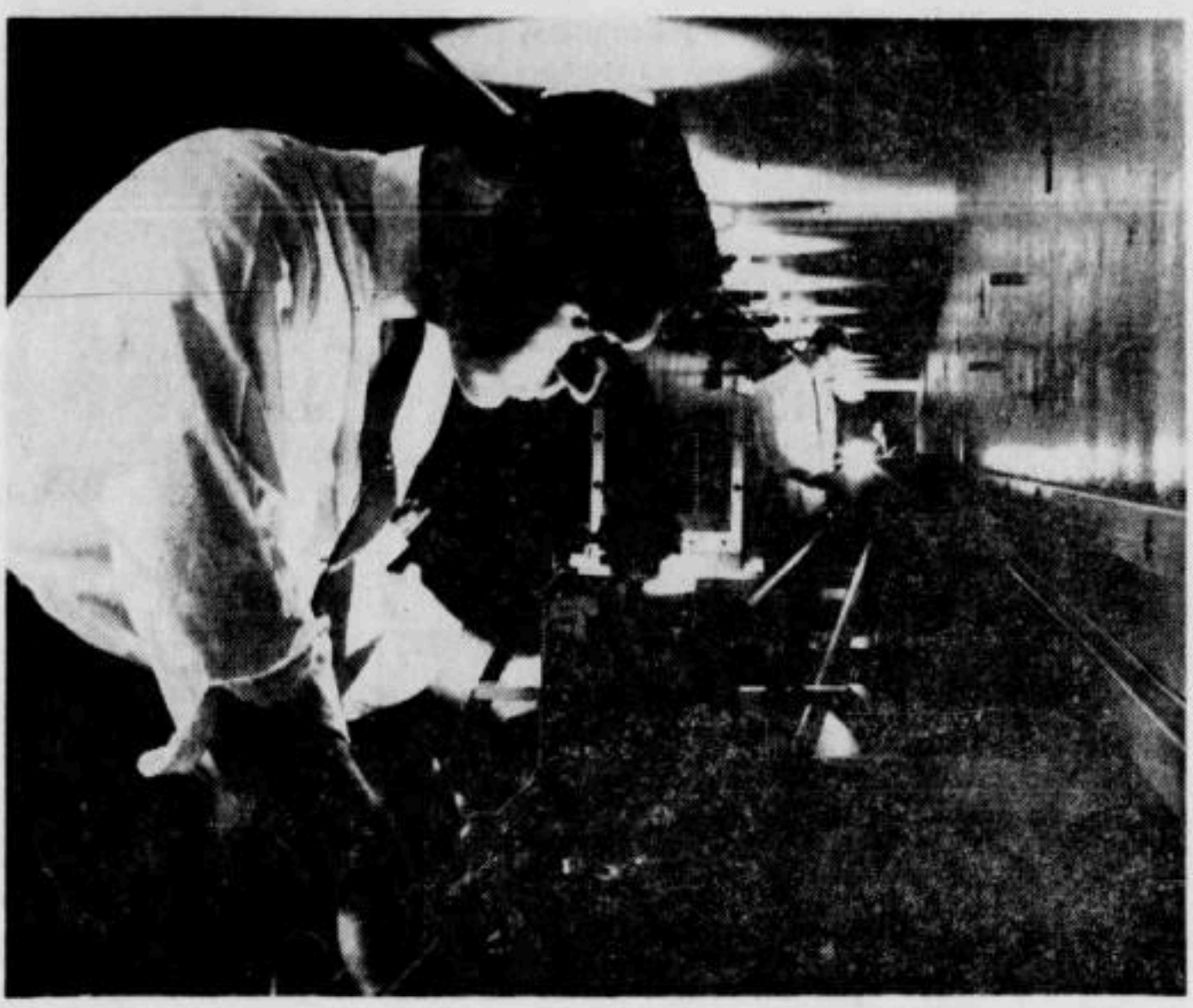


LENS TUNNEL—Scientists Robert C. Lamberts, left, Bruce C. Burdick carry out optical studies in underground tunnel at Kodak Research Laboratories new physics building. Vibrations, other effects, are minimized.

Kodak Opens 7-Story Physics Lab

An eye-catching mural is a symbolic key to the new seven-story physics building of Kodak Research Laboratories.

The mural, a mosaic of white, blue, red and yellow tiles, is set in a wall in the lobby of the newly completed building.

Depicted in the mural are the symbols of sound, mechanics, atomic structure, optics, electronics, electrical energy and photography.

They comprise subjects which will be intensively studied in some 200 "labs" in the building, including a research penthouse and an underground lens tunnel.

Dr. Cyril J. Staud, Kodak vice president in charge of research, explained the new building is further indication of the importance of research to company progress.

