PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL APPARATUS

MANUFACTURED AND IMPORTED BY

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC CO.,

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CHICAGO U. S. A.

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Incorporated 1900

CATALOGUE M=

Meteorological Instruments

BAROMETERS.

Mercurial vs. Aneroid Barometers.

Reasons for selecting a high grade Aneroid Barometer (No. 1212B) in preference to a Mercurial Barometer.

- 1. The Aneroid Barometer is less liable to have its parts thrown out of adjustment because of rough handling by the transportation companies, which will not entertain claims for damages on account of breakage, and will not, for any consideration, insure or guarantee safe delivery.
- 2. It is more sensitive to changes of atmospheric pressure than the mercurial column, as it has no inertia or capillary attraction to overcome.
- 3. No vernier is required in taking a reading as is the case with a mercurial barometer, and the error due to personal equation is minimized. The scale divisions are 0.02 of an inch, and can be read within 0.01 of an inch. A reading can be made instantly without loss of time in adjusting zero point and vernier.
- 4. The movement of the aneroid is compensated for temperature, and no reference has to be made to a temperature correction table as in taking readings with a mercurial barometer.
- On account of its portability the aneroid barometer can be carried in perfect safety to the nearest Weather Bureau station for checking and correction.
- 6. All of the parts of No. 1212B Aneroid Barometer are selected and made by hand by the oldest barometer makers in the world, Short & Mason, London, England, who are makers of barometers for the British government. It has been adopted by the United States Navy, and is used by the Weather Bureau in Washington for checking instruments.
- 7. Even if a mercurial barometer is not broken in transportation, it is so easily put out of order by rough handling, that it is impossible to tell after it reaches its destination whether the readings taken are standard or not, unless the instrument is checked on the spot by an official of the United States Weather Bureau.
- 8. A slight disarrangement of the zero pointer, or a strain of the parts, or the least amount of air in the tube due to rough handling by transportation companies, may cause an error of reading of $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch or more.
- 9. Unless the cistern and the mercury contained therein are occasionally cleaned and freed from dirt, the air will not pass in and out of the cistern freely and an error of as much as ³/₁₀ of an inch may result from the pressure within the cistern.
- 10. In making a reading of a mercury column an error due to personal equation of as much as .03 to .04 of an inch may be made in adjusting the zero point.
- 11. Aneroids are displacing mercurial barometers in Germany, France and England.
- 12. Last, but not least, the cost of No. 1212B Aneroid Barometer is less than that of any mercurial barometer which could be recommended.

	Description Figure beauty			N
1151.	Barometer Tubing, heavy, large bore, per meter	\$0.18		X
1153.	Barometer Tube, large bore, thick walled, one end sealed, 80 cm. long	.28	n n	
1155.	Barometer Tube, complete with glass cup and pipette for filling	.40		
1157.	Barometer Tube, with bend	. 10		14
	and bulb	.40		D
1159.	Barometer Tube, demon- stration form, with fun-			4
21	nel top and with stop cocks at top and bottom			
	for easy filling and emp-			
	tying of the tube. Grad- uated	7.50		77
1161.	Barometer Tube, same as			I I
	No. 1153, graduated in millimeters	2.00		
1162.	Mercury Well of japanned			
	iron. Capacity about 50	00	No. 1153. No.	1157. No. 1159.
	c.c	.22		

IMPROVED MERCURIAL BAROMETERS. FORTIN PRINCIPLE. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

A BAROMETER without provision for the adjustment of the mercury level (zero point) is of no practical value in scientific work. For this reason we have ceased to carry the "old line" instruments.

These new BAROMETERS embody all of the important features and operate on the same principle as the U.S. Weather Bureau Standard Barometers. (See also page 99.)

The GLASS TUBE is straight and of heavy wall and uniform bore. The MERCURY CISTERN (C) is constructed of glass, sealed to the tube. A flexible and air-tight piece of leather forms the lower part of the cistern, and by means of the adjustment screw (B) the mercury level can be raised or lowered to coincide with the zero point. This zero point consists of a piece of colored glass (A) drawn to a point, and extending from the outer wall of the tube. This form is far superior to the "line" zero used on most low cost barometers.

