

ESF-Science Meeting

DIFFUSION FUNDAMENTALS III

organized in Athens, Greece 23-26 August, 2009

by

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FINAL REPORT









Summary

"Diffusion Fundamentals III" was the third in a series of biannual international conferences designed to bring together researchers from the physical, chemical, biological, materials, and social sciences in order to discuss advances in theory, computer simulations, experimental measurements, and technological applications of diffusion phenomena and fertilize the development of ideas and collaborations across different disciplines.

"Diffusion Fundamentals III" took place in Glyfada, near Athens, Greece from the 23rd to the 26th of August, 2009. It attracted 119 participants and 11 accompanying members. Although this was a predominantly European conference, 22% of the participants came from North and Central America, Oceania, Asia, and Africa. Participants formed a multidisciplinary group composed of physicists, chemists, materials scientists, chemical engineers, molecular biologists, and even archaeologists. Roughly one third of the participants were doctoral students.

The themes selected for "Diffusion Fundamentals III" were Diffusion in the Social Sciences; Diffusion in Polymers; Diffusion in Nanoporous Materials; Diffusion in Nanostructured Solids; Dynamics in Systems with Rugged Energy Surfaces; Diffusion in Living Cells and Tissues; and Multiscale Simulations of Diffusion Processes. The format followed previous "Diffusion Fundamentals" conferences: The entire conference was plenary (no parallel sessions). There were 19 invited lectures of duration 35 minutes by world-recognized experts in the various themes and 92 poster presentations. A session was dedicated to each theme. Following the tradition of Diffusion Fundamentals conferences, session chairmen and invited speakers highlighted posters relevant to their sessions and lectures, respectively. Another tradition of Diffusion Fundamentals conferences which was kept in this conference is the Conference Book, containing original articles by the invited speakers and session chairmen, as well as extended abstracts of all posters accepted for presentation at the time of publication, and adorned with watercolors of the venue (Athens) by participant Taro Ito of Sapporo, Japan.

The general consensus among participants, upon conclusion of the conference, is that it was highly successful. The conference room was packed until the very end. Most invited speakers and poster presenters did an excellent job introducing their subject to the multidisciplinary audience, pointing out links to other areas of diffusion research and conveying the excitement and promise of their work. There were a lot of excellent questions and lively discussion after the talks, in front of the posters, and during meals. Ideas for collaboration were put forth by participants with complementary expertise. Thus, despite the broad spectrum of themes covered and the diverse backgrounds of the participants, the conference was remarkably coherent. In the words of a participant, the conference reinforced the feeling of belonging to a "family" of diffusion researchers. It also encouraged the exchange of new experimental, theoretical, and simulation tools to improve our understanding of diffusion-related phenomena that are key to public health, energy production, new materials, and protection of the environment.

Description of the Scientific Content of and the Discussion at the Event

Diffusion phenomena play a key role in materials science and biology, but also in physics, physical chemistry, chemical engineering, medical diagnostics, epidemiology, and anthropology. A search of *Current Contents* reveals more than 10,000 publications per year on various aspects of diffusion. Scientists in different fields often face similar challenges in the theoretical analysis, computer simulation, experimental measurement, and engineering design of systems dominated by diffusion phenomena. Nevertheless, they are often unaware of each other's work. There is tremendous benefit to be gained from bringing these scientists together and stimulating a cross-fertilization of ideas across different disciplines.

With this in mind, the series of international conferences on Diffusion Fundamentals was started in 2005. The inaugural year of the conferences coincided with the 150th anniversary of Adolf Fick's Über Diffusion (1855) and with the 100th anniversary of Albert Einstein's Über die von der molekularkinetischen Theorie der Wärme geforderten Bewegung von in ruhenden Flüssigkeiten suspendierten Teilchen (1905). The first conference in the series took place in Leipzig, the city where both of these seminal papers on diffusion were originally published. The Leipzig conference, organized by Jörg Kärger, Farida Grinberg, and Paul Heitjans, took place September 22-24, 2005 and was highly successful. Proceedings from the Leipzig conference were published in Diffusion Fundamentals, Leipziger Universitätsverlag, Leipzig, 2005, ISBN 3-86583-073-0. The second conference in the series, Diffusion Fundamentals II, was organized by Stefano Brandani, Christian Chmelik, Jörg Kärger, and Roberto Volpe in L'Aquila, Italy in August 26-29, 2007. Again, it was highly successful. Its proceedings were published in Diffusion Fundamentals II, Leipziger Universitätsverlag, Leipzig, 2007, ISBN 978-3-86583-209-2.

Following the recommendation of the International Scientific Committee, *Diffusion Fundamentals III* was organized in Athens, Greece August 23-26, 2009. The conference chairmen were Christian Chmelik of the University of Leipzig, Germany; Jörg Kärger of the University of Leipzig, Germany; Nick Kanellopoulos of NCSR "Demokritos", Athens, Greece; and Doros N. Theodorou of the National Technical University of Athens, Greece. They were assisted by organizing teams consisting of members of their research groups, most notably Tomas Binder of the University of Leipzig; George Romanos and Niki Vergadou of NCSR "Demokritos"; and George Papadopoulos of NTU Athens. Athens was chosen in the spirit of looking for venues that combine a rich scientific and cultural heritage, such as Leipzig and L' Aquila; also, venues where a "low budget" conference emphasizing scientific fundamentals would be affordable.

Seven themes were set for Diffusion Fundamentals III by the organizers, after consultation with the International Scientific Committee. These were:

- A. Diffusion in the social sciences
- B. Diffusion in polymers
- C. Diffusion in nanoporous materials
- D. Diffusion in nanostructured solids
- E. Dynamics in systems with rugged energy surfaces
- F. Diffusion in living cells and tissues
- G. Multiscale simulations of diffusion phenomena

The purpose of the conference was to highlight recent advances, challenges, and opportunities in theoretical, simulation, and experimental work aimed at enhancing our fundamental understanding of diffusion phenomena in the broad range of material, biological, cellular, environmental, social, and financial systems relevant to the seven themes listed above; also, at using this understanding in applications. Problems and methods were to be discussed both by theme and horizontally, across different disciplines, in a manner that would promote cross-fertilization among the disciplines.

The format of the Athens conference followed previous Diffusion Fundamentals conferences. There were no parallel sessions. The entire programme was plenary, consisting of invited lectures and poster presentations. 19 speakers (3 per theme for themes B to F and 2 per theme for themes A and G) were carefully chosen and invited in October 2008 to give lectures in a 30 min. talk plus 5 min. discussion format. Submission of poster presentations was opened through the conference web page <u>http://www.diffusion-fundamentals.org</u> in January 2009. Seven sessions corresponding to the seven themes were set up, and distinguished scientists were invited to chair these sessions. Following the tradition of Diffusion Fundamentals conferences, session chairmen and invited speakers were asked to highlight posters relevant to their sessions and lectures, respectively. Again following tradition, session chairmen and invited speakers were asked to contribute full papers to the Conference Book, in which extended abstracts of poster presentations also appeared.

Diffusion Fundamentals III was conducted in Glyfada, Athens, Greece according to the programme appearing at the end of this report. Below we provide a brief description of the scientific content and the discussions in each of the seven sessions:

A. Diffusion in the Social Sciences.

The inaugural invited talk discussed how scaling laws for human travel can be formulated, with particular reference to the "where's George" experiment of tracking the trajectories of individual dollar bills across the USA. In today's world of long-range air travel, the trajectories of dollar bills exhibit characteristics reminiscent of Lévy flights, the probability density for observing a displacement *r* within a week scaling as $r^{-1.6}$. Assuming that the flux of currency is representative of the flux of humans, models for human mobility formulated in this way can be combined with simple models of infection (e.g., the SIR, or Susceptible-Infected-Recovered model) in order to predict the spread of epidemics. Simulations of the spread of swine flu across the continental USA were presented, based on these ideas. Another subject

highlighted in this session was the use of diffusion models to deal with population spread and cultural contact in Anthropology. Partial differential equation models were presented for the spread of early farming in pre-historic societies, for the diffusion of innovations, and a more elaborate model was discussed for the fate of endangered languages, using the Gaelic-English competition in Scotland as a case study.

B. Diffusion in Polymers

How local inhomogeneities give rise to anomalous diffusion in polymers over times that may exceed the microsecond range was discussed. Simulation strategies based on analysis of infrequent events (transition-state theory) were reviewed for the prediction of diffusivity of small-molecule penetrants in polymers in cases where diffusion is too slow to be tracked reliably by molecular dynamics (MD). Applications of polymer membranes for the diffusion-controlled separation of industrial gas mixtures, such as CO₂/H₂, were discussed. Practical examples of designing membrane polymers so as to control the molecular flexibility, polarity, crystallinity, and free volume distribution and thereby achieve combinations of permeability and selectivity that exceed the "Robeson limit" characterizing conventional polymeric materials were presented. For cases with strongly concentration dependent diffusivities (e.g., CCl_4 or CF_2Cl_2 in silica), simple formulations "in a Fickian spirit" employing the gradient of chemical potential as a driving force were presented. For cases where diffusion takes place in a relaxing medium (e.g. solvent diffusing into a glassy polymer, causing swelling of the polymer) observed behaviour can be explained with simple models which take into account the kinetics of relaxation along with diffusion; examples where normal and "Case II" diffusion may coexist in the same oriented polymer sample were discussed.

C. Diffusion in Nanoporous Materials

The first talk in this session showed how molecular dynamics simulations can be used to explore single-file diffusion effects of noble gases and water within single-walled carbon nanotubes. The mechanism and rate of motion of each of these small molecules in the nanotube were quantified for various nanotube diameters and chiralities (zigzag, armchair). Diffusion in bundles of nanotubes was also explored. The second talk reviewed the conditions under which selectivity can be achieved in reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration separations using inorganic membranes. The validity of the Knudsen diffusion model of selectivity was discussed for separations employing mesoporous silica membranes. The function of molecular sieving membranes was illustrated through the examples of CO_2/CH_4 and C_2H_6/CH_4 separations. The third talk clarified the distinction between transport diffusion, self-diffusion by tracer exchange, and self-diffusion measurements. It then discussed interference microscopy and FTIR micro-imaging studies of transient diffusion profiles within individual zeolite crystals and the wealth of information that is obtained from these studies concerning transport diffusivities, surface permeabilities, and their dependence on defects and barriers to transport on the surface of and within the crystals.

D. Diffusion in Nanostructured Solids

Recent advances in Monte Carlo and molecular dynamics simulations for understanding the Kirkendall effect, involving the spontaneous formation of voids in binary solids where the components differ very much in diffusivity, were discussed. Simulations were presented to explore how the Kirkendall effect can be utilized for the formation of hollow nanospheres (e.g., of Pt) or core-shell nanoparticles (e.g., Ag-Ni, Ni-Pd) and for the spark ignition of laminated nanofoils (e.g. Ni-Ag). Other diffusion-related phenomena relevant to nanotechnological applications that were discussed, mainly at an experimental level, included atomic layer deposition, Rayleigh instability combined with atomic layer deposition, the formation of hollow SiO₂ nanospheres by oxidation of Si nanoparticles in water, and the diffusion of metals into spider silk. The unique mechanical and electronic properties of the materials obtained through these processes were discussed.

E. Dynamics of Systems with Rugged Energy Surfaces

This session reviewed some important theoretical developments in statistical mechanics: The fluctuation theorem governing fluctuations in the sign of entropy production (apparently violating the second law of thermodynamics) in systems with finite number of particles; the resolution of Loschmidt's objection to Boltzmann's entropy production argument, based on the idea that for every trajectory in phase space there is a corresponding anti-trajectory; the dissipation theorem and the relaxation theorem governing the temporal evolution of the distribution of dynamical systems in phase space. Diffusion processes in glass-forming systems were discussed next. The peculiar temperature dependence of transport coefficients and the physical origin of the ballistic, β -relaxation, and α -relaxation regions in the time dependence of the intermediate structure factor were clearly reviewed. Next, a simple computer model of hard cubes on a three-dimensional cubic lattice was considered and it was shown that glassy dynamics results from the imposition of simple rules for the motion of these cubes, depending on the number of their neighbours. "Active sites" in the model system were defined in terms of the traffic of particles passing through them and the cluster distribution of these sites was analyzed, exhibiting percolation at long times. The van Hove correlation function of moving particles was shown to conform to a continuous time random walk model with a Gaussian distribution of local vibrational displacements, a Gaussian distribution of longer (diffusional) jump lengths, and an exponential distribution of waiting times between jumps. At intermediate times, the van Hove correlation function exhibits an exponential dependence on displacement. In the same session, models based on wormlike chains were put forth to explain the mechanics of actin networks present in the cytoskeleton (mechanical response to pulling tissue) and the rheological properties of actin solutions.

