

CERN

European Organization for Nuclear Research

Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire

Välkommen till CERN

Lennart Jirden

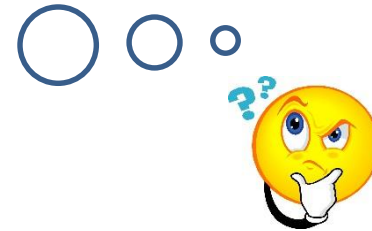
CERN PH Department

Genève



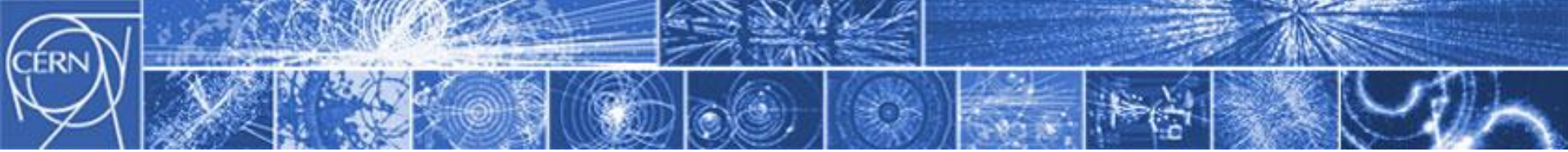
Innehåll

**Vad är CERN?
Varför?
Hur?**



**Spin-off
Senaste nytt**



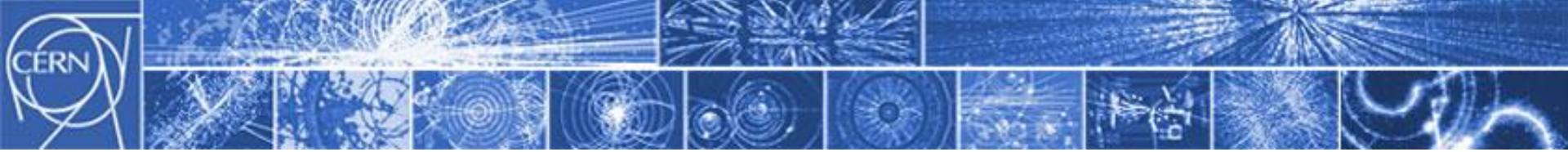


Vad betyder « **CERN** »?

1952

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| C onseil | European |
| E uropéen pour la | Council for |
| R echerche | Nuclear |
| N ucléaire | Research |





Vad betyder « CERN »?

1954

Organisation

European

Européenne pour la Organization for

Recherche

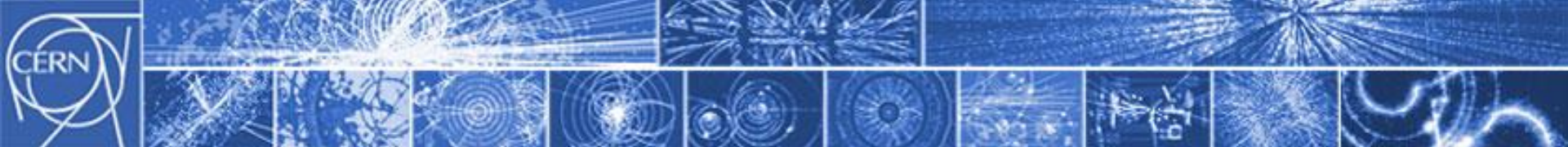
Nuclear

Nucléaire

Research

*European Laboratory
for Particle Physics*





Världens **största** partikelfysik laboratorium

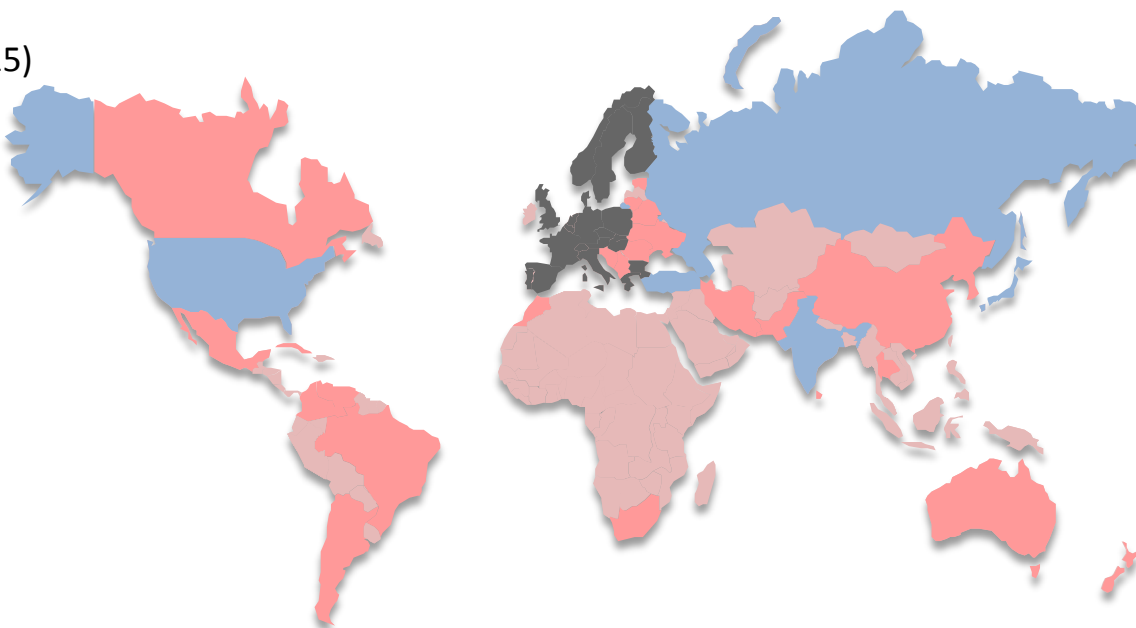
Årlig budget

c:a 1000 MCHF (2015)

c:a 9 Miljarder SEK

Dessutom:

*separat finansiering
för experimenten*



People

2300 Staff
900 Fellows och
associates
350 Studenter
11500 Användare
2000 Externa Firmor

c:a 16 000 personer

21 Medlemsländer

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Israel, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

2 Blivande medlemsländer

Romania, Serbia

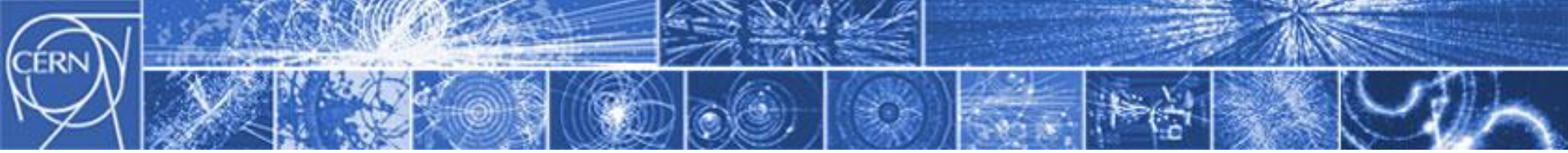
2 Associerade

Turkey, Pakistan

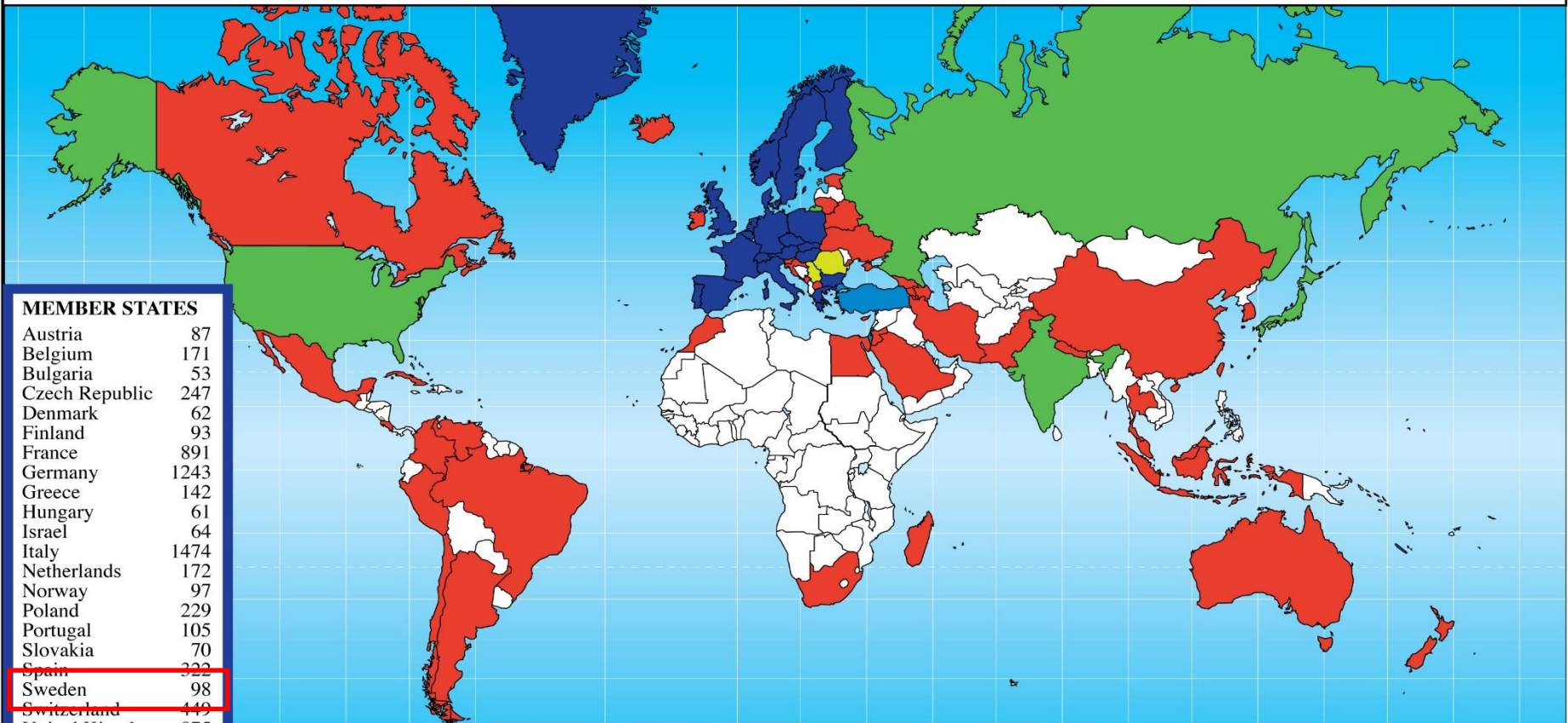
4 Observatörer

USA, Russia, India, Japan,

72 Användarländer



Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 13 January 2015



MEMBER STATES

| | |
|----------------|------|
| Austria | 87 |
| Belgium | 171 |
| Bulgaria | 53 |
| Czech Republic | 247 |
| Denmark | 62 |
| Finland | 93 |
| France | 891 |
| Germany | 1243 |
| Greece | 142 |
| Hungary | 61 |
| Israel | 64 |
| Italy | 1474 |
| Netherlands | 172 |
| Norway | 97 |
| Poland | 229 |
| Portugal | 105 |
| Slovakia | 70 |
| Spain | 222 |
| Sweden | 98 |
| Switzerland | 449 |
| United Kingdom | 875 |

7005

OBSERVERS

| | |
|--------|------|
| India | 182 |
| Japan | 261 |
| Russia | 917 |
| USA | 1731 |

3091

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

| | |
|--------|-----|
| Turkey | 127 |
|--------|-----|

STATES IN ACCESSION TO MEMBERSHIP

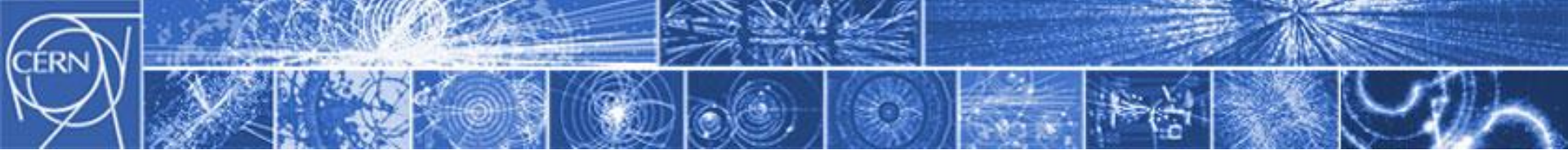
| | |
|---------|----|
| Romania | 97 |
| Serbia | 35 |

132

OTHERS

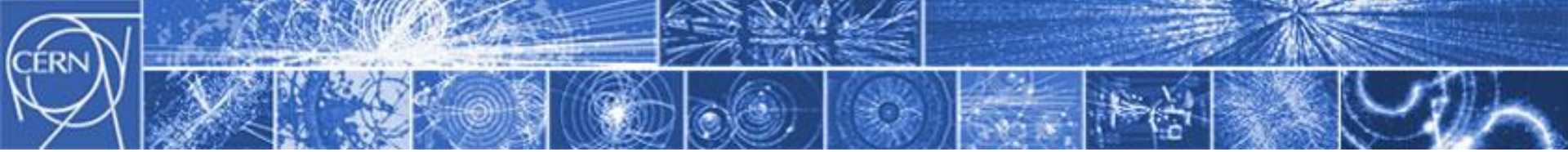
| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|----|-----------|----|
| Argentina | 22 | China | 150 | Iceland | 3 | Montenegro | 1 | Taiwan | 77 |
| Armenia | 17 | Colombia | 15 | Indonesia | 8 | Morocco | 8 | Thailand | 13 |
| Australia | 37 | Costa Rica | 1 | Iran | 29 | Nepal | 1 | TFYROM | 2 |
| Azerbaijan | 3 | Croatia | 22 | Ireland | 7 | New Zealand | 7 | Ukraine | 29 |
| Belarus | 26 | Cuba | 3 | Jordan | 2 | Pakistan | 26 | Venezuela | 1 |
| Brazil | 138 | Cyprus | 12 | Korea | 130 | Peru | 3 | | |
| Canada | 165 | Egypt | 22 | Lithuania | 12 | Saudi Arabia | 1 | | |
| Chile | 11 | Estonia | 17 | Madagascar | 3 | Singapore | 1 | | |
| | | Georgia | 14 | Malaysia | 8 | Slovenia | 21 | | |
| | | Hong Kong | 11 | Mexico | 56 | South Africa | 42 | | |

