

A.O.C.S. News

Since the November issue of the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society had to be closed before the 27th annual fall meeting was held at the Sherman hotel, Chicago, it will be the December issue that will carry a full account of the technical program and social events. A total of 79 papers, including a student session, had been scheduled by H. T. Spannuth, program chairman, serving under A. F. Kapecki, general chairman.

Nominating ballots as a preliminary to the 1954 election of officers by mail will be sent out from the national headquarters of the American Oil Chemists' Society, Chicago, about November 20. The committee in charge of nominating and election is as follows: E. M. James, chairman, Lever Brothers Company, New York City; C. L. Hoffpauir, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans; G. A. O'Hare, Congoleum-Nairn Inc., Kearny, N. J.; A. D. Rich, Filtrol Corporation, Los Angeles; and N. W. Ziels, Lever Brothers Company, Hammond, Ind.

Bowden Speaks

THE Northeast Oil Chemists' Society met on October 6, 1953, at the New York Building Trades Employers Association for the first meeting of the 1953-54 business year. George A. O'Hare, of Congoleum-Nairn, president of the group, presided. More

than 80 members attended.



G. A. O'Hare

Following the dinner, a short business meeting was conducted by Dr. O'Hare. E. A. Lawrence, of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, the secretary, and John Preston, of E. F. Drew and Company, treasurer of the group, made reports which were accepted by the society. Frank B. White, of Foster Wheeler Company, a member of the membership committee of the American Oil Chemists Society, spoke briefly on the merits of membership in the A.O.C.S. P. E. Ronzone, of C. F. Simonin's Sons Inc., chairman of the

Philadelphia local committee for the A.O.C.S. Fall meeting in Philadelphia in 1955, reported that his program of activities was shaping up successfully and promised that the convention would be a memorable occasion for the A.O.C.S.

Michael Lauro, of the New York Produce Exchange, vice president of the group, introduced the speaker, Charles W. Bowden Jr., Chemical Industry Sales Manager, Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator

Company. He discussed, with the aid of several slides, automatic measuring and control devices and their application to process problems. The usual forum was conducted after his talk.

Dr. O'Hare announced that the next meeting would be on Tuesday, December 1, at the Military Park hotel, Newark, N. J. Procter Thomson, A.O.C.S. president, is scheduled to make the address at this meeting.

F. G. Shea.

Ohituaries

Loren B. Grimsley, technical survey manager for the Simoniz Company, Chicago, Ill., since 1946, died August 25, 1953 of a heart condition. He had been a member of the American Oil Chemists' Society since 1951. Born in Laflin, Mo., Mr. Grimsley was educated at the University of Missouri and obtained his Ph.D. in organic chemistry at the University of Chicago in 1933. From 1921 to 1930 he was instructor in chemistry at the Wyandotte (Mich.) high school, and in 1933 he went to the Simoniz Company.

A. E. Wells, president and general manager, S. F. Lawrason and Company Ltd., London, Ontario, Canada, died suddenly in June 1953. He had been a member of the American Oil Chemists' Society since 1941.

H. R. Mitchell, consulting chemical engineer of London, England, died on June 23, 1953. He had been a member of the American Oil Chemists' Society since 1948.

Meetings

The American Society for Testing Materials has scheduled several district and technical meetings for the remainder of 1953. Committee E-11 will meet at the A.S.T.M. headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa., November 17 to discuss quality control of materials. The New York district will have a joint meeting with the American Society of Lubrication Engineers at the auditorium of Consolidated Edison Company in New York City on November 18.

The Southwest district will meet jointly with the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Chemical Society, and the American Society for Quality Control at Houston. Tex., November 20. Committee C-20 on Acoustical Material will meet at the A.S.T.M. headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa., December 8-9.

Information about these meetings may be obtained from the A.S.T.M. headquarters, 1916 Race street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

The American Chemical Society will hold its 24th Exposition of Chemical Industries in Philadelphia, Pa., November 20-December 5, 1953. The exposition is held every two years to acquaint the chemical process industries with the latest developments in new chemicals, equipment, instruments, and materials of construction.

