

of how these tests are carried out. I, myself, find this book very useful.

Mr. J. C. Garden,—

There is a matter which I would like to ask the Professor. We have experienced trouble with our air compressors due to explosion in the air compression cylinder when the temperature is very much below the flash point of the oil we are using. Is there any possibility of the oil, in conjunction with the air, producing this explosion?

Prof. Bain,—

The temperature of the inside of your cylinder must be pretty high sometimes, just at the end of your compression stroke.

Mr. Lewkowitz,—

In the case of the compressor, I do not think it is the oil which causes the explosion, but I think it is due to the gas formed by the evaporation of the oil within the cylinder.

Prof. Bain,—

The flash point is due to giving off light oils which are turned into vapor.

Mr. H. H. Wilson,—

There have been remarks made about lubricating entrust bearings. Sometime ago I heard a discussion along that line. A great deal of trouble was found in the oil channels. One side of the shaft the oil would run in allright, but on the other side of the shaft the oil would not run at all. I would like to hear some mechanical man say something about this.

Mr. A. M. Wickens,—

In answer to Mr. Wilson's remarks, I think forced lubrication would be the best way to overcome the trouble. There must be some special condition under which your shaft is running. In latter day practice if there is any trouble in supplying oil to the journals, a little forced oil is used, with a result that the oil goes all over your journal.

Mr. H. H. Wilson,—

I confined my remarks to the entrust bearings. On one side of the shafting the oil would flow through the oil channel allright, but on the other side it would not go down.

Just before coming here I was looking up a book on graphite and in that book I noted the very same thing is mentioned and pictured. However, I did not have time enough to read it up.