

It is only through the perfecting of machinery and the use of sharp tools that the Antoinette Company have been able to forge these cylinders. The cylinders represent a real carving inside and out, made from blocks of steel.

The cylinder is worked all through so as to do away with useless weight. The machine is 700 grams per cylinder lighter than the old model, making more than 5 kgr less weight when the 8 cylinders are taken into consideration. The water tank is red copper obtained by electrolysis.

A word about the radiator. It is composed of tubes with thin partition and great surface for cooling. These tubular radiators are grouped in the form of a panel, following the lines of the body of the machine. The weight of the radiator is about 12 Kgr, surface 12 m^2 . Radiation is made by connecting the motor with a reservoir placed between the cylinders and serving to separate the water from vapor. This constitutes a closed circuit. The circulation of the water can be made by the principle of the motor siphon or by means of an additional pump.

The radiator or rather radio-condenser is put in communication with the top of the reservoir which contains the vapor. This vapor liquifies in the radio-condenser. The condensed water is immediately sent into the reservoir, the result is that the vapor which has a less density than the air can only be lightened. The total quantity of water for cooling carried aside is 12 ^{liters}. The quantity of water vaporized by the 50 H.P. motor is 1 liter per minute. The quantity of vapor carried in the radiator is only a few cubic decimeters, its weight therefore is quite unimportant.