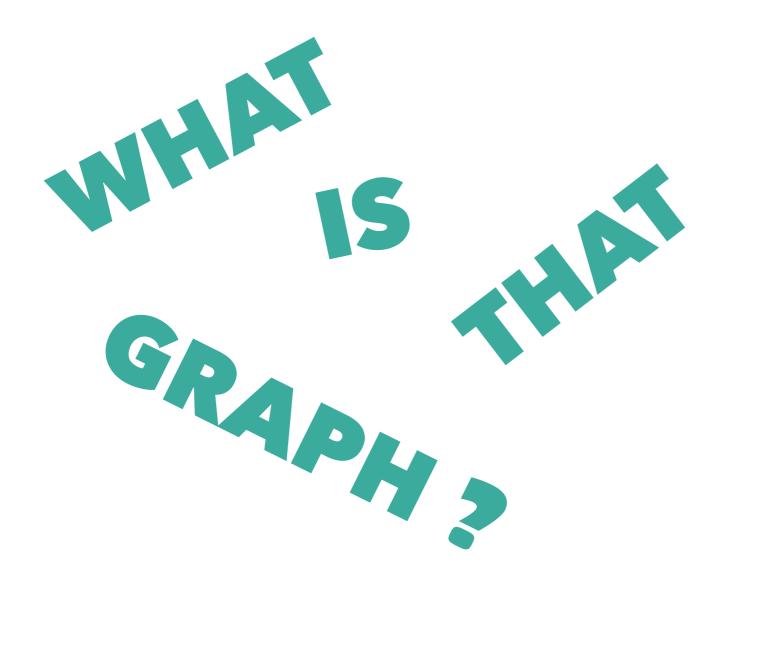
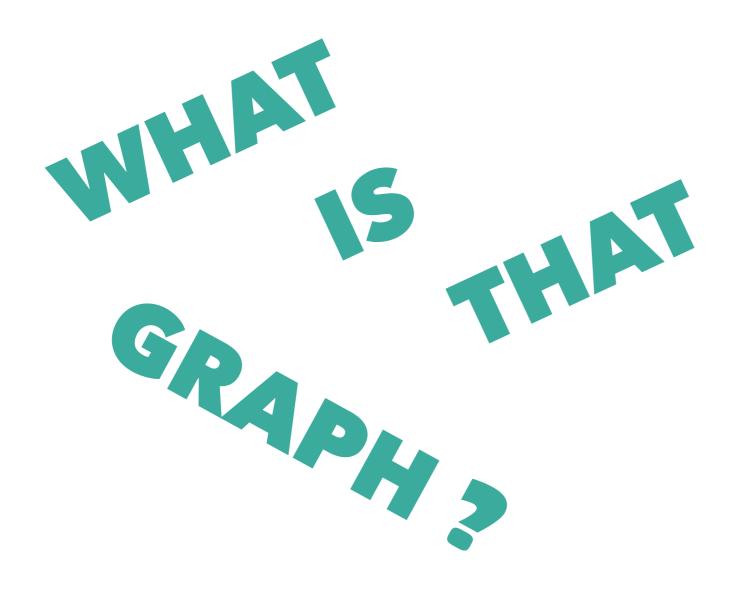


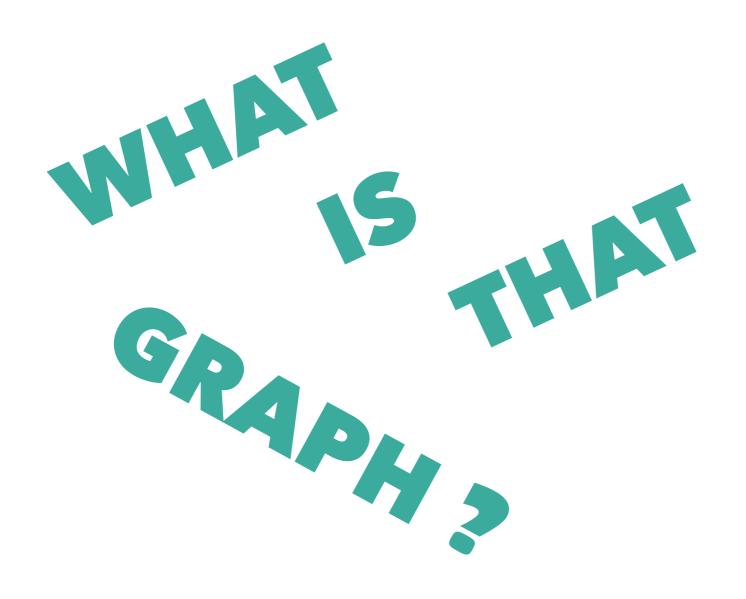
WHAT GRAPH;



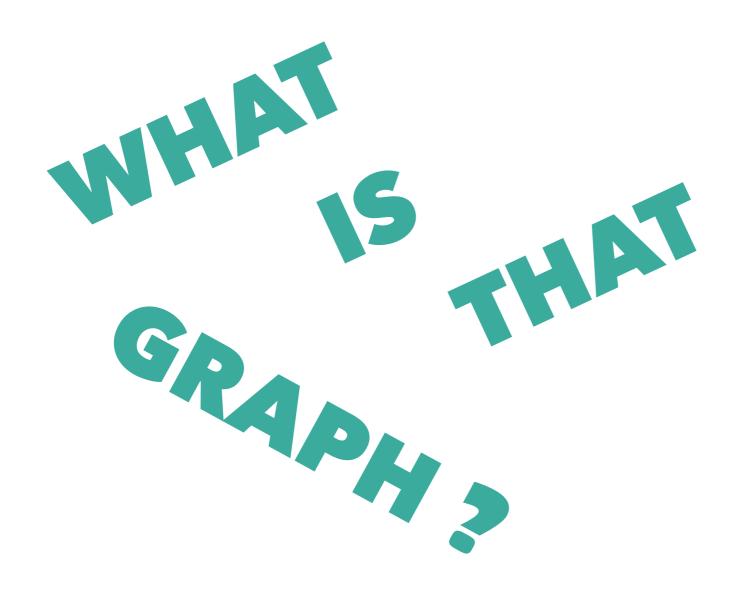
WHAT GRAPH?



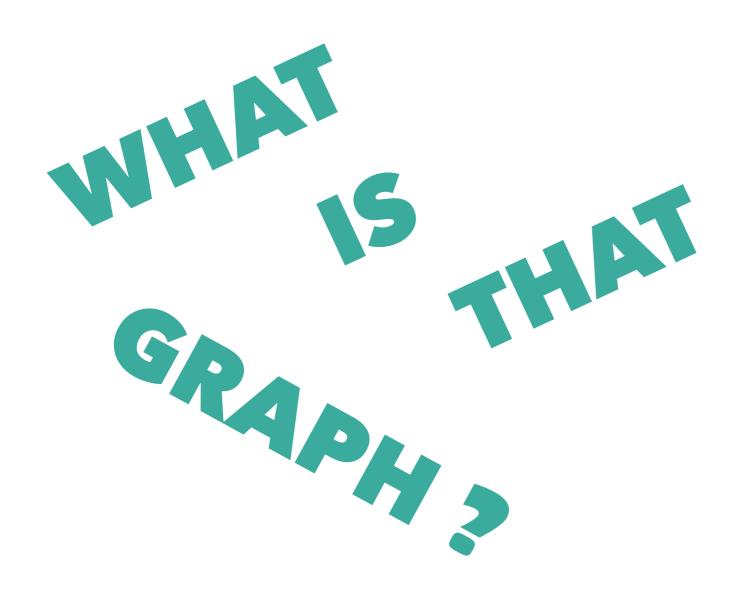
Resistance



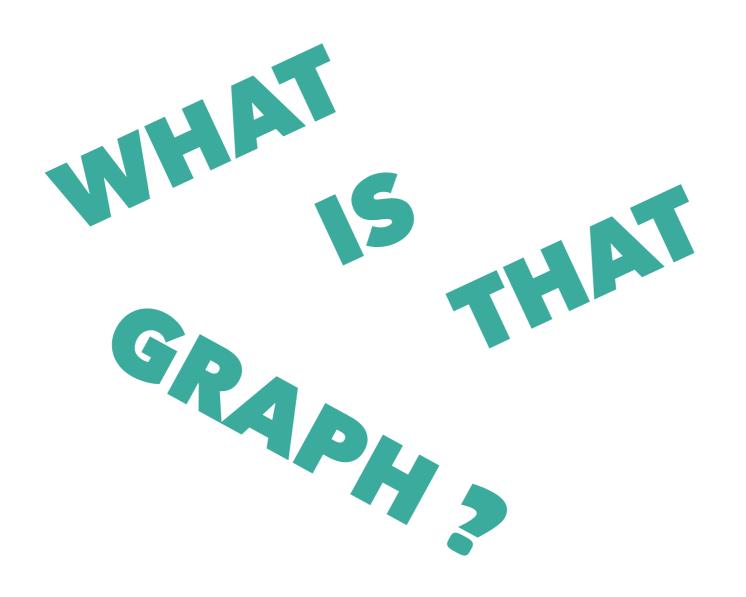
Resistance VS



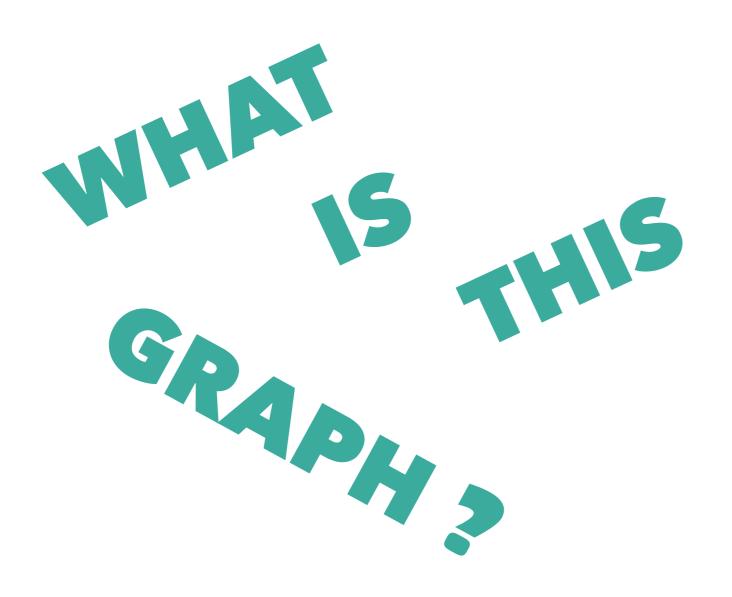
Resistance VS Temperature



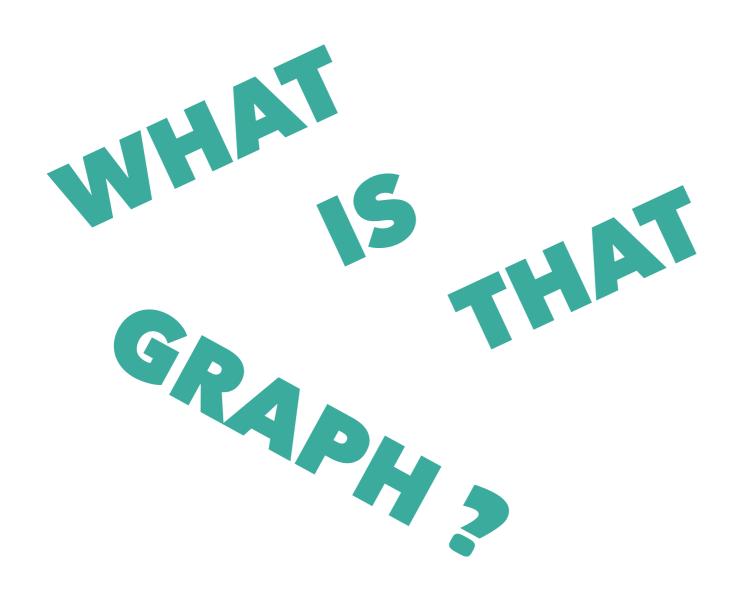
Resistance VS Temperature
In



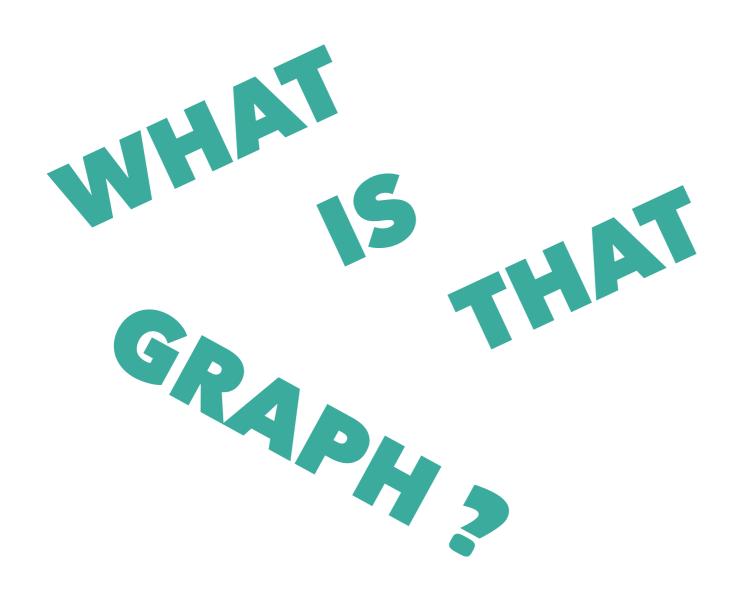
Resistance VS Temperature In a



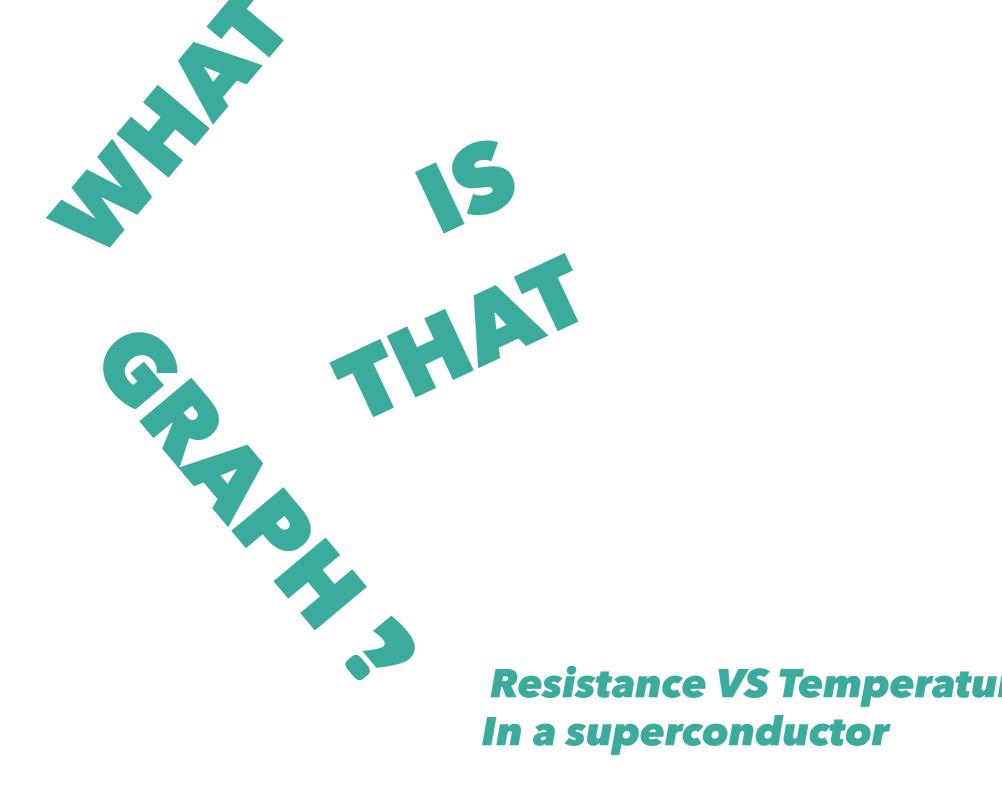
Resistance VS Temperature In a superconductor



Resistance VS Temperature In a superconductor



Resistance VS Temperature In a superconductor













Resistance In a superc



































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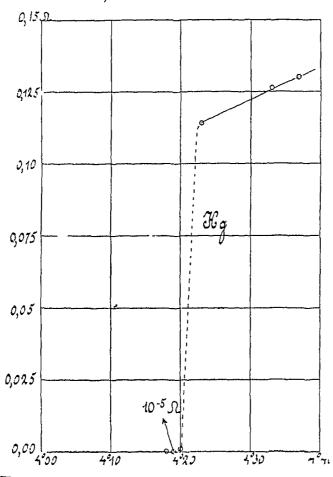
Price





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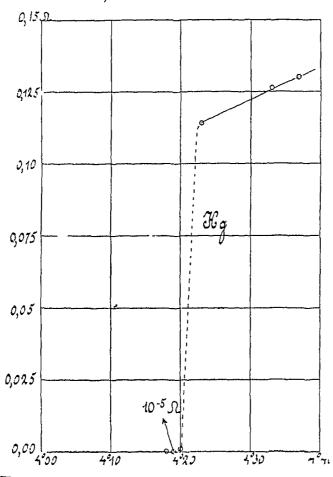
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed 1).



¹⁾ For the resistance of the solid mercury at 0° C. extrapolated from the melting point nearly 60 Ohm can be accepted. In the solidifying process differences occur which make necessary special measurements to be able to give the exact proportion of the resistance of the wire at helium temperatures to that at 0° C. (solid extrapolated from the melting point). Therefore the resistances themselves are given here. Note added in the translation].

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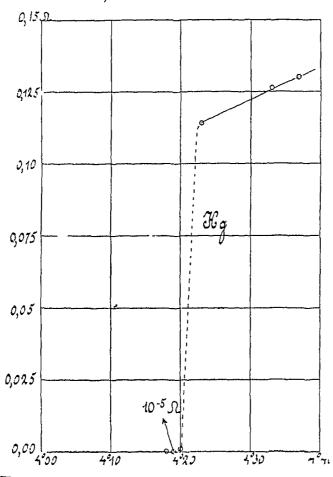
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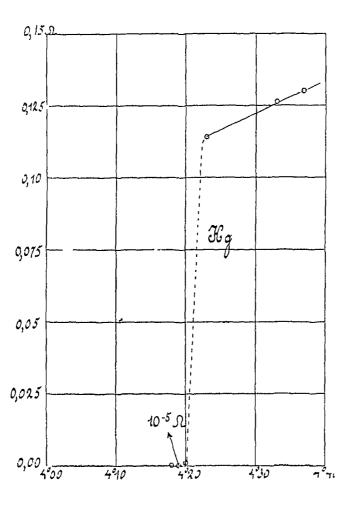
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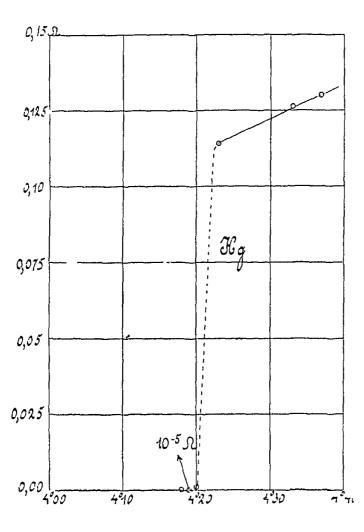
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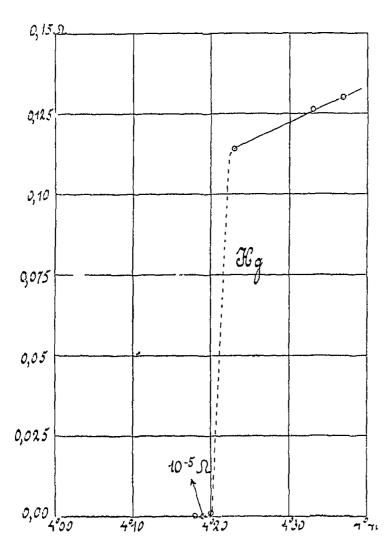
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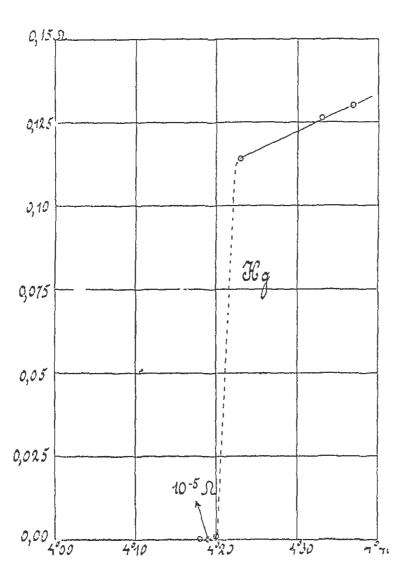


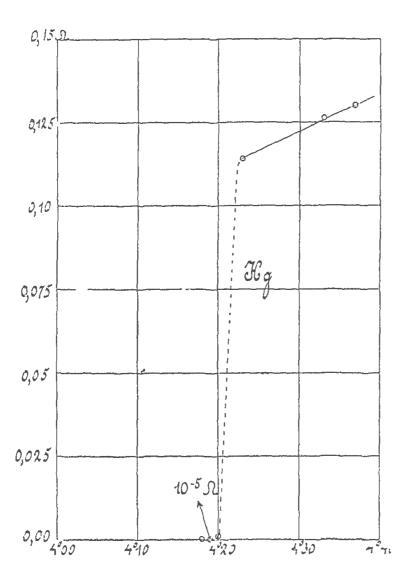
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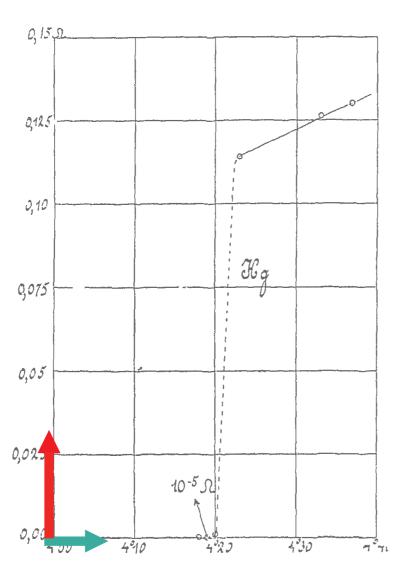




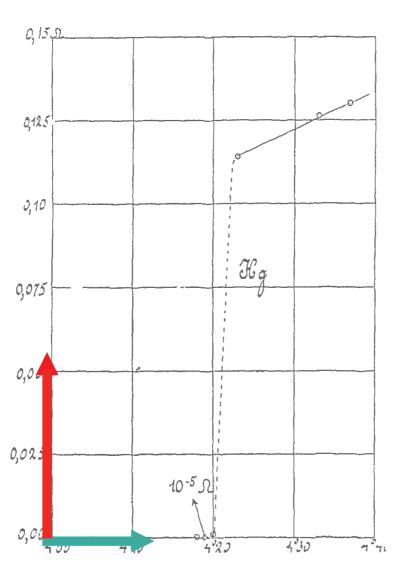




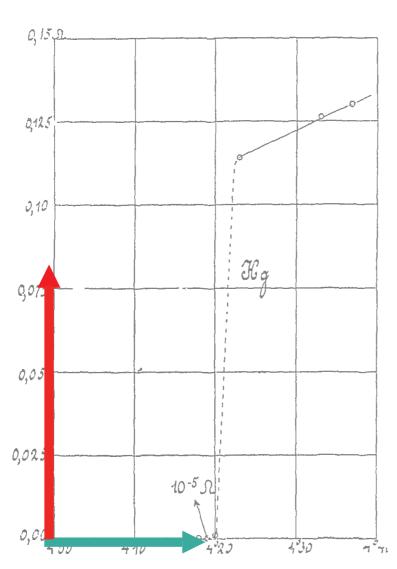
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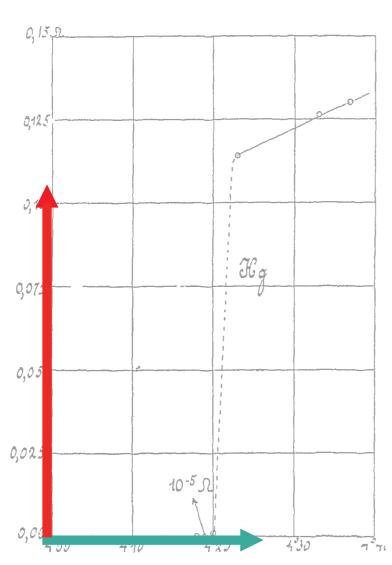
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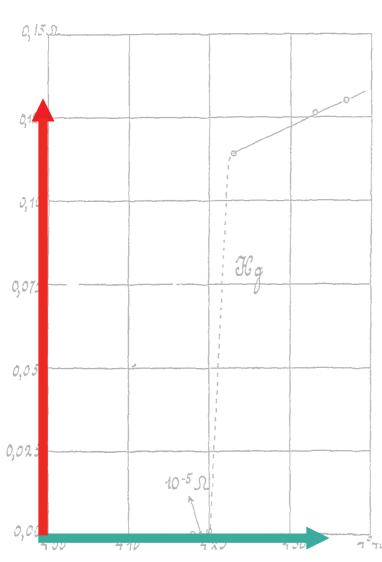
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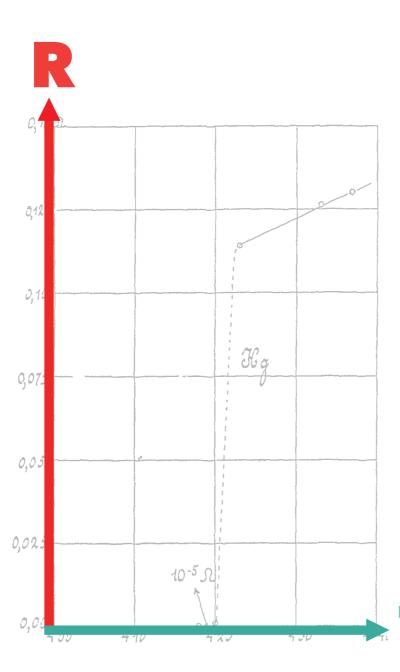


