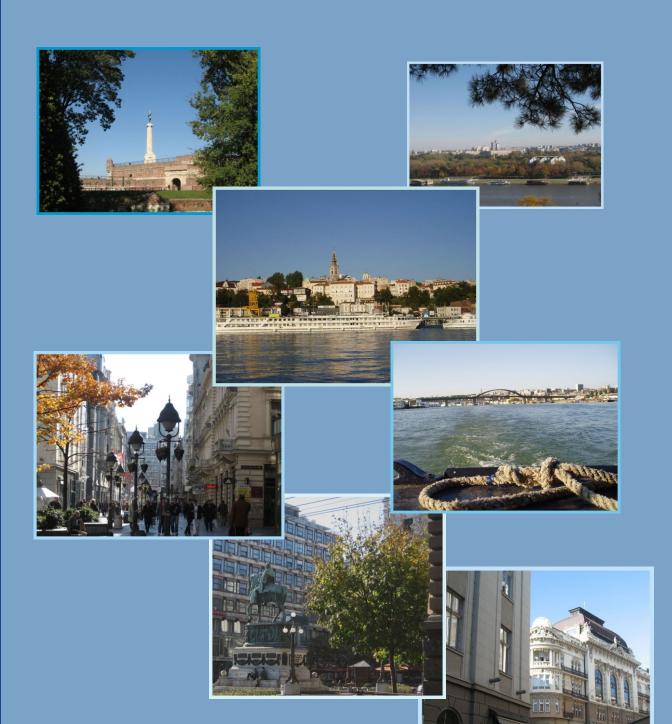


5th Conference on Elementary Processes in Atomic Systems

Belgrade, Serbia, June 21 - 25, 2011





You are cordially invited to participate in the 5TH Conference on Elementary Processes in Atomic Systems (CEPAS 2011) to be held in Belgrade, Serbia, June 21 - 25, 2011 in Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. The CEPAS is held triennially to promote the growth and exchange of scientific information in the field of atomic physics and is focused mainly on the fundamental processes induced in atoms and molecules by interactions with charged particles and electromagnetic fields. The 5th CEPAS is organized by the Institute of Physics Belgrade, Serbia, in collaboration with the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and under the auspices of Ministry of Science and Technological Development of Republic of Serbia.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

Programme of the Conference will consist of Plenary Lectures (35 min), Topical Lectures (25 min) and poster presentations.

TOPICS

photo-processes and laser collisions electron(positron)/atom collisions collisions with biomolecules heavy particles (ion/atom) collisions interactions with surfaces processes with nano-sized complex systems

CONFERENCE FEES

CEPAS (CEAMPP included)	Early (before 15 May)	Late
Members of European Physical Society	EUR 200	EUR 250
Non-members	EUR 230	EUR 280
Students	EUR 150	EUR 200
Accompanying persons	EUR 60	EUR 60
	Only CEAMPP	
All participants	EUR 40	EUR 50

Registration fee includes: possibility to publish the proceedings in a regular issue of NIMB after peer review, conference proceedings and printed material, welcome party, coffee breaks, conference dinner.

DEADLINES

Abstract submission: 1 May 2011

Acceptance of the submitted abstracts: 9 May 2011

Early registration: 15 May 2011

Final conference programme: 6 June 2011

End of registration: 14 June 2011 NIMB paper submission: 30 June 2011



INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD

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ORGANIZERS





TECHNICAL ORGANIZER



Under auspices of Ministry of Science and Technological Development, Republic of Serbia





SATELLITE CONFERENCE

The 2nd National Conference on Electronic, Atomic, Molecular and Photonic Phisics (CEAMPP 2011) is a satellite conference of the 5th Conference on Elementary Processes in Atomic Systems. CEAMPP 2011 will take place in Belgrade, Serbia, on June 21, 2011 in Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. The CEAMPP aims to bring together and support collaboration between different groups working basically in the various fields of atomic and molecular physics, so to induce new ideas and interdisciplinary research. The focus of the CEAMPP is put on young distinguished researchers, who will be invited to give the most of the lectures at the conference.

TOPICS & PROGRAM

Conference Topics: Atomic and Molecular Structure and Properties Collision Processes Photon Interaction with Atoms and Molecules

The scope of the conference includes: electron and photon spectroscopy; elastic and inelastic scattering of electrons by isolated atoms and molecules; electron interaction with biomolecules and clusters; atomic processes with ions and surfaces; heavy particle collisions; laser beam interaction with atoms, molecules, ions and cold atoms; synchrotron radiation interaction with atoms, molecules and ions; laser spectroscopy diagnostic and applications; photon and electron optics and electron trace simulations; instrumentation etc.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

 ${f B}_{
m elgrade}$ (Beograd-its name in Serbian translates to White City) is the

capital and largest city of Serbia. With the population of around 1.7 milion people it is one of the largest cities in Southeastern Europe. Also, it is one of the oldest cities in Europe. Belgrade's wider city area was the birthplace of the largest prehistoric culture of Europe, the Vinča culture, as early as the 6th millennium BC. Since ancient times Belgrade has been an important focal point for traffic, an intersection of the roads of Eastern and Western Europe.

The city is situated on the Balkan Peninsula at the confluence of the Sava and Danube rivers. The old city centre of Belgrade is called 'stari grad' and it is located at the South side of the Sava and at the West side of the Danube. The highest point in the old city centre is a hill overlooking both rivers. On top of this hill you will find Kalemegdan fortress which in the past was a strategic important fortress overlooking both rivers.

Belgrade is the capital of Serbian culture, education, science and economy. As a result of its tumultuous history, Belgrade has for centuries been home to many nationalities, with Serbs of the Orthodox Christian religion making up the majority of the population (90%). The official language is Serbian, while visitors from abroad can use English to communicate.

The Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts is the highest scientific and art institution in the Republic of Serbia. It develops and encourages science, organizes and promotes basic and applied scientific research, encourages and promotes artistic activity. The Academy is an institution of special national importance. Its members are elected based on the results of their research or artistic work.



The name of the Academy was officially introduced by the Law of November 1, 1886, but it was not the actual beginning of the Academy's work in Serbia. The formal founding of the Serbian Royal Academy was only one of the turning points in the development of learned societies in Serbia. The Academy inherited the property of the Serbian Learned Society and continued its work. Finally, in 1892 when the two institutions merged the Academy accepted the members of the Serbian Learned Society as its own either regular or honorary members. The Serbian Learned Society (1864-1892) was, however, only the short-term extension of the suspended Society of Serbian Letters (1841-1864). Thus, the development of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts cannot be presented without the learned societies that preceded it and from which it originated. ENDOWMENTS and FUNDS have also enormous importance for life and development of the Academy.