

E-13

Bull Sperm
Fall 1952

Consideration of emulsion as
medium in which to freeze sperm.

Conversation w/ Dr. Charles Fuchs (Emulsion)

1. General unpredictability of emulsions.

Request 1. Emulsion readily produced
low in water (5-10%)
Stable down to -20°
non-toxic

Consider Mayonnaise formula =
low water - water - mineral oil -
egg yolk -

Crude emulsion = lecithin ~ 5%
water ~ 10%
mineral oil ~ 85%

emulsion settled out overnite
to about 20% of total volume -
microscopically - variable drops.
that seemed to stabilize on
freezing (fig N).

Coaservate — consider water poor layer as a medium for freezing sperm — or make coaservate to sperm as one of the constituents. e.g. sperm gelatine gum acacia.

Freezing in liq N₂ of non-ag phase gives small needle-like crystals — ~ 5-10 μ long & same size as human sperm — probably somewhat smaller than bull-sperm.

Protein experiments on mammalian sperm

approx 25% mammalian sperm obtained from young donor in fair health. about 2 were non-motile 1 hr after sample take. Considerable debris.

Exp. 1. A smear of .01 cc of seminal fluid on a coverslip was placed over a H.D. slide sealed with silicone grease. This was plunged into liquid N₂. Then thawed rapidly at 40-45°C. About 10% sperm motile. Seems like increased debris.

Exp. 2 Repeat # 1 with small amt glycerol. A very small fraction motile, sluggish and rapidly decays in few minutes to ~ zero

3. Concentrate made from eq. vol 2% gelatin and gum arabic mixed with 10% sperm quick frozen, thawed on temp. No motility don't mix.

4. Remains of sample were frozen down in liquid N₂ placed in small dewar, 24 hrs later the N₂ was evap.; almost no

were non-motile. Crystalline deposits (long needles were present).

Nov 3, 1952.

Viscosity & crystallization of water-glycerol mixture

67% glycerol liquid - 19°C but begins to get viscous. likewise -23.5°C

Water crystallizes out of 10% glycerol soln at -5°C , but remains soft (liquid) phase down to $-8\text{ to }-10^{\circ}\text{C}$

An 80% glycerol in H₂O is very viscous at -24°C & almost pourable at -14°C

Microphotos of mobile sperm

Exposure # 1 = overexposure

spd : 125

objective : 44 X

long volt : 95 volts

mm

— v

2

spd : 125 several sperm
over 3, 3, 4 95 volts moving at once

used only

obj. 44 X

1 shutter

not

exposed

3 Double exposure :

spd 125 - 5 sec apart

100 volt : long.

44 V

4 Double exposure

1
spd 125-

(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec apart)

100 volts

44 X

~~H5~~

~~1
50
100~~

~~44 X~~

~~2 seconds apart~~

Start over: over expose once
#5

exposure: $\frac{1}{2}$ second

obj: 44 times

length, width 90

m

#6

exp $\frac{1}{125}$

obj: 44 X

volt: 100 volts

#7 exp $\frac{1}{125}$

obj 44 times

volt = 100 volts

m (skipped 2 frames)

#8 exp $\frac{1}{125}$ + $\frac{1}{125}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ sec later

obj 44 X

volt

[Results: Only marker exposures
came out; i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ " exp.]

Roll #1 went against 2nd

Sat. Morning

No mobile sperm in supernates

Sample was shaken; motility observed

Exposures:

10

time: $\frac{1}{2}$ sec., overexposure to octane
marks

lamp: 100 volts

objclim: 44x

remarks: 1 or 2 sluggish sperm in field

11

time: $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. single eggs

lamp: 100 volts

obj: 44x

remarks: one sperm moving in middle egg.

12

time $\frac{1}{2}$ sec.
lamp 100 volts

obj 44x

double exposure $\frac{1}{2}$ sec apart

remarks: great deal of swimming sperm

#13.

time : 50 sec ~~double~~^{single}
obj : 44 times
lamp : 95 volts
remarks: oscillatory motion only

#14 time $\frac{1}{2}$ sec double exposure $\frac{1}{2}$ sec apd

obj : 44 x
lamp : 95 volts
remarks: oscillatory motion

#15 time $\frac{1}{2}$ sec + $\frac{1}{2}$ sec ($\frac{1}{2}$ sec apd)

obj : 44 times
lamp : 95 volts
remarks: one sperm moving in st. line

#16 time $\frac{1}{25}$ sec + $\frac{1}{25}$ sec ($\frac{1}{2}$ sec apd)

