Single stage rotary pump 1415

The rotary vane vacuum pump is designed to create vacuum in a sealed container.
Single-stage; recycled lubrication, tank, fan, silencer.
Voltage: 220V 50Hz
Flow rate: 2.55 m^3/h
Ultimate pressure: 0.05 mbar
Power: 1/4 hp
Oil tank capacity: 170 ml
Dimensions: 243x114x207 mm
Weight: 6.5 kg

1415

Kit for vacuum pump faucet 1413

1413

Double stage rotary pump AV-12

Nominal displacement: 3,6 m^3/h @50 Hz
Pumping speed: 3,1 m^3/h @50 Hz
Ultimate pressure: 0,01 hPa(mbar)
Motor power: 0,12 Kw
Electric supply: 1ph ~ 220/240 V 50/60 Hz
Noise: 57 dB(A)
Weight: 6,5 Kg
Inlet dimension: 1/4"G
Oil filling: 0,3 Lt

AV-12

High vacuum silicone grease 6147

Tube pack 50 g.

6147

Oil refill for pumps 0069

500 ml.

0069

Rubber tube for vacuum pumps 0090

Dimensions: 7x17x1000 mm.

0090

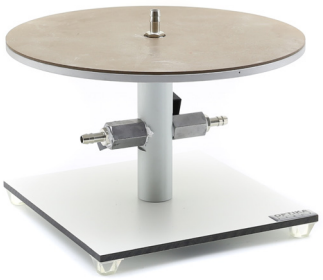
Bell jar 1069

It is made of very thick cast glass.
Dimensions: ø external 220 mm / internal 190 mm; h = 230 mm. The lower rim is frosted to have a perfect seal. Rubber cap with hook for electric bell.
To use with plate code 1068.

1069

Plate for bell jar 1068

This plate is made of metal with a perfect sealing.
Ø 250 mm.



1068

Vacuum bell with buzzer 1410

To show that acoustic waves do not propagate in a vacuum. For use with the pump code 1415 or code AV-12.

1410

Vacuum bell with plate 1402

Plate diameter: 20,5 cm.
Bell height: 19 cm.
To be used with a pump. It comes with a 1m vacuum hose. Resistance up to 1 bar.

1402

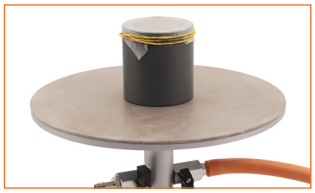
Electric bell 1074

For bell jar.
Powered by batteries.

1074

Pressure tear device 1072

The pressure tear device is made of PVC, with perfect seal.
It is supplied with its paper.



1072

Newton's tube (to be emptied) 1070

The tube is provided with stoppers and a tap and contains two objects of different masses and shapes.
It has to be connected to a vacuum pump. 1 meter long, made of glass.

1070

Magdeburg's hemispheres 1242

They are made of metal, with ground rims, supplied with rubber-holder so that they can be fitted to a vacuum pump through a rubber tube.
Diameter: 80 mm.

1242

Baroscope 1071

The baroscope demonstrates the Archimedes
push. In the air, the beam reaches the equilibrium, while in the vacuum it tilts on the balloon side, because the Archimedes push stops working.
It can be used with bell jar corde 1069.

1071

Torricelli's experiment apparatus 1043

It enables you to perform the classic Torricelli's experiment, thanks to the tube (length 85 cm, diametr 6 mm) with chemically carved millimetric division on the glass all along the interested part. It is supplied with base, basin, stands and funnel.
Mercury is not provided.

1043

Boyle Mariotte's Law apparatus 1414

A graduated cylinder made of transparent material is linked, at its bottom, to a manometer. Acting on the piston through a screw with hand-wheel, it is possible to reduce the volume of the air inside the cylinder and, at the same time, to read its pressure value on the manometer. The item is supplied with digital thermometer.

1414

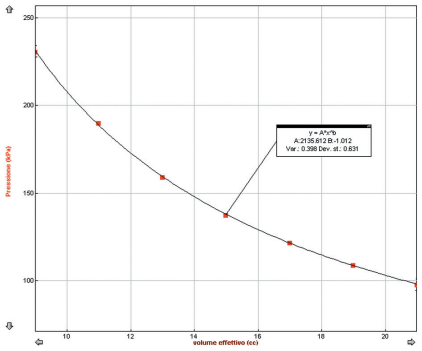
Device to study Boyle's Law 8216

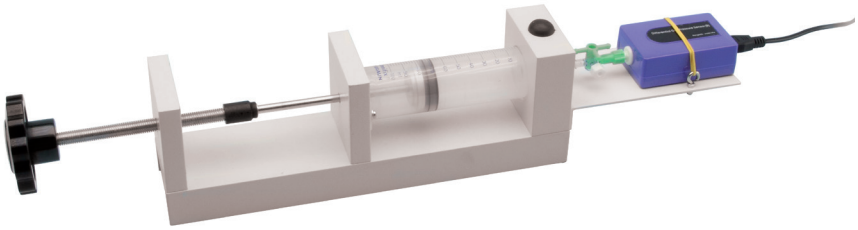
Thanks to this item it is possible to study quantitatively the isothermal conversions of gases. A transparent graduated cylinder is linked to a pressure sensor through a dual tap. Acting on the control knob the piston moves varying the volume of the air contained in the cylinder. Connecting the sensor to a real time data acquisition system it is possible to obtain the pressure Vs volume chart at a constant temperature.

Equipment for online use - not supplied

1 Interface code 9001
1 Pressure sensor code 9034
or
1 USB pressure sensor code 9069

Pressure graph according to volume, obtained point by point thanks to data acquisition system based on a PC. The interpolating curve approximates with precision the equation p V = cost.

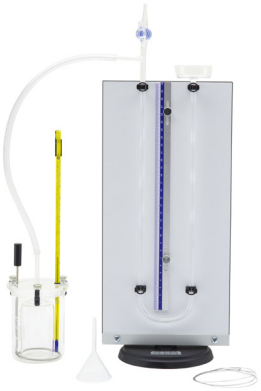




8216

Gay-Lussac's Law apparatus 1122

The Gay-Lussac's Law Apparatus allows us to verify the physics law that rules the pressure variation of a gas (at constant volume), as its temperature varies. The burner, the tripod and the wire gauze are sold separately. Mercury is not provided.



1122

Charles'Law apparatus 1137

The Charles Law Apparatus allows us to verify the physics law that rules the volume variations of a gas (at constant pressure) as its temperature varies. Therefore we can measure the dilatation coefficient (at constant pressure). The burner, the tripod and the wire gauze are sold separately.

1137

Equipment for the verification of the laws of gases 1217

The kit for the verification of the laws of gases contains two devices - Charles' Law apparatus (code 1137) and Gay-Lussac's Law apparatus (code 1122). Saving on the items which are common to both devices, the price is more attractive than the sum of the two prices.

1217

Free air manometers

Height 20 cm, without stopcock.	**1047**
Height 20 cm, with stopcock.	**1050**
Height 30 cm, with stopcock.	**1051**

1047 - 1050 - 1051