



# FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 18 NUMBER 115

Washington, Saturday, June 13, 1953

## TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 3 OF 1953

*Prepared by the President and Transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress Assembled, April 2, 1953, Pursuant to the Provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, Approved June 20, 1949, as Amended<sup>1</sup>*

#### OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

**SECTION 1. Establishment of Office.** (a) There is hereby established in the Executive Office of the President a new agency which shall be known as the Office of Defense Mobilization, hereinafter referred to as the Office.

(b) There shall be at the head of the Office a Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, hereinafter referred to as the Director, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$22,500 per annum.

(c) There shall be in the Office a Deputy Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive compensation at the rate of \$17,500 per annum, shall perform such functions as the Director shall designate, and shall act as Director during the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Director.

**SEC. 2. Transfer of functions.** There are hereby transferred to the Director:

(a) All functions of the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, including his functions as a member of the National Security Council, but excluding the functions abolished by section 5 (a) of this reorganization plan.

(b) All functions under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. 98 et seq.), vested in the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Interior or in any of them or in any combination of them, including the functions which were

vested in the Army and Navy Munitions Board by the item numbered (2) in section 6 (a) of the said Act (60 Stat. 598), but excluding functions vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 7 of the said Act.

(c) The functions vested in the Munitions Board by section 4 (h) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended (15 U. S. C. 714b (h)) and by section 204 (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U. S. C. 485 (e)).

(d) All functions now vested by any statute in the Director of Defense Mobilization or in the Office of Defense Mobilization provided for in Executive Order No. 10193 (15 F. R. 9031)

**SEC. 3. Performance of transferred functions.** (a) The Director may from time to time make such provisions as he shall deem appropriate authorizing the performance by any other officer, or by any agency or employee, of the Office, of any function of the Director, exclusive of the function of being a member of the National Security Council.

(b) When authorized by the Director, any function transferred to him by the provisions of this reorganization plan (exclusive of the function of being a member of the National Security Council) may be performed by the head of any agency of the executive branch of the Government or, subject to the direction and control of any such agency head, by such officers, employees, and organizational units under the jurisdiction of such agency head as such agency head may designate.

(c) In addition to the representatives who by virtue of the last sentence of section 2 (a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. 98a (a)) and section 2 of this reorganization plan are designated to cooperate with the Director, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of such other agencies having functions regarding strategic or critical materials as the Director shall from time to time designate, shall each designate representatives who shall similarly cooperate with the Director.

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<sup>1</sup> Effective June 12, 1953, under the provisions of section 6 of the act; published pursuant to section 11 of the act (63 Stat. 203; 5 U. S. C. Sup. 1332).



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Director shall determine to be required for the performance of the transferred functions by the Office, but all transfers from the Department of Defense under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

**Sec. 5. Abolition of functions.** (a) The functions of the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board under section 18 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (50 U. S. C. App. 468) as affected by Reorganization Plan No. 25 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1280) with respect to being consulted by and furnishing advice to the President as required by that section, are hereby abolished.

(b) So much of the functions of the Secretary of Defense under section 202 (b) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, as consists of direction, authority, and control over functions transferred by this reorganization plan is hereby abolished.

(c) Any functions which were vested in the Army and Navy Munitions Board or which are vested in the Munitions Board with respect to serving as agent through which the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Interior jointly act, under section 2 (a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended, are hereby abolished.

**Sec. 6. Abolition of National Security Resources Board.** The National Security Resources Board (established by the National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 499) including the offices of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, is hereby abolished, and the Director shall provide for winding up any outstanding affairs of the said Board or offices not otherwise provided for in this reorganization plan. [F. R. Doc. 53-5329; Filed, June 12, 1953; 10:32 a. m.]

**Sec. 4. Records, property, personnel, and funds.** There shall be transferred with the functions transferred by this reorganization plan from the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board and the Department of Defense, respectively, so much of the records, property, personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, used, held, employed, available, or to be made available in connection with the said functions, as the

**CODIFICATION GUIDE**

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

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**TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT**

**Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture**  
 Subchapter F—Banks for Cooperatives [FCA Order 572]

**PART 70—LOAN INTEREST RATES AND SECURITY**

**INCREASE IN INTEREST RATE; COLUMBIA BANK FOR COOPERATIVES**

Effective July 1, 1953, the rate of interest which may be charged by the Columbia Bank for Cooperatives on loans, as specified in § 70.5, Chapter I, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby changed to 3¼ per centum per annum.

(Sec. 8, 46 Stat. 14, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 1141f)

[SEAL] **I. W. DUGGAN,**  
**Governor.**

[F. R. Doc. 53-5271; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

**TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**

**Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture**  
 [Grapefruit Reg. 182]

**PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA**  
**LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS**

§ 933.630 *Grapefruit Regulation 182—*  
 (a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and

upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237-5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than June 15, 1953. Shipments of grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, and will so continue until June 15, 1953, the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to June 14, was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on June 9; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 15, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., August 31, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet;

(ii) Any seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(iii) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 126 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., August 31, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., September 21, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2;

(ii) Any white seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 80 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(iii) Any white seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(iv) Any pink seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(v) Any pink seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 112 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(3) As used in this section, "handler," and "ship" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order: "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "standard pack" and "standard nailed box" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit (§ 51.193 of this title; 17 F. R. 7408)

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 808c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5286; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:56 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 237]

PART -933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND  
TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.631 *Orange Regulation 237—*

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication

thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than June 15, 1953. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of Florida, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, and will so continue until June 15, 1953; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to June 14 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on June 9; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 15, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 6, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2; or

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 96 oranges, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack in a standard nailed box.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 6, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., September 21, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet; or

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 96 oranges, packed in a standard pack in a standard nailed box.

(3) As used in this section, the terms "handler," "ship," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall each have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "standard pack," "con-

tainer" and "standard nailed box" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Florida Oranges (§ 51.302 of this title; 17 F. R. 7879)

(4) Shipments of Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, are subject to the provisions of Orange Regulation 225 (§ 933.596; 17 F. R. 10438).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5287; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:56 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 488, Amdt. 2]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA  
AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

**Findings.** 1. Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice and engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona.

**Order as amended.** The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of § 953.596 (Lemon Regulation 488, 18 F. R. 3250) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) District 2: 800 carloads.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5309; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:57 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 463]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA  
AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 953.596 *Lemon Regulation 489*—(a) **Findings.** (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953) regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as provided in this section, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified in this section was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on June 10, 1953, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) **Order.** (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., June 14, 1953, and ending

at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., June 21, 1953, is hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
- (ii) District 2: 800 carloads;
- (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is set forth below and made a part of this section by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handler," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2" and "District 3," shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 11th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

DISTRICT NO. 2

[Storage date: June 7, 1953]

[12:01 a. m. June 14, 1953, to 12:01 a. m.  
June 23, 1953]

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.000
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Corona	.757
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Fullerton	.533
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Upland	.655
Consolidated Lemon Co.	1.778
Ventura Coastal Lemon Co.	1.325
Ventura Pacific Co.	1.524
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.633
Index Mutual Association	.587
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	3.163
Ventura County Orange & Lemon Association	2.339
Glendora Lemon Growers Association	2.234
La Verne Lemon Association	.957
La Habra Citrus Association	1.850
Yorba Linda Citrus Association, The	1.636
Escondido Lemon Association	3.252
Cucamonga Meca Growers	2.678
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.493
San Dimas Lemon Association	2.144
Upland Lemon Growers Association	8.323
Central Lemon Association	1.249
Irvine Citrus Association	.570
Piacentia Mutual Orange Association	.811
Corona Citrus Association	.575
Corona Foothill Lemon Co.	3.716
Jamecon Co.	1.253
Arlington Heights Citrus Co.	1.355
College Heights Orange & Lemon Association	3.948
Chula Vista Citrus Association, The	.841
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Association	.264
Fallbrook Citrus Association	1.634
Lemon Grove Citrus Association	.432
Carpinteria Lemon Association	1.234
Carpinteria Mutual Association	1.469
Goleta Lemon Association	2.836
Johnston Fruit Co.	3.332
North Whittier Heights Citrus Association	.897

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

## DISTRICT NO. 2—continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
San Fernando Heights Lemon Association	2.079
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Association	.811
Briggs Lemon Association	2.050
Culbertson Lemon Association	1.029
Fillmore Lemon Association	1.780
Oxnard Citrus Association	3.824
Rancho Sespe	1.755
Santa Clara Lemon Association	2.981
Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Association	4.003
Saticoy Lemon Association	2.327
Seaboard Lemon Association	2.887
Somls Lemon Association	2.922
Ventura Citrus Association	.928
Ventura County Citrus Association	.286
Limonera Co.	2.401
Teague-McKevett Association	.838
East Whittier Citrus Association	.827
Murphy Ranch Co.	1.881
Far West Produce Distributors	.053
Huarte, Joseph D.	.001
Paramount Citrus Association, Inc.	.751
Santa Rosa Lemon Co.	.202
Torn Ranch	.000

[F. R. Doc. 53-5308; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:57 a. m.]

PART 957—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

## LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 957.310 *Limitation of shipments—*

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 98 and §§ 957.1 to 957.92 (Order No. 57, as amended) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in certain designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Potato Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, as amended, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (ii) more orderly marketing in the public interest, than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes, in the manner set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, on and after the effective date of this section, (iii) compliance with this section will not require any preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (iv) a reasonable time is

permitted, under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (v) information regarding the committee's recommendations has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., June 22, 1953, and ending on 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., June 1, 1954, no handler shall ship (i) potatoes of the red skin varieties unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1 7/8 inches minimum diameter, or (ii) potatoes of any other varieties unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade; 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight, as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title) including the tolerances set forth therein.

(2) Pursuant to § 957.55, each handler may ship not in excess of five hundred-weight per week without regard to the limitations set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph and §§ 957.42 and 957.65.

(3) During the period beginning 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., June 22, 1953, and ending 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., November 1, 1953, no handler shall ship (i) potatoes of the red skin varieties if more than 20 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered, as such terms are used in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, (ii) potatoes of the White Rose or Kennebec varieties if more than 35 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered, as such terms are used in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, and (iii) potatoes of any other varieties which are more than "moderately skinned" as such term is defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, which means that not more than 10 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered: *Provided*, That the grade and size requirements set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph will be equally applicable to potatoes shipped under the maturity requirements set forth in this subparagraph: *And provided further* That during such period not to exceed 200 hundredweight of each variety of such potatoes may be handled for any producer without regard to the aforesaid skinning requirements if the handler thereof reports, prior to such handling, the name and address of the producer of such potatoes, and each shipment under this section is handled as an identifiable entity.

(4) The limitations set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for the following purposes: (i) Seed, (ii) export, (iii) canning, dehydration, or manufacture or conversion into starch, flour, meal, and alcohol, and (iv) charity: *Provided*, That each handler prior to making special purpose shipments pursuant hereto shall file an application with the committee for permission to make such shipments, shall have each of such shipments (except shipments of seed potatoes) inspected pursuant to § 957.65 and shall pay assessments in connection therewith pursuant to § 957.42, and for each such

shipment made pursuant to subdivisions (ii) (iii) and (iv) of this subparagraph, shall furnish a copy of the bill of lading applicable thereto to the committee: *And provided further* That each handler making shipments of potatoes pursuant to subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph shall include in his application applicable thereto, the export license number and shall enter such number on the Federal-State inspection certificate and bill of lading applicable to such shipment, or in the event that no export license is required on such shipment the handler thereof shall furnish the committee with a copy of the Department of Commerce Shippers Export Declaration Form No. 7525-V applicable to such shipment, and that each application to ship potatoes pursuant to subdivisions (iii) and (iv) of this subparagraph shall be accompanied by the applicant handler's certification and the buyer's certification that the potatoes to be shipped are to be used for the purposes stated in the application.

(5) The terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Order No. 57, as amended, and the aforementioned grades and sizes shall have the same meanings assigned these terms in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1953, to become effective 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., June 22, 1953.

[SEAL]

S. R. SMITH,  
Director,

Fruit and Vegetable Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5272; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

PART 992—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

## LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 992.308 *Limitation of shipments—*

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 113 and §§ 992.1 to 992.78 (Order No. 92), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the State of Washington Potato Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate

the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (ii) more orderly marketing in the public interest, than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes, in the manner set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, on and after the effective date of this section, (iii) compliance with this section will not require any preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (iv) a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (v) information regarding the committee's recommendations has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period from June 15, 1953 to May 31, 1954, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship (i) potatoes of the red skin varieties unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1 7/8 inches minimum diameter or three ounces minimum weight, or (ii) potatoes of the White Rose or Netted Gem varieties unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight, as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title) including the tolerances set forth therein.

(2) Pursuant to § 992.49, each handler may make one shipment of not in excess of five hundredweight per week without regard to the limitations set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph and §§ 992.41 and 922.53.

(3) During the period from June 15, 1953, to September 30, 1953, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship (i) potatoes of the red skin varieties if more than 20 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered, as such terms are used in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, (ii) potatoes of the White Rose variety if more than 35 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered, as such terms are used in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, and (iii) potatoes of the Netted Gem variety which are more than "moderately skinned" as such term is defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes, which means that not more than 10 percent of the potatoes in any lot have more than one-half of the skin missing or feathered: *Provided*, That one lot of not to exceed 100 hundredweight of each variety of potatoes of each producer may be handled every four days without regard to the aforesaid maturity requirements: *And provided further* That the grade and size requirements set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph will be equally applicable to potatoes shipped under the maturity requirements set forth in this subparagraph.

(4) The limitations set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for the following purposes: (i) Export; (ii) distribution by the Federal Government, distribution by relief agencies, or consumption by charitable institutions; (iii) manufacture or conversion into starch, flour, alcohol, dehydrated products, canned

products, frozen products, and potato chips; (iv) livestock feed; and (v) seed.

(5) Each handler making shipments of potatoes pursuant to subparagraph (4) of this paragraph shall (i) file an application with the committee pursuant to § 992.120 for permission to make such shipments (except as to shipments for distribution by the Federal Government), (ii) pay assessments on such shipments pursuant to § 992.41 (except shipments for livestock feed), and (iii) have such shipments (except shipments of seed potatoes and shipments for livestock feed) inspected pursuant to § 992.53.

(6) The terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 92, and the aforementioned grades and sizes shall have the same meaning assigned those terms in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1953, to become effective June 15, 1953.

[SEAL]

S. R. SMITH,  
Director,

Fruit and Vegetable Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5273; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

### Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

#### Subchapter C—Interstate Transportation of Animals and Poultry

[B. A. I. Order 383, Amdt. 21]

#### PART 76—HOG CHOLERA, SWINE PLAGUE, AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

##### CHANGES IN AREAS QUARANTINED BECAUSE OF VESICULAR EXANTHEMA

Pursuant to the authority conferred by sections 1 and 3 of the act of March 3, 1905, as amended (21 U. S. C. 123 and 125) sections 1 and 2 of the act of February 2, 1903, as amended (21 U. S. C. 111 and 120) and section 7 of the act of May 29, 1884, as amended (21 U. S. C. 117) § 76.26 in Part 76 of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, containing a notice of the existence in certain areas of the swine disease known as vesicular exanthema and establishing a quarantine because of such disease, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 76.26 *Notice and quarantine.* (a) Notice is hereby given that the contagious, infectious and communicable disease of swine known as vesicular exanthema exists in the following areas:

Township 3, Range 23, in Dale County, in Alabama;

The State of California;

Hartford and New Haven Counties, in Connecticut;

Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, and York Counties, in Maine;

Bristol, Essex, Hampden, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Worcester Counties, in Massachusetts;

Clark County, in Nevada;

Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties, in New Jersey;

Poughkeepsie Township, in Dutchess County, and that part of Clarkstown Township north of New York State Route No. 59, in Rockland County, in New York;

Section 28, in Jackson Township, in Allen County, and Section 15 in Green Township, in Clark County, in Ohio;

Council Grove, Mustang, Oklahoma, and Greeley Townships, in Oklahoma County, in Oklahoma;

Bucks, Delaware, and Lehigh Counties, in Pennsylvania;

Kent and Providence Counties in Rhode Island;

Atascosa and Bexar Counties, in Texas; Sections 31 and 32, Township 4 North, Range One West, in Davis County, in Utah; Pierce County, in Washington.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, having determined that swine in the States named in paragraph (a) of this section are affected with the contagious, infectious and communicable disease known as vesicular exanthema and that it is necessary to quarantine the areas specified in said paragraph (a) and the following additional areas in such States in order to prevent the spread of said disease from such States, hereby quarantines the areas specified in paragraph (a) of this section and in addition:

Suffolk County, in Massachusetts; Union County, in New Jersey.

*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective upon issuance. It includes within the areas quarantined because of vesicular exanthema:

Suffolk County, in Massachusetts.

Hereafter, all of the restrictions of the quarantine and regulations in 9 CFR 1952 Supp., Part 76, Subpart B, as amended, apply with respect to shipments of swine and carcasses, parts and offal of swine from this area.

This amendment excludes from the areas in which vesicular exanthema has been found to exist, and in which a quarantine has been established:

New London County, in Connecticut;

Cheektowaga Township, in Erie County, and Waterloo Township, in Seneca County, in New York;

Butler and York Counties, in Pennsylvania;

Lake Township, in Milwaukee County, in Wisconsin;

Whatcom County, in Washington.

This amendment also removes Montgomery County, in Pennsylvania, from designation as a quarantined area. Hereafter, none of the restrictions of the quarantine and regulations in 9 CFR 1952 Supp., Part 76, Subpart B, as amended, apply with respect to shipments of swine and carcasses, parts and offal of swine from these areas.

The foregoing amendment in part relieves restrictions presently imposed and must be made effective immediately to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to such restrictions. In part the amendment imposes further restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of vesicular exanthema, a communicable disease of swine, and to this extent it must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Ad-

ministrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, as amended, secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 120, 111, 123, 125. Interprets or applies sec. 7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 117)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5243; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

## TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

### Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.

#### Subchapter A—Test Fee Schedules

##### REVISION OF SUBCHAPTER

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 (a) and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it has been found that notice and hearing on these schedules of fees are unnecessary for the reason that such procedures, because of the nature of these rules, serve no useful purpose. These schedules are effective from July 1, 1953.

Subchapter A, pertaining to Test Fee Schedules, reflects a revision of previously published material, both as to description of the tests and the prices established therefor.

The description of the tests should be noted carefully before orders are placed, so as to determine what changes, if any, may have been made therein.

#### SUBCHAPTER A—TEST FEE SCHEDULES

Part	
200	General.
201	Electricity.
202	Optics and metrology.
203	Heat and power.
204	Atomic and molecular physics.
205	Chemistry.
206	Mechanics.
214	Central radio propagation laboratory.

#### PART 200—GENERAL

§ 200.1 *General.* (a) Additional copies of certificates and/or reports requested subsequent to date of test will be supplied at cost of preparation, minimum fee \$1.00.

(b) For special tests not covered by a published schedule in Parts 201 to 214, inclusive, of this subchapter, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.

(c) The minimum billing charge for any test requested to be performed by the Bureau will be \$3.00.

(Sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276)

#### PART 201—ELECTRICITY

The tests covered by this part include the determination of the corrections for

the standard resistors, inductors, capacitors and standard cells used in precise measurements; bridges, potentiometers and similar measuring apparatus; indicating instruments such as ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters; integrating devices such as watt-hour meters; and specimens used as standards in magnetic testing. Of particular importance are the transfer tests of electro-dynamic wattmeters by means of which measurements of power and energy in a-c circuits are correlated with the fundamental d-c standards. Also included are tests of the shunts, voltage dividers and instrument transformers by which the ranges of the other instruments are extended. These tests are made at power and audio frequencies.

The National Bureau of Standards does not test, except occasionally for other Government agencies, electrical devices not directly related to the field of measurement. Tests of power transformers, motors, generators, relays, insulators, etc., should not be requested.

The types of tests listed in the schedule in this Part 201 do not involve measurements at frequencies above 1 megacycle per second. Fees for most tests at radio frequencies are listed in the schedules in Part 214 of this subchapter.

#### RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

Sec.	
201.100	General.
201.101	Precision standard resistors.
201.102	Precision resistance apparatus.
201.103	Standards, and check samples for conductivity bridges.

#### INDUCTANCE AND CAPACITANCE

201.201	Inductors: Tests at low frequencies.
201.202	Two-terminal resistors: Determination of effective inductance or time constant.
201.203	Capacitors: Tests with direct current.
201.204	Capacitors: Tests with alternating current.
201.205	Insulation resistance.
201.206	Dielectric constant and power factor of dielectric materials at frequencies up to 100 kc/s.
201.207	Resistors above 1 megohm.

#### ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

201.300	General.
201.301	Standard resistors for current measurements.
201.302	Direct-current ammeters.
201.303	Direct-current voltmeters and millivoltmeters.
201.304	Alternating-current ammeters (20 to 20,000 c/s).
201.305	Alternating-current voltmeters (20 to 20,000 c/s).
201.306	Wattmeters.
201.307	Watt-hour meters.
201.308	Frequency meters for power frequencies.
201.309	Current transformers.
201.310	Voltage (potential) transformers.
201.311	Volt boxes.
201.312	Instrument transformer testing sets (portable).

#### MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS

201.400	General.
201.401	Magnetic materials: Normal induction and hysteresis.
201.402	Magnetic materials: Alternating-current permeability and core loss.
201.403	Magnetic testing apparatus: Mutual inductors, search coils and fluxmeters.

#### ELECTROCHEMISTRY

201.801	Standard cells.
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*Authority:* §§ 201.100 to 201.801 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

#### RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

§ 201.200 *General.* In general these schedules apply only to apparatus embodying the following essential features:

(a) The resistance material should have a low temperature coefficient, should not change its resistance with time, and for low-valued coils, should have a small thermoelectric power against copper.

(b) All wire standard resistors and the more important sections of resistance apparatus for use in d-c circuits should be wound on metal supports, preferably in a single layer. Electrical connections to the resistance material should be brazed in all cases in which the total resistance is less than 1,000 ohms. The resistance material should be protected against oxidation and other chemical action and should be annealed or aged by baking after winding.

(c) Precision standard resistors and resistance apparatus should be so adjusted as to give an accuracy of at least 0.1 percent without corrections.

(d) Because comparatively rapid changes in resistance take place in new apparatus, it is not advisable to test new or repaired apparatus until at least two months after the resistors have been annealed and adjusted. Precision apparatus, known to be new, will be held in the laboratory (in the absence of other instructions) for several months when the measurements will be repeated to determine the drift in value, if any. No extra charge is made for these later measurements.

(e) Unless otherwise stated, the tests listed are generally made using a direct current of such magnitude as to cause only a negligible heating of the resistance material. Tests of standard resistors, bridges and rheostats consist of determinations of the resistance of the standards or of the resistance of the elements of the bridges or similar apparatus from which values corresponding to all possible readings can be computed. Tests of potentiometers consist of determinations from which the ratios of the resistances corresponding to all possible readings can be computed.

§ 201.101 *Precision standard resistors.* Standards of precision type, provided with amalgamated terminals and designed for oil immersion. Standards of 0.1 ohm and less must be of the four-terminal type, that is, must have both current and potential terminals. The resistance of each standard will be given to as many figures as are significant at the time of measurement and will be certified to an accuracy designed to indicate the degree of dependence which may ordinarily be placed on the standard for a period of one year. The certified accuracy will vary from 0.0005 percent to 0.025 percent depending on the nominal value of the standard, its type, age, and previous history. Well-aged standards in good condition having nominal values in the range 0.001 ohm to 10,000 ohms will usually be certified to 0.002 percent.

Item	Description	Fee
201.101a	Determination of resistance in oil bath at 25° C. For all standards having resistance in the range 0.0001 to 100,000 ohms, inclusive, provided they are adjusted within 0.5 percent of a nominal value which is itself a decimal multiple (or submultiple) of 1 ohm. For each additional resistor of the same nominal value submitted at the same time under the same purchase order.	\$13.00 6.50
201.101b	Determination of resistance in oil bath at 25° C. For odd-valued standards not falling within the scope of item 201.101a.	16.00
201.101c	Measurement of resistance in oil bath at 20, 25, and 30° C., and determination of temperature coefficient. This test is made only when it is shown that the small changes in resistance resulting from necessary variations of the temperature from 25° are of importance. For each additional resistor of the same nominal value submitted at the same time under the same purchase order.	60.00 23.00
201.101z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.102 *Precision resistance apparatus.* Corrections pertinent to apparatus of suitable quality submitted under this schedule will ordinarily be determined to such an accuracy that results obtained with the apparatus may be relied upon to 0.01 percent.

Item	Description	Fee
201.102a	Precision rheostats, plug boxes, and variable low resistances—calibration and certification of corrections for decades not exceeding 10,000 ohms per step, 1 to 3 decades per box, each decade. For each additional decade above 3 included in 1 resistance box.	\$28.00 15.00
201.102b	Megohm box, 10 sections each 100,000 ohms—calibration and certification of corrections.	43.00
201.102c	Megohm box, unequal sections—calibration and certification of corrections.	60.00
201.102d	Precision Wheatstone and ohmic bridges of all kinds—calibration and certification of corrections.	135.00
201.102e	Potentiometers, minimum steps 10 microvolts or more—calibration and certification of corrections.	89.00
201.102f	Potentiometers, minimum steps less than 10 microvolts—calibration and certification of corrections.	135.00
201.102g	Kelvin bridge ratio box—calibration and certification of corrections.	50.00
201.102h	Double ratio set for Kelvin bridge, with double set of fixed and variable arms—calibration and certification of corrections.	135.00
201.102z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.103 *Standards and check samples for conductivity bridges.* (a) Standards and wires submitted for test should be straight, especially if intended for use as reference standards in a Hoopes Conductivity Bridge. Samples should be packed in substantial containers for shipment in order to protect them from becoming bent, particularly soft materials such as annealed copper specimens. The preferred length of sample is from 0.5 to 1.0 meter. When the properties covered by item 201.103b, 201.103c, or 201.103d are determined the report will include a statement of the resistivity, and for copper, the percentage conductivity as compared with the

standard value for annealed copper will also be given.

(b) In general the accuracy of the measurements is as high as can readily be obtained with the samples submitted, but in no case are the results given in the reports to be considered as having an accuracy higher than 0.05 percent.

Item	Description	Fee
201.103a	Determination of resistance per unit length, or between potential terminals; first sample. For each additional sample.	\$45.00 22.00
201.103b	Determination of resistance per unit length, total length, and mass; first sample. For each additional sample.	55.00 23.00
201.103c	Determination of resistance per unit length, and cross section; first sample. For each additional sample.	65.00 35.00
201.103d	Determination of resistance per unit length, total length, mass and density; first sample. For each additional sample.	65.00 35.00
201.103z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

<sup>1</sup> The fee for testing additional samples submitted under each of the above items applies only if the additional samples are of the same material and nominal dimensions as the first sample, and are submitted at the same time under the same purchase order.

INDUCTANCE AND CAPACITANCE

§ 201.201 *Inductors: Tests at low frequencies.* (a) An inductor should be tested under conditions as nearly as possible the same as those under which it is to be used. Requests for test should give the frequency at which tests are desired. Inductors for use in a.-c. bridge-work are ordinarily tested at 60, 100, or 1,000 c/s (schedule in § 201.201) at room temperature of 23° C. Inductors of 10 mh and smaller are usually measured only at 1,000 c/s because the inductance does not vary appreciably with frequency below 1,000 c/s. Mutual inductors used in magnetic testing for calibrating ballistic galvanometers should be tested by direct current under § 201.403.

(b) Inductors should, if possible, be sealed against the penetration of moisture because seasonal variations in inductance due to this cause have been found. Inductors can usually be shipped safely by express but should be carefully packed because the coil fastenings and terminals are sometimes broken in shipment.

Item	Description	Fee
201.201a	Determination of the inductance of a fixed self or mutual inductor or the first point on a variable inductor at 1 frequency, 60, 100, or 1,000 c/s.	\$11.00
201.201b	Determination at additional points on the same inductor, per cent.	3.00
201.201z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule (e. g., for tests at frequencies other than specified above), advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the time involved in making the tests.	

§ 201.202 *Two-terminal resistors: Determination of effective inductance or time constant.* (a) The effective inductance is defined as the quotient of the reactance of the coil at any frequency divided by 2 $\pi$  times the frequency. The reactance is due to the inductance of the

coil which is in series with the resistance, and to the capacitance between its windings, which is in parallel with the resistance. The effective inductance may be either positive or negative, according as the effect of the inductance or of the capacitance predominates.

(b) For a determination of the d-c resistance, see § 201.101.

Item	Description	Fee
201.202a	Determination of effective inductance or time constant of a resistor of 1 ohm, 10 ohms, 100 ohms, 1,000 ohms or 10,000 ohms at 1 frequency, not exceeding 10 kc/s.	\$16.00
201.202z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule (e. g., for tests at frequencies other than specified above), advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the time involved in making the tests.	

§ 201.203 *Capacitors: Tests with direct current.* Direct current capacitance is determined on high quality capacitors capable of holding a charge for long periods of time with only slight loss of charge. Fixed currents in the range of 10<sup>-4</sup> to 5 x 10<sup>-5</sup> amperes are used to charge the capacitor to a final value of potential within the range of 0.5 to 3 volts. The minimum time of charge is 100 seconds.

Item	Description	Fee
201.203a	Direct current capacitance using 1 fixed current and 1 final value of potential at room temperature (23° C.) and humidity (50 percent relative humidity or less), the charging time not to exceed 1,000 seconds.	\$40.00
201.203b	Measurement of additional items of same nominal value under 201.203a at the same time under the same purchase order and using the same charging current.	17.00
201.203c	Additional fee for time of charge of capacitor under 201.203a in excess of 1,000 seconds, each 1,000 seconds.	5.00
201.203d	Additional fee for making tests under 201.203a, b, and c at a temperature and humidity other than standard room conditions. One temperature (15 to 50° C.) and humidity (20 to 85 percent relative humidity). This additional fee covers 1 to 4 items.	0.60
201.203z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule (e. g., for tests made at voltages or at temperatures other than specified above), advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the time involved in making the test.	

§ 201.204 *Capacitors: Tests with alternating current (see also § 214.804)*

(a) A capacitor should be tested under conditions as nearly as possible the same as those under which it is to be used. A request for test should indicate the conditions of use. Tests are ordinarily made at room temperature of about 23° C. and relative humidity of less than 50 percent. Measurements are ordinarily made at 60, 100, or 1,000 c/s. In addition, measurements may be made at 10, 100, and 200 kc/s. Measurements at other frequencies and temperatures may be made subject to special fees.

(b) Variable air capacitors should be packed as carefully as instruments with delicate pivots. If the highest accuracy is desired, they should be transported by messenger. All instruments submitted

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for test should be examined for backlash or any looseness in bearings and adjusted to minimize these before being submitted for test. Tests will ordinarily be made with the settings approached in the direction of increasing scale readings to avoid errors due to backlash. Since the measured value of capacitance depends on the position of the leads with respect to the terminals, the difference in capacitance between two scale settings taken with the leads in a fixed position can be measured with greater accuracy than the capacitance at the given setting.

(c) Solid dielectric capacitors can ordinarily be shipped by mail or express without serious risk. The frequency at which measurements are desired should be stated.

(d) Standards of direct capacitance (Used for the calibration of inter-electrode capacitance bridges. Usually less than 10 micro-microfarads) Standards submitted should have coaxial terminals of a well established make, or adaptors should be furnished which will fit either Western Electric Jack D157789 or Amphenol No. 83. Measurements on these capacitors will normally be made at 465 kc/s. If the highest accuracy is desired, the capacitor should not differ from the following nominal values by more than 2 percent: 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 5.0, and 10 micromicrofarads.

Item	Description	Fee
201.204a	Determination of either direct or grounded capacitance of a fixed capacitor or 1 point of a variable or subdivided capacitor with alternating current at 1 frequency from those listed above (201.204).....	\$9.00
201.204b	Determination of capacitance of each additional point on the same variable or subdivided capacitor, tested under the same conditions as in 201.204a, each.....	3.00
201.204c	Determination of either direct or grounded capacitance and conductance of a fixed capacitor or 1 section of a variable or subdivided capacitor with alternating current at 1 frequency from those listed above (201.204).....	10.00
201.204d	Determination of capacitance and conductance of each additional point on the same variable or subdivided capacitor tested, as in 201.204c.....	4.00
201.204e	Determination of direct capacitance of 1 unit or 1 point of a variable terminal capacitor at 465 kc/s.....	7.50
201.204f	Determination of direct capacitance of each additional unit or additional point of the same 3-terminal capacitor as tested in 201.204e.....	6.50
201.204g	Determination of insulation resistance of a capacitor. Fee for this test is that charged for test of multimegohm resistors. See 201.207a, e, or e, depending on the magnitude of the resistance.	
201.204z	For special tests not covered by the above schedules (e. g., for tests at other frequencies or at voltages other than usual bridge voltages), advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the time involved in making the test.	

### § 201.206 Dielectric constant and power factor of dielectric materials at frequencies up to 100 kc/s.

NOTE: Tests of dielectric materials are normally made only on new materials which are considered of possible use by the Bureau or for other Government agencies or in connection with co-operative work in the development of improved methods of measurement.

Measurements are made on standard samples, but because of the variety of requirements, standard fees cannot be given.

Inquiries, giving comprehensive information regarding the tests desired, should be directed to the Bureau. See also § 214.803.

### § 201.207 Resistors above 1 megohm.

Standards of high resistance should be made of such materials that their resistances do not change with time. They should be so constructed and treated that the effect of relative humidity is minimized. As the resistance of these resistors usually depends upon the voltage, the voltage to be applied to the resistor during test should be specified. Each resistor should have an identifying number engraved on, or permanently attached to it.

Item	Description	Fee
201.207a	Determination of resistance of a resistor at room temperature (23° C.) and humidity (50 percent relative humidity or less) when the specified test voltage divided by the resistance is greater than $1.5 \times 10^{-9}$ .....	\$9.50
201.207b	Determination of resistance of additional resistors under the same conditions as 201.207a and at the same time under the same purchase order.....	6.00
201.207c	Determination of resistance of a resistor at standard laboratory temperature (23° C.) and humidity (50 percent relative humidity or less) when the specified test voltage divided by the resistance is equal to or less than $1.5 \times 10^{-9}$ but not less than $10^{-12}$ .....	15.00
201.207d	Determination of resistance of additional resistors of same nominal value under the same conditions as 201.207c and at the same time under the same purchase order.....	9.00
201.207e	Determination of resistance of a resistor at standard laboratory temperature (23° C.) and humidity (50 percent relative humidity or less) when the specified test voltage divided by the resistance is less than $10^{-12}$ but not less than $10^{-11}$ .....	27.00
201.207f	Determination of resistance of additional resistors of same nominal value under the same conditions as 201.207e and at the same time under the same purchase order.....	20.00
201.207g	Additional fee for making tests under 201.207a, b, c, d, e, and f at a temperature and humidity other than standard room conditions, 1 temperature (15° to 50° C.) and humidity (50 to 95 percent relative humidity). This additional fee covers 1 to 4 items.....	8.50
201.207z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, for example, for tests made at voltages and at temperatures other than specified, above, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the time involved in making the test.	

## ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

### § 201.300 General.

(a) Tests of an instrument usually consist of determinations of the values of the measured quantity required to deflect the instrument pointer to specified scale marks. Normally at least two determinations, with increasing and decreasing values respectively, are made at each specified scale mark, and the average of these re-

sults is reported in tabular form. Unless otherwise requested, all tests are made at room temperature and after the instrument pointer has been set to the zero mark on open circuit. Voltmeters and the voltage circuits of wattmeters are energized for at least 20 minutes before tests are begun.

(b) Unless otherwise requested, single-range instruments are tested at five scale marks, which should preferably be selected from those that the maker used as cardinal calibration points in laying out the scale. Multirange instruments are tested at five such marks on one range and two on each other range. From the ratios of the tabulated results, a multiplying factor can be determined by which the values stated for the five points on the base range can be used to determine the values for the corresponding points on other ranges. Only in exceptional cases will such computed values be in error by more than the certified accuracy.

(c) High-quality instruments which are intended for use as laboratory standards in testing other instruments should preferably be tested on the base range at each cardinal scale mark used by the maker in laying out the scale, so that suitable corrections may be applied by linear interpolation to readings at intermediate points.

(d) Unless otherwise specifically requested, instruments which can equally well be used with direct and alternating current will first be tested with direct current at five points on one range and two points on each other range. Determinations of the difference of indication on reversed direct current and on alternating current of the specified frequency will then be made at one or two scale points on each range of the instrument. The mean values for the two directions of current through the instrument (reversed d-c) best represent the performance of the instrument on direct current since it minimizes the effect of the local magnetic field and of residual magnetism in the instrument shield. The results obtained by these procedures (tests on reversed d-c followed by a transfer test) are more accurate than those obtained from a test on alternating current only. They are also of greater value since the a-c-d-c differences are relatively permanent for an instrument so that subsequent tests will generally need to be made only on reversed direct current.

(e) Instruments used with transformers: Alternating-current instruments used with externally connected transformers should preferably be tested separately, as the transformers will probably have a very constant ratio over a long period of time while the instruments are more liable to change with time and use. When an instrument and a separate transformer are so tested, they will be counted as two pieces of apparatus, and fees will be charged accordingly. After separate tests of the instrument and transformer, it is sufficient thereafter to test the instrument alone at suitable intervals, provided that the transformer is well constructed of good material and is properly used.

### § 201.205 Insulation resistance.

NOTE: Tests of insulating materials are normally made only on new materials which are considered of possible use by the Bureau or for other Government agencies or in connection with co-operative work in the development of improved methods of measurement.

Inquiries, giving comprehensive information regarding the tests desired, should be directed to the Bureau.

(f) Packing for shipment:

(1) Electrical measuring instruments such as ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters and watt-hour meters contain extremely delicate jewels and pivots, upon which the operation of the instrument depends. These delicate parts must be carefully protected from mechanical shocks and jars during shipment. Sensitive instruments will not arrive in satisfactory operating condition unless great care is taken in packing. Every effort is made to handle and to repack these instruments carefully at the Bureau, and whenever possible the return shipment is made in the original container.

(2) Before each instrument is packed, all binding posts should be tightened, and any externally operated clamping device for the moving system should be switched to the "clamp" or "transit" position. Plugs and other small accessories should be enclosed in a small separate container tied to the instrument. Glass windows of instruments lacking protective cases should be protected by pieces of thin wood or heavy cardboard before wrapping. Each instrument should then be wrapped in heavy manila paper or similar covering and sealed with gummed tape to exclude dust and excelsior.

(3) Boxes in which instruments are packed should be strong, preferably of wood, with screwed-on tops to avoid damage to pivots or jewels, which may be caused by a hammer or nail puller.

(4) Clean, fresh excelsior or its equivalent in special packaging material should be used as the shock-absorbing material. A layer of excelsior at least 3 to 4 inches deep, pressed down firmly, should surround each wrapped instrument. Instruments having pivoted components should be packed upside down.

(5) High-grade pivoted instruments of the laboratory standard type, which have comparatively heavy moving systems without clamping devices, should be packed with special care and should always be individually shipped in wooden boxes with the equivalent of 4 to 6 inches of excelsior around the wrapped instrument. Portable standard watt-hour meters (rotating standards) should also be individually packed. A wedge made of a folded piece of cardboard may be placed between the rotating disc and the magnets to protect the meter bearings in transit.

(6) Certain heavy accessories used with instruments, such as ammeter shunts, current transformers, and voltage (potential) transformers, should be packed in separate boxes to avoid possible damage to the instruments. Heavy pieces should always be shipped in wooden boxes and held in place, if necessary, by checks or cleats. Large transformers, especially those having oil-filled iron cases, should be crated separately and arranged whenever possible so that the terminals can be made accessible for tests without removing the entire crate.

(7) The tops of boxes and crates must be marked "This Side Up". Boxes containing delicate instruments should be marked "Fragile, Handle With Care". Those containing any glass parts should be marked "Glass". Failure to use such

markings precludes recourse in the event of loss or damage in shipping.

§ 201.301 *Standard resistors for current measurements.* (a) Standard resistors used to measure large currents may be heated by rated current to such an extent that their resistance while in use is materially different from that at room temperature. Such resistors when first submitted for test should be tested both with small test current and with full rated current (201.301a and c). The change in resistance between these two conditions, if not excessively large, is a fairly definite property of the standard, and in later tests determinations need be made only with small test current (201.301a). Resistors of very large current capacity are often so constructed that the temperature rise and distribution in them is dependent to a large extent upon the heat generated at the current-terminal contacts and on the cooling effects of the bus-bars to which they may be connected. When this is the case, resistance determinations made in the laboratory even with rated current cease to be of value because the working temperature conditions cannot be duplicated. The best experimental procedure to use in such cases is to place the standard in a temperature-controlled enclosure and measure its resistance with a comparatively low test current when it is heated uniformly to temperatures approximating that at which it will operate in service (201.301g and h). From data at two or more elevated temperatures combined with that at room temperature, a curve can be plotted from which the resistance at the operating temperature can be read off, provided this temperature is determined by the user with the standard under the actual operating conditions.

