Toolmaker's Microscope with Readout System

An optional digital readout is available for attachment to a toolmaker's microscope (Fig. 1) to provide direct display of readings in either English or metric units. The attachment does not interfere with the lead screws and drums, so continued manual reading is allowed. Readout is to 0.001 millimeter or to either 0.001 or 0.00005 inch for either the vertical or horizontal axis or for both. Field installation is feasible on microscopes already in service. Gaertner Scientific. Circle 754.

Hard-Layer TLC Plates

Hard-layer TLC plates feature a silica gel coating and an inert organic binder. The hard-layer surface can be written on without chipping. The thickness of the coating is uniform, development is rapid, and the spots are well-defined. These plates are designed for autoradiographic visualization and they are scored. Each shipment is accompanied by performance data. New England Nuclear. Circle 752.

Organic Reaction Viscometer

The model 7.006C viscometer is adapted to fit standard tapered necks of distillation flasks and reaction kettles. It displays and records change in viscosity during polymerization. It is stainless steel and it is dependable during titration, stirring, reflux, and at high temperatures. The 3.2-centimeter spherical sensor measures $10^{-1}$ to $10^6$ centipoise in six linear decades. Nametre. Circle 755.

Reagent for Chloride Titration

The Chloridometer acid reagent eliminates the multiple-step preparation of reagent prior to titration of chloride ions. Over 50 samples may be titrated with just a few milliliters of this reagent. When used with the Chloridometer, sequential determinations are displayed in milliequivalents per liter. The reagent is packaged in plastic bottles and requires no refrigeration. Buchler Instruments. Circle 753.

Fluorescent Detection for Liquid Column Chromatography

A microcuvette attachment makes it possible to use the model 10 Fluorometer to detect eluted constituents in liquid column chromatography. The fluorescent technique offers four advantages over transmission or absorbance methods. It is more sensitive, there is a low baseline shift from refractive-index changes in the solvent system, it is more specific, and it offers linearity of output over many decades of concentration. The microcuvette is housed in the sample compartment and Teflon lines are attached to the circulating system. The fluorometer is still suitable for general applications. Turner Designs. Circle 756.

Table-Top Refrigerated Centrifuge

Koolspin (Fig. 2) is a bench-top unit designed for centrifugation at temperatures as low as -20°C. It occupies 16 by 22 inches of table space and will operate at speeds up to 16,000 revolutions per minute at 20,000g. Its convenient height facilitates loading and access to the rotor. Controls include an integral electronic timer, speed control and indicator, and temperature regulator. Heads include a standard angle or a swing out type. The angle rotor has eight pockets for test tubes at an angle of 30 degrees. A horizontal rotor has four test-tube sleeves clamped in spherical seatings. Lab-Line Instruments. Circle 762.

Literature

Satellite Ground Receiving Station is devoted to a unit for receiving information from orbiting weather satellites. Alden Electronic & Impulse Recording Equipment. Circle 749.

Products for Chromatography is a catalog for all chromatographic separatory techniques. EM Laboratories. Circle 751.

Examination of Urinary Sediments is a four-page brochure useful for the teaching of recognition of urinary components stained with Cyto-Diachrome. Regis Chemical. Circle 757.


Minicomputer Software Quarterly is described in a brochure that includes contents and suggestions for utilization. The brochure tells how the Quarterly is used to locate software packages for new uses. International Management Services. Circle 760.

How to Succeed at Gas Chromatography describes thermal conductivity, flame ionization, and electron capture detection of chemical elements and compounds. Matheson. Circle 761.

Newly offered instrumentation, apparatus, and laboratory materials of interest to researchers in all disciplines in academic, industrial, and government organizations are featured in this space. Emphasis is given to purpose, chief characteristics, and availability of products and materials. Endorsement by Science or AAAS is not implied. Additional information may be obtained from the manufacturers or suppliers named by circling the appropriate number on the Readers' Service Card (on pages 102A and 158A) and placing it in the mailbox. Postage is free.

—RICHARD G. SOMMER