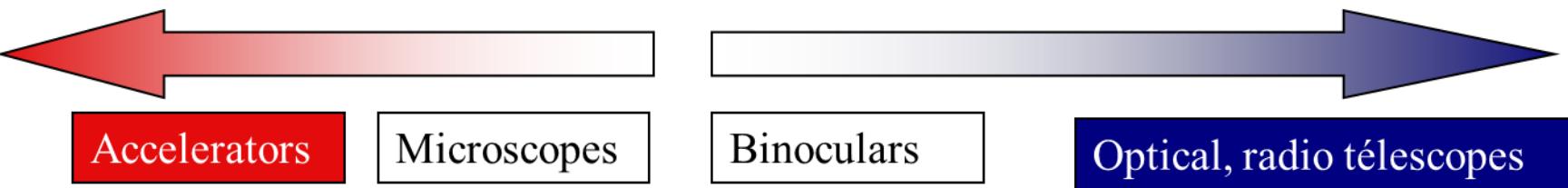


L'avventura del fisico tra scienza e tecnologia: LHC, l'upgrade ad Alta Luminosità e i futuri “magascience projects per acceleratori”



Lucio Rossi – CERN
HL-LHC Project Leader

Particle accelerators like generator of very fine light
they use the «light», of quantum mechanics



Particle physics looks at matter in its smallest dimensions and
accelerators are very fine microscopes or, better, *atto-scopes!*

$$\lambda = h/p : \text{@LHC: } T = 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \lambda \approx 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

Accelerators also a wonderful «time machines»

- Trip back toward the Big Bang: $t_{\mu s} \approx 1/E^2_{Gev}$
- $t \approx 1 \text{ ps}$ for single particle creation
- $t \approx 1 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ for collective phenomena QGS (Quark-Gluon Soup)

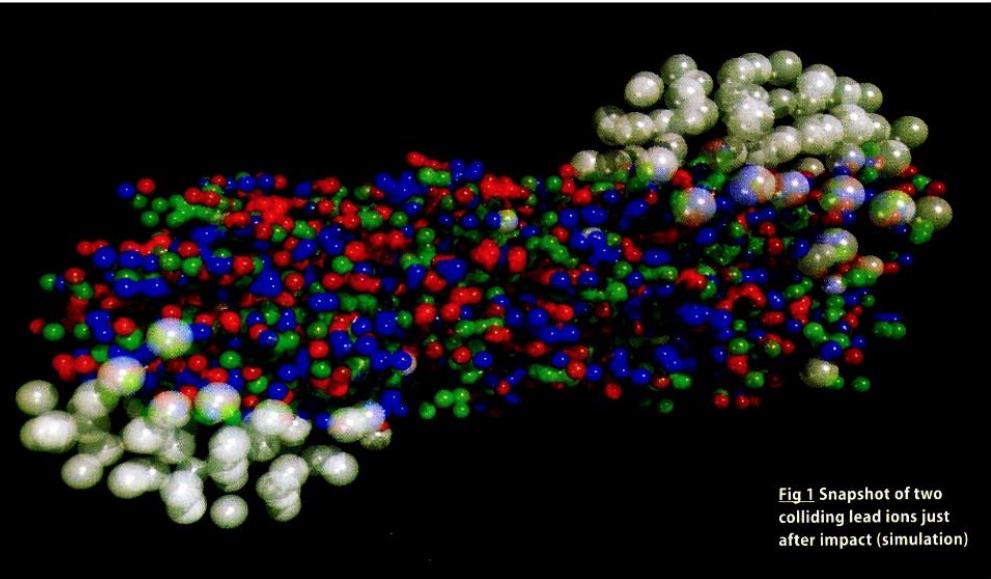
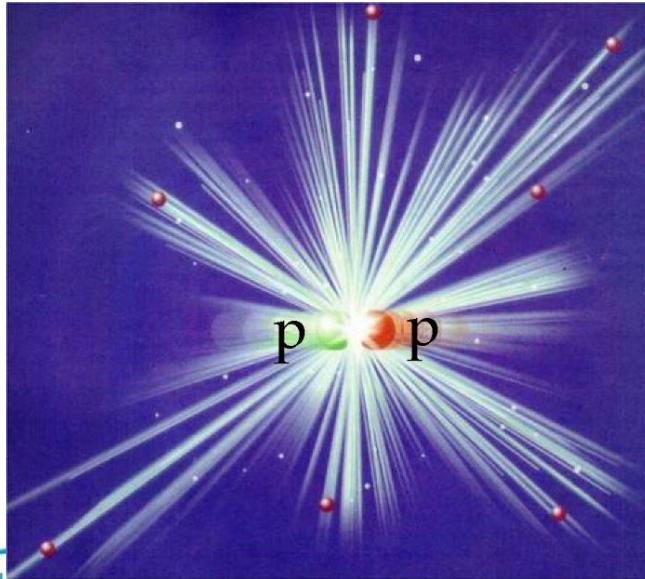
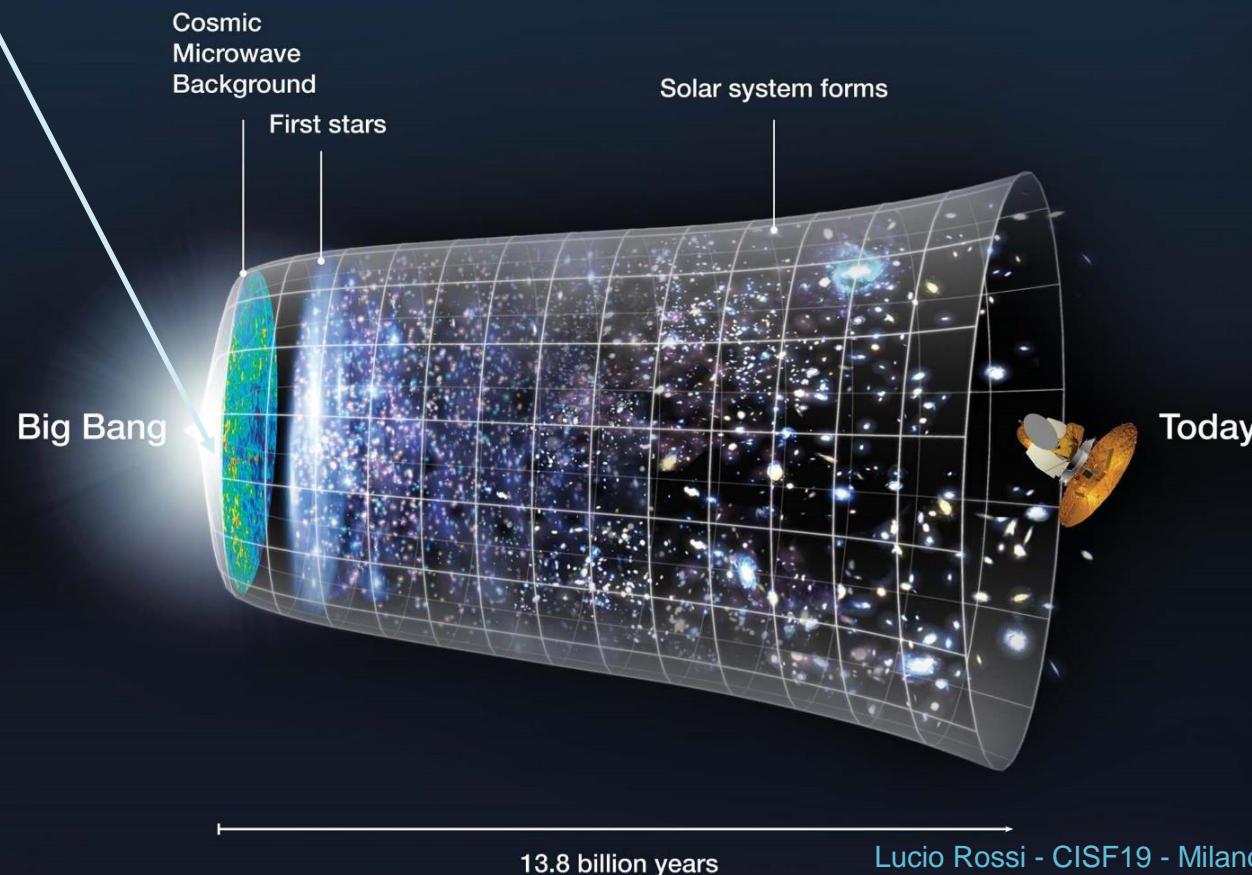


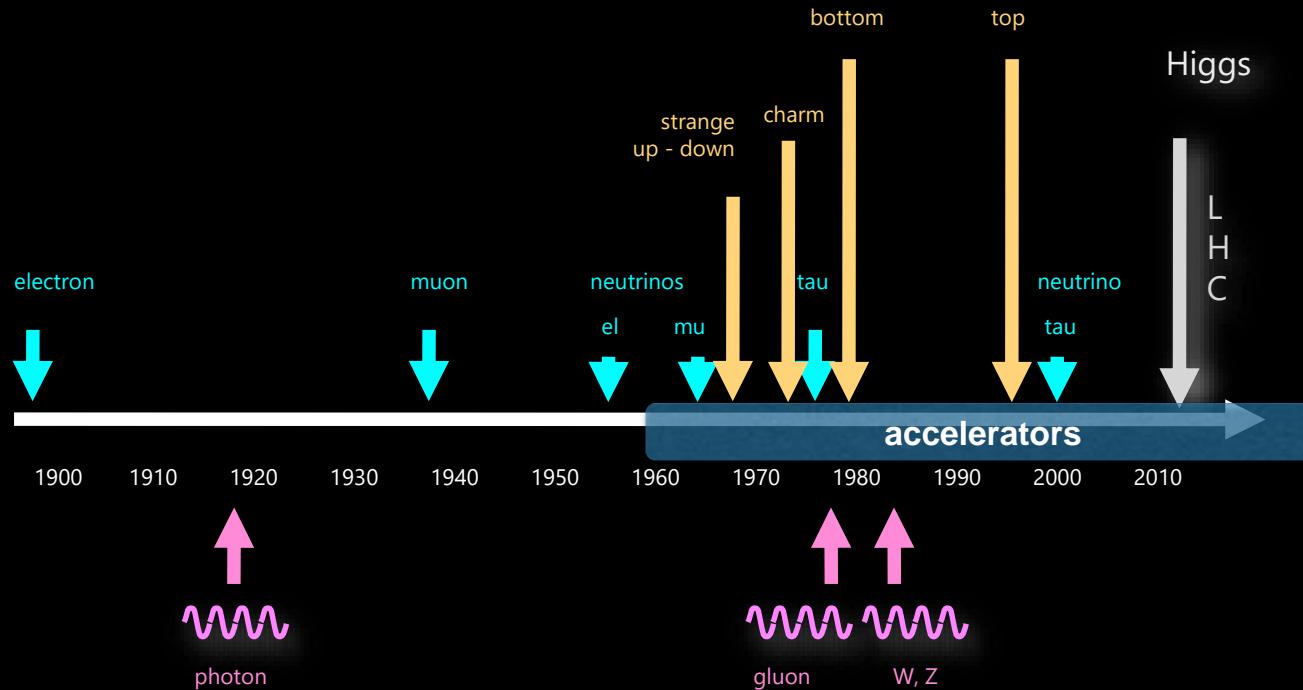
Fig 1 Snapshot of two colliding lead ions just after impact (simulation)

The Universe (and all particles within) is 13.8 billion years old

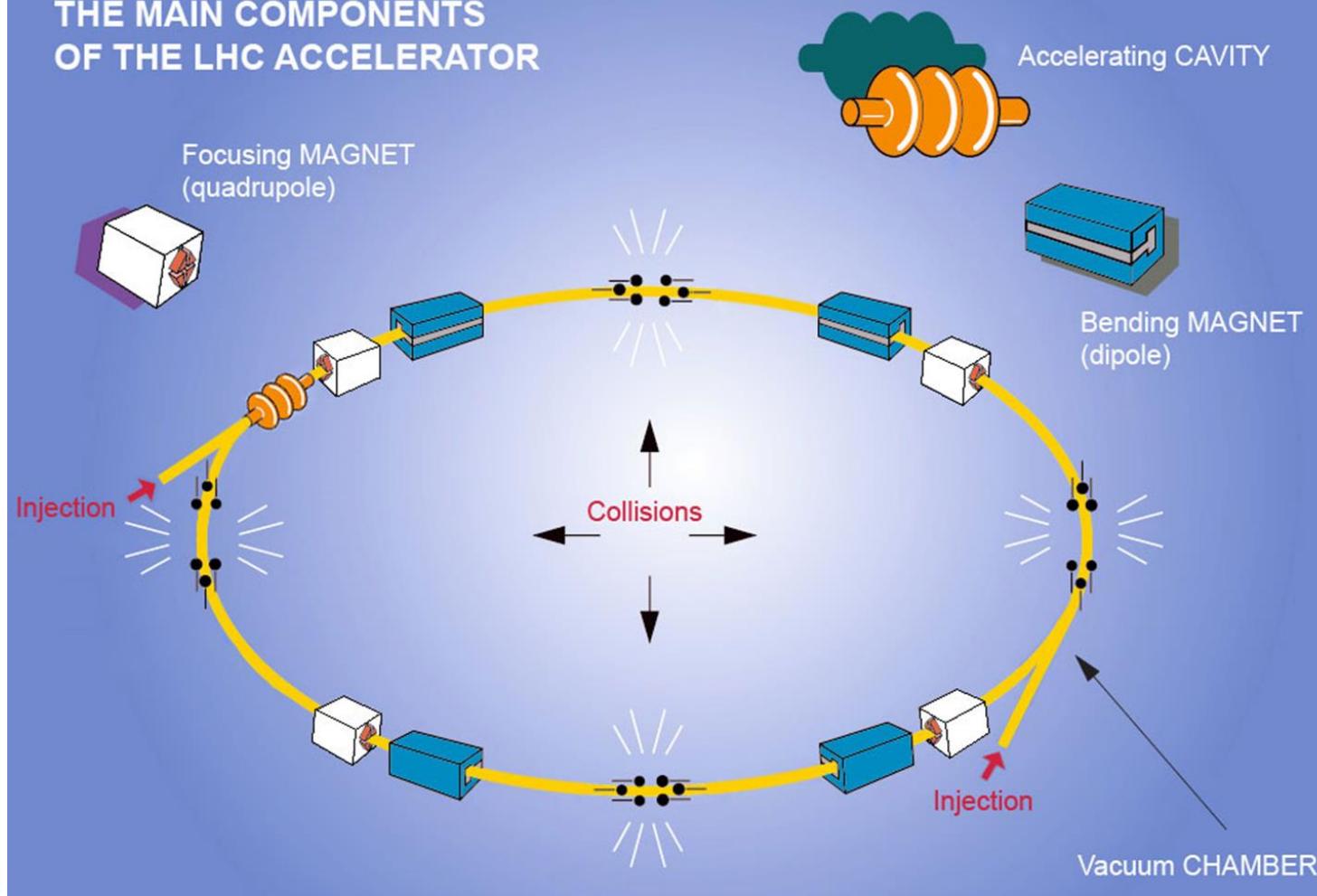
Particle physics reproduces the conditions of the Universe just after the Big Bang



60 years of experiments at accelerators have discovered the set of fundamental particles

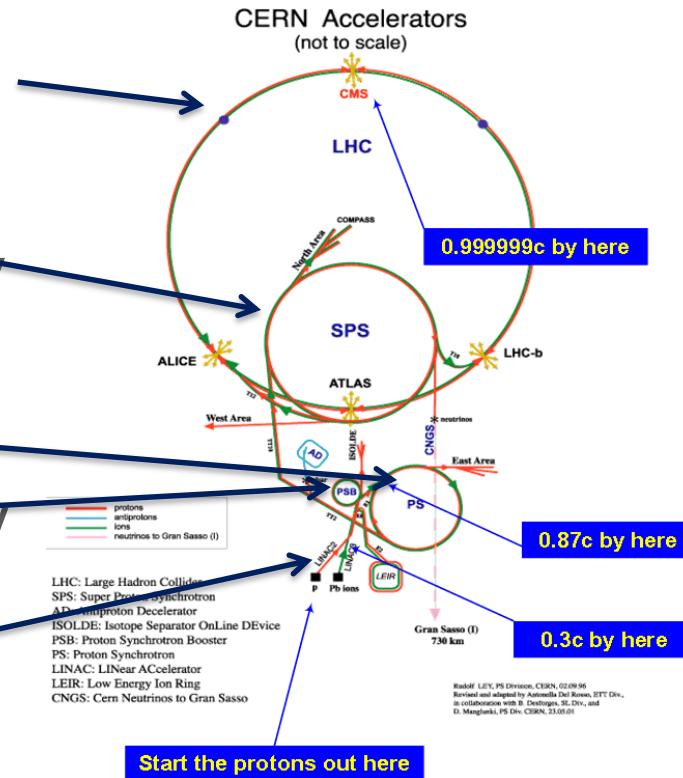


THE MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE LHC ACCELERATOR



CERN proton accelerator chain

- LHC : $2 \times (0.45 - 7)$ TeV



- SPS : 26 – 450 GeV
- PS : 1.4 - 26 GeV
- PSB : 0.05 -1.4 GeV
- Linac: 0-50 MeV

SOURCE and LINAC2

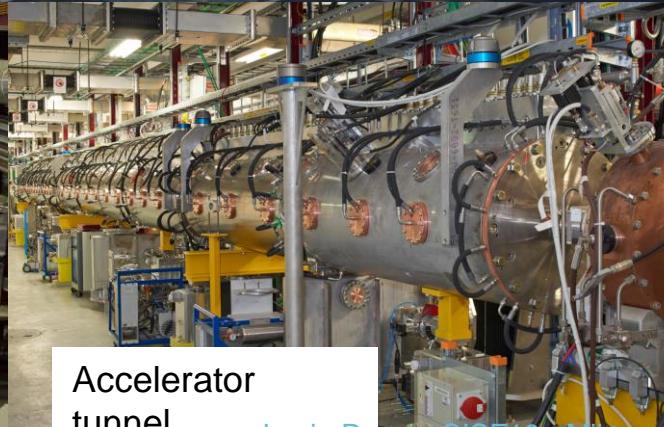
Duoplasmatron source



Linac2 : in evidence the accelerating RF structure



Upgrade : LINAC4 (2016, in use from 2020) H^- and 160 MeV



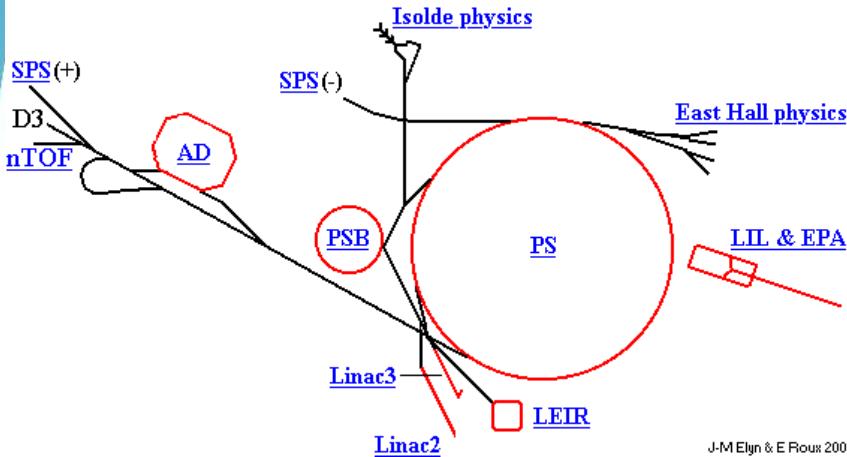
PSB (Booster): 1.4 GeV

Magnetic structure of PSB
Length : 150 m

Actually are four rings. Each beam is injected in the PS



The PS complex: injector for LHC and more...



SPS: 450 GeV proton beam (in the 1980's worked as p-pbar)

CERN tunnel (almost 7 km)

SPS complex with experimental



New neutrino exp. area

CERN: founded in 1954: 12 European States

“Science for Peace”

Today: 22 Member States

~ 2500 staff

~ 1800 other paid personnel

~ 13000 scientific users

Budget (2017) ~ 1100 MCHF



Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Associate Member States: India, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine

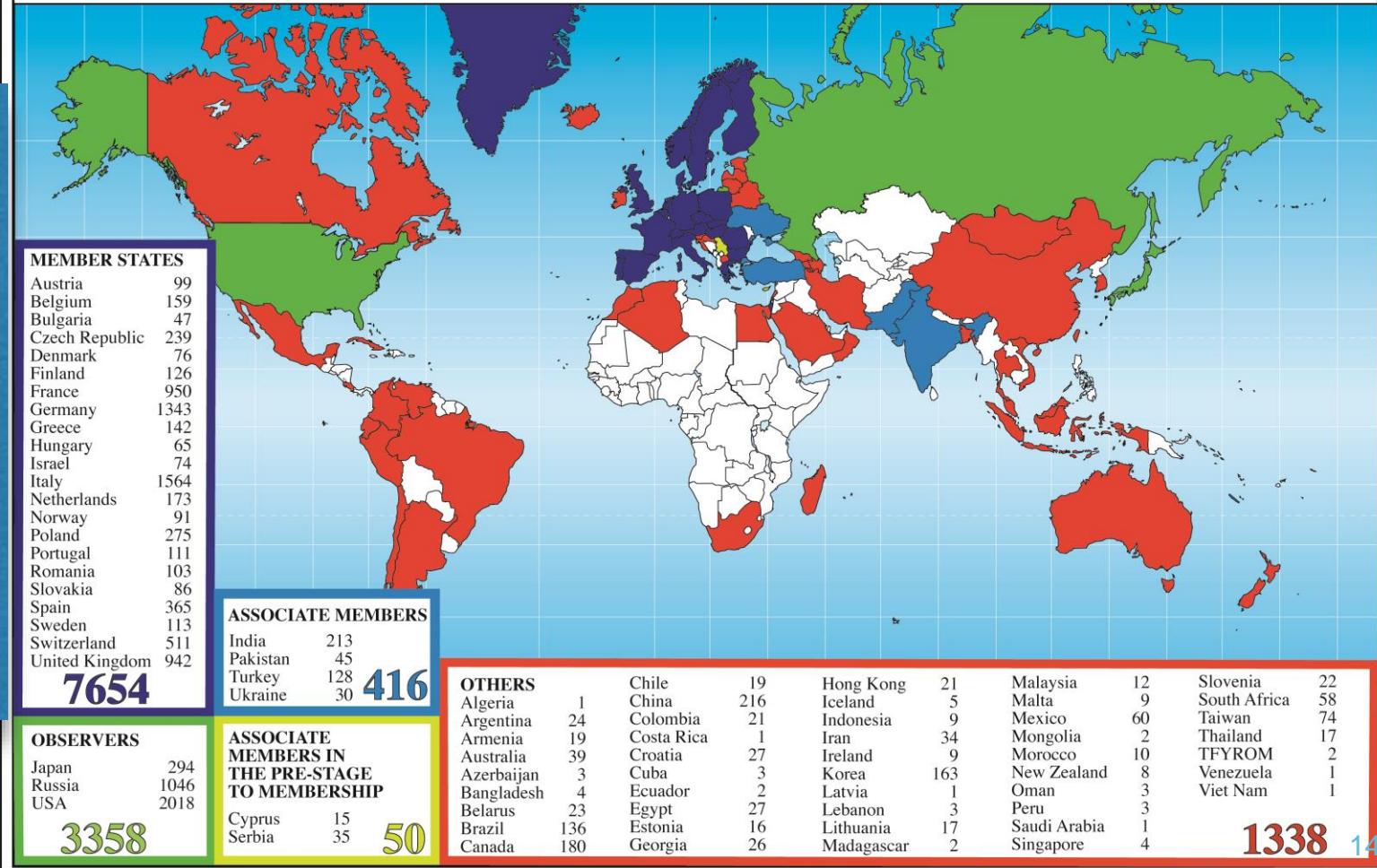
Associate Members in the Pre-Stage to Membership: Cyprus, Serbia

Applications for Membership or Associate Membership:
Brazil, Croatia, Lithuania, Russia, Slovenia

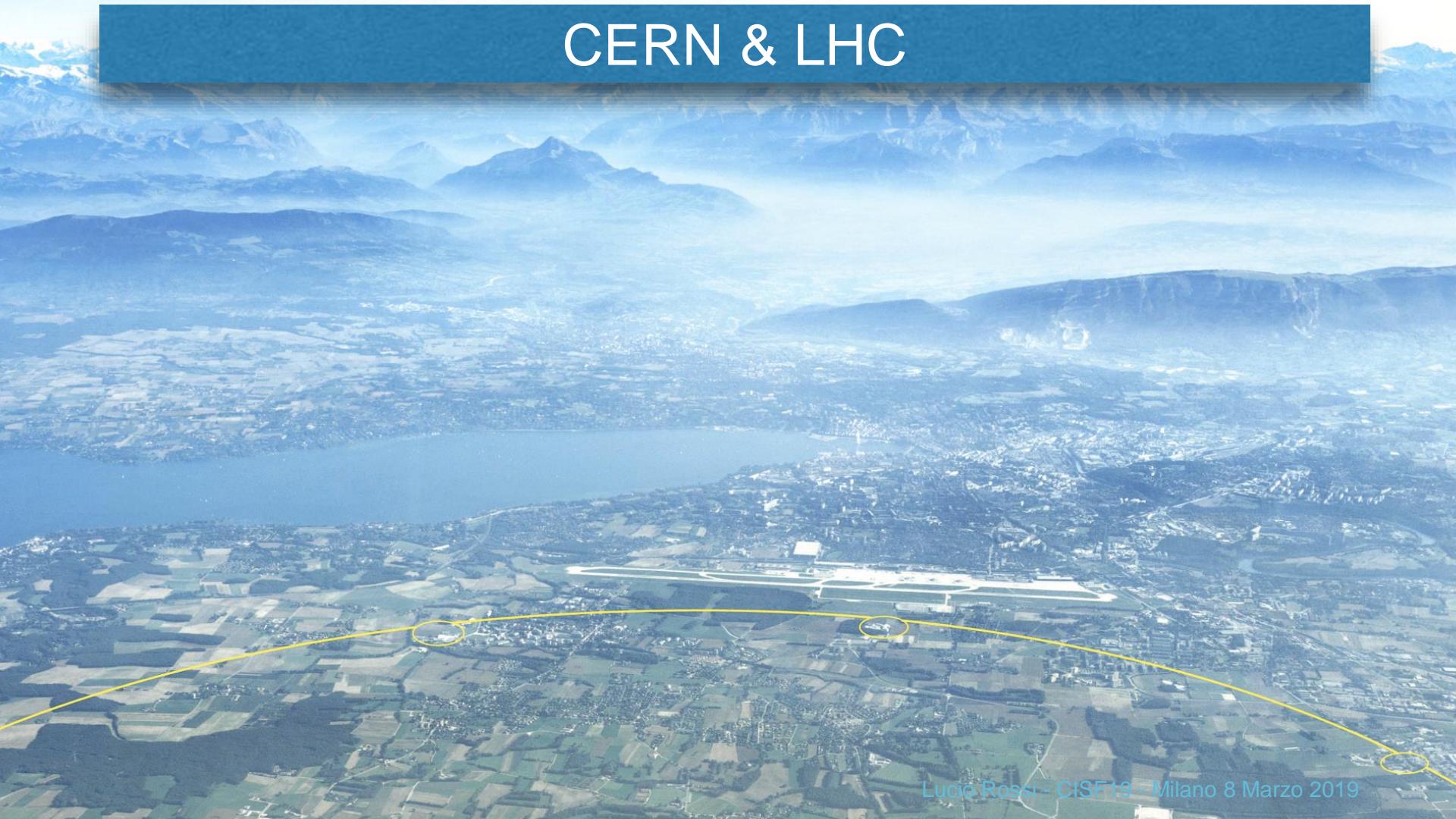
Science is
getting
more and
more global
Note:
CERN is
«largest US
laboratory»

...

Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 12 January 2017



CERN & LHC



• Superconducting LHC

- Tunnel : 27 km
- Field : 8.3 T
- Cryoplant power at the plug: 40 MW: **always on**
- ~ 70 MW for LHC.
- 150 MW for the accelerator complex
- 180 for the whole CERN complex



Normalconducting LHC

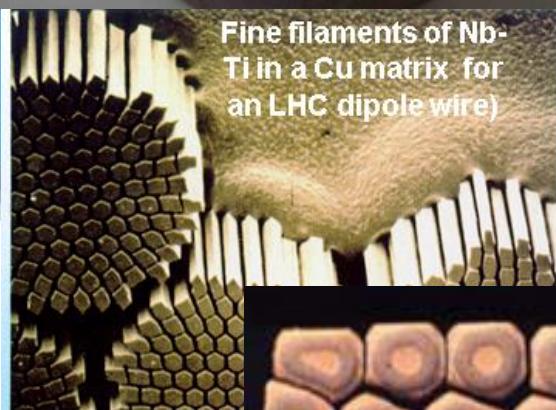
- Tunnel 120 km
- Field : 1.8 T
- Dissipated power at collision: ~ 2,200 MW
- Average power (0.4 coefficient): 900 MW only for accelerator



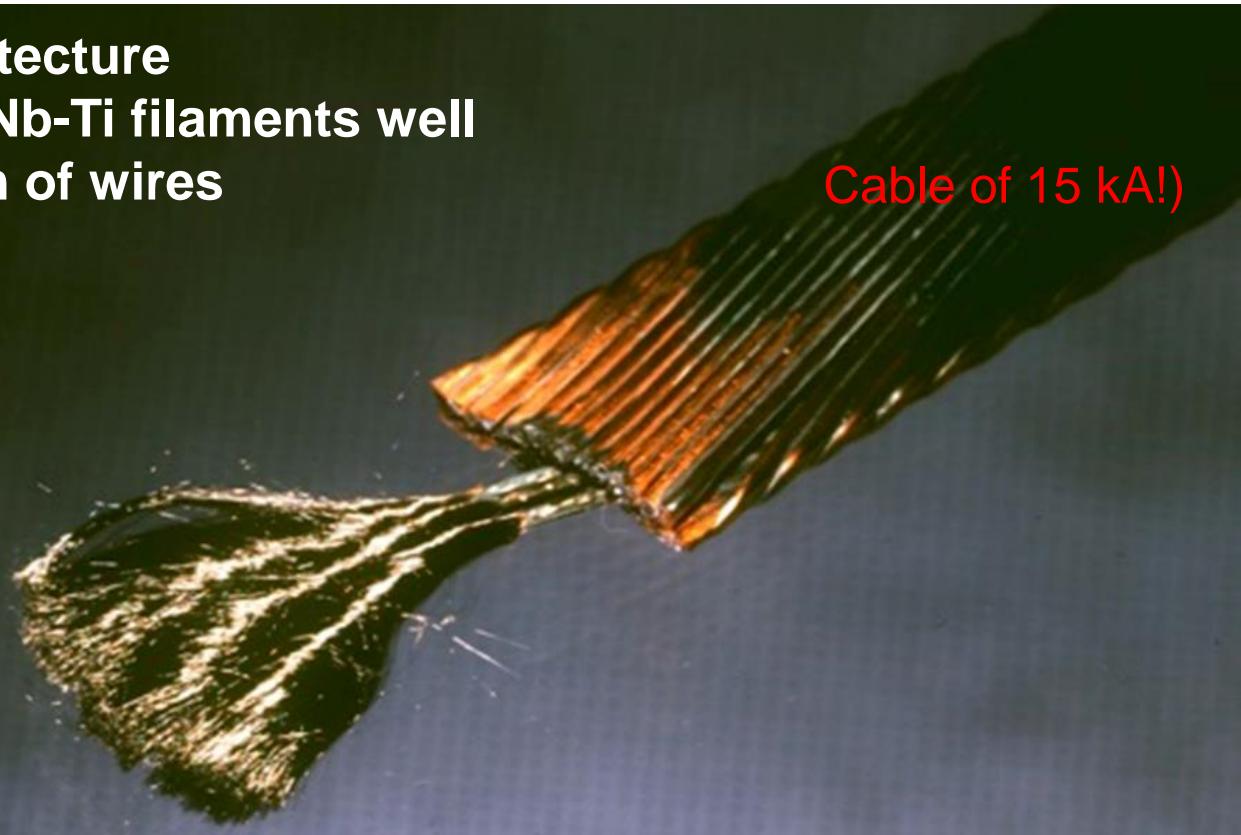
Very complex architecture

Thousands of fine Nb-Ti filaments well separated along km of wires

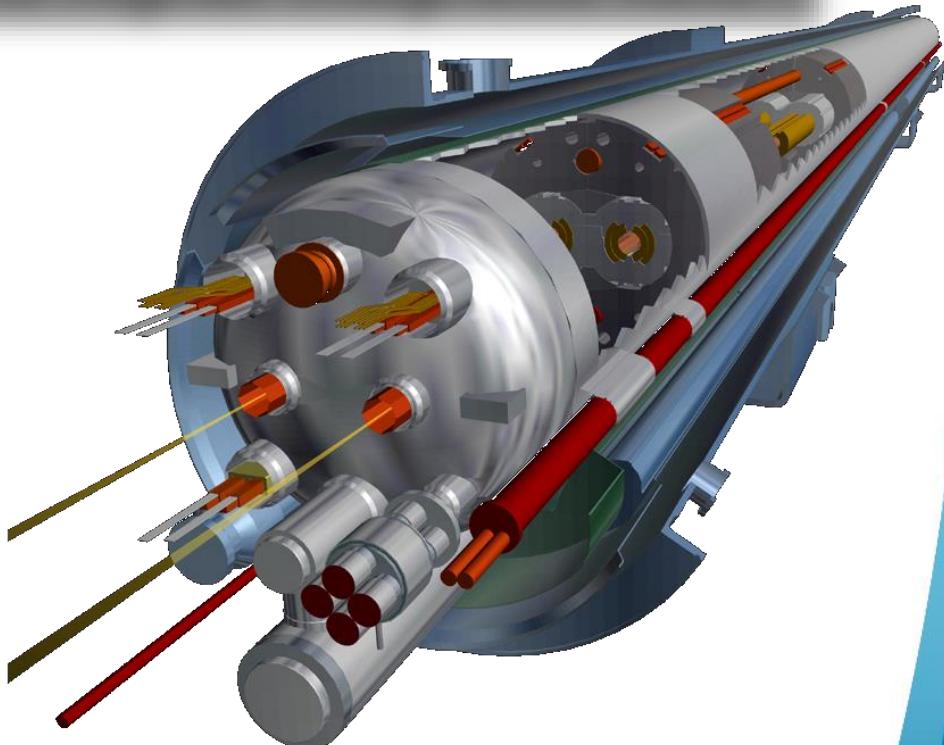
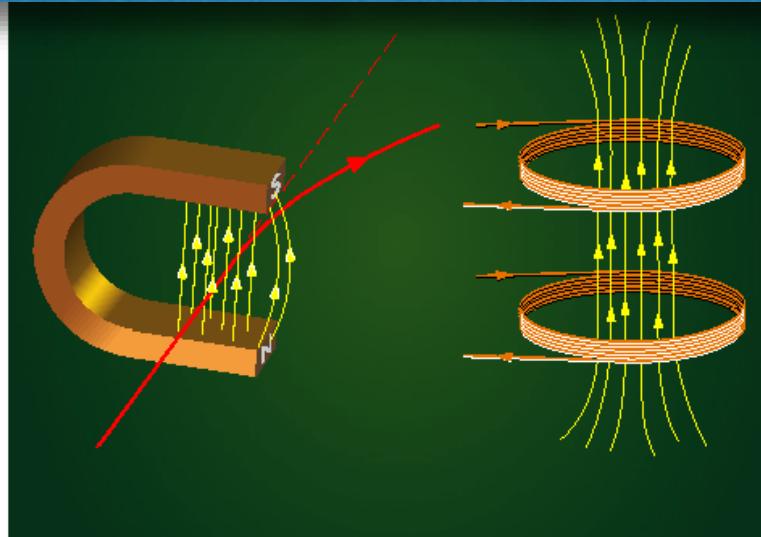
Cable of 15 kA!)



