



## CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION ACTIVITIES

### Annual Lectureship Award to Robert Reid

The 1977 ASEE CHE Division Lecturer is Dr. Robert Reid of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Bestowed annually on a distinguished engineering educator who delivers the Annual Lecture of the Chemical Engineering Division, the award consists of \$1,000 and an engraved certificate. These will be presented to Dr. Reid at the ASEE Summer School for Chemical Engineering Faculty July 31-August 5, 1977 at Snowmass, Colorado. Dr. Reid's lecture is entitled "Superheated Liquids: A Laboratory Curiosity and An Industrial Curse". A paper based on his lecture will be published in CEE. During the 1975-76 academic year, Dr. Reid will visit three universities yet to be selected to speak on topics related to the subject matter of his award lecture. The 3M Company is supporting this activity in addition to the award itself.

Professor Reid spent his youth in Denver, Colorado and attended the Colorado School of Mines. After a four-year

interruption during the second world war, he transferred to Purdue University where he obtained both a B. S. and M. S. in chemical engineering. His doctoral studies were carried out at M. I. T. after which he joined the faculty as Director of the Engineering Practice School at Oka Ridge, Tenn. He has been active in the AIChE and served as a Director from 1965-71 and as editor of the AIChE Journal from 1970 to 1976. He was the Institute Lecturer in 1968 and received the Warren K. Lewis award in 1976.

His research interests have covered a wide range of subjects including kinetics, boiling heat transfer, life support systems, crystallization, properties of materials, cryogenics and thermodynamics. Books include texts on crystallization growth rates from solution, thermodynamics and the estimation and correlation of the properties of gases and liquids.

### BOOK REVIEW

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There are some disadvantages to using this book as a text. There are no problems besides the examples. This is not an unsurmountable problem in that the notational format is quite standardized and clear and problems are readily formulated in a consistent context. To offset this, the use of the book as a reference text in an area that brings together classical chemical engineering and process metallurgy could be quite advantageous. The techniques of process analysis are applied to standard chemical process problems but can be carried over nicely to Part III, Metallurgical Reaction Systems.

This most certainly is a valuable book to have as a reference text and quite useable as a supplementary advanced text. I think it would have to be carefully used in any course based on a quarter system. If it were used in successive quarters, the book would be an excellent introductory text to bridge the technique of chemical engineering and process metallurgy. □

### REACTION ENGINEERING: Sundberg, Carlson and McCollister

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that the reaction system employed is quite flexible and allows the instructor to vary the degree of complexity of the lab without changing the materials, equipment or method of analysis. □

### REFERENCES

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