

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICIELLES

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.

COMMISSION PARITAIRE CONSULTATIVE DES RECOURS

La Commission paritaire consultative des Recours s'est réunie pour examiner le recours introduit par Monsieur Georges MARTAKIS en matière d'avancement annuel d'échelon.

L'intéressé n'ayant pas formulé d'objection, les recommandations de la Commission et la décision définitive du Directeur général sont portées à la connaissance du personnel, conformément à l'Article R VI 1.20 du Règlement du Personnel.

Ces documents seront donc affichés aux tableaux du Bâtiment de l'Administration (n° 60) du 20 mars au 14 avril 1998.

Division du Personnel
Tél. 74128

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Lundi 23 mars

TIS-EP JOURNÉE DE LA SÉCURITÉ

à 09.00 h – bât. 593, Room 11

Les différentes méthodes d'analyse de risques

par O. GRANDAMAS / Société Française des Risques
Majeurs

L'objectif de cette formation est de sensibiliser les ingénieurs, physiciens et inspecteurs de sécurité du CERN aux différentes méthodes d'analyse de risque qu'ils seraient susceptibles d'utiliser sur leurs installations pour répondre à leurs besoins.

- 09.00 Introduction aux sciences du danger. Analyse préliminaire des risques. Sûreté de fonctionnement
- 10.30 *Pause*
- 11.00 Les différentes méthodes d'analyse préliminaire des risques et de sûreté de fonctionnement
- 12.30 *Repas*
- 14.00 Exemples d'application de ces différentes méthodes
- 16.00 *Pause*
- 16.15 Bilan – Perspectives – Débat sur l'adéquation de ces méthodes aux besoins des ingénieurs et physiciens du CERN
- 17.30 Fin.

OFFICIAL NEWS

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.

JOINT ADVISORY APPEALS BOARD

The Joint Advisory Appeals Board was convened to examine the appeal lodged by Mr Georges MARTAKIS with regard to annual step increase.

As the appellant has not objected, the recommendations of the Board and the final decision of the Director-General are brought to the notice of the personnel in accordance with Article R VI 1.20 of the Staff Regulations.

The relevant documents will therefore be posted on the notice boards of the Administration Building (N° 60) from 20 March to 14 April 1998.

Personnel Division
Tel. 74128

Vous pouvez aussi consulter
For information on these seminars, please see
<http://wwwas.cern.ch/Bulletin/Seminars/current.html>

Monday 23 March

DETECTOR SEMINAR

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

Highlights of the 8th Vienna Wire Chamber Conference 1998

by Archana SHARMA / GSI-Darmstadt & CERN-EP

The 8th Wire Chamber Conference, held in Vienna from Feb. 23-27, marked the celebration of 30 years of MultiWire Proportional Chambers (MWPCs) and their many applications including high energy physics, medicine/biology and astrophysics.

Large area drift and/or proportional chambers of several present HEP experiments (D0, E779, E385, CLAS, CMD-2, KEDR, KLOE, NA45, etc.) were reported. Future HEP Experiments (CLEO-III, PHENIX, HERA-B, Babar, ALICE-TPC, ATLAS-MDTs, CMS-MSGCs) comprising very large area systems of detectors were also discussed. Advances in the field of high resolution electromagnetic calorimetry were presented. There was a good cross section of the recent developments and generic R&D on gas detectors shifting from wires to strips, pixels, meshes and to holes: Microstrip Gas Chambers (MSGCs), MicroDot Chamber, MICRO-

MEGAS and the Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) with several possible applications. Single electron/photon detection with GEMs was presented. Excellent results for muon trigger possibilities were offered by the Resistive Plate Chambers. Progress in the field of solid state detectors namely Silicon and CVD Diamond was also covered and advances in Pattern Recognition were discussed. I will attempt to highlight the most recent developments reported at the Conference.

Monday 23 March

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium, bldg 500*

New phenomena at the Tevatron

by Susan BLESSING / Florida State University

Tevatron collider experiments are well-suited to searching for a wide range of new phenomena. New results are available for a variety of models, including SUSY, leptiquarks, and technicolor, and I will discuss these as well as other recent results from Fermilab.

