

## CSTIC 2012 Holds Successful Meeting in Shanghai, China

ECS and SEMI are pleased to announce that the annual **China Semiconductor Technology International Conference (CSTIC 2012)** successfully concluded on March 19, 2012 in Shanghai, China with over 300 speakers and more than 800 attendees from around the world. The successful conclusion of CSTIC 2012 marked another milestone of this annual international conference on semiconductor technology in China to promote technical exchanges on the latest developments in semiconductor technology and manufacturing and to facilitate investment and collaboration in the semiconductor industry in Asia, particularly in China.

CSTIC 2012 covered all the aspects of semiconductor technology and manufacturing, including devices, design, lithography, integration, materials, processes, and manufacturing, as well as emerging semiconductor technologies and silicon material applications. Hot topics, such as 3D integration, LEDs, and MEMS, were also included in the conference. **Leo Esaki** (Nobel Laureate, IBM Fellow and Chairman of the Science and Technology Promotion Foundation of Ibaraki, Japan), **Kinam Kim** (Samsung Fellow, President and CEO of Samsung Institute of Advanced Technology and former Sr. VP of R&D of Samsung,

Korea), and **Luc Van den hove** (President and CEO of IMEC, Belgium) delivered the keynote speeches at the conference plenary session. Over 100 other world's leading experts in semiconductor technology presented invited talks in the ten parallel symposia.

**Qinghuang Lin** (IBM), CSTIC 2012 Conference Chair, said, "With the support of SEMI, ECS, and the dedicated volunteer service of more than 100 committee members, CSTIC has become an increasingly important international conference on semiconductor technology and manufacturing." Among the 340 accepted papers, about half of them were from the U.S., Europe, Japan, and Korea, while the other half were from China.

CSTIC 2012 was organized jointly by ECS and SEMI. A record number of about 200 CSTIC 2012 papers were published in *ECS Transactions* in the ECS Digital Library after peer reviews by the conference committee members. **Dennis McGuirk** (President and Chief Executive Officer of SEMI) and **Paul Kohl** (Georgia Institute of Technology and ECS Vice-President) gave opening speeches at the plenary session.

CSTIC 2012 was co-organized by China's High-Tech Expert Committee (CHTEC), and co-sponsored by IEEE, MRS, CEMIA, and CSE. It was supported by Shanghai Pudong Association for Science & Technology, Shanghai Pudong New Area Science & Technology Development Fund. About 20 industry companies provided financial support for this industrial semiconductor technology conference.

Six students and young engineers won the SEMI-ECS Student & Engineer Awards (SESEA) at CSTIC 2012. The Best Student Award winners were **C. C. Chien** of National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan, China; **Jiwen Fan** of Peking University, China; and **S. Kano** of Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan. The Best Young Engineer Award winners were **Cangran Guo** of Tsinghua University, Beijing, China; and **Kobe Wang** and **Shijian Zhang**, both of SMIC, China.

CSTIC 2013 is scheduled to be held on March 17-18, 2013 in Shanghai, China. More information about CSTIC is available at <http://www.semi.org.cn/cstic>. ■



Scenes from the annual **China Semiconductor Technology International Conference (CSTIC 2012)** in Shanghai, China this past March. ECS Executive Director **Roque Calvo** is at the far right in the lower photo.

## Leo Esaki: One-Half Century of Research and a Nobel Prize

by Dennis W. Hess

On March 18 and 19, 2012, I had the pleasure of attending the China Semiconductor Technology International Conference (CSTIC 2012); this conference has been co-sponsored annually by ECS since 2001. The conference drew much attention (~800 attendees) worldwide, but particularly in the Asian semiconductor community. Sunday activities began with a morning Plenary Session. The first speaker was **Leo Esaki**, who is currently President of Yokohama College of Pharmacy in Japan. Dr. Esaki's lecture was entitled, "What did I Explore in Half a Century of Research?" His remarks spanned nearly one hour; however, to those of us listening intently, it seemed that no more than 20 minutes had passed. He held the attendees spell-bound with the extraordinary account of his "journey" over the past 87 years and particularly with his perspective on life, science, and personal development.

My good fortune continued after the Plenary Session. At the Sunday evening banquet for CSTIC 2012 attendees, Dr. Esaki and his wife sat at our table. He and his wife are most endearing, gracious, and humble, making the day and especially that evening even more special and memorable. At my request, Dr. Esaki kindly had a copy of his Plenary lecture remarks sent to me to be used for this article. The historical account of his numerous technical accomplishments and advances were most impressive in scope and fascinating in detail and creativity. However, in this article, I will focus primarily on his insightful perspective of science, technology, and creativity, and the important role that these play in our lives. I will describe his views of how young (and older) minds can be developed to appreciate the pure beauty science offers to us individually and to our cultures, and specific questions that scientists/engineers (and others who wish to enhance their personal and professional development) should address to facilitate the planning of their lives. Finally, I will present the suggestions that Dr. Esaki enumerated for those aspiring toward a Nobel Prize. The text *in italics* is taken verbatim from his presentation materials at CSTIC 2012.



