Cathode Ray Tube

&

J. J. Thomson

Democritus

Thomson

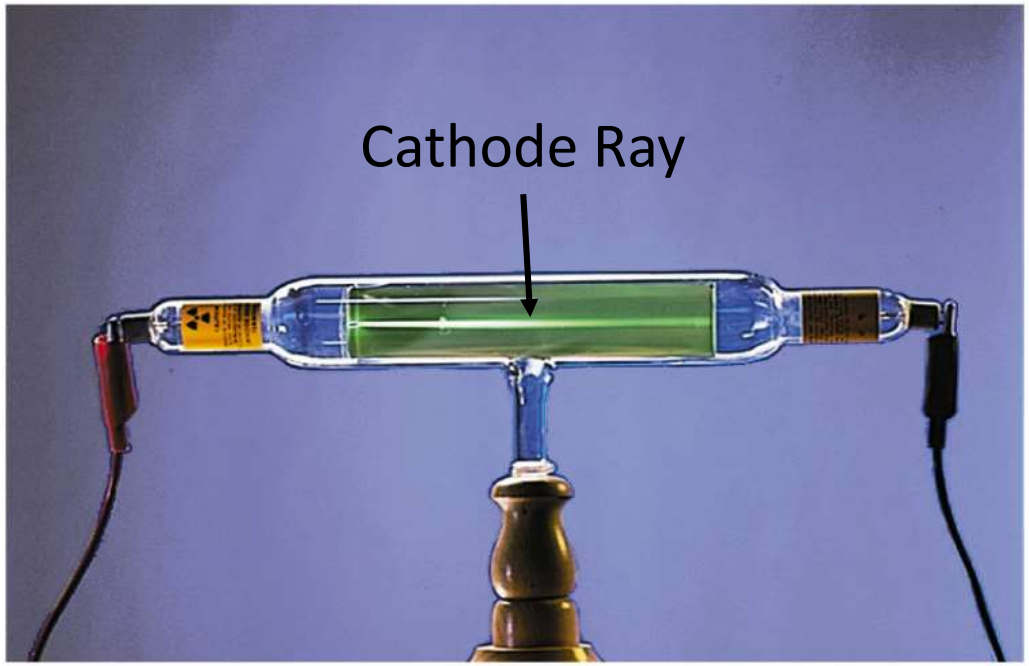
Late 1800s: J. J. Thomson (and others) experimenting with cathode ray tubes.

Year

0 500 1000 1500 2000

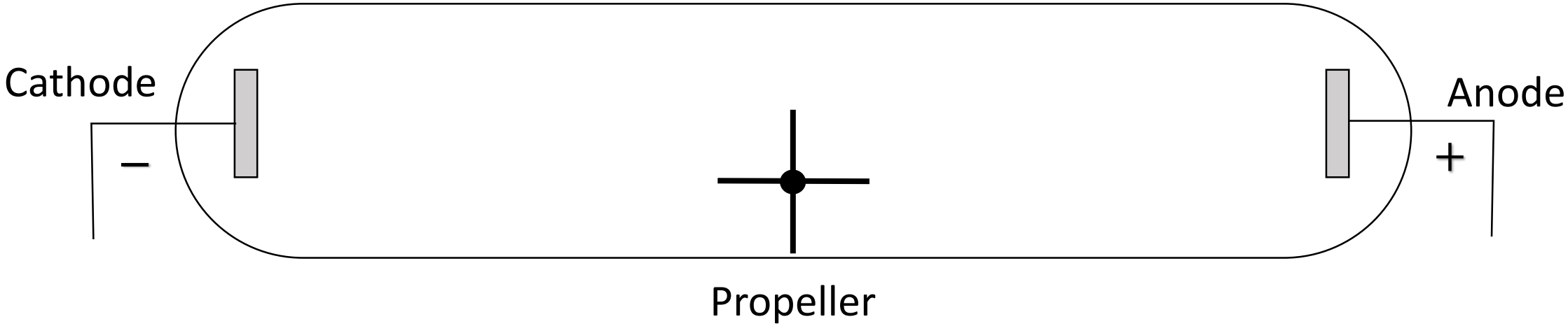
Aristotle

Dalton



Cathode ray is deflected in a magnetic field..

