

AN
EXPERIMENTAL ENQUIRY
INTO THE STRENGTH AND OTHER PROPERTIES
OF CAST IRON

FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

BY MR. WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN.

Read 7th of March, 1837.

THE multifarious uses to which cast iron is applied, and the facility with which it can be moulded into almost every shape, render the investigation of its properties a subject of interest in a national as well as an individual point of view. Many experiments to ascertain its strength, elasticity, and other properties have therefore been made by authors, not only of our own, but other countries; as by Banks, Rondelet, Muschet, Bramah, Dunlop, Brown, Rennie, Tredgold, &c. besides the numerous experiments made at my works by my friend Mr. Hodgkinson.

None of those writers, however, with the ex-

ception of Tredgold, have, so far as I know, made any inquiries into the fluidity of the different sorts of cast irons ; nor has much attention been paid to their comparative powers of application.

The following pages contain—1st., a laborious enquiry into the transverse strength of cast irons from various parts of the kingdom ; and, 2ndly, an extended investigation into the less cultivated field of their relative values, as regards their adaptation to the arts.

In pursuing these experiments it was originally my intention to have investigated the question of mixtures, or the proportions necessary for the production of different sorts of castings. This subject is, however, of such importance, and requires so much time and labour, that I am induced to forego its consideration for the present, and confine myself exclusively to the objects above stated. In adverting to this matter, however, it may be proper to remark that the same admixture or compound of pig iron is not suited for every description of casting ; a water wheel axle, or steam engine beam, for instance, requires a different mixture to the finer and sof-

ter preparations for light machinery. Cylinders, air pumps, and pistons of steam engines have also (in practice) their peculiar compounds; and it is important in all these operations to have confirmed data (the results of actual experiment) for directing the labours of the architect, engineer, and mechanic.

Tredgold in his essay on the strength of cast iron seems to have been aware of the deficiencies under which the labours of the iron founder have been conducted; he describes the properties of the iron* but gives no proportions for the mixtures; nor have we at the present time any guide beyond what is indicated by the appearance of the fracture. The amalgamation of the different metals, however important in practice, is generally left to chance; or at best to the

* Soft iron yields easily to the file, when the external crust is removed, and is slightly malleable in a cold state.

White cast iron is less subject to be destroyed by rusting than the grey kind, and it is less soluble in acids; therefore it may be usefully employed when hardness is necessary, and when its brittleness is not a defect; but it should not be chosen for purposes where strength is necessary.

White cast iron, in a recent fracture, has a white and radiated appearance, indicating a crystalline structure; it is very brittle and hard. Gray cast iron has a granulated fracture of a gray colour with some metallic lustre; it is much softer and tougher than the white cast iron.—Tredgold's Essay, p 7.

imperfect knowledge of the person who attends the furnace: on some future occasion I may, however, make this a distinct subject of enquiry.

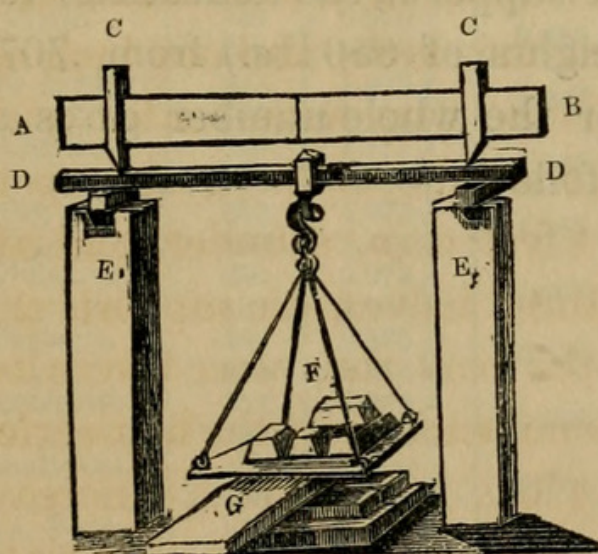
During the prosecution of the following experiments, I have been favoured with the assistance of Mr. Hodgkinson, to whom I am indebted for the calculations and many valuable suggestions; also to one of my own pupils, Mr. J. Patchett, who rendered valuable assistance.

Before exhibiting the experiments, I would here observe that they were made on quadrangular bars, one inch, and one inch and a half, square. These bars were loaded with weights suspended from the middle, and supported, first, on props 4 feet 6 in. asunder, and afterwards, their fractured halves, on supports 2 feet 3 in. asunder; the bars thus placed were loaded with weights, commencing, in the first series (4 feet 6 in.) with 14 lbs., and generally increasing in the ratio of that weight until the bar was broken.* This method was adopted in all the experiments, and conducted with such care as to ensure correct results.

*In the 2ft. 3in. bars, 28lbs. was not considered too great an increase.

The deflection was ascertained every time the weights were increased ; and, in order to discover the defects of elasticity, the set was taken at equal intervals between the weights during the progress of the experiments. Considerable attention was also paid to observed discrepancies appertaining to the point at which the elasticity became defective.

The following sketch of the apparatus shows in what manner the experiments were conducted :—



A B represents a straight edge or parallel guage, having two dovetailed slides C C, to regulate the height above the bar D D, resting upon the supports E E, and F the scale on which the weights were laid. The

method adopted in removing the weights, for the purpose of ascertaining the defects of elasticity, was by pressing down the end of a wooden lever, G, applied to the bottom of the scale, and thus raising it to a height sufficient to disengage the hook every time the set was taken ; this was done by a slow steady motion, and the weights were laid gently upon the scale to prevent jerks or sudden derangement of the parts under strain.

In 52 experiments on inch bars 4 ft. 6 in. between the supports, the deflections varied (with equal weights of 350 lbs.) from .707 to 1.582, which for the whole number gives a mean of 1.051 as follows :—

Table of deflections as exhibited with equal weights on bars cast to be 1 in. square and 4 ft. 6 in. between the supports.*

No. of Experiments.	Names.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Mean.
1	Apedale.	350	1.115	1,106
2	"	350	1.098	
3	Varteg.	350	1.050	1,045
4	"	350	1.040	
5	Monkland.	350	1.352	1,358
6	"	350	1.365	
7	Carroll.	350	0.810	0,825
8	"	250	0.840	
9	Windmill End.	350	0.834	0,862
10	"	350	0.890	
11	Low Moor.	350	1.180	1,195
12	"	350	1.210	
13	Butterley.	350	1.130	1,142
14	"	350	1.155	
15	Beaufort.	350	0.745	0,726
16	"	350	0.707	
17	Maesteg.	350	1.115	1,144
18	"	350	1.176	
19	Level.	350	1.023	1,005
20	"	350	0.987	
21	Old Park.	350	1.025	1,021
22	"	350	1.016	
23	Calder.	350	1.240	1,218
24	"	350	1.197	
25	Clyde.	350	0.979	0,985
26	"	350	0.993	
27	Eagle Foundry.	350	1.083	1,047
28	"	350	1.012	
29	Adelphi.	350	1.177	1,125
30	"	350	1.073	
31	Pontypool.	350	1.073	1,088
32	"	350	1.104	
33	Oldberry.	350	0.973	1,008
34	"	350	1.043	
35	Pentwyn.	350	0.885	0,878
36	"	350	0.872	
37	Gartsherrie.	350	1.042	1,062
38	"	350	1.083	
39	Dundayven.	350	0.926	0,961
40	"	350	0.995	
41	Lays Works.	350	1.582	1,524
42	"	350	1.466	
43	Bute.	350	0.942	0,960
44	"	350	0.979	
45	Brimbo.	350	1.016	1,046
46	"	350	1.076	
47	Ponkey.	350	0.834	0,840
48	"	350	0.846	
49	Frood.	350	1.092	1,127
50	"	350	1.162	
51	Lane End.	350	1.005	1,022
52	"	350	1.039	

REMARK.—We have therefore a mean deflection of 1.051, rather more than 1 inch from the whole number of experiments.

* The bars usually measured somewhat more than 1 inch square, as will be seen from the experiments; the deflections therefore would have been a little greater than those shown above, if the bars had been exactly one inch square.

It appears from authors, who have recently written on the strength of materials, that all crystalline or tenacious bodies, subjected to a transverse strain, have one of their sides elongated, whilst the other is compressed; they are also agreed as to a point, called the neutral point, round which revolve the opposing forces of tension and compression. In our experiments it is evident, as the deflection increases, the atoms or crystals on the lower side of the bar must be separated, and those of the upper side brought nearer together.* Mr. Hodgkinson in his paper on the strength of iron beams, (Manchester Memoirs, vol. 5, second series, page 409,) states the following proposition.—‘Suppose a beam horizontal, with one end firmly fixed in a wall, and a weight hung at the other, it will bend; but it is evident that could not take place, except by the lengthening of the top parts, by the compression of the bottom, or by both. Now both of these actually take place; and hence there is some intermediate point or line between the top and bottom of the beam, where the particles are neither extended or compressed. This line may properly be called the

* This has only lately been admitted, bodies have hitherto been considered incompressible.

neutral line.” He then goes on to illustrate the theory by a diagram to show that the sum of the forces exerted by the extended fibres is equal to the sum of the forces exerted by the compressed ones, and thus concludes :—“ Now it is evident that the extensions or compressions of any particles within these surfaces will be as their distances from the line A B (meaning the neutral line;) and the forces exerted by those particles must be in the same proportion, so long as the elasticity remains perfect; for then the forces are found to be as the extensions or compressions. Afterwards the forces of the particles would be as some different functions of their distances from the neutral line.”

In further illustration of this subject, suppose we place a bar of cast iron upon the supports E E in the figure, and subject it to pressure, by weights suspended from the middle; it is obvious, in this case, that the resisting forces of extension and compression immediately come into operation; the particles forming the convex side of the bar, become more widely separated, whilst those on the concave are more closely condensed. It is evident, therefore, that a change of position must take place in

the granulated state of the bar, in order to resist the forces thus operating to produce rupture, either by compression above, or forcible extension below.

From this view of the case, a question arose as to the actual state of the atoms under different degrees of pressure; it appeared to me that the tensible and compressed forces would at every change produce a new adjustment of the parts, and either afford evidence of their adaptation to the load, or demonstrate a progressive yielding to a force sufficient ultimately to destroy the resistance.

On consulting the works of different authors, I found them nearly agreed in supposing that materials could be loaded to one-third or more of the breaking weight, without injuring their elasticity. In pursuing these experiments I was however led to a different conclusion, by observed discrepancies in the bars, accompanied by much earlier indications of impaired elasticity. I mentioned this circumstance to Mr. Hodgkinson, and found similar results had been obtained by him, in experiments made for the British Association previous to those now in progress.

So striking a coincidence, induced a new and extended series of experiments, to determine whether the elasticity is not generally injured with much less than one-third of the breaking weight, and the annexed tables show this to be the case: some slight injury with very small weights is certainly produced; but it admits of doubt whether or not it affects the ultimate strength of the bar,—at first sight it appeared that a weight sufficient to produce a permanent set would, if continued, be sufficient to break the bar, and that time alone was necessary to effect the rupture.

Mr. Hodgkinson took a different view of the case, and conceived that bodies by virtue of their elasticity, combined with slight ductility, might adjust themselves so as permanently to bear a load, nearly sufficient to break them at once. He had formed this view from having found that in experiments on wrought iron wires, torn asunder many times in succession, they bore nearly as much the last time as the first.—See Manchester Memoirs, Vol. 5.

A phenomenon so curious and interesting led to the enquiry. How much will cast iron per-

manently bear without endangering its security? This was an exceedingly important question, which in order to solve, we came to the conclusion of putting to the test of experiment.

For this purpose ten bars were procured, each cast to be one inch square, and having loaded them with different weights,—some nearly approaching the breaking point,—and supported their ends on props 4 ft. 6 in. asunder,—they were left in this position to determine how long they would support the loads without breaking. Five weeks have now elapsed since they were charged, and, from what we can at present observe, there is every appearance of a long and tedious experiment.* I should here mention that the deflections are taken weekly, in order to determine the alterations in the state of the bars.

* Since the above was written, one of the bars has given way and broken near the centre, after having sustained a load of 448 lbs. for 37 days. The deflection was observed to have increased from 1.904 to 2.014 between the time of loading and that of the last measurement, three days before the rupture took place. It must be observed that this bar was thinner than any of the others now tried, and had borne for this period a weight larger than had broken bars of the same size in previous experiments upon this iron, when the weights were laid on without loss of time. All the other bars continue to sustain their loads, though they have borne them for many months; the deflections however are slightly on the increase. The particulars of these will be given in the Seventh Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The following being a practical enquiry, it is not necessary to step out of the way in search of general principles: the effort will therefore be confined simply to investigating the peculiar merits of the different irons of British manufacture; exhibiting their most remarkable features, and rendering their applicability matter of certainty as respects strength, fluidity, power of being worked, &c. The enquiry will, therefore, in a great measure be devoted to those objects; shewing the strength and deflection of each iron under a transverse strain in the first instance, and subsequently interspersed with observations arising from microscopic examination, and the turning and filing process to which they were severally subjected.

