

C'EST

C'EST

C'EST

C'EST

QUOI

C'EST

QUOI

C'EST

QUOI

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

COURBE ?

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

COURBE ?

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

COURBE ?

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

COURBE ?

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

Résistance

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

Résistance VS

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

Résistance VS Température

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans***

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans un***

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans un supraconducteur***

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans un supraconducteur***

**C'EST
QUOI
CETTE
COURBE ?**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans un supraconducteur***

**C'EST
COURRER ?**

**QUOI
CETTE**

***Résistance VS Température
Dans un supraconducteur***

C'EST

QUOI

**COURBI
CETTE**

Résistance VS T
Dans un suprac

C'EST

QUOI

CETTE

CON

Résistance
Dans un su

3

qu

ETTE

88

Résis
Dans

TE

90

Re
Da





Kamerlingh



Kamerlingh Onnes



Kamerlingh Onnes **Prix Nobel**



Kamerlingh Onnes
Prix Nobel
1913



Kamerlingh Onnes
Prix Nobel
1913



Kamerlingh Onnes
Prix Nobel
1913

**Prix Nobel
1913**



Kamerlingh Onnes

Prix Nobel

1913

Kamerlingh Onnes



x Nobel

Kamerlingh

1913



obel

Kamerl

1913

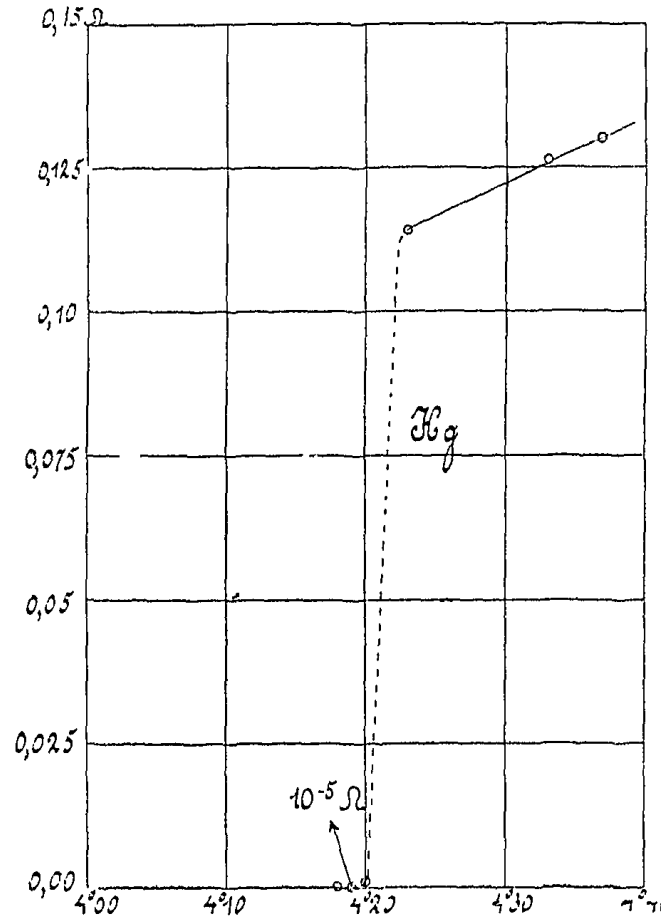


K

10

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.

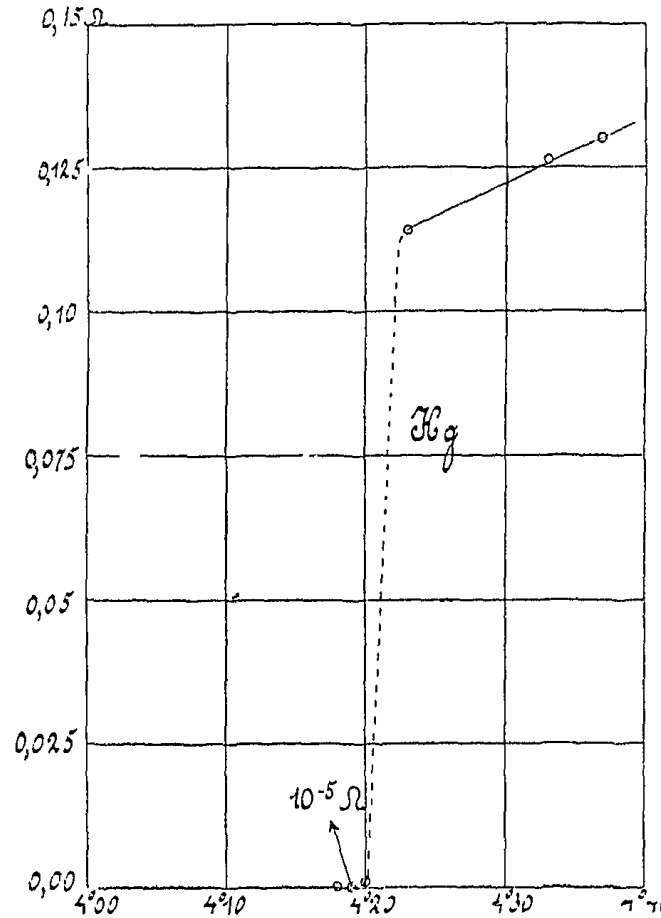
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed ¹⁾.



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].

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.

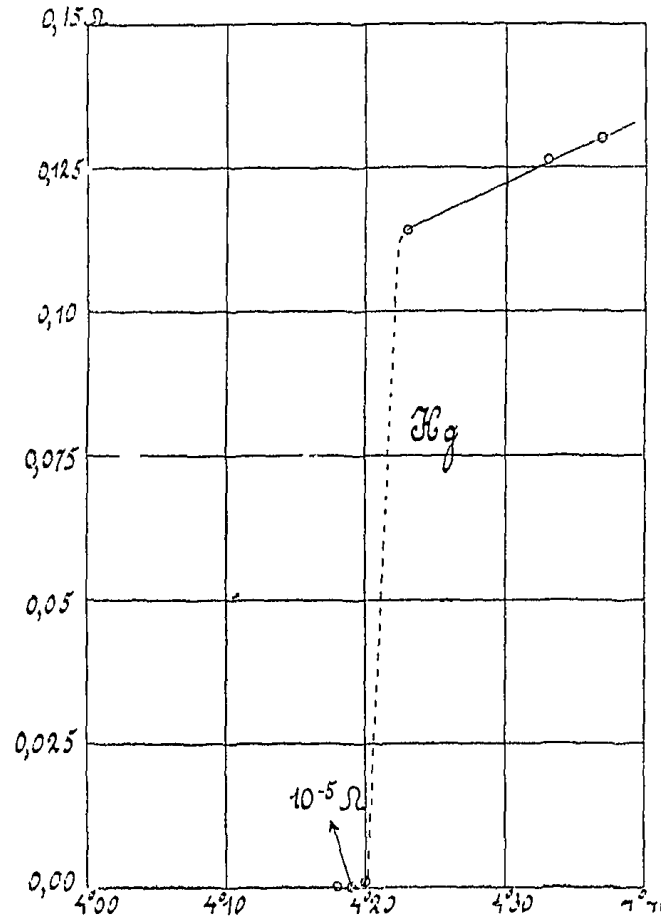
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed ¹⁾.



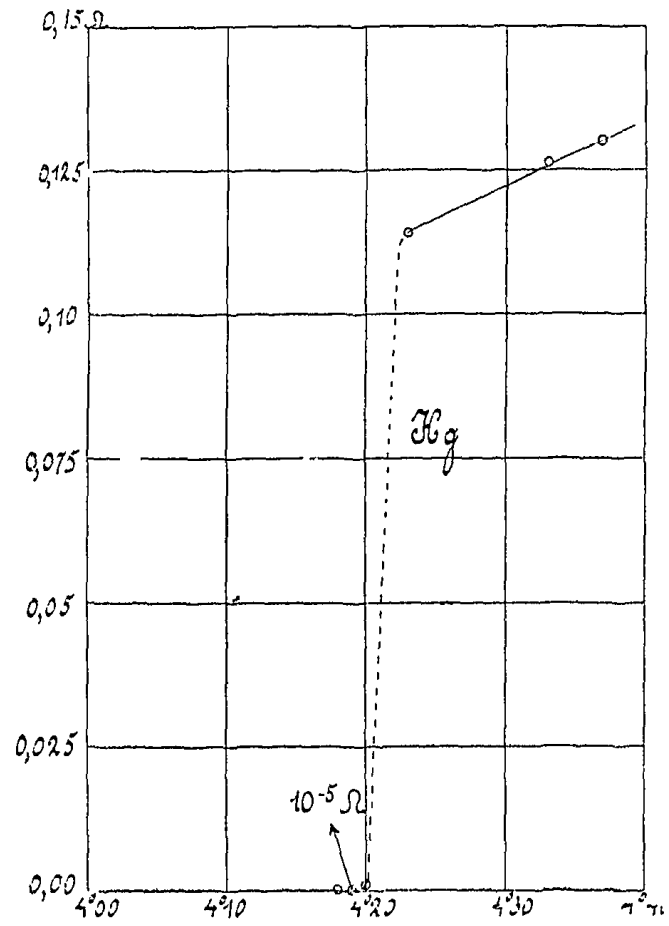
¹⁾ For the resistance of the solid mercury at 0° C. extrapolated from the melting point nearly 60 Ohm can be accepted. In the solidifying process differences occur which make necessary special measurements to be able to give the exact proportion of the resistance of the wire at helium temperatures to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

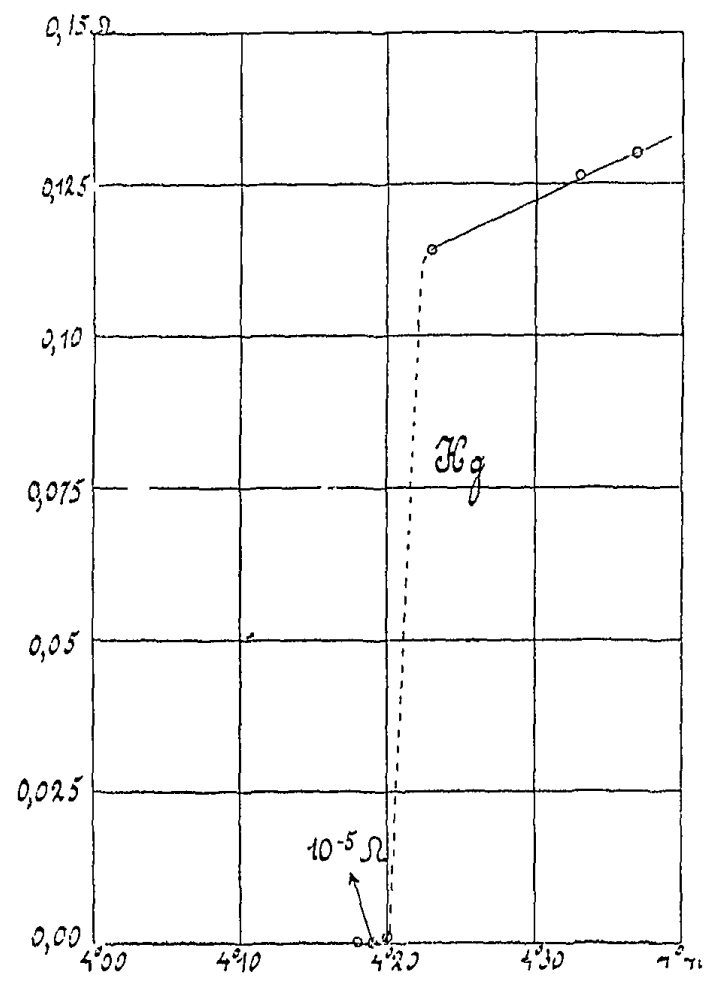
impracticable to reverse the auxiliary current as is usually done in the compensation method. The resistance of the mercury thread was then obtained from the differences between the deflections of the galvanometer placed in circuit with Hg_2 and Hg_3 and the compensating electromotive force, when the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

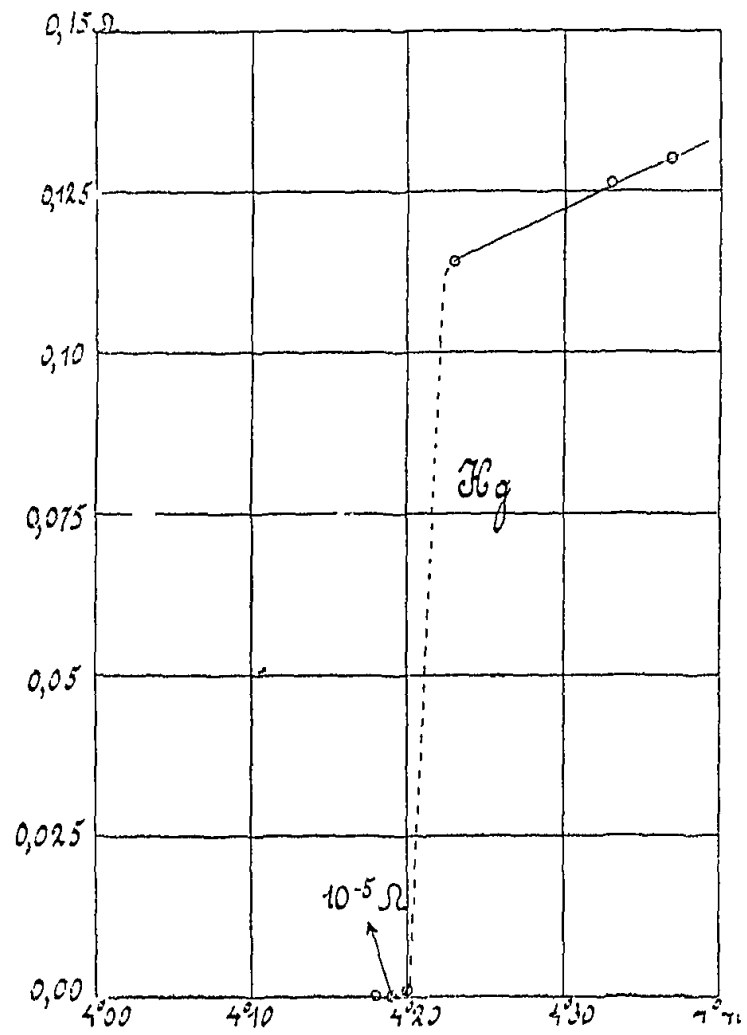
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed ¹⁾.

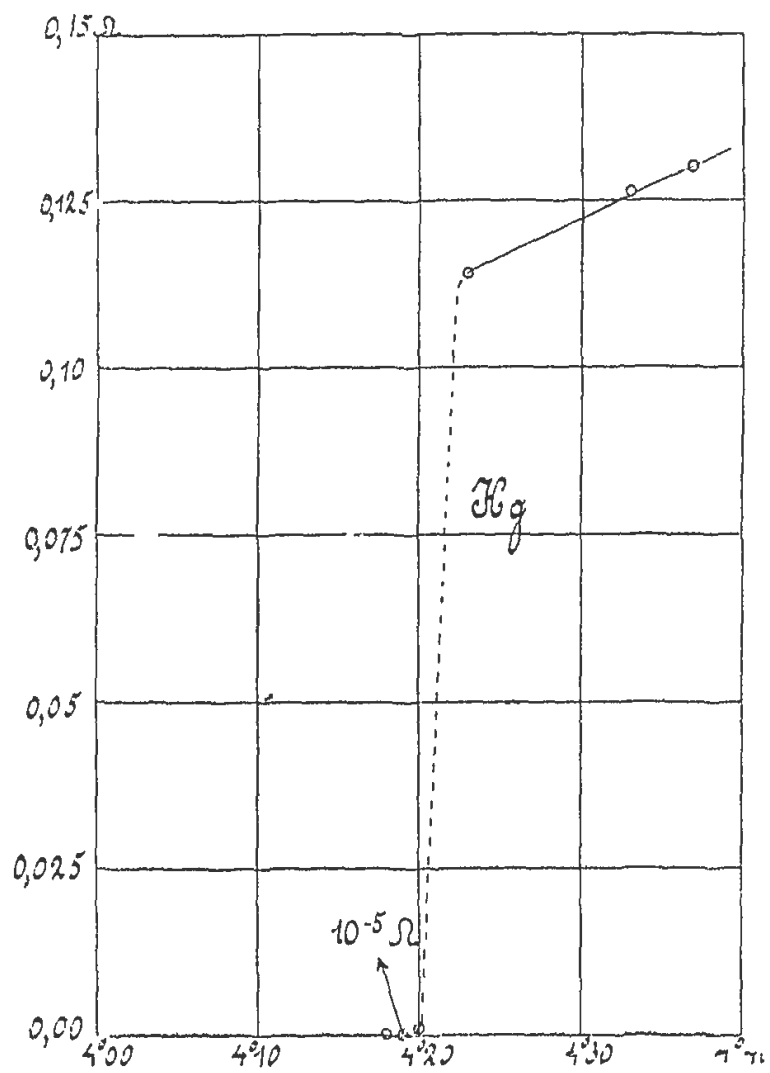


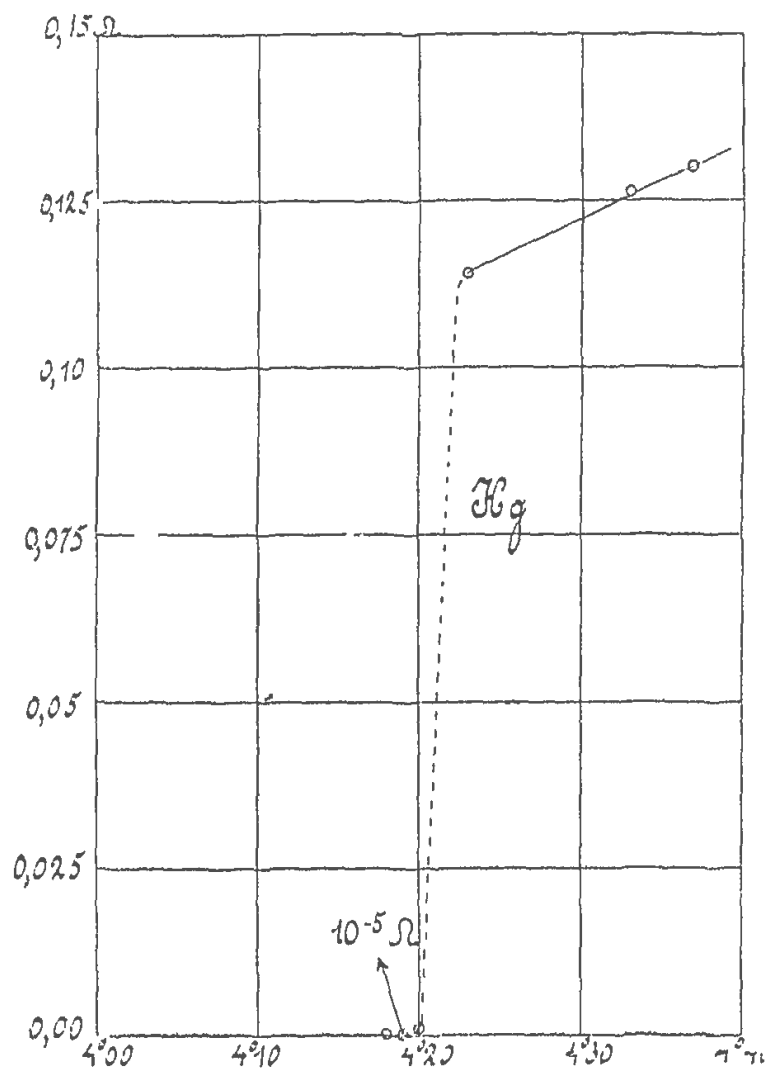
¹⁾ For the resistance of the solid mercury at 0° C. extrapolated from the melting point nearly 60 Ohm can be accepted. In the solidifying process differences occur which make necessary special measurements to be able to give the exact proportion of the resistance of the wire at helium temperatures to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