The Chemical Institute of Canada, 18 Rideau street, Ottawa 2, Ontario, Canada, has scheduled the following meetings: the fifth Canadian high polymer forum, London Library and Museum, London, Ontario (sponsored jointly by the C.I.C. and the National Research Council of Canada), November 19-20, 1953; the sixth divisional conference, analytical chemistry division, at the Royal hotel, Guelph, Ontario, February 18-19, 1954; and the eighth divisional conference, protective coatings division, Montreal, February 25, 1954.

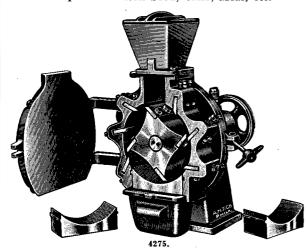
It will also hold the eighth Divisional Conference, protective coatings division, at Toronto, February 26, 1954; the third divisional conference, chemical engineering division, at Mortreal, March 1-2, 1954; the 37th Annual Conference and Exhibition, at the Royal York hotel, Toronto, June 21-23, 1954; and the second western regional conference, at Vancouver,

B. C., September 10-11, 1954.

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WILEY LABORATORY MILL, Standard Model No. 2. For the preparation, with minimal loss of moisture from heating, of a wide variety of materials for laboratory analysis, including cotton seed cake and meal. Furnished with a deep, cast aluminum drawer with rounded inner corners, 28 oz. capacity, which can be withdrawn from the front.

Four hardened steel knives on a revolving shaft work with a shearing action against six knives bolted into the frame. The shearing action of the cutting edges, between which there is always a clearance, tends to avoid changes in the sample such as temperature rise, loss of moisture, liquefaction, contamination, etc., making this Mill satisfactory for many materials which can not be reduced by other mechanical means.

A sieve is dovetailed into the frame so that none of the material comes from the grinding chamber until it can pass through the mesh. Mill is $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and occupies floor space $14\frac{1}{2}$ x 18 inches.

4274-W. Wiley Laboratory Mill, Standard Model No. 2, as above described, with chute, three 16 oz. jars with plastic caps, and three sieves of 0.5 mm, 1 mm and 2 mm mesh, respectively. With pulley for V-belt and set of wrenches, but without motor

4275. Ditto, but with cast aluminum drawer, removable from the front, in place of chute and glass jar; without motor_____420.50

NOTE—Both models also furnished complete with motor for 115 volts, 60 cycles, single phase a.c., on pedestal base 16 inches high, at \$751.50 and \$739.00, for chute and drawer models respectively.

More detailed description of above and other models of the Wiley Laboratory Mill sent upon request.



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Markley Goes Next to Rio

A S OF September 20, 1953 K. S. Markley, president of the American Oil Chemists' Society in 1944, writes from Instituto de Fomento Nacional, Managua, Nicaragua, as follows:

"I arrived here a week ago today en route from Asuncion and a day in Buenos Aires, two days in Rio de Janeiro, and a little less than a half-day in Balboa. I am on a temporary assignment of a month with the newly formed Instituto de Fomento Nacional, making a survey of the country's fat and oil economy and technology. In addition to visiting the crude oil mills, refineries, and soap plants in Managua and vicinity, I plan to visit the African oil plantations and processing facilities on the Atlantic Coast and the coconut plantings and processing facilities on the Islas del Maiz 40 miles off the Atlantic Coast.

"After completing my assignment here, I shall return to Asuncion via Fortaleza, Brazil, where I expect to spend a week or 10 days observing the meth-



K. S. Markley

ods used in the production of carnauba wax.

"On or about December 1 my headquarters are being transferred to Rio de Janeiro. I shall be hard-pressed to complete my assignment here and the work I have under way in Paraguay by December 1, but by burning sufficient midnight oil I hope to make the deadline."

Coast Group to Discuss Oxidation

N Friday, November 20, Northern California Oil Chemists will hold their regular meeting in San Francisco at Fables restaurant, 340 Stockton street, starting at 6. The charge will be the usual \$4.00. A vote will be taken on the constitution and by-laws proposed as the governing instrument of this organization when affiliation with American Oil Chemists Society is completed. In addition, ballots will be collected and counted for election of the 1954 steering committee.

