duty free, about 1.10 5713. Apparatus for Determining the Mobility of Ions in a Silver Salt, after Loeb and Nernst. Cathode K in the short limb consists of a piece of silver foil connected to the battery wire by a piece of silver wire. The anode A in the long arm consists of a coil of silver wire in form of flat spiral connected to battery by means of platinum wire fused in a capillary tube, which runs entire length of long limbDuty free 4.00 2.25 5717. Ionization Cell, after Smith and Hale. Electrodes consist of two glass rods with platinum wires fused in at bottom. Ends of platinum wires are fastened to side of cell. Battery connection secured by means of copper wires welded to the platinum and running through the glass tubes. Per pair, complete with rubber stoppers and mounted in well paraffined hardwood block..... 4.40



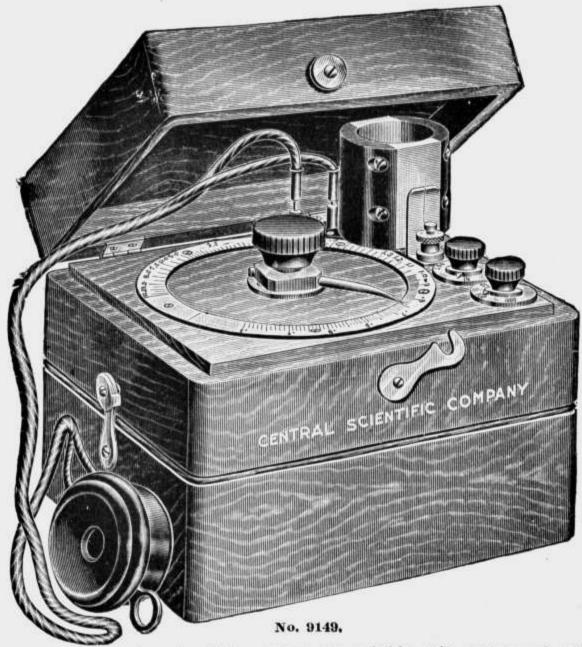
No. 5719.

5719. Inductorium for Conductivity Experiments, after Ostwald; of superior workmanship. Special device for vibrator to deaden the noise of vibration. Mounted with Kohlrausch spiral bridge on neatly finished hard rubber base. Provided with conveniently placed binding posts for electrical connections. Without receiver......Duty free 10.00 1778D. Induction Coil, small, simple form, after Walker, in sound-proof box.

5741.



13.00

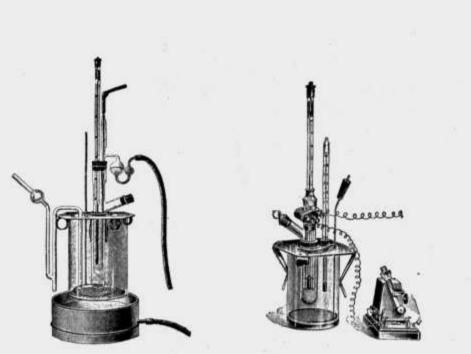


9149. Conductivity Bridge, for determining the soluble salt content of soils; made after designs approved by the U. S. Bureau of Soils. (See Bulletin No. 61,

The use of this bridge depends on the fact that the electric current is conducted by the salt in solution and that the conductance of the solution or, conversely, its resistance to the passage of the current, is determined largely by its concentration. The magnitude of current that will pass is increased by an increase of salt in solution; or the resistance to the passage of the current decreases with the increase of salt. The instrument is of general utility in measuring the resistances of solutions and of soils. It is designed primarily for use as a field instrument, and finds its greatest use in determinations of "alkali" or harmful excess of soluble salts, frequently present in the soils of arid and semiarid areas. In survey work it gives a convenient method for determining in the field the percentage of alkali in a soil, so that the mapping may be carried on concurrently. It is also useful in determining the salt content of irrigation and seepage waters.

The instrument, by means of which resistances are measured, is a modified form of slide-wire Wheatstone's bridge. In operating the bridge, the cup is filled with the soil saturated with water, and placed in the clips provided for it. The resistance of the cup contents is then read, and from the resistance the amount of soluble salt present determined by reference to the tables given in the Bulletin mentioned above.

Bridges of this type are used by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. for testing the alkali content of their tank water.





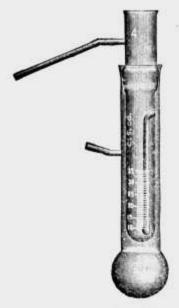
No. 5744.

No. 5745.

No. 5746.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT DETERMINATION APPARATUS.

5744.	Freezing Method, Beckmann's Old Form, consisting of the parts listed below	\$ 11.80
574 4A.	Freezing Cell, with cover held in place by springs, stirrer, 4 air jackets, 4 freezing tubes, 3 filling pipettes, 1 agitating rod and rubber stopper	5.00
5744B.	Zinc Base SupportDuty free	.70
5744C.	Sulphuric Acid Tube	. 65
5744D.	SiphonDuty free	. 45
5744E.	Stirrer. Glass rod with platinum ring	5.00
5745. ·	Freezing Method, Beckmann's New Form. Complete apparatus consists of the parts listed below	48.35
5745A.	Freezing Cell, with cover, stirrer, 4 air jackets, 4 freezing tubes, 3 filling pipettes, 1 agitating rod and rubber stopperDuty free	9.00
5745B.	Electro Magnet	4.50
5745C.	Metronome Interrupter, New Form	6.60
5745D.	Mechanical Stirring Apparatus	16.25
5745E.	Platinum Stirrer, with acid proof enameled iron ring. Duty free, about	12.00
5746.	Boiling Point Apparatus, after Beckmann, for substances whose boiling point does not exceed 100° C. The complete apparatus consists of the parts listed below, except No. 5746D	11.70
5746A.	Boiling Tube, with inner cooler, ground-in stopper, filling cylinder, mica plate and asbestos packing	4.80
5746B.	Support, with two double holders	4.20
5746C.	Micro Burner, with mica chimneyDuty free	2.70
574 6D.	Platinum "Tetrahedra," weight about 5 grams, with equal amount of glass beads	10.00
	For Beckmann's Thermometers for above, see page 418.	





No. 5747.

No. 5748

5747. Molecular Weight Determination Apparatus. This is the latest improved form by Prof. McCoy. Graduated inner vessel and jacket only. Inner vessel makes ground joint connection with the jacket.. \$

3.00

5748. The Menzies Molecular Weight Apparatus. (Designed by Dr. Alan Menzies of the University of Chicago.)

The apparatus serves two purposes:

(1) To find the molecular weights of dissolved substances by measuring the lowering of vapor pressure of the solution.

(2) To find the molecular weights of easily volatile substances by measuring

their vapor densities.

The apparatus, therefore, completely fills the purpose of the Beckmann or Landsberger boiling point apparatus, and partially fulfills the function of the Victor Meyer apparatus.

(1) No molecular weight apparatus using the principle of measuring the lowering of vapor pressures of solutions in order to determine molecular weights of solutes has ever hitherto come into general use. This apparatus solves the great difficulty of removal of dissolved gases by a process of boiling out TILL CONSTANT RESULTS ARE OBTAINED. The difference of level of liquid is read first when the apparatus contains pure solvent and then a second time after the weighed quantity of solute has been added. The lowering of vapor pressure is obtained by subtracting the value of the first reading from that of the second.

(2) For vapor density measurements this apparatus gives especially RAPID as well as accurate results. The very slight modification required in the construction of the apparatus has already been effected in the form sold by us, and this modification

in no wise unfits the apparatus for its first purpose.

SOME FEATURES OF THE APPARATUS.

(1) As used to determine molecular weights by measuring lowering of vapor pressure:

The apparatus is already assembled.

No Beckmann or other thermometer is required.

A first determination takes from thirty to forty minutes, including the time required for weighing.

The reading of volume of solution is made directly on wide graduations. No thermometer has first to be removed.

The results, even in the hands of a beginner, are at least as accurate as with the boiling point methods.

(2) As used for vapor density determination:

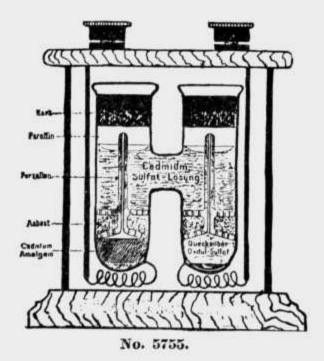
The apparatus is already assembled, and is in working order in a few minutes.

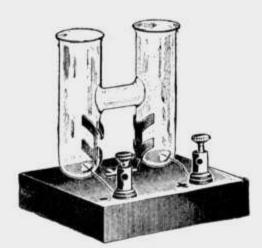
A single ring stand serves to support the complete apparatus at a convenient height above the working bench.

No barometric reading is necessary.

The vapor is measured under a partial pressure of not more than onesixth of an atmosphere; and this low pressure tends to counteract association

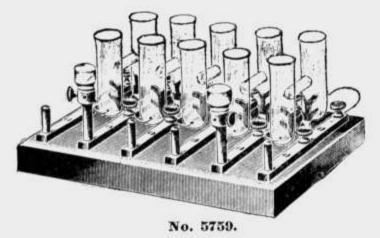
4.45

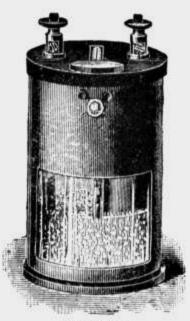




No. 2137.

Normal Cell, Cadmium, portable. Very carefully made and only the purest chemicals used. Internal resistance about 160 ohms; without temperature coefficient......Duty free \$ 18.00 5756.Normal Cell, same as No. 5755, with Reichsanstalt certificate. Duty free 19 50 Note-Nos. 5755 and 5756 Normal Cells should deliver current only for short intervals, and then only through a resistance of at least 50,000 ohms. 2136. Standard Cell, Glass Part with Platinum Wires only, for schools desiring to make their own standard cells. This is the standard H form and may be used to make any of the ordinary forms of stand-Each Net 2.10Standard Cell, same as No. 2136, on stand as illustrated..... Net 3.00

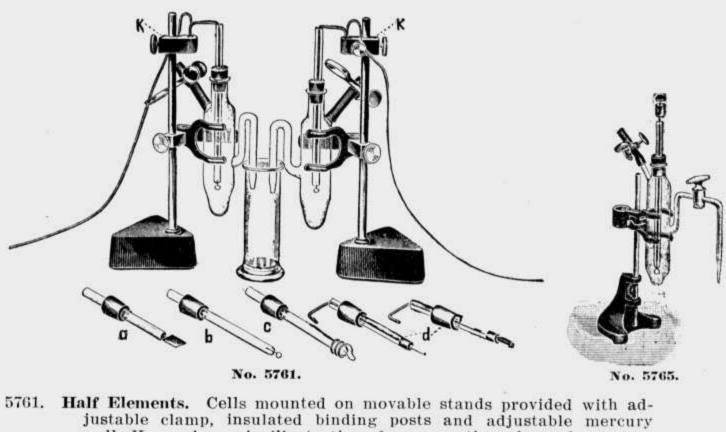




10.50

No. 2140.

12.50

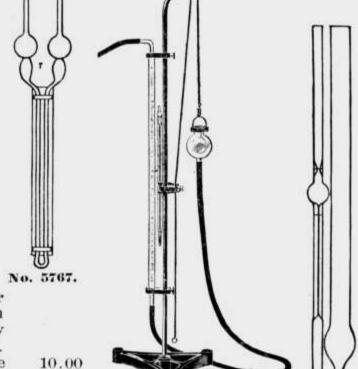


well, K, as shown in illustration, for connecting electrodes to circuit. With electrodes A to D, inclusive...................... Duty free \$ 10.755763. Half Elements, with cylinder and stands, but without electrodes of any kindDuty free 4.805763A. Platinum Electrodes, a pair. Complete with rubber stoppers...... 2.75 5763B. Platinum Electrodes, a pair made of fused in platinum wire, the ends of which are turned into a ring. Complete with rubber stoppersDuty free, about 1.35 5763C. Silver Electrodes, set of three. Electrodes are silver spirals connected with fused in platinum wires. Complete with rubber stoppers Duty free, about 3.00 5763D. Electrodes, one zinc and one copper electrode, complete with rubber stoppers. Duty free, about . 75 5765. Calomel Normal Electrode. Mounted adjustably on stand. With fused in platinum wire and copper rod terminal.....

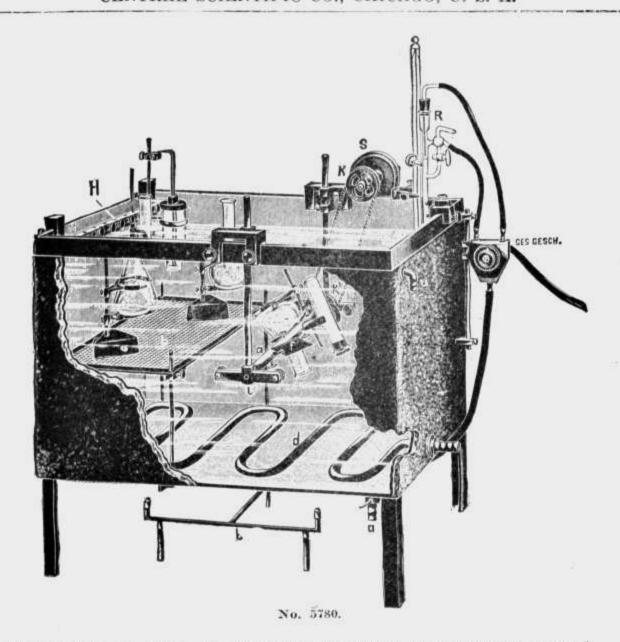
5767. Tensimeter, reading accurately in oil to 0.1 mm.
Glass part with manome-

rately in oil to 0.1 mm.
Glass part with manometer and scale..Duty free 4.50

5775. Viscosity Pipette, after Ostwald. Emptied in 80 to 100 seconds....



.90 No. 5773. No. 5775.



5777. Thermostat, as used in Ostwald's Institute. Temperature control within 0.1° C. Consists of insulated rectangular box of sheet steel 55 c. m. long, 35 c. m. deep and 25 c. m. wide, capacity 58 liters up to overflow. Nickel plated inside and supplied with drainage cock and overflow tube. Furnished complete with axle and bearing, together with transmission pulley, two stirrers, one double burner and thermostat, toluol regulator with holder, two reserve regulators, adjustable nickel plated brass wire shelf, special device H for clamping conductivity cells, jars, etc. Complete chain transmission for use with belt to motor, and holder for thermometer, but without any glassware, supporting stands or holders for conductivity cells. Designed for use at room temperature and temperatures up to 100° C. 48 00 5778. Thermostat, same as above. Designed for temperature of tap water and temperature up to 100° C. Tap water is run through the copper tube d as shown in the illustration......Duty free 55 005780. Thermostat, for use at room temperature, or with tap water, or with 58 005781. Universal Holder (shown holding flasks in illustration), nickel plated brass, spring clamp, all contact points covered with rubber, mounted on substantial foot......Duty free 1 55 5782. Universal Holder (shown holding the flask on axle in illustration); 1 25 5783. Tube Holder (shown holding test tube on axle in illustration), of nickel plated brass with spring clamp. For use with tubes 5-30 50 m. m. diameter......Duty free For Thermometers for above, see page 417.

RAW MATERIAL.

The following material has been selected with special reference to the physical laboratory shop. The prices are based on ordinary quantities and include cost of cutting. Special prices will be quoted on large orders.

All prices are subject to market fluctuations.

For convenience in shipping, certain items—rods, tubing, etc.—are cut in about 3-foot lengths, unless specially ordered in longer pieces.

Castings in all metals supplied at market prices.

For Tables giving Comparative Weights of Metals, see page 454.

F	For Tables giving Comparative Weights of Metals, see page 454.
2001	ALUMINUM.
6001.	Aluminum Rod, full lengths, 8 to 10 feet. Diam., in
	Lbs. per ft032 .057 .089 .128 .174 .227 .356 .516 .697 .911
	Price per ft. \$0.06 .07 .10 .14 .20 .27 .44 .60 .75 1.00
6002.	Aluminum Sheet, full sheets 12 inches wide, 5 to 6 feet long.
0002.	Thickness, B. & S. No. 8 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
	Lbs. per sq. ft 1.8 1.13 .89 .71 .56 .45 .36 .28 .23 .18 .14
	Price per sq. ft2.00 1.25 1.00 .80 .60 .50 .40 .30 .25 .20 .16
6003.	Aluminum Tubing, seamless. Thickness of wall, B. & S. gauge, No. 20.
	Diameter, outside, ¼ to ¼ inch, per foot \$ 0.40
	Diameter, outside, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ inch, per foot
	Diameter, outside, % to 1 inch, per foot
	Aluminum Wire, see page 440.
6008.	Asbestos Cloth, 36 inches wide, unaffected by acid, fire, etc.
	Fine Medium Heavy
	Per yard 3.10 3.35 4.55
6011.	Asbestos Paper, for filtering acids, per lb
6201.	Asbestos Plates or Pads, iron bound edges, diameter 8 inches, each06
6013.	Asbestos Sheet, full sheets 40x40 inches.
	Thickness, inches
	Per square foot
6014.	Asbestos Sheet, cut in squares, $4x4x\frac{1}{16}$ in., per dozen
	Asbestos Sheet, cut in squares, $6x6x\frac{1}{16}$ in., per dozen
6015.	Asbestos Twine, ½ inch diameter, in pound balls, each Net 1.70
6016.	Asbestos Slate, acid proof, for protecting table tops, etc. Can be cut
	with ordinary saw. Full sheets measure 42x48 and 42x96 inches.
	Thickness, inches $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Per sheet, 42x48 inches 2.25 3.00 3.50 4.90 6.30
	Per sheet, 42x48 inches 2.25 3.00 3.50 4.90 6.30 Per sheet, 42x96 inches 6.00 6.80 9.60 12.20
	For special sizes cut to order, add 2 cents per square foot.
6016A	. Asbestos Slate, cut 12x12x1/8 inches, superior to asbestos pads, each22
	BRASS.
6017.	Brass Rod, round, full lengths 12 feet.
	Diam., inches 1/8 1/6 1/4 1/6 3/8 1/6 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8 1 11/2
	Lbs. per ft
	Price per ft05 .05 .08 .12 .18 .24 .33 .50 .75 .95 1.25 2.90
6018.	
	Size, inches
	Lbs. per ft
0.270	Price per ft
6019.	Brass Sheet, full sheets 12 inches wide, about 6 feet long.
	Thickness, B. & S. No. 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
	Lbs. per sq. ft 5.69 4.51 3.57 2.83 2.25 1.78 1.41 1.12 .89 .70 .55 .44
6090	Price per sq. ft 1.95 1.65 1.33 1.10 .83 .65 .55 .45 .33 .25 .20 .17
6020.	Brass Strip, full lengths 10 to 12 feet.
	Width, inches
	** At 100 70 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	D-1
6021.	Brass Tubing, brazed, full lengths 12 feet. Price per foot:
	Diameter, Outside, Inches
	Wall, B. & S. 1/8 1/6 1/4 1/6 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8 1 11/4 11/2 13/4 2
	No. 12
	No. 1425 .30 .35 .40 .50 .60 .70 .85 1.00
	No. 16
	No. 18
	No. 20 .10 .11 .11 .10
	Brass Wire, 16 inch and smaller, see page 440.
	Brass Balls, see page 63.

