

Astrofisica Nucleare e Subnucleare

Introduzione

Astrofisica Nucleare e Subnucleare

(Fisica Astroparticellare/Astrofisica Particellare)

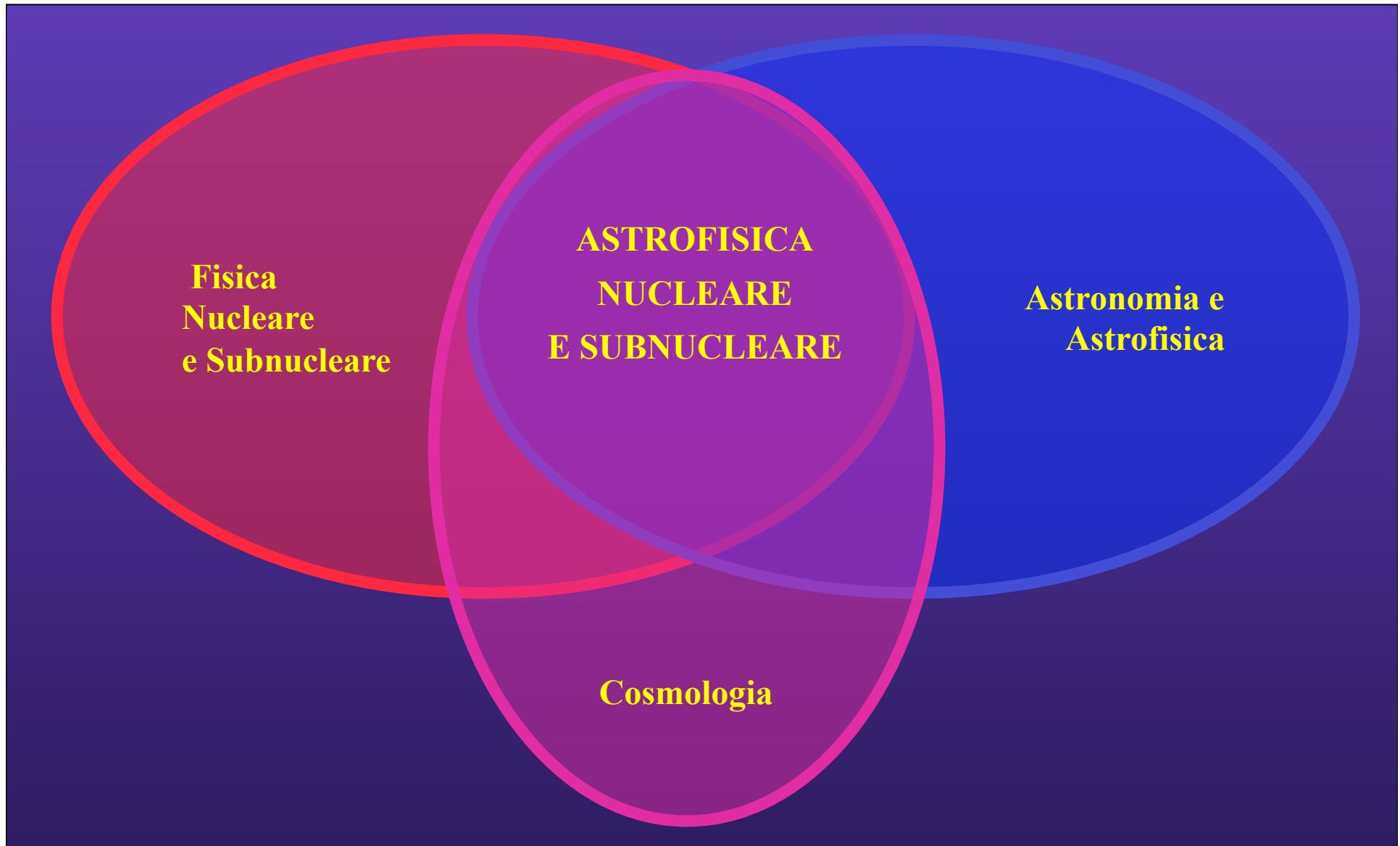
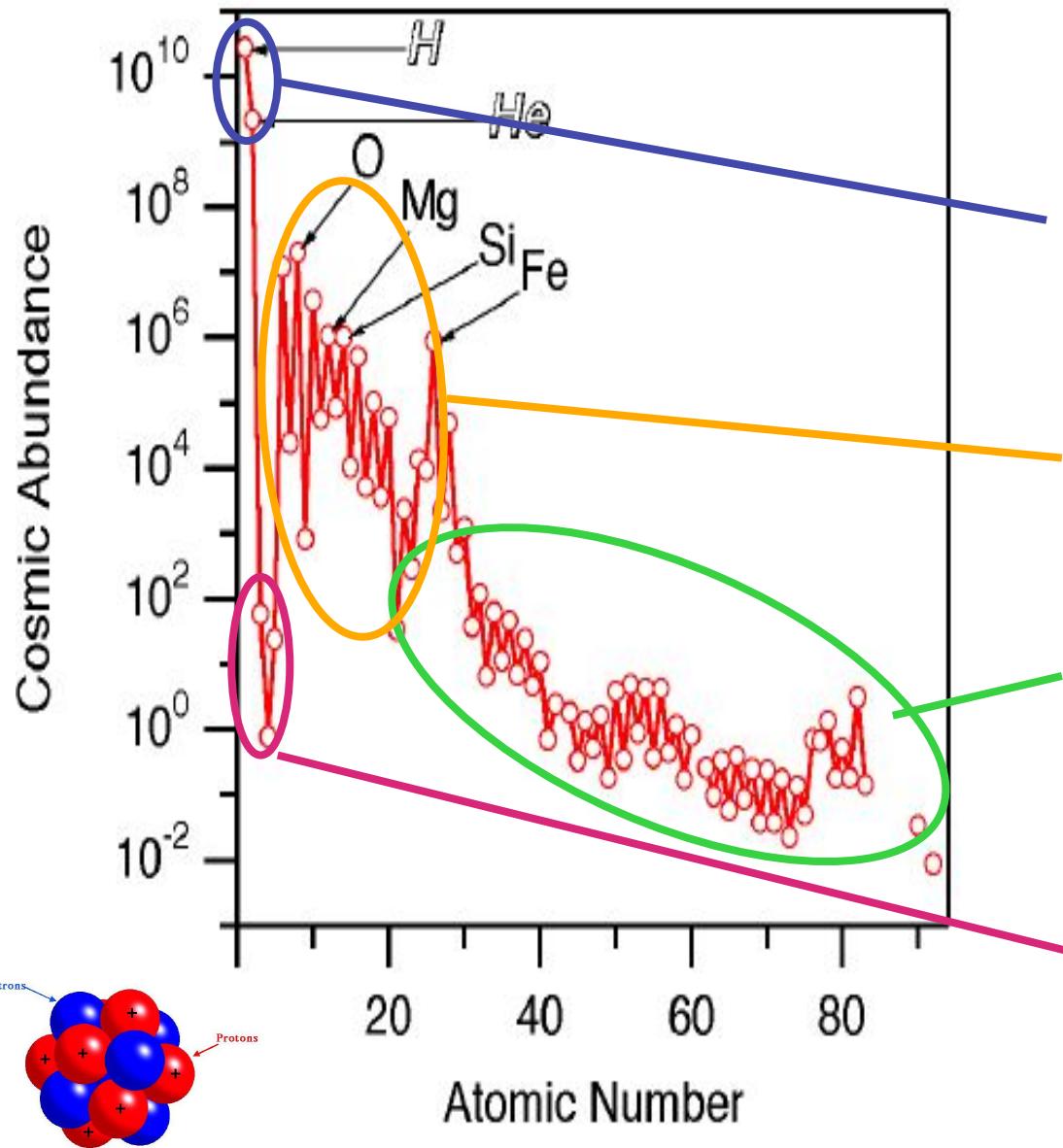


Tavola periodica degli elementi



Origine:

• Big Bang Nucleosintesi

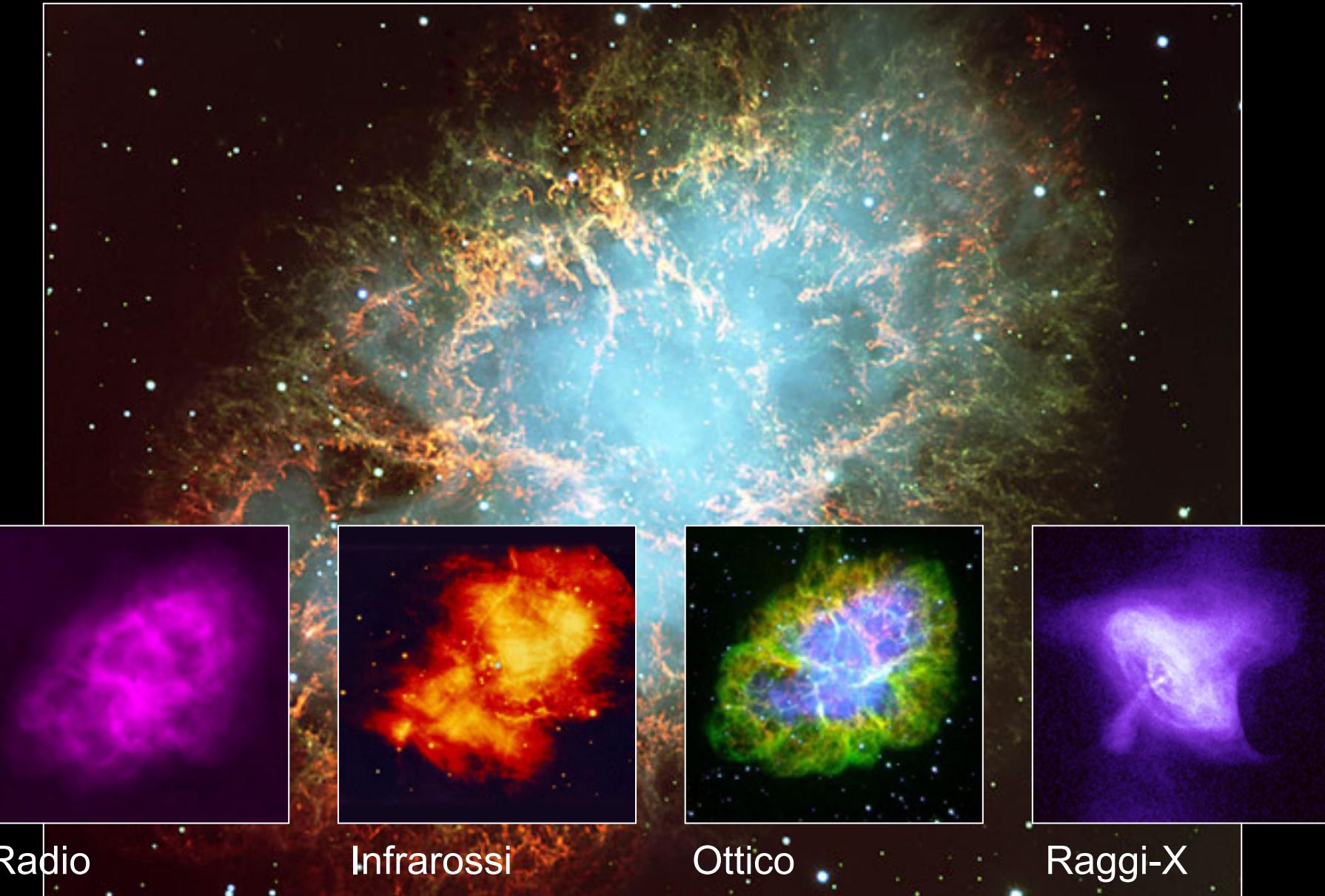
- Stelle massive

- Esplosioni di Supernova / Merging di Stelle di Neutroni

Interazioni con raggi cosmici

La nebulosa del Granchio (Crab Nebula)

Supernova osservata dalla Cina nel 1054



Fisica Nucl. e S. \Rightarrow Astrofisica Nucl. e S.

