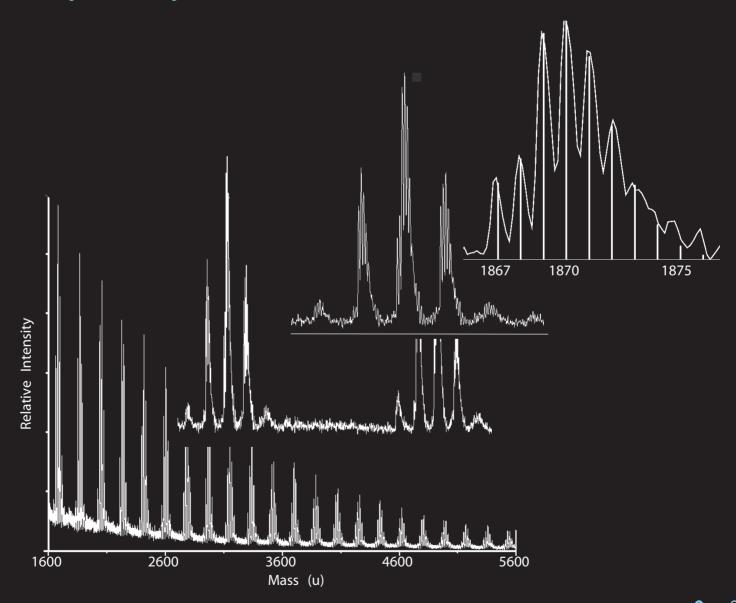
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- Optoelectronics¹
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- · Information Access
- · Convergent Information Systems
- Information Services and Computing
- · Software Diagnostics and Conformance Testing
- · Statistical Engineering

¹At Boulder, CO 80303.

²Some elements at Boulder, CO.

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Cover: The cover illustration shows a mass spectrum of a silsesquioxane polymer. Four distinct levels of molecular structure are shown (starting in the lower left): the molecular mass distribution of this condensation polymer is given by the exponential decay in signal intensity as a function of increasing mass; the repeat unit mass is given by the separation of clusters of peaks; the degree of intramolecular condensation through the loss of water is given by the peak intensities within a cluster; and finally the isotope distribution confirms the average atomic composition of the material. In the article on p. 1, Wallace and Guttman describe the use of time series autocorrelation methods to rapidly extract information from complex mass spectra with patterns repeating on different scales. Cover illustration by C. Carey.

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publication of the national metrology institute of the United States, features advances in metrology and related fields of physical science, engineering, applied mathematics, statistics, biotechnology, and information technology that reflect the scientific and technical programs of the Institute. The *Journal* publishes papers on instrumentation for making accurate measurements, mathematical models of physical phenomena, including computational models, critical data, calibration techniques, well-characterized reference materials, and quality assurance programs that report the results of current NIST work in these areas. Occasionally, a Special Issue of the *Journal* is devoted to papers on a single topic. Also appearing on occasion are review articles and reports on conferences and workshops sponsored in whole or in part

by NIST.

Message From the Chief Editor

Dear Reader,

With an article in this issue we conclude our series of "Treasures of the Past" to commemorate the NIST Centennial. Ten historic papers were selected from previous issues of the *Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology* and its predecessor publications, one from each decade of NIST's existence. They appear in 10 issues of the *Journal* beginning with Volume 105, Number 2, March-April 2000. Our selected Treasures of the Past have ranged over such varied topics as dimensional and mass metrology, chemistry, relativity, electricity, materials manufacturing, optics, and medical physics. The article here by E. Tiesinga, C. J. Williams, P. S. Julienne, K. M. Jones, P. D. Lett, and W. D. Phillips was a key contribution to an important Special Issue on Bose Einstein Condensation edited by K. Burnett, M. Edwards, and C. W. Clark, published in Volume 101, Number 4, July-August 1996. Its inclusion here reminds us of the two Nobel Prize winning research efforts in NIST's history, both recently accomplished.

We are especially grateful to former Chief Editor Barry N. Taylor for initiating the "Treasures of the Past" series and to Board-of-Editors Member Clifton Carey for leading the effort to research and select each article. Clif's work was difficult. Our selected Treasures represent only a small fraction of NIST's world-recognized contributions to metrology, science, and technology as recounted during the 98 year history of the *Journal* and its predecessors. Many other worthy papers from the *Journal's* history went unrecognized in our "Treasures of the Past" series because of space limitations. For further information on the series, see the Message From the Chief Editor on p. iii of the May-June 2000 issue (Vol. 105, No. 3).

