

# The American Oil Chemists' Society

## Notes and Correspondence

### Dates of 1928 Meeting

Dear Fellow-members:

The Society meeting will be held in New Orleans, May 14th and 15th, at the Hotel Roosevelt. The date set thus far ahead, gives us plenty of time to arrange our plans, so that we can be there.

If any one has any suggestions regarding speakers or other items that should appear on the program, we will be glad to receive them.

We hope that every member will try and be there, and that the meeting will be very profitable.

Yours very truly,  
H. P. TREVITHICK,  
President.

### TO THE MEMBERSHIP:

"Glasses to be standardized have been coming in very slowly, and we would call your attention to the fact that the Governing Board adopted a resolution, that Referee Certificate will be withheld, unless the applicant had a standardized set of glasses.

Will you please send in all red glasses from 1 to 6, sending them to Mr. A. W. Putland, Portsmouth Cotton Oil Refining Corporation, Portsmouth, Virginia.

While refiners, packers and crude oil mills are not covered by the Governing Board resolution, much confusion will result if their glasses and those of the Referee Chemists do not agree.

Please do what you can to help this work along. It is important.

J. C. P. HELM,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

### Standardization of Lovibond Glasses

#### Report for December, 1927

1. The determinations of spectral transmissions of the following red glasses from set B.S. 9940 have been repeated: 0.28 and 0.38. (Walker.)

2. The spectral transmissions of the following red glasses from set B.S. 9940 have been determined:—0.12, 0.32, 0.46, 0.54, 0.56, 0.64, 0.74, 0.88, 3.9, 4.7. (Walker.)

3. Standard values for the spectral transmissions of the following red glasses from set B.S. 9940 have been adopted:—0.12, 0.28, 0.32, 0.38, 0.46, 0.54, 0.56, 0.64, 0.74, 3.9, 4.7. (Gibson.)

4. Standard equivalents on the additive scale of Priest and Gibson have been computed for the following red glasses from set B.S. 9940:—0.28, 0.32, 0.38, 0.46, 0.54, 0.56, 0.64, 0.74. (Gibson and Riley.)

5. Tests of the additivity of the numerals assigned by Priest and Gibson have been continued with the Aron's chromoscope. Experiments on grading the red glasses by means of the chromoscope have also been continued. A memorandum report on this subject is being prepared and this work is being laid aside at least for the present. The method has several features to recommend it but does not seem entirely reliable unless used in a way which requires so many observations as to make its use almost prohibitive economically.

Our present opinion is that probably routine testing can be better done by direct comparison with standards by means of the Martens photometer. (Priest, Walker, Judd.)

6. The search for red glasses in set B.S. 9940 having numerals accurately 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500, 0.600, 0.700, 0.800, and 0.900 and also for exact units, has up to date resulted in finding the following approximations to the desired numerals:

Desired Numeral	Maker's Mark on Glass Selected as Closest to Desired	Computed Numeral	Computed Numeral Minus Desired Numeral
0.100	0.02	0.104	+0.004
0.200	0.11	0.185	— .015
0.300	0.18	0.296	— .004
0.400	0.28	0.365	— .035
0.500	0.38	0.495	— .005
0.600	0.46	0.593	— .007
0.700	0.56	0.711	+ .011
0.800	0.64	0.806	+ .006
0.900	0.74	0.900	.000
1.00	0.88	0.984	— .016
2.00	1.8	1.95	— .05
3.00	2.8	2.99	— .01
4.00	3.9	3.94	— .06
5.00	4.7	4.89	— .11
6.00	5.6	6.16	+ .16
7.00	6.8	6.85	— .15
8.00	7.8	7.90	— .10
9.00	9.0	9.17	+ .17
10.00	9.8	10.00	.00
11.00	10.8	....	.....

It will be noticed that in all but three cases for the fractional numerals, the departure of computed numerals from the desired numerals is less than 0.01. In the case of 0.200 and 0.700, it is still possible that we may be able to find glasses giving closer approximations to the desired exact tenths. In the case of 0.400 this possibility does not remain in so far as the set B.S. 9940 is concerned. Fur-

ther study is being given to the selection of exact integers. (Gibson, Priest, Judd, Walker, Riley.)

7. The following reports have been submitted to the editor of OIL AND FAT INDUSTRIES (the official journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society) for publication:

(1) Judd and Walker: "A Study of 129 Lovibond Red Glasses with respect to the Reliability of their Nominal Grades."

(2) Priest: "Tests of the Color Sense of Members of the American Oil Chemists' Society and Data on Sensibility to Change in Lovibond Red at 35 Yellow 7.6 Red on the Lovibond Scale."

8. The following jobs were partly done at the close of the month:

(1) Measurements of the relative white light transmissions of the red glasses of B.S. 9940 in combination with 35 yellow. These ratios are being measured in order to test the consistency of sunlight transmissions already computed from the spectral transmissions of these glasses. The red glasses are compared in the Martens photometer with 35 yellow over the ocular. In the given series of glasses the transmission of each glass *relative* to its nearest neighbor is being measured. (Judd, Walker, Priest.)

(2) The white light transmission of each of the 35 yellow glasses submitted August 4th relative to 35 yellow B.S. 10289B is being measured by means of the Martens photometer. (Judd, Priest.)

IRWIN G. PRIEST,  
Chief, Colorimetry Section.