

DONOSTIA INTERNATIONAL PHYSICS CENTER



REPORTING ON 200/01

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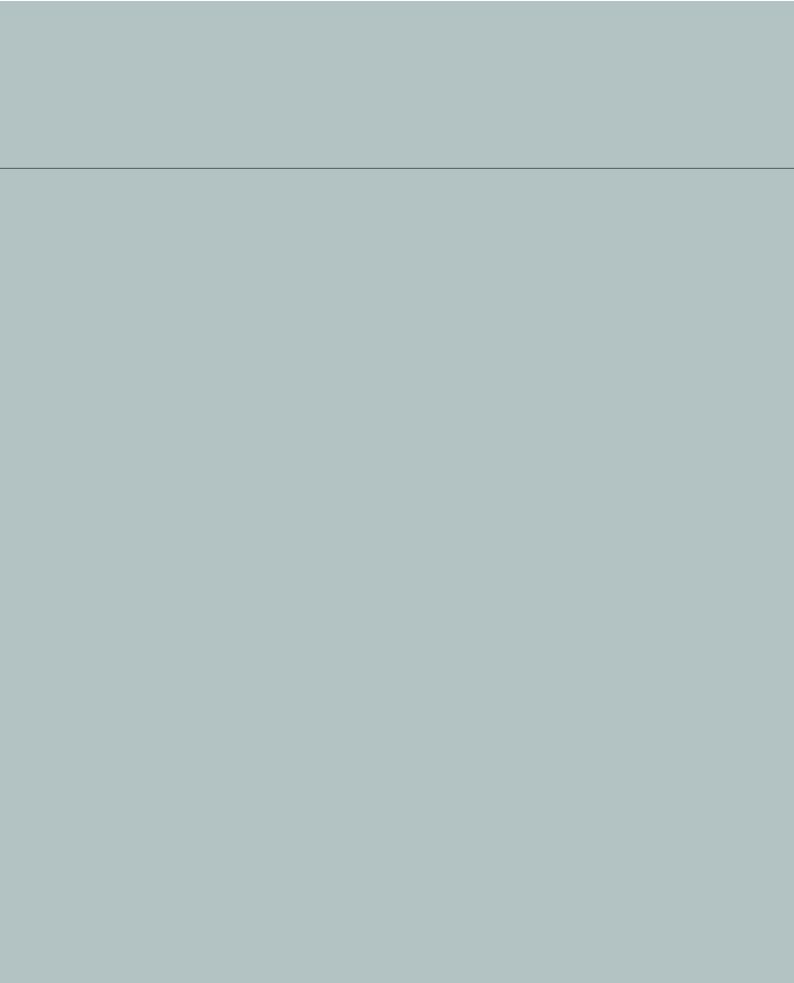
REPORTING ON 2000/01

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Isamu Noguchi Water Stone 1986



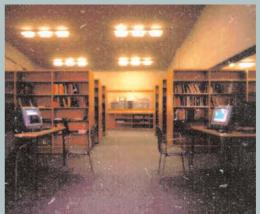
# AND EMERGES WITH SUCH A PRECISION SO REMARKABLE THAT IT CANNOT BF CHANCE



#### INSIDE REPORTING ON 2000/01

WELCOME TO THE DIPC FOUNDATION	7
THE BOARD	9
OUR PATRONS	1 1
HENRICH ROHRER, NOBEL PRIZE PHYSICIST, CELEBRATES THE OPENING OF DIPC	13
JUAN JOSÉ IBARRETXE, PRESIDENT OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY, VISITS THE DIPC FOUNDATION	15
RESEARCH ACTIVITY	19
DIPC PUBLICATIONS 2000/01	21
VISITING RESEARCHERS	31
Our Researchers	39
THE SEMINARS AT DIPC	47
THE WORKSHOPS AT DIPC	55
LECTURES FOR THE GENERAL PURILS	85







## WELCOME

#### TO THE

## DIPC FOUNDATION

A CENTER FOR EXCHANGE
AND CREATIVITY BETWEEN
SCIENTISTS FROM THE
WORLD AROUND

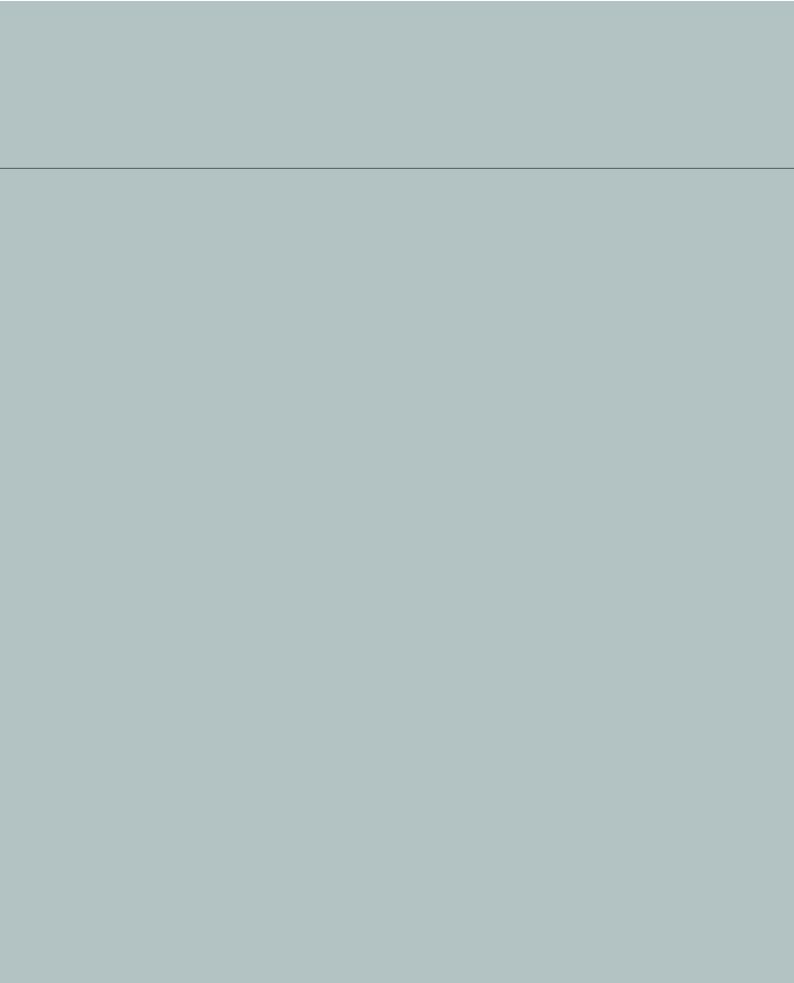
**DIPC** was inaugurated in April 2000 with the aim of promoting international scientific exchange between physicists primarily, but not excluding the participation of other scientists in interdisciplinary projects.

The Center is located at the San Sebastian campus of the University of the Basque Country, and provides select combination of attractions from sheer academic interest to historical, cultural, gastronomic and picturesque experiences.

Fundamentally dedicated to research, the Center also hosts other forms of scientific endeavor, such as workshops, lectures, seminars and special events for the communication of science to the general public.

DIPC is the first center of its nature in the Basque Country, and it also aims to project the forward-looking, industrious and welcoming nature of the Basque people to its visitors, while providing the opportunity for Basques to access the most advanced scientific knowledge in the world.





## THE BOARD

DIPC IS MANAGED BY A
BOARD COMPOSED OF
THE PRESIDENT, THE
GENERAL DIRECTOR AND
THE SECRETARY

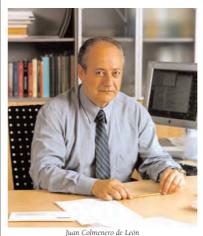
Pedro Miguel Echenique Landiribar is Professor of Condensed Matter Physics at the University of the Basque Country. He obtained his PhD at Cambridge (1976) and Barcelona (1977) and has Honorary degrees from Cambridge (Doctor of Science 1998) and Doctor Honoris Causa from Valladolid (2000). He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society (FAPS) and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (FAAAS). He holds the Gold Medals of the University of the Basque Country and of the City of San Sebastian.

Juan Colmenero de León is Professor of Condensed Matter Physics at the University of the Basque Country. He obtained his PhD in Physics at the University of Navarra (1979). His research activities are Polymer Physics and Non-Crystalline Materials. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal Colloid & Polymer Science, member of the Scientific Committee of the European Spallation Source Project and Chairman of the Selection Panel of the European Project "Jülich Neutrons for Europe". He has been awarded the "Xabier María de Munibe" Prize in Science & Technology (1998) given by the Basque Parliament and the Euskadi Prize of Research in Science & Technology (2000) given by the Basque Government.

Alberto López Basaguren is Professor of constitutional law. He obtained his degree in political sciences from Universidad Complutense in Madrid and a PhD from the University of the Basque Country. (1990). He furthered his studies in Florence and Bologna (Italy). He continues his research in economic, constitutional and linguistic law and its integration in the European community. He is formerly Secretary General of the University of the Basque Country.



Pedro Miguel Echenique Landiribar



DIPC General Director



Alberto López Basaguren DIPC Secretary



#### BASQUE GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH

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DEPARTAMENTO DE INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO Y TURISMO DEPARTAMENTO DE EDUCACIÓN, UNIVERSIDADES E INVESTIGACIÓN



#### UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

EUSKAL HERRIKO UNIBERSITATEA UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAÍS VASCO



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GIPUZKOAKO FORU ALDUNDIA DIPUTACIÓN FORAL DE GIPUZKOA



#### SAN SEBASTIAN TOWN HALL

DONOSTIAKO UDALA AYUNTAMIENTO DE SAN SEBASTIÁN



#### К⊔тха





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José Antonio Garrido Martínez

Vice President



Patrons and Board Members at the celebration of the opening of DIPC. From left to right: Alberto López Basaguren, Odón Elorza, Manuel Montero, Román Sudupe, Inaxio Oliveri, Pedro Miguel Echenique, Juan Colmenero, Joseba Jaureguizar, Félix Ares, Unai Ugalde, Ander Gurrutxaga, Javier Zúñiga

#### Former Members of the Board

BASQUE GOVERNMENT
Inaxio Oliveri
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Former Director of Science Policy

University of the Basque Country

Pello Salaburu Etxeberria Former Rector

Javier Zúñiga Lagares
Former Vice Rector of Research



# SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL AND POWERFUL

## PROF. HENRICH ROHRER CELEBRATES THE OPENING OF DIPC

APRIL 26, 2000

"The purpose of an international center is to bring science together from different cultures, of different thinking and that is one of the very promising ways of approaching solutions to the complex issues of the future. Nano-science, nano-technology I think is the one type of technology and science which is purely interdisciplinary"...