Cathode ray is not a beam of light.


Cathode
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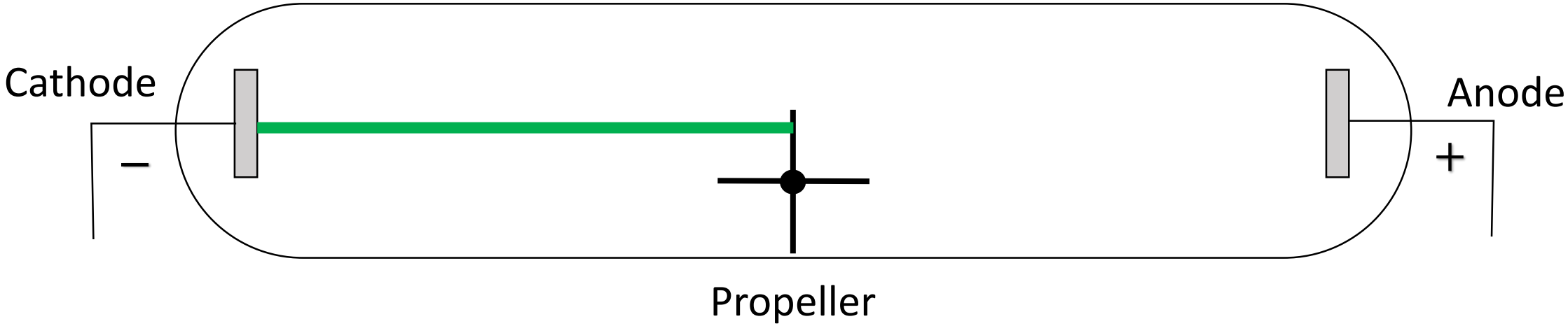
Anode
+
Propeller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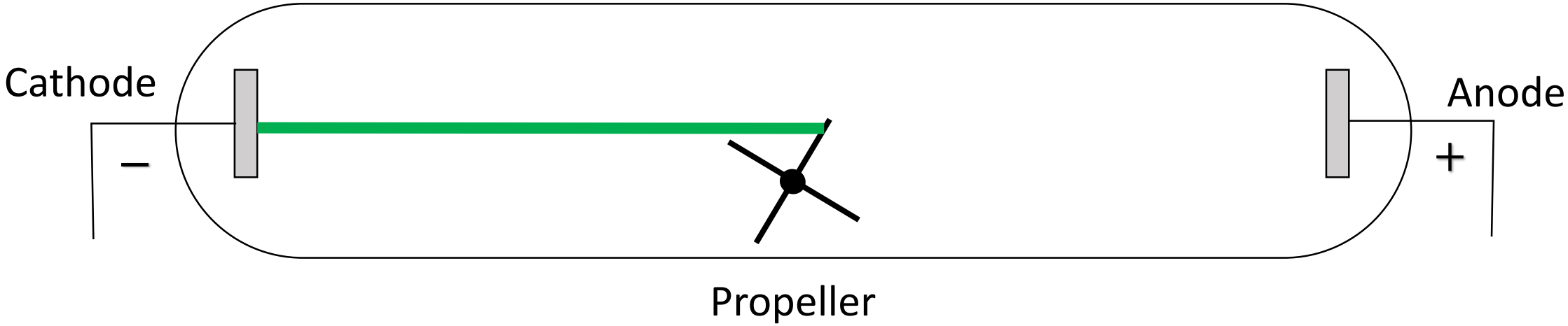