obj : 44 times
lamp : 95 volts
remarks: sperm sperm in left of field

~~~~~

# Roll # 2.

Microphotos: Yeast cells in H<sub>2</sub>O drop  
Yodab XX film

Exposure # 1<sup>1,2</sup>

speed: 1/50 sec  
objective 10X

Remarks: bright in center; condenser up  
resolution + contrast visually good

Exposure # 2<sup>2</sup>

speed: 1/50 sec  
objective 10X

Remarks: Et. very intense

Exposure # 3<sup>3</sup>

speed 1/50 sec

objective 10X

Remarks: bright

Exposure # 4<sup>4</sup>

speed 1/50

objective: 10X

Remarks: bright

Exposure # 5<sup>5</sup>

objective : 10X  
lens .110 volts  
time :  $\frac{1}{25}$  sec  
very bright

Exposure # 6<sup>6</sup>

$\frac{1}{25}$  second  
objective : 10 X  
lens .95 volts  
Remarks condenser all down

Exposure # 7<sup>7</sup>

$\frac{1}{25}$  second  
objective : 10 X  
lens .95 volts  
Remarks : condenser up

Exposure # 8<sup>8</sup>

objective 20 X

$\frac{1}{25}$  second

lens .95

Remarks : condenser st. for visual definition

Exposure # 9<sup>9</sup>

objective 20X

speed  $\frac{1}{35}$  sec

condenser up sl. from best visual

Exposure # 10<sup>10</sup>

objective 20 X

speed  $\frac{1}{35}$  sec

condenser up sl. from best visual

Exposure # 11 "

objective 20 X

speed 50 sec

condenser st. for best visual

Exposure # 12<sup>12</sup>

20 X

cond. up to very bright all way  
 $\frac{1}{50}$  sec.

Eh # 13<sup>13</sup>

20 X

condenser up all way

$\frac{1}{125}$  sec.

Exp #14

10X

time  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec up  
condenser up

#15-

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec condense up

#16

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser up to give good visual focus

#17

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser to good visual def

#18

10 time

condenser up too far for best vis def

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

#19

10 times

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec.

condenses up too far

#20

10 times

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec. ~~too~~

condens up too far for visual

#21

10 stories

Films didn't touch  
m

cells somewhat out of focus; valves,

Kodak plus X  
Roll # 3

Exposure # 1

objective 10 lines

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

Remarks Condenser high for visual definition

# 2

10 X

$\frac{1}{5}$  sec

condenser st for visual definition

# 3

10 X

$\frac{1}{5}$  sec

condenser high

# 4

10 lines

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

condenser high

# 5

10 X

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

condenser st for visual

# 6

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser at visual.

# 7

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser high

# 8

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser high

# 9

10 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser at visually

# 10

20 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser at visually

# 11

20 X

$\frac{1}{2}$  sec

condenser high

#12

20 X

1/5 sec

condenser high

# 13

20 X

1/5 sec

condenser set for visual def.

# 14

~~20 X~~

~~1/5 sec~~

~~condenser set visual def.~~

# 15

20 X

1/10 sec

cond. too high

# 15

20 X

1/10 sec

condenser set vis.

# 16

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

20 X

condenser ~~extremely~~ high

# 17

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

20 X

condenser st. vis

# 18

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec

20 X

cond. high (very)

# 19

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

20 X

condenser high

# 20

$\frac{1}{25}$  sec

20 X

condenser high

# 21

20 X

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec

condenser high

VW

25 adab ~~XX~~ put in  
will work exclusively at 10 X objective  
approx  $\frac{1}{25}$  or  $\frac{1}{50}$

$5 \times 10^6 / \text{cc}$ .

double exposures

Bell # 4

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)\left(4 \times 10^{-4}\right)^3 (1.25) = \text{wt. one yeast cell.}$$

$$(5 \times 10^6) \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right) (320) (10^{-6}) 1.25$$

$$\frac{20\pi}{3} 32 \cdot 10^{-4} : 6 \text{ mg mo} \sim .6 \text{ mg}$$

$$250 \quad 10 \quad -12 \quad -10 \quad 2 \times 10 \quad 1.10 \quad 11$$

8  
10  
4  
11  
7  
9

$$\text{volume} = \left(\frac{1}{200}\right)\left(\frac{1}{500}\right)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^6} \text{ cc}$$

$$12.5 \times 10^{-6} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cc}$$

$$\text{there are } \approx 8 \text{ cm} \quad 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cc}$$
$$3 \text{ in } 1 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{8}{2.5 \times 10^{-7}} = 3 \times 10^7$$

$$1.6 \quad 1.6 \text{ cm}$$
$$1.5 \overline{)2.5}$$
$$\underline{15}$$

$$10 \quad 25 \quad 25x = 1.6$$
$$\frac{1.6}{25} \quad 25 \overline{)160}$$
$$\underline{15-0}$$

$$\approx 3 \times 10^7$$

Nov 11, 1952

Yeast cells in buffer (hanging drop)

film: Kodak XX.

objective: 10 times

light: 95 volts

Roll # 5

Exposure # 1 — marker

time =  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec

remarks: visual definition good

E.P. # 2

time:  $\frac{1}{125}$  sec

marked

# 2, 5

remarks: lines of grid sharp, clear

E.P. # 3

time:  $\frac{1}{125}$  second +  $\frac{1}{125}$  =  $\frac{1}{25}$  sec

E.P. # 4

time  $\frac{1}{50}$  second +  $\frac{1}{50}$  sec =  $\frac{1}{25}$  second

Exposure # 5 ✓

time:  $\frac{1}{50}$  second

lenses clear, sharp.

Exposure # 6 ✓

time  $\frac{1}{25}$  second

Exp. # 7 triple

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$  sec

charged field

Exp # 8

time  $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

Exposure # 9 :  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec marker

Exposure # 10

$\frac{1}{50}$  second

focussed up slightly from # 9. couldn't tell visually which was better

# 11

$\frac{1}{50}$  second

down slightly (halo barely disappearing)

Exp. # 12

$\frac{1}{50}$  second.

camera at focus - 3.0

Exp # 13

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec

camera at - 3.5

Exp # 14

camera focus at - 2.0

Exp # 15

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec condenser down, lit sl. desire

Exp # 16

condenser up sl.

$\frac{1}{50}$  second

Exp # 17

cond. up sl.

$\frac{1}{50}$  sec +  $\frac{1}{50}$  sec

Exp # 18 marker  $\frac{1}{2}$  second

Exp # 19  $\frac{1}{125}$  second

Exp # 20

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

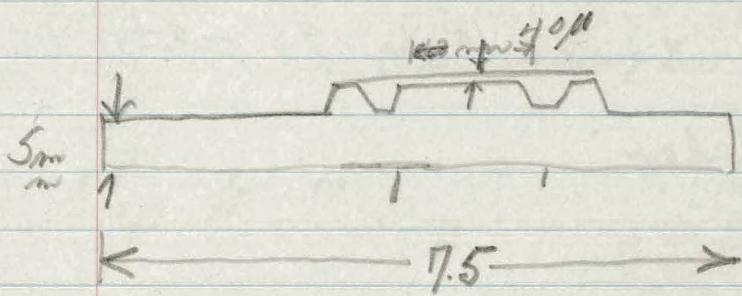
mm

counting chamber:

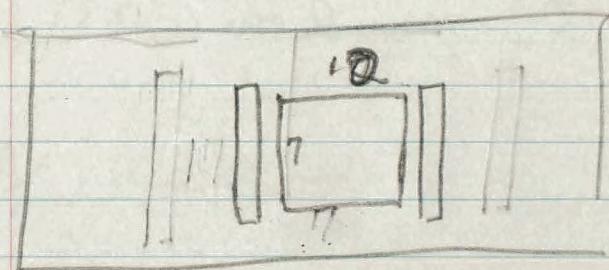
$\frac{1}{50} \frac{20}{100 \times}$   
20 . PH

100 . H.C

40 . MAKE



cover slip 25x20



Locke's fluid : Human sperm

H<sub>2</sub>O : 1000 cc

CaCl<sub>2</sub> = 110.99

CaCl<sub>2</sub> : 0.24 gm 335 / CaCl<sub>2</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O

ZnCl<sub>2</sub> = 147.07

KCl : 0.42 gm

6H<sub>2</sub>O = 219.09

NaHCO<sub>3</sub> : 0.10 gm

147, 24  
111

NaCl : 9 gm

Roll # <sup>m6</sup>

Human sperm Microphotographs Nov 17, 1952  
~3 cc sperm from donor diluted in Locke's  
soln. Small fraction motile.

Exposure # 1 10 X, 98 volts

$\frac{1}{5}$  second marker:

Exposure # 2

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{2}$  second later

Exposure # 3

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{3}$  second later

Exposure # 4

$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25}$  second

Exposure # 5

$\frac{1}{3}$  second interval

$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

Exr. # 6

$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

- new sample -

Exr. # 7

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{3}$  sec apart

Exposure # 8

$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

Exposure # 9

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

Exposure # 10

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} \quad \text{1 second apart.}$$

Ex. # 11

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} \quad \text{fast as possible}$$

Ex. # 12

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} \quad \text{2 second apart}$$

Ex. # 13

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

fast as possible

shutter is jammed  
# 14 & 15  $\frac{1}{5}$  second washer

# 16

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  second  
jammed

# 17

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$  jammed.

# 18

manually operates

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$  jammed

# 19

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

Nov. 18, 1952

38. XX

Roll #7

10x objective

Exposure #1

$\frac{1}{5}$  second marker

# 2

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{3}$  ~ no good

# 3.

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{5}$  record

# 4

$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

$\frac{1}{5}$  sec

# 5

$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

$\frac{1}{5}$  second

#6

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} \quad \frac{1}{5} \text{ second up}$$

Remarks Condenser almost up to limit - 1.0  
eyepiece + objective focused sharply  
cond diaphragm open wide

#7

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$$

same as #6

#8

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

# - 2.3

#9

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

Condenser all up

New sample formed

#10

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

$\frac{1}{5}$  second

# 11

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$$

1/2 second opt

new field

# 12

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$$

# 13  $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$

# 14  $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} - 3.2$

# 15  $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} - 2.5$

# 16  $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} - 2.6$

# 17  $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125} - 1.5$

# 18  $- 1.0$

$$\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$$

# 19

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} \text{ second}$$

# 20

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} \text{ second}$$

Nov. 20, 1952 Roll # 8

Single + double exp. Kodak - XX, 16mm  
(10X objective); sped  $\frac{1}{25}$  second, room  
very small. 95 volts, 1000 Blooms source

Donor 19 yrs old, excellent health

Exposure 1-6 sec. Icos flies  
 $\frac{1}{25}$ , alt.  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{25}$ , etc  
~~~~~

