

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

DANIEL C. ROPER, Secretary

**NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director

**WOOD-SLAT VENETIAN  
BLINDS**

Bureau of Standards

**COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS61-37**

Oct 15 1937

Effective date for new production, September 1, 1937



**A RECORDED STANDARD OF THE INDUSTRY**

UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1937

PROMULGATION  
of  
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS61-37  
for  
WOOD-SLAT VENETIAN BLINDS

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On March 15, 1937, at the instance of the National Venetian Blind Guild, a general conference of representative manufacturers, distributors, and users of wood-slat venetian blinds adopted a recommended commercial standard for this commodity. The industry has since accepted and approved for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards, the standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective for new production from September 1, 1937.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild,  
*Chief, Division of Trade Standards.*

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs,  
*Director, National Bureau of Standards.*

Promulgation approved.

Daniel C. Roper,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

# WOOD-SLAT VENETIAN BLINDS

## COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS61-37

### PURPOSE

1. Venetian blinds, a commodity of increasing popularity, lend themselves to certain substitutions in quality that are readily concealed and become manifest only after a period of service. In order to promote a better understanding between buyers and sellers and to provide a basis for labeling as advance assurance of accepted construction and workmanship, this commercial standard is recommended as a guide for all concerned.

### SCOPE

2. This commercial standard covers venetian blinds of the free-hanging, tilt-rail type for residence and office use in three widths of slats,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , 2, and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in., respectively, with slats adjustable to various angles and with raising, lowering, and tilting actions controlled by cords, chains, or cables. (See fig. 1.)

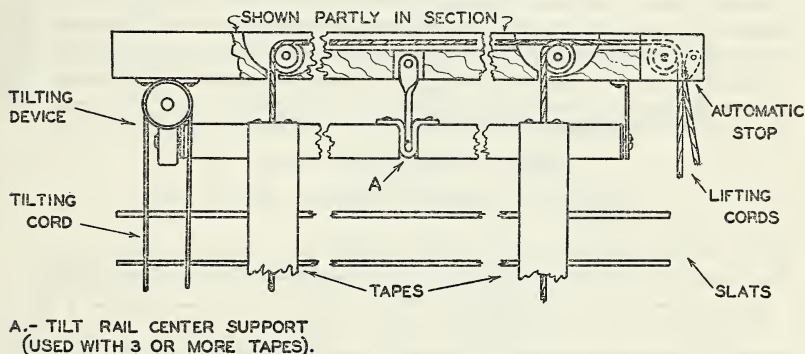


FIGURE 1.—Pulley operated blind showing various operating parts.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3. All venetian blinds sold as conforming to this standard shall meet the following general requirements:

4. *Workmanship.*—They shall be neatly and smoothly finished, clean, and with no warpage, twisting, or excess bowing of the wood parts, and be equipped with moving devices that function smoothly and effectively.

5. *Construction.*—Blinds up to 35 sq ft in area and less than 70 in. wide shall be equipped with a single lift or pull (see fig. 2) operating over plain bearing pulleys or gears of brass, lignum vitae, or steel.

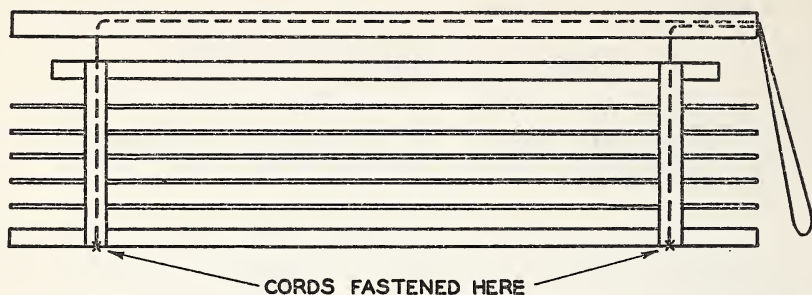
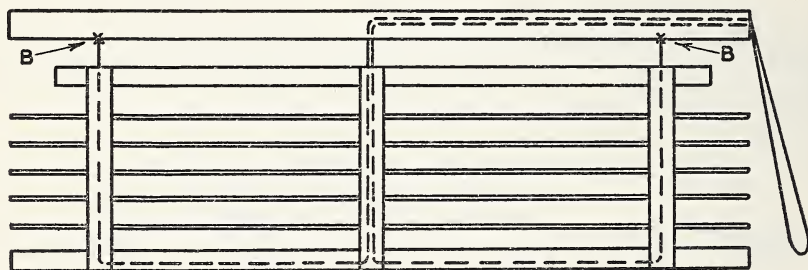


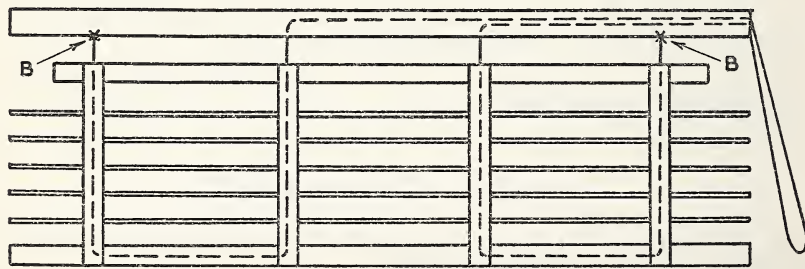
FIGURE 2.—Single-pull blind.

6. Blinds of 35 sq ft and up to 100 sq ft in area and 70 in. or more wide shall be equipped with a compound pull or easy lift (see figs. 3 and 4) operating over plain bearing pulleys of brass, lignum vitae, or steel, or some similar compensating device. Ball-bearing pulleys can be furnished on specification.



CORDS FASTENED AT B - B

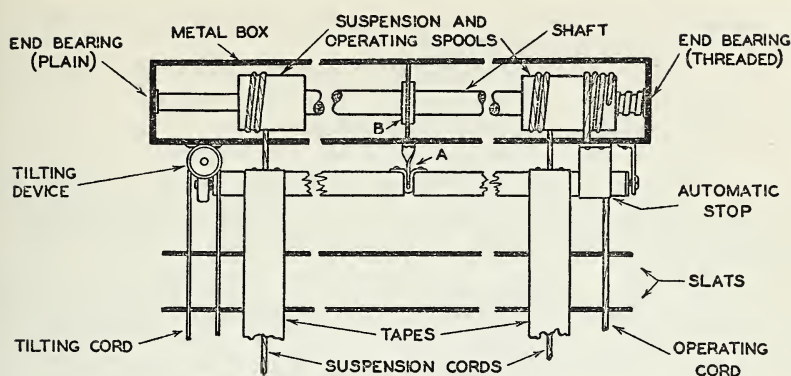
FIGURE 3.—Compound-pull blind (three tapes).



CORDS FASTENED AT B - B

FIGURE 4.—Compound-pull blind (four tapes).

7. Blinds of 100 sq ft and over in area shall be equipped with oscillating roller lifts (see fig. 5) or with mechanical lifts of a type approved by the standing committee of the industry.



A.—TILT RAIL CENTER SUPPORT  
(USED WITH 3 OR MORE TAPES).

B.—BEARING AND REINFORCEMENT  
PLATE (USED WHERE ADVISABLE).

FIGURE 5.—Oscillating roller lift.

8. Tapes shall be spaced on the blinds not to exceed 28 in. between centers and the overhanging shall not exceed 7 in. from the center of end tapes to the end of the slats, except on oscillating roller blinds.

9. A tilt-rail center support shall be used for each tape in excess of two tapes.

### DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

10. Head rails, tilt rails and bottom rails, and slats shall conform to the minimum dimensional requirements shown in table 1. A tolerance of minus  $\frac{1}{64}$  in. shall be permitted in all thickness measurements, and of minus  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. in all width measurements.

