

UTILITY TYPE HOUSE DRESS SIZES

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS149-48

Effective Date for New Production From August 4, 1948



A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD
OF THE TRADE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division¹ of the National Bureau of Standards. The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action. Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are printed and made available by the Department of Commerce through the Government Printing Office.

COMMERCIAL STANDARD FOR UTILITY TYPE HOUSE DRESS SIZES

On March 8, 1948, at the instance of the House Dress Institute, a Recommended Commercial Standard for Utility Type House Dress Sizes was presented to interested producers, distributors, testing laboratories, and users for written acceptance. Those concerned have since accepted and approved the commercial standard as shown herein.

Project Manager: L. R. GILBERT, Commodity Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards.

Technical Adviser: W. D. APPEL, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

¹ Effective July 1, 1947, the Division of Simplified Practice, organized in 1921, and the Division of Trade Standards, organized in 1927, were combined to form the Commodity Standards Division. Since their organization, both of these Divisions have assisted many industries in the development of Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards for a wide variety of commodities. A list of previously established Commercial Standards appears herein. A list of Simplified Practice Recommendations may be obtained from the Commodity Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS149-48
for
UTILITY TYPE HOUSE DRESS SIZES

PURPOSE

1. The purpose is to provide standard methods of measuring and standard minimum measurements for utility type house dresses, for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of methods and measurements and to provide a uniform basis for guaranteeing proper size.

SCOPE

2. This standard¹ covers methods of measuring and minimum size measurements for utility type house dresses.

APPLICATION

3. These methods and measurements apply to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4. *Method of measuring.*—The garment to be measured is laid out without tension on a smooth flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements.

5. *Accuracy.*—Measurements are taken to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch.

METHOD OF MEASURING

6. *Bust (with fullness in place).*—Measured across garment approximately one inch below armholes. (This applies to set-in sleeves only.) Twice *B*, figure 1.

7. *Total length.*—Measured from nape of neck to bottom of hem. *C*, figure 1.

8. *Back across.*—Measured across back of garment at narrowest point of back. *G*, figure 1.

9. *Armhole (set-in sleeve).*—Measured from point of shoulder around armhole to lowest point under arm. Twice *A*, figure 1.

10. *Waist.*—Measured across the garment at the waist. Twice *W*, figure 1.

¹ The data in this standard are based on the dimensions of women of average height, 5' 4" (64 inches).

11. *Waist length (back)*.—Measured from nape of neck to waistline. *Y*, figure 1.

12. *Waist length (front)*.—Measured from highest point of shoulder to front center of waist. *X*, figure 1.

13. *Hips*.—Measured across hips eight inches below waist. Twice *H*, figure 1.

14. *Sleeve opening*.—Measured across lower end of sleeve. Twice *S*, figure 1.

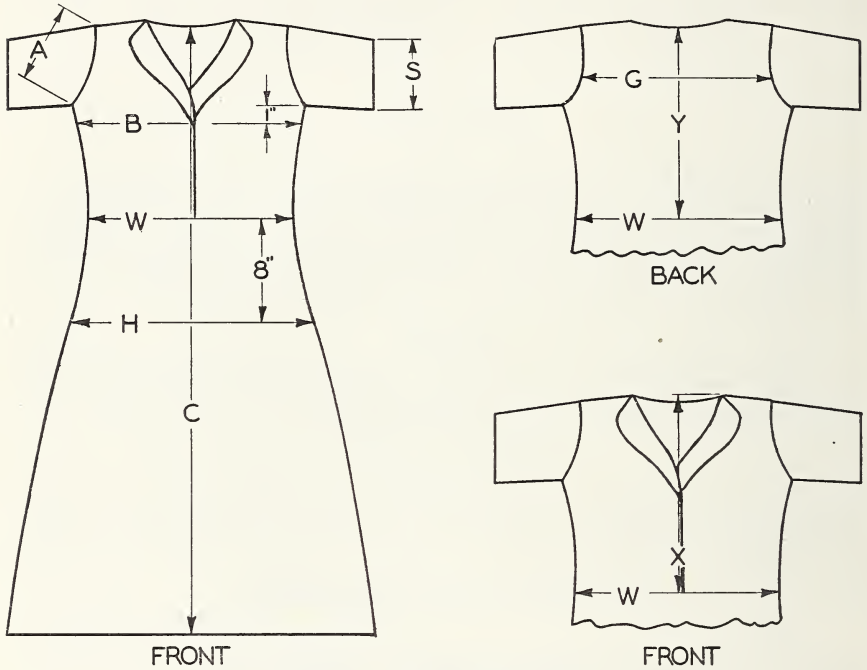


FIGURE 1.—Utility house dress.

STANDARD MINIMUM MEASUREMENTS

15. Minimum measurements for utility type house dresses are indicated in table 1 below.

TABLE 1.—Standard minimum size measurements for utility type house dresses

Location	Size													
	12	14	16	18	20	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	
Bust (fullness in place).....(B)	36	38	40	42	44	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	
Total length.....(C)	40	41	42	42	43	43	43½	44	44½	45	45	45	45	
Back across.....(G)	13½	14	14½	15	15½	15½	16	16½	17	17½	18	18½	19	
Armhole (set-in sleeve).....(A)	16¾	17½	18¼	19	19¾	19¾	20½	21	21½	22	22½	23	23½	
Waist, with placket.....(W)	26½	28½	30½	32½	34½	34½	36½	38½	40½	42½	44½	46½	48½	
Waist, without placket.....(W)	28	30	32	34	36	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	
Waist length (back).....(Y)	15½	15¾	16	16¼	16½	16¾	17	17¼	17½	17¾	18	18¼	18½	
Waist length (front).....(X)	16¾	17	17¼	17½	17¾	18¼	18½	18¾	19¼	19½	20	20¼	20½	
Hips.....(H)	36½	38½	40½	42½	44½	44½	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	
Sleeve opening.....(S)	12½	13	13½	14	14½	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17	17½	18	

¹ According to style.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SHRINKAGE

16. It is recommended that the residual shrinkage of the fabric used in garments made in conformity with this standard be not more than 5 percent as determined by test methods for shrinkage in Textiles—Testing and Reporting, Commercial Standard CS59-44, issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

IDENTIFICATION

17. In order to assure the purchaser that she is receiving garments which comply with standard minimum measurements, it is recommended that utility type house dresses manufactured to conform to such standard measurements be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment carrying the following statement:

This garment has been made to measurements which are in accordance with Commercial Standard CS149-48, as developed by industry and the trade, under the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Or more briefly

Size conforms to CS149-48, as developed by industry and the trade, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE

18. Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from August 4, 1948.

Edwin W. Ely,

Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

19. On February 3, 1944, following the development of a tentative standard by a conference of house dress manufacturers, the House Dress Institute requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards, looking to the establishment of a commercial standard for utility type house dress sizes.

20. The proposed commercial standard was sent to representative manufacturers, distributors, and consumers for comment. However, due to difference of opinion among those concerned, agreement could not be reached and the problem of revising the data was referred to an industry committee for further study. Accordingly, on October 29, 1947, this committee, following a survey of the industry, submitted a proposed standard covering methods of measuring, standard measurements, and shrinkage tolerances for utility type house dresses.

21. This proposed commercial standard was sent to representative manufacturers, distributors, and consumers for comment. Following suitable adjustment in the light of comment received, and with the unqualified endorsement by a number of interested organizations, no public hearing was believed necessary.

22. Accordingly, the Recommended Commercial Standard for Utility Type House Dress Sizes was submitted to the entire trade for written acceptance on March 8, 1948. Having received acceptances in writing estimated to represent a satisfactory majority, announcement was issued on June 4, 1948 that the standard would become effective for new production from August 4, 1948.

STANDING COMMITTEE

23. The following individuals comprise the membership of the Standing Committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revisions may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

MAX J. LOVELL (Chairman), House Dress Institute, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DANIEL L. STONE, Luv-Lee Frocks, Inc., 114 West 26th Street, New York, N. Y.

ROBERT K. GERSHENOW, Wentworth Manufacturing Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

EUGENE F. WEISS, Reliance Manufacturing Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IRVIN POLAKOFF, Shelby Manufacturing Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GERALD HALBREICH, Portrait Frocks, 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DR. A. FRANK TESI, W. T. Grant Co., 1441 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Representing National Retail Dry Goods Association and American Retail Federation.)