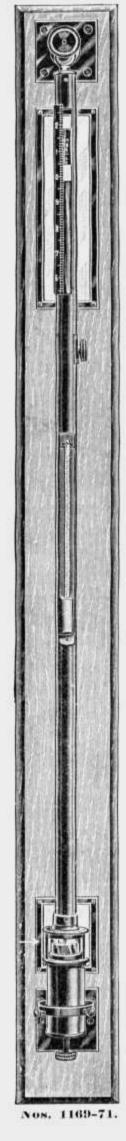
The HEIGHT of the MERCURY COLUMN is observed by means of a special device attached to the vernier.

The BAROMETER SCALE is fixed to the board, and is graduated in Metric and English, reading by means of a vernier to $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. and 1-200 inch. The vernier slides in an accurately cut slot and moves freely and independently of the glass tube. The vernier graduations are placed on a beveled surface, bringing them close to the scale. A lens front thermometer with Centigrade and Fahrenheit scale is attached to the mounting.





No. 1165

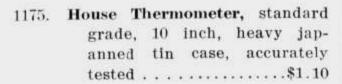


1169. Standard Barometer, United States Weather Bureau

Type, Fortin Principle. This barometer is of the highest type of excellence, indorsed by the United States Weather Bureau and fully warranted by the manufacturer. (See also page 99.) The mercury tube is inclosed in a brass body with gun-metal finish, having at its upper end two vertical openings, in which the vernier works, the latter operated by a rack and pinion movement. The readings are taken through these openings, aided by light reflected from a white opaque glass reflector attached to the board behind. The scale is graduated on one side in inches and 10ths, and on the other in centimeters and millimeters, the vernier enabling a reading to be taken, in each case respectively, of one-thousandth of an inch and onetenth of a millimeter. The attached thermometer consists of a well seasoned tube with both Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, with the figures etched on the stem. It is so mounted that it can easily be removed for testing, etc. The barometer may be used without the board by suspending it by the ring at the top; but the board (No. 1171), as shown in the illustration, possesses many advantages. Without board......Net

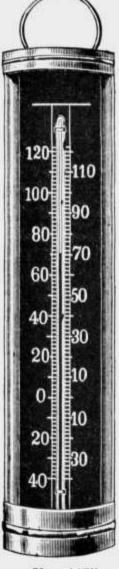
\$40.00

1171. Back for above, of finely finished hardwood, to which is attached a brass bracket to receive the ring in the top of the barometer, a ring with steadying screws to clamp about the cistern, and white opaque glass reflectors forming a translucent background for reading the instrument Net \$5.50

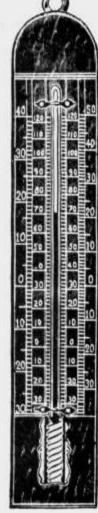


1177. House Thermometer, 8 inch, metal scale, oak back, beveled edge, with brass guard over

Three Scale Thermometer, box-1179.wood, F., R. and C. scales \$0.67





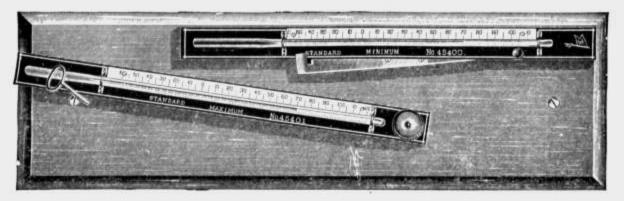


No. 1179.