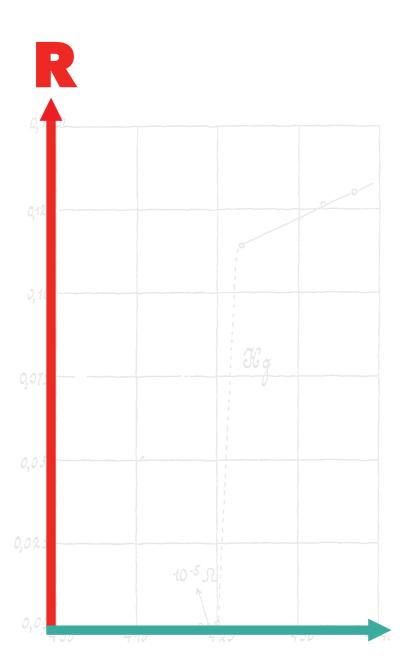


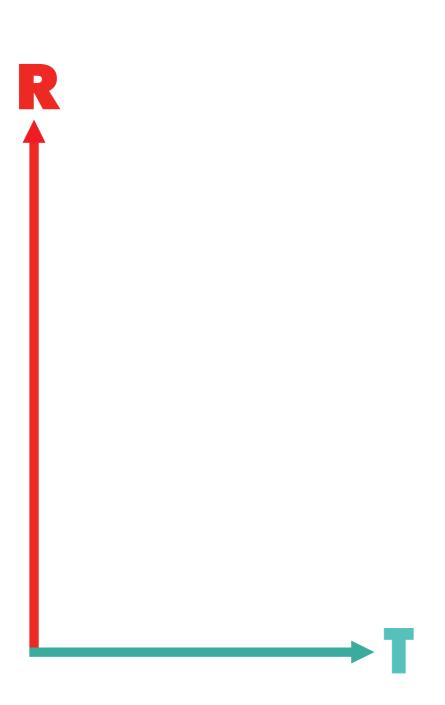


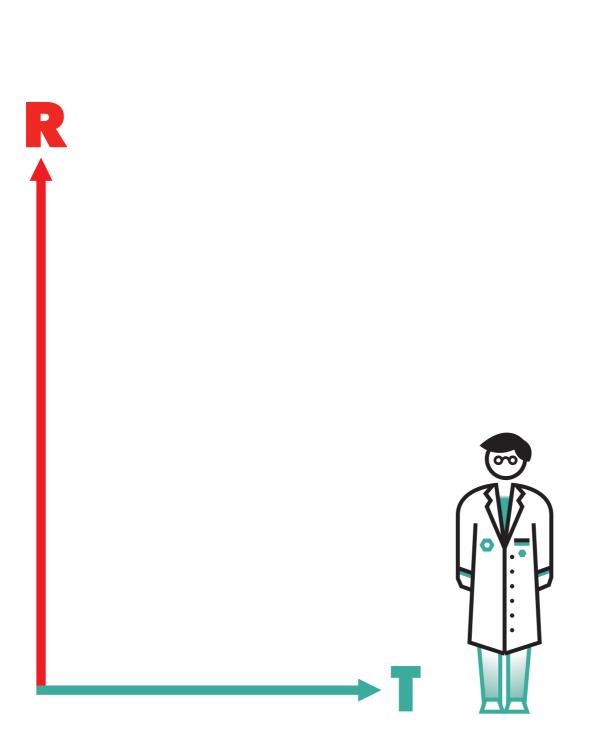


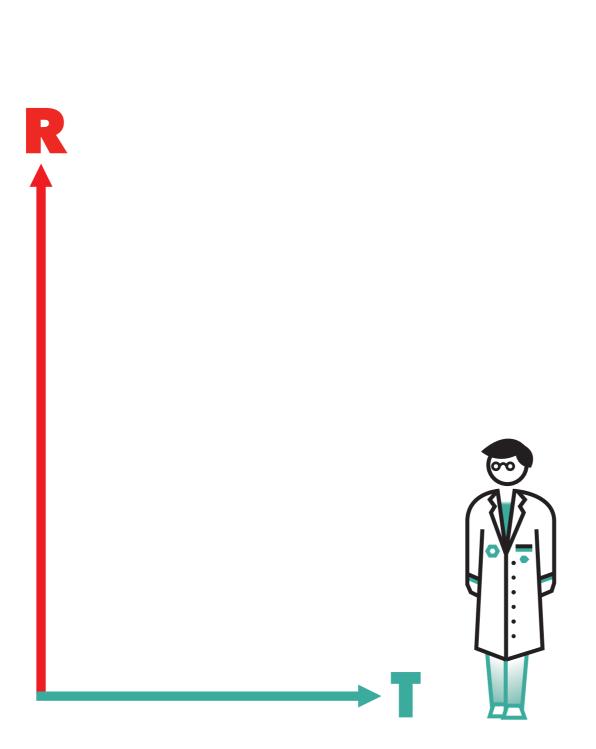


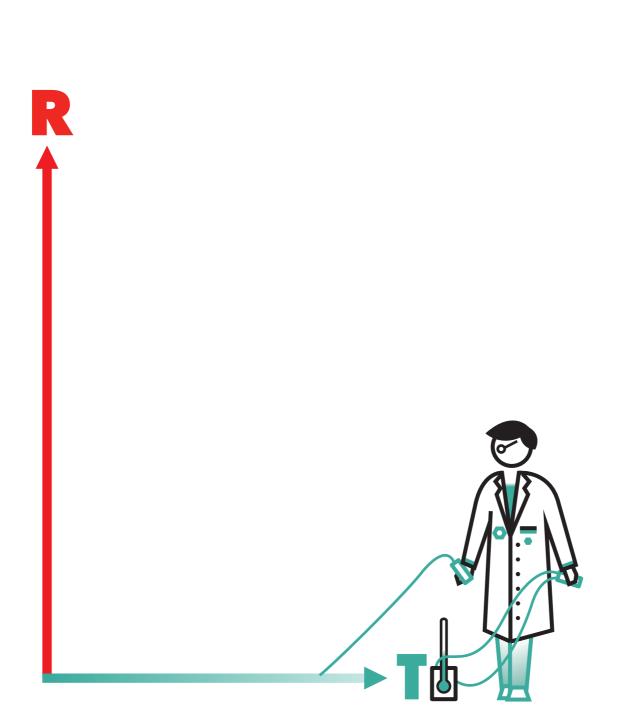


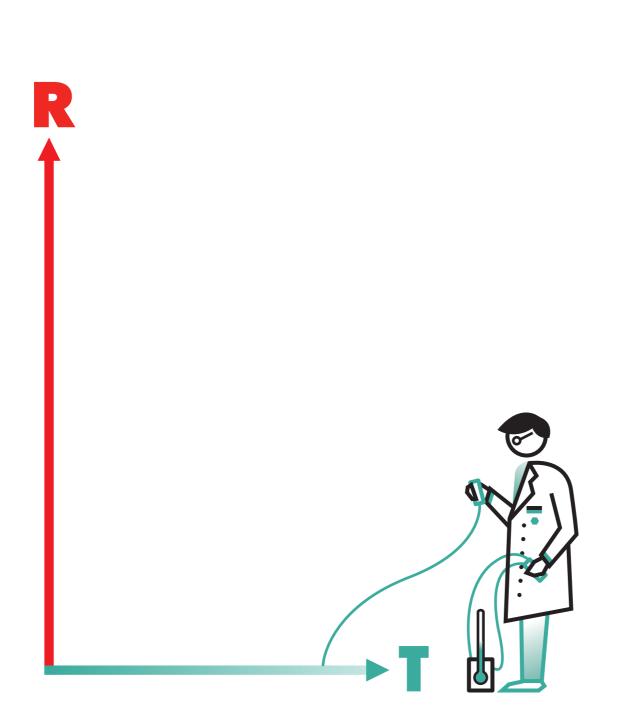


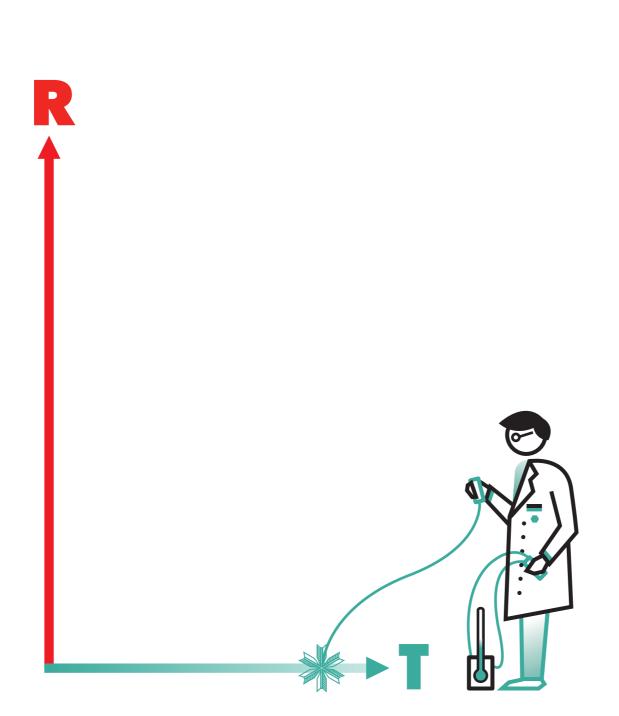


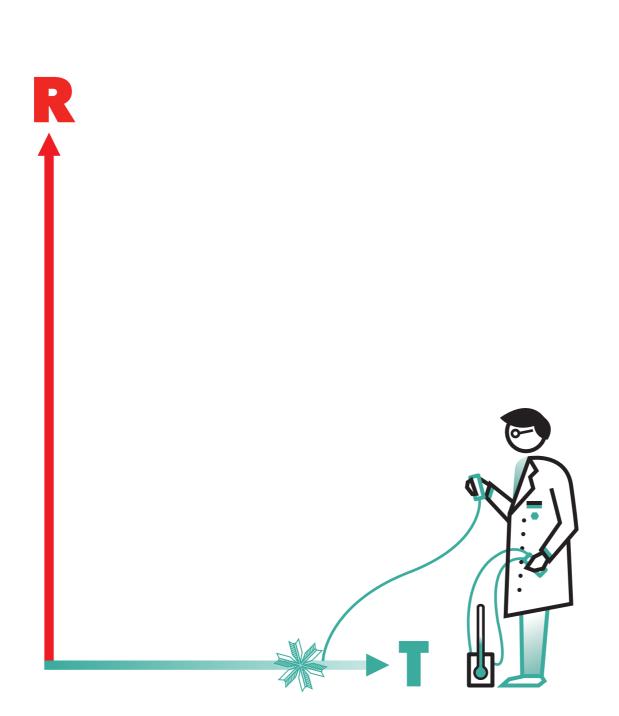


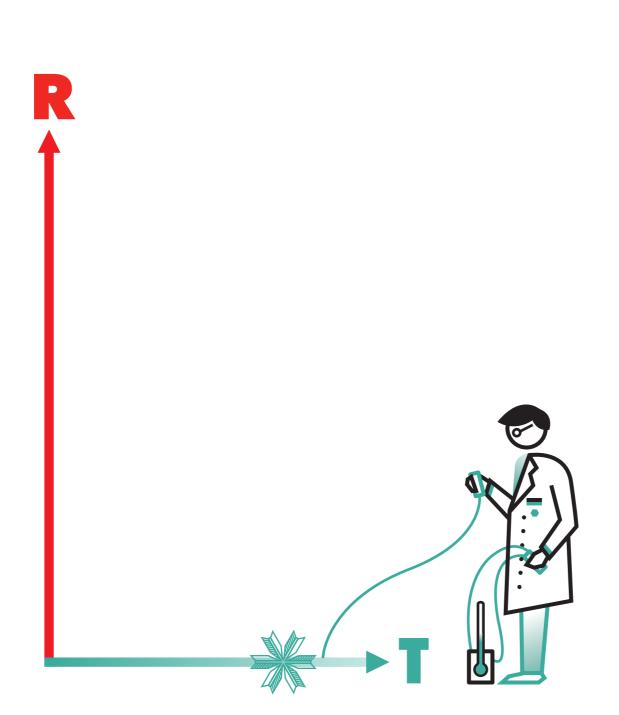


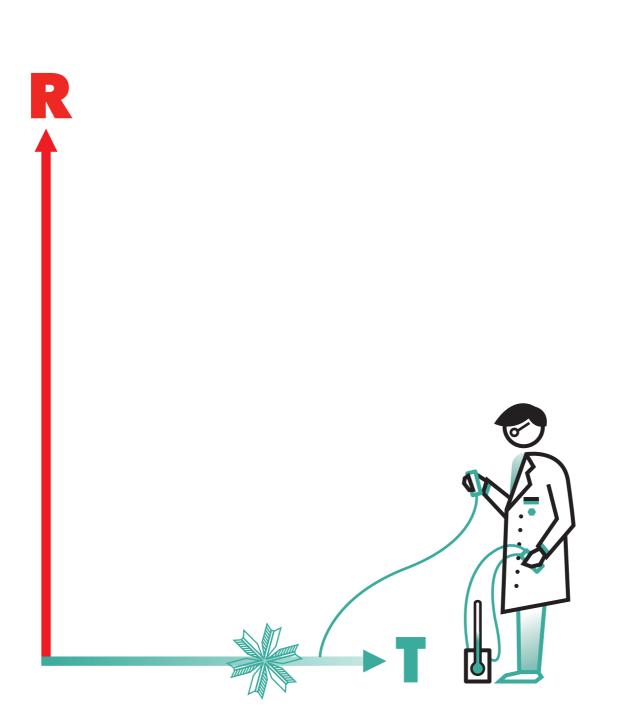


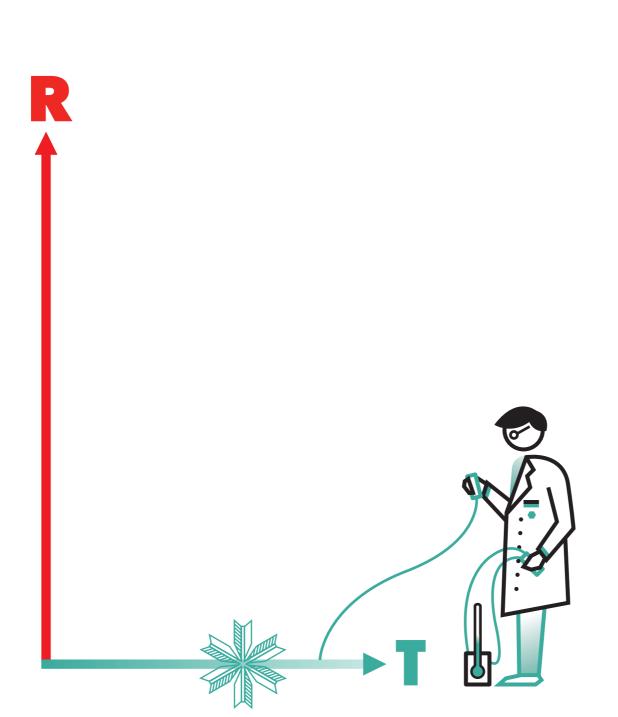


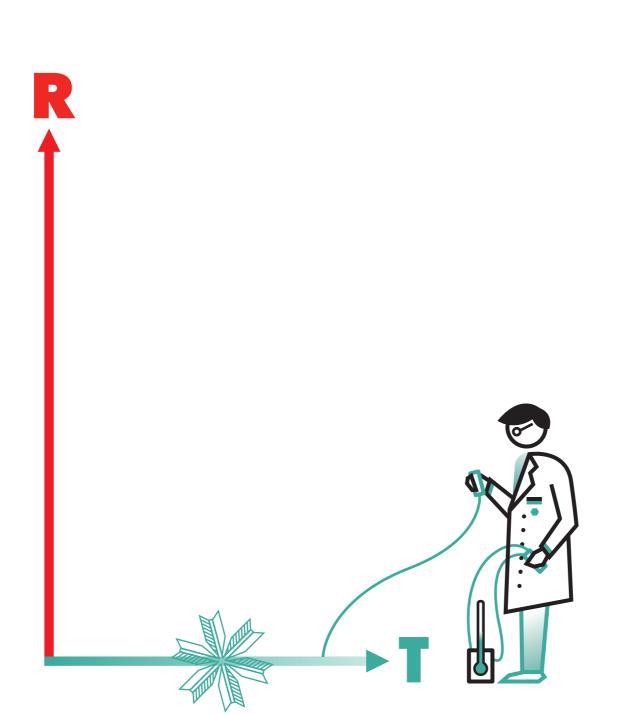


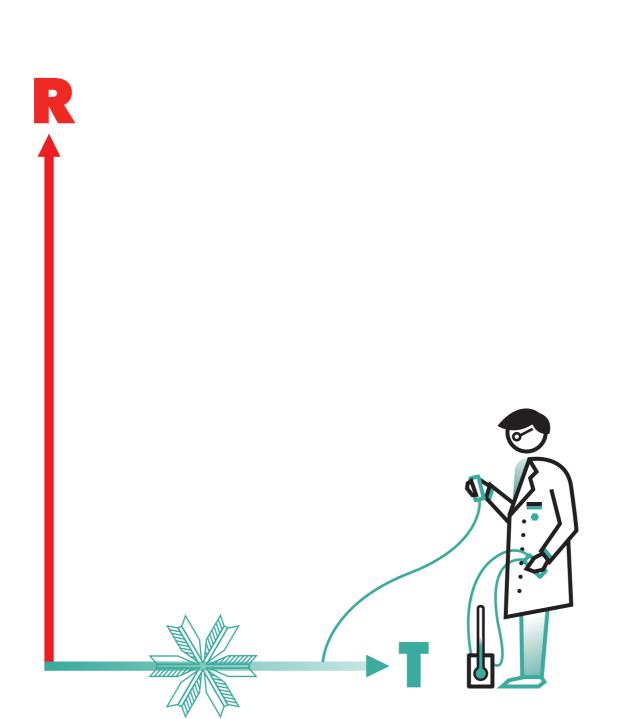


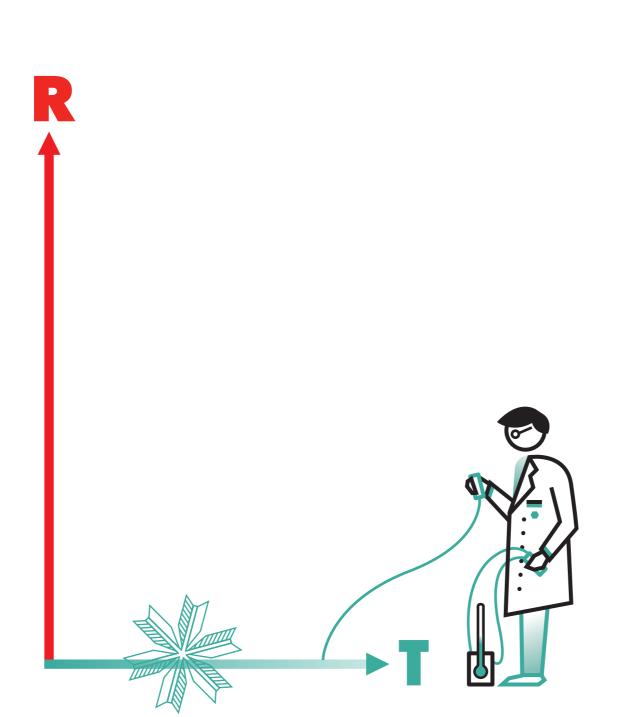


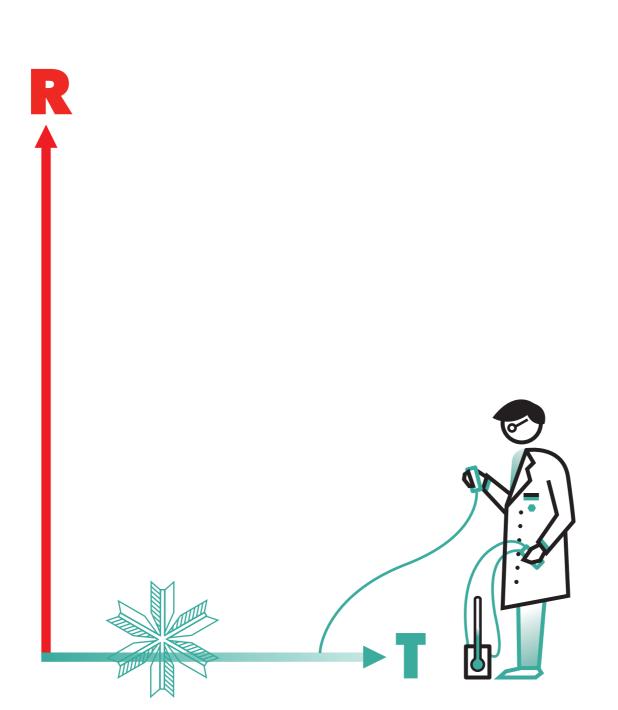


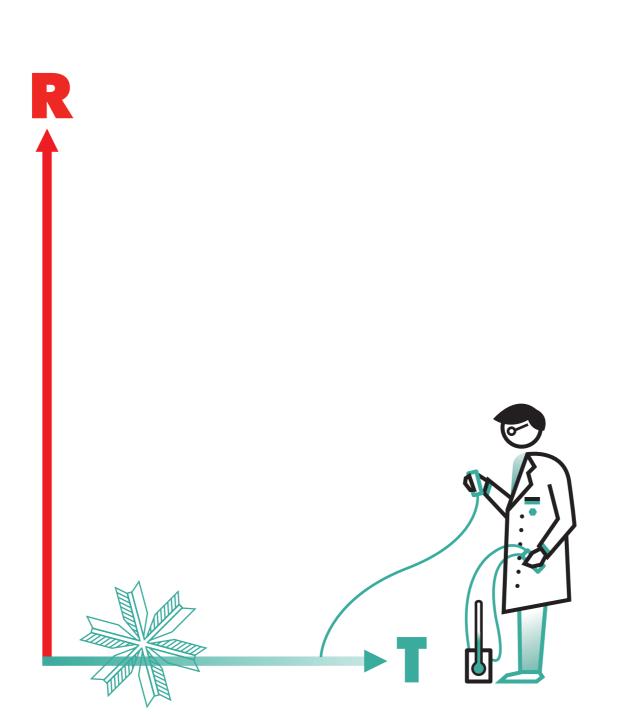


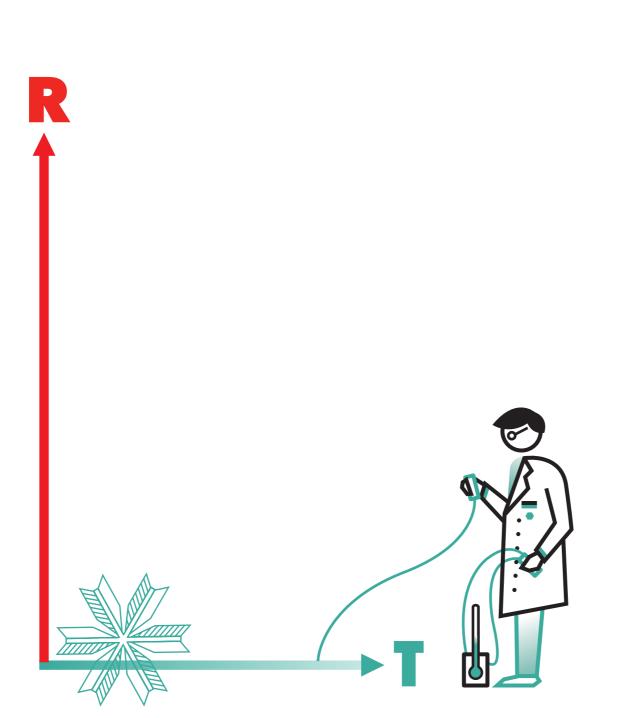


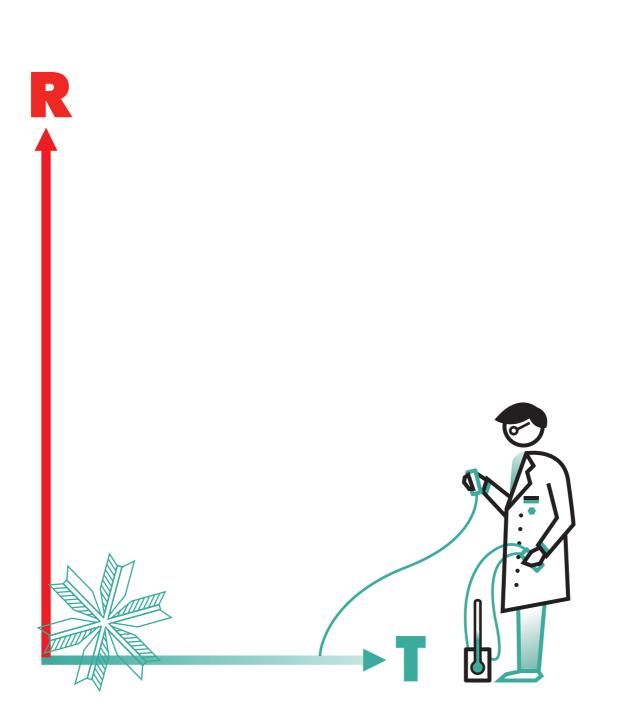


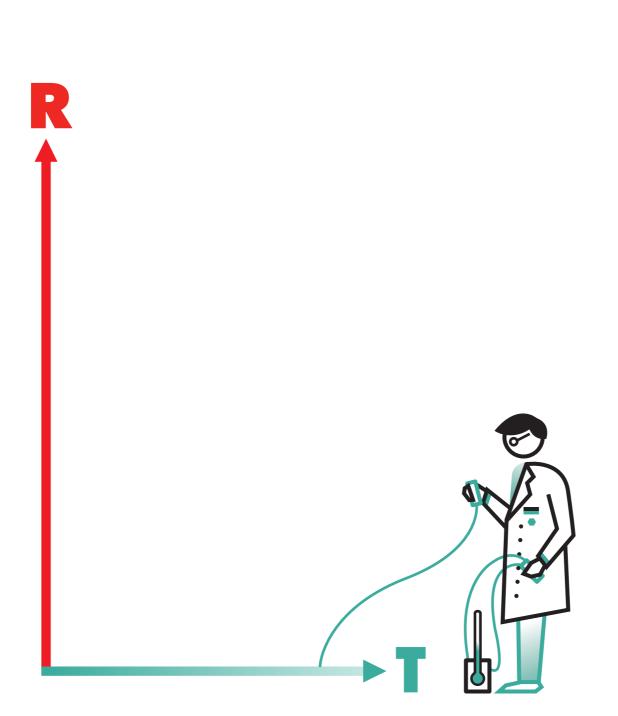


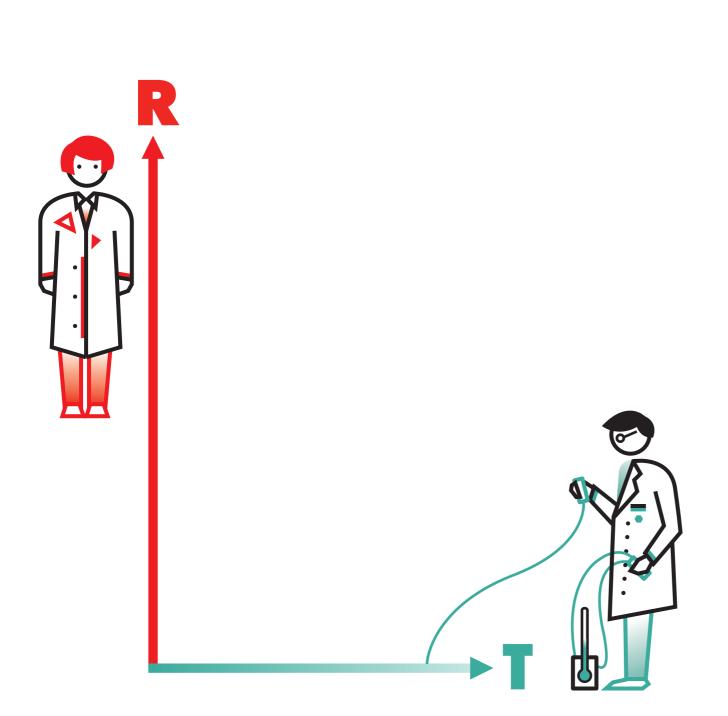


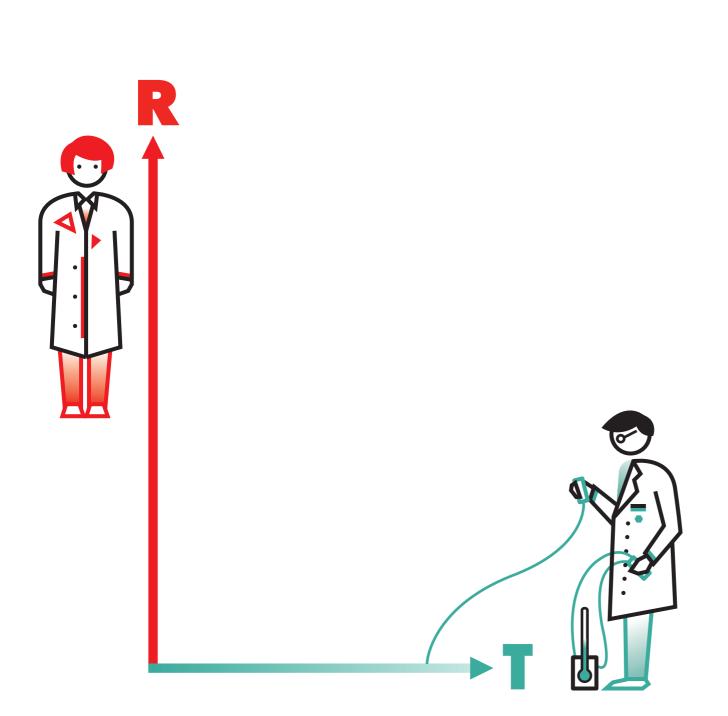


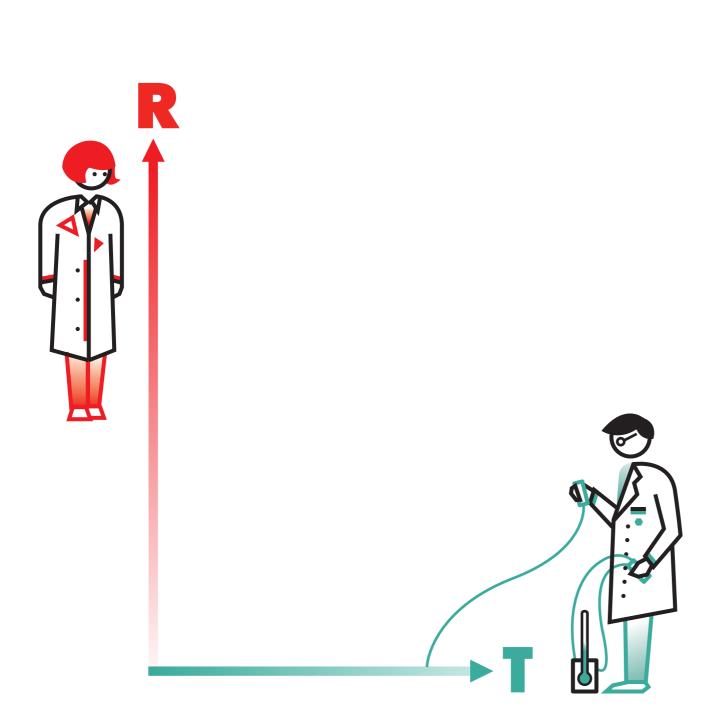


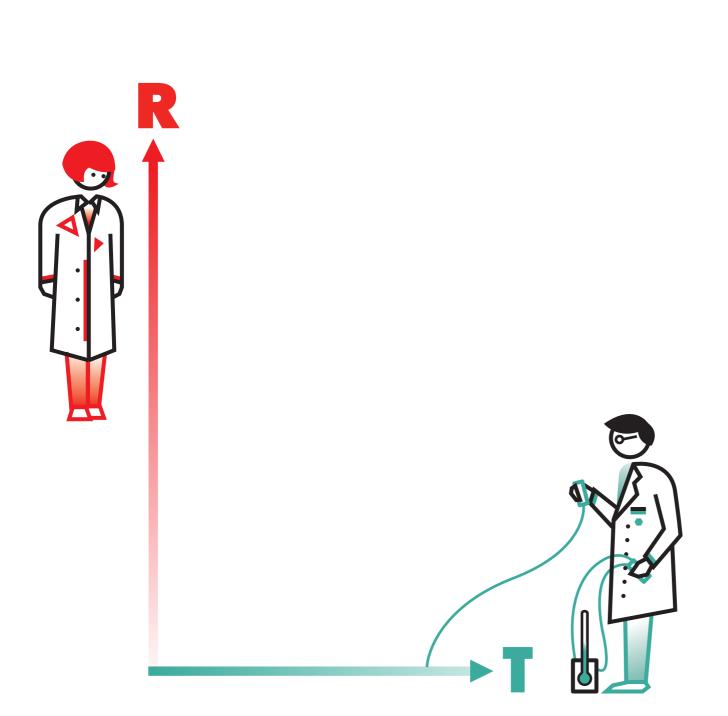


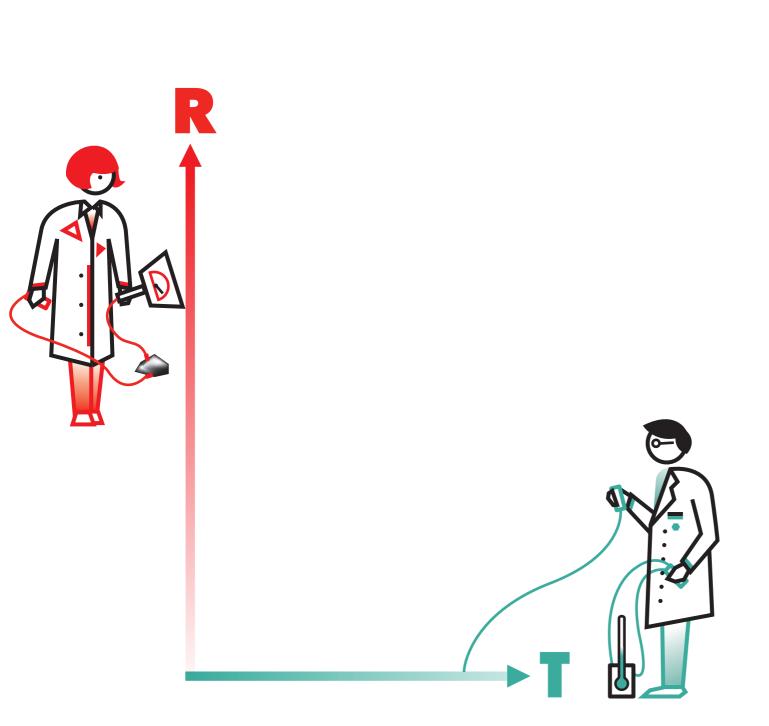


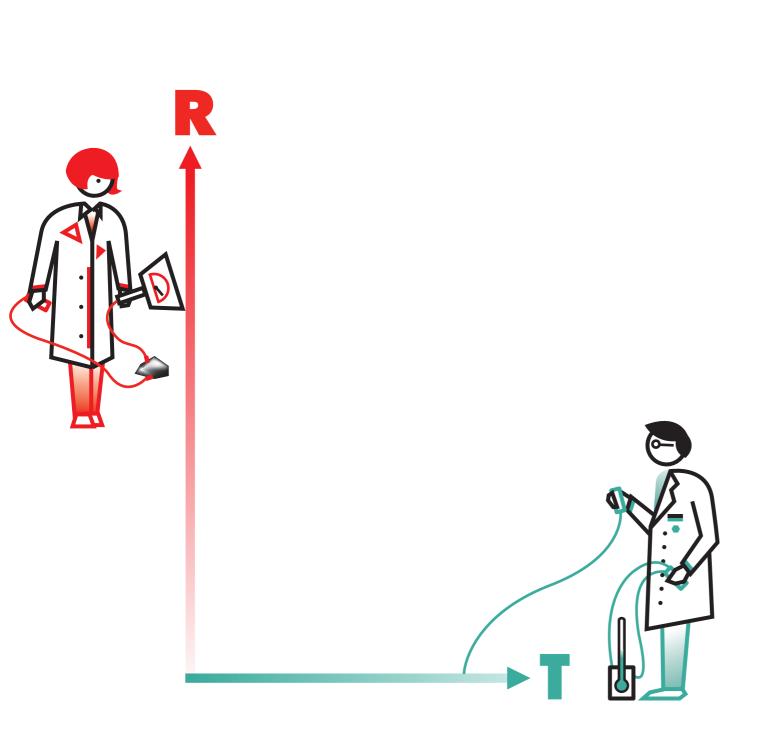


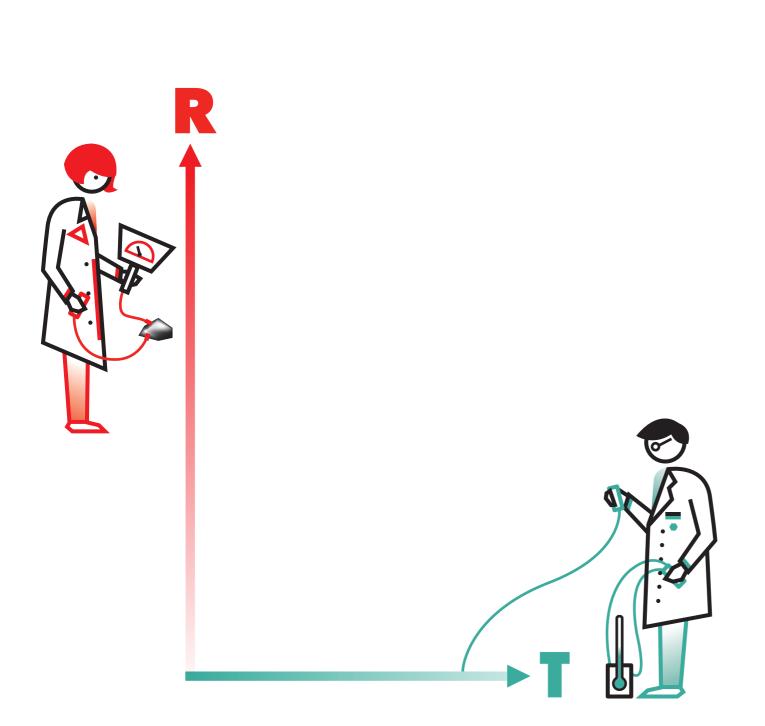


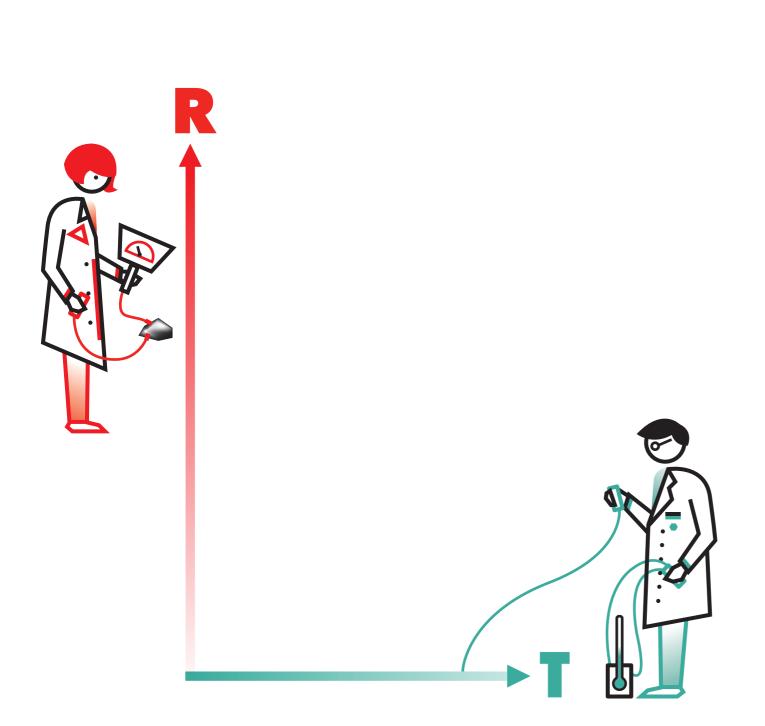


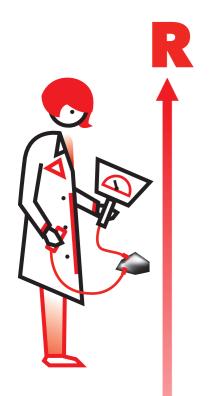


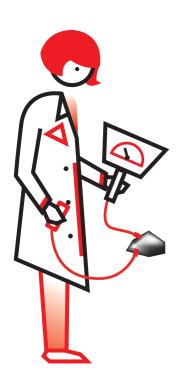


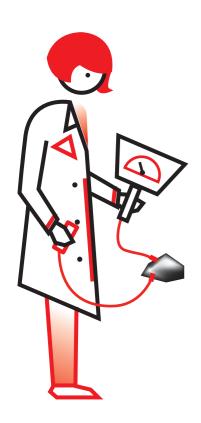


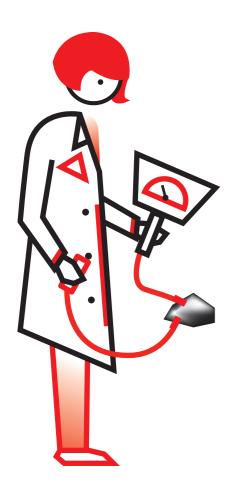


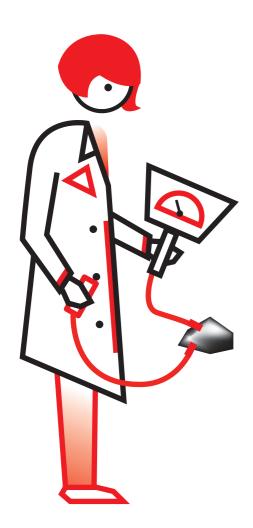








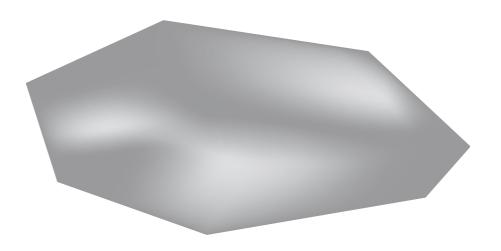


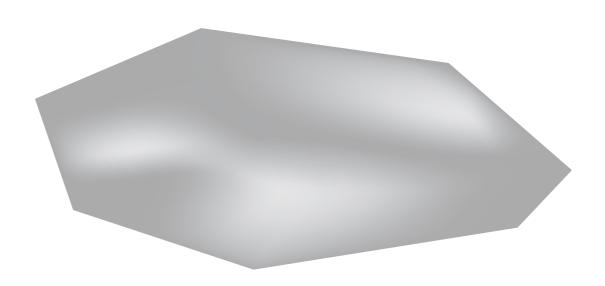


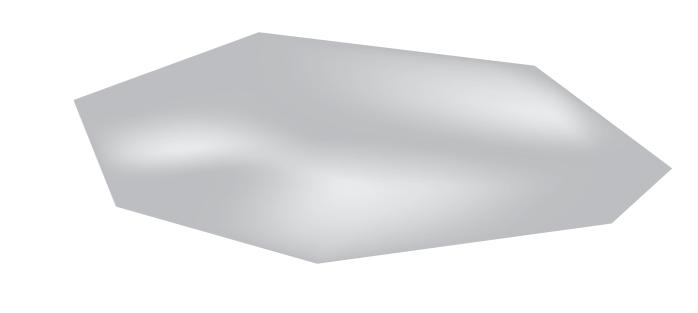