Acceleratori Terrestri

Acceleratori Cosmici

Diametro dell'acceleratore

LHC CERN, Geneva, 2005



○ Saturne, Saclay, 1964

⊖ Cyclotron Berkeley 1937

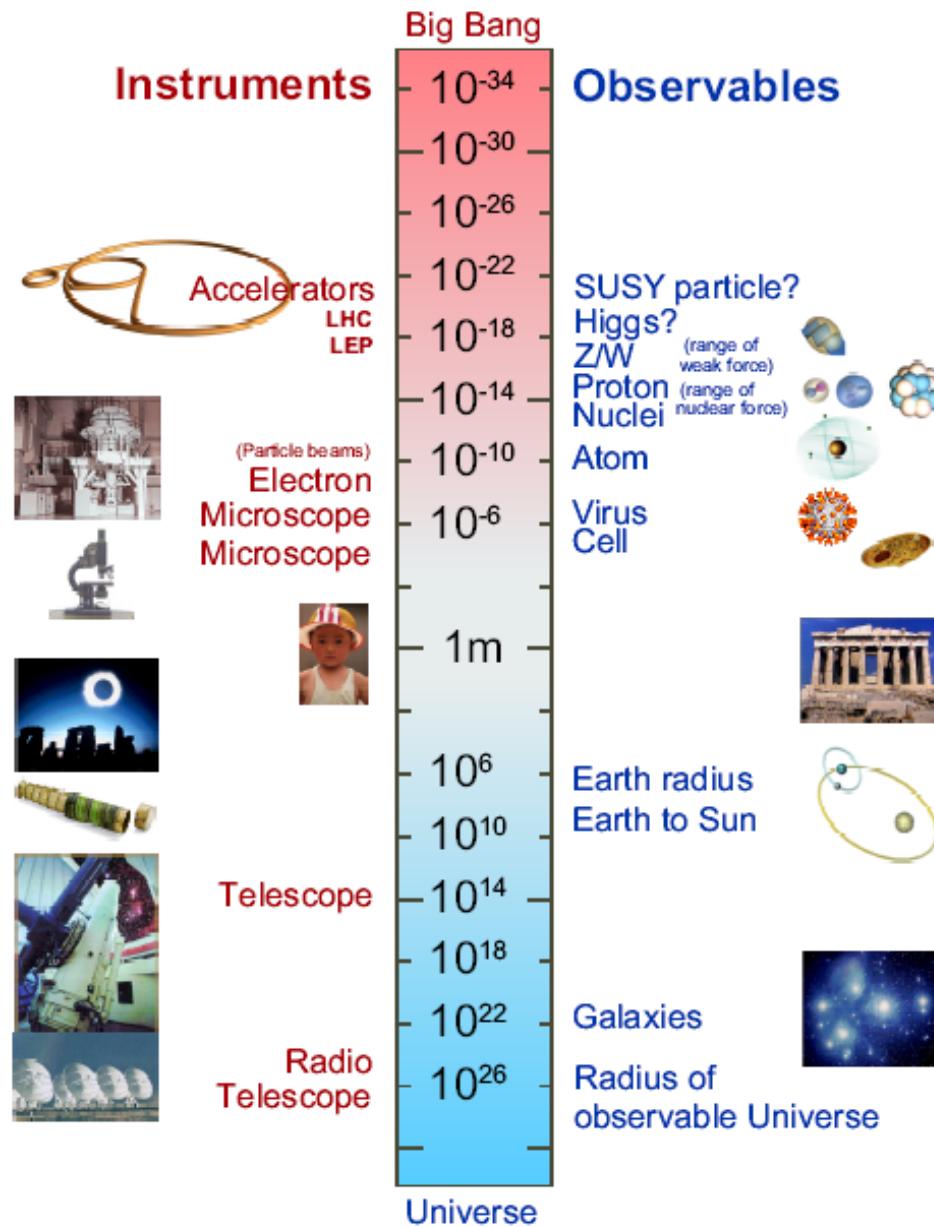
Active Galactic Nuclei

Binary Systems

SuperNova
Remnant

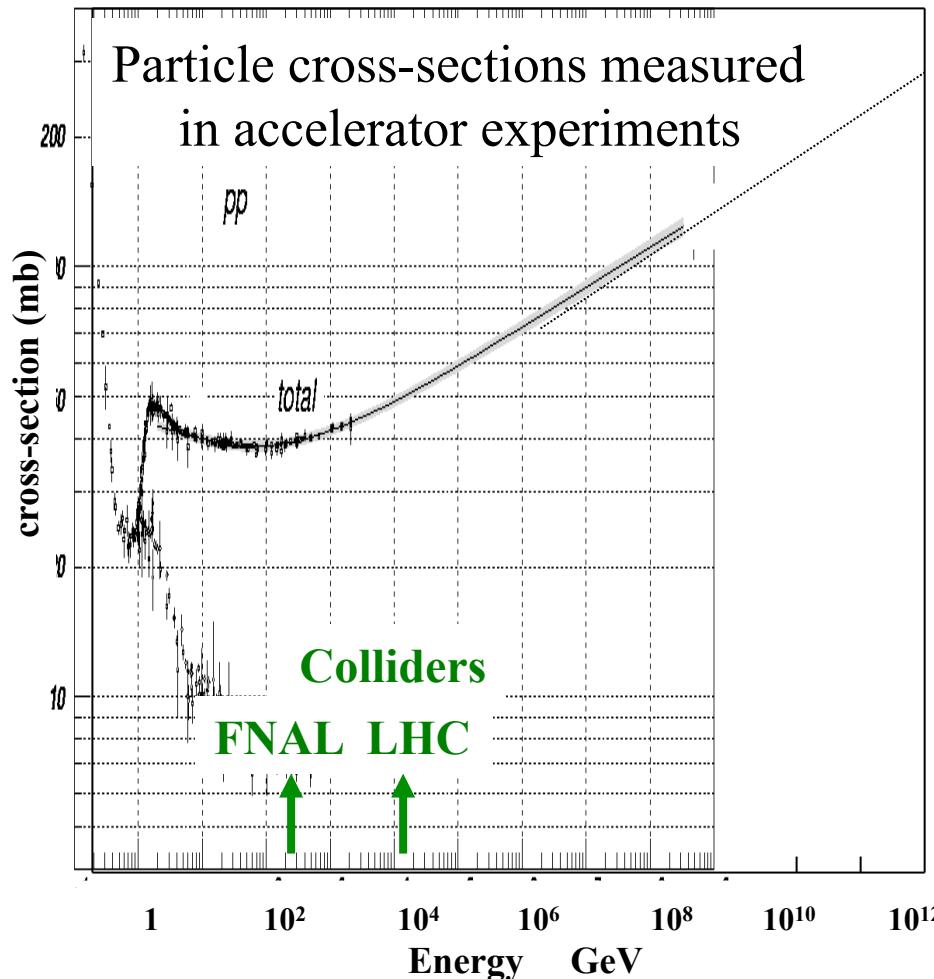
Energia delle particelle accelerate

The size of things

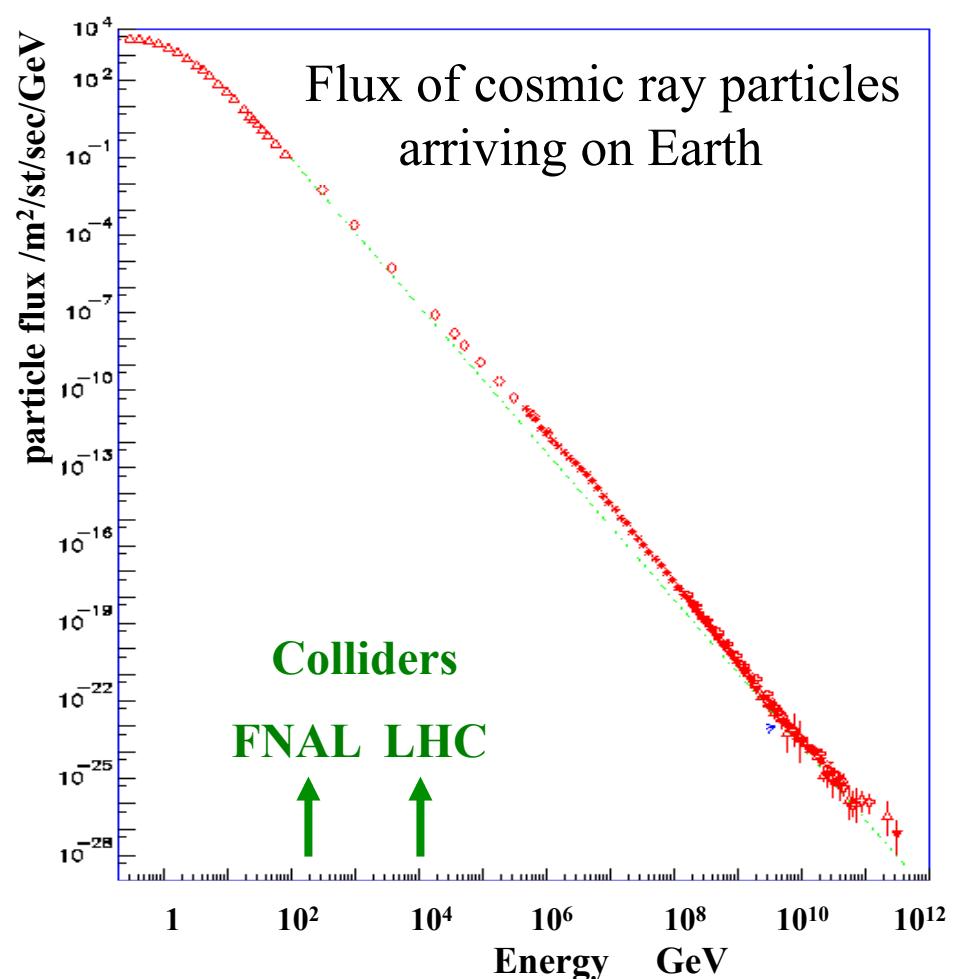


Ultra High Energy from Cosmic Rays

From laboratory accelerators



From cosmic accelerators

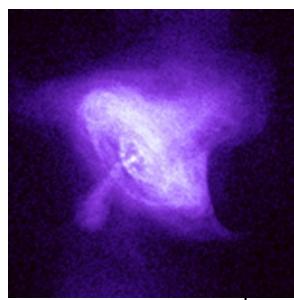


Ultra High Energy Particles arrive from space for free: make use of them

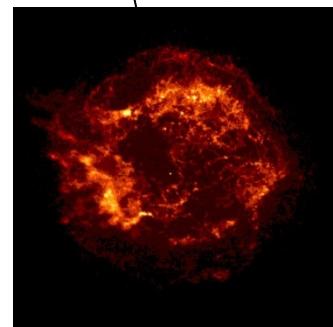
Astrofisica Nucleare e Subnucleare

Astrofisica Gamma – Overview

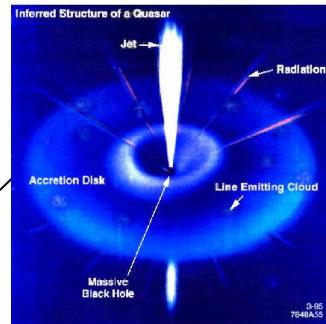
Science Objectives



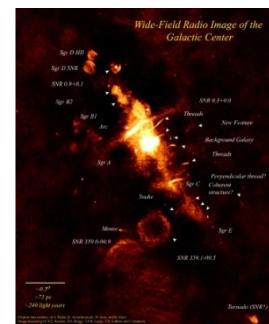
Pulsars



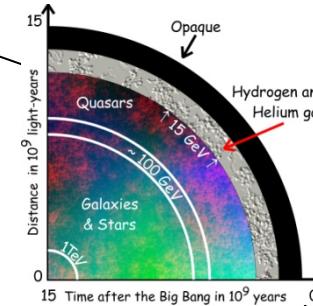
SNRs



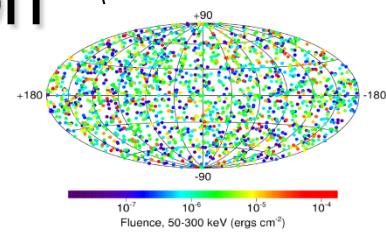
AGNs



Cold Dark Matter



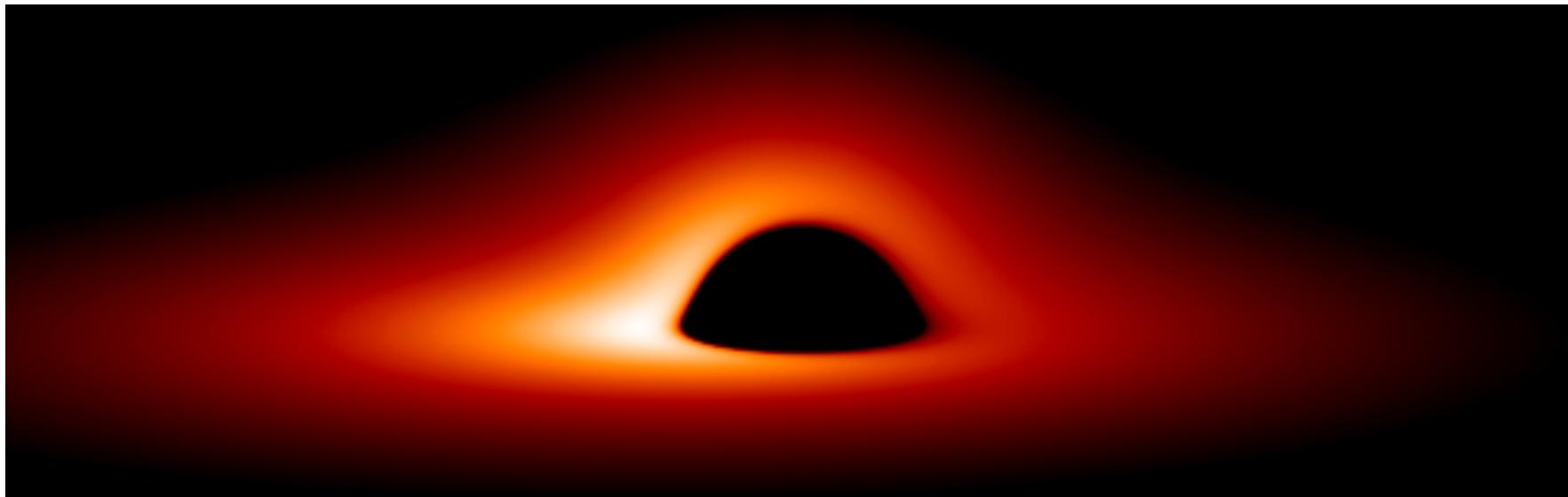
Cosmological γ ray horizon



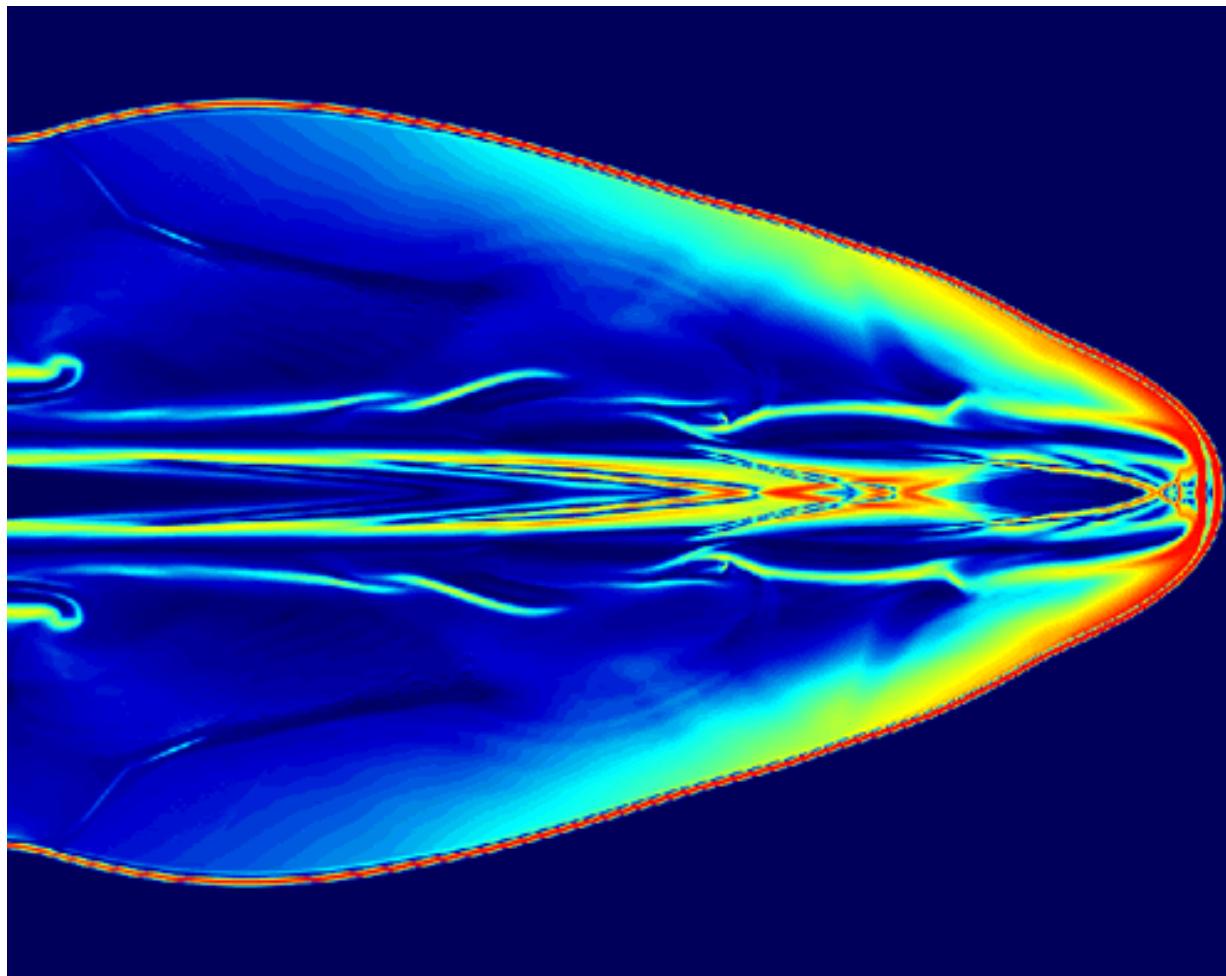
GRBs

Tests on
Quantum
Gravity
effects

Compact objects



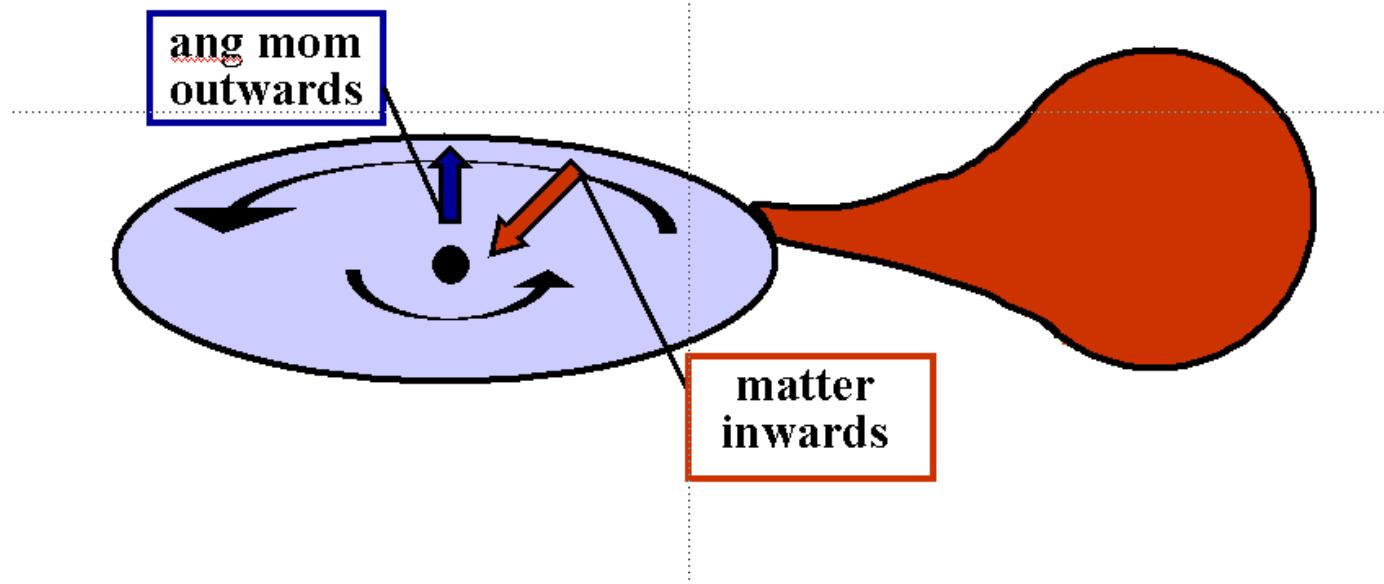
Jets



Accretion

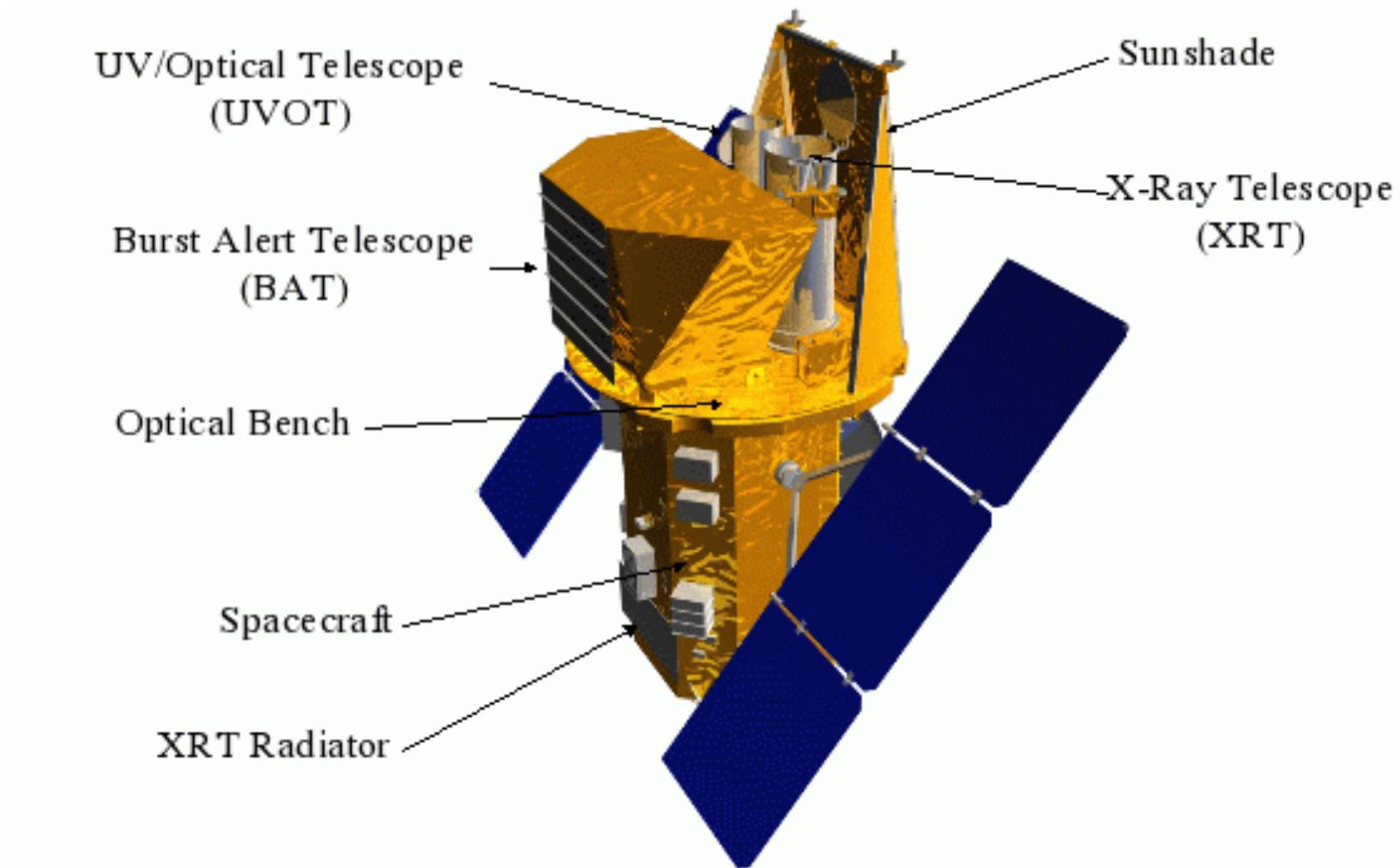
Accretion disk formation

Matter circulates around the compact object:

