

less compressible than any metal or other sub- - the pipe falls 4 feet, thus leaving the outlet
stance which may sink in water. The refer- of the siphon 8 feet below the surface of the

## en fis is I <br> 

 5amperes the cell is about used up for any-
thing but very light, intermittent work. Cells
in this condition will sometimes still spark a in this condition will sometimes still spark a
gasoline engine if the vibrator is properly ad-
justed to suit the weak current they will supply. The voltage alse falls off slightly as a
dry cell becomes run down, but this indication is not as definite as the amperes in the cell will
show, while with a storage cell the veltage show, while with a storage cell the voltage
taken when the cell is discharging is a good criterion of the amolint of charge still in the
cell. A dry cell shows 1.5 volts when new and anywhere frem 1 t $\bullet 1.25$ or pessibly more
when run down. A storage cell shows 2.1 or
2 volts under discharge when full, abeut 1.9 when run down. A storage cell full, about 1.9
2 volts under discharge when for
when half discharged, and 1.8 or 1.75 when fully discharged. It will, however, immedi-
ately return to 2 volts when on open circuit ately return to 2 volts when on open circuit.
In short-circuiting dry cells through an ammeter, but one cell at a time should be tested
and care should be taken to have large enough wire to carry the current easily. The wires all connections should be well made. A whole
battery of 4 or 6 cells can be short-circuited at once, but this gives an average discharge each separate cell.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { (9734) } \\ & \text { G. O. asks: Will you kindly }\end{aligned}$ state in your Notes and Queries if the dyname
described in the Strrlembent No. 600, by
George Hopkins, can be made int a 110 -velt George Hopkins, can be made into a 110 -volt
and 5 -ampere machine, the size and amount of wire? A. The dyname of Supplement No.
600 can be rewound for 110 volts. We have published the mode of doing this in Answer
t- Querics: $9: 5.3$, vol. $92, \mathrm{~N} 0.11 ; 8.316$, vol 85 , No. 7; 8250 , vol. 85, No. 1 . We send
these papers for ten cents each. The general
rule for making such a change in the design rule for making such a change in the design
of a machine is to double the number of turns
on the armature and rewind the fiel with twice the number of turns, using wire of half
the sectional area. the sectional area.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { ( } 9735 \text { ) }\end{aligned}$ T. G. asks: I refer to your
Netes and Notes and Queries column March 25, page 248
(No. 9565). You say: "Since the tank
weighs 10 pounds an addition of $731-3$ pounds weighs 10 pounds an addition of $731-3$ pounds
in the tank will sink it." I suppose you did not intend te say will sink it to the bottom
of the water? Weuld not the tank be kept distance under the surface of the water for and ne water can enter the tank, and for the
reason that 1 1-3 cubic feet of water at the surface of the water do not weigh as much as
at the depth or bottom of the water, because at the depth or bottom of the water, because
for example the water at the bottom of the ocean is more compressed than at the surface
and consequently $11-3$ cubic feet of water weighs more and more the closer to the bottom
of the ocean it is: For this reason the airat the surface of the water would not sink to the bottom, but be kept swimming in sub-
merged position at a certain istance under the surface of the water. Would it be possible to put just enough weight in such a tank to make
it stay in a submerged position say 4 or 5 it stay in a submerged position say 4 or 5
inches under the surface of the water? A. We many treate the question column, and would refer you to Queries $8307,8440,8935,8959$, 9500, in which different phases of the matter
are discussed. But we have always said a body which will sink at all in water will go
to the bottom. The reason is that water is
is compressed as it descends in exactly the
same degree as is the water in whil
ame degree as is the water in which it is
sinking. There remains only the compression
of the container. If, then, the box will sink
at all the container will be compressed more than the water in which it is sinking and the whole will ge to the bottom, if it sinks at all.
It is not pessible as a practical matter to make anything fleat just under the surface of
water. We have tried to do this many times. The slightest change of buoyancy will bring in this question is that the tank is to be filled ompressible under all conditions. Hence, as the tank sank it would always grow smaller
by compression and displace less water. Hence it would sink faster as it went deeper. There
is ne chance that the tank in the case pre-
posed could ever pesed coul
the water.
(9736) W. I. H. asks: 1. What is the heat conductivity of carbon such as the
pencils used in arc lamps? What order does pencils used in arc lamps? What order does
it have in the scale of conductors? A. The conductivity of carbon for heat is 0.000405 , is less than all the metals, stones, and many minerals, and more than mest woods, wool,
and animal substances generally. 2 . What is its fusing point, or does it only fuse in the
electric arc? A. Carbon has not been melted, electric arc? A. Carbon has not been melted, $\bullet$ be n reasen why it may net be melted. It
urns $\bullet$ reems to turn directly int a vap upen heating it sufficiently. It vaporizes in and 7,000 deg. F. The electric are is the only ource of heat hot enough to vaporize carben.
3. What is its specific gravity? A. The specific gravity of carbon in the form of graphite
from 1.9 to 2.3 . The poresity of electric ing carbons would probably cause them
light appear lighter than this. 4. How is
to and
it manufactured and manufactured and of what is
posed A. Carben is manufacture from
wood as charceal; frem coal in retorts wood as charcoal; from coal in retorts element, and se far as man is able to af-
fect it, it is not made from any other substance, nor changed inte any other substance.
5. What holds it together, that is, is it plastic when molded or molded under great pres-
sure? A. Cohesion holds the particles of a ump of coal or other piece of carbon together.
It is not plastic in its ordinary states. the electric light carbons the particles are whe rod is then burned in a furnace. 6. Is it act? Please give some idea of cost in molded pensive article. You know probably what a our place. In buying either you are buying
7. Could scraps of it be pulverized carben. 7. Could scraps of it be pulverized
and again molded inte shape? A. Pulverized
gas carben sas carbon, or graphite, is move. Can you supply us with the ad-
said above
dresses of firms making articles of car A. The Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J., make crucibles, lead pencils, and many
other articles of graphite. All dealers in elec-
trical goods have electric-light carbons, battery trical goods have electric-light carbons, battery
plates, and motor brushes for sale. They als• plates, and motor brushes for sale. They alse
may have granular carbon for use in the telephone transmitter. Jewelers deal in diamonds, which are crystallized carben. 9. All author
ties do not agree upen the melting point Fahrenheit and Centigrade. A. The melting point of gøld ranges from 1,035 to 1,250 deg.
C.; 1,080 deg. may be taken as an average
value. This is frem 1,900 to 2,250 deg. F. (9737) L. F'. S. asks: I believe that stron॰mers' consider the planet Mars to be little water on it: Then, if this is the case, world of ours, and if so, by what means, as when evaporation takes place on the ocean,
this moisture falls again in rain. Does some moisture get carried int space? A. A va ount of water exists in the rocks and other formation of rock, which is still going on, water disappears from the liquid state. This believe the earth will grow old and die, but
rather by becoming cold. As the earth cool the water can sink deeper below the surface. At present it is driven back as steam. The
oceans can all go down below the solid surface int the porous solids of the depths o surface in their beds, for that matter. It is not probable that water as water is carried (9738) C. M. G. writes: Please give the solution and answer to the following problem in the Sctentific American, alse the rule 4 inches in diameter is laid in a small mountain stream to convey the water downstream
(for a certain purpese) for a distance of 250 feet. A dam 5 feet high impounds the water, and the flow keeps the water stationary one
foot from the top of the dam. In the 250 feet

