

Curriculum vitae Prof. Dr. Michael Ruck

born November 23, 1963, in Pforzheim, Germany.

1989	Diploma in Chemistry (University of Karlsruhe)
1989 – 1991	Kekulé Fellow of the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk at the Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research in Stuttgart
1991	Dr. rer. nat. (University of Stuttgart)
1992	Studies award of the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie
1992 – 1999	Scientific assistant at the University of Karlsruhe
1997	Habilitation in Inorganic Chemistry (Dr. rer. nat. habil.)
1999 – 2000	Heisenberg Fellow of the German Research Foundation (DFG)
since 2000	Chair of Inorganic Chemistry at Technische Universität (TU) Dresden
2000 – 2006	Director of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry at TU Dresden
since 2002	Member of the scientific advisory board of “Journal of Inorganic and General Chemistry”
2003 – 2011	Member of the National Committee for Research with Neutrons
2003 – 2015	Annually invited professor at the University of Strasbourg/Ecole européenne de Chimie, Polymères et Matériaux, France
2005	Offer of a chair at the University of Tübingen (declined)
2006 – 2009	Dean of the Faculty of Science of TU Dresden
2008	Steinhofer Research Award (University of Freiburg)
2007 – 2010	Member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids in Dresden
2008 – 2016	Member and speaker of the DFG Review Board in Chemistry
2010 – 2015	Member of the University Council of TU Dresden
2010 – 2020	Max Planck Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids
2013 – 2020	Initiator and Speaker of the DFG Priority Program “Material Synthesis near Room Temperature” (SPP 1708)
since 2014	Member of the scientific advisory board of “Chemistry — A European Journal”
2015 – 2017	Vice-rector for Structure and Development of TU Dresden
2019	Will-Kleber commemorative coin of the German Society of Crystallography
since 2020	Member of the Reaxys Advisory Board (Elsevier)

Research interests:

Materials: Low-dimensional metals; topological insulators; metal-salt hybrid structures; intermetallic nano-particles, -fibers and -tubes; (frustrated) magnets; unconventional superconductors; metallic room-temperature oxide ion conductor; clusters and coordination polymers; low-valent compounds; new element modifications.

Methods: Low-temperature resource-efficient material synthesis in ionic liquids, by microwave-assisted polyol process, or hydroflux; topochemistry; high-temperature synthesis in solid state, melt or gas phase; multiply twinned and incommensurately modulated crystal structures; relations between composition, structure, bonding and properties.