

Figure 4. (see next page). Diagram of the constant-volume mercury-column manometer (CMM), constructed in 1958 of pyrex glass. There are twin small volume manometers on the left and one large volume manometer on the right. All three units have multiple chambers. When these are not in operation, mercury fills all columns below the level shown. Elements shown by dashed lines lie behind solid-line elements. Sample gas is introduced through any of five tubes shown at the top, controlled by stopcocks just below. Chamber volumes for the small manometers are defined by pointers to which mercury is forced to just make contact by exerting pressure on ballast chambers (shown by dashed lines) connected to a remote source of gas pressure. (This image can be downloaded from <http://cdrg.ucsd.edu/articles.html>).

