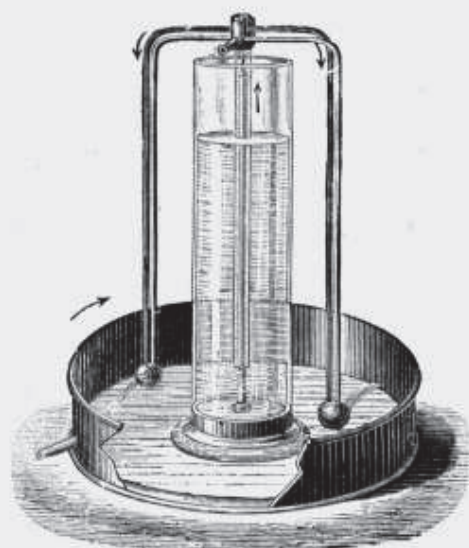


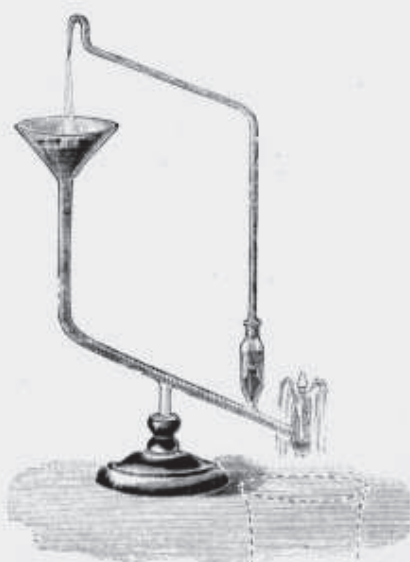
816.



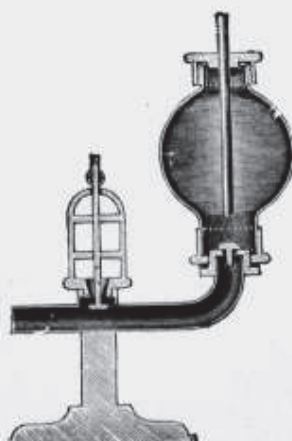
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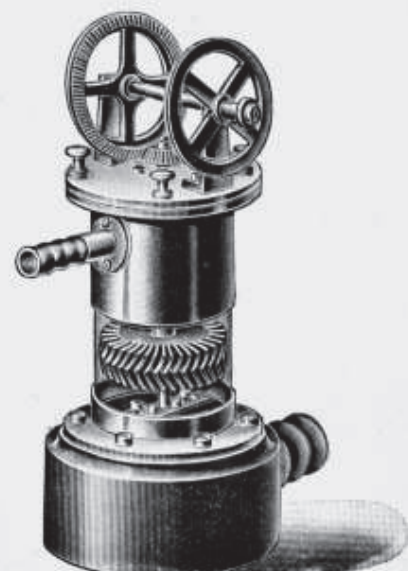
819.



820.



821.



826.

- 816. **Seegner's water wheel**, another form. [Fig.  $\frac{1}{10}$  nat. size.] . . . . . \$ 10,00
- 817. — to be directly connected to main. [Fig.  $\frac{1}{10}$  nat. size, p. 40.] . . . . . » 6,25
- 818. — with siphon. [Fig.  $\frac{1}{7}$  nat. size.] . . . . . » 2,00

The glass cylinder is filled with water and the middle of the three connected tubes is put on the pivot. Then one of the side openings is shut with the finger and at the other opening suction is applied. The finger is removed and water flows out of both openings and turns the whole instrument in the same way as Seegner's water wheel.

- 819. — with double siphon (Beuf's). This apparatus has the preference over the preceding that it is more easily exhausted. [Fig.  $\frac{1}{7}$  nat. size.] . . . . . » 10,00
- 820. **Hydraulic ram** of glass, on wooden stand. (W. D. Fig. 126, p. 164.) [Fig.  $\frac{1}{10}$  nat. size.] . . . . . » 1,50

After the funnel has been filled with water, the valve is pushed down once or twice with the finger, until the apparatus plays by itself. The height of the water in the funnel is determined, which will lead to the most favourable result.

- 821. — consists of a zinc reservoir, brass valve and glass air regulator. The introduction of the water is effected through the brass tube supplied with a screw. (W. D. Fig. 125, p. 163.) [Fig.  $\frac{1}{4}$  nat. size.] . . . . . » 13,75