Robert Millikan (top center) on the steps of Ryerson Laboratory, U. of Chicago, 1908. Other colleagues (L-R): A. A. Michelson, Carl Kinsey, Henry G. Gale.

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
Oil Drop Experiment Notebooks

NOTEBOOK TWO:
March–April 1912

ARCHIVES
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Pasadena, California

Abstract

Robert A. Millikan (1868-1953) began his experiments to measure the charge on the electron, e, in 1907. The experiments were performed in Ryerson Laboratory at the University of Chicago, where Millikan was professor of physics. For this work, and for work on the photoelectric effect, Millikan was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1923.

Millikan gives his own account of the electron charge determination in his published autobiography in the chapter titled "My Oil-Drop Venture (e)" (Robert A. Millikan, *The Autobiography of Robert A. Millikan*, New York, 1950). With the aid of graduate students Louis Begeman, Harvey Fletcher, and J. Y. Lee, Millikan devised the method of measuring the rate of fall of a single electrically charged oil drop under the forces of gravity and electricity. From 1909 until the spring of 1912, Millikan reports, he spent every available moment in the laboratory on his oil-drop experiment. His first comprehensive, though to some extent preliminary, results were published in September 1910 in the journal *Science* as "The Isolation of an Ion, a Precision Measurement of Its Charge, and the Correction of Stokes' Law," *Science* 32: 436-448. He soon became embroiled in a controversy with the Viennese physicist Felix Ehrenhaft, who claimed to have found much smaller electric charges. Millikan went back to work on a new set of experiments. By the spring of 1912 he had collected the data for what he termed "the final, absolute determination of the numerical value of the electron" (*Autobiography*, p. 84). Results were published in August 1913 in "On the

Elementary Electrical Charge and the Avogadro Constant," *Physical Review* 2: 109-43. This last, definitive set of experiments were recorded in the only two lab notebooks which Millikan preserved among his papers. These two notebooks are presented here in facsimile. They cover the period from October 1911 through April 1912 and contain what Millikan himself considered his conclusive, historic work on this problem.

For an analysis of Millikan's notebooks and a defense of his experimental method, see the article by David Goodstein, "In Defense of Robert Andrews Millikan," published in *American Scientist* 89/1 (Jan-Feb. 2001): 54. http://www.americanscientist.org/issues/num2/2001/1/in-defense-of-robert-andrews-millikan/1

Administrative information

Copyright Notice

Preferred citation

Robert A. Millikan Oil Drop Experiment Notebooks. Lab Notes Online. California Institute of Technology Archives. Retrieved [supply date of retrieval] from the World Wide Web:
http://resolver.caltech.edu/CaltechLN:LN_Millikan_R_2

Contact information

Archives, California Institute of Technology
Mail Code 015A-74
Pasadena, CA 91125
Phone: (626) 395-2704 Fax: (626) 793-8756
Email: archives@caltech.edu

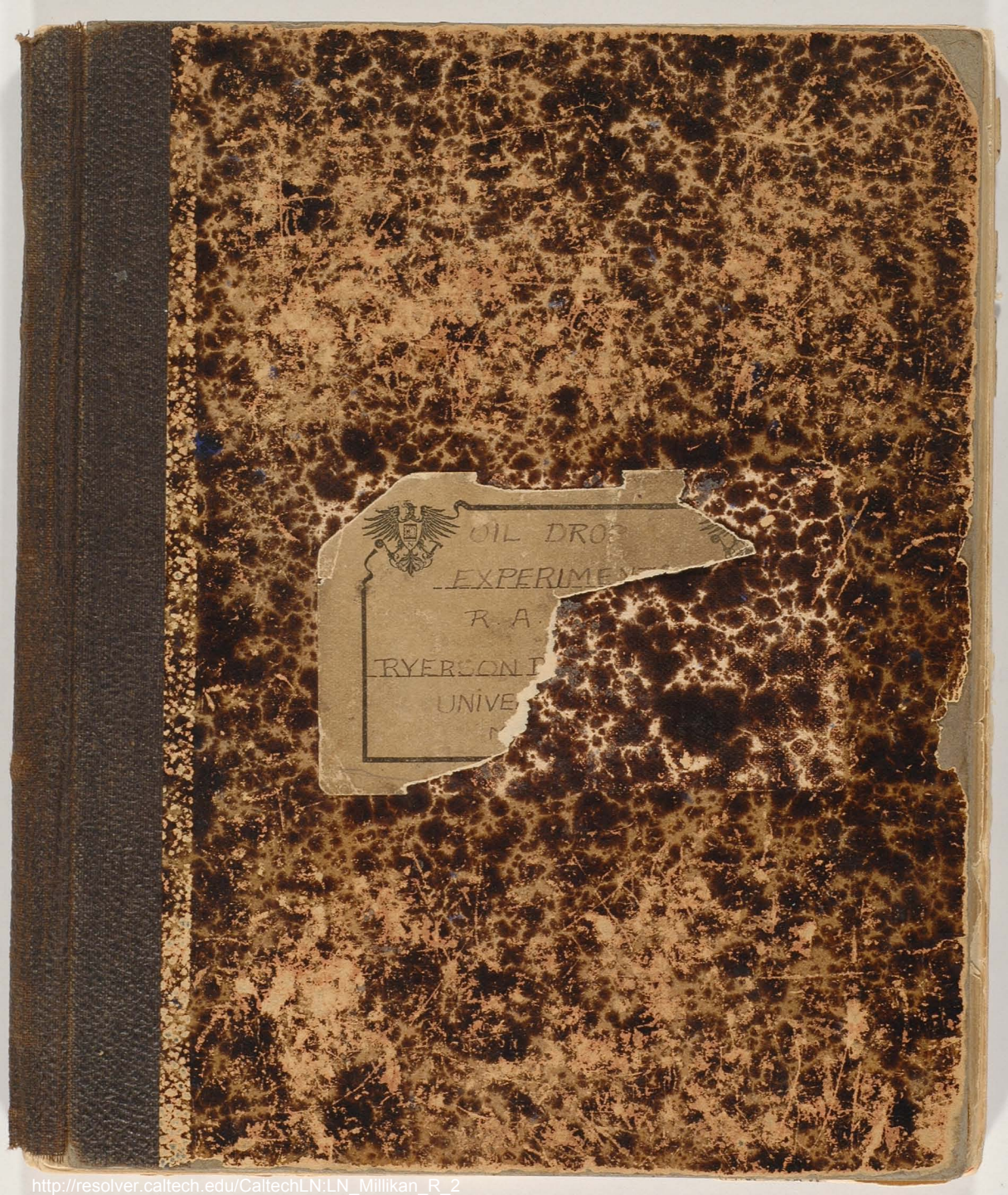

TABLE OF CORRECTIONS - TO VOLTMETER 2539
(R.I. No. 1508)

300	− 6.4		782	+ 17.0		836	+ 13.6	13.8
325	− 5.8		784	+ 16.9		7	+ 13.5	13.0
350	− 4.8		786	+ 16.8		8	+ 13.4	12.9
375	− 4.0		788	+ 16.7		9	+ 13.3	12.8
400	− 3.0		790	+ 16.6	× 14.0	840	+ 13.2	12.7 ×
425	− 1.4		792	+ 16.5	178	1	+ 13.2	12.6
450	+ 0.2		794	+ 16.4	176	2	+ 13.1	12.5
475	+ 2.0		796	+ 16.3	173	3	+ 13.1	12.4
500	+ 3.6		798	+ 16.2	17.0	4	+ 13.0	12.3
510	+ 4.3		800	+ 16.1	× 16.9	5	+ 13.0	12.3
520	+ 5.0		1	+ 16.1	16.8	6	+ 13.0	12.2
530	+ 5.8		2	+ 16.0	16.7	7	+ 12.9	12.2
540	+ 6.5		3	+ 16.0	16.6	8	+ 12.9	12.1
550	+ 7.4		4	+ 15.9	16.5	9	+ 12.9	12.1
560	+ 8.6		5	+ 15.8	16.4	850	+ 12.9	12.0 ×
570	+ 9.9		6	+ 15.7	16.3	1	+ 12.9	12.0
580	+ 11.3		7	+ 15.7	16.2	2	+ 12.9	
590	+ 12.7		8	+ 15.6	16.1	3	+ 12.9	
600	+ 13.6		9	+ 15.6	16.0	4	+ 12.9	
610	+ 14.2		810	+ 15.5	× 16.0	5	+ 12.8	12 ×
620	+ 14.6		1	+ 15.5	15.8	6	+ 12.8	
630	+ 15.0		2	+ 15.4	15.6	7	+ 12.8	
640	+ 15.2		3	+ 15.4	15.5	8	+ 12.8	
650	+ 15.5		4	+ 15.3	15.3	9	+ 12.8	
660	+ 15.7		5	+ 15.2	15.2	860	+ 12.8	
670	+ 15.9		6	+ 15.2	15.1	1	+ 12.9	
680	+ 16.2		7	+ 15.1	15.0	2	+ 12.9	
690	+ 16.6		8	+ 15.1	14.9	3	+ 12.9	
700	+ 16.9		9	+ 14.9	14.8	4	+ 12.9	
705	+ 17.2		820	+ 14.9	× 14.8	5	+ 12.9	
710	+ 17.4		1	+ 14.8	14.7	6	+ 12.9	
715	+ 17.6		2	+ 14.8	14.7	7	+ 13.0	
720	+ 17.8		3	+ 14.7	14.6	8	+ 13.0	
725	+ 18.0		4	+ 14.7	14.6	9	+ 13.0	
730	+ 18.1		5	+ 14.6	14.5	870	+ 13.0	
735	+ 18.1		6	+ 14.5	14.5	2	+ 13.1	
740	+ 18.1		7	+ 14.4	14.4	4	+ 13.1	
745	+ 18.0		8	+ 14.3	14.3	6	+ 13.2	
750	+ 18.0		9	+ 14.2	14.3	8	+ 13.3	
755	+ 17.9		830	+ 14.2	× 14.2	880	+ 13.4	
760	+ 17.8	× 19.6	1	+ 14.1	14.0	2	+ 13.5	
765	+ 17.6		2	+ 14.0	13.8	4	+ 13.6	
770	+ 17.5	× 19.3	3	+ 13.9	13.6	6	+ 13.7	
775	+ 17.3		4	+ 13.8	13.4	8	+ 13.8	
780	+ 17.1	× 18.7	835	+ 13.6	13.2	890	+ 13.8	

3405

.06	4779
.08	4786
.3	4796
.15	4769
.08	4786
.02	4783
.42	4802
.52	4807
.13	4788
9	71
	4791

$\frac{8}{9}$

$\frac{8}{9}$ 00.18% = 4.782

Wednesday March 13, 1912 θ= p=

Volts at 4.20

G	F	
18.462	13.904	chronograph-
18.092	(17.188)	struck bottom
18.288	19.618	
18.374		

668.0	+15.9	657.0+
~~824.5~~	~~+14.1~~	~~841.0+~~
844.0	+13.0	830.5+
848.5	+12.9	
~~651.5~~	~~+15.5~~	833+ not used
501.0	+04.2	839+
844.0	+13.0	839+
		819+
		838+
		838+

Wednesday, March 13, 1912.
~~2nd~~ Obs.

$\theta = 22.94$

$p =$

Volts at 5:00 P.M.
(1) not used
(2) 838.0 + 13.4
(3) 839.0 + 13.3
(4) 819.0 + 14.9
(5) 837.5 + 13.4
(6) 838.0 + 13.4
4171.5 + 68.4
= 4239.9
4237.9

G	F
22.076	15.676
22.010	15.652
21.834	15.856
22.102	
21.948	110.4
21.886	
	4:58 P.M.

(2)

Wednesday, March 13, 1912
Third Obs.
5;15 P.M.

$\theta = 22.91$

$\phi = \frac{6725}{5158}$ / 15.67

Volts at 5:30 — 1st bank not used

837.0 + 13.6
838.0 + 12.9
819.0 + 14.8
837.0 + 12.9
837.0 + 13.0
4168.0 + 66.6 = 4234.8

G	F		
	~~23.0~~	~~46.4~~	
9.884	23.0	45.8 —	$\frac{1}{45.8} = .02183$
9.924	22.6	45.8 —	
9.858		→	
9.860	—	37.6 —	
9.912	18.9	37.8 —	$\frac{1}{37.6} = .02660$
9.902	—	37.4 —	
		→	
9.902	—	58.6 —	$\frac{1}{58.6} = .01706$
9.904	—	81.6 —	$\frac{1}{81.6} = .01225$
9.902	41.6	82.6	→ $\frac{1}{82.6} = .01211$
9.814	16.0	31.9	$\frac{1}{31.9} = .03135$
	—	60.0	
9.806	30.6	60.6	$\frac{1}{60.0} = .01667$

11 | 9.9668
9.879

5:30 P.M.

Differences

.02660 .02660 1706 3135 3135
.02183 .01706 1225 1211 2 | 1924 1662
.00477 2 | 0954 481 4 | 1924 3 | 1468
477 481

1012 1012 1012
2163 2660 1706
24 | .12303 27 | 12980 25 | 11626
4731 4733 4731

1012 1012
1218 3135
24 | .11338 28 | 13255 .1012 1667
4722 4716 25 | 11787
4810 4715

mean of 4810 and 4725 = 4767 × 1021

$\frac{1}{9.88} = .1012 \times 1021 = v_1 = .10332 = v_1 v_2 = .004867$

$\log = -1.01412$
$\log = -1.50790$

$\log_4 = -3.68722$
-1.50796
3.1983
-6.3925
13.62696
-10.76547
7650

Volts = 4236.

a

1.64270
3.62716
-1.01412
-13.06538
-3.68722
3 | -11.38806
-4.46035
1.19507
3.65672
2.34327

l

-4.8547
1.1951
-5.6596
-4.4663
-1.1980

.1582 = l/a

$e_1 = 5827$
5825
$e_1 = 5820$

Probably low

$e^{3/2}$

3 | -10.7653
-4.9213
-7.8440
8434

7649
2
5298
-7.8433

$69.73 = e^{3/2}$

3) Thursday, March 14, 1912

First Observation

3:10 P.M.

Flickers some

$\theta = 23.00$

$p = 67.40 - 51.38 = 15.98 = 16.05$

Volts at 3:00 P.M.

836.0 (unbalanced

840.5 + 12.7

840.5 + 12.6

822.0 + 14.7

840.0 + 12.6

841.0 + 12.6

4184.0 + 75.2 = 4261.6

4259.2

15

36

Brady

g	F		
89			
9.314	11.954	11.927	
9.356	11.900		
9.294	17.820		
9.216	17.726		
9.312	17.704	17.759	= .05631
9.254	17.786		
9.358	21.292	21.230	= .04710
9.438	21.168		
9.366	19.624	?	.05191
9.236	34.556	34.594	
(17.6)	(34.7)		
9.270	34.632		
9.196	(34.0)	$\frac{1}{34.6}$	= .02890
9.256	13.546	$\frac{1}{13.55}$	= .07380
9.232	23.592	$\frac{1}{23.59}$	.04239
—	(23.1)		
9.244	35.176	$\frac{1}{35.273}$	.02835
9.206	35.370		
(18.0)	(35.4)	$\frac{1}{35.4}$	.02825
9.228	34.0 68.4	$\frac{1}{68.4}$	= .01462
9.186			

Differences

4543

4543

4680

4487

4490

4490

4550

7|3783

.00454 = mean dif.

.01820 ÷ 4 = .00455

.04490 ÷ 10 = .004490

.03141 ÷ 7 = .004487

.01404 ÷ 3 = .04680

.01363 ÷ 3 = .004543

.1080 .1462 .12262 .00454

1080 2831 13635 4545

1080 2890 13690 4563

1080 4710 15151 4562

1080 5631 16431 4564

4542 4545 4563 4562 4564 5|2276 4555

.00455 × 1021 = $V_1 + V_2$ = .00465

18|4.9162

9.268

3:35 P.M.

.1080 × 1021 = V_1 = 11027

$L_{04} = -1.04245$

$\frac{1}{2}L_{11} = -1.52183$

a	
-16.4270	
3.6285	
-6.0425	
-13.0980	
-3.6676	
3|-11.4304	.0002998 = a
-4.4768	2998
1.2041	
-3.2727	

l	
-4.8549	
1.2041	
6.6506 volts = 4246	
-4.4768	
-1.1738	
.1492 = l/a	
1498	

$L_{03} = -3.6676$

-1.5218

3.1983

-6.3871

3.6280

-10.7589

5.7363

$e_1 = 5.735$

$e = 57.39$

$e^{2/3} = 69.07$

$e^{2/3}$

3\|10.75863

-4.91954

7.83909

69.04

Correct 05% for beam in one and the jet

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1

208.5 = $\frac{1}{2098}$ Ans

Second Observation Mar. 14, 1912 $\delta = 23.06$ $\rho = \frac{6873}{5098}$ / 16.75

4:00 P.M.

Volts at 3:35 P.M.

(2) 837.5 + 13.5
(3) 838.5 + 13.4
(4) 820.0 + 14.9
(5) 838.0 + 13.4
(6) 838.5 + 13.4

4172.5 + 68.6 = 4241.1

16

35

Differences 4239

5291
5288
5324
4954
5414
5192
6)31442
.005240

Brace: Publish

q	F	
12,136	8,332	
12,154	8,486	
12,038	20.620	$\frac{1}{20.59} = .04856$
12,256	20.548	$\}.00529$
12,054	23.116	$\frac{1}{23.11} = .04327$
11.966	23.116	$\}\frac{.02111}{4} = .00528$
	45.148	$\frac{1}{45.12} = .02216$
	(45.4)	
11.968	45.108	
(22.4)	(45.2)	
12,012	45.320	
(22.6)	(45.4)	$\frac{1}{45.4} = .02203$
44.2	88.0 —	$\}\frac{.01064}{2} = .00532$
12,034	87.6 —	$\frac{1}{87.8} = .01139$
12,058	(41.0) 71.1 —	caught in route
11.994	30.6 61.4 —	$\}.00445$
11.842	30.4 61.2 —	$\frac{1}{61.2} = .01634$
12,218	30.6 61.2 —	$\}.00541$
11.968	46.0 91.6	$\frac{1}{91.6} = .01093$
12,010	— 31.506	$\}\frac{.02077}{4} = .005192$
		$\frac{1}{31.56} = .03170$
5|38.69	31.590	
12.040	(31.6)	

$\frac{1}{12.040} = .0832061$ $10\,21 = v_1 = .08446$

$\log \frac{v_2}{v_1} = -2.9292$ $\frac{1}{2}\ln = -1.4646$

4:35 P.M.

Publish this because typical and good

OK

$\frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$

.08321 3170 → 22\|11490 .005223
8321 1634 → 19\|9954 5240
8321 1593 → 18\|9414 5230

8321 1131 → 18\|9460 5259
8321 2286 → 20\|10537 5264
8321 4327 → 24\|12648 5270

8326 4856 → 25\|13178 5271

5223
5240
5230
5259
5264
5270
5271
7\|36 2
5257

.005257 × 1021 =
$v_1 + v_2 = .005362$

$\log = -3.72944$
-1.4646
3.1983
-6.3928 4236 = v_2
3.6269
-10.7652 54
$e^{2/3}$
$3\,|\,-10.7652$
-4.9213
-7.8435
$e^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 6976
$e_1 = .5824$ 5819
$\text{Error} .39$ 0

a	l
-16.4270	-4.5547
3.6271	1.2240
-2.9299	-5.6307
-14.9832	-4.4214
-3.7284	-1.2093
3|11.2548	
-4.4214	.002634 = a
1.2240	2634
-3.6454	
2.3546	$\frac{1}{a} = 2273$
	2273

$\frac{.1614}{.1622} = \frac{\delta}{a}$

Third Obs. Thursday. Mar. 14, 1912 $\theta = 23.04$ $p = 67.90 - 50.73 = 17.17$

4:52 P.M. Volts at 4:38 P.M.

G	F	
~~29.534~~		
29.032		
(28.9)	20.910	$\frac{1}{20.91} = .04783$
29.136	(21.0)	$\frac{.03687}{4} = .009218$
29.176	91.2	$\frac{1}{91.2} = .01096$
29.204	49.5	$\frac{1}{49.5} = .02020$
29.172	(34.2) → ?	$.00887 \div 1 = .00887$
29.030	34.6	$\frac{1}{34.4} = .02909$
29.148	34.4	$\frac{.01808}{2} = .009040$
29.114	91.0	$\frac{1}{91} = .01099$
29.010		
9) 116.56		
29.114		

(2) 835.0 + 13.2
(3) 837.0 + 13.5
(4) 816.5 + 15.2
(5) 836.0 + 13.1
(6) 836.5 + 13.0
4167.0 + 69.5 = 4236.4 (4234.5)

9218
9240
8867
9040
4) 36368
9092 from differences

:3434 3434 3434
PD99 2899 2020
5) .04533 7) 6333 6) 5454
.009066 9048 9090

3434 3434 9066
1096 4783 9048
5) 4530 9) 8217 9040
9060 9130 9060
9130
5) 394
9079

5:13 P.M.

$\frac{1}{29.114} = .03434 \times 1021 = .03506 = V_1$

$\log = -2.5448$

$\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.2724$

$.009080 \times 1021 =$

$V_1 + V_2 = .0092707$

$\log = -3.9671$
-1.2724
-3.1983
-6.4378 (vals = 4234)
3 6264
-10.8114

$e = 6.478$

$e_1 = 6.4778$ reduced to

$e_1 = 6.4684$ chron. corr.

reduced to

$a =$

-16.4270 4204
-3.6267 6264
-2.5448 5452
-14.5985 5925
-3.9671 9673
-12 6314 6252
-4.2105 42084
1.2348 .0001624 = a
-3.4453 1619
2.5547 1616

$\frac{1}{3587} = \frac{1}{\pi a}$

360.0
360.6

-4.8547
1.2348
-5.6199
-4.2105
-1.4094

$\frac{.2587}{.2575} = \frac{l}{a}$

$l = .00004168$

$e_1 = 6.4778$
-7.8740
74.81
7477 final corr 23

-10.8111
-4.9370
-7.8740
74.81

8106
2
16212
7.8737

6) Fourth Obs. March 14, 1912 $\theta = 23,09$ $p = \frac{6856}{5001}\ \frac{6853}{5000}$ $\frac{}{18.55}\ \frac{}{18.53}$

Volts at 5:15 P.M.

(2) 833.5+13.6
(3) 835.0+13.2
(4) 816.0+14.5
(5) 834.0+13.4
(6) 834.5+13.4
415.2.0+68.1 = 4230.1
(1) 829.5+14.2
4981.5+84.5 = 5066.0

Volts at 5:45 P.M. (1) 829.0+14.2
(2) 833.5+13.9
(3) 833.5+13.9
(4) 814.5+15.3
(5) 833.0+13.9
(6) 833.0+13.9
4976.5+85.1 = 5061.6

at 6:30 P.M. 828.0+14.3
832.0+14.0
833.0+13.9
814.0+15.3
832.0+14.0
832.0+14.0
4971 + 85.5 = 5056.5

G	F	
~~13.170~~		
~~13.126~~		~~28.506~~
~~13.140~~		
~~13.120~~		
~~5:55 PM~~		
6:00 PM		
	22.2	44.4 —
21.344		31.992
		32.116
	(16.2)	(32.2)
21.186	36.3	72.9 —
21.250		44.766
21290		32.288
21.088	22.6	45.4 —
21.180		32.720
21.006		45.4 —
21.060		45.354
21.172		(45.4)
20.938		76.0 —
9|10170		
21.130		

2018

33

$\frac{1}{32.1} = .0315$ } $\frac{.01726}{2} = .00863$
$\frac{1}{72.0} = .01389$ } .00845
$\frac{1}{44.77} = .02234$ } .00863
$\frac{1}{32.29} = .03097$ } .00894
$\frac{1}{45.4} = .02203$ } .00853
$\frac{1}{32.72} = .03056$ } .00851
$\frac{1}{45.35} = .02205$ } .00889
$\frac{1}{76.0} = .01316$ 7\|60556 .008654

4732 1316 7\|.06048 .008640
4732 2205 8\|69379 8671
4732 3056 9\|77888 8653
4732 2203 8\|69355 8669

4732 2097 9\|78299 8699
4732 2234 8\|69666 8707
4732 1369 7\|61219 8744

584 8671 8653 8669 8699 8707 8744 7\|47836 .008683

$\frac{1}{21.13} = .04732 \times 1021 = \nu_1 = .04830$
$\log = -2.6839$
$\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.3420$

a
-16.4270
+3.7040
-2.6834
-14.8149
-3.9477
3\|12.8672
-4.2891
1.2681
-3.5572
2.4428

l = .00003860
-4.8547
1.2681
-5.5866
-4.2891
-1.2975

.01846 = a .1984 = l/a
1846 1990
34

277.2 = 1/ha
2780

.008863 × 1021 = $\nu_1 + \nu_2 = .008863$

$\log = -3.9477$
-1.3420
3.1983
-6.4880
+3.7040
10.7840
6.081
23\|107841
-4.9280
7.8569

5058 = ν

$e_1 = 6.076$
$e^{2/3} = 7.72$ trial

$e_1 = 6.074$
$e^{2/3} = 7.73$

$e_1 = 6.083$
$e^{2/3} = 71.60$

Friday March 15, 1912

θ = 23.05

p = 6877 / 4476 / 19.01

Valtoat 3:50

No 19

37

G	F
4:15 PM	
33.4	68.4
24.016	42.188
(21.0)	(42.4)
24.142	42.078
—	(42.2)
24.130	42.098
(21.2)	(42.3)
24.070	34.6 — 69.9
24.000	100.8 — 203.2
24.030	23.844
24.046	30.606
24.028	22.0 — 42.8
23.968	42.944
	(43.0)
24.018	71.84
23.770	~~31.480~~
23.882	30.652
(23.2 24.2)	
12 | 481.00	4:47 PM.
24.008	

1/42.14 = 2373

1/42.3 = .02364 } .00933

1/69.9 = .01431 } .00939

1/203.2 = .004921 } .037094/4 = .009257

1/2384 = .04195 } .00927

1/30.6 = .03268 } .00939

1/42.44 = .02324

[illegible] } .00925

1/71.4 = .01400 } .018569/2 = .00929

1/30.85 = .03263

Differences

933
934
927
9257
939
925
929
7 \| 2197
.009301

9280
9283
9279
9293
9290
9316
9328
9341
8 \| 2410
9301

.04166
3259
8 \| .074259
.009280
94

4166
1400
6 \| 5566
9279

4166
2326
7 \| 6499
9278

4166
3265
8 \| 7431
9289

4166
4195
9 \| 8357
9286

4166
4921
5 \| 46584
9316

4166
1431
6 \| 5597
9328

4166
2759
7 \| 6535
9336

1/24.01 = .04166 × 1021 = .042534 = γ1

log = -2.62873

1/2.11 = -1.3149

ρ = .0000 3764

mean = .009304 × 10 21 =

γ1 + γ2 = .009495

log = 3.9776
-1.3149
-3.1963
-6.4808
3.7044
-10.7864

5062 = γ

a

-16.4270
3.7044
-2.62873
-14.76013
+3.9776
3 \| 12.78253
-4.2608 .000182 = a
1.2790
-3.53398
2.4802

-4.8547
1.2790
-5.5757
-4.2608
-1.3149

.2065 = β/a
2073

2885 = 1/Ka
2893

Publish this sunday
beautiful!

