New Ideas and Gadgets

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MOWER SAFETY BLADE for power mowers reduces personal injury from cuts or from objects thrown out at high velocities from under a rotary lawn mover. A higher leading blade of comb-like construction extends below the level of the main cutting blade and forces obstructions beneath the path of the cutting blade. The blades are incorporated in the 1964 mower but are also available separately for latest models.

Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

STEEL TUBING CLAMPS for the laboratory can be operated with only one hand, leaving the other hand free to hold equipment. The rustproof steel clamps, which can be quickly applied or removed without tools, lock securely in place holding the rubber or plastic tubing firmly. The clamps will fit standard condenser tubing.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

SKI-SKATES for healthy winter activity require only a little snow for use. Made of lightweight, rustproof, rugged aluminum, the shoes have a double-strap harness and heel lock for safety. Made in one size to fit any shoes, either adult or children's, the ski-skates are easily slipped on, taken off or adjusted. No lessons are necessary.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

TEMPERED TIP PIPET, shown in photograph, resists chipping and breaking



at the tip, the weakest point of the standard pipet. Made of strong borosilicate glass, the pipet can be repeatedly dropped and subjected to rough treatment without damage. The pipet has been hammered through six inches of pine boards without breaking and will outlast standard pipets by an average of six to one. It also resists corrosion, abrasion, clouding and fogging. Nine styles and 53 sizes are available.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

LABORATORY INCUBATOR for hatching eggs is ideal for classroom study and science projects. Made of thermal plastic, the incubator is provided with a built-in moisture supply and an enclosed heating element which keep the eggs at a constant temperature and humidity. Progress of hatching can be observed through a window on top. The incubator is also suitable for bacteria culture and seed sprouting.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

NEW WEATHER INSTRUMENT shows temperature humidity index (THI), or the discomfort index, in addition to temperature and relative humidity. Automatically calculated from the temperature and humidity, the THI is read directly from the hand on the dial face. Designed for hanging on the wall or desk use, the lightweight instrument of modern design is available in three colors.

Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

NUMERAL ELECTRIC CLOCK that tells time at a glance has no dial face. Made with a rotating gauge similar to the mileage gauge on an automobile dashboard, the time is given in exact hours, minutes and seconds in clear readable numbers. Guesswork and the need for mental arithmetic in time-telling are eliminated. Made of stainless steel with walnut wood ends, the rectangular clock is 3% by 7% by 3% inches in size.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964

Doctors Are Reading

Lung Transplantation Successful

➤ THE FIRST KNOWN successful lung transplantation from an unrelated donor was reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 186:1065, 1963. The patient had lung cancer.

The experimental drug azathioprine was used to suppress the immunologic rejection of the graft by the recipient, a 58-year-old white man in prison for life. The donor lung came from a patient who had just died.

The drug had been used previously in experiments involving some 400 lungs in dogs, with indications that the immunity problem was greatly helped. The prisoner died 18 days after the transplant, but his death was not due to the operation, but to kidney failure. The transplant was never rejected.

Drs. James D. Hardy, Watts R. Webb, Martin L. Dalton Jr. and George R. Walker Jr., all of the University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, reported the study, which was commended in an accompanying editorial (p. 1088).

Morphine Substitute Defended

Pentazocine, the new experimental nonaddicting drug expected to replace morphine when it becomes generally available, was defended by Dr. Harris Isbell of Lexington, Ky., in answer to a query in JAMA, 186:1112, 1963.

A California doctor had questioned the testing of Pentazocine on addicts, a "notoriously unreliable group." Dr. Isbell, director

of the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital for addicts at Lexington, replied that in former addicts, Pentazocine does not induce morphine-like effects and that addicts generally dislike its effects.

Deaths From Tonsillectomy

Warnings against use of tincture of opium to control bleeding that often follows tonsil removal were sounded in The Lancet, 2:1090, 1963.

Dr. Norman Tate, consultant anesthetist of Salisbury Hospital, Wilts, England, reported that errors in judgment in treating hemorrhage are decisive factors back of most deaths after tonsils and adenoids are removed. He based his conclusions on an inquiry into 93 such deaths in a five-year period.

The only effective treatment, Dr. Tate said, is to stop bleeding under general anesthesia, and to give blood if necessary.

Close Shave Damage

The closer the shave the greater the skin damage. Comparing electric with hand-powered razors, three Boston dermatologists said non-electric razors produced closer shaves, but the electric kind damaged hair ends. Electric razors not only left hair ends ragged and split but also caused greater variation in length of protruding hairs. Drs. Chetty Bhakta Viziam, Herbert Mescon and Alexander G. Matoltsy of Boston University reported the study, which included beard shavings from 101 shaves of ten healthy men aged 20 to 50, in the Archives of Dermatology, 88:874, 1963.

• Science News Letter, 85:16 Jan. 4, 1964