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| Withdrawn Publicatio | n | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Series/Number | NBS Miscelaneous Publication (SP) 39-3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Title | Household Weights and Measures | | | | | | | | | |
| Publication Date(s) | June 1, 1926 | | | | | | | | | |
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| Withdrawal Note | Superceeded by NBS Miscelaneous Publication (MP) 234 | | | | | | | | | |
| Superseding Publication | on(s) (if applicable) | | | | | | | | | |
| The attached publication | n has been superseded by the following publication(s): | | | | | | | | | |
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| Title | Household Weights and Measures | | | | | | | | | |
| Author(s) | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Contact | Elizabeth Benham, Office of Weights and Measures | | | | | | | | | |
| Latest revision of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| attached publication | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Withdrawal | | | | | | | | | | |
| Announcement Link | | | | | | | | | | |



Date Updated: February 4, 2021

INCHES 1 cm=.3937 inch 1 inch =2.54 cm CENTIMETERS

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN

| e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | 200 | yr. mo. Atbirth 3 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 | 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|---|
| | Height | 205/8 231/2 261/2 271/2 271/2 281/8 281/2 281/8 | 00000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| В | ght | centi- meters 52. 3 59. 7 67. 3 69. 2 70. 2 71. 4 72. 4 73. 7 | 74.6 75.9 76.8 79.1 79.1 79.1 80.6 82.9 82.9 84.4 4 |
| BOYS | W | 1bs. 0z. 7 10 13 18 19 2 19 12 20 6 20 6 21 6 | 21 14 22 14 23 10 24 2 24 8 24 10 25 12 26 14 |
| | Weight | kilograms 3. 45 5. 90 8. 16 8. 68 9. 24 9. 47 9. 70 | 9, 92 10, 43 10, 43 10, 43 11, 11 11, 11 11, 17 11, 57 11, 68 11, 168 |
| | Heigh | 201/2 201/2 251/2 271/2 271/2 271/2 | 22222222 22222222222222222222222222222 |
| G | ight | centi- meters 52. 1 55. 9 65. 7 67. 3 67. 3 70. 2 70. 8 | 74.6 774.6 774.6 775.5 777.1 82.0 82.0 83.5 |
| GIRLS | W | lbs. oz. 7 3 13 13 10 115 12 117 6 119 2 20 20 2 | 20 12 21 10 22 10 22 10 22 10 22 14 22 24 22 24 12 25 10 |
| | Weight | kilograms 3. 25 5. 90 7. 60 7. 88 8. 28 8. 8. 84 9. 13 | 9. 41 9. 85 9. 82 9. 82 10. 26 10. 38 10. 77 10. 77 11. 42 11. 42 11. 42 |
| ¥ 0.4 | | yr. mo. | 00000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| | Hе | 23 23 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 | \$2.5000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| = | Height | meters 85. 7 88. 3 89. 9 91. 8 94. 3 96. 2 98. 1 | 100.3 1105.7 1111.1 116.2 121.3 126.4 136.4 136.3 140.0 145.4 152.1 158.1 165.1 |
| BOYS | A | ## 15 ## | 35 14 41 2 45 3 45 3 14 5 59 14 70 3 70 14 107 2 121 |
| | Weight | kilograms 12.30 13.15 13.89 14.63 15.02 15.31 | 16. 27 20. 504 20. 25. 27 22. 27 29. 62 31. 84 43. 06 43. 06 54. 88 |
| | He | inches 333% 347% 357% 36774 368% | 8444658888822 266666666666666666666666666666 |
| မ | Height | meters 84. 8 86. 6 90. 5 93. 3 94. 6 97. 8 | 99. 1 104. 8 110. 2 115. 6 125. 4 125. 4 130. 2 134. 9 141. 9 148. 0 156. 3 |
| GIRLS | a | 10s. 0z. 26 6 27 4 28 4 29 2 29 2 20 8 31 10 33 4 | 33 12 39 11 43 5 47 8 57 2 62 62 62 63 13 78 5 98 6 106 2 106 2 |
| | Weight | kilograms 11. 96 12. 36 12. 31 13. 21 13. 21 14. 34 14. 74 15. 08 | 50.81 |

The data for this table were furnished by the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, and is collated from such leading authorities as Holt, Crum, Bowditch, and others. There is a variation in height and weight of healthy children of the same age which should be taken into account in using the above figures to judge normal development.

