

Grad Awards Day 2016

Submitted by sbagwell on Tue, 12/06/2016 - 11:44

On November 28, 2016, the department gathered to honor the achievements of graduate students in the areas of teaching, research, and scholarship.



A number of honorees won competitive awards at the Engineering Graduate Student Symposium (graduate-student-symposium) held Thursday, November 24, 2016. **1st Place Speaker Jared Shadish:** *Photomodified Proteins*

Best Poster Presentation:

Ryan Stoddard: *Eliminating Phase Segregation in Polymers*
Matthew Crane: *Laser-directed, spatially controlled polymerization*

Two teaching assistants were honored with the **Jane and Joseph McCarthy**

Award for Excellence in Chemical Engineering Graduate Student Teaching. Dr. McCarthy wished to reward graduate students who show excellence in teaching.

Brian Gerwe was honored for his work in Chemical Engineering II, part of the senior core. Students nominating Brian said that he was very available, knowledgeable, and willing to help students even for things in classes outside of his specific course.

For the junior core courses, **Steven Adelmund** was nominated for his teaching in Material

and Energy Balances. Students commented, "Steven was very helpful both on problem solving help for the homework but more so on conceptual understanding of the course material and the implications of the concepts. [He] went above and beyond to welcome u the department and make sure that we had a deep understanding of the material."



The **2016 Faculty Lecture Award** was the field of drug delivery using a Zwitteric third year PhD student in the Jiang rese to develop new protection technologie pharmaceutical and defense applicatio the Proceedings of the National Acade Release, and has more papers under p

Tao Bai won the **High Impact Publica Award** for his paper entitled, "Zwitteric Fusion in Hydrogels and Spontaneous Time Independent Self-Healing

Under Physiological Conditions" which was published in the April 2014 issue of *Biomaterials*. At present, nearly all self-healing materials require the addition of healing agents or external energy input, such as heat or UV light exposure. For very few "spontaneously" self-healing materials, healing can be achieved only immediately after rupture occurs (e.g., less than one minute) or at low pH values. In this paper, Bai reported the first spontaneously healing material, driven by a completely new mechanism, zwitteric fusion. This material can repair at any separation time after damage (i.e., time-independence behavior) without any healing agents added or external energy input.