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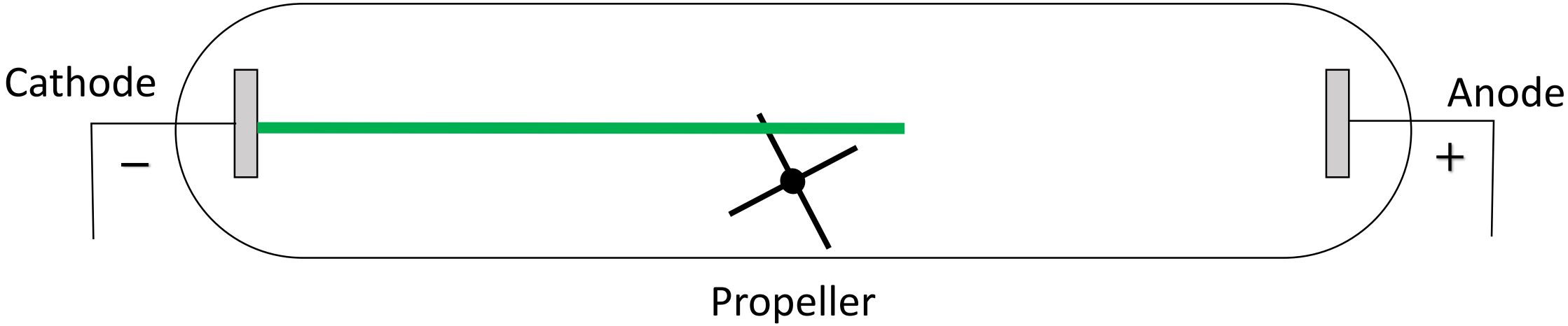
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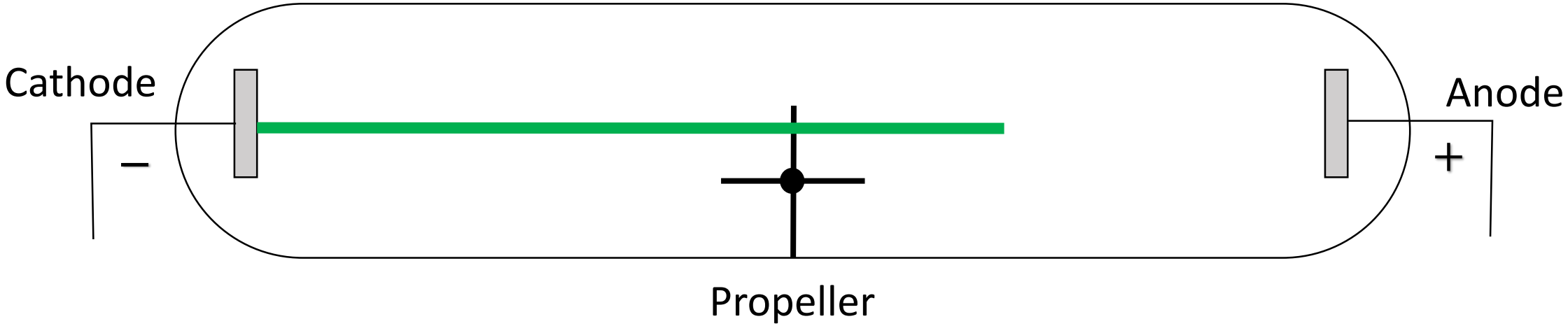
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