

Carnegie Institution of Washington applied for a license to authorize its possession and use of 500 milligrams of uranium 235 in coulomb excitation studies and mineral age investigations.

Department of the Navy (Bureau of Ships) applied for a license to receive and possess a plutonium-beryllium source to be used by the Material Laboratory of the New York Naval Shipyard at Brooklyn, N. Y., to measure the neutron absorption characteristics of various overlays of fiberglass and resinous materials.

Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., applied for a license to receive and possess 25 grams of uranium (20 percent enrichment in uranium 235) in the form of uranyl nitrate, for radiation chemistry experiments.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., applied for a license to receive and possess up to fully enriched uranium hexafluoride for conversion to uranium oxide for various customers.

Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore, Md., was issued a license authorizing the firm to receive 50 grams of uranium oxide, the uranium content of which is enriched to not more than 90 percent in uranium 235, for use in research and development work. The company later requested an amendment to its license authorizing receipt of 1 kilogram of uranium oxide, of not more than 90 percent enrichment, for fuel element research.

Metals and Controls Corp., Attleboro, Mass., applied for and was issued a license authorizing the firm to receive 11.3 kilograms of uranium enriched to about 90 percent in the isotope uranium 235 for use in the fabrication of fuel elements for the Battelle Research Reactor.

Norton Co., Worcester, Mass., applied for and was issued a license to receive from Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. 25 pounds of uranium dioxide containing uranium enriched to 7.1 percent in uranium 235 for fabrication into a ceramic of type fuel elements and return to the Canadian organization. The license provides that the material will be received and returned by Norton Co. via the Commission's Schenectady Operations Office.

Nuclear Development Corp. of America, White Plains, N. Y., was issued a license authorizing receipt from other licensees of 500 grams of uranium enriched to 30 percent in uranium 235 for use in studies of the effects of reactor-produced radiation on simulated fuel elements.

Nuclear Metals, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., applied for and was granted a license to receive from Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. 1.41 kilograms of uranium 235 for fabrication of prototype fuel elements and return

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