Organiser : *Fabiola Gianotti / EP Division*

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Tuesday 24 March

SPS AND PS EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open session

at 09.00 hrs – Auditorium, bld. 500

1. Status report from NA48 : G. Barr 30 min.
2. Status report from WA89 : J. Pochodzalla 30 min.
3. Status report from WA102 : A. Kirk 30 min.

Closed session

after the open session, 6th floor Conference Room.

Tuesday 24 March

DUALITY WORKSHOP

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bld. 4

Higher-derivative interactions in type IIB and M-theory

by A. KEHAGIAS / CERN-TH

We will discuss higher derivative interactions in the type IIB superstring in ten dimensions. From the fundamental string point of view, the non-perturbative corrections are due to D-instantons. We argue that they can alternatively be understood as arising from (p,q)-strings. We derive a non-renormalization theorem for eight-derivative bosonic interactions, which states that terms involving either NS-NS or R-R fields occur at tree-level and one-loop only. By using the $SL(2,Z)$ symmetry of M-theory on T^2 , we show that in order for the possible R^{3m+1} ($m=1,2,\dots$) interactions in M-theory to have a consistent perturbative expansion in nine dimensions, m must be odd. Thus, only R^{6N+4} ($N=0,1,\dots$) terms can be present in M-theory and their string theory counterparts arise at N and $2N+1$ loops.

Wednesday 25 to Friday 27 March

SYSCOMMS'98

CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION ON REAL-TIME AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Wednesday 25 March

09.00-17.30 hrs – Auditorium & Council Chamber

Tutorial Sessions, Implementation Papers & Exhibition

Thursday 26 March

08.45-17.45 hrs – Auditorium & Council Chamber

Research Papers, Implementation Papers & Exhibition

Friday 27 March

14.00-17.30 hrs – bld. 160/1-009

Application Workshop on VMEbus for Physics

Tutorial Sessions

streams of tutorials on the first day of the conference will overview and refresh your knowledge of the hardware and software aspects of embedded and real-time systems.

Research Papers

the second day of the conference, speakers from academia, industry, and research will present selected topics to show the "state-of-the-art" of embedded and real-time systems. Sessions include: Applications in Research; Bus Evolution; Mechanics and Aspects of Performance; Fieldbuses and Controls; Links, Mezzanines and Sub-buses; Embedded Software Techniques.

Exhibition

(Main Building Mezzanine and Salle des pas perdus).

More than 50 companies are participating in the SysComms'98. Implementation (product) presentations on both days will complement the exhibits.

Application workshop

The practical application of the VME64 Extensions specification and the supplementary recommendations on VMEbus for Physics contained in the VITA-23 document will be explained and discussed in a half-day workshop.

SysComms'98 is organised by ESONE, in collaboration with the VITA Europe, ESOFITA, GroupIPC and PICMG Europe trade associations, and with the kind permission of CERN.

Personnel from CERN and ESONE member institutes qualify for free entry on condition that they PRE-REGISTER.

For full programme details, paper abstracts and registration see the conference web site at:

<http://www.cern.ch/ESONE/Syscomms98/>

Further information from: syscomms@cern.ch

Wednesday 25 March

TIS-LHC SEMINAR

09.00-12.30 hrs – LHC Auditorium, bld. 30, 7th floor

Safety in cryogenic applications and installations

by Ernst RIETZSCHEL. Gas Products Consultancy, Putte, Netherlands

Groups utilising cryogenics – such as liquid nitrogen, liquid argon, or liquid helium – are potentially exposed to hazardous situations if the cryogenics are not properly stored, transported or utilised. Inert cryogenics have unique properties and the associated aspects are addressed in the course to eliminate or reduce the risk.

Out of a 35 years experience in the production and distribution of cryogenic fluids and his membership of the safety advisory board of the European Industrial Gases Association, Ernst Rietzschel has selected essential advice for the safe application of cryogenics. He has also a collection of very striking reports of how bad disasters can be provoked by apparently minor errors.

The course will cover safety aspects related to:

Pressure: Pressure relief systems; malfunctioning of relief systems; pressure by liquid cryogen or cold vapour trapping; artificial building of pressure; limitations of pressure vessels or containers.

