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# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS Washington

Letter Circular LC-469

(May 26, 1936)

PUBLICATIONS ON TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS by Members of the Staff of the National Bureau of Standards.

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

This Letter Circular is a list of selected publications on temperature measurements by members of the staff of the National Bureau of Standards, and, in addition, contains a list of standard samples available and schedules of test fees. Some of the papers were printed in the regular series of publications of the Bureau and others in the various scientific and technical journals. Copies can usually be consulted at the leading libraries of the larger cities.

For ready reference and convenience in ordering the separate papers of the Bureau, these have been listed with the serial letter and number in one column, and the price in the second column. "O.P." indicates that the paper is out of print, but may be consulted in libraries as stated in the first paragraph. See also paragraph on "Scientific Papers" below. A complete list of our publications (Circular No. C24 and Supplement) is also generally available at such libraries.

Where the price is noted, the publication may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. Washington, D. C. The prices quoted are for delivery to addresses in the United States and its possessions, and to Canada, Cuba,

Mexico, Newfoundland, the Philippines, and the Republic of Panama. When remitting for delivery to other countries than those, include in your remittance one-third of the total cost of the publications to cover postage. Remittances should be made payable to the "Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C." and sent to him with the order.

Serial letters are used to designate Bureau publications:

- S = "Scientific Paper" of the National Bureau of Standards. From Sl to S329, inclusive, the separate papers of this series were known as reprints from the "Bulletin of the Bureau of Standards" (Bul. BS). Subsequently, from S330 to S572, the separates were known as reprints from the "Scientific Papers of the Bureau of Standards" (Sci. Pap. BS). This series was superseded by the "Bureau of Standards Journal of Research" in 1928. Each volume of the Bulletin was published in four parts called the Quarterly of the Bulletin of the Bureau of Standards. Most of the Scientific Papers, Sl to S329, which are no longer obtainable as separates, may still be secured by purchasing the Quarterly of the Bulletin which contains the paper or papers desired. The Quarterly of the Bulletin sells at 25 cents per number.
- T = "Technologic Paper" of the National Bureau of Standards. The to T202 were issued each independent of the other with individual pagination. Later they were assembled to make the first 15 volumes of this series, and subsequent separates were given volume pagination (Tech. Pap. BS). This series was superseded by the "Bureau of Standards Journal of Research" in 1928.
- RP = "Research Paper". These are reprints of articles appearing in the "Bureau of Standards Journal of Research" (BS J. Research) and the "Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards" (J. Research NBS), the latter being the title of this periodical since July 1934 (volume 13, number 1).
- C = "Circular" of the National Bureau of Standards.
- CS = "Commercial Standard" of the National Bureau of Standards:

For papers in other scientific or technical journals, the name of the journal or of the organization publishing the article is given in abbreviated form, with address in parentheses, together with the volume number (underscored), page, and year of publication, in the order named. The Bureau can not supply copies of these journals, or reprints from them, and it is unable to furnish information as to their availability or price.

#### THERMOME TRY

# Liquid -in-glass Thermometry

Series	Price	Title
S13	O.P.	The testing of clinical thermometers. C. W. Waidner and L. A. Fischer. Bul. BS 1, 275 (1904-05).
S32	0.P.	Heat treatment of high-temperature mercurial ther- mometers. Hobert C. Dickinson. Bul. BS 2, 189 (1906).
<b>s</b> 69	O.P.	On the standard scale of temperature in the interval 0° to 100°. C. W. Waidner and H. C. Dickinson. Bul. BS 3, 663 (1907).
S170	O.P.	The correction for "emergent stem" of the mercurial thermometer. Edgar Buckingham. Bul. BS 5, 239 (1912).
CS	10¢	Testing of thermometers. (Contains general information of interest to those who desire to submit thermometers to the Bureau for test.) Cir. BS, CS (4th ed.) (1926).
CS1	5¢	Clinical thermometers. Com. Std. BS, CS1 (1932).
		Resistance Thermometry
<b>s</b> 68	O.P.	Calorimetric resistance thermometers and the transition temperature of sodium sulphate. H. C. Dickinson and E. F. Mueller. Bul. BS 3, 641 (1907).
S124	O.P.	Platinum resistance thermometry at high temperatures. C. W. Waidner and G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 6, 149 (1909-10).
\$200	O.P.	New calorimetric resistance thermometers. H. C. Dickinson and E. F. Mueller. Bul. BS 9, 483 (1913).
<b>S2</b> 88	O.P.	****
	0.1.	Wheatstone bridges and some accessory apparatus for resistance thermometry. E. F. Mueller. Bul. BS 13, 547 (1916-17).
s407	5¢	resistance thermometry. E. F. Mueller. Bul. BS

Low temperature specific heats. II. The calibration of the thermometer and the resistance of platinum, platinum-10% rhodium and constantan between -259 and -190°. J. C. Southard and R. T. Milner. J. Am. Chem. Soc. (Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.), 55, 4334 (1933).

