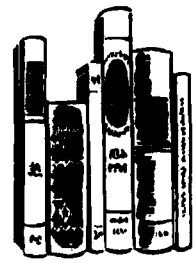

books reviewed

Modern Dictionary of Electronics

Compiled by Rudolf F. Graf. Published (1961) by Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 1720 E. 38 St., Indianapolis 6, Ind. 370 pp. incl. index, illus., diagrams. Price $6.95.

Of the many dictionaries of electronics which have appeared in recent years, this dictionary has the advantage that it is designed primarily for technicians. Thus, many of the definitions are couched in simple, easy-to-understand terms, although in some cases they are not completely definitive from an engineering viewpoint.

The dictionary covers, with few exceptions, all of the terms in use in the present-day field of electronics. One such exception concerns the inclusion of *Fortran*, one of the many computer "languages." To be consistent, other computer languages such as *Cobol*, *Algol*, etc., should also have been included. A second exception is, again in the computer field, no listing of the *NAND* (for *N*ot *AND*) gate, although the *OR*, *NOR*, *AND*, and *NOT* gates are listed.

In a book defining more than 10,000 terms, however, a few such omissions are inevitable, and do not detract from its utility.

For most engineers in the various fields of electronics, the definitions listed will be already well-known; however, for many specialists and for those in fields other than electronics, the dictionary will fill the need for a reference to enable the user to glean the gist of technical reports and papers in any area of electronics.—*Harvey W. Mertz*, Cherry Hill, N.J.

Electronic Equipment Design and Construction

By Geoffrey W. A. Dummer, Cledo Brunetti and Low K. Lee. Published (1961) by McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 330 W. 42 St., New York 36. 241 pp. incl. index, illus., diagrams, tables. 6 by 9 in. Price $8.50.

The increasing importance of environmental constraints on equipment design is attested by the vast sums currently being spent in building and operating a wide variety of facilities especially designed for environmental testing. The largest, best-known, and most expensive of these facilities have been built for simulating the space environment, in keeping with the present attention given to space vehicles. However, environmental constraints are also important in the design of earth-based and airborne equipment. This book is a generally successful attempt to bring together data and experience from many