<page>036v</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f78.image</image>

<div>

<id>p036v\_1</id>

<head><pro>Founder</pro></head>

<ab>Kitchen pots are made well, in order not to give a <sn>bad taste to the meat</sn>, with the same <m>metal the bells are made of</m>. It is true that <pro>foun<del><fr>ables</fr></del><add>ders</add></pro> mix in more <m>latten</m> to make them yellower, in order to sell them better. But the <m>latten</m> by itself, &amp;simply by touching it, is <sn>stinking</sn> &amp; <sn>bad smelling</sn>.</ab>

<ab><m>Latten</m> does not lose, or very slightly, its <m>calamine</m> in an <tl>air furnace</tl> when it is melted in a <tl>crucible</tl>, nor does it lose it in a <tl><m>wood</m> furnace</tl>, but it does in a <tl>bellows furnace</tl> because <tl>bellows</tl> give intense flames.</ab>

</div>

<div>

<id>p036v\_2</id>

<head><tl>Air furnace</tl></head>

<ab>It is necessary that the mouth be narrower than the bottom. And it is enough if the <tl>crucible</tl> can enter in it, &amp; if there is enough space to remove &amp; take it with <tl>pincers</tl>.</ab>

</div>

<div>

<id>p036v\_3</id>

<head><m><pro>Glassmakers</pro>' glass</m></head>

<ab>It is said that in <pl>Lorraine</pl> &amp; <pl>Flanders</pl> <m>linking glass</m> is made of <m><pa>fern</pa> ashes</m> &amp; <m>pebbles</m>. First they blow up a long still that another worker breaks off and cuts vertically with big shears. Then this long still expands by being placed on a <tl><m>stone</m></tl> or large <tl>platine</tl> in a <tl>furnace</tl> slightly colder than one for melting. Furthermore, they flatten it by rolling <sup>over</sup> it a big &amp; long <tl><m>iron</m> stick</tl>. Then they take it out of the annealing <tl>furnace</tl>. Similarly, they make some in <pl>England</pl> that are quite beautiful. Close to <pl>Rouen</pl> in <pl>France</pl>, <m>flat glass</m> is made with some <del><fr>sel de</fr></del> <m><pa>saltworth</pa></m> &amp; <m>pebbles</m> and is whiter &amp; softer than the <pl>Lorraine</pl> one, because it can be melted with a <tl>candle</tl>, unlike the <pl>Lorraine</pl> one. This <m>flat glass</m> is blown up in a long still -- the end of which someone else cuts and blows up whilst turning it, then flattens it using a <tl>plane</tl> which is on the ground, <del>A</del> and then reheats it. Thus the middle of the still, where it began, always stays the same.</ab>

<ab><margin>left-middle</margin>The <m>glass</m>, when wet, can be broken again with the flame of a <tl>candle</tl>, but not as precisely as with <tl>hot <m>iron</m></tl>.</ab>

</div>