Fine filaments of Nb-Ti in a Cu matrix (for an LHC dipole wire)



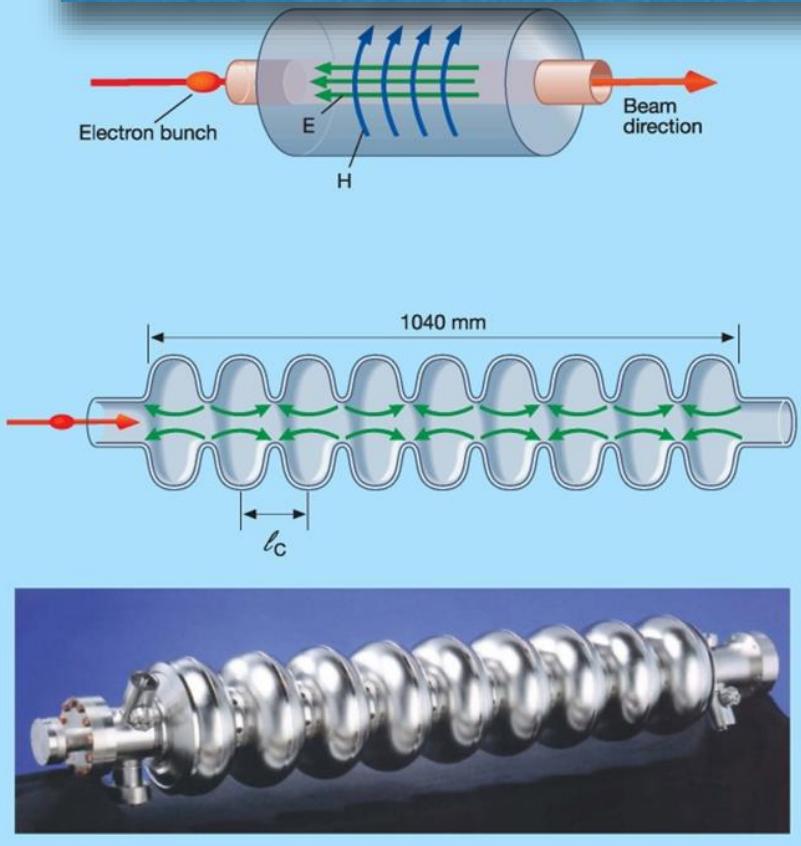
Why looking for higher and higher magnetic field?



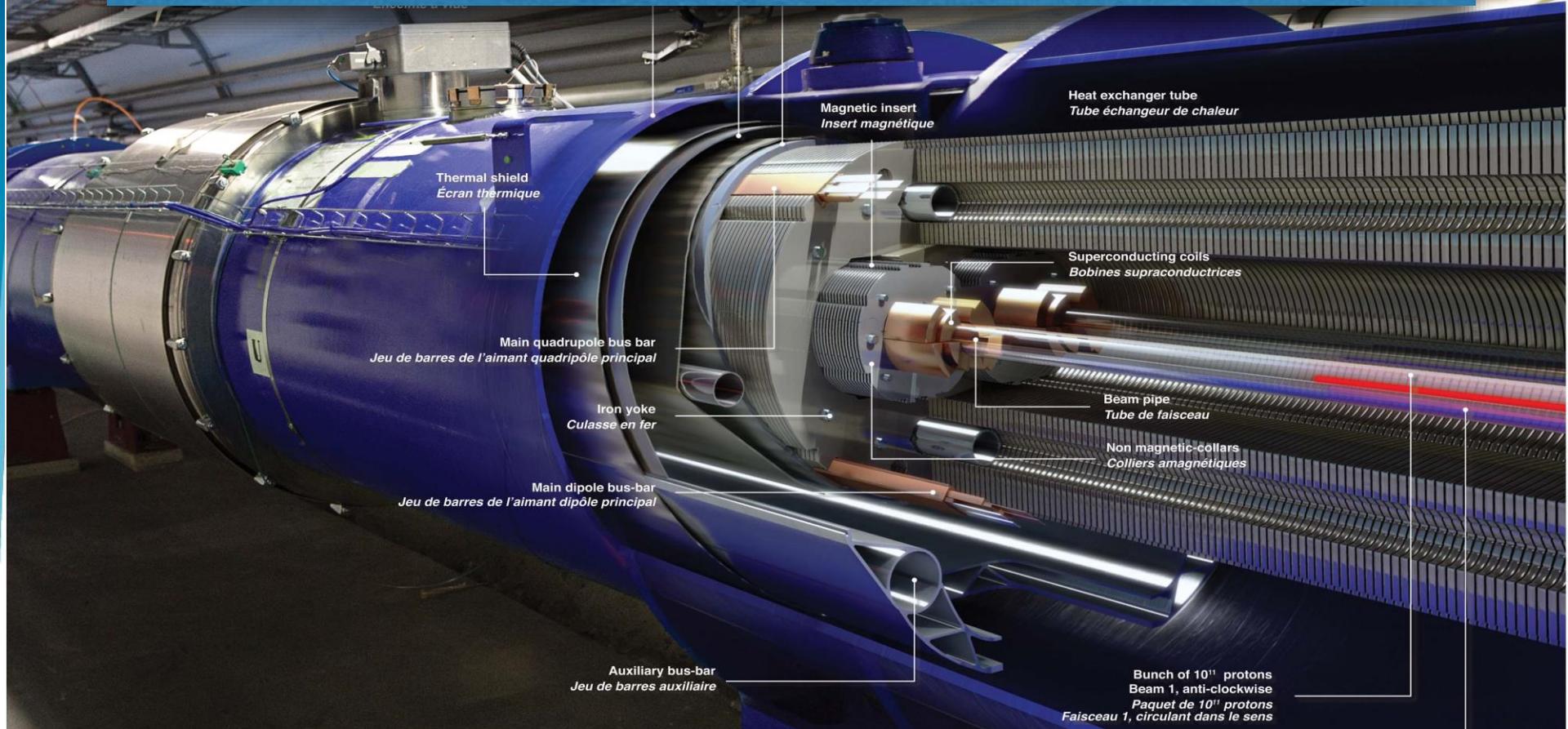
- Circular Accelerators

$$E_{\text{beam}} = 0.3 \ B \ r \ [\text{GeV}] \ [\text{T}] \ [\text{m}]$$

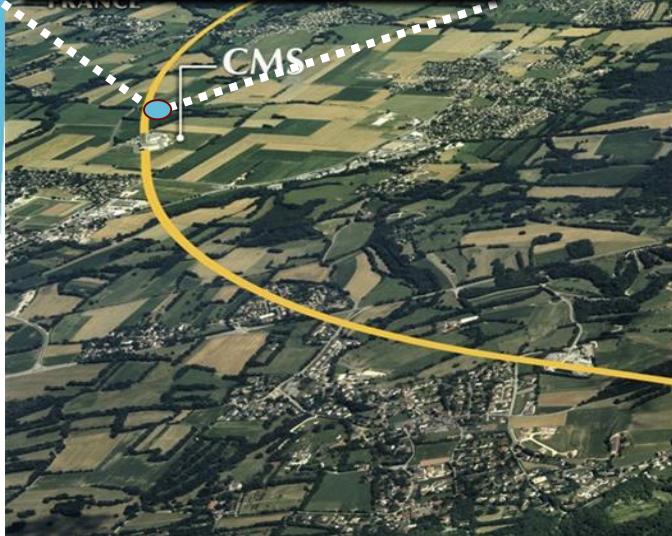
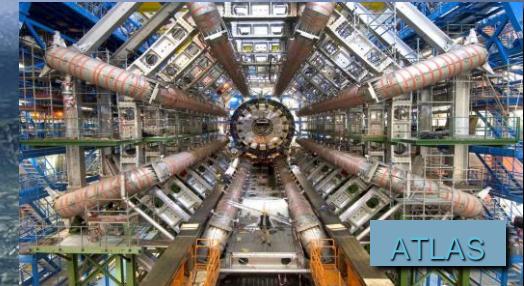
Superconductors (usually pure Niobium) are used to accelerate particles: electric fields in RF cavities



More than 20 years to develop and build the LHC dipole magnets



LHC and its big four eyes

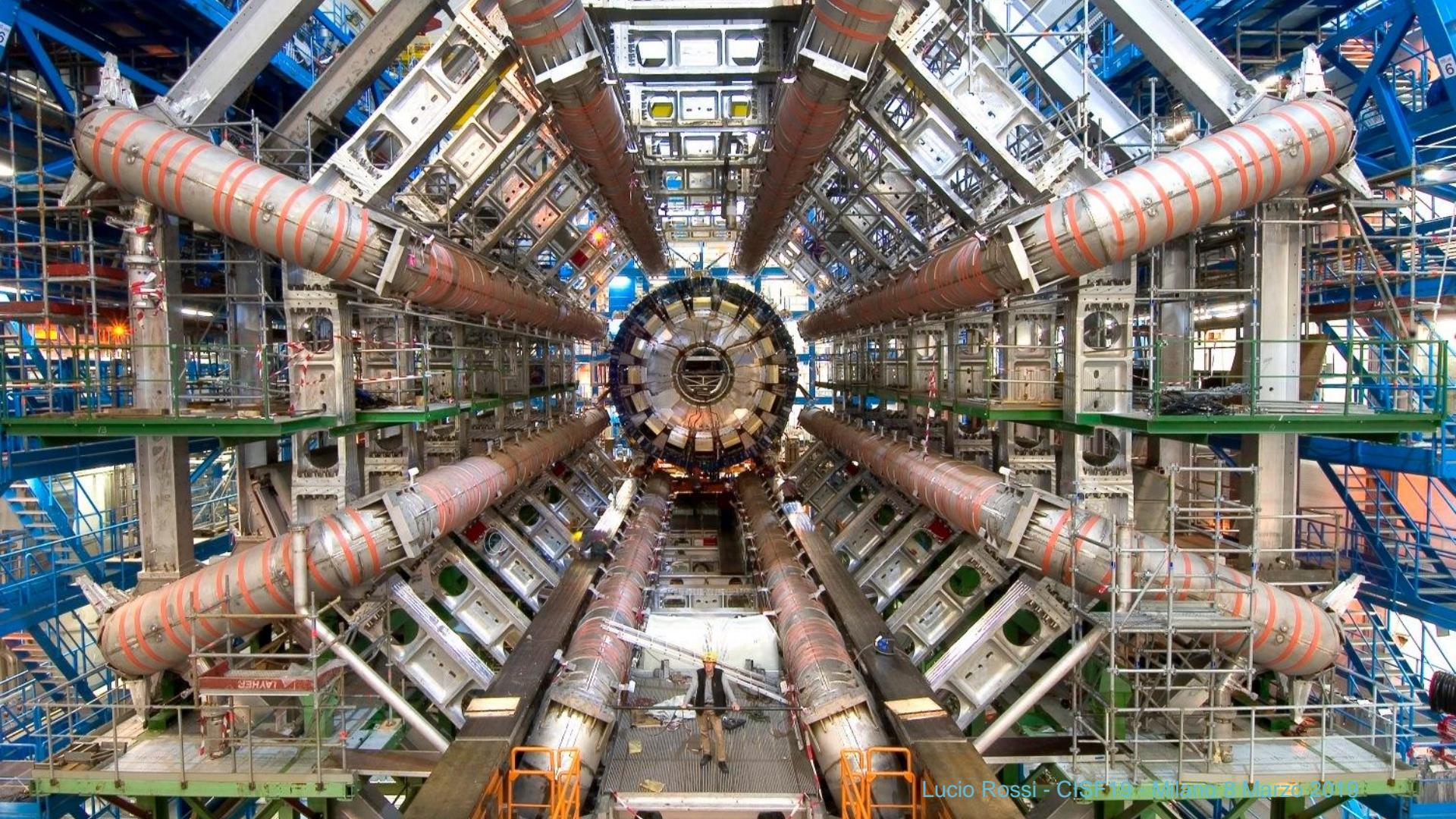


LHC 27 km

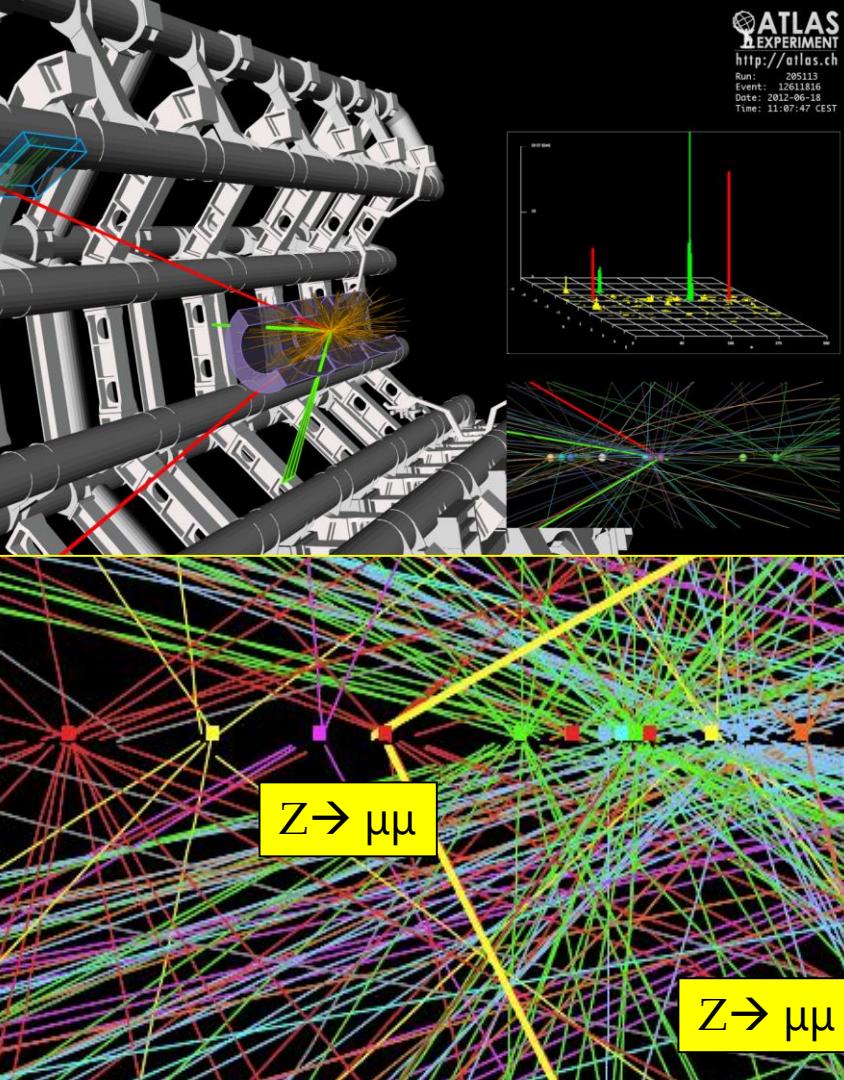


ALICE





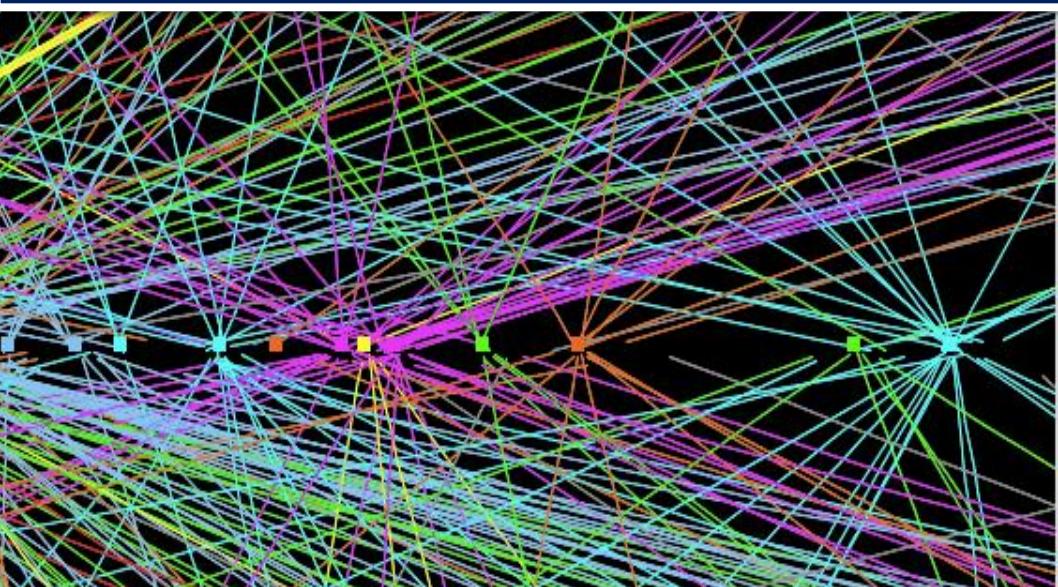
Lucio Rossi - CISF19 - Milano 8 Marzo 2019

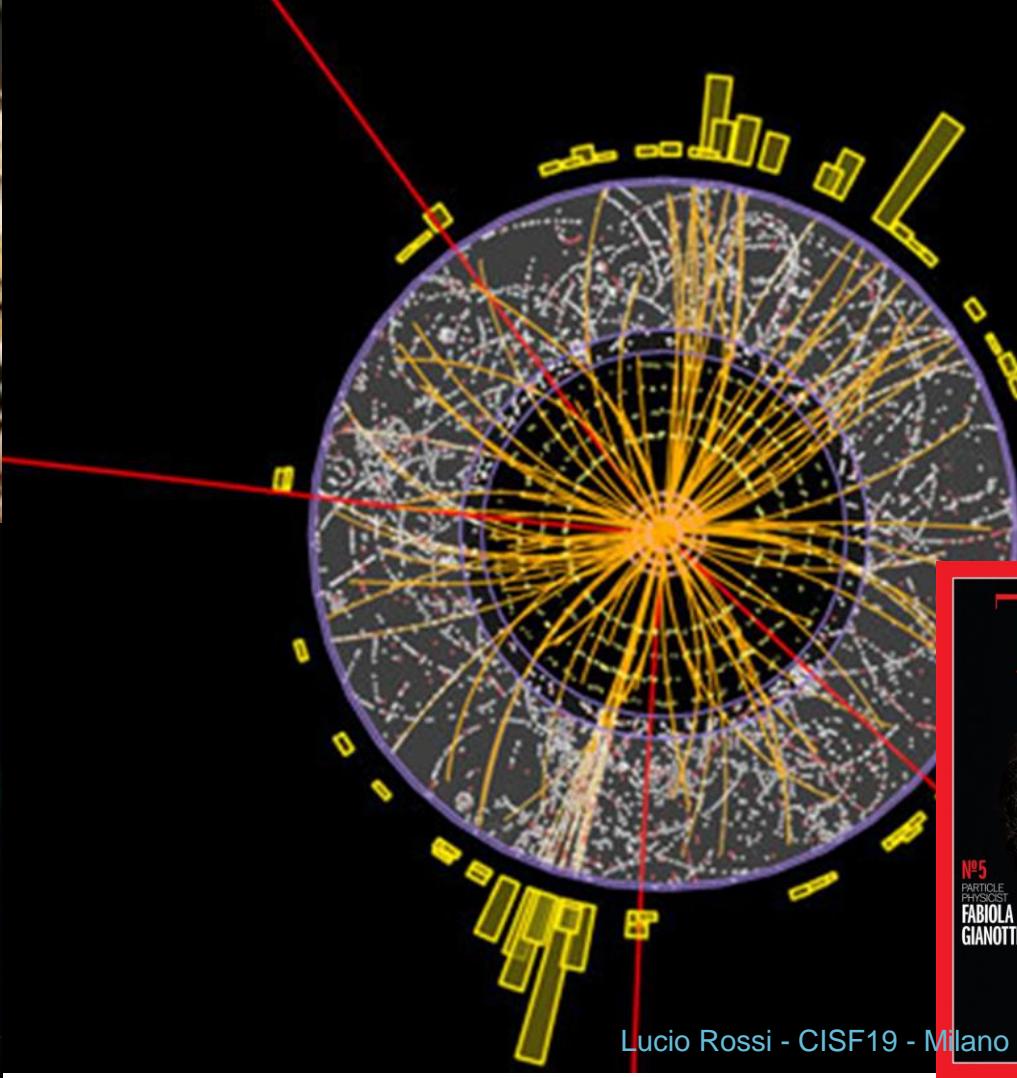


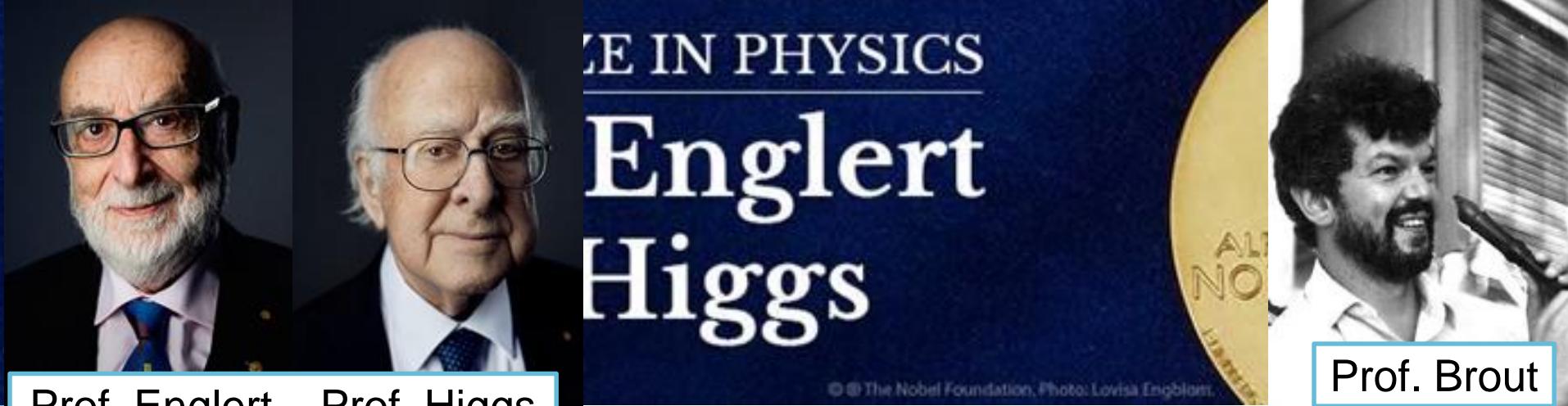
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event from 2012 data with 25 reconstructed vertices

ATLAS
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>
Run: 20513
Event: 12611816
Date: 2012-03-23
Time: 11:07:47 CEST

Beams collides 40 MHz
25-50 Pile up
⇒ 1-2 Billions collisions/s!
Only 1/10 Bil we “can see” a Higgs boson!
It si really searching for the needle in a haystack!





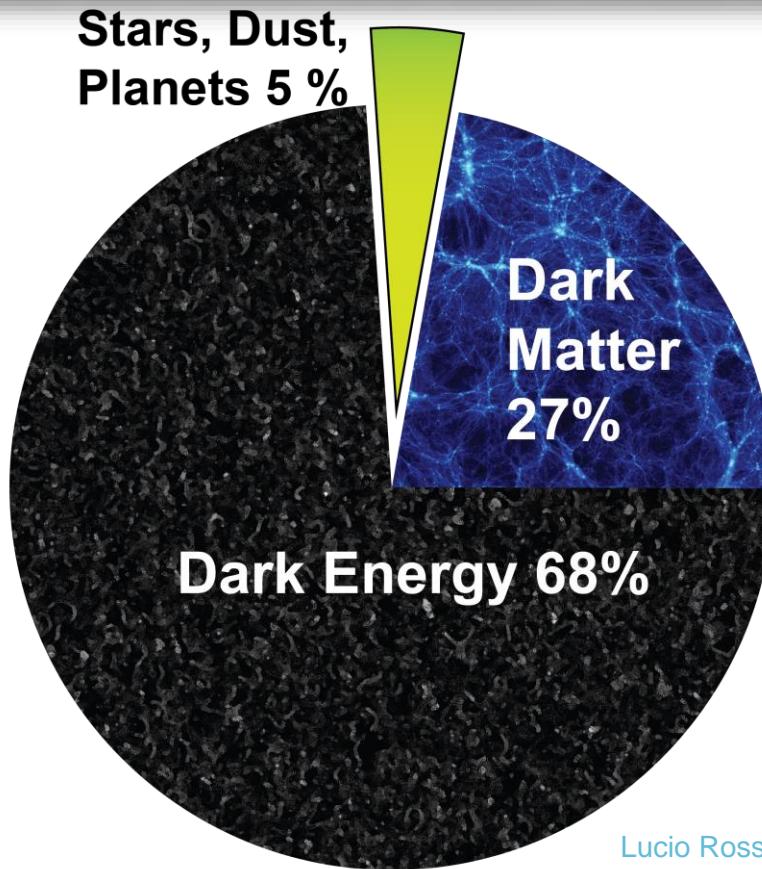


Prof. Englert Prof. Higgs

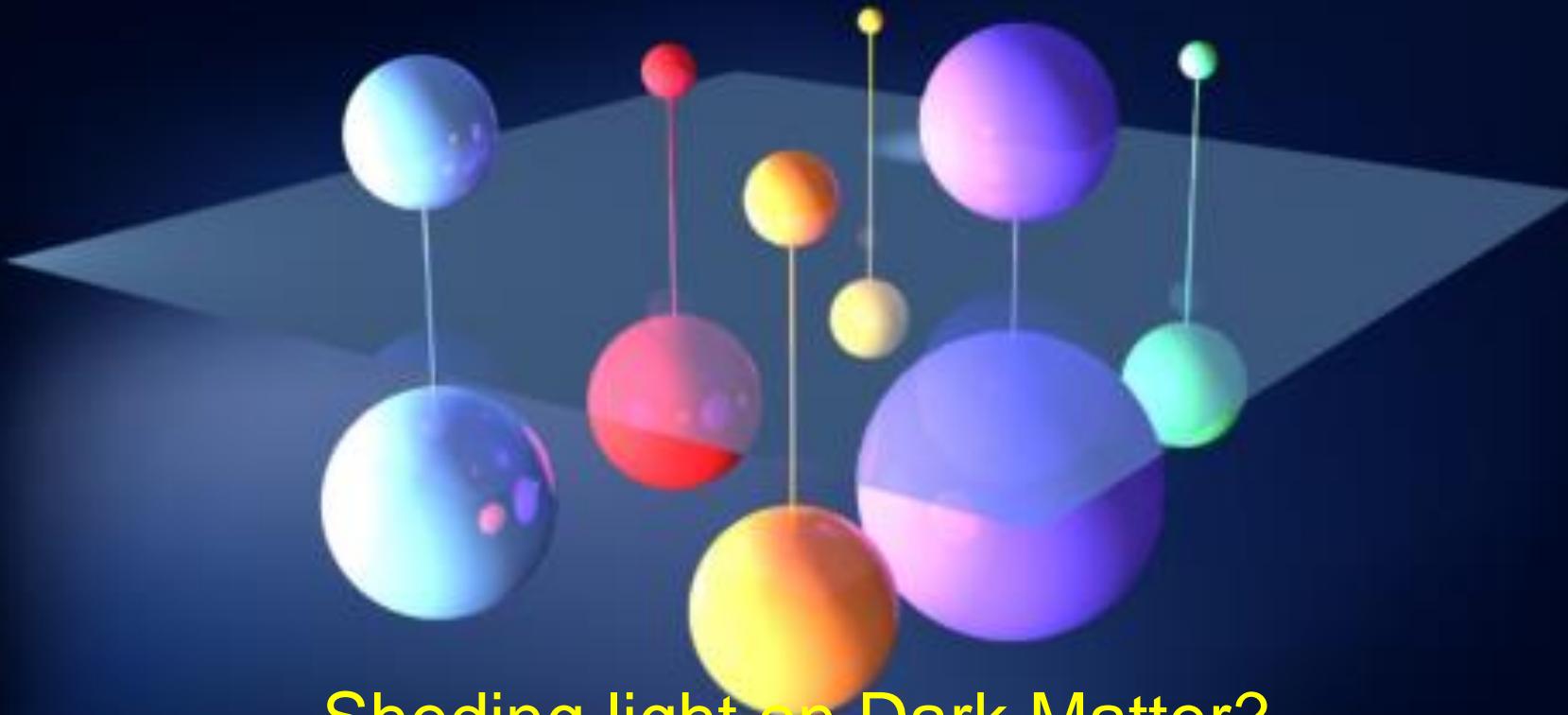
...for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider



So have we finished our quest? NO!
Cosmology tells us that we still miss the most!



