

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICIELLES

OFFICIAL NEWS

Les membres du personnel sont censés avoir pris connaissance des communications officielles ci-après.

La reproduction même partielle de ces informations par des personnes ou des institutions externes à l'Organisation exige l'approbation préalable de la Direction du CERN.

MODIFICATIONS AUX STATUT ET RÈGLEMENT DU PERSONNEL

Les modifications aux Statut et Règlement du Personnel, approuvées par le Comité des finances et le Conseil lors de leurs réunions de décembre 1994 (voir Bulletin hebdomadaire du 16.1.1995), sont disponibles auprès des secrétariats de division.

Division du Personnel
Tel. 4128

Members of the personnel shall be deemed to have taken note of the news under this heading.

Reproduction of all or part of this information by persons or institutions external to the Organization requires the prior approval of the CERN management.

CHANGES TO THE STAFF RULES AND REGULATIONS

The last changes to the Staff Rules and Regulations approved by the Finance Committee and Council at their meetings in December 1994 (see Weekly Bulletin dated 16.1.1995), are available in the divisional secretariats.

Personnel Division
Tél. 4128

ELECTIONS MUNICIPALES EN FRANCE EN 1995

1. Les membres du personnel candidats aux élections municipales en France en 1995 voudront bien se rappeler les devoirs qui leur incombent selon les Statut et Règlement du Personnel de l'Organisation (Chapitre I, Section 3 — Droit et devoirs, privilèges et obligations) et les circulaires d'application.
2. En qualité de fonctionnaires internationaux, ils doivent faire preuve de la réserve d'usage et ne pas se placer dans une situation susceptible de porter atteinte à la bonne exécution de sa mission par l'Organisation.
3. La candidature et l'élection à un mandat de conseiller municipal est compatible avec la qualité de membre du personnel. L'élection comme maire d'une commune est incompatible avec cette même qualité.
4. Les candidats à une élection doivent en informer préalablement le Directeur général.
5. Les candidats et les élus ne doivent pas citer ou utiliser le nom du CERN, ni se référer à ses activités (par exemple à l'occasion de réunions de propagande électorale ou de communications à la presse).

Division du Personnel
Tél. 3634/4128

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 13 to Wednesday 15 February

ESONE STUDY GROUP MEETINGS

Three ESONE study group meetings will be held at CERN from 13-15 February 1995.

Monday 13 at 13.45 hrs until Tuesday 14 at 17.30 hrs

AT Auditorium, bldg 30/7th floor

"VMEbus Extensions for Physics '95"; an open meeting of the ESONE/CERN VMEbus Steering Committee.

Wednesday 15 February

09.00-12.30 hrs – CN Division Conference Room No. 2, bldg 600

ESONE Fieldbus Study Group; guidelines for the selection and use of fieldbuses

14.00-17.00 hrs – CN Division Conference Room No. 1, bldg 600

ESONE SCI Working Group; Scalable Coherent Interface physical layer and future links with the ISO/IEC.

For more information, please contact Anne Perrelle / 2406 / E-mail perrelle@cernvm.cern.ch

Monday 13 February

ISOLDE EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

at 14.00 hrs – Council Chamber

Open session

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman.
2. Progress report by the Isolde Technical Group Leader.
3. Isolde Coordinator's report.
4. Enzymatic Mercury Detoxification: The regulatory protein MerR; ISC 95-1/P69; W. Tröger.
5. Meson-exchange enhancement of first-forbidden beta transitions in the lead region; ISC 95-2/P70; N. Severijns.