[OVER]

GOVERNMENT PRENTING OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS GEORGE K. BURGESS, Director

No. 39

3d ed., June 1, 1926 Price, 5 cents

Miscellaneous Publications



HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Circular No. 55, of the Bureau of Standards, entitled "Measurements for the Household," contains in popular form a large amount of information which is very useful ahout the home. In addition to discussing weighing and measuring as done in the up-to-date kitchen, this circular treats of the measurement and economical use of heat light, gas, electricity, water, time, etc. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 45 cents each.

The object of this card is to present in convenient form the weights and measures tables most useful for household purposes, together with other weights and measures information of general interest.

Efficient housekeeping requires correct weighing and measuring. In addition to a 4-fluid-ounce glass graduate, a measuring cup, and a set of measuring spoons for cooking use, every kitchen should be provided with a reliable household weights and measures test set. This will be found indispensable in

checking the amounts of commodities purchased and very useful for a variety of other purposes.

A complete set comprises a weighing scale of from 10 to 30 or more pounds capacity graduated to 1 ounce or less, a set of liquid measures, and a yard measure or a steel tape 3 or 6 feet in length. These pieces should be of simple but rugged construction and of satsfactory accuracy, and should, whenever possible, be tested by and bear the seal of a weights and measures official.

ADVICE TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Buy by weight wherever possible.

In any event, buy by definite quantity and not by money's worth.

Learn the price per pound, per gallon, etc., of what you buy. Learn to read the scale indications, and observe the weighing of your purchases. Check your purchases for price extension and quantity delivered.

Become acquainted with your weights and measures official, and consult him if in doubt on any weights and measures matter.

Buy by weight wherever possible.

EQUIVALENTS OF THE COMMON CAPACITY UNITS USED IN THE KITCHEN

| Units | Fluid drams | Tea- speen- fuls | Table- spoon- fuls | Fluid ounces | 1/4 cupfuls | Gills (1/2 cuptule) | Cupfuls | Liquid pints | Liquid pints | Liquid pints | Liquid pints | Liquid pints | Liquid pints | Liquid Liqu pints qua | Liquid pints | pfuls Liquid pints | | Cubic centi- meters | Liters | Valts |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|--------|-------|
| I finid dram equals | 1 | 3/4 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/32 | 1/64 | 1/128 | 1/256 | 3.7 | 0.004 | Equals 1 fluid dram | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 teaspoonful equals | 1 1/3 | 1 | 1/3 | 1/6 | 1/12 | 1/24 | 1/48 | 1/96 | 1/192 | 4.9 | 0.005 | Equals 1 teaspoonful | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 inblespoonful equals. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/32 | 1/64 | 15 | 0.015 | Equals 1 tablespoon- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I fluid ounce equals | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/32 | 30 | 0.030 | Equals 1 fluid ounce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/4 cupful equals | 16 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 59 | 0.059 | Equals 1/4 cupful | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 gill (1/2 cupful) | 32 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 118 | 0.118 | Equals 1 gill (1/2 cup- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| equals 1 cupful equals | 64 | 48 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 237 | 0 237 | Equals 1 cupful | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I liquid pint equals | 128 | 96 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1/2 | 473 | 0.473 | Equals 1 liquid pint. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I liquid quart equals | 256 | 192 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 946 | 0 946 | Equals 1 liquid quart | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 cubic centimeter | 0.27 | 0. 20 | 0.068 | 0 034 | 0.017 | 0.0084 | 0.0042 | 0.0021 | 0 0011 | 1 | 1/1000 | Equals 1 cubic centi- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 liter equals | 270 | 203 | 67.6 | 33.8 | 16.9 | 8. 45 | 4. 23 | 2.11 | 1.05 | 1000 | 1 | Equals 1 liter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES TABLES

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

 $27\frac{11}{32} \text{ grains} = 1 \text{ dram}$ 16 drams = 1 ounce

16 ounces = 1 pound

100 pounds = 1 short hundredweight

112 pounds = 1 long hundredweight

2000 pounds = 1 short ton 2240 pounds = 1 long ton

1760 yards

LINEAR MEASURE

12 inches = 1 foot
3 feet = 1 yard
5½ yards = 1 rod
40 rods = 1 furlong
8 furlongs = 320 rods = 1 statute mile

5280 feet = | 6080.20 feet = 1 nautical mile

Note.—A "knot" is a speed of 1 nautical mile per hour.

LIQUID MEASURE

8 fluid drams = 1 fluid ounce 4 fluid ounces = 1 gill 4 gills = 1 pint liquid

4 gills = 1 pint liquid 2 pints liquid = 1 quart liquid

4 quarts liquid = 1 gallon

SQUARE MEASURE

144 square inches = 1 square foot 9 square feet = 1 square yard 30\frac{1}{4} square yards = 1 square rod

160 square rods = 1 acre

160 acres = 1 quarter section
4 quarter sections=
1 square mile

640 acres = 1 square miles = 1 township

DRY MEASURE

2 pints dry = 1 quart dry 8 quarts dry = 1 peck

4 pecks = 2150.42 cubic inches = 105 quarts dry = 7056 cubic inches = 1 standard barrel

The pint and quart dry measures are about 16% larger than the pint and quart liquid measures.

CUBIC MEASURE

1728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot
27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard
128 cubic feet = 1 cord

Note.—A "board foot," used in lumber measurements, is a volume quivalent to that of a hoard 1 foot by 1 foot by 1 inch, or 144 cubic inches.

Bituminous coal (piled loose): Anthracite coal (piled loose): 1 cubic foot = 44 to 54 pounds 1 long ton = 39 to 45 cubic feet 1 cubic foot = 50 to 57 pounds short ton = 35 to 40 cubic feet

1 short ton = 37 to 45 cubic feet = 42 to 51 cubic feet

> Coke (piled loose): 1 long ton = 70 to 97 cubic feet 1 cubic foot = 23 to 32 pounds 1 short ton = 62 to 87 cubic feet

Charcoal (of pine and oak): 1 cubic foot = 15 to 30 pounds

Ice: 1 cubic foot = 57 pounds 1 pound = 30 cubic inches

> Lard: 1 cup Butter: 1 cup Sugar, granulated: 1 cup

> > = ½ pound = ½ pound

Cornmeal: 1 cup Rice: 1 cup Flour: 1 cup

> = 1/4 $= \frac{1}{2}$ pound

5 ounces 1/2 pound pound

Raisins (stemmed):

1 cup

II 6 ounces

received. These weights are approximate only and should not be used in trade for determining whether correct measure is given or

Information concerning the weights per bushel of dry commodities which are legal in your State may be obtained by consulting your State laws, your weights and measures official, or Circular No. 10 of the Bureau of Standards.

COMMON RULES OF MEASUREMENT

.Area=length X width

Solid with rectangular sides__Volume=length × width × height

Cylinder: Circle: Area = 0.7854 × diameter × diameter Circumference = 3.1416 × diameter

Volume = 0.7854 × diameter × diameter × height Area (exclusive of that of ends) = 3.1416 × diameter × height

INTERNATIONAL METRIC SYSTEM

related, so that for all practical purposes the volume of one kilogram of water (one liter, units are the decimal subdivisions or multiples of these. These three units are simply From this the units of mass (GRAM) and capacity (LITER) were derived. All other is equal to one cubic decimeter. The fundamental unit of the metric system is the METER (the unit of length)