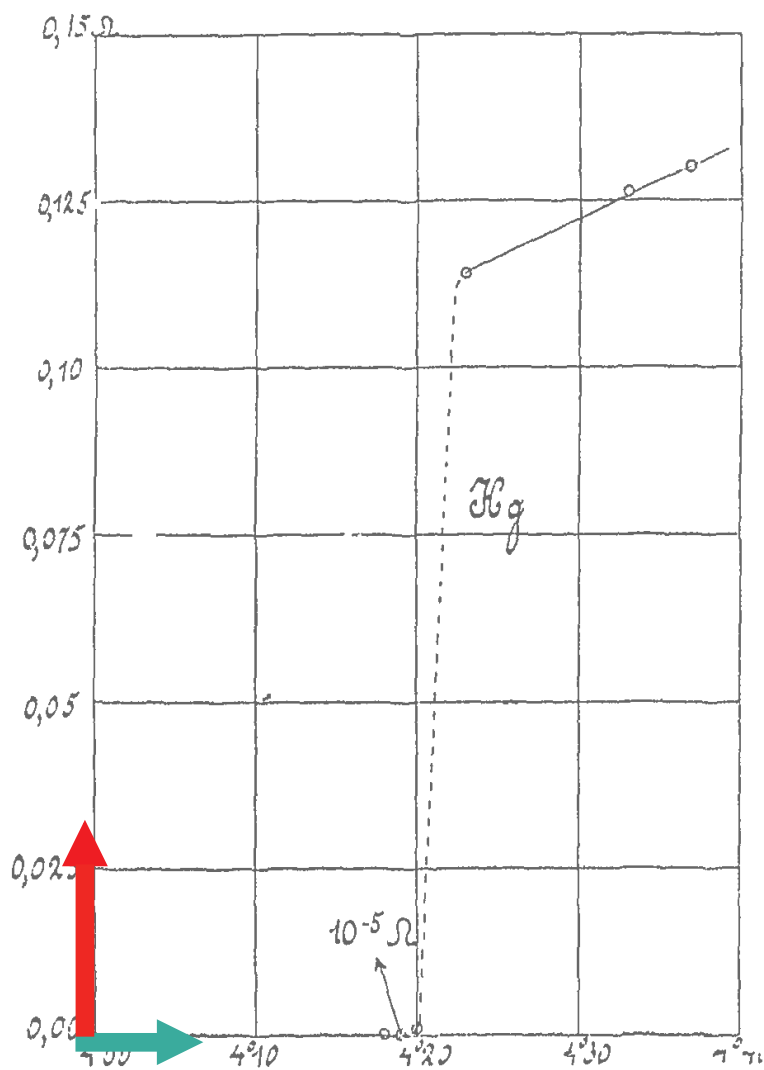




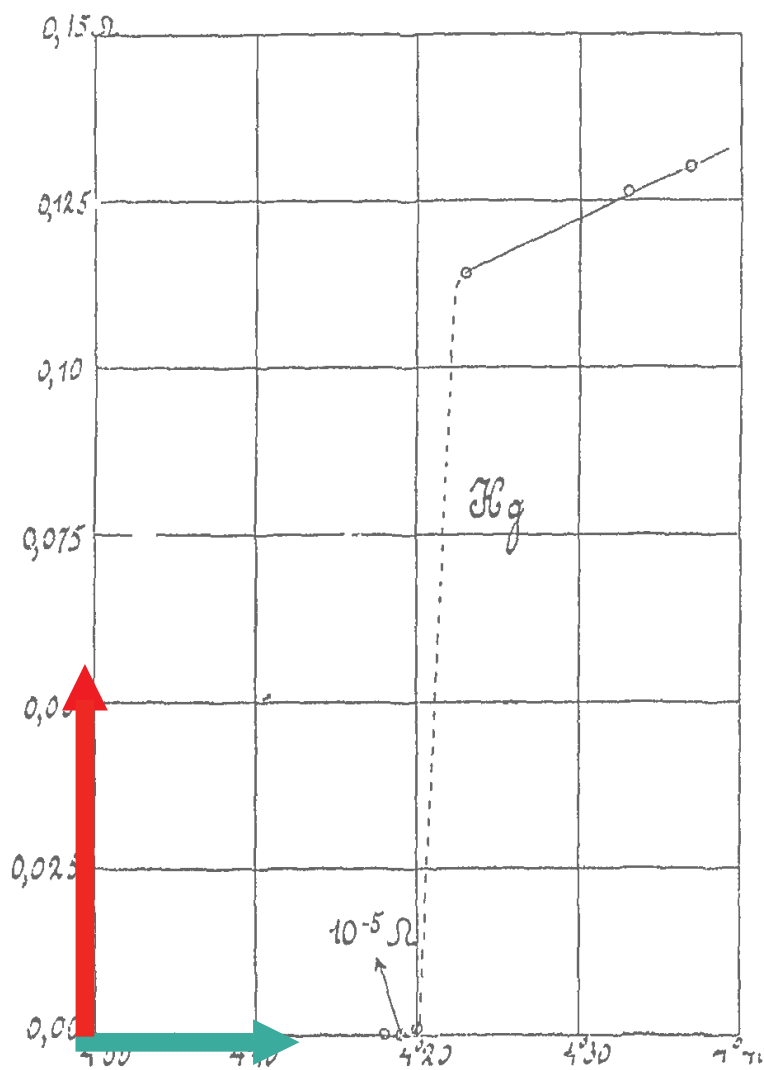




R

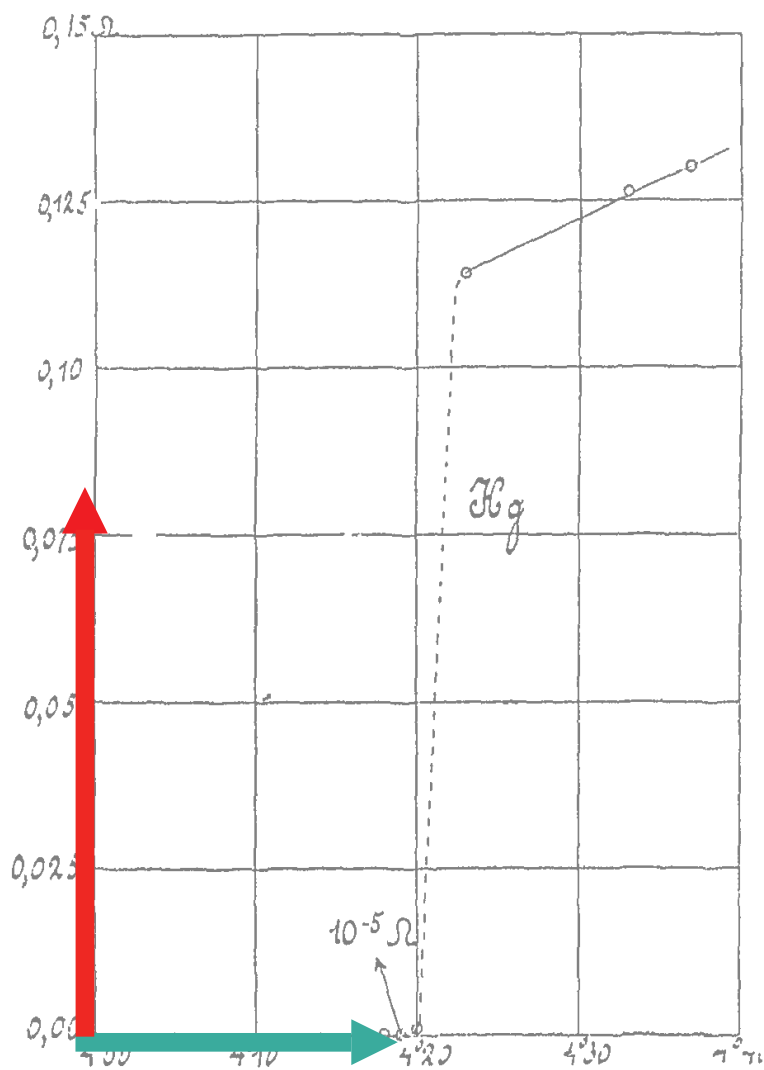


R



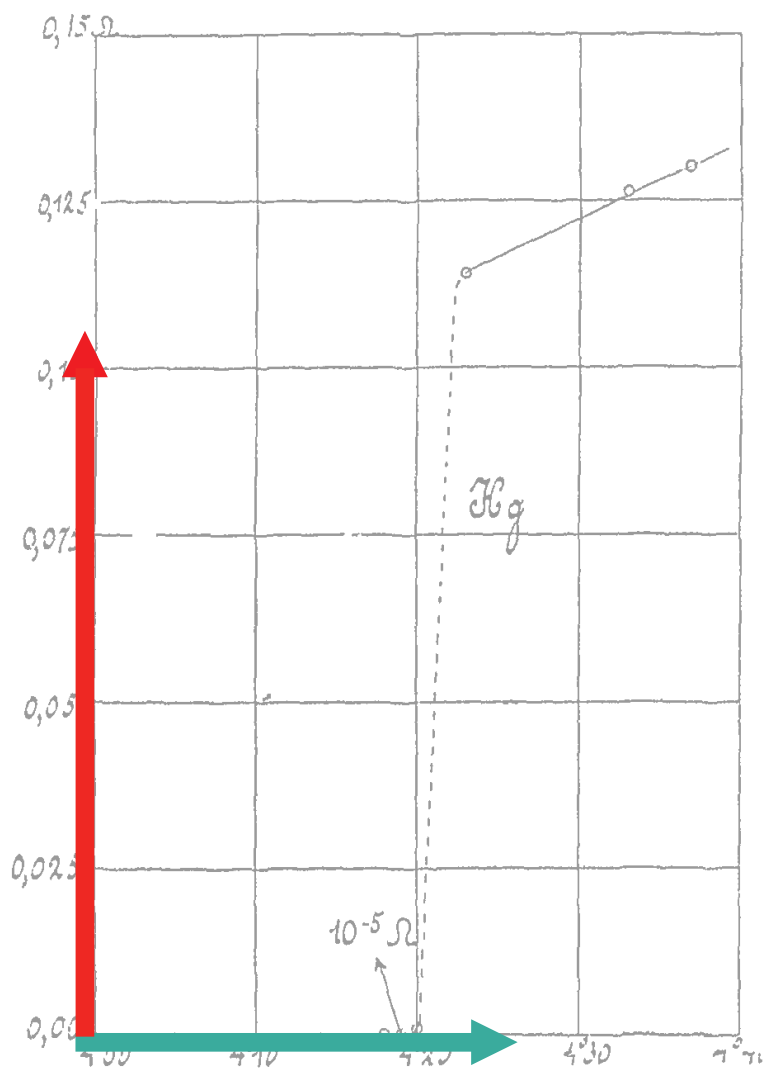
T

R



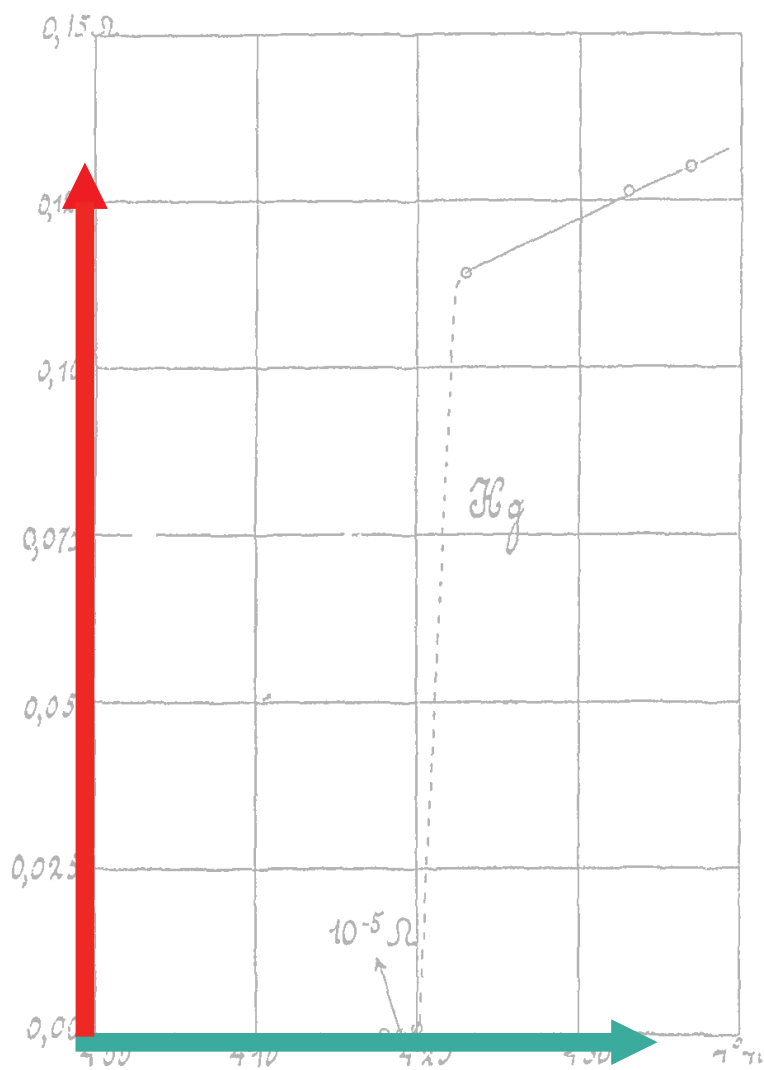
T

R

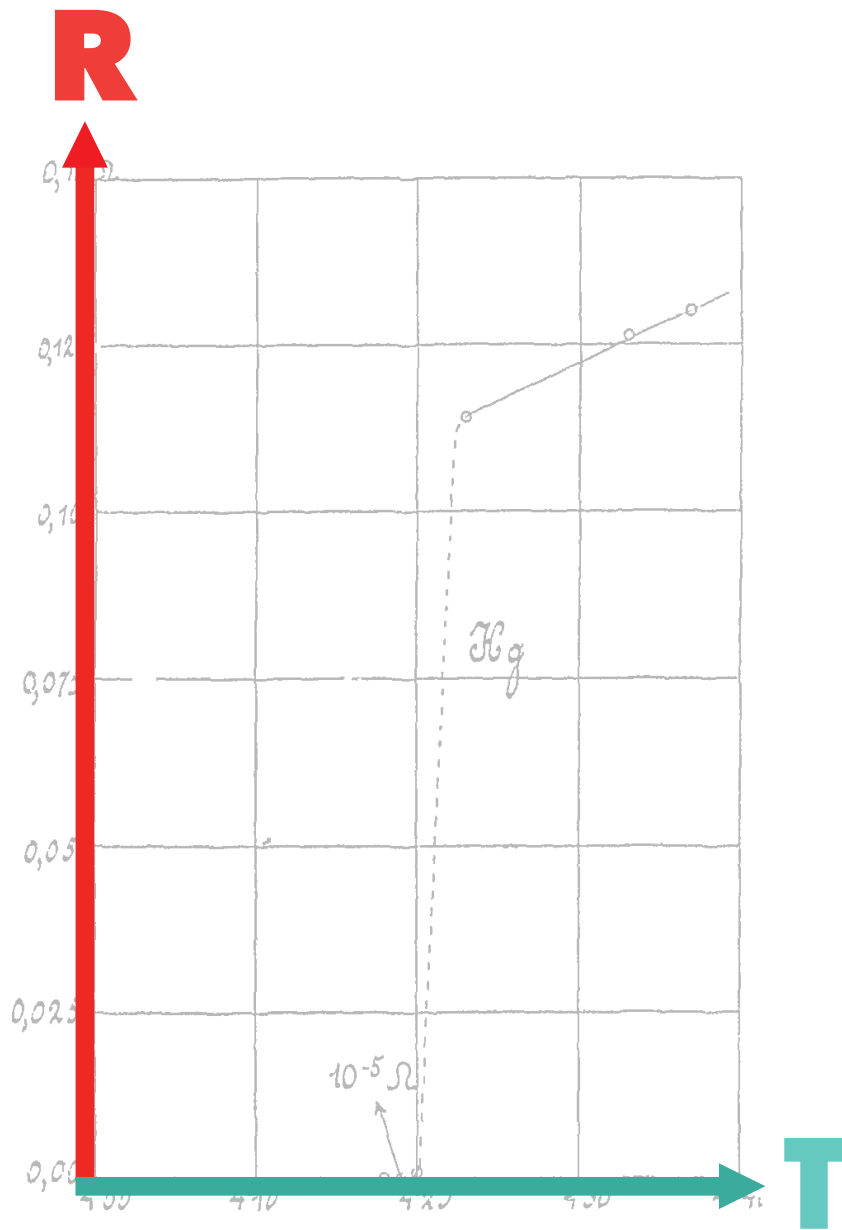


T

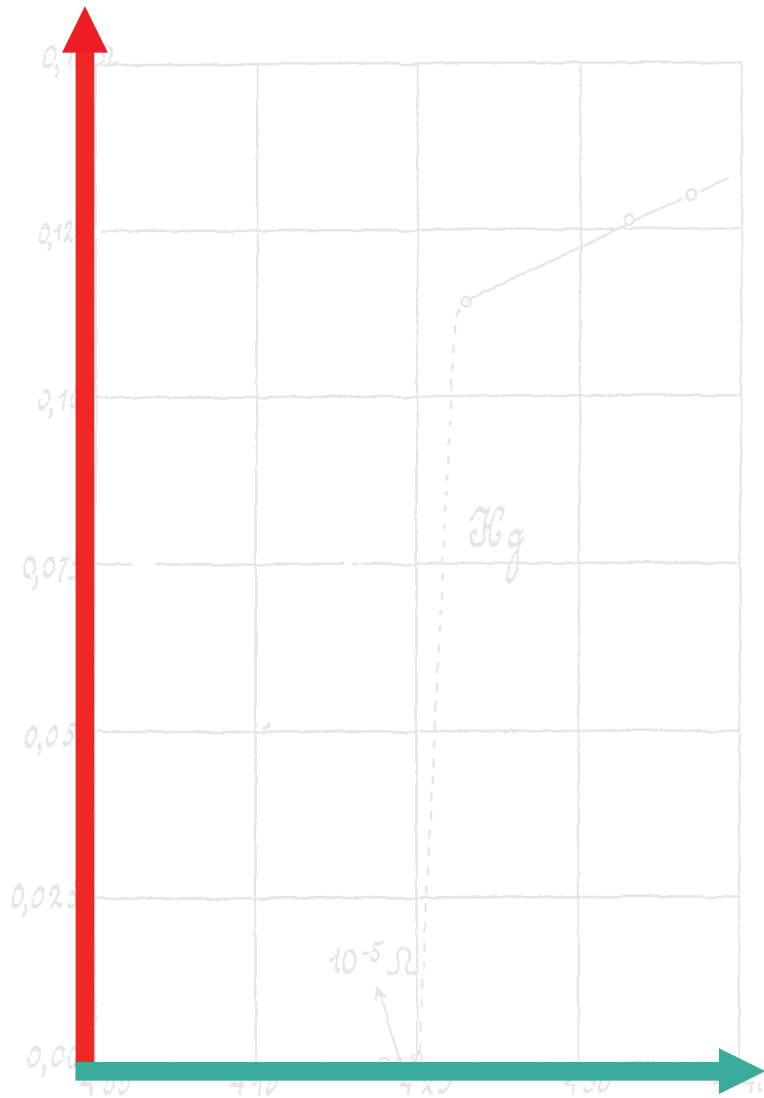
R



T



R



T

R



T

R



T



R



T



R



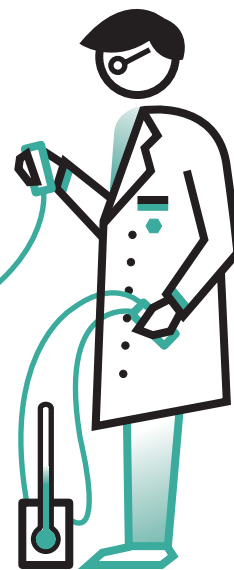
T



R



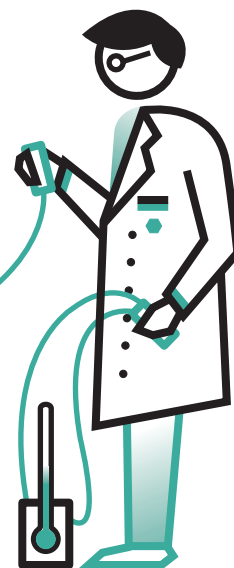
T



R



T



R



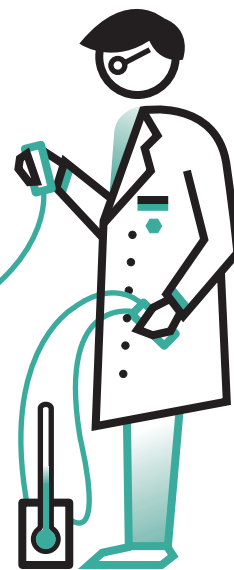
T



R



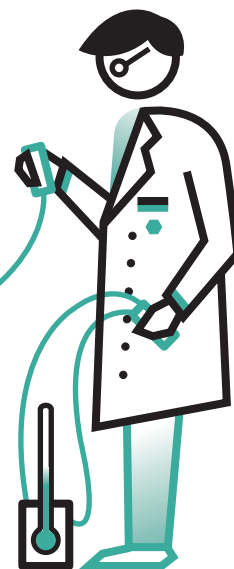
T



R



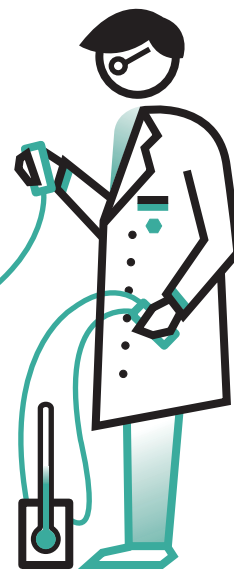
T



R



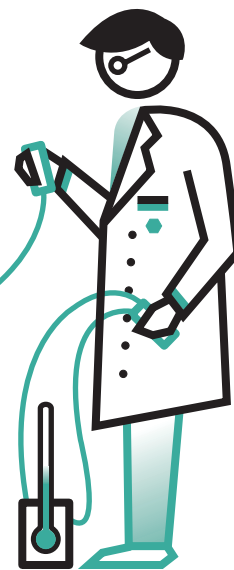
T



R



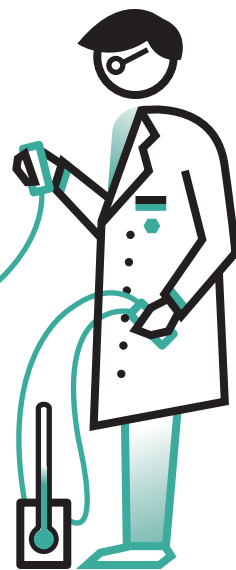
T



R



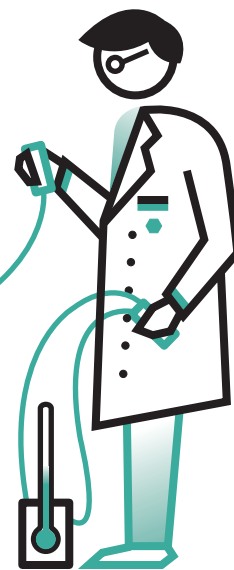
T



R



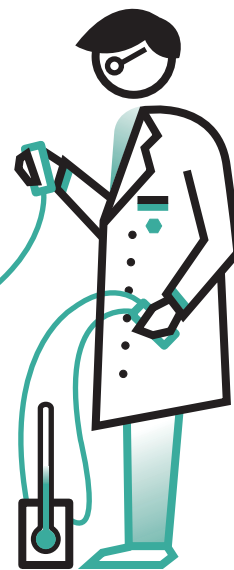
T



R



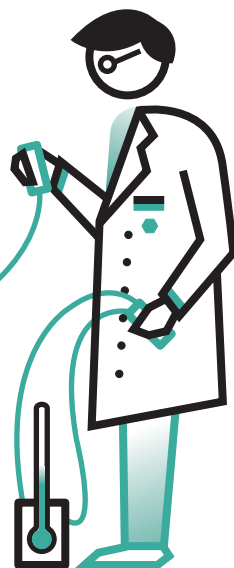
T



R



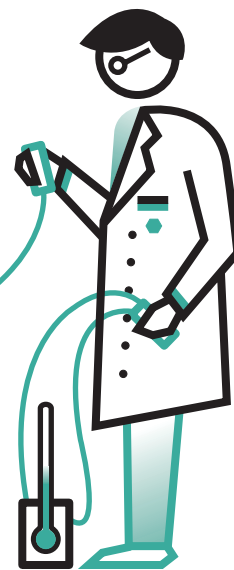
T



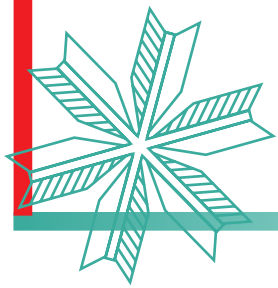
R



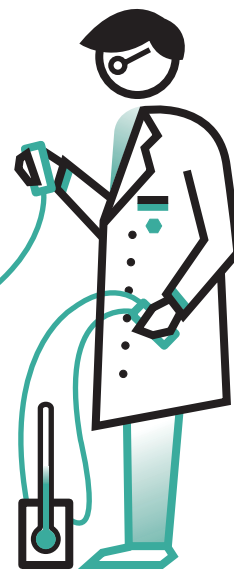
T



R



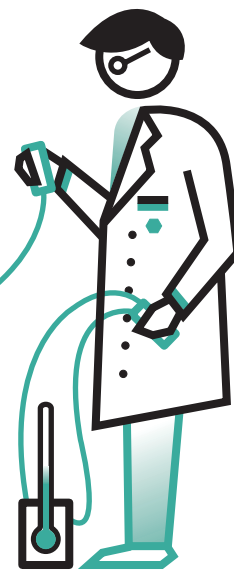
T

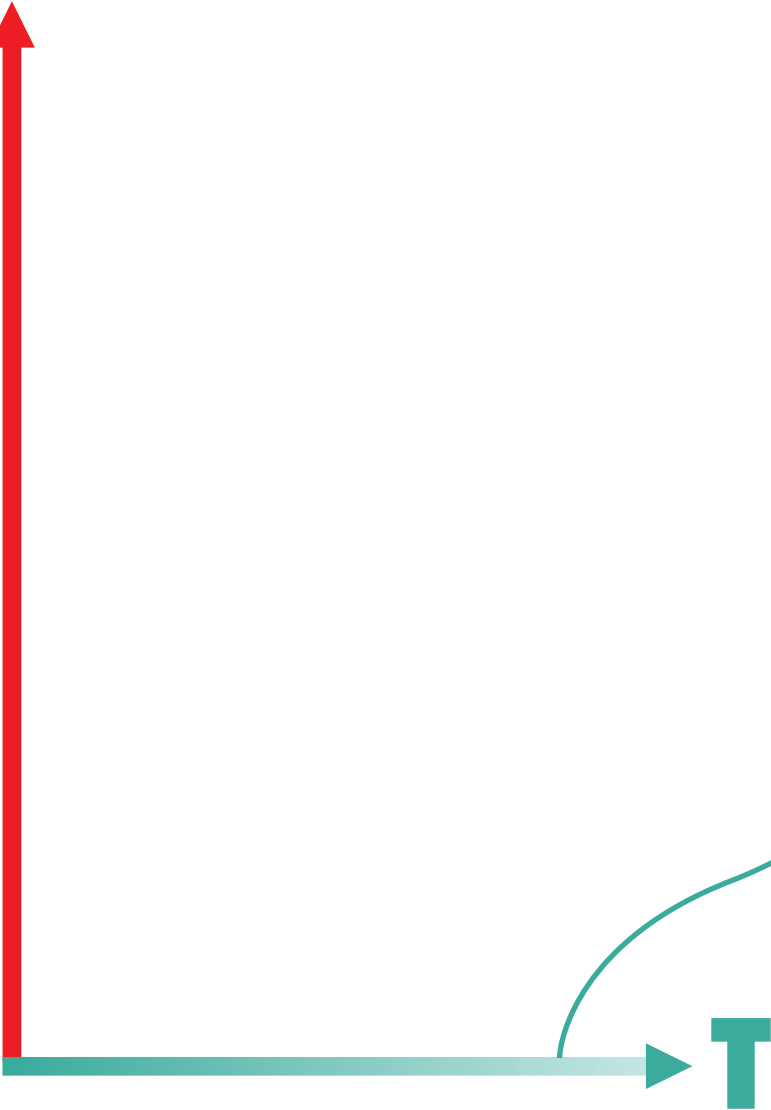
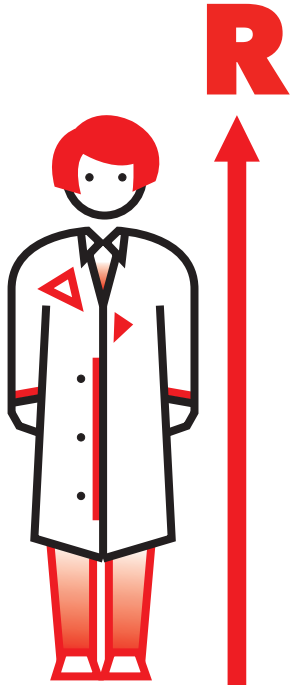


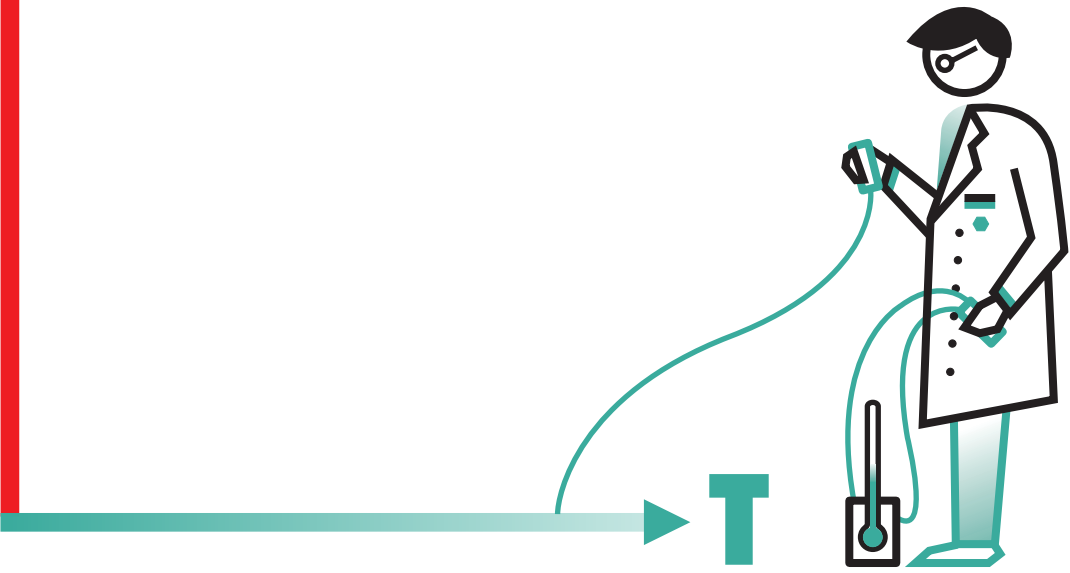
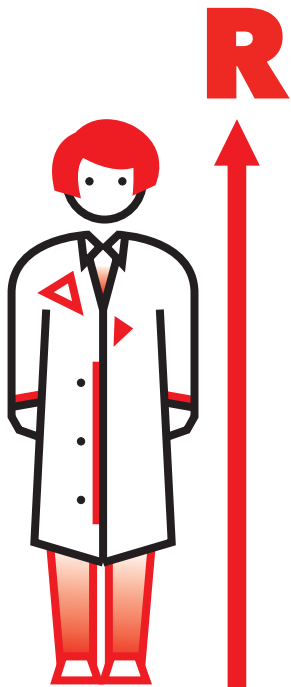
R

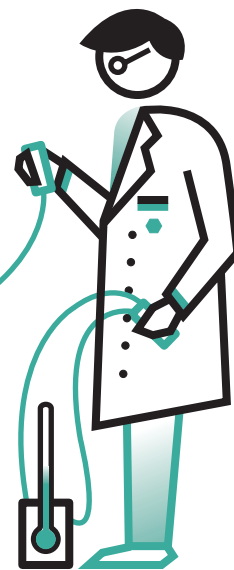
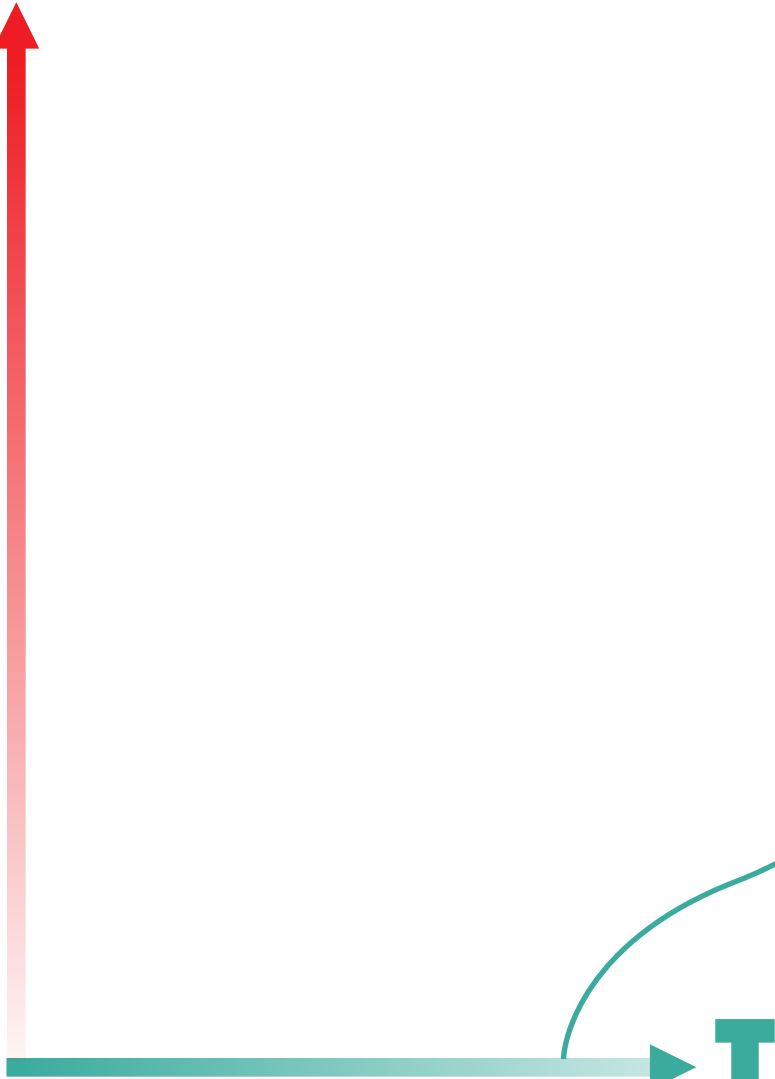