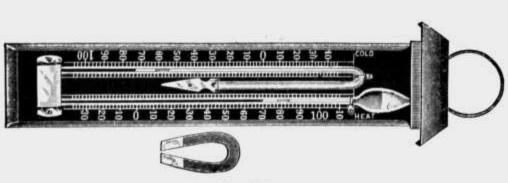
1181. Standard Thermometer, 12-inch, latest Weather Bureau pattern, cylindrical bulb, graduation etched on tube, with raised metal strip at side of the tube on which are marked the figures and every fifth line of the scale. Furnished with support and binding screws. Certificate with each thermometer.....\$ 5.551183. Standard Minimum Registering Thermometer, same pattern and description as No. 1181. Certified...... 6.10Standard Maximum Registering Thermometer, same pattern and de-1185.

scription as No. 1181. Certified.....



No. 1189.

1189. U. S. Weather Bureau Set of Maximum and Minimum Registering Thermometers, latest pattern, consisting of Nos. 1183 and 1185 Thermometers mounted on polished oil finished back. Furnished with certificates for each thermometer. Per set.....



No. 1190.

- 1190. Six's Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum Thermometer. Eight-inch black japanned tin case, silvered metal scale, with magnet
- 9159. Soil Thermometer, for ascertaining the temperature of the soil at various depths. Thermometer set in oak with steel point. Scale engraved on stem. Range from — 4° to 120° Fahrenheit, by 1/5° divisions. Supplied for use at four dif-

ferent maximum depths.		53.		
Depth, cm	25	50	75	100
Depth, inches, approx	10	20	30	40
Price	5.50	6.65	7.75	9.00

- 1191. Soil Thermometer, 10-inch glass cylindrical thermometer, with paper scale, in turned wood case with brass pointed bottom
- 9161. Soil Thermometer, standard grade, 10-inch glass cylindrical thermometer, with metal scale, mounted on turned wood frame with brass pointed bottom.....

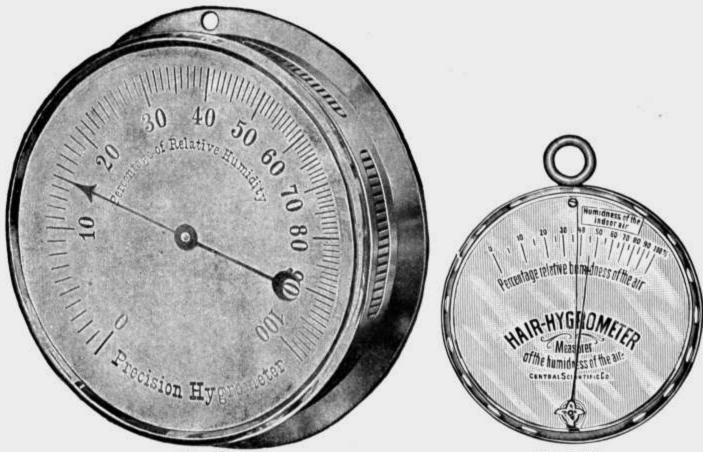
For Chemical Thermometers, see list of Chemical Apparatus.

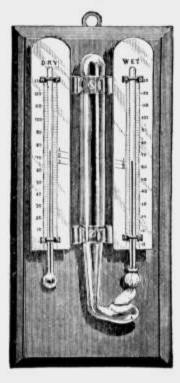


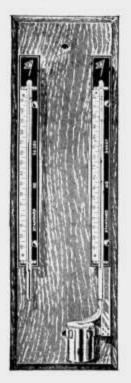
6.65

12.00

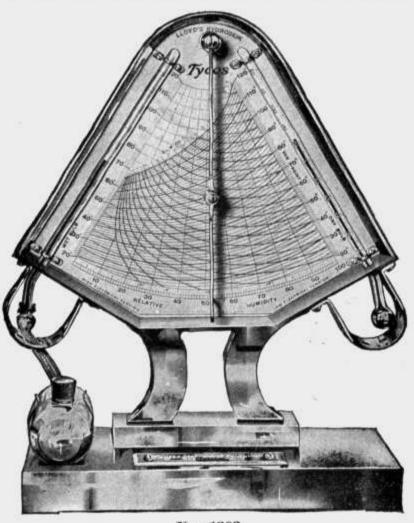
No. 1191.







