




Franck-Hertz Control Unit

09105.99

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 The unit complies with the corresponding EC guidelines.

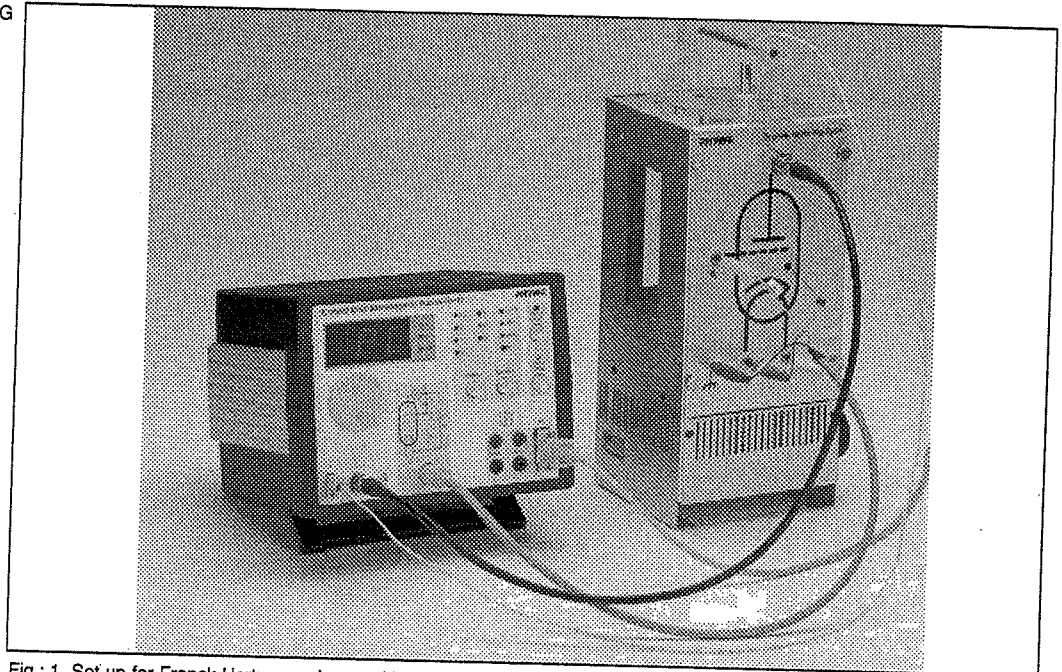


Fig.: 1 Set-up for Franck-Hertz experiment with Hg-tube and oven

Operating Instructions

1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



- Carefully read the operating instructions supplied with the instrument before putting it into operation.
- Check that your mains supply voltage corresponds to that given on the type plate fixed to the instrument.
- Install the instrument so that the on/off switch and the mains connecting plug are easily accessible.
- Do not cover the Control Unit ventilation slits.
- Only use the instrument in dry rooms in which there is no risk of explosion.
- Only use the instrument for the purpose for which it was designed.

2 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

The Franck-Hertz Control Unit is an instrument that has been developed specifically for use in demonstrations and practical work in the teaching of Physics in schools and colleges. It serves to supply voltage to, and control, a connected Hg-tube or Ne-tube, as well as to measure temperature and anode current. The dependence of the anode current on the applied acceleration voltage proves the existence of discrete energy states of Hg or Ne atoms when free electrons collide with those atoms. The excitation energies of these atoms can be determined from the spectra recorded. The shell model of the atom postulated by Bohr was experimentally confirmed in 1913/14 by means of Franz-Hertz experiments (named after James Franck and Gustav Hertz).

The Franck-Hertz Control Unit must be supplied with a steady operating voltage of 115 V or 230 V (+/- tolerance). Connection via an adjusting transformer is not permissible. The instrument produces the accelerating voltage U_1 , the counter voltage U_2 , the control voltage U_3 (only for the Ne-tube) and the heating voltage U_H from this supply voltage. None of these voltages are dangerous to touch. They are applied to the tube via the 5-pin connecting cable. The cables are coded so that the Control Unit recognizes which type of tube is connected and undertakes the basic settings. All adjustable and measurable observables can be displayed by a 3-digit LED display. The presentation and evaluation of the measured values can be carried out in alternate ways, either manually, or with the help of an oscilloscope or a XYt recorder, or via an RS 232 interface using Franck-Hertz Measure software.