SUPERSYMMETRY: A Superworld ahead of us?



Sheding light on Dark Matter?
More light to see more...

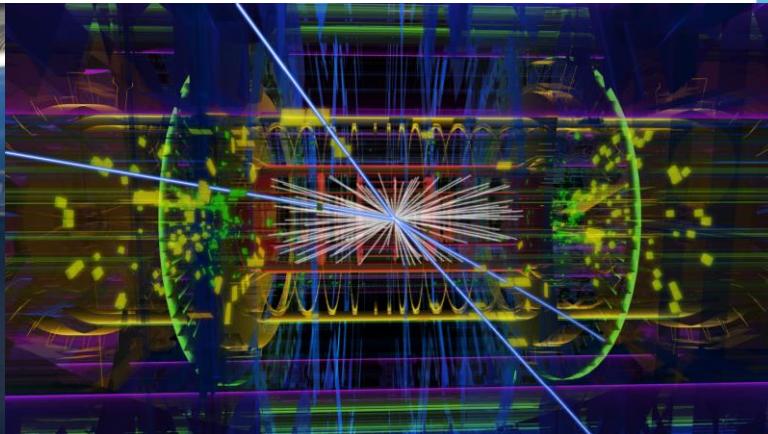
How well works the LHC today?

LHC works very well.

We arrived at 93% of the collision energy for what LHC has been designed for.

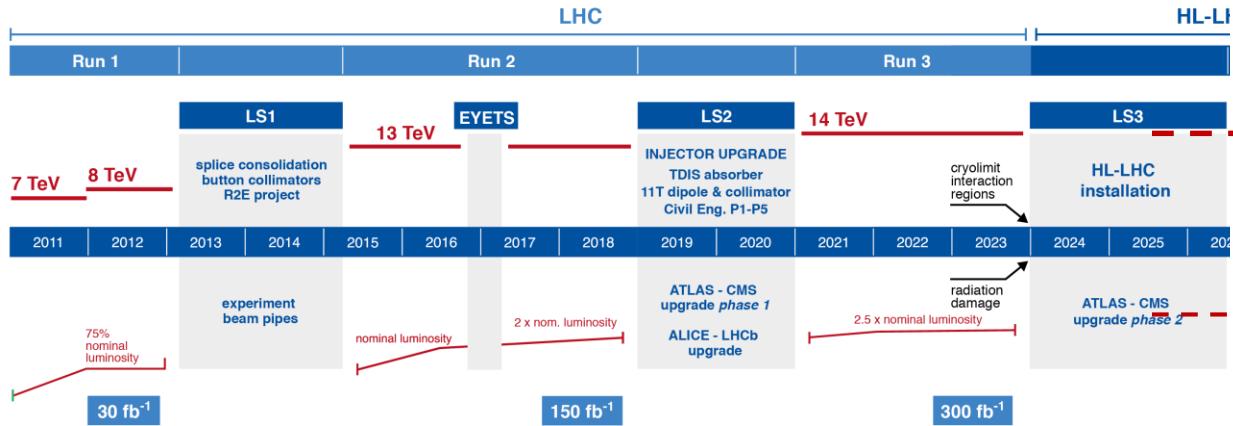
(Maybe we will reach 100% in 2021, see a few slides after this one)

And luminosity at peak is almost double than the design of the LHC (of course there were margins); while in integrated luminosity we are about 20% above our objectives.

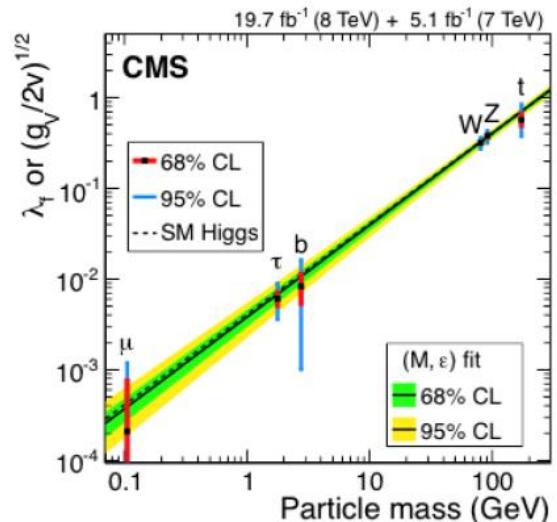


Evolution of energy and luminosity in LHC.

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



Energy stays constant



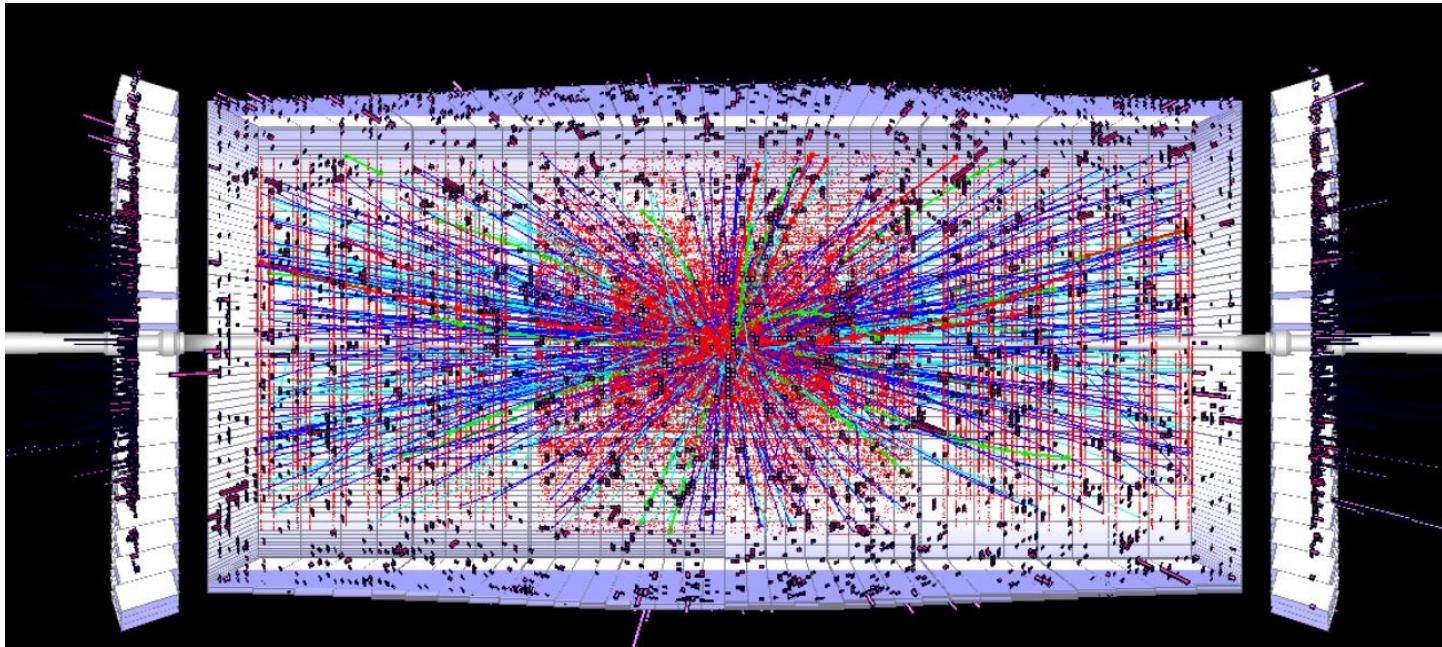
LHC will reach its limit around 2023



At about 2024 we will reach a few limitations (that we knew since the design time of the LHC).

- Radiation damage limit in the magnets near the experiments and inside the experiments (Inner Tracker especially)
- Cryogenic limit of the magnets near experiment, (IT quadrupoles), so we need to make different design to increase.
- Change triplets (and experiment IT) needs a very Long Studown → we «profit» to substantially increase **luminosity**

High Luminosity: a bright future for the LHC
Generate more light → machine upgrade
Better eyes to profit of higher luminosity → detector upgrade



Luminosity the main ingredients

$$\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}; N_{evt} = \int L dt \times \sigma_{evt}$$

The diagram illustrates the components of luminosity. At the top, a yellow box contains the equation $\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}$; $N_{evt} = \int L dt \times \sigma_{evt}$. To the right is a circle labeled L_{int} with a curved arrow pointing towards it. Below this, the luminosity L is shown as a fraction: $L = \frac{\gamma f_{rev} n_b N_b^2}{4\pi \varepsilon_n \beta^* R}$. Various parameters are highlighted with colored boxes and circles: 'Beam current' (green box) highlights f_{rev} and n_b ; 'energy' (red box) highlights γ ; 'Beam size' (blue box) highlights R and β^* .

Beam current and emittance: involve injection chain and whole ring
 β^* involves «only» 2 IRs, 2x600 m

$$L_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

LHC has been designed for L_0 with margin
All systems have ~ designed to withstand
 $2L_0$ (to be achieved by increasing $N_b \times 1.5$)

Luminosity the main ingredients

$$\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}; N_{evt} = \int L dt \times \sigma_{evt}$$

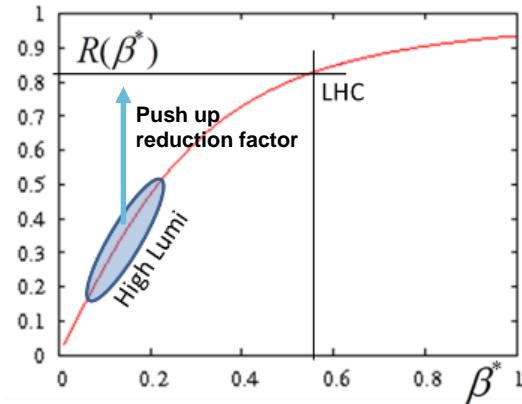
The diagram illustrates the relationship between luminosity and its components. A yellow box contains the equation $\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}$. To the right, a circular arrow labeled L_{int} indicates the interaction length. Below this, a larger red oval contains the formula $R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\theta_c \sigma_s}{2\varepsilon_n \beta^*} \gamma)^2}}$. Red circles highlight the variables γ , f_{rev} , n_b , N_b^2 , and R . A blue box labeled "Beam current" is positioned above the f_{rev} term. A red box labeled "energy" is positioned below the n_b term. A blue box labeled "Beam size" is positioned below the β^* term.

$$L = \frac{\gamma f_{rev} n_b N_b^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_n \beta^*}$$

Beam current and emittance: involve injection chain and whole ring
 β^* involves «only» 2 IRs, 2x600 m

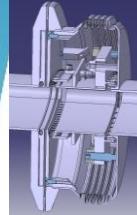
$$L_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

L_0 is the nominal design lumi of LHC
 LHC has been designed for L_0 with margin
 All systems have ~ designed to withstand $2L_0$ (to be achieved by increasing $N_b \times 1.5$)

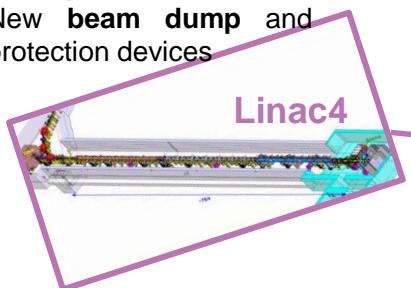


Goals of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project

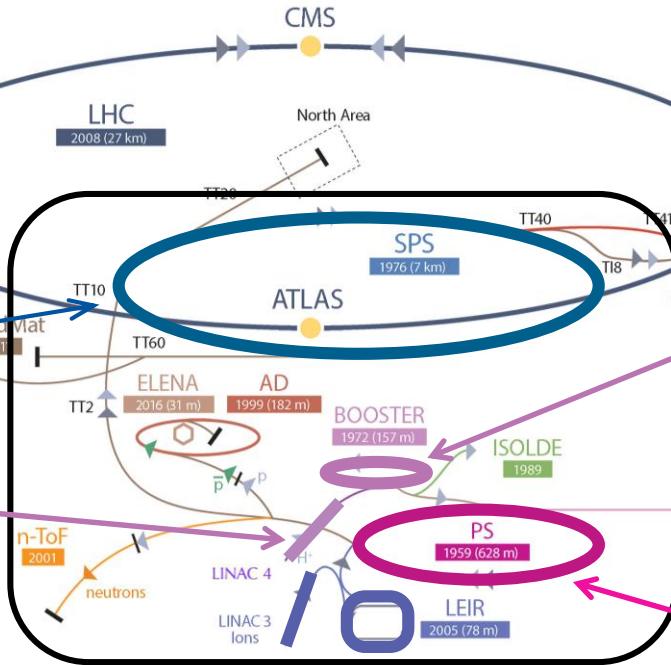
Doubling protons & high brightness



- Main RF system (200 MHz) upgrade
- Longitudinal **impedance** reduction & partial a-C coating
- New **beam dump** and protection devices



- Acceleration of H^- to **160 MeV**
- Nominal 40 mA within 0.4 μm , Run 3 target 25 mA within 0.3 μm



- **2 GeV** injection
- New RF equipment including broadband feedback



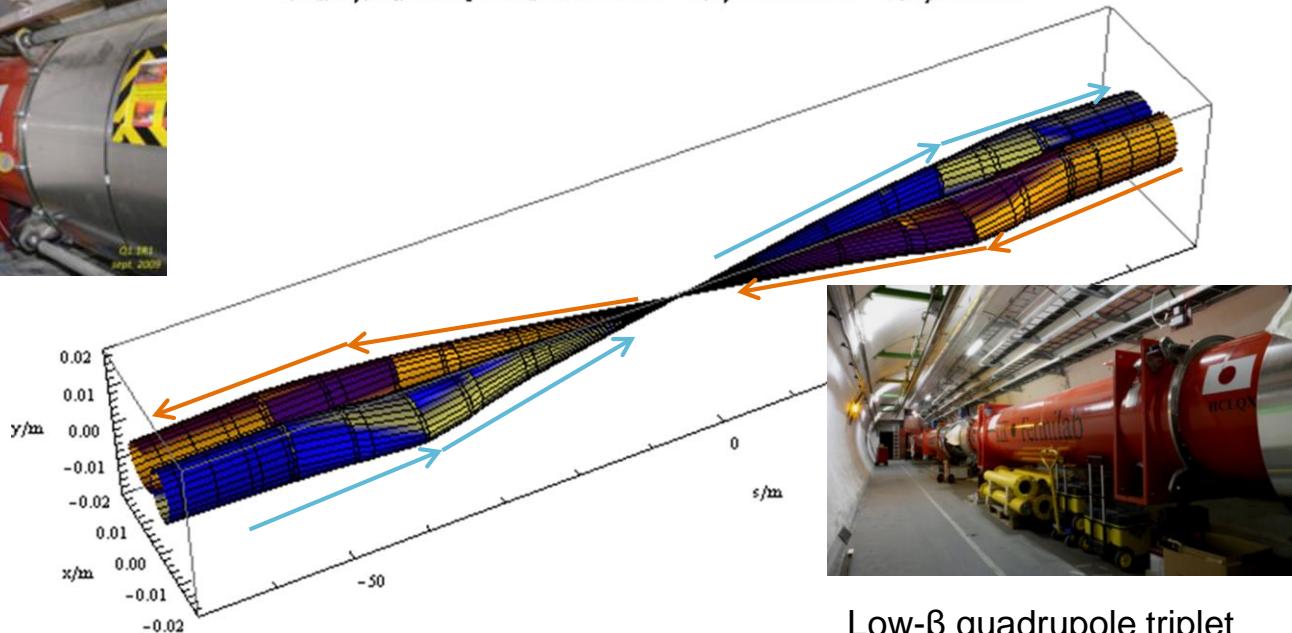
- **160 MeV H^+** charge exchange injection
- Acceleration to **2 GeV** with new main



Beam envelope scales as $1/\sqrt{\beta^*}$ at IPs HL → Reduce β^* by a factor four

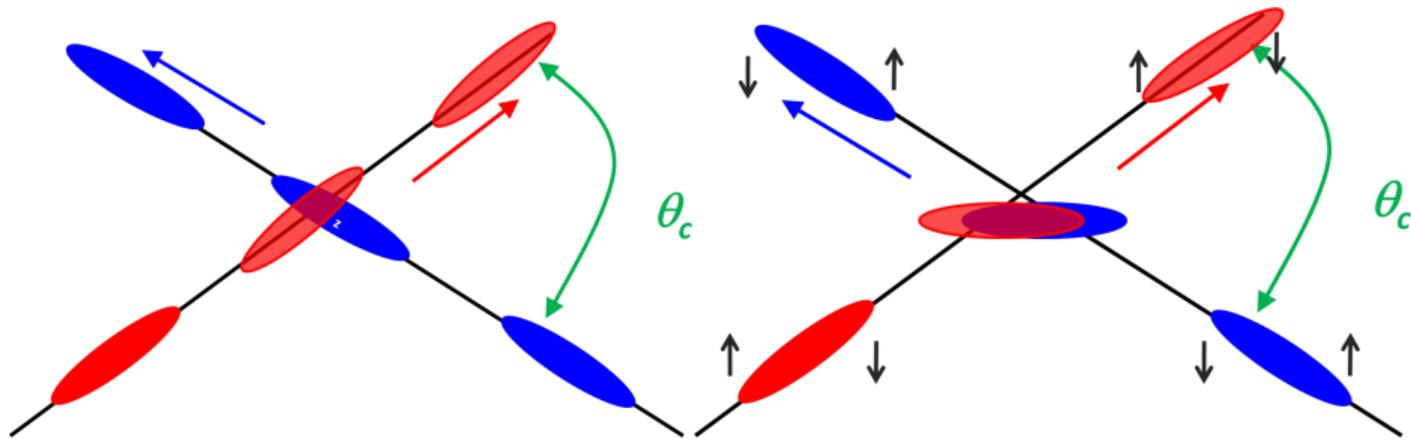


$(5\sigma_x, 5\sigma_y, 5\sigma_z)$ envelope for $\epsilon_x = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$, $\epsilon_y = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$, $\sigma_z = 0.000111$



Low- β quadrupole triplet

Effect of the crab cavities: fs time accuracy!



- RF crab cavity deflects head and tail in opposite direction so that collision is effectively “head on” and then luminosity is maximized
- *Crab cavity maximizes the lumi and can be used also for luminosity levelling: if the lumi is too high, initially you don't use it, so lumi is reduced by the geometrical factor. Then they are slowly turned on to compensate the proton burning*

EC-FP7 funded *HiLumi* design study 2011-15 5 ME from EU; 15 ME from CERN, 30 ME total



High Luminosity LHC



The HiLumi LHC Design Study (a sub-system of HL-LHC) is cofunded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404



Short Name	Country	Logo
CERN	Geneva Switzerland	
CEA	Saclay France	
DESY	Hamburg Germany	
INFN	Frascati Italy	
CSIC	Madrid Spain	
EPFL	Lausanne Switzerland	
SOTON	Southampton United Kingdom	
RHUL	London United Kingdom	

Short Name	Country	Logo
STFC*	Daresbury United Kingdom	
ULANL*	Lancaster United Kingdom	
UNILIV*	Liverpool United Kingdom	
UNIMAN*	Manchester United Kingdom	
HUD	Huddersfield United Kingdom	
KEK	Tsukuba Japan	
BINP	Novosibirsk Russia	

*Members of Cockcroft Institute

Goal of HL-LHC as fixed in 2010

From FP7 HiLumi LHC Design Study application

The main objective of HiLumi LHC Design Study is to determine a hardware configuration and a set of beam parameters that will allow the LHC to reach the following targets:

A peak luminosity of $L_{\text{peak}} = 5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ with levelling, allowing:

An integrated luminosity of 250 fb^{-1} per year, enabling the goal of $L_{\text{int}} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ twelve years after the upgrade.

This luminosity is more than ten times the luminosity reach of the first 10 years of the LHC lifetime.

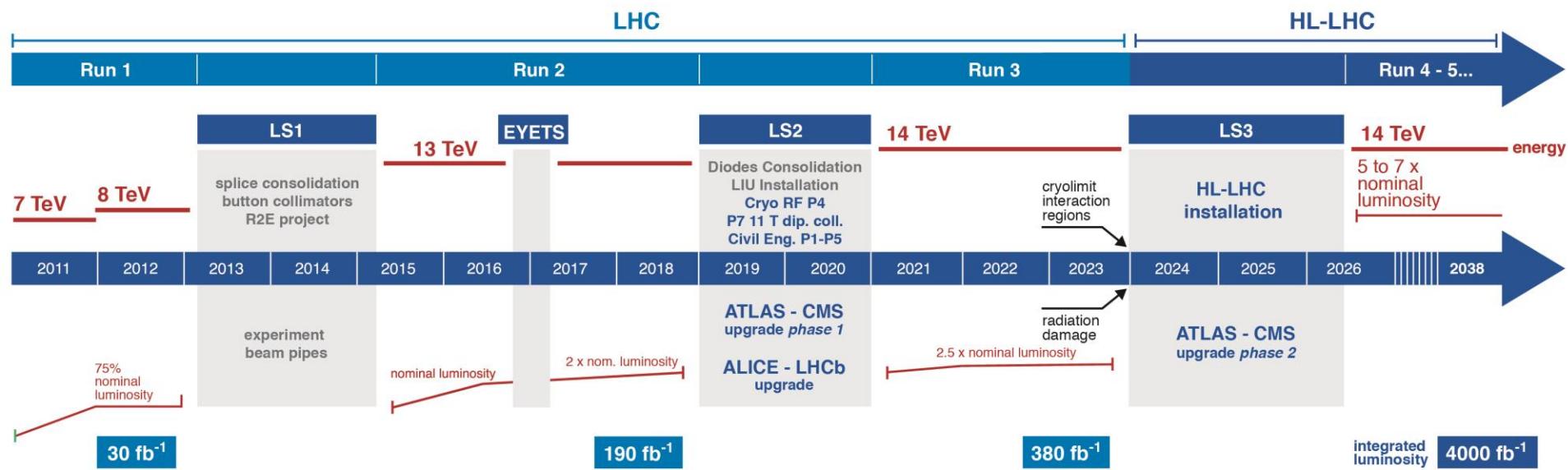
Ultimate performance established 2015-2016: with same hardware and same beam parameters: use of **engineering margins**:

$L_{\text{peak ult}} \cong 7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ and **Ultimate Integrated $L_{\text{int ult}} \sim 4000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

LHC should not be the limit. would Physics require more...

Project approved by CERN Council in June 2016

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



HL-LHC TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:

DESIGN STUDY

PROTOTYPES

CONSTRUCTION

INSTALLATION & COMM.

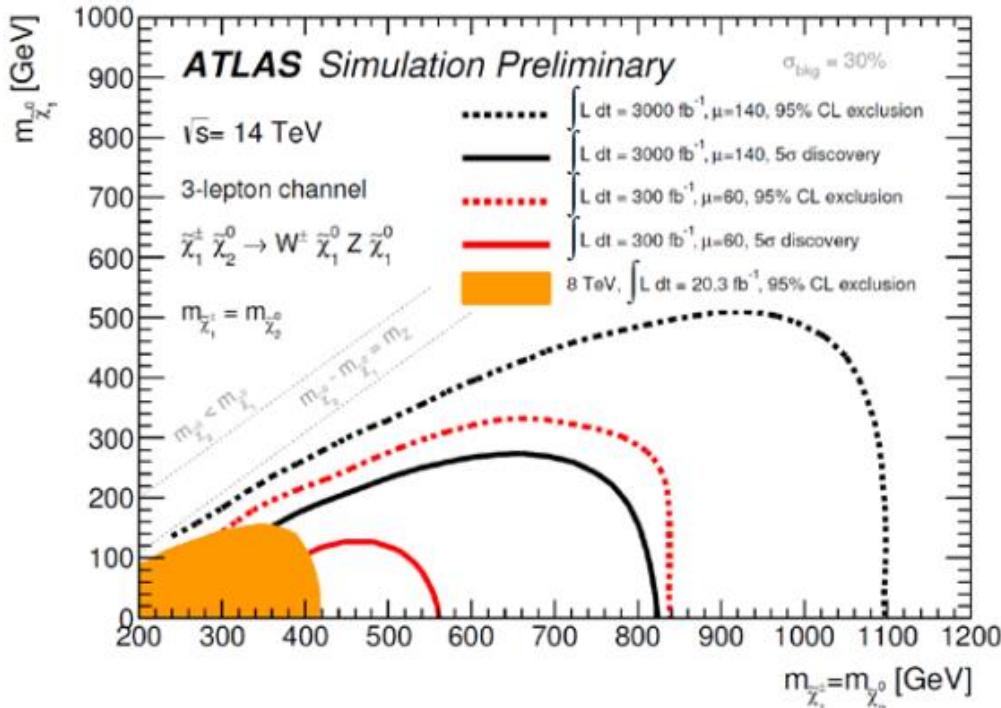
PHYSICS

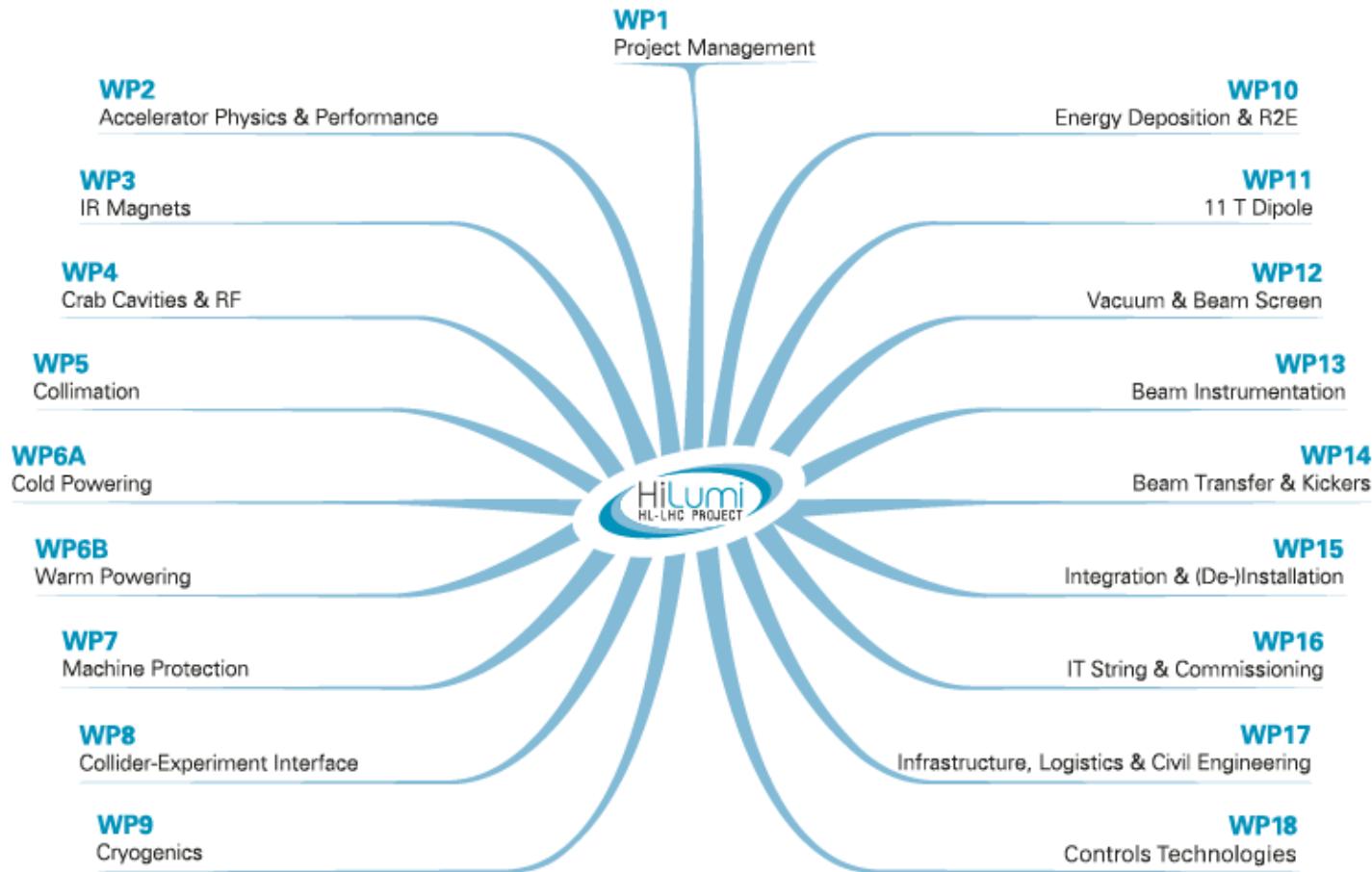
HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEER:

DEFINITION

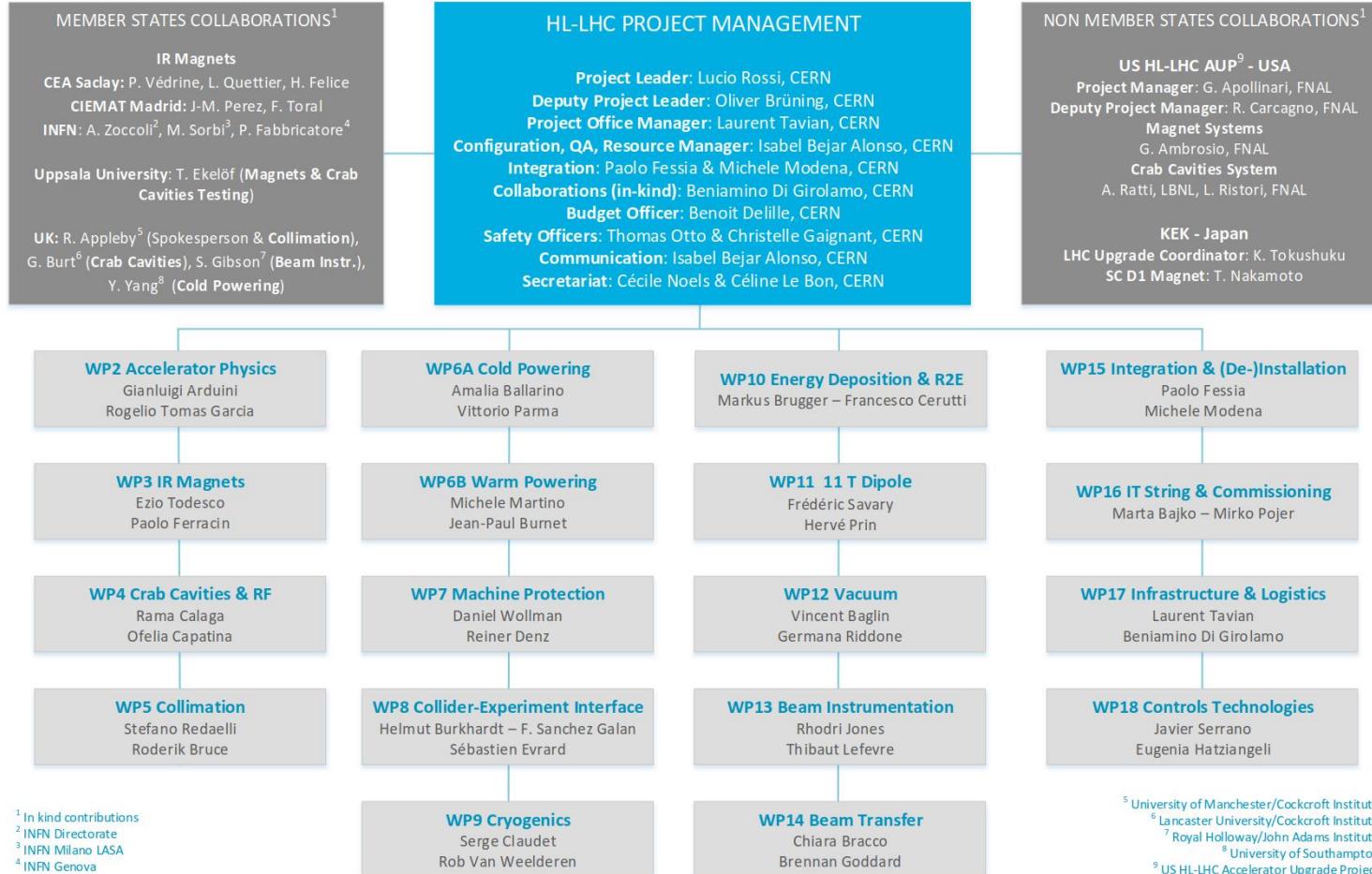
EXCAVATION / BUILDINGS

Example of Physics reach in HL-LHC : direct production of chargino-neutralino pairs





High Luminosity LHC Project

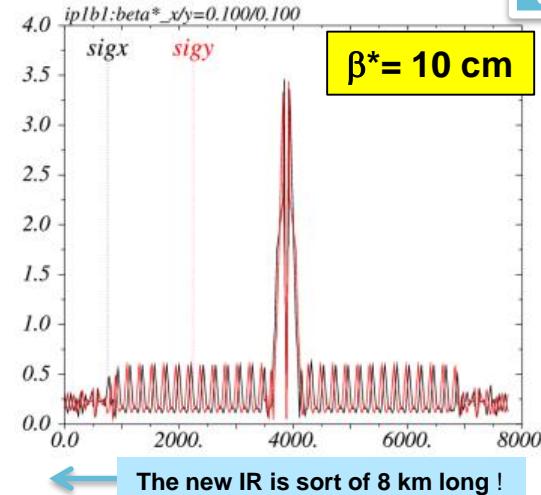
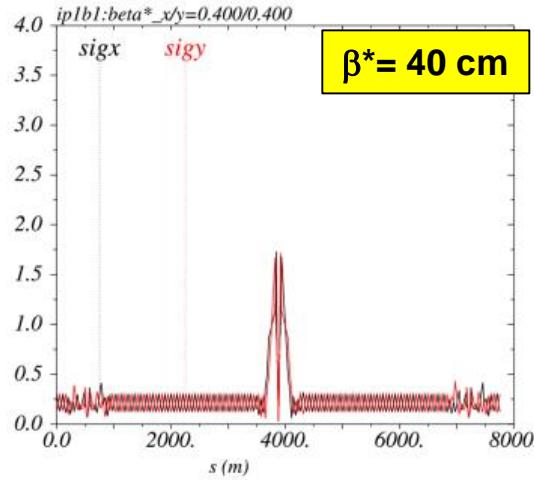


LHC is already much optimized: many accelerator physics challenge: The Achromatic Telescopic Squeezing (ATS) scheme

Small β^* is limited by aperture but not only: optics matching & flexibility (round and flat optics), chromatic effects...

