



ATOMIC RESONANCE RADIATION IN POTASSIUM VAPOR
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ABSTRACT*

An argon-filled arc lamp, similar to the sodium lamp described by Cario and v. Lochte-Holtgreven, served as the source of the potassium light. The resonance tube was of the type designed by Wood. It was either placed in the same furnace as the arc lamp or in front of the arc lamp, in which latter case it was heated by gas burners. The brightest resonance radiation was observed at a temperature of 215°C. Spectroscopic observation was made with the aid of an improvised spectroscope with a hollow prism filled with carbon disulphide. The red potassium doublet showed quite plainly. There was an indication of a line in the violet, but it was too faint to be identified with certainty as the 4044 doublet.

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