T



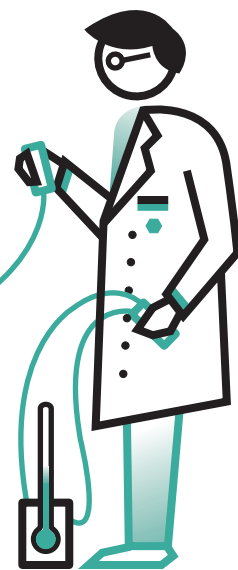








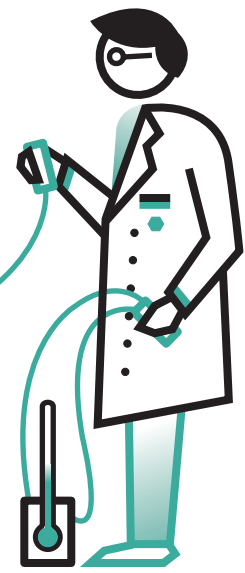
T



R



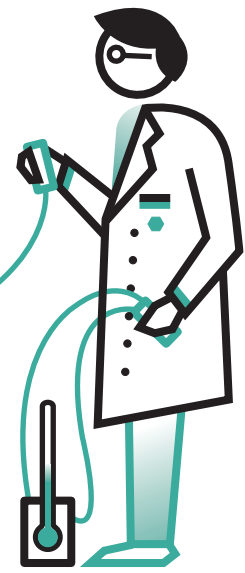
T

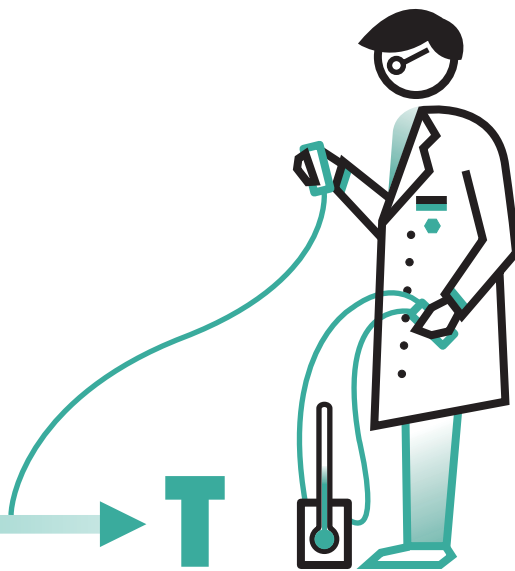


R

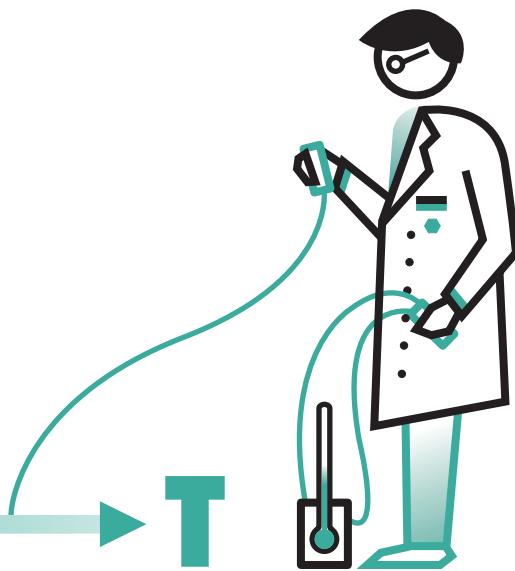


T

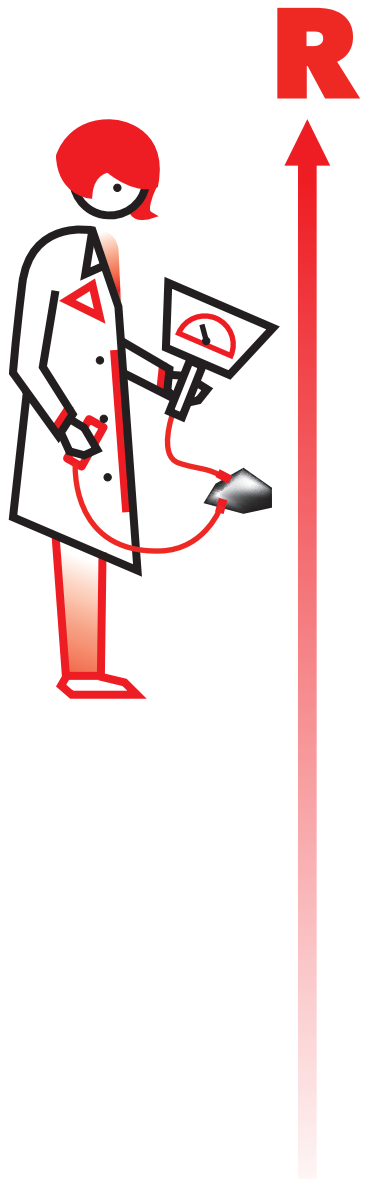


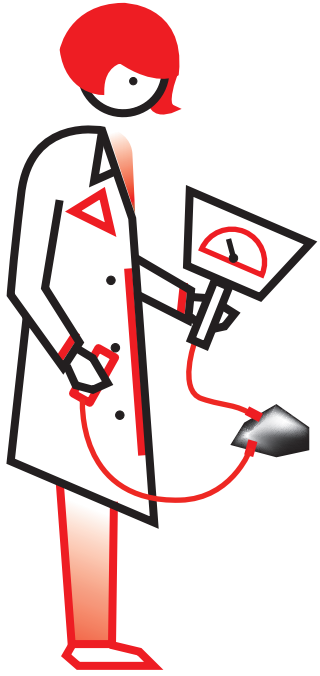


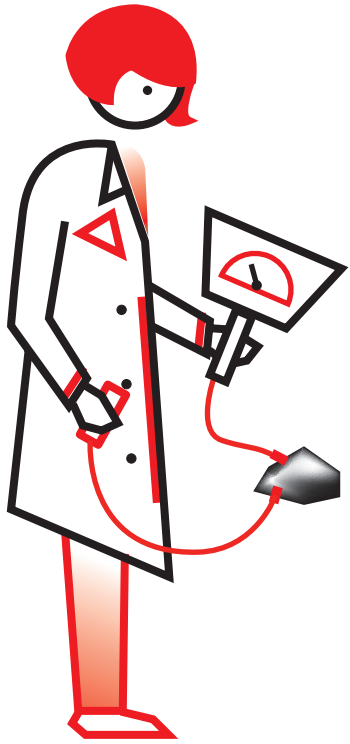
T

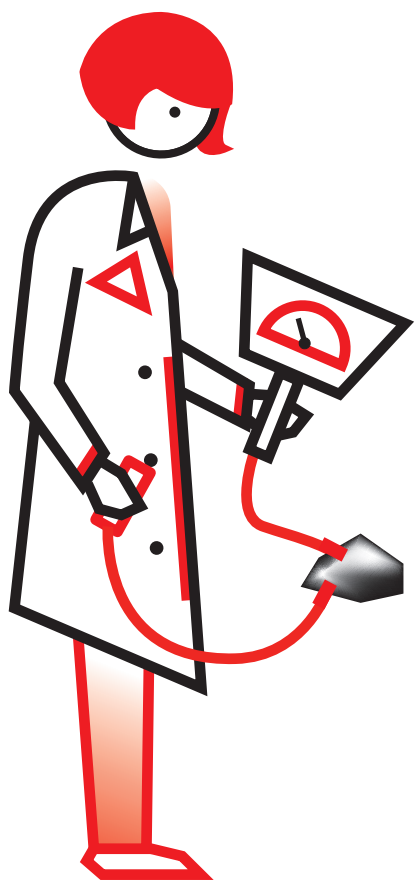


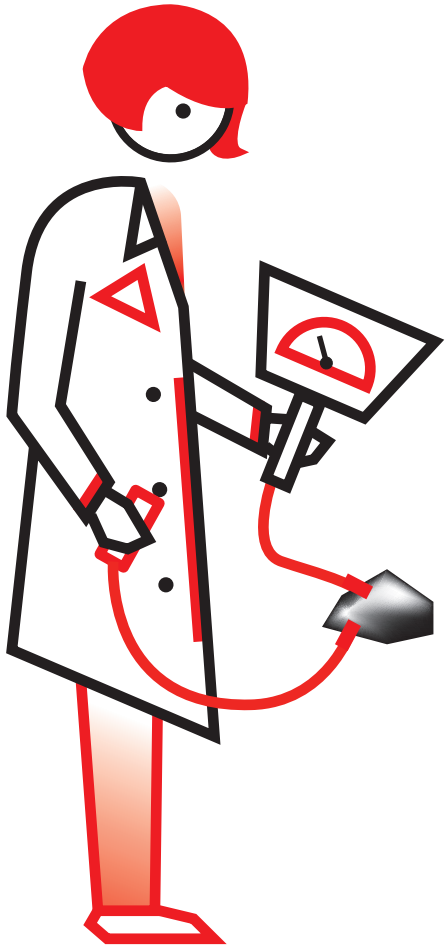
T

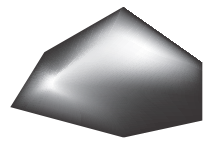


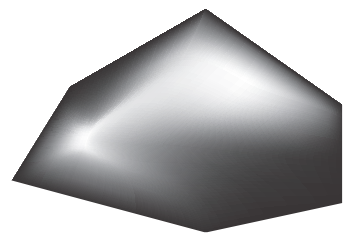


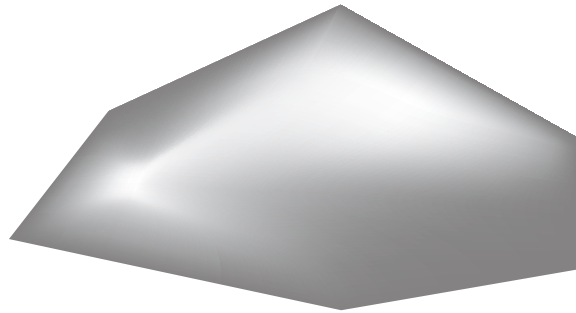


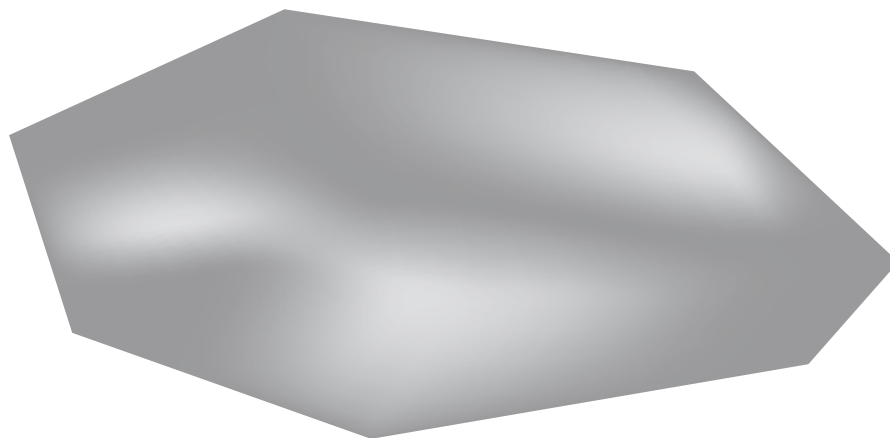


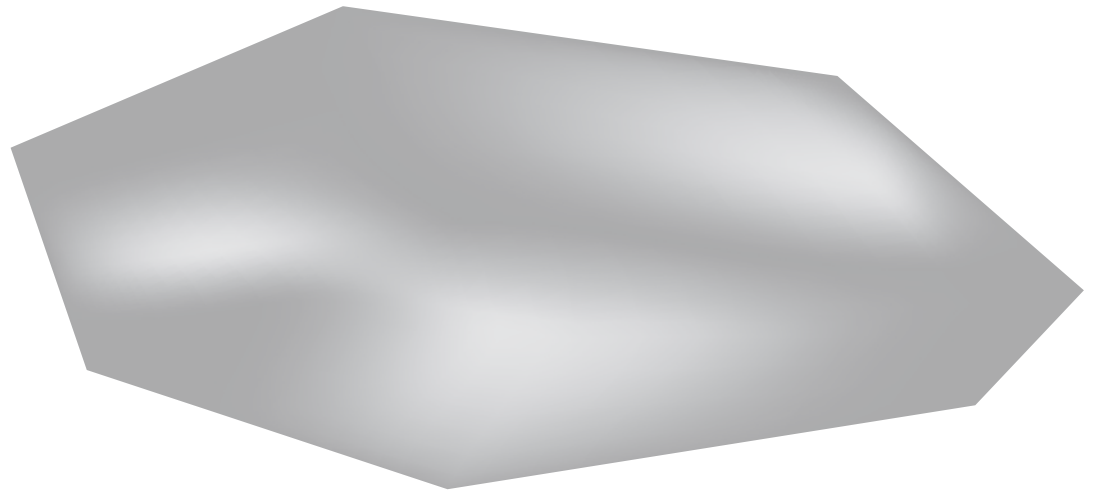


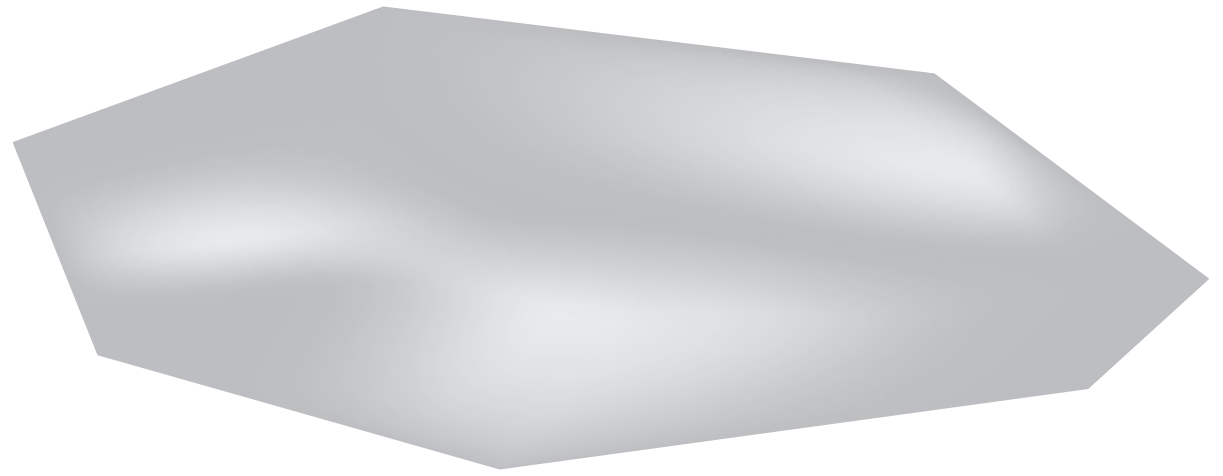


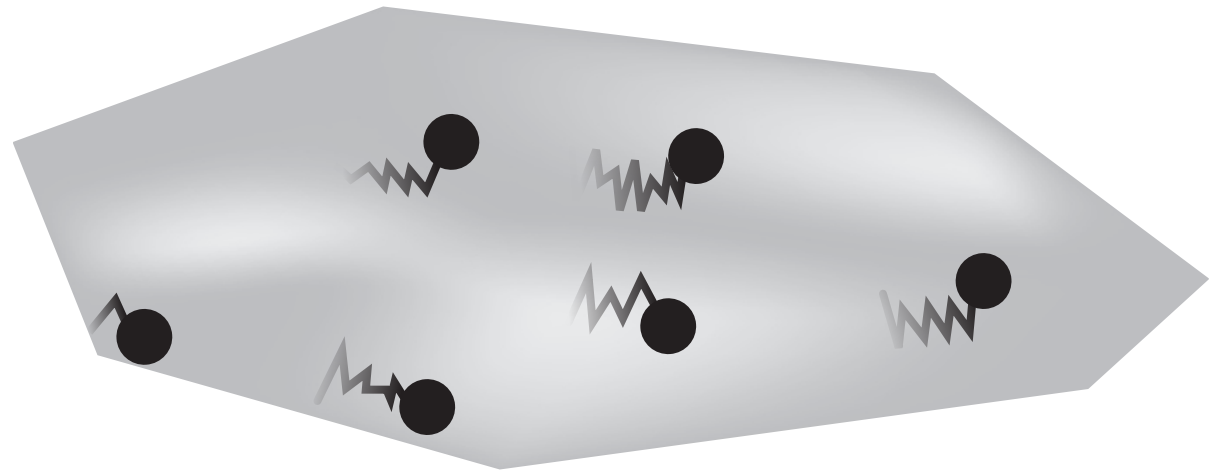


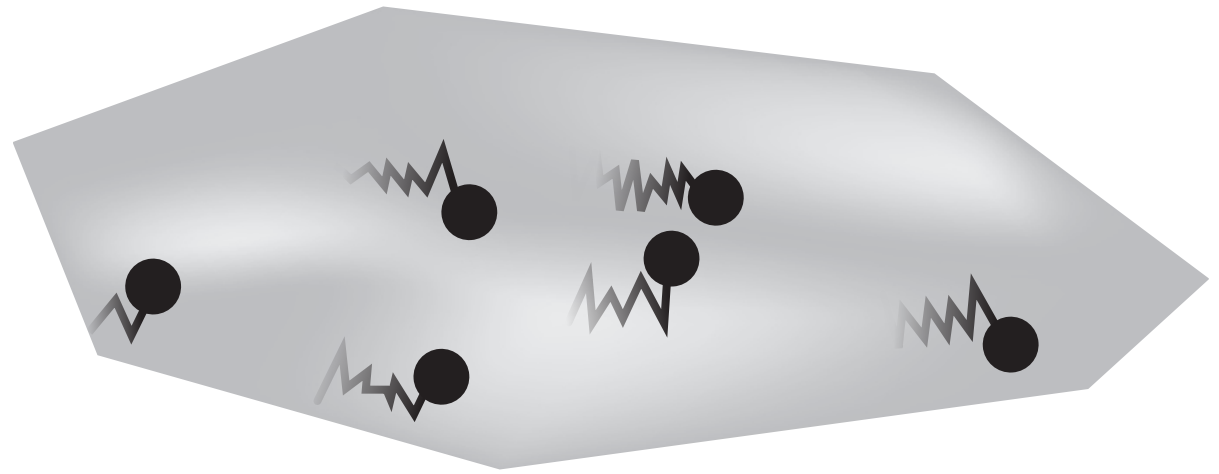


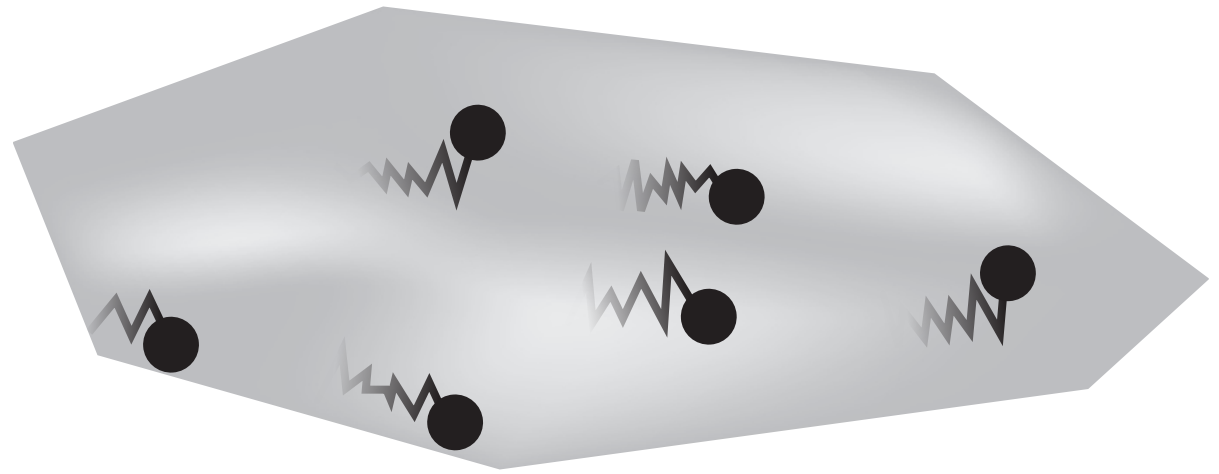


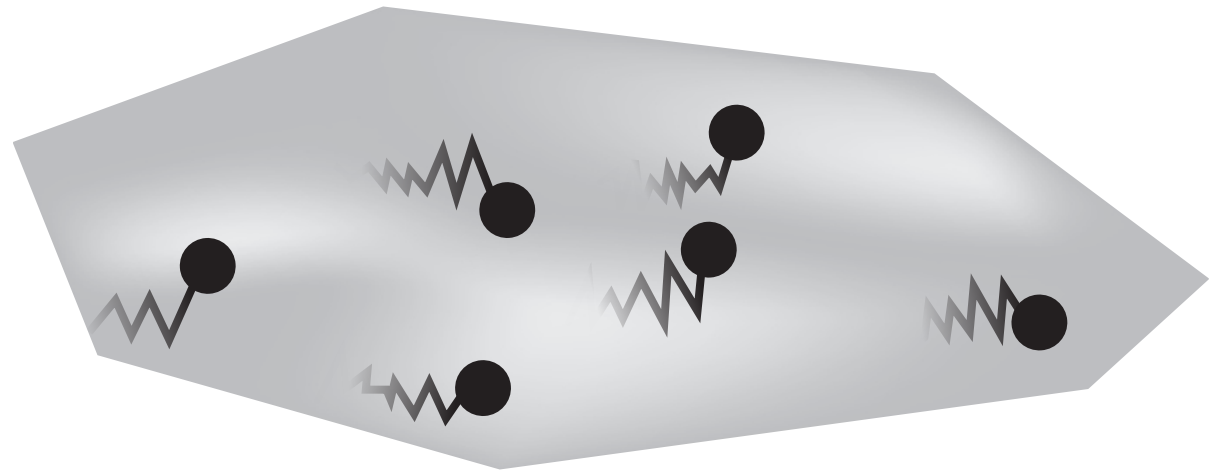


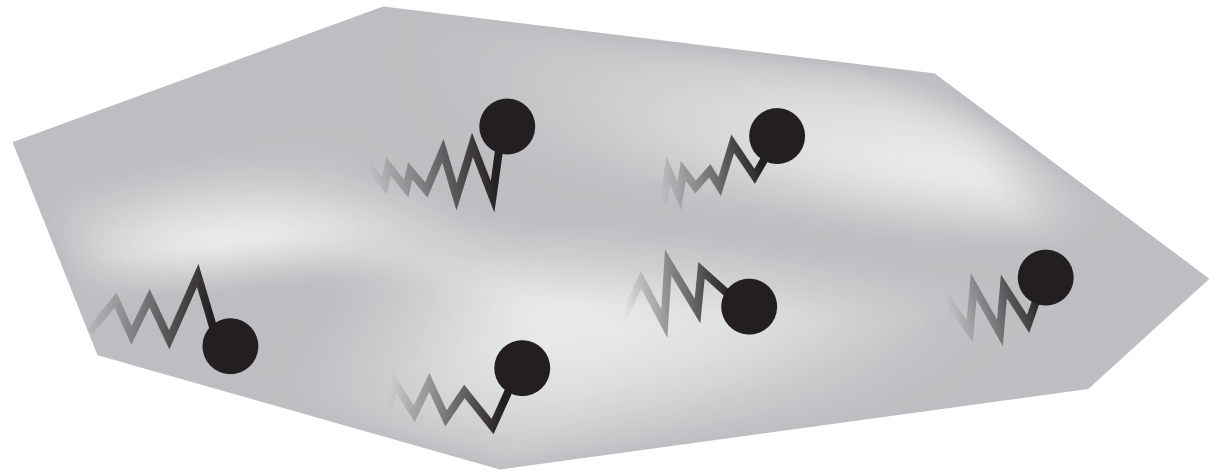


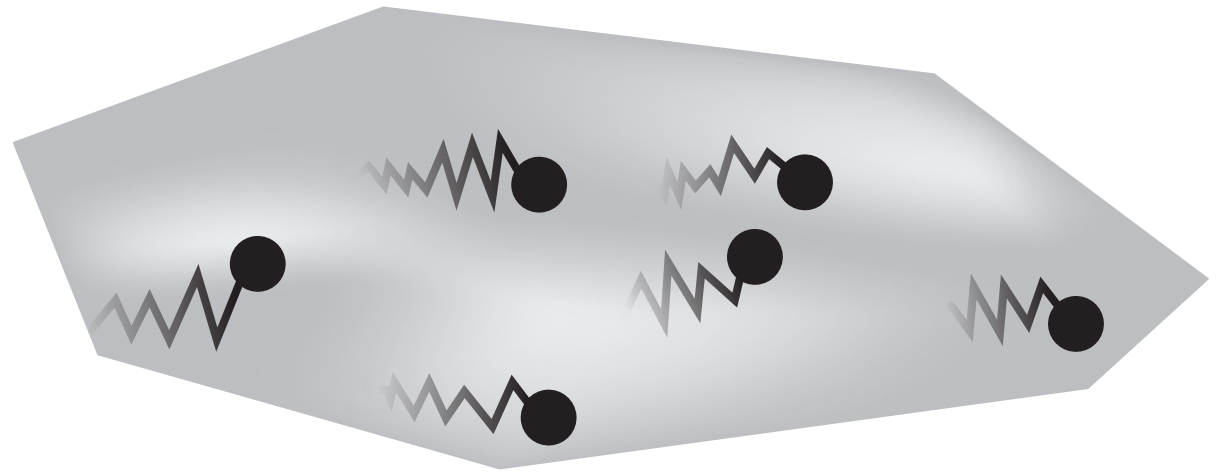


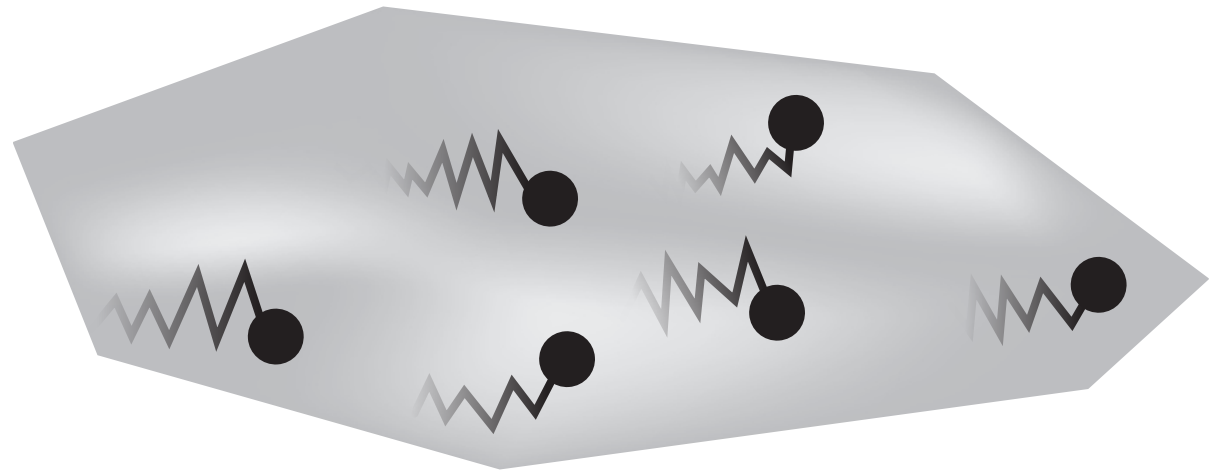


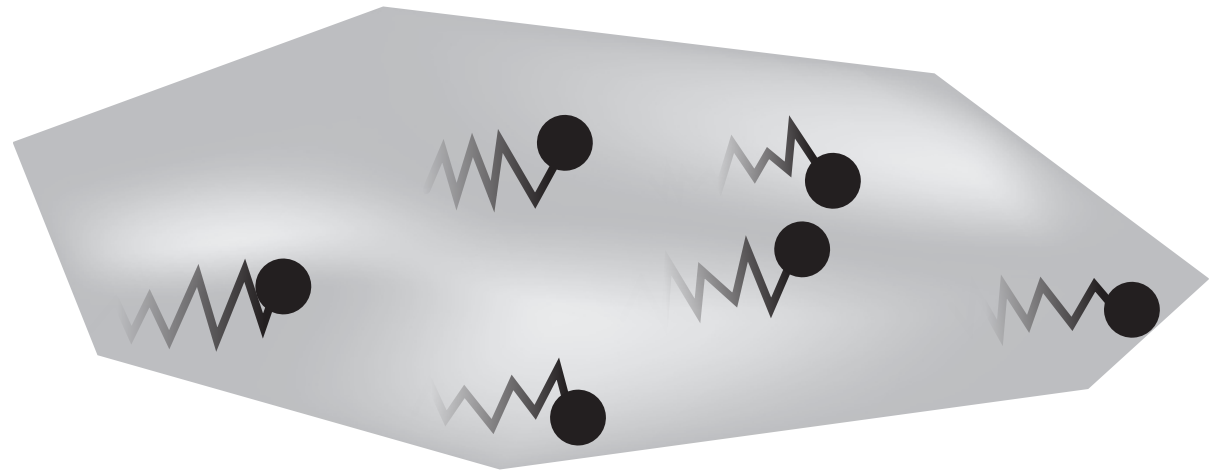


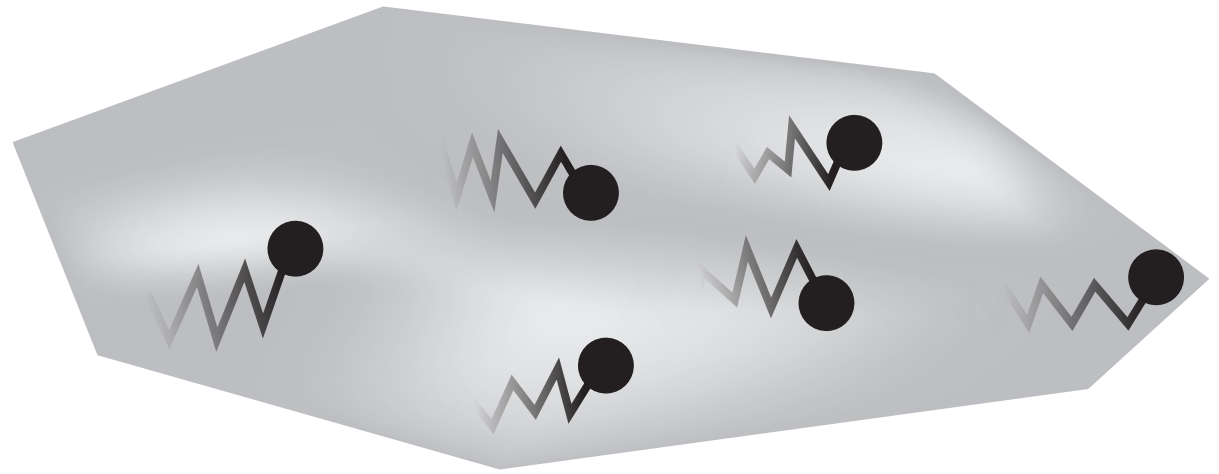


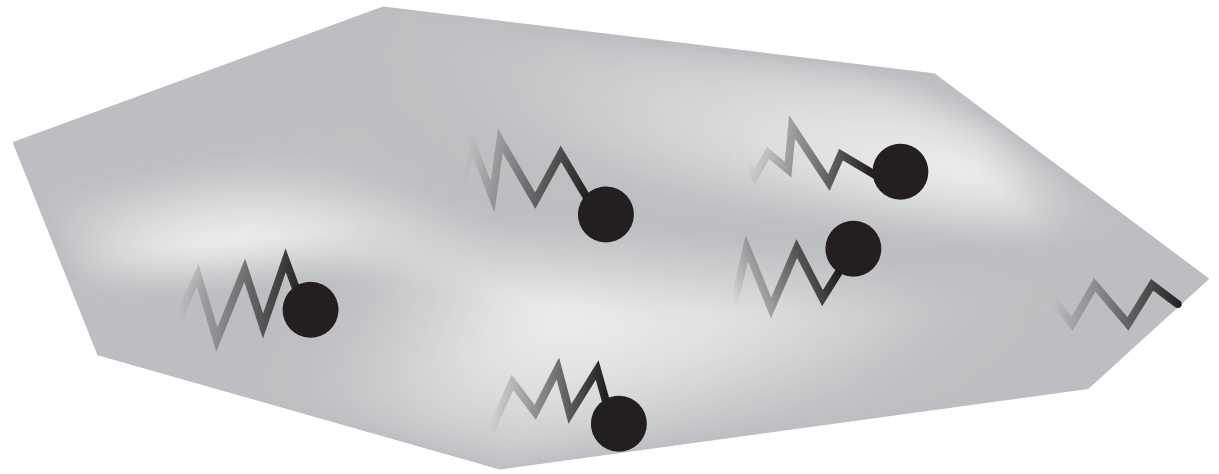


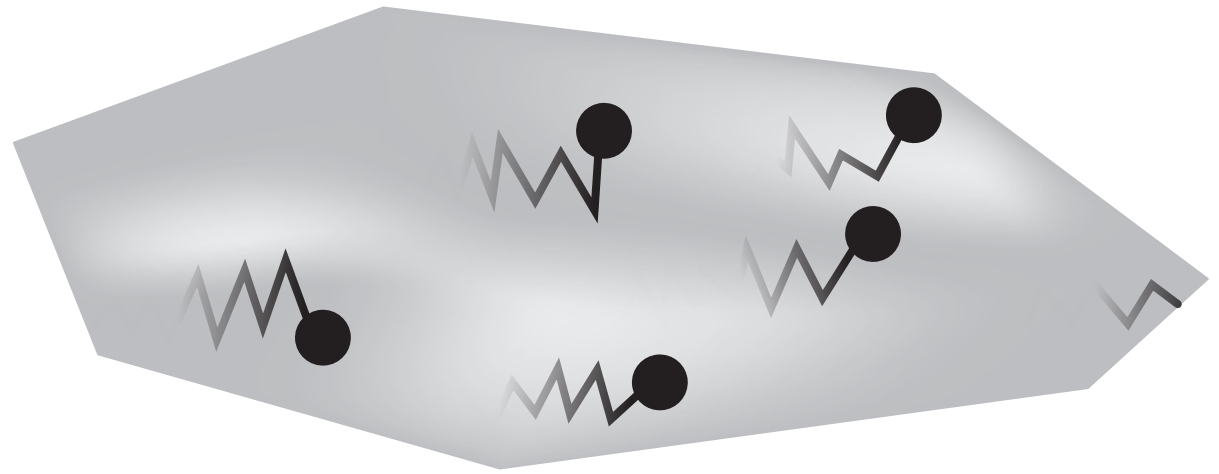


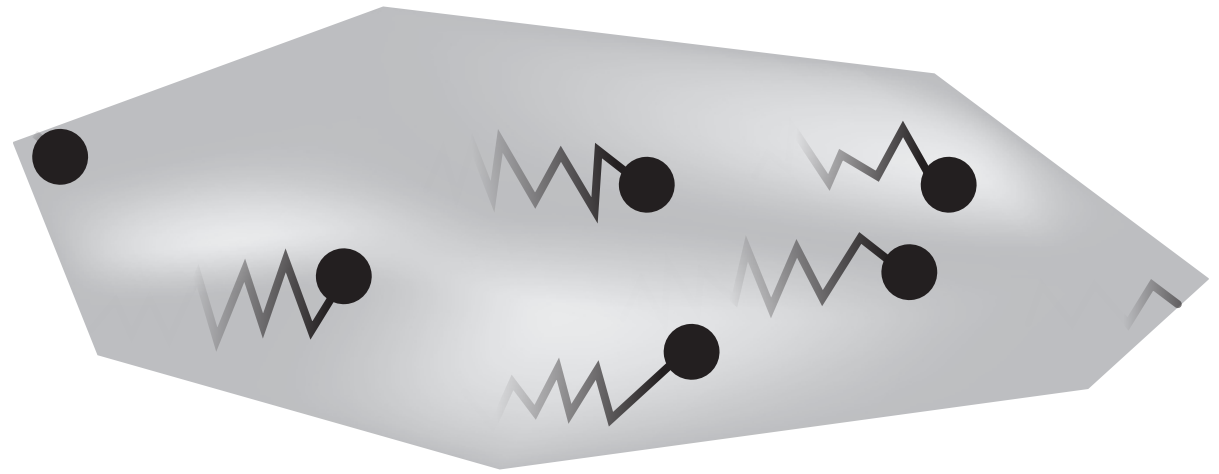


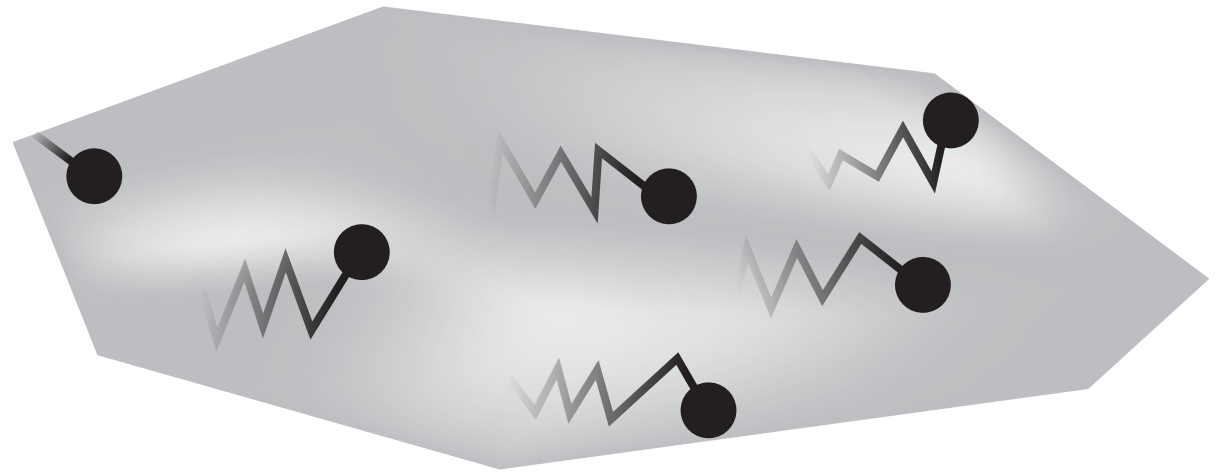


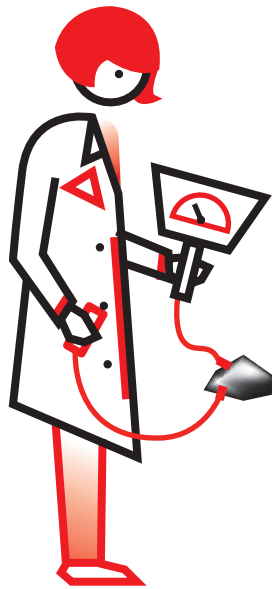




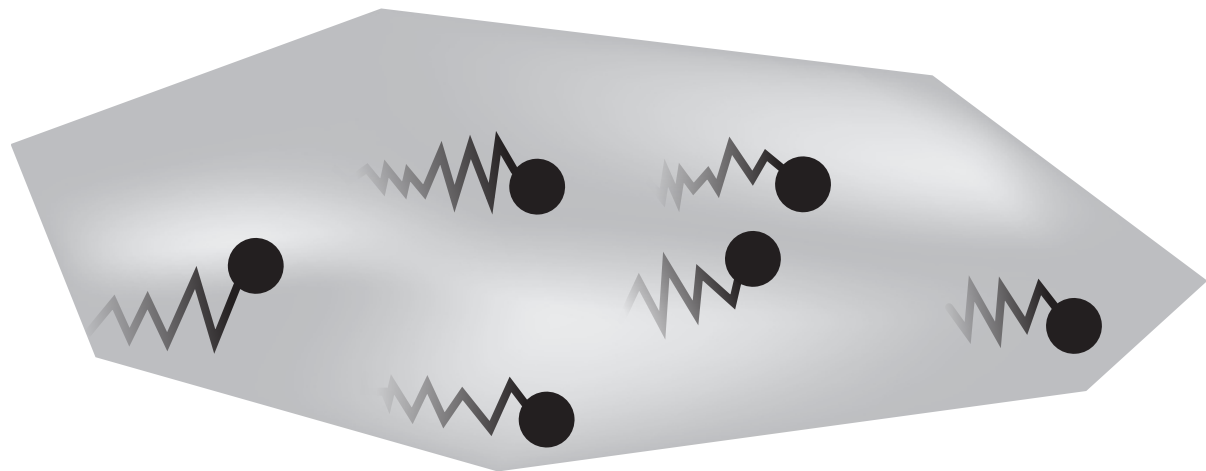




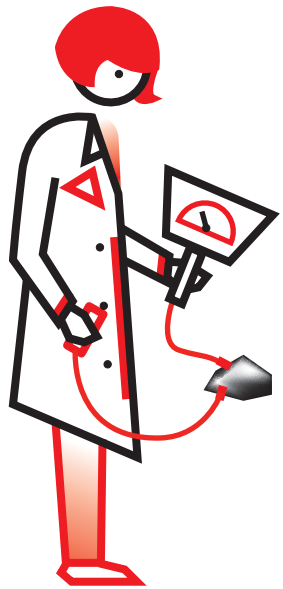




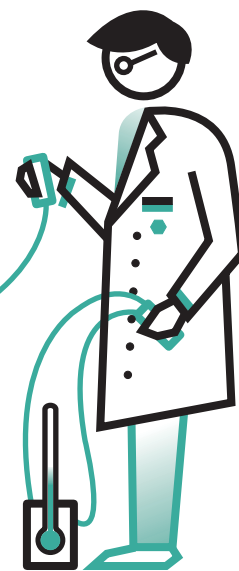
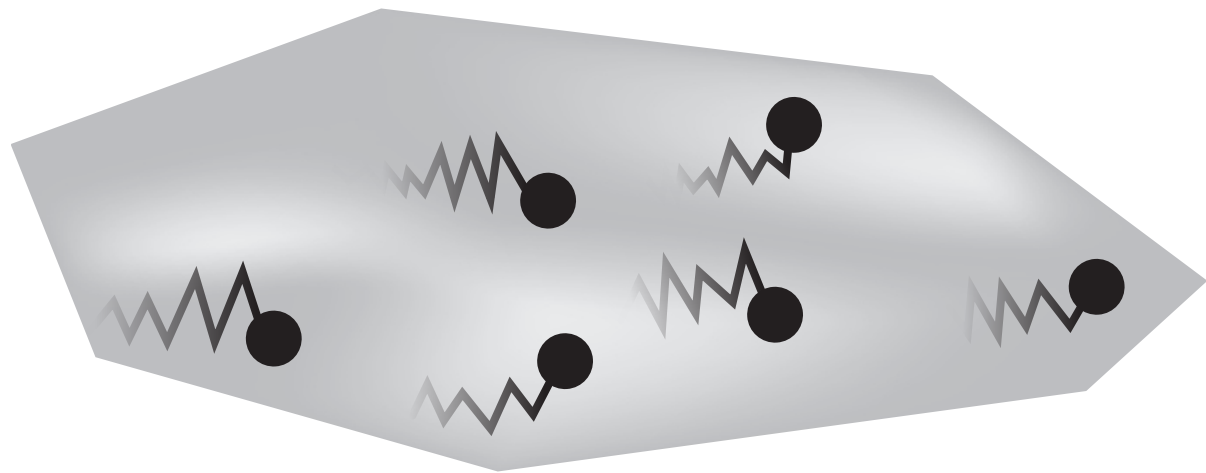
R



T

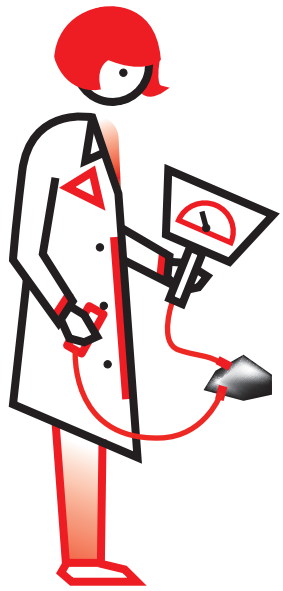


R

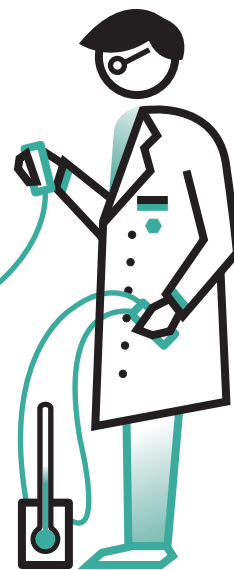
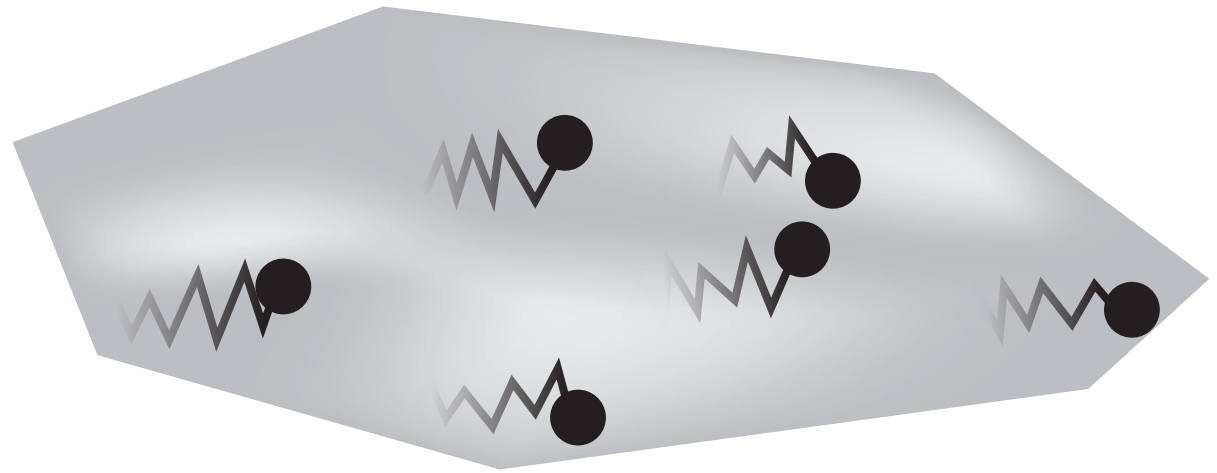


T



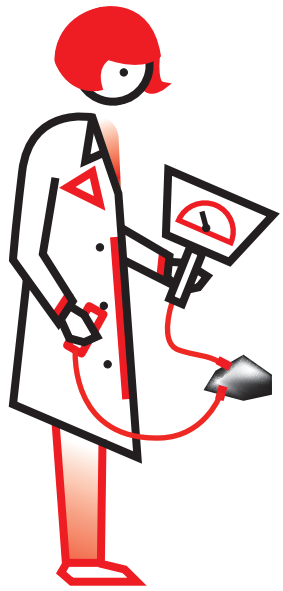


R

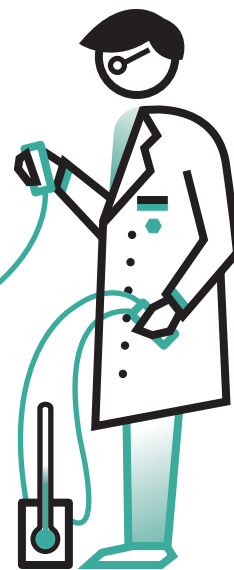
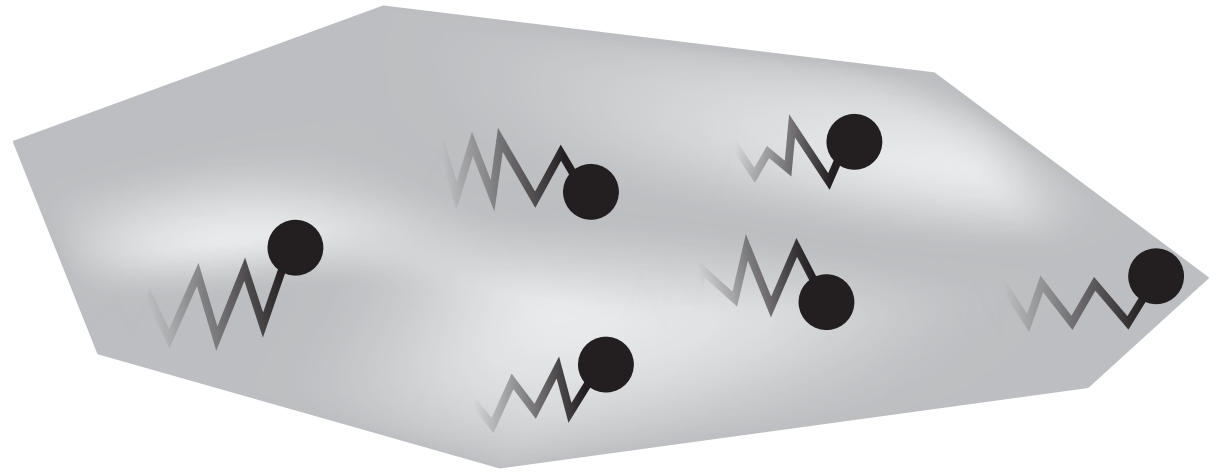


T



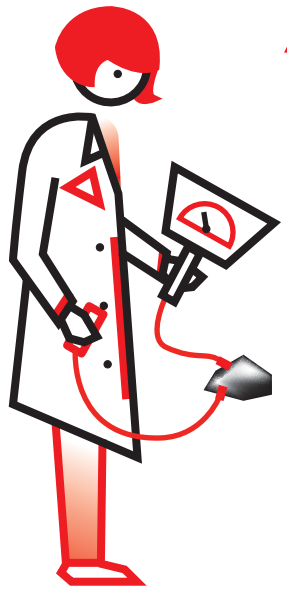


R

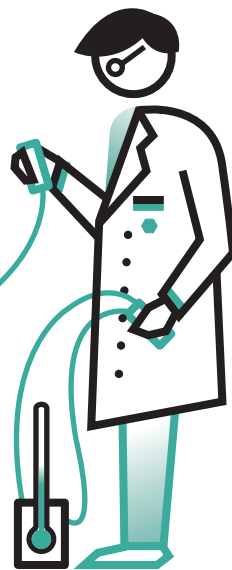
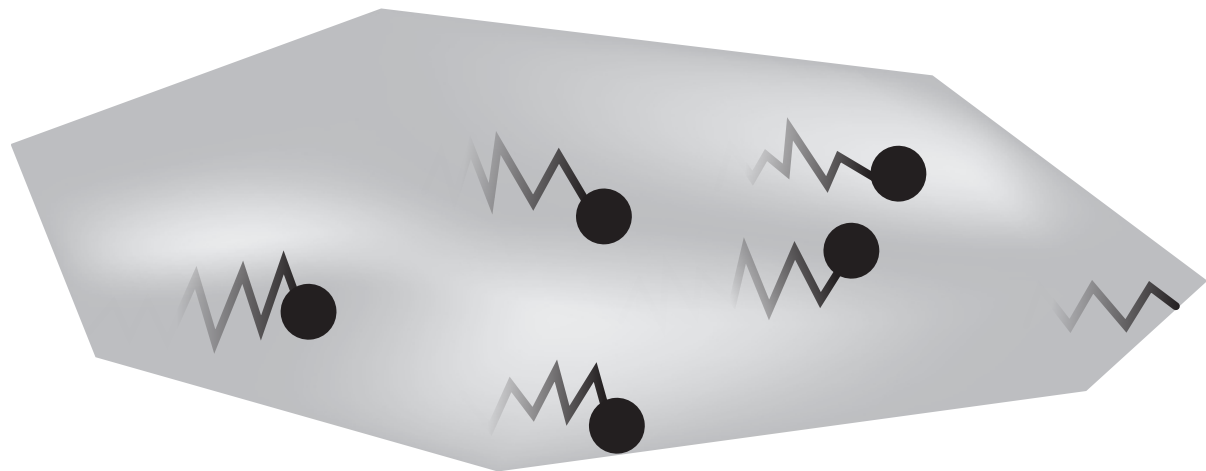


T



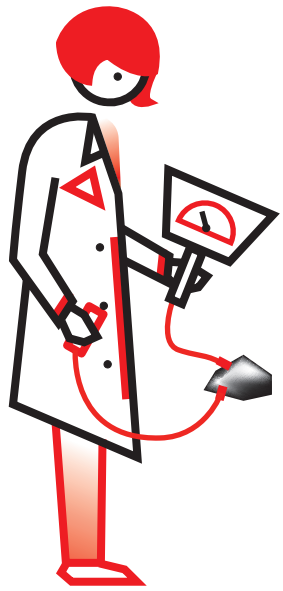


R

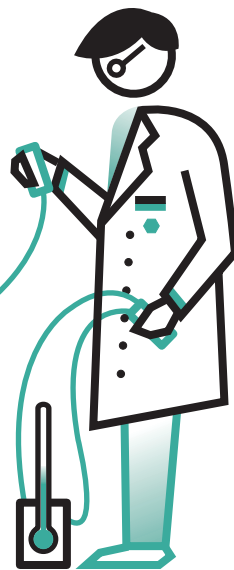
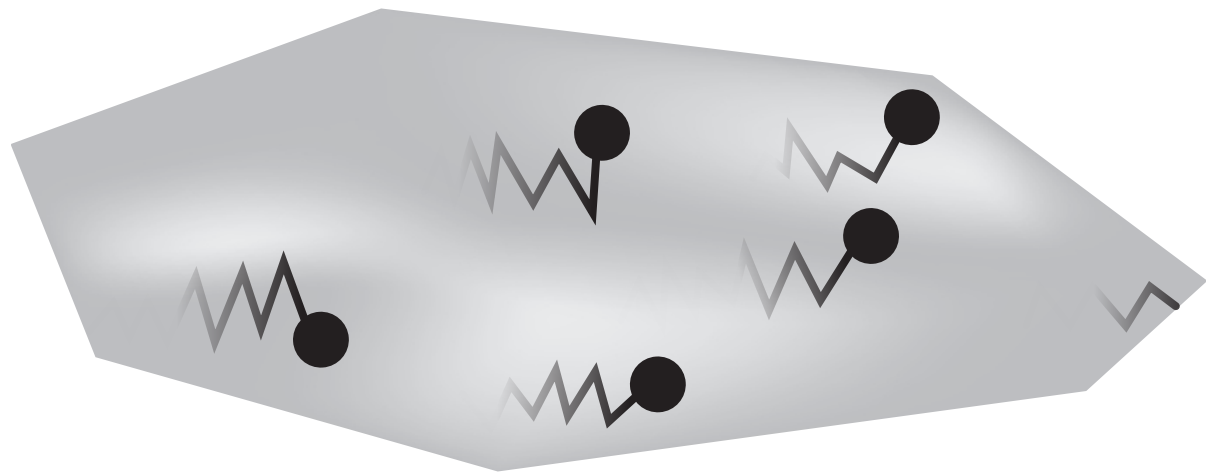


T



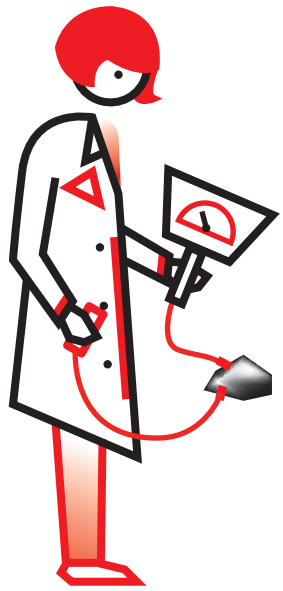


R

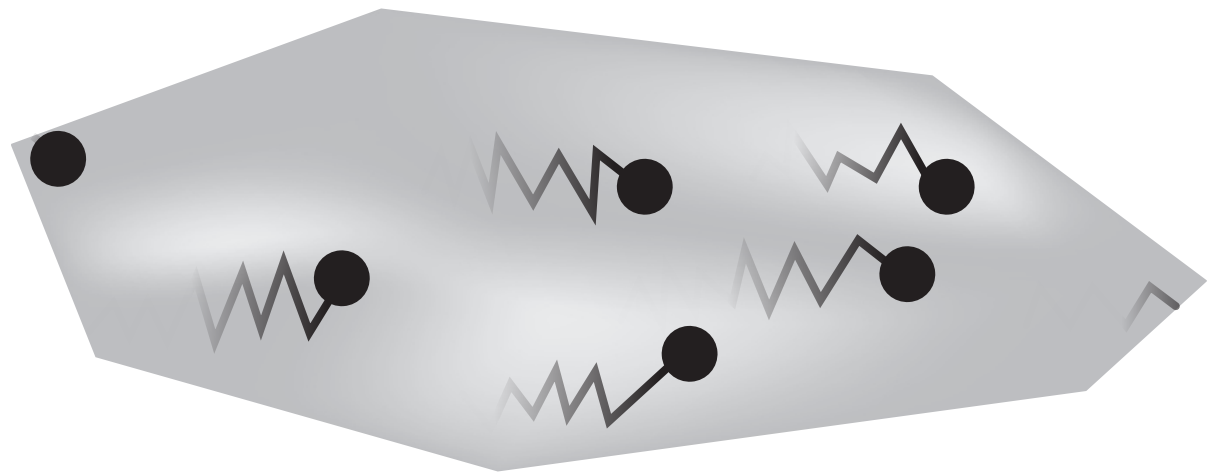


T



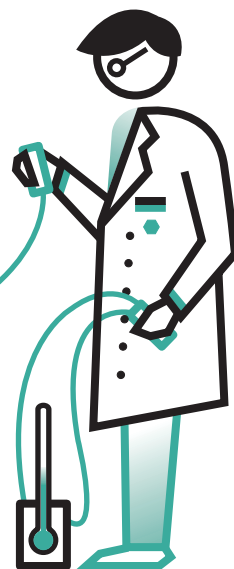
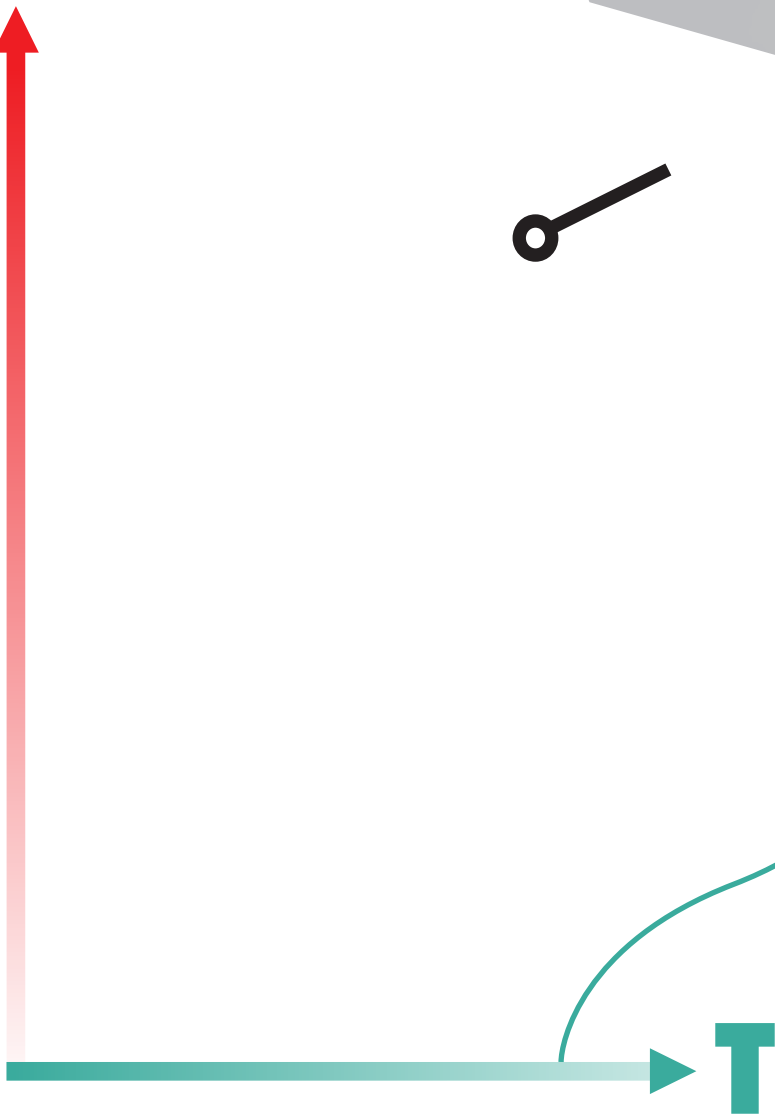
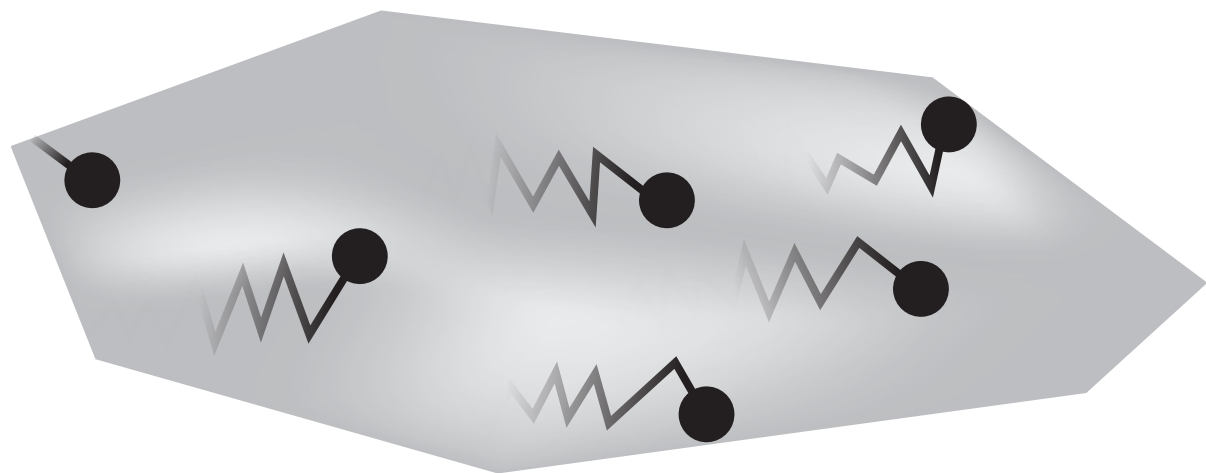


