

Ronald Frahm started to work with synchrotron radiation during his doctoral thesis (Univ. Kiel, Germany), worked as postdoc at the IBM T.J. Watson Research Center in Yorktown Heights (USA) and became staff member at HASYLAB (Hamburg, Germany) afterwards. As an invited scientist at the LLNL (Livermore, USA) he performed time resolved experiments at the SSRL and the NSLS. In 1996 he became an associate professor (Univ. Düsseldorf, Germany) and in 2000 a full professor (Univ. Wuppertal, Germany). His experience covers e.g. absorption spectroscopy on amorphous and crystalline materials, liquids and clusters, anomalous (DAFS) and surface X-ray diffraction. He made a new interpretation of multielectron excitation data in solids, was involved in the development of the investigation of magnetic materials using circularly polarized X-rays, especially spin polarized EXAFS, and worked so far at 12 synchrotron radiation sources worldwide. After inventing the quick scanning EXAFS (QEXAFS) technique, he performed time resolved studies and tomographic XAFS with μm resolution. Ronald Frahm worked in many committees of scientific (international) and political (Germany/Europe) importance. He served 10 years as co-editor of the Journal of Synchrotron Radiation and is editor of Synchrotron Radiation News from 1998 on.