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ABSTRACTS FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PRESS.

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Note.—As far as possible, the country of origin quoted in the items refers to the original source.

The Effect of Compressibility on Thin Slightly Cambered Profiles at Subsonic Speed. (W. Hantzsche and H. Wendt, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 2, April, 1942, pp. 72-86.) (113/1 Germany.)

The calculation of a steady two-dimensional potential gas flow in the subsonic region can be carried out by a method of successive approximations as shown by Pauzen (1913) and Rayleigh (1916): This corresponds to a development of the potential or stream function in terms of the Mach number, the first approximation being thus that of incompressible flow.

The second and third approximations are applicable to arbitrary profiles and angles of incidence provided the Mach number is small. It would be difficult to calculate the flow for higher Mach numbers by this method, since a large number of steps would be required and the labour involved become excessive.

Prandtl (1927) and Glanert (1928) have given an approximation for all subcritical velocities, provided the additional velocities are small compared with the stream velocity (thin profiles at a small incidence). In this case the differential equation for the potential and stream functions assumes the incompressible form of the affine transformation of an independent variable. Following a suggestion by Busemann, the authors have developed a method of successive approximations for the stream function, the first step corresponding to the Prandtl-Glanert approximation. For this purpose, the stream function is developed in terms of a parameter characterising the deviation of the given profile as regards thickness, curvature coincidence from a line profile at zero incidence. The first term of the series represents the undisturbed parallel flow. With the addition of the second term we obtain the Prandtl approximation, whilst the third term allows for finite thickness of profile. The method is applied by the authors to the calculation of the maximum additional velocity for an ellipse (symmetrical flow) and the lift of a Joukousky aerofoil.

The results show that the compressibility effects, taking into account thickness, curvature and incidence of the profile, increase at a slightly greater rate than is given by the Prandtl estimate.

Measurement of the Aerodynamic Forces on Small Wing Models Undergoing. Vibration (Combined Flapping and Twist). (E. V. Holst, I..F.F., Vol. 20, No. 5, 16/6/43, pp. 137-146.) (113/2 Germany.)

The article is of interest as giving for the first time accurate measurements on vibrating wings at low Reynolds numbers ($Re \sim 1,000$).

The experiments were carried out on a model insect wing, made of balsa wood and ground very thin. The surface is of elliptic plan, slightly cambered, 32 mm. long with a maximum chord of 8 mm. and weighs 19 milligram.

The axis about which the vibration takes place is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the wing, but displaced towards the leading edge and passes approximately through the $\frac{1}{3}$ chord position at the maximum width.

The wing is supported on a framework made of 0.2 mm. steel wire, flapping and twisting motion being effected by means of a double crank. The whole system is mounted on a single torsion wire by means of which the thrust (drag) and lift can be determined in succession by a null method.

A most ingenious method for recording the torque is adopted. The driving shaft operating the crank system is split, the coupling consisting of a brass cylinder suspended in an oil bath. The relative velocity between the oil container and the central cylinder is a measure of the viscous torque transmitted and can be obtained by direct calibration.

The average thrust and lift forces of the vibrating wing are of the order of 20 milligram and consistent measurements to within a fraction of a milligram can be obtained on the torsion balance, provided the pertinent factors are kept constant (of these the most important are the frequency of the vibration and the velocity of the incident airstream).

The torque measurements, on the other hand, although reasonably consistent. suffer from the fact that they include the friction in the driving links. The load on the links is partly due to inertia and partly aerodynamic. The friction due to inertia loads can be determined easily by a separate experiment and a suitable allowance made.

The friction due to aerodynamic loads is difficult to determine exactly and no correction has been applied. The author estimates that the recorded torques are throughout about 25 per cent. too high for this reason.

All the experiments were carried out at a constant flapping angle of 68° (total angular deflection between extreme positions).

The twist amplitude of the wing about the flapping axis could be varied between o and 150°, the corresponding crank being sloped for this purpose.

Both twist and flap are of the same period but displaced 90° in phase, the tests covering frequencies of 10, 15, 20 and 25 vibrations/sec. respectively.

Measurements were taken both under static conditions and in the presence of an incident wind.

 $(v \doteq 50 \text{ and } 100 \text{ cm./sec. respectively.})$

In the latter case, the axis of the vibrating wing projected through a hole in the walls of a miniature wind tunnel (6 cm. diameter), the whole of the supporting framework and recording gear being outside the tunnel.

In the case of orthodox aircraft, the thrust and lift producing organs are sharply differentiated (propeller and fixed wings). With a vibrating wing, however, both thrust and lift can be produced by the same mechanism, the inclination of the resultant air force being controllable over wide limits, even if the amplitudes of flap and twist remain constant.

As already stated, in the model tested by the author, the twist of the blade is 90° out of phase with the flapping. The mean or zero position of the wing with regard to the flapping plane is however arbitrary and this angle τ is one of the factors influencing the resultant force.

Two other factors are the angle ψ between the flapping plane and the incident flow and the angle α which the profile makes with the incident flow.

The author investigated the following combinations :----

(1) $\psi = 90^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 0^{\circ}, \ \tau = 90^{\circ}.$ (2) $\psi = 70^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 20^{\circ}, \ \tau = 90^{\circ}.$ (3) $\psi = 45^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 45^{\circ}, \ \tau = 90^{\circ}.$ (4) $\psi = 90^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 20^{\circ}, \ \tau = 70^{\circ}.$ (5) $\psi = 90^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 45^{\circ}, \ \tau = 45^{\circ}.$ (6) $\psi = 70^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 0^{\circ}, \ \tau = 20^{\circ}.$

Each of these settings was tested for various amplitudes of twist (o to 140°), vibration frequencies (10 to 25 sec.) and wind speeds (o to 100 cm./sec.), the flapping angle being constant throughout (68°).

The results are expressed in terms of non-dimensional parameters, defined as follows :---

Thrust coefficient
$$k_s = \frac{S}{\frac{1}{2}\rho u^2 F}$$

Lift coefficient $k_a = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}\rho u^2 F}$
Torque coefficient $k_1 = \frac{M}{\frac{1}{2}\rho u^2 F}$
Thrust efficiency $\eta_s = (k_s/k_1) \lambda$
Static thrust performance $\xi = k_s/(2k_1)^{2/3}$

where

S = thrust. A = lift. M = torque. u = mean tip speed of wing due to flapping. v = incident air speed. $\lambda = \text{speed ratio } v/u.$ F = area swept during one complete flapping.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

(1) $\psi = 90^{\circ}, \alpha = 0^{\circ}, \forall \tau = 90^{\circ}.$

This symmetrical vibration produces thrust only, the motion resembling that of a propeller.

Plotted on a X basis (amplitude of twist) with frequency n as parameter, the k_s curves are roughly parabolic, a maximum value of .08 being reached at $X = 90^{\circ}$.

Under static conditions (absence of incident wind) the frequency has very little effect. In the presence of an incident wind, the k_s curves separate in the order of their frequency, the separation being the more marked, the higher v.

Plotted on a λ basis, k_s diminishes almost linearly with λ , the steepness of the curves increasing as the parameter X increases.

Optimum thrust efficiency ($\eta_a = .45$, not allowing for friction) occurs at $\lambda = .5$ and $X = 00^{\circ}$.

Under static conditions, η_8 max. is about .4 at $X = 120^\circ$.

[In the case of insect flight, considerably higher thrust efficiencies are no doubt possible, the wing in this case being flexible and set at the optimum incidence during each phase of the motion.]

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(2) $\psi = 70^{\circ}$, $\alpha = 20^{\circ}$, $\tau = 90^{\circ}$.

The plane of flapping now makes an angle of 20° with the incident air stream. Both thrust and lift are produced, the relative proportions of each depending on X and λ . It is thus possible to direct the resultant air force in almost any required direction.

For any given value of λ , the resultant force becomes a maximum for a given value of X which decreases as λ increases :---

λ	о	•4	.8 /	 1.0
X	100 ⁰	70°	50°	40°
$k_{s} \\ k_{s}$.025	.06	.11	.15
k_s	.07	.05	.01	01

Whilst, just as in Case 1, k_s diminishes with increasing λ , the slope being roughly proportional to X, the reverse holds for k_s .

Thus, a large amplitude of twist is beneficial for producing thrust but the lift coefficient becomes highest at small amplitudes.

The power absorbed by the vibration is practically identical with that of the previous case, *i.e.*, the high lift forces do not require extra work. The thrust efficiency curves are not markedly affected, apart from being compressed into a smaller λ range. The optimum thrust efficiency is unaltered.

(3) $\psi = 45^{\circ}$, $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$, $\tau = 90^{\circ}$.

The lift coefficient increases still further whilst the thrust is reduced. The maximum resultant force (split up into thrust and lift components) is given in the following table:---

λ	0	•4	.6
X	1000	90°	70°
k_{a} k_{s}	.065	.115	. 1 50
k_s	.065	.02	025

The thrust efficiencies are considerably reduced (optimum value=.28, uncorrected for friction) and the range over which a positive thrust can be produced is shortened still further ($\lambda = 0$ to .5).

(4) $\psi = 90^{\circ}$, $\alpha = 20^{\circ}$, $\tau = 70^{\circ}$.

In this case the incident air stream is perpendicular to the flapping plane, lift and thrust being produced by a change in the zero position of the wing, the mean position now making an angle of 70° with the flapping plane.

The incidence α is thus the same as in Case (2) considered above. The thrust coefficients are, however, appreciably less, whilst the lift coefficients somewhat higher.

The optimum thrust efficiency is reduced to .2 at $\lambda = .30$.

The maximum resultant force components are given below :--

λ	0	•4	.6	.8
X	100°	70°	70°	60°
$k_{a} \\ k_{s}$.055	.08	.10	.12
k_{s}	.07	.035	.01	015

(5) $\psi = 90^{\circ}$, $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$, $\tau = 45^{\circ}$.

Practically no thrust is produced, whilst the lift is no greater than in Case (4). The reason for this marked difference in behaviour is investigated by the author.

It appears that in Cases (1)-(3), the resultant forces are mainly due to the circulation round the profile, whilst in (4) and (5) the drag of the aerofoil plays an important part (broadside motion during part of stroke). This explains the much greater efficiency of the former type of vibration.

(6) $\psi = 70^{\circ}, \ \alpha = 0^{\circ}, \ \tau = 20^{\circ}.$

This type of vibration is of special interest since an appreciable lift is produced, although the mean blade incidence is zero. At the same time the thrust coefficient differs only little from Case (I).

The inclination of the flapping plane, whilst retaining zero mean incidence causes a difference in the effective angle of incidence in the up and down strokes, resulting in a lift component which is negative unless $X < 30^{\circ}$.

There are thus three possible ways of producing a lifting force with a vibrating wing system :---

- (a) Tilting of flapping plane, wing twist symmetrical with regard to plane ((2) and (3) above).
- (b) Flapping plane normal to incident wind, wing twist unsymmetrical ((4) and (5) above).
- (c) Flapping plane inclined, any twist symmetrical with regard 'to incident wind ((6) above).

A large scale mechanical imitation of the flapping flight of birds or insects is not feasible. On account of the close connection with helicopter problems, however, the vibrating wing is of great theoretical interest. This aspect of the problem will be dealt with by the author in a subsequent paper.

Device for the Automatic Limitation of the Aircraft Acceleration in a Vertical Direction. (Potez Patent No. 733,589, Patent Series No. 4, p. 26; Flugsport, Vol. 35, No. 9, 19/5/43.) (113/3 France.)

PRINCIPAL CLAIMS.

Device for the automatic limitation of the vertical acceleration of aircraft consisting of a split control rod system consisting of two parts capable of undergoing mutual displacement along the same axis and held together by a tension spring, characterised by the fact that the ends of the control rods facing each other are fitted with pivoted cross bars, which serve as attachment for the tension spring and floating link respectively, which are thus placed on opposite sides of the control rod centre line.

At the floating link end, the cross bars are provided with right angled extension pieces to which inertia masses are attached.

A vertical acceleration of the aircraft thus causes an extension or contraction of the spring coupling and the corresponding change in the length of the control rod systems causes a corresponding change in the elevator deflection. The inertia device only becomes effective if the aircraft is undergoing vertical acceleration and reduces the possible elevator deflection corresponding to a given control stick deflection. If the aircraft is flying steadily, full deflection is restored.

Device for the Dynamic Stabilisation of Aircraft. (Junkers Patent No. 733,588, Patent Series No. 4, pp. 25-26; Flugsport, Vol. 35, No. 9, 19/5/43.) (113/4 Germany.)

The basic feature of the patent consists in the introduction of a phase lag between the operation of the elevator and the displacement of the aircraft with the object of damping out longitudinal oscillations rapidly. If T= periodic time of such oscillations, the optimum phase lag is about T/4, e.g., maximum elevator deflection in a downward direction occurs T/4 seconds after the maximum vertical acceleration of the aircraft or at the instant of zero acceleration.

This is achieved by coupling the elevator control rod to an elastically suspended mass capable of executing vibrations in a vertical direction, these vibrations being transmitted by means of a ratchet to a flywheel the axis of rotation of which is at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the aircraft.

Instead of having separate oscillating and rotating masses, the desired effect can also be produced by utilising parts of the existing control rod and elevator systems.

(Since only a digest of the patent is given, the constructional details are not clear. It is of interest to note that a somewhat similar device appears to be fitted to the Soviet Lagg 3 Fighter (see R.T.P. Translation No. 1822).)

Vision, Hearing and Aeronautical Design. (L. D. Carson, W. R. Miles and S. S. Stevens, J. Aeron. Sc., Vol. 10, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 127-130.) (113/5 U.S.A.)

VISION.

It is desirable that pilots, observers and engineers should be placed as near its possible to the aircraft windows. This not only increases the angle of vision, but it is also generally easier to provide the requisite transparent area free from opaque accessories. At the same time, blemishes or scratches in the window, being out of focus, are less bothersome. For this reason turrets in which the guns are mounted at the side and rather low down are preferable to the orthodox type in which the gunner is placed behind the gun. In the latter case, it is difficult to reduce the distance between eye and window (aiming panel) below 29 inches (9 inches from eye to gunsight and 20 inches between sight and aiming panel). The field of vision in this case is only about 28° (tunnel vision) and may possibly be obstructed moreover by the gun structure and window frames. With lateral guns a much closer position to the front panel should generally be possible for the gunner.

Special attention should be paid to the instrument lighting, especially at night. Excessive illumination has serious effects on the eye adaptation for night vision. For this reason the illuminated area should be restricted to the utmost and only red light used ($600 \ \mu\mu$). It is well known that the tendency to air sickness is reduced, if visual contact with the ground can be maintained.

Many troop carrying gliders suffer from this defect with the result that the fighting efficiency of the men after landing may be seriously affected.

HEARING.

Both propeller slipstream and engine noise depend on the horse-power, and with the larger power plants now coming into general use, the noise problem becomes serious.

Even if the engine and propeller could be silenced, the noise associated with the turbulent air stream passing over the fuselage is very considerable. Thus it is almost impossible to hold a conversation inside a glider towed at 150 m.p.h., the noise level being of the order of 115 decibel.

The most important practical effect of aircraft noise is the masking of communications. Articulation tests have shown that with standard military interphone equipment a listener is only able to understand about 50 per cent. of the spoken words in the presence of a background noise of 120 db. Matters can be improved by the provision of absorbent material which, although not reducing the overall noise level appreciably, does cut down the harmful high frequency components and facilitate conversation. Another remedy consists in improving the response characteristic of the microphone and earphone (high fidelity) and in shielding these instruments as far as possible from extraneous sounds.

The oxygen mask provides facilities for microphone shielding which is still often neglected. The earphone and the ear of the listener can be shielded by means of an acoustic socket forming a tight seal against the side of the head.

Both seeing and hearing, if accompanied by prolonged attentive effort, causes fatigue and loss of efficiency of the crew. Elaborate precautions are taken to ensure the proper function of the aircraft mechanism under modern arduous condition of operation. The authors make a plea that at least equal attention be paid to the physiological requirements of the flying personnel.

True Air Speed Indicator. (R. D. Gibson, U.S.A. Patent No. 2, 318;153.) (113/6 U.S.A.)

The normal air speed indicator measures the velocity head $\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$ and its indications therefore depend on the density ρ as well as on the relative air speed V.

If such an instrument has been calibrated under standard ground level conditions $(p=760 \text{ mm.}, T=288^{\circ} C_{A})$, the true air speed at pressure p and temperature T is obtained by multiplying the indicated air speed by the factor

 $\sqrt{760}/p \times \sqrt{T/288}$ (1)

The invention of the author consists in applying this correction automatically by means of an electrical circuit, the true air speed being recorded on a special type of watt meter.

For this purpose the normal air speed indicator controls a rheostat (R_1) in series with the fixed coil (3) of the watt meter and a battery. Coil (3) is of low resistance compared with the rheostat, so that the current passing through this circuit is determined mainly by the position of the variable contact on the rheostat.

