

A man with dark hair, wearing a dark blue shirt and a watch, is looking through a microscope in a laboratory. The scene is dimly lit, with a focus on the man and the microscope. The background is dark and out of focus, showing some laboratory equipment like a petri dish.

ALLA RICERCA DELLA MATERIA OSCURA

Valerio Ippolito
Damiano Vannicola



Unicredit



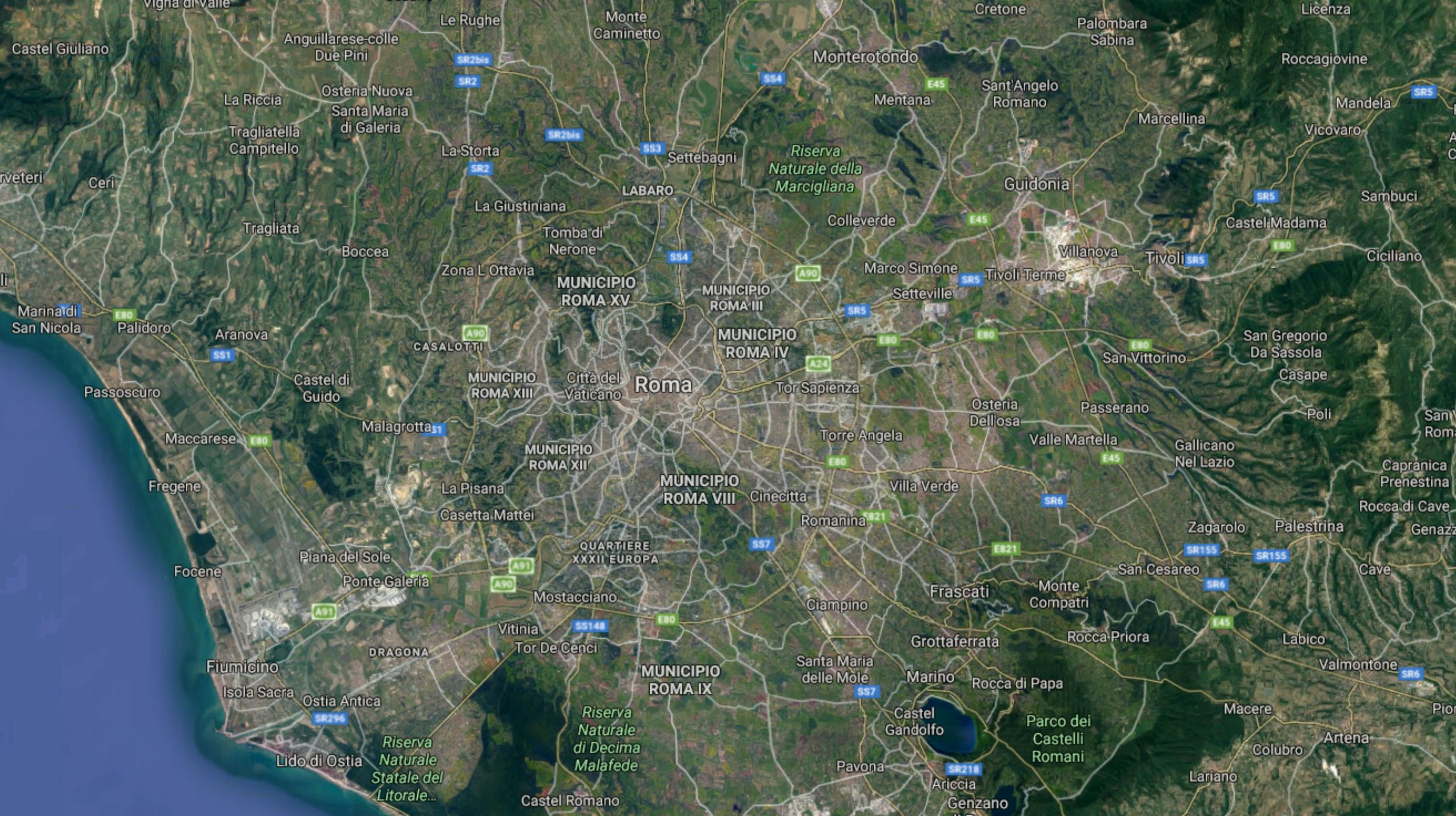
IIS Gaetano De Sanctis - Sede Centrale



SP493

Via la Moletta

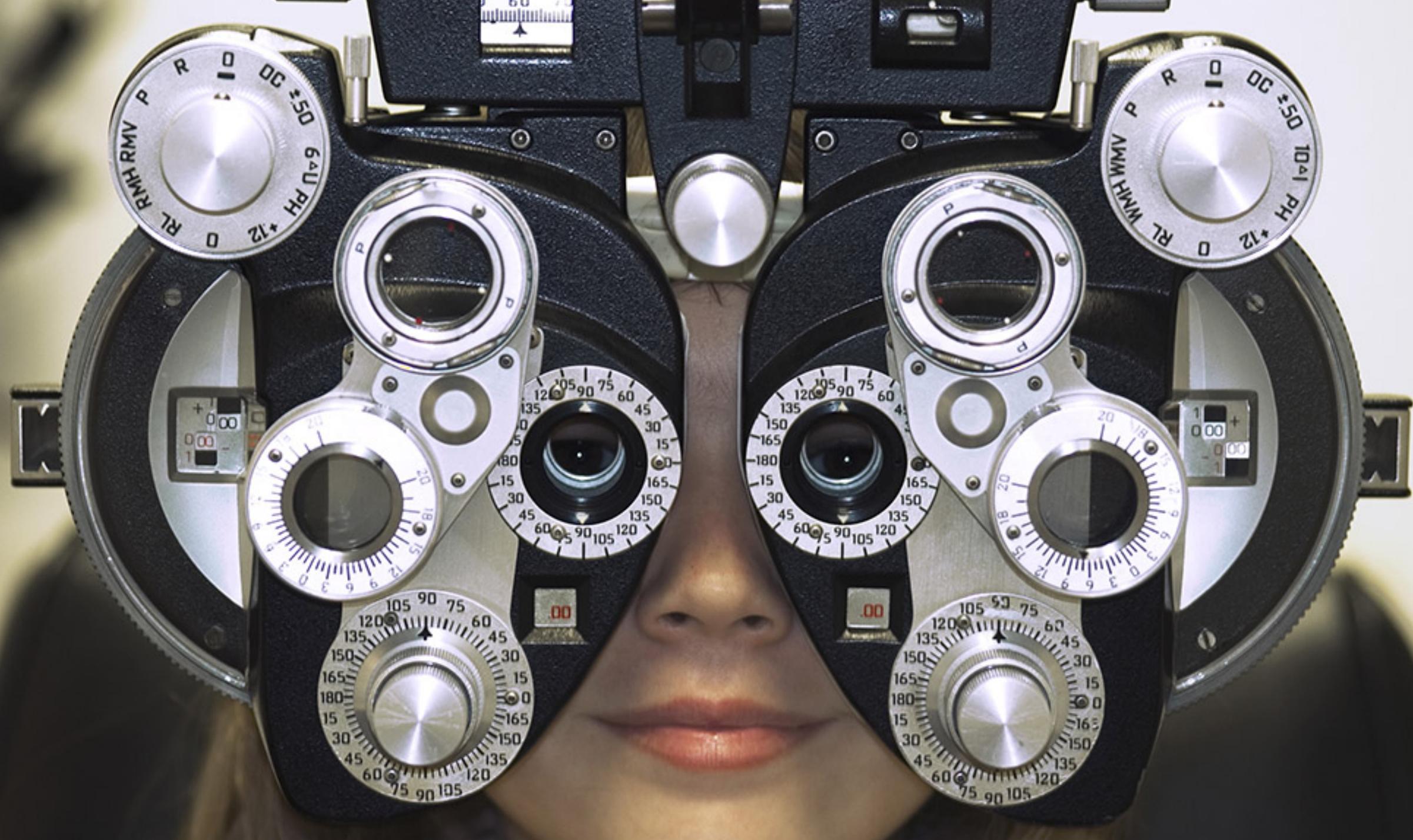
Via la Mo...

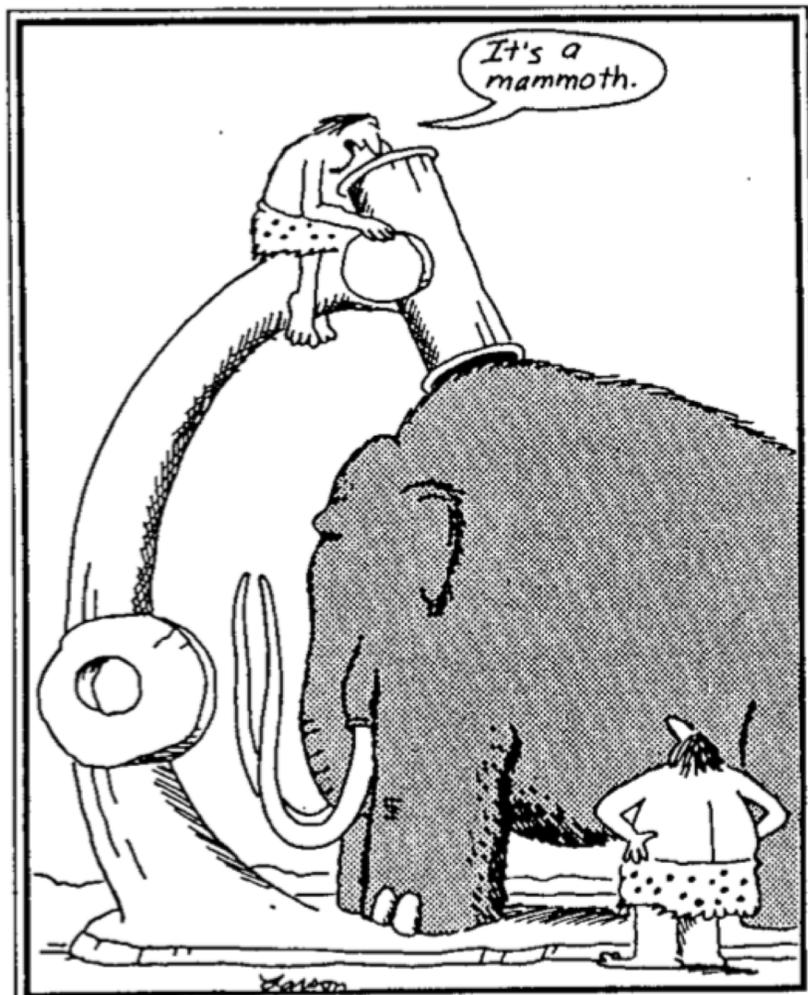






?





Early microscope

VS





A vast field of galaxies, including spiral, elliptical, and irregular shapes, scattered across a dark background. The galaxies are rendered in various colors, including yellow, white, blue, and purple, suggesting different spectral types or redshifts. The density of galaxies is high, with many appearing as small, faint points of light.

è tutto qui?

è tutto qui?

