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L. David Pye (USA)  
Caroline M. Jackson (UK)

## SGT ANNUAL MEETING

The conference is being held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Society of Glass Technology.

## CONTACT DETAILS

Further information can be obtained from:

Mrs. Christine Brown,  
Society of Glass Technology,  
Unit 9,  
Twelve O'Clock Court,  
21 Attercliffe Road,  
Sheffield,  
S4 7WW,  
U.K.

Conference website: [www.lomonosov2011.sgthome.co.uk](http://www.lomonosov2011.sgthome.co.uk)

\* The Lomonosov Museum, Sankt Petersburg, Russia, is thanked for permission to reproduce the portrait of Mikhail Vasilievich Lomonosov.

## SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT & CALL FOR PAPERS

*International Conference on the*

## Chemistry of Glasses and Glass-Forming Melts



*in celebration of the 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of*

Mikhail Vasilievich Lomonosov

September 4<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> 2011

Lady Margaret Hall, University of Oxford



SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY

## MIKHAIL VASILIEVICH LOMONOSOV (1711-1765)

The great Russian scholar Mikhail Vasilievich Lomonosov made major contributions to science, the humanities and the fine arts. A fisherman's son from a small village in Northern Russia, he began his education only at the age of 19, at the Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy in Moscow, and finished it at the University of the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg, and in Germany, first at the University of Marburg and then in Freiburg, where he studied chemistry and metallurgy.

Lomonosov's scientific career began in 1742, when he was 31. Although he worked for only 24 years before his untimely death, he was successful in many different fields, including chemistry, physics (mechanics, optics and electricity), mineralogy, metallurgy, mining, geography, geophysics, astronomy, social science (demography and education), philosophy, fine arts and Russian history, language and poetry. He was elected an Honorary Member of the Swedish Academy of Sciences (1761), the Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg (1763) and the Bologna Academy of Sciences (1764).

Lomonosov was particularly interested in glass colour. He understood the importance of quantitative measurement and of the necessity to perform systematic investigations under similar conditions (temperature, atmosphere, melting time, etc.), and was the first to use a microscope in glass studies. He worked on glass for 17 years and in one period of 3½ years melted 2184 glass batches (~2 per day!). His main goal was to investigate the influence of glass composition on properties and to prepare glasses with specific properties. He produced more shades of colour (including gold ruby glass) than were then known in Europe, and introduced zinc, mercury and bismuth into glasses 130 years before Otto Schott. Lomonosov may thus be considered the father of glass chemistry, and scientific glassmaking, and was also the founder of physical chemistry and scientific geology. Using his knowledge of coloured glasses, he personally created mosaic pictures that can still be seen in St. Petersburg.

## INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF CHEMISTRY

The year 2011 has been designated *The International Year of Chemistry*, partly due to the celebration of Mikhail V. Lomonosov's anniversary.

## RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

*The International Conference on the Chemistry of Glasses and Glass-Forming Melts* is linked with the celebrations being organised in Russia by the Lomonosov Commission of the Presidium of the St. Petersburg Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

## TIMETABLE

Abstract deadline: February 28<sup>th</sup> 2011.

Early-Bird Registration deadline: July 1<sup>st</sup> 2011.

## REGISTRATION AND ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Conference registration form and instructions for the submission of abstracts are available on the Conference website:

[www.lomonosov2011.sgthome.co.uk](http://www.lomonosov2011.sgthome.co.uk)

The deadline for the early-bird registration fee is July 1<sup>st</sup> 2011

## MEALS

The registration fee includes a buffet lunch and coffee/tea during the morning and afternoon sessions. Dinner is available at an extra charge. Please note that the number of restaurants close to Lady Margaret Hall is limited and they are relatively small. The centre of Oxford is approximately 15 minutes walk from Lady Margaret Hall.

## WELCOME RECEPTION

A welcome reception will be held during the evening of Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> September.

## CONFERENCE BANQUET



The Conference banquet will be held on Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> September, and will be preceded by a drinks reception. The dining hall can accommodate over 200 people.

## PLENARY PAPERS

There will be two plenary papers:

T.M. Moiseeva (Russia), *Mikhail V. Lomonosov (1711-1765): "To Glass, all his Labour was Applied."*

J.M. Parker, *Glass: Colouring our View of Life.*

## INVITED PAPERS

Invited papers will be listed on the Conference website, as details of the authors/titles become available. Further papers, chosen from early submitted abstracts, will be accorded invited status.

## NEW RESEARCHERS FORUM

The New Researcher Forum will be held on Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and is open to **ALL** new researchers of any nationality in **ANY** glass field. Participants make a short informal presentation on their research, which is followed by discussion. Students at an early stage are very much encouraged to take part, and can seek advice from more experienced members of the audience. At previous SGT Annual Meetings, the New Researchers Forum has proved extremely popular with students, due to the friendly atmosphere, and the presentations have been of high quality. The best presentation each year receives the Paul Award of £250, together with one year's free student membership of the SGT, the Award being presented at the Conference banquet.