6. Speciation of aquatic heavy metals in humic substances by $^{111m}\text{Cd}/^{199m}\text{Hg}$ -TDPAC; ISC 95-3/P71; H. Kupsch.
7. b-NMR study on microscopic structure and diffusion behaviour of Li implanted into ZnSe; ISC 95-7/P67; B. Ittermann.
8. Request of additional beam time for IS318 (Surface and interface studies with radioactive ions); ISC 95-4/P29Add.1; H.H. Bertschat.
9. Status report and request for beam time; (IS304: Measurement of nuclear moments and radii by collinear fast-beam laser spectroscopy); ISC 95-6/P9 Add.1; R. Neugart.
10. Status report and beam time request (IS302: High accuracy mass determination of unstable nuclei with a penning trap mass spectrometer); ISC/95-8 P6 Add.1; G. Bollen.
11. Status report: Hyperfine spectroscopy on unstable Eu^+ isotopes in an ion trap; ISC 95-10/P51 Add.1; G. Werth.

Closed session

after the Open Session, 6th Floor Conference Room,
Main Building, continuing on
Tuesday 14 February from 09.30 hrs, if necessary.

Tuesday 14 February

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.30 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

O2, an ODMG compliant object database, and its W3 interface.

(Speaker to be announced)

O2 is the first object database to implement the C++ binding and the OQL query language defined by ODMG 93 (the Smalltalk binding is announced for the end of 95). We will first present the overall architecture of the system insisting upon its independence from any programming language and its ability to handle very large sets of data and very large number of users. The transactional features will then be detailed insisting upon recovery, locking and compatibility with XA standard. At last, we will explain the mechanism through which we can use O2 as a W3 server by using OQL, automatically generating HTML from the internal representation of data, and enhance this per default mode by using object techniques as overloading.

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Wednesday 15 February

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

N = 2 supersymmetry and quantum integrable models by D. NEMESCHANSKY / CERN

$N = 2$ supersymmetric theories have several physical applications. They are an essential part of a superstring theory. To build a phenomenologically viable string model requires $N = 1$ space-time supersymmetry which, in turn, requires that there be an $N = 2$ superconformal symmetry on the world sheet. I will analyze several $N = 2$ supersymmetric integrable models and construct the underlying exactly solvable lattice model. The natural order parameters in these models are the Landau-Ginzburg fields of the continuum model. I will also discuss models whose continuum limits are massive $N = 2$ supersymmetric quantum integrable models.

Wednesday 15 February

COMPUTING SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

Future Internet Protocols

by Ben SEGAL / CERN-CN

The Internet protocols (sometimes referred to as TCP/IP) have been developed over the last 25 years, and have proved robust enough to support the extraordinary expansion of the Internet that we are witnessing today. However, to allow continued development of the Internet well into the 21st century, a major revision of the basic IP protocol has been prepared over the last two years, and is now being readied for introduction. The main features of this revision (called IPv6) will be described, stressing its philosophy and its potential benefits to the Internet community. As well as IPv6, some discussion of the future of other Internet protocols will also be included.

Organiser : D. Kemp / CN

Wednesday 15 February

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bldg 4

Exotic structures at the drip lines

by Karsten RIISAGER / Aarhus University

Several new types of nuclear structure are expected to appear in nuclei close to the neutron (and proton) drip line. The halo structure is now experimentally and theoretically established, evidence for neutron and proton skins are beginning to appear and there are speculations that pathological three-body states (Efimov states) can be found also. I shall give a short introduction to these structures and describe in more detail how the halos are investigated experimentally.

Thursday 16 February

CERN ASTROPHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Gamma-Ray Bursts : Twinkle brightly, gamma-star for still we know not what you are

by R. WIJERS / Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge, UK

In the thirty years since the discovery of gamma-ray bursts, they have slowly gained the reputation of being one of the most embarrassing unsolved mysteries in astronomy. Recently, the discoveries made with BATSE and other instruments on board NASA's Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory, have accelerated research in the field. But so far, these have served more to show that the old consensus was wrong : gamma-ray bursts do not predominantly originate on old neutron stars near to the Sun. But whether they are in the outskirts of our own Galaxy, or as far away as the edge of the observable universe is yet a matter of debate. I shall review the observed properties of gamma-ray bursts, and show how much is known from the present data. Some general statements can be made about the relevant physical processes and underlying sources, and these will be discussed, but it is quite clear that new ideas are needed. Some prospects for future experiments that may shed more light on the nature of this phenomenon will also be discussed.