materia



materia



materia



materia



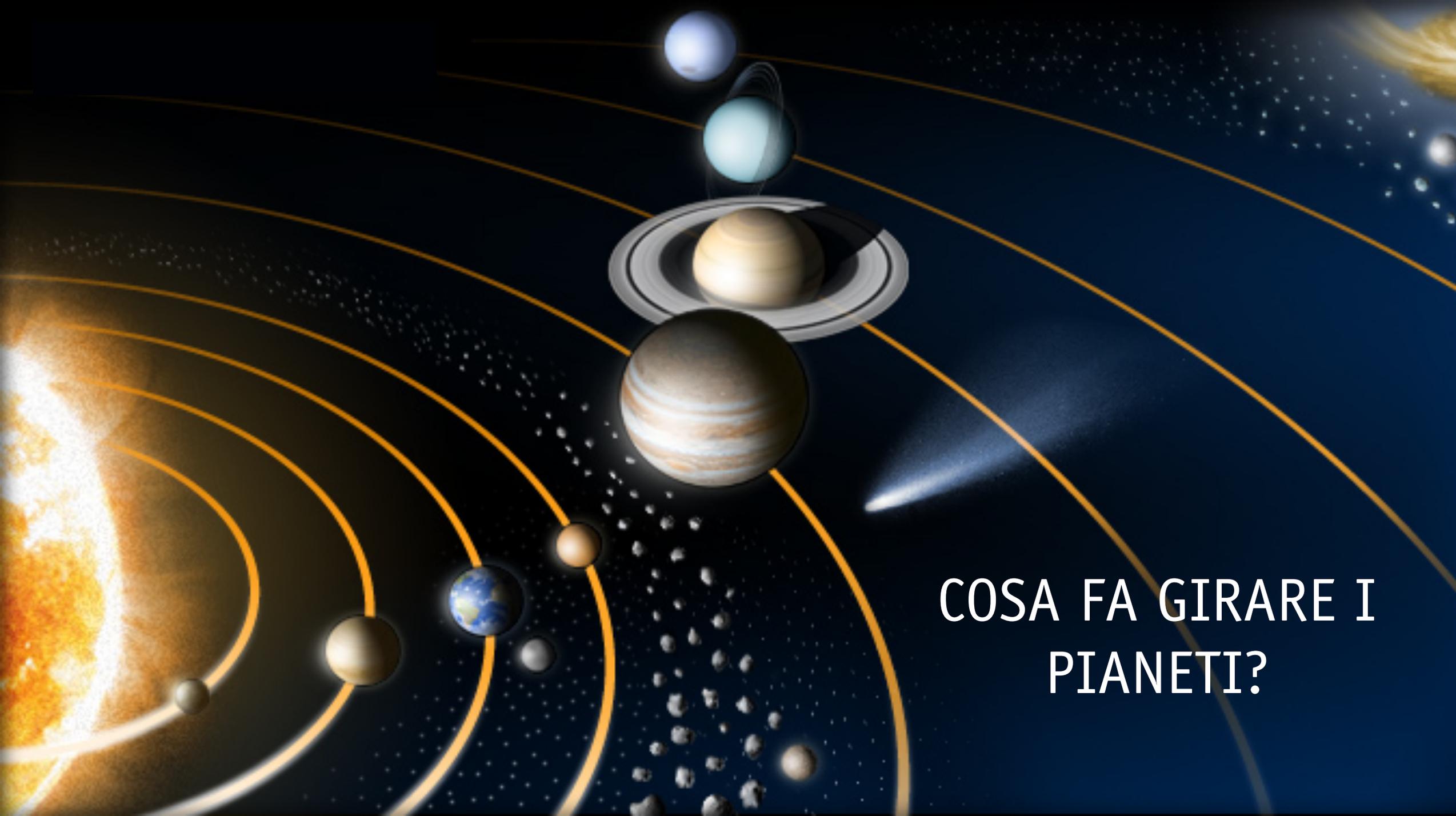
LUCE = MATERIA

MATERIA = LUCE



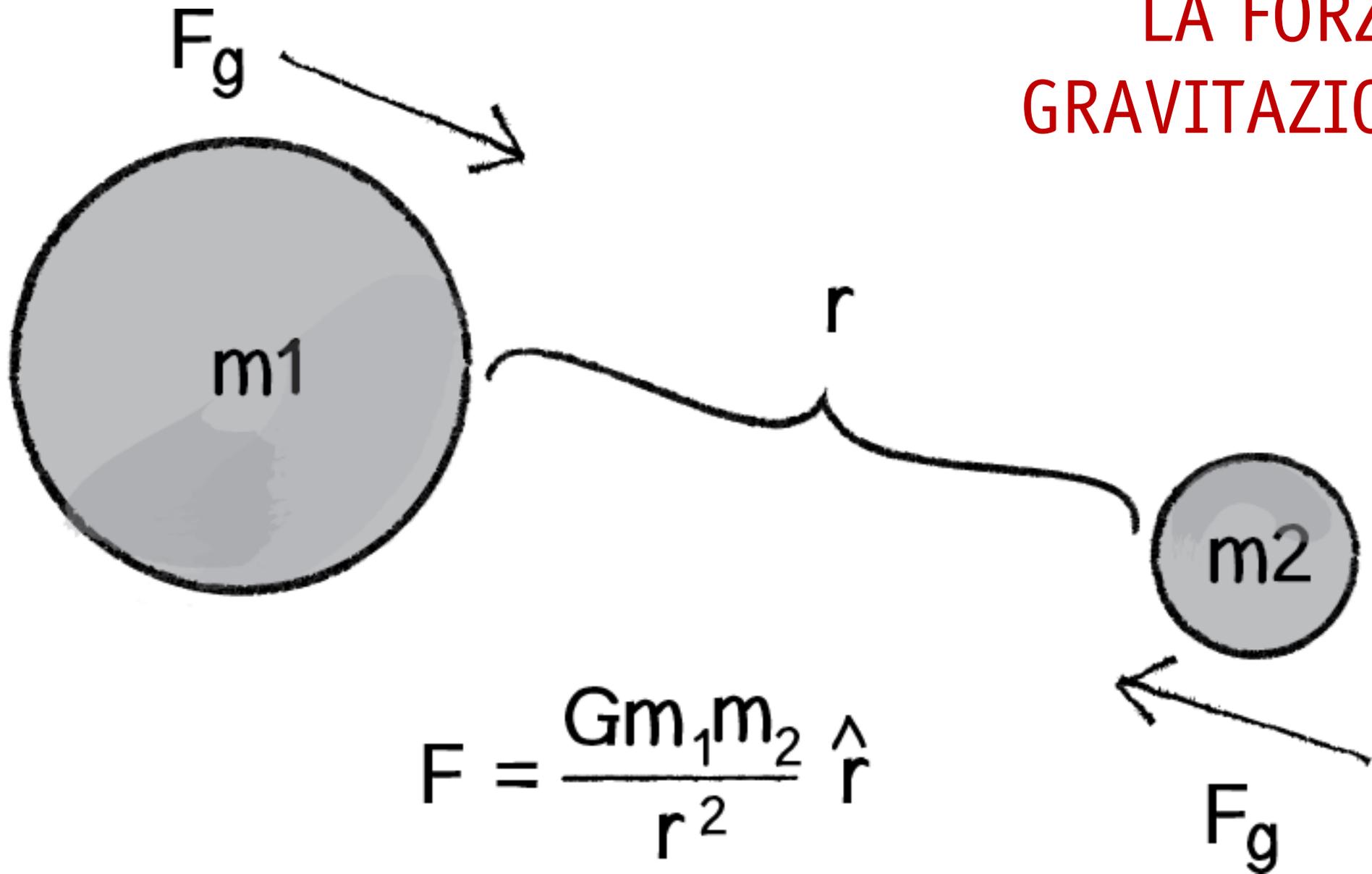






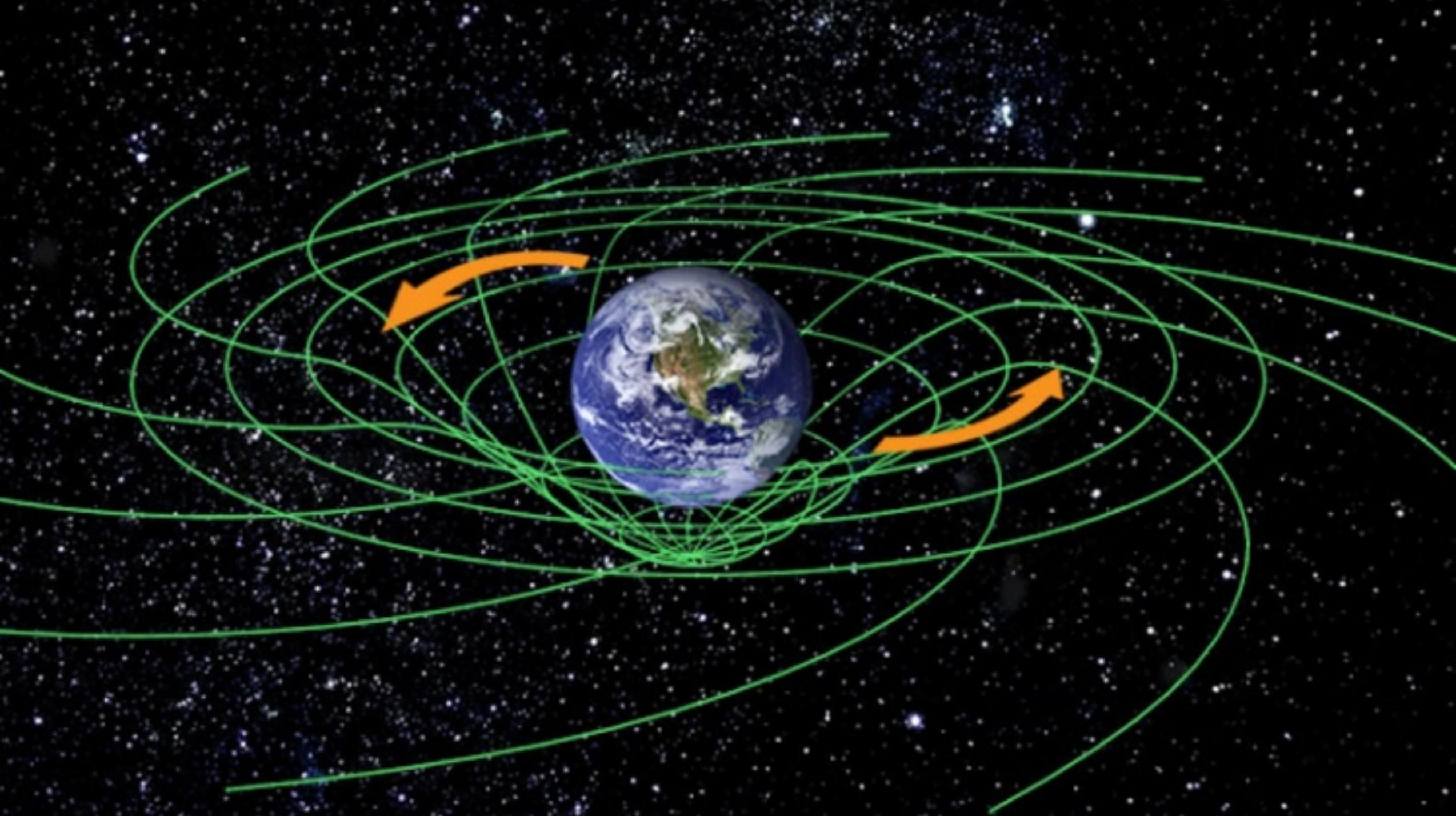
COSA FA GIRARE I
PIANETI?

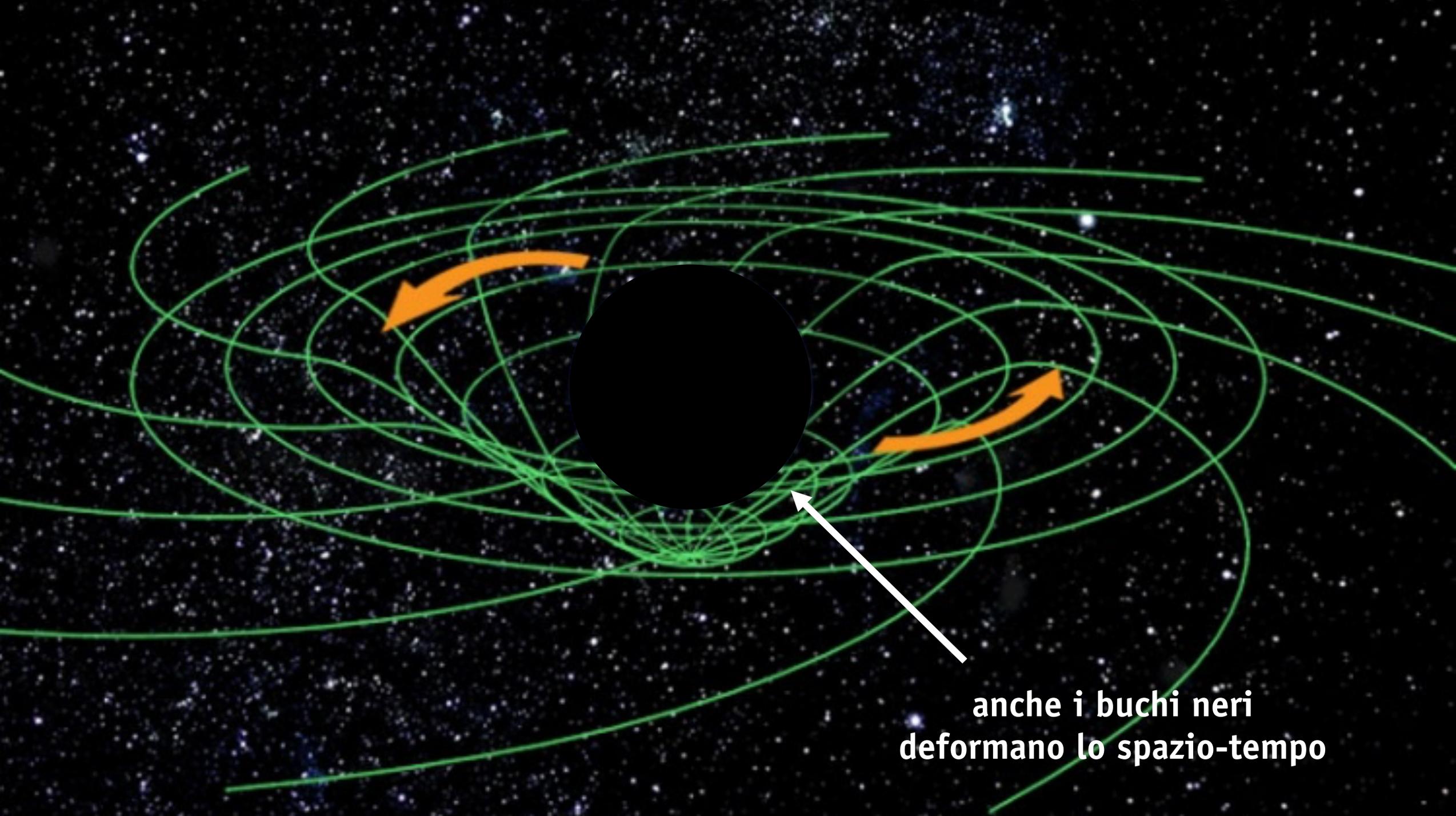
LA FORZA GRAVITAZIONALE



e se guardiamo piú lontano?

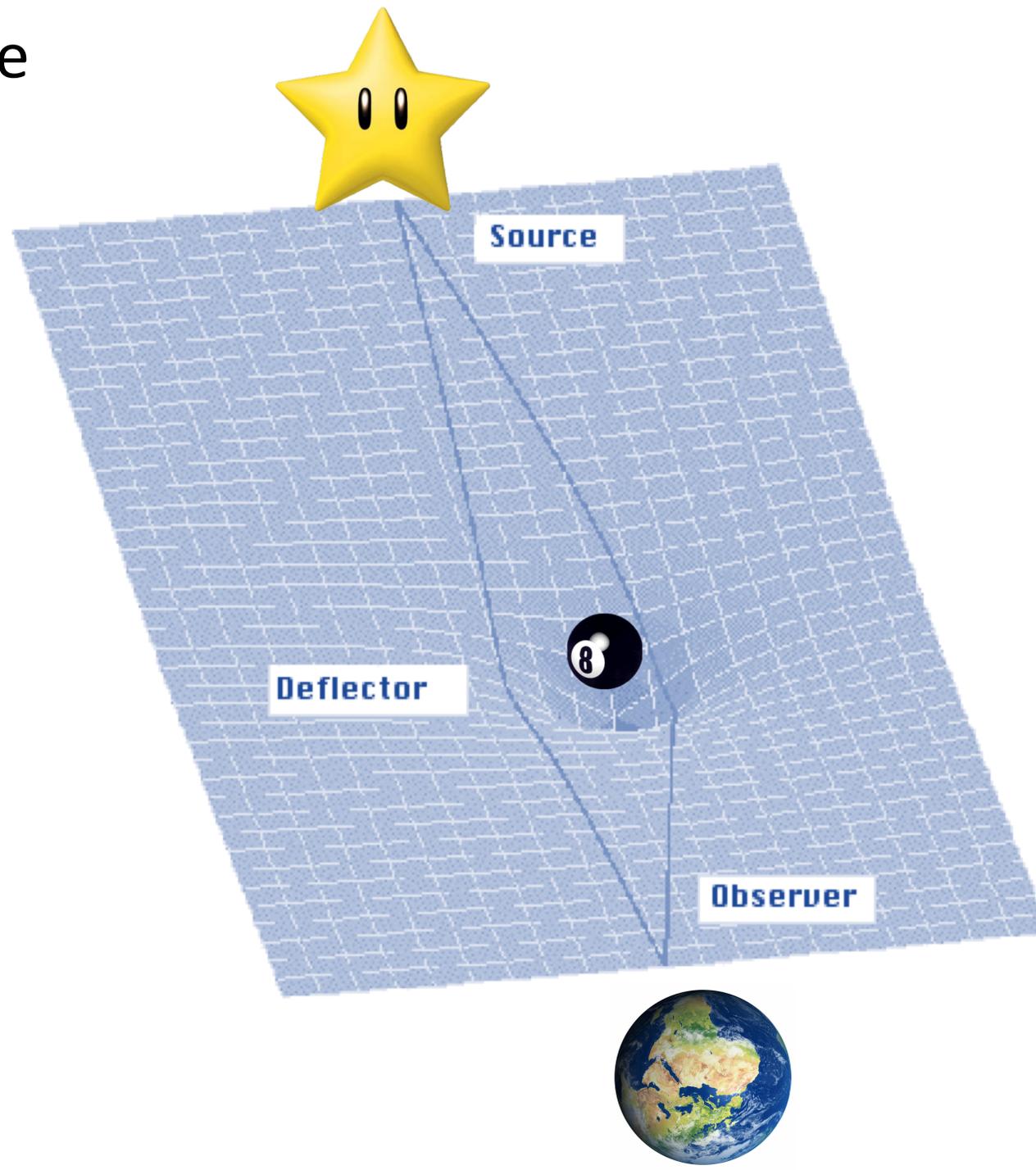
[Interactive Dark Matter](#)