Professor **LEO ESAKI** (center) talking with students at the campus of Yokohama College of Pharmacy in 2010 (from the Yomiuri Shimbun).

### Education, Motivation and Plans

Dr. Esaki was a teenager during World War II and only 20 years old when the war ended. He remarked that:

*Under wartime conditions, when death and destruction felt all too close to us, we seriously questioned ourselves: What should be our top priority, the most essential thing of all, in this life. We somehow thirsted for the truth of the universe. I was fascinated by the progress of science, for science has indeed enhanced our human abilities substantially by using the power of "reason." I dreamed of becoming a student with an inquiring scientific mind, so I entered the Physics Department of Tokyo Imperial University in September, 1944.*

In 1945, bombs were dropped on Tokyo and Dr. Esaki had to evacuate his living quarters. Dr. Esaki recounted that:

*Although many people had had a sleepless night, at the university, Prof. Tsutomu Tanaka surprisingly began to teach his course of classes on Experimental Physics at 8:00*

*AM sharp as though nothing had happened. We were forcibly immersed in the world of physics, leaving the human calamity outside. We were taught that learning had to be a top priority, no matter what happened.*

Dr. Esaki became enamored with quantum mechanics as he recognized how pervasive this concept was. As he stated:

*Then, I had to think about my future:*

*What should I do with my life?*

*What am I best at?*

*What is my mission in life?*

*Those are the ultimate questions which will rule the future.*

*The main purpose of receiving a proper education is to get the adequate answer for the above questions, which is indispensable to plan the course of life. The course of life can be considered to be a drama in which you play the leading role. The point at issue is, who is the scenario-writer? You or somebody else? In*

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## Leo Esaki: One-Half Century of Research and a Nobel Prize

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*a democratic society, since you can decide your own future, you yourself should be the scenario-writer. When I graduated from university, I wrote a unique scenario for myself; that is, I would put the new knowledge of quantum mechanics to practical use. In 1947, after graduation, I moved on to life as a researcher in the electronics industry, where I explored the possibility of creating quantum electronic devices. Coincidentally, 1947 was the year in which the epoch-making transistor was invented at Bell Telephone Laboratories. The advent of the transistor is a great breakthrough.*

Indeed, Dr. Esaki achieved his "unique scenario." He went on to describe how he used quantum mechanics to devise a quantum device, the Esaki tunnel diode. This earned him a (shared) Nobel Prize in Physics in 1973.

Dr. Esaki continued:

*There is a tendency, especially in stable societies, to assume that the future is simply a natural extension of the past, and the present. However, the transistor is substantially different from the vacuum tube which was widely used at that time, and no amount of research and improvement of the vacuum tube could have led to the birth of the transistor. That taught us an important lesson: **in periods of great change, innovations and breakthroughs shape and form the future.** Needless to say, it is the power of individual creativity which plays the decisive role in this process.*

The invention of the transistor motivated Dr. Esaki to investigate semiconductors. After completion of his PhD at the University of Tokyo, he joined Sony Corporation. His work on tunneling, using heavily doped Ge and Si at Sony, led to the development of the Esaki tunnel diode, the first quantum electron device; this discovery fulfilled his original and highly ambitious scenario. His continuing interest in this field caused him to visit Bell Telephone Laboratories, where he was particularly

enamored with the inscription below the bust of Alexander Graham Bell at the entrance to Bell Laboratories: "Leave the beaten track occasionally and dive into the woods. You will be certain to find something that you have never seen before." Indeed, he took this advice; in 1960, he joined the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center because he felt that this environment would offer him the opportunity to continue to put quantum mechanics into practice. At IBM, he proposed a man-made semiconductor superlattice which is engineered by the growth technique of molecular beam epitaxy (MBE), after designing the structure in accordance with the principles of quantum theory in such a way as to exhibit unprecedented electronic properties. The one-dimensional periodic potential is introduced along the superlattice axis (perpendicular to the deposited plane layers). Thus, elegantly simple examples in one-dimensional quantum physics from the 1930s, for instance resonant electron tunneling, the Kronig-Penney band model, Stark localization, or Bloch oscillation, which had all remained textbook exercises, could, for the first time, be practiced in a laboratory: *Do-it-yourself quantum mechanics would be possible.*

Dr. Esaki and his coworkers' pioneering research on superlattices and quantum wells in the 1970s and 1980s triggered a wide spectrum of experimental and theoretical investigations resulting in the observation of a number of intriguing phenomena. Perhaps more importantly, these studies led to the emergence of a new class of transport and optoelectronic devices such as high electron-mobility transistors (HEMT), high-speed resonant tunnel diodes, and quantum-cascade lasers.