W. W. EVERETT, JR., Woodward and Lothrop, Washington, D. C.

W. O. WANDELL, 40 Worth Street, New York, N. Y. (Representing the Wholesale Dry Goods Institute.)

MRS. MARGARET H. KINGSBURY, United States Department of the Interior, Room 1106, 226 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. CHARLOTTE PAYNE, National Council of Women of the United States, 501 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

MRS. ERNEST H. DANIEL, Broad Branch and Grant Roads, NW, Washington, D. C. (Representing General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

MISS CLARA THROPP, Professional Women's League, 417 East 85th Street, New York, N. Y.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date -----

Commodity Standards Division,
National Bureau of Standards,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard CS149-48 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production ¹ distribution ¹ purchase ¹ testing ¹

of utility type house dresses.

We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer -----
(in ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer-----

Organization-----
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address-----

City, Zone, and State-----

¹ Underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

Cut along this line

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold; first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users, and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the Standing Committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

24. The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing or use of ladies' utility type house dresses. In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

American Homemakers Association, Lorain, Ohio.
Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., New York, N. Y.
House Dress Institute, The, New York, N. Y.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Adorable Dress Co., New York, N. Y.
Alamo Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alton Garment Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Art-Well Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Ayres, L. S. & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Baker, Norman, Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Baxley Dress Manufacturing Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.
Berkshire Frocks, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Berkshire Maid Garment Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass.
Bestyette Garment Co., Chicago, Ill.
Better Fabrics Testing Bureau, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Blue Bird Frocks, Inc., New York, N. Y. (General support.)
Boulevard Frocks Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Bradleys, Marysville, Calif.
Bressler Brothers, Inc. (Donna Gay), Atlanta, Ga.
Bruck's Nurses Outfitting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Bryson, A., Co., Inc., Ware, Mass.
Butler Brothers, New York, N. Y.
Butterick Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. (General support.)
Canton, Jules, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Cantor Greenspan Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Cardinal Cottons Corp., New York, N. Y.
Carl Knit Sportswear Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Carlisle Garment Co., Carlisle, Pa.
Carolina Maid Products Co., Granite Quarry, N. C.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.
Commercial Testing Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J.
Corcoran, J. H., & Co., Cambridge, Mass.
Cotton City Wash Frocks, Inc., Fall River, Mass.
Cotton Craft—Wilrose, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Cotton Products, Inc., Hamlet, N. C.
Cotton Products, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y.
Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Crown Dress Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
Daniels, Jos. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.
Decatur Garment Co., Decatur, Ill.
Duquesne Manufacturing Co., New Kensington, Pa.
Duti-Duds, Inc., Lynchburg, Va.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.
Essential Frocks, New York, N. Y.
Fashion Frocks, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Feil, Stanley M., Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Florida State University, School of Home Economics, Department of Clothing and Textiles, Tallahassee, Fla. (General support.)
Foremost Frocks, Newark, N. J.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.
Gilechrist Co., Boston, Mass.
Girly-Form Dresses, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Gladstone-Arcuni, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Gorin's, Boston, Mass.
Grant, Gail G., Inc., Painesville, Ohio.

