

may be converted into an alternate rectilinear movement by the method already explained in our article B 17. The iron cylinder g h will participate in this alternate rectilinear movement of the carriage; and will at the same time have an alternate circular movement produced by the uniform tension of the cord c n p q. The combination of these two movements will therefore communicate a spiral movement to the boring tool, as in the subject exhibited in our article K 10.

SECTION XXI.

To convert an alternate movement in a given curve of uniform velocity, or which is variable by a given law, into an alternate movement in another given curve, of velocity similar to that of the original movement, uniform, or varying; by a given law, and in the same or in different planes of direction.

THE given alternate movement in a curve will be converted into a direct circular movement by the methods shewn in Section IX.; and the movement so obtained, into an alternate movement in the curve required by the examples of the same Section.

Those movements which are adapted to the solution of the problems stated in Section XIV, will also apply to this Section.

THE END.