



Science-Switzerland

News on Swiss science, technology, education and innovation

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Swissnex Foster Global Partnerships

(Swissinfo.ch, December 11, 2009)

Swiss science and technology is continuing to push back global boundaries with an ongoing programme to promote collaboration projects worldwide. Swissnex - a global network of bureaus focused on intensifying global partnerships in the fields of science, education, art and innovation - presented an update on its activities in Winterthur. The organization outlined its achievements in the four main branches of Boston, San Francisco, Singapore and Shanghai. Much of the work focuses on forging links between Swiss higher education institutions, such as the Federal Institutes of Technology, and overseas counterparts. The rewards of such labor have reaped bilateral research projects and student exchanges.

<http://tinyurl.com/02-091211a>

1. Policy

New Instrument In Funding Policy

(SNSF, January 28, 2009)

The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) will launch the "International Exploratory Workshops" in February 2010. This funding instrument will replace the bilateral seminars which allowed researchers based in Switzerland to organize seminars with colleagues from certain partner countries. To move beyond geographical limitations, the SNSF is opening the workshops to participants from all over the world, the main aim being to allow researchers working on similar topics to meet and advance their knowledge on the issue. This completes the SNSF's portfolio of funding instruments which support international networking.

<http://tinyurl.com/01-100128>

2. Higher Education

Doctoral Program Call

(FNFS, January 03, 2010)

The Swiss National Science Foundation and the Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities (CRUS) support doctoral programmes (ProDoc) in Switzerland. Funding is approved for training schemes of doctoral candidates (candocs) and for their research needed to complete the doctorate. The call is open to all scientific disciplines.

<http://tinyurl.com/02-100103>

Industry Internships For Top-Class European Students

(IBM Research Zurich, January 20, 2010)

The winners of the "Great Minds" 2010 student internship initiative come from universities in Croatia, Romania, Slovakia and Turkey. Six students will spend three to six months at IBM Research - Zurich in 2010 working alongside world-class scientists on projects ranging from storage technologies to business process modeling to mathe-



mathematical and computational sciences. In the third edition of its Great Minds program, IBM Research - Zurich is again offering students from central and eastern Europe internship opportunities at Europe's premier industrial IT research centre.

<http://tinyurl.com/02-100120>

3. Life Science / Health Care

Perceptual Learning Through Mental Training

(EPFL, December 03, 2009)

Practice makes perfect. But imaginary practice? Elisa Tartaglia of the Laboratory of Psychophysics at EPFL (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne) and team show that perceptual learning—learning by repeated exposure to a stimulus—can occur by mental imagery as much as by the real thing. The results, suggest that thinking about something over and over again could actually be as good as doing it.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-091203a>



Obesity Triggered By Molecular Switch

(ETH Zurich, December 03, 2009)

A body that is provided with food too often gets caught up in the maelstrom of lack of exercise, obesity and ultimately diabetes. The trigger is a molecular switch that is controlled by insulin, a study by scientists from ETH Zurich has revealed. Eat breakfast like a king, lunch like a prince and dinner like a pauper: this is what nutritionists would recommend were they to translate the results of a new study from ETH Zurich into practical terms. The research team has discovered an important molecular mechanism that underlies lack of exercise and therefore obesity.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-091203b>

Testosterone Is Aggression Free

(University of Zurich, December 08, 2009)

New scientific evidence refutes the preconception that testosterone causes aggressive, egocentric, and risky behavior. A study at the Universities of Zurich and Royal Holloway London with more than 120 experimental subjects has shown that the sexual hormone with the poor reputation can encourage fair behaviors if this serves to ensure one's own status.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-091208>

Assisted Reproductive Technology Treatments Increased By 9%

(FSO, December 17, 2009)

In 2008, some 6000 couples underwent assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment. Approximately 9600 treatment cycles were started. The treatment resulted in pregnancy for more than a third of the women. The most common indication for undergoing treatment is male infertility. These are some of the main results from the ART Statistics 2008, published recently by the Federal Statistical Office (FSO).

