

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS240-61

Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens

A recorded
voluntary standard of the
trade published by
the U.S. Department
of Commerce



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
Commodity Standards Division

With the cooperation of the
National Bureau of Standards

EFFECTIVE DATE

Having been passed through the regular procedures of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard is issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, effective November 10, 1961.

LUTHER H. HODGES, *Secretary.*

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Technical Services, Business and Defense Services Administration, and with the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The division by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the division assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Under a similar procedure the Commodity Standards Division cooperates with industries in the establishment of Simplified Practice Recommendations. Their purpose is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for sizes, dimensions, varieties, or other characteristics of specific products; to simplify packaging practices; and to establish simplified methods of performing specific tasks.

Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens

(Effective November 10, 1961)

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to provide a nationally recognized standard of quality for aluminum tubular frame window screens, and to promote fair marketing practices, and a better understanding between manufacturers, distributors, and users of aluminum tubular frame screens. It will also assist ultimate users in determining sizes and types of these screens which are standard within the industry.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard provides definition, requirements, methods of test, packaging and labeling for commercial standard aluminum tubular frame window screens, designed and manufactured primarily for installation on any dwelling, building, or structure, for the purpose of preventing ingress of flies, mosquitoes, or other insects. Other types of window screens that also serve such a purpose, such as tension screens, roller screens, extruded frame, steel frame, bronze frame, and wood frame screens, are *not* covered by this standard. A recommended form for declaring compliance with the standard is also included.

3. DEFINITION AND NOMENCLATURE

3.1 *Definition.*—An aluminum tubular frame window screen is a product manufactured of roll-formed aluminum framing sections which securely hold in place aluminum, or fibrous glass, insect screening. The framing sections are securely locked at the corners by either a press fit corner lock, welding, screw fastening, or any other suitable means.

3.2 *Nomenclature.*—(See Figure 1)

3.2.1 *United Inch.*—This dimension is equivalent to one half the perimeter, or the sum of one height plus one width. United Inch is hereinafter referred to and identified by the abbreviation "U.I."

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 *General Appearance.*—Aluminum tubular frame window screens shall be manufactured of commercially accepted materials, and with good workmanship. They shall be reasonably free from dents, scratches, roll marks, oil, stains, dirt, paint blotches or blemishes, or any other defects that might affect their serviceability, or appearance.

4.2 *Frame.*

4.2.1 *Alloy and Thickness.*—In order to maintain a high degree of corrosion resistance, framing sections, cross braces, guide channels, and aluminum spline shall be roll-formed from any of the following