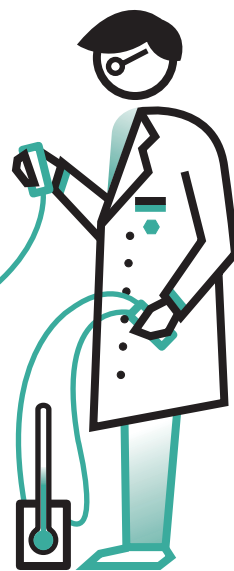
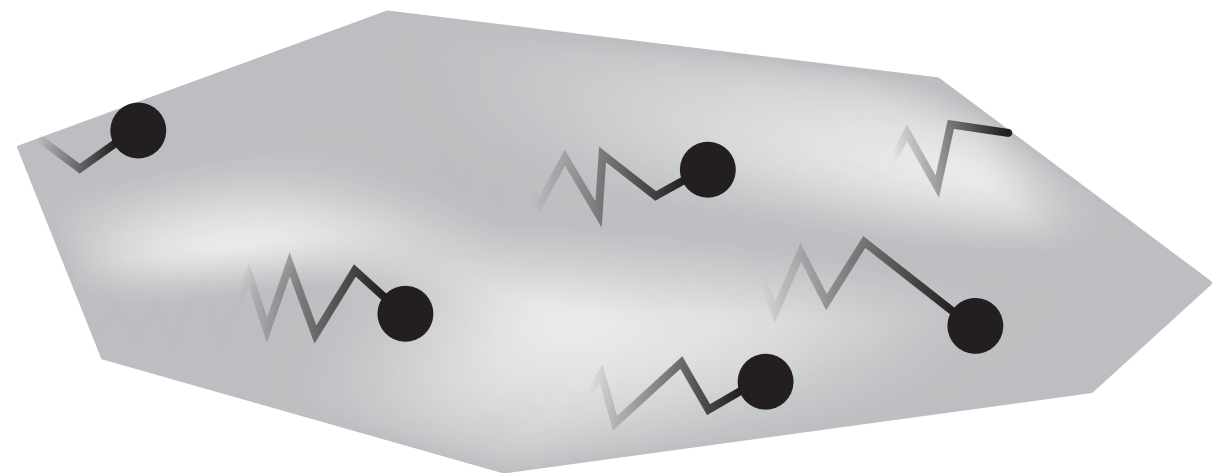
R

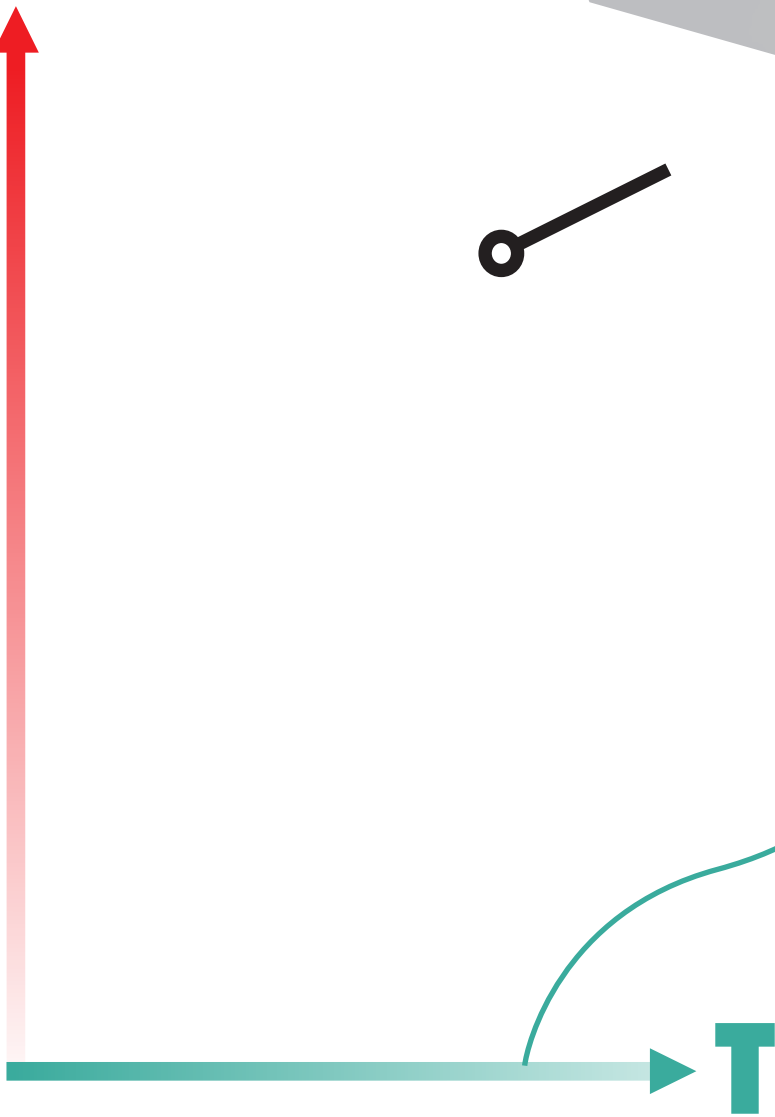
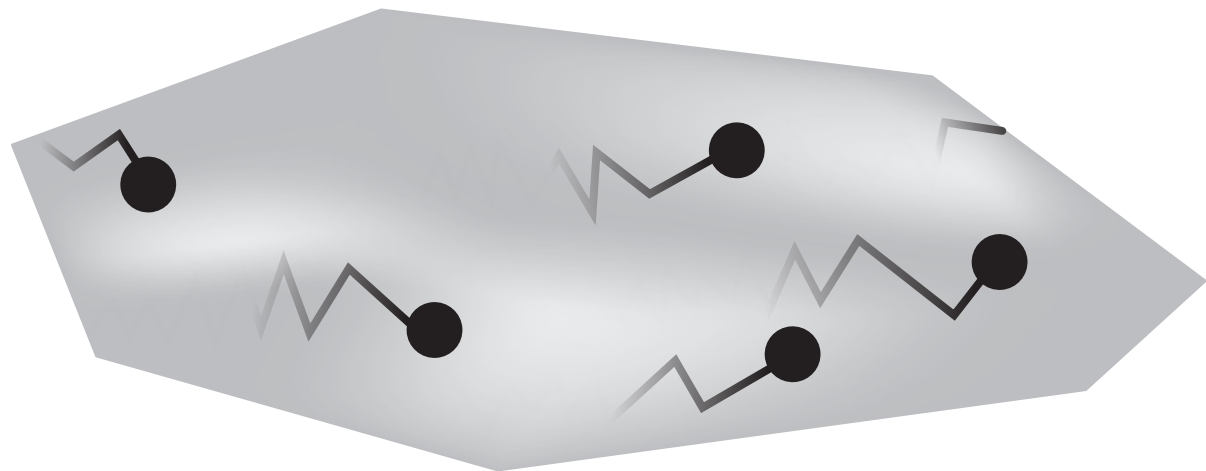


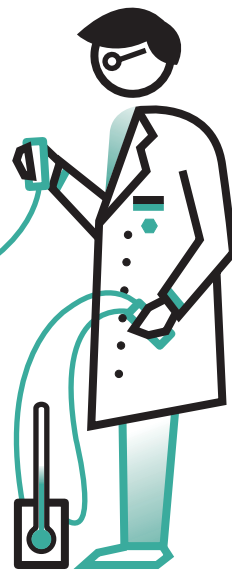
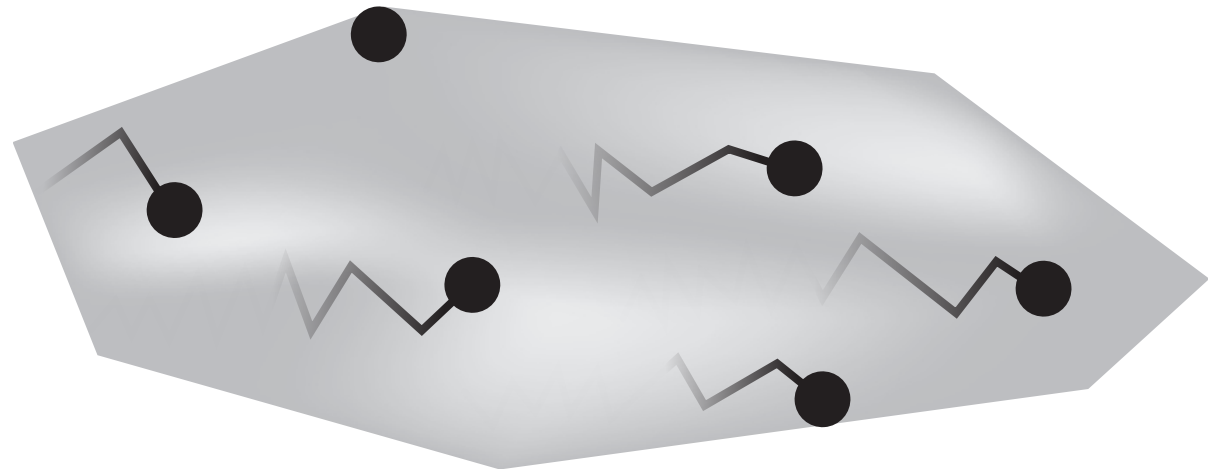
T

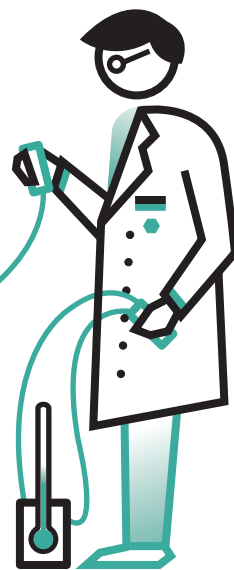
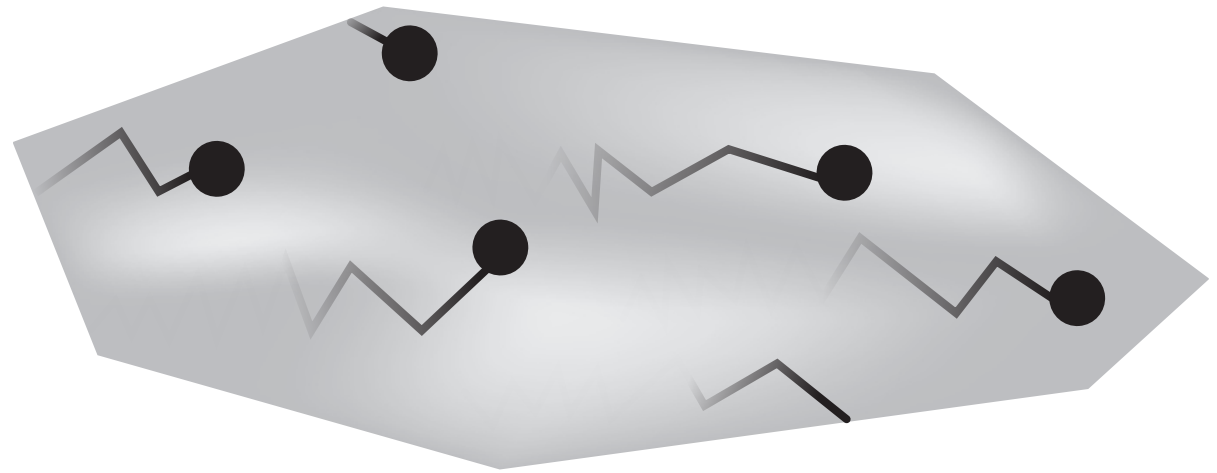


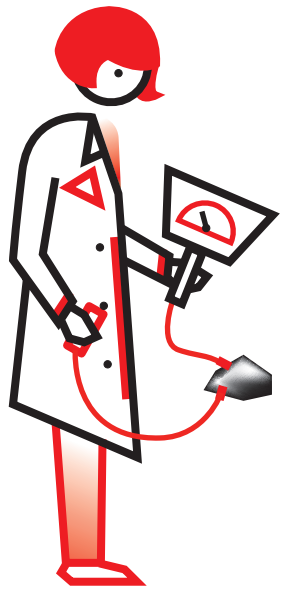




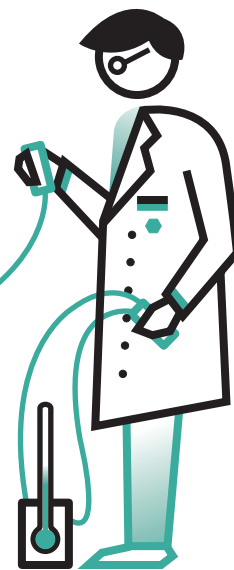
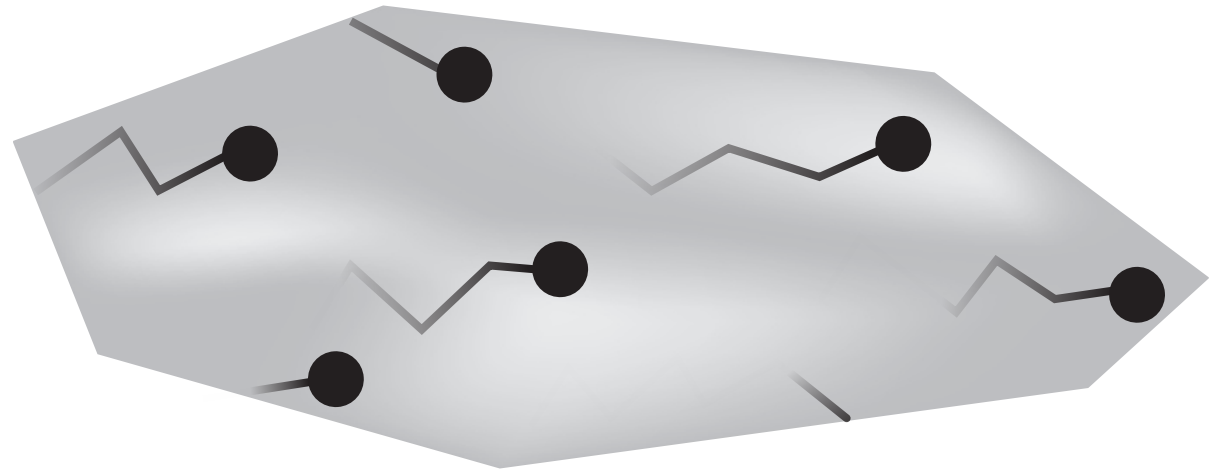






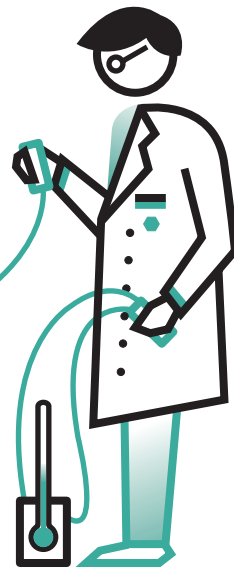
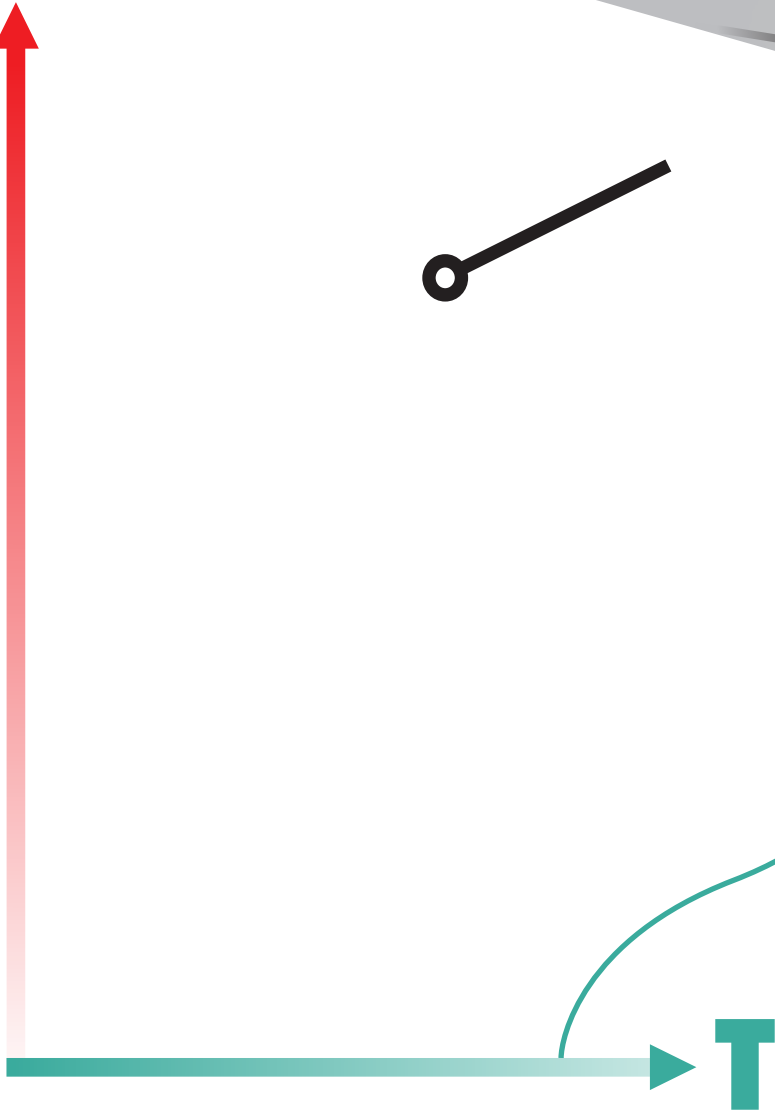
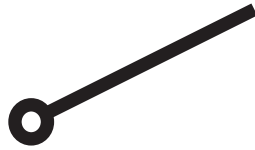
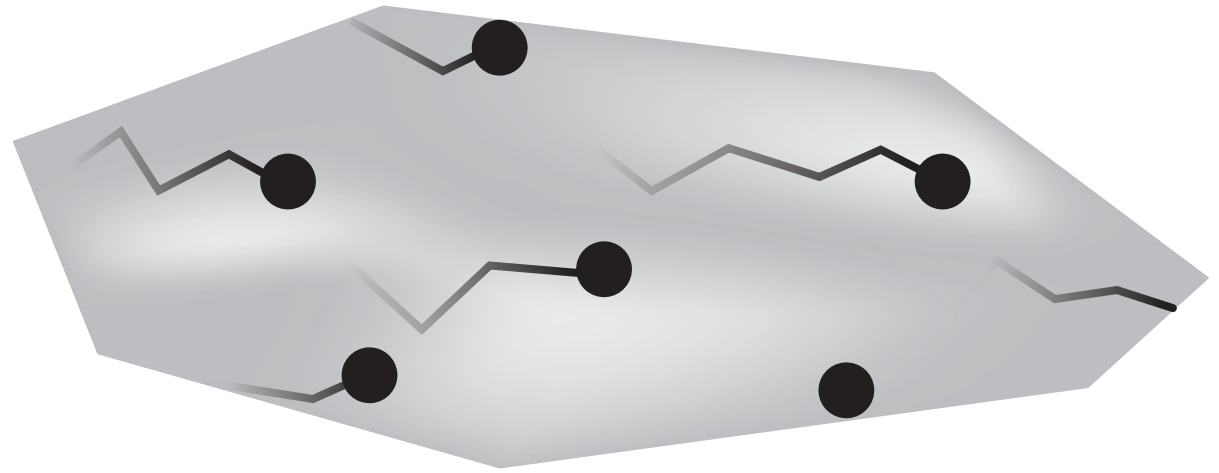


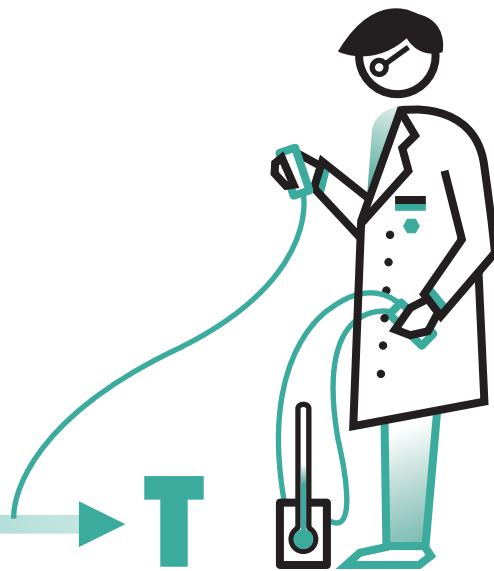
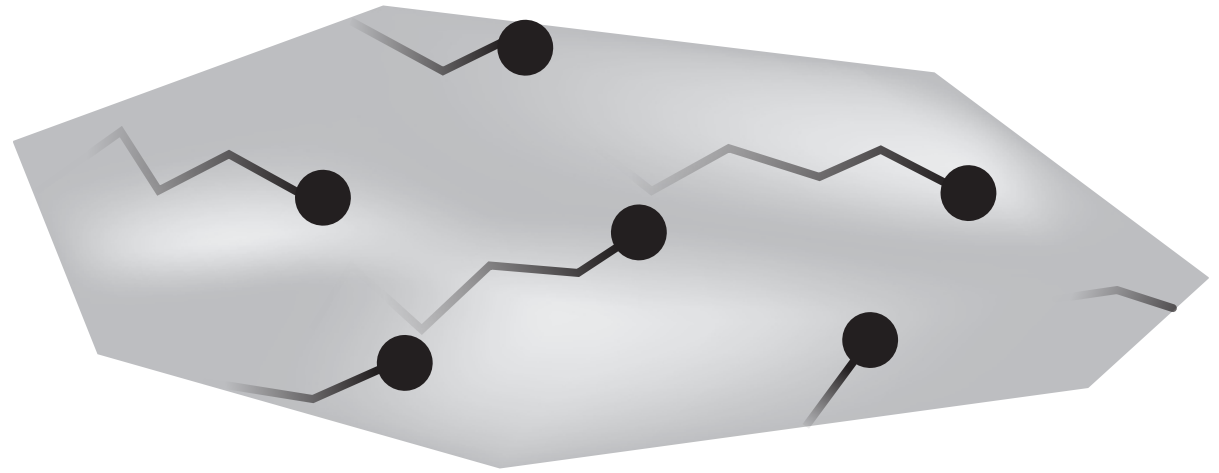
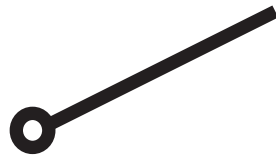
R

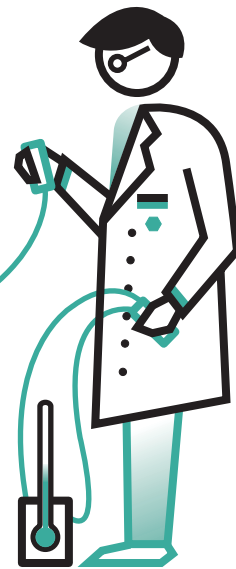
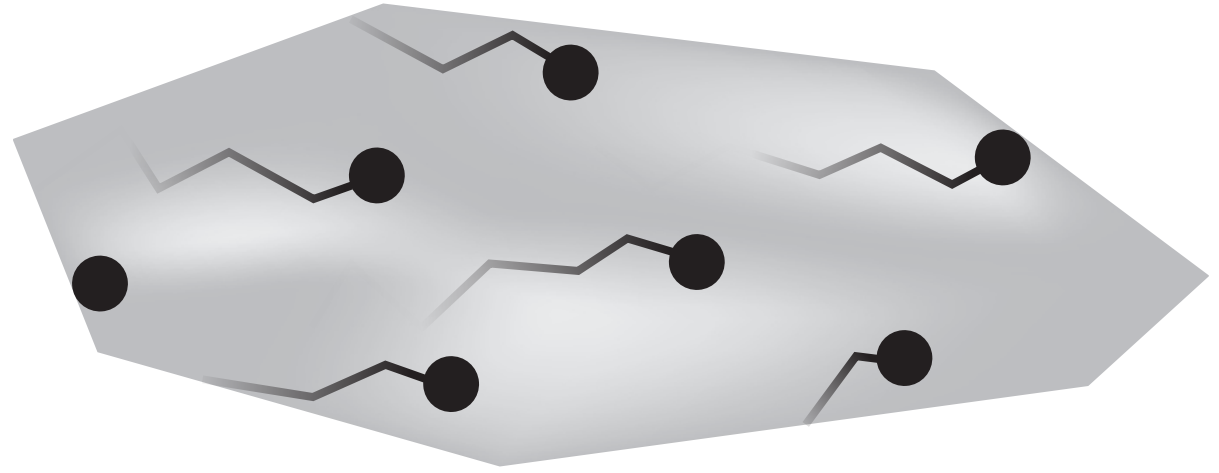


T



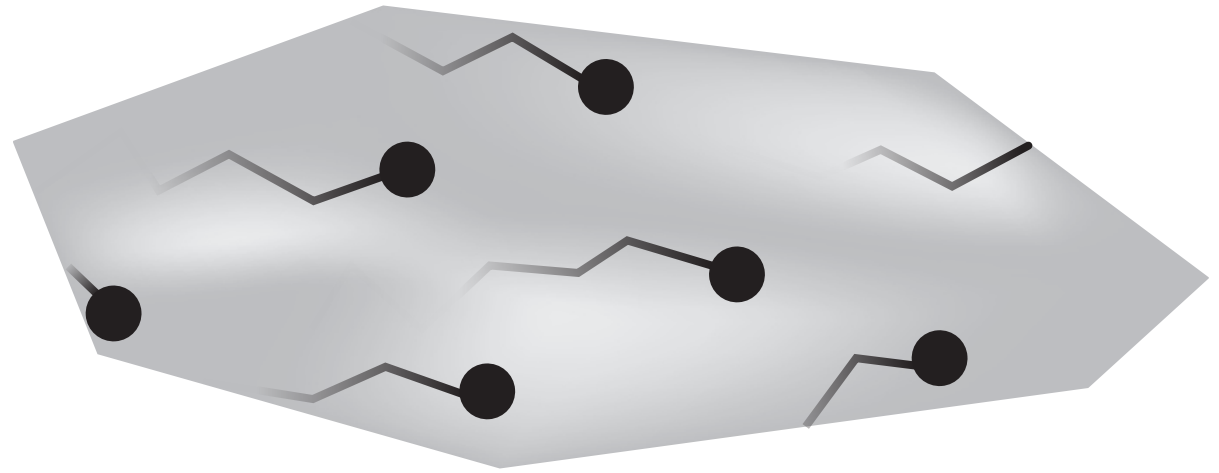
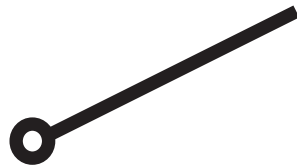




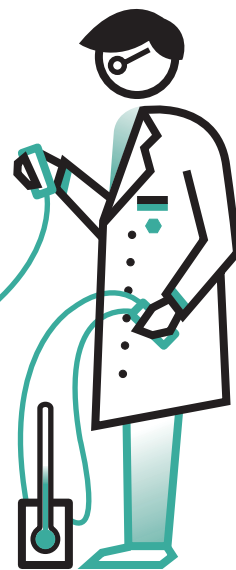


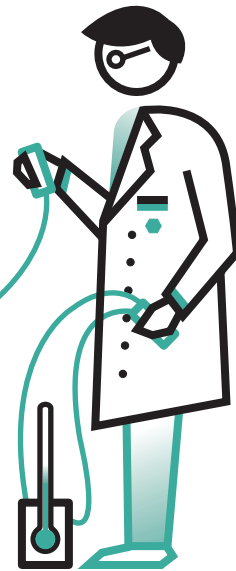
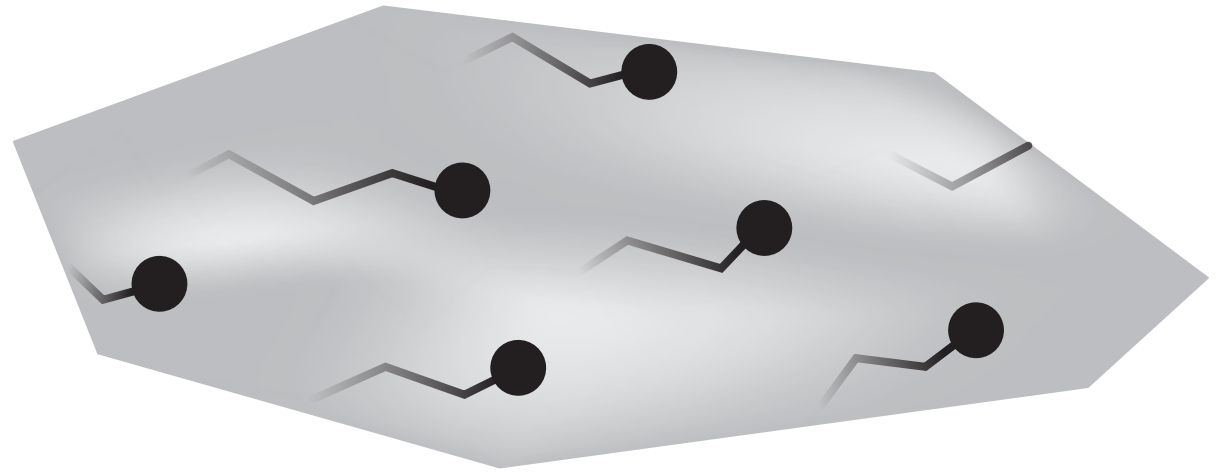


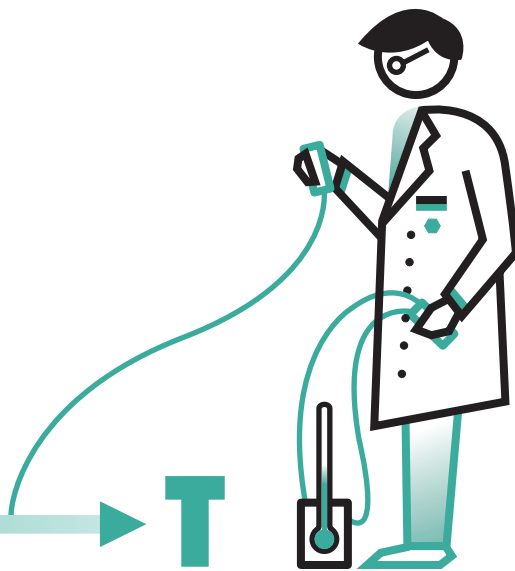
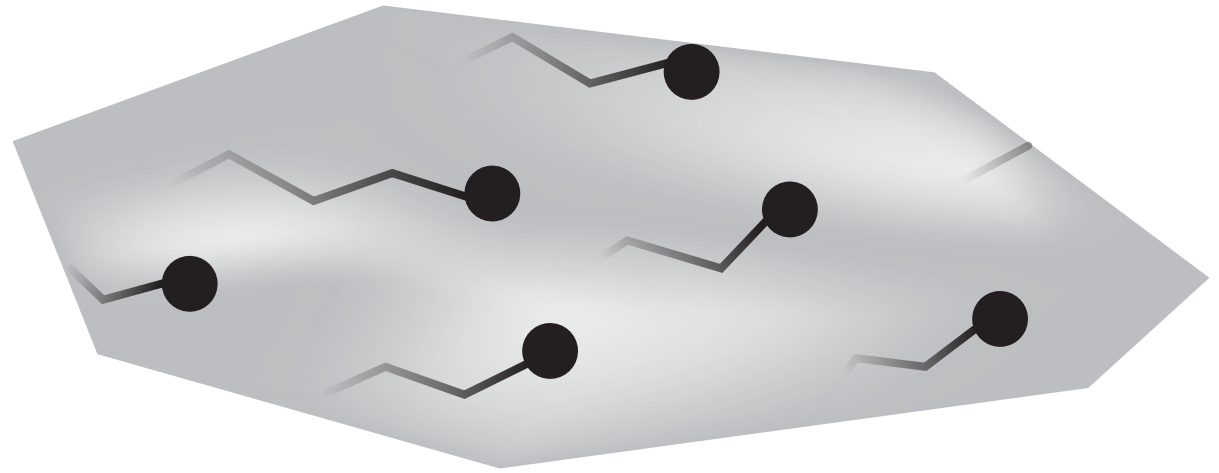
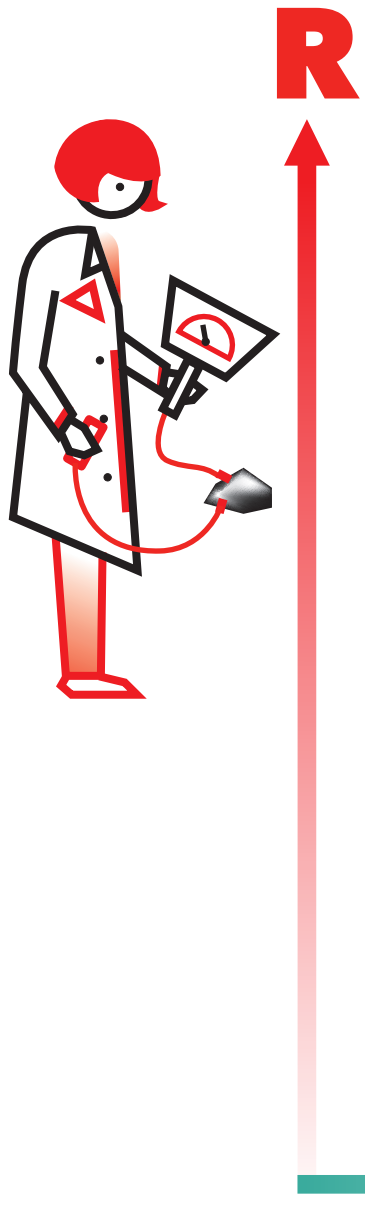
R

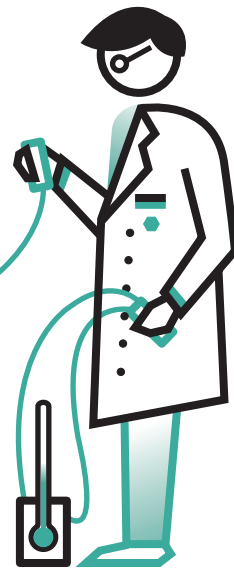
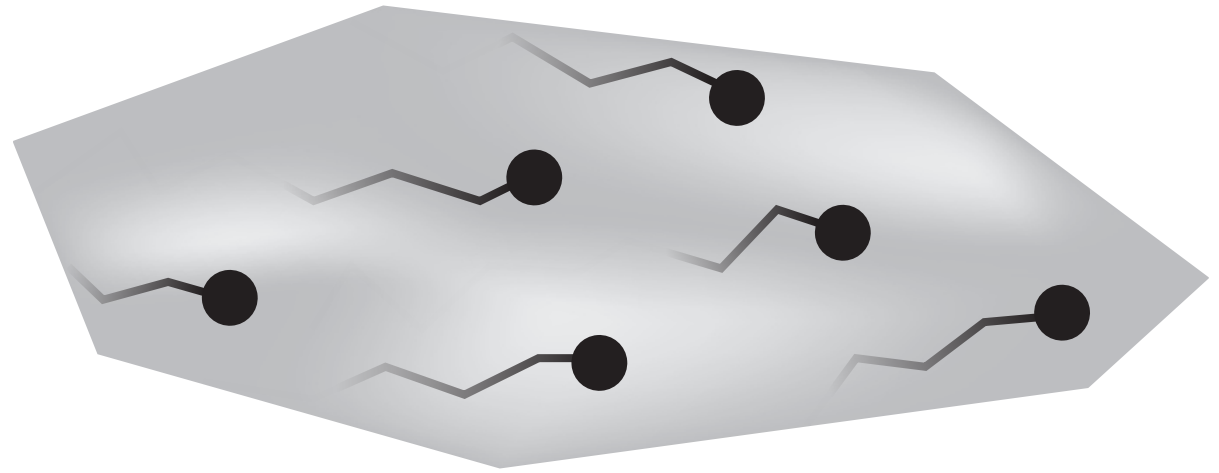


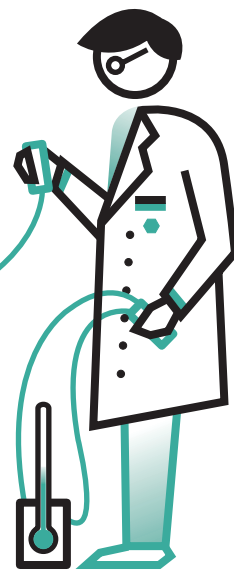
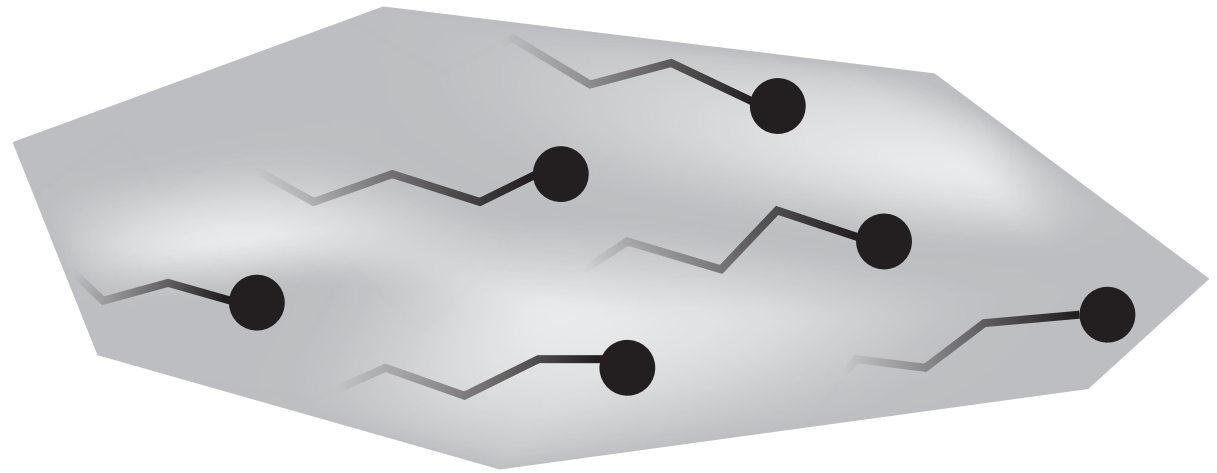
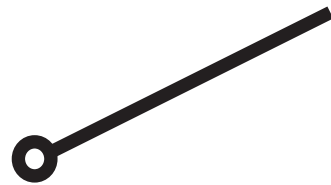
T