Beauty

e1 = 6.117

e2/3

-.019865/2
3 \| -.19588
-7.8576

7.8576
3 \| 57.26
7.8576
7.207

e1 = 6110
e2/3 = 72.03
reduced

e1 = 72.17
72.10

Error

8

Friday March, 15, 1912

Second Observation

5.00 PM.

$\theta = 23.13$

Volts at 4:49

$\rho = \frac{6890}{4955} \quad \frac{}{9.35}$

828.0 + 14.3
838.0 + 13.9
834.0 + 13.8
814.0 + 15.3
832.5 + 14.0
832.5 + 14.0

4974.0 + 85.3 = 5059.3

G		F		
15,050		14,854		
14.904		11,886	$\frac{1}{11.89} = .08413$	$\frac{.05400}{8} = .00677$
14.878	(16.4) (33.2)	33,254	$\frac{1}{33.19} = .03013$	
14.968	(33.2)	33,132		.00722
14.956		43,526	$\frac{1}{43.65} = .02291$	
14.868	(52.2) (43.8)	43,768		.00695
14.912	(47.0) (33.6)	33,386	$\frac{1}{33.49} = .02986$	
		33.594		$\frac{.02109}{3} = .007030$
14.912				
14.822	57.1	114.0	$\frac{1}{114.0} = .008772$	

Differences

679
695
722
703
4) 2799
.006992

6710
8772
11 | .075872
06900

6710
2986
14 | 9696
6922

6710
2291
13 | 9001
6923

6710
3013
14 | 9723
6945

Error high will not use

8) 7220
14.903

5' 35 PM

$\frac{1}{14.903} = .06710$

Can work through & finish as ok but fringes not symmetrical
Will work if have time Aug 22

9)
Friday, March 15, 1912.
Third Observation—
at. 5:55 P.M

θ = 23.09 p = 19.73

Volts at 5:37

8280 + 14.3
8321.5 + 14.0
8341.0 + 13.8
8140 + 15.3
8321.5 + 14.0
8321.5 + 14.0
4973.5 + 85.4 = 5058.9

1020 (31) (29)

G		F	
	65.2	130.4	$\frac{1}{130.4} = .007669$
20.026		31.140	$\frac{1}{3114} .003211$
19.978		15.322	$\frac{.02444}{3} = .008147$
19.930		13.662	.04063
20.032		13.762	$\frac{1}{13.71} = .07294$
19.986	68.0	136.0	.06565 = .008206
19.978	—	138.5	$\frac{1}{137} = .00729$
19.986	32.0	65.2	.008071 = .008071
19.900	—	65.0	$\frac{1}{65.1} .01536$
19.972		42.482	.00818 ÷ 1 = .00818
19.826	(21.4)	(42.3)	$\frac{1}{4248} .02354$
	32.0	65.0	.00816 ÷ .00816
(19.931		31.774	$\frac{1}{65.0} .01538$
19.888)		35.264	.01610 = .00805
239.433		(25.4)	$\frac{1}{31.77} .03148$
19.953			$\frac{1}{25.46} .03930$
			.08120 = .00812

Volts at 6:25 PM.

8270 + 14.4
8315 + 14.1
8320 + 14.0
8135 + 15.4
8310 + 14.1
8310 + 14.1
4966.0 + 86.1 = 5052.1

8147
8166
8206
8070
8180
8160
8050
6/48929
.008155

Difference

5010 / 3660 → 11 | 89172 → 8151
5010 / 3148 → 10 | 84680 → 8160
5010 / 1538 → 8 | 65448 → 8185
5010 / 2354 → 4 | 73764 → 8187
5010 / 1536 → 8 | 65448 → 8183
5010 / 724 → 7 | 55739 → 8191
5010 / 7294 → 15 | 123044 → 8202
5010 / 3211 → 12 | 98221 → 8224

8188
8184
8185
8201
8204
8225
6/11885
8198

$\frac{1}{1945} = .00510$ × 1021 = v_1 = .05115

$\log_{10} = -2.70888$

$\frac{1}{2.11} = -1.35447$

a
-16.4270
7.7036
-2.7040
-14.8396
-3.9227
3 | -12.91169
-4.30556
1.24952
-3.60008
2.39992

l
-4.8547
1.24952
-5.55495
-4.30556
-1.25539
.1744 = l/a
.1744 = 1/5.732
5.732 = a
2015 .000 2024 = a
2514 2508 = 1/ka

$v_1 + v_2$ = .00818 × 1021 = .00837

$\log_{10}$ = -3.9227
-1.35447
-3.19834
-6.47754
3.7036
-10.7718

5054 = v

$e^{2/3}$

5.916 = e_1

3 | -10.7718
-19.5480
-2.8480

e_1 = 5.910
$e^{2/3}$ = 7.041 $e^{2/3}$ = 70.47

10) Saturday March 16, 1912. - $\theta = 22.97$ $\phi =$

at 3:30 P.M.

831.0 + 14.1
836.5 + 13.6
837.0 + 13.5
817.0 + 15.1
836.0 + 13.6
836.0 + 13.6
4993.5 + 83.5 = 5077.0

G		T	
	6[8]3	58.8A	

4h 05 P.M.

16.714		20.692	$\frac{1}{2064} = .04833$
16.478	—	135.4 —	$\frac{1}{185} = .00-7407$
16.502	67.6	134.5 —	
16.542		Balance Speed.	
4[22.36]			
16.559			

$\frac{1}{1656} = .06039 \times 1021 = V_1 = .06166$

$\log = -2.7900$

$\frac{1}{211} = -1.3950$

a

-16.4270
3.7048
-2.7900
-14.9218
$.3.8413$

$3\overline{)11.0805}$
-4.3602

$.00-2292 = a$

Cant Set β

$\frac{1}{2}0.04923$
6820

6039	6039
7407	4833
$10\overline{)67797}$	$16\overline{)108732}$
$.006780$	$.006795$

mean $= .006796 \times 1021 = .06939$

$\log = -3.8413$
-1.3950
-3.1963
-6.4346
$+3.7048$
10.7298

$V = 5068$

$e_1 = 5.368$

$e^{2/3}$

107298

$3\overline{)-19.4596}$
7.8199

$66.055 = e^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Second Observation

Saturday, March 16, 1912—

4:30 P.M.

$\theta = 22.98$

$p = \frac{7790}{38.95} = 38.95$

Volts at 4:46 — 829.5 + 14.2; 833.5 + 13.9; 834.5 + 13.7; 814.5 + 15.3; 833.5 + 13.8; 833.5 + 13.8; 4979.0 + 84.7 = 5063.7

No 21

G	t	7.	
		11.886	= .08413
15.172	48.4	96.4 —	.01037
15.172		11.808	.05468
15.064		33.544	= .02468
15.210		33.828	
15.160		59.5 —	.01681
15.150		23.667	.04224
15.174			
7) 106.00			
15.157			

4:45 PM

$\frac{1}{15.157} = .06598 \times 1021 = .06736 = V_1$

$\log = 2.8284$

$\frac{1}{2}, 1 = -1.4142$

.01431 − .00643 = .00788; .00530

$\frac{.01300}{2} = .006500$

$\frac{.02543}{4} = .006352$

3 | 1289

.006430

mean $\frac{6430 + 6367}{2} = .006399$

6598 × 17 | 10822 = 6366

6598 × 4224 / 17 = 1682.79 = 6364

6596 × 2468 / 15 | 9566 = 6371

6598 × 1037 / 15 | 7635 = 6363

6363, 6364, 6366

4 | 1289

6367

mean $V_1 + V_2 = .006533$

$\log = -3.8151$

-1.4142

3.1983

-6.4276

3.7047

$V = 5066$

-10.7229

$e_1 = 5.284$

$e_1 = 5278$

$e^{\frac{2}{3}}$

-10.7229 × 2

3 | -19.4454

-7.8151

$6.533 = e^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$e^{\frac{2}{3}} = 65.28$

a

-16.4270

3.7047

-2.8284

-14.9601

-3.8151

3 | -11.1450

-4.3817

1.5905

-3.9912

$+2.0274$

-4.8547

1.5905

-5.2642

-4.3817

-2.8824

$.07626 = \frac{1}{a}$

$a = 13.11$

$.002412 = a$

$a = 2407$

$1066 = \frac{1}{ha}$

107.2

Partly a little low.

12 Third Observation
Saturday, Mar. 16, 1912
5:05

$\theta = 23.93$ $p = \frac{7915}{37.150}{41.65}$

Volts at 5:29 P.M.
829.0 + 14.2
833.0 + 13.9
834.0 + 13.8
814.0 + 15.3
833.0 + 13.8
833.0 + 13.8
4976.0 + 84.8 = 5060.8

G		F	
33.682		19.908	
33.822		19.922	
33.666	(16.6) (33.6)	19.830	$\frac{1}{19.87} = .05033$
		19.818	
33.486		24.862	
33.634		24.628	(24.6) $\frac{1}{24.8} = .04032$
33.500	(33.4)	24.910	(24.6)
33.514		49.744	(24.9) (49.8) $\frac{1}{49.74} = .02010$
33.530	(17.0) (33.6)		
8 | 48.34			
33.604			

$\frac{.01001}{1} = .01001$ mean = .01006

$\frac{.02022}{2} = .01011$

$\frac{.02976}{.05033}$ $\frac{.02976}{.04032}$
6 \| .08009 7 \| .07008
.01001 .01001
10011
9972
3 \| 29994
.01000

$\nu_1 + \nu_2 = .01021$

No 22

5:27 P.M.

$\frac{1}{3360} = .02976 \times 1020 = .030385$

$\log = 2.48226$
$\frac{1}{2}11 = -1.2413$

a	l
-16.4270	-4.8547
3.7043	1.6196
-2.4826	-5.2351
-14.6139	-4.2016
-2.0090	-1.0335
3 | -12.6049	
-4.2016	.1080 = l/a
1.6196	.0001591 = a
-3.8212	
2.1788	150.4 = 1/na

-2.0090
-1.2413
-3.1983
-6.4486
-3.7043
10.7443

5.550
2
$e_1 = 5.548$

reduce for chrom to $e_1 = 5.537$

$e^{2/3}$
10.7441
2
3 \| -19.4882
7.8294
67.50 = $e^{2/3}$
9
6748

Too high e by 1/2%

Found atomizer out of order
Took apparatus apart + repeated
Entirely not plotted but may help

Too high by 1/2% for error in smell

(13) Mch. March 20 1913

$\theta = 23.01$

$\phi = \frac{7476}{4270} \quad \frac{7475}{4269}$

$32.06 \quad 32.06$

Volts at 2.50 P.M.

834.0 + 13.8
839.0 + 13.3
839.0 + 13.3
818.5 + 15.1
839.0 + 13.3
837.5 + 13.5

Volts irregular loose contact? battery commutator

G	F		S	F	
9.842					
9.942			9.852	32.6	68.4
9.926					
9.930		23.608			
9.878		21.906			
		23.096			
9.960		23.610			
9.854		35.876			
9.904		38.614			
9.824		38.806			
9.806		(38.6) 39.244			
	(19.3)	(39.2)			
9.900		41.812			
9.866		(42.0) 40.032			
	(19.6)	(40.2)			
9.900		38.766			
9.954		40.390			
	(20.6)	(40.4)			
9.860		37.466			
	(18.0)	(36.4)			
9.964		39.088			
	(18.6)	(39.0)			
9.942	11.2	22.6 —			
9.888		23.292			
	(11.0)	(22.2)			
9.872					
9.966		76.836			
	(37.0)	(77.0)			
	33.0	66.4 —			
	28.7	57.6 —			
9.896	32.4	65.0 —			

5007.0 + 82.3 = 5089.3

Mch. Mar. 20th 1912 — θ = 22.99

Secon's Observation — Volts at 4.25

4.45

No 22

(29)

G	F		
23.184			
23.230			
23.420	24.730	1/24.73 = .4044	
23.302	17.586	1/17.603 = .05682	
23.344	17.600		
23.194	17.624	1/20.6 = .04854	49944 = 8333
23.228	20.606		
23.210	146.4 —	1/14.4 = .00683	
	75.0 — 1st div.		
	89.0 — 2nd div.	1/650 = .001538	
23.110	42.768		
	(21.2) (42.5)	42.645	= .02343
23.202	42.448		
23.068	42.718		
23.158	73.0 125.4 —	1/145 = .006897	
23.244	73.2 144.6 —		
3) 2894			
23.223			

5.38 PM.

1/2325 ≤ .04303 × 1021 = .043934 = V1

log = 2.64328

1/2 = 7.32148

Typical drop might publish

a	l
-16.4209	-4.8547
3.7053	1.5245
-2.6426	-5.3302
-14.7890	-4.2820
-3.9288	-1.0482
3) -12.8402	.1117 = l
-4.2801	.1120 = la
1.5246	1908 = a
-3.8047	
2.1953	1561 = 1/pa
	1566

e1 = 5.539 — Corr for Channel e1 = 5.538

-10.7438 5

3) 19.48776

-7.82925

67.485 = e^y/3

67.40 (33)

error 4%

7426

3) 19.4855

-7.8284

e^y/3 = 6734

Wednesday, March 20, 1912

Third Observation

5:48

$\theta = 23.09$

$p = \frac{7555}{4178} \quad \frac{7552}{4178}$

$\frac{}{33.78} \quad \frac{}{3374}$

Volts at 5:40

830.5 + 14.2
835.0 + 13.6
836.0 + 13.6
815.5 + 15.2
834.0 + 13.8
833.0 + 13.9

4984.0 + 84.3 = 5068.3

G	F	
5.660	45.2 —	
5.694	45.2 —	$\frac{1}{45.4} = .022103$
5.654	45.4 —	
5.652	45.4 —	
5.666	20.4 —	$\frac{1}{20.4} = .04902$
5.678	20.4 —	
5.622		
~~5.676~~		
~~5.622~~		
~~5.651~~	20.530	
5.656		
5.700	20.578	
9|59.80		
5.653	6:03 P.M.	

$\frac{1}{5.653} = .1769$

.02649 ÷ 7 = .003856 Certified dimens.

.1769
2208
.1990

Wednesday Mar. 20, 1912 — $\theta = 23.06$ — $p = \frac{7563}{4162}\ \frac{7563}{4161}\ \frac{}{3401}\ \frac{}{3402}$

Fourth Observation

6:27 P.M.

Volts at 6:05

23

G	F
37.912	
38.018	25.118
37.928	
(38.0)	19.686
38.200	
(38.2)	16.168
37.998	
38.012	149.0 —
38.102	56.8 —
37.910	
4 | 304080	6:45 P.M.
38.01	

$\frac{1}{25.12} = .03981$ $\quad \frac{.02048}{2} = .01050$

Volts at 6:46

$\frac{1}{19.69} = .05079$ $\quad .01105$

$\frac{1}{16.17} = .06184$ $\quad \frac{.05513}{5} = .01103$

$\frac{1}{149} = .006711$ $\quad .01090$

$\frac{1}{56.8} = .01761$

mean diff = .01097

θ 30.5 + 14.2
835.0 + 13.6
836.0 + 13.6
815.5 + 15.2
834.0 + 13.8
832.0 + 14.0
4983.0 + 84.4 = 5067.4

830.0 + 14.2
832.0 + 14.0
832.0 + 14.0
815.0 + 15.2
833.5 + 13.9
831.5 + 14.1
4974.0 + 85.4 = 5059.4

2627 / 1761 / 4 \| 04388 / 01097

2627 / 671 / 3 \| 3298 / 1099

2627 / 6184 / 4 \| 18415 / 1102

2627 / 5079 / 7706 / 1101 / mean = 11005

mean 1097 + 1099 = 1098 × 1021 =

$\frac{1}{38.01} = .02627 = .02682 = v_1$

Log = -2.47284

$\frac{1}{2}v_1 = -1.2142$

$v_1 + v_2 = .011205$

Log = -2.04992

$\frac{1}{2}v_2 = -1.2142$

-3.1983

-6.46127

3.7043

-10.7574

5061 = V

e = 5720

e_1 = 5721

~~e_1 = 5727~~

e_1 = 5714

$c^{\frac{2}{3}}$

-10.7589 — 7564

2 \| 15138

3 \| -19.5178 — -7.8379

-7.8392

6906 = 6884

11

6895

a

-16.4270
3.7042
-2.4291
-.45603
-2.0506
3 \| -12.5097
-4.1699
.15316
-3.7015
2.2985

.00147 = a

1477 = a

$\frac{1}{.6768a} = 1485$ $\quad \frac{1}{.6768a} = 1995$

l

-4.8547
1.5316
-5.3231
-4.1699
-1.1532

.1423 = l

.1429 = $\frac{l}{a}$

Publish

Brady

Emm 3%

Monday, Mar. 25th 1912. θ = 23.19 φ = 7617 / 4100 / 3517 ; 7617 / 4099 / 3518

Voltat 3:30 P.M.

3:42 P.M.

837.5 + 13.5
836.5 + 13.6
841.0 + 13.2
824.0 + 14.7
840.0 + 13.2
841.5 + 13.2
5020.3 + 81.4 = 5101.9

24

27

G	F	
26.860 (shot)		
27.066	19.252	1/19.320 = .05176
26.782	19.388	
26.958	16.292	.02636 / 3 = .008790
27.142	11.360	
26.874	39.424	1/39.365 = .02540
26.860	39.306	.008950
	60.824	
(30.0)	(60.8)	1/608 = .01645 .008987
26.906	64.6 134.0	= .007463
26.578	39.670	.01778 / 2 = .008890
26.817	39.728	1/39.62 = .02524
(19.6)	(39.7)	.01802 / 2 = .009010
26.632	39.458	
	(39.6)	.00722
26.598	67.4 138.4	
26.706		
13/80.774		
26.83		

4, 13 PM

1/1686 = .03727 × 1021 = V₁ = .038070

37 23

Log = 2.57994

½ = −1.28994

Brady
Aubert

a

-16,42 7009
3,70667
-2,58 04799
-14,71 41076
-3,91 85945
-42,80 23748 0
-4.26 74 2493
1,5463
-3,8137
2,1863

2493
5460
7953
2047

160.2 = 1/ha

l

-4,8547
1,5460
-5,3084
4,2678
-1,0994
+1044 = l
+103 = a
.0008551 = a
1845 = a
1777
193.6 = 1/ha
1546 = 1/ha

Diffs

.008790
8950
8987
8890
9010
5|44627
008925

.03723 / 7 2 / 5|.044445 / 008890
3723 / 2524 / 7|6247 / 8924

3723 / 7463 / 5|44693 / 8939
3723 / 1645 / 6|53868 / 8947

8890
8924
8939
8947
8947
8899
6|55446
8925 × 1021 =

3723 / 2540 / 7|62663 / 8947
3723 / 5176 / 10|88899 / 8899

V₁+V₂ = .009112

Log = −3.9596
−1.2900
−3.1477
6.4473
3.7067
−10.7406

V = 5089.5

5508
4
e₁ 5.5032

reduce to room temp

e₁ = 5.513

e₁ 5.508

e₁ = 5.507

e^2/3

-107420
2
3|19.4840
-7.8280
67.30 = e^2/3
66.13

e^2/3 = 67.18

= 6718

any 3at

18 Mon. Mar. 25, 1912

Second Observation -
4:44 P.M.

$\theta = \frac{23.21}{23.14}$

Volts at 4:15 P.M.

$\rho = \frac{7682}{4019}\ \frac{7683}{4020}$
$3663 \quad 3663$

836.5 + 13.6
832.0 + 14.0
839.0 + 13.3
822.5 + 14.8
833.0 + 13.9
838.0 + 13.4
5001.0 + 82.0 = 5083.0

G		F
34.068		31.136
	(16.0)	(31.4) →
34.334	83.0	1ST DIVISION
	74.4	2ND "
	76.6	3RD "
	77.4	4TH "
	82.2	5TH "
	91.0	6TH "
	104.7	7TH "
	10.85	8TH "
		697.8 —
34.062		86.382 →
	(44.0)	(86.7)
34.008		86.4 —
34.148		
		5:08 PM.

Could work out but insufficient data

(12) Mon. Mar. 25, 1912

$\theta = 23.18$
$\theta = 23.14$

$\rho = 7709$
3990
3719

5:24 (Third Observation) Volts at 5:08 P.M.

835.0 + 13.6
830.5 + 14.2
835.0 + 13.6
822.0 + 14.8
830.0 + 14.2
838.0 + 13.4

4990.5 + 83.8 = 5074.3

25
24
26

Q	F			
12.394				
12.448	12.246			
12.452	12.248	$\frac{1}{12.273} = .8151$		
12.440	12.326		$\frac{.04024}{7} = 5749$	
12.472	21.154			
12.488	24.282			
12.456	24.248			
12.466	24.242	$\frac{1}{24.231} = .04127$		
12.514	24.152		$\frac{.02322}{4} = 5800$	
12.480	55.5 —			
12.484	55.416	(55.6) $\frac{1}{55.42} = .01805$	$.00575$	
12.442	81.3 —	$\frac{1}{81.3} = .01230$		
12.458	81.3 —		$\frac{.03476}{6} = 5793$	
12.364	21.3 —	$\frac{1}{21.25} = .04706$		
	(21.2)			
12.430	24.870			
	(24.6)			
12.528	24.194	$\frac{1}{24.283} = .04118$		
12.460	24.304			
12.442	24.264		$\frac{.034566}{6} = 5761$	
12.462	15.022	$\frac{1}{150.2} = .06658$		
12.468	155.9 —	.006414	$\frac{.011506}{2} = 5753$	
12.498	55.8 —	$\frac{1}{55.8} = .01792$		
12.498	55.782	(55.8)		

Differences

5749	.080234	
5800	1792	
5800	17 | .099154	
5750	.005774	
5750		
5743		
5743	.080234	
5743	6414	
5761	15 | .086648	
5761	.005776	
5761		
5753	.080234	
5753	.04114	
5753	17 | .121414	21 | .121414
17 | 13124	.005781	.005781
.005772		
	.080234	
	.01230	
.080234	16 | .092534	
.01805	.03783	
17 | .098284		
.005789		
	.080234	5772
	.04114	5774
21 | 121098	21 | .121348	5789
.005784	.005778	5783
		5789
.080234		5784
.08151		5775
16 | 16174		7 | 5554
.005777		.005779

6:00 P.M.

$\frac{1}{12.466} = .080218$ $\times 1021 = 081894 = V_1$

$\log = -2.913366$

$\frac{1}{211} = -1.4566$

$V_1 + V_2 = .005779 \times 1021 = 5.9026$

$\log = -3.77058$
-1.4566
3.1977
-6.4248 $V_2 = 5040$
3.7033
-10.7215
$\frac{7.2332}{2} = 3.44664$
-7.81555
6830

Publish this one
Error say 2%
Most dep
corr

a

-16.4270
3.7039
-2.9134
-13.0437
-3.7707
3 | -11.2744
-4.4240
1.5704
-3.9945
2.0055

$\frac{1}{2644} = .0002655 = a$

$101.2 = \frac{1}{fa}$

l

-4.8547
1.5704
-5.2843
-4.4248
-2.8602

$.07248 = \frac{l}{a}$

$\frac{.07270}{7763} = \frac{l}{a}$

-10.7217
3 | 14434
7.8145

$e^{\frac{\gamma}{3}} = 6534$

$e_1 = 5.576$

20/ Mon. Mar. 25, 1912

Fourth Observation

6.18 PM.

$\theta = 23.15$

Volts at 6:00 P.M.

$p = 7748 - 3947 = 38.01$

832.0	+	14.0
817.0	+	15.1
830.5	+	14.2
816.0	+	15.2
821.5	+	14.8
834.0	+	13.8
4951.0	+	87.1 = 5038.1

Volts at 6:28

829.5	+	14.2
809.5	+	15.6
829.5	+	14.2
814.0	+	15.3
819.0	+	14.9
830.5	+	14.1
4932.0	+	88.3

= 5020.3

Q		F	
8.504		15.490	→
8.502		16.922	
8.537		16.812	
8.526		16.714	
8.524		16.914	→
	(19.0	37.308	
8.332	37.4)		

Last at 6:27

Impossible to make out

7223 / 1444 / 8.8148 = e^{γ} / 65.27

Tuesday Mar. 26th 1912 $\theta = 22.89$

First Observation.

Volts at 3:40 P.M.

ρ = 7770 / 3919 / 38.51 — 7771 / 3918

837.0 + 13.5
841.5 + 13.2
841.5 + 13.2
821.5 + 14.8
840.5 + 13.2
840.0 + 13.2
5022.0 + 81.1 = 5103.1

G	F		
38.590	71.6	145.4 —	$\frac{1}{145.4} = .006878$
38.670		56.234	.01095
	{28.4} {56.5}		$\frac{1}{56.17} = .01783$
38.458		55.768	.01112
38.376	{17.6} {34.4}	34.418	$\frac{1}{34.54} = .02895$
38.358		34.552	.01117
38.530		55.956	$\frac{1}{56.07} = .01784$
38.372			3 33 18
9 | 345 4 2			.01106
38.479			
4 57			

4:15 P.M.

$\frac{1}{3.848} = .2595$ × 1021 = .26493

$\log = 2.42305$

$\frac{1}{2}\log = 1.21152$

a	l
-16.42700 9	-4.8547 = cont
3.70734 74	1.5856 = b
-2.42380 30	-5.2691 = a
-14.55880 13	-4.1696
-2.04401 83	-1.0995
3) -12.50899 30	.1257 = l
-4.16967 77	.001478 = a .1263 = l/a
1.5856	1478 = a
-3.7552 33	1471 = a
2.2448	$\frac{1}{.5147} = \frac{1}{ka} = 17.65$
2467	

.02595 / .01784 / .001095

4 | 4377	5 | 5490	4 | 4378	3 | 3283
1094	1098	1094	1094
			1098
			1095

mean = .01095 × 1021

$= V_1 + V_2 = .01116$

$\log = -2.0482$
-1.2115
8.1977
6.4575
3.7074
-10.7501

V = 5098

5625 / 3 / 5622 / 3

reduce to free electrons

$e_1 = 5.628$

$e_1 = 5.621$

$e^{2/3}$

10.7505 / 2 / 3 \| 19.5038 / -7.8348

6828 / 10 / 6818

$6818 = e^{2/3}$

10.7500 / 2 / 3 \| 19.5000 / 7.8333

1026

25

Thermodes
$e_1 = 5.142$
$e^{2/3} 6419$

recommend 05% to take here could be made and would reduce e_1 a little but hardly worth while

22 Tuesday Mar. 26th 1912. $\theta = 23.00$ $p = \frac{7918}{3944} \quad \frac{7917}{37.40}$ 4.17 4.17

Second Observation 4:57 P.M. Volts at 4:16

Note:- Middle point between plates should beat 10538-

G	F		
9.452			
9.462	12.156		
9.476	20.842	$\frac{1}{20.85}$	.04797
9.486	20.856		
9.454	26.338	$\frac{1}{26.76}$	= .03808
9.474	26.200		
9.396	26.230		
9.470	30.206		
9.450	(35.2) 35.548	$\frac{1}{35.58}$	= .02807
9.516	35.606		
9.452	38.2 76.2 —		
9.434	37.6 75.4 —	$\frac{1}{75.6}$	= .01323
9.498	— 75.2 —		
9.519	(19.0) 18.830		
9.518	18.780	$\frac{1}{1883}$	= .05311
9.544	18.876		
	35.358		
9.492	35.442	$\frac{1}{35.42}$	= .02819
9.486	35.478		
9.544	121.9 —	$\frac{1}{124.7}$	= .00821
14|91.23	61.0 121.5 —		
9.480			

Volts at 5:31

$\frac{.00989}{2} = 4945$

$\frac{.01990}{4} = 4926$

$\frac{.01484}{3} = 4947$

$\frac{.03988}{8} = 4985$

$\frac{.02492}{5} = 4984$

$\frac{.01993}{4} = 4983$

5\|334 4967

5:30 P.M.

