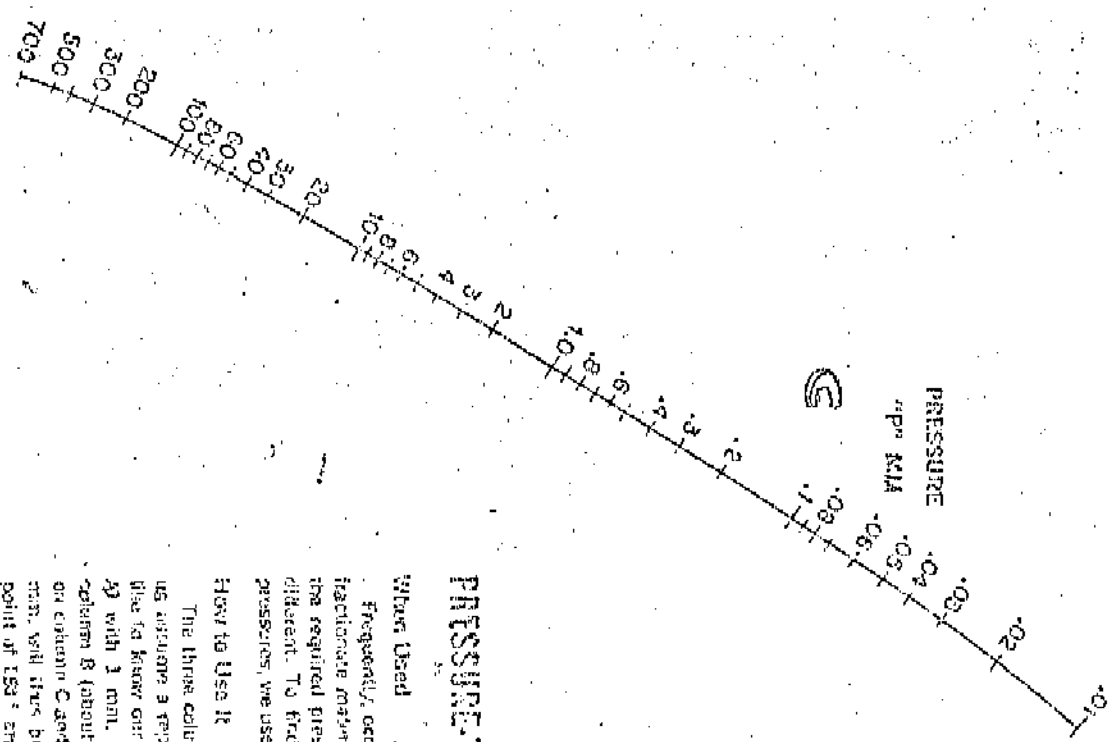
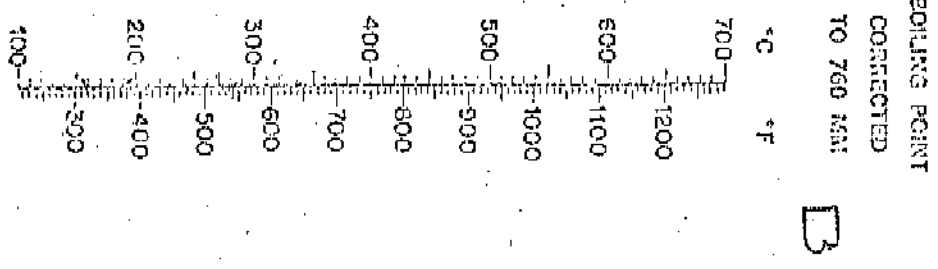
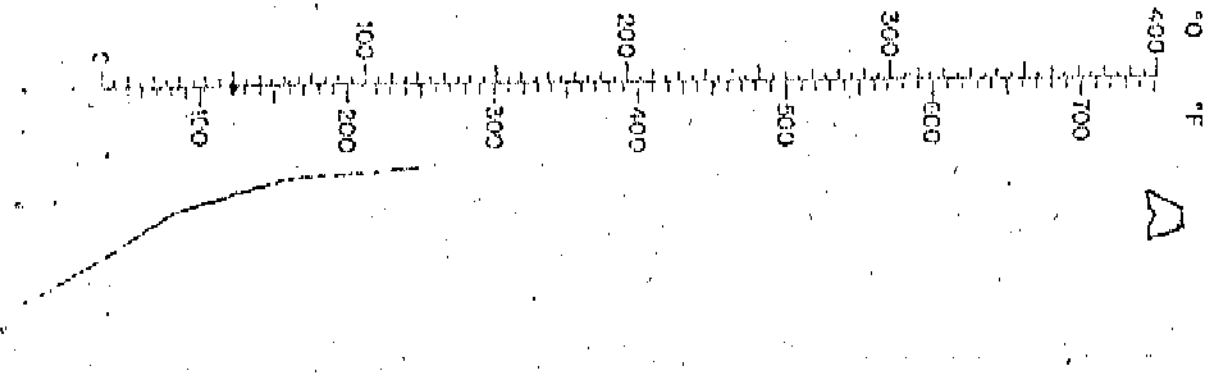


DESIGNED  
BOILING POINT  
AT P. MM



### PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE ALIGNMENT CHART

#### When Used

Frequently, occasions occur in the laboratory when we are trying to facilitate matters at a reported boiling point but we cannot obtain the required pressure, and consequently the boiling point would be different. To find what our boiling point would be under different pressures, we use the accompanying chart.

#### How to Use It

The three columns on our chart, we will designate A, B, and C. Let us assume a reported boiling point of 100° C. at 1 mm. We would like to know our boiling point at 18 mm. Connect 100° C. (column A) with 1 mm. (column C), and observe where this line intersects column B (about 280°). Next connect 280° (column B) with 18 mm. on column C and observe where this intersects column A. 151° at 18 mm. will thus be our approximate boiling point. A reported boiling point of 151° at 18 mm. may be converted similarly to one at 1 mm. as follows: connect 151° (column A) with 18 mm. (column C) and note where this intersects column B (about 150°). Next connect 150° (column B) and note where this intersects column A. This will be our approximate boiling point at 1 mm.

NOTE: In connecting our boiling points and noting intersecting points, a transparent plastic ruler with a stained cellulose base, but an ordinary ruler may be used.

**Malteson Coleman & Bell**  
East Rutherford, N. J. Los Angeles, Calif. Norwood, Ohio