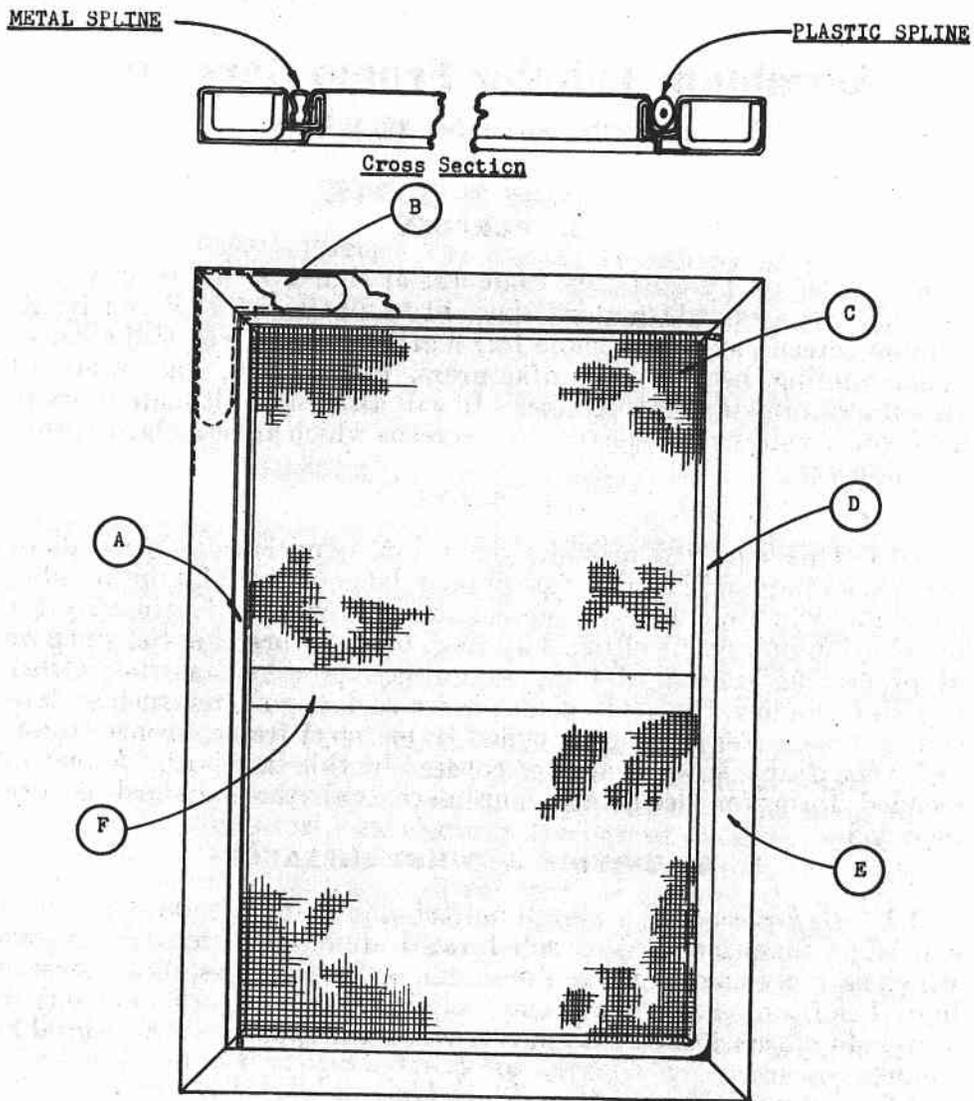


FIGURE 1. Nomenclature Design.

- A—Metal Spline
- B—Corner Lock
- C—Screening
- D—Plastic Spline
- E—Framing
- F—Crossbrace

commercially produced aluminum alloys: 3003, 3004, 5005, 5050 and 5052, provided that composition, mechanical properties, and tolerances shall conform to ASTM Specification B-209, 57T, or later issue. Also acceptable is any other commercially produced aluminum sheet, provided that it is at least equal to one or more of the aforementioned aluminum alloys in tensile strength, yield, and resistance to corrosion. A Certificate of Compliance, as furnished by the materials supplier to the manufacturer, shall be considered as meeting the above requirements. Minimum acceptable thickness for framing sections and cross braces shall be .024, plus or minus .002 (.022 to .026). All framing sections shall have the nominal thickness of the material legibly imprinted (in decimals) intermittently along the entire length.

4.2.2 Torque Effect.—The length of framing sections as specified under Paragraph 5.2.2 shall not exceed 30° twist in either direction when a 24 inch-pound torque is applied to one end of the section with the other end held firm.

4.2.3 Racking.—When testing screens in accordance with test as shown in Paragraph 5.2.3, the full tolerance, as specified in the following table, will be allowed for all sizes of screens which have a U.I. dimension that falls within the range of that certain group.

<i>Group</i>	<i>Rack allowance</i>
1. To and including 60 U.I.	4"
2. Over 60 and including 80 U.I.	7"
3. Over 80 and including 111 U.I.	14"

Test is to be made after insect screening is applied to frame.

