

inal grade is not greater than ten. For higher grades one decimal place is reported. Their tolerances which the reported grades do not exceed are 0.1 for nominal grades not greater than ten, 0.2 for nominal grades greater than ten and including sixteen and 0.4 for higher nominal grades. Electrical Testing Laboratories can report within these same tolerances. As far as possible glasses will be adjusted within half of these tolerances.

Conclusion

The N" scale developed for increased accuracy led to glasses graded to uneven amounts. E. T. L., at the request of your committee, offers its services to make available glasses marked in even units but on the Priest-Gibson N" scale. Their facilities and experience have been described.

Quoting from the 1935 report of the Color Glass Development Committee:

"It is to be said in their favor that the Electrical Testing Laboratories have approached the problem with considerably less emphasis on the profit motive than would normally be expected."

The Laboratories' policy favors the establishment of new services not only with the hope that they will pay their own way but more especially with the desire to cooperate with and serve a new group of friends. At the present time money has been spent on experimental work and on the development of the project which cannot hope to be recovered immediately. Fees for these

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES General Office and Laboratories 80th St. and East End Ave. New York

May 21, 1935.

To the Members of the American Oil Chemists' Society:

Electrical Testing Laboratories has been requested by your Color Glass Development Committee to undertake the adjustment of Lovibond red glasses (when combined with 35 yellow) to exact integral values. The glasses are adjusted by polishing the colored side of the glass, thereby removing a minute layer from the surface and slightly lightening the color. Obviously the adjusting process always lowers the regrade numeral. Fortunately most glasses are higher on the N" scale than their nominal grade indicates. Each glass is engraved with an identifying number and its regrade numeral. Adjusted glasses also carry the word "ADJUSTED." All glasses are returned accompanied by a suitable report.

Since adjusting is inextricably associated with regrading, we are also prepared to regrade glasses where adjusting is either undesired or unnecessary. For example, if a glass sent in for adjusting were found to be already within the Bureau of Standards' tolerances, the glass would be graded only and a corresponding lower fee would be charged.

Tentative Fee Schedule

Regrading and assigning N" numeral, per glass.....\$2.00
Adjusting and regrading, per glass.....\$5.00

These prices are net irrespective of the number of samples submitted.

We are prepared to render this service at the lowest possible price for the immediate benefit of your industry. Our fees are set somewhat below the present cost of this work but we hope that as orders build up the work can be put on a routine basis with savings that will maintain low fees but still permit the project to pay its own way.

Please write us if you need additional information.

Yours very truly,

PHOTOMETRIC DEPARTMENT.

By: Roger S. Estey.

services are being set at the lowest possible figure for the purpose of promoting the widest possible use of adjusted or regraded glasses. We hope this service can be developed to such a volume as will permit it to pay its own way.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge

appreciation to Mr. Gill for introducing E. T. L. to your society and to this project; to the bureau staff, particularly Dr. Gibson, Mrs. Haupt and Dr. Judd, for their very cordial cooperation, and to Mr. Trevithick for giving the first order for adjusting a set of glasses.

REPORT OF REVISIONS OF METHODS COMMITTEE: 1934

By W. H. IRWIN, Chairman

THE changes and additions to our oil and fat methods made it necessary to reprint ten pages of the methods. In addition, this year the committee reprinted the "Methods for the Analysis of Commercial Soaps and Soap Products" as tentative methods of the society. These methods increased the cost

of the printing this year so that the total cost amounted to \$130. However, we have reason to believe that the demand for the methods, due to the inclusion of soap methods, will more than offset the additional expense incurred this year.

Recently the writer has seen two

inquiries in regard to the advisability of two separate scientific organizations developing and publishing methods covering soap and soap products and in each instance he has pointed out the fact that the methods of our society are in general use and have received wide acceptance in the trade.