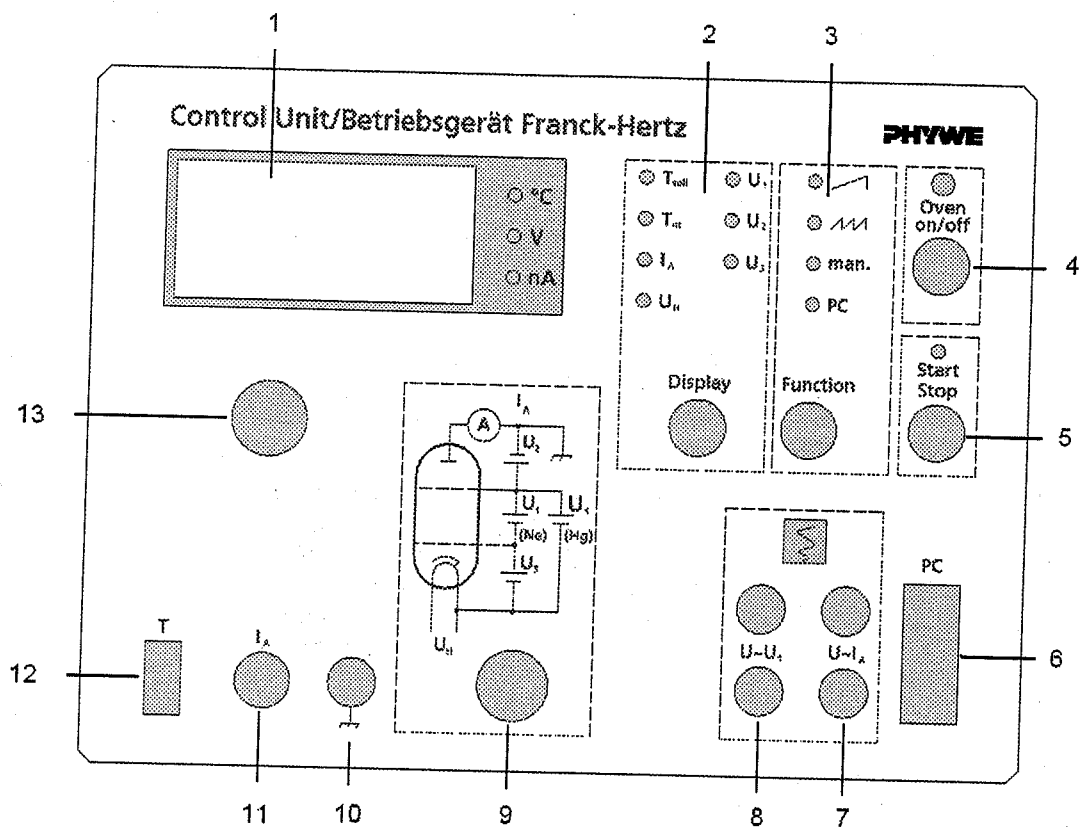


Fig.: 2 Function and operating elements of Franck-Hertz Control Unit

3 HANDLING

3.1 Function and operating elements (see Fig. 2)

- 1 Three digit digital display with optional display of either temperature T, anode current I_A or voltage U_H , U_1 , U_2 or U_3 .
- 2 "Display" pushbutton for selection of the quantity to be displayed
- 3 "Function" pushbutton for selection of a function from "ramp", "saw tooth", "manual control" or "PC control".
- 4 "Oven on/off" pushbutton for activation of the Hg oven heating.
- 5 "Start/Stop" pushbutton for initiating or stopping measurement.
- 6 9-pin D-SUB socket RS 232 for connection of the Control Unit to the serial interface of a computer.
- 7 Pair of 4 mm sockets "U~IA" Analog output (Y): Voltage proportional to the anode current.
- 8 Pair of 4 mm sockets "U~U1" Analog output (X): Voltage proportional to the accelerating voltage U_1 .
- 9 DIN socket for supplying voltage (U_H , U_1 , U_2 and U_3) to the tube connected.
- 10 GND connector
- 11 BNC socket " I_A " Input for anode current measurement.
- 12 Temperature input T Thermocouple socket, to which a NiCr-Ni thermocouple with DIN plug (type K) can be connected.
- 13 Rotary switch for adjustment of temperature (T_{nom}) and voltages (U_H , U_1 , U_2 and U_3).
- 14 At the back of the instrument: Grounded socket for the plug that supplies voltage to the temperature-regulating Franck-Hertz oven for the Hg-tube

3.2 Starting up the instrument

Use the connecting cord supplied with the instrument to connect it to the AC mains supply (115 or 230 V), then operate the mains switch at the back of the instrument to switch it on.

Connect the Hg-tube or Ne-tube to the control unit with the 5-pin connecting cable and the BNC cable [connections (9) and (11)]. When doing this, make sure that the 4 mm plug labelling matches the socket labelling on the plate.

A temperature sensor (12) must be additionally connected when the Hg-tube is to be used. Do this by leading the tip of the probe through the opening in the Franck-Hertz oven and positioning it at the height of the cathode of the tube. Checking that the connecting voltage of the oven matches the local line voltage, then plug the oven connecting cable with the grounded plug into the grounded socket at the back of the Control Unit. **Turn the rotary switch on the oven to its maximum.** This ensures that the bimetallic switch in the oven is first activated to switch off the oven at a very high temperature, and so will not disturb the regulating process. When measured values are to be acquired and presented, connect outputs (7) and (8) to a XYt recorder or to an oscilloscope. To use a computer for the measurement, connect the Control Unit to its serial interface with a RS 232 cable (if necessary, use a USB - RS 232 adapter, 14602.10).

3.2.1 Manual experimental procedure

The values given in [] are typical values with which it should be possible to successfully record a measurement curve. **If the collection current is too high then the measurement will be interrupted automatically by control unit after 7 sec. to protect the tube from being damaged. To avoid the discharges adjust the parameters U₂, U₃ and U_H as follows: decrease the heating voltage U_H and decrease the voltage U₃.**

Experiment with the Hg-tube

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch. This causes the instrument to activate predefined values according the type of tube connected. As examples of this, the heating voltage U_H is preset at 6.3 V and the range of the accelerating voltage U₁ limited to 60 V.

B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).

- Target temperature T_{nom.} [175 ± 10 °C];
- U_H [6.3 ± 0.5 V];
- U₁ [0 ... 60 V];
- U₂ [2.0 ± 0.5 V];
- U₃ is not necessary for the Hg-tube.

C) Use pushbutton (4) to switch the oven on. The red LED above pushbutton (4) does not stop flashing until the actual temperature "T_{act.}" has reached the target temperature (with a tolerance of approx. +/- 2 °C).

D) Set to "manual" with pushbutton (3). Start measurement with pushbutton (5).

Experiment with the Ne-tube

Heating is not required in this case.

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch.

B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).

- A target temperature is not required here;
- U_H [7.5 ± 0.5 V];
- U₁ [0 ... 99.9 V];
- U₂ [8 ± 1 V];
- U₃ [2 ± 1 V].

C) Set to "manual" with pushbutton (3). Start measurement with pushbutton (5).

The luminous layers shown in Fig. 3 are typical for the Ne-tube. These visible luminous layers (wavelength approx. 640 nm, corresponding to about 2 eV) are generated when Ne atoms that have been excited by collisions with electrons pass over from the 3p level (approx. 19 eV) via the 3s level (approx. 17 eV) back to the ground state.

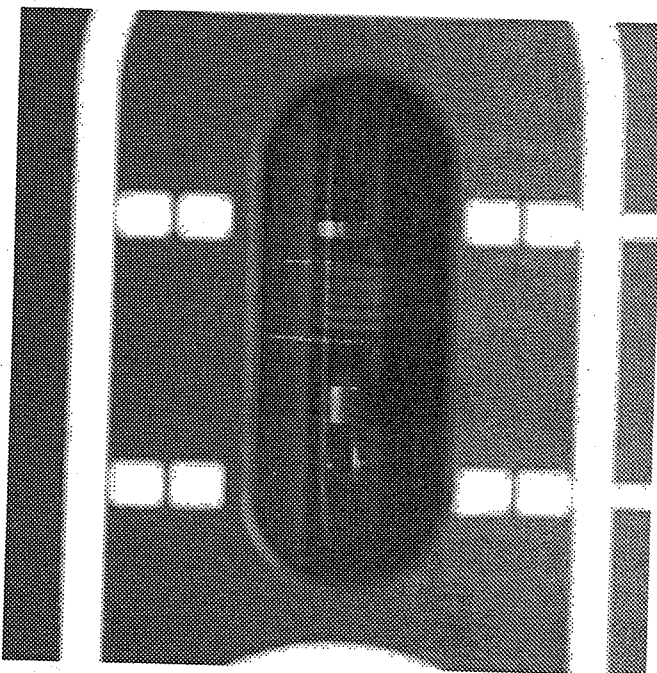


Fig. 3 Franck-Hertz experiment with the Ne-tube:
Five typical luminous layers

3.2.2 Experimental procedure using an oscilloscope

Experiment with the Hg-tube

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch.

B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).

- Target temperature $T_{nom.}$ [175 ± 10 oC];
- U_H [6.3 ± 0.5 V];
- U_1 [0 ... 60 V];
- U_2 [2.0 ± 0.5 V];
- U_3 is not necessary for the Hg-tube.

C) Switch on the oven with pushbutton (4). The red LED above pushbutton (4) continues to flash until the target temperature is reached.

D) Set to "saw tooth" with pushbutton (3). Connect outputs (7) and (8) to the oscilloscope, then select the XY operating mode for the oscilloscope. Start measurement with pushbutton (5). In this "saw tooth" mode, the voltages set for U_1 and U_2 are applied to the Hg-tube with a frequency of 28 Hz. The typical Franck-Hertz curve that results is shown in Fig. 4.

Experiment with the Ne-tube

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch.

B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).

- A target temperature is not required here;
- U_H [7.5 ± 0.5 V];
- U_1 [0 ... 99.9 V];
- U_2 [8 ± 1 V];
- U_3 [3 ± 1 V].