1177

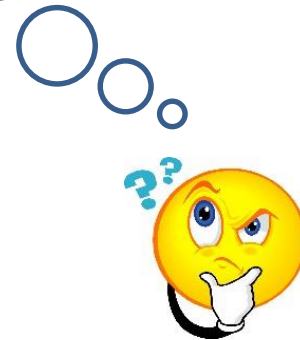


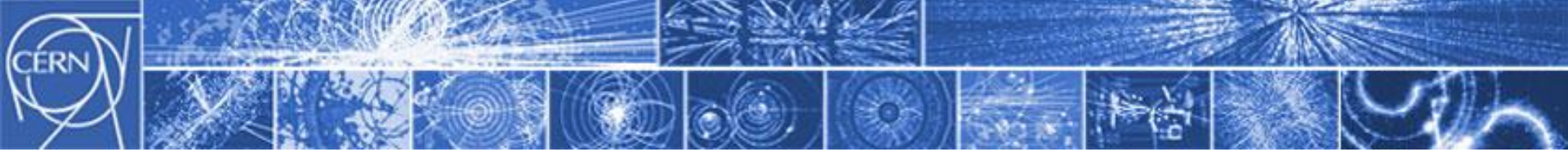
Som en liten stad...





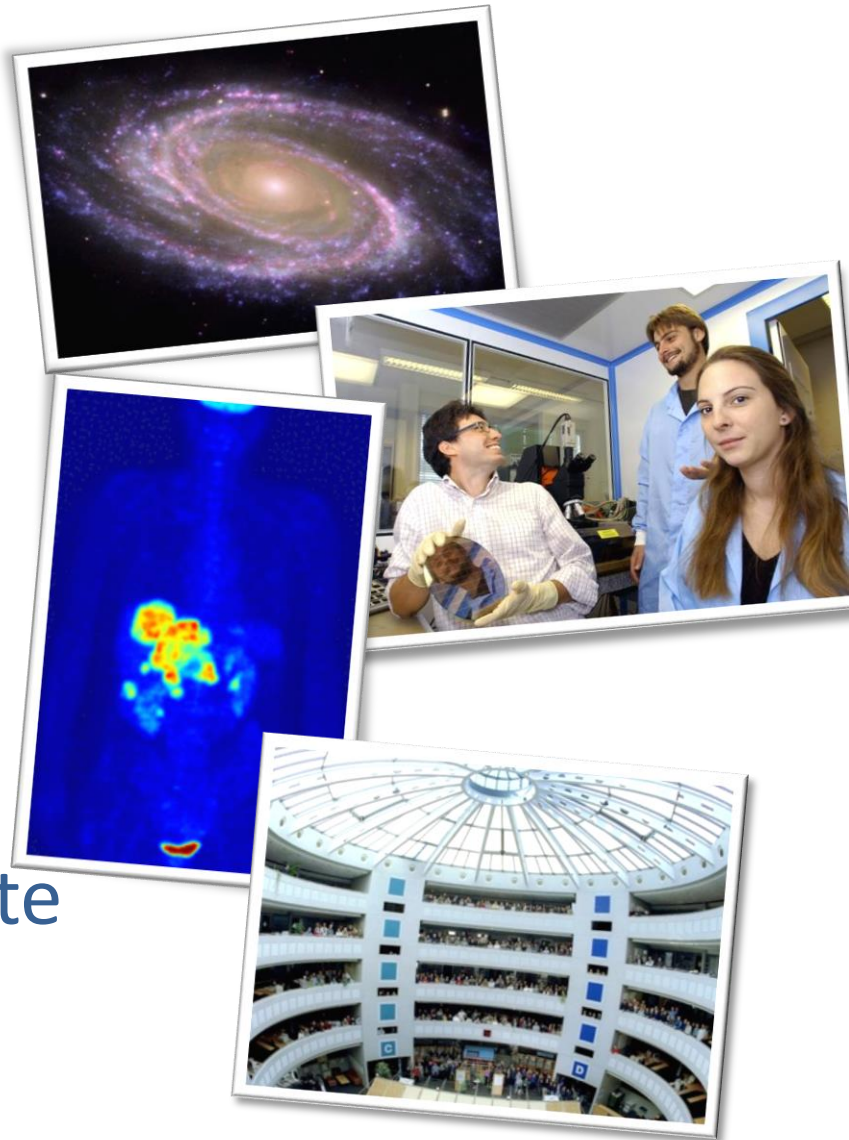
Varför?





CERN's målsättning

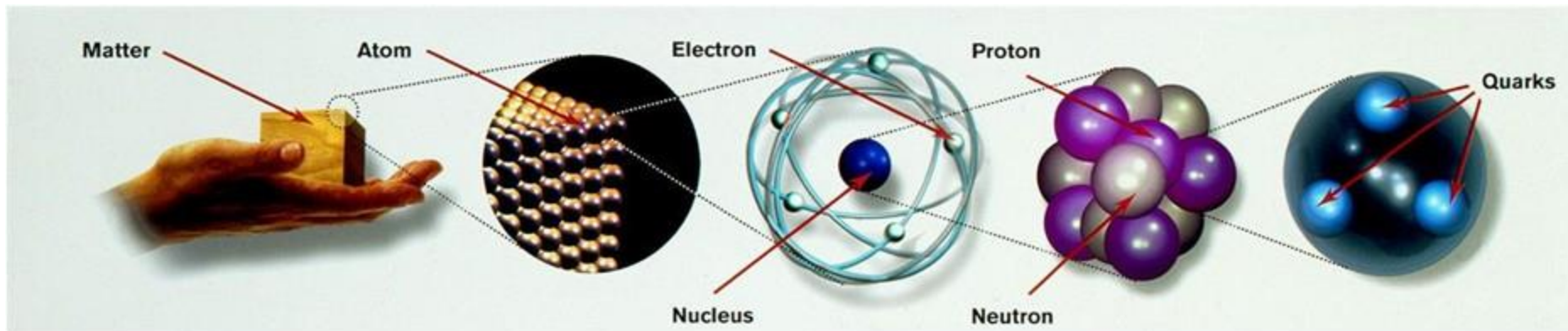
- Grundforskning
- Utbildning
- Teknologikutveckling
- Internationellt samarbete





Grund-forskning

Svara på frågor om materias struktur...



Atom
teori: 585 BC
upptäckt: 1808

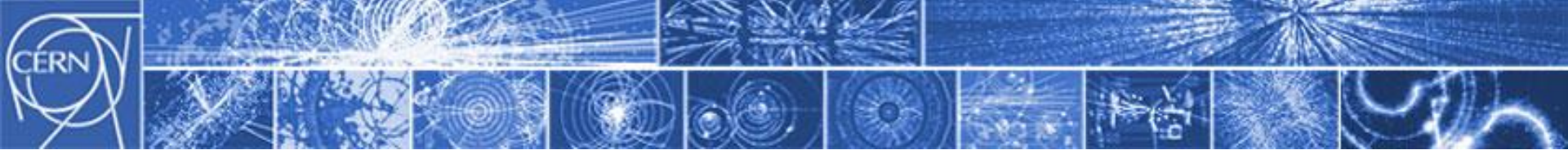
Elektron: 1897

Proton: 1919

Neutron: 1932

Kvark: 1960's

Alla dessa upptäckter gjordes i Europa!!



Verifiera existerande teorier: « standardmodellen »

dom fundamentala byggstenarna

VANLIG
MATERIA

ELEC

MUON

TAU



POSITRON



ANTIPROTON



ANTINEUTRON



ANTIMUON



ANTITAU



ANTI-UP
QUARK



ANTI-DOWN
QUARK



ANTI-STRANGE
QUARK



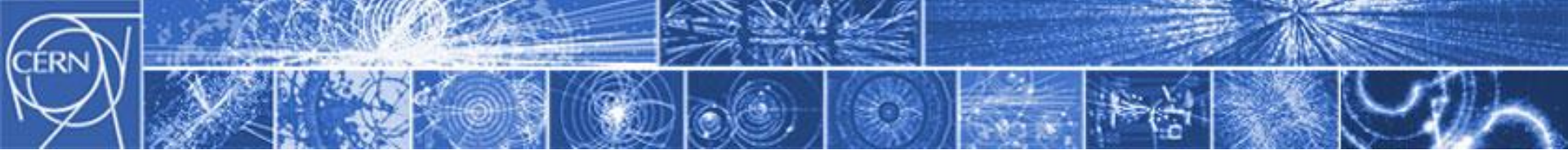
ANTI-CHARM
QUARK



ANTI-BOTTOM
QUARK

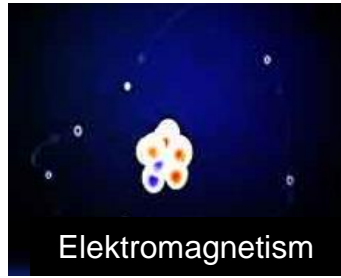
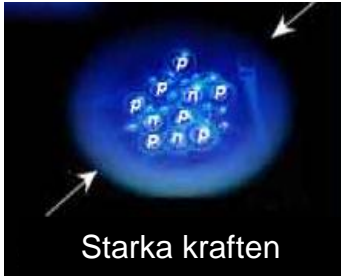


ANTI-TOP
QUARK



« Standardmodellen »

de 4 grundläggande krafterna



Krafterna är resultatet av ett utbyte av partiklar

Utbytes-partiklarna kallas **Bosoner**

GLUON

Starka Kraften

PHOTON

Electro-Magnetiska Kraften

W och Z BOSON

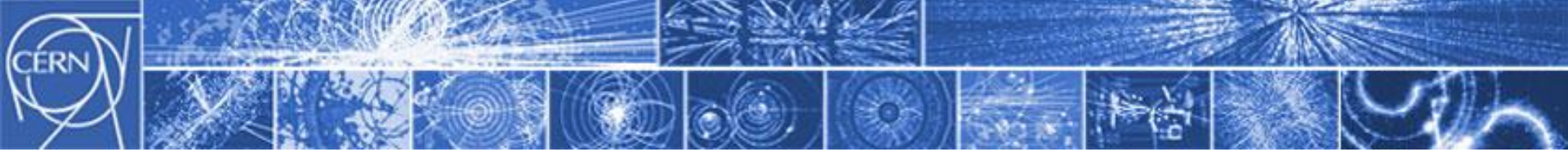
Svaga Kraften

HIGGS BOSON

Brout-Englert-Higgs fält

GRAVITON ?

Tyngdkraften



Svara på grundläggande frågor...

Varför hittar vi ingen anti-materia i Universum?