**anche i buchi neri
deformano lo spazio-tempo**

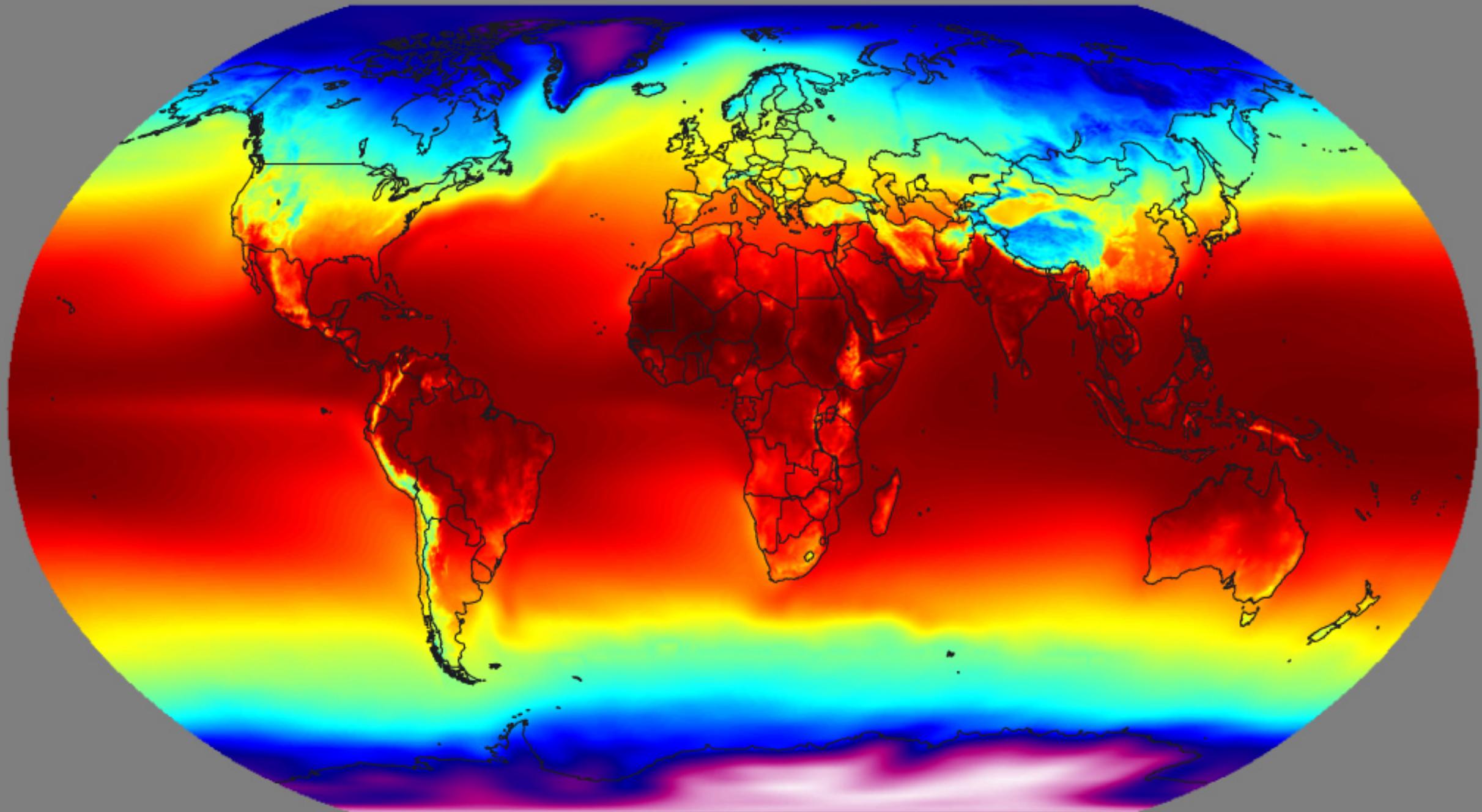
che cosa succede



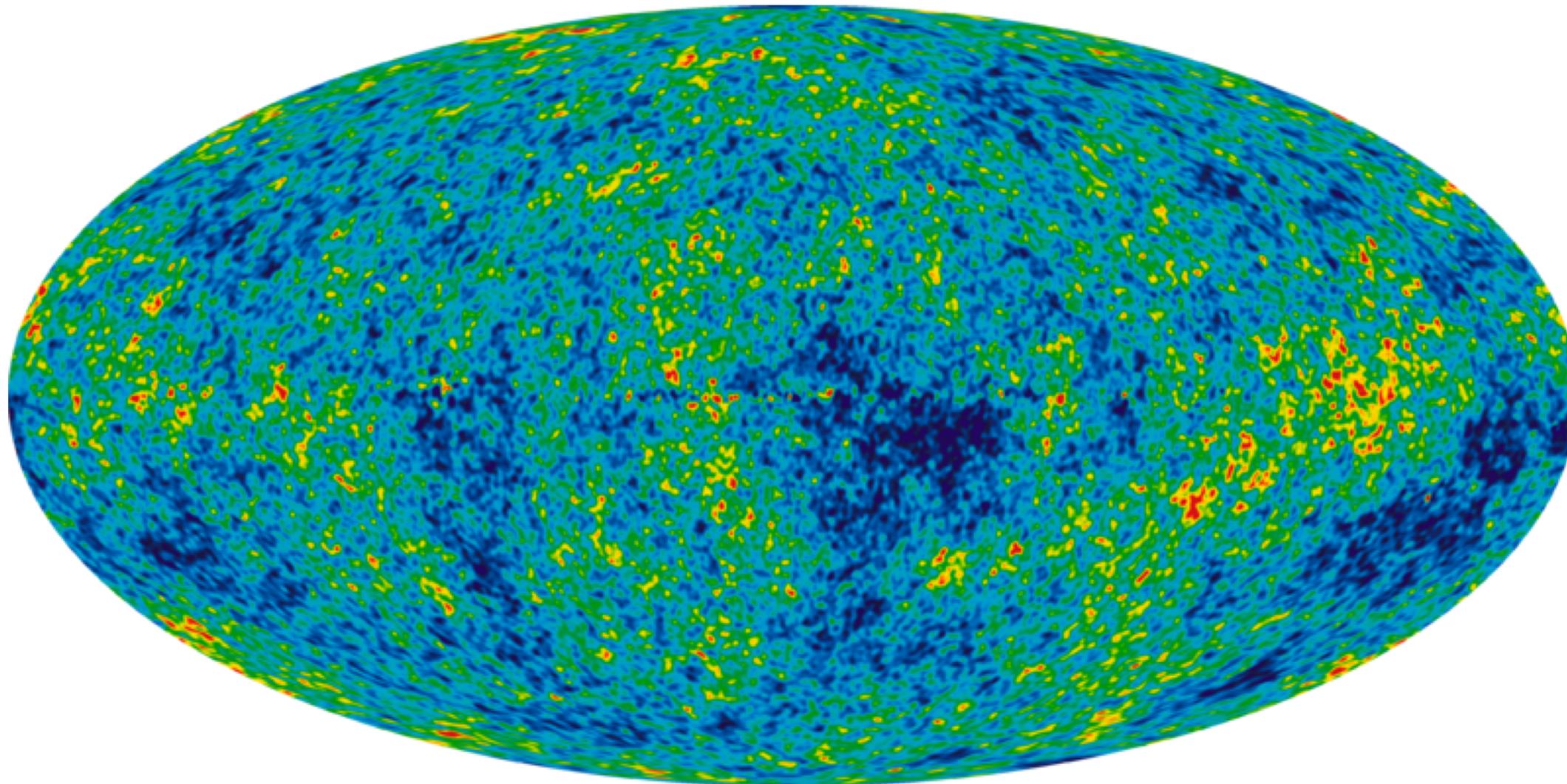
Questa
deflessione
risente della
materia oscura!



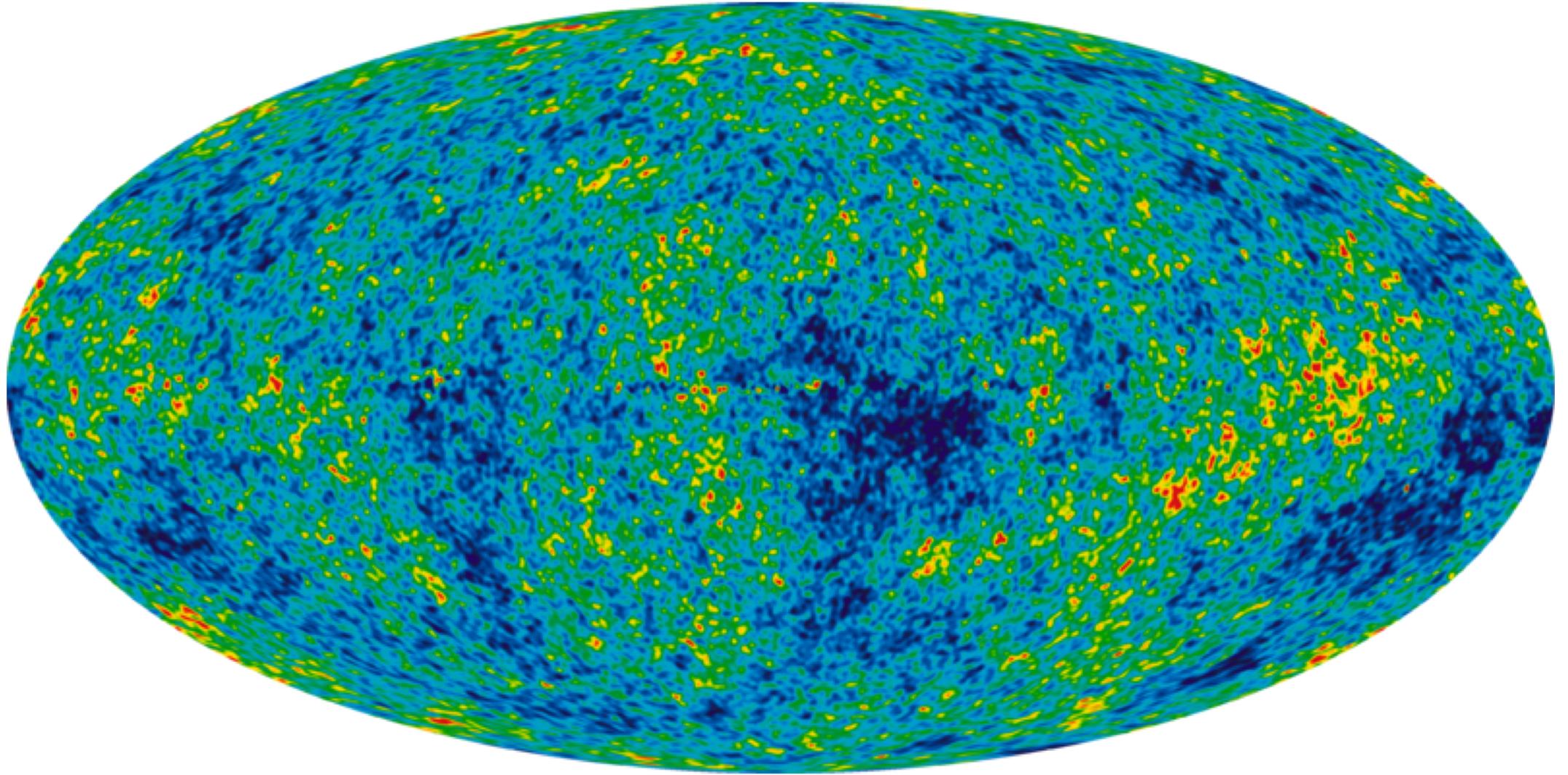
lenti gravitazionali, un'ulteriore prova della materia oscura!



la temperatura dell'universo

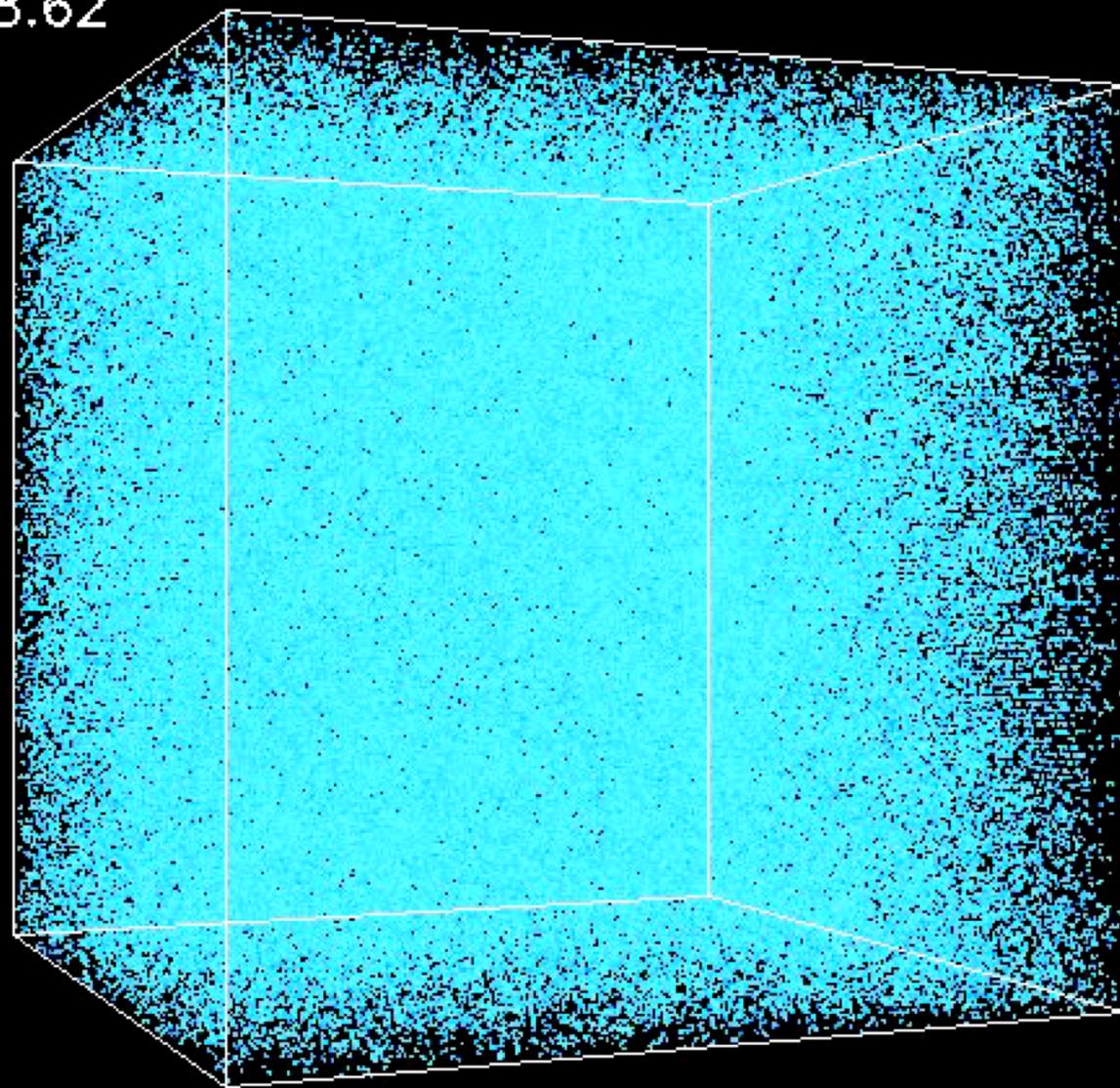


la temperatura dell'universo

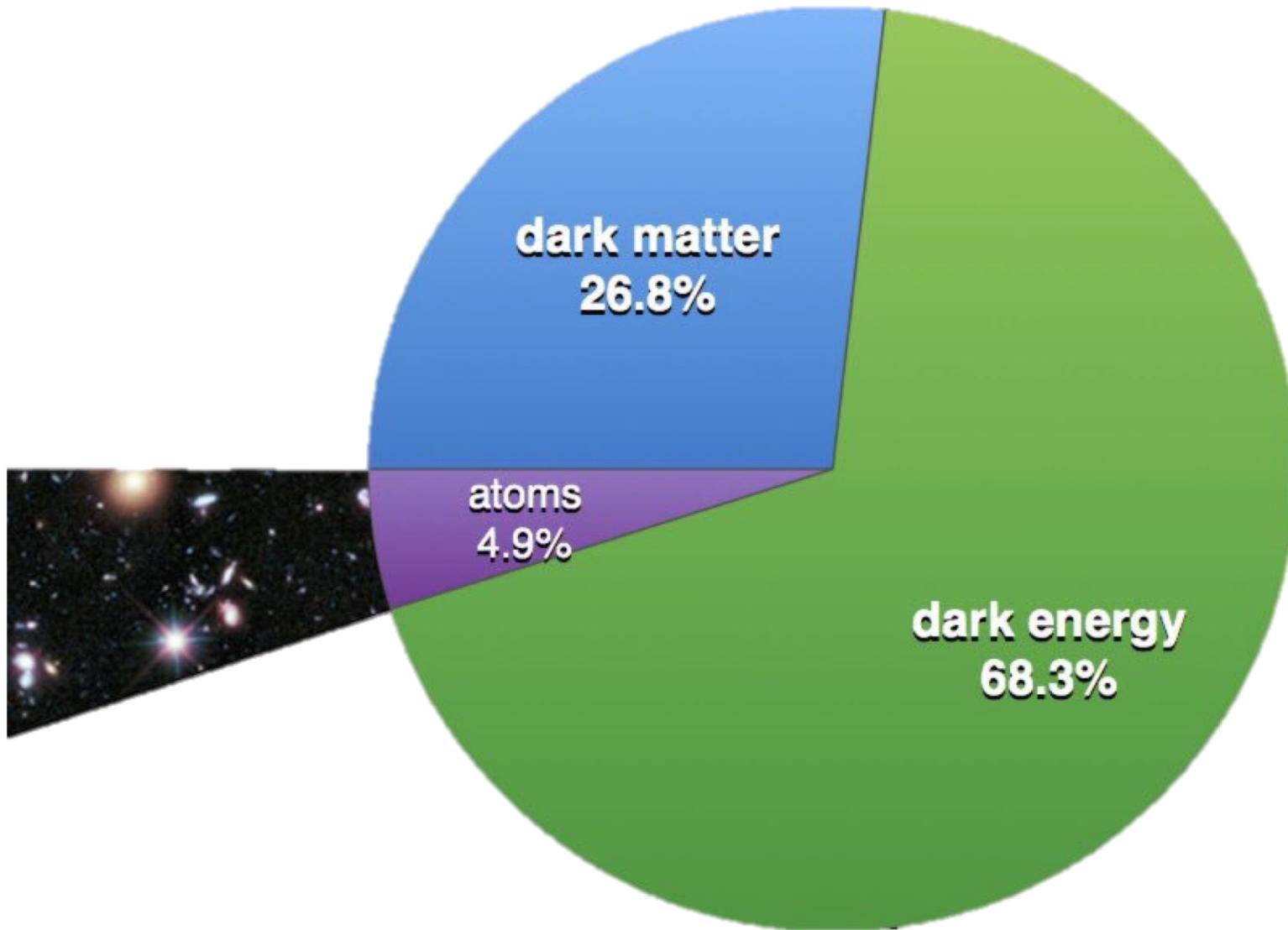


variazioni dello 0.001% dovute alla materia oscura!