No. 1199. No. 1195. Mason's Hygrometer, with lines drawn on the scale for convenience in maintaining a humidity of 50% at normal temperatures, mounted on polished hardwood frame, 81/2x41/2 inches, scale raised from frame by insulating strips, complete with glass cistern and tables for determining dew point and humidity..... 5.00 1195A. Cistern, only, for No. 1195..... .33 1197. Mason's Hygrometer, simpler form, thermometers not raised, mounted on polished hardwood frame..... 2.50.33 1197A. Cistern, only, for No. 1197..... 1199. U. S. Weather Bureau Hygrometer, consisting of two No. 1181 Standard Thermometers mounted on a finely polished hardwood back, metal cistern with wick, and certificate for each thermometer..... 12.00 Silk Wicks for Hygrometers......Each .17



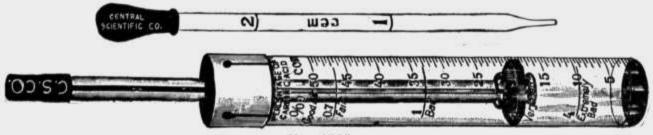
No. 1203.

1203. Hygrodeik, an improved form of the Mason's Hygrometer. Consists of two thermometers, wet and dry bulbs, mounted upon the outer edge of a chart which has been plotted from new and corrected tables prepared under the direction of the U.S. Weather Bureau. This chart, while complicated in appearance, is very simple and obviates entirely the use of tables for temperatures between 20 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Full directions

No. 1206.

"Sling" Psychrometer or Hygrometer, designed for the purpose of 1206. obtaining quicker and more accurate results than are possible with the stationary wet and dry bulb instruments. Two special thermometers, carefully selected, are mounted on a nicely finished metal plate provided with a wooden handle and swivel, and a ring for suspending the instrument when not in use......

5.00



furnished with each instrument \$ 10.00

No. 1209.

Wolpert's Air Tester (Carbacidometer), for obtaining the amount of carbonic acid gas in a room by direct readings from the graduations etched on the glass, thus doing away with all computations and tables as in the old forms. Another advantage of this form is that the air of a room may be secretly tested, if desired. Directions and full set of capsules for making test solutions furnished with each instrument

1209A. Extra Capsules for No. 1209. Per dozen capsules (six of each reagent)Net

3.75

1.00



No. 1210.

Aneroid Barometer, Demonstration Form. This is a very desirable and useful instrument which should be in every laboratory. By simply blowing in or drawing out the air by means of a rubber tube the effect of the atmospheric pressure upon a barometer is clearly demonstrated. This barometer is handsomely mounted and fin-



No. 1211.

ished and makes a very accurate instrument to hang up in the schoolroom for daily barometric observations..... \$

13.35

1211. Aneroid Barometer. Sea Level Reading Type, with rearranged Weather Marks. This instrument is arranged in such a manner that it is suitable for use in any location from sea level to 3,500 feet elevation. The adjustment is very simple and no derangement of the working parts is necessary. Once adjusted for a given location by the observer, no further adjustment is required. A list showing altitudes of Meteorological Stations in the United States is furnished with each barometer.

To adjust the barometer for altitude for a given city, town or location, turn the brass plate set in the back of the case (this is easily done with the fingers) until the number of feet corresponding to the elevation of the city or town is opposite the arrow. The hand will then point to the proper weather mark and the reading will be the same

as that of the U. S. Weather Bureau, which is Sea Level Reading.

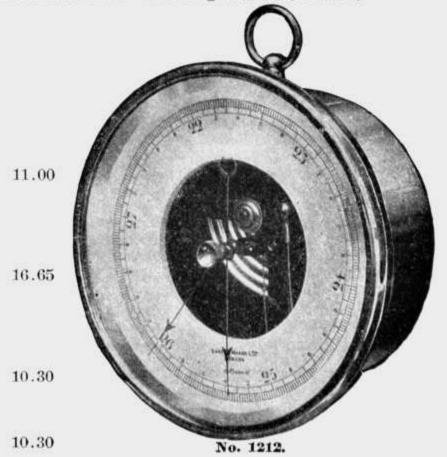
Spun brass case, porcelain dial, 5 inches in diameter; adjustable stationary hand for marking the last position of the movable hand

1211A. Aneroid Barometer.

