



新聞稿 PRESS RELEASE

一九八八年六月廿二日

香港中文大學昨日（六月廿二日）在該校邵逸夫堂舉行創校廿五週年紀念講座第二講，敦請美國休斯頓大學 TLL Temple 科學講座教授朱經武教授主講「高溫超導之回顧與前瞻」。

昨日之講座歷一小時，朱教授就超導研究的發展作一歷史性之回顧，首先論述 Kamerlingh Onnes 於一九一一年之研究工作，再追溯此後數十年間科學界如何發現、研製多種超導物質使轉變溫度逐步提升，直至一九八七年突破液氮溫度、開創現今之高溫超導時代。講者又分析幾個有關達至極高溫超導之報告，其中有報導達到或超過室溫者。朱教授最後以討論超導原理之應用將如何改變人類之生活作為總結。蒞校聽講之嘉賓包括學術界人士、學生及其他社會人士。

The Chinese University of Hong Kong staged the second of its series of 25th Anniversary Lectures yesterday (June 22) at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on the University campus. The title of the Lecture was "High Temperature Superconductivity: Past, Present, and Future".

Professor Paul C W Chu, TLL Temple Chair Professor of Science, University of Houston, USA, presented a historical survey of superconductivity in the one-hour Lecture. He began with the work of Kamerlingh Onnes in 1911 and traced the various material and temperature plateaus leading to the shattering of the liquid nitrogen barrier in 1987, which initiated the modern era of high temperature superconductivity. He also examined reports of very high temperature superconductivity, ranging to room temperature and beyond, and concluded with a discussion of the many ways application of superconductivity in everyday life might change the way we live.

The Lecture was attended by academics, students and members of the public.