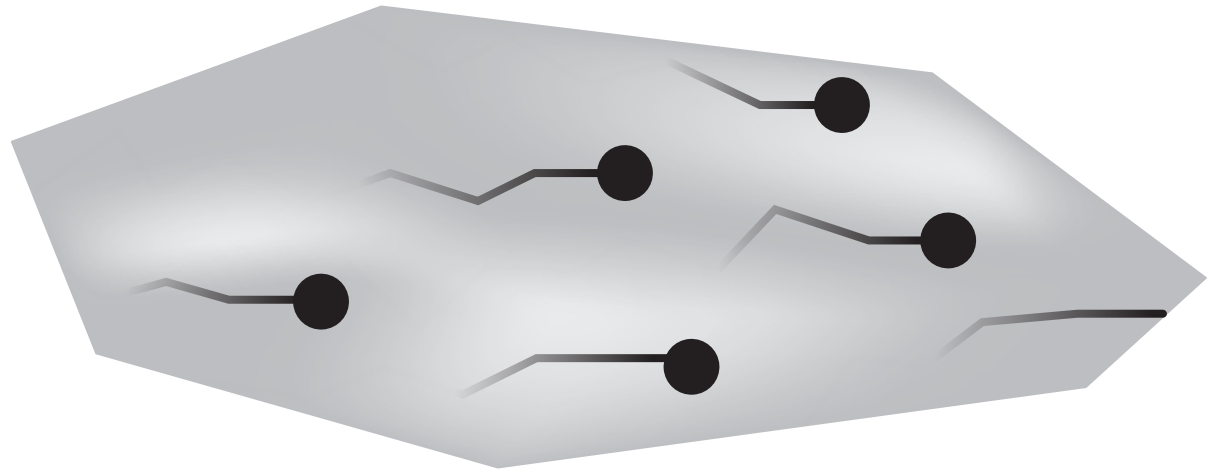
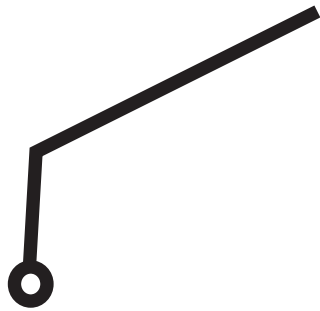
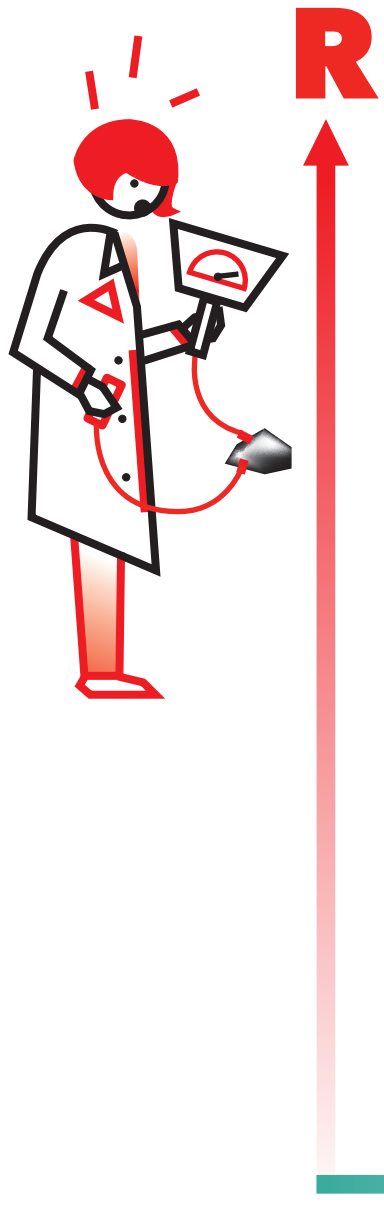






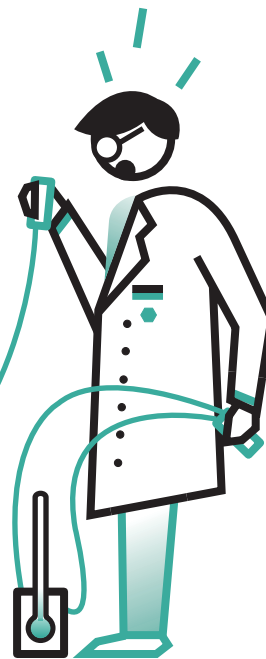
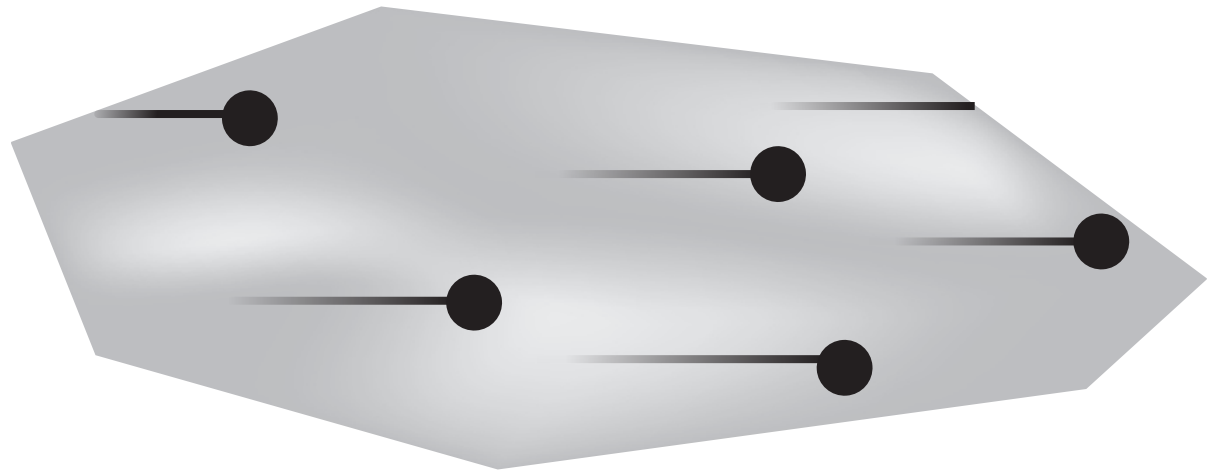
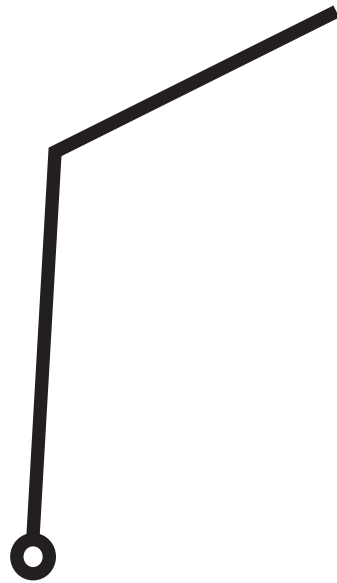






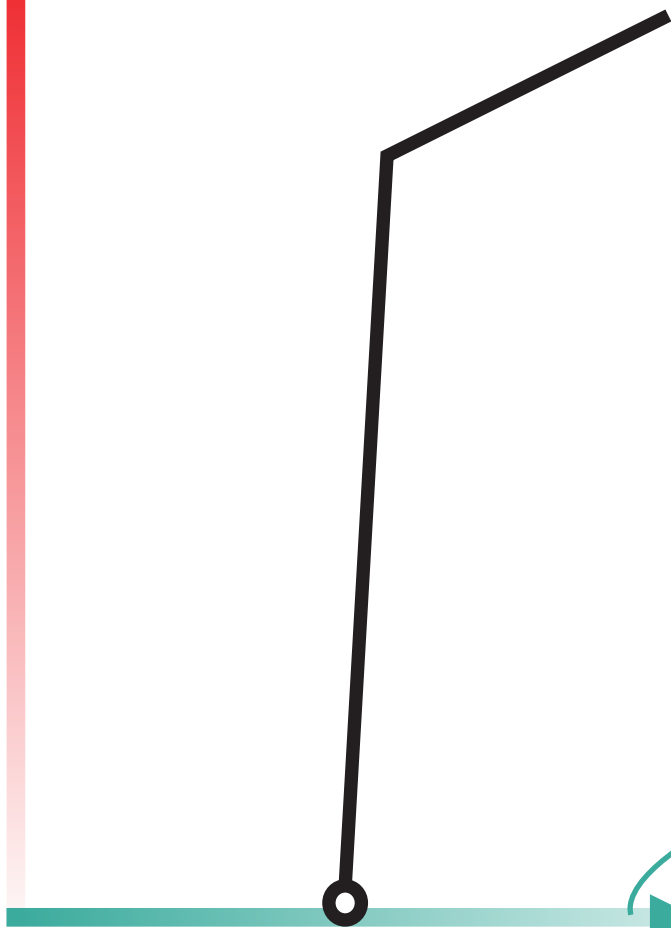
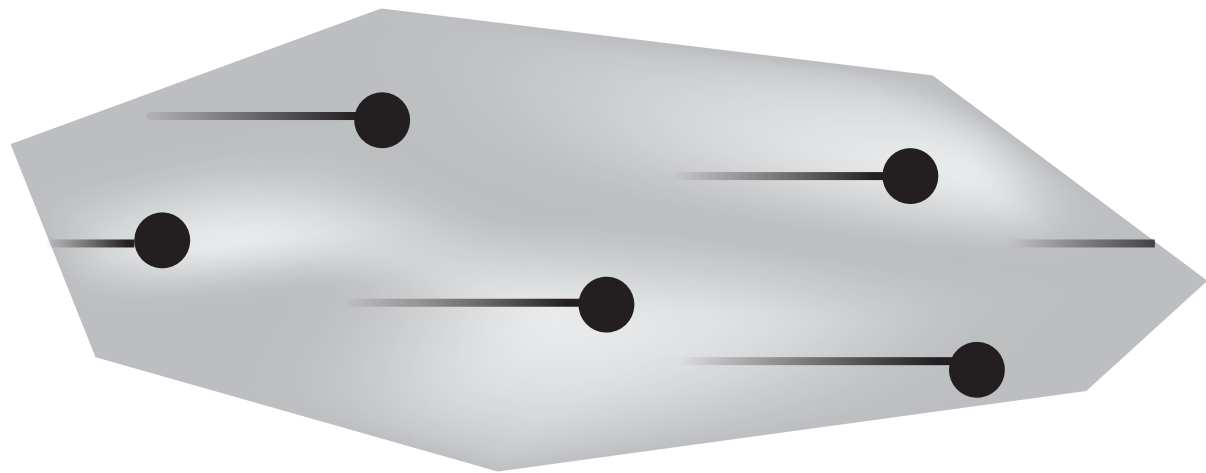
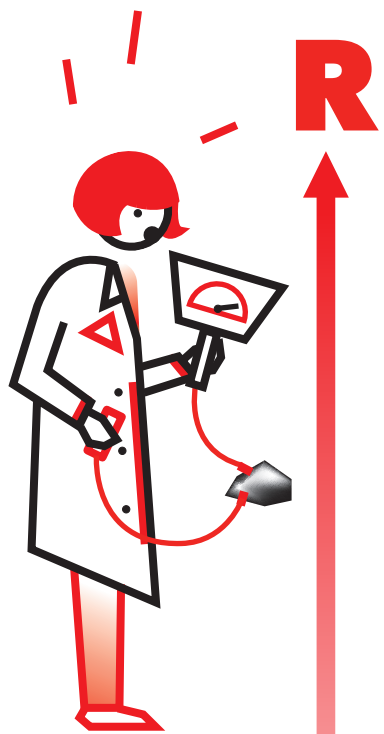


R



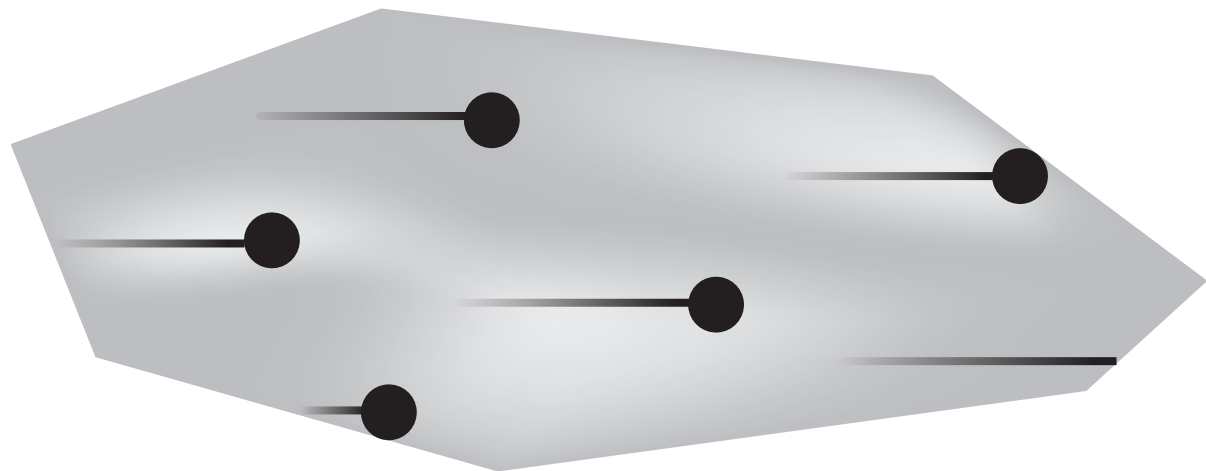
T







R

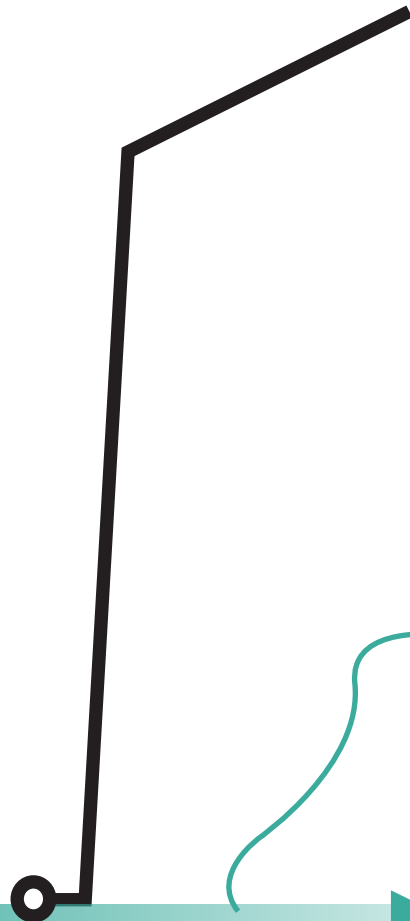
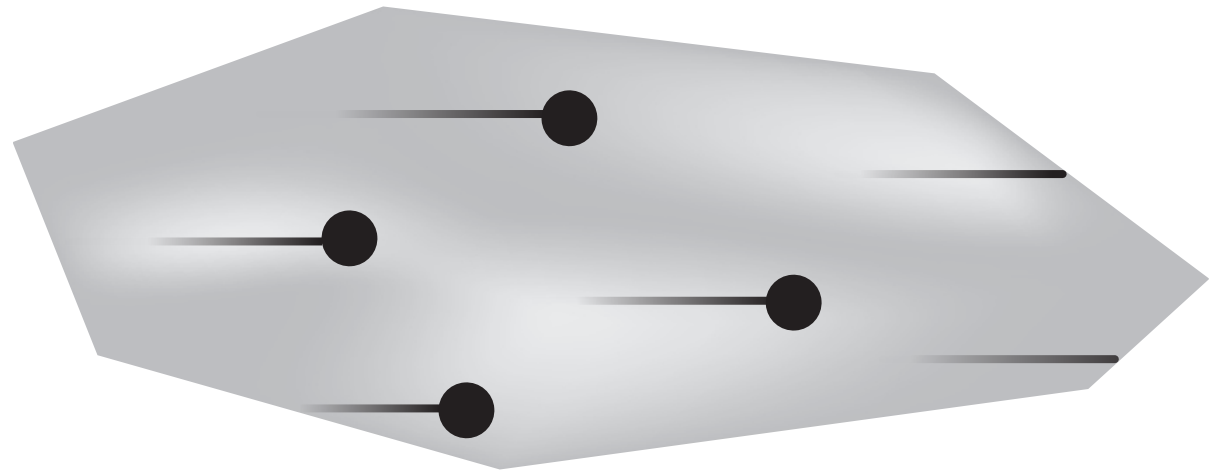


T



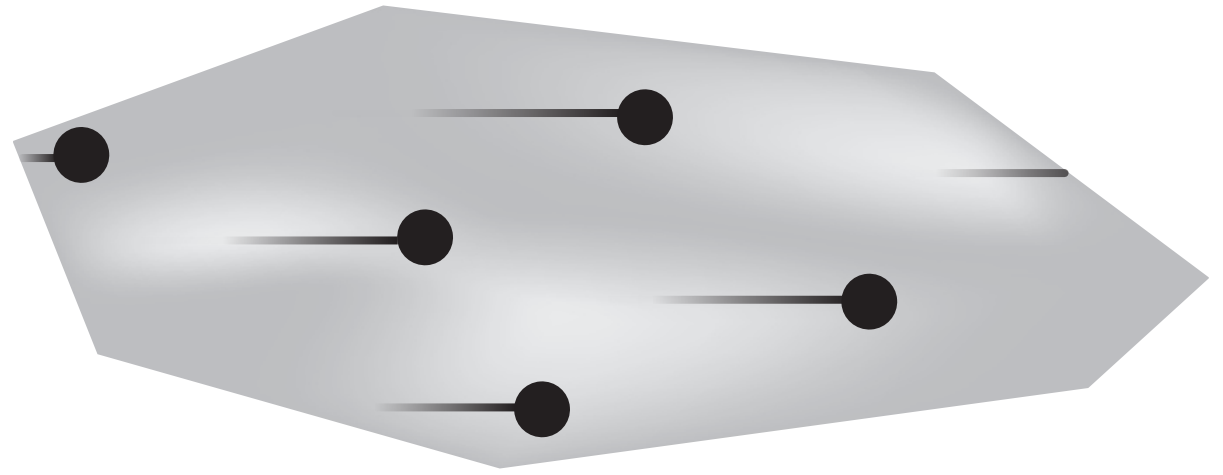
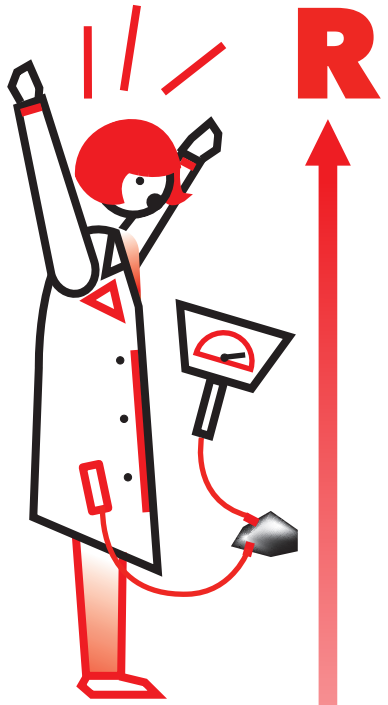


R



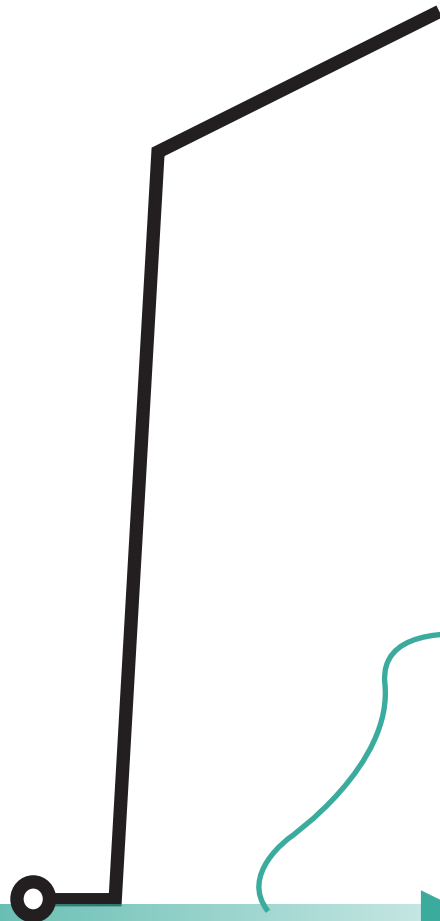
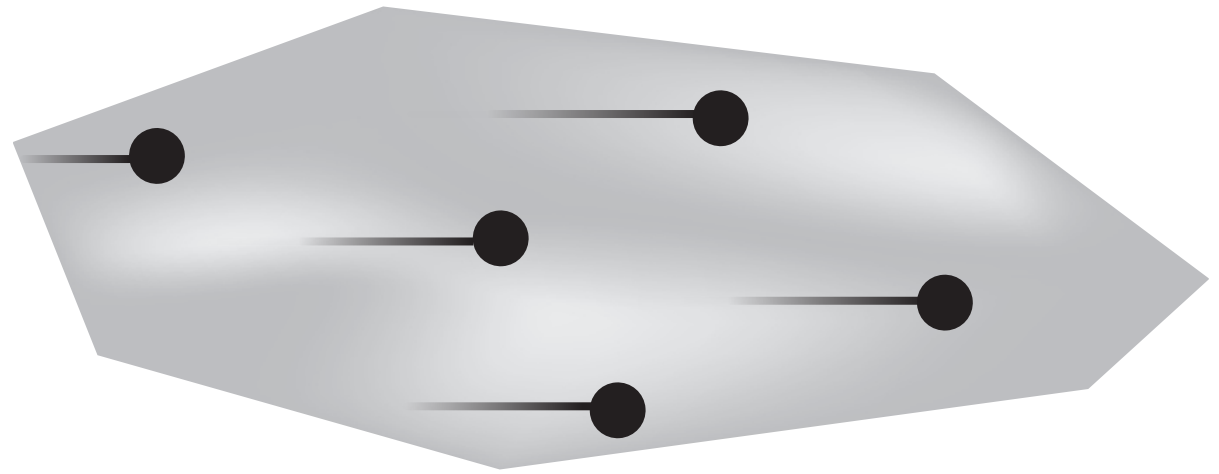
T





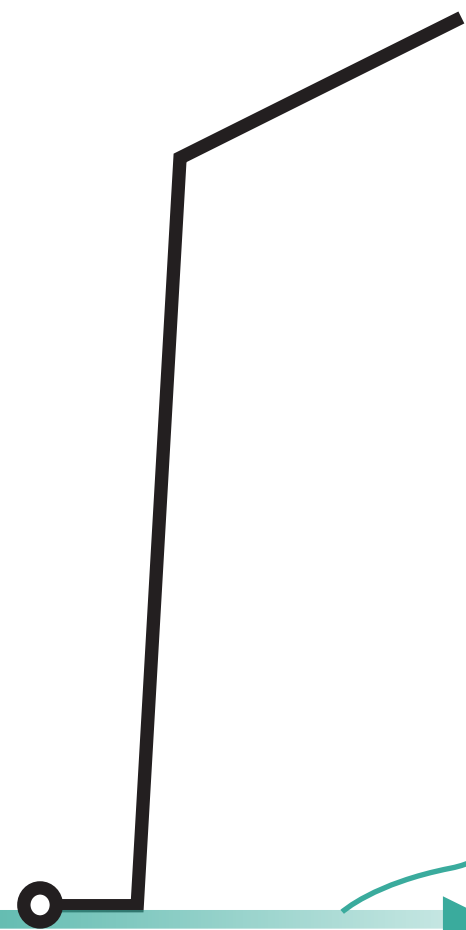
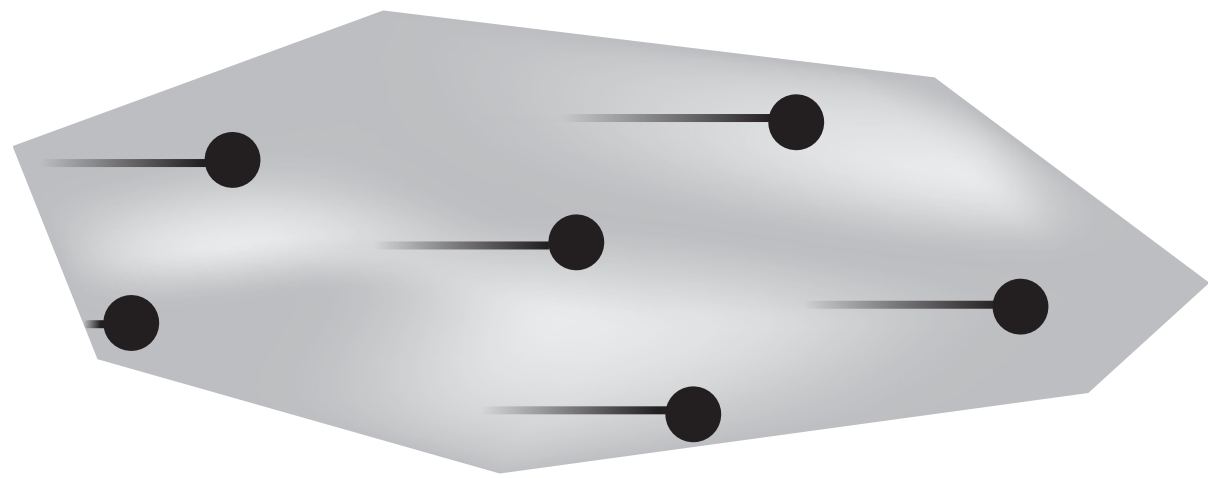


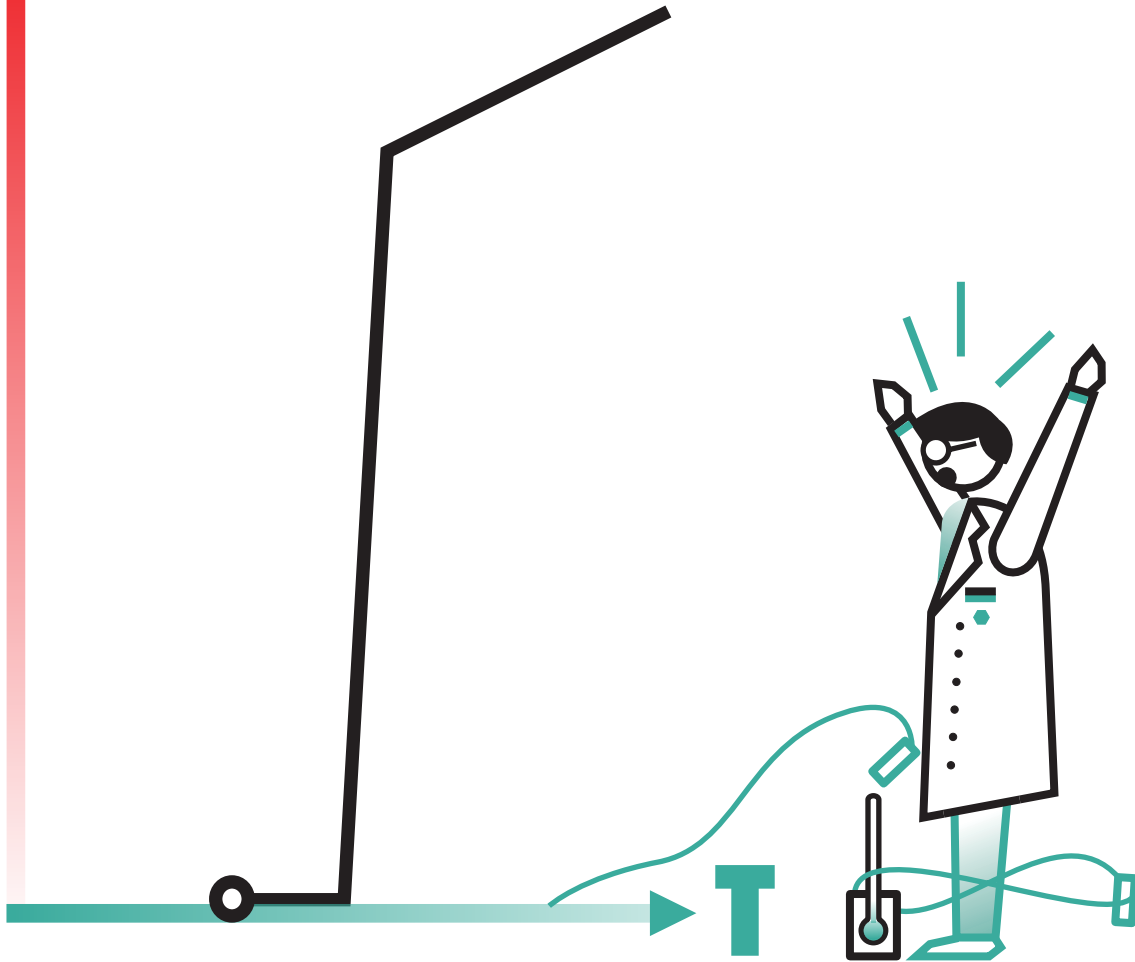
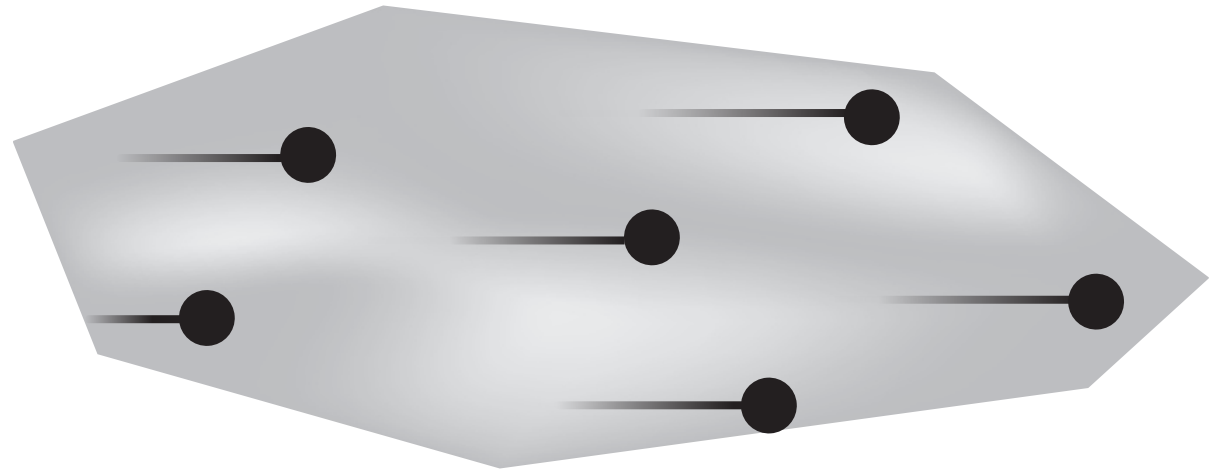
R



T

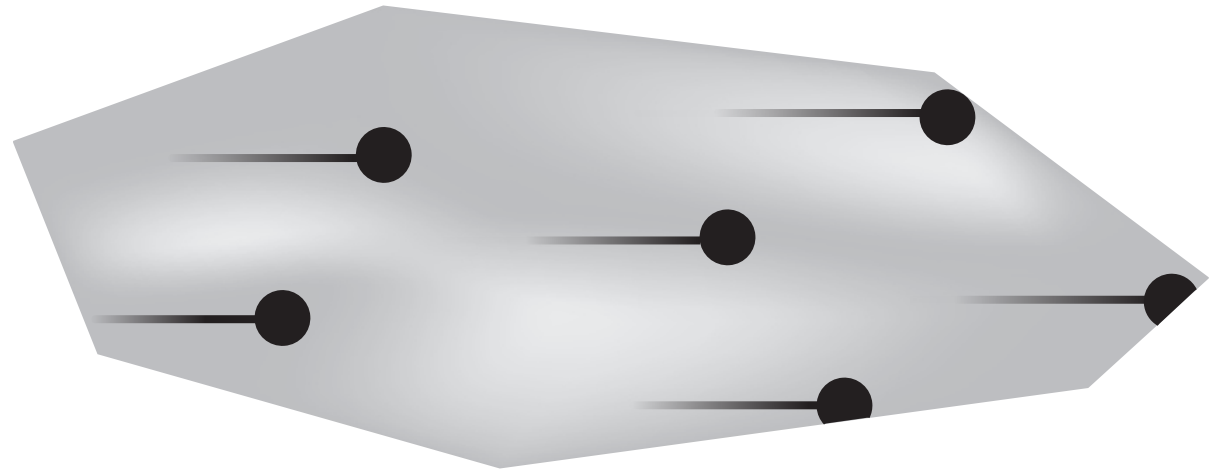






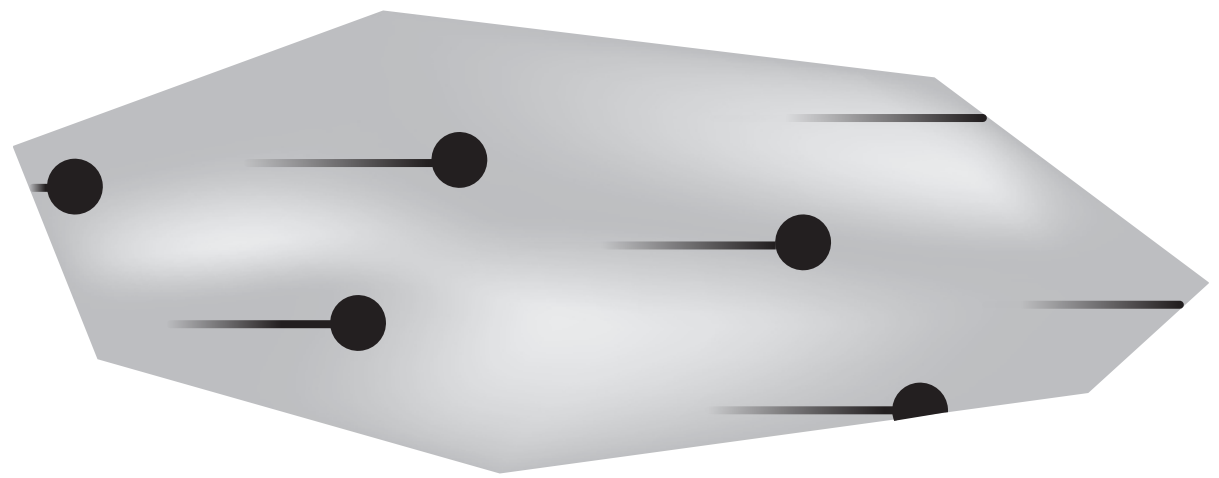
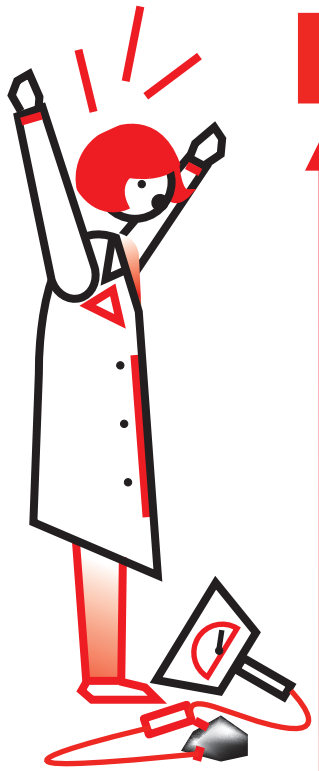