C) Set to "saw tooth" with pushbutton (3). Connect outputs (7) and (8) to the oscilloscope, then select the XY operating mode for the oscilloscope. Start measurement with pushbutton (5). If the current is too high then the measurement will be interrupted automatically by control unit after 7 sec. to protect the tube from being damaged. Adjust the settings in B) and use pushbutton (5) to repeat the measurement any time required.

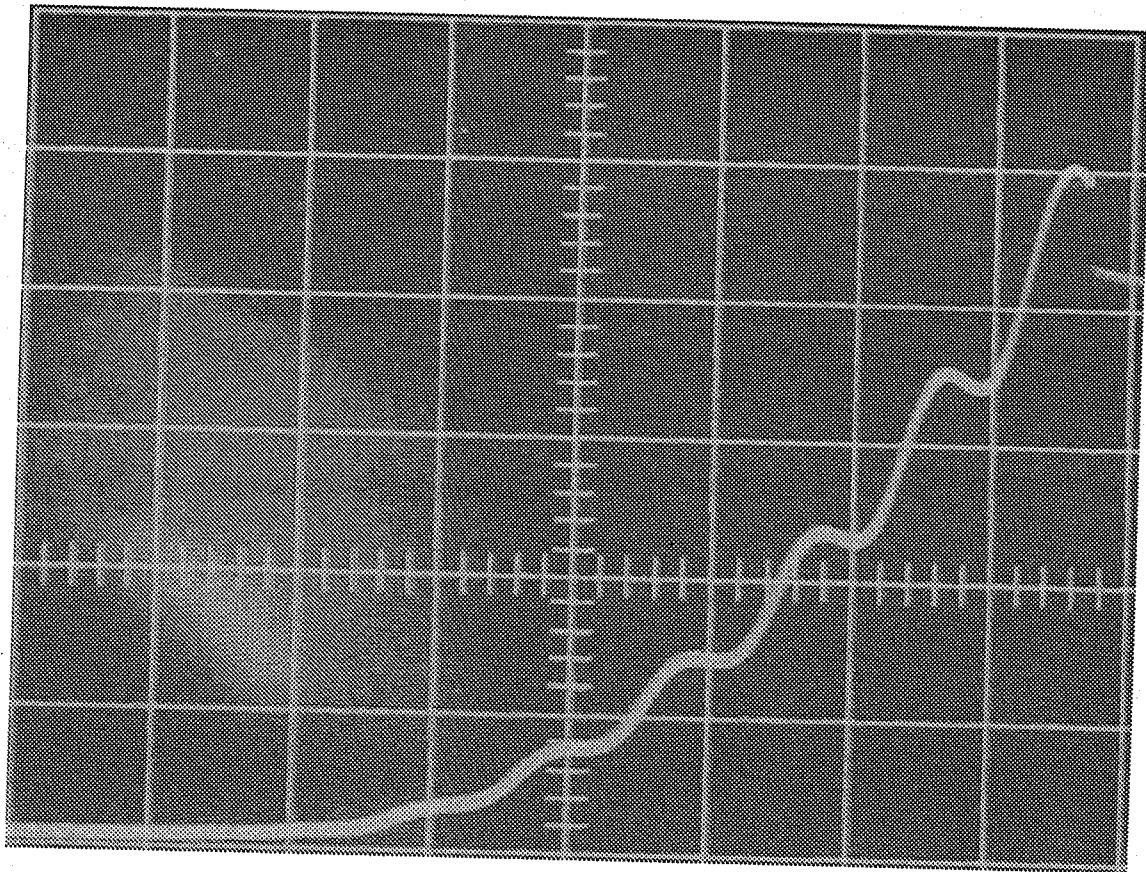


Fig. 4 Franck-Hertz-Experiments with the Hg-tube: Saw tooth measurement displayed by an Oscilloscope

3.2.3 Experimental procedure with a XYt recorder

Experiment with the Hg-tube

- A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch.
- B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).
- Target temperature $T_{\text{nom.}}$ [175 ± 10 °C];
- U_H [6.3 ± 0.5 V];
- U_1 [0 ... 60 V];
- U_2 [2.0 ± 0.5 V];
- U_3 is not necessary for the Hg-tube.
- C) Switch on the oven with pushbutton (4). The red LED above pushbutton (4) does not stop flashing until the target temperature has been reached.
- D) Set to "ramp" with pushbutton (3).
- E) Connect output (7) to the Y-input of the recorder, and (8) to the X-input.

F) Start measurement with pushbutton (5).

In "ramp" mode, the accelerating voltage is automatically increased from 0 V to U_{1_max} within 20 seconds. The green LED above pushbutton (5) starts flashing when the maximum value of the accelerating voltage has been reached.

In manual operation, select U_1 with pushbutton (2) and use pushbutton (13) to increase from 0 V to U_{1_max} . In this operating mode, parameters can still be changed after starting measurement with pushbutton (5).

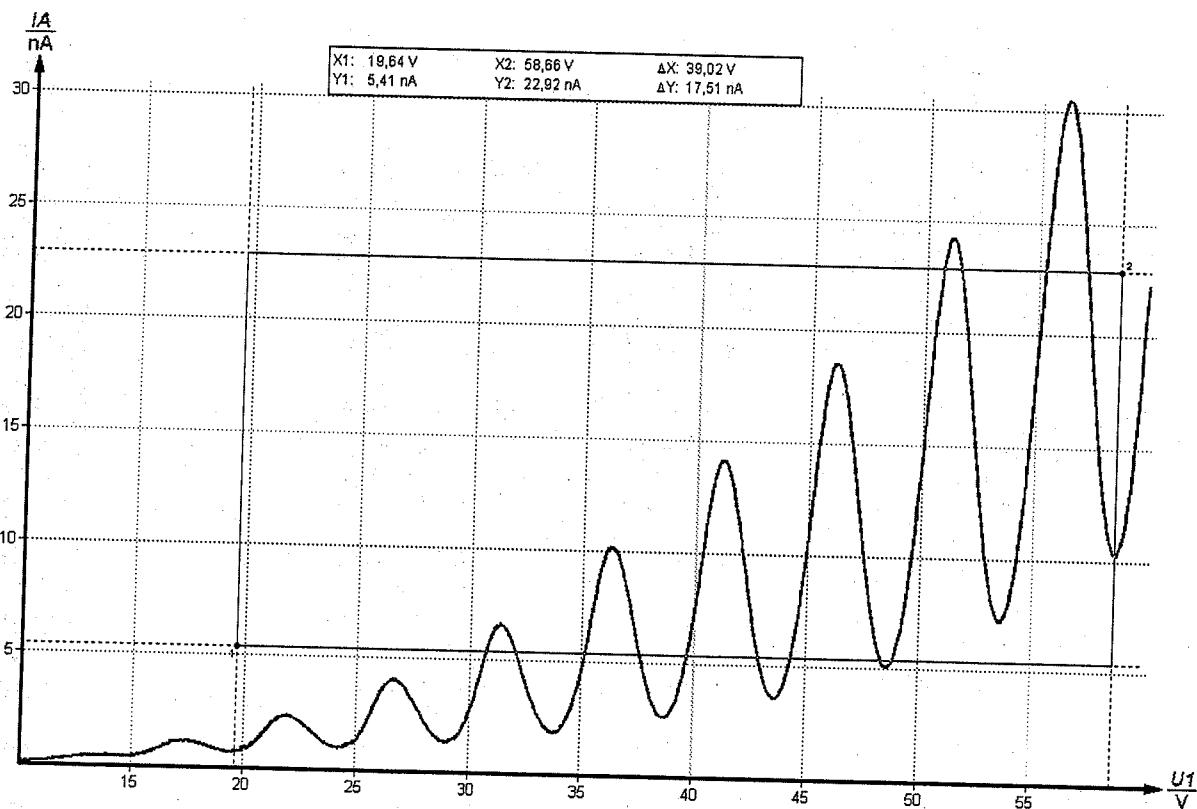


Fig. 5 Franck-Hertz curve for Hg

Experiment with the Ne-tube

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2. Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch.

