DETERMINATION OF THE REASONABLE OR PERMISSIBLE MARGIN OF ERROR IN DISPENSING. V. LIQUIDS.*

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INTRODUCTION.

In the first paper of this series, it was stated that the different types of prescriptions which the pharmacist is ordinarily called upon to fill may be divided, roughly, into two groups, namely, liquids and solids. The four papers presented to date deal only with the more frequently encountered types of the latter, *viz.*: Powders and Capsules (1); Ointments (2); Suppositories (3); and Pills (4). This, the fifth paper of the series, deals with Liquids.

Liquids called for on prescriptions are usually measured, the volume in most cases, being determined by using either a cylindrical or conical graduate. The possibilities for error in measuring a definite volume of a liquid are greater in number than is commonly held. Fortunately, most of them may be ignored as the error involved is too small to be of practical significance. In fact, only three need be considered for the purpose of this study. They are believed to be, in the order of their importance: (1) the nature of the liquid to be measured, (2) the shape and size of the graduate used, and (3) the personal equation. To determine to what extent each of these factors is responsible for the total deviation from the standard, the studies reported in this paper were undertaken.

EXPERIMENTAL PART.

For the purpose of the study reported in this paper, two series of tests were made. The object of the first was to determine the relationship, if any, between the size and shape of the graduate used and the magnitude of the observed error in the measurement of definite volumes. The object of the second was to determine to what extent the magnitude of error was effected by certain physical properties of liquids, such as color, viscosity, etc.

In the actual performance of these tests, the liquids were measured in both cylindrical and conical graduates by 100 members of the senior class in dispensing pharmacy at the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland. In each case the liquid was poured from a quart bottle into the graduate, held in the hand of the dispenser, then transferred to a prescription bottle. The contents of the bottle were again transferred to a tared container and accurately weighed on a chainomatic balance. The temperature of the liquids in both series of tests ranged from 22° C. to 25° C.

Each dispenser was assigned a definite number so the variation in the work of any individual could be followed throughout both series. The weight of all measurements is reported.

SERIES I.

In the first series of tests definite volumes of distilled water were measured by the dispenser in 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-cc. cylindrical and conical graduates.

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The results of the first series of tests are presented in Table I.

TABLE I.—EFFECT OF SIZE AND SHAPE OF GRADUATE ON MEASUREMENT OF DEFINITE VOLUMES OF LIQUID.