4.2.4 Corners.—Framing sections shall be precision mitered, free of burrs, and joined to produce a square mitered corner joint when screen is assembled, complete with insect screening. Openings at miter joints shall not exceed .032 of an inch. Where corner locks are used, they shall be joined with a single stamping of not less than .051 gauge aluminum, or a two piece stamping, each piece of which shall be of not less than .032 aluminum, or the corner locks may be of diecastings of aluminum, zinc, or nylon.

4.2.5 Hourglass.—When the screen frame is completely assembled with insect screening and spline in place, and where screens are to be used with casement windows as listed in Paragraph 4.5.1, the outside dimension as measured from midpoint to midpoint of opposite parallel framing sections shall not vary more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch from the outside dimension as measured at the extreme ends of such parallel framing sections. Where screens are to be used with doublehung windows as listed in Paragraph 4.5.2, or with special, or custom sizes, as described in Paragraph 4.5.3, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch shall be maximum tolerance. Convexity shall also be subject to said tolerance limitations. Screens are to be tested before being installed, or applied, to a window.

4.2.6 Application.—When the screen stops on the window head, sill and jamb are flat and in the same plane, and when a commercial standard aluminum tubular frame window screen is applied to such window, the gap between the screen frame and the window shall not exceed $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch.

4.3 Insect Screening.

4.3.1 Approved Materials.—Insect screening for use in aluminum tubular frame window screens must conform to one of the following:

1. Aluminum insect screening as covered in Commercial Standard CS138-55, or later edition.
2. Fibrous glass insect screening as covered in Federal Specification L-S-137, or later edition.

A Certificate of Compliance, as furnished by the screening supplier to the screen manufacturer, shall be considered as meeting this requirement.

4.3.2 Method of Fastening Screening to Frame.—Insect screening shall be securely fastened to frame, and in such a manner as to allow for replacement of screening. Where removable spline is used, it shall be of either aluminum, or of virgin polyvinyl chloride resin compound. Insect screening shall be secured in framing sections in such a manner that the application of a 40 pound weight to the screening shall not result in insect screening pulling out of spline channel at any point. (See Paragraph 5.3.2.)

4.3.3 Stretch.—Screening shall be sufficiently tight in the frame to prevent sagging, or bubbled appearance. (See Paragraph 5.3.3).

4.3.4 Weave Alignment.—Weave of screening shall be parallel with framing sections and shall not exceed nine strands per framing member out of alignment.

4.3.5 Screening Edge.—Cut edges of screening shall not noticeably protrude above the spline channel.

4.4 Standard Screen Hardware.

4.4.1 Approved Materials.—Aluminum in the following alloys: 3003, 3004, 5005, 5050 and 5052; stainless steel in the following non-magnetic alloys; 301, 302, 304, 305, 306; diecasting alloys: 218, 43; virgin polyvinyl chloride resin compound; and nylon are approved for use in screen hardware.

4.4.2 Design and Serviceability.—Screen hardware shall be made of high grade material, and of good workmanship. Its design and function shall be such as to afford the ultimate user with a practical application free of any defects that might affect its serviceability. Application hardware shall be of such design as to allow screen to be readily removed from the inside of the building.

4.5 Stock Sizes.

4.5.1 Standard Stock Sizes for use on metal casement windows shall be as listed below:

<i>Type No.</i>	<i>Screen size—(inches)</i>
A-2	16 ⁵ / ₈ x 23 ⁵ / ₈
A-3	36
A-4	48 ¹ / ₄
A-2W	20 ⁵ / ₈ x 23 ⁵ / ₈
A-3W	36
A-4W	48 ¹ / ₄
A-2N	14 ¹ / ₁₆ x 23 ⁵ / ₈
A-3N	36
A-4N	48 ¹ / ₄
A-2X	18 ¹ / ₈ x 23 ⁵ / ₈
A-3X	36
A-4X	48 ¹ / ₄
A-2XW	22 ¹ / ₈ x 23 ⁵ / ₈
A-3XW	36
A-4XW	48 ¹ / ₄

4.5.2 Standard Stock Sizes for use on doublehung windows are determined from the standard opening sizes as established by the wood working industry in accordance with the following:

- Window opening width minus $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch.
- Window opening height plus $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

4.5.3 Special or Custom Sizes made to order may be marked "Standard" provided they conform with all other applicable requirements of this Commercial Standard.

