

## June Statistics Successful Course

New October Course  
Precedes Fall Meeting

A relatively new concept of industrial operation has proven extremely beneficial in improving a process or a product. This does not utilize the conventional, sometimes disastrous and experimental CRASH program. This concept—and its techniques—will be the subject of a two-day short course to be presented in Chicago, Oct. 9–10, just prior to the AOCS Fall Meeting.

The Evolutionary Operation (EVOP) concept provides a method whereby, in the course of routine operations, a manufacturing process is made to generate (without upsetting production rate, quality or schedules) information on how the product or process might be improved. This technique has been widely used in the chemical industry with success mounting to the hundreds of thousands of dollars in annual improvement—with little expenditure of costly research and development effort.

The two-day course will be taught by J. S. Hunter, Professor of Statistics, Chemical Engineering Dept., Princeton University, and Truman Koehler, Chemical Engineer and Statistician, American Cyanamid. Both have extensive experience in the application of this concept in the processing industries.

Further information and registration details will soon be distributed. However, you may contact H. P. Andrews, Chairman, AOCS Statistics Committee, Swift & Co., R & D Center, Chicago, Ill., for immediate details.

As the EVOP Course will immediately precede the Chicago Fall Meet-



(Left to right): P. J. Tiemstra and H. P. Andrews of the AOCS Statistics Committee, plan the coming EVOP Course with Prof. J. S. Hunter, Princeton University, who will instruct, and R. A. Freund, Eastman Kodak, Chairman of the ASQC Chemical Div., Education Committee.

ing, and as both will be held at the Pick-Congress Hotel, registrants should be sure to extend their hotel reservations to encompass both meetings. The hotel will be sold out during the AOCS Fall Meeting, Oct. 11–14.

### June Course Draws 31

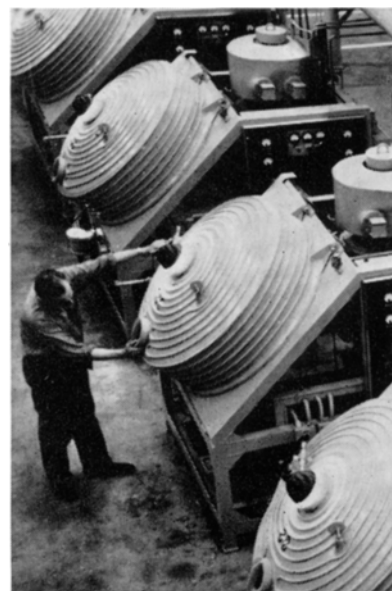
A cooperative activity of the AOCS, ASTM and ASQC, held in Chicago, June 24–26, provided an excellent educational opportunity for 30 persons from a broad segment of industry and one Professor of Analytical Chemistry from the University of Illinois. The special short course in the applications of statistics in the "Evaluation and Interpretation of Testing Methods and Results" was jointly sponsored by the three societies during the ASTM convention. This is the second time this course has been jointly sponsored by the Statistics Committee of the AOCS.

Chemists and engineers from research and development and control laboratories have found that these three days brought them new ideas and insight, utilizing relatively simple statistical techniques, to their problems of conducting chemical and physical testing methods and the interpretation of their results. Interest in these past courses and the timeliness of its subject in our industry and society will undoubtedly provoke subsequent offerings.



Just before beginning the June 24–26 Course, "Evaluation and Interpretation of Testing Methods and Results," Instructor Grant Wernimont of Eastman Kodak (seated, left) discusses his lecture with P. J. Tiemstra, Swift & Co., Course Registrar. H. P. Andrews, Course Chairman (standing, left) and Instructor John Mandel, National Bureau of Standards, look on.

**LOW COST...  
HIGH YIELD...  
LOW THERMAL HAZARD...**



with **CVC**  
**high vacuum  
molecular  
distillation**

Centrifugal molecular distillation can be the answer to your production distillation problems.

To determine whether your product is applicable, send a sample to CVC for custom distillation. The fee is nominal and the answer will be prompt and possibly profitable.

Some of the advantages of centrifugal molecular distillation are:

1. Separation of heat-sensitive compounds... at low cost and with unusually high yields.
2. Materials with molecular weights from 250-4000 can be handled.
3. Centrifugal principle requires absolutely shortest exposure time to heat.
4. Operation at pressures as low as  $10^{-3}$  torr assures minimum pressure drop between evaporating surface and condenser.

CVC stills run virtually unattended to save you manhours as well as money. Choose from five models with throughputs from 2 to 4000 pounds per hour. WRITE for Bulletin 3-1 and for information on test runs of your samples.

**Consolidated Vacuum  
Corporation**

ROCHESTER 3, NEW YORK  
A SUBSIDIARY OF BELL & HOWELL  
International Subsidiaries: Woking, Surrey, England and Frankfurt/Main, Germany.

# EMI

ENGINEERING  
MANAGEMENT  
INCORPORATED  
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS  
OIL PROCESSING PLANTS  
FATTY ACIDS PLANTS

Solvent Recovery  
Oil Absorption System  
Flesh Desolventizer  
Lecithin Systems  
Refining, Bleaching  
Deodorizing

ENGINEERING — CONTRACTORS  
ENGINEERING DESIGN  
CONSULTANTS