Theodore Vorburger Chief Editor

Contents

Available online http://www.nist.gov/jres

Message From the Chief Editor

iii

Articles

Data Analysis Methods for Synthetic Polymer Mass Spectrometry: Autocorrelation	William E. Wallace and Charles M. Guttman	1
The 1997 North American Interagency Intercomparison of Ultraviolet Spectroradiometers Including Narrowband Filter Radiometers	Kathleen Lantz, Patrtick Disterhoft, Edward Early, Ambler Thompson, John DeLuisi, Jerry Berndt, Lee Harrison, Peter Kiedron, James Ehramjian, Germar Bernhard, Lauriana Cabasug, James Robertson, Wanfeng Mou, Thomas Taylor, James Slusser, David Bigelow, Bill Durham, George Janson, Douglas Hayes, Mark Beaubien, and Arthur Beaubien	19
Electron-Impact Total Ionization Cross Sections of Hydrocarbon Ions	Karl K. Irikura, Yong-Ki Kim, and M. A. Ali	63
A Systematic Approach for Multidimensional, Closed-Form Analytic Modeling: Effective Intrinsic Carrier Concentrations in Ga _{1-x} Al _x As Heterostructures	Herbert S. Bennett and James J. Filliben	69
Quantitating Fluorescence Intensity From Fluorophore: The Definition of MESF Assignment	Abe Schwartz, Lili Wang, Edward Early, Adolfas Gaigalas, Yu-zhong Zhang, Gerald E. Marti, and Robert F. Vogt	83
The State of the Art and Practice in Digital Preservation	Kyong-Ho Lee, Oliver Slattery, Richang Lu, Xiao Tang, and Victor McCrary	93
Treasure of the Past X: A Spectroscopic Determination of Scattering Lengths for Sodium Atom Collisions	Eite Tiesinga, Carl J. Williams, Paul S. Julienne, Kevin M. Jones, Paul D. Lett, and William D. Phillips	107

News Briefs

GENERAL DEVELOPMENTS

123

Past Precision Measurement Grant Holder Wins Nobel Prize NIST Completes Two CIPM Key Comparisons

Volume 107 Number 1, January–February 2002 Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NIST Scientists Discover An Unexpected Optical Property Important to Microchip Manufacturers NIST Scientists Image Ring Magnets Using SEMPA Improved Radiometric Standards Lead to High-Accuracy Measurements NIST Publishes 2001 Edition of SP 330	
Electromagnetic Compatibility Testing Facility Installed In Force Laboratory NIST Aids Development of New Bone Graft Materials Stresses in Electron Beam Weld Joints of Superalloys	125
Patent Issued for Reverse-Angle X-Ray Diffraction Internet-Assisted, On-Site Special Test Performed by NIST NIST Staff Develop Microwave Power Standard for Singapore Standards Board	126
NIST Measurement is Adapted to Meet Telecommunications Industry Needs NIST Evaluates Dynamic Service Discovery Protocols Roof Collapse Studied to Help Protect Firefighters NIST Arenas Used for Urban Search and Rescue Robot Competition	127
Properties of Ionic Liquids—New Solvents for Green Chemistry Shape-Sensitive Linewidth Measurement Passes its First Test	
NIST Develops an Improved Modular Radiometer/Photometer System MOBY: Afloat in Hawaii NIST Results Lead to Improvement in Zener Voltage Reference	
NIST Researchers Characterize the Temperature-Dependent Dielectric Properties of Polymer Materials to Aid the Electronics Industry Pulsed Inductive Microwave Magnetometer Developed at NIST Smoke Detector Tests in Kinston, NC	130
Fire Suppressant Dispersion in a Cold Aircraft Engine Nacelle Improved Technique for Characterization of Texture in Thick Plates	131
New Test Capability Probes Failure Processes in Polymer Composites Domain Walls in AF/FM Magnetic Bilayers NIST Cherry Road CD Incorporated into Command School Curriculum NIST Releases New Resource for Computer Forensics Community	
Novel Computation Enables Best-Yet Estimate of Ground State of Neutral Helium NIST Partners With NSA to Validate Smart Card Security Requirements	
Neutron Methods Link Microstructure to Processing and Performance for Thermal Barrier Coatings "Phase Field" Model of Electrodeposition A Model System for Scattering Studies of Membrane Proteins	134
Breakthrough in Sub-10 nm Nanofabrication in Silicon Successful Polishing Process Makes Progress Toward MEMS Capability Precessional Switching in Magnetic Memory Devices Demonstrated by NIST	135