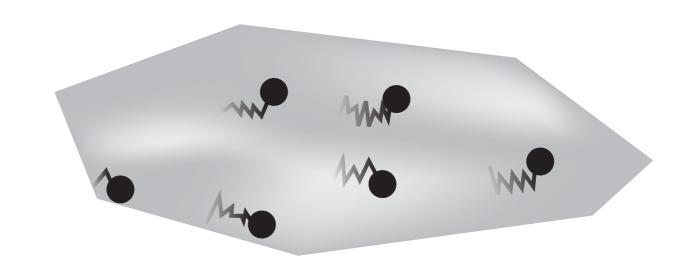


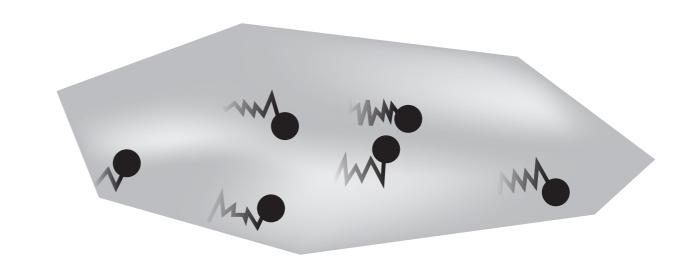


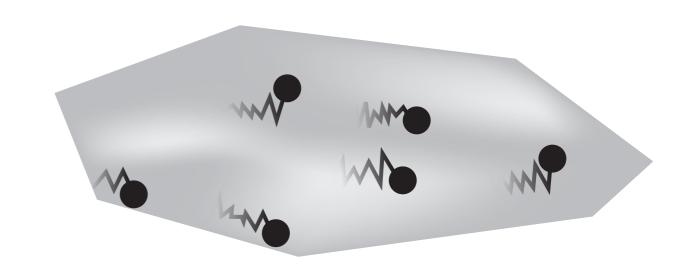


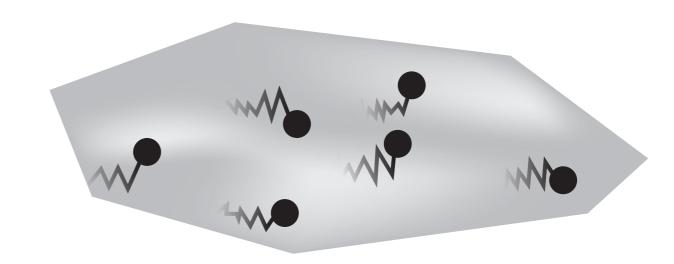


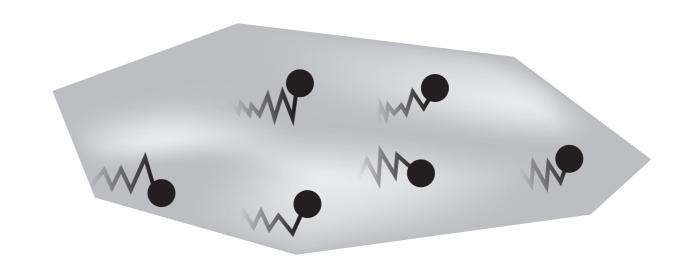


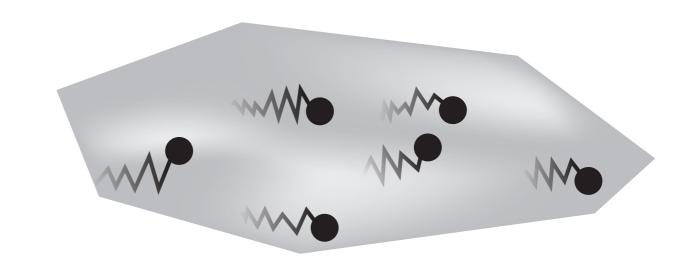


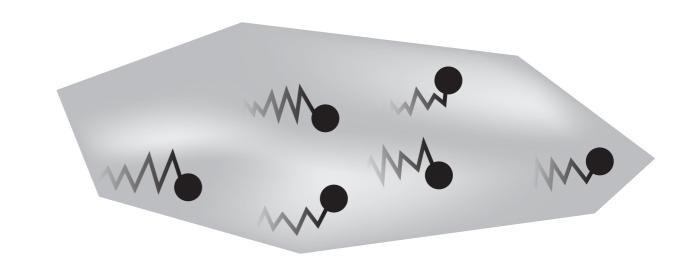


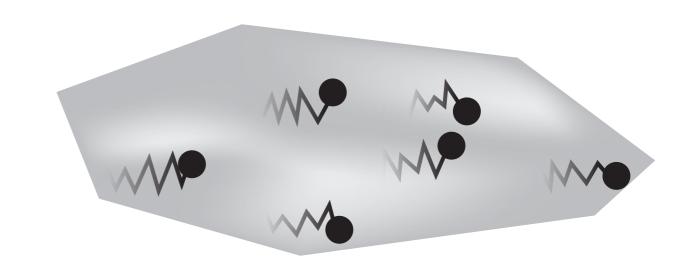


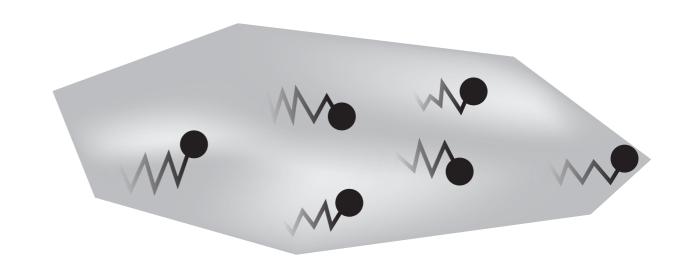


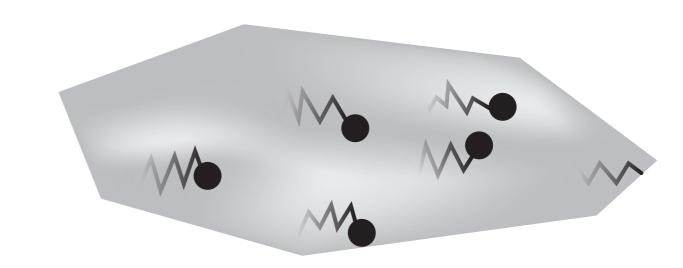


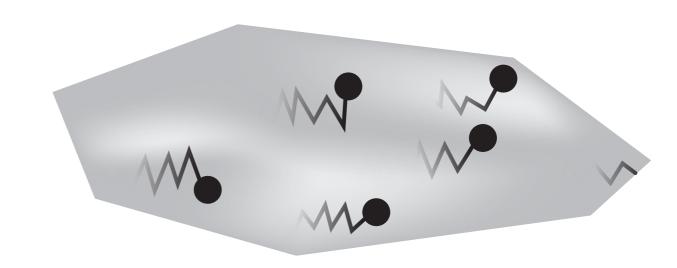


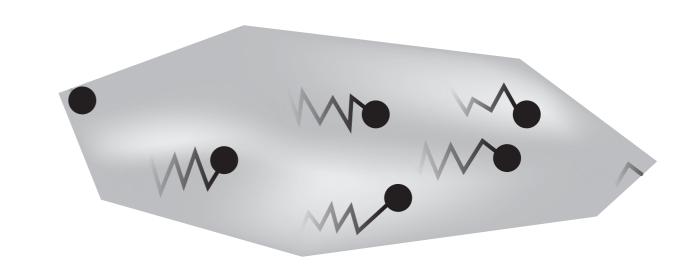


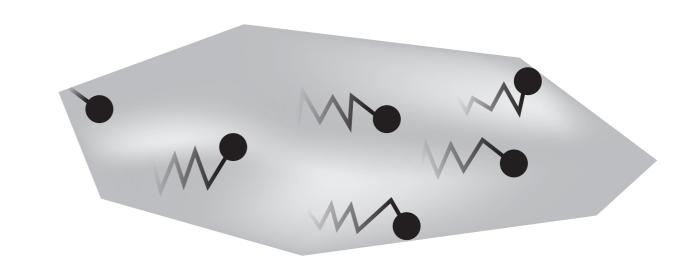


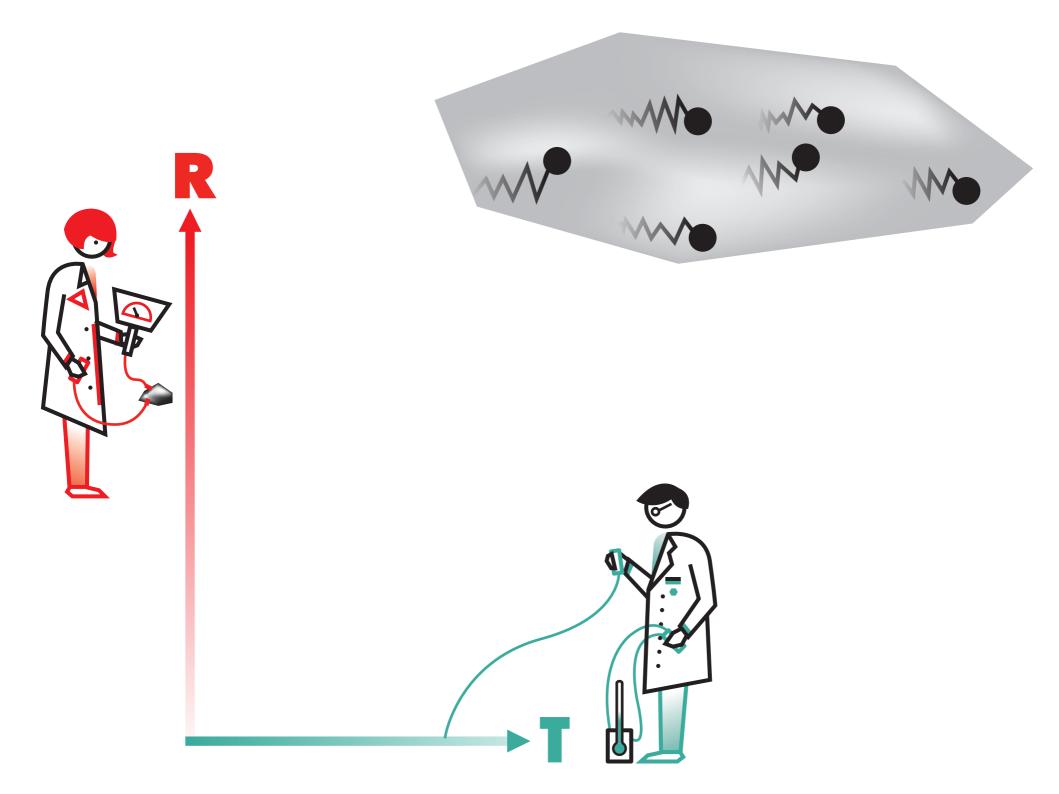


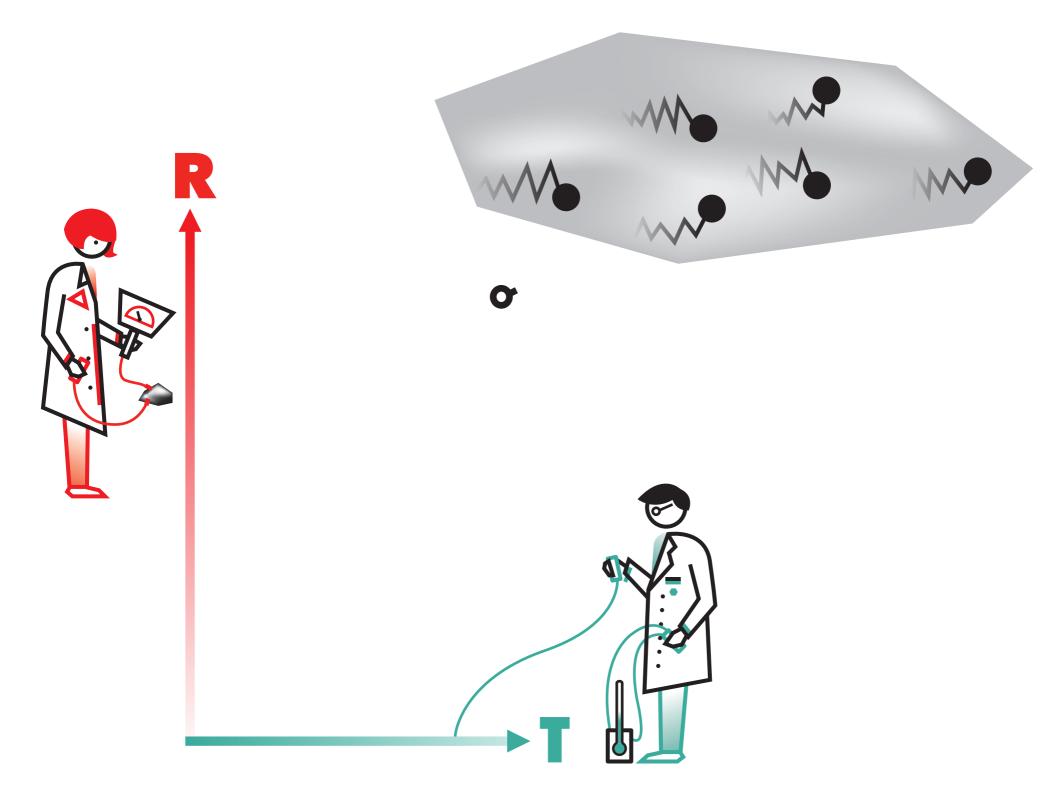


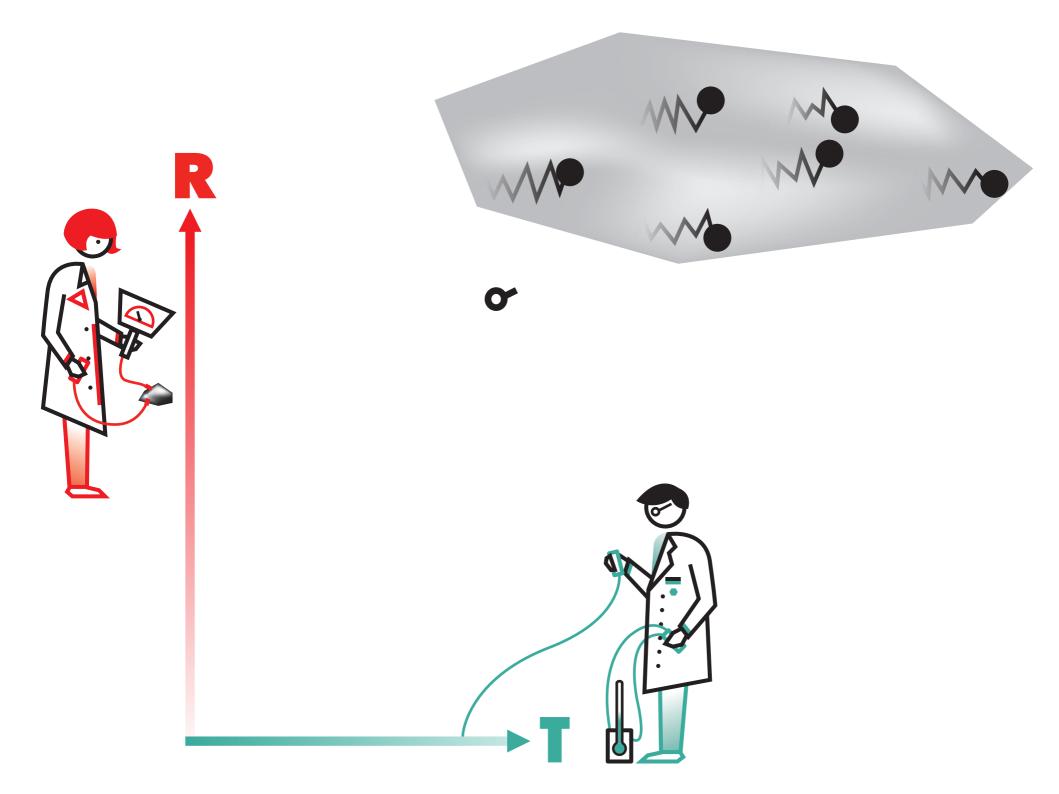


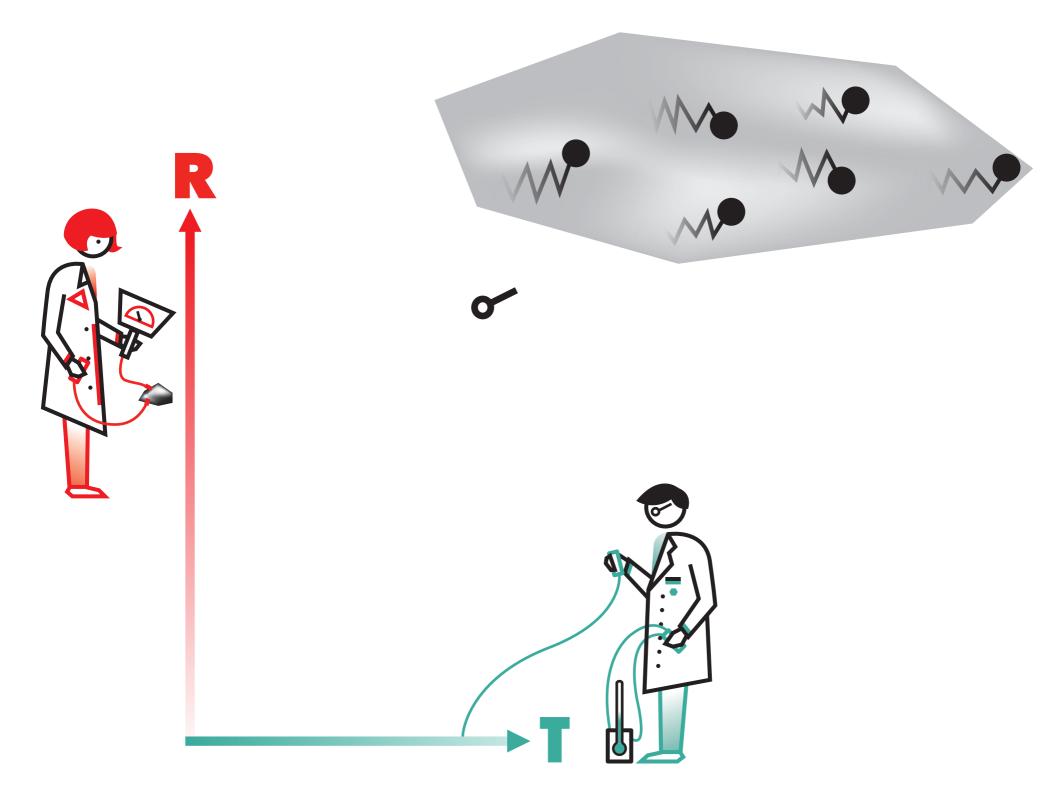


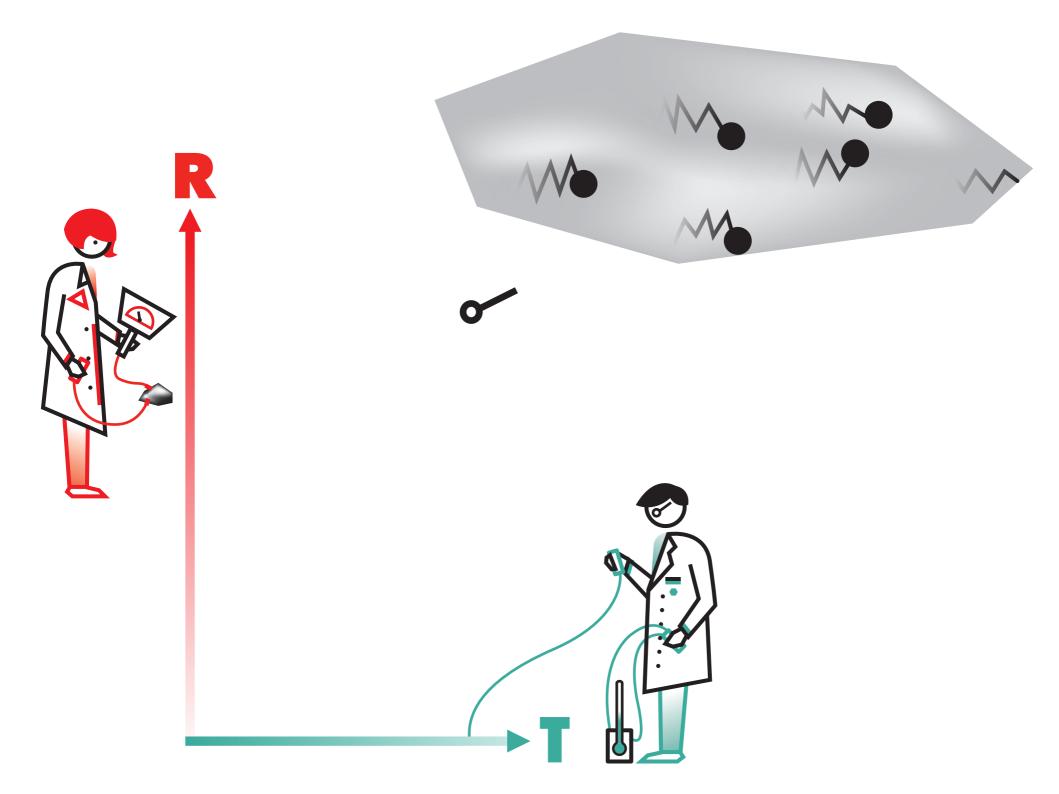


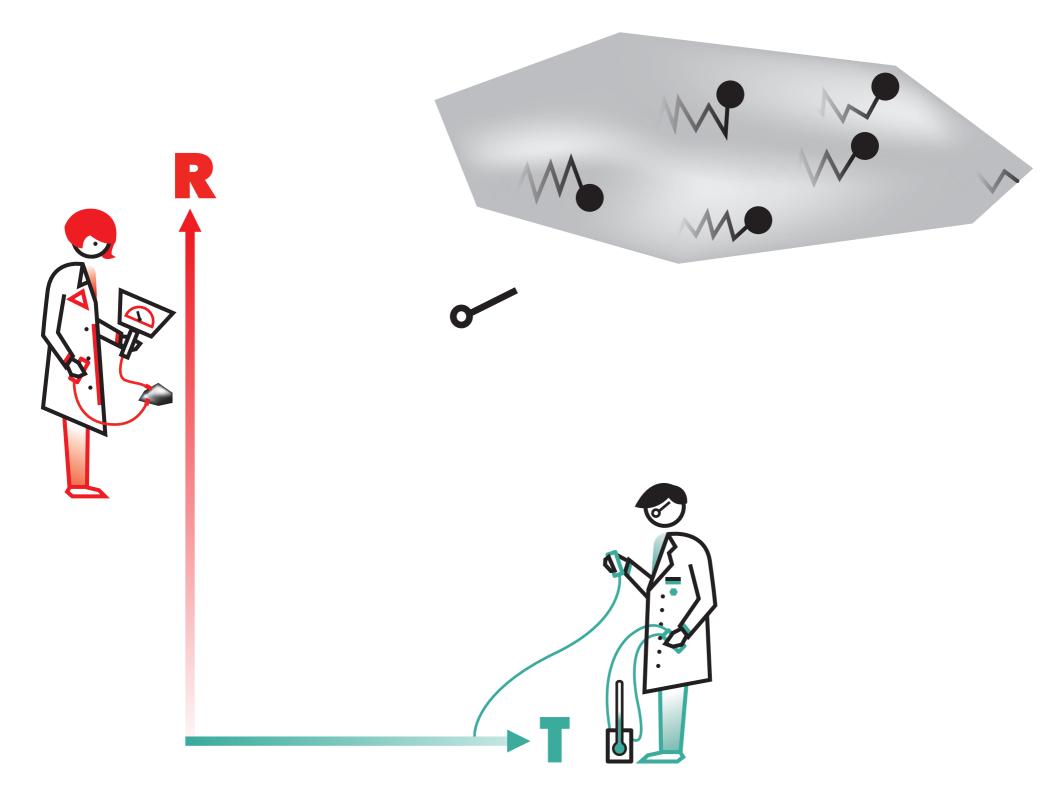


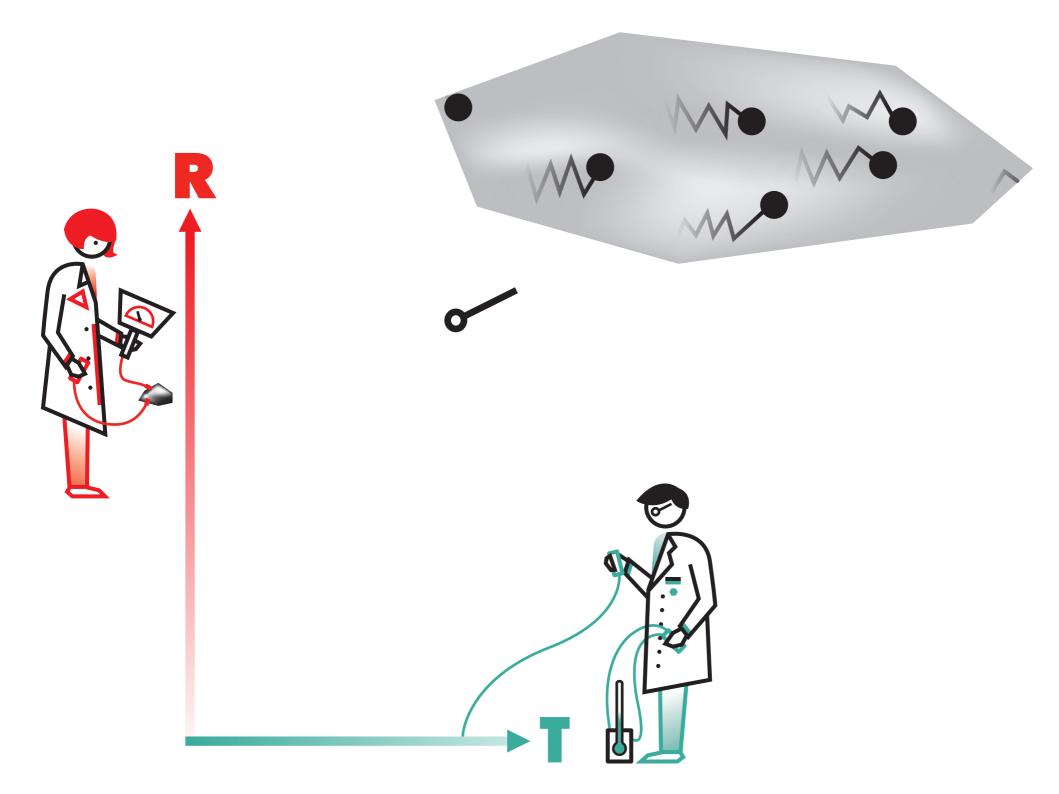


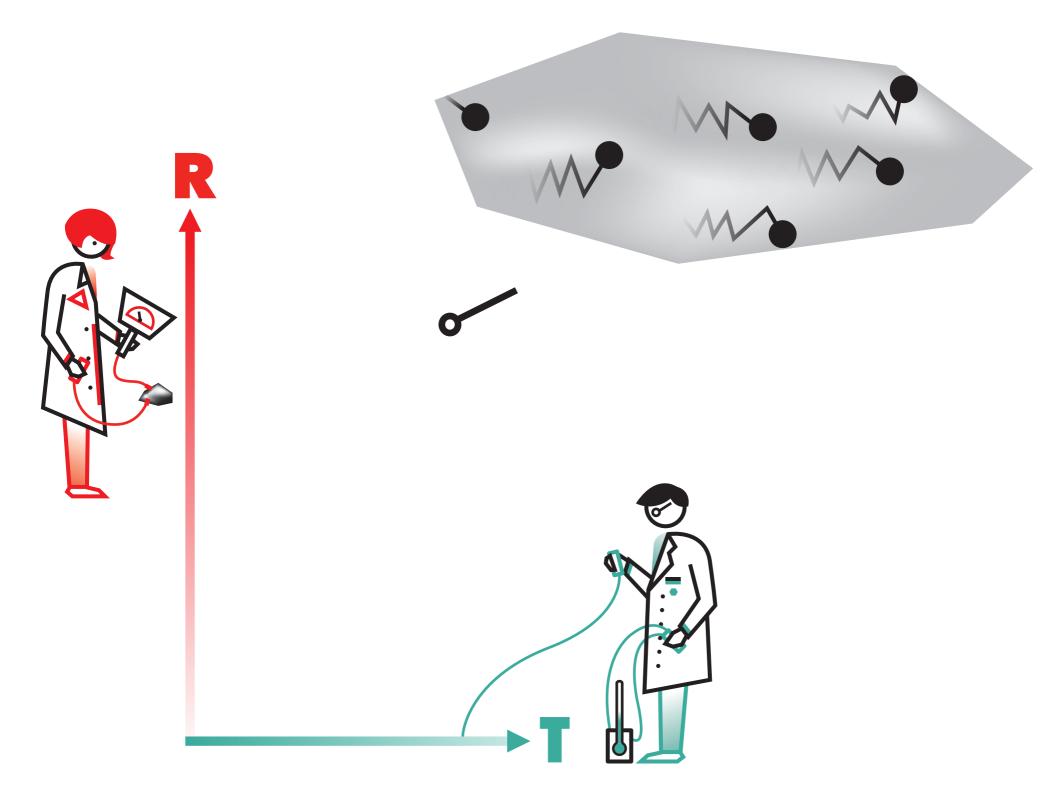


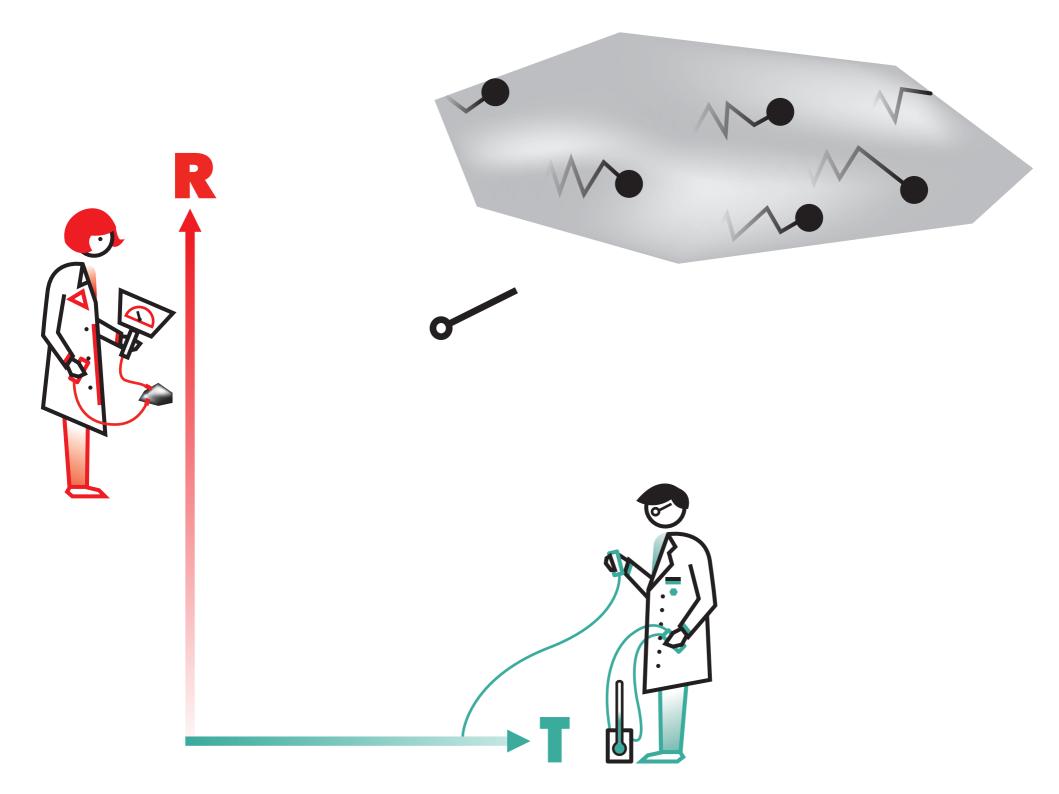


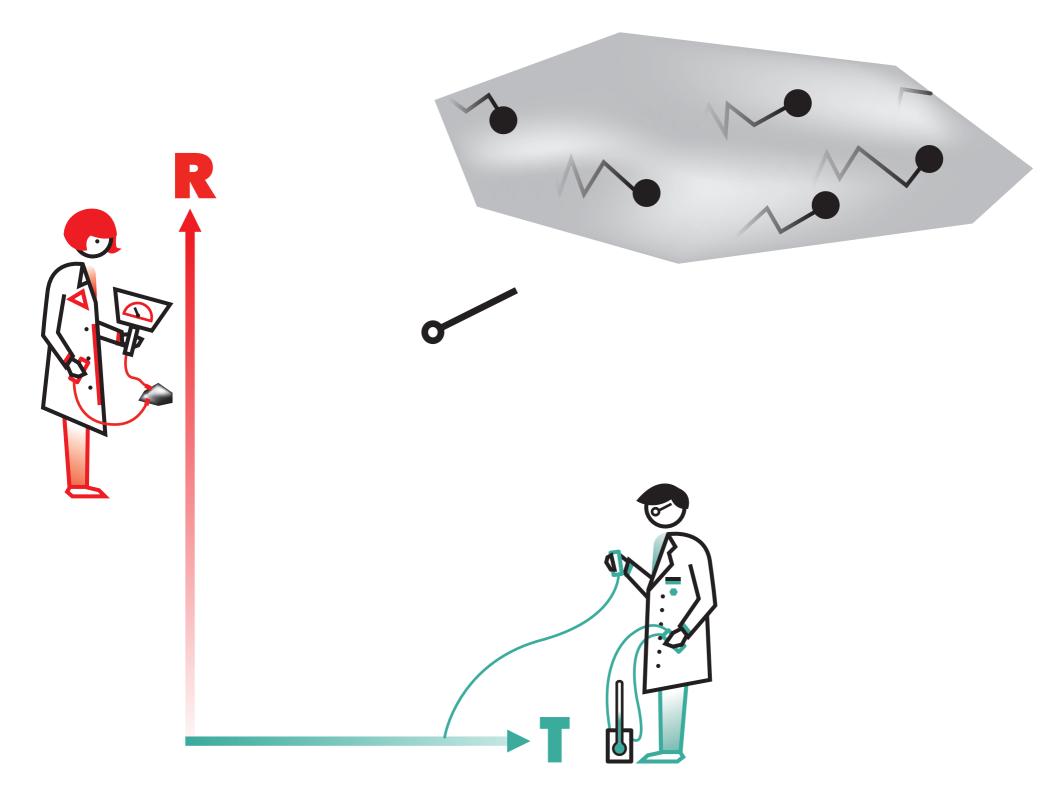


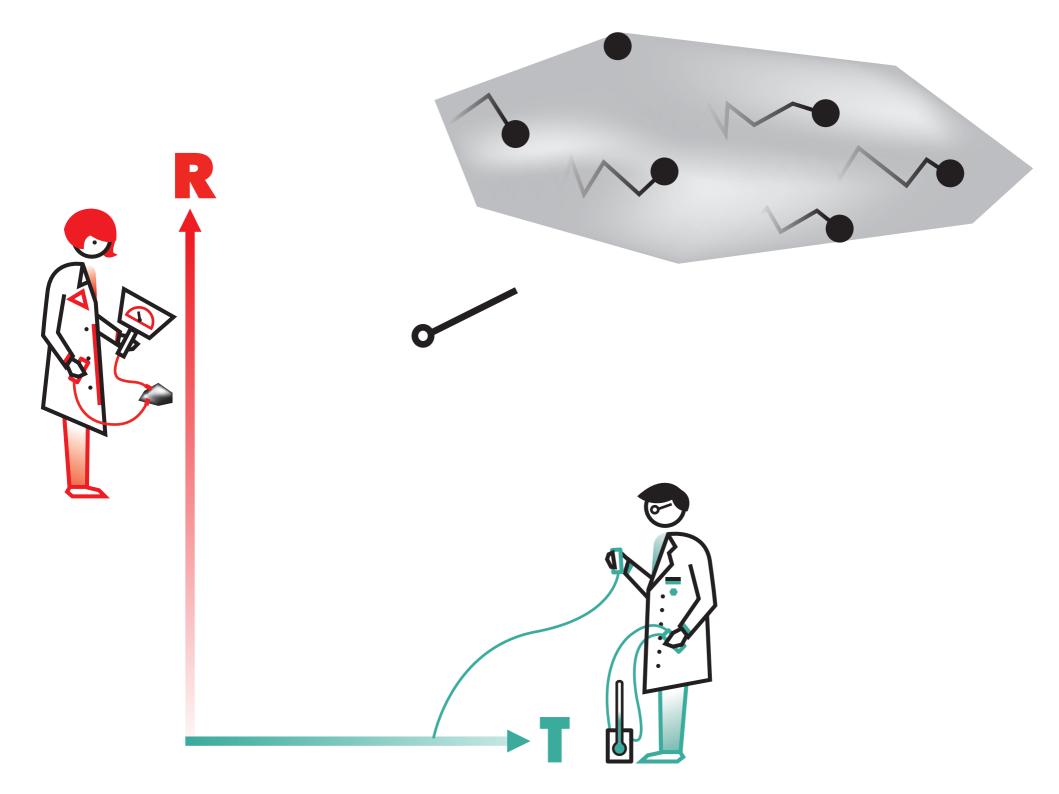


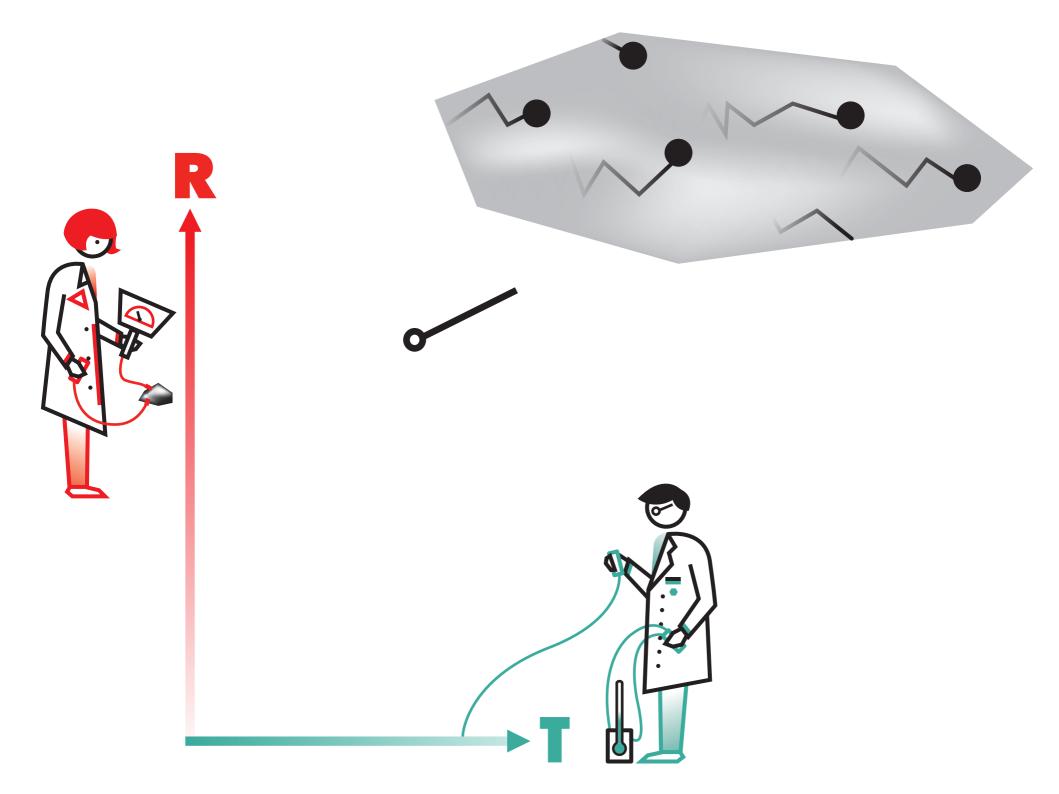


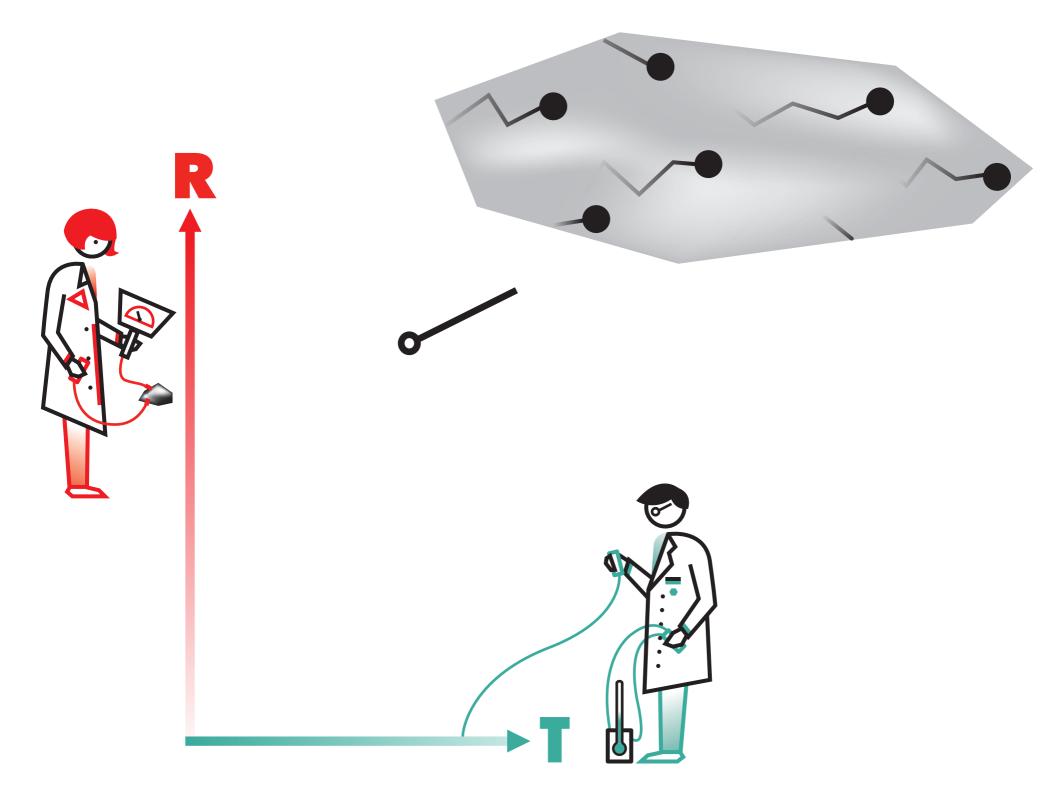


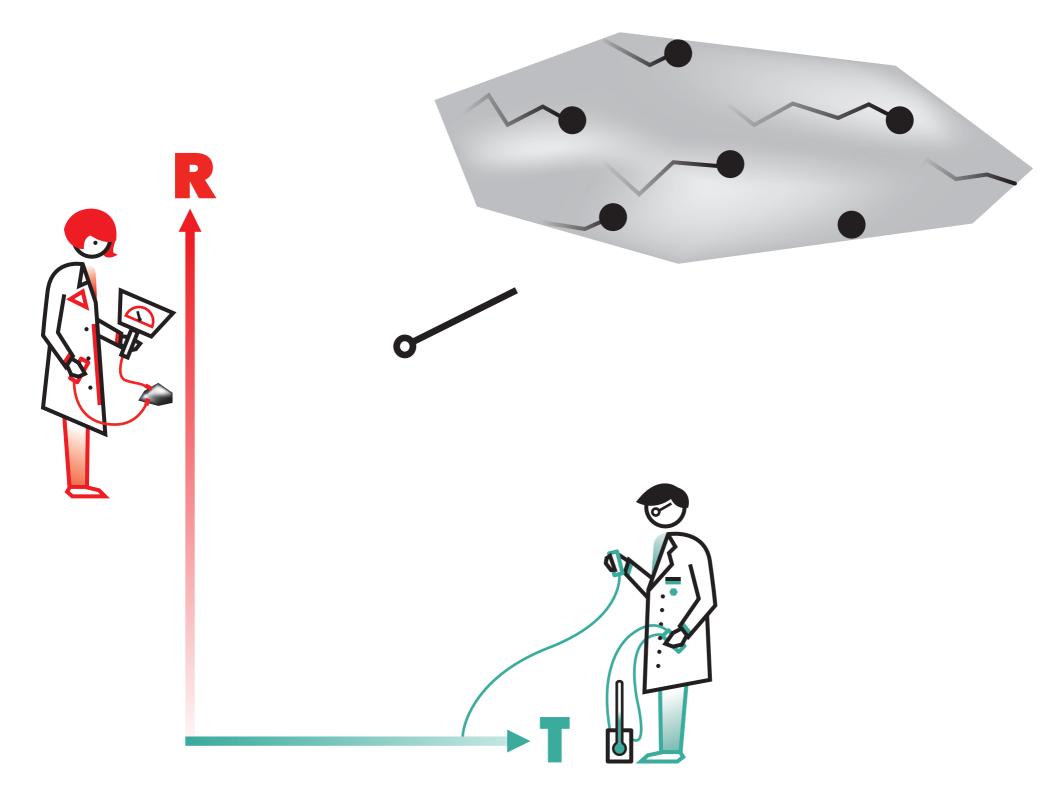


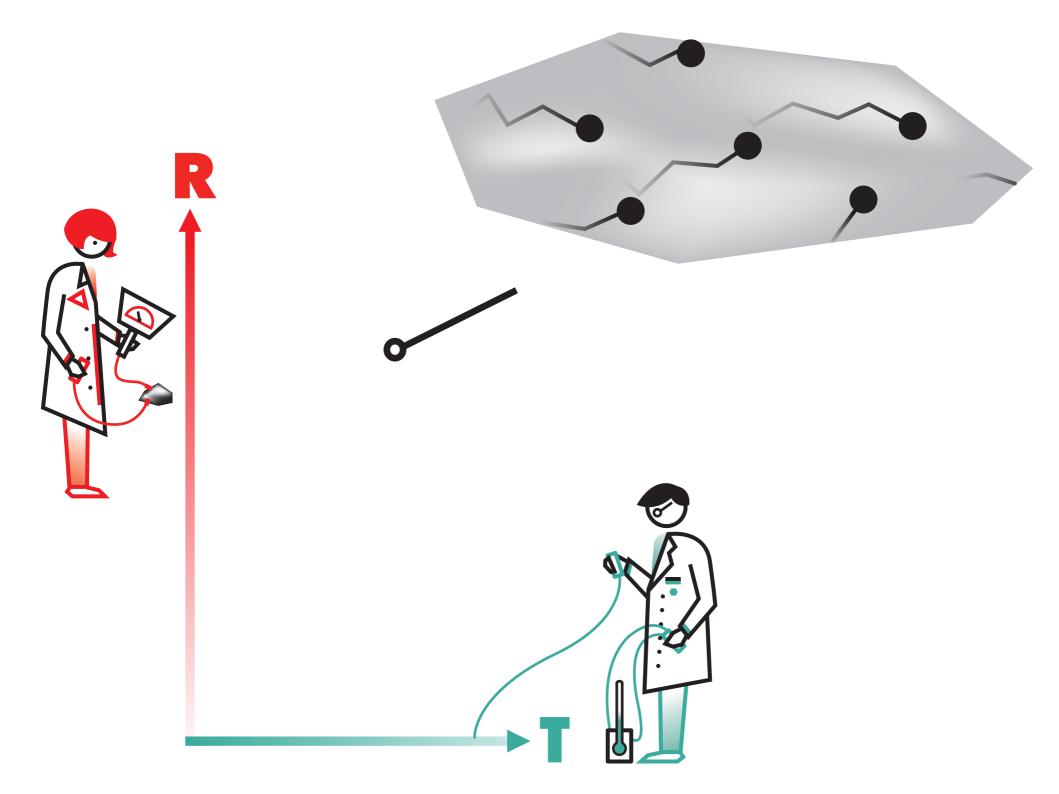


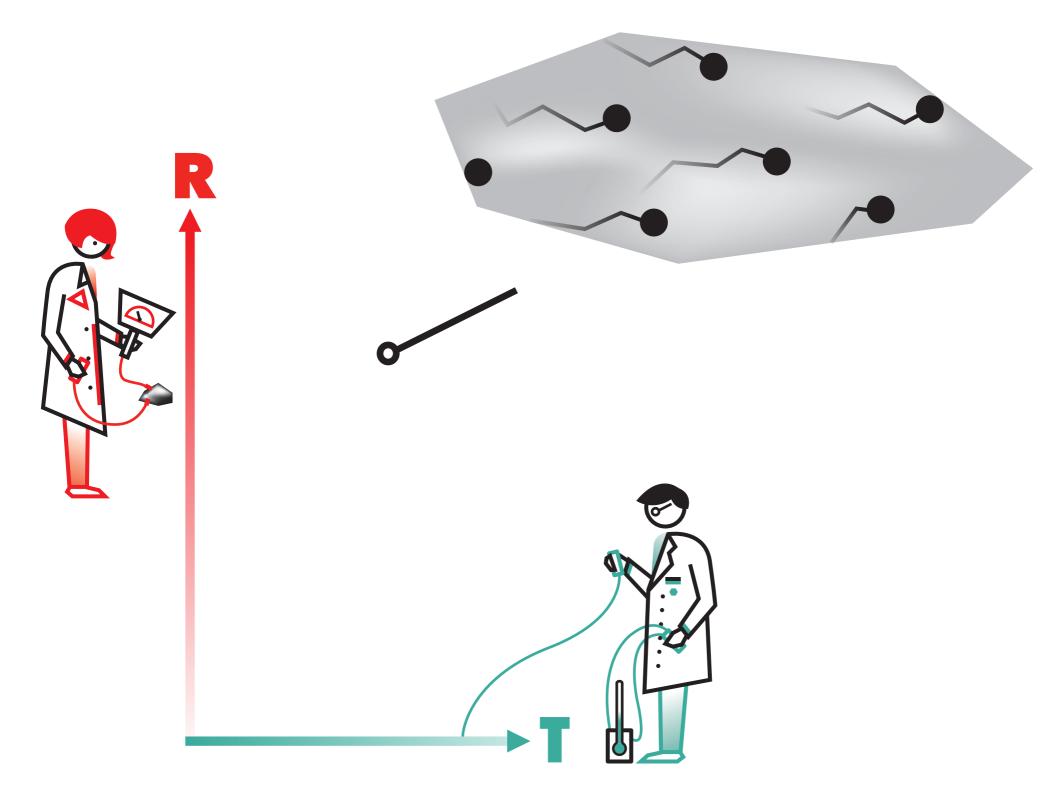


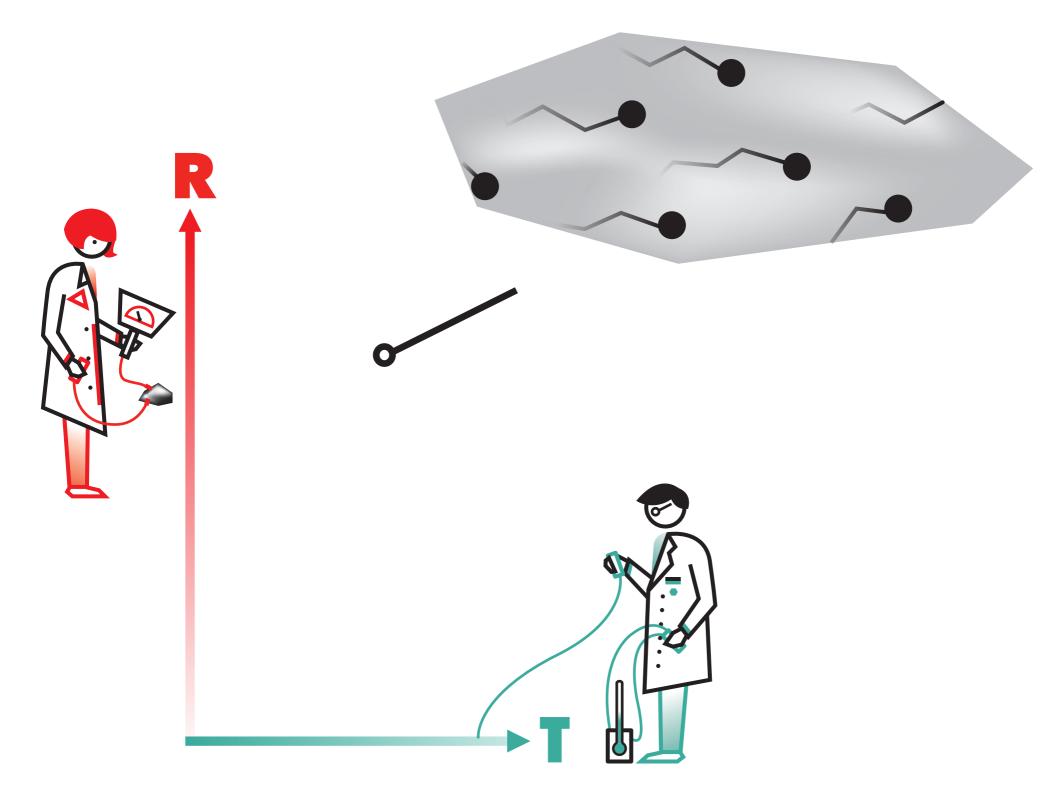


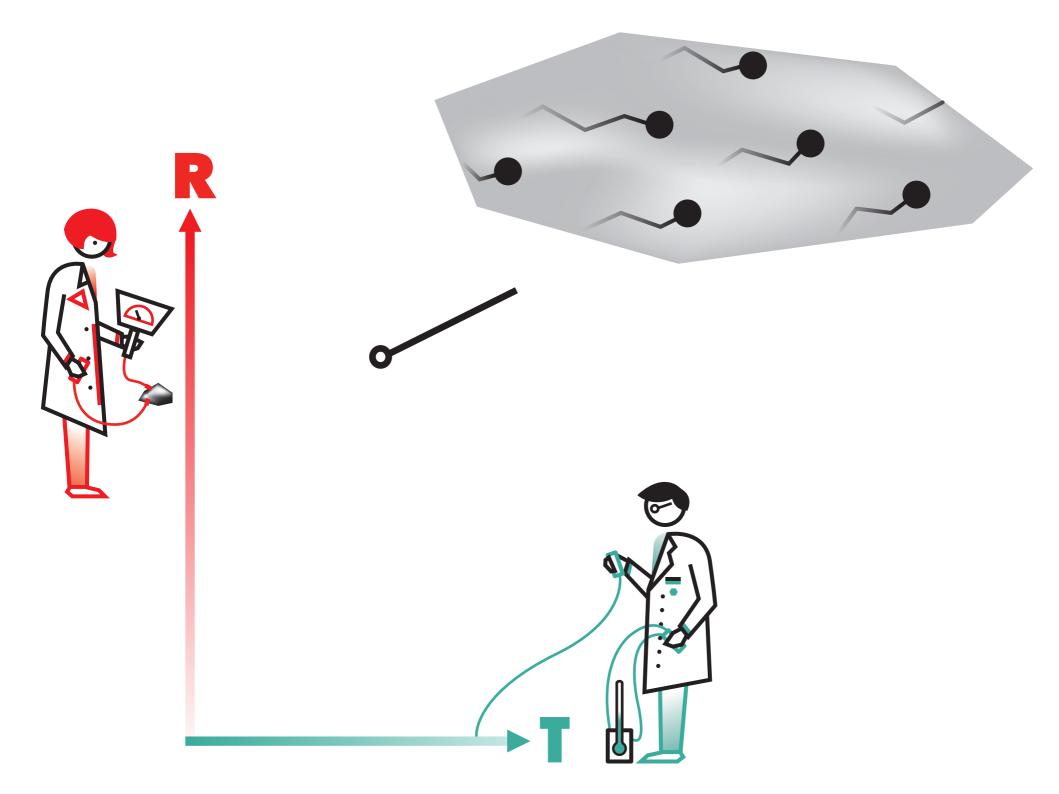


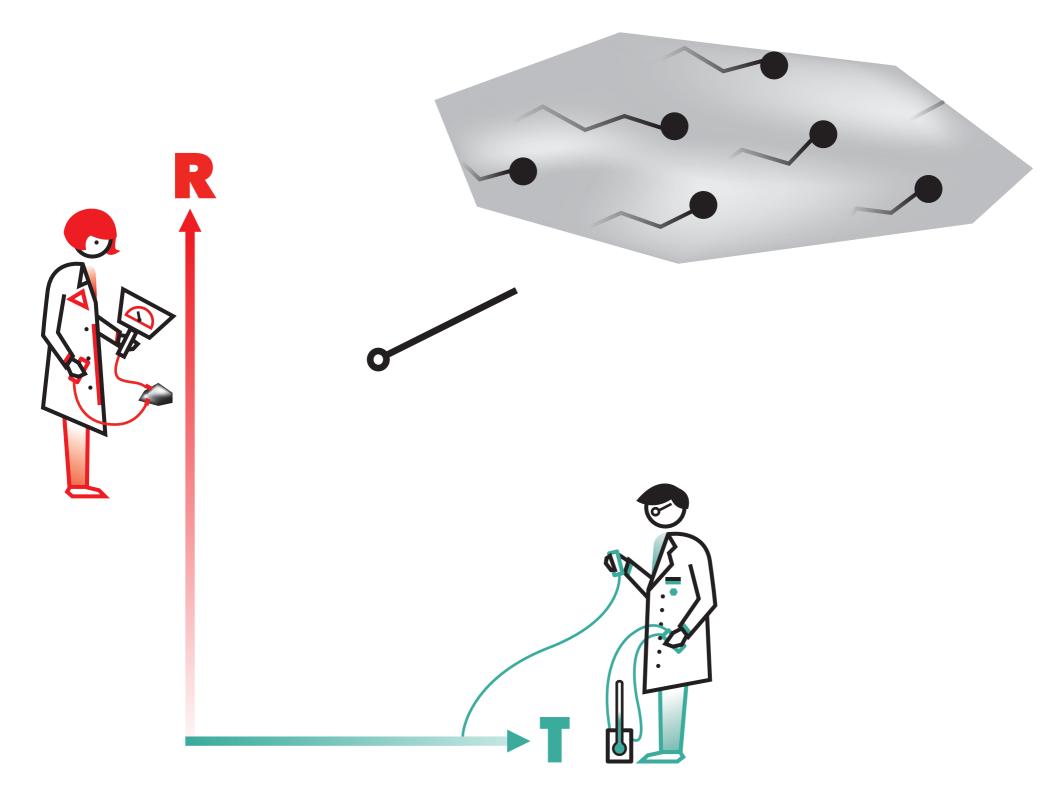


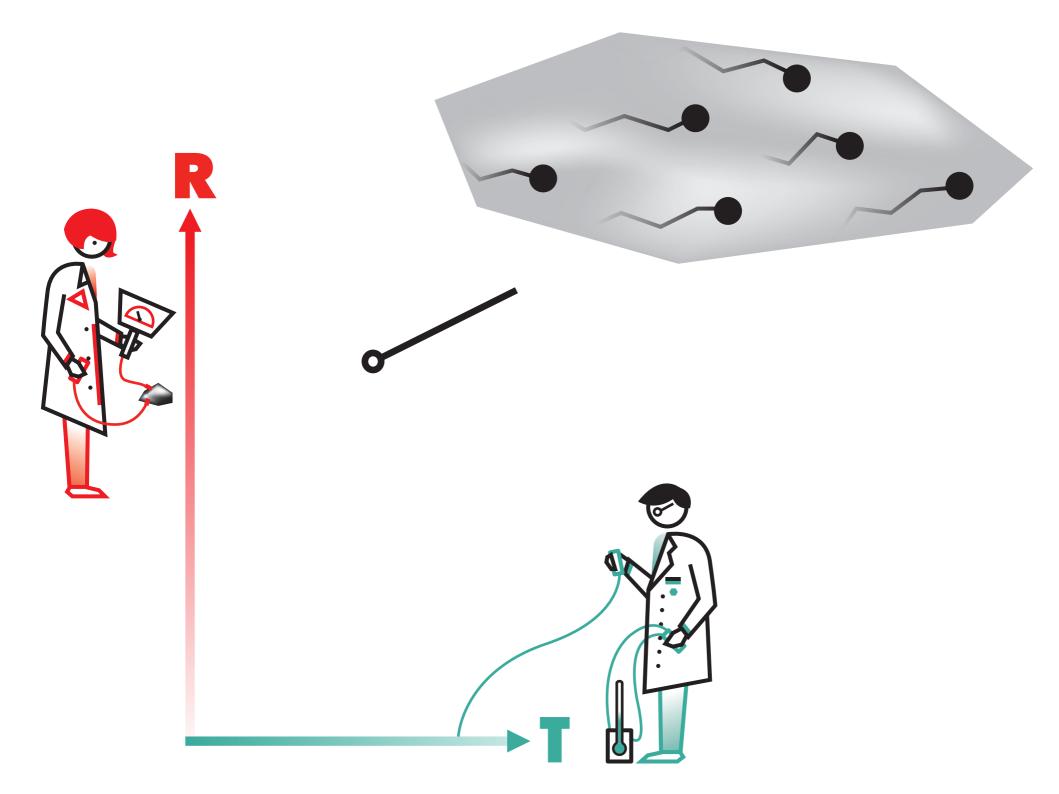


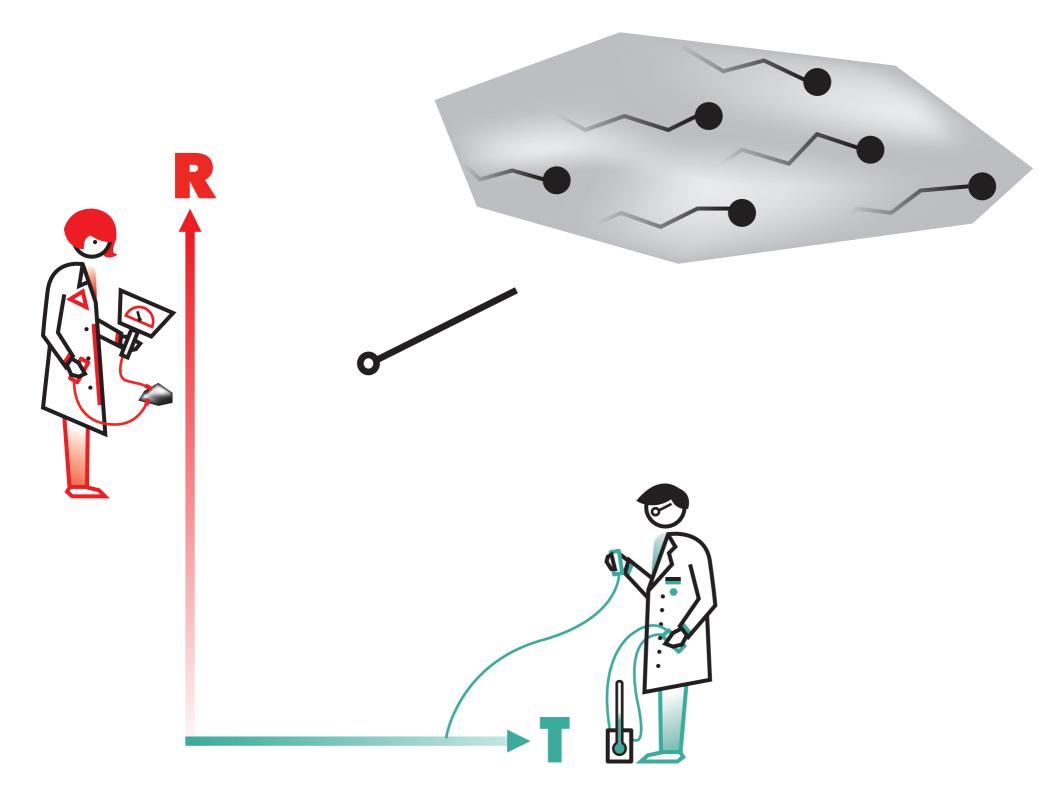


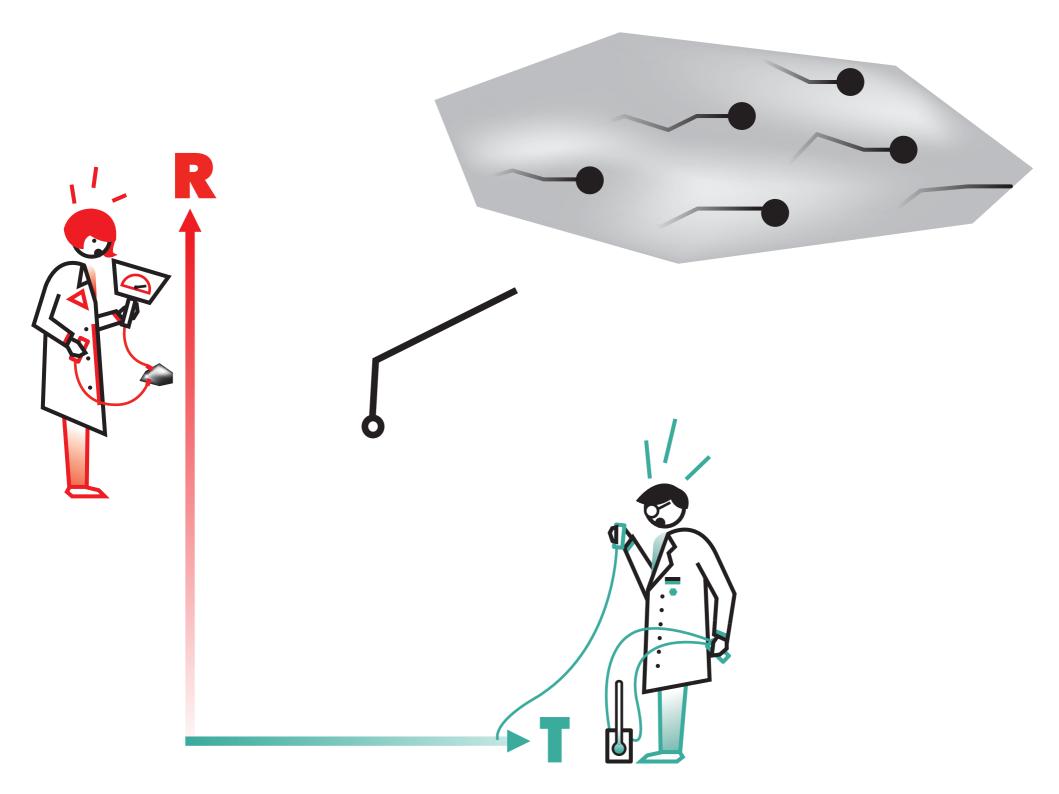