Temperature: Vapour pressure/temperature relation; density changes and functioning of content gauges, risk and consequences of overfilling; flash off by transfer; solidification of gases; material compatibility, material embrittlement; air liquefaction; oxygen condensation/explosions.

Personal protection: Eye protection philosophy; cryogenic burns; frostbite; cryogenic liquid spills; gas releases; asphyxiation.

For all items a review of selected accidents, their cause and how to eliminate re-occurrence. The seminar will consist of lectures with discussion illustrated by overhead transparencies from accidents and actual situations at CERN.

Language: English

Information: M. Streit-Bianchi, W. Weingarten TIS; P. Frandsen, V. Sergo LHC

Wednesday 25 March

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bld. 4

The MSSM electroweak phase transition: non-perturbative results

by Mikko LAINE / CERN -TH

It has recently been proposed that for Higgs masses in the range 75...105 GeV and light stop masses in the range 100...160 GeV, the electroweak phase transition in the MSSM is strongly enough of first order for producing the cosmological baryon asymmetry. As these masses are within the reach of LEP and the Tevatron, this scenario is of considerable interest. Unfortunately, the prediction is based on perturbation theory, and suffers from a noticeable gauge parameter and renormalization scale dependence. In this talk, an effective field theory approach for solving the problem, consisting of a perturbative construction of a bosonic 3d field theory and of large scale numerical simulations within that theory, is reviewed. The results of the first lattice simulations within the 3d theory are presented, and their implications for the Higgs and stop mass bounds are discussed.

Wednesday 25 March

COMPUTING SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bld. 31/3-005

Geometry in Geant-4 today

by John APOSTOLAKIS / CERN-IT

Geant-4 is a next generation detector-simulation package being developed by an international HEP collaboration. We have used Software Engineering and Object Oriented analysis and design methods to build Geant-4 in C++. Its first beta release will take place this summer.

I will provide an overview of the features included for the

geometrical description of detectors and the navigation within it.

An important capability of Geant-4 is that it can read the solid model of a detector from Computer Aided Design systems, via STEP files (STEP is an ISO standard). So for the first time in HEP we can simulate using the exact engineering model of a detector, with complex solids bounded by splines and NURBS.

Other innovative features I will describe include

- tracking in magnetic field within a user specified precision distance,
- physical volumes that represent volumes with different position, sizes, shapes and/or materials
- touchables, volumes that can record a volume's series of mother volumes.

Organiser : G.Folger / IT

Thursday 26 March

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bld. 31/3-004-5

Presentation of the new DIGITAL Workstation family

by A. DORRELL / DIGITAL European Workstation Product Division

We are pleased to invite you to a presentation on our new Workstation family by Adam Dorrell, from our European Workstation Product Division.

- Introduction.
- DIGITAL Workstation Product Family.
- - Options and Configurations.
- - Future and Road Map (Intel, Alpha, Graphics).
- - Demonstration.
- - Q & A's

We hope to meet you all at this presentation

Organiser : S. Cannon / IT / 75036

Thursday 26 March

THURSDAY SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bld. 4

M(ore) on chiral gauge theories from D-branes

by E. POPPITZ / University of California at San Diego

I will first review the recent developments in realizing four dimensional gauge theories with varying amount of supersymmetry as world volume theories on D-branes. Embedding the relevant brane configurations in M-theory allows studying aspects of the quantum infra-red dynamics of the world volume theories. I will then discuss how these ideas can be generalized, by considering the brane configurations in non-trivial space-time backgrounds, to the study of some chiral four dimensional (N=1) supersymmetric gauge theories.

Thursday 26 March

LHC PROJECT SEMINAR

at 14.15 hrs – LHC Auditorium, bld. 30/7th floor

Dynamic effects scaling law for LHC dipole magnets

by Michael SCHNEIDER / LHC Division

In order to reach the nominal LHC luminosity of $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ the field quality during particle injection and the initial acceleration must be accurately controlled. As is well known, high field superconducting magnets have a rich spectrum

of non-linear, dynamic field imperfections. In particular two effects have a vital importance for beam stability, namely field drift (Decay) at injection as well as Snapback during the first few seconds of acceleration. From previous experience in Tevatron and HERA, these effects are known to depend on powering history. Because of this we measured the dependence of dynamic effects on operation cycle variations in a small number of one meter long model magnets as well as in one ten meter long model magnet. Based on these results we present two models, which are focused on prediction of Snapback dependence on the operation cycle history. The first model is based on analogy to charging and discharging of an RL circuit during the magnet powering sequences. The second model is given by a multi-layer perceptron (neural network), which we trained to predict snapback by applying the operation cycle description on its input neurons. We discuss the restrictions and capabilities of both prediction techniques.

