## CONDUCTIVITY

<u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrical\_conductivity</u>

" **Electrical conductivity** is a measure of how well a material accommodates the transport of electric charge."

<u>http://www.omega.com/techref/ph-2.html</u>

" Conductivity measures the ability of a solution to conduct an electric current between two electrodes. In solution, the current flows by ion transport."

## HELIUM GAS

<u>http://www.corrosionsource.com/handbook/periodic/2.htm</u>

"Helium has the lowest melting point of any element and is widely used in cryrogenic research because its boiling point is close to absolute zero. Also, the element is vital in the study of superconductivity."

<u>http://www.corrosionsource.com/handbook/periodic/2.htm</u>

"The specific heat of helium gas is unusually high. The density of helium vapor at the normal boiling point is also very high, with the vapor expanding greatly when heated to room temperature. Containers filled with helium gas at 5 to 10 K should be treated as though they contained liquid helium due to the large increase in pressure resulting from warming the gas to room temperature."

## HELIUM GAS AND HEAT

• <u>http://pearl1.lanl.gov/periodic/elements/2.html</u>

"Helium has the lowest melting point of any element and is widely used in cryogenic research because its boiling point is close to absolute zero. Also, the element is vital in the study of super conductivity."

• "The specific heat of helium gas is unusually high. The density of helium vapor at the normal boiling point is also very high, with the vapor expanding greatly when heated to room temperature."