F. Dynamics of Living Cells and Tissues

Principles and applications of single molecule spectroscopy were introduced. Results were presented from investigating the mechanism of single molecule dynamics (translation, rotation, trapping, spectral diffusion) in nanoporous materials; controlled release of drugs from novel drug delivery systems based on mesoporous silica; and tracing of single viruses as they enter a cell and are transported to the nucleus. Imaging the restricted diffusion of ³He in the gas spaces of the lungs was discussed as a remarkably sensitive and discriminating diagnostic technique for understanding emphysema. The diameters of the tubes constituted by adjacent alveolar sacs can be measured through a simple model of anisotropic diffusion. The connectivity of airways in the lung can be explored through measurements of long-range diffusion of ³He; these measurements bring out the importance of collateral paths in the lung.

G. Multiscale Simulations of Diffusion Phenomena

Atomistic simulations of sorption and diffusion of C₁ to C₁₆ alkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons, and CO₂ in Metal Organic Framework (MOF) materials were presented. Calculations with relatively simple force fields are in very good agreement with available experimental data and elucidate the siting and modes of motion of sorbates in this versatile category of materials, which shows great promise for industrial separations. In many cases simulation has preceded experimental measurement of sorption and transport in these novel materials. An interesting finding from simulations, which is confirmed by experimental measurements, is that isoreticular MOFs exhibit a negative thermal expansion coefficient. Another interesting category of materials in which diffusion is of paramount importance is permselective polyelectrolyte membranes (Nafion, sulfonated polystyrene - poly(1-butene) - polystyrene triblock copolymers). These are being considered as materials for protective clothing of soldiers. They are water permeable, but at the same time can block phosphorus-containing organic compounds, which are very soluble in water. A multiscale modelling strategy is necessary for understanding the unique permeation properties of these materials, because of their complex microphase-separated morphology. One such strategy was outlined, utilizing atomistic MD, coarse-grained Monte Carlo, mesoscale dissipative particle dynamics (DPD) for predicting the morphology, and kinetic lattice Monte Carlo for estimating transport properties.

Assessment of the Results and Impact of the Event on the Future Direction of the Field

Diffusion Fundamentals III was attended by 119 participants and 11 accompanying members. Attendance was close to the target originally set in planning the conference, despite unforeseen adverse developments (financial crisis, swine flu) in 2008-2009. The distribution of the 119 participants by nationality is shown in Table 1. The highest participation came from Germany, Greece, and the United States. Although this was predominantly a European conference, 22% of the participants came from North and Central America, Oceania, Asia, and Africa. Participants constituted a multidisciplinary group composed of physicists, chemists, materials scientists, chemical engineers, molecular biologists, and even archaeologists. Roughly one third of the participants were doctoral students.

Country	Participants	Country	Participants
Algeria	1	Italy	2
Australia	6	Japan	4
Austria	5	Mexico	2
China	1	Netherlands	1
Czech Republic	3	Russia	1
Denmark	1	Slovenia	1
France	4	Spain	1
Germany	54	Sweden	2
Greece	14	Switzerland	1
India	1	United Kingdom	3
Israel	1	U.S.A.	10

Table 1: Distribution of participants by country

The conference was highly successful. This is attested by the fact that the lecture room, where the 19 invited lectures were given, was full until the very end and by the lively discussion that took place after the lectures and in front of the 92 posters presented. Following the recommendations of the organizers, lecturers and poster presenters tried seriously (and successfully) to place their work in a broader context, make it understandable to a general audience, and establish connections with other diffusion sub-fields. Also, most conference chairmen and invited speakers did an excellent job summarizing the posters relevant to their session or lecture and highlighting new ideas that emerged from them. As a consequence, all participants were able to follow the presentations comfortably and contribute valuable comments, despite the diversity of their backgrounds.

Some conclusions that can be made on the basis of presentations and discussions at Diffusion Fundamentals III are the following:

- The mobility of humans, the spreading of diseases, the competition between languages, and a wide variety of other phenomena in epidemiology and the social sciences are amenable to quantitative modelling and simulation with methods similar to the ones developed in the physical sciences. Scaling laws comparable to the ones observed in physical phenomena are often observed in these areas, and need to be understood on a more fundamental level. The reliable collection of data is important for parameterizing and refining the models, and thereby enhancing their reliability.
- Membrane processes employing polymers are gaining ground in conducting industrial separations, flue gas and waste treatment in environmentally friendly and energy-efficient way. Molecular design of the chemical constitution of the polymers is important for achieving the permeability and selectivity needed in these applications. Monte Carlo, molecular dynamics, and transition state theory-based methods can help in this molecular design. Simple nonequilibrium thermodynamics-based models incorporating the stress state of and structural relaxation in the

polymer can be used to understand complex non-Fickian diffusion phenomena in polymer/solvent systems.

- Thanks to advances in interference microscopy and FTIR micro-imaging of transient diffusion profiles within individual crystals, along with pulsed-field gradient NMR measurements, it is now possible to measure transport, self-, and long-range diffusivities as well as surface permeabilities of fluid molecules in nanoporous solids, such as zeolites, with unprecedented accuracy, and to quantify how these transport phenomena depend on defects and barriers to transport on the surface of and within the crystals and on the packing and binding between crystals.
- The Kirkendall effect and a host of other diffusion-related phenomena can serve as a basis for the development of nanostructured solids with unique constitution, morphology and properties.
- A continuous time random walk model with a Gaussian distribution of local vibrational displacements, a Gaussian distribution of longer (diffusional) jump lengths, and an exponential distribution of waiting times between jumps can capture the mean squared displacement across the β and α relaxation regimes in computer simulations of simple models of glass-forming materials. According to these simulations, the α relaxation is associated with a percolation of "active" domains, where molecular motion is most pronounced.
- Single molecule spectroscopy is a powerful tool for understanding the mechanism of transport phenomena and for probing structure over a variety of length scales in materials and biological systems.
- Imaging the restricted diffusion of ³He in the gas spaces of the lungs is a remarkably sensitive and discriminating surgery-free diagnostic technique for understanding and treating emphysema. Valuable structural information about the lungs can be extracted by constructing simple models of the diffusion process. This novel technique illustrates the great importance of diffusion measurements in medical diagnostics.
- Molecular simulation strategies for the prediction of sorption and diffusion of gases in zeolites can be carried over to novel nanoporous materials, such as Metal Organic Frameworks, providing a wealth of mechanistic information on the molecular processes that govern sorption capacity and selectivity. As these materials are quite new, simulation studies of sorption and transport in them often precede experimental measurements; thus, simulation has a chance to contribute to the rational design of these materials.

