Introduction to Modern Physics and to the LNF-INFN Activities



"The MagicLand Of Accelerators" 12-16 February 2018

Catalina Curceanu LNF-INFN



http://bit.ly/2nX9Bto



"The MagicLand Of Accelerators"







Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati





Universe as an accelerator







CNAO





Plasma accelerators – new generation'



Quantum Mechanics







Quantum Technologies in Space COST Action CA15220 e TEQ

TEO



Nanotechnologies



Hands-on





AMKA FILMS in coproduction with RSI - SRG SSR and AMEUROPA INTERNATIONAL with RAI CINEMA present

A FILM BY VALERIO JALONGO

THE SENSE OF BEAUTY ART AND SCIENCE AT CERN

"WHAT IS ESSENTIAL IS INVISIBLE TO THE EYE"



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

The INFN promotes, coordinates and performs scientific research in the sub-nuclear, nuclear and astroparticle physics, as well as the research and technological development necessaries to the activities in these sectors, in strong connection with the University and in the framework of international cooperation and confrontation



1951 4 University Sections Milano, Torino, Padova, e Roma

1957 Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



Frascati





What are the activities performed at Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati?





- Studies of the ultimate matter structure
- Search for gravitational waves
- Developments of theoretical models

- Development and construction of particle detectors
- Studies and development of accelerating techniques
- Material studies and bio-medical research with the synchrotron light
- Development and support for computing systems and nets







The Standard Model



Frascati National Labs (LNF)

Total Staff of which: 364	Researchers 98	Technologist/ Engineers 57	Technicians 170	Administration/ Services 39
External Users 546	Italian 346		Foreign 200	
Visitors 3960	Stages 310	Conference Workshops 17	Participants to Conf. / Work. 776	Master Courses 1 (27 positions)



Frascati electrosynchrotron 1959-1975



Observing on fixed target



- Matter is mainly empty
- All those particles which did not interact get lost
- Energy loss by moving the center of mass
- Target is complex

First Frascati's idea





Bruno Touschek

- The non-interacting particles can be re-used in the successive rounds
- Collisions are performed in the center of mass frame
- The circulating particles can be either elementary or complex (nuclei or atoms)



particles can be studied



LHC at Cern (pp)





Physics at DAΦNE

Out of the electron – positron collisions the Φ meson can be produced; it decays immediately in other two particles, the *K*-mesons (kaons). The kaons can be both neutrals or charged.





Could strangeness play a role in neutron stars?



KLOE (K LOng Experiment)







Synchrotron light (DAΦNE-luce)

۲

Charged

particle





Light (photons)

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility

FLAME:Frascati Laser for Acceleration and Multidisciplinary Experiments

Laser of high power (> 100 TW), able to produce pulses of 6 J in 20 fs at 10 Hz



1)If FLAME beam is injected into a gas the electrons inside get highly accelerated (new acceleration technique)

2)If FLAME beam is colliding head-on with an electron beam (SPARC) an intense source of X rays is produced



Laser pulse creates a wave



Particles get accelerated



In few cm electrons get accelerations as in present accelerators of hundred meters

2) Intense X rays source

Electron beams from Linac (SPARC) with energies about 25-50 MeV collide with FLAME beam



Fig. 1 - Sorgente Thomson ai LNF

Medical diagnosis and material science

Resulting in monochromatic X ray beams with energies between 20 and 800 keV

Medical diagnosis

Mamography









Distortion of space-time







Gravitational waves: an analogy



Gravitational waves are produced by masses in movement....





- Supernova in our Galassia h=10⁻¹⁸
- Supernova in Virgo h=10⁻²¹
- Thermal noise @ T=300 K, ∆L=10⁻¹⁶ m
- Thermal noise @ T=3 K, ∆L=10⁻¹⁷ m
- Thermal noise @ T=300 mK $\rightarrow \Delta L=10^{-18}$ m



Discovery of the gravitational waves (14 Sept. 2015 -> 11 Feb 2016)



Discovery of the gravitational waves (14 Sept. 2015 -> 11 Feb 2016)



Discovery of the gravitational waves (14 Sept. 2015 - > 11 Feb 2016) – talk Viviana Fafone





Large Hadron Collider



Large Hadron Collider



ATLAS





Higgs Decay to Photons





Black holes









Frascati



Carnevale Frascati – 13th February



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