4.5.4 Size Tolerance.—Tolerance to standard sizes shall be maintained within plus or minus $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch for sizes as listed in Paragraph 4.5.1; sizes listed in Paragraph 4.5.2, and Paragraph 4.5.3, to be maintained within plus or minus $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch.

5. METHODS OF TEST

5.1 General Appearance.—Visual.

5.2 Frame.

5.2.1 Gauge and Alloy.—A Certificate of Compliance as furnished by the materials supplier.

5.2.2 Torque Test.—The lineal frame section to be tested is to be mounted with one end clamped securely and the torque applied in the form of a couple at the opposite end of the section in a plane perpendicular to the section. The distance between the clamp at one end of the section, and the couple applied at the opposite end shall not be less than 36". The torque shall be applied in a clockwise direction, and the deflection noted. Then the torque shall be applied in a counterclockwise direction, and the deflection noted. The section will fail to pass if, in either case, the deflection is greater than 30° from original position.

NOTE: A plug, or other means, may be used to fill the framing section where clamps are applied in order to prevent crushing the test section. Plug must not extend into the framing section beyond the grip of the clamp on the outside.

5.2.3 Rack Test.—Place screen frame on a flat surface in a horizontal plane. One corner of the screen shall be raised until one of the two adjacent corners begins to lift from flat surface. The distance the first corner is raised vertically to obtain this position is measured from the flat surface to the under side of screen frame. This distance shall be noted, and the procedure repeated with the remaining three corners. The frame shall then be inverted and each corner again measured, and noted. The sum of these eight measurements divided by eight shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the group into which the screen being tested falls, as set forth in the table in Paragraph 4.2.3.

5.2.4 Corners.—Openings in the miter joints of the framing sections shall not exceed .032 of an inch when measured with a feeler gauge. Screens which are controlled in size to plus or minus $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch shall not deviate from the double-diagonal check in excess of $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch. Screens which are controlled in size to plus or minus $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch shall not deviate from the double-diagonal check in excess of $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch.

5.2.5 Hourglass Tolerance.—Steel measuring tape, or straight edge.

5.2.6 Application Tolerance.—Visual and manual test.

5.3 Insect Screening.

5.3.1 Approved Insect Screening.—A Certificate of Compliance as supplied by manufacturer.

5.3.2 Method of Fastening Screening to Frame.—Test shall be performed as follows: a rectangular supporting frame with inside dimensions of 21 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches by 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches shall be constructed and

placed in a horizontal plane. The purpose of this frame shall be to provide a support for the four framing sections of a standard size casement screen, Type No. A-4XW (22 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches x 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches). The screen shall be placed on, and secured to, the test rack frame so that framing sections of the screen overlap the test rack by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on all four sides. The screen shall be placed so that the spline groove faces down. A weight of 40 pounds, distributed over an area not to exceed a 12 inch diameter circle, shall be applied to the center of the screen. The screen must support this weight for one minute without insect screening pulling free of its anchorage in the frame at any point. The inside area of the rectangular frame is to be clear of any braces, surfaces, or any obstruction that would interfere with the sag that might occur in the insect screening when the weight is applied. If another size screen is to be tested, all conditions remain the same except that the test rack must be modified to provide the $\frac{1}{2}$ " support on all sides.

5.3.3 Stretch.—The framed screen shall be held in a vertical position and tendency of the screening to sag shall be noted. A slight sag, or bubble, which when pushed in the opposite direction and released returns to its original position, shall not be considered a defect.

