

Welcome & Introduction to CERN

White Rabbit Collaboration Inauguration

Dr. Rhodri Jones - Head of the CERN BEAMS Department

Friday 22nd March 2024

13th White Rabbit Workshop and White Rabbit Collaboration Launch

CERN: Particle Physics, Innovation & Education



Interfacing between fundamental science and key technological developments



Driving innovation while educating the next generation of scientists & engineers



Particle Accelerators



Particle Detectors



Large-scale computing (Grid)

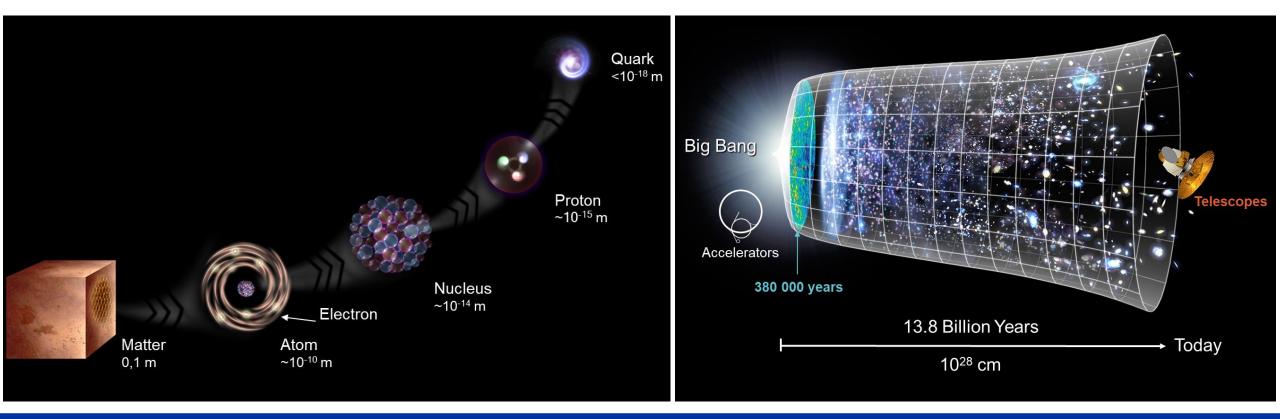


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CERN: Our Mission

- To study the elementary building blocks of matter & forces that control their behaviour
- In so doing we reproduce the conditions a fraction of a second after the Big Bang, allowing us to gain insight into the structure and evolution of the universe

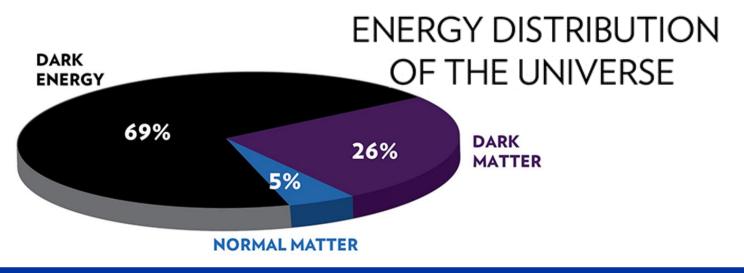


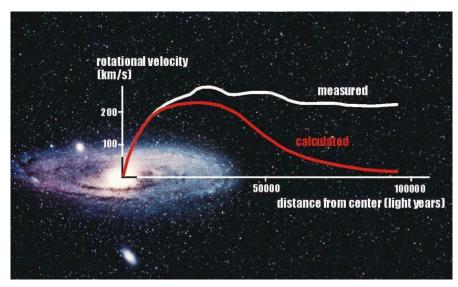


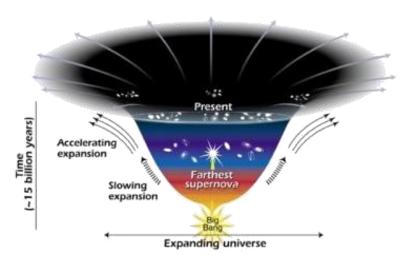
The Questions we are Trying to Answer

• What is Dark Matter?

- Introduced to explain cosmological phenomena that cannot be explained taking into account only ordinary matter
- What is Dark Energy?
 - Introduced to explain accelerating expansion of the universe
- Why is there a matter / antimatter asymmetry?