TABLE 1.—Minimum dimensions of rails and slats

Parts	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches		2 inches		1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	
	Thick-ness	Width	Thick-ness	Width	Thick-ness	Width
Head rail.....	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tilt rail.....	$\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	2	$\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bottom rail:						
Single pull.....	$\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2	$\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Compound pull.....	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	2	$\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Slats.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	2	$\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

11. Head, tilt, and bottom rails shall be made from thoroughly seasoned, smoothly finished species of wood that by actual experience have demonstrated their suitability for the purpose. They shall be practically free of knots, checks, splits, or other defects that will mar their appearance or affect their serviceability. Bottom rails of blinds equipped with compound pull or easy lift shall be provided with slats or mouldings to cover the routings.

12. Slats shall be of no. 1 grade thoroughly seasoned, smoothly finished species of wood that by actual experience have demonstrated their suitability for the purpose. They shall be free of knots, checks, splits,



fuzzy grain, broken edges, and other defects that will mar their appearance or affect their serviceability.

13. *Tilt device*.—The tilt device shall be of synchronized worm and gear design capable of tilting the slats at various angles. It shall be of die casting or stamped metal construction.

14. *Automatic stop*.—The automatic stop or lifting cord lock shall be of a design that will hold the blind at any height without the necessity of fastening the lifting cord. It shall be a die casting or of stamped metal provided with one or more pulleys to lessen wear on the lifting cords.

15. *Textile tape*.—Textile tape shall be of the ladder type of the best domestic grade yarn dyed cotton (imported if domestic is not procurable) with side straps not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide. It shall have loose or solid woven ladders  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. in width with ends interwoven with the back of the face tapes. The ladders shall be spaced accurately and evenly. Side straps, when tested individually, shall have a minimum breaking strength of 250 lb. Cross straps or ladders, when tested individually, shall have a minimum breaking strength of 30 lb without breaking or tearing away from the face tapes.

16. *Cord and cables*.—Cords for lifting pulley operated blinds shall be not less than size  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and uniformly braided and finished to minimize wear and stretch. They shall have a minimum breaking strength of 175 lb. Cables or cords for lifting oscillating roll head blinds shall be of flexible bronze, copper, galvanized steel, or size  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cord as described above, with a minimum breaking strength of 175 lb. Cord or chain or combination of both with a minimum breaking strength of 45 lb may be used for tilting devices.

## BLIND WIDTHS AND AREAS

17. Commercial standard venetian blinds are recommended in widths not to exceed 15 ft 6 in., while maximum areas are recommended not to exceed 250 sq ft.

## FINISH

18. All hardware, fixtures, or operating mechanisms shall be either of noncorrosive metal or other metal plated with brass, copper, nickel, zinc, cadmium, or finished with lacquer or enamel.

19. All wood parts shall be coated on both faces and ends in a manner that will provide a hard, smooth, uniform finish that is commercially color fast, that will not chalk or disintegrate under exposure to the sun, and that will not rub off in the ordinary cleaning operations. The ends of slats and other members shall be coated.

## GUARANTEE

20. In order to identify and distinguish venetian blinds made according to this commercial standard of quality, manufacturers may affix thereto guarantee labels stating that the blinds thus identified conform to all provisions of the standard.

21. Venetian blinds made according to this commercial standard are equipped with tape and cord dyed in the yarn to obtain comparatively nonfading colors. However, under the very severe circumstances of exposure, it is impracticable to guarantee tapes and cords against fading. Certain colors are more permanent than others and helpful assistance in their selection is available from experienced distributors.

22. Due to rapid changes of humidity, it is further impractical to guarantee tapes or cords against a small degree of stretching or shrinking.

### EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard became effective for new production on September 1, 1937.

### STANDING COMMITTEE

The following comprises the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Each association nominated its own representatives. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision, may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as Secretary for the committee:

F. W. RICHARDSON (chairman), Kirsch Co., Sturgis, Mich.  
 WM. H. SHERWOOD, Acorn Venetian Blind and Window Shade Works, 4915 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 EDWARD REUKAUF, Jr., Carey-McFall Co., 2156 E. Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 G. A. GRASSBY, Chain Tape Venetian Blind Co., Rockford, Ill.  
 H. B. STAMM, The Columbia Mills, Inc., 225 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.  
 C. W. GOODELL, The Bostwick-Goodell Co., Norwalk, Ohio.  
 HOWARD S. CRANE, Burlington Venetian Blind Co., Burlington, Vt.  
 JOHN J. CHILDERS, Marshall Field and Co., 121 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
 C. A. WHITCOMB, Sear, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 WM. H. WALSH, American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.  
 THEODORE IRVING COE, The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.  
 BESS M. VIEMONT, American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Building, Washington, D. C.  
 Representative, National Retail Dry Goods Association.  
 Representative, National Council of Women.  
 HARRY H. STEIDLE, Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

### HISTORY OF PROJECT

Due to the popularity of venetian blinds and the growing tendency to cheapen their construction, the National Venetian Blind Guild, under date of January 18, 1937, requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards to assist in setting up a commercial standard of quality for wood-slat venetian blinds.

The specifications committee of the guild drafted a proposed standard which was circulated to all known manufacturers, many prominent distributors, and a number of consumer groups, together with an invitation to attend a general conference under the auspices of the National Bureau of Standards to discuss the proposed standard.

The conference, held in Chicago, Ill., on March 15, 1937, was very well attended and a number of modifications were made in the standard as proposed. The conference voted to recommend the standard in its modified form for general acceptance by the entire industry. It was sent from the National Bureau of Standards on April 2, 1937, together with an acceptance form by which those interested could record their intention to follow the standard as far as practicable.

A satisfactory majority of the production volume of the wood-slat venetian-blind industry indicated acceptance of the recommended commercial standard and the success of the project was announced July 1, 1937. The standard became effective for new production on September 1, 1937.





## ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

This sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Division of Trade Standards,  
National Bureau of Standards,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS61-37 as our standard of practice in the

Production <sup>1</sup>                      Distribution <sup>1</sup>                      Use <sup>1</sup>

of wood-slat venetian blinds.

We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the standard when necessary.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title\_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed in pamphlet)

Street address\_\_\_\_\_

City and State\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. Please file separate acceptances for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.

## 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 the industry. 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 industry 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 branches of the industry 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 companies representing a satisfactory majority of production, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee of the industry or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

## ACCEPTORS

Individuals and organizations listed below have indicated, in writing, acceptance of this specification as their standard of practice in the production, distribution, or use of wood slat Venetian blinds, but such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard, nor does it signify that the producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard. Therefore specific evidence of quality certification should be obtained where required.

## ASSOCIATIONS

American Hospital Association, Chicago  
 American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.  
 American Hospital Association, Committee on Simplification and Standardization of Hospital Furnishings, Supplies and Equipment, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Cedar Producers Association, Coquille, Oreg.  
 Central Committee on Lumber Standardization, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 Cleveland Hospital Council, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 General Federation of Women's Clubs, Committee on Standardization, Clarksburg, W. Va. (In principle.)  
 Hardwood Dimension Manufacturers Association, Louisville, Ky.  
 Mahogany Association, Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 National Council of Women, Committee on Consumer Interests, Belmont, Mass.  
 National Lumber Manufacturers Association, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 National Venetian Blind Guild, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association, Committee on Grades and Specifications, Jacksonville, Fla.