	CARBON.	
6023.	Carbon, Granulated, for experimental purposes, per lb\$	0.20
6025.	Carbon Rods, plain, 12 inches long. Diameter, inches	
	Each	
6027.	Carbon Sheet. Size of sheets, inches:	
	Thickness, inches $\frac{-6x12}{\sqrt{8}}$ $\frac{-12x12}{\sqrt{4}}$	
	Price per sheet	
	Special sizes, cut to order, quoted on application.	
	Carbons, for arc lamps, see page 279. Carbons, for batteries, see pages 155-159.	
	COPPER.	
3028.	Copper Rod, full lengths 10 to 12 feet. Diam., inches 1/8 1/4 1/8 1/2 5/8 1/4 1	
	Lbs. per ft047 .106 .189 .426 .757 1.18 1.70 3.03	
029.	Price per ft	
1020.	Thickness, B. & S. No. 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	
	Lbs. per sq. ft 2.90 2.30 1.83 1.45 1.15 .91 .72 .57 .46 Price per sq. ft 2.50 2.00 1.60 1.25 1.00 .75 .60 .50 .40	
032.	Price per sq. ft 2.50 2.00 1.60 1.25 1.00 .75 .60 .50 .40 Copper Sheet, Foil.	
	B. & S. gauge No 30 36	
033.	Per square foot	
	Diameter, outside, inches	
	Price per foot	
	Copper Wire, see page 440.	
0005	FERROTYPE. Ferrotype, plates 10x14 inches, each	.50
035.	FIBER.	
037.	Fiber Rod, black, full lengths about 30 inches. Diameter, inches ¼ 5/16 3/8 ½ 5/8 3/4 1	
	Diameter, inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 Price per foot $\frac{30}{18}$ $\frac{18}{20}$ $\frac{20}{30}$ $\frac{30}{45}$ $\frac{34}{75}$ 2.25	
6039.	Fiber Sheet, black, full sheets about 24x34 inches.	
	Thickness, inches $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Price per sq. ft	
6041.	Fiber Tubing, black, thickness of wall 15 inch; full lengths 2 to 3 feet.	
	Diam., inside, inches	
	IRON.	
6043.	Iron Rod, Norway, soft, for electro-magnets. Diameter, inches	
	Lbs. per ft	
	Price per ft	
044.	Iron Sheet, tinned. Common tin plate, size 20x28 inches.	
	Thickness, B. & S. No	
3045.	Price per sheet	.22
,010.	Iron Balls, see page 63.	
	Iron Wire, see No. 6131, page 442. LEAD.	
047.	Lead Sheet.	
	Thickness, inches	
	Lbs. per sq. ft	
048.	Lead Tubing, medium wall.	
	Diam. inside, inches	
	Price per ft	
	Lead Shot, see page 129. Lead Wire, see page 441.	
	Treat Wife, Boo page 111.	
	MICA.	
6050.	Mica Sheet. $2x4\frac{1}{2}$ $4x5$ $4x6$ $5x8$ 37	

	NICKEL ALLOY. Nickel-Chromium Ribbon, see page 442.
	Nickel-Steel Rod, see No. 1566. PHOSPHOR BRONZE.
6051.	Phosphor Bronze Sheet, full sheets, 6 inches wide, 4 to 6 feet long. Thickness, B. & S. No
	Price per sq. ft\$1.35 1.00 .90 .80 Phosphor Bronze Ribbon, for galvanometer suspensions, see page 199.
	PLATINUM.
	Platinum Sheet and Wire, see page 395. RUBBER.
6052.	Rubber Rod, hard, polished, full lengths 30 inches. Diam, inches. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ 1
	Diam, inches. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ Lbs. per ft015 .027 .04 .063 .08 .10 .16 .23 .29 .42
00==	Price per ft09 .12 .17 .30 .32 .38 .55 .80 1.00 1.50
6055.	Rubber Sheet, hard, polished, full sheets $20x48$ inches. Thickness, inches $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lbs, per sq. ft
	Price per sq. ft
6057.	Rubber Tubing, hard, not polished, 1/8 inch wall.
	Diameter, outside, inches
	Price per ft
	STEEL.
6058.	Steel Rod, Bessemer, full lengths 4 feet.
	Diameter, inches $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. per ft
	Price per ft
6059.	Steel, Drill Rod, high tempered, for tool making.
	Diameter, inches
	Steel, Magnet, round and square, imported, best grade.
6060A	Size, inches
GOGOB	Square, per foot
0000 1	Hardening and magnetizing quoted upon application.
6062A	Steel, cold rolled, round, full lengths 8 to 10 feet. Size, inches $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lbs. per ft17 .27 .39 .67 1.1 1.5 2.1 2.7
cocon	Price per ft05 .10 .10 .11 .13 .20 .27 .33 . Steel, cold rolled, square, full lengths 8 to 10 feet.
0002D	Size, inches
	Lbs, per ft
6062C	Price per ft
	Size, inches $\frac{1}{16}x\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}x\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}x1$ $\frac{1}{2}x\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}x1$
	Lbs. per ft
	Steel Balls, see page 64.
	Steel Wire, see page 442.
	Steel Ribbon, for suspension, see page 199.
	TIN. Tin, Sheet, see Iron Sheet, tinned.
6064.	Tin, Sheet, pure block tin, B. & S. gauge No. 22, 12 inches wide, per
2005	square foot \$ 1.10
6065.	Tin, pure block tubing. Diameter, inside, inches 16 1/4 1/5 3/8 1/2 3/4
	Ounces per ft 4 5 6 8 8 12
	Price per ft
	ZINC.
6067.	Zinc, Sheet, thin, B. & S. gauge No. 32, per square foot11
6068.	Zinc, Sheet. Thickness, inches $\frac{1}{32}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$
	Lbs. per sq. ft 1.15 2.30 4.60 6.90 9.20 11.50
	Price per sq. ft
	Zinc Wire, see page 442.

440	CEN	TRAL	SCI	EN	TIFI	CC	Ю.,	CH	ICA	GO, I	J. S.	A.			
					1	VIR	E.								
6101.	Aluminum Wire	, bare.			157		57								
	B. & S. gau Decimal pa	ge No.		14	16	18	3	20	22	24	. 26	27	28	30	36
	inch			064	.051	.04	10 .	032	.025	.020	.016	.014	.013	.010	.005
	Per 1 oz. :	spool											.50		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Per 4 oz.	spool								.80	1.10	1.15			
	Per 1 lb.														
6103.	Annunciator Wire, copper wire, double cotton covered and paraffined.														
	B. & S. gau	ge No.									16	18	1	20	22
	Feet per po											15	7	230	350
	Price per po	ound									.50	.5	5	.60	.65
*:															
6105.	Brass Spring W Washburn &			oun	ce sı	ool	s.								
	gauge No Decimal pa		3	18	20	22	2	24	26	27	28	30	32	34	36
	of an inc		33 .	047	.035	.09	28 .	023	.018	.017	.016	.014	.013	.010	.000
	Feet per sp			33	68			170	270					2270	
	Price per s			.20	.20			.27	.30						
	5 8									3000					
G10G.	Copper Wire, so			n 4	ounc	e sı	ool	s.							
	Washburn &			10	20	06		0.4	00	07	00	90	00	0.4	0.0
	gauge No)	18	20	22	4	24	26	27	28	30	32	34	36
	Decimal par of an inc		19	047	025	OF	10	000	010	017	010	014	019	010	000
				32	.055						.016				
	Feet per sp							160	260	-				2050	
	Price per s	poor .2	20	.20	.20	.2	22	.27	.30	.33	.33	.35	.40	.55	.90
0107	C	****													
	Copper Magnet		210770	-277	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1121027.3	-			none of content of	100 MM000000				
	B. & S. Gauge	10				18	20	22	24		27 28		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	34 36	A COLUMN TO SECURE
	al Equiv. in Inch	es .102	.081	.064	1.051	.040	.032	025	1.020			the second second	The second second		
	r 1 oz. Spool			- 9		~		1			.10 .1				
E Pe	er 4 oz. Spool										.21 .2				
Second Contractions	er 8 oz. Spool		- 1					1			.35 .3				
1 1 4	er 1 lb. Spool	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.56	.58	.60		.64 .6	Charles Committee of the Committee of		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Pe	er 1 oz. Spool					- 1	700.00	1			.18 .2				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	er 4 oz. Spool			- 7					.27		.36 .4				
e Pe	er 8 oz. Spool					.33	.35	.42	.45	.55	.60 .6	6 .78	.90[1	.21 1.6	5
H Do	ar I th Spool	601	60	60	601	COL	6.4	7.4	241	1 0011	1011 9	0 1 49	1 6410	9019 0	25.1

6107A. Copper Magnet Wire, Black Enameled. The enamel insulation is an elastic yet resistant and firmly adhering film. This insulation is exceedingly inert toward the ordinary agencies met in practice, which cause silk or cotton insulation to rapidly deteriorate and lose their value as insulating mediums. Impervious to moisture. Requires less winding space. Positive dielectric strength. feet to the pound.

.60 | .60 | .60 |

B. & S. No..... 26 40 80 Feet per oz..... 128 200 800 2000.35 . 43 1.00 2.00 Price per lb...... 1.20 1.401.70

6108. Fuse Wire.

Per 1 lb. Spool

Per 1 oz. Spool

Per 4 oz. Spoot

Per 8 oz. Spool

Per 1 lb. Spool

wi

2 3 Amperes ½ 1 5 6 10 12 15 Size of spools. . 4 oz. 8 oz. 8 oz. 8 oz. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. Feet per spool. 400 340 220 500 168 145 82 66 53 17 .60 1.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Price per spool. .70 .60 .60

|.60| |.64| |.74| |.84| |1.00| |1.10| |1.20| |1.42| |1.64| |2.20| |3.00|

 $.58|\ .62|\ .67|\ .76|\ .91|1.02|1.10|1.41|1.87|2.53|3.29|$

|1.02|1.06|1.12|1.22|1.38|1.65|1.85|2.00|2.56|3.40|4.60|5.98|

.37|.40|.46|.54|.61|.66|.84|1.11|1.52|1.98|3.80

.27 .31 .33 .42 .56 .76 .98 1.90

For WIRE TABLES, see page 455.

6110.	German Silver	Resistance	Wire,	18% alloy	
-------	---------------	------------	-------	-----------	--

Decimal Equivalent in Inches Per 1 oz. Spool	16 18 20 22 24 26 27 28 30 32 34 36
Per 1 oz. Spool	[.051].040[.032].025[.020].016[.014].013[.010].008[.006] .00
	.22 .22 .23 .24 .30 .35 .4
Per 4 oz. Spool Per 8 oz. Spool	.36 .38 .42 .43 .44 .45 .48 .59 .70 .8
Per 8 oz. Spool	.59 .60 .63 .67 .71 .72 .74 .79 .98 1.16 1.3
Per 1 lb. Spool	1.02 1.07 1.09 1.14 1.21 1.28 1.31 1.34 1.44 1.77 2.10 -2.5
Per 1 oz. Spool	37 39 42 46 55 66 9
Per 4 oz. Spool	
Per 4 oz. Spool Per 8 oz. Spool Per 8 oz. Spool	.80 .86 .92 1.05 1.21 1.29 1.37 1.53 1.83 2.20 3.1
Per 1 lb. Spool Per 1 oz. Spool	1.42 1.45 1.55 1.66 1.91 2.20 2.35 2.49 2.77 3.33 4.00 5.7
Per 1 oz. Spool Per 4 oz. Spool	
Per 8 oz. Spool	1
Per 1 lb. Spool	2.09[2.35[2.66]3.11[3.37]3.64[4.66]6.00[7.60]10.5
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
111. Gutta Percha Covered Copper V B. & S. Gauge No	90000000 GG
Price per ft	
Trice per re	
Iron Wire, see No. 6131 Annea	aled Steel Wire.
15. Lamp Cord, composed of fine w	vires insulated with rubber and braided
cotton; two conductors twist	
B. & S. No	
Price per ft	
B. & S. Gauge No Capacity, amperes Price, per ft	32 23 16
119. Lead Wire, diameter 1/8 inch,	per foot \$ 0.0
	lls, approximately 150 feet to the ounce; Net .4
of manganese, nickel and cop	his is an imported wire and is an alloy oper. It is recommended by the "Physi- stalt" as the best wire on the market
for high grade measuring in .00001. Nos. 18 and 20 are on numbers are double silk covers. B. & S. No 18 20 Price per lb 3.00 3.30	nstruments. Temperature coefficient is double cotton covered. The remaining rered.
for high grade measuring in .00001. Nos. 18 and 20 are on numbers are double silk covers. B. & S. No 18 20 Price per lb 3.00 3.30	struments. Temperature coefficient is double cotton covered. The remaining rered. 22 24 26 28 30 32 36 38 4.80 5.20 6.60 7.30 9.50
for high grade measuring in .00001. Nos. 18 and 20 are of numbers are double silk covers. B. & S. No 18 20 Price per lb 3.00 3.30 4 Price per oz	struments. Temperature coefficient is double cotton covered. The remaining rered. 22 24 26 28 30 32 36 38 4.80 5.20 6.60 7.30 9.50

For WIRE TABLES see page 455.

61240	C. Nickel-Copper Alloy Wire, "IaIa," bare, soft annealed, used in the manufacture of electrical instruments where extreme low temperature coefficient, accuracy and permanency is desired, as on shunts, etc. Resistance is 29 times that of copper and temperature coefficient for 1° C. = +0.000005. B. & S. Gauge No
6124I	O. Nickel-Copper Alloy Wire, "IaIa," double cotton covered, soft annealed, same alloy as No. 6124C.
	B. & S. Gauge No
6124E	C. Nickel-Steel Alloy Wire, "Superior," bare, used extensively in the manufacture of lantern rheostats, etc., where a high specific resistance combined with ability to withstand high temperatures is desired. Resistance is 50 times that of copper; temperature coefficient for 1° C. = +0.00081; melting point, 1250° C. B. & S. Gauge No
6125.	Piano Wire, on spools. Music Gauge No
6126.	Piano Wire, best imported steel piano wire, in ¼ pound rolls. Music Gauge No. 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 Decimal parts of an inch. .010 .011 .013 .014 .015 .018 .019 .022 Price per ¼ lb. roll. 1.65 1.00 .75 .55 .50 .45 .45 Music Gauge No. 10 12 14 18 23 .26 Decimal parts of an inch. .025 .028 .032 .040 .049 .061 Price per ¼ lb. roll. .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40
6127.	Picture Wire, steel. No
6129.	Platinoid Resistance Wire, bare; temperature coefficient .000286. B. & S. No
	Platinum Wire, see page 395.
6130.	Platinum Wire, Silver Coated (Wollaston Wire). In making the very finest size of platinum wire filament, the wire before drawing is enclosed in a silver sheath and is then drawn through a jewel gauge (according to Wollaston) until the minimum size is attained. The silver film that still remains must be removed chemically (with nitric acid) before the wires are used. Wound on flat wooden bobbins. Diameter of Platinum Core, mm 0.0015 0.002 0.003 0.005 Approx. external diameter, mm 0.15 .02 0.11 0.15 Price per meter
6131.	Price per meter
6132.	Tinsel Wire, not insulated, per yard \$ 0.11
6134.	Tinsel Wire, Conducting Cord. One conductor. Tinsel wire covered with red or green twisted braid, per yard
010	Tinsel Wire, Conducting Cord. Two conductors. One covered with
6135.	blue and the other with red; the whole covered with blue and red worsted braid, per yard
	blue and the other with red; the whole covered with blue and red

For WIRE TABLES see page 455.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.





	No. 6204. No. 6241.	
6200.		
1575556	aration is not absolutely acid proof, it is a finish which has been	
	successfully employed for years in many of the leading laboratories.	
	Consists of two solutions with full directions for applying. The fin-	
	ished top will be black. Per gallon (1/2 gallon of each solution). Net \$	2.00
6201.	Asbestos Plates or Pads, iron bound edges, diameter 8 inches, each.	
6203.		.06
0203.	Blocks, hardwood, sandpapered, for blocking up apparatus, etc.	
	Size, inches 1/8x4x4 1/4x4x4 1/2x4x4 3/4x4x4	
	Each	
	Size, inches 1x4x4 2x4x4 3x4x4 4x4x4	
	Each	
	Blue Print Paper, see below.	
	Brushes, camel hair, page 330.	
	Brushes, lacquer, see below.	
6204.	Cement, Quixo or Liquid Porcelain, a chemically true cement, which	
	hardens as it dries and when dry is not affected by fire or water.	
	It adheres to anything and sets like stone. Sticks everything but is	
	not sticky. It is glue, gum, cement, solder and liquid porcelain	
	combined. It will join anything to everything, with the exception	
	of India rubber, vulcanite, celluloid and blacklead. Since QUIXO	
	is not affected by chemicals, fire or water, it will be found excellent	
	for building aquaria, making labels and countless purposes in any	
	science laboratory. Per 6 ounce canNet	.25
6205.	Cheese Cloth, best quality, per yard	.08
6207.	Clay Pipes, per dozen	.16
02011	Candles, see page 246.	.10
6209.	Chamois Skins, for cleaning instruments, etc.	
0200.	Size, inches 6x8 9x11 10x13 14x18	
	Each	
6211.	Chimneys, student's lamp, per dozen	.70
6213.	Chimneys, Argand, straight, 2x7 inches, per dozen	.75
6215.	Cloth, emery.	. 10
0210.	Number 000 00 1 2	
	Per sheet	
	Per quire 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20	
6217.	Cloth, Turkey red, per yard	1.1
6217.	Cord. Mason's chalk line, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, per hank of 20 feet	.14
6221.		.06
	Cord. Clothes line, ¼ inch, per 100 feet	1.10
6223.	Cord. Window cord, per 100 feet	1.20
6225.	Cord. White cotton cord, 1/8 inch, per hank of 50 feet	.30
6227.	Flannel. Best woolen flannel, per yard	.80
6229.	Flannel. Best cotton flannel, per yard	.20
anna	Fish Line, see page 69.	33
6236.	Foil, Aluminum Leaf, for Electroscopes, per book of 25 leaves, 5x5 in.	.11
6237.	Foil, Dutch Metal (imitation Gold Leaf), per book of 25 leaves, 4x4 in.	.22
6238.	Foil, Gold Leaf (pure), for Electroscopes, per book of 25 leaves, 4x4 in.	.80
6239.	Foil, Silver Leaf, per book of 25 leaves, 4x4 inches	.20
6240.	Gas Tips, aluminum, 6 foot, per dozen	.50
6241.	Glue, LePage's.	
	Bottle	
	Size Small. Large. 2 oz. 4 oz. 8 oz. 1 lb.	1971
00.10	Each	
6243.	Glue, marine, waterproof, for projection cells, etc., per ounce bottle	.27

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES—Concluded.

		MISCELLAREOUS SUITEIES CONCINCIO.	
9	6247.	Library Paste, Sanford's best. Style Large Collapsible Tube. 4 oz. Screw Cap Jar. Each . \$0.15	
(Lacquer, colorless, for preserving polished metal surfaces, per ounce bottle \$ 0.35	
	6251.	Lacquer, gold, per ounce bottle	
	6253.	Lacquer Brush, best camel's hair, ½ inch wide.	
Ĭ,	6255.	Mailing Tubes, heavy pasteboard, 11/2x12 inches,	
		per dozen	
0	6256.	Matches, Swedish Safety, in cartons of 12 boxes,	
	noro.	per carton	V
			λ
		Paper, blue print, 30 inches wide, per 10 yd. roll Paper, blue print, in light-proof packages of 24	0
167	6263.	sheets.	7
		Size, inches 4x5 5x7 5x8 8x10	
		Per package	
	000=	Paper, emery, French. No	
	6265.	Per sheet	
		Per quire 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
	0000	Tor quite continue to the cont	
-	6266.	Paper, carborundum. No	
		Per quire	
		Paper, glazed, see page 225.	
			1
	6267.	Paper, paramile, per quite	270
		Paper, sand. No	
	6269.	Per sheet	
		Per quire	
	0070	Pencil Sharpener, U. S. Automatic, auto-	
	6270.	matically stops cutting and wasting the	
		lead pencil when a perfect point is pro-	
		duced. The clippings fall into small	
		drawer. Cuts like a knife and will	
		sharpen perfectly pencils with hard or	
		soft, small or large leads. Pencil is	
		turned automatically. Made of steel	
		with nothing complex to get out of or-	
		der. Knives easily removed and re- sharpened when necessary. Very neat	
		and compact. Size 4x3½x5 inNet 2.50	•
	6970 A	Extra Knives for No. 6270, set of 3Net .60	
	6272.	Rubber Bands, assorted, in 1/4 pound	
		boxes 1.50	
	6273.	Rubber Cement, for cementing rubber	
		joints, rubber, etc., per ounce bottle15	
		Sand Paper, see above.	
	6275.	Sealing Wax, best red, four sticks to the pound, per pound,	
		pound, per peuter	
		Shot, see page 129.	40
	6279.	Blik, best quality heavy black bill, per garanter.	10
	6281.	Bilk, good dudies of panel has been a	90 40
	6282.	Blik, Orien, per bilece rater menes, in	10
		Solder, see page 49.	
	6289.	Dilling, I'm Im participal has been been been been been been been bee	10
	6291.	Sponges, for cleaning purposes, to to a pound, per personal contract to the personal contract to	20 40
	6293.	Table Diago, a facilitation and for a second per second	00
	6295.	Infeat, white cotton, no, to (200 jans), per demonstration	08
	6296.	Interda black sim (by Juni), per specific	14
	6297. 6298.	I HI CAU. DRUM IIIICIA (mon) dam / 1 post mp	14
	0208.	By the piece, per yard	11
	6298A	Twine, Cotton, per ball	11
	6298B	Twine Linen, per ball	40
	6299.	Wax Tapers, per box	11



No. 6300.