<http://tinyurl.com/03-091217>

Viruses Enter Via Fat Molecules

(ETH Zurich, December 20, 2009)

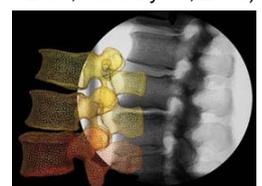
Biologists from the ETH Zurich have discovered that SV40 viruses (SV standing for simian virus), which originally infects Asian apes but can be passed on to humans, use an amazing means of communication in order to be able to penetrate into a cell: fats, whose structure must fit like a key in a lock. Until recently, scientists were unable to explain how an occurring dramatic rearrangement of the cell membrane took place in order to make it possible for the virus to penetrate, but a new work, which has just appeared in Nature Cell Biology, now throws new light on the mechanism by which the SV40 outwits its host: it exploits the components of the cell membrane itself, fats.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-091220>

Spine Treatment Through 3D Imaging

(University of Bern, January 05, 2010)

A new method developed by researchers within the framework of the National Research Programme "Musculoskeletal Health – Chronic Pain" (NRP 53) provides a three-dimensional view of spine movements. The researchers hope this will facilitate the development of new artificial disc replacements. A video x-ray machine, films the spine while a patient performs prescribed movements. A unique new image processing procedure then converts this data





into a 3D motion model. The researchers aim to develop a database for spinal movements from healthy people and patients which, in turn, would facilitate the development of new implants like artificial disc replacements.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100105>

Protecting Food From Female Intrusion

(University of Neuchatel, January 07, 2010)

Among some cleaner fish species, it appears that it is the males who are more devious than the females, a researcher at the University of Neuchatel in Switzerland has found. By protecting their clients from being bitten by overzealous female cleaner fishes, the males bag for themselves some tasty dessert.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100107>

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100107-f> (original in French)



Latsis Prize Award

(Swissinfo.ch, January 13, 2010)

Mirjam Christ-Crain - the Basel medical professor who received the prestigious Latsis Prize for 2009 - knows a lot about the effects of stress. The 35-year-old doctor won the prize for her outstanding work into hormones and stress hormones in pneumonia and strokes. Christ-Crain's first studies looked into the diagnostic value of the hormone procalcitonin in pulmonary infections, such as pneumonia. These infections can be both bacterial and viral, but only bacterial ones need antibiotics.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100113>



Viral Squatters Awakened

(EPFL, January 14, 2010)

It is known that viral "squatters" comprise nearly half of our genetic code. These genomic invaders inserted their DNA into our own millions of years ago when they infected our ancestors. But just how we keep them quiet and prevent them from attack was more of a mystery until EPFL researchers revived them. The reason we survive the presence of these endogenous retroviruses is because something keeps the killers silent. Didier Trono and his team provide insights into evolution and suggest potential new therapies in fighting another retrovirus—HIV.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100114>



Sexual Deception To Ensure Pollination

(Swissinfo.ch, January 16, 2010)

Scientists from Zurich University have found out why orchids resort to sexual trickery to lure in male insects - it leads to a more efficient pollinating system. Most flowering plants reward pollinators with nectar and some, including certain orchids, resort to what is called food deception, producing flowers that look or smell like food, to lure insects in. Other orchids, however, resort to sexual deception, in which the flower mimics a female insect, thus encouraging the male to attempt to mate with it. The males thus collect the pollen on their bodies and fertilize the next orchid they visit.

<http://tinyurl.com/03-100116>



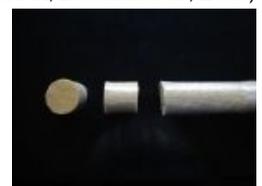
4. Nano / Micro Technology / Material Science

Concrete Enhancement Using New Fiber

(EMPA, December 17, 2009)

Concrete can be thought of as synthetic stone, and is of course frequently used as a building material. Whilst concrete, when cured, can withstand high compressive loads, it fails when subjected to even low tensile forces. Concrete first became useful as a building material when this disadvantage was overcome by the use of steel reinforcing, taking up any tensile loads. Josef Kaufmann, Joern Luebben and Walter Trindler together with fiber specialist Eugen Schwitter of industrial partner fibrotec, have developed a novel fiber made of two different synthetic materials which when used with concrete gives the building material additional ductility.

<http://tinyurl.com/04-091217>





Nanotechnologies Highly Supported By Switzerland

(Nano-tera.ch, December 21, 2009)

Nano-tera.ch, the Swiss initiative in engineering sciences, will invest with involved partners around 45.6 million CHF in the coming next three years for the nine newly selected Research Technology and Development (RTD) projects. All the projects were scientifically evaluated by the Swiss National Science Foundation. An international renowned panel of experts finally selected nine projects based on the following criteria: scientific quality, the originality and the feasibility in the frame of the initiative.