7.

Temp $\frac{1}{25}$, single, sharply focused

8 $\frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{125}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ second

9 $\frac{1}{125}$ single

10 double

11 charged field

single $\frac{1}{25}$

12 double ✓

13 single

14 double

15 single charged field

16 double

charged field

17 single

18 double

19 Hanging drop of original (undil) same
single

20 double Hwy. drop orig.

Points good; several moving could
be seen

Dec. 3, 1952

Roll #9

lens: Hawe

objective 6X with or without mask

ocular: 10X

Triple exposure $\frac{1}{3}$ second exp each $\frac{1}{125}$

C) resume #1

{ upper lens condenser off; mask obj. on

✓ # 2 repeat after refocusing carefully

{ # 3 mask off objective

✓ # 4 , , , refocused = 5 or fm

5 repeat (shutter cable release fell free)

N# 6

top lens of cov. does not
object. free of mask. ^{does part}
Cond. almost to top fully ^{no} ~~delved~~

7 Slideside

N# 8 Condenser down to fill
field of eyepiece $\frac{3}{4}$

N# 9

Repeat except widened
source-stop, revised ^{somewhat} condenser

N# 10

masked objective,
same as 9

11

masked objective
lowered condenser to over $\frac{3}{4}$ ^{field} eyepiece

12

40 μ counter, chor. ^{condenser zone}
5x objective, masked as # 11

13

40 μ counter, chor.
5x objective, masked

14

same without mask

#15 40w chandler unmounted

fix obj

condenser down to cover all field
of specimen

#16 Same as 15 but masked

#17 Condenser lowered
to cover $\frac{3}{4}$ field of specimen

Fluor: H.; sample 2 hrs old; 1:20 dilution in bath.

1. visually : depth of focus < 100 μ with 5x obj
and masked aperture.

