Title: Back Matter

Issue Date: 1940-04

Publisher: Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 23, no. 5 (April, 1940).

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/1811/35704
THE Mt. VERNON BRIDGE COMPANY

Designers, Fabricators and Erectors of
Structural Steel of Every Description

Blast Furnaces
Skip Bridges
Ore and Coke Bins
Railway and Highway Bridges
Viaducts and Trestles
Mills and Factory Buildings

Mt. Vernon - - - Ohio

National Cylinder Gas Company

GAS PRODUCTS DIVISION

Compressed Acetylene RED HEAD Oxygen

Calcium Carbide—Carbon Dioxide
Hydrogen—Nitrogen—Carbo-Hydrogen
Roxane—Welding Wire and Welding Apparatus

Plant Office
100 N. Skidmore Tel. MA-4194

Higgins Drawing Board Paste — "Quick and sure to catch" say the Higgins Inkettes—gives you an even surface without warp or wrinkle

Higgins Drawing Board Paste is of great strength and body, simple and easy to use in mounting paper to the drawing board to make a "stretch." Just apply the paste smoothly and evenly to the margin of the board about an inch wide all around. Then press the previously moistened paper down firmly and allow to dry. Color washes may then be applied without fear of wrinkling or warping.

Specify Higgins Inks and Adhesives on your next order and ask your College Store for one of the new Higgins Color Wheels showing Higgins Inks actually applied on drawing paper.

CHAS. W. HIGGINS & CO., INC. 271 NINTH STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Higgins

Student engineers find interesting and instructive many of the processes in the fabrication of their own club insignia. Visit our plant and get a souvenir and perhaps an idea of value.

BASCOM BROS.
Around the corner on East 11th Ave.
A MAN could lift four 100-ton freight cars if he were proportionately as strong as a new Alnico magnet assembly recently developed in the General Electric Research Laboratory. The greatly increased strength of the new magnet is due to a special mounting, which permits the magnetic flux to pass through many air gaps instead of the usual two in bridging from pole to pole. This makes possible a more efficient utilization of the magnetic energy. In recent laboratory tests a magnet weighing only one quarter of an ounce was able to support 69 pounds—about 4400 times its own weight. This new development, although not yet commercially available, broadens the field of permanent magnet applications.

Mr. Reed has been with General Electric since 1926. He received his engineering degree from Wisconsin in 1921 and his law degree from Fordham University three years later. In 1937 he became the assistant of Gerard Swope, President of General Electric. Mr. Reed is now Chairman of the Board of Directors. Miss Blodgett was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1917, received her M.S. degree from the University of Chicago, and spent the next six years in the General Electric Research Laboratory in Schenectady. In 1924 and 1925 Dr. Blodgett studied at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England, where she received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Returning to the G-E Research Laboratory, she has since been engaged in the study of molecular films.

TWO OUT OF TWENTY

IN his selection of the 20 outstanding men and women of 1939, Durward Howes, editor of "America's Young Men," honored two General Electric leaders: Philip D. Reed and Katharine B. Blodgett.

The power developed at Boulder Dam is carried to Los Angeles at 287,000 volts—the highest voltage in the world in regular service. Two transmission lines, running side by side, are used to span the 380 miles. To protect these lines required the development of circuit breakers capable of interrupting one and a half million kilowatts of power. Student engineers, recent college graduates taking the G-E Test Course, had the responsibility of testing these circuit breakers in the Philadelphia Works of General Electric.