The subject of the meeting is "Oxidation of Fats." Various phases of fat oxidation such as terminology, mechanisms, pro-oxidants, scavengers, and mode of action of antioxidants will be covered in a panel of short talks by members. Lee Avera will act as moderator. The final part of the meeting will be devoted to a round-table discussion of specific problems.

This meeting is an important one, and all oil chemists of the Bay Area are urged to be present.

E. B. Kester

ASTM Issues New and Revised Standards

The administrative committee on standards for the American Society for Testing Materials approved many new specifications and test methods, plus important revisions in many of its existing standards on September 9, 1953. Some of the changes are the methods of test for residual odor of lacquer solvents and diluents, for the determination of pH of industrial waste water, and for the no-dirt retention time of traffic paint.

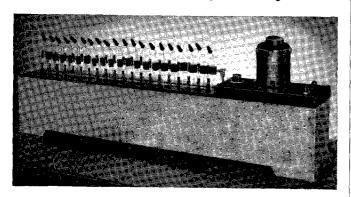
Schnake Transferred

John L. Schnake, formerly with Anderson, Clayton at Houston, Tex., and then at Jacksonville, Ill., has been transferred to its subsidiary, Cia. Industrial Jabonera del Pacifico, Calexico, Calif. This company will begin operation of a new shortening plant in the near future.

SARGENT FAT STABILITY APPARATUS

High Operating temperatures -95° to 115° C. Uniform temperature.

Air pre-heating prevents sample cooling.



Designed and manufactured by E. H. Sargent & Co., this apparatus is for use in the determination of relative stability or keeping quality of lards, fats and oils, based on the formation of peroxides and aldehydes in the process of oxidative decomposition.

The Sargent fat stability apparatus consists of a thermostatically controlled heating bath which maintains the sample at operating temperature; a pre-heating and distribution system to condition and regulate the air passing through

the sample; and twenty aeration tubes.

The mineral oil heating bath is contained in a sheet metal tank and is heated by three electrical immersion heaters supplying, respectively, auxiliary power for rapid attainment of operating temperature, constant power to supply in part that heat normally lost through conduction and radiation, and intermittent heat to an extent determined by a bimetallic thermoregulator. Circulation of the oil to ensure uniformity of temperature throughout the bath is accomplished through a centrifugal immersion pump. Operating temperature may be adjusted over the range of 95° to 115° C with a regulation of $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C.

A one-half inch black plastic cover is equipped with a suspended rack for positioning of the twenty sample tubes.

The air distribution system consists of a metal manifold suspended from the cover so that it is surrounded by the heating medium. Outlet tubulatures extend through the cover to each sample position and are connected to the aeration tubes by segments of Neoprene rubber tubing through capillary orifices standardized at 2.33 milliliters of air per second. Inlet to the manifold is through a one-fourth inch diameter metal tube, forty inches of which are immersed in the heating bath and which terminates in a tee connection at the cover.

Pressure regulation is accomplished by attaching two 50 x 375 mm pressure regulating cylinders to one-half of the tee inlet connection, the other half of which is attached to the air pressure source or gas purification train. Adjust-ment of air flow is preferably made by means of a wet

test meter.

Aeration tubes are 25 x 200 mm, Pyrex brand test tubes equipped with rubber stoppers carrying inlet and outlet tubes oriented for convenience in connection to the manifold and possible organoleptic testing. Rubber covers are provided for each outlet tube to prevent passage of air prior to the testing cycle and to exclude dust.

Length, 42 inches; width, 7½ inches; total height, 14¼";

maximum power consumption, 1100 watts.

5-63940 OIL STABILITY APPARATUS — Fat, Peroxide Method, Thermostatic, Electric. Complete with twenty aeration tubes, capillary orifices, pressure regulating columns and cord and plug for attachment to standard outlets but

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SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS . APPARATUS . SUPPLIES . CHEMICALS E. H. SARGENT & COMPANY, 4647 W. FOSTER AVE., CHICAGO 30, ILLINOIS MICHIGAN DIVISION, 1959 EAST JEFFERSON STREET, DETROIT 7, MICHIGAN SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION, 5915 PEELER STREET, DALLAS 9, TEXAS

New Literature

The second supplement to the current published list (No. 38) of more than 3,500 organic chemicals supplied by Distillation Products Industries, Division of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester 3, N. Y., has been published. The supplement lists 47 additions to the catalog, showing the name of the chemical, its melting or boiling point, structural formula, molecular weight, and price according to quantity.

