

Introducing
the computer
programmable
preamp
...Model 1201



Introducing
the lower
noise
preamp
...Model 1201



Now get a unique combination of features and capabilities
that make your only choice the Ithaco 1201

- Programmability
- Gated Operation
- LO-Z Output (to 25mA)
- Unity Gain Output
- 600 Ohm Outputs (2)
- True Differential and Single-Ended Modes
- High Impedance DC/AC Inputs
- Frequency Rolloff Controls
- Overload Status
- Battery and Line Operation
- Lower Noise (Spectral and Broadband)
- Better DC Stability
- Wider Frequency Response
- Lower Input Current
- Higher Common Mode Rejection
- Greater Common Mode Input
- Better Gain Stability
- Lower Distortion
- Greater Output Capability

For the full 1201 story, a demonstration, or a discussion of your application, why not call or write today? We'll send you the complete performance and applications data. Call toll-free 1-800-847-2080 or 607-272-7640 or use the reader service number. ITHACO, Inc., 735 W. Clinton St., Ithaca, NY 14850

200A

ITHACO

guest comment

Increasing numbers of publishers are printing the CCC article-fee code on journal articles, and increasing numbers of institutions, primarily industrial libraries, are recognizing the advantage of using the inexpensive services of the CCC to comply with the new law.

CCC is now approaching 50% of the copying volume needed to be self-supporting. Because it is not yet self-supporting, publishers have agreed that their accumulated 1978 copying fees may remain with the CCC in 1979. CCC recently reported payment of 30% of these 1978 fees to participating publishers.

Other vital statistics are:

► The total number of registered titles has increased to 2202. Of this total, 31% are foreign publications.

► The range of fees quoted by US publishers for pre-1978 copyrighted materials is zero (no charge) to \$15.00 per article copy. The average of the fees quoted is \$2.71 per copy.

► For materials published in the US after 1 January 1978, the fees range from 0 to \$9.00 per article copy, with an average quoted fee of \$2.03.

► 796 user organizations are registered, of which 567 were registered before 1 July 1978. An analysis at the end of 1978 showed that only 167, or 29.4% of those organizations who registered in the first half of 1978, reported any photocopying activity to the Center.

Three trends are promoting the success of the Copyright Clearance Center. First, the increasing acceptance by librarians of the need under the new Copyright Law to compensate copyright owners for library photocopying; second, the inclusion in the proposed legislation for a National Periodicals Center of the concept of a low-cost collection agency such as CCC; and third, the reciprocal agreements now being developed with other countries that have also established collection mechanisms such as The Netherlands, West Germany, and Sweden.

Finally, let me discuss some unfinished business. It is reasonable to expect that it will take years for publishers and librarians to understand the long-term effect the new copyright law will have on their own operations and to react accordingly. Fortunately, they are reacting, as I have reported, responsibly and positively.

The sector in our society that seems not to be reacting as responsibly and positively to the Congressional mandates are the federal agencies in the executive branch. For this reason, a delegation from the Association of American Publishers met with Jordan Baruch of the Department of Commerce on 28 June 1979. Baruch is chairman of the federal Committee on Intellectual Property and Information under whose aegis a major review of government copyright policies

could be made and government-wide policy guidelines on copyright could be established. We expressed our concern to him that federal agencies do not have clear policies on:

► What constitutes a "Work of US Government" and further, what is the copyright status outside the US of a "Work of the US Government" that is published by a publisher in the private sector.

► The copyright status of works done under federal contracts and grants.

► Payment of fees where required under the law for the copying of copyrighted works done in federal libraries and offices.

To assist Baruch and his committee in their goal of establishing a government-wide policy on copyright that is sensitive to the long-term needs of publishers, authors and the general public, Charles Lieb, copyright attorney for the Association of American Publishers, presented Baruch with an outline for a proposed policy. The AAP delegation that met with Baruch encouraged him and his committee to consider the proposed policy.

No summary of the status of copyright of journal publishing should conclude without an admonition to publishers to be patient. Yes, of course, it has been one and one-half years since the new copyright law went into effect and, of course, all of the expectations of Congress, publishers and authors have not yet been fulfilled. However, in my view, and in the view of more expert observers than I, we are doing amazingly well. We can be grateful that journal publishing is able to adjust to this complicated new world of copyright under the new law and that journal publishing, just as copyright, as I said at the outset, is "Alive and Well."

H. WILLIAM KOCH

Director

American Institute of Physics

* * *

Adapted from an address presented at the annual meeting of the Council of Engineering and Scientific Society Executives in Washington, D.C., July 1979.

PHYSICS BRIEFS

The new abstracts journal that:

- Covers all fields of physics and related topics.
- Is more complete.
- Is more timely.
- Saves you money.

NOTE: See ad on page 37 for more information on PHYSICS BRIEFS.

Your friendly Jarrell-Ash guide to quarter-meter monochromators.

Jarrell-Ash offers you a choice. Each a superb workhorse. Veteran on top has outstandingly high throughput capability (ideal for research). New-comer below reduces stray light to lowest possible level (especially in IR); provides large exit-slit format for wide-element detector arrays. Here are the specs.



UV-vis

catalog no.
82-410
two gratings
back-to-back; UV
to IR at turn of
a knob
focal length
250 nm
focal ratio
3.5
wavelength
175 nm-1.0 μ m
dispersion
3.3 nm/mm
resolution
0.34 nm*
stray light
0.3%
full range of
accessories

*with 25 μ m x 18 mm slits, 1200 g/m grating.

vis-IR

catalog no.
82-487
choice of 10
quickly
interchangeable
gratings
focal length
275 nm
focal ratio
3.85 to 4.25
wavelength
175 nm-40 μ m
dispersion
3.0 nm/mm
resolution
0.40 nm*
stray light
0.05%
full range of
accessories

Both instruments offer traditional Jarrell-Ash quality at remarkably modest prices. Send for literature.



**Jarrell-Ash Division
Fisher Scientific Company**

590 Lincoln Street
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154
(617) 890-4300

Circle No. 11 on Reader Service Card
Booth #12 Plasma/Fusion Show
PHYSICS TODAY / OCTOBER 1979