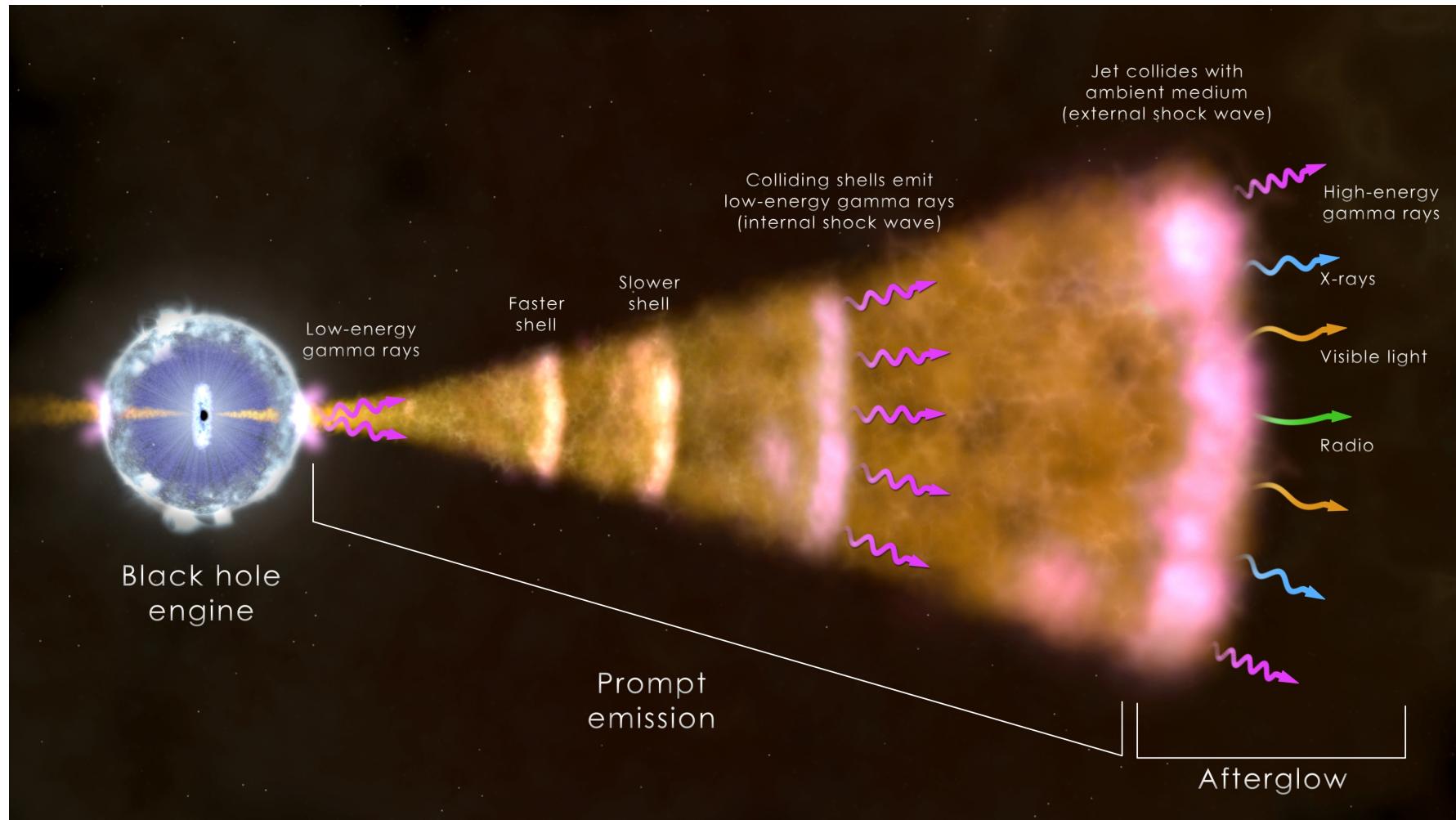


keV-MeV gamma-ray astrophysics

Swift



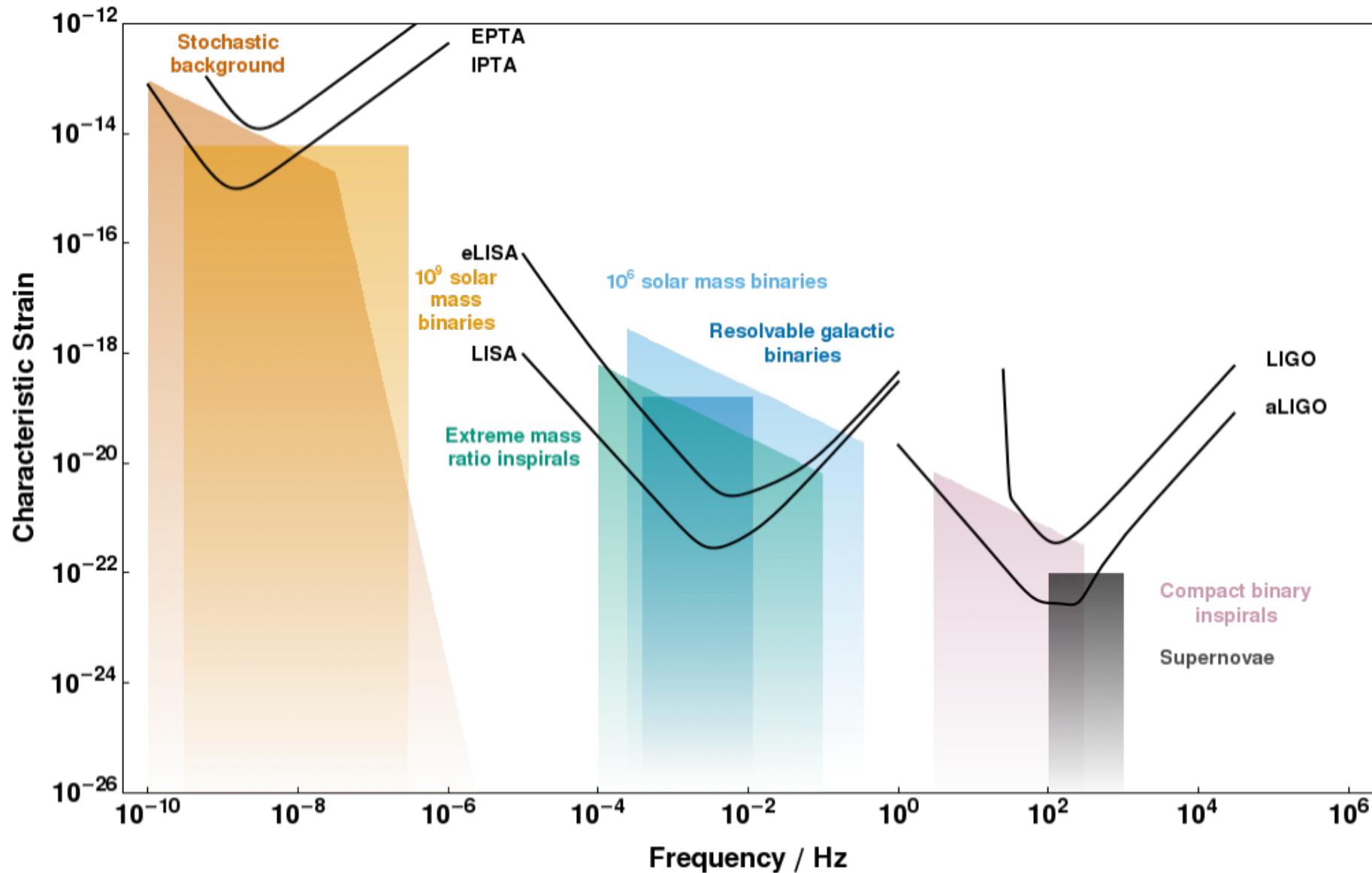
GRB



Gravitational Waves



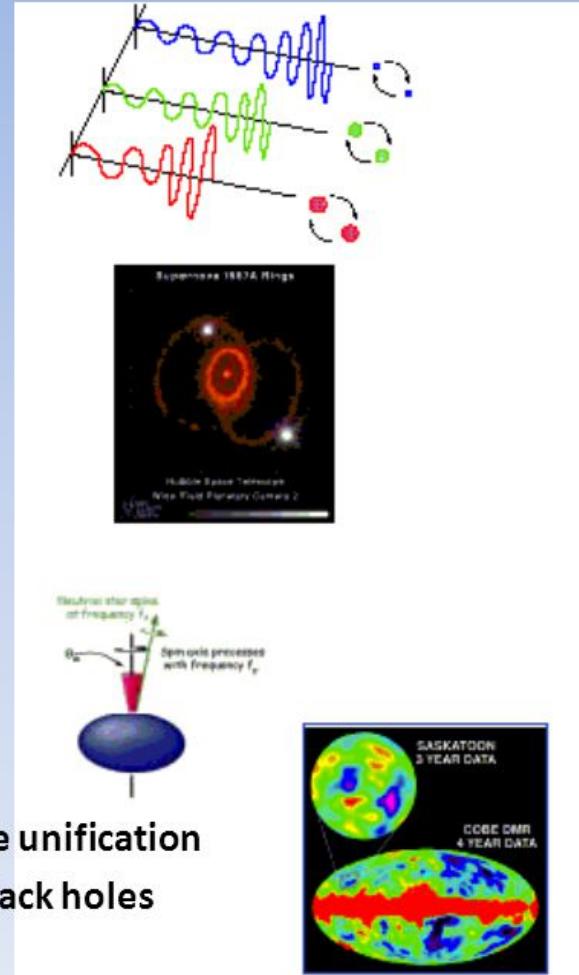
Gravitational Waves



Gravitational Waves

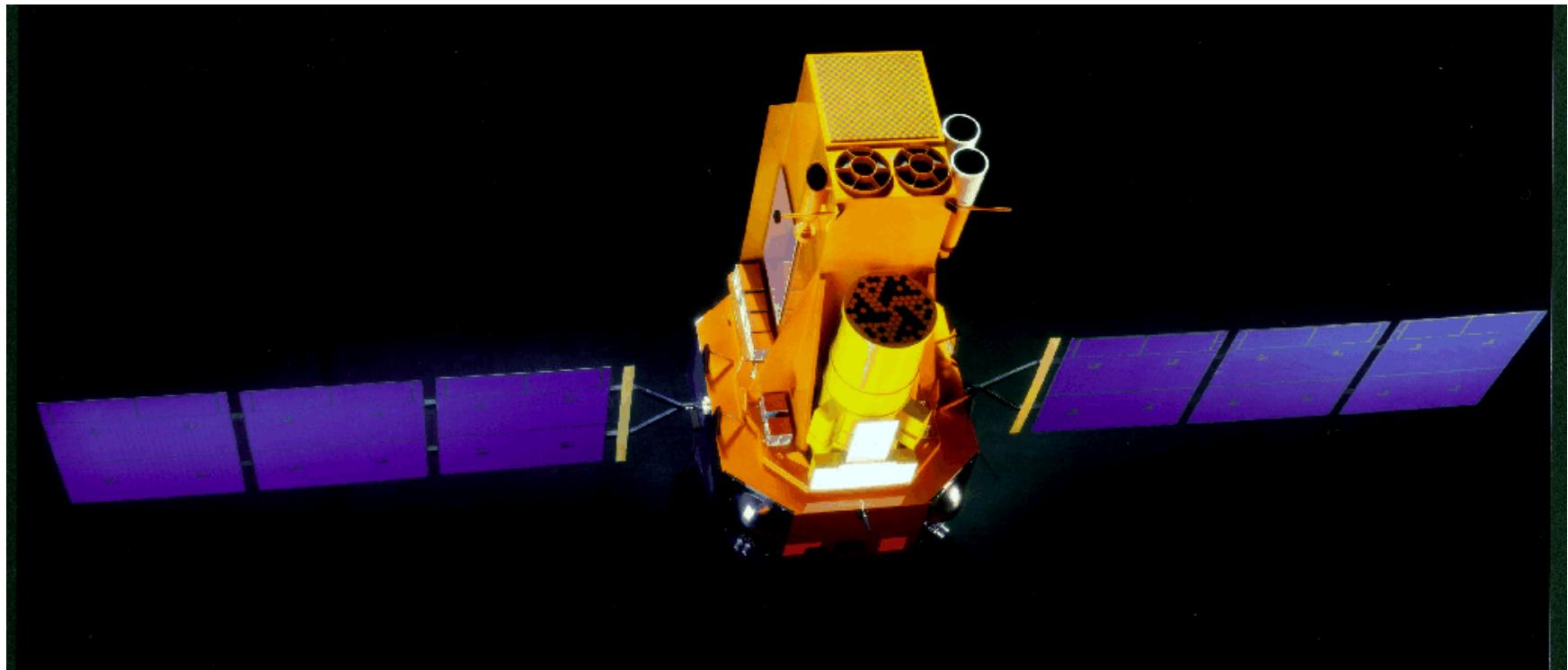
Astrophysical Sources for Terrestrial GW Detectors

- Compact binary inspiral: “chirps”
 - NS-NS, NS-BH, BH-BH
- Supernovas or GRBs: “bursts”
 - GW signals observed in coincidence with EM or neutrino detectors
- Pulsars in our galaxy: “periodic waves”
 - Rapidly rotating neutron stars
 - Modes of NS vibration
- Cosmological: “stochastic background”?
 - Probe back to the Planck time (10^{-43} s)
 - Probe phase transitions: window to force unification
 - Cosmological distribution of Primordial black holes

