

- o. Les contestations éventuelles doivent être présentées par écrit à l'Administrateur de la Caisse dans un délai de 10 jours civils à compter de la proclamation des résultats.

- o. Any objection must be forwarded in writing to the Administrator of the Scheme within 10 calendar days from the announcement of the results.

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 6 and Monday 13 February

SPECIAL PS SEMINARS

at 10.30 hrs – PS Auditorium (Bldg. 6, 2-024)

Practical and theoretical aspects of SPICE

by M. CARLIN / EPFL

Monday 6 February : practical aspect

Monday 13 February : theoretical aspect

The SPICE program has been developed as a tool for integrated circuit simulation (Simulation Program with Integrated Circuit Emphasis), it can be used for discrete electronic circuit analysis. It performs the following analyses : DC operating point, DC sensitivities, non-linear DC transfer curves, non-linear transient, small signal frequency domain, noise, distortion and Fourier. Circuits may contain resistors, capacitors, inductors and mutual inductors, four types of dependent sources, transmission lines, and the four most common semiconductor devices : diodes, bipolar junction transistors, junction field effect transistors and metal-oxide semiconductor field transistors.

Monday 6 February

EP SEMINAR

at 17.00 hrs – Auditorium

Photon diffraction dissociation in a high pressure hydrogen time projection chamber

by G. SNOW / Rockefeller University

We report results from a measurement of the inclusive diffraction dissociation of high energy photons on hydrogen, (giving proton + X in the final state), in the momentum transfer range 0.02 to 0.1 (GeV/c)² and M_x^2/s less than 0.1. The experiment was performed at the Fermilab Tagged Photon Facility. We used the recoil detector, TREAD, to measure the polar angle and kinetic energy of low-momentum recoil protons. TREAD is a cylindrical time projection chamber filled with 15 atm hydrogen gas and consists of two 22 cm radius $\times$ 75 cm long drift regions. Our data show an exponential t dependence and a dominant $1/M_x^2$ behaviour for M_x^2 above 4 GeV². We test factorization of the diffractive vertex, and an application of the Finite Mass Sum Rule leads us to a comment on Vector Meson Dominance and the 'photon's hadronic content'.

Tuesday 7 February

LEP EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open session

at 09.00 hrs – Auditorium

09.00 - 09.45 E. PICASSO, *Status of LEP*

Status Reports from the LEP Experiments

10.00 - 10.40 DELPHI

10.40 - 11.20 OPAL

11.40 - 12.20 L3

12.20 - 13.00 ALEPH

Closed session

at 14.30 hrs – Conf. Room, 6th fl. Admin. Bldg.

Wednesday 8 February

PRESENTATION

at 14.00 hrs – DD Amphitheatre (Bldg. 31, 3rd fl.)

THE PLANET Local Area Network

by A. NICOLSON / Racal-Milgo, UK

PLANET is a highly reliable local area network running at 10 Mbit/sec. over distances of up to 75 km. It presents a standard interface to terminals or intelligent devices, offering virtual circuit services, including :

Permanent virtual circuits :

- point-to-point
- multicast

Switched virtual circuits :

- caller connect
- third-party connect
- broadcast
- hunt groups
- group switching.

The technology, architecture and range of potential applications of PLANET will be presented. The talk, lasting about 75 minutes, will be followed by a brief presentation of new RACAL-MILGO products.

Wednesday 8 February

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conf. Room

The relativistic string model and the quantum Liouville theory

by A. NEVEU / CERN

The relativistic string of the old dual-resonance model can be quantized in space-time dimension D=26 by Polyakov's procedure. An exact quantum solution of the two-dimensional Liouville theory is necessary to obtain the new, improved, Veneziano amplitudes. Unusual and remarkable features of this quantization will be described.

Wednesday 8 February

CAS ACCELERATOR SEMINAR

at 14.30 hrs – LEP Auditorium (top fl. of bldg. 30)

A novel criterion for longitudinal stability

by V.G. VACCARO

High-intensity and low-energy beams in circular machines seem to be longitudinally unstable according to usual stability criteria. The theoretical aspects of this subject are critically reviewed and a new stability criterion, which applies to cases of large quasi-reactive coupling impedance, is given.

Thursday 9 February

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 10.30 hrs – SC Conf. Room (Bldg. 26, 1-025)

Francium spectroscopy at ISOLDE

by H.T. DUONG / Lab. Aimé Cotton, Orsay and CERN

The only two optical transitions known in the heaviest alkali, francium, i.e. the resonance lines, have been uncovered recently using the ISOLDE facility at CERN and a laser-magnetic selection method. The technique will be briefly recalled and the results obtained discussed. ISOLDE presents a unique facility for possible important studies of not only nuclear, but atomic structure. Some of the prospectives for future work will be presented.

Mercredi 15 février

REUNION OUVERTE DU LEP

à 14.30 h – Auditorium du LEP
(dernier étage du bât. 30)

1. Annonces et réponses aux questions
2. Les modifications du SPS pour son rôle d'injecteur pour le LEP, par B. DE RAAD

Thursday 16 February

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 10.30 hrs – SC Conf. Room (Bldg. 26, 1-025)

Laser photoionization spectroscopy of short-lived and long-lived very rare isotopes

by V.S. LETOKHOV / Institute of Spectroscopy, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR

Thursday 16 February

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Study of 16 000 omega-minus decays collected in the CERN SPS hyperon beam

by R. STRUB / Centre de Recherches nucléaires, Strasbourg

CERN-ECFA Workshop on Feasibility of Hadron Colliders in the LEP Tunnel

Lausanne, 21-24 March

CERN 26-27 March

The purpose of the Workshop is to study the feasibility of hadron colliders which it might be possible to place next to LEP at some time in the future. These studies are being made in preparation for an international seminar on the long-range prospects for high energy physics in the world which will take place in Japan in May and is organized by ICFA.

In preparation for the Workshop some study groups on experimental topics are being formed. Anyone wishing to contribute is invited to contact one of the convenors:

Jets

P. Jenni / CERN

Electron/Photon

Ph. Bloch / Saclay

Muon

W. Bartel / DESY

Tracking Chambers

A. Wagner / Heidelberg, DESY

Vertex Detection

G. Bellini / CERN, Milan

Triggering

J. Garvey / Birmingham (RAL)

Data Acquisition & Software

D. Linglin / LAPP

Forward Physics

G. Matthiae / Rome

Studies on theoretical topics and on machine design and superconducting magnet technology are also under way; anyone interested in these may contact M. Jacob or G. Brianti.

Because of space limitations, participation in the Lausanne Workshop will be by invitation. Summary talks will be given at CERN on 26 and 27 March, when all interested will be welcome.

For further information, please contact a member of the Organizing Committee: G. Brianti, W. Hoogland, M. Jacob, C. Joseph, J. Mulvey, C. Rubbia, J. Sacton, or the Secretary: Christine Petit-Jean-Genaz (tel. 3275).