An important output of Diffusion Fundamentals III was the Conference Book, "Diffusion Fundamentals III", edited by Christian Chmelik, Nick Kanellopoulos, Jörg Kärger, and Doros Theodorou, Leipziger Universitätsverlag, ISBN 978-3-86583-387-7. The book contains chapters contributed by the invited speakers and conference chairmen, including an introductory chapters on "Heroes and Highlights in the History of Diffusion" by Helmut Mehrer and Nicolaas Stolwijk. It also contains extended abstracts of all posters accepted for presentation at the time the book was sent to the publisher. A more complete version, including all poster abstracts, will appear on the web site of the online journal Diffusion Fundamentals. As has become a tradition in Diffusion Fundamentals conference, the Conference Book contains reproductions of 25 exquisite water colours of the venue (Athens) painted specifically for the conference by participant physicist/artist Taro Ito of Sapporo, Japan. These paintings are used as a starting point for a brief discussion of the history of Athens and of the session themes. This unique structure imparts to the conference book considerable artistic and cultural, as well as scientific value. The contents of the conference book are available at http://www.uni-leipzig.de/diffusion/df3-conference-volume/DFIII cover.pdf.

In Athens the International Scientific Committee decided that the next Diffusion Fundamentals conference, the fourth in the series, will take place in the vicinity of Troy, in upstate New York State, USA in August 2011. Diffusion Fundamentals IV will be organized by Prof. Marc-Olivier Coppens of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, NY; Professor Douglas Ruthven of the University of Maine in Orono, ME; Professor Alexander Neimark of Rutgers University, NJ; and Dr. Matthias Thommes of Quantachrome Instruments, Inc. The fact that the conference migrates away from the European continent for the first time in its history is indicative of the state of maturity it has reached and of its growing international status and impact.

Diffusion Fundamentals III

Basic Principles of Theory, Experiment and Application

August 23th to 26th, 2009 Athens, Greece

SCHEDULE

Sunday, August 23th

16:00 18:00 – 18:15	Registration opens at Hotel Emmantina Welcome (Doros Theodorou)	
18:15 – 19 :25	Oral Presentations	
19:25	Welcome Reception, Hotel Emmantina	
Monday, August 24 th		
09:00 – 16:00 16:00 – 23:30	Oral and Poster Presentations Conference Excursion	

Tuesday, August 25th

09:00 – 16:00	Oral and Poster Presentations
20:00	Conference Dinner, Roof Garden, Hotel Emmantina

Wednesday, August 26th

09:00 - 14:25	Oral and Poster Presentations
15:30	End of the Conference

All oral sessions are held in the Hotel Emmantina Conference Room. All poster sessions take place in the Hotel Emmantina salons. Please find the detailed programme on page 14.

ORGANIZATION

Conference Chairmen:	Christian Chmelik, Leipzig; Nick Kanellopoulos,
Athens;	Jörg Kärger, Leipzig; Doros Theodorou, Athens
Organizing Committee/Editorial Board:	Dezsö L. Beke, Debrecen Stefano Brandani, London/Edinburgh Armin Bunde, Gießen Paul Callaghan, New Zealand Alan Chadwick, Canterbury Marc-Olivier Coppens, Delft Gerhard Ertl, Berlin Dieter Freude, Leipzig Farida Grinberg, Leipzig Paul Heitjans, Hanover Jörg Kärger, Leipzig Yossi Klafter, Tel Aviv Alfred Leipertz, Erlangen-Nürnberg Graeme Murch, Callaghan Jean Philibert, Paris William S. Price, Sydney Douglas M. Ruthven, Orono Michael J. Saxton, Davis Gunter Schütz, Jülich Doros Theodorou, Athens Ilpo Vattulainen, Helsinki Gero Vogl, Vienna George H. Weiss, Bethesda
Organizing Team Athens: Vergadou	George Romanos, George Papadopoulos, Niki Phone +30 210 6503 981, Fax +30 210 6535 294,
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Organizing Team Leipzig:	Christian Chmelik, Tomas Binder Phone +49 341 97 32531, Fax +49 341 97 32549 E-mail: <u>info@diffusion-fundamentals.org</u>
Conference Office/Registration Desk:	Sunday, August 23^{th} $15:00 - 22:00$ Monday, August 24^{th} $8:30 - 14:00$ Tuesday, August 25^{th} $8:30 - 16:00$ Wednesday, August 26^{th} $8:30 - 13:00$
Conference Venue:	Emmantina Hotel Glyfada, 166 75 Athens, Greece

SCOPE

Diffusion involves the irregular movement of particles and is among the fundamental, omnipresent phenomena of nature. It occurs in all states of matter and is critically important to many technological processes as well as for the functioning of living cells. Even the propagation of diseases, men and ideas may be considered as diffusion phenomena.

Two years after Diffusion Fundamentals II in L'Aquila, Italy, and as part of the celebration of the 600th anniversary of the foundation of Leipzig University, the cradle of the Diffusion Fundamentals Conference series in 2005, the world-wide community of researchers in the field of diffusion is invited to Athens, Greece, to highlight current developments. Following the tradition of Diffusion Fundamentals I and II a Conference Volume with paintings of Athens by the Japanese physicist and artist Taro Ito will appear as a souvenir for all participants. Diffusion Fundamentals III is organized under the auspices of the National Technical University of Athens, the National Centre for Scientific Research "Demokritos", and the University of Leipzig.