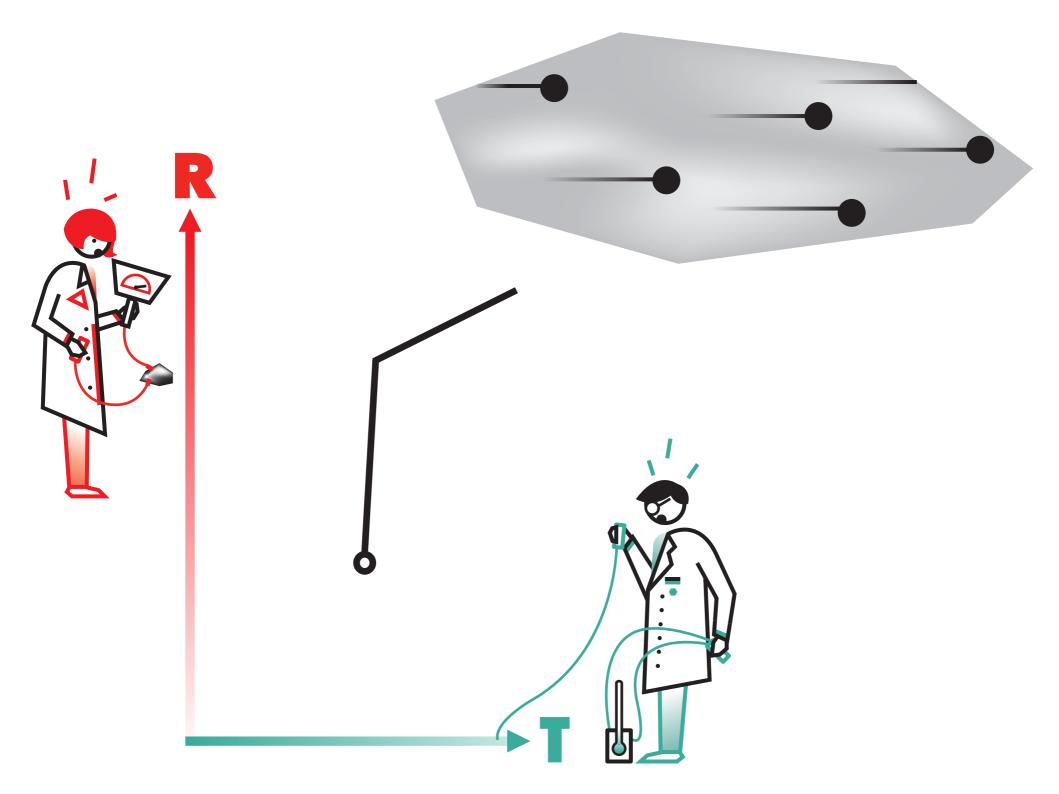


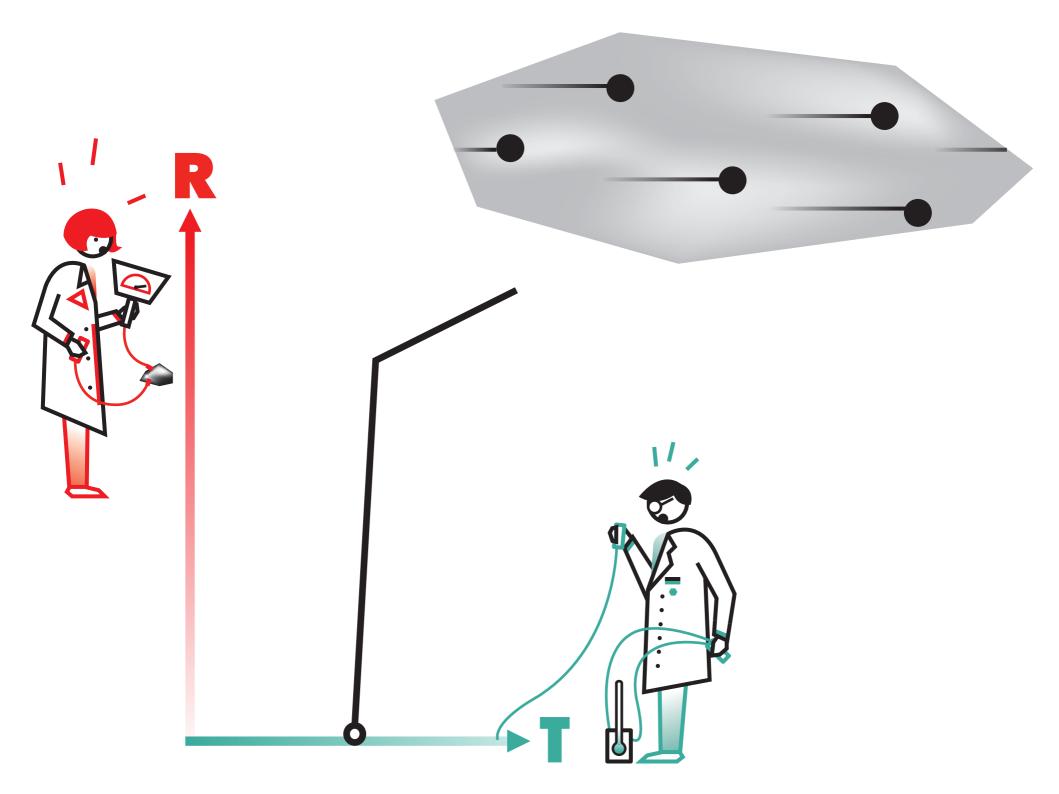


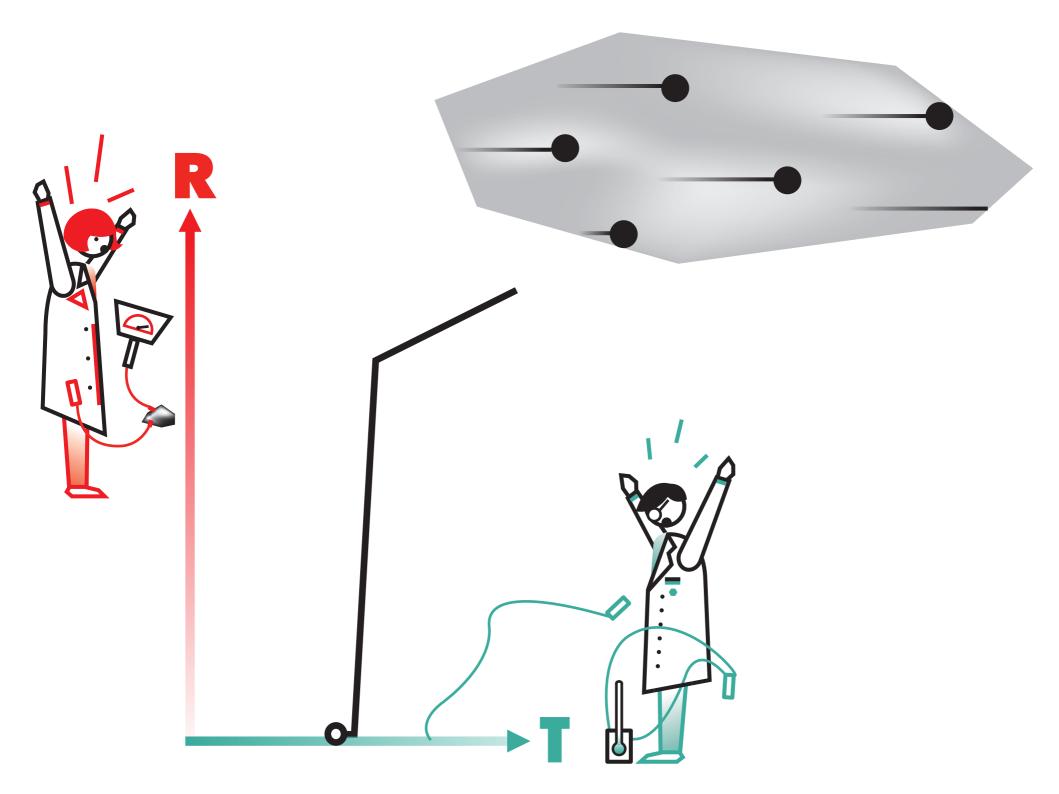


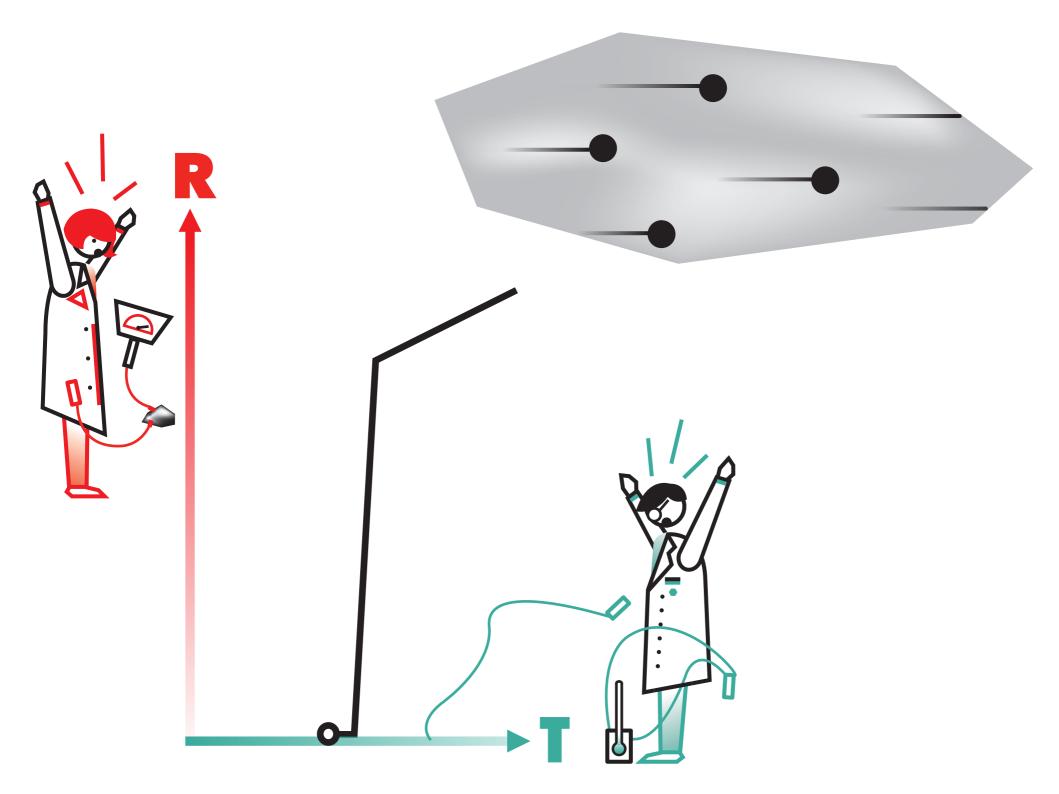


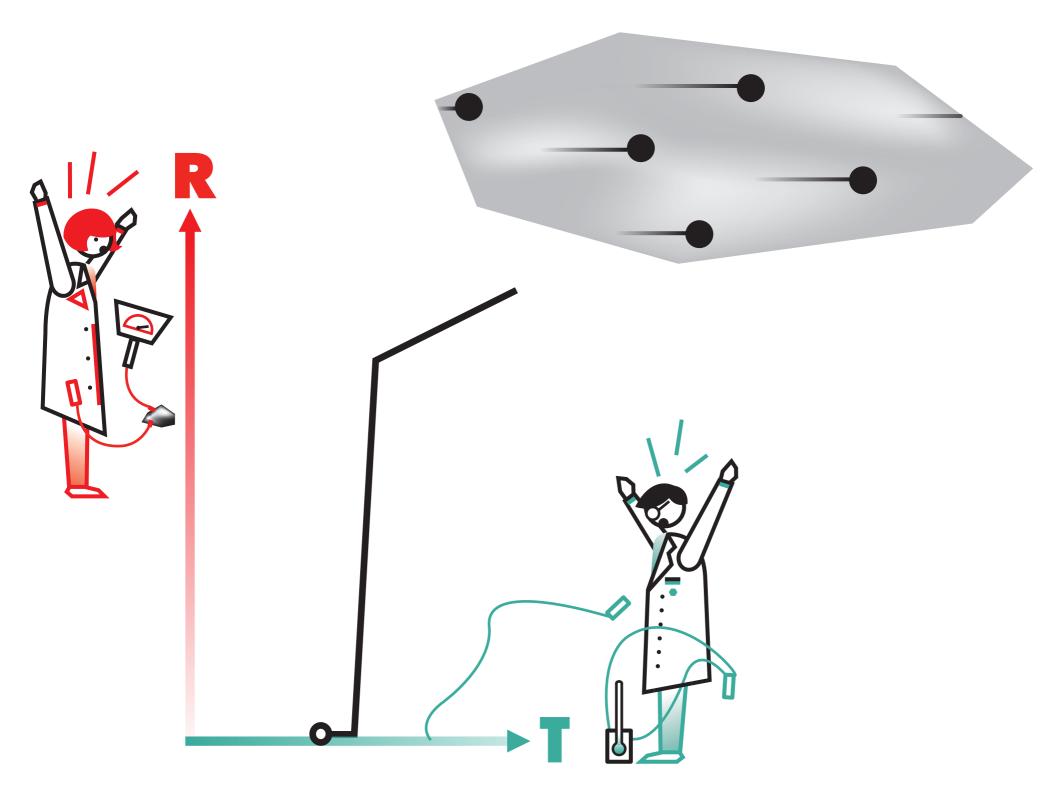


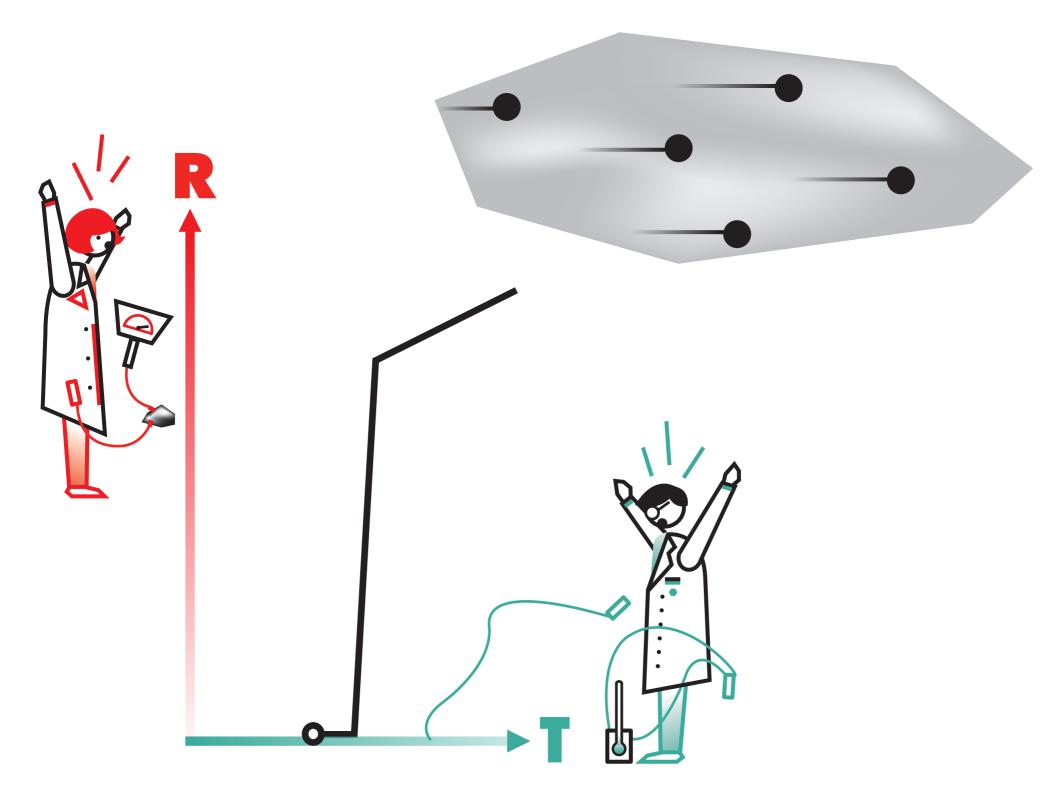


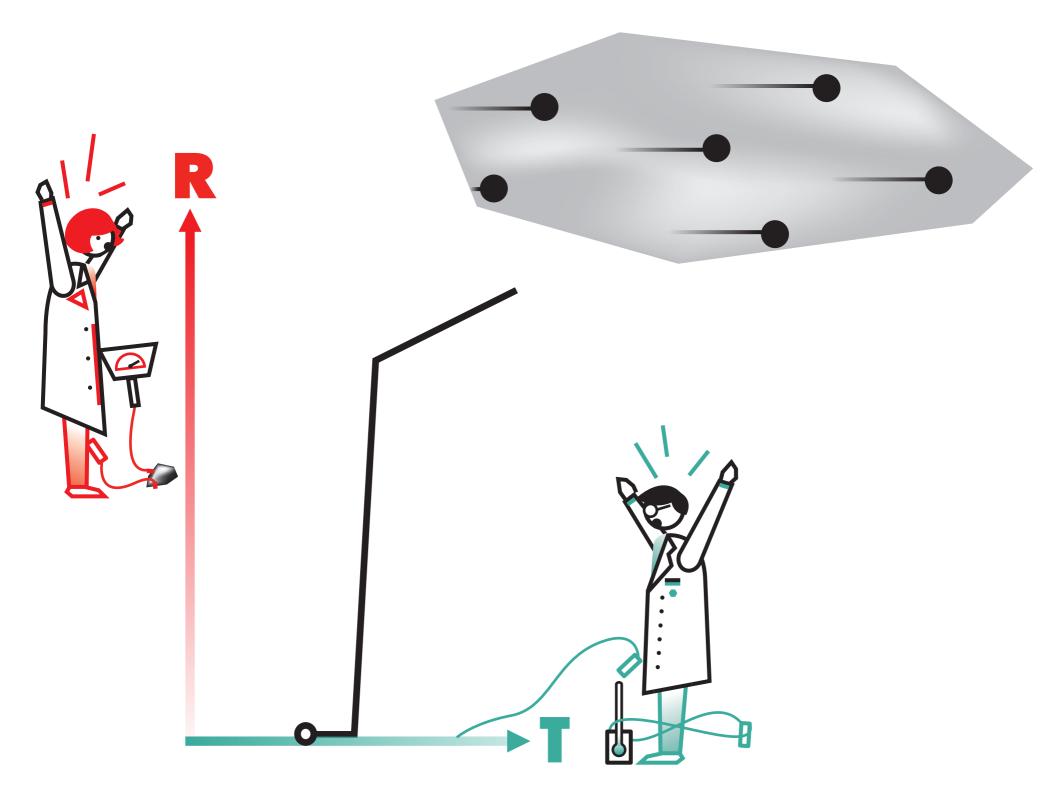


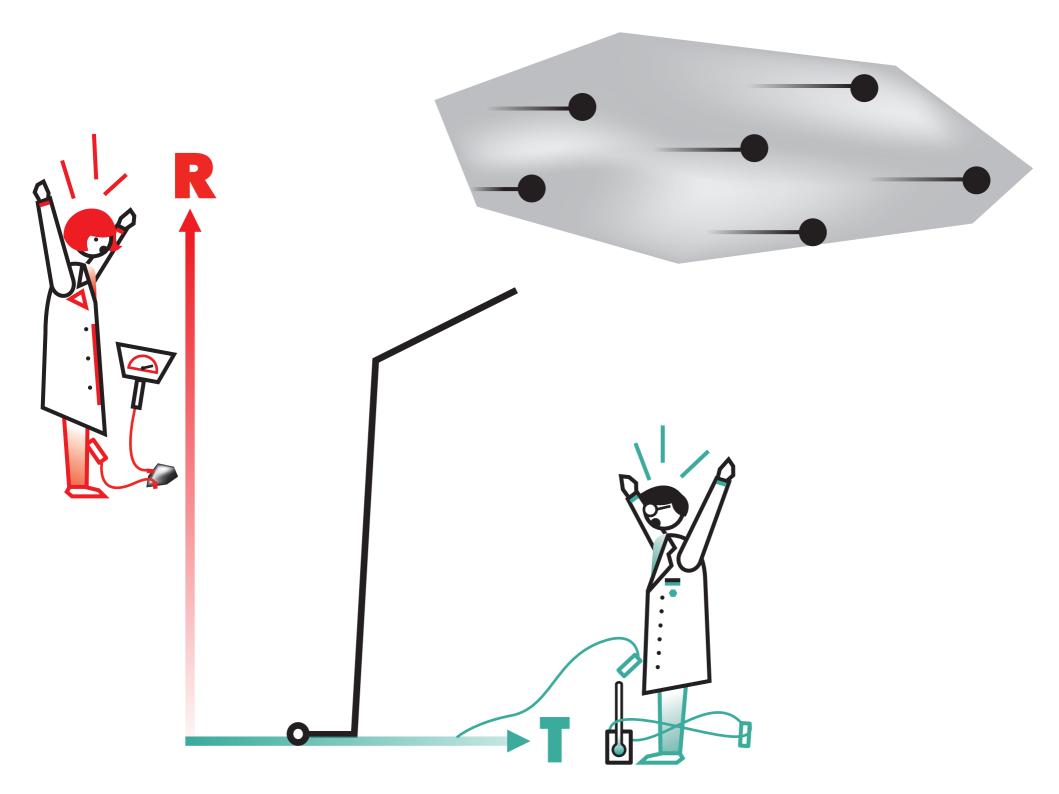


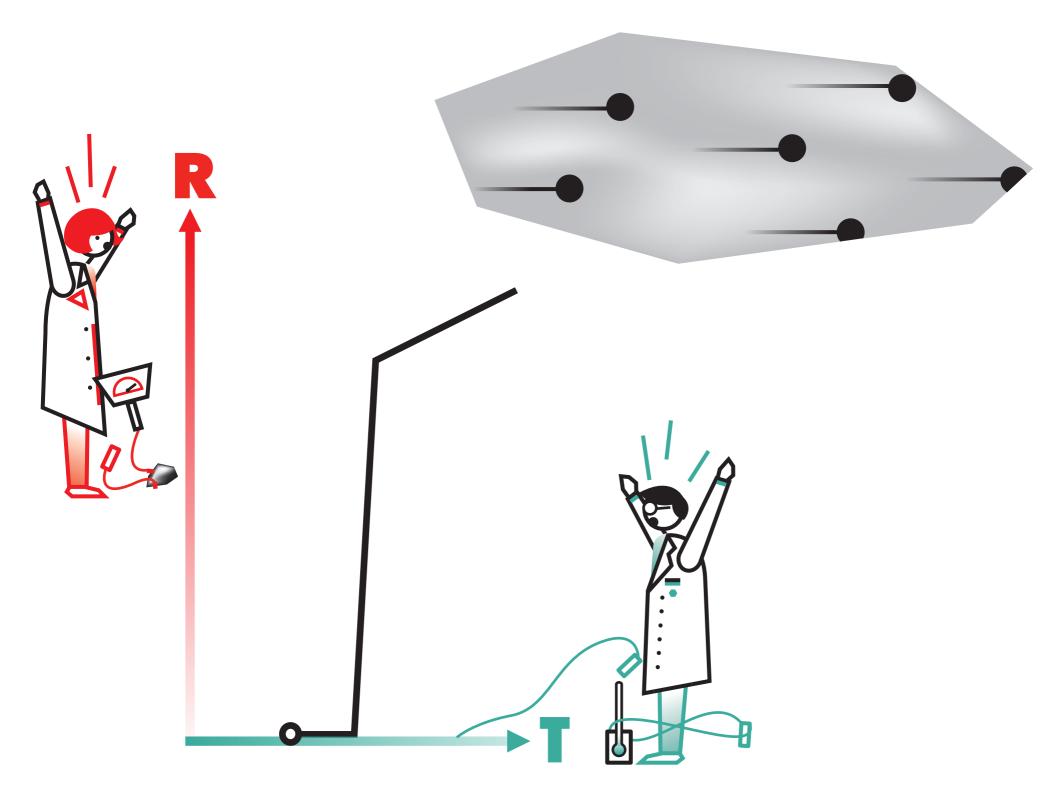


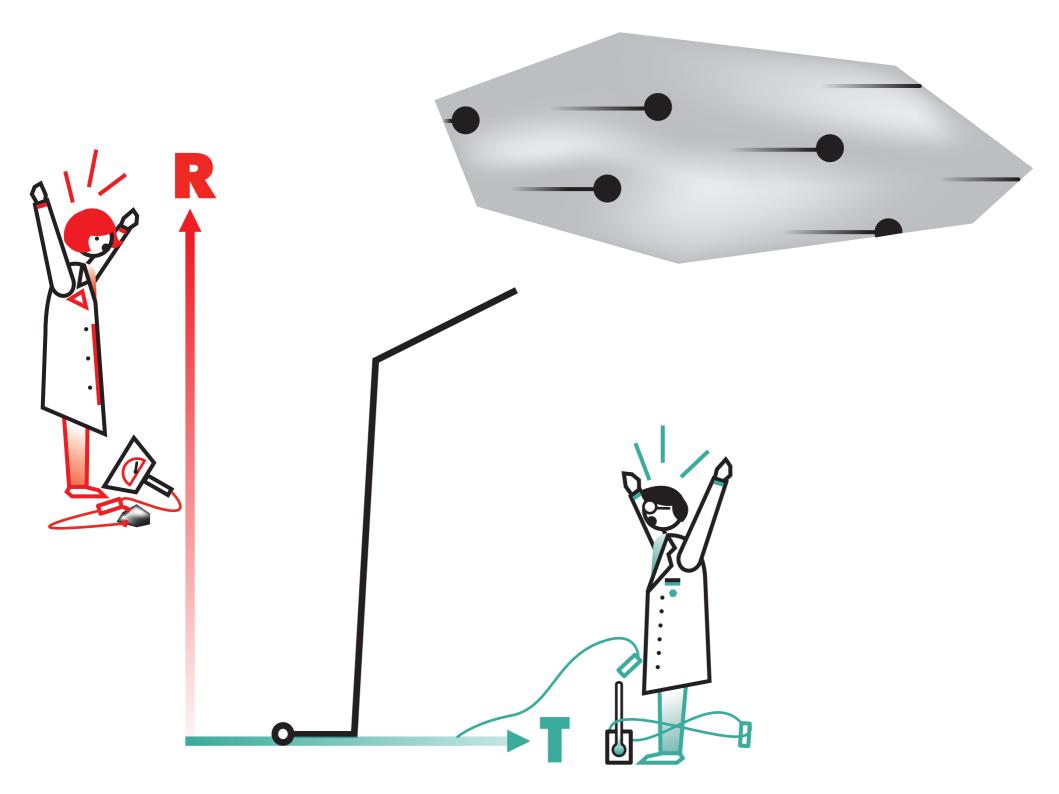


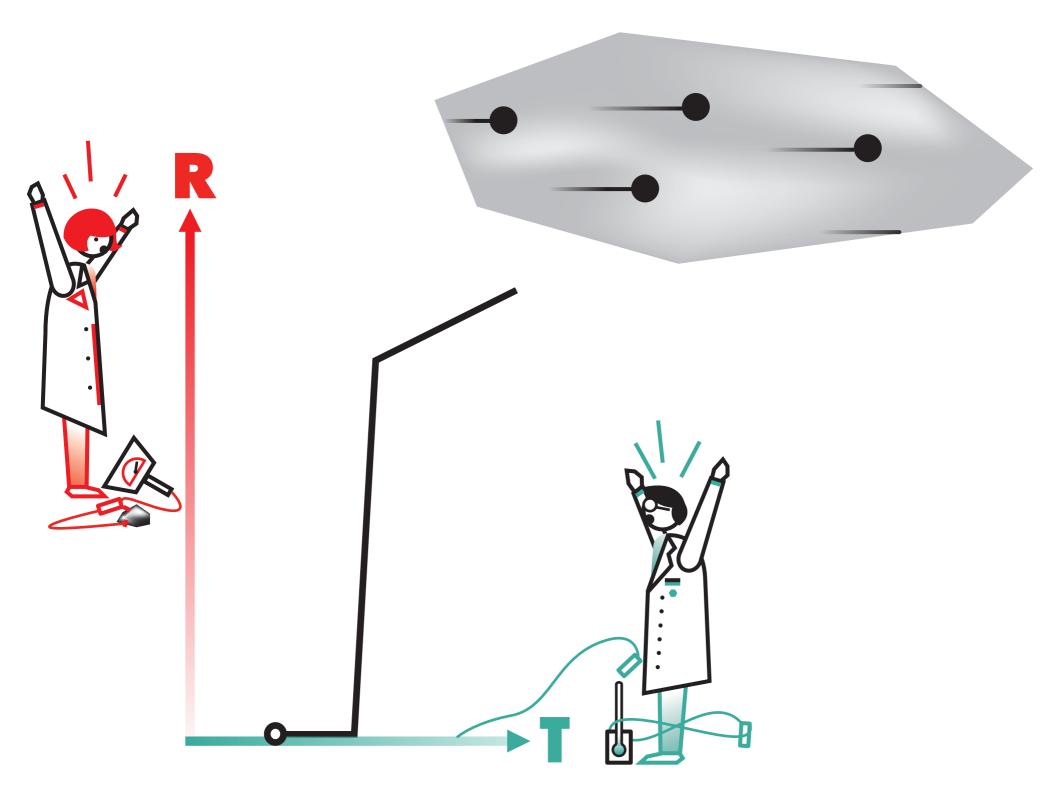


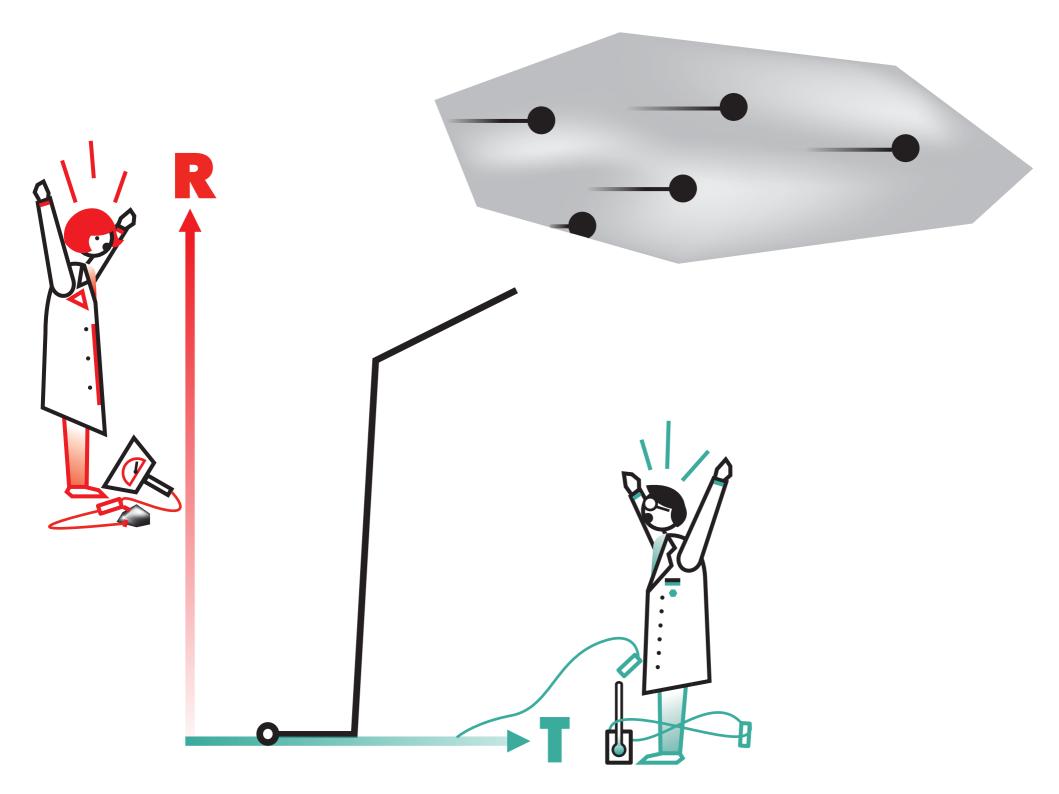


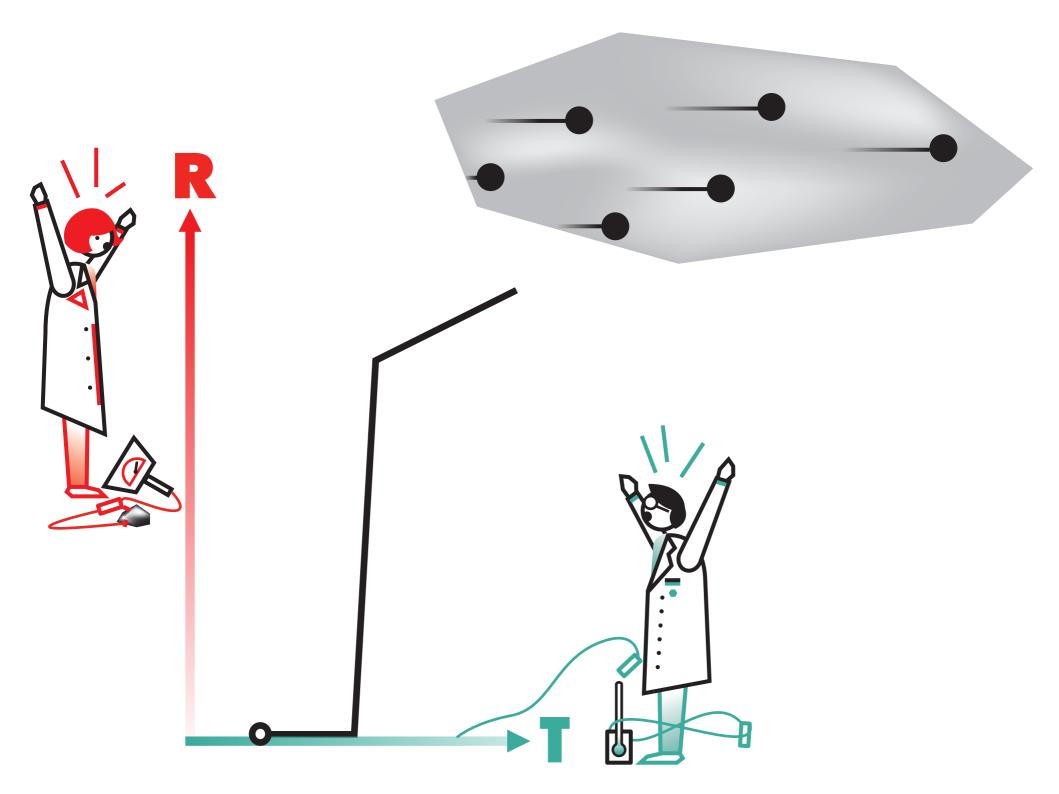


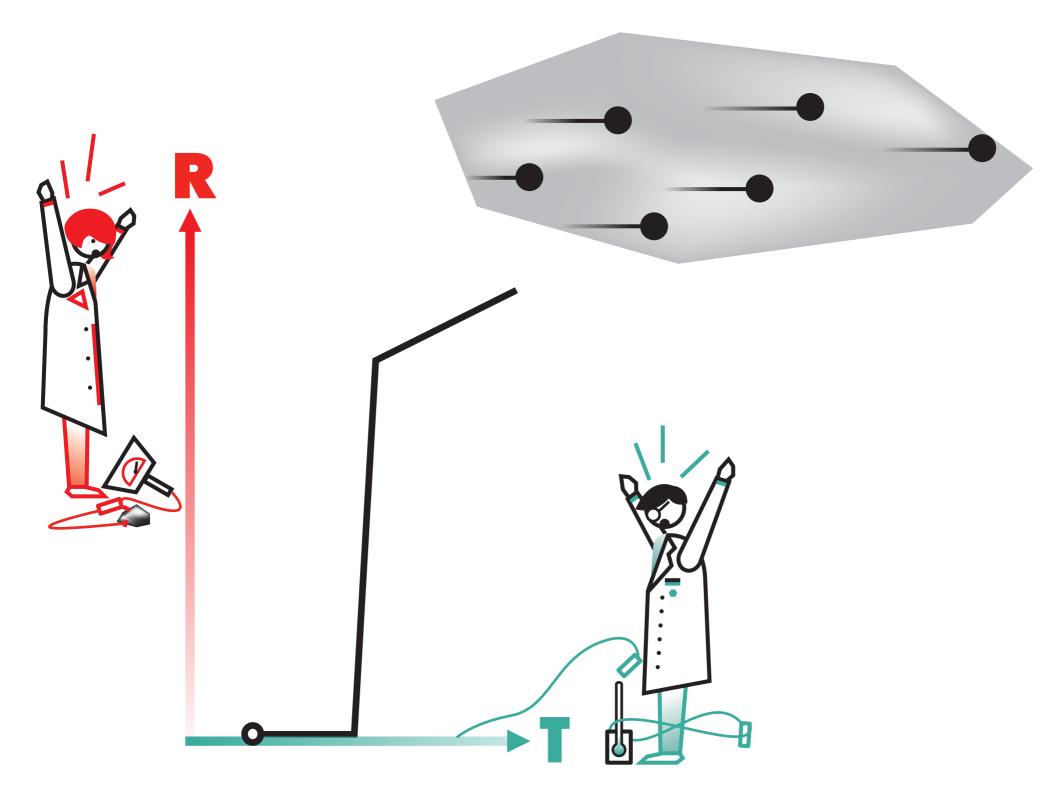


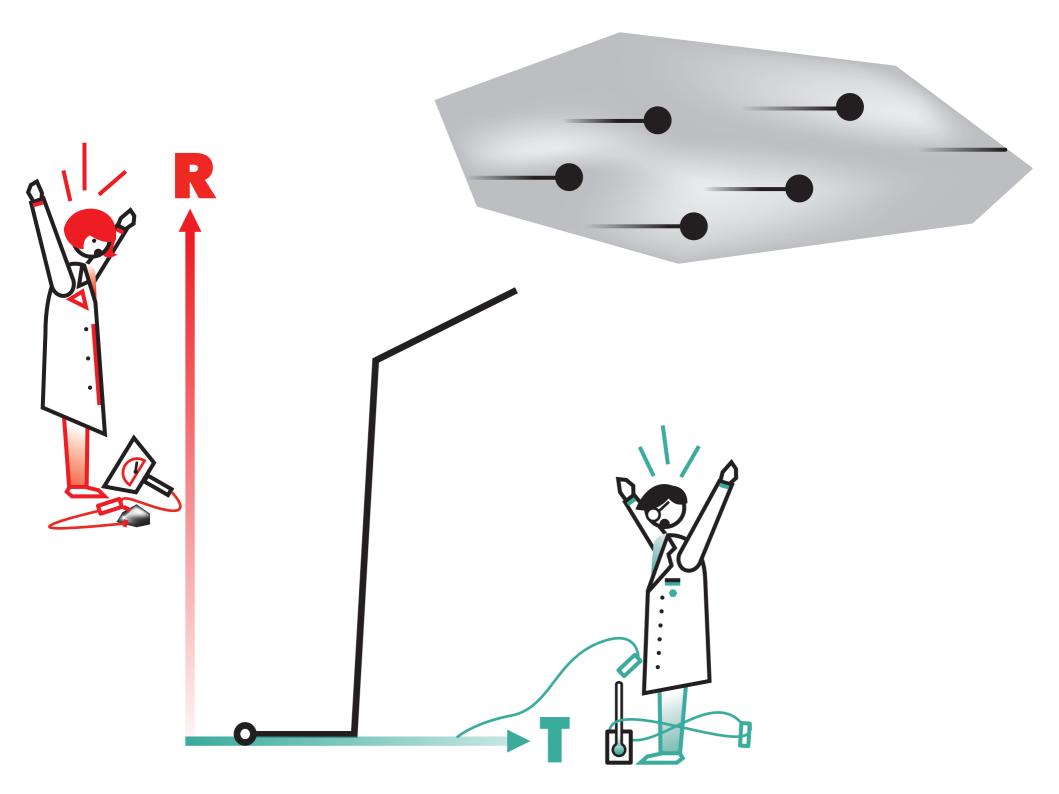


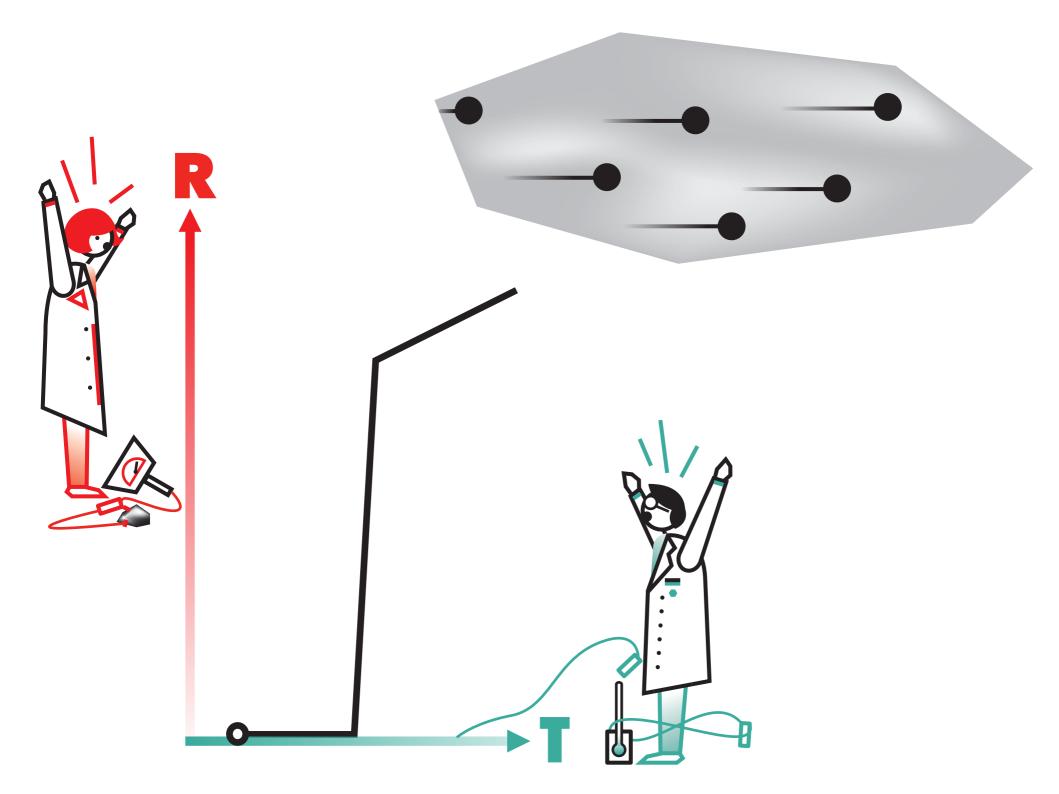


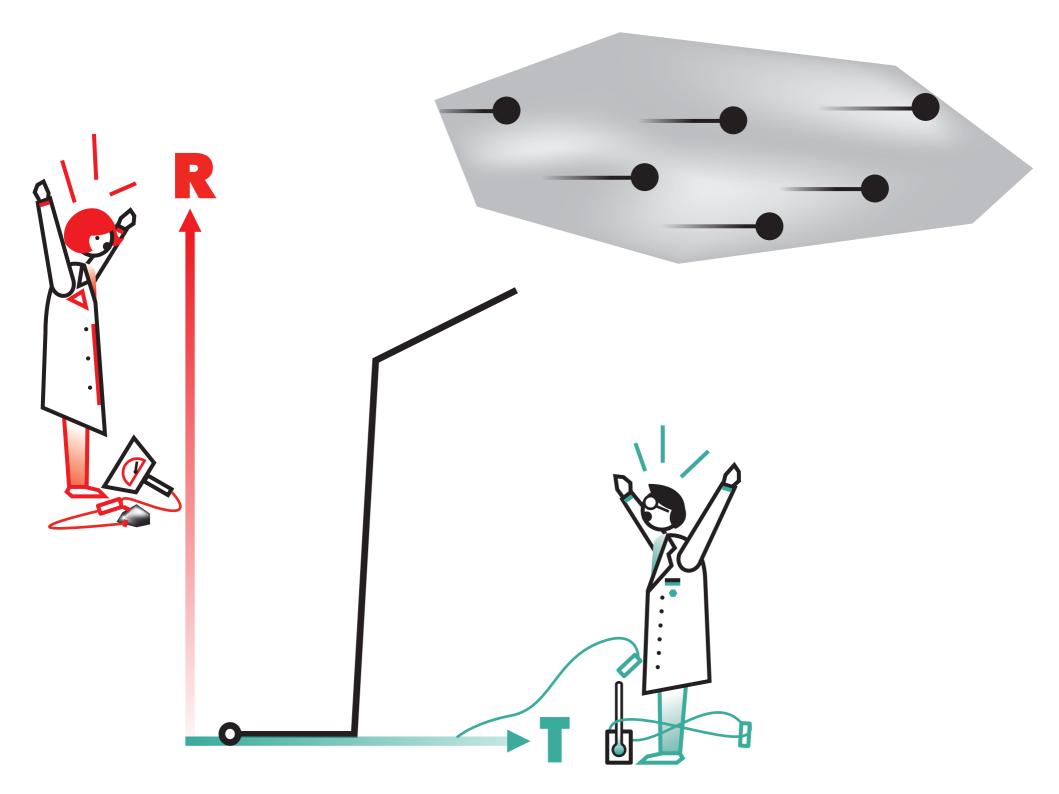


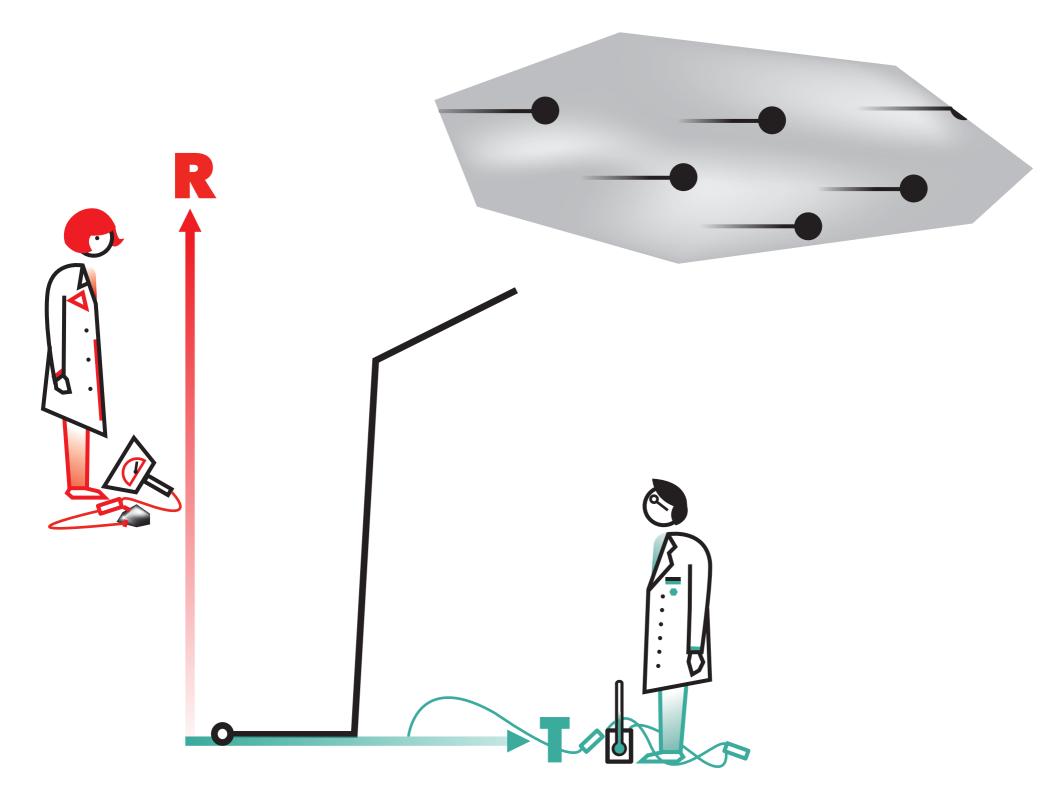


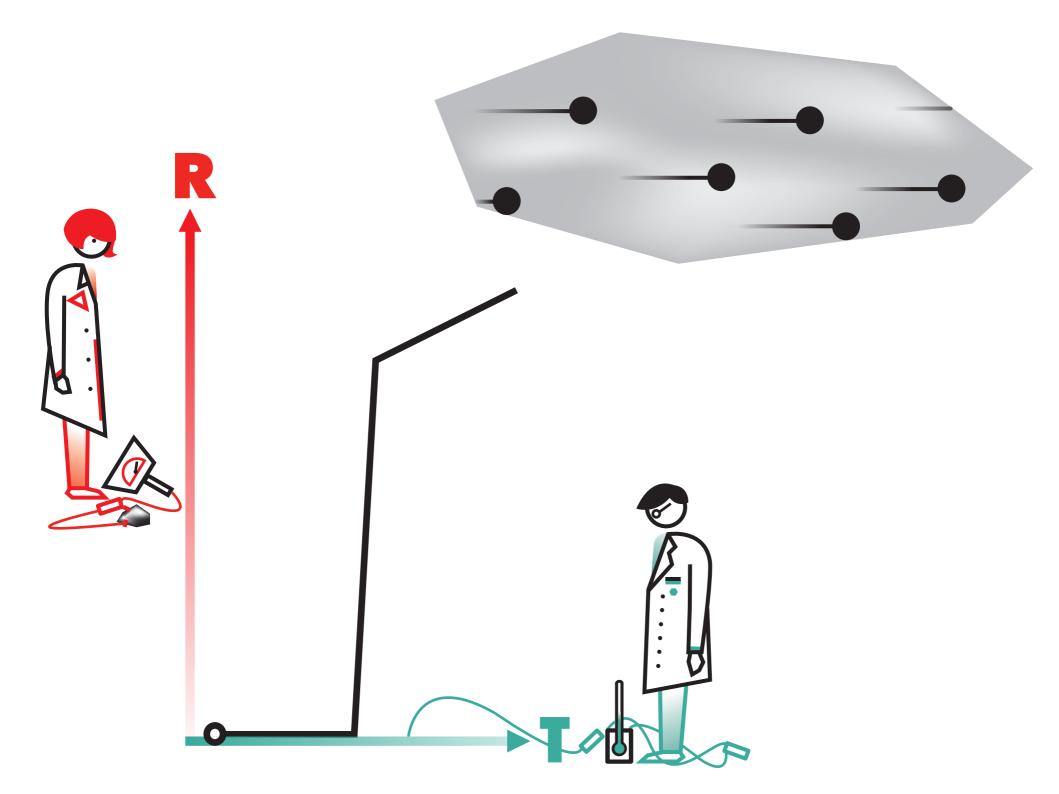


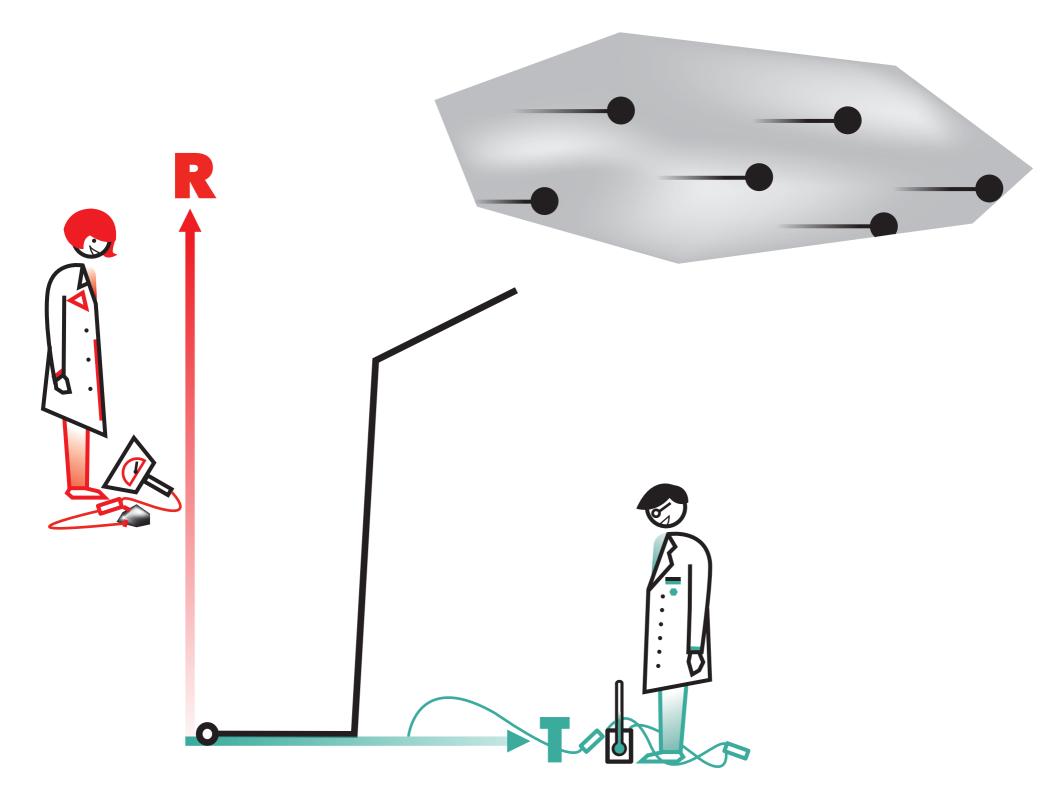


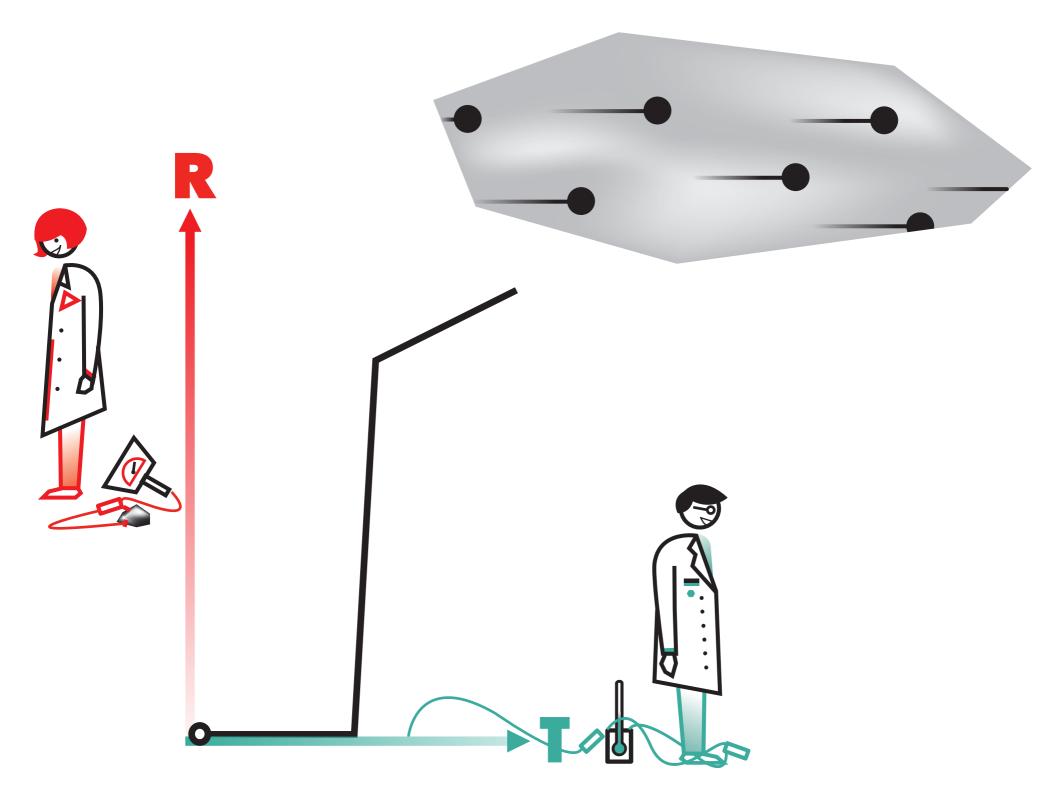


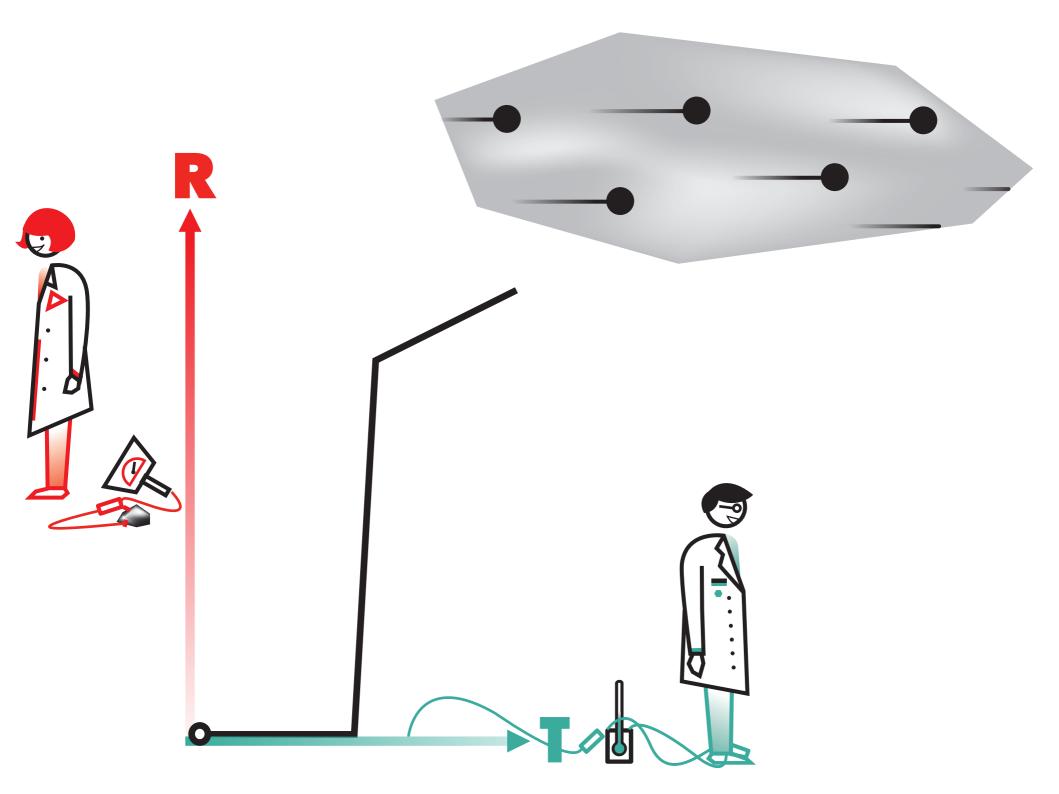


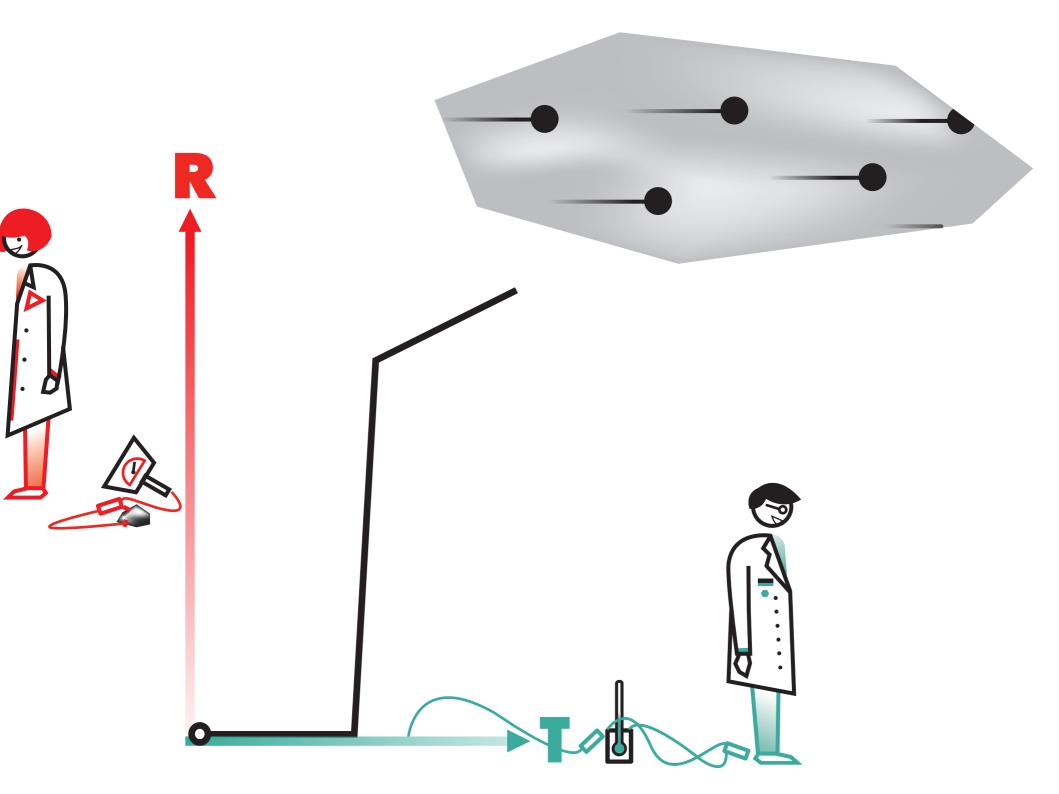


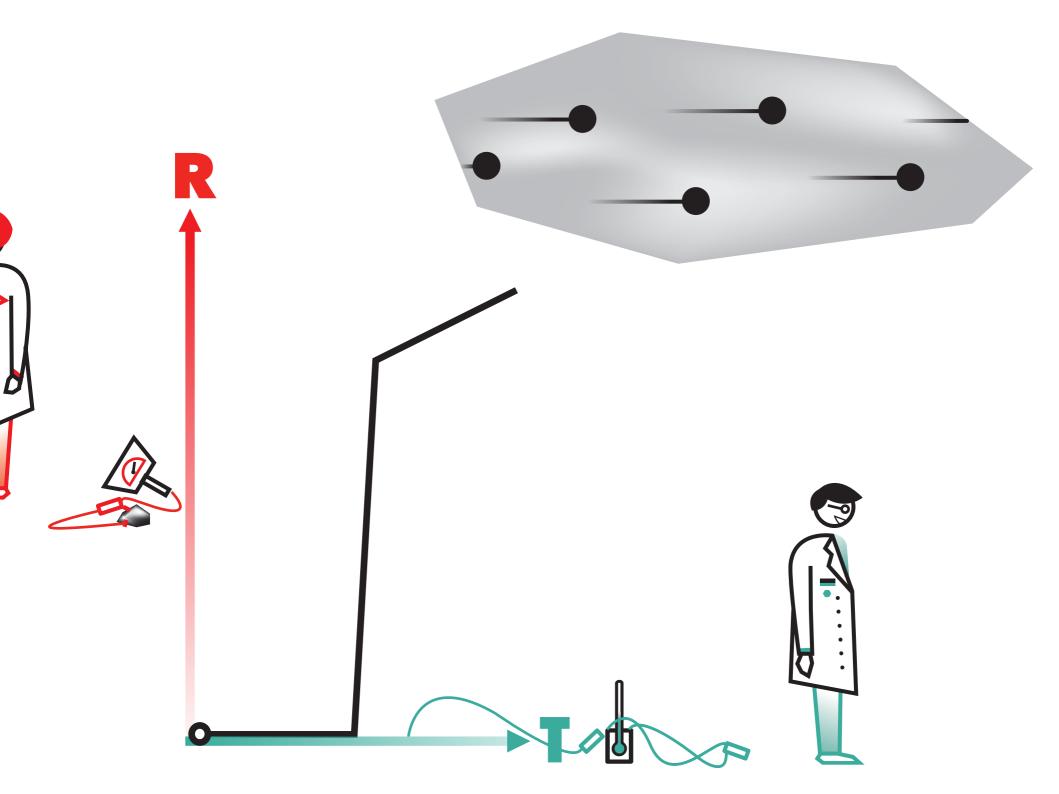


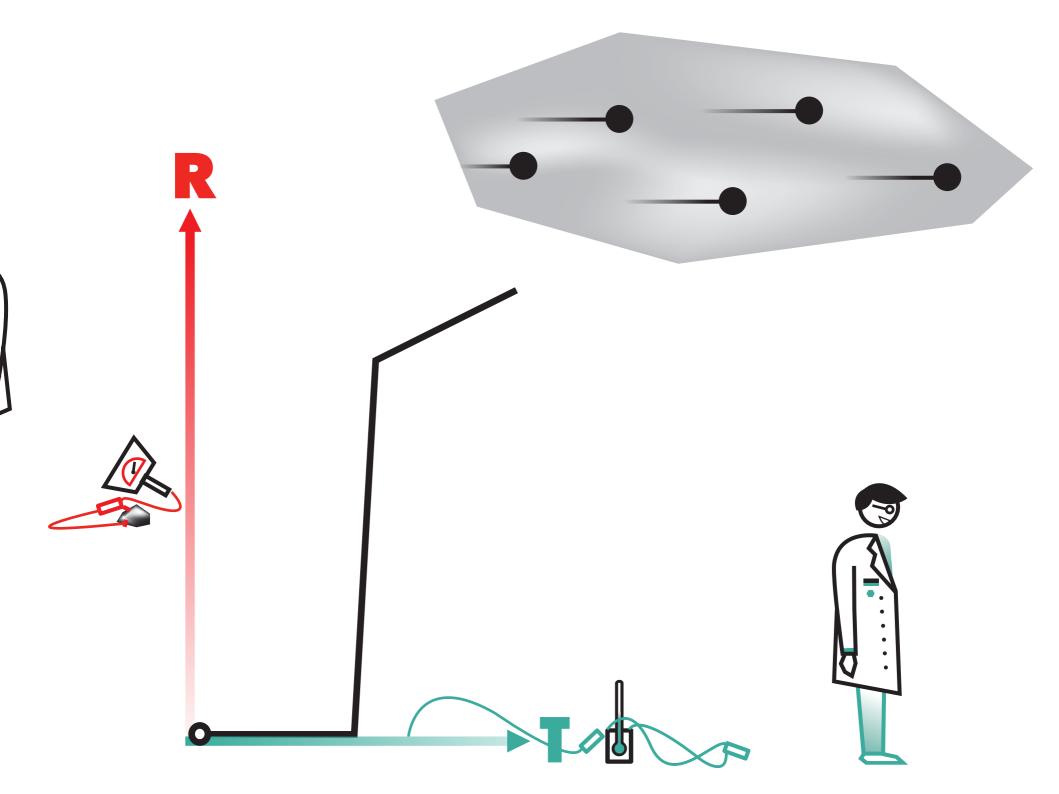


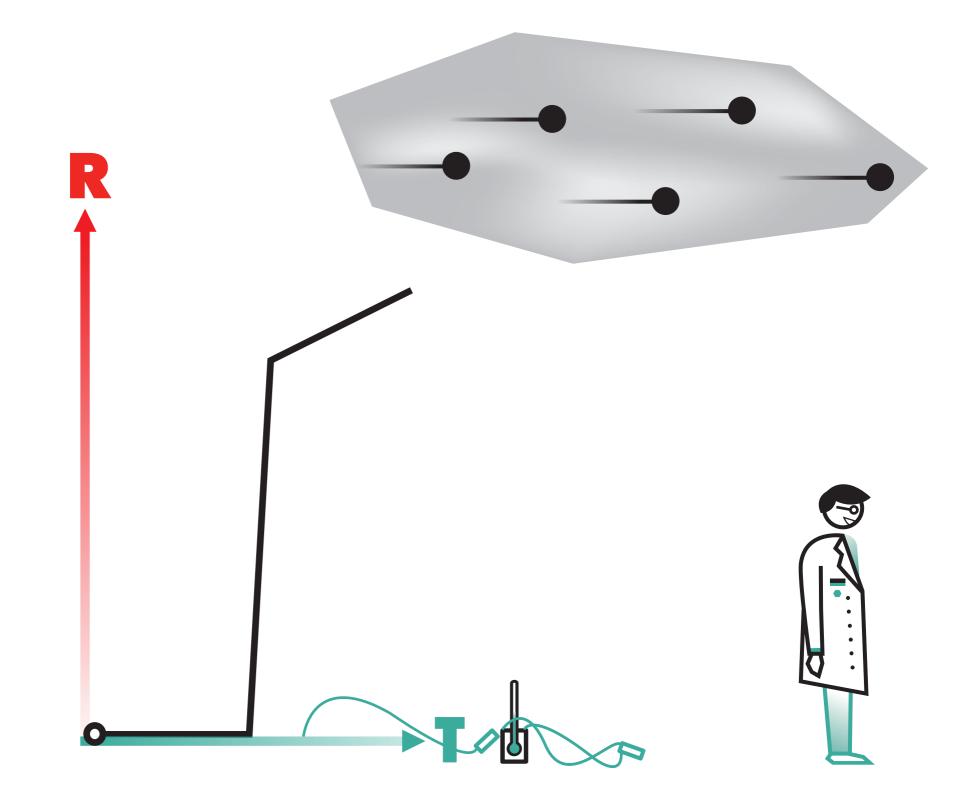


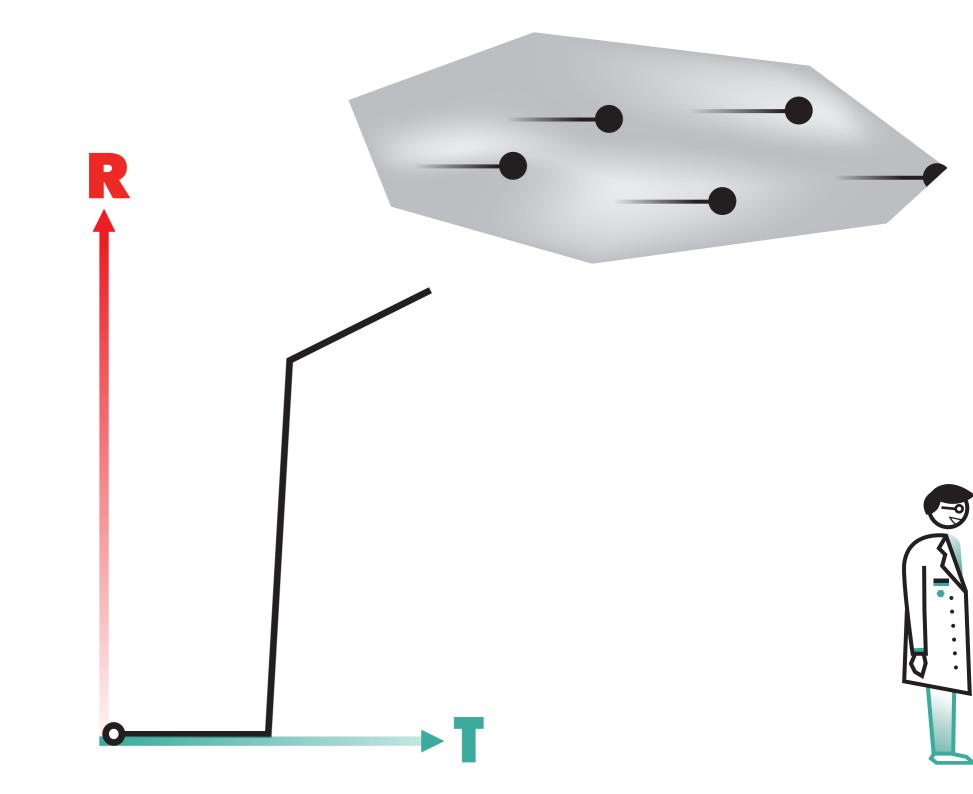


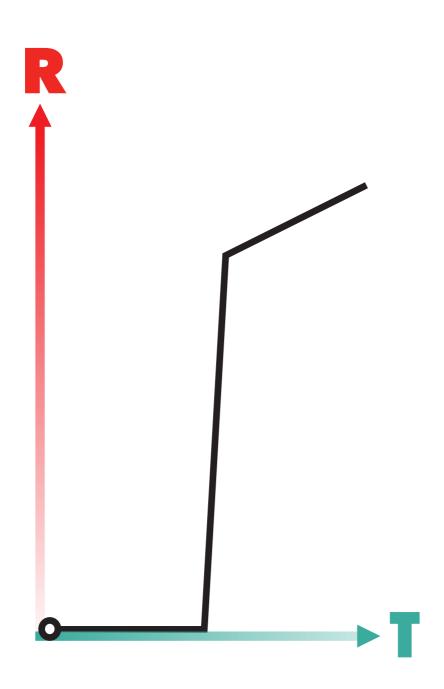


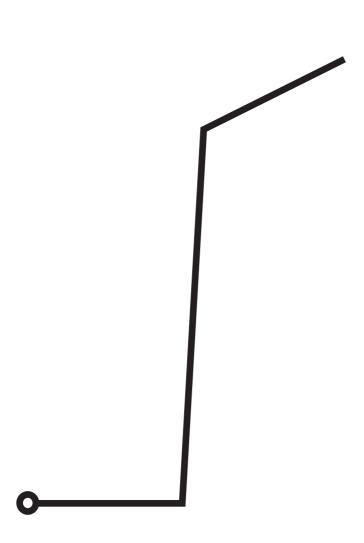


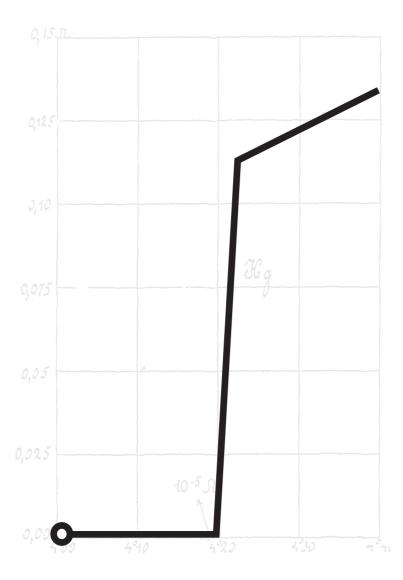


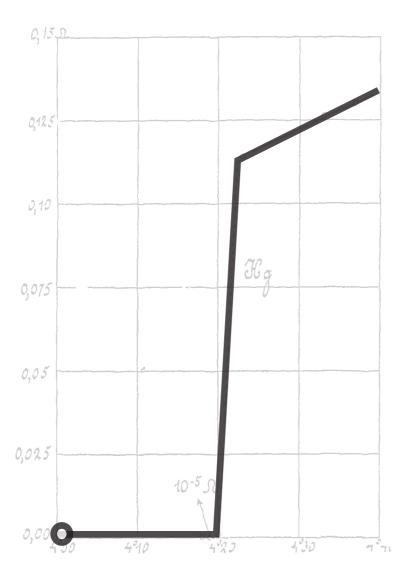


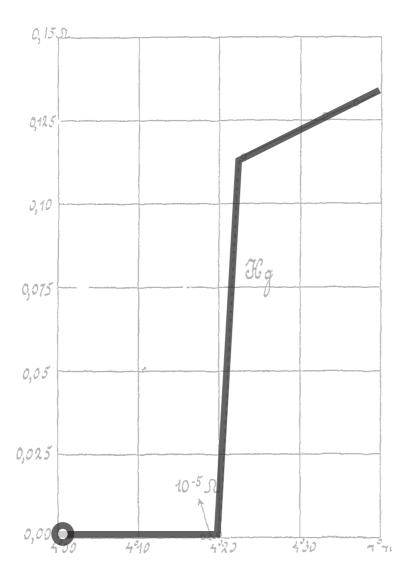


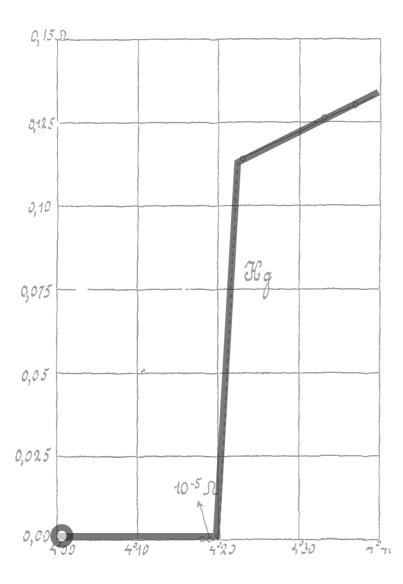


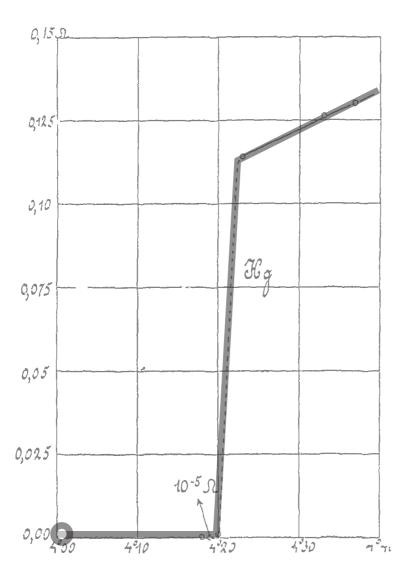


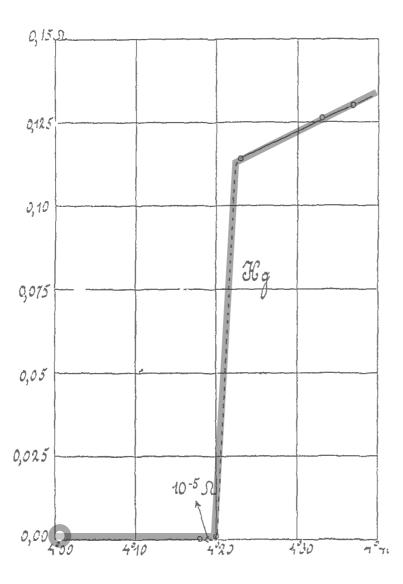