"One may ask why should small be beautiful and powerful. Nowadays everybody wants to be big; to be important; you compare, you merge, you take over. A new idea comes up in a brain, not in a company. I think there are many things you can see that start small"...

"Small is wonderful because small brings completely new opportunities and completely new possibilities. Small is wonderful because small practically always means faster, small means large numbers, small but large numbers. Small means sustainable. I think that is very clear; small is sustainable. If you use very little material, you can make more out of it. Small very often means more sensitive...on a nanometre scale, it doesn't make sense any more to talk about physics, or chemistry, or biology. It's all the same. I think that's one of the most interesting aspects that makes the magic of small, the beauty of small and the power of small."



## WELCOMES

#### JUAN JOSÉ IBARRETXE PRESIDENT OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

DECEMBER 2001

The President expressed his gratitude to all institutions taking part in raising a basic research center such as DIPC in the Basque Country. He also expresses his satisfaction for the degree of compromise and strategic foresight of enterprises such as Kutxa and Iberdrola, in supporting this project which he considers to be important for Science and Technology in the Basque Country, as well as to its outward image.

Regarding economic development, the president refers to the opening of a new phase, in which the debts incurred in throughout the 80's decade is being levelled, and the next challenge on innovation is coming into focus. The expansion of new technologies is the subject of our attention at this time, alongside the new knowledge society and research development.

The President indicates that the target for 2004 will be to reach a level of spending in R+D+I activities of 1.7% of GDP. This budgetary effort must be accompanied of an evaluation of the investment and results derived from our efforts, as money must be well spent.

He finally argues that public institutions involved in DIPC are extraordinarily satisfied and proud of the results which are being attained. ■



Scanning tunneling electron microscope is shown in operation to President Ibarretxe.

### PRESIDENTIAL VISIT



President Ibarretxe greets researchers at DIPC.



Exchanging views.

## RESEARCH

## ACTIVITY

## DIPC IS DEDICATED TO TWO MAIN AREAS OF RESEARCH

#### CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

The current activity —mainly theory and computational physics— is focussed on three different lines: Interactions of ions with matter; Electronic response of surfaces, solids and nanostructures; Interaction of fast electrons and radiation with nanostructured materials. Moreover, a Nano-Physics Laboratory project is being developed in collaboration with a Technological Center of the Basque Country (Labein). Within these general areas, different recent topics can be identified:

#### Interaction of ions with matter

Phase effect in the stopping of ions in metals Stopping of slow ions in insulators

#### Electronic response of surfaces, solids and nanostructures

Dynamics of electrons and holes in solids and at their surfaces

Electronic properties in finite and extended systems Electronic structure and magnetic properties of nanowires

#### Interaction of fast electrons and radiation with nanostructured materials

Interaction of radiation and fast electrons with complex nanostructures (Smith-Purcell and microscopy based light emission induced by fast electrons)

Plasmon excitations in nanostructures Photoemission from core and valence levels

#### POLYMERS AND NON-CRYSTALLINE MATERIALS

The current activities in this area are focussed on the general line: Molecular motions and relaxation processes in polymer materials and glass-forming systems. This is mainly an experimental approach by combining different techniques, in particular, neutron scattering, broadband dielectric spectroscopy and NMR. Moreover, we are also developing fully atomistic molecular dynamics simulations of polymer systems. Within this general area, we can identify the following recent topics of research:

## Molecular motions and relaxation processes in polymer materials and glass-forming systems

Dynamics of multicomponent polymer systems

Atomistic MD-Simulations in simple polymers

Dynamics of glass-forming polymers at "intermediate range order" length scales

The problem of the Glass Transition

Relationship between transport properties and molecular mobility in polymeric membranes

Biomolecules vs synthetic polymers. Universal dynamic properties?

## PUBLICATIONS 2000/01

A LEADING ROLE

IN PRIMARY RESEARCH

**DIPC** staff and visiting scientists have undersigned original scientific articles in reputable international journals. High productivity and quality in this field reflects the commitment for creativity and originality in research. From the start, DIPC aims to play a leading role in scientific discovery.

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#### AT-A-GLANCE

J. ALONSO

R. NIEMINEN

P. APELL

Н. РЕТЕК

A. BARÓ

W. PLUMMER

R. BARRERA

V. Popov

P. BAUER

D. RICHTER

W. BERTHOLD

R. H. RITCHIE

L. BLANCO

H. ROHRER

J.M. BLETRY

A. SALIN

A. CASTRO

W. SCHATTKE

M. A. CAZALILLA O. TETSUYUKI

A. CORREIA

E. Tosatti

J. Dobson

M. A. VAN HOVE

A. EGUILUZ

H. WINTER

P. FEIBELMAN

N. YAMAMOTO

L. FETTERS

E. ZAREMBA

C. FIOLHAIS

P. A. ZEIJLMANS

M. S. GRAVIELLE R. ZORN

L. HENRARD

F. HIMPSEL

A. Howie

J.E. INGLESFIELD

E. KRASOVSKII

J. I. LATORRE

A. LIEBSCH

S.G. LOUIE

A. LUCAS

N.H. MARCH

A. MARINI

D. MENZEL

R. MONIOT

A. MORENO

## VISITING RESEARCHERS

DIPC UNDERSTANDS
THE IMPORTANCE OF
CONSTANT EXCHANGE OF
KNOWLEDGE BETWEEN
RESEARCHERS

There are considerable number of researchers at DIPC that are temporary visitors, in the understanding that modern science entails the constant exchange of knowledge and experience to the benefit of all involved. Thus new research collaborations are not only attained between staff and visiting researchers, but also between visiting researchers through the Foundation.

#### PROF. J. ALONSO

COMING FROM Universidad de Valladolid (Spain)
DATE 06/03 through 06/10/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Electronic structure of atomic clusters.

#### PROF. P. APELL

COMING FROM Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chalmers University of Technology.

Goteborg (Sweden)

DATE 07/24 through 07/31/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Interaction of charges and radiation with surfaces.

Study of the processes of oxidation in aluminium surfaces.

#### PROF. A. BARÓ

COMING FROM Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (Spain)

DATE 1/18/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH First principles LAPW calculations of quasiparticle excitations on

metal surfaces.

#### PROF. R. BARRERA

COMING FROM Universidad Autónoma de México (Mexico)

DATE 07/01 through 07/04/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Does an effective index of refraction in granular matter always exist?

#### PROF. P. BAUER

COMING FROM Johanes Kepler Universität, Linz (Austria)

DATE 07/01 through 07/31/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Electronic excitations in the interaction of charges with surfaces.

#### DR. W. BERTHOLD

COMING FROM Phillipps Universität, Marburg (Germany)

DATE 06/02 through 06/13/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Electron dynamics at metal surfaces.

#### DR. L. BLANCO

COMING FROM Universidad de Salamanca (Spain)
DATE 12/03 through 12/05/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Electron-induced light emission in photonic crystals.

#### PROF. J. M. BLETRY

COMING FROM (INST), CEA. Grenoble (France)

DATE 06/25 through 06/27/2000 and 11/24 through 11/27/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH The glass transition in tetrahedric compounds.

#### A. CASTRO

COMING FROM Universidad de Valladolid (Spain)
DATE 07/01 through 07/16/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH TDDFT in clusters.

#### DR. M. A. CAZALILLA

COMING FROM Brown University, Rhode Island (USA)

DATE 08/02 through 08/22/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Study of the behavior of Luttinger liquids out of equilibrium.

#### DR. A. CORREIA

COMING FROM CMP Cientifica S.L., Madrid (Spain)
DATE 05/24 through 05/26/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Nanotecnology.

#### PROF. J. DOBSON

COMING FROM Griffin University (Australia)
DATE 03/28 through 04/06/2001
AREA OF RESEARCH Van der Waals interactions.

#### PROF. A. EGUILUZ

COMING FROM Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tenessee (USA)
DATES 10/03 through 10/12/2000 and 7/07 through 07/17/2001
AREAS OF RESEARCH Dynamical Density Response in Zn and Ag: Threshold Effects Due

to Flat Bands.

Many-Body Excitations in Real Metals.

#### PROF. P. FEIBELMAN

COMING FROM Sandia National Laboratoires. Albuquerque, New Mexico (USA)

DATE 09/03 through 09/08/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Ab initio calculations of surface structure.

#### PROF. L. FETTERS

COMING FROM Jülich IFF (Germany)

DATE 07/01 through 07/04/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH The Packing Length. A Basis for Melt State Rheological Parameters.

#### PROF. C. FIOLHAIS

COMING FROM Universidade de Coimbra (Portugal)
DATE 07/18 through 07/26/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Computational Physics of Condensed Matter and Use of Computers for

Teaching Sciences.

#### DR. M.S. GRAVIELLE

COMING FROM School of Exact and Natural Sciences. University of Buenos Aires (Argentina)

DATE 07/22 through 07/25/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Energy and electron spectra after ion-surface collisions.

#### DR. L. HENRARD

COMING FROM Laboratoire de Physique du Solide, Namur (Belgium)

DATE 05/02 through 06/02/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Raman in nanotubes.

#### PROF. F. HIMPSEL

COMING FROM Department of Physics. University of Wisconsin-Madison (USA)

DATE 06/28 through 07/15/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Surface states.

#### PROF. A. HOWIE

COMING FROM Metal Physics Group, Cavendish Laboratory. Cambridge (England) 09/04 through 09/18/2000 and 09/01 through 09/22/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Energy loss in STEM electrons.

#### PROF. J. E. INGLESFIELD

COMING FROM Department of Physics and Astronomy. University of Wales, Cardiff

DATE 05/09 through 05/13/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Friedel oscillations around subsurface impurities on GaAs(110).

#### DR. E. KRASOVSKII

COMING FROM Universität Kiel (Germany)

DATE 12/20 through 12/24/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH First principles LAPW calculations of quasiparticle excitations on

metal surfaces.

#### PROF. J. I. LATORRE

COMING FROM Universitat de Barcelona (Spain)
DATE 06/17 through 06/20/2001
AREA OF RESEARCH Quantum computation.

#### PROF. A. LIEBSCH

COMING FROM Institute of Solid State Research, Jülich (Germany)

DATE 07/07 through 07/27/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Many-body calculations of electronic band structure.

#### PROF. S.G. LOUIE

COMING FROM University of California, Berkeley (USA)

DATE 07/26 through 08/04/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Excitations in extended and low dimensional systems.

#### PROF. A. LUCAS

COMING FROM Fundp Namur (Belgium)
DATE 05/05 through 05/11/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH From what is Light to what is Life: an account of how X-rays cracked

the structure of DNA.

#### PROF. N.H. MARCH

COMING FROM Universiteit Antwerpen (Belgium)
DATE 05/24 through 06/07/2001
AREA OF RESEARCH Basic formulation of DFT.

#### DR. A. MARINI

COMING FROM Università di Roma (Italy)

DATE 06/05 through 06/11/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Lifetimes in metals.

#### PROF. D. MENZEL

COMING FROM Physik Department. Technische Universität München (Germany)

DATE 05/21 through 05/27/2001 and 09/03 through 09/29/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Femtosecond dynamics of adsorbate charge-transfer processes as

probed by high-resolution core-level spectroscopy.

#### PROF. R. MONIOT

COMING FROM Fordham University. New York (USA)

DATE 07/02/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Ethical Issues of the Desktop Metaphor.

#### DR. A. MORENO

COMING FROM Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)

DATE 10/01 through 10/31/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Dynamics of methic groups in polymic systems.

#### PROF. R. NIEMINEN

COMING FROM Helsinki University of Technology (Finland)

DATE 09/10 through 09/17/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Electronic excitations in the interaction of charges with matter.

#### PROF. H. PETEK

COMING FROM Advanced Research Laboratory, Hitachi Ltd (Japan) and

University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (USA)

DATES 09/02 through 09/07/2000 and 07/05 through 07/12/2001 AREAS OF RESEARCH Ultrafast two-phonon photoemission studies of the alkali atom

dynamics on noble metal surfaces.

Nanotechnology. Dynamics of electrons in surfaces.

#### PROF. W. PLUMMER

COMING FROM University of Tennessee, Oakridge (USA)

DATE 09/04 through 09/05/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH The dynamical role of defects in 2D phase transitions: from charge

density waves to defect density waves.

#### PROF. V. POPOV

COMING FROM Altai State Technical University, Barnaul (Russia)

O1/01 through 01/31/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Dynamics of electrons in magnetic materials.

#### PROF. D. RICHTER

COMING FROM Institut für Festkörperforschung, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH.

Jülich (Germany)

DATES 06/25 through 07/10/2000 and 07/01 through 07/16/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Polymer dynamics.

#### PROF. R. H. RITCHIE

COMING FROM Health and Safety Research Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Tennesse (USA)

DATES 04/01 through 05/22/2000, 10/08 through 11/09/2000 and

04/25 through 05/24/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Interactions of ions and electrons with surfaces.

## PROF. H. ROHRER Nobel Prize in Physics, 1984 COMING FROM IBM Laboratory. Zurich (Switzerland) DATE 04/26 through 04/28/2000

DIPC Foundation Opening Conference "Small is beautiful and powerful"

#### PROF. A. SALIN

COMING FROM LPCM, Université de Bordeaux (France)

DATE 10/01 through 10/31/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Interaction of charges with solids and surfaces.

#### PROF. W. SCHATTKE

COMING FROM Institut für Theoretische Physik und Astrophysik. Universität Kiel (Germany)

DATES 04/27 through 05/05/2001 and 09/13 through 10/13/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Theory of valence photoemission.

#### DR. O. TETSUYUKI

COMING FROM Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (Spain)

DATE 12/08 through 12/13/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Photonic crystals.

#### PROF. E. TOSATTI

COMING FROM SISSA/ITCP, Trieste (Italy)
DATE 07/31 through 08/20/2001
AREA OF RESEARCH Many-body calculations in surfaces.

#### PROF. M.A. VAN HOVE

COMING FROM Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, California (USA)

DATE 05/01 through 05/05/2001

 $\label{prop:continuous} \textit{Area of research} \quad \textbf{Theory of photoemission from the valence band of solids}.$ 

#### PROF. H. WINTER

COMING FROM Humboldt Universitåt, Institut für Physik, Berlin (Germany)

DATE 08/06 through 08/12/2001

AREA OF RESEARCH Stopping power of ions in insulator surfaces.

### PROF. N. YAMAMOTO

COMING FROM Tokyo Institute of Technology (Japan)
DATE 11/16 through 11/20/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Photon emission from silver particles induced by high energy electrons.

### PROF. E. ZAREMBA

COMING FROM Department of Physics, Stirling Hall. Queens University. Ontario (Canada)

DATE 07/01 through 07/31/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Dynamic Response of a 2-D Electron Gas.

### DR. P. A. ZEIJLMANS

COMING FROM Utrecht University (Netherlands)
DATE 09/19 through 10/01/2001
AREA OF RESEARCH Ionic spectroscopies at surfaces.

### DR. R. ZORN

COMING FROM Institut für Festkörperforschung, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH.

Jülich (Germany)

DATE 07/14 through 08/04/2000

AREA OF RESEARCH Polymer dynamics.

### AT-A-GLANCE

- S. DEUTSCHER
- R. DÍEZ MUIÑO
- S.V. EREMEV
- B. GUMHALTER
- B. HELLSING
- А. Јоцкоу
- V. Јоикоv
- J. KUNTZE
- I. KOROTEEV
- E. LEROY
- C. LORTHIOIR
- M. MARQUÉS
- I. NAGY
- J. OSMA
- V. Popov
- M. RÖESLER
- S. SILKIN
- M. VODA

# OUR RESEARCHERS

### AN INTERNATIONAL TEAM

The Foundation hosts long-term researchers which collaborate with visiting researchers on leading topics in Condensed Matter Physics and Polymer and Non-Crystalline Materials. The staff is international in origin; Croatia, France, Germany, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, and the USA. This is a feature of DIPC which reflects the very nature of modern scientific discovery. ■

### DR. S. DEUTSCHER

COMING FROM Université de Paris-Sud. Orsay Cedex (France)

Laboratoires des Collisions Atomiques et Moleculaires (LCAM)

DATE 04/01/2000 through 09/15/2001

The following subjects are being studied:

- Investigation of metallic systems which are strongly perturbed by a heavy ion (Z>>1): it uses distorted wave functions to study in random phase approximation (RPA) the selfconsistent response of the metallic substrate to the perturbing ion and Auger transition rates in such systems.
- <sup>1</sup> Investigation of interactions of slow ions with insulators. Focusses on charge exchange and energy loss phenomena during the interaction of slow ions with insulators.

These projects involve a Ph.D. student, several members of DIPC and of the Departamento de Física de Materiales of the Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, as well as collaborators from France and Canada.

### DR. R. DÍEZ MUIÑO

Member of Fellows Gipuzkoa: a program supported by Provincial Authority of Guipuzcoa

COMING FROM Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. California (USA)

ARRIVAL DATE 12/01/2000

Multiple Scattering in Non-Spherical Potentials (MSNSP) is used to calculate the angular distributions of electrons photoemitted from the 1s-shells of CO and N2 gas-phase molecules, with fixed-in-space orientations, as recently measured by several groups. For low kinetic energies of the photoemitted electrons (E<50 eV), as appropriate to certain shape-resonances, the electron scattering cannot be adequately represented by spherically-symmetric potentials. Hence we include non-spherical scattering potentials in our formalism through non-diagonal scattering matrices. The experimentally measured angular patterns, including those at the shape resonance energies, are accurately reproduced by our calculations.

### DR. S.V. EREMEV

COMING FROM Institute of Strength Physics and Materials Science Russian Academy of Sciences. Tomsk (Russia)

DATE 03/01 through 05/31/2000

For investigations of electron-phonon interactions on clean metal surfaces covered with adlayers of alkali atoms the quasi-one dimensional model has been developed. The key point of this model is the unscreened potential of a single atomic layer. This potential is constructed from the well known quasi-one dimensional screened model potential generated for thin films of many metals. The proposed single layer "ion" potential gives allow to calculate the transversal and longitudinal phonon modes and deformations potential and can be directly used for the calculation of the electron-phonon contributions the electronic lifetimes.

### PROF. B. GUMHALTER

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{COMING}}}$  FROM Institute of Physics of the University Zagreb (Croatia)

DATE 11/01 through 12/31/2001

Several topics have been planned to be studied and discussed with the researchers and Ph.D. students during the visit to the DIPC:

<sup>n</sup> Decoherence effects associated with spatio-temporal propagation of electron-hole pairs optically excited in the bands of image potential at metal surfaces.

- <sup>n</sup> Asseessment of the respective roles of plasmons and electron-hole pairs in two-dimensional surface bands in the screening properties of surfaces.
- <sup>n</sup> Effects of electron-hole copuling on the lifetime of quasiparticles in the states of surface potential.
- <sup>n</sup> Excitation of surface phonons or charge density fluctuations in scattering of atoms and molecules from metal surfaces.

### PROF. B. HELLSING

COMING FROM Chalmers University (Sweden)
DATE 06/01 through 07/31/2001

Understanding of the temporal evolution of quasiparticles is of paramount importance to describe many important phenomena as the dynamics of charge and energy transfer, quantum interference, localisation and many others. It has been investigated the electron phonon interaction contribution to the lifetime of surface states on noble metals. The calculations, including the electron and phonon states of the bulk and surface, resolve the importance of the Rayleigh mode in function of temperature and binding energy of the surface electronic state.

### DR. A. JOUKOV

COMING FROM Institute of Solid State. Russian Academy of Sciences.

DATE 07/01/2000 through 12/31/2001

Recently studies of unidimensional magnetic materials (wires or fibers) become a topic of special interest owing to their unusual and exciting properties, such as giant magneto-impedance, magnetic bistability, elevated magnetic permeability etc. General tendency on the miniaturization of chips and sensors made from modern magnetic materials makes studies of tiny wires technologically attractive. Therefore the main attention has been paid to the study of tiny (1-50 ?m) amorphous and nanocrystalline wires.

The following problems have been studied:

- Magnetization Processes: Effect of chemical composition, applied stresses and sample geometry on magnetization curve, hysteretic properties and magnetostriction constant.
- n Effect of the thermal treatments: structure and stress relaxation and nanocrystallization.
- <sup>n</sup> Giant Magneto-impedance effect. Correlation of surface magnetic properties and high frequency transport properties.

Ph.D. students of UPV are involved in the development of the project.

### PROF. V. JOUKOV

COMING FROM Institute of Solid State Chemistry.

Russian Academy of Sciences. Ekaterinbourg (Russia)

DATE 04/15/2000 through 12/31/2001

By using ab initio approaches LMTO-ASA and FP-LMTO the theoretical studies of the lifetimes of electrons excitations have been performed for Al, Cu, Ag, Au, Nb, Mo, Rh, Pd, Fe, Co, Ni. Basing on the scattering theory, a semiempirial physically transparent model has been proposed that explains the energy dependency of the averaged excitation lifetimes.