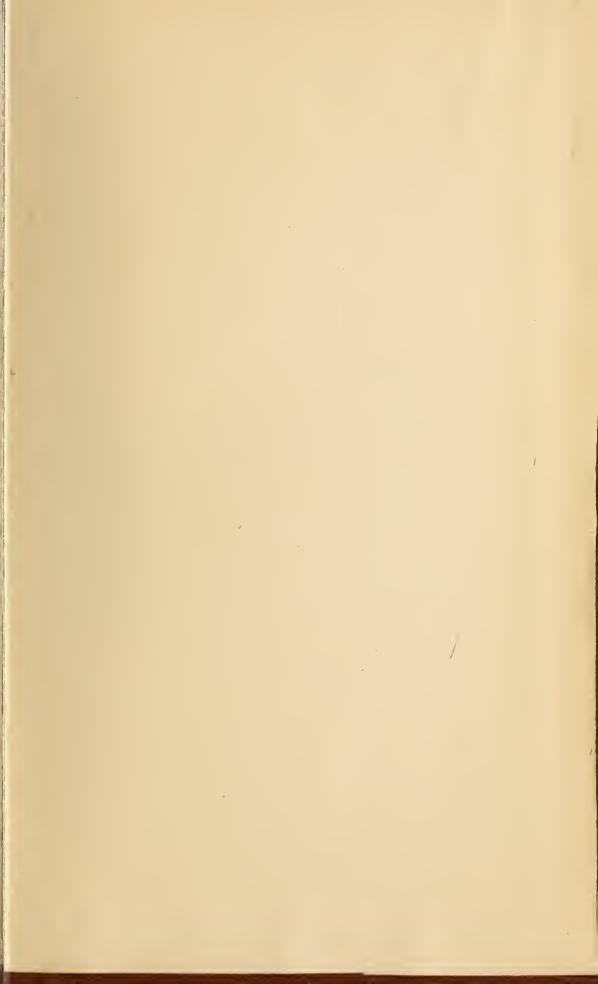
explanatory. The tables of derived units form themselves automatically. No tables is known, the metric system is understood. The design of the system makes it self-When the meaning of the three units and the six prefixes (shown in second column

need be or should be memorized.

Smaller and larger units are named by combining the proper numeral prefix with the name of the basic unit. The new term is self-defining—for example, "centi-meter." of length," so that "centimeter" expresses precisely its meaning, "the one-hundredth Here "centi" means "the one-hundredth part of," and "meter" means "the uni is the unit of length ' Every other recivic term is as easily formed and expresse

clearly its own definite meaning.

| MILLI- CENTI- DECI- DEKA- HECTO- KILO- | METER LITER GRAM ARE | Name |
|---|---|---------|
| .001 .01 .01 .10 .100 .1000 | rrrr | Value |
| "the thousandth part of" "the hundredth part of" "the teath part of" "the times" "one hundred times" "one thousand times" | "the unit of length" "the unit of volume" "the unit of weight" "the unit of area" | Meaning |



WEIGHTS OF SOL

Anthracite coal (piled loose):

1 cubic foot = 50 to 57 pounds
1 short ton = 35 to 40 cubic feet
1 long ton = 39 to 45 cubic feet
Bituminous coal (piled loose):

1 long ton = 39 to 45 cubic feet ituminous coal (piled loose):
1 cubic foot = 44 to 54 pounds
1 short ton = 37 to 45 cubic feet

1 short ton = 37 to 45 cubic feet 1 long ton = 42 to 51 cubic feet Coke (piled loose):

1 cubic foot = 23 to 32 pounds 1 short ton = 62 to 87 cubic feet 1 long ton = 70 to 97 cubic feet

1 long ton = 70 to 97 cubic feet Charcoal (of pine and oak): 1 cubic foot = 15 to 30 pounds

1 cubic foot = 57 pounds 1 pound = 30 cubic inches Sugar, granulated:

 1 cup
 = ½ pound

 Butter: 1 cup
 = ½ pound

 Lard: 1 cup
 = ½ pound

 Flour: 1 cup
 = ½ pound

 Rice: 1 cup
 = ½ pound

 Cornmeal: 1 cup
 = 5 ounces

Raisins (stemmed):
1 cup = 6 ounces

These weights are approximate only and should not be used in trade for determining whether correct measure is given or received.

Information concerning the weights per bushel of dry commodities which are legal in your State may be obtained by consulting your State laws, your weights and measures official, or Circular No. 10 of the Bureau of Standards.

COMMON RULES OF MEASUREMENT

 $Rectangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Area = length \times width$

Solid with rectangular sides...Volume=length×width×height

Circle:

Circumference=3.I416×diameter Area=0.7854×diameter×diameter

Cylinder:

Area (exclusive of that of ends) = 3.1416× diameter×height Volume=0.7854× diameter× diameter×height

INTERNATIONAL METRIC SYSTEM

The fundamental unit of the metric system is the METER (the unit of length). From this the units of mass (GRAM) and capacity (LITER) were derived. All other units are the decimal subdivisions or multiples of these. These three units are simply related, so that for all practical purposes the volume of one kilogram of water (one liter) is equal to one cubic decimeter.

is equal to one cubic decimeter.