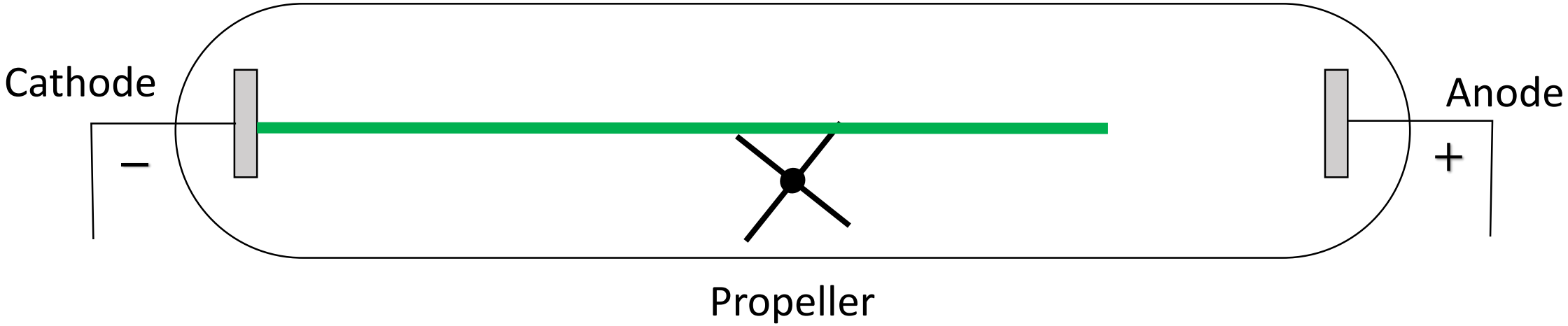
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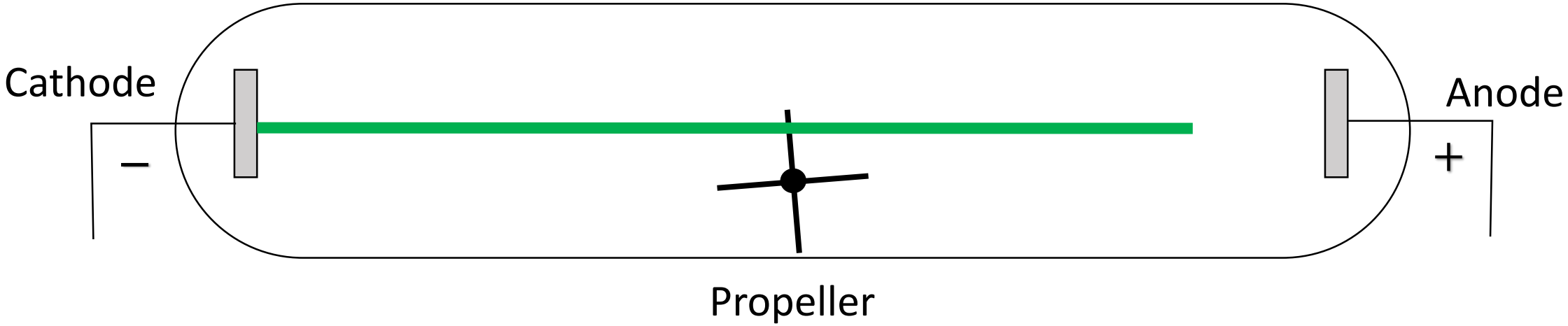
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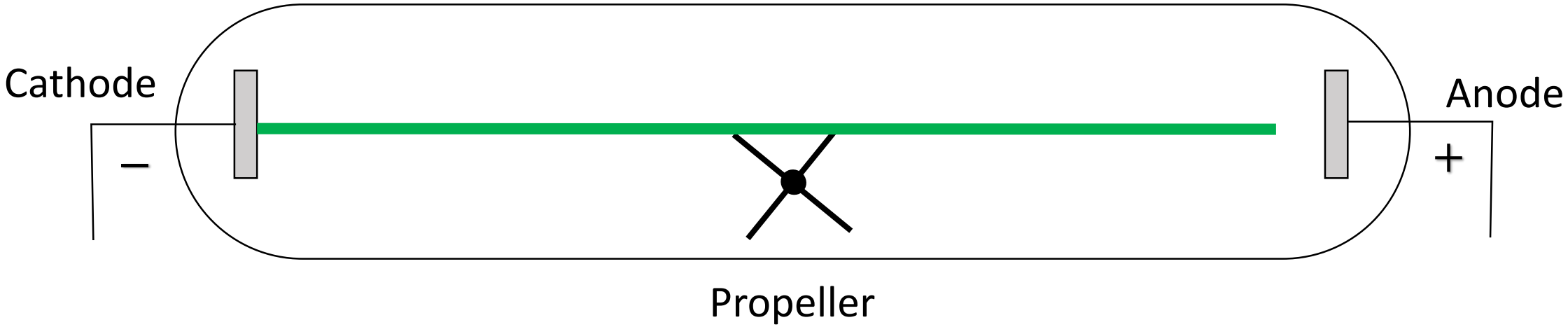