$Z=28.62$



l'universo è quasi invisibile!

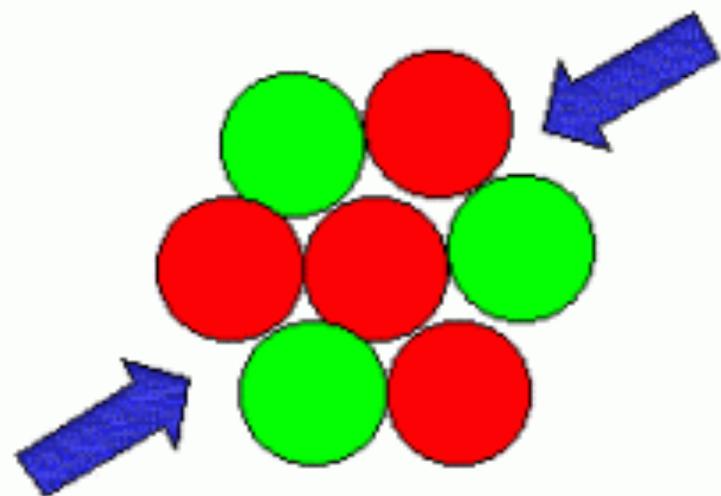




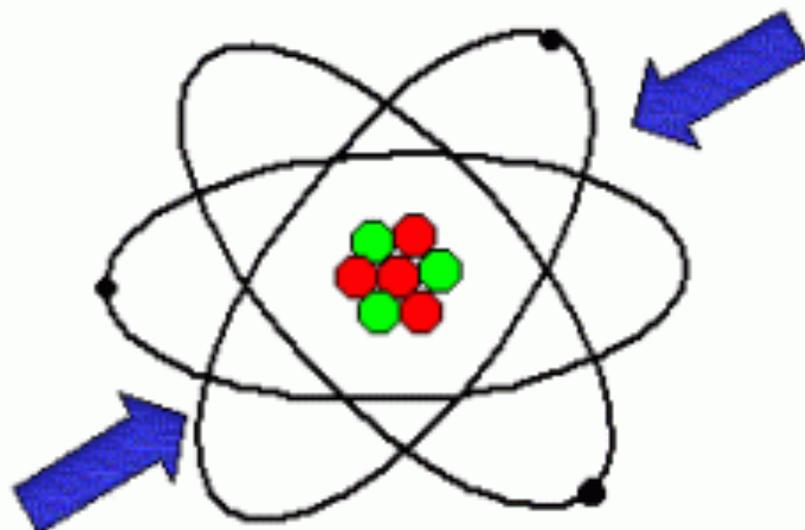
è tanta

è ovunque

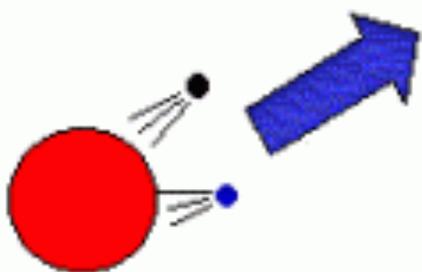
ma cos'è?



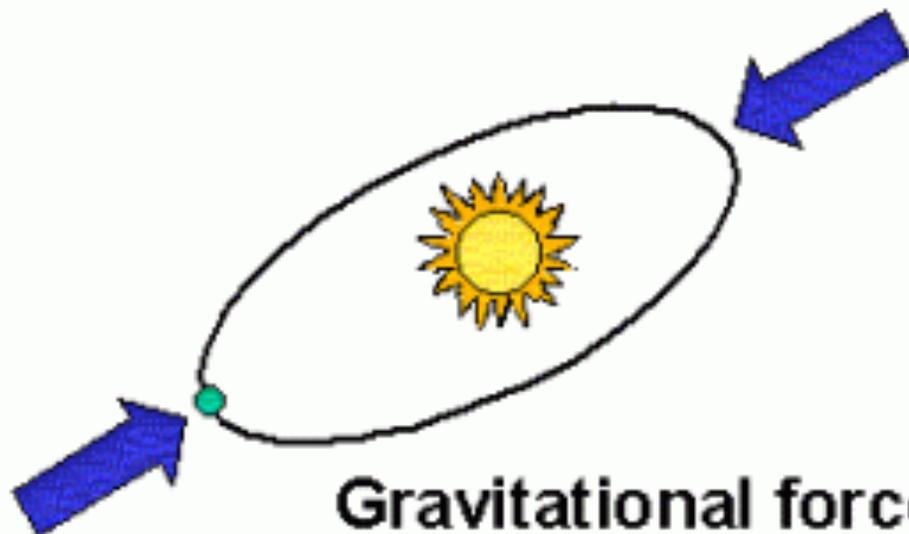
**Strong force
binds the nucleus**



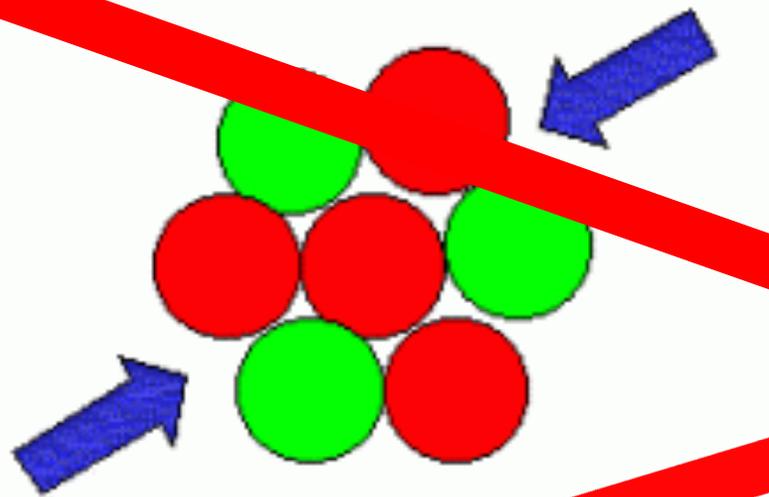
**Electromagnetic
force binds atoms**



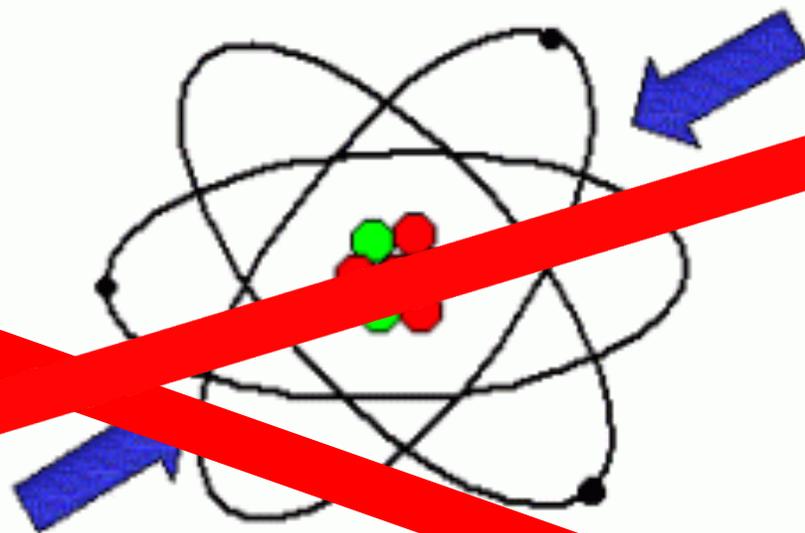
**Weak force in
radioactive decay**



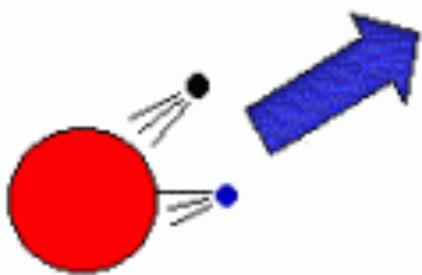
**Gravitational force
binds the solar system**



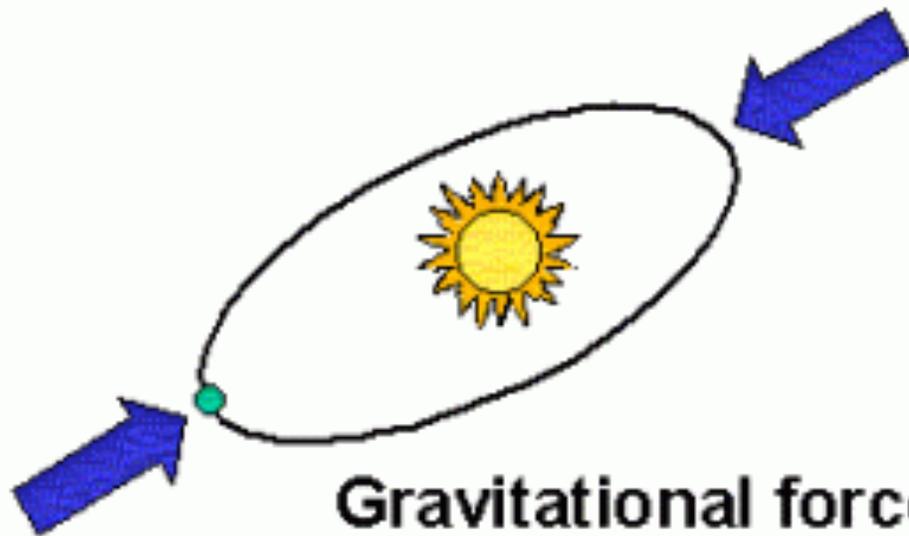
**Strong force
binds the nucleus**



**Electromagnetic
force binds atoms**

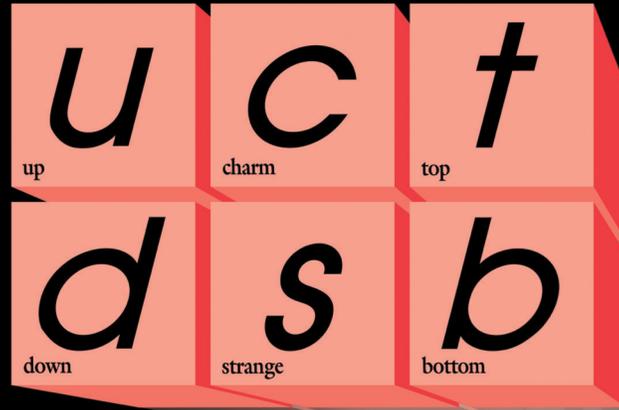


**Weak force in
radioactive decay**

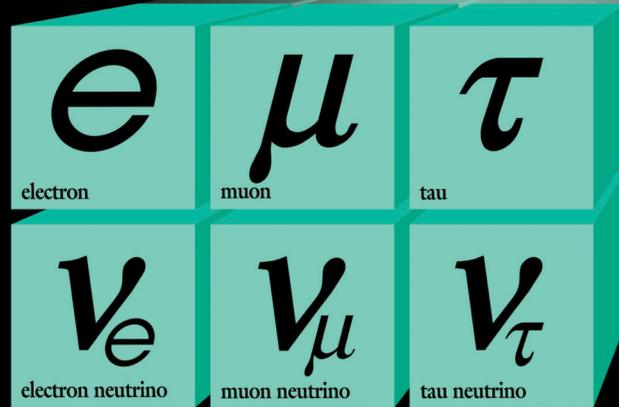
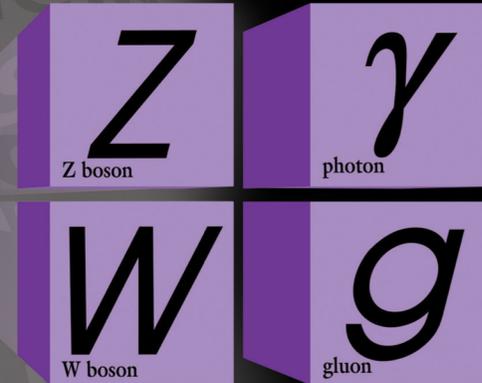


**Gravitational force
binds the solar system**

Quarks

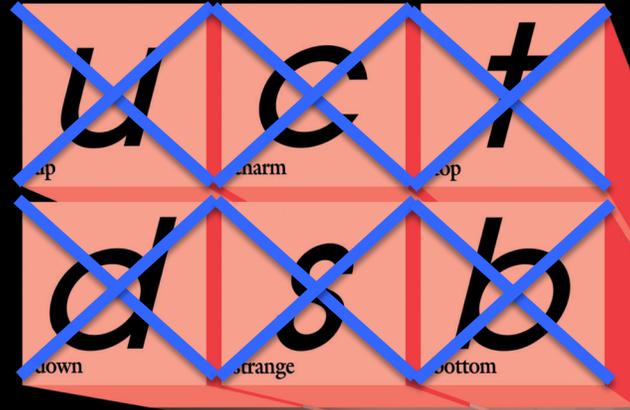


Forces



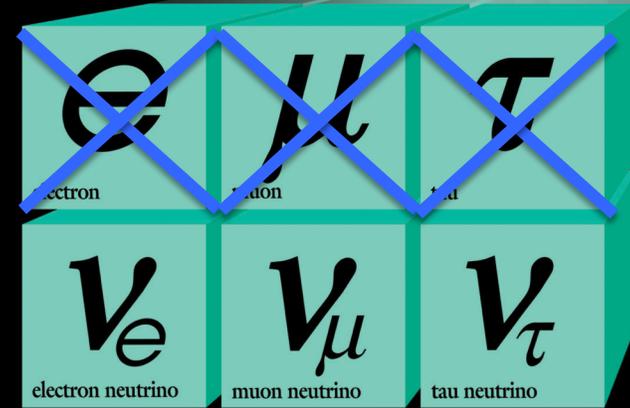
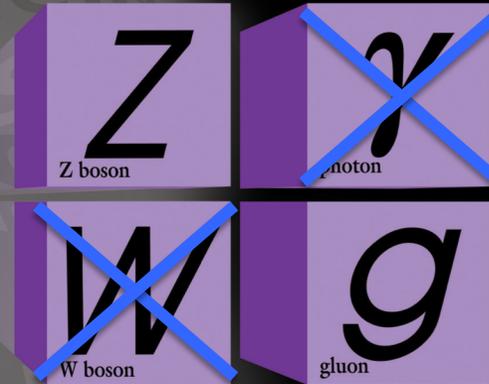
Leptons

Quarks



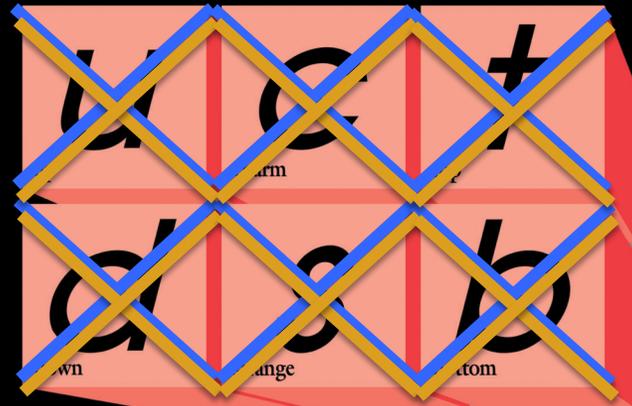
— Electromagnetic Force

Forces



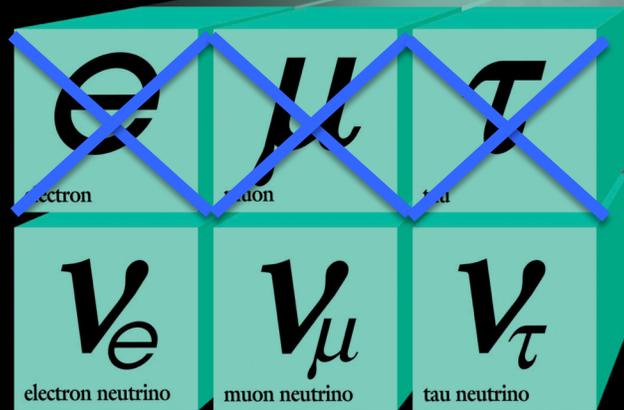
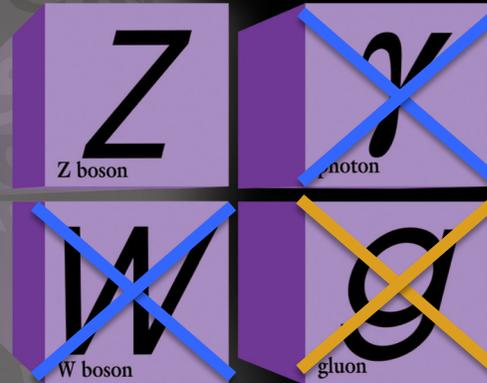
Leptons