Dispenser	10) Cc.	25	Cc.	50	Cc.	100	Cc.
Number.	Cyl.	Con.	Cyl.	Con.	Cyl.	Con.	Cyl.	Con.
1.	9.579	9. 555	24.653	24.510	49.457	48.2 85	98,283	98,052
2.	9.647	9.860	24.615	23.957	49. 801	48.653	98.048	99.242
3.	9,855	9,718	24.812	24.474	49.593	48.890	98.439	98 .91 7
4.	9.653	9.410	23.622	25,231	49.417	47.836	96.715	96.637
5.	9.528	9.523	24.550	24,219	50 . 208	46 . 385	99.313	98.319
6.	9.729	9,798	24.742	24,354	49 .659	46.3 85	98,902	97.343
7.	9.343	9,948	24.961	24.856	49.835	48 . 689	98.002	101.368
8.	9.373	9.529	23.444	24.745	49.140	47.379	97.815	93,970
9.	9.691	10.004	24,995	24,501	49.789	50.147	99.046	100,590
10.	9,227	9,182	24.287	22,919	48.841	47,253	97.673	98,600
11.	9,718	9.778	24.716	23,710	50.022	46.766	98 . 745	95,200
12.	9.455	9.586	24.383	23.721	48.842	48.948	97.804	96.911
13.	9.517	9.584	25.626	24.328	50.023	49.023	98 . 705	96,561
14.	9.700	9.459	24.704	22,910	49.400	48,177	98,942	93.812
15.	9.401	9.965	24.170	24.462	50.081	49.300	98.773	98,995
16.	9.717	9.632	24.336	23.848	48,964	48.553	98.478	99,201
17.	9.487	9,620	24.340	23,339	48 .7 87	47.335	97.637	100.009
18.	9,674	9,792	24,535	24,669	49.484	50.331	98,548	99.264
19.	9.660	9.533	24.829	25.110	49.333	49.842	99.523	100.424
20	9,561	9.944	24.170	25,135	50,170	50.036	98,753	99.740
21.	9.475	9.768	23.844	24.729	49.047	49.475	98.534	98.856
22.	9,130	9.484	24.500	24.481	49.312	49.553	97.866	96.409
23.	9.617	9.838	24.765	24.610	50.024	49.784	98.741	98.443
24.	9.617	9,951	24,905	24.604	49.131	49.362	98,400	98.777
25	9.844	9,600	24,177	23.843	49.152	47.778	97.963	97.034
26.	8.985	8.748	24,418	23,986	49.015	47,681	98,212	94.765
27.	9.620	10.000	24.936	23.584	47.962	47.351	98.311	95,958
28	9,231	9.145	24.060	23.642	47.910	48.739	97.456	95,683
29	9.515	9.664	24.830	23,274	49.927	50,154	97,603	98,490
30.	9.600	9.810	24.775	24.476	49.727	49.469	98.353	100.326
31.	9,258	9.081	21.951	24.130	49.154	49.673	98.389	99.169
32.	9.572	9.354	24.655	23.406	49.746	48.444	95.119	95,420
33.	9.661	9.779	24.686	24.867	49.978	50.067	98.871	100.131
34.	9,522	9.843	23,980	23.851	49.537	48,623	98,605	99.491
35.	9.355	9,681	24.880	24.296	48.877	50.013	97.450	96.529
36.	9,284	9.377	24.556	24.252	48.741	48,459	98.537	96.729
37.	9.635	9.417	24.302	23,104	49.365	47,971	100.021	97.117
38.	9.654	9.568	24.445	24.829	50.472	49.367	98,440	98.608
39	9,385	9.577	24.246	24.476	49.500	51.393	98,250	97.262
40	9,540	9,601	23,355	24.021	46.653	49.337	97.403	98.365
41.	9,505	9,250	24.542	24,161	48,670	49,170	98,262	96.100
42.	9.476	9,408	23,986	23.359	48.353	47.907	97.661	97.286
43.	9.537	9,454	24.441	23.058	49,400	49.000	98.444	95.646
44	9.832	9,705	24,920	24.470	49,521	49,221	98.540	96,049
45.	9,349	9.753	24.674	24.247	49.751	49.911	98,623	98.312
46	9.337	9 337	24,500	21.000	49,298	45.857	97-865	98-800
47	9,208	9 263	24.620	23.809	47,842	49.876	98,601	93.335
48.	9,567	9,202	24.362	24,107	48,875	49,205	97,904	96.937
49	9.588	9.571	24.304	23.119	49.344	49.308	98.341	94.980
50.	9.235	9.772	22.684	25,102	49,928	49.272	97,600	96.069