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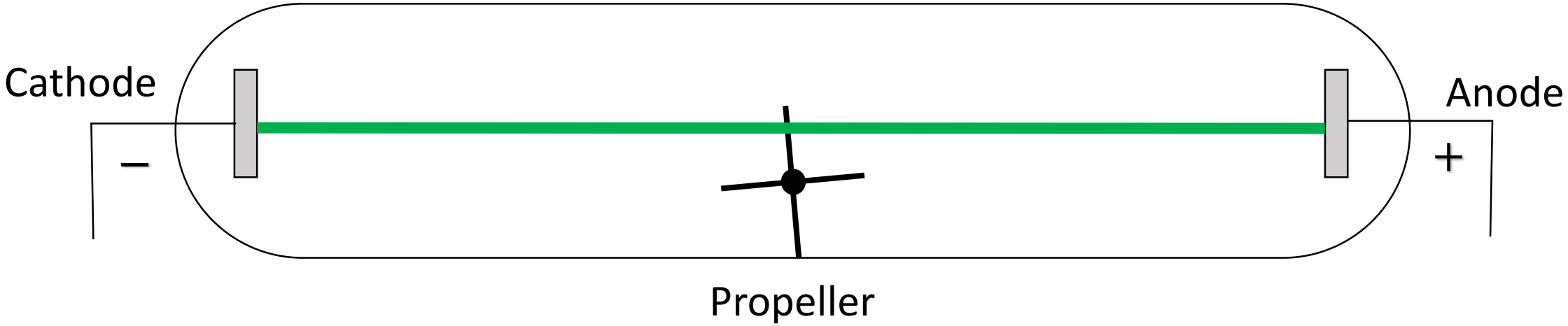
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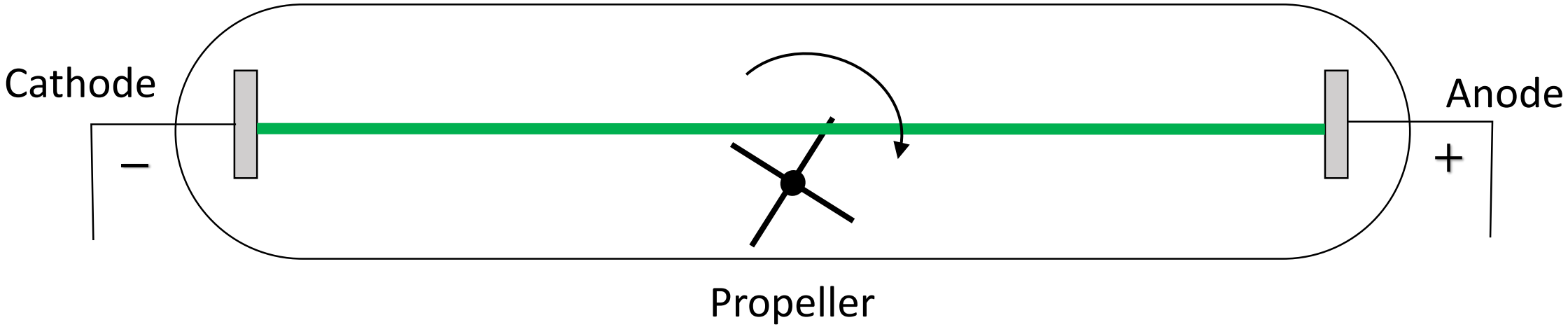
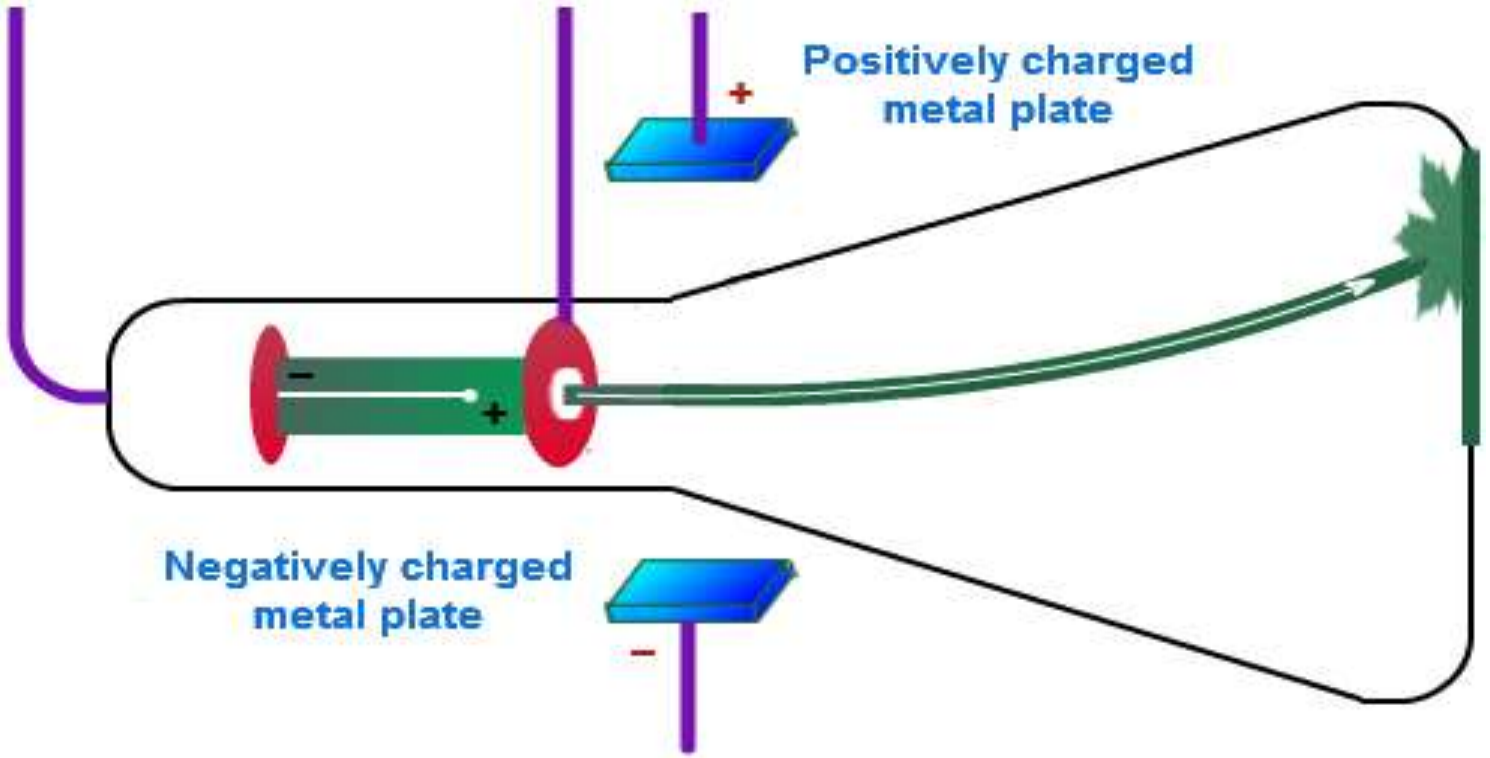


