



Antimateria

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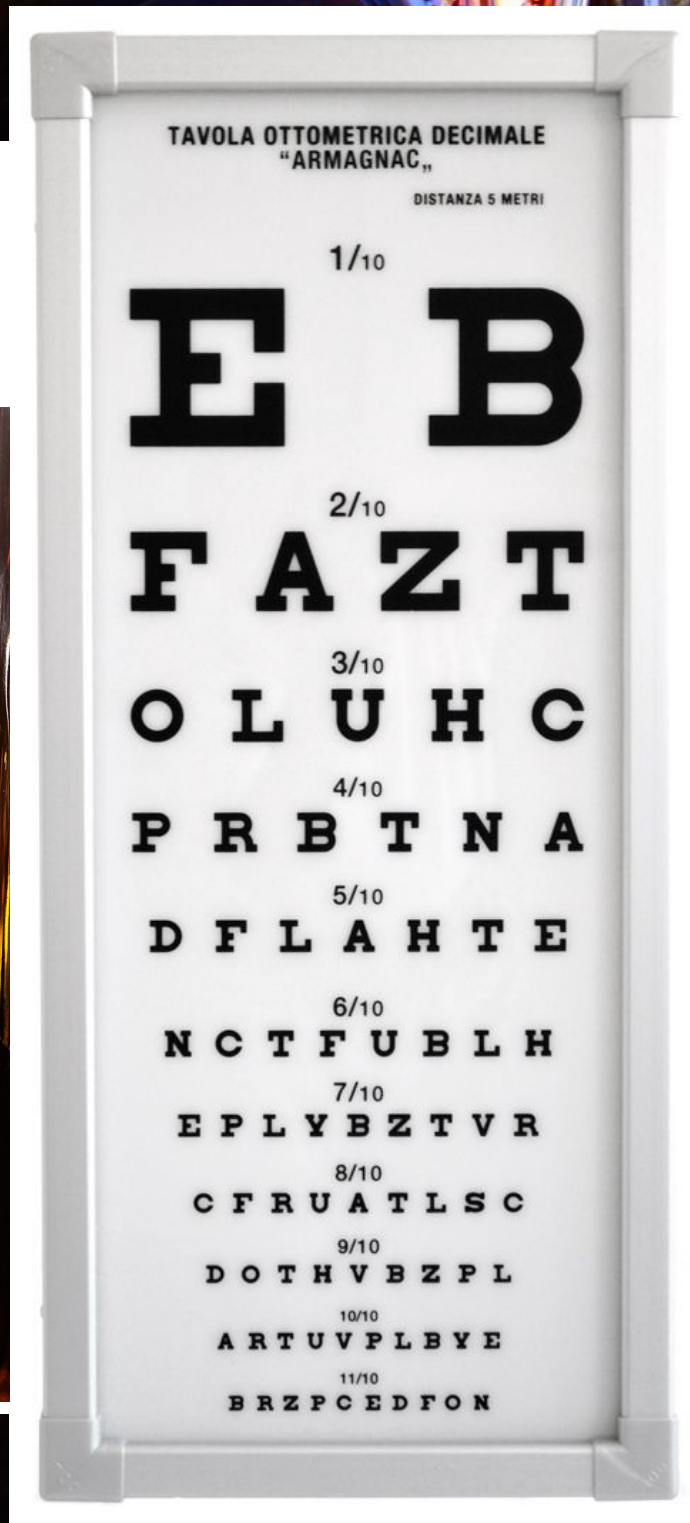
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Sezione di Pisa



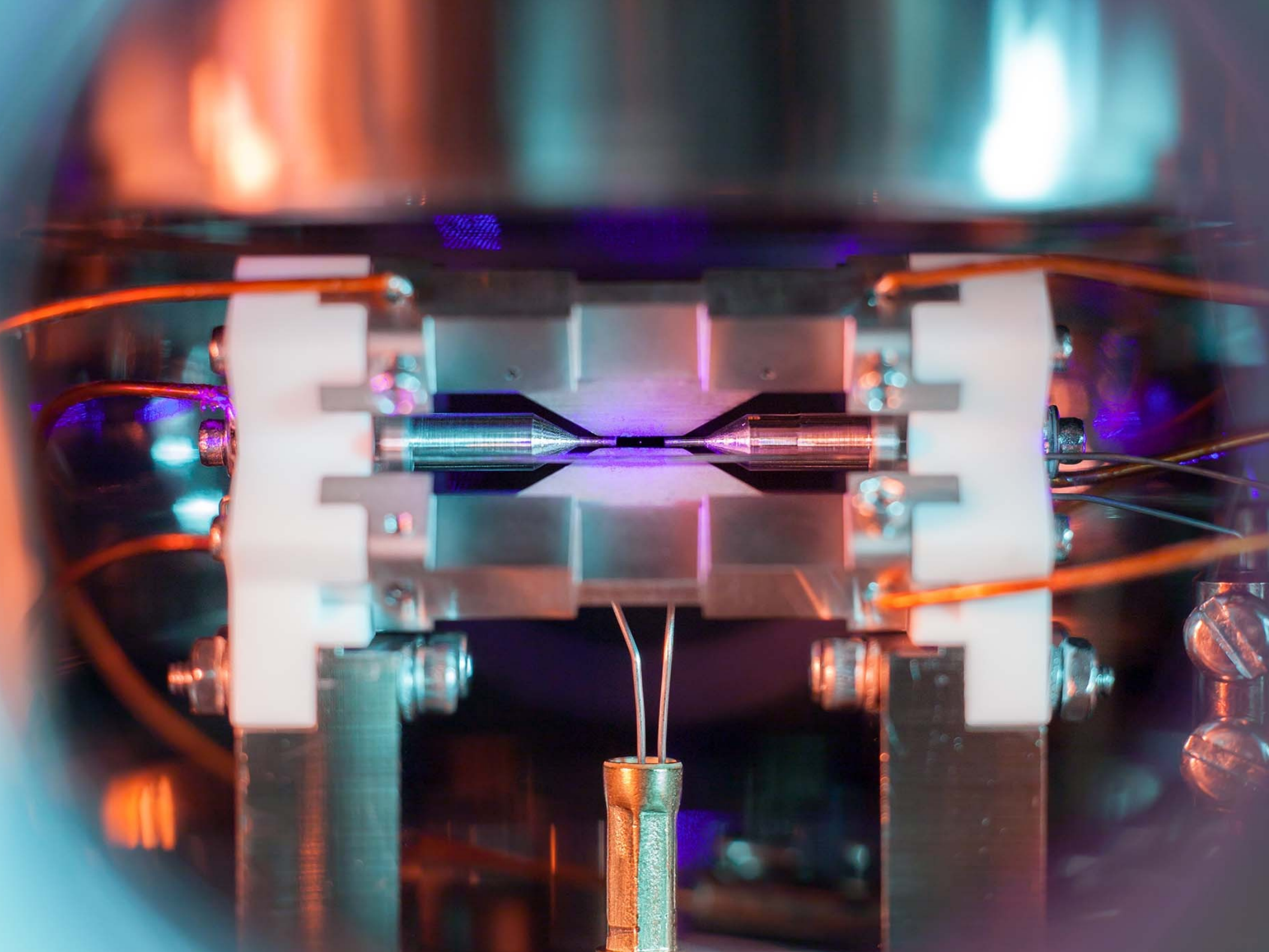


- Prima di iniziare:
riuscite a leggere la
seconda riga?





01/03/21



Stronzio



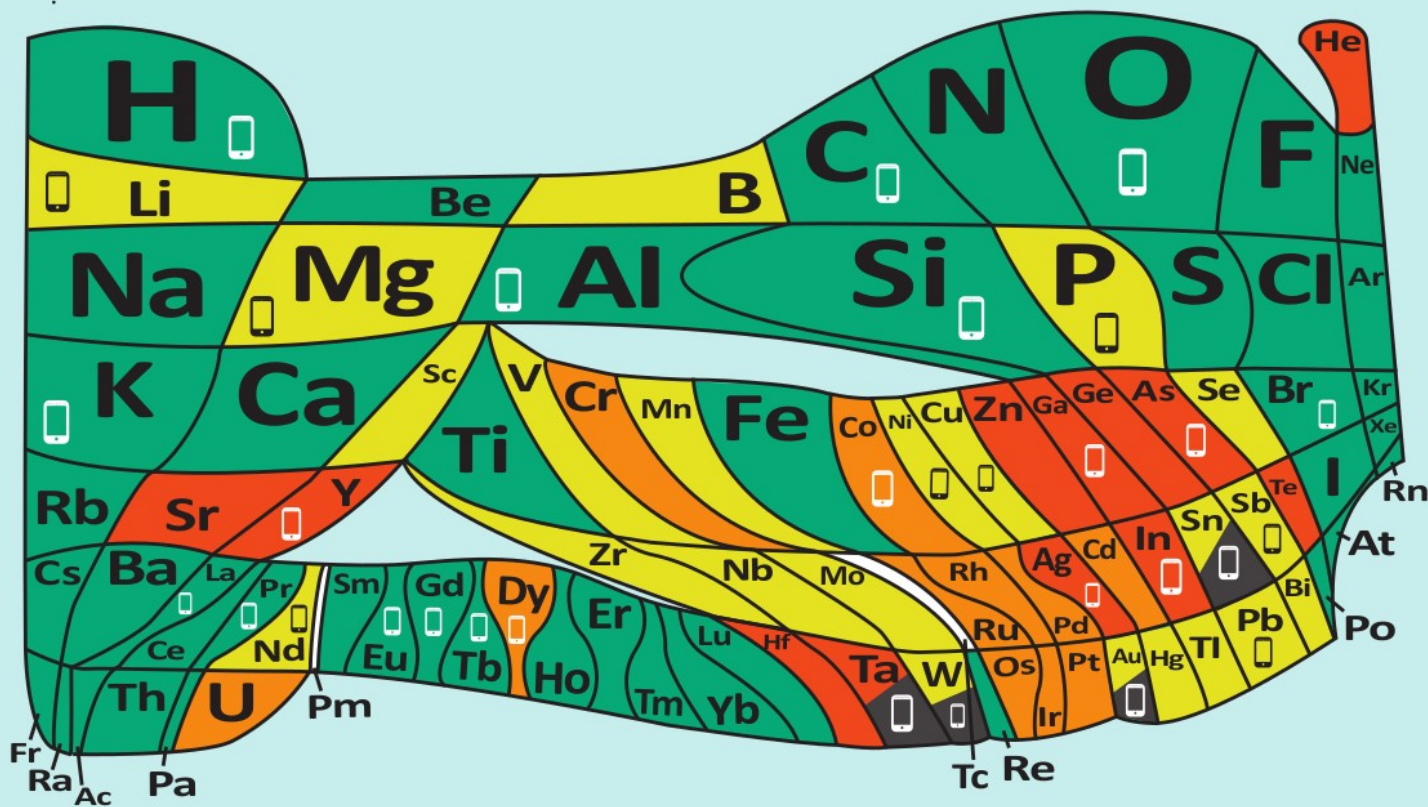


United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



International Year
of the Periodic Table
of Chemical Elements

90 elementi chimici e la loro disponibilità relativa sulla Terra *Ci basteranno?*