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Friday 17 February

SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – Omega Conference Room, bldg. 582/R-008

Search of Charmed Baryons and Narrow Baryonia in the experiment EXCHARM

by G. TATISHVILI / JINR, Dubna

Preliminary results on the decays of charmed baryons Λ_c^+ and χ_c^+ observed in two different runs of the EXCHARM experiment at the Serpukhov accelerator are reported. These baryons were produced by neutrons with mean momenta of 37 GeV/c and 45 GeV/c on a carbon target. The decay mode $\chi_c^+ \rightarrow K^0 p K \pi^+$ was observed for the first time. The ratios of branching ratios were estimated for several observed decay modes.

Friday 17 February

MEETING ON PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 14.00 hrs - TH Conference Room

Gauge-invariant anomalous gauge boson couplings in the Standard Model

by Joannis PAPAVALASSIOU / New York University

Anomalous gauge boson couplings will be directly measured in upcoming LEP2 experiments, such as $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$. In the framework of the Standard Model, the conventional calculation gives rise to expressions for the W magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments which are gauge-dependent, infra-red divergent and violate perturbative unitarity; they are therefore unsuitable for direct comparison with experiment. We show how the use of the pinch technique circumvents the aforementioned pathologies, giving rise to expressions for the W form factors, which satisfy all crucial physical requirements.

Wednesday 22 February

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 09.30hrs – Auditorium

Ultra high density PCB (DYCOstrate)

by Würth Elektronik GmbH (D) represented by Elektron AG (CH)

EDUCATION

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ENSEIGNEMENT GÉNÉRAL

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Jeudi 16 février

à 13.00 h – Amphithéâtre

Science pour tous

par Rafel CARRERAS

ACADEMIC TRAINING

Tel. 3127

LECTURE SERIES

13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 February

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

Fuzzy logic

by P. SMETS / IRIDIA, Free University of Brussels, Belgium

Subject: new production method of printed circuits with dimensions of 4 mils and with diameters of the drill holes of 3 mils (1 mil = 1/1000 ")

Application field: PCB's, requiring a higher efficiency of the surface

Language: English

Information: M. Diraison / FI-A / 4585

Thursday 23 February

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

Client/server solutions from Dansk Data Elektronik A/S
by A. ANDERSEN, T. MORSING & S.K. JAKOBSEN

Organizer : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Vendredi 24 février

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

à 09h00 hrs – Amphithéâtre CN, bât. 31/3-005

Systèmes d'Information Visuelle (SIV) et gestion de patrimoines

par Cap Gemini Sogeti (CH)

Language: français

Renseignements: M. Diraison / FI-A / 4585

COGNE MEETING OF THE SPS & LEAR COMMITTEE

Please note that the SPSLC meeting at Cogne/Val d'Aosta, scheduled for 23 to 29 April has been postponed.

It will now take place from

29 May to 3 June 1995.

The deadline for submitting documents is now
28 March 1995.

SPSLC Secretariat (tel. 4270)

E-mail: SPSC@CERNVM.CERN.CH

We start by describing the nature of imperfect data, and giving an overview of the various models that have been proposed. Fuzzy sets theory is shown to be an extension of classical set theory, and as such has a prominent role for modelling imperfect data. The mathematics of fuzzy sets theory is detailed, in particular the role of the triangular norms. The use of fuzzy sets theory in fuzzy logic and possibility theory, the nature of the generalized modus ponens and of the implication operator for approximate reasoning are analysed. The use of fuzzy logic is detailed for application oriented towards process control and database problems.

20, 21, 22, 23 & 24 February

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

Modern process control

by M. RABANY / CERN-AT

Postponed