$\frac{1}{9.49} = .1054 \times 1021 = v_1 = .1077$

$\log = -1.03222$

$\frac{1}{2} = -1.5166$

mean $v_1+v_2 = .0049541021$

$= v_1+v_2 = .005058$

$\log = -3.7040$
-1.5166
-3.1983
6.4189
3.7070
10.7119

5,151

Beauty Publish

224

$e_1 = 5.145$

$e^{2/3}$

-10.7133
2
3\|1942.66
7.8089

$e^{2/3} = 6440$
$6435 \cdot 1.8923$
6432

a

-16.4270
3.7070
-1.0322
13.1662
-3.7054
3\|11.4608
-4.4869
1.6208
-2.1077

l.

-4.8547
1.6208
-5.2339
-4.4869
-2.7470
$.05585 = \frac{l}{a}$
$= e^{2/3}$

7114
2
3\|1942.28
7.8076

6422

7826
$78.03 = \frac{1}{fa}$

Publish This Time Illustrating Effect of Change in Speed

836.0+13.1
840.0+12.7
840.0+12.7
820.5+14.7
840.0+12.7
839.5+12.7
5016.0+78.6 = 5094.4

835.0+13.2
839.5+12.8
839.5+12.8
820.0+14.7
839.0+12.8
839.0+12.8
5012.0+99.1 = 5011.1

Differences

.005000
.005000
.004976
4985
4985
4980
4980
4985
6\|44851
00 4983
1055
1323
24\|11873
4948

1055
822
23\|11372
4971
1055
2823
29\|13373
4952
1055
5311
22\|15861
4957

4974
4952
4957
4948
4949
4951
4956
4954
4955

1055
2811
27\|13361
4949

1055
3808
27\|14358
4951

1055
4794
27\|15347
4958

Mach. 1 difference but 4983 & 4954 use in mean. This may very nearly correct the error in v_1 and so 4975 & 4983 is correct as it has ought to be considered to be. The relative v_1+v_2 3%, and loss v_1 38%

Wednesday, ~~Tuesday~~, Mar. 27, 1912

First ~~Third~~ Observation at 4.35 P.M.

$\theta = 22.94$

Volts at 4:00 P.M.

$p = \frac{66.80}{52.10}\ \frac{6675}{5205}$ $\quad 14.70 \quad 1470$

837.0 + 13.5
842.0 + 13.1
840.5 + 13.2
2519.5 + 39.8 = 2559.3

Publish this if 2% error about

#23

Best fitting straight line through Beauty

G	F		
10.692	23.238		
10.658	24.712		
10.664	26.860		
10.612	27.034	27.008	.03703
10.618	27.130		
10.614	45.836	45.584	.02194
10.688	63.538		
10.616	63.6	63.4845	.01575
10.606	63.4		
10.668	63.4		
10.606	~~22.0~~	32.058	.03116
10.698	32.204		
10.766	31.960		
10.662	45.570	45.601	.02190
10.692	45.632		
	63.130	63.13	.01584
10.704	78.352		
10.626	78.0	78.128	.01280
10.708	78.032		
10.574	274.3	274	.003650

(31.6) (63.8)		
32.4		
—		
31.8		
16.3		
(32.0)		
(23.0 45.6)		
(23.2 46.0)		
(32.0 63.4)		
(39.6 78.5)		
39.6		
(38.6 77.9)		

$\frac{.01522}{5} = .003044$

$\frac{.00607}{2} = .003035$

$\frac{.01541}{5} = .003082$

$\frac{.00926}{3} = .003087$

$\frac{.00609}{2} = .003045$

$\frac{.00304}{1} = .003040$

$\frac{.00915}{3} = .003050$

$\frac{.021383}{7} = .003054$

70.6	1+2 div
69.6	3+4 div
69.2	5+6 div
69.2	7+8 div
278.6	

12472	
10.6565	

$\frac{1}{10.657} = .09384 \times 1021 = \nu_1 = .09581$

5:20 P.M. $s_{04} = -2.9814$, $s_{11} = -1.4907$

a
-1.64270 4.2094 = -4.85547
3.4075 4.075 1.1693
-2.9814 4.9814 5.68774
-14.81599 4.098 -4.44086
-3.4933 4.926 -1.2466
3 | 13.22421 | 4.4086 = a
-4.4408 .0002760 = a
1.1673
-3.6081
2.3419

$\frac{1}{246.6} = \frac{1}{2a}$

.1764 = 1/6
17.64
71

$e_{\frac{2}{3}}$
-10.7739
3 | 19.5498
-7.8442
$e_{\frac{2}{3}} = 2.6147$

$e_{\frac{1}{3}} = 5.2294$

.04884	9384	9384
3650	1280	1584
32 | 09749.0	35 | 10664	36 | 10968
3044	3047	3047
9384	9384	9384
3119	1575	2193
41 | 12503	36 | 10954	36 | 11557
3050	3044	3041
9384	9384	
3703		
43 | 13087		
3044		

3044	3044
3059	3047
3050	3047
3050	3041
3050	3050
3040	3044
3045	3044
3047	3044
3048	30453
3048	
3035	
3042	
11 | 625	
30577	

mean Δ_1 = 3045

$= 3045 \times 1021 = .003109$

$f_{04} = -3.49426$
-1.4907
3.1983
-6.1816
3.40795
-10.77411
5.5944
5.5942

24) Wednesday, Mar. 27, 1912 — $\theta = 22.94$ — $p =$ 6723 / 5152 / 1571 — 6723 / 5150 / 1572

Second Obs. 5:50 P.M. — Volts at 5:25 P.M.

834.0 + 13.8
840.0 + 13.2
840.0 + 13.2
28 | 1410 + 40.2

Beauty Pulled.

for last Obs. → = 2554.2 = last Obs.

add for this obs. → 820.0, 14.9, 839.5, 13.3 → 4241.9

G		F	
18.360		122.2 —	
18.362		34.224	
18.328		45.378	1 / 45.293 = .02205
18.444		45.208	.04216 / 6 = .007027
18.442		15.574	1 / 15.57 = .06421
18.330			
18.330		17.468	1 / 17.47 = .05723 ; .04208 / 6 = .007011
18.428	34.0	66.0 —	
18.390	(66.2)	66.020	1 / 66.010 = .01515 ; .006993 / 1 = .006993
18.174	—	122.6 —	1 / 122.6 = .008157
18.388	(45.6)	45.414	.013903 / 2 = .006951
18.392	(45.3)	45.282	1 / 45.272 = .02206
18.240	(45.2)	45.110	.013822 / 2 = .006911
18.314	(45.4)	45.282	
18.324	61.6	121.6 —	1 / 121.4 = .008238
18.312	—	121.2 —	
16 | 5558		6:30 P.M.	
18.3474			

Volts at 6:30 P.M.

832.5 + 13.9
839.0 + 13.3
838.5 + 13.4
819.0 + 14.9
839.0 + 13.3
4168.0 + 68.8
4236.8

mean dif = .006978

.05450 / 824 / 4) .06274 / .006971

5450 / 2206 / 11 | 7656 / 6963 — 5450 / 816 / 4 | 6266 / 6962

6971, 6963, 6962, 6965, 6962 / 5 | 32 3 / 6965

5450 / 1515 / 10 | 6965 / 6965 — 5450 / 2205 / 11 | 7655 / 6960

$\frac{1}{18.347} = .05450 \times 1021 = .055644$

$\log = -2.74542$

$\frac{1}{2} = -1.37271$

a

-16.42708
3.6271
-2.7454
-14.7934
-3.8519
3) -12.94156
-4.3139
1.1965
-3.5174
2.4897

l

-4.8547
1.1965
-5.6582
-4.3139
-1.3423
.2200 = l/a

.00020 = a

2069

3076 = 1/fa

4897

3088

$D_1 + D_2 = 6765 \times 1021 = .007710$

$\log = -3.8519$
-1.37271
-3.1983
-6.4229
3.6271
-10.7958
6.2749
e_1 6.247

$V = 4238$

$e^{2/3}$
-12.7953
3 | 49.5914
7.8638
$e^{\frac{2}{3}} = 7308$

finally $e_1 = 6.2489$

ak

-10.46136
3.6271
-6.83426
-3.8519
-4.23656
-4.3138
-19.2276

$\log k = -1.28412$
$\frac{1}{R} = .07274$
$\frac{1}{K} = 1.1947$
$\frac{1}{A} = .2494$
.3444
.9450
.881

Pulled

Thursday 28th 1912

First Obs. at 3:13 P.M.

$\theta = 22.91$
22.83

$\rho = 6347$
5592
0755

Volts at 3:08 PM, 843.5 + 12.4
849.5 + 12.9
1693.0 + 24.5
= 1717.5 volts.

Q	7		
88 45			
29.914			
30.052			
30.146	14.482		
30.110	14.420	14.451	.06920
29.942	42.246		.04554 / 8 = .005699
29.926 (start)	41.994	42.2815	.02361
30.006	42.268	34 cond.	
29.980	42.618	42.268	.02343 .005670
29.824 (28.6 / 57.0)	56.228	56.211	.01776
29.954 (28.6 / 56.4)	56.230	32 cond.	.005728
29.916 (28.6 / 56.1)	56.176	1/8302 = .01204	
29.908 (82.9 / 41.3)	82.878	83.246	.01143 .11362 / 2 = .005681
30.124 (83.2)	83.614	1/8578 = .01143	
29.894	110.6 for 5 small div	1/1760 = .000568	
4)419.696			
29.978			

4:03 PM.

$\frac{1}{29.98} = .03335 \times 1021$
$= V_1 = .03403$
$\log = -2.5319$
$\frac{1}{211} = -1.26545$

ok

-10.46136
3.2332
-7.69456
3.7635
-5.93106
$-5.9312 = \log ak$
$-4.1408 = \log k$
$-1.7904 = \log \frac{1}{k}$
$.2096 = \log \frac{1}{k}$
$1.6203 = \frac{1}{k}$
$\log .6203 =$
-1.7924
-1.8360
-1.9564
$A = .9045$
-1.7924
2.9813
-4.8113
$.0006473 = b$

a
-1.64289
3.2332
-2.5389
-14.1860
-3.7635
$3 \mid -12.4225$
-4.1408
0.8779
-3.01887
2.9813

-4.8547
0.8779
-5.9768
-4.1408
-1.8360

$.6855 = \frac{b}{a}$ $e_1 = .9848$

$.0001383 = a$

$957.8 = \frac{1}{1a}$

$e^{\frac{x}{3}}$
-10.9934
2
$3 \mid -14.9868$
-7.9956

$99.00 = e^{\frac{x}{3}}$

-9.853 Term Com

$V_1 + V_2 = .005683 \times 1021 = .005802$

$\log = -3.7635$
-1.26545
-3.19776
-6.22671
3.23320
10.99351
$V = 1711$

.03335
.01199
8 | .045352
.005665

3333
1776
9 | 5109
.005677

3333
2361
10 | 5694
.005694

3333
6920
18 | 10253 | 5695
90
125
108
170
162
80

5665
5677
5694
5695
4 | 331
.005683

Dyne
.00578
578
586
50
4 | 812
.005780

a Beauty worked up Aug 22.

No 61

26) Thursday Mar. 28th 1912

Second Obs. at 4:30 PM. Volts at 4:05 PM.

$\theta = 22.83$ / 22.83

$\phi = \frac{6409}{5527} = 8.82$ $\frac{6405}{5525} = 8.82$

840.0 + 12.7
840.5 + 12.7
1680.5 + 25.4

Last Obs → = 1705.9
Add for this obs. → 838.0 / 12.9
2556.8

[826.0 / 14.5] way not use-

G		F	
31.848	(54.4 / 108.8)	108.606	$\frac{1}{108.8} = .009259$
32.076	(54.4)	108.0 —	.028116
31.990	(28.7 / 57.4)	57.436	$\frac{1}{57.55} = .017375$
31.882	28.5	57.6 —	57.76 = .01731
31.856	(28.7 / 58.0)	57.894	$\frac{1}{58.01} = .01724$
32.124		39.180	$\frac{1}{39.24} = .02548$ } .008250 omit because under .20
31.866	(39.4)	39.466	39.443 .02536
32.000		39.444	$\frac{1}{39.50} = .02532$ } .024345 / 3 = .008115
31.904		129.0 — 1st div.	$\frac{1}{1024} = .000975$
		130.0 — 2nd div.	
		129.0 — 3rd div.	
		128.0 — 4th div.	.008034
	56.0	151.0 —	$\frac{1}{111} = .009009$
32.078	56.6	151.8 —	$\frac{1}{111.4} = .008977$
31.794			
11) 21.4184			
31.948			
1.32			
31.98 = .03127 × 1021			
= .031927			
$\log = -2.5042$			
$\frac{1}{2}11 = -1.2521$			

5:07 PM.

$V_1 + V_2 = .008808 \times 1021$
$= 008250$

$\log = -3.9165$
-1.2521
-3.19776
-6.36636
3.40756
-10.95880

$V = 2556$

9095
11

$e_1 = 9.084$

$e^{\gamma/3}$
-10.9583
2
$3\overline{)-19.9166}$
-7.9722

$93.80 = e^{\gamma/3}$

ok
-10.46136
3.40756
-7.86892
-3.9165
-5.95242
$\frac{1}{2}$ reaction
$-5.9526 = \log ak$
-4.1387
$-1.8149 = \log k$
$.1851 = \log \frac{1}{K}$
$1.5313 = \frac{1}{K} = 99$
$\log 5313 = -1.7253$
2.9155
-4.8098

-1.7253
-1.7702
-1.9551
$A = .9018$
$b = .000645$

a
-16.4209
3.40756
-2.5042
-14.33266
-3.9165
$3\overline{)12.41616}$
-4.13872
$.000137 6 = a$
0.94575
-3.08447
2.91553

$\frac{1}{823.2} = \frac{1}{\gamma a}$

l
-4.8547
$.9458$
-5.9089
-4.1387
-1.7702
$.5892 = \frac{1}{a}$

.03127
.008977
$5\overline{)}.040247$
.008049

.03127
.975
$4\overline{)}1.32245$
.008061

3127
2536
$7\overline{)}5663$
.008090

3127
9731
$6\overline{)}48558$
.008097

3127
9259
$5\overline{)}40529$
.008105

8049
8061
8090
8097
8105
$5\overline{)}40402$
.008080

.5%

No 60

Beauty, work out why 22

Thursday Mar. 28, 1912 — θ = 22.83

3 Obs. at 5:28 P.M. — Valk at. 5:07 PM.

Best yet — Recently Published

G		F			
12.836		11.960	11.949 = .06367		
12.994		11.938		.04956 / 13 = .003812	Valk at 6:08
12.892		10.704			
12.914		29.350	29.279 = .03418		
12.930		29.280			
12.902		29.108		.00378	
12.838	(32.0)	32.866	32.930 = .03034		
12.808	(32.6)	33.068			
12.920	(33.0)	32.894			
12.886	(33.0)	32.892		.07929 / 5 = .005858	
12.908		29.204			
12.902		32.950			
12.916	45.2	90.2 —	90.230 = .01108	.00 3860 / 1 = .003860	
12.850	(90.4)	90.260			
12.854	(39.0 / 67.0)	66.762	66.706 = .01498	.007797 / 2 = .003898	
12.912	(38.6 / 66.8)	66.650			
12.908	70.6	139.8 —	139.6 = .007163	.00 7757 / 2 = .003878	
12.870	71.2	139.4 —			
12.882	(67.0)	66.942	66.914 = .01492		

9 | 169.227
12.581

1/1289 = .07758 × 10² = .07921 = v₁

f₀₄ = −2.89888

f₁₁ = −1.44494

6:08 PM.

P = 6448 / 5478 / 9.70 — 6446 / 5478 / 9.70

839.0 + 12.8
839.5 + 12.8
838.5 + 12.8
2517.0 + 38.4

preceding Obs. → 2555.4 ← also this Obs.

8230 + .7

836.0 + 13.6
836.5 + 13.8
833.0 + 13.9
2505.5 + 40.1
2545.6

differences: 3812, 3858, 3860, 3898, 3878, 5)1306, 3861

Diffs: 3812, 3858, 3860, 3898, 3878, 3810, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803, 8)17)63, 00 75, 00 63 38

Differences.

7758 / 1498 / 24|92534 / 3854 — 7758 / 7163 / 24|84743 / 3852

7758 / 1499 / 24|9259 / 3857 — 7758 / 1108 / 3|8866 / 3855

7758 / 3034 / 4|10792 / 3854 — 7758 / 3419 / 3|11177 / 3857

7758 / 8367 / 42|16125 / 3839

3854, 3852, 3855, 3855, 3852 → 3852

mean = .003854 × 10²¹

= v₁ + v₂ = .003935

f₀₇ = −3.59449

−1.4444

3.1963

6.24126

3.4065

10.83661

6.57

e₁ = 6.53

6.48 46

a: −16.42209, 3.4065, −2.89888, −14.97252, −3.54456, 3 | −11.13796 .03, −4.37 99 11, 0.9868, −3.3 63 86, 2.63 68 54, 00 0 2, 2.6362

l: −4.8547, 0.9868, −5.8679, −4.37 99 11, −1.49 88 89, .3082 = l/a

.000234 2 = a, 3099, 2389

b: 430 6 = 1/fₐ, 4328

e^{v/3}: −1.08358, 3 | 19.67188, 7.89106

e^{v/3} 77.68 ③ 77.66

Ex. 21

28 Thursday Mar. 28, 1912 $\theta = 22.90$ $\rho = \frac{5454}{6465}$ 10×11

4th Obs at 6:23 PM.

Volts at 6:08 PM.

836.0 + 13.6
836.5 + 13.6
833.0 + 13.9
2505.5 + 49.1 = 2545.6

Volts at 6:49 PM.

835.0 + 13.6
830.5 + 14.1
830.0 + 14.2
2495.5 + 41.9 = 2537.4

G	F
24.302	8.564
24.286	8.550
24.260	16.818
24.316	15.388
24.202 (21.2 / 42.0)	41.832
24.186 (21.0 / 42.0)	41.796
24.376 (55.6)	55.6
24.304 (28.0 / 55.4)	55.354
24.378	82.6
24.210 (41.2 / 82.6)	82.520
24.142 (41.6 / 82.8)	82.772
24.176	41.898
24.162 (41.8)	41.420

$\frac{1}{1682} = .05945$

$\frac{1}{15.39} = .06498$; .03553 = .005922 ; .04106 = .005866

$\frac{1}{41.814} = .02392$

.00591 = .00593

$\frac{1}{55.53} = .01804$

$\frac{1}{82.8} = .01208$; .1188 = .005945

$\frac{1}{41.72} = .02397$

5922 5866 591 593 5945 5.14573 ; .005915 = dif

.04120 .02401 .06521 = .005927 ; .04120 .01208 .05328 = .005920 ; .04120 .01803 .05923 = .005923

4120 2392 6512 = .005920 ; 4120 6446 10618 = .005894 ; 4120 5942 10062 = .005917

5919 5894 5920 5923 5920 5927 6) 5503

$V_1 + V_2 = .005917 \times 1021$
$= .006041$

$\log_{10} = -3.7811$
$+1.31195$
-3.19776
-6.29081
3.40575
-10.88506 16 - term corr
-10.88849

$V = 2.5456$

$e_1 = .7672$

e^{y_3} .8849 2) 1.7698 ; $-.9233$

$e^y = .8382$

$\frac{1}{2427} = .04120 \times 1021$
$= V_1 = .042065$
$\log_{10} = -2.6239$
$\frac{1}{\nu_{11}} = -1.31195$

6:48 PM.

a	l
-16.42092	-.48547
3.40575	1.00449
-2.6239	-.54498
-.1445057	-4.2233
-3.7811	-1.6266
3) -12.669947	.4233 = l/a
-4.22316	.0001672 = a
1.00488	
-3.22804	
2.77196	5915 = 1/ha

ak
-10.46136
3.4065
-7.86786
-3.5944
-4.27296
-4.37767
-1.84626 = 13
-1.84634 = $\log_{10} K$
.10361 = 4 $\frac{1}{K}$
.2644 = $\frac{1}{K}$
$\log_{10}$.2644 = -1.4305
2.6362
-4.7943

b = .0006227

-1.4305
-1.4910
-1.9395
A = .8700

Publish
Beauty in symmetry
must compare with
Schedule papers
almost

Worked out May 23,

ak
-10.46136
3.40575
-7.86711
-3.7811
-4.08601
-4.22326
-1.86285
10
-1.86295 = $\log_{10} K$
.13705 = 11 $\frac{1}{K}$
1.37095 = $\frac{1}{K}$
$\log_{10}$ 1.37095 =
-1.56940
2.77196
-4.79795

-1.56940
-1.8286
-1.9428

A = .8766 b = .0006271

No55

Friday Mar. 29th 1912

First obs. at 10:40 A.M.

$\theta = 23.16$

$p = 65.81 / 53.20 / 12.61$

12.603 at 23

Volts at 10:23 P.M. 824.5 + 14.7
804.0 + 15.9
798.0 + 16.2
~~811.5 + 16.0~~
~~2426.5 + 46.8 = 3300.8~~
2426.5 + 46.8 = 2473.3

G		F		
(17.0 / 33.6) 33.432	(28.6)	28.494	1 / 38.559	
(16.6 / 33.4) 33.346	(14.4 / 28.6)	28.624	1.28 / 28.858	= .03449
(16.4 / 33.0) 33.172		20.806		} 01302 / 2 = 006501
		20.819 / 2083		= .04601
(16.6 / 33.2) 33.310		20.832		} .01951 / 3 = 006503
(16.6 / 33.6) 33.380		35.032	1 / 35.08	= .02850
				} 006490
(16.6 / 33.2) 33.306	(14.2 / 28.3)	28.548	1 / 28.57	= 03499
(33.4) 33.346				} .026019 = 006505
(16.8 / 33.4) 33.328	(56.3 / 111.9)	111.244	1 / 111.47	= 008971
				} 006471
(17.0 / 33.6) 33.684		200.0	for four divisions only	
			1/400 =	.002500
			1 / 111.93 =	.008936 } 006436
33.484	(56.6 / 112.0)	111.706		6 | 2406
				006485 mean dup

10 \| 3788
33.3788
40
33.42

$\frac{1}{33.42} = .02992 \times 1021$
$= V_1 = .30555$

$V_1 + V_2 = 006487 \times 1021 = .0066232$

$\log = -2.48501$
$\frac{1}{3}\log = -1.24225$

$\log = -3.82107$
-1.24225
-3.19776
-6.26133
3.38946 V = 245 Volts
-10.87187
00030 term
-10.87217

10.18 A.M.

a	l
-16.42092	-4.8547
3.38946	1.10048
-2.48501	-5.75422
-14.29539	-4.15810
-3.82107	-1.59612
3 | -12.47432	
-4.15810	.0001439 = a
1.10048	
-3.25858	
-2.74142	

$.3945 = \frac{l}{a}$ $e_1 = 7.4502$ $3 \overline{)19.74434}$ -19.1478

$e^{2/3} = 82.19$

$551.35 = \frac{1}{\eta a}$

a/c
-10.46136
3.38946
-7.85082
-3.82107
-4.02975
00018 term
-4.02957
-4.15810
-1.87147 = $\log k$
.12853 = $\cdot 1\frac{1}{k}$
1.3443 = $(1 - \frac{1}{k})$
$\log .3443 = -1.5370$ / -1.5370
-2.7414 / -1.5961
-4.7956 / -1.9409

$b = 0006246$ $A = .8728$

Beauty perhaps
thousand ergs 23

No 53

30) Friday Mar. 29, 1912

$\theta = \frac{23.18}{23.19}$ $p = \frac{66.27 \; 52.72}{13.55}$

Second Obs at 11:37 AM. Volts at 11:20 am.

823.5 + 14.6
799.5 + 16.2
769.0 + 17.4
810.0 + 15.5
3201.0 + 63.8 = 3264.8

One of the best

cont for chem

23920
482
2440.2

Volts at 12:00 M.

822.0 + 14.8
792.5 + 16.5
762.5 + 17.6
809.5 + 15.6
3186.5 + 64.5
64.5
3251.0

G		F
13.838		10.698
13.906		17.168
13.868		17.242
13.872	(14.4 / 28.8)	28.924
14.012	(14.6 / 29.0)	28.968
13.870	(14.3 / 28.7)	28.900
13.900	(24.6 / 48.3)	48.392
13.932	(25.0 / 49.2)	48.660
13.888	(24.0 – 48.4)	48.272
13.930	(25.0 – 48.6)	48.470
13.842	(62.8)	62.480
14.068	(31.4 – 62.4)	(?) 62.042
13.914	(31.4 – 62.6)	62.560
13.870		150.4
13.934	63.0 1st div.	
15) 58644	64.0 2nd div	
13.909	127.0 × 4 = 508.0	

$\frac{1}{17.205} = .05812$ } .02356 / 5 = .004712 = .004643

$\frac{1}{28.961} = .03453$ } .01393 / 3 = .004643

$\frac{1}{48.4485} = .02060$ } .00459 / 1 = .00459

$\frac{1}{62.360} = .01601$ (48) } .009365 / 2 = .004680

$\frac{1}{150.4} = .006649$ } .4680 / 1

.4680
4) 2630

$\frac{1}{508} = .001969$

Mean of best 4 dif's = .004648

$v_1 + v_2 = .004633 \times 1021$
= .004729

Log ———— 3.6748

$\frac{1}{1341}$ .07189 × 1021 = .07340 12:00 M.

Log = –2.8657
$\frac{1}{21}$ = –1.4329

7189 / 197 / 16) 7386 / .004616
7184 / 665 / 7) 7854 / .004620
7189 / 1599 / 19) 8788 / .004625
7189 / 2064 / 20) 9253 / .004627
7189 / 3456 / 23) 10645 / .004628
7189 / 5812 / 28) 13001 / 4657

4643 / 4540 / 468 / 468 / 4) 2593 / 4648

4657
4616
4620
4625
4627
4628
5) 173
.004633

V = 3254

3.6748
–1.4329
3.1983
–6.3060
3.5125
0.7935

6216 / 5
e_1^2 6.221
e_1 = 6.214
$e^{2/3}$

a
–16.4290
3.5125
–2.8657
4) –14.8052
– 3.6738
3) 11.1314
–4.3771
1.1319
–3.5090
2.4990

l
–4.8547
1.1319
–5.7228
–4.3771
–1.3457
.2229 / .2223
.2165 = p/a

.0002383 = a
2370
309.7 = 1/pa
310.6 = 1/pa
311.5

$e^{2/3}$
10.7930 / 2
3) –19.5860
–7.8620
$e^{2/3}$ = 72.80
$e^{2/3}$ = 72.88

7434 / 2
19.5868 / 3) 15.868
–7.86195   –7.8623
$e^{2/3}$ = 72.83

1243
3748
1316
5064
4933
(15)
(20)
Taking mean of all & ... 4683

136
3.5
14

31

Saturday Mar. 3rd 1912

First Observation at 5:03 P.M.