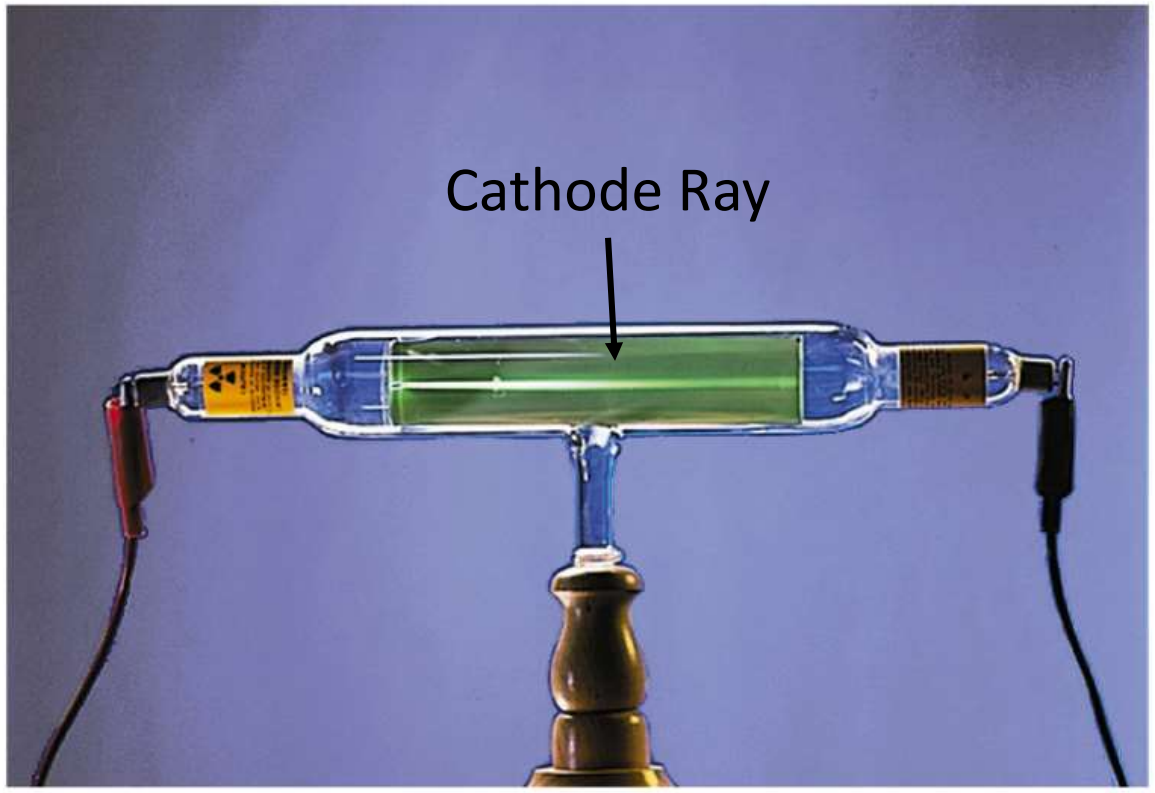
Cathode ray can push a propeller.

