

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF COLOR GLASS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

IN accordance with request of Dr. Roger S. Estey, of the Electrical Testing Laboratories, his letter of April 28, 1936, is attached to and made a part of this year's committee report.

It is recommended that the matter of increased cost of adjusting the glasses be given publicity in an early issue of the official journal of the Society, OIL & SOAP.

It is also recommended that the following quotation from Mr. Arthur Schroder's letter of April 17 to the chairman of this committee be brought to the attention of the members of the Society:

"May I suggest, however, that some word be included as to the routine to be used in obtaining the glasses. Might it not be wise to suggest that the glasses are obtainable from the usual laboratory supply houses and are then to be submitted to the Electrical Testing Laboratories in New York City by the laboratory purchasing them, or some other such statement so as to guide the men who are purchasing these glasses for the first time, in their search for these glasses. I suggest this merely because we have had numerous requests from various members of the Society who apparently are not aware of the routine to be followed."

Mr. G. S. Fawcett of The Tintometer, Ltd., Salisbury, England, was in New York recently and favored us with a visit. He also conferred with Dr. Gibson of the Bureau of Standards and Dr. Estey during his stay in this country.

Mr. Fawcett stated he felt the requirements of the American Oil Chemists' Society as regards Lovibond glasses conforming more closely to the N" scale were of sufficient importance to warrant their endeavoring to produce them without need of readjustment.

This is admittedly the most logical method of attacking the color glass problem, but a number of obstacles stand in the way of a ready solution, the chief ones being (1) a basic difference in the standardization procedure employed by the Bureau of Standards and the Electrical Testing Laboratories on the

one hand and The Tintometer, Ltd., on the other; and (2) the fact that The Tintometer, Ltd., have always calibrated the lower end of the glass while the area about the geometric center only has been and is now of any consequence to our members.

While Mr. Fawcett felt confident his organization could eventually overcome these difficulties, their basic nature would preclude hope of accomplishing anything definite in the very near future.

The Color Glass Development Committee therefore urges the Society, for the present at least, not to become overly optimistic about the possibility of obtaining Lovibond Glasses that do not require readjustment. Until such time as their availability has become a reality, The Electrical Testing Laboratories are fully capable of meeting the needs of the Society for glasses conforming to the N" scale.

Respectfully submitted,

MR. N. T. JOYNER,
PROF. HENRY R. KRAYBILL,
DR. K. S. GIBSON,
DR. ROGER S. ESTEY,
DR. T. G. RICHERT,
MR. ARTHUR SCHRODER,
MR. P. E. RONZONE,
MR. W. A. WELCH,
L. M. GILL, Chairman.

(COPY)

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

80th St. and East End Ave.

New York, N. Y. . .

April 28, 1936.

Mr. L. M. Gill, Chairman
Color Glass Development Committee, A. O. C. S.
% Darco Corporation
60 East 42nd St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Gill:

Electrical Testing Laboratories has been engaged in regrading and adjusting Lovibond glasses for about a year. During this period over 100 glasses have been processed. Careful records have been kept and almost without exception the glasses received were found to

have N" values (grade numbers on the Priest-Gibson N" scale) substantially higher than the N values engraved on the glasses by the manufacturer. This indicates the continued need for the regrading and adjusting service.

When this work was undertaken prices were set which, while not adequate to cover initial costs, were expected to be adequate to cover current costs when all difficulties were ironed out. This testing is now on a routine basis and we find that the regrading fee of \$2.00 per glass is adequate to cover our costs for that service, but that a loss is incurred in adjusting glasses at \$5.00 per glass. The costs of the latter process are large because non-uniformity in the surfaces of the original glasses causes some spoilage and more especially because of difficulties in gauging the progress of adjustment. The Laboratories therefore feel the unpleasant necessity of raising the fee for adjusting to \$7.50 per glass. The fee of \$2.00 for regrading will be continued without change. This price change will go into effect July 1st, 1936, and will apply to all orders received on and after that date. We will be glad to have you, through your committee, urge the A. O. C. S. members to anticipate their needs and order glasses before the raise in fee takes effect.

Some confusion has arisen because our test reports specify that the glasses are correct in grade only when used with 35-yellow. The Priest-Gibson N" scale for Lovibond red glasses is fundamentally defined in terms of the color of certain standard glasses measured in combination with 35-yellow. Since all oil chemists use this scale in combination with 35 and other values of yellow their readings are entirely satisfactory and consistent. The 35-yellow proviso describes the mode of defining the original scale and has no influence on the use of calibrated glasses in grading oils.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROGER S. ESTEY,
Photometric Department.