

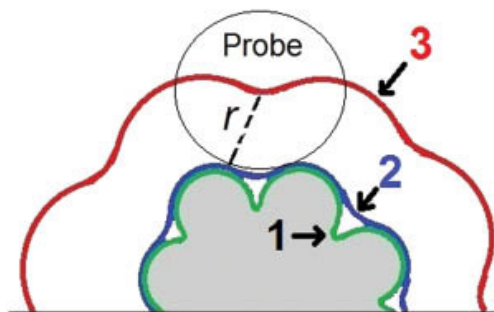
Physisorption of gases, with special reference to the evaluation of surface area and pore size distribution (IUPAC Technical Report)

Matthias Thommes, *et al.*

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Gas adsorption is an important tool for the characterisation of porous solids and fine powders. Major advances in recent years have made it necessary to update the 1985 IUPAC manual on Reporting Physisorption Data for Gas/Solid Systems. The aims of the present document are to clarify and standardise the presentation, nomenclature, and methodology associated with the application of physisorption for surface area assessment and pore size analysis and to draw attention to remaining problems in the interpretation of physisorption data.



Schematic representation of several possible surfaces of an adsorbent. 1: van der Waals; 2: Connolly, Probe-accessible; 3: Accessible, r -distance. (vide supra page 1054)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/pac-2014-1117>

International Vocabulary of Metrology

An abridged version of the International Vocabulary of Metrology—Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM) (JCGM 200:2012, 3rd edition) (or VIM3), supplemented by annotations for some of the entries, was released in September 2015 by BIPM, the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures. The online document produced by Working Group 2 of the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM/WG 2) has

the following features:

- all definitions, notes, and examples of the VIM3 are taken without modification from the VIM3 itself;
- the VIM3 Foreword, Introduction, Conventions, Scope, Annex, Bibliography, and List of acronyms are omitted;
- an Alphabetical index is included;
- in definitions, notes, and examples, terms designating concepts defined in the VIM3 are hyper-linked;
- some annotations are included, aimed at further clarification or comment on specific definitions, notes, or examples. The JCGM decided that the annotations are informative and not normative. They are exclusively developed by JCGM/WG2, according to procedures agreed by the JCGM

The original VIM3 can be downloaded freely as one pdf from the BIPM site. For an outline/presentation of the VIM3 release, see *Chem. Int.* May-June 2012, p. 26.

www.bipm.org/en/publications/guides/vim.html

Seminal InChI Publications

Many InChIs and quite some feat—that is the greeting offered to all interested in the IUPAC International Chemical Identifier, InChI, in a review published by Wendy Warr in *J Comput Aided Mol Des* (August 2015, 29:8, pp. 681-694; <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10822-015-9854-3>). The article details not only the history of the project, but also its recent and current development, and celebrates 15 years of work since the project was first launched in 2000. The 14-page paper includes 275 references.

Warr recalls that, back in 2000, the increasing complexity of molecular structures made conventional naming procedures inconvenient, and there was no suitable, openly available electronic format for linking chemical structures over the Internet. InChI was developed as a freely available, non-proprietary identifier for chemical substances that can be used in printed and electronic data sources, thus enabling easier linking of data compilations and unambiguous identification of chemical substances. InChI was developed under the auspices of IUPAC, with principal contributions from the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and more recently, the InChI Trust. While the IUPAC InChI SubCommittee has the responsibility for