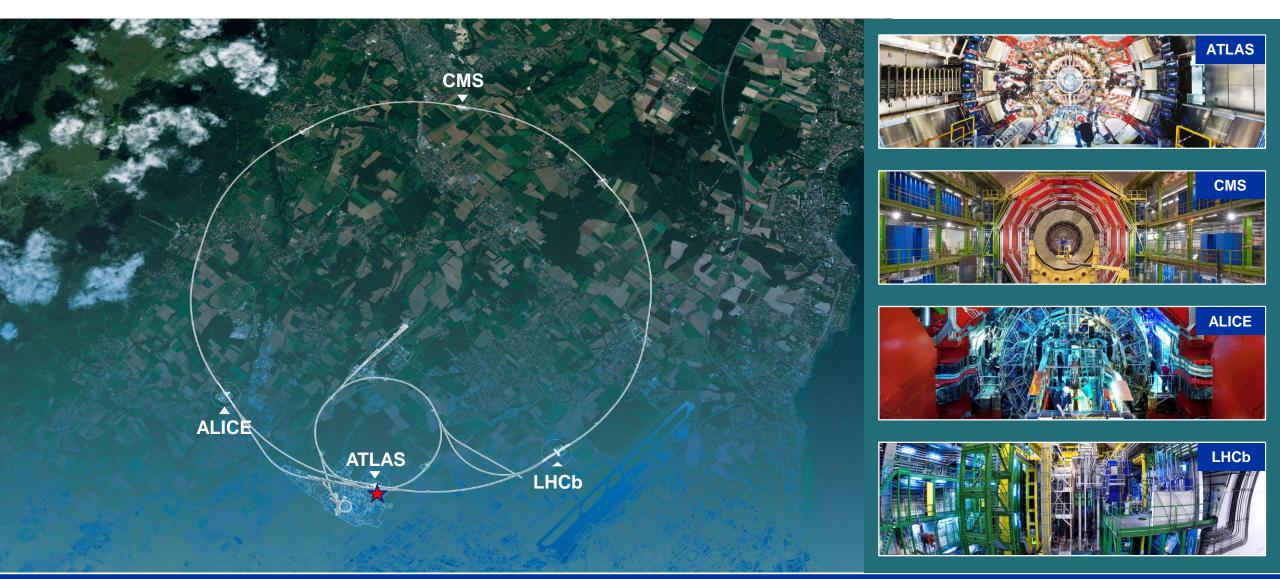
Particle Accelerators and their Detectors: The tools of choice at CERN to explore these questions



The Large Hadron Collider

- 27 km in circumference
- About 100 m underground
- 2 beams of trillions of protons travelling at 0.999999991 times the speed of light in opposite directions
- Superconducting radiofrequency system to accelerate the beams
- NbTi Superconducting magnets operating at - 271.3 °C to bend them in a circle
- Largest beam vacuum system worldwide
- Advanced powering, machine protection systems, beam diagnostics & control
- 4 Large experiments

The LHC and its Detectors

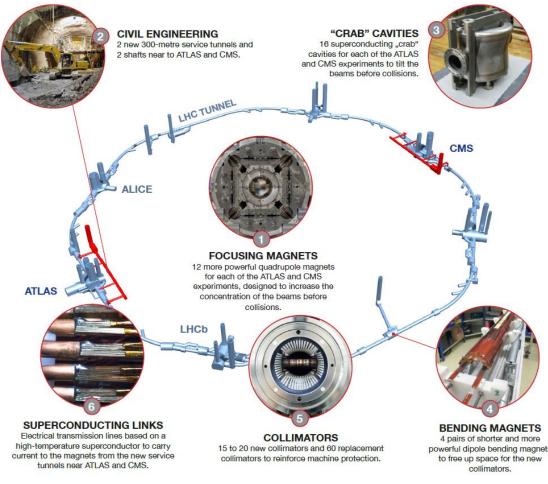




Beyond LHC – Already Underway



- The High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) to be completed in 2028
 - A 1 billion CHF upgrade of the LHC to achieve a five-fold increase in the number of instantaneous collisions, enabling the experiments to enlarge their data sample by an order of magnitude compared with the LHC baseline programme
 - Key innovative technologies include:
 - Move to White Rabbit timing
 - Nb₃Sn superconducting magnets
 - High-power, loss-less superconducting links
 - Compact superconducting radiofrequency cavities
 - New materials & coatings for beam intercepting devices
 - New dual phase CO₂ cooling technology for the experiments

