

## HONORS, AWARDS, AND DISTINCTIONS OF H. TRACY HALL

1980

1. HONORARY DOCTORATE OF HUMANITIES, Weber State University, June 12, 1987.
2. Admitted to practice patent law before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
3. Listed in "Who's Who In The World".
4. U.S. Patent No. 22,941,242, H. Tracy Hall's Belt Apparatus recognized as the most highly cited publication in the field of High Pressure and featured as THIS WEEKS CITATION CLASSIC" in Current Contents. ISI Press 41, 14, 1980. Over 98% of the worlds billions of carats of manufactured diamonds utilize his Belt, his Cubic Press (U.S. Patent No. 3,440,687) and his Anvil Guide (U.S. Patent No. 3,182,353).
5. " MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD", Abrasive Engineering Society, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
6. Retired from Brigham Young University as "DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR EMERITUS".

### Honors and Distinctions:

1980 Admitted to practice patent law before the U.S. Patent and Trademark office as an agent, registration number 29,800, June 23.

1980 "Man of the Year Award," Abrasive Engineering Society, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

1978 "Karl G. Maser Research Award," Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah August 31

1977 "International Prize for New Materials," The American Physical Society, San Diego, California, March 22

1975 "Distinguished Alumni Award," Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, October 16

1974 "IR-100 Award," Industrial Research Magazine for Indextible Sintered Diamond Tools, Chicago, October 8

1973 "Engineering Materials Achievement Award," The American Society for Metals, Chicago

1973 American Chemical Society Tour Speaker (Texas, Louisiana)

1973 The American Society for Metals "Engineering Materials Achievement Award," Chicago, October 2, Conrad Hilton Grand Ballroom

1972 American Chemical Society Tour Speaker (Oregon, Washington)

1972 Fellow, The American Institute of Chemists

1972 The Intermountain Society of Inventors and Designers "Certificate for Distinguished Service and Leadership in the Field of Invention and Designing," Salt Lake City, Utah, May 20

1972 Fellow, The Utah Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters

1972 The American Chemical Society "Award for Creative Invention," Boston, Massachusetts, April 10 (*Gold Medal*) for being the first person to synthesize diamond.

1971 Honorary Doctor of Science Degree, Brigham Young University, Commencement Exercises, Provo, Utah, May 28

1971 "Outstanding Manhood Award," presented by Associated Men Students, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah April 13

1970-1973 Member of National Academy of Science—National Research Council Evaluation Panel for the National Bureau of Standards Heat Division

1970 Cortez Honors Lecture, Weber State University, December 10, Ogden, Utah

1970 American Institute of Chemises "Chemical Pioneer Award," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 16

1968- Member of Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Thermochemical Tables Advisory Group

1967- Distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Brigham Young University

1967 Robert A. Welch Foundation, "Lecturer in Chemistry," Texas Universities

1966-1969 Member of Editorial Board, "The Review of Scientific Instruments"

1965 The American Chemical Society, Salt Lake Section's "Utah Award," University of Utah, Salt Lake City, December 9

1965 The National Association of Manufacturer's "Modern Pioneers in Creative Industry Award," The Waldorf Astoria, New York City, December 2

1965 The Brigham Young university's "James E. Talmage Scientific Achievement Award," Baccaluate Exercises, Provo, Utah, May 27

1964 Third Annual "Olin Mathesen Lecture," Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, April 22

1964 First "Annual Faculty Lecture," Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, April 8

1962 The American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers "Research Medal," New York City

1961-1964 Member of Editorial Board, "Inorganic Chemistry"

1960-1961 President, Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters

1960 Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science

1959-1963 Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Research Fellow

1959 Chairman, Salt Lake Section, American Chemical Society

1954 First to synthesize diamond, December 16, G.E. Research Lab, Schenectady, New York