Index Issue

SCIENCE

26 June 1959

Volume 129, Number 3365

Editoriai	Bigness Has Its Place	1709
Articles	A Case History in Biological Research: E. L. Tatum Chance and the exchange of ideas played roles in the discovery that genes control biochemical events.	1711
	Genes and Chemical Reactions in Neurospora: G. W. Beadle The concepts of biochemical genetics began with Garrod's "inborn errors" and have evolved gradually.	1715
	The Interpretive Cortex: W. Penfield The stream of consciousness in the human brain can be electrically reactivated.	1719
News of Science	Congress Dissatisfied with the Executive's Role in Science; Retired Officers' Role in Defense Industry to be Studied; Senate Votes Space Agency \$485 Million for Fiscal 1960	1726
Book Reviews	W. Penfield and L. Roberts' Speech and Brain-Mechanisms, reviewed by R. B. Livingston; other reviews	1731
Reports	 Intellectual Level Measured by Army Classification Battery and Serum Uric Acid Concentration: DeW. Stetten, Jr., and J. Z. Hearon Effect of pH on Biological Activity of Chorionic Gonadotropin: 	1737
	 E. J. Umberger and G. H. Gass Male Sterility Induced in Tomato by Sodium 2,3-Dichloroisobutyrate: J. F. Moore Lowing Energy of an Aid in Englance Tritium Labeling: R. M. Lemmon et al. 	1738 1738
	Bilirubin Inhibition of Heme Biosynthesis: R. F. Labbe, M. R. Zaske, R. A. Aldrich	1740
	Stratospheric Fallout of Strontium-89 and Barium-140: L. Fry and P. K. Kuroda	1742
	Etiology of Keratogenic Metaplasia in the Chorioallantoic Membrane: A. Moscona and Z. I. Carneckas	17 43
Departments	American College of Cardiology; Meeting Notes; Forthcoming Events; Letters; New Products	1744

PROVEN ANSWER TO TOUGH SEPARATION PROBLEMS

Beckman/Spinco CP Curtain Electrophoresis

Results from research laboratories prove you can make even the most difficult separations with the Continuous-Flow Model CP.

More than 200 CP instruments are now being used for such varied and significant separations as

unknown antibiotics from a mixture; electrophoretically pure globulins; radioactive cystine; enzymes in connection with heart and cancer research; tryptic digests of papain; purification of catalase and various plant materials; amino acids; mucosal proteins; further fractionation of alpha-2 globulins; proteins of vitreous humor; serum proteins; hydrolysates.

These are actual—not theoretical—applications from the laboratories of CP users.

With Spinco's experience in continuous flow curtain electrophoresis, you would expect something new. And there is. Not a new CP, but one with major design modifications which makes it a far more serviceable, versatile instrument.

If you face the problem of preparing pure fractions in volume, investigate the improved CP now. Please write to Spinco Division, Beckman Instruments, Inc., Stanford Industrial Park, Palo Alto, California. Ask for folder CP 5.







Precision . . . Convenience ... Simplicity...

For Counting Tritium And Carbon-14





Model 314S



Automatic

Where considerable counting is done, the Model 314X Tri-Carb Spectrometer has proved invaluable in saving overall time and in utilizing laboratory personnel to better advantage. Completely automatic, it handles up to 100 samples and permanently records all data on paper tape. It can be operated around the clock without attendance.

Semi-Automatic

For laboratories that anticipate increased counting in the foreseeable future, Model 314S provides efficient handling of present requirements, plus easy conversion to fully automatic operation at moderate cost. This can be done at any time simply by adding the 100-sample turntable, digital printer and the transistorized automatic control cabinet.

Manual

Model 314 is for laboratories not anticipating increased counting in the near future. Even this model, however, can be converted to fully automatic operation, if and when required. This is done by replacing the manual with the automatic sample chamber and shield and by adding the digital printer and transistorized automatic control cabinet.

All three models offer all the advantages of the Tri-Carb Liquid Scintillation Method for counting alpha- and beta-emitting isotopes: sensitivity, versatility, simplicity of operation and ease of sample preparation.



For detailed information on the Tri-Carb Liquid Scintillation Method and specifications on Tri-Carb Spectrometers request latest bulletin.





