

## Calendar

Monday, Nov. 3  
11 a.m.

[Presentations to the Physics Advisory Committee](#) - Curia II

2:30 p.m.

[Particle Astrophysics Seminar](#)

- One West(NOTE LOCATION)

Speaker: Ashley Ross,  
University of Illinois, Urbana-  
Champaign

Title: Characterizing the  
Universe via Nth-Order Galaxy  
Correlation Functions

3:30 p.m.

DIRECTOR'S COFFEE

BREAK - 2nd Flr X-Over

THERE WILL BE NO ALL

EXPERIMENTERS' MEETING  
THIS WEEK

Tuesday, Nov. 4

8:30 a.m.

[Presentations to the Physics](#)

[Advisory Committee](#) - Curia II

3:30 p.m.

DIRECTOR'S COFFEE

BREAK - 2nd Flr X-Over

THERE WILL BE NO

ACCELERATOR PHYSICS  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
SEMINAR TODAY

[Click here](#) for NALCAL,  
a weekly calendar with  
links to additional  
information.

## Weather



Sunny  
74°/54°

[Extended Forecast](#)

[Weather at Fermilab](#)

Current Security  
Status

Secou Level 3

Wilson Hall Cafe

## Feature

### U.S. LHC Users' meeting focuses on future



Jean Cottam, assistant director for Physical Sciences and Engineering in the Office of Science and Technology Policy, speaks at the U.S. LHC Users' meeting on Oct. 24.

While technology has made communication easier, last month's U.S. LHC Users' meeting was the first time that all U.S. LHC communities had come together.

The meeting, which brought together accelerator research, ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb and TOTEM communities, was an opportunity for status updates about the LHC and its experiments, updates from the CERN Users organization and a chance to focus on the future of the machine. Scientists at the meeting discussed a plan for the LHC, the machine's schedule and the LHC Accelerator Research Program. They heard from Alan Boyle, *MSNBC* science writer, who spoke on his perception of the LHC in popular culture.

Jean Cottam, assistant director for Physical Sciences and Engineering, talked about the future of the field and the role that the Office of Science and Technology plays in advising the President and the Office of Management and Budget. Cottam, a NASA astrophysicist, said she admires the fixability of LHC scientists' current problems.

"When we build experiments, we launch them into space. If something goes wrong, it is all over. We have no chance to fix them," she said. "You have an unfortunate situation on your hands, but a delay is just a delay."

She encouraged laboratory employees and users to keep OSTP informed of issues,

## Safety Tip of the Week

### Tire failures

#### Aged Tires: A Driving Hazard?

ABC News went undercover and found retailers selling aged tires as brand new  
07/24/2008



[Click on the image to watch an ABC news story on tire failures associated with aging. \(Adobe Flash Player required.\)](#)

With use and aging, the risk of tire failure and accidents increase. George Davidson, head of Fermilab's Transportation Services Department, advises you to routinely inspect your tires to check for wear and tear and signs of age.

Tires often last 60,000 to 80,000 miles as long as they are properly installed, maintained, aligned, inspected and used within their limits.

At Fermilab, Davidson inspects tires for wear pattern, tread separation, cuts and bulges. Tread depth is measured and tires are replaced if the depth is less than 4/32". Tire pressure is adjusted to meet the vehicle manufacturer's specifications. Davidson advises pressure checks at least monthly or whenever the temperature changes significantly. Low tire pressure increases sidewall flexing and overheating, which is a leading cause of catastrophic failure.

Aging (see video) also can cause tire failure. Most tires on cars and light trucks are steel-belted radials. As the rubber ages, it loses elasticity, hardens and becomes brittle. The bond between the tread and the steel belts weakens, increasing the likelihood of tread separation and blowouts. Even if pressure holds, vehicles often become uncontrollable, resulting in collisions and rollovers.

Monday, Nov. 3  
- Not available

[Wilson Hall Cafe Menu](#)

**Chez Leon**

Wednesday, Nov. 5  
Lunch  
- Chicken Marsala  
- Carrots with garlic and rosemary  
- Rum pecan cake

Thursday, Nov. 6  
Dinner  
- Corn chowder  
- Mahi mahi  
- Island rice  
- Sautéed pea pods  
- Key lime pie

[Chez Leon Menu](#)

Call x4598 to make your reservation.

**Archives**

[Fermilab Today](#)

[Result of the Week](#)

[Safety Tip of the Week](#)

[ILC NewsLine](#)

**Info**

Fermilab Today is online at:  
[www.fnal.gov/today/](http://www.fnal.gov/today/)

Send comments and suggestions to:  
[today@fnal.gov](mailto:today@fnal.gov)

challenges and valuable projects.

"What you're doing is exciting and important," Cottam said.

-- *Rhianna Wisniewski*

**Photo of the Day**

## Arriving at IceCube



The first plane of the season arrives Monday, Oct. 27, at The National Science Foundation's Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, where winter just came to a close. The South Pole Station is the site of the IceCube experiment, which detects high-energy neutrinos. *Photo by Heidi Lim*

**In the News**

## Galaxy survey casts doubt on cold dark matter

From *Physicsworld.com*, Oct. 24, 2008

The physical properties of most galaxies in the universe can be explained in terms of just a single parameter. That's the controversial conclusion of a team of astronomers in the UK and US, who have studied some 200 galaxies using radio and optical telescopes. The team believes that their discovery could mean that cold dark matter — an invisible substance that some astrophysicists have invoked to explain the formation and motion of galaxies — does not exist. However, not all astrophysicists are convinced.

One of the most important questions in cosmology is how galaxies emerged from the primordial fireball that followed the Big Bang. Physicists believe that ordinary matter — the stuff that makes up stars — would have been distributed evenly throughout the Universe by the intense radiation present after the Big Bang. That makes it very unlikely that dense patches of matter would form and rapidly grow into galaxies, which is what seems to have

After six years, the risk of tire failure appears to rise sharply. Because of this, tires more than six-years-old should be considered for replacement regardless of tread wear. In addition, 10 years is often cited as the maximum service life. The number starting with "DOT" on the sidewall of your tire tells you the tire's age. The last four digits represent the week and year the tire was manufactured. On newer tires, the number is on the outside sidewall; older models have the information on the inner sidewall.

**Accelerator Update**

Oct 29-31  
- Four stores provided ~42.5 hours of luminosity  
- Electron Cooling restored  
- Store 6529 aborted  
- CUB Column 1 brought online  
- Accumulator has stacking problem

[Read the Current Accelerator Update](#)

[Read the Early Bird Report](#)

[View the Tevatron Luminosity Charts](#)

**Announcements**

[Have a safe day!](#)

Yoga class begins Nov. 4  
The next session of yoga will begin on Nov. 4. The class will take place on the stage of Ramsey Auditorium from noon-1 p.m. through Dec. 16. The seven-week class costs \$70. Register through the Recreation Department, WH15W, or call x5427.

Interpersonal Communication Skills course Nov. 11  
A course in interpersonal communication skills will take place Nov. 11 for scientific, computing, engineering and technical staff. Attendees can increase their awareness of their communication skills and personality type. Attendees can also develop skills for more productive work relationships. [Learn more and enroll](#)

Flu shots available  
Fermilab Medical Office has a limited number of flu shots available for active, full-time regular employees or term and temporary employees. The flu shots are available in the Medical Office by appointment only. Please call x3232 to schedule an appointment. Fermilab ID must be shown at time of scheduled appointment to receive the shot.

happened less than a billion years after the Big Bang.

[Read more](#)

[Additional Activities](#)