

a member of the University of Michigan faculty since 1926. From 1923-43, during what may be considered Laporte's first research period, his main interest was atomic spectroscopy. His study in this field included work on the iron spectrum and the formulation of the "Laporte rule." Beginning in 1944, he began to study fluid mechanics by pro-



LAPORTE

posing solutions for subsonic and supersonic flow. Later he propounded the use of reflected shock waves to achieve extremely high temperatures.

While on leave from the University of Michigan in 1954-55, Laporte served the US State Department as attache in Tokyo. Because of this endeavor the State Department lauded him for "his efforts in securing the agreement between the US and Japan on the uses of atomic energy."

Philo T. Farnsworth

Philo T. Farnsworth, a scientist for the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp, died 11 March in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was 64.

Farnsworth, known as the "Father of Modern Television," filed his first patent covering the electronic television system at the age of 21. In 1934 the US Patent Office on Interferences awarded Farnsworth the basic patents on electronic television over V. Zworykin of RCA. A similar interference, also resolved in his favor, named him the inventor of the basic principles of the camera tube now known as the "image orthicon" which is used in television broadcasting. He also invented another camera tube known as the "image dissector," and held more than 165 other patents in television technology. In addition he was involved in the development of radar systems and special-purpose vacuum tubes. □

High Power PULSE GENERATOR



Ideal for driving —

- LSA DEVICES • GUNN DIODES
- MICROWAVE TUBES
- POCKEL CELLS • KERR CELLS

- Delivers 24Kw (2200V at 11A)
- Fast 20ns Rise Time
- Wide Pulse Range 50ns to 5ms
- Single Shot to 1MHz Repetition Rate and Both Polarities
- It all adds up to a highly versatile general purpose test instrument. Other voltages and currents available.

For Model 605P data, send Coupon:

COBER

ELECTRONICS

The High-Power People

Power supplies, pulse modulators, microwave test equipment, transmitters

7 Gleason Avenue
Stamford, Conn. 06902
Phone: (203) 327-0003

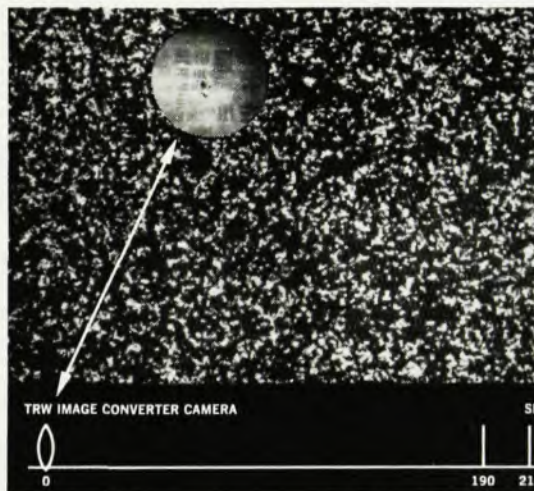
Name _____ Title _____

Firm & Dept. _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

A TRW Image Converter Camera combines with a giant-pulsed laser for range-gated imaging



"The 50×10^{-9} sec exposure of a Model ID camera is delayed the proper amount with respect to a giant-pulsed laser to allow only the return from the target to enter the camera." "Precision Range-Gated Imaging Technique," Don B. Newmann, U.S. Air Force Avionics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB.

The illustration is a composite of a snow screen and a delayed picture of the floodlighted target showing range gate effect at -20 feet. It was made during feasibility studies of a range-gated imaging technique using the TRW Image Converter Camera and a giant-pulsed laser to actively illuminate a distant target. Backscatter from snow particles was greatly reduced and range information added to the image.

TRW Image Converter Cameras capture information at exposures from milliseconds to picoseconds, from laser beam

illumination down to extremely low light levels, close-up or remote.

Wire, write or call TRW Instruments for camera specifications, applications information, and a reprint of the paper, "Precision Range-Gated Imaging Technique."

TRW INSTRUMENTS

139 Illinois Street, El Segundo,
California 90245 (213) 535-0854

TRW®