Cathode ray has mass; is made up of particles



Cathode ray is attracted to a positive charge.

Cathode ray particles have a negative charge.

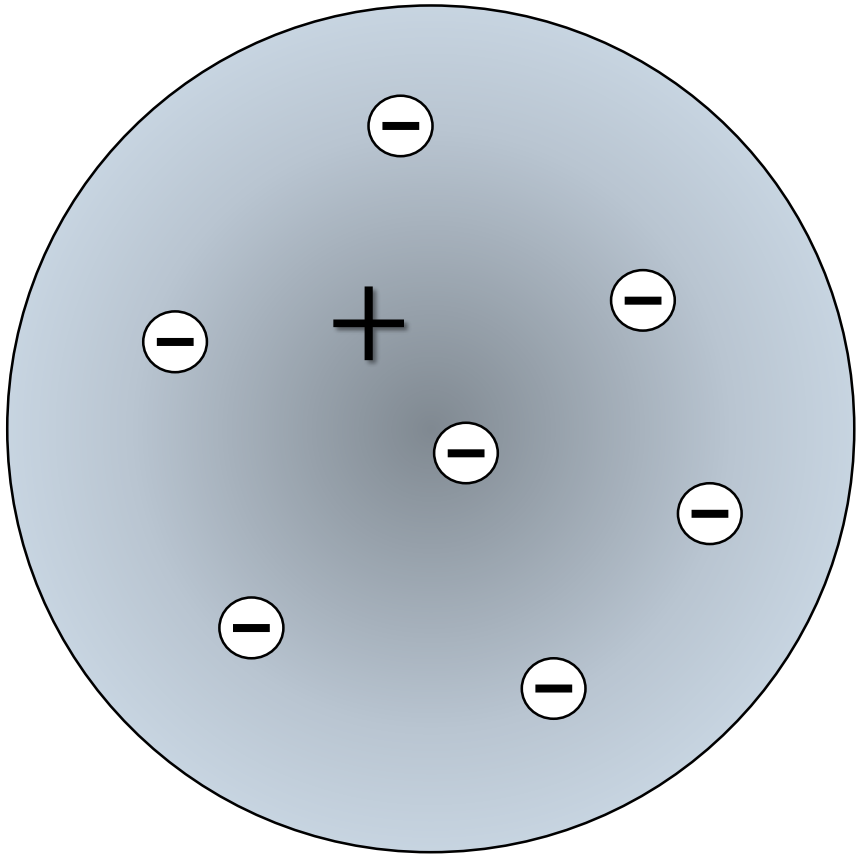


Thomson

The cathode ray is made up of **negatively charged electrons**

Thomson's Atomic Model:

The atom is made up of a positively charged sphere embedded with negatively charged electrons



Thomson's Atomic Model:

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