<http://tinyurl.com/04-091221>

Nanotechnology Has Big Potential

(Swissinfo.ch, January 21, 2010)

Nanotechnology, a science dealing with minute particles, has huge potential for Switzerland, according to a recent report. The first ever Swiss Nanotech Report into the domestic industry was not yet able to come up with figures for the present situation, but experts agreed the country played a leading global role. Nanotechnology is the manipulation of atoms and molecules, with one nanometer being around one millionth the diameter of a pinhead. The discipline, which crosses the fields of chemistry, physics and biology, is already used in items ranging from sunscreens, where particles makes the cream more transparent, to minuscule computer chips.

<http://tinyurl.com/04-100121>

New Record In Magnetic Tape Density

(IBM Research Zurich, January 22, 2010)

IBM researchers today announced they have demonstrated a world record in areal data density on linear magnetic tape — a significant update to one of the computer industry's most resilient, reliable and affordable data storage technologies. This breakthrough proves that tape technology can increase capacity for years to come, which has important implications, as tape storage systems are more energy efficient and cost-effective than hard disk drive storage systems.

<http://tinyurl.com/04-100122>



EuroNanoMed Supported By Switzerland

(SNSF, January 26, 2010)

A panel of international experts has recommended to support 8 out of 26 projects submitted in response to the first call within the ERA-Net EuroNanoMed. Swiss partners are involved in 3 of the supported projects. The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) will support the Swiss sub-projects with a total amount of CHF 875'000 for 3 years.

<http://tinyurl.com/04-100126b>

5. Information & Communications Technology

3D Microchips For More Powerful Computers

(myScience.ch, December 14, 2009)

Not so long ago, our computers had a single core which had to be boosted for performance - making each machine into a great central heating system. Beyond 85° C, however, electronic components become unstable. Now, a new project could boost the computing performance of central processors by a factor 10 while consuming less energy. Researchers at EPFL in Lausanne and its partners developed 3D microprocessors cooled from the inside through channels as thin as a human hair filled with a liquid coolant. These processors are 10 times more powerful with as many transistors per cubic centimeter as there are neurons in the same volume of a human brain - a functional density greater than ever before.

<http://tinyurl.com/05-091214>



An Immune System For Your Computer

(EPFL, January 27, 2010)

A new approach for managing bugs in computer software has been developed by a team led by Prof. George Candea at EPFL. The latest version of Dimmunix, available for free download, enables entire networks of computers to cooperate in order to collectively avoid the manifestations of bugs in software. The approach, termed "failure immunity," starts working the first time a bug occurs - it saves a signature of the bug, then observes what the





computer does, and records a trace. When the bug is about to manifest again, Dimmunix uses these traces to recognize the bug and automatically alters the execution so the program continues to run smoothly.

<http://tinyurl.com/05-100127>

6. Energy / Environment

Zurich Is 6th Greenest City In Europe

(Greater Zurich Area, December 03, 2009)

The first «European Green City Index», a study monitoring the climate protection efforts of major European cities, puts Zurich in sixth place, underlining the pioneering role of Zurich and the Greater Zurich Area in terms of climate protection. Switzerland's biggest city and the centre of the Greater Zurich Area also holds top positions when it comes to individual sub-indicators. For example, Zurich is ranked second in waste recycling and land use, and ranked third in CO₂ emissions.

<http://tinyurl.com/06-091203>

Glacier Melted Faster In The 1940s Than Today

(ETH Zurich, December 14, 2009)

The most recent studies by researchers at ETH Zurich show that in the 1940s Swiss glaciers were melting at an even faster pace than at present. This is despite the fact that the temperatures in the 20th century were lower than in this century. Researchers see the main reason for this as the lower level of aerosol pollution in the atmosphere. Studies over the past two decades have shown that solar radiation varies substantially due to aerosols and clouds, and this is assumed to influence climate fluctuations.



<http://tinyurl.com/06-091214>

Wise Use Of Geothermal Heat

(ETH Zurich, December 17, 2009)

If you want to generate power from geothermic heat, you have to drill deeper than for conventional heat pumps. The recently cancelled "Deep Heating Mining" project in Basel reveals that there is still a considerable need for research in this field. Writing in "Nature", Domenico Giardini highlights the risks and problems that need to be considered and discussed extensively. The negative press surrounding the unsuccessful deep geothermics project "Deep Heat Mining" in Basel catapulted geothermics into the spotlight.