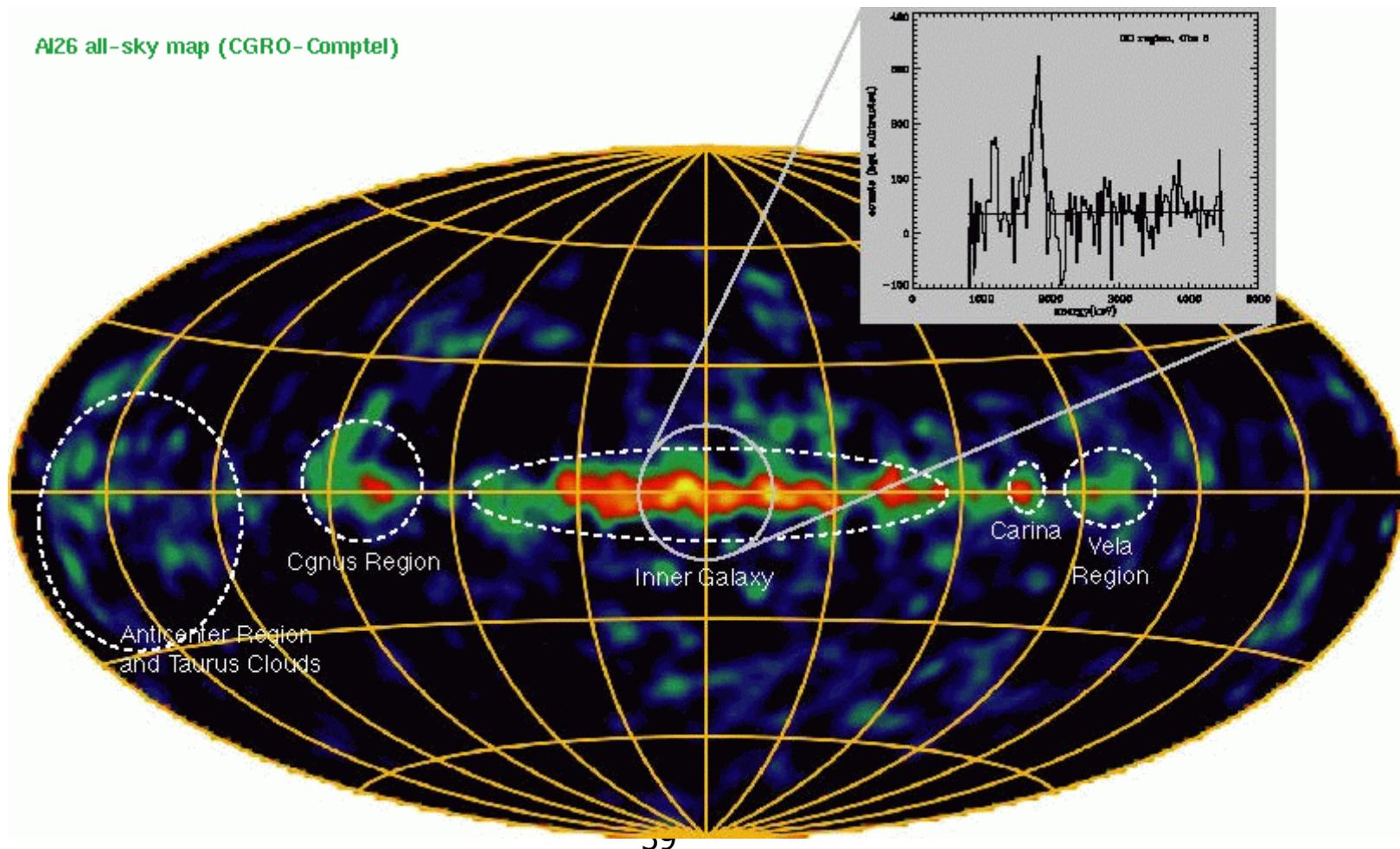


Courtesy: Stan Whitcomb

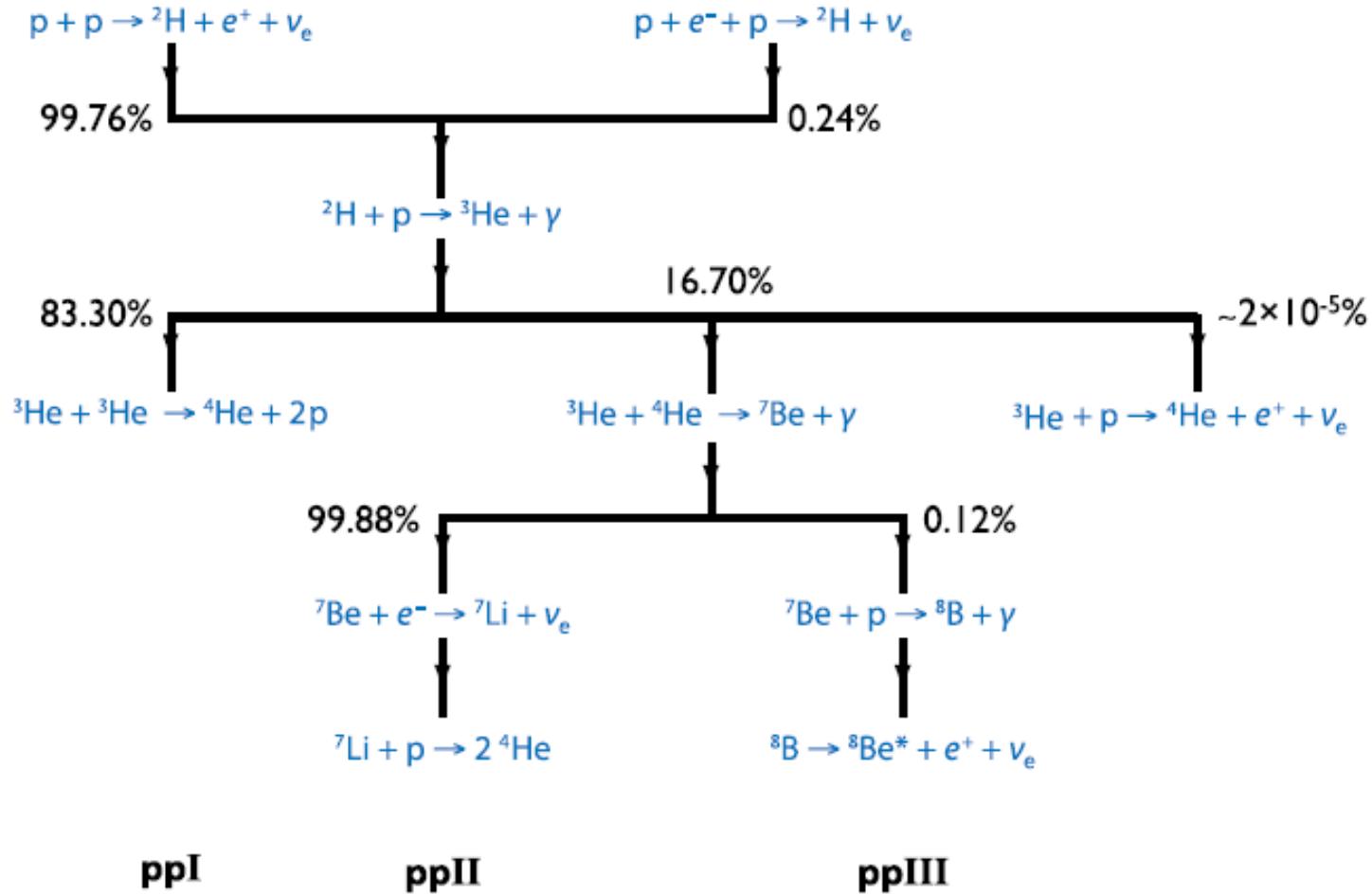
INTEGRAL



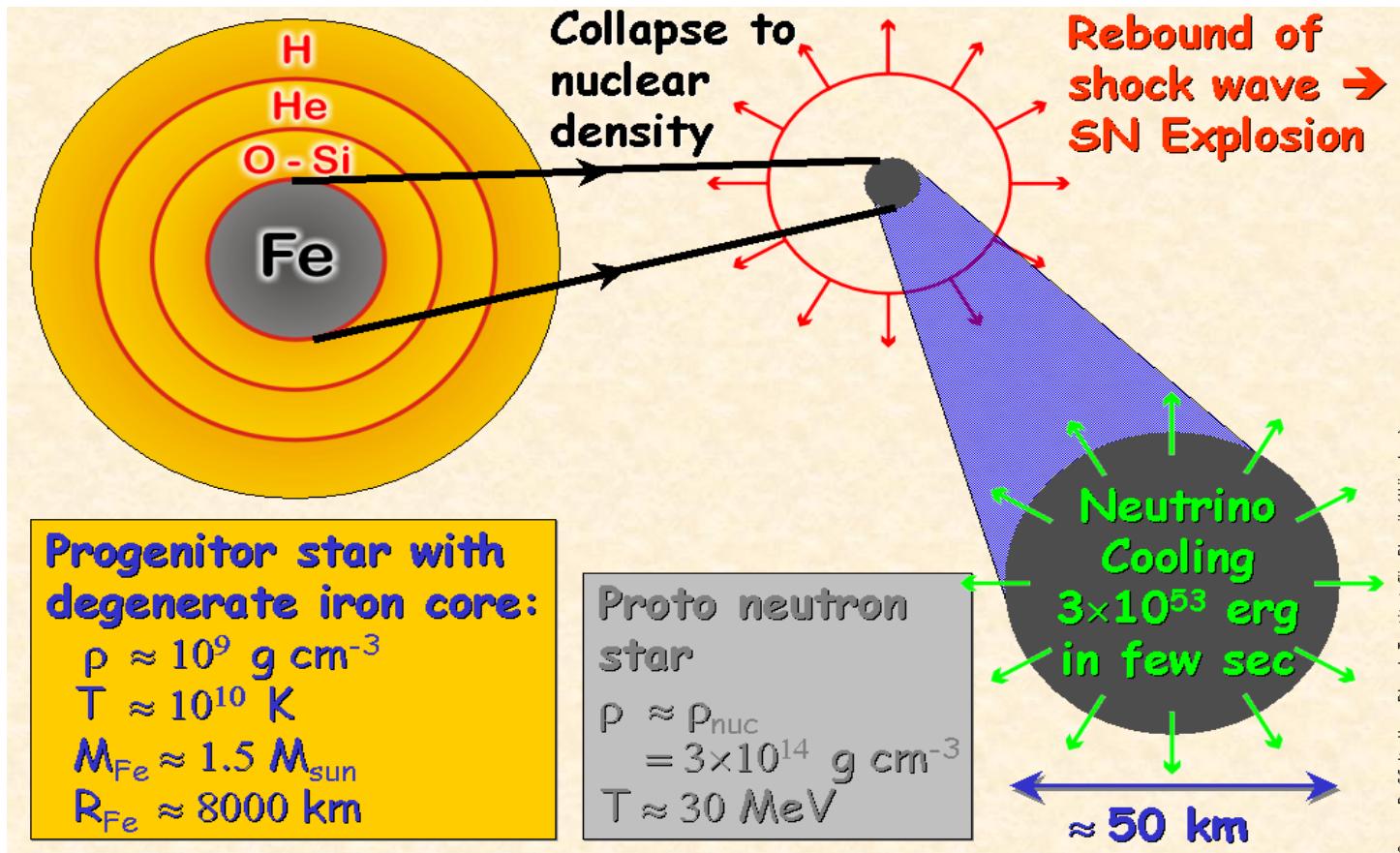
INTEGRAL

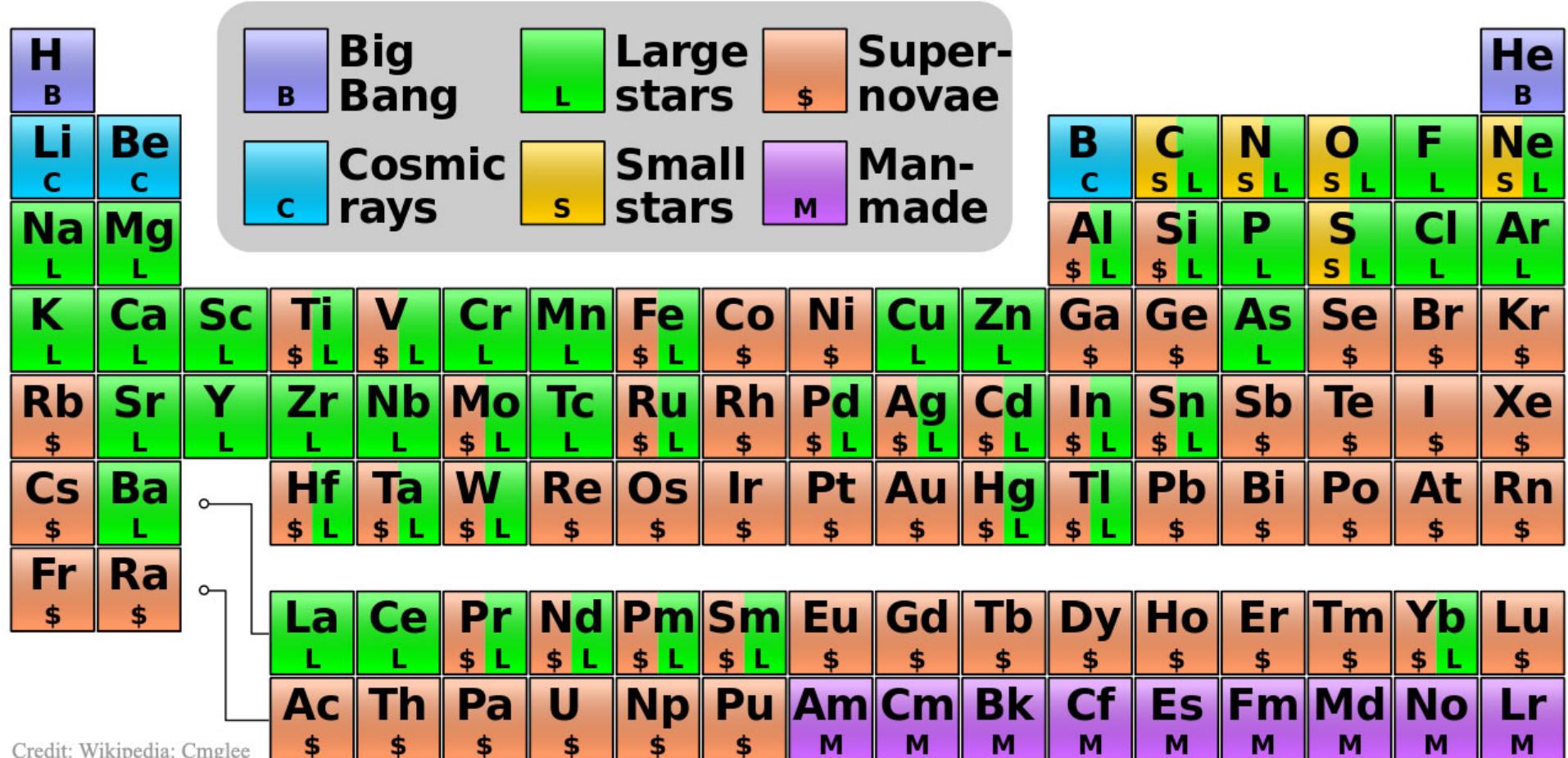


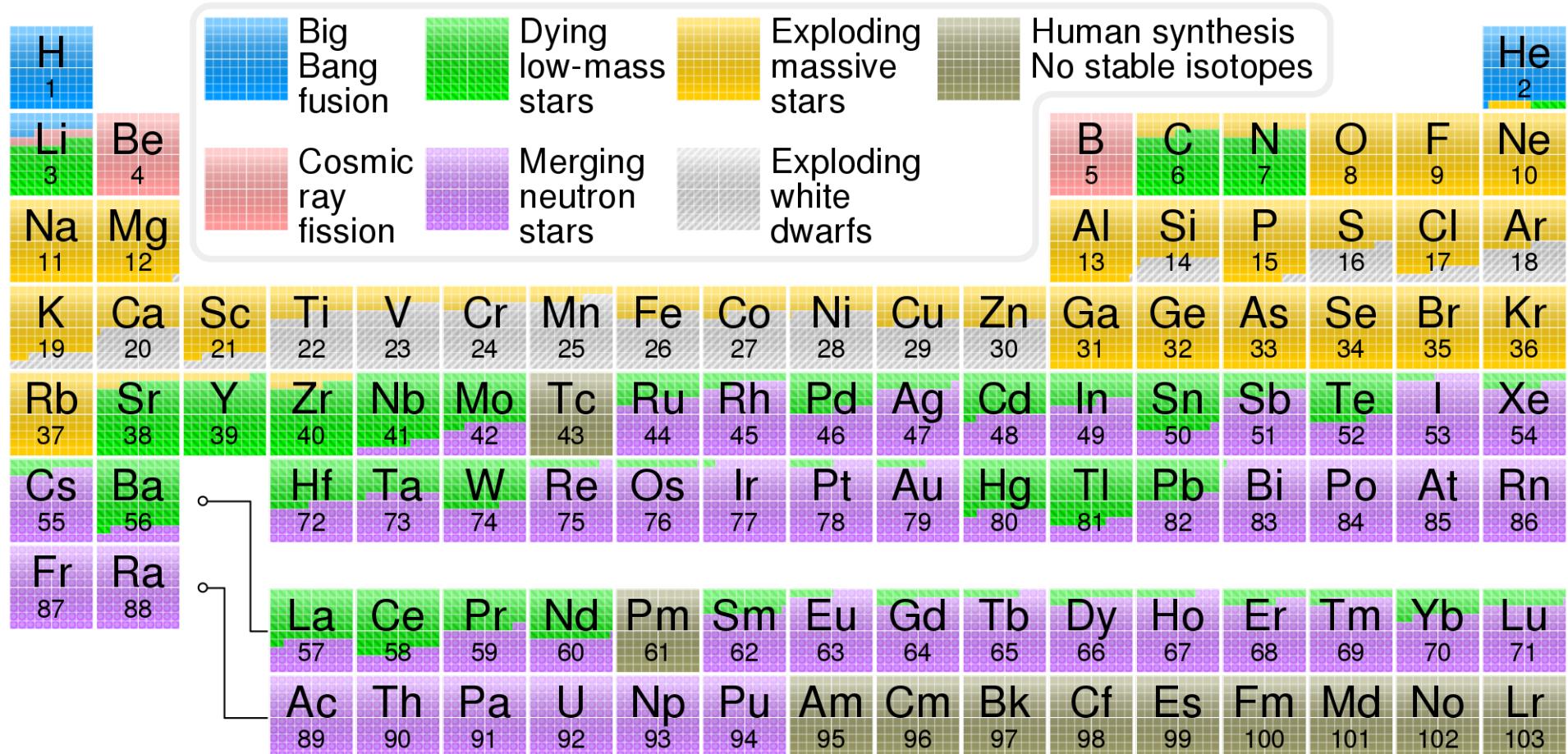
Solar Thermonuclear Cycles



Stellar collapse and neutrinos







Dopo GW 170817

GeV gamma-ray astrophysics

AGILE



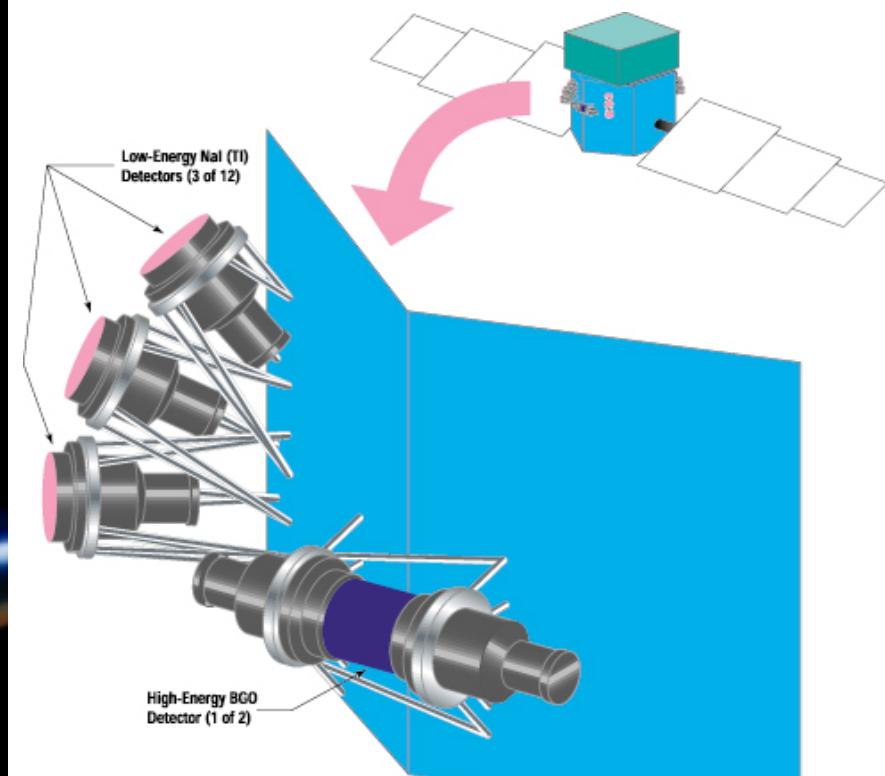
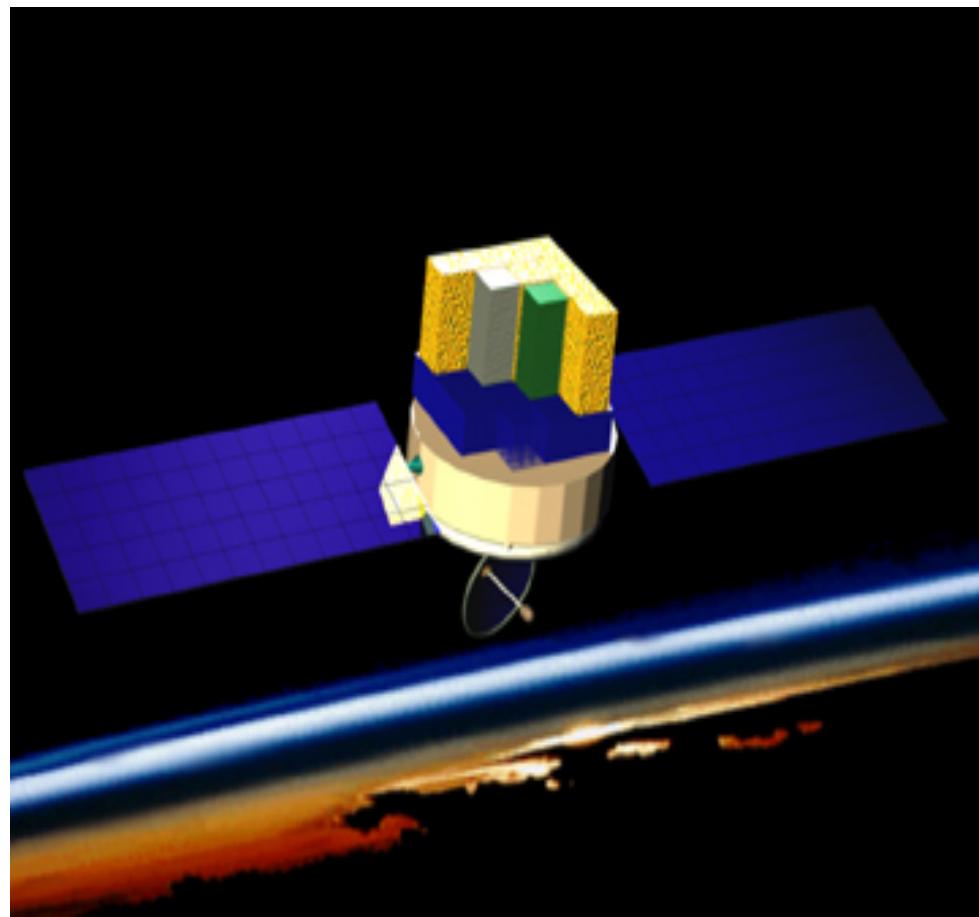
Astro-rivelatore Gamma a Immagini LEggero

[Home](#)  [INAF](#)       

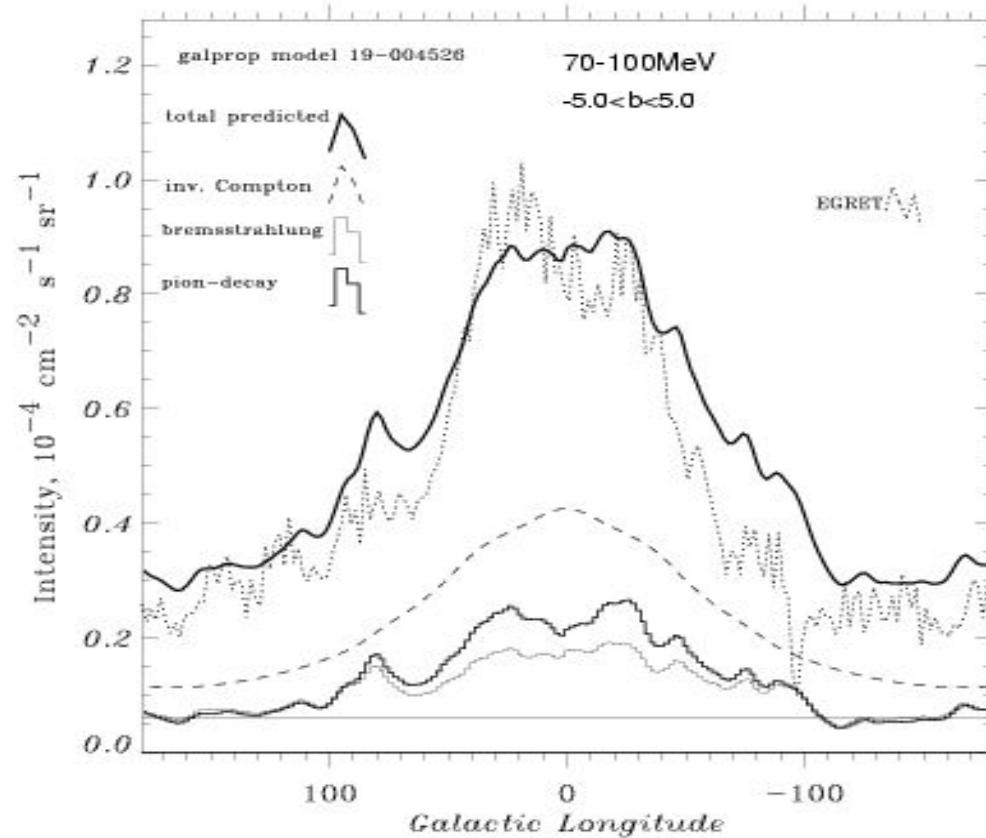


[AGILE Team](#)
[AGILE System Team](#)
[AGILE in ASI](#)
[AGILE Industrial Partners](#)
[AGILE Progress Status](#)
[Science with AGILE](#)
[AGILE Sensitivity](#)
[AGILE Selected Publications](#)
[AGILE latest review paper](#)
[Highlights](#)
[Education & Public Outreach](#)
[Public Information](#)
[AGILE Site](#)