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51.	9,604	9-004	24.352	22,985	49,055	47,230	98,974	96.120
52.	9,515	10.209	25.003	24,107	49.653	48.348	98,210	99.056
53.	9.476	9.606	24.448	23, 504	49.764	49.676	98.479	98,191
54	9.510	9.842	24.608	24.445	49.744	49.228	98.461	97.565
55	9 917	10 075	25 416	23 201	49 194	49.006	97 981	97.134
56	9.6017	0 240	20. 276	22 210	40 341	10 250	08 003	99 001
50.	9.001 0.554	3 4 3 1 0	24.370	23.210	40 252	47 633	00 010	99.001
5/.	9,000	30400 0 460	24.43L	23.013	40,071	47 043	70.444 07 070	00 021
28. 50	0,943	9.400	24.347	44 102 02 560	49.911	41.043	31. 310	90.0JI
59.	9.038	9.000	24.391	23.502	4/ 344	40,000	90.003	07 740
0U.	9.000	10.301	24.239	23.504	49,390	47.902	30, 900	9/ 0/40
61.	9,949	9.67I	23.998	24.200	47.902	49.941	98.841	97,990
62.	9.777	9.864	24.539	23,121	50,155	48,201	91.050	97.957
63.	9.682	9.038	24.952	24.452	50.065	49.724	98,937	100.421
64.	9,452	9.262	23.641	23,490	49.078	48.531	97.730	100.348
65.	9 . 708	9,702	24.601	23.556	49.762	49,783	98,551	95.742
66.	9.678	9,910	24.640	24.228	48.741	49.190	98,320	99.311
67.	9.523	9.790	24.503	23.727	49.622	50.169	98.882	98.009
68.	9.501	9.164	24.107	22.746	49.104	47.3 86	98.816	98,612
69.	9.938	9.726	24.955	24.945	49 •940	50 . 860	99.830	97.723
70.	9.573	9.587	24.872	24,900	49.59 0	48.97 6	97.631	96 <u>.</u> 867
71.	9.912	9.716	24,182	22,911	47.654	49.829	98,50 6	99 . 004
72.	9,721	9.543	24,748	22.733	47.820	46.303	98,209	94.402
73.	9.357	9.543	23.126	24.283	47.124	49.100	94.564	98.69 6
74.	9.453	9.712	24.389	21.795	49.281	48.472	98.872	97.838
75.	9.588	9 7 39	24.941	24.481	49.502	49.777	98.768	97.594
76.	9.485	9 229	24.633	23 268	49.239	50.036	98.002	98.753
77.	9,483	10.035	24.913	24.076	49.046	48.921	98.470	99,126
78.	9.732	9.451	24,105	24,929	49.835	46.891	98.422	96.770
79.	9.462	9.383	24,314	23.709	49.876	49,834	98.104	98.163
80.	9.589	9.678	24.483	23.771	49.186	49,260	98,683	96.768
81.	9.733	10.028	25.007	23,928	49.644	48.386	99.172	97.804
82	9.740	9,681	24.510	23.674	48.765	50,984	98.644	99.433
83	9 6 67	9.760	24.590	24.184	49.776	47.566	98.238	95.723
0.0	9 6 2 9	9 630	24 710	24 740	49.386	49.937	98.636	100.388
05	0 010	10 151	24 91 4	24 281	49 663	49 447	98 907	100.233
0 ¹ 0	3,013 0 637	0 160	24 022	24 01 2	49 763	10.11	96 976	99.423
00.	9.037	0 265	24 700	24 043	49 065	50 226	07 096	08 140
87.	9.303	9 . 303	24.199	24043	40,000	17 625	07 200	500177 07 032
00.	9.03/	0 601	24.000	24.341	40,000	41.035	00 700	101 177
00	9.400	3 0 E1 0	24.505	24.301	40.303	40 702	00 200	00 005
90.	9,000	9,51%	24.472	24.1/0	49.314	47.00	200 00K	99,903
91.	9.000	9.108	24.777	23.070	48.350	47.031	98,704	94,000
92.	9.991	9.104	24.8.3	24.202	49.00L	47.501	90, 700	99.90I
93.	A°2A0	10.228	24.009	24.525	49.128	50.140	98.722	99,047
94.	9.623	9.349	24.703	24.892	49.104	49.582	98.310	97.081
95.	10.651	9.875	24.339	23.653	50,102	46,4/83	97.014	101-900
96.	9.484	9.806	24.341	24.256	50,653	47.343	98.333	99,502
97.	9.292	9.402	24.349	23.406	49.876	51.437	98.136	96.332
98.	9.154	9.135	24.687	23.778	49.783	48,106	98.268	98,030
99.	9.724	9.630	24.678	24.040	49.3 86	48.462	98,336	96,668
100.	9.203	9.973	25.067	24.103	49.336	47.286	97.643	94.192
Av. Wt.	9.561	9.606	24.481	23.994	49.258	48.758	98.24 0	97.881
S. D.*	0.224	0.290	0.503	0.708	0.727	1.203	0.767	1.802
% D1	2.34%	3.11%	2.05%	2.95%	1.48%	2.47%	0.78 %	1.84%

* Standard Deviation expressed in grams.
¹ Percentage Deviation based on average weight.

The tabulated data given in Table I shows there is an error due to the size and shape of the graduate. The magnitude of error is considerably greater when a conical graduate is used than when a cylindrical graduate is used. With respect to size just the opposite is true, the larger the graduate and the larger the volume measured the smaller the per cent of error. For instance in the measurement of 10 cc. of distilled water in a cylindrical graduate the average error based on the standard deviation amounted to 2.34%. When a 10-cc. conical graduate was used it amounted to 3.11%. That the magnitude of the error is greater when the smaller graduate was used than when the larger graduate was used is shown when the volume measured was 100 cc., and a 100-cc. graduate was used in making the measurements, the average error amounted to only 0.78% in the case of the cylindrical graduate.