(b) Results of tests in this schedule are normally certified to an accuracy of 0.01 percent if the apparatus is of suitable quality.

Item	Description	Fee
201 301a	Initial determination of resistance at room temperature, at 50 percent rated current or less (current not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	\$14.00
201 301b	Initial determination of resistance at room temperature, at current exceeding 50 percent rated current (current not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	15.00
201 301c	Test according to item 201 301a or 201 301b having been made, for an additional determination at another test current (not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	6.00
201 301d	Test of range of a multiplier shunt according to item 201 301a and 201 301b having been made, for 2 determinations of resistance at room temperature on another resistance range with a current not exceeding 50 percent rated current and the other exceeding 50 percent rated current (current not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	9.00
201 301e	Test of range of a multiplier shunt according to item 201 301a having been made, for 1 determination of resistance at room temperature on another resistance range with a current not exceeding 50 percent rated current (current not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	4.50
201 301f	Test of range of a multiplier shunt according to item 201 301b having been made, for 1 determination of resistance at room temperature on another resistance range with a current exceeding 50 percent rated current (current not to exceed 1,000 amperes)	7.00

Item	Description	Fee
201 301g	Additional determination of resistance at temperatures above room temperature, at current not greater than 50 percent rated, for first elevated temperature	\$23.00
201 301h	Additional determination of resistance of each additional elevated temperature, at current not greater than 50 percent rated	6.00
201 301i	Twenty determinations of resistances corresponding to 9 plug positions and 11 slider positions of an adjustable low resistance standard, at 30 amperes	75.00
201 301j	For tests corresponding to those listed above but at currents exceeding 1,000 amperes, the test fee is 50 percent higher	
201 301k	For determinations of resistance requiring unusual setups or procedures and for special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees for such tests will depend upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.302 *Direct-current ammeters.*

*Note:* The combination of a millivoltmeter and shunt will be tested as an ammeter, and the fee will be the same as that given in § 201.302 for an ammeter of the same range. If the millivoltmeter is also to be tested separately, the additional fee will be that given in § 201.303.

Item	Description	Fee
201 302a	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range not to exceed 100 amperes	\$16.00
201 302b	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range greater than 100 amperes but not to exceed 3,000 amperes	25.00
201 302c	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range not to exceed 100 amperes	4.50
201 302d	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range greater than 100 amperes but not to exceed 3,000 amperes	6.50
201 302e	Test according to 201.302a, b, c, or d having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range	1.50
201 302f	For special tests not covered by the above schedule advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.303 *Direct-current voltmeters and millivoltmeters.*

*Note:* For millivoltmeter and shunt, see § 201.302.

Item	Description	Fee
201 303a	Test at not more than 5 points on 1 range, not to exceed 50 volts	\$16.00
201 303b	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range not to exceed 50 volts	8.00
201 303c	Test according to 201 303a or 201 303b having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range, not to exceed 50 volts	1.50
201 303d	Determination of the instrument resistance for each test voltage for each range measured	2.50
201 303e	For tests at higher voltages and for special tests not covered by the above schedule advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the nature of the test	

§ 201.304 *Alternating current ammeters (20 to 20,000 c/s).* Unless otherwise specified, ammeters equally suitable for use on direct and alternating currents and with ranges up to 50 amperes will be tested by the procedures of items 201 304a-c and 201 304g-i, as the accuracy and information thus obtained materially exceed those given by the procedures of items 201 304d-f.

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Item	Description	Fee
201.304a	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range, using reversed direct current not exceeding 100 amperes.	\$18.00
201.304b	Test with reversed direct current at 1 scale point on an additional range, not to exceed 100 amperes.	5.50
201.304c	Test according to item 201.304a or 201.304b having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range.	1.50
201.304d	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range and frequency, using alternating current.	30.00
201.304e	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range or frequency, using alternating current.	7.00
201.304f	Test according to item 201.304d or 201.304e having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range and frequency.	1.50
201.304g	Determination of the difference between the reading on reversed direct current and the reading on alternating current at the first scale point at which this difference is determined, current not to exceed 10 amperes.	8.50
201.304h	Determination of this difference at the first scale point on an additional range or frequency, current not to exceed 10 amperes.	6.00
201.304i	Determination according to 201.304g or 201.304h having been made, determination at an additional scale point with the same combination of range and frequency, current not to exceed 10 amperes.	1.50
201.304z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.305 *Alternating-current voltmeters (20 to 20,000 c/s)* Unless otherwise specified, voltmeters equally suitable for use on direct and alternating voltages, and with ranges up to 750 volts, will be tested by the procedures of items 201.305a-e and 201.305m-o, as the accuracy and information thus obtained materially exceed those given by the procedures of items 201.305g-k.

Item	Description	Fee
201.305a	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range, using reversed direct voltage, not to exceed 500 volts.	\$18.00
201.305b	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range, using direct voltage of either polarity to ground, more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts.	39.00
201.305c	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range, using reversed direct voltage, not to exceed 500 volts.	5.50
201.305d	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range, using direct voltage of either polarity to ground, more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts.	8.50
201.305e	Test according to item 201.305a or 201.305c having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range, not to exceed 500 volts.	1.50
201.305f	Test according to item 201.305b or 201.305d having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range, more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts.	2.50
201.305g	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range and frequency, using alternating voltage not to exceed 500 volts.	28.00
201.305h	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range and frequency, using alternating voltage more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts at 60 cycles.	30.00
201.305i	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range or frequency, using alternating voltage not to exceed 500 volts.	7.00
201.305j	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range or frequency, using alternating voltage more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts at 60 cycles.	7.50
201.305k	Test according to item 201.305g or 201.305i having been made, for each additional scale point on the same combination of range and frequency, not to exceed 500 volts.	1.50

Item	Description	Fee
201.305l	Test according to item 201.305h or 201.305j having been made, for each additional scale point on the same combination of range and frequency, more than 500 volts but not to exceed 50,000 volts at 60 cycles.	\$2.00
201.305m	Determination of the difference between the reading on reversed direct voltage and the reading on alternating voltage at the first scale point at which this difference is determined, not to exceed 500 volts.	8.50
201.305n	Determination of this difference at the first scale point on an additional range or frequency, not to exceed 500 volts.	3.50
201.305o	Determination according to item 201.305m or 201.305n having been made, determination at an additional scale point with the same combination of range and frequency, not to exceed 500 volts.	1.50
201.305z	For tests at voltages greater than 50,000 volts, or for frequencies greater than 60 cycles at voltages greater than 500 volts, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.306 *Wattmeters.* Electrodynamic wattmeters on current ranges of ten amperes or less will be tested only by the procedures of items 201.306a-c and 201.306g-1 as the accuracy and information thus obtained materially exceed those given by the procedure of items 201.306d-f.

(a) *Single phase.* When single-phase wattmeters are submitted for test without specific instructions and are of a type which may be operated on direct current and on alternating current, they will be tested with reversed direct current at five points on a base range and at two points on each other combination of ranges. They will then be given an a-c-d-c transfer test at two scale points (the determination of the difference in indication between the mean of results obtained with the two directions of direct current and the results with alternating current constitutes an a-c-d-c transfer test) This transfer test should be made at a low power factor (50 percent) on each voltage range, as the percentage errors resulting from inductance in the voltage circuit are much greater at low than at high power factor. A transfer test at unity power factor is generally necessary only on one range.

(b) *Polyphase.* Unless otherwise specified polyphase wattmeters will be tested first for interaction by applying alternating voltage to the voltage circuit of one element and alternating current to the current circuit of the other element and vice versa. If the interaction is sufficiently small the wattmeter will then be tested on reversed direct current with the current coils of the two elements in series and the voltage coils in parallel. A further test will be made to determine the departure from equality of the two elements at zero by opposition and at two other points on the scale by reversed d-c tests on the separate elements. In computing the fee, the normal rating of one element will be taken as the normal rating of the wattmeter.

Item	Description	Fee
201.306a	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range using reversed direct current, not to exceed 100 amperes and 500 volts.	\$25.00
201.306b	Test at 1 scale point on each additional range using reversed direct current, not to exceed 100 amperes and 500 volts.	0.50
201.306c	Test according to item 201.306a or 201.306b having been made, for each additional scale point on the same range, not to exceed 100 amperes and 500 volts.	1.50
201.306d	Test at not more than 5 scale points on 1 range, frequency and power factor, using alternating current at frequencies not to exceed 70 c/s, current not to exceed 100 amperes and voltages not to exceed 500 volts.	37.00
201.306e	Test at 1 scale point on an additional range, frequency or power factor, using alternating current at frequency not to exceed 70 c/s, current not to exceed 100 amperes and voltage not to exceed 500 volts.	12.00
201.306f	Test according to item 201.306d or 201.306e having been made, for each additional scale point on the same combination of range, frequency and power factor, not to exceed 100 amperes and 500 volts.	7.00
201.306g	Determination of the difference between the reading on reversed direct current and the reading on alternating current at the first scale point at which this difference is determined, at currents not to exceed 10 amperes.	10.00
201.306h	Determination of this difference at one scale point on an additional range, frequency or power factor, at currents not to exceed 10 amperes.	0.00
201.306i	Determination according to item 201.306g or 201.306h having been made, determination at each additional scale point with the same combination of range, frequency and power factor, at currents not to exceed 10 amperes.	1.50
201.306j	Determination of the resistance, with low test voltage of the voltage circuit, for each range measure.	2.50
201.306k	Determination of interaction between elements of a polyphase wattmeter at zero, and equality of the elements at zero and 2 other scale points, current not to exceed 100 amperes and voltage not to exceed 500 volts.	11.00
201.306z	For frequencies greater than 70 c/s and for special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.307 *Watt-hour meters.* Tests of watt-hour meters consist of determinations of their percentage registration "as received" Before tests can be started the test conditions must be completely specified as regards current and voltage ranges to be tested, frequency, applied voltage and current, and power factor. It is recommended that meters be cleaned and well adjusted before being submitted for tests, as the Bureau cannot undertake the cleaning or adjustments of meters. Unless otherwise specified, test runs on portable standard watt-hour meters (rotating standards) are of 100-second duration, after an initial warm-up period of 30 minutes with the rotor stationary and with the test voltage only applied.

Item	Description	Fee
201.307a	Test at 1 frequency, 1 power factor, 1 voltage and 1 range, on not more than 5 loads, namely, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 150 percent rated current, unless otherwise ordered, current not to exceed 100 amperes and voltage not to exceed 500 volts.	\$30.00
201.307b	Test at 1 load on an additional frequency, power factor, voltage or range.	7.00

Item	Description	Fee
201.307c	Test according to item 201.307a or 201.307b having been made, for an additional load on the same combination of frequency, power factor, voltage and range.	\$1.50
201.307y	Tests of d.-c. watt-hour meters will be made in accordance with items a, b, and c above. Range, voltage, and current should be specified as indicated under the appropriate schedule (maximum current, 100 amperes; maximum voltage, 500 volts).	
201.307z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.308 Frequency meters for power frequencies.

Item	Description	Fee
201.308a	Test at 1 voltage of not more than 5 reeds or not more than 5 scale points.	\$33.00
201.308b	Test of 1 reed or scale point at another voltage.	
201.308c	Test according to item 201.308a or 201.308b having been made, for an additional reed or scale point at the same voltage.	3.50
201.308z	For tests at frequencies outside the range 15 to 75 c/s, and for special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	3.50

§ 201.309 Current transformers. (a) Tests cannot be started until information is furnished concerning the following test conditions: (1) Test frequency; (2) secondary test currents; (3) secondary burdens; (4) ranges to be tested. It is customary to make tests at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 amperes (secondary), and the specification of other values within this range should be avoided if possible.

(b) Only well-designed transformers of good construction should be submitted for test. The Bureau reserves the right to decline to make extended tests on transformers which show unduly large errors in ratio or phase angle or which fail to repeat their performance. The Bureau's equipment is suitable for testing only those current transformers whose rated secondary current is five amperes. The results will, in general, be certified to 0.05 percent in ratio and to 1 minute in phase angle.

(c) Current transformers should be tested with burdens which approximate those with which they are to be used. The "standard burdens" listed in the "American Standard for Instrument Transformers, C57.13" are for rating purposes only, and do not correspond to actual instrument burdens. The ASA standard burdens differ so greatly from the usual instrument burdens that tests made using them do not provide values of ratio and phase angle sufficiently accurate for use with actual instrument loads. Hence the inclusion of tests at ASA burdens is not recommended. The test apparatus regularly used at the Bureau imposes a minimum test-burden of about 0.16 ohm with a minimum inductance of about 10 μh. In the advance planning of tests, the user should if possible select a burden larger than this minimum, and preferably not less than

0.2 ohm. The difference between 0.2 ohm and a smaller actual instrument burden can easily be made up as series resistance (or lead resistance) by the user. Generally there is very little to be gained in transformer performance by making the burden less than 0.2 ohm, because the resistance of the secondary winding of the transformer is itself usually several tenths of an ohm. Tests with lower burdens may be made with special equipment when necessary, but arrangements for such tests must be made in advance and higher fees must be charged. If the burden is specified in terms of measured resistance and inductance, the leads used to connect the instruments to the transformer should be included in the measurement. If it is not convenient to make this measurement, it will suffice in most cases to state the maker's name, type, range, and serial number of each instrument used in the burden, and the size and length of wire used in the secondary circuit.

(d) Multiple-range current transformers, in which the same sections of primary windings are used in series and in parallel, usually have phase angles and ratio factors which are equal on the several ranges to within the accuracy needed for almost any measurement purpose. Hence a test at six values of secondary current on one range is nearly always sufficient to determine the characteristics of the transformer. Further tests, often made at 0.5 and 5 secondary amperes on each additional range, merely serve as a safeguard by means of which mistakes in winding may be detected. When the various ranges of a multirange transformer are obtained by taps on either winding, this relation does not necessarily hold, particularly in the case of secondary taps; and tests in addition to the initial six-point test on one range should be made using at least two values of secondary current on each of the ranges so obtained. Transformers of some designs, however, show very little difference in ratio factor and phase angle on the various ranges, and the Bureau should be consulted before tests on a large number of ranges are ordered.

(e) Unless otherwise specified, current transformers will be demagnetized before being tested. If it is desired to have a transformer tested as submitted (without demagnetization) this fact should be specifically stated.

Item	Description	Fee
201.309a	Test for ratio of transformation and phase angle of a current transformer at 1 frequency and 1 burden (not less than 0.2 ohm resistance) at not more than 6 values of secondary current, namely, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 amperes unless otherwise ordered; primary current not to exceed 500 amperes.	\$33.00
201.309b	Test for ratio of transformation and phase angle of a current transformer at 1 frequency and 1 burden (not less than 0.2 ohm resistance) at not more than 6 values of secondary current, namely, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 amperes unless otherwise ordered; primary current greater than 500 amperes but not to exceed 8,000 amperes.	
201.309c	Test for ratio and phase angle at 1 value of secondary current on an additional combination of frequency, range and burden (not less than 0.2 ohm resistance); primary current not to exceed 500 amperes.	45.00

Item	Description	Fee
201.309d	Test for ratio and phase angle at 1 value of secondary current on an additional combination of frequency, range and burden (not less than 0.2 ohm resistance); primary current greater than 500 amperes but not to exceed 8,000 amperes.	\$2.50
201.309e	Test according to item 201.309a, b, c, or d having been made, determinations of ratio and phase angle at an additional value of secondary current with the same combination of frequency, range and burden, primary current not to exceed 8,000 amperes.	
201.309z	For tests of current transformers at frequencies other than 25, 50, or 60 c/s, or with burdens less than 0.2 ohm resistance, or with primary current greater than 8,000 amperes, and for other special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged dependent on the nature of the test.	1.50

§ 201.310 Voltage (potential) transformers. (a) Tests cannot be started until information is furnished concerning the following test conditions: (1) Test frequency; (2) secondary test voltages; (3) secondary burdens; (4) ranges to be tested.

(b) Only well-designed transformers of good construction should be submitted for test. The Bureau reserves the right to decline to make extended tests on transformers which show unduly large errors in ratio or phase angle, or which fail to repeat their performance. The results will, in general, be certified correct to 0.05 percent in ratio and to 1 minute in phase angle.

(c) The ratio and phase angle of a voltage transformer change linearly with changes in secondary current at constant voltage, frequency and power factor within its rating. Hence, if values of ratio and phase angle are determined for two secondary burdens having the same power factor, values for intermediate currents may be found by interpolation. It is also possible to compute with good accuracy the performance of a voltage transformer at any burden within its rating from data obtained at open circuit and at one noninductive load (preferably the full load indicated by the name plate rating of the transformer) at the same secondary voltage and frequency. Formulas for this purpose are printed on the back of the Bureau's certificate form for voltage transformers. When a secondary burden of fixed impedance is used, the ratio and phase angle of a voltage transformer are nearly independent of the secondary voltage within its normal operating range. Hence a test at one secondary voltage is generally sufficient, unless the transformer is to be used over a considerable range of secondary voltages. The "standard burdens" of the American Standard for Instrument Transformers, ASA C57.13, are for rating purposes only, and their inclusion as specified burdens is not recommended. The performance of a voltage transformer with such burdens may readily be computed from values taken at unity power-factor burdens, using the formulas printed on the back of the Bureau's certificate form.

(d) Multirange voltage transformers, in which the same sections of the pri-

primary winding are used in series and in parallel to obtain several ranges, usually have phase angles and ratio factors on the various ranges which are equal to within the accuracy needed for most measurement purposes. Hence a test on one range at all the desired burdens is usually sufficient to determine the performance of the transformer for all such ranges. In addition, tests on each of the other ranges at some one burden may also be desirable in cases where extreme accuracy is required.

(e) When a voltage transformer is submitted with fuses in the primary circuit, the test will be made (in the absence of instructions to the contrary) with the fuses considered as part of the primary winding.

Item	Description	Fee
201.310a	Test for ratio of transformation and phase angle of a voltage transformer at 1 frequency, 1 range and 1 secondary voltage with not more than 4 values of secondary burden; namely, those giving zero, half and full rated noninductive load at rated voltage, and with 1 instrument burden to be specified by the customer; primary voltage not to exceed 25,000 volts.	\$30.00
201.310b	Test for ratio of transformation and phase angle of a voltage transformer at 1 frequency, 1 range and 1 secondary voltage with not more than 4 values of secondary burden, namely those giving zero, half and full rated noninductive load at rated voltage, and with 1 instrument burden to be specified by the customer; primary voltage greater than 25,000 volts not to exceed 100,000 volts.	45.00
201.310c	Test for ratio of transformation and phase angle of a voltage transformer at 1 frequency, 1 range and 1 secondary voltage with not more than 4 values of secondary burden, namely, those giving zero, half and full rated noninductive load at rated voltage, and with 1 instrument burden to be specified by the customer; primary voltage greater than 100,000 volts but not to exceed 250,000 volts.	100.00
201.310d	Determination of ratio and phase angle at 1 value of secondary voltage on an additional range or frequency, and with 1 of the burdens used in tests performed according to item 201.310a, b, or c; primary voltage not to exceed 25,000 volts.	7.00
201.310e	Determination of ratio and phase angle at 1 value of secondary voltage on an additional range or frequency, and with 1 of the burdens used in tests performed according to item 201.310a, b, or c; primary voltage greater than 25,000 volts, but not to exceed 100,000 volts.	9.00
201.310f	Determination of ratio and phase angle at 1 value of secondary voltage on an additional range or frequency, and with 1 of the burdens used in tests performed according to item 201.310a, b, or c; primary voltage greater than 100,000 volts, but not to exceed 250,000 volts.	16.00
201.310g	Tests according to item 201.310a, b, c, d, e, or f having been made, determination of ratio and phase angle with a second burden used in item 201.310a, b, c, and with the same combination of range, frequency and voltage used in item 201.310d, e, or f.	4.00
201.310h	Tests according to item 201.310a, b, c, d, e, or f having been made, determination of ratio and phase angle at an additional burden other than those used in tests made in accordance with item 201.310a, b, or c; primary voltage not to exceed 250,000 volts.	13.00
201.310i	Tests according to item 201.310a, b, c, d, e, f, g, or h having been made, for determination of ratio and phase angle at an additional value of secondary voltage on the same combination of range, frequency and burden; primary voltage not to exceed 250,000 volts.	2.00

Item	Description	Fee
201.310z	For tests of voltage transformers at frequencies other than 25, 50 or 60 c/s, or with primary voltages greater than 250,000 volts, and for other special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending on the nature of the test.	

§ 201.311 *Volt boxes.* A measurement voltage divider (volt box) is a tapped resistor used to extend the voltage range of a potentiometer or other voltage-measuring device. Its ratio for any one range is defined as the ratio of the total applied voltage to the voltage drop in the tapped section across which the measuring device is connected, no current being withdrawn at the tap point. Both self-heating and humidity effects may cause changes of several hundredths percent in the value of ratio. Measurement voltage dividers should therefore be tested at rated voltage. A further test at 20 percent rated voltage is often desirable because at this voltage any self-heating effect should be negligible. From the two values the extent of the self-heating effect at rated voltage can be determined and an estimate can be made of effects at intermediate voltages. Tests having once been made on a measurement voltage divider at rated voltage and at 20 percent of rated voltages, later tests need be made only at rated voltage since the self-heating effect should not change with time.

Item	Description	Fee
201.311a	Test for ratio on 1 range at rated voltage, not to exceed 1,500 volts, and at a ratio not to exceed 5,000/1.	\$25.00
201.311b	Test according to 201.311a having been made, test at rated voltage on an additional range.	5.00
201.311c	Test according to item 201.311a or 201.311b having been made, for test at a reduced voltage on the same range.	2.50
201.311z	For tests on volt boxes at voltages exceeding 1,500 volts, for ratios greater than 5,000/1, and for special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

§ 201.312 *Instrument transformer testing sets (portable)*

Item	Description	Fee
201.312a	Determination of the values of current ratio and phase angle for settings of the dials of a portable current transformer testing set at 60 c/s.	\$110.00
201.312b	Determinations according to 201.312a having been made, for corresponding determinations at 25 c/s.	16.00
201.312c	Determination of values of the voltage ratio and phase angle for settings of dials of a portable voltage transformer testing set at 60 c/s.	110.00
201.312d	Determinations according to item 201.312c having been made, for corresponding determinations at 25 c/s.	8.50
201.312z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, advance arrangements must be made. Fees will be charged depending upon the nature of the test.	

MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS

§ 201.400 *General.* (a) A general discussion of magnetic principles and methods used in magnetic testing is given in NBS Circular 456, *Magnetic Testing*, issued in 1946. Copies can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., price 10 cents.

(b) Tests in this field are for the most part made on standard samples which serve to coordinate work in various laboratories and thus secure uniformity in commercial testing. For this purpose it is essential that the standard bars be very uniform in their magnetic properties. The National Bureau of Standards does not normally make routine acceptance tests of magnetic materials unless these specimens are to be used, at least temporarily, as standards. The standard dimensions of magnetic test specimens are given in §§ 201.401 and 201.402. It is occasionally possible to test specimens of unusual materials or shapes where the services of the National Bureau of Standards are needed in the development of new test procedures which are likely to be of importance in the industry. In such cases a full understanding of the problem should be developed by correspondence, or preferably by a visit which will permit direct discussion between the engineers concerned and our staff.

§ 201.401 *Magnetic materials: Normal induction and hysteresis.* Specimens submitted for test should be of rectangular cross section, width not to exceed 3.0 cm (1 $\frac{3}{16}$  in.), thickness not to exceed 1.0 cm ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.), for magnetizing forces from 0 to 300 or 0 to 5,000 oersteds, length to be not less than 25.4 cm (10 in.), for magnetizing forces in the range 100 to 5,000 oersteds, length to be not less than 7 cm (2 $\frac{5}{16}$  in.) Specimens whose permeability is not greater than 4 may be of circular cross section, diameter not to exceed 1.27 cm ( $\frac{1}{2}$  in.) but in any event the cross sectional area must be not less than 0.2 sq. cm (0.031 sq. in.)

Item	Description	Fee
201.401a	Determination of data for normal induction curve in the range 0-300 oersteds.	\$10.00
201.401b	Determination of data for normal induction curve in the range 100-5,000 oersteds.	17.00
201.401c	Determination of data for normal induction curve in the range 0-5,000 oersteds.	27.00
201.401d	Determination of data for demagnetization curve, one value of maximum magnetizing force.	22.00
201.401e	Same as 201.401d, each additional value of maximum magnetizing force.	17.00
201.401f	Determination of permeability for specimens whose permeability is less than 4, first specimen.	5.50
201.401g	Each additional specimen submitted at the same time.	2.50
201.401z	For examination of material found to be unsuitable for test or for special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the cost of such examination or special test.	

§ 201.402 *Magnetic materials: A-C permeability and core loss.* Test specimens should consist of the proper number of strips 3 cm (1 $\frac{3}{16}$  in.) wide and either 28 cm (11 $\frac{1}{2}$  in.) or 50 cm (19 $\frac{1}{16}$  in.)

in.) long prepared in accordance with the specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, A-34.

Item	Description	Fee
201.402a	Determination of total core loss at 60 c/s at 1 value of maximum induction not exceeding 15 kilogausses.....	\$8.50
201.402b	Same as 201.402a, each additional value of maximum induction.....	3.00
201.402c	Determination of a. c. permeability at 60 c/s at 1 value of magnetic induction not exceeding 15 kilogausses.....	8.50
201.402d	Same as 201.402c, each additional value of magnetic induction.....	3.00
201.402z	For examination of material found to be unsuitable for test or for special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the cost of such examination or special tests.	

§ 201.403 *Magnetic testing apparatus: Mutual inductors, search coils and fluxmeters.*

Item	Description	Fee
201.403a	Determination of mutual inductance by direct current.....	\$11.00
201.403b	Same as 201.403a, each additional inductor submitted at the same time or each additional value for variable or tapped inductors.....	4.50
201.403c	Determination of the area-turns of a search coil, first coil.....	11.00
201.403d	Each additional search coil submitted at the same time.....	5.50
201.403e	Calibration of fluxmeter at not more than 10 points on 1 range.....	16.00
201.403f	Calibration of fluxmeter at 1 scale point on an additional range.....	4.00
201.403z	For examination of defective apparatus or for special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the cost of such examination or special test.	

**ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

§ 201.801 *Standard cells.* (a) Normally about 2 weeks are required to complete a test of a standard cell of the unsaturated type. The cells are kept in a thermally insulated cabinet and readings of their emf are taken daily for a period of ten days after the values have become reasonably constant. If the emf continues to fluctuate, or is abnormally low, or if the cell shows other indications of poor quality, a report is issued in lieu of a certificate and the nature of the failure is indicated. Cells should be carefully packed and if this is done, cells of the unsaturated type are not likely to be injured by normal transportation by mail or express. Shipment during very cold weather should preferably be avoided because of the possible hazard from freezing.

(b) Cells of the saturated type should be transported by messenger because they should not be inverted. It is desirable that such cells be kept in our temperature-controlled baths for a period of several weeks or months in order to make sure that the final average values are truly representative of the high accuracy of which such saturated cells are capable.

Item	Description	Fee
201.801a	Cadmium standard cell (unsaturated type)—determination of electromotive force with accuracy of 0.01 percent, first cell.....	\$11.00

Item	Description	Fee
201.801b	Each additional unsaturated cell submitted at the same time and on the same purchase order.....	\$3.50
201.801c	Cadmium standard cell (saturated type)—measurement at a fixed temperature of 25° C. in thermostatically controlled oil bath or at a fixed temperature in thermostatically regulated air bath.....	10.00
201.801d	Each additional saturated cell submitted at the same time and on the same purchase order.....	0.50
201.801e	Cadmium standard cell (saturated type)—measurement at any temperature between 25° C. and 25° C., exclusive of 25° C., in thermostatically controlled oil bath.....	23.00
201.801f	Each additional cell submitted at the same time, at temperature between 25° C. and 25° C., except 25° C., in thermostatically controlled oil bath.....	12.00
201.801z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**PART 202—OPTICS AND METROLOGY**

**PHOTOMETRY AND COLORIMETRY**

Sec.	Description
202.101	Lamp standards of candlepower and luminous flux.
202.102	Calibration of photometric instruments and accessories.
202.103	Miscellaneous photometric measurements and tests.
202.104	Rating and life-testing of electric lamps.
202.105	Spectrophotometric standards.
202.106	Spectrophotometric measurements.
202.107	Colorimetry.
202.108	Reflectometry.
202.109	Opacimetry.
202.110	Glossimetry.
202.111	Lovibond glasses.
202.112	Signal glasses.
202.113	Luminance and chromaticity standards for television tubes.
202.114	Transmittance standards for petroleum products.

**OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS**

202.201	Optical instruments.
202.202	Photographic objectives.
202.203	Optical components, spectacle lenses, goggle lenses, etc.
202.204	Refractometric instruments.
202.205	Refractive indices.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY**

202.301	Photography.
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**LENGTH**

202.401	Reference line standards of length.
202.402	Working line standards of length.
202.403	Commercial line standards of length.
202.404	Steel tapes.
202.405	Invar base-line tapes.
202.406	Surveyors measuring instruments (other than tapes).
202.407	Staves and sleeve cloth.
202.408	Haemacytometers.
202.409	Areas and area-measuring instruments.
202.410	Interferometry.
202.411	Precision circles and precision line standards of length.
202.412	Linear thermal expansion of solids.

**GAGES**

202.500	General.
202.501	Gage blocks and end standards of length.
202.502	Plain and taper plug and ring gages.
202.503	Thread plug and ring gages.
202.504	Instruments and components.
202.505	Gill net gages.

**SCALES**

202.801	Large capacity scales and weights.
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**AUTHORITY:** §§ 262.101 to 262.801 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

**PHOTOMETRY AND COLORIMETRY**

§ 202.101 *Lamp standards of candlepower and luminous flux.* (a) The Bureau is prepared to standardize incandescent filament lamps which have been properly seasoned, or to season and standardize lamps when necessary, or to furnish lamps (of the more common types and sizes) that have been seasoned and standardized, the respective fees being as given in test fee schedule in § 202.101.

(b) A normal incandescent lamp when operated at constant voltage usually increases slightly in candlepower for a short time, the length of which depends upon the temperature of the filament. A stationary period is then reached, after which there is a progressive drop in the candlepower. The initial rise in candlepower is due to a gradual decrease in the resistance of the filament, while the subsequent decrease in candlepower is due chiefly to blackening, caused by a deposit on the inside of the bulb. Therefore, in order that a lamp may be useful as a photometric standard, it should be seasoned by a preliminary burning sufficient to bring its resistance to a steady state. This seasoning is usually done by operating the lamp at a voltage somewhat higher than the normal operating voltage of the lamp.

(c) Lamps with coiled filaments are not usually satisfactory as standards unless they have been specially constructed for this purpose. In particular, lamps of this type are not suitable for standards of horizontal candlepower unless they are of the monoplane-filament projection type. This type of gas-filled lamp has been found to be satisfactory as a standard of horizontal candlepower when standardized with a diaphragm in front of the lamp. This diaphragm is slightly larger than the filament and allows only the light coming directly from the filament to reach the photometer. When standardized without such a diaphragm, the calibration is valid only at the photometric distance used during the standardization of the lamp.

(d) When lamps are submitted for standardization it is necessary that they be accompanied by a statement as to whether they have been seasoned or not. If they have been seasoned, the voltage at which they were burned and the number of hours should be given if known. It should be stated also whether they are to be standardized at a given luminous flux (lumens) candlepower, voltage, current, or efficiency. In the reports or certificates which are issued with standard lamps the voltage and the corresponding current and flux or candlepower are given. The Bureau cannot guarantee the permanence of these values, since all lamps change gradually with use.

*Note on item a.* Lamps of the projection type in 100-, 250-, and 500-watt sizes are kept in stock for standards of luminous intensity. Lamps, either clear or frosted (but not both in all sizes) bulbs in the 100- 200-, and 500-watt sizes are kept in stock for standards of luminous flux. Other sizes can

be supplied but a charge (see item f) is made for seasoning the lamps, and completion of the test will depend upon availability and procurement of the requested sizes of lamps.

*Note on item b.* If the approximate color temperature and luminous intensity or flux of the now obsolete vacuum tungsten-filament and carbon-filament lamps are desired, lamps of present day manufacture can be operated below rated voltage. For example, a 500-watt, 115-volt, gas-filled projection lamp operated at about 35 volts will have a luminous intensity of about 16 candles at 2000–2100° K color temperature, the normal intensity and color temperature of the old carbon-filament lamps.

Item	Description	Fee
202.101a	Incandescent lamps, 10 to 1,000 watts, issued as standards of luminous intensity or luminous flux. Either clear bulb, approximately 110-volt lamps, horizontal candles in a specified direction, or clear or inside-frosted bulb, approximately 110-volt lamps, luminous flux. 1 lamp, each.....	\$17.00
202.101b	Standardization of seasoned incandescent lamps submitted for calibration.	
202.101c	Either determination of horizontal candles in a specified direction, 10 to 1,000 watts, or determination of luminous flux, 10 to 1,000 watts. 1 lamp at 1 voltage or current.....	16.00
202.101d	Same, each additional voltage or current for the same lamp, or each additional lamp of the same size submitted at the same time.....	8.50
202.101e	Same, 1,500 to 5,000 watts and 15 and 20 ampere series-burning lamps. 1 lamp.....	23.00
202.101f	Same, each additional lamp of the same size, submitted at the same time.....	8.50
202.101g	Seasoning of incandescent lamps for standardization, and preliminary measurements, 10 to 200 watts, each lamp.....	4.50
202.101h	Same, other sizes and types up to 5,000 watts and all series-burning lamps. Standardization of seasoned fluorescent and mercury lamps submitted for calibration.	6.50
202.101i	Determination of luminous flux (lumens) of "white" or "daylight" fluorescent lamps. 1 lamp.....	25.00
202.101j	Same, each additional lamp.....	13.00
202.101k	Determination of luminous flux (lumens) of mercury vapor lamps. 1 lamp.....	32.00
202.101l	Same, each additional lamp.....	17.00
202.101m	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

#### § 202.102 Calibration of photometric instruments and accessories.

Item	Description	Fee
202.102a	Calibration of portable photometers and illuminometers, values from 1 to 1,000 footcandles or equivalent luminance, 1 point on scale.....	\$16.00
202.102b	Same, each additional point.....	3.50
202.102c	Calibration of reference standard for Macbeth illuminometer.....	16.00
202.102d	Calibration of neutral filter.....	16.00
202.102e	Same, each additional neutral filter.....	7.50
202.102f	Calibration of luminance (photometric brightness) standard at 1 luminance. Nonchromatic and between 1 and 10,000 footlamberts.....	17.00
202.102g	Same, each additional setting.....	7.50
202.102h	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.103 *Miscellaneous photometric measurements and tests.* For special tests not covered below, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. These include tests on projectors, globes, lenses, mirrors, and

lighting units of various kinds, including determinations of candlepower distribution curves, beam candlepower, chromaticity, etc.

Item	Description	Fee
202.103a	Determination of luminous flux (lumens) versus time of photographic flash lamps, 1 lamp.....	\$20.00
202.103b	Same, each additional lamp of same size and type.....	3.00
202.103c	Determination of luminous transmittance of colored filter, 1 sample.....	17.00
202.103d	Same, each additional sample or color temperature.....	4.50
202.103e	Candlepower measurements on distress lights, fuses, and parachute flares (not less than 2 samples) red color, each.....	18.00
202.103f	Chromaticity determinations on 202.103e, each sample.....	3.50
202.103g	Candlepower distribution measurements on luminaires, 1 sample.....	80.00
202.103h	Same, each additional sample, same size.....	38.00
202.103i	Measurement of luminance (photometric brightness) of above luminaires, each point.....	1.50
202.103j	Measurement of luminance (photometric brightness) of luminescent materials (phosphorescent and self-luminous) in suitable form. 1 sample.....	11.00
202.103k	Same, each additional value on the same sample (for example, each additional point on the decay curve of a phosphorescent material), each point, each sample.....	4.00
202.103l	Same, each additional sample of self-luminous material: 2 to 10 samples, each sample.....	2.50
202.103m	11 to 100 samples, each sample.....	1.50
202.103n	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

#### § 202.104 Rating and life-testing of electric lamps.

Item	Description	Fee
202.104a	Rating tests on lamps. These are routine photometric rating tests of the type made initially on lamps to be life-tested, the same standards and equipment being used. The purpose of these tests is to afford a quick check of the photometric values assigned to lamps by various lamp life-test laboratories. Lamp standards of candlepower or luminous flux are issued or calibrated under 202.101.	
202.104b	Rating of seasoned incandescent lamps up to 1,000-watts, 1 lamp.....	\$13.00
202.104c	Same, each additional lamp of same size and type.....	2.50
202.104d	Life tests of incandescent lamps—not less than 5 lamps of 1 type accepted for test at 1 time.	
202.104e	Up to 1,000-watts at normal life, each lamp.....	14.00
202.104f	Life tests of 40-watt fluorescent lamps—not less than 10 lamps accepted for test at 1 time, each lamp.....	21.00
202.104g	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

#### § 202.105 Spectrophotometric standards.

*Note on item a.* Transmittances of these disks at wavelengths from 365 to 390  $m\mu$  and from 750 to 1,000  $m\mu$  will also be determined on request in accordance with item c of NBS test fee schedule 202.105. Values will be obtained for a temperature of 25° C. The effect of change of temperature has not been determined for these glasses outside the range from 390 to 750  $m\mu$ . It is known, however, that for all four types of glass the temperature effects are very small from 750 to 1,000  $m\mu$ , probably negligible for the usual room temperature variations. On the other hand, temperature effects are always large for these kinds of glass when the transmittance curve is decreasing rapidly towards shorter wavelengths, so that increasingly large temperature effects may be expected for these filters in the ultraviolet.

*Note on items i, j, and k.* Item i refers to data taken with the earlier model of the recording spectrophotometer where the radiant energy is incident upon the sample in a slightly diverging beam whose axis is perpendicular to the sample. The specular component of the reflected energy from the polished surface thus returns toward the entrance aperture, part of it passing out through this aperture and being lost, and part being intercepted by the sphere and contributing to the measurements. The values obtained and reported are strictly valid on another spectrophotometer only if the same fraction of the specular component of the reflected energy is intercepted by the sphere.

In the later models of the spectrophotometer the design is such that the radiant energy is incident in a slightly diverging beam whose axis is at 6° to the perpendicular to the surface. The specular component of the reflected energy is thus diverted away from the entrance aperture towards a port on the side. This port may be filled with MgO or with a black material, so that the specular component may be respectively "included" in, or (for plane surfaces) "excluded" from the measurements. This is covered in test fee items j and k.

Only one Vitrolite working standard is needed for the measurement of spectral directional reflectance on the General Electric recording spectrophotometer. This calibrated Vitrolite standard and the samples to be tested are in turn placed at the sample aperture of the integrating spheres, and any highly reflecting substance such as MgO or MgCO<sub>3</sub> may be used at the comparison aperture provided the material to be tested does not reflect more than the comparison material. The directional reflectances of the test samples relative to freshly prepared MgO are then obtained by multiplying (at the respective corrected wave-lengths) the values for these samples read from the curve sheet, by the ratios of (a) the standard Vitrolite values reported to (b) the values for the Vitrolite read from the curve sheet.

Only one Vitrolite working standard is needed for the measurement of spectral directional reflectance on the General Electric recording spectrophotometer. This calibrated Vitrolite standard and the samples to be tested are in turn placed at the sample aperture of the integrating spheres, and any highly reflecting substance such as MgO or MgCO<sub>3</sub> may be used at the comparison aperture provided the material to be tested does not reflect more than the comparison material. The directional reflectances of the test samples relative to freshly prepared MgO are then obtained by multiplying (at the respective corrected wave-lengths) the values for these samples read from the curve sheet, by the ratios of (a) the standard Vitrolite values reported to (b) the values for the Vitrolite read from the curve sheet.