When the meaning of the three units and the six prefixes (shown in second column) is known, the metric system is understood. The design of the system makes it self-explanatory. The tables of derived units form themselves automatically. No tables

need be or should be memorized.

Smaller and larger units are named by combining the proper numeral prefix with the name of the basic unit. The new term is self-defining—for example, "centi-meter." Here "centi" means "the one-hundredth part of," and "meter" means "the unit of length," so that "centimeter" expresses precisely its meaning, "the one-hundredth part of the unit of length." Every other metric term is as easily formed and expresses as clearly its own default meaning.

| Name | Value | Meaning |
|--|---|--|
| METER LITER GRAM ARE | 1. 1. 1. 1. | "the unit of length" "the unit of volume" "the unil of weight" "the unit of area" |
| MILLI- CENTI- DECI- DEKA- HECTO- KILO | .001 .01 .1 10. 100 1000 | "the thousandth part of" "the hundredth part of" "the tenth part of" "ten times" "one hund- d times" "one hund- d times" |

One meter=35.37 inches (exactly); I stor=1.05 quarts (nearly); I gram 0.04 avoirdupois cunce (nearly).



HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN

| | | BOYS GIRLS BOYS | | | | | | | | GIRLS | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| AGE | 1I ei | 1Ieight Weighl | | Weight He | | Height Weight | | AGE | Heighl | | Weighl | | Height | | Weight | | |
| yr. mo, At birth 3 6 7 8 9 100 11 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 6 1 7 7 1 8 1 1 9 1 100 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | inches 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% | centi- meters 52 3 59, 3 69, 2 70, 2 71, 4 72, 4 73, 7 74, 6 75, 9 78, 1 79, 1 79, 1 79, 1 79, 1 79, 1 79, 1 79, 1 78, 6 81, 9 82, 9 83, 5 84, 4 | lbs, oz. 7 10 13 15 19 12 20 6 20 14 21 6 21 14 22 11 23 10 24 2 24 10 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 12 25 14 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 | kilograms 3, 45 5, 90 8, 16 8, 89 9, 24 9, 27 10, 22 10, 43 10, 72 10, 94 11, 11 11, 55 11, 68 | inches 2012 22 2512 22 2512 2512 2512 2512 251 | centi- metera 52 1 55 9 65 7 67 3 68 6 70 2 70 2 70 8 72 1 74 6 74 9 76 5 77 5 78 1 80 0 81 3 81 9 82 9 | ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ## | kilograms 3.255 5.255 5.268 8.884 9.13 9.522 9.922 10.368 10.77 10.94 11.23 | yr. mo. 2 3 2 0 2 9 3 3 3 6 3 9 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Inches 3334 3444 3534 3615 3714 3714 389 3914 4534 4534 4534 4534 4534 55314 55714 | centi- meters 85, 7 88, 3 99, 1 91, 3 96, 2 98, 1 99, 1 100, 3 185, 7 111, 1 116, 2 121, 3 125, 4 135, 3 140, 0 145, 4 | ### 13 94 14 | kilogra ma 12, 30 13, 15, 23 13, 24 14, 63 14, 63 1 | inches 33?4 33?4 33?4 33?4 35?6 35?4 35?4 35?4 38 38 43?4 43?4 45?4 45?4 45?4 55.7 55.7 55.7 | centl- meters 8t. 8 86. 0 88. 6 90. 5 93. 3 94. 6 96. 8 104. 8 110. 2 115. 6 121. 0 125. 4 130. 2 141. 9 144. 0 | | kilograms 11. 06 12. 36 12. 31 13. 21 13. 84 14. 74 15. 68 15. 31 19. 01 19. 64 21. 55 23. 59 25. 90 31. 21 35. 52 44. 63 |

The data for this table were furnished by the Children's Burean, United States Department of Labor, and is collated from such leading authorities as Holt, Crum, Bowditch, and others. There is a variation in height and weight of healthy children of the same age which should be taken into account in using the above figures to judge normal development.



