



Young Physicists in Helsinki

For the 7th EPS General Conference to be held in Helsinki from 10 to 14 August 1987, the EPS is able to offer a considerable number of scholarships to young physicists *i.e.* those below 30 years of age. This is because the Young Physicists Fund is in a healthy state, the local organizers have made big efforts to obtain funds and national societies are also helping.

Successful candidates from western countries will receive help towards travelling expenses of Sw.Fr. 400–800 depending on distance and the registration fee will be waived; those from eastern countries will have their full board and accommodation as well as their registration fee paid. Requests for an application form should be made now to the EPS Secretariat in Geneva. Also candidates should study straight away the most economical way of travelling. Different schemes apply in different countries and it is up to the traveller to find out what is available.

A special effort is being made in Helsinki to integrate the younger physicists into the programme. On the Monday evening, for example, (10 August) a beer party is being organised at which young physicists can meet each other and also their more celebrated colleagues. Astronauts, nobel prize winners and senior professors will be there in a grand informal mix.

Scholarships will be awarded in March so don't delay your application.

Neutron Spin Echo Spectroscopy

Applications in Magnetism

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High distinctions such as the EPS Hewlett-Packard Europhysics Prize are generally awarded to individuals rather than communities. However, the happy recipients mostly represent just the tip of the iceberg. Before turning to the subject of this paper, it is my privilege to acknowledge those groups and communities I was fortunate to belong to over the past nearly two decades I have spent in neutron scattering research.

Professor Mezei (right) receiving congratulations from the President of the EPS, Professor Buckel, following the presentation of the 1986 Europhysics Hewlett-Packard Prize, awarded by the EPS for "his invention and implementation of neutron spin echo spectroscopy". The ceremony took place in Stockholm during the 6th General CMD Conference; Professor Devreese, the retiring Chairman of the CMD Board looks on. (Photo: Bela Unger, Stockholm)

First of all I am greatly indebted to the two people together with whom I built the first fully fledged Neutron Spin Echo (NSE) spectrometer, the "IN11" instrument at the Institut Laue Langevin (ILL) in Grenoble¹). I shared the day-to-day work and the responsibility for the project from an early stage to completion and operation with John B. Hayter, a physicist from New Zealand, who also played a leading role in several applications of the NSE method, primarily in polymer science. Paul A. Dagleish, an engineer from Hull in England was a great companion in solving technical problems, in particular the development of the so called supermirrors, *i.e.* the multilayer interference devices, which provide the spectrometer with polarized neutrons.

In the first years of my work in the neutron field which culminated in 1972



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