2. Camera jarred by shuttering mechanism.

3. Prints were blurred; poor definition

E

Dec. 4, 1952

To do:

- (a) Fix spring on shuttering mechanism to soften closure
- (b) Fix lens attachment to camera
- (c) .. rigid camera mount

Feb 5, 1952

Effect AgI on freezing of 10% glycerol

Several 1cc samples 10% glycerol dispersed
into small test tubes. Half of them

Dec. 6, 1952

Root #10

Frame # 2 $\frac{1}{100}$ sec.

close to scope.
8 v.v. of Buxton lamp
6 x ob meshed

3 $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}$,

4 $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}$

5 $\frac{1}{50}$

6 $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

7 $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

8 $\frac{1}{25}$

9 $\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{25}$

10 $\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{25}$

Lizard

Microscopy 12/8/52
 ocular mag $M = \frac{250}{f_{oc}}$
 Obj $M = \frac{\Delta}{f_{obj}}$ ~~$\frac{250}{\Delta} = M$~~
 Δ = "tube length"

$$\text{Total focal length} = \frac{f_1 f_2}{f_1 + f_2} = \frac{f_1 f_2}{\Delta}$$

~~$f_1 + f_2 = c$~~

$c = \text{des}$

— 16 mm obj

$$f = \frac{16 \times 25}{160} = 2.5 \text{ mm.}$$

$$M (\text{microscope}) = \frac{250}{f_{oc}} \times \frac{\Delta}{f_{obj}}$$

$$= \frac{250}{2.5} = 100$$

Total magn

Experiment to compare methods of shuttling
Roll #11

Mechanical solid shutter:

1. between source + mico 3 times
2. between mico + camera 3 times at $\frac{1}{2}$ sec

Source at 140 volts, no
filter

Method 2:

Exposure #1

objective 10 times no mask

$3 \times \frac{1}{100}$ sec

10 X

2 $3 \times \frac{1}{50}$ sec 10 X

print $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{25}$ sec. }
 \checkmark enlarger all up: 18.8 mm. } duplicate $\times \times$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{25}$ sec

B = 6.3 7.7

6 = 12.6 12.6 T its

1.2 2.5

#5 Photo shutter source \rightarrow mike

$$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$$

10 x object, ^{in chamber} spec now

#6 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ 10 x object

#7 $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ time exp (photo shutter filter .3 = 6.3 T)

#8 $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ time exp photo shutter $+0.6^{12.6}$

me

6 x objective in source \rightarrow 90 volts

#9 $3 \times \frac{1}{25} \left(\frac{3}{25} \right)$ at 90

Replaced Specimen suspension field

#10 $3 \times \frac{1}{50}$ \leftarrow mounted

~~#10~~ #11 at 110 volts $3 \times \frac{1}{50}$ 25% T filter

110

#~~12~~ Photo shutter 10 x object in

4

#12 ~~$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$~~ $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$

~~$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$~~

$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$

11 13

Time exposures

#13 $\frac{1}{2}$ second filter .6 10X 110 volts

#14 $\frac{1}{5}$ second filter 1.2 10X
New Dpsd in

#15

[Dpsd shutter jars camera so that
Kemayrometer lines are blurred]

$$\frac{1}{5} x = \frac{3}{50}$$

Print # 2, 10
↑ photo

Prone #	obj	eyep
1	10 X	$3 \times \frac{1}{25}$
2	10 X	$3 \times \frac{1}{25}$
7	6 X	$3 \times \frac{1}{25}$
8	6 X	$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$
9	6 X	$3 \times \frac{1}{50}$

(25% filter)

10

11

50% transmision $\frac{1}{50}$ 3 X

Bull semen arrived 7 am Dec 16, 1952

Dec. 11, 1952

Roll # 12 Bull semen in egg yolk - citrate
water diluted 1:4 ~~time~~ Tocke's form.
appearance of material: terrible sperm are
efficiently camouflaged. can barely trace progression.

Frame # 2

objective = 10 X Shuttering mechanism: Photo.
exposure: $\frac{1}{50}$ second
chamber: Hemacytometer
light: 115 volts,
filter none

Comments: Undiluted, is orig 1:20 in
egg yolk - citrate

mm

dead Human sperm in all chamber

Frame # 1:

(no good)

objective = 10 times condenser: up
exposure = $\frac{1}{50}$ sec. no aperture = open
chamber = Hemacyt.
light = 115 volts
shutter = photo

20K, # 3 still too dark 6 OK to dark
4 " full to eight 7OK too dark
5 OK # 8 OK too light
6 20 # 9 OK too dark
3 - 4 same as $\frac{3}{50}$ # 2 OK
7 - 11 2 out $\frac{3}{5}$ # 10 OK
1 little too dark = 5 # 11 too light.

✓ # 5.4

obj : 10x

(little too dark)

12 too light

✓ # 13 too dark

eyp : $\frac{3}{25}$

chro : $\frac{3}{25}$

shutter : photo

light : 115 watts

✓ # 6.5

obj : 10x (OK)

2 less

eyp : $\frac{3}{50}$

chro : $\frac{3}{25}$

shutter : $\frac{3}{250}$

light : 115 watts,

✓ # 7.6 obj : 10x ok still too dark

eyp : $\frac{3}{25}$

chro : $\frac{3}{25}$

shutter : $\frac{3}{250}$

lt = 115 watts

8.7 repeat # 6 (ok too dark)

8

✓ objective : 10 times (OK set too lit.)

shuttering : 2000

exposure : $\frac{3}{50}$
Chamber : 40 μ steel

target : 115 volts, 25% T (.6)

✓ # 89 - $\frac{1}{2}$ second marker ✓ (too dark)

✓ # 10 10

same as # 8 - 50% T filter = # 0.3
OK

✓ # 10 11 # 8 with P.Q.F.T = 6.3%
no lit.