In the annexed tables I have given an abridged form of the experiments, and selected such weights, deflections, and numbers, as will give a succinct and clear illustration of the methods adopted in the experiments.—To each class of experiments, and to each iron, is attached a tabular form of results, with the values reduced to those of bars exactly one inch square; the reductions being made by supposing, as is generally admitted, that the strength of rectangular

beams is as the breadth multiplied by the square of the depth ; the length being given : and that the ultimate deflection is inversely as the depth. The power of resisting impact in each iron is reckoned by the product of the breaking weight multiplied by the ultimate deflection: depending upon the supposition that the elasticity remains unimpaired ; and that the blow, in all cases, where the results are to be compared together, is given with the same striking body or hammer upon beams all of which are equal in weight. These suppositions, however, are not strictly true, but as the beams are all very nearly of equal weight, the product above mentioned will give a comparative measure near enough for practical purposes ; as may be inferred from the paper on impact upon beams—Fifth Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.—The modulus of elasticity is given in pounds for a base of a square inch ; this weight may be taken as the measure of the stiffness of the iron. It was usually calculated from the deflection caused by 112lbs. on the 4ft. 6in. bars.

No. I.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Apedale, No. II, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Newcastle, Staffordshire.

EXPERIMENT 1st.			EXPERIMENT 2nd.			EXPERIMENT 3rd.		
Depth of Bar.....1.010			Depth of Bar.....1.025			Depth of Bar.....1.015		
Breadth do.....1.013			Breadth do.....1.002			Breadth do.....1.015		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.		
			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 3oz.					
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.
112	.275	.008	112	.280	.010	112	.034	
182	.485	.019	182	.490	.028	224	.072	.003
238	.674	.040	238	.672	.051	336	.112	.005
294	.882	.068	294	.874	.084	448	.155	.007
350	1.115	.110	350	1.098	.110	560	.204	.013
378	1.242	.138	406	1.340	.159	672	.255	.020
406	1.372	.165	462	1.613	.227	784	.305	.029
434	broke		476	1.700	broke	896	.370	.040
						952	broke	
This bar was unsound at the bottom side, and broke $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the centre.			Broke one inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .399. Broke at the centre.		

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection, (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Exp. 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in.....	7.017	14852000	457	1.730	790.6
Exp. 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in.....			910.4	.405	368.7

This Iron presents a clear and rather open fracture ; when viewed with a magnifier, the crystals appear porous in the centre, but smaller and more compact as they approach the outer edge.

Appearance light grey, slightly tinged with blue.—It is a free working iron, rather stiff in its texture, but yields moderately to the chisel and file. I should conceive it useful in combination with metals of greater fluidity.

No. II.

ENGLISH IRON.

Adelphi, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast, Derbyshire.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd.				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.				Experiment 5th.			
Depth of Bar 1.530				Depth of bar 1.006				Depth of bar 1.055				Depth of bar 1.015				Depth of bar 1.038			
Breadth do. 1.470				Breadth do. .... .990				Breadth do. .... .995				Breadth do. 1.004				Breadth do. 1.002			
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.				Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.			
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 34lbs. 3oz.				Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 7oz.				Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lb. 9oz.				Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lb. 9oz.				Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lb. 9oz.			
Deflection, load removed				Deflection, Load removed,				Deflection, Load removed.				Deflection, Load removed.				Deflection, Load removed.			
+ .028				+ .140				+ .065				+ .034				+ .034			
Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.			
112 .058				112 .307				56 .130				224 .073				224 .072			
224 .120				168 .490				112 .282				336 .115				336 .111			
836 .188				224 .690				168 .450				448 .161				448 .156			
443 .265				280 .906				224 .627				560 .212				560 .206			
560 .344				336 1.130				280 .825				672 .270				672 .260			
672 .427				392 1.405				336 1.030				784 .332				784 .320			
784 .526				420 1.560				392 1.265				896 .405				896 .392			
896 .610				434 broke				448 1.525				952 broke				952 .432			
1008 .719				1120 .830				476 1.670				980 broke				980 broke			
1120 .830				1232 .951				497 broke											
1232 .951				1344 1.080															
1344 1.080				1400 1.161 broke															
1400 1.161 broke																			
Broke at the centre.				Ultimate deflection = 1.632. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.—The elasticity seemed to be injured with 30lbs or less.				Ultimate deflection = 1.779. Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.				Ultimate deflection = .439.—Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre. 672lbs remained on 42 hours, when the deflection increased from .270 to .277; the defect of elasticity from .028 to .034.				Ultimate deflection = .451. Broke at the centre.			

In Experiment 4th the bar, as mentioned above, sustained $\frac{2}{3}$ of the load for forty-two hours; at the close of the experiment (when the load was removed) an increase of deflection and defect of elasticity had taken place, but probably not more than might have been expected from the particles adjusting themselves to the load.

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....			406.9	1.776	722.7
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	14249000	433.2	1.642	711.3
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	13382000	448.8	1.877	842.4
Mean.....	7.080	13815500	441.0	1.759	776.8
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			920.4	.446	410.5
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			907.6	.468	424.7
Mean.....			914.0	.457	417.6

No. III.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Butterley, —, Pig Iron, ———, Derbyshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar.....1.000			Depth of Bar......991			Depth of Bar.....1.015			Depth of Bar....1.014		
Breadth do......989			Breadth do......988			Breadth do......993			Breadth do......988		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between Supports....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 14lb. 13oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 14½lbs								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
28	.067	.000	28	.070	.000	112	.033	—	112	.034	—
56	.130	.002	56	.140	.002	224	.070	+	224	.073	+
126	.331	.015	126	.339	.016	336	.108	.003	336	.115	.004
+	+	+	182	.515	.037	448	.151	.006	448	.160	.007
182	.504	.040	238	.710	.063	560	.195	.009	560	.210	.011
+	+	+	+	+	+	672	.246	.015	672	.263	.018
238	.695	.065	294	.921	.099	784	.300	.026	784	.320	.026
294	.903	.100	350	1.155	.147	896	.362	.038	896	.390	.043
350	1.130	.147	406	1.420	.203	1008	.442	.064	1008	broke	broke
406	1.385	.203	434	1.580	.253	1092	broke	broke			
462	1.685	.295	462	broke	broke						
490	1.855	.340									
497	broke	broke									
∴ Ultimate deflection =1.895. Broke one inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection =1.752. Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the centre. 434lbs. were hung from the bar for 14 hours, when the deflection was found to be 1.630, and the defect of elasticity .292.			∴ Ultimate deflection =.493. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection =470. Broke in the centre		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15372000	502.5	1.895	952.3
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.038	15387000	476.2	1.736	826.7
Mean.....			489.3	1.815	889.5
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			1068	.500	534.0
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			992.3	.477	473.3
Mean.....			1030.1	.488	503.6

The general appearance of the fracture is a dark grey, with smaller crystals than in either the Adelphi or Apedale. Its fluidity is much akin to the Low Moor iron; it works freely under the file, and is well suited for almost every description of casting.—The power of resisting impact in these specimens is even greater than in the Low Moor.

We have no description of the manufacture of the Butterley iron, but I strongly suspect it is No. 2, made from the hot blast.

No. IV.

ENGLISH IRON.

Eagle Foundry, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Staffordshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar.....1.025			Depth of Bar.....1.024			Depth of Bar.....1.015			Depth of Bar....1.041		
Breadth do.....1.025			Breadth do.....1.045			Breadth do.....1.024			Breadth do.....1.025		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between Supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lb. 11oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 16lbs								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
56	.141	.003	14	.032	+	112	.034	+	112	.030	+
112	.288	.012	56	.132	.003	224	.072	.004	224	.063	.002
168	.453	.029	112	.270	.015	336	.113	.006	336	.097	.004
224	.633	.050	168	.429	.031	448	.155	.010	448	.135	.007
280	.826	.078	224	.600	.053	560	.201	.014	560	.174	.010
336	1.040	.115	280	.780	.079	672	.249	.020	672	.216	.013
392	1.268	.162	336	.972	.111	784	.304	.030	784	.264	.020
420	1.398		392	1.182	.156	896	.369	.041	896	.317	.030
448	broke		420	1.296		924	broke		1008	.379	.045
448	broke		448	broke							
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.520.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.404.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .384.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ an inch from the centre when the weight 1008 was replaced.		
Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of inch from the centre.			Broke one inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre,					

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	6.997	13869000	416	1.558	648.1
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	14553000	400.6	1.467	587.7
Mean.....	7.038	14211000	408.3	1.512	617.9
Experiment 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			875.9	.389	340.7
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			907.5	.395	358.4
Mean.....			891.7	.392	349.5

The Eagle Foundry Iron has an uniform and rather porous fracture, with a deeper blue colour than either the Butterley or the Apedale.—It is similar in appearance to the Coed-Talon, Hot Blast; and from the ease with which it cuts, I should conceive it well adapted to the finer descriptions of castings. The crystals appear more regular than in any of the former irons examined.

No. V.
ENGLISH IRONS.

Level, No. 1, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Staffordshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i> Depth of bar 1.013 Breadth do. 1.005 Distance between supports 4ft. 6in. Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 10oz.	<i>Experiment 2nd.</i> Depth of bar 1.009 Breadth do. 1.015 Distance between supports ... 4ft. 6in. Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 12oz.	<i>Experiment 3rd.</i> Depth of bar 1.500 Breadth do. 1.470 Distance between supports 4ft. 6in. Weight of bar 5ft. long, 34lb. 0oz.	<i>Experiment 4th.</i> Depth of bar 1.025 Breadth do 1.000 Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.	<i>Experiment 5th.</i> Depth of bar 1.040 Breadth do 1.024 Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.
Deflection load removed. +	Deflection, Load removed, +	Deflection, Load removed.	Deflection, Load removed.	Deflection, Load removed.
Deflection in inches.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection in inches.
Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.
56 112 168 224 280 336 392 448 476 broke	56 112 168 224 280 336 392 448 476 broke	112 224 336 448 560 672 784 896 1008 1120 1232 1344 1400 broke	112 224 336 448 560 672 784 896 952 broke	112 224 336 448 560 672 784 broke
Ultimate deflection = 1.525. Broke at the centre.	Ultimate deflection = 1.474. Broke at the centre.	Ultimate deflection = 990, and 1429lbs breaking weight if the bar had been 1.50 square	Ultimate deflection = 368. Broke at the centre.	Ultimate deflection = 267. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection, (d.)	Product of power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.101	15127000	461.6	1.545	713.2
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	15778000	460.6	1.487	685.0
Mean.....	7.080	15452500	461.1	1.516	699.1
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....			423.3	1.207	510.9
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			906.1	.377	341.6
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			707.8	.278	196.7
Mean.....			806.9	.327	269.1

No. VI.

ENGLISH IRON.

Level, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Staffordshire.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.			Experiment 5th.			Experiment 6th.		
Depth of Bar	1.040		Depth of Bar	1.030		Depth of Bar	1.030		Depth of Bar	1.058		Depth of Bar	1.022		Depth of Bar		
Breadth do	1.024		Breadth do	1.010		Breadth do	1.000		Breadth do	1.024		Breadth do	1.029		Breadth do		
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 16lbs. 4oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lb. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 10oz.		
Deflection, load removed.	.002		Deflection, load removed.	.002		Deflection, load removed.	.003		Deflection, load removed.	—		Deflection, load removed.			Deflection, load removed.		
Deflection in inches.	.120		Deflection in inches.	.136		Deflection in inches.	.130		Deflection in inches.	.026		Deflection in inches.	.030		Deflection in inches.	.032	
Weight in lbs.	56		Weight in lbs.	56		Weight in lbs.	56		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112	
	112			112			112			224			224			224	
	168			168			168			336			336			336	
	224			224			224			448			448			448	
	280			280			280			560			560			560	
	336			336			336			672			672			672	
	392			392			392			784			784			784	
	448			420			420			896			896			896	
	476			448			420			1008			1008			952	
	490			broke			broke			1036			1036			broke	
Ultimate deflection = 1.384.			Ultimate deflection = 1.337.			Ultimate deflection = 1.222.			Broke with the 1008 laid on again, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch from the centre.						This bar had borne within 28lbs. of the breaking weight.		

Experiment 5th and 6th were made by Mr. Hodgkinson. In the former the bar was cut in the middle to half its depth from the top with a saw, and the cut filled up with soft steel. In the latter or Experiment 6th, the bar was cut in the middle two-thirds through from the top downwards, and the aperture filled up with steel as before.

The dimensions of the last bar were not taken, but as all the bars were cast from the same model, and comparing the breaking weight in Experiment 5th and 6th with that in Experiment 4th, or with twice the breaking weights of the bars of double length in Experiment 1, 2 and 3, we shall see that the bar cut through half of its depth, and the cut filled up as above, bore more than the rest, and that the bar cut through two-thirds of its depth and filled in the same manner, bore nearly, if not quite, as much as the whole ones.