5.3.4 Weave Alignment.—Visual test.

5.3.5 Screening Edge.—Visual test.

5.4 Standard Screen Hardware.

5.4.1 Approved Materials.—As specified under Paragraph 4.4.1.

5.4.2 Design and Serviceability.—Visual and manual test.

5.5 Standard Stock Sizes.

5.5.1 Standard Stock Sizes for Metal Casement Windows.—As specified under Paragraph 4.5.1.

5.5.2 Standard Stock Sizes for Double-Hung Windows.—As specified under Paragraph 4.5.2.

5.5.3 Special, or Custom Sizes.—As specified under Paragraph 4.5.3.

5.5.4 Size Tolerance.—Measuring rule (tape type) accurate to plus $\frac{1}{64}$ of an inch, and minus .0075 of an inch, in a 72" length.

6. PACKAGING

6.1 Unless otherwise specified by purchaser, standard aluminum tubular frame screens shall be packaged in cardboard containers of 200 pound test board, no more than 65 pounds contained in any one package.

7. LABELING

7.1 All packages shall be clearly marked as to the number of aluminum tubular frame screens in each carton and the type and size thereof. In the interest of the trade, as well as the ultimate user, all cartons shall be plainly marked "DO NOT LAY FLAT", and also marked as to indicate location of packaged hardware.

8. IDENTIFICATION

8.1 In order to assure the purchaser that he is receiving aluminum tubular frame screens that comply with the requirements of

this Standard, it is recommended that the label of each carton carry the following identification:

The manufacturer declares that these aluminum tubular frame window screens comply with all requirements of Commercial Standard CS240-61, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the United States Department of Commerce.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

Representatives of the Frame Screen Manufacturers Association met in the Division's offices on July 12, 1956 for the purpose of initiating the development of a Commercial Standard for aluminum tubular frame screens. A tentative draft of a proposed Commercial Standard was submitted at that time together with a request for cooperation of the Division on the project.

On November 27, 1956, the Proposed Commercial Standard (TS-5342), which was based on the original tentative draft, was circulated to a representative cross section of interested organizations for comment. Comments received were considered by the Association's Technical Committee and suggestions for adjustment were reviewed at the Annual Association Meeting in New Orleans on March 25-26, 1957.

The Recommended Commercial Standard (TS-5362) was circulated on August 6, 1957, to manufacturers, distributors, users, governmental departments, and others interested for consideration and acceptance. In response to comment the Association undertook an extensive testing program in an attempt to provide more acceptable requirements and tests for the product. On June 1, 1960, an adjusted Recommended Commercial Standard (TS-5362A) was distributed for approval.

Following acceptance of TS-5362A by a favorable majority of the production volume of the industry and a representative cross section of other segments, an announcement of the success of the project was issued on October 10, 1961. The Commercial Standard, Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens, CS240-61, was made effective November 10, 1961.

Project Manager: H. A. Bonnet, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services

Technical Adviser: George A. Ellinger, Corrosion Section, Metallurgy Division, National Bureau of Standards

STANDING COMMITTEE

The function of the Standing Committee is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, changes proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comments concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee, or to any of its members listed below.

At the time of publication of the printed edition of CS240-61 the industry had not completed recruiting the membership of the Standing Committee. When completed, the names of the members will be available from the Commodity Standards Division and from the Screen Manufacturers Association. Reprints or revisions of the standard will include the membership.

ACCEPTORS

The manufacturers, distributors, users and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard prior to its publication. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the standard as far as practicable, but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

Products that meet all requirements of the standard may be identified as such by a certificate, grade mark, or label. Purchasers are encouraged to require such specific evidence of compliance, which may be given by the manufacturer whether or not he is an acceptor.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

