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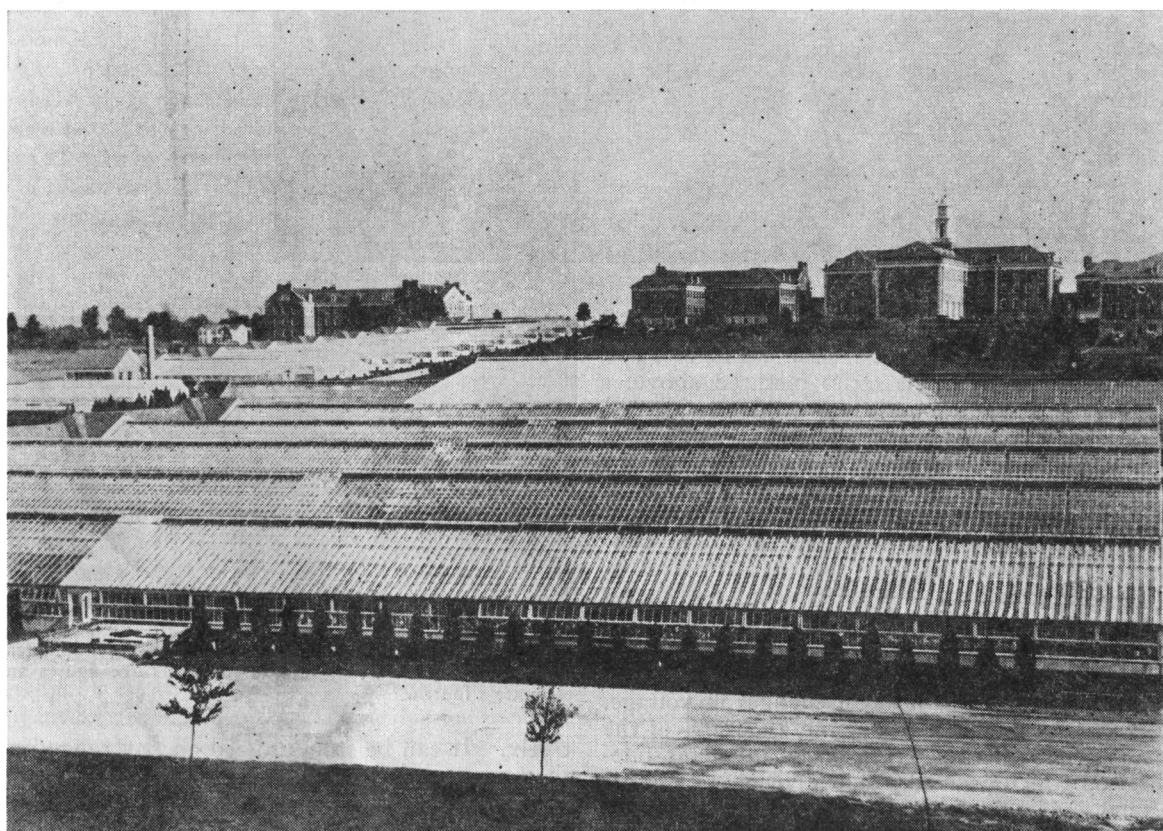
September 12 1947

# Science

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THE SCIENTISTS NEWSWEEKLY

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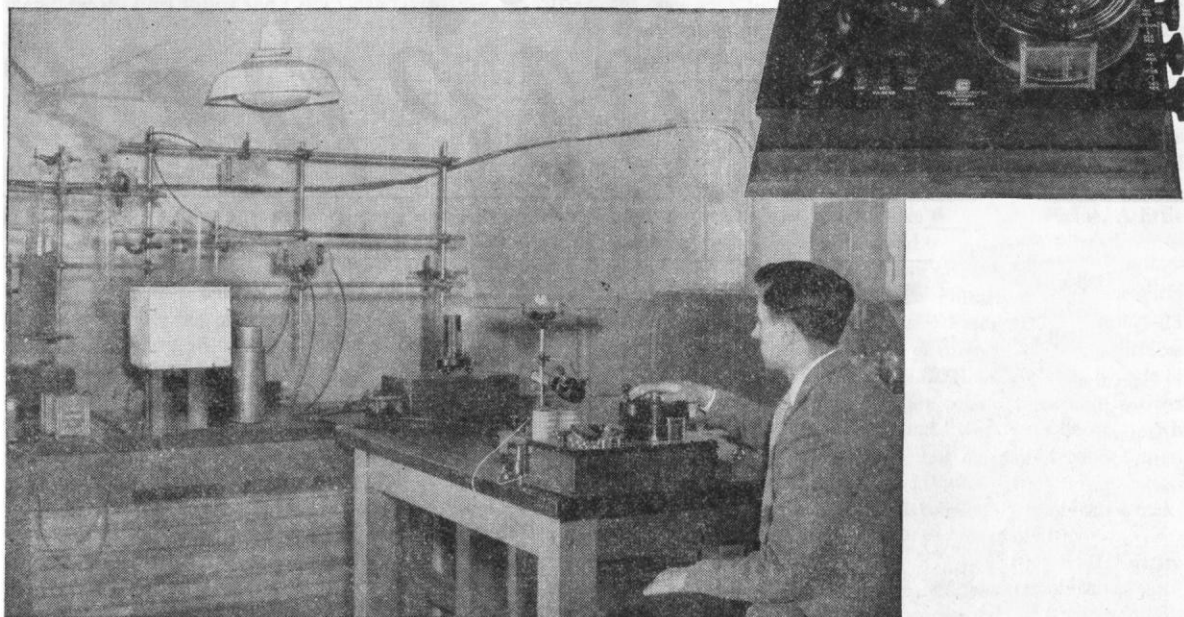
Plant Industry Station, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, including a section of the extensive greenhouses.

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Discharge Through Gases

Leonard B. Loeb

# Low Pressures Measured Electrically Using Type K Potentiometer

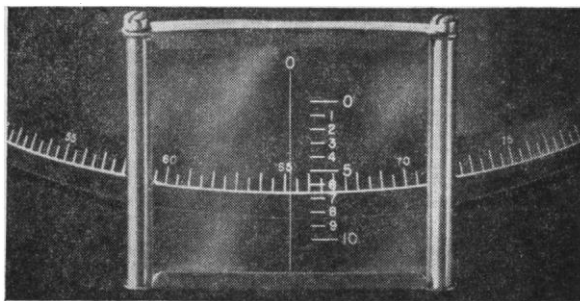


In measuring extremely low vapor pressures, a physicist at Duke University uses an L&N Type K Potentiometer in the setup pictured above.

The vessel containing the sample is covered with a diaphragm which tends to move as vapor pressure changes. The diaphragm is pulled back to the null position by a solenoid. Solenoid voltage and current are measured with a Type K Potentiometer, and these readings are converted to pressure units.

The speed and ease of standardizing and measuring with the K are especially valuable where a number of readings are made in quick succession. It's simple to read the instrument to high accuracy and to follow small changes in voltage. In the Type K-2 Potentiometer, about 6% of the instrument's range is spread across a 5-meter slidewire, on which each  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. division represents 0.5 microvolt on the lowest or 16.1 millivolt range.

In addition to this range, the potentiometer has two others, 0-1.61 and 0-0.161 volts respec-



One-half size closeup of the scale of the Type K Potentiometer's slidewire shows how easy it is to read to three figures and estimate a fourth.

tively. It can be standardized on any range and then read on that or any other.

For a detailed description, see Catalog E-50B(3), sent on request. Leeds & Northrop Company, 4926 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia 44, Pa.



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