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The young man's book of amusement

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To cause a Green Lambent Flame to appear, and alternately disappear, at
the Mouth of a Flask

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The Changeable Rose.

Take a common full-blown rose, and having thrown a piece of sulphur finely pounded into a chafing dish with coals, expose the rose to the vapour. By this process the rose will become whitish; but if it be afterwards held some time in water, it will resume its former colour.

To set Fire to a Combustible Body by Reflection.

Place two concave mirrors at about twelve feet distance from each other, and let the axis of each be in the same line. In the focus of one of them place a live coal, and in the focus of the other some gunpowder. With a pair of strong bellows keep blowing the coal, and notwithstanding the distance between them, the powder will presently take fire.

The mirrors may either be made of glass, metal, or pasteboard, gilt.

To cause a Green Lambent Flame to appear, and alternately disappear, at the Mouth of a Flask.

Put a few pieces of phosphorus of the size of a bean into a Florence flask half filled with water, and make the water boil over a lamp: when the water has boiled for a few minutes, the empty part of the flask

becomes filled with
the ebullition is
suddenly disappear,
appearance with
of the flask, and
kept boiling.
phosphorescent
the internal sur-
face, illumina-
When the heat
flame re-appear
into the body
ceases to boil;
peated as long

Cu

Put into an o-
bright, fill up the
neck it air-tight.
place; but if the
and then be close-
ed, which is abso-
re-opening the bot-
gradually extendi-
Again, if this blue
posed to the air, a
stopping the bottl-
all its stings, and r-
of air; and this ef-

becomes filled with dense white vapours; and when the ebullition is suffered to go on, the fumes gradually disappear, and a lambent green flame makes its appearance with an undulatory motion at the orifice of the flask, and continues as long as the water is kept boiling. When the lamp is withdrawn, the phosphorescent flame gradually rushes down, and the internal surface of the vessel exhibits, in a dark place, illuminated clouds rolling over each other. When the heat is again applied to the flask, the flame re-appears, and again vanishes, and descends into the body of the vessel the moment the water ceases to boil; and these appearances may be repeated as long as any water is left in the flask.

Curious Change of Colour.

Put into an ounce phial a slip of copper scraped bright, fill up the phial with liquid ammonia, and cork it air-tight. No apparent change will take place; but if the bottle be left open for some hours, and then be closed, a solution of the colour is affected, which is absolutely colourless, and turns blue on re-opening the bottle, beginning at the surface, and gradually extending downwards through the mass. Again, if this blue solution has not been too long exposed to the air, and fresh pieces of copper be put in, stopping the bottle again, the solution is deprived of all its tinge, and recovers its colour by the admission of air; and this effect may be produced repeatedly.