The error due to the personal equation is naturally indefinite. In fact, it was found to be impractical to attempt to measure it separately. The error is revealed by a definite trend in a series of measurements made by an individual rather than by the observation made on a single measurement. For example, in the series of measurements made by dispenser number 1 it will be observed that a majority of the measurements here were high when compared with the average, while those of dispenser number 10 were below the average.

No effort was made to determine what the personal equation was in these cases so that an accurate statement cannot be made concerning its nature. In some cases it may have been the result of defective vision, in others it may have been due to natural carelessness, in other instances it may have been due to using the upper meniscus at times and at other times the lower meniscus for making measurements, or to some other trait of the individual making the measurements.

The results presented in Table I are summarized in Table II, which follows. This table shows the actual number of measurements falling within the standard deviation and multiples thereof. Furthermore, the table shows the per cent of measurements falling within any one group, since the total number of measurements made in each case was exactly 100.

Liquid to Be Measured.	Volume Measured in Cc.	Shape of Graduate Used.	Average Weight in Gm.	Standard I Deviation in Gm.	Number of l X S. D.	Measur 2 X S. D.	ements F 3 × S. D.	alling within 4 × S. D. or Over.
Distilled Water	10	Cyl.	9.561	0.224	78	19	2	1
Distilled Water	10	Con.	9.606	0.290	70	25	5	0
Distilled Water	25	Cyl.	24.481	0.503	85	9	4	2
Distilled Water	25	Con.	23.994	0.708	68	30	0	2
Distilled Water	50	Cyl.	49.258	0.727	74	22	3	1
Distilled Water	50	Con.	48.758	1.203	69	26	5	0
Distilled Water	100 -	Cyl.	98.240	0.767	83	12	3	2
Distilled Water	100	Con.	97.881	1.802	67	28	5	0

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE I.

The second series of tests was conducted to determine the effect of certain physical properties of liquids on the measurement of a definite volume. With this object in view the following liquids were selected:

(1) Elixir of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, N. F., as a green colored liquid; (2) Syrup, U. S. P., as a viscous clear liquid; (3) Milk of Magnesia, U. S. P., as an opaque liquid; and (4) Castor Oil, U. S. P., as an oily liquid.

To obtain comparative data, the same cylindrical and conical graduates used in measuring the 100 cc. of Distilled Water in the first series of tests, were used in this series. The results of the second series of tests are given in Table III. June 1935

TABLE III.—EFFECT OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF LIQUIDS ON THE MAGNITUDE OF ERROR.