Aluminum Window Manufacturers Association, New York, N.Y.
National Woodwork Manufacturers Association, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Screen Manufacturers Association, Chicago, Ill.
Southern Sash & Door Jobbers Association, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Addison-Rudesal, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Alabama Wire Co., Inc., Florence, Ala.
(General Support)
Aluminum Company of America, Mountain Brook, Ala.
American Screen Products Co., North Lake, Ill.
Andersen Corp., Bayport, Minn.
Anjac Manufacturing Co., El Monte, Calif.
Atlas Engineering Co., Inc., Miami, Fla.
Better-Bilt Aluminum Products Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Brown & Grist, Inc., Warwick, Va.
Chicopee Mills, Inc., Lumite Division, New York, N.Y.
Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., The, Mount Wolf, Pa.
Columbia Mills, Inc., The, Syracuse, N.Y.
Cupples Co., Manufacturers, Saint Louis, Mo.
Curtis Companies, Inc., Clinton, Iowa.
Dalton-Bundy Lumber Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va.
Dodge Wire Corp., Atlanta, Ga.
Durrall Products Co., Rockville, Md.
Fabrow Manufacturing, Inc., Toledo, Ohio
Fleet of America, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
General Bronze Corp., Garden City, N.Y.
Huttig Sash & Door Co., Birmingham, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., Miami, Fla., Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Ky., Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Charlotte, N.C., Columbus, Ohio, Knoxville, Tenn., Memphis, Tenn., Nashville, Tenn., Dallas, Texas, and Roanoke, Va.
Independent Screen Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS—Con.

Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Oakland, Calif.
Kay-Bee Manufacturing Co., Inc., Miami, Fla.
Loxcreen Co., Inc., The, Columbia, S.C.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
Malta Manufacturing Co., The, Malta, Ohio.
New York Wire Cloth Co., York, Pa.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Metals Division, New York, N.Y.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Industrial Textile Sales Division, New York, N.Y.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo, Ohio.
Palmetto Sash & Door Co., Inc., Orangeburg, S.C.
Patzig Testing Laboratories, Des Moines, Iowa.
Perfection Metal Products, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
Republic Steel Corp., Truscon Steel Division, Youngstown, Ohio.
Revere Copper and Brass Inc., New York, N.Y.
Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky.
Snell Sash & Door Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Southeastern Aluminum Products, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.
Southeastern Tool & Die Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
Uni-Temp Products, Inc., McPherson, Kan.
Universal Fabricators, Inc., New York, N.Y.
Universal Molding Co., Lynwood, Calif.
Vulcan Metal Products, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
Wabash Screen Door Co., The, Chicago, Ill.
Warren Industries, Inc., Miami, Fla.
Wright, Joseph A., Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

U.S. GOVERNMENT

Air Force, Department of, Wright Air Development Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

OTHER COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

A list of Commercial Standards may be obtained from the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C. This list includes the purchase price of the publication and directions for ordering copies.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

CS240-61 Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date _____

Commodity Standards Division
Office of Technical Services
Business and Defense Services Administration
U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ testing¹
of this commodity.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____ (In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____ (Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, zone, and State _____

¹ Underscore the applicable words. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interest, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

(Cut on this line)

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function, performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

federal register



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Bureau of Standards

ALUMINUM TUBULAR FRAME SCREENS Commercial Standard Action on Proposed Withdrawal

In accordance with section 10.12 of the Department's "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as revised; 35 FR 8349 dated May 28, 1970), notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of Commercial Standard CS 240-61, "Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens."

It has been determined that this standard is no longer used by the industry and that revision would serve no useful purpose. The subject matter of CS 240-61 is adequately covered by a replacement document published by the Screen Manufacturers Association entitled SMR-1003, "Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens for Windows." This action is taken in furtherance of the Department's announced intentions as set forth in the public notice appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 30, 1974 (39 FR 38270), to withdraw this standard.

The effective date for the withdrawal of this standard will be 60 days after the publication of this notice. This withdrawal action terminates the authority to refer to this standard as a voluntary standard developed under the Department of Commerce procedures.

Dated: December 6, 1974.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS,
Director.

[FR Doc.74-28986 Filed 12-11-74; 8:45 am]

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