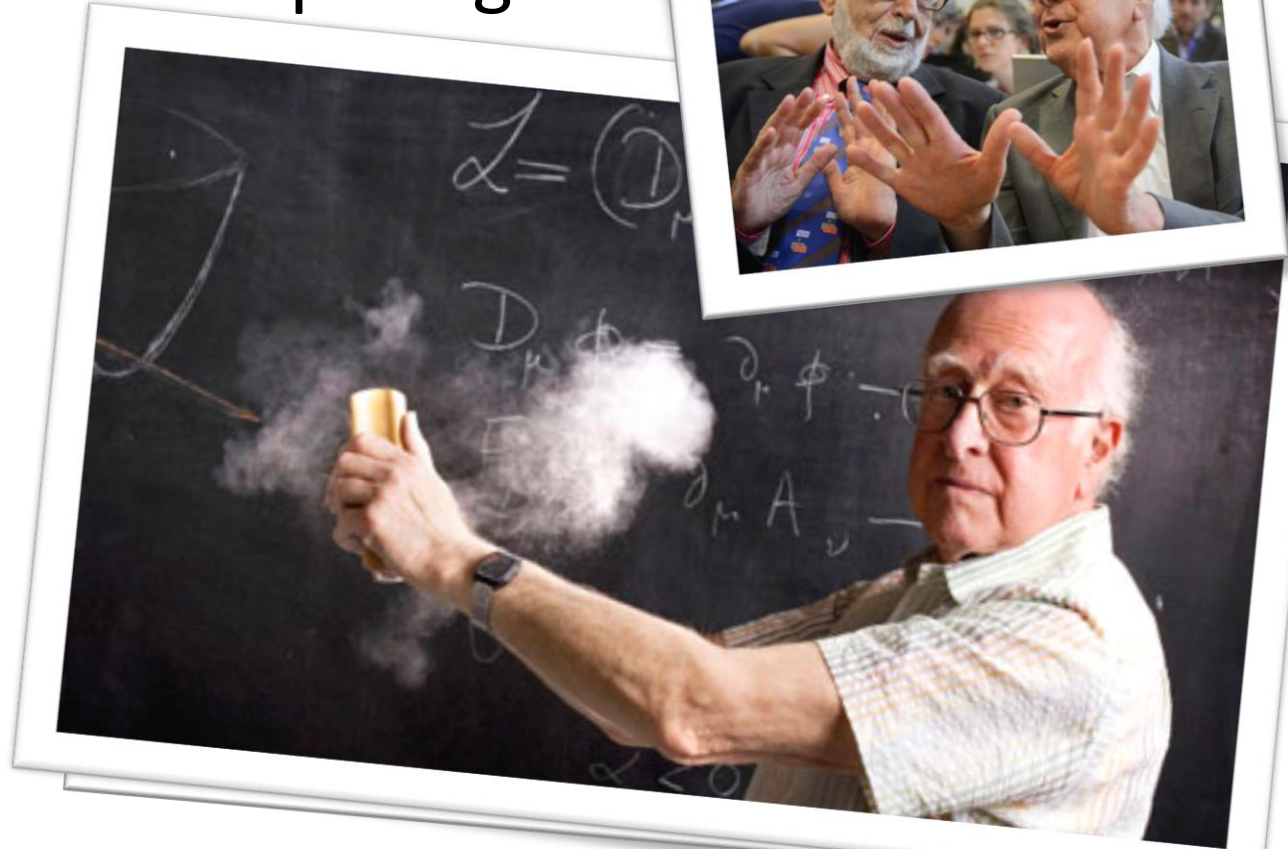




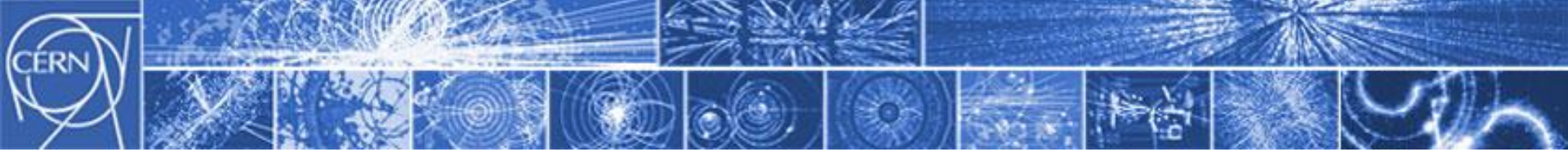
Svara på grundläggande frågor...

Hur förklara att partiklar har massa?

Vi har nu kommit en bit på vägen...



*Brout-Englert-Higgs
Boson*



Svara på grundläggande frågor...

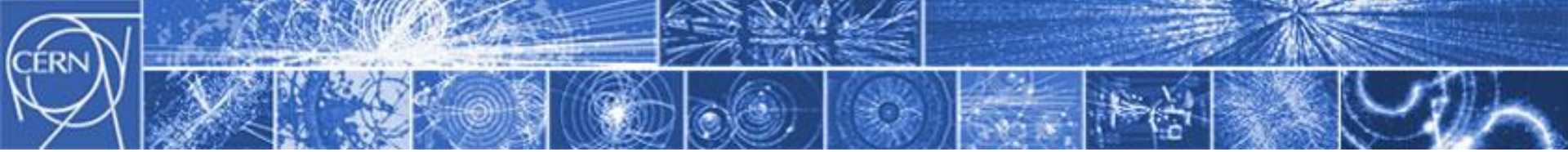
Vad är universum gjord av?

Vi kan bara se 4%
av dess beräknade
massa!

Mörk materia?

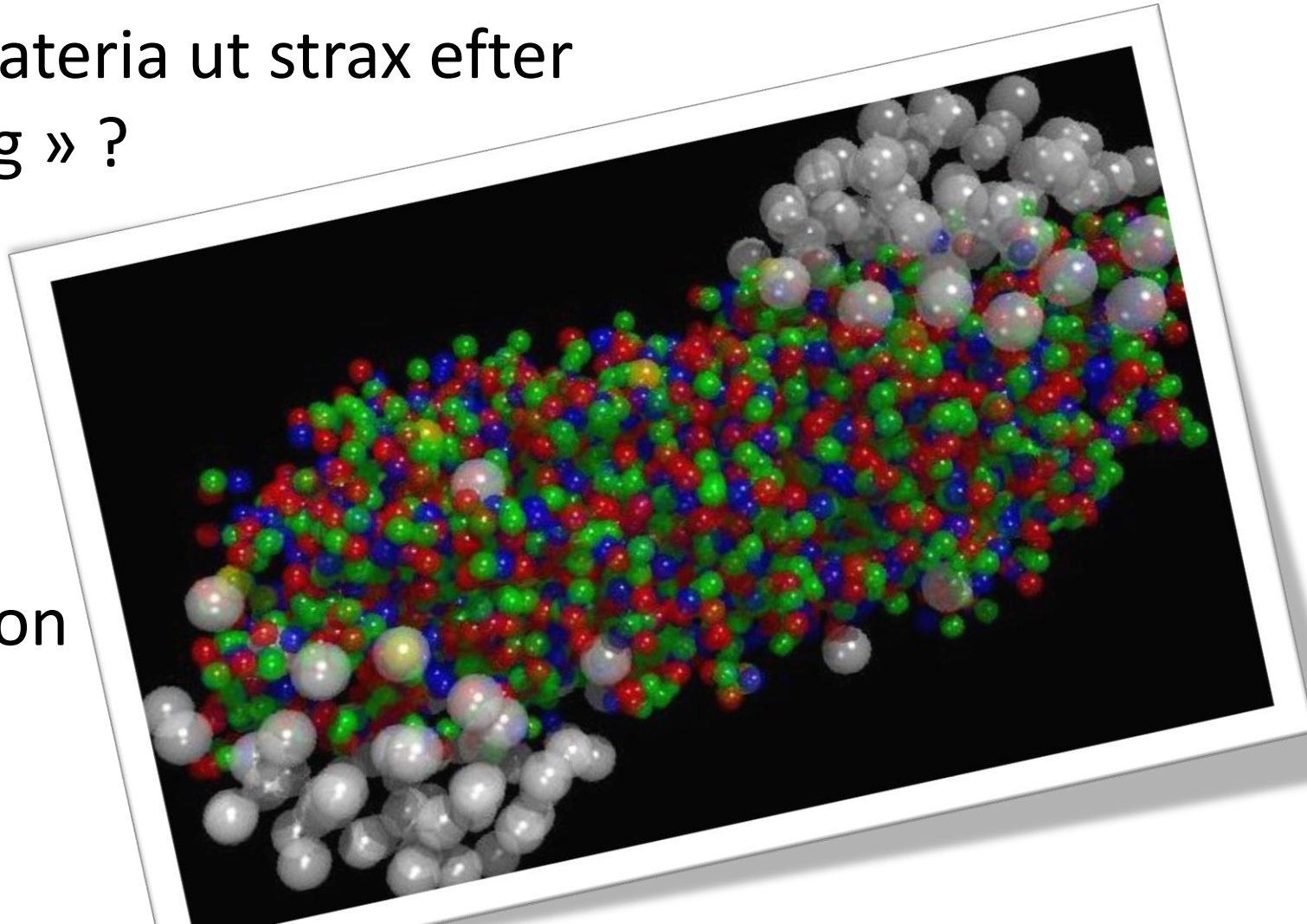
Mörk energi?



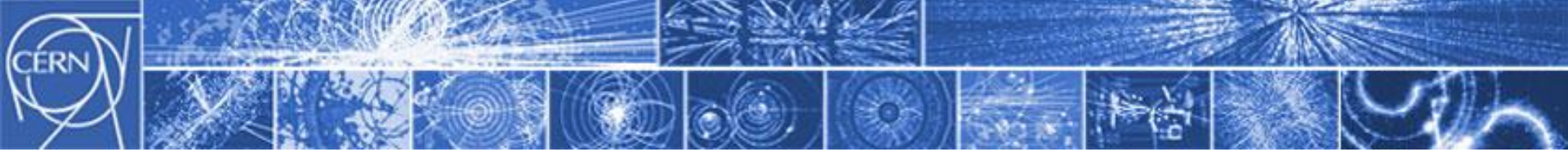


Svara på grundläggande frågor...

Hur såg materia ut strax efter
« Big Bang » ?

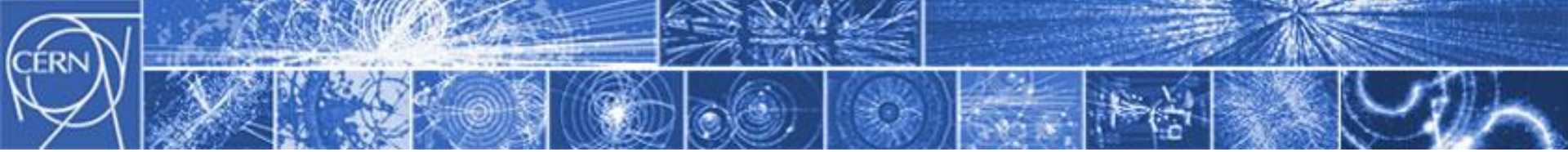


Quark-gluon
plasma



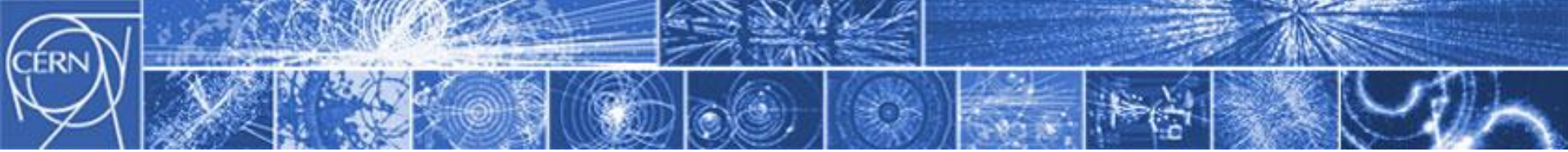
Hur?



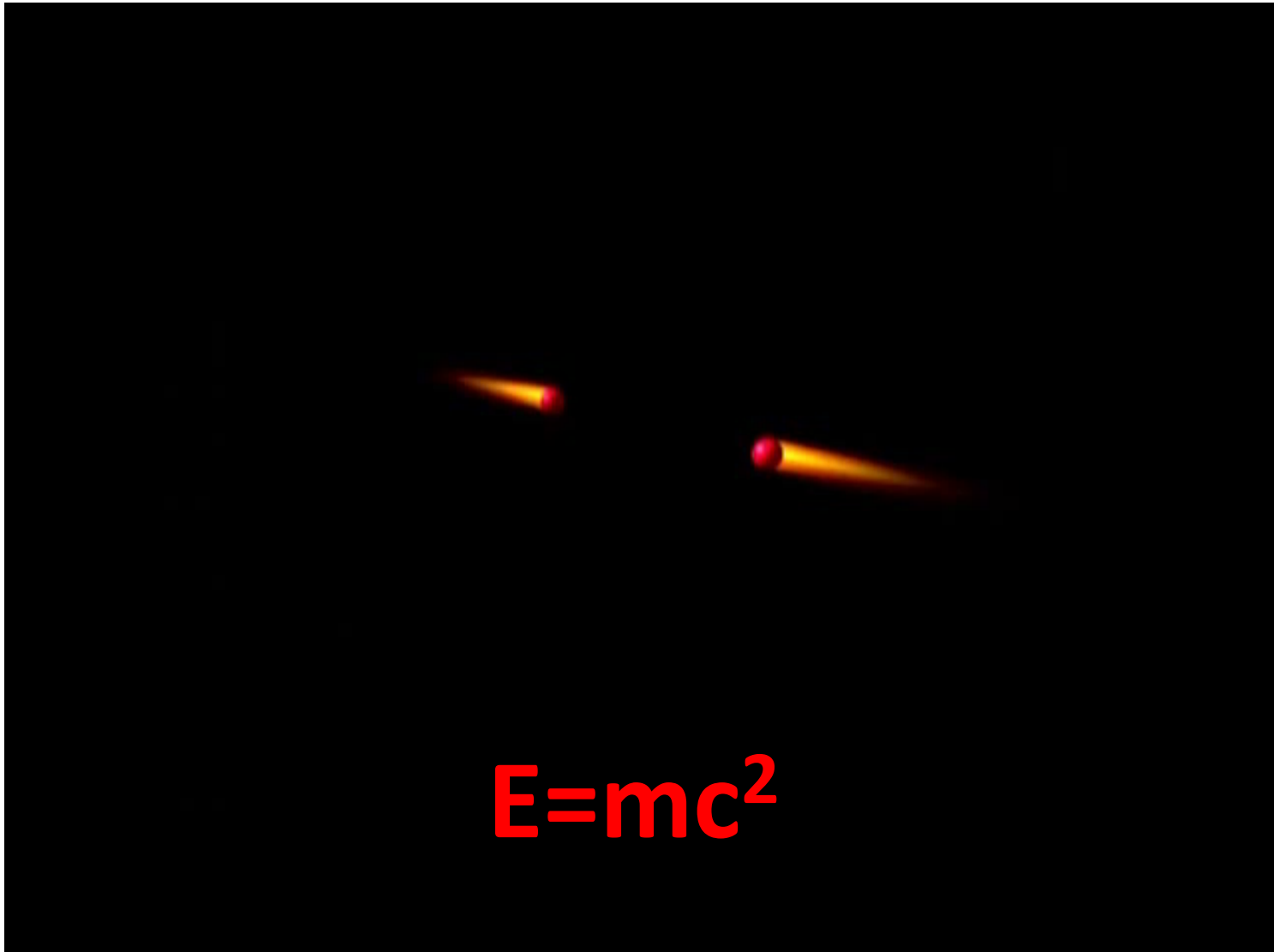


Genom att **accelerera** och **kollidera** objekt...