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	6.997	15817000	442.4	1.439	636.6
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	14962000	418.1	1.377	575.8
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.038	14944000	395.9	1.259	498.4
Mean.....	7.031	15241000	418.8	1.358	570.2
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			879.4	.336	295.5

There is something anomalous in the Level Iron, and that more particularly as respects the manufacture; it has generally been supposed to contain an admixture of cinder; but comparing the results of these experiments with others, the strength does not appear to be much reduced.—The cooling or shrinking of this iron is rather remarkable, the contraction is not only greater than in most others, but when cast in moulds, the castings appear collapsed on all sides with deep indentations, as if the crystals had been forced inwards during the process of cooling.

From irregularities indicated in these experiments, I was induced to extend them to a greater length than at first intended; this was done principally for the purpose of investigating the shrinkage and other properties peculiar to this iron.

The Level gave better results than was at first anticipated; it sustains with considerable tenacity a heavy load, but indicates weakness in its power of resisting impact, and is irregular in its strength, as shown in the experiments on the short specimens. The fracture presents a dull grey colour, closely granulated, but less ductile in appearance than either the Apedale or Adelphi.—It is certainly inferior to the Butterley and Eagle Foundry specimens—cuts short and crumbles under the file.

No. VII.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Low Moor, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast, Yorkshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar.....1.004			Depth of bar..... .995			Depth of bar.....1.004			Depth of bar....1.005		
Breadth do.....1.004			Breadth do..... 1.015			Breadth do.....1.004			Breadth do.....1.005		
Distance between supports..... 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 14lbs. 14oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 14lbs. 12oz.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed,	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.
56	.143	.005	56	.147	.007	112	.032	—	112	.036	—
112	.298	.007	112	.305	.019	224	.073	+	224	.078	+
182	.518	.043	182	.531	.050	336	.115	.005	336	.120	.005
238	.713	.070	238	.735	.079	448	.163	.008	448	.166	.008
294	.938	.107	294	.955	.115	560	.213	.013	560	.220	.011
350	1.180	.156	350	1.210	.170	672	.265	.020	672	.278	.021
406	1.461	.230	406	1.500	.244	784	.327	.031	784	.341	.032
462	1.803	.335	448	1.764		896	.400	.048	896	.412	.050
469	broke		462	broke		952	broke		952	.457	
									1008	.506	broke
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.844. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre,			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.863. Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .434. Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke with 1008lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.) ₁	Ultimate deflection, (d.)	Product b x d or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.026	14561000	463.4	1.81	858.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	14458000	459.8	1.854	852.1
Mean.....	7.055	14509500	461.6	1.852	855.2
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			940.7	.436	409.9
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			993.0	.509	505.5
Mean.....			966.8	.472	457.6

The Low Moor indicates less brilliancy in the crystals than the Apedale;—colour a deep grey, accompanied with fluidity and richness in the appearance of the fracture.—Its freedom of working is of the first order; it cuts easily with the chisel, and is peculiarly adhesive when reduced by the file.—This iron runs the thinner moulds without risk, and retains its fluidity much longer than most other metals.

No. VIII.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Milton, No. 1, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Yorkshire.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.		
Depth of Bar.....1.064			Depth of bar.....1.058			Depth of bar.....1.090			Depth of bar....1.067		
Breadth do.....1.064			Breadth do.....1.020			Breadth do.....1.047			Breadth do.....1.040		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 16lbs. 9oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 16lbs. 8oz.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.
42	1.03	+	42	.103	+	112	.033	—	112	.033	—
112	.294	.010	112	.298	.006	224	.066	+	224	.070	+
182	.499	.038	182	.518	.033	336	.103	.004	336	.110	.004
238	.685	.065	238	.710	.056	448	.143	.007	448	.153	.006
294	.892	.094	294	.922	.090	560	.186	.009	560	.200	.009
350	1.126	.139	350	1.160	.135	672	.236	.015	672	.250	.016
406	1.382	broke	406	1.430	.209	784	.286	.024	784	.306	.025
			420	broke		896	.350	.038	896	.372	.041
						952	broke		924	broke	
Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.492. Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .379. Broke at the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .388. Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.016				
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.977	11701000	337.1	1.471	495.8
Mean	6.936	12248000	367.9	1.579	580.9
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	6.976	11974500	352.5	1.525	538.3
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			765.3	.413	316.0
Mean			780.4	.414	323.0
Mean			772.8	.413	319.5

No. IX.

ENGLISH IRON.

Milton, No. 3, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, Yorkshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar.....1.010			Depth of Bar.....1.036			Depth of Bar.....1.037			Depth of Bar.....1.050		
Breadth do.....1.014			Breadth do.....1.005			Breadth do.....1.018			Breadth do.....1.015		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in			Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between Supports.....2ft. 3in			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15½ lbs.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 16 lbs.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
42	.093	+	42	.092	+	112	.028	—	112	.027	—
56	.126	+	56	.128	+	224	.060	—	224	.057	—
126	.300	.008	126	.288	.014	336	.093	+	336	.090	+
182	.453	.027	182	.431	.029	448	.129	+	448	.125	+
238	.617	.045	238	.582	.045	560	.165	.004	560	.160	.005
294	.796	.070	294	.749	.066	672	.209	.007	672	.200	.007
350	.983	.100	350	.927	.095	784	.252	.013	784	.240	.013
406	1.193	.143	406	1.120	.131	896	.300	.020	896	.285	.021
434	1.304	.174	448	1.285		952	.326		952	.310	
448	broke		455	broke		1008	broke		980	broke	
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.358. Broke ⅔ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.318. Broke 1¼ inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .351. Broke ⅔ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .322. Broke ¼ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	$\frac{b}{d}$ product of power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.058				
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.017	15986000	433.1	1.372	594.2
Mean	7.080	15719000	421.8	1.365	575.7
Experiment 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	7.051	15852500	427.4	1.368	584.9
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			920.8	.364	335.1
Mean			875.7	.338	296.0
Mean			898.2	.351	315.5

Milton, No. 3, displays a circle of open crystals in the centre, surrounded by a compact frame of smaller granules.—It cuts and files with difficulty, and presents a fracture of a dull grey colour.—In the 4ft. 6in. bars, it is rather inferior in strength to the Level, and also in its flexure and power of resisting impact.

No. X.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Elsicar, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar.....1.015			Depth of bar.....1.036			Depth of bar.....1.030			Depth of bar....1.024		
Breadth do.....1.015			Breadth do.....1.000			Breadth do.....1.006			Breadth do.....1.008		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 8oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15½lbs.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.
56	.151	.008	56	.153	.007	112	.030	—	112	.040	—
126	.365	.025	126	.375	.027	224	.073	+	224	.088	+
182	.577	.058	182	.563	.062	336	.115	.005	336	.140	.006
238	.81	.094	238	.784	.090	448	.165	.009	448	.200	.011
294	1.075	.149	294	1.054	.153	560	.222	.014	560	.264	.020
350	1.387	.224	350	1.338	.21	672	.290	.025	672	.341	.034
406	1.74	.327	406	1.68	.31	784	.351	.036	784	.428	.060
434	1.94	.395	462	2.09	.44	896	.434	.065	812	broke	
469	broke		476	broke		924	broke				
∴ Ultimate deflection = 2.147.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 2.19.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .452.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .449.		
Broke one inch from the centre.			Broke ¾ of an inch from the centre			Broke ½ an inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	{ 6.932				
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	{ 6.936	12821000	448.5	2.179	977.2
Mean	6.916	12352000	443.5	2.269	1006.3
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	6.928	12586500	446.0	2.224	991.7
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			865.7	.466	403.4
Mean			768.2	.460	353.3
			816.9	.463	378.3

This Iron has a vitrified and glutinous appearance over the entire section of the fracture; there is great uniformity in the size of the crystals, being nearly the same in the centre as those next the outer skin of the bar. It has a grey colour, intermixed with blue. Its working properties are of the first order, the action of filing being accompanied by a soft adhesive sound.*

* The comparative values of the Elsicar Cold Blast and the Milton Hot Blast Iron, will be found in my Report as given in the 7th volume of the Transactions of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

No. XI.

ENGLISH IRON.

Oldberry, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar....1.063			Depth of bar....1.038			Depth of Bar....1.071			Depth of Bar....1.049		
Breadth do.....1.006			Breadth do.....1.009			Breadth do.....1.027			Breadth do.....1.017		
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 16lbs. 5oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15½lbs.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
30	.063	+	30	.065	—	112	.029	—	112	.029	—
56	.125	.005	56	.124	+	224	.057	—	224	.060	+
112	.257	.014	112	.271	.010	336	.090	+	336	.095	+
168	.409	.032	168	.434	.030	448	.123	.005	448	.133	.005
224	.570	.055	224	.607	.053	560	.161	.007	560	.174	.009
280	.742	.083	280	.795	.084	672	.205	.014	672	.219	.014
336	.934	.119	336	1.002	.125	784	.250	.020	784	.267	.022
392	1.140	.167	392	1.230	.184	896	.300	.032	896	.326	.036
448	1.373	.240	448	1.195	.267	1008	.364	.050	008	.395	.056
504	1.661	.344	476	1.644		1064	.400				
			504	broke		1092	broke				
Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre, when the same weight was placed on again, after the deflection and elasticity had been taken.			Ultimate deflection = 1.788. Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .416. Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the centre,			The weight (1008) when replaced broke it $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.037				
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	14198000	443.4	1.766	783.0
Mean.....	7.080	14417000	463.6	1.856	860.4
Experiment 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....	7.059	14307500	453.5	1.811	821.7
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			927.0	.446	413.4
Mean.....			900.6	.414	373.8
			913.8	.430	393.1

Oldberry, No. 2, surrounds the middle of the fracture with a band of small compact crystals, in colour a dark grey; rather porous in the centre, but in other respects sound and perfect.—It is similar in its power of being worked to the Masteg, South Welsh Iron.—It cuts freely with the chisel, and is easily reduced by the file.

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection, (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	—	—	417.7	1.689	705.6
Mean	—	—	—	—	—
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.072	15018000	417.8	1.482	619.2
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.017	14196000	464.0	1.761	817.2
Mean	7.059	14607000	440.9	1.621	718.2
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	7.049	—	1013.0	.457	462.90
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	—	—	1103.0	.490	540.47
Mean	—	—	1058.0	.473	501.68

Comparing this Iron with the preceding, it appears closer-grained, accompanied with more lustre.— Characteristics, a grey colour, with a remarkable degree of softness when cut with the tool; it also files with great ease, and may be classed with some of our softest metals.

No. XIII. ENGLISH IRON.

Horace St. Pauls, Windmill End, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast,
Staffordshire.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.		
Depth of Bar....1.043			Depth of bar....1.038			Depth of Bar....1.058			Depth of bar....1.045		
Breadth do.....1.024			Breadth do.....1.010			Breadth do.....1.021			Breadth do.....1.020		
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4't. 6in			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 16 lbs			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15 lbs								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
56	.110	—	56	.115	+	112	.025	—	112	.028	—
112	.227	+	112	.240	.009	224	.060	—	224	.060	+
168	.352	.013	126	.274	.011	336	.090	+	336	.094	+
224	.490	.029	182	.412	.023	448	.125	.005	448	.130	.005
280	.630	.045	238	.560	.042	560	.160	.007	560	.167	.008
336	.788	.066	294	.719	.064	672	.196	.010	672	.206	.011
392	.955	.094	350	.107	.091	784	.240	.017	784	.255	.020
448	1.140	.125	406	1.279	.123	896	.285	.024	896	.295	.027
504	1.350	.187	462	1.394	.170	1008	.336	.036	1008	.352	.042
560	1.589	.260	490	broke	.204	1120	.398	.059	1036	broke	
			504			1176	.431				
						1204	broke				
Broke at the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .145 Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .447. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .364. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.080	16717000	502.7	1.657	833.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.059	16263000	463.2	1.505	697.1
Mean	7.075				
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	7.071	16490000	482.9	1.581	765.0
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			1053.	.473	498.0
Mean			930.1	.380	353.4
			991.5	.426	425.7

The fracture has a firm compact appearance.—Crystallization very minute at the edges of the bar, and surrounded with a hard skin.—Colour a dark grey; resists cutting with tenacity, but yields more freely to the file.—Windmill End is decidedly a strong iron, but more difficult to be worked than either the Old Park or Low Moor irons.