Item	Description	Fee
202.105a	Standards of spectral transmittance for checking the photometric scale of spectrophotometers; these consist of polished disks of glass, 2 to 3 mm thick and 30 mm in diameter or 23 mm square, designated as cobalt blue, copper green, carbon yellow, selenium orange; report includes (1) values of transmittance 25° C. at certain wavelengths from 390 to 750 $m\mu$ , (2) estimated uncertainty of each value, (3) effect of temperature change on transmittance at each wavelength:	
202.105b	Each disk.....	\$47.00
202.105c	Transmittance, 365 to 1,000 $m\mu$ for standardization purposes; samples submitted must be in good optical condition, measurements at room temperature. (If the sample is a disk 29.7±0.2 mm in diameter, the measurements can be made at a specified temperature):	
202.105d	1 sample at 1 wavelength.....	29.00
202.105e	Each additional wavelength on the same sample.....	4.00
202.105f	Didymium glass standards for checking the wavelength calibration of General Electric recording spectrophotometers; these consist of Corning 5120 glass, 2 by 2 inches, 3.0 mm thick, polished; report includes table of wavelengths of minimum transmittance:	
202.105g	400 to 750 $m\mu$ , slits equivalent to approximately 4 $m\mu$ of spectrum, each standard.....	20.00
202.105h	400 to 750 $m\mu$ , 8 $m\mu$ slits, each standard.....	20.00
202.105i	400 to 750 $m\mu$ , 10 $m\mu$ slits, each standard.....	20.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.105g	730 to 1,000 m $\mu$ , 20 m $\mu$ slits, each standard.....	\$26.00
202.105h	For two calibrations on the same glass, items (202.105d and 202.105e) or items (202.105f and 202.105g) each standard.....	39.00
	Working standards of spectral directional reflectance for use on General Electric recording spectrophotometers with nearly perpendicular irradiation and diffuse reception; standards consist of white structural Vitrolite glass, 4 by 4 inches, 5/16 inch thick; report includes table of spectral directional reflectances relative to freshly prepared magnesium oxide at every 10 m $\mu$ .....	40.00
202.105i	400 to 750 m $\mu$ , specular component of reflectance partly included, partly excluded, slits equivalent to 4 or 8 m $\mu$ of spectrum, each standard.....	40.00
202.105j	400 to 750 m $\mu$ , specular component both included and excluded (on same glass), 10 m $\mu$ slits, each standard.....	55.00
202.105k	730 to 1,000 m $\mu$ , specular component both included and excluded (on same glass), 20 m $\mu$ slits, each standard.....	55.00
	Working standards of spectral directional reflectance for use on the Beckman quartz spectrophotometer with nearly perpendicular irradiation and approximately 45° circular reception; standards consist of white structural Vitrolite glass, 1 1/2 by 2 inches, 5/16 inch thick; report includes table of spectral directional reflectances relative to freshly prepared magnesium oxide at every 10 m $\mu$ .....	34.00
202.105L	350 to 770 m $\mu$ or 750 to 1,200 m $\mu$ , each standard.....	63.00
202.105m	350 to 1,000 m $\mu$ or 350 to 1,200 m $\mu$ , each standard.....	63.00
202.105z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.106 *Spectrophotometric measurements.* The tests described in this schedule are primarily made for informational purposes, and samples so tested should not be accepted as "standards" certified by the National Bureau of Standards. All measurements are made at room temperatures. For various types of spectrophotometric standards, see § 202.105.

Item	Description	Fee
202.106a	Spectral transmittance, 210 to 1,000 m $\mu$ .....	\$16.00
202.106b	1 sample at 1 wavelength.....	1.50
202.106c	Each additional wavelength on the same sample.....	1.50
202.106d	Each additional sample, each wavelength.....	1.50
202.106e	Spectral directional reflectance relative to MgO, normal irradiation and 45° circular reception, as obtained with the Beckman spectrophotometer, 254 to 1,000 m $\mu$ .....	16.00
202.106f	1 sample at 1 wavelength.....	1.50
202.106g	Each additional wavelength on the same sample.....	1.50
202.106h	Each additional sample, each wavelength.....	1.50
202.106i	Spectral transmittance or transmittance curves obtained on General Electric recording spectrophotometer, including 100 percent and zero calibration curves and didymium glass curve for checking the wavelength calibration; report includes ozalids of tracings.....	24.00
202.106j	Testing a single sample, 400 to 750 m $\mu$ , or 730 to 1,000 m $\mu$ , with slits approximately 10 m $\mu$ or 20 m $\mu$ (respectively) of spectrum, either spectral range.....	3.00
202.106k	Each additional curve or each additional sample.....	3.00
202.106l	Same as 202.106j but both spectral ranges, 400 to 1,000 m $\mu$ .....	32.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.106m	Each additional pair of curves or each additional sample.....	\$1.00
202.106n	Spectral directional reflectance curves obtained on General Electric recording spectrophotometer, including (1) Vitrolite calibration curve for correcting values relative to fresh MgO as 100 percent, (2) zero curve, (3) didymium glass curve for checking the wavelength calibration; report includes ozalids of tracings.....	24.00
202.106o	1 sample, 400 to 750 m $\mu$ , or 730 to 1,000 m $\mu$ , with slits approximating 10 m $\mu$ , (respectively) of spectrum, with specular component of reflected energy included, or excluded; either spectral range, and either condition of specular reflection.....	24.00
202.106p	Each additional curve, or each additional sample, each curve.....	3.50
202.106q	Same as 202.106k, but both spectral ranges, 400 to 1,000 m $\mu$ .....	32.00
202.106r	Each additional pair of curves or each pair of curves on each additional sample.....	0.00
202.106s	Spectral transmittance, transmittance of directional reflectance curves obtained on General Electric recording spectrophotometer, including 100 percent (for Vitrolite) and zero calibration curves and didymium glass curve for checking the wavelength calibration; specular component of reflected energy partly included, partly excluded.....	22.00
202.106t	1 sample, 400 to 750 m $\mu$ , with slits approximating 4 or 8 m $\mu$ of spectrum.....	3.00
202.106u	Each additional curve or each additional sample.....	3.00
202.106v	For reduction of data obtained as in 202.106t to 202.106p, giving table of values of transmittance, transmittance, or directional reflectance relative to MgO for every 10 m $\mu$ , for each curve.....	10.00
202.106z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.107 *Colorimetry.*

Item	Description	Fee
202.107a	Colorimetric computations: Computing chromaticity coordinates and luminous directional reflectance or transmittance from spectrophotometric data for certain specified illuminants, per illuminant per sample.....	\$7.00
202.107b	Computing luminous directional reflectance or transmittance from spectrophotometric data for certain specified illuminants, per illuminant per sample.....	3.00
202.107c	Computing dominant wavelength and purity from chromaticity coordinates for certain specified illuminants and heterogenous stimuli, per illuminant per stimulus per sample.....	3.00
202.107d	Conformity to chromaticity of standard, sample and standard illuminated normally by artificial daylight or by incandescent lamp light and viewed at 45° chromaticity difference expressed in terms of chromaticity coordinates on fundamental colorimetric coordinate system.....	18.00
202.107e	1 sample relative to a standard.....	3.00
202.107f	Each additional sample relative to the same standard.....	3.00
202.107g	Conformity to color of standard within a tolerance, by visual comparison under a specified illuminant with a standard sample and a limit sample: Inspecting 1 sample.....	10.00
202.107h	Same, each additional sample.....	1.00
202.107i	Color temperature of incandescent lamps, voltage for specified color temperature, current for neighboring specified voltage to check permanence.....	22.00
202.107j	1 color temperature, each lamp.....	22.00
202.107k	1 color temperature, each lamp, including cost of 50-watt protection lamp.....	22.00
202.107l	Each additional color temperature on the same lamp.....	7.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.107m	Approximate color temperature of lamps to be calibrated as photometric standards, per lamp.....	\$4.00
202.107n	Equation giving any color temperature from 2,600° to 2,800° K., each lamp, fee includes cost of 50-watt protection lamp.....	51.00
202.107o	Determination of the Munsell book notation of an opaque specimen by visual interpolation along the scales of the 42-blue chart edition of the Munsell Book of Color, specimen and scales illuminated by light from the north sky centering approximately on 45° and viewed approximately along the perpendicular to the surface.....	10.00
202.107p	One specimen.....	2.50
202.107q	Same, each additional specimen.....	2.50
202.107z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.108 *Reflectometry.* (a) Standards issued: Standards have been prepared for use in the measurement of daylight 45° directional reflectance (45° illumination, perpendicular viewing) of paints, papers, textiles, ceramic products and other opaque materials. The standards are intended for use only with reflectometers designed to measure daylight 45° directional reflectance such as the multipurpose reflectometer developed at this Bureau. (Refer to Journal of Research NBS 25, 531 (1940) RP 1345.)

(b) These standards may also be used for the tristimulus colorimetry of reflecting specimens of nearly the same spectral character. A detailed discussion of the method of photoelectric tristimulus colorimetry, its capabilities and limitations, is contained in NBS Circular 429 (1942). The reflectances of the standards are reported as measured with the blue, green, and amber tristimulus filters described in this circular.

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Standards Issued</i>		
202.108a	Set of 11 porcelain-enamelled-iron plaques having essentially non-reflective spectral characteristics. The standards are 4 1/4-inch squares; the iron plaques have a 10° fillet about 1/4-inch wide at each edge. The nominal 45° directional reflectances of the standards contained in the sets cover the range from 1/2 to 10 percent.....	\$110.00
202.108b	Set of 11 nonreflective reflectance standards in box.....	84.00
<i>Samples Submitted for Calibration</i>		
202.108c	K-B chromatic sets of standards consist of ten 3 x 5-inch porcelain-enamelled-iron plaques in colors commonly called white, bath green, kitchen green, cream, ivory, maize, bath blue, delphinium blue, royal blue and red. An information sheet giving nominal spectral reflectances and chromaticity coordinates is available on request.....	
202.108d	Set of 10 K-B chromatic reflectance standards in box.....	10.00
202.108e	Directional reflectance relative to magnesium oxide or other standard, for visual or photoelectric instrument, angle and aperture of illumination and observation as restricted by available instruments, for incandescent lamp or artificial daylight illumination, or for a certain spectral region isolated by a filter.....	
202.108f	1 standard or sample under 1 set of experimental conditions.....	10.00

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Samples Submitted for Calibration—Continued</i>		
202.108d	Each additional standard under same conditions.....	\$10.00
202.108e	Each additional sample under same conditions, for informational purposes.....	8.00
202.108f	Each additional set of experimental conditions for 202.108a, 202.108d or 202.108e.....	3.00
	Reflectance as determined on the Taylor or General Electric (Baumgartner) reflectometers:	
202.108g	1 sample on either instrument.....	11.00
202.108h	Each additional sample on the same instrument.....	2.50
202.108z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.109 *Opacimetry.* Opacity of opal glass by contrast-ratio method defined as ratio of directional reflectance with black backing to directional reflectance with white backing, approximately diffuse illumination and nearly normal viewing or equivalent.

Item	Description	Fee
202.109a	Reflectance of white backing taken so as to accord with the opacimeter correctly adjusted to read contrast ratio for thin samples with a white backing reflecting 0.915 relative to MgO (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry test method T425m-36), samples prepared by Bureau:	
202.109b	Each opal-glass standard, for National Bureau of Standards type visual opacimeter, opacity between 0.60 and 0.80, as specified.....	\$19.00
202.109c	Each opal-glass standard for Bausch & Lomb type photoelectric opacimeter, opacity between 0.70 and 0.90 as desired.....	13.00
	Set of 4 opal-glass standards for Bausch & Lomb type photoelectric opacimeter, opacities approximately equal to 0.72, 0.79, 0.86, and 0.93.....	46.00
	Reflectance of white backing taken as 0.70 relative to MgO, opacity measured via Priest-Lange reflectometer with film of water over sample and between sample and backings (see American Dental Association specification for dental silicate cement), samples not prepared by Bureau:	
202.109d	Opal-glass samples, opacity approximately 0.35 and 0.55, respectively, each pair.....	14.00
202.109e	Reflectance of white backing taken at any desired value:	
202.109f	1 sample under 1 set of experimental conditions.....	14.00
202.109g	Each additional sample under the same experimental conditions.....	3.50
202.109z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.110 *Glossimetry.*

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Standards Issued</i>		
202.110a	Set of 10 60° specular gloss standards consisting of 8 glazed ceramic tiles and 2 pieces of white Vitrolite glass, each approximately 4¼ inches square, in box. The gloss of these standards ranges from approximately 1 to 100 on the ASTM scale; they are calibrated in accordance with ASTM Method D523:	\$98.00
202.110b	Standard of 60° specular gloss for certain nominal values between 1 and 100 on the ASTM scale calibrated in accordance with ASTM Method D523; standard of glazed ceramic tile or Vitrolite glass approximately 4¼ inches square furnished in box:	
202.110c	One standard.....	20.00
202.110d	Each additional standard.....	11.00

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Samples Submitted for Calibration</i>		
202.110d	60° specular gloss of sample submitted; values reported on ASTM scale, measured in accordance with ASTM Method D523:	
202.110e	1 standard or sample.....	\$16.00
202.110f	Each additional standard.....	10.00
202.110g	Each additional sample, for informational purposes.....	3.00
202.110z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.111 *Lovibond glasses.* Lovibond red glasses, determination of numeral on the additive (N'') scale established (by Priest and Gibson's adjustment of set BS 9940) at the Bureau in 1927, the value given being the effective value when the given red glass is used in combination with a 35-yellow glass, each glass to be marked with the National Bureau of Standards test number and the numeral found for the glass. (Lovibond yellow and blue glasses are not accepted for routine calibration. Test has shown that discrepancies among the 35-yellow glasses are not important in the vegetable oil trade and at present their calibration is, therefore, considered unnecessary. The standardization of the Bureau's own set of yellow glasses from 0.01 to 20.0 has not been completed. Until this set is satisfactorily standardized, the Bureau cannot accept Lovibond yellow glasses for calibration. There has been no demand for standardization of the blue glasses.)

Item	Description	Fee
202.111a	For testing a single red glass.....	\$14.00
202.111b	For each additional red glass.....	5.50
202.111z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.112 *Signal glasses.* Railroad signal glasses, duplicates of standard limit glasses selected by Association of American Railroads (A. A. R.) Signal Section and conforming in color to A. A. R. Signal Section specifications: 2-inch polished squares for testing pressed ware designated as red, yellow, green, blue, purple, or lunar white, or for testing kerosene lantern ware designated as red, yellow, green, or blue; or 1-inch diameter polished disks for testing disk ware designated as red, green, or purple, or 1-inch diameter disks with one surface ground and one surface polished for testing disk were designated as yellow in all cases there are two limit glasses for each color designation for each kind of ware. The Bureau does not prepare these glasses, its fee including only the cost of measurement and certification. Certificate includes (a) a statement of conformity to the chromaticity requirements of the respective A. A. R. specification, for all glasses, (b) the value of luminous transmittance on the A. A. R. scale, for all except disk yellow glasses, (c) a statement as to the uniformity of transmittance of the glass, for all except disk glasses, and (d) the value of the ratio of red to total luminous transmittance, for blue and purple glasses only.

Item	Description	Fee
202.112a	Testing and certification, each glass.....	\$24.00
202.112b	Each glass rejected.....	14.00
202.112z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. These include traffic and aviation signal glasses.	

§ 202.113 *Luminance and chromaticity standards for television tubes.* Two-inch square, six-component glass filter with 500-watt mogul-base projection lamp. The glass filter components are prepared by the Bureau so that when illuminated by light from the projection lamp an approximate duplication is produced of the spectral and angular distribution of radiant flux from the P-4 cathode-ray tube having an all-sulfide blend of phosphors used in many television receivers. The lamp-filter combination is calibrated for four voltages applied to the lamp in terms of chromaticity coordinates (x,y) on the standard C. I. E. system. The chromaticities are close to those of the Planckian radiator at temperatures ranging between 5,000 and 9,000° K. For each of the four voltages the distances between the diffusing layer of the filter and the lamp bulb required to produce luminances of 20 and 50 millilamberts are given.

Item	Description	Fee
202.113a	6-component glass filter and projection lamp together with values of chromaticity coordinates (x,y) for four voltages applied to the lamp and distances between filter and lamp bulb for each voltage required to produce 20 and 50 millilamberts.....	\$116.00
202.113z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.114 *Transmittance standards for petroleum products.* Two-inch squares of glass for calibration of photoelectric colorimeters in accord with Proposed ASTM Method for Determination of Color Index of Petroleum Products, Photoelectric Method, Committee D-2 Report, Proc. ASTM, 47, 307 (1947), as amended by further action of Subcommittee VI, Committee D-2, at their meeting of February 11, 1948. Five standards (Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16) are intended to duplicate essentially the spectral transmittances typical of petroleum products; two standards (Nos. 21 and 22), a red and a green, are intended for use in conjunction with the above listed five to check the spectral sensitivity of the photocell and afford a basis for disqualification of photocells too far different in spectral sensitivity from that specified in the method; and one standard (No. 10) of clear glass is used to set 100% relative transmittance on the colorimeter scale for each of the other standards. Glass standards are prepared by the Bureau and certified as to relative transmittance (100T/T<sub>0</sub>) for the "North Sky," Violet, and Red filters specified in the method and also for tristimulus green, blue, and amber filters. That is, certified values of 100Y/Y<sub>0</sub>, 100Z/Z<sub>0</sub>, and 100(X-0.17Z)/(X-0.17Z)<sub>0</sub> are also supplied, where X, Y, and Z are tristimulus values in accord with the

standard observer and coordinate system for colorimetry recommended in 1931 by the International Commission on Illumination (ASTM Designation D307-44).

Item	Description	Fee
202.114a	Set of 8 glass standards together with certified values of relative transmittance.....	\$145.00
202.114b	Any single glass of the set.....	24.00
202.114z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS

§ 202.201 Optical instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Telescopes</i>		
202.201a	Complete test of a telescope for conformity with type of specifications comprising measurement of resolving power, true angular field, diameter of entrance pupil, magnification, and transmittance.....	\$44.00
202.201b	Determination of resolving power, true angular field, diameter of entrance pupil, diameter of exit pupil and magnification.....	29.00
202.201c	Determination of transmittance.....	17.00
202.201d	General purpose test comprising measurement of resolving power and general comments on image quality.....	8.00
<i>Binoculars</i>		
202.201e	Complete test of binocular for conformity with type of specifications comprising measurement of resolving power, true angular field, apparent angular field, diameter of entrance pupil, diameter of exit pupil, magnification, parallelism of axis, relative orientation of field, and transmittance.....	61.00
202.201f	Measurement of resolving power, diameter of entrance pupil, diameter of exit pupil, magnification, and true angular field.....	28.00
202.201g	Measurement of transmittance.....	20.00
202.201h	General purpose test comprising measurement of resolving power, parallelism of axis, relative orientation of fields, and general comments on image quality.....	20.00
202.201z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.202 Photographic objectives.

The following information is pertinent to the tests a to o in this schedule:

a. This test is applied to photographic objectives that are mounted in a lens barrel or shutter. A visual or a photographic method is used depending upon the probable use of the lens. The back focal length determines the lens position with respect to the focal plane for an airplane camera or other fixed focus camera focussed for an infinitely distant object. The equivalent focal length determines the scale factor for the interpretation of serial photographs.

b. This test is given to the photographic objectives that are to be used in precision copying cameras. The information is used in calibrating the camera scales that enable the user to obtain the proper settings of lens, object plane, and image plane for any desired magnification without visual focussing.

c, d. This test includes the information obtained in 202.202b, together with information on the distortion. It is applied to photographic objectives that are to be used in precision copying cameras where the user wishes to be certain that the relative proportions of the image are not significantly different from those of the object. Since the distortion changes with magnification,

it is advisable to specify a ratio for test that corresponds to the magnification most commonly used.

e. This is a general purpose test to determine the suitability of a lens so far as its definition characteristics are concerned. It is performed photographically. In general, if a lens yields satisfactory results when subjected to this test, it is probable that no additional test for lateral chromatic aberration is necessary, and the lens will doubtless perform satisfactorily for either black-and-white or color photography.

f. This is the qualifying test for photographic objectives intended for use in airplane mapping cameras that are to be used in governmental mapping projects. It is a photographic test and the determinations are made for the plane of best average definition.

g, h. The f-number may be obtained by dividing the equivalent focal length of the lens by the diameter of the effective aperture. These tests are primarily of value in determining the accuracy of the geometric f-number markings at maximum aperture and at additional specified apertures.

i. This test is a photometric calibration of the marked f-number graduation of a lens in terms of the f-numbers of a lens having 100 percent transmittance. (These are also referred to as T-numbers.

j, k. This test is applied to photographic objectives mounted in cameras. As the test is a photographic one requiring a time exposure, it is necessary that the stop be open when the lens is submitted for test. This is a useful test for nonprecision type airplane cameras where the collimation index markers are located in a detachable magazine.

l. This test is applied to the camera platen which is the surface against which the film is pressed during exposure. It is a measure of the degree of flatness with particular reference to the planeness requirements contained in USDA Specification No. A-APC-1102.

m. This test is applied to photographic objectives mounted in cameras. It gives the same information as test 202.202f except for back focal length. It is preferable that these lens characteristics be determined for the lens as mounted in a barrel or shutter, but occasionally it is desirable to determine these quantities for the lens mounted in a camera. The shutter of the lens should be open when the camera is submitted for test.

n. This test is applied to a lens-camera combination that is to be used in photogrammetric mapping. It gives the departure of the principal point from the center of collimation which is the intersection point of lines joining opposite pairs of collimation index markers. Since it is necessary to determine the shift of the principal point resulting from prism effect in the lens, the equivalent focal length of the lens as mounted in the camera is incidentally determined in this test which checks whether the lens has been properly mounted to yield best average definition throughout the image field.

This test cannot be performed on a camera having a detachable magazine which bears the collimation index markers. This is the preliminary test on a precision type camera to determine compliance with specifications. If no provision has been made for ready adjustment of the collimation index markers and the 90° condition is not satisfied, the camera is returned to the firm or agency submitting the camera with recommendations regarding the necessary adjustments. If the 90° condition is satisfied, but no provision has been made for ready adjustment of the principal point with respect to the center of collimation, the camera is returned with recommendations regarding the necessary adjustments.

o. If provision has been made for ready adjustment of the lens in a transverse direction to properly position the principal point

with respect to the center of collimation, or if this can be done by ready movement of the collimation index markers, this task is done in the course of this test. Following adjustment, the camera is checked and if satisfactory, dowels are set to insure preservation of the space relations between collimation index markers and principal point.

When a camera is submitted for test, it is mandatory that the drill holes for the dowels be already present in one of the members that move with respect to one another. In addition, a proper sized drill and reamer and a sufficient number of dowel pins to perform the dowering must accompany the camera.

q, r, s, t. These tests are applied to photographic objectives, telescope objectives, eyepieces, etc., these are usually visual tests.

u, v. These are 8 x 10 inch high contrast resolution charts.

Item	Description	Fee
	Photographic objectives not mounted in cameras.....	
202.202a	Determination of focal length and back focal length.....	\$11.00
202.202b	Determination of equivalent focal length, back focal length, separation of nodal points, and thickness.....	19.00
202.202c	Determination of equivalent focal length, back focal length, separation of nodal points, and distortion at 5° intervals from the center to edge of field for 1 specified ratio of object to image size.....	45.00
202.202d	Fee for each additional ratio.....	24.00
202.202e	Determination of resolving power at 5° intervals from center to edge of field for parallel light at 1 aperture.....	13.00
202.202f	Determination of back focal length, equivalent focal length, distortion and resolving power at 5° intervals from the center to edge of the field. NOTE: This is the test usually required for lenses that are to be mounted in precision airplane mapping cameras.....	33.00
202.202g	Determination of equivalent focal length and true geometric f-number for 1 marked stop.....	14.00
202.202h	Fee for each additional stop.....	4.00
202.202i	Calibration of the f-numbers in terms of the f-numbers of a lens having 100 percent transmittance. Photographic objectives mounted in cameras.....	41.00
202.202j	Determination of focal length for lens mounted in camera.....	16.00
202.202k	Fee for each extra magazine.....	9.00
202.202l	Determination of compliance of camera platen with requirements contained in U. S. Department of Agriculture Specification No. A-APC-1102.....	5.50
202.202m	Determination of equivalent focal length, distortion and resolving power at 7.5° intervals from center to edge of field for lens mounted in camera.....	37.00
202.202n	Location of the principal point, and check of 90° condition for lens mounted in camera.....	34.00
202.202o	Setting the principal point and 90° condition, checking and dowering for lens mounted in camera.....	27.00
202.202p	Certification of precision airplane mapping cameras, equipped with lens of 84-inch focal length that has performed satisfactorily under test No. 202.202f or 202.202m in accordance with U. S. Department of Agriculture Specification No. A-APC-1102.....	57.00
202.202q	Photographic objectives, telescope objectives, eyepieces, etc.: Determination of back focal length, equivalent focal length, and curvature of field.....	34.00
202.202r	Determination of back focal length, equivalent focal length, and longitudinal spherical aberration by a visual method.....	34.00
202.202s	Determination of axial chromatic aberration for 3 colors.....	34.00
202.202t	Determination of lateral chromatic aberration for 3 colors.....	34.00
202.202u	High contrast multiline resolution chart on glossy paper, each.....	2.00
	Additional copies.....	1.25
202.202v	High contrast multiline resolution chart on a glass negative.....	12.00
202.202z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.203 Optical components, spectacle lenses, goggle lenses, etc.

Item	Description	Fee
202.203a	Optical components: Determination of equivalent focal length of single component lens.....	\$12.00
202.203b	Fee for each additional lens.....	10.00
202.203c	Determination of a single radius of curvature.....	18.00
202.203d	Fee for each additional determination.....	16.00
202.203e	Spectacle lenses: Determination of spherical and cylindrical power, axis of sphere, and axis of cylinder for a single spectacle lens.....	4.00
202.203f	Fee for each additional lens.....	1.75
202.203g	Determination of spherical and cylindrical powers, axis of sphere, and axis of cylinder for a single spectacle lens with bifocal segment.....	6.00
202.203h	Fee for each additional lens.....	3.50
202.203i	Sunglass lenses: Determination of refractive power, surface quality, and definition to determine compliance of a single sunglass lens with commercial standards.....	5.50
202.203j	Fee for each additional lens.....	3.00
202.203k	Goggle lenses: Determination of lens dimensions, refractive power, prismatic power and definition; and making drop test on a single hardened goggle lens to determine compliance with Federal Specification GGG-G-501b.....	5.00
202.203l	Fee for each additional lens.....	3.00
202.203m	Determination of lens dimensions, refractive power, prismatic power, and definition; and making strength tests on a single welder's goggle lens to determine compliance with Federal Specification GGG-G-511a.....	5.00
202.203n	Fee for each additional lens.....	3.00
202.203z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.204 Refractometric instruments. Every instrument submitted for test should be in good working order. The test slab or standard supplied by the maker, and the tables, if any, must accompany each refractometer. Upon request, special attention will be given to such portions of the scale as may be of particular importance in the contemplated use of the instrument. Refractometers with compensators will be tested with "white" light unless otherwise specified. Refractometers without compensators will be tested only with sodium light unless otherwise specified.

Item	Description	Fee
202.204a	Abbe refractometer: Test and calibration at 4 or more scale readings, including test of compensator only as used in determining index (to $\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ).....	\$18.00
202.204b	Precision Abbe refractometer reading (by estimation or use of tables) to fifth decimal place of index: Test and calibration at 4 or more scale readings for each spectral line, including test of compensator only as used in determining index to $\pm 5 \times 10^{-4}$ .....	23.00
202.204c	Immersion refractometer: Test and calibration at 4 or more scale readings.....	18.00
202.204d	Butter, or fat refractometer: Test and calibration at 4 or more scale readings.....	18.00
202.204e	Pulfrich refractometer: Test and calibration at 4 or more scale readings for each spectrum line—each prism of the refractometer.....	18.00
202.204z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.205 Refractive indices. When submitting media for index measure-

ment, the temperature, wavelength of light (or spectral line) and approximate degree of desired precision should be specified. Liquid samples should usually be as large as 10 ml. Solids for tests d, e, f, g, and h must be in the form of test slabs, approximately  $1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$  inches, such as are commonly used for the adjustment of Abbe refractometers. Two surfaces must be pitch polished (plane within approximately one wavelength) and intersect at  $90^\circ$  to form an unbeveled edge. Prisms for tests i and j must be pitch polished (plane within approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  wavelength) on two faces, approximately  $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$  inches. Variations of fully 25 percent in linear dimensions are usually not objectionable.

Item	Description	Fee
202.205a	Index of refraction (approximately $\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ) for D spectrum line for liquid by precision Abbe refractometer: Determination of, for single temperature.....	\$11.00
202.205b	For each additional sample submitted at the same time for same temperature, or for each determination on additional spectral lines for same temperature.....	4.50
202.205c	For 1 determination at each additional temperature.....	8.00
202.205d	Index of refraction ( $\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ) for D spectrum line for 1 solid by precision Abbe refractometer: Determination of, for 1 sample.....	4.00
202.205e	For each additional sample submitted at same time.....	1.50
202.205f	Index of refraction ( $\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ) for D spectrum line for 1 solid by Pulfrich refractometer: Determination of, for 1 sample.....	5.00
202.205g	For each additional sample submitted at same time.....	2.00
202.205h	For each additional spectrum line, C, F, or G.....	1.25
202.205i	Index of refraction ( $\pm 1 \times 10^{-3}$ ) of solid submitted in form of $60^\circ$ prism: Determination for 1 spectrum line.....	13.00
202.205j	Determination for each additional spectrum line.....	5.50
202.205k	Optical glass: determination of transmissivity.....	5.00
202.205z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY

§ 202.301 Photography.

The following information is pertinent to the tests a to j in this schedule:

a. Determination of characteristic D log E curves and a time-gamma curve for one sample, for three times of development. Values of fog, speed, gamma, maximum density and scale from the resulting four curves submitted in report. Samples submitted must be complete, unopened, factory packages of sheet film not smaller than  $8 \times 10$  inches, roll or motion-picture film.

b. The relative spectral response of film is determined by exposing in a spectrograph. Print of wedge spectrogram submitted with report. Samples submitted must be complete, unopened factory packages of the material. (The size of the smallest piece of material that can be used in this test is  $5 \times 7$  inches.)

c. Densitometric readings are made on step wedges of 21 steps or less, with densitometer calibrated to give approximately contact printing density.

d. The test for determining the residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic film is made according to the method given in "A method of testing for the presence of sodium thiosulfate in motion picture films," J. I. Crabtree and J. F. Ross, Journal of Society of Motion Picture Engineers 14, 419 (1930).

For permanent records it is recommended that the "hypo" content of permanent record film not exceed 0.005 mg per square inch. Hypo content of less than 0.005 mg per square inch is reported as "nil" When present in amounts of 0.005 mg per square inch or over, it is reported to one significant figure.

Each sample submitted (preferably with an image) should be 6 to 8 inches in length, properly identified, and attached securely to request letter by stapling.

Samples are not returned since they are destroyed in making the test.

e. The test for determining the residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic paper is made according to the method given in "The quantitative determination of hypo in photographic prints with silver nitrate." J. I. Crabtree, G. T. Eaton, and L. E. Muehler, Journal Franklin Institute 235, 351-360 (1943).

Each sample submitted should be properly identified, containing no image (slight fog permissible); from which 6 strips,  $1 \times 4$  inches can be cut for test.

Samples are not returned since they are destroyed in making the test.

f. The silver content of used fixing baths is reported in terms of grams per liter or ounces per gallon. The size sample submitted should be no less than 100 cm<sup>3</sup> properly identified.

g. The dimensional change of photographic papers and film caused by changes in relative humidity (14, 34, and 76 percent) is reported in terms of percentage change in crosswise and lengthwise directions.

Each sample submitted should be properly identified; from which 4 strips,  $2 \times 8$  inches can be cut in each direction.

h. i. The dimensional change of film caused by processing is reported in terms of percentage change in crosswise and lengthwise directions. Usual processing method used, with special processing for special papers. Conditioning is at 50 or 65 percent relative humidity, plus or minus 3 percent, and at  $70^\circ \text{F} \pm 2^\circ$  (preconditioning at 18 percent relative humidity below conditioning relative humidity).

Each sample submitted should be properly identified, from which 5 strips,  $2 \times 8$  inches can be cut in each direction.

j. Permanent record film base test includes tests on change in pH, relative viscosity, and flexibility, caused by oven-aging at  $100^\circ \text{C}$ . for 72 hours; the quantitative determination of nitrogen content in film base after removal of gelatin, and other tests described in ASA Standard, Z38.3.2-1945, "Specifications for films for permanent records," or the latest revision thereof. Each sample submitted should be properly identified and should be equivalent in area to 50 feet of 16-mm film.

Item	Description	Fee
202.301a	Determination of characteristic curves and rate of development curve, 1 sample.....	\$30.00
202.301b	Spectrographic test (relative spectral sensitivity) 1 sample.....	11.00
202.301c	Calibration of photographic stop wedge, 1 sample.....	0.50
202.301d	Residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed permanent record film, 1 sample.....	3.00
202.301e	Residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic paper, 1 sample.....	0.50
202.301f	Determination of silver content in fixing bath, 1 sample.....	20.00
202.301g	Dimensional change of film or paper caused by changes in relative humidity, 1 sample.....	11.00
202.301h	Film processing shrinkage, 1 sample.....	0.00
202.301i	Paper processing shrinkage, 1 sample.....	0.00
202.301j	Test on permanent record film base, 1 sample.....	103.00
202.301z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

LENGTH

§ 202.401 Reference line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.401a	Yard or meter reference line standard-determination of the total length by comparison with primary working standards of the Bureau at room temperature, with a probable error of about 0.3 $\mu$ .	\$32.00
202.401b	Yard or meter reference line standard-determination of the total length at an additional temperature to obtain the coefficient of expansion.	38.00
202.401c	Yard or meter reference line standard-determination of equal submultiples of a length, each.	8.50
202.401d	Yard or meter reference line standard-determination of any other single interval.	12.50
202.401z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.402 Working line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.402a	Yard or meter working line standard-determination of the total length at room temperature to an accuracy of 0.001 mm if the character of the graduation justifies.	\$23.00
202.402b	Yard or meter working line standard-determination of the total length at an additional lower temperature to obtain the coefficient of expansion.	21.00
202.402c	Yard or meter working line standard-determination of equal submultiples of a length, each.	4.50
202.402d	Yard or meter working line standard-determination of any other single interval.	7.50
202.402z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.403 Commercial line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.403a	Yard or meter commercial line standard-determination of the total length at room temperature to an accuracy of 0.01 mm if the character of the graduation justifies.	\$14.00
202.403b	Yard or meter commercial line standard-determination of the total length at an additional lower temperature to obtain the coefficient of expansion.	8.00
202.403c	Yard or meter commercial line standard-determination of the corrections of equal submultiples of a length, each.	2.50
202.403d	Yard or meter commercial line standard-determination of any other single length.	6.00
202.403e	Yard or meter commercial line standard-examination of intervening graduations of a bar, done in connection with item (a) only, and certification of their degree of accuracy to not more than 0.001 mm or 0.1 mm without giving the individual corrections of the points examined, for each 10 points examined.	4.50
202.403z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.404 Steel tapes. (a) Tapes conforming to the specifications given below will be certified by the Bureau of Standards and a precision seal showing year of test will be placed on each tape. For tapes not conforming to the specifications a report will be issued but the tape will not be sealed. The Bureau's serial number on a tape simply signified

that it has been tested by the Bureau and either a certificate or a report issued. The lengths of steel tapes will be given to the nearest 0.001 foot or 0.1 mm and the temperature of comparison will be stated to the nearest degree.

(b) A steel tape is standard when it conforms to the following specifications: It shall be made of a single piece of metal ribbon, and none of the graduations shall be on pieces of solder or on sleeves attached to the tape or on wire loops, spring balances, tension handles, or other attachments liable to be detached or changed in shape. The error in the total length of the tape, when supported horizontally throughout its length at the standard temperature of 68° F. (20° C.) and at standard tension, shall not be more than 0.1 inch per 100 feet (2 mm per 25 m). The standard tension is 10 pounds (4.5 kg) for tapes 25 to 100 feet or from 10 to 30 m in length and 20 pounds (9 kg) for tapes longer than 100 feet or 30 m. For testing of invar tapes and wires, see § 202.405.

Item	Description	Fee
202.404a	Steel tape—determination of correction to the total length of the tape when supported throughout at standard tension and at standard temperature, for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fraction thereof. This is the regular standard test which will be made and charged for in each case, to determine whether or not the tape is entitled to certification. To this amount must be added the fees for any additional tests made, and for item (b), if applicable, in accordance with the following schedule.	\$5.50
202.404b	Steel tape—determination of correction to the total length when supported throughout at any tension other than standard tension, for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fraction thereof. Tension desired must be specified.	.75
202.404c	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length when supported at the ends only. The Bureau is not prepared to make this test on tapes having a greater length than 200 feet or 60 meters. Standard tension will be used in this test unless another tension is specified.	1.00
202.404d	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length when supported at the ends and 1 or more intermediate points, for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fraction thereof. Standard tension will be used unless another tension is specified.	1.00
202.404e	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the length of a subinterval under the same conditions as to tension, and points of support as for the total length. The points at which these measurements are made must be points at which the tape is supported. The Bureau is not prepared to test tapes supported at points more than 200 feet or 60 meters apart.	.75
202.404f	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the length of a subinterval under different specified conditions as to tension and points of support from those used for the total length. See item (c) above.	1.00
202.404g	Steel tape—determination of the tension to the nearest integral half pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of an interval is most nearly zero, under a specified condition of support; for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fractions thereof.	1.00
202.404h	Steel tape—determination of the correction to a subinterval at the tension at which the correction to the total length is most nearly zero and under the conditions of support used in the test under item (c).	.75

Item	Description	Fee
202.404i	Steel tape—determination of correction to the total length of an interval on the reverse side of the tape when supported throughout at standard tension and at standard temperature, for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fraction thereof.	\$1.00
202.404j	Steel tape—determination of the coefficient of expansion of a tape, fee to be determined in each individual case.	
202.404k	Steel tape—determination of Young's modulus of elasticity, for each 200 feet or 60 meters or fraction thereof.	4.00
202.404L	Steel tape—determination of the weight per foot or per meter of a tape.	2.50
202.404m	Spring balance—testing in horizontal position.	4.50
202.404n	Steel tape—additional charge for each tape sent without a reel.	2.00
202.404o	Steel tape—determination of AE.	2.00
202.404p	Steel tape—computed values (this does not include charge for necessary measurements).	2.00
202.404z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.405 Invar base-line tapes. (a) For testing of steel tapes, see § 202.404. The test of an invar base-line tape of any length less than 50 meters on our geodetic-tape comparator will, in general, be made for the same fee as a 50-meter invar base-line-tape. Attention is called to the fact that only invar base-line tapes of certain lengths can be tested on this comparator.

(b) Invar tapes not tested on the geodetic-tape comparator will be tested on our bench standard.

Item	Description	Fee
202.405a	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of total length with a probable error not greater than $\pm 0.050$ mm.	\$52.00
202.405b	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of total length at an additional tension and/or method of support, with a probable error not greater than $\pm 0.050$ mm.	17.00
202.405c	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination of total length supported throughout, by computation from the observed length when supported at the ends and one or more intermediate points.	5.00
202.405d	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination of length of a subinterval to the nearest 0.1 mm, using the steel bench standard, for each tension and/or method of support.	3.00
202.405e	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of the coefficient of expansion with an accuracy of at least 0.00001 per degree centigrade, and certification of its total length at 1 temperature, tension, and method of support with a probable error not greater than $\pm 0.050$ mm.	150.00
202.405f	Invar base-line tape—determination of Young's modulus of elasticity.	6.00
202.405g	Invar base-line tape—determination of the weight per meter (or per foot).	3.00
202.405h	Spring balance—testing in horizontal position.	4.50
202.405i	Invar base-line tape—additional charge for each tape sent without a reel.	2.00
202.405j	Invar base-line tape—determination of AE.	5.00
202.405k	Invar base-line tape—computed values.	2.50
202.405L	Invar base-line tape not more than 50 meters in nominal length—determination on bench standard at room temperature of length of 1 interval when supported at 1 method of support and under 1 tension, or determination of the tension to the nearest integral half pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of the interval is most nearly zero at a specified method of support.	8.50

Item	Description	Fee
202.405m	Invar base-line tape not more than 50 meters in nominal length—each additional determination on bench standard at room temperature of length of interval, or tension to the nearest integral half pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of an interval is most nearly zero.	\$3.00
202.405z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.406 *Surveyors measuring instruments (other than tapes)*

Item	Description	Fee
202.406a	Leveling rod—testing principal interval.	\$3.50
202.406b	Leveling rod—testing additional intervals, each.	
202.406z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	.25

§ 202.407 *Sieves and sieve cloth.*

NOTE: The precision seal of the National Bureau of Standards on any sieve indicates that the sieve has been tested at the National Bureau of Standards and found to conform to the specification. Except by special arrangements, the testing of sieves at the National Bureau of Standards is limited to No. 2½ to No. 400 inclusive.

