2 THOROUGHBRED TEST INSTRUMENTS FROM

EH

FOR ADVANCED APPLICATIONS

FOR DC AND AC MEASUREMENT IN THE ULTRA-LOW CURRENT REGION





ELECTROMETER AMPLIFIER

You'll find the 201C's high sensitivity and nearly 9-decade range (from 10^{-6} to 3×10^{-16} full scale) useful wherever you need to measure low currents. The 201C combines ultra low flicker noise and excellent stability due to a low grid current electrometer pentode input, single ended filamentary amplifier stages, and Zener stabilization. Fast response time results from use of capacity neutralization, with compensation by front panel control feedback adjustment. F.O.B. OAKLAND, CALIF. \$650.

FOR NUCLEAR ENGINEERING AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK





MULTI-CHANNEL COINCIDENCE UNIT

with a time resolution of 3 millimicroseconds

Flexible, as well as fast, this E-H Model 101N functions as a pulse coincidence-anticoincidence analyser over four channels.

This unit generates two output pulses — one a microsecond trigger pulse, the other a prompt pulse derived directly. Exceptional reliability is provided over a wide range of input pulse shapes and amplitudes. With the E-H 101N, photomultiplier tubes (including those having transit time spreads in the millimicrosecond region) may be tied directly to the inputs.

F.O.B. OAKLAND, CALIF. \$725.

WRITE, WIRE OR TELEPHONE TODAY FOR MORE INFORMATION REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL MAJOR CITIES

RESEARCH
LABORATORIES, INC.

163 Adeline Street • TEmplebar 4-3030 • Oakland 20, California

Metabolism (June 19–23), Vitamins and Metabolism (July 3–7), Chemistry, Physiology, and Structure of Bones and Teeth (July 10–14), Organic Coatings (July 17–21), Chemistry at Interfaces (July 24–28), and Toxicology and Safety Evaluations (August 7–11).

Tilton School, Tilton, N. H.

Chemistry and Metallurgy of Semiconductors (July 10-14): epitaxial crystal growth, crystal growth at high pressures, chemical bonds and electron energy bands, organic conductors, and electroluminescence.

Glass (August 7-11): electrical and relaxation processes in glass, including such topics as electrical conduction and polarization, alkali ion mobility, and glass structure and the liquid state.

Additional conferences at Tilton will be held on Ion Exchange (June 26-30), Chemistry of Carbohydrates (July 3-7), Microbiological Deterioration (July 17-21), Biochemistry and Agriculture (July 24-28), and Electrodeposition (July 31-August 4).

Attendance at each conference will be limited to about 100 persons. Those interested should submit their applications at the earliest possible date. Requests for the required application forms or for additional information should be addressed to the director of the Gordon Research Conferences, W. George Parks, Department of Chemistry, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R. I. From June 12 to September 1, Dr. Parks can be reached at Colby Junior College, New London, N. H.

Fluctuations in Solids

SUBJECTS to be discussed at the Fifth Annual Fluctuations in Solids Symposium will include noise from hot electrons and tunneling, G-R noise in photoconductors, and 1/f noise. The one-day meeting will be held on May 19 at the Armour Research Foundation in Chicago. Cosponsored by ARF and the Office of Naval Research, the symposium will have R. E. Burgess of the University of British Columbia as its moderator. For additional information, contact Dr. James J. Brophy, Physics Research Division, Armour Research Foundation, 10 West 35th Street, Chicago 16, Ill.

Neutron Physics

LOW-ENERGY neutron physics will be the topic of a conference scheduled for the week of June 12-17 at the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island, Mich. It will be sponsored by the University of Michigan. Five speakers will each present a series of four lectures on a single topic. The lecturers and their subjects are B. M. Brockhouse (experiments with slow neutrons), K. M. Case (recent advances in neutron-transport theory), R. J. Glauber (the theory of interaction of slow neutrons with matter), C. Kikuchi (the application of spin-resonance techniques to studies of radiation effects), and L. W. Nordheim (resonance capture of neutrons). Further information can be obtained from Professor P. F. Zweifel, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.