No. XIV.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Ley's Works, No. 1, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.		
Depth of Bar..... .998			Depth of bar..... 1.009			Depth of bar .....1.016		
Breadth do.....1.006			Breadth do..... 1.025			Breadth do.....1.004		
Distance between supports..... 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 15lbs.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 6oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 5oz		
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection, Load removed.	Deflection in inches.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.
28	.089	—	28	.084	—	28	.084	—
56	.177	.009	56	.170	.006	56	.169	.007
112	.385	.035	112	.363	.030	112	.360	.029
168	.614	.074	168	.588	.062	168	.590	.060
224	.884	.117	224	.820	.101	224	.846	.103
280	1.187	.170	280	1.098	.145	280	1.124	.152
336	1.519	.251	336	1.408	.215	336	1.415	.216
364	1.710		392	1.760	.312	392	1.780	.321
392	broke		406	broke		413	broke	
∴ Ultimate deflection =1.882. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection =1.843. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection =.1.903 Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.979	11452000	391.2	1.878	734.7
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.997	11535000	389.1	1.859	723.3
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between support	6.936	11631000	398.5	1.933	770.4
	6.957	11539333	392.9	1.890	742.8

Leys Works, Hot Blast, is a weak iron as respects its breaking weights, but evidently stands well in its power of resistance to the force of impact, it exhibits a porous uniform fracture, cuts with freedom, and yields freely to the file.

I should consider this a valuable metal for reducing the harder irons, and adapted for light work where strength is not required.

No. XV.
ENGLISH IRON.
Lane End, No. 2, Pig Iron.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.		
Depth of Bar....1.005			Depth of bar.... .995			Depth of Bar....1.016		
Breadth do.....1.007			Breadth do.....1.020			Breadth do.....1.028		
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports..... 4ft. 6in.		
Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 7oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 6oz.			Weight of bar 5ft. long, 15lbs. 9oz		
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
28	.070	—	28	.070	—	28	.070	—
56	.140	—	56	.142	—	56	.137	—
112	.281	.011	112	.289	.012	112	.243	.007
168	.447	.027	168	.458	.027	168	.430	.021
224	.610	.043	224	.628	.040	224	.592	.038
280	.780	.061	280	.800	.060	280	.760	.051
336	.965	.082	336	.998	.082	336	.945	.075
392	1.160	.110	392	1.198	.110	392	1.138	.100
448	1.370	.143	420	1.308		448	1.340	.131
476	broke		448	broke				
Ultimate deflection =1.471 Broke at the centre.			Ultimate deflection =1.411. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in between supports	7.000				
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.	7.017	15350000	468.0	1.478	691.7
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 4in. between supports.	7.017	15184000	443.6	1.404	622.8
Mean	7.080	16829000	422.1	1.361	574.7
	7.028	15787666	444.5	1.414	629.7

Lane End, No. 2, is a stronger iron than Leys, and equally fluid. When cast in large masses it collapses and shrinks rapidly when cooling. It presents a fine crystalline appearance; open grained and easily reduced by the file. In many respects it is similar to the Leys, but inferior in its power of resisting impact.

No. XVI.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Carroll, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar .....1.050			Depth of Bar..... 1.025			Depth of Bar.....1.069			Depth of Bar.....1.030		
Breadth do..... 1.010			Breadth do..... 1.015			Breadth do..... 1.020			Breadth do..... 1.044		
Distance between supports.....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports..... 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 16lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5ft. long, 16lbs.								
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
112	.225	.008	56	.112	+	112	.026	—	112	.028	—
126	.256	.010	112	.233	.008	224	.054	—	224	.060	—
182	.384	.019	126	.264	.010	336	.083	+	336	.090	+
238	.518	.035	182	.398	.016	448	.112	+	448	.124	.005
294	.659	.052	238	.534	.033	560	.149	.006	560	.159	.007
350	.810	.073	294	.683	.052	672	.183	.007	672	.196	.010
406	.870	.099	350	.840	.073	784	.224	.016	784	.234	.014
462	1.144	.133	406	1.008	.110	896	.262	.020	896	.278	.021
476	broke		434	1.097	.118	952	.284		952	broke	
			448	1.144		1009	broke				
			462	broke							
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.183. Broke at the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.191. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .305. Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection. = .299. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b)	Ultimate deflection, (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	16760000	427.5	1.242	531.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	17312000	433.2	1.221	529.0
Mean.....	7.069	17036000	430.3	1.231	530.0
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			864.8	.326	281.9
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			859.6	.308	264.7
Mean.....			817.2	.317	273.3

The Carroll is analogous to the Varteg (Welsh) iron in its density and crystalline structure. It has less lustre, and presents features of hardness when acted upon by the chisel or turning tool; it however files with more ease than that iron.

No. XVII.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Bierly, No. 2, Pig Iron, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd.				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.				Experiment 5th.			
Depth of Bar....1.016				Depth of bar....1.034				Depth of Bar...1.021				Depth of Bar.....1.007				Depth of bar.....1.025			
Breadth do.....1.044				Breadth do.....1.034				Breadth do.....1.031				Breadth do.....1.035				Breadth do.....1.034			
Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.				Distance between supports ....2ft. 3in.			
Weight in lbs.		Deflection in inches.		Deflection load removed.		Deflection in inches.		Deflection load removed.		Deflection in inches.		Deflection load removed.		Deflection in inches.		Weight in lbs.			
28	.061	56	.126	112	.284	168	.387	224	.538	280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147		
56	.126	112	.284	168	.387	224	.538	280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke		
112	.284	168	.387	224	.538	280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke		
168	.387	224	.538	280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
224	.538	280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
280	.697	336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
336	.862	392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
392	1.050	420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
420	1.147	448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
448	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke	952	broke		
Ultimate deflection = 1.237				Broke 1½ of an inch from the centre.				Broke 1 of an inch from the centre.				Broke ¾ of an inch from the centre.				Broke ¾ of an inch from the centre.			

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7185	16237000	415.7	1.257	522.5
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		15490000	379.9	1.191	452.5
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		16741400	416.8	1.219	508.1
Mean		16156133	404.1	1.222	494.3
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			907.0	.3484	316.0
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			824.8	.3034	250.2
Mean			865.9	.3259	283.1

Bierley, No. 2, Yorkshire, is rather closer grained than the Low Moor, but in other respects very similar in appearance and in its power of being worked.

No. XVIII.

ENGLISH IRONS.

W. S. S., No. 2, Pig Iron. Staffordshire.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd.				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.				Experiment 5th.							
Depth of Bar....1.021				Depth of Bar....1.003				Depth of Bar....1.015				Depth of Bar....1.011				Depth of Bar....1.011							
Breadth do.....1.015				Breadth do.....1.012				Breadth do.....995				Breadth do.....1.033				Breadth do.....1.022							
Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....2ft. 3in.							
Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.			Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.			Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.			Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.			Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.						
	Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.						
	+ .067 134 270 429 572 754 942 1.139 1.248 broke				+ .068 138 279 440 607 779 970 1.179 1.281 broke				+ .072 146 297 466 644 833 1.048 1.154 1.264 broke				+ .033 067 106 149 194 241 295 350 broke				+ .035 070 106 150 192 236 283 338 broke						
Ultimate deflection =1.347 Broke at the centre.				Ultimate deflection =1.356. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.				Ultimate deflection =.375. Broke $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the centre.				Ultimate deflection =.350. Broke one inch from the centre.							

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.041	15116000	423.4	1.375	582.2
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15476000	433.2	1.360	589.1
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		14268000	382.4	1.283	490.6
Mean.....		14953333	413.0	1.339	553.9
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			901.6	.3791	341.8
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			884.5	.3538	313.0
Mean.....			893.0	.3664	327.4

This iron has an appearance in its fracture identically the same as the Apedale. It chips with great freedom, but has a hard and gritty feel under the file.—Colour light gray.

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b)	Ultimate deflection (d)	Product b X d or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7128	15371900	457.5	1.504	688.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15423600	431.0	1.390	599.1
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15734700	504.7	1.703	859.5
Mean.....		15510066	464.4	1.532	715.5
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			754.2	.2822	2 12.8
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			785.8	.2986	234.6
Mean.....			770.0	.2904	223.7

The Coltham iron has its interior granules encased with a frame-work of minute crystals surrounding the edge of the bar.—Colour nearly similar to that of the W. S. S., with rather a whiter appearance.

This iron is worked with perfect freedom, and has a less gritty sensation under the file than the W. S. S.

INQUIRY INTO THE STRENGTH AND

No. XX.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Corbyn's Hall, No. 2, Pig Iron. Near Dudley, Staffordshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of bar....1.016 Breadth do.....1.025 Distance between supports....4ft. 6in.			Depth of bar....1.025 Breadth do.....1.018 Distance between supports....4ft. 6in.			Depth of bar....1.039 Breadth do.....1.024 Distance between supports....4ft. 6in.			Depth of bar....1.036 Breadth do.....1.005 Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.			Depth of bar....1.016 Breadth do.....1.013 Distance between supports....2ft. 3in.		
Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.		
Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.		
Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
28			28			28			112			112		
56			56			56			224			224		
112			112			112			336			336		
168			168			168			448			448		
224			224			224			560			560		
280			280			280			672			672		
336			336			336			784			784		
392			392			392			896			896		
448			448			448			952			924		
455			448			476			1008			924		
Ultimate deflection = 1.574. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke one inch from the centre after the weight (448) had been replaced.			Ultimate deflection = 1.719. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ an inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .423 Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .393. Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7007	14340600	430.0	1.599	687.6
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13821000	418.9	1.678	702.9
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13376000	443.2	1.786	791.7
Mean.....		13845866	430.7	1.687	727.4
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			934.5	.4382	409.5
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			883.6	.3993	352.8
Mean.....			909.0	.4187	381.1

The fracture of this iron is remarkable for its regularity, all the particles being nearly of equal size.—It is a free open iron, combining fluidity and softness under the chisel and the file.

No. XXI.

ENGLISH IRONS.

Wall-Brook, No. 3, Pig Iron, Dudley Worcestershire.]

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of Bar 1.025			Depth of Bar 1.011			Depth of Bar 1.038			Depth of Bar 1.031			Depth of bar 1.038		
Breadth do 1.026			Breadth do 1.044			Breadth do 1.029			Breadth do 1.024			Breadth do 1.012		
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
28			28			28			112			112		
56			56			56			224			224		
112			112			112			336			336		
168			168			168			448			448		
224			224			224			560			560		
280			280			280			672			672		
336			336			336			784			784		
392			392			392			896			896		
448			428			448			952			952		
broke			broke			broke			broke			broke		
Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.		
.064			.060			.061			.030			.030		
.127			.127			.122			.064			.062		
.256			.253			.248			.095			.099		
.407			.400			.397			.134			.137		
.559			.555			.553			.173			.176		
.722			.721			.718			.214			.218		
.910			.902			.894			.259			.264		
1.092			1.090			1.082			.309			.317		
1.198			1.300			1.300			.337			.317		
broke			broke			broke			.366			.317		
Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.		
.006			+			+			+			+		
.017			.012			.010			.005			.006		
.031			.029			.023			.006			.007		
.050			.049			.047			.009			.010		
.073			.072			.069			.014			.015		
.110			.104			.095			.020			.024		
.139			.141			.134			.030			.034		
—			.190			.182			—			—		
Ultimate deflection = 1.293			Ultimate deflection = 1.398			Ultimate deflection = 1.490			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .340.		
Broke $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	6979	15587600	415.6	1.325	550.7
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15148400	431.9	1.459	630.1
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		15448300	448.3	1.546	693.1
Mean.....		15394766	431.9	1.443	624.6
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			926.1	.3773	349.4
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			873.1	.3529	308.1
Mean.....			899.6	.3651	328.7

This Iron when fractured is very similar in appearance to the Pant; it is pretty uniform in its texture, but works with a feeling of hardness.—Colour light gray intermixed with blue.

No. XXII.
ENGLISH IRONS.

Oldberry, No. 3, Pig Iron, Hot Blast, (Patent Iron,) Shropshire.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.				Experiment 5th.			
Depth of Bar.... .992				Depth of Bar.... .991				Depth of Bar.... .991				Depth of Bar.... .991				Depth of Bar.... .991			
Breadth do.....1.000				Breadth do.....1.006				Breadth do.....1.006				Breadth do......991				Breadth do......993			
Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.				Distance between supports ....2ft. 3in.				Distance between supports ....2ft. 3in.			
Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.			
Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.				Deflection in inches.			
Weight in lbs.				Weight in lbs.				Weight in lbs.				Weight in lbs.				Weight in lbs.			
28				28				28				112				112			
56				56				56				224				224			
112				112				112				336				336			
168				168				168				448				448			
224				224				224				560				560			
280				280				280				672				672			
336				336				336				784				784			
392				392				392				896				896			
448				448				448				1008				1008			
504				504				504				1036				1036			
560				560				560				broke				broke			
588				588				588				broke				broke			
Ultimate deflection = 1.116.				Ultimate deflection = .957.				Ultimate deflection = .938.				Ultimate deflection = .244.				Ultimate deflection = .227.			
Broke at centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7300	22810700	597.5	1.107	661.5
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		22733000	523.6	.966	506.0
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		22656500	508.8	.9436	480.1
Mean.....		22733400	543.3	1.0055	549.2
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			1036	.2414	250.5
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			1035	.2279	235.9
Mean.....			1035	.2346	243.2

Only one sample of this Iron was obtained, and portions of it when viewed with the naked eye presented a speckled white appearance. When examined with a microscope it seems to be a metal unequally mixed, and presents in the same fracture two distinct processes of crystallization, the greater proportion being pure white, and the other a bluish gray, projecting more prominent than the rest on the face of the fracture. In the above samples, the white band of crystals prevented them being worked.

