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The Relation Between the Photoelectric and the Photographic Effect in Silver Bromide

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THE RELATION BETWEEN THE PHOTOELECTRIC
AND THE PHOTOGRAPHIC EFFECT IN SILVER
BROMIDE

L. W. BUTLER

* Toy, Edgerton, and Vick have recently shown that the photoelectric effect in silver bromide is due to ultraviolet light of wavelength less than $\lambda 2800\text{\AA}$. Since the photographic effect extends to $\lambda 5000\text{\AA}$ they concluded that there is no relation between the photoelectric and the photographic effects in silver bromide.

Before this article appeared, the writer had obtained approximately the same result with silver bromide formed by fuming the surface of a silver plate. Our data was obtained by the use of more sensitive apparatus than that employed by the above named investigators. In order to prevent deterioration of the silver bromide the plate was kept in complete darkness until the time of exposure by which measurements were made.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

BALL AND JET IN A VACUUM

L. B. SPINNEY

A report on an experimental and theoretical investigation of the equilibrium conditions for the case of a ball balanced on a jet of water.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

PHOTOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS OF THE REFLECTION
FACTOR OF COTTON AND LINEN
HOUSEHOLD MATERIALS

EARL C. McCracken

By means of a specially constructed reflectometer measurements have been made on the variation of the reflection factor with different methods of laundering of both cotton and linen household materials. Results show that the method of washing has a decided effect upon the permanency of the whiteness as indicated by the total reflection factor. It was found that special

* Phil. Mag., Vol. 3, p. 482, Feb., 1927.