

Act. 2

Amount must cannot be done
by such: but may by heat
and electric attr

+ Table of Electric attraction
experiments

Efficiently arising from the subtle
matter simple in composition
being accorin and ambiguely

Cryst. vet. and added to Candu
col. alkaly produces little
effluence — Candu vet alk

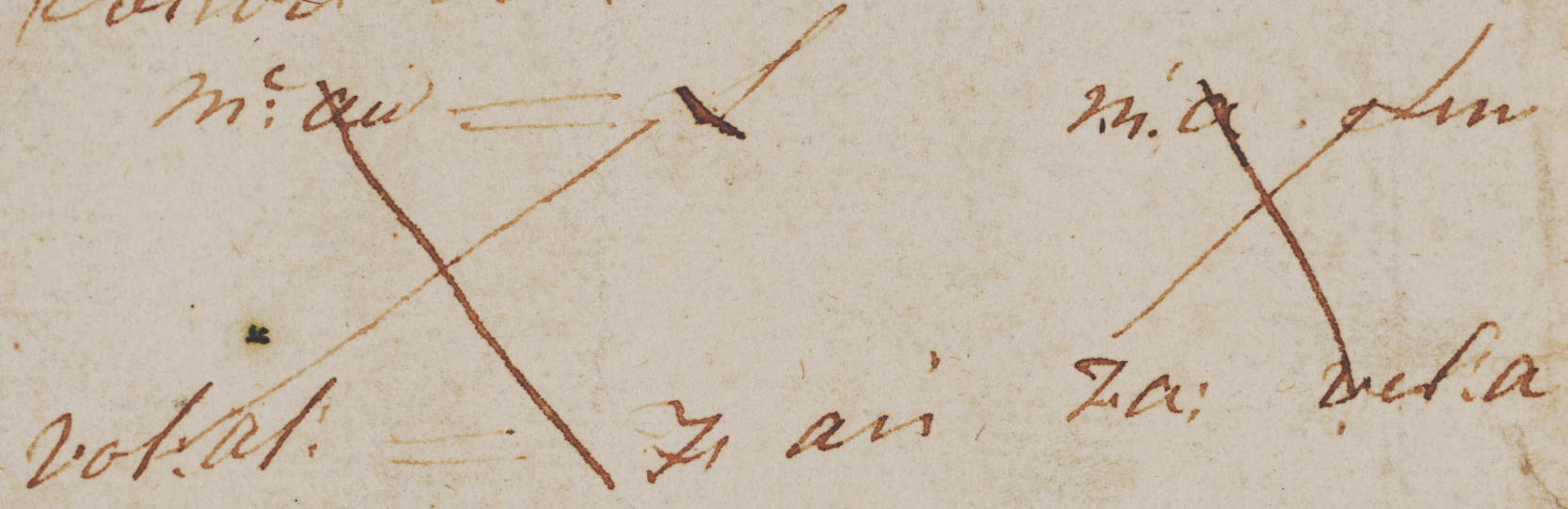
will not precip: col: earth &
the warm air, mild will
the passage of pure air thro

the alk: will pre cumulat and
and precipitate the same, this
proves that candu is owing

to the absence of pure air which
under col: earth mild
is a proof of the double Ele's affⁿ

Cup An experiment for the
 content of air of blown
 thro' a pipe in lime water
 it precipitates the lime

Double Ele. atm



The mass acid unite with the
 Vol. in form of Sal. am. The
 fixed air unite with the Lime
 in form of mild calxureous earth

Heat

Difficulties - uncertainty

1. Examine those substances employed in the practice of heat.

air

composed of three substances (Oxygen, azotic, Phlogisticated & fixed)

air

1. Description of the manner of producing the different kinds of

air

1. Fixed air - Resists annihilation
Extinguished flame - is heavier than common air

2. Phlogisticated air - Candles burn with a larger flame - animal lives longer

11. 13. powdered marble &c. fixed

air

Oct. 5

an
Oxygen to the Linn an Gas
1. Found air its properties —

1. Extinguishes flames —

2. Kills animals

3. Heavy than Air Com air the

proportion is as 16 to 9

For. Exp! The fixed air

should be newly made

when it stands any length

of time it is ~~entirely~~ partly absorbed

by heat and the remainder

not

Exp! A bird plunged into fixed

air expired immediately, an

attempt was made to revive

it with *Phlog.* air but

in vain.

Fixed air is produced

1. From Colicium earth.
 2. Fermenting vegetable
 3. From Dead animals
 4. From respiration
 5. Inflammation
-

Expⁿ

1. Malt and vit. acid, Limk
2. Me - Sugar - Jc -
3. A Dead mouse produced fixed air sufficient to fill a the phet in which it was placed expelling as the mercury.
4. Blowing thro' a pipe into lime water precipitates the lime
5. Candle burnt out in air produces fixed air - Sulphur and blue filings - fixed air

Nitrous air

Nit. air is obtained from any
of the metals or semimetals
except lead and Zink, by means
of the nitrous acid

1. It diminishes the weight of

air

2. Has no effect on fixed air

3. Air is respirable in part
part to the amount of

nitrous air. — Hence

4. Test of the goodness of

Phlogisticated air

Nit. air diminishes Phlog.

air in a great proportion

tion

$\frac{1}{3}$ Nitrous air saturates a

given quantity of Com. air

from the quantity of Nitrous

air is requisite to sat: the
same quantity of De-phlogized
air - Salubrity of air is in
the Direct ratio of the Diminution
by Nitrous air -

A candle burns with a larger
and brighter flame and crackly
noise in De-phlogized, than
in com: - This air will
sustain life 5 or 6 times
longer than com: air -
De-phlogized air exactly
increases the explosive force
of inflammable air -
Atmosphere consists of fixed
air, De-phlog and Phlogized
air -

Plants. When sometimes
in Phlogisticated air, at the end
of 6 or 8 Days the air is purified
This air is also rendered respirable
by agitation in water —
If com^r air is agitated in water
part is absorbed and the remainder
Phlogisticated this seems to contra-
dict the former Experiment. —

Inflammable Air
From steel filings and some other
Substance by V. A. acid. — The
more rapid the production the
more inflammable air is produced
— Lavoisier Philosophica —
This air is ten times lighter
than com^r air, both animals
and insects are found to smell
to see the air on fire is useful
in meeting Salt of tartar —