ELECTRONS; OR, THE NATURE AND PROPERTIES OF NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649570041

Electrons; Or, The Nature and Properties of Negative Electricity by Sir Oliver Lodge

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

SIR OLIVER LODGE

ELECTRONS; OR, THE NATURE AND PROPERTIES OF NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY

Trieste

. ELECTRONS .

OR

THE NATURE AND PROPERTIES OF NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY

BY

maleri SIR OLIVER LODGE, F.R.S. MAR D.Sc. LOND., HON. D.SC. OKON. BT VICT., LL'D. ST. ANDREWS, GLASGOW, AND ABRADEEN

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS RUMPORD MEDALLIST OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY EX-PRESIDENT OF THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON LATE PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS IN THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LIVERPOOL HONORARY MENDER OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, OF THE BATAVIAN BOCKETT OF BOTTERDAM, AND OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF BOLOGHA PRINCIPAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

të,

LONDON GEORGE BELL AND SONS 1906

QC731 L7 1 4 1 - ERAL ł . 13 ł . 93 1 . ٠ ţ GLASGOW : PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS BY ROBERT MACLEHOSE AND CO. LTD.

.

TO THE

٠

×

ē.

2

•

CAVENDISH PROFESSORS OF PHYSICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMERIDGE, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE PRESENT HOLDER OF THE CHAIR, THIS SMALL BOOK IS DEDICATED WITH PROFOUND ADMIRATION

BY THE AUTHOR

0.5

162827

10

× 5 .

i.

1

a,

02 21

2

is:

14

PREFACE

IN 1902 I was asked by the President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers to give to that body a discourse on recent progress towards knowledge of the nature of Electricity, especially concerning its discontinuous or atomic structure. This discourse, greatly extended, appeared in Vol. 32 of the Journal of the Institution, and constitutes the nucleus of the present book.

Many additions have now been made, and some of the difficulties recently promulgated concerning the possibility of an electric theory of matter are touched upon. They are of date too recent to have been mentioned even in my "Romanes Lecture" before the University of Oxford, published under the title *Modern Views of Matter* by the Clarendon Press.

The most important addition is a more detailed account of the proof of the purely electrical nature of the mass or inertia of an electron: an investigation generally associated on the experimental side with the name of Kaufmann, but of course based on the work of many predecessors and contemporaries. A proof that the atom of matter is essentially composed of such electrons, and that its mass too is of purely electromagnetic nature, is lacking: the electromagnetic theory of Matter,

PREFACE

unlike the electromagnetic theory of Light, must be regarded for the present as no better than a working hypothesis. It is a hypothesis of stimulating character, and of great probability, but its truth is still an open question that is probably not going to be speedily closed.

I am indebted to Professor Larmor for information about some recent theoretical work, and for the substance of Appendix M; I have also to thank Mr. Gwilym Owen, of the University of Liverpool, for assistance in the revision of the proof.

As 'an introduction to an allied subject, the book called *Becquerel Rays*, by the Hon. R. J. Strutt, is to be recommended; and the standard treatise of Professor Rutherford on *Radioactivity* is well known. I have avoided dealing at length with the topics so conveniently to be found in these writings. I have also barely touched on the large subject of 'ionisation': it was difficult to do so without overloading the principles with detail, a knowledge of which is nevertheless necessary for investigators. The treatise of Prof. J. J. Thomson, *The Discharge of Electricity through Gases*, contains a mass of information and original work highly valued by physicists.

The present book is intended throughout for students of general physics, and in places for specialists, but most of it may be taken as an exposition of a subject of inevitable interest to all educated men.

OLIVER LODGE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, July, 1906.

viii

CONTENTS

52

-

CHAP.	PAGE	
L.	PROPERTIES OF AN ELECTRIC CHARGE, 1	
	Charge in Uniform Motion, 3	
	Transmission of Energy, 6	
	Accelerated Charge, 7	
п.	ELECTRIC INERTIA, 11	
	Electrical Inertia or Mass-continued, 12	
	Effect of Concentration, 15	
	Summary,	
	Historical Remarks, 17	
III.	Foreshadowing of the Atom or Indivisible	
	UNIT OF ELECTRICITY, 19	
IV.	FORESHADOWING OF THE ELECTRON, 24	
	Separate Existence of the Electric Unit suggested	
	by Conduction in Gases, 24	
	Cathode Rays, 26	
	Nature of the Cathode Rays, 30	
v.	DETERMINATION OF SPEED AND ELECTROCHEMICAL	
	EQUIVALENT OF CATHODE RAYS, 41	
	Further Measurements of Cathode Ray Velocity	
	and m/s Ratio by Aid of Electrostatic Deflection, 47	
	Measuring Velocity by Combined Electric and	
	Magnetic Deflexion Method, 50	
	Effect on Lenard Rays, 52	
	Direct Determination of the Speed of Cathode	
	Rays, 54	

1

.

25