								Dis-
D1 :	105	C		Mil	kof	Casta	- O'I	Denser
Cvl.	1. Q. S. Con.	Cvl.	up. Con.	Cvl.	Con.	Casto Cvl.	Con.	ber.
103.912	105.721	126.239	130,634	94. 277	95.533	81,218	94.358	1.
104 616	105 169	125 316	128 371	101 501	93.585	90.491	87.204	2.
1 04 352	103 355	118.564	129,030	93.607	92.510	89.362	84.856	3.
1 04 951	104 403	123,108	126.035	94.705	101.491	89.300	82.680	4.
104 210	106 925	125 202	126 033	97 77A	00 914	85 930	00 081	5
107.310	101 960	122 614	120.852	94 000	03 033	84 333	94 352	6
103.230	101,000	126.014	122 057	34000 00 007	90 337	01.000	02 961	7
104.310	100.019	120,471	104 770	JO. 621	09.501	00.4515	95.001	
101.712	101.030	124.300	124.776	92.031 92.031	00,000	00 001 07-010	07 405	0. 0
104.043			100 150	33°TO1	99.LUA	03.001	01.400	10
T03-953	100.100	120.000	120,159	93.639 05 007	100.007	09.000	07 673	10.
104.229	101,240	124.049	123.073	95.097	100.287	92.100	01.013	10
104.054	102,125	125,450	122,511	90,924	90,785	91.311	07 201	12.
104.375		12/ 015	128,417	99,702	100.747	80.410	87.00L	13.
103.088	100,714		127,580	92.723	93,730	04,000	00,700	16
104.122	103.030	124.522	130,190	91.873	93.310	00.070	04.300	10.
104,451	105.937	125,141	130.632	91.200	92.830	91.340	92.253	10.
103.743	102,488	123.965	123.376	93.453	94.087	87.587	90,040	17.
104,442	104.002	121.520	120.040	97.200	90.30I	80.889	91.420	10
104.882	107.639	124.420	127.288	99.424	94.000	82.8%	80,204	13.
104.455	107,165	124,510	133.900	93.090	101-012	90,888	80,200	2U.
103,505	106.843	121,258	153-840	92,909	91.051	89.712	99,914	×1.
104.383	103,567	127.533	129.035	95.747	90.000	91.032	90.410	22.
104.417	107,950	128,727	132.004	98.576	96.087	84.121	83 031	23.
103,758	103,323	124,188	132,217	92.377	93.932	92.982	97.780	24.
103.455	98°30T	152.540	121.748	94,170	94,704	AT*820	07.044	63. 05
101.128	103.885	124.703	128.011	92.271	90.41U	01.40%	00 001	20.
104.200	105.251		153-121	93.438	97.810	80,374	02 023 03*03T	21.
103,290	101.902	125.740	123.473	93°03T	91.271	87.200	83,833	20.
102.850	103.075		120,312	94.420	300 000 30 [•] T08	83,930	05 014	29.
104.991	103.581	122.672	132.101	98,744		84.442	82.214	30.
102,492	104.034	120.040	125.252	92,770	91.035	824120	83.727	31.
103.902	102.730	123.021	125.508	90,431	93.059	82.224	79.224	32.
104.053	101.387	127.582	134.551	93.784	93.823	88,900	80,309	33,
104.392	102.056	12/ 613	126,704	97,487	98,000	93.470	84.037	34.
103.792	103.585	124.703	123.242	33°38T	AT* AOP	87.990	80,073	32.
104.267	108.794		127.172	93,381	92.340	77.750	78.931	30.
103,580	103.000	122.179	124.210	920 234	30.937	10.013	04 760	31.
106,219	103.783		153-318	94.0740	98.823	84.070	02,100	30.
	104.135	121.910	127.921	30° 3T3	93,900	01 210	00 000	37.
104.379	105,932	123.700	125.078	94.222	90,007	91.010	01 031	41
103.973		120,211	120.000	32.040	90.997	90,088	00 600	40
103.472	104.082	124.502	123.270	97,088	92,449	78,413	33 000	44.
103.874	98,793	123.566	TS0*000	94,700	94.738	07 07 9 00 00F	07 07 30	43.
101-048	TO3-245	124.303	120,029	72.829	750 000	02 504	00 35E	44. A E
103.728	TO2-300	123.234	T%1 901	93.037 00 007	TOO 404	05,004	040303	470 12
T 03° ASO	105 100	154 164 TST ⁰ 030	105 000	920 321 01 000	300 400 01 400	00.013	030 611 02 661	40e
TO#0000	102 031	124 624	107 ATT	03 643 AT ⁰ 600	04 760 91000	00.009 07 540	70 A20	410
103.001	105 640	192 014	197 050	04 900	04 83U	86.522	81.672	- <u>-</u> 0.
100 120	104 144	195 044	195 003	97 109	91 97A	87.580	97,041	50
TODETOD	TO49744	T # 0 + 0 0 T			916UIT	010000		

