

QUICK—Memorize this list:

175.69	18.905	1.7868	171.67	143.98
1.6523	153.47	15.097	132.69	185.36
17.546	185.98	16.264	1.3789	1.6243
1.5136	175.16	18.079	158.77	17.265
154.52	19.090	15.778	197.35	16.230
188.58	129.34	174.58	19.875	1.9465
1.3876	101.09	16.790	1.9721	1.6759
1.7566	18.236	1.7805	198.67	189.20
187.43	17.647	152.78	189.36	17.654
18.347	16.154	1.5737	18.745	195.86
17.961	1.8497	15.876	191.60	17.949
16.975	186.67	175.87	15.134	145.87
1.8264	13.478	16.783	16.598	157.83
15.783	1.1654	136.56	11.387	1.6781
15.786	118.75	158.70	114.36	17.169
11.080	1.1342	178.67	10.287	1.6085
1.2136	1.8514	10.562	1.2905	191.70

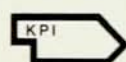
The 175 Autoranging DMM can—up to a hundred readings, and automatically determines **minimum** and **maximum** values. Five full functions and a lot more—for \$449. IEEE-488 and battery options, too. QUICK: Call (216) 248-0400. Or write:

Product Information Center: Keithley Instruments, Inc.,
28775 Aurora Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44139.



KEITHLEY

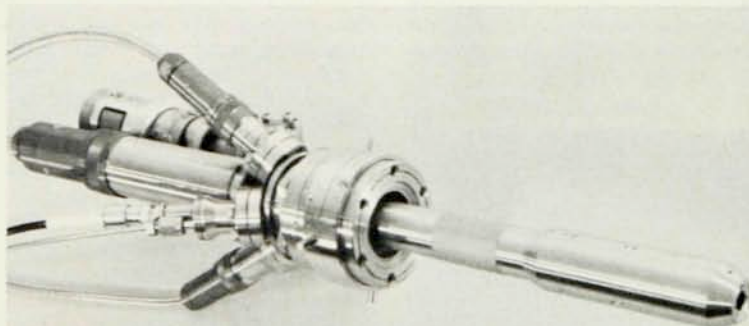
Circle number 50 on Reader Service Card



ELECTRON AND ION OPTICS GUNS / SOURCES

5 eV to 100 keV

High Brightness Electron Sources
High Brightness Ion Sources
UHV Electrostatic Optics, Power Supplies
Charge Neutralization Systems
Accessories for SEM, MBE, ESD, SIMS, AUGER, e^- Lithography
Custom UHV Apparatus



EMG-12 20 keV RHEED GUN ON 70 mm (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.) CONFLAT

KIMBALL PHYSICS INC.



KIMBALL HILL ROAD
WILTON, NH 03086

(603) 878-1616



UHV ELECTRON & ION SOURCES/OPTICS/SYSTEMS

Circle number 51 on Reader Service Card

alignment correlations between protons and neutrons in nuclei, which together with pairing correlations play an important role in nuclear structure.

This experimental activity was slowed down by the increasing weight of her scientific administrative responsibilities. She was appointed in 1965 vice-head of the nuclear-physics department at Saclay and was director of that department from 1972 to 1978. These 13 years were marked by her strong and effective action in support of the development of nuclear physics at the national and international levels.

After 1978, she returned to her studies of inelastic scattering of alpha particles by nuclei, extending them to the intermediate energies of the Saclay synchrotron; she continued this work until her death. Her last results on the continuum spectra up to 60 MeV belong to a field that is still very active.

Throughout her life Faraggi retained a deep concern about the social implications of science, and she was a relentless, outspoken advocate for a strong fundamental research program. She was an exceptionally warm person and her enthusiasm for the joys of discovery was ingratiating and had a lasting effect on all her colleagues.

VINCENT GILLET

Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Saclay
Gif-sur-Yvette, France

Walter J. Fader

Walter J. Fader, a senior theoretical physicist at United Technologies Research Center, died 19 June 1986 at the age of 63. A native of Boston, Massachusetts, Fader earned an AB (1949) in physics from Harvard University and a PhD (1955) in physics from MIT. A veteran of more than 31 years with United Technologies, he joined Pratt & Whitney (a division of United Technologies) as a physicist in 1955. From 1955 to 1957 he was on special assignment to Oak Ridge National Laboratory, where he performed experiments for the aircraft nuclear-propulsion program. In 1957 he was named assistant project engineer of Pratt & Whitney's Connecticut Aircraft Nuclear Engine Laboratory at Middletown, Connecticut. He went on to hold various increasingly responsible positions with the laboratory.

Fader joined United Technologies Research Center in 1965. His work as senior theoretical physicist included studies on ring and coupled laser systems, plasma physics and fusion research. More recently, Fader was a major contributor to the theoretical analysis of the coupled-laser-resonator program, which has received corporate and national recognition. □