A novel optics scheme was developed to reach un-precedent β^* w/o chromatic limit based on a kind of generalized squeeze involving 50% of the ring

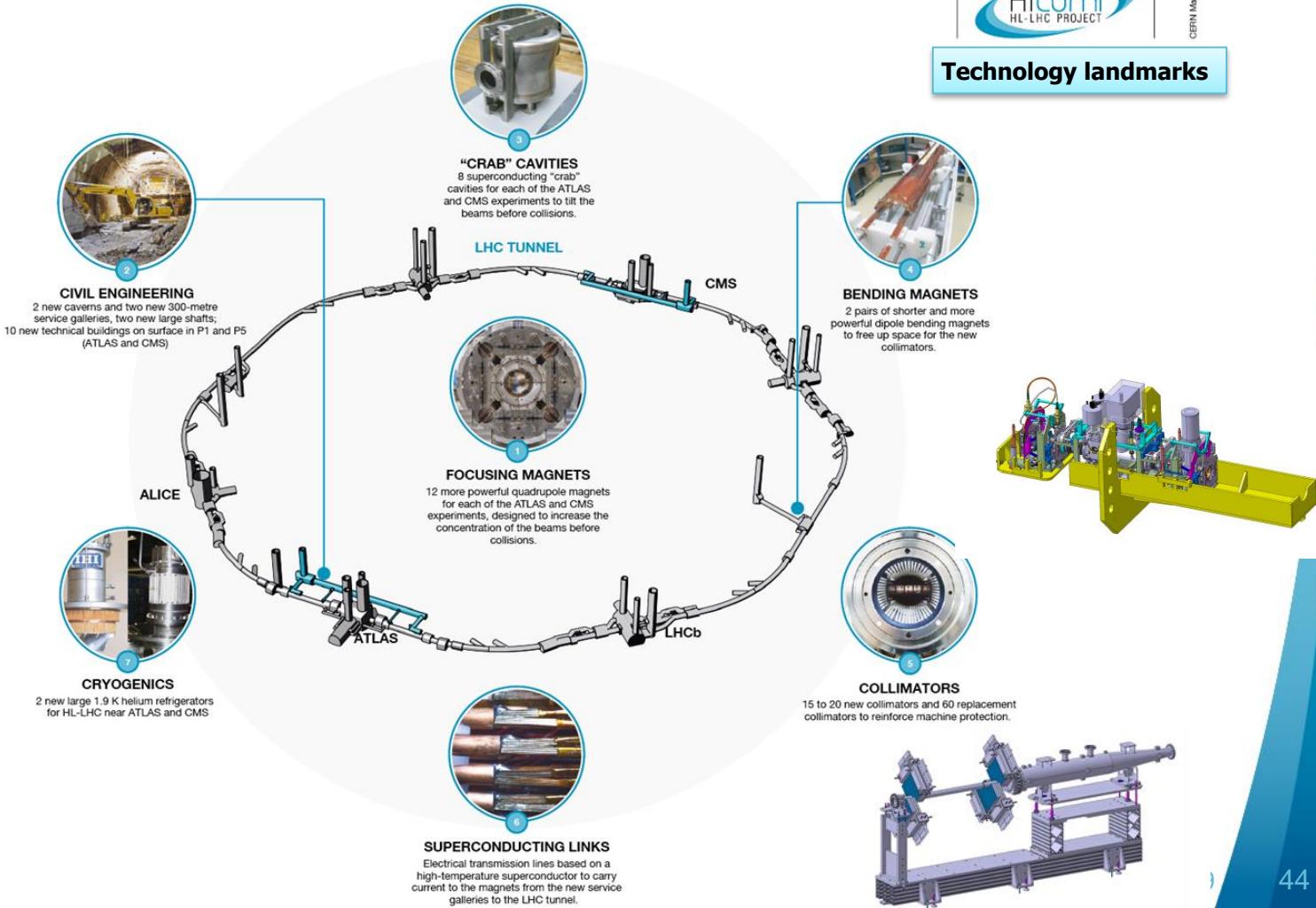
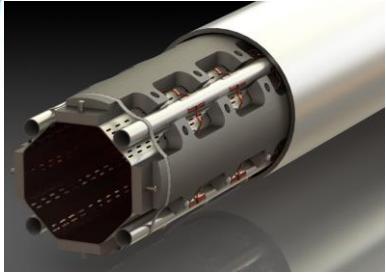
(S. Fartoukh)

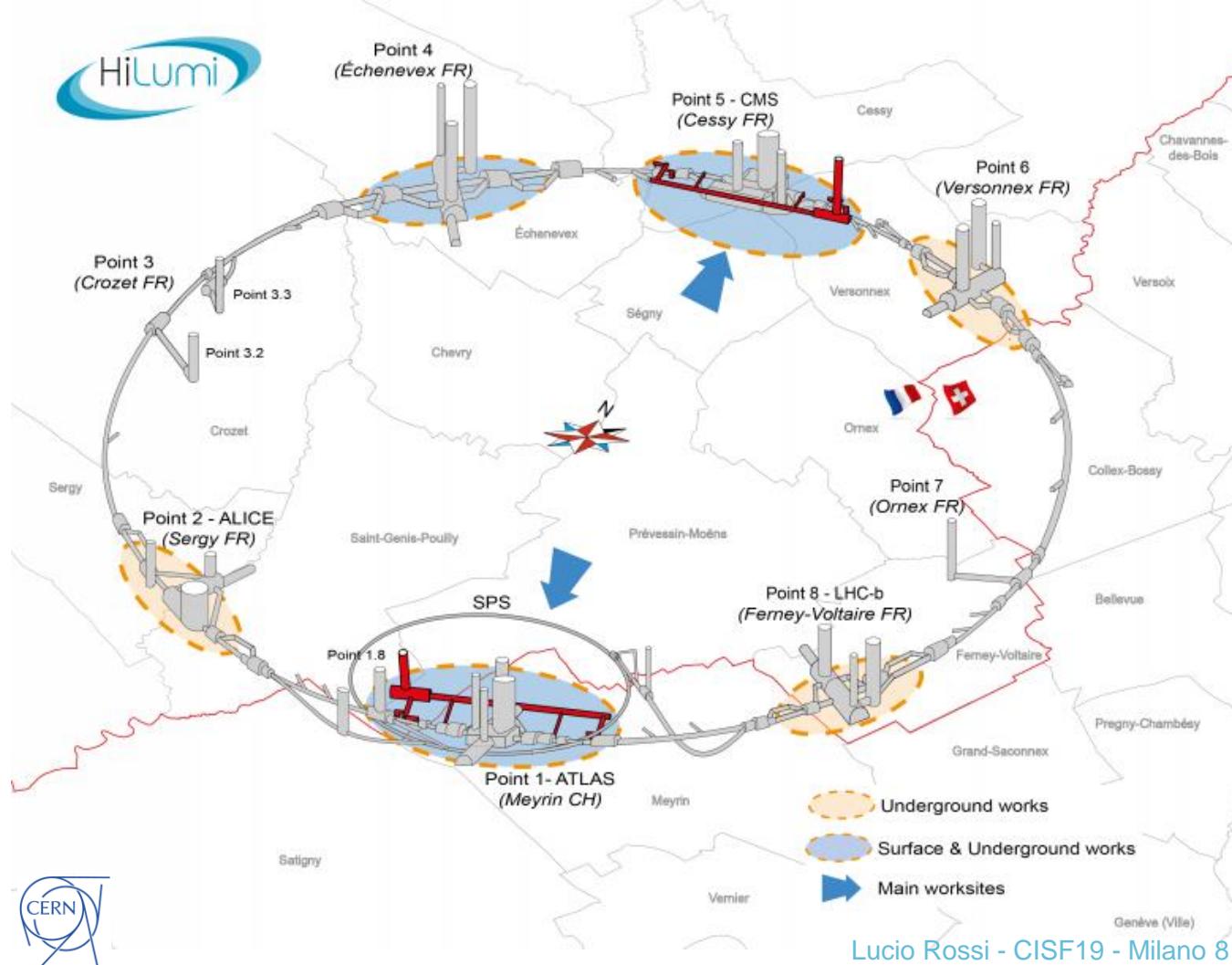


The new IR is sort of 8 km long !

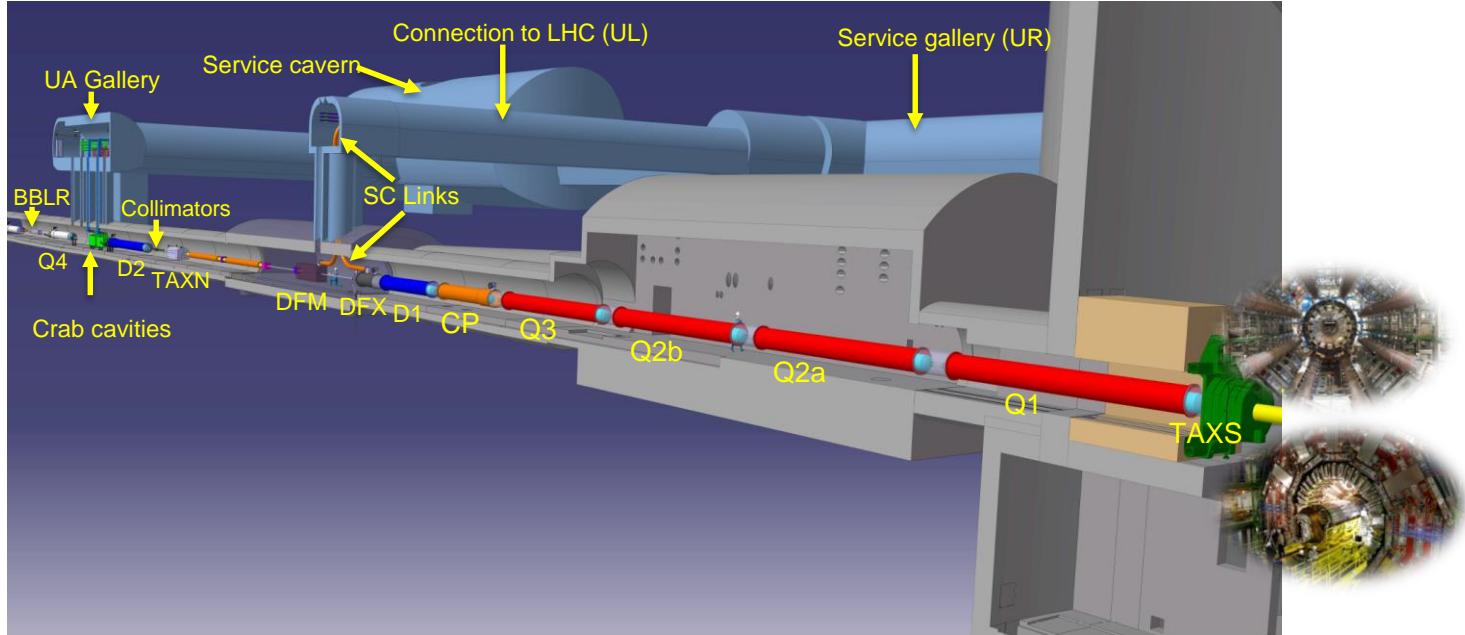
Dealing with pushed particle beam physics, linear and non-linear optics and collective effects: a big challenge for “pushed electromagnetism”

Technology landmarks



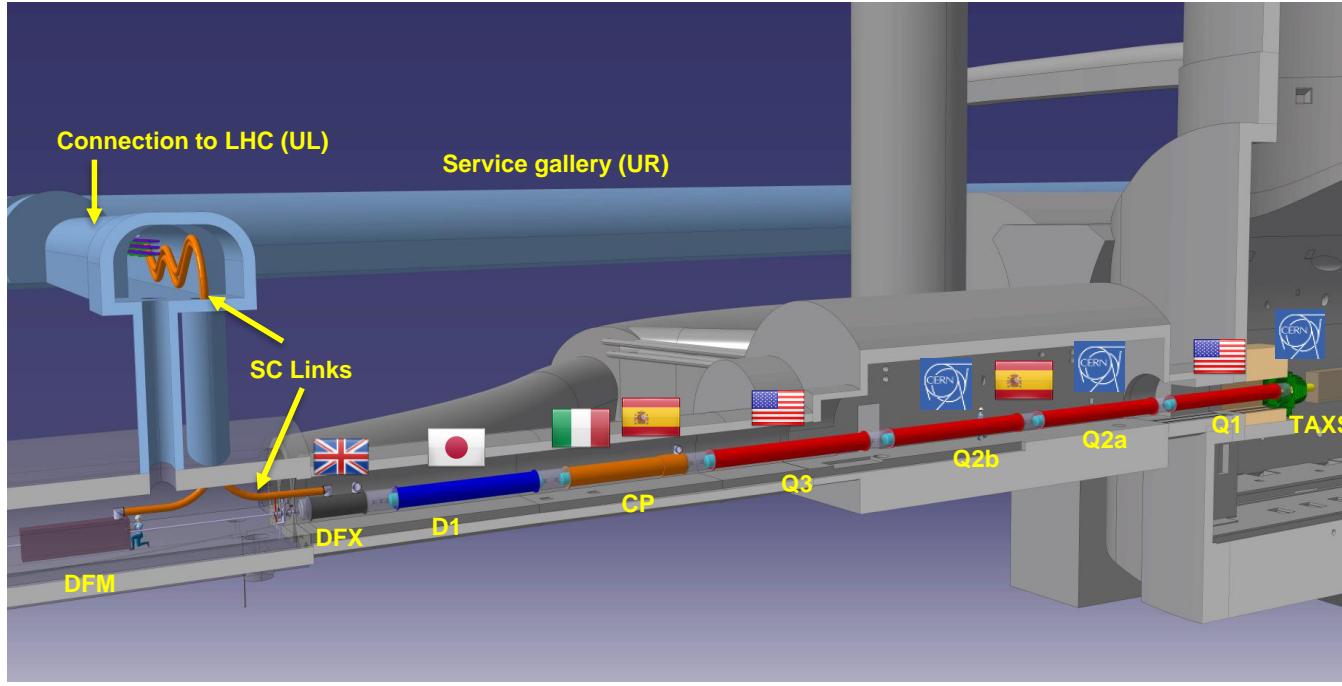


The Insertion Region (till Q4)

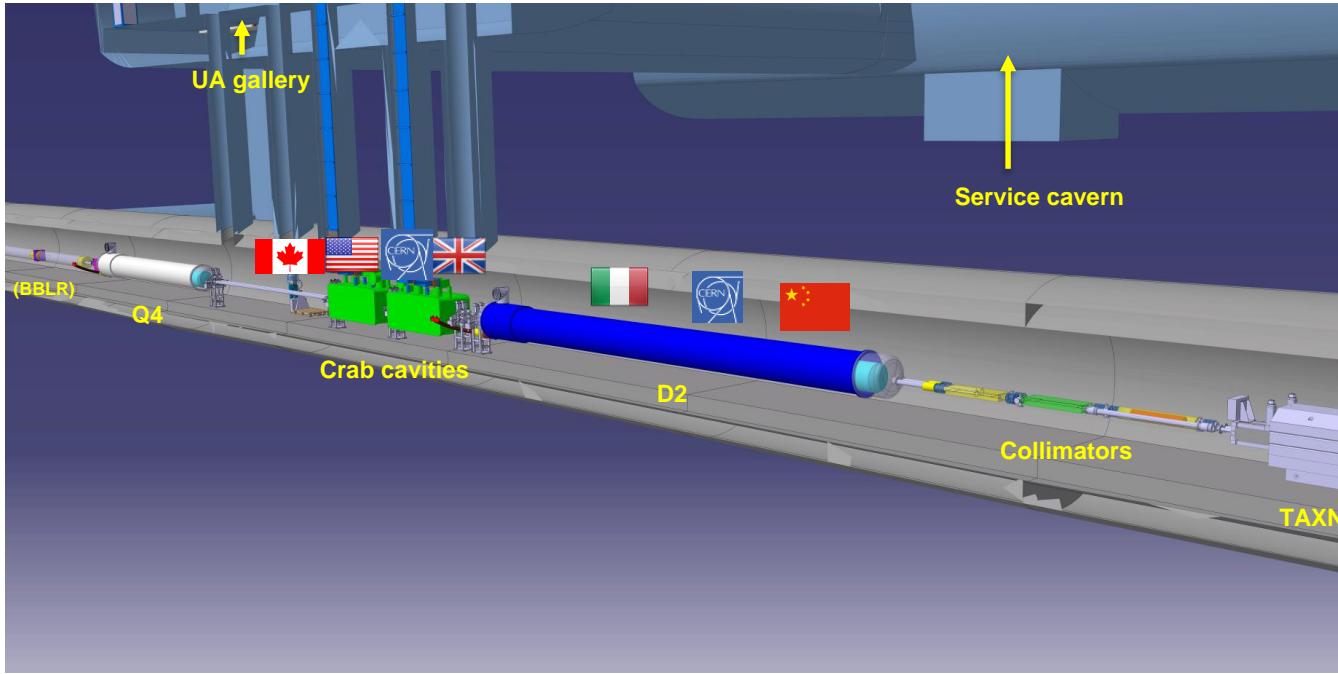


In total about 1.2 km of the LHC will be replaced by new technologies!
Biggest HEP project of this decade, but it has a reasonable size (25-30% of the LHC) to be a test-bed for new technologies...

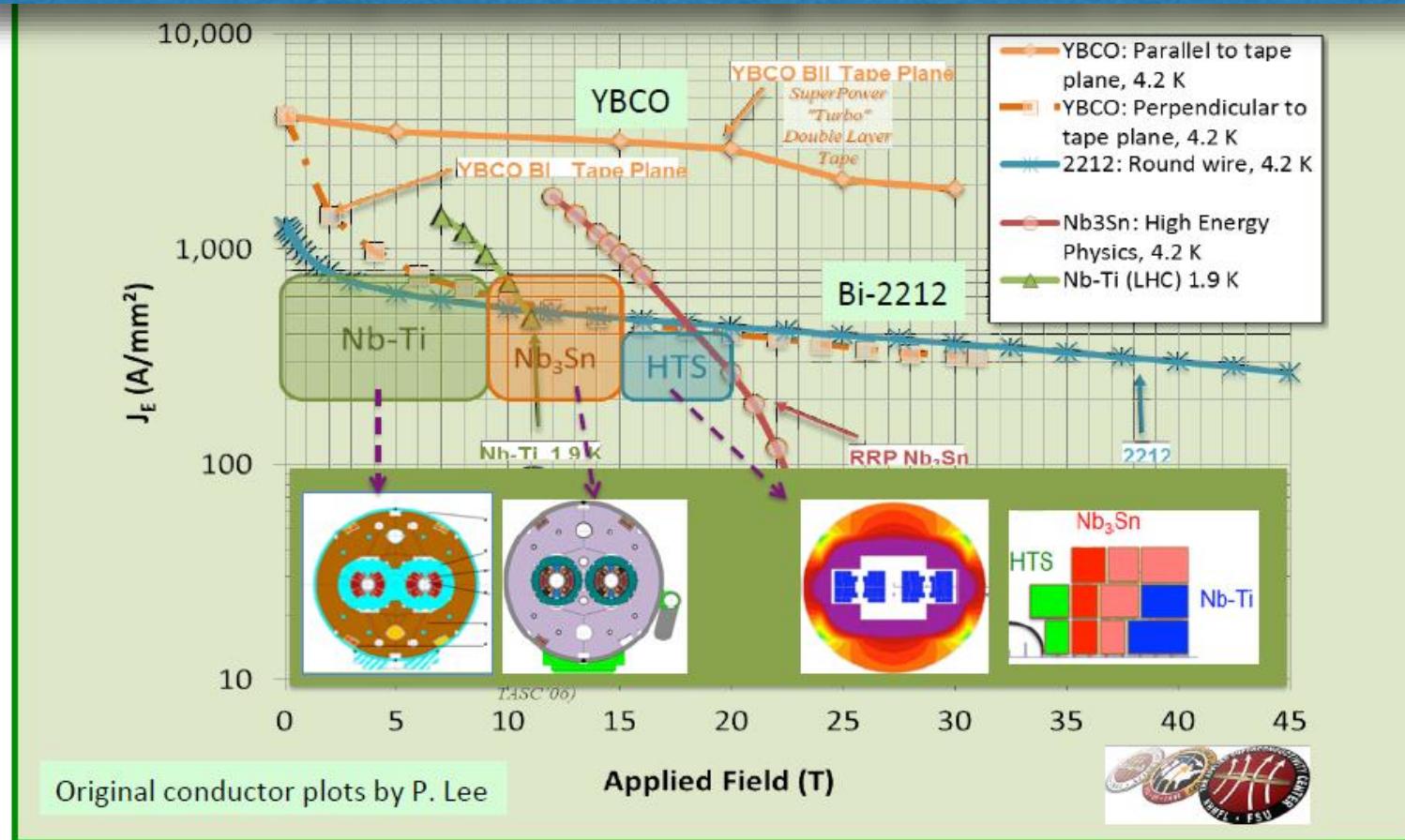
The Inner Triplet region with in-kinds



The MS (matching section) region with in-kinds



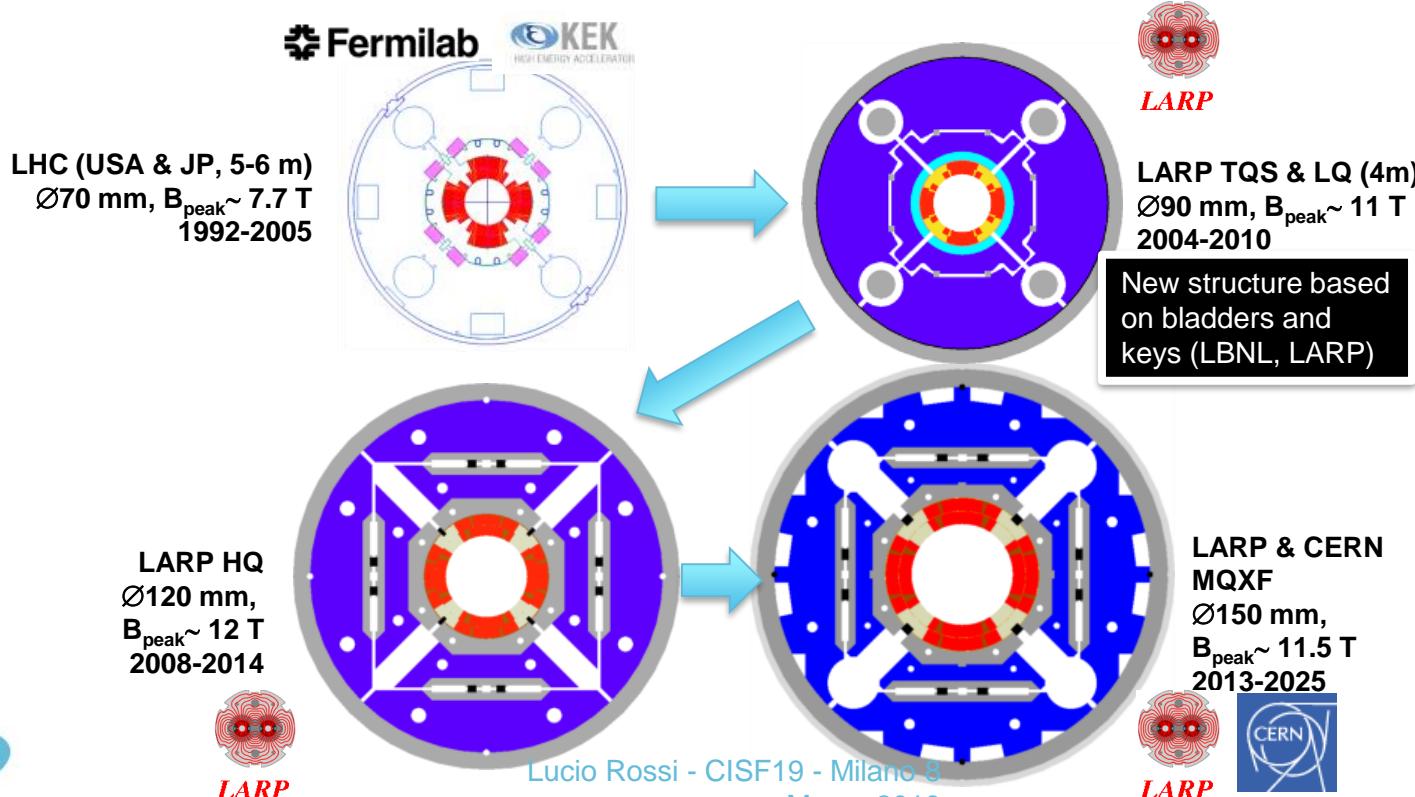
New technology for High Luminosity LHC: More powerful superconducting magnets in Nb₃Sn



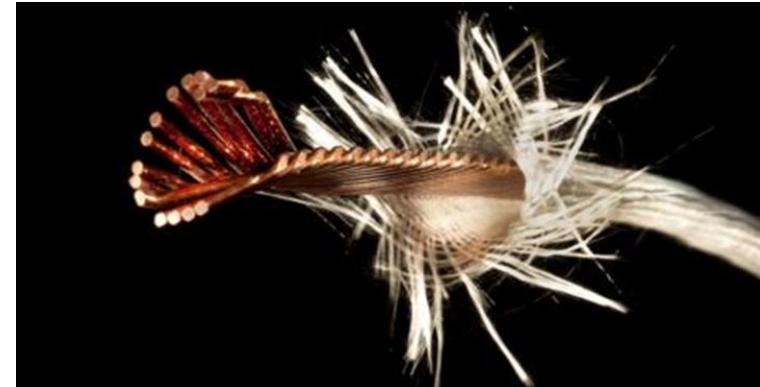
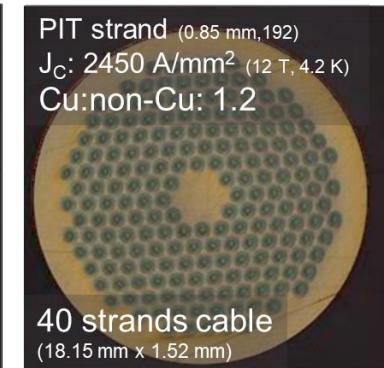
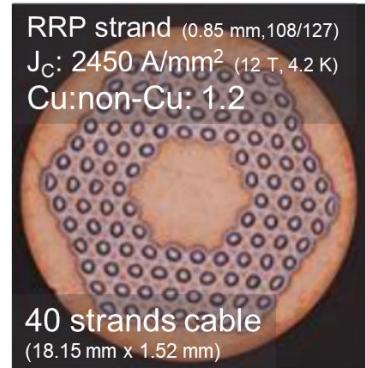
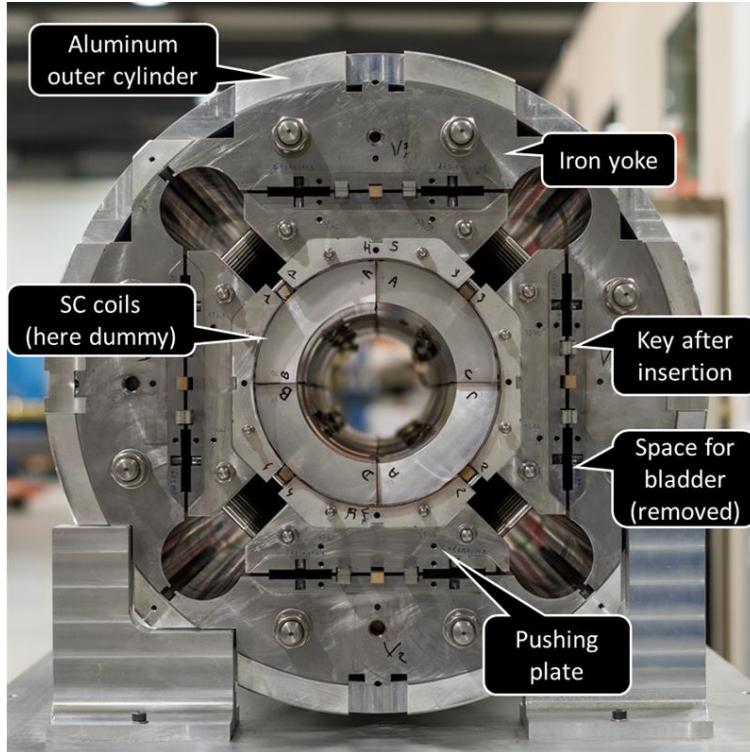
Breaking the LHC limit: high field magnets for HiLumi



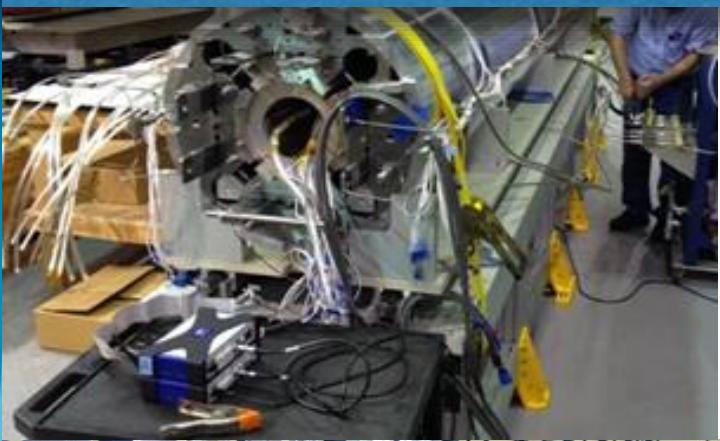
LHC low- β quads: steps in magnet technology from LHC toward HL-LHC