- A grave rischio entro 100 anni
- Sempre più a rischio per il crescente utilizzo
- Disponibilità limitata, a rischio in futuro
- Piena disponibilità
- Di sintesi
- Provenienti da minerali in zone di conflitto
- Presenti negli smartphone

Scopri di più e divertiti con il videogioco su <http://bit.ly/euchems-pt>



European Chemical Society



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Ispirato a WF Sheehan's 'A Periodic Table with Emphasis', pubblicato in Chemistry, 1976, 49, 17-18

но въ ней, мнѣ кажется, уже ясно выражается примѣнимость выставляемаго мною начала ко всей совокупности элементовъ, пай которыхъ извѣстенъ съ достовѣрностію. На этотъ разъ я и желалъ преимущественно найти общую систему элементовъ. Вотъ этотъ опытъ:

		Ti=50	Zr=90	?=180.
		V=51	Nb=94	Ta=182.
		Cr=52	Mo=96	W=186.
		Mn=55	Rh=104,4	Pt=197,4
		Fe=56	Ru=104,4	Ir=198.
		Ni=Co=59	Pl=106,6	Os=199.
H=1		Cu=63,4	Ag=108	Hg=200.
	Be=9,4	Mg=24	Zn=65,2	Cd=112
	B=11	Al=27,4	?=68	Ur=116 Au=197?
	C=12	Si=28	?=70	Sn=118
	N=14	P=31	As=75	Sb=122 Bi=210
	O=16	S=32	Se=79,4	Te=128?
	F=19	Cl=35,5	Br=80	I=127
Li=7	Na=23	K=39	Rb=85,4	Cs=133 Tl=204
		Ca=40	Sr=87,6	Ba=137 Pb=207.
		?=45	Ce=92	
		?Er=56	La=94	
		?Yt=60	Di=95	
		?In=75,6	Th=118?	

Tavola periodica

Revised Edition 1963

PERIODIC CHART OF THE ATOMS

Henry D. Hubbard
William F. Meggers

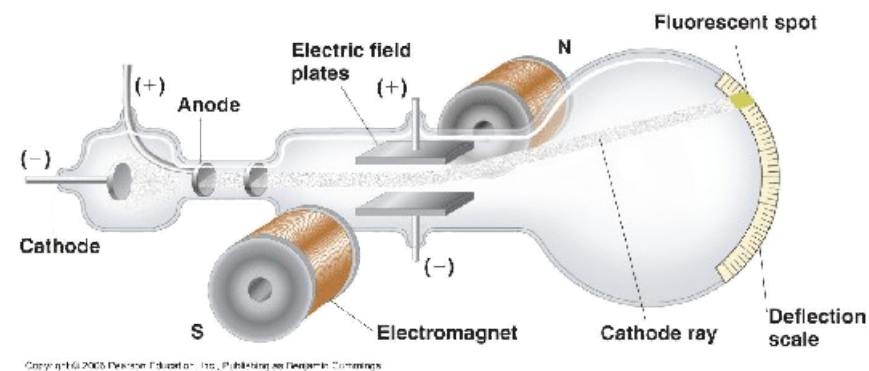
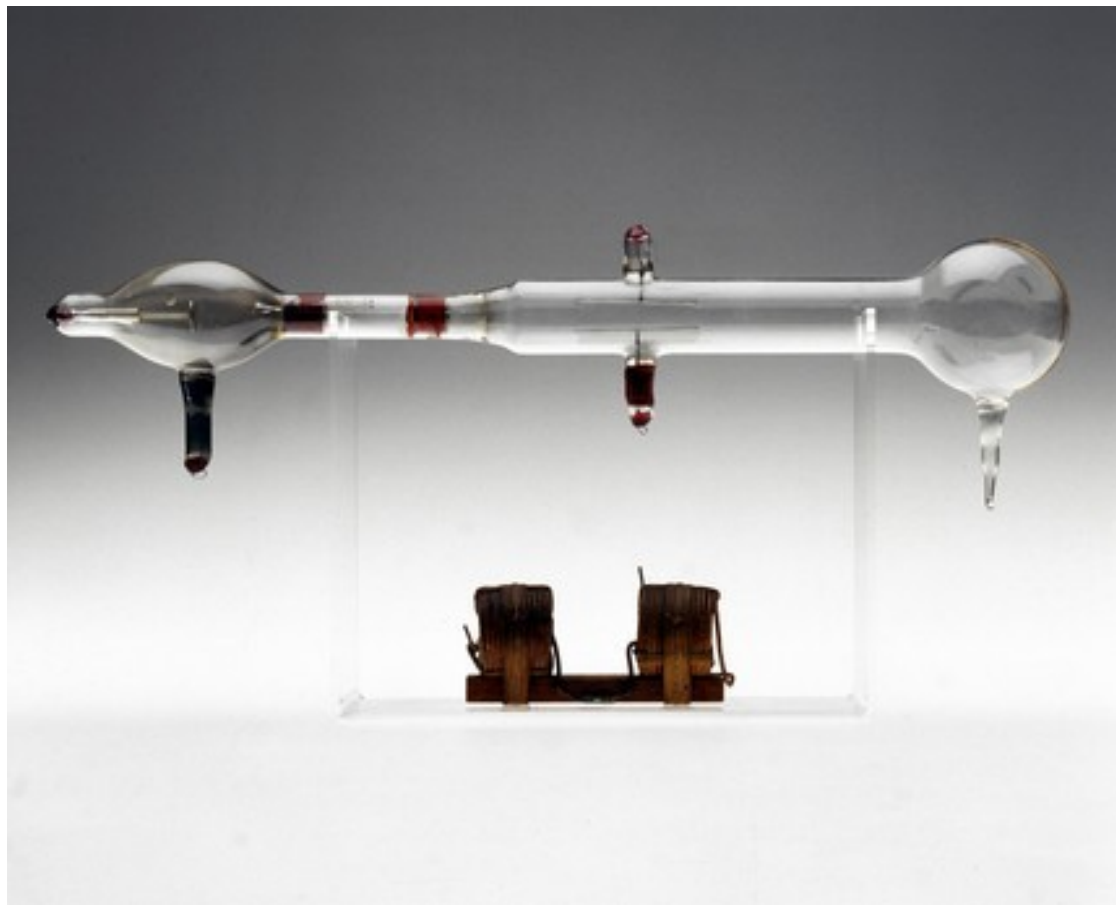
The Atoms Grouped According to the Number of Outer [Valence] Electrons

Planetary electrons in the completed shells
Total Atom No. = $2(1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 6^2)$

Planets	VALENCY	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		
1	0 n Neutron 1.00898	1 H 1.00797								2 He 4.0026					
2		2 Li 6.939	4 Be 9.0122	5 B 10.811	6 C 12.01115	7 N 14.0067	8 O 15.9994	9 F 18.9984	10 Ne 20.183						
3		10 Na 22.9898	11 Mg 24.312	12 Al 26.9815	13 Si 28.086	14 P 30.9738	16 S 32.064	17 Cl 35.453	18 Ar 39.948						
4		18 Ar 39.102	19 K 40.08	20 Ca 44.956	21 Sc 47.90	22 Ti 50.942	23 V 51.996	24 Cr 54.9380	25 Mn 55.847	26 Fe 58.9332	27 Co 58.9332	28 Ni 58.71			
			29 Cu 63.54	30 Zn 65.37	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.9216	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.909	36 Kr 83.80					
5		36 Kr 85.47	37 Rb 87.62	38 Sr 88.905	39 Y 91.22	40 Zr 92.906	41 Nb 95.94	42 Mo 99.	43 Tc 99.	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.905	46 Pd 106.4			
			47 Ag 107.870	48 Cd 112.40	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.69	51 Sb 121.75	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.9044	54 Xe 131.30					
6		54 Xe 132.905	55 Cs 137.34	56 Ba 138.91	57 La 178.49	58 Ce 180.948	59 Pr 183.85	60 Nd 186.2	61 Pm 186.2	62 Sm 190.2	63 Eu 192.2	64 Gd 195.09			
			79 Au 196.967	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.37	82 Pb 207.19	83 Bi 208.980	84 Po 210.	85 At 210.	86 Rn 222.					
7		86 Rn 223.	87 Fr 226.	88 Ra 227.	89 Ac 227.	104	105	106							
6	★58 - 71 Rare Earths Type 4f	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.907	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm 145.	62 Sm 150.35	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.924	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.930	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.934	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.97
7						92 Pu 244.	93 Am 243.	94 Cm 247.	95 Bk 247.	96 Cf 251.	97 Es 252.	98 Fm 257.	99 Md 258.	100 No 289.	101 Lw 260.

<https://www.einaudi.it/catalogo-libri/narrativa-italiana/narrativa-italiana-del-novecento/il-sistema-periodico-primo-levi-9788806219505/>

La scoperta dell'elettrone



J. J. Thomson, 1897

<https://www.tsfx.edu.au/resources/47039.pdf>

<https://history.aip.org/history/exhibits/electron/>

<https://www.pbs.org/transistor/science/events/electron.html>

"To the electron -- may it never be of any use to anybody"

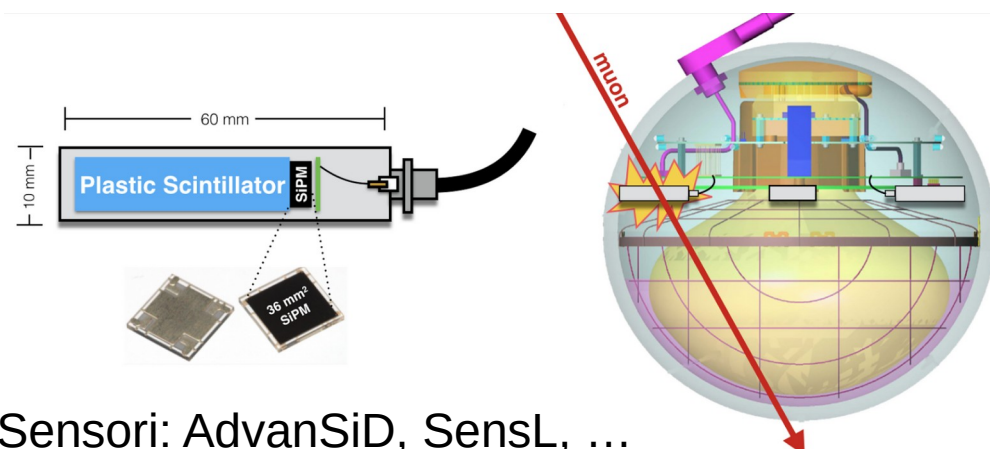
Rivelatori

“Excuse me... how can you discover a particle so small that nobody has ever seen one?”