### DR. I. KOROTEEV

COMING FROM Institute of Strength Physics and Materials Sciences. Tomsk (Russia)

DATES 02/01through 04/30/2001 and 12/01/2001 through 12/31/2001

A necessary and important part of the adsorption theory must be a description of the electronic structure of clean surfaces and atoms when they are situated just outside the surface. As the first step of an investigation of interaction of alkaline metal atoms with metallic surfaces the electronic structure of clean vicinal surfaces has been studied. The one-dimensional model of a vicinal surface with noninteracting terraces of a varying width has been suggested. By using this model the electronic structure calculations of the Au(788) surface have been performed. It has been shown that the scattering of surface electrons by steps leads to the splitting of double degenerate surface states into the lateral confined states and into the states free propagating along terraces. Moreover the dependence of the confined level energies on the terrace width has been investigated. The spin-orbit coupling of surface states on vicinal surfaces has been considered too.

### DR. J. KUNTZE

COMING FROM Institut für Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik der

Universität Kiel (Germany)

DATE 06/04 through 12/31/2001

Our aim is to create and characterize lateral nanostructures using a combination of scanning tunneling microscopy (STM) in our local laboratory and photoelectron spectroscopy at synchrotron facilities. In the local lab, a UHV-system comprising a variable-temperature STM, LEED, evaporators and preparation facilities has been installed and tested. First experiments are focusing on vicinal surfaces of Si, Au and Cu. By deposition of Ag on vicinal Si a grid of one-dimensional structures can be grown which can be further used as a template for producing arrays of silver quantum dots. Growth of Ag on vicinal Au and Cu is currently under investigation. By lowering the substrate temperature we hope to change the growth conditions such that a self-assembly of Ag into an array of islands can be achieved as in the case of Co on Au. Besides fabrication and structural characterization of such nanostructures, the local electronic properties can be assessed by tunneling spectroscopy. Improved tip preparation facilities are being implemented to enhance the instrument's performance in that respect.

### DR. E. LEROY

COMING FROM Laboratoire de Materiaux Moléculaire, UMR CNRS. Lyon (France)
DATE 05/01 through 12/31/2001

Study and modelisation of the component segmental dynamics in miscible polymer blends using dielectric spectroscopy, particularcly in the case where only one component of the blend is dielectrically active, this component being either the one having the lower glass transition temperature (PVME in PVME/PS blends) or the higher one (PoCIS in PS/PoCIS blends).

### DR. C. LORTHIOIR

COMING FROM Laboratoire de Physique de Solides. Université Paris-Sud (France)
DATE 10/01 through 12/31/2001

Confining polymer chains within geometries of nanoscopic dimensions induces deep changes in their static and dynamic properties. The investigation of confinement effects is a challenging question of fundamental interest. In the current work, the self-confinement occurring in miscible blends of polystyrene (PS) and poly(vinyl methyl ether) (PVME), in the

high PS weight fraction regime ((PS ( 50%), is studied. Even though a single glass-transition temperature Tg is observed in these PS/PVME blends, the two components exhibit a strong difference in mobility, at the segmental level. Thus, close to Tg, the PS/PVME blends offer a good avenue to study fluid (PVME) chains three-dimensionally confined in a glassy (PS) matrix. The dynamics of the PVME segments is probed by broad band dielectric relaxation spectroscopy (10-3 - 107 Hz). On the other hand, neutron scattering techniques are used to characterise the structural properties of the confined systems (intermolecular structure of PS within the blends).

### DR. M. MARQUÉS

COMING FROM Universidad de Coimbra (Portugal)
DATE 05/01through 12/31/2001

During the last years time-dependent density functional theory (TDDFT) emerged as one of the main tools to obtain excited-state properties in condensed-matter physics. It allows us to calculate linear quantities, like optical-absorption spectra, and also to tackle problems beyond the perturbative regime.

In this context, we investigate the response of molecules to light, including the calculation of optical and photo-electron spectra, photo-isomerisation, etc. We also research the interaction of systems with high-intense, ultra-short laser pulses, and the wealth of new and exciting phenomena related (high harmonic generation, above-threshold ionisation, etc.). Till now we have concentrated on small systems, like sodium, carbon and silicon clusters, but calculations of larger systems, including some biological molecules in currently under way. All these studies are performed within a real-space, real-time approach. At a more fundamental level, we test and try to improve on the exchange-correlation functional that exist in the market (these are the basic approximation in TDDFT).

### PROF. I. NAGY

COMING FROM Technical University of Budapest (Hungary)

DATES 05/01 through 07/31/2000, 01/01 through 01/31/2001,

05/01 through 06/30/2001 and 09/01 through 10/31/2001

The work of Prof. Nagy during his stay at the DIPC has mostly focused on the theoretical study of the inelastic processes suffered by low-energy electrons in metals:

- Non-linear effects in the mean free path of low-energy electrons, by means of a scattering formalism. An effective particle-particle potential is used to describe the single-pair excitations.
- <sup>n</sup> Spin effects in the lifetime of low-energy electrons, using first-order perturbation theory. The relative motion of the electrons, a kind of dynamical correlation effect, is included in the effective particle-particle potential.

The work of Prof. Nagy was developed in collaboration with M. Alducin, J. I. Juaristi, A. Arnau, and P. M. Echenique.

### DR. J. OSMA

COMING FROM Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)

Departamento de Física de Materiales

DATE 01/01 through 02/29/2000

Lifetimes of Surface States. A metal surface generates electron states that do not exist in a bulk metal. These so-called surface states can be classified into two categories, crystal-induced (intrinsic) states and image-potential-induced (image) states. Inelastic lifetimes are obtained from the knowledge of the quasiparticle self-energy, which we compute, within the

GW approximation of many body theory, by going beyond a free-electron description of the surface. Surface-state lifetimes in noble metal surfaces are presented. The results show that actual lifetimes are highly sensitive to the details of the surface response and to the presence of the intrinsic surface state itself.

### Dr. V. Popov

COMING FROM General Physics Department. Altai Technical University. Barnaul (Russia)
DATES 03/01 through 05/30/2000 and 11/01/2000 through 01/31/2001

The self-consistent band structure Green's function meted has been developed for binary paramagnetic and ferromagnetic alloys with an arbitrary long-range order parameter, n. The calculations of band structure, density of states, the Fermi surface topology, and magnetic moments have been performed for bcc Fe, fcc Ni and the Ni-Fe alloys. It was shown that for partially disordered alloys (n<1) the energy bands have finite width due to the electron scattering on lattice sites occupied by different atoms with probability which is directly connected to stoichiometry of an alloy. In contrast to well known self-consistent coherent potential approximation (CPA) method the Green's function method takes explicitly into account the long-range order of alloys. It was shown that this effect leads to magnetic moment that depend on n.

### DR. M. RÖESLER

COMING FROM Hahn Meitner Institut. Berlin (Germany)
DATES 06/01 through 06/30/2001 and 09/01 through 09/30/2001

The work of Prof. Rösler has been focused on the theoretical study of the electrons emitted in the interaction of slow ions with metal surfaces. The kinetic electron yield collected when highly-charged N ions interact with Au surfaces has been analyzed. The performed calculations show that there is no significant dependence on the initial charge state of the ion. Electron emission spectra of H projectiles moving inside Mg targets over a wide range of energies have been analyzed as well. The charge state of the projectile is theoretically calculated by including all posible charge-transfer processes between the projectile and the target. The work of Prof. Rösler was developed in collaboration with R. Díez Muiño, J. I. Juaristi, and F. J. García de Abajo.

### DR. S. SILKINE

COMING FROM Institute of Strength Physics and Materials Science
Russian Academy of Sciences (Russia)

DATE 02/01/2000 through 12/31/2001

The theoretical investigations of dynamics of quasiparticles in the surface and image potential states for clean noble (Cu,Ag,Au,Pt) and simple (Al,Be) metal surfaces as well as Cs covered Cu(100) and Cu(111) surfaces with the use of model potential and first principles pseudopotential approaches have been performed. The calculated linewidths of quasiparticle states are in good agreement with available STM and photoemissions experimental results. For the Cs/Cu(100) and Cs/Cu(111) systems the importance of L and X band gaps of bulk Cu for the long lifetime of the excited Cs induced transient states is shown. Also the frequency- and momentum-dependent dielectric function ((q,()) has been calculated for intermetallic superconductor MgB2. Two plasmon modes were found at the energies (2 and (20 eV. For the (0001) surfaces of this material our ab initio calculations reveal a variety of very clear surface and subsurface states as well as resonance image-potential states with n=1,2.

### DR. M. VODA

COMING FROM INFM. Bucarest, Magurele (Rumania)
DATE 01/01 through 12/31/2001

The scientific activities developed during the year 2001 have been mainly involved with developing a new crystal growth method for the synthesis of KPb2CL5 crystals doped with rare earth. The method combine the purification of starting compounds by chlorination of molten chlorides with <one-melting and Bridgman single crystal growth techniques.

The results about the optical properties and potential applications of these materials have been published in the "2001 Joint International Meeting of the Electrochemical Society", Sept. 3, 2001 and in a paper accepted for publication in the "Journal of Luminiscence". Recent investigations on an Ytterbium doped KPb2CL5 crystal have shown internal laser cooling in this material for the first time.

### INVITED SPEAKERS

M. NEKOVEE A. BARÓ L. SECO C. LORTHIOIR A. MASCARAQUE J. Dobson A. ROBIN W. SCHATTKE E. ROHRER M. VAN HOVE J. INGLESFIELD A. LUCAS NNIUQ .L.L D. MENZEL P. FORREST A. CORREIA H. WINTER N.H. MARCH J.M. GARCÍA M. RIVAS M.A. CAZALILLA N.H. MARCH J.M. BLETRY J.A. ALONSO G. DE STASIO J.I. LATORRE A. LIEBSCH R. MONIOT E. ZAREMBA R. BARRERA W. PLUMMER E. ORTEGA H. PETEK L. FETTERS J. CARLSSON M.S. GRAVIELLE B. HELLSING A. MUGARZA N. YAMAMOTO A. LIEBSCH S.G. LOUIE M.A. CAZALILLA P. FEIBELMAN E. Gross P.A. ZEIJLMANS M.A. GAZALILLA B. GUMHALTER J. BLÉTRY F. Sols E. KRASOVSKII

# THE SEMINARS AT DIPC

ACCLAIMED AUTHORITIES
IN THE FIELD
GIVE A LEADING EDGE

Formal presentations of leading edge research lines in physics, with full historical perspective, as well as overall scientific and social overviews are a key element for the education of research scientists and students alike. DIPC offers a full program of seminars by acclaimed authorities in the field.