Same as No. 1211, but with metal silvered dial and first quality compensated movement

1212. Aneroid Barometer,
for use in altitudes
between 4,900 and 9,500 feet. 5 inch brass
case, open porcelain
dial, visible works...

1212A. Aneroid Barometer.
Same as No. 1212, but
for altitudes between
2,900 and 7,100 feet...







No. 1213.

16.65

6.65

1214. Aneroid Barometer, 4 inch card dial, open face, nickel plated case. Graduations in both English and metric systems. For altitudes up to 3,000 feet

3.00

16.00

 Aneroid Barometer, same as No. 1215, reading to 10,000 feet......

15.00

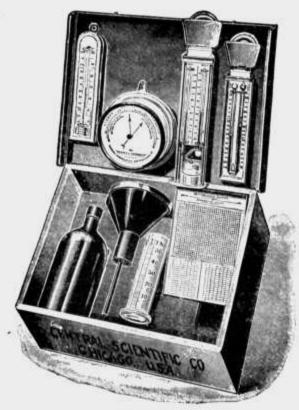
1218. Aneroid Barometer, same as No. 1215, reading to 16,000 feet..........Net 18.00



No. 1217.



No. 1219.



No. 1220.

Surveying Aneroid, especially designed and constructed for the purpose of readily ascertaining slight variations in gradients, levels, etc. Besides extreme sensitiveness, the specialty claimed for this instrument is an arrangement of the scale of altitudes which admits of subdivisions by a vernier. Compensated for temperature changes and reads to single feet of altitude scale. 3 inch bronze metal case, silvered metal dial, with vernier scale moved by rackwork motion, reading lens arranged to traverse the entire circle, altitude scale

1220. Universal Meteorological Set, a complete set of meteorological instruments suitable for a beginner, and of such a quality as to give entire satisfaction. The set comprises a 5 inch metal case aneroid barometer, 8 inch thermometer with F. and C. scales, 8 inch maximum and minimum (Six's) thermometer with magnet, 8 inch Mason's wet and dry bulb hygrometer, 5 inch Howard rain gauge, and a calendar for keeping a record of the instruments in the set. Packed in neatly finished box

Weather Forecast Chart, or Key to Barometer Reading, and Chart for Aneroid Barometer, by J. Benj. F. Rawson, late of the Weather Bureau. This chart is intended as an aid in the intelligent interpretation of barometer readings and in forecasting weather for twentyfour hours. By a comparison of outside air temperature and the direction of the wind at 30 inch readings, with temperature and wind reference given on the chart, one can know the nature of a coming change of weather, also the general location of centers of areas of high and low pressure and the rapidity with which the pressure areas travel, which will be indicated by the rate of change of the barometer. High pressure areas read above, while low pressures read below, 30 inches. This chart will be found quite accurate and most useful in any science laboratory. Full directions on each chart. Each

1221A. "Weather and Weather Instruments." Many teachers have written us for information regarding the management and use of weather instruments. This book contains the most complete information of any book or books of which we have knowledge. It describes the mechanism of the many instruments and in addition gives in concrete and simplified form the practical uses of the different instruments. The tables of classified data recommend it particularly to teachers. Pasteboard covers.....

1221B. "Weather and Weather Instruments," same as above, cloth covers...

40.00

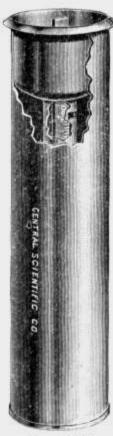
16.65

.50

.50 1.10

2.75

6.65



No. 1222.



No. 1222B.

25.00





No. 1223.

No. 1225.

