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Announcements

15TH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON THERMOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Würzburg, Germany
September 5–9, 1999

The 15th European Conference on Thermophysical Properties (15th ECTP) will bring together scientists and engineers in the fields of materials science and technology, solids, and fluids.

The properties and methods of interest include thermal conductivity, diffusivity and effusivity, specific and latent heat, optical and radiative properties, thermal expansion, permeability, porosity, sound velocity, electrical properties, fluid thermodynamic properties, solubility, phase equilibrium, surface tension, viscosity, temperature and heat flux measurement, inverse methods, nano- to macro-scale phenomena, simulation of heat transfer (FEM), standard reference data and data banks, energetic life cycle assessment, and remote thermal sensing.

Materials of interest include metals and alloys, ceramics, polymers, composite materials, superconductors, insulation materials, fibers, foams, powder, gels, coating and films, interfaces and surfaces, glasses, inorganic and organic liquids, gases, plasma, emulsions and liquid-gas foams, fluid mixtures, layered fluids, foods, biological and agricultural materials, and melts.

For further information, please visit the web site of the conference

http://www.zae-bayern.de/ectp

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1ST INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THERMOCHEMICAL, THERMODYNAMIC, AND TRANSPORT PROPERTIES OF HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS AND MIXTURES

Pisa, Italy
December 15–18, 1999

This is the first in a series of workshops held under the auspices of the IUPAC, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Thermodynamics. The objective of this project is to increase our knowledge and understanding of thermodynamics and transport properties of halogenated organic compounds, especially halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, of their mixtures, and of mixtures with hydrocarbons. This has an important industrial application in the widespread use of these substances as solvents, refrigerants, blood substitutes, foam-blowing agents, fire extinguishers, insulation in high-voltage switches, and surfactants for extraction processes involving supercritical carbon dioxide.

The aims include the following.

(1) To review available experimental data in order to point out data needs: thermodynamic data for pure fluids (density, speed of sound, vapor pressure, enthalpy difference, etc.) and for mixtures (density, speed of sound, VLE, LLE, excess properties, etc.), thermochemical data, and viscosity and thermal conductivity data for pure fluids and mixtures.

(2) To consider available methods for thermodynamic modeling, including fundamental equations of state for pure fluids and mixtures, innovative mixing rules, model intercomparisons, computer simulations, and model approaches for transport properties of pure fluids and mixtures.

(3) To select key systems and topics for cooperative research to be carried out for presentation and discussion of the results at future workshops.

For further information, please visit the web site of the workshop

http://www.icqem.pi.cnr.it/thermodyn/workshop.html

or contact

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13TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PROPERTIES OF WATER AND STEAM—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY OF AQUEOUS SYSTEMS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF INDUSTRY

Toronto, Canada
September 12–16, 1999

The 13th ICPWS continues the series of International Conferences on the Properties of Water and Steam started in 1929. The conference is concerned with the physical and chemical properties of water, steam, and aqueous systems. It has traditionally provided the scientific foundation for the accurate thermophysical properties and water chemistry data used by the thermal power industry, and it is expanding into new areas of pure and applied research related to water and aqueous solutions at extremes of temperature and pressure.

Relevant areas of basic science include spectroscopy, calorimetry, potentiometry, PVT measurements, and molecular simulation studies of water and solvated species in high-temperature or supercooled water.

Areas of application include power cycle chemistry, high-temperature aqueous technologies applicable to new steam cycles, the use of high-temperature water and supercritical steam in chemical and metallurgical processes, supercritical destruction of toxic wastes, hydrothermal geochemistry, and hydrometallurgy.

Conference Chair:
Prof. P. Tremaine
Memorial University of Newfoundland

For further information, please visit the web site of the conference
http://www.cnrc.ca/confserv/icpws99/welcome.html

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