The purpose of the pump is to produce artificial breathing. A mechanically operated valve is synchronized with the stroke. When the pump has reached its maximum on the pressure side, the valve disconnects the flow of air to the lungs and exhalation takes place naturally. The mechanical valve through



which air is pumped is so made that oxygen or gas mixtures may be added. A special feature of this unusual pump is that the piston is always driven to the top of its chamber; as a result no air is left in the chamber at the end of a stroke. The volume can be adjusted from maximum to minimum while the pump is in operation. The bar over which the adjusting pinion travels has been conveniently graduated. Thus the volume may be varied from zero to 500 cc per stroke.



No. 70-879—Nine, ten, eleven and twelve inch driving pulleys are supplied. A size A V-belt will fit these pulleys. Overall dimensions, 14" wide, 29" long, 23" high.

Price without motor and Variable Drive \$475.00 each

No. 70-8791—Same as No. 70-879 except with a motor including a drive which gives infinitely variable speeds, ranging from 0-45 per minute.

Price of pump complete with motor and Variable Drive \$745.00 each.



 \equiv A NEW USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES JOURNAL

OPTIKA I SPEKTROSKOPIYA

now available in translation as

OPTICS AND SPECTROSCOPY

beginning with January 1959 issue at new low rates

Publishing results of experimental and theoretical investigations by leading Soviet Scientists. Articles in all branches of optics and spectroscopy, including X-ray, ultraviolet, visible, infrared and microwave, thin layer optics, filters, detectors, diffraction gratings, electro-luminescence, thermal radiation backgrounds, infrared polarizers and many applications to other branches of science and to industry.

Translated and published by the OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, this branch of Soviet Science is now made available to all interested individuals and organizations along with the Journal of the Optical Society of America at the rate of a single journal alone. This was made possible by a grant-in-aid from the NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION to the OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. Comments on the Soviet articles will appear in the Letters to the Editor column of the Journal of the Optical Society of America.

Associate membership dues Optical Society of America Non-member subscription	U.S. & Canada (both journals) \$13.00 \$25.00	Elsewhere (both journals) \$13.00 \$28.00
---	--	--

For membership in the OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA please write to Dr. K. S. Gibson, Secretary, Optical Society of America, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C. Qualification for membership consists of "an interest in optics."

For non-member subscriptions write to the American Institute of Physics, 335 E. 45th Street, New York 17, New York.



shop. This exchange has always been one of the most popular features of the meetings.

The current officers of the college are as follows: president, George W. Čalver (Washington, D.C.); president-elect, Osler A. Abbott (Emory University, Ga.); vice presidents, Dwight E. Harken (Boston, Mass.), Ignacio Chavez (Mexico City, Mexico), Myron Prinzmetal (Beverly Hills, Calif.); secretary-treasurer and executive director, Philip Reichert (New York); assistant secretary, Henry I. Russek (Staten Island, N.Y.); assistant treasurer, Louis F. Bishop (New York). The council representative to the AAAS is George W. Calver. The office of the executive director is in the Empire State Building, 350 5th Ave., New York 1, N.Y.

Philip Reichert American College of Cardiology, New York

West Central Biochemical Society

The newly formed West Central States Biochemical Society will meet in Columbia, Mo., 30–31 October. Severo Ochoa, professor of biochemistry at New York University School of Medicine, will be the guest speaker at a dinner on the opening day. Papers will be heard on 31 October, then the conference will terminate with a business meeting. For information, write to the secretary, D. F. Millikan, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

International Endocrinology Congress

The program of the first International Congress of Endocrinology, which will be held in Copenhagen 18-23 July 1960, will consist of ten symposia, a roundtable discussion, and groups of shorter (10-minute) papers. Speakers at the symposia and at the round-table discussion are invited, but the short papers may be submitted. Forms for registration in the congress, along with forms for the submission of abstracts, may be obtained by writing to Dr. Svend G. Johnsen, Hormone Department, Statens Seruminstitut, Copenhagen S, Denmark. The final date for the submission of abstracts is 31 December 1959.

The official languages of the congress are English, French, German, and Spanish. A volume containing advance abstracts of symposium contributions and the short communications (in one of the official languages and translated into Interlingua) will be distributed to members on registration at the Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen. Titles and abstracts should not be sent to the program committee, but the program committee will review and arrange for the presentation of such papers in appropriate congress sessions. Gregory Pincus of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, Shrewsbury, Mass., is chairman of the Subcommittee on Program.