θ = 22.81 ?

Volts at 4:45 PM:

p = 5210 / 6678 / 14.68 RAm. 5213 / 6679 / 1466 J.K.

840.0 + 12.7
846.5 + 12.2
846.5 + 12.2
825.0 + 14.5
3358.0 + 57.6
51.6
3409.6

50

G	F	
25.856	(25.8)	
25.946	10.334	
25.890	10.342	
25.816	38.604	
25.876	53.450	
25.818	24.906	
25.934	30.248	
25.956	30.016	
25.876	8.282	
26.064	16.216	
26.018	24.860	
25.907	21.062	
25.860	30.126	
25.930	29.884	
25.994	(21.2) 21.130	
	21.174	
25.814	(86.4) 85.922	
26.012	84.780 — for 3 div	
	(85.4) —	
	114.3 227.0 —	
25.904	(86.6) 86.368	
25.802	(86.8) 86.406	
25.918		
24 | 1181868	5.45 PM.	
25.9093		
26		
25.935		

1/10.334 = .09673
1/3866 = .025872
1/53.55 = .018675
1/24.92 = .04013
1/30.16 = .03315
1/18.28 = .05470
1/16.216 = .06167
1/24.87 = .04021
1/21.07 = .04746
1/30.16 = .03315
1/21.07 = .04746
1/86.09 = .01161
1/226.6 = .004412
1/86.55 = .011556

.07086 / 10 = .007086
.007195 / 1 = .007195
.021455 / 3 = .007152
.02155 / 3 = .007183
.01431 = .007155
.01431 / 2 = .007155
.03585 / 5 = .007170
.007198
= .007148
9/1442 = .007160 = mean

7121	21	.03856
7161	59	.01156
7157	54	.05012
7156	32	.07174
7174	72	
7176	74	.03856
7161	52	.04412
7163	61	.04295 2
7174	68	.007159
7174	71	
7170	68	3856
7170	67	1161
7165	59	7/5017
7179	74	.007167
14 | 861		
.007161		3856
		4746
		12/86072
		.007168
		3856
		3315
		10/71711
		.007171
		3856
		4021
		11/78779
		.007161

3856 / 9673 / 19 \| 6352 9 / .007121

3856 / 2587 / 9/6443 / .007154

3856 / 1867 5 / 8/57285 / .007154

3856 / 4013 / 11/78854 / .007152 / .007172

3856 / 5470 / 13/69326 / .007174

3856 / 6167 / 14/100023 / .007159

$V_1 + V_2$ = .007161 × 1021
$V_1 + V_2$ = .007314 7311

f_{0y} = −3.86400
−1.29760
3.19776
−6.35933
3.53159
−10.82773
.00039
−10.82734

e_1 = 6.719
3 \| 18.65468
7.8849
e_1^3 = 76.78

a	l
−16.42092	−4.85547
3.53154	1.1665
−2.59539	−5.68882
−14.54785	−4.22729
−3.86418	−1.4603
3 | −12.68367	
−4.22789	.2886 = l/a
1.1665	.001690 = a
−3.39439	
2.60581	4033 = 1/a

1/25.935 = .03856
= V_1 = .03997
f_{0y} = −2.59536
f_{1y} = −1.2976

Beauty problem
Notebook Aug 13

32)

Saturday Mar. 30, 1912

Second Observation - at 6:11 P.M.

$\theta =$ ~~22,881~~ 22,881

$\rho = \frac{6704}{5169} = 1.535$

Volts at 5:47 PM.

25722.0 + 39.7 = 25617

837.5 + 13.5
842.5 + 13.5
842.0 + 13.5
821.0 + 14.8
3343.0 + 52.8
3395.8

not used

Volts at 6:37 PM.

836.5 + 13.6
841.0 + 13.2
839.5 + 13.3
2517.0 + 40.1
40.1
2537.1

G		F		
32.366	(32.4) (30.1)	20.330		$\frac{1}{20.33} = .04914$
32.398	(32.4)			
32.217	(32.2)	23.140		
32.342	(32.4)	13.230	(23.2)	$\frac{1}{23.185} = .043.13$
32.358	(32.4)	80.786	(81.0)	
32.438	40.6	81.416		$\frac{1}{81.260} = .01233$
		18.113		
32.412	(16.2) (32.5)	18.144		$\frac{1}{18.1285} = .05517$
32.236		54.490	(54.6)	$\frac{1}{54.60} = .01832$
32.424		81.486		$\frac{1}{81.66} = .01224$
9 | 3191				
32.356				

$\frac{.03082}{5} = .006164$

$\frac{.04286}{7} = .006123$

$\frac{.03685}{6} = .006142$

$\frac{.00608}{1} = .006080$

mean .006134

.030857
01224
7) .043094
.006156

30854
1832
6) 49174
.006159

chromium

$\frac{1}{32.406} = .030857 \times 10^{-2}$

$= v_1 = .030856$

$\log = -2.49883$

$\frac{1}{v_1} = -1.24975$

24975

6:35 P.M.

6158
6150
6144
6169
6165
5) 267
.006157

30854
4313
12) 73984
6165

30854
1232
7) 43116
6164

30854
5517
14) 86024
6143

$\times 10^{-2} = v_1 + v_2 = .006286$

$\log = -3.79784$
-1.24975
3.19776
-6.24558
3.40800
10.83358
10.83368

$V = 2559$

$e^{2/3}$

a		ρ	
16.42009		-4.85547	
3.40800		1.1864	
-2.49882		-5.66883	
-14.32292		-4.17669	
-3.79784		-1.49114	
3 | 12.52508			.3087 = ρ/a
-4.17669	.0001504 = a		.3104
1.1864	1504 = a		
3.36271			
2.63729			

$431.4 = \frac{1}{\rho a}$

4338

$e_1 = 6.886$

reduce to fraction

$e = 6.886$

$e_1 = 6.886$

$e^{2/3} = 77.86$

finally Sept 3

-10.83384
$3 \| 19676768$
-7.89123
77.86
78041
77.66

$e^{2/3}$

mean the [illegible] used — but

Publish the illustration of case in which $v_{14.6}$ from diffs is the smallest by 6%

Result moved by 1% lower mean of 6

19

33) Monday, Apr. 1st 1912 –

First Observation at 5:07 P.M.

θ = 32.98

p = 6782 5086 16.96 ; 6781 5086 16.95

Volt at 4:50 P.M.

831.0 + 14.0
832.0 + 13.8
830.5 + 14.0
821.0 + 14.7
3314.5 + 56.5 = 3370.5
56

G		F	
50.6			
50.364	(22.3 / 44.2)	43.998	1/44.510 = .022465
(50.6) 50.442	(22.16 / 44.8)	44.446	.010515
(50.7) 50.416	(30.1 4)	30.254	1/30.320 = .03298
50.770	(30.3)	30.328	.01067
50.178		22.904	1/22.91 = .04365
(50.4) 50.456	(30.2)	30.396	1/30.43 = .03286
(50.5) 50.460	(84.2)	83.716	1/83.88 = .01192 ; .02094/2 = .01047
(50.2) 50.118	102.6 – 1st large division		
81 3204	106.8 – 2nd " "		
50.40	97.2 – 3rd " "		
10	89.8 – 4th " "		
5050	101.0 – 5th " "		
	5) 497.4		
	99.5		
	7960		

1/50.56 = .01980

1/496 = .001256

.01980 ; 1980 ; 1980
.001256 ; 1192 ; 3298
2) .021056 ; 3) 3172 ; 6) 6426
01053 ; 01057 ; 01053

1980 ; 1980 ; 1980
4365 ; 3298 ; 22465
6) 6345 ; 5) 5278 ; 4) 22285
01058 ; 01055 ; 01056

1053
1057
1053
1056
1055
1057
6) 339
.010565

010664
3) 1649
.01055

$V_1 + V_2 = .010555 \times 1021$

$V_1 + V_2 = .010775$

$V_1 = .01980 \times 1021$

$V_1 = .020216$

$\log = -2.30570$

$\frac{1}{2}\,\text{II} = -1.15285$

$\log = -2,03242$
-1.15285
-3.19776
-6.383203
3.52521
-10.855793

$V = 3351$

$\frac{e}{m} = 7210$

$\frac{.3568}{a} = \frac{l}{a}$

$.0001183 = a$

2) 14,71686
-7.905279

$\frac{e}{m} = 8040$

$\frac{1}{4985} = \frac{1}{\text{Ma}}$

a	l
-16.42092	-4.8547
3.5251	1.2292
-2.3057	-5.6255
-14.25172	-4.0731
-2.03242	-1.5524
3) -12.21930	
-4.07310	
1.22292	
-3.30230	
2.69760	

alc	
-10.46136	
3.5251	
-7.98646	
-2.03242	
-5.95404	= log alc
-4.07310	
-1.88094	= log k
$.11906$	= log $\frac{1}{k}$
1.3155	= $\frac{1}{k}$

$\log .3155 = -1.4990$; -1.4990
2.6960 ; -1.5524
-4.8030 ; -1.9466

$\frac{e}{m} = 6353$; A = .8842

alk	
-10.46136	
3.5251	
-7.98206	
-3.8722	
-4.10986	= log alc
4.20185	
-1.90836	= log k
.09164	= log $\frac{1}{k}$
12356	= $\frac{1}{k}$

log .2350 =
-1.3788
2.5613
-4.8098

$b = .0006451$

-1.3150
4.140

5:49 P.M.

a) Alpha particle counting was made from ... Time ... + Dust Chamber ... Method ...

A good one, probably because of the long 2.3.

24 Monday Apr. 1st 1912 t=

Second Observation at PM. Volts at 5:50 P.M.

Good one

(29.6)	29.666	(41.8)	41.630
(29.8)	29.664		
			9.846
	29.794		18.452
(29.8)	29.790	(38.6 / 56.7)	57.152
(29.8)	29.886	(57.0)	56.314
(30.0)	29.864	(38.6 / 57.0)	56.688
(29.7)	29.768	(56.8)	56.776
(29.9)	29.738	(57.2)	56.794
	29.686		31.316
		(49.2 / 97.9)	97.592
(30.0)	29.806	(50.2 / 98.6)	98.322
		89.0 − 1+2 Dir.	
		89.2 − 3+4 dir.	

about 10 min. wasted, because switch sparked.

Volts 6:50 PM

828.0	+ 14.3		
821.0	+ 14.7		
812.0	+ 15.6		
820.0	+ 14.8		
3281.0	+ 59.4	=	3340.4

826.0	+ 14.5		
808.0	+ 16.4		
790.0	+ 18.0		
816.0	+ 15.2		
3240.0	+ 63.7	=	3303.7

p = 6796 / 5089 / 1727 — 6796 / 5067 / 1729

Dif: 7316, 7150, 7277, 7360 — 41053 — 7263

7272, 7293, 7312 — 3/8977 — 7292 × 1021

mean of 7292 and 7263 = 7277 × 1021 = 7434 = .07430

.033500 / 281 — 5) 033360 / 007272

335500 / 1021 — 6) 437600 / 72937

335500 / 1763 — 7) 517800 / 007317

335500 / 5492 — 3/8975 — 7313

Log = −3.87400 − 1.26736 − 3.19936 − 6.33612 V = 3817 − 3.52207 − 10.81654

e1 = 6.5566

e2/3 = 10.48166 / 2 — 3/14.63332 — 7.87799

e2/3 = 75.445 = 75.87

reduce to 6556 on acct of Chromatic term

e1 = 6594

e2/3 = 75.32

a: −16.42988, 3.52207, −2.53500 — −14.43988 − 3.87222 — 3/−12.60644 — −4.20885 — 1.23722 — −3.43807 — 2.56143

l: −4.85547, 1.23722, −5.61775, −4.20885, −1.41480

.25596 = l / 2604 = a

.00015948 = a / 1594

mean of .07292 and .07263 = .07277 × 1021 = .07430

Log = −2.53492

½ = −1.26746

370.4 = 1/μa

3704.2

372.0 = observ.

364 = correct.

4 hunt 3

16 / 9.63304 / 7.87768 — final — settle

1/29.78 = .03356 × 1021 = 03425

1/29.81 = .03355 × 1021 = 03425

6.49

24.791

Saturday Apr. 6, 1912

First Observation at 4.35 PM.

$\theta = 22.197$ $p = \frac{9307}{2070}\ \frac{93.09}{20.68}$ $\frac{}{72.37}\ \frac{}{72.31}$

Volts at 4.20 PM.

839.5 + 13.3
841.0 + 13.2
842.0 + 13.1
825.0 + 14.6
843.0 + 13.1
842.0 + 13.1

$\cdot 56\ 32.5 + 80.4 = 5112.9$

G		F	
10.846		~~27.108~~	
10.126		54.206	→
		60.274	½ distance.
10.410		120.6	whole "
		26.006	→
10.504		26.364	
10.398		26.162	
10.384	13.2	26.072	→
10.390	(3.8.6) (75.8)	75.808	→
10.400	(63.0)	62.620	½ dis
		123.0	→
10.414		43.462	
10.460	(43.4) (43.6)	43.444	
10.390	(23.3 43.4)	43.540	
10.366	21.6	49.628	→
10.408	(66.0 128.8)	128.606	→
10.334	(36.4)	36.266	→
10.434	(22.6 44.2)	44.248	
10.450	(44.1)	43.888	→
10.422	(40.0 78.6)	78.258	
10.432	(78.8)	78.872	→

5.15 PM.

Temp. had been changing. Probably connection. Doubt ½ deg. working/working up

Ra Took apparatus apart + changed atomizer, inserting new oil density of which was det'd as shown in last proges

36

Saturday Apr. 6, 1912

Second Observation

at

$\theta =$ $\phi =$

Volts at 5.17 PM.

837.5 + 13.4
836.0 + 13.6
837.0 + 13.4
823.0 + 14.7
837.0 + 13.4
837.0 + 13.4

5003.5 + 81.9 = 5085.4

39

Monday Apr. 8, 1912

First Observation 4:25 P.M.

$\theta = \langle \begin{matrix} 22.99 \\ 23.01 \end{matrix} \rangle$ $\rho = \begin{matrix} 9318 \\ 2050 \\ 7268 \end{matrix}$

volts at 4:10 P.M.

839.5 + 13.3
837.5 + 13.5
840.5 + 13.2
826.5 + 14.5
839.0 + 13.3
839.5 + 13.3
5024.5 + 81.1 = 5105.6

G	F		
12.826			
12.864			
12.740			
12.814			
12.776			
12.770		13.754	13.775
12.860		13.796	
12.728		22.436	
12.830		19.770	19.816
	(9.8 19.8)	19.862	
12.800	(11.2 22.4)	22.296	22.304
12.816	(11.3 22.2)	22.312	
12.836			

1½ mm. below ~~center~~ g

Can't get difference

⅓ sec. small division, in 60 seconds

4:37 P.M.

38) Monday, Apr. 8, 1912

Second Observation at 4:50

$\theta = 23.08$ · $p = 93.45 / 20.20 / 73.25$

Volts at 4:38 P.M.

838.5 + 12.46
833.0 + 13.46
836.5 + 13.0
825.0 + 14.5
832.0 + 13.86
839.0 + 12.56
5004.0 + 80.85 = 5084.85
Ave. volts = .5073

Middle of Plates
now 10.689

Q		F		
10 640		19 154		
10 724		17 866		
10 680		24 958		
10 772	(13.6 − 27.0)	26 972	1/26.897 = .03717	
10 686	(13.3 − 26.3)	26 822		.025345 = .005068
10 638	(42.6 − 84.5)	84. 648	1/84.396 = .01183	
10 594	(42.6 − 84.4)	84. 144		.005105
10 718	(29.7 − 59.0)	58. 828	1/58.95 = .016935	
10 596	(29.4 − 59.2)	59. 084		.010175/2 = .00509
10 640				
10 584	(−37.0)	36. 890	1/36.85 = .02710	
10 624	(18.6 − 37.0)	36. 822		.00512
10 558	(22.6 − 45.4)	45 446	1/45.42 = .02202	1012/2 = .005060
10 644	(22.8 − 45.2)	45 382		.00500
10 690	(29.2 − 58.8)	58 758	1/58.86 = .01698	.00506
10 618	(42.4 − 83.6)	83 668	1/83.67 = .01192	.005076
10 706	(73.6 −)	146.4		
10 816	(72.2 / 144.4)	145.832	1/14.56 = .006844	0101922 = .005096
10 650	(29.0 − 58.8)	58 562	1/58.7 = .01704	0100452 = .005005
10 690	(29.6 − 58.8)	58. 636		
	(37.2)	36. 934	1/3648 = .02705	

20) 132687
10.6634

1/10.6634 = .09378 × 1021 = .09578 = V_1

Log .. = 2.9818

½ " = 1.49078

5:40 P.M.

a −1.64209
+ 3.7053
− 2.9813
−13.1 0775
− 3.7 1140
3 | 1.3935
− 4.4645
1.8648
− 2.3293
+1.6781

a = 2.931 2944

−4.8547
1.8648
−6.9995
−4.4645
2.5350
0.0333 = 1/a
1/a = .4657 = 4.9810 × 10⁻¹ = e

Log r₁ = 1.49078
Log r₁+r₂ = 3.71400
3.19780
2.40230 = r = .5072
3.70520
10.69730

Log e = .6944
3 | 19.3944
Log e^⅓ = 7.7981
e^⅓ = 6.282
e = 4.984

Thermos 5070 → 5.336
plate 5.336

5035
5032
5038
5036
5040
5035
5038
5034
5030
5037
3554
.50355
5061
965
.005048 2
.005154 = r₁+r₂
Log = 3.7121

.005064 | 5068
.005115 | 5105
5090
5100 | 5090
5000 | 5060
5100 | 5060
5098 | 5096
5000 | 5096
9 | 33.7 | 2 | 5095
.005071 | 5095
.005070

.01195 / .09378 / 21 | .00573 / .005035
.03717 / .09378 / 30 | .12095 / .005037
.006888 / 93780 / 20 | .100648 / 50324
.01185 / .09378 / .10562 / .005030
.01706 / 9378 / 22 | .11084 / .005038
.016965 / .09378 / 24 | .10745 / .005034
.02708 / 9378 / 24 | .12086 / .005036
.02714 / .09378 / 24 | .12092 / .005038
.02202 / .09378 / 23 | .11580 / .005035
.01702 / .09378 / 20 | .10080 / .05040

.7% sag log-table

(17a)

Monday, Apr. 8, 1912

Third Observation at 5:55 P.M.

δ = 23.06

p = 93.50 / 20.03 / 73.47

Volts at 5:41 P.M.

G		F		
18	402			
18	556			
18	350	14 966	1 / 14.918	= .06703
18	470	14 870		
18	412	(18.7-37.4) 37 376		
18	318	(37.6) 37 594	1 / 37.446	= .02671
18	388	(18.4-37.2) 37 368		
18	376	(2.50-52.1) 50 228	1 / 50.23	= .01989
18	406	(37.6-76.2) 76 154	1 / 76.15	= .01313
18	392	(155.6	1 / 155.6	= .006428
18	492			
11	45 62	6:12 P.M.		
	18.485			

1/18.41 = .05431 × 1021 = V = 55.45

Log = -2.7439

½ log 11 = -1.3720

Volts at 6:13

837.0	+13.0	
829.5	+14.3	
831.0	+14.0	
823.0	+14.6	
828.5	+14.3	
831.5	+14.1	
4980.5	+84.3	= 5065.4

836.0	+13.6	
826.0	+14.5	
830.0	+14.2	
823.0	+14.7	
824.0	+14.7	
830.0	+14.2	
4969.0	+85.9	= 5054.9

.04032 = .006727 / 6

.006780

.006780

.006782

.006742

.5431	5431	5431	5431
643	1317	4981	2667
9) 6074	10) 6744	11) 7420	12) 8198
.006749	6744	6746	6748

5431 × 1703 = 18) 12134 (6752

6749 + 6742 + 6744 + 6752 = 5) 33787 = 6746

V₁ + V₂ = 6748 × 1021 = .0068896

Log = -3.8382 - 1.3720 + 3.1483 = -6.4085

7042

10.7043

e = 5061

e = 5062

e = 5.059

a		l	
-16.4270		-48547	
- 2.1434		1.6661	
3.7042		-2.9886	
-14.8751		-4.3456	
- 3.8382		-2.6930	11
3) -11.0369		.04395	= a
-4.3454		.00021	6 a
1.4661		2.72206	= a
-2.2117		5476	= 1/fa
1.7883		6141	
		61.54	= 1/fa
		69	

16a

Brandy perfect. Tem. Comp. Comm. No Publicat

40) Tuesday, Apr. 9, 1912

First Observation at =

$\theta = 23.46$

Volts at 4:?? P.M.

$p = \frac{9363}{1994} = 73.69$ $\frac{9363}{1992} = 73.71$

839.0 + 12.8
842.0 + 12.5
842.0 + 12.15
823.5 + 14.4
843.5 + 13.3
843.0 + 13.4
5033.0 + 77.2 = 5110.2

Volts at 5:49 P.M.

837.0 + 13.0
838.0 + 13.9
840.5 + 13.7
822.0 + 14.7
839.0 + 13.4
840.5 + 13.7
5017.0 + 78.8 = 5095.8

G		F	
		54.0	5 small div. (from 1½ to 2)
		57.4	from 2 to 2½
		57.0	from 2½ to 3
		56.2	from 3 to 3½
		54.6	from 3½ to 4
		50.2	from 4 to 4½
9.826		50.2	from 4½ to 5
9.934	(47.9)	47.652	
9.880	(48.0)	47.536	
	(31.9)	32.278	
9.822	(32.6)	32.482	
9.914	(32.8)	32.472	
9.938	(35.0)	32.180	
10.044	(16.2 32.0)	32.270	
9.954	(16.2 32.2)	32.218	
9.854	(16.2-32.2)	32.274	
9.966	(19.0-38.2)	38.140	
9.918	(19.2-38.1)	38.098	
9.878	(19.2-38.3)	38.108	
9.844	(24.-47.2)	47.080	
9.996	(24-47.7)	46.836	
9.900	(23.6-47.2)	47.164	
9.854	(31.0-61.0)	60.986	
9.874	(31.2-61.0)	60.902	
9.898	(44-87)	86.950	
9.836	(76.6-151.4)	152.363	(133.318 = 7 div.)
9.890		27.654	
9.996		18.138	
208.016			
9.905			

$\frac{1}{80.2} = .001250$

$\frac{.019725}{4} = .004931$

$\frac{1}{47.594} = .020975$

$\frac{.009945}{2} = .004972$

$\frac{1}{32.31} = .03092$

$\frac{.00970}{2} = .004850$

$\frac{1}{38.115} = .02620$ .00498

$\frac{1}{47.03} = .02122$ .00484

$\frac{1}{60.94} = .01638$ .00490

$\frac{1}{86.95} = .01148$ .004899

$\frac{1}{152.4} = .006601$

$\frac{.02961}{6} = .004931$

$\frac{1}{27.65} = .03619$

mean f_s = .004893 × 1021 =

$\frac{1}{v_2}$ = .004996

Difs

.004941 4931
4968 4879
4845 490
4850 484
485
4910 4972
4921 4931
4899 4900
4899
4931
4931
10) 49095
.0049095

.10098
660
22) .10755
.004890

10098
1150
23) .11245
4890

10098
1641
24) .11739
.004892

10098
2126
25) .12224
4890

10098
2624
26) .12719
4894

10098
3095
27) .13190
4887

10098
21015
25) .121965
.004879

10098
1425
21) .10220
.004870

4890
4892
4890
4890
4887
4879
4870
8) 6?2
.004887
4
4891

a
−16.4270
3.7076
−1.0133
−13.1489
−3.6996
3) −11.4493
−4.4839 ... .003094 a

l
−4.8547
1.8675
−6.9872
−4.4823
−2.5043
.03193 = l
.003094 a
.003028 = a

Log = −3.6986
−1.50667
3.1483
6.40353
3.7076
10.69593
4966
4966

$V = 5100$ $e^{2/3}$

−10.6470
3) 19.3940
−7.7980
62.80
62.75 $e^{2/3}$

1.8675
−2.3505
1.6495

$44.88 = \frac{1}{pa}$

$44.62 = \frac{1}{pa}$

5.48

$\frac{1}{9.901} = .1010 \times 1021 = .10312 = v$

Log = −1.01334

$\frac{1}{2.11}$ = −1.50667

(15a)

corr't than 27

$e_1 = 4.991 = e_1$ 4.977

middle of Diff. determination

Wednesday, Apr. 10th 1912 θ = 22.96

First Observation at 3:55

Volts at 3:38 P.M.

G		F		
(10.2–21.0)	20.868			
(–20.8)	20.804			
(20.6–20.9)	20.944	(13.2–26.1)	25.806	$\frac{1}{2581} = .03875$
(10.3–20.8)	20.788	(16.0–31.6)	31.995	$\frac{1}{31.82} = .03143$
(10.2–20.6)	20.888	(15.6–31.4)	31.654	
(10.3–20.6)	20.860	(21.2–41.5)	41.152	$\frac{1}{41.04} = .02437$
(10.2–20.6)	20.760	(21.0–40.9)	40.926	
(31.0–41.2)	20.944			
	8 | 6856			
	20.857			

$\frac{1}{20.857} = .04795 \times 1021 = .04896 = V_1$

$\log_{10} = -2.6898$

4:15 P.M. $\frac{1}{21} = -1.3449$

a		l
-16.4270		-4.8547
3.7070		1.8674
-2.6898		-6.9868
8 | 14.8238		-4.3186
-3.8674		-2.6682
3 | 12.9559		.04658 = l/a
-4.3186	.000208 = a	
1.8674		
-2.1865		
1.8135	6508 = 1/πa	

Two methods of getting rid of fractions

Used first one

$\frac{.04795}{3143}$ | 18 \| .07938 | .007216 | 007232 | 7232 | 7216 | 7225 | 5 \| 121 | 007224 × 1021

$\frac{4795}{2437}$ | 10 \| 7232 | 007232

$\frac{4795}{3875}$ | 18 \| 86750 | 7225

$= V_1 + V_2 = 007376$

$\log_{10} = -3.8679$
-1.3449
3.1983
-6.4111
3.7070
-10.7041

$V = 5093$

5059

$e^{2/3}$

7041
2
3 \| 14.4082
7.8027
6349

47 Wed. Apr. 10, 1912

Second Observation at 4:37 PM.

