

NEW MODEL LR-1 LASER-SOURCE RAMAN SPECTROMETER SPEEDS STRUCTURAL DETERMINATIONS

For the first time, a high-performance, low-cost Raman Spectrometer is available to the spectroscopist. Compact and easy to use, the new instrument combines a gas laser source with a high-resolution grating monochromator to provide a totally new approach to a well-known analytical concept.

Raman spectra provide important supplementary information to any research laboratory conducting qualitative or quantitative analyses with infrared spec-

troscopy. Simpler than infrared spectra because of the lower intensity of overtone and combination bands, Raman spectra permit better analytical discrimination between substances in a mixture. Since Raman line intensity is directly proportional to concentration, quantitative calculations are easy to perform.

Raman spectra are essential for structural analyses. Only a combination of infrared and Raman spectra will permit determination of geometric and symmetry properties. Raman lines correspond to energy differences in the vibrational and rotational states of the molecule.

The P-E Laser-Excited Raman Spectrometer, Model LR-1, is a complete recording instrument at a comparatively low price. For full information and sample spectra write to Instrument Division, Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Main Ave., Norwalk, Connecticut.

ber until 1965 H. J. Oskam (University of Minnesota), member until 1968 John M. Houston (General Electric Research Laboratory), member until 1969 Allen Lurio (IBM Watson Laboratory), secretary-treasurer Fred G. Allen (Bellcomm), gaseous electronics conference representative L. M. Chanin (University of Minnesota), physical electronics conference representative John F. Waymouth (Sylvania Electric Products), and APS council representative L. Marton (National Bureau of Standards).

The 1966 executive committee of the fluid-dynamics division includes chairman Otto Laporte (University of Michigan), vice chairman Raymond J. Emrich (Lehigh University), secretary-treasurer Richard G. Fowler (University of Oklahoma), Stanley Corrsin (Johns Hopkins University), Russell J. Donnelly (University of Chicago), James A. Fay (MIT), François N. Frenkiel (David Taylor Model Basin), Irvine I. Glass (University of Toronto), and Hans W. Liepmann (California Institute of Technology).

AAPT cites teachers

Seven teachers received distinguishedservice citations from the American Association of Physics Teachers during the joint APS-AAPT meeting in January. Honored for their exceptional contributions to physics teaching were Abram Bader of John Jay High School (NYC), Peter E. Fossum of St. Olaf College, Harald C. Jensen of Lake Forest College, James N. Mount of Garfield High School (Seattle), Benjamin F. Wissler of Middlebury College, Ralph P. Winch of Williams College and Karl S. Woodcock of Bates College.

Australian geophysics group

The Australian Institute of Physics has recently formed a geophysics group which has embarked on an active program of lectures and symposia. The group would be pleased to welcome visiting geophysicists from the United States. Visitors may contact W. D. Parkinson, Bureau of Mineral Resources. Box 378, Canberra City, A.C.T., Australia.