JANUARY 19, 2000

# Quantum Monte Carlo Analysis of Exchange and Correlation in the Strongly Inhomogeneous Electron Gas

M. Nekovee (Queen Mary College, London, UK)

FEBRUARY 18, 2000

### Financial risk management in non-gaussian markets

L. Seco (Toronto University, Canada)

APRIL 7, 2000

# Pb/Ge(111) and Sn/Ge(111) interphases: structure, electronic properties and phase-transition

A. Mascaraque (LURE, Orsay, Paris, France)

APRIL 14, 2000

# Energy loss investigations for N+ ions scattered off a Pt(110) surface under grazing incidence

A. Robin (Universität Osnabrück, Germany)

APRIL 27, 2000

### Small is beautiful and powerful

E. Rohrer (IBM Laboratory, Zurich, Switzerland)

MAY 12, 2000

### Friedel oscillations around subsurface impurities on GaAs(110)

J. Inglesfield (University of Cardiff, UK)

MAY 19, 2000

# Composite Fermions in Quantum Hall systems: Generalization to a Multicomponent Fermion Plasma

J. J. Quinn (University of Tennessee, USA)

MAY 23, 2000

### All is time: the Discrete Geometrodynamics Program

P. Forrest (University of New South Wales, Australia)

MAY 26, 2000

# Effect of the projected band gap in Cu(111) on charge transfer in ion-surface scattering

H. Winter (Humboldt Universität, Berlin, Germany)

JUNE 5, 2000

# Self-assembled nanostructure fabrication by Molecular Beam Epitaxy for opotoelectronic applications: Quantum Dots, Quantum Rings and Quantum wires

J. M. García (Instituto de Microelectrónica de Madrid, CNM-CSIC, Spain)

JUNE 14, 2000

### Why 'one dimensional' is different

M. A. Cazalilla (Brown University, Rhode Island, USA)

JUNE 26, 2000

### The glass transition in tetrahedric compounds

J. M. Bletry (INST, CEA, Grenoble, France)

JUNE 30, 2000

# Synchrotron Spectromicroscopy: how medicine, biology and physics can benefit from a physics technique

G. De Stasio (University of Wisconsin, USA)

JULY 6, 2000

# Quantum well behaviour without confining barrier revealed via dynamic screening in thin alkali metal films

A. Liebsch (FZ-Jülich, Germany)

JULY 11, 2000

### Dynamics of Bose-condensed trapped atomic gases

E. Zaremba (Queen's University, Canada)

SEPTEMBER 4, 2000

# The dynamical role of defects in 2D phase transitions: from charge density waves to defect density waves

W. Plummer (University of Tennessee, USA)

SEPTEMBER 4, 2000

# Ultrafast two-phonon photoemission studies of the alkali atom dynamics on noble metal surfaces

H. Petek (Advanced Research Laboratory. Hitachi Ltd, Japan and University of Pittsburg, USA)

SEPTEMBER 15, 2000

### Electronic structure of bulk and polar surfaces of ZnO

J. Carlsson (Chalmers University, Sweden)

SEPTEMBER 18, 2000

### Electron-Phonon Coupling; some historical aspects and lifetimes

B. Hellsing (Chalmers University, Sweden)

DECEMBER 19, 2000

### Photon emission from silver particles induced by high energy electrons

N. Yamamoto (Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan)

2001

JANUARY 18, 2001

### Conductivity in nanowires

A. Baró (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain)

MARCH 21, 2001

### Local order and dynamics in confined polymers: the case of block copolymers

C. Lorthioir (Laboratoire de Physique de Solides. Université Paris-Sud, France)

APRIL 3, 2001

### Van der Waals forces and time dependent density functional theory

J. Dobson (Griffith University, Australia)

MAY 3, 2001

# Electronic structure from photoemission (ARUPS): tools, accuracy, and new materials

W. Schattke (Universität Kiel, Germany)

MAY 3, 2001

### Holography with photoelectrons

M. Van Hove (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, California, USA)

MAY 7, 2001

# From what is Light to what is Life: an account of how X-rays cracked the structure of DNA

A. Lucas (Fundp Namur, Belgium)

MAY 9, 2001

### Heisenberg and the Uranium Club under Nazi Germany

A. Lucas (Funp Namur, Belgium)

MAY 23, 2001

### Ultrafast charge transfer at surfaces from core spectroscopies

D. Menzel (Teshnische Universität München, Germany)

MAY 25, 2001

### PHANTOMS: Nanotechnology Network for Information Processing and Storage

A. Correia (CMP Cientifica S.L., Las Rozas, Madrid, Spain)

MAY 29, 2001

### Quantal Wigner electron solids with and without magnetic fields

N. H. March (Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium)

JUNE 4, 2001

# Kinematical Theory of Spinning Particles: Classical and Quantum Mechanical Formalism of Elementary Particles

M. Rivas (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

JUNE 5, 2001

### Electron correlation in atoms, molecules and condensed phases

N. H. March (Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium)

JUNE 8, 2001

# Electronic shell effects in metallic clusters and their consequences for cluster self-assembling

J. A. Alonso (Universidad de Valladolid, Spain)

JUNE 18, 2001

### Computación cuántica: Estados cuanticost

J. I. Latorre (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain)

JUNE 18, 2001

### Computación cuántica: Entanglement

J. I. Latorre (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain)

JUNE 19, 2001

### Computación cuántica: Teleportación

J. I. Latorre (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain)

JUNE 19, 2001

### Computación cuántica: Encriptación quántica

J. I. Latorre (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain)

JULY 2, 2001

### **Ethical Issues of the Desktop Metaphor**

R. Moniot (Fordham University, New York, USA)

JULY 3, 2001

### Does an effective index of refraction in granular matter always exist?

R. Barrera (Universidad Autónoma de México, Mexico)

JULY 6, 2001

### Electronic states at step superlattices

E. Ortega (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

JULY 9, 2001

### The Packing Length. A Basis for Melt State Rheological Parameters

L. Fetters (Jülich IFF, Germany)

JULY 24, 2001

### Energy and electron spectra after ion-surface collisions

M. S. Gravielle (Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires, Argentina)

JULY 25, 2001

### Lifetime of surface states confined on terraces of a vicinal Au (111) surface

A. Mugarza (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

JULY 26, 2001

### Do plasmons live longer than electron-hole pairs?

A. Liebsch (FZ-Jülich, Germany)

JULY 27, 2001

### Optical properties of materials

S.G. Louie (University of California, Berkeley, USA)

AUGUST 3, 2001

### The Kondo effects in quantum dots

M.A. Cazalilla (Brown University, Rhode Island, USA)

AUGUST 8, 2001

### Time dependant phenomena in quantum dots

M.A. Cazalilla (Brown University, Rhode Island, USA)

SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

### How water wets metal surfaces

P. Feibelman (Sandia National Laboratory, Alburquerque, New Mexico, USA)

SEPTEMBER 6, 2001

### Atoms and molecules in strong lases pulses: simulations far from equilibrium

E. Gross (Physikalisches Institüt der Universität Würzburg, Germany)

SEPTEMBER 24, 2001

### Interactions of Metastable He atoms with single crystals surface

P.A. Zeijlmans (Debye Institue, Utrecht University, Netherlands)

SEPTEMBER 28, 2001

### Junction of two Luttinger liquids out of equilibrium: a time-dependent DMRG study

M.A. Cazalilla (Brown University, Rhode Island, USA)

NOVEMBER 14, 2001

# Quantum model of heat transfer in inelastic atom-surface scattering: comparsion of theory with experiment

B. Gumhalter (Institute of Physics of the University of Zagreb, Croatia)

NOVEMBER 26, 2001

### Historia de las técnicas y de las investigaciones de los vidrios"

J. Blétry (Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (CEA), INSTN, Grenoble, France)

DECEMBER 4, 2001

### Condensación de Bose-Einstein"

F. Sols (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain)

DECEMBER 21, 2001

### Spectroscopy of bulk and semi-infinite crystals by the Extended LAPW-kp method

E. Krasovskii (Institute for Theoretical Physics Christian-Albrechts-University Kiel, Germany)

### AT-A-GLANCE

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES FOR UNDERSTANDING THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM OF GLASS TRANSITION

IMAGE STATES AND ELECTRON LIFETIMES IN SOLID

INTERACTION OF LIGHT WITH MATTER

RECENT RESEARCH ON
NOVEL MAGNETIC STRUCTURES
AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

2ND EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE SAC MEETING

PHOTONIC MATERIALS FOR THE NEW CENTURY

ULTRAFAST SURFACE DYNAMICS

EUROCONFERENCE ON THE
DEPOSITION OF ATOMS, IONS AND
CLUSTERS AT SURFACES

21ST WERNER BRANDT WORKSHOP ON PENETRATION PHENOMENA. ATOMS AND MOLECULES AT SURFACES

MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON "SOFT MATTER" OF THE SAC

# THE WORKSHOPS AT DIPC

FACILITATING
THE EXCHANGE OF
INFORMATION

State-of-the-art discussions on conceptual and methodological issues are regularly held at DIPC. The close contact and interactive design of the workshops has facilitated the exchange of information and establishment of new creative research collaborations between attending scientists: one of the principal goals of the Foundation.

# FUTURE PERSPECTIVES FOR UNDERSTANDING THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM OF THE GLASS-TRANSITION

JUNE 15-17, 2000



*Prof. J. Colmenero* (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain) *Prof. D. Richter* (IFF, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Germany)



Profs. Colmenero and Richter

In spite of the great effort made over more than 30 years, the Glass-transition—the way a supercooled liquid becomes a glass—still is "the deepest and most interesting unsolved problem in solid state theory" as the Nobel Prize winner P. W. Anderson stated (Science 267 (1995) 1615). From a theoretical point of view, a new approach was developed in the mid-80s: the Mode Coupling Theory, which describes many important features of the supercooled liquid dynamics and which predicts a purely dynamic Glass—transition. However, unfortunately, this approach does not capture the experimental aspects of the Glass-transition as it is observed in the laboratory. Nowadays, new theoretical concepts are being developed, many of them emerging from molecular dynamics simulations of simple model systems. From an experimental point of view, neutron scattering techniques reveal themselves over the last years as an invaluable tool for addressing this problem. The idea of this workshop was to create a platform for discussion where a reduced number of experts coming from both areas —neutron scattering and computer simulation— can explore together new ways and ideas which can contribute to a better understanding of the problem of the Glass-transition.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

F. Sciortino

D. Richter	Neutron scattering and the glass transition in polymers: present status and future opportunities
S. Glotzer	Dynamical heterogeneity in simulated and experimental fluids via higher order correlation functions
F. Mezei	Dynamic heterogeneity and intermediate range order dynamics near the glass transition
J. Colmenero	Doing MD-simulations in glass forming polymers as a neutron scattering practitioner
U. Buchenau	Is a Maxwell-Arrhenius model of the glass transition possible?
D.M. Theodorou	Segmental dynamics in polymer melts and blends: Computer simulations confronted with experimental measurements
C. Alba-Simionesco	High pressure neutron scattering experiments on supercooled liquids: How and why?
W. Paul	Computer simulation studies of the polymer glass transition: What we did and what we hope to do

Are aging glasses in quasi-equilibrium?

