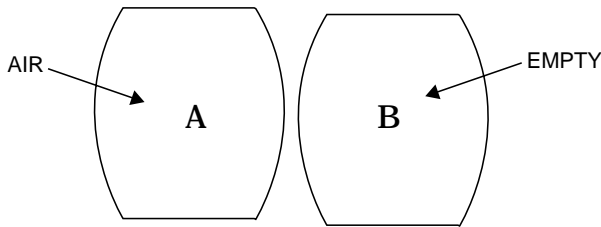


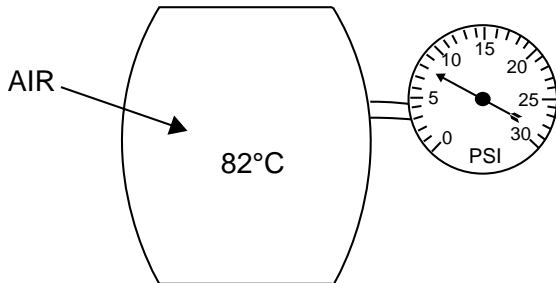
The space in Barrel A is filled with _____.

The space in Barrel B is _____.



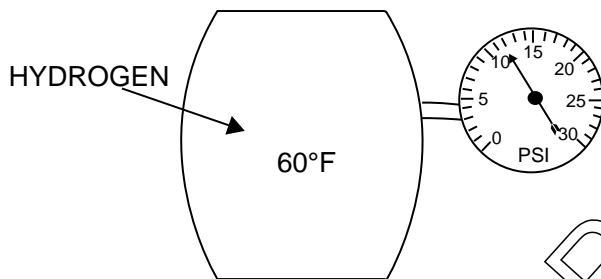
air empty	
--------------	--

The pressure of the air is _____. (Don't forget the label.)



8 pounds per sq. in.	
-------------------------	--

"12 pounds per sq. in." is the pressure of _____.



hydrogen	
----------	--

"Empty space" is space which has absolutely nothing in it — no gas, no tiny particles — absolutely nothing.

The pressure of a "nothing" is, of course zero.

What is the pressure of an empty space? _____

Zero	
------	--

Barrel A is filled with air. Barrel B has only empty space inside.

In which of these is there a pressure? _____ (A/B)

A	
---	--

Barrel X is empty. Barrel Y contains hydrogen.

In which of these is there absolutely no pressure? ____ (X/Y)

X	
---	--

The "zero pressure" in an "empty space" is called "zero absolute".

Barrel A is filled with air. Barrel B is empty.

In which of these is there a pressure of "zero absolute"? ____ (A/B)

B	
---	--

Barrel X is empty. Barrel Y contains air.

Which of these has a pressure of "zero absolute"? ____ (X/Y)

X	
---	--

The pressure on the inside of an empty container is called "zero _____".

absolute	
----------	--

The "zero pressure" on a pressure gage is called "zero gage".

When the indicator on a pressure gage points to zero, the pressure is called " _____".

zero gage	
-----------	--

When the space inside a container is completely empty, the pressure inside the container is _____ (zero gage/zero absolute).

zero absolute	
---------------	--

When the indicator on a pressure gage points to zero, the pressure is _____ (zero gage/zero absolute).

zero gage	
-----------	--

The pressure of an empty space is called _____.

When a pressure gage indicator points to zero, the pressure is called _____.

zero absolute zero gage	
----------------------------	--

A tank is open to the air. The indicator on the pressure gage points to zero.

What is the pressure on the inside of the tank? _____

zero gage	
-----------	--

A tank is open to the air. The indicator on the pressure gage points to zero.

Is the pressure on the inside "zero absolute"? _____ (Yes/No)

No	
----	--

PANEL 4.1

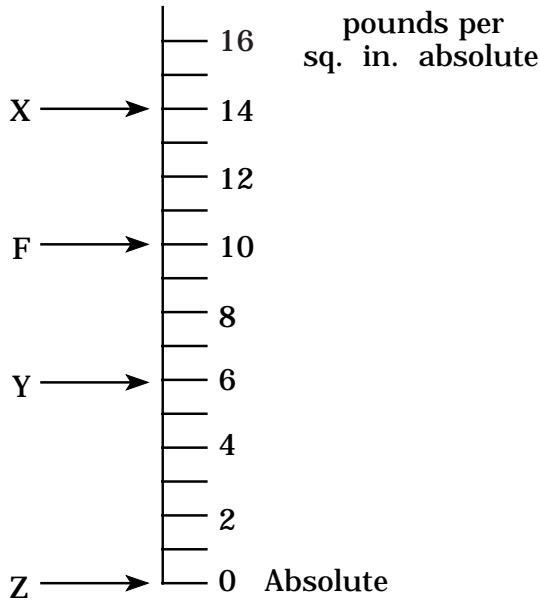


Figure I

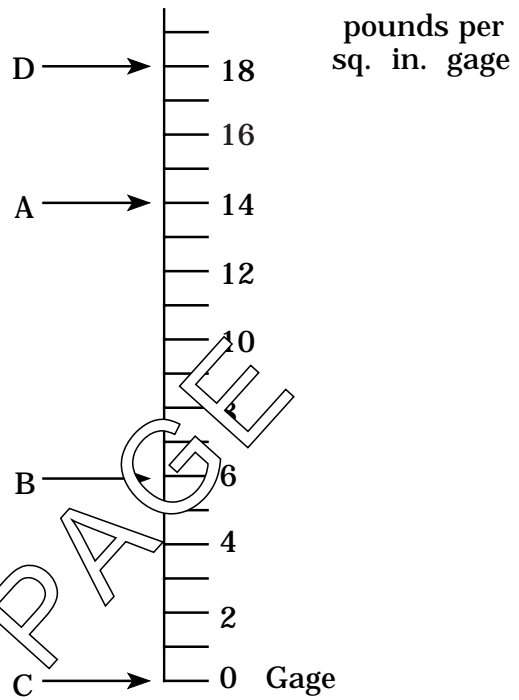


Figure II

(PANEL 4.1)

A pressure scale which starts at zero absolute is called an "absolute pressure" scale.

Which of these is an absolute pressure scale? ____ (I/II)

I	
---	--

(PANEL 4.1)

A pressure scale which starts at zero is called a "gage pressure" scale.

Which of these is a gage pressure scale? ____ (I/II)

II	
----	--

(PANEL 4.1)

Pressures which are read on "absolute pressure" scales are labeled "pounds per sq. in. absolute".

Pressures read on scale I are labeled "_____".

pounds per sq.
in. absolute

(PANEL 4.1)

Pressures which are read on "gage pressures" scales are labeled "pounds per sq. in. gage".

Pressures read on scale II are labeled "_____".

pounds per sq.
in. gage

(PANEL 4.1)

"X" points to "14 pounds per sq. in. absolute"

"Y" points to _____.
(Write it all, including the label.)

6 pounds per sq.
in. absolute

(PANEL 4.1)

"A" points to "14 pounds per sq. in. gage".

"B" points to _____.
(Don't forget the label.)

6 pounds per sq.
in. gage

(PANEL 4.1)

"F" points to _____.

"D" points to _____.

10 pounds per sq.
in. absolute
18 pounds per sq.
in. gage