ArduSiPM

Low cost Cosmic ray and Nuclear Radiation Detector



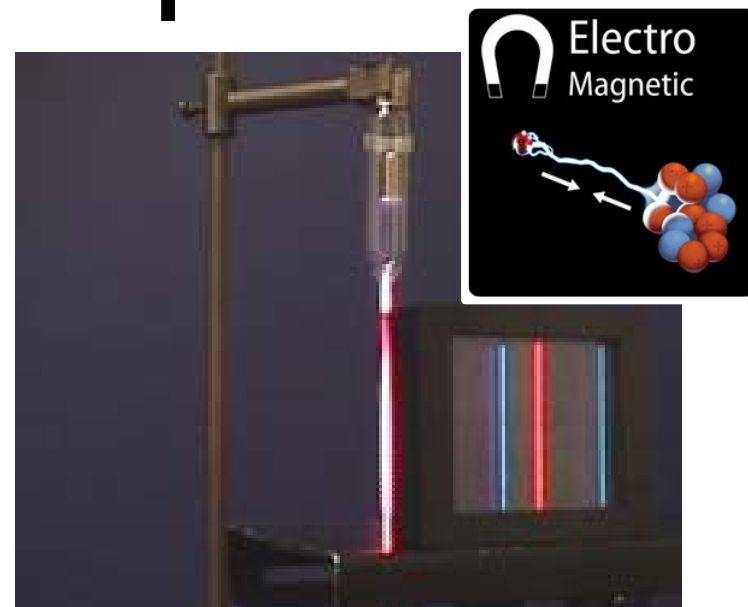
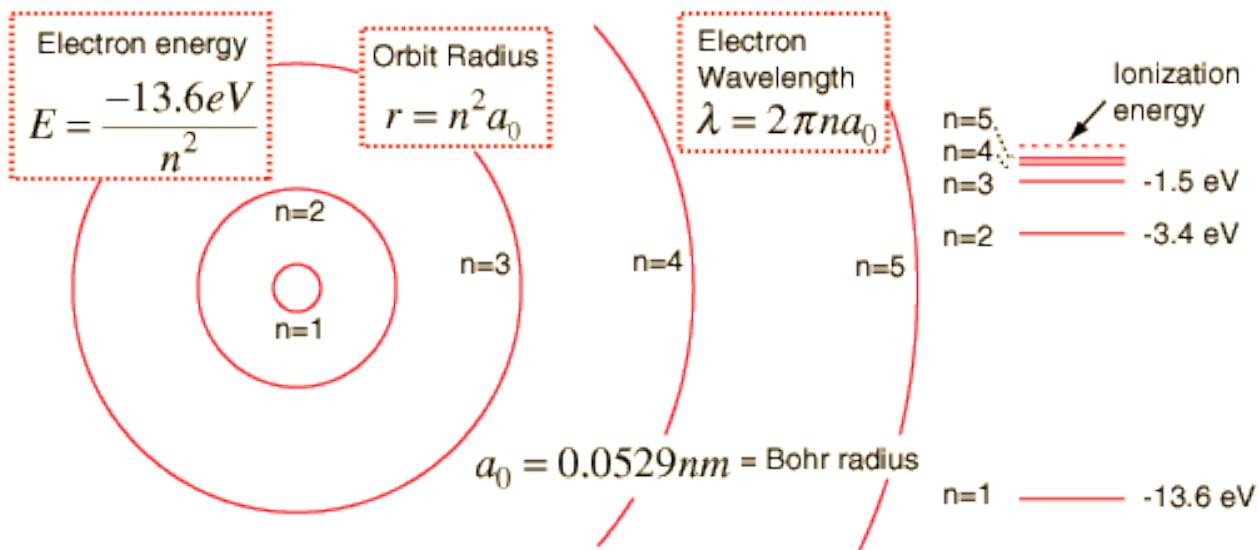
Sensori: AdvanSiD, SensL, ...
Scintillatori: Bicron, Eljen, ...

<http://www.cosmicwatch.lns.mit.edu/detector>

http://edu.inf.infn.it/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2018_02_14-ArduSiPM-INSPYRE-2018.compressed.pdf

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1506.01915.pdf>

Varie scoperte dopo ...



First overtone
 (3rd harmonic)
 $\frac{3\lambda_1}{4}$



Second overtone
 (5th harmonic)
 $\frac{5\lambda_2}{4}$



<https://doi.org/10.1088/978-1-6817-4469-8>



Orologi, calcolatori

NIST
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Physical Meas. Laboratory

Basic Atomic Spectroscopic

Strontium (Sr)

Other Elements: Finding List, Element Name, Atomic Number, Periodic Table

Neutral Atom: Atomic Data, Strong Lines, Persistent Lines, Energy Levels

Singly Ionized: Persistent Lines, Energy Levels, Ref

Switch to ASCII Version

Persistent Lines of Singly Ionized Strontium

Intensity	Wavelength (Å)	A_{ki} ($10^8 s^{-1}$)	Energy Levels (cm^{-1})	Configu
30	2152.84		14555.90 60991.7	4d 4f
30	2165.96		14836.24 60991.7	4d 4f
14	3380.71		23715.19 53286.31	5p 5d
20	3464.46	3.1	24516.65 53372.97	5p 5d
1000	4077.71	1.42	0.00 24516.65	5s 5p
700	4215.52	1.27	0.00 23715.19	5s 5p
7	4305.45	1.4	24516.65 47736.53	5p 6s
20	10327.31		14836.24 24516.65	4d 5p

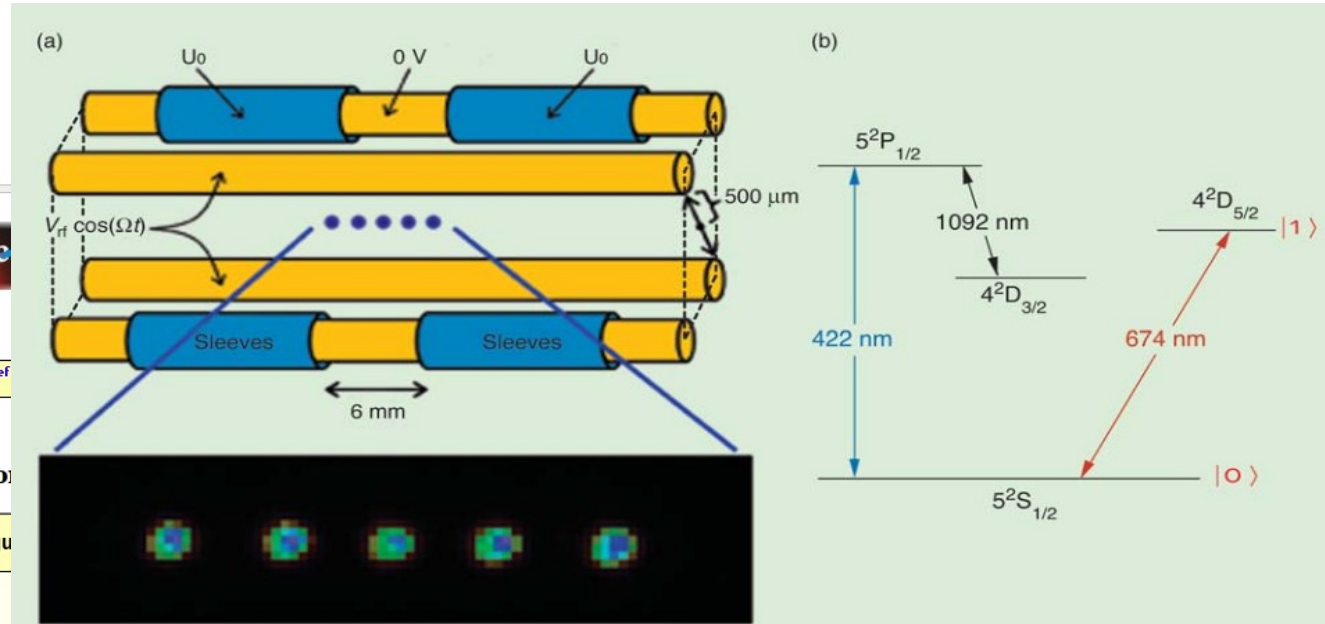
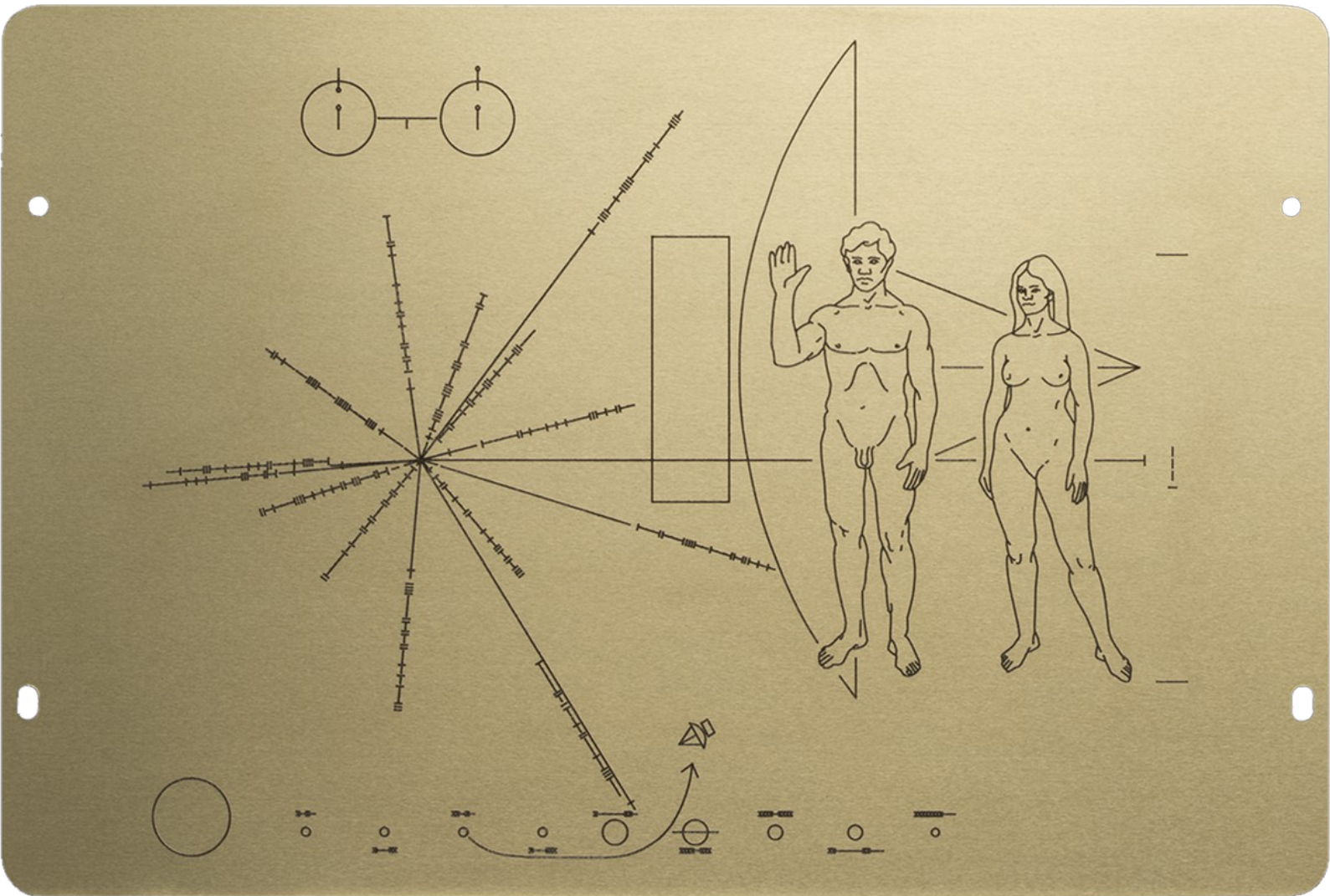


