

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 1 March

DETECTOR SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – ECP Conference Room
bldg 13/2-005

High rate operation of gas microstrip chambers

by Leszek ROPELEWSKI / CERN

Recent measurements on Gas Microstrip Chambers (GMSC) realised on glass substrates with electronic conductivity will be presented. Chambers realised on low resistivity supports (10^9 Ohm*cm) have very high rate capability, up to and above 5×10^6 counts/s/mm² at proportional gains around 10^3 . Long term tests show a stable behaviour of the chambers up to an integral charge of ~ 130 mC per cm of strip. At normal operating conditions this corresponds to 10 Mrad of absorbed dose for minimum ionizing particles, thus making GMSC a good candidate for the use in LHC and SSC detectors.

Monday 1 March

ISOLDE EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open Session

Monday 1 March
at 14.00 hrs – Council Chamber

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman.
2. Proposal : ^{135}Cs and ^{137}Cs samples for μ -Process studies (Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe-University of Notre Dame - Los Alamos National Laboratory - CERN; ISC 92-38/P38); F. Käppeler.
3. Proposal : Neutron-rich silver isotopes produced by a chemically selective laser ion-source: test of the R-process 'waiting-point' concept (Kernchemie Mainz-Troitsk-Physik Mainz-Astrophysik Harvard-ISOLDE; ISC 92-34/P34); K.-L. Kratz.
4. Proposal : Electrical activation of dopant atoms in the II-VI materials Mx (M = Zn, Cd and X = S, Se, Te) (Saarbrücken-Konstanz-CERN; ISC 93-2/P40); T. Wichert.
5. Proposal : Alpha anisotropy studies of near-spherical and deformed nuclei (Instituut voor Kern-en Stralingsfysica, K.U. Leuven-Institut für Strahlen-und Kernphysik, Universität Bonn-SERC Daresbury Laboratory-Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg-Lund Institut of Technology-IPN Lyon; ISC 93-3/P41); N. Severijns.
6. Proposal : Use of radioactive ion beams for biomedical research; in vivo labeling of monoclonal antibodies with radio-lanthanides and 225-Ac (Department of Medical Biochemistry/Division of Nuclear Medicine/Division of Radiodiagnostic/Univ. of Geneva- Kantonsspital Basel: Universitätsklinik/Inst. für Nuklearmedizin-CERN; ISC 93-4/P42); G.J. Beyer.

and

Proposal : Use of radioactive ion beams for bio-medical research – in-vivo dosimetry using positron emitting rare earth isotopes with the rotating PET scanner at the Geneva Cantonal Hospital (Division of Nuclear Medicine/Division of Radiodiagnostic, University of Geneva-Institut für Nuklearmedizin/Institut für klinische Strahlenkunde, Mainz-Institut für Nuklearmedizin, Kantonsspital Basel-ISOLDE CERN; ISC 93-14/P48); G.J. Beyer.

7. Proposal : The Search for M3 transitions in ^{183}Pt and ^{181}Os (IPN Orsay-CRN Strasbourg-IPN Lyon-Isn Grenoble-CERN ISOLDE and Paris IN2P3; ISC 93-5/P43); J. Sauvage.
8. Proposal : Request for beam development (CERN - Daresbury - Louvain La Neuve - Orsay - Oslo; ISC 93-7/P46); H. Ravn.
9. Proposal : Request for implementation and further development of the ISOLDE laser ion-source (CERN-Daresbury - Leuven - Mainz - Oslo - Troitzk; ISC 93-10/P47); H. Ravn.

and

Addendum : Chemically selective laser ion-source for the CERN-ISOLDE on line mass separator facility (Troitzk-Mainz-CERN-Institute of Nuclear Studies, Tanashi); ISC 93-11/P47 Add.1); H. Ravn.

10. Letter of Intent : A Post-accelerator for ISOLDE (Manchester-SERC Daresbury-ISOLDE/CERN-Mainz-Leuven-CRN Strasbourg-Karlsruhe-Edinburgh; ISC 93-12/I6); R. Chapman.