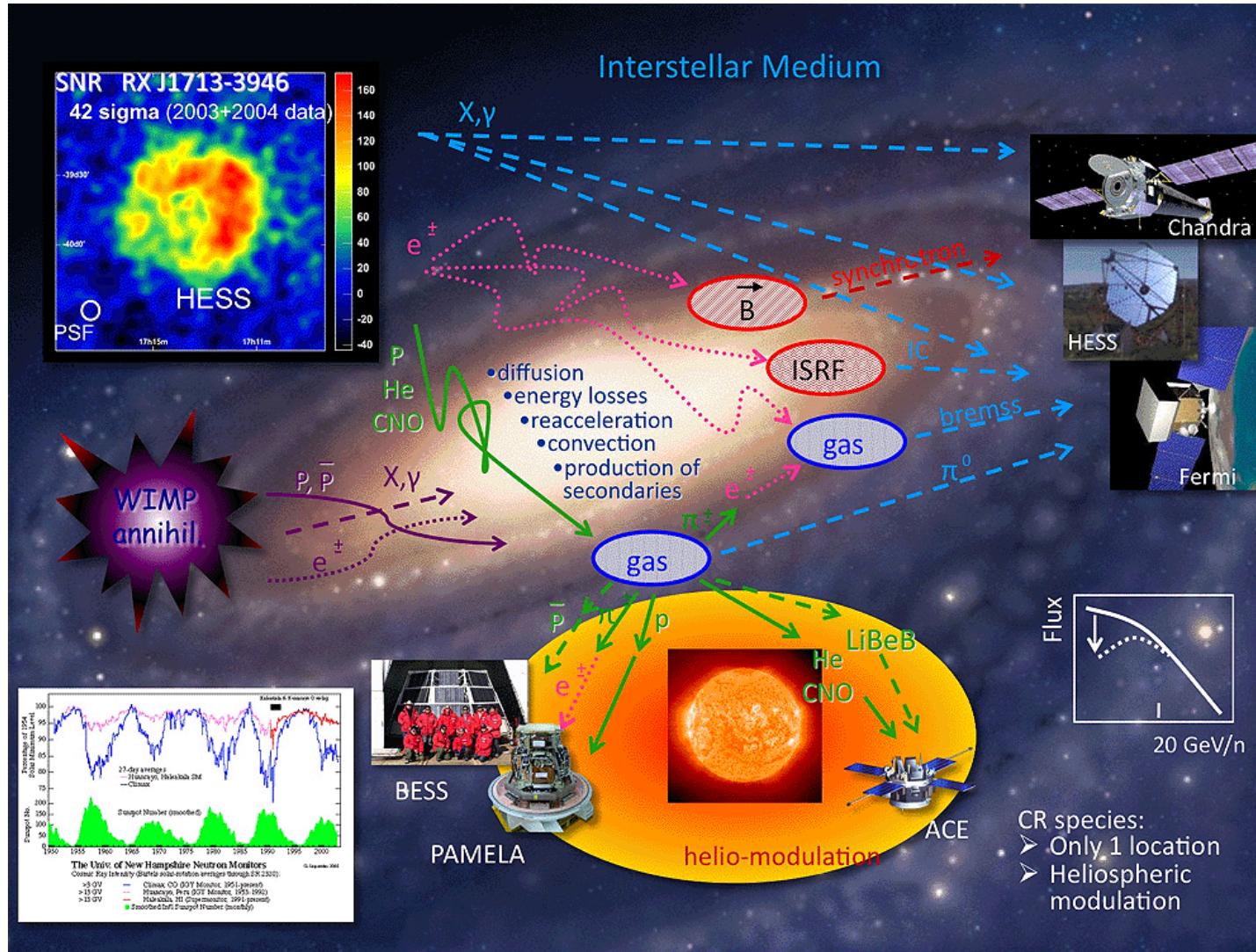
Fermi/GLAST



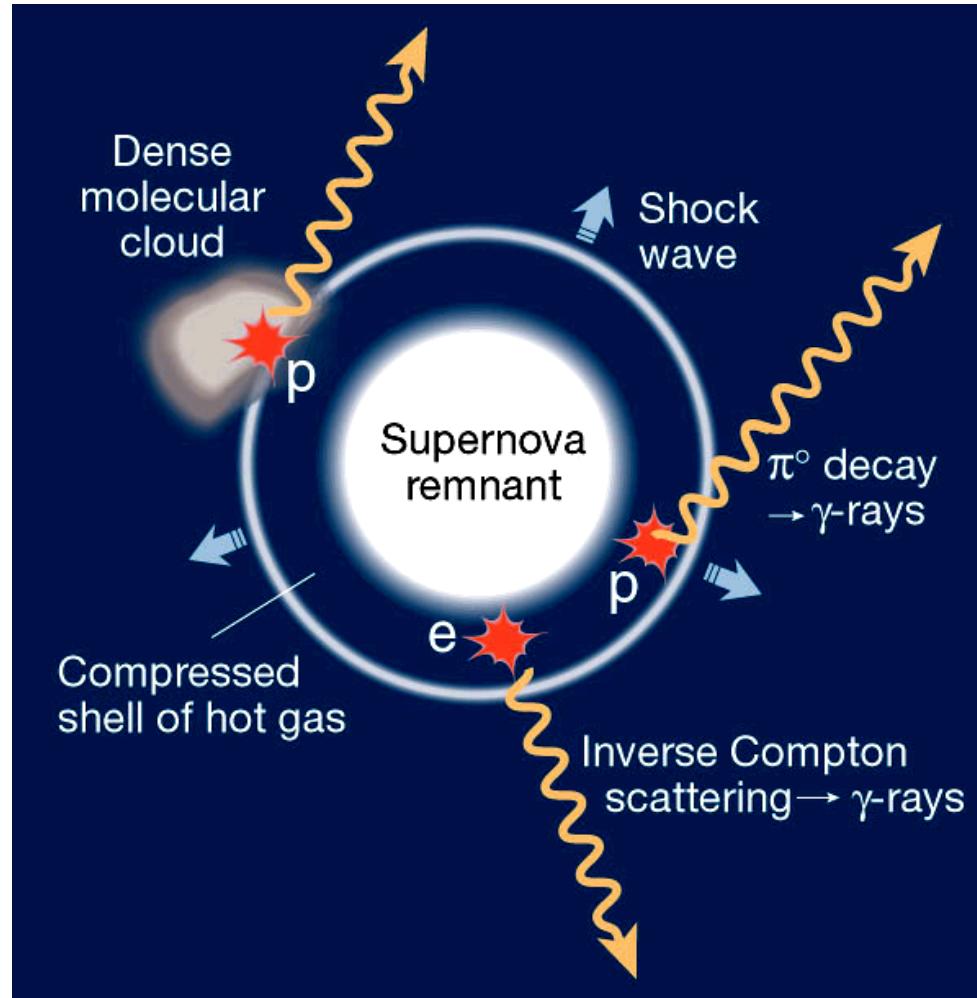
The galactic plane



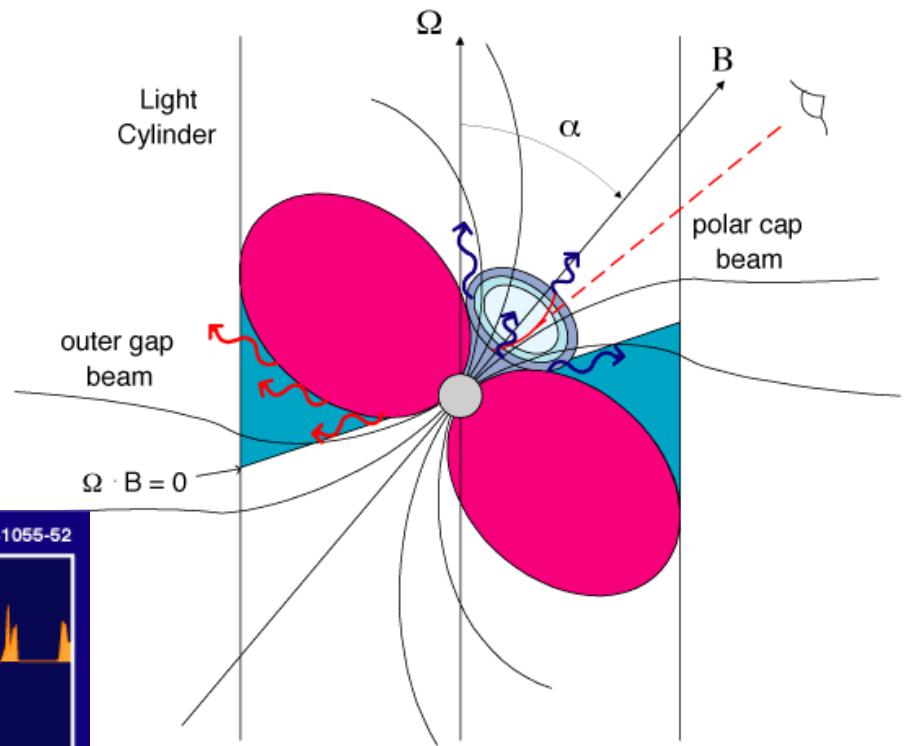
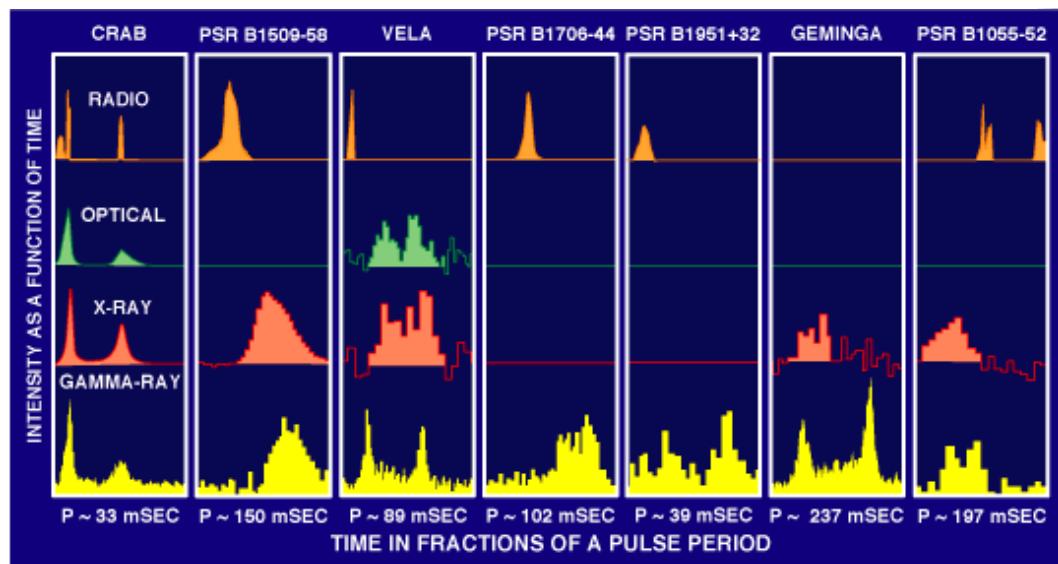
Cosmic Rays Propagation



Supernova Remnants

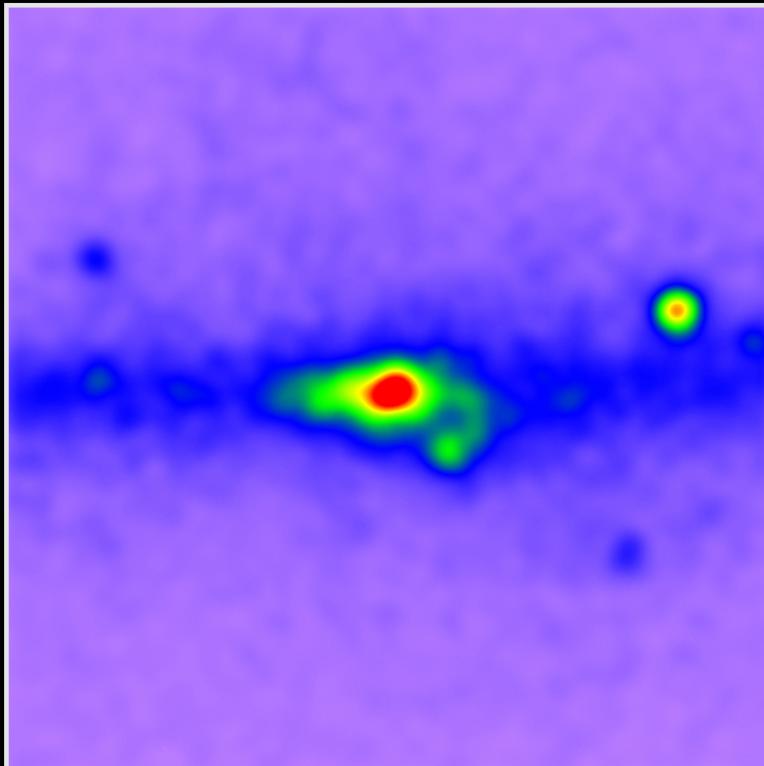


Pulsars

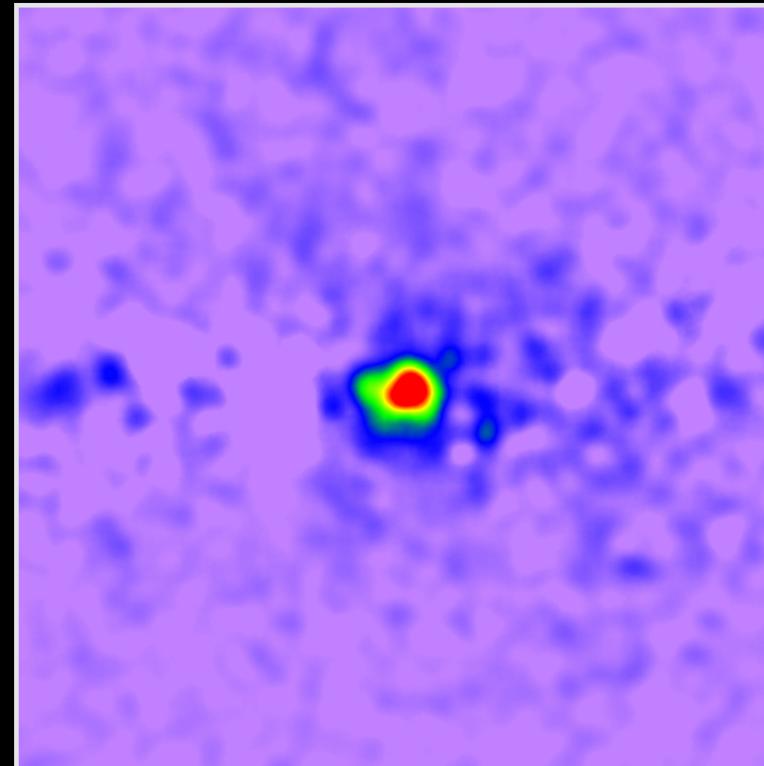


Dark Matter

Uncovering a gamma-ray excess at the galactic center



Unprocessed map of 1.0 to 3.16 GeV gamma rays



Known sources removed

Dark Matter

Evidence :

- Need to hold together Galaxy Clusters
- Explain Galaxy Rotation velocities

Astronomy object candidates :

Brown Dwarfs (stars mass $< 0.1 M_{\text{sun}}$ no fusion)

- some but not enough

White Dwarfs (final states of small stars)

- some but not enough

Neutron Stars/Black Holes (final states of big stars.)

- expected to be rarer than white dwarfs

Gas clouds

- ~75% visible matter in the universe, but observable

Particle Physics candidates:

Neutrinos

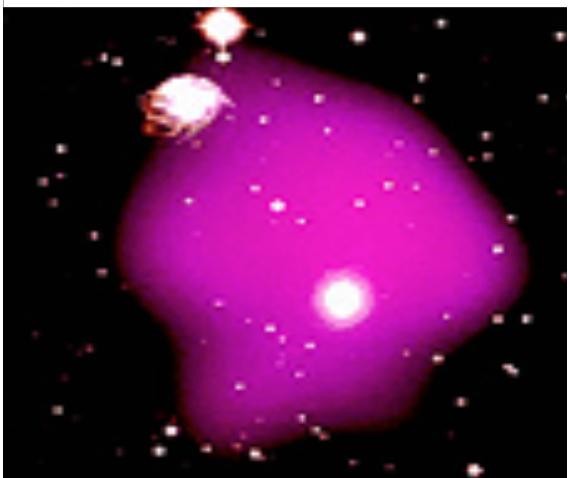
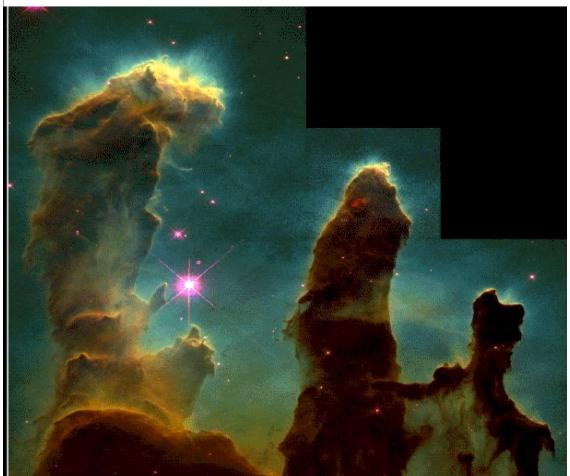
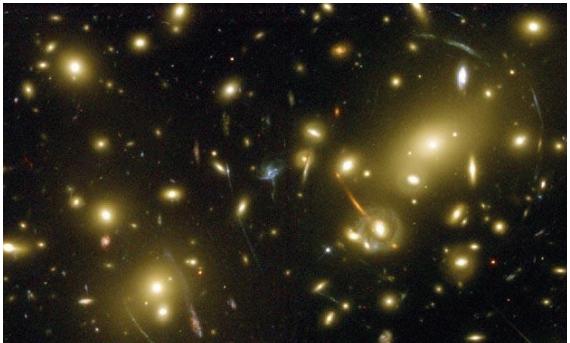
- Evidence for mass from oscillation, not enough

Axions

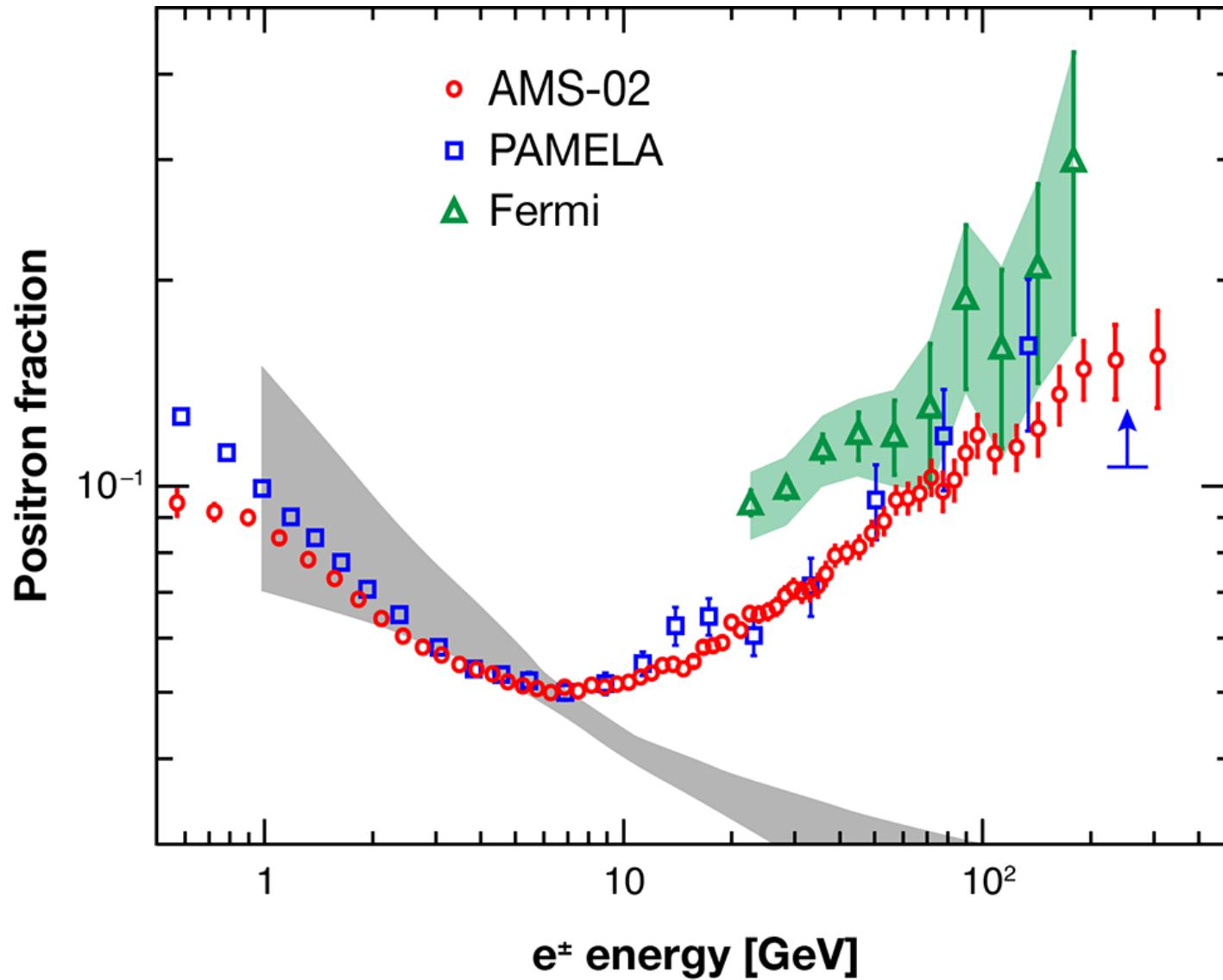
- Difficult to detect

Neutralinos

- Particle Physicist Favourite !