Figure 1. Strontium Ion Linear rf Paul Trap

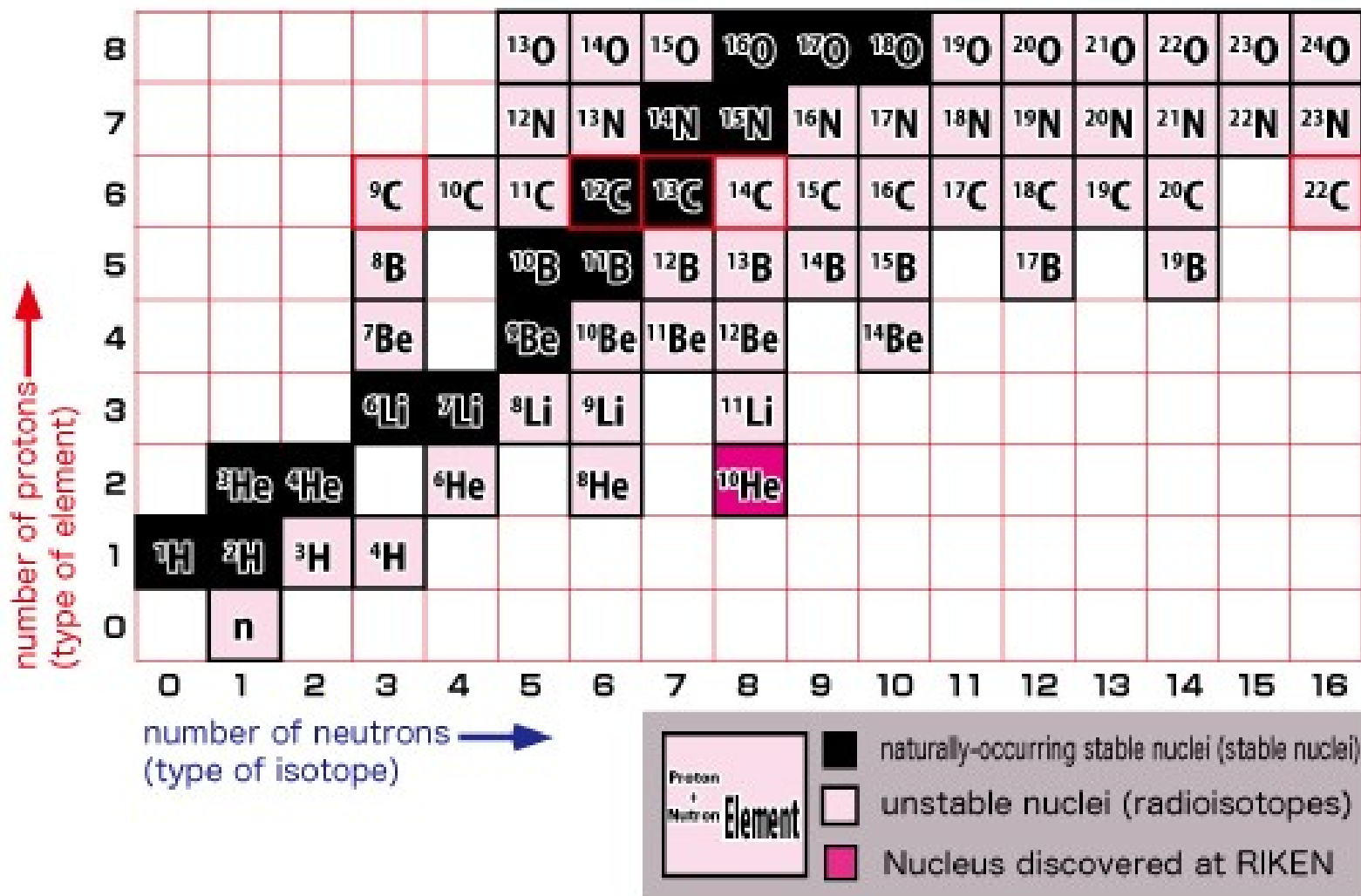
2p°	1/2	MC
2D	3/2	
2p°	3/2	MC
2D	5/2	
2S	1/2	MC
2p°	3/2	
2S	1/2	MC
2p°	1/2	
2p°	3/2	MC
2D	5/2	S3
2p°	3/2	

<https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-02-4627>

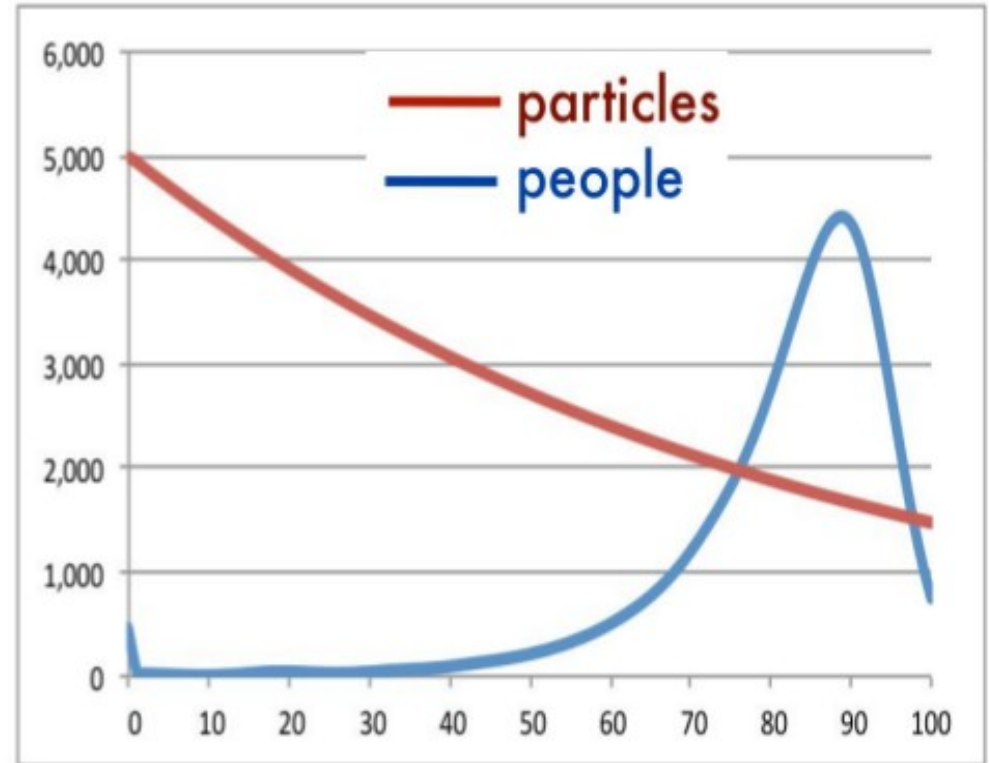
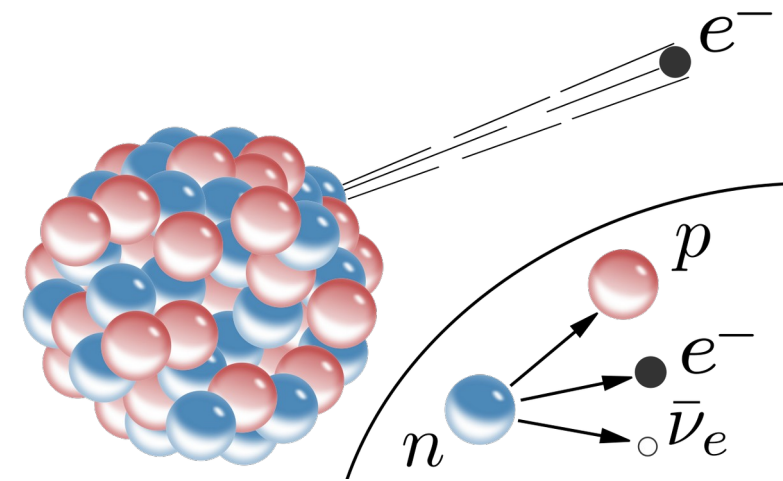
E mappe