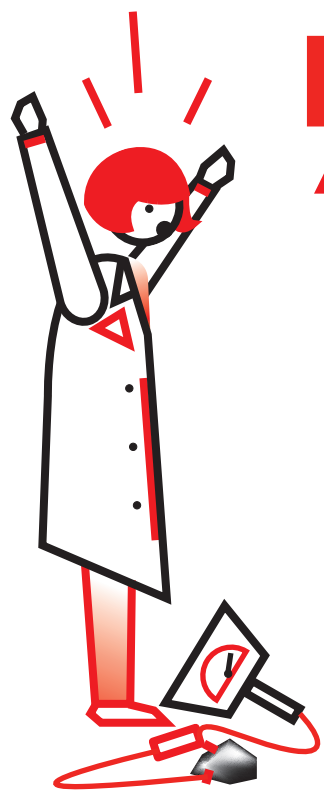
R



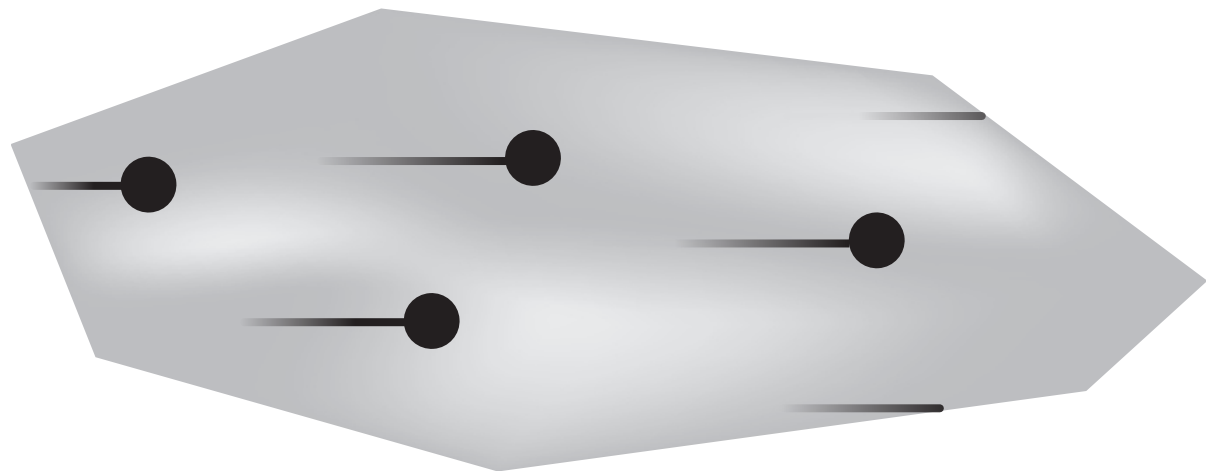
T







R

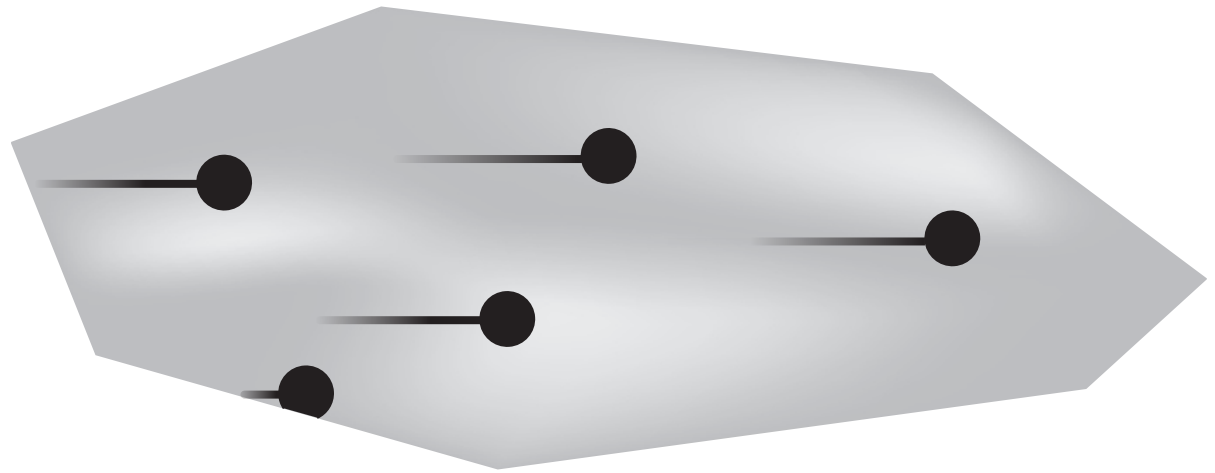


T

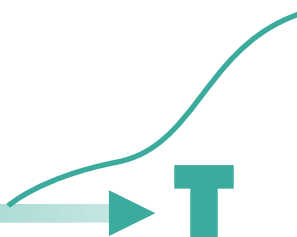


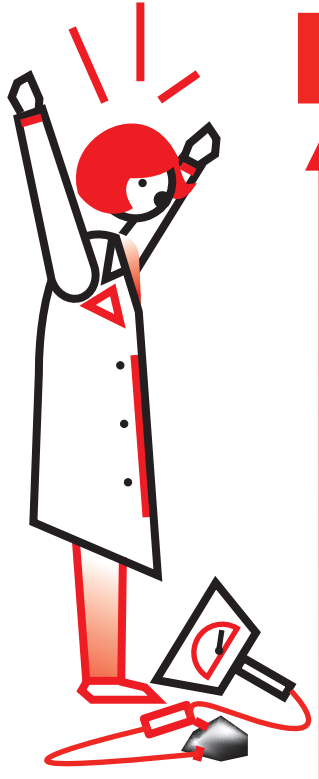


R

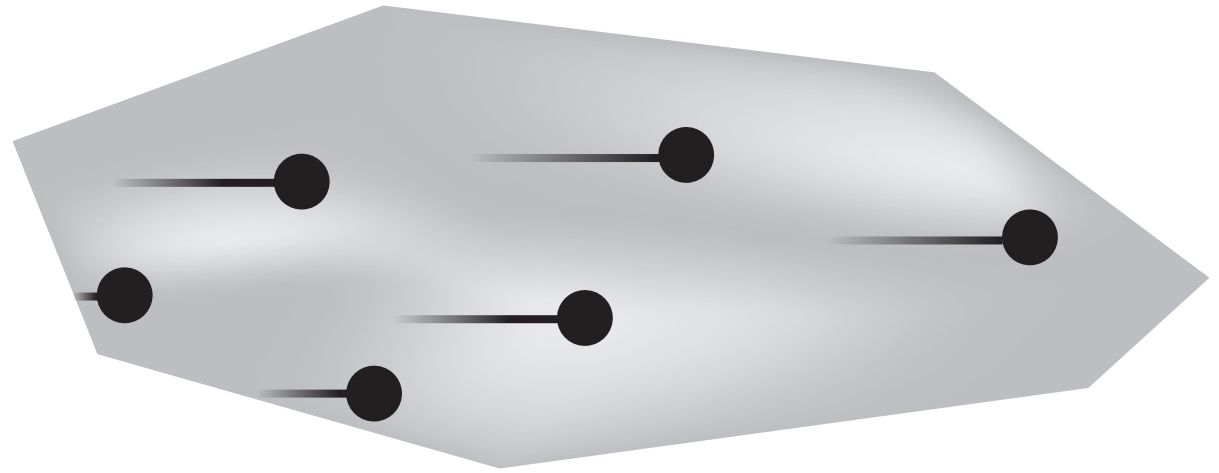


T



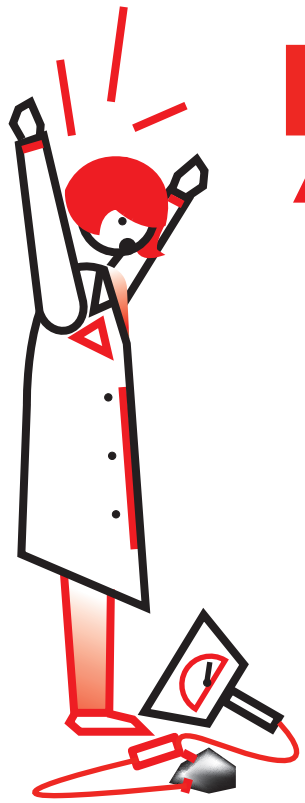


R

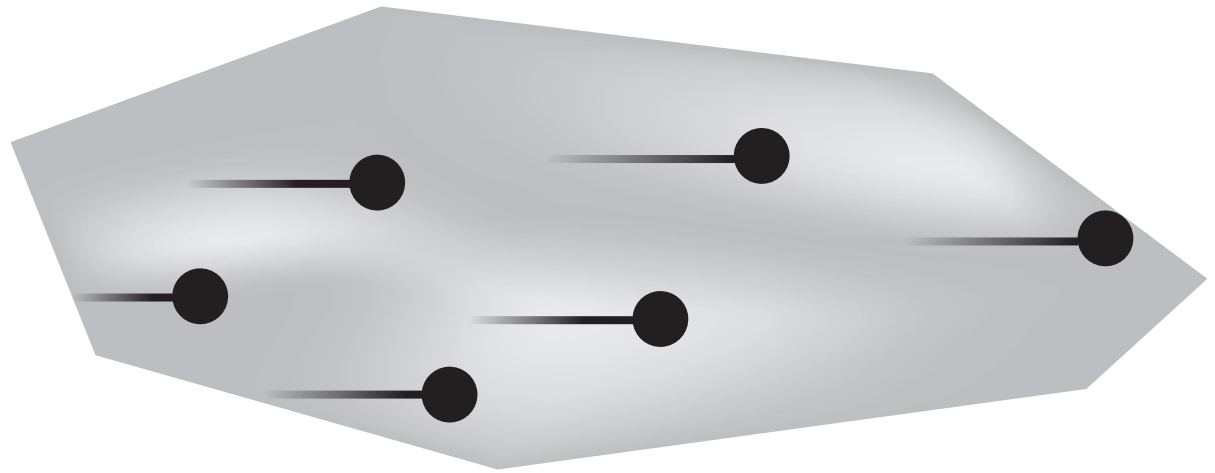


T



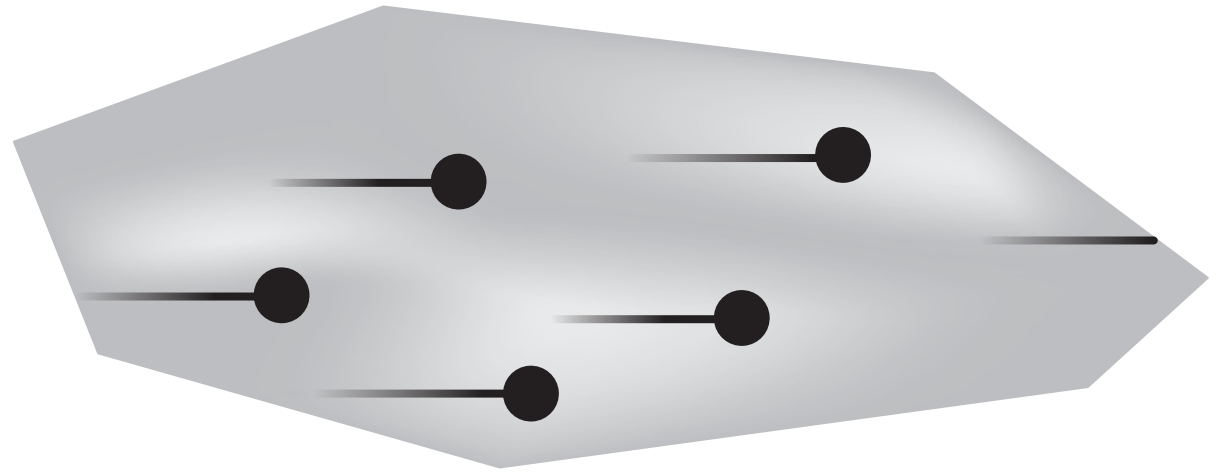


R



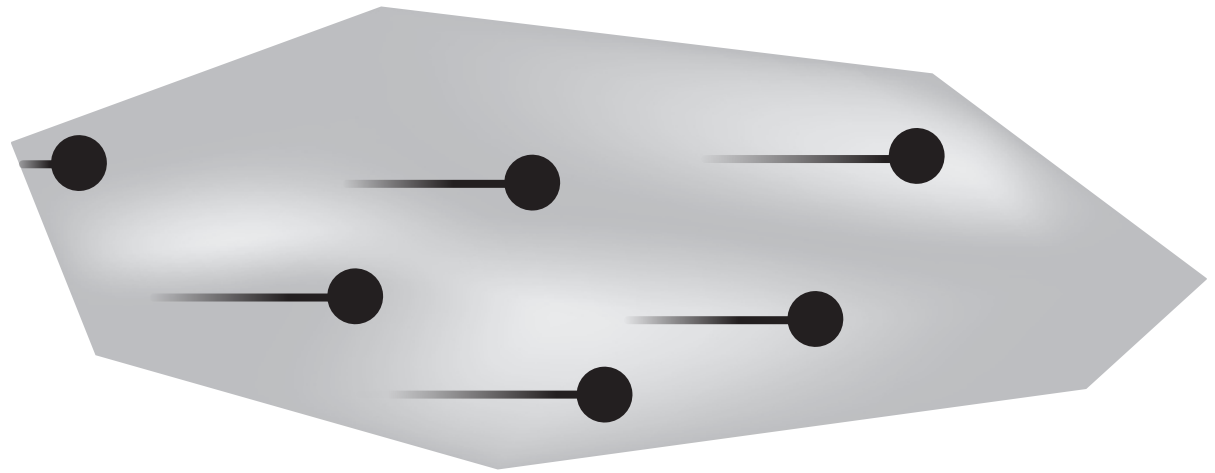
T



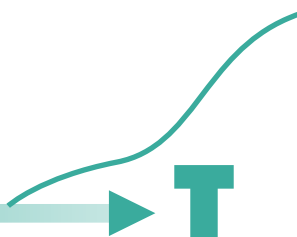




R

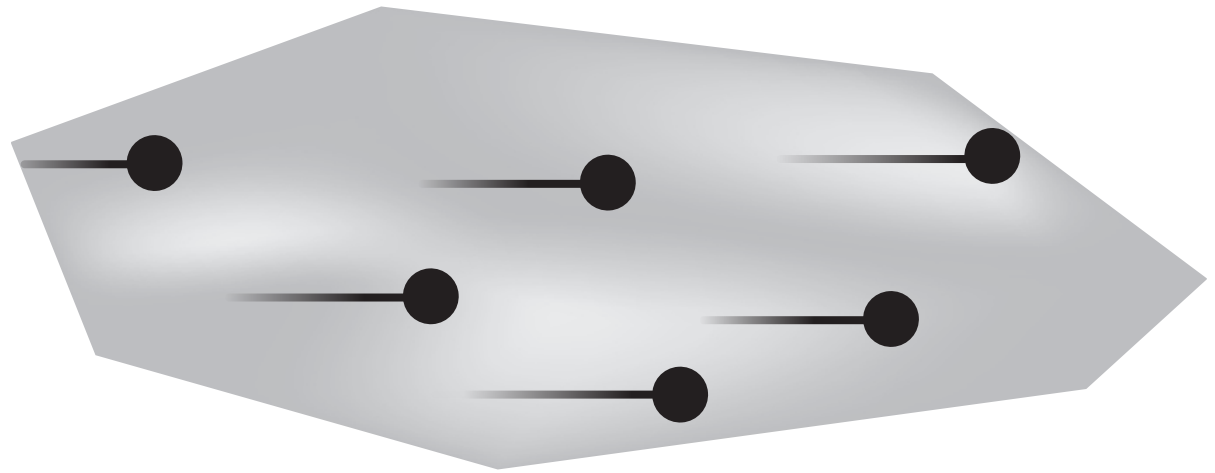


T



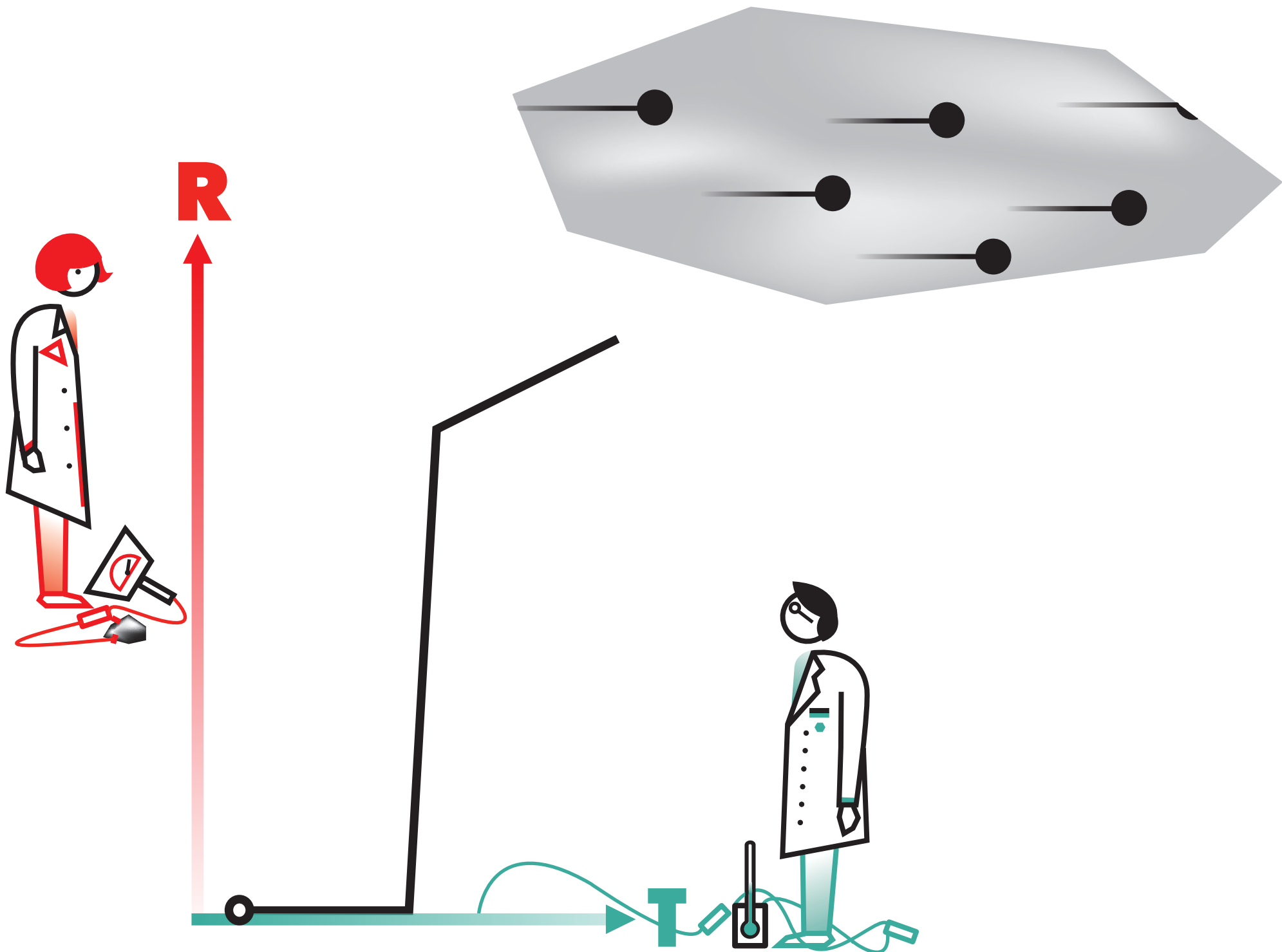


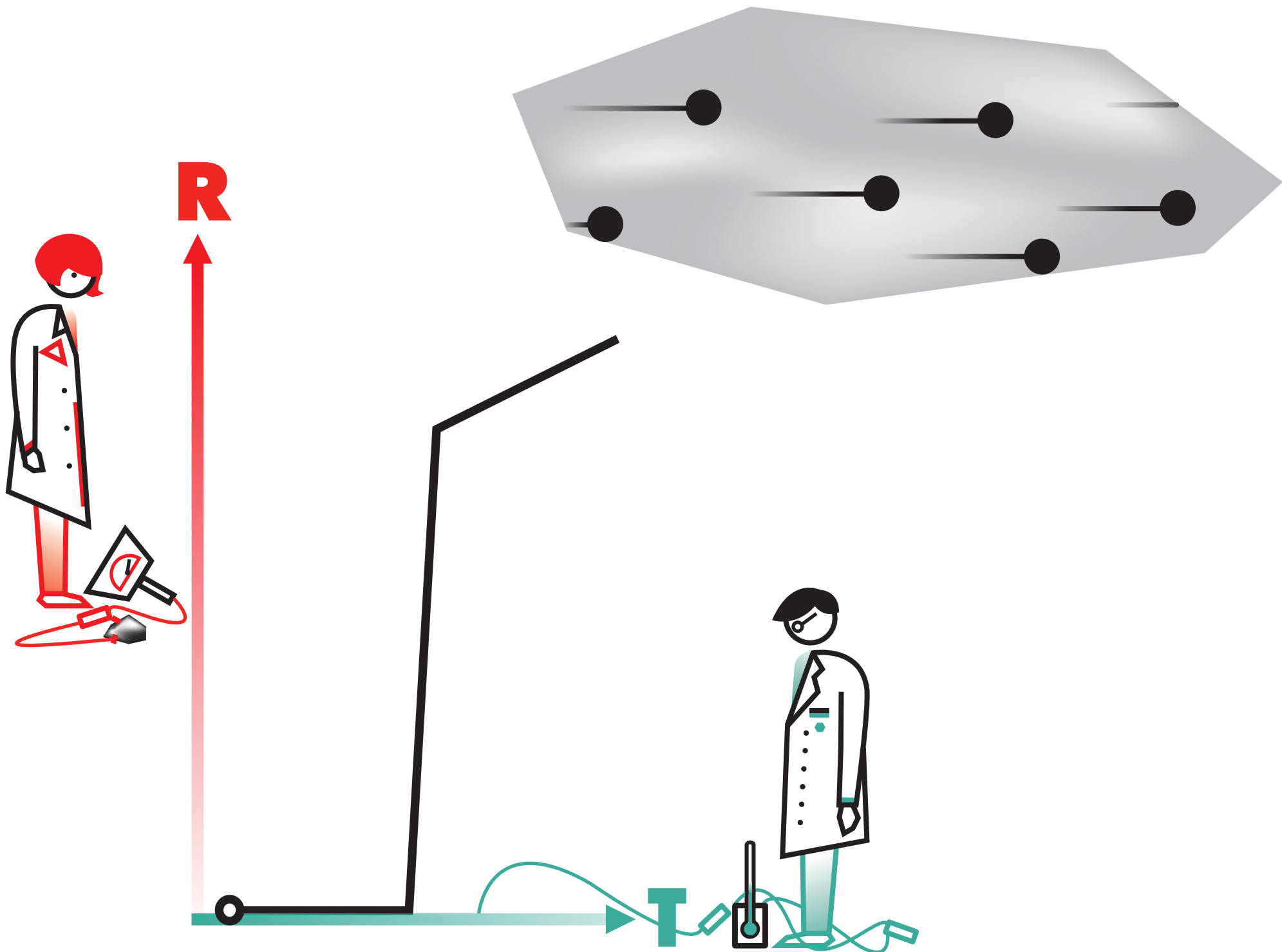
R

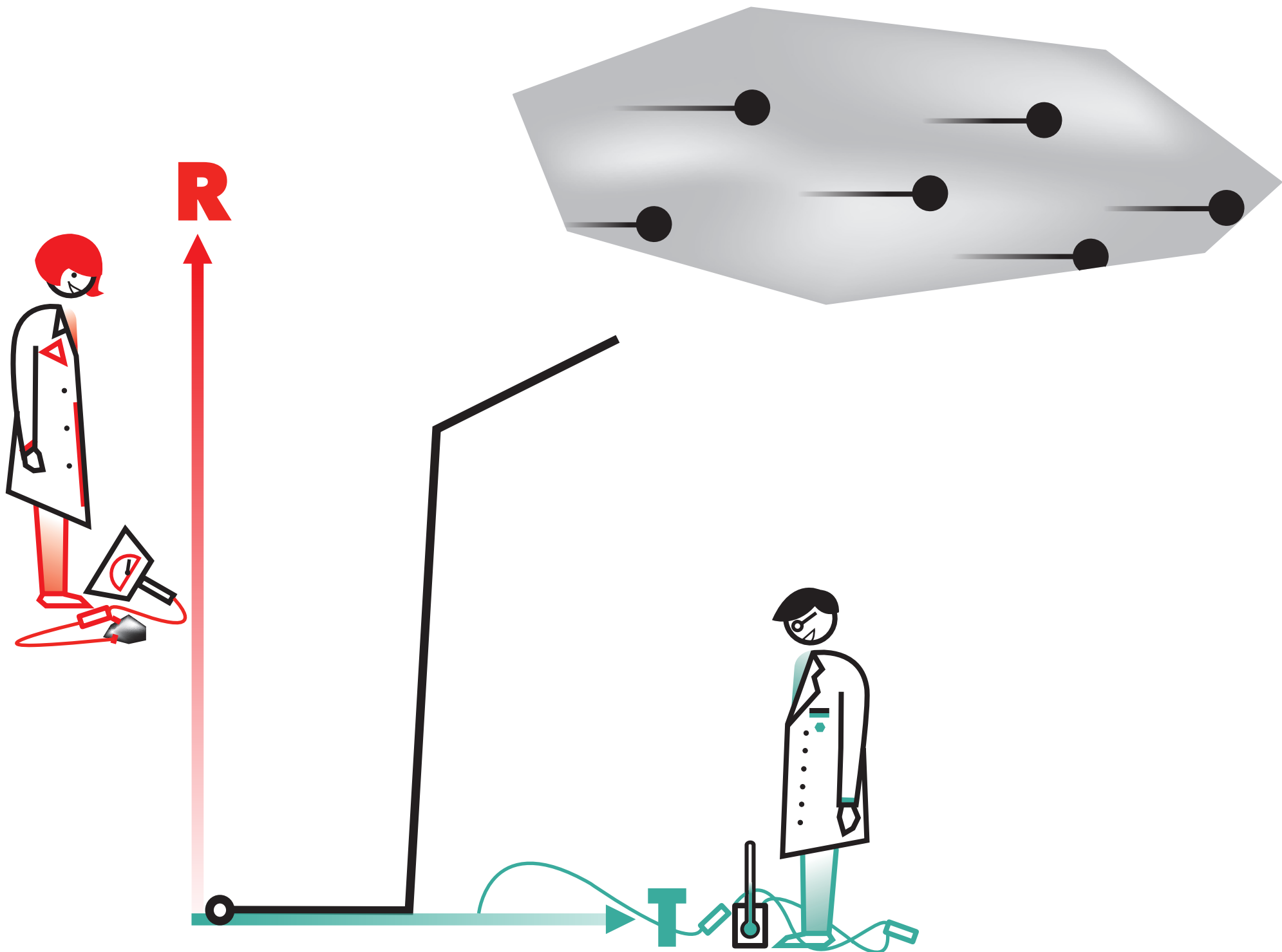


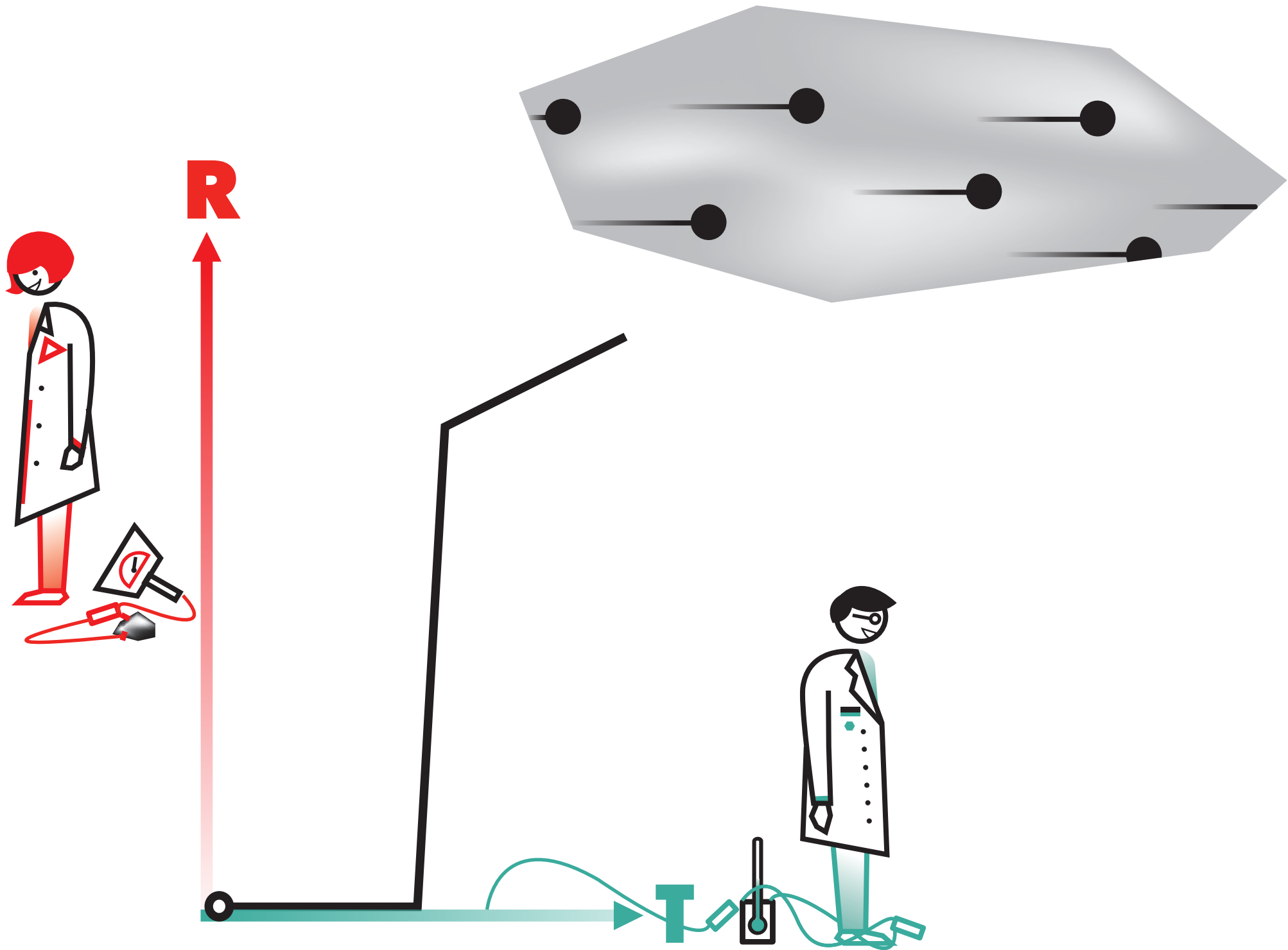
T

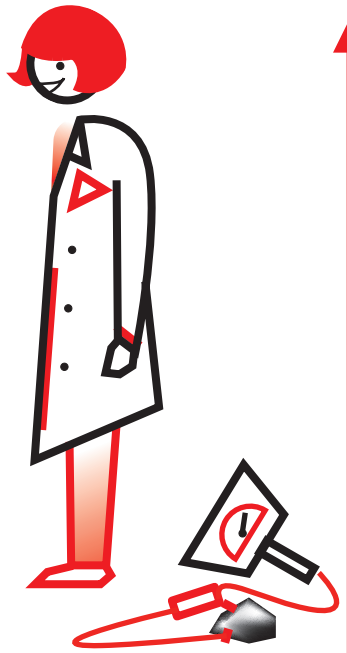




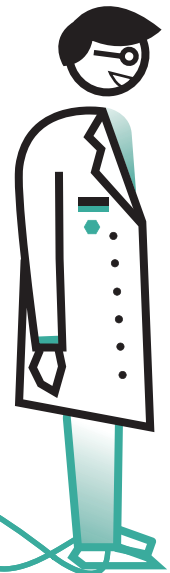
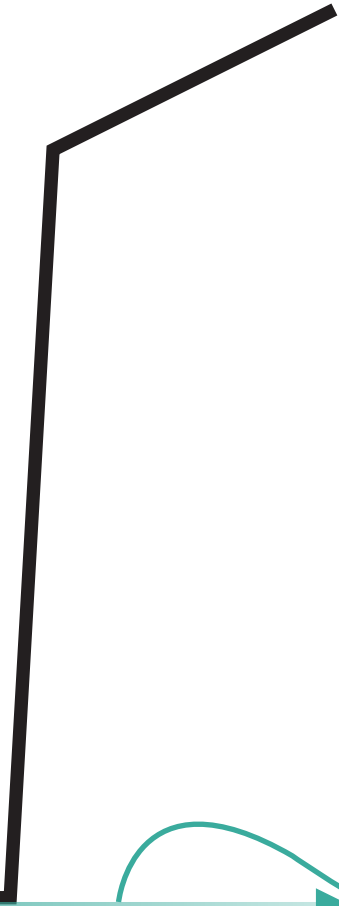
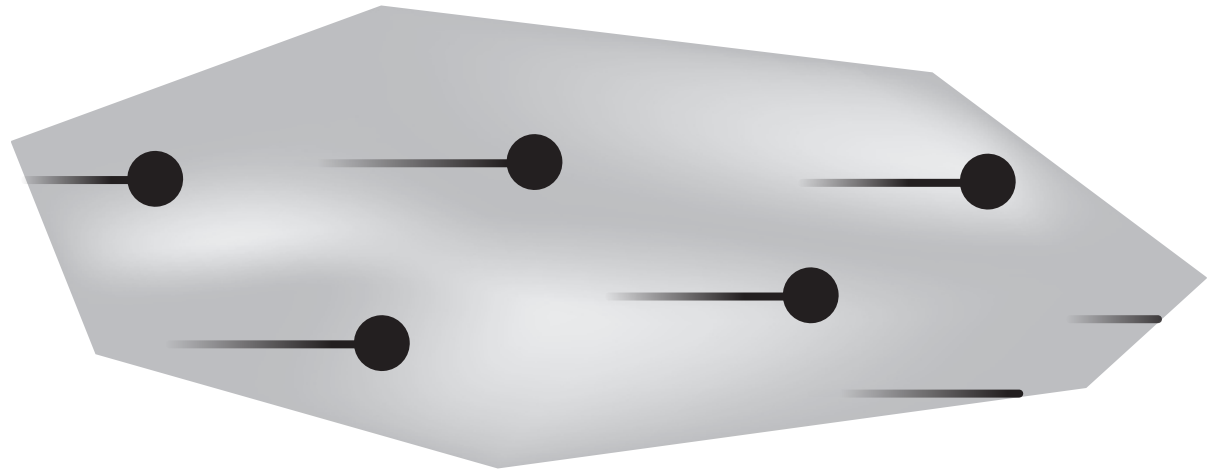




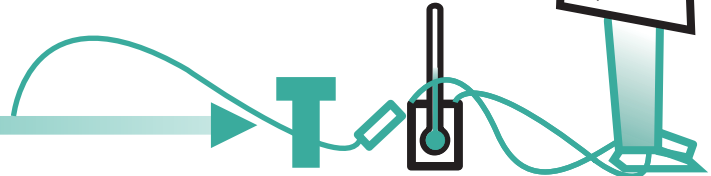


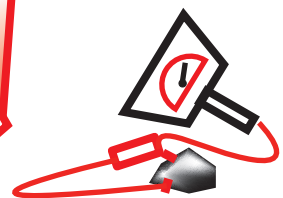
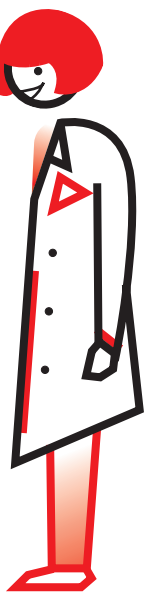


R

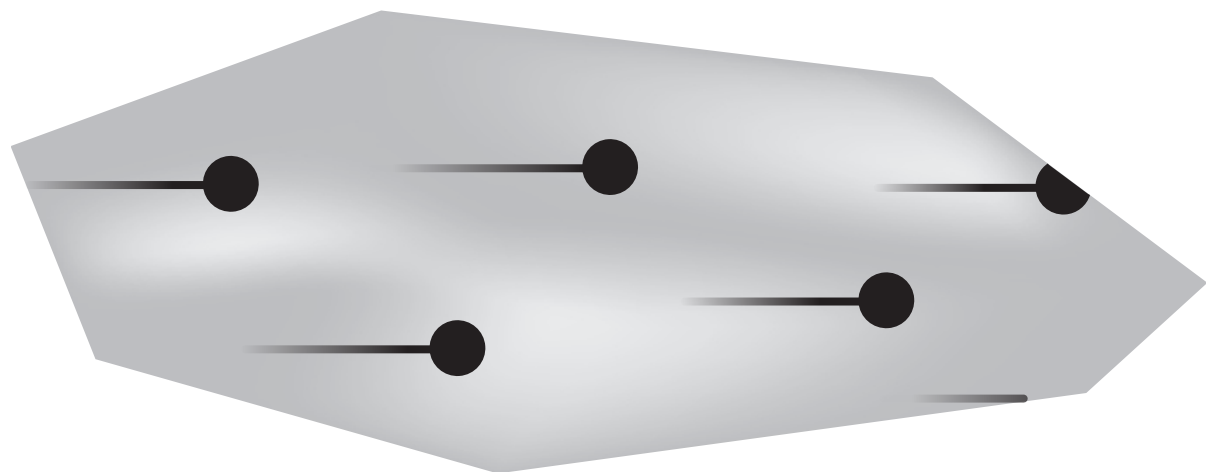
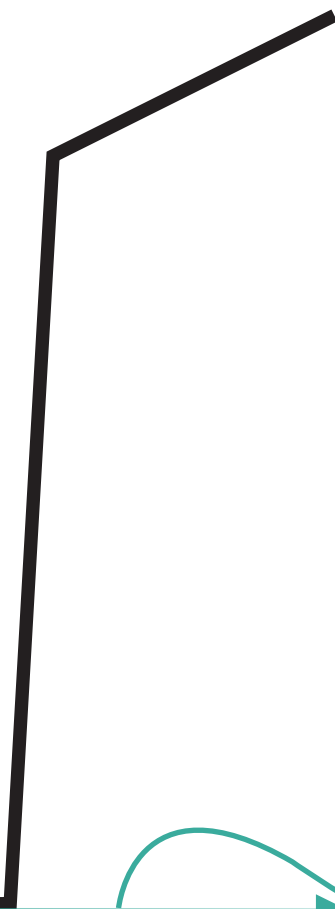


T

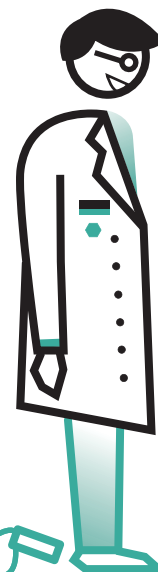


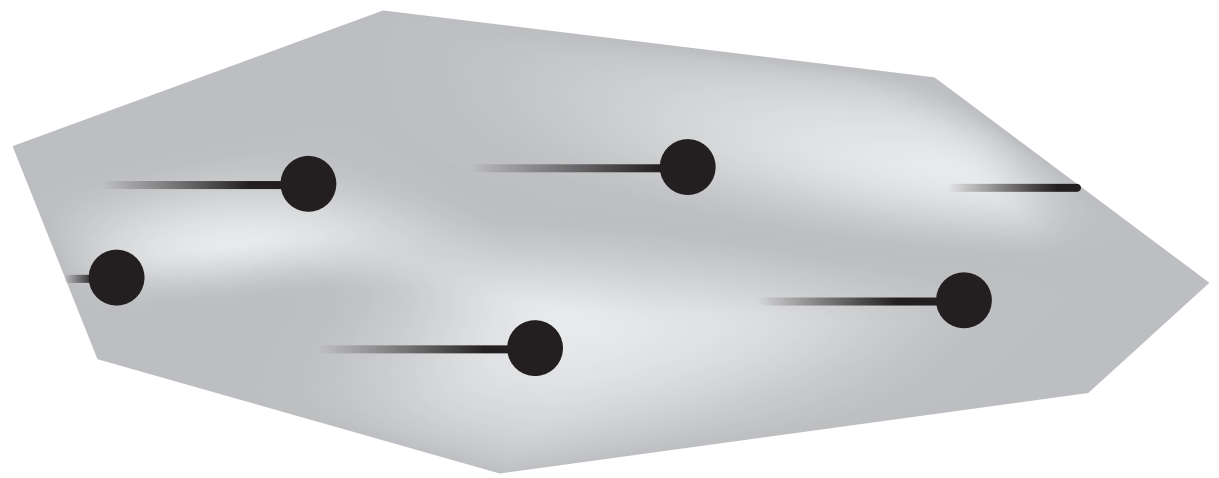
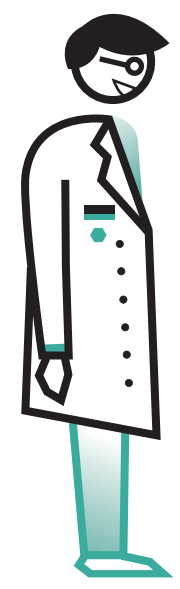
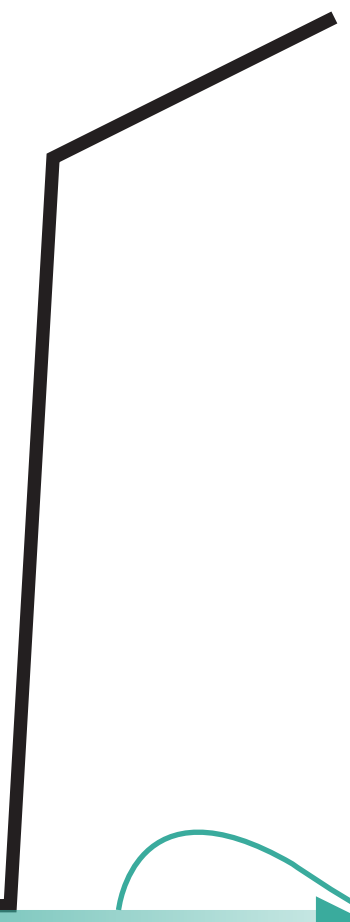
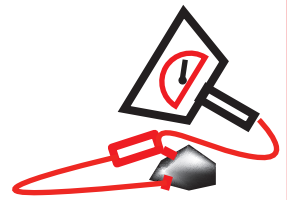


