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Airy

Royal Observatory, Greenwich,
1856 April 12

Dear Sir

I have to state to you
that Copies of the British Standards
of Length and Weight, constructed
with the greatest care and adapted
to the most delicate purposes,
were delivered some weeks past
to the Foreign Office, to be
forwarded to the Papal
Government.

Will you have the goodness
to make inquiries for these,

Padre Scchi'

be be be

and to arrange for their deposit
in the Collegio Romano or in
any of the Academies of Rome,
as may appear best adapted to
them.

The Standards are accompanied by
a paper, inclosed in their Box,
explaining the amount of their
errors and other circumstances
requiring attention in their use; and
a duplicate of this paper was handed
to the British Government to be
forwarded in any other way. ✓
I have only to add to the contents of
the paper that the error of the
weight therein stated supposes that

the weight is compared with the
National Standard Weight in air
at the temperature $65.66^{\circ}F$ ($18.7^{\circ}C$),
and under the barometric pressure
 29.75 ⁱⁿ (755.64) ^{mm}. In order to
compare the weights in vacuo, it is
necessary to bear in mind that
the Specific Gravity of the
National Standard Weight at
 $32^{\circ}F$ ($0^{\circ}C$), as compared with
water at its greatest density, is
 21.157 ; and that of the copy is
 8.157 .

Yours, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully

G. B. Airy

The weight in comparison with the
historic standard weight is as
of the standard 8.157 (1870)
and under the standard measure
8.157 (1870). In order to
compare the weight in ounces, the
measure is here in comparison with
the specific weight of the
historic standard weight of
8.157 (1870), an equivalent will
be made of the standard weight, is
8.157, and that of the 8.157

8.157

Standard weight, 8.157

8.157