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The Model A309A Current Indicator and Integrator is a sensitive current indicator that also measures the total charge collected in a given length of time. Developed especially for use with high-voltage particle accelerators, such as the Van de Graaff generator, the instrument can be used in any application requiring the measurement of accumulated charge.

FEATURES

- Wide current range: 1×10^{-3} to 3×10^{-9} amp. in 12 switch settings.
- High accuracy: 1% of full scale.
- Internal calibrating current source to check proper operation.
- Front panel switch allows instrument to be used with current of either polarity.
- Measures Currents from 1 Milliampere to 3 Milli-microamperes
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- Pre-setting feature provides means of safeguarding against over-exposure.
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- Register readout gives digital accuracy on charge measurement.

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161306), and is available for \$1.25 from the Office of Technical Services, US Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

A radioisotope wall chart containing information on dosimetry, decay tables, gamma-ray absorption curves, typical gamma spectra, and other relevant radioisotope data and diagrams can be obtained without charge by writing to: Atomic Instrument Sales Manager, Baird-Atomic, Inc., 33 University Road, Cambridge 38, Mass.

A 10-page selected bibliography of material dealing with science, education, and careers for the science and engineering student, entitled *Closing the Gap*, is now available without cost from the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.

Jerome B. Green, a physicist in the Operations Research Office of The Johns Hopkins University, died of a coronary thrombosis on January 27. His age was 61. Born in New York City, Dr. Green received his BS degree from the College of the City of New York and then went to the University of Wisconsin where he received his MS degree and (in 1925) his PhD degree in physics. From 1925 to 1927 he was a National Research Fellow in Physics at Harvard University and from 1927 to 1943 he taught at Ohio State University, where he rose to the rank of full professor.

In 1943 Dr. Green joined the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory and during the period 1945-50 he was with the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in White Oak, Md., as assistant chief of the Research Department. He then joined the Operations Research Office and served for a year with an ORO team assigned to US forces in Germany, where he was responsible for much of the early basic work underlying the Army's doctrine for tactical employment of atomic weapons. Known for his work in spectroscopy, with particular reference to the Zeeman and Paschen-Back effects, Dr. Green was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Donald J. Hughes, senior physicist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, died in the Laboratory's hospital on April 12 following a heart attack suffered a week earlier. He was 45 years of age.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Hughes did his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago and in 1940 received his PhD in physics from that institution. In 1941 he was a member of a cosmic-ray expedition in the Andes Mountains. After his return he directed a section on underwater ordnance research at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory until 1943, at which time he returned to the University of Chicago to join the Manhattan District's wartime Plutonium Project. He served until 1949 as director of the Nuclear Physics Division at Argonne National Laboratory, where he and his co-workers developed a method of measuring neutron interactions which became the basis of Gamow's theory

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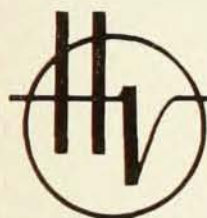
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of the origin of the elements and which proved useful in the design of breeder reactors.

In 1949 Dr. Hughes joined Brookhaven, where he continued his research in neutron physics and where he organized a group which collected and published all available information on neutron interactions with matter. That compilation (issued in document form as BNL-325) has for some years been the standard reference handbook of neutron cross sections. The first published version of the document was one of the important books distributed at the Atoms for Peace Conference in Geneva in 1955.

Dr. Hughes was the author of many scientific papers, several textbooks, and a number of scientific works of a more popular nature, of which the latest was *The Neutron Story*, one of the first volumes to be published in the recently inaugurated Science Study Series. A Fulbright professor at Oxford in 1953-54, he served at various times as a lecturer to the US Information Service in Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, and Holland. Dr. Hughes showed also a deep interest in the broader implications of his science. He was one of the signers of the famous Franck report which hoped to prevent the use of the first atomic bomb and, in 1955-56, he served as president of the Federation of American Scientists. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

John M. Kuehne, emeritus professor of physics at the University of Texas, died on February 15 at the age of 87. A native Texan, Dr. Kuehne received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Texas and left that institution only during the years 1906-10 to obtain his doctorate in physics from the University of Chicago. He then returned to Texas as an assistant professor and rose through the teaching ranks until in 1923 he was named professor of physics, a position which he held until his retirement in 1951. Prof. Kuehne was a member of the American Physical Society.

Harold R. Nelson, manager of the Department of Physics at the Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus, Ohio, died on April 3 in the British West Indies as the result of injuries suffered in a swimming accident. He was 55 years of age. Born in Brattleboro, Vt., he did his undergraduate work at Amherst College and received his doctorate in physics in 1934 from Cornell University, where he had worked with Sir George Thomson on problems in electron diffraction. In the same year, he joined the staff at Battelle as a research physicist. After serving first as assistant supervisor and later as supervisor of the Physics Department, he was named manager in 1953.

A member of both the American Physical Society and the Acoustical Society of America, Dr. Nelson served the Atomic Energy Commission as a member of its Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation and at the time of his death was the chairman of Ohio's Atomic Advisory Committee.