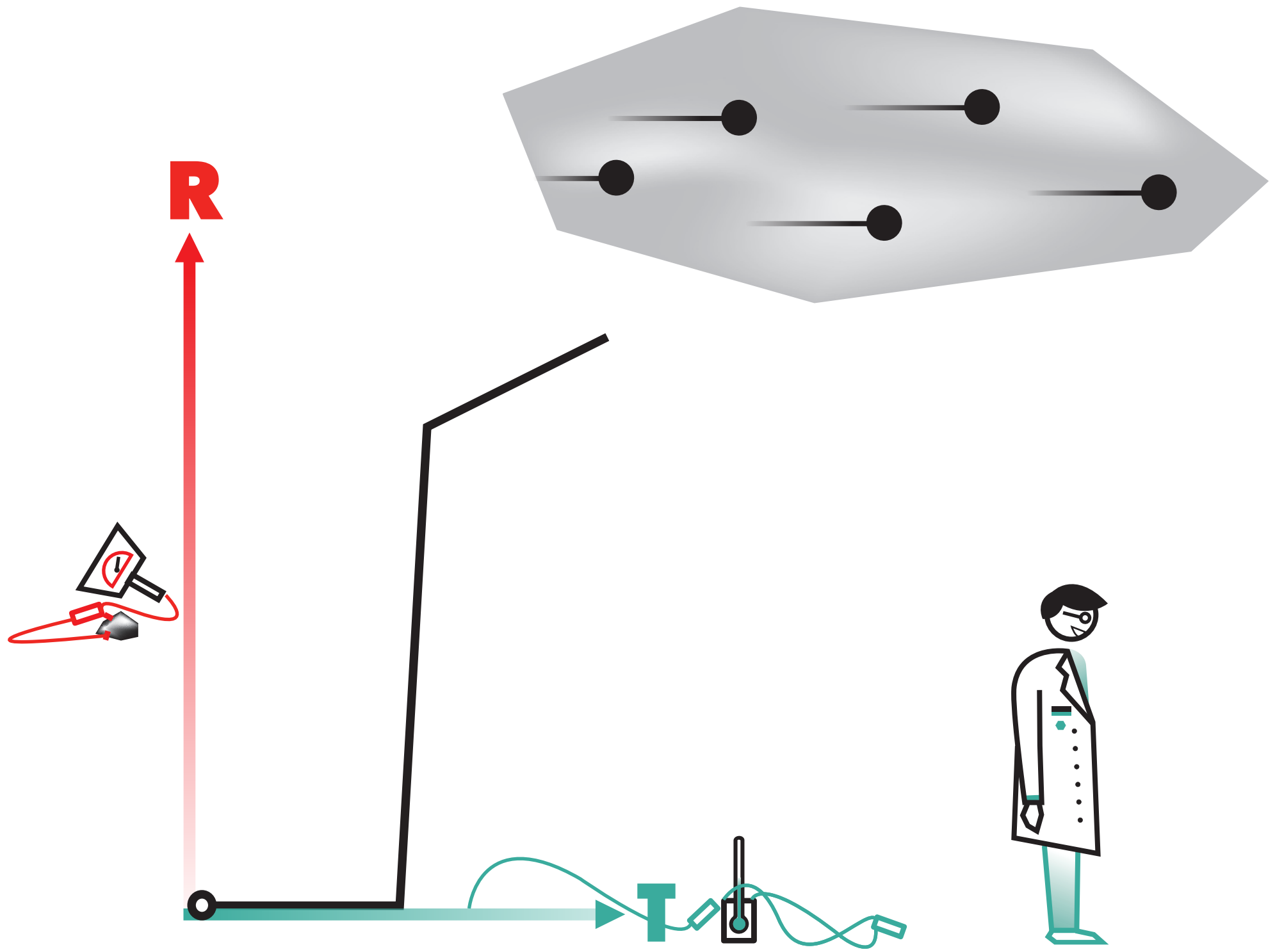
R



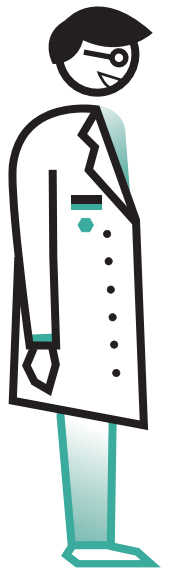
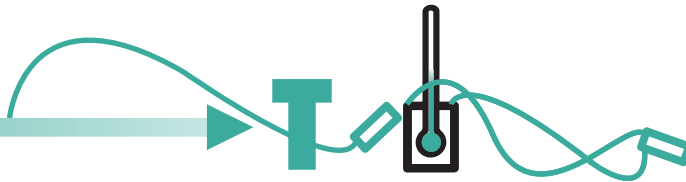
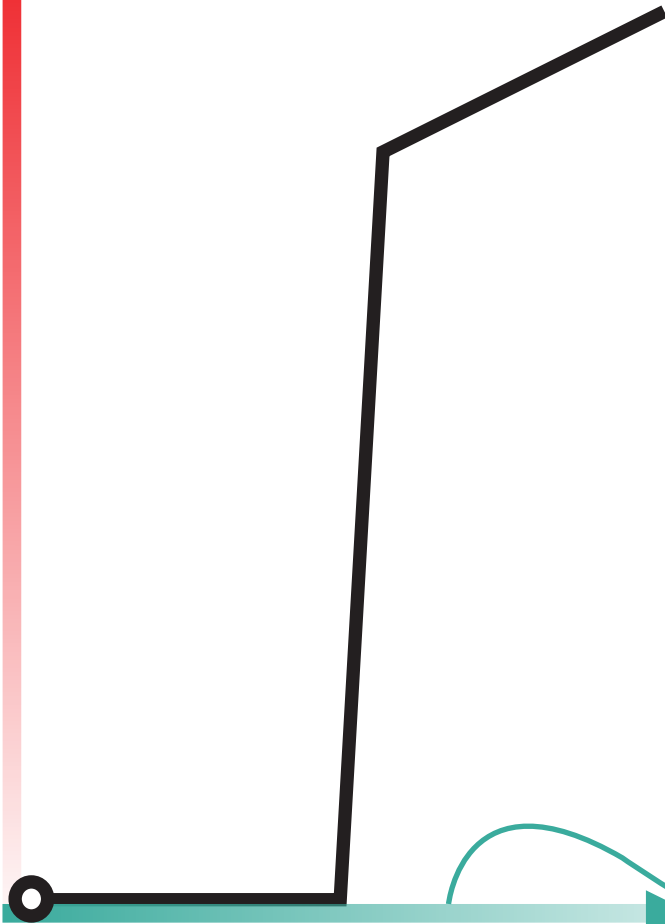
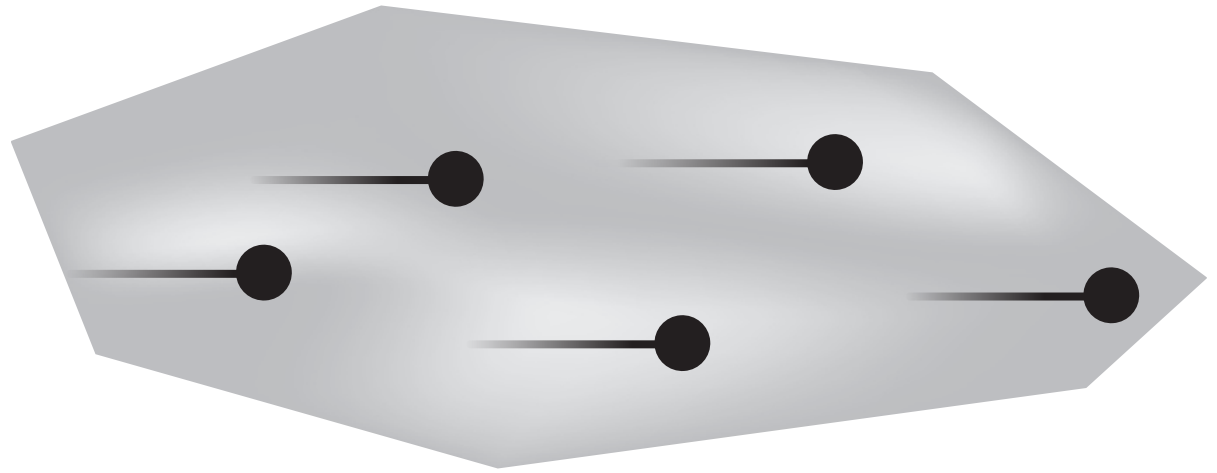
T







