INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Movies of Accidents Drive Safety Lessons Home

NDUSTRY has found a way to drive safety lessons home. It is using the visual method, motion pictures projected from the small size 16 millimeter film.

"A film showing how the accident happened and perhaps a close-up of the mangled and mutilated hand, though unpleasant, will prove a stimulus to caution in the future," Maynard L. Sandell, of the Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., told members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at their annual meeting in New York this week. Mr. Sandell presented a paper which outlined the uses to which 16 mm. movies are being put in industry.

Slow motion movies are used to analyze movements made by employees so their efficiency may be increased. Processes may be described with movies more exactly than by either the spoken or written word. An aviator uses a 16 mm. camera mounted on the top of the wing of his plane to "see" the action of the elevators and rudder while under stress in flight.

Science News Letter, December 6, 1930

METEOROLOGY

Cold Weather Not Brought By Warm Summer

AST summer's record-breaking heat and drought have nothing to do with the unusually cold weather that has swept from west to east across the United States, U. S. Weather Bureau officials state.

During the throes of the surplus heat of the 1930 summer, old-fashioned weather prophets began predicting a long hard winter on the basis of the old theory that hot summers precede cold winters and vice versa. Uncle Sam's meteorologists emphatically deny the accuracy of such predictions.

Winters can only be average, colder than average, or warmer than average. That gives the long range weather forecaster but three guesses and makes it probable that he will guess correctly once in a while.

But even at this date it is impossible to predict with certainty whether the winter weather which is beginning so threateningly will be unusually cold or is merely blustering at the start.

Science News Letter, December 6, 1930



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