Vendredi 27 Mars

IT TRAINING TUTORIAL

10.00-12.00 h - Amphithéâtre IT, bât. 31/3-004

Introduction à NICE 95 (en français)

par Alberto PACE / CERN-IT

Vous voulez savoir comment NICE 95 peut faciliter votre travail ? Venez voir une démonstration de l'environnement 32bit pour les ordinateurs personnels (PC) du CERN, basé sur Windows 95. Cette présentation ne demande aucune connaissance préalable ni du PC ni de NICE et sera concentrée sur les services offerts aux utilisateurs des PCs au CERN et sur l'ensemble d'applications disponibles. The presentation will be given in French. Questions in English will be answered in English.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

Friday* 27 March

CERN COLLOQUIUM

at 11.00 hrs – Auditorium**

Manipulating atoms with light

by Claude COHEN-TANNOUDJI / Collège de France et Laboratoire Kastler Brossel, Paris

1997 Nobel Laureate in Physics

By using quasi-resonant exchanges of energy, linear and angular momentum between atoms and photons, it is possible to polarize atoms, to displace their energy levels and to control their position and their velocity. A few physical mechanisms allowing one to trap atoms and to cool them in the microKelvin, and even in the nanoKelvin range, will be described. Various possible applications of such ultracold atoms will be also reviewed.

Organiser : Luigi Di Lella / EP

* Please note unusual day and time.

** Tea & coffee will be served at 10.30 hrs.

Friday 27 March

SYMPOSIUM IN HONOUR OF MAURICE JACOB ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 65TH BIRTHDAY

14.00 -18.00 hrs – Auditorium

Scientific Programme

Peter Landshoff : Shared experiences in physics and publishing

Bernard Schutz : Fundamental physics looks towards space
Coffee break

Daniele Amati : Neuroscience: a multidisciplinary challenge

John Ellis : Growing physics at CERN

The Symposium will be followed by a Cocktail Party, to which participants are cordially invited.

Monday 30 March

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs — Auditorium, bldg 500*

Recent B-physics results with the CLEO II detector

by Soeren PRELL / University of California, San Diego

CLEO is beginning to observe signals in rare B meson decay modes, which are interesting for CP-violation measurements. I will report on recent measurements of branching fractions or upper limits for these modes. Some of the rare B decay modes will benefit from precision tracking with silicon vertex detectors. I will present the result of the first analysis with the new CLEO silicon vertex detector, the charm meson lifetime measurement, to show the capabilities of precision tracking at the U (4S) energies.

Organiser : Fabiola GIANOTTI / EP Division

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Tuesday 31 March

LEP EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open session

at 09.00 hrs – Auditorium

Reports on the LEP machine:

09.00-09.45 Summary of the 1998 Chamonix Workshop
and Impact of LHC civil engineering on LEP (*John Poole*)

LEP2 physics jamboree:

09.45-10.25 OPAL (*Mark Thomson*)

10.25-11.00 *Coffee break*

11.00-11.40 ALEPH (*John Carr*)

11.40-12.20 DELPHI (*Klaus Moenig*)

12.20-13.00 L3 (*Joachim Mnich*)

13.00-14.30 *Lunch*

LEP working group reports:

14.30-15.00 LEP2 energy calibration (*Pippa Wells*)

15.00-15.30 QCD (*Roger Jones*)

15.30-15.45 LEP archive (*David Stickland*)

Closed session

at 15.45 hrs, 6th floor Conference Room

Mardi 31 mars

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

Conférence avec démonstration

14.00 - 16.00 h – bât. 14/4-030

La génération future de connectique carte/backplane

par Christoph PREM / Product Manager, Siemens

Thème:

- Survol de l'évolution de la connectique actuelle.
- Densipac: la connectique carte/backplane CMS première mondiale avec une densité allant jusqu'à 576 contacts par 100 mm de longueur. Côté carte toujours CMS, côté backplane le choix entre CMS et sertissage
- Speedpac: pour la transmission de données jusqu'à 5 Gbit/s. Système pour transmission simple et différentielle à impédance constante. Un mécanisme simple permet l'enfichage et l'extraction des cartes sans force.

Langue : anglais

Information : L. Abel / SPL-PS/79561

Tuesday 31 March

CERN HEAVY ION FORUM

at 14.30 hrs - Conference Room 160-1-009

Wavelet analysis and pattern recognition in high multiplicity events

by Igor DREMIN / Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow

This talk is dedicated to Maurice Jacob on the occasion of his retirement from CERN

A wavelet analysis of high multiplicity events is proposed and applied to the Pb-Pb data at 158 GeV/nucleon of the EMU-15 collaboration.

The different patterns revealed by this technique are discussed (minijets, jets, fractals, rings, etc). Further extension of the method is proposed. Elliptical flow is also discussed, as a result of the quantum sling-effect.

Tuesday 31 March

COMPUTING COLLOQUIUM

at 09.30 hrs – Council Chamber

An overview of Workflow Management: From Process Modelling to Workflow Automation

by Amit SHETH / Director, Large Scale Distributed Information Systems Lab, University of Georgia

Today's enterprises with increasing global exposure must quickly react to the changes, rapidly develop new services and products, manage long running complex operations, and at the same time improve productivity and quality while controlling expenses.

Organizational or business process modelling and subsequent workflow automation to co-ordinate activities throughout the enterprises (and increasingly, across multiple enterprises) are recognized as important emerging technologies to support these requirements.

In this talk, we will review the basics of process and workflow modelling, architectures and features of workflow management systems, and state-of-the-art in research and commercial products. We will discuss how workflow management can support "programming in the large" and co-ordination involving both humans and information systems. (Please note that there will be a more detailed follow-up of this subject at 11 o'clock in 40-SS-D01).

About the speaker:

Amit Sheth directs the Large Scale Distributed Information Systems (LSDIS) Lab, is an Associate Professor of Computer Science at the University of Georgia, and the President of Infocasm, Inc.

Earlier he worked for nine years in the R&D labs at Bellcore, Unisys, and Honeywell. His primary current research interests include work collaboration and co-ordination systems (incl. METEOR workflow management system and CaTCH collaborative teleconsulting system), management of heterogeneous digital data and semantic issues in global information systems (InfoQuilt system), information brokering and electronic commerce. Several of the research projects he has lead have resulted in technology transfer and commercial products.

Tuesday 31 March

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 11.00 hrs – bld. 40, Room SS/D01

An overview of Workflow Management: From Process Modelling to Workflow Automation (Part 2)

by Amit SHETH / Director, Large Scale Distributed Information Systems Lab, University of Georgia

After having reviewed the basic features of workflow management in the Colloquium, in this second session, we will look at the details of the METEOR multiparadigm workflow management system, which is both an ongoing research system as well as a system that is licensed for commercial use. In particular, we will demonstrate advanced features of comprehensive graphical design, automatic code generation, distributed scheduling, scalability and support for dynamic features, using the example of a real world distributed multi-enterprise workflow application development. We will end the talk with a discussion of relevance of workflow in the context of large scale assembly and manufacturing operations, which will lead us to a discussion of relevance to PDM systems and complementary research in the projects such as CRISTAL.

Information: Bertrand Rousseau (IT/IPT)

Thursday 2 April

FORUM ANSYS

10.00-12.00 – LHC Auditorium

General presentations on support policy and some general interest technical issues

14.00-17.00 – bld. 40, Room SS/D01

Three one-hour discussions on precise subjects (waiting for your specific wishes)

You are an ANSYS user? The CoSAC (Computational Analysis Committee) has invited some experts of the ANSYS Corporation support team to present tips on various subjects. This meeting will also allow CERN ANSYS users to meet themselves and build some contacts.