## FIRMS

Acme Manufacturing Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Acorn Window Shade and Venetian Blind Works, Chicago, Ill.  
 Advance Venetian Blind Corporation, Chicago, Ill.  
 Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ambassador Venetian Blind Corporation, Oakland, Calif.  
 American Automatic Venetian Blind Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 American Shade and Awning News, Fort Worth, Tex.  
 Anchor Supply Co., Evansville, Ind.  
 Art Shop, The, Ridgewood, N. J.  
 Artercraft Venetian Blind Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Athey Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.  
 Baltimore Window Shade and Awning Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 B & B Stores, Inc., Logansport, Ind.  
 Bead Chain Manufacturing Co., Bridgeport, Conn. (In principle.)  
 Bell Shade Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Bergner & Co., P. A., Peoria, Ill.  
 Berry-Ball, Inc., St. Johnsbury, Vt.  
 Blatt Co., N. E., Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.  
 Boyle & Co., Inc., C. A., Chicago, Ill.  
 Boyle Furniture Co., Ogden, Utah.  
 Bradley & Co., W. W., Delavan, Wis.  
 Bradley's Dry Goods, Franklin, Pa.  
 Bradshaw-Diehl Co., Huntington, W. Va.  
 Brede & Schroeter, Inc., Detroit, Mich.  
 Bressmer Co., The John, Springfield, Ill.  
 Brown Co., Inc., A. B., Woodside, N. Y.  
 Brown Co., William G., Gloucester, Mass.  
 Bunnett Venetian Blinds, Portland, Oreg.  
 Burlington Venetian Blind Co., Burlington, Vt.  
 Capitol City Woodworking Co., Hartford, Conn.  
 Carey, McFall Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Century Venetian Blind Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

- Chapman & Turner Co., Norwich, N. Y.  
 Chappell & Sons, Inc., C. E., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Chicago Venteian Blind Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.  
 Classic Venetian Blinds Manufacturing Co., Jersey City, N. J.  
 Cleland, Simpson Co., Scranton, Pa.  
 Colonial Venetian Blind Co., Hampton, Va.  
 Columbia Mills, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Conrad Lumber Co., W. J., Marshfield, Oreg.  
 Consolidated Venetian Blind Co., Houston, Tex.  
 Cooley, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I.  
 Crosby Bros., Co. The, Topeka, Kans.  
 Crown Shade and Screen Co., Roslindale (Boston), Mass.  
 Cunningham, Inc., John A., Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Curtain and Drapery Buyer, New York, N. Y.  
 Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa.  
 Deal Curtis Lumber Co., Drifton, Fla.  
 Decorative Furnisher, The, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Deisroth's Sons, P., Hazleton, Pa.  
 Detroit Venetian Blind Co., Detroit, Mich.  
 Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Dickson-Ives Co., Orlando, Fla.  
 Dodge & Co., H. B., Chicago, Ill.  
 Dortu Venetian Blind Co., Vineland, N. J.  
 Dunn & Phillips, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 D. & W. Venetian Blind Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.  
 Eastern Woodwork Bureau, Inc., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Egger-Sisson, Inc., Columbus, Miss.  
 Edwards & Son, E. W., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Elkeles, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Eloise Hospital, Eloise, Mich.  
 Evans Products Co., International Cedar Division, Marshfield, Oreg.  
 Evers Manufacturing Co., Hy, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Exline-X-Products, Tom Eureka, Calif.  
 Fakes & Co., Dallas, Tex. (In principle.)  
 Fancher, F. R., Redondo Beach, Calif.  
 Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.  
 Fargo Wilson Wells Co., Pocatello, Idaho.  
 Field & Co., Marshall, Chicago, Ill.  
 Filene's Sons Co., Wm., Boston, Mass.  
 Fiwale Equipment Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Fleming Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Fligelman's (The New York Dry Goods Co.), Helena, Mont.  
 Freedlander & Co., H., Womoster, Ohio.  
 Fries & Schuele Co., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Fuhrman Bros., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Gable Co., The William F., Altoona, Pa.  
 Gardner Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Garner-Alvis Co., Brownwood, Tex.  
 Gasway Corporation, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Gehly's Carpet House, Inc., York, Pa.  
 Germain Manufacturing Co., Saginaw, Mich.  
 Gertz, Inc., B., Jamaica, N. Y.  
 Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Glass Carpet Co., V. C., Louisville, Ky.  
 Goldberg's, Inc., Trenton, N. J.  
 Hackley Hospital, Muskegon, Mich.  
 Harris Co., The, San Bernardino, Calif.  
 Helmer, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Hengerer Co., The Wm., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Heymer Co., J. K., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Higgin Products, Inc., Newport, Ky.  
 Himelhoch Bros. & Co., Detroit, Mich.  
 Holthausen, Inc., A., Union City, N. J.  
 Hopp, Percy P., Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
 Hospital Bureau of Standards and Supplies, New York, N. Y.  
 Hough Shade Corporation, Janesville, Wis.  
 Hub, The, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Huttig Sash and Door Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Interstate Shade Cloth Co., Hoboken, N. J.  
 Iszard Co., S. F., Elmira, N. Y.  
 Jandry Co., The, Neenah, Wis.  
 Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Julien Shade Shop, Inc., The, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Kane Manufacturing Corporation, Kane, Pa.  
 Katz & Goldsmith (The Famous), Braddock, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Kenway Venetian Blind Co., Galesburg, Ill.  
 Kerr Dry Goods Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Kilpatrick & Co., Thomas, Omaha, Nebr.  
 Kirsch Co., Sturgis, Mich.  
 Knapp Co., J. W., Lansing, Mich.  
 Leiter Bros., Hagerstown, Md.  
 Lewis Co., G. B., Watertown, Wis. (In principle.)  
 Lewis & Co., W., Champaign, Ill.  
 Lexington Tent and Awning Co., Lexington, Ky.  
 Lignum-Vitae Products Corporation, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Lincoln Venetian Blind Co., Inc., Hempstead, N. Y.  
 Lindemann Co., Carl, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Decatur, Ill.  
 Little Rock Tent and Awning Co., Little Rock, Ark.