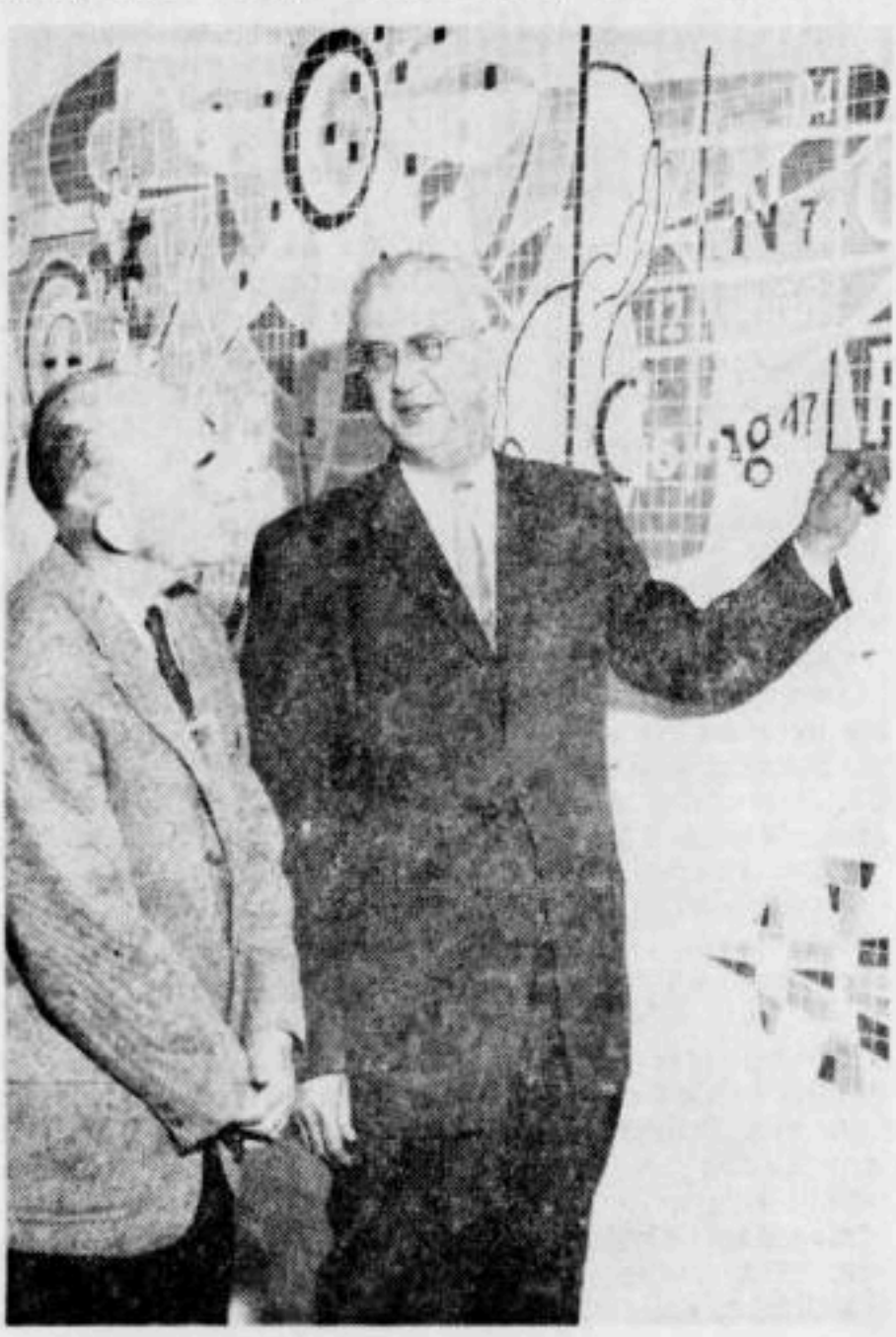
Further Advances

"From these laboratories," he said, "we hope will come further advances in fundamental science and the technology related to photographic materials, processes and techniques."

Some 200 Kodak research physicists and related scientists have moved into the new building, which is in Lake Avenue opposite St. Ann's Home. When fully occupied, the building will accommodate a staff of about 400 persons.

The physics research division is under the direction of Dr. Julian Webb, who noted that when he joined Kodak in the early 1930s the company employed about 40 sicentists in the physics division, less than a fifth as many as today.

Containing more than 200,000 square feet of floor space, the physics building is of structural steel frame construction with a curtain wall exterior of green porcelain steel and glass panels.



MOSAIC MURAL—Dr. Julian Webb, left, head of physics research division, and Dr. Cyril J. Staud, vice president in charge of research, inspect mural in lobby of Kodak's physics building in Lake Ave.

Design Features

The building incorporates a number of design features to enhance its value as a research center. For example, all laboratory areas are air-conditioned, with year-round control of both temperature and humidity. Windows do not open.

An underground lens tunnel is a feature of the basement area. The tunnel is 160 feet long, 10 feet wide and 10 feet high. Here, scientists will be able to make precise studies on lens systems in a controlled temperature environment virtually free of vibration effects.

Another feature is a penthouse for use in research in connection with long-range photography and solar radiation, the latter involving the measurement of light under varying atmosphere conditions.

Most occupants of the new building have transferred their activities from Building 59, headquarters of Kodak Research Laboratories. The transfer has made additional space available in Building 59 for expansion of other research studies.