sequent loss in profits because of product degradation and more difficult processing in the mill. The simplest devices for temperature sensing consist of closed-end pipes, which are driven into a mass of seeds or beans from the sides and roof of a storage unit, with a series of thermometers arranged on a stiff cable and inserted into the pipes. These are allowed to come to equilibrium temperature. They are quickly withdrawn and read. Early in the season temperatures are read daily; times are correspondingly longer after the weather cools off, late in the year.

Better, but more costly, temperature observation systems consist of thermocouples placed in pipes or cables and installed in the bin, tank, or house before filling. Wires extend from the thermocouples to multiple switches on an instrument panel located in a house for convenient reading.

Locating the temperature-sensing points is not an exact science, but the following spacings are typical. In Muskogee houses, spacings on 10-ft centers may be used for cottonseed. In a 160-ft diameter steel tank, three circles of suspended thermocouple cables are arranged, spaced about 20 ft apart, both between the concentric circles and around the circumference of each circle. Thermocouples are spaced every five feet in height on the cables, which are suspended from the tank roof and lightly tacked to the floor. An additional cable is suspended in the tank center. While these systems of temperature observation are somewhat expensive, the cost of a good one can generally be recovered in one or two bad seasons.

REFERENCES

1. Bailey, A. E., Industrial Oil and Fat Products," 3rd ed., edited by Daniel Swern, Interscience Publishers Inc., Division of John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1964, ch. 14.
2. "Cottonseed and Cottonseed Products," edited by Alton E. Bailey, Interscience Publishers Inc., Division of John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1948, ch. 13.
3. "Cottonseed Drying and Storage at Cotton Gins," Technical Bulletin No. 1262, Agricultural Research Service, U.S.D.A.
4. Harris, W. B., W. D. Harris and A. C. Wamble, JAOCS *38*, 57–60 (1961).
5. Norris, F. A., L. J. Hilfman and C. E. Land, JAOCS *35*, 684–687 (1958).
6. Private communication, Julian W. Bunn of Aeroglide Corporation, June 23, 1966.
7. Private communication, Donald K. George of Hart-Carter Company, June 20, 1966.
8. Private communication, Robert W. Greaser of Anderson, Clayton, and Company, July 11, 1966.
9. Private communication, J. L. McManus of Muskogee Iron Works, June 15, 1966.
10. "Soybeans and Soybean Products," Vol. 1, edited by Klare S. Markley, Interscience Publishers Inc., Division of John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1950, ch. 12 and 13.
11. Soybean Blue Book, American Soybean Association, 1966.
12. Wall Street Journal, June 20, 1966, pp. 26 and 32.

8th International Exhibition and Conference, Paris, 1968

The 8th International Chemistry Exhibition will take place in Paris during the month of May 1968. Also in May, 1968, "The Société de Chimie Industrielle" will celebrate its Fiftieth Anniversary (1918–1968). In honor of this event, it will organize a Congress of scientific and technical meetings, already known throughout the world under the name "Conference Internationale des Arts Chimiques."

Categories of exhibits will include Chemical Industries; Laboratory Methods and Procedures; Engineering Services; Chemical Engineering and Its Equipment; Automation, Process Control, Instrumentation; Corrosion Protection; Nuclear Engineering; Perfumery, Cosmetics, Soaps; Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry; Pure and Applied Research, Documentation.

Because of the scope of the exhibition and program, the International Chemistry Exhibition will serve as an international meeting-place with a major role to play in the development of international trade, as well as in the exchange of ideas in the world of chemistry.

Saul Gordon Center Established

Saul Gordon Associates announce the establishment of the Center for Professional Advancement, a post-baccalaureate training institution for the continuing technical education of mature scientists, engineers, management personnel and educators.

Located at the Arrowcrest Lodge on the rustic shores of Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, in the heart of the Metropolitan New York Area, the Center operates on the principles of total immersion in academic subject matter by intensive full-time participation in selected programs of 2 to 5 days' duration. Designed to encourage academic isolation and maximum interaction between all participants, lecturers and demonstration instructors, the compact campus houses dormitories, demonstration classrooms, library, lecture halls and recreational facilities in a comfortable lakefront lodge.

Conferences Scheduled

Workshops covering Introductory Sessions and Recent Advances programs in Thermoanalysis, Fine Particle Measurements, Polymer Characterization and Stabilization of Polymers have been scheduled for June and July.

Thermoanalysis Institute

The Sixth Annual Thermoanalysis Institute will be held in June 1967 at the Arrowcrest Lodge. The first week, June 19–23, covers principles and applications of Thermoanalysis, providing background and laboratory demonstration experiences with such techniques as thermogravimetry, differential thermoanalysis, effluent gas analysis, and differential scanning calorimetry. Lectures will be presented in these fields from industrial, government and university laboratories.

The second part, "Recent Advances Session," will be held June 26–28. This session is designed for people who have some familiarity with the field and who wish to learn about current developments and trends in fundamental principles, methodology and applications.

High Vacuum Techniques

The first High Vacuum Techniques Workshop will be held during the week of July 31–Aug. 4, 1967, and will provide background on various types of mechanical and electronic pumps, gage calibration, materials of construction, leak testing, applications to electronics and thin films, and system trouble-shooting.

Stabilization of Polymers

The first Stabilization of Polymers Workshop will be held during the week of July 20–21, 1967. It will emphasize factors influencing stabilization and methods of achieving stability in olefin polymers and PVC.

Characterization Workshop

The Second Annual Characterization Workshop will be held the week of July 24–28, 1967, and will emphasize both fundamentals and use of instrumentation. Subjects to be covered include the various methods of molecular-weight determination, structural determination, and performance behavior.

Bio-Analytical Techniques Workshop

During the week of Aug. 7–11, 1967, the Associates will hold the first Bio-Analytical Techniques Workshop, a short course in selected physical-chemical techniques and their applications, and providing experience in chromatography, electrophoresis, ultracentrifugation, automated analyses, spectrophotometry, microbiological assay and statistical design and control of analytical procedures.

Further information on all of these programs can be obtained from Saul Gordon Associates, Center for Professional Advancement, P. O. Box 566, Hopatcong, N.J. 07843.