Departments

Ron Anderson, Editor

Calendar of Meetings: Organizers of scientific meetings wishing to inform the readers of Powder Diffraction of their plans are welcome to submit meeting announcements to the Departments Editor. The annoucements may be accompanied by text giving particulars of the meeting and programs. The additional matter in such expanded announcements will be printed on a space-available basis. While we will accept announcements of meetings on topics even remotely related to powder diffraction as a service to our readers, the editors, at their discretion, reserve the right to reject announcements of meetings concerning totally unrelated subjects. The deadlines in the instructions to authors apply to meeting announcements. There is no charge for this service. Meeting organizers wishing to purchase advertisements are invited to contact Powder Diffraction's Advertising Manager.

Commercial Announcements: This column is reserved for the commercial use of individuals and firms providing products or services to the powder diffraction community. Press releases and new product announcements are appropriate and welcome. The insertions, up to 300 words or the equivalent if a figure is included, should give a price, if appropriate, and the contributor's full name and address. Full or partial inclusion will be on a space-available basis at the editor's discretion, with preference given to advertising agencies and companies that purchase advertisements in *Powder Diffraction*. Send contributions to the departments editor. *Powder Diffraction* can assume no liability for the accuracy of the claims made.

Short Courses and Workshops: This journal will print announcements of short courses and workshops in fields relating to the interests of its readers. Organizers of such programs are invited to send short descriptive announcements to the Departments Editor. See below for the format and size of contributions that will be printed free of charge. The editors reserve the right to determine suitability for printing with regard to course or workshop content.

Calendar of Meetings	277
Meeting Reports	278
JCPDS-ICDD Subcommittee Activities	279
Book Reviews	280
Short Courses and Workshops	281
General Announcements	282
Computer Comments	283
Commercial Announcements	284

Calendar of Meetings

1986

5th Europhysics Topical Conference on Lattice Defects in Ionic Crystals September 8-12, 1986 Madrid, Spain

Contact: Mr. F. J. Lopez, Dept. Optica y Estructura Materia, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco E-28049, Madrid, Spain.

The Silver Jubilee Eastern Analytical Symposium October 6-10, 1986

New York, NY U.S.A.

Contact: Dr. S. David Kline, EAS Publicity, 642 Cranbury Cross Road, North Brunswick, NJ 08902, U.S.A.

International Conference on Residual Stress October 15-17, 1986 Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Federal Republic of Germany

In previous national and European conferences, fundamental and applied aspects and problems from the multiparametric field of residual stresses were emphasized. In accord with the aim of the preceding conferences, ICRS will provide an up to date comprehensive assessment of recent progress and unsolved problems in the field of residual stresses regarding both engineering and materials science aspects. The conference will apply a unified approach to all important areas of residual stresses in metals, ceramics, polymers and composites.

Contact: Conference Secretariat, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Metalkunde e.V., Adenaueralee 21, D-6370 Oberursel 1, Tel: 06171/4081

1987

Colloquium Spectroscopium Internationale June 22-27, 1987 Toronto, Canada

75th Anniversary Convention of the South African Chemical Institute Durban, South Africa

Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy March 9-13, 1987 Atlantic City, NJ, U.S.A.

36th Annual Denver X-Ray Conference August 3-7, 1987 Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. XIV General Assembly and International Congress of Crystallography August 12-20, 1987 Perth, Western Australia

Geological Society of America October 26-30, 1987 Phoenix, AZ, U.S.A.

International Union of Crystallography Satellite Meeting on X-Ray Powder Diffractometry

York, Western Australia Thursday August 20-Saturday August 22, 1987

Scope of Meeting

The meeting will comprise a symposium on automated data acquisition and analytical procedures in industry with special reference to:

- (i) data acquisition
- (ii) automated profile processing and
- (iii) quantitative studies of materials, including Rietveld methods.

Timing and Proposed Venue

The satellite meeting is to be held in the town of York, Western Australia, following the International Union of Crystallography (IUCr) Congress in Perth from Wednesday, August 12th to Thursday, August 20th, 1987. Satellite meeting attendees will travel to York after the Congress closing ceremony on Thursday, August 20. The satellite meeting will commence on the evening of Thursday, August 20 and will formally conclude on the evening of Saturday, August 22. It is intended to offer a social program of outdoor and cultural activities on Sunday, August 23 for participants and families who do not return to Perth immediately following the conclusion of the satellite meeting.

York was founded in 1830 during the early days of the Western Australian colony established by Britain. The original character of the town has been retained by preserving various buildings which, together with the emphasis on farming and crafts within the community, makes York a most welcome place for those seeking relief from the pressures of city life. The town is located 97km east of Perth and is reached by a pleasant journey of several hours duration (by car, rail or bus) through the Australian bushland. York has been proposed as the satellite meeting venue in order to give attendees a change of scene following the conclusion of the Congress.

Proposed Schedule for Submission of Papers/Registration First Circular

General details of meeting, including list of keynote speakers and call for papers - distribution March, 1986.

Second Circular

Detailed meeting plan and call for registration – distribution September, 1986.

Further Information and Requests for Receipt of First Circular

To be directed to the meeting convener:

Dr. Brian O'Connor School of Physics and Geosciences Western Australian Institute of Technology Kent Street Bentley, W.A. 6102 Australia

Please mark envelope 'Attention SMXPD' Telephone: (619) 350-7192 Telex: AA92983

Meeting Reports

Summary of a Paper Presented at the Meeting of the International Mineralogical Association, Stanford University

Palo Alto, CA on July 18, 1986

Application of the 1986 JCPDS-ICDD Mineral Powder Diffraction File Computer Database to Mineralogical Problems

The 1986 update of the Mineral Powder Diffraction File (MPDF), Sets 1-35, is available for lease in computer readable form. Because it contains all of the information on the PDF card, queries of this database can include crystal-lographic and crystal chemical attributes, specific gravity, optical properties, etc., in addition to d-I data. Thus, the range of mineralogical problems that can be solved through application of the MPDF is greatly enlarged.

The database supplied by the JCPDS-ICDD adheres to a fixed format and is 10.5 Mb (132,000 80-column "cards") in size. For efficient use it should be converted into a more compressed format, preferably through a data management system. Implementation of this database using the SAS Institute's *Statistical Analysis System* on an IBM 3081 mainframe will be described. SAS INPUT statements provide conversion of the database fields to an internal storage format. The resulting SAS FILE is then searched on userspecified fields for desired ranges of values using logical relationships ranging from simple to sophisticated. Records matching the selection criteria become available to various SAS statistical and report procedures.

Examples of utilization of the MPDF database include: (1) alphabetized sorts and creation of subfiles of minerals based on chemical, crystallographic and physical properties; (2) statistical analysis of the MPDF for such characteristics as the "top 10 space groups" and the "most popular d-spacing for the strongest line in a pattern"; (3) delineation of minerals having particular properties (e.g. pyroelectricity) through selections of space group; (4) finding all minerals having a particular structure type (e.g. spinel) by selection of appropriate space group, Z and unit cell parameter range; (5) creation of a smaller searchable database that includes crystallographic data, physical properties and strong lines from the powder pattern.

A full paper based on this presentation will be the subject of a future article in *Powder Diffraction*.

G. J. McCarthy, Departments of Chemistry and Geology and R. G. Garvey, Department of Chemistry, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105.