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# Miscellaneous

Series	Price	<u>Title</u>
\$57	15¢	On the establishment of the thermodynamic scale of temperature by means of the constant-pressure gas thermometer. Edgar Buckingham. Bul. BS 3, 237 (1907).
8185	O.P.	Thermometric lag. D. R. Harper 3d. Bul. BS 8, 659 (1912).
S210		Observations on ocean temperatures in the vicinity of the icebergs and in other parts of the ocean.  C. W. Waidner, H. C. Dickinson, and J. J. Crowe.  Bul. BS 10, 267 (1914).
<b>\$</b> 520	10¢	Nonflammable liquids for cryostats. C. W. Kanolt. Sci. Pap. BS 20, 619 (1924-26).
RP22	5¢	The international temperature scale. George K. Burgess. BS J. Research 1, 635 (1928).
RP222	10¢	Thermometric lag of aircraft thermometers, thermographs, and barographs. H. B. Henrickson. BS J. Research 5, 695 (1930).
RP284	5¢	Apprecision cryostat with automatic temperature, regulation, R. B. Scott and F. G. Brickwedde. BS J. Research 6, 401 (1931).
RP452	5¢	An optical method for measuring temperature distri- bution and convective heat transfer. R. B. Ken- nard. BS J. Research 8, 787 (1932).
RP658	5¢	Reproducibility of the ice point. James L. Thomas. BS J. Research 12, 323 (1934).

Note on platinum resistance thermometry at low temperatures.
M. S. Van Dusen. J. Am. Chem. Soc. (Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.), 47, 326 (1925).

# PYROMETRY

# Thermoelectric pyrometry

Series	Price	Title
RP99	5¢	Thermoelectric temperature scales. W. F. Roeser. BS J. Research 3, 343 (1929).
RP354	5¢	The passage of gas through the walls of pyrometer protection tubes at high temperatures. W. F. Roeser. BS J. Research 7, 455 (1931).
RP530	5¢	Reference tables for platinum to platinum-rhodium thermocouples. W. F. Roeser and H. T. Wensel. BS J. Research 10, 275 (1933).
RP537.	5¢	Thermoelectric properties of platinum-rhodium alloys Frank R. Caldwell. BS J. Research 10, 373 (1933).
RP573	5¢	An international comparison of temperature scales between 660° and 1,063° C. W. F. Roeser, F. H. Schofield, and H. A. Moser. BS J. Research 11, 1 (1933).
RP767	5¢	Standard tables for chromel-alumel thermocouples. W. F. Roeser, A. I. Dahl, and G. J. Gowens. J. Research NBS 14, 239 (1935).
RP768	5¢	Methods of testing thermocouples and thermocouple materials. V. F. Roeser and H. T. Wensel. J. Research NBS 14, 247 (1935).
		Optical and Radiation Pyrometry
SŚ	O.P.	On the temperature of the arc. C. W. Waidner and G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 1, 109 (1904-05).
<b>S</b> 198	O.P.	A micropyrometer. G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 9,475 (1913).
S22 <sup>4</sup>	O.P.	The emissivity of metals and oxides. I. Nickel oxide (NiO) in the range 600° to 1,300° C. G. K. Burgess and P. D. Foote. Bul. BS 11, 41 (1915).
s242	0.P	The emissivity of metals and oxides. II. Measurements with the micropyrometer. G. K. Burgess and R. G. Waltenberg. Bul. BS 11, 591 (1915).

Series	Price	Title Night Andre
S243	O.P.	The emissivity of metals and oxides. III. The total emissivity of platinum and the relation between total memissivity and resistivity. Paul D. Foote. Bul. BS 11, 607 (1915).
s249 :	5¢ .	The emissivity of metals and oxides. IV. Iron oxide. George K. Burgess and Paul D. Foote. Bul. BS 12, 83 (1915-16).
S250		Characteristics of radiation pyrometers. George K. Burgess and Paul D. Foote. Bul. BS 12, 91 (1915-16).
		"Center of gravity" and "effective wave length" of transmission of pyrometer color screens, and the extrapolation of the high temperature scale.  Paul D. Foote. Bul. BS 12, 483 (1915-16).