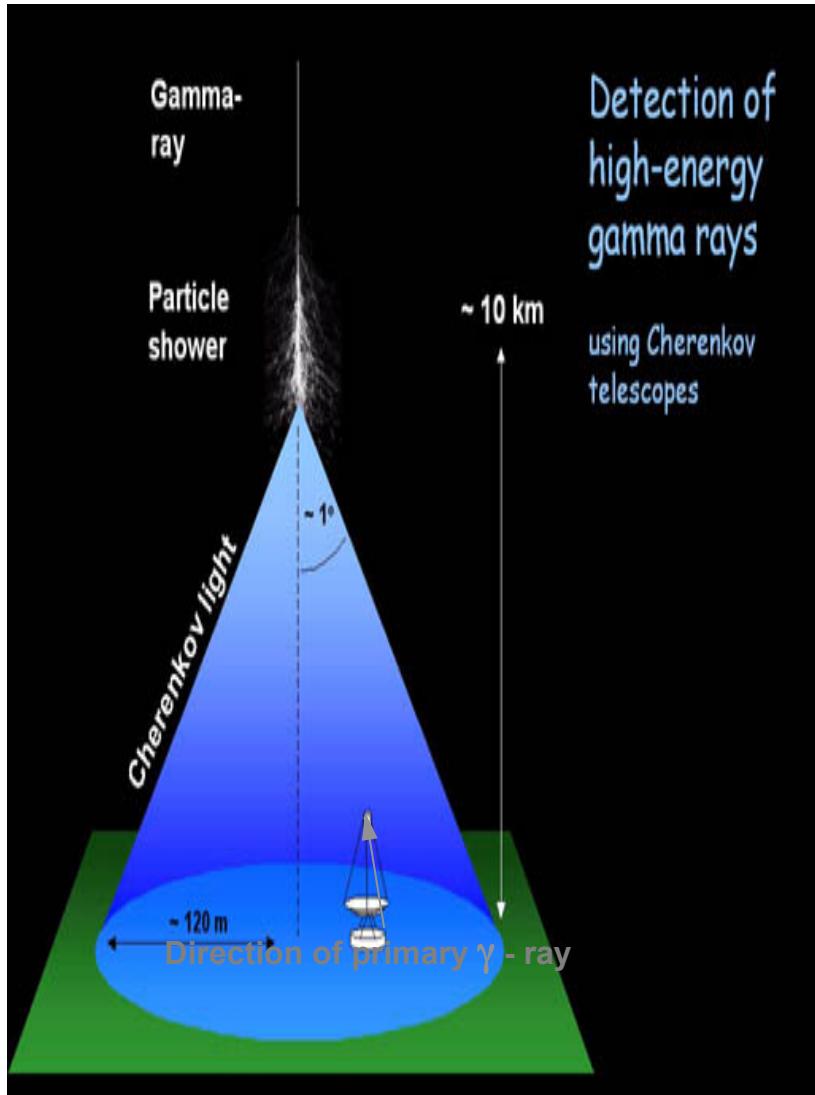


AntiMatter



TeV astrophysics

Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes



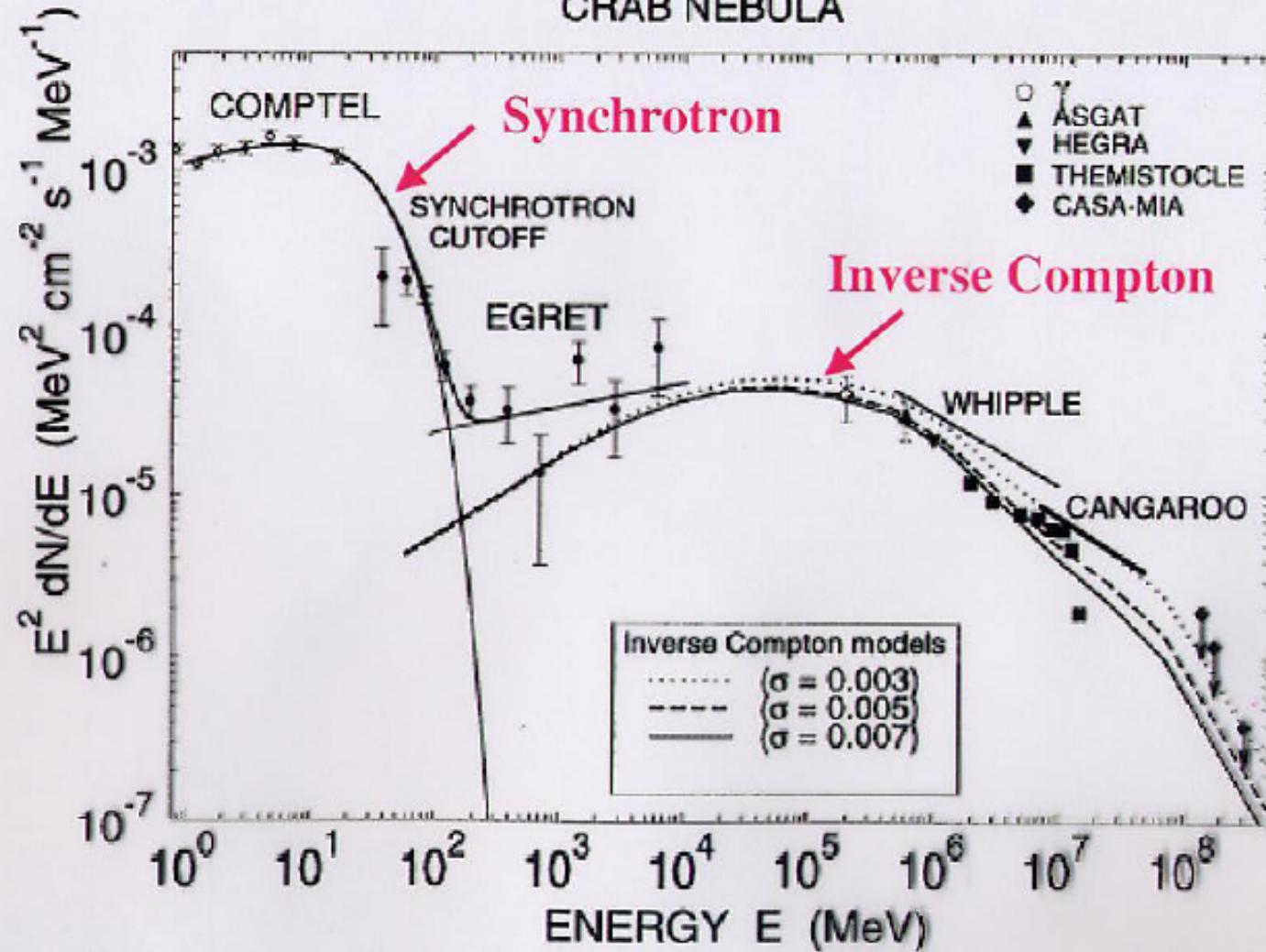
The principle:

A telescope placed inside the (huge) Cherenkov light pool can obtain an image of the development of the shower above the LONS fluctuations