### PARTICIPANTS

A. Alegría	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
F. Alvarez	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
A. Arbe	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
U. Buchenau	
I. Campbell	
J. Colmenero	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
A. Christiane	
C. Dreyfus	
B. Farago	
E. W. Fischer	Institut für Physik. Johannes-Gutenberg Universität (Germany)
B. Frick	
S. Glotzer	National Institute of Standards and Technology, Maryland (USA)
J. Kieffer	
S. Kahle	
W. Kob	
F. Mezei	
R. Pick	
D. Richter	
F. Sciortino	Universitá di Roma "La Sapienza" (Italy)
A. Sokolov	
V. Teboul	
D. N. Teodorou	
P. Winfried	
P. Wolfgang	
J. Wuttke	Technische Universität München (Germany)
R. Zorn	

### IMAGE STATES AND ELECTRON LIFETIMES IN SOLID

JUNE 25-27, 2000

Chairman

Prof. P. M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Program committee

Prof. Th. Fauster (Universität Erlangen, Germany)

Prof. U. Höfer (Philipps Universität, Marburg, Germany)

Secretary

Dr. E. Ortega (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Image states at metal surfaces are model systems for two-dimensional surface states. Since they are electrons confined to the surface, they can be probed by simple and powerful surface science techniques like two-photon photoemission. This allows the study of the fundamental properties of solids, like electron-electron, crystal-electron and electron-phonon interactions, and compare readily theory and experiment. With the aim of showing the state of the art research on image states at surfaces, the "Workshop on Image Potential States" gathers the most prestigious theorist and experimentalist of the field.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

F. Himpsel	Historic remarks, One-dimensional metals at surfaces
R. Osgood	Image-state electron confinement on nanostructured surfaces
M. Roth	Image-potential states on Cu(119)
P. Saalfrank	Electrons at metal surfaces: energetics, spectroscopy and dynamics
K. Boger	Analysis of time-resolved spectra by optical Bloch equations
W. Ekardt	On the absence of transport effects in the traditional determination of the lifetime of hot electrons
W. D. Schöne	Lifetime of hot electrons in surface and image-potential states
I. Sarría	Self-energy and lifetimes of image-potential states on Cu surfaces
U. Höfer	Image-potential states on Cu(100): momentum-dependent relaxation dynamics
W. Pfeiffer	Image-potential states on graphite
T. Meier	Theory of coherent effects in semiconductors and applications to excitons and surface states
M. Wiets	Two-photon photoemission on semiconductor surfaces
A. Hotzel	Phonon-mediated intraband relaxation of image-potential state electrons in adsorbate overlayers
W. Berthold	Image-potential states on Cu(100): decoupling by Ar, Kr and Xe layers
M. Weinelt	Phase and energy relaxation of image-potential states

C. Harris Electron localization on surfaces

M. Wolf Electronic excitations at the adsorbate metal interface:

Hexaflurobenzene and pyridine on Cu(111)

M. Donath Spin polarization of image-potential states

H. Dürr Image-potential state lifetimes on transition metal (111) surfaces

E. Chulkov Electron dynamics in image-potential states

A. Goldmann Linewidths of hole states at surfaces

### PARTICIPANTS

W. Berthold	Max Planck Garching (Germany)
K. Boger	Universität Erlangen (Germany)
E. V. Chulkov	Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
M. Donath	Universität Muenster (Germany)
H. Duerr	Forschungszentrum Jülich (Germany)
P.M. Echenique	Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
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R. Keyling......Max Planck Institut, Berlin (Germany)

E. Ortega............. Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)

M. Torsten ...... Philipps Universität, Marburg (Germany)



### INTERACTION OF LIGHT WITH MATTER

JULY 26-29, 2000

Program committee

Prof. P. Apell (Chalmers University of Technology and University of Göteborg, Sweden) Dr. J. Aizpurua (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

**During the sessions** of this workshop, we plan to show different aspects of the interaction of light with matter. The intrinsic interest of this topic has been increasing in the last years due to the wide range of application of many devices based on this kind of interaction. The main focus of the workshop is concerned on the light emission from the scanning tunnelling microscope. Most of the participants are connected with the European network Electromagnetic Interactions in tunnelling and this is the starting point to analyse other topics of interest where the interaction between light and matter is relevant. We plan to study topics such as two photon-photoemission and the measurement of electron lifetimes, characteristics of photonic materials, excitation of plasmons by light, or scattering of light and polymers. The scope of the workshop is to provide a general knowledge about a wide range of situations involving the interaction of light and matter.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

P. M. Echenique Lifetimes of holes and electrons (2PPE)

R. Berndt Light in STM

P. Johansson Light-in in magnetic materials

A. Arnau Energy loss of ions in metals and insulators

N. Zabala Electronic structure of metallic quantum wires

E. Alvarez Light Scattering in Polymeric Systems

A. Rubio Nanotubes

A. Rivacoba Image potential in STEM

P. Dawson Excitation of plasmons with light

E. Silly STM-induced photon emission from self-assembled metal

nanospheres

F. J. García Vidal Light enhancers

P. Apell Excitons and extentons

### PARTICIPANTS

J. Aizpurua	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
M. Alducin	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
F. Alvarez	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
E. Anisimovas	
P. Apell	
A. Arnau	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
R. Berndt	
P. Dawson	
A. Downes	
F. J. Garcia Vidal	
P. Guaino	
G. Hoffmann	
P. Johansson	
A. Rivacoba	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)
A. Rubio	
F. Silly	CEA-Saclay, Service de Recherche sur les Surfaces et l'Irradiation de la Matière (France)
A. Wiegand	
N. Zabala	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)



# RECENT RESEARCH ON NOVEL MAGNETIC STRUCTURES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

SEPTEMBER 18-19, 2000

Chairmen

Prof. J. González (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)
Dr. A. Zhukov (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Program committee

G. R. Aranda (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

C. Miguel (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Treasurer

J. M. Blanco (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Secretary

A. F. Cobeño (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

This symposium could be a forum to present and discuss different aspects related to fundamental research on magnetic properties and effects of new structures (non-crystalline, quasy-crystalline, nano-crystalline and granular materials) and their technological applications. It is expected that a series of invited, semi-tutorial talks will review the basic magnetic properties (GMR, GMI, magnetization process, etc.). These talks will be followed by a second series that will review the various classes of applications. By bringing some of the most relevant researchers in this subject will create new interest to promote the research and applications of these materials.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

### AMORPHOUS AND NANOCRYSTALLINE MATERIALS

R. Hasegawa

Design and synthesis of Magnetic Structures

T. Kulik

 $\label{lem:normalized} \textbf{Nanocrystalline magnetic materials obtained by devitrification of metallic glasses and mechanical alloying}$ 

A.R. Yavari, M. de Oliveira and W. J. Botta

**Electromechanical Assemblage and Processing of Bulk Metallic Glasses** 

G. R. Aranda, J. González, J. M. González, O. A. Chubykalo and B. Lengsfield

Micromagnetic simulation of transverse biased initial susceptibility measurements in different 3D systems

H. García-Miquel and M. Vázquez

Ferromagnetic resonance in Co-rich glass-coated amorphous microwires

### SMALL PARTICLES AND GRANULAR SYSTEMS

A. Hernando and A. González

Magnetism of Nanostructure Formed by Nanocrystals of Co in Amorphous Matrix

S.D. Kaloshkin, V.V. Tcherdyntsev, I.A. Tomilin, Yu.V. Baldokhin and E.V. Shelehov Phase transformation in Fe-Ni system at milling and consequent annealing of elemental powder mixtures

J. González, A. Zhukov and J. J. del Val

Structural study of glass coated Cu-based microwires

H. Kronmüller and R. Hertel

Computation micromagnetism of magnetic structures and magnetization process in thin platelets and small particles

J. M. González, C. Prados, A. Sacelo, E. Pina, F. J. Palomares, F. Cebollada, A. Montone and A. Hernando

Some open problems related to the link between structure, morphology and extrinsic magnetic properties in layered nanostructures

L. M. Alvarez-Prado and J. M. Alameda

Weak stripe domains in amorphous thin films: the role of the µ\*-effect

### MAGNETOTRANSPORT PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS

R. Valenzuela

Magnetization processes and magnetoimpedance of CoFeSiB Amorphous wires

J. M. Barandiarán

Magnetic properties and magnetoresistance of perovskite-like mixed oxides

A. Chizhik, A. Zhukov, J.M. Balnco and J. González

Kerr effect investigation of the magnetization reversal in Co-rich wires

H. Chiriac

New bulk amorphous magnetic materials

M. Vázquez

Soft magnetic wires and sensor applications

P. Gorria, V. M. Prida, M. Tejedor, B. Hernando and M. L. Sánchez

Correlation between structure, magnetic properties and MI effect during the nanocrystallization process of Finemet type alloys



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### 2ND EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE SAC MEETING

MARCH 7-8, 2001

There is general consensus that the future of neutron scattering at the high end will be large MW neutron spallation sources. This has been recognized by the neutron communities in the different world regions and, consequently, the OECD Megascience Forum has recently recommended to develop, construct and operate such facilities in the three world regions: Asia/Japan, North America and Europe. In Europe the project is know as the "European Spallation Source" (ESS). Recently, the ESS Council has created a Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) which advises the R&D Council on all science aspects of the ESS. In particular, the SAC is responsible for generating an updated science case for the ESS. The SAC, which is formed by 25 members from different countries, has to meet about twice a year. The second meeting of the SAC has taken place at the DIPC, organized by the Director, Juan Colmenero, who is a member of the SAC.

### PROGRAM

### Status Reports

The status of the ESS technical project The European political environment The ENSA Neutron Road Map

The status of SNS

View from the European Science Foundation

### Preparation of the SAC Workshop in Wildhaus

**Technical Part** 

Overview of the neutronics and moderator calculations

Report from the progress of the instrument task group (2 presentations)

### Report from the science groups (8 presentations)

Science Part

Solid state physics

Material science and engineering

Chemical structure kinetics and dynamics

Soft condensed matter

Continuing report from science groups

Liquids and glasses

Biology and Biotechnology

Earth sciences, environmental science and cultural heritage

### Fundamental physics

### Discussion on further work towards the workshop

Simulation of specific problems

Further input from the neutronics group

First assessment of the target stations, procedures to be followed Preparation of draft reports

Technical requirements for long pulse target like choppers, neutron optics, etc.