It is convenient to design the rheostat and linkage mechanism such that the current C_3 through coil (3) is directly proportional to the indicated air speed. The necessary linkage mechanism is not described, but reference is made to known designs which could be utilised for the purpose (U.S.A. Patents 2,178,422 and 2,137,194 are quoted as examples).

The moving coil (4) of the watt meter is shunted with a second rheostat (R_2) controlled by the barometric pressure (altimeter) and connected in series with a third rheostat (R_3) similarly controlled by an air temperature meter. The whole circuit is fed by the same battery already supplying the fixed coil (4). The resistance of (R_2) is relatively low compared with (R_3) and (4) and varies inversely as the square root of the pressure. (U.S.A. Patent No. 2,251,498 is quoted as an example for producing the necessary linkage.)

Rheostat (R_3) has a relatively high resistance and therefore controls the total current C_1 flowing through the circuit containing (R_2) and (4) in parallel.

 (R_3) is controlled by a temperature indicator in such a way that the total current C_1 varies directly as the square root of the absolute temperature.

We thus have

$$R_{2} = K_{2} \sqrt{760/\rho} \\ C_{1} = K_{3} \sqrt{T/288}$$

Since (R_2) is small compared with (4), nearly all the current C_1 passes through R_2 , producing a voltage drop C_1R_2 , which corresponds to the voltage applied to the moving coil.

The current C_2 passing through the moving coil is therefore given by

$$C_2 = K_4 C_1 R_2 = K_5 \sqrt{760/\rho} \cdot \sqrt{T/288}$$

The indication of the watt meter is the product C_2C_3 and corresponds therefore to

 $K\sqrt{760}/\rho \times \sqrt{T/288} \times \text{indicated air speed.}$

The density correction required by equation (I) above has thus been incorporated automatically in the watt meter reading, the scale of which gives true air speed.

A Method for Rapid Estimation of Helicopter Performance. (Q. Wald, J. Aeronautical Sciences, Vol. 10, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 131-135.) (113/7 U.S.A.)

Several papers are available which treat the analysis of rotating wing aircraft with considerable rigour and completeness. While these treatments are satis-

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factory for exhaustive analyses of specific helicopters, they are exceedingly complex. Since simple methods of performance estimation are available for aeroplanes, it is believed that a comparable system for helicopters should prove useful for comparative performance studies, preliminary estimation of characteristics of proposed designs, and determination of the effects of small changes in design. Frequently, only limited data are available for studies of this type, making elaborate analyses impossible or undesirable. The present report proposes a system of performance estimation which, it is hoped, will fulfil the need. The method is relatively simple and rapid.

The method is based on the conception of the rotor as an actuator disc and the well-known momentum relations for an actuator disc. All of the major variables in design and operation are taken into account. Comparisons have indicated that the results obtained by this system are good approximations to the results of more elaborate analysis.

A Tabular Method of Propeller Blade Stress 'Analysis. (Joseph Stuart, Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences, Vol. 10, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 115-118.) (113/8 U.S.A.)

A tabular, trial-and-error method of evaluating the steady bending stresses in a rotating propeller blade is developed and examples of the application are given. The bending moment at a shank section of the blade is estimated and, by tabular integration, the corresponding radial bending moment distribution is calculated. Additional trials with appropriately revised shank section bending moment estimates are made until the correct distribution is found, having the physically required moment value of zero at the blade tip.

Tilted blades and blades whose section centres of gravity do not in general fall on the blade axis are shown to be readily analysed. Because the final analysis can be quickly checked on a calculating machine and because the method is easily learned, versatile and fast, its general adoption by the propeller industry is advocated.

General Equations for the Analysis of Elliptical Rings. (D. O. Dommasch, J. Aeronautical Sciences, Vol. 10, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 119-126.) (113/9 U.S.A.)

The analysis of bulkhead rings is at best a tedious process, and it is felt that any simplifications will be of help to the aircraft structural engineer.

Of the several methods of analysis available, that outlined in N.A.C.A. Technical Report No. 509 (1934) seems to be the simplest and most widely used. This paper is based on the general method of the N.A.C.A. report and presents, in particular, the application of the report to elliptical and circular frames. In addition, some general simplifications based on symmetry and load conditions are presented.

No attempt has been made to break down the analysis into a number of specific solutions, but rather simplifications of the basic equations are presented which apply to any loading condition.

A set of curves is presented at the end of this article from which the length, moment of length, and moment of inertia of the length of an ellipse may be determined.

General Instability of Monocoque Cylinders. (N. S. Hoff, J. Aeron. Science, Vol. 10, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 105-114, 130.) (113/10 U.S.A.)

General instability is defined as the simultaneous buckling of the longitudinal and transverse reinforcing elements of a monocoque structure. There are several types of instability satisfying this definition which differ markedly in the distortion pattern and value of the critical load. Types already described in literature include :---

I. Flattening in Compression.—In this case the original circular rings distort to ellipses and the originally straight stringers to sine curves of one or more half wave lengths.

2. Diamond Pattern in Compression.—The deflections are sinusoidal in both the longitudinal and circumferential directions and usually consist of several half waves in either direction.

(Type 1 is a special case of the diamond pattern when there are four half waves in the circumferential direction.)

3. Flattening in Bending.—The structure undergoes considerable elastic deformation under a pure bending moment and collapses suddenly when the flattening exceeds a certain value.

4. Inward Bulge in Bending.—The bulge develops symmetrically to the most highly stressed fibres in compression, the tension side of the structure remaining smooth.

Of the above types No. 1 and 3 are of like practical interest to the aircraft designer since they entail a stringer-ring-skin combination not likely to occur in practice.

The buckling load of the diamond pattern (type 2) of general instability has been calculated by a number of authors, the actual monocoque being replaced by an equivalent orthotropic shell possessing suitable bending rigidity distributed in the longitudinal and circumferential directions. Agreement with practice is reasonably good, provided experimental values for the stiffness are included.

Many attempts have been made to apply such buckling formulæ to the calculation of the critical stress under bending, 4t being assumed that this stress must be substantially the same as that in compression if the wave formation occurs only in close proximity of the most highly stressed compression fibre.

Agreement with practice is, however, very poor, the experimental critical stress being always considerably lower and reaching in some cases only I/10 of the predicted value.

The author suggests that this is mainly due to the diamond type of distortion (on which the theory is based) not being retained when bending takes place. For this reason, a type of distortion known to occur in certain cases of bending (inward bulge, type 4) is investigated theoretically, the buckling load being calculated by the Rayleigh-Ritz-Timoshenko method, the strain energy stored in the sheet being first neglected. Although in some cases the experimental buckling load was in fair agreement with the theoretical prediction, in others the calculated values were less than 1/9 of the practical critical load.

In the present paper, the author revises his original theory to allow for the effect of the covering sheet. A simple formula is derived, which, although it is based on a series of assumptions gives reasonable agreement with practice provided experimental values for the wave form of the buckle (inward bulge) are available.

Instructions for carrying out the necessary calculations are given in detail.

Mobile Unit for the Periodic Cleansing of the Lubricating System of Machine Tools. (Flugsport, Vol. 35, No. 9, 19/5/43, pp. 111-112.) (113/11 Germany.)

Modern machine tools are provided with two lubricating systems, one of which supplies lubricating oil to the gears and bearings whilst the other handles the cooling oil supplied to the tool.

In the past such machines were lubricated by the operator in a rather haphazard manner and insufficient attention was paid to the removal of oil sludge. This sludge contains minute particles of metal which in course of time cause serious troubles in the bearings and gears. It is now recognised that the proper maintenance of such tools should be in the hands of a special staff and in order to facilitate this, the Junkers firm have designed a special mobile unit containing all the necessary tools as well as supplies of fresh oils. Of special interest is an electrically heated tank of cleansing fluid which can be pumped through the oil tanks and supply pipes of the machine tool to ensure the complete removal of sludge and dirt prior to refilling with new oil.

Needless to say, the old oil is also drawn off by a pump carried on the unit and the supplies collected in this manner are subsequently regenerated. By having all the pump circuits integral with the unit, the cleansing operation can be carried out very quickly and the truck dimensions are such that mobility in the shop is ensured.

Plexiglass—Properties and Fabrication. (Reference Sheet No. 7-8, Flugsport, Vol. 35, No. 9, 19/5/43, pp. 112a-b.) (113/12 Germany.).

Plexiglass is a thermoplastic of the acryl resin class and is available in plate form in a series of standard sizes ranging in thickness from 1 mm. to 8 mm. and in superficial area from 600×400 mm. to $1,600 \times 1,100$ mm.

The following table gives some of the physical constants:---

Density	•••	•••	•••		1.19	
E			•••	•••	30,000	
Ultimate tensile	+ 40°C		•••	•••	> 450	kg./cm.²
	+ 20°(2.	•••	···`	> 600	,,
	- 40°C		•••		> 850	,,
	- 70°C	2.	·		> 1,000	,,
Extension	•••				> 2.5''	1
Creep strength		•			300	kg./cm. ²
Crushing strengt	h		••••		1,200	,,
Bending strengtl	1 .		•••	•••	1,000	,,
Impact strength						
Plane $+20^{\circ}$	С.		•••		> 15	cm. kg./cm ²
Notched $+20^{\circ}$		••••	•••		> 1.5	,,
Plane – 60°	C.				> 15	,,
Notched -60°	С.	•••			> 1.5	,,
Coefficient of the	ermal e	expansi	on	É	32×10^{-6}	

Both creep and notch sensitivity must be considered when designing stressed parts. Attention must also be given to the possibility of stress-corrosion in the presence of organic solvents such as petrol and turpentine.

Single directions for cutting, milling, turning, boring and polishing the material are given. All the ordinary machine tools are suitable for these processes, especially those employed in wood working. Care must be taken to prevent overheating the materials and the worked surface must be cooled with water, compressed air or a non-lubricating cutting fluid.

Since no amount of subsequent polishing can replace the surface produced by the makers, it is essential that a suitable cover of paper or paste be provided for those parts not in contact with the tool.

Plexiglass can be easily moulded, either by laying the sheet (previously softened by warming to 120-150°C.) over a former and pulling down the edges or by blowing. The latter process gives the better optical surface.

The very high coefficient of thermal expansion of plexiglass (over three times that of aluminium) calls for special care in the installation. It is essential that stresses be avoided as they may lead to corrosion cracks which are detrimental to clear vision. On account of the high notch sensitivity, care must be taken to avoid all sharp corners. The usual procedure is to recess the glass slightly along the edge and grip it between two metal plates (above and below) fitted with rubber pads which are tightened by means of a screw passing through a well rounded slot in the glass. Sufficient space must be left between the edge of the recess and the metal plates to allow for expansion.

The Ju. 87 Equipped for Medical Flight Research. (H. V. Diningshofen, Flugsport, Vol. 35, No. 9, 19/5/43, pp. 108-111.) (113/13 Germany.)

The experiments were concerned mainly with the effects of acceleration on the human organism and covered more than 200 flights, the author, who is a well known doctor, acting as pilot throughout.

By flying tight spirals during a dive it is easy to obtain centrifugal acceleration of the order of 8 g. for periods up to 5 seconds. Under these conditions the airspeed of the Ju. 87 does not exceed 200 m.p.h. and the control forces are relatively low. There is also a complete absence of vibration and the author is enthusiastic about the ease of handling of the particular aircraft, making it admirably suited for the investigation in hand.

For the experiments, the Ju. 87 carried two passengers, test subject and observer. The former is normally seated in an upright position, facing the direction of flight. The observer faces him, with his back to the direction of flight. A Siemens hot cathode X-ray apparatus (fed from an accumulator battery through a special transformer) is placed immediately behind the test subject, who carries a fluorescent screen strapped to his chest. In this manner the observer can examine the variation in blood content of the heart and lungs of the test subject during various manœuvres. The X-ray set is sufficiently powerful to enable photographic reproduction at the relatively short exposure time of 1.5 seconds.

The facial expression of the test subject is recorded independently on a cine film.

About 200 test flights covering 22 different subjects were carried out, the highest acceleration being 8.5 g. for 3 seconds.

It is interesting to note that by adopting a crouching attitude, both pilot and observer withstood this acceleration without disturbance of vision.

In the upright position and completely relaxed, all the test subjects could withstand 4 g. for a period of 5 seconds without any ill effects.

The following table gives the acceleration limits on a percentage basis :----

% of Subjects.	Misty Sight.	Blackout.	Collapse.
8o	5 g.	5.5 g.	6 g.
50	6 g.	6.75 g.	7.5 g.
20	6.5 g.	7·5 g.	8.o g.

Provided the acceleration has not lasted longer than 5 seconds, the subject recovers consciousness within 2-3 seconds after acceleration has been reduced below 3 g.

The disturbance level can be raised about 2 g. if the subjects adopts a crouching attitude with full muscular contraction. About two-thirds of the subjects tested were capable to withstand acceleration of the order of 8-9 g. by this means, without any disturbance of vision for periods up to 5 seconds.

Much higher limits are made possible if a prone position is adopted. Centrifugal tests have shown that under these conditions up to 15 g. can be withstood for 2 minutes, although breathing became very difficult.

The X-ray photographs show that the so-called acceleration collapse in its most severe and dangerous form is due to a complete failure of the blood circulation. Under the action of the centrifugal force, the blood is drained away from the heart and accumulates in the lower blood vessels, especially the legs. When this accumulation exceeds a certain amount the heart delivery ceases and the lungs are no longer fed with blood. For the relatively short exposure times and limited g. values occurring in aerial combat, however, this complete failure

of the heart pumping only occurs rarely. In the majority of cases, the main blood circulation is maintained. The rate of blood supply to the eyes and brain is however insufficient to maintain proper functioning. Under these conditions, collapse occurs although the X-rays show that both heart and lungs are still filled with blood. By adopting a crouching attitude, the work required to raise the blood to the brain is reduced and a minimum supply can be maintained for a short period.

Considering that already at 7 g., the blood has a density corresponding to that of liquid iron, the difficulties of maintaining even a minimum blood circulation for any length of time can be realised.

It is interesting to note that with lack of oxygen (imminent altitude sickness) the resistance to acceleration drops rapidly and collapse may occur in 2-3 seconds at 3 g.

LIST OF SELECTED TRANSLATIONS.

No. 56.

Note.—Applications for the loan of copies of translations mentioned below should be addressed to the Secretary (R.T.P.3), Ministry of Aircraft Production, and not to the Royal Aeronautical Society. Copies will be loaned as far as availability of stocks permits. Suggestions concerning new translations will be considered in relation to general interest and facilities available.

Lists of selected translations have appeared in this publication since September, 1938.

AERO AND HYDRODYNAMICS.

Т	RANSLATION NUMBER AND AUTHOR.	TITLE AND REFERENCE.
1734	Wieselsberger, O	. The Influence of Wind Tunnel Boundaries on Resistance Especially in a Compressible Flow. (L.F.F., Vol. 19, No. 4, 6/5/42, pp. 124-128.)
1738	Betz, A	
		Engines and Accessories.
1700	Knornschild, S	The Polytropic Efficiency of a Compressor. (L.F.F., Vol. 19, No. 6, 20/6/42, pp. 183-188.) (Trans- lated by Rolls' Royce, Ltd.)
1747	Smirra, J	
1758		A New Swedish Two-Stroke Engine. (A.T.Z., Vol. 45, No. 9, 10/5/42, pp. 251-253.)
		MATERIALS.
1735	Emicko, G Lucas, H	Rolling of Metal into Sheet and Strip with Special Reference to Aluminium and Wrought Aluminium. (Z.f. Metal, Vol. 34, No. 2-3, 1942,
1736	Bauer, R Eisen, J	At the Allows (Motol and Frg Vol 20

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ABSTRACTS FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PRESS.

	TRANSLATION NUMBER	
	AND AUTHOR.	TITLE AND REFERENCE.
	Pressure	CABIN (DIGEST OF GERMAN PATENTS).
1719	·	Pressure Cabin. (Henschel Aircraft Co. Patent No. 715,460.) (Flugsport, Vol. 34, No. 4, 18/2/42, p. 93.)
1720	<u> </u>	Pressure Cabin. (Henschel Aircraft Co. Patent No. 707,313.) (Flugsport, Vol. 34, No. 15, 23/7/41, p. 33.)
1721		Transmissions of Electric Cables Through Pressure Cabin Walls. (Junkers Aircraft Patent No. 713.266.) (Flugsport, Vol. 33, No. 24, 26/11/41, pp. 69-70.)
1722	····· ···	Pressure Cabin. (D.V.I. Patent No. 713,118.) (Flugsport, Vol. 33, No. 24, 26/11/41, p. 69.)
1723	<u> </u>	Aircraft Fuselage with Pressure Cabin. (Messer- schmidt Airc. Patent No. 714,018.) (Flugsport, Vol. 34, No. 1, 7/1/42, p. 81.)
1724		Operation of Aircraft Guns on High Altitude Air- craft. (Patent No. 751,572.) (Rev. Ac. l'Armee de l'Air, No. 5, April, 1938, pp. 475-477.)
1725	 	Aircraft Gun Mounted Externally to a Pressure Cabin. (German Patent No. 598,251.) (Flugs- port, Vol. 26, No. 13, 27/6/34, pp. 85-86.)
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1708	Gebelein, H.	The Statistical Problems of Correlation as a Varia- tion and Characteristic Value Problem and its Connection with Mean Valve Calculations. (Z.A.M.M., Vol. 21, No. 6, Dec., 1941, pp.
1727		364-379.) Turbülent Wing "Diruttore." (Flugsport, Vol.
1742	Donatsche, H.	28, No. 13, 27/6/34.) Possible Evasive Manœuvres of Aircraft Under A.A. Fire. (Flugswehr und Technik, Vol. 4, No. 6, June, 1942, pp. 141-144.)