- The proper type of an ausorption glass for an optical pyrometer. Paul D. Foote; F. L. Mohler, and C. O. Fairchild. J. Wash. Acad. Sci. (450 Ahnaip St., Menasha, Wis.), 7,545 (1917).
- Disappearance of the filament and diffraction effects in improved forms of an optical pyrometer. C. O. Fairchild and W. H. Hoover. J. Opt. Soc. Am. & Rev. Sci. Insts. (Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.), 7, 543 (1923).
- Pyrometry of molten brass. W. F. Roeser and C. O. Fairchild. Trans. Am. Foundrymen's Assn. (222 W. Adams St., Chicago, III.), <u>34</u>, 675 (1926).
- Characteristics of pyrometric cones. C. O. Faircaild and M. F. Peters. J. Am. Ceram. Soc. (2525 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio), 9, 701 (1926).
- A comparison of the softening points of some foreign and American pyrometric cones. R. F. Geller and E. E. Preseler. J. Am. Ceram. Soc. (2525 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio), 9, 744 (1926).
- Temperature measurements of molten cost irgn. H. T. Wensel and the W. F. Roeser. Trans. Am. Foundrymen's Assn. (222 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.), 36, 191 (1928).

# Miscellaneous

#### Series Price Title

S406 10¢ Present status of the constants and verification of the laws of thermal radiation of a uniformly heated inclosure. W. W. Coblentz. Sci. Pap. BS 17, 7 (1922).

Series	Price	<u>Title</u>
T170	60¢	Pyrometric practice. Paul D. Foote, C. O. Fair-child, and T. R. Harrison. Tech. Pap. BS, T170 (1921).
RP22	5¢	The international temperature scale. George K. Burgess. BS J. Research 1, 635 (1928).
RP231	10¢	Measurement of surface temperatures. W. F. Roeser and E. F. Mueller. BS J. Research 5, 793 (1930).
RP325	5¢	The Waidner-Burgess standard of light. H. T. Wen-sel, W. F. Roeser, L. E. Barbrow, and F. R. Caldwell. BS J. Research 6, 1103 (1931).
RP327	10¢	Special refractories for use at high temperatures.  Wm. H. Swanger and Frank R. Caldwell. BS J.  Research 6, 1131 (1931).
RP506	5¢	A multirange potentiometer and its application to the measurement of small temperature differences H. B. Brooks and A. W. Spinks. BS J. Research 2, 781 (1932).
RP677	5¢	Establishment of a scale of color temperature. H. T. Wensel, D. B. Judd, and W. F. Roeser. BS J. Research 12, 527 (1934).
		THERMOMETRIC FIXED POINTS
s62	0.P.	Melting points of the iron-group elements by a new radiation method. G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 3, 345 (1907).
S143	O.P.	Note on the temperature scale between 100° and 500°C. C. W. Waidner and G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 7, 1 (1911).
S149	0.P.	On the constancy of the sulphur boiling point. C. W. Waidner and G. K. Burgess. Bul. BS 7. 127 (1911).
S205	5¢	Melting points of the refractory elements. I. Elements of atomic weight from 48 to 59. G. K. Burgess and R. G. Waltenberg. Bul. BS 10, 79 (1914).
S212	O.P.	Melting points of some refractory oxides. C. W. Kanolt. Bul. BS 10, 295 (1914).

Series	Price	Title
3294		Freezing point of mercury. R. M. Wilhelm. Bul. BS 13, 655 (1916-17).
S339		Standardization of the sulphur boiling point. E. F. Mueller and H. A. Burgess. Sci. Pap. BS 15, 163 (1919-20).
8340	O.P.	A standardized method for the determination of solidification points, especially of naphthalene and paraffin. R. M. Wilhelm and J. L. Finkelstein. Sci. Pap. BS 15, 185 (1919-20).
Tlo	O.P.	The melting points of fire brick. C. W. Kanolt. Tech. Pap. BS, T10 (1912).
RP65	10¢	A new determination of the melting point of palladium C. O. Fairchild, W. H. Hoover, and M. F. Peters. BS J. Research 2, 931 (1929).
RP258	5¢	The freezing point of nickel as a fixed point on the international temperature scale. H. T. Wensel and W. F. Roeser. BS J. Research 5, 1309 (1930).
RP326	5.6	The freezing point of platinum. W. F. Roeser, F. R. Caldwell, and H. T. Wensel. BS J. Research 6, 1119 (1931).
RP557	5¢	Conditions affecting the freezing temperature of silver. W. F. Roeser and A. I. Dahl. BS J. Research 10, 661 (1933).
RP568	5¢	The freezing point of iridium. F. Henning and H. T. Wensel. BS J. Research 10, 309 (1933).
RP676	5¢	The freezing point of rhodium. W. F. Roeser and A. H. T. Wensel. BS J. Research 12, 519 (1934).
RP735	5¢	The freezing point of gallium. W. F. Roeser and James I. Hoffman. J. Research NBS, 13, 673 (1934).