### Further work of SAC

Topical workshops in order to underpin science case Philosophy for instrument selection

First discussion on target and moderator ensembles together with trial suits of instruments Endorsements of key instruments

Other uses of the ESS, muons, radioactive beams, neutrinos, isotope production



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### PHOTONIC MATERIALS FOR THE NEW CENTURY

MAY 27-31, 2001

Program committee

Prof. C.N. Afonso (Instituto de Óptica CSIC, Spain)

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Prof. D. Levy (Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales, CSIC, Spain)

Prof. F. Mesenguer (Unidad Asociada CSIC-Universidad Politécnica Valencia, Spain)

**High speed telecommunications** are dominated by optical transmissions. Nowadays, optical components continue replacing the electronic ones for applications in processing signals. Developments in new photonic materials will allow the construction of elementary blocks that are necessary for integrated photonics at a big scale. It is predictable that, in the very near future, we are going to be able to speak about the photonic transistor as an essential element for a new generation of signal processing systems.

This international workshop, where scientists all over the world participate, aims to present and evaluate the current situation, predictable advances and possibilities of future investigation lines in the area of photonic materials.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

P. Günter

Organic crystals and thin films for nonlinear optics

S. John

Photonic band gap materials: a semiconductor for light

L. Viña

Ultrafast spin dynamics in semiconductor microcavities

T. Kaino

Electro-optic polymers with high thermal stability

B. Kippelen

Nonlinear organic photorefractive polymers and their applications

F. Agulló-López

Characterization of electrooptic materials by ion-beam techniques

C. López

Optical properties of photonic crystals

F. Meseguer

Photonic bandgap materials based on inverse opals

P. N. Prasad

Nanophotonics: Materials, interactions and applications

I. Ledoux-Rak

Novel development in multipolar molecular engineering: application to optical signal processing and high bit-rate telecommunications

R. Alcalá and C. Sánchez

Azobencene polymers: photoinduced anisotropy and optical storage

C. N. Afonso

Non-linear optical response of metal nanocomposite films

V. M. Orera

Melt growth composites: a new class of advanced materials

H. U. Güdel

New upconversion processes in transition metal and lanthanide doped materials

C. Medrano

Frequency doubled blue lasers using KNbO<sub>3</sub>

E. Dieguez

Periodically poled lithium niobate structures

F. Kajzar, A. Miniewicz and S. Bartkiewicz

Novel liquid crystal spatial light modulators for optical signal processing

L. Kirpichnikova

Optical properties and ferroelastic domains in some extremely plastic crystals

A. A. Kaminskii

Effects of self-frequency conversion in nonlinear-laser X(2)- and X(3)-crystals

F. del Monte, D. Levy

Identification of fluorescent dimers in sol-gel glasses

J.-L. Adam

Chalcogenide glasses: photonic materials with active and passive functions

L. Martín

Theory of extraordinary optical transmission through subwavelength hole arrays



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### ULTRAFAST SURFACE DYNAMICS

JULY 9-11, 2001

Chairman

Prof. P. M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Program committee

Prof. Th. Fauster (University of Erlangen-Nüremberg)

Prof. U. Höfer (University of Marburg)

Prof. H. Petek (University of Pittsburg, USA)

Prof. M. Wolf (Freie Universität, Berlin)

The dynamics of hot electrons at solid surfaces and interfaces is important for a basic understanding of electron or photon induced processes, like the chemical reactivity of atoms and molecules at catalysts, and the physics of small semiconductor devices. New theoretical approaches as well as advanced experimental techniques have been put forward to gain a deeper insight into the various mechanisms that govern relaxation, dephasing and charge transfer of electrons at metal surfaces on the atomic timescale, the femtosecond. On the theory side, the full k-space dependence of the relaxation mechanisms in ab initio treatments, using schemes that combine many-body theory for calculating lifetimes with density matrix formalisms that allow to include excitation and deexcitation in a consistent way. On the experimental side, refined model systems have been investigated with a variety of powerful techniques like high resolution photemission, time resolved two-photon photoemission, or scanning tunneling microscopy. Experiments and theory have recently started to exhibit a general agreement and a thorough description of the physics underlying is emerging. New challenges are ahead, such as the exotic electronic and magnetic properties of artificial nanostructures.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

### MAGNETISM

B. Koopmans All-optical studies of ultrafast spin dynamics

W. Eberhardt Femtosecond spin dynamics in magnetic CoPt nanostructures

### SURFACE STATES

S. Huefner Surface states on the (111) noble metal surfaces

Chang Chiang Quasiparticle lifetimes determined by photoemission>T

H. Brune STM measurement of phase coherence length and inelastic lifetime

of hot surface state electrons

ALKALI ATOMS

A. Borisov Adsorbate induced resonance in Cs/Cu(111): effect of the adsorbate

motion on the transient electronic state dynamics

H. Petek Surface femtochemistry Frustrated desorption of alkali atoms from

noble metals

IMAGE POTENTIAL STATES

B. Gumhalter Decoherence of "excitons" created in the states of image potential

in the first step of 2PPE spectroscopy of surfaces

U. Hoefer Properties of image-potential of Cu in the presence of Ar, Kr and Xe

spacer layers

W. Berthold Momentum-dependent lifetimes of image-potential states

T. Fauster Decay and dephasing of image-potential states at stepped surfaces

NANOPARTICLES

M. Aeschlimann Time and spatially resolved studies on metallic nanoparticles

J.Y. Bigot Electron dynamics in metal nanoparticles: influence of the surface

induced polarization

W. Pfeiffer Transient electron gas temperature in Ag nanoparticles on graphite

VIBRATIONS

T. Heinz Atomic-scale investigation of surface diffusion induced by

hot electrons

M. Bonn Surface dynamics studied with time-resolved vibrational

spectroscopy

C. Hess Femtosecond dynamics of chemical reactions at surfaces

HIGHER HARMONICS

H. Zacharias Femtosecond EUV and soft X-ray pulses for the study of dynamic

processes at surfaces

M. Bauer Use of high order harmonics for time-resolved photoemission

spectroscopy

G. Reider Measurement of near-attosecond XUV pulses by photoemission-

cross-correlation

INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES AND SYSTEMS

J. Kirschner Coincidence spectroscopy of electron-electron scattering in the

valence band of metals

T. Hertel Spectroscopy of electron dynamics near the Fermi level:

A new probe of electronic transport phenomena?

M. Weinelt Lifetimes of surface states at Si(001) surfaces

W. Pfeiffer Time-resolved spectroscopy of transport phenomena in metal-

insulator-metal contacts and in Schottky contacts

MOLECULES Inelastic effects in electron transmission through molecules and A. Nitzan molecular layers F. Willig Time-resolved electron injection from an adsorbed molecule into a semiconductor modulated by vibrational wavepacket motion LIFETIME W. Ekardt Electron dynamics in photochemically relevant single-electron states: from the volume to the chemisorbed state A. Eguiluz Electron-hole excitations in narrow-band metals: A novel theoretical perspective within time-dependent density functional theory E. Chulkov Electron and hole dynamics at metal surfaces A. Liebsch Dynamics of hot electrons at noble-metal surfaces P.M. Echenique **Closing remarks** 

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# WORKSHOP

# EUROCONFERENCE ON THE DEPOSITION OF ATOMS, IONS AND CLUSTERS AT SURFACES

SEPTEMBER 12-16, 2001

Chair of the Series

Prof. P.M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

Chair of the EuroConference

Prof. R.M. Nieminen (Helsinki University of Technology, Finland)

Vice Chairman

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Prof. T. Frauenheim (Universität Paderborn, Germany)

Prof. J. Gimzewski (UCLA, USA)

Prof. N. Stolterfoht (H.M.I. Hahn-Meitner Institüt, Germany)

Prof. H. Urbassek (Universität Kaiserslautern, Germany)

The topics of the sessions include various aspects of particle-surface interactions, such as implantation, surface modification, morphology, atomic manipulation and imaging, cluster deposition, electronic excitations, charge transfer, and nanoscale structures. Experimental, theoretical and computational topics were presented.

63 scientists from 20 european countries and the United States participated in this Euroconference.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

R. Palmer

Fabrication of nanostructural surfaces from clusters

K. Fichthorn

Surface-mediated adsorbate interactions: quantification and ramifications for nanostructures at surfaces

R. Averback

Ion irradiation induced nanostructures in metals

L. Colombo

Theoretical investigations of low-energy recoils in silicon

B. Svensson

Diffusion and defect reactions in silicon-based semiconductors

A. Howie

Environmental scanning electron microscopy

F. Banhart

The generation of new nanoparticles under irradiation

E. Campbell

Ion implantation of fullerenes

T. Frauenheim

Density-functional approach to nanoscale materials and processes

T. Michely

Atomic processes in damage and erosion of surfaces by low-energy ions

K. Nordlund

Surface modification and erosion by ions and clusters

H. Häkkinen

First-principles investigations of chemical reactivity of supported metal catalysts

M Di Ventra

Electronic transport in molecular clusters

T. R. Linderoth

Formation and stability of nanostructures on metal surfaces studied by high-resolution STM

P. Zeijlmans van Emmichoven

Thermal metastable He atoms interacting with single crystal surfaces

A Rorison

Quantum size effects in charge transfer between a projectile and the surface of a thin metal film

A. Rubio

Time-dependent DFT for the optical response of clusters and solids

M. Moseler

Surface processing with cluster beams and liquid nanojets

M. Rauscher

Energetic beam deposition and processing of thin films

P. Hyldgaard

Nature and consequences of long-range interactions at surfaces

J. Buttet

Energetic cluster deposition on a dislocation network

M. Manninen

Interplay of the geometry and the electronic structure in free and deposited metal clusters



# WORKSHOP

### 21ST WERNER BRANDT WORKSHOP ON PENETRATION PHENOMENA. ATOMS AND MOLECULES AT SURFACES

SEPTEMBER 17-18, 2001

### Chairmen

Prof. P. M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

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Prof. K. Komaki (University of Tokyo, Japan)

Prof. R. H. Ritchie (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA)

Prof. J. Sabin (University of Florida, USA)

**The Werner Brandt Workshops** constitute a series of scientific meetings dedicated to the study of the interaction between charge and radiation with matter. The 21st issue is centered around the topic "Atoms and molecules at surfaces". The meeting covers other related topics such as: Non linear response, Dynamic Charge State Effects, Fs dynamics of electrons, Plasmons and excitons.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

V. Nazarov The nonlinear mechanism of plasmon damping in 2D electron gas

I. Nagy Unscreened fast particles in a correlated fermion system:

an estimation for the Barkas effect

P.M. Echenique Nonlinear screening in two-dimensional electron gases

J. Garcia de Abajo Scattering of light on complex structures

M. Roesler Particle-induced electron emission from simple metals:

Thresholds for plasmon excitation

E. Ogando Dielectric approach to EELS in nanowires

J. Aizpurua Tunnable nano-emitter in the scanning tunnelling microscope cavity

N. Stolterfoht Transmission of Ne7+ ions through nanocapillaries etched in

polymer PET: Evidence for capillary channeling

P. Zeijlmans van Emmichoven

Kinetic electron emission in collisions of keV ions with CU (110)

surface

A. Robin	Energy loss of nitrogen ions scattering off a Pt(110) (1x2) surface under grazing incidence
A. Dubus	Theoretical study of kinetic electron emission induced by slow $N(q+)$ -ions on gold targets
H. Winter	Studies on electron emission during grazing impact of Hydrogen atoms on LIF (001) via translation energy spectroscopy
H. Khemliche	lon/atom induced excitations in ionic insulators: excitons and trions
R. Diez Muino	Angular distributions of electrons photoemited from core levels of oriented diatomic molecules: Multiple scattering theory in non-spherical potentials
W. Schattke	Alkali Diffusion and Intercalation on Layered Crystals
A. Howie	Low Energy Beams and Excitations - More Room at the Bottom?
E. Chulkov	Screening and quasiparticle lifetimes in bulk metals and their surfaces
D. Menzel	Charge transfer times from absorbates at metal surfaces in the low femtosecond range
V. Joukov	The lifetimes of electrons excitations in metals: comparisons between the first-principle GW theory and previous models
D. Sanchez Portal	Monatomic Au wires on the Si(557)-Au surface: a Luttinger liquid?