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	AND AUTHOR.		TITLE AND REFERENCE.
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1814	Prandtl, L	•••	Sound Propagation Associated with High Velocity Source. (Schriften Akademic Luftfahrtforschung, No. 7.)
		Aı	RCRAFT AND ACCESSORIES.
1797	Schmidt, R.	••••	Comparison of Various Methods for Determining Flight Speed at Great Altitudes. (Luftwissen, Vol. 9, No. 9, Sept., 1942, pp. 270-275.)
1809	Pistolesi, E.		Mutual Interference Between Airscrew and Fuselage, with some other Airscrew Problems. (L. Aeretunica, Vol. 22, No. 6, June, 1942, pp. 255-287.)
			Engines and Fuels.
1790	Uggla, W. R.	••••	The Hertzian and Hydraulic Pressure on Gear Teeth. (Teknish Tidskrift, Vol. 69, No. 3, 21/1/1939, pp. 8-11.)
1795	Haug, K		
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1805	Rege, A		On the Sheathing of Iron and Steel Flectrodes Used for Arc Welding. (Metallurgia Italiana, Vol. 30, No. 12, Dec., 1938, pp. 697-719, No. 1-2, Jan Feb., 1939, pp. 1-16 and 69-84.)
1807		••••,	The Behaviour of Certain Structural Materials in the Tropics. (A.T.Z., Vol. 44, No. 12, 25/6/41, pp. 316-317.)
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			Instruments.
1798	Schmidt, R		Dornier Air Log. (Jahrbuch der deutschen Luft- fahrtforschung, 1938, Vol. 1, pp. 583-587.)
1800	Magnus, K.	•••	Some Notes on and Experiments with the Artificial Horizon, with Special Reference to the Sperry Type. (L.F.F., Vol. 19, No. 2, 20/3/42, pp. 23-24.)
1808	Nagel, M Klughardt, A.	 	Experiments on the Performance and Performance Impression of Telescopes. (Z. f. Instrum., Vol. 62, No. 1, Jan., 1942, pp. 16-18.)
1810	Spaeth, W		A Vibrating Table for Testing Instruments. (Z.V.D.I., Vol. 81, No. 1, Jan., 1937, p. 12.)

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	AND NOTION.	ELASTIC THEORY.
1817	Schiebold	A Contribution to the Theory of the Measurement of Elastic Stresses in Materials by the X-Ray Interference Method. (Berg und Hütte, Monat-
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1815	Ruckert, H	Apparatus for Measurements in the Ultra-Short Wave Band. (F.T.M., No. 8, 1942, pp. 105-111.)
1792	Burkhard, O	Seasonal Vibrations in Height and Ionization of the V ₂ Layer. (H.F.T., Vol. 60, No. 4, Oct., 1942, pp. 97-99.)
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2	9 877 .	U.S.A.	•••	Popular Names of the U.S. Military Aircraft. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 20.)
3	9887	U.S.A.	•••	The Master Weapon—The Aeroplane Sets the Pace in Modern Tactics. (J. F. C. Fuller, Army
4	9890	U.S.A.	•••	Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942.) Attack on Japan. (H. Nickerson, Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 283-286.)
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6	10130	G.B		Education in the British Army. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,833, 17/4/43, pp. 438-440.)
7	.10149	Africa	••••	Africa as an Air Base. (N. Macmillan, Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 28-32.)
8	10150	U.S.S.R.	•••	Russian Reports on German Air Tactics. (Aero- nautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, p. 32.)
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10	10250	U.S.A		Will Aircraft Beat the U-Boat? (J. A. Ward, Aero Digest, Vol. 43, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 114-117.)

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11	10280	U.S.A.	•••	U.S. Army Air Forces Technical Training Centre in Atlantic City. (F. R. Nelson, U.S. Air Ser- vices, Vol. 27, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 13-14
				and $41.$)
12	10296	Canada		Training Chinese Pilots in U.S.A. (G. H. Cope- land, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 26-27 and 114.)
13	10301	Canada	••••	Helicopters for War? (R. Carter, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 38 and 138.)
14	10306	U.S.A.	•••	Observer School at Brooks Field. (T. E. Bercaw, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 46-48 and 141.)
15	10376	U.S.A.		Alaska-Russia-China Route Opened. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 256.)
16	10467	U.S.A.	• • • •	Sikorsky Helicopter Against Submarines. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. 20-21.)
17	10468	G.B	••••	Hurricanes as Tank Busters. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 21.)
18	10507	U.S.A	••••	Air Force Targets—Ruhr Dams and Water Power Stations. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558,
19	10551	G.B		^{21/5/43} , pp. 405-408.) 25 Years of Progress in the R.A.F. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943,
20	10593	Canada	· ···	p. 33.) Pre-Flight Training in Canada. (B. Keith, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 48-50 and 146-150.)
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21	9809	U.S.A.		Polaroid Windscreen and Goggles for Blind Flying Training. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 19, 1/3/43, p. 30.)
22	9810	U.S.A.	•••• ,	Seven-Man Rubber Boat for Use on the B-17. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 19, 1/3/43, p. 48.)
23	9813	U.S.A.	••••	Portable Metal Runway Laid by Royal Engineers on N. African Airfield (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 19, 1/3/43, p. 22.)
24	9880	U.S.A.		New Aircraft Tank Cap. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 47.)
25	9973	U.S.A.	••••	Conversion of Bombers into Freighters. (W. M. Sheehan, Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, pp. 14 and 32.)
26	9986	Germany	•••• 、	Dornier 217 E Examination of De-Icing Equipment. (Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 42-44.)
27	10151	Germany	•••	Junkers Aircraft—Genesis and Development of the Stuka. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 34-41 and 61.)
28`	10248	U.S.A.		Nose of the Douglas B-19 (Photo). (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 112.)
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31	10358	U.S.A.	•••	New Type Diving Brake Fitted to Dornier 217 and Detachable Tail Unit (Design Details). (Avia-
32	10360	U.S.A.	•••	tion, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 154.) Details of Elevator Control Torque Tube of the Vought-Sikorsky V.S44-A. (Aviation, Vol. 41,
33	10361	U.S.A.	••••	No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 157.) Retracting Landing Gear of Focke-Wulf 190 (Design Details). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11,
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36	10364	U.S.A.	·	Tail Wheel Installation of the North American Trainer (Design Details). (Aviation, Vol. 41,
37	10570	Germany	•••	No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 158.) Test and Development Work on the Do. 217. (W. Zuerl, Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1943,
38	10599	U.S.A.	••••	pp. 95-97.) Novel Ski-Wheel Gear on North American Texan (AT-6, S.N.J.) (Photo). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 70.)
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39	9 802	G.B		Battle of Fire Power vs. Fire Power. (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 16, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 55, 83-84.)
40	9854	G.B		Disposition of Fighter Armament—Firing Error Due to Installation in the Wings. (D. I. Husk, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 94-97.)
41	9856	G.B	••••	Enemy Aeroplane Weapons, 1939-1943. (Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 100-102.)
42	10313	U.S.A.	•••	U.S. Power Turrets. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 52-53.)
43	10368	U.S.A.	•••	Fire Power Details of Nazi Planes. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 200-211.)
44	10473	U.S.A.		The Fire Power of the Bell P-39 Airacobra (Photo graph). (Inter. Avia., Vol. 6, No. 21, 1/4/23, p. 17.)
45	10591	Canada		Fire Power of Allied and Axis Planes (Chart). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 44.)
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46		U.S.A.	•••	New Low-Level Bombsight (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No: 17, 1/2/43, p. 48.)
47	9 88 9	U.S.A.	•••	Unexploded Bombs (Disposal and Neutralization). (F. J. Kane, Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 277-282.)
48	10339	U.S.A.		Low-Level Bombsight. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 160.)

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49		U.S.A.		Details of Bomb Racks of Twin-Engine Manchester Bomber. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942,
50	10503	U.S.A.		p. 154.) Bomb Scoring by Seismograph (Location of Bomb Impact by Seismograph). (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 128-129.)
51	10532	Germany	•••	Approximation to Field Artillery Trajectories by Means of Parabolas. (W. Haist, Z.G.S.S., Vol.
52	10533	Germany	•••	38, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 45-47.) The Artificial Drying of Explosives. (E. Glucklich, Z.G.S.S., Vol. 38, No. 3, March, 1943, pp.
53	10534	Germany		48-50.) Internal Ballistics—Effect of Gas Inertia with Special Reference to the Acceleration of Charge. (H. Pfrien, Z.G.S.S., Vol. 38, No. 2, Feb., 1943,
54	10537	Germany		pp. 21-25.) Influence of Target Supports on Effects of Projec- tile. (M. Gercke, Z.G.S.S., Vol. 38, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 29-32.)
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55	9834	G.B		British Lancaster (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No.
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57	9963	G.B		Hawker Typhoon Single-Seater Fighter. (Engi-
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59	10239	G.B	•••	The Mosquito and the Hawker Typhoon Aircraft. (Engineering, Vol. 155, No. 4,055, 14/5/43, p. 385.)
60	10297	Canada	• • • •	The Hurricane. (Sir F. S. Spriggs, Flying, Vol.
61	10311	G.B	•••	32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 28-29 and 120-122.) Handley Page "Hampden" (Silhouette). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 51.)
62	10327	G.B	•••	Anson V Made of Moulded Plywood. (Canadian
63	10456	G.B		Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 96-98.) Miles' M. 18 and M. 28 Trainers. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 12.)
64	10550	G.B	•••	Hawker Typhoon. (Trade and Engineering Times,
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66	10454	U.S.S.R.	•••	L.A.G.G3 Fighter. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. I and 10-11.)
67	10455	U.S.S.R.		<i>P.E2 Twin-Engined Bomber.</i> (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. 11-12.)
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68	10004	U.S.A.	••••	New Curtiss Dive-Bomber (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 54.)

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69	10062	U.S.A.		Curtiss Dive Bombers (14 Years of Development). (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 4, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 10-13.)
70	10076	U.S.A.	•••	The "Sentinel" for Army Co-operative Work (Photograph) (Built by the Vultee Aircraft Inc.). (Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, p. 51.)
71	10078	U.S.A.		Curtiss S.B. 2 C-1—Helldiver (Photograph). (Cur- tiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, p. 6.)
72	10081	U.S.A.		Curtiss Wright Aircraft, 1943 (Photograph). (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, pp. 16-17.)
73	10148	U.S.A.		Vought-Sikorsky Helicopter (with Pontoons, Photo- graph). (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March,
7 4	10154	U.S.A.	··· [·]	1943, p. 73.) Lockheed Vega Ventura. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 48-49.)
75	10227	U.S.A.	••••	Thunderbolt Fighter Aircraft. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,557, 14/5/43, p. 398.)
76	10251	Mexico	· · · ·	Mexican Plastic Plywood Light Plane "Tezinthan" (Photograph). (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 118.)
77	10 2 62	U.S.A.		The Bell "Airacobra" (Including Sketches of Wing Panel, etc.). (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3,
78	10305	U.S.A.		March, 1943, pp. 256-257.) High Wing Curtiss O-52 (Photograph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 46.)
7 9	10307	U.S.A.	•••	Boeing P.T. 17 (Stearman) Trainer (Photograph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 48.)
80	10309	U.S.A.	• • •	North American "Mustang" (P.S. 1) (Photo- graph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 50.)
81	10310	Ù.S.A.	•••	Curtiss "Helldiver" (S.B.2C.) (Silhouette). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 56.)
82	10314	U.S.A.	<i></i>	The Lockheed "Hudson" Trainer AT-18 (Photo- graph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 60.)
83	10315	U.S.A.	••••	Vultee Vengcance (A-31) Dive Bomber (Photo- graph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 61.)
84	10328	U.S.A.	•••	North American B-25 Bomber (Photo). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 92.)
85	10338	U.S.A.	·••• 、	Stimson-Vega "Sentinel" and "Reliant" (Liaison and Trainer) (Photo). (Canadian Aviation, Vol.
86	10341	U.S.A.	••••	15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 160.) Twin-Engine Planes to Train Bomber Crews, AT Series (Silhouettes). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov. 1912 (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11,
87	10366	U.S.A.		Nov., 1942, p. 100.) Vought-Sikorsky F4U Corsair (Photograph). (Avia- tion, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 189.)
88	10379	U.S.A.		American Aircraft and Their Combat Performance. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 92-93)
89	10404	U.S.A.	•••••	and 275-276.) Sikorsky Helicopter (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, p. 42.)

ITEM NO.		.T.P. Ref.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
90		U.S.A.	•••	Plywood Primary Trainers for Army, Ryan P.T25. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, pp. 24-25 and 54.)
91	10457	U.S.A.	·•••	Boeing 17E and 17F (Fortress II). (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. 14-15.)
9 2	10459	U.S.A.	•••	New Version of Douglas DB-7 (Havoc and Boston). (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. 15-16.)
93	10460	U.S.A.		Bell P-39 Airacobra. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 17.)
94	10462	U.S.A.	••••	Martin 167 Maryland Light Bomber. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 16.)
95	10463	U.S.A.	•••	Curtiss Helldiver. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. I and 16.)
96	10464	U.S.A.	••••	Vultee Vengeance Dive Bomber. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 16.)
97	10471	U.S.A.	••••	Boeing A.T15 Advanced Trainer. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. I.)
9 8	10474	U.S.A .	••••	Noordwyn U.C64 (Photograph). (American Avia- tion, Vol. 6, No. 21, p. 52.)
99	10562	U.S.A.	•••	Curtiss A-25 U.S. Army Dive Bomber (Photo). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 36.)
100	10589	U.S.A.	•••	Lockheed Lightnings (P-38) in Africa. (W. J. Hoelle, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp.
101	10597	U.S.A./ Germany		24-25 and 136.) North American Mustang, Focke-Wulf 190 and Me. 109 (Silhouettes). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5,
102	10598	U.S.A. and G.B.	••••	May, 1943, p. 67.) Curtiss "Warhawk" and Avro Lancaster (Sil- houettes). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 68.)
103	9806	U.S.A.	•••	
104	9811	U.S.A.	•••	Curtiss A-25 Army "Helldiver" (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 19, $1/3/43$, p. 46.)
105	9812	U.S.A.		Vought-Sikorsky Helicopter V.S300. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 19, 1/3/43, p. 44.)
106	9821	U.S.A.	••••	Inspecting Liberator (B-24) Heavy Bombers. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 40-41.)
107	9826	U.S.A.	···· ·	The Consolidated C-87 (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, p. 48.)
108	9 82 9	U.S.A.	•••	Flying Fortress (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, $1/11/42$, p. 8.)
109	9831	U.S.A.	•••	North American P-51 "Mustang" (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 13.)
110	9833	U.S.A.	•••	Martin B-26 (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 16.)
III	9847	U.S.A.	••••	Ryan Plywood Trainer (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 48.)
II2	9857	U.S.A.	•••	New R.A.F. Types-The Martin Maryland, Martin Marauder, Martin Baltimore. (Airc. Eng., Vol.
113	9883	U.S:A.		15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 103-105 and 114.) Grumman T.B.F1 Avenger (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 80.)

ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
114	9 8 94	U.S.A.	••••	American Maryland Bomber in Egypt (Photo). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct.,
115	9 97 4	U.S.A.	•••	1942, p. 302.) Stimson L-S Vultee's Liaison Plane (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 19.)
116	9978	U.S.A.		Curtiss-Wright's Scout Observation Plane SO3 C-1, The Seamew (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 27.)
117	9989	U.S.A.	••••	P-47 Thunderbolt (Photograph). (Commercial Avia- tion, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 86.)
118	9991	U.S.A.	•••	New Canso (Catalina) (Photograph). (Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 90.)
119	9993	U.S.A.	••••	Fairchild Plywood Trainer. (Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 102.)
		M	lilita	ry Types Aircraft (Germany).
I 20	9832	Germany	•••	German Focke-Wulf 190 (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 13.)
121	9938	Germany	•••	Messerschmitt 110, Details of Germany's Mass Produced Fighter. (J. E. Thompson, Paper Pre- sented by the S.A.W.E.)
122	10147	Germany & U.S.S.R.		New German and Russian Aircraft on Russian Front Me. 115 and Heinkel 117. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, p. 73.)
123	10265	Germany	•••	The Messerschmitt 210 A-1. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 267-268, 389-399.)
124	10312	Germany	•••	Focke-Wulf F.W. 189 (Silhouette). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 51.)
125	10377	Germany	•••	New Allied and Axis Planes. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 261.)
126	10453	Germany	•••	Messerschmitt Me. 210 Long Range Fighter. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. 8-9.)
127	10553	Germany	•••	New German Aircraft. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 35.)
128	10573	Germany	•••	Me. 109 and Me. 110 (Sectional Drawings). (Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 108-109.)
129	10592	Germany	•••	Messerschmitt Me. 201 A1 (Drawing). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 45.)
130	10603	Germany	•••	Junkers Ju. 90. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 80.)
			Milit	ary Types Aircraft (Japan).
131	9830	Japan	•••	Japanese OO Fighter (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 10.)
132	9 8 96	Germany and Japan		Characteristics of Enemy Aircraft (German and
133	10308	Japan	•••	Mitsubishi Zero (Revised Photograph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 49.)
			Milit	ary Types Aircraft (Italy).
134	10084	Italy	•••	Piaggio P. 108 Long Range Bomber (Photo). (Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 68.)

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ITEM		T.P.	TITLE AND JOURNAL.
NO.	1	REF.	Fransport and Ambulance Planes.
	- P • 6	· · · · ·	
135	9810	·U.S.A	Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 26-27.)
136	9865	U.S.A	
137	0876	U.S.A	
- 57	9010		Transport C-69. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, pp. 15 and 23.)
138	9878	G.B	
139	10060	U.S.A	
140	10080	U.S.A	
		2	Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, pp. 8-10.)
141	10082	.U.S.A	Curtiss Caravan C-76 Wooden Cargo Transport. (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec.,
142	10240	U.S.A	1942, pp. 18-19.) Douglas '' Sky Train '' Military Transport (Photo-
142	10249	0.5.11,	<i>graph</i>). (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 113.)
143	10300	U.S.A	
144	10330	U.S.A	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
, 145	10405	U.S.A	Consolidated P4Y-I Flying Boat (Model 31) (Photo- graph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, p. 43.)
146	10423	U.S.A	A^{*}_{1} , $A^{$
147	10458	U.S.A.	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
148	10461	U.S.A	$D_{-1} = T_{-1} = T_{-1}$
149	1 0469	G.B	$1 \qquad 1 \qquad TT 7 \qquad 1 \qquad TT 7 \qquad 1 \qquad TT \qquad TT \qquad TT \qquad 1 \qquad TT \qquad 1$
150	10470	Germany	Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. I.)
151	10556	U.S.A	America's Biggest Transport Plane the "Constella- tion" (Photo). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 16-17 and 44.)
152	10561	U.S.A	Curtiss "Caravan" All Wood Transport (Photo). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 40.)
			Gliders.
153	9781	U.S.A	Vol. 87, No. 5, 1/9/42, p. 52.)
154	9782	U.S.A	The C.G. 4a 15-Seater Glider Used by Army Air Forces (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 87,
			No. 5, 1/9/42, p. 58.)

ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
155		U.S.A.		Waco C.G4 Glider Inloading Jeep (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 28.)
156	10074	U.S.A.		Cargo Glider Pick-Up. (R. C. du Pont, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 35-39.)
157	10145	France		<i>French Glider S.O.P1.</i> (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, p. 59.)
158	10278	U.S.A.		<i>The New Boeing Glider C.G.</i> -4 (<i>Photograph</i>). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 27, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 17.)
159	10465	U.S.A.		Seaworthy Troop-Carrying Glider Bristol XLQ-1. (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, pp. I and 17.)
160	10472	U.S.A.	•••	U.S. Navy's Scaplane Glider XLRQ-1. (American Aviation, Vol. 6, No. 21, 1/4/43, p. 16.)
161	10557	U.S.A.	•••	The Glider in War and Peace. (R. S. Findley, U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 24 and 44.)
				Fleet Air Arm.
162	9 8 04	G.B	•••	"Seafire" Taking-off from Aircraft Carrier (Photo). (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 16, No. 1, Jan., 1943, p. 64.)
163	9 8 67	U.S.A.		Naval Air Transport Service. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, pp. 18 and 28.)
164	9893	U.S.A.		Wings for the Navy (Photographs of Representative American Naval Aircraft). (Army Ordnance, Vol.
165	10079	U.S.A.		22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 293-300.) Curtiss S.O. 3 C-1 Seagull (Photograph). (Curtiss
166	10260	U.S.A.	••••	Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, p. 6.) Curtiss "Seagull" (S.O. 3 C-1) Scout Observation Plane for Fleet Air Arm (Photograph). (Aero Direct Vol. 10, Nov. Marsh. 2010, 2011)
167	10279	U.S.A.		Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 242.) The Brewster Navy "Buccaneer" (Photograph). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 27, No. 12, Dec., 1942,
168	1030 <u>4</u>	U.S.A.	•••	p. 32.) U.S. Aircraft Carriers. (F. Tupper, Flying, Vol.
169	10367	U.S.A.	•••	32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 42-44 and 139.) U.S. Navy K Type Blimp for Naval Coastal Patrol. (E. H. Forbes, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov.,
170	10373	U.S.A.		1942, pp. 197-199.) S.O.R1Combat Plane for U.S. Navy (Ryan). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 251.)
171	10564	Germany	•••	Early Types of German U Boats. (Motor Schau.,
172	10590	Canada		Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 46-48.) Aircraft Carriers. (B. Gruenwald, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 39-41.)
173	10601	U.S.A.		Naval Version of Vega " Ventura " (PV-1). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 71.)
				A.R.P. and A.A.
174	9 886	U.S.A.		105 mm. Howitzer on Self-Propelled Armoured Mount (Photo). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No.
175	9 892	U.S.A.	. •••	134, SeptOct., 1942, p. 265.) Air Raid Defence. (G. J. B. Fisher, Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 29c-292.)

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43 0		TITLES	AND R	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
176		U.S.A.	•••	Dustproof Cover for 40 mm. Anti-Aircraft Gun (Photo). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, p. 317.)
177	9898	U.S.A.	•••	Covers for 155 mm. and 105 mm. Howitzers (Photo). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 318-319.)
178	10236	G.B	•••	A Method of Demonstrating the Identification of War Gases. (H. W. Keenan and R. S. Law, Chem. and Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 15/5/43,
179	10244	U.S.A.	, 	pp. 182-184.) Protection of Civilians from Vesicant Agents. (T. F. Bradley and others, Ind. Eng. and Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 6, March, 1943, pp.
180	10331	Canada		373-375.) Canada's Aircraft Detection Corps (Spotters). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 164.)
			A	ero and Hydrodynamics.
			(General Aerofoil Theory.
181	10109	Holland		Effect of a Rotating Cylinder Placed in the Nose of an Aerofoil on its Aerodynamic Characteristics. (E. B. Wolff and C. Koning, Rykstudiedienst Voor Luchvaart, Vol. 3, 1925, Report 96a;
182	10179	Germany	••••	Vol. 4, 1927, Reports 98a, 105a and 130a.) Aerodynamic Force on a Harmonically Vibrating Wing in a Supersonic Field of Flow (Two-Dimen- sional Case). (S. Borbely, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22,
183	10203	Germany		No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 190-205.) The Theory of the Lifting Wing. (I. Nikuradse and E. Mohr, L.F.F., Vol. 20, No. 2, 27/2/43,
187	10560	U.S.A.	••••	pp. 48-56.) Glenn Martin Graphic Solution of the Flutter Problem. (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 33.)
			Lar	ninar and Turbulent Flow.
.188	10476	U.S.A.	•••	Heat Transfer and Pressure Drop in Annuli. (E. S. Davis, A.S.M.E. Preprint, April 26-28, 1943, pp. 1-5.)
			Wi	nd Tunnels and Research.
191	10008	U.S.A.	••••	Survey of Papers Presented at the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, pp. 24-26, 42 and 78.)
192	10083	U.S.A.		Curtiss 700 Miles per Hour Wind Tunnel (including Cutaway Perspective Drawing). (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, pp. 22-23.)
193	10276	U.S.A.	•••	New U.S.A. Wind Tunnels. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 428.)
194	10374	U.S.A.	• '	N.A.C.A.'s New Research Programme. (Aviation,
195	10375	U.S.A.	••••	Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 251.) New North American Wind Tunnel. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 252.)

Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 252.)

ITEM NO.		REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
			6	Feneral Hydrodynamics.
196	9946	U.S.A.	•••	Some Aspects of Water Loads Problem. (Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
197	10028	U.S.A.	•••	Performance and Selection of Mechanical Draft Cooling Towers. (J. Lichtenstein, A.S.M.E. Pre- print, April 26-28, 1943.)
198	10035	U.S.A.	•••	Graphical Solution of Fluid Friction Function Problem (Discussion). (E. S. Dennison, J. App. Mech., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943, pp. 51-52.)
199	10133	G.B	•••	Theory of the Sea Waves. (P. J. H. Unna, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,834, 24/4/43, pp. 479-480.)
200	10178	Germany	••••	Field of Flow Due to Slow Rotation of Two Eccen- tric Cylinders in a Viscous Fluid. (W. Muller, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 177-189.)
201	10204	Germany		Influence of Cross-Sectional Area of the Surge Chamber on the Fluctuation of the Water Level, During Inflow Control of Hydraulic Turbines. (W. Richter, Ing. Archiv., Vol. 13, No. 6, 1943, pp. 331-342.)
202	10238	G.B	 77	Breakwaters (Contd.). (R. R. Minikin, Engineer- ing, Vol. 155, No. 4.035, 14/5/43, pp. 381-382.)
	_			low in Tubes and Pipes.
203	10026	U.S.A.		Heat Transfer to a Fluid Flowing Periodically at Low Frequencies in a Vertical Tube. (R. C. Martinelli and others, A.S.M.E. Preprint, April
204	10031	U.S.A,		26-28, 1943.) Relationship Between Reynolds Number and Velocity Distribution in a Pipe. (L. S. Rhodes, I. App. Mech., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943, pp. 21-22.)
				it, Airscrews and Accessories.
			Civ	il Aviation and Air Cargo.
205	9815	U.S.A.	•••	Freight Transport by Air in Latin America (Par- tially Cut by Censor). (J. P. Zandt, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 24-25, 84-85.)
206	10090	Germany		The First Towed Glider Flights (1919-1920). (M. Bohm, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 86-87.)
207	10144	G.B	••••	Air Travel—1950. (D. C. Greenwood, Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 56-57.)
208	10247	U.S.A.		Commercial Aviation After the War (Review of New Manufacturing Technique). (B. C. Boulton, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp.
209	·10269	U.S.A.		 111-113, 138-140 and 386-398.) Some Observations on the Post-War Planning of the Aircraft Industry. (S. Siggia, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 368 and
210	10294	Canada		405-406.) Land Planes or Flying Boats for Cargo? (T. P. Hall, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 20-21 and 124.)

432		TITLES	AND R	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM NO.		.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
211		U.S.A.	••••	The Future of Water-Based Planes, VI. (F. T. Courtney, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942,
212	10370	U.S.A.	···	pp. 122-123, 284 and 288.) Cargo Planes for World Trade. (G. F. Bauer, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 213-217 and 280.)
213	10394	U.S.A.		Requirements in Air Cargo Carriers (Symposium of Papers). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43,
214	10424	U.S.A.	••••	pp. 14-18.) Air Cargo Stimulated by Urgencies of War (Article Incomplete). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1,
215	10493	G.B		1/1/43, pp. 36-37 and 68-72.) Post-War Civil Aviation. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No.
216.	10495	U.S.A.		4,559, 28/5/43, p. 436.) Industrial Air Control. (M. Ingles, Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 104-106.)
217	10509	G.B		Aviation After the War. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558, 21/5/43, p. 410.)
218	10552	G.B		Post-War Aviation. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 34.)
			Cinil	and Special Aircraft Types.
219	9803	U.S.A.		Lockheed "Excalibur" Commercial Landplane Under Development. (Canadian Aviation, Vol.
220	9835	U.S.A.		16, No. 1, Jan., 1943, p. 56.) New Version of the "Flying Wing" Patented. (D. R. Davis, Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42,
221	9983	U.S.A.	•••	p. 16.) New Aeronca Cargo Plane (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 66.)
222	10466	France	•	Mauboussin M 129, M 202, M 300 (Trainers), M 400 Cargo Plane, (Inter. Avia., No. 862, 27/3/43, p. 19.)
			Gener	ral Design and Construction.
223	9859	G.B		Stressed Skin Wooden Construction. (W. Step- niewski, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 110-112.)
224	9928	Germany		Calculation of Power Required for Operating (Variable Camber) Wing Flap. (K. Wolf, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 53-57.)
225	10152	G.B	•••	The Effect of Compromise on the Design of Air- craft. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 42-44.)
226	10155	G.B		Fairey Jet Propulsion Patent. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, p. 50.)
227	10317	U.S.A.	···.	The Nose of the Aerofoil. (R. J. Hoffmann, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 63 and 149-151.)
228	10318	U.S.A.		Steel Fuselage Panels to Replace Aluminium in Vultee Aircraft. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 91-92.)
22 9	10343	U.S.A.	•	Wood Techniques Developed in Glider Construc- tion. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 108-112.)

ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
230		U.S.A.	•••	Design Considerations for Plywood Structures. (L. J. Marhoefer, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 114-117 and 340.)
231	10381	Germany	•••	Stressing of Aircraft Wheels. (R.T.P. Translation No. 1,547.) (H. Burkhardt, J. Roy. Aeron. Sci.,
232	10382	U.S.S.R.	•••	 Vol. 47, No. 389, May, 1943, pp. 133-137.) Plastics and Their Application to Aircraft Construction. (R.T.P. Translation No. 1,600.) (J. I. Zhibitsky, J. Roy. Aeron. Sci., Vol. 47, No. 389, May, 1943, pp. 138-143.)
233	10538	G.B		Stressed Skin Wooden Construction (Contd.). (W. Stepniewski, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 171, May, 1943, pp. 126-131.)
234	10604	Canada		Non-Skid Tyre for Icy Landings. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 116.)
			We	ight and Balance Control.
235	9915	U.S.A.		Soc. of Aeron. Weight Engs. Year Book, 1933. (Vol. 3, No. 1, 1943.)
236	9916	U.S.A.	•••	Soc. of Aeron. Weight Engs. Year Book, 1942. (Vol. 2, No. 1, 1942.)
237	· 99 2 9	U.S.A.	• • •	Aeroplane Weight and Balance Control. (S. R. Shatto, Papers Presented by S.A.W.E.)
238	9930	U.S.A.	•••	Aircraft Accessories—A Weighty Problem. (E. C. Roberts, Papers Presented by S.A.W.E.)
239	9931	U.S.A.	•••	Weight Engineer and the Flutter Problem. (P. E. Bisch, Papers Presented by S.A.W.E.)
240	9932	U.S.A.		Relationship of Identification Numbers to Weight and Cost Control. (D. R. Watson, Papers Pre- sented by S.A.W.E.)
241	9934	U.S.A.	••••	Predetermination of Weight Efficiency. (D. M. Cole, and S. J. Hutchinson, Paper Presented by S.A.W.E.)
242	9935	U.S.A.	••••	A Practical Method for Wing Weight Estimation. (C. R. Engleby, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
2 43	9936	U.S.A.	•••	Aircraft Balancing and Centre of Gravity Control. (W A. Senior, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
244	9937	U.S.A.	•••	Calculations of Landing Gear and Hydraulic System Weights. (H. W. Adams, Papers Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
245	9939	U.S.A.	•••	Weight Control-Aircraft Design Problems. (E. J. Foley, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
2 46	9940	U.S.A.	•••	Will Accessories Impede Our Payload? (L. R. Hackney, Paper Presented by S.A.W.E.)
247	9941	U.S.A.	•••	Weight Predictor. (C. Merrill, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
248 [.]	9942	U.S.A.	•••	Organisation for Weight Control. (J. E. Ayers, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
2 49	9943	U.S.A.	•••	Weight Saving by Cleaning Aircraft. (R. E. Sargent, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
250	9944	U.S.A.	•••	Applications of Psychology to Weight Control. (W. A: Martin, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)

434		TITLES	AND RI	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM NO.		.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
				The Importance of Weight Control in Airline
251	9945	U.S.A.	••••	Operations. (C. Froesch, Paper Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
252	9949	U.S.A.	•••	Weight Economy. (J. E. Ayers, Papers Presented by the S.A.W.E.)
			P	erformance and Testing.
253	9798	U.S.A.		Stratosphere Chamber for Testing Mechanical Parts of Aircraft and Radio. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, p. 944.)
²54	9913	Germany	•••	Calculation of Diving Speeds. (E. Kennel, Luft- wissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 51-52.)
255	10143	G.B		Performance Tests on the Junkers 88 A-6. (Aero- nautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 52-53.)
256	10340	U.S.A.		Factors Controlling Aircraft Design and Combat Performance. (N. F. Silsbee, Aviation, Vol. 41,
² 57	10425	U.S.A.	•••	No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 96-99 and 307-320.) Flight Performance Recorded Automatically in Ground Station. (Cut by Censor.) (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, V(142, 2, 2, 8).
258	10596	Canada	•••	 Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, p. 38.) Dead Reckoning Navigation. (E. L. Collins, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 60-66 and 132.)
			E q u	ipment, including Controls.
259	9807	Canada	••••	New Fluorescent Lamp Ballast for Lighting of Aircraft Instruments. (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 16, No. 1, Jan., 1943, p. 100.)
260	9879	U.S.A.		New Simplified Brake Valve. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 47.)
261	9882	U.S.A.	··· ·	New Dust-Tight Relay for Aircraft. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 47.)
262	9970	U.S.A.	••••	Bevel Gears in Aircraft. (A. H. Candee, A.S.M.E., Preprint, Oct. Meeting, 1942.)
263	9975	U.S.A.	•••	Portable Steel Runways. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 24.)
264	9980	U.S.A.		Bird-Proof Windshields. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 54.)
265	10002	U.S.A.		Windshield Protects Pilots from Birds. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 50.)
266	10015	U.S.A.		Crash-Proof Fuel Tanks. (J. W. Baird, Preprint, National Aeron. Meeting of the S.A.E., March 12-13, 1942.)
267	10089	Germany	•••	The Development of Electrical Equipment in Air- craft. (E. Ruhlemann, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No.
268	10146	G.B		3, March, 1943, pp. 83-85.) The Icing of Aircraft. (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March, 1943, pp. 60-61.)
269	10156	G.B	•••	New Automatic Aircraft Control System (Sperry Patent). (Aeronautics, Vol. 8, No. 2, March,
270	10259	U.S.A.		1943, p. 51.) Electrical Protective Devices for Aircraft. (J. C. Lebens, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March,
271	10273	U.S.A.		1943, pp. 229-231.) New Windshield Glass, Safe Against Bird Crashes. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 404-405.)