6300. First Aid Cabinet. A neat hardwood case, 8x12x31/4 inches deep, containing the following:

- 1 Gauze Bandage, 1 inch.
- 2 Gauze Bandages, 2 inch.
- 1 Cotton Bandage, 2 inch.
- 1 can Mustard (specially prepared for emetics).
- 2 packages Absorbent Cotton.
- 1 package Styptic Gauze (medicated, to stop bleeding).
- 1 package Surgical Gauze (plain, for pads and compresses).
- 1 Tourniquet (to stop arterial bleeding).
- 1 can Powdered Antiseptic Soap (for washing hands and wounds).
- 1 can Recrosco Ointment (for burns, scalds, cuts, etc.).
- 1 can Kapsikar Embrocation (for use as counter-irritant, for sprains, strains, congestion, etc.).
- 1 package Court Plaster.
- 3 Safety Pins.
- 1 envelope Hooks and Eyes (to hang case on wall).

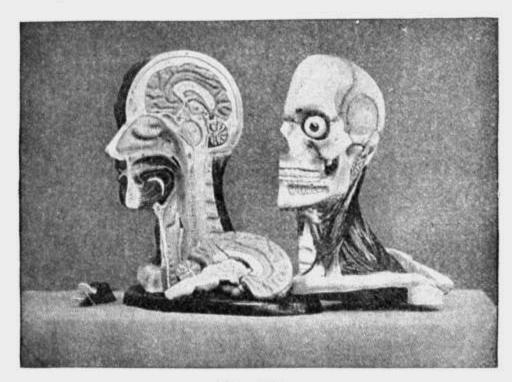
MINERAL COLLECTIONS.

MINERAL CO	ELLCTIONS.
These collections are imported from Dr. I of Bonn, Germany, and are furnished in wooding in a paper box with a label giving the each set furnished upon request.	den cases with covers, each specimen be- name and locality. List of minerals in
6502. Mineral Collection, consisting of 100 s 6504. Mineral Collection, consisting of 100 s 6506. Mineral Collection, same as No. 6504,	pecimens 3x4 cm
of wooden box	ins the following minerals and placed in a separate tray. The
(Set No. 6508) for student	
MINERA	LS.
 Graphite. Galena. Sphalerite. Chalcopyrites. Pyrites. Fluorite. Quartz Crystal. Quartz, Milky. Hematite. Magnetite. 	 Limonite. Calcite. Siderite. Orthoclase. Amphibole (Hornblende). Amphibole (Asbestos). Garnet. Muscovite. Talc. Gypsum.
ROCK	- Control Control - Contro
6. Calcareous Tufa. 7. Oölitic Limestone. 8. Fossiliferous Limestone. 9. Compact Limestone.	
MINERA	
Specially Sele	
WIRELESS TELEGRAL	Per ounce, Net
Bornite, pure	
Carborundum, crystals	
-Chalcopyrites, pure	
Franklinite	
Galena, cubical	
Iron Pyrites, crystallized, radiated Iron Pyrites, crystallized, cubical	
Molybdenite	
Silicon, fused	
Stibnite, crystallized	
Zincite, 70 per cent	
Rose's Metal, M. P. 203° F	
Wood's Metal, M. P. 158° F	
Blowpipe Minerals listed on page 322.	
See also Pound List of Rocks and Mine	erals in Catalog R.

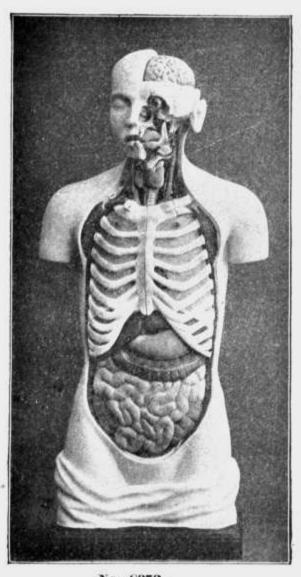
6601. Numbers in the 6600 and 6700 series will be found on pages 311 and 312.

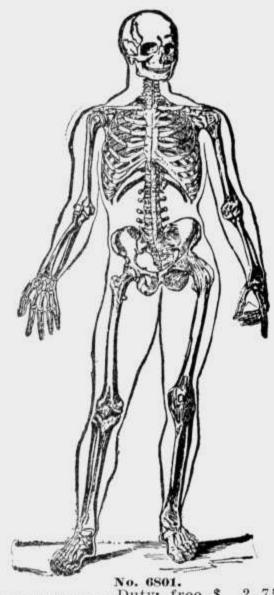
ANATOMICAL MODELS.

The models listed below are made of papier-mache and are unbreakable. The anatomical accuracy of the models, as well as their durability, makes them more serviceable than any models now on the market.



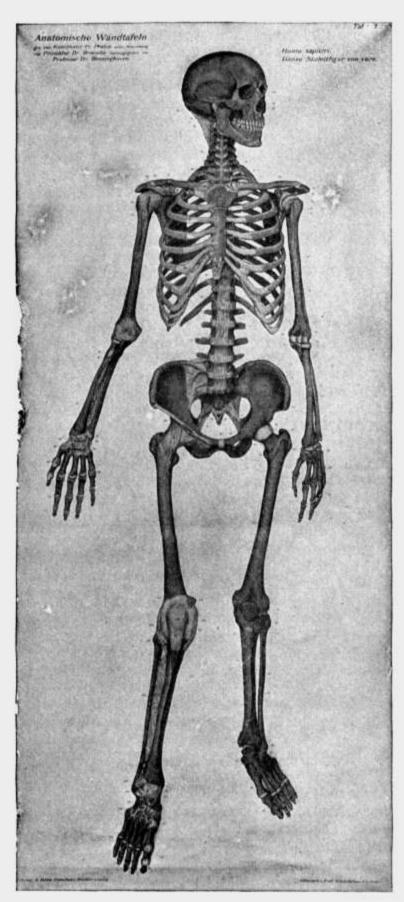
	No. 8350.	rices Net.
8350.	Head, upon stand, median sagittal section. One half shows the muscles and the median surface, the other half the bony skull; the arteries, veins and nerves of the teeth are exposed, the half of the brain may be disarticulated into 6 parts; the muscles of neck are also shown. This is an excellent modelDuty free	
8351.	Head, same as No. 8350, from stock	27.50
8352.	Half Head in median sagittal section, on board, skull bones as well as the cranial cavities, cerebrum, cerebellum, spinal cord, nasal septum, larynx, tongue, palate and oesophagus are well shown.	
		4.25
8353. 8354.	Half Head, same as No. 8352, from stock Duty paid Brain, natural size, with nerves attached. The brain may be dis-	5.50
	articulated into four partsDuty free	4.25
8355.	Brain, same as No. 8354, from stock	5.50
8356.	Brain, with nerves attached, natural size, may be disarticulated into 12 parts	8.00
8357.	Brain, same as No. 8356, from stock Duty paid	11.00
8358.	Eyeball (enlarged 3 diameters), may be disarticulated into sclerotic and choroid coats, aqueous humor and lens	3.25
8359.	Eyeball, same as No. 8358, from stock Duty paid	4.25
8360.	Eye (enlarged 3 diameters), shown in anatomical position; the bones of the orbit with all muscles; the superior rectus may be removed, the model may be disarticulated into sclerotic and	10.50
0001	choroid coats, aqueous humor and lens	13.50
8361.	Eye, same as No. 8360, from stock	17.00
8362.	Ear (enlarged 3 times), with concha; may be disarticulated into labyrinth, incus, malleus, stapes and tympanumDuty free	5.50
8363.	Ear, same as No. 8362, from stock	7.75
8364.	Skin (enlarged 150 times), in vertical section, the 3 skin strata,	1.10
0004.	the sebaceous and sweat glands, the hair follicles, arteries, veins and nerves are shown	3.25
8365.	Skin, same as No. 8364, from stock	4.25
8366.	Larynx, natural size, with cartilages and ligaments, separable into two halves	
8367.	Larynx, same as No. 8366, from stock Duty paid MYER'S MECHANICAL MODEL OF THE EYE, see page 513.	





	No. 8373. No. 6801.	
8368.	Heart, natural size, made to open	\$ 2.75
8369.	Heart, same as No. 8368, from stock	3.75
8370.	Lungs, with heart and larynx, natural size, all three models may be	
	taken apart. On boardDuty free	6.75
8371.	Lungs, same as No. 8370, from stock	8.25
8372.	Trunk, natural size, standing, all internal organs are removable	5155
	····.Duty free	25.50
8373.	Trunk (Model 1911). This trunk of boy is an exceptionally satisfactory one and is the only one made that shows the relation of the ribs to the internal organs. The organs of the head	
	and neck especially are very clearly shown. The trunk is entirely	
	dissectable. This trunk is particularly recommended where lack	15
	of space or price prohibit the purchase of detail models Duty free	55.00
8374.	Male figure, 60cm. high, standing on base. Head and brain made	
	to take apart, and the internal organs may be taken out for demonstration. The superficial muscles of one arm and one leg are	FF 00
8375.	detachable. Very fine model	55.00
33.3.	veins and nerves. As it may be separated into about 60 parts, this model renders easy the demonstration of all important anatomical parts of the human body. It shows in a single preparation details which otherwise can only be shown in special models. It shows also the general relations of the various parts. The model is prepared from numerous anatomical dissections in Leipzig under the valuable instruction of Mr. C. Hagedorn, dissector at the Leipzig Institute, so that anatomical accuracy is combined with perfect workmanship. Testimonials of purchasers can be forwarded if desired. The structure of this model renders unnecessary the purchase of separate models. This model is recommended in all cases where funds permit and where a complete representa-	
	tion of the anatomy of the human subject is desirable Duty free	325.00
6801.	Human Skeleton. Best grade, carefully selected, finely developed,	
	perfectly cleansed and prepared, substantially articulated, with ring for suspension at top	43.00
6805.	Case for Skeleton. Finely finished hardwood, glass door and sides,	
	lock and key	22.00

NEW ANATOMICAL WALL MAPS.



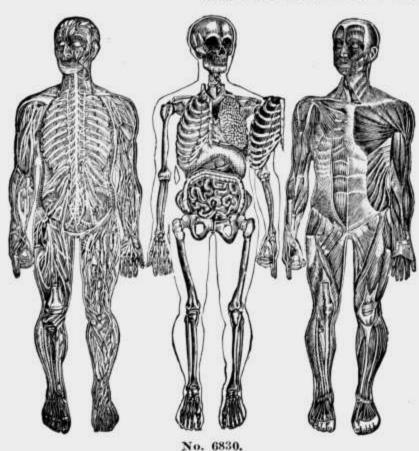
No. 8301.

Painted by Franz Frohse under supervision of Prof. Dr. Broesicke and Prof. Dr. Benninghoven of the University of Berlin—the co-operation of one of Germany's most able artists with two professionals of reputation. These charts combine scientific exactness and artistic workmanship with the highest degree of educational value, and are the best that are on the market in every respect. Mounted on linen and com-

mon rollers, per chart, Net \$ 4.00

- 8301. Male skeleton with ligaments, front view.
- 8302. Male skeleton with ligaments, rear view.
- 8303. Muscular system, front view.
- 8304. Muscular system, rear view.
- 8305. Heart and blood vessels.
- 8306. Pectoral and abdominal intestines in situ, I.
- 8307. Pectoral and abdominal intestines in situ, II.
- 8308. Pectoral and abdominal intestines in situ, III.
- 8309. Single viscera, illustrated.
- 8310. Brain, spinal process and nerves.
- 8311. Diagram of circulatory system.
- 8312. Ear.
- 8313. Eye.
- 8314. Skin.

ANATOMICAL MANIKINS.



A manikin is the only complete, practical reproduction of the human body. It hangs upon your wall closed, occupying the space of a picture. Open it, and fold after fold you turn just as you would turn the pages of a large book. So you pass from the skin to the skeleton. You see in its natural colors, life size, exact position, every vein, nerve, muscle, organ and bone in the body. The name of any one of these can be learned in a second by referring to the little volume which goes with every manikin and in which the 455 parts shown are numbered. A simple, fascinating, valuable study.

The Pilz manikin is the result of years of study and work on the part of the best scientists of Germany. Physicians agree that the only perfect manikins come from Germany. The German physiologists are famous, and many of them have given their best work to a graphic illustration of their

life study—man—in the form of a manikin. It is important that you get the best manikin.

THE PILZ MANIKIN. 5 Feet 5 Inches High.

A life size figure of the human body, lithographed in natural colors on indestructible heavy linen cardboard. There are thirty large folds—455 parts shown. No part is detached, so that there is no trouble putting on and taking off, and there are no small parts to lose. It shows the blood vessels, nerves, muscles, internal organs and the skeleton in their proper position and relative dimensions, as follows.

Part I. The muscles of the anterior surface of the body. On the right side the superficial muscles are partially removed in order to bring the deeper layers into

view. This section shows and designates 85 different muscles.

Part II. The muscles of the posterior surface of the body. On this plate also some of the superficial muscles are partially removed, so that the deeper layers may be recognized. At the occiput a portion of the cranium is removed, showing the brain in the cavity of the skull. There are 71 muscles shown in this section.

Part III. The circulation of the blood. The course of the arterial blood is marked in red, that of the venous blood in blue. This plate shows 61 different veins.

Part IV. The nervous system. The posterior portion of the cranium is shown removed longitudinally so as to bring into view the skull contents. This plate shows 76 nerves.

THE MINDER MANIKIN.

20 Inches High.

A great many people realize their need of a manikin, yet do not feel like paying the price of a life size figure. Among these are students at colleges and schools, young people interested in physiology or in physical development, and many men who appreciate the value of having in their homes the most valuable text book made.

For these people the Minder manikin is published. This is the same as the large one, except in size, and in the quality of paper. There are the same number of parts, with the exception of the posterior muscles, which are not shown on the smaller manikin. A key, with all the parts named and numbered, is furnished. The folding plan is the same, the colors the same.

PORTRAITS.

"NATURE" SERIES.

We have finally completed our series of "Scientific Worthies," a list of which will be found below. These portraits differ from many that are advertised in that they are made from nearly perfect steel engravings, with a few necessary exceptions, which are excellent photogravures.

Portraits are 6x8 inches and have a large border, taking frame 10x13	
inches. Portrait without frameNet \$	2.50
We can also furnish above portraits in a straight grained, dark stained	
oak frame under glass. Same are designated as 6850A, 6870A, etc.	
EachNet	4 25

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

6850.	Michael Faraday.	6859.	J. Louis R. Agassiz.
6851.	Thomas Henry Huxley.	6860.	James Prescott Joule.
6852.	Charles Darwin.	6861.	Sir C. W. Siemens.
6853.	John Tyndall.	6862.	Dmitri Ivanowitsh Mendelejeff.
6854.	Sir Charles Wheatstone.	6863.	Louis Pasteur.
6855.	Sir Wyville Thomson.	6864.	William Harvey.
6856.	Robert Wilhelm Bunsen.	6865.	Jean Baptiste Andre Dumas,
6857.	Lord Kelvin.	6866.	James Clerk Maxwell.
6858	Hermann L. F. Helmholtz.		

PHOTOGRAVURES.

6870.	Sir Archibald Geikie.	6872. Lord Rayleigh.
6871.	Simon Newcomb.	6873. Sir William Crookes.

"SCIENCE" SERIES.

The following portraits of scientific men are printed in photogravure,

	on plate paper, 7x10.	Portrait measures	3x4.	EachNet
6880.	John Tyndall.	6886.	Gusta	v Wiedemann.
6881.	Heinrich Hertz,	6887.	Rober	t Bunsen.
6882.	Herman von Helmholtz.	6888.	Thom	as Preston.
6883.	August Kundt.	6889.	Georg	e F. Fitzgerald.
6884.	Alfred M. Mayer.	6890.	Henry	A. Rowland.
6885.	William A. Rogers.	6891.	Franz	E. Melde.

THE ATLAS SERIES OF

SCIENCE TABLETS

FOR

LABORATORY NOTES AND DRAWINGS.

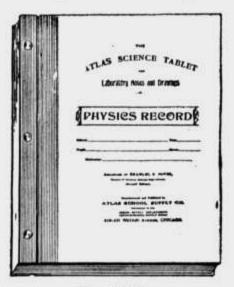
These tablets consist of several tablets and covers, uniform in size (7\%x9\%) and perforated, specially arranged for laboratory use.

Points of Superiority of Atlas Tablets.

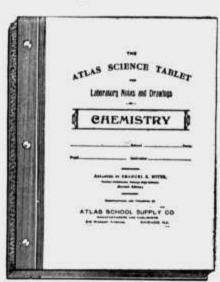
These tablets are much more convenient than drawing and note paper, either in bound form or detached sheets, for the following reasons:

1. They render the use of the drawing boards and thumb tacks unnecessary.

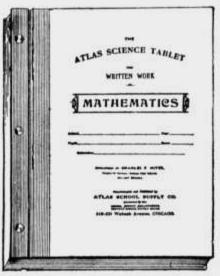
- 2. They afford a convenient form for keeping the paper in good condition for ready use.
- They enable the instructor to take up completed drawings and descriptions, to be inspected at his leisure, without interrupting the regular work of the pupil.
- They render it easy to discard unsatisfactory work, which the pupil may be required to perform a second time.
- They enable the pupil to remove sheets and thus avoid the danger of injuring work already completed.
- The covers and fastenings afford a convenient way of collecting and temporarily binding work which has been approved and returned by the instructor.
- 7. Work completed and temporarily bound is easily available for classification and arrangement and for permanent binding if desirable.



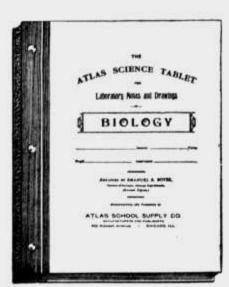
No. 6915.



No. 6916.



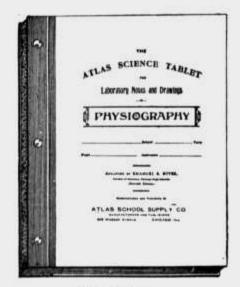
No. 6917.



No. 6925.



No. 6950.



No. 6940.

PRICE LIST ON NEXT PAGE.

"ATLAS SERIES" SCIENCE TABLETS.

NET PRICE LIST.