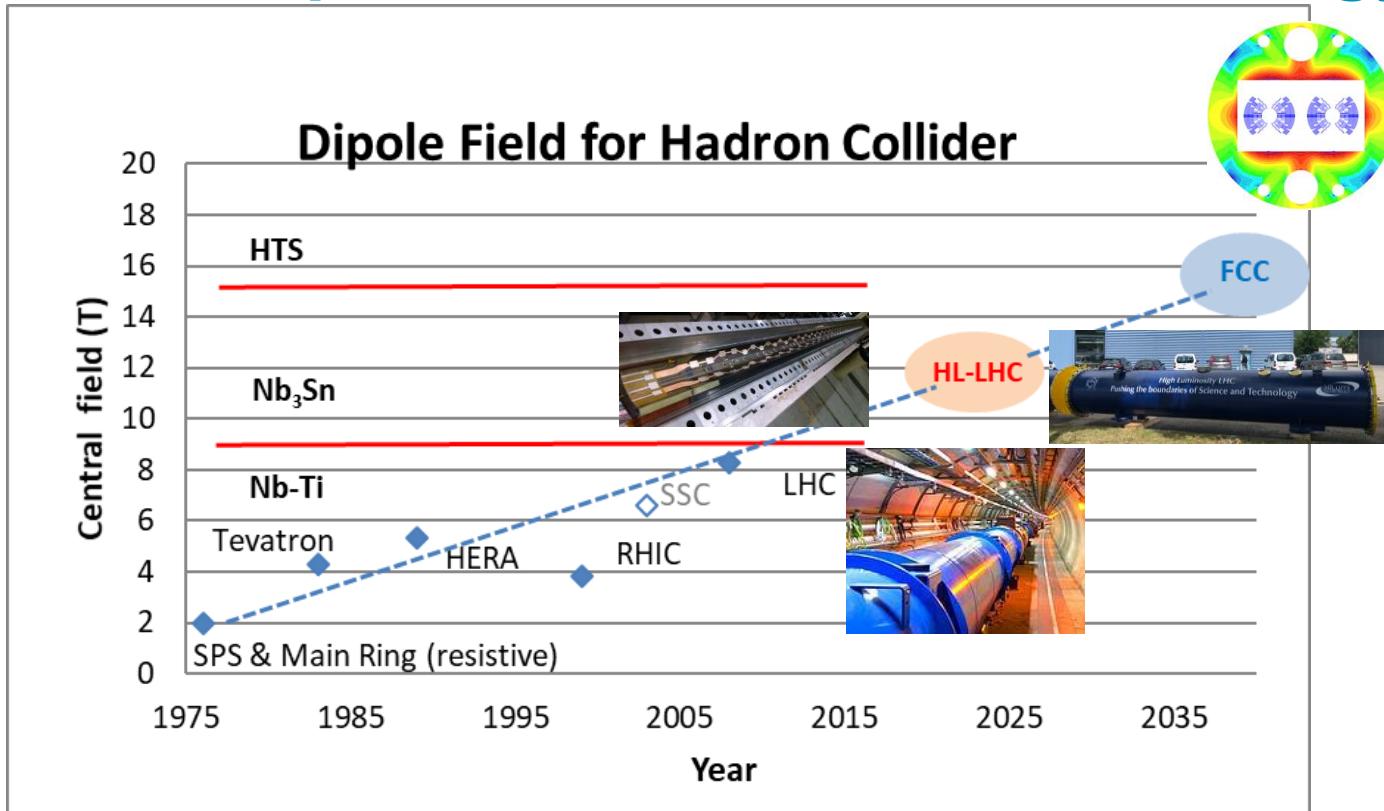
New structure to accomodate brittleness of the Nb₃Sn superconductor



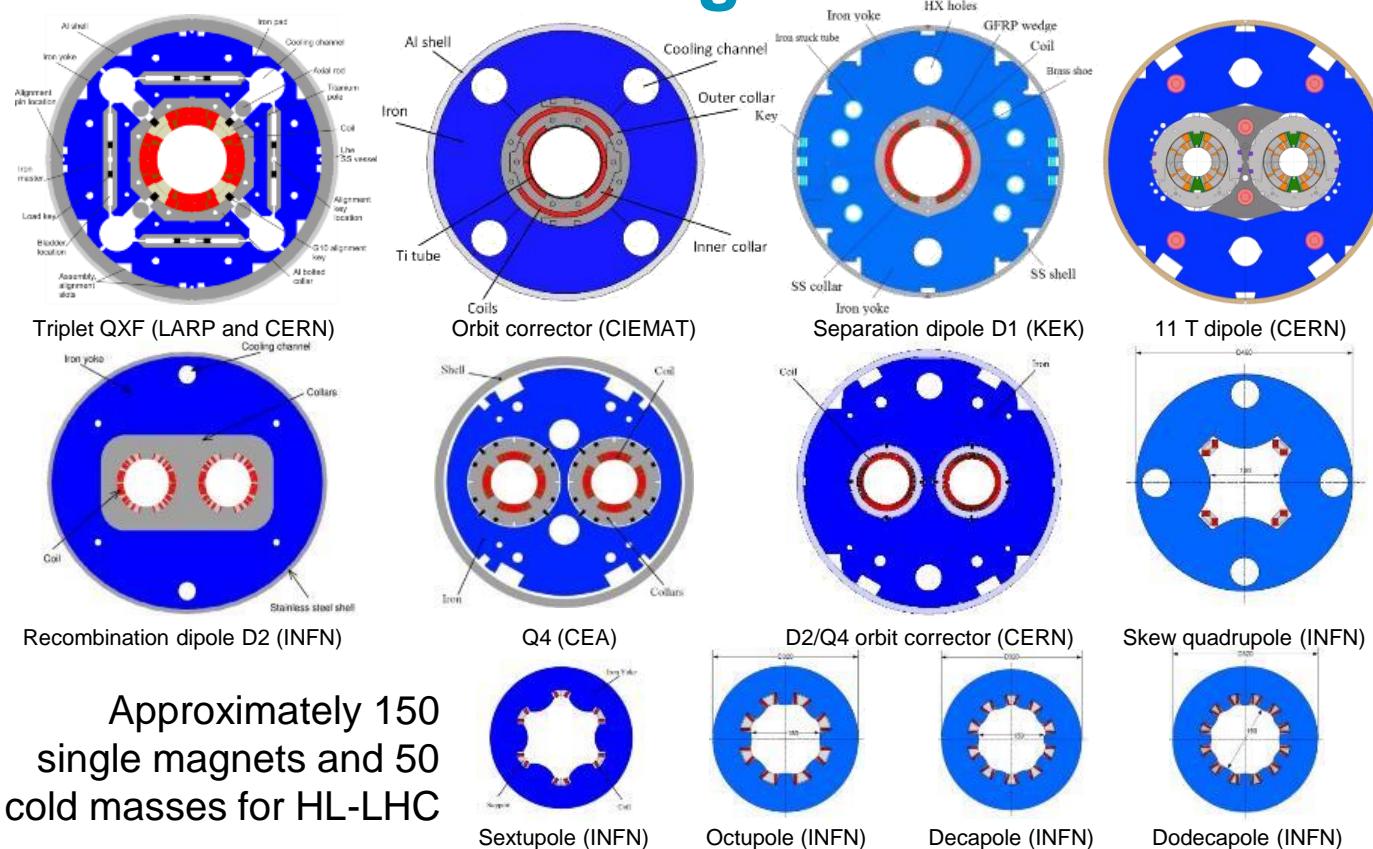
HiLumi: 15 years of R&D to go beyond the technological limit of LHC Nb-Ti



With HiLumi we prepare the technology for a future leap in hadron collider technology...



HL-LHC magnet “zoo”



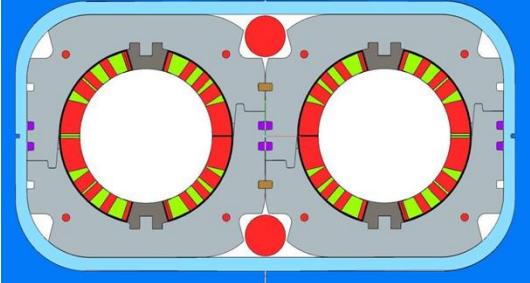
Approximately 150
single magnets and 50
cold masses for HL-LHC

Many magnets designed and manufactured via collaboration



D1 – KEK
Recent test beyond nominal

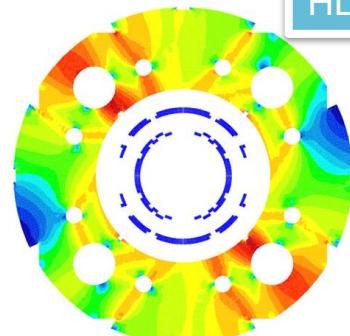
D2 – INFN Genova (model & full proto)



Q4 MQYY – CEA
Saclay (QUACO)

Superferric
HO Correctors
INFN-Milano LASA

Test @ 2.17 K (1h @134.4 A i.e. 108% nominal current)
No-training
3 «natural» quenches @241 A, i.e. 97% of short sample limit 4.2 K

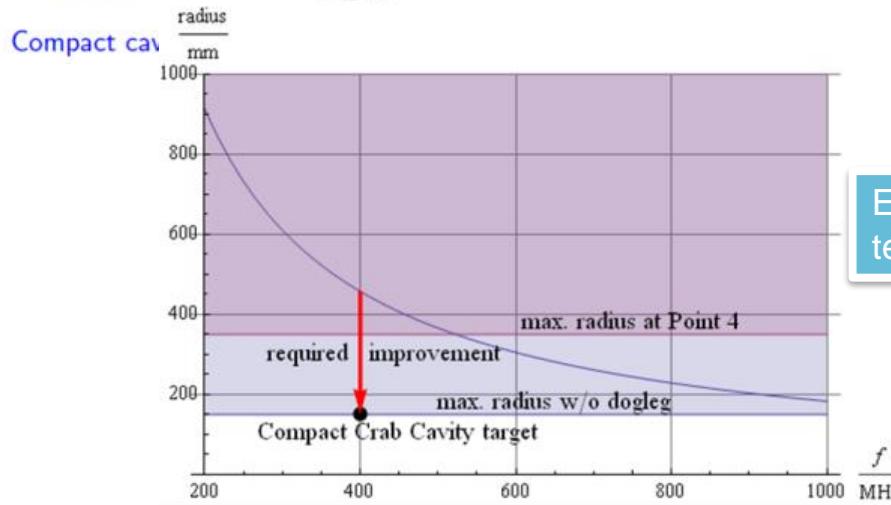
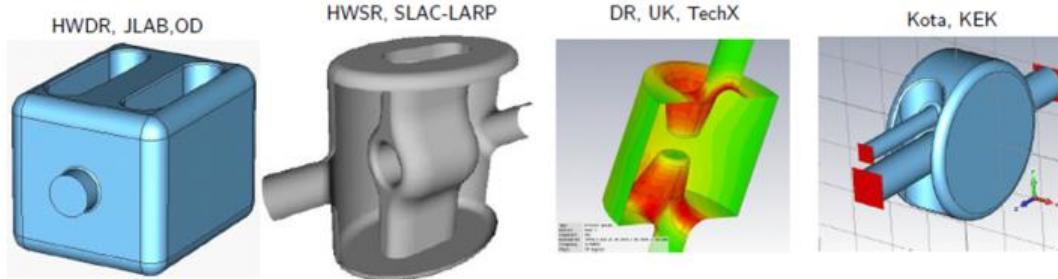


Iron field map when both dipoles are simultaneously powered

Nested orbit correctors – CIEMAT Madrid



Crab Cavity, for p-beam rotation at 10 fs level!



Elliptical type CC has been tested first in KEK 2008

Crab Cavity construction for SPS test at CERN (DQW type)



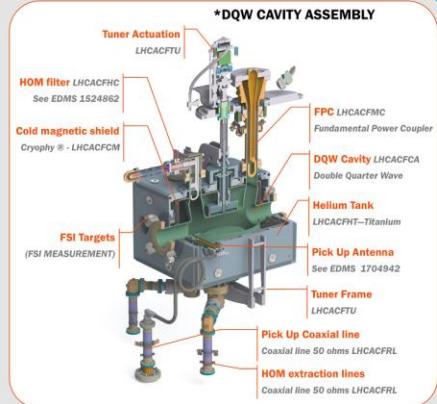
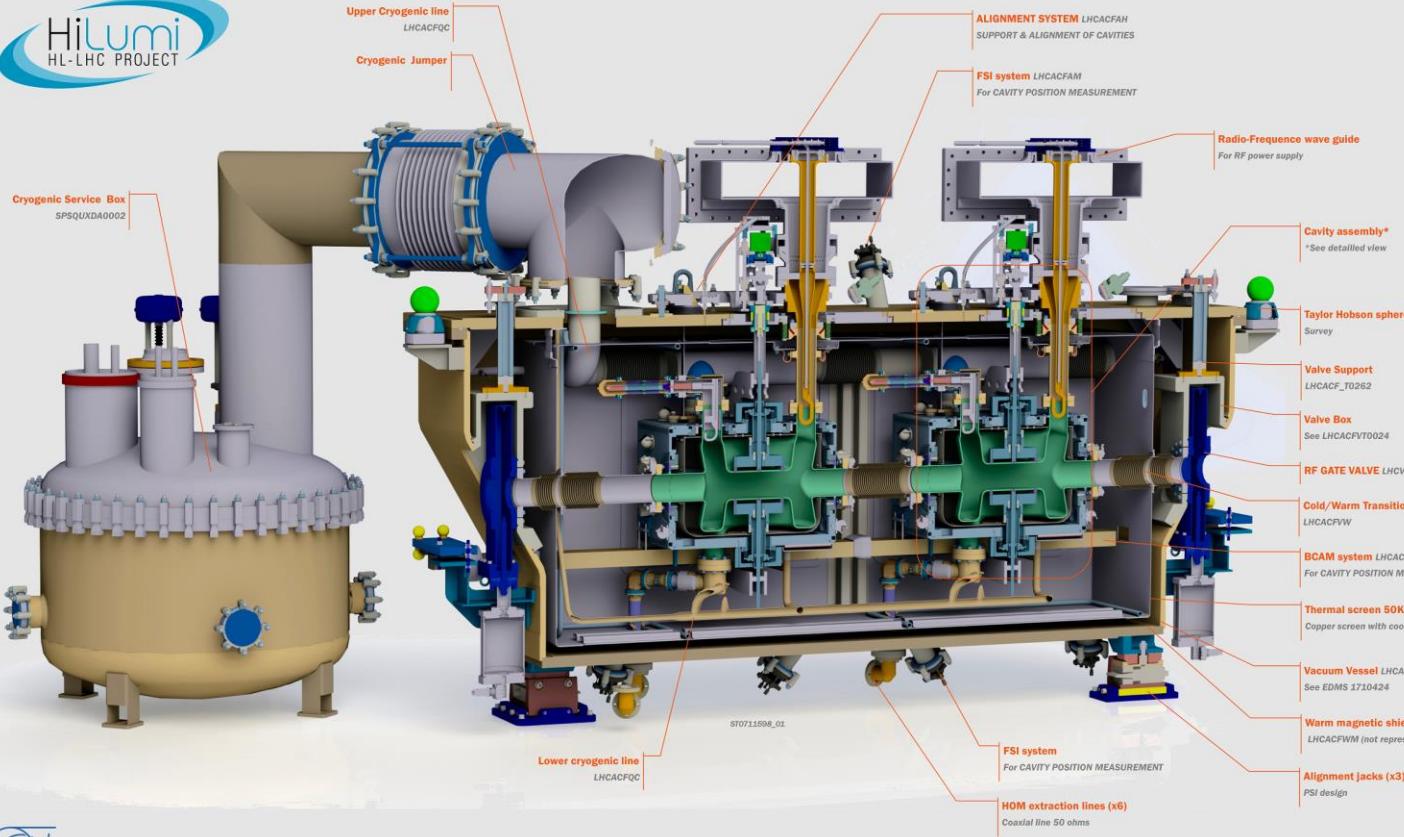
FPC on in Conditioning
Test box & installation of DT



FPC installation onto cavity



String assembly completed
Aug 18, 2017



Information about DQW cryomodule –

- Overall dimensions (L/l/h): 2800/950/1900mm
- Mass : ~3800kg
- Cavity : 2x DQW
- HOM filters : 6 pces (3 per cavity)
- Pick Up Antenna : 2 pces (1 per cavity)
- Tuner : 2 unit (1 per cavity)
- RF Gate valves : 2 pces
- FSI Heads : 16 ports (8 per cavity)
- BCAM : 2 lines / 4 position fingers per cavity



EDMS n° 1729225
Version 10-2016

EN Engineering Department

HL-LHC-WP04—CRAB CAVITIES DQW CRYOMODULE FOR SPS



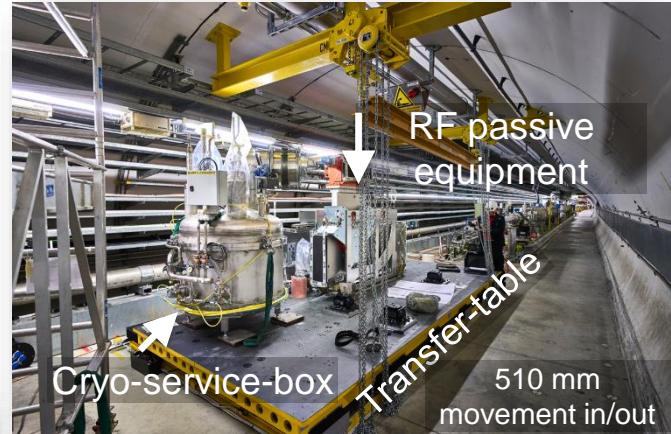
HL-LHC SPS Test stand for crab-cavities



Compressor



80m long cryo distribution line

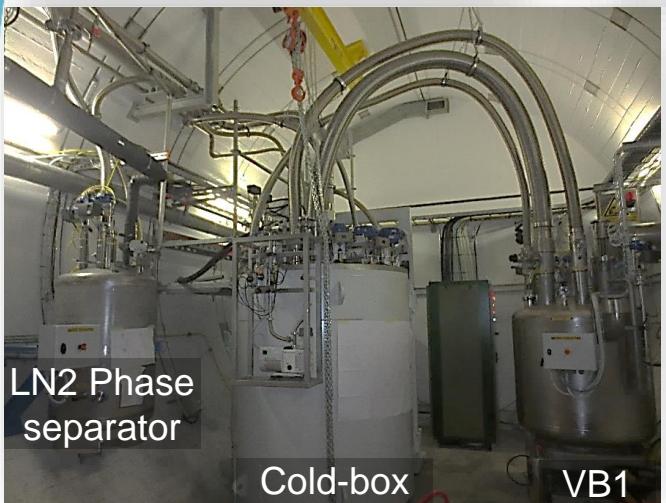


Cryo-service-box

RF passive equipment

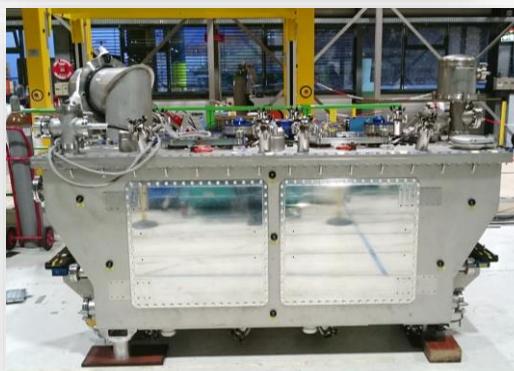
Transfer-table

510 mm
movement in/out

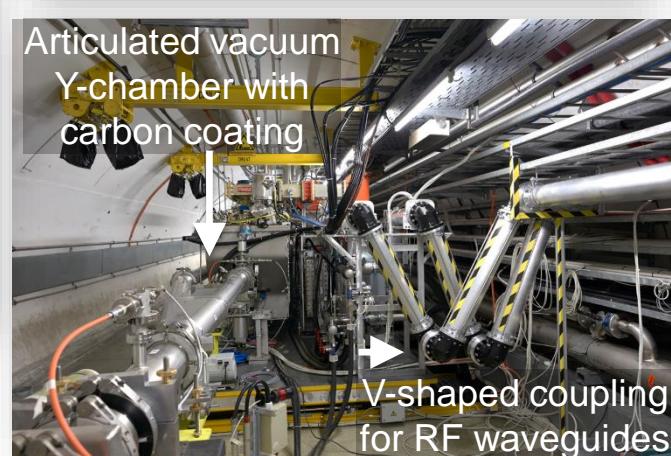


LN2 Phase
separator

Cold-box



DQW crab-cavity
cryomodule



Articulated vacuum
Y-chamber with
carbon coating

V-shaped coupling
for RF waveguides

TCLD for ions (IP2) ready to be installed in the bypass

Collimators



First TCLD jaw prototype in Industry (courtesy of EN/STI)

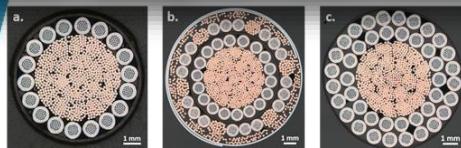


Samples of MoGr (Molybdenum-Graphite) from producer (courtesy of EN/MME)

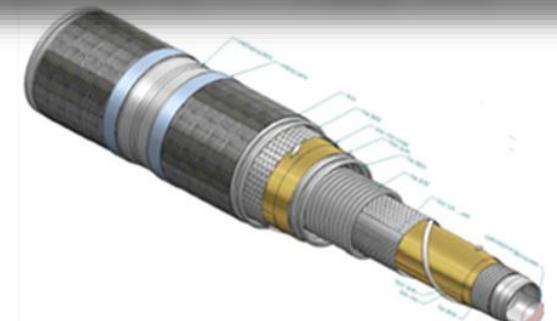
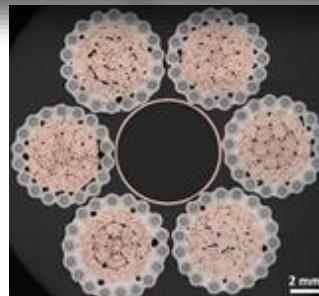


21/08/2018

New superconducting links for 100 kA current – 130 m



MgB₂
superconductor



SC Links inside flexible cryostat: first 60 m long prototype 20 kA cable tested at CERN

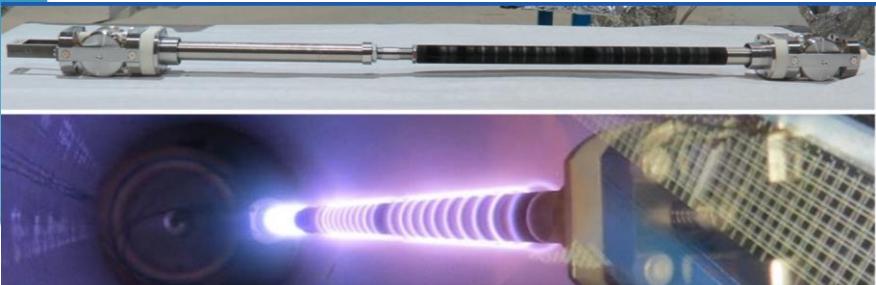
First long length of 20 kA
 MgB_2 cable (IT Quad circuit)



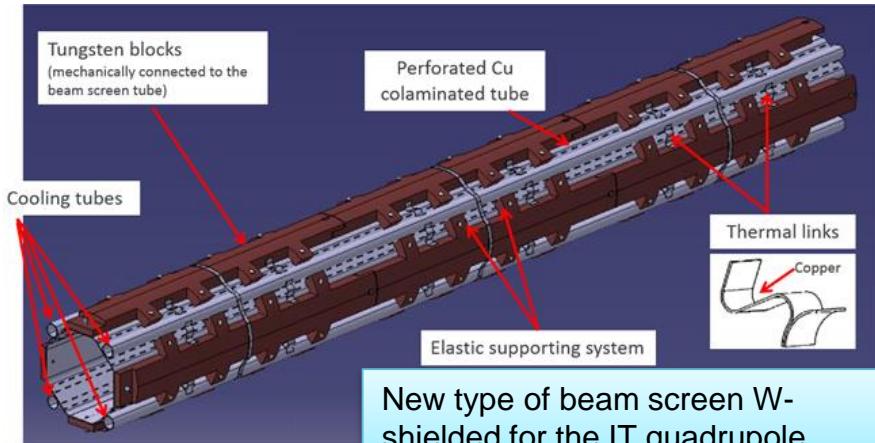
First joint of cable
 MgB_2 to Nb-Ti
Low resistance (nOhms!)



And many other important novelties

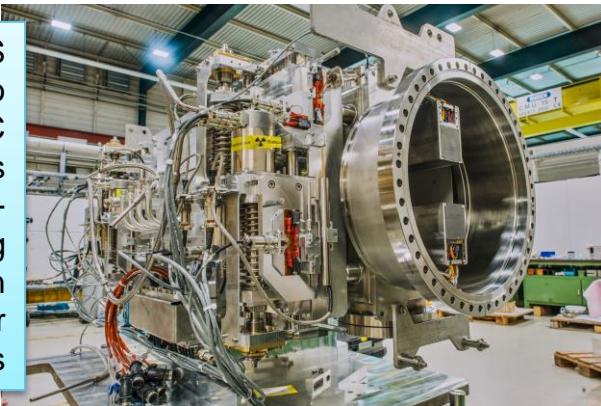


A-Carbon coating of magnet beam screen to fight e-cloud

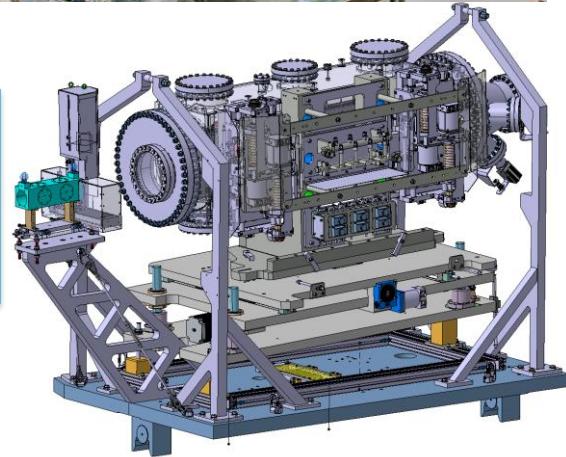


Hilumi
HL-LHC PROJECT

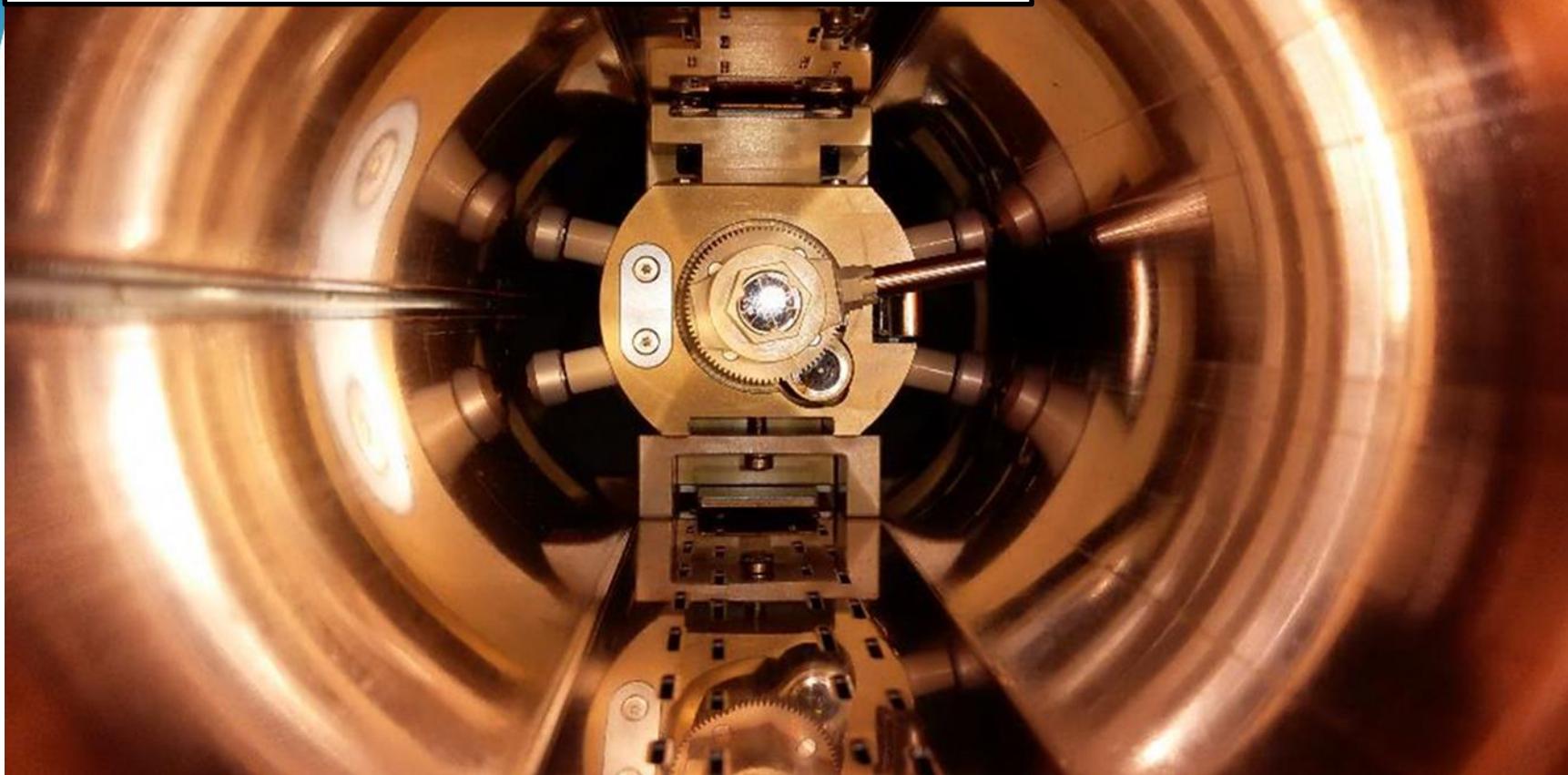
New TDIS absorber to protect SC magnets from mis-firing injection kicker magnets

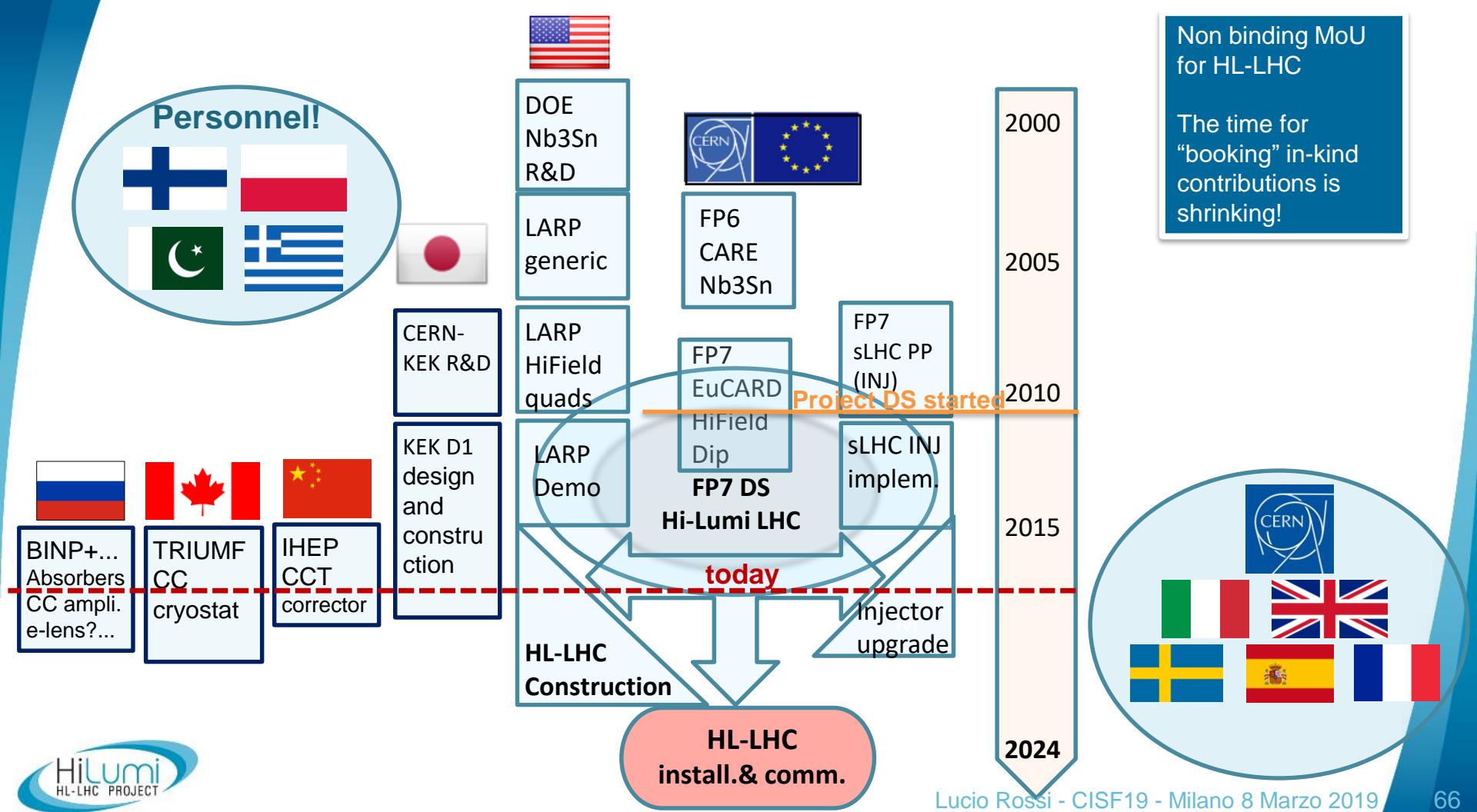


Improving beam diagnostics:
BGV detector



LESS: Laser Engineered Structured Surface
Treatment of km long surface to beat definitively e-clouds

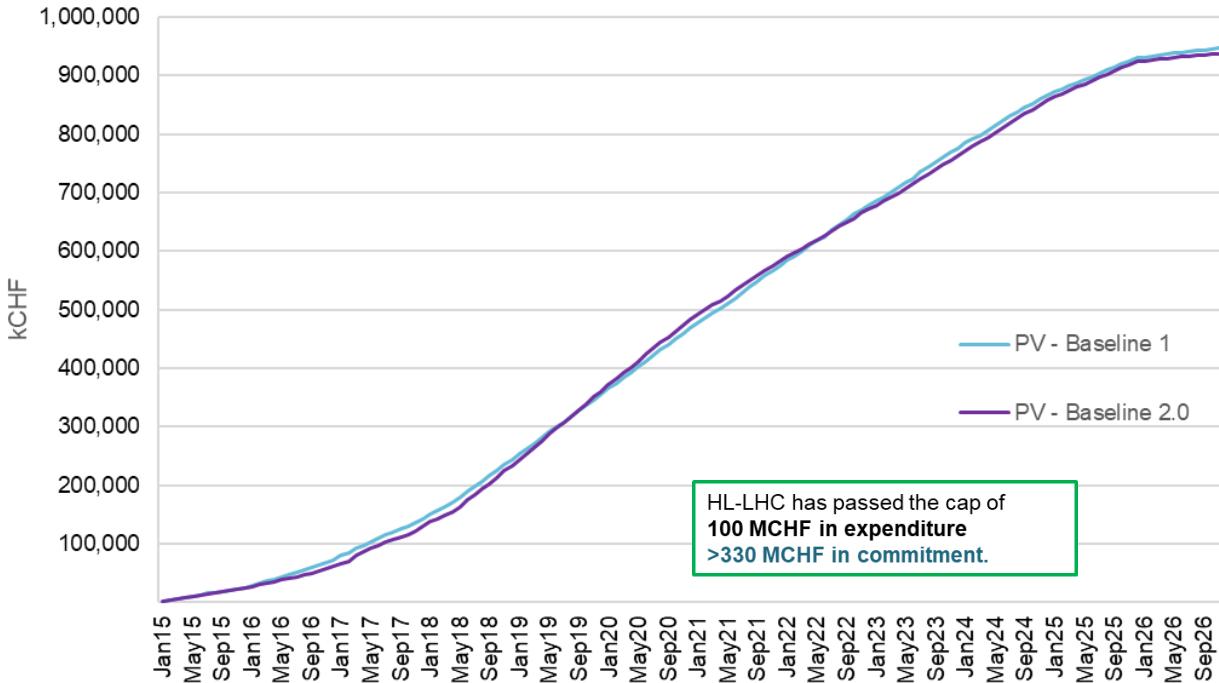




Recent signed collaborations and in-kinds



About 1 BCHF of material cost and about 2000 Person-years (200 FTE for 10 years)



No additional budget form Member States. (Excpt the additional exceptional contribution).

