

Desk Top Publishing – DTP (J. Ferguson)

Two DTP services exist, one in building 4 and the other in 510. Statistics show that there are no major backlogs, although the shortage of proof reading/copying editors limits the output, and prevents opening a third office. The services available are basic typing, page layout, graphics, proof reading and copy editing.

Users' Office (UO) News (E. Lillestøl)

The results of the survey about the UO will be presented at the next ACCU meeting. More than 1000

new users have been registered in the past year. ACCU Delegates are urged to have more frequent contact with the UO Staff.

Date & Agenda for the next meeting

The next meeting will be on 8 March starting at 10.00 hrs, and will continue in the afternoon. Items for discussion would include : Library, Restaurant No. 1, Users' Office function, and Computing at CERN.

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 8 February

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Measurement of the tau lepton lifetime with the OPAL detector

by Paul WEBER / Carleton University

The lifetime of the tau lepton gives an important check of lepton universality. We present a measurement from the combined 1990 and 1991 data samples of the OPAL detector, which is extracted through classical measurement techniques. The result is one of the most precise determinations of the lifetime.

Wednesday 10 February

PRESENTATION

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

IBM RISC System/6000 product announcements

- a) New High Performance Xstation
- b) Enhancements and a New model for 220
- c) A New family of DeskTop Graphics Processors
- d) 3 New DeskTop and DeskSide Processors
- e) 2 New Rack Systems
- f) POWERparallel Systems
- g) New Network File System Server
- h) New OEM Tape Library System
- i) ISO Graphics Adapters/Display

Wednesday 10 February*

PS SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – PS Auditorium

Theoretical and experimental ion trapping studies in EPA

by P. TAVARES / CERN-PS

Results of a local trapped ion density measurement performed on the EPA will be presented. The measurement consists in detecting high energy gamma rays produced by collisions of a stored electron beam with trapped ions. A theoretical analysis of the transverse distribution of trapped ions in a parabolic potential well (linear beam field) will be presented, and it will be shown that contrary to a widely used assumption, the ion distribution is not a replica of the electron beam distribution but composed of a central high density core and tails.

* Please note change of date!

Wednesday 10 February

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

The evolution of the quark-gluon plasma

by Helmut SATZ / CERN & Universität Bielefeld

The aim of high-energy nuclear collision experiments is to study the quark-gluon plasma and the confinement transition. We discuss probes for the different stages in the evolution of the matter formed in nuclear collisions. In general, the hadronic secondaries produced in such collisions provide information about the state of the system at the confinement point or at later times; we survey present results. The hot and dense quark-gluon plasma, well before hadronization, is probed either by electromagnetic signals (thermal dileptons or direct photons) emitted early in the evolution, or by the effect of the produced medium on charmonium/bottomonium production. Here we also summarize the present status.

Wednesday 10 February

COMPUTING SEMINAR

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

PAW++ : a new version of the Physics Analysis Workstation system

by René BRUN / CERN-CN

The Physics Analysis Workstation system has been continuously developed since its introduction in 1988. PAW is running today at several hundred laboratories in the world and is available on a wide variety of systems, conventional mainframes, Unix and VMS workstations and more recently PCs under MSDOS. Initially designed more as a data presentation system, PAW is more and more used for the interactive data analysis of medium and large size data sets (many Mbytes). A new version, called PAW++, has recently been introduced. Its main features will be described and demonstrated during the seminar.

Friday 12 February

MEETING ON PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Aspects of the parton cascade model: quark-gluon plasma formation and multiparticle production at RHIC and LHC

by Klaus KINDER-GEIGER / University of Minnesota

The dynamics of partons in ultra-relativistic heavy ion collisions in the future collider experiments at RHIC and LHC during the first few fm/c is simulated in full six-dimensional phase space within a parton cascade model based on perturbative QCD and relativistic transport theory. The thermodynamic properties of the partons are studied and the space-time dependent energy densities, temperatures, etc., in the central collision region are extracted. The partons' evolution from pre-equilibrium towards the formation of a thermalized quark-gluon plasma is quantitatively analyzed, resulting in predictions for the central energy densities $e = 15 - 31 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ and associated temperatures $T = 295 - 345 \text{ MeV}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200 - 6300 \text{ A GeV}$. Chemical equilibration among the parton species, however, cannot be achieved due to insufficient time. The impact of a number of related nuclear and medium effects on the inclusive particle spectra and multiplicities of final hadrons is discussed.

Monday 15 February

DETECTOR SEMINAR

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

Large parallel plate chambers for multiparticle tracking

by Maciek IZYCKI / University of Geneva & CERN

Large area (2 m^2) multistep parallel plate chambers have been developed at the University of Geneva and used for tracking

in the WA93 experiment on heavy ion collisions. To cope with the requirements of high multiplicity, large acceptance and low detector mass, lightweight chambers with four amplification steps have been built and equipped with image intensified CCD cameras for readout. The four chamber system, equivalent to 1 million pads of $3 \text{ mm} \times 3 \text{ mm}$, has been achieved at a cost of less than 1 SF/pad. The chamber construction, results of laboratory tests and the performance in the experiment will be presented.

Monday 15 February

PRESENTATION

at 15.00 – CN Auditorium
bldg 31/3-005

The Watson RISC System/6000 Farm

by Bucky POPE *, Manager of Watson RISC System/6000 Farm (Cluster), IBM Corporation

The farm is a collection of high end Risc System 6000 power servers installed in the computer room at the IBM Watson Research center. The cluster has been in production since February 1991. It now consists of 10 model 540s, 9 model 550s, and 17 model 560s, and 5 model 930s available for compute intensive work. This talk describes the farm, its target user community, its configuration, and software tools created to run it. We also discuss some of the technical, performance, and systems management problems and how we are trying to solve them.

* Bucky spent 18 months working in CN division in 1989-90

Wednesday 17 February

COMPUTING SEMINAR

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

KUIP/Motif

by Alfred NATHANIEL / CERN-CN

FOR / POUR INFORMATION

LAPP

Laboratoire d'Annecy de Physique des Particules

Chemin de Bellevue
BP 110
F – 74941 Annecy-le-Vieux

Friday 12 February

LAPP SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – LAPP Auditorium

Tau polarization in Z decays

by Krishna KUMAR / Harvard University

Info : Jean-Pierre LEES / LAPP / 50 09 16 73