## The Yeram S. Touloukian Award



Professor Yeram S. Touloukian.

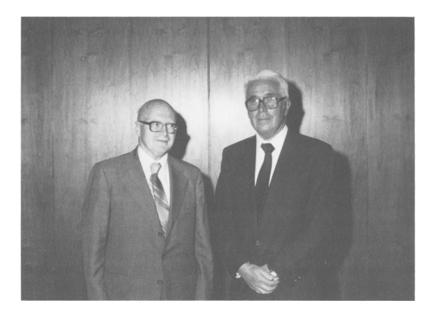
A new award named the Yeram S. Touloukian Award has been established by the Heat Transfer Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to recognize outstanding scientific and technical accomplishments in the area of thermophysical properties. The award is comprised of a medal and a certificate and will be presented to internationally recognized individuals at the triannual Symposia on Thermophysical Properties. The award is administered by the ASME Heat Transfer Division and is sponsored by the Yeram S. Touloukian Memorial Fund at Purdue University.

This award is established in memory and in honor of Professor Yeram S. Touloukian. Touloukian is internationally known to those in thermophysics, thermophysical properties, and heat transfer fields for his pioneering efforts and very significant contributions through the compilation, evaluation, analysis, and synthesis of the world literature on thermophysical properties data and for his encouragement of global research in advancing the thermophysical properties field. In relation to the present symposia series, it is appropriate to mention that Touloukian was one of the founding members of the Standing Committee on Thermophysical Properties of the ASME Heat Transfer Division and was the organizer and the chairman of the *first* Symposium on Thermophysical Properties. A summary of Touloukian's numerous contributions is given in an earlier article published in this journal [*Int. J. Thermophys.* 2:201 (1981)].

The presentation of the first Yeram S. Touloukian Award was made at the Tenth Symposium on Thermophysical Properties in Gaithersburg, Maryland, U.S.A., on June 21, 1988. The recipients were Professor P. G. Klemens of the University of Connecticut in the United States and Professor E. U. Franck of the University of Karlsruhe in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Professor P. G. Klemens received the award "for distinguished achievement in thermophysics through pioneering and outstanding research on the theory of transport properties of solids."

Klemens is an internationally known expert on thermophysical properties and is a leading authority on the theory of transport properties of solids. His achievements during the past 35 years, as demonstrated in part by over 100 journal publications and 12 books and monographs, are recognized worldwide. His pioneering research on the theory of transport properties and, particularly, on thermal conductivity has contributed, in a major way, to our understanding of the fundamental mechanisms that underlie the thermal behavior of matter. His theoretical work has been used extensively in the planning of experiments and in the interpretation of measurement results by prominent researchers throughout the field. Another dimension to Klemen's work, which is truly outstanding, is the enthusiasm and energy he has devoted in educating his colleagues in the field of thermophysics and in encouraging and guiding the young people entering the field.



Professors P. G. Klemens (left) and E. U. Frank (right).

Professor E. U. Franck received the award "for distinguished achievement in thermophysics through innovative and outstanding research on the physicochemical properties of fluids at high pressures and high temperatures."

Franck is known internationally for his research on thermophysical properties of technically important fluids and fluid mixtures at combined conditions of high pressures and high temperatures. In this, his pioneering research can be placed right alongside that of such historic figures as P. W. Bridgman and A. Michels. Franck has also played a leadership role in thermophysical properties research as president of the Bunsengesellschaft für Physikalische Chemie, as president of the AIRAPT, and as vice president of the Physical Chemistry Division of the IUPAC. Franck has inspired the work of several generations of outstanding collaborators and he has thus created an important school of research workers continuing the tradition of his mentors, A. Eucken and W. Jost.