

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Agricultura. — Duo inventores canadian ha construite un machina que collige petras ab le superficie de agros. Le machina es attachata a un tractor e deriva le energia que es requirite pro le collection de petras ab le movimento de su proprie rotas.

Alimentos. — Granos de ris require normalmente sex menses de magasinage ante que illos attinge lor maximo de resistentia contra le perdita de nutrientes in le preparation culinari. Ha essite trovate in un laboratorio del statounitese Departimento de Agricultura que sex horas de calefaction a 93 C ha le mesme effecto.

Cinematographia. — Un camera cinematographic con provision interne pro le disveloppamento automatic e immediate del pellicula e con special accessoriis de projection permittente le presentation de un film al ecran 70 secundas post su exposition ha essite perfectionate per un statounitese firma de instrumentation scientific. Le nove camera esseva concipite e construite pro objectivos de recerca laboratorial. Su major valor es a vider in le registration photographic del resultatos de complexe mesuraciones continue. In tal situationes le "cinecamera a autodisveloppamento" permette determinar quasi instantaneamente si un experimento particular ha succedit o debe esser repetite. On expecta que typos minus specialisate del camera va esser construite pro le mercato general.

Communicationes. — Le ballon-satellite Echo II que va esser lanceate proximemente in le Statos Unite con objectivos de experimentation in varie technicas radiocommunicational va haber un diametro de quasi 50 m, con un maximo de deviation tolerabile de minus que 5 cm. Un plus grande deviation resultarea in un distorquite reflection del radiosignales impingente super illo e assi in le complete vanitate del planate experimentos.

Hydrobiologia. — Balenas e altere mammiferos cetacees es extraordinariamente efficace in lor mechanismos de propulsion, de communication con lor collegas, e de detection de obstaculos submarini. Isste efficacias del cetaceos es scientificamente interessantissime e pone numerose non ancora resolvite problemas de recerca, sed le studio de illos ha possibilmente etiam un grande signification practic in tanto que nos homines ha comenciate suspicer que nos pote apprender multo ab mechanismos animal al beneficio de nostre production de mechanismos technic e industrial. In omne caso, le marina statounitese se interessava multo in le studio de cetaceos e veni de dar su assistentia al organisation del Prime Symposium International de Cetaceologia que esseva organisate per le Instituto American del Scientias Biologic. Le symposium habeva loco a Washington. Le participantis includeva scientistas del pais, de Anglaterra, Francia, Australia, del Pais Basse, Norvega, e Japon.

Optica. — Le fabrication de un tipo de vitro que augmenta e reduce su transparentia in correlation inverse con le intensitate del lumine passante a transverso de illo es reportate per un statounitese firma optic. Un tal vitro esserea de grande valor como material pro berilllos pro pilotas e automobilistas e generalmente pro omnes qui debe mantener un bon vision in lumines de fortemente variabile intensitate. In su forma presente, le vitro augmenta su opacitate rapidissimamente sed regania su transparentia solo lentemente.

Physica Nucleari. — Physicistas del Universitate Yale e del Laboratorios National Brookhaven ha discoperite e identificate le particula de anti-materia anti-Xi-zero. Su existentia esseva predicte plus que un anno retro. Su duration vital es un fraction de un miliardesimo de un secunda. Illo manifesta su presentia indirectemente per su influentia super altere particulas. Le identification de anti-Xi-zero esseva effectuate tres vices in le curso del examine de 300 000 photographias. Anti-Xi-zero completa un "familia" de particulas. Si un nove particula es trovate in le futuro, illo va requerir le postulation del existentia de un nove familia de iste blocos fundamental del architectura atomic.

Toxicologia. — Le contento de nicotina in le diverse marcas de cigarretas de alte popularitate in le Statos Unite varia inter 10 e 18 milligrammas per pecia. Le contento de nicotina in cigarretas del mesme marca remane satis constante.

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