MOUNTS FOR QUICK-FIRING GUNS.

(*For Description, see Page 566.*)

Fig. 592.

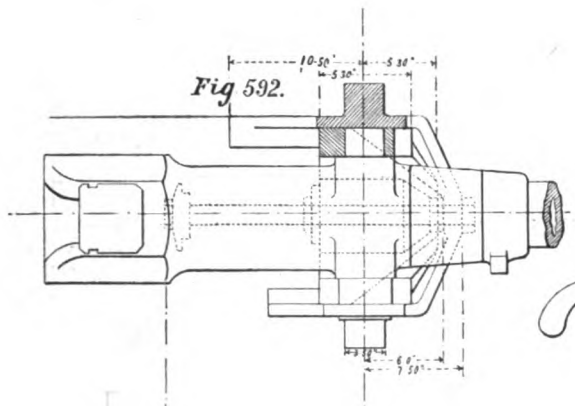


Fig. 593.

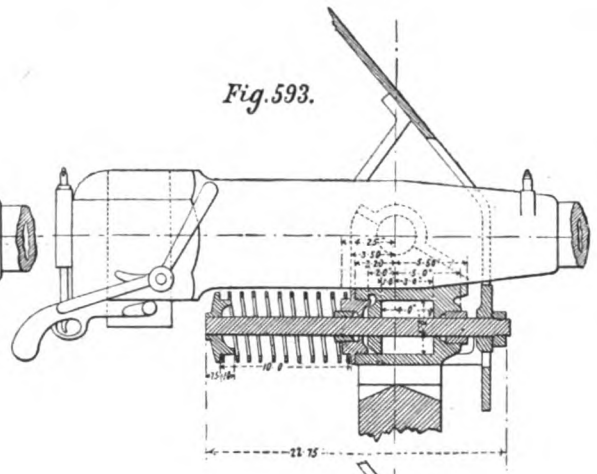


Fig. 594.

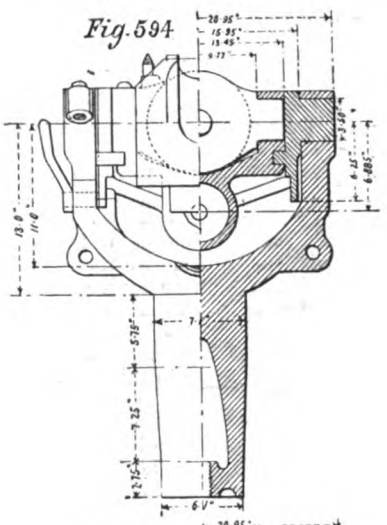


Fig. 595.

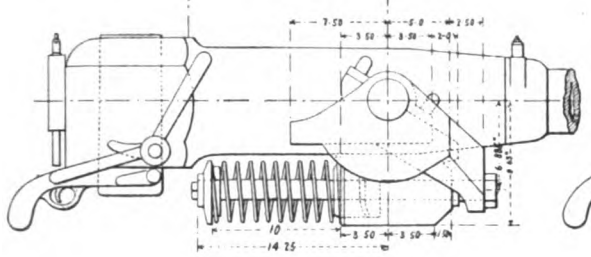


Fig. 596.

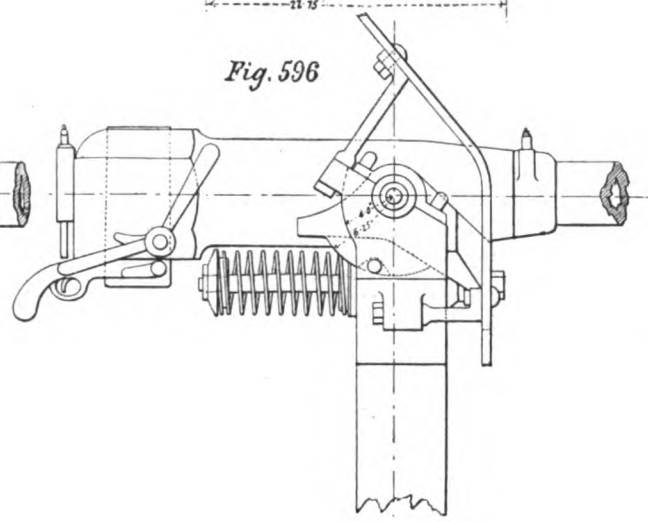


Fig. 597.

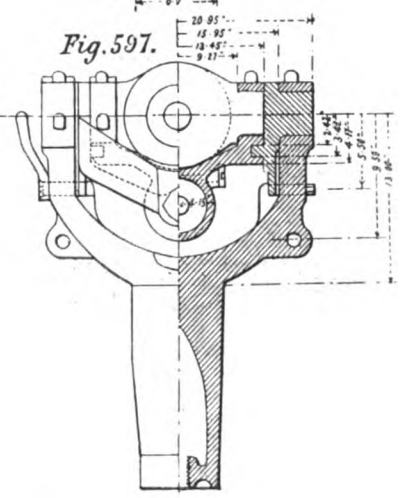


Fig. 598.