Instrument Symposium and Exhibit

The ninth annual Instrument Symposium and Research Equipment Exhibit will be held 28 September–1 October, at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. Sponsors of the exhibit are the nation's leading instrument manufacturers, who will display the newest developments in laboratory glassware and electronic, surgical, radiation, optical, gas-sampling, and other research equipment.

Sponsors of the symposium are the Washington, D.C., sections of the American Association of Clinical Chemists, American Chemical Society, Instrument Society of America, Professional Group on Medical Electronics of the Institute of Radio Engineers, Society of American Bacteriologists, and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. For additional information, write James B. Davis, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Forthcoming Events

July

26-30. International Psychoanalytical Assoc., Copenhagen, Denmark. (Miss P. King, 37 Albion St., London, W.2.)

27-4. International Federation of Translators, Bad Godesberg, Germany. (Dritter Internationaler FIT-Kongress, Kongress Sekretariat, Bundesverband der Dolmetscher und Übersetzer e. V. (BDU) Hausdorfstrasse 2, Bonn, Germany.)

30-31. Computers and Data Processing, 6th annual symp., Estes Park, Colo. (W. H. Eichelberger, Denver Research Inst., Univ. of Denver, Denver 10, Colo.)

August

1-8. World Congress of Esperantists, 44th, Warsaw, Poland. (Office of Intern. Conferences, Dept. of State, Washington 25.)

4-5. American Astronautical Soc., 2nd annual western, Los Angeles, Calif. (A. P. Mayernik, AAS, 6708 53 Rd., Maspeth 78, N.Y.)

6-8. Human Pituitary Hormones, colloquium (by invitation only), Buenos Aires, Argentina. (G. E. W. Wolstenholme, Ciba Foundation, 41 Portland Place. London W.2, England.)

9-12. American Soc. of Mechanical Engineers (Heat Transfer Div.), conf., Storrs. Conn. (D. B. MacDougall, ASME, 29 West 39 St., New York 18.)

9-15. Physiological Sciences, 21st intern. cong., Buenos Aires, Argentina. (C.



1919 Bausch & Lomb Binocular Microscope

1959 Bausch & Lomb STEREOZOOM Will No. 18510N as pictured with Base and Power Pod range 1× thru 2×, \$280.00

Will Has Kept Pace!

Every stride in product improvement, every notable instrument introduction since 1919, has been matched by quick announcement and rapid availability from Will. Stereoscopic microscopes are just one example.

The old Greenough dissecting microscope offered in Will's first Apparatus Catalog, shown above, is reflected in Will's line today by a completely new concept in stereomicroscopy... the B&L StereoZoom.

StereoZoom adds amazing new flexibility to microscopic examinations through *continuously variable*, *constantly in focus* magnification. Its compact "Power Pod" with sealed-in optics and constant 4" working distance uses the "zoom" principle of TV cameras, permitting you to swoop in for close-up views of your subject at the twist of a dial. Your specimen is never out of sight or focus. There is no lens changing. No black-outs or interruptions mar your study or steal your time.

You have a choice of two StereoZoom power ranges; $1 \times$ thru $2 \times$, or $0.7 \times$ thru $3 \times$, (for total magnifications from $7 \times$ to $30 \times$ with $10 \times$ widefield eyepieces). Two fixed pods, $1 \times$ and $2 \times$ are also available. Your choice of five different stands and four new illuminators assures you best performance, whether you are concerned with the inspection or assembly of miniature parts, examination of living material or identification of structure.

Write now for 32 page brochure on StereoZoom and keep pace with the latest in instrumentation through Will.

Ask for demonstration.



BUFFALO 5, N. Y. • SO. CHARLESTON 3, W. VA.

Now with ONE

instrument the versatile Cary Model 31 Electrometer...

• Measure C¹⁴ and H³ activity to 10⁻¹² Curies

• Measure electrical properties: detect 10⁻¹⁷ amps; 20 microvolts;

• and make a variety of other precise measurements Besides being the most accurate, convenient and inexpensive instrument for determining C¹⁴ and H³, the CARY Model 31 may be used to perform a variety of other tasks in the laboratory.

FOR EXAMPLE, The 31 may be used as:

• A sensitive detector for beta and gamma radiation. May often serve as a substitute for geiger or proportional counters.

- A spectrometer for measuring alpha energy in the presence of substantial beta and gamma emissions.
- A monitor for gamma background, surface alpha contamination, or air contamination.
- A DC amplifier for semi-conductor studies, pH measurement (detects changes to .0005 pH), insulation leakage measurements, determination of grid currents on vacuum tubes and many other measurements of electrical properties.