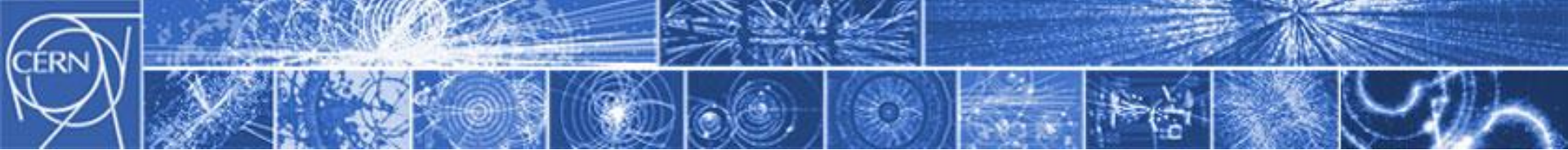




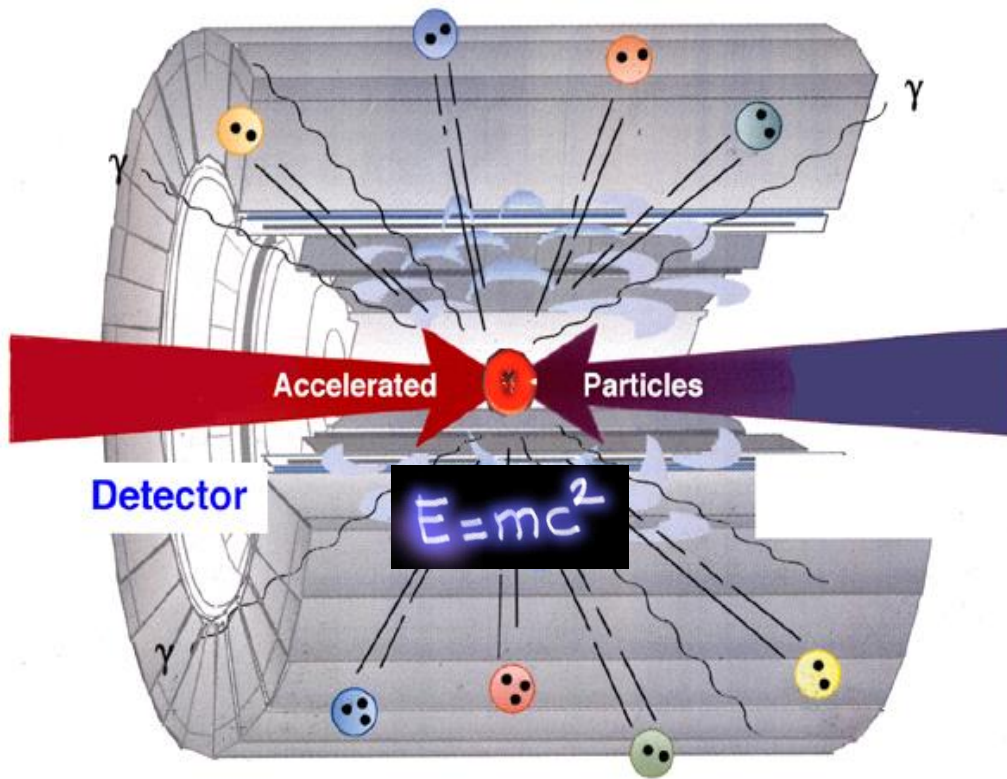
Vid ofantliga **energinivåer!**



$$E=mc^2$$



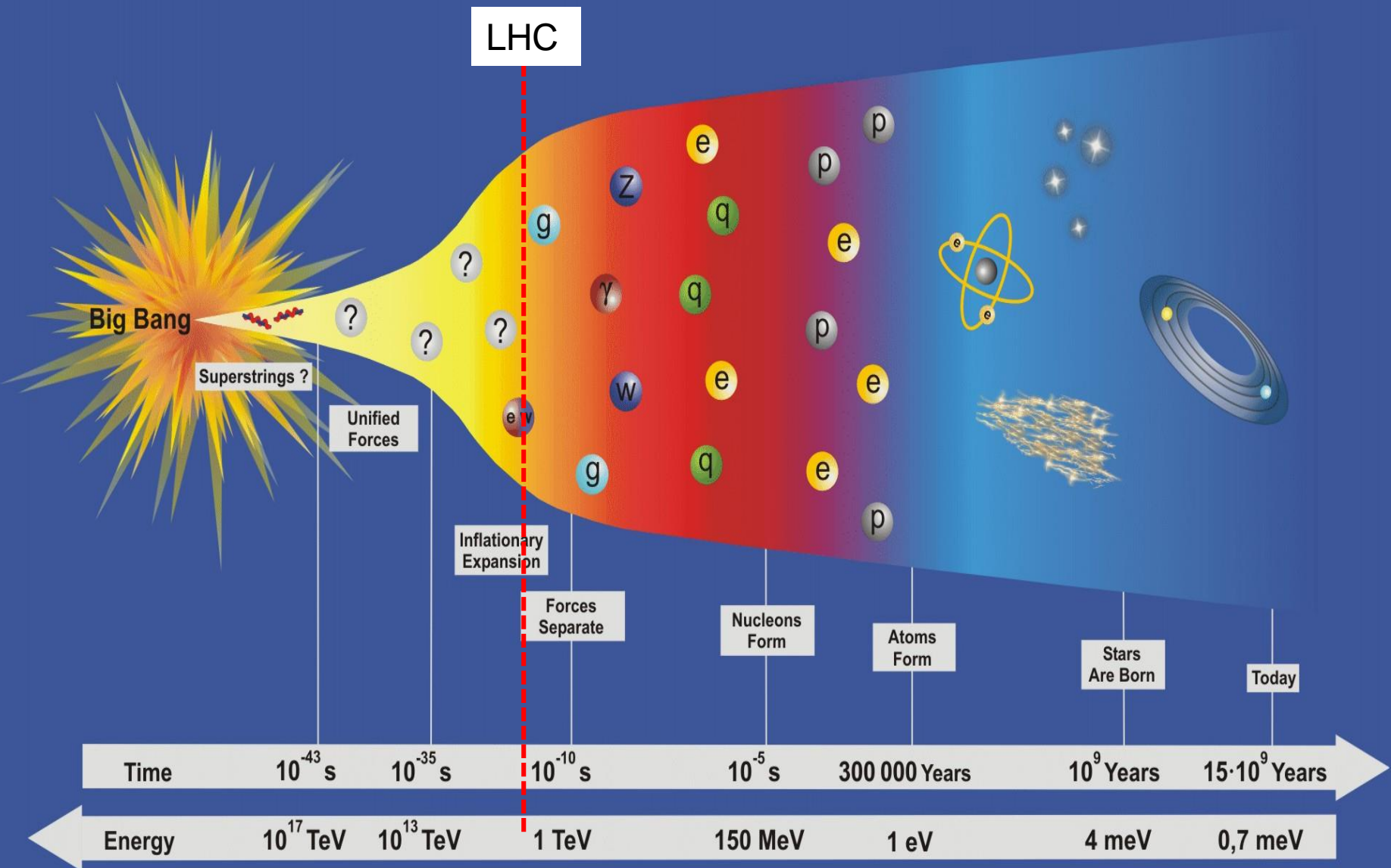
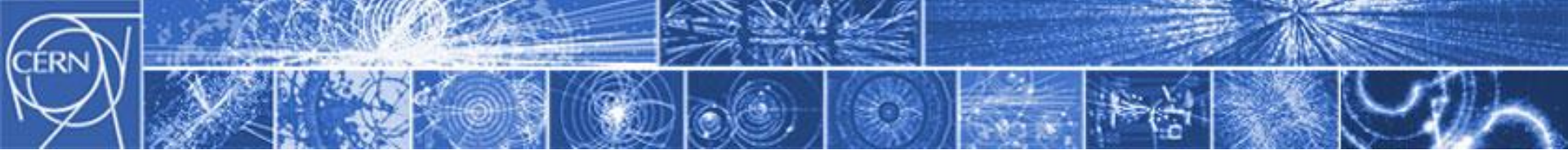
Dom huvudsakliga verktygen



(1) Partiklar accelereras up nästintill ljushastighet

(2) Bringas till kollision vid experimenten

(3) Dom resulterande partiklarna fångas upp av detektorerna





LHC - Världens **största** partikelaccelerator

27km lång tunnel

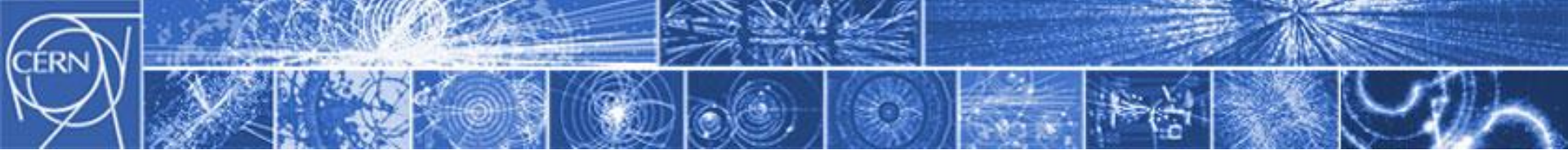
Tusentals
supraledande
magneter

Ultra vakum:
*10x högre
än på månen*

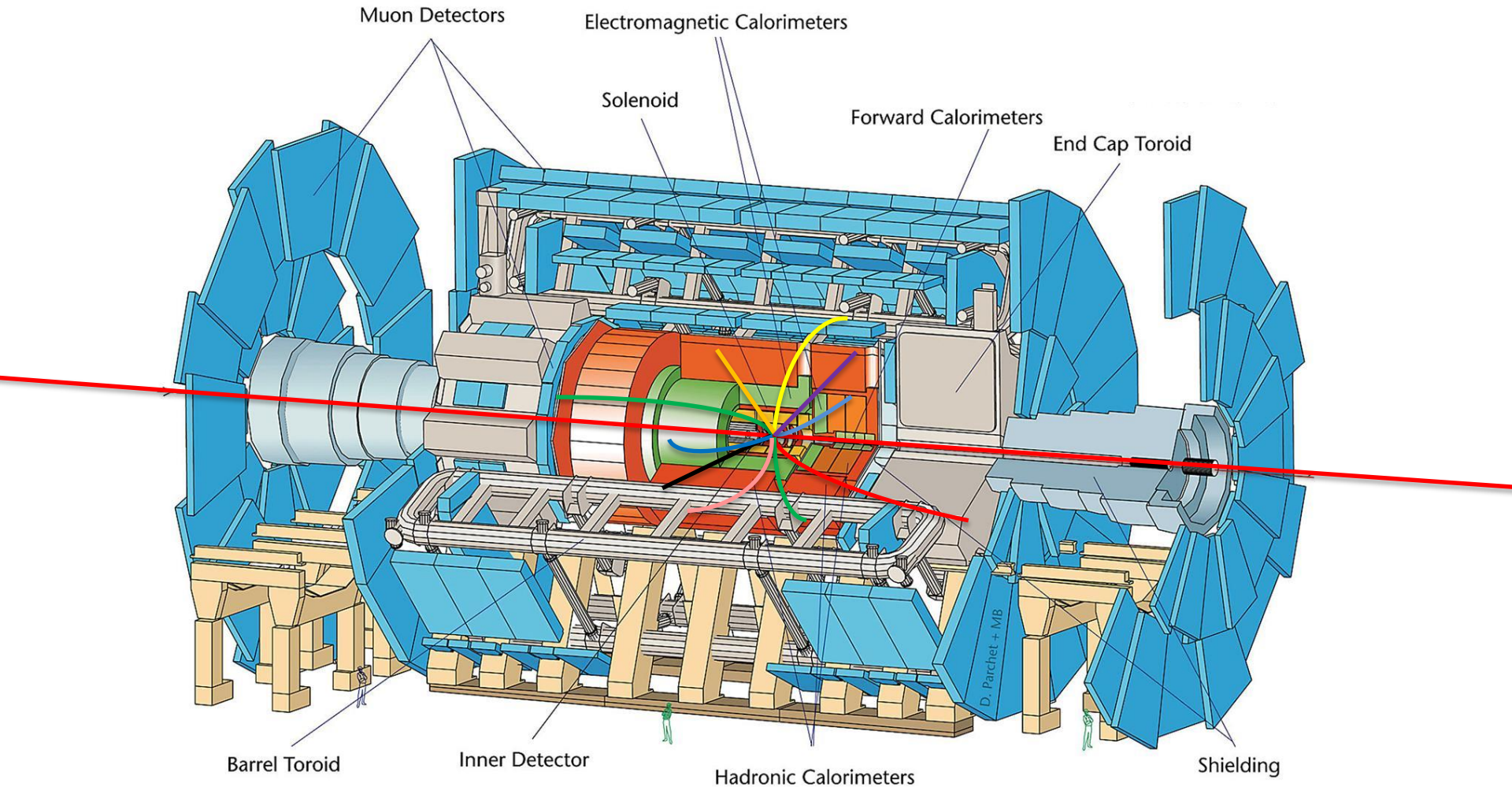
Kallaste plats i
Universum:
 $-271^{\circ} C$

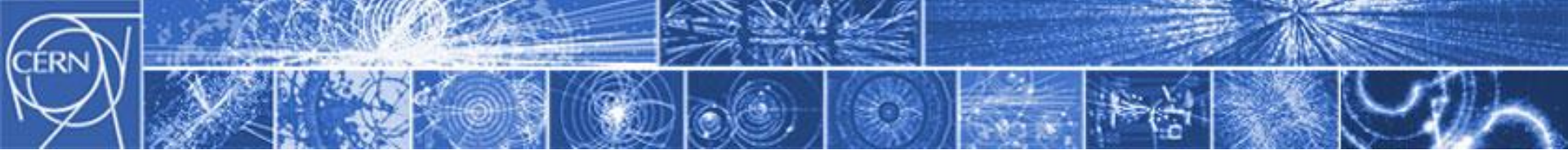
Under **säkra**
förhållanden!



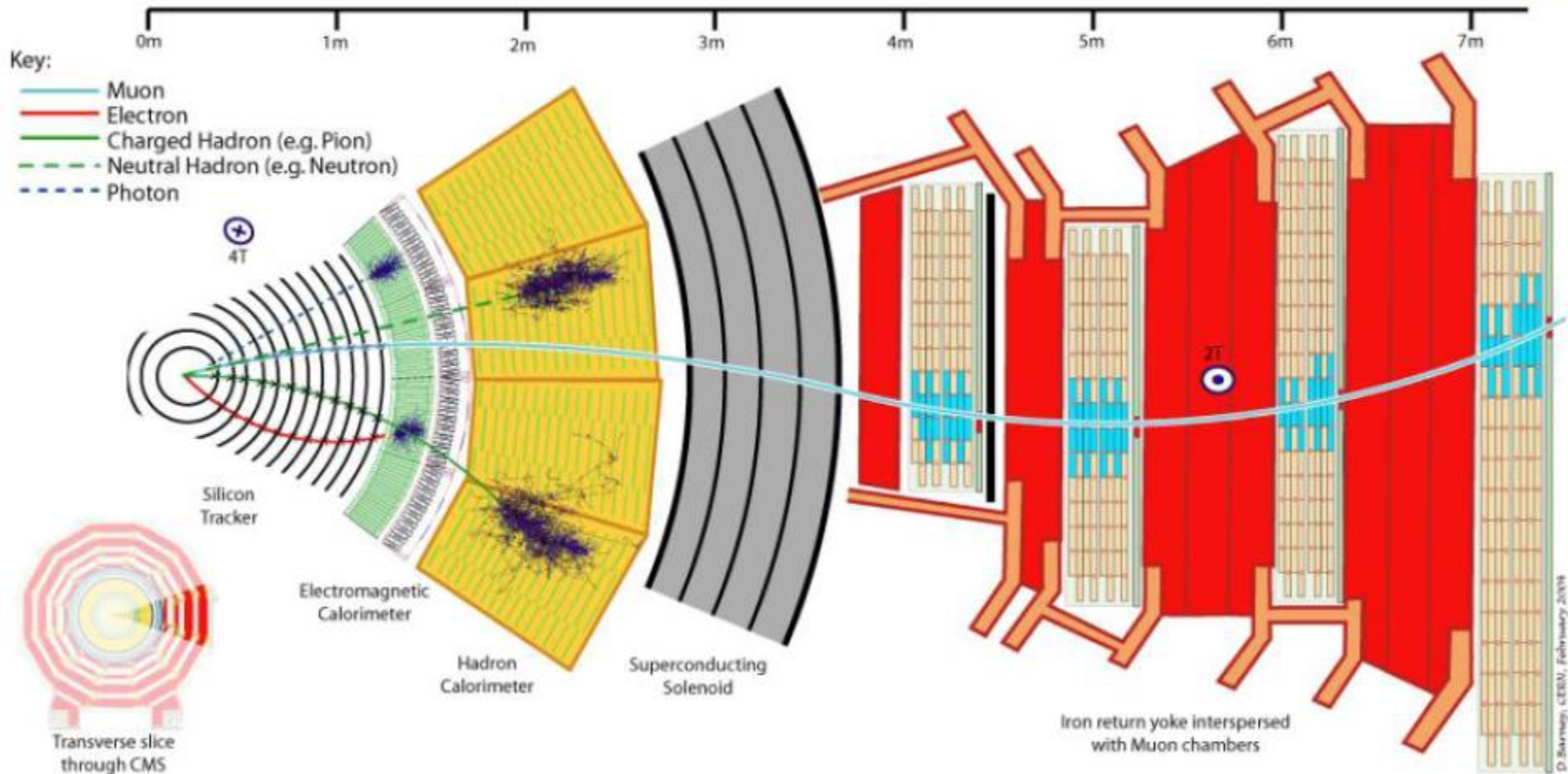


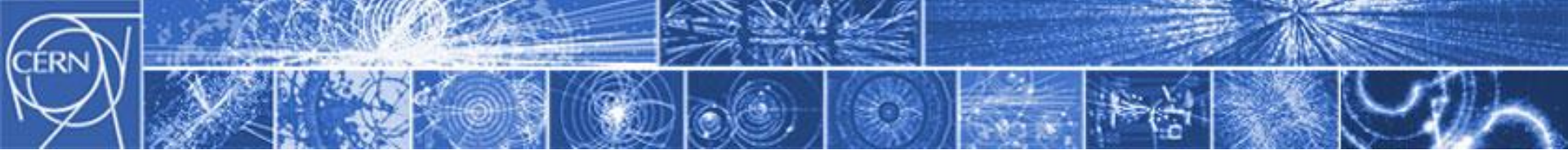
Största och mest sofistikerade detektorer



