

DAVID WORTH DENNIS SCIENCE HALL

This building, designed for instruction in the Natural Sciences, was first occupied in the Spring of 1952. It brought together the various departments of science from their separate locations in various parts of the campus. In addition it made possible the reestablishment of the Joseph Moore Museum which had had little attention since it was burned in 1924. Book and periodical collections housed in various departments and in the main college library were also assembled in a science division library. Including the museum wing and the library on the roof, the building contains about 41,000 square feet of floor space. With laboratory furniture installed, the structure cost just over 750,000 dollars or about 18 dollars per square foot.

The layout of the building is rather straightforward. On the roof, which is ordinarily referred to as the fourth floor, is the science library. This is maintained by a paid staff of students working under the direction of the college librarian. Some of these students also do stenographic work for the teaching members of the division. In addition to the library, the roof houses ventilating fans and a still and aluminum storage tanks for distilled water.

Chemistry occupies the third floor plus a small storage vault in the basement. It is served by a hydraulic elevator. One small room on the floor is used as a laboratory for a course in Physical Science. Most of the laboratories are on the north side of the building while offices and classrooms are on the south side. Laboratory services include distilled water delivered through aluminum pipe and fittings, cold water, hot, soft water, low pressure steam, natural gas, electricity including both 115 volt A.C. and various D.C. supplies through a distribution panel in the basement. Ventilating fans on the roof keep the laboratories under a slightly reduced pressure while a blower in the basement supplies tempered air to the halls. Most of the laboratories have one or more wall hoods with individual fans.

Laboratory benches are metal cabinets with soapstone tops and were supplied and installed by Laboratory Furniture, Inc. in New York. In general a standardized cabinet is used in each of the laboratories and students are supplied with an individual cabinet and a key.

You may be interested in some of the following pieces of equipment available to the chemistry department: A quartz prism Beckman spectrophotometer including flame photometer, ultraviolet source and quartz cells, and photomultiplier attachments located in Room 130, a Bausch and Lomb Spectronic 20 colorimeter and a recording polarograph in Room 314A, glass blowing equipment and dielectric and conductance apparatus in Room 333. Quantitative analysis is taught with magnetically damped, chain balances. Metal and woodworking shops are located in the basement.

We hope you will feel free to examine our building and its equipment. If you have questions or comments, we would like to hear them.