The scientific programme consists of 19 plenary lectures. They are scheduled to provide an introduction into the many diverse fields of relevance for diffusion theory, experiment and application, and will be accompanied by examples of the hot topics of current research. About 90 posters will illustrate the large spectrum of research activities. Poster presenters are kindly asked to hang their posters early in the morning of the day to which they have been assigned (see pages 7-12) and to take them down by 18:00 of the same day. Each poster should be displayed on the board bearing its number. Presenters are also kindly asked to make themselves available by their posters for discussion during the designated sessions.

Each group of plenary talks will be accompanied by poster sessions. Ideally, the contributions to the poster sessions should be related to the various aspects covered in the plenary talks. Correspondingly, the plenary speakers and the chairpersons of the sessions were asked to serve as first reviewers of the poster submissions and were encouraged to refer to individual posters during their presentations, whenever appropriate.

PROGRAMME

Sunday, August 23th

16:00	Registration opens at Hotel Emmantina
18:00 – 18:15	Welcome (Doros Theodorou)
Oral Session 1:	Diffusion in Social Sciences
Chair:	Gero Vogl (Vienna)
18:15 – 18:50	The Scaling Laws of Human Travel - From Money Dispersal to Global Disease Dynamics <i>Dirk Brockmann</i> (Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA)
18:50 – 19:25	Diffusion Models in Anthropology: Population Spread and Cultural Contact <i>James Steele, Anne Kandler</i> (University College London, United Kingdom)
19:25	Welcome Reception, Hotel Emmantina

Monday, August 24th, 2009

Oral Session 2:	Diffusion in Polymers
Chair:	George Fytas (Heraklion)
09:00 – 09:35	Mechanisms and Predictability: Why Fundamentals Matter <i>Ulrich W. Suter</i> (ETH Zürich, Switzerland)
09:35 – 10:10	Diffusion-Controlled Gas Separation Using Polymers Benny Freeman (University of Texas at Austin, USA)
10:10 – 10:45	Beyond Fick: How Best to Deal with non-Fickian Behaviour in a Fickian Spirit <i>John H. Petropoulos</i> (NCSR "Demokritos", Athens, Greece)
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
Oral Session 3:	Diffusion in Nanoporous Materials
Chair:	William S. Price (Sydney) and Nick Kanellopoulos (Athens)
11:15 – 11:50	Crossover from Single-File to Fickian Diffusion in Carbon Nanotubes and Nanotube Bundles: Pure Components and Mixtures
	<i>Keith E. Gubbins</i> (North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA)
11:50 – 12:25	Diffusion through Porous Media: Ultrafiltration, Membrane Permeation and Molecular Sieving <i>Douglas Ruthven</i> (University of Maine, Orono, Maine, USA)
12:25 – 13:00	The Wealth of Information from Transient Guest Profiles <i>Jörg Kärger</i> (Universität Leipzig, Germany)
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch break

14:00 – 16:00	Poster Session I
16:00 – 23:30	Excursion to Cape Sounion and dinner close to the temple of Sounion

Tuesday, August 25th

Oral Session 4:	Diffusion in Nanostructured Solids
Chair:	Helmut Mehrer (Münster)
09:00 - 09:35	Mobile Ions in Nanocrystalline and Amorphous Solids <i>Paul Heitjans</i> (Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany)
09:35 – 10:10	Diffusion Kinetics in Hollow and Core/Shell Nanoparticles <i>Graeme E. Murch</i> (University of Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia)
10:10 – 10:45	Nanoscale Kirkendall Effect and Beyond <i>Ulrich Gösele</i> (Max Planck Institute of Microstructure Physics, Halle, Germany)
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
Oral Session 5:	Dynamics of Systems with Rugged Energy Surfaces
Chair:	Thomas Franosch (München)
Chair: 11:15 – 11:50	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal <i>a priori</i> Probability Hypothesis
	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal a priori
	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal <i>a priori</i> Probability Hypothesis <i>Denis J. Evans</i> (Australian National University, Canberra,
11:15 – 11:50	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal <i>a priori</i> Probability Hypothesis <i>Denis J. Evans</i> (Australian National University, Canberra, Australia) Diffusion Processes in Glass-Forming Systems
11:15 – 11:50 11:50 – 12:25	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal <i>a priori</i> Probability Hypothesis <i>Denis J. Evans</i> (Australian National University, Canberra, Australia) Diffusion Processes in Glass-Forming Systems <i>Walter Kob</i> (Université de Montpellier II, France) Mechanical Stability: a Construction Principle for Cells
11:15 – 11:50 11:50 – 12:25 12:25 – 13:00	A Simple Mathematical Proof of Boltzmann's Equal <i>a priori</i> Probability Hypothesis Denis J. Evans (Australian National University, Canberra, Australia) Diffusion Processes in Glass-Forming Systems <i>Walter Kob</i> (Université de Montpellier II, France) Mechanical Stability: a Construction Principle for Cells <i>Klaus Kroy</i> (Universität Leipzig, Germany)

Wednesday, August 26th

Oral Session 6:	Diffusion in Living Cells and Tissues
Chair:	Philip Kuchel (Sydney)
09:00 – 09:35	Exploring Diffusional Behaviour in Nanostructured Systems with Single Molecule Probes: From Nanoporous Materials to Living Cells <i>Christoph Bräuchle</i> (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany)

09:35 – 10:10	Diffusion of Helium-3 Gas in Lungs: Understanding Lung Structure and Disease <i>Mark Conradi</i> (Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, USA)
10:10 – 10:45	Single-Particle Tracking: Connecting the Dots <i>Michael Saxton</i> (University of California, Davis, USA)
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
Oral Session 7:	Multiscale Simulations
Chair:	Gunter Schütz (Jülich)
11:15 – 11:50	Molecular Simulations of Diffusion in Nanoporous Metal-Organic Frameworks <i>Randall Q. Snurr</i> (Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA)
11:50 – 12:25	Multiscale Simulation of Perm-Selective Polyelectrolyte Membranes <i>Alex Neimark</i> (Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey, USA)
12:25 – 14:25	Poster Session III
14:25 – 15:30	Light Lunch
15:30	End of the conference, departures

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Poster Session I

Monday, August 24th, 14:00 – 16:00

A – Diffusion in Social Sciences

A1 Diffusive Interaction in the Clusters of Sinks: Theory and some Applications Sergey D. Traytak