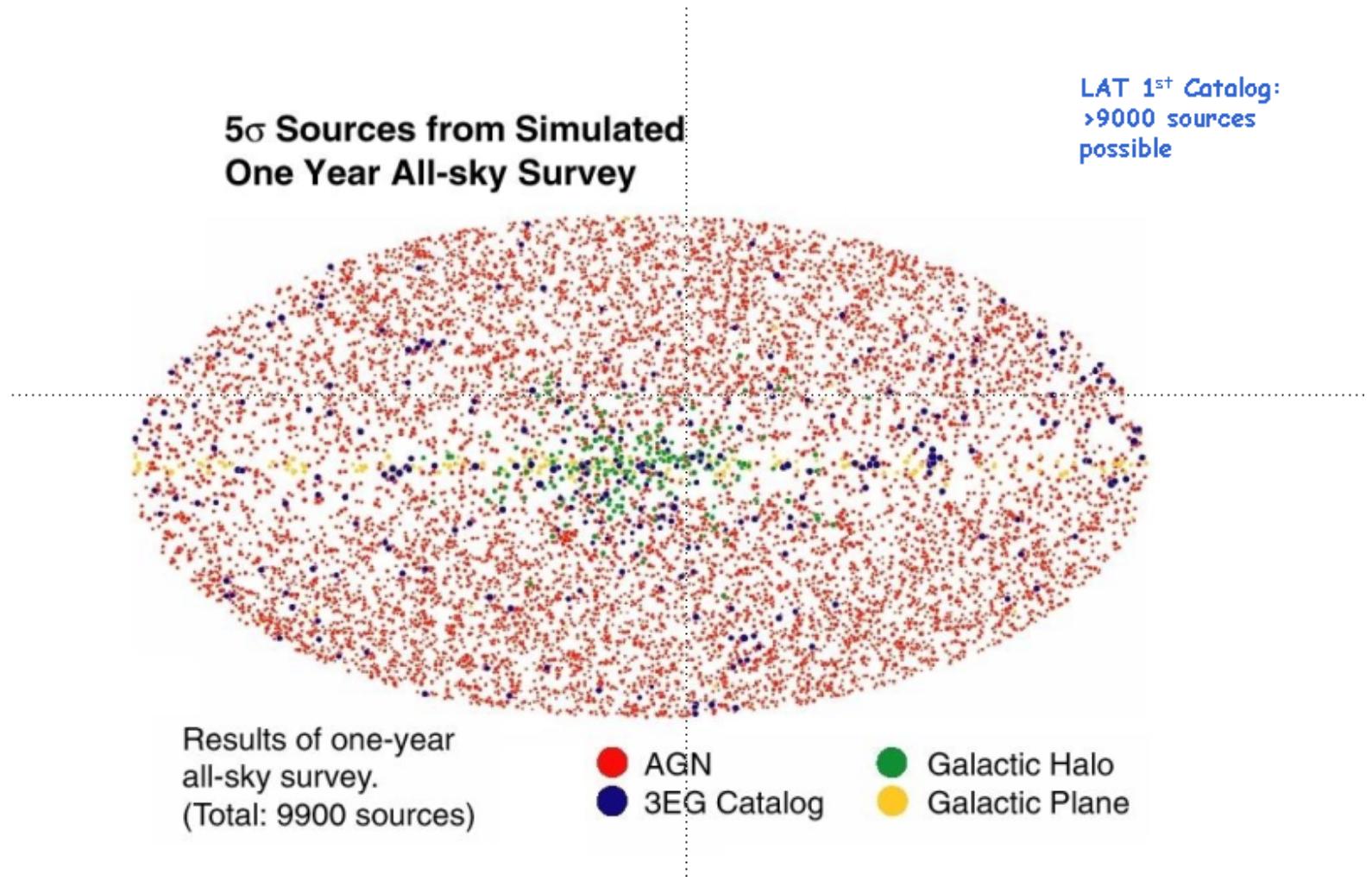
MAGIC



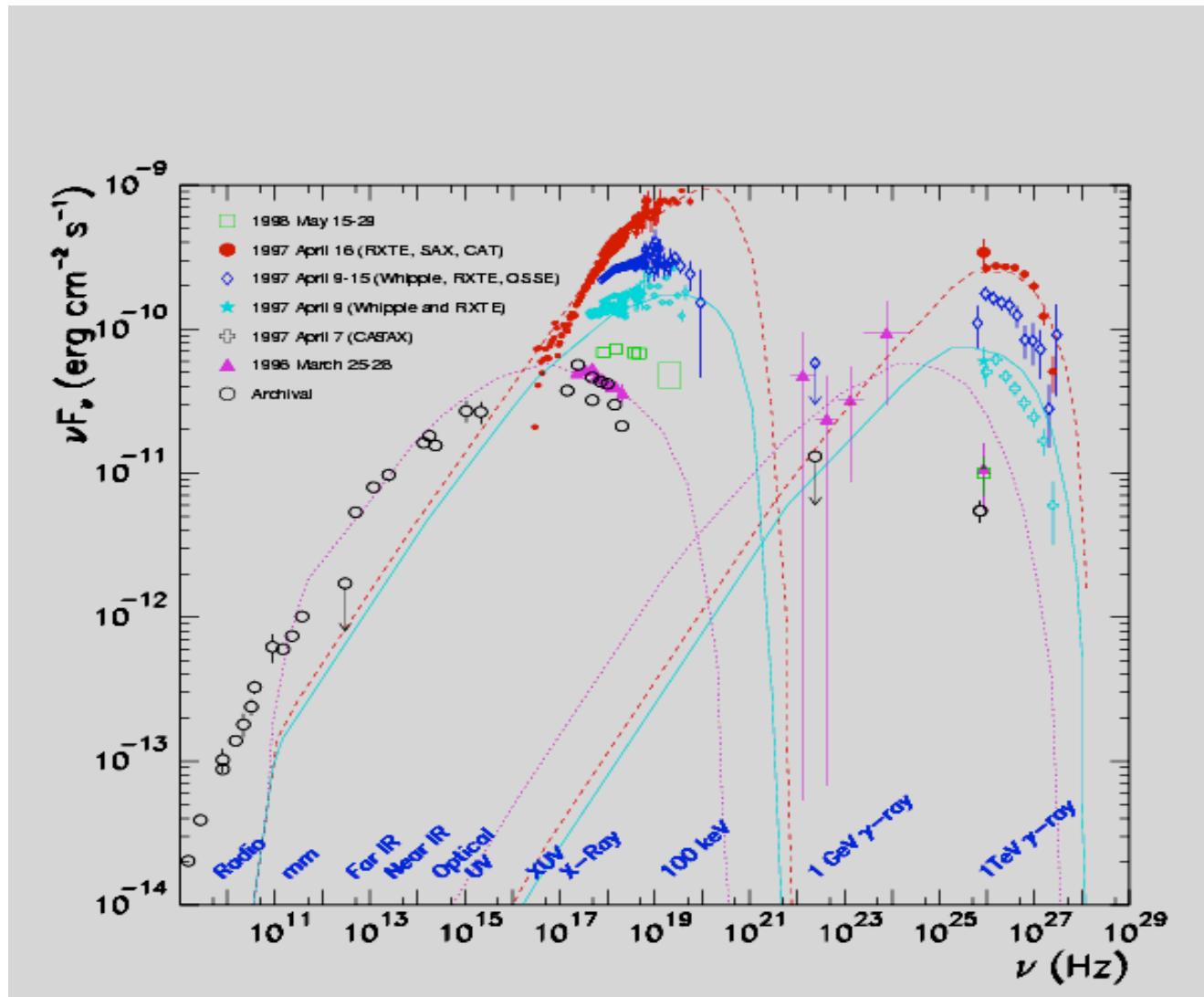
CRAB NEBULA

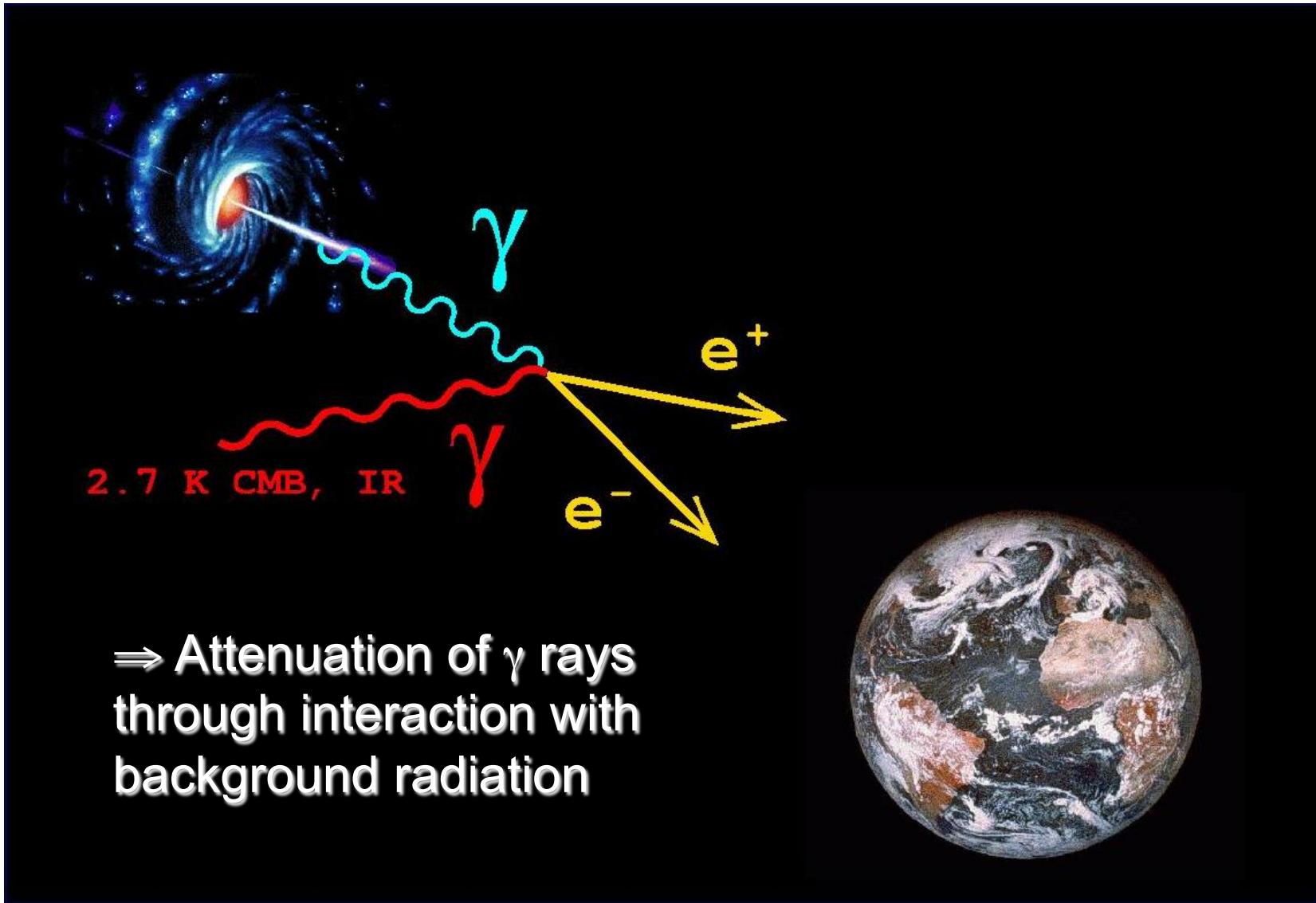


Active Galactic Nuclei

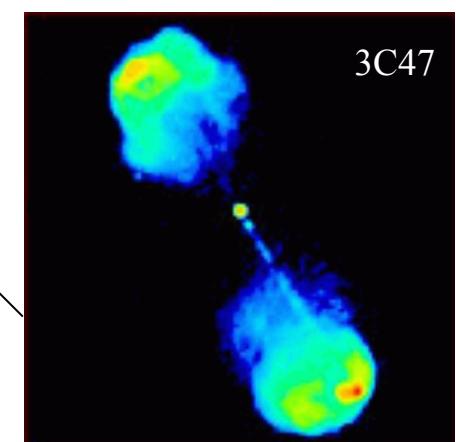
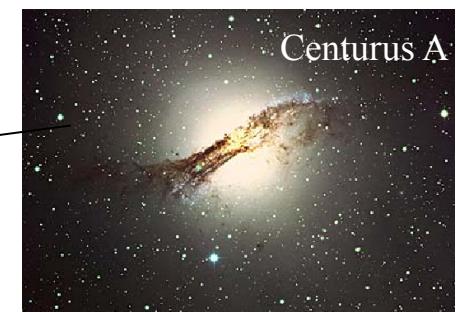
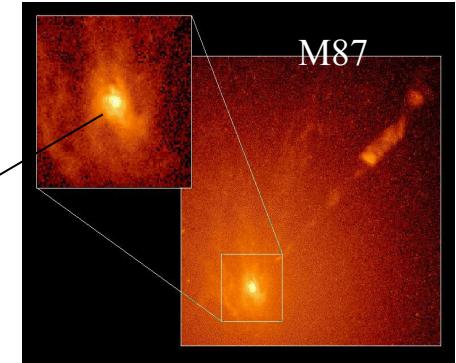
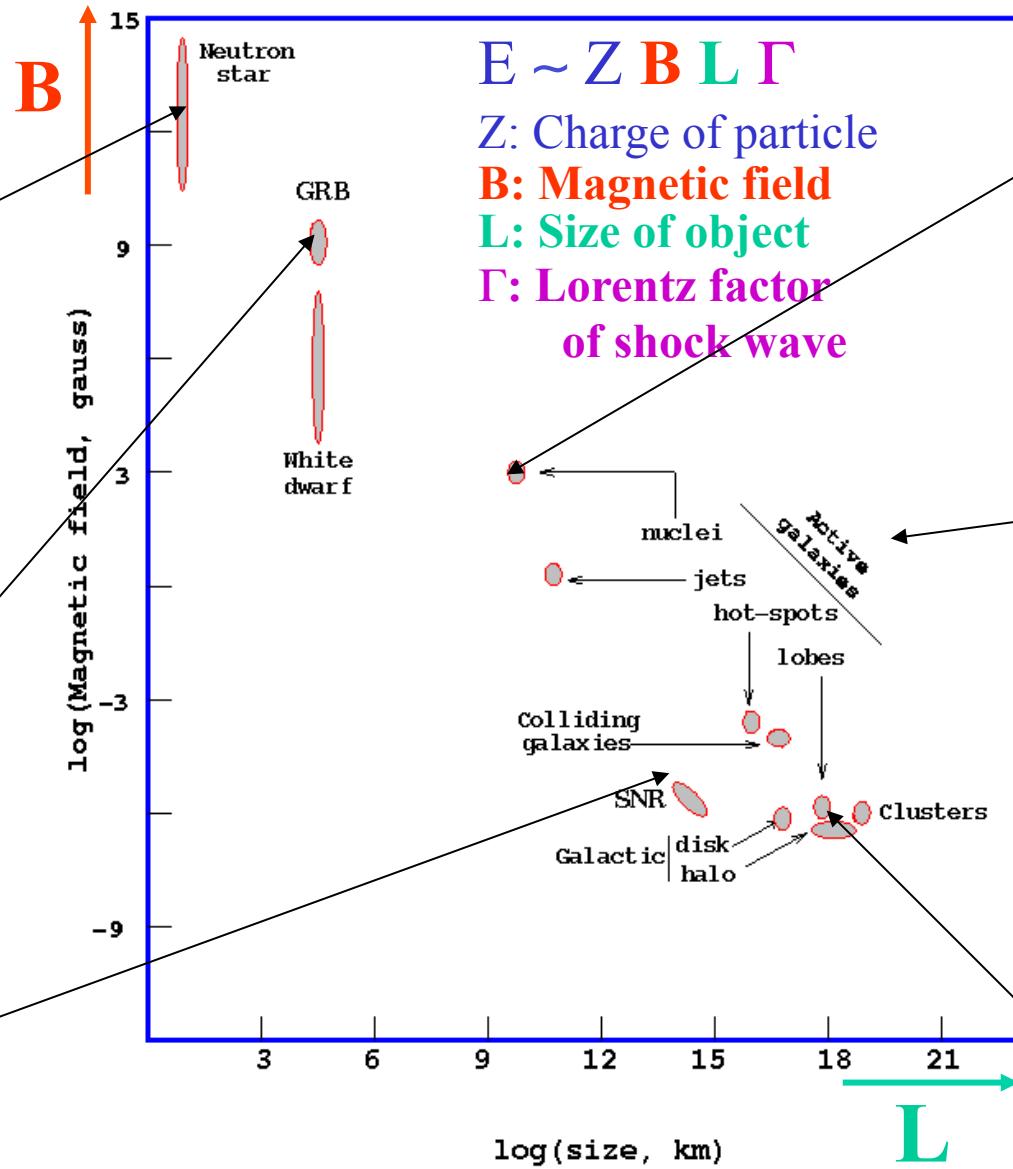
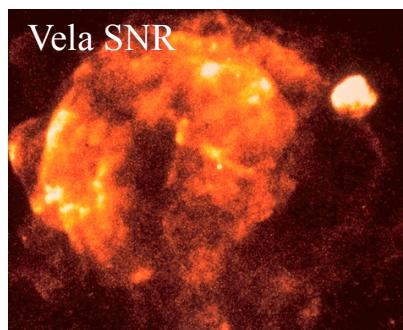
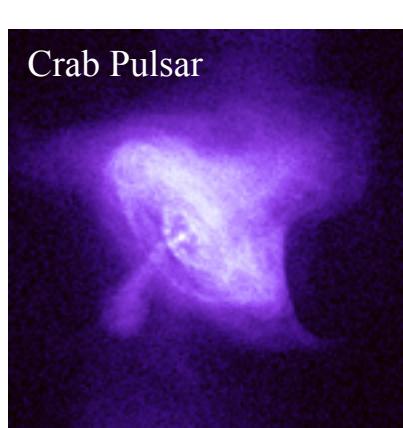


Active Galactic Nuclei

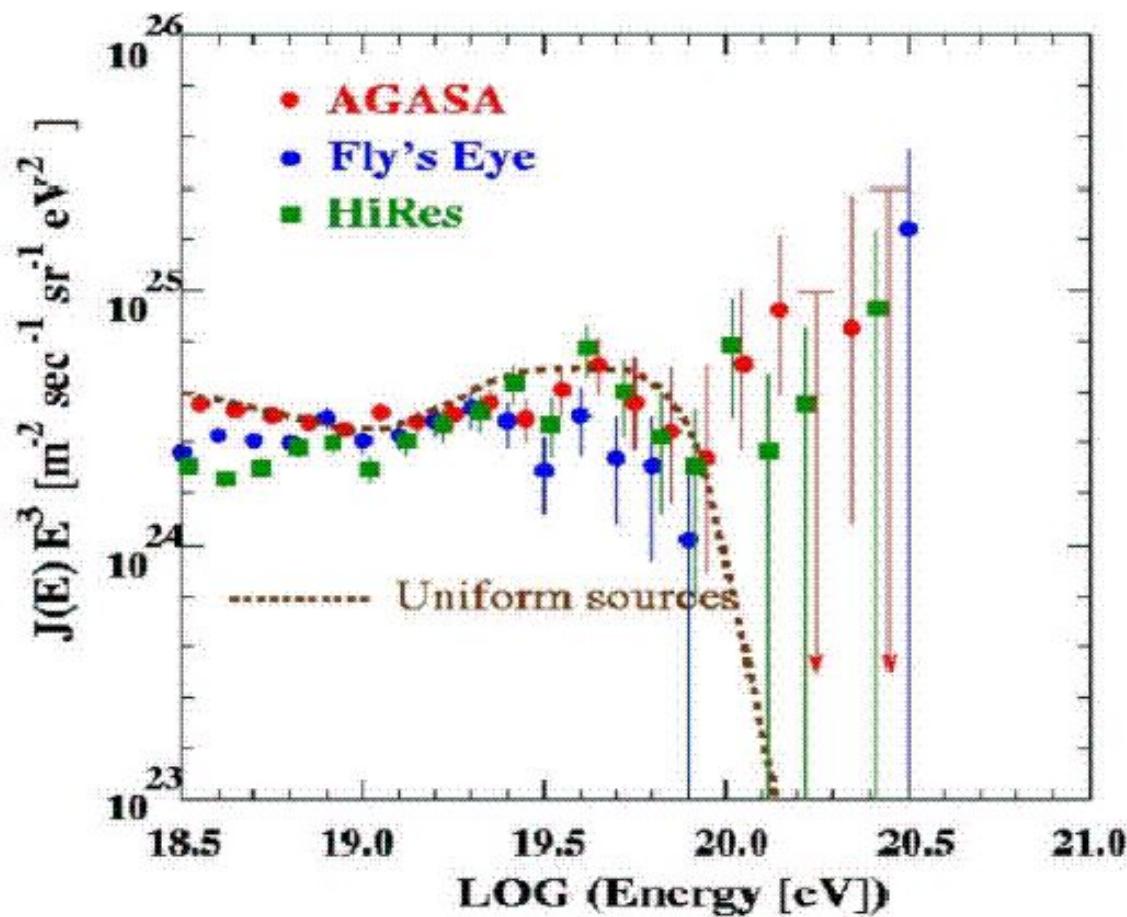




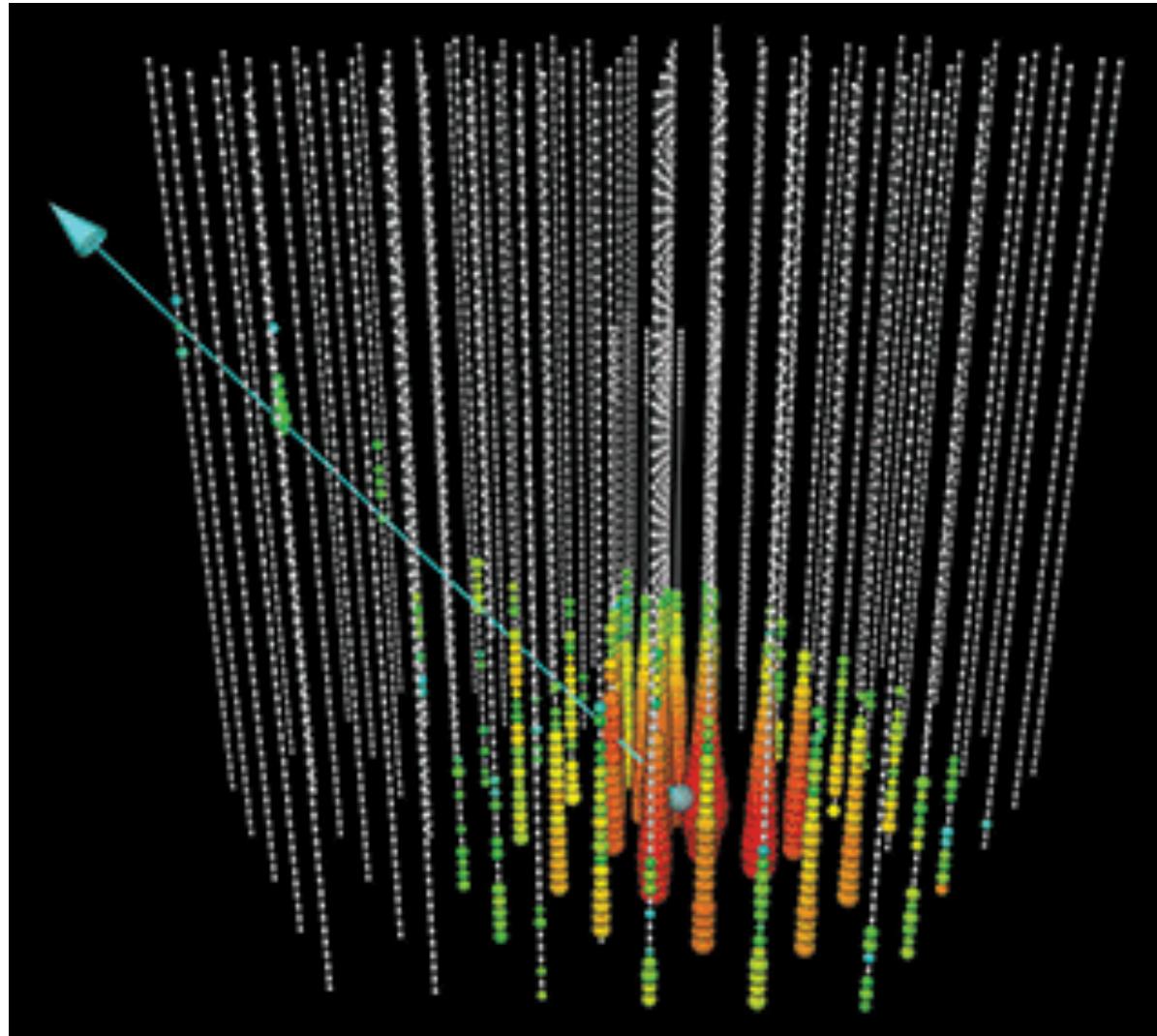
Acceleratori Cosmici: (Hillas Plot)



UHECR physics



HE neutrinos



Astrofisica Nucleare e Subnucleare

Introduzione - 2

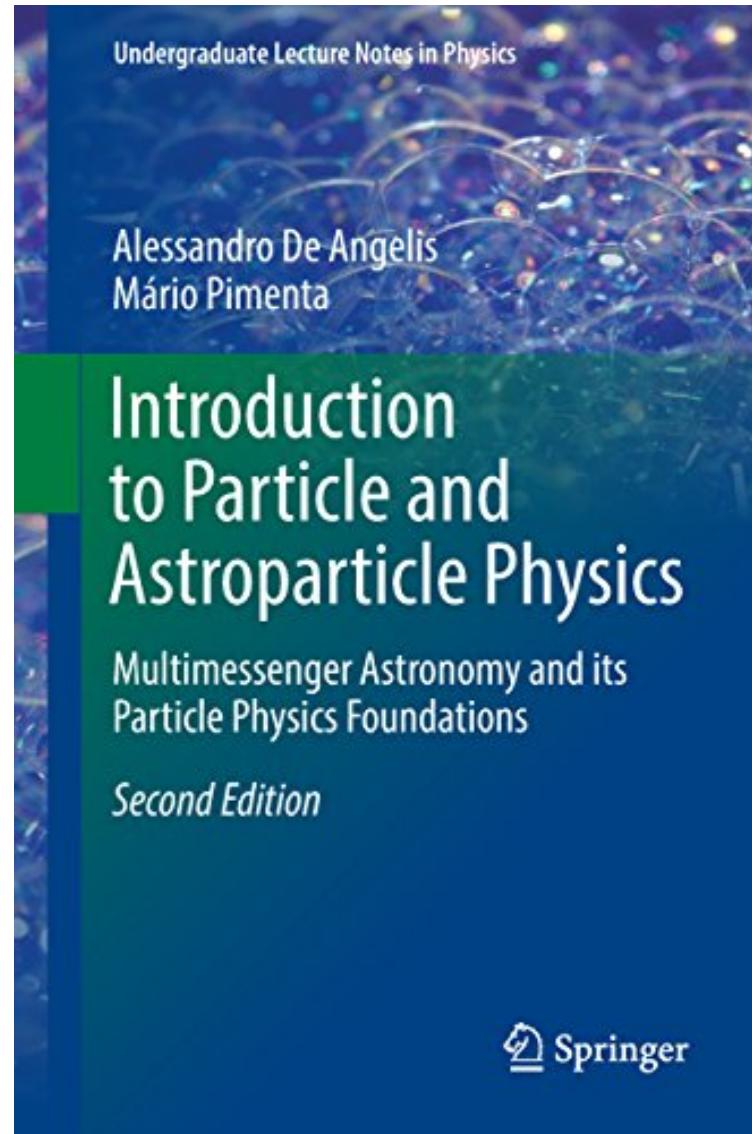
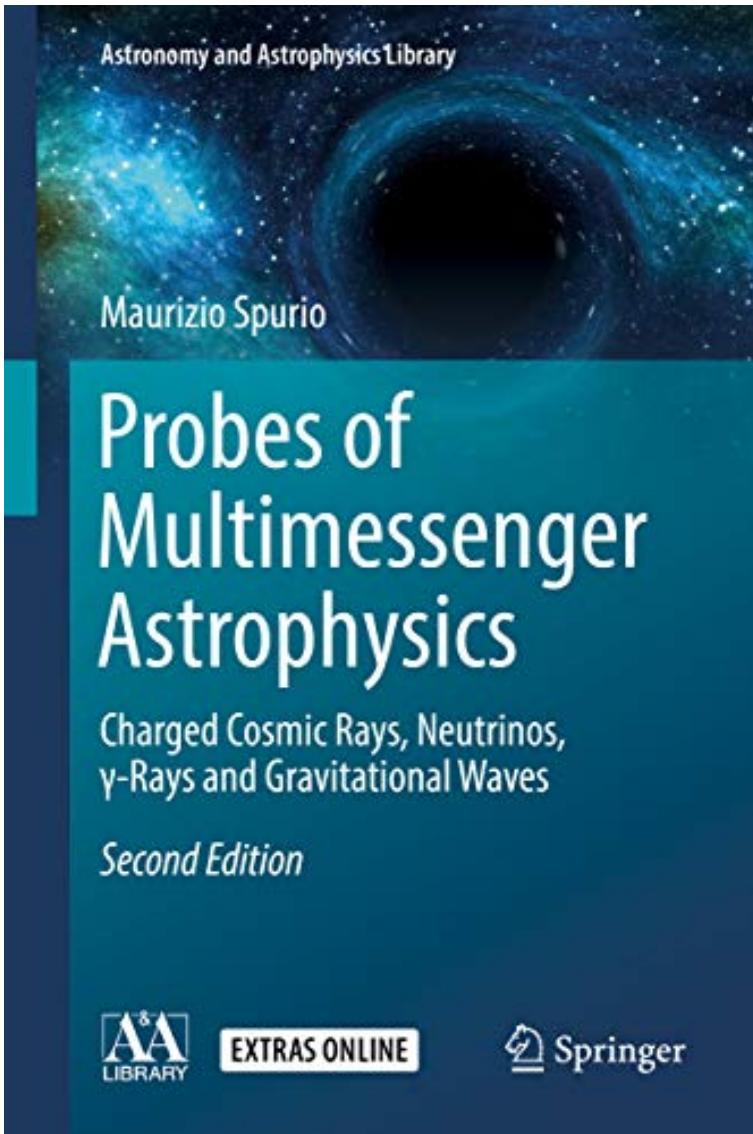
Organizzazione del corso

- Lezioni frontali
 - Introduzione agli argomenti di Astroparticelle e Astrofisica Nucleare
- Journal Club
 - Lettura di articoli di riferimento del settore
 - Discussione a lezione
- Seminari
 - Invito di esperti del settore (presso UniTs / INFN Ts / INAF Ts)