$\theta = 23.01$ Volts at 4:17

$p =$ 9375 / 19.79 / 7396

839.0 + 12.8
835.0 + 13.2
832.5 + 13.6
823.0 + 14.6
834.0 + 13.8
839.0 + 12.8
5003.5 + 81.0 = 5084.5

G		F		
	(20.3-39.5)	38.334	1/38.33 = .02609	
(7.9-15.4)	15.142	(38.0-76.0) 76.796	1/75.8 = .01319	.01290 = .0645 / 5
	15.172	(25.6-51.9) 51.644	1/51.6 = .01938	.00619
(7.6-15.2)	15.248	(37.6-76.0) 75.752		.00615
(153)	15.184	(37.4-75.4) 75.650	1/75.57 = .01323	.00605
	15.290	(37.6-75.4) 75.298		
	15.210	(69.0) 139.8	1/1348 = .00715	.00601
	15.164	123.4 — 1st div.		
		116.2 — 2nd "		
		107.2 — 3rd "	1/878 = .00113	
		102.2 — 4th "		.02447 / 4 = .00611
		100.0 — 5th "		
		549.01		
	15.136	(19.3-38.8) 38.980	1/38.98 = .02561	.00619
	15.186	(- 51.6) 51.440		
(?)	15.392	(25.6-51.5) 51.380	1/51.34 = .01942	.00610
	15.184	(25.6-51.4) 51.350		
	15.198	(37.6-75.0) 74.918	1/7492 = .01332	.00613
	15.202	(70.4-) 139.8	1/139.72 = .00718	.00607
	15.188			
	2896 / 392 / 13 | 2504 / 15.193	Notebook Field Sheet	117.0-1st div. / 112.6 2nd " / 112.0-3rd " / 112.0-4th " / 104.0-5th " / 112.0-6th " / 112.0-7th " / 117.4-8th " / 898.4	1/898.4 = .001114

1/15.143 = .06582 × 1021

V_1 = .06720

$\log = -2.8274$

$\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.4137$

5:35 PM

Barbolt Battery

Diffs
.00605 9
6014
6170
6100
6136
6070
6087
.00608 7
.00609 1
mean = 6088

6085
6084
6088
6087
6080
5 \| 42 4
.00608 4

.06582
.00111 4
11 \| .06693 4
.00608 5

6582
7164
12 \| 73004
6084

.06582
.01942
4 \| 085824
6088

6582
114
6696
.00608 7

6582
132 1
13 \| 8583
.00608 0

6088 × 1021
$= V_1 + V_2 = .00621$

a	l	$\log =$
-16.4270	-4.6547	-3.7932
3.7047	1.8690	-1.4137
-2.8274	-6.9857	3.1483
-14.9591	-4.3485	6.4052
-3.7393	-2.5972	2.7047
3 | -11.1654	.03955 = l/a	10.7005
-4.3885		

$V = 5066$

.0002446 = a
-4.3885
1.8690
-2.5195
-1.7425

3466 = 1/a
3973

$e_1 = 5.048$
$e_1 = 5.015$

$e^{2/3}$
10.7005
2
3 \| 14.4010
-7.8003
15
63.87 = $e^{2/3}$
63.15 = $e^{2/3}$

5/10 low

55.28 = 1/a

14a

43

Wed. Apr. 10, 1912

Third Observation

at 5:50 P.M.

$\theta = 23.05$

$p = 938.8 - 1.968 = 74.15$ (938.8 / 1.967)

Volts at 5:38 P.M. — 834.5 + 13.3
829.5 + 14.3
823.0 + 14.6
821.0 + 14.7
827.0 + 14.4
834.0 + 13.8
4970.0 + 85.1
= 5055.1

G		F
17.306		19.180
17.228		19.278
17.182	(75.6-15.6)	150.768
		(113.076) for 3/4 of the distance

6:00 P.M.

44 Wed. Apr. 10, 1912

Found Observation at 6:17 P.M.

$\theta = 23.08$ Volts at 6:02 P.M.

$p = \frac{9391}{1859}{74.32}$

G		F	
(— -35.2)	35.080		17.605
	35.140	(— 18.0)	17.688
(17.3 - 35.2)	35.154	(— 17.8)	17.602
(— -35.2)	35.198	(53.4 - 106.4)	105.796
	35.260	(13.2 - 26.2)	26.312
(17.6 - 35.4)	35.386	(-21.0)	20.980
(17.6 - 35.3)	35.276	(17.4 - 34.9)	35.132
	35.268		26.216
(17.6 - 35.2)	35.330	(52.4 - 104.8)	104.642
	35.414	(26.4 - 52.6)	52.426
	35.174	(26.6 - 52.6)	52.258
	35.358	(532-	105.10

12) 30.34
35.253

$\frac{1}{35.253} = .028347 \times 1021$

$= v_1 = .028935$

$v_2 = -2.4613$

$\frac{1}{v_1} = -1.2307$

Balanced speed no motion for in 80 second.

6:50

834.5	+ 13.8	
827.5	+ 14.4	
822.5	+ 14.8	
831.0	+ 14.8	
819.0	+ 14.9	
830.5	+ 14.2	5041.8
4955.0	+ 86.8 =	5041.8

831.5	+ 14.1	
819.0	+ 14.9	
812.5	+ 15.4	
820.5	+ 14.9	
808.5	+ 15.6	
820.5	+ 14.9	
4912.5	+ 89.8 =	6002.3

Taken by weather bureau & Trilling but Talmadge used Greenwich

$\frac{1}{17.63} = .05672$

$\frac{1}{105.8} = .009453$

$\frac{1}{26.31} = .03796$

$\frac{1}{20.98} = .04767$

$\frac{1}{35.13} = .02843$

$\frac{1}{26.22} = .03811$

$\frac{1}{104.8} = .009542$

$\frac{1}{52.34} = .01907$

$= .009546$

.09457
.09507
.09529
.09538
.09546
.09516
.09504

9452
9444
9474
9500
9462
9444
9470
9483
9466
9461

9524 1907

41.037 86 51.4747 43791
00946 9494 9478

Ht last column 2 & 1st col. 1
get muddled mean = 9479

$v_1 + v_2 = .009685 \times 1021 =$

$v_1 + v_2 = .009684$

$v_1 + v_2 = 9.461 \times 1021 = 9660$

$\log = -3.9863$
-1.2310
3.1483
-6.4156
3.7005
-10.7151
5.1889
$e_1 = 5.141$
$e_1 = 5.176$
$e_1 = 5.166$

$v = 5018$

$e^{v/3}$

-10.7153
$3) 14.4306$
7.8102

7140
4260
78093

$e^{v/3} = 64.60$

6445 = $e^{v/3}$
6436 = $e^{v/3}$

6:49 P.M.

a

-16.4270
3.7005
-2.4613
-14.5894
-3.9860
-12.6034
-4.2099
1.87111
-2.07025
1.92975

l

-4.8547
1.8711
-6.9836
-4.7998
-2.7845
.0606 = l/a
.0608 = a/a

.000158
.000158
78

85.07 = 1/fa

This is longest safe set of 2 ways of getting $v_1 + v_2$ but Browning came out

13a

Thursday Apr. 11th 1912.

First Obs. at [redacted] 4:28

θ = 23.64
23.73

4:13 P.M.

p = 9482 / 1942 / 7540 — 9408 / 1940 / 7468

837.0 + 13.5
842.5 + 13,1
841.0 + 13,2
821.5 + 14.8
842.0 + 19.2
841.5 + 13.2
5025.5 + 81.0 = 5106.5

G watch	G chronom.	F watch	F chronom.	
	18.638			
	18.686			
	18.680	17.8	17.756	1/17.77 = .05628
	18.730	18.0	17.778	.034 64 / 5 = .006908
	18.686		45.978	1/460 = .02174
	18.726	46.1	45.870	45.81 2178
	18.772	45.9	45.716	1/45.81 = .021826
	18.740	233-46.0	45.758	.020385 / 3 = .006795
	18.724	95.8	94.654	1st div.
			88.2	2nd "
			88.2	3rd "
			83.4	4th " 1/694 = .001441
			80.0	5th "
			85.3	6th "
			85.3	7th "
			90.6	8th "
			695.6	.034299 / 5 = .006860
		27.8	27.950	1/27.98 = .03574
	18.720	59.0-118.6	118.388	.027301 / 4 = .006825
	18.816	22.7-45.2	45.030	103.590 for 7 div. 1/118.5 = .008439
	18.816		+5.274	1/45.10 = .02217
	18.716	17.0-	34.564	1/34.60 = .02890
	18.804	27.6-44.9	44.826	.013731 / 2 = .006866
	18.746	59.0-117.2	117.198	1/44.90 = .02227
	18.746	45.2	44.784	1/114.4 = .008518
	18.790			1/44.85 = .022295
17	12536			.013752 / 2 = .006876
	18.737			.013777 / 2 = .006889
				.006860

Note Bene
No guarantee of correction at all here. Drop current more as in to right or left in a hour. Field must be from glass shape

5:13 P.M.

1/184.4 = .05337 × 1021 = r1 = .05449

log r2 = -2.7363
1/2 11 = -1.36815

r1 + r2 = .006861 × 1021 = .007005

log = -3.8454
-1.36815
-3.19776
-6.41131 = 5103
3.7079
7034

e1 = 5.051 + 14 = 5.065

e^1/3
7046
2
7.8031

63.54 = e1

a
-16.42146
3.7079
-2.7363
-14.86566
-3.8454
3 | 11.02026
-4.34009
1.87727
-2.21229
1.78771

l
-.48547
1.87732
-6.98815
-4.3401
-3.64414
.04344 = l/a
.002188 = a

33
61.44 = 1/fa

05337
05628
16 | .10965
.006858
5337
2178
11 | 7515
6832
.05337
1441
8 | 054811
006851

5337
3574
13 | 8911
.006855

5337
844
9 | 6181
006868

5337
2217
11 | 7554
006867

6853
6832
6851
6855
6868
6867
6856
6876
6876
6874
10 | 613
6861

5337
2890
12 | 8227
6856

5337
2227
11 | 7564
6876

5337
8515
9 | 61888
6876

5337
3230
11 | 7567
6879

(12a)

Perfect Polish

46 Thursday Apr. 11, 1912
Second Observation
at 5.33 P.M.

$\theta = \frac{23.76}{}$ (5.14)

$p = \frac{94.70}{19.35}$
74.85

836.5 + 13.6
841.5 + 13.2
840.0 + 13.2
820.0 + 14.9
841.0 + 13.2
840.0 + 13.2
5019.0 + 81.3 = 5100.3

G	F		
	25.4-50.8	51.537	(?)
26.418	25.0-51.0	50.980	50.756
26.606	26.0-50.8	50.532	
26.580	43.4-87.2	87.066	
26.568			
4 21.72		5.145 PM.	
26.543			

Thursday Apr. 11, 1912

Third Observation

6:00 PM

$\theta = 23.79$ $\quad p = \frac{9478}{7510}$

5:47 PM.

836.0 + 13.6
8395 + 12.7
840.0 + 12.7
820.0 + 14.8
840.5 + 12.6
840.0 + 12.6
5016.0 / 6 = 836.0 + 13.1 = 5097.5

835.0 + 13.2
838.0 + 12.9
837.5 + 13.0
820.0 + 14.8
838.0 + 12.9
840.0 + 12.9
5008.5 + 79.7 = 5088

11.958		16.286	$\frac{1}{1634} = .06120$	$\frac{.02686}{5} = .005372$
11.880		16.382		
11.966		16.676		
11.828	29.4	29.092	$\frac{1}{24.54} = .03434$	$\frac{.02684}{5} = .005368$
11.964	18.0	17.628		
11.918	16.4	16.346	$\frac{1}{1634} = .06118$	$\frac{.03227}{6} = .005378$
11.928	17.2-34.4	34.496	$\frac{1}{34.53} = .02896$	
11.946	22.2	22.202	$\frac{1}{22.20} = .04505$	$\frac{.03218}{6} = .005368$
11.926	39.8-77.6	77.446	77.53	
12.020	78.0	77.544	$= .01289$	$\frac{.021546}{4} = .005386$
12.072	14.6-29.4	29.020	$\frac{1}{14.05} = .03442$	$\frac{.01607}{3} = .005357$
11.942	27.4-54.6	54.388	$\frac{1}{54.50} = .01835$	$\frac{.036716}{6} = .005369$
12.000				

.08368	8368	8368	8368
16835	3442	12874	28946
19/1.60203	24/143810	18/96554	24/112644
.005370	.005368	.005364	.005364

8368	8368	mean =
3434	11802	5367
24/118020	.005366	
.005366		

17348			
955	6:23		
11.9799			
11.950	$= .08368 \times 1021 =$		
	$v_1 = 0.8544$		
	$\log_{10} = -2.9317$		
	$\frac{1}{2.11} = -1.46585$		

$v_1 + v_2 = .005367 \times 1021 = .025480$

$\log_{10} = -3.7388$
-1.46585
3.1983
-6.40295
3.7068
10.69595

$v = 5090$

a

-16.42709
3.37070
-2.93117
-13.06557
-3.73888
3|-11.32269
-4.44403
1.87566 = a
2797 = a

$e_1 = 4.9969$
18
$e_1 = 4.9847$
$e_1 = 4.984$

$e^2/3$

10.16474
6973
3|19.39448
3.19346
7.79982
7.7988
6.285 = $e^2/3$
62.82 = $e^2/3$

-4.8547
1.87565
-6.97982
-4.44403
-2.53579
.03442 = $1/a$
3451 = $1/a$
3466

-2.31779
1.68554
4.810 = $\frac{1}{1.4\,a}$
48.44 = $\frac{1}{1.4\,a}$

Ballard
Perfect conditions
Sun favorable

(11 a)

40

Thursday Apr. 11th 1912

Fourth Observation at 6:38

7:25 pm

G	F	
18.908		
18.948	14.348	14.350
18.958	14.352	
18.950		
18.904	45.070	45.214
18.988	34.338	34.384
18.896	34.432	
19.094	34.334	
18.936	44.864	44.94
18.980	34.430	
19.030		
	74.2 – 1	
	67.8 – 2	
	66.6 – 3	
	64.8 – 4	548
	65.0 – 5	
	68.0 – 6	
	71.8 – 7	
	71.5 – 8	
	549.9	
18.872	34.143	34.18
18.808	44.654	44.567
18.910	44.520	
18.946	44.526	
18.936	64.280	64.41
18.950	114.404	114.1
19.030	113.452	
19.018	63.934	63.965
19.116	23.260	23.310
18.959	20.212	
	23.350	

G	F
22.4 – 44.8	
17.3 – 34.6	
17.9 – 34.2	
17.3 – 34.4	
22.6 – 44.8	
17.6 – 34.6	
17.2 – 34.5	
22.0 – 44.4	
22.6 – 44.7	
22.6 – 44.6	
63.2	
57.3 – 114.6	
57.0 – 113.6	
64.2	
11.6 – 23.0	
10.2 – 20.2	
11.8 – 23.4	

(3)

Fixed shape

Publish

Perfect circles

$\frac{1}{18.96} = .05274 \times 1021 =$

$V_1 = .05385$

$\log V_1 = 2.73112$

$\bar{1}.\bar{n} = -1.3656$

7.2 pm

$\frac{1}{14.350} = .06968$

$\frac{.04759}{7} = .006790$

$\frac{1}{45.214} = .022115$ } .006905

$\frac{1}{34.384} = .029054$ } .006766

$\frac{1}{44.94} = .02225$ } .006805

$\frac{.02405}{4} = .006014$

$\frac{.027229}{4} = .006807$

$\frac{1}{548} = .001825$

$\frac{.027472}{4} = .006858$

$\frac{1}{34.18} = .02926$ } .007046

$\frac{1}{44.567} = .02240$ } .006870

$\frac{1}{64.41} = .01558$ } .006866

$\frac{1}{114.1} = .008766$ } .006851

$\frac{1}{63.965} = .015625$

$\frac{.027305}{4} = .006826$

$\frac{1}{23.310} = .04292$

$\frac{1}{20.212} = .04947$

$\frac{1}{23.350} = .04282$

a	l
-16.4270	-4.85147
3.7057	1.87764
-2.7312	-6.97783
-14.8639	-4.34401
-3.8439	2.63382
-11.0200	
-4.3400	
1.8764	
1.7835	

.04347, 4368 = $\frac{1}{a}$

$\frac{1}{60.44} = \frac{1}{\lambda a}$

$\frac{1}{61.03} = \frac{1}{\lambda a}$

$\frac{1}{60.44} = \frac{1}{\lambda a}$

$e_1 = 5046$ $e^{2/3} = 6340$

Diffs.

6828
6851
6766
6858
6807
6790
6817

mean 6807

5274 / 42948 / 14 | 95 66 / 6832

5274 / 15645 / 10 | 68355 / 6835

5274 / 8784 / 9 | 61560 / 6840

5274 / 22440 / 11 | 75174 / 6834

5274 / 18255 / 8 | 54565 / 6820

5274 / 24054 / 12 | 81794 / 6816

5274 / 22320 / 11 | 74844 / 6813

5274 / 6968 / 18 | 122442 / 6801

6832 6835 6834 6835 6820 6826 6823 6821 | 8 | 182 / 6823

$V_{11/2} = 6823 \times 1021$

$= .006686$

$\log = 3.8439$
-1.3656
3.1963
$\overline{2.6406}$
13.7057
-10.7012
5026
70
$31 - 19.40442$
-7.8022
5046

$V = .5078$

$e^{2/3} = -10.7032$

10a

Thursday Apr. 11, 1912

Third Observation

6:06 PM

$\eta = 23.79$ $\quad \rho = \frac{9428}{1918}{}^{7510}$

5:47 PM.

11.958		16.286	$\frac{1}{1634} = .06120$	$\frac{02686}{5} = .005372$
11.880		16.387		
11.966		16.676		
11.828	29.4	29.092	$\frac{1}{2409} = .03434$	$\frac{02684}{5} = .005368$
11.964	18.0	17.628		
11.918	16.4	16.346	$\frac{1}{1634} = .06118$	$\frac{03227}{6} = .005378$
11.928	122-34.4	34.496	$\frac{1}{3453} = .02896$	
11.946	22.2	22.202	$\frac{1}{22020} = .04505$	$\frac{.032176}{6} = .005368$
11.926	390-77.6	77.446	$\frac{1}{7753} = .012877$	
12.020	78.0	77.594		$\frac{021546}{4} = .005386$
12.072	14.6-29.4	29.020	$\frac{1}{2905} = .03442$	$\frac{.016071}{3} = .005357$
11.942	27.4-54.6	54.388	$\frac{1}{54450} = .01835$	
12.000				

6125

836.0 + 13.6	835.0 + 13.2	
839.5 + 12.7	838.0 + 12.9	
840.0 + 12.7	837.5 + 13.0	
820.0 + 14.8	820.0 + 14.8	
840.5 + 13.6	838.0 + 12.9	
840.0 + 12.6	840.0 + 12.7	
$5016.0 / 6 = 836$	$5008.5 / 6 = 834.75$	
$985 / 5 = 197$	$799.7 / 6 = 133.28$	
5099.5	5084.8	

.08368	8368	8368
1835	3442	12874
19|.10203	24|11810	15|96555
.005370	.005368	.005364

8368	8368	8368
3434	3446	2896
23|11802	21|11264	21|11264
.005366	.005364	.005364

mean = 5367

12348

955

~~11.9799~~

11.950 = .08368 × 1021 =

$v_1 = .8544$

$\log = -2.9317$

$\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.46585$

$v_1 + v_2 = .005367 \times 1021 = .00546$

$\log = -3.7388$

-1.46585

3.1983

-6.40295

3.70677

10.69595

$e_1 = 4.96699$

$e_1 = 4.9887$

$e_1 = 4.9891$

$v = 5090$

a

-16.42709

3.70700

-2.93117

-13.06557

-3.73885

$3\,|\,-11.32269$

-9.44203

1.87566

-4.8547

1.87566

-6.9982

-4.4403

-2.5579

$.5394$

$.03442 = \frac{1}{a}$

$\frac{1}{3451}$

3466

$2757 = a$

-2.3177

1.6851

$48.10 = \frac{1}{\mu a}$

$48.44 = \frac{1}{\mu a}$

$e^{2/3}$

10.69748

$3\,|\,14.39948$

7.7998

$6285 = e^{2/3}$

$62.82 = e^{2/3}$

6973

3143946

7.7982

Perfect tendency for triple

11 a

46

Thursday Apr. 11th 1912

Fourth Observation at 6:38

A = 23.81 / 23.85

ρ = 9434 / 1918 / 7524

7:25 PM

834.0 + 13.4
836.0 + 13.4
832.0 + 14.0
819.0 + 14.4
833.0 + 13.6
834.0 + 13.4
4988.0 + 82.4
5071.0

G		F		
18.908				
18.948		14.348	1/14.350 = .06968	.04759/7 = .006790
18.958		14.352		
18.950			1/45.14 = .022215	.006905
18.904	22.4-44.8	45.070		
18.988	17.3-34.6	34.338	1/34.384 = .029054	.006766
18.896	17.2-34.2	34.432		
19.094	17.3-34.4	34.334		
18.936	22.6-44.8	44.864	1/4494 = .022255	.006805
18.980	17.6-34.6	34.430	.024057/1825	.027229/4 = .006807
19.030				
		74.2 - 1		
		67.8 - 2		
		66.6 - 3		
		64.8 - 4	1/548 = .001825	
		65.0 - 5		
		68.0 - 6		
		71.8 - 7		.027472/4 = .006858
		71.5 - 8		
		549.9		
18.872	17.2-34.5	34.143	1/34.18 = .02926	.007046
18.808	22.0-44.4	44.654	1/44.567 = .02240	
18.910	22.6-44.7	44.520		.006890
18.946	22.6-44.6	44.526		
18.936	63.2	64.280	1/6441 = .01558	.006766
18.950	57.3-114.6	114.404	1/114.1 = .008768	
19.030	57.0-113.6	113.452		.006851
19.018	64.2	63.934	1/6405 = .015615	.027305/4 = .006826
19.116	11.6-23.0	23.260		
1914 / 178 / 8	10.2-20.2	20.212	1/2320 = .04292	
18.959	11.8-23.4	23.350		

Diffs.

6828
6851
6766
6858
6807
6790
6617

mean 6807

5274 / 4248 / 14 | 95 | 66 / 6832

5274 / 1564 / 5 / 10 | 6835 / 6835

5274 / 8784 / 9 | 61590 / 6834

5274 / 2240 / 11 | 75148 / 6831

5274 / 1825 / 8 | 54565 / 6820

5274 / 3220 / 11 | 74944 / 6813

5274 / 6968 / 18 | 125242 / 6801

6832
6835
6834
6835
6820
6826
6813
6801

Perfect shape

Perfect condition — more doubtful here

1/18.96 = .05274 × 1021 = 7.2 cm

V_1 = 5385

$\log V_1$ = 2.73312

$\bar{1}.11$ = −1.3656

a: −16.47270 / 3.70757 / −2.73312 / −14.86639 / −3.8430 / −11.02209 / −4.3402 / 1.87647

l: −4.8547 / 1.87647 / −6.99783 / −4.3401 / 2.63782

.04347 / 4368 = l/a

.000621886 = a

61.03 / 60.994 = 1/λa

6042 = 1/λ

1.7835

V_{1772} = 6823 × 1021 = 6.9666

$\log$ = 3.8430 / 1.3656 / 3.1963 / 8.40049

V = 5038

$e^{2/3}$ / 13.7057 / −10.70122 / 5.036 / 20 / −19.40442 / −7.80720

e_1 = 5.046 / e_3 = 63.340

6823

10a

8 | 182

Pulled

Friday Apr. 12, 1912
First Obs. at 9:45 PM.

θ = 22.97 / 23.02 P = 94.89 / 19.15 / 75.14

9:36 PM.

G	F	
16.024	19.684	
15.974	26.352	13.2 − 26.2
15.886	19.694	
15.950	78.4	40.3 − 78.4
15.984	52.404	26.0 − 52.4
15.948	39.142	− 39.2
15.946	39.050	19.4 − 39.0
16.078	52.080	26.0 − 52.0
15.964	77.084	38.6 − 77.0
16.006	22.498	22.3
15.996	26.162	26.2
15.968	26.064	26.0
15.982	76.550	39.0 − 78.9
16.030	76.860	38.4 − 76.4
16.040		
239.776		
15.985		

New corrections for voltmeter readings

832.0 + 13.9 + 13.8
837.0 + 13.6 + 13.0
838.0 + 13.2 + 12.9
818.5 + 15.0 + 15.0
838.0 + 13.4 + 12.9
837.5 + 12.7 + 13.0
5001.0 + 80.6
= 5081.6

1/2637 = .03792
1/19.69 = .05080
1/78.1 = .01280
1/52.51 = .01905
1/39.16 = .02555
1/52.18 = .01917
1/7723 = .01295
1/22.50 = .04444
1/2614 = .03825
1/76.705 = .01304

.02512 = .006280
.03800 = .006333
.006624 = .006240

two small defs. to one

.02530 = .006325
.025214 = .006303
.043999 = .006285

mean def.

.03792 5080 6244 16|1.0036 .006291
6244 11324 .006291

.01280 1905 6244 12|7524 6270
13|8749 6269

2555 6244 14|8799 .006285
1917 6244 13|8161 6278

6241 6241 6270 6269 6285 6278 6283 6287 6294 6290 10|838 .006284

1295 6244 12|7539 6283
4444 6244 12|10688 6287
3825 6244 16|10069 6294

1304 6244 12|7548 .6290

$v_1 + v_2 = .006284 \times 1021$
$= .006416$

$\log = -3.8073$
-1.4022
3.1983
6.4078
3.7059
10.7019

$e_1 = 5.034$
$e_1 = 5.028$

$e^{2/3}$
10.7019
2
$3|19.4038$
7.8013

$63.29 = e^{2/3}$
$63.24 = e^{2/3}$

3% low

$e = 4.788$

10:22 PM.

$1/15.985 = .06244 \times 1021$
$= v_1 = .06375$
$\log = -2.8044$
$\frac{1}{2}\ \text{''} = -1.4022$

a	l
-16.4270	-4.8547
3.7059	1.8758
-2.8044	-6.9789
-14.9373	-4.3767
-3.8073	-2.6022
3|-11.1300	.04001 = l/a
-4.3767	.00238 = a
1.8758	100
-2.2525	55.91 = 1/ha
1.7475	56.15 = 1/ha

$\left(1 + .849\frac{l}{a}\right) = 1.03397$
$\log = .014508$
$3|.043524$
$.02176$

7019
02176
68014

Brait in Every particular

9a

50

Friday Apr. 12, 1912

Second Observation at 10:35. — 10.25 PM

$\theta = 23.09$

$p = \frac{94.37}{19.03}$ / 75.28

832.0 + ~~15.9~~ + 13.8
836.0 + ~~13.1~~ + 13.1
838.0 + ~~12.9~~ + 12.9
817.5 + ~~10.2~~ + 15.0
837.5 + ~~12.1~~ + 13.0
837.0 + ~~12.6~~ + 13.0
4998.0 + 80.8 = 5078.8

Third and 5 are among the very best

12.00 Midnight

831.0 + 14.1
835.0 + 13.2
836.5 + 13.1
816.5 + 15.1
836.5 + 13.1
836.0 + 13.1
4991.5 + 81.7
81.7
5073.2

G		F	
18.606			
18.732			
18.784		14.654	
18.700		13.198	
18.730	18.0	17.968	$\frac{1}{4624} = .02163$
18.652	23.4 - 46.3	46.172	$\frac{.03437}{5} = .006874$
18.656	17.8	17.896	$\frac{1}{17.857} = .05600$
18.730		17.818	$\frac{.03443}{5} = .006886$
18.762	23.6 - 46.8	46.328	
18.760	46.2	46.258	$\frac{1}{46.36} = .02157$
18.708	23.6 - 46.8	46.266	$\frac{1}{46.34} = .02158$, $\frac{1}{676} = .1478$, $\frac{.00680}{5} = .00680$
18.658	67.2	67.473	
18.668	34.0 - 67.4	67.148	$\frac{1}{67.39} = .1484$, $\frac{.04104}{6} = .006840$
18.826	67.0	67.148	$\frac{1}{17.} = .05588$, $\frac{.04821}{7} = .006887$
18.710		17.896	
18.802		15.868	$\frac{1}{15.86} = .06305$, $\frac{.06168}{9} = .006853$
18.778		15.854	$\frac{1}{730} = .001370$, $\frac{.04129}{6} = .006882$
18.790		96.6 - (1)	within 1½ of small division from lower plate; $\frac{1}{2344} = .04266$, $\frac{1}{65.55} = .01526$, $\frac{.02740}{4} = .006850$, $\frac{.00871}{3} = .006871$
		97.4 - (2)	
		94.0 - (3)	$\frac{1}{1192} = .008369$, $\frac{.00784}{7} = .006784$
		92.0 - (4)	
		93.3 - (5)	
		89.0 - (6)	
		85.6 - (7)	
		86.8 - (8)	
		85.0 - (9)	slight
		84.4 - (10)	
		82.2 - (11)	
		75.0 - (12)	
18.846			
18.804	11.6 - 23.4	23.376	
18.662	33.4 - 65.6	23.504	
18.704	119.4	65.416	
18.730		118.970	$\frac{1}{1813} = .05339$

G	F	
5 minutes after the last set of long time	77.4	(1) div 6248
	76.0	(2) "
	79.6	(3) "
	77.8	(4) "
	76.6	(5) "
	77.4	(6) "
	77.6	(7) "
	80.4	(8) "
18.830	622.8	
	80.6	(1) div
	75.0	(2) div

11:59 P.M.

