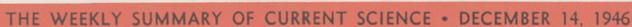


SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. 50, No. 24





Working For Less Friction

See Page 378

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

1921 TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY 1946



RADIO FREQUENCY HEATING

gives you heat where you want it ... as you want it

For many years, man has used external heat to harden, braze, solder, or anneal metals—to condition or otherwise treat such substances as rubber, textile fibers and the gluing of wood.

Now, through Electronic Radio Frequency Heating, science has achieved the modern miracle of *heating* without *heat!*

The outstanding feature of *Induction Heating* of metallic substances...and *Dielectric Heating* of nonmetallic substances...is the generation of heat within the material itself and at temperatures higher than ever before obtainable. Frequencies used range

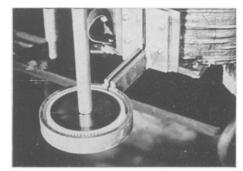
from 200 kilocycles to 50 megacycles.

Induction and dielectric heating have accomplished wonders in reducing production time and cost...controlling the rate and range of heating...improving quality and appearance of the product.

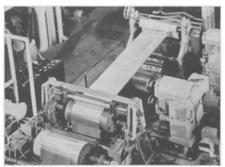
If you are interested in using this new production tool in your business, send for booklet B-3620 – or arrange for a showing of our new sound motion picture in full color: "Radio Frequency Heating."

Westinghouse PLANTS IN 25 CITIES OFFICES EVERYWHERE

Tune in: TED MALONE - Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11:45 A.M. EST, American Network



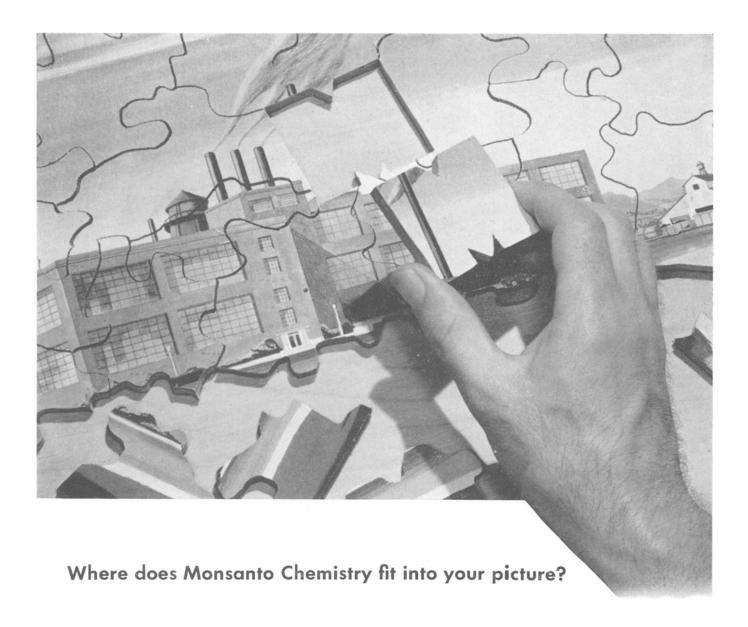
INDUCTION HEATING is ideal for hardening of gears (see above), contour hardening, brazing, soft soldering and annealing.



DURING THE WAR Westinghouse research engineers pioneered induction heating equipment for reflouring tin on electrolytic tin plate. Result one pound of tin now does the work of three.



DIELECTRIC HEATING has many advantages over conventional heating in bonding plywood (see above), molding plastic preforms, textile processing—and curing plastic laminates rubber, etc.



Specific answers to this headline question depend largely on your interest in any of the 43 industry classifications listed at the right. In general, however, you will get a fair indication of how Monsanto chemistry can fit into your picture, by knowing that these 43 key industries are served by nearly 600 Monsanto Chemicals and Plastics. To the automotive industry, for instance, Monsanto supplies 51 products; in the field of aviation,

instance, Monsanto supplies 51 products; in the field of aviation, 35 products; dyestuffs, 68 products; leather, 32 products; textiles, 50 products; paint, varnish and lacquer, 37 products—and so on.

Consult this list of major industries served by Monsanto. Whether or not you are identified with any of them, you are invited to contact the nearest Monsanto Office for suggestions that apply to your problems.

Ask questions about improvements in your products, production or sales. Any questions. Naturally, the more detailed they are, the more effective the answers.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis 4 District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Cincinnati, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Montreal, Toronto.



Look where Monsanto Serves in Production, Products, Sales

Lumber

Machinery

Agriculture Appliances Automotive Aviation Beverages Carpets, Rugs Ceramics Chemical Processing Construction Cosmetics, Perfumes Dairying Dental Dyeing Electrical Engraving Floral, Fruit Foods Glass Insecticides Jewelry Laundering Leathers, Tanning

Marine Metals Mining Packaging Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Petroleum Pharmaceutical Pulp, Paper Photographic **Plastics** Power Printing Ink Radio Rayon Refrigeration Rubber Soap Textiles Water, Sewage