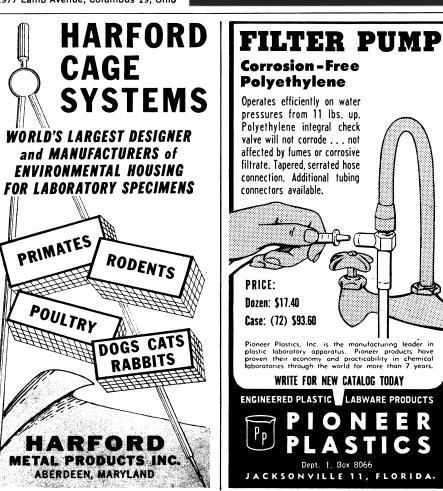
New Germ-Free Enclosures for Swine, Sheep, or Small **Animal Research**

A new variation from the standard enclosures for germ-free ani-mal research and care has been developed by Labco Division of Partsco, Inc. The new unit is a modification of the successful Labco designs for bench type units recently announced and are specifically designed for the permanent care of swine.

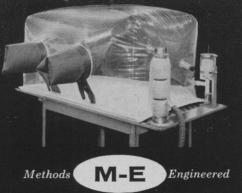
The lower portion of the stainless steel housing provides normal living quarters for the small pigs or lambs. A liftout grill on each side of a stationary stainless steel tray provides access to the lower housing area. The animals may be lifted to the top tray for inspection or medical treatment within a totally germ-free envi-ronment. Food, water and medication can be introduced to the area through a door in the unit which enables complete sterilization of all material entering the controlled area of the enclosure. Write for complete information on germ-free laboratory enclosures, standard and custom.

LABCO DIVISION PARTSCO, INC. 2977 Lamb Avenue, Columbus 19, Ohio



LABCO germ-free enclosure for swine or sheep

LABCO germ-free enclosure for rodents



aged, its radiations became poisonous and produced debility and death. Most of the Lemurians abandoned Earth. Some remained, one branch becoming our own ancestors. The other branch degenerated completely, withdrew to a vast system of caverns, and became a misshapen, evil race of "deros." Coming upon some devices left behind by the Lemurians which project mind-controlling rays, the deros have amused themselves ever since by causing all types of aberrant thought and behavior in mankind.

Obviously Shaver has predicted (i) solar particle emission, (ii) the aging and mutagenic effects of ionizing radiation, and (iii) recent findings as to the effect of direct electrical stimulation of various brain centers. In view of these prognostications, his other conclusions must be objectively re-examined-unless, that is, one simply feels, as I do, that while one bad apple spoils the rest, the accidental presence of one or two good apples does not redeem a spoiled barrelful.

POUL ANDERSON 3 Las Palomes, Orinda, California

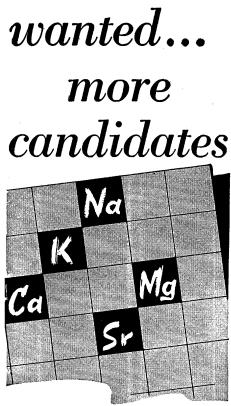
The Possibility of **Compound Formation by Helium**

The recent letter "On the chemistry of inert gases" by George Wald (1) contains many points which deserve discussion. We wish to comment only on Wald's proposition that "it should be exceedingly difficult to prepare compounds of helium, in which the . . . 1s orbital is filled and no others are available. . . ." The statement is undoubtedly correct if one considers only ionic bonding, as in the first reported xenon compound, $Xe^+PtF_6^-$ (2), or covalent bonding with heavy atoms, such as appears to be present in XeF4 (3)

However, helium has long been known to form covalent bonds in the species HeH⁺ and He2⁺, first observed in mass spectrometric studies of ionized gases. Recent mass spectrometric studies of the beta-decay of HT and T_2 gases have shown that the predominant products are ³HeH⁺ and ³HeT⁺, respectively (4). About 90 percent of the helium-3 product of the decay reactions is found as helium hydride molecule ions which survive the 10^{-4} sec transit time of the mass spectrometer (5).