The results obtained from the preceeding experiments on the English irons, seem to furnish the best evidence that can be procured on the strength and other qualities investigated in this enquiry.

On examination it will be found that considerable differences exist between one iron and another, but not more than the nature of the ores and their products would indicate. During the smelting process, the same qualities of iron are not always produced, as the Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and sometimes No. 4, are obtained from the same ores. M. Dufrenoy in his report to the Directors General of the mines of France, on the use of hot air in the Iron works of this country, states, " that the iron obtained from a furnace is generally a mixture of No. 1 and No. 2 ; that which first issues from the hearth is No. 1. The two sorts of pigs are known by the manner in which they flow, and above all by the disposition of the streaks which mark the surface of the metal as it cools. "

In addition to No. 1 and No. 2 mentioned by M. Dufrenoy, No. 3 is frequently produced ; it generally contains less carbon than No. 1 or

No. 2, and presents greater rigidity than either of the former qualities.—From the circumstances thus stated, it will be noticed that, in comparing two irons together, it will be necessary to observe the quality, and as often as possible to compare the No. 1 of one iron with No. 1 of another iron; and in order to ensure the correct value or point of difference, this method should also be adopted in the Nos. 2 and Nos. 3.

In pursuance of these views I have endeavoured to procure the irons as much alike as possible, and to render the comparison still more perfect, I have selected the medium, or No. 2 quality, as the most suitable for the purpose. In every instance, the No. 2 iron could not be obtained, but in most cases I have kept as close to it as circumstances would admit. We may therefore, safely compare similar qualities and numbers together, either in reference to their transverse strength, or power to resist impact.

The following short summary of results may be useful in exhibiting the relative values of the No. 2, English Irons, in reference to their powers of resisting a transverse strain: their powers to resist impact and other properties

will be reserved until the close of the experiments; when an exposition of the whole will take place, and such deductions be made, as may appear indicative of the observations and trials to which they were severally subjected.

ABSTRACT OF RESULTS FROM THE
No. 2 ENGLISH IRONS.

	Breaking Weight.
Butterley,.....No. 2.....	489.3
Horace St. Pauls,.....No. 2.....	481.9
Low Moor.....No. 2.....	461.6
Apedale,.....No. 2.....	457.0
Oldberry,.....No. 2.....	453.5
Elsecar,.....No. 2.....	446.0
Lane End,.....No. 2.....	444.5
Adelphi,.....No. 2.....	441.0
Old Park,.....No. 2.....	440.7
Corbyn's Hall,.....No. 2.....	430.7
Carrol,.....No. 2.....	430.3
Level,.....No. 2.....	418.8
W. S. S.....No. 2,.....	413.0
Eagle Foundry,.....No. 2.....	408.3
Bierly,.....No. 2.....	404.1

In the above, the breaking weights are taken from the bars, in each case reduced to exactly 1 inch square.

No. I.

WELSH IRONS.

Blania, No. 3, Pig Iron, Cold Blast, Monmouthshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of Bar	1.042		Depth of Bar	1.037		Depth of Bar	1.039		Depth of Bar	1.050		Depth of bar	1.014	
Breadth do	1.016		Breadth do	1.012		Breadth do	1.025		Breadth do	1.019		Breadth do	1.020	
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.	
Weight in lbs.	28	.069	Weight in lbs.	28	.070	Weight in lbs.	28	.069	Weight in lbs.	112	.032	Weight in lbs.	112	.034
Deflection in inches.	.131	.005	Deflection in inches.	.138	.007	Deflection in inches.	.136	.006	Deflection in inches.	.064	.006	Deflection in inches.	.068	.003
Deflection load removed	—		Deflection load removed.	—		Deflection load removed.	—		Deflection load removed.	—		Deflection load removed.	—	
	112	.262		112	.278		112	.271		336	.110		336	.107
	168	.413		168	.442		168	.438		448	.134		448	.151
	224	.591		224	.619		224	.610		560	.184		560	.197
	280	.770		280	.809		280	.801		672	.229		672	.247
	336	.972		336	1.032		336	1.020		784	.284		784	.305
	392	1.160		392	1.276		392	1.260		896	.349		896	.379
	448	1.473		448	1.582		448	1.549		952	.384		952	.416
	476	broke		476	broke		476	broke		1008	broke		1008	broke
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.593.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.714.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.677.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .413.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .448.		
Broke at the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7159	14640000	431.5	1.660	716.2
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		14053000	437.39	1.777	777.2
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		14151400	430.1	1.742	749.2
Mean		14281466	432.99	1.726	747.5
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports	7159		897.2	.4336	389.0
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			961.1	.4543	436.6
Mean			929.1	.4439	412.8

Blania, No. 3, presents an exceedingly uniform appearance. Colour a bright gray with a considerable admixture of blue.

This iron works with less freedom than the Apedale, and indicates more stiffness under the file.

No. II.
WELSH IRONS.

Plaskynaston, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>				<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>				<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>				<i>Experiment 4th.</i>				<i>Experiment 5th.</i>			
Depth of Bar	.....1.000	Depth of Bar	.....1.015	Depth of Bar	.....1.011	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005	Depth of Bar	.....1.005
Breadth do.	......990	Breadth do.	.....1.015	Breadth do.	.....1.012	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000	Breadth do.	.....1.000
Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.	Distance between supports	.....4ft. 6in.
Weight in lbs.	28	Deflection in inches.	.077	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	28	Deflection in inches.	.078	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	112	Deflection in inches.	.040	Deflection load removed.	+	Weight in lbs.	112
56		.160	.007			56		.151	.006			224		.081	.005			224	
112		.330	.020			112		.317	.019			336		.145	.010			336	
168		.529	.039			168		.504	.039			448		.199	.014			448	
224		.728	.061			224		.700	.062			560		.258	.020			560	
280		.950	.093			280		.907	.090			672		.324	.031			672	broke
336		1.180	.127			336		1.128	.124			728		broke					
364	broke					392		1.375											
						406	broke												
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.290. Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.433. Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = .353. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = .288. Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from the centre.			

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact. f
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	6.916	13495500	367.7	1.290	474.3
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13229600	374.8	1.359	509.4
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13299800	392.5	1.449	568.7
Mean.....	6.916	13341633	378.3	1.366	517.4
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			720.8	.3547	255.7
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			628.8	.2894	182.0
Mean.....			674.8	.3220	218.8

Plaskynaston Hot Blast, No. 2, is rather a weak iron, and presents an appearance technically called *kishie*, which means a clear porous fracture, emitting a brilliant light. It produces a slippery sensation under the action of the file.

No. III.
WELSH IRONS.
Pant, No. 2, Pig Iron.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.			Experiment 5th.		
Depth of Bar....1.030			Depth of bar....1.028			Depth of Bar....1.044			Depth of Bar....1.020			Depth of bar....1.039		
Breadth do.....1.028			Breadth do.....1.026			Breadth do.....1.028			Breadth do.....1.022			Breadth do.....1.025		
Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports 4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports 2ft. 3in.		
Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection load removed.	
	Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.	
28	.066		28	.062		28	.062		112	.030		112	.030	
56	.124	.007	56	.124	.006	56	.118	+	224	.065	+	224	.061	+
112	.266	.018	112	.255	.012	112	.242	.011	336	.100	.005	336	.096	.005
168	.415	.030	168	.390	.02	168	.382	.022	448	.140	.006	448	.134	.006
224	.567	.048	224	.540	.039	224	.529	.039	560	.181	.008	560	.174	.008
280	.729	.062	280	.695	.057	280	.678	.058	672	.223	.013	672	.212	.011
336	.896	.082	336	.858	.073	336	.829	.073	784	.265	.016	784	.254	.015
392	1.074	.106	392	1.030	.098	392	1.002	.095	896	.313	.024	896	.296	.021
420	broke		448	1.215	.127	448	1.174	.119	952	.338		952	.320	
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.157.			Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre, after the weights 448 had been replaced.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.259.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .349			∴ Ultimate deflection = .336.		
Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.						Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from the centre.					

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.975	14755500	385.1	1.192	459.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		15512200	413.2	1.249	516.0
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		15575000	424.8	1.314	558.2
Mean		15280900	407.7	1.251	511.0
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			921.7	.356	328.1
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			898.3	.3491	313.6
Mean			910.0	.3525	320.8

Pant iron is very similar in appearance to the Apedale, both in the brilliancy and compactness of its crystals when viewed with the microscope it presents rather a duller appearance round the edges, but in other respects is closely identified with that iron. It resists chipping with tenacity, but yields with greater freedom to the file.

No. IV.
WELSH IRONS.

Beaufort, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar	1.034		Depth of Bar	1.039		Depth of Bar	1.037		Depth of Bar	1.060	
Breadth do.	1.036		Breadth do.	1.036		Breadth do.	1.028		Breadth do.	1.020	
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 14oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	16lbs. 3oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 15oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 15oz.	
Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	112	
Deflection in inches.	.056		Deflection in inches.	.055		Deflection in inches.	.056		Deflection in inches.	.033	
Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.	.006	
	.116			.114			.118			.060	
	.235			.230			.240			.100	
	.354			.356			.372			.131	
	.492			.494			.504			.166	
	.640			.629			.656			.201	
	.794			.780			.817			.235	
	.960			.940			.990			.273	
	1.140			1.120			1.180			.319	
	1.240			1.140			1.394			.345	
	broke			broke			broke			broke	
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.331.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.654.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.654.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.351.		
Broke 1½ of an inch from the centre.			Broke ½ an inch from the centre.			Broke ½ an inch from the centre.			Broke ¼ of an inch from centre.		

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product b X d or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.122	16381000	455.0	1.376	626.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	16497000	525.7	1.715	901.5
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.122	16025000	455.9	1.446	659.2
Mean.....	7.108	16301000	478.8	1.512	728.9
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			940.6	.372	349.9

No. V.

WELSH IRONS.

Beaufort, No. 3, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of Bar....	1.550		Depth of bar....	1.070		Depth of Bar....	1.092		Depth of Bar....	1.048		Depth of bar....	1.067	
Breadth do.....	1.490		Breadth do.....	1.003		Breadth do.....	1.023		Breadth do.....	1.004		Breadth do.....	1.030	
Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports....	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	33 lbs.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16 lbs. 2oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16 lbs. 7oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16 lbs. 7oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16 lbs. 7oz.	
Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.		
Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.		
Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
112	.046		28	.052		28	.050		112	.025		112	.025	
224	.095	+	56	.078	+	56	.101	+	224	.051		224	.051	+
336	.146	.005	126	.235	.007	126	.228	.007	336	.080		336	.079	+
448	.200	.006	182	.352	.014	182	.340	.010	448	.110		448	.107	+
560	.256	.009	238	.476	.027	238	.458	.021	560	.143		560	.139	.006
672	.315	.015	294	.602	.041	294	.582	.034	672	.177	.006	672	.169	.009
784	.374	.022	350	.745	.060	350	.707	.052	784	.214	.010	784	.201	.012
896	.444	.035	406	.892	.082	406	.853	.074	896	.251	.013	896	.235	.015
1008	.508	.046	462	1.052	.111	462	1.006	.101	1008	.295	.022	1008	.272	.021
1120	.583	.060	518	1.229	.150	518	1.171	.134	1120	.351	.039	1120	.315	.030
1232	.654	.075	574	1.432	.209	574	1.350	.185	1232	broke		1232	.363	.045
1344	.735	.095	581	broke		602	1.453	.217						
1456	.826	.120				616	broke							
1568	.924	.154												
1624	.975													
1652	broke													
Ultimate deflection = .999.			Ultimate deflection = 1.438.			Ultimate deflection = 1.501.			Ultimate deflection = .376.			Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from the centre, after the weight 1232 was replaced		
Broke at the centre.			Broke $1\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch from the centre.					

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports			461.5	1.549	714.8
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.102	17251000	506.0	1.560	789.3
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.038	16353000	504.0	1.639	826.0
Mean	7.069	16802000	505.0	1.599	807.6
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			1067.0	.394	420.4
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			1051.0	.387	406.7
Mean			1059.0	.390	413.5

Beaufort, No. 3, is a close fine grained Iron of great uniformity of texture, and in some degree free from a diminution of the crystals as they recede from the centre.

The colour is less sparkling and altogether duller than the Apedale; in appearance it is much akin to the Butterley.—It is a stiff working iron, obdurate to the tool, but yields more kindly to the file.

No. VI.
WELSH IRONS.

