

1995 had not begun any better than 1994 had ended and the overall performance was still negative.

The rest of the meeting focused mainly on practical accounting and administrative matters. With regard to the real-estate assets of the Fund, there are plans to replace the overall maintenance and repair fund by a separate renovation account for each building. The Governing Board was informed of difficulties relating to a company in which the Fund holds bonds. Finally, the Governing Board extended the terms of office of the current experts of the Investment Committee to the end of the year.

The Governing Board noted with regret the deaths of five beneficiaries, Mrs D. Girel and Messrs. A. Sottocasa, E. Brochu, R. Boulenas and A. Masson.

Le Conseil a ensuite entendu un rapport de G. Maurin, Président du Comité de placement, sur la performance des gestionnaires extérieurs à fin février. Il s'avère que 1995 n'a pas mieux commencé que l'année 1994 ne s'était terminée et la performance globale reste négative.

Pour l'essentiel, le reste de la séance du Conseil d'administration a été consacré à des questions de pratique comptable et administrative. Ainsi, pour ce qui a trait aux biens immobiliers de la Caisse, il est prévu de créer un compte de rénovation par immeuble à la place d'un compte global. Le Conseil d'administration a été informé d'une situation problématique avec une société dont la Caisse possède des obligations. Enfin le Conseil d'administration a renouvelé les mandats des experts actuels du Comité de placement jusqu'à la fin de cette année.

Le Conseil d'administration a pris note avec regret du décès de cinq bénéficiaires, Mme D. Girel, MM. A. Sottocasa, E. Brochu, R. Boulenas et A. Masson.

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Lundi 15 mai

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

09h30-16h30, bât. 17/1-007

Produits et services spécialisés pour laboratoires de recherche

par Martyn John LEWIS / Goodfellow Cambridge Limited (UK)

Petites quantités de métaux et matériaux de haute pureté pour la recherche : métaux, alliages, polymères, céramiques, composites et composés en 26 formes, y compris feuilles (épaisseur jusqu'à 1 nm notre spécialité), tiges, tubes, fils, poudres, monocristaux, etc. Un catalogue **gratuit** de 500 pages est disponible reprenant les produits standard stockés, prêts à être expédiés et **sans minimum de commande**.

Langues: allemand, anglais, français

Renseignements: M. Diraison / FI-A / 4585

Monday 15 May

ISOLDE EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open session

at 14.00 hrs – Council Chamber

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman
2. Progress report by the Isolde Technical Group Leader
3. Isolde Coordinator's report
4. Diffusion of AU and PT in amorphous silicon: ISC 95-13/P12 Add.1; M. Horz
5. Search for deformation signature in the Gamov Teller decay of $N = Z$ nuclei above $A = 60$: ISC 95-14/P72; C. Miehé
6. Search for ^{73}Rb and investigation of nuclear decay modes near the $Z=N$ -line in the border region of the astrophysical RP-process path: (beam time request): ISC 95-18/P63 Add.1; J. Åystö

7. Test of a high power target design; beam time request: ISC 95-17/P64 Add.1; J.R.J. Bennett

8. COMPLIS : COLLinear spectroscopy Measurements using a Pulsed Laser Ion Source : ISC 95-20/P5 Add.2; G. Huber

Closed session

after the Open Session, 6th Floor Conference Room, Main Building

Monday 15 May

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Silicon for Lead : use of Si pixels, pads, and strips for strangeness detection in Pb-Pb collisions

by Federico ANTINORI / CERN-PPE

High energy collisions of heavy nuclei are used to study the behaviour of matter at extreme energy densities, where a phase transition to a deconfined state of quarks and gluons is predicted to take place. Strange hadron production was predicted long ago to be sensitive to such a transition. Indeed a surprising pattern of strangeness enhancement has been observed in the collisions of light nuclei over the past few years. At present, experiment WA97 studies the production of strange hadrons in Pb-Pb collisions at 160 GeV/c per nucleon beam momentum. The experimental challenge posed by the need of reconstructing the strange particle weak decay vertices amidst a large background of primary tracks is met by employing silicon microdetectors: WA97 operates a telescope made of silicon microstrips, silicon pads and the novel silicon pixel detectors developed in collaboration with the RD19 group. The first run took place last fall, with encouraging results : the silicon approach to the high track density environment of nucleus-nucleus collisions indeed seems very promising.