Dr. Esaki then offered solace for all of us who believe that we have had manuscripts rejected as a result of "closed minded" reviewers and editors. Specifically, his initial pioneering work in superlattices was not appreciated immediately. The authors, reviewers, and editors in the audience paid close attention as he showed a portion of a review of the initial 1969 paper submitted by he and Raphael Tsu entitled, "Superlattice and Negative Differential Conductivity in Semiconductors," which was rejected by *Physical Review*:

*In summary then, the paper is highly speculative and presents little material not already known and understood. While one should*

*not arbitrarily dismiss speculative papers per se, in a case such as the present where an experimental test of the speculation is close at hand, I believe one should incorporate the material of the paper into one which reports the performance of the device so constructed. The paper as it now stands has the flavor of a publication whose principal purpose is to establish priority of an interesting idea. Such arguments can be settled by reference to internal laboratory reports, and already overcrowded journals should not be burdened with these matters.*

## How to Win a Nobel Prize

In order to assist scientists and engineers in improving the impact and directions of their work, as well as to mentor those in the audience whose goals include receipt of a Nobel Prize, Dr. Esaki offered the following advice.

*A list of "five don'ts" which anyone with an interest in realizing his or her creative potential should follow. Who knows, it may even help you win a Nobel Prize.*

*Rule number one: Don't allow yourself to be trapped by your past experiences. Don't hold on to your preconceived notion. If you allow yourself to get caught up in social conventions or circumstances, you will not notice the opportunity for a dramatic leap forward when it presents itself. You should be a free spirit. Looking back at history, most laureates have received the Nobel Prize for work done during their thirties. In my case, I was 32 years old when I developed the "Esaki Tunnel Diode." The point that I am trying to make is that, because of their candor, younger people are able to look at things with a clearer vision, one that is not clouded by social conventions and past history.*

*Rule number two: Don't allow yourself to become overly attached to any one authority in your field – the great professor, perhaps. By becoming closely involved with the great professor, you risk losing sight*

of yourself and forfeiting the free spirit of youth. Although the great professor may be awarded the Nobel Prize, it is unlikely that subordinate researchers will ever receive it.

Rule number three: *Don't hold on to what you don't need. The information-oriented society facilitates easy access to an enormous amount of information. The brain can be compared to a personal computer with an energy consumption of about 25 watts only. In terms of memory capacity or computing speed, the human brain has not really changed much since ancient times. Therefore, we must constantly be inputting and deleting information, and we should save only truly vital and relevant information. As the president of a university, I have the opportunities to meet with many people and to exchange "meishi" (name cards) with them. I try to discard the name cards as soon as possible, so that I always leave maximum memory space open. I'm*

*kidding, of course.*

Rule number four: *Don't avoid confrontation. I myself became embroiled in a dispute with the company I was working for many years ago. At times, it is necessary to put yourself first and to defend your own position. My point is that fighting is sometimes unavoidable for the sake of self-defense.*

Rule number five: *Don't forget your spirit of childhood curiosity. It is the most vital component of imagination.*

*Having listed the five rules, let me say that they do not constitute sufficient conditions for success. They are merely suggested guidelines. **Good Luck!***

As is evident from Dr. Esaki's quoted text, his presentation at CSTIC 2012 was filled with insight and advice for scientists and engineers that resulted from his half a century of research and experience in science and technology. My annotation of his Plenary lecture content does not do justice to the excitement and motivation that he displayed on stage. I can attest

to the fact that his excitement, sincerity, and warmth come through most clearly when he is conversing with others. The following photograph shows Dr. Esaki in one of his favorite poses: discussing education with and supplying career guidance to students (and others who never want to stop learning). I would like to end this brief synopsis of Dr. Esaki's CSTIC 2012 Plenary lecture by thanking him for both his words of wisdom and for permission to share his comments, remarks, and photograph with the readers of *Interface*. ■

## About the Author

**DENNIS W. HESS** is the Thomas C. DeLoach, Jr., Professor of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering at the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Director of the Georgia Tech NSF Materials Research Science and Engineering Center. He has served as ECS President (1996-1997), Editor of *Electrochemical and Solid State Letters* (2004-2012) and is currently Editor of *ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology* and of *ECS Solid State Letters*. He may be reached at [dennis.hess@chbe.gatech.edu](mailto:dennis.hess@chbe.gatech.edu).