<http://tinyurl.com/06-091217>

Non-Road Fuel Consumption And Pollutant Emissions

(FOEN, December 23, 2009)

Considerable quantities of various air pollutants are produced not only from road traffic, but also by a broad variety of other motors that are operated in the non-road segment. Accurate and up-to-date data relating to non-road emissions in Switzerland are required for a variety of purposes, including the preparation of the annual climate gas inventory, which Switzerland is obliged to produce within the scope of the Kyoto Protocol, or as the basis for planning air pollution control measures. The Federal Office of the Environment (FOEN) thus decided to carry out this study for the purpose of updating the non-road emissions database that was created in 1996.

<http://tinyurl.com/06-091223>

Cleaning The Atmosphere Of CO₂

(ETH Zurich, January 12, 2010)

The ETH spin-off Climeworks knows how to clean the air of CO₂ and could thereby solve the climate problem. With its new technology to purify the air, there seems to be a not so far-fetched rescue possibility. A least that is the vision of two 26-year-old German ETH PhD in Mechanical Engineering, Jan Wurzbacher and Christoph Gebald. They have developed an apparatus that can capture CO₂ from the air and separate it as raw materials through heating. The long term goal, is to capture the CO₂ from the air using solar energy and convert it into synthetic fuel.

<http://tinyurl.com/06-100112>

Measuring Rainfall With Mobile Phone Antennas

(Eawag, January 26, 2010)

As rain interferes with radio signals, Eawag researchers have been able to measure rainfall using data supplied by the mobile telecommunications company Orange. The new method offers greater spatial resolution than traditional



point measurements provided by rain gauges. In the future, this could be combined with intelligent control systems for sewer networks so as to reduce water pollution in urban areas.

<http://tinyurl.com/06-100126>

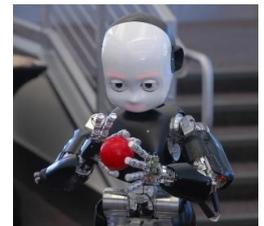
7. Engineering / Robotics / Space

Child Robot's First Steps

Since last year, one of the most sophisticated robot in the world has established itself in EPFL. The iCub has the same proportions as a four to six years old child and its body is entirely made of steel cogs and sensors craftily assembled. Having no less than fifty-seven degrees of freedom, it is the result of the RobotCub project and is financed by the European Commission to be used as a platform between different universities. Two labs at EPFL are currently working on programs which should allow this tiny Robot to master his hand movements and to walk on four legs.

<http://tinyurl.com/07-100119>

(EPFL, January 19, 2010)



8. Physics / Chemistry / Maths

CERN Sets New World Record

CERN's Large Hadron Collider has become the world's highest energy particle accelerator, having accelerated its twin beams of protons to an energy of 1.18 TeV in the early hours of the morning of 30 November. This exceeds the previous world record of 0.98 TeV, which had been held by the US Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory's Tevatron collider since 2001. It marks another important milestone on the road to first physics at the LHC in 2010, and This achievement brings further confirmation that the LHC is progressing smoothly towards the objective of first physics early in 2010.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-091201>

(myScience.ch, December 01, 2009)



Exciting Era For Physics

The Swiss scientific year ended with a bang after the CERN atom smasher on the Swiss-French border hit protons together for the first time – after months of delay. 2009 also saw two important anniversaries for Darwin and the moon, as well as the uncovering of a red lake and rather surprising revelations about sex. “This is great news – the start of a fantastic era of physics,” said CERN particle physicist Fabiola Gianotti, after ground breaking results were obtained at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). It is hoped that the experiments will eventually provide clues about the origins of the Big Bang. The machine, the largest of its kind in the world, has already broken the record for proton acceleration.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-091228>

(Swissinfo.ch, December 28, 2009)

The Beginning Of Galaxies

A new camera on the Hubble Space Telescope supplies images from depths of space never previously observed. ETH Zurich physicists are using these images to study the oldest galaxies ever discovered. Professor Marcella Carollo and her PhD student Pascal Oesch study galaxies whose light has traveled through space for 13 billion years before being collected by the Hubble Space Telescope. The universe was then only a few hundred million years old and galaxies were about 20 times smaller than our Galaxy, the Milky Way. Studying these galaxy seeds is important to understand the processes that built large galaxies like the Milky Way over cosmic time.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-100106>