- Long Beach, Better Business Bureau of, Long Beach, Calif. (In principle.)  
 Mackin Venetian Blind Co., Kankakee, Ill.  
 Malley Co., The Edw., New Haven, Conn.  
 Martin's Department Store, Bowling Green, Ky.  
 Marvel Venetian Blind Co., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Mather Co., Inc., T. W., Pasadena, Calif.  
 Maxwell Bros., Augusta, Ga.  
 May Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 McCurdy & Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.  
 Mead Co., The Charles N., Greenwich, Conn.  
 Memphis Mattress Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Miller & Paine, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Miller Table Pad Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Milwaukee Venetian Blind Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Mitchell Moulding Co., Forest Park, Ill.  
 Modern Blind Manufacturing Co., Anderson, Ind.  
 Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Moore Co., Harry C., Nevada, Mo.  
 Musselman Venetian Blind Co., Logansport, Ind.  
 National Venetian Blind Co., Oakland, Calif.  
 Nebraska, University of, Omaha, Nebr.  
 New England Screen and Weatherstrip Co., Providence, R. I.  
 New Orleans, Inc., Better Business Bureau of, New Orleans, La. (In principle.)  
 Nichols, Inc., Ray, New York, N. Y.  
 Norman-Leggett Furniture Co., Laurel, Miss.  
 North American Venetian Blind Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Norvell Co., The W. M., Chillicothe, Ohio.  
 Oehrle Bros. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J.  
 Outlet Co., The, Providence, R. I.  
 Palm Beach Mercantile Co., W. Palm Beach, Fla.  
 Patterson Shade Co., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Patterson & Son, C. W., Findlay, Ohio.  
 Peck & Peck, New York, N. Y.  
 Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Department of Property and Supplies, Bureau of Standards, Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Permatex Fabrics Co., Blind Division, Jewett City, Conn.  
 Pomeroy's, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Pondosa Pine Lumber Co., Elgin, Oreg. (In principle.)  
 Raucher Manufacturing Co., Norwich, Conn.  
 Red River Lumber Co., Westwood, Calif.  
 Rickling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Rike-Kumler Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Rolscreen Co., Pella, Iowa.  
 Rose Co., The S. W., Greenburg, Pa.  
 Rosenstein, M., Lancaster, Pa.  
 Rudge & Guenzel Co., Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Russell Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn.  
 Ry-Lock Co., Ltd., San Leandro, Calif.  
 Sanger Bros., Inc., Dallas, Tex.  
 Saunders Manufacturing Co., The, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Schuster & Co., Inc., Ed, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Shannon Manufacturing Co., Akron, Ohio.  
 Shartenberg's, Inc., New Haven, Conn.  
 Sisson Bros., Welden Co., Binghamton, N. Y.  
 Smithco Service, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Smyth Co., John M., Chicago, Ill.  
 South Side Awning and Shade Co., South Bend, Ind.  
 Southern Hardwood Producers, Inc., New Orleans, La. (In principle.)  
 Southern Metal Products, Inc., West Palm Beach, Fla.  
 Southern Venetian Blind Co., Miami, Fla.  
 Spiess Co., Joseph C., Elgin, Ill.  
 Steelcraft Venetian Blind Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Steinfeld & Co., Albert, Tucson, Ariz.  
 Stewart Dry Goods Co., The, Louisville, Ky.  
 Stylist, The, Grand Rapids, Mich. (In principle.)  
 Swedish Venetian Blind Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Swern & Co., Trenton, N. J.  
 Tepper Bros., Plainfield, N. J.  
 Treman, King & Co., Ithaca, N. Y.  
 Turner Co., R. E., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Tweed Co., Thos. P., Charleroi, Pa.  
 United-Custom Awning Shop, Dearborn, Mich.  
 United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.  
 Valley Dry Goods Co., Vicksburg, Miss.  
 Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.  
 Venetian Blind Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Vogue Venetian Blind Co., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Wallace Co., The, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
 Warren Venetian Blind Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Washington Venetian Blind Manufacturers, Inc., Seattle, Wash.  
 Watson Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.

