

Journal of Materials Research Expansion Continues into 1989

Journal of Materials Research experienced another year of rapid growth and expansion in 1988, reflecting the strength of ongoing growth in materials research. With publication of the November/December 1988 issue, JMR successfully completed its third volume, providing readers almost 1,500 published pages of articles on some of the latest developments in materials research. Volume 3 of JMR exceeded Volume 2 (1987) by more than 500 pages, an increase of more than 50%. Manuscript submissions and the size of the first issue of Volume 4 indicate that the growth of JMR will continue during 1989.

Along with a substantial increase in the number of published pages, JMR also expanded its topical coverage in 1988. Like Volume 2, Volume 3 included more papers in fields such as intermetallic alloys, ceramics, electronic materials, mechanical properties, metals, phase transformation, photochemical processing, polymers, powder metallurgy, superconductors, thermodynamic properties, and thin films. However, Volume 3 also included papers dealing with

casting, catalytic materials, chemical synthesis, electron beam irradiation, hopping conductivity, optical metallography, physical vapor deposition, and secondary ion mass spectroscopy. The Journal also saw increased numbers of papers by authors from outside the United States.

The November/December 1988 issue contained 400 pages, making it JMR's largest issue to date. This issue featured a 200-page section of 28 articles on laser and particle beam processing of materials. The articles spanned such topics as rapid thermal annealing, laser-assisted deposition, fast transient melting, and metastable phase formation, as well as ion-assisted deposition and etching, ion-beam mixing, ion implantation, and defects.

Volume 4 of JMR promises even more expansion in 1989 with an increasing number of published articles and expanded topical coverage. The January/February 1989 issue of Volume 4, published in mid-January, contains 240 pages and features articles on a variety of topics such as intermetallic alloys, annealing, ceramics, composites, com-

pound semiconductors, defects, metals, superconductors, and thin films. The March/April 1989 issue contains approximately 32 articles on topics such as electroplating, fast ion conduction, glasses, kinetic properties, phase transformation, sintering, polymers, transmission electron microscopy, and x-ray diffraction.

The November/December 1989 issue will again include a special topical section on an important area of materials research. Watch for the Call for Papers announcement in an upcoming issue of the *MRS BULLETIN*.

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CONFERENCE REPORTS

International Symposium Considers Industrial Applications of Mössbauer Effect

The International Symposium on the Industrial Applications of the Mössbauer Effect (ISIAME'88) was held September 12 to 16, 1988 in Parma, a historical university town in northern Italy. Participants enjoyed the region's traditional hospitality, well-known cooking, and the world famous musical traditions of the town where Verdi and Toscanini lived and worked. The meeting was organized by M. Carbuicchio (chair), G. Principi (co-chair), A. Deriu, and U. Russo.

This symposium followed a previous one held in 1984 in Honolulu, Hawaii. Its main purpose was to bring together scientists working with Mössbauer spectroscopy and related techniques in applied materials science research. This multidisciplinary approach was well reflected in the invited lectures, which covered not

only the traditional fields of applied Mössbauer spectroscopy, but also dealt with other techniques (neutron and x-ray scattering, electron spectroscopies, slow positron beams and other nuclear techniques) that can be fruitfully combined with the Mössbauer effect. Some lectures focused on applied research areas in which Mössbauer spectroscopy can play an effective role, such as amorphous materials, hard magnetic materials, ion implantation and catalysis.

More than 100 participants from various countries attended. Most of the contributed papers were presented in poster sessions, followed by a discussion session in which the authors and the audience were able to pursue in greater detail the most relevant problems brought up by the posters. The oral sessions (13 invited and

15 contributed presentations) also allowed ample time for the participants to discuss and debate with the speakers.

The proceedings of the symposium, which will include the invited and the accepted contributed papers, are scheduled to be published in an early 1989 issue of the journal *Hyperfine Interactions*.

Research groups from various countries have expressed interest in organizing the next ISIAME Symposium which would be held in 1992 according to the four-year cycle originally proposed for this event. A final decision has been delayed until the next International Conference on the Applications of the Mössbauer Effect (ICAME'89) in Budapest.

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