✓ # 10 12

object 10 x too lit.

shuttering : 2000

cps : $\frac{3}{50}$

Chamber : 40 μ

target : 115 volts 25% T # 9

✓ #109 13 sec, too dark
obj. 10X

epp $\frac{3}{25}$

shutter glass

chamber 40 μ

light 115 volts, 50% T

not dark

✓ #105. -1

14 obj. 6X

epp : $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber demagnet.

shutter: glass

st. 115 volts, 25% T 0.6

OK little dark

✓ #116 15-

obj. = 6 X

(too dark)

epp : $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber : demagnet.

shutter = glass

st : 115 volts , 50% T , -3

#109 $\frac{1}{2}$ " times exposure

14 obj : 10X

OK

epp : $\frac{1}{2}$ second

chamber : glass

st : 115 volts , #1.2 F = 6.3% T

#18 17

obj = 10x

OK

lpp : $\frac{1}{5}$ second

shutter : 2 bloss

char : 2 knobs to

Set = 115 volts, 0.9 F = 12.5% T

#19 18

obj 10x

lpp : $\frac{1}{5}$ second

OK

shutter : 2 bloss

char : 2 knobs t.

Set : 115 volts - .6 F = 25% T

Human sperm! Honor A, 4pm. Dec. 11, 1952

Roll #13

Semen dilute ~~91~~ undiluted ~~saline~~
do ^{live} sperm 6X, 10X obj in Hemgil
all photosensitive

Frame #1 + 2 Point 1

objective: 10 times

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$ second

light: 115 volts, no filter

Frame #3-4

objective: 10 X

Point 3

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

light: 115 volts, filter 50%, 0.3

Frame 5

objective 6 X

Point 5

exposure $\frac{3}{50}$

light: 50% filter

name 6

objective 6X

eyepiece $\frac{3}{50}$, 50% T, 0.3

7

obj: 6X

eyp: $\frac{3}{25}$

light filter 25%, 0.6

8

eyp $\frac{1}{2}$ second

objective: 6X

filter: 0.9 12.5% T

9 eyp $\frac{1}{2}$ second

objective: 6X

filter 1.2 6.3% T

point-tonic
or flat.

#10

exp. $\frac{1}{5}$ second ~~spur~~
object 6x
 25% T

#11

exp $\frac{1}{5}$ second
object 10x
 25% T

#2

obj 10x
exp $\frac{3}{50}$ second
no filler

#13

same

Dec. 12, 52

Note Condenser down
tilt back lens of eyeg

Roll #14 K. Panchromatic XX

Human Specm: Honor A collected 3:15 pm
Dec 12, 52. kept at
room temp all time
measurements were made

Diluted 1 - 2 in Taches

Light source at 115 volts, focussed as Roll 12, 13

Frame # 1

Points:

objective = 6 X

paper: A5-

exposure = $\frac{3}{5}$ sec

exposure: F =

chamber = hemacyt

? enlargement: ~15

light = 115 volts

.0.9 filter

Remarks:

slt dark

Not enough
Hemac

Frame # 2 repeat.

objective =

points paper: A5

exposure =

exposure =

chamber =

F =

light =

slt dark

Remarks:

slt dark

(Point)

✓ Name # 3

objective =

exposure = $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber =

light =

Rewards =

Point =

paper - A5-

exposure =

enlargement =

F

=

✓ Name # 4

objective = 6 X

exposure = $\frac{3}{25}$ second

chamber =

light = 12.5%

Rewards =

Point =

paper :

exposure :

enlargement =

F

=

Name # 5

objective =

exposure = ~~1/5 second~~

chamber =

light = 6.3%

rewards

Point

paper :

exposure :

enlargement =

F

=

Frame # 6

objective = 6X

exposure = $\frac{1}{5}$ sec

chamber =

light = 12.5%

Remarks =

Point

exposure =

F =

enlargement =

Frame # 7

objective = 6X

exposure = $\frac{1}{5}$ sec.

chamber =

light = 6.3%

Remarks

Point =

Exposure = 8.5

F = 8

enlargement = 15

(OK - point) Enlarger
lens to focus; do not

Frame # 8

objective = 6X

exposure = $\frac{1}{2}$ second

chamber = pencil

light = 6.3%

do dark

- frame #9 duplicate
vv

10

6X

$\frac{3}{5}$ °

hemiglomerate
no filter

two dark

11.

10 X obj

$\frac{3}{5}$ °

hemiglomerate
no filter

$\times 15$
 $\text{ey} 8.5'$
 $f = 8$

(print ok) focus sharp

12 repeat # 11

10 X obj

$\frac{3}{5}$ °

hemiglomerate
no filter

ok.

13

10 X obj

$\frac{3}{5}$ °

hemigl.
50%, T

ok

3C 18
60 20 50

#14. Repeat 13

#15 $\frac{1}{5}$ second
 $\frac{2}{3} 20$ trans.
10 X.

#16 $\frac{1}{5}$ second
 $\frac{1}{2} 20$ trans
10 X

#17 $\frac{1}{5}$ second
 $\frac{10}{12} \frac{1}{2} T$

Point up
enlarg. 15X

#8 $\frac{1}{2}$ second
 $12 \frac{1}{2} T$
10 X

#19 { $\frac{1}{2}$ second try to repeat { 40 sec
{ $4 \frac{1}{2} T$ F-8
{ 10 X } 8 wires

#20 my cat #19

F 2 1

10 X

3
50

no filter

zenyrometer chart

I was shuttering

1' 48"

F-8

[print]

December 13, 52

Roll # 15

K. Panchromactic XX

4:30 pm Dec 13

Human Sperm: Donor A

Collected: 3:15 pm
Dec 12, 52

room temperature throughout measurements.

