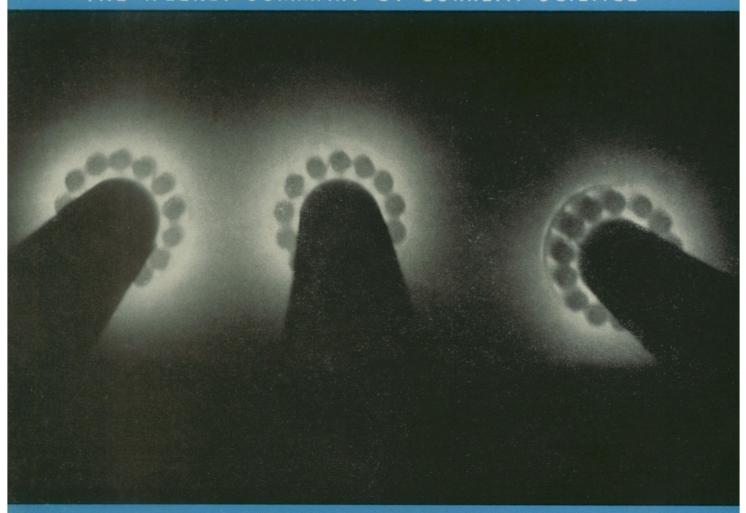
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE



Radioactive Testing

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A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

You will want to see...

"Hemo the Magnificent"

The fascinating story of blood and circulation



Dr. Frank Baxter and Richard Carlson in a scene from "Hemo the Magnificent"

Second in the new TV Science Series that presented "Our Mr. Sun"

Following its presentation last fall, "Our Mr. Sun" was widely acclaimed by people associated with the sciences as an imaginative and informative TV science drama.

On March 20 you will see the second program in this educational and entertaining series—"Hemo the Magnificent."

Combining actual photo-micrography with ingenious animation, "Hemo the Magnificent" dramatizes the vital roles of blood and circula-

tion in the life process. Scientific accuracy is assured by a distinguished Scientific Advisory Board and four eminent medical scientists who acted as special advisors. The program was produced and directed by Frank Capra, winner of three Academy Awards.

Everyone associated with the sciences will find "Hemo the Magnificent" of unusual interest. Don't miss it—and remind your colleagues to see it on Wednesday, March 20.

Tune in this special science telecast on the CBS-TV network, 9-10 P.M., E.S.T., Wednesday, March 20. Check local listings for time and station.

brought to you in full color
and black and white by the BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Kodak reports to laboratories on:

our activity in infrared-activated devices ... a hydrocarbon among hydrocarbons ... shortening the wait in the radiologist's waiting room



The tallish building is our headquarters. From a laboratory of ours, a bread-boarded infrared scanning device we are working on looks across the city and picks out in broad daylight, in a window of the distant office building, a 480-cycle infrared flicker from a lamp filament scarcely warm enough to glow visibly. We choose this odd tidbit of technology as a means of announcing dramatically our desire to enter into conversations looking to research, engineering, and manufacturing undertakings which involve infrared-activated devices. We are rich in talent, facilities, and downright actual experience for work in all infrared domains: the photographic and metascope region to $12,000\text{\AA}$, the lead sulfide region to 3μ , the selenide-telluride region to 6μ , and the bolometer region to 15μ .

Inquiries should be addressed to Eastman Kodak Company, Military and Special Products Division, Rochester 4, N. Y.

That ol' shark oil

CH₃CH(CH₂)₃CH(CH₂)₃CH(CH₂)₂-CH₃ CH₃ CH₃

This looks like a tedious concatenation of 30 carbon atoms and 62 hydrogen atoms, but oh, how wrong you would be to say that!

This is Squalane. (Note the "a".) We hereby announce our readiness to sell it as Eastman 7311 at \$15.60 per 100 grams. Squalane is hydrogenated Squalene (Eastman P6966). We can distill squalene (note the "e") in our unique molecular stills from the oil found in the gigantic, oily liver of the mighty but leisureloving basking shark. Squalene is being added to at least one brand of cattle feed on the strength of certain findings by the manufacturer about cholesterol and sex hormones. The merest soupcon of it in dog food is said to bring utter bliss to the canine palate.

The latest is that *Squalane* has a contribution to make to gas chromatography, which is booming. This is an analytical technique

whereby a volatile sample mixture is swept by an inert gas through an adsorbing column and resolved by virtue of the different times it takes each component to make its way through against the adsorption forces. Squalane is reported (Anal. Chem. 28,303, March '56) to modify the adsorbing characteristics of a commercial carbon black in a manner that shuffles the order of emergence from what it is with other adsorbents, thus providing a good fix on the proportions of each different C₅, C₆, and C₇ saturated hydrocarbon present. One of our own plants tried it out and forthwith contributed further to the burgeoning art by discovering that Squalane is very good at separating hydrocarbons from oxygen-bearing compounds close to them in physical properties. They found, for example, that n-heptane emerges later than n-butanol, even though n-butanol is the higher boiling substance.

Will we reveal more about this? Will other experiments now in progress with Squalane turn out to be as interesting as the preliminary results promise? Don't wait for the next gripping chapter, if any.

This is one of a series of reports on the many products and services with which the Eastman Kodak Company and its divisions are . . . serving laboratories everywhere

We sell Squalane with which you can go to work yourself. (You won't find it in our Eastman Organic Chemicals, List No. 40. It's too new. You will find some 3500 other organic compounds, though. If you haven't a copy, drop us a note.) Distillation Products Industries, Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y. (Division of Eastman Kodak Company).

Good for the doctor, too

Because of a new product of ours, we are pleased to think there will be some reduction in the vast number of people-hours tensely spent in medical waiting rooms fidgeting and staring at magazines. The vehicle of benefaction bears the name *Kodak X-Omat Processor*.

It's good for the doctor as well as the patient—the patient referred for radiological examination. Into one end of this machine the x-ray technician inserts a sheet of film she has just taken from the exposure cassette; six minutes later it rolls out the other end (10 feet away), processed under ideal chemical conditions, dry, and ready for the radiologist's interpretation. Hitherto, radiographic processing has taken at least 45 minutes. Usually longer. Meanwhile, the patient is losing time out of his life and occupying high-rent space.

It takes some 15 years of intellectual fortitude, study, observation, and pecuniary strain to turn a college freshman into the kind of doctor of medicine who knows how best to use a sheet of x-ray film. There are only about 4,000 such radiologists in the United States. Whatever lets them serve more people in a working day and requires no change in the painfully learned correlations of characteristic shadows to the ills of the flesh would seem to serve the interests of the human race.

Information about the Kodak X-Omat Processor is given out by Eastman Kodak Company, Medical Division, Rochester 4, N. Y. It processes all standard sizes of sheet film in any order, from 5" x 7" up. Twenty 5" x 7" sheets per minute is typical of the capacity. Doesn't have to be x-ray film, we suppose.

Price quoted is subject to change without notice.

Kodak