

1. How is the Higgs field and the Higgs boson connected? Why is there a particle at all? Is the boson itself the same as the fluctuation in the field?
2. How tilted could you make a synchrotron accelerator? Theoretically, to limit the majority of the radiation to space/ground. (Diffuse question)
3. Theoretical upper limit for current-density through superconducting materials?
4. Synchrotron accelerators above ground? Cheaper solution? Possible in scarcely populated areas? e.g. deserts
5. In superconductive electromagnets there is no resistance, how do you then regulate the current (think it was 12 kilo amps) passing through?
6. In the superconductive electromagnets, do you still make use of an iron "core" even that it only helps up to about 2 T?
7. The actual speed of a single electron in a current in an ordinary conductor, e.g. copper, is surprisingly low, how is the corresponding speed in a superconductor?
8. This one is not from today but about something i saw a long time ago on TV: a gigantic rotating mass (steel/concrete?) in the form of a cylinder on its side, what was that, an energy reserve?

9. What is a flux line?

10. How do these differ in superconductors and regular conductors?

11. What does the term "type 2 superconductor" imply?