

European Ministers Approve Eureka High-Technology Projects

London—Ministers from 18 European nations have approved the following projects for inclusion in the Eureka European high-technology development program (ENR 8/17 p. 27).

Projects will be paid for largely by contributions from industries in the participating countries, although most of the participating governments will fund a share of the costs.

Each listing gives the name of the project, a brief description, its period for which funding is expected to be provided, total funding anticipated for the project and the countries that have indicated they will participate.

Countries that have indicated they are interested in the project but will not immediately participate are noted.

Wideband Telecommunications System

Development of a wideband video-modem module to form the basis of a future ISDN capability. Five years; \$153.6 million; France, Italy, Britain, Eurochem.

Eurochem

Flexible automated factory for electronic cards, including preparation of circuits and quality control aspects. Five years; \$29.8 million; France, Italy, Spain.

ES2

Automatic design and production of custom chips using direct print on silicon processes. Three years; \$90 million; Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and Britain, with interest from Ireland, Finland, Norway and Turkey.

Apex

Advanced project for European information exchange, applicable to aerospace industry. Five years; \$29.8 million; France, Germany, Italy and Britain, interest expressed by Belgium and the Netherlands.

Gallium Arsenide

Development of design and manufacturing processes for gallium arsenide monolithic integrated circuits. Three years; \$57.6 million; France and Britain, with interest by Greece.

Use of Ceramics in Gas Turbines

Establishment of performance goals to be expected from introduction of ceramics into gas turbines of power up to 10 megawatts. Five years; \$15.3 million; France, Italy and Sweden, with interest from Ireland, Norway, Spain and Turkey.

Detection and Destruction of Chemicals by Laser Beams

Use of high-powered lasers for the detection and destruction of molecules in finished and waste products. Five years; \$8.6 million; Belgium, France and the Netherlands, with interest from Germany, Italy and Switzerland.

Electron Beam Paving

Design and development for industrial use of a new effective method of making roads up to 100 m wide at a maximum cost of \$2.2 million; Spain, Belgium, Italy.

Design and Development of a Flexible Manufacturing System

Development of new technology, the design, development and evaluation of an adaptable unit of a manufacturing high-power semiconductor technology. Two years; \$1.5 million; Sweden and Switzerland.

Advanced Mobile Robots

Development of fast-moving, third-generation robots for public safety applications such as nuclear disasters and antiterrorism. Definition phase; six years; \$96 million; Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland.

Light Materials for Transport Systems

Development of technology for welding aluminum alloys by electron and laser beams and development of multi-layer composite materials. Four years; \$14.4 million; France and Germany, with interest from Spain.

Eureka Advanced Software Technology

Development of software factories incorporating software engineering. Six years; \$135.3 million; Denmark, Finland, France, Italy and Britain, with interest from Switzerland.

Computerized Engineering

Development of a computerized engineering system. Three years; \$18.2 million; Spain and Switzerland.

Blaze

Automatic integrated system for neurosurgery. Mediaspective use of micro-robots in the quality control of large, complicated components manufactured from non-metallic. Four years; \$14.4 million; France, Spain and Germany, with interest from the Netherlands.

ANNEXE

LES PROJETS "EUREKA"

Paras

Automatic production management system using professional-grade microcomputers. Six years; \$50.4 million; Belgium, France, the Netherlands and Italy, with interest from Germany and Italy.

Coige

Computer center for image synthesis and image processing using microcomputer image technology. Five years; \$8.16 million; France and Luxembourg, with interest from Belgium.

High Performance Signal Processing for Laboratory Experiments

Development of high performance analog-to-digital converters for nuclear electronics applications and signal correlators compatible with standard and latest generation microcomputers. Two years; \$380,000; Portugal and Britain.

Carnat 2000

Car structures using new materials. Four years; \$57.6 million; France, Germany, the Netherlands and Britain, with interest from Italy and Spain.

Mentor

Expert system for dealing with major plant failures and security control. Four years; \$26.8 million; France and Norway, with interest from Germany and Italy.

Galend 2000

Development of automatic, customer-modified diagnostic adjustment tools for non-sensors and artificial intelligence. Three years; \$57.6 million; Denmark and Italy, with interest from France, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

Vehicle Noise Identification

Development of a new method for to allow more accurate and automated identification of noise sources in transportation vehicles. Four years; \$1.53 million; Belgium and Germany, with interest from Sweden and Britain.

GTN Thyristors

Development of complete set of gate turn-off thyristors for application to railway traction systems. Two years; \$19.2 million; France and Britain, with interest from Austria and Italy.

Chrome Tanning Salt Substitutes

Development of techniques to treat leather, replacing chrome by aluminum. Three years; \$2.4 million; Austria, Greece and Spain, with interest from Sweden and Britain.

Development of New Materials for Car Engines

Development of ceramic and non-metallic components for car engines. Two years; \$1.4 million; France and Italy, with interest from Denmark.

Fan (R6)

Manufacture of pilot equipment to produce and prove the feasibility of manufacturing flow-line style, high pressure subsea pipes. Two years (first stage); \$1.97 million; Norway and Britain, with interest from Spain.

Modular Image Processor

Production of modules and two prototypes of an integrated module image processor. Four years; \$6.72 million; France and Sweden.

Bobbing Super Computer

Study of properties that are essential for the development of a new high-speed processor high-power magnets. Three years; \$7.44 million; France and Switzerland, with interest from the Netherlands.

Deasy

Development of alloy, single-use microtechnology technology for high-speed sensors. Three years; \$3.9 million; Belgium and Britain, with interest from Ireland.

Gas Proportional Scintillation Counter

Development, production and marketing of gas proportional scintillation counters. Four years; \$1.5 million; Portugal and Britain.