(ETH Zurich, January 06, 2010)

X-Ray Free Electron Laser Supported By Switzerland

Observation has always been at the fundamentals of knowledge evolution, sometimes at the origin of spectacular breakthroughs. Nowadays, it still has a key role in elaborating and validating scientific theories. With the upcoming of the synchrotron, X-ray imaging has recently been achieved, allowing scientists to reach depths of observation

(State Secretariat for Education and Research, January, 2010)



never achieved before. Convinced of its huge potential since 1980 and even having its own synchrotron, the SLS, Switzerland recently decided to be part of the European X-Ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL) research facility.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-100108a>

New Record In Cryptography For Prime Number

(EPFL, January 08, 2010)

An international team of scientists from EPFL, INRIA (France), NTT (Japan), CWI (The Netherlands) and Bonn University, has obtained the prime factors of the RSA challenge number RSA-768, using the Number Field Sieve. The calculation took less than 2000 core years on modern CPUs. The software used was to a considerable extent based on a package developed in the early 2000s at the Mathematics Institute at Bonn University, and further developed by the present collaborators. EPFL's Laboratory for Cryptologic Algorithms acted as main organizer, central data collection point, and contributed approximately a third to the overall computational effort.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-100108b>

Cold Dark Matter Catastrophe

(University of Zurich, January 13, 2010)

For nearly twenty years scientists have been trying to resolve the discrepancy in the cold dark matter paradigm – the so-called «Cold Dark Matter Catastrophe». Recently an international research group including physics professor Lucio Mayer from the University of Zurich has succeeded in unraveling this paradox in a simulation of bulgeless dwarf galaxy formation.

<http://tinyurl.com/08-100113>

9. Architecture / Design

Prototype For A New Living Concept

(WMPA, January 11, 2010)

«Self» is a novel, highly innovative module for working and living which is self-sufficient in energy and water consumption. It includes a bedroom, bathroom, toilet and kitchen and is being used as a test bed and demonstrator for new building concepts and energy technologies by the research institutes Empa and Eawag. The «Self» living module is designed as a living area and workplace for two persons, about the size of a shipping container and in-dependent of external water and energy supplies. Easily transportable, it can be located almost anywhere without difficulty and is particularly suitable for temporary use, for example as a mobile research station, an event organizer's office, or as an inhabited advertising vehicle, to name but a few possibilities.



<http://tinyurl.com/09-100111>

10. Economy, Social Sciences & Humanities

Switzerland Remains Highly A Attractive Business Location

(Greater Zurich Area, December 01, 2009)

Switzerland is still one of the most attractive business locations in the world. Among the most important factors contributing to the ongoing positive perception of Switzerland's attractiveness for business are the availability of high qualified workforce, political stability, modern infrastructure as well as the taxation law.

<http://tinyurl.com/10-091201>

Scent Influenced Purchasing Behavior

(University of St.Gallen, December 11, 2009)

Customers' buying mood is enhanced by agreeable scents in a shop. If customers like the smell of a product, it will sell particularly well. Many products and product ranges in shops barely differ from each other. This is why marketing specialists work with light, color, music and images in order to increase customers' buying mood and accentuate individual products. Yet no sensory input is processed more quickly in the brain than scent, so if a scent is as simple as possible and matches a product, it will facilitate the purchasing decision.

<http://tinyurl.com/10-091211>



ETH Zurich Receives Funding From The EU

(Greater Zurich Area, January 01 2010)

The ETH Zurich will receive funding from the European Union. The EU subsidies go to a new initiative «climate-KIC» (Knowledge and Innovation Community). The ETH Zurich is involved in the project. The climate-KIC aims to bring about concrete solutions and measures to solve the problem of climate change. Four themes are of particular interest: Assessing climate change and managing its drivers, transitioning to resilient low carbon cities, adaptive water management, and zero carbon production systems. For example, one challenge is to develop an evaluation standard for the monitoring of CO2 emissions.

