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**ONE BATH TO FILL
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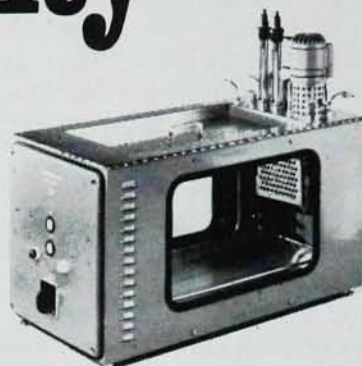
Work Area: 17" x 10" x 12" deep.

Circulation Pump: Allows circulation of bath fluid to external apparatus at flows up to 130 gal/hr (0 head). Maximum head 10 feet.

Dual double-pane windows of tempered safety glass provide distortion free visual access.

All metal in contact with bath fluid is stainless steel.

Accessories: Refrigeration to -35°C
Adjustable Shelf
Safety Cut-off



MODEL TEVB-45
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Temp. range to $+230^{\circ}\text{C}$
Max. temp. variation:
 $\pm 0.01^{\circ}\text{C}$ (water)
 $\pm 0.02^{\circ}\text{C}$ (oil)

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Appointments vacant

State University of Groningen, Netherlands.

Institute for Theoretical Physics.

Lector in Theoretical Nuclear Physics.

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position. The rank of a "lector" in the Netherlands is comparable to that of an associate professor in the U.S.A.

Gross-salary scale Hfl. 31.320 to Hfl. 45.456 per annum. The lector appointed is expected to participate in the teaching of theoretical physics (familiarity with the Dutch language is not strictly necessary) and in research in particular in theoretical nuclear physics. Other research activities at the institute of theoretical physics are: field theory, elementary particle physics and statistical mechanics. The experimental nuclear physicists, who have facilities in nuclear spectroscopy, a Van de Graaff generator up to 6 MV, an AVF cyclotron to 130 MeV and an isotope geology will highly appreciate the cooperation of the lector and his coworkers in theoretical problems bearing on their experiments. Further information may be obtained from the office of the Faculty of Science, State University of Groningen, P.O. Box 72, Groningen, Netherlands. Suggestions of possible suitable candidates with full references will also be appreciated.



**RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT
GRONINGEN**



WE HEAR THAT...

theory; and his discovery of the states of polarization of gravitons. Lucasian Professor of Theoretical Physics at Cambridge University, Dirac received a gold medal and a \$1000 honorarium.

The prize was established last year by the center's scientific council for contributions to the theoretical natural sciences and to the philosophy of science (PHYSICS TODAY, December, 1968, page 109).

NBS Stratton and Rosa Awards To D. Lide and W. Meinke

The National Bureau of Standards awarded its Samuel Wesley Stratton and Edward B. Rosa Awards to David R. Lide and W. Wayne Meinke, respectively.

Chief of the NBS infrared and microwave spectroscopy section, Lide was cited for his research and authorship in microwave spectroscopy. Meinke, chief of the NBS office of standard reference materials and the analytical chemistry division, was noted for his leadership of the Standard Reference Materials program.

Each award consists of a bronze plaque and a \$1500 honorarium. The Rosa Award is presented annually for outstanding achievement in the development of standards practice. Also given annually, the Stratton Award recognizes outstanding scientific or engineering achievements.

W. DeSorbo Was Researcher In Low Temperature Physics

Warren DeSorbo of the General Electric Research and Development Center who had worked extensively in low-temperature physics, died on 18 Jan. at the age of 51. He took his PhD at Johns Hopkins University and after two years of post-doctoral work there he joined General Electric in 1946.

DeSorbo collaborated in building up low-temperature facilities at the GE Schenectady Laboratories. He pursued research successively in the areas of low-temperature calorimetry; specific heats of alloys of metallurgical interest with emphasis on clustering, precipitation, and quenched-in defects; the intermediate state in superconductors; and superconductors.

His most recent interest was in the physics of porous membranes; he was the author of a total of 50 technical publications.

Frank Matossi, Physical Chemist, Dies in Germany

Frank Matossi, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Freiburg, West Germany, died unexpectedly last year.

Born in Germany, he was a research fellow at the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute under Peter Debye. In 1940 he became an associate professor at the University of Graz and director of the Institute of Physics. After the Second World War, he came to the US and was a research scientist at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Maryland until he accepted his last position at the University of Freiburg.

His work was mainly in the vibration spectra of crystals, although it included Raman and infrared spectra and luminescence.

Gunnar Källén Was Theoretical Physicist

Gunnar Källén, a professor at the University of Lund, Sweden, was killed in a plane accident near Hanover, while flying to Geneva to attend the European Committee for Future Accelerators meeting as Sweden's representative.

A theoretical physicist, Källén's main interest was quantum electrodynamics. He was one of the first to study exact analyticity properties implied by the general principles of local field theory. Holding a chair of theoretical physics at the University, he was interested in European collaboration in physics. After being a member of the CERN early theory group in Copenhagen, he was in contact with its theory division in Geneva.

Sister Mary Allard; Chairman at D'Youville

Sister Mary John Allard, chairman of the chemistry and physics department at D'Youville College, died this winter after a short illness.

She took her master's degree at Catholic University and returned there to receive her PhD in physical chemistry in 1966. She became chairman at D'Youville in 1963.

Sister Allard belonged to the Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart. □

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