1223. Anemometer, portable form, for measuring velocities of air currents in buildings, etc. Indications are obtained by means of a delicately poised fan wheel 2% inches in diameter. The long hand indicates on the outer circumference of the main dial the passage of 100 feet or less of air. The readings are continued up to 100,000 feet by a series of smaller dials, as shown in the illustration. Complete with jointed socket holder, zero setting device and disconnector, in

22.50

1225. Anemometer, Biram's, 4 inches in diameter, four dials reading to 100,-000 feet, complete with zero setting device and disconnector, in

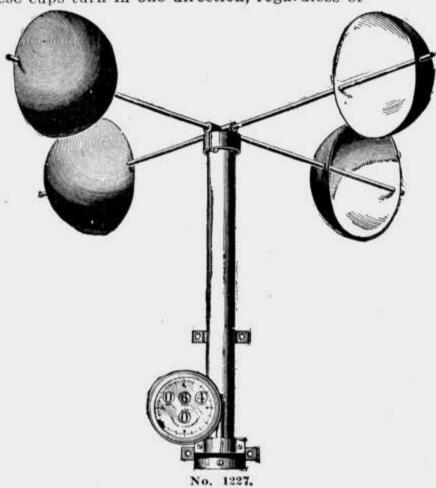
21.00

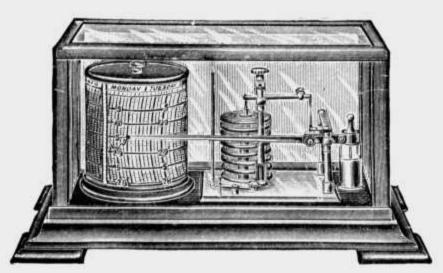
Wind Gauge or Anemometer. This simple device for indicating the 1227. velocity of the wind in miles consists of a vertical shaft, to the upper end of which are fastened four arms, each carrying a Robinson hemispherical copper cup. These cups turn in one direction, regardless of

the direction of the wind, and at a ratio determined by experiment. To the lower end of the shaft is rigidly fastened a plate carrying two small roller bearings, which, as the shaft revolves, actuate a wheel, which in turn meshes into a series of other wheels; thus the miles are indicated on the registering dial. The dial is so divided as to show velocities from one hundredth of a mile to 10,000 miles, and then it repeats, commencing at zero.

This instrument is carefully made and requires no care or attention, save a little oiling, say once a month. All parts are interchangeable.

Each instrument is standardized and fully warranted; weight, 31/2 ibs.





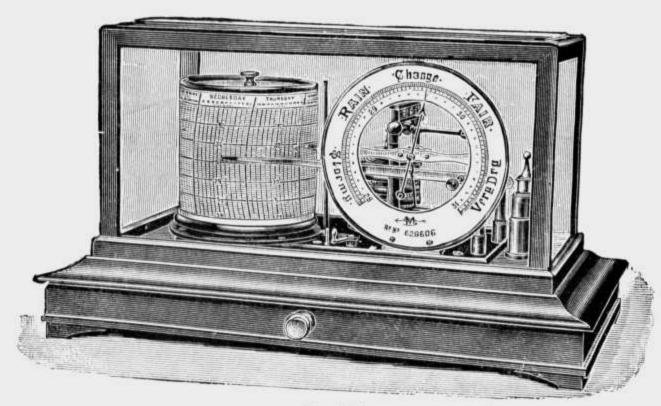
No. 1229.

1229. Barograph (Recording Barometer), a most interesting instrument to those who take note of atmospheric variations, as a complete record is given by a pen upon a printed chart for an entire week, and, by its form, the exact barometric reading can be seen at any moment, as well as the varying line traced by the pen for the time preceding. The charts, which are changed at the beginning of each week, can be retained as a record for the entire year. The mechanism consists of a series of vacuum chambers, eight in number, joined to each other. The movement of pen is magnified by a series of levers. Chart reading 28 to 31 inches is held on a drum driven by eight day clock movement. Mahogany frame with glass case. Complete with 30.00 full directions for use, charts for a year, pen and ink.... Duty free \$ 1229A. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but in copper case, glass front and end, with handle. Cover hinged at end. Complete with directions for 33.00 1229B. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but for use in high altitudes. Unfigured charts are supplied graduated for a range of 3 inches, the numbers to be written in by the user. In ordering specify in what altitude 32.50

