1. Record Nr. UNINA9910783180403321

Autore	Faraday Michael <1791-1867.>
Titolo	Chemical History of a Candle [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ElecBook, 1996
ISBN	1-4619-1154-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (99 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CrookesWilliam
Soggetti	Candles Chemistry Electronic books. -- local
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	""Michael Faraday""; ""Preface to 1877 edition""; ""CONTENTS""; ""Lecture I""; "" A candle: the flame 6""; "" Its sources 7""; "" Candle making 7""; "" Capillary attraction 12""; "" Vaporous condition of fuel 15""; "" Structure 16""; "" Mobility 18""; "" Flames can go downwards 18""; "" Brightness 19""; ""Lecture II""; "" Codensation of vaporous fluid 22""; "" Air necessary for combustion 24""; "" Gunpowder burning 25""; "" Phosphorus burning 29""; "" Capture of combustion products in a balloon 31""; "" Production of water 33""; ""Lecture III""; "" Potassium 34"" "" Products: water from the combustion 36""""" Nature of water 37""; "" Cracking cast iron bottles with ice 37""; "" Water a compound 39""; "" Collapse of copper vessels by condensing steam 39""; "" Production of combustible gas using iron 41""; "" Hydrogen 44""; "" Production of hydrogen using zinc and acid 45""; "" Comparative weights 47""; ""Lecture IV""; "" Hydorgen burns into water 50""; "" Copper plating using electricity 52""; "" Production of hydrogen from water by electricity 53""; "" The other part of water 56""; "" Oxygen 57"" "" Production of oxygen from chlorate of potassa 58""""" Combustion in oxygen 60""; ""Lecture V""; "" Oxygen present in the air 64""; "" Nature of the atmosphere 66""; "" Composition of the atmosphere 67""; "" Its properties 68""; "" Weight of air 70""; "" Elasticity and compressibility of air 73""; "" Other products from the candle 74""; "" Carbonic acid 77""; "" Its properties 78""; ""Lecture VI""; "" Carbon burns with spark,