Quarks



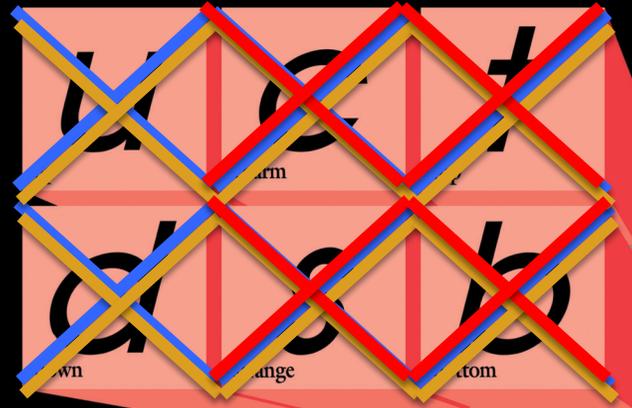
— Electromagnetic Force
— Strong Force

Forces



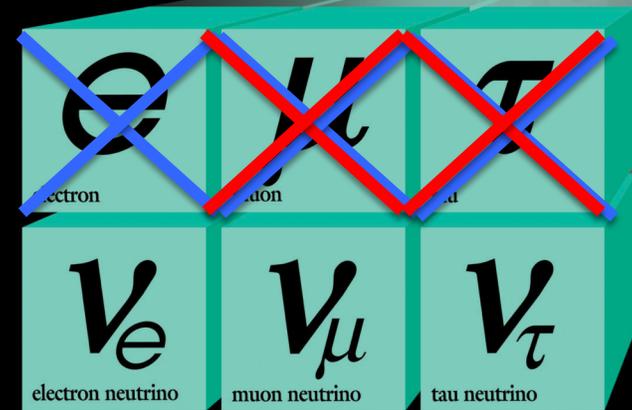
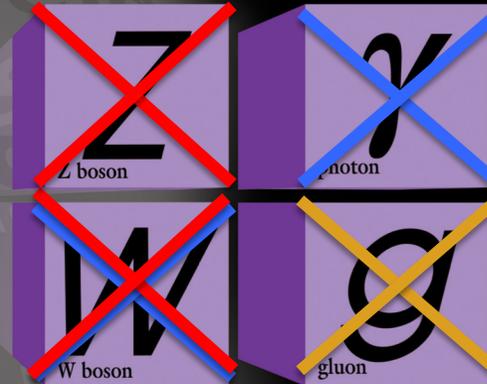
Leptons

Quarks



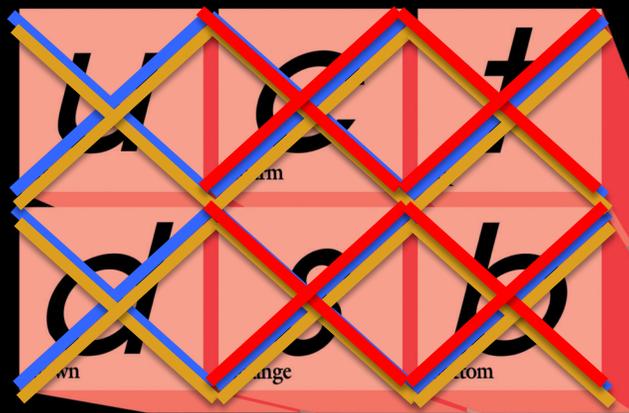
-  Electromagnetic Force
-  Strong Force
-  Unstable

Forces



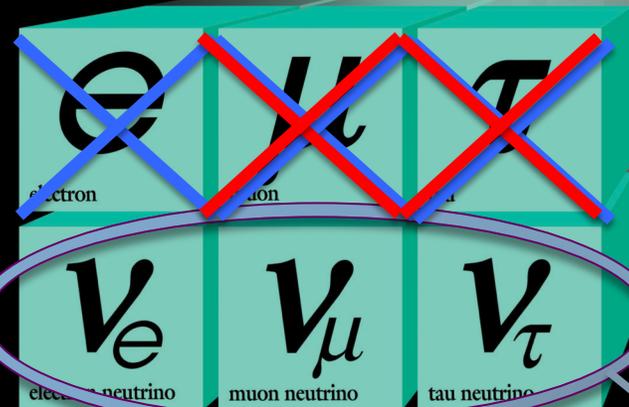
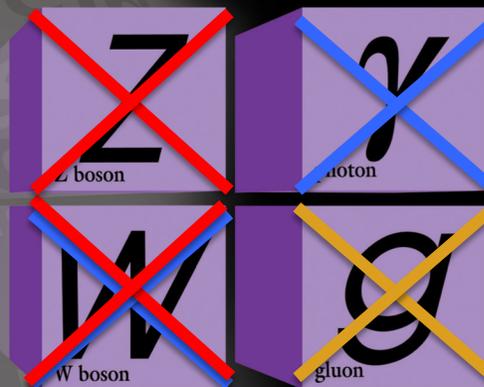
Leptons

Quarks



- Electromagnetic Force
- Strong Force
- Unstable

Forces



Leptons

Troppo veloci ("hot") per essere buoni candidati come Materia Oscura



materia oscura

materia oscura

materia oscura **non esiste**

materia oscura **universo**

materia oscura **ffx**

materia oscura **e energia oscura**

materia oscura **corpi celesti**

materia oscura **pdf**

materia oscura **in inglese**

materia oscura **kh**

materia oscura **focus**

Cerca con Google

Mi sento fortunato

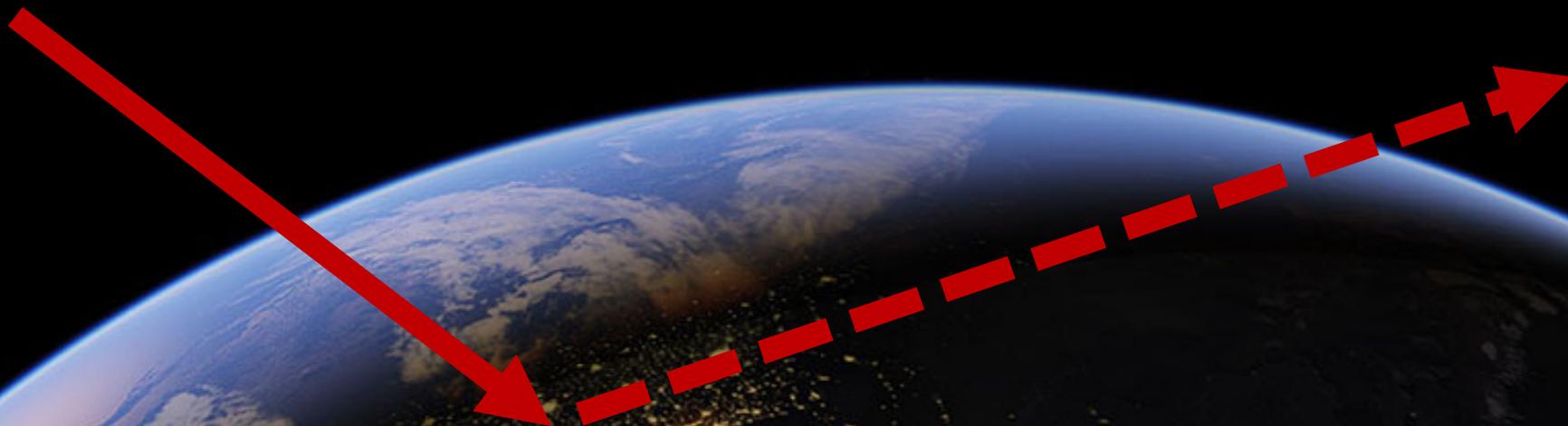
Segnala previsioni inappropriate
[Ulteriori informazioni](#)

di certo non con Google!

il vento di materia oscura



materia oscura



un qualche bersaglio

misuriamo questo "rinculo"!



**vento di
materia
oscura**

materia oscura

**rivelatore
(bersaglio che rincula)**



**vento di
materia
oscura**

materia oscura

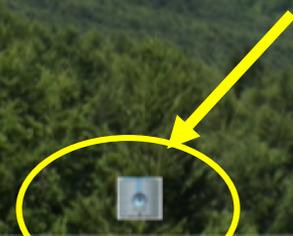
**rivelatore
(bersaglio che rincula)**



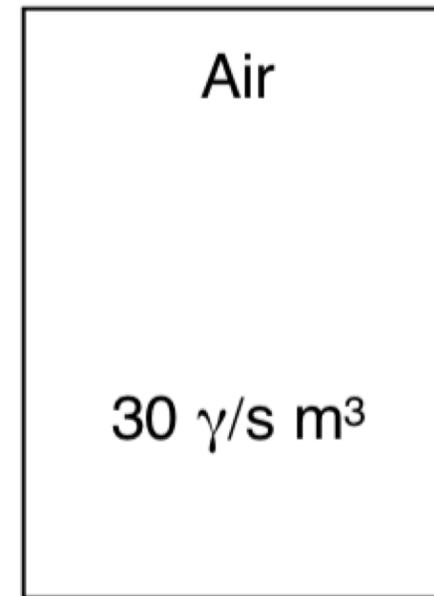
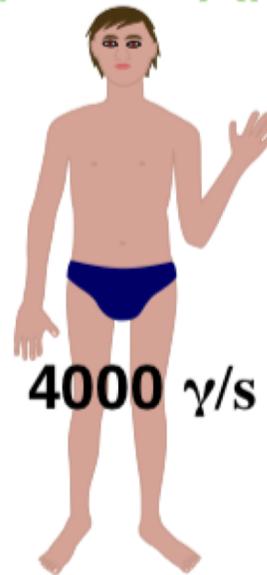
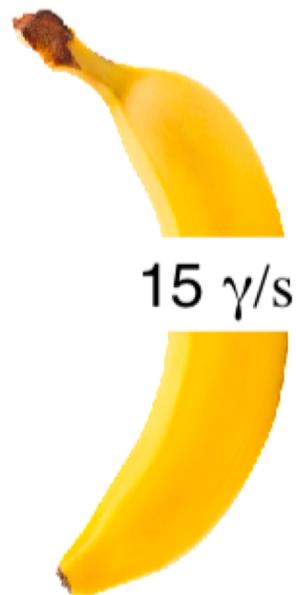
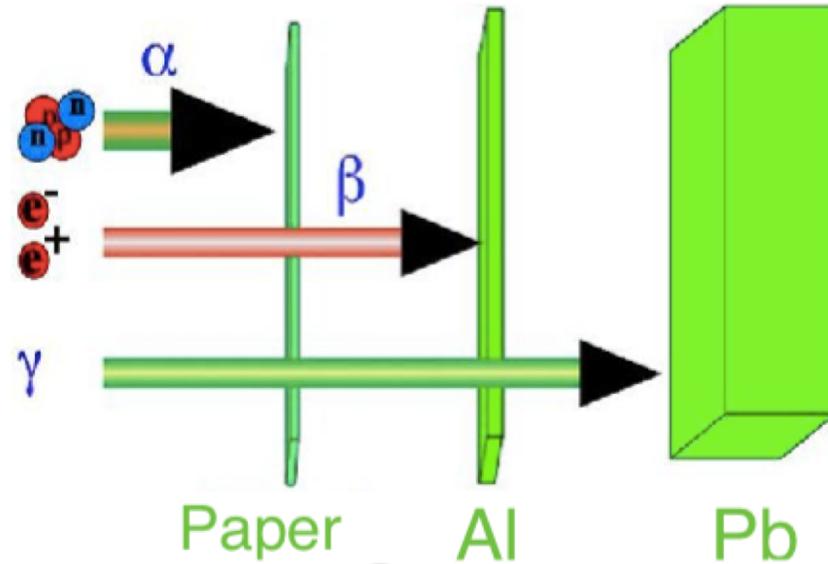
**ma il cosmo è
un biliardo
pieno di
particelle!**



