



PRODUCTS and MATERIALS

Research Microscope

The Optiphot is available with accessories for phase contrast, dual observation, incident-light fluorescence and darkfield, and Nomarski differential interference contrast (transmitted and reflected) microscopy. The CF objectives and eyepieces employ extra-low dispersion glass and integrated multilayer coatings and they are free of chromatic aberration across the entire field of view. The Siedentopf body tubes adjust to assure constant length and they are inclined 30 degrees from the horizontal for comfort. The nosepiece accommodates five objectives. The Koehler illumination system covers all magnification ranges without change. Nikon. Circle 707.

Liquid Chromatography Column

The Partisil-5 is a reversed-phase accessory for high-performance liquid chromatography. It is fully silanized; octadecylsilane (C₁₈) groups are bonded (Si-O-Si) to a silica gel matrix in which particles vary in size by ± 0.5 micrometer. The column is guaranteed efficient at 45,000 plates per meter. It is available in analytical form at 4.6 millimeters inside diameter by 250 millimeters long and may be equipped with any of several end fittings for use with any liquid chromatograph. Whatman. Circle 708.

Cytometry System

The Cytofluorograf System 50 offers analysis and sorting of cells. It contains two lasers, four detectors, and 12 distinct modes of measurement. There are two bidimensional regions for selection of

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 1326A and 1422G) and placing it in the mailbox. Postage is free.

—RICHARD G. SOMMER

subpopulations for sorting, differential counting, and frequency distribution. The helium-neon laser measures scatter and an argon laser measures fluorescence. The detectors measure pulse height, pulse area, and pulse width. Correlation of these measurements yields morphologic information from the output of the four detectors. Ortho Instruments. Circle 709.

Fraction Collector

The Fractomette Alpha 200 offers push-button selection of modes of collection including time, drop, or volume. Options include stainless steel trays, electrolyte bulb, connecting leads, and mounting hardware. The compact design accommodates up to 200 tubes per rack and the design permits easy removal and replacement of entire racks. The collector is operated by a single motor and the entire device is compact enough to be operated in a commercial refrigerator if desired. Buchler Instruments. Circle 710.

Laboratory Work Stations

The Hydrovoid atmosphere control system provides a dry or special inert atmosphere and the Microvoid dust hood removes airborne contaminants. The systems are modular and may be connected in series to control the atmosphere at specific sites in the laboratory. Systems may be designed to include clean chambers, storage cabinets, and accessories such as filters, dry box gloves and sleeves, and entry and scope ports. Air Control. Circle 711.

Serum Iron Analyzer

The FerroChem model 3050 measures iron in serum and total iron-binding capacity. Results for each determination are displayed in 60 seconds. In the analysis of total iron-binding capacity, a 50- to

100-microliter sample requires a 5-minute ion-exchange process for measurement. Serum iron determination requires only 10 to 100 microliters of serum. Calibration is simple with an inorganic iron standard or commercially available reference sera and a blank control. Preparative chemistry is minimized or eliminated and the electrochemical method employed is very sensitive and precise. Environmental Sciences Associates. Circle 712.

Tissue Sectioner

The Vibratome will section most fresh animal or plant tissue without freezing or embedding. A vibrating blade distributes cutting force evenly laterally. The operator controls blade vibration, feed rate, the specimen vise, cutting angle, and thickness of section. The device will slice as thin as 10 micrometers. The blade angle is adjustable from 1 to 50 degrees. A fluid bath lubricates the blade, prevents build up of heat, and allows easy retrieval of cut sections. Blades are disposable and easy to change. Operator selects the type of fluid for the bath. Oxford Laboratories. Circle 713.

Literature

Water-Testing Reagents are listed for all tests specified in sections 300 and 400 of the latest APHA *Standard Methods* handbook. Hellige. Circle 714.

Thin Layer Chromatography describes plates with a spotting guide and metric R_f scale to eliminate overlays and templates. Analtech. Circle 715.

High Performance Liquid Chromatograph is devoted to the series 2000 modular unit for analysis and certain preparative applications. Instrumentation Specialties (ISCO). Circle 716.

Scientific Glassware catalogs a complete line of apparatus and includes graph paper on which a researcher might describe a piece to be custom made for any special application. Lab Crest Scientific Glass. Circle 717.

Column Air Bath Oven features the LC-100 module for any liquid chromatograph. Perkin-Elmer. Circle 718.

Spectrophotometer describes the model 380 for research measurement of linear absorbance, concentration or transmittance. Turner Associates. Circle 719.

Water-Testing Apparatus includes the black BOD bottle and a new grab sampler for collecting effluent samples. Wheaton Scientific. Circle 720.

Science

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