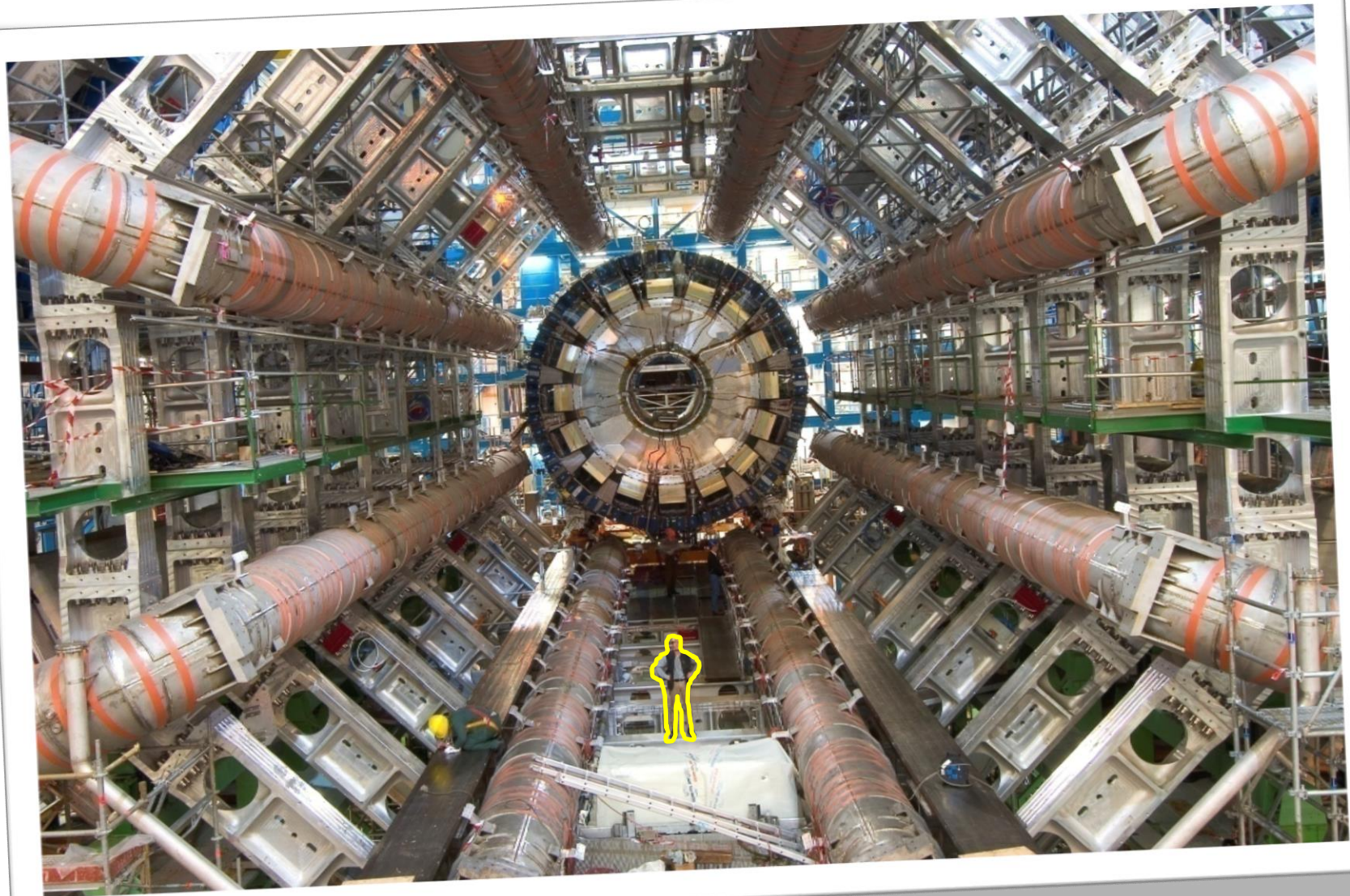


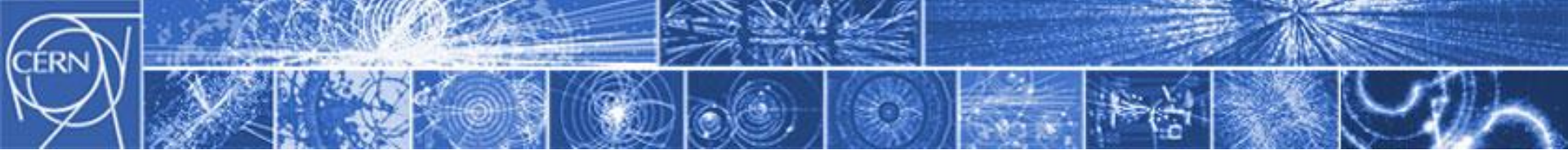
Partikeldetektorer



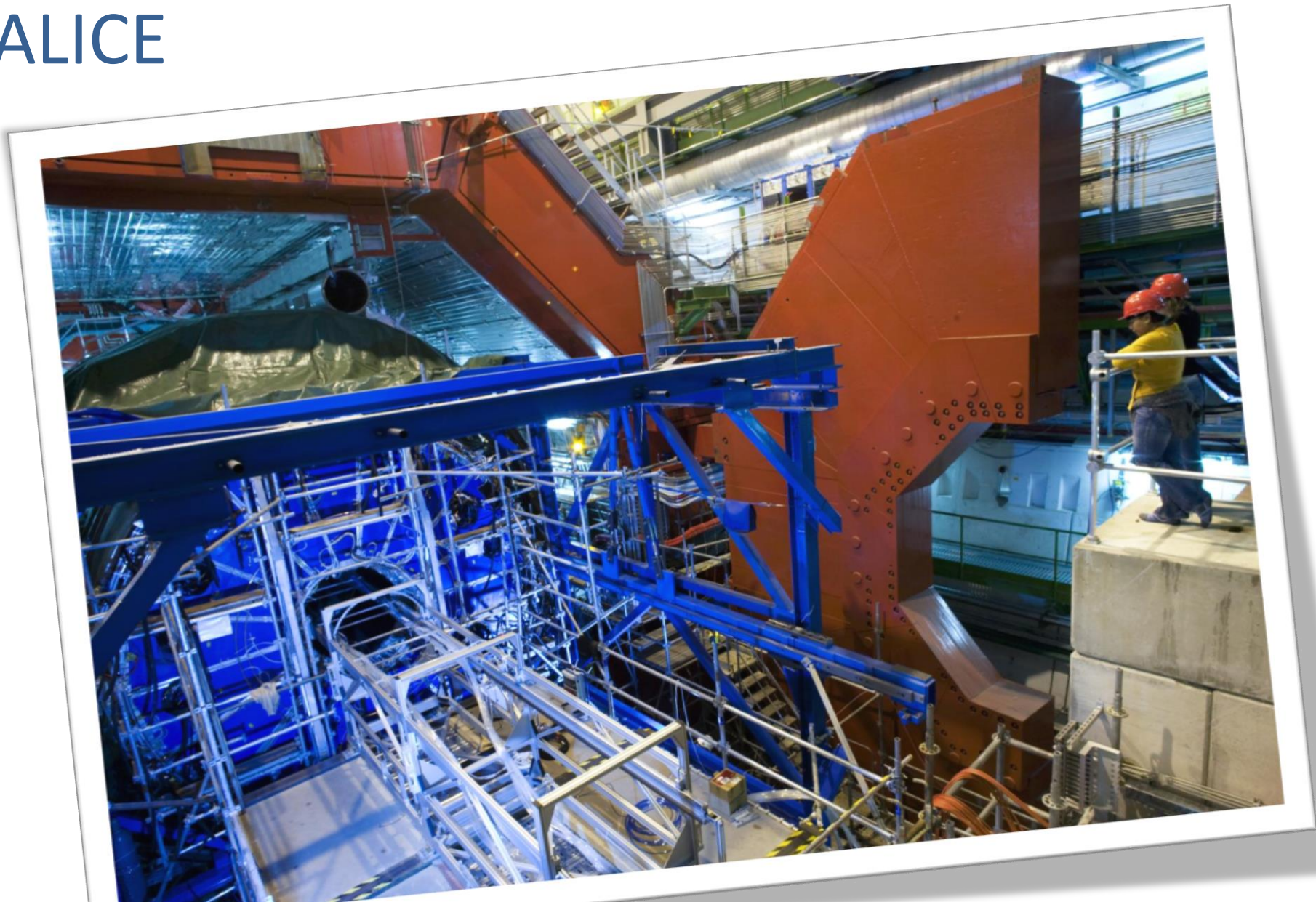


ATLAS



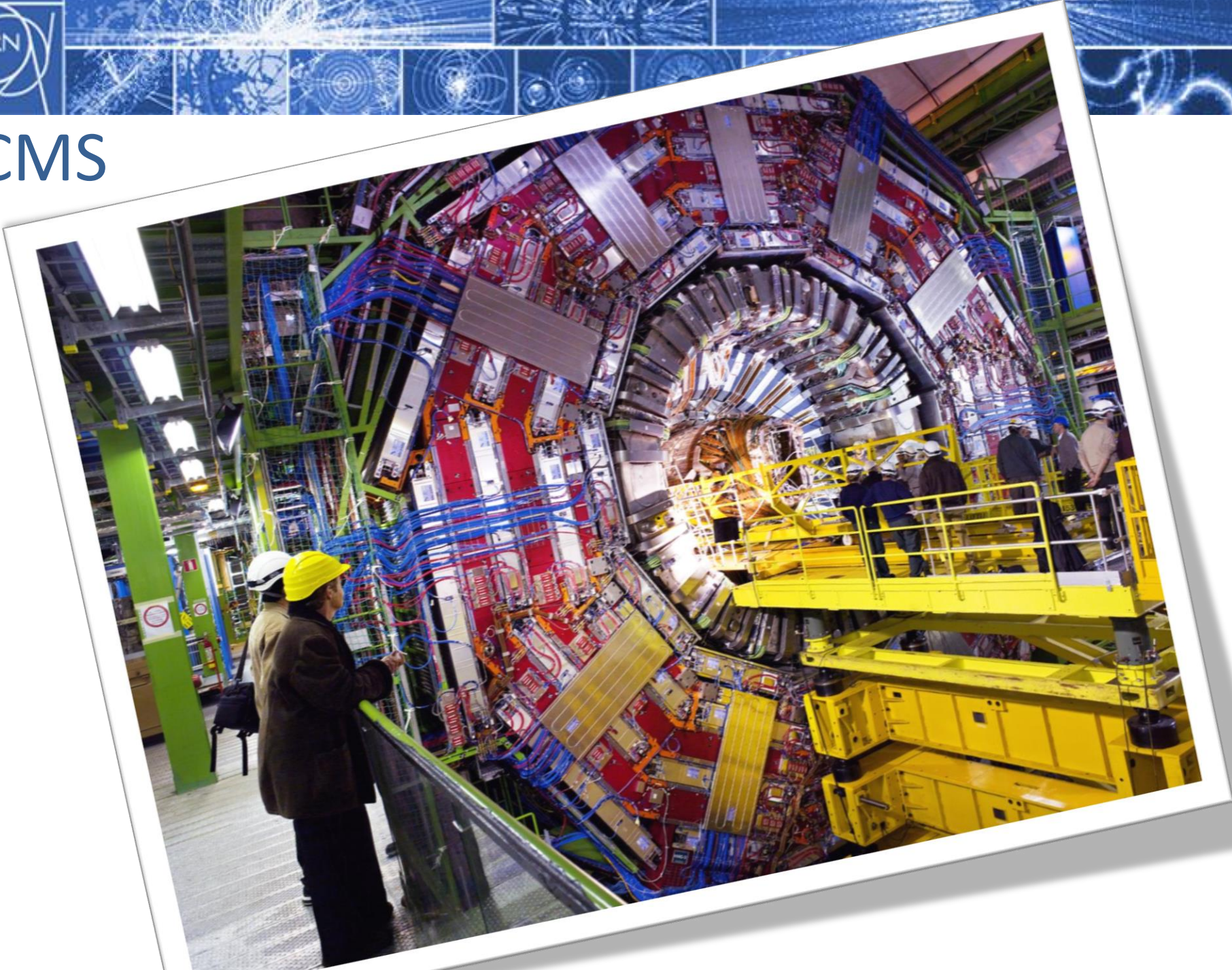


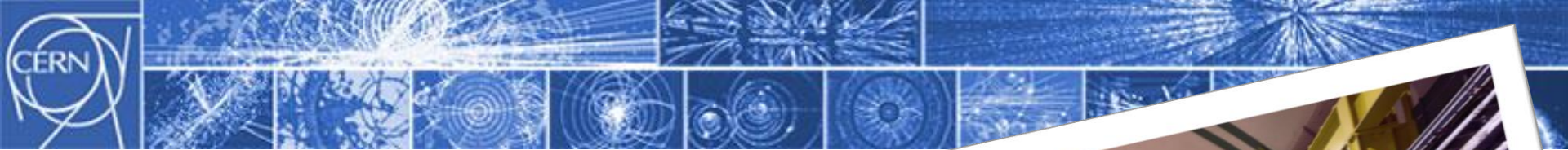
ALICE





CMS

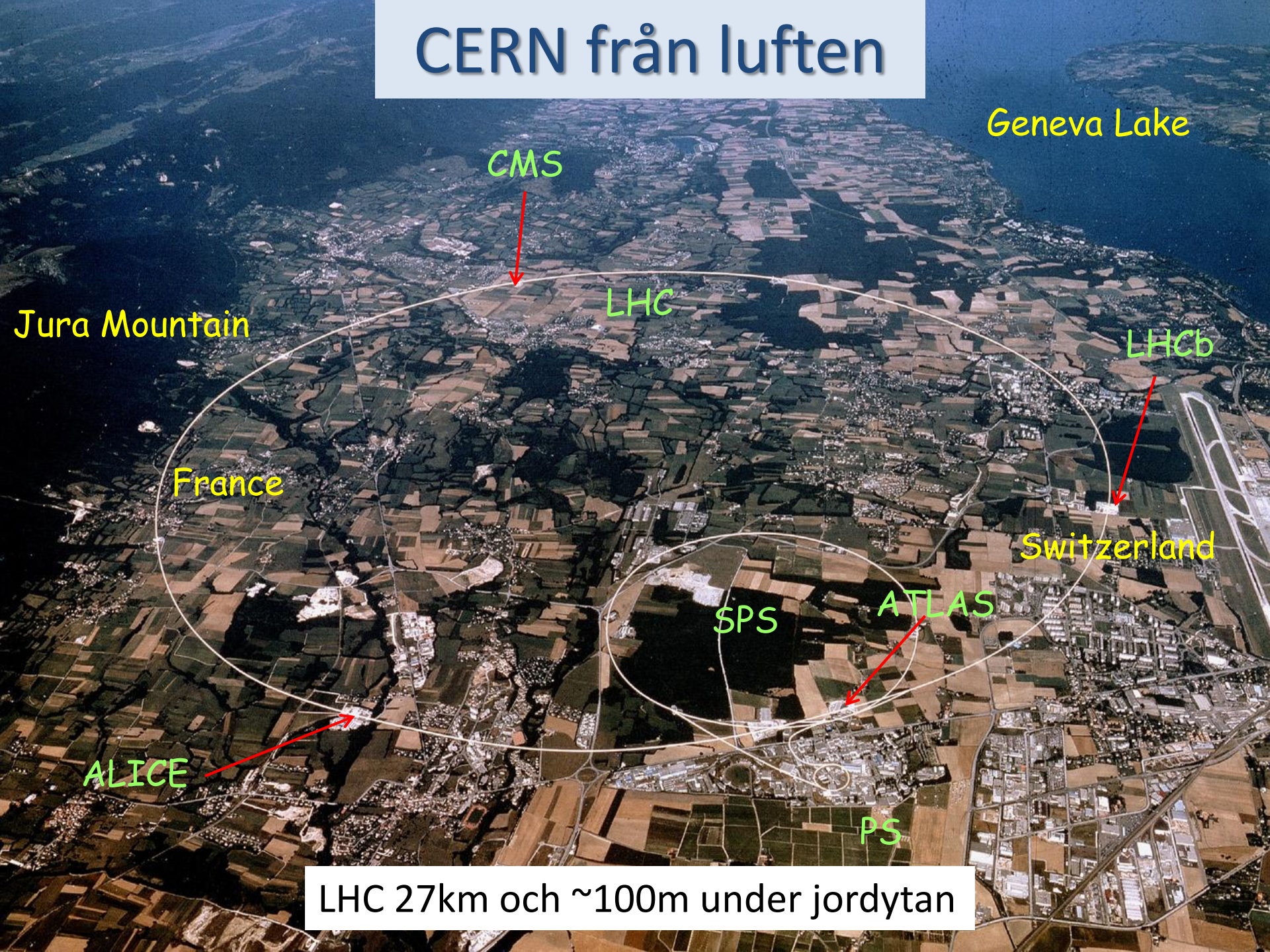




LHCb



CERN från luften



Geneva Lake

CMS

LHC

LHCb

Jura Mountain

France

Switzerland

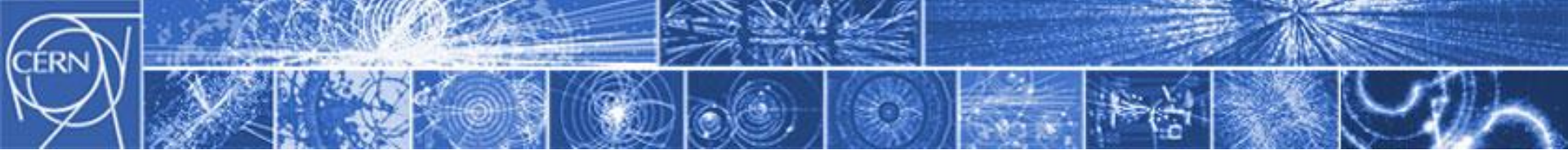
SPS

ATLAS

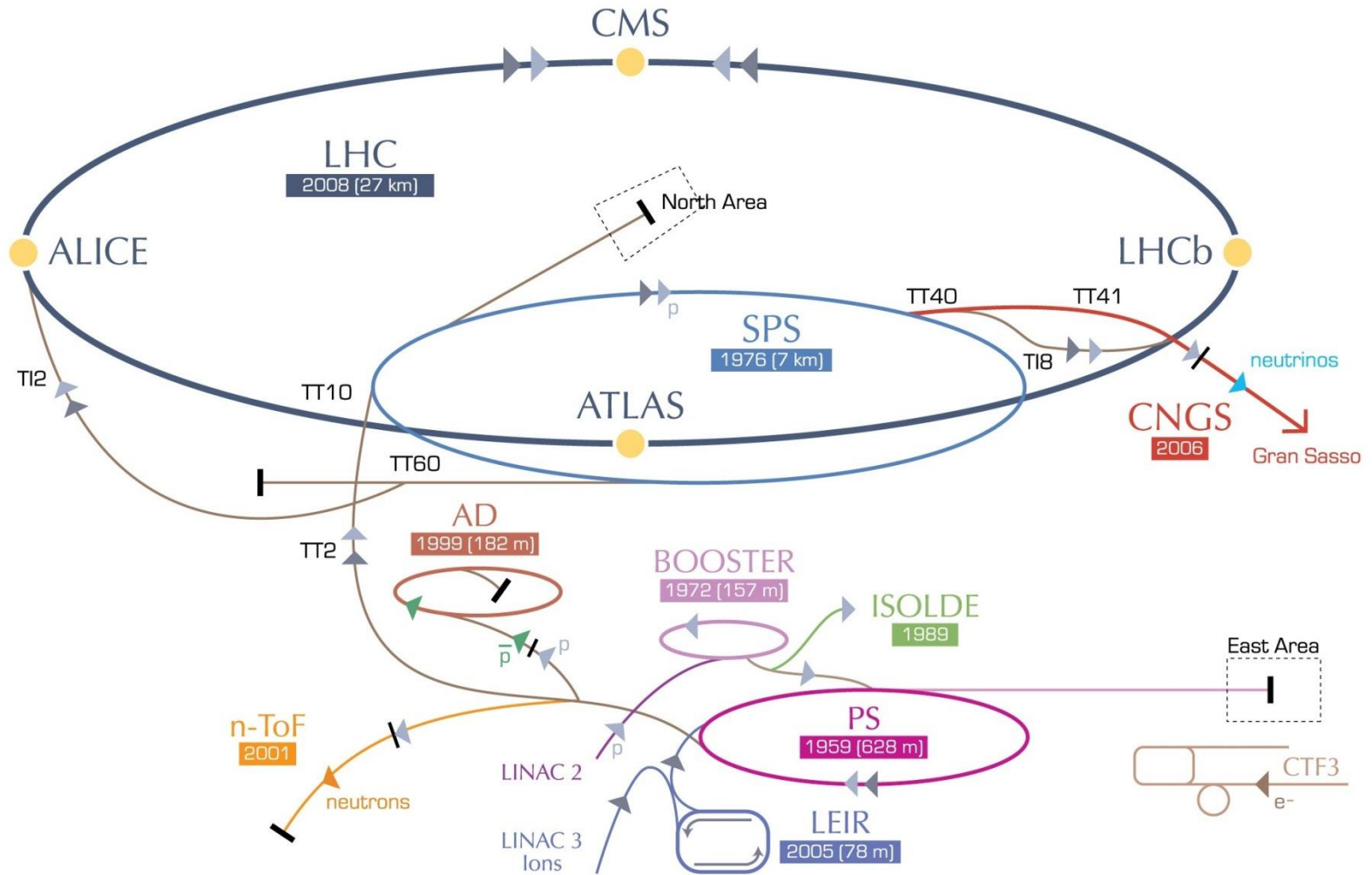
ALICE

PS

LHC 27km och ~100m under jordytan



Mycket mer än bara LHC...





