A. LEBRET. The variation of the Hall-effect with temperature.

Nernst and Drude found the Hall-effect in bismuth to diminish from 1 to 0.23 by rising the temperature from 14° to 243° . After cooling to 100° they obtained the value 1.23, which is greater than the value at 14° that was taken unity.

From my measurements on the contrary I deduce that the Hall-effect regularly diminishes from 14° to 243° , and rises in the same regular manner by cooling to -38° .

Preliminary observations give:

Temperature—38° 14° 100° 239° HALL-effect 1.18 1 0.69 0.29.

The exact relation between temperature and Hall-effect however can only be established when the measurements are finished.

COMMUNICATIONS

FROM THE

PHYSICAL LABORATORY

AT THE

UNIVERSITY OF LEIDEN

BY

PROF. DR. H. KAMERLINGH ONNES.

No. 16.

Dr. J. P. KUENEN. On the Condensation and the Critical phenomena of mixtures of ethane and nitrous oxide.

Revised reprint from

Phil. Mag. 40, p. 173-194 (1895).

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