

deg. This value is plotted in the first column and the penalization as read in the "—%" portion is $-5\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. For the 10,000 particles of Dust, the penalization is a -1 per cent; for the Bacteria, -1 per cent; for the Odors $-1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; for the CO_2 , $-\frac{7}{8}$ per cent; for Other Injurious Substances, -0 per cent, and for Distribution $-5\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. The sum of all these penalizations is $-15\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. Therefore the Percent of Perfect ventilation in the room is $100 - 15\frac{3}{8} = 84\frac{5}{8}$ per cent. This value is then plotted in the last column marked Percent of Perfect.

JOHN R. ALLEN,

DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH BUREAU.

CODE FOR TESTING LOW PRESSURE HEATING BOILERS

Revision of 1919

THE Code for Testing Low Pressure Heating Boilers was first accepted by the Society at the Annual Meeting, January, 1918, as the report of the Committee appointed to formulate it. It was accepted at the meeting with the provision, however, that it should be again submitted for discussion at the next Annual Meeting. The Code, in the form presented in 1918, was accordingly submitted at the 1919 Annual Meeting for general discussion, together with written discussions, and the following report of revisions was made and accepted.

Since that time the Code has been widely used and a committee has been appointed to make any further revisions which its application may make necessary or advisable.

CODE FOR CONDUCTING EVAPORATIVE PERFORMANCE TESTS ON LOW PRESSURE HEATING BOILERS

APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS

Feed water tanks may be calibrated or mounted on tested weighing scales, the water being fed to boiler by gravity, air pressure, or feed pumps.

Small accurate scales of suitable size shall be provided for weighing separator water.

Fuel and all fuel refuse shall be weighed on tested scales.

Draft measurements shall be made with differential draft gages of the inclined leg type, reading to 0.01 in.

Accurately calibrated instruments shall be provided for measuring temperatures of gases, water and steam.

The moisture in the steam shall be determined by a steam separator, not less than 95 per cent. efficient, placed in the steam delivery pipe as close to