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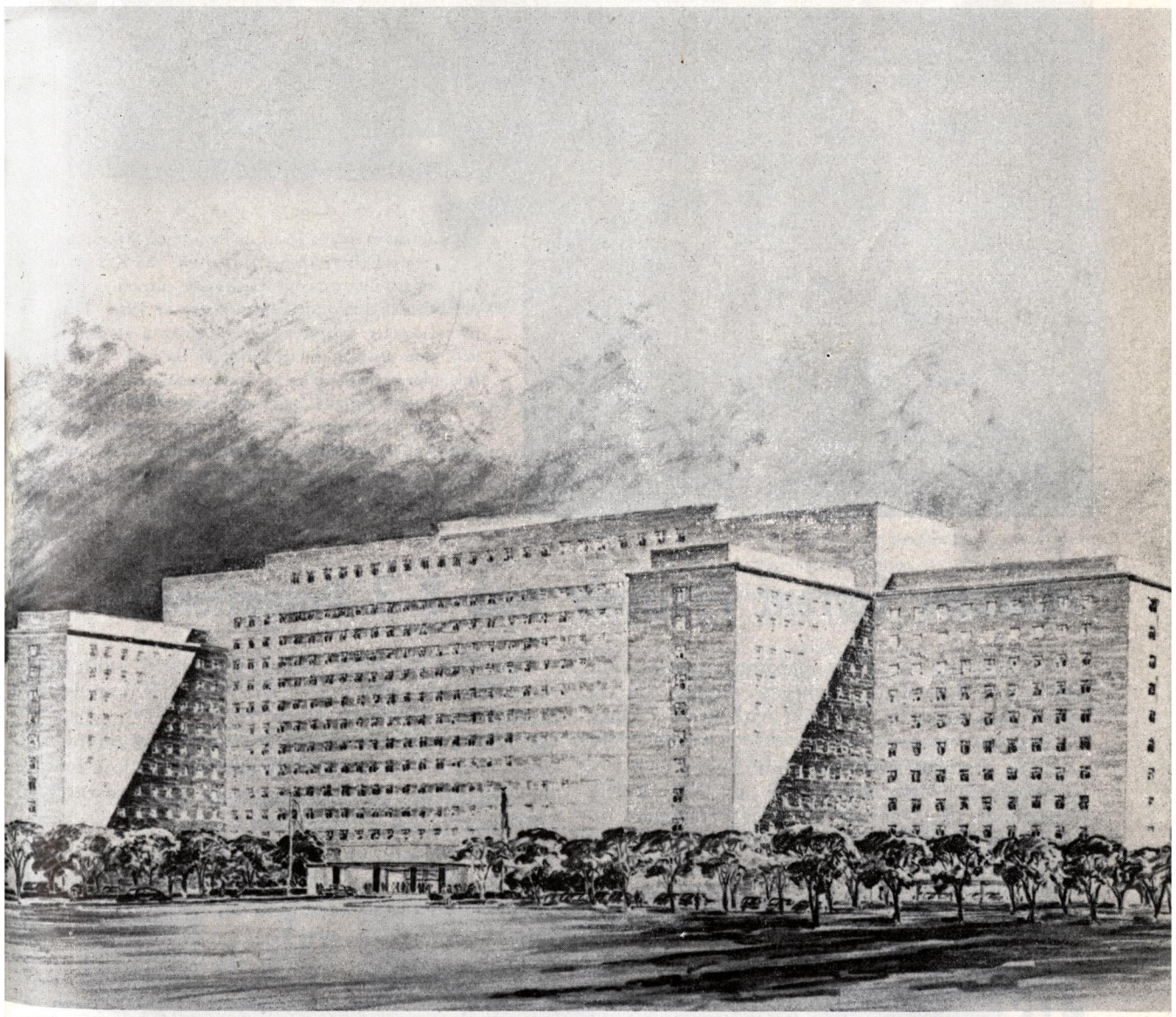
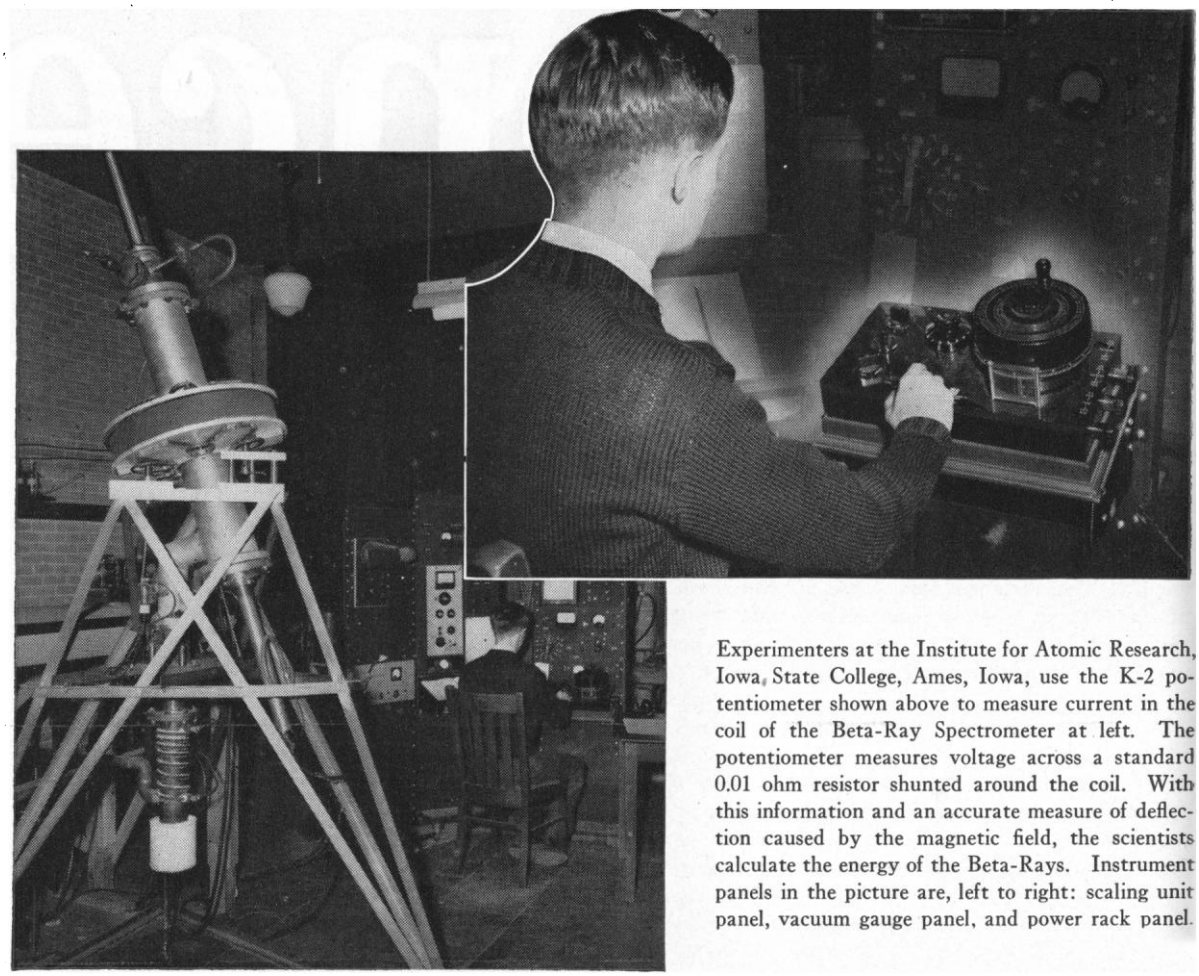
Science



Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health

(See *page* 435)



Experimenters at the Institute for Atomic Research, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, use the K-2 potentiometer shown above to measure current in the coil of the Beta-Ray Spectrometer at left. The potentiometer measures voltage across a standard 0.01 ohm resistor shunted around the coil. With this information and an accurate measure of deflection caused by the magnetic field, the scientists calculate the energy of the Beta-Rays. Instrument panels in the picture are, left to right: scaling unit panel, vacuum gauge panel, and power rack panel.

Measure Current Precisely with K-2 Potentiometers

For studying the tiny, speeding particles that constitute Beta-Ray, scientists require instruments that combine precision with great facility of operation.

These characteristics have won Type K-2 Potentiometers wide acceptance in laboratories throughout the country. K-2 is convenient to use because about 6% of each range is spread over the instrument's 5-meter slidewire, making it a simple matter to follow a small, fluctuating voltage with ease and accuracy.

Type K-2 has three ranges: 0 to 0.0161 volt, 0 to 0.161 volt, and 0 to 1.61 volts. It can be quickly standardized on any range. Even when used on a different range without restandardizing, only a slight degree of precision is lost for the sake of the convenience gained in those rare cases where such manipulation is necessary.

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