

## JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

## Method of temperature measurement by liquid-in-glass thermometers

JIS Z 8705-1992

JIS Z 8705:1992 has been revised under date of February 20, 2006. The revised items are included in Amendment 1.

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising, the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

J I S

Method of Temperature measurement by liquid-in-glass thermometers

Z 8705-1992

## 1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the general methods in the case where temperatures are measured by the liquid-in-glass thermometers, hereinafter referred to as the "thermometers", in the mining and manufacturing industry.

- Remarks 1. The standards applicable to this standard shall be as follows.
  - JIS B 7411-Etched-Stem Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers, Total Immersion Type
  - JIS B 7412-Enclosed-Scale Mercury-in-Glass Thermometers
  - JIS B 7413-Etched-Stem Mercury-in-Glass Thermometers (Partial Immersion Type)
  - JIS B 7527-Thermometers with Wooden Plates
  - 2. The units and numerical values given in { } in this standard are based on the traditional units and are appended for informative reference.

## 2. Definition

The definition of main terms used in this standard shall be as follows.

- (1) temperature sensitive liquid The liquid sealed in the bulb of the thermometer which indicates a temperature in the capillery tube, due to the degree of expansion corresponding to the temperature.
- (2) <u>immersion</u> It indicates the condition when the thermometer is being maintained at a measuring temperature. The total immersion means that the temperature-sensitive liquid column is maintained at the measuring temperature up to the top, and the partial immersion means that a part of the temperature-sensitive liquid column is maintained at the measuring temperature.
- (3) <u>immersion line</u> The line marked on the thermometer for the purpose of indicating the part to be maintained at the measuring temperature.
- (4) <u>instrumental error</u> In the case where it has been used properly, the value subtracted of the true temperature from the reading of the thermometer.
- (5) <u>correction</u> In order to obtain the temperature nearer to the true one, a procedure to add a certain value to the reading of the thermometer, or its value.