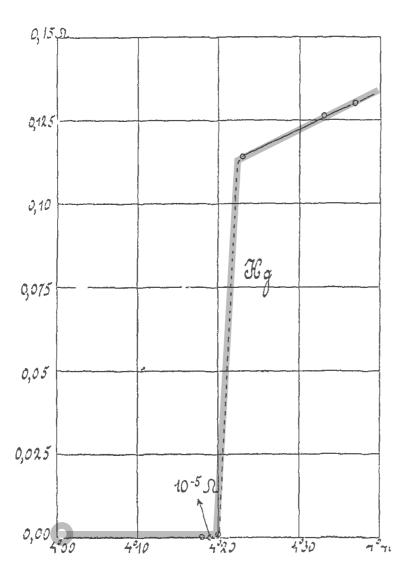


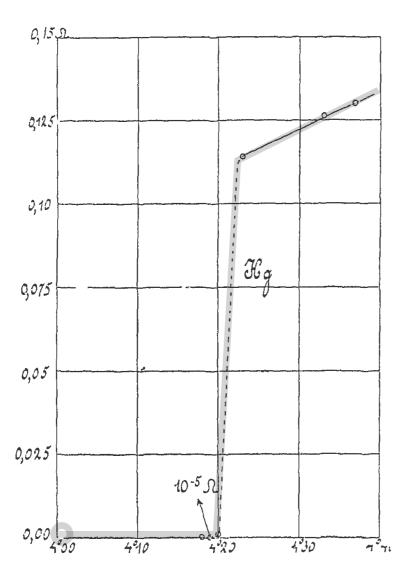


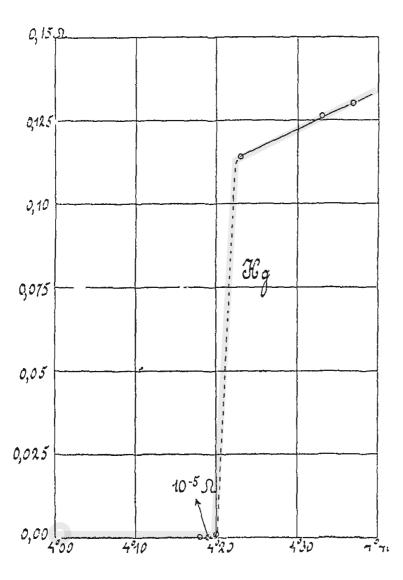


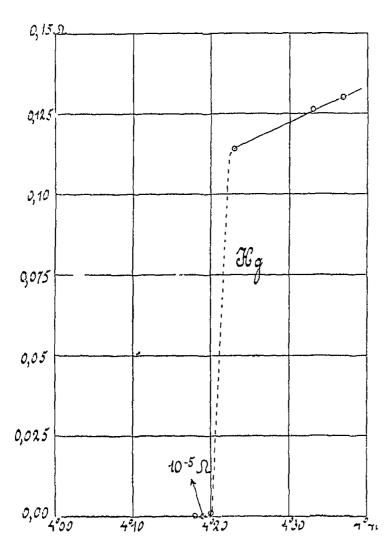


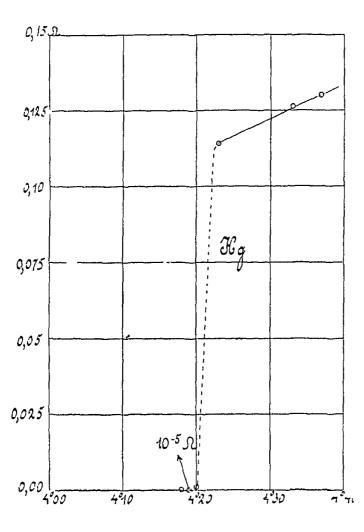


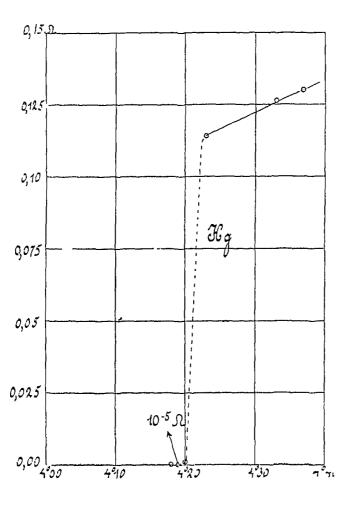






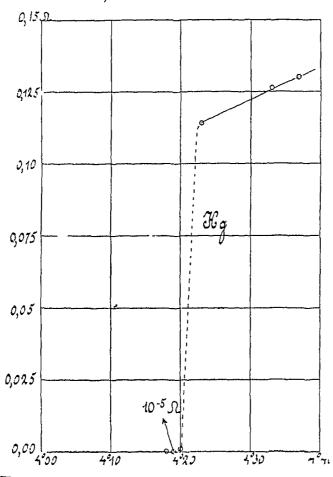






impracticable to reverse the auxiliary current as is usually done in the compensation method. The resistance of the mercury thread was then obtained from the differences between the deflections of the galvanometer placed in circuit with Hg_2 and Hg_3 and the compensating electromotive force, when the main current passing through the resistance was reversed. The galvanometer was calibrated for this purpose.

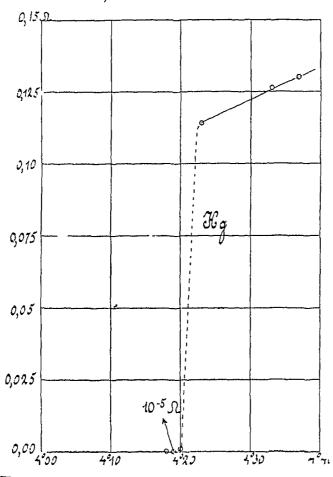
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed 1).



¹⁾ For the resistance of the solid mercury at 0° C. extrapolated from the melting point nearly 60 Ohm can be accepted. In the solidifying process differences occur which make necessary special measurements to be able to give the exact proportion of the resistance of the wire at helium temperatures to that at 0° C. (solid extrapolated from the melting point). Therefore the resistances themselves are given here. Note added in the translation].

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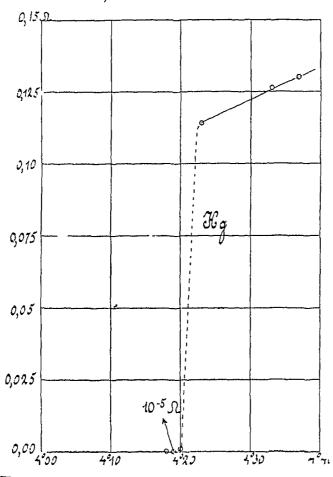
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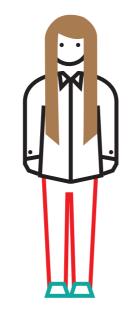
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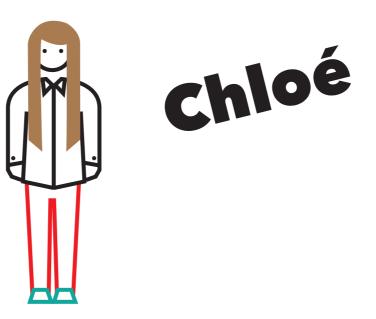
