

SPECTRE NORMAL DU SOLEIL,

PAR

A. J. ÅNGSTRÖM,

PROFESSEUR DE PHYSIQUE A L'UNIVERSITE D'UPSA.

ATLAS,

contenant les longueurs d'onde des raies Fraunhoferiennes
données en $\frac{1}{10,000,000}$ de millimètre.

Planche B	.....	de	7320 à 6680;
, C	.....	„	6680 „ 6040;
, D	.....	„	6040 „ 5400;
„ E & F	.....	„	5400 „ 4760;
„ G	.....	„	4760 „ 4120;
„ H	.....	„	4120 „ 3933 et Raies atmosphériques.

U P S A L

SPECTRE NORMAL DU SOLEIL,

PAR

A. J. ÅNGSTRÖM,

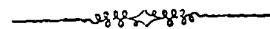
PROFESSEUR DE PHYSIQUE À L'UNIVERSITÉ D'UPSAL.



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données en $\frac{1}{10,000000}$ de millimètre.

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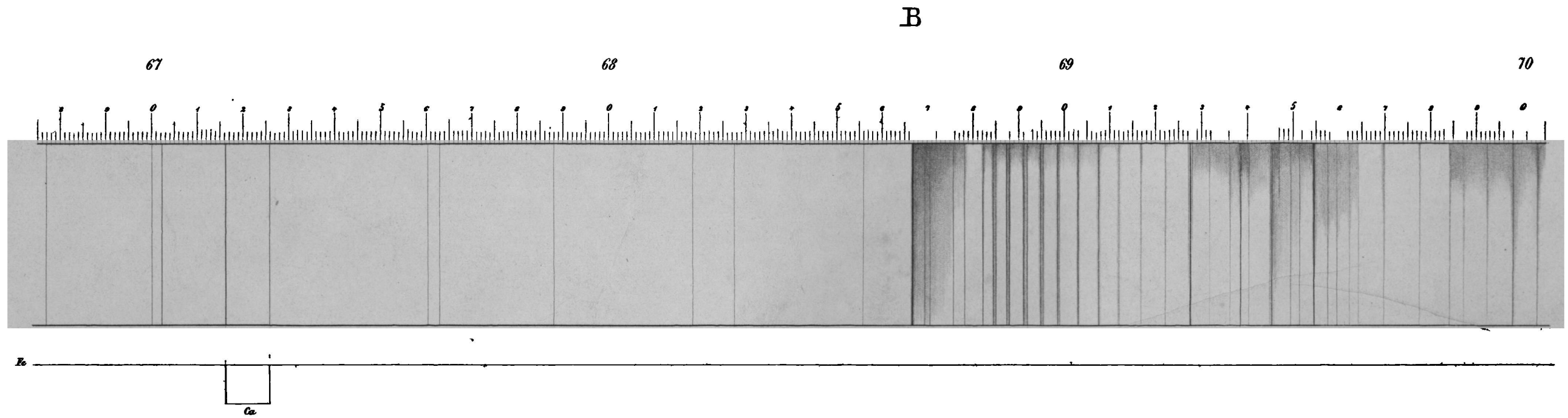
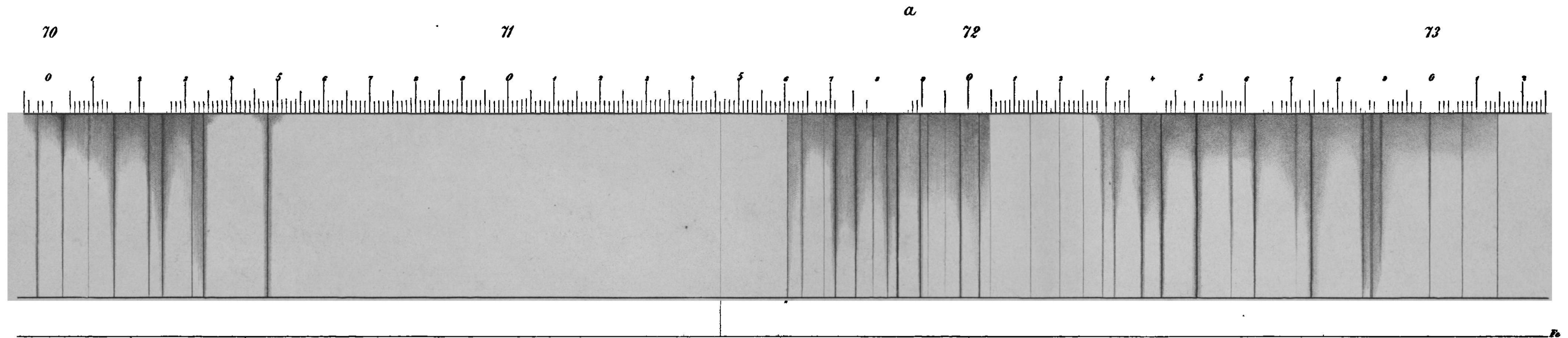


