29–2. American College of Chest Physicians, annual, New York, N.Y. (M. Kornfeld, ACCP, 112 E. Chestnut St., Chicago 11, Ill.)

30–31. Rheology of Elastomers, conf., Welwyn Garden City, Herts., England. (N. Wookey, British Soc. of Rheology, 52, Tavistock Rd., Edgware, Middlesex, England.)

30–1. American Acad. of Dental Medicine, 11th annual, Boston, Mass. (R. Diamond, 100 Boylston St., Boston.)

30–1. American Malacological Union, Pacific meeting, Santa Barbara, Calif. (Miss M. C. Teskey, P.O. Box 238, Marinette, Wis.)

30–1. Endocrine Soc., 39th annual, New York, N.Y. (H. H. Turner, 1200 N. Walker St., Oklahoma City 3, Okla.)

31–2. American Soc. for the Study of Sterility, New York, N.Y. (H. Thomas, 920 S. 19 St., Birmingham 5, Ala.)

31–2. Social Medicine, internatl. cong., Vienna, Austria. (T. Antoine, Spitalgasse 23, Vienna 9.)

31–2. Society for Applied Anthropology, annual, East Lansing, Mich. (W. F. Whyte, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y.)

June

1–2. American Diabetes Assoc., 17th annual, New York, N.Y. (ADA, 1 E. 45 St., New York 17.)

1–2. Soc. for Investigative Dermatology, annual, New York, N.Y. (H. Beerman, 255 S. 17 St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.)

2–6. Air Pollution Control Assoc., golden anniversary, St. Louis, Mo. Jointly with American Meteorological Soc., American Soc. of Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers, American Inst. of Chemical Engineers, and American Soc. of Mechanical Engineers. (H. C. Ballman, APCA, 4400 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 13.)

2–7. Society of Automotive Engineers, summer, Atlantic City, N.J. (Meetings Division, SAE, 29 West 39 St., New York 18.)

2–8. International Cong. of Photobiology, 2nd, Turin, Italy. (G. Matli, Istituto di Fisica dell'Universita di Torino, Via Pietro Giuria 1, Corso Massimo d'Azeglio 46, Turin.)

3–5. American Soc. of Refrigerating Engineers, Miami Beach, Fla. (R. C. Cross, ASRE, 234 Fifth Ave., New York 1.)

3–5. Chemical Inst. of Canada, 40th annual, Vancouver, B.C. (CIC, 18 Rideau St., Ottawa 2, Ont.)

3–7. American Medical Assoc., annual, New York, N.Y. (G. F. Lull, AMA, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.)

3–7. American Soc. of Civil Engineers, Buffalo, N.Y. (W. H. Wisely, ASCE, 33 W. 39 St., New York 18.)

3–7. Hospital Cong., 10th international, Lisbon, Portugal. (J. E. Stone, 10 Old Jewry, London, E.C.2, England.)

3–8. Microbiological Inst., 10th annual, Lafayette, Ind. (C. L. Porter, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Purdue Univ., Lafayette.)

3–12. Quantitative Biology, 22nd Cold Spring Harbor Symp., Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (B. Wallace, Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor.)

4–9. Blood Circulation, international symp., London, England. (D. G. James, c/o 11 Chandos St., London, W.1.)

5–7. Therapeutics, 5th international cong., Utrecht, Netherlands. (F. A. Nelemens, Bureau Provisoire, Vondellaan 6, Utrecht.)

6–7. Production Techniques, 1st natl. symp., IRE, Washington, D.C. (A. A. Lawson, Melpar, Inc., 3000 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Va.)

6–8. National Soc. of Professional Engineers, Dallas, Tex. (P. H. Robbins, NSPE, 2029 K St., NW, Washington 6.)

8–11. American Planning and Civic Assoc., annual, Little Rock, Ark. (Miss H. James, APCA, 901 Union Trust Bldg., Washington 5.)

9–12. American Inst. of Chemical Engineers, Seattle, Wash. (F. J. Van Antwerpen, AIChE, 25 W. 45 St., New York 36.)

