

October 22, 1940

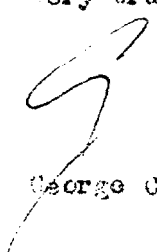
Mr. T. E. Woodson
General Electric Company
Research Laboratory
1 River Road
Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Woodson:

I am much interested in your letter of October 11. The range of concentration of lead in air in which we are interested is 1 in 10^6 to 1 in 10^7 by volume, which is approximately .0001 of the concentration you obtain now for 1/4 of the scale. If you feel that this different range could be covered equally well, this would become quite interesting. I presume that the method would consist in decreasing the source of radiation and increasing the sensitivity of the absorption measurement. There still remains the disturbing factor of the residual reading. This might conceivably be less noticeable at the lower concentrations, but I doubt whether it would be eliminated, since it is a well known characteristic of organo-metallic compounds that they are decomposed by strong light. Possibly the equipment could be so designed as to be easy to clean.

I will be much interested in your comments regarding the possibility of shifting the range of the instrument to that indicated above. If this does not look too hopeless, I think it would be well worth while to push the experiment a little further.

Very truly yours,


George Calingaert

GC:AMC
cc: Dr. W.R. Macnic

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