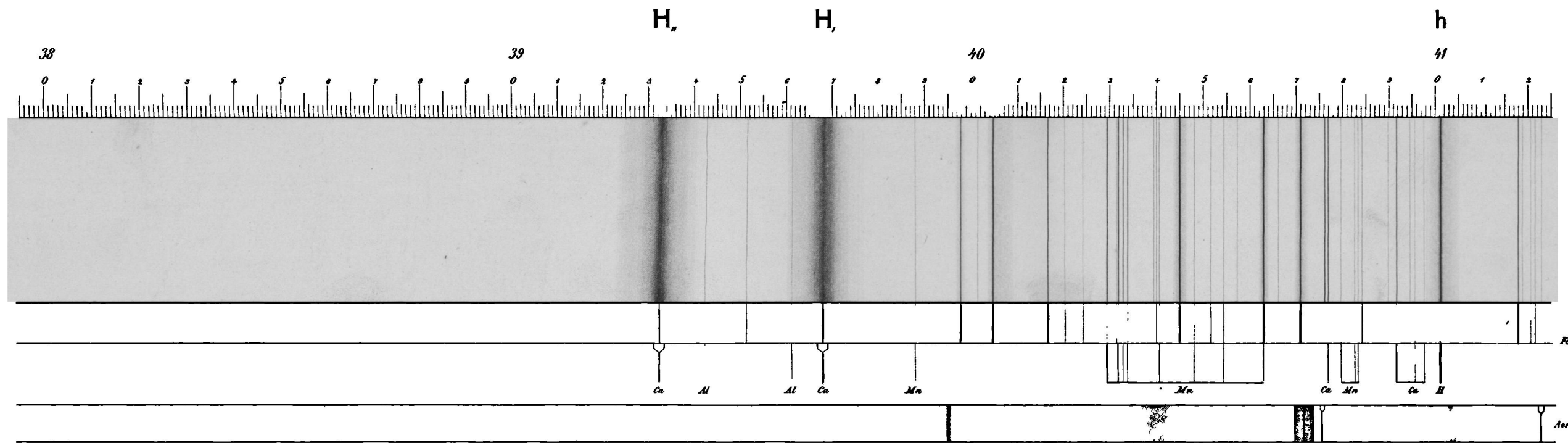
BERLIN,

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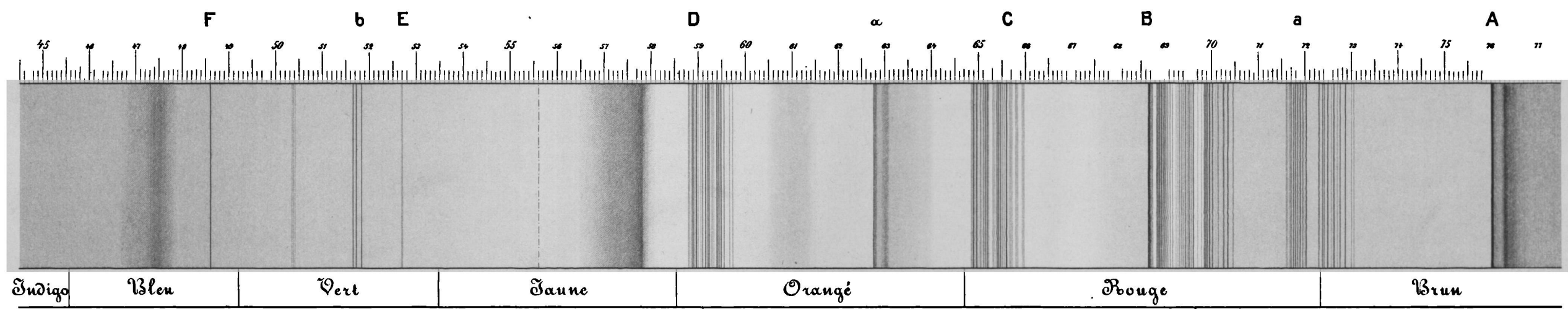
1869.

Spectre normal du Soleil.





