Natural Sciences 自然科學

PolyU academics honoured with National Natural Science Awards

理大學者喜獲國家自然科學獎

From left: Prof. Chung Chi-ping, PolyU Court Chairman; Prof. Cecilia Li of PolyU; Prof. Timothy W. Tong, PolyU President; Prof. Huang Yuesheng of the Southwest Hospital of the Third Military Medical University; and Prof. Xie Heping, President of Sichuan University 左起:理大大學顧問委員會 主席鍾志平教授 理大李曾慧平教授 理大校長唐偉章教授 第三軍醫大學西南醫院 黄躍生教授,以及 四川大學校長謝和平教授



n collaboration with mainland partners, Prof. Cecilia Li from the Department of Rehabilitation Sciences was awarded a Second-Class 2012 Award. The winning project, "Novel technology for serious burn treatment", led by renowned mainland expert Prof. Huang Yuesheng and Prof. Li, involved the Southwest Hospital of the Third Military Medical University and several other mainland hospitals. Through the project, Prof. 李曾慧平教授一直致力進行有關燒傷康復的研究, Li made significant contributions to advancing rehabilitation technology for serious burn.

Smart Pressure Monitored Suit and Smart Pressure 的技術。 Monitored Padding have been applied to patients with burn injuries. Funded by the University Grants Committee's General Research Fund, the first clinical trial of this project commenced in 2012. The collaboration between the Chongqing No. 3 Military University and PolyU will further enhance these newly developed technologies through this translational research project in the clinical community.

合作夥伴,憑「嚴重燒傷一體化救治新技 術的研究與應用 | 項目, 榮獲二零一二年 State Scientific and Technological Progress 度國家科學技術進步二等獎。該項目由內地專家黃 躍生教授和李曾慧平教授領導,與第三軍醫大學西 南醫院等多所內地醫院共同進行,李曾慧平教授主 要負責嚴重燒傷康復技術的研究與推廣應用,為該

並以智慧壓力衣及智慧壓力墊提升燒傷後疤痕增生 後接受壓力治療的療效。她成功申請大學教育資助 委員會的優配研究金,而第一階段的臨床試驗已於 Prof. Li has been very active in conducting 二零一二年開展。李曾慧平教授將與重慶第三軍醫 research on burns victims and her innovative 大學合作,通過這臨床研究項目,改良這些新開發

Recently, four PolyU academics received national honours for their outstanding research achievements in natural sciences. 四位理大學者最近獲國家頒授獎項,以表揚他們在自然科學範疇上的 卓越科研成就。



Prof. Lee Shun-cheng wins a State Natural Science Award 李順誠教授獲國家 自然科學獎

In addition, Prof. Lee Shun-cheng at the 此外,土木及環境工程學系李順誠教授與中國科學 Department of Civil and Environmental 院地球環境研究所的研究人員,憑「黃土和粉塵等 Engineering won a Second-Class 2012 State 氣溶膠的理化特徵、形成過程與氣候環境變化」 Natural Science Award for the project "Physio-項目,獲二零一二年度國家自然科學二等獎。 chemical characterization and formation processes of chinese loess, soil dust and other 李順誠教授與研究團隊在中國西北沙漠、黃土 environment changes", which was conducted with 黄土、大氣粉塵和碳氣溶膠野外觀測與實驗分析, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Over the past 20 years, Prof. Lee Shun-cheng and his research team have been conducting intensive field investigations in the deserts of northwestern China, the Chinese Loess Plateau, the Qinghai-Xizhang (Tibetan) Plateau, and urban areas in eastern China. The research has focused on Chinese loess, atmospheric dust and carbonaceous aerosol and their linkages with climate and environmental change. The formation and evolution of the loess and Asian dust have been investigated comprehensively, with various studies focusing on dust sources, emission, transport, deposition and re-working processes.

aerosols, and their linkages with climate and 高原、青藏高原及東部城市先後開展了近二十年的 collaborators at the Institute of Earth Environment, 綜合研究中國黃土、現代粉塵和碳氣溶膠及其與氣 候環境的聯繫,揭示了黃十和亞洲粉塵的源區。 釋放、傳輸、沉降與變化的全過程。



high quantum efficiency, non-toxicity and water 之間的關係。 solubility. He also investigated the relationship between particle structure and photo-physical 發展高發光效率及對光穩定的生物標記試劑,以用 behaviour and localization in vitro.

There is a great demand for developing 替代有機螢光分子的最佳選擇,因為鑭系金屬配合 fluorescence marker with high efficiency and 物具有較長的螢光壽命、大範圍能級躍遷和較窄的 stability for in vitro or in vivo imaging. Prof. 發射光譜。」是次研究已成功應用於人體正常細胞 Wong Wing-tak remarked that "lanthanide ions 及癌細胞標記,並發現它們具有不同的細胞定位 are considered the best substitutes for the more 性,如細胞質、內質網及細胞膜等。 commonly used organic fluorophores, as lanthanide complexes exhibit long-lived luminescence lifetimes, large Stokes shifts, and sharp emission peaks". Newly established lanthanide complexes have been successfully applied in imaging specific organelles, such as cytoplasm, lysosome, endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membranes.

Prof. Wong Wing-tak, Head of the Department 另一方面,理大應用生物及化學科技學系系主任 of Applied Biology and Chemical Technology, 黃永德教授領導進行的「鑭系發光材料的發展與及 received a Second-Class Natural Science Award 應用」研究,則獲頒國家教育部自然科學二等獎。 from the Ministry of Education. In his award-winning 研究主要針對有機螢光探針中的共性問題,並開發 project, "The development and application of 了一系列稀土配合物 — 鐦系配合物及納米材料, lanthanide luminescent materials", he designed and 它們具有持久激發波長、高量子產率、無毒理性及 synthesized a series of new lanthanide complexes 良好水溶性的特性。研究亦建立了相應的稀土配合 and nanoparticles with long-excited wavelength, 物庫,揭示高分子結構與光物理性質、細胞器定位

> 於生物分析及細胞成像,是目前該領域的熱門研究 範圍。黃永德教授表示:「鑭系金屬離子被認為是



Dr Chan Tat-leung receiving the Natural Science Award 陳達良博士獲頒授 自然科學獎

Through long-term collaboration with research 機械工程學系副教授陳達良博士憑著對「微納尺度 teams from the China Jiliang University and 多相與多組分複雜系統中流動機理的研究」項目的 Zhejiang University, Dr Chan Tat-leung, Associate 貢獻和成果,以第二完成學者身分獲國家教育部頒 Science Award from the Ministry of Education as 進行。 the second accomplisher of the project. This is a recognition of his research accomplishments and 陳達良博士表示:「明白多相流動的形成及運輸機 contributions in "Flow mechanism in the multiphase 理十分重要,這可更有效地應用相關技術於科學 and multicomponent complex system with micro- 及工程學的多個範疇上。」陳博士補充,現時,確 nano scale".

"It is important to understand the formation and 仍是甚具挑戰性的問題。�� transport mechanisms in such multiphase flows in order to achieve efficient applications in many areas of science and engineering", Dr Chan said. Currently, it is still a challenging problem to apply multiphase and multi-component complex systems at the micro and nano scales in the areas of thermal-fluid, materials, chemical, environmental sciences and engineering.

Professor at the Department of Mechanical 授自然科學一等獎。這項目由陳達良博士與合作 Engineering, also received a First-Class Natural 多年的中國計量學院及浙江大學的研究小組共同

> 定微納尺度多相及多組分的複雜系統,在熱流、 物料、化學、環境科學及工程範疇上如何應用,