Diluted No

1 = over exposed

Frame #2. Sl. dark

objective: 10 X, masked

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber: P.H. 20 mm

light: 115 volts, no filter

remarks: photo shutter, condenser = $\frac{3}{8}$ " mirror

corr. dia: = 7.5

Prints

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

Frame #3 same as #2 (dark)

objective: 10 X masked

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber: P.H. no filters

light: 115 volts

remarks: photo shutter condenser $\frac{3}{8}$,

C.D. = 7.5

Prints:

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

Frame # 4

(dark) print

X 15

3 1/2', F8

objective 10 X

prints

paper:

exposure $\frac{3}{25}$

exposure:

chamber P 14

enlargement:

light 115 V, 50% T

remarks shutter, condenser, door to $\frac{9}{8}$ " from meadow

CD = 7.5

Frame # 5

sl. light

prints

objective

paper:

exposure $\frac{3}{25}$

exposure:

Chamber

enlargement:

light

, 50% T

remarks

Frame # 6

checked all
parameters

prints

, too dark

objective 10 X

paper:

exposure $\frac{3}{25}$

exposure:

chamber P 14

enlargement:

light 115 V, no filter

remarks

CD = 7.5

$$60 \overline{) 160} \quad 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

Frame #7

slt. dark

Prints:

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

objective: 10X masked

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$ sec

chamber: PH

light: 115 volts no filter

remarks: CD. = 7.5; C = $\frac{3}{8}$ "

X-5 2'40"

6-8

~~160~~ light

Frame #8

density OK; ~~definite~~ Prints:

objective: 6X masked

paper:

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

exposure:

chamber: PH

enlargement:

light: 115 volts blue F. blue

remarks: 4 = CD; C = $\frac{3}{8}$ "

Frame #8

density ~~OK~~ ^{for dark} Prints:
def.

objective: 6X

paper:

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

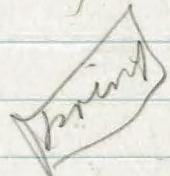
exposure:

chamber: PH

enlargement:

light: 115 volts blue Filter

remarks: 4 = CD; C = $\frac{3}{8}$ " above mirror



Frame # 19

density too dark

marker : $\frac{1}{5}$ " Prints

objective:

exposure: $\frac{1}{2}$ "

chamber:

light: 115 volts blue filter

remarks: $cD = 7$, $C = \frac{3}{8}$ "

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

Frame # 10

~~not exposed~~ Prints.

objective: 6 X model

paper:

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

exposure:

chamber: P 14

enlargement:

light: 115 volts no filter

remarks: $cD = 4$; $C = \frac{3}{8}$ "

Frame # 11

Same as 10, Prints.

objective:

Paper:

exposure:

exposure:

chamber:

enlargement:

light:

remarks:

OK at first

density ok ~~but poor definition~~

Frame # 12

two st.

Prints:

objective: 6X washed

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber: PH

light: 115 volts no filter

remarks: same as 11, 12

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

too soft

$\times 15-f-8$

Frame # 13

Prints:

objective: 6X washed

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber: PH

light: (50% T)

remarks: same as 11, 12, 13

paper: A-5
 $\frac{3}{12}$ "

exposure:

enlargement: $\times 15$

OK

Frame # 14

very dark Prints:

objective: 10X washed

exposure: $\frac{3}{100}$

chamber: PH

light: 115 volt

remarks: close shutter

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

$$CD = 7.5 \quad C = \frac{3}{6} "$$

at light

32
60) 192
180

48 240

Frame # 15

very dark

Prints:

objective: 10 X needed

paper: A-5,

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

exposure: 4' if-8

chamber: P/H

enlargement: X 15

light: 115-volt 200w

Print

remarks: CD = 7.5' C = $\frac{3}{8}$

also
slt. dt

Frame # 16

very dark

Prints:

objective:

paper:

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

exposure:

chamber:

dark

enlargement:

light:

slt dark

remarks:

also

Frame # 17

zone 16

Prints:

objective:

paper:

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

exposure:

chamber:

dark

enlargement:

light:

remarks: CD = 12.5'

also

60 256⁴
240
16

slt dark

Frame # 18

objective: 10 X

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber: Hemacytometer

light: 115 volts no filters

remarks: CD = 7.5

C = $\frac{3}{0}$ "

Prints:

paper: A5

exposure: 4"16", F-8

enlargement: x15

hard to focus
enlarger

Print

Frame # 19

slt dark
repeat

objective: 10 X

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

chamber: Hemacyt.

light: 115 volts no filters

remarks: CD

Prints:

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

Frame # 20

objective:

exposure:

chamber:

light:

remarks:

Prints:

paper:

exposure:

enlargement:

F-18 # 15 but with $\frac{3}{50}$ " green filters

F-19 # 18 but $\frac{3}{25}$ " with green filters

F-20 repeat # 19

Roll # 16 K Panchromatic XX

Human Sperm: Donor H
collected: 5:30 pm Wednesday kept at room temp.
Spermatozoa small

Frame #13

objective: 10X, masked

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber: P.H. 20μ

light: 115 volts, no filter

shutter: photo

condenser = $\frac{3}{8}$ " from ^{mirror} CD = 7.5

F-14 Repeat: # 13

F-15 Frame # 2:

objective: 10X, masked

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber: P.H. 20μ

light: 115 volts, 50%

shutter: photo

condenser = $\frac{3}{8}$ " from ^{mirror} CD = 7.5"

F-16 - repeat 15⁻ changed objectives, CD
Frame # 3

objective: 6X objective, masked

F-17 Repeat 15.- Green filter

chamber: P.H.

light: 115 volts, 50% F

shutter: photo

condenser: CD :

Plate # 4

objective: 6 X,,

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$ "

chamber: P.H.

light: 115 volts, 25 %.

shutter:

condenser: CD 4.

Plate # 5

objective: 6 X,

exposure: $\frac{3}{50}$ "

chamber: P.H.

light: 115 volts 25 %.

shutter:

condenser CD 4.