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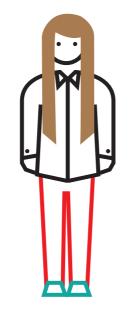
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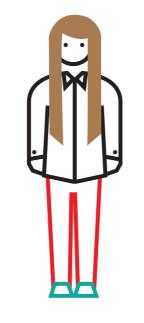
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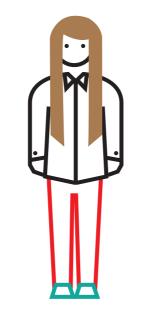


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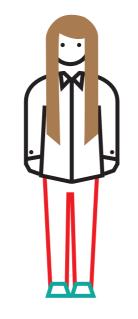
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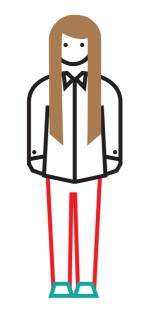
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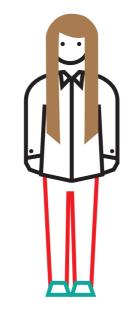
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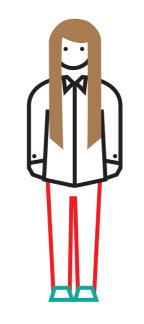
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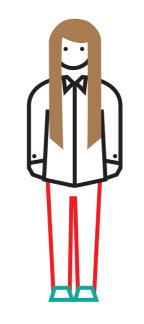


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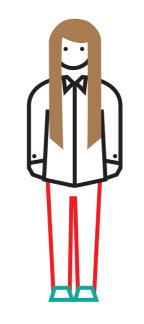
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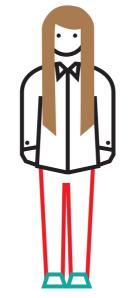
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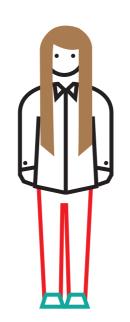
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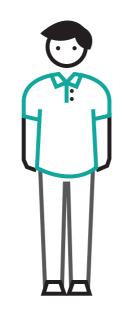
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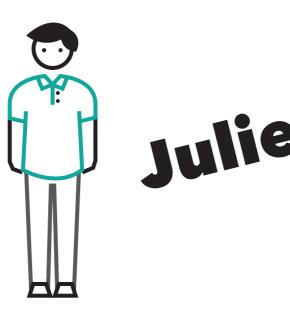


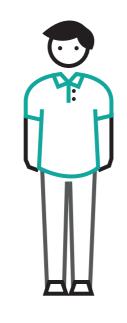




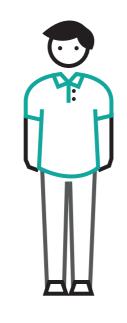
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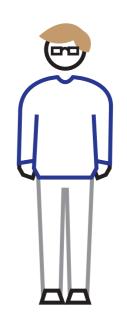




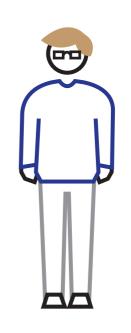
