

# EVANGELISTI TORRICELLI

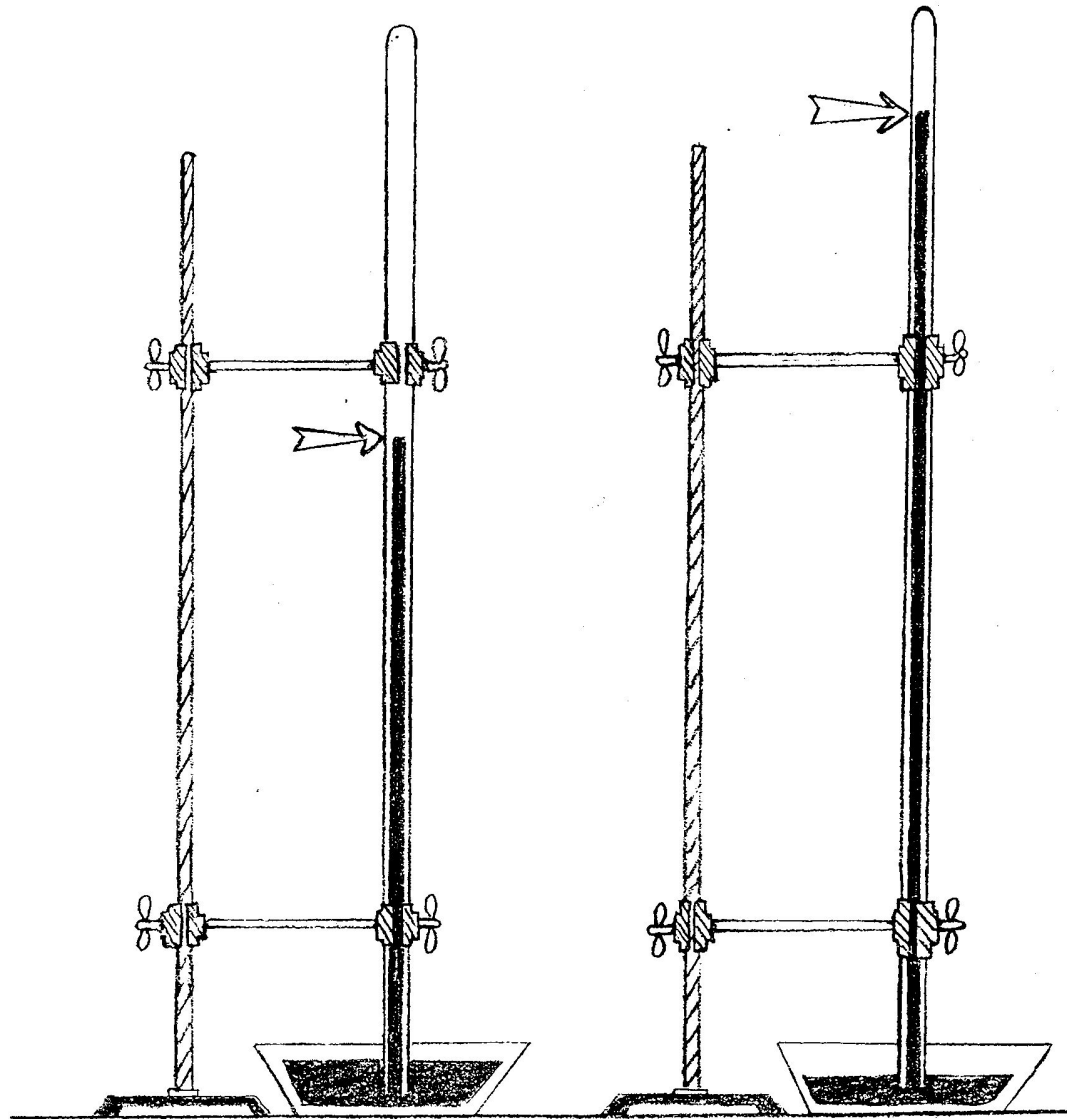




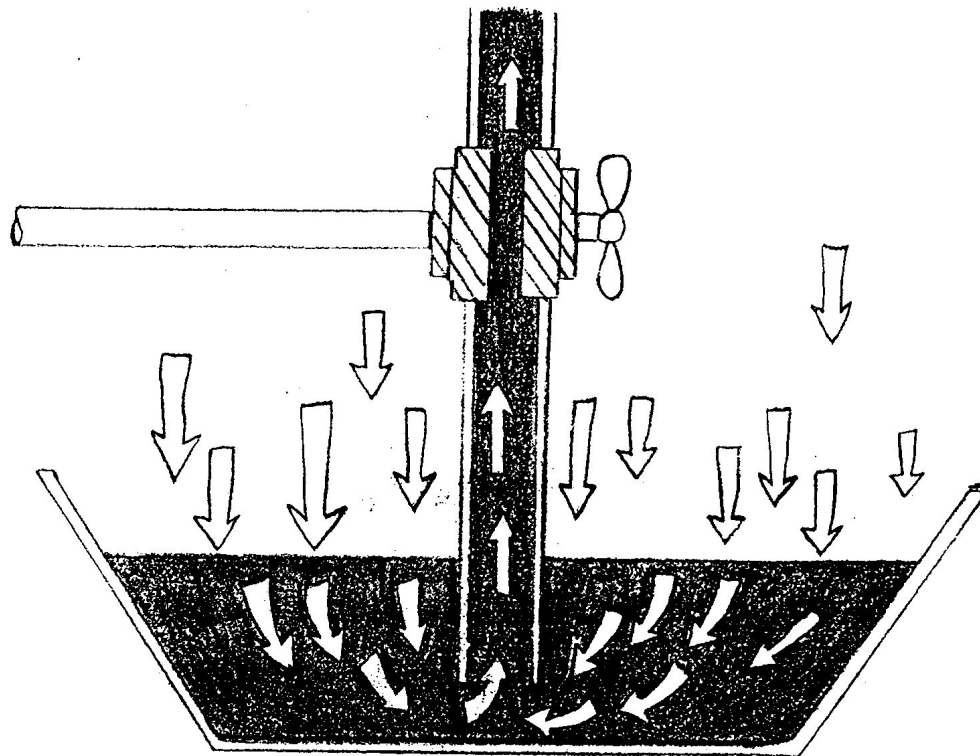
EVANGELISTA TORRICELLI INVENTS THE  
BAROMETER

OCTOBER 8

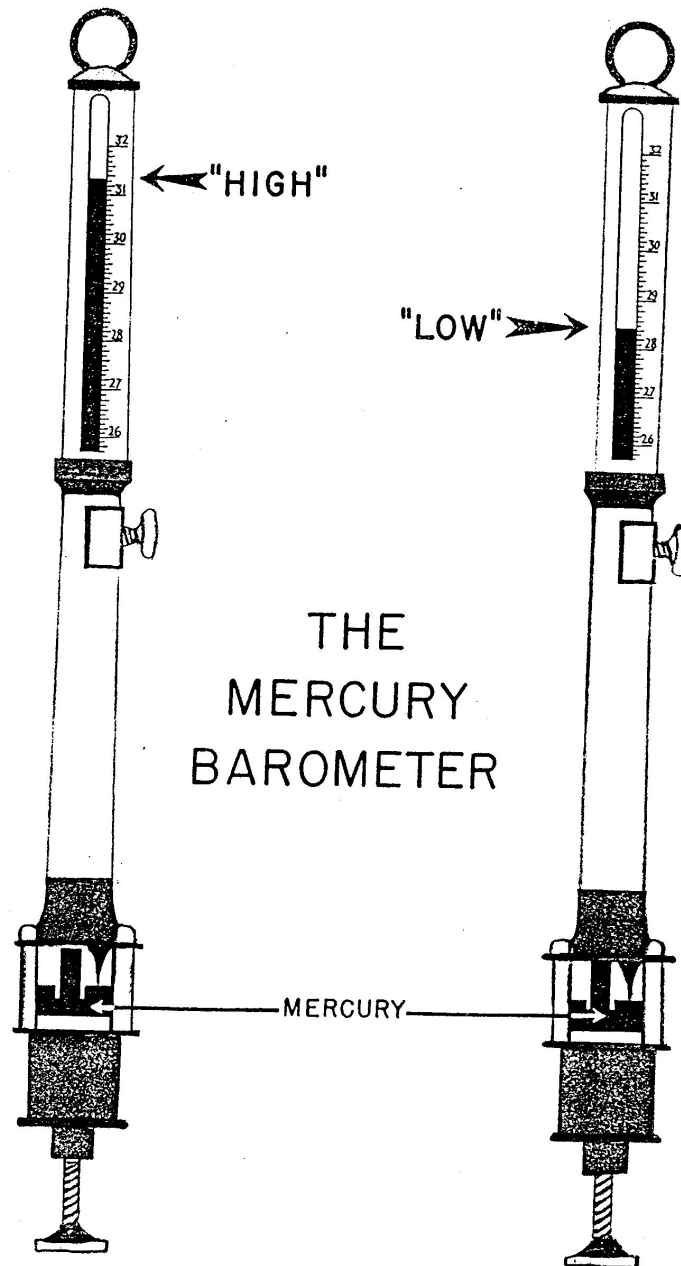