6911.	Tablet, containing 75 sheets of metrically cross ruled paper (having note ruling and marginal line on opposite side). The co-ordinately ruled paper permits and facilitates making diagrams to scale. It is accurately ruled, being printed from an engraved plate (in non-actinic color), the heavy lines inclosing a square centimeter and the light lines a space of two millimeters square	3 171/2
6912.	Covers. Set for binding above, including front and back boards, with flexible cloth eyeletted hinge, lace fasteners, laboratory instructions and table of constants	07
	N. B.—In ordering covers separately, specify whether for No. 6915, 6916 or 6917.	
	Note.—The following tablets are uniform in make-up, consisting of a set of covers (No. 6912) and tablet (No. 6911).	
	Physics Tablet, complete	21
	Chemistry Tablet, complete	21
	Mathematics Tablet, complete	21
	Drawing Tablet, containing 30 sheets of specially prepared, high grade drawing paper, with perforations and marginal ruling	14
	Note Tablet, containing 30 sheets of extra quality ruled paper, with perforations and marginal ruling	101/2
6922.	cloth hinge, perforated, lace fasteners; with instructions N. B.—In ordering covers separately, specify what tablet they are for (No. 6925-6930).	07
	Note.—The following tablets are uniform in make-up, consisting of a set of covers (No. 6922) and one each drawing tablet (No. 6920) and note tablet (No. 6921).	
6925.	Biology Tablet, complete	28
6926.	Botany Tablet, complete	28
6927.	Zoology Tablet, complete	28
6928.	Physiology Tablet, complete	28
6929.	Geology Tablet, complete	28
	Astronomy Tablet, complete	28
6935.	Drawing Tablet, containing 30 sheets of high grade ledger paper for pen and ink drawing, with marginal ruling, perforated to fit covers.	14
6936.	Note Tablet, containing 30 sheets of extra quality unruled paper, perforated to fit covers	101/2
6940.	Physiography Tablet, arranged by Charles Emerson Peet and Ralph E. Blount, consisting of a careful assortment of blank weather maps, astronomical observation blanks, weather observation blanks, drawing paper, ruled note paper and co-ordinate ruled paper, uniform in size with the other tablets listed above, with set of covers, complete	28
6950.	Herbarium. This is made in two sizes, 7\% x9\% and 11x17, uniform in design with the Atlas Science Tablets.	28
	The portfolio form permits the specimens to be mounted scientifically according to the genus and species to which they belong. The plan also permits adding to or removing from the collection at any time. Hints on collecting, pressing and mounting specimens are found on inside cover pages. Each sheet contains a legend for classification.	
	For 50 specimens, 7\%x9\%, with index	28
	Covers only, per set	10
	8. Mounting Sheets only, per 100	50
	Herbarium, same as No. 6950, size 11x17, for 50 specimens, with index	52
	Covers only, per set	20
	3. Mounting Sheets only, per 100	1 00
6955.	Plant Analysis Blanks, 7% x9% inches, special printed blanks giving complete analysis for Botany work; per envelope of 20 sheets	07

TABLES.

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT IN POUNDS OF RODS ONE FOOT LONG.

Diameter.	Aluminum.	Brass.	Copper.	Iron or Steel
16	.0034	.011	.012	.010
1/4	.0144	.045	.048	.041
ile .	,032	.100	.106	,092
1/4	.057	.175	.190	,166
16	.089	.275	.296	.260
3/8	.128	.395	.426	.372
70	.174	.540	.579	,508
1/2	.227	.710	.757	.664
19	.288	,900	.958	.842
5/4	.356	1.100	1.182	1.034
1/4	.511	1.66	1.703	1.501
7/8	,69G	2.15	2.318	2.014
1	.910	2.85	3.03	2.660

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT IN POUNDS OF ALUMINUM, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, STEEL AND ZINC PER SQUARE FOOT.

B. & S. gauge.	Size, inches.	Frac- tion.	Alumi- num.	Brass.	Copper.	Iron or Steel.	Zinc.
1	.2893		4,029	12.382	13.105	10.993	10.740
2	.2576	1/4	3.588	11.027	11.671	9.790	9.337
3	.2294	32	3.195	9.819	10.393	8.718	8.522
4	.2043		2.845	8.744	9.255	7.763	7.589
5	.1819	136	2.534	7.787	8.242	6.914	6.658
6	.1620	32	2.256	6,934	7.339	6.157	6.018
7	.1443		2.009	6.175	6.536	5.482	5.354
8	.1285	1/8	1.789	5,499	5.821	4.882	4.773
9	.1144		1.594	4.898	5.184	4.348	4,251
10	.1019		1.418	4.361	4.615	3.871	3.756
11	.0907	32	1.264	3.884	4.110	3.448	3.37
12	.0808		1.126	3.458	3.661	3.071	3.00
13	.0719		1.002	3.080	3.260	2.734	2.62
14	.0641	16	.892	2.743	2.903	2.435	2.32
15	.0571		.795	2.442	2.585	2.168	2.06
16	.0508		.708	2.175	2.302	1.931	1.87
17	.0452	3-64	.630	1.937	2.050	1.720	1.68
18	.0403		.561	1.725	1.826	1.531	1.50
19	.0359		.500	1.536	1.626	1.364	1.35
20	.0319	32	.435	1.368	1.448	1.214	1.20
21	.0284		.396	1.218	1.289	1.081	1.05
22	.0253		.353	1.085	1.148	.963	.95
23	.0226		.314	.966	1.022	.858	.85
24	.0201		.280	.860	.910	.764	.75
25	.0179		.249	.766	.811	.716	.67
26	.0159	1-64	.222	.682	.722	.636	.60
27	.0142		.197	.607	.643	.568	.52
28	.0126		.176	.541	.573	.504	.45
29	.0112		.157	.482	.510	.452	.40
30	.0100		.140	.429	.454	.400	.37

APPROXIMATE FEET PER POUND OF MAGNET AND RESISTANCE WIRES. Sizes larger than No. 14, see table of weight of rods on page 454.

Size	Aluminum	Brass		Iron or Steel		
B. & S.	Wire,	G. S. Wire.	Bare.	D. C. C.	D. S. C.	Wire.
14	268	85	80			88
15	334	107	102			108
16	417	132	128			139
17	526	171 +	162			178
18	667	215	204			226
19	847	272	264			279
20	1,063	343	324	298	312	353
21	1,346	431	408	370	389	446
22	1,695	549	515	461	493	565
23	2,123	684	650	584	631	714
24	2,680	869	819	745	779	909
25	3,389	1,086	1,033	903	966	1,124
26	4,291	1,388	1,302	1,118	1,202	1,428
27	5,405	1,754	1,642	1,422	1,542	2,000
28	6,849	2,222	2,071	1,759	1,917	2,273
29	8,620	2,777	2,611	2,207	2,485	2,857
30	10,869	3,448	3,294	2,534	2,909	3,623
31		4,347	4,152	2,768	3,683	4,566
32		5,555	5,236	3,737	4,654 .	5,649
33		7,142	6,602	4,697	5,689	7,194
34		9,090	8,328	6,168	7,111	9.090
35		11,111	10,501	6,737	8,534	11,493
36		14,084	13,238	7,877	10,039	14,493
37		1	16,691	9,309	10,666	
38		1	20,854	10,666	14,222	
39			26,302	11,907	16,516	
40			33.176	14.222	21,333	

WIRE GAUGE TABLE.
Showing sizes in decimal parts of an inch.

Number of Wire Gauge.	American or Brown & Sharpe.	Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.	Music Wire.	Number of Wire Gauge.	American or Brown & Sharpe.	Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.	Music Wire.
00	. 365	.331	.0087	18	.0403	047	.040
0	.325	.307	.0093	19.	.0359	.041	.042
1	.289	.283	.0098	20	.0320	.035	.043
2	.258	.263	.0105	21	.0285	.032	.045
3	.229	.244	.0115	22	.0253	.028	.047
4	.204	.225	.0125	23	.0226	.025	.049
5	.182	.207	.0145	24	.0201	.023	.053
6	.162	.192	.0150	25	.0179	.020	.056
7	.144	.177	.0175	26	.0159	.018	.061
8	.128	.162	.0190	27	.0142	.017	.064
9	.114	.148	.0220	28	.0126	.016	.069
10	.102	.135	.0245	29	.0113	.015	.072
11	.091	.120	.0270	30	.0100	.014	.076
12	.081	.105	.0285	31	.0089	.0135	.081
13	.072	.092	.0305	32	.0080	.013	.086
14	.064	.080	.0320	34	.0063	.010	.101
15	.057	.072	.0350	36	.0050	.009	.118
16	.051	.063	.0360	38	.0040	.008	.130
17	.045	.054	.0380	40	.0031	.007	.175
		The second secon	nal Equiva	lents in De	ecimals.	1/8 1/8	32 1/6
		inch		375 .313		.125 .063	.031 .0

PHYSICAL APPARATUS IN SETS.

Our experience has shown us that it is often desirable for a science teacher to order a complete set of Physical Apparatus for the laboratory, the amount depending on the size of his school. For the purpose of aiding the teacher in such cases, we have selected apparatus for the following sets, designed for schools of varying sizes.

The instruments are from our regular stock, and every set forms a good basis

for additional apparatus, as the school grows.

The prices quoted do not include cabinets for containing the apparatus. Description thereof and price will be found on page 464.

PHYSICAL SET No. 1; PRICE, \$70.00.

12	Properties of Matter.			Magnetism.
319. 601. 609. 621. 647.	Meter Stick	.28 .20 .25 .40 .80	1704. 1729. 1745. 1761.	Bar Magnet
	3	1.93		· * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Mechanics.	21127/		Electricity.
693. 849. 843. 1001. 1033. 1065. 1091. 1093. 1117. 1155	Collision Balls Centrifugal Hoop Clamp and Drum Equilibrium Tubes Bottle Imp and Jar. Siphon Lift Pump Force Pump Hydrometer Barometer Tube, Cup and Pipette	3.50 1.25 2.50 .75 .55 .22 1.35 1.50 .40	1783. 1793. 1805. 1811. 1829. 1843. 2100-2	Friction Rod, wax
				\$22.19
		12.42		NATION.
	Pneumatics.	10 50		Sound.
1305. 1357. 1385. 1389. 1413. 1435.	Air Pump	19.50 1.20 1.00 .33 3.35 5.50	3004. 3052. 3065.	Tuning Fork
		30.88		Light.
	Hent.			Contractor (
1509. 1553. 1555. 1548. 5045. 5438.	Air Thermometer	.17 .55 .35 .28 .25	3205. 3213. 3236. 3255. 3487. 3465.	Concave and Convex Mirror. .22 Kaleidoscope .45 Prism. 3 inch. .26 Demonstration Set Lenses. 1.00 Color Tops, 1 dozen. .99 Iceland Spar, small. .28
28, 37.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 1.82		\$ 3.05

SUMMARY.

Properties	of	7	T:	ıtı	te	r															*:			٠		•	.\$	1.93
Mechanics		, ī													• 0	0.0			•			•						14.14
Pneumatic	9																œ.	*				*						30.88
Heat														*	***		*					*						1.82
Magnetism													*	*														1.13
Electricity	10																*											22.19
Sound													*										٠.					5.24
Light			٠.				 						٠	٠	•		٠		٠.	•	*	•					•	3.05
																											_	78.66
Less 10%	dis	c	ou	ın	t.			٠	٠.	٠		•	٠	٠	• (•	۰	٠			٠	•	•				•	7.87
																												70.79

Complete Set, as above, F. O. B. Chicago, \$70.00.

PHYSICAL SET No. 2; PRICE, \$117.00.

This set is much more complete than Set No. 1, and includes apparatus in all branches of elementary physics. We recommend this set to be complete enough for all ordinary high schools and academies, and guarantee it to be the best set on the market for the money.

mark	et for the money.			Magnetism.
	Tools.	9 9 9 5	1704.	Bar Magnet\$ 0.17
125. 129.	Micrometer Caliper	3.35 1.25	1711.	Horseshoe Magnet
319.	Meter Stick	.28	1729.	Iron Filings
0.20		1.00	1733. 1745.	Electro Magnet 1.50 Magnetic Needle
	The second secon	4.88	1761.	Compass, 40 mm
Secure	Properties of Matter.	0.0		
601.	Adhesion Disc	.20		\$ 2.76
603.	Prince Rupert Drops	.25	1783.	Friction Rod, wax
621.	Capillary Tubes	.40	1793.	Pith Balls, 1 dozen
647.	Inertia Apparatus	.80	1796.	Pith Images
	The second of th	3 2.10	1805.	Electroscope
	and the second second	2.10	1811.	Toepler-Holtz Electric Ma-
000	Mechanics. Collision Balls	3.50		chine with attachment and shocking handles and brass
693. 720.	Composition of Forces	1.65		chains with ring and snap. 19.00
849.	Centrifugal Hoop	1.25	1831.	Leyden Jar, quart 1.65
843.	Clamp and Drum	2.50	1843.	Discharger
913.	Gyroscope	1.90	1859. 1873.	Image Plates
1001. 1023.	Equilibrium Tubes Liquid Pressure Gauge	.78	1877.	Hollow Globe 1.80
1033.	Bottle Imp and Jar	.55	1881.	Proof Plane
1065.	Siphon	.22	1888.	Bell Chimes
1091.	Lift Pump	1.35	2001.	Geissler Tube
1093.	Force Pump	1.50	2150. 2225.	Plunge Battery, quart 2.50 Induction Coil 4.50
1113.	Hydrometer	.40	2309.	Decomposition of Water 1.25
1125.	Hydrometer Jar, 12x2	.38	2409.	Galvanometer 1.80
1155.	Barometer Tube, Cup and	10	6107.	One-half pound Magnet Wire
0074	Pipette Balanasa fan	.40		for connections, No. 20DCC35
3871.	Three Spring Balances for use with No. 720	1.65		\$40.44
	E STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	18.98	877.	Siren Disc
	Pneumatics.	10.00	3012.	Tuning Fork 1.10
1305.	Air Pump	19.50	3052.	Sonometer 4.45
1348.	Three Bursting Cubes	.56	3065.	Violin Bow
1357.	Bell Glass, 1 gallon	1.20	3081. 3105.	Organ Pipe
1385.	Hand and Bladder Glass Sheet Rubber, 1 square foot	1.00	0100.	
1389. 1403.	Mercury Shower	.70		\$ 9.21
1413.	Magdeburg Hemispheres	3.35	007	Light. Newton's Disc
1415.	Bacchus Illustration	.50	887. 3203.	Plane Mirror for double image
1427.	Water Hammer	.60	CO. CO. CO. CO. CO.	reflection
1435.	in Vacuo and Aurora Tube		3206.	Concave and Convex Mirrors,
	combined	5.50	3213.	glass, in frame 1.55 Kaleidoscope
	The state of the s	\$33.24	3215.	Incidence and Reflection 2.25
	Hent.	100.44	3236.	Equilateral Prism, 4 inch
1509.	Air Thermometer	.17	3255.	Set Demonstration Lenses 1.00
5407.	Chemical Thermometer	.40	3280. 3281.	Lens, 10 cm. focus
1548.	Conductometer	.28	3351.	Blocks for supporting Meter
1551.	Ball and Ring	1.00		Stick
1553. 1555.	Compound Bar	.55	3352.	Lens Support
1559.	Linear Expansion Apparatus.	2.65	3353. 3354.	Screen Support
1589.	Calorimeter	.40	3355.	Object and Marker
1618.	Fire Syringe	2.00	3355B	. Candle Holder08
1636.	Radiometer	1.55	3466.	Iceland Spar, medium40
5045. 5438.	Tripod for same	.22	3487. 3489.	Color Tops, 1 dozen
	Actual Control of the	9.97	0100.	
	Middle Server to the Communication	SUMMA	RV.	\$ 9.85
	Tools			\$ 4.88
	Properties of Matter			
				18.98
	Heat			
	Magnetism			
	Electricity			
	Sound			
	Light			
				131.43
	Less 10% discount			13.14
	Complete Set, as a	hove F	O P	\$118.29
	Complete Set, as a	move, F.	O. 15.	Cincago, wiriou

PHYSICAL SET No. 3; PRICE, \$200.00.

This set of apparatus is designed to meet the demand for a more complete collection of aparatus than Sets Nos. 1 and 2. Every department of physics as taught in the leading preparatory and high schools is comprehensively covered.

the le	eading preparatory and high s	chools	is compre	
105	Tools and Measurements.		1000	Brought forward\$131.77
$125. \\ 131.$	Micrometer Caliper Vernier Caliper (new design).	\$ 3.35 2.50	1636. 1661.	Radiometer 1.55 Sectional Model of Steam En-
321.	Meter Stick, brass tipped	.35		gine 3.30
369.	Wire Cutting Pliers, 5 inch	.60	5045.	Alcohol Lamp, 8 ounces40
449.	Metric Diagonal Scale	.10		(Bunsen Burner substituted if
566.	Wire Gauge	2.25	5438.	desired.) Tripod for same
601.	Properties of Matter. Adhesion Disc	.20	0100.	Magnetism.
603.	Cohesion Plates	.45	1701.	Lodestone
609.	Prince Rupert Drops	.25	1704.	Bar Magnet, 6 inch
619.	Capillary Tubes and Support.	.67	1713.	Horseshoe Magnet, 6 inch25
643. 647.	Osmose Apparatus	.27	1729. 1733.	Iron Filings
651.	Elasticity of Flexure Appara-	.00	1745.	Magnetic Needle
	tus	.67	1761.	Compass, 40 mm
656.	Wire Testing Apparatus	2.25	4500	Electricity.
COF	Mechanics of Solids.	5.00	1783. 1785.	Friction Rod, wax
695. 720.	Collision Balls with Arc Composition of Forces	5.00 1.65	1791.	Friction Rod, vulcanite40 Catskin
727.	Lever Holder (3)	.60	1793.	Pith Balls, 1 dozen
729.	Pulley, single, 2 hook	.18	1796.	Pith Images, pair
730.	Pulley, double, 2 hook	.30	1801.	Electrical Pendulum
767.	Inclined Plane with Arc	3.90 1.00	1806. 1811.	Toepler-Holtz Electric Ma-
771. 815.	Hall's Carriage	4.15	1011.	chine, with attachment and
827.	Second Law of Motion Appa-	1.10		shocking handles and brass
	ratus	2.75	1972/2017	chains with ring and snap. 19.00
837.	Rotator (whirling table)	6.65	1831.	Leyden Jar, quart 1.65
849. 859.	Centrifugal Hoop Two Balls on rod, for Rotator	1.25 2.00	1843. 1859.	Discharger
867.	Ring, Chain and Cylinder	.45	1877.	Hollow Globe 1.80
913.	Gyroscope	1.90	1881.	Proof Plane
3871.	Three Spring Balances, Met.	55,000	1888.	Bell Chimes
	and Eng., flat back	1.65	1886.	Universal Support
1005.	Mechanics of Fluids. Equilibrium Tubes	3.30	1891. 1897.	Volta's Hail Storm 2.75 Electric Flier
1023.	Liquid Pressure Gauge	.78	1903.	Holder for Tubes, etc50
1033.	Bottle Imp and Jar	.55	2005.	Geissler Tube, 8 inch
1037.	Hydraulic Press	1.50	2151.	Plunge Battery, 2 cell 5.00
1051.	Boyle's Law Tube	.66	2223. 2246.	Demonstration Coil 5.00 Electric Motor 1.25
1065. 1069.	Tantalus Cup	.22	2309.	Decomposition of Water 1.25
1089.	Archimedes Principle	1.25	2403.	Galvanometer 4.50
1091.	Lift Pump	1.35	6107.	One pound Magnet Wire for
1093.	Force Pump	1.50		connections, No. 20DCC64
1113.	Demonstration Hydrometer Hydrometer for heavy liquids	.20	871.	Savart's Wheel
1117. 1125.	Hydrometer Jar 12x2	.38	879.	Siren Disc 1.10
1155.	Barometer Tube, Cup and		3019.	Tuning Fork
	Pipette	.40	3021.	Tuning Fork on Resonant Case 3.00
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Pneumatics.	27.75	3052.	Case 3.00 Sonometer 4.45
1300. 1302.	Oil Sealed Air Pump Vacuum Wax	.33	3066.	Violoncello Bow
1326.	Vacuum Gauge	1.40	3082.	Organ Pipe 4.45
1347.	Bell in Vacuo	2.75	3105.	Chladni Plates and Clamp 1.45
1348.	Three Bursting Cubes	.56	3155.	Oscillograph
1350.	Freezing Apparatus	$\frac{1.40}{1.20}$	875.	Wave Motion. Crova's Disc
1357. 1385.	Bell Glass, 1 gallon	1.00	3170.	Spiral of Brass Wire 1.10
1389.	Sheet Rubber, 1 square foot	.33		Light.
1403.	Mercury Shower	.70	887.	Newton's Disc
1413.	Magdeburg Hemispheres	3.35	3206. 3212.	Concave and Convex Mirrors. 1.55 Multiple Image Apparatus 1.65
1415. 1417.	Bacchus Illustration Spirometer (Seven-in-One)	.50 7.75	3215.	Incidence and Reflection App. 225
1427.	Water Hammer	.60	3226.	Sextant 1.65
1435.	Guinea and Feather Tube,		3236.	Equilateral Prism, 4 inch 28
	Fountain in Vacuo and Au-	0	3256.	Demonstration Lenses, 2 inch. 2.50 Lens, 10 cm. focus
	rora Tube combined	5.50	3280. 3281.	Lens, 15 cm. focus
1509.	Heat. Air Thermometer	.17	3301.	Index of Refraction
5408B.	Chemical Thermometer	.80	3351.	Blocks for supporting Meter
1549.	Conductometer	.90		Stick
1551.	Ball and Ring	1.00	3352.	Lens Support
1553.	Palm Glass	.55	3353. 3354.	Screen
1555. 1559.	Linear Expansion Apparatus.	2.65	3355	Object and Marker
1586.	Copper Boiler (Apparatus A).	2.25	3355B.	Candle Holder
1593.	Calorimeter	2.00	3466.	Iceland Spar, medium 40 Newton's Rings 1.50
1613.	Tyndall's Specific Heat Ap-	1.55	3489.	Newton's Itings 1.00
1010	paratus	2.00		224.07
1618. 1621.	Convection Apparatus	1.10		Less 10% discount 22.41
1001.				Total\$201.66
	Carried forward\$1	31.77 F	P Chico	8200.00.
	Complete Set,	F. U.	b. Cinea	gυ, φωσσισσι

CHEMICALS AND APPARATUS IN SETS.