E. H. Sargent and Company, 4647 W. Foster avenue, Chicago, Ill., has published the Fall 1953, No. 16 issue of Scientific Apparatus and Methods. It includes the latest catalog revisions.

Fisher Scientific Company, 717 Forbes street, Pittsburgh 19, Pa., has available a booklet entitled "The Fisher-Kendall Mixer," which will be of special interest to the pharmaceutical chemist, chromatographer, and spectroscopist.

Food Research Laboratories Inc., 48-14 Thirty-third street, Long Island City, N. Y., has published the first issue of its new house organ, "What's New in Food and Drug Research," a four-page bulletin. The first issue contains information on chlorophyll, low sodium foods, and other items.

The current issue of Cenco News Chats, published by Central Scientific Company, 1700 Irving Park road, Chicago 13, Ill., contains an article which discusses viscosity and describes equipment for its determination. It also gives detailed information about several other laboratory instruments.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy, has published the August 1953 issue of "Memo," which contains an article describing African fisheries.

A new brochure entitled "Product Research" Bulletin A, dealing with the development of a new product, improvement of an established product or its method of production, or the discovery of new uses or a better raw material for a product, is available from Arthur D. Little Inc., 30 Memorial drive, Cambridge, Mass.

A book that describes the family of "ketones" has been published by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, 30 East 42nd street, New York City 17. It discusses in detail the 14 ketones that are sold in commercial quantities by the company, their uses in many industries, physical properties, specifications, shipping data, and constant boiling mixtures. A bibliography is included that gives the important references in chemical literature to these ketones.

The American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race street, Philadelphia 3, Pa., has copies available of the "Review of ASTM Research" as published in the December 1952 and January and February 1953 ASTM Bulletins. This material, containing 22 pages, summarizes the work of the various technical committees of the society as of May 1953.

Foster Wheeler Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York City 6, has published the July-September 1953 issue of Heat Engineering. It contains articles on ammonia synthesis and India's largest steam power plant among others.

A new technical bulletin, No. 832, entitled "The Preparation of Coating Color," has been released by the American Cyanamid Company, Calco Chemical Division, Bound Brook, N. J. It discusses the preparation of coating color with emphasis on casein formulations.

A new 16-page bulletin, describing dial thermometers for long distance measurement, has been issued by the Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass. Emphasizing the variety of ranges, and the bulbs, tubing, and accessories available, the bulletin provides complete data on temperature indicators of the vapor pressure and gas pressure types.

American Cyanamid Company's Industrial Chemicals Division, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City 20, has published a 27-page booklet entitled "The Chemistry of Cyanuric Chloride."

Alrose Chemical Company, Box 1294, Providence 1, R. I., has issued its new 1952 bibliography on sequestrene (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid).

Fatty Acids Rise

The Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers reports that production of fatty acids in August 1953 totalled 34.1 million pounds, 23% above the July level. It was also slightly higher than production in August 1952. The total disposition was 33 million pounds, five million above the July figure, and also above August 1952. Stocks, including work in process, rose slightly to a level of 41 million pounds.

European Group Inaugurated

A European Federation of Chemical Engineering was formally inaugurated at a foundation meeting held in the Maison de la Chimie in Paris, France, on June 20, 1953. The purpose of this federation is to promote European cooperation in the fields of chemical engineering and equipment. Efforts to promote the federation began in 1951 and assumed a more concrete form during the European convention for chemical engineering and the Achema X Chemical Engineering and Equipment Exhibition, in 1952.

Scientific and technical societies were represented at the meeting from Spain, Yugoslavia, Germany, Finland, the Netherlands, Portugal, France, and Switzerland. Others from Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg, and Austria have signified their

early intention of joining the federation.

The general secretariats of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering are located in the Maison de la Chimie, 28 Rue Saint-Dominique, Paris, and in the Dechema-Haus, Frankfurt am Main, Rheingauallee 25, Germany.

New Members

Mohammad Omar Farooq, head, department of chemistry, Muslim University, Aligarh, India

Paul Donald Garvey, solvents representative, Esso Standard

Oil Company, Charlotte, N. C.