Raies Atmosphériques.

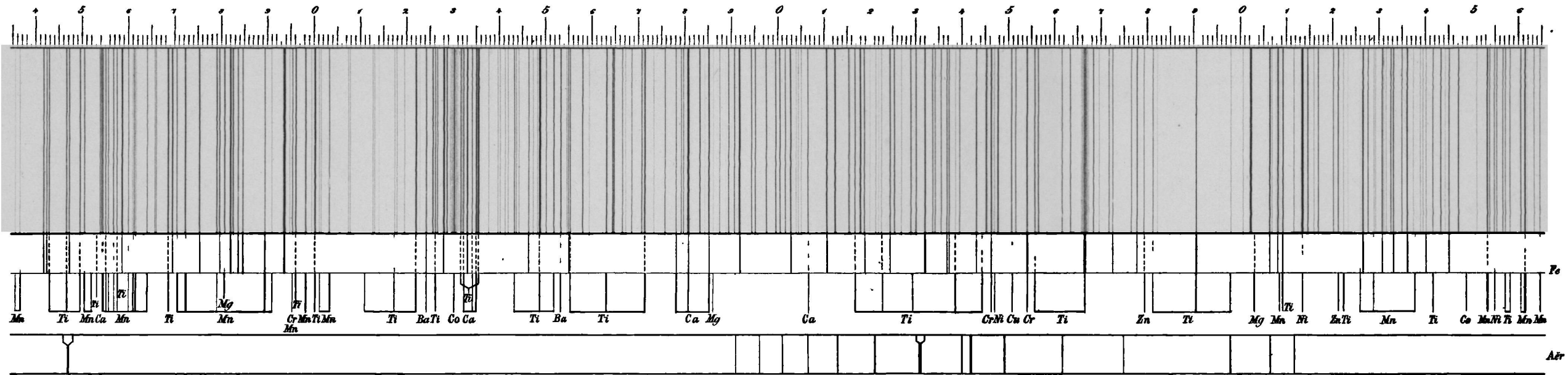


Rais brillante de l'aurore polaire.

45

46

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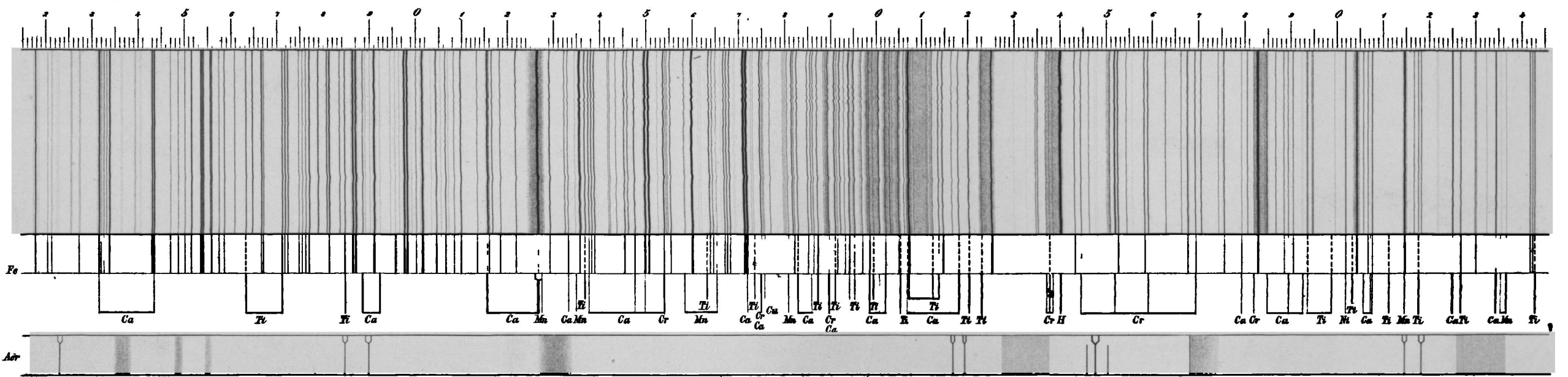