The following Chemical Sets have been arranged by a prominent professor of chemistry according to the latest and best text books. They are up-to-date in every particular. The chemicals are all placed in bottles.

Chemical Set. No. 1, F. O. B. Chicago, \$13.50.

	Chemical Sec. 1	U. 1, 1. U. D	. Cincago, gro.oo,
4 oz.	Acid Acetic.		
1 lb.	Acid Hydrochloric.	1/4 oz.	lodine.
1 lb.	Acid Nitric.	2 oz.	Galena.
2 lbs.	Acid Sulphuric.	1 oz.	Lead Acetate,
1 oz.	Acid Oxalic.	1 oz.	Lead Oxide (red).
1 oz.	Acid Tartaric.	1/2 oz.	Litmus Cubes,
2 oz.	Ammonium Chloride.	4 oz.	
S oz.	Ammonium Hydrate.	12 in.	
1 oz.	Ammonium Nitrate.	2 oz.	Magnesium Sulphate.
1 oz.	Ammonium Sulphide.	1 lb.	Manganese Dioxide (powdered)
1 oz.	Animal Charcoal.	6 in.	Platinum Wire.
1 oz.	Antimony.	½ oz.	Phosphorus,
1 oz.	Arsenic Trioxide.	1/2 oz.	Potassium (metallic).
1 oz.	Alum.	2 oz.	Potassium Bichromate.
S oz.	Alcohol Methyl.	1 oz.	Potassium Bromide.
1 oz.	Barium Chloride,	2 oz.	Potassium Chlorate.
1 oz.	Barium Nitrate.	2 oz.	Potassium Ferrocyanide.
2 oz.	Calcium Carbonate (marble).	1 oz.	Potassium Hydrate (sticks).
2 oz.	Calcium Fluoride.	1 oz.	Potassium Nitrate.
4 oz.	Calcium Sulphate.	1 oz.	Strontium Nitrate.
1 oz.	Carbon Bisulphide.	4 oz.	Sulphur Roll.
1 oz.	Charcoal (lumps).	1/4 oz.	Silver Nitrate.
2 oz.	Copper Sulphate.	1/8 oz.	
2 oz.	Ether.	1 oz.	
S oz.	Ferrous Sulphide.	2 oz.	Sodium Carbonate.
2 oz.	Ferrous Sulphate.	2 oz.	
½ oz.	Gall Nuts (powdered).	8 oz.	Zinc for making Hydrogen.
Ronko	rs, nest of 3 (3 to 8 oz.).	Jar. 8	Specie, for deflagration, qt.
Blow	Pipe, plain, 8 inch.		Generating Flask, pint.
Rottle	W. M., 4 oz.	Glass	Tubing, 1/4 lb., 1/4 inch.
Bottle	W. M., 8 oz.		ate, conical, 60 c. c.
	1 dozen, assorted.		, Alcohol, 4 oz.
	oles, Hessian, nest, small 5s.		r, Wedgewood, 2% inch.
	rating Spoon, iron, 1/2 inch.		te, long bulb, small.
Trends	rating opoon, from 72 men.		to long burb, smain

Denagrating Spoon, fron, ½ Dish, Evaporating, 2 oz. Dish, Lead, 3 inch. File, Triangular, 4 inch. Filter Paper, 1 pkg., 4 inch. Flask, F. B., 4 oz. Flask, F. B., 8 oz. Funnel, glass, 2½ inch.

Retort, glass, plain, 4 oz.
Rubber Tubing, 6 ft., 3-16 inch.
Sand Bath. 4 inch.
Test Tubes, 1 dozen, assorted.
Test Tube Brush, sponge end.
Test Tube Holder, wood.

Chemical Set. No. 2, F. O. B. Chicago, \$25.00.

1/2 lb.	Acetic Acid.	4 oz.	Lead Monoxide.
i lb.	Hydrochloric Acid.	½ oz.	Litmus (best cubes).
1 lb.	Nitrie Acid.	12 in.	Magnesium Ribbon.
1 oz.	Oxalie Acid.	4 oz.	Magnesium Sulphate,
	Sulphuric Acid.	1 lb.	Manganese Dioxide (powdered).
1 oz.	Tartarie Acid.	4 oz.	Mercury.
1 oz.	Ammonium Carbonate.	1/2 oz.	Mercuric Chloride.
2 oz.	Ammonium Chloride,	1/2 oz.	Mercuric Oxide,
1/2 lb.	Ammonium Hydrate.	12 in.	Platinum Wire.
i oz.	Ammonium Nitrate.	½ oz.	
1 oz.	Ammonium Sulphide,	1/2 oz.	Potassium (metallic).
½ pt.	Alcohol Methyl.	½ lb.	Potassium Bichromate.
2 oz.	Alum.	1 oz.	Potassium Bromide.
2 oz.	Animal Charcoal.	2 oz.	
1 oz.	Antimony.	1/2 lb.	Potassium Chlorate,
1 oz.	Arsenic Trioxide.	ī oz.	Potassium Chromate.
1 oz.	Barium Chloride.	1/2 oz.	Potassium Cyanide.
1 oz.	Barium Nitrate.	2 oz.	Potassium Ferricyanide.
1 oz.	Borax.	2 oz.	Potassium Ferrocyanide.
1/4 lb.	Calcium Carbonate (marble).	1 oz,	Potassium Hydrate (sticks),
2 oz.	Calcium Chloride.	1/1 oz.	Potassium Iodide.
2 oz.	Calcium Fluoride.	2 oz.	Potassium Nitrate.
1/4 lb.	Calcium Sulphate.	½ oz.	Potassium Permanganate,
1 oz.	Carbon Bisulphide.	ī oz.	Potassium Sulphate.
1 oz.	Cobalt Nitrate.	1% oz.	Silver Nitrate.
4 oz.	Copper Sulphate.	¼ oz.	Sodium (metallic).
2 oz.	Ether.	1 oz.	Sodium Acetate.
2 oz.	Ferrous Sulphate.	4 oz.	Sodium Carbonate.
8 oz.	Ferrous Sulphide.	2 oz.	Sodium Hydrate (sticks).
16 oz.	Gall Nuts (powdered).	2 oz.	Sodium Hyposulphite.
		2 oz.	Sodium Sulphate.
1/4 oz.	Iodine.	1 oz.	Sodium Phosphate.
2 oz.	Galena.	1 oz.	Strontium Nitrate.
1 oz.	Lead Acetate.	½ 1b.	
4 oz.	Lead Oxide (red).	36 lb.	Zinc for making Hydrogen.
		Continued on pag	The state of the s

Chemical Set No. 2 Concluded,

Beakers, nest of 4 (3 to 12 oz)
Blow Pipe, plain, 8 inch.
Bottles, W. M., two 8 oz.
Bottles, N. M., two 8 oz.
Corks, 1 dozen, assorted.
Crucibles, Hessian, nest, large 5s.
Deflagrating Spoon, iron, ½ inch.
Dish, Evaporating, 3½ oz.
Dish, Lead, 3 inch.
File, Triangular, 4 inch.
Filter Paper, 1 pkg., 4 inch.
Filter Paper, 1 pkg., 4 inch.
Flask, F. B., 4 oz.
Flask, F. B., 6 oz.
Flask, F. B., 16 oz.
Funnel, 2½ inch.
Funnel, 3½ inch.
Gas Bag with stopcock, 1 gallon.
Gas Generating Flask, pint.
Glass Tubing, ½ 1b., 3-16 to ¼.

Graduate, conical, 60 c. c.
Hand Balance, 5 inch beam with weights, in case.
Jar, Specie, for deflagration, ½ gallon
Lamp, Alcohol, 4 oz.
Mortar, Wedgewood, 3 inch.
Pipette, long bulb, large.
Pneumatic Trough, student's.
Retort, glass, plain, 4 oz.
Retort Stand, 3 ring.
Rubber Tubing, 6 feet, 3-16 inch
Sand Bath, 4 inch.
Test Tubes, 1 dozen, assorted.
Test Tubes, 1 dozen, 6x5%.
Test Tube Brush, sponge end.
Test Tube Holder, wire.
Thistle Tube.
U Tube, 6 inch.
Watch Glass, 2½ inch.
Wire Gauze, 4x4.

Chemical Set No. 3, F. O. B. Chicago, \$50,00.

For those desiring a complete chemical laboratory outfit we recommend the following set:

1 lb.	Acid Acetic.	14 lb. Lead Nitrate.
1/2 lb.	Acid Boracic.	1 lb. Lead Protoxide.
2 oz.	Acid Citric.	1 oz. Litmus (best cubes).
2 lbs.	Acid Hydrochloric.	4 oz. Logwood.
	Acid Nitric.	4 ft. Magnesium Ribbon.
	Acid Oxalic.	2 oz. Magnesium Chloride.
	Acid Phosphoric.	1 lb. Magnesium Sulphate.
	Acid Sulphuric.	2 lbs. Manganese Dioxide (powdered).
	Acid Tartaric.	1 oz. Mercuric Chloride.
	Alcohol Methyl.	8 oz. Mercury.
1 lb.	Alum.	2 oz. Microcosmic Salt.
1/2 1b.	Ammonium Carbonate.	1 lb. Paraffine.
1 lb.	Ammonium Chloride,	12 in. Platinum Wire.
	Ammonium Hydrate.	1 Platinum Sponge.
1 oz.	Ammonium Molybdate.	1 oz. Phosphorus.
	Ammonium Nitrate.	4 oz. Plumbago.
Î oz.	Ammonium Oxalate.	1/8 oz. Potassium (metallic).
1 lb.	Ammonium Sulphate.	1 lb. Potassium Bichromate.
4 oz.	Ammonium Sulphide.	2 oz. Potassium Bromide.
1/4 oz.	Aniline.	½ lb. Potassium Carbonate.
1 lb.	Animal Charcoal.	1 lb. Potassium Chlorate.
1 oz.	Antimony (metallic).	2 oz. Potassium Chromate.
2 oz.	Antimony Sulphide.	1 oz. Potassium Cyanide.
1 oz.	Arsenic (metallic).	1 oz. Potassium Ferricyanide.
1/4 lb.	Arsenic Trioxide.	1/4 lb. Potassium Ferrocyanide.
1 oz.	Asbestos,	2 oz. Potassium Hydrate (sticks).
2 oz.	Barium Carbonate.	½ oz. Potassium Iodide.
1/2 lb.	Barium Chloride.	1 lb. Potassium Nitrate.
1/2 lb.	Barium Nitrate.	1 oz. Potassium Permanganate.
1 lb.	Barium Sulphate.	½ lb. Potassium Sulphate.
1/2 oz.	Bismuth.	1 oz. Potassium Sulphocyanide.
1/2 lb.	Bone Ash.	1 oz. Potassium Bi Tartrate.
1 lb.	Calcium Carbonate (marble).	1/4 oz. Silver Nitrate.
1 lb.	Calcium Chloride.	½ oz. Sodium (metallic).
1 lb.	Calcium Fluoride,	½ oz. Sodium Acetate.
1 lb.	Calcium Sulphate.	½ lb. Sodium Biborate.
2 oz.	Carbon Bisulphide.	1 lb. Sodium Bicarbonate.
1 lb.	Charcoal Wood (lump).	2 lbs. Sodium Carbonate.
1 oz.	Cobalt Chloride.	1 lb. Sodium Hydrate (sticks),
1 oz.	Cobalt Nitrate.	1 lb. Sodium Hyposulphite,
4 oz.	Copper Turnings.	1 lb. Sodium Nitrate.
1 oz.	Copper Nitrate.	1/2 lb. Sodium Phosphate.
1 lb.	Copper Sulphate.	1 lb. Sodium Silicate.
1/4 lb.	Ether,	1 lb. Sodium Sulphate.
2 oz.	Ferric Chloride.	1/4 lb. Strontium Chloride.
1 lb.	Ferrous Sulphate.	½ lb. Strontium Nitrate.
1 lb.	Ferrous Sulphide.	2 lbs. Sulphur Roll.
1 oz.	Gall Nuts (powdered).	¼ lb. Tin (metallic).
		1 oz. Tin Proto Chloride.
1 oz.	Indigo.	8 oz. Turpentine.
1 lb.	Iron Filings.	1 lb. Zinc, Mossy, for making Hydrogen
2 oz.	Galena.	14 lb. Zinc Carbonate.
1/4 lb.	Lead Acetate.	1/4 lb. Zinc Oxide.
1 ib.	Lead Oxide (red),	1 lb. Zinc Sulphate.
		Continued on page 461.

Continued on page 461.

Chemical Set No. 3, Concluded.

Beakers, nest of 5 (3 to 20 oz.).
Blow Pipe, plain, 8 inch.
Bottles, W. M., two 8 oz.
Bottles, N. M., two 8 oz.
Burette, 25 c. c. 1-10ths.
Corks, 2 dozen, assorted.
Cork Borers, set 1-3.
Cork Screw, wood handle.
Crucibles, Hessian, 2 nests, large 5s.
Crucible Tongs, 9 in.
Deflagrating Spoon, brass, ½ inch.
Dish, Crystallizing, 4 inch.
Dish, Evaporating, 2 oz.
Dish, Evaporating, 6 oz.
Dish, Lead, 3 inch.
File, Triangular, 5 inch.
File, Triangular, 5 inch.
File, Round, 5 inch.
Filer Paper, 1 pkg., 5 inch.
Flasks, F. B., two 4 oz.
Flask, F. B., 16 oz.
Flask, F. B., 16 oz.
Funnel, glass, 2½ inch.
Funnel, glass, 4 inch.
Gas Bag, with stopcock, 1 gallon.
Gas Generating Flask, quart.
Glass Tubing, 1 lb., 3-16-¼.
Graduate, conical, 100 c. c.
Hand Balance, 5 inch beam, with weights.
Hydrometer, for heavy liquids.

Jar for Hydrometer, 12x2½.

Jar, Specie, for deflagration, two 1 quart size.

Lamp, Alcohol, 4 oz.

Mortar, Wedgewood, 3¾ inch.

Pipette, Volumetric, 5 c. c.

Pipette, Volumetric, 10 c. c.

Pneumatic Trough, student's.

Reageut Bottles, 1 set of 24.

Retort, glass, plain, 16 oz.

Receiver for Retort, 8 oz.

Reduction Tube for reducing metallic oxides.

Retort Stand, 3 ring.

Rubber Tubing, 6 feet, ¼ inch.

Sand Bath, 4 inch.

Spatula, steel, 4 inch.

Stirring Rods, 3, 5x3-16.

Test Glass, 2 oz.

Test Tubes, 2 dozen, assorted.

Test Tube Brush, sponge end.

Test Tube Holder, wire.

Test Tube Support, 13 tubes with drying pins.

Thermometer, Paper Scale, 110 degrees C.

Thistle Tubes, Two.

U Tube, 6 inch.

Watch Glass, 2½ inch.

Watch Springs, for burning in oxygen, ½ dozen Wire Gauze, 4x4.

Woulff Bottle, 3 neck, pint

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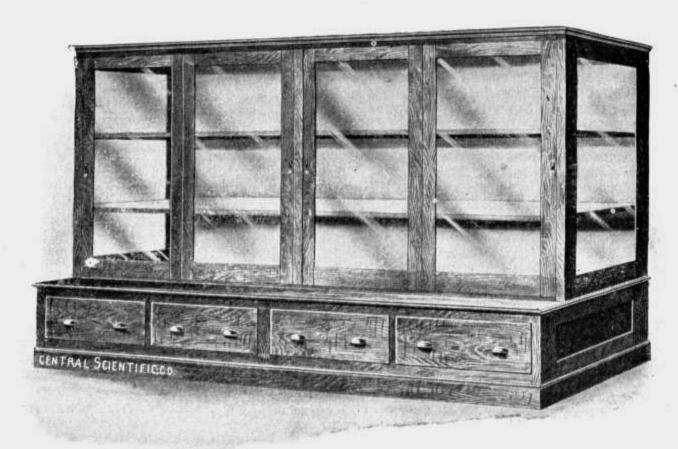
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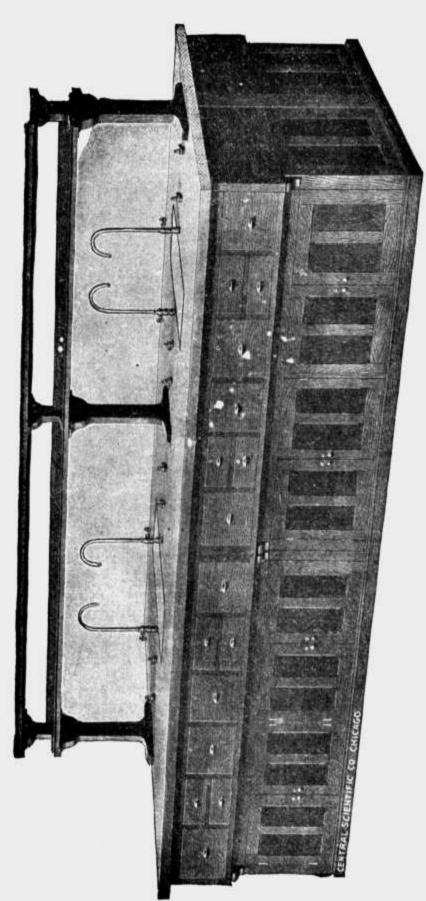
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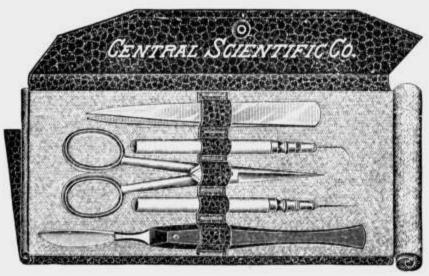
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No. 30A.

No. 51A.

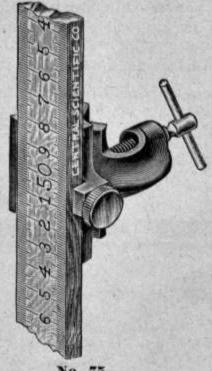
30A. Hook Collar, with set screw, nickel plated and of substantial construction. The many uses to which such a piece may be put will readily be seen by the teacher. Among these may be mentioned the supporting of pulleys from horizontal cross rods and the suspension of pendulums.