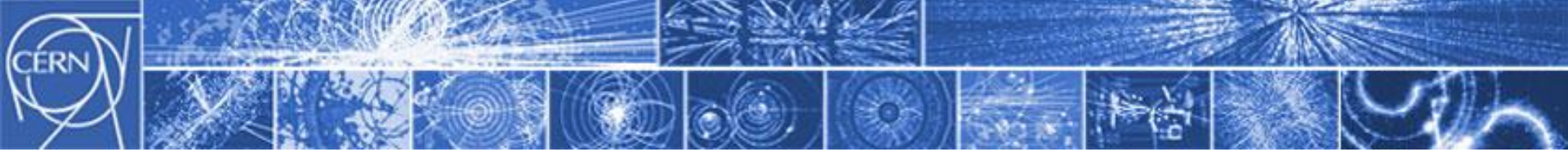
största vetenskapliga nätverk av datorer



15 Petabytes
(15 millioner GB)
data årligen

100'000
processorer

200 data-centers
runt hela jorden

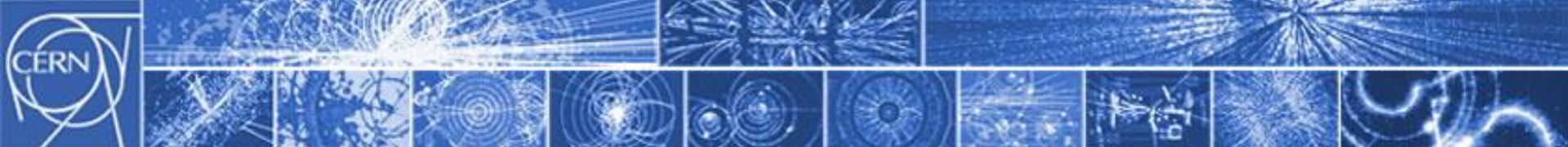


Bringa nationer **tillsammans** och **utbilda**

- Världens största internationella vetenskapliga samarbete
- Mer än 100 länder
- Hundratals fysikinstitut
- Hälften av världens partikelfysiker

Olika program för studenter





Utbildningsprogram för olika nivåer

Studenter

- Program för elever av alla åldrar
- Kort-tids praktik program (vetenskapligt, tekniskt och administrativt)
- Sommar-student program
- Doktorander och tekniska studenter



Unga Forskare

CERN School of High Energy Physics
CERN School of Computing
CERN Accelerator School



Vetenskapare vid CERN

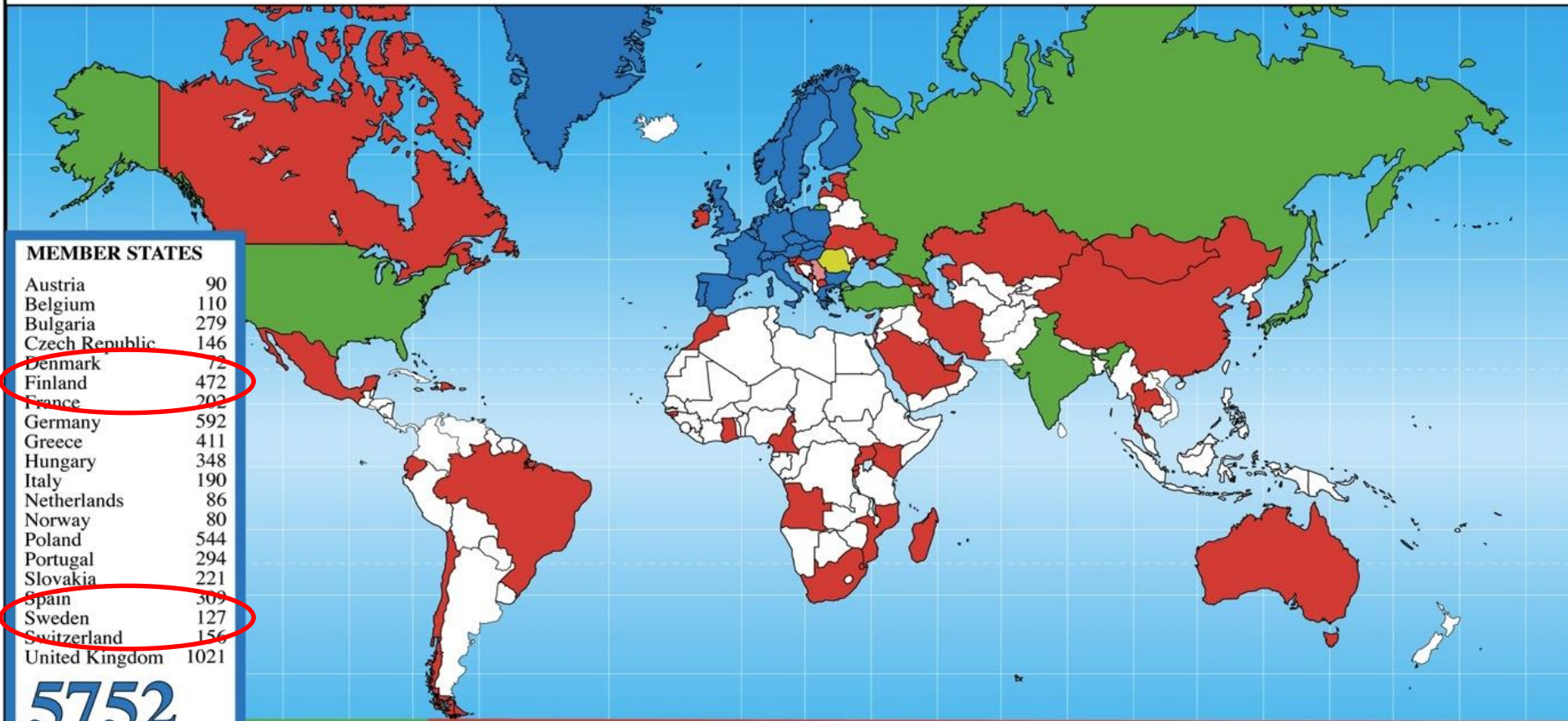
Akademiskt Fortbildningsprogram

Skollärare

Internationellt och Nationellt program



Teacher Programme Participants 1998 - 2013



MEMBER STATES

| | |
|----------------|------|
| Austria | 90 |
| Belgium | 110 |
| Bulgaria | 279 |
| Czech Republic | 146 |
| Denmark | 72 |
| Finland | 472 |
| France | 202 |
| Germany | 592 |
| Greece | 411 |
| Hungary | 348 |
| Italy | 190 |
| Netherlands | 86 |
| Norway | 80 |
| Poland | 544 |
| Portugal | 294 |
| Slovakia | 221 |
| Spain | 309 |
| Sweden | 127 |
| Switzerland | 156 |
| United Kingdom | 1021 |

5752

CANDIDATE FOR ACCESSION

| | |
|---------|----|
| Romania | 12 |
|---------|----|

ASSOCIATE MEMBER IN THE PRE-STAGE TO MEMBERSHIP

| | |
|--------|----|
| Israel | 7 |
| Serbia | 14 |

OBSERVER STATES

| | |
|--------|-----|
| India | 2 |
| Japan | 5 |
| Russia | 163 |
| Turkey | 3 |
| USA | 65 |

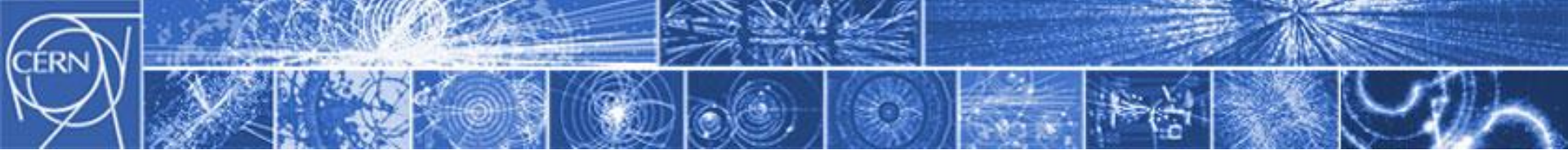
238

OTHERS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|
| Angola | 4 | China | 1 | Ireland | 5 | Morocco | 2 | Swaziland | 1 |
| Australia | 5 | Croatia | 1 | Kazakhstan | 3 | Mozambique | 17 | Thailand | 7 |
| Azerbaijan | 1 | Cyprus | 8 | Kenya | 4 | Qatar | 1 | T.F.Y.R.O.M. | 11 |
| Brazil | 83 | Dominican Rep. | 2 | Latvia | 1 | Rwanda | 17 | Timor-Leste | 4 |
| Burundi | 1 | Ecuador | 2 | Lebanon | 1 | Sao Tome | 3 | Uganda | 3 |
| Cameroon | 3 | Estonia | 37 | Madagascar | 2 | Saudi Arabia | 1 | Ukraine | 57 |
| Canada | 3 | Georgia | 55 | Malta | 36 | Singapore | 2 | U.A.E. | 1 |
| Cape Verde | 3 | Ghana | 6 | Mexico | 6 | Slovenia | 21 | | |
| Chile | 3 | Guinea Bissau | 1 | Mongolia | 1 | South Africa | 6 | | |
| | | Iran | 1 | Montenegro | 13 | South Korea | 44 | | |

490

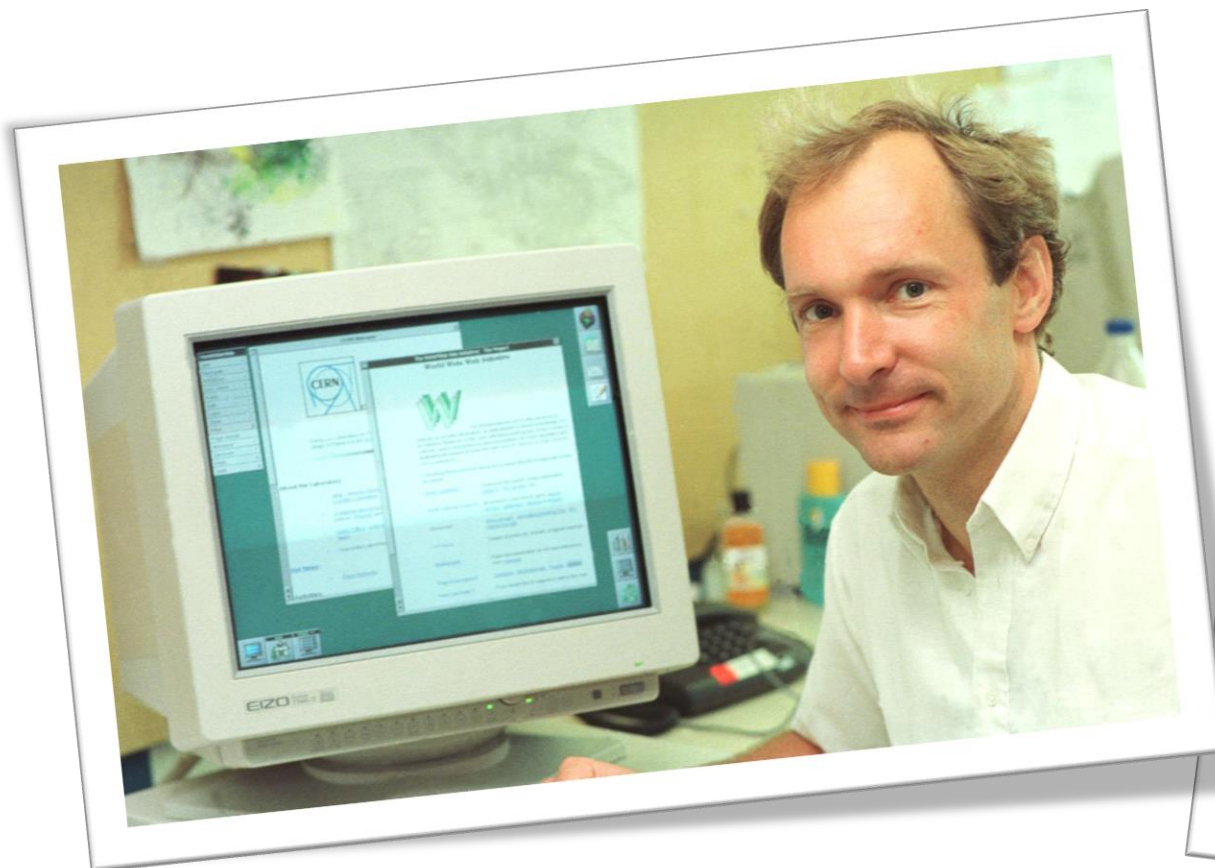




Praktiska **tillämpningar**: World Wide Web

Utvecklades på
CERN 1989 i ramen
av LHC !

Gåva till världen!