Maesteg, No. , Pig Iron, (Marked White,) Glamorganshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of Bar....	1.520		Depth of bar....	1.047		Depth of Bar....	1.035		Depth of Bar....	1.030		Depth of bar....	1.038	
Breadth do.....	1.480		Breadth do.....	1.020		Breadth do.....	1.035		Breadth do.....	1.027		Breadth do.....	1.012	
Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports....	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports....	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	35½lbs		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16lbs.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16lbs.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16lbs.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16lbs.	
Weight in lbs.	56		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112	
Deflection in inches.	.026		Deflection in inches.	.062		Deflection in inches.	.062		Deflection in inches.	.030		Deflection in inches.	.031	
Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+	
	.056			.130			.133			.069			.070	
	.115			.271			.274			.105			.106	
	.182			.424			.435			.149			.150	
	.009			.605			.619			.195			.199	
	.017			.820			.811			.014			.011	
	.029			1.019			1.029			.020				
	.042			1.259			1.266			.031			.385	
	.063			1.530			1.540			.049			.425	
	.082			1.880			1.881						broke	
	.105													
	.137													
	.179													
	.238													
	1400													
	1428													
	broke													
Ultimate deflection	=1.201.		Broke ¾ inch from the centre after the weight 504 was replaced.			Broke ¾ inch from the centre after the weight 504 was replaced.			Ultimate deflection =.433.			Ultimate deflection =.465.		
Broke 1½ inch from the centre.									Broke ¾ inch from the centre.			Broke ¾ of an inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impac.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....			417.6	1.825	762.1
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.038	13897000	450.8	1.968	887.2
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.038	14022000	454.6	1.947	885.1
Mean.....	7.038	13959500	452.7	1.957	886.1
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			899.5	.445	400.2
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			924.4	.483	446.4
Mean.....			911.9	.464	423.3

No. VII.
WELSH IRONS.

Maesteg, No. , Pig Iron, (Marked Red) Glamorganshire.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			<i>Experiment 5th.</i>		
Depth of Bar	1.500		Depth of Bar	1.045		Depth of Bar	1.008		Depth of Bar	1.028		Depth of Bar	1.036	
Breadth do.	1.470		Breadth do.	1.011		Breadth do.	1.014		Breadth do.	1.014		Breadth do.	1.026	
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long	34lbs.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 14oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 2oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	2ft. 3in.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long	2ft. 3in.	
Weight in lbs.	56		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112	
Deflection in inches.	.029		Deflection in inches.	.070		Deflection in inches.	.071		Deflection in inches.	.033		Deflection in inches.	.034	
Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+	
	112			56			56			224			224	
	224			112			112			336			336	
	336			126			168			448			448	
	448			182			224			560			560	
	560			238			280			672			672	
	672			294			336			784			784	
	784			350			392			896			896	
	896			406			448			952			952	
	1008			462			462			980			980	
	1120			476			462			broke			broke	
	1232													
	1344													
	1372													
Ultimate deflection	1.225.		Ultimate deflection	1.788.		Ultimate deflection	1.892.		Ultimate deflection	1.459.		Ultimate deflection	1.473.	
Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{2}{3}$ inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.			Broke at the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports			414.8	1.837	762.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.059	13697000	431.2	1.868	805.4
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.017	14246000	448.4	1.907	855.1
Mean	7.038	13971500	439.8	1.887	830.2
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			888.4	.472	419.3
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			889.9	.490	436.0
Mean			889.1	.481	427.6

The relative properties of this iron are nearly the reverse of the preceding, the texture is considerably more open, accompanied with a dark blue tinge, and seems altogether a richer iron than the Beaufort; it is more porous and works softer than the Apedale; in filing it is marked by the same adhesive properties as the Low Moor.

Maesteg (*white mark**) is similar to the Adelphi in its granulated appearance, porous in the centre, and encased by a frame of small crystals; the colour approaches to a deep grey with a more luminous appearance in the fracture than that iron. It is rather softer than the Adelphi, and files similar to the No. 3 Beaufort.

* In all probability the iron marked white is No. 2 and the red No. 1, but whether they are of hot or cold blast is uncertain.

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports			398.3	1.752	697.8
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.080	13487000	431.9	1.752	756.6
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.080	12786000	446.7	1.962	876.4
Mean	7.080	13136500	439.3	1.857	816.5
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			935.2	.468	437.7
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			832.0	.402	334.4
Mean			883.6	.435	386.0

There is considerable closeness and uniformity in this iron: it presents a dull blue tinge intermixed with grey, and exhibits less lustre in its crystalline parts than the Maesteg; it very much resembles that metal in its working properties, accompanied with the same adhesion to the file.

No. IX.

WELSH IRONS.

Varteg Hill, South Wales, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>				<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>				<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>				<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			
Depth of Bar	1.010			Depth of Bar	1.025			Depth of Bar	1.029			Depth of Bar	1.029		
Breadth do	1.015			Breadth do	1.002			Breadth do	1.031			Breadth do	1.025		
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15½ lbs.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15½ lbs. 14oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15½ lbs. 14oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15½ lbs. 14oz.		
Weight in lbs.	112	Deflection in inches.	.278	Weight in lbs.	112	Deflection in inches.	.275	Weight in lbs.	112	Deflection in inches.	.031	Weight in lbs.	112	Deflection in inches.	.032
	126		.313		126		.310		224		.067		224		.068
	182		.480		182		.472		336		.104		336		.109
	238		.652		238		.645		448		.144		448		.153
	294		.846		294		.835		560		.185		560		.199
	350		1.050		350		1.040		672		.225		672		.251
	406		1.280		378		1.160		784		.273		784		.311
	462		1.550		392		broke		896		.339		896		broke
	476		1.620						952		.365				
			broke						980		broke				
Broke at the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.225. Broke ¼ of an inch from the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 39.5. Broke at the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 367. Broke ¼ inch from the centre.			
		Deflection load removed.	.012			Deflection load removed.	.010			Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.	+ .008

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impac.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in between supports.....	6.997	15166000	471.0	1.644	774.3
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.017	14858000	372.3	1.256	467.6
Mean.....	7.007	15012000	421.6	1.450	620.9
Experiment 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			897.7	.406	364.5
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			825.6	.378	312.0
Mean.....			861.6	.392	338.2

Varteg Hill is a more obdurate and dense iron than the Apedale; it is analogous to the Wind Mill End metal, but inferior to it in strength and power to resist impact.—On viewing the fracture the crystals appear close, but not so clearly developed as those in the Adelphi and Apedale.—The working of this iron is rather of a harsh and crumbling nature, and occasional slips are felt as if filing a polished surface.

No. X.
WELSH IRONS.
Pentwyn, No. 2, Pig Iron.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>			<i>Experiment 4th.</i>		
Depth of Bar	1.042		Depth of Bar	1.065		Depth of Bar	1.040		Depth of Bar	1.030	
Breadth do	1.020		Breadth do	1.028		Breadth do	1.010		Breadth do	1.020	
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long	16lbs.										
Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112	
Deflection in inches.	.056		Deflection in inches.	.056		Deflection in inches.	.028		Deflection in inches.	.031	
Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+		Deflection load removed.	+	
	.117			.116			.060			.069	
	.247			.238			.098			.106	
	.373			.372			.135			.140	
	.520			.510			.171			.180	
	.680			.669			.215			.222	
	.850			.838			.260			.270	
	1.034			1.011			.308			.322	
	1.236			1.207			broke			.381	
	.201			476			980			.050	
				490			broke				
When the weight 504 was placed on again, the bar broke 1½ inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.359. Broke 1¼ of an inch from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .344. Broke ⅔ from the centre.			∴ Ultimate deflection = .415. Broke ⅓ inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		15468000	455.0	1.522	692.5
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.038	14918000	420.2	1.447	608.0
Mean.....		15193000	437.6	1.484	650.2
Experiment 3rd, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			897.1	.358	321.2
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			996.2	.427	425.4
Mean.....			946.6	.392	373.3

Peutwyn Iron, No. 2, stands rather low in the scale of strength, and appears from experiments to be one of the weakest of the Welsh irons which were tried. It has a closer texture than the Apedale, a grey blue tinge, and is attended with considerable hardness underneath the file. In mixtures it might be safely used as an alloy to the softer metals.

No. XI.
WELSH IRONS.

Bute, No. 1, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>				<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>				<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>				<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			
Depth of bar.....	1.040			Depth of bar....	1.021			Depth of Bar	1.020			Depth of Bar	1.00		
Breadth do.....	1.026			Breadth do.....	1.030			Breadth do.....	1.015			Breadth do	1.02		
Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports	2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 14oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long	15lbs. 10oz.						
Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	112		
Deflection in inches.	.161			Deflection in inches.	.063			Deflection in inches.	.065			Deflection in inches.	.035		
Deflection, Load removed.	+			Deflection load removed.	+			Deflection load removed.	+			Deflection, Load removed.	+		
	.125				.128				.130				.075		
	.255				.264				.268				.117		
	.404				.419				.426				.161		
	.564				.587				.583				.205		
	.723				.761				.760				.252		
	.905				.940				.947				.303		
	1.100				1.143				1.149				.363		
	1.318				1.373				1.380				.400		
	1.570				1.632				1.637				broke		
	1.710				broke				broke				broke		
	broke				broke				broke				broke		
∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.772.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.724.				∴ Ultimate deflection = 1.659.				∴ Ultimate deflection = .428.			
Broke 2 inches from the centre.				Broke 1½ inch from the centre.				Broke 1 inch from the centre.				Broke ¾ inch from the centre.			

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs per square inch	Breaking Weight, (b)	Ultimate deflection (d)	Product b X d or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	14981000	492.0	1.842	906.2
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	15234000	488.9	1.760	860.4
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	15274000	503.7	1.692	852.3
Mean.....					
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....	7.066	15163000	494.8	1.764	872.9
			974.5	.428	417.09

Bute, No. 1, Cold Blast, presents the usual appearance of the larger crystals in the centre of the fracture. It is finer grained than the Apedale, but more open than the Beaufort; in its power of being worked it is much akin to the latter. Colour a bluish grey.—From its tenacity and power to resist impact, I should pronounce this an excellent metal when applied to millwork and framing, subject to heavy strains.

No. XII.

WELSH IRONS.

Brimbo, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd.				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.				Experiment 5th.			
Depth of Bar.....	1.025			Depth of Bar.....	1.017			Depth of Bar.....	1.020			Depth of Bar.....	1.034			Depth of Bar.....	1.030		
Breadth do.....	1.015			Breadth do.....	1.033			Breadth do.....	1.020			Breadth do.....	1.013			Breadth do.....	1.010		
Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports....	2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports....	2ft. 0in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	16lbs. 3oz.			Weight of bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 11oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	13lbs. 14oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	13lbs. 14oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	13lbs. 14oz.		
Deflection load removed.				Deflection Load removed				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed.			
Deflection in inches.	.063			Deflection in inches.	.065			Deflection in inches.	.066			Deflection in inches.	.032			Deflection in inches.	.023		
Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	112			Weight in lbs.	112		
	56				56				56				224				224		
	112				112				112				336				336		
	168				168				168				448				448		
	224				224				224				560				560		
	280				280				280				672				672		
	336				336				336				784				784		
	392				392				392				896				896		
	448				448				448				1008				1008		
	476				476				476				1064				1064		
	497				504				490										
Ultimate deflection = 1.651.				Ultimate deflection = 1.788.				Ultimate deflection = 1.700.				Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the centre after the weight had been laid on again.				Broke at the centre.			
Broke $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the centre.				Broke at the centre.											

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.038	15221000	466.0	1.692	788.5
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.017	14648000	471.7	1.818	857.5
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.997	14866000	461.7	1.734	800.6
Mean	7.017	14911666	466.4	1.748	815.5
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			930.7	.419	390.0
Experiment 5th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports, reduced from 2ft.			882.7	.403	355.7
Mean			906.7	.411	372.8

On comparing this iron with the Apedale specimen, there appears no sensible difference in colour or texture: it ranks next to Beaufort, No. 2, in the scale of strength, and is inferior only to the Ponkey, next following, in its power of resisting impact. In being worked it is very much like the Maesteg and Adelphi manufacture.

This iron may be used with safety for general purposes, and that more particularly when reduced by a slight admixture of metals of greater fluidity.

No. XIII.

WELSH IRONS.

Ponkey, No. 3 Iron, Cold Blast.

Experiment 1st.				Experiment 2nd.				Experiment 3rd.				Experiment 4th.			
Depth of bar.....1.018 Breadth do.....1.021 Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in. Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....16lbs. 2oz.				Depth of bar....1.024 Breadth do.....1.024 Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in. Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....16lbs. 2oz.				Depth of Bar ....1.000 Breadth do.....1.020 Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in. Weight of Bar 5 feet long .....15½lbs.				Depth of Bar.....1.028 Breadth do.....1.025 Distance between supports....1ft. 10in.			
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.		Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, Load removed.	
28	.056			28	.056			28	.056			112	.013		
56	.119	+		56	.119	+		56	.119	+		224	.030	+	
112	.242	.011		112	.240	.009		112	.240	.009		336	.050	+	
168	.368	.020		168	.374	.020		168	.377	.020		448	.070	+	
224	.509	.032		224	.518	.031		224	.517	.031		560	.088	+	
280	.651	.049		280	.662	.050		280	.658	.044		672	.105	+	.005
336	.801	.069		336	.812	.069		336	.809	.065		784	.124	+	.006
392	.963	.093		392	.982	.098		392	.970	.090		896	.145	+	.008
448	1.145	.127		448	1.161	.130		448	1.149	.121		1008	.165	+	.010
504	1.341	.173		504	1.361	.177		504	1.342	.162		1120	.191	+	.014
560	1.560	.235		560	1.590	.238		560	1.565	.226		1232	.216	+	.019
588	broke			581	broke			588	1.690			1344	.241	+	.025
								616	broke			1456	.272	+	.034
												1568	.310	+	.049
∴ Ultimate deflection =1.664. Broke ¾ inches from the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection =1.670. Broke 1¼ inches from the centre.				∴ Ultimate deflection =1.802. Broke 3½ inches from the centre.				∴ broke 4 inch from the centre after the weight 1568 had been replaced.			