Item	Description	Fee
202.407a	Sieve—test of a sieve, No. 2½ to No. 400 inclusive, to determine conformity to specification, but not including the sieving test.	\$4.50
202.407b	Sieve cloth—test of a piece of sieve cloth, each square foot or fraction thereof (cloth larger than 1 foot by 3 feet accepted by agreement only and at increased fees).	
202.407z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	5.50

§ 202.408 *Haemocytometers.* (a) Each haemocytometer chamber and each cover glass which passes the specification is marked with a National Bureau of Standards precision seal.

(b) In general, work will be discontinued when a substantial number of items in a lot fail to comply with the specifications, and the fee will be computed on the basis of the number of items tested plus a special handling charge.

Item	Description	Fee
202.408a	Single Neubauer haemocytometer chamber—testing single cell chamber (having Neubauer ruling) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	\$1.25
202.408b	Single Fuchs-Rosenthal haemocytometer chamber—testing single cell chamber (having Fuchs-Rosenthal ruling) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	
202.408c	Double Neubauer haemocytometer chamber—testing double cell chamber (having 2 Neubauer rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	2.50
202.408d	Double Fuchs-Rosenthal haemocytometer chamber—testing double cell chamber (having 2 Fuchs-Rosenthal rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	1.50
		4.50

Item	Description	Fee
202.408e	Quadruple haemocytometer chamber—testing quadruple cell chamber (having 2 Neubauer rulings and 2 Fuchs-Rosenthal rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	\$6.00
202.408f	Cover glasses—testing cover glasses when not accompanying chamber, each.	
202.408z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	.20

§ 202.409 *Areas and area-measuring instruments.*

Item	Description	Fee
202.409z	Special tests only are conducted in this category and fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.410 *Interferometry.*

Item	Description	Fee
202.410a	Optical true planes—tested by interference methods using standard optical true planes of fused quartz, 11-inch diameter, accuracy 0.000.001 inch.	\$11.00
202.410b	Optical true plane, not exceeding 4 inches in diameter, test.	
202.410c	Optical true plane, greater than 4 inches but not exceeding 6 inches in diameter, test.	13.00
202.410d	Optical true plane, greater than 6 inches but not exceeding 8 inches in diameter, test.	17.00
202.410e	Optical true plane, greater than 8 inches but not exceeding 10 inches in diameter, test.	30.00
<i>Microhardness of Metals and Materials</i>		
202.410e	Test with diamond indenter apparatus.	10.00
202.410z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.411 *Precision circles and precision line standards of length.*

Item	Description	Fee
202.411a	Graduation and verification of precision circles, minimum fee.	\$150.00
202.411b	Graduation and testing of precision line standards of length, minimum fee.	
202.411c	Shaping, polishing, and testing of ruling-diamond tools, minimum fee.	50.00
202.411z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	75.00

§ 202.412 *Linear thermal expansion of solids.*<sup>1</sup> (a) Each sample submitted should be in the form of a straight rod or bar of uniform cross-section. The length should be at least 320 mm (12½ inches) and the diameter (or diagonal, if the rod has a rectangular or irregular cross-section) should be between 5 and 10 mm (between ¼ and ⅜ inch) Sizes other than these may be tested, but applicants wishing tests on special sizes

<sup>1</sup> Only those tests that cannot be carried out elsewhere may be accepted (see Letter Circular LC 215). Letter Circular LC 528 gives a list of testing laboratories equipped for thermal expansion tests of solids.

should communicate with the Bureau before preparing samples. Each sample accepted for test, is cut to an exact length at the Bureau, and the ends of the sample are also shaped and highly polished. After the tests, samples are usually retained at the Bureau.

(b) The Bureau requires a complete record of the chemical composition, previous heat treatment, and method of manufacture—whether cast, drawn, rolled, etc. These data should accompany the request for test. Samples liable to break in shipment or in cutting should be sent in duplicate.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, all reports on expansion will be based on observations made at four temperatures, including room temperature. Average coefficients of expansion for several temperature ranges will usually be reported. If necessary, expansion equations will also be derived by the method of least squares for materials that show regular expansion. An extra fee will be charged for the derivation of each expansion equation.

Item	Description	Fee
202.412a	202.412a to 202.412l comprise the shaping of the ends of samples and the determinations of the linear thermal expansion for the temperature ranges specified:	
202.412a	From 20° C. (or higher) to 100° C. (or lower)	\$115.00
202.412b	From 20° C. (or higher) to 300° C. (or lower)	
202.412c	From 20° C. (or higher) to 500° C. (or lower)	120.00
202.412d	From 20° C. (or higher) to 700° C. (or lower)	130.00
202.412e	From 20° C. (or higher) to 900° C. (or lower)	145.00
202.412f	From 20° C. (or higher) to 1,000° C. (or lower)	175.00
202.412g	From -20° C. (or higher) to 20° C. (or lower)	150.00
202.412h	From -20° C. (or higher) to 300° C. (or lower)	100.00
202.412i	From -140° C. (or higher) to 20° C. (or lower)	230.00
202.412j	Determination of linear thermal expansion at each additional temperature within the range tested.	15.00
202.412k	For the derivation of an expansion equation, an extra fee will be charged dependent upon the amount of work required, minimum charge.	15.00
202.412L	Determinations of linear thermal expansion by fused-quartz tube and dial-indicator method instead of precision micrometric method (NBS Circular 436) for all items above except e, f, and l at one-half the above fees.	
202.412z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

GAGES

§ 202.500 *General.* (a) Test fee schedules in §§ 202.501 to 202.505 include a statement of the relative accuracy to which measurements are ordinarily made. However, if the character of the defining surface of a gage or other article is not such as to warrant the certification to this accuracy, the report will show the accuracy actually obtained. If a greater accuracy is requested and the defining surfaces are such as to permit measurements to the accuracy requested, the necessary measurements will be made and a special fee will be charged. All gage blocks submitted for test should be in substantially new block condition.

(b) In the shipment of gages, extreme precautions should be taken both against corrosion and damage by contact with other gages during transit. All defining steel surfaces should be greased and protected with waxed paper or a suitable strippable plastic coating. A greased steel surface coming in contact with newspaper, wrapping paper (unwaxed) or excelsior is very likely to corrode. Sets of gage blocks should have packing inside the case, and the case should be bound shut as the clasps frequently open or break during shipment. Small gages suitably wrapped may be fastened in place in a strong rigid container so that no movement is possible. Plug and ring gages should ordinarily not be shipped mated. In the case of large-sized threaded plugs and rings, however, mating is permissible as a means of protecting the plug threads. In such cases a grease must be used that will prevent electrolytic corrosion between the mating gages.

§ 202.501 Gage blocks and end standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.501a	Gage blocks of standard commercial sizes, English or metric, with plane parallel contact surfaces, area of contact surface $\frac{1}{8}$ square inch or greater; lengths up to and including 1 inch: Determination of length to $\pm 0.000035''$ , parallelism to $\pm 0.000035''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.000035''$ , each. Application: "B" or "C" quality sets or used "A" quality sets (not including master sets) in good condition. See items (c), (ae), and (r) below.	\$1.00
202.501b	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00004''$ , parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , planeness across width of both gaging surfaces of rectangular blocks to $0.00002''$ , planeness across width of square blocks to $0.00003''$ , and planeness along length of gaging surfaces to $0.00003''$ , each.	1.50
202.501c	Application: "A" quality sets. See items (c), (b), and (r) below. Determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ , parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each.	1.75
202.501d	Application: "AA" or "A" quality or master sets, when requested. Also, all blocks tested under item (c) or (b) found to be outside of length tolerance. This is the highest accuracy to which blocks shorter than $0.100''$ , or longer than $0.200''$ , are tested. Determination of length to $\pm 0.00002''$ , parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each.	3.50
202.501e	Gage blocks of standard commercial sizes, English or metric, lengths greater than $1''$ but not exceeding $4''$ . Determination of length to $\pm 0.00005''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00005''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00005''$ , each.	3.00
202.501f	Application: Same as item (a). See items (g), (ae) and (r). Determination of length to $\pm 0.00004''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness across width of both gaging surfaces of rectangular blocks to $\pm 0.00002''$ , planeness across width of square blocks to $0.00003''$ and planeness along length of gaging surfaces to $0.00003''$ , each.	4.00
	Application: Same as item (b). See items (g), (bf) and (r)	

Item	Description	Fee
202.501g	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each. Application: "AA", or "A" quality, or master sets, when requested. Also, all blocks tested under item (c) or (b) found to be outside of length tolerance.	\$4.00
202.501h	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00002''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each. Application: "AA" quality, or master blocks used as reference standards for precision gage blocks, when requested. Gage blocks, usual 81 block set including 2, 3, and 4-inch blocks: Measurements as described under items (a) and (e).	10.00
202.501ia	Measurements as described under items (a) and (e).	\$5.00
202.501ib	Measurements as described under items (b) and (f).	125.00
202.501ic	Measurements as described under items (c) and (g).	150.00
202.501id	Measurements as described under items (d), (c) and (h). Gage blocks of standard commercial sizes, English or metric, lengths greater than $4''$ but not exceeding $8''$ .	200.00
202.501i	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00001''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00003''$ , each.	6.00
202.501j	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00001''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00005''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each. Gage blocks of standard commercial sizes, English or metric, lengths greater than $8''$ but not exceeding $12''$ .	10.00
202.501k	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.000016''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00003''$ , each.	8.00
202.501L	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00001''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00005''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each. Gage blocks of standard commercial sizes, English or metric, lengths greater than $12''$ but not exceeding $20''$ .	12.00
202.501m	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.000016''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00003''$ , each.	10.00
202.501n	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00001''$ per inch of length, parallelism to $\pm 0.00005''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ , each. Gage blocks, 8-block set composed of 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16 and 20 inch blocks.	10.00
202.501ikm	Measurements as described under items (i), (k), and (m).	60.00
202.501jn	Measurements as described under items (j), (l), and (n). Gage blocks, odd sizes not regularly stocked by manufacturers and for which standards of equal nominal length are not available, lengths up to $4''$ .	65.00
202.501p	Determination of length to $\pm 0.00002''$ or $0.00002''$ per inch for blocks longer than $1''$ , parallelism to $\pm 0.00002''$ , and planeness of both gaging surfaces to $0.00002''$ . First block, less than $1''$ in length, each.	10.00
	For additional blocks in same lot of same nominal size, test fees in items (a) to (d), inclusive, apply depending on the accuracy requested.	
202.501q	First block, more than $1''$ and not over $4''$ in length, each.	37.00
	For additional blocks in same lot of same nominal size, test fees in items (e) to (h), inclusive, apply depending on the accuracy requested. Gage blocks and gage block accessories, measurements of microflatness (surface finish), 1 gaging surface.	
202.501r	Determination of errors of 1 surface in microflatness in microinches rms (root mean square), by profilometer or equivalent test, each.	3.00

Item	Description	Fee
	Application: All gage blocks, or gage block accessories, when requested. Also, all blocks tested under items (a), (b), (c) or (f), selected by visual examination, which when measured are found to be outside of established tolerances for microflatness errors.	
202.501s	Determination of errors of 1 surface in microflatness by a Brush surface analyzer, including chart, and root mean square value derived from chart, each.	\$10.00
	Gage block accessories: Set of 9 gage attachments, Hoke List No. 1600 or equivalent, determinations of lengths, flatness, angles, percent.	20.00
202.501u	Set of 10 gage block accessories, Johansson Set. No. 47 or equivalent, determinations of lengths, flatness, angles, percent.	62.00
	End standards with spherical or pointed ends, or flat ends with area of contact less than $\frac{1}{8}$ square inch: End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00004''$ for lengths up to and including $8''$ , each.	7.50
202.501bb	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length for lengths over $8''$ up to and including $20''$ , each.	10.00
202.501cc	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length for lengths over $20''$ up to and including $45''$ , each.	13.00
202.501dd	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length over $45''$ up to and including $72''$ , each.	23.00
202.501z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.502 Plain and taper plug and ring gages.

Item	Description	Fee
202.502a	Plain plug gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00003''$ for sizes up to and including $2''$ .	\$7.00
202.502b	Plain plug gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00001''$ for sizes up to and including $2''$ .	12.00
202.502c	Plain plug gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00005''$ for sizes over $2''$ up to and including $10''$ .	8.50
202.502d	Plain ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00003''$ for sizes $\frac{1}{4}''$ up to and including $2''$ .	7.50
202.502e	Plain ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00001''$ for sizes $\frac{1}{4}''$ up to and including $2''$ .	19.00
202.502f	Plain ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00005''$ for sizes over $2''$ up to and including $10''$ .	12.00
202.502g	Taper plug gages—determination of taper over total length to $\pm 0.00003''$ and diameter at any specified point to $\pm 0.00003''$ for sizes up to and including $3''$ .	10.00
202.502h	Taper plug gages—determination of taper over total length to $\pm 0.00003''$ and diameter at any specified point to $\pm 0.00003''$ for sizes over $3''$ up to and including $6''$ .	24.00
202.502i	Taper ring gages—determination of fit and standoff from mating plug.	5.50
202.502z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.503 Thread plug and ring gages.

Item	Description	Fee
202.503a	Straight thread plug gages—determination of angle to $2''$ to $8''$ depending on pitch; lead error and pitch diameter to $0.0001''$ major diameter to $0.0002''$ , thread form as to clearance, for sizes up to and including $4''$ .	\$9.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.503b	Straight thread plug gages—determination of pitch diameter to 0.0001" for sizes up to 4"	\$5.00
202.503c	Straight thread plug gages—determination of angle to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error to 0.0001" minor diameter to 0.0002" and thread form as to clearance, and fit on mating plug, for sizes 3/16" to 12"	6.50
202.503d	Taper thread plug gages—determination of half angles to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error, pitch diameter and taper to 0.0001", major diameter to 0.0003" and thread form as to clearance, for sizes up to including 10"	19.00
202.503e	Taper thread ring gages—determination of half angles to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error and taper to 0.0001", pitch diameter to 0.0002", major diameter to 0.0004" and thread form as to clearance, for sizes from 10" to 24", inclusive	23.00
202.503f	Taper thread plug gages—determination of angle to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error to 0.0001" taper to 0.0002" minor diameter to 0.0003" or truncation of thread crest, thread form as to clearance, and standoff from mating plug to 0.001", for sizes up to 24"	14.00
202.503g	API cable and rotary tool joint gages—determination of mating standoff and standoff from Grand Master gages, per set	9.00
202.503gg	API cable and rotary tool joint gages—determination of standoff from Grand Master gages in conjunction with tests performed under schedules 202.503d or e and f.	4.50
202.503h	API sucker rod plug gages designated as P1 and B2—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	9.50
202.503i	API sucker rod plug gages designated as P3 and B4—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	19.00
202.503j	API sucker rod plug gages designated as P5 and B6—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	9.00
202.503k	API sucker rod ring gages designated as P2 and B1—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	8.00
202.503L	API sucker rod ring gages designated as P4 and B3—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	9.00
202.503m	API sucker rod ring gages designated as P6 and B5—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B	6.50
202.503n	API sucker rod gages—determination of dimensions of complete set (P1 to P6 and B1 to B6) of new gages of any one size	100.00
202.503o	API sucker rod gages—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11-B for the inspection of used gages, per set of any one size	44.00
202.503z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.504—Instruments and components.

Item	Description	Fee
202.504a	Micrometer callipers—determination of errors at 10 points selected to test uniformity of graduations as well as lead errors. Also determination of planeness and parallelism errors of contact surfaces	\$9.50
202.504b	Dial micrometers—determination of errors in each 10th revolution of the pointer for 1 revolution and each half revolution up to 5 revolutions. NOTE: In the case of dial micrometers, the accuracy obtainable depends on the value of the smallest division on the dial and on the mechanical condition of the instrument as evidenced by the degree to which it will repeat its indications.	10.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.504c	Thread wires—determination of diameter, straightness, and roundness of each of three wires in a set in accordance with specification for wires in Handbook H23, Screw Thread Standards for Federal Services, and certification of mean diameter and O correction on an approved type of container label supplied by the manufacturer. For the following best sizes of wires for standard 60° screw threads: 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11½, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 50, 56, 64, 72, and 80 threads per inch and the following best sizes for some standard threads: 1, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 threads per inch	\$2.00
202.504d	Thread wires—for sizes not included in schedule 202.504c, per set of 3 wires	15.00
202.504e	Penetration needles—test for compliance with ASTM specification D5-49 without reporting actual dimensions, each	.75
202.504f	Penetration needles—determination of diameter of body and point, length of needle and angle of point, with actual dimensions reported, each	1.50
202.504g	Polariscope tubes—determination of the average length of polariscope observation tube and marking with NBS serial number if length is within ±0.03 mm of nominal length for 100 and 200 mm tubes and ±0.04 mm for 400 mm tubes	7.00
202.504z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.505 Gill net gages.

Item	Description	Fee						
202.505a	Gill net gages—test for compliance with specification noted below, for any lot tested, up to 20 gages (minimum charge \$5)	\$5.00						
202.505b	Additional gages beyond 20 submitted at the same time (approved gages are marked with the letter "NBS" and the year of test), each	.25						
NOTE: Gill net gages shall comply with the following specification: A gage shall be made of tempered carbon steel or tempered stainless steel, as specified. Sharp edges or burrs at ends shall be removed and the ends rounded, but ends shall not be sharpened to make a knife edge. A gage shall not be graduated and any necessary marking, such as length, shall be placed near the end of the gage. The mean length shall be as specified within ±0.002 inch and shall be marked on the gage. The gage shall be straight and ends shall be parallel within 0.002 inch. The width of the gage shall be ½ ± ¼ inch. The thickness of the gage shall be such that when set vertically on a solid anvil, with the upper end of the gage loaded as follows, the gage will deflect at its middle 0.1 of its length: <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Length of gages</td> <td>Dead weight</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1¼ inch or less.</td> <td>7¼ to 8¾ ounces.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 1¼ inch.</td> <td>7½ to 8½ ounces.</td> </tr> </table>			Length of gages	Dead weight	1¼ inch or less.	7¼ to 8¾ ounces.	Over 1¼ inch.	7½ to 8½ ounces.
Length of gages	Dead weight							
1¼ inch or less.	7¼ to 8¾ ounces.							
Over 1¼ inch.	7½ to 8½ ounces.							

SCALES

§ 202.801 Large capacity scales and weights. (a) Weights shall be clean, suitably protected, and shipped in wooden boxes having covers screwed in place, not more than five weights to a box. Shipments from the West and Midwest shall be made to the National Bu-

reau of Standards, Master Scale Depot, 5800 West Sixty-ninth Street, Chicago, 38, Illinois. Shipments from the East may be made to the National Bureau of Standards, Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) For certification as Class C weights, the following requirements must be met:

(1) The surfaces of the weights shall be reasonably smooth and free from any holes or other depressions in which foreign matter may accumulate.

(2) The surfaces of the weights shall have a suitable protective coating.

(3) Each weight shall have a single adjusting cavity opening on a side or on the top of the weight, but not on the bottom. The closure for the cavity must conform to Class C requirements (see Circular 3 of the National Bureau of Standards, entitled "Design and Test of Standards of Mass" available in State and technical libraries) and be sealed by a cap, as of lead or aluminum, upon which the impression of the National Bureau of Standards seal may be made.

(4) New or reconditioned "50-pound" weights shall be accurate within the acceptance and adjustment tolerance of ±10 grains. New weights found to be inaccurate will be adjusted upon request, provided new sealing caps are furnished. Reconditioned weights found to be inaccurate will be adjusted without special request, provided new sealing caps are available. Weights found to be in conformance with Class C requirements will be appropriately marked on the sealing caps with symbols including the letters "NBS" and figures showing the year in which the test was made. When weights conform to the requirements of the class specified herein, or to other established standards recognized by the National Bureau of Standards, a "certificate" will be issued; a "report" will be issued with respect to each set of weights that fail to meet these requirements.

Item	Description	Fee
202.801a	Class C, cast iron, 50-pound test weights: NOTE: A minimum handling charge of \$2.50 will be made for each group of 50-pound cast iron, Class C test weights submitted in groups not exceeding 10 in number; an additional handling charge of \$0.25 will be made for each weight in the group in excess of 10.	\$0.75
202.801b	For tolerance test when no readjustments are required, per weight	1.50
202.801c	For tolerance test, adjustment and retest, per weight	1.50
202.801d	Test weights, 51 to 2,500 pounds: NOTE: A minimum handling charge of \$2.50 will be made for each group of test weights submitted in groups not exceeding 10 in number; an additional charge of \$0.25 will be made for each weight in excess of 10. Standardization of test weights larger than 50 pounds and not exceeding 2,500 pounds per weight.	5.50
202.801e	Test weights, 2,501 to 10,000 pounds: Standardization and handling, test weights larger than 2,500 pounds and not exceeding 10,000 pounds, per weight	10.50
202.801f	Scale test cars: Standardization at clearing master scale depot	7.50
202.801z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

PART 203—HEAT AND POWER  
TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

- Sec.  
203.101 Laboratory thermometers.  
203.102 Thermocouples, thermocouple materials, and pyrometer indicators.  
203.103 Resistance thermometers.  
203.104 Clinical thermometers.  
203.105 Optical pyrometers and ribbon filament lamps.

THERMODYNAMICS

203.201 Gas calorimeters.

LUBRICATION

203.401 Viscometers.

AUTOMOTIVE

203.501 Internal combustion engine fuels.

AUTHORITY: §§ 203.101 to 203.501 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

§ 203.101 *Laboratory thermometers.* Only thermometers identified uniquely by serial numbers will be accepted for test.

Item	Description	Fee
203.101a	Thermometers, testing at point from 0 to 100° C., inclusive, or from 32 to 212° F., inclusive, for each point tested.	\$2.75
203.101b	Thermometers, testing at points from 101 to 300° C., inclusive, or from 213 to 600° F., inclusive, for each point tested.	5.25
203.101c	Thermometers, testing at points from 301 to 500° C., inclusive, or from 601 to 950° F., inclusive, for each point tested.	9.00
203.101d	Thermometers, testing at points from -1 to -110° C., inclusive, or from 31 to -166° F., inclusive, for each point tested.	10.00
203.101e	Thermometers, testing in liquid oxygen, liquid air, or liquid nitrogen (-183° to -196° C.), for each point tested.	15.00
203.101f	Calorimetric thermometers, testing at intervals of 2° C., or 5° F.	18.00
203.101g	Beckmann thermometers, with 5° or 6° C. scale, testing at 1° intervals by comparison with precision standards.	23.00
203.101h	When instruments submitted are found to be unsuitable for test or unreliable a charge will be made to cover the cost of the work done.	
203.101i	Preliminary examination for foreign material in the mercury column and bulb and for a separated mercury column will be made as required. Separated mercury columns will be reunited provided this can be accomplished readily, maximum fee.	2.50
203.101j	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 203.102 *Thermocouples, thermocouple materials and pyrometer indicators.* (a) Only the bare wires are required in order to perform the thermocouple calibrations in this schedule. It is preferable not to send insulating and protecting tubes, as the rate of breakage of these in shipment is high. If the thermocouple is furnished mounted (as in a protection-tube assembly) a charge of \$5.00 will be made for dismantling the mounting, and the various parts will be returned to the sender without reassembling them.

(b) Thermocouple length requirements listed below are exclusive of lead wire. Lead wire need not be sent with thermocouples.

(c) All thermocouple calibration data furnished in certificates and reports will

be on the basis of a reference function temperature of 0° C. or 32° F.

(d) The calibration or test of an article will not be undertaken if, in our opinion, the article will not yield the specified accuracy, or if it possesses such unusual characteristics as to prevent the carrying out of the calibration or test at a reasonable cost.

Item	Description	Fee
203.102a	High temperature thermocouples and thermocouple materials. Minimum length 24 inches. Certification of corresponding values of temperature and emf of a thermocouple material against the platinum standard of the NBS or of temperature and emf of a thermocouple at 4 to 15 points within the range 0° to 1,450° C. (32° to 2,650° F.).	\$42.00
	The certified accuracy of calibration of platinum vs. platinum rhodium thermocouples is 0.5° from 0° to 1,000° C. and ranges from 0.5° at 1,100° C. to 2° at 1,450° C. Results above 1,100° C. are obtained by extrapolation.	
	The certified accuracy of calibration of base-metal thermocouples is 1° in range 0° to 1,100° C. (32° to 2,000° F.). Base-metal thermocouples are not calibrated above 1,000° C. (2,000° F.).	
203.102b	High temperature thermocouples and thermocouple materials. Certification as per item 203.102a at less than 4 points, per point.	15.00
	Minimum charge per thermocouple or material.	30.00
203.102c	Standard platinum vs. platinum-rhodium thermocouples. The thermocouple shall be at least 30 inches long and made of wire not less than 0.014 inch in diameter. Certification of the emf of a thermocouple at any of the following thermometric fixed points, per point.	35.00
	Freezing points of zinc, antimony, silver and gold. Accuracy of certification 2 microvolts (about 0.2° C.).	
203.102d	Standard platinum vs. platinum-rhodium thermocouples. The thermocouple shall be at least 30 inches long and made of wire not less than 0.014 inch in diameter. Primary calibration at all of the fixed points listed in item 203.102c, plus certification of not more than 15 corresponding values of emf and temperature in the range, 0° to 1,450° C. The certified accuracy of calibration is 0.5° from 0° to 1,100° C. and ranges from 0.5° at 1,100° C. to 2° at 1,450° C. Accuracy of certification at the fixed points is 2 microvolts. If the submitted thermocouple meets the International Temperature Scale requirements for standard thermocouples (see the International Temperature Scale of 1948 by H. F. Stimson, J. Research NBS, 42, 209, 1949), a quadratic equation fitted at the freezing point of antimony, silver and gold will also be furnished.	117.00
203.102e	High temperature thermocouples and thermocouple materials. Certification of interpolated corresponding values of emf and temperature as per item 203.102a or 203.102b, per point.	1.25
203.102f	Base-metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range 0° to -110° C., per point.	12.00
	Minimum charge per thermocouple-base metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range 0° to 900° C., per point.	24.00
203.102g	Base metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range -150 to -196° C., per point.	12.00
	Minimum charge per thermocouple-base metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range -150 to -196° C., per point.	24.00
203.102h	Base metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range -150 to -196° C., per point.	12.00
	Minimum charge per thermocouple-base metal thermocouples. Minimum length 36 inches. Certification of corresponding values of emf and temperature to an accuracy of about 0.1° in the range -150 to -196° C., per point.	24.00

Item	Description	Fee
203.102i	Pyrometer indicators. Calibration of single scale of meter or single dial of potentiometer (reference junction compensator counting as a dial).	\$11.00
203.102j	Pyrometer indicators. Calibration of each additional dial of a multi-dial instrument (reference junction compensator counting as a dial) or of each additional range of each dial or scale of a multirange instrument.	4.00
	Calibration of a thermocouple and pyrometer indicator as a unit will be charged for as if the thermocouple and indicator were separately calibrated.	
203.102k	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 203.103 *Resistance thermometers.*

Item	Description	Fee
203.103a	Standard platinum resistance thermometers—calibration at the ice, steam and sulfur points.	\$31.00
203.103b	Standard platinum resistance thermometers—calibration under 203.103a and at the oxygen point.	108.00
203.103c	Calorimetric platinum resistance thermometers—calibration at the ice and steam points and 1 intermediate point.	81.00
203.103d	Capsule-type platinum resistance thermometers—comparison calibration over the temperature range from 12° to 90° K.	250.00
203.103e	When instruments submitted are found to be unsuitable for test or unreliable a charge will be made to cover the cost of the work done.	
203.103f	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 203.104 *Clinical thermometers.* Clinical thermometers marked "Government Tested" or its equivalent will not be accepted for test. Only thermometers identified by serial numbers will be accepted for test.

Item	Description	Fee
203.104a	For any number of thermometers (not exceeding 10) tested for compliance with the current edition of the Commercial Standard for Clinical Thermometers, total fee.	\$3.50
203.104b	For any number of thermometers (greater than 10) tested for compliance with the current edition of the Commercial Standard for Clinical Thermometers, fee for each thermometer tested.	0.35

§ 203.105 *Optical pyrometers and ribbon filament lamps* (a) Optical pyrometers and ribbon filament lamps submitted for calibration and test should be accompanied by an order requesting the test and specifying the Fee Schedule Item Number. If desired, the calibration points may be specified. A bill will be rendered at the completion of the work.

(b) Limit of error of the below calibrations is usually 4 degrees at 800° C., decreasing to 3 degrees at 1063° C., and then increasing to 8 degrees at 2800° C.

(c) The calibration or test of an article will not be undertaken if, in our opinion, the article will not yield the specified accuracy, or if it possesses such unusual characteristics as to prevent the carrying out of the calibration or test at a reasonable cost. If, in the course of a calibration or test, it is found that

the article is inferior to its general class, a report will be issued giving the results obtained. In such cases, a fee covering the cost of the work performed will be charged.

Item	Description	Fee
203.105a	Optical pyrometers: Calibration of low range 800° to 1,400° C., 15 or fewer values.....	\$55.00
203.105b	Optical pyrometers: Additional ranges, 15 or fewer certified values in each range, per range.....	40.00
203.105c	Ribbon filament lamps: Certified values of direct current versus brightness temperature (at wavelength 0.65 micron) at 20 or fewer points in the range, 800° to 2,300° C.....	50.00
203.105d	Additional interpolated values as per 203.105a, 203.105b and 203.105c, per point.....	1.25
203.105z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

THERMODYNAMICS

§ 203.201 Gas calorimeters.

Item	Description	Fee
203.201a	Test gas calorimeter, water flow type, calorimeter only.....	\$105.00

LUBRICATION

§ 203.401 *Viscometers.* (a) Saybolt viscometers and capillary tube instruments of the suspended level type and of the ASTM modified Ostwald (Fenske routine) type are accepted for calibration in accordance with the fees below.

(b) Packages of instruments to be tested should be marked "Viscometers for Test" in addition to the usual markings required for shipment.

(c) To be acceptable for test, Saybolt viscometers must be in good condition, reasonably clean, provided with a nut and gasket for mounting in the test bath, and both the outlet tube and the oil container must bear suitable identifying numbers. In some cases a special outlet tube wrench may be required if a suitable wrench is not available at the Bureau. Viscometers of the suspended level type should be accompanied by a metal holder of the type commonly used with these instruments for mounting them in the test bath.

Item	Description	Fee
	Complete standardization of a Saybolt viscometer or an extra outlet tube requires both dimensional and flow tests. Flow tests are made only with instruments which meet the dimensional requirements. Reports on the dimensional tests alone, are made only on instruments which do not meet the dimensional requirements for a standard instrument. Standardization of Saybolt viscometer provided with 1 outlet tube:	
203.401a	(1) Dimensional tests.....	\$8.00
203.401b	(2) Flow tests.....	22.00
	Standardization of extra outlet tube for Saybolt viscometers provided with 2 outlet tubes:	
203.401c	(1) Dimensional tests.....	4.50
203.401d	(2) Flow tests.....	21.00
203.401e	Calibration of ASTM modified Ostwald viscometer (Fenske routine type).....	22.00
203.401f	Calibration of ASTM suspended level viscometer (Ubbelohde or FitzSimon type) except series 1 capillaries, per capillary.....	22.00

Item	Description	Fee
203.401g	Calibration of ASTM suspended level viscometer (Ubbelohde or FitzSimon type) series 1 capillaries, per capillary.....	\$28.00
203.410z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

AUTOMOTIVE

§ 203.501 *Internal combustion engine fuels.* The purpose of detonation tests is to determine approximately the relative merits of fuels for use in internal combustion engines. These tests are made according to the following standard test methods.

(a) Item a. Includes three types: (1) Knock Characteristics of Motor Gasoline (Motor Method) ASTM D 357-48 (equivalent to Federal Specification 600.1.4) or latest revision. The minimum amount of sample required is one quart. (2) Knock Characteristics of Motor Gasoline (Research Method) ASTM D 908-48 T or latest revision. This method is similar to (1) above, except that operating conditions are less severe, and is useful to determine fuel sensitivity. The minimum amount of sample required is one quart. (3) Knock Characteristics of Aviation Gasoline (Lean Mixture) ASTM D 614-48T (equivalent to Federal Specification 601.1.1) The minimum amount of sample required is 2 quarts.

(b) Item b: Knock Characteristics of Aviation Gasoline (Supercharge) ASTM D 909-48 T (equivalent to Federal Specification 601.2) The minimum amount of sample required is 5 gallons.

(c) Item c: Cetane (Ignition Quality) of Diesel Fuels, ASTM D 613-48 T (equivalent to Federal Specification 605.1.2) The minimum amount of sample required is 2 quarts.

NOTE: For these tests to be of maximum significance, it is recommended that the sampling procedure used follow that designated as Federal Specification 800.1.1 insofar as practicable.

Item	Description	Fee
203.501a	Knock-rating of motor fuels and lean mixture rating of aviation fuels.....	\$35.00
203.501b	Comparison of power-development and specific fuel consumption.....	
203.501c	Cetane rating of diesel fuels.....	55.00
203.501d	Supercharge rating of aviation fuels.....	35.00
203.501e	Measurement of physical properties of primary reference fuels for octane number determination.....	73.00
203.501z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	205.00

PART 204—ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS

X-RAYS

- Sec. 204.131 X-ray protective materials.
- 204.132 X-ray and gamma-ray instruments.
- 204.133 X-ray inspections.

RADIOMETRY

- 204.201 Radiometry.
- NEUTRON STANDARDIZATION
- 204.701 Neutron standardization.

RADIOACTIVITY

- Sec. 204.901 Measurements of radium, cobalt-60 and other gamma emitters.
- 204.902 Weak radioactive samples.

AUTHORITY: §§ 204.131 to 204.902 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 270.

X-RAYS

§ 204.131 X-ray protective materials.

Item	Description	Fee
204.131a	Determination of opacity of 1 sample—ionization method.....	\$14.00
204.131b	Determination of opacity of each additional sample—ionization method.....	
204.131c	Determination of opacity of 1 sample—radiographic method.....	3.00
204.131d	Determination of opacity of each additional sample—radiographic method.....	10.00
204.131z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	4.00

§ 204.132 X-ray and gamma-ray instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
204.132a	Ionometer—X-ray or gamma-ray calibration in international reagentens for 1 voltage and 1 filtration or 1 gamma-ray energy.....	\$21.00
204.132b	Ionometer—X-ray or gamma-ray calibration in international reagentens for each additional X-ray or gamma-ray energy not requiring a different equipment setup.....	
204.132c	Ionometer—X-ray or gamma-ray calibration in international reagentens for each additional ray or gamma-ray requiring a different equipment setup.....	5.00
204.132z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	12.00

§ 204.133 X-ray inspections.

Item	Description	Fee
204.133z	X-ray inspections—For special tests including the radiographic inspection of metal objects; measurement of X-ray fluorescence; calibration of fluorescent screens; inspection and testing of complete X-ray equipments; other special tests not covered by the above schedule. Fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

RADIOMETRY

§ 204.201 Radiometry.

Item	Description	Fee
204.201a	Eye protective glasses: Test for compliance with safety code, covering transmission of ultraviolet, visible and total radiation, per sample.....	\$17.00
204.201b	Test for luminous transmittance by comparison with standard filters.....	
204.201c	Transmittance of radiant energy: Measurement of percent ultraviolet spectral transmittance at regular intervals or selected points in the spectrum.....	13.00
204.201d	Standards of radiation—lamps seasoned and calibrated for intensity of radiant energy, per lamp.....	15.00
204.201e	Calibration of ultraviolet lamps and radiant energy meters.....	31.00
204.201f	Calibration of radiant energy meter for energy of 2537A.....	13.00
204.201g	Measurement of radiant flux of 2537A, from germicidal or sterilizing lamp.....	13.00

Item	Description	Fee
204.201g	Laminated safety glass—determination of effect on exposure to ultraviolet radiant energy	\$17.00
204.201z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, including the calibration of photo cells, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 204.701 Neutron standardization.

Item	Description	Fee
204.701a	Determination of ratio of neutron emission rate of unknown source to primary standard in $MnSO_4$ bath	\$225.00
204.701z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

RADIOACTIVITY

§ 204.901 *Measurements of radium, cobalt-60, and other gamma emitters.* (a) Radioactive preparations submitted to the Bureau for test are subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Financial responsibility.* The Bureau assumes no responsibility for loss or damage to radioactive preparations while in its possession. The risk should be covered by insurance.

(2) *Period of measurement.* Approximately 10 days are required for measurement of these radioactive preparations.

(3) *Preparation of specimens.* Radioactive preparations submitted for test must be carefully sealed so that there can be no escape of any radioactive material including any gaseous decay products. The preparations, shielding and packaging must be free of contamination. Contaminated or leaking preparations cannot be measured and may cause considerable loss of time and damage to laboratory facilities. Preparations must have been sealed for a sufficient time to be substantially in radioactive equilibrium with their decay products when these contribute to the gamma emission. (At least 30 days for radium.)

(4) *Packaging for shipment.* Regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the shipment of radioactive substances by rail must be complied with. These regulations are enforceable by law and prospective shippers of these substances need to be familiar with them. Copies of the regulations can be obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

(5) *Type of measurements.* Radium is calibrated in terms of milligrams of radium content measured relative to the National Radium Standard. Cobalt-60 is calibrated in terms of dose rate, milliroentgens per hour at one meter, based upon comparison with derived standards of Cobalt. Application may be made for other measurements of gamma emitters.

(b) Postal regulations prohibit mailing radioactive materials which require a caution label under ICC regulations. This effectively prohibits placing radioactive preparations in the mail.

Item	Description	Fee
204.901a	Gamma-ray measurements of radioactive preparations (use applicable unit)	\$5.00
204.901b	0.10+ to 8.00 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	
204.901c	8.00+ to 18.0 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	0.00
204.901d	18.0+ to 23.0 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	7.00
204.901e	23.0+ to 40.0 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	8.25
204.901f	40.0+ to 60.0 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	10.00
204.901g	60.0+ to 80.0 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	11.50
204.901h	80.0+ to 110 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	13.00
204.901i	110+ to 150 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	15.00
204.901j	150+ to 200 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	17.50
204.901k	200+ to 250 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	20.00
204.901l	250+ to 350 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	22.50
204.901m	350+ to 500 mg, mrbm (milliroentgens per hour at 1 meter)	25.00
204.901n	For measurements in groups not exceeding 10 preparations, double the fee for preparations of same content as the total content of the group.	
204.901o	For handling and examination of a shipment containing contaminated or leaking preparations the fee will be the same as for measurements of a preparation having a content equal to the total nominal radioactive content of the shipment.	
204.901z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 204.902 *Weak radioactive samples—*

(a) *Air samples—*(1) *Containers.* The Bureau furnishes upon request evacuated 2 liter sampling flasks for the collection of breath, control, workroom air and special air samples. The nature of all samples to be collected should be specified when requesting sampling flasks. No air samples of any kind will be tested unless contained in the Bureau's flasks. These flasks are safely packed in suitable shipping containers and should never be boxed or given additional packing.

(2) *Prompt return.* Because of the short half-life of radon, all air samples must be delivered to the Bureau within 7 days after being collected. The Bureau will not guarantee to analyze samples received 8 or more days after collection.

(b) *Water samples—*(1) *Quantity.* Water samples of at least 100 milliliters must be submitted. No water samples submitted will be returned.

(2) *Period of measurement.* Since a considerable collection time must be allowed to obtain a measurable amount of radon from a weakly radioactive sample at least 20 days must be allowed for measurement of such samples.

Item	Description	Fee
204.902a	Assay of radium ores and determination of radon content of samples by the emanation method.	\$23.00
204.902b	Water samples or other samples in solution or completely soluble in nitric acid	
204.902c	Air samples	21.00
204.902z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

PART 205—CHEMISTRY

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Sec. 205.301 Instruments for measurements of sugar.  
205.302 Synthesis of  $C^{14}$ -labelled sugars.

ELECTRODEPOSITION

205.601 Calibration of magnetic thickness gage (Magne-gage) for electroplated coatings.

Authority: §§ 205.301 to 205.601 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

§ 205.301 *Instruments for measurements of sugar.*

Item	Description	Fee
205.301a	Saccharimeter-calibration and certification	\$27.00
205.301b	Polariscopes and saccharimeters—adjustment and standardization	64.00
205.301c	Quartz control plate—rotation, calibration and certification	22.00

§ 205.302 *Synthesis of  $C^{14}$ -labelled sugars.*

Item	Description	Fee
205.302a	Synthesis of 10 microcuries of $C^{14}$ labelled sugars	\$10.00
205.302b	Each microcurie	1.00

ELECTRODEPOSITION

§ 205.601 *Standard thickness samples of electroplated coatings and calibration of magnetic thickness gage (Magne-gage) for electroplated coatings.*

Item	Description	Fee
205.601a	Standard thickness samples of electroplated coatings, card of 4 samples	\$3.00
205.601b	Calibration of composite Magne-gage	63.00
205.601c	Recalibration of composite Magne-gage	40.00

Note: Calibrations of the Magne-gage for single coatings are no longer performed by the Bureau.