Extra-need of people, beyond the 200 people of staff, fulfilled with personnel from MS and NMS project associates (or collaborating associates)

A great effort ... but also an investment



HL-LHC Industry

Industry Relations and Procurement Website for the HL-LHC project

Search this site

Home

General Info

Procurement Overview

Tendering

Acquisition Timeline

Events

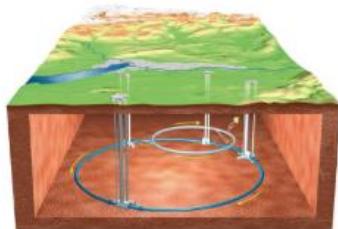
Contact

Building the HL-LHC with the Industry

The HL-LHC Industry Website has been specially designed for all those firms that wish to participate in this ambitious project. We want to share all the relevant information related to the procurement that will be required to accomplish this major upgrade of the LHC.

The industry will have a crucial role and will be heavily involved within the [HL-LHC Project](#) since it will be the main source to provide the technologies and equipment that are required to successfully achieve the goals of this upgrade of the LHC.

The HL-LHC will collaborate with many types of industries and businesses to pursue its goals. Knowledge and technology to be developed during the HL-LHC project will make a lasting impact on society.



ILOS

[ILOs Portal](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

12 June 2017

[BIG SCIENCE BUSINESS FORUM](#)

Big Science Business Forum 2018

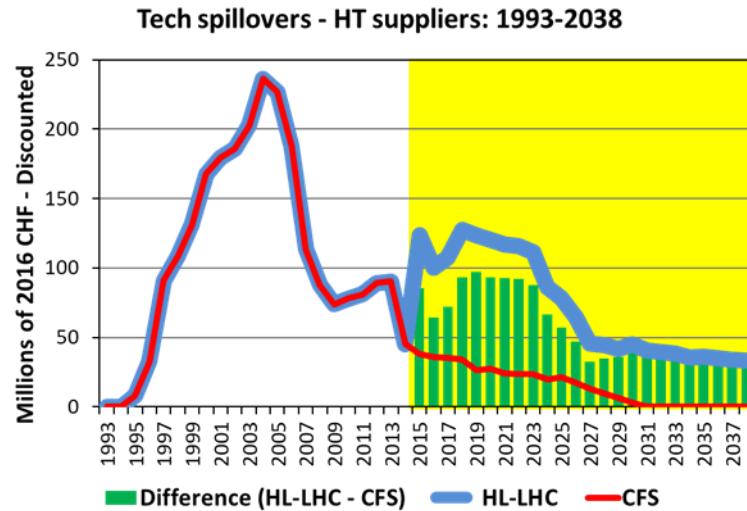
Big Science Business Forum 2018 will be the first one-stop-shop for European companies and other stakeholders to learn about Europe's Big Science organisations' future investments and procurements. CERN event will at this major event that will be held at Copenhagen on 27 and 28 February 2018.

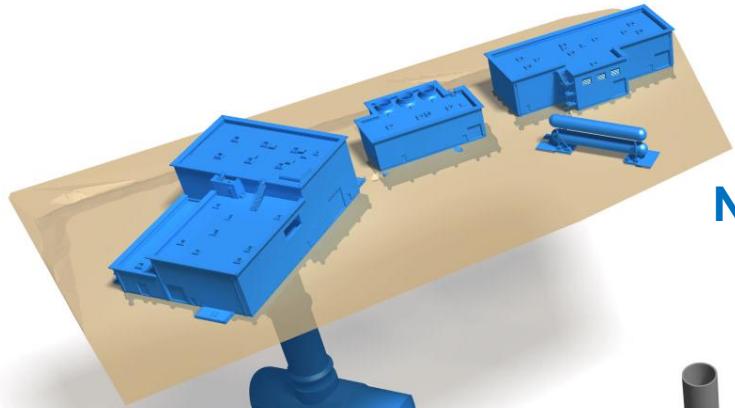
[Read more](#)

Con un ritorno (economico) per la società

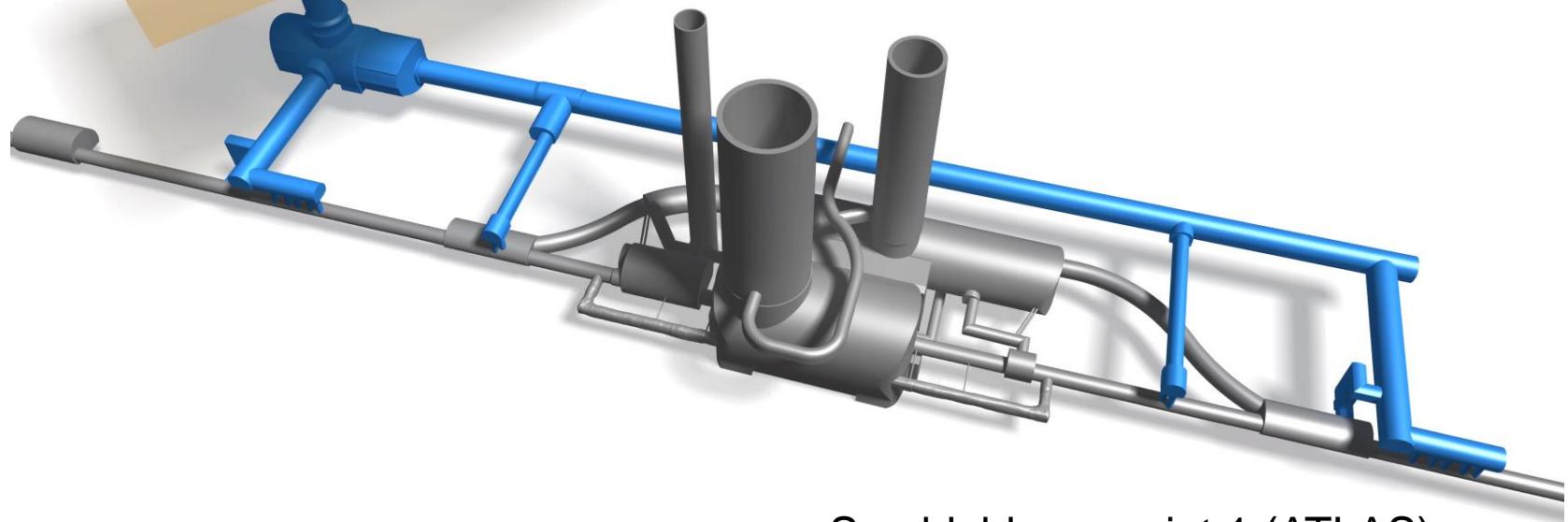
A recent study of the University of Milan Economy Dept, has estimated that for each CHF invested in the HL-LHC there is a net gain for HiTech companies of about 1.7 CHF

- Technology return to industry
- Training
- Public cultural effect
- Publications of scientific articles



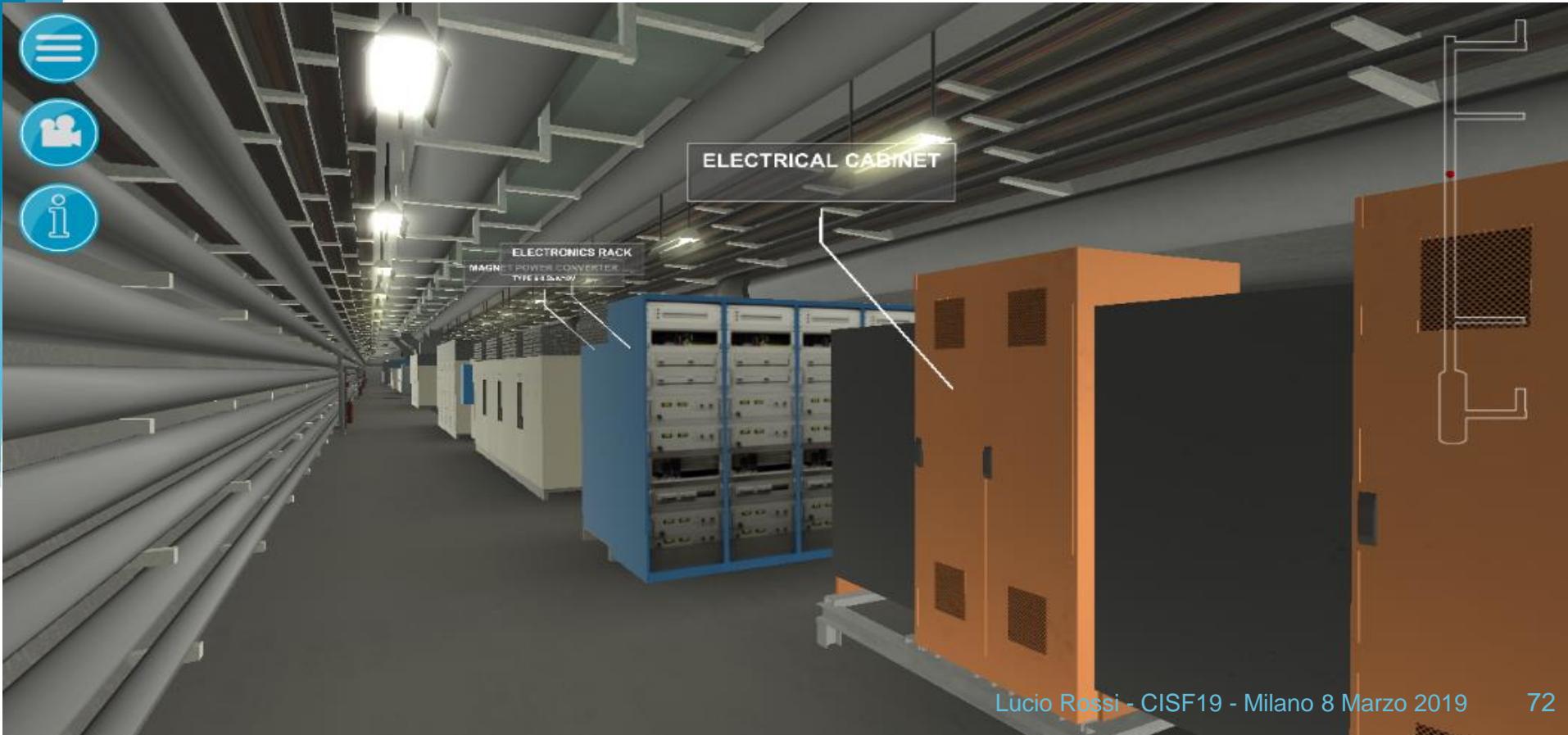


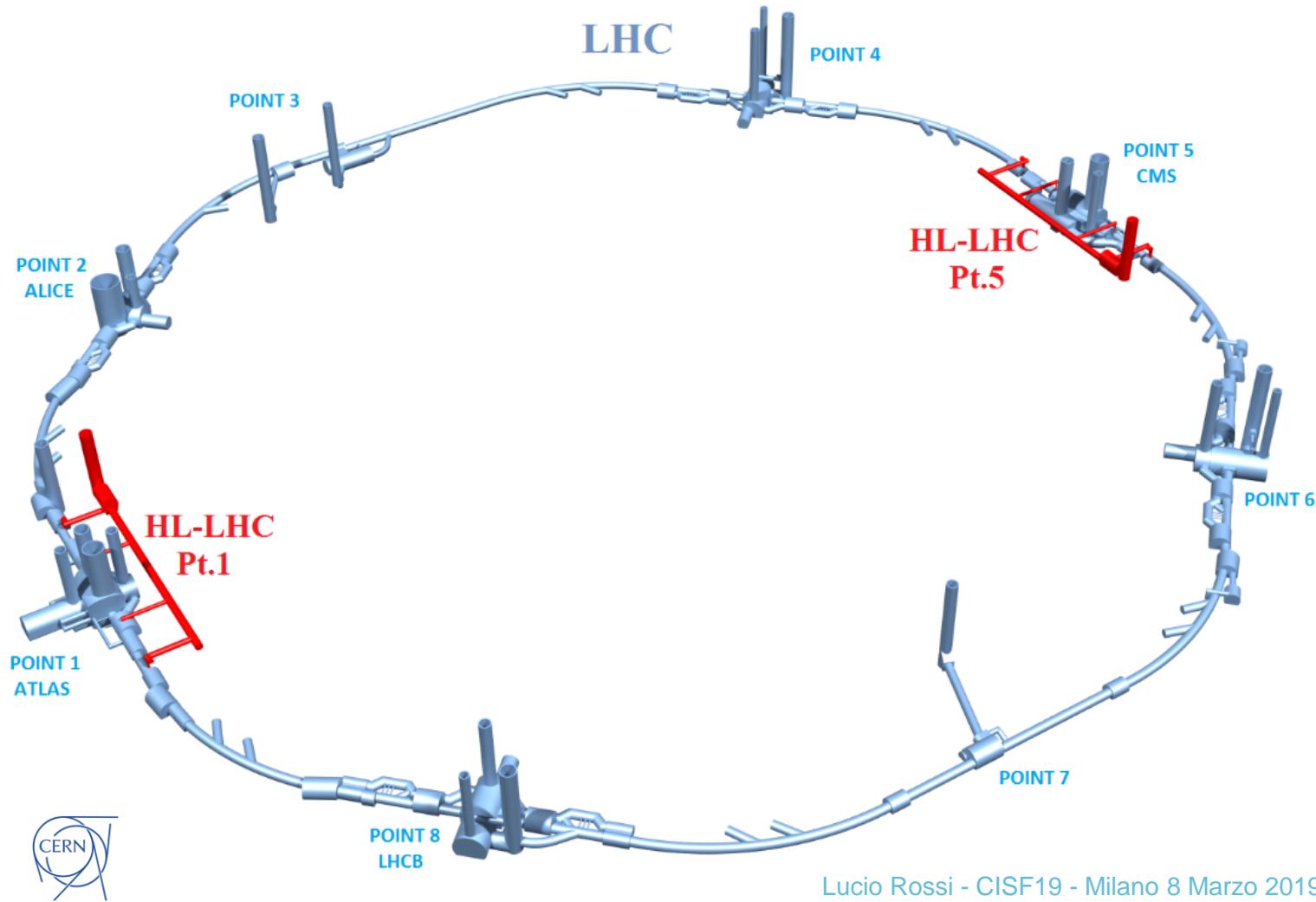
Point 5 du LHC (CMS)
Infrastructure existante
Nouvelle infrastructure HL-LHC



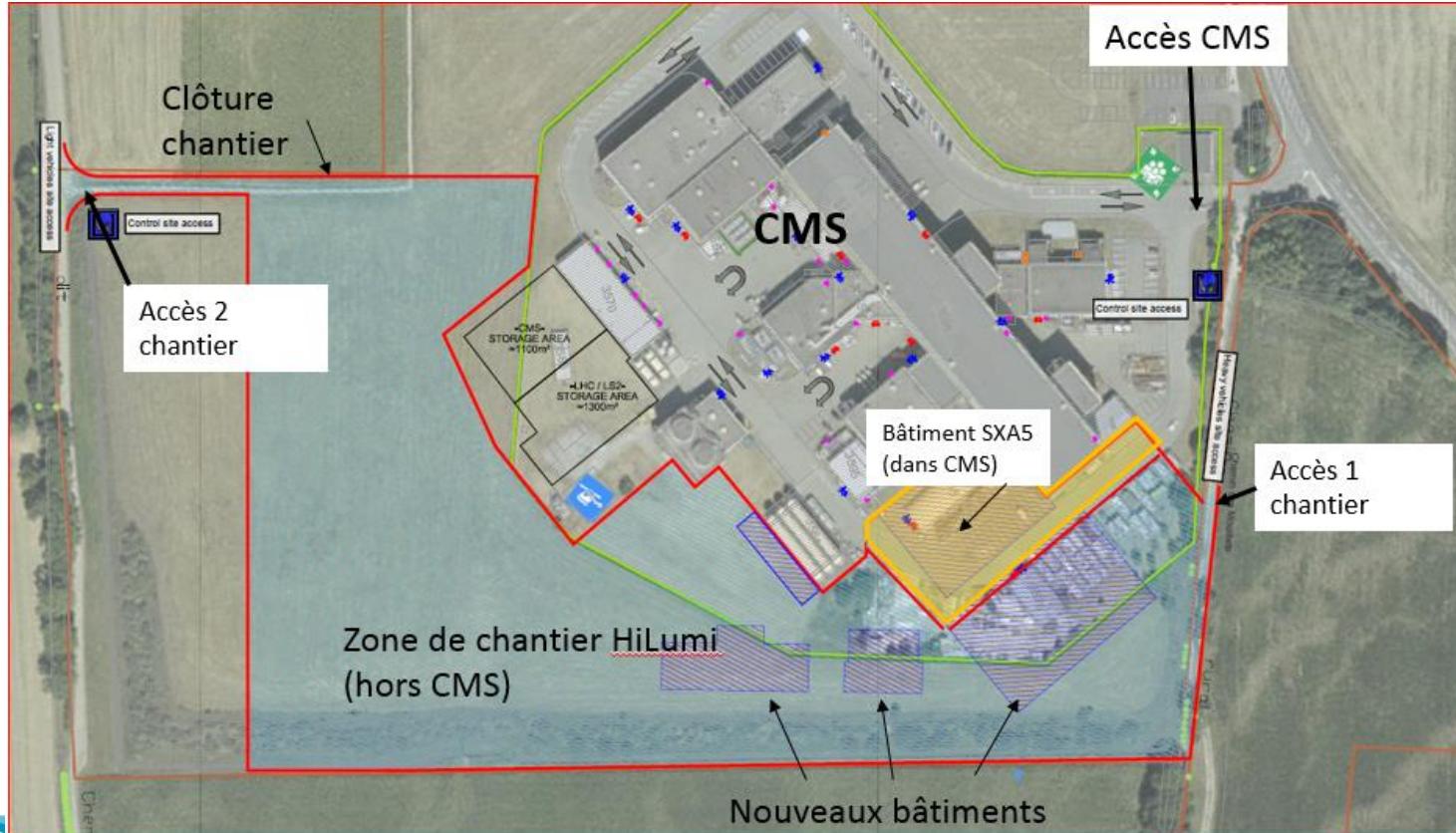
Semblable au point 1 (ATLAS)

2021–2025: Infrastructure preparation





Chantier Point 5 (Installations de chantier 1/3)



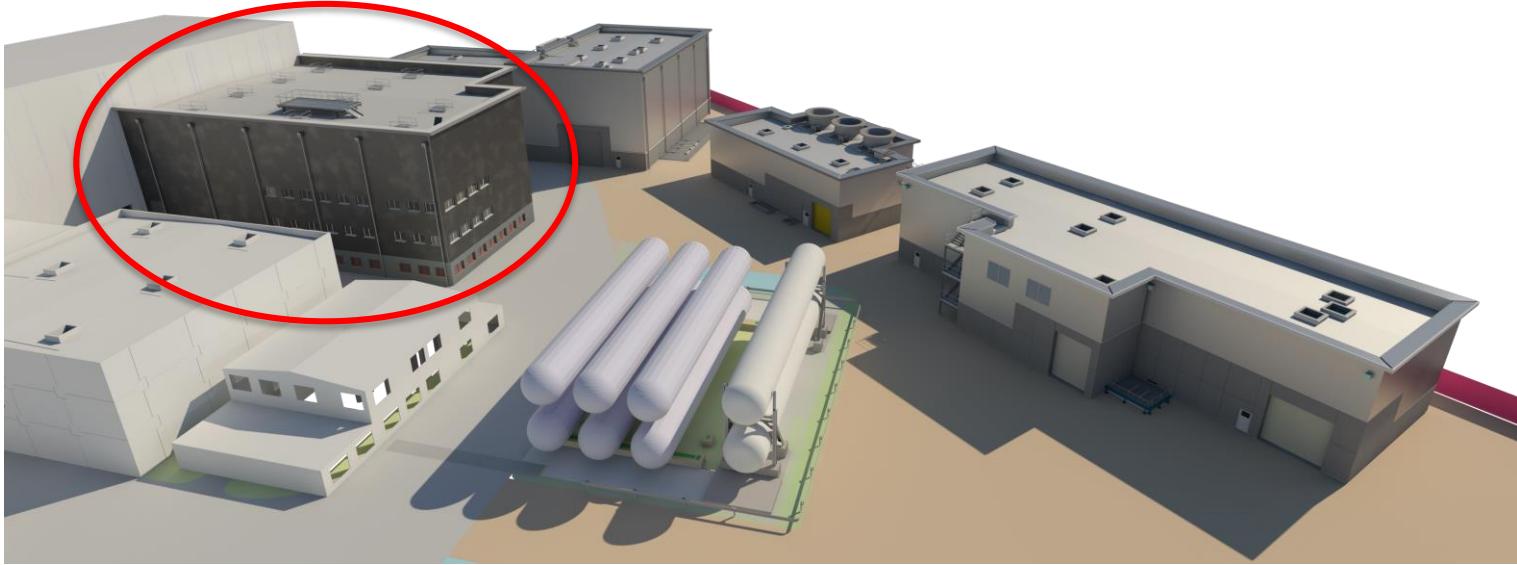
Chantier Point 5 (Installations de chantier 2/3)



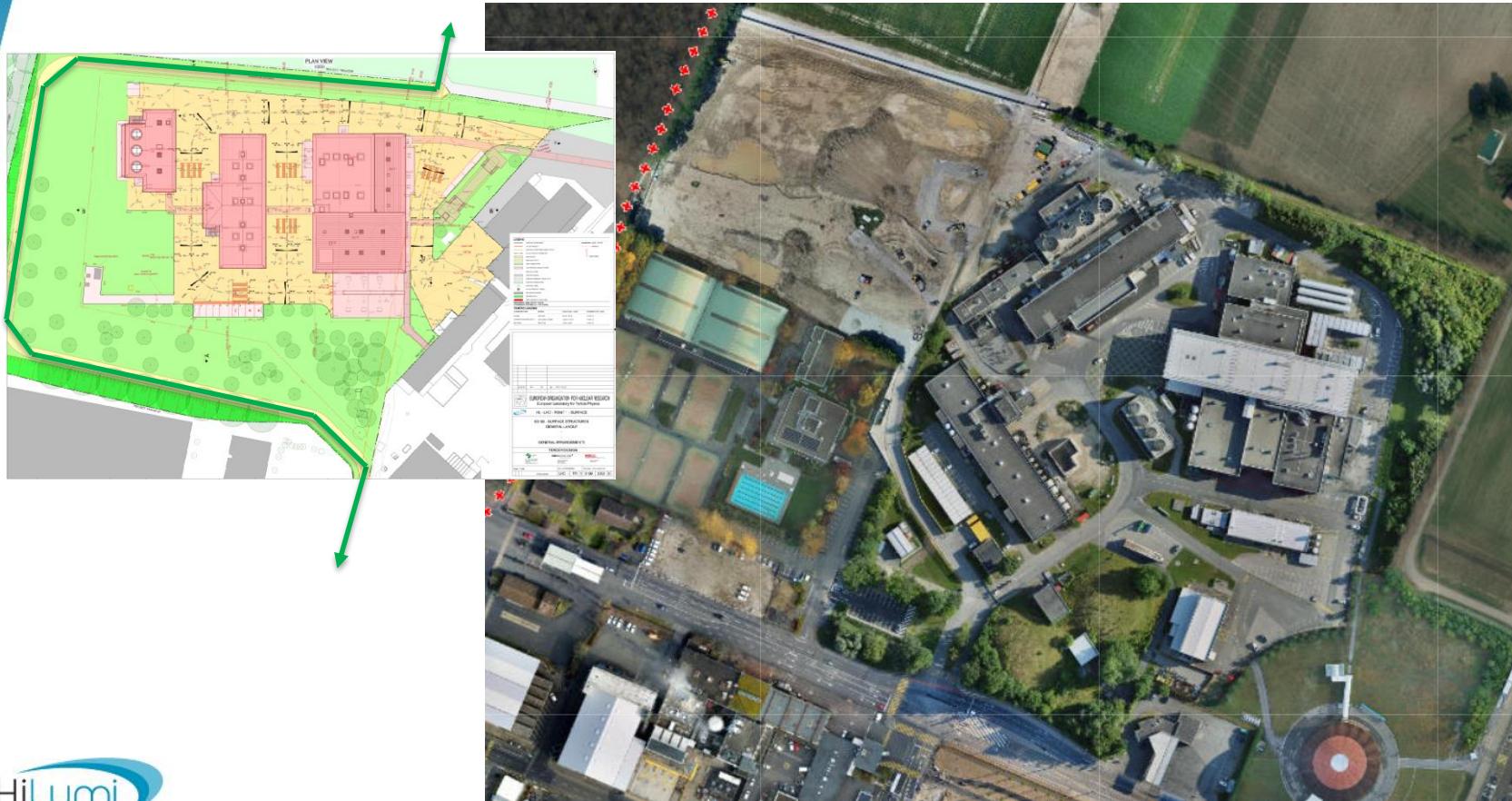
Chantier Point 5 (Puits 3/3)



Chantier SXA5



Chantier Point 1



Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)



Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)

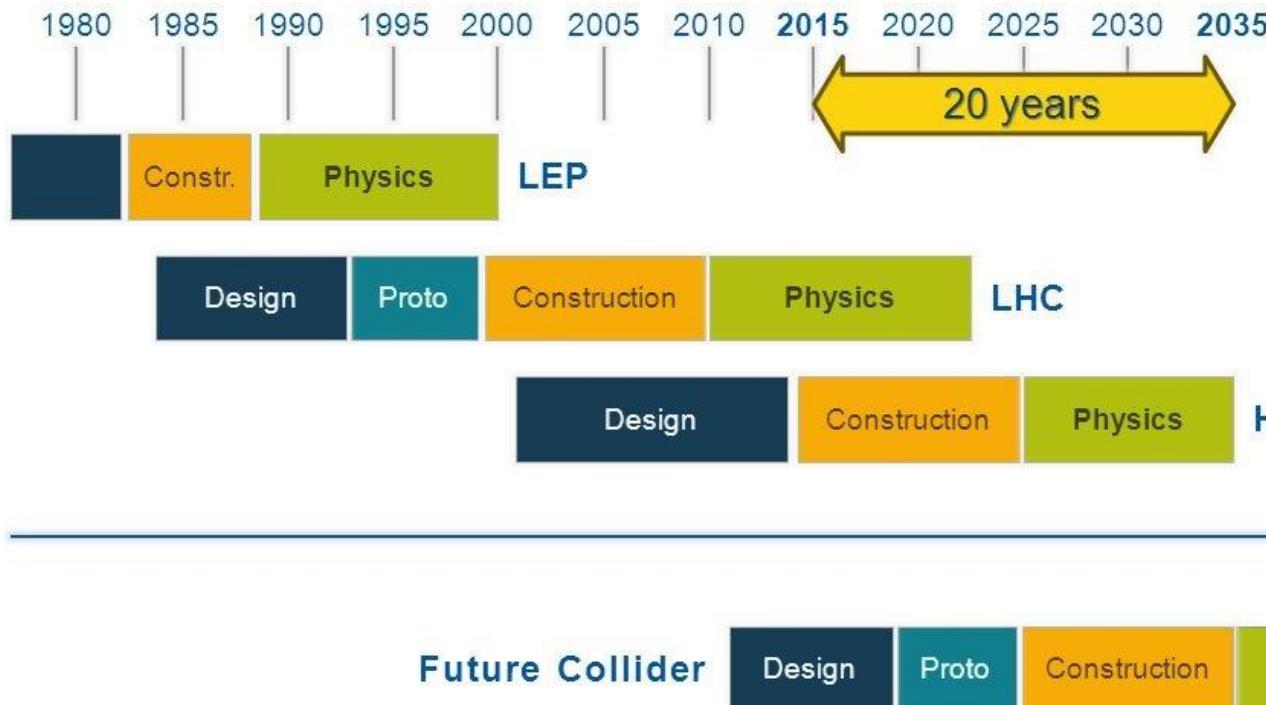


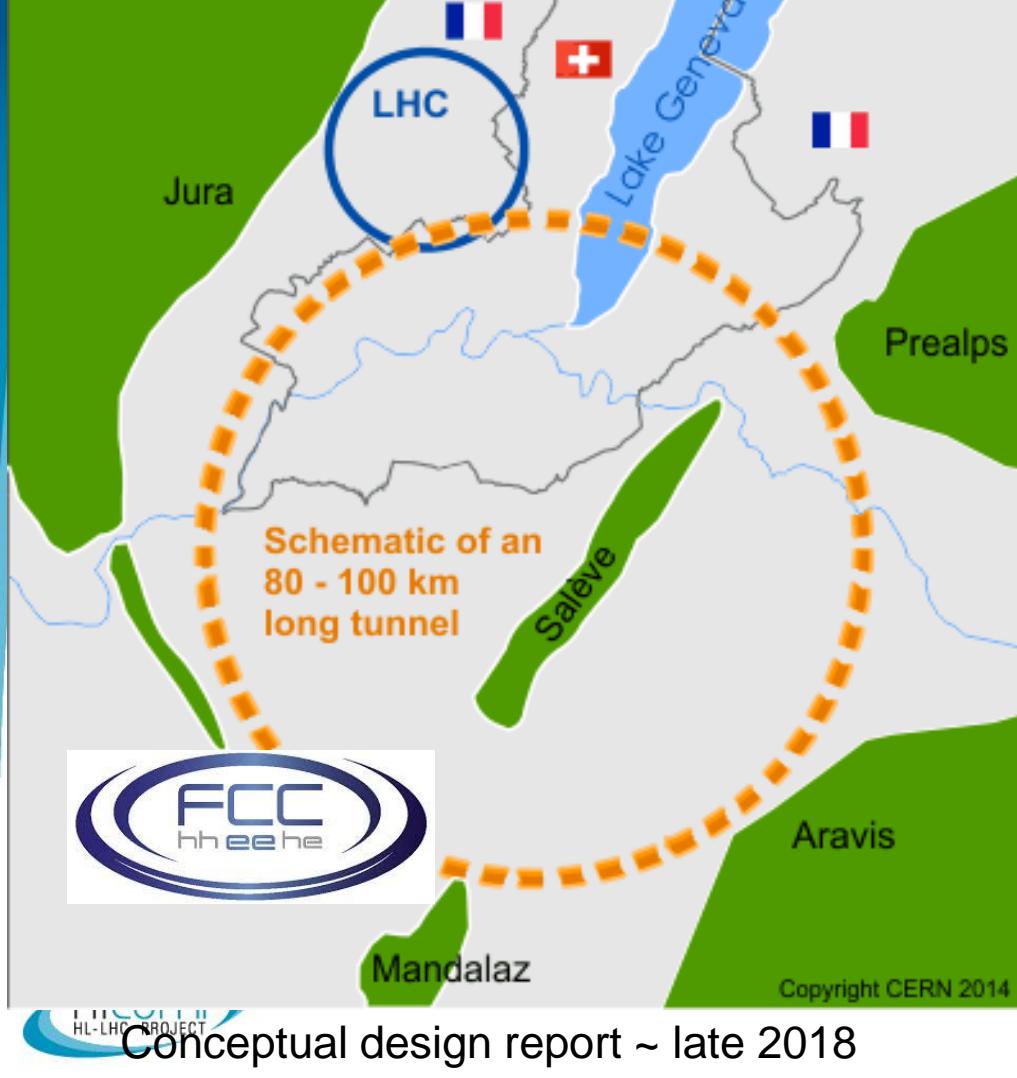
Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)



Do we have a plan to go beyond? YES, we do...