B) Set the following parameters with pushbutton (2) and rotary switch (13).

- A target temperature is not required here;
- U_H [7.5 ± 0.5 V];
- U_1 [0 ... 99.9 V];
- U_2 [8 ± 1 V];
- U_3 [2 ± 1 V].

C) Set to "ramp" with pushbutton (3).

D) Connect output (7) to the Y-input of the recorder, and (8) to the X-input.

E) Start measurement with pushbutton (5).

In "ramp" mode, the accelerating voltage is automatically increased from 0 V to U_{1_max} within 20 seconds. The green LED above pushbutton (5) starts flashing when the maximum value of the accelerating voltage has been reached.

In manual operation, select U_1 with pushbutton (2) and use pushbutton (13) to increase from 0 V to U_{1_max} . In this operating mode, parameters can still be changed after starting measurement with pushbutton (5).

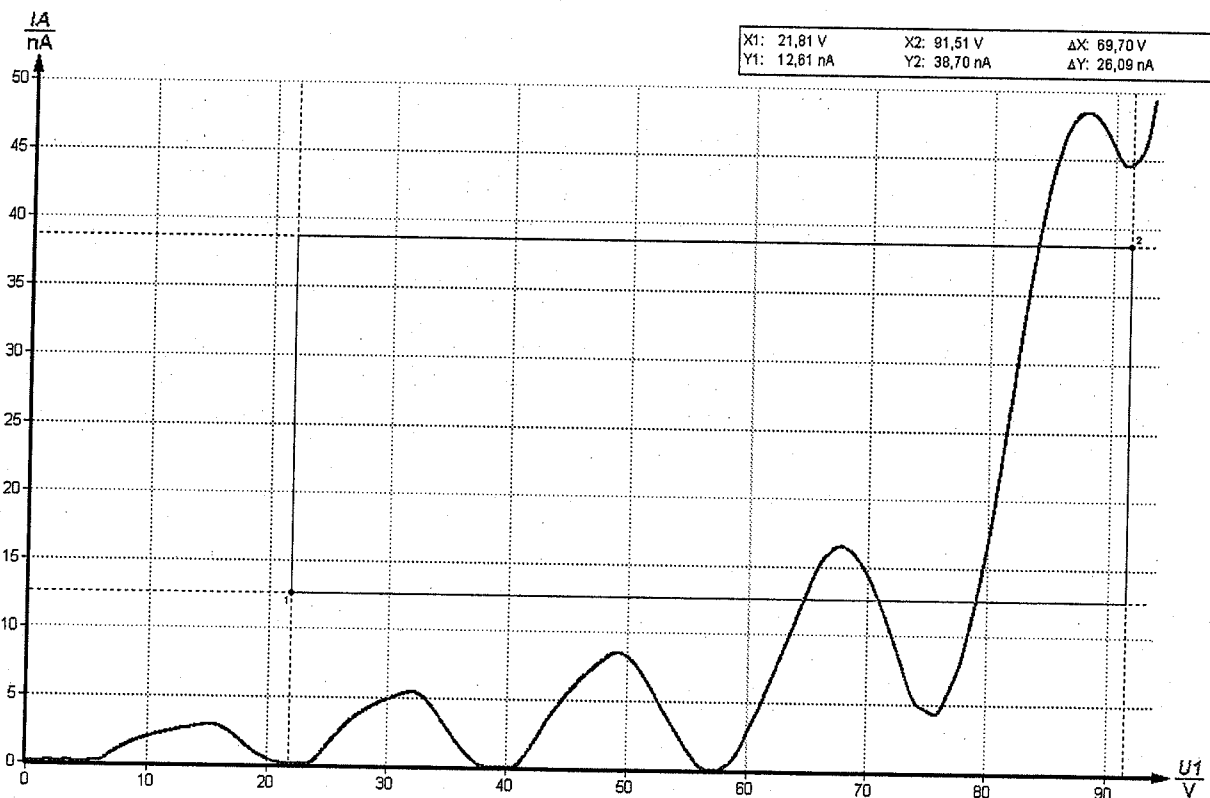


Fig. 6 Franck-Hertz curve for Ne

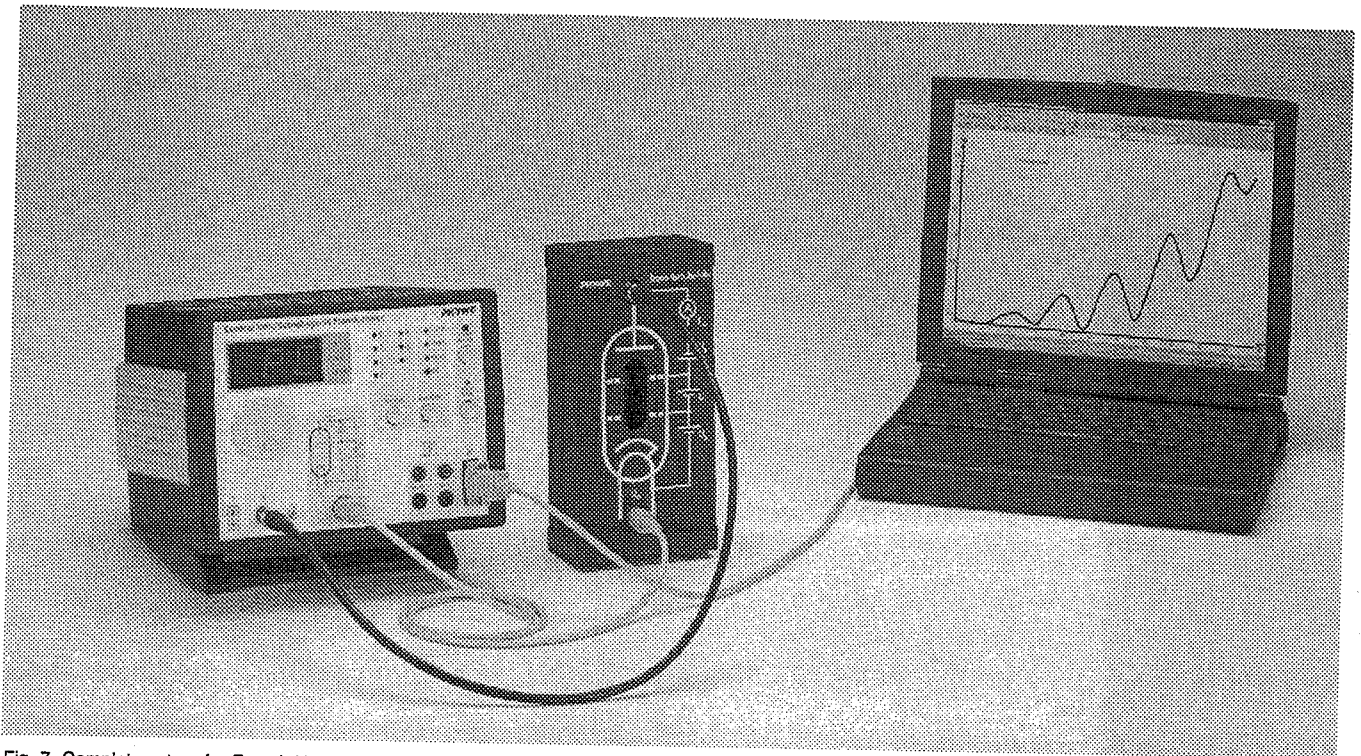


Fig. 7 Complete set-up for Franck-Hertz experiment with the neon tube and a PC

3.2.4 Experimental procedure using a computer

Connect the Control Unit to the computer with an RS 232 cable. Franck-Hertz Measure software carries out the steering of the Control Unit and the acquisition, presentation and evaluation of all measured values. No other external measuring equipment is required