PART 206—MECHANICS

SOUND

Sec. 206.101 Acoustic measurements.

MECHANICAL INSTRUMENTS

206.201 Pressure gages.  
206.202 Mercurial barometers and manometers.  
206.203 Aneroid barometers, barographs, altimeters and altigraphs.  
206.204 Timepieces.

AERODYNAMICS

206.301 Aerodynamical measurements.

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

206.401 Hardness tests.  
206.402 Calibration of elastic load measuring devices other than proving rings.  
206.403 Special mechanical tests of devices, materials and structures.  
206.404 Calibration of proving rings.  
206.405 Knoop indenter tests.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**HYDRAULICS**

Sec.	
206.501	Water current meters.
206.502	Pitot tubes.

**MASS**

206.600	General.
206.601	"Class A" weights.
206.602	"Class B" weights.
206.603	"Class C" weights.
206.605	"Class J" weights.
206.606	"Class M" weights.
206.607	"Class S" weights.
206.612	Balances, analytical.
206.613	Balances, technical.
206.614	Special tests.

**CAPACITY, DENSITY AND FLUID METERS**

206.701	Volumetric apparatus.
206.702	Metal capacity standards.
206.703	Hydrometers and thermohydrometers.
206.704	Density of solids and liquids.
206.705	Fluid meters including gas measuring instruments.

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 206.101 to 206.705, issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

**SOUND**

**§ 206.101 Acoustic measurements.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.101a	Sound absorption coefficient, 72 square feet of material at frequencies of 125, 250, 500, 1,000, 2,000, and 4,000 cycles per second.	\$180.00
206.101b	Sound transmission loss, wall panel 71" x 88 1/2" at frequencies of 100, 125, 175, 250, 375, 500, 700, 1,000, 2,000, and 4,000 cycles per second.	260.00
206.101c	Sound transmission loss, floor panel, same as item c above, plus tapping loss for impact sounds.	305.00
206.101d	Pressure calibration of V. E. 640 A.A. Type condenser microphone over frequency range of 50 to 10,000 cycles per second.	110.00
206.101e	Free field calibration of microphones and sound level meters, 50 to 10,000 cycles per second, at discrete frequencies, single orientation of microphone.	155.00
206.101f	Free field calibration of microphones and sound level meters, 50 to 10,000 cycles per second, at discrete frequencies, microphone oriented at angles 0°, ±30°, ±60°, ±90°, ±120°, ±150°, ±180° relative to direction of sound wave.	365.00
206.101g	Calibration of audiometers at frequencies of 125, 250, 500, 1,000, 2,000, 4,000, and 8,000 cycles per second. Calibrations are made in accordance with the ASA specification, Z24.5-1951, for diagnostic audiometers.	485.00
206.101h	Calibration of earphones; applied voltage response as prescribed in the American Standards Association Specification Z24.9-1949.	190.00
206.101i	Measurement of the overall sound level generated through the normal operation of fans, air conditioning units, sirens, etc.	50.00
206.101j	Sound absorption coefficient determined at 512 cycles per second on acoustical tile, 1' x 1'. Test made with the long tube testing apparatus.	33.00
206.101k	Sound absorption coefficient determined at 512 cycles per second on acoustical materials. Tests with long tube testing apparatus are made on materials installed on walls and ceilings.	128.00
206.101z	For special tests, not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

<sup>1</sup> Plus cost of construction.  
<sup>2</sup> When the test is performed away from the laboratory, the cost of transporting men and equipment is charged in addition to the measurement fee.

**MECHANICAL INSTRUMENTS**

**§ 206.201 Pressure gages.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.201a	Pressure gages, mechanical type. (Only those with a rated accuracy of at least 1/2 percent will be accepted.) Calibration test at room temperature, up to 10 test points. Gage range, suction up to 30 inches of mercury, or pressure up to 50 pounds per square inch.	\$20.00
206.201b	Gage range 50 to 200 pounds per square inch.	24.00
206.201c	Gage range 200 to 30,000 pounds per square inch.	15.00
206.201d	Oxygen gages 100 to 5,000 pounds per square inch.	24.00
206.201e	For each additional test point (a) to (d).	.75
206.201f	Dead weight gages, range up to 30,000 p. s. i. 1. Calibration against pressure standard (2 or 3 pressures). 2. Calibration of weights, free based on cost. 3. Measurement of piston diameter (not usually necessary), fee based on cost.	33.00
206.201z	For special tests, not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 206.202 Mercurial barometers and manometers.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.202x	Barometers, range 28 to 31 inches of mercury, tube bore 0.6 inch or greater, calibration test at 25° C.	\$65.00
206.202b	Same as (a), submitted and tested in groups of 3 or more.	38.00
206.202c	Barometers, range 0-31 inches of mercury, requiring a program of degassing and leakage tests, calibration test at 25° C., 10 test points.	165.00
206.202d	Same as (c). For barometers submitted and tested in groups of 3 or more.	85.00
206.202e	For each additional test point.	2.00
206.202f	Mercury manometers, reservoir type, calibration test at 25° C., 10 test points: Range up to 90 inches of mercury.	39.00
206.202g	Same as (f), submitted and tested in groups of 3 or more.	25.00
206.202h	For each additional test point.	1.50
206.202z	For special tests, not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 206.203 Aneroid barometers, barometers, barographs, altimeters and altigraphs.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.203a	Precision aneroid barometers, barographs, altimeters and altigraphs, calibration test at room temperature (+25° C.) (includes hysteresis and after-effect test); 10 test points.	\$23.00
206.203b	Each additional test point.	.75
206.203c	Determination of flight duration and intermediate landing from barograph indications.	24.00
206.203d	Item (c) including pressure-altitude indications at 25° C. at specified points from barograph indications only.	41.00
206.203e	Maximum altitude determination from air pressure and air temperature measurements, including all necessary calibrations of instruments.	235.00
206.203f	Maximum altitude determination from flight history test of barograph only.	48.00
206.203g	Maximum altitude determinations in airplane speed trials from pressure-indicating instruments, not including air temperature indications.	69.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.203z	For special tests, not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 206.204 Timepieces.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.204a	Watches (5 positions, temperature and isochronism) test under Class A program (64 days), whether granted a Class A certificate, or a report of performance, each.	\$22.00
206.204b	Same as (a) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at the same time, each.	15.00
206.204c	Watches (5 positions and temperature) test under the "Railroad Precision" test program (19 days), whether granted a certificate of a report, each.	0.50
206.204d	Same as (c) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more, at the same time, each.	7.00
206.204e	Watches (3 positions and temperature) test under "Business Precision" test program (15 days), whether granted a certificate or a report, each.	8.00
206.204f	Same as (e) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at same time, each.	5.50
206.204g	Chronometers (Marine) test under the "Chronometer Test" program (30 days), whether granted a certificate or a report, each.	14.00
206.204h	Same as (g) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at the same time, each.	12.00
206.204i	Stop watches—test under the "Stop Watch Test" program (1 to 0 days), whether granted a certificate or report, each.	9.50
206.204j	Same as (i) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at the same time, each.	8.50
206.204k	Watches—test of pocket or wrist watch in 5 positions at room temperature only (11 days), no certificate to be issued, a report of performance only issued, each.	0.00
206.204l	Same as (k) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at the same time, each.	4.50
206.204m	Watches—test of pocket or wrist watch in 3 positions at room temperature only (7 days), no certificate to be issued, a report of performance issued, each.	5.50
206.204n	Same as (m) above, but submitted in groups of 5 or more at the same time, each.	4.50
206.204z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**AERODYNAMICS**

**§ 206.301 Aerodynamical measurements.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.301a	Wind speed indicators—calibration of cup, vane, and thermal type anemometers, pitot tubes and venturi tubes at wind speeds within the range 2 to 90 miles per hour or (optional) 10-170 miles per hour.	\$48.00
206.301z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

**§ 206.401 Hardness tests.**

Item	Description	Fee
206.401a	Determination of Brinell number of a block to be used for calibration purposes, 3 separate indentations on each specimen.	\$21.00

§ 206.402 Calibration of elastic load measuring devices other than proving rings.

Item	Description	Fee
206.402a	These fees apply to calibration for 10 different loads. For each test load in excess of 10 an additional fee equal to one-tenth of the applicable fee for calibration is charged. Calibration of elastic load measuring devices other than proving rings, capacity not exceeding 10,000 pounds:	
206.402b	Compression.....	\$23.00
206.402c	Tension.....	29.00
206.402d	Calibration of elastic load measuring devices other than proving rings, capacity exceeding 10,000 pounds but not exceeding 110,000 pounds:	
206.402e	Compression.....	35.00
206.402f	Tension.....	47.00
206.402g	Calibration of elastic load measuring devices other than proving rings, capacity exceeding 110,000 pounds but not exceeding 200,000 pounds:	
206.402h	Compression.....	100.00
206.402i	Tension.....	120.00

§ 206.403 Special mechanical tests of devices, materials and structures.

Item	Description	Fee
206.403a	These fees apply to all mechanical tests of devices, materials and structures performed in the Mechanics Division not covered by other fee schedules. The charge for special mechanical tests is made on the basis of the hours of service furnished by members of the staff. Where the tests require travel outside the limits of 15 miles from the District of Columbia, transportation and subsistence charges will be added to the service charge. The time shall be computed as the number of official working hours from the time the members of the staff leave the National Bureau of Standards until they return to it plus any overtime spent on the tests.	
206.403b	Service of a member of the staff of grade GS-9, or any higher grade, per hour.....	\$3.00
206.403c	Service of a member of the staff of grades below GS-9, per hour.....	4.00

§ 206.404 Calibration of proving rings.

Item	Description	Fee
206.404a	These fees apply to calibration for 10 different loads for compression or tension. For each load in excess of this number an additional fee equal to one-tenth of the applicable fee for complete calibration or recalibration is charged. Fees for complete calibration apply to the following proving rings: 1. Rings submitted for initial calibration. 2. Rings not certified at their last calibrations. 3. Rings not certified since Apr. 4, 1934. 4. Rings which have been repaired or modified since their last calibration. Fees for recalibration apply to rings which received certificates at the times of their last calibration, provided that such calibrations have been made since Apr. 4, 1934, and provided that the rings have not been repaired or modified since their last calibrations. Complete calibration of proving rings, capacity not exceeding 10,000 pounds:	
206.404a	Compression.....	\$51.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.404b	Tension and compression. Recalibration of proving rings, capacity not exceeding 10,000 pounds:	\$35.00
206.404c	Compression.....	51.00
206.404d	Tension and compression. Complete calibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 10,000 pounds but not exceeding 110,000 pounds:	61.00
206.404e	Compression.....	61.00
206.404f	Tension and compression. Recalibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 110,000 pounds but not exceeding 200,000 pounds:	110.00
206.404g	Compression.....	42.00
206.404h	Tension and compression. Complete calibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 110,000 pounds but not exceeding 200,000 pounds:	70.00
206.404i	Compression.....	160.00
206.404j	Recalibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 110,000 pounds but not exceeding 200,000 pounds:	61.00
206.404k	Compression.....	93.00
206.404l	Complete calibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 200,000 pounds but not exceeding 300,000 pounds:	160.00
206.404m	Compression.....	160.00
206.404n	Recalibration of proving rings, capacity exceeding 200,000 pounds but not exceeding 300,000 pounds:	123.00
206.404o	Compression.....	123.00

§ 206.405 Knoop indenter tests.

Item	Description	Fee
206.405a	Measurement of mounting, including longitudinal edge angle, included transverse edge angle and half angles.....	\$10.00
206.405b	Inspection of edges for nicks, offset at the point and application of proofload.....	23.00

HYDRAULICS  
§ 206.501 Water current meters.

Item	Description	Fee
206.501a	Water current meters—routine rating of usual types, not in excess of 7 velocities.....	\$21.00
206.501b	Water current meters—routine rating of usual types in excess of 7 velocities but not less than 11 velocities.....	23.00
206.501c	Water current meters—copies of certificates or reports previously issued or reissue of worn or damaged certificates or reports returned, each.....	3.00
206.501d	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 206.502 Pitot tubes.

Item	Description	Fee
206.502a	Pitot tubes for use in water, determination of calibration constant. Fee charge will depend on nature of test and range of velocities.	

MASS

§ 206.600 General. (a) The National Bureau of Standards tests and certifies the values of weights submitted, but it does not manufacture or sell weights nor does it, except in rare instances, correct those that are not sufficiently accurate. Weights used in ordinary commercial transactions should be tested by the local or State weights and measures officials. They are accepted for test by this Bureau only in exceptional circumstances. (b) Weights may be submitted for test by the supplier or by the owner. When

the purchaser of weights intends that they be tested by the Bureau, the purchaser should specify as a requirement in his purchase order that the weights conform to the current National Bureau of Standards specifications for the desired class. Such weights may be shipped to the Bureau directly from the factory or warehouse and can be forwarded by the Bureau to the purchaser.

(c) Application for test:  
(1) Written requests should be made for all tests, even when the weights are delivered in person or by messenger. The request may be in the form of a letter or purchase order, and should be signed by an individual authorized to obligate funds. If a supplier submits weights for a customer he should clearly identify the weights and arrange for the purchaser to submit the request for calibration. A request authorizing payment must be received by the Bureau before the work can be started.

(2) The request should state the class under which the weights are to be tested, the nature of the test desired, and any other information necessary for their proper test. If weights have already been used as standards in exacting work, and it is important to know what their corrections were at the close of such work, this fact should be stated; otherwise, weights are carefully cleaned before being tested.

(3) Sufficient information should also be given to enable the Bureau to identify the material upon arrival. (See shipping instructions.)

(d) Free calibration for government agencies:

(1) The National Bureau of Standards is required by its basic legislation to charge for all calibrations and tests except those performed for the Government of the United States or State governments, the latter being understood to include State universities. Within the limits of appropriated funds, comparisons and calibrations of standards are performed free for Federal and State governments. In order to take advantage of this free service, it is only necessary that a written request for calibration be made to the Bureau by the Government agency or institution concerned at the time the standards are submitted.

(2) Standards of mass, for the purpose here described, include only weights of Classes A, B, J, M, and S.

(3) Free calibration service cannot be rendered on the request of contractors or firms acting as agents for Federal or State governments since such firms are not in fact a part of government. Under some circumstances, however, a Government agency may have occasion to request the free calibration of standards being delivered to such a contractor or agent.

(4) If weights are purchased by a Government agency after they have been calibrated at the supplier's expense, there is no practicable means by which the Bureau can refund the fee collected for calibration.

(e) Packing:

(1) The weights must be carefully packed in boxes that can be used in returning them. The weights, if shipped

in their regular cases, should be tightly packed in their pockets by the use of extra material of some sort.

(2) In wrapping the better grades of weights when they are not shipped in cases containing pockets, some soft but firm material should be used next to the weight and bound tightly against it to avoid the possibility of abrasion. If tissue paper is used, many thicknesses of it should be firmly wrapped on, and this should then be covered with thicker, tougher material such as cotton packing or knit goods. The whole should then be wrapped securely in wrapping paper in order to exclude the dust and grit from the rough packing in which the boxes or bundles are generally packed for shipment.

(3) In many cases the sheet-metal weights that are packed under the glass covers of the regular cases reach the Bureau bent or otherwise damaged. For this reason greater care should be given to the packing of these weights. Sufficient extra packing should be used to hold the glass cover firmly in place.

(4) The lightweight laboratory handling cases are not always suitable for shipping cases. Unless the laboratory cases are sturdy and designed so as to hold the weights securely in place during shipment, weights larger than about 200 g. should be shipped separate from the case. The larger weights should be wrapped separately and so placed that they cannot injure containers or other weights.

(f) Shipping and identification:

(1) Shipping charges to the Bureau must be prepaid. Return shipments are regularly made by express, collect, to other than Federal agencies. Government bills of lading, when required for return shipment should be included with the original request.

(2) If a test number has been assigned prior to the shipment, this number should appear on the shipping container. If a test number has not been assigned at this time, a packing list, purchase order or letter should accompany the shipment for identification purposes.

(3) All packages should bear the shipper's name and address, a list of the contents, and any other marks that may be necessary to insure ready identification. The inner wrappings of each package should bear the denominations of the weight or weights inclosed.

(4) Articles to be tested should be directed to the "National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C." If wooden shipping cases are used, the covers should be put on with screws, and the return or forwarding address should be on the underside of the cover.

(g) Nature of tests available:

(1) Calibrations, and tolerance tests, are available, as listed below.

(2) A "calibration" includes inspection, the test necessary to guarantee the calibration within the accuracy stated, and the determination of corrections based upon more than one standard with multiple observations and mathematical treatment of the results. Ordinarily weights of Classes A, B, J, M, and S will be submitted for calibration. A "tolerance test" includes inspection, and the

determination of accuracy within the specified tolerances.

(3) Weights shall be inspected with respect to packaging, sealing and marking of package, marking and construction of case, construction of lifters, and the marking, surface, design, and corrosion resistance of the weights. Weights shall be tested with respect to tolerances, humidity variation, density, magnetic properties, surface darkening on boiling, corrosion resistance, and hardness, as appropriate for the class and construction of the weights.

(4) In general, work will be discontinued when a substantial number of items in a lot fail to comply with a specification or are found to be unsuitable for use as standards. The sorting of acceptable items from lots not properly graded for certification cannot be undertaken.

(h) Certificates and reports:

(1) When weights conform to the requirements of one of the classes specified herein, or to other established standards recognized by the National Bureau of Standards, a "certificate" will be issued.

(2) When weights do not conform to all of the requirements of the class for which they have been submitted, a "report" will be issued provided that the failure to conform does not interfere with the proposed use of the weights. For weights intended for Classes J, M, S, the report will list the actual values of the weights, provided that the construction of the weights justifies this. In addition, the report will state in what manner the weights fail to meet the requirements.

(i) Identification of weights tested by the Bureau: When certified weights are shipped from the Bureau, either the inner wrappings or the shipping case will be sealed, and will bear the Bureau's test number, together with any other numbers or letters that may be necessary for identification.

§ 206.601 *Class A weights (State reference standards)* (a) Class A weights are designed for use as reference standards and bear the seal of the National Bureau of Standards as a guarantee of their accuracy. Class A weights are particularly suited for use by State weights and measures offices or whenever it is desirable to establish values of mass standards on a legal basis.

(b) New Class A weights are given a three-months test for constancy. The certificate will list the value for each weight. Values are guaranteed accurate within 5 parts in 10<sup>6</sup> for weights of 10 g., 0.3 oz., or 155 grains, or larger; within 0.05 mg. for weights below 10 g. or 155 grains to 1 g. or 15 grains, within 0.005 mg. for weights below 1 g. or 15 grains.

(c) Class A weights which have previously received the constancy test will be recalibrated under the schedule for Class B weights.

Item	Description	Fee
206.601a	New class A standards, or sets or groups containing such standards. Inspecting, cleaning, handling, etc. (but not including the calibration): For a single weight not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg.-----	\$12.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.601b	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	\$12.00
206.601c	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg but is greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	
206.601d	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg but is greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg.-----	23.00
	Note: To the appropriate item above there will be added, in the case of a full regular test, an amount computed from 1 or more of the following items—the item or items depending on the size of the weights. For weights given the complete inspection, cleaning, etc., but not calibrated on account of defects discovered or for some other cause, the fee is only the appropriate one of the items above.	81.00
206.601e	For each weight not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	0.00
206.601f	For each weight not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg. but greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	7.00
206.601g	For each weight not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg. but greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg.-----	8.00

§ 206.602 *Class B weights (State working standards)* (a) Class B weights are designed for frequent use as office working standards, such as in the checking and adjusting of test weights, and bear the seal of the National Bureau of Standards as a guarantee of their accuracy. Class B weights are particularly suited for use by State weights and measures offices or whenever it is desirable to establish values of mass standards on a legal basis.

(b) The certificate for Class B weights will list the value for each weight. Values are guaranteed to the same accuracy as listed under Class A.

(c) Class A weights which have previously received the constancy test will be recalibrated under the schedule for Class B.

Item	Description	Fee
206.602a	Inspecting, cleaning, handling, etc., (but not including the calibration): For a single weight up to 50 pounds or 25 kg.-----	\$5.00
206.602b	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	
206.602c	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg. but is greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	5.00
206.602d	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg. but is greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg.-----	7.00
	Note: To the appropriate item above there will be added, in the case of a full regular test, an amount computed from 1 or more of the following items—the item or items used depending on the size of the weights. For weights given the complete inspection, cleaning, etc., but not calibrated on account of defects discovered, or for some other cause, the fee is only the appropriate one of the items above.	8.00
206.602e	Calibrating and certifying or reporting the correction for each weight: For each weight that is not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.-----	3.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.602f	For each weight not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg. but greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	\$4.00
206.602g	For each weight not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg. but greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg.	4.50

§ 206.603 *Class C weights (test weights)* (a) Class C weights are designed for use as test weights by sealers of weights and measures, customs' inspectors, and in general for the field testing of trade weights and scales. A very important feature of Class C weights is that they can be readjusted without too much difficulty, but not however without destroying the seal.

(b) The certificate for Class C weights will certify the accuracy of the weights within the NBS tolerances for Class C.

(c) Laboratory weights other than Classes J, M, and S will be tested under the schedule for Class C for accuracy within their specified tolerances.

Item	Description	Fee
206.603a	Inspecting, cleaning, handling, etc. (But not including test for accuracy). For a single weight not greater than 50 pound or 25 kg.	\$8.00
206.603b	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 2 pound or 1 kg.	8.00
206.603c	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 20 pound or 10 kg, but is greater than 2 pound or 1 kg.	9.00
206.603d	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is greater than 20 pound or 10 kg, but not greater than 50 pound or 25 kg. Note: To the appropriate item above there will be added, in the case of a full regular test, an amount computed from one or more of the following items—the item or items used depending on the size of the weights. For weights given the complete inspection, cleaning, etc., but not tested for accuracy, on account of defects discovered or for some other cause, the fee is only the appropriate one of the items above. Testing for accuracy, sealing and certifying or reporting that the weight is within the specified tolerance:	11.00
206.603e	For each weight not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	.75
206.603f	For each weight not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg but greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	1.00
206.603g	For each weight that is greater than 20 pounds or 10 kgs, but not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kgs.	1.75
206.603h	Readjusting a weight within tolerance, including the final test for accuracy (optional with NBS).	2.25

§ 206.605 *Class J weights (microbalance weights)* (a) Class J weights are designed primarily as standards for the calibration of weighing equipment used in the precise determination of very small masses.

(b) The certificate for Class J weights will list the value for each weight. Values are guaranteed to the accuracy indicated in the schedule.

Item	Description	Fee
206.605a	As a part of the calibration of a group of microbalance weights, in order to minimize errors from variation of surface films, accumulation of atmospheric dust, etc., it is necessary that a group of our standards be calibrated based on 1 g. standards with accuracy of 0.0002 mg below 100 mg., each time a group of microbalance weights is calibrated. If the microbalance weights are of a series which can be included in this group of observations; that is, if they are of a 5, 2, 2, 1 series, or 5, 3, 2, 1 series, or other convenient series, they will be included in the calibration of our standards and certified with an accuracy of approximately 0.0002 mg. For regular inspection, cleaning, handling, and the above calibration, each group charges will be made according to time and expense involved.	
206.605b	Determination of value for weights which are not of a series that can be intercompared and conveniently included in the above series of observations on our standards. For the calibration of each weight with an accuracy of approximately 0.0003 mg., charges will be made according to time and expense involved.	

§ 206.606 *Class M weights (high-precision scientific standards)* (a) Class M weights are one-piece weights designed for work of the highest precision, and for use in investigations demanding a high degree of constancy over a period of time. Class M weights may be used without applying individual corrections for most semi-micro work.

(b) The certificate for Class M weights will list the value for each weight. Values are guaranteed accurate within 1 in 10<sup>7</sup> for weights from 10 g. and above; within 0.01 mg. for weights from 10 g. to 1 g., and within 0.001 mg. for weights below 1 g.

(c) Class M weights may also be calibrated to the same precision as Class S, in which case the fees listed under that class will apply.

Item	Description	Fee
206.606a	Calibration when volumes have not been previously determined: For sets 100 g. to 1 mg. (without riders) or sets included in this range.	\$112.00
206.606b	For sets 100 g. to 1 g. or sets included within this range.	63.00
206.606c	For individual weights. Calibrations when volumes have been previously determined or when volume determinations are not a required part of the test:	10.00
206.606d	For sets 100 g. to 1 mg. (without riders) or sets included in this range.	82.00
206.606e	For sets 100 g. to 1 g. or sets included in this range.	33.00
206.606f	For sets 1 g. to 1 mg. or sets included in this range.	63.00
206.606g	For individual weights.	0.00

§ 206.607 *Class S weights (scientific working standards, and precise analytical weights)* (a) Class S weights are designed as working standards for use in the calibration of other weights or as high precision analytical weights for use in the more precise weighings of the physical and chemical laboratories and in assay work.

(b) The certificate for Class S weights will list the value for each weight. Values are guaranteed accurate within 3 in 10<sup>7</sup> for weights of 10 g. and above; within 0.03 mg. for weights from 10 g. to 1 g., and within 0.003 mg. for weights below 1 g.

(c) For lacquered weights or for electroplated screw-knob weights schedule I is a required part of the test.

Item	Description	Fee
206.607a	For sets 100 g. to 1 mg. (without riders) or sets within this range; calibration.	\$42.00
206.607b	For sets 100 g. to 10 mg. or sets within this range; calibration.	27.00
206.607c	For sets 100 g. to 1 g. or sets within this range; calibration.	20.00
206.607d	For sets 1 g. to 1 mg. (without riders) or sets within this range; calibration.	25.00
206.607e	For individual weights, 100 g. or less; calibration.	3.00
206.607f	For each individual weight greater than 10 g. but not greater than 2 kg; calibration.	4.00
206.607g	For each individual weight greater than 2 kg, but not greater than 25 kg; calibration.	4.50
206.607h	Readjustment of weights, in those cases in which more than 3 weights of a set are adjusted; for each weight, including rest of re-adjusted weights.	2.50
206.607i	Test for constancy of a set of weights with variations in the relative humidity of the air. Required of plated screw-knob weights or lacquered weights which have not previously received this test. For each set, 100 g. to 1 g., or for each group tested.	5.50

§ 206.612 *Balances, analytical, 1 g. to 25 kg. capacity.* (a) The complete test of a balance will require one of the three tests (a), (b) or (c). In addition, if there are quick-weighing devices such as riders or a chain one or more of the tests (e) and (f) should be requested if desired. If drop-on weights, such as dial-controlled or key-board weights, or other weights are supplied with the balance, these will be tested under the appropriate Class J, M, or S fee schedules for weights, but only if the test of these weights is requested.

(b) The precision of the test will be determined by the precision of the balance.

(c) Test (d) is the only scheduled test which will be made outside of the Mass Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards. Fees for special tests not provided for in the items below will be computed according to the time and expense involved.

Item	Description	Fee
206.612a	General test of undamped balance, including general inspection and determination of damping coefficient, sensibility reciprocal (SR), variability, error of arms, uniformity of scale, and period. (When period is greater than 24 seconds, see item g.)	\$41.00
206.612b	General test of damped balance, equal-arm type, including general inspection and determination of sensibility reciprocal (SR), variability, error of arms, calibration of scale, and aperiodic damping time. (When aperiodic damping time is greater than 25 seconds, see item h.)	23.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.612c	General test of damped balance of type where all weighings must be made on 1 pan, including general inspection and determination of sensibility reciprocal (SR), variability, calibration of scale, aperiodic damping time, and corrections for built in weights. . . . .	\$27.00
206.612d	Short test, including inspection and determination of SR variability, and error of arms. This test will be given to balances which cannot be sent to the Bureau for test. In addition to the fee shown, charges will be made for transportation and for any necessary adjustments according to the time and expense involved. . . . .	15.00
206.612e	Rider and rider notches, including determination of variability arising from seating of rider in notches and error of notches. (See item g or h below.) Charges for determining the corrections for riders will be computed according to 1 of the fee schedules for weights of Classes M or S. . . . .	5.50
206.612f	Chain, including calibration of chain and determination of errors arising from use of chain. (See item g or h below.) . . . . .	5.50
206.612g	An extra charge will be made for testing when the period is greater than 24 seconds. The charge is 1 percent of the fee indicated in the schedules applying (a, e, f) for each 1 second of excessive period. When the period is doubled, approximately 50 percent additional time will be required for the observations. The observations amount to about 50 percent of the total cost, so that doubling the period should increase the total cost by approximately 25 percent or 1 percent per second. . . . .	
206.612h	An extra charge will be made for testing when the aperiodic damping time is greater than 36 seconds. The charge is 1/2 percent of the fee indicated in the schedule applying (b, e, f) for each second of excessive time. When the aperiodic damping time is doubled, approximately 50 percent additional time will be required for the observations. The observations amount to about 30 percent of the total cost, so that doubling the period would increase the total cost by approximately 15 percent or 1/2 percent per second. . . . .	

§ 206.613 Balances, technical.

Item	Description	Fee
206.613a	"Bates sugar balance" and "pulp balances" of similar capacity and sensitiveness. . . . .	\$21.00
206.613b	Portable inspector's balance, capacity 10 pounds, precision of test about 0.1 or 1 grain. . . . .	7.00
206.613c	Gas calorimeter balance and other equal-arm stabilized platform balance. . . . .	16.00

§ 206.614 Special tests. For special tests or calibrations fees listed under other schedules may be applied when appropriate, or special fees may be charged according to actual time and cost.

CAPACITY, DENSITY, AND FLUID METERS

§ 206.701 Volumetric apparatus.

Item	Description	Fee
206.701a	Flasks, capacities up to and including 250 ml.—testing and stamping, each flask. . . . .	\$1.50
206.701b	Flasks, capacities exceeding 250 ml.—testing and stamping, each flask. . . . .	2.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.701c	Flasks, when marked and calibrated both "to contain" and "to deliver," each flask. . . . .	\$3.00
206.701d	Flasks of any capacity—when bearing more than 1 capacity mark, calibration of the primary capacity. . . . .	2.00
206.701e	Flasks of any capacity—bearing more than 1 capacity mark, calibration of each additional capacity in addition to the primary capacity. . . . .	1.00
206.701f	Distilling flasks—testing and certifying three capacities. . . . .	8.00
206.701g	Distilling flasks—testing capacities in excess of the 3 covered by item (f) above. . . . .	2.00
206.701h	Flasks—specific gravity—testing at 4 capacities and stamping, each flask. . . . .	3.50
206.701i	Cylindrical graduates, capacities up to and including 250 ml.—testing and stamping, each capacity tested. . . . .	.75
206.701j	Cylindrical graduates, capacities exceeding 250 ml.—testing and stamping, each capacity tested. . . . .	1.25
206.701k	Transfer pipettes and Babcock test bottles—testing and stamping, each capacity tested. . . . .	1.50
206.701L	Capacity pipettes—testing and stamping, each capacity tested. . . . .	1.75
NOTE: When single capacity pipettes and flasks are submitted in lots of 50 or more of the same size, and certificates or reports are not requested, a reduction of 10 percent of the above fee rates will be made.		
206.701m	Certificates of capacity for test items (a) to (L) inclusive, when requested, each. . . . .	1.50
206.701n	Burettes—testing and certifying 5 intervals. . . . .	6.50
206.701o	Burettes—testing capacity of intervals in excess of the 5 covered by item (n) above. . . . .	1.00
206.701p	Automatic burettes—testing and certifying 6 intervals. . . . .	9.00
206.701q	Microburettes—testing and reporting values at 6 intervals. . . . .	9.00
206.701r	Measuring pipettes—testing 5 intervals and stamping. . . . .	4.00
NOTE: When certificates or reports are requested for measuring pipettes the fee will be the same as for a burette, item (206.701n).		
206.701s	Dilution pipettes, including Trenner automatic and Sahll pipettes—testing and stamping, each pipette. . . . .	1.00
206.701t	Dilution pipettes, automatic (other than Trenner)—testing and stamping, each pipette. . . . .	3.00
206.701u	Reports of capacities of dilution pipettes and Sahll pipettes. . . . .	.50
206.701v	Apparatus intended for use at a temperature other than 20° C, between 15° C and 30° C—testing, additional charge for each piece. . . . .	1.00
206.701w	Apparatus if indicated capacity is in units other than milliliters—testing, additional charge for each piece. . . . .	1.00
206.701x	Apparatus disqualified for test—preliminary examination, charge for each piece. . . . .	.75
206.701y	Missing identification numbers—for supplying, charge each number (small lots only). . . . .	1.00
206.701z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. . . . .	

§ 206.702 Metal capacity standards.

Item	Description	Fee
206.702a	Half bushel and 5-gallon measures—testing, marking, and certifying capacity, each. . . . .	\$11.00
206.702b	Measures of capacity less than 1/2 bushel and 5 gallons—testing, marking, and certifying capacity, each. . . . .	11.00
206.702c	Cubic foot bottles for use in testing gas meter pressure—testing, sealing, and certifying capacity, each. . . . .	21.00
206.702d	3/4-cubic foot bottles for use in testing gas meters—testing, sealing, and certifying capacity, each. . . . .	11.00
206.702e	5-gallon field standards (graduated neck type)—testing, sealing, and certifying each. . . . .	11.00
206.702f	Field standards of capacity less than 5 gallons (graduated neck type)—testing, sealing, and certifying, each. . . . .	11.00

Item	Description	Fee
206.702g	Field standards in excess of 5 gallons but less than 50 gallons capacity, calibrated to deliver, testing, sealing, and certifying, charge for first 10 gallons. . . . .	\$11.00
206.702h	For each 5-gallon increment in excess of the first 10 gallons covered in item (g) above, but not exceeding seven 5-gallon increments. . . . .	2.00
206.702i	Field standards of 50 gallons or more capacity, calibrated to deliver, testing, sealing, and certifying, for first 50 gallons. . . . .	25.00
206.702j	For each 50-gallon increment in excess of the first 50 gallons covered in item (i) above. . . . .	5.00
NOTE: When any of the above types of standards are calibrated on the basis of "to contain" and "to deliver," each determination will constitute a separate calibration, and a fee for each will be charged.		
206.702k	Adjusting the zero index or range scales on any of the above standards to give correct capacity. . . . .	3.00
206.702L	Apparatus disqualified for test—preliminary examination, charge for each piece. . . . .	1.50
206.702z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. . . . .	

§ 206.703 Hydrometers and thermohydrometers.

Item	Description	Fee
206.703a	Hydrometers—general inspection, testing at 3 points and marking, in lots of 10 or more of identical scale range and design. . . . .	\$3.00
206.703b	Hydrometers—general inspection, testing at 3 points and marking, less than 10 of same scale range. . . . .	5.50
206.703c	Thermohydrometers—hydrometer element alone, same as items (a) and (b) above. . . . .	
NOTE: For the thermometer element, the fee will be \$2.75 per point as given in test fee schedule 203.101a, "Laboratory Thermometers."		
206.703d	Hydrometers—testing at more than 3 points, each point. . . . .	2.00
206.703e	Hydrometers—certificate or report of corrections for all points tested. . . . .	3.00
206.703f	Hydrometers—determination of weight in air. . . . .	2.50
206.703z	Hydrometers—disqualified for calibration, preliminary examination. . . . .	.75
For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.		

§ 206.704 Density of solids and liquids.

Item	Description	Fee
206.704a	Density of solids—determination at room temperature, each. . . . .	\$12.00
206.704b	Density of liquids—determination at a specified temperature between 0 and 70° C, each. . . . .	21.00
206.704c	Density of liquids—determination at 1 or more specified temperatures between 0° and 70° C, additional to 206.704b, each. . . . .	7.00
206.704d	Coefficient of thermal expansion of liquids—computed for the temperature range covered by determinations under 206.704(b) and (c). . . . .	1.00
206.704z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. . . . .	

§ 206.705 Fluid meters, including gas measuring instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
206.705a	Portable cubic foot standards (still man type)—testing, adjusting, sealing and certifying. . . . .	\$82.00
206.705b	Gas meter provers not exceeding 5 cubic feet capacity—testing and reporting. . . . .	49.00

Item	Description	Fee
203.705a	Gas meter provers over 5 cubic feet capacity—calibrating and reporting each 5 cubic feet capacity additional to item 203.705b above. Note on b and c: Gas meter provers must be tested in the place of use; hence all travel expense and haulage of equipment will be in addition to the test fee and arranged for separately. This applies also to the tests of large meters and other special meters where the test work must be done away from the laboratory.	\$17.00
203.705d	Laboratory wet gas meters—testing and reporting as received, at 1 rate.....	23.00
203.705e	Laboratory wet gas meters—testing at 1 rate, adjusting index for zero correction and reporting.....	32.00
203.705f	Laboratory wet gas meters—testing at 5 rates of flow between 1 and 15 cubic feet per hour, adjusting index and reporting.....	63.00
203.705g	Dry gas meters—rated capacity 500 cubic feet per hour or less—testing with prover in laboratory at 2 rates of flow and reporting.....	20.00
203.705h	Rate of flow meters—self contained and direct reading; for gases, capacities not over 10 cfm; for liquids, capacities not over 10 gpm; calibration at not more than 5 rates of flow and reporting.....	60.00
	Orifices, flow nozzles and similar differential head meters for use in pipes up to and including 2-inch pipe:	
203.705i	Calibration with water or air at 5 rates of flow and reporting.....	43.00
203.705j	Additional fee for meter in 3-inch or 4-inch pipe.....	12.00
203.705k	Additional fee for meter in 6-inch pipe.....	34.00
203.705L	Additional fee for meter in 8-inch pipe.....	110.00
203.705m	Orifices, flow nozzles and similar differential head meters for use in pipes up to and including 8-inch pipe; for each rate in excess of the 5 covered by items 203.705i to L above.....	5.50
	Orifices, flow nozzles and similar differential head meters, when two or more are used interchangeably in the same mounting:	
203.705n	Calibration at 5 rates of flow; for 2-inch pipes and smaller, in addition to the first covered by item 203.705i.....	12.00
203.705o	Calibration at 5 rates of flow; for 3-inch and 4-inch pipes, in addition to the first covered by items 203.705i and 203.705j.....	20.00
203.705p	Calibration at 5 rates of flow; for 6-inch pipes, in addition to the first covered by items 203.705i and 203.705k.....	23.00
203.705q	Calibration at 5 rates of flow; for 8-inch pipes, in addition to the first covered by items 203.705i and 203.705L.....	43.00
203.705r	Fabric permeability apparatus—determining the rate of flow-pressure drop relation on 1 orifice or nozzle thereof and reporting.....	25.00
203.705s	Fabric permeability apparatus—for each orifice or nozzle thereof in excess of the initial 1 covered by item 203.705r.....	5.00
203.705z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

PART 214: RADIO PROPAGATION

HIGH FREQUENCY STANDARDS

Sec.	Description
214.801	Radio field intensity meters.
214.802	Vacuum tube voltmeters.
214.803	Power factor and dielectric constant of insulating materials.
214.804	Capacitance and power factor of capacitors (from 10 kc to 300 Mc.)
214.805	Self inductance and effective series resistance (or Q) of coils.
214.806	Complex permeability of low conductivity magnetic materials.
214.807	Unbalanced 50-Ohm attenuators, 10 kc to 300 Mc with minimum voltage output of one microvolt.

Sec.	Description
214.808	Attenuators not requiring specified terminal impedances (10 kc to 300 Mc.).
214.809	Voltage (signal) generators, 10 kc to 300 Mc.
214.810	Radio frequency permeameters.
MICROWAVE STANDARDS	
214.901	Frequency meters above 300 Mc/a.
214.902	Waveguide attenuators.

AUTHORITY: §§ 214.801 to 214.902 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276.

HIGH FREQUENCY STANDARDS

§ 214.801 *Radio field-intensity meters.*  
 (a) All calibrations in this category are made in terms of sine wave (single frequency) voltages or voltage ratios and are certified as of the date on which they are made. No certification is made of the long term stability of these instruments. Loop antenna coefficients are certified in the frequency range 10 kc to 30 Mc only, and half-wave dipole-antenna coefficients in the frequency range 30 to 300 Mc only. The Bureau does not certify these calibrations at present for use in making radio noise or interference measurements.

(b) Field intensity calibrations of meters mounted in automobiles are not made by the Bureau. Field intensity meters thus mounted can be calibrated in terms of a portable instrument to obtain the loop antenna coefficients. Internal characteristics (attenuator ratios, linearity, etc. of such meters are made by the Bureau.