A qualitative explanation can be given for the stability of these diatomic

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razor-sharp analysis...

of each of the five elements here, all at the same time, from the same sample, is run-of-the-mill for the Technicon[®] Multichannel Flame Spectrometer. Determinations down to 1.0 ppm for Mg-0.01 ppm for Ca-0.01 ppm for Na. All with background rejection so stringent that it comes up with answers under noisy conditions so severe as to put lesser spectrometers completely out of the running.

what bothers us, though, is those empty spaces in the "bingo" card above. So great is the reserve of this remarkable instrument that taking the measure of the classic Alkali Quintetall at once-taxes it not at all. With equal aplomb it can simultaneously analyze any added burden...twenty, thirty, fifty... of any kind of materials that can be excited by a hot flame.

got any candidates for spectrometry...however far out...that you'd like us to investigate for you? Jot 'em down in the blank boxes above, tear out and mail to the address below or ... tell us in a letter...better still, phone us: OWen 3-1000 collect. (If you don't feel like going that far, maybe Technicon Bulletin MFS1 will give you some ideas. Do send for it.)



15 FEBRUARY 1963

ions. Bonding in HeH⁺ results from overlap of the 1s atomic orbitals of the two atoms. Only two electrons are present, and both lie in a bonding molecular orbital (the σs orbital). No inner electron shells are present to shield the nuclei, and the nuclei can therefore approach each other closely; this results in large overlap of the 1s wave functions and so in large covalent exchange energy. The same factors lead to strong bonding in the isoelectronic hydrogen molecule (heat of dissociation = 103 kcal/mole).

The same considerations apply to He2⁺, with the exception that an antibonding electron is also present, reducing the effect of the two bonding electrons. However, the equivalence of the nuclei is favorable, and the most recent quantum mechanical calculations suggest that dissociation energies for both species are in the range 40 to 50 kcal/ mole (6). These estimates offer some hope that compounds of HeH⁺ or He₂⁺ with anions may be isolable, although they will probably be endothermic. The availability of ³HeT⁺ from tritium gas may make it possible to detect very small quantities of helium hydride compounds radiochemically.

ROBERT WEST

LARRY HASKIN

Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin, Madison

References and Notes

- 1. G. Wald, Science 138, 1350 (1962). 2. N. Bartlett, Proc. Chem. Soc. 1962, 218
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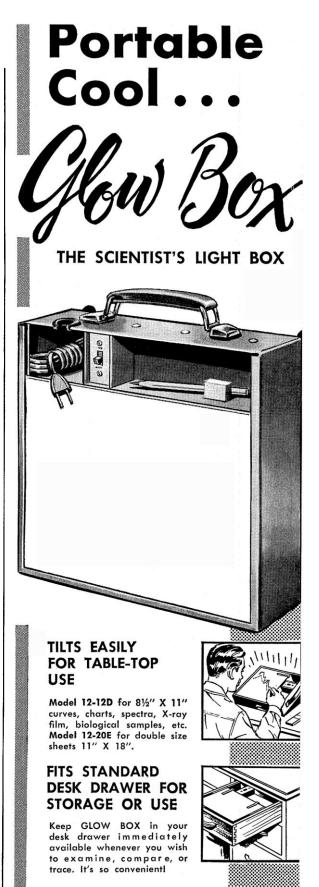
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 H. H. Claassen, H. Selig, J. G. Malm, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 84, 3593 (1962); C. L. Chernick et al., Science 138, 136 (1962).
 A. H. Snell, F. Pleasonton, H. E. Leming, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 5, 112 (1957); S. Wexler, ibid. 10, 8 (1959).
 It is possible that ~ 90 percent represents an upper limit on the proportion of HeH+ species generated, but in any event the proportion must be high. For a discussion see S. Wexler, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 10, 8 (1959).
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Physical Contact between

Mother and Young

In the article "Critical periods in behavioral development" [Science 138, 949 (1962)] J. P. Scott suggests that there must be negative mechanisms, including perhaps fear responses and rejection of strange young, which prevent or bring to an end the social relationship between mother and young.

To these components I would add a third possible factor-lack of physical



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