OCTOBER 11



THE HEIGHT OF THE MERCURY CAN VARY FROM  
DAY TO DAY



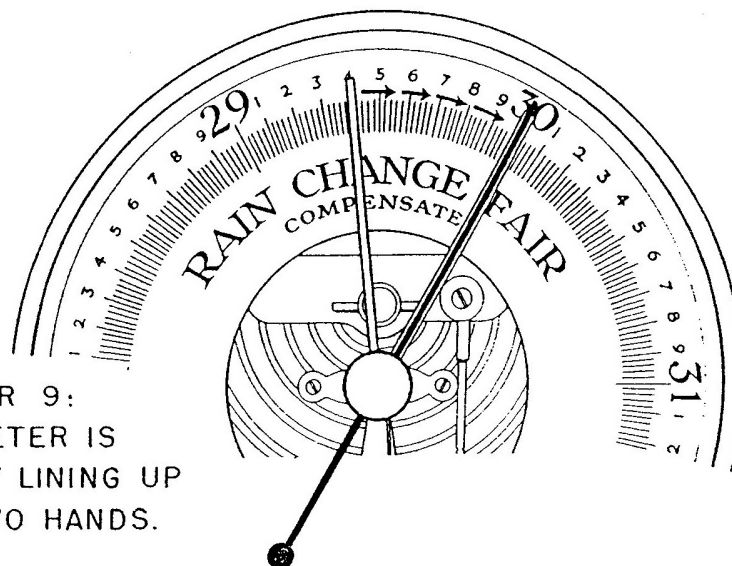
HEAVY AIR, PUSHING HARD ON THE MERCURY IN THE BOWL, SHOVED IT FAR UP IN THE TUBE. WHEN THE AIR WAS LIGHT, IT