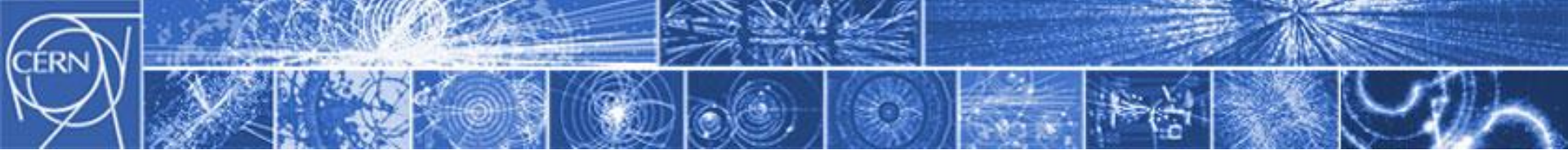




Praktiska **tillämpningar** : detektorer

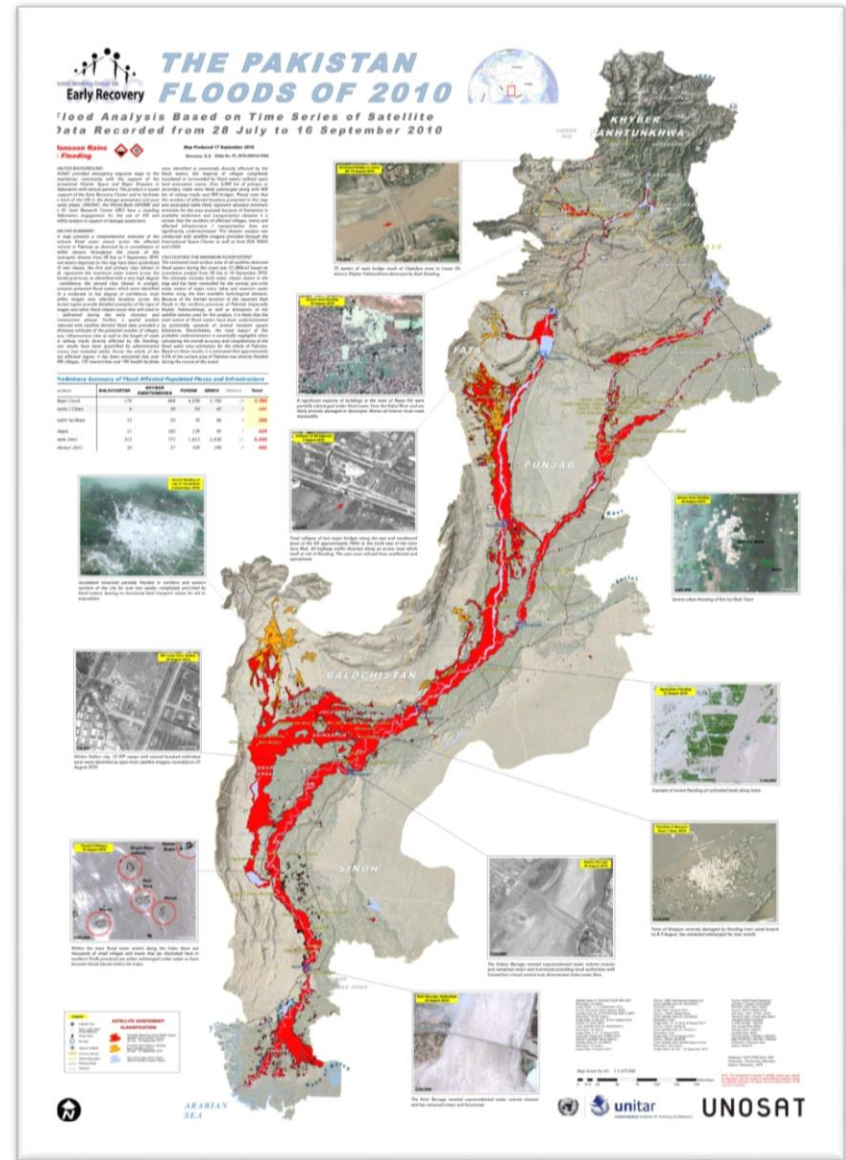
Scanna lastbilar utan att lasta av på mindre än 1 timme





Praktiska tillämpningar : användning av « Grid »

Ultra-snabb behandling av
satelitbilder vid
naturkatastrofer





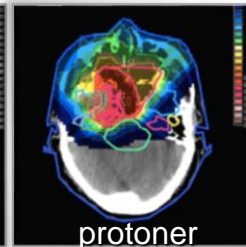
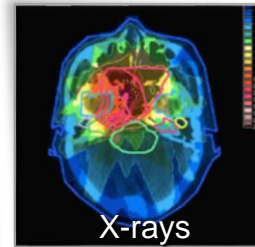
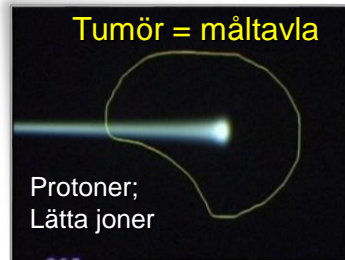
Praktiska **tillämpningar** inom Medicin

Kombination av Fysik, Medicinsk Visualisering, Biologi and Kirurgi för att bekämpa cancer

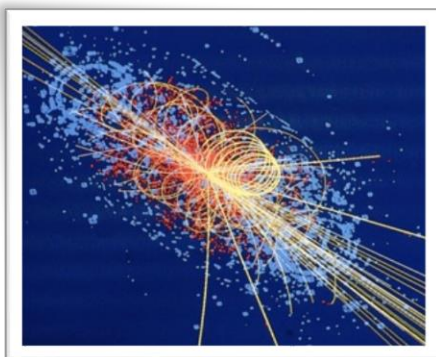


↔ Hadron-terapi

Accelererade partikelstrålar



>70'000 patienter behandlade i världen (30 installationer)
>21'000 patienter behandlade i Europa (9 installationer)

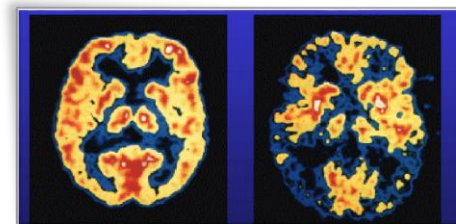
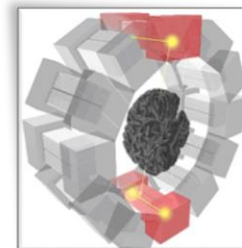


Partikeldetektering

↔ Visualisering

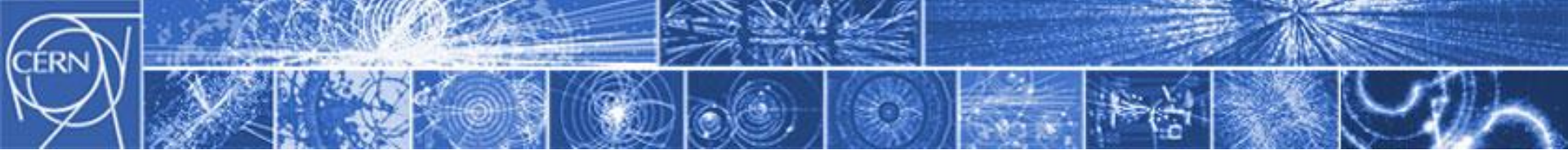
PET Scanner

Ny bröst imaging.
Kliniska försök i Portugal.
(ClearPEM)

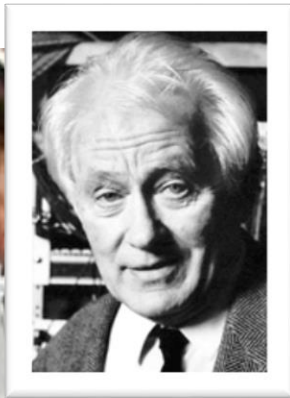


Normal
hjärna

Alzheimer's
sjukdom



Och några Nobelpris...



Carlo Rubbia and
Simon van der Meer

“for their decisive contributions to the large project, which led to the discovery of the field particles W and Z, and the unification of weak and electromagnetic interactions”

Georges Charpak

“for his invention and development of particle detectors, in particular the multi-wire proportional chamber”

François Englert
Peter Higgs

“for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, in which the elementary particles acquire their masses through the interaction with the Higgs boson, a fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider”



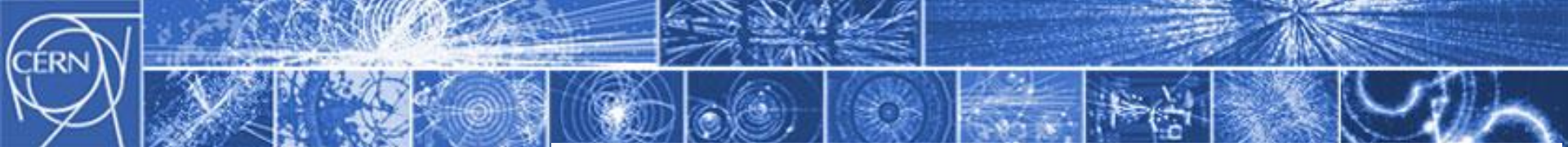
Senaste **nytt** från LHC



Higgs Boson-kompatibel partikel upptäckt 2012

20 månader tekniskt stopp 2013-2014 – uppgradering och underhåll

Körning med **dubbel energi** 2015 – en ny sida öppnas...



Sammanfattning

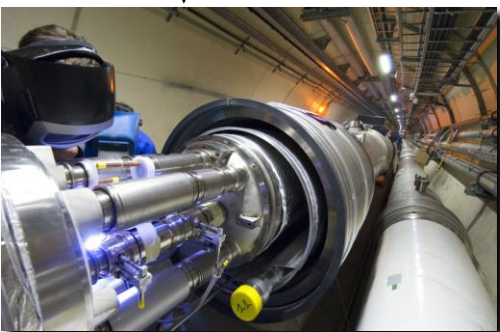
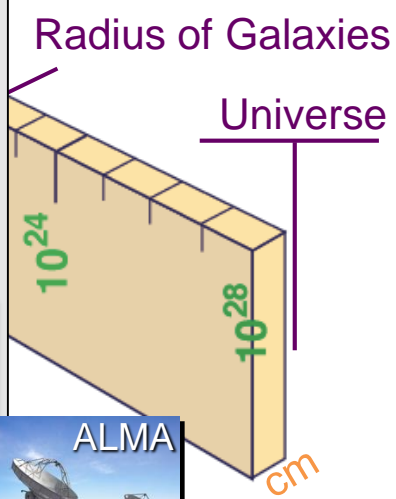
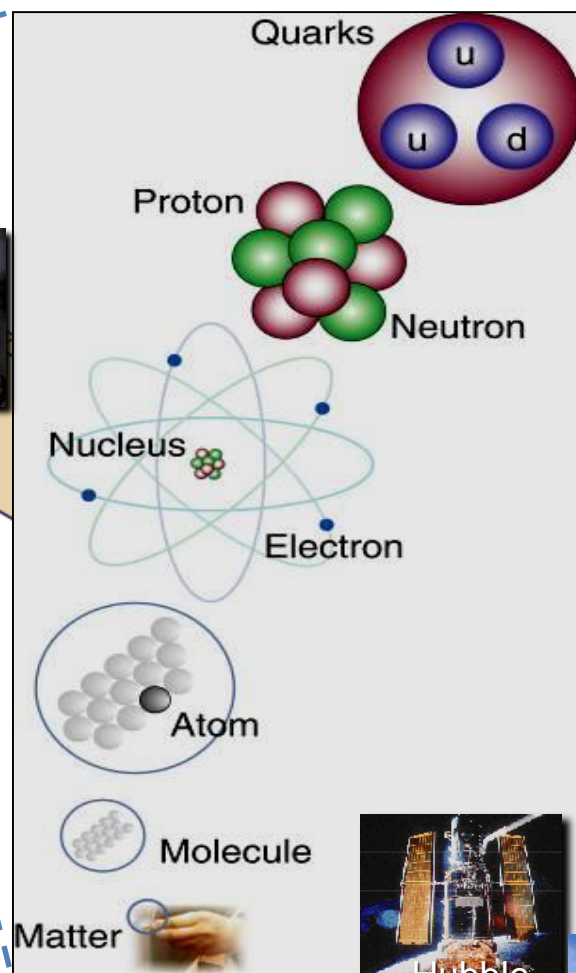
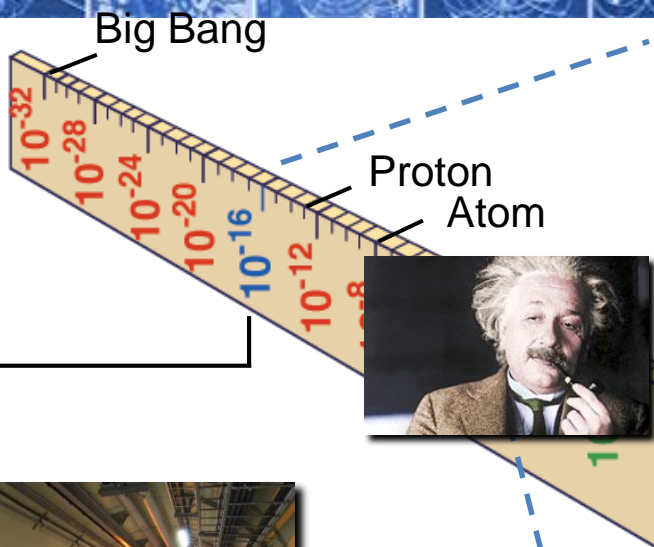
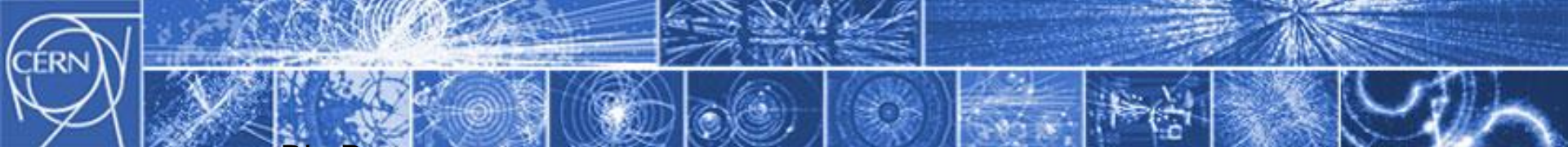
- Grundforskningslaboratorium
- Världens största internationella vetenskapliga samarbete
- Driver teknologin över dess gränser
- Många praktiska tillämpningar

websites:

Information: www.cern.ch

CERN TV: www.youtube.com/cern

Anställning: www.cern.ch/jobs



LHC

Super-Microscope



Studie av fysiska lagar
 vid första ögonblicken efter Big Bang
 Ökande samarbete mellan
 Partikelfysik, Astrofysik och Kosmologi

