In recognition of Professor Dr. Ing. Jaromír Horák, DrSc., on his sixtieth birthday



Professor Jaromír Horák, born in Jimramov, will celebrate his sixtieth birthday on January 7th, 1987. From 1946 to 1950 he studied at the Faculty of Chemical Engineering of the Technical University in Brno, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences in 1952. In the same year he entered the University of Chemical Technology where he has been member of the Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry ever since, holding various positions on the teaching and research staff. In 1960 he defended with success his dissertation for the degree CSc. (Candidate of Sciences), in

1964 he qualified as Assistant Professor, in 1981 he received the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences and in 1983 he was appointed Professor of General and Inorganic Chemistry.

The scientific work of Professor Horák has been devoted to research into semiconducting materials. On this topic he wrote over 100 papers published in international journals. His first papers dealt with electric properties, luminescence, and thermal properties of polycrystalline chalcogenides of zinc and cadmium. Later he studied ternary layer semiconductors of the type $A^V B^{VI} C^{VII}$ (*e.g.* SbSI and analogous substances); he developed techniques for preparation of such materials in monocrystalline form by transport method from solid phase. He studied their electric, optical, and photoelectric properties. After having worked for two years (1968—1969) with Professor *Rodot* at the Laboratory of Magnetism and Physics of Solids at CNRS in Paris, he began his systematic study on the effect of additives on properties of layer semiconductors of the type $A_2^V B_3^{VI}$. He succeeded in initiating a successful cooperation in this field of research with the Martin Luther University in Halle (GDR) and with the Institute of Physics of the Technical University in Aachen (GFR). Based on this research a method for preparation of *p-n* transitions on the basis of layer semiconductors $A_2^V B_3^{VI}$ was developed.

Apart from his fundamental research Professor Horák cooperated successfully with industry. Thus, *e.g.*, he participated in devising following methods and procedures: preparation of zinc(II) oxide for reprography purposes, separation of diamond from graphite, preparation of magnesia for special applications.

In the name of his friends and colleagues I wish to congratulate Professor Horák on his past achievements and to wish him well in the future. May his years àhead be filled with satisfaction in his personal life and in continued research, writing and lecturing.

M. Zikmund