Extrapolation gives for the triple-point $T = 54.325°$ K, in agreement with other investigations.

For determination of the density of solid oxygen at the triple-point (it is to be noticed that in this region we have to do with the γ-modification of oxygen) we used CLAPEYRON's equation and found $\varrho_{sol.} = 1.37^2$.

Physics. — *Further results of the separation by rectification of neon into its isotopic components.* By W. H. KEESOM and J. HAANTJES (Abstract of Communication N^0. 239b from the KAMERLINGH ONNES Laboratory).

(Communicated at the meeting of September 28, 1935).

We continued our experiments on the rectification of liquid neon in order to obtain neon which differed appreciably from ordinary neon. We performed fourteen rectifications, each taking four days. At several points in the process a neon sample was taken off and, after purifying, the density was carefully determined by weighing. Quantity of each sample after purifying about 4 l.

In table I the results are collected.

TABLE I.

Atomic weight of different neon samples.

Sample	Density N.T.P.	At. Weight
a	0.0008958^0	20.091
b	0.0009173^3	20.574
c	0.0008936^6	20.043
d	0.0009212^9	20.663
e	0.0009209^3	20.655
f	0.0009130^7	20.478
g	0.0009433^4	21.157
k		20.785

The atomic weight of sample k (of which 135 l were prepared) was determined from the vapour pressure difference with ordinary neon.