Tuesday 16 May

LARGE HADRON COLLIDER COMMITTEE

Open Session

at 09.00 hrs – Auditorium

09.00-09.15 Status of the LHC project (C. Llewellyn Smith)

- 09.15-09.45 Debye screening in heavy ion collisions with the ALICE detector (J. Schukraft)
 10.00-10.40 Expression of Interest for a "BEAM-DUMP" upgrade of L3 for the LHC (P. Fisher, J. Kirkby)

Tuesday 16 May

ISOLDE COLLABORATION OPEN MEETING

at 09.30 hrs – Conf. Rooms, bldg 304/1-001, A+B

Status and development of the PS-Booster-Isolde

- G. Huber Opening
 H. Ravn New Beams at ISOLDE
 J. Lettry Proton beams interacting with targets and shock waves
 E. Kugler Completion of the ISOLDE move to the PS-Booster
 O. Jonson Recent development in the ISOLDE Control system
 M. Lindroos The GOOSY data-taking system

Tuesday 16 May

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 14.00 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

Result-Oriented IT R&D Methodology in India

by Kesav NORI / Vice President R&D,
 TATA Consultancy Services INDIA

Increasingly in the past five years, Indian R&D institutions have begun to move towards Result-Oriented (or End User Need Driven) Applied R&D. Chief amongst these institutions are National R&D Laboratories, Technology Mission Oriented R&D Centres and Industrial R&D Centres. Each of these efforts will be exemplified in this talk with respect to Information Technology R&D

- National Labs : **BARC** and **TIFR** in Bombay.
- Technology Missions C-DAC, Pune.
- Industrial R&D TRDDC, Pune, (TATA Research, Development & Design Centre).

These different efforts are not without cross currents or interactions. All of them are coping with new computing technologies and their assimilation into end-use. The government supported laboratories, in particular, are heavily concerned with massive computations, and have embarked on building parallel-processor platform to cope with their needs through strategic indigenous efforts. Industry R&D has kept out of investments in platform building, and has concentrated more on software concerns. They also are more concerned with quality of software products and software processes, and with productivity in the latter. These directions will be illustrated through examples.

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Mercredi 17 mai

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

09h30–16h00 – parking près du bât. 252, côté bât.265

Programme appareillage basse tension

par KLÖCKNER-MOELLER SA (D/CH)

Automates programmables avec bus SUCOnet; démarreurs progressifs ainsi que convertisseurs de fréquence; auxiliaires de commande et de signalisation (16 et 22,5 mm); relais de commande et contacteurs de puissance; disjoncteurs moteurs et relais thermiques; commutateurs, interrupteurs-sectionneurs, interrupteurs de sécurité; interrupteurs et

disjoncteurs de puissance N et NZM; systèmes d'alimentation sur jeu de barres triphasé jusqu'à 1600 A; rail électrifié CD, BD et CD.

Langue : français

Renseignements : M. Diraison / FI-A / 4585

Wednesday 17 May

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Exact renormalization group flow and BRS symmetry

by G. MARCHESINI / CERN & Milano University

The Wilson-Polchinski exact renormalization group flow for the SU(2) Yang-Mills theory is described. One introduces an (infra-red) momentum cut-off Λ and the physical action is obtained for $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, while for large Λ one has the action at the ultra-violet scale. It is possible to select the boundary conditions for the flow, namely eleven "relevant" parameters in SU(2), in such a way that the physical action satisfies perturbatively Slavnov-Taylor identities. To discuss this one needs to introduce a non-vanishing subtraction point in order to avoid IR singularities for $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$. The generalization of Slavnov-Taylor identities for any Λ will be discussed. The case of chiral symmetry will be mentioned.

Friday 19 May

MEETING ON PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

On the universality of the leading, 1/Q power corrections in QCD

by R. AKHOURY / CE Saclay & University of Michigan

We discuss 1/Q corrections to hard processes in QCD where Q is a large mass parameter like the total energy in e^+e^- annihilation. The main problem we address is whether these corrections to different processes (concentrating for definiteness on the Thrust and the Drell-Yan cross-section) can be related to each other in a reliable way, so that the phenomenology of the 1/Q corrections can be developed. We derive first the relation valid to lowest order using both the renormalon and finite-gauge-boson mass techniques to check its independence on the infra-red cut-off procedure. We then argue that the 1/Q corrections are due to soft gluons which factorize into a universal factor such that the lowest order relations are preserved in higher orders.

