Versatility, high performance and reliability make the new Sorvall® RC-5B the best-buy superspeed centrifuge.

Multi-rotor versatility
An exceptional variety of applications is possible with a selection of 12 rotors—including DuPont's patented Sorvall® vertical rotors* in addition to fixed angle, swinging bucket, zonal and continuous flow types.

Dramatically improved performance
Sorvall® vertical rotors enable the RC-5B to give ultracentrifuge performance in some density gradient separations in less time and with larger volumes. Long the established leader for pelleting, the RC-5B now provides improved performance for density gradient runs and other demanding jobs.

Automatic rate control
The performance of Sorvall® vertical rotors has been further enhanced by an Automatic Rate Controller that provides controlled acceleration and soft stops.

5-year refrigeration system warranty
A warranty unmatched in the field backs up an efficient, reliable refrigeration system. Rotors are warranted for 7 years.

Widest selection of accessories
DuPont offers the widest range of tubes, bottles and adapters available from any centrifuge manufacturer for superspeed applications.

Get details on these and other features of the new Sorvall® RC-5B system by writing to DuPont Company, Room 36006, Wilmington, DE 19898.

*U.S. Patent 3,998,383

With Sorvall® Centrifuges the spin times are changing.
These are hologram reconstructions, photographs made with a camera receiving images originally recorded as time-average interference holograms. The dark fringes connect all points of common amplitude on the inside of the vibrating top of an experimental viola. It's part of an effort to improve the loudness, dynamic range, and playing ease of the viola.

Time-average interference holography is widely used by engineers to analyze vibration in lots of things besides violas. One of the two people who devised it is Karl A. Stetson (J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 55:1593 [1965]). These images are Dr. Stetson's work.

For both the holograms and the reconstructions he used He-Ne laser light, here seen impinging on his palm. He made the holograms on KODAK High Speed Holographic Film SO-253 and the reconstructions on KODAK Technical Pan Film (ESTAR-AH Base) SO-115.

Stetson gives two reasons for using SO-115 in this application: 1) high attainable contrast* to bring out the higher-order Bessel fringes for counting; 2) hardened emulsion permitting superproportional reduction of the negative with ammonium persulfate to accentuate the fringes by suppressing detail in the high-density areas that represent absence of vibration.

Other technical users may have quite different reasons for liking SO-115. With KODAK WRATTEN Filter No. 58 for photomicrographic contrast enhancement in phase contrast or Normarski illumination, as in chromosomal studies, it is about 2/3 stop faster than KODAK Photomicrography Monochrome Film SO-410 and KODAK Solar Flare Patrol Film SO-392, which are now discontinued. Addition of a dyed-gel backing against halation and curling has slightly reduced red sensitivity but not enough to bother those who need it to study the sun or the night skies. Red sensitivity still takes its plunge only around 690 nm. Extremely high resolving power. Extremely fine grain. Good latent-image stability. Stocked in 36-exposure magazines, 35 mm x 150 ft, 4 x 5 in. Ask Scientific and Technical Photography, Kodak, Rochester, N.Y. 14650 about other formats and about "POTA" developer for pictorial quality with this film rather than high contrast.

The standout characteristic of SO-115 is its extremely wide range of contrasts. Elaine Stetson, writer on early Americana and director/curator of the Noah Webster Foundation of West Hartford, Conn. likes the way the low-contrast end of its performance range and the extended red sensitivity bring out detail in antique furniture. The Stetsons are here shown photographing the traveling trunk used extensively by the young author of the famous American speller, who was also to become arbiter of the American language. Both pictures of the Stetsons on this page were taken for us by photographer Frances L. Funk at E. L. 25 on the very same SO-115 film. Karl processed them for 5 minutes in POTA developer, made up of 1.5 g of KODAK Balancing Developing Agent BD-84 and 30 g of sodium sulfite per liter of deionized water.

*Like gamma 4 with 5 minutes in KODAK Developer D-19 at 20°C, for which exposure index is about 100.