So, if you are considering instrumentation to perform these tasks, investigate the CARY Model 31. Its versatility, reliability, speed and compactness will save time, money and bench space.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION PHONE OR WRITE FOR DATA FILE E11-69



F. Schmidt, Univ. of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia 4.)

10-13. National Medical Assoc., Detroit, Mich. (J. T. Givens, 1108 Church St., Norfolk, Va.)

10-13. Society of Automotive Engineers, natl. West Coast meeting, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. (R. W. Crory, Meetings Operation Dept., SAE, 485 Lexington Ave., New York 17.)

16-19. Botanical Nomenclature, discussions (Intern. Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature), Montreal, Canada. (J. Rousseau, Natl. Museum, Ottawa, Canada.)

16-21. American Pharmaceutical Assoc., Cincinnati, Ohio. (R. P. Fischelis, APA, 2215 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 7.)

17. Ultrasonics, natl. symp., San Francisco, Calif. (L. G. Cumming, Inst. of Radio Engineers, 1 E. 79 St., New York 21.)

17-21. Pacific Southwest Assoc. of Chemistry Teachers, Pacific Grove, Calif. (W. A. Craig, 416 N. Citrus Ave., Los Angeles 36, Calif.)

17-22. Logopedics and Phoniatrics, 11th intern. cong., London, England. (Miss P. Carter, 46 Canonbury Square, London N.1, England.)

19-26. Refrigeration, 10th intern. cong., Copenhagen, Denmark. (M. Kondrup, Danish Natl. Committee, Intern. Congress of Refrigeration, P.O. Box 57, Roskilde, Denmark.)

19-29. Botanical Cong., 9th intern., Montreal, Canada. (C. Frankton, Secretary-General, 9th Intern. Botanical Cong., Science Service Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.)

19–29. International Assoc. of Wood Anatomists, Montreal, Canada. (IAWA, Laboratorium für Holzforschung E.T.H. Universitatstrasse 2, Zurich, Switzerland.)

19-29. Mycological Soc. of America, Montreal, Canada. (E. S. Beneke, Dept. of Botany and Plant Pathology, Michigan State Univ., E. Lansing.)

19–29. Phycological Soc. of America, Montreal, Canada. (W. A. Daily, Dept. of Botany, Butler Univ., Indianapolis 7, Ind.)

20–22. Rocky Mountain Radiological Soc., Denver, Colo. (J. H. Freed, 4200 E. Ninth Ave., Denver 20.)

20–25. Chemical Thermodynamics, symp., Wattens, Austria. (F. Vorländer, Deutsche Bunsen-Gesellschaft, Carl-Bosh-Haus, Varrentrappstrasse, 40–42, Frankfort a.M., Germany.) 20–27. Therapeutics, symp., Gardone,

20-27. Therapeutics, symp., Gardone, Italy. (R. Morf, c/o Sandoz S.A., Basel 13, Switzerland.)

20-2. Limnological Cong., 14th intern., Vienna and Salzburg, Austria. (Secretary, 14th Intern. Limnological Congress, Biologische Station, Lunz am See, Austria.)

23-26. American Farm Economic Assoc., Ithaca, N.Y. (C. D. Kearl, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Warren Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca.)

23–27. Veterinary Medicine, 3rd Pan-American Cong., Kansas City, Mo. (B. D. Blood, Pan-American Congresses of Veterinary Medicine, P.O. Box 99, Azul, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina.)

24–26. American Accounting Assoc., Boulder, Colo. (C. Cox, 437 Hagerty Hall, Ohio State Univ., Columbus 10.)

24-26. Anti-Submarine Warfare (classified), symp., San Diego, Calif. (R. R. Dexter, Inst. of the Aeronautical Sciences, 2 E. 64 St., New York 21.)

24-26. Dynamics of Conducting Fluids, symp. (American Rocket Soc. and Northwestern Univ.), Evanston, Ill., (J. J. Harford, ARS, 500 Fifth Ave., New York 36.)

24-27. American Hospital Assoc., New York, N.Y. (E. L. Crosby, 18 E. Division St., Chicago, Ill.)

24-28. Australian and New Zealand Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, 34th cong., Perth, Western Australia. (J. R. A. McMillan, Science House, 157 Gloucester St., Sydney, Australia.)