## ECS Co-sponsored Conferences for 2012

*In addition to the regular ECS biannual meetings, ECS, its Divisions, and Sections cosponsor meetings and symposia of interest to the technical audience ECS serves. The following is a list of the cosponsored meetings for 2012. Please visit the ECS website for a list of all co-sponsored meetings.*

- **Workshop on Electrochemical Measurements**, August 6-10, 2012, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
- **63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting of the International Society of Electrochemistry**, August 19-24, 2012, Prague, Czech Republic
- **13<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Advanced Batteries, Accumulators, and Fuel Cells**, August 26-30, 2012, Brno, Czech Republic
- **27<sup>th</sup> Symposium on Microelectronics Technology and Devices (SBMicro 2012)**, August 30-September 2, 2012, Brasília, Brazil
- **1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Nanomaterials: Fundamentals and Applications**, October 3-10, 2012, Strbske Pleso, Slovakia
- **Fuel Cell Seminar & Exposition**, November 5-8, 2012, Uncasville, Connecticut, USA

*To learn more about what an ECS co-sponsorship could do for your conference, including information on publishing proceeding volumes for co-sponsored meetings, or to request an ECS co-sponsorship of your technical event, please contact [ecs@electrochem.org](mailto:ecs@electrochem.org).*

## Corporate Member News

### Spotlight on Precious Plate Inc.



Since 1973, **Precious Plate** has provided selective electroplating services by continually

adapting electroplating equipment and processes to the specific needs of a wide variety of manufacturers.

Constantly escalating prices of gold, palladium, silver, and other metals have made precious metal conservation essential, and Precious Plate's electroplating equipment and selective electroplating processes can deposit

precious metals to critical locations with extreme selectivity, which greatly reduces the amount of precious metals such as gold, palladium, or silver plating used during the electroplating process and ultimately the cost to customers.

Precious Plate maintains a close working relationship with its sister company, Precision Process Inc., utilizing their unique selective spot plating equipment designs. Their large modern facility is equipped with the latest in machining and fabrication equipment and is staffed with an experienced team of engineers and technicians. Precision Process has

designed and installed reel-to-reel selective electroplating systems worldwide.

Precious Plate's commitment to quality is based on the principles and procedures of ISO 9001:2008 and TS 16949:2009 quality management standards. Precious Plate is proud of being certified to both. Its performance has been recognized by numerous awards of excellence and supplier certifications from world class corporations. Precious Plate's team is committed to the concept of continuous improvement in all aspects of its business including strategic partnerships with customers and suppliers.



Fernando Garzon  
President

### Results of the 2012 Election of Officers and Slate of Officers for 2013

The ECS Tellers of Election have announced the results of the 2012 election of Society officers, with the following persons elected: President—**Fernando Garzon**, Los Alamos National Laboratory; Vice-President—**Daniel Scherson**, Case Western Reserve University; and Secretary—**Hariklia Deligianni**, IBM Corporation. The terms of **Tetsuya Osaka** (Vice-President), **Paul Kohl** (Vice-President), and **Christina Bock** (Treasurer) were unaffected by this election.

At the Board of Directors meeting in Seattle, Washington, USA, on May 10, 2012, members of the Board voted to approve the slate of candidates recommended by the ECS Nominating Committee. The slate of candidates for the next election of ECS officers, to be held in January-February 2013, include: for President—**Tetsuya Osaka**; for Vice-President (one to be elected)—**Krishnan Rajeshwar** and **Jerzy Ruzyllo**. Full biographies and candidate statements will appear in the winter 2012 issue of *Interface*.



Daniel Scherson  
Vice-President

### Have you moved or are you planning to move?

Please take a moment to fill out this form with your updated contact information and return it to ECS.  
(The Electrochemical Society, 65 South Main Street, Building D, Pennington, NJ, 08534-2839, USA)

(Please print clearly)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Membership No. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Old address

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State/Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

#### New address

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State/Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

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## ECS Division Contacts



### Battery

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Bor Yann Liaw, Vice-Chair

Christopher Johnson, Treasurer

Robert Kostecki, Secretary



### Corrosion

Douglas Hansen, Chair

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Shinji Fujimoto, Vice-Chair

R. Scott Lillard, Secretary/Treasurer



### Dielectric Science and Technology

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Dolf Landheer, Vice-Chair

Yaw Obeng, Treasurer

Peter Mascher, Secretary



### Electrodeposition

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Vice-Chair

Philippe Vereecken, Treasurer

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### Electronics and Photonics

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Mark Overberg, Secretary

Fan Ren, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-Chair

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### Energy Technology

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*University of Hawaii at Manoa*

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Scott Calabrese Barton, Treasurer

Adam Weber, Secretary



### Fullerenes, Nanotubes, and Carbon Nanostructures

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Luis Echegoyen, Vice-Chair

Dirk Guldi, Treasurer

Slava V. Rotkin, Secretary



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Venkat Subramanian, Vice-Chair

E. Jennings Taylor,

Secretary/Treasurer



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Baldassare Di Bartolo, Vice-Chair