> For rods of diameter..... 10 mm. 13 mm. 19 mm. Each \$0.40 .45 .60

Lens Holder, New Design. For holding lenses up to 100 mm. in diameter. With this holder lenses are clamped firmly in position 51A. either in center or off center and adjustments are readily made for lenses of any diameter up to the maximum capacity mentioned. A very satisfactory feature of this new holder is the shape of the jaws, which has been so designed that concave as well as convex lenses may be used. Mounted on a nickel plated rod, 15 cm. long by 10 mm. in diameter.....\$

0.90



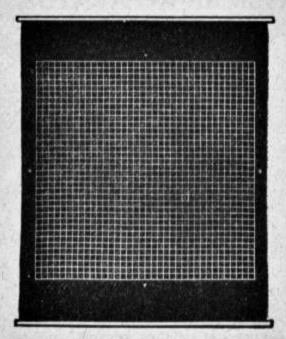


Extension Clamp. For holding two rods parallel to each other. By 62A. using this clamp it is possible to fasten two rods parallel to each other without slipping the clamp over the end of the rods, as was necessary in the old form. For use with rods of from 10 to 19 mm. diameter

.55

75. Meter Stick Clamp. A convenient device for holding the ordinary meter stick in position on a rod, with V opening for clamping it to any rod from 10 to 19 mm. in diameter. The meter stick is held firmly in place parallel to the rod by a thumb screw.....

.55



No. 162A.

162A. Cross Section Chart, made of extra quality blackboard cloth. The cross section lines are in white, accurately spaced and permanent.

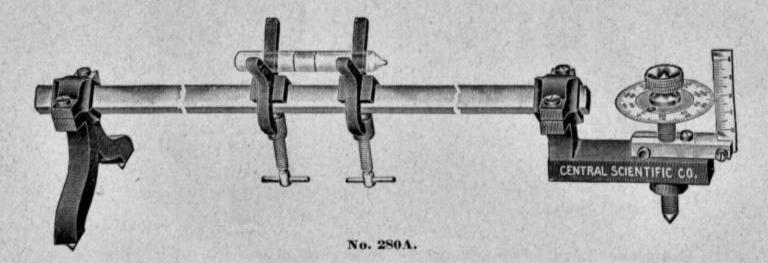
Its surface takes crayon marks and permits their erasure as easily as a blackboard. Can be rolled up when not in use.

In mathematics it is indispensable for the proper presentation of descriptive geometry (Graphs) and other mathematical diagrams. See "An Elementary Treatment of Graphs," published by Ginn & Company.

In science it enables the instructor instantly to plot a curve visible to the entire class, without going to the trouble of first cross ruling the blackboard.

In penmanship correct form and slant of letters can readily be shown. In drawing the possibilities of its use are numerous, including sketching profiles, symmetrical figures, drawings to scale, etc.

Ruled surface 36 inches square......Net \$ 3.35



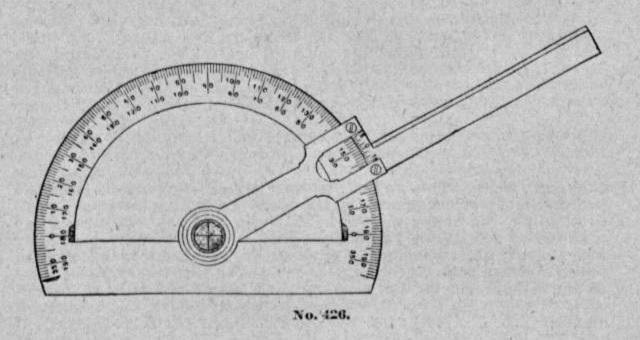
319A.	Half Meter Stick of maple. One side is graduated in decimeters, centimeters, and millimeters; the other side in inches and eighths \$	0.15
321A.	Half Meter Stick of maple. One side is graduated in decimeters, centimeters, and millimeters; the other side in inches and eighths. The ends are tipped with brass	.25



No. 412.

412. Protractor and Rule, made of transparent celluloid of sufficient thickness to be perfectly flexible. Lines can be drawn parallel with, or at any desired angle to each other without measuring.

Length 6 inches, graduation in 32nds and mm. Each......Net .20

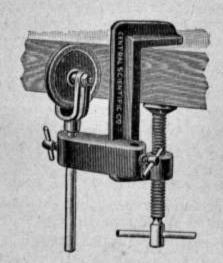




THIS RULE IS - 1 MILLIMETER THICK - 1 CENTIMETER WIDE - 1 DECUMETER LONG ITS VOLUME IS 1 CHEIC CENTIMETER ITS WEIGHT IN GRAMS IS THE SPECIEIC GRAVITY

No. 432.

0.30



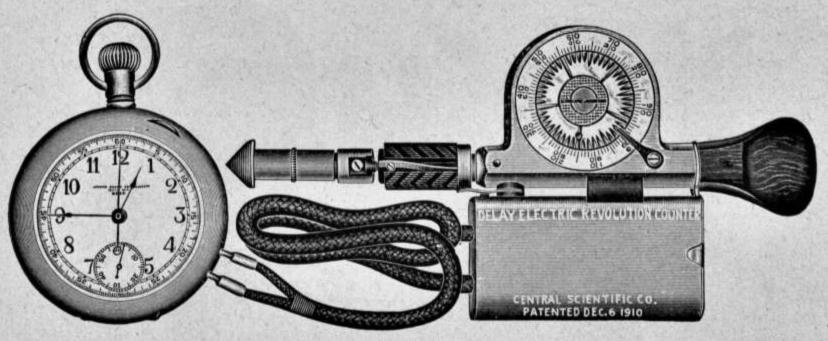
No. 744.

1.50

774B. DeLay Stop-watch, Electrically Operated. A high grade American made stop-watch, with an electro-magnet attachment by means of which the starting and stopping of the watch may be accomplished.

The watch is a seven jewel movement in a nickel case. A chronometer with stop-watch attachment is used, as this type of stop-watch is more rugged and reliable. The chronometer is a good time keeper and the electro-magnet attachment does not in any way interfere with the use of the watch as a time keeper or as an ordinary stop-watch.

This device is very useful in many laboratory experiments, such as the accurate determination of the velocity of moving bodies and the timing of various operations by automatically opening and closing the electric circuit.



No. 774C.

(Continued from page 490.)

The speed of rotating shafts can be determined by using this stopwatch in connection with a special revolution counter (see No. 774C below). Speeds of shafts up to 3000 R. P. M. can be determined without any appreciable error. Great accuracy is obtained because of the fact that both the revolution counter and stop-watch are started and stopped simultaneously and are in positive connection through an electric circuit. A small flash light battery gives sufficient power for operating this stop-watch....Net \$

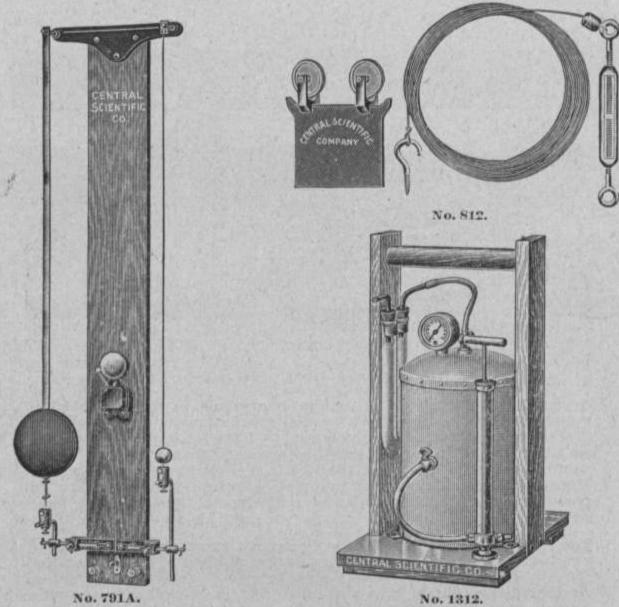
\$ 20.00

774C. DeLay Stop-Watch and Revolution Counter. An accurate and reliable revolution counting device. This device consists of No. 774B Electrically Operated Stop-watch and a special revolution counter, connected together in such a manner that the time taken to make any number of revolutions may be accurately determined. The starting and stopping of the watch is simultaneous with the starting and stopping of the speed counter. No error can possibly enter in. This device is easily more accurate than any other speed counter in the market.

The revolution counter is the best worm gear counter made and is equipped with a small special attachment for this work. This attachment does not interfere with the use of the counter in the ordinary manner, and it can be used for either direction of rotation. A battery of the pocket flash-light type may be used to

operate the device.

To use the device, the circuit is first closed, which places the watch under electrical control. The stem is then pressed, which releases the hand mechanically. Placing the rubber tip of the counter in the shaft center allows the free tip to revolve until it is desired to take the reading, then a slight pressure towards the shaft starts the revolution counter, and at the same time starts the stop-watch by opening the electric circuit. The stop-watch continues to run until the speed counter is removed from the shaft, when the electric circuit is again closed, stopping the second hand. Pressing the stem of the watch holds the hand mechanically so that the electric circuit may be opened. After the reading of both instruments has been taken, the indicators may be returned to zero and it is then ready for the next reading. The revolutions may be taken for any number of seconds or the time for any number of revolutions accurately determined. Where great accuracy is desired a curve may be plotted from which accurate readings may be taken for fractions of a second.



Tola. Coincidence Pendulum, for use in determining the value of "g" by the method of coincidences as described in Millikan's "Mechanics, Molecular Physics, and Heat," page 96. A compound pendulum and a simple pendulum are mounted on one support. Each pendulum is provided with an adjustable mercury cup and the pendulums and cups are so connected in circuit with a single stroke electric bell that the circuit is closed only when both pendulums strike the mercury cups at the same instant. By setting both pendulums in vibration and noting the interval between two coincidences which are a considerable distance apart, the period of the simple pendulum may be obtained when that of the compound pendulum is known. The length of the simple pendulum may easily be measured by use of meter stick or cathetometer and the value of "g" therefore readily determined

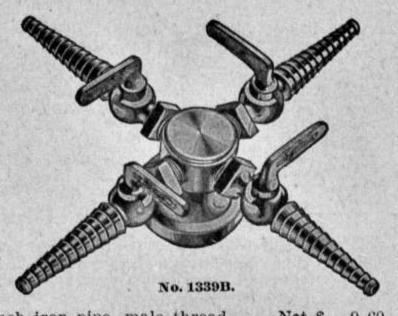
\$ 22.25

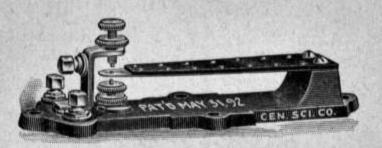
3.40



No. 1339.

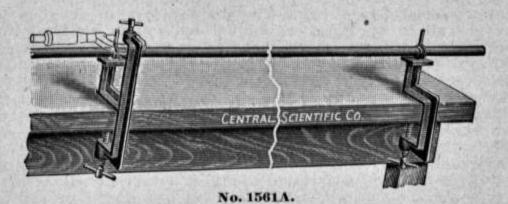
1339. Gas Cock, single, of brass, nickel plated. Especially suited for laboratory use. The spout is 2½ inches long, tapering from ¾ inch diameter at the valve to ¼ inch diameter at the end. It will take rubber tubing from ¼ inch to ½ inch inside diameter. The serrations prevent



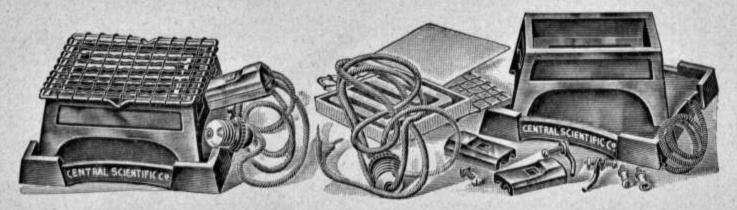


No. 1554.



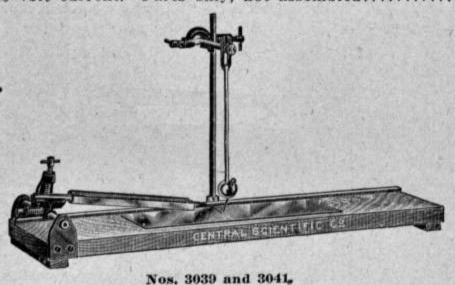


1561A. Expansion Apparatus. This new expansion apparatus consists of a brass expansion tube with two clamps for supporting it on the edge of the table. One of these clamps is fitted with a shelf and clamping screw by which any ordinary micrometer caliper may be used as a measuring device, its position being shown clearly in outline in the illustration. The tube is provided with lugs whose distance apart may be measured. The tube is held fixed in posisition at one of these lugs and the other makes contact with the movable head of the micrometer caliper for measurement of expansion. Complete as illustrated, without micrometer caliper....



No. 2465.

Electric Toaster and Heater Parts. As an exercise in the construction of electric heating devices and the application of the heating effect of the electric current to practical use, we are listing all parts necessary to construct the toaster shown complete at the left of the above illustration. The parts are shown at the right and include a stand of finely glazed pottery together with a tray of the same ware, a coil of resistance wire, with a clay holder upon which it is looped, a tinned wire screen, an attachment plug with sufficient flexible wire for attaching to any ordinary socket, etc. For 110 volt current. Parts only, not assembled Net \$



3.50

3039. Vibrograph, New Design. In this vibrograph we have done away with the necessity of using a smoked glass plate with its attendant dirt and annoyance. This has been made possible by the use of a special paper which has the property of turning dark wherever rubbed by brass, aluminum or similar metals. When a sheet of this paper is attached to a wooden slide which is substituted for the glass plate on the old form vibrograph, the two styluses leave their permanent record on the paper, so that measurements can readily be made at any time and the paper then be attached to and made a part of the pupil's permanent record of the experiment. The paper can be handled without trouble and may be written on with ordinary pen or pencil.

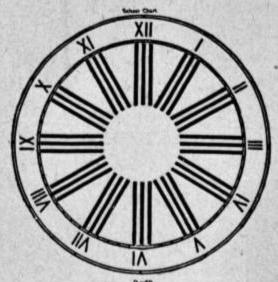
The vibrograph itself consists of a wood base 6x24 inches, with sup-

port rod for carrying adjustable pendulum provided with a stylus. At one end is a clamp whose position may be varied from one side of the board to the other. The ordinary glass plate may also be used in this instrument. Complete with 25 sheets of paper, but without tuning fork\$	3.60
3039A. Coated Paper, as used in No. 3039 Vibrograph. Size 4½x12 inches. Per package of 25 sheets	.15
3039B. Coated Paper, same as No. 3039A, but in sheets 20x25 inches. Per dozen Net	.50
3041. Tuning Fork. Especially designed for the Vibrograph, of low pitch and large amplitude of vibration	1.35

0.15

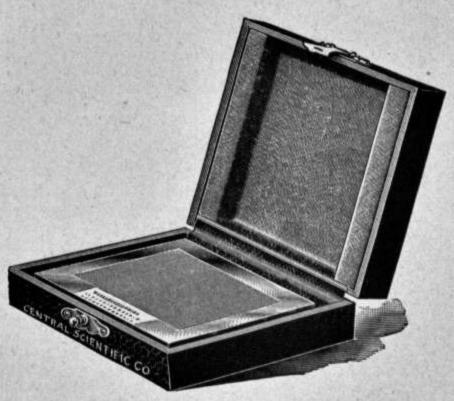
.25

SNELLEN TEST TYPES



PNOD LTCPE BOLTEN EBPOCLTN No. 3228. 3228. Test Types, Snellen's. School Chart on cardboard, with astigmatism diagram Net \$

3228A. Test Chart for Vision. Allport's improved form of the Snellen Chart for Schools. The system proposed by Dr. Allport furnishes a simple method by which the eyes of school children may be tested. Complete directions are furnished with each chart. This chart is 11x27 inches, on 6-ply bristol board with eyelet for hangingNet



No. 3424R-S.

NEW REPLICA GRATING.

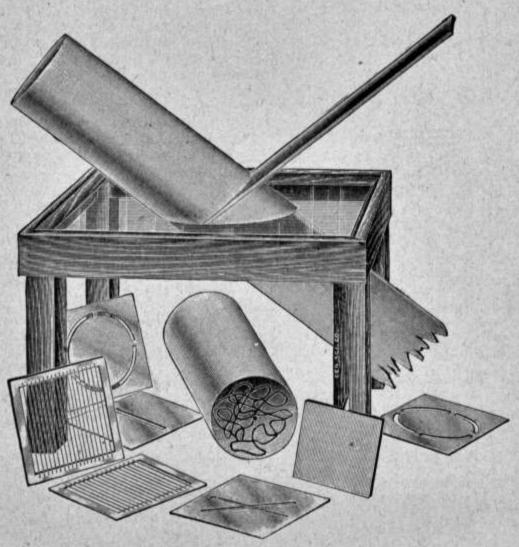
25,000 LINES.

We have much satisfaction in announcing the introduction of a new grating replica by Mr. Wallace, whose replicas of Rowland gratings have met with such success and favor.

This new replica is from a Michelson grating of exceptional quality and ruled with 25,000 lines to the inch. It is unnecessary to more than briefly point out that the consequently greater angular dispersion obtained by this number of lines allows the use of the first order spectrum for the majority of work, while a crisp and clear second order is available when required.

The original ruling by Professor Albert A. Michelson of the University of Chicago is an example of that high efficiency which has resulted from the combination of a special ruling engine and an interferometer—an epoch-making advance in the production of physical apparatus of this type. The replica is made with the same care that is characteristic of Mr. Wallace's copies of Rowland's gratings. Gratings of grades A and B are enclosed in leather covered velvet lined cases.

		Net Price	List.		
No.	Sized of Ruled		GR.	ADE	
	Surface.	A	В	C	D
3424R.	25x30 mm.	\$ 6.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$2.50
3424S.	50x30 mm.	10.00	8.00	6.00	4.00



No. 3452.

Polarized Light Demonstration Apparatus. This apparatus was de-3452. signed by Professor Dinsmore Alter of the University of Alabama, to make this difficult subject easy for beginning students in the subject. All teachers find that the students learn a number of facts about polarized light and yet in most cases do not have the least conception of the real difference between polarized and ordinary light; do not visualize the action of the polarizer and the analyser; and have no idea of the reason why darkness and color can be produced by means of clear crystal which looks to the unaided eye like a piece of glass. This apparatus is designed to make the actions and the elementary theory of these actions understandable to even the youngest student of the subject. The designer has used it in a freshman class of more than a hundred students and found that it made them understand the subject much better than any other means that he has used. It consists of model of polarizer and analyser; model cylindrical wave and polarized wave to be attached beyond the polarizer; cross sections of waves of plane polarized, elliptically and circularly polarized light; plane polarized after passing through sugar solution, to show cause of color; and a table to show polarization by reflection and refraction. The designer has found no student who after examining the apparatus did not understand the subject and he has found it possible to make boys under high school age understand it after explanation. Complete as illustrated Net \$

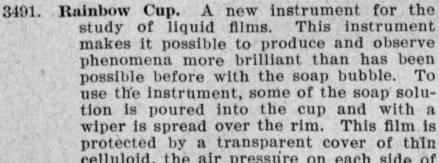


No. 3486.

3492.

3486. Color Top, Electric, operates with one dry cell and will spin for hours at a high speed. By using the color changing discs, beautiful illusions may be produced, which are instructive as well as amusing. It is also a perfect running electric motor, and can be used as such to run small mechanical toys with a belt from the grooved pulley

on shaft. Complete with four color discs. Net \$ 1.00



celluloid, the air pressure on each side of the film being equalized by a series of holes through the rim. The cup is then rotated by means of the hand to produce the colored ring patterns.

Various effects may be shown by varying the speed of rotation, by the reflection of different colored lights, by tilting the cup and in numerous other ways.