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.164	16914000	555.7	1.694	941.3
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.080	16708000	541.1	1.710	925.3
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.122	18011000	603.9	1.838	1110.0
Mean.....	7.122	17211000	566.9	1.747	992.2
Experiment 4th, bar 2f. 3i. between supports reduced from 1f. 10i.			1180.0	.480	566.4

Ponkey, No. 3, stands No. 1 as regards the breaking weight and the power of resisting impact: it is of a white grey colour, exceedingly close grained, of high specific gravity, and remarkable for the dense uniformity of its appearance when fractured. Notwithstanding the tenacity of this metal, it is not of a hard obdurate character, but yields with comparative freedom to the chisel and file; it is a good mixing iron in combination with some of the more tender metals.

No. XIV.

WELSH IRONS.

Frood, No. 2, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.			Experiment 5th.		
Depth of Bar.....	1.014		Depth of bar.....	1.000		Depth of Bar.....	1.020		Depth of Bar.....	1.005		Depth of Bar.....	1.017	
Breadth do.....	1.014		Breadth do.....	1.012		Breadth do.....	1.020		Breadth do.....	1.030		Breadth do.....	1.020	
Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.		Distance between supports.....	2ft. 3in.		Distance between supports.....	2ft. 3in.	
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 7oz.		Weight of bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 6oz.		Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 6oz.		Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
Deflection load removed.			Deflection Load removed			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.		
	+			+			+			+			+	
Deflection in inches.	.070		Deflection in inches.	.078		Deflection in inches.	.070		Deflection in inches.	.038		Deflection in inches.	.038	
Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	28		Weight in lbs.	112		Weight in lbs.	112	
	56			56			56			224			224	
	112			112			112			336			336	
	168			168			168			448			448	
	224			224			224			560			560	
	280			280			280			672			672	
	336			336			336			784			784	
	392			392			392			896			840	
	448			448			448			952			868	
	504			462			469			broke			broke	
Ultimate deflection	1.857.		Ultimate deflection	1.783.		Ultimate deflection	1.753.		Ultimate deflection	.412.		Ultimate deflection	.416.	
Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke 1 inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.080	14431000	483.4	1.883	910.2
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	7.017	14100000	456.5	1.804	823.5
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.997	13807000	441.9	1.788	790.1
Mean	7.031	14112666	460.4	1.825	841.2
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			915.1	.414	378.9
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			822.8	.423	348.0
Mean			868.9	.418	363.4

Frood, Cold Blast, No. 2, presents less brilliancy, but more uniformity, than the Apedale; it is a free and rather open iron, and might be depended upon in castings exposed to vibratory motion; its power of resisting impact is next to that of the Low Moor, and its working properties are much the same as that metal.

Pursuing the same method with the Welsh as already adopted with the English Irons, we have their comparative values in the No. 2 qualities, as under :—

ABSTRACT OF RESULTS FROM THE
No. 2 WELSH IRONS.

Beaufort.....	No. 2.....	478.8
Brimbo.....	No. 2.....	466.4
Frood.....	No. 2.....	460.6
Maesteg*.....	No. 2.....	452.7
Pontypool.....	No. 2.....	439.3
Pentwyn.....	No. 2.....	437.6
Varteg.....	No. 2.....	421.6
Pant.....	No. 2.....	407.7
Plaskynaston.....	No. 2.....	378.3

The breaking weights are taken, in this and every other instance, on the bars reduced by calculation to one inch square.

* “Maesteg White Mark,” is supposed to be No. 2 Iron.

No. I.

SCOTCH IRONS.

Gartsherrie, Hot Blast, No. 3, Pig Iron.

Experiment 1st.			Experiment 2nd.			Experiment 3rd.			Experiment 4th.			Experiment 5th.		
Depth of bar.....1.025			Depth of bar....1.020			Depth of Bar ....1.015			Depth of Bar .....1.020			Depth of Bar .....1.015		
Breadth do.....1.035			Breadth do.....1.024			Breadth do.....1.015			Breadth do.....1.035			Breadth do.....1.022		
Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....15lbs. 10oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....15lbs. 8oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....15lbs. 7oz.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
Deflection, Load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection load removed.			Deflection, Load removed.			Deflection load removed.		
Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.			Deflection in inches.		
Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.			Weight in lbs.		
28			28			28			112			112		
56			56			56			224			224		
112			112			112			336			336		
168			168			168			448			448		
224			224			224			560			560		
280			280			280			672			672		
336			336			336			784			784		
392			392			392			896			896		
448			448			448			952			1008		
Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.			Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.		
Ultimate deflection = 1.599.			Ultimate deflection = 1.599.			Ultimate deflection = 1.599.			Ultimate deflection = 1.599.			Ultimate deflection = 1.599.		
Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.			Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.		
Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.			Broke at the centre.			Broke $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the centre.			Broke $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of Bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity	Modulus of elasticity in lbs per square inch	Breaking Weight, (b)	Ultimate deflection (d)	Product b X d or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.017	14127000	412.0	1.486	612.2
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13661000	440.2	1.631	718.0
Experiment 3rd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....		13894000	428.4	1.556	666.6
Mean.....	7.017	13894000	426.8	1.557	998.4
Experiment 4th., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			884.0	.398	351.8
Experiment 5th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			983.9	.456	448.6
Mean.....			933.9	.427	400.2

Gartsherrie, No. 3, Hot Blast, presents an appearance similar to the Apedale, with rather more lustre; it has great uniformity in its granulated texture, like most of the Scotch Irons. Its characteristics are fluidity, accompanied with a moderate degree of softness, when submitted to the chisel and file. I should consider this to be a useful metal when improved with an admixture of strong Welsh.

No. II.

SCOTCH IRONS.

Duudaven, No. 3, Pig Iron, Cold Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>				<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>				<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>				<i>Experiment 4th.</i>			
Depth of Bar.....	1.010			Depth of bar.....	1.000			Depth of Bar.....	1.020			Depth of Bar.....	1.015		
Breadth do.....	1.018			Breadth do.....	1.008			Breadth do.....	1.028			Breadth do.....	1.010		
Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....	4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports.....	2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 12oz.			Weight of bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 12oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....	15lbs. 11oz.			Weight in lbs.			
Deflection load removed.				Deflection Load removed				Deflection load removed.				Deflection load removed			
Deflection in inches.	.064			Deflection in inches.	.068			Deflection in inches.	.069			Deflection in inches.	.031		
Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	28			Weight in lbs.	112		
	56				56				56				224		
	112		.006		112		.010		112		.008		336		+
	168		.018		168		.020		168		.024		448		.003
	224		.031		224		.039		224		.041		560		.005
	280		.051		280		.061		280		.064		672		.008
	336		.080		336		.092		336		.096		784		.013
	392		.111		392		.134		392		.132		840		.020
	448		.162		448		.192		448		.188		896		.024
	476		broke		476		broke		469		broke				broke
∴ Ultimate deflection				∴ Ultimate deflection				∴ Ultimate deflection				∴ Ultimate deflection			
=1.390.				=1.520.				=1.457.				=.313.			
Broke 3 inches from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the centre.				Broke $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the centre.			

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.					
	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking weight (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d.)	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st, bar 4ft. 6in between supports.....	7.101	16681000	458.3	1.403	643.0
Experiment 2nd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.101	16081000	472.2	1.520	717.7
Experiment 3rd, bar 4ft. 6in. between supports.....	7.059	16840000	438.5	1.486	651.6
Mean.....	7.087	16534000	456.3	1.469	674.1
Experiment 4th, bar 2ft. 3in. between supports.....			861.1	.318	273.8

Duudaven, Cold Blast, No. 3, exhibits a duller fracture than the Gartsherrie; it however possesses the same power of being worked, besides being equally fluid, and superior in strength and power to resist impact.

No. III.

SCOTCH IRONS.

Monkland, No. 2, Pig Iron, Hot Blast.

<i>Experiment 1st.</i>			<i>Experiment 2nd.</i>			<i>Experiment 3rd.</i>		
Depth of bar.....1.020			Depth of bar....1.009			Depth of Bar ....1.023		
Breadth do......994			Breadth do.....1.003			Breadth do.....1.007		
Distance between supports ....4ft. 6in.			Distance between supports ....4ft 6in.			Distance between supports .....2ft. 3in.		
Weight of Bar 5 feet long..... 15lbs. 4oz.			Weight of Bar 5 feet long.....15lbs. 4oz.					
Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection, load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.	Weight in lbs.	Deflection in inches.	Deflection load removed.
112	.345	.025	112	.345	.020	112	.039	
126	.390	.030	126	.390	.025	224	.081	+
182	.598	.053	182	.599	.050	336	.127	.005
238	.824	.086	238	.831	.080	448	.176	.007
294	1.070	.122	294	1.080	.115	560	.230	.011
350	1.352	.179	350	1.365	.170	672	.290	.020
406	1.676	.273	406	1.710	.274	784	.357	.031
			420	broke		840	broke	
Broke 1 inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = 1.800. Broke $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the centre.			Ultimate deflection = .389. Broke $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the centre.		

Results reduced to those of bars 1.00 inch square.

	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch.	Breaking Weight, (b.)	Ultimate deflection (d')	Product $b \times d$ or power of resisting impact.
Experiment 1st., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports	6.916	12115000	392.6	1.709	671.0
Experiment 2nd., bar 4ft. 6in. between supports		12404000	411.3	1.816	747.0
Mean	6.916	12259500	401.9	1.762	709.0
Experiment 3rd., bar 2ft. 3in. between supports			807.3	.397	320.5

On examining the crystallization of the Monkland Iron, it presents a greater degree of richness than either the Apedale or Adelphi; it is porous in the fracture, attended with considerable brilliancy.

The Monkland is remarkable for fluidity and ease of being worked: its properties are similar in many respects to those observable in the Low Moor and Butterly metals.

Before entering on the comparative estimates of the irons of British manufacture, I would offer a few remarks on the subject generally, as also on those points which refer to the strength and other properties of the irons experimented upon. In order to ascertain their values, we must have some measure of comparison as respects their strength, fluidity, flexure, &c. I have already stated that we may safely compare one iron with another, and that comparison will hold good when made between those of the same number and quality. We must, however, be careful in contrasting the No. 1, or first description of one iron, with the No. 3 of another. As regards strength the No. 1 almost invariably exhibits greater weakness, accompanied with a greater degree of flexure than the No. 2 or No. 3. For example, the No. 1 Milton, gives 352.5 for the breaking weight, and 1.525 for flexure; whereas the No. 3 exhibits 427.4 for the breaking weight, and 1.368 for flexure. Again, the Beaufort Nos. 2 and 3 present nearly the same difference, being in the ratio of 478.8 to 505.0 as regards strength, and as 1.512 to 1.599 in the measure of ultimate deflection. On the whole, therefore, it will be found that the richer and more valuable des-

criptions of iron are, generally speaking, weaker, yet more ductile when exposed to heavy strains. They are also better adapted to those objects where the finer outlines and free working properties of the metals are required.

In forming a judgment of the quality of a particular iron, there cannot, however, be any great risk, as we have only to look into the following table of collected results, and there will be found the strength as well as the other properties of each. If, for instance, a strong compact iron was wanted, we have then to look for the number at the head of the list, and from 1 downwards to 15 will be found to partake of that character.—Again, suppose a moderately strong yet fluid iron was required, the numbers 16 down to 26 or 28, will more or less correspond with those qualifications. The same may be said of the lower numbers, all of which are a fluid and easy working class: they are admirably adapted for the finer descriptions of castings, when strength is not required, and must ever be in demand where that object is not considered of importance. In all these cases, it must however be admitted, that, much depends upon using an appropriate mixture, and by judicious combina-

tion to ensure the full value, and other properties necessary to be obtained in the art of casting. With these observations a general summary of results, as obtained from the whole of the irons experimented upon, will now be exhibited.