Plate # 6

objective: 6 thirds

exposure: $\frac{1}{5}$ "

chamber: P.H.

light: 115 volts 12.0 %.

shutter: Photo

condenser: 7.5 - CD = 4

Frame # 7

objective : 6 X

exposure : $\frac{1}{5}$ "

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts 6.3% T

shutter :

condenser : CD 4

changed objectives $\frac{4}{CD} \rightarrow 7.5$

Frame # 8

objective = 10 X

exposure : $\frac{1}{5}$ "

light : $\frac{1}{4}$ "

shutter : 25% T

condenser : CD

Frame 9

objective = 10 X

exposure : $\frac{1}{5}$ "

chamber = PH

light : 115 volts 12% T

shutter :

condenser : CD 7.5-

Frame # 10

objective : 1.8X overexposure marker

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ "

chamber :

light : 115 volts no filter

shutter : photo

condenser : CD 7.5

Frame # 11

Frame # 1

objective : 10X

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ "

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts 12%

shutter :

condenser : CD 7.5

Frame # 12

objective : 10X

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ "

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts 67% T

shutter :

condenser : CD 7.5

changed shutters photo \rightarrow I_{bss}

Room #13

objective = 10X

exposure = $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts, no filters

shutter : I_{bss} shutter photo open or time

condenser :

Room #14

objective = 10X

exposure = $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts, 50% T

shutter : I_{bss} shutter

condenser :

changed chambers, shutter back to photo

Room #15

objective = 10X

exposure = $\frac{3}{50}$

chamber = 33" (steel)

light = 115 volts no filter

shutter = photo

condenser = $\frac{3}{8}$ ", CD = 7.5

Frame # 16

objective = 10 X

exposure = $\frac{3}{5}$ sec

chamber = steel 33 μm

light = 115 volts, 50% T

shutter = photo

condenser = CD = 7.5

Frame 17

objective = 6 X

exposure = $\frac{3}{5}$ "

chamber = steel 33 μm

light = 115 volts, 50% T

shutter = photo

condenser = CD = 4.5

Frame # 18

objective = 6 X

exposure = $\frac{3}{5}$ sec

chamber = steel 33 μm

light = 115 volts, 25% T

shutter = photo

condenser = CD = 4.5

Frame # 19

objective :

exposure :

chamber :

light :

shutter :

condenser :

Frame # 20

objective :

exposure :

chamber :

light :

shutter :

condenser :

No 1

WMA(± 1)

A

$\frac{1}{2}$ sec, 12.5% Tr

No 2

~~WMA "Wgt~~
~~1 sec add~~
~~repeat~~

No 3

± 1 ant 6.3% Tr, and $\frac{1}{2}$ sec

No 4

repeat

No 5

like (1)

green filter, $\frac{1}{2}$ sec, 25% Tr

No 6 repeat

white

No 7 green filter $\frac{1}{2}$ sec 50% Tr

No 8 repeat

{ No 9 green filter 1 sec, 2.5% Tr
No 10 repeat

{ No 11 green filter 1 sec 2.5% Tr
No 12 repeat

F # 7

objective 10 X

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ second

light 50% + green filter

F # 8 repeat 7

F # 9

objective 10 X

exposure : 1 second

light : 12.5% T + green filter

10 repeat # 9

11 objective 10 X

exposure : 1 sec

light : green filter 12.5% T

12 repeat # 11

Frame # 1

objective : 10X

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ "

chamber : P.H

light : 115 volts 12%

shutter : photo

condenser : $\frac{2}{3}$ "; CD = 7.5

Frame # 2 repeat # 1

Frame # 3

objective : 10 X

exposure : 1 sec

chamber : PH

light : 115 volts 6.3% T

shutter hand, photo

Frame # 4 repeat # 3

Frame # 5

6 repeat 5

objective 10X

exposure : $\frac{1}{2}$ sec.

chamber ? P.H

light : 25% T, green filter

Roll # 17 k. Pan. XX
objective 10 x no draphticons
Condenser dia. = 4
condenser on $\frac{3}{5}$ " above mirror
P.H. Amber

Dram # 1
 $\frac{3}{50}$ " no filter 100 %

good
printed

Dram # 2 Repeat # 1

Dram # 3 $\frac{3}{50}$ " 50% filter

Dram 4 Repeat # 3

Dram 5 $\frac{3}{50}$ " 25% T

" 6 repeat

Dram 7. $\frac{3}{50}$ " 6.7%

8 repeat.

Dram # 9 $\frac{3}{25}$ " no filter
10 repeat

~~Specimen #~~ 10x objective
~~Replaced top lens of condenser~~
~~C.D. = 22.5~~ effect
~~mirror rotated to give dark field~~

~~Specimen #~~ 11

12/18/52

Dr. Blum suggested using phase contrast
stop for $\times 44$ obj with $10x$ oly. gives
dark field not phase contrast
C.D. all open

Roll # 18 -

Frame # 1

objective = $10x$, phase contrast stop for $\times 44$

light = record type

exp. = $\frac{1}{50}$

2 repeat

3 $3x \frac{1}{50}$

4 repeat

5. $\frac{1}{25}''$

6 repeat

7 $3x \frac{1}{25}$)

(# 8 repeat)

9 repeat # 7

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ second.

} good

Print

#11 repeat

#12 1"

#13 repeat

#14 ~~$3 \times \frac{1}{2} y$~~ spoiled }

#15 $3 \times \frac{1}{2} y$ seconds, total

#16 repeat

#17 ~~$3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ fast~~ } turned

#18 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ fast }

#19 ~~appear~~ empty }

12/19/52

Roll #19

1 $3\frac{6}{25}$ — fairly rapidly

2. unexpressed

3 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ - snowy snow

4 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$

5 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ [int]

6 - $3 \text{ or } 4 \times \frac{1}{25}$

7 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$

8 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$

9 $\frac{1}{2}''$

10 $\frac{1}{2}''$

11 $\frac{1}{2}''$

12 $\frac{1}{2}''$

13 $\frac{1}{2}''$

14 $\frac{1}{2}''$

15 $\frac{1}{2}''$

#16 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

#17 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ " (3 moving spurs)

#18 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

#19 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#20 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#21 black

New sample

#22 1" spurs

#23 1" spurs

#24 $\frac{1}{2}$ " spurs

#25 $\frac{1}{2}$ " spurs

#26 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ " spurs

#27 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#28 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#29 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#30 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

#31 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ "

32 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

33 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

34 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

35 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ "

Sunday Dec 26, 1952

Roll # 20

Donor: W. age 25 4:05 pm

human sperm

microscope settings same as # 19; dark field, research light, condenser —
aperture open.

