

## RADIATION WARNING PLATE, self-adhesive

With words "Radiation Risk" and International Symbol printed on yellow background. Approx. 200 x 150mm.

**P72-0050** Radiation Warning Plate



P72-0050

## WILSON CLOUD CHAMBER

This cloud chamber produces supersaturation simply when the rubber bulb underneath is compressed and then allowed to relax. After relaxation the tracks remain visible for a second or two; de-ionisation readily occurs when the plastic cover is rubbed with a cloth. A few drops of 50% methanol are absorbed in the spongy material around the rim of the blackened baseplate, just before the transparent plastic chamber is clamped to the rubber gasket to seal it. The chamber can be mounted in a standard bosshead.

**P72-0100** Wilson Cloud Chamber



P72-0100

## WILSON'S CLOUD CHAMBER, Expansion Type

Comprises a base unit with chamber fitted by 3 clamping screws, point source rod screwed into storage hole in the edge of base, vacuum pump with hose fitted into handle (modified bicycle pump), small squeeze bottle & filter disc to hold radioactive material (usually a weak Thorium salt) complete with flexible tubing and Mohr clip, and a base support rod with knurled head attachment screw.

Radioactive source not included.

Dimensions: 120 x 110 x 65mm (lwxh)

Weight: 340g

**P72-0500** Wilson's Cloud Chamber, expansion type



P72-0500

## SPINTHARISCOPE

It consists of a zinc sulphide screen and fixed magnifier. Dark adaption is required before the scintillations, due to the arrival of alpha particles at the phosphor, can be seen. Source not supplied.

**P72-1000** Spinthariscopes

## PLANCK'S CONSTANT APPARATUS

A complete experimental kit to determine Planck's Constant.

Operates from a 9V transistor battery and uses a high sensitivity gas filled Photo Tube as a detector. Complete with integral high stability, high gain amplifier and meter, and slide-in light source.

Supplied with four aperture filters and five calibrated light filters.

It can be proven that the energy level is dependent on the wavelength of the light and not it's intensity. From the plotted graph, Planck's Constant can be determined.

**P72-2600** Planck's Constant Apparatus



P72-1000



P72-2600