From the above table or compendium, it appears that we have 581lbs. for the greatest strength, as obtained from the Ponkey iron; and 357lbs. for the weakest, as in the Plaskynaston: equal to 469 as a mean of the two extremes. Or, taking a general mean of the whole irons experimented upon, we have 445.6 as the average value of strength. This number is probably the nearest approach to the transverse strength of cast iron yet given to the public; it is deduced from experiments on nearly the whole of the British irons, and must, from the variety, accuracy, and number of experiments given in the preceding pages, be considered as a fair average value. Taking it therefore as the representative of the transverse strength of a rectangular bar of cast iron, 1 inch square, 4ft. 6in. between supports; and comparing it with the experiments of previous writers on the same subject, we have, instead of approximate results, considerable differences and anomalous contradictions to contend with. These differences are not exclusively applicable to the experiments now under consideration, but variable as respects the conclusions of the experimentors themselves.

Banks in his treatise "On the Power of Machines," made some few experiments on bars one inch square, but as they appear never to have been reduced to that standard, either by calculation or otherwise, we may reasonably infer, from the increase which takes place in casting from models, that they would be rather larger in size than intended, and consequently, give greater results. This seems to be the case in almost every instance where the necessary precautions are not observed, and the bars uniformly reduced to the dimensions indicated in the experiments.

Tredgold in his Essay on the Strength of Cast Iron, gives the experiments of Banks, Rondelet, Ebbels, Reynolds, &c. To these he adds some of his own; but they are not applicable for comparison with ours, as the writer had different objects in view, and never broke the bars. Those of Banks, Rondelet, Reynolds, and some well conducted experiments by Mr. Rennie, recorded by Professor Barlow, are however entitled to consideration.

Banks in four successive experiments on 1 inch square bars, 3 feet between the supports, and the weights suspended from the middle,

gives the mean breaking weight at 971.6lbs. Rondelet, according to Tredgold, presents the most anomalous results. In two experiments on bars 1.066 inches square, and 3.83 between the supports, the breaking weight is given at 482lbs. And, in four other experiments (on bars the same size and the same distance between the supports) the results are 700, 1140, 375, and 605, giving 705lbs. as the mean of the breaking weights. Again, on four other experiments, on the fractured parts of the same bars, at half the distance, or 1.915 feet between the supports, the differences are still greater, being 580, 1063, 1770 and 1360, mean 1193 : or, 596.5lbs. as the breaking weight, when the bars are reduced to 3.83 feet between the supports. The great discrepancies which thus exist in Rondelet's experiments, render them unfit for the purpose of comparison with our results.

The other experiments referred to were made on bars 1 inch square, broke on supports 3 feet asunder. Their results are as follows :

Banks from 3 experiments	.....	971.0lbs.
Reynolds " 2	"	755.5lbs.
Rennie " 2	"	869.0lbs.

Now if we reduce the distance, 3 feet between the supports, to 4 feet 6 inches, we shall then have—

Banks.....	647.7	} lbs. as the breaking weight.
Reynolds.....	503.7	
Rennie.....	579.3	

These experiments indicate a greater degree of strength than we have been able to obtain; our strongest iron is considerably weaker than those experimented upon by Banks, and somewhat stronger than the results of Rennie indicate. Reynolds's iron approaches nearest to the mean—though it is somewhat in excess—it is rather stronger than the lower numbers, and may be considered equal to our Butterley specimens. Under all the circumstances, the differences are not great, if we except the variable results obtained by Rondelet from experiments upon the French irons. It may be presumed, too, that authors, when intending to make experiments upon a single iron, would generally choose a strong one.

In closing this research, to which I have devoted much time and attention, it is not my intention to offer any observations tending to

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

10	...	2	2010
11	...	2	2011
12	...	2	2012
13	...	2	2013
14	...	2	2014
15	...	2	2015
16	...	2	2016
17	...	2	2017
18	...	2	2018
19	...	2	2019
20	...	2	2020
21	...	2	2021
22	...	2	2022
23	...	2	2023
24	...	2	2024
25	...	2	2025
26	...	2	2026
27	...	2	2027
28	...	2	2028
29	...	2	2029
30	...	2	2030

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE PRECEDING EXPERIMENTS ON RECTANGULAR BARS OF CAST IRON;

Each bar being reduced to exactly one inch square.

In the following abstract, the transverse strength, which may be taken as a criterion of the value of each iron, is obtained from the mean of the experiments; first, on the long bars 4ft. 6in. between the supports; and next, on those of half the length, or 2ft. 3in. between supports. All the other values are deduced from the 4ft. 6in. bars.

Number of Iron in the scale of strength	Names of Irons.	Number of Experiments on each.	Specific Gravity.	Modulus of elasticity in lbs. per square inch, or stiffness.	Breaking weight in lbs. of bars 4ft. 6in. between supports.	Breaking weight in lbs. of bars 2ft. 3in. reduced to 4ft. 6in. between supports.	Mean breaking weight in lbs. (S.)	Ultimate deflection of 4ft. 6in. bars, in parts of an inch.	Power of the 4ft. 6in. bars to resist impact.	Colour.	Quality.
1	Poukey, No. 3, Cold Blast.....	4	7.122	17211000	567	595	581	1.747	992	Whitish gray.....	Hard.
2	Devon, No. 3, Hot Blast*.....	2	7.251	22473650	537	—	537	1.09	589	White.....	Hard.
3	Oldberry, No. 3, Hot Blast.....	5	7.300	22733400	543	517	530	1.005	543	White.....	Hard.
4	Carron, No. 3, Hot Blast*.....	2	7.056	17873100	520	534	527	1.365	710	Whitish gray.....	Hard.
5	Beaufort, No. 3, Hot Blast.....	5	7.069	16802000	505	529	517	1.599	807	Dullish gray.....	Hard.
6	Butterley.....	4	7.038	15379500	489	515	502	1.815	889	Dark gray.....	Soft.
7	Bute, No. 1, Cold Blast.....	4	7.066	15163000	495	487	491	1.764	872	Bluish gray.....	Soft.
8	Wind Mill End, No. 2, Cold Blast,	4	7.071	16490000	483	495	489	1.581	765	Dark gray.....	Hard.
9	Old Park, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	5	7.049	14607000	441	529	485	1.621	718	Gray.....	Soft.
10	Beaufort, No. 2, Hot Blast.....	4	7.108	16301000	478	470	474	1.512	729	Dull gray.....	Hard.
11	Low Moor, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	4	7.055	14509500	462	483	472	1.852	855	Dark Gray.....	Soft.
12	Buttery, No. 1, Cold Blast*.....	5	7.079	15381200	463	—	463	1.55	721	Gray.....	Rather hard.
13	Brimbo, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	5	7.017	14911666	466	453	459	1.748	815	Light gray.....	Rather hard.
14	Apedale, No. 2, Hot Blast.....	3	7.017	14852000	457	455	456	1.730	791	Light gray.....	Stiff.
15	Oldberry, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	4	7.059	14307500	453	457	455	1.811	822	Dark gray.....	Rather Soft.
16	Pentwyn, No. 2.....	4	7.038	15193000	438	473	455	1.484	650	Bluish gray.....	Hard.
17	Maesteg, No. 2.....	5	7.038	13959500	453	455	454	1.957	886	Dark gray.....	Rather Soft.
18	Muirkirk, No. 1, Cold Blast*.....	4	7.113	14003550	443	464	453	1.734	770	Bright gray.....	Fluid.
19	Adelphi, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	5	7.080	13815500	441	457	449	1.759	777	Light gray.....	Soft.
20	Blania, No. 3, Cold Blast.....	5	7.159	14281466	433	464	448	1.726	747	Bright gray.....	Hard.
21	Devon, No. 3, Cold Blast*.....	4	7.285	22907700	448	—	448	.790	353	Light gray.....	Hard.
22	Gartsherrie, No. 3, Hot Blast.....	5	7.017	13894000	427	467	447	1.557	998	Light gray.....	Soft.
23	Frood, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	5	7.031	13112666	460	434	447	1.825	841	Light gray.....	Open.
24	Lane End, No. 2.....	3	7.028	15787666	444	—	444	1.414	629	Dark gray.....	Soft.
25	Carron, No. 3, Cold Blast*.....	5	7.094	16246966	444	443	443	1.336	593	Gray.....	Soft.
26	Dundavan, No. 3, Cold Blast.....	4	7.087	16534000	456	430	443	1.469	674	Dull gray.....	Rather soft.
27	Maesteg (Marked Red).....	5	7.038	13971500	440	444	442	1.887	830	Bluish gray.....	Fluid.
28	Corbyns Hall, No. 2.....	5	7.007	13845866	430	454	442	1.687	727	Gray.....	Soft.
29	Pontypool, No. 2.....	5	7.080	13136500	439	441	440	1.857	816	Dull blue.....	Rather soft.
30	Wallbrook, No. 3.....	5	6.979	15394766	432	449	440	1.443	625	Light gray.....	Rather hard.
31	Milton, No. 3, Hot Blast.....	4	7.051	15852500	427	449	438	1.368	585	Gray.....	Rather hard.
32	Buttery, No. 1, Hot Blast*.....	3	6.998	13730500	436	—	436	1.64	721	Dull gray.....	Soft.
33	Level, No. 1, Hot Blast.....	5	7.080	15452500	461	403	432	1.516	699	Light gray.....	Soft.
34	Pant, No. 2.....	5	6.975	15280900	408	455	431	1.251	511	Light Gray.....	Rather hard.
35	Level, No. 2, Hot Blast.....	6	7.031	15241000	419	439	429	1.358	570	Dull gray.....	Soft.
36	W. S. S., No. 2.....	5	7.041	14953333	413	446	429	1.339	554	Light gray.....	Soft.
37	Eagle Foundry, No. 2, Hot Blast,	4	7.038	14211000	408	446	427	1.512	618	Bluish gray.....	Soft.
38	Elsicar, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	4	6.928	12586500	446	408	427	2.224	992	Gray.....	Soft.
39	Varteg, No. 2, Hot Blast.....	4	7.007	15012000	422	430	426	1.450	621	Gray.....	Hard.
40	Coltham, No. 1, Hot Blast.....	5	7.128	15510066	464	385	424	1.532	716	Whitish Gray.....	Rather Soft.
41	Carroll, No. 2, Cold Blast.....	4	7.069	17036000	430	408	419	1.231	530	Gray.....	Hard.
42	Muirkirk, No. 1, Hot Blast*.....	4	6.953	13294400	417	419	418	1.570	656	Bluish gray.....	Soft.
43	Bierley, No. 2.....	5	7.185	16156133	404	432	418	1.222	494	Dark gray.....	Soft.
44	Coed-Talon, No. 2, Hot Blast*....	4	6.969	14322500	409	424	416	1.882	771	Bright gray.....	Soft.
45	Coed-Talon, No. 2, Cold Blast*....	5	6.955	14304000	408	418	413	1.470	600	Gray.....	Rather Soft.
46	Monkland, No. 2, Hot Blast.....	3	6.916	12259500	402	404	403	1.762	709	Bluish gray.....	Soft.
47	Ley's Works, No. 1, Hot Blast....	3	6.957	11539333	392	—	392	1.890	742	Bluish gray.....	Soft.
48	Milton, No. 1, Hot Blast.....	4	6.976	11974500	353	386	369	1.525	538	Gray.....	Soft and fluid.
49	Plaskynaston, No. 2, Hot Blast....	5	6.916	13341633	378	337	357	1.366	517	Light gray.....	Rather Soft.

The irons with asterisks are taken from the Experiments on Hot and Cold Blast Iron, made by Mr. Hodgkinson and myself for the British Association for the Advancement of Science.—See Seventh Report, Volume VI.

+ The modulus of elasticity was usually taken from the deflection caused by 112lbs. on the 4ft. 6in. bars.

RULE.

To find from the above table the breaking weight in rectangular bars, generally, calling b and d the breadth and depth in inches, and l the distance between the supports in feet, and putting 4.5 for 4ft. 6in., we have $\frac{4.5 \times b \times d^2 \times S}{l}$ = breaking weight in lbs.—The value of S being taken from the table above.

For example: What weight would be necessary to break a bar of Low Moor Iron, 2 inches broad, 3 inches deep, and 6 feet between the supports? According to the rule given above, we have $b=2$ inches, $d=3$ inches, $l=6$ feet, $S=472$ from the table. Then $\frac{4.5 \times b \times d^2 \times S}{l} = \frac{4.5 \times 2 \times 3^2 \times 472}{6} = 6372$ lbs. the breaking weight.

affect the commerce of one iron more than another. The object I had in view was entirely different: it was of a scientific nature, unaccompanied with any other consideration than that of giving, by direct experiment, a correct epitome of the chief properties of each iron, in order to determine its relative value in reference to enlarged and useful application. This has been done to the best of my ability, and, I trust, the classification thus attempted, will fully demonstrate the strength and other properties of this invaluable material. I entertain hopes that what has already been done will stimulate others to further and more successful efforts. There yet remains a wide field for experimental enquiry, and whoever enters upon it with an ardent mind and a strong desire for truth, with a determination to be at the necessary expence and trouble, having first made himself *well acquainted* with what has been done by others, will reap a rich and abundant harvest.



Fairbairn, William. 1842. "An Experimental Inquiry in to the Strength and other Properties of Cast Iron from Various Parts of the United Kingdom." *Memoirs of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester* 6, 171–273.

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