Metallurgy Meet Draws Scientists

ALBUQUERQUE (AP) — Scientists from 15 countries, including the United States and the Soviet Union, are in Albuquerque to discuss new ways to fabricate metals.

Dr. Marc A. Meyers of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology said the conference was set up to draw together information on the use of explosives to form metals and discuss the effect of shock waves on metals.

"Many people know part of the story, but we really wanted to get everybody together to assess the field," Meyers said.

In addition to scientists from the United States and Soviet Union, other countries represented are East Germany, West Germany, Spain, Australia, Canada, Great Britain, France, Sweden, Japan, Egypt, Iraq, Italy and Portugal.

Meyers said that the United States is lagging behind the Soviet Union and West Germany in using explosives to fabricate and shape metals.

Dr. Lawrence E. Murr of New Mexico Tech said the Soviets are "already doing a fair amount of metal powder compaction using explosives. If the Soviets tell us what kinds of things they are making with this method — they don't have to tell us how they are doing it — people in the field can determine how you do it."

This method of combining metals is becoming more important because many metals cannot be welded together by heating, including titanium and copper, he said.

Meyers and Murr will edit papers that will be published on the results of the meeting. Meyers also said he hopes a center for explosive metallurgy at New Mexico Tech will be established as a result of the conference.

The five-day conference, which has attracted about 120 persons, will run through Thursday. It is being sponsored by the U.S. Army Research Office, National Science Foundation, New Mexico Tech Research and Development Division, New Mexico Tech Research Foundation and the Physical and Mechanical Metallurgy Committees of the Metallurgy Society of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers."