

<i>So as to be held in the hand.</i>			<i>To actual temperature.</i>				
		Min.			Min.		
Lead in	-	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	42
Gres in	-	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	46
Common marble			13 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	50
Copper	-	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	51
Iron	-	-	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	54

By a third experiment, with a less degree of fire than the preceding, the same bullets with a fresh tin bullet, cooled in the following manner.

<i>So as to be held in the hand.</i>			<i>To actual temperature.</i>				
		Min.			Min.		
Tin in	-	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	25
Lead in	-	-	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	25
Gres in	-	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	In	-	-	37
Common marble			12	In	-	-	39
Copper	-	-	14	In	-	-	44
Iron	-	-	17	In	-	-	50

From these experiments, which I made with as much precision as possible, we may conclude, first, that the time of refrigeration of iron, so as to be held in the hand, is to that of copper : : 53 $\frac{1}{2}$  : 45, and so to the point of temperature : : 142 : 125.

2dly, That the time of refrigeration of iron, so as to be held in the hand, is to that of the first refrigeration of common marble : : 53 $\frac{1}{2}$  : 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  and their entire refrigeration . : 142 : 110.

3dly,