

and interest in the physics community.

A precision experiment recently performed at Brookhaven had established that in proton-proton elastic scattering, a shrinkage in the diffraction pattern indeed exists in the high energy region of from 10 to 20 Bev, but found no shrinkage in the case of  $\pi^- + p$  and  $\pi^+ + p$  scatterings in a similar energy region. These results demonstrate conclusively a contradiction to the simple Regge pole hypothesis originally proposed.

This conference was sponsored by Ohio University, and the persons chiefly responsible for its organization are Charles A. Randall, chairman, and B. A. Munir.

LUKE C. L. YUAN

Brookhaven National Laboratory,  
Upton, New York

### Forthcoming Events

#### July

22-26. Psychosomatic Aspects of Neoplastic Disease, Cambridge, England. (L. L. LeShan, Intern. Psychosomatic Cancer Study Group, 144 E. 90 St., New York 28)

22-26. Microscopy Symp., Brighton, England. (E. C. Bitoy, McCrone Research Inst., 451 E. 31 St., Chicago 16, Ill.)

22-27. Molecular Spectroscopy, intern. congr., Budapest, Hungary. (Hungarian Travel Information, 595 Madison Ave., New York 22)

23-27. Chemotherapy, 3rd intern. symp., Stuttgart, Germany. (C. A. Hackethal, 13th and Harrison Ave., VA Hospital, Oakland, Calif.)

24-27. Nucleon Structures, intern. conf., Stanford, Calif. (R. Hofstadter, Dept. of Physics, Stanford Univ., Stanford)

25. Chemotherapy, 1st intern. meeting, Stuttgart, Germany. (H. P. Kuemmerle, Postfach 3030, Stuttgart 1)

25-26. Veterinary Toxicology, conf., New York, N.Y. (K. L. Gabriel, School of Veterinary Medicine, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia)

27-3. Institute of Religion in an Age of Science, 10th conf., Portsmouth, N.H. (Inst. of Religion in an Age of Science, 280 Newton St., Brookline 46, Mass.)

28-1. American Veterinary Medical Assoc. 100th annual, New York. (AVMA, 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.)

28-3. Pediatrics, 7th Pan American congr., Quito, Ecuador. (J. Vallarino, P.O. Box 2269, Quito)

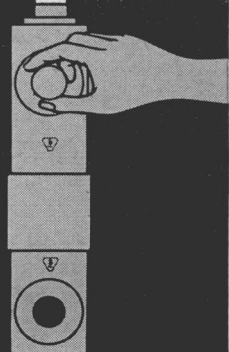
29-1. International Psycho-Analytical Assoc., 23rd congr., Stockholm, Sweden. (E. R. Zetzel, Intern. Psycho-Analytical Assoc., 14 Hubbard Pl., Cambridge 38, Mass.)

29-3. Global Impacts of Microbiology, intern. conf., Stockholm, Sweden. (M. Tveit, Swedish Sugar Corp., Arlöv, Sweden)

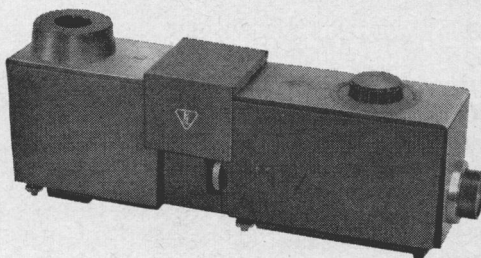
29-9. Chemicals and Paper, 1st annual conf., Appleton, Wis. (Inst. of Paper Chemistry, Appleton)

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**Automatic linear temperature programmer** (model 62) provides 11 linear temperature rise times from 2°C/min to 30°C/min. These rates can be set or switched at any time during the operation by means of a control knob. The controller also has upper and lower limit set points to start and stop the operation automatically at desired temperatures. Limits are continuously adjustable between ambient temperature and the maximum temperature of 500°C. In addition to automatic linear

operation, the controller may be operated isothermally, and isothermal operation may be combined with linear rise operation. Nonlinear rise rates can be achieved by combining various rise rates and isothermal operation. A time controller to switch automatically for this purpose is available.—J.s. (Loenco, Inc., Dept. S818, 2090 N. Lincoln Ave., Altadena, Calif.)

**Basal temperature recording system** continuously monitors and records basal temperatures. This device provides information which aids in determining the time of ovulation. The system consists of a tiny radio transmitter in a tampon which is worn internally. This transmitter emits a signal which is picked up by an antenna placed under the mattress of the patient's bed, and fed to a receiver-recorder to provide a continuous record of the patient's temperature. This wireless temperature-sensing and recording instrument provides a convenient method of indicating the temperature changes associated with ovulation. It would appear that this clinical system would have application in animal studies.—R.L.B. (American Electronic Lab., Inc., Dept. S784, Box 522, Lansdale, Pa.)

**Shock tester** (model HY-12000) is rated at a nominal thrust of 250,000 lb at 3000 lb/in.<sup>2</sup>-gage load pressure. It can produce all types of shock wave forms with accelerations from 3 to 875g, depending on the weight of specimen and carriage. The tester can be used as a velocity generator for producing controlled repeatable velocities on large and small specimen packages. The velocity generating capability can also be used in conjunction with an impact medium to produce short-duration, high-acceleration-level pulses. The equipment handles relatively high specimens with base dimensions up to 48 in.<sup>2</sup>—J.s. (Consolidated Vacuum Corp., Dept. S800, 1775 Mt. Read Blvd., Rochester 3, N.Y.)

**Analog-to-digital converter** (model 208C) operates in synchronous mode and will supply a verified 8-bit parallel binary output word approximately 7 μsec after the initiate-sample pulse. The maximum word clocking rate of the instrument is 100 kcy/sec, allowing approximately 3 μsec for input amplifier settling time after completion of conversion. To preclude the possibility of false code readout, the instrument uses a digital comparator to verify that the binary word loaded into the parallel register is identical to the binary word at the output of the converter. Lack of agreement will reload the register. A level shift on the register ready line indicates that the verified result is available for readout. Provision has been made for offsetting the input to permit bipolar operation with an offset binary code. Analog input range is 0 to +5 volts in the standard instrument. Accuracy is said to be ±0.4 percent ±½ of the least significant bit. The input operational amplifier has an impedance of 10 kohm, or 2 kohm/volt.—J.s. (Adcom Corp., Dept. S813, 9732 Cozycroft Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.)

**Electromagnet** (model L-194) features a one-piece C-frame casting, low-impedance foil-wound coils, and rectangular pole pieces. The coils are wound with either copper or aluminum depending on the field-strength level requirements of the individual application. In both cases, edge cooling plates connected in parallel are used for water cooling. The coils are electrically series connected. With copper winding, they produce 75,000 amp turns at 65 amp. Maximum power input is 8.5 kw d-c. Area of the pole faces is 19-in. long by 5-in. wide and gap widths up to a maximum of 4 in. are allowed. One set of pole faces ground to any specified gap geometry within these limits is supplied with the unit. For a 1-in. gap employing 2.5-by-19-in. pole faces, field strength of 20,000 gauss at 8.5 kw has been obtained. The magnet weighs 3800 lb and is 40 in. high. Available accessories include power supplies, vacuum chambers, and rolling rail tracks.—J.s. (Harry-Wells Corp., Dept. S801, Framingham, Mass.)

**Polyethylene safety wash bottle**, identifiable by sight or touch, is designed for use in handling dangerous liquids. It is made of vivid red, unbreakable polyethylene and features a vertically ribbed body to provide quick, sure identification, even in the dark.

The material in this section is prepared by the following contributing writers:

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