is repelled along the rod Z to B, and positive attracted from B to A; A then passes on with a surplus positive charge. When it reaches O it parts with its surplus positive charge to the metal plate Y, and becomes neutral. Passing beyond O, but still under inductive influence

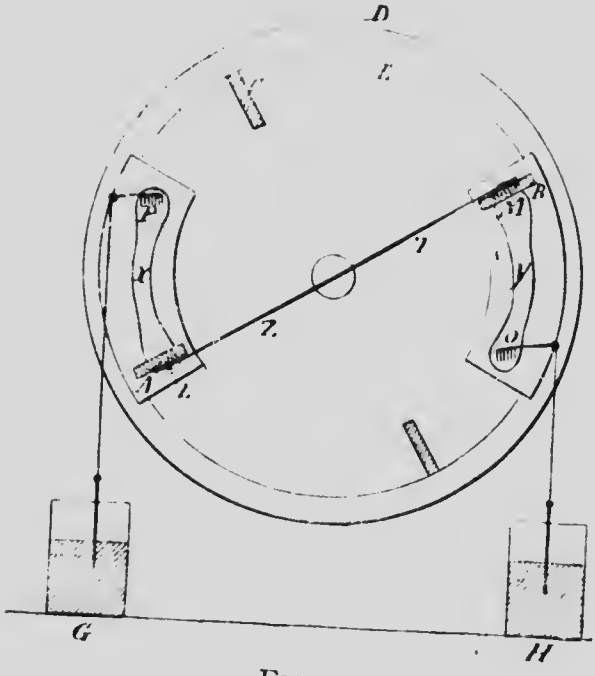

FIG. 1.

D, Larger fixed plate; E, smaller revolving plate; X and Y, metal strips on back of D; A, B, C, metal strips on front of E; O, P, brushes connected with Y and X, and rubbing front of E; L, M, brushes connected by Z, and rubbing front of E; G, H, Leyden jars.

from Y, it reaches brush M. Owing to inductance of Y, positive electricity is repelled from A to B along rod Z, and negative attracted to A from B. A then leaves brush M and the influence of plate Y, and approaches brush P armed with a negative charge, which it