## we hear that

R. Hamilton doing molecular-beam research.

He joined the physics department of Washington University in 1957 and was the director of the university's cyclotron laboratory for the next ten years. During the latter part of this period Reynolds was responsible for initiating and planning an extensive conversion of the cyclotron to variable-frequency sector-focused operation, which greatly improved the usefulness and versatility of the machine for researchers in nuclear chemistry and physics.

## Franz A. Bumiller

Franz A. Bumiller, professor of physics at the Naval Postgraduate School, died on 15 October at the age of 51. Born in Zurich, Switzerland, Bumiller received his PhD for nuclear physics in 1955 from the University of Zurich. The following year he came to the US and joined the high-energy physics laboratory at Stanford University, where he engaged in electron-scattering studies and made important contributions to our knowledge of the structure of the proton.

In 1962 he joined the faculty of the Naval Postgraduate School, where he soon began construction of a 100-MeV linear accelerator. This facility was completed a few years ago, and he continued his research interests in electron scattering and nuclear-structure physics as director of the accelerator laboratory. Bumiller was highly regarded not only for his research activities, but also for his great ability as a teacher. He will be missed by his many friends on both continents.

JOHN N. DYER Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California

## David L. Arenberg

David L. Arenberg, president and founder of Arenberg Ultrasonic Laboratory Inc, died 8 September at the age of 55.

Arenberg's laboratory, which will remain in business, is one of the key manufacturers of ultrasonic test equipment. His first achievement at the laboratory was the successful use of solid delay lines. He also designed the PG-650 oscillator and many other pieces of ultrasonic test equipment. Arenberg, who received an MA degree from Clark University in 1936 and an MS degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1942, had received awards from the Acoustical Society of America and the Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers.



aerial view of Quartz & Silice, Nemours, France

## FOR SCINTILLATION DETECTORS

To meet your particular requirements—standard from stock or special.

We rank with the biggest in the field.
the name is...
QUARTZ PRODUCTS CORPORATION

U.S. Subsidary of Quartz & Silice Paris, France

Literature on request 688 Somerset Street Plainfield, N.J. 07061 (201) 757-4545



SEE US AT BOOTH #104 Circle No. 73 on Reader Service Card

FACT 1: Liquid Helium is Expensive

But AMERICAN MAGNETICS continuous helium level meters are *inexpensive* — and they work like a charm...in magnetic fields to 110 kilogauss, even during helium fills. Our customers say they save much more than their cost, \$180 up.

Before your next helium transfer You BETTER CHECK!

FACT 2: Superconducting Magnets are Expensive

But AMERICAN MAGNETICS high performance magnets are *inexpensive* — compact, no training, almost no residual field, special designs, 10 to 110 kilogauss.

EXAMPLES:

1 inch bore, 60 kilogauss \$ 995 1 inch bore, 75 kilogauss \$1995

CALL COLLECT TO: David Coffey, President, for Personal Attention and Guaranteed Satisfaction 615-482-4220

AMERICAN MAGNETICS, INC.

P. O. BOX R, 9217 OAK RIDGE HIGHWAY, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

San Francisco, Booth 231

Circle No. 74 on Reader Service Card