Jean E. Hanache, consultant, food chemist, and technologist, Jamaica, N. Y.

Fred Hungler, refinery supervisor, Armour and Company, Jer-

sey City, N. J.
Raymond H. Jones, plant chemist, Swift and Company soy-

bean mill, Champaign, Ill.

Joseph V. Karabinos, had, organic research department,
Blockson Chemical Company, Joliet, Ill.

Casper Alexander Kuhlke, president, Savannah Industrial Laboratory, Savannah, Ga.

J. D. Ingle, assistant chief chemist, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.

James Clarence Laverty, chemist, Hydrol Company Inc., Bladensburg, Md.

ensourg, Md.

Edward Everett Macdonough Jr., technical service representative, Chas. Pfizer and Company Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Morris Miller, chief chemist, A. W. Williams Inspection Company, Mobile, Ala.

Roy E. Morse, director of research, Wm. J. Stange Company, Chiego III

Chicago, Ill.

Howard Paitchel, chemical engineer, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J.

Werner L. Riegler, chemical engineer, Armour Chemical Divi-

sion, Chicago, Ill. Leonard Stanton Silbert, senior research fellow, National Renderers Association, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory,

Philadelphia, Pa. Sam Anton Sunde, chemical engineer, Miami Margarine Company, Cincinnati, O.

Reuben A. Swenson, senior project chemist, Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Whiting, Ind.
Lester J. Weber, assistant manager, Skellysolve Division, Skelly

Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Individual Associate

William Lewis Molloy, chemist, William Davies Company Inc., Danville, Ill.

Benjamin Emil Nayder, research assistant, Wilson and Company, Chicago, Ill.

Joseph G. Przybylski, chemist, Cargill Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Corporation Associate

Distillation Products Industries, Division of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.

R. Grace and Company, Industrial Department, J. W. Bradley, representative, New York City





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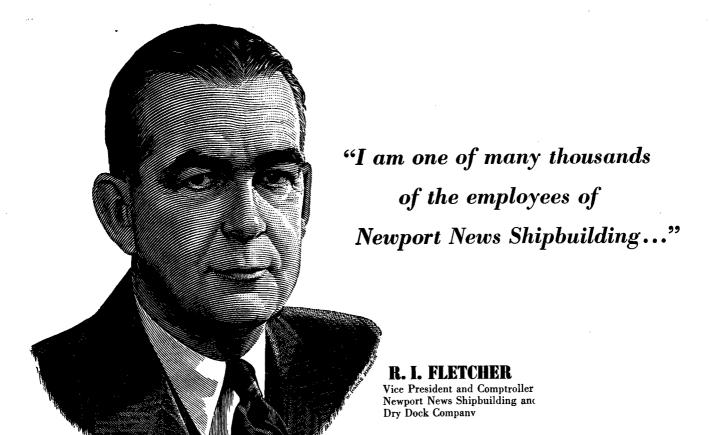
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Fortunately for America, industry and business recognize that "the security of the Nation rests upon the security of the individual."

More than 45,000 companies offer their employees the Payroll Savings Plan. In many of these companies more than 60% of the employees are Payroll Savers—in some, participation is 75%, 80%, and higher. But, in others participation is low—sometimes less than 25%.

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the Treasury Department—any of these men can give you a quick answer:

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People and Products

S. JACK RINI, formerly head of the research department at Kraft Foods Company, Glenview, Ill., has been appointed research director of the HumKo Company, Memphis, Tenn., succeeding the late A. E. Bailey.

J. W. DUNNING has been elected vice president in charge of sales and research for the V. D. Anderson Company, Cleveland, O. He will be in charge of domestic and export sales and will continue to direct the research activities of the Anderson laboratories and pilot plants.

M. E. Yeager has been appointed refinery superintendent for the Texas Vegetable Oil Company, San Antonio, Tex. He was formerly in the service engineering department of Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.

Emery Industries, Cincinnati, O., has appointed WALTER T. MEINERT assistant director of the development and service department.

Emery also announces an expansion in facilities for producing dimer acid. At the same time improvements in processing methods will produce a lighter-colored product.