for this condition was static electricity, a books. This is the condition of the electrical eel. These matters are well and fully trated Handy Book," price $\$ 3.50$.

## NEW BOOKS, ETC

The Revelations of Nature. By Leon idas Guillemet. San Francisco, 1905
Published by the author. 16 mo ; Publishe by th
258 pp. Price, $\$ 2$.
This book contains a philosophic essay io three parts which treat of perpetual motion and life and spirit, the infinite, and immortality. The author does not claim te be a man of science, although science undoubtediy delve in and speculate upon some of the mys teries of nature which have been heretofore
varieusly explained, or for which ne suitalle explanation has been round. Mr. Guillemet claims to have solved the problem of perpetual that "all the cold imparted to a gas by abstaction frem a liquifie gas represents new energy," he gees on to say: "The question tinues indefinitely to make more. That is easy en his discovery (which is the subject of an application for a patent) the author has
found out that the refrigeration and liquefaction of air will generate energy instead of t• draw upen is the difference between the temperature of solid air and that of the While
While people well informed on the subject me of his deductions, nevertheless they will ind his book an interesting, clearly written little volume containing fresh ideas and speci-
lations not only on perpetual motion, but alse n the workings of nature in various directions Properties of Steel Sections. By John C. Sample, C.E., M. Arch. New York:
McGraw Publishing Company, 1905. McGraw Publishing Company, 1905 8vo.; p
This is a reference book for structural engi-
neers and architects. It includes many tables eers and architect. It includes many tables f built sections, etc., besides examples of sections selected from monumental structures, girder design, design in timber, and the like. The book consists chiefly of carefully calculated tables, which will save the designer much reliminary figuring in all standard designing. Only sufficient text to explain the applicalion
of the talnes is included is the work. On acunt of its practical character, it should be designers.
Hypraulic Power Engineering. By G. Croydon Marks. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company, 1905. 8vo.; pp. Sorice $\$ 3.50$.
This volume, which is a successor to a
maller book on Hydraulic Machinery pubsmaller book on Hydraulic Machinery pubished some four years age by the author, is a transmission of power by hydraulic machin
he author first gives an outline discussion and解 $t$ ucting apparatus for the utilization of water and the transmission of power. Subsequently, the author has given examples of special hy-
draulic machinery for various purpeses. The draulic machinery for various purpeses. The
second edition of the work contains examples of the latest developments in hydraulic pressing and lifting machines, these examples being machines for this purpose. Some forty illustrations have been added in the present edition, making a total of 240 in all. The book Principles of Hydraulics; Hydraulic Pressures, Materials, and Test Coads; Joints; Valves; Pumps; Lifting Machinery: and Hydraulic
Presses and Motors. Besides the table showing the wate. pressure in pounds per square inch for every foot in height up to 270 feet, the appendix contains a table giving the ters, areas and displacemen use to hydranlic engineers are dispersed throughout the text. Besides diagrams of machinery the book con-
tains a number of halftone photographs of hytains a number of halftone photographs
draulic lifts, bridges, docks, cranes, etc.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

