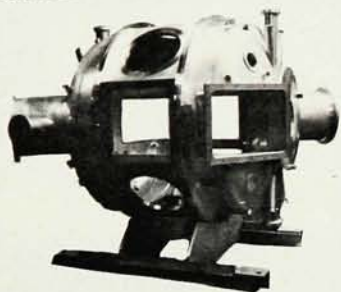


CUSTOM FABRICATION OF SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT - Customer Design or Design to Specification in **HIGH VACUUM CHAMBERS AND SYSTEMS**



Vacuum Chamber for Plasma Research.
60" Diameter Aluminum.

CRYOGENICS

- A line of Standard Bell Jar, Faceted Collar Systems.
- Unique full jacket water cooled Bell Jar.
- Unique 18" Bell Jar with door.
- Rotary, Water and LN₂ feed thru's in stock.
- Many system designs easily adaptable to customer process currently on hand.



Custom Designed
UHV Bell Jar with
LN₂ Cooled Furnaces.

SPECIAL CHAMBERS



"LOAD LOCK"
CHAMBER
12" x 12" x 18" FOR UP TO
6" WAFERS.

We can provide Design and Fabrication of Liquid Helium Refrigerators and Research Dewars.

MTM
CRYO TECH LAB

DIV. OF

Meyer Tool & Mfg., Inc.

9221 SOUTH KILPATRICK
OAK LAWN, ILLINOIS 60453
(312) 425-9080

AVS SHOW-Booth #824

Circle number 69 on Reader Service Card

ACA Fankuchen Award to Rossmann

The American Crystallographic Association presented the sixth Fankuchen Award to Michael G. Rossmann (Purdue University) at its June meeting in Hamilton, Ontario. The award is given every three years to honor significant contributions to crystallography or x-ray diffraction. It was established in recognition of the pioneering crystallographic work of the late Isidor Fankuchen, a professor of physics at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. Rossmann was honored for his pioneering studies of the structures of large viruses; he and his associates recently determined the structure of the human common cold virus by x-ray crystallographic methods. In addition he has studied macromolecular crystals such as catalase, lactate dehydrogenase, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and southern bean mosaic virus.

Rossmann received his BSc (1950) and MSc (1953) from the University of London and his PhD (1956) in chemical crystallography from the University of Glasgow. He held postdoctoral positions in chemistry at the University of Minnesota (1956-58) and in molecular biology at Cambridge (1958-64). In the latter post he began his studies of large macromolecules, working with Max Perutz on the structure of hemoglobin.



ROSSMANN

Rossmann developed rotation and translation functions—as well as the software needed to calculate them—to search Patterson functions for molecular fragments. In 1965 he went to Purdue University as a professor of biological sciences, and in 1975 he accepted a joint appointment at Purdue in the departments of biochemistry and biological sciences. He has published *Molecular Replacement Methods* (Gordon and Breach, 1972).

in brief

The following individuals have joined the physics and astronomy faculty of the University of Wyoming: **Melvin Dyck**, formerly associate astronomer at the University of Hawaii Institute for Astronomy, has become professor of physics and astronomy and director of the university's Infrared Observatory. **Robert R. Howell**, formerly assistant astronomer at the Institute for Astronomy, has become an assistant professor of physics and astronomy. **Earl J. Spillar**, who recently received his PhD from Princeton University, has become an assistant professor of physics.

Shoji Nagamiya, formerly a professor of

physics at the University of Tokyo, has become a professor of physics at Columbia University.

Gary Steigman, formerly a professor at the Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute, has become a professor in the departments of physics and astronomy at Ohio State University.

Michael M. R. Williams, formerly head of nuclear engineering at Queen Mary College in London, and **Edward Larsen**, formerly of Los Alamos National Laboratory, have been named professors of nuclear engineering at the University of Michigan.

obituaries

James Rainwater

James Rainwater, professor of physics at Columbia University for four decades and a Nobel laureate, died on 31 May 1986. Born in Council, Idaho, on 9 December 1917, he moved with his family to the San Joaquin valley in

California soon thereafter. He was noted in his high-school years for his scholastic excellence and strong interest in mathematics and physics. He graduated from Caltech in 1939 and was appointed a teaching assistant at Columbia University, where he remained the rest of his life. He wrote his