G

42

43

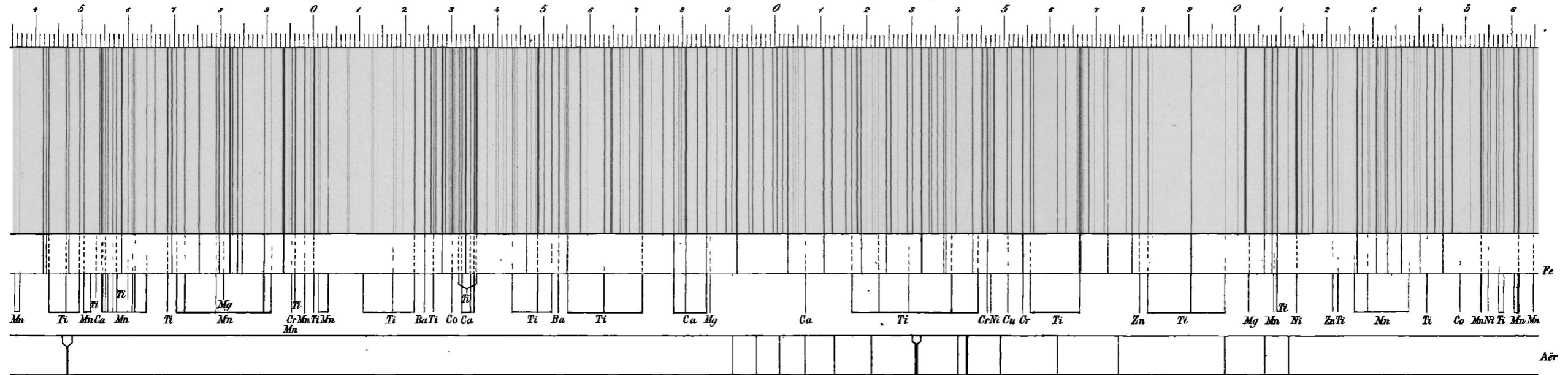
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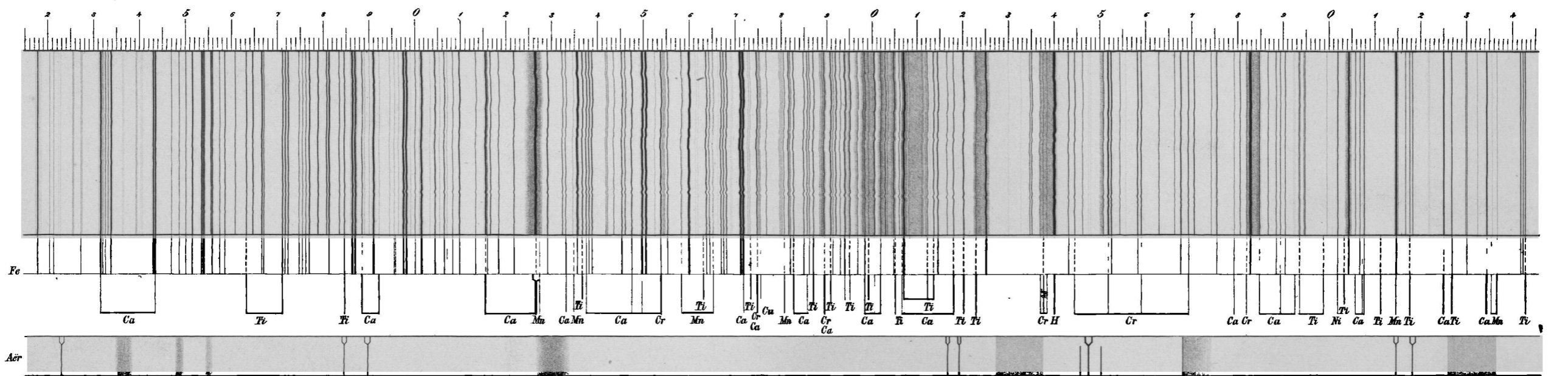


