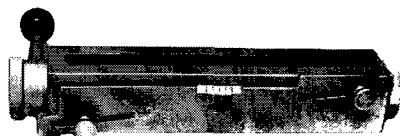


# Thin Layer Chromatography Advanced With Introduction of Improved Variable Thickness Applicator

Desaga Delivers First New Instruments  
GUARANTEEING Uniform Layers

by Klaus P. Brinkmann

Since its commercial introduction in the United States, by Brinkmann, in the fall of 1960, Thin Layer Chromatography has become the fastest growing analytical method and has been installed in more than 500 U. S. laboratories. However, the ability to develop a versatile apparatus, to improve it and to provide new accessories to expand the application of a technique, is directly related to experience in a particular field.



New Model S-II—reproduces any layer thickness from  $< 250\mu$  up to 2 mm.

While the original Desaga apparatus, according to Stahl, has become the most widely used equipment, a substantial advance over the first adjustable applicator is now available. In addition, a number of unique and exclusive accessories are offered for the first time. These include:

- 1) **An improved adjustable applicator—model S-II.** This instrument permits the user to select and reproduce any layer thickness from less than  $250\mu$  up to 2 mm. The novel parallel sliding design completely eliminates the possibility of a layer whose thickness is not uniform across the entire plate—a problem which is inherent in a variable thickness model unless both sides of the exit gate are individually supported for rigidity and centrally regulated by a common thickness control to assure a uniform calibrated height.
- 2) **Removal of layers—a major technological breakthrough in TLC** now permits the user to remove complete layers from the glass plate with our new adhesive film. This technique facilitates preservation, elution and photometry.
- 3) **Chamber for small quantities of solvent—a special unit** consisting of a plate holder and liquid chamber permits separations on individual plates with a minimum of solvent material.
- 4) **Utility "kit" for TLC—provides an inexpensive complete TLC** apparatus for smaller laboratories and occasional requirements.
- 5) **Pyrex brand glass plates—new high temperature glass plates** for scorching techniques and for obtaining a high activity stage with alumina.
- 6) **Improved Silica Gel G—now produces even better results** through manufacturing techniques which result in an even more uniform particle size.
- 7) **New Cellulose Powders—ion exchange and acetylated cellulose** powders are now available.
- 8) **New indicator sprays—in aerosol container** are now available.

For complete information and new Bibliography of almost 300 references, please request "TLC Bulletin #5."

## BRINKMANN INSTRUMENTS INC.

115 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA · CLEVELAND · HOUSTON · MIAMI · MENLO PARK, CAL. · ST. LOUIS

## • News

### New Orleans Meeting to Feature Chemical Modification Symposium

A symposium on Chemical Modification of Fats and Oils being arranged by program committeeman Harold P. Dupuy, will be a feature of the Spring Meeting in New Orleans, May 7-9, 1962 according to Robert T. O'Connor,



R. G. Kadesch



T. W. Findley

Program Chairman. Confirmation of seven papers by recognized authorities on various types of chemical modifications applicable to fats and oils assures a well rounded coverage of this important field.

Speakers and their subjects are:

Richard G. Kadesch, Ozone Processes Division, The Welsbach Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., OZONIZATION OF FATS AND OILS.

Thomas W. Findley, Technical Products Research Division, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill., EPOXIDATION OF FATS AND OILS.

Edwin R. Cousins, Oilseed Crops Laboratory, Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, USDA, New Orleans, La., HYDROGENATION OF FATS AND OILS.



H. M. Teeter



H. J. Harwood

Norman O. V. Sonntag, Research and Development Division, National Dairy Products Corporation, Glenview, Ill., HALOGENATION, DEHALOGENATION AND DEHYDROGENATION OF FATS AND OILS.