

• New Machines and Gadgets •

For sources of more information on new things described, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., and ask for Gadget Bulletin 814-B. To receive this Gadget Bulletin without special request each week, remit \$1.50 for one year's subscription.

⚙️ **PRESSURE-CONTACT ADHESIVE** made for spray applications is available for professional brush or trowel use, and for do-it-yourself use requiring only a trowel. Water resistant, the pressure-contact adhesive eliminates conventional bonding methods that need weights, presses or clamps.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **READING AID** for those with poor vision is the result of five years of research. The magnifier is an optical instrument that projects a three- or five-times enlarged image of reading material on its built-in illuminated screen.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **THREE-WAY Air Conditioner** is described as not only a cooler and ventilator, but an electronic germ killer. The bacteria-killing mechanism of the conditioner can be operated while cooling, ventilating or independently all year around.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **PLASTIC GREENHOUSE** can be made inexpensively and quickly with polyethylene plastic film tacked onto wood frames, as shown in the photograph. A double layer of the film transmits 90% of the sunlight



that will go through glass. The plastic will resist rain, snow, hail and the acids and alkalis from fungicides.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **PLASTIC BUCKET** for the busy housewife is virtually unbreakable. Molded of

polyethylene plastic, the ten-quart bucket has a strong chrome-plated handle and a reinforced rim. It is available in red, yellow or pink.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **SOLDERING IRON** made in England is designed for heavier work. The eight-pound tool reaches maximum heat in five minutes and offers a choice of three interchangeable copper bits, pointed, hatchet or chisel. It can be used to solder aluminum.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE** is described as strong, self-insulating and highly moisture resistant. The new concrete is compounded of a liquid foaming agent and a water soluble plastic agent. When used with wet concrete and especially mixed, the result is a cellular structure.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

⚙️ **SCREW GAUGE** and round stock calibrator is a combination tool for craftsmen. The gauge will calibrate all sizes of both machine and wood screws from #0 to #14. It also has a calibrated scale by 32nds for all types of round stock.
Science News Letter, January 21, 1956

Looking for a science project to exhibit in your area's science fair?

THOUSANDS OF SCIENCE PROJECTS

is just what the title indicates. Under a grant from the National Science Foundation, Science Service produced the booklet, listing many projects of students entering the National Science Fair and the Annual Science Talent Search programs. Library of Congress system of classification used to give information and arrangement.

Work from these listings, using the booklet for suggestions in pursuing your own ideas. Strive for your own interpretation of science problems.

For ideas, for illustrations of projects that have been shown in both fairs and searches, write for

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Do You Know?

Experimental success with a newly discovered nematode-borne disease that kills many kinds of insect pests has been disclosed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Sound waves are proving useful in the production of more perfect mixes and emulsions of food.

The most effective way to prevent rabbit damage to trees and shrubs is to paint and spray them with chemical repellents.

Prof. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovered X-rays on Nov. 8, 1895.

Expenditure for scientific research in the U. S. during 1955 is estimated at \$4,100,000,000.

The first atomic bomb explosion in 1945 gave evidence of two types of earthwaves that are not found in earthquakes.

The atomic propulsion plant of the submarine, U.S.S. Nautilus, supplies power equivalent to the electricity consumed by a city of 20,000.