Exposure 1:20 Lodox

at 4:35

Frame # 1

objective 10X

exposure: $\frac{3}{25}$

] 1.5 sec.

light : research B + L. type uncorrected

chromat. : P. H.

remarks :

Frame # 2

$\frac{3}{25}$ " in 1.5

3

$\frac{3}{25}$ " in 1.5

unexpressed

4 start

$\frac{3}{25}$ in 1.5 sec.

(point)

5 $\frac{3}{25}$ in 1.5 sec

#6 $\frac{3}{25}$ sec in 1.5 sec.

#7 $\frac{3}{25}$ sec in 1.5

#8. $\frac{3 \times 1}{5}$ sec in 2 sec Point

#9 $\frac{3 \times 1}{5}$ sec " "

#10 $\frac{3 \times 1}{5}$ sec. " "

~~Point~~

#11 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec in

#12 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " in [Point]

#13 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " in

#14 3×1 sec

15 3×1 sec waiting for all words even long integers

16 3×1 sec didn't wait

#17 3 sec in [Point]

#18 1 sec.

[Point]

#19 1 sec.

~~Point~~

#20 1 sec

#21

$\frac{1}{2}$ sec X / Point

22 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec X /

23 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec X / Point

24 3×1 sec $\frac{1}{2}$ sec between each

25 3×1 sec $\frac{1}{2}$ sec between Point

26 3×1 sec $\frac{1}{2}$ sec "

27 $1 \times \frac{1}{100}$ sec.

28 $1 \times \frac{1}{50}$ sec

29. $3 \times \frac{1}{9}$.. ~~(Point)~~]
30 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ (Point)

31 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$

32 same as 31 except total time greater

33 $3 \times \frac{1}{10}$ 2. (Point). " " "

~~34~~

34 1 sec $\times 1$ (Point)
35 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec $\times 1$ (Point)

Roll # 21

frame #1 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec $\frac{1}{2}$ sec interval

8 - 2 - $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

3 - $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

4 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

5 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

6. $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

7 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

8 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

9 $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sec " " "

more

10 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ sec $\approx \frac{1}{2}$ sec apart

11 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ sec $\overbrace{\quad}$ sec total time

12 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ sec 2 sec total time

13 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ sec 2 sec. total

14 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ ≈ 1 sec apart

15 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ ≈ 1 (point)

16 $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ ≈ 1 (point)

17 1 sec exposure "B" (point)

18 1 sec exp "B"

19. 1 sec exp "

20 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec exp "B"

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec exp " (point)

22 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec exp "

23 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec exp "

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. exp "

Totals

✓ 25 1×2 sec. exp "B" ~~part~~

26 $1 \times$ " " " ~~part~~
27. $1 \times$ " " " point

28 1×2 sec ~~70~~ "B"

28 - $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ (2 sec total)

29 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ (1.7 total)

30 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ (1.5 sec)

31 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ (1.5 sec total)

32 $3 \times \frac{1}{25}$ ($1\frac{3}{4}$ sec total)

33 1×3 sec (B) [part]

34 1×3 sec "

35 1×3 sec "

36 1×1 sec "

1
1

✓✓✓✓✓

Madison - 4 -

old solvent: peptone

whole milk as good as - yell for solvent

{ American ^{Food} _{Food} Study Society
Dr. Willett ^{Mo} _{Madison}, Wis.
Office = ~~2207~~ 4-0748
Home = 9-2635

25

{ Mr. Bud Conrad, Major ^{Wisconsin} _{Brigade}
4-1756

1 procedure Eng.
2nd 10% at 2°C

Repeat AgI exp V

{ Cover glass from eyecup 20x26 mm
.4 - .6 mm thick

Cenco No # 40261 .5 mm \$5.00
Fisher Scientific Co: # 6-158 \$6.00 each

None in Fisher .4-.6 mm which + circular

Ham stoy # 42-418 (thick)

{ Thermometer \$10
Cenco Sawney -200°C → 300°C in 10 deg.
340 mm 7 mm diameter # 19365

19370 -100 → +5°C interval filled \$5.65
10 deg.

B. & L. neutral density filters

% transmission

filter #

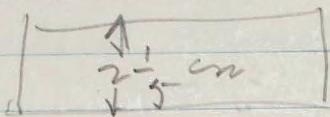
6.3 %	1.2
12.5 %	0.9
25 %	0.6
50 %	0.3

Enlarger high 1

HA-7.5580 -,

(A-B-4 995- } .5
B-3 150 } .5

2.15 cm



← 7.2 cm →

2 cm ht

[]

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ 60 \longdiv{400} \\ \underline{360} \end{array}$$

Chicago Elect. + Surg. Co. (Heated stage)

$8 \times 1 \text{ sec}$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ sec int.}$

$1 \times 1 \text{ sec.}$

2 wheels
2 micro switches.

5 filtered egg yolk }
filtered boiled milk }

\$3.02

Buy P.H. chamber 1 or 2 price

Study samples physiologist

decay $\frac{1}{2}$ human sperm

Hemayloneta

approximate objective 6X 10 line

$\frac{3}{50}$	50% T	no filter
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$\frac{3}{25}$	25%	50%
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$\frac{1}{5}$	12.5%	25%
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$\frac{1}{2}$	6.3%	12.5%
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{ C.D. all open } lamps 115 Volts
 { condenser all up }

With condenser down; app are too much
 cut by factor 2, or 4

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{3}{50}$$

:

6x

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{3}{50}$$

Time exp $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ with convex
filter factors

$$\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{3}{50}$$

$$\frac{3}{50}$$

vib on 3psos, $10x \frac{1}{5}x = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x) = \frac{3}{50}$$

$$\frac{3}{50} \times x =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{50}$$