$(17.844\frac{\ell}{a}) = 1.03676$
$\log = .01568$
$2\overline{)}.04704$
$.02352$
1.03676
$.02352$
$.68186$
$e = 4.807$

$\times 1021 = v_1 = .05451$
$\log = -2.7365$
$= -1.3682$

$v_1 + v_2 = .6844 \times 1021 = .006988$

$\log = -3.8444$		
-1.3682		
3.1997		
-6.4103		
-3.7056		
-10.7045		
5066		
$e_1 = 5.066$		
$e_2 = 5.066$		
7045		
-7.8038		
$e^2 = 63.62$		
$e^2 = 63.53$		

-16.4709	-4.8547	$\frac{\ell}{a}$	$\frac{\ell}{a^3}$
3.7054	1.8767		
-2.7365	-6.9780		
-14.8689	-4.3415		
-3.8444	-2.6365	$.04343 = \frac{\ell}{a}$	
$3\overline{)}-1.10245$		$.04330 = \frac{\ell}{a}$	
-4.3415	$.000296 = a$		
	1.8767	$2.188 = a$	
	-2.2182		
	1.7818	$6050 = \frac{1}{\ell a}$	
		$6058 = \frac{1}{\ell a}$	
		6078	

Diffs: 6874, 6886, 6800, 6840, 6887, 6853, 6882, 6850, 6787 — mean .006851

Values in order of size: .6820, .6833, .6815, .6823, .6831, .6850, .6845, .6861, .6865, .6864, .6874 — 6844 — .1%

(8a)

51

Saturday Apr. 13, 1913 $\theta = 22.76$ $p = \frac{9447}{1903.}{75.40}$

First Observation at 3:40 P.M. Volts at 3:15 P.M.

837.0 + 13.0
843.0 + 12.4
841.0 + 12.6
821.0 + 14.8
841.5 + 12.6
840.5 + 12.7
5024.0 + 78.1
781
5102.1

G.	F		
39.510	31.4 − 62.1	61. 970	$\frac{1}{62.09} = .01610$
39. 816	19.0 − 37.4	37. 536	$\frac{1}{37.59} = .02661$
39. 978	14.6 −	27. 154	$\frac{1}{27.180} = .03673$
39. 876	14.0 − 27.4	27. 146	
39. 836		21.0 (1)	
		21.6 (2)	
		23.3 (3)	
		20.5 (4)	
		21.2 (5)	
		23.0 (6)	
		20.4 (7)	
		19.0 (8)	
		169.0 −	

$\frac{.02063}{.12} = .01031$

$\frac{.030913}{3} = .010273$

mean $= .01029$

$\frac{1}{169} = .005917$ = mean chronograph gives 129.696 for six divisions − 173.0

$V_1 + V_2 = .010294$ × 1021

$V_1 - V_2 = .01051$

Log = −2.0216
−1.2036
3.1983
−6.4236 4
3.7074
−10.71624

$v = 5048$

39. 994
40. 465
5)45003
39.90
6

4:00 P.M.

$\frac{1}{3996} = .02502 \times 1021 =$

$V_1 = .025545$

Log = −2.40721

$\frac{1}{2}$ = −1.20360

a	l
−16.4270	−4.8547
3.7074	1.8774
−2.4075	−6.9773
−14.5419	4.1734
−2.0216	−2.8039
3)−12.5203	
−4.1734	
1.8774	
−2.0508	
1.9492	

$e_1 = \frac{-5.202}{6} = 5.196$

$e_1 = 5.190$

$.06367 = \frac{l}{a}$

$.063\cancel{88} = \frac{1.6}{a}$

$.000149\cancel{1} = \frac{1}{a}$

$.000148\cancel{5} = a$

$8896 = \frac{1}{\mu a}$

$\cancel{8}\cancel{9}\cancel{9}\cancel{6} = \frac{1}{\mu a}$

$\left(1 + 849\frac{1}{a}\right) = 1.05406$

Log = .022866
2)06 8598
.0343
7157
0343
.6814

$e = 4.802$

$e^{1/3}$
10.7157
2
3)−19.4314
−7.8105

$646 = e^{1/3}$

$\cancel{64.59} = e^{1/3}$

.2% low

2502
2661
5)51638
.01033

2502
5917
3)30937
.01031
1029
1033
1028
4)41276
.010294

.02502
.01610
4)04112
.010278

.02502
.03673
6)06176
.010293

7a

52

Saturday Apr. 13, 1912

Second Observation at 4:00 P.M.

$\theta = 22.83$ Volts at

$p = \frac{9447}{1893}$ 75.54

836.5 + 13.1
842.0 + 12.5
840.0 + 12.7
820.0 + 14.9
840.0 + 12.7
840.0 + 12.7
5018.5 + 78.6
− 78.6
5097.1

G		F
25.980		14.756
26.216		14.796
26.198	18.6 − 37.2	36.984
26.102	18.6 −	
(13.2) (26.3) 26.090	47.6 − 94.2	94.054
(13.0) (26.2) 26.062	11.5 − 23.0	23.062
(26.2) 26.192	46.4 − 91.6	91.764
25.988	18.0 − 36.4	36.610
26.200		46.3 (1)
		47.3 (2)
9) 55028		46.0 (3)
26.114		46.4 (4)
13		46.4 (5)
26.13		45.2 (6)
		47.4 (7)
		45.0 (8)
		370.0

$\frac{1}{14.78} = .06766$

$\frac{1}{27.15} = .02692$

$\frac{1}{94.25} = .01061$

$\frac{1}{23.06} = .04337$

$\frac{1}{91.95} = .01087$

$\frac{1}{36.66} = .02728$

$\frac{1}{370} = .002703$

04074 / 5 = .008148
1631 / 2 = .008155
3266 / 4 = .008165
03250 / 4 = .008125
01641 / 2 = .008205
02442 / 3 = .008140
6|48938
Mean dif = .008156

38273
6766
13|105493
.008149

38273 / 2692 / 8|65419 / .008149
38273 / 1061 / 6|45884 / 8147
38273 / 4337 / 10|81641 / 8164
38273 / 1087 / 6|49143 / .008190
38273 / 2728 / 8|65515 / 8194
38273 / 2703 / 8|64973 / 8194

8140
8147
8149
8164
8190
8194
8194
7|49838
8168

$r_1 + r_2 = .008168 \times 1020$
$= .008339\,4$

$\log = -3.92112$
$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{11} \quad -1.29575$
-3.1963
-6.41525
3 7070
-10.70825

5.108 (4)
$e_1 = 5.104$
$e_1 = 5.098$

$e^{2/3}$
7074 (2)
3|14.1458
7.8049

$63.82 = e^{2/3}$
~~$63.80 = e^{2/3}$~~

$1 + .849\frac{\delta}{a} = 1.04385$
$\log = .018455$ (3)
2|.005535
.02767

7076
.02767
.67993

$e = 4.785$

3.9% low

a	l
−16.4270	−4.8547
3.7070	1.8781
−2.5915	−6.9766
−14.7255	−4.2682
−3.9209	−2.7084
3|−12.8046	.05110 = l
−4.2682	.0001854 .05134 = la
8781	.0001854 = a
−2.1463	71.40 = pa

$\frac{1}{26.13} = .03827 \times 1021$
$= r_1 = .039073$
$\log = -2.5915$
$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{11} = -1.29575$

4.48 P.M.

(6a)

53) Saturday Apr. 13, 1913 $\theta = 22.82$ $p = \frac{9450}{1878}$ 75.62 7566

Third Obs. at 5:05 Publish Volts at 4:50 P.M.

Best one yet for all purposes

G		F			
11.848	39.9-80.2	80.708	$\frac{1}{60.87} = .01236 + .08419 = .09655 \div 18$ $\left\{ \frac{.03234}{6} = .005390 \right.$		834.5+13.4
11.890	11.2-22.4	22.366			840.5+12.6
11.908	-22.0	22.390	$\frac{1}{22.37} = .04470 + .08419 \div 4$		839.0+12.8
11.904	11.2-22.4	22.368	$\left\{ \frac{.037508}{7} = .005358 \right.$		819.0+14.8
11.882	70.6-140.8	105.424 (for 6 div.)			839.5+19.8
		(140.565)	$\frac{1}{140.8} = .007192 + .08419 \div 17$	5375	839.0+12.8
11.906	39.9-79.6	79.600	$\left\{ .005348 = .005348 \right.$		5021.5+79.2=5070.7
11.838		34.798	$\frac{1}{79.76} = .01254 + .08419 \div 18$ $\left\{ \frac{.01616}{3} = .005387 \right.$	5374	5366
11.816		34.762	$\frac{1}{34.84} = .02870 + .08419 \div 21$	5376	5371
11.776	(?) 34.4	34.846			
11.840	14.8-	29.286	$\frac{1}{29.29} = .03414 + .08419 \div 22$	5379	$\log_{10} \pi = .3.7402$
11.904	14.6-29.3	29.236	$\left\{ \frac{.026872}{5} = .005375 \right.$		$\div 4 \log = 1.46685$
11.870	69.3-137.4	137.308	$\frac{1}{137.56} = .007268 + .08419 \div 19$	5380	3.1983
11.952	17.6-34.9	34.638	$\left\{ \frac{.021582}{4} = .005393 \right.$		-6.40535
11.860			$\frac{1}{34.68} = .02884 + .08419 \div 21$ $\left\{ \frac{.01623}{3} = .005410 \right.$	5382	3.7063
11.846		22.104	$\frac{1}{22.19} = .04507 + .08419 \div 24$	5386	-10.69905
11.912		22.268			50004
11.910		~~5.850~~	$(1 + .8419) = 1.0290$		3
		63.3 (2)	$\log = .012445$		$e_1 = 4.9974$
		62.6 (3)	3		$e_1 = 4.991$
		63.6 (4)	2.037245		e^3
		61.8 (5)	.01862		-10.6988
		61.6 (6)	6988		2
		61.4 (7)	0.186		-14.3976
			6802		7.7992
		374.3 ÷6	$e = 4789$		$62.98 = e^3$
	21.6	49.908 ÷ 8	$\frac{1}{500} = .002000 + .08419 \div 16$	5387	$62.43 = e^3$
		19.704	$\left\{ \frac{.04579}{9} = .005421 \right.$		
11.870		19.668	$\frac{1}{19.69} = .05079 + .08419 \div 25$	5399	
11.888			$\left\{ \frac{.03764}{7} = .005401 \right.$		
11.894	29.4- (2 div.)	77.630	$\frac{1}{77.69} = .01285 + .08419 \div 18$	5390	
11.878	38.9-77.6	77.806	$\left\{ \frac{.01079}{2} = .005395 \right.$		
11.880	21.0-42.6	42.302	$\frac{1}{42.30} = .02364 + .08419 \div 20$	5392	
			$V_1 + V_2 = 5384 \times 1021$		
11.838			$= .08419 \times 1021 = .85984 = 1$		

mean = .005386

mean = 5384

$\log = -2.9337$

$\log = -1.46685$

$\log = .005494$

$\log = -3.7402$

5a

54) Saturday Apr. 13, 1912 — Start, $\theta = 22.95$ — $\beta = \frac{94.80}{18.73} = 75.87$

Found Obs'd. 9:20 P.M. — End, $\theta = 23.0$ — 5.58 P.M.

G		A
28.456	32.2 – 63.2	62.938
~~14.3 – 28.4~~		
28.562	31.6 – 62.8	62.634
~~14.2 – 28.5~~	31.4 – 62.8	
28.468		40.734
~~14.2 – 28.6~~	20.6 – 41.0	
28.560	62.6	62.308
~~28.4~~		
28.610	31.0 – 62.2	62.870
~~28.7~~		
28.634	12.2 – 24.3	24.480
~~14.3 – 28.8~~		
28.624	15.2 – 30.4	30.424
~~14.2 – 28.6~~		
28.628		

8 | 45°42.3

28.57

3

2860

$\frac{1}{2860} = .03497 \times 1021 =$

$V_1 = .035704$

$\log = -2.55275$

$\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.27638$

$\frac{1}{62.90} = .01590$ } .008610 — 8.55 P.M.

$\frac{1}{40.80} = .02451$ } .008560

$\frac{1}{62.9} = .01595$

$\frac{2490}{3} = .008300$

$\frac{1}{24.48} = .04085$ — 1497/2

$= .008435$

$\frac{1}{30.45} = .03284$ — diff. = .008476

$V_1 + V_2 = .008473 \times 1021$

$= .008651$

$\log = -3.93705$
-1.27638
3.1983
6.41173 5.03
3.70191
-10.70983

$e_1 = 5.126$ — $e_1 = 5^{\prime}1^{\prime}20^{\prime\prime}$

$e^{2/3}$ -10.70983 — $3\log = -1.41966$ — 7.8066

$64.05 = e^{2/3}$ — $64.00 = e^{2/3}$

3% low.

a	l
-16.4270	-4.8547
3.7019	1.8801
-2.5528	-6.9746
-14.6817	-4.2482
-3.9370	-2.7264
3 | -12.7447	
-4.2482	$.0532.6 = \frac{l}{a}$
1.8801	$.0539a = \frac{l}{a}$
-2.7283	
1.8717	74.42
	$\frac{74.42}{74.77} = \frac{1}{1+a}$

$.0001771 = a$

$\frac{5}{1765} = a$

4a

$(1 + A\frac{l}{a}) = 1.0452$

$\log = .01923$

2 \| .05776

.02885

70983

02558

68103

$e = 4.798$

4a

3497 / 3284 — 8 \| 6781 — 8476

3497 / 4085 — 9 \| 75852 — 8425

3497 / 1595 — 6 \| 15092 — 8487

3497 / 2451 — 7 \| 5948 — 8497

3497 / 1590 — 6 \| 15087 — 8478

8478 / 8487 / 8425 / 8476 — 51363 — 8473

57) Saturday, April 13, 1912.

Fifth observation

10:00 P.M

$\theta = 23.0\ ^\circ C.$

$p =$

$P = 94.71 / 16.65 / 76.06$

9:48 P.M.

G		F
9.2 18.626		
18.5	12.6 - 24.7	24.722
9.2 18.716		
18.8		21.206
18.602		
18.634	-21.0	21.110
18.696		
18.678	-72.8	72.590
18.598	-36.6	36.454
18.612	24.6 - 49.1	48.870
18.622		
18.795	72.0 - 143.1	142.838
18.732	36.6 - 72.4	72.428
18.780	-37	36.722
18.736	-36.4	36.652
18.754	-36.7	36.602
18.712	140.6	140.891
18.760	70.3 -	
18.716	23.6 - 48.8	48.302
18.740	48.4	48.266
6) 112.589	10.6	20.942
18.695		
+.871		10.55077

Beauty Prudent

$\frac{1}{1889} = .05351 \times 1.021 = .05463$

$\gamma_{Hg} = -2.9374$

$\frac{1}{2}\eta = -1.3687$

$\frac{1}{24.74} = .04042$

$\frac{1}{21.175} = .04723$

$\frac{1}{72.73} = .01375$

$\frac{1}{36.51} = .02739$

$\frac{1}{48.92} = .02046$

$\frac{1}{143.1} = .006988$

$\frac{1}{72.57} = .01378$

$\frac{1}{36.71} = .02724$

$\frac{1}{141.2} = .007082$

$\frac{1}{44.36} = .02068$

$\frac{1}{20.96} =$

8300	+14.2	.05351
8290	+14.3	.04771
8200	+14.8	15) 1.10122
8135	+15.15	.006749
8220	+14.7	5351
8295	+14.3	2068
4944.0	+87.8	11) 7419
5031.8		6745

5351	5351	5351
2724	7082	
12) 8075	9) 60592	
6729	6732	
5351	5351	
1378	699	
10. 6729	9) 6050	
5351	6722	
1739	5351	
12) 8090	1375	
6742	11) 6726	6726
5351		5351
4723		
10074		
6716		
6726		
6742		
6732		
6729		
6729		
6732		
6745		
6749		
4) 1288		
006732		

$\frac{03348}{5} = .006696$

$\frac{01364}{2} = .006820$

$.006930$

$\frac{01347}{2} = .006735$

$\frac{006792}{1} = .006792$

$\frac{01346}{2} = .006730$

$\frac{020158}{3} = .006719$

$\frac{013598}{2} = .006799$

$\frac{02703}{4} = .006756$

$\frac{1}{6} .06028$

$.006753$

$\frac{1}{3}$ .90

$\nu_1 + \nu_2 = 6732 \times 1021$

$= .006873$

$\log = -3.8372$

-1.3687

3.1983

-6.4042

3.7010

-10.7032

$e_1 = 5.049$

$e_1 = 5.043$

$e^{2/3}$

7032

2

$3) -14.4064$

7.8021

$6395 = e^{2/3}$

$-6.3.3 = e^{2/3}$

$\log 4.786$

a		l	
-16.4270		-4.8547	
3.7010		1.6811	
-2.7374		-6.9736	
-14.8654		-4.3427	
-3.8372		-2.6309	
3) -11.0282		.0002281 = a	
-4.3427		5.994 = $\frac{1}{2}$	
1.6811			
-2.6616		59.73 = $\frac{1}{2a}$	

$(1+A\frac{l}{a}) = 1.0363$

$\log = .01549$

$2) .04647$

$.023233$

7032

$.02327$

$.06793$

$e = 4.786$

$1.0021 \times 4.042 = 4.050$

$\frac{1}{2}\eta = 1.3687$

$\eta = 2.7374$

$\nu = 5024$

56

Saturday Apr. 13, 1914 $\theta = 23.25$ $\phi = \frac{9480}{1853}{}^{76.27}$

Sixth Observation at 11:05 V volts at 10:55

G	T	
15.404		
15.314		14.544
15.372		
15.358		
15.356	37.6 – 74.9	74.640
15.344	37.1 – 75.2	74.872
15.380	55.6 – 51.2	51.412
15.436	56.0 – 51.4	51.186
15.356	37.2 – 74.4	74.130
15.292	– 74.2	74.058
15.386	– 38.8	37.930
	36.9 – 73.4	73.142
15.474	36.6 – 73.2	73.122
15.420		19.974
15.424		20.004
14)153.745		
15.38		

11:34

$\frac{e}{1536} = .065504 \times 1021$

$= v_1 = .066906$

$\log = -2.8222$

$\frac{1}{20} = -1.4111$

l
-4.8547
1.8824
-6.9723
-4.3863
-2.5860

$.03871 = \frac{l}{a}$

$\frac{1}{748} = .01337$

$\frac{1}{749} = .01335$

$\frac{1}{1501} = .01333$

$\frac{1}{1502} = .01332$

$\frac{1}{1948} = .01335$

$\frac{1}{1949} = .01333$

$\frac{1}{1346} = .01333$

$\frac{1}{1348} = .01332$

$\frac{1}{2564} = .01328$

$\frac{1}{1364} = .01328$

$\frac{1}{20} = .05000$

.06871

$\frac{.05534}{9} = .006149$

.006090

.006030

.006086

.006000

.006036

$v_1 + v_2 = .006047 \times 1021$

$= .006174$

$\log = 3.7906$
-1.4111
3.1983
-6.4000
3.7002
$-.106998$

$V = 5015.$

e
-1642.09
37.002
-2.8122
-149.494
+3.1906
-11.1588
-4.3843
1.8824
-2.2687
1.7313

$.00024423 = \frac{a}{5010}$

$e_1 = 5016$

$e_1 = 5010$

$54.08 = \frac{1}{pa}$

$1 + .849 \frac{l}{a} = 1.03876$

$\log = .0140$

2.04220
$.02110$

7.003
$.02110$
$.6793$

$e = 4.779$

$e^{v/3}$

-10.7003
$3)-1.94006$
-7.8002

$6308 = e^{v/3}$

4.29 hour

6507 6504
6871 1336
27) 13375 13) 7840
.6078 .6031

6507 6504
1946 1347
14) 8448 13) 7851
6035 6038

6504 6504
2564 1364
15) 9068 13) 7868
6041 6054

6504
5000
14) 11504
6055

Diffs

.00606
.00600
.00608
.00603
.00609
.00615
6)41
.006068

6078
6031
6035
6038
6041
6051
6055
7) 1329
.006047

Diffs of the Means of Long Elapsed

(1 + .849 $\frac{l}{a}$) =

1a

57

Saturday, Apr. 13, 1912
Seventh Obs. at.

θ = 23.22

Work at 11:35 a.m.

G		F	
40,518		17,760	
(40.6) 40,522	32,0 − 63,2	63,100	
40,382	96.4 − 174.4		
40,542			
	14.8	15,138	
(40.9) 40,650	14.0 − 28.0	27,716	
(40.6) 40,696		15,060	
(40.4) 40,478			
	38.4	38,606	
(40.3) 40,458	38.4	38,387	
(40.7) 40,494	86.4 − 172.2	172,626	
40,802			

10 | 5425

40.54
6
40.60

1/40.6 = .02463 × 1021 = .025147

Log = −2,40005

1/2 ll = −1,20025

12:28 a.M.

1/1776 = .05631 } .04044/4 = .01012

1/63.23 = .01582

(127.072 for 6 div.)

.05041/5 = .010082

1/1697 = .05894

.05033/5 = .01007

1/151 = .06623 } .03018/3 = .01006

1/27.78 = .03605 } .04028/4 = .01007

1/1506 = .06641

1/38.53 = .02595 } .020166/2 = .010083

1/1729 = .005784

(Use 2/3 speed of chronograph)

mean Δf = .01009

p = 9488 / 1546 / 76.42

827.0 + 14.4
825.0 + 14.5
818.0 + 14.9
813.0 + 14.9
814.5 + 15.3
826.5 + 14.5

4934.0 + 89 p
89.1
5013.0

826.5 + 14.5
825.0 + 14.6
817.0 + 15.0
812.0 + 15.6
809.0 + 16.0
821.5 + 14.7

4911.0 + 90.4
90.4
5001.6

1012
1015
1009.6
1011.6
1013.8

02463 / 5784 / 3|030414 / .01012

2463 / 2595 / 5|15058 / 1011.6

2463 / 6623 / 4|9086 / 1009.6

2463 / 1547 / 3|3045 / 1015

2463 / 5631 / 6|4094 / 1012

2463 / 5|50620 / .01012

v₁ + v₂ = .01012 × 1021 = 01033

Log = −2,01470
−1,20025
3.11963
−6.40127
3.69940
−10.71335

Δ = 5.005

5.16855
5
e₁ = 5.1685

e₁ = 5.168

a	l
−16.4270	−4.8547
3.6991	1.8832
−2.4002	−6.9715
−14.5263	−4.1707
−2.0141	−2.8008
3|−125122	.06321 = 1/a
−4.1702	.0001481 = a
1.8832	.0001479 = a
+2.0539	6756 = 1/a
1.9461	

(1 + .8494 l/a) = 1.05367

Log = .022705 / 3

2|.068115 / .034057

e = 4.783

7137 / 0340 / 6797

e^{2/3}

10713 7
3|194274 / 7.8091 / 6443

64.40

64.43 = e^{2/3}

64.405

Brauty for accuracy of

e^{2/3} = 61.01

1a

1c

58) Monday Apr. 15, 1912 — Θ = 23.23. — p = 61.43 / 58.31 / 3.12 ; 61.41 / 58.31 / 3.10

First Observation at 5:00 PM. — Volts at 5:00 P.M. 840.01 + 12.7 = 852.7

G	F	G	F
10.6 (2)		52.4	{21.6 / 41.8} ½
15.4 (4)			
12.0 (6)		51.6	{20.6 / 41.4} ½
12.8 (8)	14.8 —		
51.4			
13.0 (2)		51.32	1/51.32 = .01948 corr = .01944 × 1.021
12.4 (4)			3.40 P.M.
13.6 (6)			
12.0 (8)	14.6 —		
51.0		1/14.73 = .06789	.02185
13.0 (2)			
12.6 (4)			
12.0 (6)			
13.0 (8)	21.6 —		
50.6		1/21.7 = .04604	
12.4 (2)			
13.8 (6)			
12.6 (8)			
12.6 (10)	21.6 —		
50.9			
13.0 (2)			
13.0 (4)			
12.0 (6)			
13.4 (8)	21.9 —		
51.4		1/4607 corr = .002166	.002170
13.2 (2)			
13.6 (4)	116.0 (2)		
12.8 (6)	117.2 (4)		times taken together ÷ 2
13.0 (8)	117.2 (6)		
51.6	110.3 (8)		
13.0 (2)	460.7		
12.6 (4)	110.0 for (2) div.		
	21.4 for ½ distance		
	41.9 for whole dist		
52.4		1/41.72 = .02397 corr = .02392	
	{21.0 = ½		
	41.8 = 1		
50.4	14.8		

Difs: .02175, .02185, .02194 — 3).06554 — .02185

.01944 / .00217 — .02161 — .01944 / .02392 — .04336 — .02168

1944 / 4604 — 3)1.06548 — .02183 ; 1944 / 6789 — 4)8733 — .02183, .02168, .02183, .02161 — 4)1295 — .02174

$V_1 = .01985$; $\log = -2.2978$; $\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.1489$

$V_1 + V_2 = .02174 \times 1.021 = .02220$

$\log = -2.3464$; $\frac{1}{2}\log = -1.1469$; 3.1983 ; -6.6936 ; 2.9296 ; 9.7640 ; $V = 850.5$

.04387 = .02194 / 2

ak: −10.46136, 2.9296, −7.39096, −2.3464, −5.04456, .0043, −5.0443 = log ak, −5.7677, −1.2770 = log l, .7230 = log 1/k

5284 = 1/k ; 4.284 = (1 − 1/k) ; a ; $\log = .6318$, .7334, .45824 ; .02194, .6314, .5943, .0375 ; b = .0007803 ; A = 1.090

−16.4209, 2.9296, −2.2978, −15.6483, 2.3464, 3)−13.3019, −5.7673, .4928, −4.2601, 3.7398

l: −4.8549, .4928, −4.3619, −5.7673, .5946, 3.932, 3.929 = l/a, 5851 = a

5493 = low corr, 5488. = 1/na

58.07 / 6 ; $e_1 = 58.13$; $e_1 = 58.06$

$e^{3/2}$; −9.7644 ; 3)17.5288 ; −6.5096 ; 3234 or 5 ; 3 ; 323.1 = $e^{3/2}$

at 5:41 P.M. Volts = 837.5 + 13.0 = 850.5

No 70

Monday, Apr. 15, 1912

Second Observation

6:05

$\theta = 23.21$ $p = \frac{6204}{5758}$ 4.46

Volts at 5:50 P.M. 837.5 / 13.0 / 839.5 / 12.8 / 1702.8

G.				
5.092		19.480		
5.010	19.6	19.356	$\frac{1}{1933} = .05173$	
5.082	19.4	19.374		
5.044		19.202	$\frac{1412}{353} = 4.0000$	.01783 ÷ 9 = .0019
	14.6 – 29.0	29.214	$\frac{1}{29.02} = .03446$	
5.044	14.6 – 28.9	29.022		
5.030	– 28.9	28.686	$\frac{322}{281} = \frac{3482}{2581}$	.009010125 = .001802
	19.6 – 39.0	38.688	$\frac{1}{38.73} = .02580$	
5.066	19.6 – 38.6	38.620		$\frac{.01250}{7} = .001786$
	37.7 – 75.2	75.136	$\frac{1}{75.19} = .01330$	
5.120	37.0 – 73.8	73.754		
	37.0 – 72.8	72.758	$\frac{1}{72.90} = .01372$	
5.046	16.6 – 33.2	33.034	$\frac{1}{33.06} = .03025$	$\frac{.01653}{9} = .001837$
5.128	16.3 – 32.8	32.788	$\frac{1}{32.82} = .03047$	
	– 39.8	39.956		.00549 ÷ 3 = .001830
4.912	24.0 – 47.1	46.790	$\frac{1}{40.03} = .02498$	$\frac{.00365}{2} = .001825$
5.036	40.6 – 80.9	80.820	$\frac{1}{46.88} = .02133$	
	– 80.0	80.152	$\frac{80.98}{80.31} = .01235$	$\frac{.00898}{5} = .001796$
5.080	27.0 – 55.2	55.206	$\frac{1}{35.32} = .01808$	$\frac{.00563}{3} = .001877$
5.122	17.2 – 34.4	34.398	$\frac{1}{34.46} = .02902$	$\frac{.01094}{6} = .001823$

$\frac{1}{5.039} = .1984 \times 1021 = .20256$

$\log = -1.3065$

$\frac{1}{2}'' = -1.6538$

6:40 P.M.

a: -16.4209 / 3.2304 / -1.3065 / -14.9578 / -3.2697 / -11.6881 / -4.5628 / .6493 / -3.2129 / 2.7881

l: -4.4547 / .6493 / -4.2054 / -4.5628 / -1.6427

$.4392 = \frac{l}{a}$ $.4396 = \text{Tim corri}$ $4396 = \frac{l}{a}$

.0003653

$\frac{1}{ha}$ = 6137 / 6274 / 6302 / 614.2 / 614.2 = $\frac{1}{ha}$

ak: -10.46136 / 3.2304 / -7.69176 / -3.2697 / -4.42206 / .0002 / -4.4278 = Log ak / -4.5628 / -1.8547 = ak / .1409 = $\frac{1}{K}$ / .1388 = $\frac{1}{K}$ / Log 1388 = / -1.5833 / -2.7444 / -4.2877 / .6069 / b = 6240 / .000

Dif.