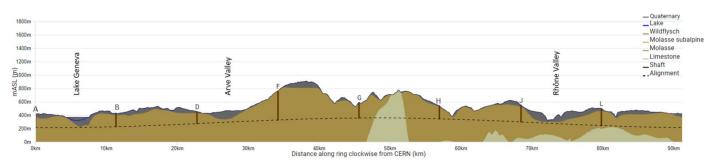




Beyond LHC – Future Possibilities



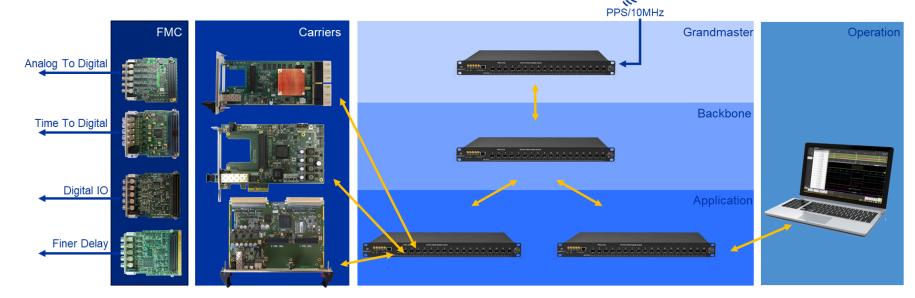
- A Future Circular Collider feasibility study underway
 - Ultimate Goal: to push the energy frontier of particle colliders to reach 100 TeV (LHC at 13.6 TeV)
 - A 91 km ring linking to the CERN accelerator complex
 - First step: an electron positron collider to study the newly discovered Higgs Boson in detail in the 2040s
 - Key engineering challenges include:
 - Sustainable operation
 - Civil engineering for the tunnel & related infrastructure
 - Magnet technology to reach much higher field
 - Improved superconducting radio frequency acceleration





High Accuracy Synchronised Timing Solutions

- Sub-nanosecond synchronisation through ethernet White Rabbit
 - Developed at CERN and now standardised under IEEE1588
 - Fully open-source hardware, gateware & software with many users



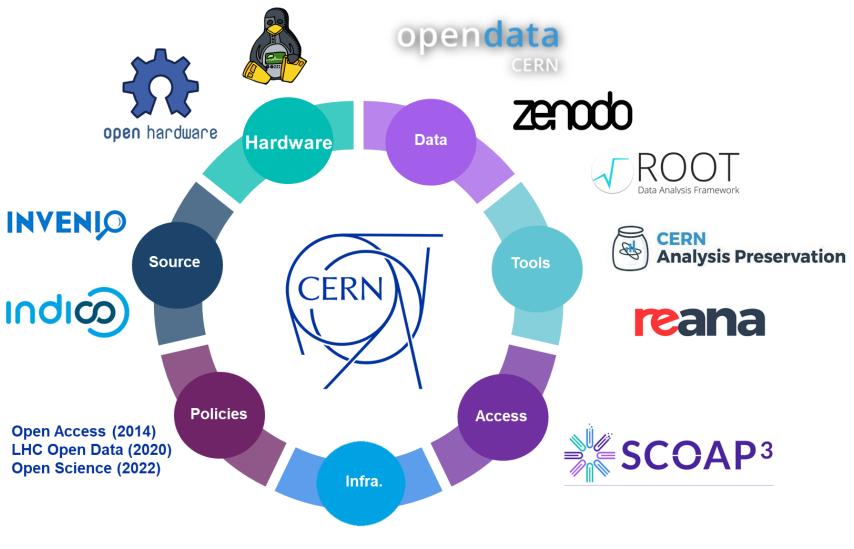
- Initially developed for application within the accelerator community
 - General synchronisation, Radio Frequency signal distribution, Trigger Distribution
- Current Development
 - <u>New WR switch</u> (v4)



Open Science @ CERN

This Official Launch of the White Rabbit Collaboration cements White Rabbit as one of the great successes of the CERN Open Hardware Initiative







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