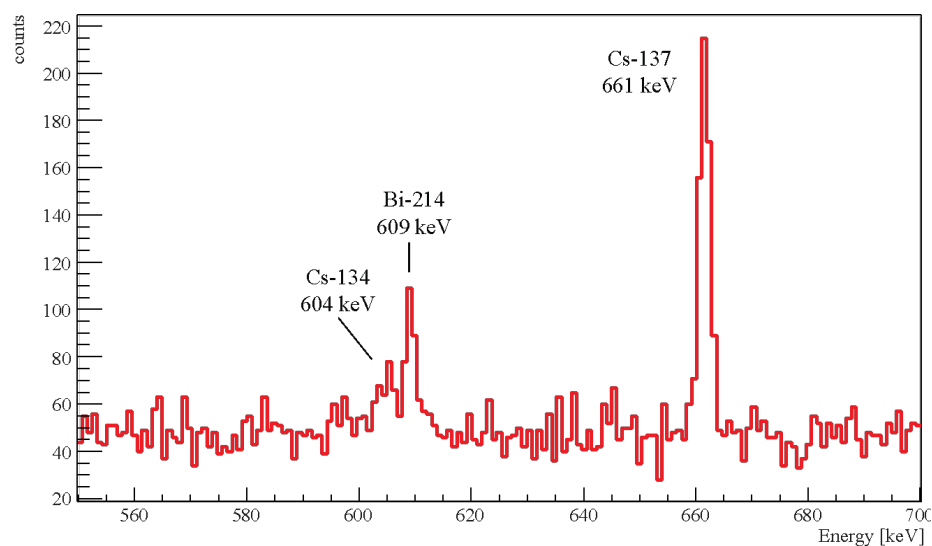
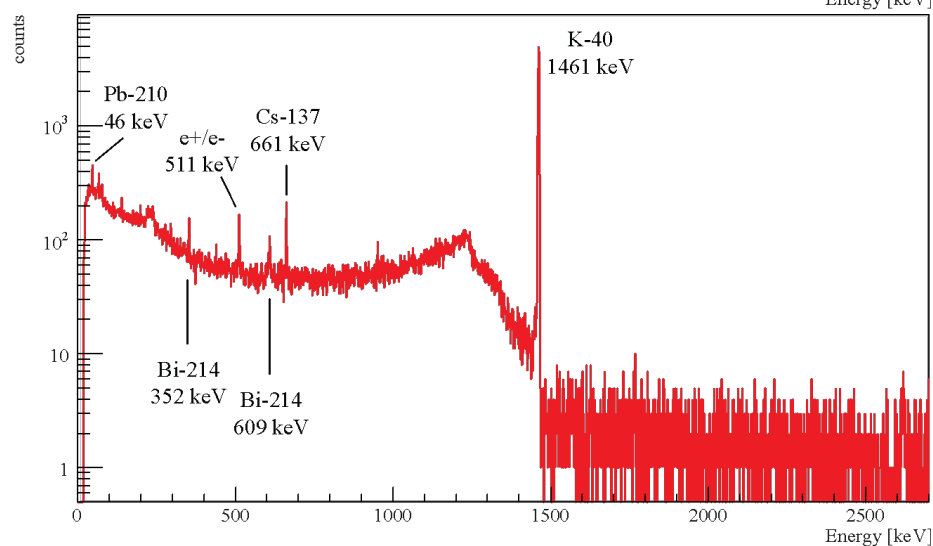
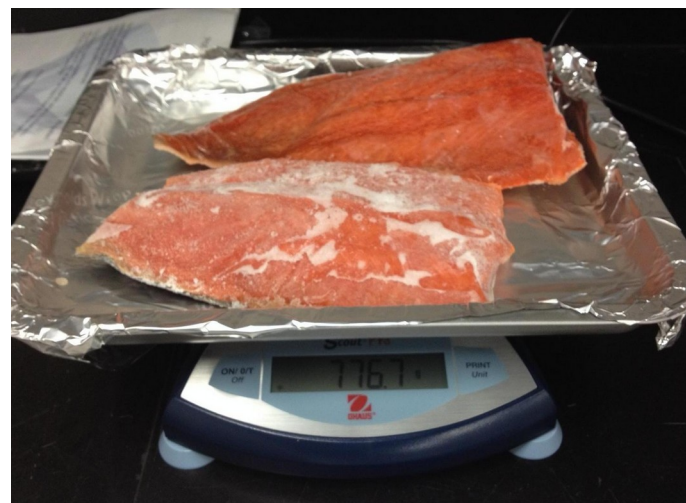
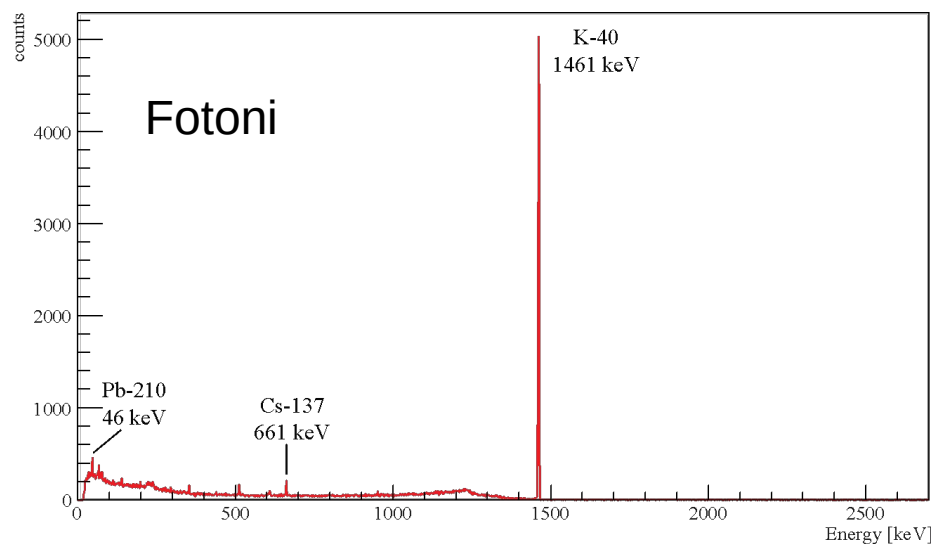
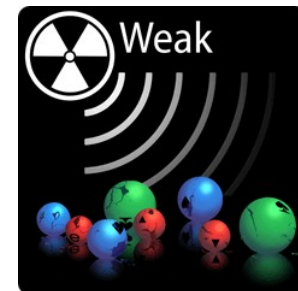
Isotopi



Decadimenti



... nel piatto



<https://radwatch.berkeley.edu/salmon>

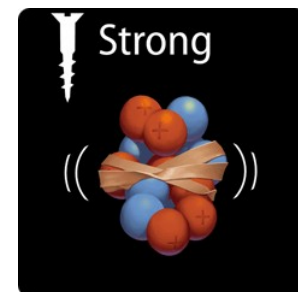
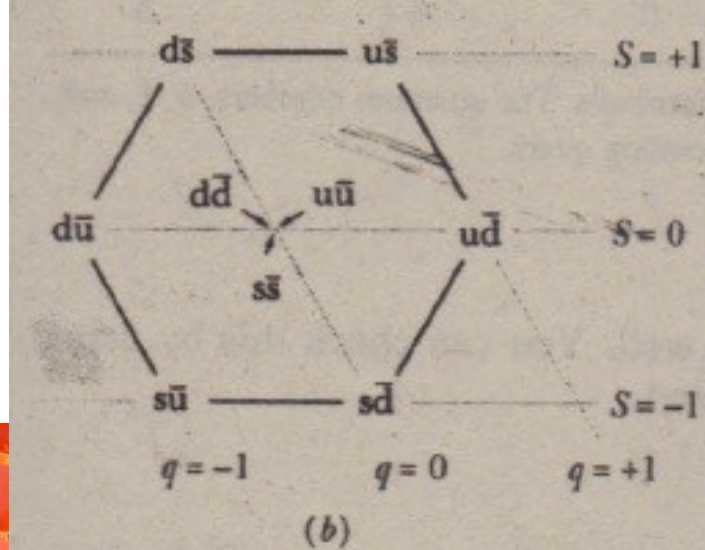
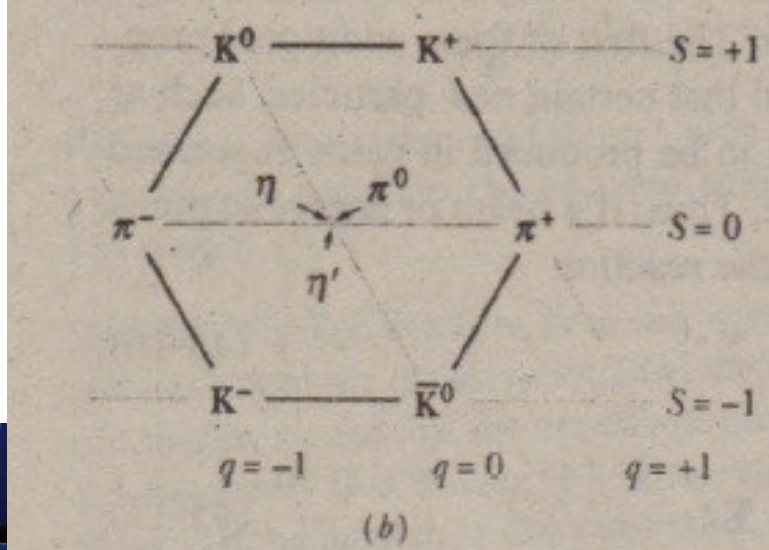
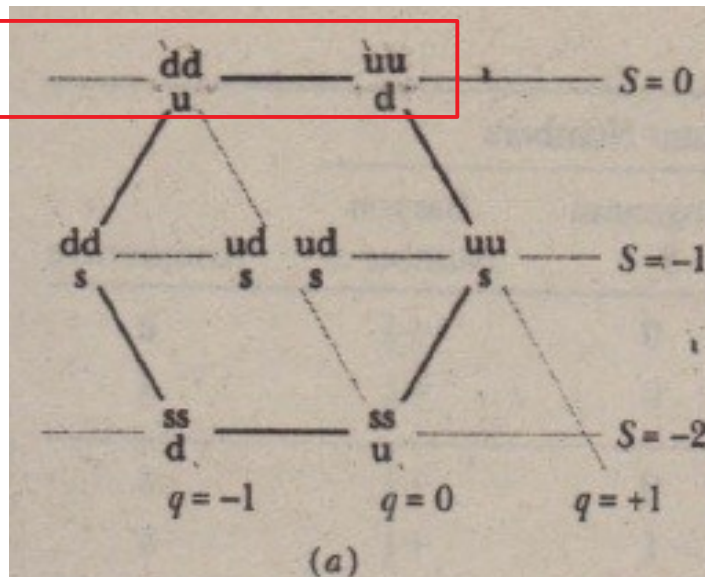
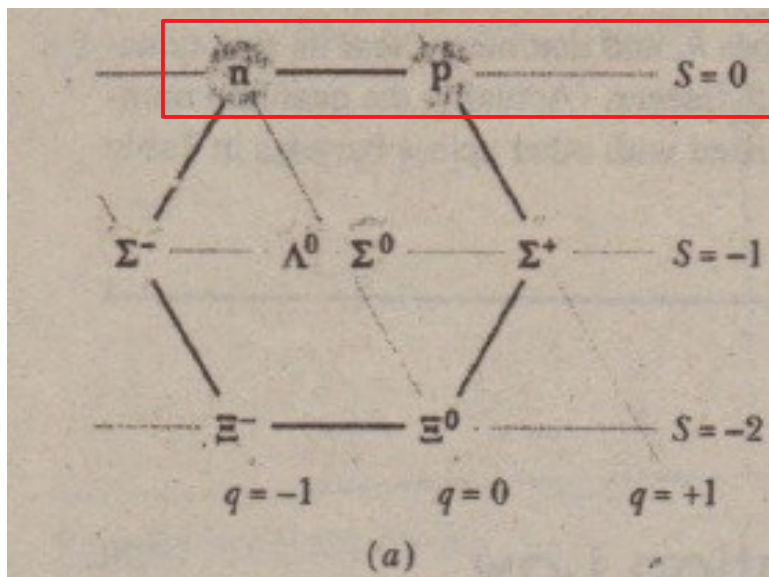
Il neutrone e l'idrogeno

