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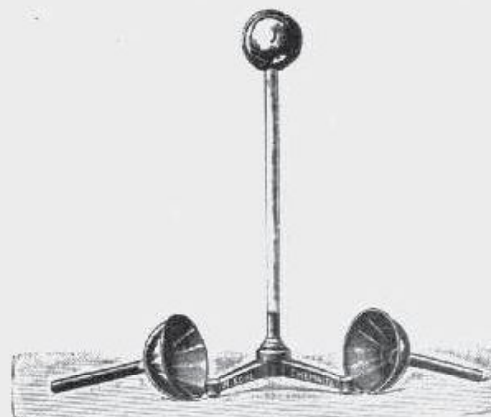
60 240 A. 1: 6.



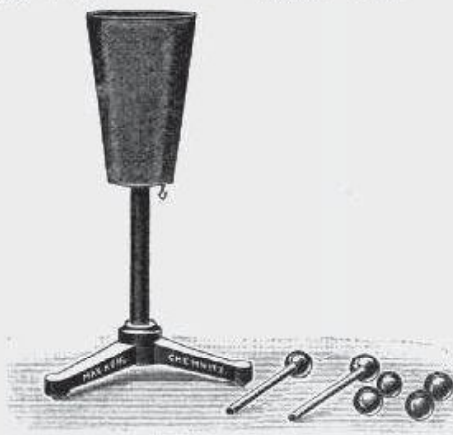
60 240 B. 1: 5.



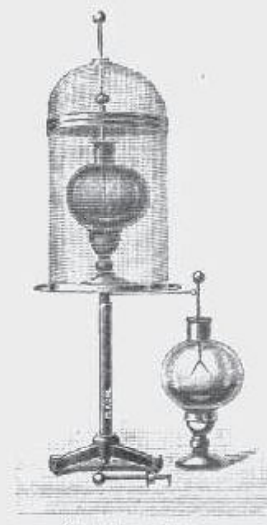
60 243. 1: 6.



60 244. 1: 8.



60 242. 1: 5.



60 245. 1: 9.

- 60,239. **Conductor with sharp point**, on stand (Kleiber, Phys. f. Gymn., Fig. 272; Gan.-Man., Fig. 626; Gan.-Rein., Fig. 755) 0. 15. 0
- 60,240. **Apparatus (Mach's)**, Figs. A and B, for demonstrating the variation of density of electricity with the size of the conductor 0. 18. 0
 The apparatus consists of 4 brass caps telescoping one in the other on insulating stand, with paper pendulums and with glass hooks for withdrawing.
- 60,241. — i d e m, double the size of preceding 2. 0. 0
- 60,242. **Faraday's Beaker**, Figure, for showing that the electric charge of a body is proportional to the quantity of electricity conducted into it (Fr. phys. Techn. II, 1, Fig. 100) 0. 15. 0
 The apparatus consists of a beaker of wire netting on insulating stand. The metal bottom of the beaker possesses a hook for a connection with the electroscope; 6 balls of equal size serve for conducting an increasing load to the beaker.
- 60,243. **Hollow Cylinder of Metal**, for showing that free electricity is present on the surface, Figure, on stand. 1. 0. 0
 The cylinder carries 2 pairs of elder-pithballs; when charged the external balls only diverge.
- 60,244. **Brass Ball on Insulating Stand**, with 2 surrounding hemispheres with glass handles, as suggested by Coulomb, Figure (M. P. 9th edn., III, Fig. 125; Gan.-Rein., Fig. 717), for demonstrating that electricity resides on the surface 0. 18. 0
- 60,245. **Pfaundler's Apparatus** for the same experiment, Figure (M. P. 10th edn., IV, 1, Fig. 127; 9th edn., III, Fig. 127), consisting of a wire cage and insulated metal plate with conducting and insulating lead to the electroscope. Price, without electroscope 1. 7. 0