J. P. Hewlett is now with the Sharon Laboratory Service, Denison, Tex. He was formerly chief research chemist for the HumKo Company, Memphis, Tenn.

SHARPLES CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa., announces the appointment of R. A. Armstrong as Philadelphia district manager, of F. W. Stakelbeek to the office of executive vice president. The latter will continue to be in charge of production.

G. W. Ewing has joined the research and engineering division of CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., as a research chemist working in the field of instrumentation for chemistry.

Ammonium fluoride, a reagent for silicates, is now available as a Fisher certified reagent from Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Extremely low limits have been set until the American Chemical Society announces its specifications for the reagent.

J. C. Lane, former head of technical information services at the Georgia Technology Engineering Experiment Station, has joined the staff of the information services group of ETHYL CORPORATION'S research and engineering department at Detroit, Mich.

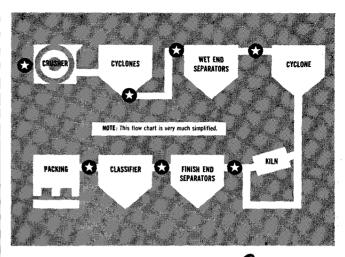
The appointment of C. L. Wrenshall as associate director of the technical service department for Charles Pfizer and Company Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been announced.

A completely engineered synthetic detergent plant, capable of producing a finished spray-dried product from basic raw materials is being offered by the Hull Company Division, Foster D. SNELL RESEARCH INC., New York City. The plant is marketed as a packaged unit and includes sulfonation, neutralization, detergent compounding, and spray drying equipment.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE INC., Cambridge, Mass., will open a new midwest liaison office in Chicago, Ill. The company is expanding its activities in the midwest area and will maintain a staff to carry out technical-economic, technical-audit, and market-research surveys in that area.

F. A. Kinel has been appointed a junior fellow under a multiple fellowship recently established by the National Renderers Association at the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa.

A 10-minute, 16-mm. color-sound picture entitled "It's Only Beginning," which tells the story of industrial research and its contribution to the ultimate consumer is now available on a free loan basis from the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association, 20 North Wacker drive, Chicago 6, Ill. The movie emphasizes the high cost of industrial research and its importance to progress. It also illustrates how basic and applied industrial research is financed through corporate profits.



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*If you'd like to see the more detailed flow sheet of DICALITE'S new Lompoc plant, and learn more about how top quality in diatomite products is achieved, write today for your free reprint of the feature article in the February issue of Industrial & Engineering Chemistry. Write Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, Dept. F-911-612 So. Flower Street, Los Angeles 17.



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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

Walter W. Pitann, chairman of the board and founder of Precision Scientific Company, died in Chicago, Ill., in August. He was a pioneer in the laboratory apparatus industry. He founded Precision in 1922 and was the first to introduce assembly line methods in laboratory apparatus manufacture.

C. A. Warner has been elected chairman of the board of Precision to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Pitann.

A new process called Chem-Dry for rapid drying of protective and decorative coatings of inks, paints, and varnishes has been developed by the Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill. This process shortens the drying time on coated products from 24 hours to from 2 to 20 seconds.

The A. E. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Decatur, Ill., announces the promotion of three manufacturing department executives: L. E. Doxsie has been appointed materials and methods superintendent, J. G. Dustin succeeds Doxsie as production superintendent, and O. R. Etheridge has been appointed to the newly created position of technical consultant.

A fast-action, heavy-duty retractable tank filter, Model MCR, has been developed by Sparkler Manufacturing Company, Mundelein, Ill. It is available in capacities of 100 sq. ft. to 2,000 sq. ft. of filtering and can be opened with all plates exposed in 60 seconds.

The Institute of Food Technologists, Chicago, Ill., announces the development of a thermometer of taste, a gustometric scale, which will enable nutritionists and other research workers concerned with taste-test data to make reliable and intelligible intercomparisons of their results. It is a product of research done by W. F. Dove of the University of Illinois College of Medicine and the Illinois State Department of Public Health.

A new plant owned jointly by Heyden Chemical Corporation and Shawingan Chemicals Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, was opened officially September 23, 1953. The new plant has a capacity for 30 million pounds of formaldehyde and three million pounds of pentaerythritol, the first to be produced in tonnage commercial quantities in Canada.