**Esperimento DarkSide-50, 1600 m sotto la montagna
Laboratori Nazionali INFN del Gran Sasso**

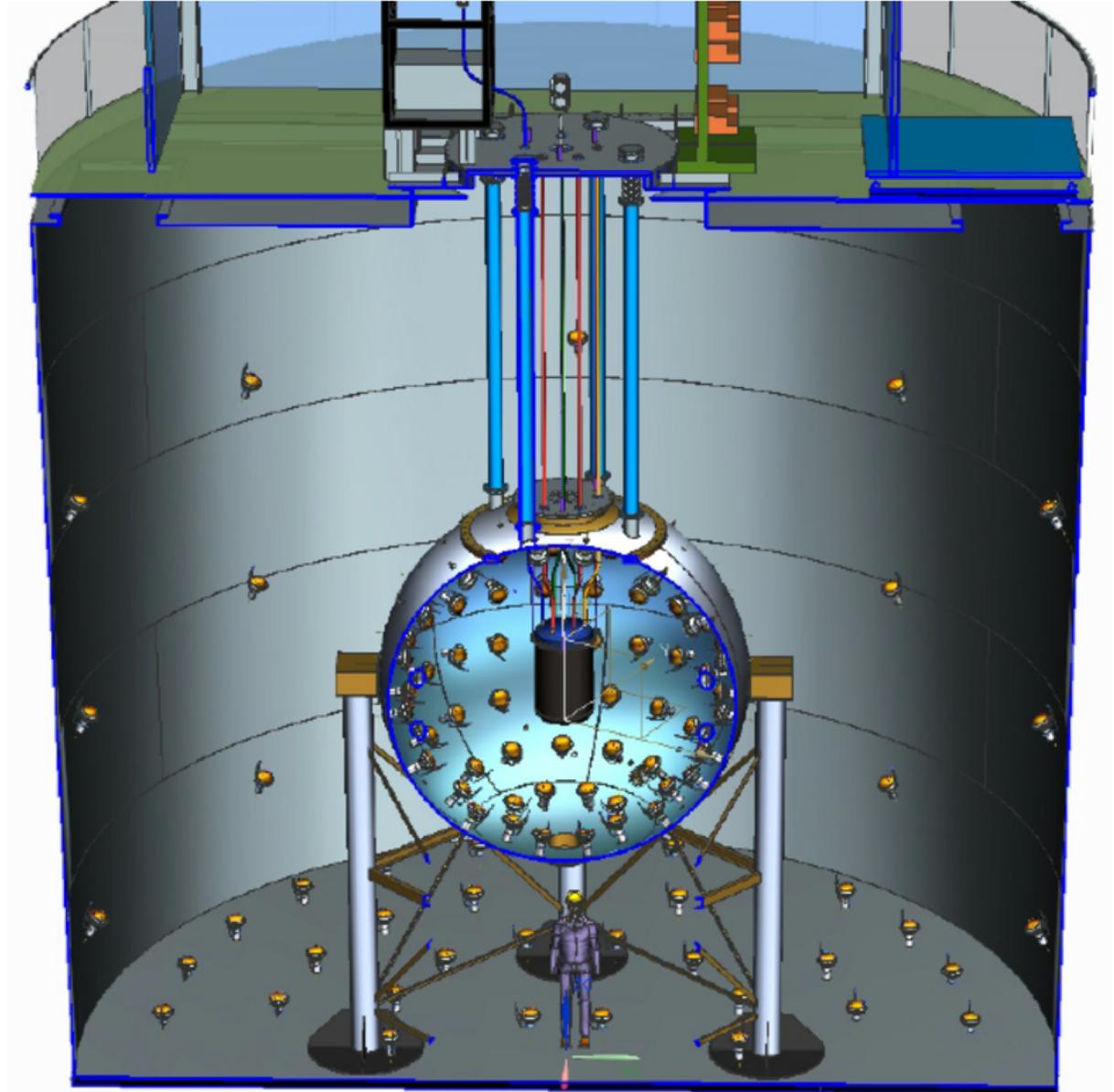


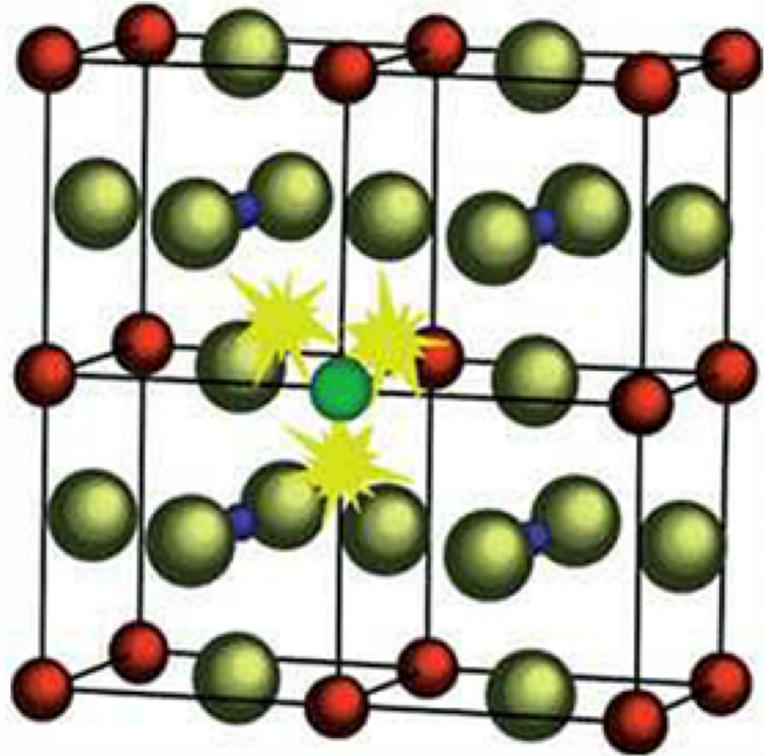
RADIOACTIVITY CONTROL



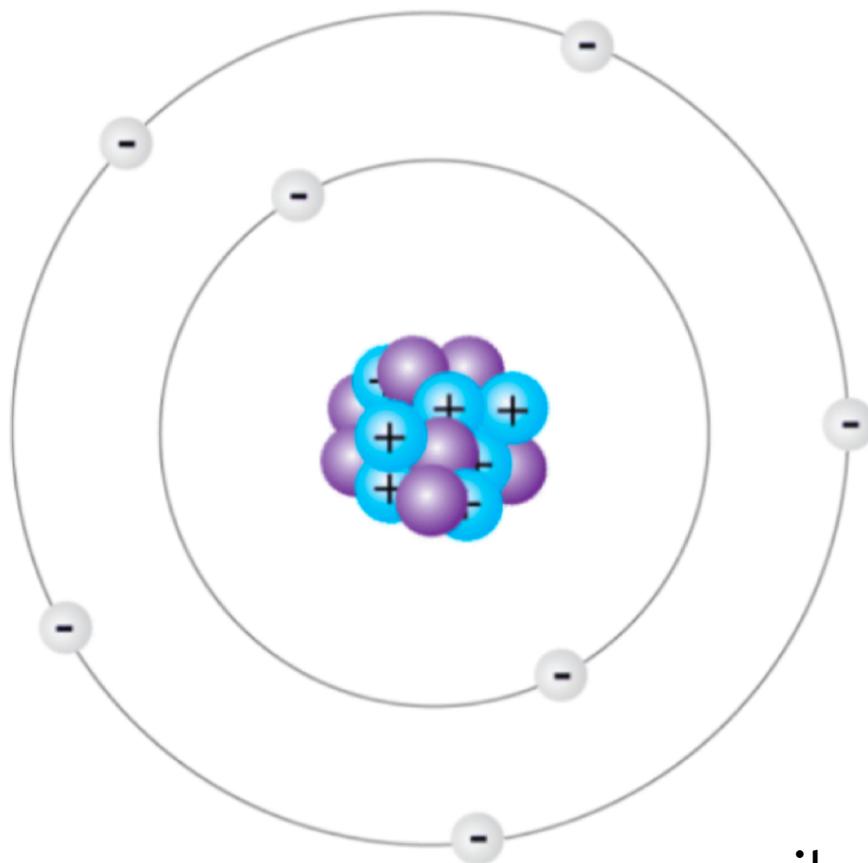
Radiopure materiale in radiopure environments

DarkSide-50





- la materia oscura “impatta” un nucleo di un atomo del rivelatore
- è un fenomeno raro, servono rivelatori grandi (1 volta per anno per un rivelatore di 10 kg!)
- come riveliamo il rinculo del nucleo?



IONIZZAZIONE

il nucleo che rincula rimuove un elettrone dagli orbitali degli altri atomi

“accelero” questi elettroni e misuro una corrente

SCINTILLAZIONE

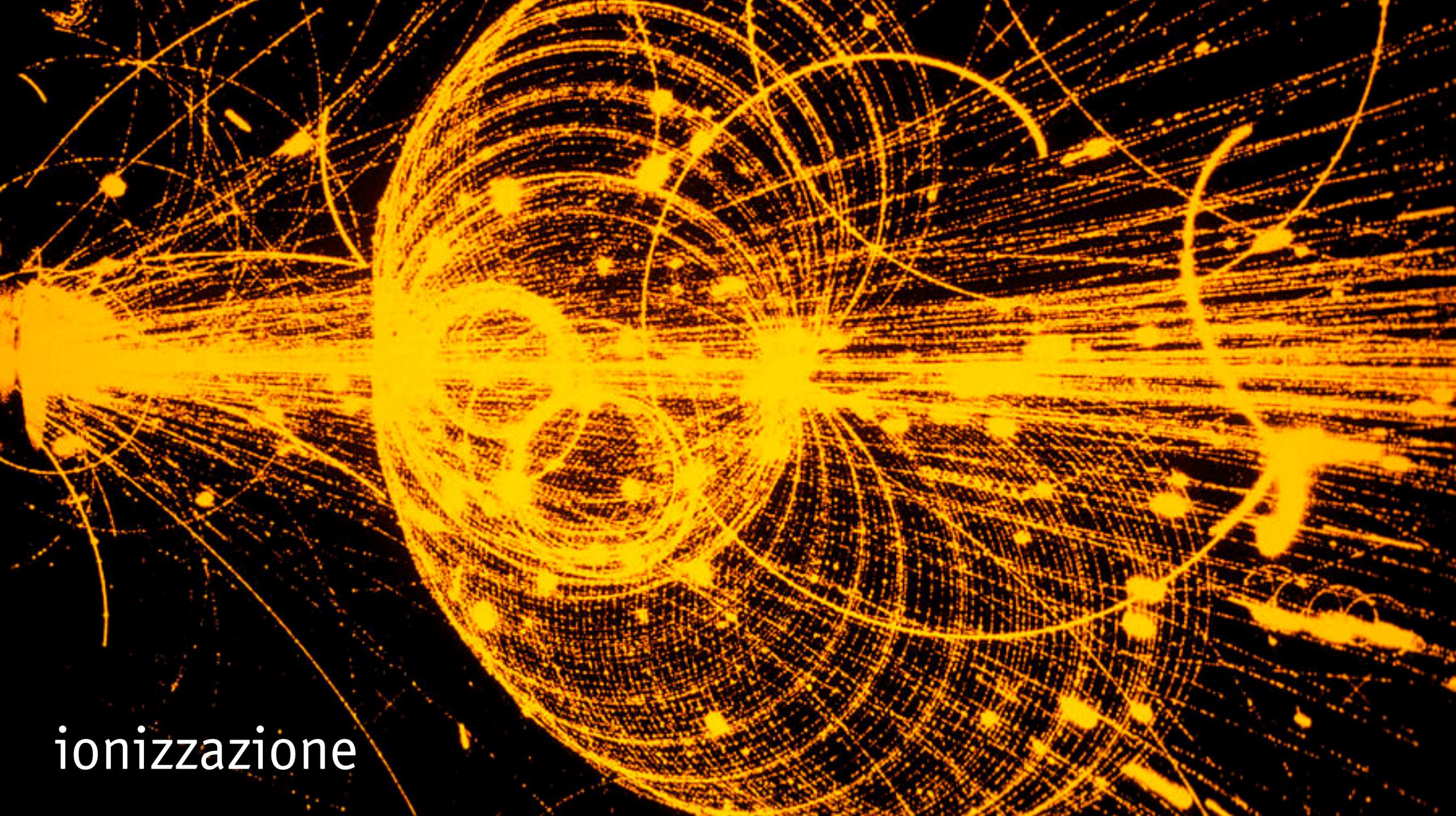
il nucleo che rincula eccita uno dei nuclei degli altri atomi, che si diseccita emettendo luce

misuro un segnale luminoso

(a grandi linee)

luce di
scintillazione





ionizzazione



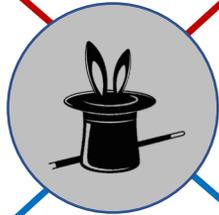
tutto questo in rivelatori giganteschi!



**e se la vedessimo
in un altro modo?**

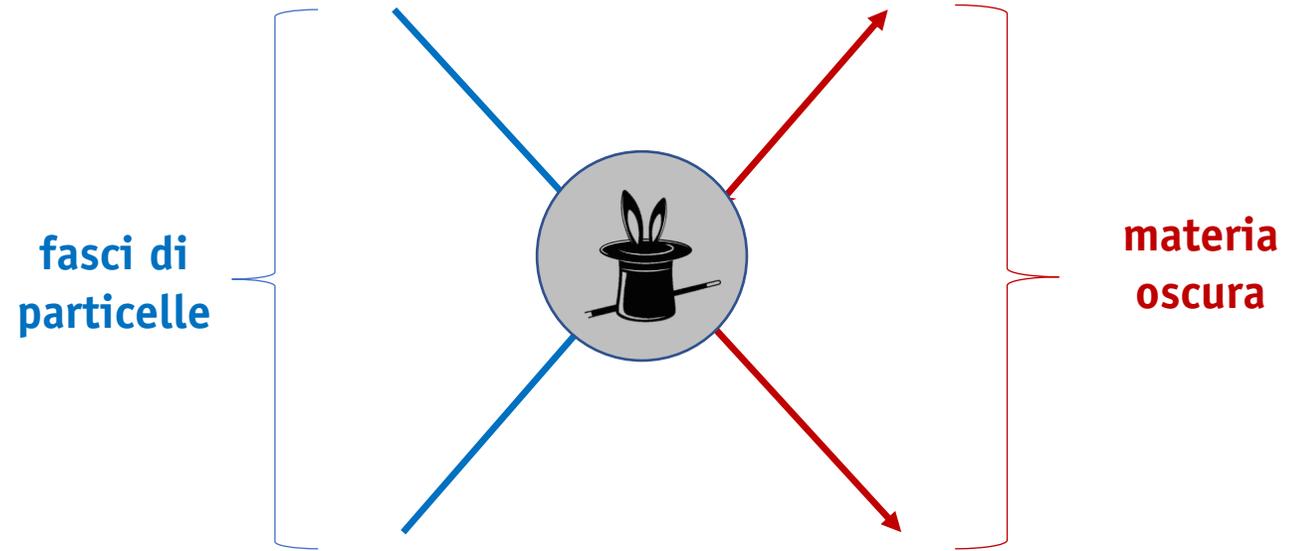
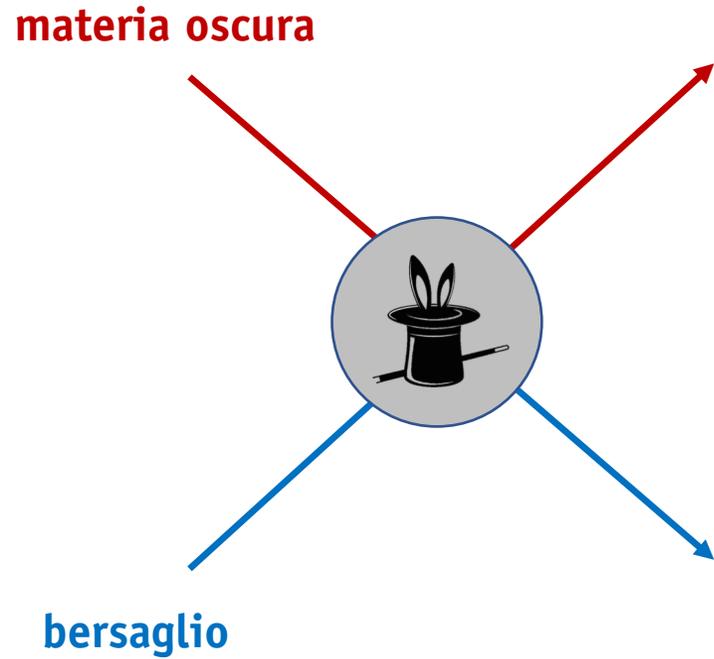
invece di rivelarla...

materia oscura



bersaglio

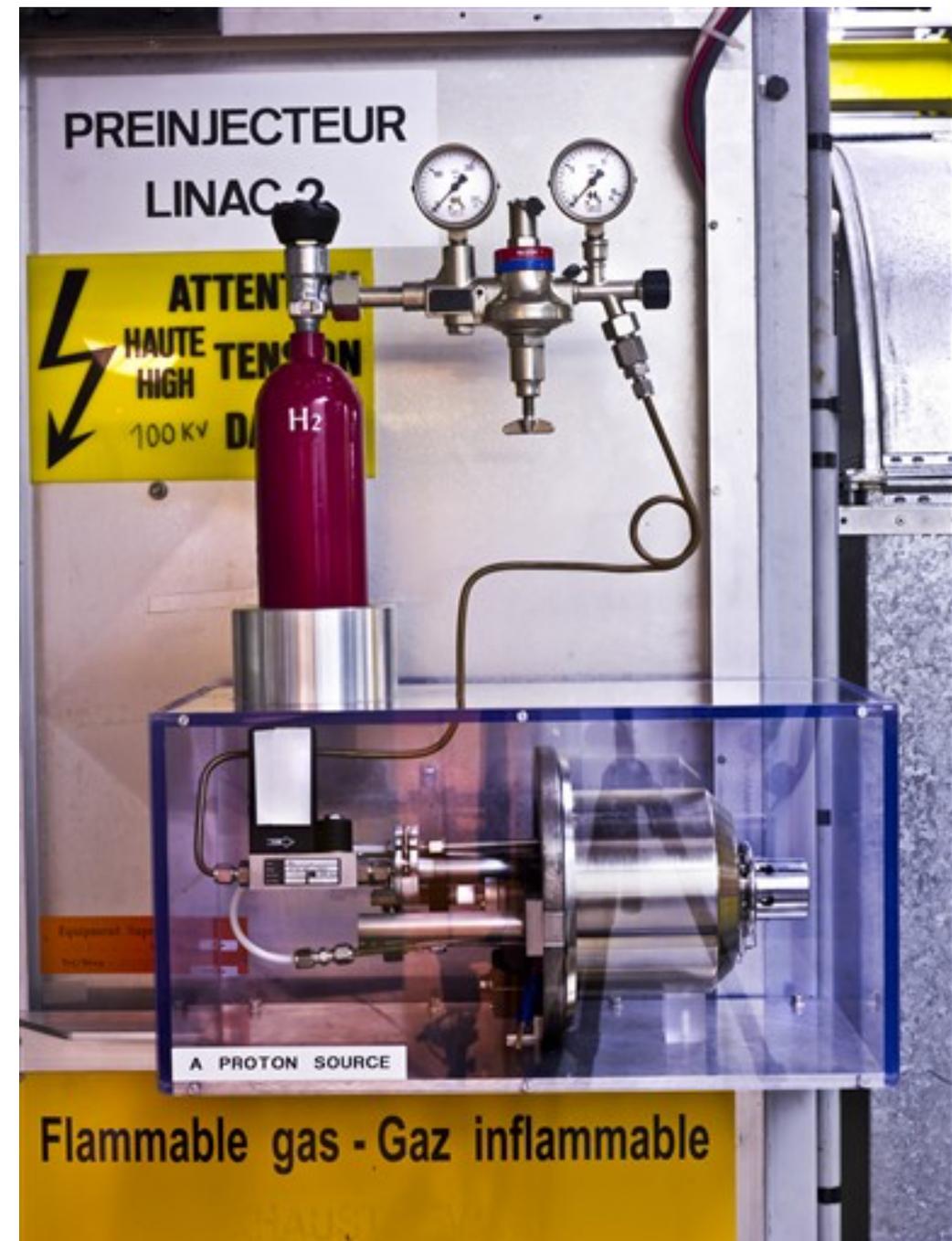
invece di rivelarla...