9–13. American Rocket Soc., semiannual, San Francisco, Calif. (J. J. Harford, ARS, 500 Fifth Ave., New York 36.)

9–13. American Soc. of Mechanical Engineers, semiannual, San Francisco, Calif. (C. E. Davies, ASME, 29 W. 39 St., New York 18.)

10–12. American Nuclear Soc., 3rd annual, Pittsburgh, Pa. (W. W. Grigorieff, ANS, P.O. Box 963, Oak Ridge, Tenn.)

10–12. Canadian Soc. of Microbiologists, annual, London, Ont., Canada. (J. A. Carpenter, Dept. of Bacteriology, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.)

10–14. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy Symp., Columbus, Ohio. H. H. Nielsen, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Ohio State Univ., Columbus 10.)

10–14. Technical Writers' Institute, 5th annual, Troy, N. Y. (J. R. Gould, TWI, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy.)

11–13. American Meteorological Soc., Monterey, Calif. (K. C. Spengler, AMS, 3 Joy St., Boston 8, Mass.)

11–15. Ionization Phenomena in Gases, 3rd internatl. conf., Venice, Italy. (U. Facchini, Laboratori CISE, Via Procaccini 1, Milan, Italy.)

12–15. Colloquium of College Physicists, 19th annual, Iowa City, Iowa. (J. A. Van Allen, Dept. of Physics, State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City.)

16–20. American Soc. of Mammalogists, annual, Lawrence, Kansas. (B. P. Glass, Dept. of Zoology, Oklahoma A.&M. College, Stillwater.)

16–21. American Soc. for Testing Materials, Atlantic City, N.J. (R. J. Painter, ASTM, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.)

17–19. American Neurological Assoc., Atlantic City, N.J. (C. Rupp 133 S. 36 St., Philadelphia 4, Pa.)

17–19. Astronomical Soc. of the Pacific, annual, Flagstaff, Ariz. (S. Einarsson, Univ. of California, Berkeley 4.)

17–19. Health Physics Soc., 3rd annual, Pittsburgh, Pa. (H. W. Patterson, Radiation Lab., Univ. of California, Berkeley.)

17–19. Military Electronics, national convention, Washington, D.C. (G. Rappaport, Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp., 701 Lamont St., NW, Washington 10.)

17–20. Carbon Conf., 3rd, Buffalo, N.Y. (Carbon Conf., Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo.)

17–20. Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, natl. summer, Los Angeles, Calif. (S. P. Johnston, IAS, 2 E. 64 St., New York 21.)

17–21. American Soc. for Engineering Education, annual, Ithaca, N.Y. (W. L. Collins, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana.)

17–21. Association of Official Seed Analysts, annual, Baton Rouge, La. (L. C. Shenberger, Seed Lab., Dept. of Agricultural Chemistry, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.)

17–21. Canadian Medical Assoc., 90th annual, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. (CMA, 244 George St., Toronto, Ont., Canada.)

17–22. Coordination of Galactic Research, internatl. symp., Stockholm, Sweden. (P. T. Oosterhoff, University Observatory, Leiden, Netherlands.)

17–22. Internal Combustion Engine Cong., 4th internatl., Zurich, Switzerland. (C. C. M. Logan, British National Committee, 6 Grafton St., London, W.1.)

17–28. Wear Theory in Metal Cutting and Bearing Design, special summer program, Cambridge, Mass. (Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, Cambridge 39.)

19–21. Association for Computing Machinery, annual, Houston, Tex. (J. Moshman, ACM, 2 E. 63 St., New York 21.)

19–21. Max Planck Soc. for the Advancement of Science, annual general assembly, Lübeck, Germany. (Max Planck Soc. for the Advancement of Science, Kaiserwertherstrasse 164, Dusseldorf, Germany.)

