

New Literature

Fisher Scientific Company, 717 Forbes street, Pittsburgh 19, Pa., has published Vol. 23, No. 4, of *The Laboratory*. This issue announces the new Davis-Bruning Colorimeter invented by a Baltimore paint chemist, A. J. Bruning, to bring permanent and reproducible color standards to the paint, textile, paper, and related industries.

A new technical bulletin on the uses of citric, gluconic, tartaric, and oxalic acids and their salts in the cleaning, polishing, and plating of metals has just been issued by Charles Pfizer and Company Inc., Technical Service Department, 11 Bartlett street, Brooklyn 6, N. Y. The booklet contains 17 pages and includes a bibliography, discussions of metal cleaning, electropickling, rust and scale removal, electrodeposition and polishing, non-electrolytic deposition, and other processes.

The V. D. Anderson Company, 1935 West 96th street, Cleveland 2, O., has revised its 36-page catalog, "Solving Steam Trap Problems," to include information on new combination float and thermostatic traps, which vent air in one-eighth the time of standard inverted bucket traps. In addition, the catalog contains specifications and capacities on steam traps, float traps, air release valves, and pipe line strainers.

A bulletin describing the action and use of Polyethylene Glycol 400 Monolaurate S-307 is available from Glyco Products Company Inc., 26 Court street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

The use of fumaric acid to improve alkyd resins, polyester resins, tall oil varnishes, steam-set printing inks, rosin and terpene adducts, and to upgrade drying oils is described in a bulletin designed for the synthetic resin industry issued by the Monsanto Chemical Company, Public Relations, St. Louis, 4, Mo.

A two-color illustrated brochure showing features and advantages of the double-beam Model 21 infrared spectrophotometer has been published by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Conn. The advantages of the Model 21, its speed of operation, versatility of recording characteristics, and flexibility of operating variables are explained in the brochure. Complete specifications are also given.

A new booklet, "Organic Acids," has been issued by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, 30 E. 42nd street, New York 17. This booklet discusses in detail the eight organic acids that are sold in commercial quantities by the company (acetic, butyric, 2-ethylbutyric, caproic, 2-ethylhexoic, crotonic, sorbic, and succinic acids). It tells of their uses in many industries and gives their physical properties, specifications, shipping data, and constant boiling mixtures.

An 80-page booklet which contains the papers presented at the Standardization Conference and the addresses made at the 35th annual meeting and awards luncheon of the American Standards Association is available from the Association's headquarters at 70 East 45th street, New York City 17.

The 20th edition of "What's New for the Laboratory" has been released by Scientific Glass Apparatus Company Inc., Bloomfield, N. J. Among the new items featured in this 24-page brochure are a new balance, colorimeter, constant-temperature circulator, glass fiber filter paper, polyethylene ware, jar bath, ionograph, explosion-proof mixer, industrial ovens, and magnetic stirrer.

Catalog 2320, published by Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company (attn.: William A. Lang, product editor, Industrial Division, Wayne and Windrim avenues, Philadelphia 44, Pa., Box 213), describes all types of flow meters made by the company. It includes indicating, recording, integrating, and controlling instruments of both evenly graduated and square root types as well as area meters and differential converters. Also included is a section on flow approximations and installation information.

Aerosol Surface-Active Agents, a new 44-page booklet published by American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City 20, outlines the latest information on their many industrial applications. It also contains a discussion of surface chemistry, facts about grades currently available, and toxicity data.

Vol. 1, No. 3, of *Chemical News* (April-May 1954) has been issued by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association Inc., 1625 Eye street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. It contains articles on how industry moves to maintain quality plastic products, how chemicals help to make natural fibers better, and how industrial research and engineering dominate the field in devising air and water pollution abatement controls.

Tall Oil in Industry, Bulletin No. 13, has been published by the Tall Oil Association, 122 East 42nd street, New York City 17. This issue describes tall oil for resins.

Bulletin 1701, which replaces catalog 1700, has been published by Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Industrial Division, Wayne and Windrim avenues, Philadelphia 44, Pa. The bulletin contains specifications of continental butterfly valve bodies and the new Honeywell series 800 diaphragm motor operators. Complete tables of allowable pressure differentials are included to facilitate selection of properly sized bodies and operators.

Brooks Rotameter Company, Lansdale, Pa., has available copies of Bulletin No. 100 containing details of contents and the price of the Brooks Rotameter Flow Handbook. This handbook contains six chapters, each a complete unit in itself, covering all phases of rotameter applications in laboratory, research, and industrial pilot plant and allied processing fields. It is serial-numbered and registered in the owner's name and will be kept up to date with supplementary data to existing chapters at no additional cost.

February and March Issues Needed

BECAUSE of an unexpected demand the supply of February and March 1954 issues of the *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society* is already at a low point. In fact, the supply of March copies is exhausted. The national office of the Society would therefore be most grateful if readers who have spare copies would sell or give them to the Society, using this address: 35 E. Wacker drive, Chicago 1, Ill.

Food Industry Needs Technologists

At the Los Angeles meeting of the Institute of Food Technologists in June 1954 there will be a Food Engineering Symposium conducted by Curtis E. Maier of the Continental Can Company. Among the speakers will be Frank K. Lawler, editor of *Food Engineering* magazine, who will present ideas on the need for more trained technical personnel. He will call attention to the fact that the food industry faces a most serious and challenging technical situation.

It is critically short of the technically trained personnel that will permit it to modernize and expand as dictated by economic pressures and business opportunities, according to Mr. Lawler. No fewer than 10,000 more trained specialists are needed immediately in the food and allied industries. This figure is based on the fact that there are 10,000 food plants (of a total of 36,000) with 20 to 99 employees. Each of these plants needs one or more technologists. Another 3,000 food plants have 100 or more employees. Each of these can use two or more, he estimates. Then at least 1,000 companies producing equipment, technical materials or supplies for the industry each need at least one person technically equipped in the modern food sciences. This adds up to 17,000 technologists. There are now 7,000 in the industry so, according to Lawler's calculations, 10,000 or more are needed.

AIC Elects Officers

New officers of the American Institute of Chemists, chosen at the May meeting in Asbury Park, N. J., are as follows: president-elect—R. P. Dinsmore, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, O.; secretary—Lloyd Van Doren, Watson, Leavenworth, Kelton, and Taggart, New York City; treasurer—Frederick A. Hessel, General Aniline and Film Corporation, New York City. The incoming president is Donald B. Keyes, Arthur D. Little Inc., New York City. Councilors are Emil Ott, Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.; W. J. Sparks, Standard Oil Development Company, Linden, N. J.; and J. R. Bowman, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh.