

produces materials with high specific surface area, which must be accounted for when comparing reactivities of materials prepared by different routes. Overall, compositions such as  $\text{BaCe}_{0.7}\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{Nd}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$  provided a good compromise between high stability and high conductivity.

These combinations also show a potential improvement in fuel cell performance, since they allow lower operation temperatures than  $\text{ZrO}_2$  electrolytes. Doped perovskites oxides obtained with different chemical characteristics will make it possible to obtain a range of materials with competitive conditions to be used in fuel cell applications.

SIARI S. SOSA

### Infrared Absorption Measurements Confirm the Existence of an Isolated Hydrogen Defect in Proton-Implanted Germanium

An international research team from the Institute of Physics and Astronomy of Aarhus University in Denmark and the Department of Physics and Astronomy of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee has identified the origin of two isolated hydrogen defects in high-resistivity, ultrapure Ge single crystals implanted with protons at cryogenic temperatures. As reported in the October 2 issue of *Physical Review Letters*, the samples were implanted with protons and/or deuterons at multiple energies, yielding uniform concentration profiles, with widths between 20 and 200  $\mu\text{m}$ . The samples were cooled to either 20 or 80 K during

implantation. During the transportation from the implantation site to the infrared spectrometer, the samples were kept continuously cooled to within 10 K of the implantation temperatures, and the *in situ* infrared absorption (IRAS) measurements were performed at  $\sim 10$  K with a spectral resolution better than  $0.8\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

From the IRAS measurements, two distinctive lines were obtained:  $745\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1794\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . While the properties of the  $1794\text{ cm}^{-1}$  mode are similar to the stretch mode of bond center H in Si, the  $745\text{ cm}^{-1}$  has no Si analogue. Two different approaches have shown that the two lines originate from different defects. From isochronal annealing, the line at  $745\text{ cm}^{-1}$  starts to decrease at 100 K while the  $1794\text{ cm}^{-1}$  line anneals at 210 K. Varying the H concentration has shown that the intensity of the  $1794\text{ cm}^{-1}$  line is proportional with the concentration of hydrogen over the whole range covered, while the intensity of the  $745\text{ cm}^{-1}$  line maintains the proportionality just below  $2 \times 10^{18}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ , at which it saturates.

From stress measurements and symmetry considerations, the line at  $1794\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is attributed to  $\text{H}_{\text{BC}}^{+}$  in Ge. For the line observed at  $745\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the measurement seems to support the idea of an isolated H located on a  $\langle 111 \rangle$  axis of the Ge lattice, and vibrating perpendicular on this axis, corresponding to an isolated  $\text{H}^{+}$  near the tetrahedral site. Although predicted by theory more than a decade ago, this work provides direct observation of this isolated hydrogen species in a semiconductor.

CLAUDIU MUNTELE

### Hänsch Receives ICALEO® 2000 Schawlow Award

Theodor W. Hänsch, director of Max-Planck-Institute for Quantum Optics and professor of physics at the University of Munich, Germany, has been named the Arthur L. Schawlow Award recipient by the Laser Institute of America in recognition of his pioneering research in high resolution laser spectroscopy. He is recognized worldwide as the initiator of research testing basic physics laws with techniques of precise laser spectroscopy and the cooling and manipulation of atomic matter with laser light. Hänsch was the Honored Speaker at the Awards luncheon of the 19th International Congress on Applications of Lasers & Electro-Optics (ICALEO®) held October 2–5 in Dearborn, Michigan.

### Chain T. Liu Receives 2001 Acta Metallurgica Gold Medal

The 2001 Acta Metallurgica Gold Medal has been awarded to Chain T. Liu, Senior Corporate Fellow at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Liu is world renowned for his leadership and outstanding achievements in research on ordered intermetallics based on aluminides and silicides. He has played a key role in advancing the science and developing the technology of intermetallic alloys for use as new structural materials. Liu will be presented with the medal on February 13, 2001 in New Orleans during the 130th TMS Annual Meeting. □

## MRS Future Meetings



506 Keystone Drive, Warrendale PA 15086-7573 USA  
Tel: 724-779-3003 • Fax: 724-779-8313 • info@mrs.org

### 2001 Fall Meeting

November 26–30  
Exhibit: November 27–29  
Boston, Massachusetts

#### Meeting Chairs:

**Bruce M. Clemens**  
Stanford University  
Tel 650-725-7455  
Fax 650-725-4034  
clemens@soe.  
stanford.edu

**Julia A. Kornfield**  
California Institute of  
Technology  
Tel 626-395-4138  
Fax 626-568-8743  
jak@cheme.caltech.edu

**Jerrold A. Floro**  
Sandia National  
Laboratories  
Tel 505-844-4708  
Fax 505-844-1197  
jfloro@sandia.gov

**Yuri Suzuki**  
Cornell University  
Tel 607-255-6429  
Fax 607-255-2365  
suzuki@ccmr.cornell.edu

### 2002 Spring Meeting

April 1–5  
Exhibit: April 2–4  
San Francisco, California

#### Meeting Chairs:

**Zhenan Bao**  
Bell Labs  
Lucent Technologies  
Tel 908-582-4716  
Fax 908-582-4868  
zbao@lucent.com

**Eugene A. Fitzgerald**  
Massachusetts Institute  
of Technology  
Tel 617-258-7461  
Fax 617-253-3046  
eafitz@mit.edu

**Ulrich M. Goesele**  
Max-Planck-Institute of  
Microstructure Physics  
Germany  
Tel 49-345-5582-657  
Fax 49-345-5582-557  
goesele@mpi-halle.de

**Kenneth P. Rodbell**  
IBM T.J. Watson  
Research Center  
Tel 914-945-1012  
Fax 914-945-2015  
rodbell@us.ibm.com

### 2002 Fall Meeting

December 2–6  
Exhibit: December 3–5  
Boston, Massachusetts

#### Meeting Chairs:

**Marie-Isabelle Baraton**  
University of Limoges  
Tel 33-555-457348  
Fax 33-555-778100  
baraton@unilim.fr

**Eric L. Garfunkel**  
Rutgers University  
Tel 732-445-2747  
Fax 732-445-5312  
garf@rutchem.  
rutgers.edu

**David C. Martin**  
University of Michigan  
Tel 734-936-3161  
Fax 734-763-4788  
milty@umich.edu

**Stuart S. P. Parkin**  
IBM Almaden  
Research Center  
Tel 408-927-2390  
Fax 408-927-2395  
parkin@almaden.  
ibm.com