

D. Apparatus for demonstrating the different Laws of geometrical Optics.

2950.	Hartl's optical disc. This permits the demonstration of most of the laws of geometrical optics in an un-darkened room. With all accessory apparatus and instruc-	
	tions. [Fig. 1/8 nat. size.]	\$ 25,00
2951.	Mirror for same, on cast iron stand; this is necessary for making the experiments	
	with sunlight when there is no heliostat	» 3,50
2963.	Rectangular glass trough, 25 cm long, 8 cm in width, 16 cm high for experiments on the refraction and total reflection of light rays. (W. D., p. 337 – 365. [See Fig. 2132 E,	
2964.	p. 99, 1/10 nat. size.] — on frame, with rotating mirror so that the horizontal ray may be made to enter	* 5,00
	the trough at any angle. [Fig. 1/7 nat. size.]	» 11,25
2965.	3 Metallic mirrors (plane, convex and concave). Diameter 50 mm for No. 2963	
	and 2964, with holder	» 3,00
	Glass lenses, 6 in case, for No. 2963 and 2964, see No. 2947 and 2948, p. 142.	I See Line Brown
	With the aid of these lenses, which can be fitted in holder No. 2865, the metallic mirrors, which fit the same holder, and one of the apparatus No. 2963 or 2964, the laws of reflection and refraction may be clearly and distinctly demonstrated.	
	The diaphragm with 3 slits No. 2841, p. 138 is attached to the projection apparatus or the heliostat and the glass trough filled with water to which a few drops of a solution of fluorescein has been added. On holding one of the mirrors or lenses in the path of the rays, the direction after reflection is rendered plainly visible. (Compare also Fig. 2132 E, p. 99.)	
2965 a.	Attachment to No. 2963, to show reflection and refraction at different angles. (W. D. Fig. 284 and 285, p. 368 and 369.)	» 4,00