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## Book Review

**“Electrical and Related Properties of Organic Solids”** Edited by R.W. Munn, A. Miniewicz, and B. Kuchta, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Boston, 1997; NATO ASI Series 3. High Technology, Vol. 24; ISBN 0-7923-4449-9 ; ix + 450 pages; \$224.00; £137.00; 350.00 Guilder.

This book contains the proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research Workshop ERPOS-7: Electrical and Related Properties of Organic Solids held at Polanica Zdrój, Poland on 18–22 June, 1996. The book contains the invited presentations from the workshop as 28 articles that the editors hope will convey the range of current activity of research in the electrical and optical properties of organic solids. A six page subject index is also included. The authors come from Europe, North America and Japan. The topics of the book range from fundamental science in molecular crystals to technological issues in electrophotography (4 chapters) and holography (2 chapters). Of the 28 articles, seven are primarily theoretical. Other topics covered include photconductivity, nonlinear optics (2nd and 3rd order), electroluminescence, and superconductivity (in charge transfer salts, intercalated graphite, and  $C_{60}$ ). While several articles contain introductory material, the book will be of more interest to specialists in the various topics covered.

Highlights of the book include a somewhat historical chapter by H. Inokuchi, a pioneer of the study of electrical phenomena in organic solids, J.L. Brédas’ summary of computational approaches to singlet and triplet spectra of models for electroluminescent materials and an approach to the estimation of the exciton binding energy, G.J. Ashwell’s observation of 2nd harmonic generation in centrosymmetric molecules, and N. Sato’s indications from solid state photoelectron spectra of additional intermolecular interactions in certain organic solids containing iodine or sulfur.

On the negative side, two articles discuss TTF-TCNQ, the first organic metal. The opening chapter by M. Kryszewski seriously misquotes the original publications on TTF-TCNQ and is also replete with spelling mistakes. The article by Mitani and Kitagawa tells us that TTF-TCNQ was first synthesized in 1975.

Groups from Johns Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania reported it at conferences in late 1972 and publications appeared early in 1973.

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