Madis Raukas, Treasurer

Anant A. Setlur, Secretary



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Robert Mantz, Vice-Chair

Andrew Hillier, Treasurer

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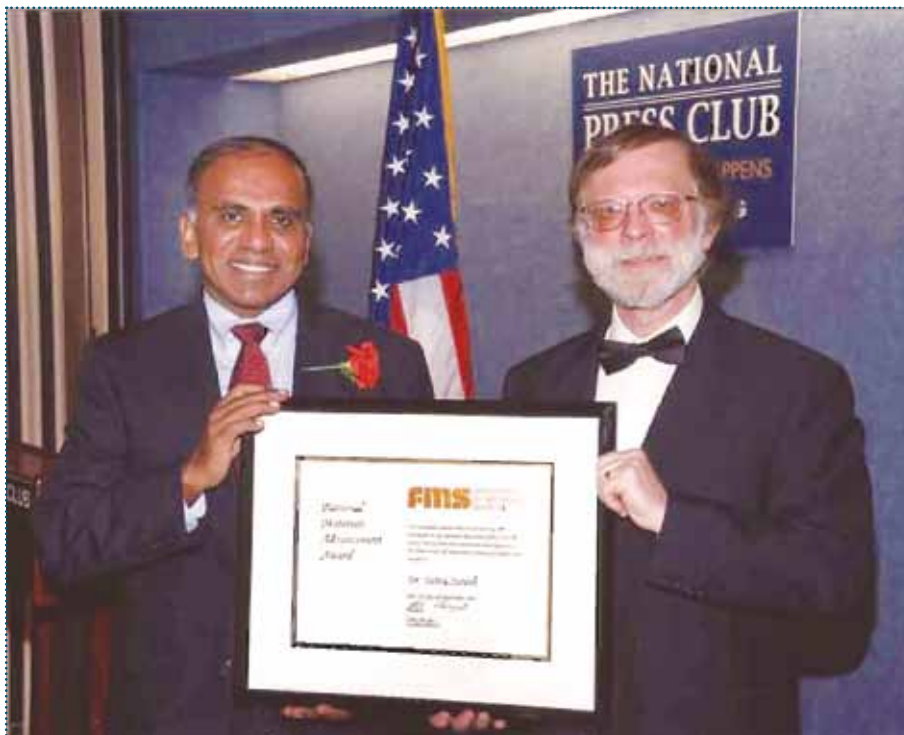
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Michael Carter, Vice-Chair

Nianqiang (Nick) Wu, Treasurer

Bryan Chin, Secretary

## Subra Suresh Receives FMS National Materials Advancement Award



SUBRA SURESH (left) received the FMS National Materials Advancement Award from PETR VANÝSEK, FMS President.

**Subra Suresh**, Director of the National Science Foundation, received the National Materials Advancement Award of the Federation of Materials Societies (FMS) at a reception in December at the National Press Club.

The National Materials Advancement Award, now in its 27<sup>th</sup> year, is presented to recognize individuals who have demonstrated outstanding capabilities and contributions in: advancing the multi-disciplinary field of materials science and national engineering; the effective and economic use of materials in the marketplace and the application of materials developments to national problems and defense; and the development and implementation of national policy which furthers the impact of materials sciences and engineering on our society.

ECS is a member of FMS, which is an umbrella organization whose member societies and affiliates represent the professional societies, universities, and National Research Council organizations involved with materials science, engineering, and technology. FMS constituent societies have more than 700,000 individual members.

Dr. Suresh became the 13<sup>th</sup> director of the National Science Foundation in October 2010. Prior to his confirmation as NSF Director, Dr. Suresh served as Dean of Engineering and the Vannevar Bush Professor of Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During his more than 30 years as a practicing engineer, he held joint faculty positions in four departments at MIT as well as appointments at the University of California at Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and Brown University.

A mechanical engineer interested in materials science and biology, Dr. Suresh pioneered research to understand the mechanical properties of materials. His most recent research tackled the biomechanics of red blood cells under the influence of diseases such as malaria. In 2006, *Technology Review* magazine selected Dr. Suresh's work on nanobiomechanics as one of the top ten emerging technologies that "will have a significant impact on business, medicine or culture."

Dr. Suresh is committed to increasing the number of women and minority engineers. He has received many prestigious awards

for his innovative research and commitment to improving engineering around the world. He has been elected a fellow or honorary fellow of all the major societies in the United States and India. The author of more than 230 research articles in international journals and co-inventor in more than 18 U.S. and international patent applications, he is author or co-author of several books that are widely used in materials science and engineering and has consulted with more than 20 international corporations and research laboratories and served as a member of several international advisory panels and nonprofit groups.

Dr. Suresh has been elected to the National Academy of Engineering, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences, German National Academy of Sciences, Academy of Sciences of the Developing World, Indian National Academy of Engineering, and Indian Academy of Sciences. He earned his bachelor's degree from the Indian Institute of Technology in Madras, his master's from Iowa State University, and his doctorate from MIT. ■

# New Division Officers

New officers for the 2012-2014 term have been elected for the following Divisions.