A) Connect the components as described in section 3.2 (see Fig. 7). Turn on the Control Unit at the on/off switch. Set to "PC" with pushbutton (3).

B) Start the Measure software and call the Franck-Hertz measurement programme. This automatically recognizes if the Hg tube or the Ne-tube is connected. The parameters required are predefined (see Fig. 8). The values given in Fig. 8 are typical values with which it should be possible to successfully record a measurement curve. **If the collection current is too high then the measurement will be interrupted automatically by control unit after 7 sec. to protect the tube from being damaged. To avoid the discharges adjust the parameters U₂, U₃ and U_H as follows: decrease the heating voltage U_H and decrease the voltage U₃.**

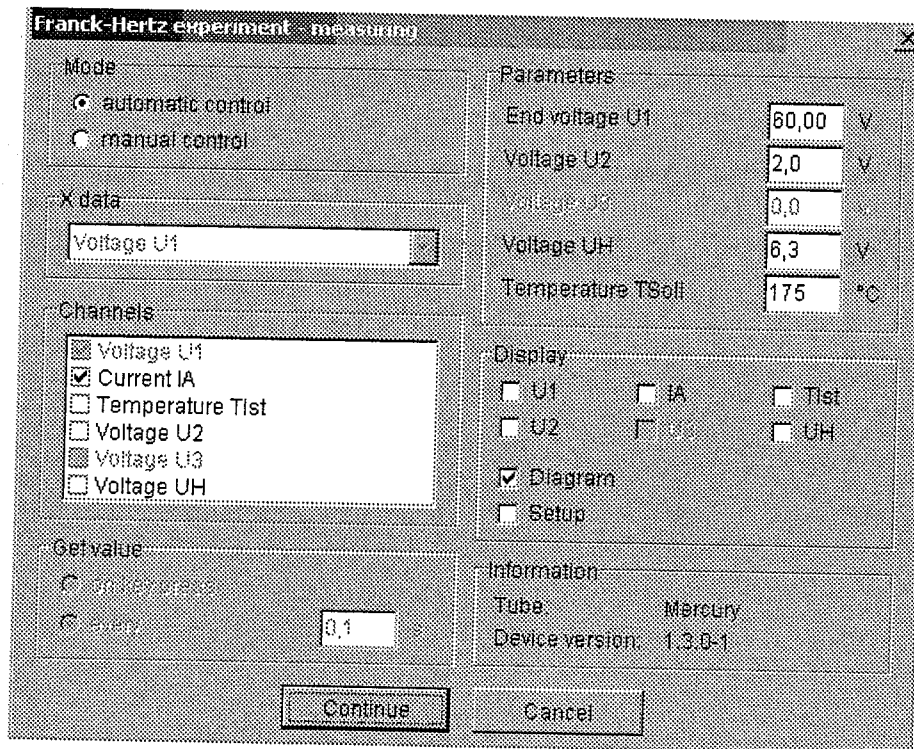


Fig. 8 Measurement parameters of the Franck-Hertz programme for the Hg-tube

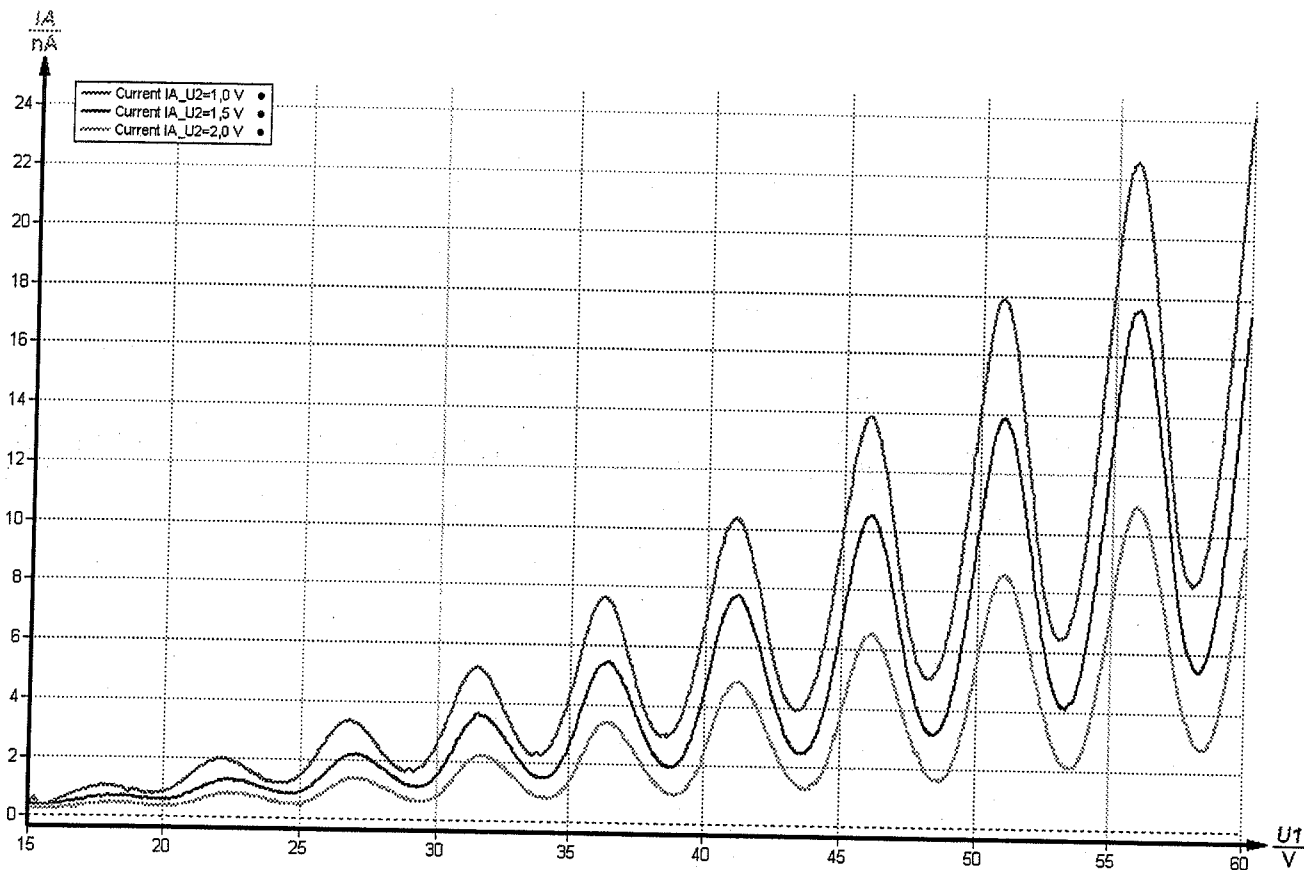


Fig. 9 Franck-Hertz-curve for Hg-tube and different counter voltages U_2

C) The programme allows manual or automatic increase of the accelerating voltage. Fig. 9 shows three curves that were plotted at different counter voltages U_2 (= 1 V; 1.5 V; 2 V).