CERN Circular Colliders + FCC





Circular collider in new tunnel

80- 100 km circumference

Circular proton-proton collider
100 TeV collision energy ($p+p$)

Circular electron-positron collider (VLEP)
(350 GeV c.m.) energy, $t-t\bar{t}$ threshold

Lepton-Hadron collider (like HERA)
(50 TeV p + 100 GeV e)

Alternatively:

30 TeV p-p collider in LHC tunnel ?
(16 T magnets)



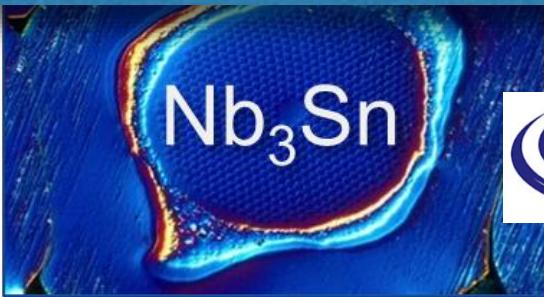
Competition? Yes, guess form whom...



FCC is the natural evolution of HL-LHC with new technology advancement



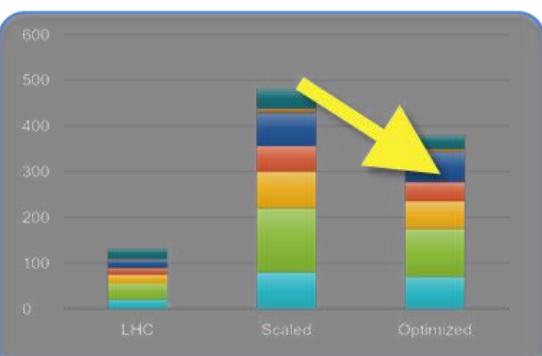
High-field Magnets



Novel Materials
and Processes



Large-scale
Cryogenics



Power Efficiency

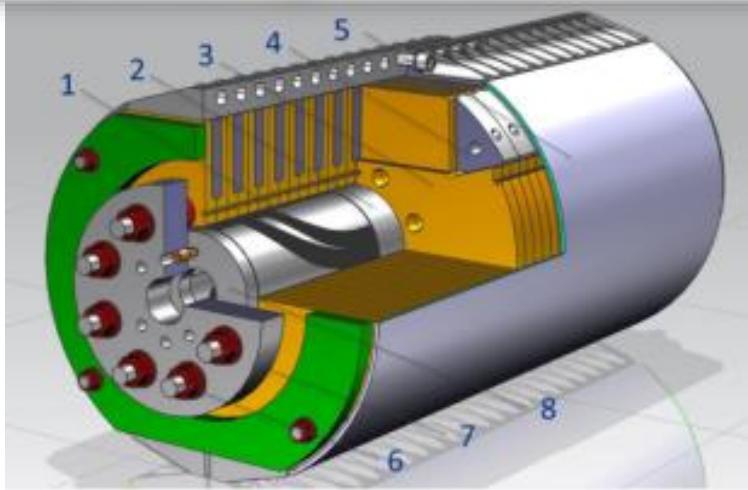


Reliability &
Availability

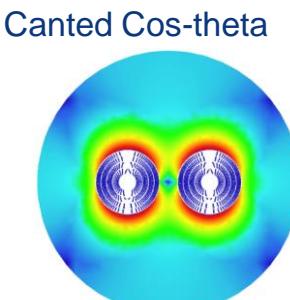
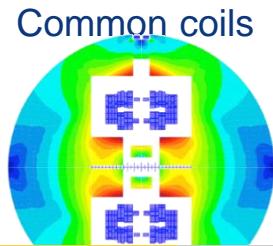
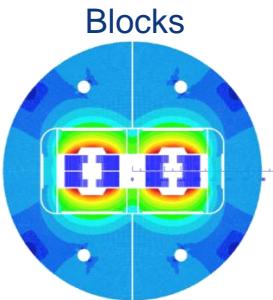
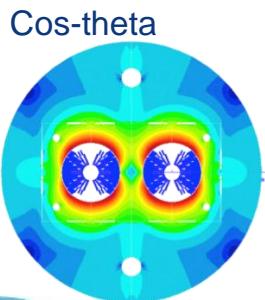


Global Scale
Computing

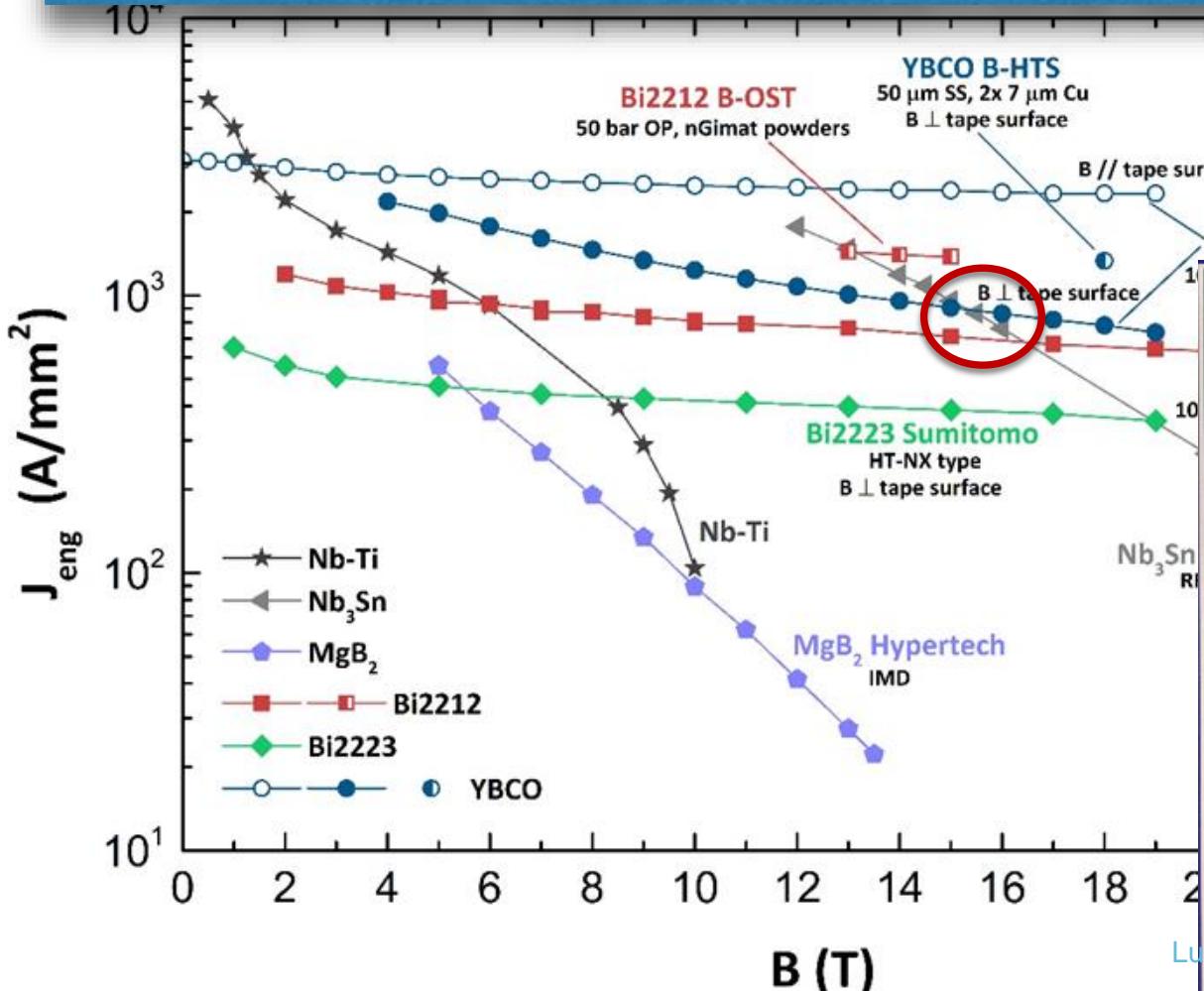
Expanding the Sc limits beyond LHC and HiLumi



CERN FRESCA2 World record



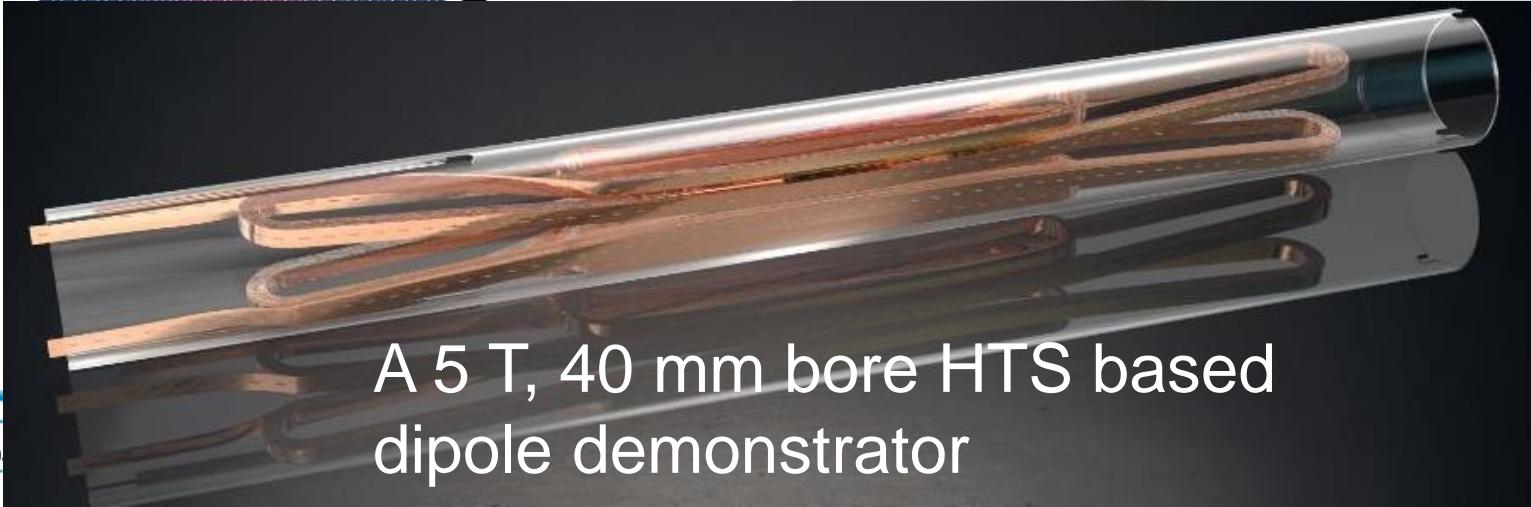
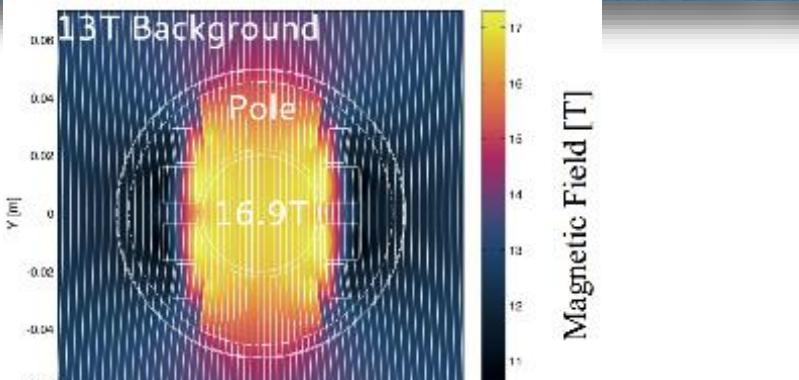
High Temperature Superconductors – HTS: next technology step



Opening a
new page?

High Temperature Superconductors – HTS

The dream of 20-25 tesla! (2 x HilumiLHC!)

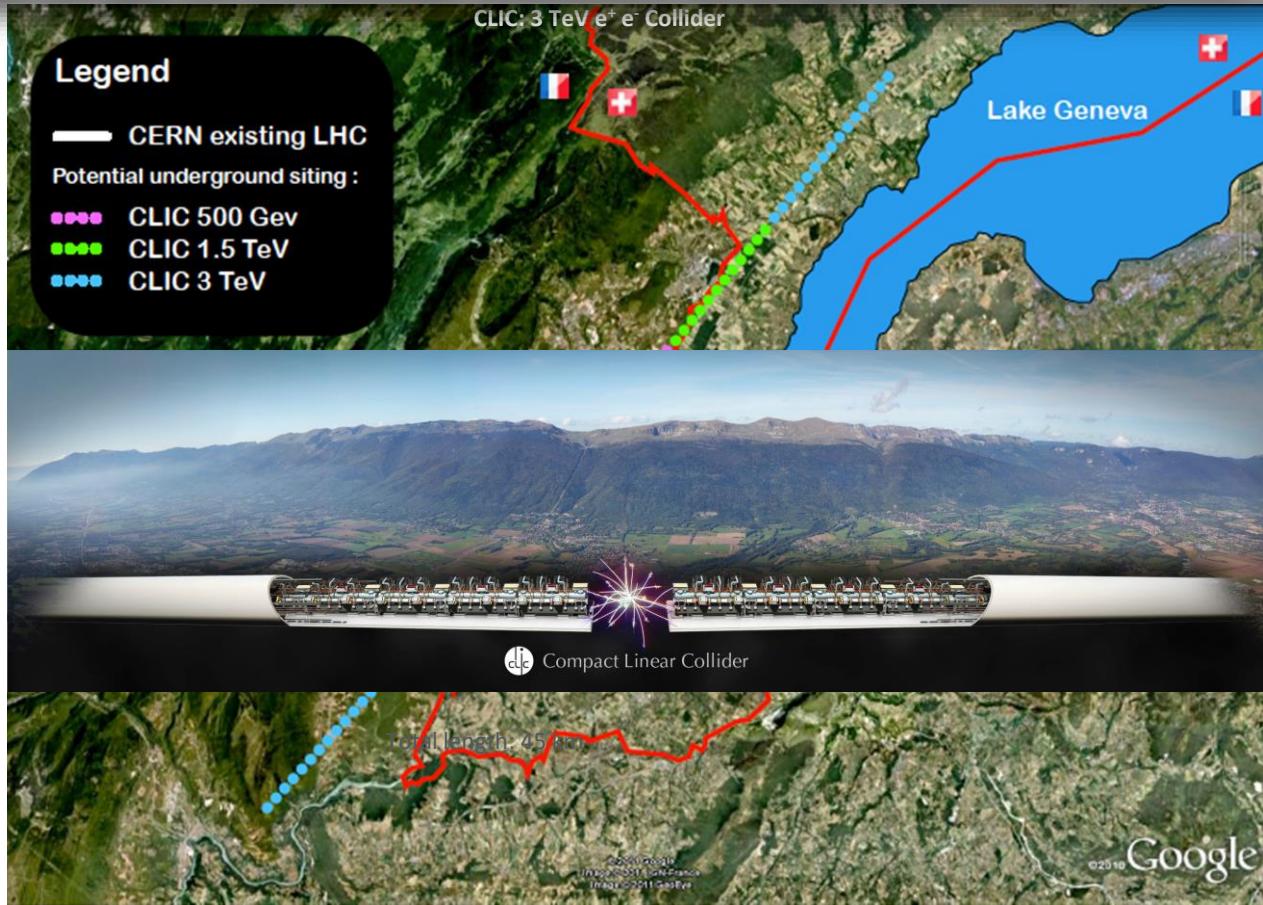


A 5 T, 40 mm bore HTS based
dipole demonstrator

Trying the magnets of the future... 20 tesl or more...



How to go to increase collision energy of constituents

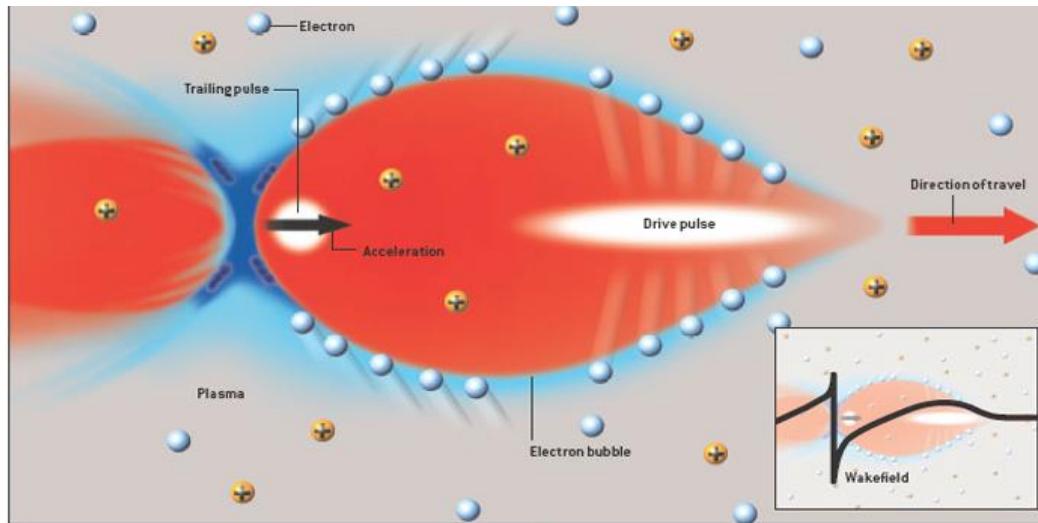


Laser Electron Accelerator

T. Tajima and J. M. Dawson

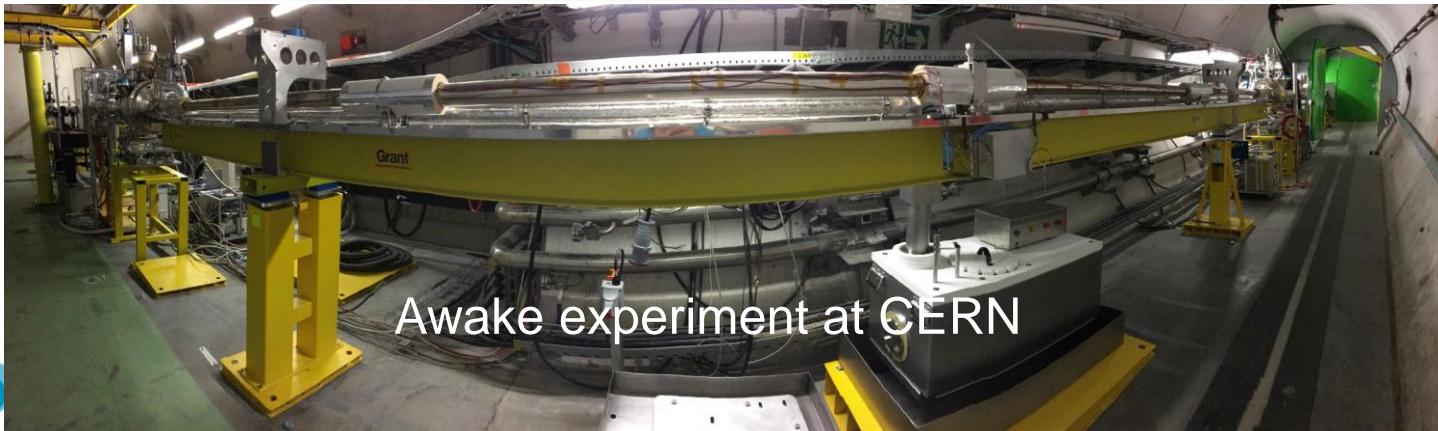
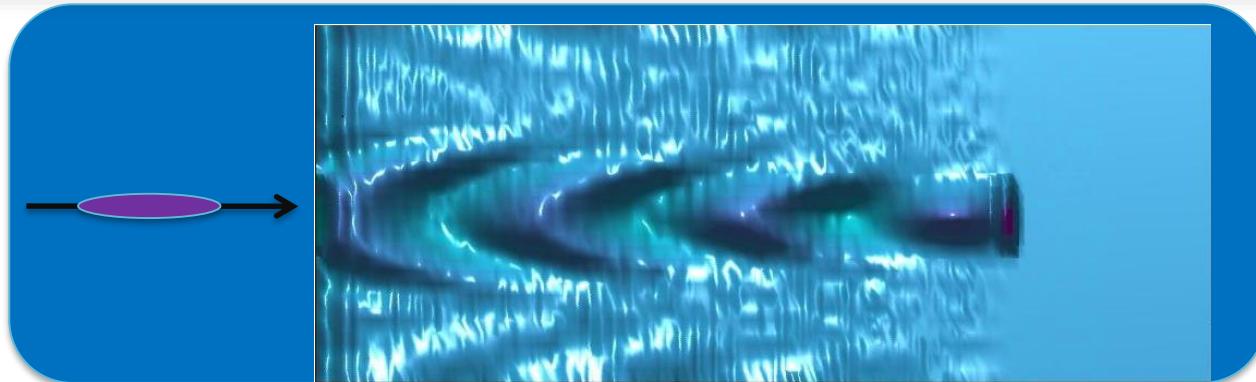
Department of Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024

(Received 9 March 1979)

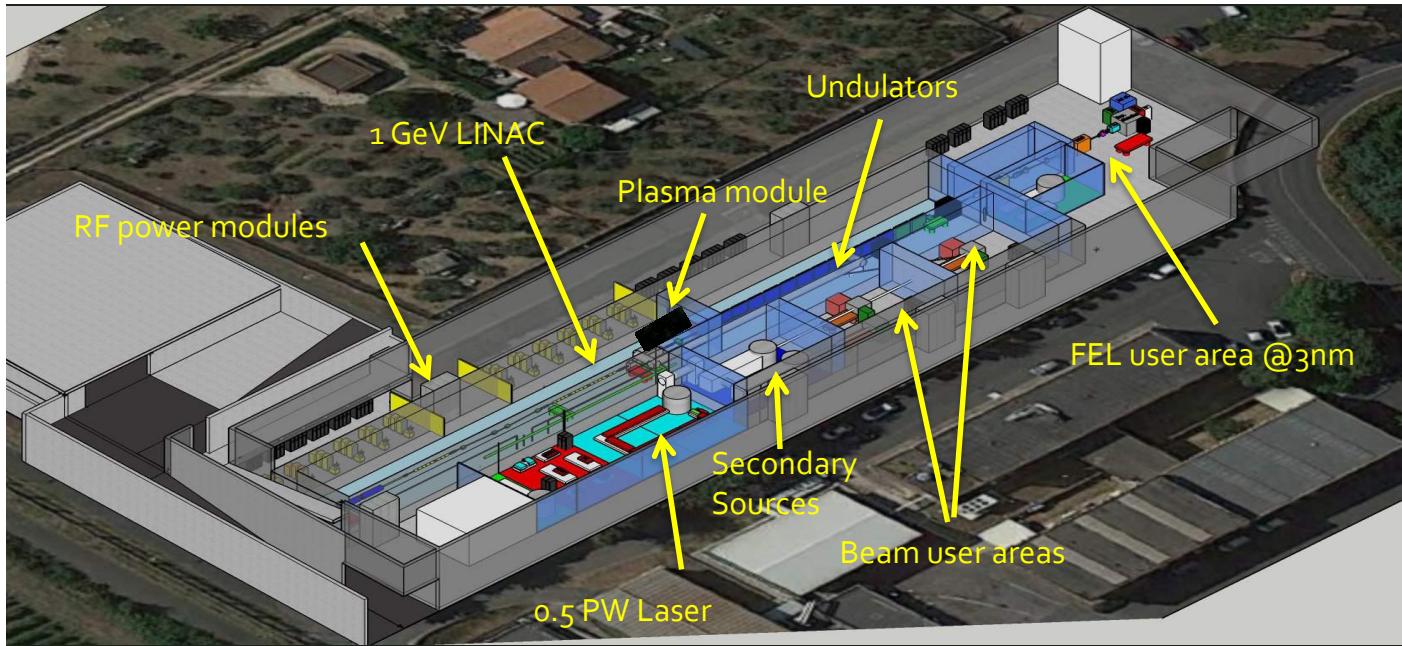


Wakefield accelerator relies on a charge disturbance known as a wakefield to provide the driving force. The drive pulse, which can be a short pulse of either a laser (LWFA) or an electron beam (PWFA), blows the electrons (blue) in an ionized gas, or plasma, outward, leaving behind a region of positive charge (red). Along the axis where the beam propagates, the electric field (plotted below) causes a trailing pulse of electrons injected near the rear of the bubble to feel a very strong forward acceleration.

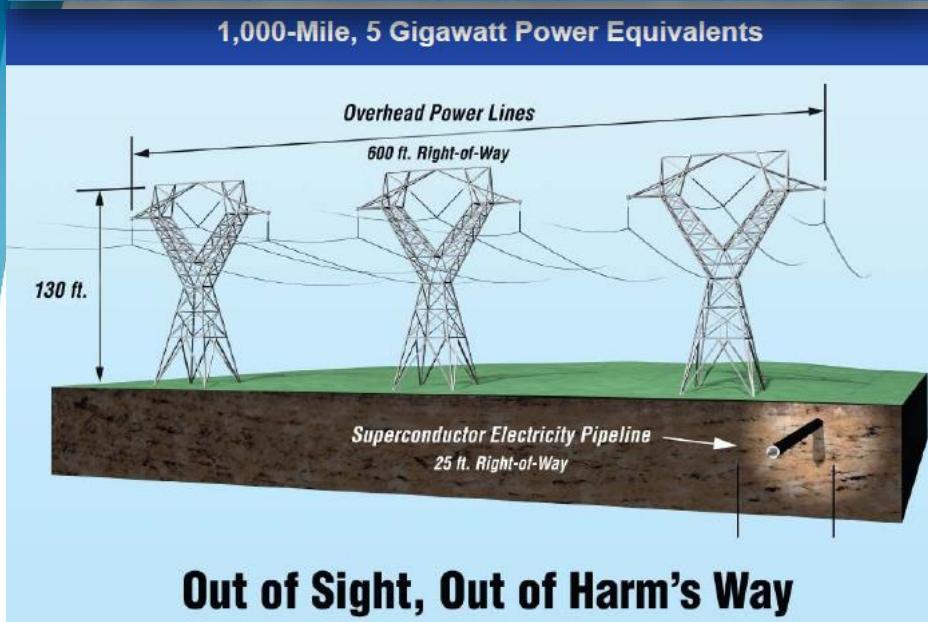
Plasma acceleration: 1000 times smaller... Or 1000 times more powerful?



EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB



SC and Renewable Energy Technology: Transmission



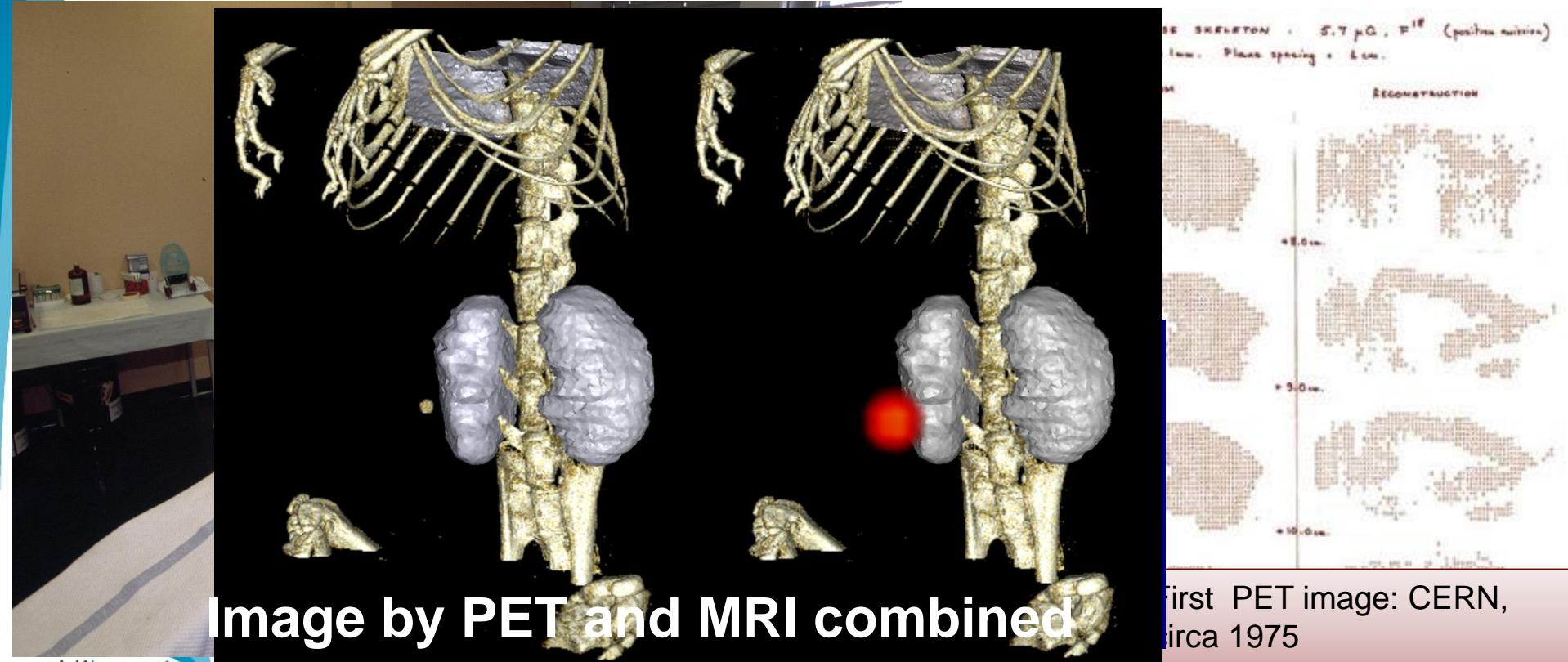
Hilumi

C

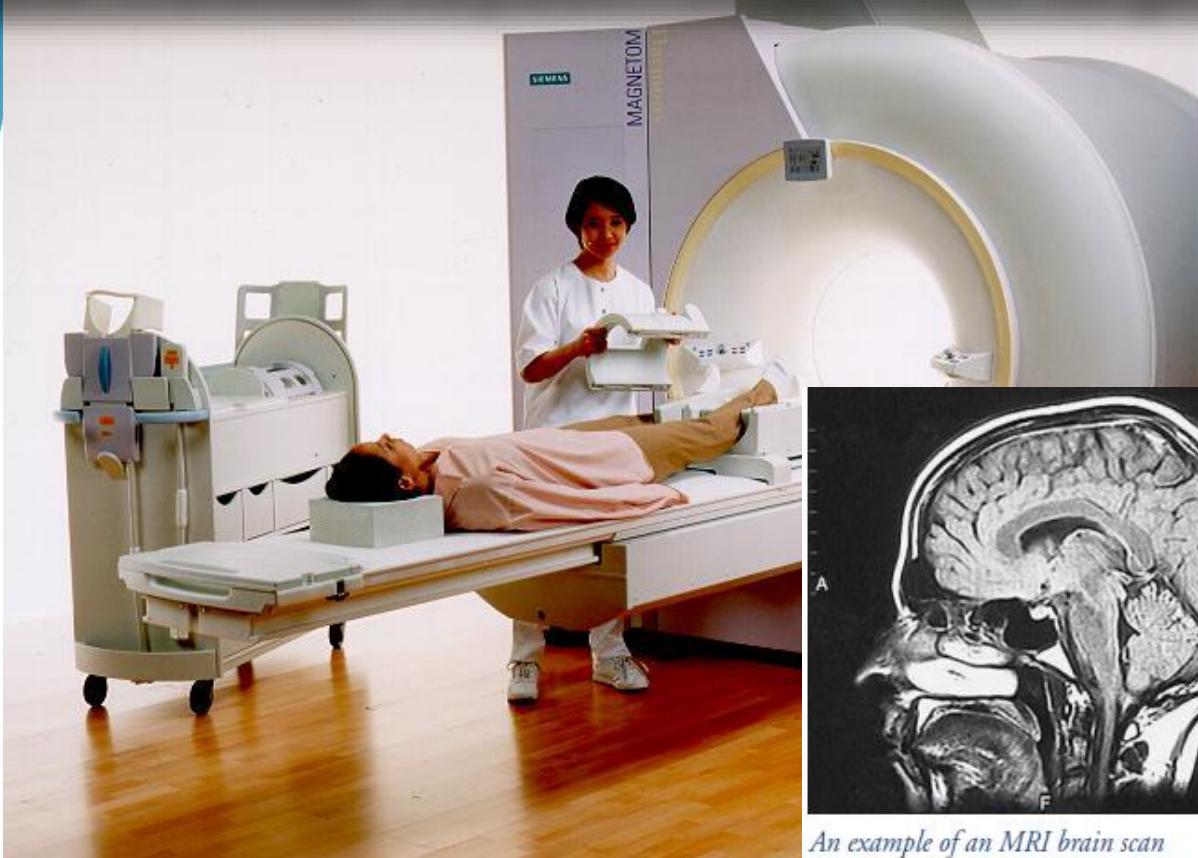
SC and Renewable Energy Technology: wind generators



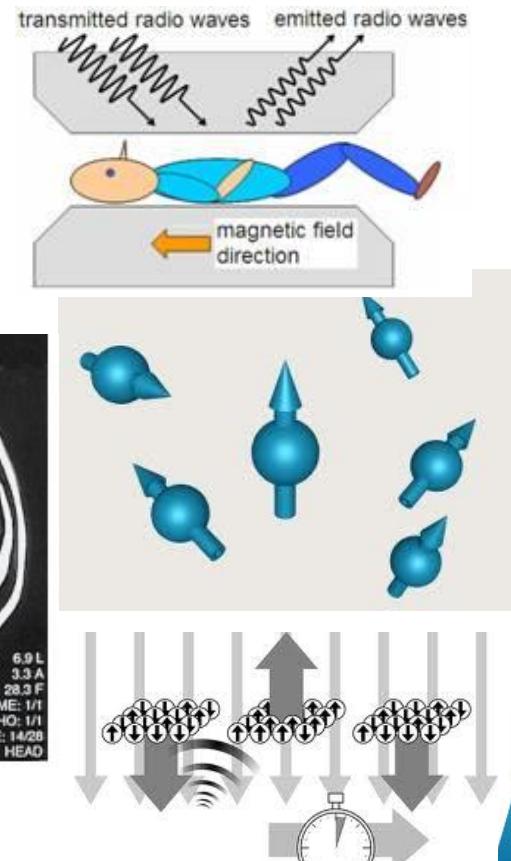
New medical «eyes»: PET



New medical «eyes»: MRI, 2000 large systems/year

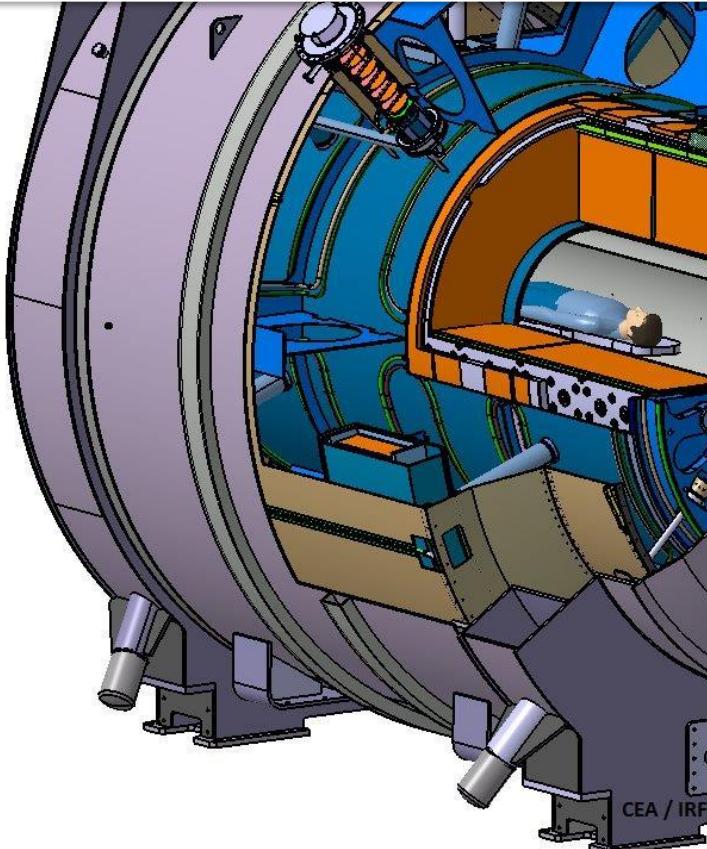


An example of an MRI brain scan
Image courtesy of Scott Camazine, MD



Largest MRI for research: Iseult Magnet for 11.7 T, now under commissioning at Neurospin center in CEA Saclay (Paris)

FUNCTIONAL MRI: breakthrough in cerebral functions

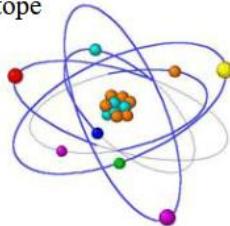


Production of radioisotopes for PET is critical

Radioisotopes in Nuclear medicine

Radiopharmaceutical

Radioisotope



Radiopharmacy

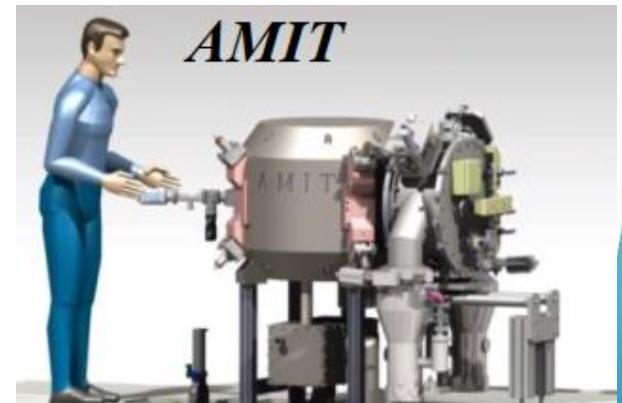


A ^{11}C labeled radiopharmaceutical



Localized in some organs or tumors

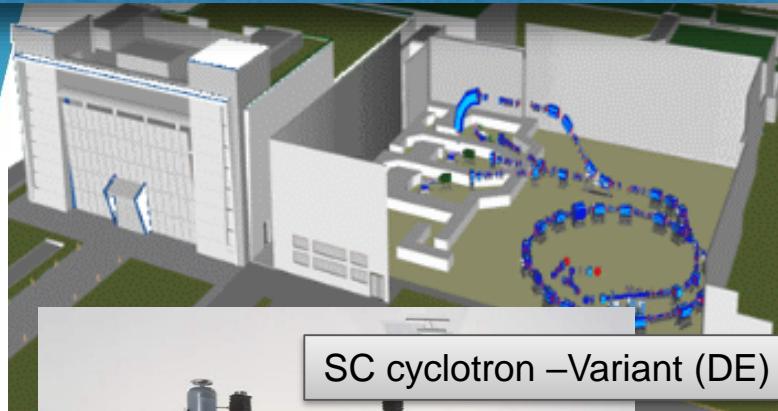
Last decade crisis in reactor-production



Ciemat

Centro de Investigaciones
Energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas

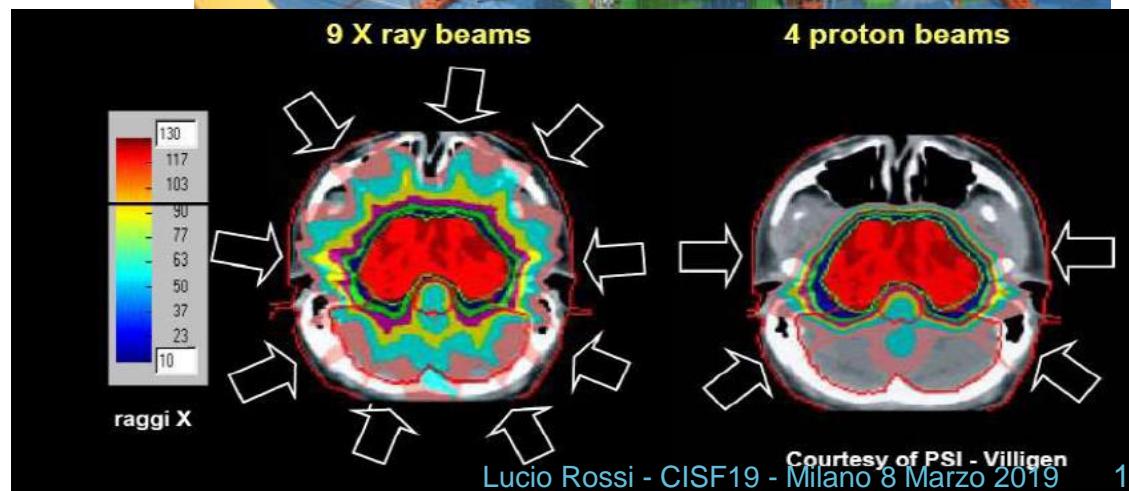
Hadron therapy



SC cyclotron –Variant (DE)



Synchrotron in Pavia (CNAU), IT



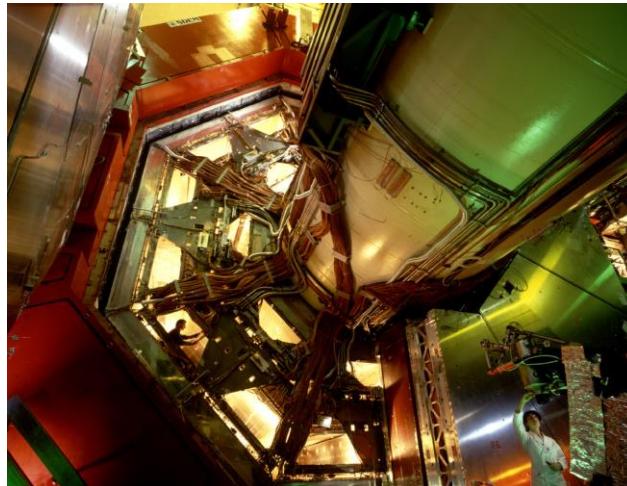
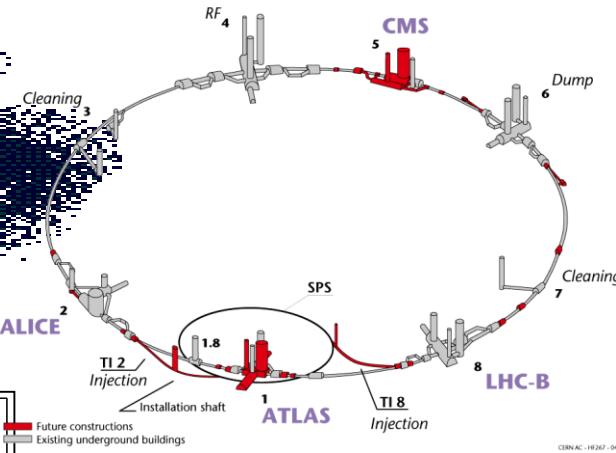
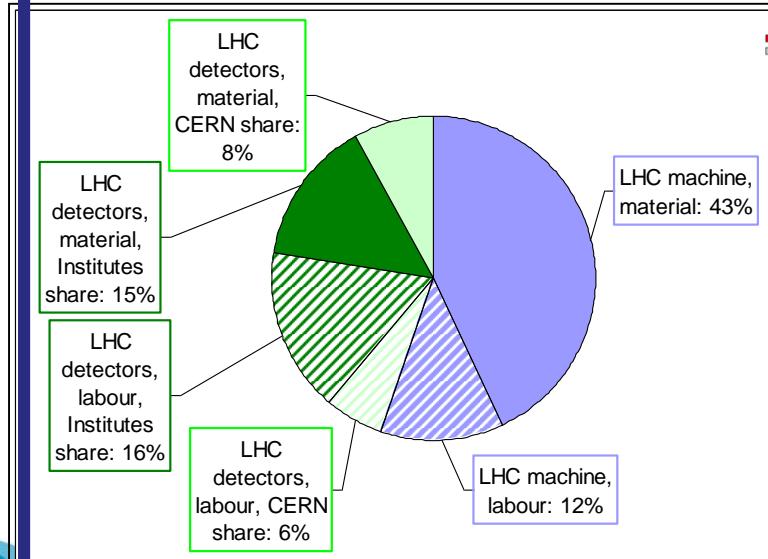
Courtesy of PSI - Villigen
Lucio Rossi - CISF19 - Milano 8 Marzo 2019

La complessità dei rapporti: LHC

- 500 persone lavorano strettamente sull'anello principale; circa 100 in più in altri laboratori
- Altre 500 sul complesso di iniettori e altri servizi tecnici
- Circa 500 per i rivelatori; altri 1500 in altri laboratori e nelle università.
- Certo è molto diverso da quando uno scienziato o un piccolo team di 2-3 ricercatori progetta, costruisce, esegue e analizza un esperimento!

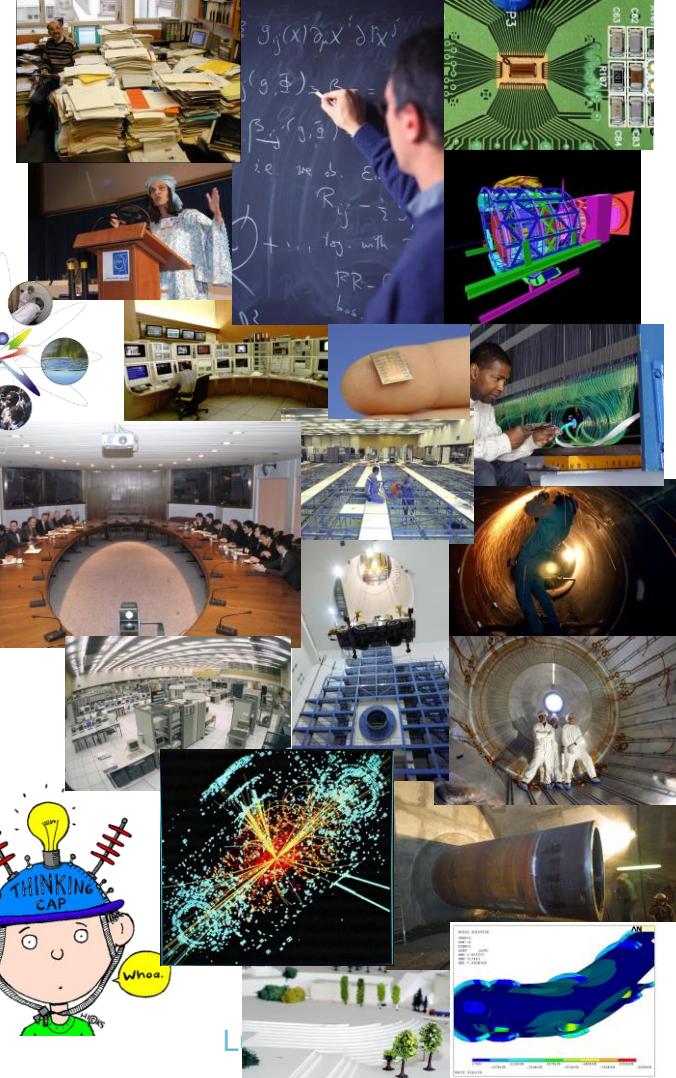


- HL-LHC TOTAL cost incl. ovrh
- 2500 M€ costi (Mach + detect)
- La macchina circa 1500 M€



Alcune novità (?) nei progetti di ricerca

- Attenzione ai costi fino allo spasimo
 - Non basta diminuire il costo iniziale
 - Controlli lungo tutto il progetto
 - Non si riesce più a succhiare dal budget ordinario
- E' ancora ricerca? E' ancora entusiasmante?
 - La responsabilità è molto diluita (eccetto forse ai vertici ?) \Rightarrow meetings!!
 - L'aspetto dell'integrazione sia di diverse discipline che personale è molto importante, al punto da rischiare di oscurare l'aspetto di creatività



Cerchi sempre di considerarti «unico»



Lucio Rossi - CISF19 - Milano 8 Marzo 2019

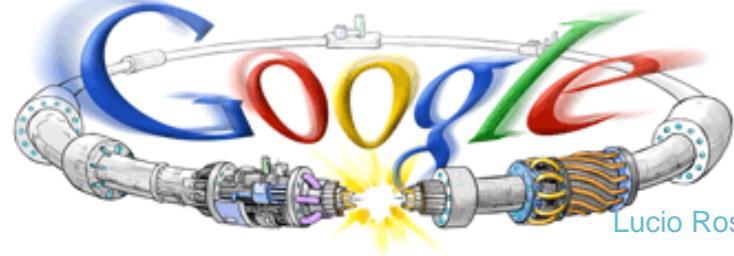
The Magnet team (with DG!) at the end of LHC magnet Production



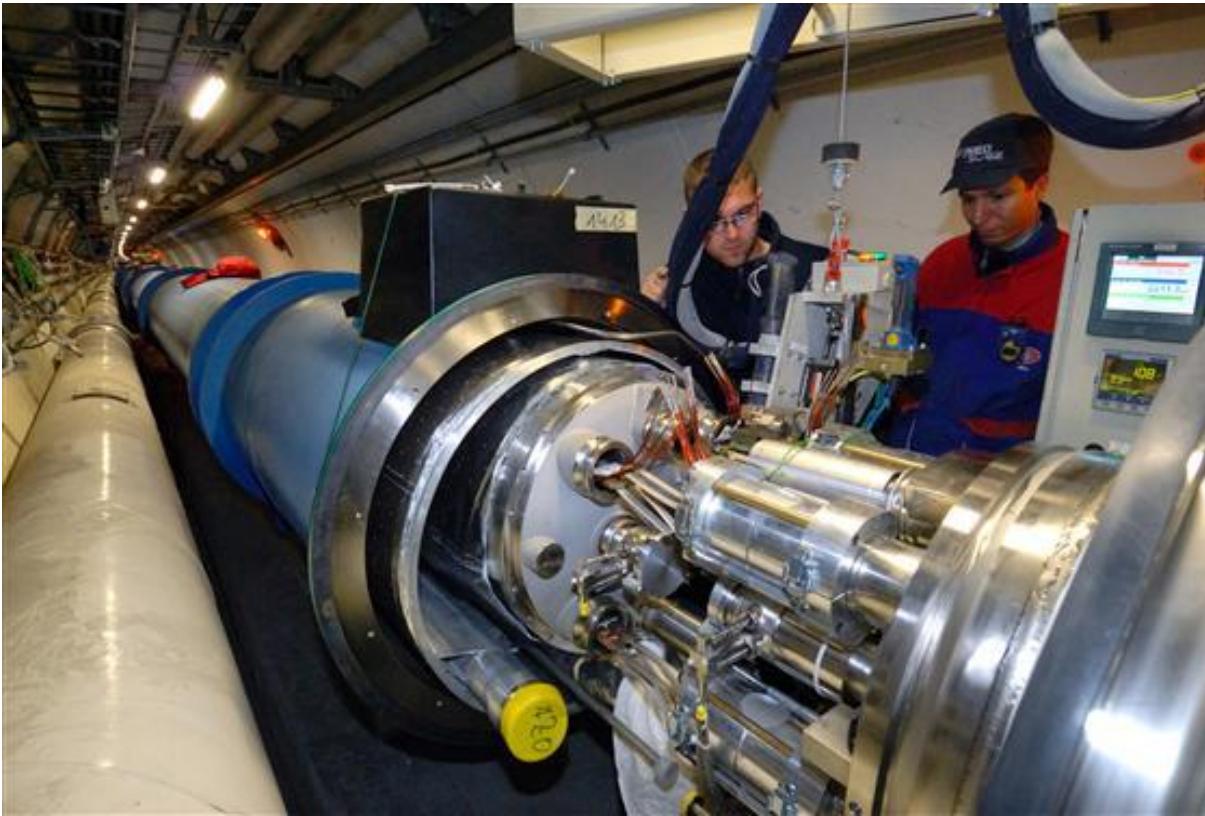
The HiLumi team at the collaboration meeting 2018 - CERN



10 settembre 2008: la riuscita



19 settembre 2008: Il grande guasto: interconnessione

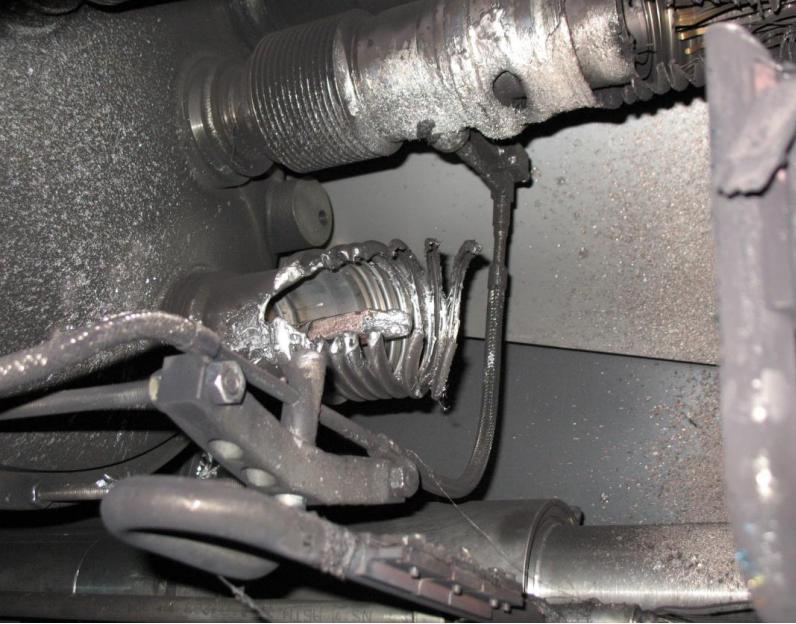


Vedere articolo su <http://www.ilussidiario.net/articolo.aspx?articolo=48957>

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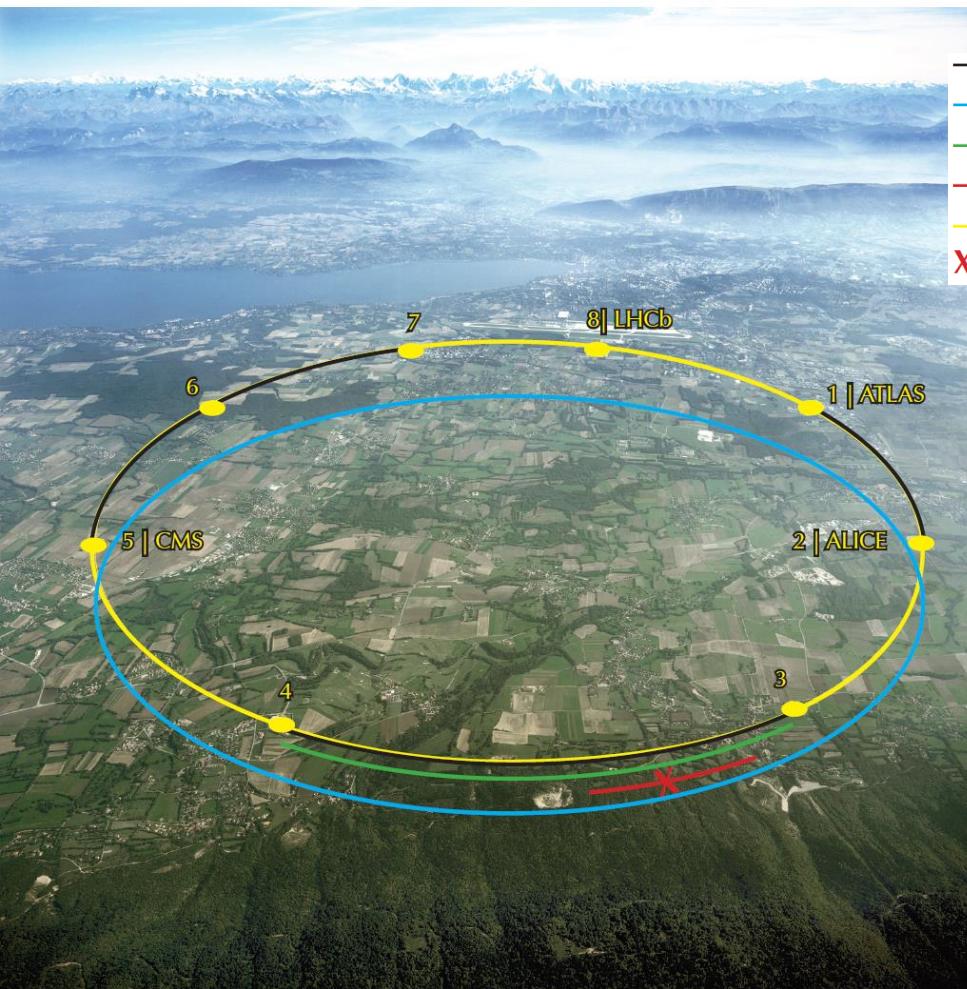
108

Danni ingenti



- Un design poco robusto contro difetti di procedura
- Difetti procedura non identificati dal QA
- Mancanza di occhi (diagnostica) per vedere difetti in tempo
- Mancanza di protezione contro guasti collaterali

Dove ha luogo la riparazione

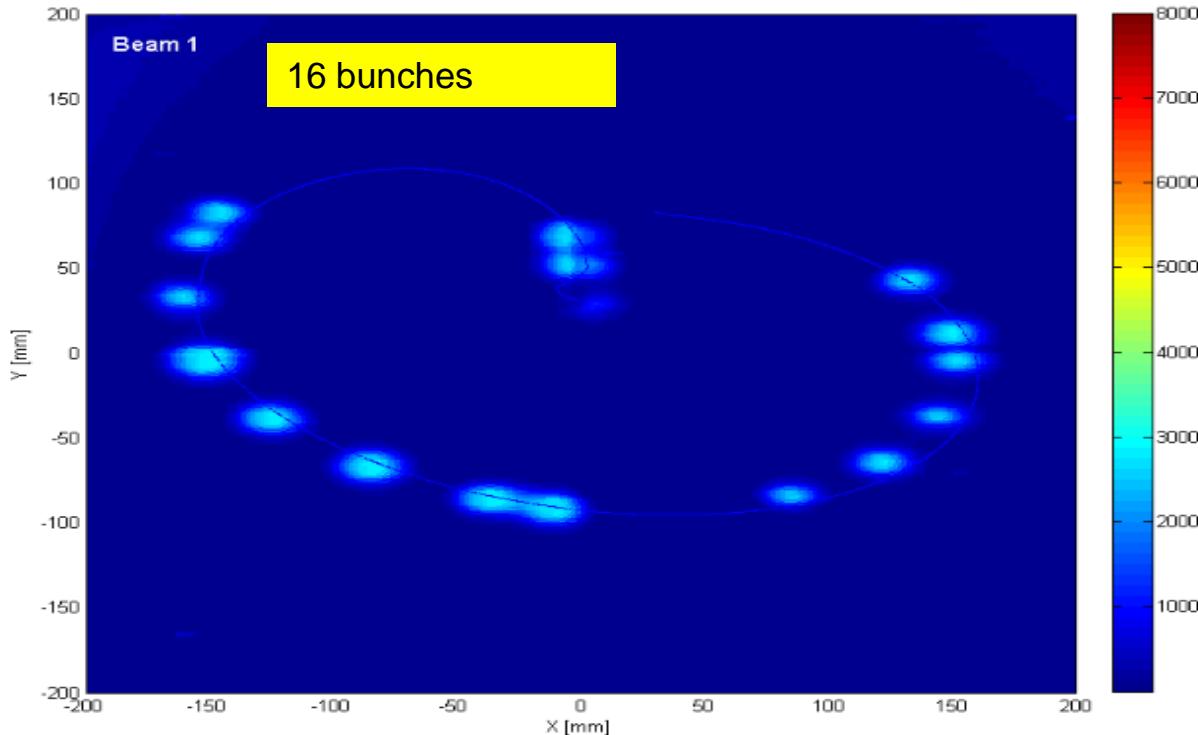


- Installazione nuove porte per fuoriuscita elio
- Miglioramento del sistema di protezione dei magneti
- Pulizia del tubo a vuoto del fascio
- Sostituzione dei magneti dipoli e quadrupoli e riparazione interconnessioni elettriche
- Anello LHC
- X Incidente

La ripresa:
Coscienza che il bene comune è il solo modo per affermarsi veramente
In questo anche l'errore non è una barriera ma una spinto per andare oltre...

LHC: la ripartenza: il fascio

13 dicembre 2009 : record 2×1.18 TeV



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2019

L'importanza del Maestro

- Il tramandarsi una tradizione tiene viva la domanda ⇒ grandi scuole di fisica
- **Assicura, aiuta, che l'esperienza sia un cammino verso una certezza più grande con un metodo che è quello di tutte le realtà umane positive:**
 - Verifica onesta: esperienza
 - Dedizione, affezione
 - Capacità di lavorare insieme
 - Confronto tra l'esperienza e l'ipotesi
 - Condivisione risultati: da questo la domanda si alimenta



Thanks!
Questions?