1823 / 1877 / 1796 / 1837 / 1786 / 5 | 9.119 / 1824

34 1814 / 55 1810 / 60 1816 / 46 1814 / 40 1814 / 33 1814 / 75 1811 / 38 1839 / 29 1832 / 14 1837

Mean = 1821

Corr. " 1823

$V_1 + V_2 = 1823 \times 1021$

$= .001861$

$\log = -3.2697$ / -1.6533 / 3.1978 / -6.1206 / 3.2304 / -10.8908

$e = 7.777$ / 7.777 / 7.777

$e^{\frac{2}{3}}$ / 10.8908 / -19.7816 / -11.9228 / $8457 = e^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Volts at 6'40 P.M. 836.0 / 13.1 / 837.0 / 13.0 / 1699.1

127 .1982 / 2902 / .22722 / 122

119 / 126 / 123 / 121 / 116 / 118 / 125

Patch

Bounty for comparison of different ways of getting $V_1 + V_2$

This is wrong on the line

A = .8720

No 56

60/ Monday Apr. 15, 1912
Third Observation
at 8:55 P.M.

$\theta = 23.05$

Volts at 8:45

$p = 62.21 - 57.38 = 4.83$

824.5
14.6
832.0
13.8
1684.9

G	7		
17.236	~~8.6 = 20.5~~	20.118	
16.990	10.6 - 20.5	20.346	$\frac{1}{20.30} = .04926$
16.992		20.298	
		20.386	$\}.00458$
16.972			$\frac{.02445}{6} = .004908$
17.012		25.104	$\frac{1}{2520} .03968$
16.912	25.0	25.256	
17.130	25.6-50.4	50.384	$\}\frac{.01987}{4} = .004967$
17.184	25.6-50.2	50.152	$\frac{1}{5048} = .01981$
17.048	25.3-50.0	50.620	$\}\frac{.01956}{4} = .004890$
16.924	12.6-25.4	25.368	$\frac{1}{2540} = .03937$
16.994	97.6-194.8	194.8	$\}\frac{.034237}{7} = .004891$
17.062	33.9-66.9	66.662	$\frac{1}{194.8} = .005133$
17.030	66.9	66.654	$\}\frac{.009857}{2} = .004929$
17.022	40.6	40.662	$\frac{1}{6671} .01499$
17.022	40.2	40.130	$\}\frac{.009711}{2} = .004855$
		50.2 (2)	$\frac{1}{4048} .02470$
		49.1 (4)	$\}\frac{.019605}{4} = .004901$
		48.4 (6)	
		48.6 (8)	
		196.2	$\frac{1}{196.2} = .005095$
17.106	25.6-50.2	50.206	$\}\frac{.014825}{3} = .004942$
			$\frac{1}{50.21} = .01992$

16/ ~~271.28~~ 273.6
17.053

$\frac{1}{17.053} = .05866 \times 1021$

$v_1 = .059899$

$\log = -2.7774$

$\frac{1}{v_1 v_2} = -1.3887$

9.45

Beauty to show agreement between the two methods of getting $v_1 + v_2$

No 63

$v_1 + v_2 = .004907 \times 1021$
$= .005010$

$\log = -3.6998$
-1.3887
-3.1977
-6.28862
3.22642
-9.05098

$e_1 = 11.48 \times 10^{-10}$

$e^{2/3}$
-9.0548
$3/-18.1196$
-6.0399
$1006 = e^3$

a	b	ak
-1.64209	-4.85547	-10.46136
32264	.6839	3.22642
-2.7774	-4.1708	-7.68778
-14.4244	-4.2496	-3.6998
-3.6998	-1.9292 $< \frac{.8548}{a} = b$	-5.98796
3/-12.7249		-4.2486
-4.2416	.0001745 = a	-1.74636 = $\log k$
.6639		.25364 = $\log \frac{1}{k}$
-4.9255		1793 = $\frac{1}{k}$
+3.0745	11487	.793 = $1 - \frac{1}{k}$
	$\frac{11487}{1} = \frac{1}{pa}$	$\log = -1.5993$
		3.0745
		-4.8248
		$b = .0006546$
		$b = .0006680$

-1.5993
-1.9292
-1.9707

$A = .9775$

No 63

Monday Apr. 15, 1912

Fourth Observation.

at 10:00 P.M.

θ = 23.06

p = 6249 / 5705 / 544

Volts at 9:45 8240 / 8320 / 146 / 138 / 1684.4

G	F	
43.534 (21.6 / 43.4)	16,670 (16.4)	} 1/16.63 = .06013
43.512 (22.4 / 43.8)	16.594 (16.6)	1/30.57 = .04861
44.010 (21.6 / 44.0)	20.566 (20.4	

3 | 131056 / 43.685 / 64 / 43.75

10:10 P.M.

1/43.75 = .02286 × 1021 = V_1 = .02334

Log = -2.3681

½ 11 = -1.1841

.02286 / .06013 / 7 | .08299 / .01185

2286 / 4861 / 6 | 7147 / .01191

.01188

1141 / 1185 / 1152 / 3 | 3528 / 1176

$V_1 + V_2$ = .01188 × 1021 = .01200

Log = -2.07492 / -1.1841 / -3.19778 / -6.46111 / 3.2264 / -9.23471

V = 1684

a

-16.42009 / 3.22264 / -2.3681 / -14.01554 / -2.07492 / 3 | -13.93362 / -5.97787 / 7356 / -4.71148 / 3.28574

l

-4.85547 / 7356 / -4.1191 / -5.97787 / .1404 / 1.387 = l/a

.00009573 = a

1937 = 1/μa

e_1 = 17,737

$e^{2/3}$

-9.23471 / 2 / 3 | -18.46894 / -6.1565

1560 × 10 = $e^{2/3}$

1559 = $e^{2/3}$

1444 = $e^{2/3}$

1434

ak

-10.46136 / 3.2264 / -7.68776 / -2.07492 / Log ak -5.60856 / -5.9787 / Log k -1.62986

$\log \frac{1}{k}$ = .37014

$\frac{1}{k}$ = 2345

$1 - \frac{1}{k}$ = 1.345 = b/μa

Log = .1287 / 3.2857 / -4.8430

b = .0006969

.1287 / 1417 / -1.9870

A = .9705

Aug 21st

(27) Monday Apr. 15, 1912

First Obs. at 10.24

$\theta = 23.07$ $p = \frac{6268}{5612} \quad \frac{6268}{5692}$ 5.70

Volts at 10.12

824.0
831.5
14.6
14.0
1684.1

G		F
(12.6 / 24.8) 25.058		
(12.6 / 25.0) 24.550	18.5 – 36.9	37.170
25.036	36.8	36.794
25.070	24.2 – 47.8	
(12.6 / 25.2) 24.468	23.6 – 47.4	47.414
24.918	56.0 – 111.4	110.034
(12.6 / 24.6) 24.544	112.0	
(25.2) 24.690	23.6 – 47.1	46.980
(24.8) 25.010	56.3 – 111.0	110.194
(12.2 / 25.0) 24.987	29.9	30.178
(25.2) 25.194	15.2 – 29.4	29.750
(25.2) 25.162	47.4	47.176

$\frac{1}{37.00} = .027003$ } .00548 ÷ 1 = .005480

$\frac{1}{47.5} = .02105$ } .01975 ÷ 2 = .005488

$\frac{1}{110.2} = .009075$ } .02125 ÷ 2 = .006062

$\frac{1}{47.17} = .02120$ } .01214 ÷ 2 = .006070

$\frac{1}{110.4} = .009059$ } .02427 ÷ 4 = .006068

$\frac{1}{3000} = .03333$ } .01218 ÷ 2 = .006090

$\frac{1}{47.27} = .02115$

.04014
.02715
6) 36292
.006049

4014
3333
12) 73473
.006123

4014
9059
6) 49149
.006150

4014
2170
6134

6) 36258
.006043

$v_1 + v_2 = .006216$ mean = .006088

4014
9075
5) 49215
6152

4014
2105
6119
6124
6123
6150
6134
6152
6101
7) 42908
6130

2703
4014
11) 67717
.006101

12) 586887
24.89
2 chron. corr.
24.91

10.52

$\frac{1}{24.91} = .04014 \times 1024$

$= v_1 = .040918$

$\log q = -2.6126$

$\frac{1}{2} n = -1.3063$

$\log q = -3.7935$
-1.3063
3.1978
-6.2996
3.2256
-9.0720

$v = 1681$

a
-4.8547
7559
-16.4209
-4.0988
3.2256
-4.1567
-2.6126
1.9427
-14.2691
-3.7935
-12.4756
-4.1567
7559
-4.9115
3.0874

$e_1 = 11.80$

$\frac{l}{a} = .8750$

$a = .0001424$

$\frac{1}{1223} = \frac{1}{n_a}$

$e^{n/3}$
-4.0720
2
3) -16.1440
-6.0480
$111.7 = e^{n/3}$

a.k.
-10.46136
3.2256
-7.66996
-3.7935
log ak -5.89346
" -4.1575
log c -1.7360
" $\frac{1}{c} = 0.2640$
$K = 1.8375$
$1 - \frac{1}{c} = .8375$
$\log .8375 = -1.9227$
3.0866
-4.8361
$b = .0006946$
$b = .000 6857$

-1.9727
-1.9413
-1.9814

$A = 4560$

Closed Aug 21, 07

No 64

63

Monday Apr. 15, 1912 — Θ = 23.09 — p = 62.70

Sixth Obs. at 11:07 PM.

11:03 P.M.

56.7½
5.98

824.0
827.0
14.6
14.4
1680.0

6270
3680
590

824.5
822.0
14.6
14.7
1675.8

	G	F	
	10.2 - 20.1	20.170	$\frac{1}{20.19} = .049515$ } .006965
15.2 30.1	29.978	11.6 - 23.4	23.476 $\frac{1}{23.50} = .042553$ } .00658
30.2	30.258	14.3 - 28.0	27.784 $\frac{1}{27.80} = .03597$ .020465 ÷3 = .006822
15.2 29.8	30.092	17.6 - 34.6	34.400 $\frac{1}{34.43} = .02905$ .01367 ÷ 2 = .006835
14.9 30.2	30.112	32.2 - 64.8	64.658 $\frac{1}{65.02} = .01538$ } .01382 ÷ 2 = .006910
15.0 30.0	30.124	32.4 - 65.2	65.132 $\frac{1}{34.25} = .02920$ mean dif = .006856
	30.076	17.6 - 34.4	34.218
	29.836		

11:25

$\frac{1}{30.1} = .03322 \times 1021$

$v_1 = .03392$

$\log = -2.5305$

$\frac{1}{2}v_1 = -1.2653$

.03322 .02920 .00693.6 → 9)|.06242 → .006938

.03322 1538 .02905 → 3)|.04860 → .006943

.03322 .02905 → 2)|.06227 → .006919

3322 3597 → 10)|6919 → .006919

3822 4255 → 11)|7577 → .006890 6919 6919 6943 6936 6894 → 6901 → .006917

$v_1 + v_2 = .006917 \times 1021$

$= .007062$

$\log = -3.8489$
-1.2653
3.1978
-6.3120
3.2245
-4.0875

$v = 16775$

$e_1 = 12.23$

$e^{2/3}$

-4.0875_2
3 | -18.1750
-6.0583

$11.44 \times 10^{-7} = e^{2/3}$

a

-16.4209
3.2245
-2.5305
-14.1759
-3.8489
3 | -12.3271
-4.1090
$.7767$
-4.8857
3.1143

$1305. = \frac{1}{\mu e}$

b

-4.8547
$.7767$
-4.0780
-4.1090
-1.9690

$.9310 = \frac{b}{2}$

$.0001285$

a/b

-10.46136
3.2245
-7.68586
-3.8489
$\log_{nat} -5.83696$
-4.1090
$\log -1.72796$
$\frac{1}{K} = .2720$
$\frac{1}{K} = 1.871$
$1 - \frac{1}{K} = .871$

$\log .871 = -1.9400$
3.1143
-4.8257

$b = .0006695$

-1.9400
-1.9690
-1.9710

$A = .9364$

$\log 21$

No 65

(41)

Tuesday, Apr. 16, 1912

First Observation at 5:27

θ = 20.00 Volts at 4:24 P.M.

p = 6.56

Three puffs were made since last nights reading and this observation was made after the second puff - Reading now is 6317 / 5671 / 6.96

Taking ⅞ of the diff - add to last nights reading gives 6.56 cm.

836
836
13.1
13.1
1698.2

830
835
142
132
1692.4

G	F	
{15.6 / 31.0		43.0 —
(15.2 / 30.8) 30.8 —	30.4 — 60.0	60.0
	30.0 — 60.1	60.1 —
31.282	30.0 — 59.16	59.937
31.272		42.494
		42.806
		43.300 = 1 division
31.210		59.686
31.194		59.176
31.438		59.070
31.194		26.460
31.214		26.546
31.286		22.296
8 | 2090		
31.261		
31 cm inch		
31.292		

1/430 = .02326 ; .00659 ÷ 1 = ×

1/60.01 = .01667 = .01664 Volts at 5:55 P.M.

.006996 ÷ 1 = .006996

1/42.25 = .02367 = .023634

.020754 ÷ 3 = .006918

1/43.64 = .002886 = .002880

.013944 ÷ 2 = .006972

1/59.31 = .01688 = .01683

.020079 ÷ 3 = .006693

1/26.5 = .03774 = .03770

.007100 ÷ 1 = .007100

1/22.30 = .04484

mean diff = .006961

5:55

1/31.29 = .03196 × 1021 = v₁

v₁ = .03263

log = -2.5136

½v₁ = -1.2568

.03196	03196	3196
.01664	.023634	288
7|.04860	8|.055594	5|.03484
.006943	.006949	.006968
		3196
		3770
		10|.06966
		.006966

3196	3196	6966
1683	1683	6968
7|.04879	5|.0296	6949
.006970	5.92	6943
	6959	5|.29 6

v₁ + v₂ = .006960 × 1021

= .007106

log = -3.8517

-1.2568

3.1938

-6.3063 v = 1693.4

3.2288

-9.0775

e₁ = 11.955

e₁ = 11.99

e^⅓

-9.0719

3\|-18.1438

-6.0479

111.7 = e^⅓

No

a	l
-16.42	-4.8547
3.2288	.6169
-2.5136	-4.0378
-14.163	-4.1039
-3.8517	-1.9339
3|-12.3176	.8568 = l/a
-4.1039	.8477 = l/a corrected
.8169	.000127 = a
-4.9208	
+3.0792 =	1200.5 = 1/a

1185 corrected

Aug 21st

log a = -5.8418 ; -4.1039 ; -1.7379 ; ± = 0.2621 ; ½/c = 1.848 ; ½/c - 1 = .848 = b/a

A = .828/.8477 = .977

b = .828/1185 = .000699

Very thankful for multiple relations & very convincing; all times are corrected for chron. error.

ak

-10.46136
3.2288
-7.69016
-3.8517
-5.83846
.0033 = Con.

65)

Tuesday Apr. 16, 1912 $\theta = 20.00$ $p = \frac{61.00 \; 58.72}{2.28}$

Second Observation at 6:45 Volts at 6:45

834.0+
13.4
847.4

Volts at 7:10

833.5+
13.9
857.4

G	F	X
7.904	10.194	
7.980	10.190	
8.188		→
8.062	14.440	
8.024	14.330	
8.082	17.780	
8.066	17.970	
7.994	17.786	
8.060	23.598	
8.110	23.518	
8.094	23.530	
8.170	31.492	
8.080	31.438	
8.022	125.794	
~~82.08~~	80.180	
7.994	64.804	
8.078	46.976	
8.052	~~47.281~~	

$\frac{1}{10.19} = .09814$ } $\frac{.02860}{19} = .001505$

$\frac{1}{14.38} = .06954$ } $\frac{.01340}{9} = .001489$

$\frac{1}{17.845} = .05604$ } $\frac{.01358}{9} = .001509$

$\frac{1}{23.55} = .04246$ } $\frac{.01070}{7} = .001529$

$\frac{1}{31.465} = .03176$ } $\frac{.023823}{16} = .001489$

$\frac{1}{125.8} = .00793$ } $\frac{.004513}{3} = .001504$

$\frac{1}{80.18} = .01245$ } $\frac{.00295}{2} = .001475$

$\frac{1}{64.8} = .01540$ } $\frac{.00586}{4} = .001465$

$\frac{1}{46.98} = .02126$

4) .11965
.0014956

of interest only to compare with .001498 above

Most Probable dig. = mean of .001510, .001489, .001507, .001470 = .001494

1243 / 7937 / 89) .13237 / .001486 — 1243 / 3178 / 105) 15608 / .001486 — 1243 / 4246 / 112) 16676 / .001489 — 1243 / 5604 / 121) 18034 / .001490

1243 / 1247 / 92) 13677 / .001487 — 1243 / 1543 / 94) 13973 / 1486 — 1243 / 2129 / 98) 14559 / 1485

1243 / 6954 / 130) 19384 / 1491 — 1243 / 9814 / 149) 22244 / .001493

1493, 1491, 1490, 1489, 1486, 1486, 1487, 1486, 1086 — 9) 7974 / .001488 — in order taken

mean of 1494 & 1488 = 1491

$v_1 + v_2 = 1491 \times 1.021 = .001522$

Log = −3.1824
−1.5518
−3.1978
−7.9320
2.9306
−9.0014

V = 852.4

$e_1 = 10.093 \times 10^{-10}$
.135
$= 9.898 \times 10^{-10}$

9.5 / 098 / 208 / 4) 13689 / 8.052

7:10 — .01240 when corrected for chem.

$\frac{1}{8052} = .01242 \times 1021 = .1268$

v_1 corrected for chem = .1269

Log = −1.1035

$\frac{1}{2}$ " = −1.5518

a
−16.4209
2.9306
−1.1035
−14.5550
3.1824
3) −11.2726
−4.4242
3579
−4.7821
3.2179 ω

b
−4.8547
.3579
−4.4968
−4.4242
.0726
$1.182 = \frac{1}{a}$
= 1.166 corrected pattern
.0002656 = a

$1652 = \frac{1}{pa}$

$1630 = \frac{1}{pa}$ won't forten

$e^{2/3}$
−10.9956
2
3) 19.9912
−7.9971
$99.34^{10^{-7}} = e^{2/3}$

Publish. fine for showing 2 methods of getting e — something wrong with — won't work

ho

66) Tuesday Apr. 16, 1912
Third Observation at 8.45

θ = 20.30 p = 6143 / 5820 / 3.23

Volts at 8.45 830.0+ 14.2 = 844.2

Volts at 9.25 827.5+ 14.2 = 841.9

G	F	
50.842	~~31.358~~	1/31.36 = .03189 corr = .03186
51.164	49.920	
51.776	50.662	1/50.29 = .01988 corr = .01984
52.276	16.934	
50.890	16.962	1/16.95 = .05900 corr
51.682	52.516	
6 | 8 6 3 0	51.542	1/52.03 = .01922 corr = .1918
51.44		

Balanced Speed

1/51.44 = .01944
Corr = .01940 × 1021 = .01981 = k

Log = -2.2969
½ log = -1.1484

9.23

Diffs

.01202 / 2 = .06010
.03916 / 2 = .01958
.03982 / 2 = .01991
.01914
.01956
mean

.01940 .01978 → .03858 / 2 = .01929
1940 5900 → 7840 / 4 = 01960
1949 1984 → 3924 / 4 = 01962
1480
1929
1940
4 | 191
1948

V1 + V2 = .01948 × 1021 = .01989

Log = -2.2986
-1.1484
3.1963
-6.6453
2.9253
-9.7200
V = 842
5249
67
e1 = 51.88

a
-16.4209
2.9253
-2.2969
-15.6925
-2.2986
3 | 13.3445
-5.7815
5092
-4.2907
3.7093

l
-4.8547
.5092
-4.3455
-5.7815
.5640
3.664 = l/a
= 3.620 corr for k
.0000646

5120 = 1/pa
5070 = 1/pa corr for k
.5070

e^2/3
1-19.7151
2
3 | -17.4302
-6.4767
2997 × 10^-7 = e^2/3

ak
10.46136
2.9306
-7.39196
-3.1824
-4.20956
.0030
= ten corr
Log ak = -4.2126
½ k = -4.4242
-1.7884
1/k = .2116
1/k = 1.628
B/pa = A l/a = .628

Log .628 = -1.7980

ak
10.46136
2.9253
-7.38866
-2.2965
-5.09016

ak = .0000012307 / 92 = .0000012399
-5.09345
-5.7822
Log k = -1.3142
1/k = 0.68881
1/k = 4.900

5911
5377
.0334
or A = 1.080
B/pa = 3.884
Log = .5911
Log = 3.5029
= 4.9382
B = .7720

Mo. 69

Dr C V Raman Indian assn for the Cultivation of Science Calcutta India ..nW

Prof The Svedberg Nobil Institute. Stockholm ~~Sweden~~ Sweden ~~Denmark~~ ..nW

Dr N Bohr 35 Gersonvej Hellerup Copenhagen ~~Denmark~~ Denmark ~~Sweden~~ ..nW

Dr R Sievert. Nobel Institution Stockholm Sweden. (..nW

Prof. Satyendra ~~Ray~~ Ray. Canning College Lucknow India ..nW
c/o London City & Midland Bank Ltd 117 Fenchurch Pavement London

Professor Q. Majorana Polytechnic School Turin Italy ..nWAB

Dr C.G. Darwin Christs College Cambridge Eng ..nWAB

Prof E.C.C. Baly University of Liverpool. Eng ..nWAB

" Frank Horton University of London ..nWAB

Dr F.W. Aston Univ of Cambridge Cambridge Eng ..nWAB

Prof R Whiddington D.Sc. University of Leeds Leeds Eng

Dr L. Silberstein Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester N.Y.

