

Book Reviews

The Chemistry of Molten Salts. By Harry Bloom, University of Tasmania. W. A. Benjamin, Inc., 1 Park Ave., New York, N. Y., 1968. 15.5×23 cm. \$12.50.

The Author conceived this book as an introduction to the chemistry of molten salts, and signally dedicated it to students who have an essential elementar knowledge, or rather to young graduates who intend to specialize. This Book, which is helpful as well to chemists and chemical engineers, deals with many subjects covering a wide range of molten salts and saline vapours' properties. Thermodynamic, electrochemical, optical and transport properties are particularly attended. A whole chapter is dedicated to vapours and the same to metal-salt solutions and to applications of the chemistry of molten salts.

Every subject is worked out in a linear and clear way even if the documentation of each section is a little scanty because of the limited extent of the book.

Nevertheless the book seems particularly useful for information purposes with the aim of giving a panoramic outlook on some of the most interesting subjects of the chemistry of molten salts of the past few years.

The book is very well and carefully laid out.

Mario Rolla
University of Pavia, Italy

Hydrogen Bonding in Solids. Methods of Molecular Structure Determination. By Walter C. Hamilton and James A. Ibers, Brookhaven National Laboratory and Northwestern University. W. A. Benjamin, Inc., 1 Park Ave., New York, N. Y., 1968. 15.5×23 cm. \$14.

This monograph examines the various structural techniques in the study of the hydrogen bond in solids. It describes the methods of investigation and discusses what sort of information each technique can provide. After an introductory approach to the concept of molecular structure and the definition of hydrogen bond, the book deals in detail with diffraction methods, infrared spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance absorption, and neutron inelastic scattering. All this body of information is accompanied with numerous examples of hydrogen bonding arrangements in inorganic, organic, and biological systems.

The book is intended for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students but research specialists in the field will find it valuable as well. It is nicely printed, well illustrated, clearly laid out. It is an authoritative response to the challenge of presenting an up-to-date account of a current research topic and will doubtless meet with success.

Paolo Uguagliati
University of Padua, Italy