



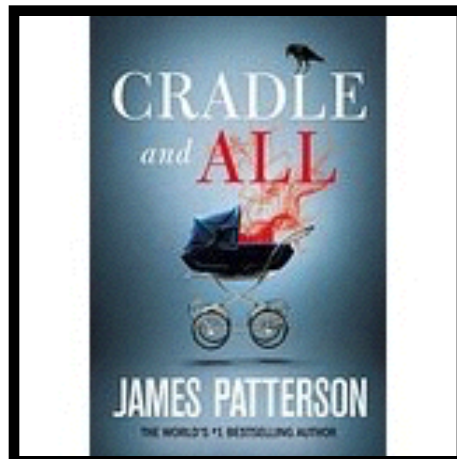
# LUTCHER HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY NEWS



Check out some of the new books waiting for you at the LHS Library! Links provide more information about these books or book trailers for you to watch.



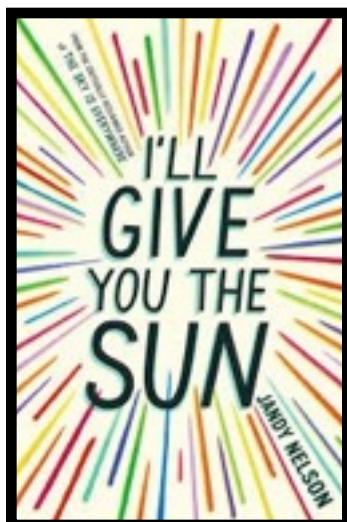
<http://www.jenniferlynnbarnes.com/naturals.html>



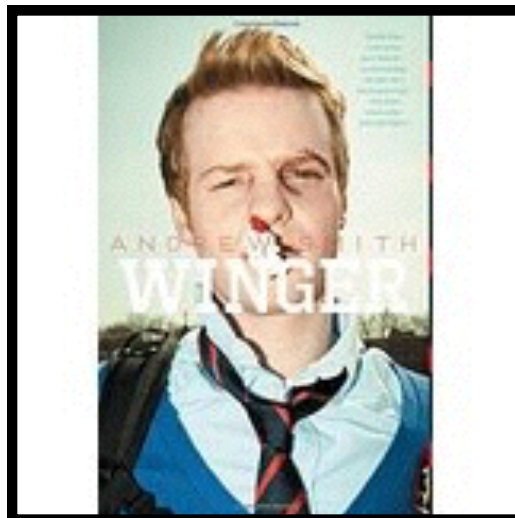
<http://www.jamespatterson.com/books/cradle-and-all#.V9BWDWA0buc>



<http://www.jenniferlynnbarnes.com/naturals.html>



<http://jandynelson.com/books/ill-give-you-the-sun/>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QT6sN4L7GLI>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UbsNfwkZwk>

### LIBRARY RESOURCES

Check out these databases and resources available for research.

You can find these on ....

Lutcher High

School » LIBRARY » Resources

### DESTINY Online Card Catalog

### EBSCO ONLINE DATABASE

leading provider of research databases, e-journals, magazine subscriptions, ebooks and discovery service for the academic, medical,...

**GALE Online Database research resources include unique online databases, library primary sources, newspaper digital archives, eBooks, courses and large print books.**

BibMe: Free Bibliography & Citation Maker - MLA, APA, Chicago ...

**THE AROMA OF BOOKS**

Books, both old and new, give off several fragrant volatile compounds, or VOCs. These compounds have a variety of origins - some are products of degradation of the materials (primarily from the type of paper, binding, adhesives and gluing) the user is in the book's manufacture.

**OLD BOOKS**

- TOLUENE (Benzene ring)
- ANILINE (Benzene ring with NH2 group)
- ETHYL HEXANOATE (Long chain ester)
- PHENOL (Benzene ring with OH group)
- BENZYLALCOHOL (Benzene ring with CH2OH group)
- ACETALDEHYDE (Aldehyde)

These are the greatest breakdown of cellulose and lignin in paper producing a large number of organic compounds. Type of paper and age of the book affect the compounds produced and their concentrations. The heaviest, most old books contain more lignin than modern books.

**NEW BOOKS**

- ALIPHATIC AMIDES (Long chain amide)
- ALIPHATIC ESTERS (Long chain ester)
- ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS (Long chain alcohol)

**ADHESIVES**      **PAPER & INKS**

The source of new books is highly variable due to compounds that cause a significant amount of the odor. The most common are cellulose, lignin, and other organic molecules. In the paper-making process, lignin is broken down to a variety of chemicals, to which chemical processes, including the use of formaldehyde, are used to cross-link the lignin. This process is called lignin condensation and is a major source of the odor.

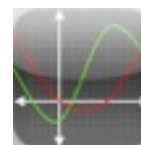
Ever wonder where the smell of books comes from? Check out this neat infographic!! <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2647333/Why-old-books-smell-good-Infographic-reveals-complex-chemistry-comforting-scent-yellowed-pages.html>

### TECH CORNER

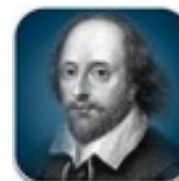
#### Back to School Apps



Check out YALSA's Teen book finder and search for books by title, author, genre or award. Create lists of your favorites and share with friends.



Graphing calculator turns your phone into a high resolution function plotter and scientific calculator. Features include a custom keyboard, graphing support for inequalities, polar and parametric equations and much more.



Shakespeare is a free app that contains the complete works of Shakespeare with various search capabilities. The Shakespeare Pro version also offers access to line numbers, glossaries, image galleries, and Shakespeare quotes and facts.

