

The SAS Spectrum Newsletter

The Newsletter of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy



May 2012

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FACSS AND THE COBLENTZ SOCIETY ANNOUNCE THAT PROFESSOR DUNCAN GRAHAM HAS BEEN NAMED THE RECIPIENT OF THE COBLENTZ SOCIETY'S 2012 CRAVER AWARD

The Coblentz Society and the Federation of Analytical Chemistry and Spectroscopy Societies (FACSS) are pleased to announce that Professor Duncan Graham, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, has been selected as the recipient of the **Coblentz Society's 2012 Craver Award**. This award is presented to Professor Graham in recognition of his pioneering work in surface enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) to generate ultra-sensitive and highly selective methods of detection for a range of analytes, especially bio-analytical targets.

In 2006, the Coblentz Society created an award to recognize the efforts of young professional spectroscopists that have made significant contributions in applied analytical vibrational spectroscopy. The Coblentz Society has named this award for Clara D. Craver in recognition of her pioneering efforts in promoting the practice of infrared vibrational spectroscopy and her many years of service to the Coblentz Society. Further, the Craver Award is the Coblentz Society's complement of its prestigious '*Coblentz Award*' that recognizes young spectroscopists for efforts in fundamental aspects of vibrational spectroscopy.

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Duncan Graham obtained his BSc Honors in Chemistry from the University of Edinburgh in 1992 and his PhD in Bioorganic Chemistry in 1996 under the direction of Professor Tom Brown investigating the use of modified oligonucleotides to inhibit HIV. He then moved to the University of Strathclyde where he joined the group of Professor Ewen Smith as a postdoctoral fellow to examine the use of surface enhanced resonance Raman scattering (SERRS) for DNA analysis with Zeneca Diagnostics. Breakthroughs during that period of research led to the award of a five-year David Phillips fellowship from the **Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)** to examine the area of DNA analysis by SERRS. In 2002 he won the Royal Society of Chemistry's Analytical Grand Prix Fellowship which provided funding for another period of five years to further develop his chosen area of using synthetic chemistry to create and develop new methods of bioanalysis using optical spectroscopy. In 2004 he was awarded the SAC Silver medal for the '*Innovative synthesis of new analytical reagents for sensitive*



and selective analysis' and in 2005 he was presented with the Nexus Young Life Scientist of the Year award. In 2007 he was elected to the fellowship of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and is a cofounder and director of Renishaw Diagnostics Ltd (formerly D3 Technologies Ltd) which formed in 2007 and has 30 FTE. He is currently Director of WestCHEM (the joint chemical sciences research school of Strathclyde and Glasgow Universities), Co-director of the Centre for Molecular Nanometrology, and Head of Research for Chemistry at the University of Strathclyde. He has published over 150 papers and 13 patents, was appointed as a lecturer in 2002 and promoted to professor in 2004. He was awarded the Corday Morgan prize of the Royal Society of Chemistry in 2009 for 'outstanding and pioneering contributions to nanometrology in support of molecular manipulation and chemical and biological systems' and a Royal Society Wolfson Merit Award in 2010. His interests are in using synthetic chemistry to produce nanosensors that respond to a specific biological species or event as measured by surface enhanced Raman scattering and collaborating with scientists from different disciplines to exploit these approaches.

The Craver Award will be presented at the Federation of Analytical Chemistry and Spectroscopy Societies (FACSS) annual meeting, SciX - The Great Scientific Exchange, to be held in Kansas City, MO, September 30th to October 5th 2012 at the Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center. Professor Graham will present the Coblenz Society's Craver Award Plenary Lecture in Applied Vibrational Spectroscopy and a separate half-day award symposium of five invited presentations will be held following his lecture at this conference.

The Coblenz Society announces its solicitation of nominations for the 2013 Craver Award (which will be presented at SciX in 2013 in Milwaukee, WI) in recognition of young investigators in applied analytical vibrational spectroscopy. Nominations for 2013 must include a detailed description of the nominee's accomplishments, a curriculum vitae or resume, and minimum of three supporting letters. Please refer to the Coblenz Society's website for further details; <http://www.coblenz.org/awards/the-craver-award>.

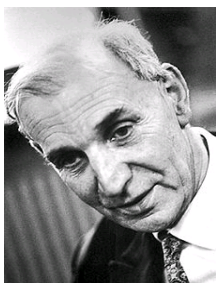
About The Coblenz Society

The Coblenz Society is a non-profit organization founded in 1954. Its purpose is to foster the understanding and application of vibrational spectroscopy.



May Historical Events in Spectroscopy by Leopold May, Catholic University

May 3, 1902



Alfred Kastler, who was born on this date, collaborated with Jean Brossel in researching quantum mechanics, the interaction between light and atoms, and spectroscopy. He worked on the combination of optical resonance and magnetic resonance and developed the technique of "optical pumping". He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1966 for the discovery and development of optical methods for studying Hertzian resonances in atoms. These led to the completion of the theory of lasers and masers.

May 3, 1928



On this date, Richard A. Nyquist, Honorary Member of SAS, was born. He used IR and Raman for the elucidation of molecular structure and in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

May 5, 1921



Arthur L. Schawlow, who was born on this date, shared the Nobel Prize in Physics (1981) with Nicolaas Bloembergen for their contributions to the development of laser spectroscopy and with Kai M. Siegbahn for his discoveries and research in the field of X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.

May 25, 1865



Pieter Zeeman, who showed that magnetic fields split spectral lines (Zeeman Effect), was born on this day. He shared the Nobel Prize in Physics with Henrik A. Lorentz in 1902 in recognition of the extraordinary service they rendered by their research into the influence of magnetism upon radiation phenomena.

Additional historical events can be found at Dr. May's website, <http://faculty.cua.edu/may/SpectHist.htm>

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