

## Compare TEXLIUM to other detector tubes

The high efficiency of the TEXLIUM detector may be easily seen in this comparison with a Boron Triflouride detector. TEXLIUM detectors with filling pressures ranging from one to ten atmospheres were matched with a 65 cm. BF<sub>3</sub> (enriched 96% B<sup>10</sup>) detector. The TEXLIUM detector was up to five times more sensitive in the thermal region, up to 18 times more sensitive in the fast region, and up to 24 times more sensitive in the epicadmium region.

The greater sensitivity of the TEXLIUM detector is due to the unique properties of TEXLIUM filling gas—a blend of specially purified Helium-3 and a quenching additive. These detectors may be used in all types of neutron detection—general survey monitoring, moisture measurement, or oil-well logging. They are recommended for space research because of their high efficiency in low-temperature environments.

For detailed specifications, write for new 12-page TEXLIUM brochure. NUC: N-2-288

# texas nuclear

Subsidiary of Nuclear-Chicago Corporation
373 Howard Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.

### PUBLISHING NEWS

### The Science of Color

A third edition of *The Science of Color* is to be issued shortly, according to an announcement by the Optical Society of America. First published in 1953, after twenty years of preparation by the Society's Committee on Colorimetry, the volume reviews the history, physics, physiology, psychology, and technology of color vision and color measurement. The size of the new edition will be limited by the availability of the original supply of color plates used in the book. In addition to its 340 pages of text, the volume contains 39 tables, 102 figures, 22 pages of bibliography, and a 23-page glossary-index. The entire work has been critically re-examined and corrected.

The initial report of the OSA Committee on Colorimetry was published in the August 1922 issue of The Journal of the Optical Society of America and Review of Scientific Instruments as a 70-page section representing a first attempt "to set forth a clear terminology in the field of colorimetrics; to summarize the available physical, psychophysical, and psychological data relating color to its stimulus conditions; to outline briefly the principal methods of color measurement; and to establish the relationship between their respective scales". Following the 1931 meeting of the International Commission on Illumination, which established the modern basis for colorimetry, the Optical Society recognized a need for considerable revision and amplification of the 1922 report, and the Committee on Colorimetry was charged with the task of compiling the volume. The third edition of The Science of Color can be ordered directly from the Optical Society of America, Room 101, 1155 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C., 20036, for \$10 per copy.

### Optical Directory

The ninth annual Optical Industry and Systems Directory has recently been issued by the Optical Publishing Company. The Directory this year designates 500 categories of scientific optics, inclusive of instruments, components, systems, and services. Under these categories are listed about 1000 companies or organizations who have the capabilities to furnish such things. In addition, a lens appendix takes note of more than 1000 highly corrected objectives. Copies of the directory are available from the Optical Publishing Company, Lenox, Mass., for \$10 each.

#### Documentation Study

Current Research and Development in Scientific Documentation, No. 11, is the latest volume in a series of semiannual reports compiled by the Office of Science

PHYSICS TODAY