- Facciamo due conti!
 - $m(p) = 1.00727647 \text{ u}$
 - $m(e) = 0.00054858 \text{ u}$
 - $m(n) = 1.00866492 \text{ u}$
 - $m(H) = 1.00782503 \text{ u}$



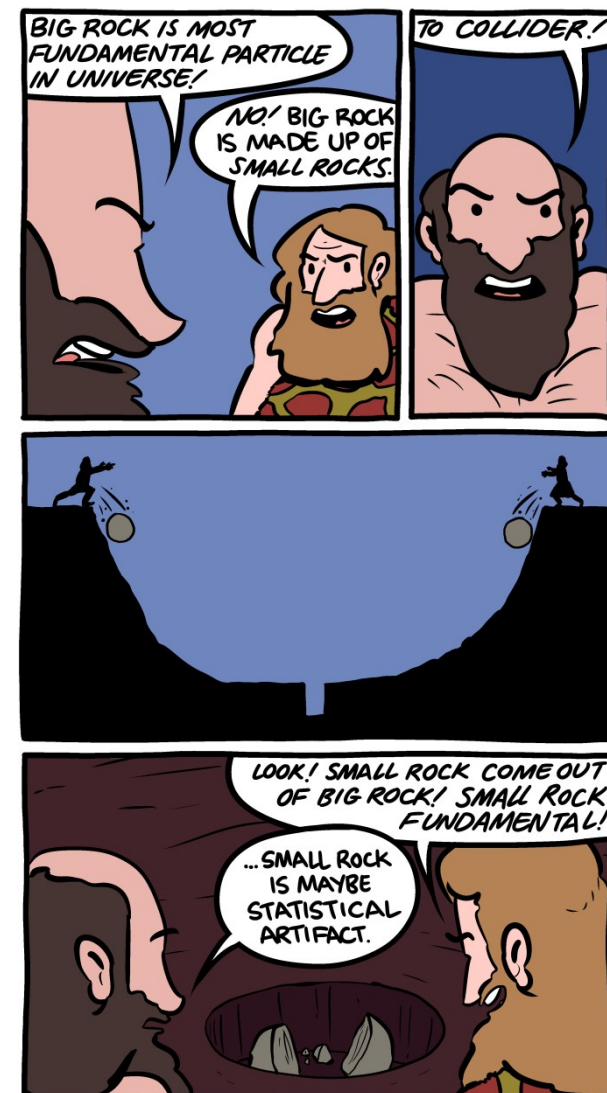
- ... e ricordiamo che la massa è una forma di energia
- A cosa è dovuta la differenza di energia?

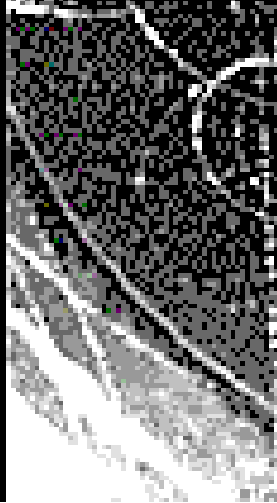
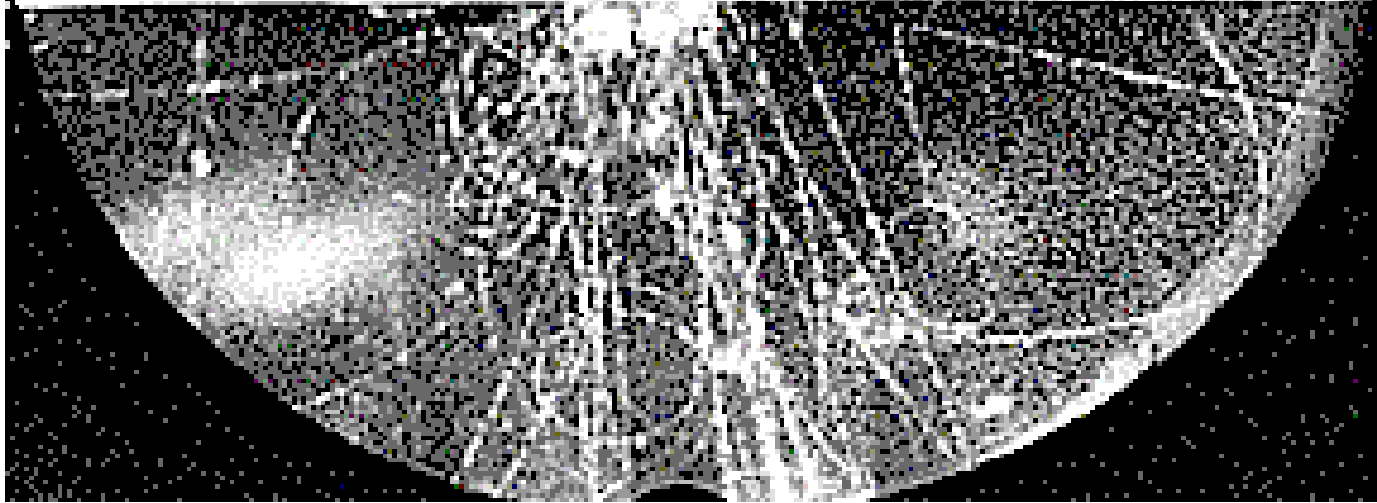
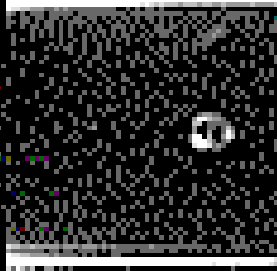
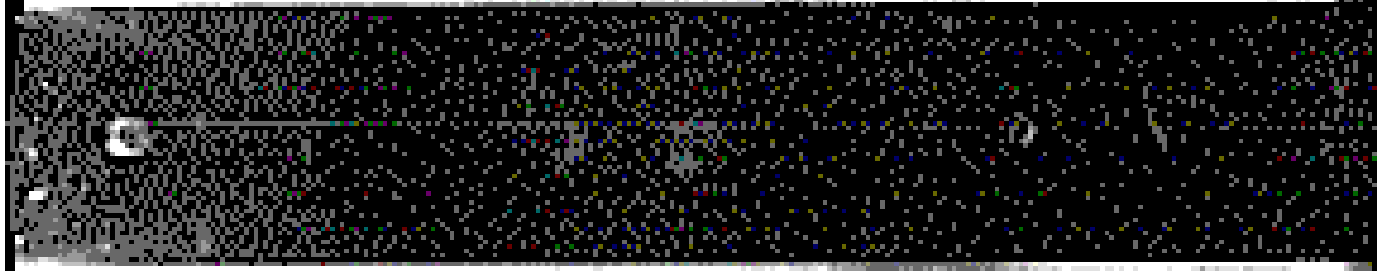
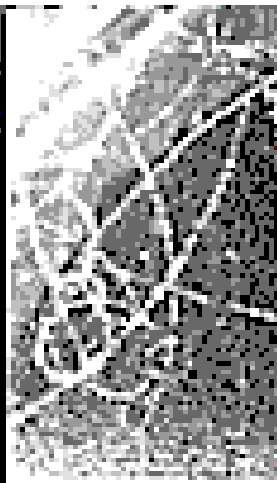
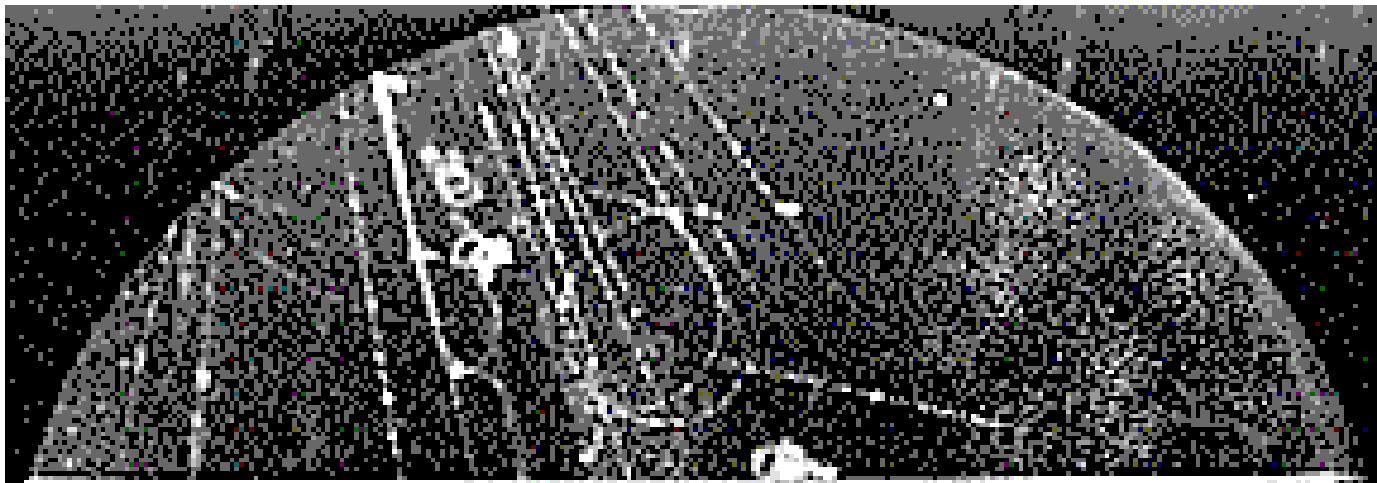
Fuori e dentro il nucleo