## WORKSHOP

It is traditional at the SGT Annual Meeting to hold a workshop on an appropriate topic in glass science and/or technology. In 2011, this workshop will be held during the afternoon of Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> September. The subject will be *Durability and Conservation of Glass*.

## CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

After refereeing, papers will be published in the *European Journal of Glass Science and Technology* part A (*Glass technology*) or B (*Physics and Chemistry of Glasses*). The registration fee includes a memory stick with pdf copies of all of the published papers, and a paper volume will be available at extra cost.

## VISIT TO ISIS AND DIAMOND

Given sufficient interest, a visit will be arranged to the nearby Rutherford Appleton Laboratory to view both the ISIS pulsed neutron source and the Diamond synchrotron radiation source.

## LOCATION

Oxford is a city in South East England renowned for its University and its history. The University is the oldest in the English-speaking world. Leading academics come to Oxford from all over the world. Oxford is also famous for its historic buildings, which reflect every English architectural period since the Saxons. These include the iconic Radcliffe Camera built to house the Radcliffe Science Library. Along with its ancient University and historic buildings, the town is also home to many museums and shops and, in the summer, punting on the Rivers Thames/Isis and Cherwell is very popular.

## LADY MARGARET HALL



Lady Margaret Hall is one of the constituent colleges of the University of Oxford, and was named after Lady Margaret Beaufort and established in 1878. It was founded by Elizabeth Wordsworth (the great niece of the poet William Wordsworth). The college is set within acres of gardens, with lawns and river walks, and is 15 minutes walk from the centre of Oxford. As well as having outstanding seminar rooms with audio-visual equipment, the College also has elegant dining and reception rooms and a bar. It also hosts a tennis court and laundry facilities, and College punts are available for hire.



## ACCOMMODATION



Bed & breakfast accommodation in both single and twin en-suite rooms is available in Lady Margaret Hall. The diversity of the periods during which the buildings were constructed is reflected in the design of the rooms, that shown above being a twin en-suite bedroom. Toiletries, linen and towels are provided in each room, the majority of which are en-suite, together with tea and coffee making facilities. Single rooms are also available without en-suite facilities. In addition, there are several hotels within 5-10 minutes walk of Lady Margaret Hall. Further details are available on the Conference website.

## TRAVEL TO OXFORD

Oxford is well served by trains; e.g. from London Paddington Station. The City of Oxford Motor Services operate "the airline" express coach services to Oxford from both London Heathrow and London Gatwick Airports. Alternatively, from Heathrow Airport, it is possible to take the RailAir coach to Reading Station, which connects with the train service to Oxford (through tickets are available). There is also a train from Gatwick Airport to Reading, again connecting with trains to Oxford, and similar rail connections are available from Birmingham and Manchester Airports. Participants arriving by "Eurostar" should take the London Underground to Paddington Station and then a train to Oxford. Further travel information can be found on the Conference website. For those arriving by car, parking will be made available at Lady Margaret Hall. If this is required, please indicate when registering.

## ACCOMPANYING PERSONS PROGRAMME

An accompanying persons programme will be arranged on an informal basis, given sufficient interest. Possible activities include a walking tour of Oxford Colleges and a visit to Blenheim Palace, the birthplace of Sir Winston Churchill.

## ICG TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following technical committees of the International Commission on Glass will be holding business meetings in Lady Margaret Hall on Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> September 2011:

TC03: *Glass Structure.*

TC05: *Nuclear and Hazardous Waste Vitrification.*

TC07: *Nucleation, Crystallisation & Glass Ceramics.*

Any other ICG technical committees, or similar groups, requiring a meeting room during the Conference should contact the SGT as soon as possible.

## SESSION TOPICS

Chemical Aspects of Structure (ICG TC03).  
Chemical Analysis and Characterisation of Glasses.  
Chemical Equilibria and Compound Formation in Glass Melts.  
Chemical Nanoheterogeneity in Single-Phase Multi-Component Glasses.  
Crystallisation/Devitrification (ICG TC07).  
Glass Formation Chemistry.  
Industrial Glass Chemistry (Batch Reactions and Glass Formation).  
Nanophases in Glass.  
Nuclear and Toxic Waste Vitrification Chemistry (ICG TC05).  
Origins of Glass Colour.  
Phase Separation and Porous Glasses.  
Rare Earth and Transition Metals in Glasses.  
Surface Chemistry of Glasses.  
Thermodynamics of Glasses and Glass-Forming Melts.  
Water in Glass, Chemical Durability and Crizzling.

The Conference will close at 6:00 pm on Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> September.

## HISTORY & HERITAGE SESSIONS

The History & Heritage sessions at previous SGT Annual Meetings have proved extremely successful, and for the Lomonosov Conference will be extended to two days to allow papers relevant both to Russian glass and to Lomonosov's interest in coloured glasses. Session titles will include:

Ancient Glass Compositions and Analysis.  
Coloured Glasses.  
Glass and Alchemy.  
Glass History and Heritage.  
Russian Glass History and Glassmakers.  
Stained Glass Manufacture and Preservation.