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1. At the end of 1950, the Leuna works requested VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena, to resume infra-red research and development in order to develop an **infra-red photometer**; Leuna desired the instrument to examine liquid mixtures. The construction order was given to the Zeiss Messlabor (laboratory for the development of measurement devices) in the spring of 1951. Since then, Dr. (Inu) Bolz and his assistants have been engaged in the developmental work. Their original plan to use optical screens (Gitter) was abandoned after it turned out that the only screen-making machine in Zeiss did not function with accuracy; a relatively long period of time would elapse before the machine could be brought to sufficiently accurate performance. Dr. Bolz and his assistants therefore turned to crystals from sodium chloride produced in the Kristalllabor of the works (laboratory for the production of crystals) under Dr. Nebentisch. So far, they have succeeded in producing three-edge salt crystals with an angle of 60 degrees and a height of six centimeters. It is expected that the laboratory will be able to produce the same type of crystals with a height of 10 centimeters by the spring of 1953. The Messlabor has completed drawings for the **Infrarotphotometer fuer die Untersuchung von Molekularbewegungen** (infra-red photometer for the investigation of molecular movements); construction of the first model is to start before the end of October 1952, and is expected to be completed by the spring of 1953. Dr. Bolz expects to experiment with the sample for about nine months before an improved model can go into production.
2. The device, in combination with a bolometer produced in Messlabor, the electrical development laboratory of Zeiss, will be able to cover a range of up to 20 micron.
3. There is no other infra-red research and development now at Zeiss. The plant is not engaged in the development of infra-red military equipment such as night-vision devices. It is, however, expected that Zeiss will start this type of production in the near future.

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