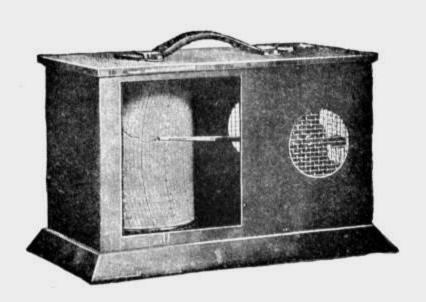


No. 1230.

1230. Barograph, same as No. 1229, but of new design. The movement is worked by a large vacuum pan concealed in the base of the instrument. In fumed oak case, glass top and sides. Complete with full	
directions for use, charts for a year, pen and inkDuty free	25.00
Certificate from Kew Observatory, extra	7.50
1230A. Barograph Charts, for barographs reading 28 to 31 inches. Per box containing one year's supply	2.00
1230B. Barograph Charts, unfigured, but graduated for a 3 inch range. For	
use with No. 1229B Barograph, the numbering being done by the user. Per box containing one year's supply	2.00

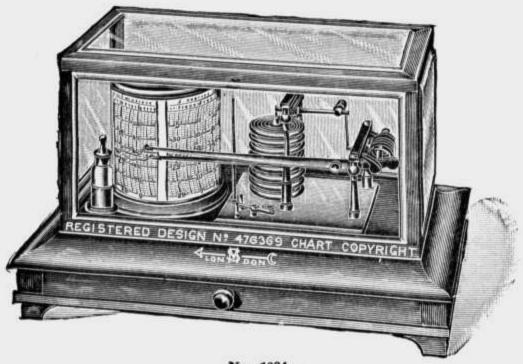


No. 1231.

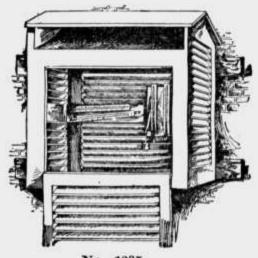


No. 1232.

1232. Thermograph (Recording Thermometer). A most accurate thermometer which will not vary its standard for years. A complete record is given by a pen upon a printed chart for an entire week, and by its form an exact thermometric reading can be seen at any moment, as well as the varying line traced by the pen for the time preceding. The charts are changed at the beginning of each week and can be retained as a record for the entire year. Mechanism consists of a spiral lamina of non-rusting material, which is exposed to the atmosphere at the end of the case. It is extremely sensitive and, having no levers in its construction, is very rigid. In copper case, with	
glass front and screened openings on three sides about the lamina. With handle. Range -62 to +128 degrees F. Complete with full	
directions for use, charts for one year, pen and inkDuty free	28.00
Certificate from Kew Observatory, extra	7.50
1232A. Thermograph Charts, for use with No. 1232, per box containing a year's supply. (Style No. 46)	2.50
12:2B. Thermograph Charts, for use with low drum thermographs. (Style No. 37)	2.25



No. 1234,



No. 1235.



Shelter. The latest pattern Weather Bureau Instrument Shelter. Suf-1235. ficiently large to hold Barograph or Thermograph and the two instruments shown in the cut. Made of best quality white pine wood, painted three coats lead paint, swing door provided with lock and key. Complete with screws for mounting. Shipped "knocked 20 00 1236. Sunshine Recorder. This instrument records the duration and intensity of sunshine for twenty-four hours on a specially prepared photographic chart, which merely requires washing in cold water to become permanent. The chart being divided into hours, an exact record is thus obtained with the minimum of trouble. Complete with divided arc for adjustment of instrument to any latitude, with 15 00 1236A. Extra Charts for Above, per 100...... 3 35 1238. Ink, purple, for Barographs and Thermographs. Per ounce bottle.... 50