24-29. Infrared Spectroscopy Inst., 10th annual, Nashville, Tenn. (N. Fuson, Director, Infrared Spectroscopy, Fisk Univ., Nashville 8.)

24-29. International Assoc. for Hydraulic Research, cong., Montreal, Canada. (IAHR, c/o Laboratoire Hydraulique, Raam 61, Delft, Netherlands.)

24-29. Ionization Phenomena in Gases, 4th intern. conf., Upsala, Sweden. (A. Nilsson, Secretary-General, Inst. of Physics, Upsala, Sweden.)

24-29. Polarography, 2nd intern. cong., Cambridge, England. (Mrs. B. Lamb, Chemistry Lab., Evershed & Vignoles, Corner of Iveagh Ave., N. Circular Rd., London N.W.10, England.)

24-30. Modern Systems for Detecting and Evaluating Optical Radiation (Intern. Optical Commission), symp., Stockholm, Sweden. (S. S. Ballard, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville.)

25-27. Petroleum Industry Conf., AIEE, Long Beach, Calif. (N. S. Hibshman, AIEE, 33 W. 39 St., New York 18.)

25-28. Alaskan Science Conf., Alaskan Div., AAAS, 10th, Juneau. (N. J. Wilimovsky, Bur. of Commercial Fisheries, Box 2021, Juneau.)

25-28. American Dietetic Assoc., 42nd annual, Los Angeles, Calif. (Miss R. M. Yakel, ADA, 620 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.)

25-30. American Ornithologists' Union, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. (H. G. Deignan, Div. of Birds, U.S. National Museum, Washington 25.)

26-29. International Assoc. of Milk and Food Sanitarians, Glenwood Springs, Colo. (V. T. Foley, Health Dept., Kansas City, Mo.)

26-29. International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, 20th conf., Munich, Germany. (Div. of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Natl. Research Council, Washington 25.)

27–29. American Assoc., of Clinical Chemists, 11th annual, Cleveland, Ohio. (A. Hainline, Jr., AACC, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 2020 E. 93 St., Cleveland 6.)

27-29. American Physical Soc., Hawaii. (K. K. Darrow, APS, Columbia Univ., New York 27.)

28-29. Weather Modification (with American Soc. of Civil Engineers), conf., Denver, Colo. (H. G. Houghton, AMS, Dept. of Meteorology, Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, Cambridge 39, Mass.)

28-30. American Folklore Soc., annual, Albany and Cooperstown, N.Y. (MacE. Leach, 110 Bennett Hall, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4.)

(See issue of 19 June for comprehensive list)

26 JUNE 1959

*Pat. App'd. for OURDE Model LRA Shown set up for continuous flow operation (Cover normally closed)



By merely throwing a toggle switch, a 1 Hp. motor automatically accelerates any rotor to a pre-set speed. Lourdes' electrodynamic pushbutton braking system provides for smooth rotor stopping in a fraction of unbraked stopping time. A time delay relay releases the braking action at slow speed and permits the rotor to stop naturally without disturbing the sediment. This same centrifuge is now available with a $1\!\!/_2$ Hp. motor drive (Model LRA-1) to provide higher speed and force with the smaller rotors.

Each centrifuge comes adapted to accommodate the new Lourdes' continuous flow sys-tem at no additional cost. The continuous flow rotors with polyethylene liners, in addition to ease of operation, assembly and disassembly, also offer fast flow rate, high speed and force and greater collection capacity than any comparable continuous flow centrifuge. New time saving applications for these rotors are being

discovered daily. Every Lourdes' instrument is guaranteed for a period of one year and this guarantee in-sures customer satisfaction.



53rd STREET & 1st AVENUE BROOKLYN 32, NEW YORK

Letters

Founding of Association of

American Geologists

The recent article in Science [129, 1106 (1959)] entitled "Geology, geologists, and the AAAS" reminds me of the part played by the Franklin Institute in the founding of the Association of American Geologists. The organization meeting of that association was held in the hall of the Franklin Institute 2, 3, and 4 April 1840. At the request of the association an abstract of the proceedings of the meeting was prepared by its secretary, Lewis C. Beck, "for publication in the American Journal of Science, and in the Journal of the Franklin Institute." This abstract appeared in the Journal of The Franklin Institute in April 1840 (vol. 29, pp. 219-220) and in the American Journal of Science in July 1840 (vol. 39, pp. 189-191) and was also published by the association in 1843 Reports of the First, Second, and Third Meetings of the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists, pages 9-11). The text is the same in all three publications, but Beck's name appears at the end of the abstract only in the Journal of The Franklin Institute.

