

The choice of materials is somewhat limited. There are included the spectra of polyethylenes from only one manufacturer, of nylons from only one manufacturer and of silicone resins from only one manufacturer. Other significant omissions include caprolactam, styrene monomer, caprolactam based nylon resins and vinyl fluoride-vinylidene fluoride copolymers (Tedlar). These omissions may be corrected when the publishers issue supplemental volumes.

The price appears to be excessive, although those engaged in industrial polymer activities involving identification of commercially available materials may find the spectra useful.

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**Analytical Chemistry of Polymers, Vol. XII, Part III. Identification Procedures and Chemical Analysis**, G. M. KLINE, Editor. Interscience, New York, 1962, XII + 566 pp., \$16.50.

Polymer analysis mostly involves either characterization of a newly synthesized product or identification of an unknown. Although the experimental techniques employed in both types of analysis above are in many respects the same or similar, for some reason, the number of published books or articles which one might classify as dealing with identification per se is rather small in comparison with those which one might classify as dealing with characterization. The book under review indeed corrects this disparity to an appreciable degree. This book, as the title indicates is *Part III* only of a three-part volume and contains five chapters. *I. Systematic Procedures* by G. M. Brauer and E. Horowitz, *II. Color Tests* by G. M. Brauer and S. B. Newman, *III. Microscopy* by S. B. Newman, *IV. Radiochemical Analysis* by R. E. Florin and L. A. Wall and *V. End-Group Analysis* by M. Hellman and L. A. Wall. Other notable features include an extensive cumulative author index for all three parts comprising 60 pages and an equally extensive subject index comprising 86 pages. Each author is an expert in his field and the material covered is quite up-to-date as evident from the vast list of references appearing at the end of each chapter and from the fact that a large number of the references cited date as late as 1961. Neither the editor nor the authors claim any professed originality in the presentation of the material and as such the book is judged strictly from the standpoint of its usefulness to polymer scientists. The book under review is really a product of National Bureau of Standards since the editor, Gordon M. Kline, and the various authors named above have been associated with the Bureau at one time or other. The typography is excellent and the price compares very favorably with books of a similar nature. The reviewer sees no single reason why a basic book of this type may not prove useful to a polymer chemist regardless of whether the prospective reader is an entrenched specialist or he is a novice just entering the field of polymer science.

A curious thing about polymer analysis has been that although the various experimental techniques employed for such analyses are highly specialized and, in many instances, developed especially to suit the macromolecular nature of polymers the reviewer is unable to recall more than half a dozen publications in the bound book form published during the last twenty years or so devoted specifically to this major and specialized branch of chemical analysis. On this count alone the reviewer feels that every library which is proud enough to display a polymer science section on its shelves must also make it a point to place the book under review together with *Parts I* and *II* on the same shelves.

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