Two advancements in microcurrent instrumentation for industrial control are the new vibrating reed and logarithmic scale micro-microammeters which have been developed by BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS INC., South Pasadena, Calif. Combining high precision and stability in the newest low-cost micromicroammeters for commercial use, these instruments can be employed to measure, record, and control microcurrents on the order of one millionth of a millionth of an ampere.

Delivery of the first instrument on a large mass spectrometer contract with the Atomic Energy Commission has also been announced by Beckman. The electronic instrument was completed within seven months of contract signing and has undergone extensive testing.

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York City, announces three new appointments. B. J. Miller has been appointed assistant manager, research administration, to coordinate the recruiting of scientists for the corporation and to assist in the personnel aspects of its research activities. J. F. Eversole has been named vice president in charge of research of Bakelite Company, one of the corporation's divisions. R. W. McNamee has been appointed manager of research administration and will help coordinate the research activities of all of the corporation laboratories where basic research and development is being done on alloys, chemicals, gases, carbons, and plastics.

Colonel J. D. Peterman has assumed command of the QUARTERMASTER FOOD AND CONTAINER INSTITUTE for the Armed Forces, Chicago, Ill. He succeeds Lt. Colonel G. F. McAneny, who has headed the Institute since January, 1953, and now has become assistant commandant.

BLAW-KNOX COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., is installing a 100-ton-per-day cottonseed processing plant for Delta Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company at Jackson, Miss. Two units of Blaw-Knox will participate in the project. Chemical Plants Division will do the engineering, procurement, and installation of the process equipment. Power Piping and Sprinkler Division will supply the protective equipment.

MANNIEW

AND

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Filter Papers

For AOCS Analyses

The latest official methods of the society recommend many grades of REEVE ANGEL and WHATMAN Filter Papers.

Among the grades widely used are REEVE ANGEL Numbers 211, 230 and 871 and WHATMAN Numbers 2, 12 and 40.

We have prepared a chart showing the grades of WHATMAN or REEVE ANGEL Filter Papers recommended for every determination where filtration through paper is involved.

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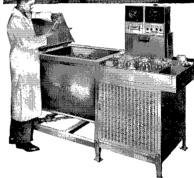
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New Books

Handbook of Agricultural Chemicals, by Lester W. Hanna (Lester W. Hanna, Rt. 1, Box 210, Forest Grove, Oregon, 209 pages, pocket size, \$3.25, 1952). This book gives a concise description of some 500 commercial chemicals used in agriculture as fertilizers, fumigants, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and rodenticides. The different compounds are grouped according to use and listed alphabetically, by chemical name in most cases. When listed by trade name or by number an effort has been made to give the chemical composition. The book is therefore useful to the scientist as well as the practitioner.

The description of each chemical includes physical properties, uses, and manner and rate of application in many cases. Statements of caution included for the more toxic chemicals emphasize the intent of the author to promote safety in the use of these materials. In many cases antidotes are described in detail. A number of helpful comments are included to aid the reader in selecting the proper chemical for a specific use.

The book also gives a description of 13 chemicals under the heading Miscellaneous and includes tabular listings of official antidotes, comparative toxicities and tolerances, and entomological terms. It should prove useful in a wide variety of occupations connected with production and storage of agricultural commodities. It is written in a direct, clear style and seems relatively free from errors. The lack of durability of its binding suggests that frequent revisions will keep it up-to-date.

F. W. QUACKENBUSH Purdue University Department of Biochemistry Lafayette, Ind.

CHEMISTRY OF CARBON COMPOUNDS. Vol. II, Part A, ALICYCLIC COMPOUNDS, edited by E. H. Rodd (Elsevier Publishing Co. Inc. 155 E. 82nd street, New York City, 488 pp., \$12.50, 1953). The five volumes in this series, as planned by Rodd and his British associates, parallel in scope and in subject material the older classical German series "The Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds," by Victor von Richter. The present volume II-A of Dr. Rodd's "Alicyclic Compounds" includes different types of alicyclic compounds from those containing single rings of all sizes to the more complex spiro, fused ring, and bridged ring compounds. This volume also includes a chapter on the carotenoids and a chapter on rubber and rubber-like compounds. The terpenes and sterols which von Richter had included in his Volume II will be published in a separate Volume II-B by Rodd and his collaborators.