C – Diffusion in Nanoporous Materials

- C1 Study of the Butane Diffusion in Metal Organic Framework Materials by PFG NMR Experiments *Ziad Adem, Flavien Guenneau, Marie-Anne Springuel-Huet, Antoine Gédéon*
- C2 Correlating PFG NMR and IR Diffusion Measurements in Porous Glasses Ziad Adem, Tobias Titze, Cordula B. Krause, Christian Chmelik, Jens Kullmann, Dirk Enke, Petrik Galvosas, Jörg Kärger
- C3 Dynamics of Electrolyte Solutions Confined in Nanopores *P. -A. Cazade, J. Dweik, B. Coasne, F. Henn, J. Palmeri*
- C4 Water in Chabazite Revisited: Self Diffusion and Rotational Relaxation Rungroj Chanajaree, Philippe A. Bopp, Siegfried Fritzsche, Jörg Kärger
- C5 Bimodal Diffusion of Binary Lennard Jones Mixtures in Atomically Detailed Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes *Qu Chen, Joshua D. Moore, Ying-Chun Liu, Thomas R. Roussel, Qi Wang, Keith E. Gubbins*
- C6 Study of Multi-Component Gas Adsorption by Chromatographic Method and Simulation

Kazuyuki Chihara, Hidenori Nakamura, Yuki Teramura, Yousuke Kaneko

- C7 Diffusion of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons in High Silica Zeolite Comparison between Chromatographic Data and Molecular Dynamic Simulation *Kazuyuki Chihara, Yuki Teramura, Shinji Tomita, Kenta Saito*
- C8 Diffusion of n-Butane/iso-Butane Mixtures in Silicalite-1 Investigated Using Infrared Microscopy *Christian Chmelik, Lars Heinke, Jörg Kärger, Jasper M. van Baten, R. Krishna*
- C9 Estimation of Diffusional Rates in Tight Fitting Hydrocarbon-Zeolite Systems *Aldo F. Combariza, German Sastre, Avelino Corma*
- C10 Diffusion of Water in LTA Zeolites: a Molecular Dynamics Computer Simulation Study *Pierfranco Demontis, Jorge Gulín-González, Hervé Jobic, Giuseppe B. Suffritti*
- C11 Application of the Zero Length Column (ZLC) Technique for Measuring Crystal Diffusivities of the NaX and CeNaX Zeolites *Yasemin Erten, Fehime Çakıcıoğlu-Özkan*
- C12 Adsorption-Desorption Kinetics of H₂ molecules on Graphite: a Molecular Dynamics Study *Ole-Erich Haas, Jean-Marc Simon, Signe Kjelstrup*

- C13 Assessing Details of Molecular Motion in Nanopores by Combining Different Microscopic Techniques Lars Heinke, Despina Tzoulaki, Christian Chmelik, Florian Hibbe, Jörg Kärger
- C14 The Coupled Transport of Heat and Mass across a Silicalite Surface. Non-equilibrium Molecular Dynamics Simulations of n-Butane Isabella Inzoli, Signe Kjelstrup, Dick Bedeaux, Jean-Marc Simon
- C15 Selective Adsorption of H₂S on MOFs and Zeolite NaX Bert Jentzsch, Hendrik Kosslick, Henrik Lund, Jörg Harloff, Axel Schulz, Roland Matzmohr, Bertold Sprenger, Hans-Joachim Wolff
- C16 Molecular Dynamics Simulation Study of the Concentration Dependence of the Self-Diffusivity of Methanol in NaX Zeolite *T. Nanok, O. Sangsawang, S. Vasenkov, F. J. Keil, S. Fritzsche*
- C17 Molecular Simulation of CO₂ and N₂ Transport in ZSM-5 Zeolite Membranes with Framework Substitutions David Newsome, Ton Dammers, Marc-Olivier Coppens
- C18 Simulation Studies of CH₄, CO₂, H₂ and D₂ in FAU and MWW Framework Type Zeolites *Evi Pantatosaki, George K. Papadopoulos, Doros N. Theodorou*
- C19 PFG NMR Study of Liquid n-Hexane Self-Diffusion in the Bed of Porous Glass Beads Mikuláš Peksa, Jan Lang, Milan Kočiřík
- C20 Diffusion via the Space Discretization (DSD) Method to Study the Concentration Dependence of Self-Diffusion under Confinement *Marco Sant, George K. Papadopoulos, Doros N. Theodorou*
- C21 Examining the Reason of the Observed Influence of the Lattice Flexibility on the Diffusion of Ethane in Zn(tbip) K. Seehamart, T. Nanok, J. Kärger, C. Chmelik, R. Krishna, S. Fritzsche
- C22 Surface Permeabilities: Entering an Unexploited Field by Means of Interference Microscopy Despina Tzoulaki, Lars Heinke, Florian Hibbe, Jörg Kärger
- C23 Loading Dependent Diffusion Studies on Aromatic Hydrocarbons Adsorbed in MOF-5 via PFG NMR Markus Wehring, Stefan Hertel, Saeed Amirjalayer, Rochus Schmid, Frank Stallmach
- C24 Assessing the Pore Critical Point of the Confined Fluid by Diffusion Measurement Philipp Zeigermann, Muslim Dvoyashkin, Rustem Valiullin, Jörg Kärger
- C25 Molecular Traffic Control inside TNU-9 Zeolite Sakuntala Chatterjee, R. Harish, Gunter M. Schütz
- C26 Diffusion in Ionic Liquids under Geometrical Nano-Confinement Ciprian Iacob, Joshua R. Sangoro, Rustem Valiullin, Sergej Naumov, Jörg Kärger, Friedrich Kremer
- C27 Dual-Mode Diffusion of Argon Confined in Carbon Nanotube Bundles Ying-Chun Liu, Thomas J. Roussel, Joshua D. Moore, Qi Wang, Keith E. Gubbins
- C28 In-situ-SANS Investigations of C₅F₁₂ Condensation in Mesoporous Silicas with a Hierarchical Pore Structure *S. Mascotto, B.M. Smarsly, D. Wallacher, A. Brandt*

- C29 Slow and Fast (Fickian) Diffusion Modes for Argon Confined in BPL Activated Carbon Joshua D. Moore, Jeremy C. Palmer, Ying-Chun Liu, Thomas J. Roussel, John K. Brennan, Keith E. Gubbins
- C30 A Combined Atomistic Simulation and Quasielastic Neutron Scattering Study of the Low-Temperature Dynamics of Hydrogen and Deuterium Confined in NaX Zeolite *Evangelia Pantatosaki, George K. Papadopoulos, Hervé Jobic, Doros N. Theodorou*
- C31 Analysis of Argon Diffusion in Zeolite Imidazolate Framework-8: Preliminary Calculations Federico G. Pazzona, Marco Sant, Evangelia Pantatosaki, George K. Papadopoulos, Doros N. Theodorou
- C32 Applying Interference Microscopy to Study Temperature Effects on Molecular Transport in Nanopores *Florian Hibbe, Tomas Binder, Jörg Kärger, Despina Tzoulaki*
- C33 Magic-Angle Spinning Pulsed Field Gradient Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (MAS PFG NMR), a New Tool for Diffusometry of Interface Materials *Ekaterina E. Romanova, Moisés Fernández, Farida Grinberg, André Pampel, Jörg Kärger, Dieter Freude*

Poster Session II Tuesday, August 25th, 14:00 – 16:00

B – Diffusion in Polymers

- B1 Helium Permeation through Mixed Matrix Membranes Based on Polyimides and Silicalite-1 Marie Fryčová, Petr Sysel, Pavel Hrabánek, Milan Kočiřík, Libor Brabec, Arlette Zikánová, Bohumil Bernauer, Pavel Čapek, Vladimír Hejtmánek
- B2 Tube Geometry and Brownian Dynamics in Semiflexible Polymer Networks Jens Glaser, Masashi Degawa, Inka Lauter, Rudolf Merkel, Klaus Kroy
- B3 Self-Diffusivity and Free Volume: an Ideal Binary Mixture *Ryan J. Larsen, Charles F. Zukoski*
- B4 Experimental Investigation of the Release Mechanism of Hydrophilic Solutes from Hydrophobic Matrices *Dimitrios N. Soulas, Kyriaki G. Papadokostaki*
- B5 Mechanisms of non-Fickian Micromolecular Diffusion in Glassy Polymer Films: Analysis of Experimental Sorption and Concurrent Dilation Kinetics in the Light of a Differential Swelling Stress Model *Dimitrios F. Stamatialis, Dimitrios N. Soulas, Merope Sanopoulou*
- B6 Microscopic Diffusion Mechanism of CO₂ in a Glassy Amorphous Polymer Matrix *Niki Vergadou, Doros N. Theodorou*
- B7 Novel High Free Volume Polymer, Addition Polytrimethylsilylnorbornene: Diffusion or Solubility Controlled Permeation *Yu. Yampolskii, L. Starannikova, N. Belov, M. Galizia, M.G. De Angelis, G.C. Sarti*
- B8 Broadband Dielectric Spectroscopy as a Tool to Study Diffusion Coefficients in Conducting Glass-Forming Systems Joshuha R. Sangoro, Ciprian Iacob, Sergej Naumov, Jörg Kärger, Friedrich Kremer
- B9 Dispersive Gaussian Hole Transport in a Molecularly Doped Polymer N. Schupper, R. Kahatabi, R. Diamant, D. Avramov

D – Diffusion in Nanostructured Solids

- D1 Absolute Diffusion Rates in Minerals of the Earth Lower Mantle from First Principles Michael W. Ammann, John P. Brodholt, Andrew J. Walker, David P. Dobson
- D2 Limits of the Ratios of Tracer Diffusivities for the Vacancy-Pair Mechanism with Application to Compound Semi-Conductors *I.V. Belova, D. Shaw, G.E. Murch*
- D3 Ultra-Fast Diffusion in Severely Deformed Materials S.V. Divinski, J. Ribbe, G. Reglitz, Y. Estrin, G. Wilde
- D4 Ionic Transport in Mechanosynthesized Nanocrystalline LiBaF₃ Andre Düvel, Martin Wilkening, Paul Heitjans
- D5 Li Diffusion in Li₂Ti₃O₇ Probed by ⁷Li Stimulated Echo NMR *Jessica Heine, Martin Wilkening, Paul Heitjans*

- D6 Modeling of Diffusion Saturation of Titanium by Nitrogen Taking into Consideration Structural and Phase Transformations *Ya. Matychak, V. Fedirko, I. Pohrelyuk, O. Tkachuk*
- D7 Diffusion under a Stress in Interstitial Alloys and Simulation of Atom Redistribution near the Crack Tip Andrei V. Nazarov, A.A. Mikheev, M.U. Ryabov, A.G. Zaluzhnyi
- D8 On the Physics of Some Known Diffusion Anomalies in Metallic and Carbonaceous Systems Yury S. Nechaev
- D9 Dynamic of Defects in an Iron Monolayer on W (110) E. Partyka-Jankowska, B. Sepiol1, F. Gröstlinger, G. Vogl, J. Korecki, T. Ślęzak, M. Zając, A. Chumakov
- D10 Molecular Dynamics Simulation of Atomic Structure in the Vicinity of Point Defects in FCC and BCC Metals *Alena Rashetnikava, Alexander Germanov, Irina Valikova, Andrei Nazarov*
- D11 Simulation of Pressure- and Temperature Dependence of Impurity Diffusion in BCC Metals *Irina Valikova, Andrei Nazarov*
- D12 Use of Time Resolved X-ray Radiography to Measure Interdiffusion in Liquid Metals *B. Zhang, A. Griesche, A. Meyer*
- D13 A Molecular Dynamics Study of Anisotropic Oxygen Diffusion in La₂NiO_{4+δ} Alexander Chroneos, David Parfitt, John A. Kilner, Robin W. Grimes
- D14 Contribution to the Understanding of the Point Defect Influence on some Transport Properties in UO_{2+x} *Fatma Riahi, Sofiane Laouar, Djamel Eddine Mekki*
- D15 Influence of Defect Clusters on Diffusion Processes in UO_{2+x} Fatma Riahi, Djamel Eddine Mekki
- D16 Migration Mechanism in Defect Metal Hydrides Containing Superabundant Vacancies *Hidehiko Sugimoto, Yuh Fukai*