EQUIPMENT NEWS

The information reported here is obtained from manufacturers and from other sources considered to be reliable. Science *does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information. All inquiries concerning items listed should be addressed to* Science, *Room 740, 11 W. 42 St., New York 36, N.Y. Include the name(s) of the manufacturer(s) and the department number(s).*

■ ULTRAVIOLET ANALYZER is designed for continuous monitoring and control of petroleum and allied processes. The instrument is of the nondispersive type; filters sensitize it to the component of interest. Radiation wavelengths from 200 to 280 mμ are used. A hydrogen-discharge lamp is the source of illumination. The chopper- and sample-modulated beam is detected by a multiplier phototube. An automatic zero-drift standardization system compensates periodically for long-time drift caused by such factors as fogged windows and lenses, variations in ambient temperature, and aging of the light source. The sample must be clean, dry gas with a flow rate of approximately 1000 cm^3/min. (Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Dept. S232)

■ X-RAY ANALYZER combines an electron microscope with a crystal spectrometer to analyze areas of steel specimens as small as a few microns in diameter. The microscope provides a focused electron beam to excite x-radiation. The x-ray beam is then analyzed by reflection from a lithium fluoride crystal and measured by a Geiger or proportional counter. The characteristic wavelength of the radiation identifies the chemical element, and the intensity of the radiation furnishes information on concentration. The instrument can detect elements of atomic number 22 or higher. (United States Steel Corp., Dept. S261)

■ CURRENT INTEGRATOR for measuring beam current and accumulated charge in particle accelerators permits current measurement from 1 mμa to 1 ma and charge measurement from 15 mμcoul to 29 coul. Accuracy is said to be 1 percent. A preset-charge feature permits automatic stopping of the beam current when a predetermined charge has been reached. The instrument is rack mounted and contains its own power supply. (El Dorado Electronics Co., Dept. S267)

■ IMMERSION HEATER with fused silica shell features economy of replaceable elements. Four sizes of elements are interchangeable in the same shell. Special sizes can be manufactured to specifications. (Pyrosil Inc., Dept. S285)

■ TEFLON TUBING—thin- and standard-wall flexible tubing, rod, and heavy-wall tubing—is available cut in lengths to met individual needs. Cuts are said to be clean and square without feathering or flattening. (Pennsylvania Fluorocarbon Co., Inc., Dept. S259)

■ CRYSTAL-LATTICE MODELS, based on x-ray and electron-diffraction data, are scaled to 1 A = 25 mm. Wooden spheres representing atoms are colored to identify the atom and are joined by metal rods. Available models include basic lattices, elements, inorganic compounds, organic compounds, and alloys. (Arthur S. LaPine and Co., Dept. S278)

■ TRANSISTOR TESTER model KT-1 is designed for measurement of beta, h_{11} and I_{co}. Instrument is self-contained and has its own 1 kcy/sec oscillator and battery power supply. Battery life is 1000 hr. Direct-reading calibration can be adjusted to compensate for temperature variations. (Baird-Atomic Instrument Co., Dept. S276)

■ THERMOPILES for application to infrared spectrophotometry, infrared measurements in astronomy, emission pyrometry, and temperature control, are described in a 12-page catalog. Vacuum-sealed and air types are available with a choice of glass, quartz, fluorite, or potassium-bromide windows. (Jarrell-Ash Co., Dept. S277)

■ PLASTIC SHIELDING is composed of 95 percent lead and 5 percent polyethylene by weight. Specific gravity is approximately 7 g/cm^3. The compound melts at 220°F and can be cast in forms. Resistance to oxidation and inertness to acids and alkalies are features of the material. (Telectro Industries Corp., Dept. S281)

■ DILATOMETER is available in two types. One, which records mechanically, is designed for the range 0° to 1500°C. The other, a photographic dilatometer, is constructed to process specimens that are sealed in a controlled atmosphere or in a vacuum. This model is equipped with several "heads" providing magnifications from 1 to 1100. Its operating range is from 0° to 1150°C. (R. Y. Ferner Co., Inc., Dept. S274)

■ AIR CLEANER operates by electrostatic precipitation to clean 150 ft^3 of air per minute. More than 99 percent of all dust, pollen, bacteria, and other airborne particles are said to be removed. Particles are charged by a strong electric field and collected by charged collector plates. The unit is portable. (Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Dept. S282)

JOSHUA STERN
National Bureau of Standards