					×			
$104_{\bullet}220$	100,849	127,508	125 .81 5	92.304	95.114	92,705	86 .4 43	51.
104.221	105,980	126.184	131,553	94.949	96.272	88.733	86.921	52.
104.251	98,261	125.672	134.053	96.126	99 . 537	87,221	94,999	53 .
105,263	106.625	123.988	127.516	101.291	93,279	88.736	95.194	54.
104.257	103,140	120.802	123.582	96.449	95,500	86.825	86.491	55
104.013	106.221	121.343	125.064	94,508	97.651	88,382	80,959	56
106.003	104-612	122,952	129.540	89.383	94,970	87.486	91.723	57.
104.583	104.248	127.944	125.593	98.427	96.228	90.490	88.451	58.
103.788	107,811	125,285	125-868	92.978	94.715	94.942	89.894	59.
102.384	104-025	117.325	124.333	91,980	94.233	84. 364	87.272	60
1 02, 681	99.258	1 23 321	195 394	88 833	89 191	01 936	94 651	61
103 377	107 395	126 056	122 002	94 200	07 115	91.000	00 336	62
106 615	104 990	196 396	130 630	970 200	9/0113	01 0 JAL	070300	62
105 527	104 622	120 025	100,000	33.230	74,993	07 647	73,400	030
103.365	101 005	100 343	145.101	100.304	94. IOU	83.047	05 101	04.
103.205	101.900	166.343	122.093	90.382	33°4T0	89,280	82°TAT	00.
103.527	99.003	124.384	122.876	91,104	96.403	91,630	84,180	66.
104-051	106.786	124.678	130,639	94.507	93,300	85.676	81,684	67.
105.357	106.001	125,565	123,774	aa*a0a	94.948	96,776	87,603	68 .
103,902	103.663	124.621	126,795	93 . 430	93,915	85.690	87.116	69.
104.778	105.370	⊥25. 859	129,509	99.742	95.432	83,529	84,965	70.
103.690	102.844	125 .231	122.525	95.461	94.111	87.325	79,603	71.
103.672	100,578	118,993	121,108	93.729	90,062	96 .14 6	97 . 798	72.
104.872	104.530	124.484	125.028	93.606	96 _e 050	84.382	88.743	73.
105.477	103.923	123,120	123.579	93.428	94.127	87,175	86.262	74.
104.452	104.038	122,561	128,706	96.711	96.045	84.589	91,220	75.
104.005	105,483	126.936	122,363	95.369	98,710	91.365	94, 323	76.
103.714	104,935	125,758	133.774	94.805	94.350	92.787	81.604	77.
104.162	105.057	125,101	127.424	98.728	94.779	86.487	89.463	78
103.610	101.683	126.802	123.945	93.347	97,996	86,170	81.147	79
103.334	101.810	126.740	123.543	95, 250	95.584	91.765	88,502	80.
104.536	104.403	124.763	129,183	98.730	94,618	96.881	81.361	81.
105.631	103.457	120,999	125.440	95.672	97.335	88.461	87.732	82.
1 04.727	100-157	123.364	127.942	95.661	92.308	85.395	95,156	83.
1.05.006	104.987	127.376	129.519	96,100	94.585	95.601	82.397	84
103 670	105 343	194 199	194 110	100 375	101 659	99 649	89 760	010
105 104	105.075	103 400	124 200	04 999	00 031	05 021	07 515	050
105.104	100.707	101 417	107 006	02 200	99.031 00 470	00 462	74 303	00
103.043	100.055	100 765	105 045	730 370 05 500	700410	000 203	01 607	01.
103 763	100,955	105 500	123.043	930 300 05 347	7401J	01.001	91.00/	00.
103.702			121.000	73+341	760361	00,413	07.017	07.
	102-144	118.040	121.091	730773 04 040	37.000	03,308	09.000	90.
104.133	106.505	124.335	130.032	94.240	101.904	88.912	83*21T	91.
104.876	105,122	126,255	129.312	96,400	101.782	87.251	90,784	92.
103.272	103,505	123.035	129.669	96,662	100.734	91.328	96.646	93,
104_{018}	$106_{0}061$	128.643	126.387	97.483	95.602	88,151	99,648	94.
104.051	99.018	125,340	128.006	94.307	94.328	85.337	87,934	95.
104.688	104.350	129,288	125,665	95,670	99,775	81.565	84.572	96.
103,672	104.531	129.780	129,822	92,445	91.839	86 . 861	75,121	97.
1 03. 676	98,521	122.793	120,471	90 , 347	90,370	80,845	85,813	98.
103.395	103.320	122.176	127.747	93 , 52 7	95.846	94.033	86,527	99.
104.783	107.346	120.760	121.229	100.674	95,201	86.130	86.941	100.
104.049	103.7 52	124.298	126.753	94.895	95.254	87.742	87.017	Av. Wt.
0.926	2.329	2.368	3.333	2.644	3.151	3.938	5.087	S. D.*
0.89%	2.24%	1.91%	2.63%	2.79%	3.31%	4.49%	5.85%	% D.1

* Standard Deviation expressed in grams.
¹ Percentage Deviation based on average weight.

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The foregoing tabulation shows that errors are made in measurement and therefore the deviation from the standard is affected by the nature of the liquid measured. The magnitude of the error observed was in the following order: Distilled Water, Elixir of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, Syrup, Milk of Magnesia and Castor Oil. The physical properties responsible for the great part were found to be color and viscosity.

The data presented in Table III reveal that color in a liquid has a tendency to increase the magnitude in error made in measurement, for example: the average error for 100 cc. of Distilled Water measured in a cylindrical graduate is 0.78%, while that of the green-colored liquid, Elixir of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine is 0.89%.

A similar effect was observed with respect to viscosity. In the case of Distilled Water the average error was 0.78% as previously stated, whereas the average error found in the measurement of Syrup was 1.91%, and for Castor Oil was 4.49%.

The large error in the case of Castor Oil is no doubt due to the fact that the refractive index of Castor Oil is so near that of glass that the adherence of the oil to the sides of the graduate is not detected and not sufficient time is allowed by the dispenser for complete drainage.

Milk of Magnesia while not a liquid in the true sense of the word is nevertheless generally dispensed by volume rather than by weight, hence it must be measured. It was therefore included in this series of experiments. The comparatively large error found in this instance was no doubt due to the adherence of a considerable amount of the magnesium hydroxide to the inside of the glass graduate from which it was impossible to drain it, but could be readily seen. The average error amounted to 2.79% as compared with that of Distilled Water which was 0.78%.

The results of Table III are best summarized in Table IV.

		_				Num	ıber	
Liquid to Be Measured.	Volume Measured in Cc.	Shape of Graduate Used.	Average Weight in Gm.	Standard Deviation in Gm.	of Me 1 X S. D.	2 × S. D.	its Falling 3 × S. D.	; within 4 × S. D or Over
Distilled Water	100	Cyl.	98.24 0	0.767	83	12	3	2
Elix. I. Q. & S.	100	Cyl.	104.049	0.926	79	14	5	2
Syrup	100	Cyl.	124.298	2.368	69	25	6	0
Milk of Magnesia	100	Cyl.	94.895	2.644	73	2 0	7	0
Castor Oil	100	Cyl.	87.742	3.938	72	21	7	0
Distilled Water	100	Con.	97.881	1.802	67	28	5	0
Elix. I. Q. & S.	100	Con.	103.752	2.329	70	25	5	0
Syrup	100	Con.	126.753	3.333	68	28	4	0
Milk of Magnesia	100	Con.	95.254	3.151	65	30	5	0
Castor Oil	100	Con.	87.017	5. 087	70	24	6	0

Fable IV.—Summary	OF	RESULTS	PRESENTED	IN	TABLE	III.
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To make it possible to compare the results given in Tables I and III with similar data that may have been published, but which have not been expressed in terms of the standard deviation, the per cent deviation from the average weight has been calculated and is given in Table V.

Liquid to Be Measured.	Volume Measured in Cc.	of Grad- uate Used.	Average Weight in Gm.	1%.	N 2%.	umber 3%.	r of N 4%.	feasu 5%.	гетеп 6%.	ts Fa 7%.	lling 8%.	within 9%.	10% or More.
Distilled Water	10	Cyl.	9.561	4	5	11	24	22	13	9	8	2	2
Distilled Water	10	Con.	9.606	11	9	19	14	14	11	7	5	6	4
Distilled Water	25	Cyl.	24.481	27	29	24	9	4	2	2	1	0	2
Distilled Water	25	Con.	23.994	13	9	18	16	10	13	7	6	4	4
Distilled Water	50	Cyl.	49.258	55	33	8	2	1	1				
Distilled Water	50	Con.	48.758	29	23	30	7	6	4	1			
Distilled Water	100	Cyl.	98.24 0	89	9	0	2						
Distilled Water	100	Con.	97.881	38	34	18	7	3					
Elix. I. Q. & S.	100	Cyl.	104.049	82	12	5	1						
Elix. I. Q. & S.	100	Con.	103.752	38	26	18	9	7	2				
Syrup	100	Cyl.	124.298	45	27	18	4	5	1				
Syrup	100	Con.	126.753	30	18	24	14	9	4	1			
Milk of Magnesia	100	Cyl.	94.895	30	26	18	9	7	6	4			
Milk of Magnesia	100	Con.	95.254	29	20	12	12	11	7	7	2		
Castor Oil	100	Cyl.	87.742	22	20	11	11	15	3	2	6	3	7
Castor Oil	100	Con.	87.017	19	10	17	13	4	7	9	3	5	13

TABLE V.—PERCENTAGE OF ERROR COMPUTED FROM DATA IN TABLES I AND III.

Shane

NOTE: All percentages are calculated from the average weight. 1% = 1% or less; 2% = from 1% plus to 2%; etc.