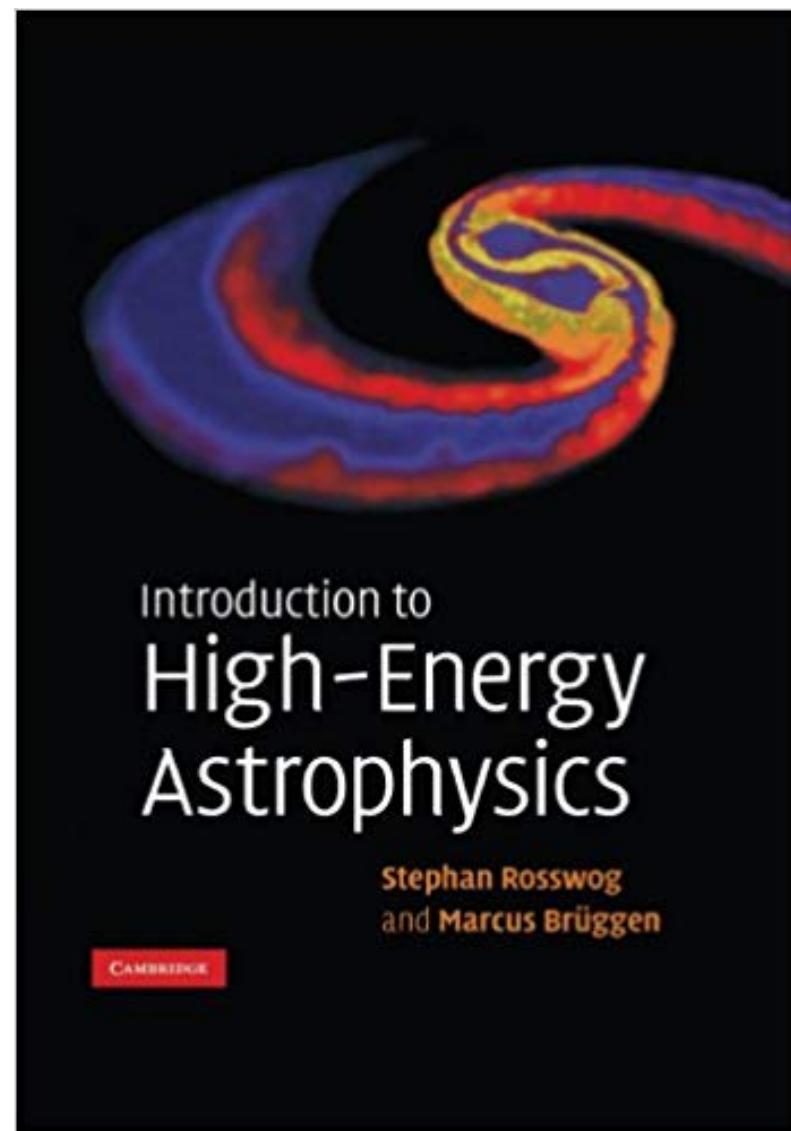
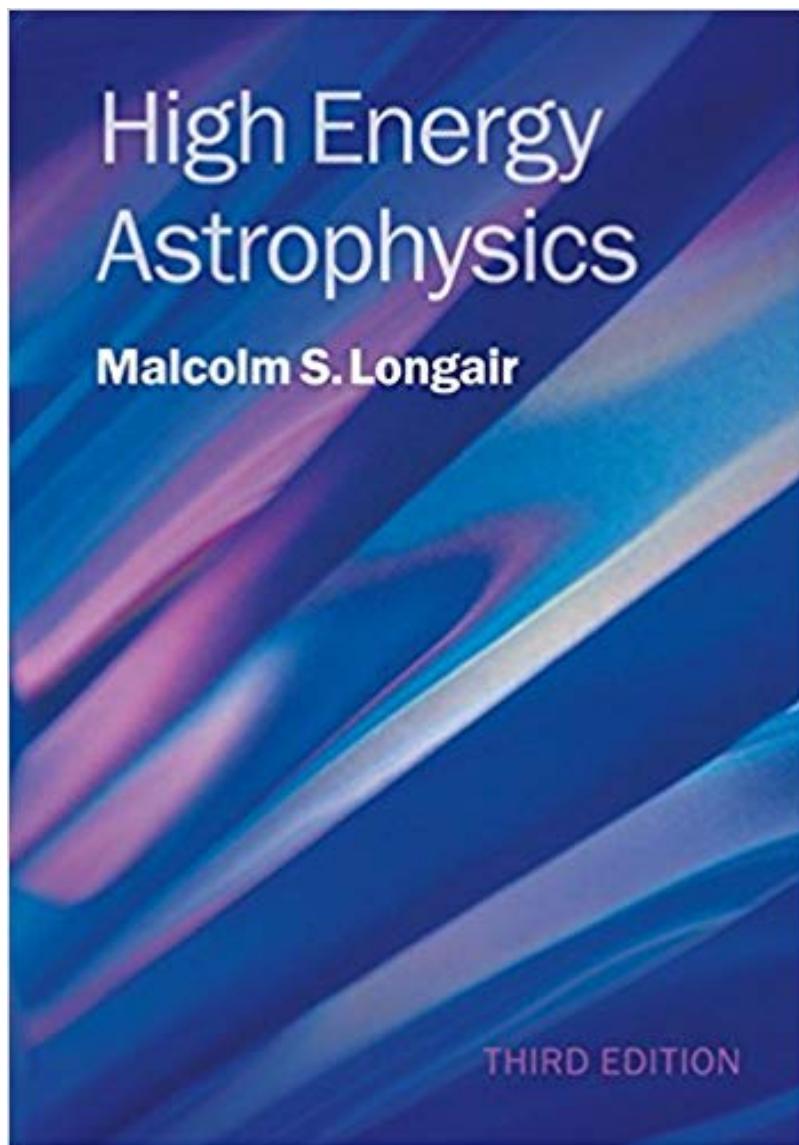
Data Analysis

- Gamma Ray data analysis
 - Analysis of MeV GRB data
 - Analysis of GeV Gamma ray data
 - Analysis of TeV Gamma ray simulated data
- Analysis of Multiwavelenght data
 - Look for CR open data
- Simulations of Astroparticle experiments
 - G4 simulation toolkit introduction

Testi



Testi



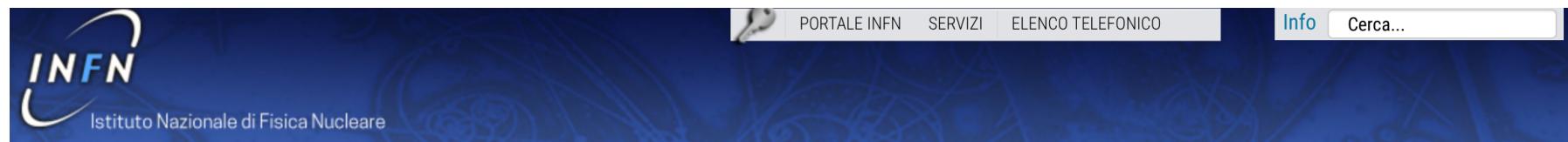
Astrofisica Nucleare e Subnucleare

Introduzione - 3

L'INFN

La fisica delle Astroparticelle

L'INFN



The header features the INFN logo (blue stylized letters) and the text "Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare". To the right is a navigation bar with links: PORTALE INFN, SERVIZI, ELENCO TELEFONICO, Info (highlighted in blue), and a search bar labeled "Cerca...".

Below the header is a horizontal menu with links: HOME, ISTITUTO, STRUTTURE, ESPERIMENTI, PROGETTI, COMUNICAZIONE, OPPORTUNITÀ DI LAVORO, and language icons for Italian and English.

A photograph showing the interior of a large particle accelerator facility. The central structure is a complex arrangement of blue and yellow metal beams and support structures. In the background, several levels of walkways and platforms are visible, with people standing on them. The walls are made of light-colored tiles.

NEWS INFN

1 2 3 4 5

CIRCOLANO I PRIMI FASCI NELL'ACCELERATORE SUPERKEKB

Il 2 marzo 2016 per la prima volta sono stati iniettati e fatti circolare stabilmente dei fasci di particelle negli anelli dell'acceleratore SuperKEKB nel laboratorio KEK a Tsukuba, in Giappone. È un traguardo importante nella messa a punto della macchina acceleratrice progettata per arrivare a una luminosità mai raggiunta finora, ben quaranta volte più alta...
[Read more](#)

LINEE DI RICERCA

1 fisica delle
PARTICELLE



2 fisica delle
ASTROPARTICELLE



3 fisica
NUCLEARE



4 fisica
TEORICA



5 ricerca
TECNOLOGICA



www.infn.it

86

I laboratori dell'INFN

 **Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso**

Login Phone book  



Home Chi Siamo Ricerca Vivere i Laboratori Visitare i Laboratori Outreach Contatti News

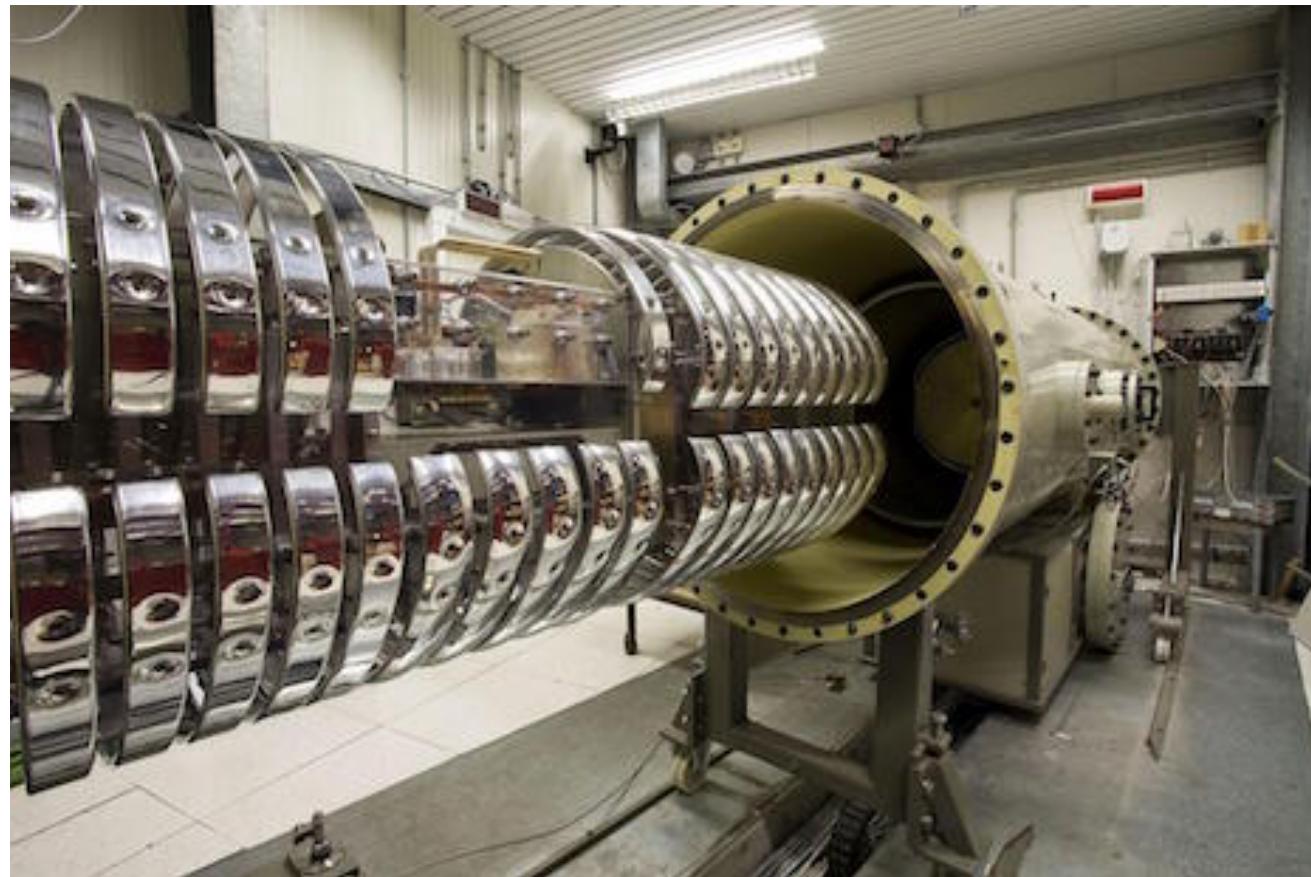


www.lngs.infn.it

I laboratori del Gran Sasso



I meccanismi delle Stelle



L'esperimento LUNA

La Materia Oscura



L'esperimento DAMA

I laboratori Nazionali del Sud

INFN

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali del Sud



Events News Announcements Today Scientific info Publications

Home search...

Laboratory

- Home
- Accelerators
- Research
- Infrastructure
- Safety
- Gallery
- Virtual tour

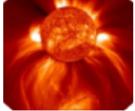
Announcements

Pubblicati i risultati di una interessante ricerca sui capodogli, in transito nello Jonio, grazie all'ascolto dei loro suoni. Info sulla rivista [Plos one](#).

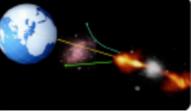
Upcoming Events

- Tue 26-Apr-2016 Joint LIA COLL--AGAIN
- Wed 7-Sep-2016 III ELIMED Workshop

LNS activity overview

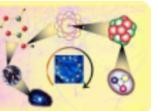

Nuclear Physics

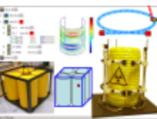

Accelerators


Astroparticle Physics


Detector systems


Ion Sources


Theory


INFN-Energy


Protontherapy


Multidisciplinary facilities



f follow us on Facebook

JOBS Job opportunities
UK LNS presentation
IT Presentazione LNS
NL Recent events/news

Focus on

- SMO
- CATANA
- CHIMERA
- FRIBS
- MAGNEX
- Irradiation Facility
- NUMEN

Service links

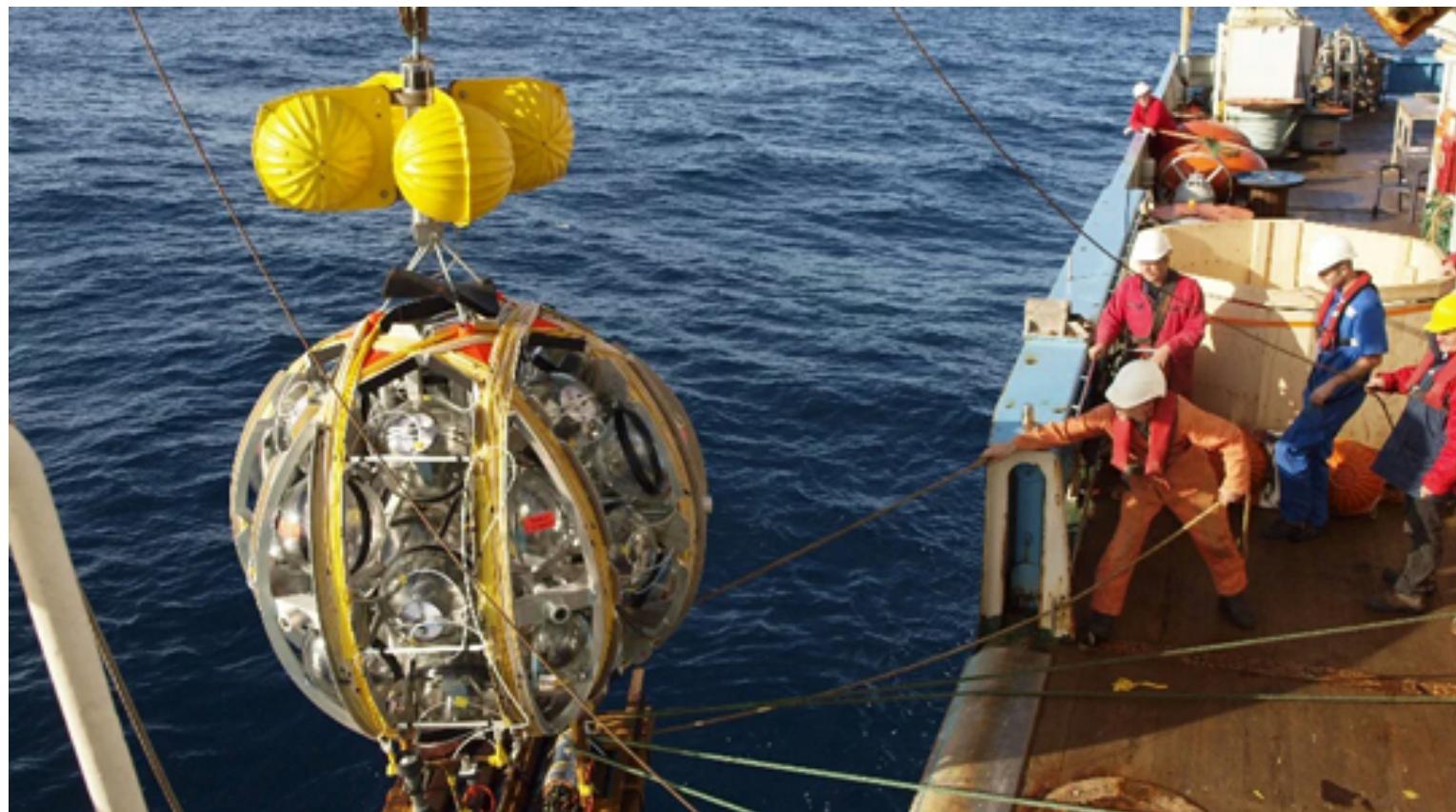
Avvisi aggiudicazione
Administration
Fattura elettronica (e-invoice)
Secretariat
Meeting rooms (internal)

www.lns.infn.it

I neutrini astrofisici



I neutrini astrofisici



I laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

 **Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro**

Search Web Mail Phonebook Login

Pagina principale Ricerca Acceleratori Informazioni Pratiche Staff e utenti   

- Visitare i LNL
- Galleria di immagini
- Studiare ai LNL
- Lavorare ai LNL
- Eventi speciali
- L'ambiente



LNL Seminars

Sei qui: Home Pagina principale

Managing a high intensity high energy cyclotron for medical applications
Dr. Ferid Haddad and Dr. Nicolas Varmenot (GIP Arronax, France)
Thursday, 21 January 2016 from 15:00 to 16:00 C. Villi meeting room

Sviluppo e caratterizzazione della sorgente di ionizzazione al plasma del progetto SPES
Dr. Fabio Visentin
Friday, 22 January 2016 from 14:15 to 15:15 Rostagni meeting room

Archiver Appliance to EPICS control systems
Dr. Thomas Birke (Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie GmbH)

Benvenuti ai Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro (LNL)



I LNL sono uno dei quattro laboratori nazionali dell'Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN). La missione principale dei LNL riguarda la ricerca di base nella fisica e astrofisica nucleare assieme alle applicazioni di tecnologie nucleari.

Più di 800 ricercatori da ogni parte del mondo partecipano ai programmi di ricerca in corso. Ai LNL prestano servizio 250 persone, metà di quali sono dipendenti dell' INFN (fisici, ingegneri, tecnici ...), la restante parte proviene da università e centri di ricerca nazionali o stranieri. Il bilancio dei LNL si aggira sui 20 milioni di Euro all'anno, di cui metà dedicata alle spese di gestione e ricerca, l'altra metà al personale. Punti di forza dei laboratori sono la realizzazione di acceleratori di particelle nucleari e lo sviluppo di rivelatori di radiazioni nucleari.

LNL Events

Intense and Powerful Accelerator Beams for industrial and energy application (IPAB2016)
14 - 15 March 2016, INFN-LNL

[All events](#)

USEFUL LINKS

[INFN Portal](#)
[INFN Amministrazione Centrale](#)
[INFN Presidenza](#)
[Travelling](#)

www.lnl.infn.it

Le onde gravitazionali

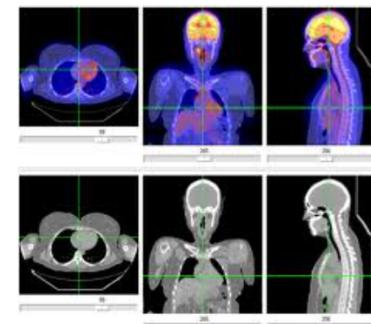
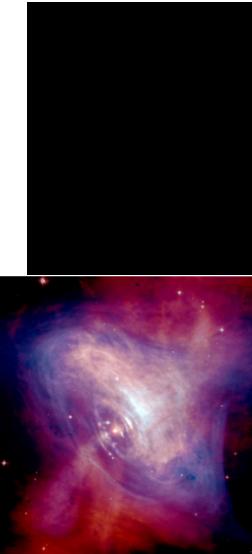


Il progetto SPES



**SPES: il progetto
principale del
laboratorio**

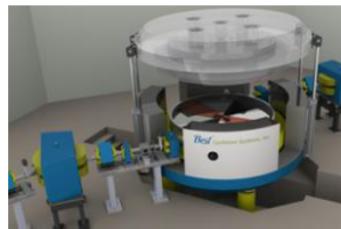
- **SPES= Selective Production of Exotic Species**
- studio di nuclei atomici prodotti nelle fasi avanzate dell'evoluzione stellare
- produzione di radioisotopi di interesse sanitario
- In breve , dalle stelle alla società



Il progetto SPES



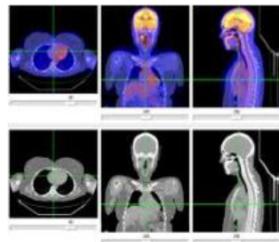
Le quattro fasi del progetto SPES



Ciclotrone e
infrastruttura



Facility per fasci
di ioni radioattivi



Radioisotopi per
la salute



Sorgenti di
neutroni basate
su acceleratori

6