

celerator capable of producing the proper gammas, and it was put to the work in 1950 by a team that included Wolfgang K. H. Panofsky and Jack Steinberger.

The synchrotron was shut down when the laboratory program had shifted largely to the 6.2-GeV Bevatron. Its transfer elsewhere for research purposes was uneconomical so it has remained in storage at Berkeley.

The Smithsonian exhibit will take several months to set up. The accelerating chamber, vacuum pumps, oscillators, platforms, auxiliary experimental tables and samples of the magnet are being packaged and sent to Washington. The magnet will not form part of the display. At 135 tons it is too heavy for the exhibit floor so its presence will be simulated by a wooden or fiberglass mock-up.

Solid state at Argonne

Argonne National Laboratory will construct a new building for solid-state research according to a recent announcement. Scheduled for completion in the summer of 1968 the new building will contain 36 laboratories with offices, conference rooms and other facilities in about 105 000 square feet of space. Argonne's solid-state staff numbers about 125, whose work is now temporarily housed in "congested" areas in five other buildings.

Hydromechanics projects sought

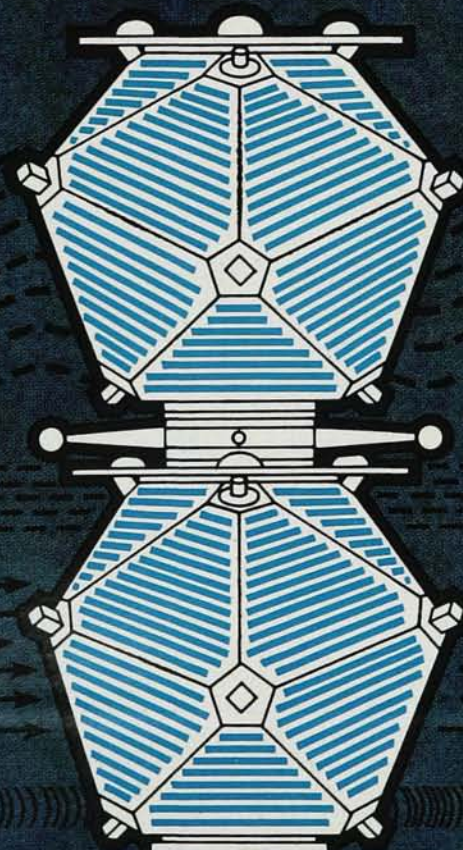
The David Taylor Model Basin is seeking proposals for contract research in hydromechanics. Annual contracts are awarded to support work that is of interest to the navy. Although the program is technically administered by the David Taylor Model Basin, contractors work in their own laboratories, not at David Taylor. The program of projects to be supported will be made up early in the year, and proposals must be sent in by 15 March. Proposals should be submitted to the Commanding Officer and Director, David Taylor Model Basin, Code 513, Washington, D.C. 20007. Inquiries regarding the program and the format for proposals should be addressed to Stuart F. Crump or Raymond E. Converse Jr., Code 513. □

Bits and people

Sandia is looking for more people like those who developed the digital logic systems for the Vela satellites. People who excel.

Since 1963, three pairs of these experimental satellites have been launched, each spacecraft containing from 1000 to 1400 logic modules. The six together have processed some 10 billion bits of data, logging over 250 million transistor hours without a known failure. The first two have transmitted useful data longer than any other satellites in orbit—over 1000 days each—while traveling some 100 million miles. All six are still operating flawlessly.

If you are graduating with outstanding achievement in mathematics, engineering, or the physical sciences, we would welcome an interview when our recruiters visit your campus. Sandia Corporation, a prime contractor of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, is a Plans for Progress company; an equal opportunity employer. U.S. citizenship is required.



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