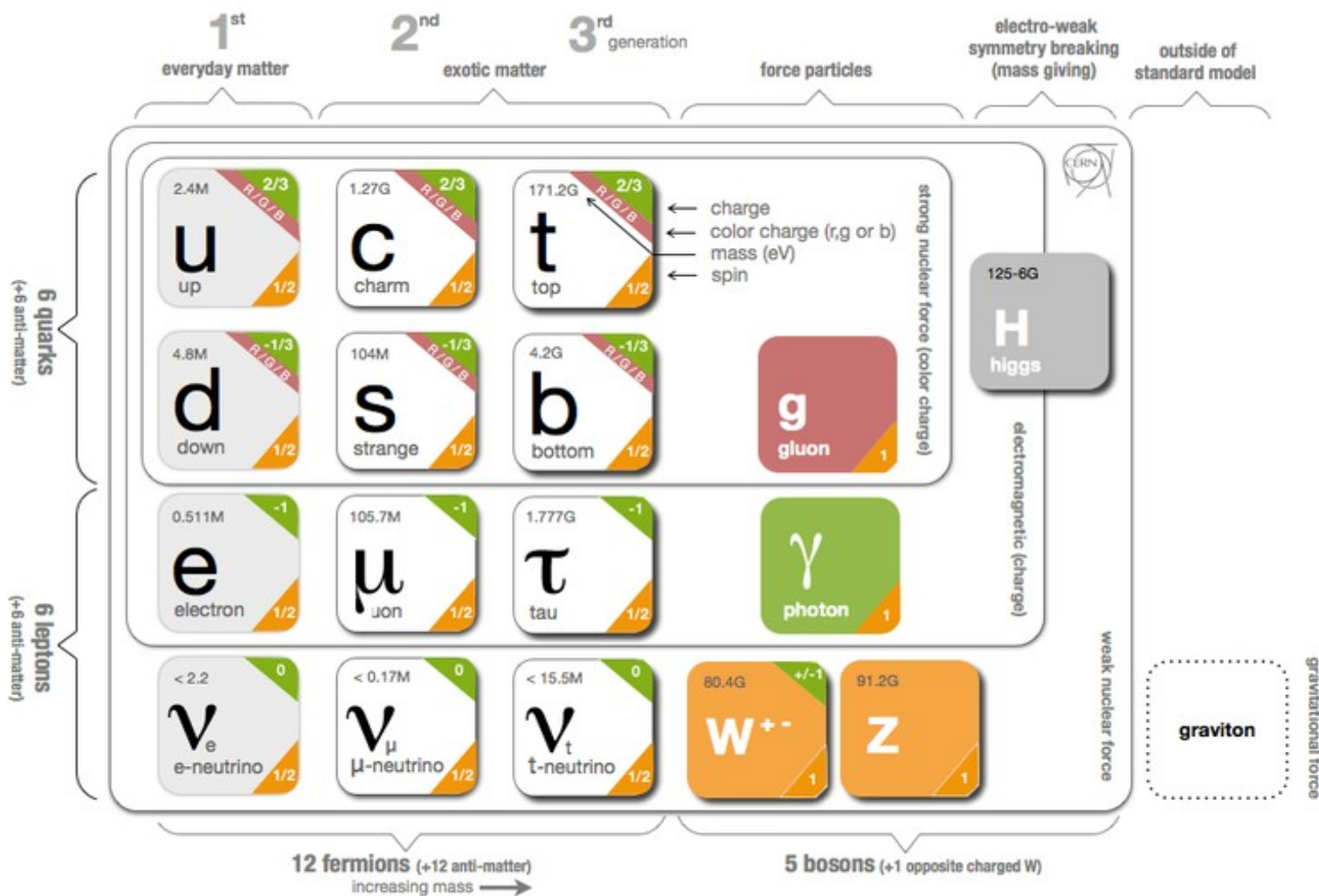
To collider!

- Gli esperimenti rivelano l'esistenza di particelle di cui nella vita di tutti i giorni non ci accorgiamo
- Per esempio, oggetti formati da un quark e un antiquark, tenuti insieme dalla forza forte: i mesoni
- Siamo in grado di creare molti di questi oggetti nei moderni acceleratori

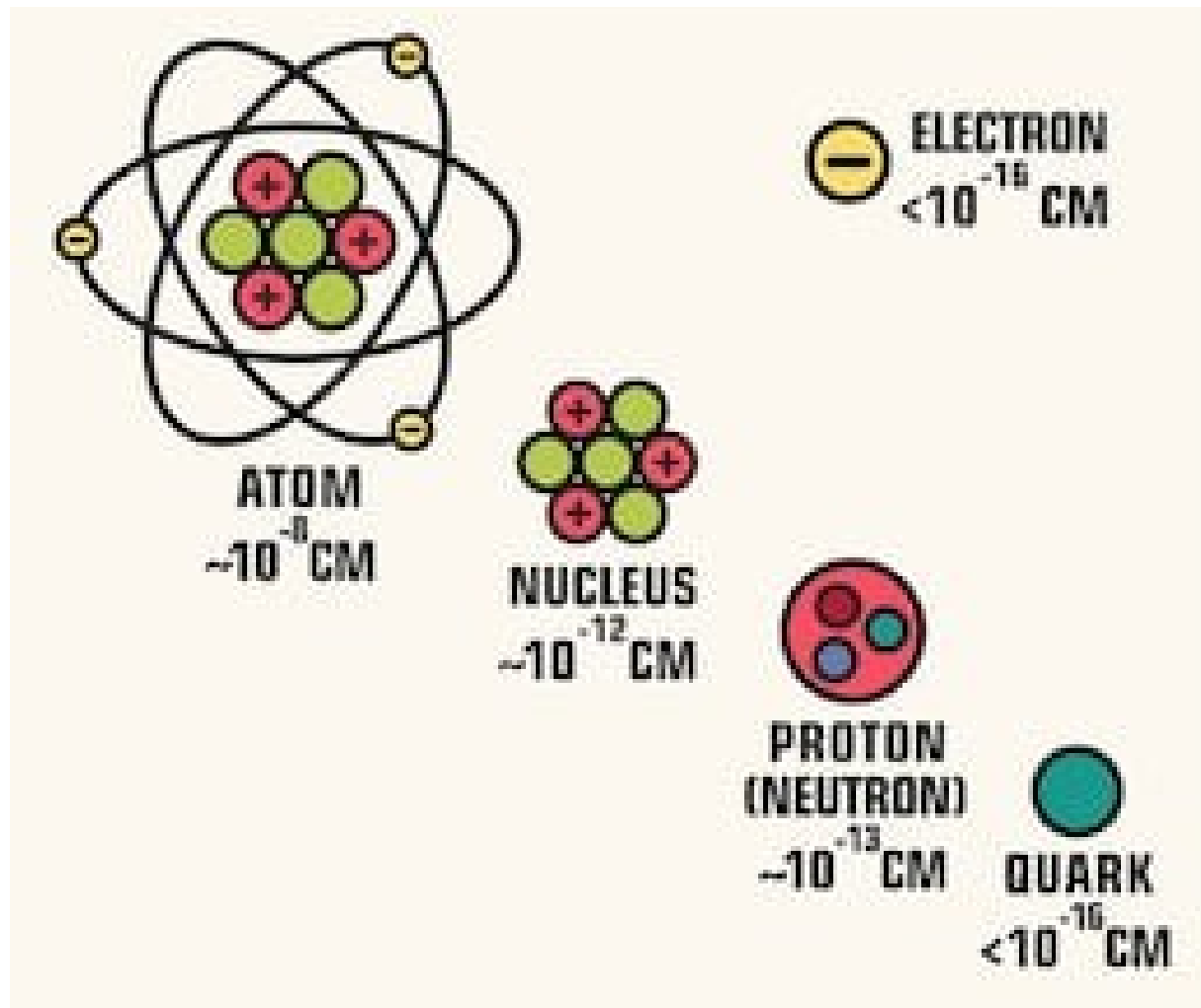




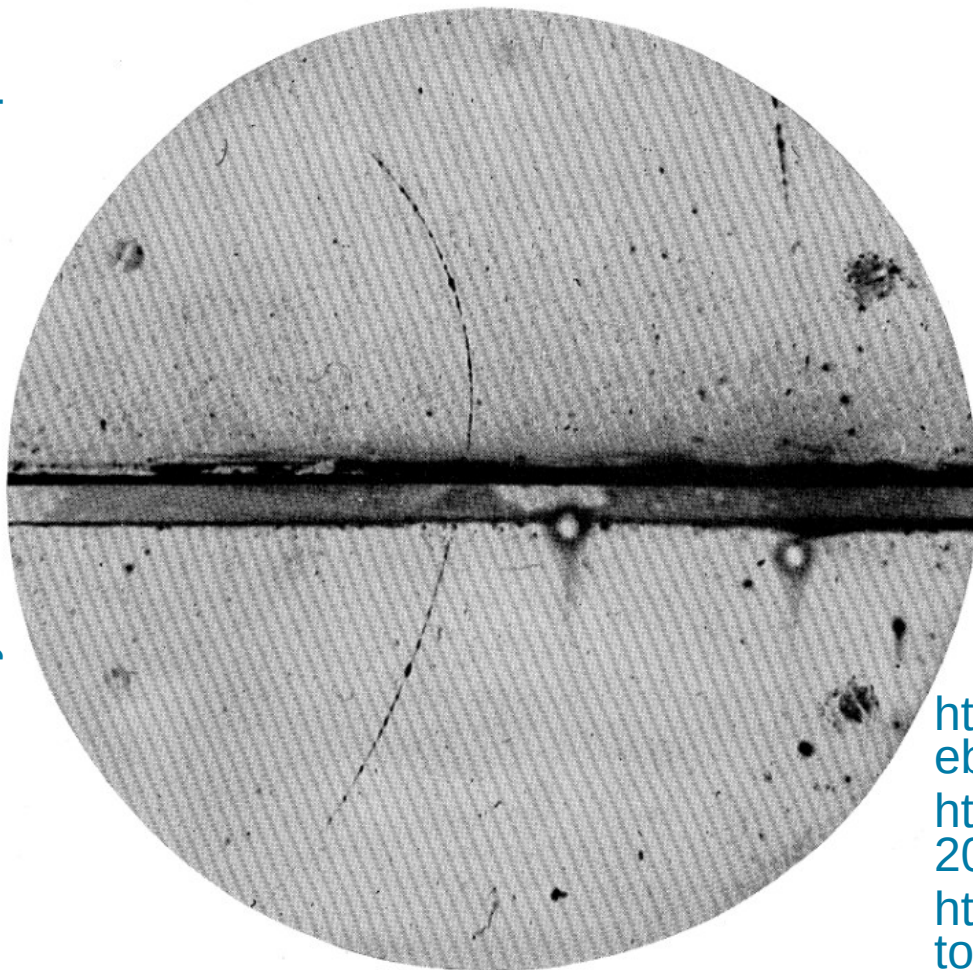
L'ultima tavola?