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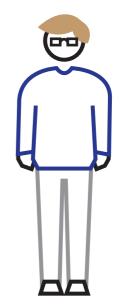
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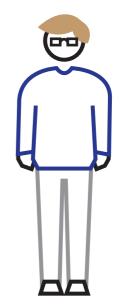
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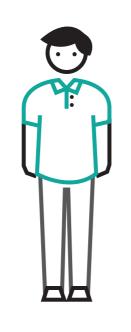


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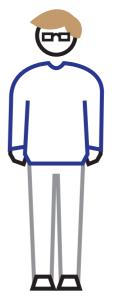
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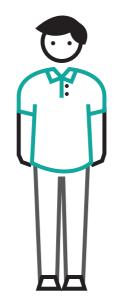




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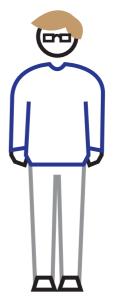
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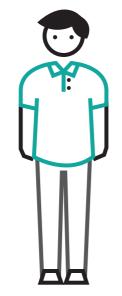




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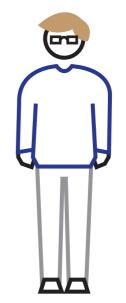
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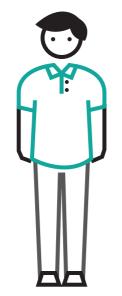




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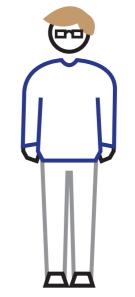


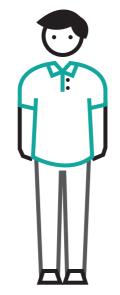


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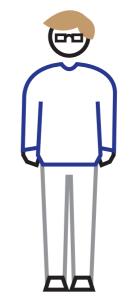


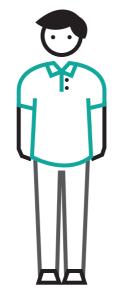


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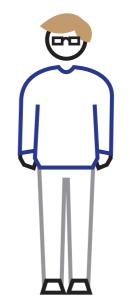
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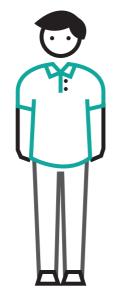




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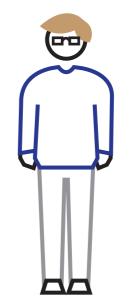
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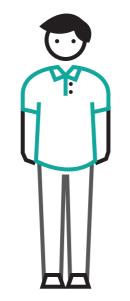