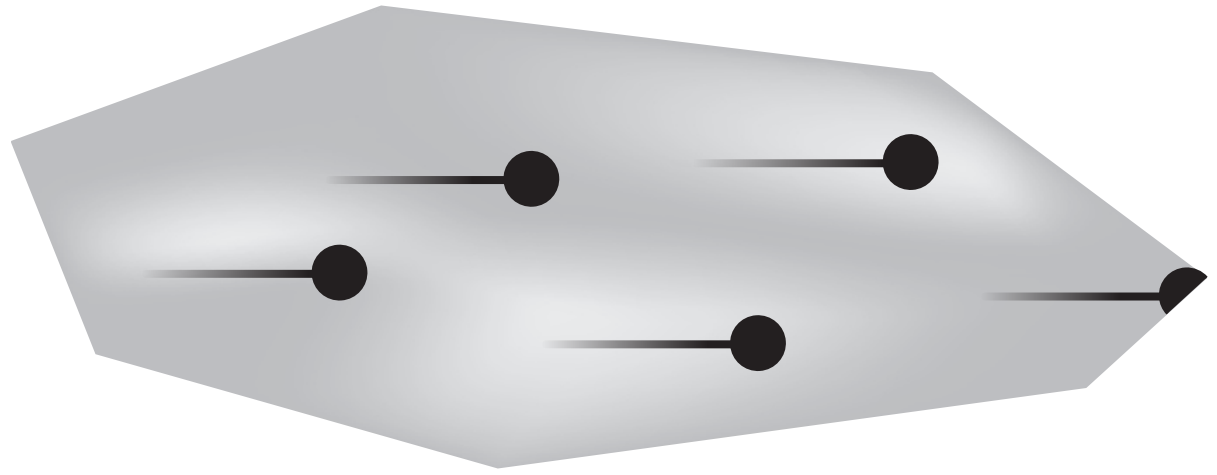
R

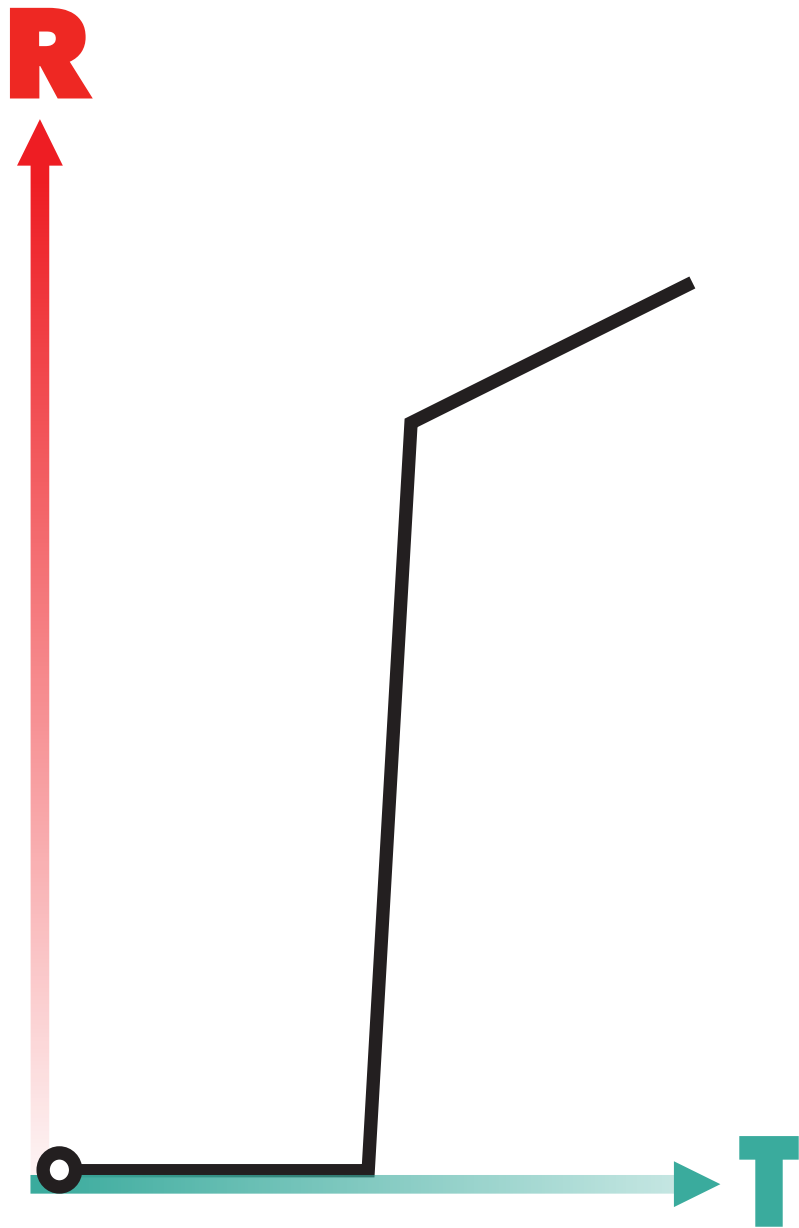


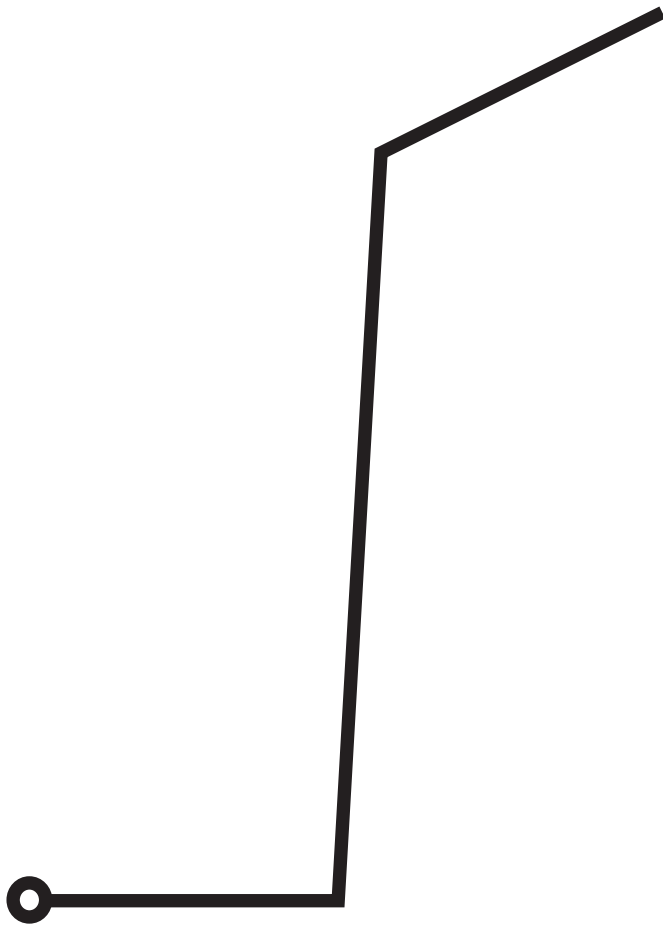
R

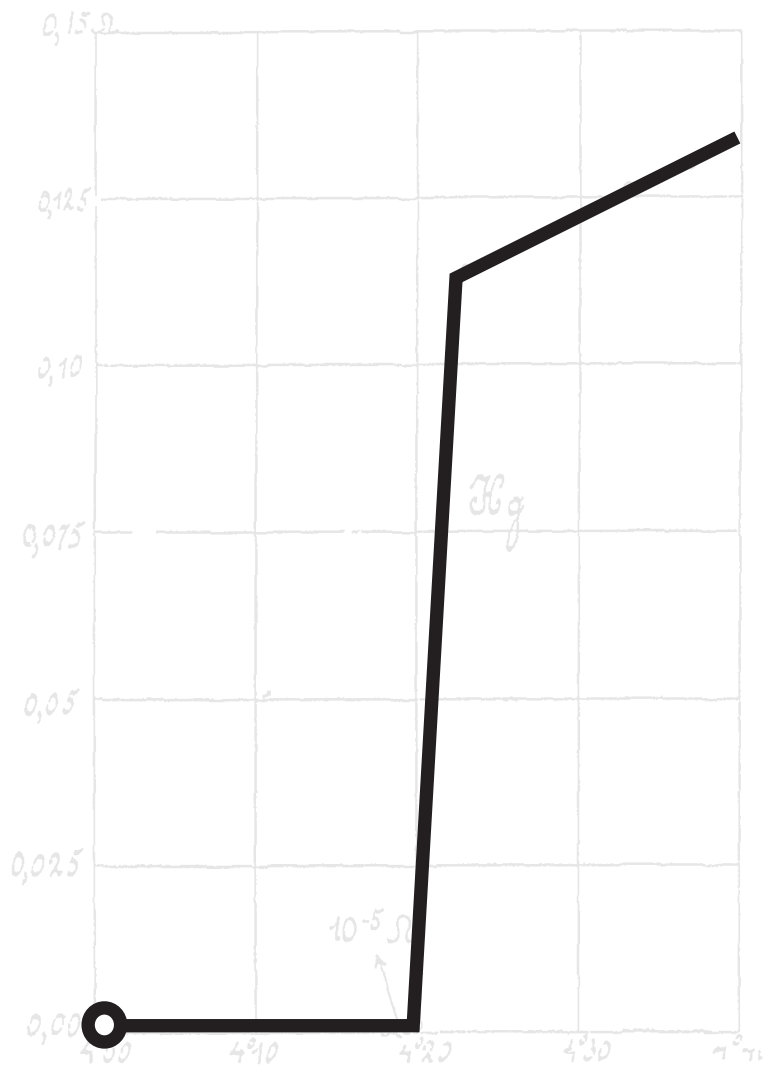


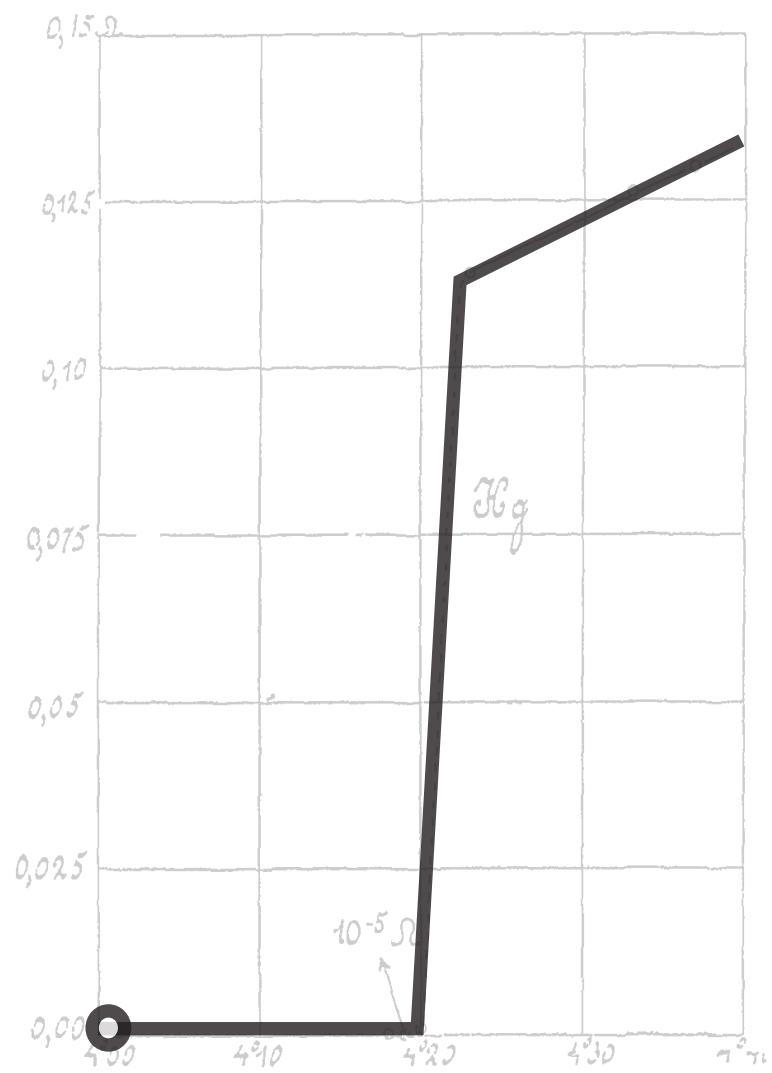
T

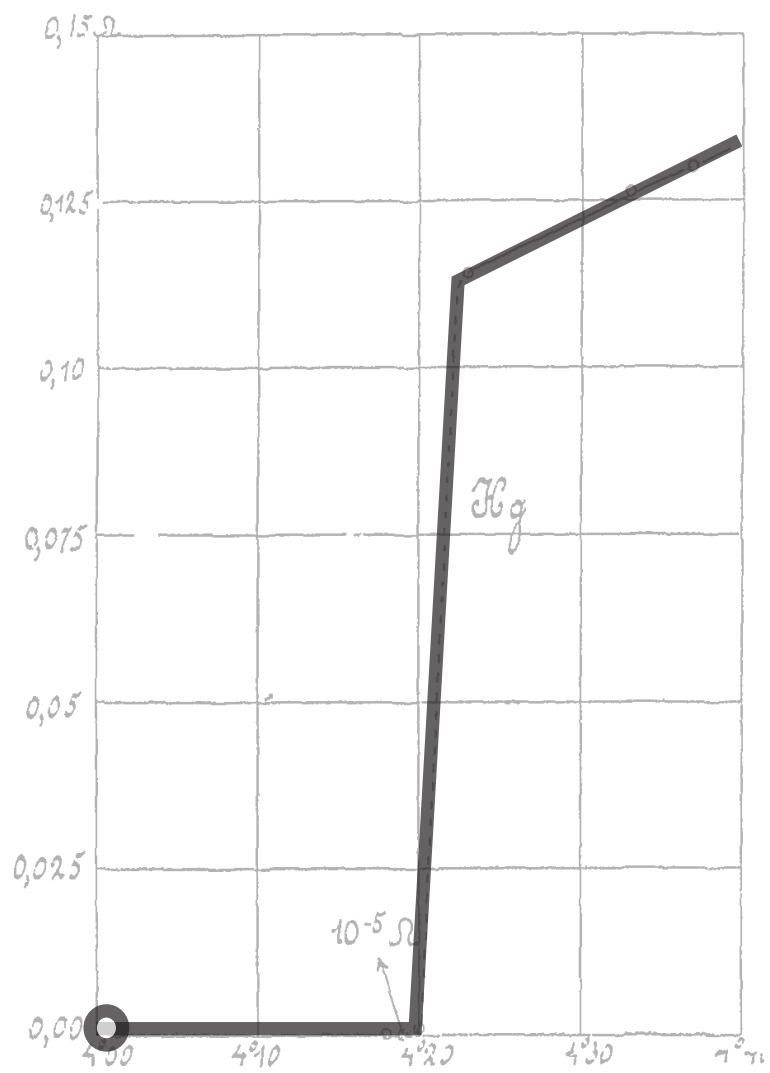


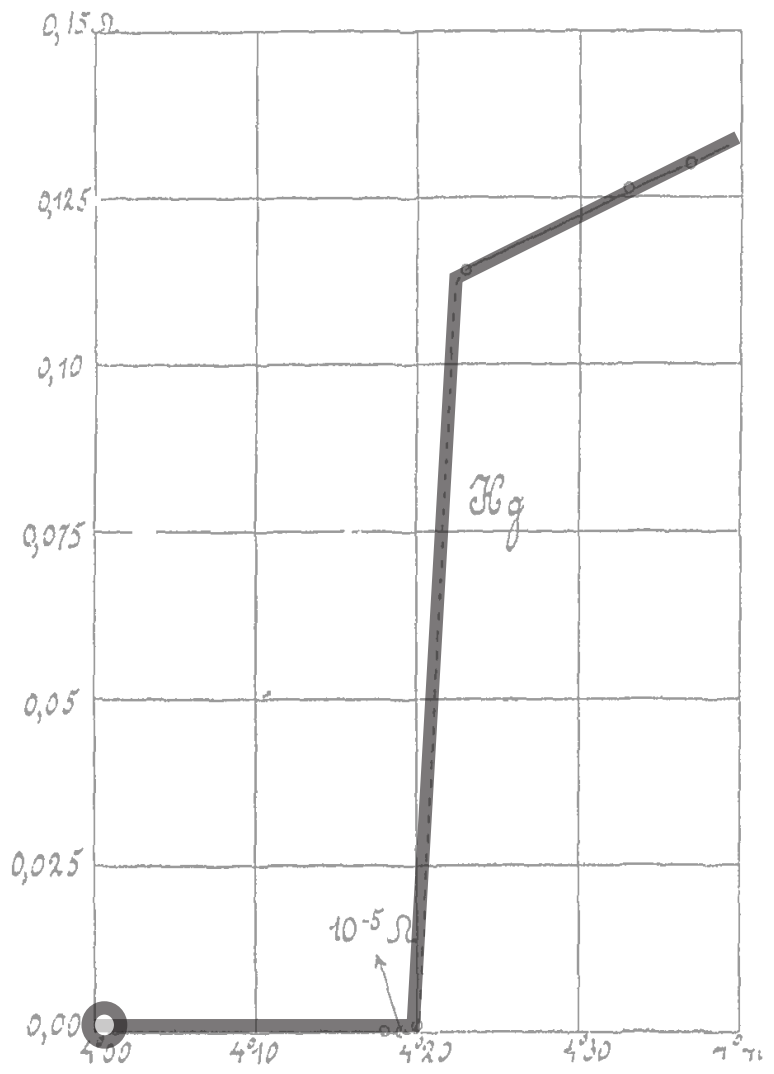


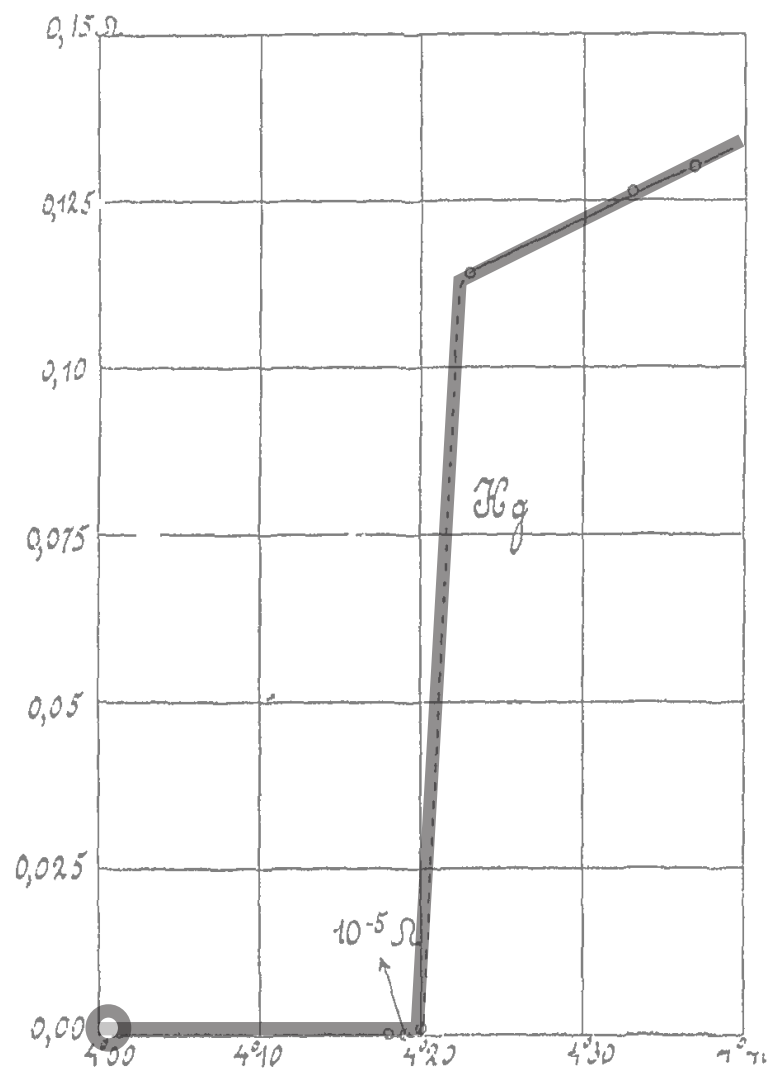


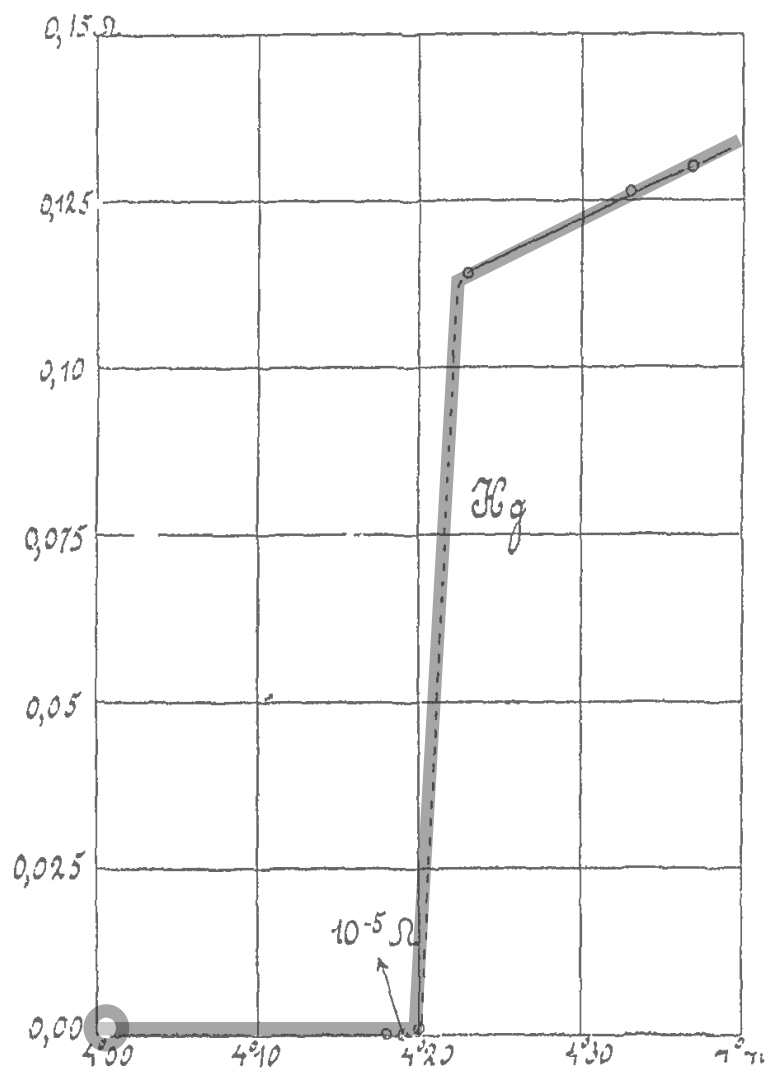


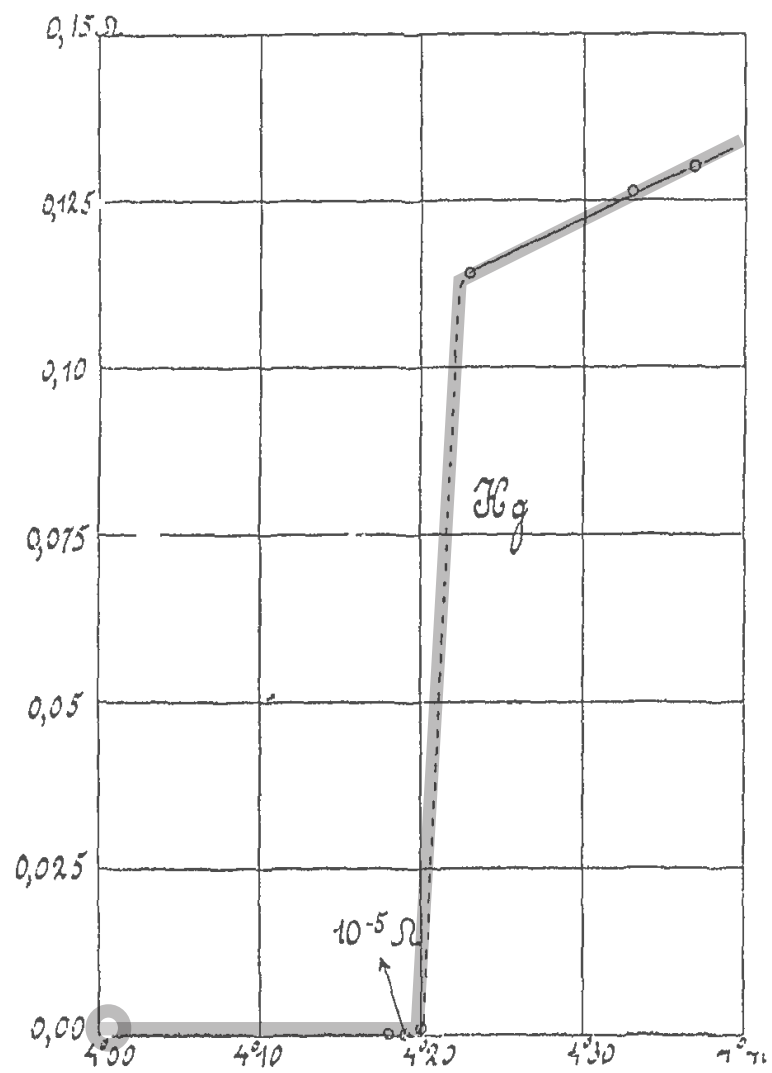


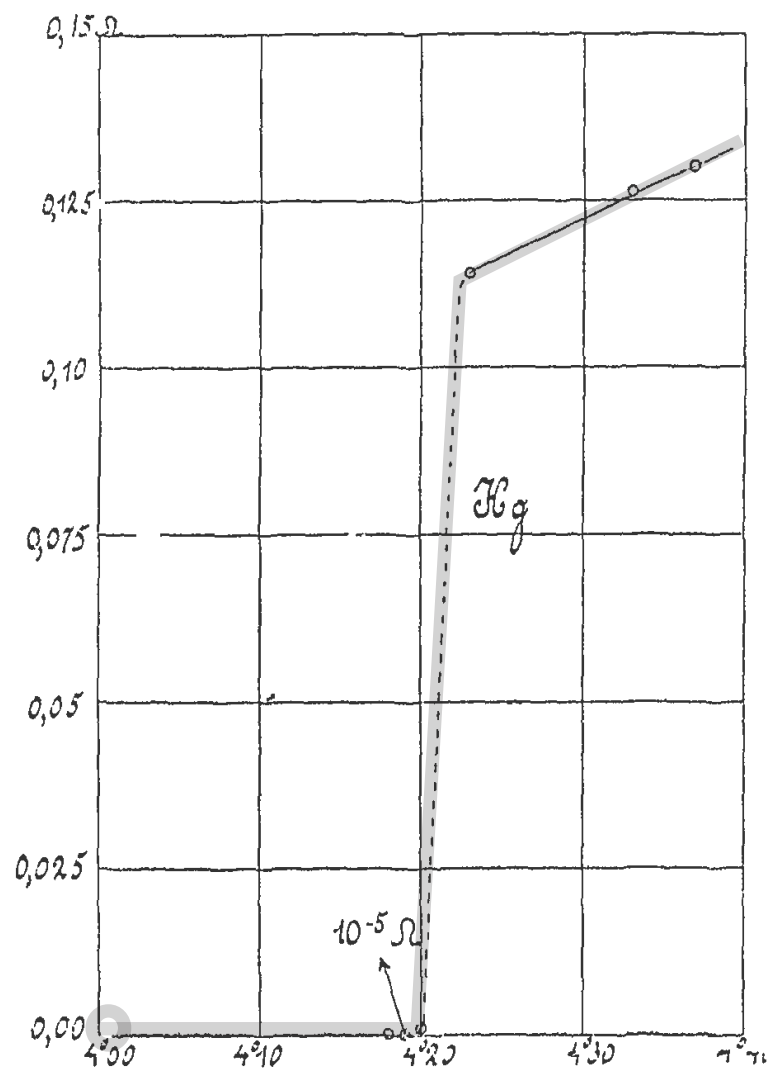


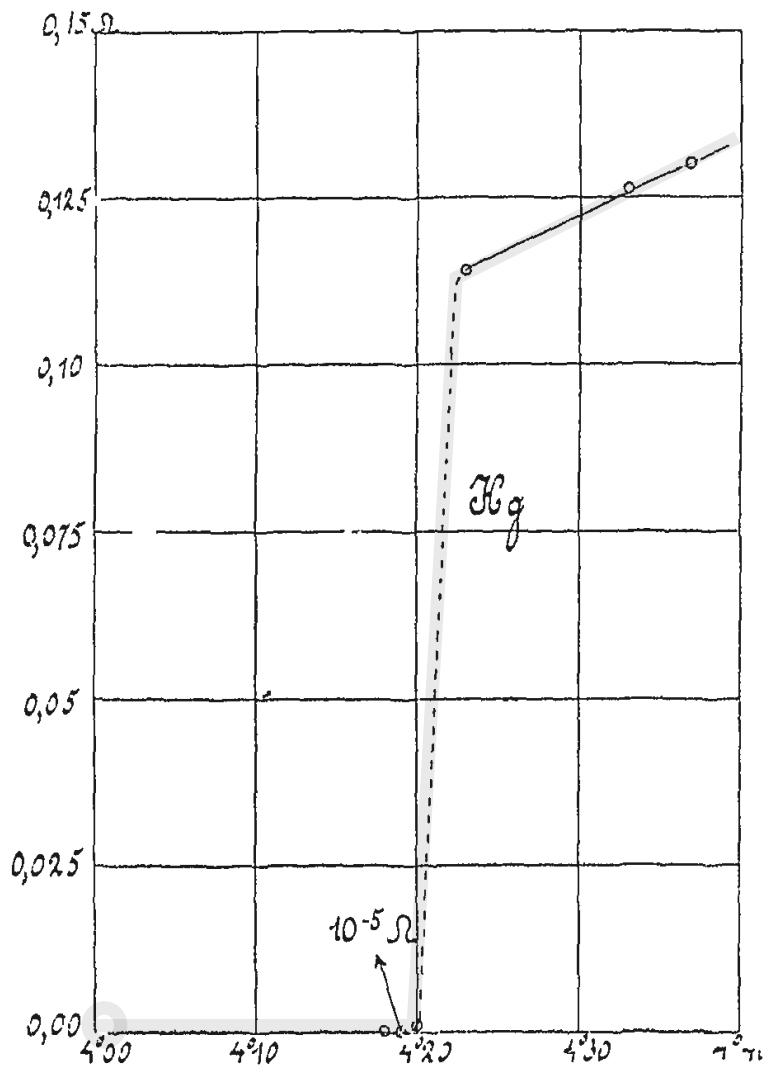


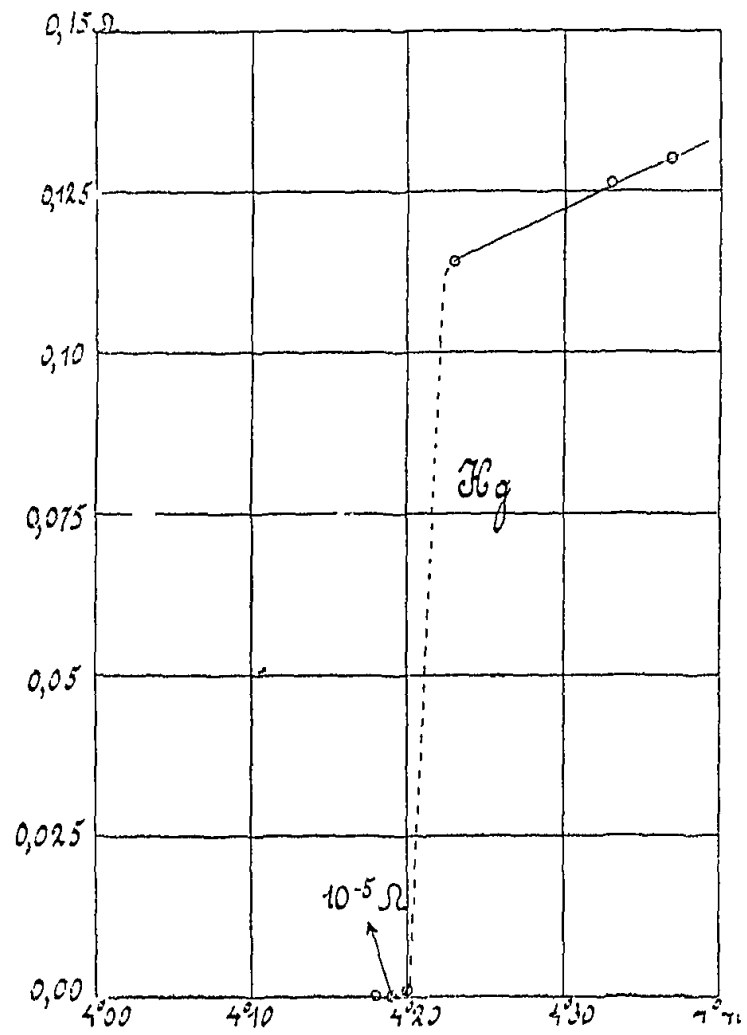


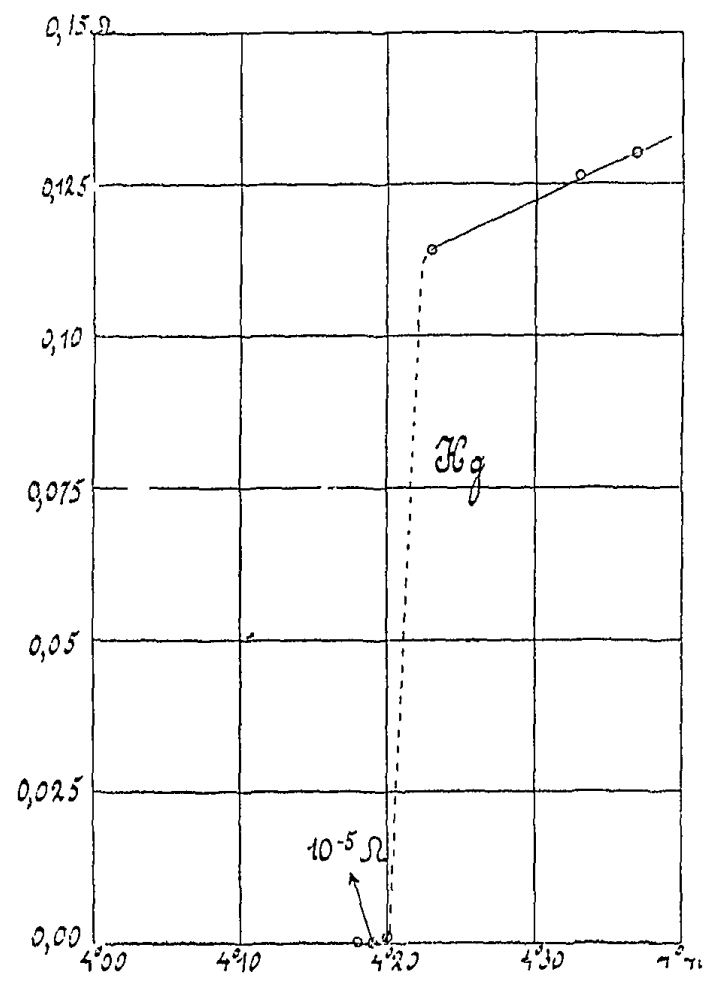


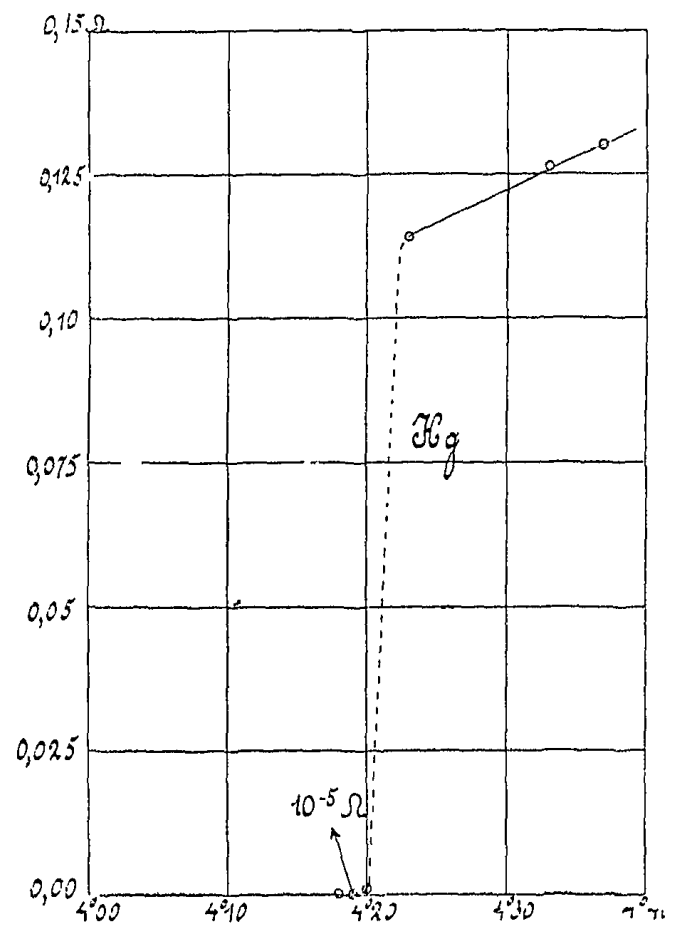






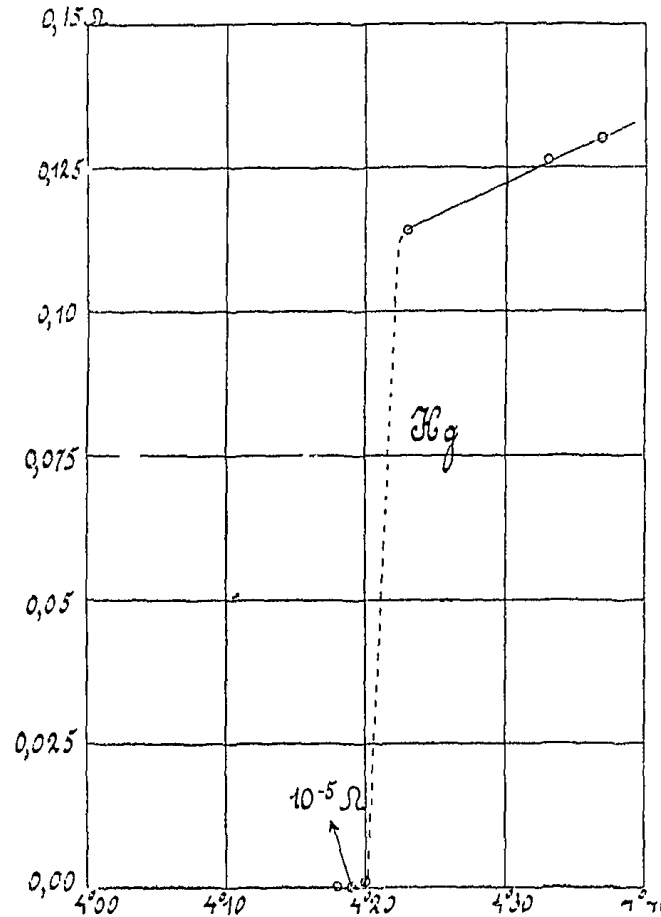






impracticable to reverse the auxiliary current as is usually done in the compensation method. The resistance of the mercury thread was then obtained from the differences between the deflections of the galvanometer placed in circuit with Hg_2 and Hg_3 and the compensating electromotive force, when the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

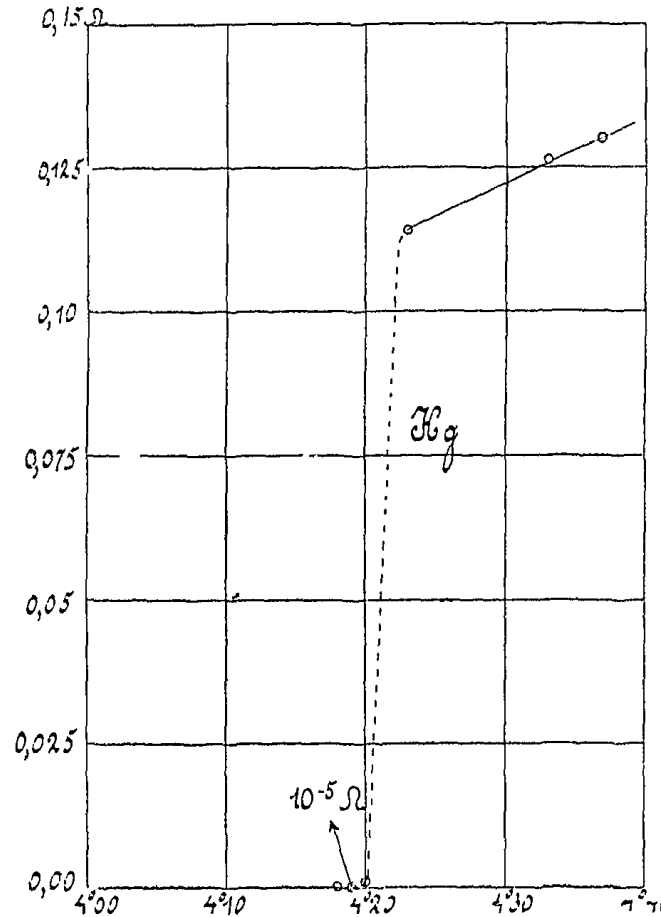
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed ¹⁾.



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].

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.

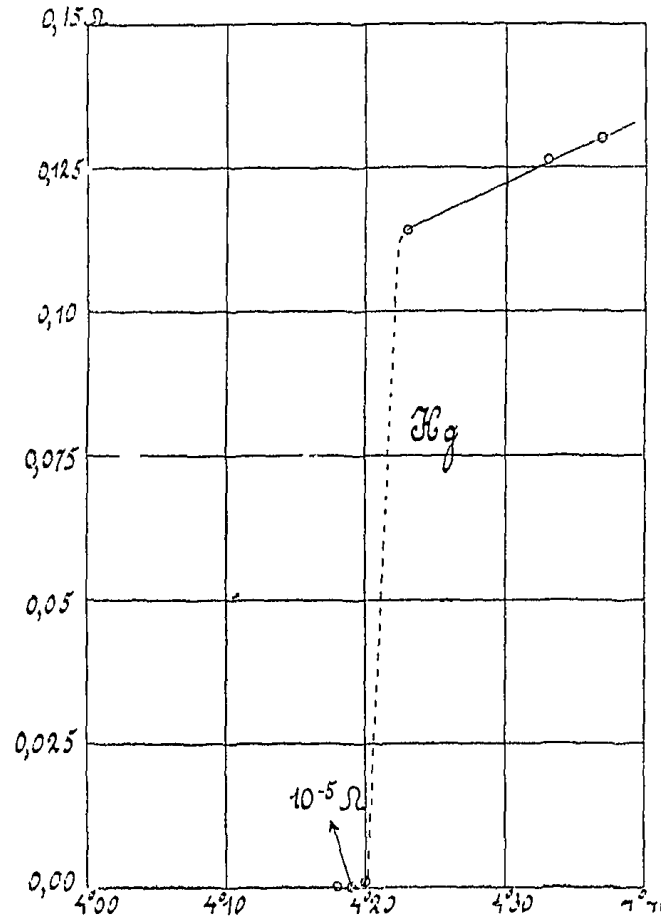
In the accompanying figure is given a graphical representation of the resistances observed ¹⁾.



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].

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⁾.

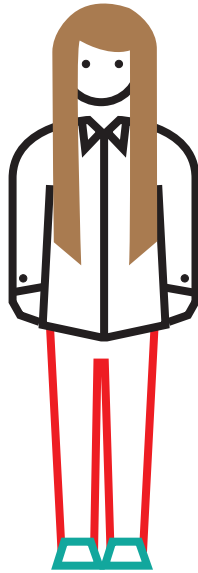


¹⁾ For the resistance of the solid mercury at 0° C. extrapolated from the melting point nearly 60 Ohm can be accepted. In the solidifying process differences occur which make necessary special measurements to be able to give the exact proportion of the resistance of the wire at helium temperatures to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

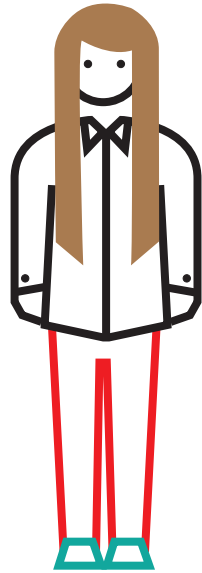
LE

LE GRAPHISME

LE GRAPHISME

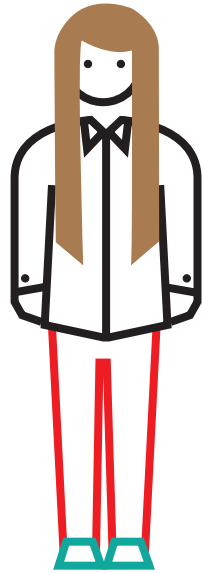


LE GRAPHISME



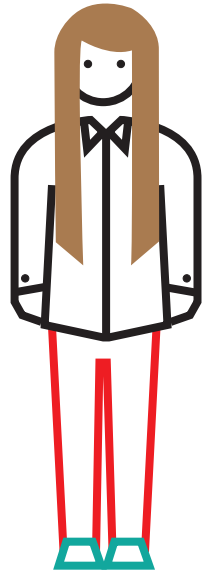
Chloé

LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

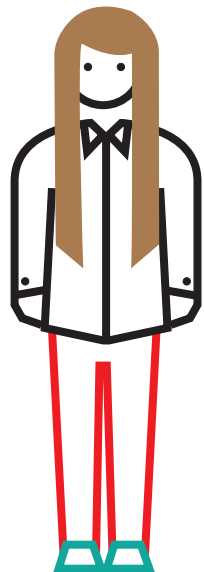
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

DSAA

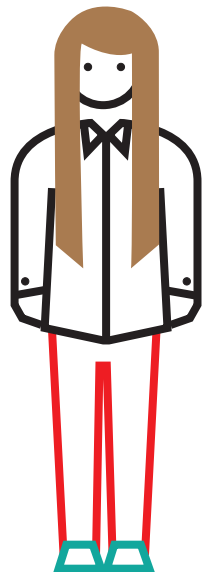
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

DSAA D

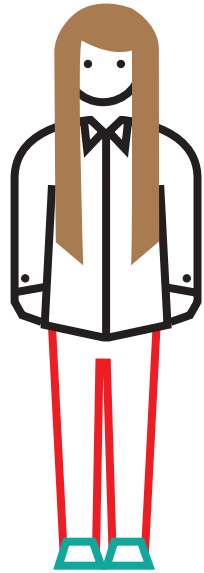
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

DSAA DI

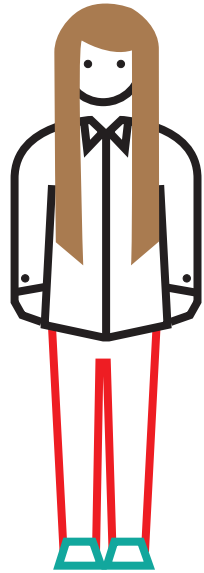
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

DSAA DIS

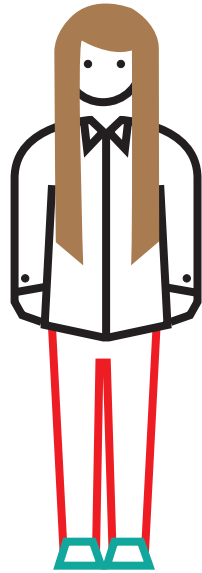
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

**DSAA DIS
Ecole**

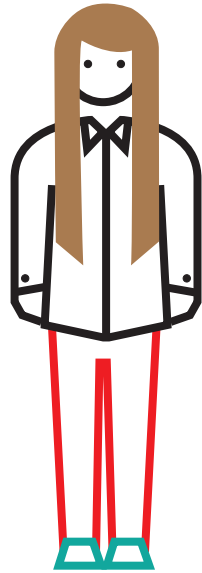
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**

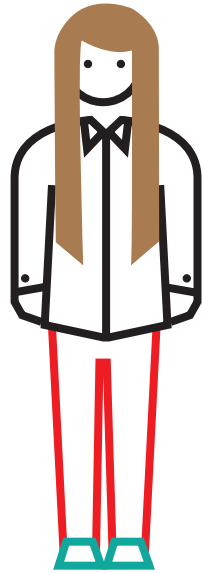
LE GRAPHISME



**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**

LE GRAPHISME

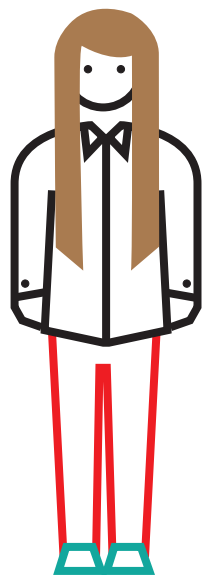


**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**

LE GRAPHISME

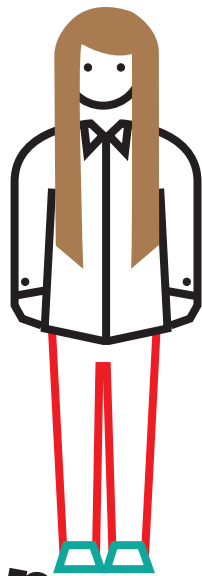
**Chloé
PASSAVANT**



**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**

LE GRAPHISME

**Chloé
PASSAVANT**

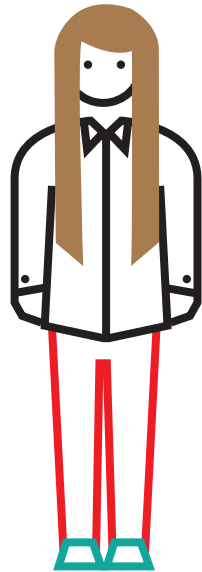


**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**

GRAPHISME

**Chloé
PASSAVAN**

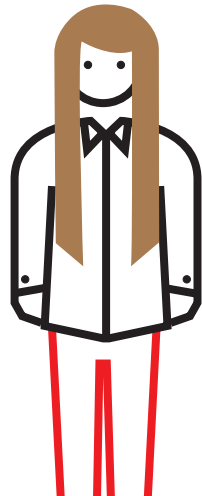
**DSAA DIS
Ecole Estienne**



RAPHISME

**Chloé
PASSAV**

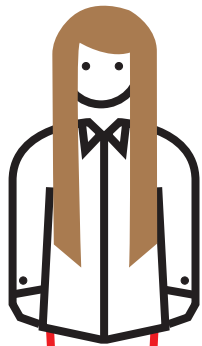
**SAA DIS
cole Estienne**



PHISME

**Chloé
PASSI**

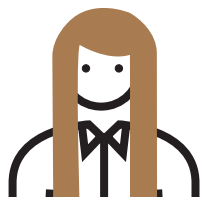
**DIS
Estienne**



ISME

**Chl
PAS**

ienne



ME

**C
E**

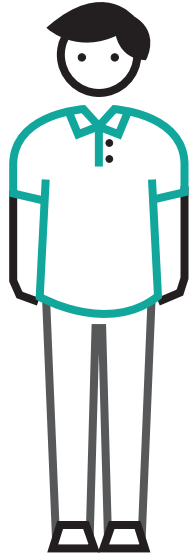
e



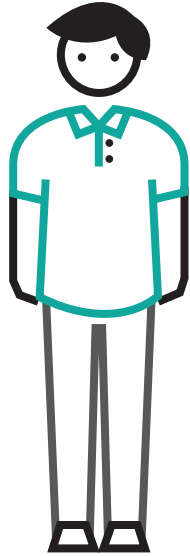
LA

LA PHYSIQUE

LA PHYSIQUE

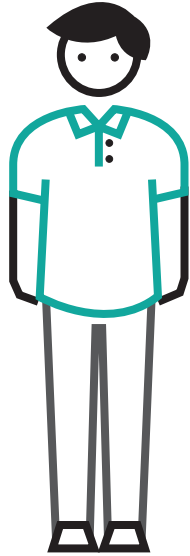


LA PHYSIQUE



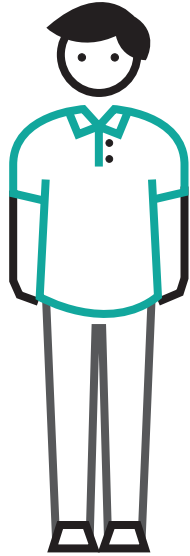
Julien

LA PHYSIQUE



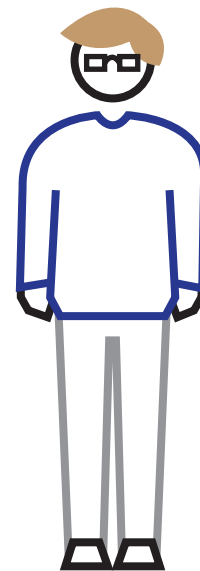
Julien BOBROFF

LA PHYSIQUE



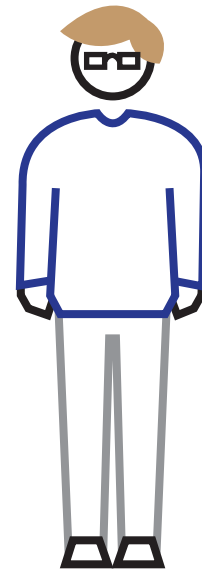
Julien BOBROFF

LA PHYSIQUE



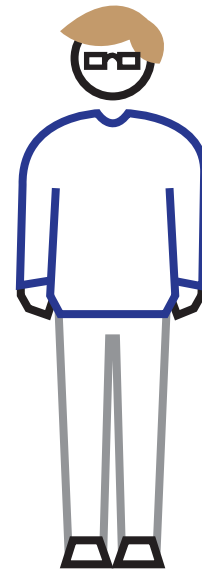
LA PHYSIQUE

Frederic



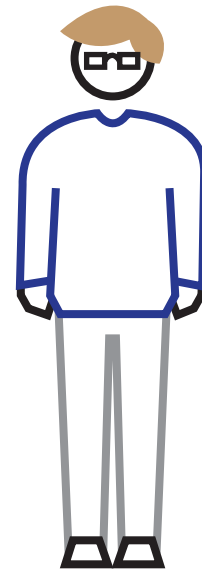
LA PHYSIQUE

Frederic BOUQUET

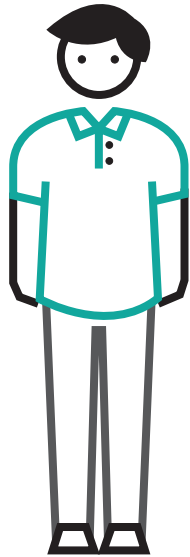


LA PHYSIQUE

Frederic BOUQUET

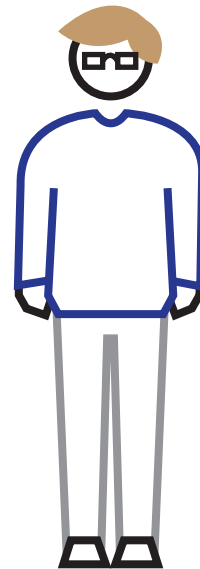


LA PHYSIQUE

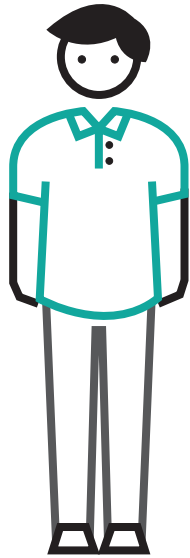


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

La

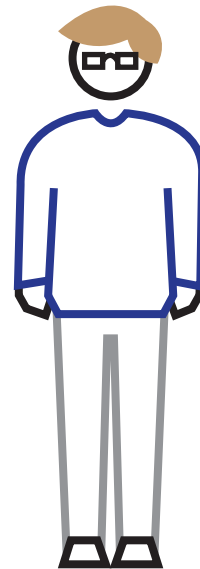


LA PHYSIQUE

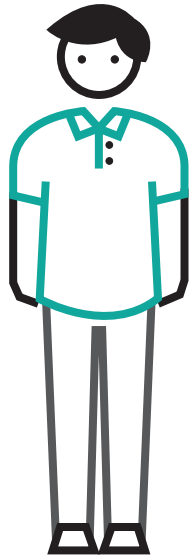


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

La Physique

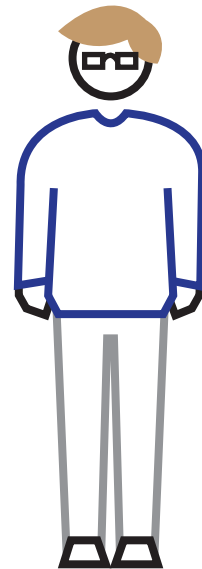


LA PHYSIQUE

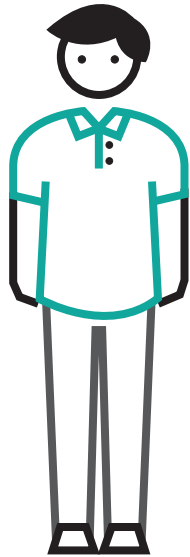


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

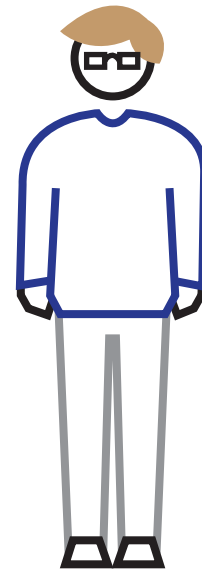
La Physique Autrement



LA PHYSIQUE

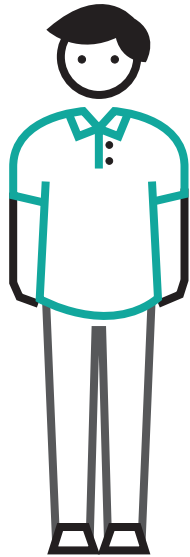


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET



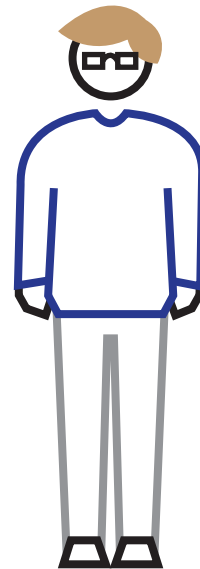
La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire

LA PHYSIQUE

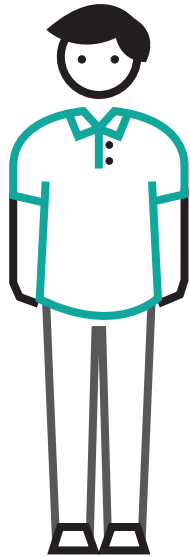


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

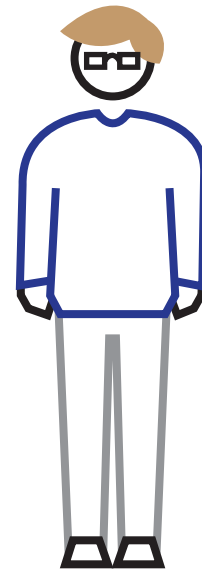
La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de



LA PHYSIQUE

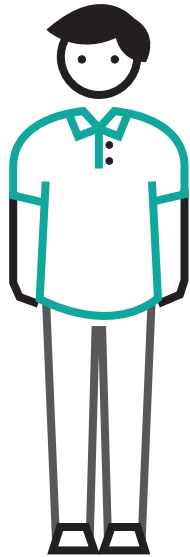


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

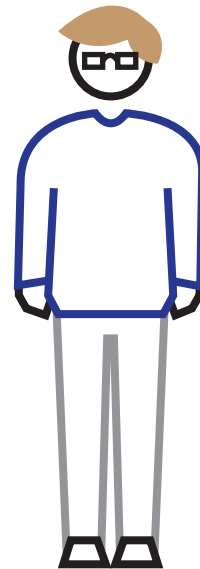


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique

LA PHYSIQUE

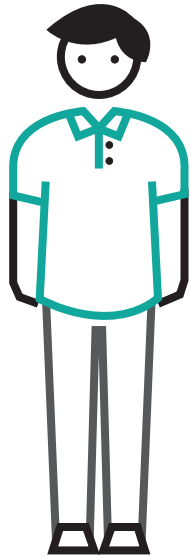


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

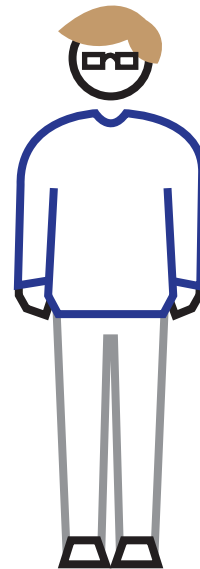


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des

LA PHYSIQUE

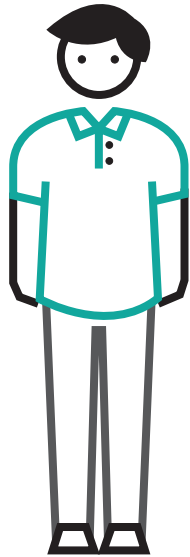


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

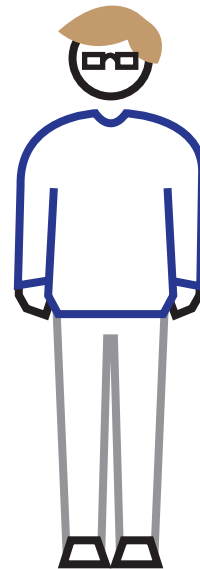


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides

LA PHYSIQUE

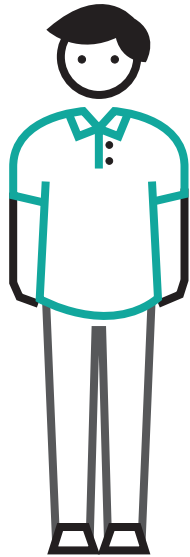


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

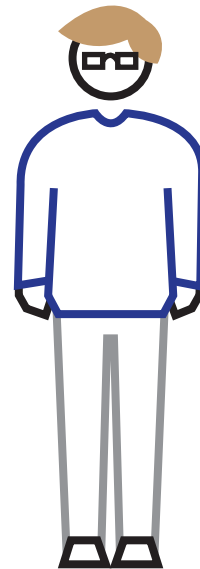


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université

LA PHYSIQUE

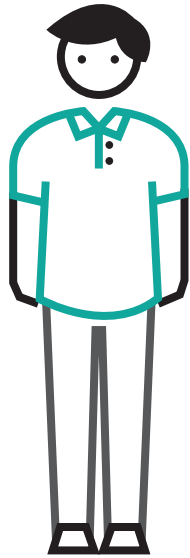


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

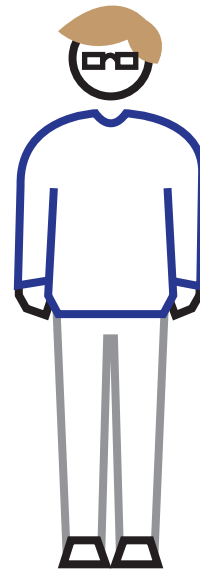


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris

LA PHYSIQUE

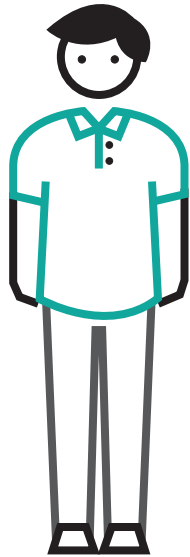


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

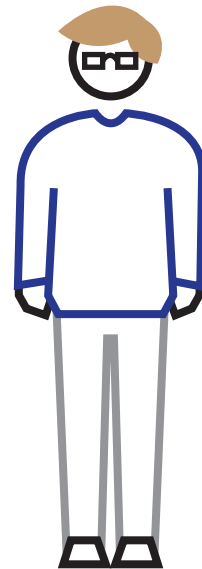


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-

LA PHYSIQUE

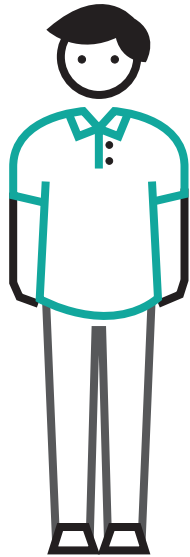


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

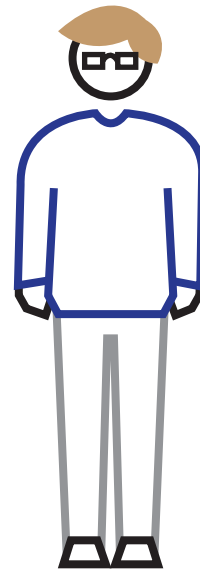


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-Sud,

LA PHYSIQUE

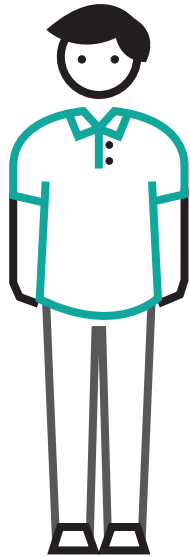


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

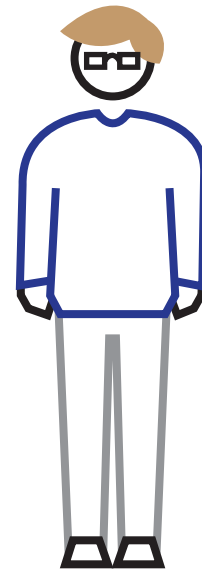


La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-Sud, CNRS

LA PHYSIQUE

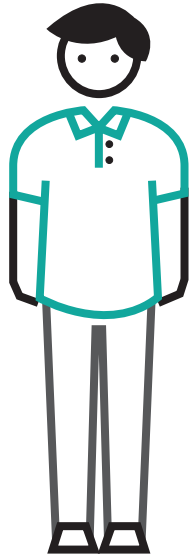


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET



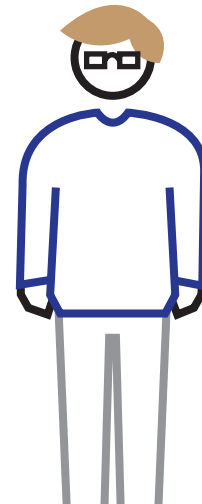
La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-Sud, CNRS

LA PHYSIQUE

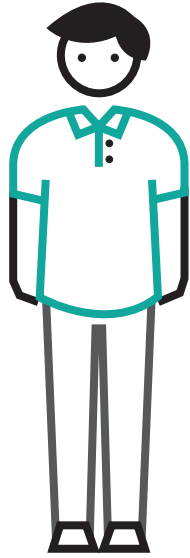


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUET

La Physique Autrement
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-Sud, CNRS

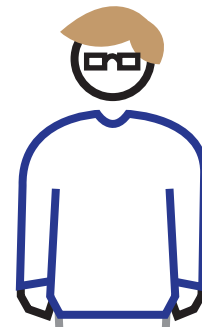


LA PHYSIQUE

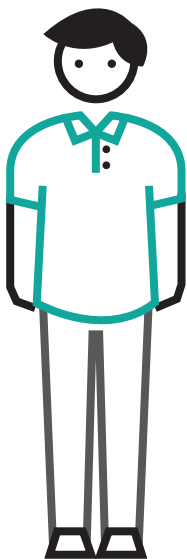


Julien BOBROFF
Frederic BOUQUIN

Physique Autrement
Institut de Physique des Solides
Université Paris-Sud, CNRS

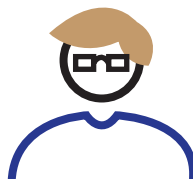


LA PH

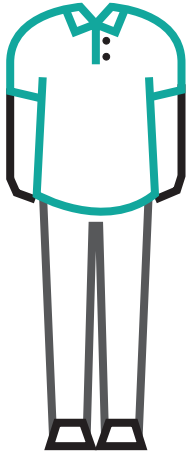


Julien BOBR
Frederic BOU

ique Autrement
e de Physique des Solides
Paris-Sud, CNRS



LA PH



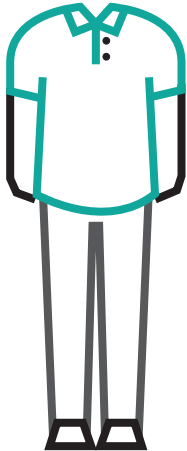
Julien BO
Frederic P

Autrement

Physique des Solides
UMR 5086, CNRS



LA



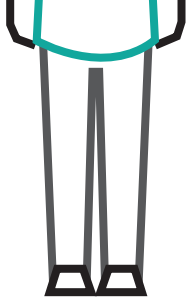
**Julien
Freder**

ement

les Solides

S

7



Julia
Frederick

t
les



W

WW

WWW

WWW.

WWW . VULGARISATION

WWW . VULGARISATION .

WWW . VULGARISATION . FR

WWW . VULGARISATION . FR



WWW . VULGARISATION . FR



WWW . VULGARISATION . FR