(c) Field-intensity meters are not accepted for calibration unless they are in perfect working condition. Before sending an instrument for calibration, it should be thoroughly inspected and tested, new tubes installed if necessary; or if in need of repairs, it should be sent to the manufacturer.

Item	Description	Fee
214.801a	Determination of loop antenna coefficients throughout standard broadcast band (535 to 1625 kc), 12 frequencies or less.....	\$2.00
214.801b	If item 214.801a is not include 1, fee for 10 frequencies or less, 10 kc to 30 Mc.....	2.00
214.801c	Determination of loop antenna coefficient at 1 frequency (10 kc to 30 Mc).....	23.00
214.801d	Determination of loop antenna coefficients at other frequencies below or above standard broadcast band (10 kc to 30 Mc), if in addition to item 214.801a or 214.801b, per frequency.....	5.00
214.801e	Determination of dipole-antenna coefficients throughout the VHF band (30 to 300 Mc), 12 determinations or less at different frequencies or for different r-f attenuator settings.....	115.00
214.801f	Determination of dipole-antenna coefficient at 1 frequency within the range 30 to 300 Mc.....	73.00
214.801g	Determination of dipole-antenna coefficients in the VHF band (30 to 300 Mc) at additional frequencies or for additional r-f attenuator settings, each.....	9.00
214.801h	Determination of attenuator ratios, resistance or capacitance type in terms of 1 setting, at 1 input frequency (7 ratios maximum).....	33.00
214.801i	Determination of attenuator ratios, at each additional frequency.....	23.00
214.801j	Determination of attenuator ratios, mutual inductance type, in terms of 1 setting, at 1 input frequency.....	43.00
214.801k	Determination of linearity of first detector, i-f amplifier, and output system at 1 input frequency (10 kc to 300 Mc).....	44.00

Item	Description	Fee
214.801L	Determination of linearity of first detector, i-f amplifier, and output system at each additional frequency.....	\$35.00
214.801z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 214.802 *Vacuum tube voltmeters.*  
 (a) A given vacuum-tube voltmeter cannot be calibrated to an accuracy equal to or greater than its calibration stability, i. e. the precision with which its readings reproduce from time to time. In case a check of a previously calibrated point reveals a discrepancy equal to or larger than the accuracy desired, a stability test may be conducted or the calibration may be discontinued in accordance with best judgment of the NBS personnel. The customer is normally notified and consulted in such a case. In any event, results are reported as observed only at the time of calibration. A separate fee for stability tests is listed below.

(b) Calibration services are offered in the voltage and frequency ranges given below, in terms of primary or secondary voltage standards. The accuracies in terms of the primary standards are, in most cases, 1 to 2 percent; in terms of the secondary standards—3 to 5 percent. Values of estimated accuracy are stated in the report or certificates furnished. If special adaptors are necessary for connecting the voltmeter to the calibrating standard, an additional fee of \$56.00 is charged for making the adaptor. At the present time, any connector other than the 3/4-inch spacing, "banana" type plugs and jacks and 50-ohm type N connectors are considered special.

Item	Description	Fee
214.802a	Calibration in terms of primary standard within the following ranges: 0.1 to 1.5 volts, 50 kc to 300 Mc, 1 voltage point, at 1 frequency.....	\$53.00
214.802b	Additional voltage point at same frequency.....	15.00
214.802c	Voltage point at additional frequency.....	20.00
214.802d	Calibration in terms of primary standard within the following ranges: 5 to 150 volts, 50 kc to 50 Mc; 5 to 150 volts, 50 kc to 150 Mc; 5 to 50 volts, 50 kc to 300 Mc, at 1 voltage point at 1 frequency.....	41.00
214.802e	Additional voltage point at same frequency.....	6.00
214.802f	Voltage point at additional frequency.....	13.00
214.802g	Calibration in terms of secondary standard within the following ranges: 0.1 to 0.5 volt, 50 kc to 300 Mc; 0.5 to 1.5 volts, 50 kc to 300 Mc; 1.5 to 150 volts, 50 kc to 300 Mc, at 1 voltage point at 1 frequency.....	33.00
214.802h	Additional voltage point at same frequency.....	4.50
214.802i	Voltage point at additional frequency.....	11.00
214.802j	Construction of special adaptor to connect submitted voltmeter to calibrating standard.....	53.00
214.802k	Stability test of vacuum tube voltmeter at 1 frequency and 1 voltage (20 observations during a 2-week period).....	62.00
214.802z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.803 Power factor and dielectric constant of insulating materials.**

NOTE: Materials are accepted for test only when they are to be used as standards by manufacturers and testing laboratories, or where they are part of a research and development program in government departments or agencies.

(a) Sufficient material should be submitted so that samples can be machined in this laboratory.

(b) Materials requiring firing and/or grinding should be prepared by the sender as directed by this laboratory.

Item	Description	Fee
214.803a	Power factor and dielectric constant at 25° C. and 50 percent relative humidity, 1 frequency in range 10 kc to 300 Mc, 1 sample.....	\$31.00
214.803b	Each additional frequency at same temperature and relative humidity, per sample.....	5.50
214.803c	Each additional temperature and/or humidity, per sample.....	12.00
214.803d	Each additional sample.....	14.00
214.803z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.804 Capacitance and power factor of capacitors (from 10 kc to 300 Mc)**

(a) Conditions of use should be stated so that calibration will be made under similar conditions.

(b) The calibration frequency range will depend on the electrical and physical dimensions of the capacitor.

(c) Capacitance calibration will be in terms of effective capacitance at the terminals or as stated in paragraph (a) of this section.

Item	Description	Fee
214.804a	Capacitance of variable capacitor at 1 scale setting, at 25° C. and 50 percent relative humidity, at 1 frequency.....	\$13.00
214.804b	Capacitance at each additional scale setting at same frequency.....	1.25
214.804c	Capacitance at 1 scale setting at a different frequency.....	3.50
214.804d	Power factor of variable capacitor at 1 scale setting, at 25° C. and 50 percent relative humidity, at 1 frequency.....	17.00
214.804e	Power factor at each additional frequency.....	4.50
214.804f	Capacitance of fixed capacitor at 25° C. and 50 percent relative humidity, at 1 frequency.....	13.00
214.804g	Capacitance of a fixed capacitor at a different frequency.....	3.50
214.804h	Capacitance of a fixed capacitor at each additional temperature and/or humidity.....	5.50
214.804i	Power factor of fixed capacitor at 25° C., and 50 percent relative humidity, at 1 frequency.....	17.00
214.804j	Power factor of fixed capacitor at each additional frequency.....	4.50
214.804k	Power factor of fixed capacitor at each additional temperature and/or humidity.....	5.50
214.804z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.805 Self inductance and effective series resistance (or Q) of coils at 25° C. and 50 percent relative humidity.**

(a) Conditions of use should be stated so that calibration can be made under similar conditions.

(b) Inductance calibration will be in terms of effective inductance at the terminals or as stated in paragraph (a) of this section.

Item	Description	Fee
214.805a	Apparent inductance and series resistance of air core coil in frequency range 10 kc to 2 Mc, at 1 frequency.....	\$28.00
214.805b	Apparent inductance and series resistance of air core coil, at each additional frequency.....	12.00
214.805c	Apparent inductance and effective series resistance of coil with magnetic core, at stated test current rating, in frequency range 10 kc to 2 Mc, at 1 frequency.....	33.00
214.805d	Apparent inductance and effective series resistance of coil with magnetic core, at each additional frequency.....	15.00
214.805e	Apparent inductance and effective series resistance of coil with magnetic core, at each additional test current.....	6.00
214.805z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.806 Complex permeability of low conductivity magnetic materials.** Samples for test shall consist of cylinders whose diameters shall be 1.125 inches or greater and whose height shall be at least 0.25 in. These may have an axially concentric hole whose diameter shall not exceed 0.125 in.

Item	Description	Fee
214.806a	Complex initial permeability at temperature of 25° C. and relative humidity of 50 percent, 1 frequency in range 10 kc to 30 Mc, per sample.....	\$27.00
214.806b	Complex permeability, each additional frequency in same range, per sample.....	5.00
214.806c	Complex permeability, each additional sample measured at the same frequency.....	15.00
214.806z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.807 Unbalanced 50-ohm attenuators, 10 kc to 300 Mc, with minimum voltage output of one microvolt.** The following table indicates the fees for these attenuators. Additional fees will be charged for other impedance values. Fittings should be of the common commercial coaxial types. If not, (a) adaptors should be supplied with the attenuator and the insertion loss will be measured with the adaptors as an integral part of the attenuators; or (b) terminating pads and adaptors may be supplied with the attenuator and the insertion loss of the attenuator will be measured between the two terminating pads.

Item	Description	Fee
214.807a	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of primary standard.....	\$77.00
214.807b	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in item (a).....	3.00
214.807c	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as in item (a), first point.....	4.00
214.807d	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of primary standard, if item (a) is not included.....	63.00
214.807e	Each additional point on the same attenuator for the same range and conditions as item (d).....	2.00
214.807f	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as item (d), first point.....	3.00

Item	Description	Fee
214.807g	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of primary standard, if item (a) or (d) is not included.....	\$50.00
214.807h	Each additional point on the same attenuator for the same range and conditions as item (g).....	1.75
214.807i	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as item (g), first point.....	2.50
214.807j	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of secondary standard.....	49.00
214.807k	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in item (j).....	2.00
214.807L	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as in item (j), first point.....	3.00
214.807m	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of secondary standard, if item (j) is not included.....	40.00
214.807n	Each additional point on the same attenuator for the same range and conditions as item (m).....	1.75
214.807o	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as item (m), first point.....	2.50
214.807p	Determination of insertion loss of 50-ohm unbalanced dissipative attenuator, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, at 1 frequency, in terms of secondary standard, if item (j) or (m) is not included.....	33.00
214.807q	Each additional point on the same attenuator for the same range and conditions as item (p).....	1.50
214.807r	Each additional attenuator in the same range and conditions as item (p), first point.....	2.00
214.807z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

**§ 214.808 Attenuators not requiring specified terminal impedances, 10 kc to 300 Mc.** Fittings should be of the common commercial coaxial types, or adaptors should be supplied with the attenuator.

Item	Description	Fee
214.808a	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	\$68.00
214.808b	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	50.00
214.808c	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (a) and (b).....	2.75
214.808d	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	50.00
214.808e	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	40.00
214.808f	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (d) and (e).....	2.25
214.808g	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	43.00
214.808h	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	32.00
214.808i	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (g) and (h).....	2.00

Item	Description	Fees
214.809j	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	\$47.00
214.809k	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 80 to 120 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	33.00
214.809L	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (j) and (k).....	2.25
214.809m	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	33.00
214.809n	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 40 to 80 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	32.00
214.809o	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (m) and (n).....	2.00
214.809p	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, in 1 frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	32.00
214.809q	Calibration of attenuator not requiring specified terminal impedances, 1 value in the range 0 to 40 db, in a second frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	24.00
214.809r	Each additional point on the same attenuator in the same range and conditions as in items (p) and (q).....	1.50
214.809z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 214.809 *Voltage (signal) generators, 10 kc to 300 Mc.* Stable instruments in good working condition requiring 50-ohm terminations are accepted for cw calibration. Additional charges will be made for other termination-impedance values. The range of a frequency band in which calibration is requested is set by arrangement with the Bureau for each case. The calibration applies to the fundamental component of the unmodulated output. Generator output fittings should be of the common commercial coaxial types.

Item	Description	Fees
214.809a	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point in the range 1 microvolt to 1 volt, in 1 frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	\$82.00
214.809b	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point, as in item (a) except in another frequency band.....	63.00
214.809c	Each additional point on the same generator for the same conditions as in items (a) and (b).....	3.25
214.809d	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point in the range 20 microvolts to 1 volt, in one frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	63.00
214.809e	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point, as in item (d) except in another frequency band.....	37.00
214.809f	Each additional point on same generator for the same conditions as in items (d) and (e).....	3.00
214.809g	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point in the range 1 millivolt to 1 volt, in 1 frequency band, in terms of primary standard.....	37.00
214.809h	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point as in item (g) except in another frequency band.....	30.00
214.809i	Each additional point on same generator for the same conditions as in items (g) and (h).....	2.50
214.809j	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point in the range 1 microvolt to 1 volt, in 1 frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	60.00
214.809k	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point as in item (j) except in another frequency band.....	47.00
214.809L	Each additional point on same generator for the same conditions as in items (j) and (k).....	3.00

Item	Description	Fees
214.809m	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point in the range 50 microvolts to 1 volt, in 1 frequency band, in terms of secondary standard.....	\$53.00
214.809n	Voltage generator calibration, 1 point as in item (m) except in another frequency band.....	20.00
214.809o	Each additional point on same generator for the same conditions as in items (m) and (n).....	2.50
214.809z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 214.810 *Radio frequency permeameters.* RF permeameters accepted for calibration shall be of the type described in NBS report 2071, of suitable construction and with stable transformer cores to permit calibration. They shall be furnished with an adaptor to facilitate the measurement of open-circuited secondary voltage. Depending on the type instrument to be used with the permeameter the calibration furnished will be the capacitance or inductance difference between the open- and short-circuited secondary as referred to the primary terminals and the effective turns ratio.

Item	Description	Fees
214.810a	Calibration of radio-frequency permeameters: Effective turns ratio and impedance difference at 3 frequencies within the usable frequency range of the transformer.....	\$21.00
214.810b	Effective turns ratio and impedance difference at same 3 frequencies within the usable frequency range of the transformer, each additional permeameter submitted at the same time.....	11.00
214.810c	Effective turns ratio and impedance difference, each additional frequency in the same range.....	5.50
214.810z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

MICROWAVE STANDARDS

§ 214.901 *Frequency meters above 300 Mc.*

Item	Description	Fees
214.901a	Calibration of fixed cavity-type frequency meter.....	\$33.00
214.901b	Setting and locking of adjustable cavity-type frequency meter at a prescribed frequency.....	42.00
214.901c	Calibration of adjustable cavity-type frequency meter at initial point (exact frequency chosen at convenience of NBS).....	33.00
214.901d	Calibration of adjustable cavity-type frequency meter at each additional point, after initial point (exact frequency chosen at convenience of NBS).....	5.00
214.901e	Calibration of adjustable cavity-type frequency meter at initial prescribed frequency.....	21.00
214.901f	Calibration of adjustable cavity-type frequency meter at each additional prescribed frequency, after the initial point.....	8.00
214.901z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 214.902 *Waveguide attenuators.*

Item	Description	Fees
214.902a	1 variable-type attenuator at single frequency, at initial point.....	\$33.00
214.902b	1 variable-type attenuator at each additional frequency, at initial point. See note below.....	21.00

Item	Description	Fees
214.902c	Each additional variable-type attenuator at same frequency, at initial point.....	\$4.00
214.902d	Each additional variable-type attenuator at each additional frequency, at initial point. See note below.....	25.00
214.902e	Each additional point at same frequency, after initial point.....	1.50
214.902f	1 fixed-type attenuator at single frequency (or minimum attenuation of variable-type).....	41.00
214.902g	1 fixed-type attenuator at each additional frequency. See note below.....	23.00
214.902h	Each additional fixed-type attenuator at same frequency.....	11.00
214.902i	Each additional fixed-type attenuator at each additional frequency, after initial frequency. See note below.....	33.00
214.902z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test. Note: The term "additional frequency" refers to frequencies related to a single waveguide size.	

[SEAL]

A. V. ASTIN,  
Director.

National Bureau of Standards.

Approved:

SINCLAIR WEEKS,  
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. '53-5310; Filed, June 12, 1953; 9:25 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

[Reg. U]

PART 221—LOANS BY BANKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING OR CARRYING REGISTERED STOCKS

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Effective August 1, 1953, paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 221.3 *Miscellaneous provisions*, are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) (1) No loan, however it may be secured, need be treated as a loan for the purpose of "carrying" a stock registered on a national securities exchange unless the loan is as described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph or the purpose of the loan is to enable the borrower to reduce or retire indebtedness which was originally incurred to purchase such a stock, or, if he be a broker or a dealer, to carry such stocks for customers.

(2) A loan for the purpose of purchasing or carrying a "redeemable security" (i. e., a redeemable proportionate interest in the issuer's assets) issued by an "open-end company" as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose assets customarily include stocks registered on a national securities exchange, shall be deemed to be for the purpose of purchasing or carrying a stock so registered.

(c) In determining whether or not a security is a "stock registered on a national securities exchange" or a "redeemable security" described in paragraph (b) (2) of this section, a bank may rely upon any reasonably current record of such securities that is published or speci-

fied in a publication of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(Sec. 11, 38 Stat. 262; 12 U. S. C. 248. Interpretations or applies secs. 3, 7, 17, 23, 48 Stat. 882, 886, 897, 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78c, 78g, 78q, 78w)

2. a. This amendment is issued pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly section 7 thereof. Its purpose is to make clear that Part 221 applies to loans for the purpose of purchasing or carrying certain shares issued by open-end investment companies whose assets customarily included registered stocks. The shares affected give the purchaser a proportionate interest in the issuing company's assets, and carry the right to convert his interest into the company's underlying assets or their cash equivalent. Such shares are technically called "redeemable securities" (The amendment does not affect Part 220.) A list of the "redeemable securities" subject to the amendment will be available at any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch prior to the effective date of the amendment.

b. In the formulation and adoption of this amendment the Board gave consideration to all relevant information, including the data, views, and arguments received from interested persons pursuant to the notice of proposed amendment published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (18 F. R. 1172)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5238; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:46 a. m.]

## TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

### Chapter I—Department of State

PART 41—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF NON-IMMIGRANT ALIENS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

#### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following amendments to Part 41, Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby prescribed:

1. Paragraph (c) of § 41.1 *Definitions* is amended to read as follows:

(c) "Consular officer" as defined in section 101 (a) (9) of the act, shall include the District Administrators of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Naval Administrator, United States Naval Administration Unit Saipan District, hereby designated as consular officers for the purpose of issuing nonimmigrant visas.

2. Paragraph (d) of § 41.16 *Revalidation of nonimmigrant visa* is amended to read as follows:

(d) The period of validity for which a visa may be revalidated shall be determined in accordance with the pertinent provisions of § 41.15.

3. Section 41.101 *Alien servant or personal employee of member of the For-*

*ign Service of the United States, or of other citizen or resident of the United States* is amended to read as follows:

§ 41.101 *Alien servant or personal employee of member of the Foreign Service of the United States, or of other citizen or resident of the United States—*

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, an alien seeking to enter the United States temporarily for employment as the personal servant or personal employee of a member of the Foreign Service of the United States, or of any other citizen or resident of the United States, shall, if otherwise qualified, be classified as a nonimmigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (15) (H) (ii) of the act. Such alien servant or employee shall be subject to the petition procedure referred to in § 41.100 (a). In issuing a visa to such alien, the symbol "H-2" shall be inserted in the spaces provided for classification in the visa stamp and Forms 257b and 257c.

(b) An alien personal servant or alien personal employee, including a chauffeur, valet, lady's maid, nursemaid, and a private or social secretary, but excluding a domestic or household servant, such as a butler, cook, general maid, charwoman, and gardener, may, if otherwise qualified, be classified as a non-immigrant visitor for business under the provisions of section 101 (a) (15) (B) of the act when accompanying his or her employer to the United States and the employer is entitled to classification as a nonimmigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (15) (B) of the act, or when accompanying his United States citizen employer who as a residence or is stationed abroad and who is planning to visit the United States temporarily for business or pleasure. No such alien accompanying his employer to the United States shall be so classified unless the consular officer is satisfied that the accompanying alien is a bona fide personal servant or personal employee, and is able and willing to leave the United States not later than the departure of his employer.

(c) An alien personal servant or alien personal employee who is accompanying his alien employer in immediate and continuous transit through the United States may, if otherwise qualified, be classified as a nonimmigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (15) (C) of the act.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U. S. C. 1104)

The following amendments to Part 42, Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby prescribed:

4. Paragraph (d) of § 42.1 *Definitions* is amended to read as follows:

(d) "Consular officer" as defined in section 101 (a) (9) of the act, shall include the District Administrators of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Naval Administrator, United States Naval Administration Unit Saipan District, hereby designated as consular officers for the purpose of issuing immigrant visas.

5. Paragraph (b) of § 42.28 *Suspension or termination of action in petition cases* is amended to read as follows:

(b) As to a petition approved under the provisions of section 205 of the act, the beneficiary fails to obtain an immigrant visa at a consular office, or does not arrange with a consular officer to have his name registered on the appropriate quota waiting list, within one year following the date of approval of the petition.

6. Paragraph (f) *Completion of visa application*, § 42.30 *Application for immigrant visa* is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Completion of visa application.* The consular officer to whom formal application is made for an immigrant visa shall make certain that all pertinent questions on the application form are answered and all applicable blank spaces are filled out. The consular officer shall have authority to require, in his discretion, that an applicant for an immigrant visa answer any questions pertaining to arrests, police or criminal record, or other facts in his case which are deemed to be material to his application. Such additional statements shall be attached to Form 256 and made a part of the alien's visa application and shall be covered by the alien's oath to, or affirmation of, the application. The applicant shall be required to read the application when it is completed, or it shall be read to him in his language, or he shall otherwise be apprised of its full contents, and he shall be asked whether he is willing to subscribe thereto. If the alien is not willing to subscribe to the application unless changes are made in the information stated therein, a new application containing the necessary information as stated by the alien shall be prepared.

7. Paragraph (a) *Requirements and exceptions of § 42.36 Passport requirements for immigrants* is amended by the addition of the following subparagraph:

(6) An immigrant who is the spouse or child of a United States citizen: *Provided*, That such immigrant (i) is the beneficiary of a petition approved under the provisions of section 205 (b) of the act; (ii) is a stateless person or is applying for a visa outside the country of his nationality; and (iii) establishes that he is unable to obtain a passport. For the purposes of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, an immigrant who is a national of a Communist-controlled country and who is applying for a visa outside of such country, may be considered unable to obtain a passport if, because of his opposition to Communism, he is unwilling to apply to the government of such country for a passport.

8. Subparagraph (3) of paragraph (g) *Aliens likely to become public charges; physically defective persons of § 42.42 Classes of aliens ineligible to receive immigrant visas* is amended to read as follows:

(3) In the case of an immigrant in whose behalf a relative petition was approved prior to December 24, 1952, the consular officer shall consider the approval of such petition as establishing prima facie for a period of one year thereafter that the petitioner is able and willing to support the immigrant, unless

the consular officer has reason to believe that the petitioner has no knowledge of the alien's physical defects or other circumstances which would indicate the likelihood of the alien requiring hospitalization at public expense or otherwise becoming a public charge. In the case of an immigrant in whose behalf a relative petition has been approved subsequent to December 23, 1952, no such presumption shall apply.

9. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) *Replace quota immigrant visa* § 42.43 *Issuance of new or replace immigrant visa* is amended to read as follows:

(2) Prior to issuing a replace quota immigrant visa to an alien whose original immigrant visa was issued at some other consular office, the consular officer shall communicate with such other office to ascertain if any reason is known why a replace visa should not be issued.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U. S. C. 1104)

The regulations contained in this order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date are inapplicable to this order because the regulations contained therein involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

Dated: May 8, 1953.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] DONALD B. LOURIE,  
Under Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5285; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:55 a. m.]

## TITLE 29—LABOR

### Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

#### PART 661—BANKING, INSURANCE AND FINANCE INDUSTRIES IN PUERTO RICO MINIMUM WAGE ORDER

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001), notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 26, 1953 (18 F. R. 3026) of my decision to approve the recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico for the Banking, Insurance and Finance Industries in Puerto Rico and the wage order which I proposed to issue to carry such recommendation into effect was published therewith.

As indicated in the notice, my findings and conclusions in this matter were set forth in a document entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico for a Minimum Wage Rate in the Banking, Insurance and Finance Industries in Puerto Rico."

Interested parties were given an opportunity to file exceptions to the proposed action. No exceptions have been received.

Accordingly, pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of

1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1000, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 201) the said decision is affirmed and made final, the recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico for a minimum wage rate for the banking, insurance and finance industries in Puerto Rico is hereby approved, and the wage order contained in this part is hereby revised to read as set forth in the May 26, 1953 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (18 F. R. 3026) and as set forth below, to become effective on the 13th day of July, 1953.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1953.

Wm. R. McComb,  
Administrator,  
Wage and Hour Division.

Sec.  
661.1 Wage rate.  
661.2 Notices of order.  
661.3 Definition of the banking, insurance, and finance industries in Puerto Rico.

AUTHORITY: §§ 661.1 to 661.3 issued under sec. 8, 63 Stat. 915; 29 U. S. C. 203. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 63 Stat. 911; 29 U. S. C. 205.

§ 661.1 *Wage rate.* Wages at a rate of not less than 75 cents per hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, by every employer to each of his employees in the banking, insurance, and finance industries in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 661.2 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the banking, insurance, and finance industries in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor and shall give such other notice as the Division may prescribe.

§ 661.3 *Definition of the banking, insurance, and finance industries in Puerto Rico.* The banking, insurance, and finance industries in Puerto Rico, to which this part shall apply, is hereby defined as follows: The business, whether or not for profit, carried on by any banking, insurance, or other financial institution or enterprise.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5270; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

#### Subchapter C—Claims and Accounts

#### PART 836—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. The introductory text of paragraph (a) and paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), of § 836.13 are changed as follows:

#### CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE AIR FORCE

§ 836.13 *Scope*—(a) *General.* Sections 836.11 to 836.24 apply to claims arising on or after September 26, 1947, except claims cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act (62 Stat. 932; 28 U. S. C. 2671-2680) (see §§ 836.31 to 836.46), for damage to or loss or destruction of real or personal property, or for reasonable medical, hospital, or burial expenses actually incurred on account of personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force or of the Air Force while acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Air Force or of the Air Force, including the following claims:

(b) *Registered or insured mail.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of registered or insured mail while in the possession of military authorities, are cognizable under §§ 836.11 to 836.24, even though resulting from criminal acts: *Provided*, That the damage to or loss or destruction was caused by Air Force military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to its noncombat activities. Accordingly, claims accruing while the mail is in the possession of the Post Office authorities, or caused by Air Force personnel serving with and bonded to the Post Office Department are not cognizable under the provisions of §§ 836.11 to 836.24. This provision also does not apply to regular mail or "minimum fee" insured mail not requiring an insurance number or receipt.

(c) *Bailed personal property.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of personal property bailed to the Government are cognizable under §§ 836.11 to 836.24, unless by express agreement the bailor has assumed the risk of damage, loss, or destruction and provided that the damage, loss, or destruction was caused by Air Force military personnel or civilian employees. (See §§ 836.17 and 836.24.)

(d) *Use and occupancy of real property.* Claims for damage to real property incident to the use and occupancy thereof, whether under a lease, express or implied, or otherwise, are cognizable under §§ 836.11 to 836.24: *Provided*, That the damage was caused by Air Force military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to its noncombat activities.

2. Section 836.14 is revised as follows:

§ 836.14 *Claims considered under other regulations*—(a) *General.* Even though a claim may be determined to be cognizable under §§ 836.11 to 836.24, it should first be considered and adjudicated by a proper designee of the Secretary of the Air Force under the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83, §§ 836.90 to 836.108, or §§ 836.141 to 836.148, if applicable.

(b) *Injury or death of Air Force personnel or civilian employees.* Claims

for medical, hospital, and burial expenses on account of injury or death of military personnel or civilian employees of the Air Force will first be considered under the provisions of applicable directives. Claims of civilian employees also should be first considered and adjudicated under the provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (39 Stat. 742, as amended, 5 U. S. C. 751-793) if applicable.

3. Section 836.22 is revised as follows:

§ 836.22 *Subrogation.* (a) An insurance carrier will be recognized as a claimant under §§ 836.11 to 836.24 to the extent that it has become subrogated by payment to or in behalf of its insured, pursuant to a contract of insurance in force at the time of the accident or incident from which the claim arises. An insurance carrier and its insured may file a claim either jointly or separately. Joint claims must be asserted in the names of, and must be signed by, all parties; payment will then be made jointly. If separate claims are filed, payment to each party will be limited to the extent of such party's undisputed interest.

(b) For the purpose of determining authority to settle a claim, the payable interests of the insurance carrier (or carriers) and the insured represent separable interests, which interests in the aggregate must not exceed \$1,000, the amount authorized for administrative settlement.

(c) The policies set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section with respect to subrogation arising from insurance contracts are applicable to all other types of subrogation. (See § 836.5.)

(d) All designees of the Secretary of the Air Force are authorized to settle any claim involving subrogation, if otherwise within their authority.

(e) In support of all claims of insureds there should be submitted, in triplicate, a written statement, signed by the insured and bearing the same date as the claim, showing the name, address, and policy number of the insurer; whether a claim for the same damage, loss, destruction, injury, or death also has been filed or will be filed with the insurer; the amount thereof, the type and amount of insurance carried by the insured; and whether the insurer has paid or is expected to pay the claim in whole or in specified part. However, claimants who are not covered by insurance of the type involved in a claim may, in lieu thereof, indicate such fact by the inclusion of an appropriate statement on the claim, for example: "No insurer is involved," and state the type of insurance carried on the property or person involved in the accident or incident for which claim is filed.

(f) An insurance carrier who becomes subrogated to the rights of an insured must support its claim as to liability and measure of damages (quantum) in the same manner as any other claimant. In this connection, the policy, release and subrogation agreement, affidavit, or other documentary evidence that payment in the same or a larger amount

than that claimed has been made to the insured, or on his behalf, will not be accepted by the approving authority as sufficient evidence to establish such facts, inasmuch as such settlements are not binding upon the United States and an independent adjudication, supported by authorities and appropriate evidence, is required by the act of July 3, 1943 (sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 222c, 223b) and §§ 836.11 to 836.24.

4. Paragraph (c) of § 836.24 is amended as follows:

§ 836.24 *Claims not payable.* The following claims are not payable under the provisions of §§ 836.11 to 836.24:

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Claims payable under the provisions of §§ 836.31 to 836.46, §§ 836.61 to 836.83, §§ 836.90 to 836.108, or §§ 836.141 to 836.148.

\* \* \* \* \*

[AFR 112-3A] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 222c, 223b)

#### TORT CLAIMS

5. Paragraph (b) (7) of § 836.33 is changed as follows:

§ 836.33 *Scope.* \* \* \*

(b) *Exceptions.* The provisions of §§ 836.31 to 836.46 do not apply to:

\* \* \* \* \*

(7) Any claims arising from the activities of the Panama Canal Company.

\* \* \* \* \*

6. Section 836.39 is revised as follows:

§ 836.39 *Subrogation.* (a) An insurance carrier will be recognized as a claimant under §§ 836.31 to 836.46 to the extent that it has become subrogated by payment to or in behalf of its insured, pursuant to a contract of insurance in force at the time of the accident or incident from which the claim arises. An insurance carrier and its insured may file a claim either jointly or separately. Joint claims must be asserted in the names of, and must be signed by, all parties; payment will then be made jointly. If separate claims are filed, payment to each party will be limited to the extent of such party's undisputed interest.

(b) For the purpose of determining authority to settle a claim, the payable interests of the insurance carrier (or carriers) and the insured represent separable interests, which interests in the aggregate must not exceed \$1,000, the amount authorized for administrative settlement.

(c) The policies set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section with respect to subrogation arising from insurance contracts are applicable to all other types of subrogation. (See § 836.5.)

(d) All designees of the Secretary of the Air Force are authorized to settle any claim involving subrogation, if otherwise within their authority (see § 836.34)

(e) In support of all claims of insureds there should be submitted, in triplicate, a written statement, signed by the insured and bearing the same date as the claim, showing the name, address,

and policy number of the insurer; whether a claim for the same damage, loss, destruction, injury, or death also has been filed or will be filed with the insurer; the amount thereof, the type and amount of insurance carried by the insured; and whether the insurer has paid or is expected to pay the claim in whole or in specified part. However, claimants who are not covered by insurance of the type involved in a claim may, in lieu thereof, indicate such fact by the inclusion of an appropriate statement on the claim, for example: "No insurer is involved," and state the type of insurance carried on the property or person involved in the accident or incident for which claim is filed.

(f) An insurance carrier who becomes subrogated to the rights of an insured must support its claim as to liability and measure of damages (quantum) in the same manner as any other claimant. In this connection, the policy, release and subrogation agreement, affidavit, or other documentary evidence that payment in the same or a larger amount than that claimed has been made to the insured, or on his behalf, will not be accepted by the approving authority as sufficient evidence to establish such facts, inasmuch as such settlements are not binding upon the United States and an independent adjudication, supported by authorities and appropriate evidence, is required by the Federal Tort Claim Act (62 Stat. 982; 28 U. S. C. 2671-2680) and §§ 836.31 to 836.46.

[AFR 112-4A] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 62 Stat. 983, as amended; 28 U. S. C. 2672)

#### CLAIMS ARISING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

7. Section 836.62 is revised as follows:

§ 836.62 *Scope.*—(a) *Claims.* The word "claims" as used in §§ 836.61 to 836.83 refers to those demands for payment in money submitted by individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations, including foreign countries, states, territories, and other political subdivisions of such countries, other than such demands for payment as arise under ordinary obligations incurred by the Department of the Air Force or the Air Force in the procurement of services or supplies (contract claims)

(b) *General.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of real or personal property, and for personal injury or death, caused by the Department of the Air Force or the Air Force, or individual members (whether military personnel or civilian employees) thereof, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Air Force or the Air Force in a foreign country to public property located therein or to privately owned property, or to inhabitants of such country are within the scope of the Foreign Claims Act (55 Stat. 880, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 224d) and §§ 836.61 to 836.83.

8. Section 836.63 is revised as follows:

§ 836.63 *Preemptive of other claims provisions.* See § 836.76.

9. Section 836.64 is revised as follows:

§ 836.64 *Territorial application.* The provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 are applicable to claims arising out of accidents or incidents occurring in foreign countries, including territorial waters thereof (see § 836.76). Claims arising at a place, within a foreign country under the temporary or permanent jurisdiction of the United States may be approved hereunder if the claims are otherwise within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83.

10. Section 836.65 *Application to Philippine Islands* is deleted.

11. Paragraph (d) of § 836.66 is changed as follows:

§ 836.66 *Acts or omissions.* \* \* \*  
(d) *Depredation.* See § 836.76.

12. Section 836.76 is revised as follows:

§ 836.76 *Claims within provisions of other regulations—(a) Claims cognizable under §§ 836.61 to 836.83—(1) Sections 836.11 to 836.24.* Claims which are within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 and which but for the existence of the Foreign Claims Act would be within the scope of §§ 836.11 to 836.24 will be processed and settled under the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 which is preemptive.

(2) *Sections 836.51 to 836.56.* Claims which are within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 and also within the scope of §§ 836.51 to 836.56 may be processed under the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83, or both, as the facts and circumstances may warrant: *Provided,* That such settlements can be accomplished without defeating the purpose of the Foreign Claims Act and §§ 836.61 to 836.83.

(3) *Sections 836.90 to 836.108.* Claims of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force or the Air Force, for damage to or loss, or destruction of personal property, occurring incident to their service, will be processed under the provisions of §§ 836.90 to 836.108 which is preemptive of all other claims regulations.

(4) *Sections 836.141 to 836.148.* Claims which are within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 and also within the scope of §§ 836.141 to 836.148 may be processed under the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 where specific authority to do so has been obtained from The Judge Advocate General, USAF.

(b) *Claims not cognizable under §§ 836.61 to 836.83.* Claims which are not within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 may be processed under the provisions of any other applicable claims regulation.

13. Section 836.77 is revised as follows:

§ 836.77 *Statute of limitations.* No claim may be considered or paid under the provisions of the Foreign Claims Act (55 Stat. 880, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 224d) and §§ 836.61 to 836.83 unless presented within one year after the occurrence of the accident or incident out of which such claims arises.

14. Paragraph (a) of § 836.78 is changed as follows:

§ 836.78 *Foreign claims commissions—(a) General.* Each foreign

claims commission will be composed of from one to three officers of the Air Force, each of whom has a background of legal training or business experience. At least one member of a commission consisting of more than one member will have had legal training and experience, and each member of a commission consisting of only one member will have had such training or experience. Claims may be approved or disapproved in whole or in part in an amount in excess of \$500 only by a commission of more than one member. Claims may be approved or disapproved in whole or in part in an amount not in excess of \$500 by a commission of one or more members: *Provided,* That when a commission of more than one member approves or disapproves any such claim in whole or in part, the action by the commission must be taken by a majority thereof and must be signed by all members then present and acting. Claims asserted in an amount in excess of \$2,500 and not reduced by amendment to an amount within the jurisdiction of the commission will be disposed of as provided in § 836.80. The senior member of any commission comprising more than one member will be the president thereof.

15. Section 836.79 is revised as follows:

§ 836.79 *Procedure.* So far as consistent with the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83, the procedure set forth in §§ 836.1 to 836.6 will be followed as to claims within the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83. Investigation of claims arising out of accidents or incidents occurring in foreign countries, and of accidents and incidents occurring in foreign countries which may give rise to claims, whether within the Foreign Claims Act or apparently within the provisions of other regulations or the payment of which is not provided for by any statute or regulation, will be conducted in a manner similar to that prescribed in §§ 836.1 to 836.6, and will be of the scope, completeness, and character directed therein to the extent that exigencies of the service will permit. Any claim will be considered if it states substantially the material facts with such definiteness as to give reasonable notice of the time, place, and nature of the accident or incident out of which the claim arose and an estimate or statement of the amount claimed for property damage, loss or destruction, and/or for personal injury or death, resulting. The claim should, before approval or disapproval in whole or in part, be presented in triplicate and be signed by or on behalf of the claimant, and should, if practicable, be under oath.

16. Paragraph (c) (2) of § 836.80 is changed as follows:

§ 836.80 *Action by foreign claims commissions.* \* \* \*

(c) *Claims not within jurisdiction of foreign claims commissions.* \* \* \*

(2) *Claims under other regulations.* Claims received by a foreign claims commission and found not to be within the scope of §§ 836.61 to 836.83, but within the scope of §§ 836.11 to 836.24 or §§ 836.51 to 836.56 will be disposed of by the commission in accordance with the

provisions of §§ 836.11 to 836.24, or, as the case may be, will be transmitted direct to the offender's commander for consideration under §§ 836.51 to 836.56. As to claims within the provisions of §§ 836.61 to 836.83 and also §§ 836.11 to 836.24 or §§ 836.51 to 836.56, see § 836.76. Claims found by a commission to be apparently within the provisions of §§ 836.90 to 836.108 or §§ 836.141 to 836.148 will be forwarded to The Judge Advocate General, USAF or such other officers or persons as the Secretary of the Air Force may designate for that purpose, in the manner provided by those regulations. Claims in favor of the United States which are within the scope of §§ 837.1 to 837.7 of this subchapter will be processed with those sections.

17. Paragraphs (d) (g) and (h) of § 836.82 are changed as follows:

§ 836.82 *Conditions of payment.* Prior to payment of any claim within the foreign claims provision, each of the following conditions must be fulfilled:

(d) The claim must be presented within one year after the occurrence of the accident or incident out of which the claim arises.

(g) The property damaged, lost, or destroyed must belong to an inhabitant of the foreign country in which the accident or incident occurred, or belong to the country itself or a political subdivision thereof.

(h) The injury or death must be to an inhabitant of the foreign country where the accident or incident occurred.

[AFR 112-GA] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 509, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 55 Stat. 830, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 224d)

#### CIVIL AIR PATROL CLAIMS

18. Section 836.118 is revised as follows:

§ 836.118 *Authority.* In the fulfillment of the noncombatant mission of the Air Force establishment, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized by law to accept and utilize the services of the Civil Air Patrol (sec. 2, 62 Stat. 275; 5 U. S. C. 626m). Under the provisions of current directives, and for the purposes of §§ 836.116 to 836.120, search and rescue activities and such other operations authorized by the Department of the Air Force and ordered by the National Headquarters Civil Air Patrol will be considered as an acceptance, by the Secretary, of the services of the Civil Air Patrol.

19. Paragraph (e) of § 836.119 is changed as follows:

§ 836.119 *Claims excluded.* The following classes of claims are excluded:

(e) Claims for purchases of aviation fuel and lubricants consumed by Civil Air Patrol aircraft in the actual performance of such authorized or ordered missions and use of communication services available to the Air Force (cognizable under procurement regulations).

[AFR 112-8A] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, as amended, sec. 2, 62 Stat. 275, sec. 1, 62 Stat. 983, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 222c, 223b, 5 U. S. C. 626m, 28 U. S. C. 2672)

[SEAL] K. E. THIEBAUD,  
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,  
Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5231; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:45 a. m.]

## TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

### Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[DMS Regulation No. 1, Direction 3 of June 12, 1953]

#### DMS REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE DEFENSE MATERIALS SYSTEM

##### DIR. 3—SELF-AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE FOR DEFENSE CONTRACT LABORATORIES

This direction under DMS Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects a large number of different kinds of laboratories performing different functions and engaged in a wide variety of projects.

##### Sec.

1. What this direction does.
2. When this direction becomes effective.
3. Definitions.
4. Procurement of products and materials.
5. Applicability of other regulations and orders.

**AUTHORITY:** Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

**SECTION 1. What this direction does.** This direction establishes a self-authorization procedure for priorities assistance by which defense contract laboratories may obtain products and materials, for delivery after June 30, 1953, needed in the performance of projects covered by contracts awarded by or on behalf of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, bearing a DO rating which includes the program identification A, B, C, D, or E, and one digit. The provisions of NPA Order M-71 (Priorities Assistance to Technical and Scientific Laboratories) continue to apply to orders calling for delivery of products and materials prior to July 1, 1953. This direction provides a procedure similar to that in NPA Order M-71 for deliveries to defense contract laboratories after June 30, 1953. Direction 21 to CMP Regulation No. 1 canceled allotment and rating authority (including authority of laboratories) for deliveries after June 30, 1953, which did not bear

or permit the use of a program identification consisting of the letter A, B, C, D, or E, and one digit (including the program identification B-5 where it appeared as a suffix) However, it did not affect the authority of defense contract laboratories to the extent that they were permitted to use the program identification B-5 pursuant to NPA Order M-71.

**SEC. 2. When this direction becomes effective.** This direction is effective June 12, 1953, and applies only to orders placed by defense contract laboratories for products and materials which call for delivery after June 30, 1953, and to all actions taken in connection therewith. The procedures provided for in NPA Order M-71 shall not be used by laboratories to place orders calling for delivery after June 30, 1953.

**SEC. 3. Definitions.** As used in this direction:

(a) "Defense contract laboratory" means any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions, who carries on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development, or experimentation as his regular business or in the course of his business, in the performance of a definite project covered by a contract awarded by or on behalf of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, bearing a DO rating which includes the program identification A, B, C, D, or E, and one digit. The term "laboratory" includes, without limitation, research laboratories, production control laboratories, testing laboratories, analytical laboratories, clinical laboratories, and instructional laboratories.

(b) "Material" means any raw, in-process, or manufactured commodity, equipment, component, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind. The term includes, but is not limited to, supplies for laboratories, equipment and instruments designed for use in laboratories, and other materials needed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, development, or experimentation. The term also includes such items as hand tools and safety equipment purchased by a laboratory for sale to its employees or for use in the laboratory activities. However, the term does not include products or materials for use in construction as defined in DMS Regulation No. 2.

**SEC. 4. Procurement of products and materials.** Any defense contract laboratory may, by self-authorization and without filing any application, use the allotment number B-5 and the rating DO-B-5 in obtaining products and materials necessary for the performance of a definite project covered by a contract awarded by or on behalf of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, bearing a DO rating which includes the program identification A, B, C, D, or E, and one digit. He may place authorized controlled material orders in accordance with the provisions of DMS Regulation No. 1, and shall indicate thereon the allotment number B-5 and the calendar quarter in which delivery of the controlled materials is required. Even though he receives no

allotment, he may nevertheless authorize a production schedule and make an allotment to a person manufacturing Class A products for him in the manner prescribed by DMS Regulation No. 1. Such allotments shall bear the allotment number B-5 and shall show the calendar quarter in which delivery of the controlled materials is required by his Class A product supplier. He may place rated orders to obtain products and materials other than controlled materials in accordance with the provisions of NPA Reg. 2, and shall indicate thereon the rating DO-B-5. In no event shall a defense contract laboratory use the allotment number B-5 or the rating DO-B-5 to acquire products and materials in a greater amount or on an earlier date than needed for the performance of a definite project covered by a contract awarded by or on behalf of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, bearing a DO rating which includes the program identification A, B, C, D, or E, and one digit.

**SEC. 5. Applicability of other regulations and orders.** Nothing in this direction shall be construed to relieve any person from complying with all other applicable regulations and orders of NPA. The provisions of DMS Regulation No. 1 regarding the making and use of allotments and the placing of authorized controlled material orders, and the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 regarding the use of ratings, except as otherwise provided in this direction, shall apply to operations under this direction.

This direction shall take effect June 12, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION  
AUTHORITY,  
By GEORGE W. AUXIER,  
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5331; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
11:25 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-17, as Amended June 12,  
1953]

#### M-17—COMPONENTS OR PARTS

This amended order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amended order there was consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration was given to their recommendations.

This amended order constitutes a complete revision of NPA Order M-17 as amended January 23, 1953. It effects three substantive changes: "Fixed composition resistors" and "rigid electrical conduit—electrical metallic tubing" have both been deleted, and provision has been made for an alternative basis for the limitations for acceptance of rated orders. However, to reflect these substantive changes and to conform the provisions of the order to comparable provisions in more recent NPA orders or regulations, all sections have been revised and the numerical sequence of sections has been altered.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Applicability of NPA Reg. 2.
3. Required shipment dates.
4. Limitations for acceptance of rated orders.
5. Components or parts; product limitations.
6. NPA assistance in placing rated orders.
7. Request for adjustment or exception.
8. Records and reports.
9. Communications.
10. False statements.
11. Violations.

**AUTHORITY:** Sections 1 to 11 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

**SECTION 1. What this order does.** This order applies particularly to manufacturers of the components or parts listed in Column A of section 5 of this order. It makes provision for and sets forth ceiling limitations for required acceptance of rated orders for shipment during any given month based on a stated percentage either of the scheduled production of a particular type of a listed component or part for that month or of the average monthly shipments of such particular type during a specified base period, whichever is greater. Its purpose is to provide equitable distribution of rated orders among the manufacturers of the specified components or parts in order to achieve maximum production and to reduce to a minimum any disruption of normal distribution.

**SEC. 2. Applicability of NPA Reg. 2.** This order supplements NPA Reg. 2, but only those provisions of NPA Reg. 2 which are contradictory to this order are superseded, and all other provisions of that regulation shall continue to apply to manufacturers of components or parts.

**SEC. 3. Required shipment dates.** A rated order for any component or part listed in Column A of section 5 of this order must specify shipment on a particular date or during a particular month, which may in neither case be earlier than that required by the person placing the order. The manufacturer of such component or part must schedule the order for shipment within the requested month as close to the requested shipment date as is practicable considering the need for maximum production.

**SEC. 4. Limitations for acceptance of rated orders.** Unless specifically directed by NPA, no manufacturer of components or parts shall be required to accept rated orders for any particular type of any one of the components or parts which are listed in Column A of section 5 of this order, for shipment in any one month from any one of his producing units, regardless of location, in excess of the associated percentage set forth in Column B of section 5 of this order of either (a) his production schedule for that month of that particular type of such component or part or (b)

his average monthly shipments during the period from January 1, 1950, through August 31, 1950, of that particular type, made by him, whichever is greater.

**SEC. 5. Components or parts; product limitations.** The components or parts to which this order applies and the limitation percentages for acceptance of rated orders pursuant to section 4 of this order are as follows:

Column A Components or parts to which this order applies:	Column B Product limita- tion percentage
(a) Electron tubes (except power tubes)	
Tubes or types of tubes produced by only one company...	50
Tubes or types of tubes produced by more than one company.....	25

**SEC. 6. NPA assistance in placing rated orders.** Any person who is unable to place a rated order due to the limitations imposed by section 4 of this order may apply to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M-17, specifying the manufacturers who refused to accept the order. The National Production Authority will arrange to assist him in locating sources of supply.

**SEC. 7. Request for adjustment or exception.** Any person subject to any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, that any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. The filing of a request for adjustment or exception shall not relieve any person of his obligation to comply with any such provision. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

**SEC. 8. Records and reports.** (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this order. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or

other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139F)

**SEC. 9. Communications.** All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: NPA Order M-17.

**SEC. 10. False statements.** The furnishing of false information or the concealment of any material fact by any person in the course of operation under this order constitutes a violation of this order by such person.

**SEC. 11. Violations.** Violation of any provision of this order may subject any person committing or participating in such violation to administrative action to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials, or using materials or facilities, under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priority and allocation assistance. In addition to such administrative action, an injunction and order may be obtained prohibiting any such violation and enforcing compliance with the provisions hereof. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

**NOTE:** All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect June 12, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION  
AUTHORITY,  
By GEORGE W. AUXIER,  
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5332; Filed, June 12, 1953; 11:25 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-71—Revocation]

M-71—PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE TO TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES

REVOCATION

NPA Order M-71 (17 F. R. 5559) is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under NPA Order M-71, as originally issued or as thereafter amended

from time to time, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said order prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation is effective July 1, 1953.

Issued: June 12, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION  
AUTHORITY,  
By GEORGE W. AUXIER,  
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5333; Filed, June 12, 1953; 11:25 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-80, Schedule A, Amtd. 1 of June 12, 1953]

M-80—IRON AND STEEL—ALLOYING MATERIALS AND ALLOY PRODUCTS

SCHEDULE A—NICKEL-BEARING STAINLESS STEEL, HIGH NICKEL ALLOY, NICKEL SILVER, AND PERMANENT MAGNETS CONTAINING NICKEL

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

This amendment is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this amendment has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the amendment affects a large number of different trades and industries.

Schedule A, as amended April 24, 1953, to NPA Order M-80 is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (c) of section 3 shall read as follows:

(c) Notwithstanding that a product may be contained in the list under the subheading A-I, the prohibition contained in section 2 (a) of this schedule with reference to the use of nickel-bearing stainless steel, shall not apply to the following items incorporated into any product listed under such subheading: (1) heating-element sheathing and supports, (2) thermostatic controls, (3) mechanical refrigeration cycles, and (4) steam-jacketed kettle interior shells, pressure jackets, and fittings attached thereto.

2. Section 4 shall read as follows:

Sec. 4. *Certification required.* Any person who orders, or who has ordered but not received delivery of, any nickel-bearing stainless steel, high-nickel alloy, or permanent magnets containing nickel, from a melter, processor, further converter, or distributor, shall endorse on his purchase order, or deliver with such purchase order or otherwise furnish to

his supplier, the following certification which shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2:

Certified under NPA Order M-80

This certification constitutes a representation by the purchaser to the melter, processor, further converter, or distributor, and to NPA that the nickel-bearing stainless steel, high nickel alloy, or permanent magnets containing nickel ordered will not be used by the purchaser in violation of any provision of NPA Order M-80 or of any schedule thereto.

3. The item appearing in the list of products at the end of Schedule A under the subheading A-I as

\*Paper, paper-board, and pulp machinery and equipment, except first effect black liquor evaporators, doctor blades on Yankee driers, winding rods, and wire on cylinder molds in bleach plant and black liquor washers, and those parts intentionally in contact with products of a pH value of 3.5 or less, or parts in contact with hot acids, or alkalies where temperature is 150 degrees Fahrenheit or over.

shall read as follows:

\*Paper, paper board, and pulp machinery and equipment, except those parts intentionally in contact with corrosive products.

(64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect June 12, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION  
AUTHORITY,  
By GEORGE W. AUXIER,  
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5334; Filed, June 12, 1953; 11:25 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amtd. 144 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amtd. 142 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

CERTAIN STATES

Effective June 13, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that the items indicated below of Schedules A read as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1953.

GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD,  
Director of Rent Stabilization.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
California (33c)		[Revoked and decontrolled.]		
New Jersey (190) Northeastern-New Jersey.	B	In ESSEX COUNTY, the cities of East Orange, Newark, and Orange, the townships of Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Livingston, and Millburn, the towns of Belleville, Bloomfield, Irvington, Montclair, Nutley, West Orange, the boroughs of Caldwell and Verona, and the village of South Orange, and all unincorporated localities; in MIDDLESEX COUNTY, the cities of New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, the townships of Cranbury, East Brunswick, Madison, Monroe, North Brunswick, Piscataway, Raritan, South Brunswick, and Woodbridge, the boroughs of Carteret, Dunellen, Highland Park, Jamesburg, Metuchen, Middlesex, Sayreville, South Plainfield, and South River, and all unincorporated localities; in MONMOUTH COUNTY, except the township of Middletown, the boroughs of Allentown, Atlantic Highlands, Avon-by-the-Sea, Brielle, Fair Haven, Farmingdale, Little Silver, Manasquan, Redbank, Seabright, and Shrewsbury, and all incorporated localities in the borough of Allentown and the townships of Howell, Millstone, and Upper Freehold; in SOMERSET COUNTY, the townships of Bridgewater and Franklin, and the boroughs of Bound Brook, Manville, Raritan, Somerville, and South Bound Brook, and all unincorporated localities; in UNION COUNTY, the cities of Elizabeth, Linden, and Rahway, the townships of Cranford, Hillside, and Union, the town of Westfield, the boroughs of Garwood, Roselle, and Roselle Park, and all unincorporated localities.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
Ohio (227) Cincinnati	B	MONMOUTH COUNTY, except the boroughs of Allentown, Allentown, Atlantic Highlands, Avon-by-the-Sea, Brielle, Fair Haven, Farmingdale, Little Silver, Manasquan, Redbank, Roosevelt, Seabright, and Shrewsbury, and the townships of Howell, Middletown, Millstone, and Upper Freehold.	Aug. 1, 1952	Nov. 6, 1952
	B	In Ohio: in BUTLER COUNTY, the city of Hamilton, the villages of Jacksonburg, New Miami, and Seven Mile; in CLERMONT COUNTY, the villages of Amelia and Bethel; in HAMILTON COUNTY, the cities of Lincoln Heights, Reading, and St. Bernard, and the villages of Addyston, Mariemont, Sharonville, and Terrace Park.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Kentucky: in CAMPBELL COUNTY, the cities of Bellevue and Dayton; in KENTON COUNTY, the cities of Edgewood, Ludlow, and Winston Park.	.....do.....	Do.

[Rent Regulation 1 Amdt 145 to Schedule A]  
[Rent Regulation 2 Amdt 143 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

PENNSYLVANIA

Effective June 13, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that Item 257 of Schedules A reads as set forth below (See 204 61 Stat 197 as amended; 50 U S C App Sup 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1953

GLENWOOD J SHERRARD,  
Director of Rent Stabilization

State and name of defense rental area	Class	County or counties in defense rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Pennsylvania (202) Harrisburg	B	CUMBERLAND COUNTY, except the townships of Hopewell, Lower Millin, North Newton, Shippenburg, Southampton, South Newton and Upper Millin, and the boroughs of Lemoyne, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg; DAUPHIN COUNTY, except the city of Harrisburg and the townships of Susquehanna; and in PERRY COUNTY, the townships of Penn, Perry, and Waverly and the boroughs of Duncannon and Marysville	Aug 1 1952 do	Nov 7 1952
Pennsylvania (230) Philadelphia	B	in BERKSHIRE COUNTY, the township of Hamlin and the borough of Waverly In BRISTOL COUNTY, the townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Lower Makefield, Middletown, Newton, Neckamken, Northampton, Upper Makefield, Wrightstown, the boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Norrisville, Newtown, Pennell, Quakertown, Riegelsville, Sellersville South Langhorne, Tullytown, and Yardley and all unincorporated localities; in CHESTER COUNTY, the city of Coatesville (the townships of East Whiteland, Tredyffrin, West Cain, and Willingtown, the boroughs of Aiglen, Phoenixville, and West Chester, and all unincorporated localities except the township of New Garden; in DELAWARE COUNTY, the city of Chester; the townships of Darby, Lower Dittcheater, Marple, Radnor, Ridley, Tenthon and Upper Darby; the boroughs of Chilton, Lehigh, Chesham, Coates, Dorney, Edgelyton, Elwyn, Glenside, Harbortown, Marcus Hook, Millbourne, Sharon Hill, Truitt, Tullytown, and Yeadon; all incorporated localities except those in the township of Concord; the boroughs of Media, Rice Valley, and Swarthmore; in MONTGOMERY COUNTY, the townships of Chelton, Hamm, Lower Merion, and Lower Parkersburg, the boroughs of Ambler, Bridgetown, Conshohocken, Harbo Jonkintown, Norberr, Norristown, Pottstown, Souderton, Telford, and West Conshohocken, and all unincorporated localities except those in the borough of North Wales; and PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.	Aug 1 1952 Mar 1 1942 do	Dec 8 1952 Dec 1 1942 July 1, 1942
Pennsylvania (233) --	O	In BUCKS COUNTY, the townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Lower Makefield, Middletown, Newtown, Northampton, Upper Makefield, and Wrightstown, and the boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Norrisville, Newton, Pennell, Quakertown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, South Langhorne, Tullytown, and Yardley and all unincorporated localities except those in the township of Concord; the boroughs of Media, Rice Valley, and Swarthmore; in MONTGOMERY COUNTY, the townships of Chelton, Hamm, Lower Merion, and Lower Parkersburg, the boroughs of Ambler, Bridgetown, Conshohocken, Harbo Jonkintown, Norberr, Norristown, Pottstown, Souderton, Telford, and West Conshohocken, and all unincorporated localities except those in the borough of North Wales; and PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.	Mar 1 1951	Nov 6, 1951

[Revised and decontrolled]

These amendments decontrol the following based on resolutions submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the act:

- The Borough of Erie in Monmouth County, New Jersey, a portion of the Northern New Jersey Defense Rental Area;
- The City of Newport in Campbell County, Kentucky, a portion of the Cincinnati Defense Rental Area;
- The Township of Susquehanna in Dauphin County Pennsylvania a portion of the Harrisburg Defense-Rental Area; and
- The Township of New Garden in Chester County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Philadelphia Defense Rental Area.

These amendments also decontrol the following on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization under section 204 (c) of the act:

- The Riverbank-Newman Defense Rental Area in the State of California; and
- The Bridgeport Defense Rental Area in the State of Washington

[F R. Doc 53-5248; Filed June 12, 1953; 8:48 a m.]

State and name of defense rental area	Class	County or counties in defense rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Pennsylvania (237) Allentown Bethlehem	B	LEHIGH COUNTY, except the city of Allentown the townships of Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lynd, Upper Macungie, Upper Milford, Washington, and Welshboro; and the boroughs of Alburtis, Macungie and Slatington; and in NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, except the townships of Bushkill, Lehigh, Lower Mount Bethel, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel, and Washington, and the boroughs of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Fen Artye, Portland, Reesite, Walnutport, and Wind Gap	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept 1, 1943
	O	in LEHIGH COUNTY, the townships of Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lynd, Upper Macungie, Upper Milford, Washington, and Welshboro; and the boroughs of Alburtis, Macungie and Slatington; and in NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, the townships of Bushkill, Lehigh, Lower Mount Bethel, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel, and Washington, and the boroughs of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Fen Artye, Portland, Reesite, Walnutport, and Wind Gap	Aug. 1, 1952 do --	Nov. 7, 1953 Do

These documents decontrol the following based on a resolution submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the act:

The City of Allentown in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Allentown-Bethlehem Defense Rental Area.

[F R. Doc 53-5250; Filed, June 13 1953; 8:49 a m.]

[Rent Regulation 3 Amdt 130 to Schedule A]  
[Rent Regulation 4 Amdt. 79 to Schedule A]

RR 3—HOTELS

RR 4—MOTOR COURTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA AND WASHINGTON

Effective June 13, 1953, Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended as set forth below

(See 204, 61 Stat 197, as amended; 50 U S C App Sup 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1953

GLENWOOD J SHERRARD,  
Director of Rent Stabilization

1. Item 190 of Schedule A of Rent Regulation 4 is amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(190) Northeastern New Jersey.	New Jersey	MONMOUTH COUNTY, except the boroughs of Allenhurst, Allentown, Atlantic Highlands, Avon-by-the-Sea, Brielle, Fair Haven, Farmingdale, Little Silver, Manasquan, Redbank, Roosevelt, Seabright, and Shrewsbury, and the townships of Howell, Middletown, Millstone, and Upper Freehold.	Aug. 1, 1952	Nov. 6, 1952

2. Items 262 and 353b of Schedules A of Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(262) Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	CUMBERLAND COUNTY, except the townships of Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Shippensburg, Southampton, South Newton, and Upper Mifflin, and the boroughs of Lemoyne, Newburg, Newville, and Shippensburg; DAUPHIN COUNTY, except the city of Harrisburg and the township of Susquehanna; and in PERRY COUNTY, the townships of Penn, Rye, and Wheatfield, and the boroughs of Duncannon and Marysville. [Revoked and decontrolled.]	Aug. 1, 1952	Dec. 8, 1952
(353b)				

These amendments decontrol the following based on resolutions submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the act:

The Borough of Brielle in Monmouth County, New Jersey, a portion of the Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area (from Rent Regulation 4 only); and  
 The Township of Susquehanna in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Harrisburg Defense-Rental Area (from Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4).

These amendments also decontrol the following on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization under section 204 (c) of the act:

The Bridgeport Defense-Rental Area in the State of Washington (from Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4).

[F. R. Doc. 53-5249; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt. 137 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 4, Amdt. 80 to Schedule A]

RR 3—HOTELS

RR 4—MOTOR COURTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

PENNSYLVANIA

Effective June 13, 1953, Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended so that Item 257 of Schedules A reads as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1953.

GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD,  
 Director of Rent Stabilization.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, except the borough of Bangor; LEHIGH COUNTY, except the city of Allentown.	Aug. 1, 1952	Nov. 7, 1952

These amendments decontrol the following based on a resolution submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the act:

The City of Allentown in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Allentown-Bethlehem Defense Rental-Area.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5251; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

**TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS**

**Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury**

**Subchapter K—Security of Vessels [CGFR 53-23]**

**PART 121—SECURITY CHECK AND CLEARANCE OF MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR DOCUMENTS BEARING SECURITY CLEARANCE ENDORSEMENT**

The President by Executive Order 10352, dated May 19, 1952, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 21, 1952 (17 F. R. 4607), amended the regulations prescribed by Executive Order 10173 of October 18, 1950, as amended by Executive Order 10277 of August 1, 1951, regarding the issuance of documents and employment of persons aboard vessels. The effect of Executive Order 10352 is to prohibit the employment of any person aboard a merchant vessel of the United States without the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard being satisfied that the character and habits of life of such a person are such as to authorize a belief that the presence of the individual on board would not be inimical to the security of the United States.

Pursuant to the authority of 33 CFR 6.10-3 in Executive Order 10173, as amended by Executive Orders 10277 and 10352 (15 F. R. 7007, 16 F. R. 7537, 17 F. R. 4607), the Commandant may require that all licensed officers and certificated men employed on other than exempted designated categories of merchant vessels of the United States shall be holders of specially validated documents. The provisions of 33 CFR 6.10-1 in Executive Order 10173, as amended by Executive Orders 10177 and 10352, now require that no person may be employed on other than exempted designated categories of merchant vessels unless the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard is satisfied that the character and habits of life of such person are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the individual on board would not be inimical to the security of the United States. The purpose for amending 33 CFR 122.02 by adding a new paragraph (f) and for amending 33 CFR 121.16 (a) by adding a new subparagraph designated (6) is to add a new category of vessels which will require seamen to have specially validated documents. It is found necessary that every person shall be required as a condition of employment to be in possession of a document bearing a special validation endorsement for emergency service prior to acceptance of employment as a member of the crew on all merchant vessels of 100 gross tons and upward, operating on bays, sounds, lakes, bayous, canals, and harbors, and other navigable waters of the United States, except such vessels engaged exclusively in trade on the navigable rivers of the United States. The purpose of amending 33 CFR 121.16 (e) is to revise the terms and conditions which shall apply in foreign ports with respect to the employment of persons in addition to the

regular crew, as well as to clarify the requirements for employment of replacements of crew members in foreign ports.

Since the security interests of the United States call for the aforesaid application of the provisions of 33 CFR 6.10-1 and 6.10-3 in Executive Order 10173, as amended, at the earliest practicable date and because of the national emergency declared by the President, it is found that compliance with the notice of proposed rule making and public rule making procedure thereon is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Executive Order 10173, as amended by Executive Orders 10277 and 10352, the following amendments are prescribed which shall become effective on and after September 1, 1953:

1. Section 121.02 is amended by adding a new paragraph (f), reading as follows:

§ 121.02 *Employment of personnel on merchant vessels.* \* \* \*

(f) All merchant vessels of the United States of 100 gross tons and upward operating on bays, sounds, and lakes, and other navigable waters of the United States, except such vessels engaged exclusively in trade on the navigable rivers of the United States.

2. Section 121.16 (a) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (6) reading as follows:

§ 121.16 *Requirements for documents bearing security clearance endorsement.* (a) \* \* \*

(6) All merchant vessels of the United States of 100 gross tons and upward operating on bays, sounds, and lakes, and other navigable waters of the United States, except such vessels engaged exclusively in trade on the navigable rivers of the United States.

3. Section 121.16 (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 121.16 *Requirements for documents bearing security clearance endorsement.* \* \* \*

(e) The following terms and conditions shall apply with respect to the employment of any person as a replacement or addition in the crew of any vessel coming within any one of the categories of vessels listed in paragraph (a) of this section at foreign ports when persons in possession of documents bearing a special validation endorsement for emergency service are not available as established to the satisfaction of the United States consular representative of the area:

(1) A person in possession of a United States seaman's document not bearing a special validation endorsement for emergency service may be employed only after approval of the Commandant is obtained by the United States consular representative for the area or by the master of the vessel.

(2) A person who is a United States citizen and who is not in possession of a United States seaman's document may be employed if no person specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph is available as established to the satisfaction of the United States consular representative for the area, and then only after approval of the Commandant is obtained by the United States consular representative for the area or by the master of the vessel.

(3) A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is not in possession of a United States seaman's document may be employed only if no person as specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph is available as established to the satisfaction of the United States consular representative for the area and then only after the following terms and conditions are met:

(i) No such person shall be employed unless he presents evidence of temporary clearance from the United States consular representative for the area;

(ii) In no case shall the number of such persons employed on any one vessel exceed ten (10) percent of the total complement of the vessel, unless it is established to the satisfaction of the United States consular representative for the area that it is necessary to exceed this percentage to avoid delay to the sailing of the vessel or that the employment of persons with special qualifications as additional crew members is necessary in the vessel's operations; and,

(iii) No such person shall be employed to fill the berth of a licensed officer or registered staff officer, except that if no radio officer is available as established to the satisfaction of the United States consular representative for the area, a person may be employed as radio operator in accordance with the provisions of Article 24, section 2, of the International Telecommunications Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) which reads as follows:

2. (1) In the case of complete unavailability of the operator in the course of a sea passage, a flight or a journey, the master or the person responsible for the station may authorize, solely as a temporary measure, an operator holding a certificate issued by the government of another country member of the Union<sup>1</sup> to perform the radio communication service.

(2) When it is necessary to employ as a temporary operator a person without a certificate or an operator not holding an adequate certificate, his performance as such must be limited solely to signals of distress, urgency and safety, messages relating thereto, messages relating directly to the safety of life, urgent messages relating to movement of the ship and essential messages relating to the navigation and safe movement of the aircraft. Persons employed in these cases are bound by the provisions of 508 regarding the secrecy of correspondence.

(3) In all cases, such temporary operators must be replaced as soon as possible by operators holding the certificate prescribed in Sec. 1 of this article.

(40 Stat. 220, as amended; 50 U. S. C. 191, E. O. 10173, Oct. 18, 1950, 15 F. R. 7003, 3 CFR 1950 Supp., E. O. as amended by 10277, Aug. 1, 1951, 16 F. R. 7537; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., E. O. 10352, May 19, 1952; 17 F. R. 4607; 3 CFR, 1952 Supp.)

Dated: June 9, 1953.

[SEAL] MERLETT O'NEILL,  
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,  
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5266; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

<sup>1</sup> The term "union" means those countries which are parties to the International Telecommunications Convention.

## Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

### PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

#### ROUGE RIVER, MICHIGAN

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 493), § 203.705 is hereby amended to provide special regulations for the Jefferson Avenue and Fort Street highway bridges across the Rouge River, Michigan, as follows:

§ 203.705 *Rouge River Mich., Short-Cut Canal and Rouge River between Short-Cut Canal and Maples Road, bridges.* (a) The regulations in this section shall govern the operation of all drawbridges across Short-Cut Canal and Rouge River between Short-Cut Canal and Maples Road.

(b) The owners of or agencies controlling the bridges shall provide the necessary tenders and the proper mechanical appliances for the safe, prompt, and efficient opening of the draws for the passage of vessels.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the draw of each bridge shall, upon verbal request or upon receiving the prescribed call signal (1) be opened immediately for the passage of a vessel of 20 tons and upward: *Provided*, That the opening of the draw of a railroad bridge may be delayed not to exceed 7 minutes after receipt of signal to permit the passage thereover of a mail or passenger train which is ready to cross at the time of the vessel signal and (2) be opened as soon as possible for the passage of a vessel or other watercraft of less than 20 tons: *Provided*, That no such vessel or other watercraft shall be delayed for a longer period than 15 minutes.

(d) Signals:

(1) *Call signal for opening of draw.* Three long blasts of a whistle, horn, or megaphone, or three loud and distinct strokes of a bell, sounded within signaling distance of the bridge: *Provided*, That the call signal for those bridges referred to in paragraph (g) of this section, to be given by vessels entitled to passage during closed periods under the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section, shall be four long blasts of a whistle, horn, or megaphone, or four loud and distinct strokes of a bell.

(2) *Acknowledging signals*—(i) *When draw can be opened immediately.* One long blast of a whistle or horn.

(ii) *When draw cannot be opened immediately.* Five short blasts of a whistle or horn to be followed by one long blast of a whistle or horn when the draw is to be opened.

*NOTE:* As used in this section, the term "long blasts" means distinct blasts of a whistle or horn of three seconds' duration, and the term "short blasts" means distinct blasts of a whistle or horn of one second's duration.

(e) Trains and vehicles shall not be stopped on a bridge for the purpose of delaying its opening, nor shall watercraft be handled so as to hinder or delay the operation of the draw, but all passage over or through a bridge shall be prompt

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

to prevent delay to either land or water traffic.

(f) The general regulations contained in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, of this section shall apply to all bridges except as modified by the special regulations contained in paragraph (g) of this section, prescribed where local conditions require to govern the operation of certain bridges. The special regulations shall not apply to vessels owned or controlled by the United States Government or to vessels employed by the City of Detroit or other municipalities for police and fire protection or to a vessel in distress. All such United States and municipal vessels and vessels in distress, shall be passed through the draws of all bridges at any hour day or night.

(g) Jefferson Avenue and Fort Street highway bridges: During the normal navigation season, from March 15, through December 15, inclusive, the draws of these bridges shall not be required to be opened for the passage of vessels between 6:30 and 7:10 a. m., 7:30 and 8:30 a. m., 4:00 and 4:40 p. m., 5:00 and 6:00 p. m., except on Saturdays, Sundays, and on legal holidays observed in the locality: *Provided*, That any vessel or other watercraft proceeding either upstream or downstream which has passed either of these bridges shall be afforded continuous passage through the other bridge.

[Regs., May 25, 1953, 823 (Rouge River, Mich.)—ENGWO] (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

[SEAL] Wm. E. BERGIN,  
Major General, U. S. Army,  
The Adjutant General.

[P. R. Doc. 53-5242; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

### Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

#### PART 17—CONSTRUCTION, MARKING AND LIGHTING OF ANTENNA STRUCTURES

##### REPORT OF COMPLETION OF RADIO TRANSMITTING ANTENNA CONSTRUCTION

In the matter of amendment of Part 17, Construction, Marking and Lighting of Antenna Structures, of the Commission's rules and regulations.

As a result of conferences between the Federal Communications Commission and the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey the following plan has been worked out to provide essential information concerning the construction of radio towers. With each construction permit issued by the F. C. C. for which obstruction marking specifications are indicated, there will be enclosed a post card titled "Report of Completion of Radio Transmitting Antenna Construction." This card (sample attached)<sup>1</sup> is to be filled out and mailed to the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey immediately after the structure has reached the height authorized by the FCC.

<sup>1</sup> Filed as part of original document.

Since the amendments adopted herein are procedural in nature, provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are inapplicable.

*It is ordered*, That pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 (l) and 303 (q) and (r) of the Communications Act, Part 17, Construction, Marking and Lighting of Antenna Structures, is amended, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the addition of the following:

§ 17.45 *Report of completion of radio transmitting antenna construction.* Any permittee or licensee, who pursuant to any instrument of authorization from the Commission to erect or make changes affecting antenna height or location of an antenna tower for which obstruction marking is required, shall, upon the completion of such construc-

tion or changes, immediately fill out and file with the Director, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, C. & G. S. Form 844 (Report of Completion of Radio Transmitting Antenna Construction) in order that radio tower information may be provided promptly for use on Aeronautical Charts and related publications in the interest of safety in air navigation.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154 Interprets or applies sec 303, 48 Stat 1082 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Adopted: June 3, 1953.

Released: June 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 53-5253; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Production and Marketing Administration

##### [7 CFR Part 975]

[Docket No. AO-170-A-11]

#### HANDLING OF MILK IN THE CLEVELAND, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

##### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT, AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Hotel Hollenden, 610 Superior NE., Cleveland, Ohio, beginning at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. l., June 17, 1953, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to emergency and other economic conditions which relate to the proposed amendment hereinafter set forth or appropriate modification thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement as heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Cleveland, Ohio, marketing area (7 CFR, 975.0 et seq.). The amendment proposed has not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to economic conditions which relate to the proposed amendment, submitted jointly by the Milk Market Survey Committee, the Milk Producers' Federation of Cleveland, Northwestern Cooperative Sales Association, Inc. Wayne Cooperative Milk Producers, Inc. and Akron Milk Producers, Inc. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Delete § 975 61 (a) and substitute therefor the following.

(a) Add to the basic formula price the following amount for the delivery period indicated:

Delivery period:	
April, May, and June.....	31.00
February, March, and July.....	1.45
All others.....	1.90

*Provided*, That with respect to Class I milk in sweet or sour cream for fluid consumption, the amount added to the basic formula price shall be the amount set forth in this paragraph less 45 cents.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the order, as amended, now in effect may be obtained from the Market Administrator, 2163 East Second Street, Cleveland 15, Ohio, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1953.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Assistant Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 53-5274; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:55 a. m.]

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### [47 CFR Parts 2, 3]

[Docket No 10481]

#### CLASS B FM BROADCAST STATIONS

##### REVISED TENTATIVE ALLOCATION PLAN

In the matter of amendment of the Revised Tentative Allocation Plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations; Docket No 10481

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held in its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of June 1953.

The Commission having under consideration a proposal to amend its Re-

vised Tentative Allocation Plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations; and

It appearing, that notice of proposed rule making (FCC 53-460) setting forth the above amendment was issued by the Commission on April 23, 1953 and was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (18 F. R. 2557) which notice provided that interested parties might file statements or briefs with respect to the said amendment on or before May 25, 1953; and

It further appearing, that no comments were received either favoring or opposing the adoption of the proposed reallocation;

It further appearing, that the immediate adoption of the proposed reallocation would facilitate consideration of a pending application requesting a Class B assignment in Ithaca, New York:

It is ordered, That effective July 6, 1953, the Revised Tentative Allocation Plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations is amended as follows:

General area	Channels	
	Delete	Add
Rochester, N. Y.....	27	
Ithaca, N. Y.....		27

Released: June 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5252; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

J. Eight (8) Second Mortgage Income Scrip Certificates of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, numbered 3162, 3603, 4286, 4469, 4526, 4593, 4738, and 4664, owned by Volksbank, Bretten e. G. m. b. H., which certificates are presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

K. Two (2) Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company Scrip Certificates numbered 4143 and 4144, owned by Volksbank, Bretten e. G. m. b. H., which certificates are presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

L. Three hundred (300) preferred rights of the Spokane & Island Empire Railroad Company, evidenced by certificates numbered F 1262, F 1263 and F 1264, issued in the name of Franklin Trust Company as Depositary for Alien Property Custodian Trust No. 475, owned by Hochschild'sche Immobilien-gesellschaft, which certificates are presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

M. One (1) scrip certificate numbered DS 5650, of \$56.25 face value in respect to 10-year convertible 6 percent Studebaker Corporation debentures, due January 1, 1945, owned by Heinz Moser, which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);"

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18195 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 10, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,  
Deputy Director  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5264; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19249, Amdt.]

PAUL WULF

In re: Estate of Paul Wulf, a/k/a Paul P. Wulf, a/k/a Paul R. Wulf, deceased. D 28-13134.

Vesting Order 19249, dated April 9, 1953, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By substituting the name Mathilde Auguste Katharina Stearns Garner, nee

## NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18195, Amdt.]

JOSEPHINE KRAFT LEITZ ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Josephine Kraft Leitz and others.

Vesting Order 18195, dated July 16, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Vesting Order 18195, subparagraph 10 and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:

10. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, evidenced by certificates presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and owned by the persons identified as owners in the aforesaid Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereunder,

b. Those certain bonds described in Exhibit B attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, said bonds presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and owned by the persons identified as owners in the aforesaid Exhibit B, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

c. Three (3) certificates of deposit for Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company first mortgage 4½ percent gold bonds due March 1, 1934, of \$500.00 face value each, numbered ND 263, ND 264 and ND 265, owned by Josephine Kraft Leitz, which certificates are presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. One (1) certificate of deposit numbered 205, for Terminals Office Building 6 percent real estate first mortgage serial gold bond numbered M 229, owned by Joseph and Mathilda Mittenberger, which certificate is presently in the cus-

ody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

e. One (1) Trustee's Certificate issued by the Liberty Title and Trust Company, numbered 01911 for one fifth (1/5th) of one share of \$20.00 par value stock of The Metals Coating Company of America, owned by Wilhelm and Frieda Schuetting, which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

f. One (1) Trustee's Certificate issued by the Liberty Title and Trust Company, numbered 02894, for one-fifth (1/5th) of one share of \$20.00 par value stock of the Metals Coating Company of America, owned by Volksbank Staufen e. G. m. b. H., which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

g. One (1) common stock scrip certificate numbered CS 264, for thirty-three one hundredths (33/100ths) of one share of the Studebaker Corporation owned by Heinz Moser, which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

h. Two (2) Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company Scrip Certificates numbered 4429 and 4430, each evidencing an indebtedness of \$15.00, owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sophie Gottschalk (nee Ballin) deceased, which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

i. One (1) German Certificate, Fractional Warrant No. 0545, Lit. B, issued by the Mitteldeutsche Creditbank on August 16, 1895, owned by Commerzbank A. G., which certificate is presently in the custody of the Attorney General of

Wulf for the name Mathilde Auguste Katharina Stearns where it appears in subparagraph 1 of the vesting order.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 19249 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 10, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V MYRON,  
Deputy Director  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5265; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of the Secretary

[Order 2724]

#### COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

ESTABLISHMENT OF DATE ON OR BEFORE WHICH LANDOWNERS IN CERTAIN IRRIGATION BLOCKS SHALL HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF EXECUTING RECORDABLE CONTRACTS

JUNE 9, 1953.

**SECTION 1. Purpose.** The purpose of this order is to establish a date on or before which the owners of land in certain irrigation blocks on the Columbia Basin Project may execute recordable contracts with the United States pursuant to the Columbia Basin Project Act (57 Stat. 14, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 835, et seq.) as amended by the act of September 26, 1950 (64 Stat. 1037, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., Supp. V, sec. 835a) and Chapter 275, Laws of Washington, 1943, as amended by Chapter 200, Laws of Washington, 1951.

**Sec. 2. Date.** The date on or before which the owners of land in Irrigation Blocks 13, 16, 44, 76, and 78 on the Columbia Basin Project shall have the privilege of executing recordable contracts is hereby fixed as March 31, 1954. Such recordable contracts will be executed on behalf of the United States only after compliance has been had with the provisions set forth in 43 CFR Part 405.

FRED G. AANDAHL,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior  
[F. R. Doc. 53-5233; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Civil Aeronautics Administration

#### AIRWAYS OPERATIONS DIVISIONS

##### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective May 24, 1953, all functions of the Airways Operations Division of the Regional Office at Chicago, Illinois, with respect to activities within the States of Kentucky and Ohio will be performed by the Airways Operations Division of the Regional Office at Jamaica, Long Island, New York. This action is taken pursuant to the second introduc-

tory paragraph of the notice on Organization and Functions published on May 14, 1953, in 18 F. R. 2798. The functions of an Airways Operations Division of a Regional Office are described in 17 F. R. 7304, published on August 9, 1952.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,  
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5232; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Wage and Hour Division

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Supp. 214) and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522) special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended December 31, 1951, 16 F. R. 12043, and June 2, 1952, 17 F. R. 3818)

Benjamin and Johnes, Inc., 413 South Clinton Avenue, Dunn, N. C., effective 5-12-53 to 11-5-53; 60 additional learners for expansion purposes (women's foundation garments) (supplemental certificate).