ITEM NO.		REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
272		Canada	•••	Aircraft Fuel Tank Cap Assembly. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 144.)
			Ai	rfields and Maintenance.
273	9801	Canada		New Airport Made on an Ontario Pasture (Photo). (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 16, No. 1, Jan., 1943.
2 74	9824	U.S.A.	•••	p. 45.) New Portable Hydraulic Aeroplane Lift. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, p. 45.)
275	9846	U.S.A.		Plywood Hangar (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No 11, 1/11/42, p. 48.)
276	9979	U.S.A.	•••	<i>Tyre Remover</i> — <i>New Device</i> . (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 49.)
277	10277	U.S.A.		Switches for Airport Runway Lighting. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, -March, 1943, pp.
278	10329	Canada		432-434.) Maintenance of Plexiglas Sections on Aircraft. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp.
2 79	10336	Canada	••••	116-117 and 122.) Extending Ladder for Servicing of Aircraft. (Cana- dian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 148.)
280	1044 2	G.B	•••	Aerodrome Abstracts, Compiled by the Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research, Abstracts Nos. 42-58. (Vol. 2, No. 3, 1943.)
281	10489	G.B		Land Drainage Machinery (I). (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,559, 28/5/42, pp. 420-421.)
			Ai	rscrews and Helicopters.
282	9836	U.S.A,	••••	New Propeller having Two Single Blades Revolving in Opposite Directions for Horizontal Lifting. (G. W. Tidd, Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 16.)
283	9871	U.S.A.		Increased Production of Hollow Steel Propeller Blade. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 51.)
284	9873.	U.S.A.		Hamilton Counter-Rotating Propeller. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 52.)
285	9976	U.S.A.		Sikorsky Helicopter. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 24.)
286	9999	U.S.A.	••••	V.D.M. Propeller Pitch Charging Mechanism. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/42, pp. 40-41.)
287	10057	G.B		Improvements in Marine Propeller Bossing Design. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, p. 260.)
288	10085	Germany		Methods for Balancing Airscrews. (H. Oschatz, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 69-72.)
289	10086	Germany		The Coupling of Airscrew Blades in V.P. Mechanism. (W. Nitzsche, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 74-77.)
290	10354	U.S.A.	•••	Co-Axial Electric Propeller (Developed by Curtiss- Wright). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942,
291	10378	U.S.A.		p. 153.) Special Propeller for Trainer Planes. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 261.)

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ITEM	R.T.P.			
NO.		REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
292	10422	U.S.A.		Dual Rotation Propeller with Hydraulic Pitch Con- trol (Six-Bladed) (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, p. 45.)
293	10558	U.S.A.	••••	New Counter Rotating Constant Speed Propeller. (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 28.)
2 94	10602	Canada	•••	Two-Place Helicopter (XR-4) (Photo). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, p. 71.)
			E	ngines and Accessories.
				Named Types.
2 95	2	G.B		Rolls Royce Merlin 61. (M. W. Bourdon, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 34-35 and 70.)
296	9827	Japan		Japanese Engine Removed from Aircraft After Crashing (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 4.)
297 _.	9981	U.S.A.		Lycomings New Flat Geared Engine (Six-Cylinder, Horizontally Opposed Model of 210 h.p. (Photo- graph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 58.)
298	10052	G.B		Diesel Marine Machinery, Harland and Wolff Engine. (Paper Presented to the Inst. of Mech. Engrs.). (C. C. Pounder, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, pp. 239-242.)
2 99	10087	Germany		Aircraft Diesel Engine. (Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 77-79.)
300	10088	Germany		Historical Development of Siemens and B.M.W. Aircraft Engines. (H. Lohner, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 80-82.)
301	10098	G.B	••••	Plastics in the Wright Cyclone Engine. (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, p. 213.)
302	10271	U.S.A.	••••	Lycomings New Six-Cylinder 210 h.p. Horizontally Opposed Engine. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 374.)
303	10371	Germany		Design Details of B.M.W. 801 A Engine. (M. V. Cave, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 228-229 and 291-299.)
304	10399	U.S.A.	•••	A New Development in Two-Stroke Diesels (Sulzer). (Antom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 30-31 and 47.)
305	104 2 6	U.S.A.	•••	New Model Carburettor for Twin Wasp Engine. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, p. 76.)
306		U.S.A.	•••	Twin-Row 1,250 h.p. Pratt and Whitney "Wasps" (Photo). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 18.)
307	10566	Germany		Development of the D.B. 601 Aero Engine. (Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 58-60.)
308	10572	Germany		The Development of the Diesel Engine. (Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 105-107.)
309	10588	Canada	••••	The Allison Liquid-Cooled Engine. (W. Levenor, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 28-31 and 84-92.)

ITEM NO.				TITLE AND JOURNAL.
			Ι	Design and Installation.
310	9780	U.S.A.		Variable Thrust Line Engine (Photo). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 87, No. 5, 1/9/42, p. 50.)
311	9822	U.S.A.	•••	Interchangeable Power Plants for British Bombers. (M. W. Bourdon, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 42-43.)
312	10019	U.S.A.		Co-Designing Aircraft Power Plants. (H. Karcher, S.A.E. Preprint, Nat. Aeron. Meeting, April 8-9, 1943.)
313	10020	U.S.A.	•••	General Aspects of Aircraft Power Plant Installa- tion. (T. Hammen, S.A.E. Preprint, Nat. Aeron. Meeting, April 8-9, 1943.)
314	10033	U.S.A.	•••	Harmonic Coefficients of Engine Torque Curves. (F. Porter, J. App. Mech., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943, pp. 38-48.)
315	10263	U.S.A.	••••	Diesel Auxiliary Power Unit for Large Aircraft. (E. M. Wilson, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp: 244-251.)
316	10268	U.S.A.		An Evaluation of Engine Types. (E. M. Lester, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 364, 374, 417-424.)
317	10355	U.S.A.		Wright Uses Plastic Engine Parts to Save Alu- minium. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942,
318	10526	G.B		p. 53.) Hydraulically Operated Clutches. (R. Waring- Brown, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,940,
319	10567	Germany	••••	7/5/43, pp. 489-491 and 499.) Model Aircraft Petrol Engine. (A. Thusius, Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 61-64.)
				Teting and Efficiency.
320	9783	U.S.A.	•••	Fundamentals of Good Carburization. (Metal Pro- gress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, pp. 849-855.)
321	9845	U.S.A.	•••	Wright Co. Conducts Cold Weather Engine Tests. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 48.)
322	9901	U.S.A.		Volumetric Efficiency for I.C. Engines. (P. H. Schweitzer, Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, pp. 107-108.)
323	9909	Germany		Measures for Ensuring the Reliability of Aircraft Engines. (H. Konba, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 38-42.)
324	9911	Germany		Measurement of Piston Temperature Under Load. (W. Glaser, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb.,
325	997 2	U.S.A.		1943, pp. 44-49.) On the Definition of Volumetric Efficiency. (P. H. Schweitzer, A.S.M.E. Preprint, Nov. Meeting,
326	10298	Canada		1942.) Engines and Altitudes. (R. Sydney, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 30-32 and 80-82.)
327	10319	U.S.A.	• •••	<i>Sub-Zero Test Cell for Engine Tests.</i> (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 94.)
328	10430	G.B	•••	The Conditioning of Bearing Surfaces. (H. Higin- botham, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,941, 14/5/43, pp. 535-537.)

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ITEM NO.		.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
	-		D	rives, Piston Rings, etc.
329	9855	G.B		Electrical Indicator Drives—Methods of Syn- chronizing Cathode Ray Oscillograph Engine Indicators. (J. G. G. Hempson, Airc. Eng.,
330	10016	U.S.A.		Vol. 17, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 98-99.) Piston Rings and Oil Control in Two-Cycle High Output Diesel Engines. (F. G. Shoemaker and R. Allbright, A.S.M.E. Preprint, Oil and Gas
331	10017	U.S.A.	••• 、	Power Conference, June 17-19, 1942.) Solutions for Diesel Piston Problems. (F. Zoll- ner, A.S.M.E. Preprint, Oil and Gas Power
332	10018	U.S.A.	••••	Conference.) Intake Systems for Aircraft Engines. (C. T. Doman, S.A.E. Preprint, Nat. Aeron. Meeting, April 8-9, 1943.)
333	10058	G.B	•••	
334	10094	G.B	•••	New Plastic Cylinder for Servo Unit. (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, pp. 194-195.)
335	10097	G.B	••••	Ultra-Centrifuge with Plastic Rotor. (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1942, pp. 212-213.)
336	10025	U.S.A.	••••	Cooling Characteristics of Steel and Aluminium Finned Cylinders for In-Line Air-Cooled Engines. (M. Piry, S.A.E. Preprint, Nat. Aeron. Meeting,
337	10369	U.S.A.	;	April 8-9, 1943.) Piston Rings in Aircraft Engine Maintenance. (P. S. Lane, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov.,
338	10400	U.S.A.		1942, pp. 205-207 and 339.) Electronic Variable Speed Drive. (S. D. Fendley, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 32-33 and 51.)
339	10540	G.B	•••	Carburettor Air Scoops. (F. C. Mock, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 171, May, 1943, pp. 135-143.) Bearings.
340	10385	G.B	•••	<i>Fixing Bearings.</i> (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 21, 21/5/43, p. 324.)
341	10450	G.B	••••	Ball and Roller Bearings (Collection of Abstracts on (1) Design and Applications, (2) Materials and Production, (3) Friction and Lubrication). (I.A.E. Reports, No. 11, Nov., 1942.)
34 2	10549	G.B	•••	Roller Bearings. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 30.)
			T	urbines, Pumps, Boilers.
343	9823	U.S.A.		Hamilton-Whitfield Blower. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 44 and 82.)
344		G.B		The Internal Combustion Turbine. (C. C. Pounder, Vol. 113, No. 2,936, 9/4/43, p. 379.)
345	9966	G.B	•••	Large Forced Circulation Boiler (Contd.). (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,556, 7/5/43, pp. 377-378.)
346	10045	G.B	••	

UTEM NO.		T.P. Ref.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
347	10049	G.B		The Power Station Boiler House. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/43, pp. 322-324.)
348	10051	G.B		The Howden-Johnson Boiler. (Paper Presented to the Inst. of Mech. Engs.) (C. C. Pounder, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/43, pp.
349	10513	G.B		340-341.) Pump for High Temperature Liquids. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558, 21/5/43, p. 414.)
350	10527	G.B	•••	Compressed Air Venturi Ejectors and Blowers. (P. J. Finn, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,940, 7/5/43, pp. 494-496.)
351	10574	U.S.A.		Hydraulic Turbine Practice of the Tennessee Valley Authority. (H. J. Petersen and J. F. Roberts, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4, April, 1943,
352	10582	U.S.A.		 pp. 237-244.) Gas Turbine Locomotive with Electrical Transmission. (P. R. Sidler, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 261-266.)
				Fuels and Lubricants.
				Fuels—General.
353	990 2	G.B		Unifying Road Transport (Use of Indigenous Fuels). (C. Ridley, Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, pp. 109-114.)
354	10013	G.B		Fuel Research Intelligence Section. (Issued by Fuel Research Station, E. Greenwich.) (Sum- mary for two weeks ending 13 and 20 March, 1943.)
355	10053	G.B	•••	Utilisation of Waste Fuels. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, p. 242.)
356	10289	G.B	••••	World Production of Petroleum and its Substitutes —Rough Estimates for 1942. (The Petroleum Times, Vol. 47, No. 1,194, 1/5/43, p. 210.)
357	10435	G.B	•••	Fuel Research Intelligence Section Abstracts (10 and 17 April, 1943.)
358	10436	G.B		Fuel Research Intelligence Section Abstracts (24 April and 1 May, 1943).
359	10594	Canada		Airline Fuel Consumption. (M. G. Beard, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 56-58 and 120-124.)
				Gaseous Fuels.
360	9863	G.B	•••	Substitution of Acetylene by Propane or Coal Gas. (Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, p. 122.)
361	9907	G.B	•••	Producer Gas for Motor Transport. (Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, p. 128.)
362	997 ⁱ	U.S.A.		Research Programme of the Institute of Gas Tech- nology. (H. Vogtborg, A.S.M.E. Preprint, Oct. Meeting, 1942.)
363	9985	G.B	••••	Producer Gas v. Petrol Operation in Germany. (Petroleum Times, Vol. 47, No. 1,193, 17/4/43, p. 190.)

44 0		TITLES	AND R	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM		.T.P.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
мо. 364		REF. U.S.A.	•••	Improved Process for Making Neohexane. (Autom.
365	1040 <u>7</u>	G.B		Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 58.) Removal of Sulphur from Gaseous Fuels for Heating Ferrous Metals. (A. Preece, Engineer-
366	104 2 9	G.B		ing, Vol. 155, No. 4,036, 21/5/43, pp. 405-406.) Practical Gas Carburising. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,941, 14/5/43, pp. 524-526.)
			(Catalytic Processes, etc.
367	9 87 4	U.S.A.		Houdry Process for Super Aviation Fuel. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 54.)
368	10006	U.S.A.		New Catalytic Process for Super Aviation Fuel (Houdry Process). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4,
369	10233	U.S.A.	••••	15/2/43, pp. 58-59.) Fluid Catalytic Cracking Plant (Photo). (Ind. Eng. and Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 5, March 10, 1943, p. 307.)
				Coal, Lignite.
370	10043	G.B	•••	The Storage of Coal for Industrial Purposes. (Paper issued by the Ministry of Fuel.) (R. A. A. Taylor, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/43, pp. 317-320.)
371	10228	G.B	•••	Coal Utilisation Research. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,557, 14/5/43, pp. 386-389.)
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375	9905	G.B		<i>Out Coolers.</i> (E. Steintz and F. J. Grose, Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1943, pp. 121-122.)
376	10023	U.S.A.		
377	10134	G.B	•••	Insulating Oil for Cables. (S. Beckinsale, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, p. 3.)
378	10135	G.B		Mineral Oils for Transformers and Switchgear. (A. A. Pollit, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, pp. 15-22.)
379	10136	G.B		Insulating Oil in Relation to Circuit-Breaker Failures. (W. Fordham Cooper, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, pp. 23-28.)
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382	10139	G.B		Discussion on Symposium of Papers on "Insulating Oils." (J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, pp. 53-64.)
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384	10285	U.S.A.	••••	Oxidation—Corrosion of Lubricating Oils. (C. L. Pope and D. A. Hall, A.S.T.M. Bulletin, No. 121, March, 1943, pp. 29-32.)
385	10288	Germany	•••	Recent Views on the German Oil Position. (The Petroleum Times, Vol. 47, No. 1,194, 1/5/43, pp. 203-204.)
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387	10452	·G.B	•••	The Measurement of Aeration (Oils). (H. R. Mills and W. Michalski, I.A.E. Reports, No. 1,943- 1,947, $24/3/43$, pp. 3-20.)
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389	9969	U.S.A.	••••	Behaviour of Plywood Under Repeated Stresses. (A. G. H. Dietz and H. Grinsfelder, A.S.M.E.
390	9997	U.S.A.	••••	Preprint, Oct. Meeting, 1942.) Fatigue of Metals as Influenced by Design and Internal Stresses. (J. O. Almen, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/42, pp. 28, cl. and 88.)
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393	10030	U.S.A.	••••	The Distribution of Strains in the Rolling Process. (C. W. Macgreggor, J. App. Mech., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943, pp. 13-20.)
394	10032	U.S.A.		Oscillations of Suspension Bridges. (H. Reissner, J. App. Mech., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943,
395	10202	Germany		pp. 23-32.) Natural Frequencies of Torsional Systems, includ- ing Elastically Mounted Epicyclic Gearing. (W. Benz, L.F.F., Vol. 20, No. 2, 27/2/43, pp. 46-47.)
396	10205	Germany		The Drawing of Tough Materials Through Conver- gent Conical Dies. (T. Poschl, Ing. Archiv., Vol. 13, No. 6, 1943, pp. 342-354.)
397	1020f	Germany		The Bending Deflection of a Circular Plate Under Eccentric Loads. (W. Muller, Ing. Archiv., Vol. 13, No. 6, 1943, pp. 355-376.)

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399	10208	Germany		Theory of the Closed Circular Spring. (R. Sonntag, Ing. Archiv., Vol. 13, No. 6, 1943, pp. 380-397.)
403	10284	U.S.A.		Computation of "Dynamic Modulus." (S. Walker, A.S.T.M. Bulletin, No. 121, March, 1943, pp. 23-24.)
404	10480	U.S.A.		The Strength of Cylindrical Dies. (G. Sachs and J. D. Lubahn, A.S.M.E. Preprint, Paper to be presented at June Meeting, 16 and 18 June, 1943.)
405	10490	G.B		Welding Contraction and Locked-up Stresses. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,559, 28/5/43, pp. 423-425.)
406	10501	U.S.A.	•••	Accelerated Creep Research Using Wire Speci- men. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 126.)
407	10541	G.B	••••	The Vibration Resistance of Engineering Materials. (W. L. Hatfield and others, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 171, May, 1943, p. 144.)
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409	10034	U.S.A.	•••	Plastic Flow as an Unstable Process (Discussion). (L. H. Donnell, J. App. Mechs., Vol. 10, No. 1, March, 1943, pp. 49-51.)
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414	10190	U.S.A.		336-343.) Preventing Internal Corrosion of Pipe Lines. (A. Wachter and S. S. Smith, Ind. and Eng. Chem., Vol. 35, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 358.)
415	10197	G.B	••••	Inverse Segregation—A Study of Alloys of Wide Solidification Range. (M. L. Samuels and others, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 14/5/42, pp. 311-313.)
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422	10520	G.B		Frictional Properties of Metallic Films. (T. P. Hughes, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,836, 8/5/43,
4 2 3	10528	G.B	•••	PP. 533-534.) Crystal Structure and Wear-Resisting Properties of Metals. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,940,
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4 2 6	9789	U.S.A.	·	Separation of High Speed Steels by Spark Testing. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942,
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428	9794	U.S.A.	••••	No. 5, Nov., 1942, pp. 885-886.) Machinability of Steels. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov. 1942, pp. 888-886, and 640.)
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430	10046	G.B		9/4/43, pp. 393-396.) Molybdenum Ore Dressing (Flow Sheet No. 11). (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2.934, 26/3/42, pp. 329-330.)
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433	10240	G.B	•••	The Microstructure of Lead-Bearing Steels. (Engineering, Vol. 155, No. 4,035, p. 388.)
434	10481	G.B		References, Excluding Patents, to Iron-Vanadium and Iron-Titanium Alloys, 1929-1942. (Science
435	10482	G.B	•••	Library, Bibliographical Series, No. 586, 27/2/43.) Effect of Iron on Brass. (Science Library, Biblio-
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439	10001	U.S.A.	•••	New Manganese Alloy. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 46.)
440	10054	G.B	•••	Magnesium—Present-Day Processes of Extraction. (C. H. Desch, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931,
441	10057	G.B	<i>.</i>	5/3/43, pp. 243-246.) Melting Aluminium Borings and Turnings. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, p. 255.)
442	, ,	G.B	•••	Joining Light Alloys with Adhesives (Redux Pro- cess). (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, pp. 216-218.)
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444	10195	G.B	•••	Forging Aluminium Alloys. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 14/5/43, p. 308.)
445	10200	Germany	•••	Possibility of Reducing the Electrical Contact Resistance of Al. and Al. Alloys. (C. Wagner and V. Stern, L.F.F., Vol. 20, No. 2, 27/2/43,
446	10287	U.S.A.		pp. 33-41.) Annotated Bibliography of Aluminium Cleaning. (J. Harris and R. B. Mears, A.S.T.M. Bulletin,
447	10389	G.B	••••	No. 121, March, 1943, pp. 33-38.) Drilling Magnesium Alloys. (W. W. Gilbert and A. M. Lennie, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 21,
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450	9791	U.S.A.	•••	Oxidation of Copper. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, pp. 962-964.)
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455	9961	G.B		Precipitation in the Copper-Silver Alloys-II. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, p. 296.)
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462	10093	G.B	••••	Polyvinyl-Acetate Adhesives. (E. E. Halls, Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, pp. 189-193.)
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464	10096	Germany		The Scope of Plastics in Automobile Engineering. (D. Warburton Brown, Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72,
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468	10192	U.S.A.		3, March, 1943, pp. 368-374.) Creep and Creep Recovery in Plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride. (H. Leaderman, Ind. and Eng. Chem.,
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470	10210	G.B	••••	Fluorescent Plastics for Night Flying. (British Plastics, Vol. 14, No. 168, May, 1943, p. 718.)
47 ¹	10211	G.B	•••	Use of Melamine Compounds in War. (British Plastics, Vol. 14, No. 168, May, 1943, p. 722.)
472	10212	G.B		Education in the World of Plastics (Contd.). (V. E. Yarsley, British Plastics, Vol. 14, No. 168, May, 1943, pp. 728-737.)
473	10215	G.B		Charts on Plastics. (British Plastics, Vol. 14, No. 168, May, 1943, pp. 738-758.)
474	10231	U.S.A.	•	New Adhesive Plastic Saves Crude Rubber. (Ind. Eng. and Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 5, 10/3/43, p. 317.)
475	10337	Canada		New Insulation Materials (Varnished Nylon, etc.). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 150.)
476	10441	G.B		Plastic Abstracts issued by Controller of Chemical Research. (No. 43, March, 1943.)
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479	10576	U.S.A.		Advances in Plastics During 1942. (G. M. Kline,
479	10370	•••••	••••	Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4, April, 1943, pp.
				245-247 and 260.)
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402	10068	U.S.A.	····	Eng., Vol. 65, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 113-114.)
483	10107	Germany		Coverings for Marine Cables. (Gummi-Zeitung,
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484	10108	Germany	•••	Rubber Derivatives Considered as Plastics. (Kun-
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485	10114	U.S.A.		Determination of Total Sulphur in Rubber and
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488	10416	G.B		306-307.) Rheology of Rubber. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,837,
400	10410	U.D	•••	15/5/43, pp. 563-564.)
489	10577	U.S.A.	•	Advances in Rubber During 1942. (J. H. Dillon,
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				248-250.)
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490	9839	U.S.A.	•••	Fiberglass Fabric is Inner Braid of New Ignition
				Cable. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 39.)
. 49 1	9903	U.S.A.	••••	Glass Gauges. (Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434,
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49 2	10131	G.B	• • • • •	The Art of Glass Polishing (Book Review). (Nature, Vol. 151, No. —, 24/4/43, p. 459.)
493	10214	G.B		Glass Plastics as Aircraft Structural Material.
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,				p. 737.)
494	10232	U.S.A.	•••	Pyrex Glass Developments. (Ind. and Eng. Chem.
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495	10286	U.S.A.	•••	Discussion of Paper on Effect of Size of Specimens
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497	10584	U.S.A.	•••	pp. 507-509.) Glass for Precision Gauges. (H. B. Hambleton, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65. No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 274-276.) Resins, Paper.
498	9992	U.S.A.	••••	Discussion of the Properties of Casein Glues as Related to the Fabrication of Aircraft. (H. Oldham, Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 98-100.)
499	10099	G.B	•••	Aircraft Parts of Resin-Impregnated Paper. (H. W. Perry, Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, p. 214.)
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501	10105	Germany	•	Impregnation of Textile Fabrics with Acrylic Resins. (Chemiker Ztg., Vol. 66, No. 3, p. 24, 1942.) (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943,
502	10106	Germany	•••	p. 210.) Electrical Strength of Commercial Resin-Impreg- nated Papers and Fabric Laminates. (Kunstoffe Techn., Vol. 11, p. 252.) (Plastics, Vol. 7, No.
503	10213			72, May, 1943, p. 210.) Leather Fibres Treated with Synthetic Resins. (British Plastics, Vol. 14, No. 168, May, 1943, p. 437.)
504	10225	G.B	••••	The Redux Process (Synthetic Resin Adhesive). (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,557, 14/5/43, p. 395.)
505	10349	U.S.A:	•••	Fabricating Plant Parts from Paper. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 138.)
50 6	10529	G.B		Papiermache Aircraft Components (Pytram). (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,940, 7/5/43, p. 503.) Plywood, Wood.
507	9870	U.S.A.		U.S. Research in Aircraft Plywood. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 50.)
508	10009	U.S.A.	•••	The Use of Wood for Aircraft. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 27.)
509	10029	U.S.A.	••••	Delamination Tests of Plywood and a Proposed Specification. (C. W. Muhlenbruch, A.S.M.E. Preprints, April 26-28, 1943.)
510	10066	U.S.A.	•••	Problems in the Use of Plywood in Aeroplane Con- struction. (A. Klemin, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 105-109.)
511	·	U.S.A.	· •••	Plywood in Aircraft Construction. (G. A. Allwood, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 14-16.)
512	10072	U.S.A.	•••	Making Plywood with Multi-Directional Pressure. (J. S. Barnes, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 17-20.)

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44 8		TITLES	AND REFE	RENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
513	10127	G.B	* D	etermination of the Water Content of Wood and
				Other Substances by Means of Ternary Azeo-
				tropic Mixtures. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,833,
	10196	U.S.A.	D.	17/4/43, p. 449.) urtial Pyrolysis of Wood. (R. W. Merritt and
514	10180	0.S.A.	Pa	A. A. White, Ind. and Eng. Chem., Vol. 35,
				A. A. Winte, ind. and Eng. Chem., Vol. 35,
	10264	U.S.A.	n.	No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 297-301.)
515	10204	0.5.A.	De	Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp.
	10000	Canada	Se	260 and 384-386.) tting Glue by High Frequency Currents (for
516	10299	Canada	Se	Wooden Spars). (G. R. Reiss, Flying, Vol. 32,
		CD	· 17/	No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 33-34 and 147.)
517	10510	G.B		ood and Steel. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558,
0		TICA		21/5/43, pp. 410-411.)
518	10511	U.S.A.	W	ood in Aircraft Construction (from the A.S.M.E.,
				Dec., 1942). (R. J. Nebesar, Engineer, Vol.
				175, No. 4,558, 21/5/43, pp. 412-413.)
				ating Lacquers and Crayons.
519	9864	G.B		mperature Indicating Crayons. (Airc. Eng., Vol.
				15, No. 70, April, 1943, p. 122.)
520	10504	U.S.A.	$\dots Te$	mperature Recording Lacquer (Sharp Melting
				Point). (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943,
				p. 132.)
				B. Fabrication.
				Heat Treatment.
	0787	U.S.A.		tomatic Units for Heat Treating High Explosive
521	9707	0.5.4.		Shells. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov.,
				1942, pp. 861-866.)
- 22	0707	U.S.A.		oper Heat Treatment of Tool Steels. (Metal
322 .	\$9797	0.5.11.		Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5; Nov., 1942, pp.
				896-898.)
523	10060	U.S.A.		alyzing Heat Flow in Cyclic Furnace Operation.
543	10009	0.5		(C. B. Bradley and C. E. Ernst, Mech. Eng.,
				Vol. 65, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 125-129.)
	10118	G.B		ard Surfacing of Metals. (Mech. World, Vol.
524	10110	О.В		
	10486	G.B	Co	113, No. 2,938, 23/4/43, pp. 437-438.) mbustion Safeguards in Gas-Fired Furnaces.
525	10400	u.b	00	(T. A. Cohen, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 22,
	•			28/5/43, pp. 343-344.)
= 26	10/0/	G.B.	. D	evelopment of the Hot Spraying of Powdered
5-0		G.D	Di	Materials. (W. E. Ballard, Chemistry and Indus-
				try, Vol. 62, No. 21, May 22, 1943, pp. 190-194.)
527	10406	U.S.A.	 	duction Heating Applied to Steel Propeller
5-1	190	e isini	11	Shanks. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March,
				1943, p. 108.)
528	10408	U.S.A.		duction Hardening Applied to Engine Crank-
5-0	- 720			shafts. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943,
				pp. 123-124.)
	· .			• • • • • •
		11.0.4		and Protective Coatings.
529	9790	U _. S.A.	Su	rface Preparation for Spot Welding Aluminium.
				(Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942,
				pp. 912-913 and 929.)

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TITLES AND REFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.

ITEM NO.		T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
530		Germany	•••	Frotection of Zinc (from Techn. Zbl. Prakt. Mettal- bearbeitung, Vol. 51, p. 583). (Plastics, Vol. 7, No. 72, May, 1943, p. 209.)
531	10159	G.B	••••	Deoxidation with Beryllium. (Sheet Metal Indus- try, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, p. 876.)
532	10199	G.B		Anodising in Wartime. (H. W: Wallbank, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 14/5/43, pp. 314-316.)
533		G.B		Bibliography of Foreign Published Information on Protective Coatings (1, Protective Coatings— General; 2, Electrolytic Oxidation; 3, Cladding; 4, Phosphate and Chromate Layers; 5, Electro- plating and Polishing; 6, Metal Spraying; 7, Painting). (R.T.P.3, Bibliography No. 85, issued by the Ministry of Aircraft Production.)
534	10245	U.S.A.	•••	New Coatings Specifications Save Raw Materials. (Ind. Eng. and Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 6, March, 1943, pp. 370-372.)
535	10282	U.S.A.		Summary of Protective Coatings, Raw Materials Situation. (A. C. Goetz, A.S.T.M., No. 121, March, 1943, pp. 15-18.)
536	10390	G.B	•••	Plating and Finishing. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 21, 21/5/43, p. 332.)
537	10487	G.B		Electrodeposition of Aluminium. (B. D. Ostrow, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 22, 28/5/43, pp. 346-348.)
			We	lding (Heliarc, Gas, etc.).
538	9817	Ú.S.A.		The Temprite Spot Welder Cooler. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, p. 33.)
539	9853	G.B	•••	Developments in Flat-Fillet Welding Technique. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,936, 9/4/43,
54 ⁰	9 862	G.B	• •••	p. 397.) Butt Welding of High Speed Steel. (Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, p. 122.)
541	996 2	G.B	•••	<i>The Gas Welding of Copper.</i> (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, pp. 298-300.)
542	10047	G.B	•••	Oxy-Butane Welding. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/43, p. 333.)
543	10120	G.B	•••	A Development in Welded Fabrication. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,938, 23/4/43, p. 441.)
544	10158	G.B		Bronze Welding. (A. J. T. Eyles, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 874-875.)
545	10161	G.B		Elin-Hafergut Welding Process. (R. F. Tylecote, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 878-879.)
546	10162	G.B	••••	Conservation of Arc Welding Electrode. (Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, p. 879.)
547	10163	Germany		Automatic Arc Welding Without the Aid of Mechanical Appliances (Translation from the German). (G. Hafergut, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 880-882.)
548	10272	U.S.A.	•••	Electronic Control for Aluminium Welding. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 432-434.)

450		TITLES	AND 1	REFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
1TEM		.T.P. Ref.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
мо. 549		U.S.A.	•••• •	New Method Speeds Up Maintenance on Gas Welding and Flame Cutting. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 407-408.)
550	10334	Canada	•••	Gas Welding Flux in Glass Containers. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 140.)
551	10351	U.S.A.		Heliarc Welding Opens New Horizons in Aircraft Design and Construction (Magnesium Welded Structures). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 147 and 323-324.)
552	10395	U.S.A.	•••	Nitric-Hydrofluoric Bath for Removing Welding Flux from Aluminium Alloy Parts. (P. M. Craig, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 19 and 53.)
553	10427	U.S.A.	••••	The Sciaky Portable Gun Welder. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, p. 84.)
554	10484	G.B		Welding with Al Bronze Welding Rods. (D. E. Swift, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 22, 28/5/43, p. 340.)
555	10512	U.S. A.	••••	Structural Failure of All-Welded Tanker "Schenect- lady"). (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558, 24/5/43, PP. 413-414.)
556	10514	G.B	••••	Air Operated Spot Welder. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558, 21/5/43, pp. 414-415.)
			Milli	ng, Grinding, Machining, etc.
557	<i></i>	G.B	•••	Preventing Breakages of Milling Cutters. (Ma- chinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, p. 293.)
558		Canada	•••	High Speed Vertical Milling. (Commercial Avia- tion, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 88-89.)
559	10123	G.B	•••	Grinding and Inspection of Tool Steels. (Ma- chinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,593, 22/4/43, p. 428.)
560	10124	G.B	•••	Machining with Coated Abrasives. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,593, 22/4/43, p. 429.)
561	10164	G.B		Rolling, Processing and Testing of Tinplate- Pickling Practice (Contd.). (W. E. Hoare and E. S. Hedges, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 791-799.)
562	10165	G.B	•••	Cold and Hot Rolling of Metals (Contd.). (R.T.P. Translation No. 1,735.) (O. Enicke and K. H. Lucas, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 800-804.)
563	10258	U.S.A.	••••	Free Machining 36 per cent. Nickel Alloy ("Invar"). (G. V. Luerssen, Aero Digest, Vol.
564	10492	G.B		42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 229-231.) Surface Finish and Function of Parts (with Discus- sion). (G. Schlessinger, Vol. 175, No. 4,559, 28/5/43, pp. 429-430 and 434-436.)
				Soldering and Brazing.
565	9785	U.S.A.	•••	Brazing—Data Sheet No. 4. (Metal Progress, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, p. 823.)
566	9958	G.B		Tongs for Silver Brazing. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, p. 294.)

ITEM NO.		R.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
567	10194	G.B	W.	Corrosive Soldering Fluxes. (H. Silman and Stein, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20,
568	10386	G.B	Non-C Silr	(43, pp. 306-308.) Forrosive Soldering Fluxes (Contd.). (H. nan and W. Stein, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, 21, 21/5/42, pp. 325-327.)
			Cutting	and Cutting Tools.
569	9793	U.S.A.	gre	ng of Steel and Cutting Tools. (Metal Pro- ss, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, pp. 887-888.)
570	9799	U.S.A.	, gre	Bits for Cutting Hard Metals. (Metal Pro- ss, Vol. 42, No. 5, Nov., 1942, p. 946.)
571	10121	G.B		Quantity Gear Cutting. (Mech. World, Vol. No. 2,938, 23/4/43, pp. 448-450.)
572	10160	G.B	Mach	ne Oxygen Cutting. (Sheet Metal Industry. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, p. 877.)
573	10579	U.S.A.	Carbi Old	le Cutters v. High Speed Steel. (H. A. enkamp and J. McFadyn, Mech. Eng., Vol. No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 253-256.)
574	10580	U.S.A.	Cuttin (L.	ng Metals from the Users' Point of View. B. Dorsner, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4,
575	10581	U.S.A.	A M Pro	il, 1943, pp. 257-258.) ethod of Meeting Cutting Tool Material blems. (H. A. Tobey, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, 4, April, 1943, pp. 259-260.)
			Dies	and Casting.
576	10350	U.S.A.	(K.	L. Leeg, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 2, pp. 143-145 and 336.)
577	10383	G.B	Relat Tec	ve Characteristics of Non-Ferrous Casting hniques. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 21,
578	10396	U.S.A.	Some Fal Bro	5/43, pp. $322-324.$) , Recent Developments in Sheet Metal rication (Dies, etc.). (P. L. Smith and V. L. oks, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, $1/3/43$, 22-23 and $53.$)
	10006	HSA	Inicat	Moulding. ion Moulded Thermosetting Parts. (H. R.
579	10030	U.S.A.	Mo	rse, Modern Plastics, Vol. 20, No. 3, Nov., 2, pp. 41-43 and 128-134.)
580	10037	U.S.A.	Mould Mo	gan, Modern Plastics, Vol. 20, No. 3, Nov., 2, pp. 60-61.)
581	10039	U.S.A.	Cold	Moulding Impact Material Preforms. (Modern stics, Vol. 20, No. 3, Nov., 1942, pp. 78 and
				, Drop Stamping.
582	10168	G.B	Met	Stamping Practice. (A. T. Pierce, Sheet al Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943,
583	10169	G.B	Etchi (Sh	831-838.) ng on Metals—Details of New Method. eet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 3, p. 836.)

452		TITLES	AND R	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM,		.T.P.		TITLE AND YOURNAL
мо. 584		G.B		TITLE AND JOURNAL. Plastic Punches for Drop Stamping. (Metal Indus- try, Vol. 162, No. 21, 21/5/43, p. 324.)
				Rivets and Riveting.
585	10245	U.S.A.	••••	Super-Hard Rivets to Replace Bolts (Hi Shear Rivet). (Ind. and Eng. Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 26, March, 1943, p. 424.)
586	10320	Canada	•••	Electric Gun for Riveting. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 94.)
				pinning, Forge-Piercing.
587	9998	U.S.A.	••••	Tube Spinning and Necking Operations Developed by the New Wolverine "Spun End Process." (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 39.)
588	10056	G.B		Accuracy in Forge Piercing. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, p. 249.)
			Mac	chines and Machine Tools.
589	9819	U.S.A.	•••	The Holly Tube Bender. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, p. 37.)
590	99 2 4	G.B	•···	Tool Angles, Feeds, Speeds, etc., for Machining with Cemented Carbide Tools. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, p. 297.)
591	10044	G.B	•••	A New Carbide Tipped Tool. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/42, pp. 323-324.)
592	10157	G.B	••••	The Development of Carbide Tipped Tools. (Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943,
593	10226	G.B	•	pp. 863-864.) Magnetic Skimmer for Removing Ferrous Particles. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,557, 14/5/43, p. 393.)
594	10270	U.S.A.	•••	Rivet Sorting Machines. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 370 and 406.)
595	10345	U.S.A.		Range of Drop Hammer Operations. (C. J. Frey and S. S. Kogut, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov.,
596	10365	U.S.A.	••••	1942, pp. 118-121 and 340.) Power Presses (Die Cushion Size and Ring Holding Pressure Required). (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 161-163.)
597	10408	G.B	···· ·	Magnetic Skimmer for Swarf Removal. (Engineer- ing, Vol. 155, No. 4,036, 21/5/43, p. 406.)
598	104 21	U.S.A.	••••	North American New Boring Tool. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, pp. 42 and 72.)
				C. Inspection.
	~	~ P		esting, Crack Detection.
599	9851	G.B	•••	Testing Heat Insulating Materials at the N.P.L. (Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,936, 9/4/43, p. 382.)
600	10110	G.B		Testing the Wall Thickness of Intricate Castings. (B. M. Thornton, Engineering, Vol. 150, No. 4,034, 7/5/43, p. 361.)
601	10167	G.B		The Testing of Continuity of Thin Tin Coatings on Steel. (R. Kerr, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 817-818 and 825.)

1 TBM NO.		.T.P. REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
602		G.B	••••	Crack Detection in Non-Ferrous Materials (Hyglo System). (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,837, 15/5/43, p. 555.)
603	10483	G.B		Modern Methods of Metallurgical Analysis. (E. A. Liddiard, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 22, 28/5/43, pp. 338-340.)
604	10523	G.B		The Mechanical Testing of Materials with Special Reference to the Testing of Welds. (V. E. Green, Engineering Inspection, Vol. 8, No. 1, Spring, 1943, pp. 24-28 and 36.)
605	10525	G.B		The Fabrication and Testing of Fusion Welded Pressure Vessels. (S. H. Griffiths, Engineering Inspection, Vol. 8, No. 1, Spring, 1943, pp. 4-23.)
606	10544	G.B		Magnetic Crack Detection in Welded Structures. (Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 171, May, 1943, p. 152.)
607	10586	U.S.A.		Chart Giving Various Systems for Designating Surface Roughness. (Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4, April, 1943, p. 285.)
608	9923	G.B	•••	X-Ray Analysis. The Use of Infra-Red Rays. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, p. 287.)
609	99 2 7	G.B		Portable X-Ray Unit. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, p. 300.)
610	9956	G.B		X-Ray Crystal Analysis. (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, pp. 290-292.)
611	10387	G.B	· · · ·	X-Ray Analysis in Industry (Symposium of Papers). (Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 21, 21/5/43, p. 327.)
612	10392	G.B	·	X-Rays and Light Metallurgy (Book). (E. J. Tunnicliffe, issued by Siemens-Schuckert, Ltd.) (Available in R.T.P.3, Ministry of Aircraft Production.)
613	10412.	G.B	•••	X-Ray Analysis. (L. Bragg, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,837, 15/5/43, pp. 545-547.)
				Instruments.
				Flight.
614	10201	Germany	·	Evaluation of Time Records by the Simultaneous Employment of Instruments of Different Types. (H. Knoblock, L.F.F., Vol. 20, No. 2, 27/3/43, pp. 42-45.)
615	10352	U.S.A.	••••	Flight Recorder to Ease Test Pilot's Job. (Avia- tion, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, p. 149.)
616	10372	U.Ŝ.A.	•••	Simplified Computors' Aid Navigation. (P. V. H. Weems, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942,
617	10595	Canada	·,··	pp. 233-234.) New Flight Test Recorder. (L. C. Thomas, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 60-61, 169.)
618	9858	Germany	v	Electrical. Electrical Measurement of Stresses. (R.T.P.3 Translation No. 1,615.) (H. Theis, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 106-109.)

454		TITLES	AND RI	FFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM	R	.т.р.		
NO. 619		REF. G.B		TITLE AND JOURNAL. The Law of the Moving-Iron Instrument. (G. F. Tagg, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, pp. 65-72.)
620	10 142	G.B	• • •	Theory of the Force or Torque of Soft Iron Electrical Instruments. (C. V. Drysdale, J. Inst. Elect. Engs.; Vol. 9, No. 13, Feb., 1943, pp. 79-83.)
623	10502	U.S.A.		Electric Extensometer. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 126.)
624	10451	G . B . ⁷		Flow Meters. An Air Flowmeter for Rates of Flow. (L. Rosen- field, I.A.E. Reports, No. 1,943-1,945, 24/3/43, p. 36.)
625	10505	Ų.S.A.		Electric Fuel Flowmeter. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 133-134.)
626	0861	G.B	·	Miscellaneous. Precision Instruments for Engineers. (Airc. Eng.,
				Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 120-121.)
627	9906	G.B	•••	New British Precision Measuring Instruments. (Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, pp. 123-125.)
628	10000	U.S.A.		New Apparatus for Vibration Studies. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, pp. 44-45 and 90.)
62 9	10115	U.S.A.	•••	The Rolling Ball Viscometer. (R. M. Hubbard and G. G. Brown, Ind. and Eng. Chem. (Anal. Ed.), Vol. 15, No. 3, 15/3/43, pp. 212-218.)
630	10406	G.B	••••	Stroboscopic Equipment. (G. Windred, Engineer- ing, Vol. 155, No. 4,036, May 21, 1943, pp. 401-402.)
631	10431	U.S.A.		Mass Spectrometer for Quantitive Analysis of Refinery Gases. (Nat. Pet. News, Vol. 35, No. 12, 24/3/43, p. 14.)
				Production.
			0	rganisation and Control.
632	9860	G.B		Quality Control in Production Engineering. (H. Rissik, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 170, April, 1943, pp. 115-119 and 121.)
633	10064	U.S.A.	••••	War Production in 1943. (L. R. Boulware, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 99.)
634	10075	U.S.A.	••••	Organisation as a Project in Human Engineering. (P. Pigors, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 40-41.)
635	10112	G.B		Plant Maintenance. (Engineering, Vol. 155, No. 4,034, 7/5/43, p. 372.)
636	10116	G.B	••••	Running Trials and Acceptance Tests in a New Factory. (J. V. Brittain, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,938, 23/4/43, pp. 431-432.)
637	10119	G.B	•••	

ITEM NO.		.Т.Р. ЕЕГ.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
638	10128	G.B		('ontrol of Raw Materials. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,833, 17/4/43, pp. 452-453.)
639	10198	G.B	••••	Production Control Booklet, issued by British Stan dards Inst., B.S.I. 100, Pt. I (1943). (Metal- Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 14/5/43, p. 313.)
640	10242	G.B		Post-War Reconstruction Employers' Need for Organisation. (Engineering, Vol. 155, No. 4,035, 14/5/43, pp. 383-384.)
641	10257	U.S.Λ.	••••	(W. J. Shepherd, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 216-220 and 382.)
64 2	10267	Germany		Directory of Aircraft Manufacturers. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 283-362 and 424.)
643	10290	G.B	•••	High Speed in the Wartime Production Shop. (G. Schlesinger, J. Inst. Prod. Engs, Vol. 22, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 137-167.)
644	10380	U.S.A.	. •••	Sub-Contracting as a Permanent Policy. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 189 and 336-339.)
645	10417	U.S.Λ.	•••	Quality, Control at Bendix. (J. Geschelin, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, pp. 18-23 and 44.)
646	10419	U.S.A.		Conservation of Critical Materials, Man-Hours v. Machine Time. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 1, 1/1/43, pp. 26-29 and 64.)
647	10524	G.B	••••	A Brief Summary of Some Simple Methods of Quality Control. (A. S. Wharton, Engineering Inspection, Vol. 8, No. 1, Spring, 1943, pp. 29-36.)
648	10543	G.B	••••	Sampling Inspection and Quality Determination. (H. Rissik, Airc. Eng., Vol. 15, No. 171, May, 1943, pp. 149-152.)
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650	9820	U、S .Λ.		1, Jan., 1943, pp. 76-78.) Training Workers for High Precision Work at Adel Precision Products Corp. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/(142, pp. 20-21, 80, and 81.)
651	9965	G.B		No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 30-31, 80 and 81.) University Education and Research in America. (Engineer, Vol. 175, 4,556, 7/5/43, pp. 375-376.)
652	10063	U.S.A.		The New Curties Wright Desegraph I about one (with
653	10070	U.S.A.		Industrial Psychology—Industrial Relations. (1. Knickerbocker, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 137-138.)
654	10077	U.S.A.		Mobile Training Units Equipped by Curtiss to Train Aircraft Mechanics. (S. Spaulding, Curtiss Fly- leaf, Vol. 25, No. 5, NovDec., 1942, pp. 3-5.)
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	10413		• • • • •	Science in India (Resources, etc.). (D. N. Wadia, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,837, 15/5/43, pp. 548-551.)
657	10428	G.B	••••	Practical Points on Training Welders. (W. J. Thaw, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,941, 14/5/43, pp. 517-519.)
658	10517	G.B		Conservation of Scientific and Technical Periodicals. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,836, 8/5/43, pp. 512-513.)
659	10518	G.B	`	News and Views from the Scientific Front. (R. Gregory, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,836, 8/5/43, pp. 517-519.)
660	10548	G.B	•••	Education for Industry. XIV, Chemists' Training and Entry. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 23.)
661	10578	U.S.A.		The American Engineer and the War Effort. (A. A. Potter, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 4, April, 1943, pp. 251-252 and 258.)
			Air	craft Production Methods.
66 2	9800	Canada	•••	Assembly Line of Harvard Advanced Trainer. (R. E. Crawford, Canadian Aviation, Vol. 16, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 39-43.)
663	9872	U.S.A.		Mass Production at the Consolidated Aircraft Corp. (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 52.)
664	9875	U.S.A.		Canadian Aircraft Production. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 56.)
665	9881	U.S.A.	•••	Glenn Martin P.B.M3 Mariners on the Assembly Line (Photograph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 48.)
666	9884	U.S.Λ.		Mass Production of Waco CG-4A Gliders (Photo- graph). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 51.)
667	9885	U.S.A.	••••	Mass Production of Grumman Fighters. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 16, 15/1/43, p. 54.)
668	9982	U.S.A.	••••	Ford's 15-Passenger Troop Carrying Gliders and New Glueing Process in Their Manufacture. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 20, 15/3/43, p. 60.)
669	10022	U.S.A.		A Method of Applying Production Design to Air- craft. (H. Harrison, S.A.E. Preprint, Nat. Aeron. Meeting, April 8-9, 1943.)
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673	10295	Canada	•••	Assembly Line Construction of YAKI-26 Single- Seater Interceptors (Photograph). (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 25.)
674	10303	G.B	• • •	Lancaster Production. (Flying, Vol. 32, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 41.)
675	10321	Canada		Assembly Line of AT-16 Advanced Trainers (Photo). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 55.)
676	10322	G.B		De Havilland's Production of New "Mosquito." (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 60-61 and 100.)
677	10323	Canada	. •••	Fairchild "Cornell" Trainer (Production). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 62-63.)
678	10324	U.S.A.	••••	Boeing's at Work on New Catalina. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 64-65.)
679	10325	Canada	•••	Consolidated Catalina Manufactured by Canadian Vickers (Photo). (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 71-72 and 98-99.)
680	10326	G.B '		Lancaster Components Manufactured by Ottawa Car, Ltd. (Canadian Av., Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 74.)
681	10393	U.S.A.		The Production of Giant Planes. (H. Woodhead, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 9 and 50-51.)
682	10401	U.S.S.R.		Yak-1 (1-26) Fighters on the Assembly Line. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 9 and 50-51.)
683	10403	U.S.A.	•••	Power-Driven Assembly Line Applied to Aircraft Fabrication (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, p. 40.)
684	10491	U.S.A.	•••	North American Aircraft Assembly Plant at Texas. (Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,559, 28/5/43, pp. 425-426.)
685	1058 <u>7</u>	Canada	•••	Willow Run Aircraft Plant. (R. Stewart, Flying, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1943, pp. 21-23 and 150.)
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686	9814	U.S.A.,	•••	One-Piece Hollow Steel Propeller Blades (Produc- tion Methods). (J. Geschelin, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 2, 15/1/43, pp. 18-22.)
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688	9995	U.S.A.	•••	Mass Production of Stromberg Injection Carburet- tor. (J. Geschelin, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, pp. 18-22.)
689	10353	U.S.A.		Short Cuts Speed Propeller Production. (Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 151 and 320.)
690	10398	U.S.A.	•••	Mass Production of Aircraft Engine Cylinder Heads (Casting Processes, etc.). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, pp. 26-29 and 47.)

458		TITLES	AND R	EFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
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NO.	REF.			TITLE AND JOURNAL.
			Gener	al Methods and Equipment.
691	8969	U.S.A.	•	Gang Riveting—A New Method of Riveting Em- ployed by Curtiss Wright Corporation. (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 4, SeptOct., 1942, p. 19.)
692	9900	U.S.A.	•••	New Technique for Producing Formed Parts in •Sheet Metals (Cecostamping). (Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, pp. 104-106.)
693	9922	G.B	••••	The Manufacture of Nose Containers for Mortar Bombs. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, pp. 281-285.)
694	9957	G.B	••••	Importance of Sand Control in Foundry Work. (F. A. Allen, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, pp. 293-294.)
695	9987	Canada	••	Forged Cylinder Heads and New Rapid Techniques in Manufacture. (Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, p. 74.)
696	9988	Canada	· • •	Reproduction of Templates by the Transphoto · Process. (Commercial Aviation, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 75-76.)
697	9996	U.S.A.	· · · · ,	
698	10166	G.B		Plant and Process Problems (Contd.). (D. G. P. Patterson, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, May, 1943, pp. 803-807.)
699	10193	U.S.A.		Possible Industrial Utilization of Starch Esters. (J. W. Mullen and E. Paesu, Ind. and Eng. Chem., Vol. 35, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 381-384.)
700	10266	Germany		Production Short Cuts (Rivet Squeezer, Lofting Device, Router, etc.). (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 272-278.)
701	10332	U.S.A.	••• . ·	Tube Bending in Bell Aircraft, Ltd. (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 124-128.)
702	10333	U.S.A.	••••	Removal of Broken Drills, Reamers, etc., from Drilled Holes (Pratt and Whitney Aircraft). (Canadian Aviation, Vol. 15, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 130-138.)
703	9848	G.B		Welding in Production. The Practical Control of Quality in Welding. (W. J. Thaw, Mech. World, Vol. 115, No. 2,926, 9/4/43, pp. 375-378.)
704	10246	U.S.A.		Improved Goggles for Flame Welders. (Ind. and Eng. Chemistry (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 6, March, 1943, p. 418.)
705	10254	U.S.A.	• •••	Arc Welding Aircraft Structures (Part II). (W. S. Evans, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 177-183.)
<u>7</u> 06	10281	U.S.A.	•••	Northrop's Heliarc Welding Process for Magnesium. (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 27, No. 12, Dec., 1942, pp. 42-44.)

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707		U.S.A.	••••	TITLE AND JOURNAL. Maintenance and Inspection Routine Servicing and Repair of Arc Welding Equipment. (R. F. Wycr, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942. pp. 133-136 and 328-331.) Machine Tools.
708	10125	G.B	•••	The Steinle Centreless Thread Generator. (Ma- chinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,593, 22/4/43, pp. 430-434.)
709	10261	U.S.A.	•••	Maintenance Steps to Prolong Instrument Life. (T. A. Cohen, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 244-251.)
710	10274	U.S.A.	••••	Vultee Automatic Rivet Injector. (Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 406-407.)
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				War Plants.
712	9838	U.S.A.	•••	New Clinip Assembly Plant in Arizona. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 56.)
713	9843	U.S.A.		Successful Camouflage for U.S. War Plants and Army Installations Developed by U.S. Army Engineers. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 47.)
714	10122	G.B		The Willow Run Bomber Plant. (Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,593, 22/4/43, pp. 421-427.)
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<u>7</u> 16	10559	U.S.A.	••••	Complete Conversion of Automotive Plant to Pro- duction of Aircraft (General Motors) (Photo). (U.S. Air Services, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 33.)
				Salvage.
717	· 9960	G.B	•••	Segregation and Reclamation of Scrap. (L. S. Deitz, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 19, 7/5/43, pp. 295-296.)
718	10007	U.S.A.		Vegas Scrap Conservation Programme. (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, $15/2/43$, pp. 36-37 and 84-88.)
719	10061	U.S.A.	•••	Curtiss Wright Salvage Scheme. (Curtiss Flyleaf, Vol. 25, No. 4, SeptOct., 1942, pp. 8-9.)
720	10291	G.B	••••	The Reclamation of Porous Castings (Technical Bulletin, April, 1943). (E. J. H. Jones, J. Inst. Prod. Engs., Vol. 22, No. 4, April, 1943.)
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				Workers' Welfare.
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NO.		REF. G.B	••••	TITLE AND JOURNAL. Dust Removal Equipment in a Shadow Factory.
723	9920	U.D.	••••	(Machinery, Vol. 62, No. 1,588, 18/3/43, pp. 298-300.)
724	10050	U.S.A.	••••	The Use and Planning of Works Music (Paper Pre- sented A.S.M.E.). (H. Burris-Meyer, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,934, 26/3/43, pp. 338-339.)
725	10073.	U.S.A.	•••	Music in Industry. (H. Burris-Meyer, Mech. Eng., Vol. 65, No. 1, Jan., 1943, pp. 31-34.)
7 2 6	10117	G.B		Modern Developments in Heating. (F. Bucking- ham, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,938, 23/4/43, pp. 433-436.)
727 _.	10196	G.B		Health in the Magnesium Industry. (H. R. Gay, Metal Industry, Vol. 62, No. 20, 14/5/43, pp. 309-310.)
728	10229	U.S.A.		Explosion Hazards in the Chemical Industry. (T. A.
•				Cohen, Ind. Eng. and Chem. (News Ed.), Vol. 21, No. 5, March 10, 1943.)
729	10475	U.S.A.		Safety in Army Ordnance Establishments. (C. Field, A.S.M.E. Preprints, April 26-28, 1943, pp. 1-7.)
730	10545	G.B		Safety Precautions in British Factories. (W. Garrett, Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 10.)
731	10547	G.B		Music in Factories. (Trade and Engineering Times, Vol. 52, No. 95, April, 1943, p. 22.)
				Women in Industry.
73 2	10091	Germany	•••	Women in German Aircraft Industry (Photo). (Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 87.)
733	10253	U.S.A	•••	The Influence of Women on Aircraft Production Methods. (W. G. Tuttle, Aero Digest, Vol. 42, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 142-143 and 195-199.)
			La	nd and Water Transport.
				Trucks and Trailers.
734	9842	U.S.Λ.		Huge Trucks for Hauling Bomber Parts (Photo). (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 11, 1/11/42, p. 40.)
735	9868	U.S.A.		Motorized Lift Truck. (Am. Av., Vol. 6, No. 17, 1/2/43, p. 48.)
736	9904	U.S.A.		Tractor-Trailer Combination for Transporting Air- craft Parts. (Autom. Eng., Vol. 33, No. 434, March, 1942, p. 116.)
737	10565	Germany		Details of Caterpillar Tracks for Heavy Rescue Army Lorry. (C. Rabe, Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 54-57.)
738	10569	Germany		Heavy Caterpillar Trucks for the German Army Fitted with Rescue Winch. (C. Rabe, Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 90-94.)

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				Tanks.
739	9888	U.S.A.		Women Repairing a 28-Ton M.3 Medium Tank. (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, p. 276.)
740	9891	G.B		British Covenanter Tanks in Mass Production (Photo). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, p. 289.)
741	9895	U.S.A.	•••	30-Ton Medium Tank, M.4 (Two Views). (Army Ordnance, Vol. 22, No. 134, SeptOct., 1942, p. 306.)
742	Ũ	U.S.A.	••••	Cardillac M.S. Light Tank (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/43, p. 52.)
743	10035	G.B	•••	Constructional Methods and Materials for Pickling Tanks. (A. J. T. Eyles, Mech. World, Vol. 113, No. 2,931, 5/3/43, p. 247.)
744	10113	G.B		Structural Failure of the Welded Tanker "Schenec- tady." (Engineering, Vol. 155, No. 4,034, 7/5/43, p. 376.)
745 `	1040 2	U.S.A.	•••	America's M.7 Tank (Photograph). (Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 5, 1/3/43, p. 39.)
			Elect	ric and Gas-Driven Vehicles.
746	9994	U.S.Λ.	•••	Interchangeability of Parts for Army Vehicles. (E. L. Warner, Autom. Ind., Vol. 88, No. 4, 15/2/42, pp. 17 and 76-78.)
747	10171	G.B		Battery Electric Vehicles. (J. W. Macfarlane, Sheet Metal Industry, Vol. 17, No. 193, pp. 856-859 and 862.)
748	10478	U.S.A.	•••	Wartime Replacement Parts. (R. Cass, S.A.E. Preprint, May 5-6, 1943, pp. 1-13.)
749	10500	U.S.Λ.		Electrically Operated Friction Brake for Transport Vehicles. (Sci. Am., Vol. 168, No. 3, March, 1943, p. 124.)
750	10568.	Germany	•••	Mass Production of Gas Generators for Transport Vehicles. (Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 66-71.)
				Boats.
751	10571	Germany		Gliding Boats for High Speed River Traffic. (H. v. Romer, Motor Schau., Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1943, pp. 102-104.)
				Electricity.
				Photo-Electric Cells.
75 ²	*10172	G.B		The Spectral Response of Photo-Electric Cells. (T. M. Chance, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No. 182, 4/5/43, pp. 501-504.)
753	10173	G. B.	•••	Some Measurements on Selenium Photo-Cells. (G. A. Veszi, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No. 182, 4/5/43.)
754	10174	G.B		Smoke Density Meters Using Photo-Cells. (R. T. Wey, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No. 182, 4/5/43, pp. 507-514.)

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40%	R	TTLES	AND RI	FFRENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
NО. 755		ке г. G.B	•••	TITLE AND JOURNAL. Photo-Electric Voltage Control Gear. (K. A. R. Samson, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No.
756	10177	U.S.A.	•••	182, 4/5/43, pp. 516-518.) Table of American Photocells. (Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No. 182, 4/5/43, p. 525.)
				Electron Diffraction.
757	10508	U.S.A.	*••	Electron Diffraction. (G. P. Thompson, Engineer, Vol. 175, No. 4,558, 21/5/43, p. 409.)
				Miscellaneous.
758	10176	G.B	•••	The Electric Activity of the Human Brain. (G. Wey, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 15, No. 182, 4/5/42, pp. 519-522.)
759	10292	G.B	••••	Some Factors Affecting the Design of Alternators for Switch Gear Testing. (V. Easton, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Part I, Vol. 90, No. 28, April, 1943, pp. 174-175.)
760	10293	G.B		New Frequency Comparison Circuit for the Cathode Ray Tube. (G. H. Rawcliffe, J. Inst. Elect. Engs., Vol. 90, No. 28, April, 1943, p. 176.)
				Photography.
761	•	Germany	••••	Photographic Method for Investigating Short Period Rolls of Photographic Reconnaissance Aircraft. (M. Nazel, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, pp. 36-37.)
762	1012 9	G.B		Association for Scientific Photography. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,833, 17/4/43, p. 443.)
			Met	eorology (Thunderstorms).
763	10342	U.S.A.		Meteorological Characteristics of Thunderstorms— Part II. (G. N. Brancato, Aviation, Vol. 41, No. 11, Nov., 1942, pp. 100-103, 315-331.)
764	10521	G.B	••••	Measurement of Lightning. (Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,836, 8/5/43, p. 537.)
			Physio	logy and Aviation Medicine.
765	9914	Germany	÷	Physiological Problems of Long Distance and Night Flying (Digest of Lilianthal Lecture). (F. Ruff, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 61.)
		U.S.A.	••••	 Mcchanical Analysis of Survival in Falls from Heights of Fifty to One Hundred and Fifty Feet. (H. De Haven, War Medicine, Chicago, July, 1942, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 586-596. Bull. of War Med., Vol. 3, No. 8, April, 1943, p. 465.)
7 <u>6</u> 7	-9918	U.S.A.		Otolaryngological Problems of Aviation in World War—II. (P. A. Campbell, Ann. Otol. Rhinol. and Laryngol., Vol. 51, No. 2, June, 1942, pp. 293-300. Bull. of War Med., Vol. 3, No. 8, April, 1943, pp. 465-466.)

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NO.		REF.		TITLE AND JOURNAL.
768	9919	U.S.A.		The Effect on Hearing of Experimental Occlusion of the Eustachian Tube. (W. E. Loch, Ann. Otol, Rhinol. and Laryngol., June, 1942, Vol. 51, No. 2, pp. 396-405. Bull. of War Med., Vol. 3, No. 8, April, 1943, p. 466.)
769	9920	U.S.A.		The Nature of the Valvular Action (Passive Opening) of the Eustachian Tube in the Relation to Changes of Atmospheric Pressure and Aviation Pressure Deafness. (J. E. G. McGibbon, J. Laryngol. and Otol., July, 1942, Vol. 57, No. 7, pp. 344-350. Bull. of War Med., Vol. 3, No. 8, April, 1942, pp. 466-468.)
770		Germany		The Differential Sensitivity of the Dark-Adapted Eye. (Ophthalmologica, Sept., 1942, Vol. 104, No. 3, pp. 157-165. Bull. of War Med., Vol. 3, No. 8, April, 1943, pp. 468-469.)
77 ¹		U.S.A.	••••	An Engineering Discussion of the Desiccation of Human Blood Plasma. (D. C. Pfeiffer, A.S.M.E. Preprint, April, 26-28, 1943.)
772	. 10415	G.B	••••	Anoxæmic Changes in the Liver, with Regard to the High Altitude Death of Airman. (P. Ladewig, Nature, Vol. 151, No. 3,837, 15/5/43, pp. 548-551.)
773	10555	Germany	•••• •	Colorimetric Methods for Determining the Concen- tration of Trinitrotoluol Dust or Vapour in the Air. (Z.G.S.S., Vol. 38, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 32.
•			M	athematics and Physics.
774	9910	Germany	••••	Nomogram for Determining the Number of Separate Drawing Operations Required to Produce a Given Ratio in Diameters. (G. Soph and W. Frey, Luftwissen, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb., 1943, p. 43.)
775	10180	Germany		Notes on Controlled Type of One Dimensional Motion (Solution of Second Order Non-Linear Differential Equation). (H. Bilhary, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 206-215.)
776	10181	Germany		Determination of Most Favourable Interval for the Numerical Integration of Systems of Differential Equation. (L. Collatz, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 216-225.)
777	10182	Germany	••••	Sub-Division of a Positive Quantity into Positive Parts. Probability of Parts not Exceeding a Certain Limit. (H. Hadwiger, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 226-232.)
778	10183	Germany		Differential Equations—Method of Solution and Collection of Typical Solutions for Reference (Additions will be Published Periodically in Z.A.M.M.). (E. Kanke, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22, No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 233-234.)
779	10184	Germany		Conditions for Solution of a System of Equation by Iteration. (G. Schulz, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22. No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 234-235.)

464	TITLES	AND REFERENCES OF ARTICLES AND PAPERS.
ITEM NO.	R.T.P. REF.	TITLE AND JOURNAL.
780 1	0185 German	Interpolation in Table having Unequal Steps. (J. Hernhold, Z.A.M.M., Vol. 22; No. 4, Aug., 1942, pp. 234-235.)
781 1	0411 G.B	
782 1	0536 German	
783 1	0539 G.B	