"Soap Bubbles, Their Colors and the Forces Which Mould Them,"
by C. V. Boys. An extended treatise on this interesting subject. . Net

3496. Holmgren Test Wools. A set of 40 skeins of worsteds of different colors with metal tags attached. These tags are numbered in such a way that skeins from 1 to 20 are for Holmgren's first test and are of various shades of green alternating with confusion colors. The second series from 21 to 30 is composed of lighter and darker shades of rose alternating with blues, etc. The third

series from 31 to 40 is made up of reds alternating with browns, sages and dark olives.

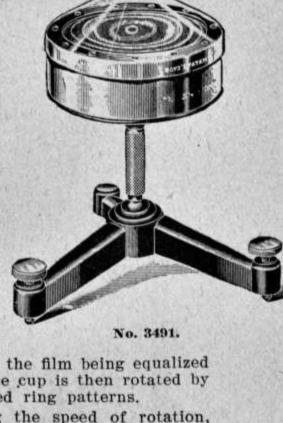
Complete set, with directions, in box.



It will be noted that the instrument is self contained, with the rheostat (not shown in the cut) mounted upon the support. The angle of the inclination of the lamp may be varied by means of a slow motion screw. The carbons may be renewed very easily.

Complete with 10 carbons and rheostat for 110 volts Direct Current only......Duty free

as No. 3548 but for 220 volts
Direct Current only....Duty free



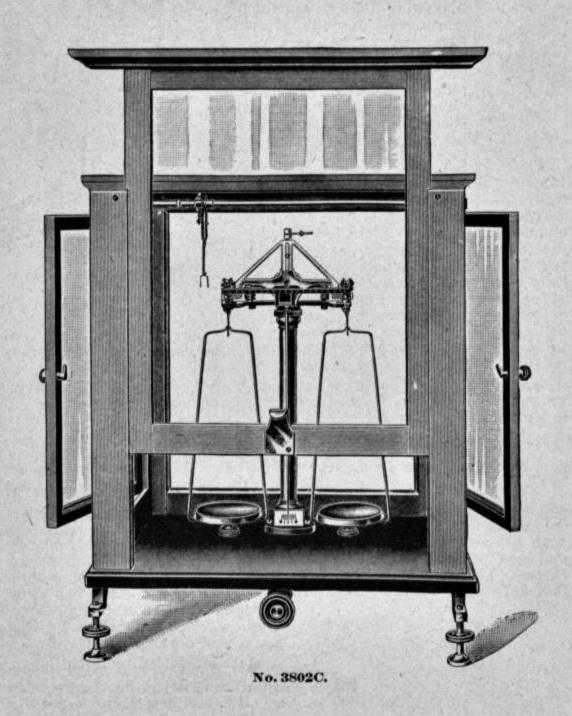
No. 3548.

3.00

7.50

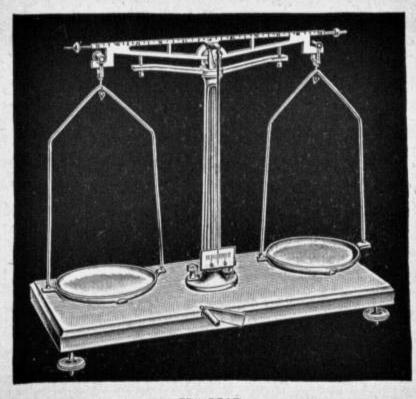
1.00

34.35



3802B. Balance, Analytical, American University Model. This Balance has several new patented features not found on other Balances, enabling the operator to work quickly without imparting any shock or jolt to the knife edges. The rider attachment not only lifts the rider vertically off the beam, but locks it on the lift so that it cannot possibly fall off.

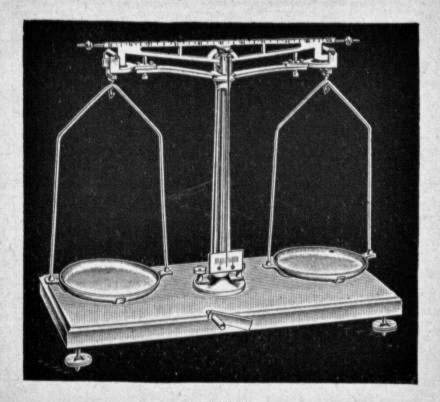
33.50



No. 3808.

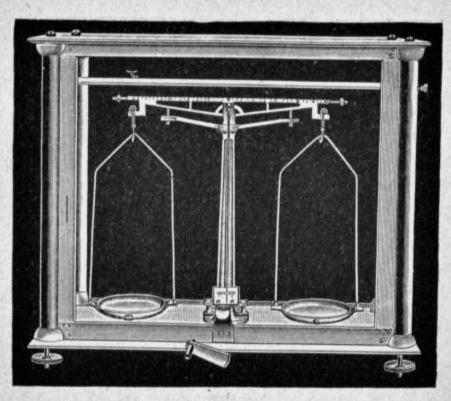
3808. "Cenco" Precision Balance, made entirely of Magnalium, to resist all laboratory fumes. Light and durable, with adjustable beam support, plummet, leveling screws and agate knife edges and planes. Mounted on Magnalium board.

-	Capacity, grams Sensitive to, milligrams Furnished from stock	3	250 5 \$17.50
3808A	. "Cenco" Precision Balance, same as No. 3808. Duty free	10.00	11.00



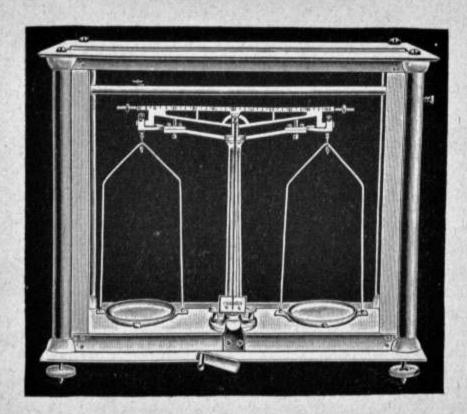
No. 3808B.

3808B. "Cenco" Precision Balance, same as No. 3808, but with	arrest for	hangers.
Capacity, grams	100	250
Sensitive to, milligrams	1	2
Duty free		12.50



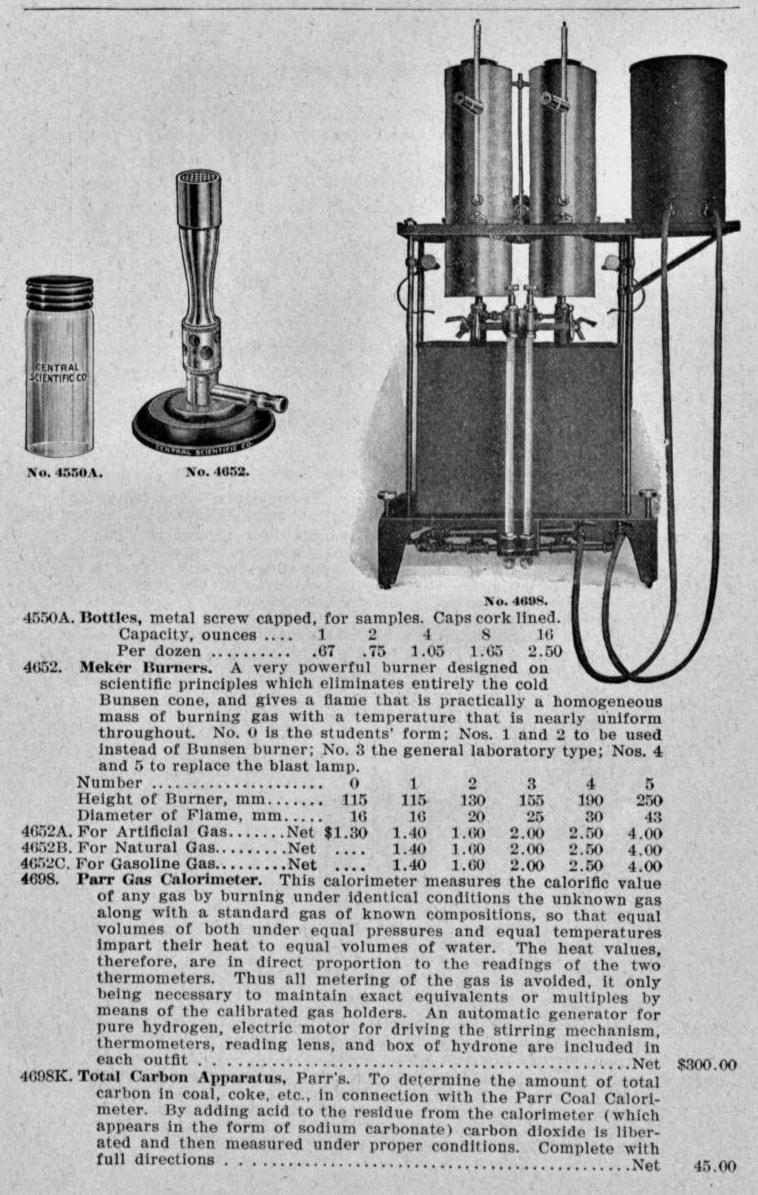
No. 3809.

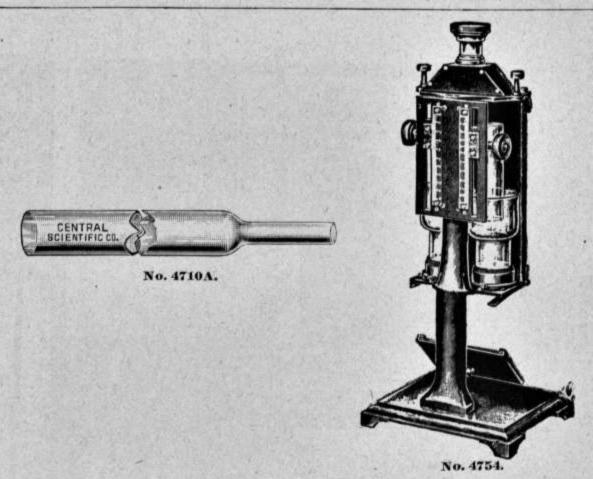
3809.	"Cenco" Precision Balance, made entirely of M	lagnalium,	same
	as No. 3808, but in Magnalium and glass case with a	rider attach	ment.
	Capacity	100 3 27.00	250 5 30.00



No. 3809A.

3809A. "Cenco" Precision Balance, same as No. 3808B,	but in	Magna-
lium and glass case with rider attachment. Capacity, grams	100	200
Sensitive to, milligrams	1	2
Duty free	29.00	31.00





given are inside measurements.			
No	0.1	0.2	0.3
Length, mm	44	76	76
Width, mm	12	12	16
Depth, mm	- 8	8	10
Each, net \$.50	.75	.90



No. 4810B.

.21	4810A. Crucible, Kawin's, 28 mm. diameter by 15 mm. high, of heavy pure nickel to be used in a muffle furnace for burning filter paper for silicon determinations in iron. Each
	4810B Crucible, Pennock and Martin's (Journal of American Chemical
	Society, December, 1903, page 1265) for the rapid and accurate determination of sulphur in coal and coke; consists of a pure
2.50	nickel crucible of 40 c.c. capacity, with perforated lid for inser- tion of igniting wire, mounted upon an aluminum base

NEW ALUNDUM REFRACTORIES.

Alundum Refractories are made in an electric furnace by fusing Bauxite, the product having the following valuable properties:

A very high melting point, 2000° Centigrade, the Crucibles having been used repeatedly without injury for melting pure platinum.

The Thermal conductivity of the bonded pieces is 2.1 times that of ordinary fire brick and 1.6 times porcelain.

The Specific heat is high, being between .195 and .198 at 20° and 100° Centrigrade.

The Electrical Resistance is greater than that of porcelain, making the ware valuable for insulation work.

The Thermal Coefficient is very low (.0000071 per degree Centrigrade.)

The Mechanical Strength can be varied to meet conditions; the maximum crushing strength being 7½ tons per square inch.

The Porosity can also be varied between wide limits.

The Specific Gravity is 3.91.

Each of the classes of vessels mentioned below is made embodying those combinations of the above properties which are especially needed in the work to which the pieces are suited.



No. 4757.



No. 4805.

4757. Alundum Combustion Boats. These Boats are adapted for general combustion and especially for the determination of carbon in iron and steel, as Alundum does not react with the iron oxides. The large area over which the sample may be spread is of advantage.

Capacity.	Width.	Height.	Each, net
87 mm.	13 mm.	8 mm.	\$0.30
93 mm.	15 mm.	10 mm.	.35

4805. Alundum Crucibles for general laboratory use. These crucibles will stand any temperature available in the laboratory, and this, with their high thermal conductivity, makes them valuable for coal analysis, drying materials, igniting filters, etc. They can be substituted advantageously for porcelain.

Capacity.	Diameter.	Height.	Each, net
20 c. c.	37 mm.	30 mm.	\$0.30
40 c. c.	46 mm.	40 mm.	.35

4805A. Alundum Covers for No. 4805 Crucibles.

To fit 20 c. c.	CrucibleNet \$	0.30
To fit 40 c. c.	CrucibleNet	.35



No. 4879A. 4879A. Alundum Extraction Thimbles for extraction of soaps, fats, foods, rubber, etc., by both organic and inorganic solvents.

They are very rapid, practically indestructible and readily cleaned by ignition.

Diameter.	Length.	Each, net
25 mm.	70 mm.	\$0.40
30 mm.	80 mm.	.45

ALUNDUM FILTERS.

Alundum vessels have the additional advantage of being sufficiently porus for filters and are especially adapted to routine laboratory work where suction is available because of the rapidity with which filtration can be made. They will hold the finest precipitates and are peculiarly adapted for organic work, as they can readily be cleaned over a burner. They are not affected by chemicals used in ordinary analysis.

4880E. Alundum Conical Filters, for rapid and complete filtration by suction. They may be used in any 60° funnel, to which they are attached by a wide band of rubber tubing. Their advantage lies in the fact that they have a large filtering area and can be thoroughly and completely washed from all soluble salts, as the entire filtering area is within the funnel. The rapidity and ease with which this type of filter can be manipulated places them in advance of other forms of laboratory filters. Price includes wire stand for support when not in use.

Diameter, inches	13/4	21/2
Height, inches	11/4	1 7%
EachNet	.30	.35

4880F. Alundum Filtering Crucibles, for rapid filtration save 75% of the time usually required. Not affected by solutions of acids or alkalis and can readily be dried to constant weight. They can be used in the same manner as the Gooch Crucibles.

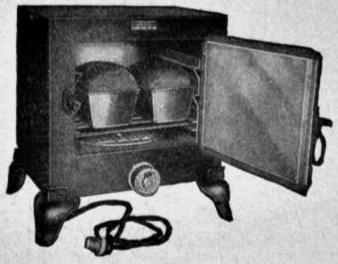
Capacity.	Diameter.	Height.	Each, net
25 c. c.	35 mm.	38 mm.	\$0.30
35 с. с.	40 mm.	43 mm.	.35

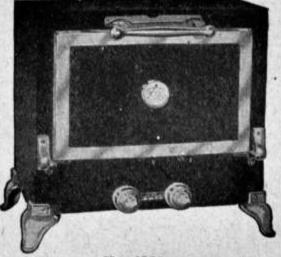
4880G. Alundum Filtering Dish to fit the top of any funnel for rapidly filtering large amounts of material. It is especially adapted for organic work and filters thoroughly, quickly and without previous preparation. Capacity, 400 c.c.; diameter, 140 mm.; depth. 50 mm...Net \$ 1.50

NICHROME WIRE GAUZE.

4976. Nichrome Wire Gauze, 16 mesh, will last almost indefinitely as the wire is practically rust-proof and has an extremely high melting point, about 1500°C (2800°F).

Size, inches	4x4	5x5	6x6	12x12
Each	.40	.60	.80	3.00





No. 4862.

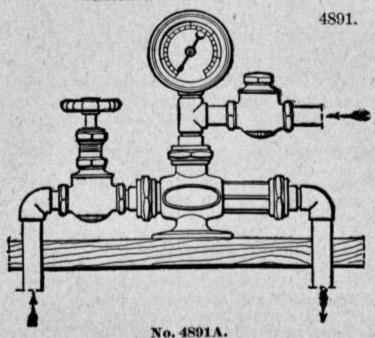
No. 4889

16.50

27.00

4863A. Electric Oven, same as No. 4863 but with inside measurements of 18x18x12 inches. Maximum current consumption 2100 watts....Net

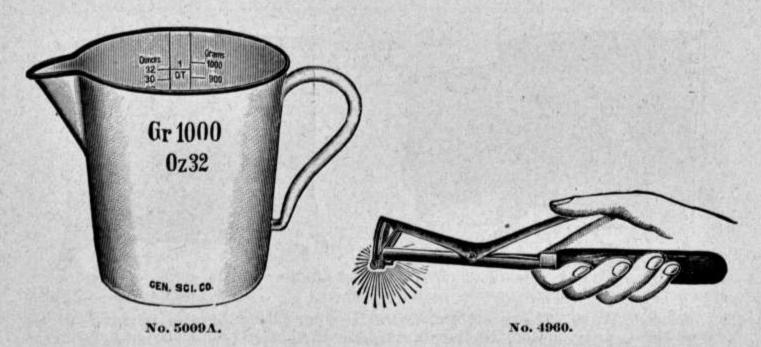
35.00



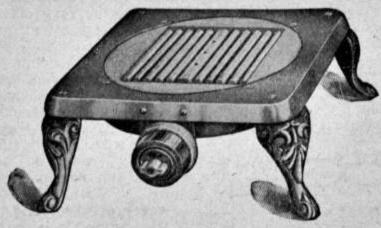
4891. Universal Water-Jet Vacuum Pump. A very efficient pump for use in filtration, percolation, evaporation, distillation, and condensation. Has no moving parts and consequently no wear and tear; may be permanently attached to the water system; or may be used with rubber tube connections; requires no greater than ten pounds water press-With twenty pounds water pressure the capacity of the pump is one-third cubic foot per minute displacement of air at atmospheric pressure. In exhausting a one gallon vessel using twenty pounds water pressure, a pressure of

one-half inch of mercury is reached in five minutes. Complete with vacuum gauge, connecting tee and two cocks......Net

12.00



4960. Gas Lighter. Produces by friction a fla light any kind of gas or inflammable				,	.25
4961. Extra Tips for above, each			Net		.15
5009A. Graduates, Enameled. These graduates ware and are plainly graduated on t and pints.					
Capacity, grams	100	500	1000		
Smallest division grams	10	50	100		
Capacity, ounces	3	16	32		
Smallest division ounces	1	2	2		
Capacity, pints		1	. 2		
EachNet	\$0.55	1.00	1.35		



No. 5017C.

5017C. Electric Hot Plate, finished in nickel with cord and attachment plug. Heating surface 10½x10½ inches; plate 5½ inches high. A greater amount of heat may be obtained from this plate than from other forms, as the heating unit is in the open and direct radiation is obtained. Provided with switch giving three heats, consuming 220-440-880 watts	8.50
5017D. Electric Hot Plate, same as No. 5017C, but with two burners giving a heating surface 10x21 inches. Each burner is provided with a separate switch	17.00
5017E. Electric Hct Plate, same as No. 5017D, but with three burners, with heating surface 14x32½ inches	25.00

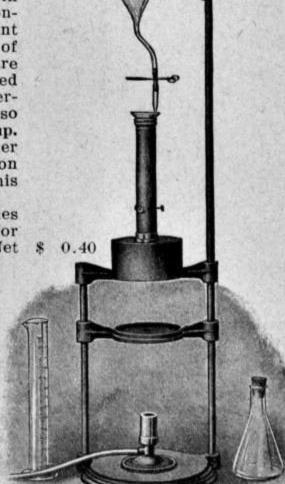
POTASS. CHROMIUM SULPHATE

CHROME ALUM. $K_2Cr_2(SO_4)_4 + 24H_2O$.

No. 5039.

and usable book of labels ever issued. This book has been compiled by an instructor in chemistry of many years experience and contains labels for about four hundred different chemicals, with ample duplicates for some of the most common ones. Following these are a number of descriptive words to be attached to the regular labels. The sheets are perforated, gummed, and bound back to back so that it is impossible for the book to curl up. Legible labels, using chemical names; under each name, whenever possible, the common name of the chemical is placed; under this is the chemical symbol.