Issues such as "Who is the CERN ANSYS support?", "How to improve its computer performance?", "Is ANSYS able to import efficiently CAD models and how to proceed?", etc. will be treated.

The Forum will be divided in two parts:

Information: gregory.lucas@cern.ch

Thursday 2 April

SL SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs* - SL Auditorium, bld. 864

A New Method of RF Power generation for Two-Beam Linear Colliders

by Ronald RUTH / Stanford Linear Accelerator Center and CERN)

During the past several years the CLIC study for a 30 GHz linear collider has developed methods for generating and manipulating the drive beams which can be used in a Two-Beam accelerator to power the main linac. In particular, in the multi-beam scheme, the drive beam is a sequence of trains of electron bunches separated in time so that the drive bunches arrive at each section of the linac at the same time as the high energy beam. To create the high bunch frequency within each group, RF deflectors are used together with an electron storage ring, to overlap different time segments of the beam to achieve both energy compression as well as an increase in the bunch repetition frequency. Thus, the required input drive beam is an essentially continuous beam with a

pulse length equal to twice the length of the linac. It will be shown that it is possible to create such a drive beam with a low frequency (625 MHz) conventional pulsed linac that is heavily loaded and extremely efficient. This type of 'two beam' RF system should be very reliable and quite inexpensive. The method also works for main linacs that use a different frequency RF system, and it is easily upgradable without major modifications to cover colliding beam energies from 0.5 TeV to 5.0 TeV using various acceleration gradients, RF frequencies and linac lengths.

* Tea and coffee will be served at 15:30 in front of the Auditorium

Friday 3 April

IT TRAINING TUTORIAL

10.00-12.00 hrs - IT Auditorium, bld. 31/3-004

Windows 95 Basics

by Raul RAMOS POLLAN / CERN-IT

FOR INFORMATION / POUR INFORMATION

IT TRAINING TUTORIALS PROGRAMME

Attending users' demands and in coordination with the services offered by IT Division we are setting up the schedule for the IT Training Tutorials for this year. This is a list of the PC related topics that we will be addressing:

Spring topics

- * Introduction to NICE (the CERN PC based service)
- * Windows 95 basics
- * Win32 Internals
- * Introduction to Word 97
- * Introduction to Access 97
- * Introduction to PowerPoint 97

Summer topics

- * Introduction to NICE
- * Windows 95 basics
- * Introduction to Visual Basic
- * Accessing UNIX services from NICE.
- * Basic MsOffice for the Internet

Keep checking the Weekly Bulletin for detailed information about dates and contents. Please check our WWW site at: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training/tutorials> for up to date information and materials on the tutorials. Also, don't hesitate to contact us about any suggestion, comment or idea which may be useful to the community

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Mercredi 25 mars

SÉMINAIRE DE PHYSIQUE CORPUSCULAIRE

à 17.00 h – Auditoire Stückelberg

Mésons exotiques dans l'annihilation nucléon-antinucleon

par Claude AMSLER / Physik-Institut, Univ. de Zurich

L'expérience Crystal Barrel a découvert plusieurs mésons dans l'annihilation antiproton-proton au LEAR du CERN. Les données ont permis de clarifier le spectre des mésons scalaires. L'un d'eux a des propriétés compatibles avec l'état fondamental des boules de gluons prédites par la théorie. Dans l'annihilation antiproton-neutron l'expérience a mis en évidence l'existence d'un méson, dont les nombres quantiques sont incompatibles avec un état quark-antiquark. Les analyses récentes seront présentées dans le contexte des connaissances actuelles.

Wednesday 1 April

SEMINAR ON PARTICLE PHYSICS

at 17.00 hrs - Auditoire Stückelberg

Recent Results from NuTeV/CCFR

by Jaehoon YU / Fermilab

The NuTeV/CCFR experiment is a neutrino-nucleon deep inelastic scattering experiment at Fermilab. The NuTeV experiment took data in 1996-97 Fermilab fixed target run, using a Sign-Selected-Quadrupole-Train, which enabled the experiment to choose either neutrino or anti-neutrino beam at a given running period. The use of sign selection is expected to help reducing systematic uncertainties in the electroweak mixing angle measurement.