The present Volume II-A contains more references and is more comprehensive in subject material than von Richter's Volume II. The last chapter entitled "open chain and cyclic polymers derived from olefinic compounds; rubber and rubberlike compounds, natural and synthetic and their derivatives" should be of special interest to fat and oil chemists. In fact, the entire book is a valuable reference source for all chemists and a good source of ideas for those engaged in paint and varnish research.

FRED A. KUMMEROW University of Illinois Department of Food Chemistry Urbana, Ill.

The Chemical Revolution (A Contribution to Social Technology), by A. Clow and N. L. Clow (The Batchworth Press, London, British Book Centre Inc., 680 pages, \$10, 1953). This well written, well printed book has already been honored, in manuscript form, by an award from the University of Edinburgh. As the introduction states, the book attempts to put together economic history and chemical technology. The period covered is roughly from 1750 to 1830, and primary attention has been devoted to Scotland and the north of England. The introductory chapter on "Minerals and Manufactures" is followed by 24 others with titles ranging from "The Economy of Common Salt," "Trade in Ashes and Kelp," "Soap," and "Pottery" to "Balloons," "Mordants and the Macintoshes," "Saccharopolis," and "Appertizing." (The last refers to the canning of food as developed by Nicholas Appert.) By imposing these limits the authors have been able to cover their ground very thoroughly. Certainly the names, dates, letters, anecdotes, and facts assembled will be invaluable for anyone wishing information on either the chemistry or economics of this period.

There is evident pride in the leadership displayed by Scotland, and a surprising number of big leaders of the chemical

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Fette, Seifen, Anstrichmittel

is the leading scientific journal in the field of fats and fat products as well as their associated products in Germany. It is the organ of Der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Fettwissenschaft (DGF). The editor is Prof. Dr. H. P. Kaufmann.

Subscription rates are 15 DM a year.

Anyone interested in exchanging back issues of Oil & Soap or the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society for Fette und Seifen should write to Industrieverlag von Hernhaussen K. G., Rodingsmarkt 24, Hamburg 11, Germany.

Books

(Continued from page 26)

revolution were among the pupils of Cullen, Black, and Hope. At Edinburgh and Glasgow both academic and industrial leaders were developed. The book includes a Glossary of Dead Chemical Language, a Chemical Chronology, and a very extensive Bibliography, and it is carefully indexed. It is a careful, scholarly work but written chiefly for those who live in the British Isles. Inclusion of a large scale map of Scotland and north England would help many American readers. The 110 illustrations and 16 diagrams are well chosen and add much to the interest of the book. It can be highly recommended for those wishing information on the foundations of chemical technology in the British Isles.

R. T. MILNER
Northern Regional
Research Laboratory
Peoria, Ill.

Directory Erratum

Frank E. Sullivan reports that his address is incorrectly given in the 1953 membership directory of the American Oil Chemists' Society. He is engineer-in-charge, Vegetable Oil Division, De Laval Separator Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His home address is Wilber blvd., Poughkeepsie.

Referee Applications

Second Notice. W. A. Fix of the Plains Laboratory, Lubbock, Tex., has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oil Cake and Meal, on Cottonseed and on Fatty Oils. The chairman of the Referee Board will welcome comments relative to this member's qualifications for certification. Please write to R. W. Bates, chairman, Referée Board, Armour and Company, Research Division, Chicago 9, Ill.

Second Notice. W. G. Wadlington of the Woodson-Tenent Laboratory, Chicago, Ill., has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oil Cake and Meal, on Cottonseed and on Fatty Oils. The chairman of the Referee Board will welcome comments relative to this member's qualifications for certification. Please write to R. W. Bates, chairman, Referee Board, Armour and Company, Research Division, Chicago 9, Ill.

Second Notice. Oscar E. Wilkins of the Woodson-Tenent Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn., has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oil Cake and Meal, on Cottonseed and on Fatty Oils. The chairman of the Referee Board will welcome comments relative to this member's qualifications for certification. Please write to R. W. Bates, chairman, Referee Board, Armour and Company, Research Division, Chicago 9, Ill.

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