For the purpose of comparison with previously published data it is also desirable to have information showing the percentage of the total measurements in which the error falls below certain magnitudes, the latter being expressed in terms of per cent. The following table is intended to accomplish this purpose.

TABLE VI.—TABLE SHOWING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT OF ERROR IN 90% OF THE MEASUREMENTS Recorded in Table V.

Shape of		Distille	d Water.		Elix. I. O. & S.	Syrup	Milk of Magnesia	Castor Oil
Graduate.	10 Cc.	25 Cc.	50 Cc.	100 Cc.	100 Cc.	100 Cc.	100 Cc.	100 Cc.
Cyl.	8%	5%	3%	2%	2%	3%	5%	8%
Con.	8%	8%	5%	3%	4%	5%	6%	10%

CONCLUSIONS.

1. The factors largely responsible for the errors made by pharmacists in the measurement of specified volumes were found to be three in number. These are in the order of their importance: (1) The nature of the liquid to be measured, (2) the shape and size of the graduate used, and (3) the personal equation.

The error due to the personal equation naturally cannot be predicted with any degree of accuracy as it depends entirely upon the idiosyncrasy of the individuals making the measurements. In some instances it may far exceed one or both of the other two factors but in all of the measurements made in the foregoing series of tests it exceeded twice the standard deviation in less than 7 per cent of all cases.

2. From the data obtained in the tests made it would seem that twice the standard deviation is a reasonable margin of error for the measurement of the volume of liquids. A margin of this magnitude will permit the acceptance of the following: June 1935

Shape of Graduate.	10 Cc.	Distille 25 Cc.	d Water. 50 Cc.	100 Cc.	Elix. I. Q. & S. 100 Cc.	Syrup 100 Cc.	Milk of Magnesia 100 Cc.	Castor Oil 100 Cc.
Cyl. Con.	97% 95%	94% 98%	96% 95%	95% 95%	93% 95%	94%96%	93% 95%	93% 94%
		70		/0		0070	0070	0170

REFERENCES.

(1) Andrews, Marvin J., JOUR. A. PH. A., 22, 755 and 838 (1933).

(2) Andrews, Marvin J., Ibid., 23, 350 and 421 (1934).

(3) Andrews, Marvin J., Ibid., 23, 1003 (1934).

(4) Andrews, Marvin J., Ibid., 23, 1117 and 1210 (1934).

UNITED STATES PATENTS GRANTED FOR MEDICINES DURING THE PIONEER YEARS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.*

BY LYMAN F. KEBLER.¹

The word "patent" means open, not secret. A patent cannot be granted for a medicine of secret composition. The term "Patent Medicine" applied to a medicine of secret composition is a misnomer. The term in general conveys an erroneous impression. Many think that all proprietaries, foods and drugs, and medicines in package form, are of secret composition and consequently plain frauds. It is true that some outright medical frauds have been and still are perpetrated on the suffering sick. And this is true even in the case of a goodly number of medicines for which patents have been granted. Patenting a product does not preclude telling fairy tales about it. In fact, the therapeutic claims contained in the description of some of the patents for medicines are grossly false and fraudulent, as will be pointed out later.

SOME INTERESTING PHASES IN PATENTING MEDICINES.

Secret medicines with their air of mysticism have held sway for the ages in all lands. The alchemistic era produced some of the most phony ideas in the matter of the philosopher's stone being a universal medicine and panacea. Secret medicines made marked advances during the time of iatrochemistry, when Paracelsus (1493– 1541), with his *lapis infernales*, held sway, and John R. Glauber (1610–1770), the distinguished physician-chemist and discoverer of Glauber's salt, played such prominent parts. Glauber not only discovered the salt named after him but ascertained its medicinal virtues and sold it at a handsome profit under the name *sal mirabile*, for many years. It is claimed that he made a living selling secret medicines.

England set a precedent in granting patents to medicines. Among the earliest may be mentioned "Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops" (1726), "Dr. James' Fever Powder" (1747), "Ann Pike's Ointment for the Cure of Cutaneous Eruptions" (1760), and "Gale's Spa Elixir" (1782). The Ann Pike Ointment is probably one of the most glaring of frauds. It is a mixture of pomatum, lard, deer suet, calomel, Jesuits' bark, quicksilver, turpeth mineral, tutty powder, flowers of brimstone and "wood sut." The patent alleges that it is a "Grand Antidote for the Itch and All

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