A Dauvillier 29 Rue Chateaubriand Paris France

Prof Dr IC Stöckel Regensburg Aegydienpl 2 I Germany

Director Dr. Giorgio Abetti Observatorio Arcetri-Firenzi Florence Italy

Books on Electromagnetism

J. J. Corty
R. W. Wood
G. B. Millikan
Ch. Fabry
H. Abraham
C. E. Mendenhall
Carl Snyder
H. Walker
A. A. Michelson
M. A. Ryerson
11 T. C. Chamberlin

M le duc de Broglie ..nw C
24 rue Chateaubriand
" " duc de Guiche
42 bis Av. Henri Martin Paris Fra
Cambridge Eng Sir E Rutherford ..nw
Prof S W Stratton
" Th Svedberg ..nw
Uppsala Sweden
" Svante Arrhenius ..nw
18 Dr L. William Öhrlin ..nw Nobel Institute Stockholm Sweden
Nobel Institute
Stockholm
Prof Kamerlingh Onnes ..nw
Leiden Holland
" W H Bragg. ..nw
B I R London Eng University College Gower St London
Lord Rayleigh
Terling Place Witham
Essex. Eng.
Dr Gustaf. Granquist
Institute Royal Acad of Sci
Stockholm Sweden
Dr N Bohr. ..nw
46 Osterv. Voldgade
Copenhagen. D Denmark
Prof J H Jeans. ..nw
8 Dromonde Gate
Chelsea SW London
Dr H F Osborn Am Mus Nat Hist
Dr G E Hale ..nw

Russia. Sweden etc

Prof A Joffé Physch Laboratorium d. Polytechnikums St Petersburg Russia v2 ⊙ □·X

Dr L Millian Öholm. Nobelinstitut Stockholm Sweden ⊙ □X=·NW

Prof M DeS. Smoluchowski Lemberg. Austrian Polish University Studencka 27 Krakow. Sobieskiego 2. Austro Hungary. The Univ's ⊙ □X

" " Dr Tadeusz Godlewski. Physical Laboratory Technical High School Lemberg Austria

Prof Dr A Landé Frankfurt a M Institut für Theoretische Physik ·NW

Prof Dr A Sommerfeld. Munich Germany. Physical Institute Univ's X=·NW

Prof Dr Wiechert Landstr 180. Göttingen Germany =·NW

Dr Walter Gerlach Physikalisches Institut der Universität Tübingen Germany ⊙□·X·NW

Prof. Wolfgang Ostwald. Leipzig Germany. The University v⊙□X

Prof. Felix Ehrenhaft Physikalisches Institut der K K Univ's Wien Austria v2⊙□·X·NW

Dr E Grüneisen Phys Tech. Reichsanstalt Charlottenburg Berlinerstr 49 Berlin Germany □·X·NW

Prof P Weiss Polytechnikum. Zurich Switzerland □X·NW

Prof Friedrich Hasenöhrl University of Vienna Vienna Austria □X

Prof Dr A Wehnelt. Reichstagsufer 7 Berlin Germany. □·X·NW Berlin Germany □X

Dr Wm H Westphal Physike. Institut der Universität Reichstagsufer 7 ·NW

Dr Prof Edgar Meyer. Tübingen Uhlandstr 23 Germany □X·NW

□X·NW

Prof J Elster Wolfenbüttel Germany □ ·NW

" H Geitel " " □·X·NW

" F Hinsledt Freiberg Germany

" F Paschen Tübingen Germany □·X·NW

" O Hahn Kaiser Wm Inst. Dahlem Berlin Germany □X·NW

Dr Buchkerer University Bonn Germany □·NW

Prof W Kaufmann Königsberg Germany (University) □·X·NW

Dr H Geiger Reichsanstalt Berlin Germany □·NW

Prof Max Abraham Polytech. Inst. Milan Italy □=·NW

" E R v Schweidler Innsbruch Univ. Innsbruch Austria □·NW

" F Braun Univ of Strasbourg. Strasbourg Germany ⊙□X

" J.D. van der Waals Univ.y of Amsterdam Holland ⊙□X=·NW

" P Zeeman " " ⊙□X=·NW

" H Kammerlingh Onnes. Leiden Holland. Univ. of Leiden ·NW

English Physicists contd from next to last page

Prof W Peddie Univ College Dundee Scotland V1 ⊙ □·X·NVV

~~John Perry FRS Imperial College of Science London~~ V1 ⊙ □ = ·NW

~~Right Hon Lord Rayleigh FRS Terling Place Witham Essex~~ V ⊙ ⊡·X =

Prof R A Sampson Royal Observatory Edinburgh V1 ⊙ □ =

" T Sorddy The University Glasgow V1 ⊙ □·X = ·NW

~~Prof W T G Swann 62 Carnegie Institution Washington D.C.~~ Dept Terrestrial magnetism V1 ⊙ □·X

~~" S P Thompson FRS Morland Chislett Road West Hampstead NW~~ V1 ⊙ □·X

~~" F T Trouton FRS Kennedy College Gower St London~~

Prof W C D Whetham FRS Trinity College Cambridge V1 ⊙ □·X = ·NVV

~~" A Whaddington St Johns College~~ V1 ⊙ □·X ·NW

" J Robinson Physics Dept The University Sheffield □ ·X·NW

Prof J S Townsend " " Oxford Univ Oxford Eng ⊙ □·X = ·NW

Dr E N Da C Andrade ~~University College London~~ Ordnance College Woolwich ⊙ □·X·NW

~~Prof Henry S Armstrong FRS City & Guilds College London~~

~~Dr~~ Oliver Heaviside FRS Homefield Tower Warberry Torquay Eng □·X·NW

Dr G F C Searle FRS Cavendish Laby Cambridge Eng □ = ·NW

Dr Kaye, Tiddington Middx. England (Natl Phys. Laby) ⊙ ⊡ □ X = ·NVV

~~Dr N Bohr 96 Osterogade Copenhagen Denmark~~ ⊙ □ ·X =

Mr S B McLaren Univ of Birmingham England □

" C G Darwin Cavendish Laby Univ of Cam & R

Professor A Gray FRS Univ of Glasgow □·NW

" ~~Kuchmen~~ Kuchmen Leiden Holland University □ =

" J H Jeans ~~17 Ormonde Gate Chelsea SW London~~ Cavendish Road Cambridge England □ ·X = ··NW

" W J. Pope FRS Cambridge University Cambridge Eng □ X = ·NVV

" Wm Barlow The Red House Stanmore Middlesex Eng □

Prof W Lefèval College Municipal Secondary School for Boys New North Road Huddersfield

·NW

Prof Gilbert N Lewis. Univ. of California Berkeley Cal ⊙ □X ..NWAB
Pro A C McLaurin Mass. Inst. of Technology Boston Mass ⊙ □X =
Prof E B Wilson " " " " " " ⊙ □X = "NWAB
" H N Davis Harvard Univ. Cambridge Mass ⊙ □X "NWAB
" R C Tolman. Chemical Warfare Service. Washington DC ..NW "NWAB
" Theo. Lyman Harvard Univ. Cambridge Mass ⊙ □X "NWAB
" P W Bridgman " " " " ⊙ ⊡ X = "NWAB
" Wm Duane " " " " ⊙ □ X = "NWAB
" C. W. Pierce " " " " " " ⊙ □ X = "NWAB
" Elihu Thomson & Co. Lynn Mass ⊙ ⊡ X = "NWAB
" A W Duff. Worcester Polytechnic Inst Worcester Mass ⊙ □ X = "NWAB
" A G. Webster Clark Univ. Worcester Mass ⊙ □ X = "NWAB
" K E Guthe Univ. of Michigan Ann Arbor Mich ⊙ □ 4471
" John Zeleny " " Yale Univ. New Haven Conn ..NWAB 4981 6.103
" D M Stewart " " Minnesota Minneapolis Minn □X= 4982 6.096
" C A Skinner " " Nebraska Lincoln Neb ⊙ □X= 5010 6.126
" G F Hull Dartmouth. Hanover N H ⊙ □X= 5012 6.120
Pres E F. Nichols Nela Research Lab'y Nela Park Cleveland ⊙ ..NWAB □X= 5016 6.087
Prof W F Magie Princeton N J ⊙ □X= 5017 6.116
" O W Richardson Kings College. London. England ..NWAB □ X= 5026 6.124
" A Trowbridge Princeton " " ..NWAB □ X= 5040 6.109
" E Merritt Cornell Univ. Ithaca N.Y. ⊙ □ X 5041 6.108
" E L Nichols " " " " ..NWAB □ X= 5056 6.106
Dr C. G. Abbot Smithsonian Institution " " ..NWAB □ X= 5065 6.109
" W F Hildebrand Bureau of Standards Wash. D C ..NWAB □ X= 5069 6.120
" W. F. G. Swann University of Minnesota Minneapolis Minn ⊡ e = 4.777 X 5098 6.125
..NWAB 5120 6.109
5145 6.115
5166 6.120
5168 6.111
5190 6.101
6.118
6.111

Determination of A & K

Dr Silberstein Research Dept Eastman K Co Rochester N Y ..NWAB
" R W Wood Johns Hopkins Baltimore Md □X
" Wm Duane St Davids Pa □ X =
" R K McClung Univ of Manitoba Winnipeg □
" H A Wilson Rice Inst. Houston Texas □X=
" E W Washburn ..NWAB Urbana Ill ⊙ □X=
" E. H. Hall. Harvard Univ. Cambridge Mass ⊙ ⊡ X
" M I Pupin Columbia " New York City ⊡
" C. Lanczos Harvard " Cambridge Mass □ X =
" P. L. Webster Sullivan printing Co Chicago Ill ⊙ □ X
" Martha Peterson 1345 Dodge St Evanston Ill ⊙ □
Prof T. W. Richards. Harvard Univ Cambridge Mass ..NWAB X
" Otto Stuhlmann Univ of Penn. Philadelphia Pa ..NWAB
" K T Compton Princeton. N J ⊙ = ..NWAB
" F R Millikan Univ of Chicago ⊙ = ..NWAB

Final value of e

$$e_0^{2/3} = e_1^{2/3} - d\tau\alpha\kappa = \left(e_1^{2/3} - d\,\frac{79.00 - 61.14}{4675}\right)\times 10^{-8} = \left(e_1^{2/3} - d \times .0038\right)\times 10^{-8}$$

1	d = 88.86	$e_1^{2/3}$ = 64.40	e_1 = 5.168	$\log d$ = 1.9472 ; $\log\tau\alpha\kappa$ = 2.5838 ; .5310 ; $\log^{-1}$ = 3.396	64.40 / 3.396 / 61.004	$e_1^{2/3}$ = 6.101
2	d = 54.01	$e_1^{2/3}$ = 63.08	e_1 = 5.010	$\log d$ = 7325 / 5838 / 3163 ; 2071	63.08 / 2076 / 61.009	6.101
3	d = 59.91	63.35	5041	7775 / 5838 / 3603	6335 / 2728 / 61052	6.1062
4	d = 74.64	6400	5.120	8729 / 5838 / 4567	6400 / 2860 / 61.138	6.115
5	47.90	6293	4.991	6803 / 5838 / 2641	6293 / 4832 / 61098	6.110
6	71.40	63.82	5.098	8537 / 5838 / 4375	6382 / 2738 / 61082	6.109
7	89.23	64.59	5.190	9505 / 5838 / 5343	6456 / 3429 / 61168	6.118
8	6068	63.57	5.069	7831 / 5838 / 3069	6357 / 2327 / 61243	6.125
9	5607	63.24	5.028	7487 / 5838 / 3325	6324 / 2158 / 61084	6.109
10	60.92	6333	5.040	7847 / 5838 / 3685	6333 / 2336 / 60994	6.100
11	4828	62.82	4.981	6837 / 5838 / 2675	6282 / 1854 / 60989	6.098
12	61.19	63.54	5.065	7867 / 5838 / 3705	6354 / 2347 / 61193	6.120
13	8507	64.36	5.166	9245 / 5838 / 5136	6436 / 3253 / 61103	6.111
14	55.44	63.60	5.012	7438 / 5838 / 3276	6319 / 2126 / 60974	6.098
15	44.75	62.75	4.971	6508 / 5838 / 2346	6275 / 1716 / 61034	6.104
16	6159	63.45	5.056	7895 / 5838 / 3733	6345 / 2362 / 61088	6.109
17	4671	62.82	4.979	6694 / 5838 / 2582	6282 / 1791 / 61029	6.103
18	4944	63.13	5.017	6941 / 5838 / 2779	6313 / 1896 / 61234	6.124
17	4609	63.00	5.001	6636 / 5838 / 2474	6300 / 1768 / 61292	6.124
16	51.65	63.13	5.016	7130 / 5838 / 2968	6313 / 1980 / 61150	6.116
15	40.78	62.82	4.982	6105 / 5838 / 1943	6282 / 1564 / 61258	6.126
24	7826	64.19	5.145	6935 / 5838 / 4793	6418 / 3000 / 61189	6.120

$e_0^{2/3}$ = 61.11

e_0 = 4.777

American Physicists

Dr Irving Langmuir. Schenectady N.Y. G.E. Research Lab. ..NWAB
Prof A E Kennelly Harvard University ☐X = ..NWAB
~~Laboratory of Physical Chemistry (Prof Washburn) U of Ill.~~

Prof Geo B Pegram. Columbia New York City ☐X = ..NWAB
" M I Pupin " " ☐X = ..NWAB
" ~~Wm Hallock~~
" W S Helms Emery University Emery Ga. ..NWAB
" O. C. Muller Case School. Cleveland O ☐X = ..NWAB
" V A D Cole Ohio State U. Columbus O ☐X = ..NWAB
" A W Goodspeed Univ. of Pa Philadelphia Pa ☐X = ..NWAB
" W S. Franklin ~~Lehigh Univ. South Bethlehem~~ Mass. Inst. of Tech'y Cambridge Mass ☐X ..NWAB
" Carl Barnus Brown " Providence R I ☐X = ..NWAB
" W J Humphreys Weather Bureau Wash D C ☐X = ..NWAB
" C E. Mendenhall Univ. of Wis. Madison Wis ☐X = ..NWAB
" V E Percival Lewis " " Cal. Berkeley Cal ☐X = ..NWAB
" Geo E Hale Mt Wilson Cal. ☐X = ..NWAB
" A S Eve McGill Univ. Montreal Canada ☐X ..NWAB
" H T Barnes " " " " ☐X = ..NWAB
" J C McLennan Toronto Univ. Toronto Can ☐X = ..NWAB
" Frank Allen Univ. of Manitoba Winnipeg Canada ☐X = ..NWAB
" W G Cody Wesleyan Univ. Middletown Conn ☐X = ..NWAB
" B. B. Boltwood New Haven Conn ☐X = ..NWAB
" H A Bumstead 1701 Mass Ave Wash DC ☐X = ..NWAB
" L A Bauer Carnegie Institution Wash D.C. ☐X = ..NWAB
" W W Coblentz Bureau of Standards Wash DC ☐X = ..NWAB
" A L Day Geophysical Lab'y Wash D.C ☐X = ..NWAB
" E B Rosa Bureau of Standard Wash D.C. ☐X = ..NWAB
" S W Stratton " " " " ☐X = ..NWAB
Pres R. S. Woodward Carnegie Institution Wash D C ☐X = ..NWAB
Prof Henry Crew Evanston Ill Northwestern Univ ☐X = ..NWAB
" J F Hayford " " " " ☐X = ..NWAB
" A L Foley Univ. of Ind Bloomington Ind ☐X = ..NWAB
" G W Stewart " " Iowa Iowa City Iowa ☐X = ..NWAB
" Jos S Ames Johns Hopkins Baltimore Md ☐X = ..NWAB
" A L Kimball Amherst College Amherst Mass ☐X = ..NWAB
" H M Goodwin Mass. Inst. of Technology Boston ☐X = ..NWAB
" ~~D F Comstock~~ " " " " " ☐X =

Irving Langmuir Schenectady N.Y.
A W Hull ..NWAB
Richard Tolman U of Ill Chemical Warfare Service Wash D.C. ..NWAB
A P Carman " " " " ..NWAB

Density of Clod Oil

Taken by R.A. Millikan April 5th/12

Weight of empty bottle = 10.9181
" " Bottle + oil = 20.1586
" " " + water = 20.9338

" " of oil alone = .9235
" " water " = 10.0157

Relative densities = .9221

Temperature of both oil & water exactly 23°

abs density oil = .9221 × .9976 = .9199

$$e_n = \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{\eta\mu}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{g(\sigma-\rho)} \frac{d(v_1+v_2)v_1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{PD} = \frac{4.\pi}{3}\left(\frac{9.000 \times .1825}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{980.3\,(.9199 - .0017)}^{\frac{1}{2}} 1.6 \frac{(v_1+v_2)v_1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{PD}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \times 6.4 \times .000821\,25^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3\,(980.3 \times .91873)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times 100 \times \frac{(v_1+v_2)v_1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{PD \text{ volts}}$$

$$= \pi\, 640. \times (.000821\,25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{(v_1+v_2)v_1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(980.3 \times .9187)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{}{PD \text{ volts}}$$

Calcn of the constant coeff of $(v_1+v_2)v_1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ / PD

Log π = .49715
" 640 = 2.80618
" ( )$^{\frac{3}{2}}$ -5.371714
-2.67504
+1.47728
-3.19776

This is .2% smaller than number used by Millikan viz 1.5768 × 10^{-3}

Log 980.3 = 2.99136
" .9187 - 1.96319
2 | 2.95455
1.47728

Log (1) = 49.14476
2 | 10.74342 8
-5.371714

Thus
Log 1.8$^{\frac{3}{2}}$ μ = 4.26103
÷ 2 = 2.130515
3
6.39154 5

Calcn of a

$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{mg}{Fe - mg}$ ∴ $e_1 = \frac{mg}{F}\frac{v_1+v_2}{v_1}$

$e_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3(\sigma-\rho)g \left(\frac{v_1+v_2}{v_1}\right)$ ∴ $a^3 = \frac{3Fe}{4\pi g(\sigma-\rho)}\frac{v_1}{(v_1+v_2)}$

$a^3 = \frac{3e}{4\pi g d\, 300(\sigma-\rho)}$ $\frac{v_1 PD_{\text{volts}}}{v_1+v_2} = \frac{4.777}{4\pi g\, 160.9195}\frac{v_1 PD}{v_1+v_2}$

log e = -10.67916 .60206 = log 4
6.25824 .49715 = " π
-16.42092 2.99136 = " g
2.20412 = 11160
-1.96355 = 91.93
6.25824

2.6361×10^{-16}

This is just 1% of the common value used in calcns which means that a must be reduced 1%

$e = \frac{mg}{F}\left(\frac{v_1+v_2}{v_1}\right)$

Calcn of ak $e = \frac{6\pi\mu ak\, v_1(v_1+v_2)}{F}$

∴ $ak = \frac{eF}{6\pi\mu(v_1+v_2)}$ but $F = \frac{PD}{300d}$

∴ $ak = \left(\frac{PD}{v_1+v_2}\right)\frac{e}{300d\,6\pi\mu}$

Log e = -10.67916 / 2.1780 / -10.4615

Log 480 = 2.68124
b = .07781 8
" π = .49715
" μ = -1.20136
+.21780

∴ $ak = \text{Log}^{-1}\,10.46136 \times \frac{PD}{v_1+v_2}\left(1 - \frac{b}{(a-23)\,.00873}\right)$

Calibration of Hipp Chronoscope

30 sec interval	30 sec interval	10 sec. interval	10 sec. interval	16 sec. Int.	Duplicate 20 sec.
14981	14995	9979	5003	.8012	9976
14994	14979	9996	4980	.7980	9996
14991	14960	9987	4992	.8003	10014
14993	14986	9962	5011	.8013	10002
14965	14986	9981	4995	.8015	10006
14982	15003	9999	4996	.8005	10023
15001	14969	10012	5014	.8011	9994
14970	15009	9983	4990	.8001	10008
14999	14963	9972	5019	.8005	9977
14965	4 | 59878	9983	5009	.7996	10005
9836	14.9878	9964	50009	.0041	100001
14.9836	2	11 | 918	50089	.80041	100.001
29.9672	29.9972	9.98345	10.0018	16.0082	20.0001
Corr = .1%		19.96690	Corr = 0	Corr = 0	
		Corr = .067%			

6 sec.	40 sec.	60 sec	112 sec.	
3001	19991	29969	111.864	-.13
3031	19985	29950		
3037	19984	29962	116. sec	
3008	19955	29939	115.722	-.24%
3005	19984	29948		
3017	19950	5 | 149768		
3003	19960	299536	120. sec	
3080	19954	59.9072	119.782	-.14%
3089	19996			
3088	19959		+.20%	
3026	-9718			
3013	19.9718			
36088	399436			
30.07333				
6.0146	+.15%			
+.25%				

German Physicists

London

Pop Sci
Verh D
Collog

Atomic Theories
Brownian movement
Elemen. charge
Vacuum tubes
Planck's h
Einstein + Compton
Selected Physics

Phil Mag
Radio
Webb
Sub E

Modern Physics
Sci in Sec Sch
Hemmings Theses

Gotschalk Kelly
1st Sawyer
1st Gates Physics
20th Century
Optics in Science

R. J. Strutt FRS Prof Phys Imperial College of Science S Kensington
C. G. Barkla University of Edinburgh. Scotland.
E Rutherford Manchester England
Sir J J Thomson Cavendish Lab'y Cambridge Eng
" Joseph Larmor St Johns College " "
Prof Sir James Dewar Royal Institution London
Sir Wm Ramsay University College Univ of London
" A W Porter " " " "
" F T Trouton FRS " " " "
Mr A O Rankine BSc Imperial College of Science & Technology London
" C. T. R Wilson Cavendish Lab'y Cambridge
" E. Cunningham St Johns College "
" A D Hughes Queens College Kingston Ont
Rice Institute Houston Texas
" McCowie Manchester Phys Lab'y
" Todd Cavendish " "
Prof Wm H Bragg Univ College London
" W L Bragg " " "
J. A. Harker Natl Lab'y Bushy Park London
H Geiger Reichsanstalt Charlottenburg Berlin
Sir Hellman Crookes Ordnance Bd London
H. A. Lorentz University of Amsterdam
Norman Campbell Research Lab'y Gen Elec Co Ltd
H Poynting Birmingham Univ'y
H H Turner Dir Univ. Obs'y Oxford Eng.
Sir Oliver Lodge DSc LLD FRS Birmingham Univ'y
Prof John Joly Dublin Ireland University
" F W Dyson Greenwich Eng
Henry E Armstrong 55 Granville Park Lewisham London
Hugh L Callendar LLD FRS Imperial College of Science London
" E G Coker DSc FRSE City Guilds of London Technical Col. Finsbury E.C.
Dr Chas Chree PhD The Universities Leeds, University College London W.C.
" J A Fleming FRS University College London W C
Prof Chas H Lees FRS. Greenwiches Woodgate Road Woodford Green Essex
Sir [illegible] DSc LLD FRS [illegible]
Prof J A McClelland FRS University College Dublin
" W Macdonald " Aberdeen
J R Rydberg Univ of Lund Sweden
[illegible] McMahon FRS 27 Evelyn Mansions Carlisle Place London
[illegible] Duffield D Sc Univ'y College Reading
[illegible] Milne FRS Shide Newport Isle of Wight
Dr S R Milner The Univ'y Sheffield
[illegible] Kings Coll'e [illegible]

Le Radium Masson et Cie Editeurs 120 Boulevard St Germain Paris
Science Abstracts E & F.N Spon Ld 57 Haymarket S.W. London
Journal de Physique. 44 Rue de Rennes Paris
Fortschritte der Physik. Prof Karl Scheel Wilmersdorf Güntzel Str 46 Berlin Germ.

France

Paris France

Prof M.M. D'Arsonval Prof. Physique College de France
" Mme Dr P Curie Laboratoire de Radium Rue Pierre Curie Paris
" ch.ed. Guillaume Bureau Internationalle Sevres
" M. ch.ed. Guye Genève Univ. Sunderland
" " Swyngedauw Lille
" " Roché Nancy
" " Blanc Caen
" " Henri Abraham Prof de la Sorbonne Paris
" " M A Cotton Ecole Normale Supérieure Paris
" " Charles Fabry Univ. of Paris. Laboratoire de Physique
" " Theodolites France

Prof A Righi Bologna Italy
M. L. Duc de Broglie 29. Rue Chateaubriand Paris
" H Buisson Marseilles.
" Ed Bouty Bureau du Journal de Physique 5 Rue de la Sorbonne

Prof Jean Perrin Sorbonne Paris France
" P Langevin College de France Paris
" G Lippmann University of Paris.
" M. Marcel Brillouin College de France Paris France

German Physicists

Herr Geheimrat Prof. Nernst, Berlin W 35, Bunsenstr 1, Karlsbad 26A — V1 · □ X · · NW
Prof Dr F Haber, Königin Luisenstr 14, Dahlem Berlin — V1 ⊙ □ X · · NW
Prof. Max Planck, Wrangelheimstr 21, Grunewald — V1 · □ X · · NW
Prof. W Kossel, Phys. Inst. d. Tech. Hochschule, Münchener Germany · NW
Prof Dr H Rubens, Physikalisches Institut, Berlin — V1 ⊙ □ X · · NW
" O v Baeyer, Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule, Berlin, Germany — V1 · □ · · NW
Dr Robert Pohl, Göttingen, Physikal. Institut — V1 ⊙ □
Dr Peter Pringsheim — " " " — V1 ⊙ □
Dr Martin Knudsen — " " Technische Hochschule — V1 ⊙ □
Dr Erich Regener, Stuttgart Germany — 1 2 ⊙ □ · · NW
Dr. J Franck, Göttingen, Physikalisches Institut — 1 V 2 ⊙ □
Prof E Gehrcke, Kaiser Wilhelm Institut, Dahlem bei Berlin · NW
Dr Karl Hupka, Reichsanstalt, Marschstr Charlottenburg, Berlin — 1 · □ X · · NW
Prof " Scheel, Berlin-Dahlem, Winklerstrasse 28, Germany — 1 · □
Dr A Eucken, Berlin-Halensee, Giesebrechtstr. 46, Germany — □ X = · NW
Dr R Ladenburg, Breslau, Physikal. Chemisches Institut, Berlin — 1 V □ X · · NW
Prof O Lummer, Breslau, Physikal. Institut der Univ. — 1 V ⊙ □ X
" E Pringsheim " " " " — V 1 2 ⊙ □
Herr Geheimrat Prof. Dr Hallwachs, Technische Hochschule, Dresden — V 1 2 ⊙ □ · · NW
Dr H.J. van der Bijl, Dept Mines and Industries, Union South Africa, Pretoria S.A. — V 1 2 ⊙ □ X · · NW
Dr H Damber, Dresden — " " " — 1 V ⊙ □
Prof. O Wiener, Physikal. Institut der Univ., Leipzig — V1 ⊙ □ · X
" Theo. Des Coudres, " " " " — 1 V 2 ⊙ □ · X
Dr Erich Marx, " " " " — 1 V ⊙ □ · · NW
Dr Karl Przibram, Wien, Physikal. Institut für Radium Forschung, Austria — 1 ⊙ □ · · NW
Dr Max Reinganum, Freiburg i. B. — 1 ⊙ □
Prof P Lenard, Heidelberg, Radiologisches Institut d. Univ. — V 1 2 ⊙ □ X · · NW
A Joffe, St. Petersburg, Laboratorium d. Polytechnikums — 1 V 2
Dr Adolph G Smekel, Vienna, Technische Hochschule, Vienna Austria · · NW
" The. Svedberg, Uppsala, Sweden, Chemisches Universitätslaboratorium — 1 V ⊙ □ X =
" S Arrhenius, Stockholm, Nobel Institut — 1 2 ⊙ □ X = · · NW
Dr Hermann, Charlottenburg, Phys Inst d Techn Hochsch — 1 □
Prof H Kamerlingh Onnes, Univ. of Leiden, Leiden Holland — 1 2 ⊙ □ X =
" C a crommelin — " " " " — 1 2 ⊙ □ X
" Carl Runge, Göttingen, University — 1 2 ⊙ □ X
K Fajans, München, Chem. Lab. d. Bay. Akad. d. Wiss. — 1 2 ⊙ □ · · NW
Martin Knudsen, Kabenhavans Universitet, Danemark — 1 2 ⊙ □ · X = · NW
A Einstein, Berlin, Germany — 1 2 ⊙ □ X = · · NW
" J Stark, Würzburg, Germany, Physikal. Institut — 1 V 2 ⊙ □ X · NW
" M Laue, Zürich, Physikal. Institut — V1 ⊙ □ X · NW
" W Wien, München, Physikal. Institut — V1 ⊙ □ X · NW
Dr W Ostwald, Grossbothen-Leipzig — V 1 2 ⊙ □ X · NW
Dr Erich Schmidt, Lehrkanzel d. Technische Hochschule, Wien, Austria — 2 1 ⊙ □ X
K Schwarzschild, K. Obs. Potsdam — ⊙ □
S Valentiner, K. Bergakademie zu Clausthal i. H — V 1 ⊙ □ X · NW
H Kayser, University Bonn, Germany — V 1 ⊙ □ X = · NW
Oxford, Physical Chemical Laboratory, England — V 1 □ X = · NW
Sommerfeld, München, Germany — V 1 ⊙ □ X