Closed Session

Monday 1 March after the Open Session
6th Floor, Main Building,
continuing on Tuesday 2 March at 10.00 hrs

Lundi 1^{er} mars

PRÉSENTATION

de 14.00 à 17.00 h – Amphithéâtre PS
bât. 6/2-024

Circuits programmables Altera

par J. GIBOUT / Altera France

Dans le cadre du support et de l'assistance technique au développement des circuits intégrés programmables, nous avons demandé à la société Eljapex AG (distributeur Altera Suisse) de nous présenter la gamme des circuits programmables Altera disponibles ainsi que la nouvelle famille FLEX8000.

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|-------------|---|
| 14.00-15.00 | Mise à jour des familles de produits existants: série CLASSIC, MAX5000, MAX7000 et MPLD |
| 15.00-16.45 | Introduction de la famille FLEX8000 et démonstration du système de développement |
| 16.45-17.00 | Questions / réponses |

Renseignements : Pierre Baehler / CN / 5016 /
baedj@cernvm & Serge Brobecker / CN / 8693 /
serge@dxcern
Langue : français

Tuesday 2 March

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

Results from UA4.2 experiment on proton-antiproton elastic scattering at $\sqrt{s} = 541$ GeV

by Jean BOUROTTE / LPNHE Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau

A dedicated experiment has been designed to measure accurately the ratio ρ of the real to the imaginary part of the nuclear proton-antiproton forward elastic scattering amplitude. Data have been taken in the last period of operation of the Sp $\bar{p}$ S in December 1991. The significant improvements with respect to the previous UA4 set-up will be described. Using dispersion relations, the new ρ value will be compared with standard expectations, and predictions for the total cross sections at LHC, SSC energies will be given.

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs

Wednesday 3 March

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

The Kazakov-Migdal model : a high temperature lattice gauge theory

by A. D'ADDA / Torino

The Kazakov-Migdal approach to induced QCD is reviewed. It is shown that the K-M model in d dimensions is equivalent to the high temperature phase of an ordinary lattice gauge theory in $d+1$ dimensions, the gauge fields in the compactified dimension, i.e. the Polyakov loops, being related to the matter fields of the K-M model. This point of view is in agreement with the results of some recent Monte Carlo simulations obtained within the dimensional reduction approach of high temperature LGT.

Friday 5 March

MEETING ON

PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

The rate for $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*\pi^+$ and its implications for the study of CP violation

by Lisa RANDALL / CERN & MIT

We estimate the rate for $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}^\pi^+$, using Heavy Quark Effective Theory techniques. We analyze its implications for the study of CP violation at a symmetric B factory, B_s identification, and the study of B meson Chiral Perturbation Theory.*

Monday 8 March

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Measurement of the strong coupling constant using leptonic and hadronic tau decays

by François LE DIBERDER / ALEPH

Collaboration, Orsay

The strong coupling constant is determined from the leptonic branching ratios, the lifetime and the invariant mass distribution of the hadronic final state of the tau lepton, using data accumulated at LEP with the ALEPH detector. The strong coupling constant measurement evolved to the Z mass yields $\alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.005$. The error includes experimental and theoretical uncertainties. The method allows the non-perturbative contribution to the hadronic decay rate to be determined simultaneously to be $0.3 \pm 0.5\%$.

Tuesday 9 March

PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs – CN Auditorium

bldg 31/3-005

Storage technology from Digital

by Jerry BACKLIN / European Storage Consultant, Digital Valbonne, France

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Tuesday 9 March

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

The Japan Linear Collider : JLC-1

by Shuji ORITO / University of Tokyo

Thursday 11 March

SEMINAR*

at 12.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Lorentz-and-CPT invariance, and conditionals

by Olivier COSTA DE BEAUREGARD / Institute Henri Poincaré, Paris

* Organized by the Center of Quantum Philosophy of Geneva (CQPG)

Thursday 11 March

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

The e-v correlation in Fermi beta-decay : a probe of charged scalar bosons that couples to quarks + leptons

by Eric ADELBERGER / ISOLDE CERN & University of Washington, USA