<http://tinyurl.com/10-100101>

24 New Spin-Offs Founded At ETH Zurich In 1 Year

(ETH Zurich, January 08, 2010)

Despite the difficult economic climate, many researchers from ETH Zurich founded a company last year. The university recorded no fewer than 24 new spin-offs in 2009 — the most ever in a single year. The new spin-offs' range of products include flying robots, injections on the nanometer scale and a method for measuring the melting properties of ice cream.

<http://tinyurl.com/10-100108>

11. Technology Transfer / IPR / Patents

Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property

<https://www.ige.ch/en.html>

Swiss Technology Transfer Association

<http://www.switt.ch/html/home.php>

12. General Interest

New Head Of Research At ETH Zurich

(ETH Zurich, December 11, 2009)

ETH Zurich has a new Vice President for Research and Corporate Relations: Roland Siegwart, Professor of Autonomous Systems and internationally acclaimed robotics expert. Roland Siegwart has an excellent track record in teaching, research and knowledge transfer. He is to assume his new position as of January 1, 2010 and succeeds Professor Peter Chen.

<http://tinyurl.com/12-091211>



Extraterrestrials Exist

(Swissinfo.ch, January 03, 2010)

Is there life beyond Earth? A few years ago most scientists would have said 'no' but opinions are changing as our understanding of the universe grows. Stéphane Udry, a professor in the astronomy department of Geneva University, tells us why he thinks we are not alone – and why he believes any extraterrestrials out there are benevolent. His PhD in Geneva was on the modeling of galaxies, and after post-doctoral studies in the United States, he joined the Geneva Observatory in 1994.

<http://tinyurl.com/12-100103>



EPFL Alumnus Becomes New Head Of CNRS

(EPFL, January 20, 2010)

An EPFL graduate at the head of the National Scientific Research Centre (CNRS) in France appears to have been confirmed by the National Education Department on January the 15th, says the daily paper Le Monde. University lecturer at the Pierre et Marie Curie University and former research director at CNRS, Alain Fuchs should take the lead of the biggest French research institution. He was named president of the CNRS on January the 20th.

<http://tinyurl.com/12-100120>





Upcoming Science and Technology Related Events

Swiss Spatial Sciences Framework (S3F)

February 8 – 10, 2010

<http://www.s3f.ch>

Spatial and Urban Sciences
EPF Lausanne

ENTER2010 Lugano - The Future Of Tourism

February 10 – 12, 2010

<http://www.enter2010.org>

eTourism
University of Lugano, Lugano

Zurich Life Science Day

February 16, 2010

<http://www.lifescience-youngscientists.ch/index.php?id=5>

Life science
University of Zurich, Irchel

IESS 1.0: First International Conference on Exploring Services Sciences

February 17 – 19, 2010

<http://iess.unige.ch>

Information Systems
Uni. Geneva

Gender in Research

February 23, 2010

<http://www.empa.ch/gender-fp7>

Workshop, economy
Eawag, Dübendorf

Workshop at the Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI)

March 4, 2010

Nanomaterials Processing for Renewable Energy
PSI

International Advanced Mobility Forum (IAMF)

March 9 – 10, 2010

<http://www.iamf.ch>

Hybrid, Electric Technologies, Fuel Cell
Geneva Palexpo

BrainFair 2010

March 15-20, 2010

<http://www.neuroscience.ethz.ch/BrainFair/>

Neurosciences
University und University Hospital, Zurich

3rd European Conference for Clinical Nanomedicine

May 9-10, 2010

<http://www.clinam.org/>

Nanomedicine
Messe Schweiz, Basel

Information Security and Cryptography-Fundamentals and Applications

June 14-17, 2010

<http://www.idrc.info>

Information security / Information technology
Sunstar Parkhotel Davos, Davos

7th International Conference on Physical Modelling in Geotechnics (ICPMG 2010)

June 28-July 1, 2010

<http://www.icpmg2010.ch/>

Physical modeling, design, geotechnics
ETH Zurich

9th European SOFC Forum

June 29-July 2, 2010

<http://www.efcf.com/>

Solid oxide fuel cell
Kultur-und Kongresszentrum Luzern, Lucerne

Third International NanoBio Conference

August 24-27, 2010

<http://www.nanobio.ethz.ch/>

Nanobio, nanomedical, nanotoxicology
Hönggerberg Campus, ETH Zurich

Swisstech 2010

November 16-19, 2010

<http://www.swisstech2010.com>

Europe's central fair for the subcontracting industries
Messe, Basel

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