D) The excitation energies of mercury or neon atoms can be determined from the distance between minimum values. Typical results obtained are 4.9 V for Hg atoms and 12 V for Ne atoms.

4 NOTES ON OPERATION

This high-quality instrument fulfills all of the technical requirements that are compiled in current EC guidelines. The characteristics of this product qualify it for the CE mark.

This instrument is only to be put into operation under specialist supervision in a controlled electromagnetic environment in research, educational and training facilities (schools, universities, institutes and laboratories).

This means that in such an environment, no mobile phones etc. are to be used in the immediate vicinity. The individual connecting leads are each not to be longer than 2 m.

The instrument can be so influenced by electrostatic charges and other electromagnetic phenomena that it no longer functions within the given technical specifications. The following measures reduce or do away with disturbances:

Avoid fitted carpets; ensure potential equalization; carry out experiments on a conductive, earthed surface, use screened cables, do not operate high-frequency emitters (radios, mobile phones) in the immediate vicinity. Following a blackout failure, operate the on/off switch for a reset.

This instrument corresponds to Class A, Group 1 of the EN 55011 Standard and can only be operated without

limitation outside of residential areas. Should electromagnetic disturbances occur in surrounding residential areas although operation is limited to the technical room of a school or other training facility, then it can be demanded of the operator that he carries out adequate measures (e.g. screening, greater distance, reduction in the operating time) at his own cost.

The Operating Instructions for the Franck-Hertz Oven 091005.93/90 are to be carefully followed whenever this piece of equipment is put into operation.

Caution! A change of safety fuse is only to be carried out when the instrument is dead (unplug the mains plug), whereby it must be ensured that fuses (see the type plate for values) are allotted to the appropriate fuse holder FU1 or FU2. They must under no circumstances be inserted in the wrong holder. Remove a blown fuse by undoing the safety cap (with a slight turn anti-clockwise) and replace it with a new one.

5 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (typ. for 25 °C)

Operating temperature range 5 ... 40 °C,

Relative humidity < 80 %

Inputs

Temperature T

NiCr-Ni-DIN-socket (Typ K)

Measurement range 0 °C ... 999 °C
Resolution 1 °C

Current I_A

BNC-socket

Measurement range 0 ... 50 nA
Resolution 0.1 nA

Outputs

Analog output U~U1

Pair of 4 mm sockets

Output voltage 0 ... 10 V (10 V == 100V)
Output current max. 10 mA

Analog output U~I_A

Pair of 4 mm sockets

Output voltage 0 ... 10 V (10 V == 50 nA)
Output current max. 10 mA

Tube supply

DIN socket

Voltage U1 0 ... 99.9 V
Resolution 0.1 V

Voltage U2 0 ... 12 V
Resolution 0.1 V

Voltage U3 0 ... 6 V
Resolution 0.1 V

Voltage U_H 0 ... 10 V
Resolution 0.1 V
Output current max. 400 mA

Oven supply

Grounded plug

Voltage

Back of instrument
Corresponds to the mains
voltage, see below
max. 600 VA

Power output

Data output

D-SUB-9 socket

RS 232C

up to 115200 Baud

Digital display

Type of display

Character height

7 segment LED
20 mm

Mains supply

Protection class

Connecting voltage
(+6% / -10%)

Mains frequency

Power consumption with oven

Power consumption with

Ne-tube

Mains fuse

(5 mm x 20 mm)

Housing dimensions (mm)

Weight

I
115 V/230 V
50/60 Hz
approx. 625 VA
ca. 40 VA
see type plate
230 x 236 x 168 (W,H,D)
approx. 3.3 kg

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENTL

A. For Franck-Hertz experiments with Hg-tube, without a PC

Franck-Hertz Control Unit	09105.99
Franck-Hertz Hg-tube	09105.10
Franck-Hertz oven	09105.93 or 09105.90
Thermocouple NiCr-Ni, sheathed	13615.01 or 13615.02
5-pin connecting cable for Hg-tube	09105.30
Shielded BNC cable, 75 cm	07542.11

B. For Franck-Hertz experiments with Ne-tube, without a PC

Franck-Hertz Control Unit	09105.99
Franck-Hertz Ne-tube	09105.40
5-pin connecting cable for Ne-tube	09105.50
Shielded BNC cable, 75 cm	07542.11

C. For Franck-Hertz experiments with a PC

As in A. oder B. above and additionally:

RS 232 data cable	14602.00
Franck-Hertz Measure software	14522.61

7 GUARANTEE

We guarantee the instrument supplied by us for a period of 24 months within the EU, or for 12 months outside of the EC. This guarantee does not cover natural wear nor damage resulting from improper handling.

The manufacturer can only be held responsible for the function and technical safety characteristics of the instrument, when maintenance, repairs and changes to the instrument are only carried out by the manufacturer or by personnel who have been explicitly authorized by him to do so.

8 WASTE DISPOSAL

The packaging consists predominately of environmental compatible materials that can be passed on for disposal by the local recycling service.

Please contact your municipal administration for information on the disposal of instruments.




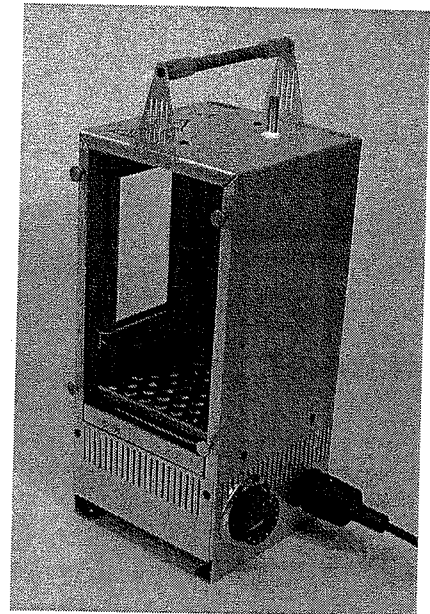
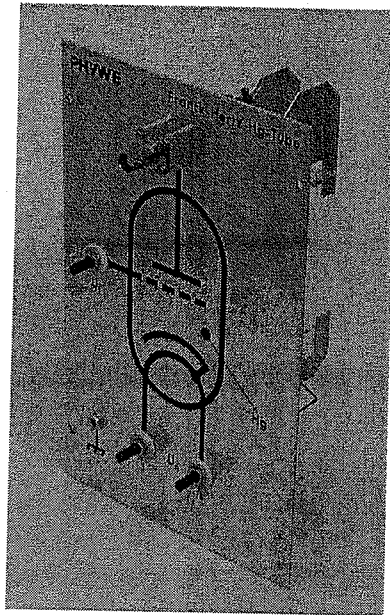
Franck-Hertz Tube on a panel
Franck-Hertz Oven
Franck-Hertz Oven