Green, H. L., Co., New York, N. Y.
Higginbotham-Bailey Co., Dallas, Tex.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Items, Inc., Belleville, Ill.
Jay-Ess Garment Co., New York, N. Y.
Johnston & Larimer, Inc., Wichita, Kans.
Kaufmann, R. & M., Inc., Aurora, Ill.
Kellogg Drake & Co., Galesburg, Ill.
Kenrose Manufacturing Co., Inc., Roanoke, Va.
King Manufacturing Co., The, Toledo, Ohio.
Kirk, Mary, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Kugelman's, Woodsville, N. H.
LaCrosse Garment Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis.
Ladie-Lassie Frock Co., New York, N. Y.
Lawson, H. W., Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Levin & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Luv-Lee Frocks, New York, N. Y.
Macy's Bureau of Standards, New York, N. Y.
Marting Bros. Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio.
Matsil Brothers, New York, N. Y.
McCraw & Tatro, Inc., North Adams, Mass.
Miller & Baker, Baltimore, Md.
Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.
Mit's Garment Co., Decatur, Ill.
Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. (General support.)
Montreal Dress Manufacturers' Guild, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. (General support.)
Morrison, S. S., Chicago, Ill.
Moss, F. P., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Muriel Frocks, Fall River, Mass.
Nelly Ann Dress Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Neuburger, C. A., Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
Nickels Manufacturing Co., Bristol, Tenn.
Northwestern Garment Factory, Chicago, Ill.
Novelty Frocks, St. Louis, Mo.
Olwin-Angell, Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Osgood & Sons, Inc., Decatur, Ill.
O. S. & S. O. Home, Xenia, Ohio.
Pam Paterson, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Peck, Geo. B., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.
Penn Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Perfect Apron Co., New York, N. Y.
Pfeifer Bros., Little Rock, Ark.
Portrait Frocks, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Press Dress & Uniform Co., Hummelstown, Pa.
Princess Dress Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Princess Peggy, Inc., Peoria, Ill.
Reliance Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Reynolds, G. W., Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Roselle Frocks Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Roslyn Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Royal Maid Gown Co., New York, N. Y.
Royal Miss, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Satin, H. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Schwartz, I., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Sedlis Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
Shaw, John W., Co., Inc., Decatur, Ill.
Shelby Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Sherman Manufacturing Co., Orange, N. J.
Sherman Wash Wear, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Silver, Max, & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Silverstine Garment Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Slim N Trim Frocks, Inc., Decatur, Ill.
Smart Set Frocks, New York, N. Y.

Smith-Roberts Co., Griffin, Ga.
Snell, Foster D., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Solomon, L., & Sons, New York, N. Y.
Standard Garment Co., New York, N. Y.
Stein Uniform Co., Baltimore, Md.
Styltrend Dress Manufacturing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Texas Technological College, Department of Clothing and Textiles, Lubbock, Tex.
Textile Testing & Research Laboratories, New York, N. Y.
Utility Garment Manufacturing Co., Bronx, New York, N. Y.

U-Wan-A Wash Frocks, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Valincourt Garment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Wentworth Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Wexelblat, Elias, & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.
Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Wolfson & Greenbaum, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Interior, United States Department of the, Indian Service, Chicago, Ill.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	CS No.
0-40. Commercial standards and their value to business (third edition).	57-40. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings (second edition).
1-42. Clinical thermometers (third edition).	58-36. Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
2-30. Mopsticks.	59-44. Textiles—testing and reporting (fourth edition).
3-40. Stoddard solvent (third edition).	60-48. Hardwood dimension lumber (second edition).
4-29. Staple porcelain (all-day) plumbing fixtures.	61-37. Wood-slat venetian blinds.
5-46. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron (second edition).	62-38. Colors for kitchen accessories.
6-31. Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition). Superseded by CS5-46.	63-38. Colors for bathroom accessories.
7-29. Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	64-37. Walnut veneers.
8-41. Gage blanks (third edition).	65-43. Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products (second edition).
9-33. Builders' template hardware (second edition).	66-38. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
10-29. Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-46.	67-38. Marking articles made of karat gold.
11-41. Moisture regains of cotton yarns (second edition).	68-38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
12-48. Fuel oils (sixth edition).	69-38. Pine oil disinfectant.
13-44. Dress patterns (fourth edition).	70-41. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (second edition) (published with CS71-41).
14-43. Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).	71-41. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (second edition) (published with CS70-41).
15-46. Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).	72-38. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
16-29. Wall paper.	73-48. Old growth Douglas fir, Sitka spruce and western hemlock standard stock doors (fourth edition).
17-47. Diamond core drill fittings (fourth edition).	74-39. Solid hardwood wall paneling.
18-29. Hickory golf shafts.	75-42. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second edition).
19-29. Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).	76-39. Hardwood interior trim and molding.
20-47. Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures (fourth edition).	77-48. Enameled cast iron plumbing fixtures (second edition).
21-39. Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks and stoppers (fourth edition).	78-40. Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS79-40).
22-40. Builders' hardware (nontemplate) (second edition).	79-40. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS78-40).
23-30. Feldspar.	80-41. Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
24-43. Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.	81-41. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
25-30. Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24-43.	82-41. Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).
26-30. Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	83-41. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
27-36. Mirrors (second edition).	84-41. Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
28-46. Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins and covers (second edition).	85-41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
29-31. Staple seats for water-closet bowls.	86-41. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
30-31. Colors for sanitary ware. (Withdrawn as commercial standard, March 15, 1948.)	87-41. Red electric warning lanterns.
31-38. Wood shingles (fourth edition).	88-41. Liquid burning flares.
32-31. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.	89-40. Hardwood stair treads and risers.
33-43. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon) (second edition).	90-. (Reserved for power shovels and cranes.)
34-31. Bag, case, and strap leather.	91-41. Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
35-47. Hardwood plywood (third edition).	92-41. Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.
36-33. Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).	93-41. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
37-31. Steel bone plates and screws.	94-41. Calking lead.
38-32. Hospital rubber sheeting.	95-41. Lead pipe.
39-37. Wool and part wool blankets (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941.)	96-41. Lead traps and bends.
40-32. Surgeons' rubber gloves.	97-42. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
41-32. Surgeons' latex gloves.	98-42. Artists' oil paints.
42-43. Structural fiber insulating board (third edition).	99-42. Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
43-32. Grading of sulphonated oils.	100-47. Porcelain-enameled steel utensils (third edition).
44-32. Apple wraps.	101-43. Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
45-48. Douglas fir plywood (eighth edition).	102-. (Reserved for Diesel and fuel-oil engines.)
46-40. Hosiery lengths and sizes (third edition).	103-48. Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn) (second edition).
47-34. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.	104-46. Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type oil burners (second edition).
48-40. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeet type) (second edition).	
49-34. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.	
50-34. Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.	
51-35. Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.	
52-35. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).	
53-35. Colors and finishes for cast stone.	
54-35. Mattresses for hospitals.	
55-35. Mattresses for institutions.	
56-41. Oak flooring (second edition).	

