1.1%	when	cutting	off	at	Ba.
13%	+4	61	8.6	6.6	B2.
12%	+ 6	6.6	* 6	6.6	$B_1$ .
11%	5 6	9.6	+ 6	4.4	<i>B</i> .

Fig. 4 gives a graphic illustration of the effect on the economy of the low cylinder produced by the two assumed conditions as to cylinder condensation. Referring to Fig. 3, the steam accounted for by the indicator at latest point of cut-off may be represented by the area of A.  $B_{\star}$ ,  $E_{\star}$ , D. A. which equals 6.78 square inches. If the steam condensed on entering the cylinder is 25% of that accounted for by the indicator at latest point of cut-off it may be represented by 25% of the area 6.78" = 1.69".



This last area then, under the assumed conditions, will be a constant loss at every point of cut-off. An additional loss by free expansion occurs at every point of cut-off later than B.

These free expansion losses are represented by the indicated areas beyond the limits of piston travel, which combined with the area representing condensation, and compared with the areas of useful diagram, produce the curve "A. C." (Fig. 4) in the following manner. Measurements on abscissa correspond to

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