

modern optics offers
stable table systems with the

damping core

V-12*



ACOUSTICALLY QUIET ULTRA HIGH DAMPING COEFFICIENT ALUMINUM HONEYCOMB STRUCTURE

Modern Optics, originator of the aluminum honeycomb metalclad optical table, offers the only stable table system with a core constructed specifically to alleviate the problem of acoustical ringing in table tops.

TABLE TOP RIGIDITY. Aluminum honeycomb V-12 core is bonded to ferromagnetic surfaces. Available in 2.25 to 12.375" thicknesses, widths of 3 or 4 feet, and lengths to 12 feet.

Superiority as a rigid structure is demonstrated in the table below, which shows the thickness and weight of other materials (simple non-ribbed table structures are assumed) for equal stiffness.

MATERIAL	THICKNESS (IN.)	TABLE TOP WEIGHT (LBS.)
Modern Optics Aluminum Honeycomb with steel cladding	8.25	725
Marble or Granite	7.1	3,180
Cast Iron	5.8	6,960
Steel	4.4	5,740

VIBRATION ISOLATION. self-standing pneumatic legs, working height maintained by automatic 3 point sensing system. With our table installed in your laboratory, you will find that building vibrations are no longer limiting the quality of your holograms.

QUICK COMPONENT POSITIONING. wide magnetic bases, low profile, infinitely variable force. General purpose component mount locks in any position on 12" vertical support.

TABLE TOP COMPONENTS. mirror mounts, beamsplitter mounts, multi-axis lens positioners, spatial filter assemblies. Booklet "Deflection of Optical Working Surfaces", literature, price list, available on request.

The entire Modern Optics product line of tables and components is designed and engineered to meet the most demanding requirements of your interferometric and holographic applications.

Write for comparative data on the superior quietness of our table tops over ordinary aluminum honeycomb, composition honeycomb, steel, and cast iron tables. This data compares decrement time for acoustically induced vibration of table top to subside. *Modern Optics manufactured structure, proprietary process, patent applied for.

table prices from \$2290 (model ST 36A-3)

modern optics



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little plane elements). The set of these patches between us and our event horizon expands at such a rate that the light coming from there towards us is "like a runner on an expanding track, with the winning post forever receding from him." May this eloquent phrase of Arthur Eddington become more widely appreciated.

WOLFGANG RINDLER
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Structure Electronique Des Atomes et des Molecules Simples

By Michel Fayard
201 pp. Hermann, Paris, 1969. 39 F

No matter what the title may imply, this book is basically an introductory textbook on quantum mechanics with many applications to elementary problems in atomic and molecular physics. The subject, quantum mechanics, is introduced rather quickly and most physicists would be less than satisfied with this part of the book.

This approach is not surprising because the author, a professor of chemistry, was writing primarily for students in chemistry and engineering. One can almost get the feeling that the student is being handed a cookbook with some explanations between recipes. However, in the frame of reference of the chemist or engineer, that may be all that they require for understanding the language of the literature. The audience might also be the *raison d'être* for the style; that is, the treatments of the various subjects have the flavor of the quantum mechanics of the 1930's with emphasis on wave mechanics. Incidentally, this flavor may actually be a good reason to use such a text in the undergraduate-physics programs. Unfortunately for the American student, the book is in French. The skimpy index does not add greatly to the utility of the text.

HAROLD MENDLOWITZ
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Basic Quantum Mechanics

By Klaus Ziock
271 pp. Wiley, New York, 1969. \$9.95

If there is one point on which physics teachers are divided it is the question of whether an electron sees and feels an electric field or whether it is just accelerated by it. Klaus Ziock puts himself firmly in the first category with this delightfully anthropomorphic little book in which "electrons are very nimble" and in which "the neutron's disdain for electric fields is somewhat hypocritical as deep down inside it must have currents