## Dielectric Science & Technology Division

### Chair

Oana Leonte, Berkeley Polymer Technologies, Inc.

### Vice-Chair

Dolf Landheer, National Research Council-Canada

### Secretary

Peter Mascher, McMaster University

### Treasurer

Yaw Obeng, NIST

### Awards Chair

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### Symposium Chair

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Charles Arvin, IBM Corporation

Gautam Banerjee, Air Products

William Brown, University of Arkansas

Uros Cvelbar, Jozef Stefan Institute

Stefan De Gendt, IMEC

John Flake, Louisiana State University

Reenu Garg, International Rectifier

Dennis Hess, Georgia Institute of Technology

Michel Houssa, University of Leuven

Hiroshi Iwai, Tokyo Institute of Technology

P.C. Joshi, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Samares Kar, Indian Institute of Technology

Zia Karim, Aixtron

Paul Kohl, Georgia Institute of Technology

G. Swami Mathad, S/C Tech Consulting USA

Durgamadhab Misra, New Jersey Institute of Technology

Hazara S. Rathore

R. Ekwah Sah, Fraunhofer-Institut

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John Susko

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### Vice-Chair

Luis Echegoyen, University of Texas-El-Paso

### Secretary

Slava V. Rotkin, Lehigh University

### Treasurer

Dirk Guldi, University of Erlangen-Nürnberg

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Francis D'Souza, Wichita State University

Shunichi Fukuzumi, Osaka University

Karl M. Kadish, University of Houston

Prashant Kamat, University of Notre Dame

Nazario Martin, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Jean-François Nierengarten, Laboratoire de Chimie  
de Coordination

Maurizio Prato, University of Trieste

David Schuster, New York University

Lon Wilson, Rice University



## Industrial Electrochemistry & Electrochemical Engineering Division

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### Vice-Chair

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### Secretary/Treasurer

E. Jennings Taylor, Faraday Technologies, Inc.

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John Weidner, University of South Carolina

Richard Wycisk, Vanderbilt University

Peter Pintauro, Vanderbilt University

James M. Fenton, University of Central Florida/Florida  
Solar Energy Center

Robert Savinell, Case Western Reserve University

John Staser, University of South Carolina

*Due to vacancies in the Executive Committee, the following divisions have established new leadership in accordance with their bylaws, to finish terms until their next scheduled elections in 2013.*



## Electrodeposition Division

### Chair

Giovanni Zangari, University of Virginia

### Vice-Chair

Elizabeth Podlaha-Murphy, Northeastern University

### Secretary

Stanko Brankovic, University of Houston

### Treasurer

Philippe Vereecken, IMEC

### Members-at-Large

Natasa Vasiljevic, University of Bristol

Xiaoyan (Ingrid) Shao, IBM Corporation



## Organic & Biological Electrochemistry Division

### Chair

James Burgess, Case Western Reserve University

### Vice-Chair

Mekki Bayachou, Cleveland State University

### Secretary/Treasurer

Graham Cheek, United States Naval Academy

### Members-at-Large

David Cliffel, Vanderbilt University

Toshio Fuchigami, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Chang Ji, Texas State University-San Marcos

Christine Kranz, University of Ulm

Donal Leech, National University of Ireland

Flavio Maran, University of Padova

Kevin Moeller, Washington University

Ikuzo Nishiguchi, JST, Satellite Niigata

James Rusling, University of Connecticut

Dennis Peters, Indiana University

Hideo Tanaka, Okayama University

Richard West, Case Western Reserve University



# 2012-2013 ECS Committees

## Executive Committee of the Board of Directors

Fernando Garzon, Chair	
Tetsuya Osaka	Senior Vice-President, Spring 2013
Paul Kohl	Second Vice-President, Spring 2014
Daniel Scherson	Third Vice-President, Spring 2015
Hariklia Deligianni	Secretary, Spring 2016
Christina Bock	Treasurer, Spring 2014

## Board of Directors, Presidential Appointment

Lloyd George	Spring 2013
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## Audit Committee

Peter Fedkiw, Chair	Spring 2014
John Susko	Spring 2013
Petr Vanýsek	Spring 2014
Paul Natishan	Spring 2015
Lloyd George	Nonprofit Financial Professional, Spring 2013

## Education Committee

Jeffrey Fergus, Chair	Spring 2013
Jeremy Meyers	Spring 2013
Al Barnes	Spring 2013
Vimal Chaitanya Desai	Spring 2014
Jeff Long	Spring 2014
Randy Leising	Spring 2015
Chris Appleb	Spring 2015
Kalpathy Sundaram	Spring 2016
Mark Orazem	Spring 2016
Daniel Scherson	Third Vice-President, Spring 2013
Kevin Rhodes	Chair, Individual Membership Committee, Spring 2013