DIDN'T PUSH SO HARD AND SOME OF THE MERCURY RAN FROM THE TUBE DOWN INTO THE BOWL.



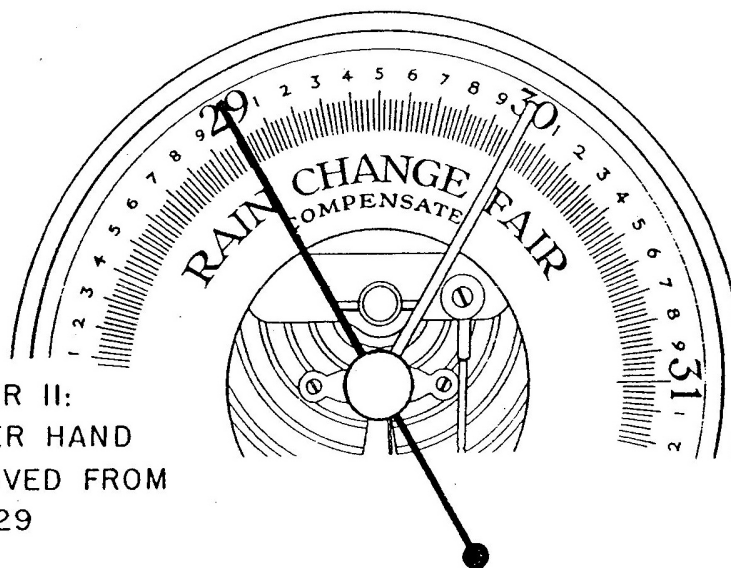


The Aneroid Barometer

OCTOBER 9:  
BAROMETER IS  
"SET" BY LINING UP  
THE TWO HANDS.