## For which Letters Patent of the

United States were Issued
for the Week Ending
August 15, 1905
AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE

##  <br> ${ }_{7979,1022}^{7}$ <br>  <br> ..... ${ }_{7977,097}^{79.192}$





Enkine made.
Bore $6 \times 6$ inctes
Bore $6 \times 6$ inches.
Cools perfecty. No engine ever
constructed with
隹 few working parts.
Ground joints. No packing used.
Weight 800 lbs.

AIR-COOLED MOTOR CO. LANSING, MICH.


Four-Cycle Motor


ELEETRIC LAUNCH MOTOR. - THE




Motor=CycleCastings



THE CURTIS DOUBLE CYLINDER MOTOR

 H. H. CunTis Mrg. Co.

How To Increase





THE SILVER MFG. CO.


| BABBITT METALS.-SIX IMPORTANT <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |



Are described from the technical American Supplements.
Each Supplement named costs 10 cents
 The article enumerates the principal peat
bogs and states their funancial possibilites.
GERMAN HRIQUETTIN MACHIN EEY IN AMEETTING. SACENTF-

A NEW ELECTRICAL PROCESS SUPPLEMENT 1492. TIENTIFIT AMEer fully des
LIGNITE, PEAT, AND COAL DUST MENT 1426. An careful consideration of
INDUSTREY IN GERMANMY SCIEN
D OMESTIC COKE AND RRI-
THE WHIuable monograph by an expert.
American Supulement 1224. An article
describing and illustrating an American

Price 10 cents each, by mail.

MUNN \& COMPANY
361 Broadway NEW YORK


## Valuable Books!

REVISED and ENIARGED EDItion The Scientific American Cyclopedia $\%$ 15,000 Receipts. 734 Pages. Price, $\$ 5.00$ in Cloth. $\mathbf{8 6 . 0 0}$ in Sheep. $\$ 6.50$ in Half Morocco. Post Free.
 This work has been re-
vised and enlarged,
$\mathbf{9 0 0}$ New Formulas. The work is so arranged
as to be of 1 use not only to athe specialist, but to the
thenerareader. It should
Sinve s ald
 circular containing f ull
Table of Contents will
be sent on application.
These wholiready the cyclopedia may obtain
the 1901 APPENDIX.
Price, bound in cloth, $\$ 1.00$

## Scientific American Reference Book

 American Tool Making and
Interchangeable Manufacturing
 Hand









 535 Pages

## Modern Gas=Engines

## Producer = Gas Plants

314 Pages Bound in Cloth 152 Illustrations A Practical Guide for the Gas-Engine Designer and
User. A book that tells how to construct, select, buy, install,
operate, and mainaina gas-engine. drawings. $\begin{gathered}\text { No cumbrous mathematics: } \\ \text { : just plain words and clear }\end{gathered}$ The oniy book that thoroughly discusses producer-
gas, the coming fuel for traven-ines. Everv impertant
presture and suction proucer is described and illus


MAGIC $\begin{gathered}\text { stage Illusions and Scientific Diver- } \\ \text { sions, includign }\end{gathered}$
 ding Trick Phic


 Metainzag prate
Mining apar
Mining sline,
Mirror, tlass












 Press. See Baling press................
Pressins machine, hydraulic, w. H. Fisher,
reissue
 Printing and auditing device, E. S. Brand
Printing machine, bue, W. O. Wakefidd.
 Projectile, E.' Gathmant
Projectile, $H$. B. Beale



 rentriloquism, menta
matat ancent magic
atomata asion automata, curious tefs,
stap effects. photograjo-
ic $i$ cks, and the projec. graphs of moving will


EA. A. Hopmivs. j6s pages. 420 illus. Price $\$ 2.50$.
MUNN \& COMPANY




## "The Stately Homes of England"

of which Mis. Hemans sang so sweetly, undoubtedly had the advantages of antiquity and historic associations, but for positive comfort, beauty of design, practical arrangement and tasteful adornment they could not match the luxurious modern dwellings illustrated and described in

## "American <br> Homes and Gardens"

the new monthly magazine for all Americans appreciating the "home."

