

HVB:EGH

STANDARD
APR 27 1922
RECEIVED

CHARGE SLIP

22290

FILE

II-9

April 26, 1922

✓ Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

2-9 / I W 9
Subject: Temperatures for Gages

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, we would say that at the time of the entrance of the United States into the War, the Ordnance Department proposed to adopt 66°F as the standard temperature for gages because at that time 66°F was the standard temperature for Johansson gage blocks which were to be the master reference gages for all gage work. The Bureau contended that if any change was to be made from 62°F, it should be made to 68°F (20°C) which is the standard temperature for the majority of physical constants and is the usual temperature for laboratory or inspection room work. Furthermore, European countries at the time were in a transition period from a standard temperature of 0°C for length standards to 20°C, and it was felt that an international standard temperature for length work was very desirable. We would say that at the present time both Johansson gage blocks and Pratt & Whitney gage blocks are regularly furnished in this country standard at 68°F. 68°F has also been adopted by the National Screw Thread Commission and by the A.S.M.E. Sectional Committee on Plain Limit Gages, as the standard temperature for gages and gaged product.

Respectfully,

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Attn Mr. L.D. Burdine
B