09105.10
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Operating Instructions

1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Important

- **The Hg-tube build-up has changed, therefore the old operation instructions are not valid any more. Please read these operating instruction carefully before putting the tube into operation, to protect yourself and to prevent damage to your tube or oven.**



- Check that your mains supply voltage corresponds to that given on the type plate fixed to the instrument.
- Install the instrument so that the on/off switch and the mains connecting plug are easily accessible.
- Do not cover the Control Unit ventilation slits.
- Only use the instrument in dry rooms in which there is no risk of explosion.
- Only use the instrument for the purpose for which it was designed.

2 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

The Franck-Hertz Hg-Tube and Franck-Hertz Oven (see Fig. 1) are instruments that have been developed specifically for use in demonstrations and practical work in the teaching of Physics in schools and colleges. The tube must be heated to obtain an adequate mercury vapour density for the experiment. To achieve this, it is placed in an oven. The dependence of the anode current on the applied acceleration voltage proves the existence of discrete energy states of Hg atoms when free electrons collide with those atoms. The excitation energies of Hg atoms can be determined from the spectra recorded. The shell model of the atom postulated by Bohr was experimentally confirmed in 1913/14 by means of Franck-Hertz experiments (named after James Franck and Gustav Hertz).

3 HANDLING

3.1 Franck-Hertz Oven

The oven is connected to the AC mains supply voltage using the supplied equipment lead with its heat resistant plug; operation on direct voltage is not permissible. The device should be heated up on the highest setting for about 10 minutes when first used. This process fumes off volatile constituent parts. Breathing in the fumes should be avoided under all circumstances.

3.1.1 If Franck-Hertz Control Unit 09105.99 is used (see Fig. 2) then switch on the control knob fitted to the side of the oven to its maximum. The oven temperature is then controlled automatically by control unit.

3.1.2 Without Control Unit the oven temperature can be varied manually by rotating the control knob. If the bimetallic switch has not switched off the heater when the required temperature is exceeded by about 5 °C, then the control knob should be turned back anticlockwise until the bimetallic switch switches off the heater (a clicking sound is heard).

This setting must, if necessary, be corrected a few times before the required temperature has stabilised (after about 15 min. heating period) about the specified mean value with a variation of about $\pm 15^\circ\text{C}$.



Important

- The oven housing and the screws on the front panel will be at the current set temperature during operation and may therefore be very hot. The carrying handle and the BNC socket on the front panel of the Franck-Hertz tube may be quite hot, particularly under extended operation under the oven.
- For safety reasons the temperature measurement should not be taken with a Thermocouple (13615.01 or 13615.02) and Franck-Hertz Control Unit (09105.99) or a Digital Temperature Meter (07050.00). The thermocouple is inserted through the opening at the top of the oven into the interior. The temperature measurement should be taken at about the centre of the oven.
- It is recommended that a heat-protective plate is placed under the oven.
- The oven is to use only under supervision.
- Don't put other devices in the surrounded area of the oven; Safety distance of 20 cm to the oven must be strictly adhered.
- After all measurements switch the oven off and leave it for at least 15 min. to cool down before further operation.

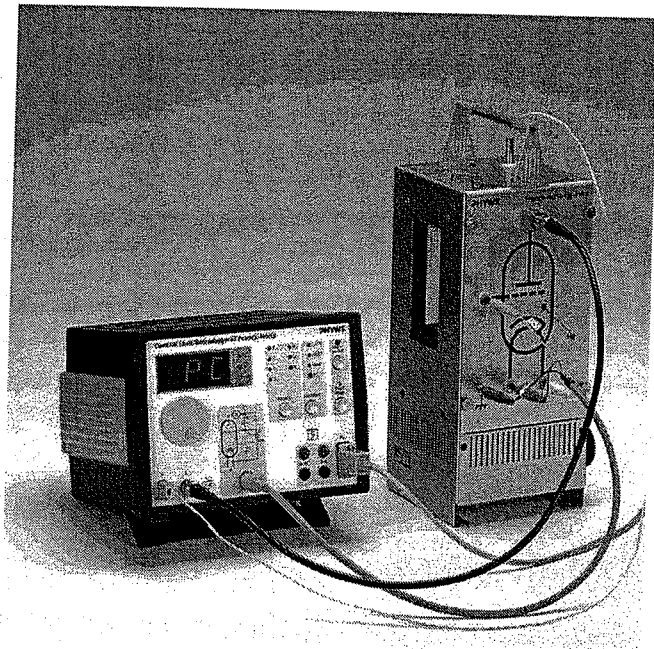


Fig. 2 Franck-Hertz experiment with Hg-Tube and oven

3.2 Franck-Hertz tube on panel

The Franck-Hertz tube (electron collision tube) is a triode with plane, parallel electrodes (see Fig. 3): an indirectly heated oxidecoated cathode **C**, a grid-shaped accelerating electrode **A** and a collecting electrode **S**. The distance between the cathode and the grid is large compared with the mean free wavelength of the electrodes in Hg vapour at the operating temperature so that the impact probability is as high as possible. In contrast, the distance between the grid and the collecting electrode is short. A protective resistance is included in the grid lead.

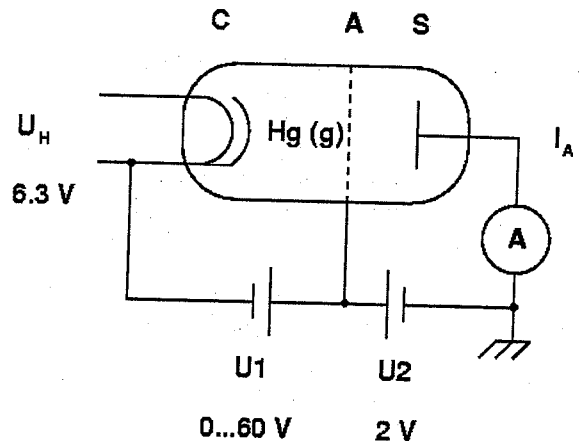


Fig. 3 Schematic view of a Hg-triode

As a consequence of the mercury ions produced during the operation of the Franck-Hertz tube ignition is observed in the form of a glow discharge at a critical acceleration voltage. The collection current then suddenly increases and can exceed the highest current measurement range on the amplifier. Therefore, when the discharge occurs, the acceleration voltage should be immediately reduced until the discharge disappears. If Franck-Hertz Control Unit is used then the tube power supply is switched off automatically after 7 sec. to avoid the discharges. Following parameters are strictly recommended:

- $T = (175 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$
- $U_H = (6.3 \pm 0.5) \text{ V}$; current of the heating supply $< 150 \text{ mA}$
- $U1 = 0 \dots 60 \text{ V}$;
- $U2 = (2.0 \pm 0.5) \text{ V}$;

Don't set the heating voltage U_H too high to avoid the discharges and the damage of the Hg-tube.