It is advisable to order not less than two copies for a set of chemicals in order to provide for duplicates and spoiled labels. Price, each.. Net \$



Digesting Shelves (Kjeldahl's.) Electrically heated, made of sheet 5087. iron with a support for the flasks. Each heater being a unit, any one, or all, may be used at one time as desired. 24 inches long, 5½ inches wide and 9 inches high, with six heaters......Net \$ 45.00 5087A. Digesting Shelves (Kjeldahl's), same as No. 5087 but 40 inches long and with 10 heaters......Net 65.00 5103. Pencil, blue, for writing on glass, porcelain, etc..... .17 .17 5103B. Pencil, red, for writing on glass, porcelain, etc..... .17 5260. Chemists' Slide Rule, 10 inches in length. This is an adaptation of the principle of the slide rule to chemical calculations. The upper scales are replaced by a series of points showing the atomic and molecular weights of the most important elements and chemical combinations. The elements and combinations to be found are marked on the body of the rule, while the determining formulas of the elements and radicals are on the face and back of the slide. On the body of the rule the marks are in two lines in different colors, and with divisions of different lengths. It is possible to perform all chemical calculations with this rule. In case with 7.25 5315. Parr Sulphur Photometer for readily indicating the percentage of sulphur in coal, coke and petroleum. The fused mass obtained from the determination by means of the Parr Coal Calorimeter is dissolved in water and the sulphur precipitated by means of barium chloride. From the depth of the liquid in the graduated tube at which the light from the flame disappears a reading is obtained directly which indicates the percentage of sulphur in the 35.00

CENTRIFUGES-INTERNATIONAL.



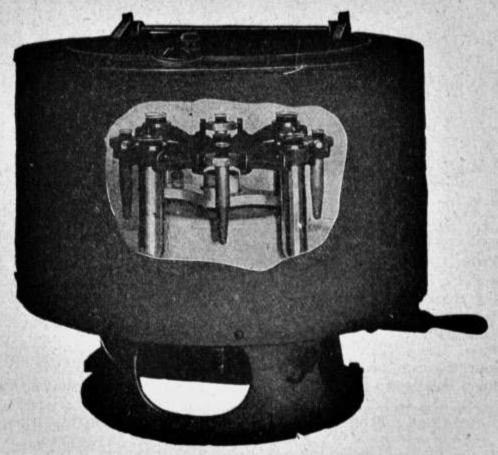
Size 1.

These are High Power Electric Centrifuges mounted in a heavy bell shaped casting which furnishes at the same time a rigid base, a protective housing and a strong bearing for the motor. Ample provision is made for oiling. The lower end of the shaft of the motor runs on a ball step immersed in oil. A speed control rheostat is supplied with each centrifuge.

The prices of the Centrifuges listed below do not include heads or equipment.

Selec	t the ones adapted to your needs from the list below.	
8501.	Centrifuge (Size 1, Type B), for 110 volt direct current. Height when closed 18 inches, when open 27 inches; diameter 17 inches; shipping weight about 150 pounds; maximum speed equipped with Board of Health head, about 3,000 R. P. M.; with four-tube, 15 c.c. head and tubes, about 4,000 R. P. M.; with eight-tube 50 c.c. head and tubes, about 3,000 R. P. M. With speed control, but without heads	65.00
8502. 8503.	Centrifuge. Same as No. 8501, but for 220 volt direct currentNet Centrifuge. Similar to No. 8501, but for 110 volt alternating current. Height about 7 inches greater than No. 8501; speed with the four-tube 15 c.c. head and tubes, about 3,600 R. P. MNet	68.00 78.00
8504.	Centrifuge. Same as No. 8503, but for 220 volt alternating current	80.00
	EQUIPMENT FOR CENTRIFUGES Nos. 8501-8504.	
8506.	Two-Tube, 15 C.C. Head, and metal tubes	3.40
8507.	Four-Tube, 15 C.C. Head and metal tubes	7.80
8508.	Eight-Tube, 15 C.C. Head, and metal tubesNet	13.60
8509.	Four-Tube, Combination Head, with two each metal tubes, 15 c.c., and 50 c.c	8.70
8510.	Four-Tube, 50 C.C. Head, and metal tubes	9.60
8511.	Eight-Tube Combination Head, with four each metal tubes, 15 c.c., and 50 c.c	16.40
8512.	Eight-Tube, 50 C.C. Head, and metal tubes	17.20
8513.	Board of Health Head, without tubes	10.00
8514.	Glass Tubes, 15 c.c., plain. Per dozen, Net \$1.35; per six dozenNet	4.75

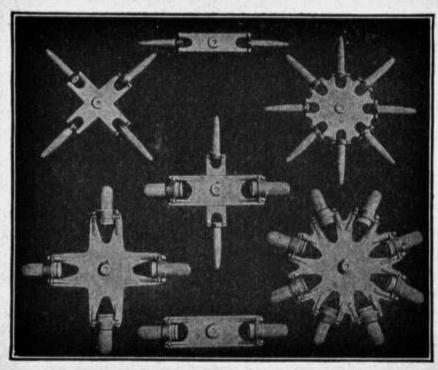
8515.	Glass Tubes, 15 c.c., graduated. Per half dozenNet \$	2.00
8516.		3.75
8517.	Board of Health Tubes, 2 c.c. Per hundredNet	4.75
8518.	Rubber Stoppers, for Board of Health tubes. Per hundredNet	1.50
8519.	Board of Health Tubes and Stoppers. Per set of 20Net	1.95
8520.	Glass Tubes, Lipped, 50 c.c. Per dozen, Net \$1.50; per six dozen	5.00
8521.	Copper Lining for Size 1 Guard, extraNet	10.00



Size 2.

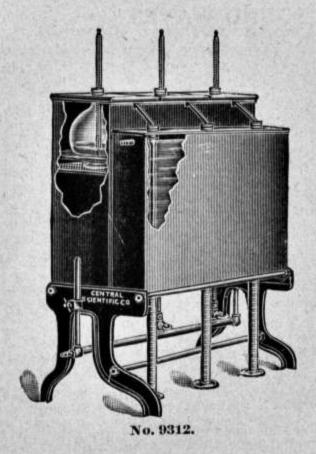
8531.	Centrifuge (Size 2, Type B), of the same general construction as Size 1, but larger, having the following dimensions: Height closed 23 in., open 35 in.; diam. 24 in.; average shipping weight about 300 pounds. The same equipment of heads and tubes may be used and in addition 100 c.c. tubes swung in the eight-tube head; also a sixteen-tube head carrying 50 c.c. tubes or Babcock test bottles. In addition a two-place head with cups of 250 c.c. capacity, or a two-place head for Squibb's separatory funnels of about 150 c.c. capacity, or a four-place head combining these two may be used. Speed with the sixteen-tube head and sixteen 50 c.c. tubes or with the eight-tube head and eight 100 c.c. tubes, about 2,200 R. P. M.; with the eight-tube head and eight 50 c.c. tubes about 3,000 R. P. M.; with the eight-tube head and four 15 c.c. tubes about 3,400 R. P. M.; with the Board of Health head about 3,000 R. P. M.; and with the four-place, 250 c.c., combination head and buckets about 2,000 R. P. M	95.00
8532.	Centrifuge. Same as No. 8531, but for 220 volt direct currentNet	99.00
8533.	Centrifuge. Same as No. 8531, but for 110 volt alternating current	95.00
8534.	Centrifuge. Same as No. 8531, but for 220 volt alternating current	95.00

EQUIPMENT FOR CENTRIFUGES Nos. 8531-8534.



Interchangeable Heads.

8536.	Four-Tube Head, without tubes or trunnion ringsNet	
8537.	Eight-Tube Head, without tubes or trunnion ringsNet	10.00
8538.	Sixteen-Tube Head, without tubes or trunnion ringsNet	16.00
8539.	Board of Health Head, without tubesNet	10.00
8540.	Two-Place Head for 150 c.c. Squibb's funnels or 250 c.c. bottles, without trunnion carriers	5.00
8541.	Four-Place Head for 150 c.c. Squibb's funnels or 250 c.c. bottles, without trunnion carriers	8.00
8542.	Two-Place Head for 250 c.c. conical bottom cups, without trunnion	0.00
0012.	cups	7.00
8543.	Four-Place Combination Head for 250 c.c. conical cups or bottles and 150 c.c. Squibb's funnels, without trunnion carriersNet	070414
8544.	Metal Tubes, 15 c.c., Cornell type, eachNet	10.00
8545.	Trunnion Rings, 15 c.c., each	.45
8546.	Motel Tubes 50 a.c. Cornell type cash	.40
8547.	Metal Tubes, 50 c.c., Cornell type, each	.55
8548.	Trunnion Rings, 50 c.c., each	.35
0.000	Metal Tubes, 100 c.c., Cornell type, eachNet	.75
8549.	Trunnion Rings, 100 c.c., eachNet	.35
8550.	Trunnion Cups, conical bottom, 250 c.c., eachNet	2.50
8551.	Squibb's Trunnion Carriers, 150 c. c., eachNet	1.75
8552.	Trunnion Cups for 250 c.c. bottles, eachNet	5.00
8553.	Trunnion Cups for 7 inch Babcock bottles, eachNet	.50
8554.	Trunnion Ring and Cup for 9 inch Babcock bottlesNet	1.10
8555.	Trunnion Cups for sputum bottles, eachNet	.75
8514.	Glass Tubes, plain, 15 c.c. Per dozen, net 1.35; per 6 dozenNet	4.75
8515.	Glass Tubes, graduated, 15 c.c. Per half dozenNet	2.00
8517.	Board of Health Tubes, 2 c.c. Per hundredNet	4.75
8518.	Rubber Stoppers for Board of Health tubes. Per hundredNet	1.50
8519.	Board of Health Tubes and Stoppers. Per set of 20Net	1.95
8520.	Glass Tubes, lipped, 50 c.c. Per dozen, net 1.50; per 6 dozenNet	5.00
8556.	Glass Tubes, lipped, 100 c.c. Per dozen, net 1.75; per 6 dozenNet	7.00
8557.	Pressed Glass Cups, 250 c.c., eachNet	.75
8558.	Glass Bottles, 250 c.c. Per dozenNet	1.50
8559.	Squibb's Separatory Funnels, 150 c.c., eachNet	2.00
8560.	Copper Lining for Size 2 guard, extraNet	13.00





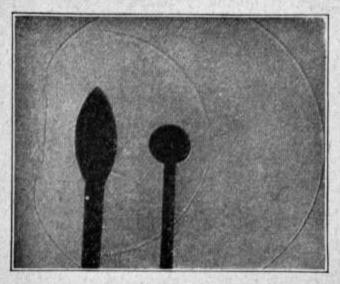
MOISTURE TESTERS.

(See Bulletin No. 99, and Circular No. 72, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.)

These testers were developed primarily to meet the needs of grain dealers for a rapid and exact method of determining the moisture in corn. Methods have now been worked out for making moisture tests of the more important cereal grains and some of the more important seeds. The method is entirely practicable for making moisture determinations of practically all substances which admit of a free circulation of oil during the heating. The apparatus consists of a heating chamber divided into compartments for testing a number of samples at the same time; a cold water tank of copper through which condenser tubes pass; adjustable burners; special side-neck flasks of Jena glass; and graduated cylinders. Thermometers are not included in the prices below.

호텔 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1889년 1888년 1888년 1889년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 1888년 18	
9312A. Moisture Tester, six compartment, with gas burners\$	77.75
9312P. Moisture Tester, six compartment, with alcohol burners	85.55
9312Q. Moisture Tester, four compartment, with gas burners	58.90
9312R. Moisture Tester, four compartment, with alcohol burners	65.55
9312S. Moisture Tester, two compartment, with gas burners	40.00
9312T. Moisture Tester, two compartment, with alcohol burners Note: If copper flasks are desired in the place of the glass flasks, add \$3.85 per compartment to the above prices.	43.35
9312B. Flasks for moisture testers, of Jena glass, 1,000 c.c. Each	1.15
9312F. Flasks for moisture testers, of copper, 1,000 c.c. Each	5.00
9312C. Graduated Cylinders for moisture testers, 25 c.c., graduated in one-fifth c.c. Each	.67
9312D. Thermometers, 0 to 200 degrees centigrade. Special design for	
moisture testers. Each	2.00
9312E. Condenser Tubes, for moisture testers. Each	.30
9340. Grain Tester. For determining rapidly the farinaceous condition of barley and malt. Fifty kernels may be cut through in a very short time and their interior condition clearly shown. Handsomely nickel plated	8.00
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LANTERN SLIDES OF SOUND WAVES.



The slides described below are those made by Dr. Arthur L. Foley, Professor of Physics in Indiana University, and described by him in the "Physical Review" for Professor of

With these slides it is unnecessary to continue longer to deal with the subject of wave motion in an abstract conventional way, which makes the subject difficult, uninteresting, and unreal to the student. The student need no longer depend entirely upon diagrams and on his imagination, for in these sound wave pictures he has actual photographs of sound waves in all stages of transmission, reflection, refraction, and diffraction of the stides follows: tion. A list of the slides follows:

Fig. 0.-A cross section of sound wave and illuminator, explaining how the wave is rendered "visible" to the photographic

Fig. 1-Diagram of the complete apparatus

for photographic sound waves.

Fig. 2—Details of the illuminator, which produces light on the photographic plate thousands of times more intense than that given by a camera lens on a bright day.

Fig. 3.—Details of the sound wave spark gap.

Fig. 4.—Details of the sound lens. Fig. 5.—Details of the sound grating. No. 2.—Longitudinal section of a sound wave (actual photograph).

No. 3.—Sound wave just emerging from behind the sound gap terminals.

Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 7a, and 8 show the sound wave gradually spreading out from the origin until—in No. 8—the wave is about to pass beyond the limits of the

photographic plate. No. 10.—Here the sound wave has passed beyond the limits of the field. The hot gases from the sound spark have had time to emerge from behind the spark

terminals, and are photographed. No. 11.—Reflection of a wave at a plane surface.

No. 12.-Same as No. 11, but later, showing original and reflected waves

No. 13.-Reflection by a concave surface or mirror, showing reflected wave ap-proaching the (real) focus, and the diffracted waves about the edges of the mirror.

No. 14.-Reflection of wave by convex mirror, focus virtual.

No. 15 .- Plane wave produced by placing sound spark at the principal focus of a convex gas lens. This slide, like the other lens slides, shows the original, the reflected, and the diffracted waves.

No. 16.—Sulphur dioxide lens refracted

wave convergent, focus real.

No. 17.-Carbon dioxide lens, refracted wave divergent, focus virtual.

No. 18.—Hydrogen lens, giving a refracted wave more divergent than the original wave-a diverging lens.

Nos. 19, 19a and 20.-Three stages of reflection of a wave by a parabolic mirror. Source of sound at focus, giving a plane wave after reflection. Time intervals respectively eleven, fifteen and nineteen one-hundred-thousandths of a second.

Nos. 21, 22, 23, and 24.—Four different stages of a wave produced at one focus of an ellipse. The first shows the very be-ginning of the reflection; the second shows the original and reflected waves at the center of the ellipse-symmetrical with respect to the minor axis; the third shows the reflected wave circular and approaching the conjugate focus; the last shows the wave focussed at the conjugate focus.

25, 26, 27, and 28.—Four different stages of both the transmitted and the reflected wave systems produced by a plane diffraction grating of four aper-tures. Time intervals respectively thirteen, sixteen, twenty-one, and twentyone-hundred-thousandths

four

The pictures completely verify Huy-The pictures completely verify Huygen's theory. Every picture shows in a beautiful way what is meant by "centers of disturbance," "wavelets," "radius of curvature," "wave," "wave fronts," "common tangents," "wave envelopes," "diffraction," "reflection grating," "transmission grating," "Huygens' construction," "pole of wave," "Stokes' law of intensity," "phase," etc.

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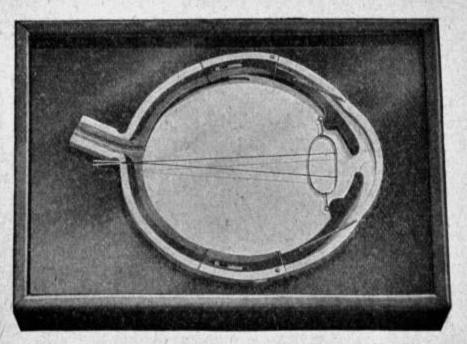


Fig. 1.

neath this glass is a heavy botton, which serves as a base to which are attached the parts of the model. As shown in Fig. 2, the eye is represented in longitudinal section by four pieces, a, b, b1, c.

The piece a which represents the anterior part of the sclerotic coat, is fastened to the base, the other three parts are movable. The pieces, b, b1, which represent the anterior portion of the choroid coat, are so arranged mechanically that they are capable of motion in a curved line, so that they can be brought forward and together, also backward and apart. An elastic hoop, representing the crystalline lens, is suspended between these two pieces. When these pieces approach each other, the tension of the hoop is lessened and it assumes a more rounded form. Two coil springs, d and d1, representing the ciliary muscles contracting, aid in this movement to round out the lens. The effects of relaxing these muscles is shown by moving the pieces b and b1 apart, thus increasing the tension and making the hoop less rounded. Thus simple accommodation is demonstrated.

The piece c represents the posterior part of the eye ball. Its three layers are represented each by a different color. This piece is capable of a backward and forward motion, thus elongating the eye ball to represent the condition of near sight and shortening it to represent the condition of far sight.

Two wires attached to the front side of the elastic hoop pass back across the hoop, converging and crossing each other near the back of the eye ball.

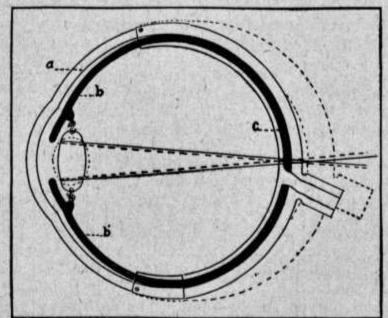


Fig. 2.

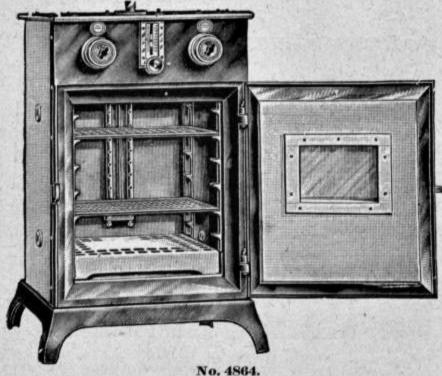
These represent two rays of light, and where they intersect the focal point. As the hoop becomes more rounded the intersection approaches the hoop. The reverse is true when the hoop becomes less rounded.

Thus there is represented in a visual way both normal and abnormal optics of the eye.

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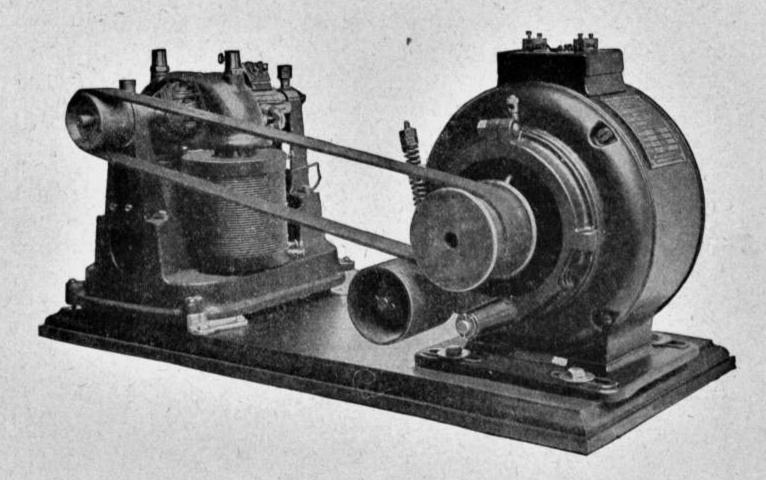
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