OCTOBER 11:  
WEATHER HAND  
HAS MOVED FROM  
30 TO 29



## THE ANEROID CAN

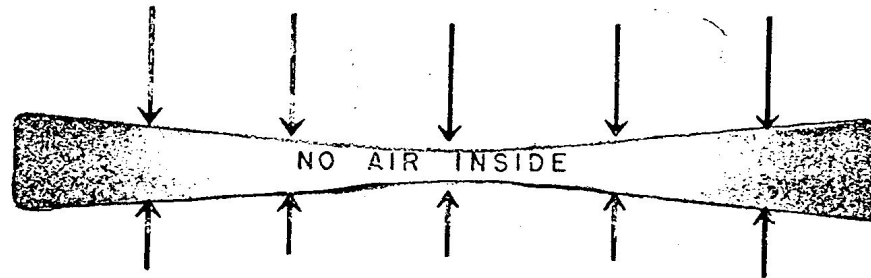
WITHOUT WEIGHT OF AIR

NO  
AIR  
OUTSIDE



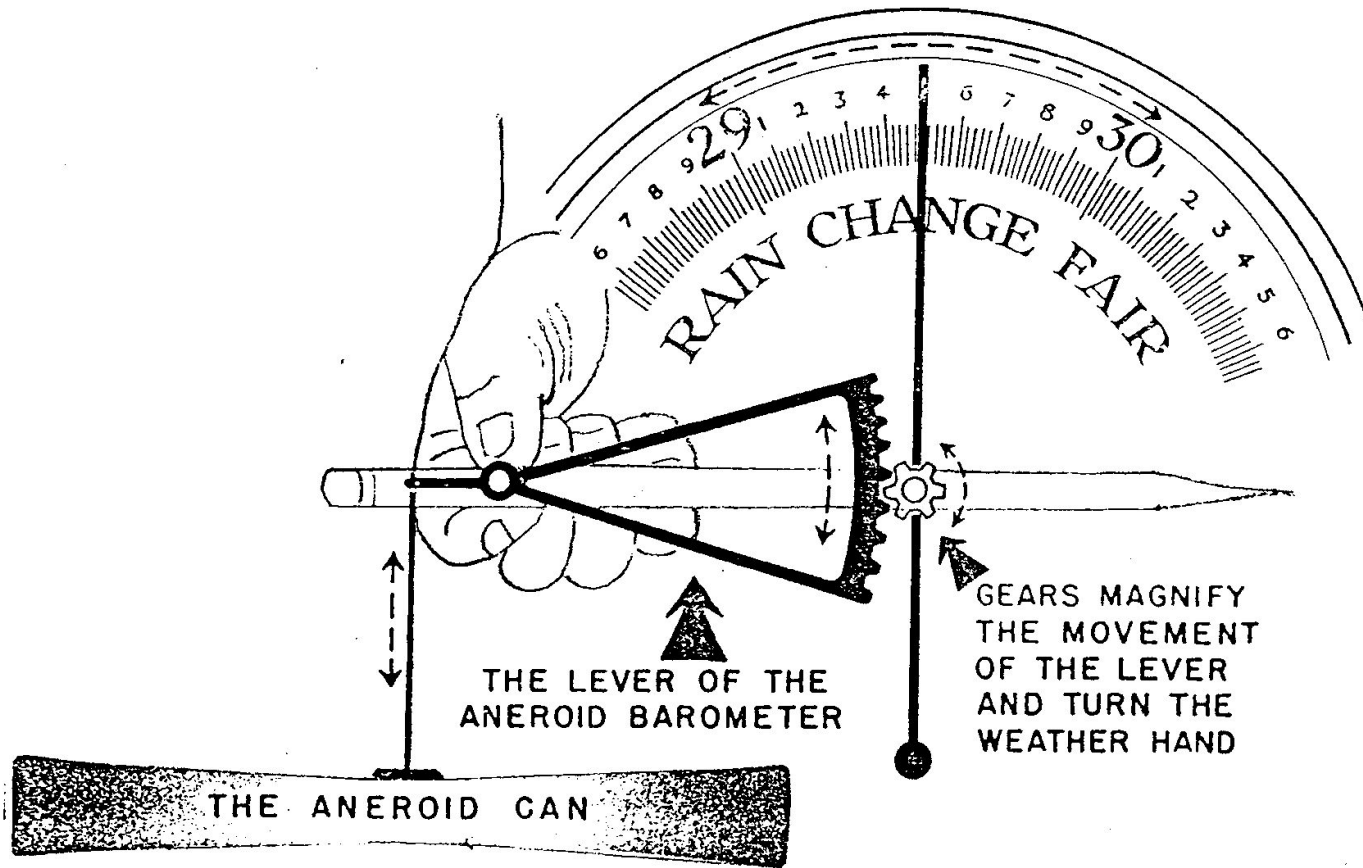
AIR PRESSURE ON THE CAN

AIR  
OUTSIDE

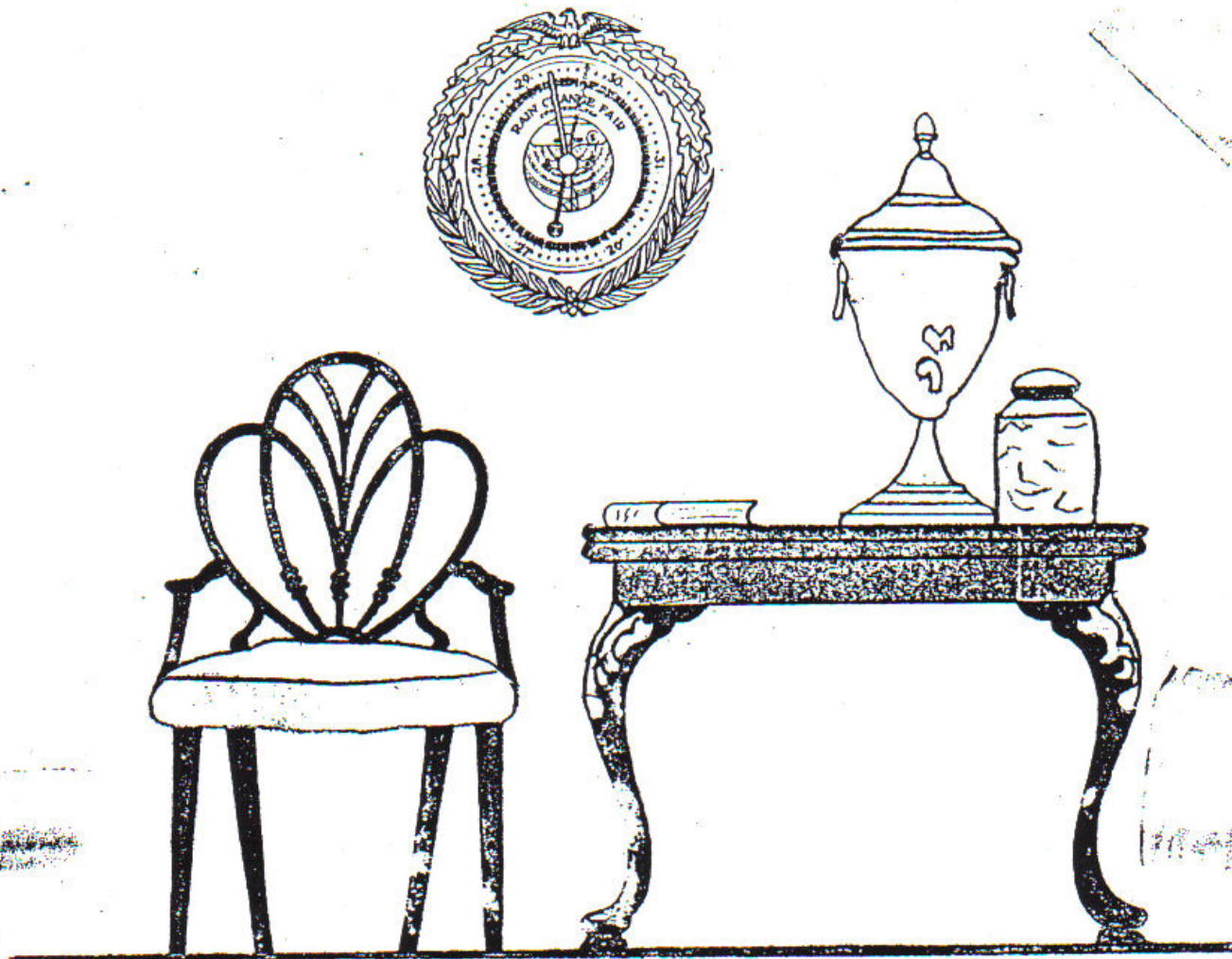


Air pushes against the empty can and bends it in. As the air pressure changes, the bending changes too.





When the air pressure changes, the can top bends or straightens only a little bit; then the hand moves far enough for you to see the change.



ANEROID BAROMETERS ARE MORE COMPLICATED THAN MERCURY BAROMETERS, BUT THEY ARE HANDY TO HANG ON THE WALL. THEY CAN BE MOVED EASILY BECAUSE THERE IS NO MERCURY TO SPILL. AND THEY ARE CHEAPER.