## Finance Committee

Christina Bock, Chair	Treasurer, Spring 2014
Vijay Ramani	Spring 2013
Pete Peterson	Spring 2013
Nancy Missert	Spring 2014
Elizabeth Ogila	Spring 2014
Tetsuya Osaka	Senior Vice-President, Spring 2013
Hariklia Deligianni	Secretary, Spring 2016

## Honors and Awards Committee

Peter J. Hesketh, Chair	Spring 2016
Enrico Traversa	Spring 2013
Gerald Frankel	Spring 2013
Gerardine Botte	Spring 2013
Ralph White	Spring 2014
D. Noel Buckley	Spring 2014
Richard Alkire	Spring 2014
Kalpathy Sundaram	Spring 2015
Paul Natishan	Spring 2015
Peter Pinturo	Spring 2015
Jean St-Pierre	Spring 2016
Durga Misra	Spring 2016
Masayoshi Watanabe	Spring 2016
Fernando Garzon	President, Spring 2013

## Individual Membership Committee

Kevin Rhodes, Chair	Spring 2013
Rick Wise	Spring 2013
Scott Lillard	Spring 2013
Steve Maldonado	Spring 2014
Robert Savinell	Spring 2014
David P. Huang	Spring 2015
Parag Banarjee	Spring 2015
Hariklia Deligianni	Secretary, Spring 2016

## Nominating Committee

Esther Takeuchi	Immediate Past President, Spring 2013
Paul Natishan	Spring 2013
Barry MacDougall	Spring 2013
D. Noel Buckley	Spring 2013
Daniel Scherson	Third Vice-President, Spring 2013

## Sponsorship Committee

E. Jennings Taylor, Chair	Spring 2013
Hubert Gasteiger	Spring 2013
Luis F. Garfias-Mesias	Spring 2013
Curt Holmes	Spring 2013
Rob Sides	Spring 2014
Michael Kubicsko	Spring 2014
Ana Londergan	Spring 2014
Bill Eggers	Spring 2015
William Brown	Spring 2015
Paul Trulove	Spring 2015
Fernando Garzon	President, Spring 2013
Christina Bock	Treasurer, Spring 2014
Roque J. Calvo	ex officio-nonvoting, Term as Executive Director
Jean St-Pierre	from defunct Development Committee, Spring 2013
Viola Birss	from defunct Development Committee, Spring 2013

## Technical Affairs Committee

Tetsuya Osaka, Chair	Senior Vice-President, Spring 2013
Fernando Garzon	President, Spring 2013
Esther Takeuchi	Immediate Past President, Spring 2013
William Brown	2 <sup>nd</sup> Immediate Past President, Spring 2013
Daniel Scherson	Chair, Symposium Subcommittee, Spring 2013
Paul Kohl	Chair, Publications Subcommittee, Spring 2013
Eric Wachsman	Chair, New Technology Subcommittee, Spring 2013

## Tellers of Election

Norman Goldsmith, Chair	Spring 2013
Robert Comizzoli	Spring 2013
Ronald Enstrom	Spring 2013

William Ayers	Alternate, Spring 2013
Craig Arnold	Alternate, Spring 2013
James Amick	Alternate, Spring 2013

## Ways and Means Committee

Hariklia Deligianni, Chair	Secretary, Spring 2012
Peter Pinturo	Spring 2013
Nancy Dudney	Spring 2013
Robert Glass	Spring 2014
Petr Vanýsek	Spring 2014
Tetsuya Osaka	Senior Vice-President, Spring 2013
Paul Kohl	Second Vice-President, Spring 2013

## Career Development Subcommittee

Jeremy Meyers, Chair	Spring 2013
Jeffrey Fergus	Chair, Education Committee, Spring 2013
Paul Kohl	Second Vice-President, Spring 2013
Hariklia Deligianni	Secretary, Spring 2013

## Development Subcommittee

William Brown, Chair	Spring 2013
Bruno Scrosati	Spring 2013
E. Jennings Taylor	Chair, Sponsorship Committee, Spring 2013
Petr Vanýsek	Spring 2013
Tetsuya Osaka	Senior Vice-President, Spring 2013
Roque J. Calvo	Term as Executive Director

## Fuel Cells Subcommittee

Hubert Gasteiger, Chair	High Temperature Materials Division, Spring 2013
Trung Nguyen	Industrial Electrochemistry and Electrochemical Engineering Division, Spring 2013
Thomas Fuller	Battery Division, Spring 2013
Eric Wachsman	High Temperature Materials Division, Spring 2013
Prashant Kamat	Fullerenes, Nanotubes, and Carbon Nanostructures Division, Spring 2013
Thomas Zawodzinski	Physical and Analytical Electrochemistry Division, Spring 2013
James Fenton	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Claude Lamy	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Christina Bock	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Ernesto Gonzalez	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013