This unique publication, every issue of which is a veritable edition de luxe, introduces the reader to the interiors of the finest homes in America, shows how they are built, arranged and decorated, explains how furniture may be arranged to the best advantage, and gives authentic and expert hints upon the laying out of house gardens and the planting of proper flowers. It tells how bric-a-brac should be displayed and pictures hung so as to get the best effects.
Subscribe Now, and Include the Beautiful July and August Numbers, which will soon be Entirely Out of Print
Every issue of 72 pages has a handsome colored cover and contains an article upon some particular mansion, with various external and internal views, views of garden, etc., where possible.

All home lovers are delighted with the magazine, as are also architects, builders, contractors and prospective home builders, whether at a cost of a modest $\$ 3,000$ or the more magnificent " million-dollar dwelling." It is intended alike for the economical and the luxurious.

72 pages each issue. 25c. per copy. $\$ 3.00$ a year, in advance
MUNN \& CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York


## Siphons, apparatus for charging gas domes for, A. Klienfeldt





BALL BEARINGS





 oou USE GRINDSTONES ? If so we can suppy you. Ah sizes
nopunt and
kept in stock. Rememper, we make a
 The CLEEVELAND STONE CO
2d Floor. Wilshire. Cleveland. 0.
$\qquad$


Instructive Scientific Papers ON TIMELY TOPICS
Price 10 Gents each by mail ARTIFICIAL STONE. By L. P. Ford. A
paper of immense practical value to the
architet and builder. SIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT 1500.
THE SHRINKAGE AND WARPING
OF TIMBER. By Harola Busbridge. An fully illustrated.ation of modern views;
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
SUPLEMENT 1500. CONSTRUCTION OF AN INDICAT-
ING ORRECORDING TIN PLATE
ANEROID BAROMETER. By N. ANGEROID BAROMETER. By N.
Monroe Hopkins. Fuly illustrated. SLIEN DIRECT-VISION SPECTROSCOPES. written, instructive and copiously illustrated MENT No. 1493.

PLATING DYNAMOS.
RICAN SUPLEMENTS $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ SCIENTIFIC AME-
scribe their construction so clearly that any
DYNAMO AND MOTOR COMBINED. Fumy escribed andilistratedin SIENTIFIC
AMERICAN SUPPLEMENTS 844 and 865.
Themachines can berun either as dynamos

ELECTRICAL MOTORS, Their Construction at Home. SCIENTIFIC AMERIC
SUPPLEMENTS 759, 761,767,641.
Price 10 Cents each, by mail MUNN © COMPANY Broadway






TRADE MARKS.






## 

## Agents Wanted

## Zailuay zllaster 3tlechanic

LIBERAL COMMISSION TO AGENTS

Railzay Master Mechanic Security Building Vanderbilt Building




## 

Chinton St., Milwaukee, Wis
MODELS $\underset{\text { Inventions developed. Special Machinery }}{\text { E }}$ BALLOONS Aeronaut L. Stevens, CALIFORNIA
Special Machinery designed and built to order.
G. M. MAYER, M.E., 1131 Monadnock Bl., C icago, III.



Experimental \& Model Work


If You Have oon colcet ingany nart chaime or Notento

## AUJO STORAGE BATHEMS



Telegraphy 달
MASON'S NEW PAT. WHIP HOIST



BRAZE CAST IRON WITH BRAZIRON




An Automatic Pump


Niagara Hydraul ic Engine C
140 NASSAU S., NEw Yerk NE DRILLING Machines



ARTESIAN


Learn Telegraphy and R. R. Accounting

 MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPH


## laygwrdar

Pierce's new International French-English and English-
FRENCH DICTIONARY. 1312 pages. Half leather. $\$ 2.00$ Postage, 32 cents. $20 \%$ discount to dealers. languages printing company Languages Building, 15 West i8th St., New York ATOM MONEY MAKER


WHAT WE DO-HOW WE DO IT ENIOKERBOCKER MAA YOu on request.
8.10.12 Jones MAreet. New Yorks, Inc., high city pricesfor your experimental and special ma






 York.
Canadian patents may now be obtained by the in
ventors for any of the inventions named in the foreventors lor any For terns and further particurars
giddrees Munn \& Cor, 361 Broadwas, New York.


A Dlamond is a shrewd investment today. Buy a
 price to be pand when you receive the
Balance in eight equal monthly payments.



Shle-Fillingi Pen

The Conklin Pen Co. ${ }^{124}$ thedide in
Cheap Power from Kerosene


UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE CO


The Eureka Clip


[^0]
[^0]:    ## Scientific American.

    $M U N N \& C O .3$.