Big-Dad Manufacturing Co., Inc., Starke, Fla., effective 5-11-53 to 11-10-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes (cotton work pants, dungarees, sport shirts).

Carole Industries, Inc., Rutherfordton, N. C., effective 5-15-53 to 11-14-53; 20 learners for expansion purposes (ladies and misses' woven pajamas).

Carthage Corp., Carthage, Miss., effective 5-14-53 to 11-13-53; 30 learners for expansion purposes (men's work pants, ladies' dungarees).

Delta Manufacturing Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., effective 5-12-53 to 11-11-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes (cotton work clothing).

Elder Manufacturing Co., Ste. Genevieve, Mo., effective 5-29-53 to 5-28-54; 10 percent of the factory production workers, for normal labor turnover (boys' shirts and pajamas).

M. Fine & Sons Manufacturing Co., Inc., Paducah, Ky., effective 5-27-53 to 5-26-54; 10 percent for normal labor turnover (cotton work shirts).

The Giffin Manufacturing Co., Inc., Carlisle, Ky., effective 5-15-53 to 5-14-54; 5 learners for work on apparel products only (children's outer garments).

Judy-Lee Sportswear, Inc., Fern Glen, Pa., effective 5-18-53 to 5-17-54; 3 learners for normal labor turnover (women's dresses).

Kinoca Shirt Co., Inc., Wall Street, Kingston, N. C., effective 5-14-53 to 5-13-54; 10 percent for normal labor turnover (men's shirts).

The Kym Co., Jackson, Ga., effective 5-18-53 to 5-17-54; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (men's single pants).

Lark Dress Co., Fifth and Walnut Streets, Shamokin, Pa., effective 5-18-53 to 5-17-54; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (women's and misses' dresses).

Miranda Blouse Co., Noxen, Pa., effective 5-16-53 to 5-15-54; 5 learners for normal labor turnover (children's and ladies' dresses).

Rice-Stix Dress Factory, Thayer, Mo., effective 5-18-53 to 11-17-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes (dresses).

Rocket Mfg. Co., Inc., 1000 Spring Street, Little Rock, Ark., effective 5-13-53 to 11-12-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes (women's and misses' cotton washable blouses).

I. Taitel & Son, 1000 Sylvan Street, Selma, Ala., effective 5-19-53 to 5-18-54; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (men's and boys' trousers).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised November 19, 1951, 16 F. R. 10733)

The Bella Co., Mount Pleasant, Tenn., effective 5-14-53 to 1-13-54; 5 learners for expansion purposes.

Manchester Mills, Inc., Manchester, Tenn., effective 5-14-53 to 1-13-54; 8 learners for expansion purposes.

Spalding Knitting Mills, East Broad Street, Griffin, Ga., effective 5-12-53 to 1-11-54; 50 learners for expansion purposes.

Tenn-Rock Hosiery Co., McMinnville, Tenn., effective 5-14-53 to 1-13-54; 15 learners for expansion purposes.

Texas Best Hosiery Mill, Inc., Troup, Tex., effective 5-18-53 to 1-17-54; 10 learners for expansion purposes.

Independent Telephone Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.82 to 522.93, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 398)

Iowa-Illinois Telephone Co., Donnellson, Iowa, effective 5-18-53 to 5-14-54.

Iowa-Illinois Telephone Co., Columbus Junction, Iowa, effective 5-15-53 to 5-14-54.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.70, as amended January 21, 1952; 16 F. R. 12866)

The Giffin Manufacturing Co., Inc., Carlisle, Ky., effective 5-15-53 to 5-14-54; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers engaged in the manufacture of knitted wear products only (men's woven shorts).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.250 to 522.260, as amended March 17, 1952; 17 F. R. 1500)

Monogram Footwear, Inc., Highway No. 50, Trenton, Ill., effective 5-12-53 to 8-11-54; 10 percent of the factory production workers.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14)

Kewanee Headwear Co., 410 West Second Street, Kewanee, Ill., effective 5-24-53 to 5-23-54; 10 learners. Sewing machine operators, 240 hours at 65 cents per hour (hats and caps made of cloth and leather).

The following special learner certificates were issued in Puerto Rico to the companies hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, and

the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

Atlas Products Corp., Toa Alta, P. R., effective 5-14-53 to 11-13-53; 42 learners, machine stitching operation on leather gloves, 240 hours at 39 cents an hour; 240 hours at 44 cents an hour (machine stitching on leather gloves).

Manati Pearl Works Inc., Manati, P. R., effective 5-11-53 to 11-10-53; 17 learners, cutting, 160 hours at 35 cents an hour, 160 hours at 37 cents an hour (pearl buttons).

Sylvania Electric of Puerto Rico, Inc., Guayama, P. R., effective 5-13-53 to 11-12-53; 159 learners, press operators, mica splitters, 160 hours each, mica sorters, 240 hours; mica dialers, 240 hours; special inspectors, 240 hours; quality control inspectors, 240 hours; scale and record operators, 240 hours; each 32 cents an hour.

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated on the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of May 1953.

MILTON BROOKE,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5234; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

[Docket Nos. 9045, 10495]

PENN-ALLEN BROADCASTING CO. AND ALLENTOWN TELEVISION CORP.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Penn-Allen Broadcasting Company, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 9045, File No. BPCT-486; Allentown Television Corporation, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 10495, File No. BPCT-1008; for construction permits for new television stations.

Upon request, and upon concurrence thereto by all parties, the hearing date in the above entitled matter is continued until 2:00 p. m., on June 17, 1953.

Dated this 5th day of June 1953.

Released: June 9, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5254; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9138, 10245, 10319, 10324]

WESTINGHOUSE RADIO STATIONS, INC., ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 9138, File No. BPCT-494; Portland Television, Inc., Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 10245, File No. BPCT-956; North Pacific Television, Inc., Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 10319, File No. BPCT-1138; Cascade Television Company, Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 10324, File No. BPCT-1235; for construction permits for new commercial television broadcast stations (Channel 8)

The Commission having under consideration (1) a motion filed May 29, 1953, by Cascade Television Company, requesting continuance to June 22, 1953, of the further hearing upon the above-entitled applications scheduled for June 10, 1953, and (2) a conference held at 2:30 p. m. on June 5, 1953, and attended by counsel for all applicants in this proceeding and by counsel for the Broadcast Bureau of the Commission; and

It appearing, that on April 23, 1953, the hearing in this proceeding was adjourned until June 10, 1953, in order to allow time for action by the Commission upon a petition to review the order of the Hearing Examiner denying petition for leave to amend the application of Cascade Television Company, as well as for the taking of testimony of certain witnesses of the respective applicants who had not been able to be present at the prior hearing sessions; and

It further appearing, that on June 4, 1953, the Commission released its memorandum opinion and order denying the petition to review filed by Cascade Television Company; and

It further appearing from discussions at the conference that it does not seem possible to complete preparation and enable all remaining witnesses to be in Washington for completion of the hearing prior to June 22, 1953; and

It further appearing, that the time within which opposition to said motion for continuance could be filed has expired and that no opposition thereto has been filed by any of the parties to the proceeding or by Commission counsel;

It is ordered, This 5th day of June 1953, that the motion for continuance filed by Cascade Television Company be and it is hereby granted; and the further hearing in the proceeding upon the above-entitled applications now scheduled for June 10, 1953, be and it is hereby continued to June 22, 1953, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. in Washington, D. C.

It is further ordered, That any and all exhibits which any counsel proposes to offer as a part of his direct case which have not already been exchanged shall be placed in the hands of counsel for competing applicants and counsel for the Broadcast Bureau of the Commission not later than June 18, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5255; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket 9583]

HOWARD R. WARD

ORDER SCHEDULING FURTHER HEARING

In re application of Howard R. Ward, Bowling Green, Ohio, Docket No. 9583, File No. BP-7409; for construction permit.

The Commission having under consideration a petition, filed on May 26, 1953, on behalf of Howard R. Ward, the applicant herein, requesting (a) leave to amend sections V-A and G of his above-entitled application (1) to specify a two-element directional antenna system for the purpose of affording protection to Station CBL, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from objectionable interference from the proposed operation, in accordance with the new North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) dated Washington, D. C., 1950, and (2) to amend section III of the said application with reference to the estimated cost of construction and operation, estimated revenue and other relevant financial data; and (b) that the record of hearing be reopened on the said application as amended; and (c) that a further hearing on the amended application be ordered; and

It appearing, that no opposition has been filed to a grant of the above petition by the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission, the only other party to the said proceeding;

It is ordered, This 8th day of June 1953, that the above petition be, and it is hereby, granted; that the proposed amend-

**CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD**

[Docket No. 6164]

LAURENTIDE AVIATION, LTD.

NOTICE OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of the application of Laurentide Aviation Limited for a foreign air carrier permit, issued pursuant to section 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act, to perform operations of a casual, occasional or infrequent nature, in common carriage, into the United States.

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on June 17, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in Room 5859, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Joseph L. Fitzmaurice.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 10, 1953.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,  
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 53-5267; Filed, June 12, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

ments are hereby accepted; that the record of hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is hereby reopened; and that a further hearing on the above application as amended herein shall be held in the offices of the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., at 9:00 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, June 23, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5256; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10445, 10446]

SALINAS BROADCASTING CORP. AND MONTEREY RADIO-TELEVISION CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Salinas Broadcasting Corporation, Salinas, California, Docket No. 10445, File No. BPCT-1222; the Monterey Radio-Television Company, Monterey, California, Docket No. 10446, File No. BPCT-1225; for construction permits for new television broadcast stations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of June 1953;

The Commission having under consideration (a) its action of February 18, 1953, wherein it found the above-entitled applicants legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified and granted the above-entitled applications for share-time operation on Channel 8 in Salinas-Monterey, California, without a hearing; (b) the protest filed on March 23, 1953, pursuant to section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by S. A. Cisler, Jr. and Grant R. Wrathall, d/b as Salinas-Monterey Television Company, directed against the Commission's action of February 18, 1953, granting the above-entitled applications; (c) the "Motion to Strike Letter of Protest" of S. A. Cisler, Jr. and Grant R. Wrathall, d/b as Salinas-Monterey Television Co., filed on March 31, 1953, by Monterey-Radio Television Company; (d) the "Motion to Strike Protest," filed on April 1, 1953, by Salinas Broadcasting Corporation; and (e) the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order (FCC 53-397) issued in the above-entitled matter on April 8, 1953, wherein the Commission designated the above-entitled applications for hearing "at a time and place, and upon appropriate issues, to be designated by further order of the Commission" and

It appearing, that the allegations set forth in protestant's pleading raise questions of law and policy

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated to be heard by oral argument before the Commission en banc at its offices in Washington, D. C., to commence at 10:00 a. m. on June 22, 1953, on the issues raised by the allegations of the above protest.

It is further ordered, That protestants and the Broadcast Bureau of the Commission are made parties to the proceedings herein; that the burden of proof shall be on the protestants; and that appearances by the parties intending to participate in the above hearing shall be filed not later than June 15, 1953.

Released: June 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5257; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10486, 10487, 10488]

GEORGE A. SMITH, JR., AND DALLAS ELECTRONICS, INC.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of George A. Smith, Jr., Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 10486, File No. 271-C2-P-53, application for construction permit for a station in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service; Dallas Electronics, Inc., Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 10487, File No. 576-C2-R-53, application for renewal of license of station KKE971 in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service; Dallas Electronics, Inc., Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 10488, File No. 869-C2-P-53, application for construction permit to change and increase power of station KKE971.

The Commission having before it a petition for continuance of hearing, filed on May 22, 1953, by George A. Smith, Jr., which requests that hearing in the above-entitled proceedings, now scheduled for June 8, 1953, be continued to a date "at least forty-five days after the Commission has disposed of the petition to revoke" and

It appearing, that petitioner has pending before the Commission a petition to revoke, set aside and reconsider grant of applications of Trinity Dispatch Service, respondent in this proceedings; and

It further appearing, that if the relief sought in the petition to revoke is granted the status of Trinity in the instant proceedings may be altered; and

It further appearing, that none of the participants in this proceedings has objection to grant of a continuance to August 3, 1953;

It is ordered, This 4th day of June 1953, that the petition for continuance of hearing is granted to the extent that hearing in the above-entitled proceedings is continued to August 3, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5258; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10493, 10494]

B. BRYAN MUSSELMAN ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of B. Bryan Musselman, Olivia P. Musselman, Reuel H.

Musselman, Albert L. Wentz and Paul I. Wentz, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 10493, File No. BPCT-958; Queen City Television Co., Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 10494, File No. BPCT-1001, for construction permits for new television stations.

Upon request, and upon concurrence thereto by all parties, the hearing date in the above entitled matter is continued until 10:00 a. m. on June 17, 1953.

Dated this 5th day of June 1953.

Released: June 9, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5259; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10532, 10533]

SANDERS BROS. AND JOLLET TELEVISION, INC.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Benjamin I. Sanders, Albert E. Sanders and Harry W. Sanders, d/b as Sanders Bros., Joliet, Illinois, Docket No. 10532, File No. BPCT-1288; Joliet Television, Inc., Joliet, Illinois, Docket No. 10533, File No. BPCT-1340; for construction permits for new television stations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of June 1953;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications, each requesting a construction permit for a new television broadcast station to operate on channel 48 in Joliet, Illinois; and

It appearing, that the above-entitled applications are mutually exclusive in that operation by more than one applicant would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing, that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-named applicants were advised by letters dated April 27, 1953, that their applications were mutually exclusive, that a hearing would be necessary, that certain questions were raised as a result of deficiencies of a financial and technical nature which existed in their applications, and that the questions of whether their proposed antenna systems and sites would constitute hazards to air navigation were unresolved; and

It further appearing, that upon due consideration of the above-entitled applications, the amendments filed thereto, and the reply to the above letter, filed by Sanders Bros. (no reply being received from Joliet Television, Inc.), the Commission finds that under section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, a hearing is mandatory; and that each of the above-named applicants is legally qualified to construct, own and operate a television broadcast station, and is technically qualified to construct, own and operate a television broadcast station except as to the matters raised in the issues below;

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding to commence at 9:00 a. m. on July 3, 1953, in Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether the above-named applicants are financially qualified to construct, own and operate the proposed television broadcast stations.

2. To determine whether the installation and operation of either of the stations proposed in the above-entitled applications would constitute a hazard to air navigation.

3. To determine the precise geographic coordinates of the television antenna site proposed in the above-entitled application of Sanders Bros.

4. To determine what effect, if any, the installation and operation of the television antenna as proposed in the above-entitled application of Joliet Television, Inc., would have on the operation of standard broadcast Station WJOL, whether corrective measures for such effect are possible and feasible, and what proof should be submitted to show that such corrective measures were taken after installation and operation of the said proposed antenna.

5. To determine on a comparative basis which of the operations proposed in the above-entitled applications would better serve the public interest, convenience and necessity in the light of the record made with respect to the significant differences between the applications as to:

(a) The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants having a bearing on its ability to own and operate the proposed television station.

(b) The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed station.

(c) The programming service proposed in each of the above-entitled applications.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5260; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10534, 10535]

SOUTH BEND BROADCASTING CORP. AND  
MICHIANA TELECASTING CORP.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of South Bend Broadcasting Corporation, South Bend, Indiana, Docket No. 10534, File No. BPCT-1012; Michiana Telecasting Corp., Notre Dame, Indiana, Docket No. 10535, File No. BPCT-1431, for construction permits for new television stations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of June 1953;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications, each requesting a construction permit for a new television broadcast station to operate on Channel 46, assigned to South Bend, Indiana; and

It appearing, that the above-entitled applications are mutually exclusive in that operation by more than one applicant would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing, that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-named applicants were advised by letters dated August 28, 1952, and May 6, 1953, that their applications were mutually exclusive and that a hearing would be necessary that South Bend Broadcasting Corporation was advised by the letter of May 6, 1953, that certain questions were raised as a result of deficiencies of a technical nature which existed in its application; and that Michiana Telecasting Corp. was advised by the letter of May 6, 1953, that certain questions were raised as a result of deficiencies of a financial nature which existed in its application, and that the question of whether its proposed antenna system and site would constitute a hazard to air navigation was unresolved; and

It further appearing, that upon due consideration of the above-entitled applications, the amendments filed thereto, and the reply to the above letters filed by South Bend Broadcasting Corporation (no reply from Michiana Telecasting Corp. having been received) the Commission finds that under section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, a hearing is mandatory that South Bend Broadcasting Corporation is legally, financially and technically qualified to construct, own and operate a television broadcast station; and that Michiana Telecasting Corp. is legally qualified to construct, own and operate a television broadcast station and is technically qualified to construct, own and operate a television broadcast station except as to the matter raised in issue "2" below.

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding to commence at 9:00 a. m. on July 3, 1953, in Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether Michiana Telecasting Corp. is financially qualified to construct, own and operate the proposed television broadcast station.

2. To determine whether the installation and operation of the station proposed by Michiana Telecasting Corp. in its above-entitled application would constitute a hazard to air navigation.

3. To determine on a comparative basis which of the operations proposed in the above-entitled applications would better serve the public interest, convenience and necessity in the light of the record made with respect to the significant differences between the applications as to:

(a) The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants having a bearing on its ability to own

and operate the proposed television station.

(b) The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed station.

(c) The programming service proposed in each of the above-entitled applications.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5261; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10537, 10539]

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. AND MOBILE MARINE RADIO

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In the matter of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mobile, Alabama, Docket No. 10537, File Nos. 11323/11324, 11325-F6-P-D, applications for construction permits for Public Class III-B coastal and receiver test stations; J. L. Dezauche, Jr., and R. A. Gartman d/b as Mobile Marine Radio, Mobile, Alabama, Docket No. 10538, File Nos. 19167-F1-P-C and 19168-F1-ML-C; applications for construction permit and license for Public Class III-B coastal station.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of June 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for Public Class III-B coastal facilities in Mobile, Alabama, and the respective replies of the applicants to the Commission's notifications issued pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It appearing, that both applicants propose to provide public coast telephone service on the same frequencies in the same geographical area; and

It further appearing, that a grant of both applications would result in harmful mutual interference;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 9:00 a. m., on July 6, 1953, on the following issues:

1. To determine the technical and other qualifications of each applicant to construct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of the proposed service.

3. To determine the extent of the need for the proposed service in the area proposed to be served by each applicant;

4. To determine on a comparative basis, which applicant will better serve

the public interest, convenience or necessity.

5. To determine whether it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that physical connections be established between the proposed facilities of Mobile Marine Radio and the landline telephone system of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and whether it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that the Commission order the establishment of through routes and charges applicable thereto between points on the system of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and vessels served through the facilities of Mobile Marine Radio, and the divisions of such charges.

Released: June 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5262; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126, G-2140,  
G-2063]

INDEPENDENT NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING AND DENYING MOTIONS AND  
PROVIDING FOR FURTHER HEARING

In the matters of Independent Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2140; Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-2063, G-2125; El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-2126.

On May 27, 1953, at the conclusion of the presentation of evidence by Applicants in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126 and G-2140, counsel for the intervening coal and railroad interests moved to dismiss the applications in Docket Nos. G-2125 and G-2126. Such motion was opposed by other counsel present.

Thereafter, counsel for Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) and Independent Natural Gas Company (Independent) speaking also on behalf of El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso), orally moved on the record for the omission of the intermediate decision procedure in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126 and G-2140. Counsel for the intervening coal and railroad interests opposed the motion. Commission Staff counsel took the position that the motion was premature.

Thereupon, Commission Staff counsel orally moved that the record in Docket Nos. G-2125 and G-2126 be kept open and that such applications be consolidated for purposes of further hearing and disposition along with the remaining portion of the proceeding in Docket No. G-2063; and further moved that the record in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140 be kept open pending disposition of the matters and the issues involved in Docket Nos. G-2125, G-2126 and the remaining part of G-2063. Counsel for Northern and Independent opposed said motion.

In support of his motion to dismiss the application in Docket Nos. G-2125 and

G-2126, counsel for the intervening coal and railroad interests asserted that authorization had already been granted in Docket No. G-2063 to construct facilities which would enable Northern to transport the volumes of gas proposed to be transported in Docket No. G-2125, and that the application in Docket No. G-2125 was, therefore, in effect, a request to modify or amend Opinion No. 249 and the accompanying order which had provided that such facilities should not be operated until after the conclusion of the second phase of the hearing in Docket No. G-2063. In opposition to the motion, counsel for Northern stated, in part, that the purpose for which Northern now seeks authority to operate such facilities is to supplement its existing gas supply by the introduction into its system of 40,000 Mcf per day proposed to be purchased from Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips), and that if such gas became available, Northern could cut back on its takes of gas from the Kansas portion of the Hugoton Gas Field.

In support of his motion to omit the intermediate decision procedure, counsel for Northern and Independent asserted that Docket No. G-2140 is a rate case and that, as such, it is required to be heard expeditiously. He further stated that Northern and Independent have entered into five contracts with Phillips, and that such contracts are so interrelated that if one falls, it appears that they all must fall; and that all of such contracts are, therefore, related to the question of the supplementation of Northern's gas supply. In response to said motion, Commission Staff counsel asserted that there appeared to be no urgency for omission of the intermediate decision procedure, particularly in view of the fact that none of the contracts contained effective termination dates.

In support of his motion to consolidate and leave the record open, Commission Staff counsel argued that the effect of a cut-back in its takes of gas from the Kansas portion of the Hugoton Gas Field had not been shown by Northern, and that, therefore, additional evidence should be taken and the effect on Northern's system gas supply of the introduction of 40,000 Mcf of gas per day, as proposed in Docket No. G-2125, should be shown before the application in Docket No. G-2125 should be disposed of. Staff counsel also asserted that since Northern's and Independent's contracts with Phillips were interrelated, the applications in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2126, and G-2140 could not be disposed of until the disposition of Docket No. G-2125 had been determined upon the basis of a full record.

In the present status of the record, it clearly appears that the applications in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126, and G-2140 must be disposed of at the same time, since the contracts upon which the applications depend are so interrelated that if one falls, all must fall. Further, it appears that the record is incomplete at the present time with respect to the effect on Northern's system gas supply of a cut-back in its takes of gas from the Hugoton Gas Field through the introduction into its system of gas purchased from Phillips as proposed in Docket No.

G-2125. It further appears that if such gas is introduced into Northern's system, quantities of gas amounting to 40,000 Mcf per day, over and above the 300,000 Mcf per day which is the subject matter of Northern's application in Docket No. G-2063, would be transported by Northern. It is also noted that on June 1953, the Commission issued its order setting for hearing on June 23, 1953, all remaining matters and issues in Docket No. G-2063; which matters and issues include the operation of facilities authorized to be constructed by the Commission in its Opinion No. 249 and accompanying order, such facilities including those which would be used to transport the 40,000 Mcf per day, which is the subject matter of Northern's application in Docket No. G-2125.

The Commission finds:

(1) It is necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act, and good cause exists, for affording Northern the opportunity during the further hearing in these consolidated proceedings to commence on June 23, 1953, to make a further showing with respect to the effect on its system gas supply of the introduction into its system of the quantities of gas proposed to be made available through its application in Docket No. G-2125 and the application of El Paso in Docket No. G-2126.

(2) It is necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the record in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140 be kept open pending disposition of the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-2125 and G-2126, and the submission of such additional evidence in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140 as the parties thereto may deem appropriate.

(3) Good cause has not been shown for omitting the intermediate decision procedure as requested by counsel for Northern and Independent, since the record herein would not support the finding that due and timely execution of the Commission's functions imperatively and unavoidably so requires.

(4) Good cause has not been shown for dismissing the application in Docket Nos. G-2125 and G-2126, as requested by counsel for the intervening coal and railroad interests.

The Commission orders:

(A) Further hearing with respect to the effect on Northern's system gas supply of the introduction into its system of the quantities of gas proposed to be made available as the result of its application in Docket No. G-2125 and El Paso's application in Docket No. G-2126 be held during the course of the hearing in these consolidated proceedings commencing June 23, 1953.

(B) The record in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140 be kept open pending disposition of the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-2063, G-2125, and G-2126, and the parties to Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140 be afforded the opportunity during such hearing, commencing June 23, 1953, to submit such further evidence as they may deem appropriate.

(C) The motion by counsel for Northern and Independent to omit the intermediate decision procedure in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126, and

G-2140 be and the same hereby is denied.

(D) The motion by counsel for the intervening coal and railroad interests to dismiss the application in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2126 be and the same is hereby denied.

(E) The motions by Commission Staff counsel to consolidate the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-2125 and G-2126 with the proceeding in Docket No. G-2063, and to keep open the record in Docket Nos. G-2124 and G-2140, be and the same are hereby granted to the extent herein set forth, and in all other respects such motions are denied.

(F) The time for filing briefs in Docket Nos. G-2124, G-2125, G-2126 and G-2140 be determined subsequent to the completion of the taking of evidence in said proceedings.

Adopted: June 5, 1953.

Issued: June 9, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5237; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2166]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On April 30, 1953, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Applicant) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application, which was supplemented on May 14, 1953, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, for authority to dismantle and remove a 2,000 horsepower standby centrifugal compressor unit from its existing compressor station No. 17 on its 24-inch transmission line near Circleville, Ohio, and to reinstall and operate the same at or near its existing compressor station No. 1 on its 24-inch transmission line at Longview, Texas, all as more fully described in said application, as supplemented, on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the aforesaid rule for non-contested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 22, 1953 (18 F. R. 2965)

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the

Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on June 23, 1953, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Adopted: June 8, 1953.

Issued: June 9, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5235; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2180]

CITY OF FLORA, ILL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 9, 1953.

Take notice that the City of Flora, Illinois (Applicant) a municipal corporation located in the State of Illinois, filed on May 27, 1953, an application pursuant to section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order directing Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline) to permit Applicant to establish physical connection of its proposed transmission facilities with Trunkline's existing facilities at a point in Clay County, Illinois, approximately six miles west of Applicant's corporate limits, and to deliver and sell natural gas to Applicant as hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate a natural-gas transmission line from its proposed distribution system to the proposed point of interconnection with Trunkline and to supply the natural gas requirements of the residents of the City of Flora, who are presently without such service. The City of Flora had a population of 5255 in 1950. Applicant estimates the cost of its proposed facilities at \$525,000, and requests that Trunkline be directed by order to deliver gas to it in volumes not to exceed 1442 Mcf a day.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 26th day of June 1953. The petition is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5236; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:46 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BEFORE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION REGARDING ADDITIONAL GAS SUPPLY TO CALIFORNIA

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of Additional Gas Supply to California, involving El Paso Natural Gas Company, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Gas Company, and Southern Counties Gas Company, before the Federal Power Commission, Docket Nos. G-2106, G-2102, G-2104, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of June 1, 1953.

Dated: June 10, 1953.

EDMUND F. MANSURE,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5304; Filed, June 11, 1953;  
4:58 p. m.]

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY REGARDING ACQUISITION OF GENERAL-PURPOSE SPACE BY LEASE UNDER REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 18 OF 1950

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid plan, authority is hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury to perform all functions with respect to acquiring space in buildings by lease for use of the Comptroller of the Currency, the assignment and reassignment of such space, and the operation, maintenance, and custody thereof. This authority shall be exercised in compliance with the provisions of General Services Administration Real Property Management Regulation No. 3, dated June 21, 1951.

2. The authority contained herein may be redelegated in accordance with section 3 (b) of the aforesaid Reorganization Plan.

3. This delegation of authority shall be effective immediately.

Dated: June 10, 1953.

EDMUND F. MANSURE,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5305; Filed, June 11, 1953;  
4:53 p. m.]

DISPOSITION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN  
NATIONAL STOCK PILE

Pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, 60 Stat. 596, 50

U. S. C. 98b (e), notice is hereby given of a proposed disposition of the following medicinals derived from opium, containing approximately 46,550 ounces of narcotics, which are in the National Stock Pile:

	<i>Approximate quantities</i>
Apomorphine.....	249.16 oz. (apomorphine).
Sun mixture.....	43.47 oz. (morphine sulfide equivalent).
Coryza tablets.....	148.78 oz. (morphine sulfide equivalent).
Opium and camphor tablets.....	6,323.00 oz. (opium).
Opium and ipecac (Dover).....	34,430.51 oz. (opium).
Opium and glycyrrhiza.....	5,354.4 oz. (opium).

The material to be disposed of is no longer needed in the stock pile because of a revised determination by the Munitions Board, dated April 20, 1953, that such drugs have ceased to be strategic and critical within the purview of the above act by reason of the fact that they are obsolete and have no further usefulness in time of war.

The material to be disposed of was originally transferred to the National Stock Pile as a part of a larger quantity of Government-owned excess property. The drugs in question are old and have deteriorated to a considerable degree. Manufacturers who are licensed by the Bureau of Narcotics of the Treasury Department to produce narcotic drugs are unwilling to purchase or otherwise acquire the material in question for the reason that recovery of the small percentage of narcotics contained in such material is not economically feasible.

Under instructions of the Commissioner of Narcotics, all opium drugs which have deteriorated and which cannot be reprocessed or exchanged for other narcotic drugs acceptable for storage in the National Stock Pile must be destroyed by the owning agency. Accordingly, this Administration proposes to destroy the above described drugs after December 31, 1953, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Narcotics of the Treasury Department.

Dated: June 9, 1953.

EDMUND F MANSURE,  
*Administrator*

[F. R. Doc. 53-5289; Filed, June 11, 1953;  
5:03 p. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE  
AGENCY

## Office of the Administrator

## REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE, REGION V

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT  
TO DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM

The Regional Representative, Region V with respect to matters within the region under his jurisdiction, is hereby delegated authority to authorize a local government to discontinue collection activities relating to, and charge off as a bad debt any apparently uncollectible disaster trailer rental account owed to such local government for accommodations in Federally owned trailers loaned to and operated and maintained by said local government as part of a disaster

trailer housing project under any agreement providing for the furnishing of Federal assistance for disaster relief entered into by the local government with the United States under the authority of the act of September 30, 1950, as amended, 64 Stat. 1109, as amended by 65 Stat. 173 (1951) 42 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. V 1855-1855g, commonly known as the Disaster Relief Act, and Executive Order 10221, dated March 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 2051). *Provided, however* That such authorization may be granted to a local government only after the following conditions have been complied with:

1. The local government has issued to the Regional Representative a certificate stating it has exhausted all reasonable efforts to effectuate collection of the rental account item involved (the certificate providing in substance that the local government in its efforts to collect has exercised such diligence and care as would be exercised by an ordinary prudent man in the conduct of his own business) and has supported such certificate with a statement of the specific reasons why the item is considered uncollectible;

2. A survey board of three members appointed by the Regional Representative, acting under the chairmanship of the Regional Counsel, ex officio one of the three members of the board, has considered all evidence and information available relative to the collectibility of the rental account item, including the certificate from the local government; and (acting by a majority vote) has recommended to the Regional Representative that the local government be authorized to regard the item as uncollectible; and

3. The Regional Representative after reviewing the certificate issued by the local government and the recommendation of the advisory board has determined the item to be in fact uncollectible.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954 (1947); 62 Stat. 1268, 1283-85 (1948), as amended, 12 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. V 1701c; 63 Stat. 413, 440 (1949), 12 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. V 1701d-1; 64 Stat. 1109 (1950), as amended by 65 Stat. 173 (1951), 42 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. V 1855-1855g; E. O. 10221 of Mar. 2, 1951, 16 F. R. 2051 (1951))

Effective as of the 13th day of June 1953.

ALBERT M. COLE,  
*Housing and Home Finance,  
Administrator*

[F. R. Doc. 53-5263; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE  
COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3071]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. AND  
INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER REGARDING SALE OF  
COMMON STOCK

JUNE 9, 1953.

The Commission by order dated May 29, 1953, having granted and permitted to become effective a joint application-declaration filed by American Gas and Electric Company ("American") a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company ("Indiana & Michigan") regarding, among other things, the issuance and sale by American of 800,000 shares of its \$5 par value common stock, subject to reservations of jurisdiction with respect to the results of competitive bidding, and the fees and expenses incurred in connection with said transaction; and

A further amendment having been filed on June 9, 1953 setting forth the action taken by American to comply with the requirements of Rule U-50, and stating that pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, the following bids for the common stock have been received:

Bidding group headed by:	<i>Price per share to American</i>
The First Boston Corp. and Union Securities Corp.....	\$27.65
Blyth & Co., Inc., and Goldman, Sachs & Co.....	27.30

The amendment further stating that American has accepted the bid of the First Boston Corporation and Union Securities Corporation for the common stock as set forth above and that the common stock will be offered to the public at a price of \$29 per share, resulting in an underwriters' spread of \$1.35 per share; and

The joint application-declaration, as amended, having stated that the estimated fees and expenses aggregating \$47,870 include legal fees of American's counsel, Simpson Thatcher & Bartlett, of \$12,500, accountants charges of \$4,000 and registrar and transfer agent charges of \$4,500; and

It appearing that the legal fees and expenses of Winthrop, Stimpson, Putnam & Roberts, counsel for the underwriters, to be paid by the purchasers of the common stock are \$7,500; and

The Commission having examined said joint application-declaration, as amended, and having considered the record herein, and finding no reason for the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to terms of competitive bidding for said common stock, and also finding that the estimated fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transaction, including the fees of counsel for American and independent counsel for the underwriters, are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released;

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to matters to be determined as a result of competitive

bidding for said common stock under Rule U-50 be, and hereby is, released, and that said joint application-declaration, as amended, in respect of the issuance and sale of common stock by American be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction hereof reserved over the payment of all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the proposed transaction be, and hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5240; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-3072]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO ACQUIRE  
CAPITAL STOCK OF NON-AFFILIATED OIL  
DISTRIBUTING COMPANY

JUNE 9, 1953.

Central Public Utility Corporation ("Central Public"), a registered holding company, having filed with this Commission an application pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") and Rules U-20 to U-24 promulgated thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Central Public owns securities of fourteen direct or indirect subsidiary companies; one of which operates as a gas utility company within the United States. Central Public proposes to distribute the securities of this company under the terms of a section 11 (e) plan which is on file with this Commission.

Central Public is presently proposing to purchase 330 shares, the entire issue, of common stock of Southern Cities Oil Company ("Southern Cities Oil"), which holds a Standard Oil Company distributorship engaged in the sale of kerosene for tobacco curing, gasoline for farm use as tractor fuel and fuel oil for house heating in Kingstree, South Carolina. The total purchase price for the common stock of Southern Cities Oil, which is the only capital stock of the company, is to be \$33,000 in cash. As at April 27, 1953, the underlying net book worth of this stock was \$33,000.

Subsequent to the acquisition Central Public proposes to coordinate the operations of this Company with those of another subsidiary, the Southern Cities Ice Company operating an ice and coal business in Kingstree, South Carolina, thereby effecting economies in operations which should improve the earnings of these companies. The pro forma earnings of Southern Cities Oil based on 1952 operations indicate net income of \$4,948 which is approximately \$15 per share on the 330 shares outstanding.

It is represented that the above described transaction is not subject to the jurisdiction of any Federal or State commission other than this Commission.

The filing states that the expenses of Central Public in this matter are estimated at \$150.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the application, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted, effective forthwith;

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said application be, and it hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5239; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 812-832]

GRAHAM-PAIGE CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING ISSUANCE OF  
COMMON STOCK IN CONNECTION WITH  
EXCHANGE OFFER

JUNE 9, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that Graham-Paige Corporation ("Graham-Paige"), New York, N. Y., a registered closed-end non-diversified investment company, has filed an application, pursuant to section 18 (i) of the act, for an order excepting from the provisions of that section the proposed issuance of common stock, which will not have equal voting rights with a presently outstanding series of preferred stock of Graham-Paige. The company proposes to issue the common stock in accordance with the terms of an exchange offer, set forth below, to be made to all holders of its outstanding preferred stocks.

Graham-Paige has presently outstanding (i) 787 shares 5 percent Cumulative Preferred Stock A, \$50 par value, redeemable at \$52.50 per share, plus accrued dividends, which at December 31, 1952, amounted to \$12.50 per share, (ii) 38,770 shares of 5 percent Convertible Preferred Stock, \$25 par value, redeemable at \$27.50 per share, plus accrued dividends, which at December 31, 1952 amounted to \$6.146 per share and (iii) 5,392,843 shares of Common Stock, without par value. Each share of Convertible Preferred Stock is presently convertible into 3 shares of Common Stock. Holders of the 5 percent Preferred Stock A are entitled to 50 votes per share and holders of the 5 percent Convertible Preferred and Common Stocks are entitled to one vote per share, respectively.

Graham-Paige requests authority to make one or more offers to all holders of its preferred stocks of the right to exchange their shares for additional shares of Common Stock, such Common Stock to be entitled to one vote per share. The company does not represent that

more than one offer will be made, but states that no offer will be made after June 30, 1954 and that any offer shall be open for acceptance for a period of not less than three weeks nor more than four weeks. Graham-Paige is presently paying current dividends on its preferred stocks and states that no exchange offer will be made unless the payment of such dividends is continued.

The number of shares of Common Stock to be offered to the holders of the preferred stocks shall be determined by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of Graham-Paige provided that such number of shares of Common Stock shall be within certain limits, depending upon the market price of Graham-Paige Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange, as follows:

Last sale price of common stock on New York Stock Exchange prior to initial offer date	Number of shares of common stock to be offered for each share of preferred stock			
	Preferred stock A		Convertible preferred stock	
	Not less than—	Not more than—	Not less than—	Not more than—
1 1/4 or under.....	30	38	15	19
1 1/2.....	28	36	14	18
2.....	26	34	13	17
2 1/4.....	25	32	12 1/2	16
2 1/2.....	23 1/2	30	11 1/2	15
2 3/4.....	22	28	11	14
3.....	21	27	10 1/2	13 1/2
3 1/4.....	20	25 1/2	10	12 1/2
3 1/2.....	19	24	9 1/2	12
3 3/4.....	18 1/2	23	9 1/4	11 1/2
4.....	17 1/2	22 1/2	8 3/4	11 1/4
4 1/4.....	16 3/4	21 1/2	8 1/2	10 3/4
4 1/2 or over.....	16	20 1/2	8	10 1/2

No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued under any exchange offer but adjustment therefor shall be made in cash or by the issuance of scrip certificates, as determined by Graham-Paige. No adjustment shall be made for accrued dividends or any shares of preferred stock exchanged. No commissions or other remuneration will be paid or given, directly or indirectly, to any person for soliciting exchanges.

The Common Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Convertible Preferred Stock is listed on the American Stock Exchange. There is no reliable market available for the Preferred Stock A. At December 31, 1952, the book value of the Common Stock was approximately \$1.17 a share.

Section 18 (i) of the act provides that every share of stock issued by a registered management investment company shall be voting stock and have equal voting rights with every other outstanding voting stock. Since the common stock being offered by Graham-Paige will have only one vote per share whereas the outstanding 5 Percent Preferred Stock Series A has 50 votes per share, the company has filed the instant application for an order of this Commission exempting the issuance of the common stock from the provisions of section 18 (i) of the act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 25, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., submit to the Commission in writing any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the

matter and may request that a hearing be held, such request stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date the application may be granted as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5241; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 28162]

SULPHURIC ACID FROM McINTOSH, ALA.,  
TO TUPELO, MISS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Sulphuric acid, in tankcar loads.

From: McIntosh, Ala.

To: Tupelo, Miss.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous, to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1357, suppl. 5.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5245; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28164]

GRAIN FROM KANSAS, MISSOURI, AND  
OKLAHOMA, TO GALVESTON, HOUSTON  
AND TEXAS CITY, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by The Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company for itself and on behalf of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company of Texas and The Texas and Pacific Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products, and related articles, carloads. From: Points in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

To: Galveston, Houston and Texas City, Texas, for export.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company ICC No. 1510, suppl. 14, Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company ICC No. 1470, suppl. 50.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5247; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 21]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., AND  
CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W Taylor, Agent, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, because of high water and land slides, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line between Cherokee and Sioux City, Iowa, and the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, because of high water, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line between Mankato, Minnesota and Sioux City, Iowa. It is ordered, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic: The Illinois Central Railroad Company, because of high water and land slides, being unable to transport traffic routed over its line between Cherokee and Sioux City, Iowa, and also the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, because of high water, being unable to transport traffic routed over its line between Mankato, Minnesota and Sioux City, Iowa, are hereby authorized to divert or reroute such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of the routing shown on the waybill. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained: The railroads desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers: Each carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carriers' disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 4:00 p. m., June 8, 1953.

(g) Expiration date: This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., June 22, 1953, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., June 8, 1953.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE  
COMMISSION,  
CHARLES W TAYLOR,  
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 53-5244; Filed, June 12, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]