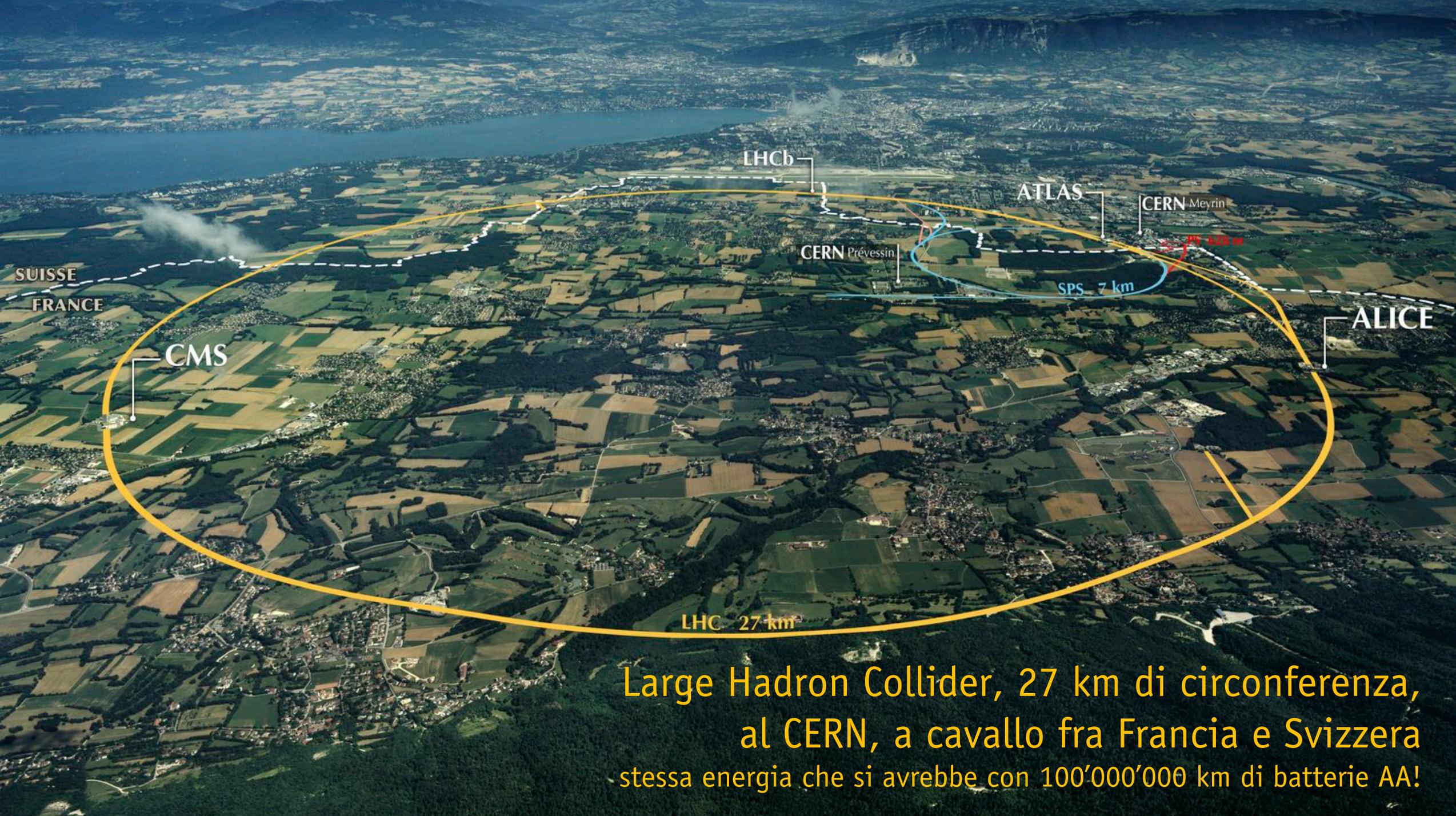


... la creiamo!

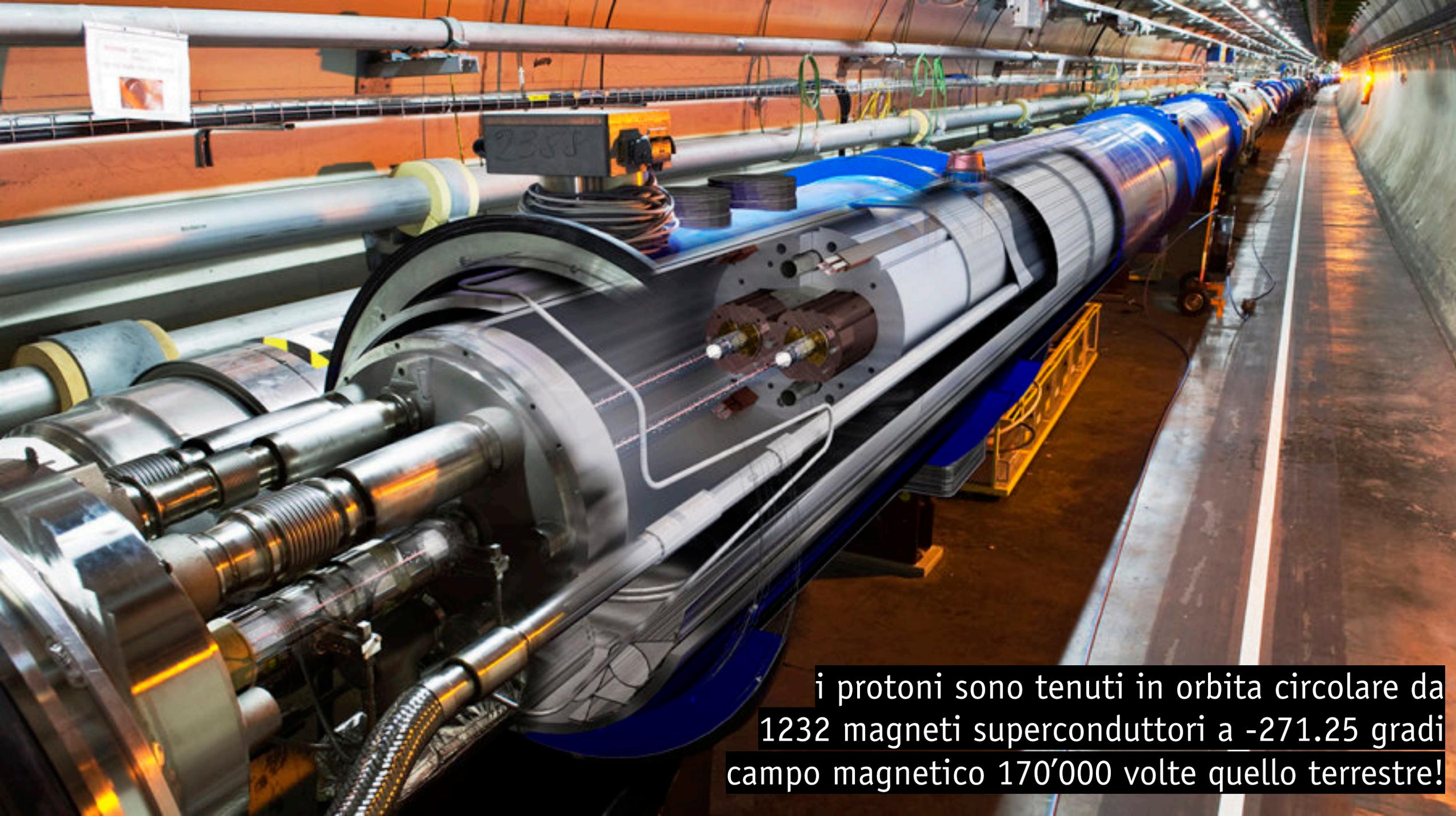
(o almeno ci proviamo ;))

- prendiamo dei **protoni** (una bottiglia di idrogeno basta per alcuni anni!)
- li acceleriamo a **99.999999896%** della velocità della luce
- li facciamo **scontrare** e vediamo cosa succede



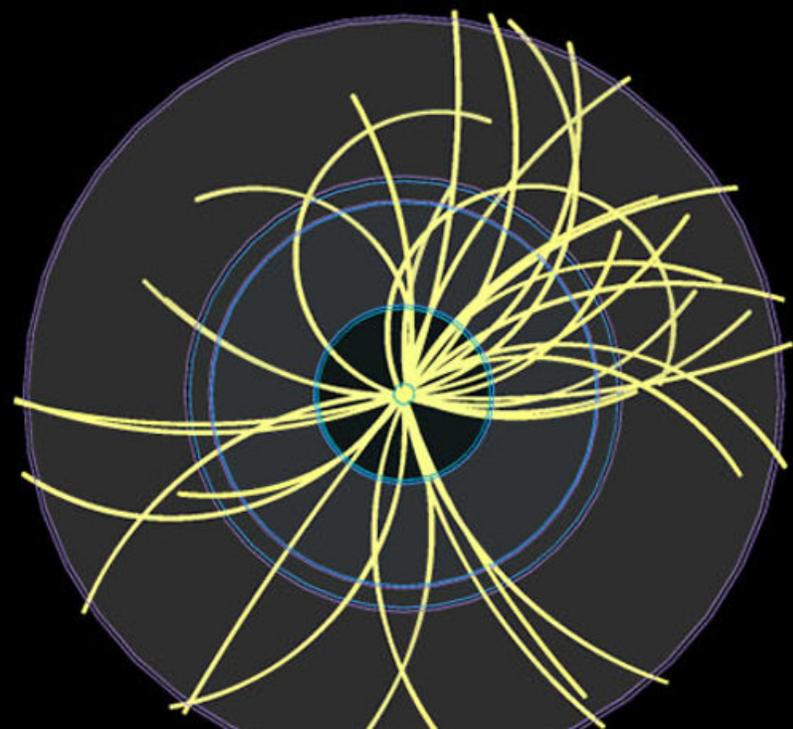
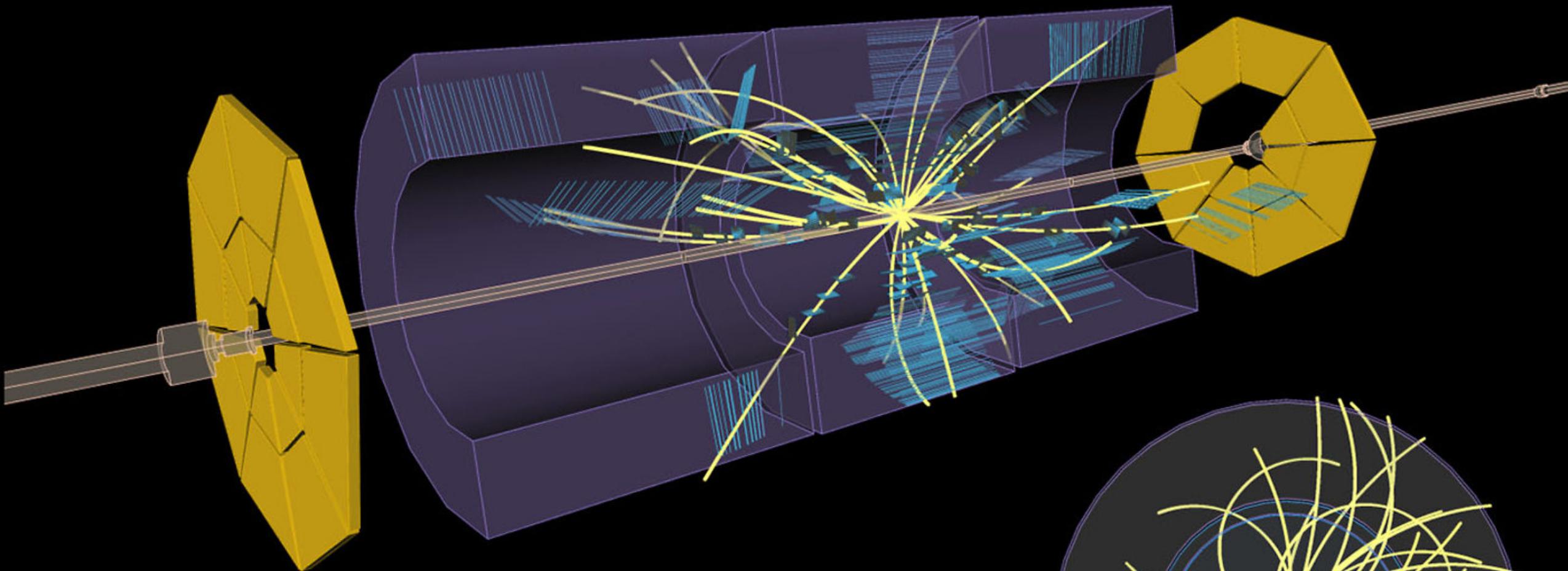


Large Hadron Collider, 27 km di circonferenza,
al CERN, a cavallo fra Francia e Svizzera
stessa energia che si avrebbe con 100'000'000 km di batterie AA!



i protoni sono tenuti in orbita circolare da
1232 magneti superconduttori a -271.25 gradi
campo magnetico 170'000 volte quello terrestre!