#### STANDARD SAMPLES AVAILABLE

The following melting-point standards are obtainable from the Bureau at the prices indicated. Remittance must accompany order. Money orders, etc. should be payable to the "National Bureau of Standards".

Standard Sample Number.	Material.	Freezing temperature	Approximate weight	Price pcr sample
		o C	Grams	
44c	Aluminum	660.15	200	\$2.00
45a	Copper	1083	450	2.00
49a	Lead	327.35	1650	2.00
42b	Tin	231.90	350	2.00
43c	Zinc	419.48	350	2.00

A copy of Circular C398, which contains general information concerning the above and other standard samples, and a copy of the Supplement to C398, which is a list of the standard samples obtainable from the Bureau, may be had free on request to the Bureau. The temperatures given above apply only for the standard samples being issued on July 1, 1936.

#### TEST FEE SCHEDULES

Instruments are accepted for test as outlined in the accompanying fee schedules. A letter should be addressed to the Bureau describing the instrument and tests desired.

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# DEPARTMENT OF CONTERCE MATIONAL BUREAU OF STANLARDS

#### Test Fee Schedule 311 - Laboratory Thermometers

I tem	Description .	Fee
3lla	Thermometers, testing at points in the interval 0 to 100°C (32 to 212°F) for each point tested	90 <b>.</b> 50*
311b	Thermometers, testing at points above 100 and up to 300°C or above 212 and up to 600°F, for each point tested	0.75*
311c	Thermometers, testing at points above 300°C or above 600°F, for each point tested	2.00
311d	Thermometers, testing at points in the interval 0 to -35°C or 32 to -35°F, for each point tested	2.50
	Items (a) to (d) inclusive, apply particularly to the types of thermometers listed in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Bureau Circular No. 8, 3rd or 4th Edition.	
3lle	Calorimetric thermometers, testing at intervals of 2°C or 5°F	5.00
311f	Beckmann thermometers, with 5° or 6°C scale, testing at 1° intervals by comparison with precision standards	6.30

Unless the request for test of a Beckmann thermometer specifies test under 311ff, the instrument will be tested under item 311f. Thermometers so constructed that unusual difficulty is encountered in

and action of the thermometer ...... 12,00

means of mercury threads and comparison with precision standards, with the highest accuracy warranted by the construction

	separating mercury threads for calibration will be eligible for test only under item 31lf. There is somewhat greater danger of breakage in tests under 31lff than in tests under 31lf. Beckmann thermometers with scales longer than 6° will be subject to special fees.	
	Items (e), (f), and (ff) apply particularly to the types of thermometers listed in table 5 of Circular 8.	
3llg	Platinum resistance thermometers - stand- ardization at the ice, steam, and sul- phur-boiling points	30,00
311h	Platinum resistance thermometers - stand- ardization under 31lg and at the oxygen boiling point	40,00
311i	Calorimetric platinum resistance thermometers - standardization	25.00
311j	Thermocouples for temperatures between -40 and 500°C - minimum charge each	10.00
311k	Thermocouples for range -40 to 500°C, calibration per point	3.00
	Items (j) and (k) do not cover tests of multiple junction assemblies.	
	Items (g) to (k) inclusive refer to tests described in Bureau of Standards Circular No. 8.	
31 <b>1</b> m	When instruments submitted are found by proliminary tests to be unsuitable for test, a charge will be made to cover the cost of the preliminary work. Mini-	
<i>(7,</i> 7, 7,	mum fee	1.00
OLLX	Copies of certificates or reports pre- viously issued or reissue of certificates or reports returned - each	.25*
311y*	Minimum fee in any test or transaction	1.00
311z	If a test, not covered by any schedule item, is undertaken, it will be subject to a special fee depending upon the nature and cost of the test.	

Test Fee Schedule 312 - Clinical Thermometers.

Effective August 1, 1932, superseding all previous schedules for the items covered.

Item	Description	Fee
312a	For any number of thermometers tested, not exceeding ten, total fee	\$1.00
31 <b>2</b> b	For any number of thermometers greater than ten, for each thermometer tested	.10
312z	If thermometers submitted are of a form such that they cannot be tested in the usual manner, a fee will be charged depending upon the cost of making the test.	
	Note - Clinical thermometers marked "Government Tested" or its equivalent will not be accepted for test.	

