1. Record Nr. UNINA9910456954403321 Autore Buchwald Jed Z Titolo The creation of scientific effects [[electronic resource]]: Heinrich Hertz and electric waves / / Jed Z. Buchwald Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, c1994 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-226-07891-4 **ISBN** 1-283-05812-X 9786613058126 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (497 p.) **UB 2420** Classificazione Disciplina 537 Soggetti Electric waves Physicists - Germany Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. 465-478) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- FIGURES -- TABLES -- PREFACE -- ONE. Introduction: Heinrich Hertz, Maker of Effects -- TWO. Forms of Electrodynamics -- THREE. Realizing Potentials in the Laboratory --FOUR. A Budding Career -- FIVE. Devices for Induction -- SIX. Hertz's Early Exploration of Helmholtz's Concepts -- SEVEN. Rotating Spheres -- EIGHT. Elastic Interactions -- NINE. Specific Powers in the Laboratory -- TEN. The Cathode Ray as a Vehicle for Success -- ELEVEN. Frustration -- TWELVE. Hertz's Argument -- THIRTEEN. Assumption X -- FOURTEEN. A Novel Device -- FIFTEEN. How the Resonator Became an Electric Probe -- SIXTEEN, Electric Propagation Produced --SEVENTEEN. Electric Waves Manipulated -- EIGHTEEN. Conclusion:

Sommario/riassunto

-- Index

This book is an attempt to reconstitute the tacit knowledge-the shared, unwritten assumptions, values, and understandings-that shapes the work of science. Jed Z. Buchwald uses as his focus the social and intellectual world of nineteenth-century German physics. Drawing on the lab notes, published papers, and unpublished manuscripts of Heinrich Hertz, Buchwald recreates Hertz's 1887 invention of a device

Restraint and Reconstruction -- Appendixes -- Notes -- Bibliography

that produced electromagnetic waves in wires. The invention itself was serendipitous and the device was quickly transformed, but Hertz's early experiments led to major innovations in electrodynamics. Buchwald explores the difficulty Hertz had in reconciling the theories of other physicists, including Hermann von Helmholtz and James Clerk Maxwell, and he considers the complex and often problematic connections between theory and experiment. In this first detailed scientific biography of Hertz and his scientific community, Buchwald demonstrates that tacit knowledge can be recovered so that we can begin to identify the unspoken rules that govern scientific practice.