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Science

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Tarsius carbonarius, currently on deposit at the U. S. Zoological Park, Washington, D. C., photographed in its natural habitat in the Philippines. Its size can be estimated by comparison with the leaves in the background, which range from 5 to 6 inches in length. *(See News and Notes.)*

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OF SCIENCE

Detection of Incipient Army Criminals

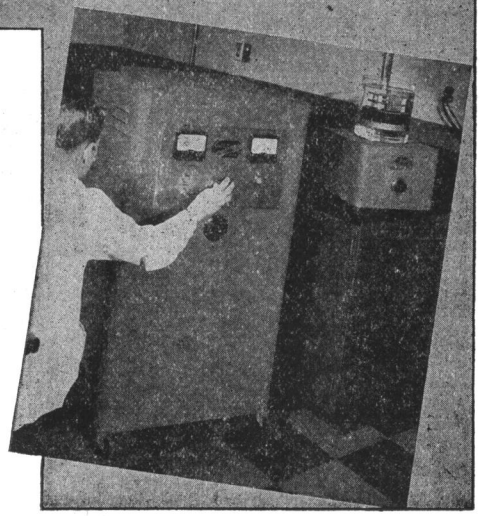
Gilbert L. Betts

ULTRA-SONORATOR

for exploring the applications of

SUPERSONICS to

INDUSTRY — AGRICULTURE — HEALTH



Vibrations from 400 to 1500 kc. are obtainable with this Ultra-Sonorator.

The Ultra-Sonorator, the first laboratory model supersonic generator, is a valuable scientific instrument which opens an entirely new field of research. The science of supersonics is relatively unexplored and its application is a challenge to scientists.

The instrument produces vibrations of 400, 700, 1,000 and 1,500 kilocycles frequency. It operates on 110 volts, 50-60 cycle A.C. The use of the Ultra-Sonorator is explained in the 'step-by-step directions furnished with each intrument.

Read the following list of changes effected by supersonics and if you visualize a possible application to your particular field, write for further information.

Some of the Startling Changes Effected by Supersonics:

Physical

Dispersion of soil samples.
Emulsification of immiscible liquids.
Dispersion of metallic elements or alloys in water, alcohol and oil.
Coagulation of precipitates in liquids.
Agglomeration of smoke and dust particles.
Colloidal suspension of solids in liquids.
Degassing of liquids.
Precipitation of ammonium chloride fogs.
Production of stable photographic solutions.

Chemical

Oxidation reaction of potassium iodide to free iodine.
Oxidation of water-soluble dyes.
Rapid hydrolysis of dimethyl sulphate.
Reduction action on compounds such as mercuric chloride.
Oxidation of water to hydrogen peroxide.

Biological

Accelerating and stimulating germination in agriculture.
Reproduction loss in yeast cells.
Loss of luminosity of luminous bacteria.
Stimulation of activity and virulence of bacteria.
Production of "electric fever".
Separation of antibodies from pathogenic cells.
Disintegration of bacteria and cells under aseptic conditions to release endotoxins, enzymes, polysaccharides and hemoglobin.
Reduction of "curd tension" in milk.

— Manufactured in Crystal Research Laboratories —

Ultra-Sonorators and Further Information Available From:

FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO.
717 Forbes St., Pittsburgh (19), Pa.
2109 Locust St., St. Louis (3), Mo.

EIMER AND AMEND
Greenwich and Morton Street
New York (14), New York

In Canada: Fisher Scientific Co., Ltd., 904 St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec