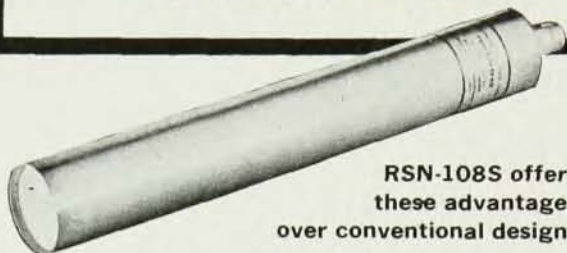


Thermal Neutron Ceramic End Window **PROPORTIONAL COUNTERS**



**RSN-108S offers
these advantages
over conventional designs**

- Uniform response across window
- Minimum window absorption
- No internal dead space adjacent to window
- Maximum active/overall length

specifications

- 2 inch diameter by 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches long (also 1" dia. x 7" long RSN-116S)
- Stainless steel cathode
- Filled to 76 cm Hg enriched BF₃
- Greater than 90% efficiency for thermal neutron beam parallel to detector axis
- 15% FWHM (Nominal)
- Operating voltage 1700 to 3000 voltage

Also, NEUTRON BEAM MONITORS — uranium plated and BF₃ filled, side window designs.

X and Gamma Radiation Beryllium Window **PROPORTIONAL COUNTERS**

Side and end window designs for:

- Mossbauer Effect
- Upper Atmosphere Solar Radiation Measurements
- X-Ray Diffraction



REUTER-STOKES
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, INC.

18530 South Miles Parkway
Cleveland 28, Ohio

tracts and requests for additional information about the program should be sent to Dr. M. H. Francombe, Philco Scientific Laboratory, Blue Bell, Pa.

Space Plasmas

Catholic University of America has announced plans for a four-day symposium on plasma space science to be held on the University's campus in Washington, D. C., from June 11 to 14. Partially supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its subsidiary, the Goddard Space Flight Center, the meeting will concentrate on plasma space phenomena of direct interest to the project for manned flight to the moon. During the first two days, the program will deal with various solar phenomena, including sunspots, solar flares, and cosmic-ray showers. Discussions on natural and artificial radiation belts and their recent measurements will occupy the third day, and the final sessions of the symposium will be devoted to papers on the interaction of solar plasma with the lunar and earth atmospheres. The list of speakers, invited from institutions in the United States and abroad, will include astrophysicists, geophysicists, and plasma physicists. One-hour discussion periods on the basic issues of the presentations will be held at the end of each day's program.

Immediately before the symposium, during the period from June 3 to 10, the University will present a series of preparatory lectures on plasma physics for scientists and engineers who wish to review the theoretical basis of the field before attending the symposium.

For further information, contact Professor C. C. Chang, Director, Plasma Space Science Laboratory, Catholic University of America, Washington 17, D. C.

Vacuum Technology

Process and extractive metallurgy has been selected as the main theme of a conference on vacuum metallurgy that will meet June 17 and 18 under the auspices of the Vacuum Metallurgy Section of the American Vacuum Society. The conference will take place at the Sheraton Motor Inn in New York City.

On October 16, 17, and 18, the Society will hold its tenth annual symposium at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Boston. The symposium will include an exhibition of high-vacuum equipment and instruments. The program will consist of papers on high vacuum and its applications. Abstracts, limited to 100 words, should be sent to Dr. George Bancroft, 398 Kilbourn Road, Rochester 18, N. Y.

For additional details on these meetings, write to the American Vacuum Society, Box 1282, Boston 4, Mass.

Computers

The Denver Research Institute will hold its tenth annual symposium on computers and data processing at the Elkhorn Lodge in Colorado's Estes Park on June