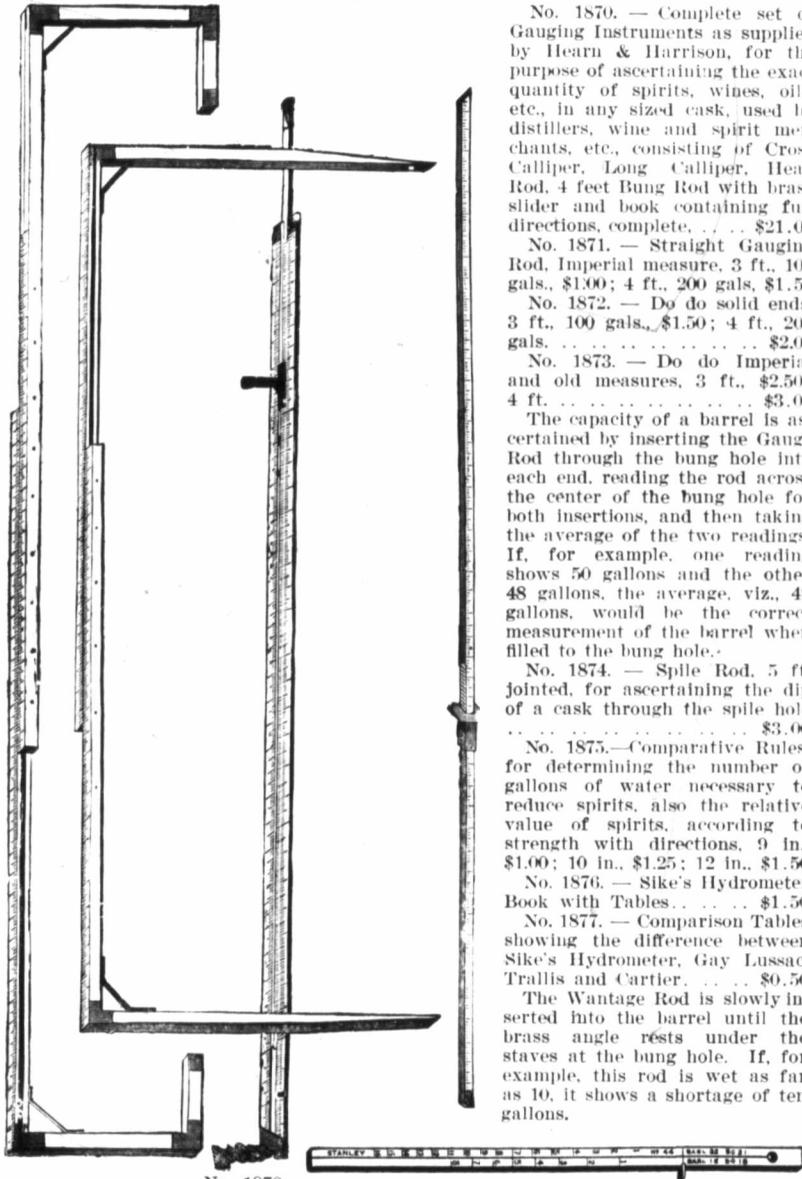


Gauging Rules and Rods



No. 1870

No. 1871.—Wantage Rod.

No. 1878.—Wantage Rod, to ascertain the number of gallons missing in a barrel, with full directions how to use it, 12 lines of graduations. . . . \$0.75

No. 1870. — Complete set of Gauging Instruments as supplied by Hearn & Harrison, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact quantity of spirits, wines, oils, etc., in any sized cask, used by distillers, wine and spirit merchants, etc., consisting of Cross Calliper, Long Calliper, Head Rod, 4 feet Bung Rod with brass slider and book containing full directions, complete, . . . \$21.00

No. 1871. — Straight Gauging Rod, Imperial measure, 3 ft., 100 gals., \$1.00; 4 ft., 200 gals., \$1.50

No. 1872. — Do do solid ends, 3 ft., 100 gals., \$1.50; 4 ft., 200 gals. . . . \$2.00

No. 1873. — Do do Imperial and old measures, 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft. . . . \$3.00

The capacity of a barrel is ascertained by inserting the Gauge Rod through the bung hole into each end, reading the rod across the center of the bung hole for both insertions, and then taking the average of the two readings. If, for example, one reading shows 50 gallons and the other 48 gallons, the average, viz., 49 gallons, would be the correct measurement of the barrel when filled to the bung hole.

No. 1874. — Spile Rod, 5 ft. jointed, for ascertaining the dip of a cask through the spile hole . . . \$3.00

No. 1875.—Comparative Rules, for determining the number of gallons of water necessary to reduce spirits, also the relative value of spirits, according to strength with directions, 9 in., \$1.00; 10 in., \$1.25; 12 in., \$1.50

No. 1876. — Sike's Hydrometer Book with Tables. . . . \$1.50

No. 1877. — Comparison Tables showing the difference between Sike's Hydrometer, Gay Lussac, Trallis and Cartier. . . . \$0.50

The Wantage Rod is slowly inserted into the barrel until the brass angle rests under the staves at the bung hole. If, for example, this rod is wet as far as 10, it shows a shortage of ten gallons.