## New Technology Subcommittee

Eric Wachsman, Chair	High Temperature Materials Division, Spring 2013
Huyen Ngoc Dinh	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Earl William Mustain	Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Rachid Yazami	Battery Division, Spring 2013
Jim Burgess	Organic and Biological Electrochemistry Division, Spring 2013
Uwe Happek	Luminescence and Display Materials Division, Spring 2014
Rick Wise	Electronics and Photonics Division, Spring 2014
Xiao-Dong Zhou	High Temperature Materials Division, Spring 2014
Ana Londergan	Dielectric Science and Technology Division, Spring 2014
Joseph Stetter	Sensor Division, Spring 2015
Shelley Minter	Physical and Analytical Electrochemistry Division, Spring 2015
Vijay Ramani	Industrial Electrochemistry and Electrochemical Engineering Division, Spring 2015
Prashant Kamat	Fullerenes, Nanotubes, and Carbon Nanostructures Division, Spring 2015

## Publications Subcommittee

Paul Kohl, Chair	Second Vice-President, Spring 2013
Petr Vanýsek	EST Board Chair to 9/30/2012
Krishnan Rajeshwar	Interface Editor to 5/31/2013
Dennis W. Hess	SSST Board Chair to 9/30/2013
John Weidner	ECS Transactions Editor to 12/31/2012
Mary E. Yess	Term as Publisher
Alanah Fitch	Spring 2013
Jerzy Ruzyllo	Spring 2013
Subhash C. Singhal	Spring 2014
Johna Leddy	Spring 2014
Hariklia Deligianni	Secretary, Spring 2016
Don Roeper	from defunct Publication Committee, Spring 2013
Rangachary Mukundan	from prior Technical Affairs Committee, Spring 2013
David Lockwood	from prior Technical Affairs Committee, Spring 2013

## Symposium Subcommittee

Daniel Scherson, Chair	Third Vice President, Spring 2013
Arumugam Manthiram	Chair, Battery Division, Fall 2012
Doug Hansen	Chair, Corrosion Division, Fall 2012
Oana Leonte	Chair, Dielectric Science and Technology Division, Spring 2014
Giovanni Zangari	Chair, Electrodeposition Division, Fall 2013
Pablo Chang	Chair, Electronics and Photonics Division, Spring 2013
Jean St-Pierre	Chair, Energy Technology Division, Spring 2013
Bruce Weisman	Chair, Fullerenes, Nanotubes, and Carbon Nanostructures Division, Spring 2014
Jeffrey Fergus	Chair, High Temperature Materials Division, Fall 2013
Gerardine Botte	Chair, Industrial Electrochemistry and Electrochemical Engineering Division, Spring 2014
John Collins	Chair, Luminescence and Display Materials Division, Fall 2013
James Burgess	Chair, Organic and Biological Electrochemistry Division, Spring 2013
Shelley Minter	Chair, Physical and Analytical Electrochemistry Division, Spring 2013
Zoraida Aguilar	Chair, Sensor Division, Fall 2012
Eric Wachsman	Chair, New Technology Subcommittee, Spring 2013

## Society Historian

Forrest A. Trumbore	Spring 2013
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## Representatives to Other Societies

American Association for the Advancement of Science	
Roque J. Calvo	Term as Executive Director
Chemical Heritage Foundation	
Kathryn R. Bullock	Heritage Councilor, Spring 2013
Federation of Materials Societies	
Petr Vanýsek	Trustee, Spring 2013
Patrick Moran	Alternate, Spring 2013
Roque J. Calvo	Advisory Board, Term as Executive Director
National Inventors Hall of Fame	
Peter Hesketh	Chair, Honors & Awards Committee, Spring 2016

## ECS Awarded Google Grant Valued at \$120,000 per Year



ECS has been awarded a Google Grant, comparable to \$120,000 worth of online advertising, through the Google AdWords program. The grant will automatically renew each year. ECS will use the award to encourage interest in many aspects of the Society—such as the Society's Summer Fellowship programs, travel grants, career

development programs, and student awards, among many other efforts—as well as introduce Redcat ([redcatresearch.org](http://redcatresearch.org)) to our community.

Google Grants is a part of the Google for Nonprofits initiative. Launched in 2003, Google Grants now empowers over 6,000 organizations to achieve their goals by helping them promote their websites. The program helps nonprofits use Google AdWords to reach those who are searching

for information relevant to their organization and fields of study. Organizations that receive a Google Grant are awarded an in-kind online advertising stipend that can be used in a variety of ways, including general outreach, fundraising activities, and recruitment of volunteers.

This Google grant will help ECS in fulfilling its mission, which is to disseminate research and education in the fields of electrochemistry and solid state science and technology. ■