



Figure 8 Plot of $\log f$ vs $1/T$ from where a value $H = (51\ 000 \pm 5000)$ cal/mol is obtained. The quoted values for the frequencies correspond to the frequencies at the maximum of internal friction.

*Departamento de Metalurgia, Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

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M. A. MONDINO
D. VASSALLO*

M. C. DE ACHTERBERG
Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica
Universidad Nacional de Cuyo
San Carlos de Bariloche - Río Negro
Argentina

Book Review

Proceedings of the British Ceramic Society No. 12, Fabrication Science, 2

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The No. 12 Proceedings of the British Ceramic Society comprises 20 papers which were presented at a meeting of the Basic Science Section of the Society held at the University of Leeds on 18-20 September 1967. The first paper points out how much is still to be learned about fabrication processes for ceramics and emphasises that it is impossible to design and produce a ceramic body without resorting to a considerable amount of empirical data. The remaining papers emphasise the validity of this viewpoint. The papers are almost entirely concerned with reporting the results of practical experiments and very little theoretical work is directly included. The fabrication techniques which receive most attention are those of sintering and hot-pressing but other

techniques such as chemical bonding, vibration pressing, electrophoretic deposition and vapour deposition are also described. The majority of the work described has been on pure oxide materials e.g. Al_2O_3 , MgO, BeO, ZnO etc. but reference is also made to sulphide, carbide, halide and phosphide materials.

Although individual papers are only concerned with work along narrow lines, the overall effect of the book is to give a fairly good picture of the type of work being carried out at present on ceramic fabrication techniques and the problems facing ceramic technologists in developing satisfactory bodies. In addition the majority of the papers give numerous references to previous work on the various topics and this in itself is very useful.

In general the book represents a useful addition to the literature available to workers wrestling with these ceramic fabrication processes.

G. PARTRIDGE