Waukesha Municipal Hospital, Waukesha, Wis.	Yalomstein & Co., M. (The Hub), Sault St. Marie, Mich.
Wehmeier Co., Walter, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Yardley Screen and Weather Strip Co., Columbus, Ohio.
West Texas Shade and Drapery Shop, San Angelo, Tex.	
Westcott Rule Co., Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y.	U. S. GOVERNMENT
Western Venetian Blind Co., New York, N. Y.	Agriculture, U. S. Department of, Bureau of Home Economics, Washington, D. C.
Wheeler Screen Co., Geneva, Ill.	Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Washington, D. C.
Wiley Dry Goods Co., The, Hutchinson, Kans.	Veterans' Administration, Procurement Division, Washington, D. C.
Winick & Son, A., Brooklyn, N. Y.	War Department, Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C.
Wood Products Magazine, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)	
Wurzburg Dry Goods Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.	

## COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	Item	CS No.	Item
0-30.	The commercial standards service and its value to business.	34-31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.
1-32.	Clinical thermometers (second edition).	35-31.	Plywood (Hardwood and Eastern Red Cedar).
2-30.	Mopsticks.	36-33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
3-33.	Stoddard solvent (second edition).	37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
4-29.	Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.	38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
5-29.	Steel pipe nipples.	39-37.	Wool and part wool blankets (second edition).
6-31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition).	40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
7-29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
8-33.	Gage blanks (second edition).	42-35.	Fiber insulating board (second edition).
9-33.	Builders' template hardware (second edition).	43-32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples.	44-32.	Apple wraps.
11-29.	Regain of mercerized cotton yarns.	45-36.	Douglas fir plywood (domestic grades) (second edition).
12-35.	Fuel oils (third edition).	46-36.	Hosiery lengths and sizes (second edition).
13-30.	Dress patterns.	47-34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.
14-31.	Boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts.	48-34.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type).
15-29.	Men's pajamas.	49-34.	Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
16-29.	Wall paper.	50-34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
17-32.	Diamond core drill fittings (second edition).	51-35.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.	52-35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).	53-35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
20-36.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures (second edition).	54-35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
21-36.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stop cocks, and stoppers (third edition).	55-35.	Mattresses for institutions.
22-30.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate).	56-36.	Oak flooring.
23-30.	Feldspar.	57-36.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
24-30.	Standard screw threads.	58-36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
25-30.	Special screw threads.	59-38.	Woven dress fabrics—testing and reporting.
26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	60-36.	Hardwood dimension lumber.
27-36.	Mirrors (second edition).	61-37.	Wood-slat venetian blinds.
28-32.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.		
29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.		
30-31.	Colors for sanitary ware.		
31-35.	Wood shingles (third edition).		
32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.		
33-32.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).		

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



