

Departmental Seminars – Fall 2014

DATE	TIME/PLACE	SPEAKER	TITLE
September 11, 2014	12:30 pm – 1:30 pm CL 1009	Dr. J. Carson Meredith Professor and Associate Chair for Graduate Studies, J. Carl Pirkle Sr. Faculty Fellow School of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering Georgia Institute of Technology	Bioinspired Adhesives based on Pollen: Lessons from Nature <u>View flyer</u>
September 18, 2014	12:30 pm – 1:30 pm CL 1009	Dr. Jacob Stewart Postdoctoral Research/Teaching Fellow Emory University	High-resolution infrared spectroscopy using quantum cascade lasers <u>View flyer</u>
October 30, 2014	12:30 pm – 1:30 pm CL 1009	Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Faculty Kennesaw State University	KSU Chemistry and Biochemistry Faculty Research Presentations <u>View flyer</u>
November 13, 2014	12:30 pm – 1:30 pm CL 1009	<u>Dr. Sharani Roy</u> Assistant Professor University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Chemistry at Surfaces and Interfaces: From Fundamentals to Applications <u>View flyer</u>



Departmental Seminar Series

Thursday, September 11, 2014 CL 1009 from 12:30pm – 1:30pm

Bioinspired Adhesives based on Pollen: Lessons from Nature



Dr. J. Carson Meredith
Professor and Associate Chair for Graduate Studies
J. Carl Pirkle Senior Faculty Fellow
School of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering
Georgia Institute of Technology

Nature provides remarkable examples of adhesive bioparticles that function in a wide range of environmental and dynamic conditions including marine diatoms, plant pollens, and fungal spores. These microparticle systems provide robust examples of nature's solutions to adhesion in wide-ranging habitats (land, water, air) and on surfaces with a variety of structures and chemistries. This talk will detail recent discoveries of the mechanisms of pollen adhesion, and fabrication of inorganic and magnetic mimics based on these design principles.



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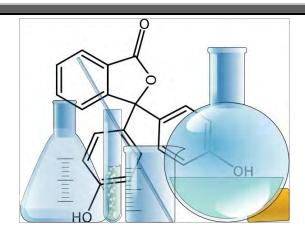
Thursday, September 18, 2014 CL 1009 from 12:30pm – 1:30pm

High-resolution infrared spectroscopy using quantum cascade lasers



Dr. Jacob Stewart Postdoctoral Research/Teaching Fellow Emory University

Infrared spectroscopy is a powerful tool for measuring the vibrational energy levels of molecules, which can provide important information about their structure and properties. Infrared spectroscopy is most commonly done using Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrometers, but additional gains in resolution and sensitivity are possible using lasers as the light source for a spectrometer. Obtaining laser sources in the infrared has traditionally been difficult, but with the advent of quantum cascade lasers (QCLs), infrared lasers are now available throughout the mid-infrared spectral region. This talk will present work done at the University of Illinois developing a highly sensitive infrared spectrometer based on a QCL operating near 8.5 µm and present data collected on two classes of molecular systems using the QCL spectrometer.



SAACS and The KSU Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Seminar Series present :

Undergraduate research: a discussion and panel regarding research opportunities at Kennesaw State University

When

Thursday,

October 30

12:30 – 1:30pm

Come and learn about undergraduate research opportunities, ask questions, and enjoy some snacks!

Hosted by SAACS and by The KSU Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Seminar Series

For more info on SAACS (Student Affiliates of the American Chemical Society) and upcoming events,

visit our facebook page at www.facebook.com/KSU.SAACS

-or-

Email us at: SAACS@kennesaw.edu

Where

CL 1009







Departmental Seminar Series

Thursday, November 13, 2014 CL 1009 from 12:30pm – 1:30pm

Chemistry at Surfaces and Interfaces: From Fundamentals to Applications



Dr. Sharani Roy

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Chemistry at surfaces and interfaces are both interesting from a fundamental point of view and relevant in a wide range of applications. Complex chemical processes ranging from heterogeneous catalysis, gas storage, chemical sensing, to corrosion, nanolithography, and solar cells arise from the scattering, adsorption, diffusion, and reactions of molecules on solid surfaces. I present three independent theoretical studies, including investigations of gas-surface scattering on metal surfaces, controlled chemical dynamics induced by the scanning tunneling microscope, and heterogeneous catalysis using metal-organic frameworks. These endeavors demonstrate the importance of detailed, mechanistic studies to examine fundamental theories as well as exciting applications of surface chemistry.