E – Dynamics of Systems with Rugged Energy Surfaces

- E1 Diffusion-Localization and Liquid-Glass Transitions of a Colloidal Fluid in Porous Confinement Daniele Coslovich, Dieter Schwanzer, Gerhard Kahl
- E2 Cluster-Resolved Dynamic Scaling Theory and Universal Corrections for Transport on Percolating Systems *Thomas Franosch, Felix Höfling*
- E3 Propagation of Solid-Liquid Interfaces in Disordered Linear Pores Daria Kondrashova, Alexey Khokhlov, Rustem Valiullin, Jörg Kärger
- E4 Memory Effects in Confined Fluids via Diffusion Measurement Sergej Naumov, Rustem Valiullin, Jörg Kärger, Peter A. Monson
- E5 Diffusion and Segmental Dynamics of Double-Stranded DNA *Eugene P. Petrov, Roland G. Winkler, Petra Schwille*

- E6 Atomic Motion in Metallic Glass Studied by Coherent X-Rays Bogdan Sepiol, Michael Leitner, Bastian Pfau, Friedrich Gröstlinger, Lorenz-Mathias Stadler
- E7 Surface Diffusion of Particles over the Bivariate Trap Lattices *Alexander Tarasenko, Lubomir Jastrabik*
- E8 Energy Landscape–Based Study of Atomic Displacements in Glass Forming Materials Dimitrios Tsalikis, Nikolaos Lempesis, Georgios C. Boulougouris, Doros N. Theodorou
- E9 Localization and Glass Formation of Fluids Confined in Porous Matrices Jan Kurzidim, Daniele Coslovich, Gerhard Kahl

Poster Presentation III Wednesday, August 26th, 12:25 – 14:25

F – Diffusion in Living Cells and Tissues

- F1 Measuring Molecular Exchange for Water in a Yeast Cell Suspension through NMR Diffusometry Ingrid Åslund, Samo Lasič, Agnieszka Nowacka, Markus Nilsson, Daniel Topgaard
- F2 Investigations of Static and Dynamic Heterogeneities in Ultra-Thin Liquid Films via Scaled Squared Displacements of Single Molecule Diffusion *Michael Bauer, Mario Heidernätsch, Daniela Täuber, Jörg Schuster, Christian von Borczyskowski, Günter Radons*
- F3 Simulating Hot Nano Beads Dipanjan Chakraborty, Frank Cichos, Klaus Kroy
- F4 A First Passage Time Approach to Diffusion in Liquids *A.J. Dammers, V.J. van Hijkoop, M.-O. Coppens*
- F5 A Fractal Based Model of Diffusion MRI in Cortical Grey Matter Brian Hansen, Leif Østergaard, Peter Vestergaard-Poulsen
- F6 Diffusive Dynamics in Protein Solutions Studied by Neutron Spin Echo *W. Häuβler, B. Gohla-Neudecker*
- F7 Hot Brownian Motion Daniel Rings, Romy Radünz, Frank Cichos, Klaus Kroy
- F8 Discrimination between Static and Dynamic Heterogeneities in Single Dye Diffusion in Ultrathin Liquid Films Daniela Täuber, Jörg Schuster, Mario Heidernätsch, Michael Bauer, Günter Radons, Christian von Borczyskowski
- F9 NMR Diffusive Diffraction Studies of Emulsions *Nirbhay N. Yadav, William S. Price*
- F10 Translational Diffusion in Two-Component Lipid Membranes Close to Phase Transition: A Monte Carlo Study Jens Ehrig, Eugene Petrov, Petra Schwille
- F11 Shear-flow mediated changes in DNA morphology *Katrin Günther, Kristin Laube, Michael Mertig*

- F12 An Advanced Method of Tracking Temporarily Invisible Particles in Video Imaging Mario Heidernätsch, Michael Bauer, Daniela Täuber, Günter Radons, Christian von Borcyskowski
- F13 DNA Interaction with Freestanding Cationic Lipid Bilayers Christoph Herold, Eugene P. Petrov, Petra Schwille
- F14 Fast MRI for Spatially Resolved Quantitative Information on Molecular Exchange Samo Lasič, Ingrid Åslund and Daniel Topgaard
- F15 Diffusion Measured with Scanning Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy Zdeněk Petrášek, Susan Derenko, Petra Schwille
- F16 Investigation of Solid Liquid Interface in Ultra-Thin Liquid Films via Single Particle Tracking of Colloidal Particles Ines Trenkmann, Jörg Schuster, Shubhra Gangopadhyay, Christian von Borczyskowski

G – Multiscale Simulations

- G1 3D Stochastic Replicas of Porous Solids: A Way to Improve Predicted Diffusivity P. Čapek, V. Hejtmánek, L. Brabec, A. Zikánová, M. Kočiřík, B. Bernauer
- G2 Diffusion in Uniform and Modulated Porous Silicon Channels Muslim Dvoyashkin, Alexey Khokhlov, Rustem Valiullin, Jörg Kärger
- G3 Simulation of N₂/CH₄ Counter-Diffusion in Composite Membranes of the Type Silicalite-1- α-Alumina Vlastimil Fíla, Milan Kočiřík, Pavel Hrabánek, Arlette Zikánová, Libor Brabec, Bohumil Bernauer
- G4 Measurement and Modeling of Mass Transport in Porous Composite Structures for Adsorption Heat Pumps *Gerrit Füldner*
- G5 Kinetics of Pyridine Adsorption onto Granular Activated Carbon Roberto Leyva-Ramos, Raul Ocampo-Perez, Oliva L. Torres-Rivera, Maria S. Berber-Mendoza, Nahum A. Medellin-Castillo
- G6 Kinetics of Fluoride Adsorption onto Bone Char R. Leyva-Ramos, N.A. Medellín-Castillo, J. Mendoza-Barron, Laura Fuentes-Rubio, Rosa M. Guerrero-Coronado, Raul Ocampo-Perez
- G7 Diffusion in Hierarchical Pore Systems Sergej Naumov, Rustem Valiullin, Jörg Kärger, Bernd Smarsly
- G8 3D X-ray CT and Diffusion Measurements to Assess Tortuosity and Constrictivity in a Sedimentary Rock *Hiroaki Takahashi, Yoshimi Seida, Mikazu Yui*

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Addendum

The organizers hope you will have a pleasant time in Athens with many interesting talks and stimulating discussions. We thank you for your participation and would be pleased to welcome you to *Diffusion Fundamentals IV* in New York, USA, in 2011.