

PAIEMENT DE L'IMPOT FRANCAIS

1. Le paiement de l'impôt français sur les revenus CERN 1984 sera effectué par la Division des Finances, en temps utile, directement aux services concernés de l'Ain et de la Haute-Savoie. Cette année, comme l'an passé, les membres du personnel ne devront donc payer au guichet du percepteur QUE LA PART D'IMPOT RESTANT A LEUR CHARGE. Ainsi quelqu'un étant remboursé en totalité par le CERN n'aura aucune démarche à faire.

2. Toute personne n'ayant pas, sur son avertissement, la mention : 'Impôt remboursable par le CERN' devra, dès que possible, prévenir Monsieur J.-F. BARTHELEMY, tél. 2855.
3. Afin d'éviter tout double paiement des impôts individuels, les fonctionnaires qui auraient déjà réglé la totalité de leur impôt sur les revenus de 1983 sont priés d'en aviser, par écrit, Monsieur Dewin, Bureau des Salaires / FI, dans les plus brefs délais.

Division du Personnel
Tél. 2855

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Lundi 24 février

PRESENTATION

de 09.00 à 12.00 h et de 14.00 à 17.00 h
bât. 13, 1-020 (DELPHI Green Room)

AMIGA au CERN

par Benjamin PFISTER / Commodore France

Présentation et démonstration du dernier né : AMIGA, équipé d'un Motorola 68000, multitaches, couleur, etc.

Renseignements : F. SALDANA / EP
Tél. 6256, ou Bip 7030

Monday 24 February

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Recent results on prompt electron production from DELCO at PEP

by Trivan PAL / CAL Tech. and CERN

Results on the semileptonic branching ratios and fragmentation functions of charm and bottom quarks in hadronic events from electron-positron annihilations at 29 GeV will be presented. The data were obtained with the DELCO detector at PEP/SLAC.

Tuesday 25 February

CERN COLLOQUIUM

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

Electron-positron annihilation in metals

by Martin PETER / Geneva University

If positrons from a Na-22 source are injected into metallic samples, they come to thermal equilibrium and annihilate with a conduction electron, with emission of two 0.5 MeV gamma rays. Detection of the slight angle between these rays permits the measurement of the electron moment distribution in metals. At CERN, A. Jeavons invented two-dimensional gamma-ray detectors of unprecedented resolution, and their transfer to the Physics Department of the University of Geneva allowed a series of studies of metallic elements, alloys and compounds, and of their physical properties. In particular we present data on:

- band structure of alkali and transition metals

- Fermi surface of superconductors, particularly of the A15 type
- Fermi surface of magnetic metals
- correlation effects
- conductors of low dimensions.

* Tea and coffee will be provided at 16.00 hrs.

Wednesday 26 February

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Why I like octonions

by S. FUBINI / CERN

Octonions are becoming relevant to particle physics. I will show how they help to solve a simple problem in gauge theory. This will allow us to discuss some of their most essential properties like non-associativity.

Wednesday 26 February

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

from 14.30 to 16.30 hrs – bldg 73, 2-027

HEWLETT-PACKARD (Suisse) SA will present the HP8753A Network Analyser which brings affordable excellence in RF network measurements to the lab and production test areas. Easy selection of measurement functions allows you to quickly measure transmission characteristics such as magnitude, phase or group delay of insertion loss or gain. Use the s-parameter or transmission/reflection test sets to make simultaneous transmission/reflection measurements from 300 kHz to 3 GHz in 50 ohm systems or from 300 kHz to 2 GHz in 75 ohm systems. A full line of accessories provide complete measurement solutions.

Languages : English or French

Information : M. Diraison / FI / 4585

Wednesday 26 February

LEP SEMINAR

at 14.30 hrs – LEP Auditorium
bldg 30, 7th floor

Simulation of transverse instability in LEP

by D. BRANDT / CERN-LEP

In the last couple of years, a great deal of work has been performed in order to better understand the phenomenon of transverse instabilities of single bunches, which are responsible for a limitation of the beam current in a storage ring. A computer simulation of particle motion in the presence of wakefields appears to be an interesting tool for studying these collective effects. The different physical formalisms involved in such a simulation programme will be discussed and illustrated with numerical results for LEP.

Wednesday 26 February

DD SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

Some aspects of the use of computers for accelerator design

by F.C. ISELIN / CERN-LEP

In accelerator design many computational problems arise which have to be solved by computers :

- design of linear optics
- acceleration
- stability investigations
- collective effects
- error effects
- geometric lay-out
- design of components
- planning of installation.

Most of these computations interact largely via data structures. It is important to keep the data consistent and to use the computer resources in an efficient way. The seminar will first summarize the problems to be solved in accelerator design. Then the input language and data structures used in present-day programs for accelerator design will be presented. The possible use of interactive graphics and vector processors will be discussed.

Thursday 27 February

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

from 09.00 to 17.00 hrs EF Conference Room
bldg 13, 2-005

BERGOZ (F) will present MacVEE Plus – the interface between MacIntosh Plus and VMEbus. MacVEE was developed at CERN by B. Taylor and S. Cittolin. The first mass-produced Mac-CCs will also be shown on this occasion. Mac-CC is the CAMAC controller of the MacVEE system.

Europol Systems (Electronics) Ltd (GB), represented by BERGOZ, will introduce its OPAL family of VME graphics controllers. It covers a wide range of applications with multiple combinations of : 68000 / 68010 CPU, DMA, 128K-512 K 2Mb video or executable DRAM, 1, 4 or 8 bits / pixel, 8-8-8 bits / RGB, 15 to 80 MHz bandwidth, 6 EPROM sockets, 3 SIO.

Mr. Christopher COX, Europol's managing director will give 4 talks in English and French at 09.30, 11.00, 14.30 and 16.00 hrs.

Languages : English and French

Information : M. Diraison / FI / 4585

BULLETIN CERN

9/86 – 24.2.86

Monday 3 March

EF SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – EF Conference Room
bldg 13, 2-005

Track finding with the Mark II / SLC drift chamber

by A. WEINSTEIN / UC Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics

A novel track finding program developed for the new MARK II drift chamber at the SLC will be described. It exploits the 'jet-cell' geometry and uses the full resolution of the drift chamber to reconstruct the high multiplicity, extremely 'jetty' events expected from decays of the Z. Track finding efficiencies in excess of 95% in such events have been achieved in Monte Carlo simulation using a minimum of computer time. The first data from the detector checkout at PEP has been taken and the program is performing quickly, reliably and efficiently. The talk will also report on special features of the chamber design, construction, and overall performance to date.

Monday 3 March

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Results from the NA3' 'gluino' experiment

by Olivier CALLOT / LAL-Orsay

The NA3' experiment, performed in summer 1984, is a search for new massive and unstable particles (in the range 10^{-10} to 10^{-8} s) behind a beam dump. First the apparatus, the trigger system and the selection of events will be presented. Then the rates for known particles will be discussed, and cross-section limits given for unknown objects. Finally, these results will be interpreted as limits for Axion-like particles, heavy neutrinos and gluino parameters.

Mercredi 5 mars

SEMINAIRE LEP

à 14.30 h – Amphithéâtre du LEP
bât. 30, 7e étage

Alignement de LIL et EPA

par J.P. QUESNEL / CERN-LEP

Wednesday 5 March

DD SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

CERN and European collaboration in the area of electronics and computing

by T. BLOCH