A Table showing, to what degree Air is compressible in Seaswater, at the depth of any number of feet from 1. to 33. feet or 5½ fathom, and thence for any number of 5½ fathoms, or 33. feet, to

324 fathoms or 1947 feet-

Ome Members of the Royal Society did with two different forts of Instruments make divers Experiments for finding the Proportions of the Compression of Air under Water, in the Month of July, at Sheerness, in the mouth of the River of Medmay, at the time of high water, where the depth was then about 19 Fathom, and the proportion of the weight of the Salt-water to that of the same quantity of Fresh water, taken out of the river Thames, was as 41 to 42.

One of the Instruments was a Glass-bottle, that held a quart of water, having a bras ring fastned to the mouth of it, with a valve or slap, that open'd inward, so well sitted, that the bottle being silled more or less with water, none dropp'd out though forcibly shaken. This, let down 33 foot into the water the mouth downwards, and after a little stay drawn up, was found to be so very near half sull of water, at several trials, that it was thought sit to state the Compression of Air at that depth to that measure, which at other depths was found to hold the proportions set down in the Table.

The Quantity of the Compression was known by weighing the Bottle with the water in it, after that a forcible depression of the Flap had made way for the eruption of the Compress Air (which kept it up even when the bottle was placed with the mouth upwards,) and then filling the bottle full of the same water, and weighing it again; and lastly by weighing the bottle after the water was all let forth; the weight whereof being deducted, the first quantity of water weighed just half as much as the second, or so near it that the fraction was not considerable: Whence it was concluded, that the Quantity of the Air, that filled the bottle before it was immersed in the water, was, at the depth of 33 feet, compress into half the space it took up before, and so proportionably at other depths.

This was confirm'd by repeated Experiments made with the other Instrument; which was a Cylinder of Glass, some two foot long, close at one end, and having the other end drawn small with a lamp, and turn'd down a little way, after the manner expressed in Fig. 1. This Cylinder was immersed perpendicularly with the crooked end uppermost; by which, as it sunk in the water, the pressure thereof did gradually force in so much water as thrust out the Air proportionable to every depth, till the Cylinder was so far immers'd, that the hole of the crooked part of it was just 33 feet under water? and then it being drawn up, by measuring from the bottom of the Cylinder to the height of the hole in the crooked part by a pair of Compasses, the water was found to fill the Cylinder so near the half, that, the motion of the superfice of the water, (which then was very smooth) and the minuteness of the difference being consider'd, it was thought fit to state it to just half; according to which, consirm'd by the Trials at other depths, the ensuing Table was computed.

The Proportion of the Weight of Salt-water to that of Fresh, was found by weighing some Ounces of both in a bottle whereof the weight was exactly known, and which was made with so
small a neck, that the addition or diminution of one single

drop in it was discernible.

The Table is on these grounds computed upon the supposed Perpendicular immersion of a Cylinder of 60 inches, close at one end, and having the open end downwards. The first Column shews the several depths in Feet and parts of Feet. The second, in half Fathoms and whole Fathoms: a Fathom being six English feet. The third, the proportionable parts of Compression of any Quantity of Air at the several depths in the first 2 Columns. The sourch hath these proportions to a Cylinder of 60 inches, express in Inches and parts of Inches: which may easily be further calculated to any other depth desired.

And that these Trials may not be thought to have been made out of meer Curiosity, they will by considering and practical men, be found Useful for those, who have occasion to dive for recovering things lost in water, for a smuch as by those Experiments they may afore hand know, to what depth they may, when they sink in the Diving Bell or other sit Instruments, endure the Compression of the Air for respiration; as also, how they may furnish themselves with Air in a sit vessel for supply.

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The T A B L E it felf.

Bepth in Water,		Air Comprest.			Depth in water.		Air Comprest.	
In Feet.	In Fath,		to Inches.		In Feet.	In Fath.	to patts.	to Inch.
. I	0	33 34	58-4/7		24	4	33 57	34 42
2	0	33 35	56+		25	Θ.	33 58	34
3	1 2	33 35	55	-	26	0	33	3331
4	0	33 37	53 19		27	4	33 50	33
5 გ	0	33 3¥	52 =		28	0	33 61	$32\frac{28}{61}$
ઇ	1	33 34	5010		29	0	33	3126
7 8	0	, <u>33</u> 40	49		30	5	3 <u>3</u> 63	313
8	0	33 41	491 482		31	0	33 64	3015
$8\frac{\epsilon}{4}$	0	4 5	48		32	0	33 65	30 30
9	I T	33	47		33	52	1/2	30
10	0	33 43	462/43.	1	66	I I	3	20
II	0	33 44	45	ř	99	162	4	15
12	2	33 45	44		132	22	15	12
13	0	33 46	4313		165	27=	1 6	10
1.4	0	3 <u>3</u>	4.2 6		198	33	7	8 4
15	$2\frac{x}{2}$	33 43	415		231	381	, <u>T</u>	7 1
16	0	33	40 49		264	44	9	7 ½ 6 4 6
16:	0	1 2 3	40		297	49	10	6
17	0	33	39		330	55	1 I I	5 8 11
1.8	3	33	38 12	•	363	60	1 12	5
19	0	33 52	38:		396	66	1 13	48/3
20	0	33 53	375	1	429	71-	1 14	$4\frac{2}{7}$
21	3.	13 54	36 3		462	77	115	4
22	0	3 <u>3</u> 55	36		495	82	1 15	23
23	0	33 50	355		5.28	8,8	1 97	3° 7 Per
	•	•	, •	•	•	-	7.	Hep

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Depth in water.		Air Comprest.		Depth in water.		Air Compress.		
In Feet.		to parts.	Inch.	`	In Feet.		to parts.	Incles
561	93 1/2	1 1-8	3-		1353	225	42	1 3
594	99	10	33		1386	231	1 43	1 43
627	$104\frac{1}{2}$	<u>I</u> 20	3		1419	2361	1 43	1 1 1 1
660	110	1 2.I	$2\frac{6}{7}$		1452	242	45	1 - 1
693	115	22	28.		1485	247	1 46	1 7 23
726	121	1 23	214		1518	253	1 47	1 47
759	126	1 24	2 1/2		1551	258	1 48	$1\frac{1}{4}$
792	132	25	$2\frac{2}{5}$	}	1584	264	1 49	1 49
825	137	26	24/13		1617	269-	1 .	1 5
858	1.43	27	2 9	1	1650	275	<u>1.,</u>	151
8 91	148	T 28	2-		1683		1 52	1 2 13
924	154	1 29	22/29		1716	286	x 53	$1\frac{7}{53}$
957		35	2		1749	2912	1	1.7
990	165	$\frac{3r}{r}$	$1\frac{29}{31}$		1782	297	55	1111
1023	1702	<u>r</u> 32	1.16	1	1815	302	1	1 14
1056	176	33	1 211		1848	308	57	1 19
1089	181		1 13		1881	313		1 1 29
II 22	187	35	1 1 7		1914		1 59	1 .9
1155		35	1 - 3	Í	1947	324		ı
1188	198	37	$1\frac{23}{31}$					
1221	203	38	1 1 19	İ		İ	Í	903
1254		33	1.7					
1287	$\frac{1}{2}14\frac{1}{2}$	1, 40	1 - 1				ĺ	
13.20	220	1 41	1 1 1 19	1				
	•	•			8 -	-	,	3 4