Teil 14: Technologietransfer
Distribution of All CERN Users by Nation of Institute on 12 October 2006

MEMBER STATES
- AUSTRIA: 45
- BELGIUM: 90
- BULGARIA: 24
- CZECH REPUBLIC: 172
- DENMARK: 61
- FINLAND: 84
- FRANCE: 718
- GERMANY: 749
- GREECE: 84
- HUNGARY: 38
- ITALY: 1433
- NETHERLANDS: 139
- NORWAY: 53
- POLAND: 144
- PORTUGAL: 86
- SLOVAKIA: 40
- SPAIN: 228
- SWEDEN: 49
- SWITZERLAND: 238
- UNITED KINGDOM: 512

4987

OBSEVER STATES
- INDIA: 60
- ISRAEL: 53
- JAPAN: 127
- RUSSIA: 811
- TURKEY: 29
- USA: 973

2053

OTHER STATES
- ARGENTINA: 4
- Armenia: 11
- Australia: 14
- AZERBAIJAN: 2
- BELARUS: 16
- BRAZIL: 47
- CANADA: 85

CHINA: 55
- COLOMBIA: 2
- CROATIA: 14
- CUBA: 3
- CYPRUS: 10
- ESTONIA: 11
- GEORGIA: 8
- IRAN: 5
- IRELAND: 9
- KOREA: 19
- LITHUANIA: 1
- MEXICO: 21
- MOROCCO: 6
- NEW ZEALAND: 6
- PAKISTAN: 23
- PERU: 1
- ROMANIA: 28
- SLOVENIA: 12
- SOUTH AFRICA: 3
- TAIWAN: 25
- THAILAND: 1
- UKRAINE: 13

467
Tim Berners-Lee, 1990
Welcome to info.cern.ch

The website of the world’s first-ever web server

1990 was a momentous year in world events. In February, Nelson Mandela was freed after 27 years in prison. In April, the space shuttle Discovery carried the Hubble Space Telescope into orbit. And in October, Germany was reunified.

Then at the end of 1990, a revolution took place that changed the way we live today.

CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, is where it all began in March 1989. A physicist, Tim Berners-Lee, wrote a proposal for information management showing how information could be transferred easily over the Internet by using hypertext, the now familiar point-and-click system of navigating through information. The following year, Robert Cailliau, a systems engineer, joined in and soon became its number one advocate.

The idea was to connect hypertext with the Internet and personal computers, thereby having a single information network to help CERN physicists share all the computer-stored information at the laboratory. Hypertext would enable users to browse easily between texts on web pages using links. The first examples were developed on NeXT computers.

Berners-Lee created a browser-editor with the goal of developing a tool to make the Web a creative space to share and edit information and build a common hypertext. What should they call this new browser: The Mine of Information? The Information Mesh? When they settled on a name in May 1990, it was the WorldWideWeb.

Info.cern.ch was the address of the world’s first-ever web site and web server.
Medipix-Aufnahme
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Medizin
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Medizin
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Industrie
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Industrie

- Polymerisation von Kunststoffen
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Industrie

- Polymerisation von Kunststoffen
- Sterilisierung von Lebensmitteln und medizinischen Geräten
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Industrie

- Polymerisation von Kunststoffen
- Sterilisierung von Lebensmitteln und medizinischen Geräten
- Dotieren von Halbleitern
Teilchenbeschleuniger in der Industrie

- Polymerisation von Kunststoffen
- Sterilisierung von Lebensmitteln und medizinischen Geräten
- Dotieren von Halbleitern
- Werkstoffüberprüfung
Das GRID
Das GRID