The SAS Spectrum Newsletter
The Newsletter of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy
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THE COBLENTZ SOCIETY CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR CRAVER, WILLIAMS-WRIGHT AND STUDENT AWARDS

The Coblentz Society announces its solicitation of nominations for the **2012 Craver Award**, the **2013 Williams-Wright Award,** and **The Coblentz Student Awards.**

The Craver Award is presented annually to an outstanding young molecular spectroscopist whose efforts are in the area of applied analytical vibrational spectroscopy. The candidate must be under the age of 45 on January 1 of the year of the award. The work may include any aspect of infrared (NIR, MIR, or Far), and/or THz, and/or Raman spectroscopy in applied analytical vibrational spectroscopy. The nominees may come from an academic, government lab, or industrial background. Nominations for 2012 have been extended to 28 October, 2011.

The Williams-Wright Award is presented annually to an industrial spectroscopist who has made significant contributions to vibrational spectroscopy while working in industry. The work may include infrared and/or Raman spectroscopy, instrumental development as well as theory, and applications of vibrational spectroscopy. Government labs are not considered industry in this definition. No restrictions are placed on the selection of the Awardee because of age, sex, or nationality, but the Awardee must still be working at the time the award is presented. The award consists of a framed certificate and an honorarium. In order to ensure that the award is based on an independent evaluation of the candidate's achievements, the selection is made by a committee chosen by the Coblentz Society. The Williams-Wright award nominations open on October 3.

Coblentz Student Awards The Coblentz Society has for many years encouraged young scientists to pursue studies in spectroscopy by seeking nominations of outstanding students for the Coblentz Student Awards. The awardees receive a copy of the Society's Desk Book, a certificate, and a year's membership in the Society. Their names and the names of their faculty advisors will appear in the Society's Newsletter (published in Applied Spectroscopy and available from the Coblentz Society and SAS websites). All awardees who attend FACSS in 2012 will receive their award in person at a presentation by the Coblentz Society's president during the poster session on Sunday evening. Those students who do not attend FACSS will receive their award and the Society's Desk Book by mail. Coblentz Student Award nominations open on October 1.

For additional instructions/details on the submission of nominations packages please go to:
http://www.coblentz.org/awards/call-for-award-nominations

PITTCON CONFERENCE & EXPO 2012

Pittcon is the world's largest annual conference and exposition for laboratory science. Pittcon 2012 will offer the latest technology and instrumentation from nearly 1,000 exhibitors, a diverse Technical Program of more than 2,000 technical presentations, 90 plus Short Courses to enhance the educational experience, and networking sessions that provide the opportunity to exchange innovative ideas with scientists from around the world.

Pittcon 2012 Dates & Location

Pittcon 2012 will be held at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, Florida. The conference dates are March 11 – 15, while the exhibition will be open March 12 – 15. Short courses will be offered March 10 – 15.

Pittcon 2012 Plenary Speaker

Pittcon is pleased to announce that R. Graham Cooks, Henry H. Hass Distinguished Professor of Analytical Chemistry, will be the plenary speaker for Pittcon 2012. The title of his presentation is Ambient Ionization and Mini Mass Spectrometers: In situ MS for Everyone. The talk will be at 4:30 p.m. on Sunday, March 11, in the Chapin Theater of the Orange County Convention Center.

Graham Cooks received Ph.D. degrees from the University of Natal (now QuaZulu-Natal) and Cambridge University. His interests involve construction of mass spectrometers and their use in fundamental studies and applications. Early in his career, he worked on energy partitioning during metastable ion fragmentation and contributed to the concept and implementation of tandem mass spectrometry and to desorption ionization, especially matrix-based methods. His interest in minimizing sample work-up and avoiding chromatography contributed to the development of the ambient ionization methods, including desorption electrospray ionization (DESI).

Applications of this method in tissue imaging, forensics and pharmaceutics are in progress. These same interests also led to the construction of miniature ion trap mass spectrometers and their application to problems of trace chemical detection. His interests in the fundamentals of ion chemistry include chiral analysis and spontaneous chiral resolution in clusters and the possible role of the amino acid serine in the biochemical origins of life.

Graham Cooks is a past President of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry and the International Mass Spectrometry Society and a Life Member of the British Mass Spectrometry Society. He has had the pleasure of working with several hundred collaborators from around the world, including a hundred Ph.D. students.

October Historical Events in Spectroscopy

by Leopold May, Catholic University

October 1, 1940 — Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., was incorporated on this date.

October 4, 1957 — Sputnik I, the first artificial earth satellite, was launched by USSR on this date.

October 7, 1885

Niels Bohr, who was born on this date, proposed the "solar system" model of atom in 1913, based upon Planck's quantum law. He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1922 for his services in the investigation of the structure of atoms and of the radiation emanating from them.

October 8, 1908

Roland C. Hawes, an Emeritus Member of SAS, was born on this day. He worked on the design for many spectrophotometers at National Technical Laboratories and Applied Physics Corporation and was the "co-discoverer" with Gordon Alles of the existence of an acetylcholine esterase.

October 21, 1833

Alfred Nobel, who was born on this date, invented dynamite. Later, he constructed companies and laboratories in more than 20 countries all over the world. In his last will, signed on November 27, 1895, he provided for the establishment of the Nobel Prize.

October 23, 1875 — Gilbert N. Lewis, a researcher in thermodynamics who developed theories of chemical bond and valency, was born on this date.

October 23, Every Year — Mole Day, 6.02 a.m. through 6.02 p.m. (Mole Times); Mole Moment: 50.453 s after 6:42 p.m.

Further history items can be found at http://faculty.cua.edu/may/SpectHist.htm.

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