G

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b, b, b, b,

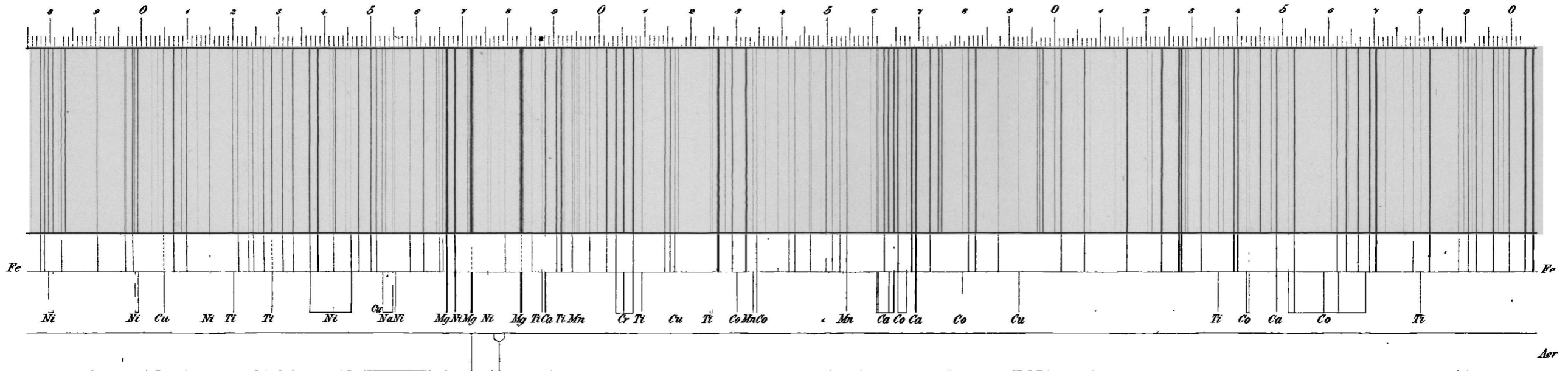
E

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53

54

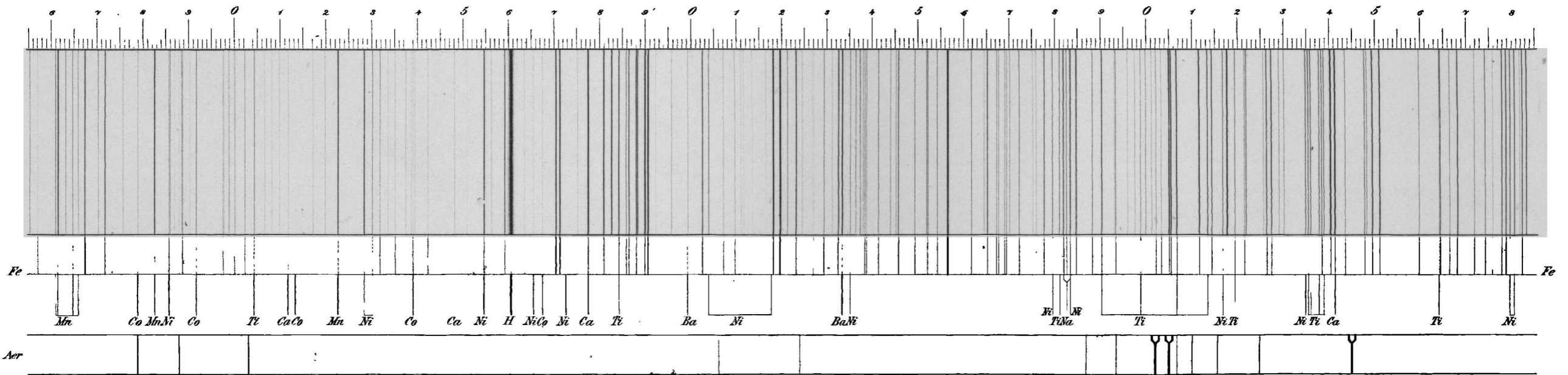


F

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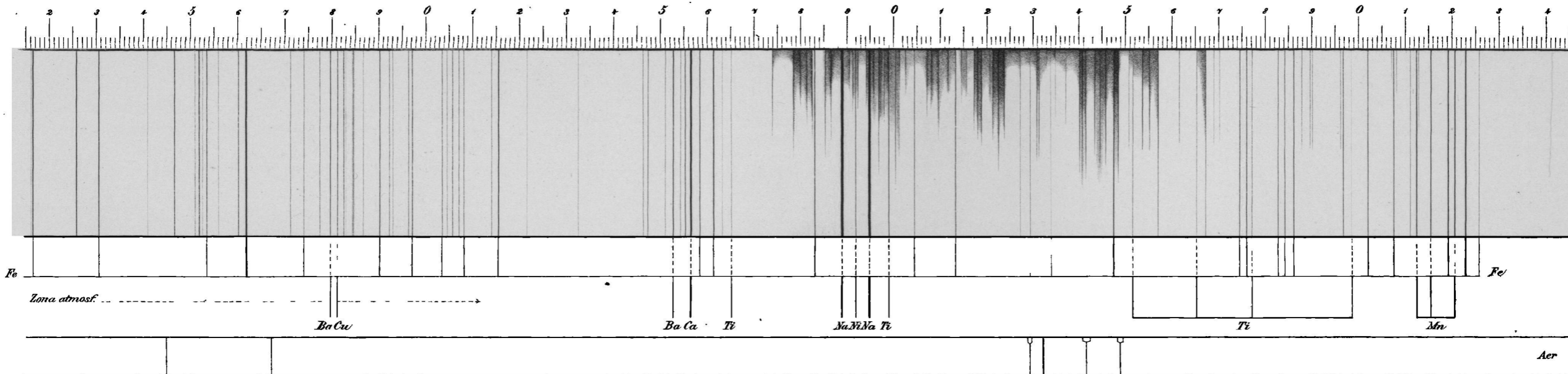