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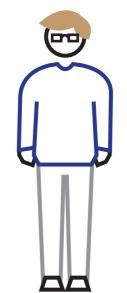
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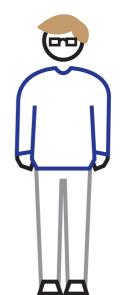


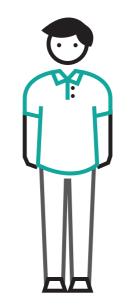


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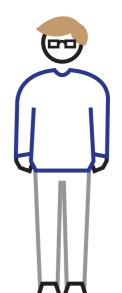


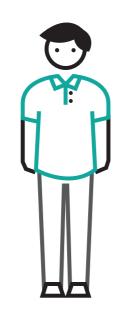


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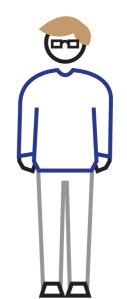


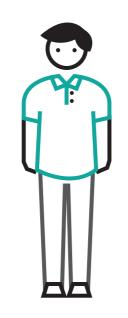


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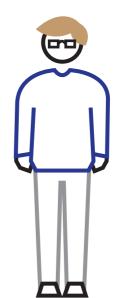


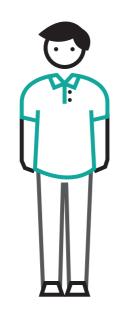


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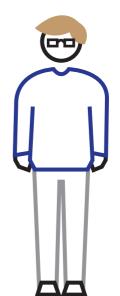


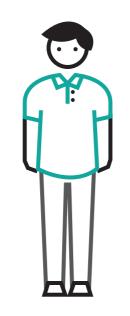


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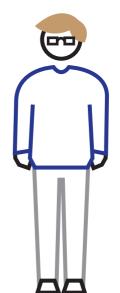


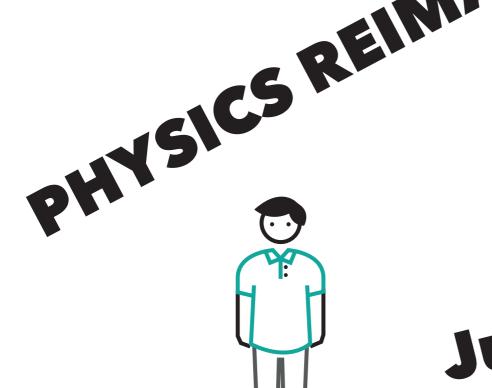


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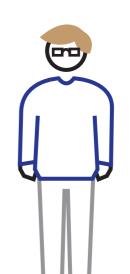


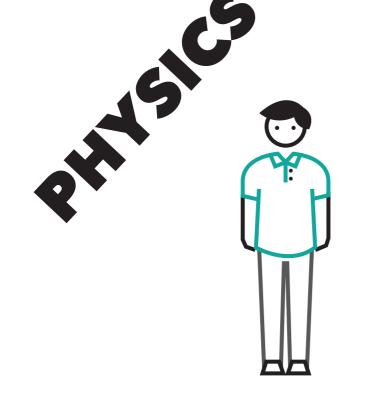


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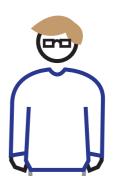




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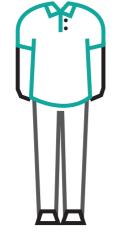
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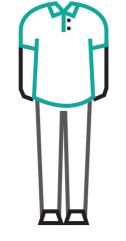
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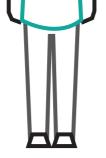




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