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# WORKSHOP

# MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON "SOFT MATTER" OF THE SAC

NOVEMBER 23-24, 2001

In the framework of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the European Spallation Source (ESS) project, different working groups have been recently created. The convener of one of these groups—the one dealing with "Soft Matter"—is Juan Colmenero, Director of DIPC. The main activity of these groups is to prepare and develop the work carried out by the SAC in the different scientific areas. The main goal of the meeting in San Sebastian, was related with the technological implications of the construction of the ESS in the field of "Soft Matter", in particular, taking into account the priority research areas of the 6th Framework of the European Comission.

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T
AT-A-GLANCE TWENTIETH CENTURY'S
SCIENTIFIC LEGACY  CLIMATE CHANGE

# LECTURES

# FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

PROMOTING THE
SOCIAL AWARENESS OF
SCIENCIFIC ACTIVITY

The increasing influence of scientific and technological advances on our attitudes, communication and lifestyle especially requires a matching offer of information by active scientists and communicators. In addition to leading research, the Foundation hosts a number of events promoting social awareness of science and the wider implications of scientific activity. This important task is expected to expand by the use of modern interactive techniques and online colloquia.

## LECTURE

### TWENTIETH CENTURY'S SCIENTIFIC LEGACY

NOVEMBER 22-23, 2000

Program committee

P. M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain)

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E. Zabala (Ondarroa BHI, Spain)

**47 and 38 years;** these were the average life expectancies for men and women, respectively, in Europe in the year 1900, when 18% of newborns died before one year. Today, men die on average, at 73, women at 80, and the infant mortality rate is below 1% in developed countries. This is because, a century ago, having a burn or a deep cut, suffering appendicitis or giving birth to a child were enough to put the human being at the risk of death because of infections. If someone became ill or injured, the survival chances depended both on physic strength and luck. Nowadays, the risk of infection is not smaller but we have antibiotics to save our lives. We are so used to the benefits of science and its daughter technology that we think they have always been there.

Nevertheless, roughly one hundred years ago, neither the aspirin nor the antibiotics or the contraceptive pill existed —could you imagine a simple tooth extraction without anaesthesia?— any surgery involved high risk for the patient; there were no drinking water, drainage or utilities; everyone had to commute on foot or by animal traction transports to move from one place to another except the privileged living in cities where the railroad stopped; telephone, radio, TV and cinema did not exist; newspapers hardly arrived; eating fish and meat were luxuries that only a few could afford, and it was impossible to get fresh fish at any price far from the coast because it arrived in awful conditions due to the slowness of transport systems. Our standard of living has improved more in the last century than in the previous ten.

Such remarkable change, in such a short period of time, has happened due to the technological development associated to the advances in basic science since the end of the nineteenth century. However, young people do not always perceive the direct connection between science and welfare.

Our autonomous region's future mainly depends on the young people from where tomorrow's researchers and technologists will arise, and on their understanding of the contributions that science has done and has to do.

But science is much more than its practical applications. Essentially, it is a new intelectual

adventure, an essential part of modern culture that has changed our conception of the world and of ourselves in the last hundred years.

We have discovered that time and space emerged from a big explosion about 15 billion years ago, that ours is only a small planet in the outlying area of a big galaxy of hundreds of thousands of millions, that all living organisms on earth are related, that we come from the same molecule whose evolution has given rise to the biodiversity we know, that we have this molecule (DNA) in all of our cells like a living book of the evolution of earth, that matter is much more complex than the simple addition of atoms, that continents move... "we are" —as the late Carl Sagan stated— "the way in which cosmos knows itself", and science is our compass to come through the adventure of knowledge safely.

Secondary Education teachers play a key role in relaying correct information to new generations and the importance of looking for answers in the search of knowledge. For these teachers, to help them in their essential work, a series of conferences have been organized, under the general title of "Twentieth Century's Scientific Legacy". We hope that their hard job will benefit from it.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

I. Oliveri (Former Minister of Education, Basque Government)

### Opening remarks

G. Morata (Molecular Biology Center, C.S.I.C.)

The Gene

F. Plazaola (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea)

The Atom and its Atomic Structure

P. M. Echenique (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea)

Advances in Biology and Medicine

J. A. Garrido (Iberdrola)

Twentieth Century. The Triumph of Technology

F. Anguita (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

Future in Space: Mars and Beyond

J. J. Iruin (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea)

**Twentieth Century Molecules** 

J. M. Sanz (Universidad de Valladolid)

Advances in Mathematics

A. Galindo (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

Origin and End of the Universe

J. L. Arsuaga (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

Men's Evolution and Future

F. Ares (Miramon Kutxaespacio de la Ciencia)

**Computers and Miniaturization** 

### PARTICIPANTS

92 Secondary Education teachers attended the conferences. Their names and respective schools are C. Pérez ...... Aixerrota BHI (Getxo) A. Uriz ..... Elgoibar BHI (Elgoibar) M.R. Alberdi, R.M. Fernández, S. Gaecía, M. T. González, M. Los Santos, M. A. Maculet, J. M. Pineda, J. Valiente. . . . . . . IES Usandizaga (San Sebastián) I. Gutierrez, J. C. Lizarazu . . . . . . La Anunciata (San Sebastián) M.T. Santos. COP (Rentería) A. Albisu, P. Aseginolaza, M. Badiola, C. Ahechu, A. Dompedro,

F. Fouz	
J. Etxeberria, A. Vélez	San Benito Ikastola (Lazkano)
M. Pérez	IBD-UBI (San Sebastián)
R. Azcona	Talaia BHI (Hondarribia)
J. Gallego	Oianguren BHI (Ordizia)
J. Juni.	Koldo Mitxelena BHI (San Sebastián)
A. Lekunberri	IES Aniturri BHI (Agurain)
T. Imaz	Agustin Iturriaga-Labaka IB (Hernani)
J.A. Andrés.	Antigua BHI (San Sebastián)
M. Mart'nez	IES Lasarte-Usurbil BHI (Lasarte)
M. Lizeaga	Antigua BHI (San Sebastián)
P. Legorburu	lurreta BHI (Iurreta)
M.M. Celarain.	Txindoki-Alkartasua Institutua (Beasain)
J.M. Lopez	Oianguren Institutoa (Ordizia)
M. P. Martinez de Eulate	IES Usandizaga (San Sebastián)
M. D. Badiola	Bidebieta BHI (San Sebastián)
M. Irizar	I.B. Tailaia (Hondarribia)
I. Zapirain	I.B. Lezo (Lezo)
E. Bañales	El Regato (Portugalete)
A. Gil	
J. A. Apiñaniz	I.E.S. Francisco de Vitoria B.H.I (Vitoria)

## LECTURE

### CLIMATE CHANGE

OCTOBER 25-26, 2001

Organizers

Donostia International Physics Center Ilustre Colegio Oficial de Físicos Bilbao, Madrid

Collaborators

Aquarium Donostia-San Sebastián

**Earth's atmosphere** is exposed to continuous change. Cyclically its temperature and composition vary to obtain a continuous self-regulation. Climate is a complex system. Atmospheric behavior may be altered by volcanic eruptions, oceans, polar icecaps or by the biosphere. Lately, there have been rapid changes which force us to think climate changes are a consequence of human activity. We live in a society in which industrial activities, combustion of fossil fuels, and car and airplane engines release large quantities of gases into the atmosphere obstructing the remains of solar radiation returning to space. This is the "greenhouse effect".

The increase of gas emissions like (CH4) Methane, (CO2) Carbon Dioxide, together with (SO2) Sulphur Dioxide, (N2O) Nitrous Oxide and Halo carbides (CFF1 and CFC 12) create global warming and an elevation in the level of the sea.

Assuming this is so, ice masses of the polar icecaps could melt. The level of the oceans will increase and therefore coastal areas and deltas would be flooded. Many animal species will be displaced from their natural habitats. The number of tropical illnesses will increase and move toward more temperate areas. According to Hadley Center, Spain will be one of the countries that will suffer these consequences. The Mediterranean beaches, in the Saler (Valencia) and the Cantabrian coastline are in danger of extinction.

In this 1st Workshop on Climate Change the invited experts create awareness of the problems brought on by climate change.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

L. Balairón (Instituto Nacional de Meteorología, Spain)

The scientific basis of climactic change and greenhouse gases emissions scenarios on XXI Century

D. Viner (University of East Anglia, United Kingdom)

The construction and application of climate change data for impacts and policy assessments: communicating uncertainty

E. Zorita (Institut für Kuestenforschung, Germany)

The Ocean-Atmosphere interaction

Millán (Centro de estudios ambientales del mediterráneo, Spain)

Climactic Change scenarios: Rain impacts in South Europe

C. Rodríguez (Universidad de Salamanca, Spain)

The climate variability: Thermic impact of climactic change in the Basque Country

A. Iglesias (Universidad politécnica de Madrid, Spain)

Impacts on agriculture

J. Nieto (Confederación de Medio Ambiente y Salud Labora, Spainl)

Social impacts of climactic change

I. Rekondo (El Correo, Spain)

International and European response to Kioto effects

Debate: Society, Media and Climactic Changes

Moderator: G. Echagüe (Ilustre Colegio Oficial de Físicos, Spain)

Participants: L. Balairón, A. Iglesias, M. Millán, J. Nieto, J. Rekondo, C. Rodríguez, E. Zorita

### PARTICIPANTS

There were 86 participants that came from diverse disciplines:

- 25 university teachers and teachers of Highest Formative Cycles
- 35 university students from science faculties and Environment Health cycles
- Researchers
- Fellows
- Technicians from the Basque Government
- Experts in environmental areas
- Experts from the Harbour Authorities of Pasajes, Spain