

**What do ballasts for missiles,
rotors for gyrocompasses,
counterbalances for aircraft,
radiation shielding, and heavy equipment dampening
all have in common?**

They're all made of depleted uranium.

Depleted uranium is 65% heavier than lead. And has the structural strength of mild steel. It can be alloyed with molybdenum and other metals for even greater strength and corrosion resistance.

This metal can be cast to virtually any size, and machined to any shape. Yet has none of the limitations of powder metallurgy techniques.

Are you looking for a heavy metal? Consider a super-heavy one. Depleted uranium.

DEPLETED URANIUM
National Lead
Nuclear Division



For technical data, write Nuclear Division,
National Lead Company, Room 4408,
1130 Central Ave., Albany, New York 12205

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