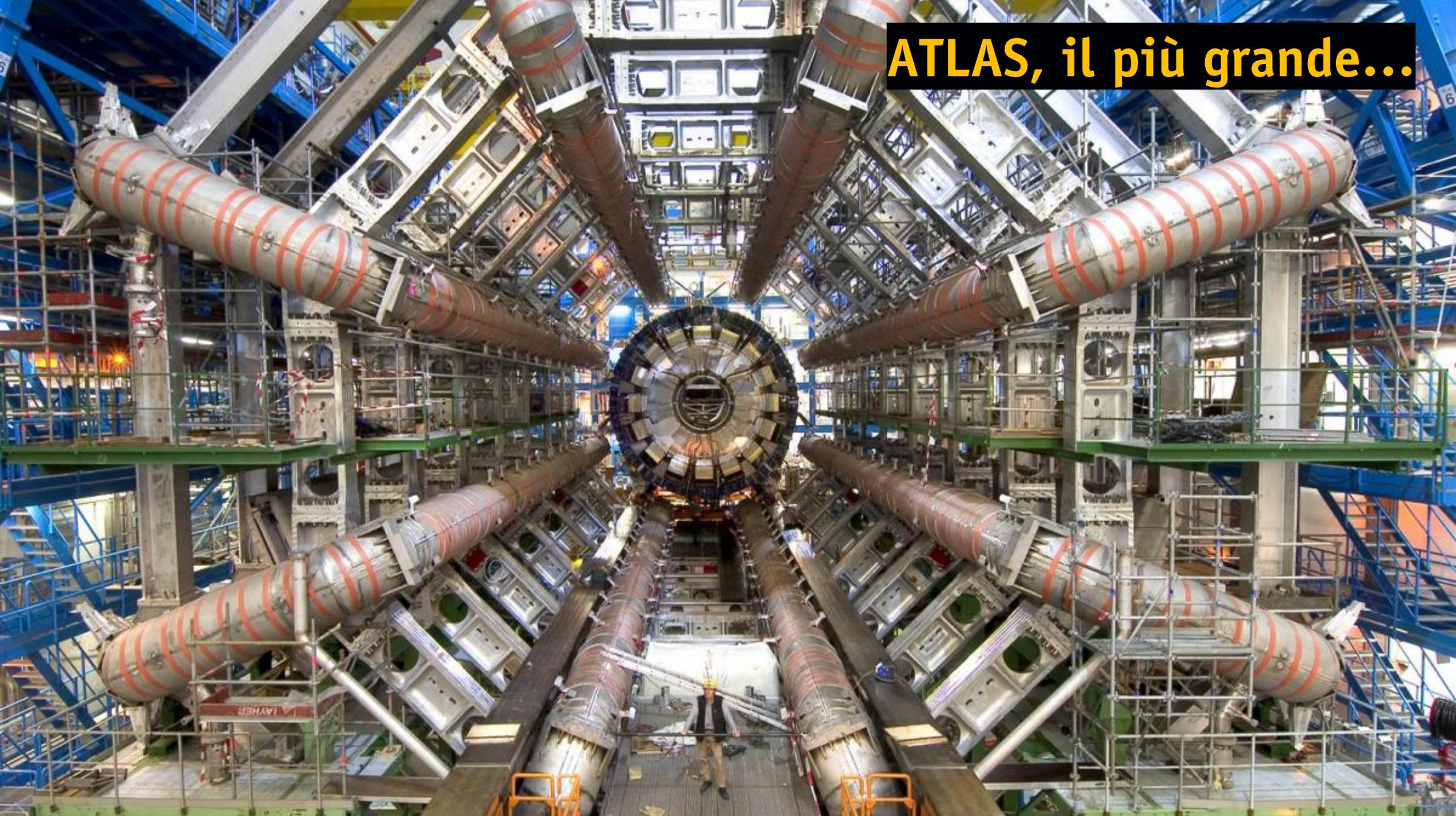




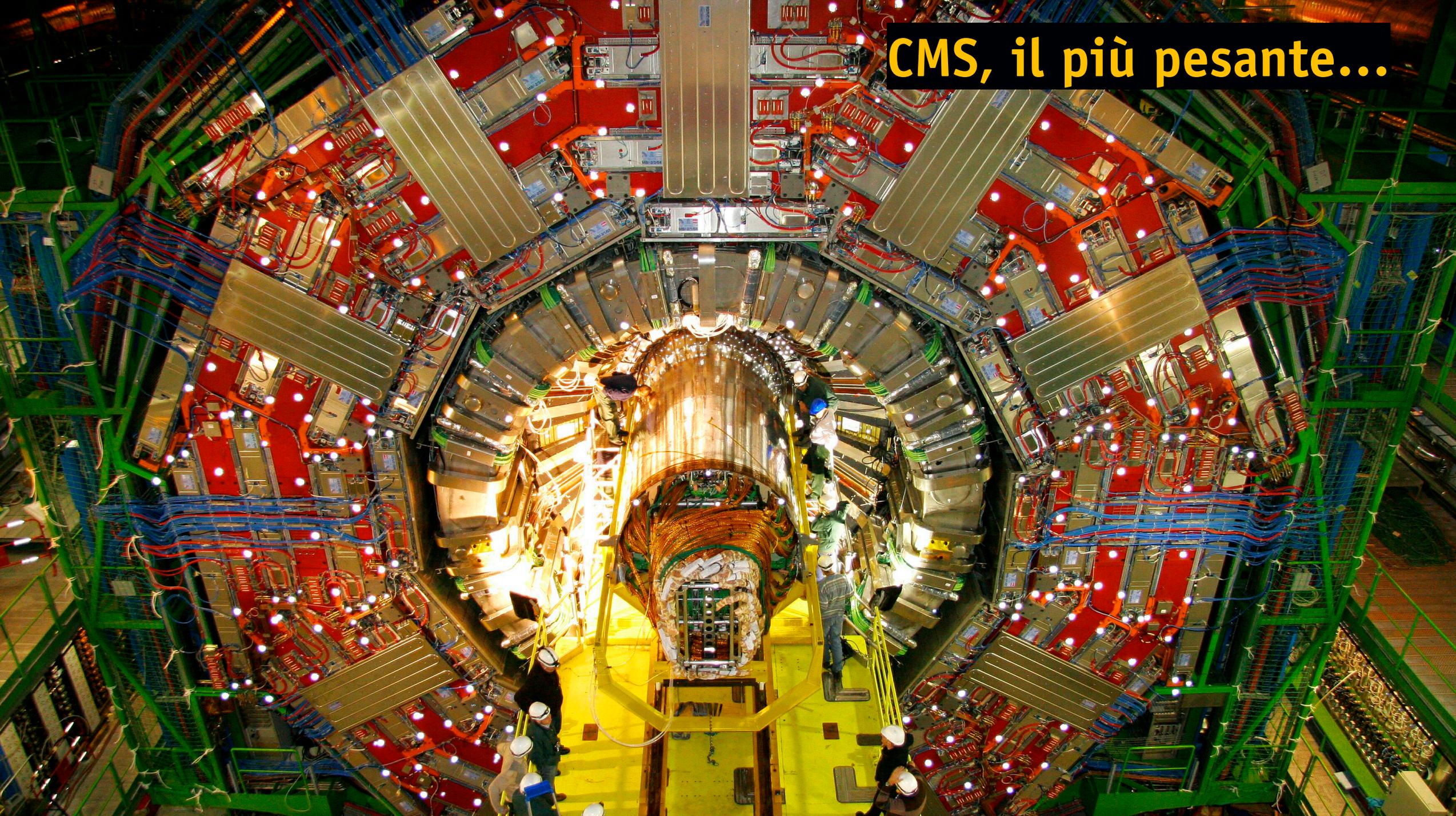
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

Run: 263962
Event: 20805
2015-05-05 09:39:47 CEST

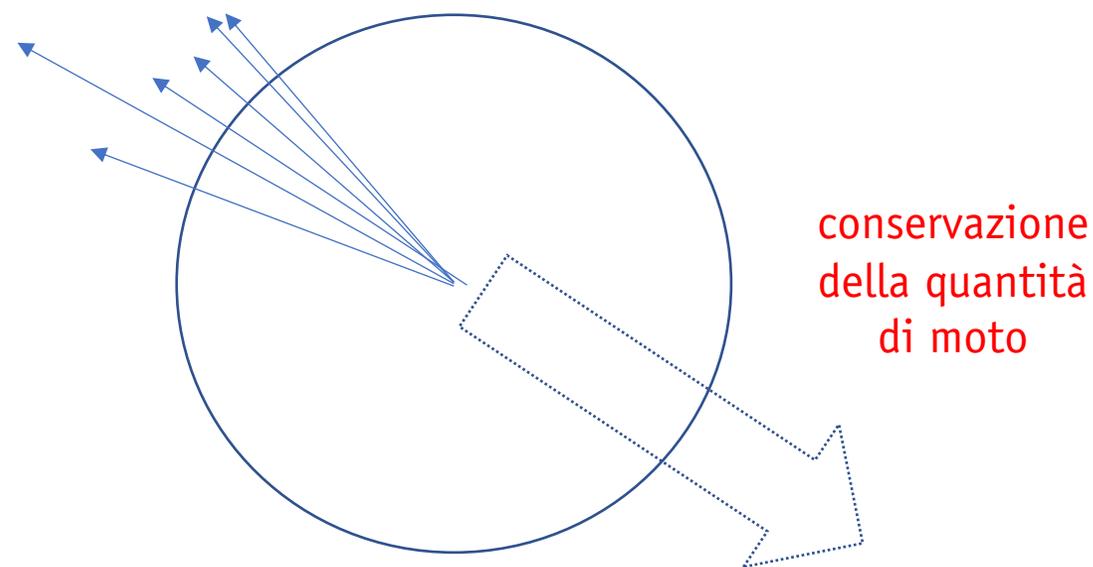
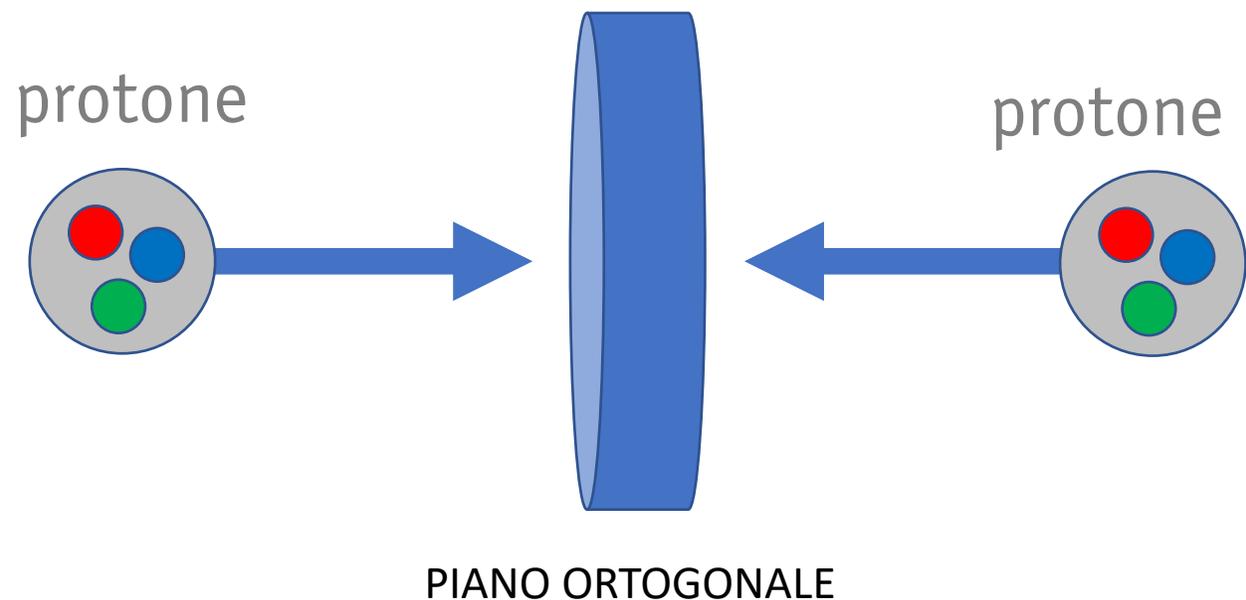
ATLAS, il più grande...



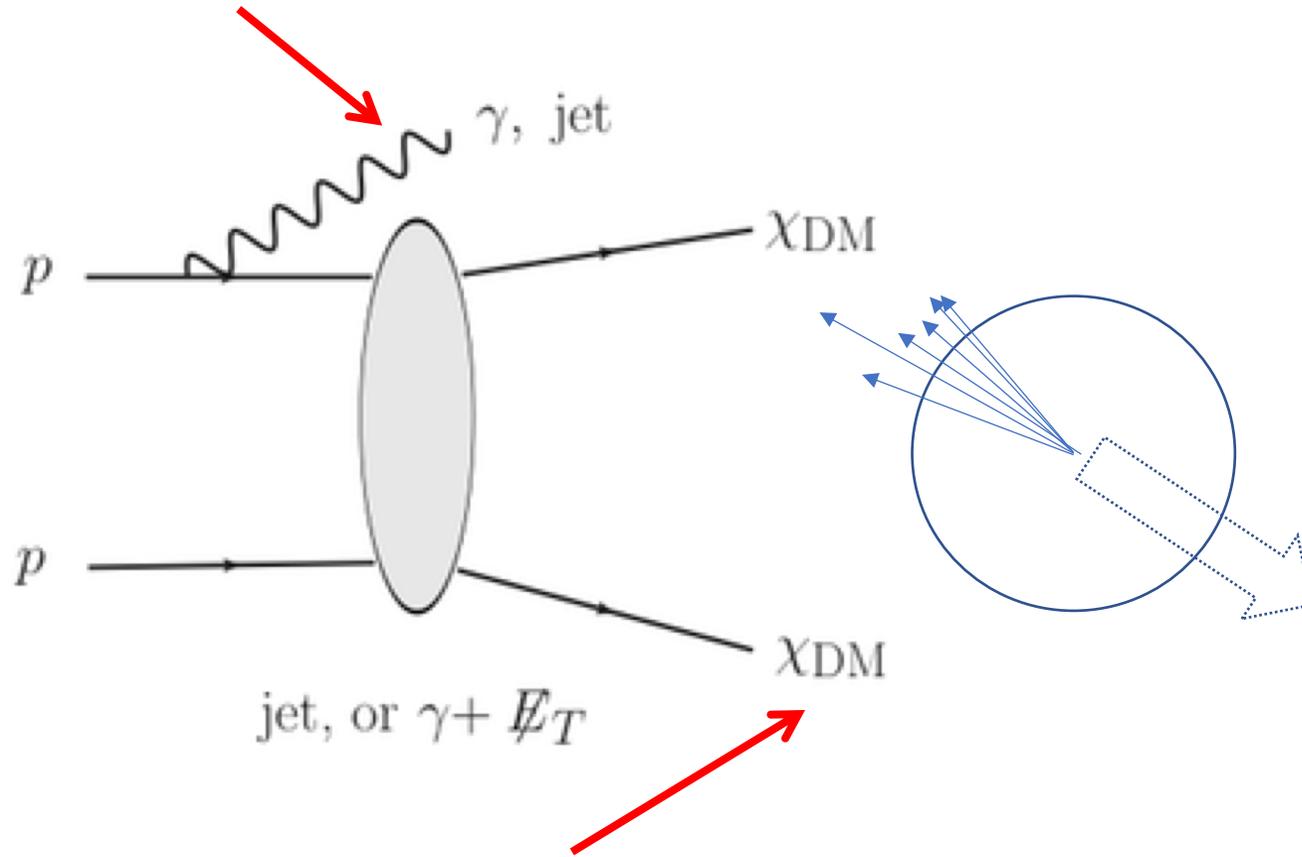
CMS, il piú pesante...



- nelle collisioni la massa non si conserva: LHC **crea** nuove particelle
- i protoni non sono particelle elementari: si conservano **energia** e **quantità di moto** nel **piano ortogonale** alla collisione

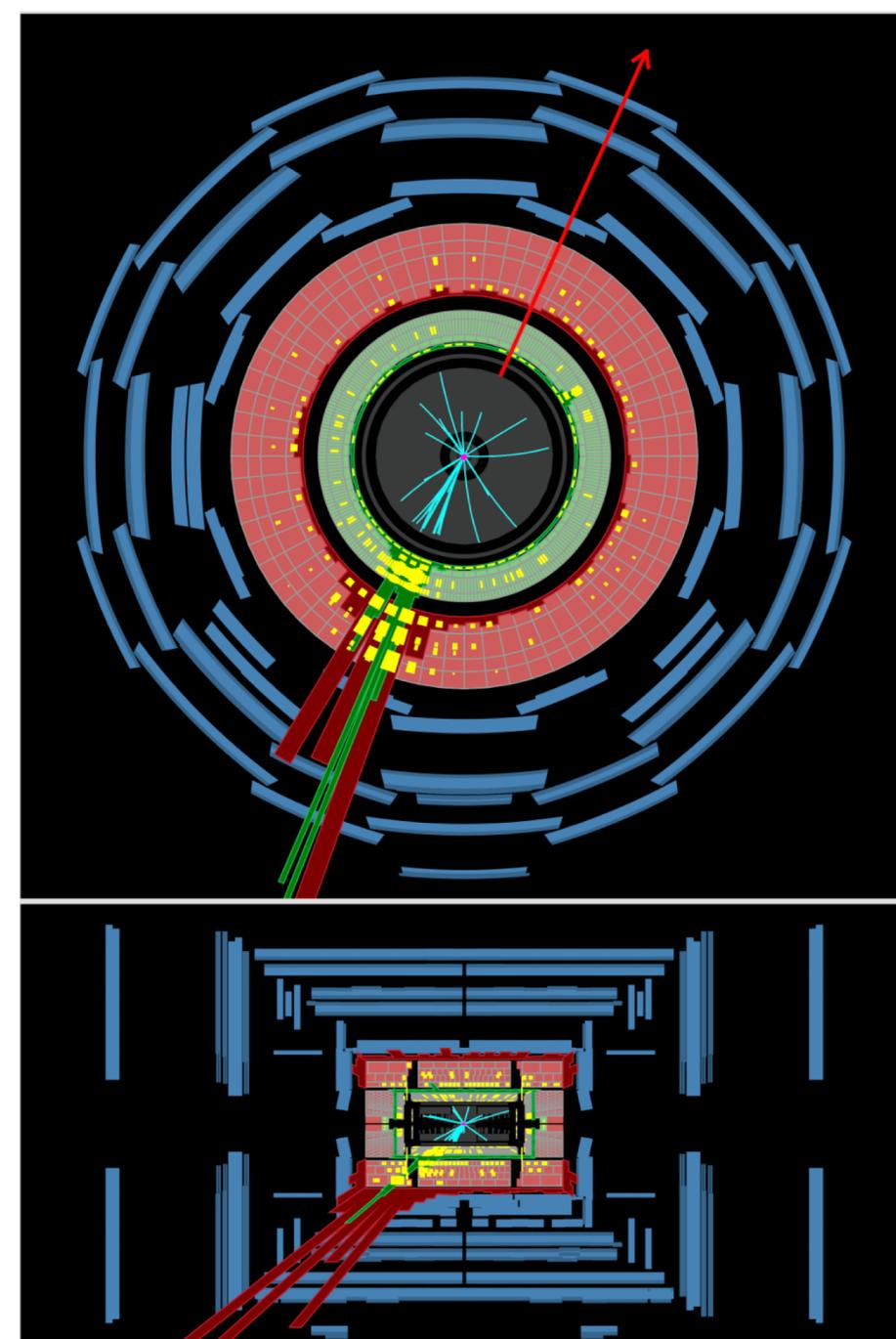


Particella Normale: VISIBILE



Particelle di Materia Oscura: INVISIBILI

Evento MONO-JET in ATLAS





non sappiamo ancora cosa sia la
materia oscura...

... ma la stiamo
cercando in tutti i modi!



Un giorno Alice arrivò a un bivio sulla strada e vide lo Stregatto sull'albero.”

“Che strada devo prendere?”
chiese.

La risposta fu una domanda:

“Dove vuoi andare?”

“Non lo so”, rispose Alice.

“Allora, – disse lo Stregatto –
non ha importanza.”

quello della scienza è un viaggio di scoperta, che porta a fare luce sull'ignoto



quello della scienza è un viaggio di scoperta, che porta a fare luce sull'ignoto



è un viaggio che durerà decenni,
verso la materia oscura e oltre!