

Book Review

Atlas of thermoanalytical curves. Part III. (TG-, DTG-, DTA- Curves measured simultaneously). Edited by G. LIPTAY, Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, and Heyden and Son Ltd., London, 1974.

This new volume continues the publication of carefully measured thermoanalytical curves on selected samples. The curves are printed on 16×23 cm cards, ring-bound with sample characterization on the back. Volume III contains data for 75 substances, which brings the total in the three volumes up to 200. Of these 198 were measured with a Derivatograph (MOM) and two with a Mettler thermoanalyzer. Each substance is assigned a consecutive number which permits finding a substance with help of the index. Unfortunately, the index covers only substance in Volume III. It would be a great help to have in the future each subsequent volume printed with an index including also all prior substances. The selection of materials seems arbitrary, covering inorganic salts (41), organic chemicals (14), biological chemicals (11), minerals (5) and technical products (4). Particularly obvious is the absence of synthetic and natural linear macromolecules.

This collection is a useful reference for any one interested in thermogravimetry and differential thermal analysis. Its value increases with each subsequent volume. In time, it is hoped that the unequal selection of materials is evened out.

BERNHARD WUNDERLICH

Handbook of commercial scientific instruments, Vol. 2. Thermoanalytical Techniques. W. W. WENDLANDT, Marcel Dekker Inc. New York, August, 1974. pp. 234. Price \$ 14.75

This series of hand-books has been conceived of by the editors (W. W. Wendland and C. Veillon) to present information furnished by all known manufacturers (in fact limited to all those commercially available to users in the United States) of selected groups of instruments. Volume 2 covers instruments for thermogravimetry (TG), differential thermal analysis (DTA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)

In bringing information together the authors hope that it will enable individuals and organisations to be better equipped to answer the question — which one should we buy?

The author is to be congratulated in collecting together a full range of information from manufacturers who are all listed with their addresses, but even so there are problems in ensuring a uniform presentation and inevitably some information is already out-of-date. The volume provides a starting point for anybody contemplating purchase.

J. P. REDFERN