D

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60

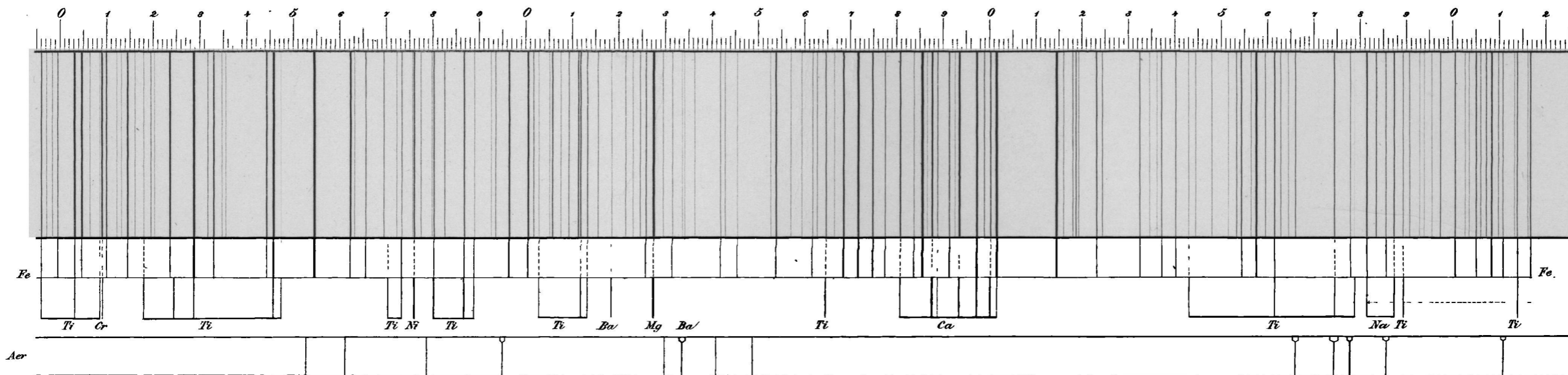


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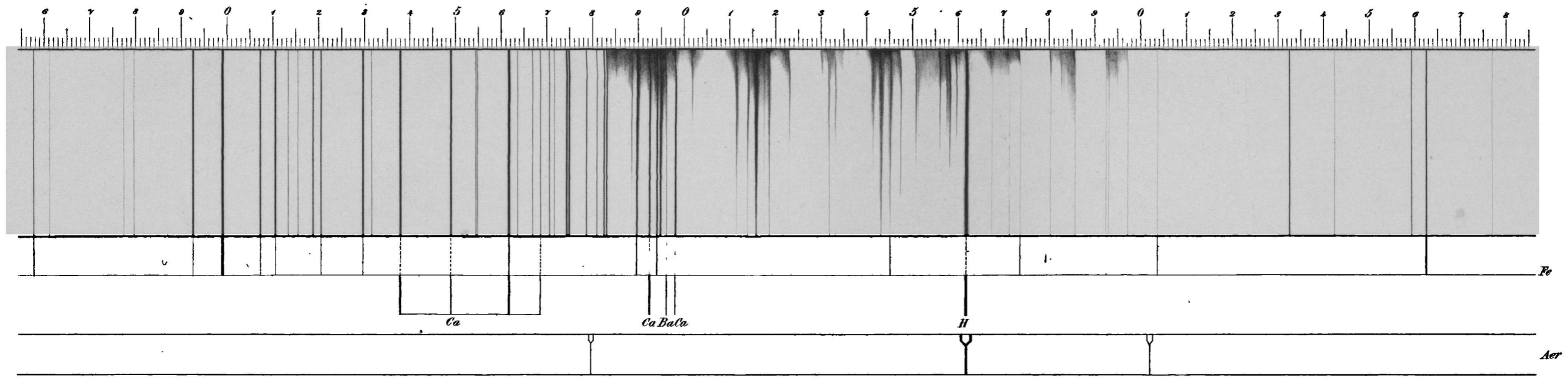


C

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66



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63

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