

## USEFUL DATA AND INFORMATION.

**Water Boils** in open vessel, atmospheric pressure, sea level at 212°.

**Water Boils** at lesser temperature than 212° when atmospheric pressure is less, as in case of higher altitudes. The temperature of the resultant vapor or steam will be proportionately less.

**Water Boils** in vacuum at 98°. Hence resultant vapor is 98°.

**Water Expands** in heating from 39° to 212°, one twenty-third or about 4 per cent. in bulk.

**Water** has greatest density or occupies least space at 39° Fahr.

**A Cubic Inch of Water** evaporated at atmospheric pressure (14.7 lbs.) makes (approximately) one cubic foot of steam.

**Multiplying the Height of a Column of Water** by .434 gives pressure in pounds.

**Water in Circulation** is the best known absorbent of heat, and gives out more heat in cooling through a given range of temperature than any known substance.

**Bodies which Absorb Heat Best Radiate it Best.**

**An Imperial Gallon** of water weighs 10 pounds.

**A Cubic Foot** of water weighs 62½ pounds.

**A Hundred Square Feet** of radiation contains approximately 15 gallons of water.

**Heat Unit**, known as **British Thermal Unit**, or **B. T. U.** raises temperature of one pound of water 1°.

**Heat Unit**, 966 heat units will evaporate one pound of water at 212° into steam.

**Heat Unit.** A pound of anthracite coal contains theoretically 14,500 heat units.

**Heat Unit.** A pound of anthracite coal in the actual burning emits between 8000 and 9000 heat units only.

**Heat Units** emitted per hour by a square foot of cast iron radiation, under favorable conditions, will be two for each degree of difference between the temperature of the radiator and surrounding air.