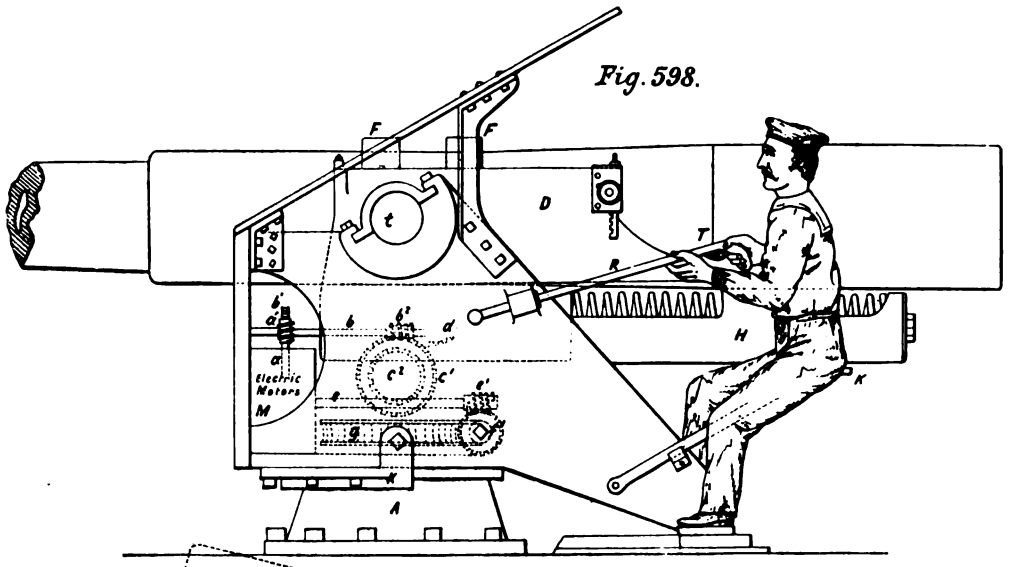


Fig. 599.

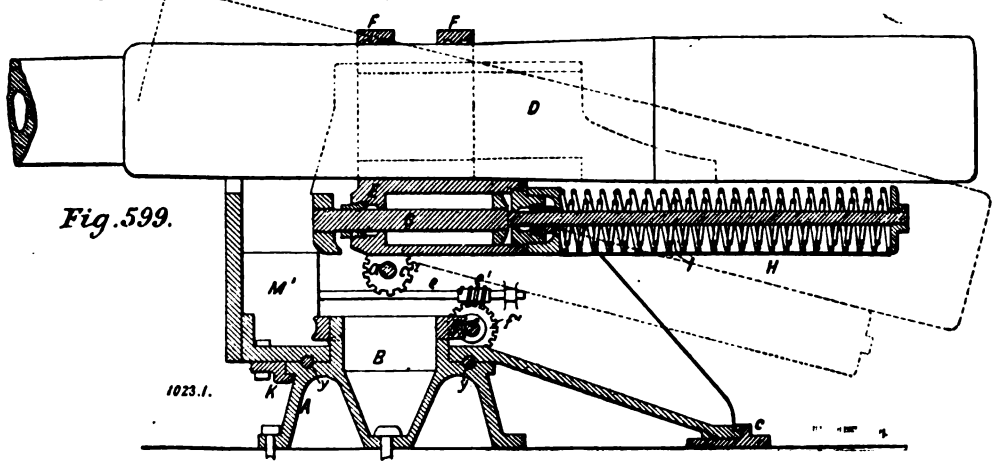
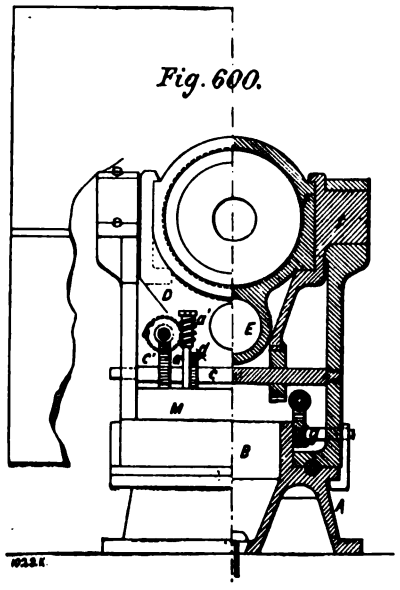


Fig. 600.



Mr. Schönheyder, in reference to what had been said, wished to draw attention to one other point in the paper. It was pointed out that at a speed of about 220 revolutions per minute the cut-off giving the minimum steam consumption with steam in jackets was found to be at one-eighth of the stroke, equal to 4.8 expansions. The consumption of feed water, including jacket water, per indicated horse-power, per hour in this case was 25.2 lb., and the dryness fraction of the steam in the cylinder at release was 96.6 per cent. At the same speed without steam in the jackets, the best cut-off was found to be $\frac{5}{16}$ of the stroke, equal to 2.6 expansions. Here the steam used was 38.7 lb. per indicated horse-power per hour, and the dryness fraction of the steam in the cylinder at release was 73.9 per cent. This seemed to the speaker important, as in so many cases engines required to