CS No.

- 105-43. Mineral wool; loose, granulated, or felted form, in low-temperature installations.
- 106-44. Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics) (second edition).
- 107-45. Commercial electric-refrigeration condensing units (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard September 4, 1947.)
- 108-43. Treading automobile and truck tires.
- 109-44. Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
- 110-43. Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
- 111-43. Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
- 112-43. Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
- 113-44. Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
- 114-43. Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
- 115-44. Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
- 116-44. Bituminized-fibre drain and sewer pipe.
- 117-44. Mineral wool; blankets, blocks, insulating cement, and pipe insulation for heated industrial equipment.
- 118-44. Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver. (E)119-45.¹ Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
- 120-48. Standard stock ponderosa pine doors (third edition).
- 121-45. Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
- 122-45. Western hemlock plywood.
- 123-45. Grading of diamond powder.
- (E) 124-45.¹ Master disks.
- 125-47. Prefabricated homes (second edition).
- 126-45. Tank mounted air compressors.
- 127-54. Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
- 128-45. Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).

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- 129-47. Materials for safety wearing apparel (second edition).
- 130-46. Color materials for art education in schools.
- 131-46. Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
- 132-46. Hardware cloth.
- 133-46. Woven wire netting.
- 134-46. Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).
- 135-46. Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
- 136-46. Blankets for hospitals (wool, and wool and cotton).
- 137-46. Size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics).
- 138-47. Insect wire screening.
- 139-47. Work gloves.
- 140-47. Convector: testing and rating.
- 141-47. Sine bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.
- 142-47. Automotive lifts.
- 143-47. Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.
- 144-47. Formed metal porcelain enameled sanitary ware.
- 145-47. Testing and rating hand-fired hot water supply boilers.
- 146-47. Gowns for hospital patients.
- 147-47. Colors for molded urea plastics.
- 148-48. Men's circular flat and rib knit rayon underwear.
- 149-48. Utility type house dress sizes.
- 150-48. Hot rolled rail steel bars (produced from Tec-section rails).
- 151-48. Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for infants, babies, toddlers, and children (for the knit-underwear industry).
- 152-48. Copper naphthenate wood-preservative.

¹ Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.

NOTICE—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.