The archives of the Franklin Institute contain a holographic communication, signed by Lewis C. Beck, secretary, and containing a resolution of thanks to the institute for the use of its rooms by the Association of American Geologists "during the present meeting"; it is endorsed on its back "read April 15/40." The manuscript minutes of the stated meeting of the board of managers of the Franklin Institute on 15 April 1840 record the receipt of this communication and contain its complete text. Of the 18 founders of the association, seven were members of the Franklin Institute. Joseph S. Hepburn

Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Is There a Vapor Gap Around Plant Roots?

A "narrow vapor gap" around plant roots has been invoked by J. Bonner to explain the movement of water into roots without an accompanying transport of salt [Science 129, 447 (1959)]. While there is a distinct need for improved theory to explain observed effects of soil salinity on plant growth, the following appear to be formidable obstacles to the vapor gap hypothesis.

The osmotic effect of salinity on plant growth in water culture is comparable to that in soil culture (1), and a vapor gap explanation for the osmotic gradient is, of course, out of the question in water cultures. Furthermore, the effects of salinity on plant growth are apparent at high levels of soil moisture and at low rates of water absorption from the soil. These conditions, as a matter of fact, are induced by soil salinity which reduces the rate of water uptake from soil and makes it impossible for the plant to deplete the soil moisture to values that would be obtained under nonsaline conditions. In other words, the factors that would be necessary for the development of a vapor gap, rapid water uptake and low soil-moisture content, do not usually develop in saline soils.

At low water contents, large gradients may be set up in the vicinity of the root. However, the existing data (2), including values estimated by Philip (3), indicate that, even at the dry end of the plant-growth moisture range, water movement in the liquid phase is still more important than that in the vapor phase. Under isothermal conditions, the soil-water diffusivity for vapor movement, expressed in terms of the gradient of the water content of the soil, is calculated to be of the order of 10^{-6} cm²/ sec and probably seldom exceeds 10^{-5}



Write for this free 40-page book HARSHAW SCINTILLATION PHOSPHORS

Presents definitive article on characteristics and properties of scintillation phosphors with special emphasis on Nal(T1). A general discussion of scintillation counting is augmented with many appropriate tables, efficiency curves, and typical gamma ray spectra. Gives specifications and drawings of Harshaw mounted phosphors, and lists miscellaneous

other phosphors available from Harshaw. We will be pleased to send you a copy.

> Also available . . . Free 36-page book

HARSHAW SYNTHETIC OPTICAL CRYSTALS



Discusses in detail various Harshaw crystals used for infra-red and ultra-violet optics. Includes many pertinent graphs. Ask for your copy today.



THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY 1945 EAST 97th STREET • CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

1945 EAST 97th STREET . CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • DETROIT • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. • PITTSBURGH



micro-syringe to micro-burette.

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY EQUIPMENT CO.

Berkeley 7, California

Teflon, glass, and stainless

Write for Brochure SM

steel construction.

98 Rincon Road

DISTILLATION **APPARATUS**

> A PRECISION instrument that automatically distills any product in the 80° to 720°F. boiling range . . . and records the results! Complies with ASTM D-86 procedure.

Automatic

YOU press the button . . .

Nylab

THE AUTOMATIC DISTILLATION APPARATUS Starts the test run records the results . . . readies the apparatus for the next test run . . . shuts off!

The Automatic Distillation Apparatus surpasses any manual operation and during the approximate 40 minute testing time, requires only 5 minutes of the technician's attention-leaving him free time to perform other important tasks

Catalog No. 70750

\$6,500.00

PRECISION COLORIMETER

Meets new ASTM D1500* color specifications for petroleum products • heating, fuel, lubricating oils • petroleum waxes, etc.



A simple instrument for accurate visual values of color measurement by 16 new ASTM color standards. Easy to operate, clean and maintain . . . small and compact . . . light tight . . . has rigid, dependable optics alignment. Complete with 16 ASTM color standards.

Catalogue No. 70618 Less 10% in lots of 12 or more.

\$425.00

*Developed by National Bureau of Standards and ASTM Research Division on Color to provide specific standards expressed in fundamental chromaticity.



terms, and to substantially improve Laboratory Supply Co.



