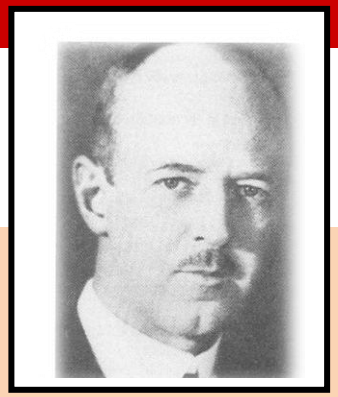
Kansas Sesquicentennial 2011



WILLIAM W. DUKE

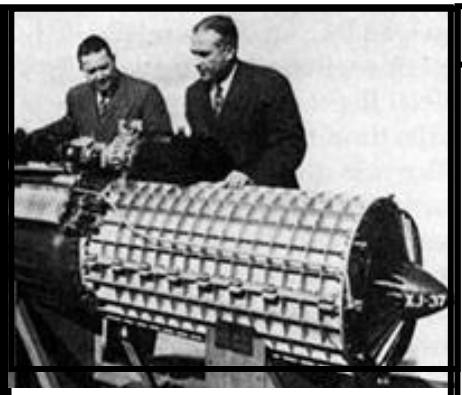
EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE

University of Kansas Medical Center

William W. Duke 1883-1946

- He was a pioneer in researching the connection between foods and physical allergies. Also was a pioneer in the field of hematology (blood) and blood transfusions.
- Was on the KUMC faculty from 1913 to 1946.
- Wrote a groundbreaking piece in 1910 about the role a type of blood cell called platelets play in stopping bleeding. Platelets travel to a cut and clump together to form a clot, which eventually turns into a scab. Platelets also line capillary walls to prevent blood from leaking out of them.
- The "Duke Bleeding Time Test" is still used to check platelet function.

EXTRA COOL: According to the Journal of the American Medical Association, Duke's report on platelets, published in 1910, is considered one of the outstanding contributions to the science of medicine during the first half of the 20th century.



Hall Livingstone Hibbard

Aerospace Engineering
Lockheed Aircraft Corporation

2011 SCIENCE in KANSAS *150 years and counting*

Hall L. Hibbard 1903-1996

- Born in Fredonia. Earned degrees in Math and physics from Emporia State University before earning degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Worked as a draftsman for Stearman Aircraft Company in Wichita.
- Joined Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in 1932. Was the chief designer on the Electra, the world's first 200 mile per hour commercial airplane.
- During World War II, was co-designer and developer of many fighter planes including the P-38 Lightning Fighter, the world's first 400 mile per hour combat aircraft.

EXTRA COOL: Rose to senior vice president and director at Lockheed Aircraft.

Kansas Sesquicentennial 2011

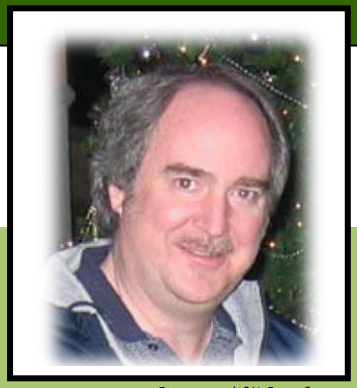


Photo credit KSU Photo Services

WILLIAM B. KUHN

ELECTRICAL / COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Kansas State University

William B. Kuhn current

- Leads a team on a NASA EPSCoR project to develop and test wireless wearable sensors for in-suit astronautics uses like monitoring astronauts' health; also, to develop communications systems that support these technologies.
- Has also helped develop a high-frequency microtransceiver for use by miniature robotic scouts on future Mars missions. Tiny communications transceivers about the size and weight of a hand-held calculator allow rovers to be smaller and cheaper, meaning a dozen rovers could be scouting Mars at a time instead of just two.

EXTRA COOL Kuhn and his team received a NASA Group Achievement Award in 2009 for their work on the transceiver.

*Kansas Memory.org, Kansas Historical Society **

Albin LONGREN

Aviation Pioneer

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2011 SCIENCE in KANSAS *150 years and counting*

Albin LONGREN 1880-1950

- Born near Leonardville, in Riley County.
- A self-taught mechanic with exceptional skills, he built his own car and motorcycle.
- Inspired by air shows they had seen, he and brother E.J. built a bi-plane from scratch. First flown September 2, 1911, it was the first Kansas-made plane to fly over Kansas.
- After a career of barnstorming, in the 1920s he turned to plane design and construction.
- He designed new technologies and machinery for use in forming sheet metal for planes. These methods put Kansas aviation manufacturers on top in the 1940s era switch to lighter, stronger planes.

Extra Cool: The only survivor of his work, a 1914 push-type biplane, is on display at the Kansas Historical Museum in Topeka.