If the discharge occurs at acceleration voltages which are too low, the oven temperature should be increased or the heating voltage U_H should be decreased. The higher the oven temperature, the higher the voltage at which the tube ignites. Also, the mean collection current and, correspondingly, the absolute value of its maxima decrease with increasing oven temperature. The first maxima on the current/voltage curve can be best found at low oven temperatures. Generally, oven temperatures of around 175°C are used. However, in some circumstances better experimental results can be obtained at slightly lower temperatures (down to 160°C) or at higher temperatures (up to 190°C).

The characteristic Franck-Hertz spectrum (see Fig. 4): The Dependence of the collection current I_A on the acceleration voltage $U1$ must be recorded at constant heating voltage U_H (heating current $< 150 \text{ mA}$) by increasing the acceleration voltage $U1$ from 0 V to 60 V. The collection current I_A must be smaller than $1 \mu\text{A}$, i.e. the Hg-tube should nearly never ignite!

Notes:

- Due to oven temperature variations slightly different levels of collection current may be obtained for repeated measurements at the same acceleration voltage. However, the position of the maxima remains unaffected.
- The position of the maxima for the collection current remains unchanged when the reverse bias changes, but the position of the minima are displaced a little. The level of the mean collection current decreases with increasing reverse bias.
- If the Franck-Hertz Control Unit is not used in the experiment then it is recommended that on reaching the optimum oven temperature (this depends on the Franck-Hertz tube used) the heater is switched off and recording of the curve is started immediately.
- When the bimetallic switch switches the oven on and off, there is a change of load on the AC mains, causing a small change in the set acceleration voltage. This should be noted if the switching takes place just when the curve is being recorded.

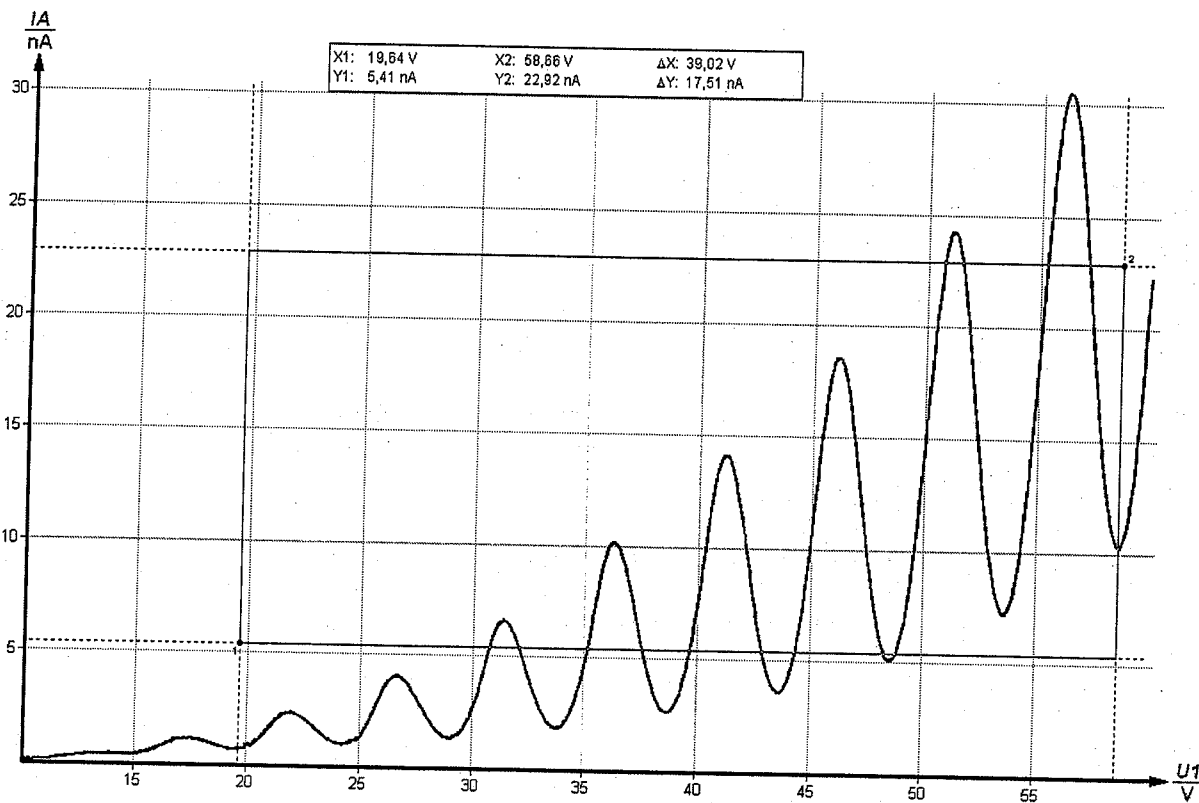


Fig. 4 Characteristic Franck-Hertz Spectrum for Hg-Tube

4 NOTES ON OPERATION

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5 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (typ. for 25 °C)

Operating temperature range 5 ... 40 °C,
Relative humidity < 80 %

Franck-Hertz tube

Temperature	(175 ± 10) °C
Voltage U ₁	0 ... 60 V
Voltage U ₂	0 ... 3 V
Voltage U _H	0 ... 7 V; heating current max. 150 mA

Franck-Hertz-oven

Protection class	I
Connecting voltage (+6% / -10%)	see type plate
Mainsfrequency	50/60 Hz
Power consumption	approx. 600 W
Max. Temperature	300 °C
Housing dimensions (mm)	153 x 153 x 325 (W, H, D)
Weight	approx. 2 kg

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

A. For Franck-Hertz experiments with Hg-tube, without a PC

Franck-Hertz Control Unit	09105.99
Franck-Hertz Hg-tube	09105.10
Franck-Hertz oven	09105.93 or 09105.90
Thermocouple NiCr-Ni, sheathed	13615.01 or 13615.02
5-pin connecting cable for Hg-tube	09105.30
Shielded BNC cable, l = 750 mm	07542.11

B. For Franck-Hertz experiments with a PC

As in A. above and additionally:

RS 232 Data cable	14602.00
Franck-Hertz Measure software	14522.61

7 GUARANTEE

We guarantee the instrument supplied by us for a period of 24 months within the EU, or for 12 months outside of the EC. This guarantee does not cover natural wear nor damage resulting from improper handling.

The manufacturer can only be held responsible for the function and technical safety characteristics of the instrument, when maintenance, repairs and changes to the instrument are only carried out by the manufacturer or by personnel who have been explicitly authorized by him to do so.

8 WASTE DISPOSAL

The packaging consists predominately of environmental compatible materials that can be passed on for disposal by the local recycling service.

Please contact your municipal administration for information on the disposal of instruments.

Komm.Nr.: KOM035108

Auftrag: LAU000975-1

Empfänger: Phywe Systeme GmbH (FRANKREICH)
Grand Route 79
BE - 4610 Beyne-Heusay

Artikel	Beschreibung
09105-99	ALIMENTAT.P.TUBE DE FRANCK-HE
09105-10	TUBO HG-FRANCK-HERTZ DANS PL