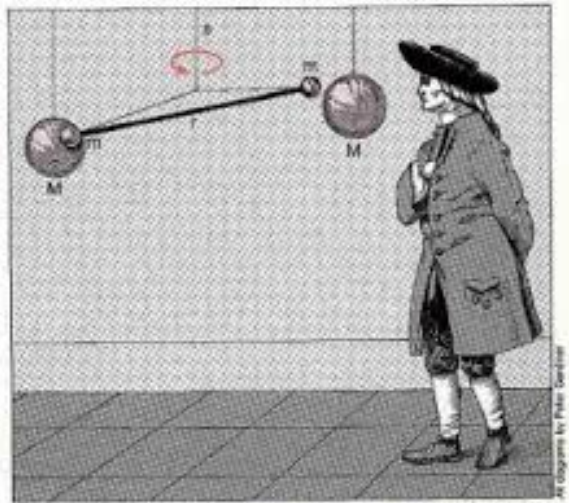




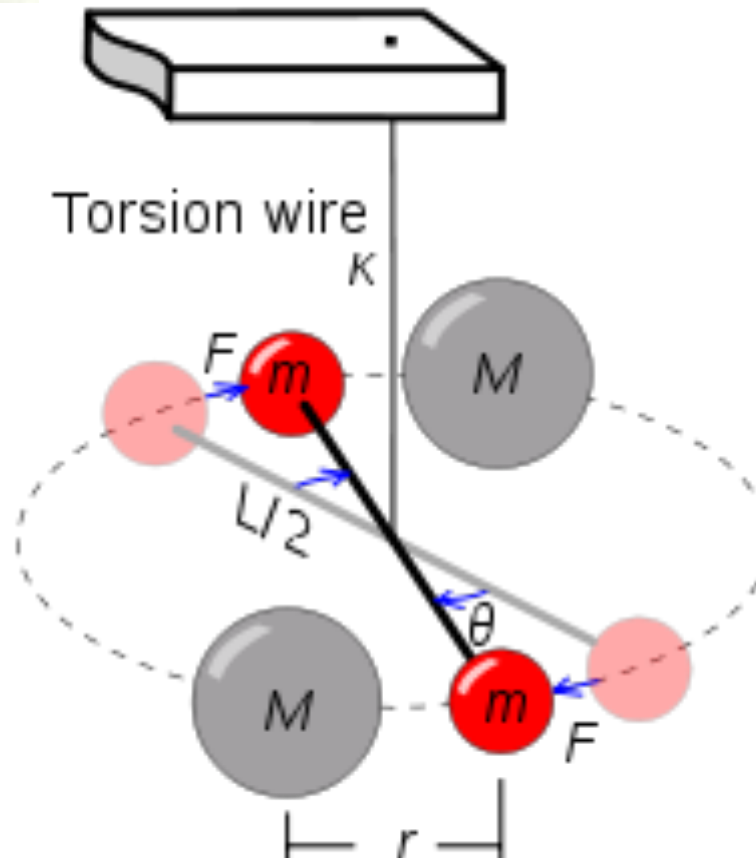
Henry Cavendish with the famous torsion balance experiment that determined the gravitational constant G and demonstrated Newton's inverse-square law of gravitation. Large lead spheres placed close to small ones caused angular deflections

Henry Cavendish 1731-1810



Gravitation constant and earth mass

Latent heat
Frozen mercury



Electric potential
Electric capacity
Dielectric coefficient
Ohm's law

Generated "combustible air"