Test Fee Schedule 313 - Certain Type of Industrial Thermometers - Effective August 1,1932.

Item	Description	. Fee
313 <b>a</b>	Industrial thermometers, testing at points in the interval 0 to 100°C (32 to 212°F), for each point tested, or minimum fee for	
	erch thermometer submitted	.\$1.00
3136	Industrial thermometers, testing at points above 100°C and up to 300°C or above 212°F and up to 600°F, for each point tested	1.50
	(Thermometers will not be tested at less than 2 points nor more than 5 points on the scale)	
313z	If a test, not covered by the above schedule items is undertaken, it will be subject to a special fee depending upon the nature and cost of the test.	
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Notes on the testing of industrial thermometers.

1. For the present, thermometers having a depth of immersion of not less than six inches above the top of the bulb and not more than twenty-four inches immersion will be accepted for test. The test will be made in an oil bath of the type now in use in the laboratory. Tests are limited to the types of thermometers specified because it is considered reasonably certain, if the immersion is as much as 6 inches, that the indications will be sensibly the same under the conditions of test and of use. The limit of 24 inches is determined by the equipment now available.

Test Fee Schedule 321 - Thermocouples and Pyrometer Indicators.

Effective August 1, 1932, superseding all previous schedules for the items covered.

Item	Description	Fee
4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-		
321a	Standard rare metal thermocouples - calibration at standard fixed points	.\$40.00
321b	High temperature thermocouples - temperature - emf test at not more than 15 points at integral millivolt values (intervals of approximately 100°C)	10.00
321c	High temperature thermocouples, testing at additional points, per point	1.00
321d	Platinum or platinum-10% rhodium wire - thermoelectric comparison against laboratory reference standards (at 1200°C unless otherwise specified)	2.00
	Note Used base metal thermocouples will be tested only when, in the opinion of the Bureau, such tests would be warranted by special circumstances.	
321e	Pyrometer indicator alone - single range	4.00
321f	Pyrometer indicator alone - additional range	3.50
321g	Thermocouple and indicator as unit - test includes 321b and 321e	17.50
321h	Computed values - interpolated values computed and certified, each 50 points or fraction thereof	5.00

321x	Copies of certificates or reports previously
	issued or reissue of certificates or reports
	returned - each\$1.00
	The above schedule refers to tests described in
	Bureau of Standards Circulars No. 37 and No. 38.

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321z If a test not covered by any schedule item, is undertaken it will be subject to a special fee depending upon the nature and cost of the test.

Test Fee Schedule 322 - Optical Pyrometers.

Effective August 1, 1932, superseding all previous schedules for the items covered.

I tem	Description	Fee
322a	Optical Pyrometer - Telescope and Lamp. Calibration to 1400°C, 25 or fewer certified values	15.00
322b	Optical Pyrometer Lamp (Single Contact, Stand- ard Bayonet type base with pins removed) - Calibration as per 322a	15.00
322c	Direct Reading Pyrometer - Calibration as per 322a	17.50
322d	Absorption Screen - Calibration for extrapolation to 2000°C	10.00
322e	Absorption Screen - Calibration for extrapolation above 2000°C	15.00
322f	Red Glass Filter - Determination of effective wave length	10.00
322g	Additional Interpolated Values - Interpolated values computed and certified, each 50 points or fraction thereof	5.00
322h	Optical Pyrometer Indicator	2.50
322x	Copies of certificates or reports previously issued, or reissue of certificates or reports returned, each	1.00
322z	If a test not covered by any schedule item is under- taken, it will be subject to a special fee depending upon the nature and the cost of the test.	

Test Fee Schedule 351 - Low Temperature Thermometers.

Effective August 1, 1932, superseding all previous schedules for the items covered.

Item	Description	Fee
		-
351a	Fundamental calibration of a resistance thermometer against primary standards at the oxygen point (-183°C)	.\$10.00
351b	Calibration of liquid in glass, thermo- electric and resistance thermometers, in the range extending from -35° to -70°C, per point	4.00
351c	Calibration of liquid in glass, thermo- electric and resistance thermometers in the range extending from -70° to -140°C, per point	5.00
351d	Calibration of liquid in glass, thermo- electric and resistance thermometers in liquid air (-188°C to -191°C)	5.00
351x	Copies of certificates or reports previously issued, or reis ue of certificates or "reports returned, each	1.00
351z	If a test not covered by any schedule item. is undertaken it will be subject to a special fee depending upon the nature and cost of the test.	
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