

A print

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E/W -- SOVIET-AMERICAN PHYSICS CONFERENCE

F-61

MOSCOW, AUG. 15 (UPI)--AMERICAN AND SOVIET PHYSICISTS HAVE MADE A "SIMPLE AND INGENIOUS" BREAKTHROUGH TO PROBE NUCLEAR EVENTS IN THE DEEP RECESSES OF THE MICROWORLD, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID THE 12TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS ENDED TODAY AT DUBNA, OUTSIDE MOSCOW, AFTER A 10-DAY MEETING ATTENDED BY SOVIET PHYSICISTS AND 500 FOREIGN SCIENTISTS.

THE AGENCY REPORTED THAT TODAY AND YESTERDAY AMERICAN AND SOVIET SCIENTISTS REPORTED ON "METHODS AND INSTRUMENTS BY MEANS OF WHICH THEY INTEND TO PENETRATE INTO THE DEEP RECESSES OF THE MICROWORLD."

A SPECIFIC PROBLEM, TASS SAID, WAS THE SO-CALLED BUBBLE CHAMBERS, THE MOST MODERN TYPE OF RESEARCH INSTALLATION. ONE OF THE MAIN OBSTACLES IN BUILDING SUCH CHAMBERS ON A LARGE SCALE IS THE DIFFICULTY OF MAKING OPTICAL GLASS THAT FORMS ONE OF THE WALLS OF THE CHAMBER FILLED WITH LIQUID HYDROGEN.

"A SIMPLE AND INGENIOUS SOLUTION FOUND BY SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS WAS REPORTED TO THE CONFERENCE," TASS SAID. "THE CHAMBER IS MADE OUT OF STRONG METAL IN WHICH SMALL GLASS PORTHOLES ARE LEFT FOR TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS."

THE AGENCY SAID A MODEL OF SUCH A LIQUID HYDROGEN BUBBLE CHAMBER IS FUNCTIONING AT DUBNA AND HAS PRODUCED ABOUT 30,000 PHOTOGRAPHS OF NUCLEAR EVENTS.

"SUCH PROJECTS WERE REPORTED BY SOVIET AND AMERICAN SCIENTISTS," TASS SAID. (MORE)

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TASS SAID THE SCIENTISTS, FROM 31 COUNTRIES OF THE FIVE CONTINENTS, DISCUSSED THE LATEST THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH MADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. MORE THAN 600 REPORTS WERE MADE.

ROBERT MARSHAK, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVANCED COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES WITH THE SOVIET UNION FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENTISTS, ANNOUNCED THE NEXT HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, IN 1966.

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