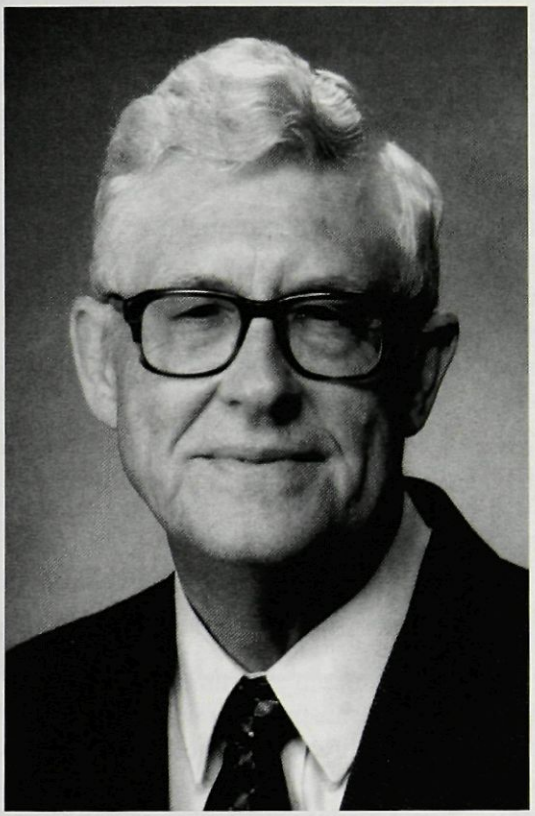
Max A. Weaver *to receive*

THE OLNEY MEDAL AND THE MILLSON AWARD



Max A. Weaver is this year's recipient of the Olney Medal for achievement in textile chemistry. The Olney Medal was established in 1944 to recognize outstanding achievement in textile chemistry, polymer chemistry, or other fields of chemistry of major importance to textile science, including the development of chemical agents or chemical processes used in the manufacture of textiles or for methods used in their evaluation.

AATCC has also named Max Weaver as the recipient of the Henry E. Millson Award for Invention for his innovations in textile dyes for polyesters and polyamides. The award, established in 1979, recognizes outstanding contributions to textile wet processing technology. Weaver is the only person in the history of the Association to receive both the Olney Medal and Millson Award in the same year.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Max Weaver is responsible for the invention of 26 disperse and acid textile dyes for dyeing cellulose acetate, polyester, and polyamide fibers. He developed new heterocyclic azo dyes with improved brightness, fastness to light, and color yield for textured polyesters and polyamide carpets. His work led the development and innovation of thermally stable reactive dyes, UV absorbers, and IR absorbers for copolymerization into polyester plastics and fibers.

Weaver's work led the innovation of dyes for the heat fixation process of dyeing that resisted sublimation and shade change when subjected to permanent press finishing. He was the inventor of yellow and magenta dyes that enabled the development of electronic photography using dye diffusion thermal transfer technology to replace conventional silver halide photography. His work allowed the replacement of inorganic toners for polyesters with thermally-stable, copolymerizable organic toners from the chromophoric classes of anthraquinones and anthrapyridones.

He is developing "polydyes"—oligomeric/polymeric colorants in which each repeat unit is a colored moiety. He is also working on colorants that have reactive groups that allow them to be incorporated into UV light curable resins. Weaver is a pioneer in the field of color chemistry as it relates to textile dyes, and his contributions and expertise have significantly advanced the development and growth of the chemical industry where color is a critical factor.

PERSONAL DATA

A native of Ashe County, N.C., Weaver obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry, magna cum laude, from King College in 1958, then a master's degree in chemistry from East Tennessee State University in 1963.

He joined the Eastman Chemical Co. in 1958 as a chemist in their research laboratories. He retired from Eastman in 1987 after 29 years of research and development work on textile dyes.

Weaver was an assistant professor of chemistry at King College from 1987-88 and 1991-92. He has served as a consultant to companies like Eastman Chemical Co., Eastman Kodak Co., and Milliken Chemical Co. from 1987 to the present, researching thermosol stable reactive dyes, UV absorbers, and IR absorbers for copolymerization into polyesters.

Weaver and his wife, Helen G. (Jerry) Moore Weaver, reside in Kingsport, Tenn. They have two children, Vickie D. Weaver Barnes of Maryville, Tenn., and Tod A. Weaver of Kingsport, Tenn.

Weaver is an ordained elder in the Church of the Nazarene and has served as pastor of the Church Hill Church of the Nazarene and at Kingsport Methodist Church. He also enjoys reading, music, and gardening.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Weaver is the author of seven publications and approximately 230 U.S. patents. He is a member of the American Chemical Society.

He joined AATCC in 1963, and has been a member of the Colour Index Editorial Committee, the Colorfastness to Light Test Methods, Weather Resistance Test Methods, and Safety, Health, and Environmental Technology Committees.

Weaver received an Honorary Doctor of Science from King College in 1991. He was named Speaker of the Year by the Northeast Tennessee Section of the American Chemical Society in 1984. In 1994, he won the Patenting Award of Distinction from the Eastman Chemical Co.

THE OLNEY MEDAL

Established in 1944 in honor of Dr. Louis Atwell Olney, the founder and first president of AATCC, The Olney Medal recognizes outstanding achievement in textile or polymer chemistry or other fields of chemistry of major importance to textile science. The award consists of a gold medal, a scroll, and an honorarium. Presentation of the medal each year is a highlight of AATCC's IC&E. This year the Association will present The Olney Medal at the conference awards banquet on Thursday, October 3, in Charlotte, N.C. Weaver will deliver the traditional Olney Medal Address on Thursday, October 3 at 8:30 am. His topic will be "Disperse Dyes—A Dye Chemist's Perspective."

THE MILLSON AWARD

AATCC named the Millson Award for Invention for the late Henry E. Millson, a noted inventor who was also head of dyes research for American Cyanamid. Dr. Millson, the 1958 recipient of AATCC's Olney Medal for outstanding achievement in textile chemistry, endowed the Millson Award in 1979 with the stipulation that he never be considered a candidate. After agreeing to that condition, the Association promptly named the award in his honor.

Charles E. Gavin III *to receive* THE CHAPIN AWARD

In recognition for his outstanding service to the Association, AATCC has named Charles E. Gavin III this year's recipient of The Harold C. Chapin Award.

Gavin, a native of Columbus, Ga., holds a BS from Auburn University, and a MBA from the University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill.

He began his textile career in 1959 as a shift dyer and became superintendent of carpet dyeing at Cabin Craft Inc. Gavin became plant manager and superintendent of carpet dyeing for Rossville Carpet Dyeing in 1963, then went on to become laboratory manager and technical service manager for Allied Chemical Corp. in 1965. He joined Columbus Mills in 1967, as superintendent of dyeing, then became manager of chemical services, manager of carpet manufacture, director of research and development, and finally vice-president of carpet manufacturing.

Under Gavin's direction, the first acid dyed carpet product line was developed and marketed at Columbus Mills as an improved replacement for disperse dyes. "The market soon followed our lead and the dyeing of carpet was changed forever."

Gavin joined Coronet Mills Inc. in 1979 as vice-president and director of dyeing. In 1980, he formed MFG Chemical Inc. in Dalton, Ga., to serve as a supplier to the carpet industry, offering consulting and resale of chemical products and dyes. MFG moved to full scale manufacturing in 1985 with the installation of a series of high pressure glass-lined reactors to produce a full line of chemical products and later spun off its dyes into a separate company, Textile Colors Inc.,