Monday 22 May

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

09.00-12.00 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

CAE for Signal Integrity and Field Calculation

by : J. PARKES / Ansoft Inc., USA
 A. PATTERSON / Analogy Inc., Europe
 P. HUET / CERN CN-CE

Organizer : Rudi Zurbuchen CN

Monday 22 May

DETECTOR SEMINAR

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

Radiation Hardness Study of Silicon Detectors for the LHC

by Steven BATES / CERN-ECP

Silicon detectors at the future LHC experiments will have to withstand very high levels of radiation never before experienced in high energy physics experiments. We are therefore performing systematic studies on the change of detector performance due to radiation damage, in particular damage due to hadrons. Silicon detectors with various resistivities have been irradiated at different temperatures with 1 MeV neutrons, 24 GeV protons and 200 MeV pions. Measurements made during irradiation and up to 1 year after irradiation show that the long-term behaviour will dominate during the expected 10 years of operation at the LHC. This presentation will show the behaviour of full depletion voltage and leakage current up to 1 year after irradiation in real-time and up to more than 10 years after irradiation using special heating techniques to accelerate annealing processes. The impurities in the silicon starting material are now known to be crucial and an exciting future program of work will be presented.

Monday 22 May

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Delphi luminosity measurement with the new luminosity monitor

by Marco PAGANONI / Milano University

An accurate measurement of the luminosity at LEP is essential for electroweak precision tests. In the DELPHI experiment, a new luminometer named STIC (Small angle Tile Calorimeter) was installed in 1994. It consists of 2 cylindrical modules of lead scintillator calorimeter, built with the "Shashlik" technique and positioned at small angles ($29 \text{ mrad} < \theta < 185 \text{ mrad}$) with respect to the beams.

The cross section of the Bhabha scattering process accepted inside STIC is known with high precision, thanks to a good control of the internal geometry of the calorimeter and to the use of an accurately machined tungsten mask for the definition of the inner edge.

The uniformity of response and the good energy resolution provide a sharp cut against machine backgrounds.

Thanks to the good STIC performance in 1994 and to the use of the mask technique, DELPHI reduced systematics at the level of 0.1 % in the luminosity measurement.

A detailed description of the STIC detector, the operational performance of the calorimeter and the luminosity measurement at the DELPHI interaction point for 1994 data taking will be given.

Mardi 23 mai

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

13h30-17h00 – parking PTT contre bât. 63

VERO – Electronics Road Show :

armoires électroniques et appareillage connexe

Exposition/démonstration par Vero Electronics
(CH/D/GB)

Langues : allemand, anglais, français

Renseignements : M. Diraison / FI-A / 4585

Tuesday 23 May

CERN ASTROPHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

NOT as a supernova : how most stars die

by H. HABING / Leiden University, Netherlands

Wednesday 24 May

AC SEMINAR

at 15.30 hrs – AT Auditorium, bldg 30, 7th Floor

Colloquium in honour of G. Plass on the occasion of his retirement

15.30 hrs Highlights from the PS days – G. Munday

16.00 hrs Linac 2 – H. Haseroth

16.30 hrs LEP – E. Picasso

POUR INFORMATION / FOR INFORMATION

UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA

Particle Physics Department

24, quai Ernest-Ansermet

1211 Geneva 4

Tel. 022 702 6273

Fax 022 781 2192

Wednesday 17 May

PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 17.00 hrs – Stückelberg Auditorium

The CPLEAR Experiment : First high precision results

by Ludwig TAUSCHER / University of Basel

The CPLEAR experiment studies symmetry principles by comparing decay rates of neutral kaons with those of neutral antikaons. The experiment will be described in detail and results will be presented. Among others the experiment provides the most accurate single measurement on ϕ^+ , the first measurement on T-violation and the most accurate test on CPT.

EDUCATION SERVICES EDUCATIFS

ENSEIGNEMENT GÉNÉRAL

Tél. 5811

Jeudi 18 mai

à 13.00 h – Amphithéâtre

Science pour tous

par Rafel CARRERAS