Particelle ...



... e un'antiparticella?



- Il positrone fu scoperto nel 1932 in immagini di raggi cosmici presi con una camera a nebbia, studiando la curvatura di una traccia nel campo magnetico e l'interazione della particella con il materiale circostante

<http://www.asimmetrie.it/index.php/particelle-nella-nebbia>

<https://www.symmetrymagazine.org/article/january-2015/how-to-build-your-own-particle-detector>

<https://www.amnh.org/exhibitions/einstein/for-educators/building-a-cloud-chamber-cosmic-ray-detector>

FIG. 1. A 63 million volt positron ($H\rho = 2.1 \times 10^5$ gauss-cm) passing through a 6 mm lead plate and emerging as a 23 million volt positron ($H\rho = 7.5 \times 10^4$ gauss-cm). The length of this latter path is at least ten times greater than the possible length of a proton path of this curvature.

Che bello! Dove lo trovo?

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The PARTICLE ZOO Sewing the fabric of spacetime

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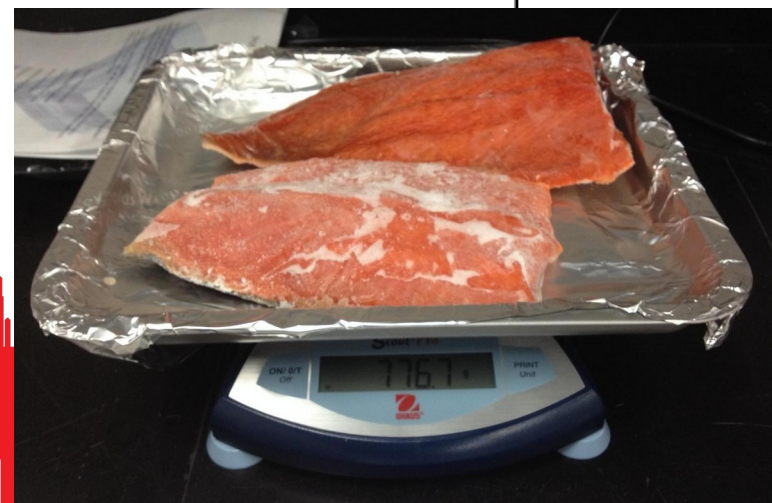
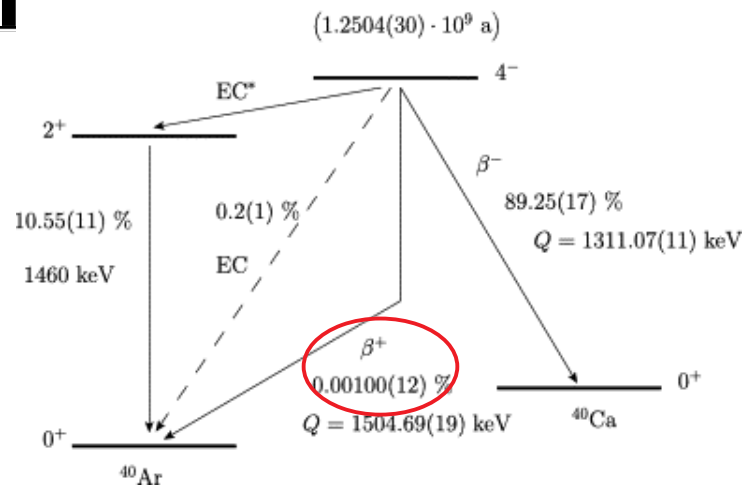
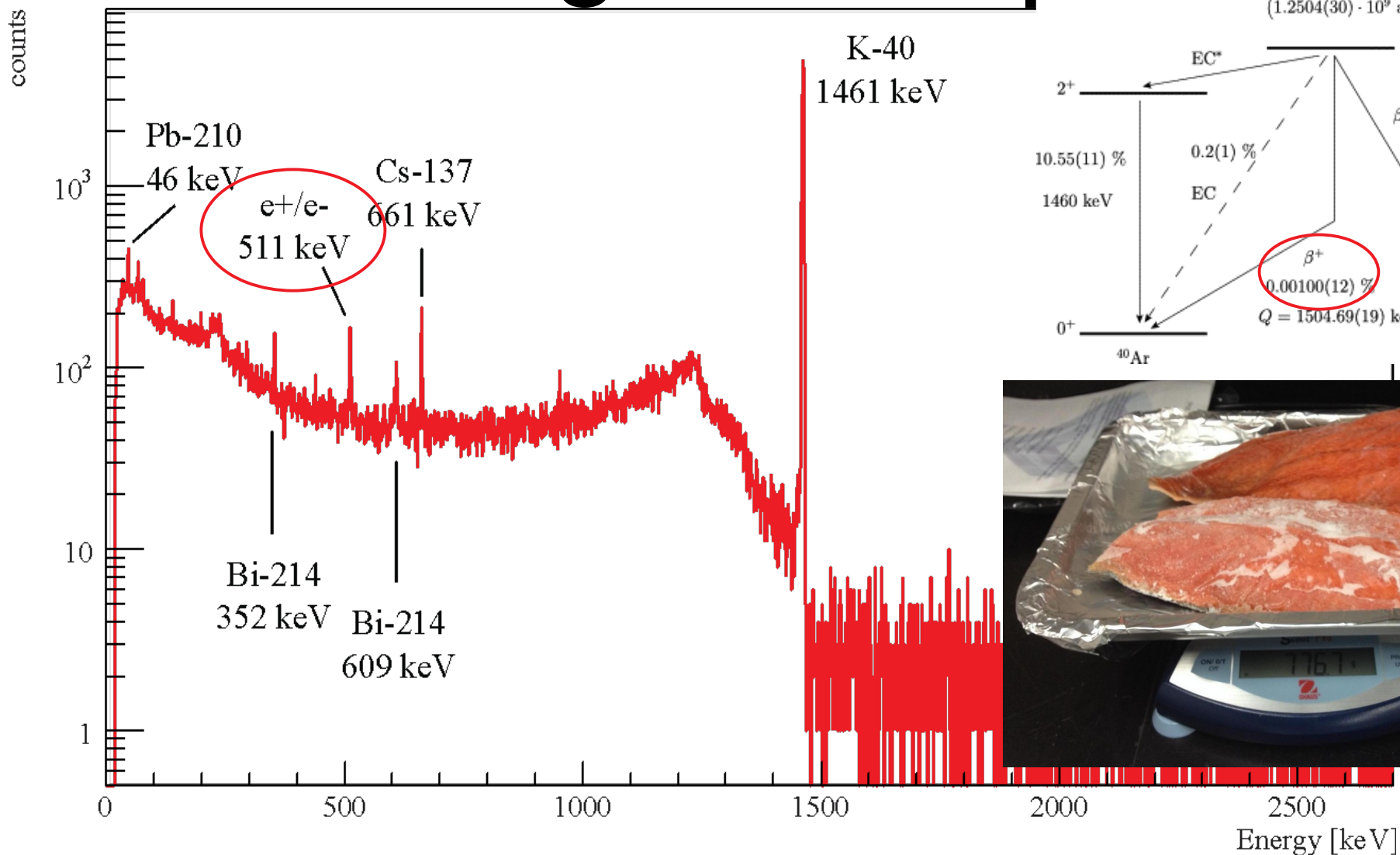


La banana e la PET



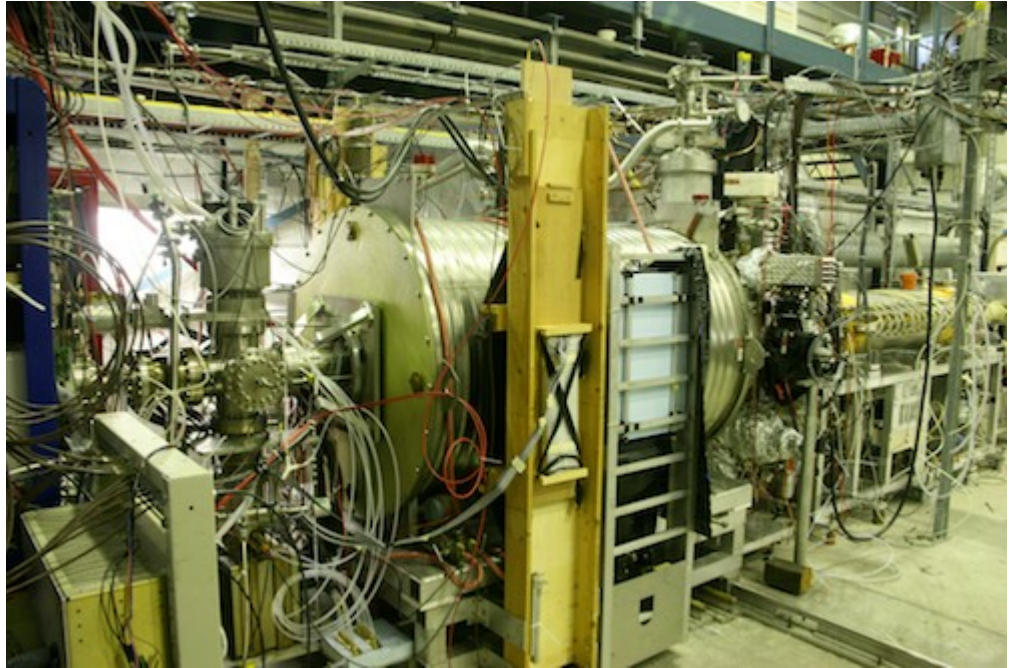
- “Una banana (ricca in potassio) produce in media un positrone ogni 75 minuti circa”
- Quando il positrone si ferma nel materiale, finisce per incontrare un elettrone e si annichila
- Il prodotto di questa reazione sono due onde elettromagnetiche di energia caratteristica, che viaggiano in direzioni opposte
- La somma delle due energie e` pari alla massa dei reagenti

Una sorgente di positroni



La fabbrica di antimateria





Un atomo alla volta



Ma dov'è finita?

Materia e antimateria

Una storia d'amore

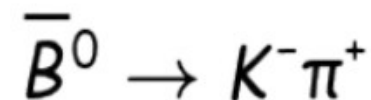
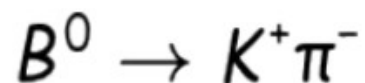
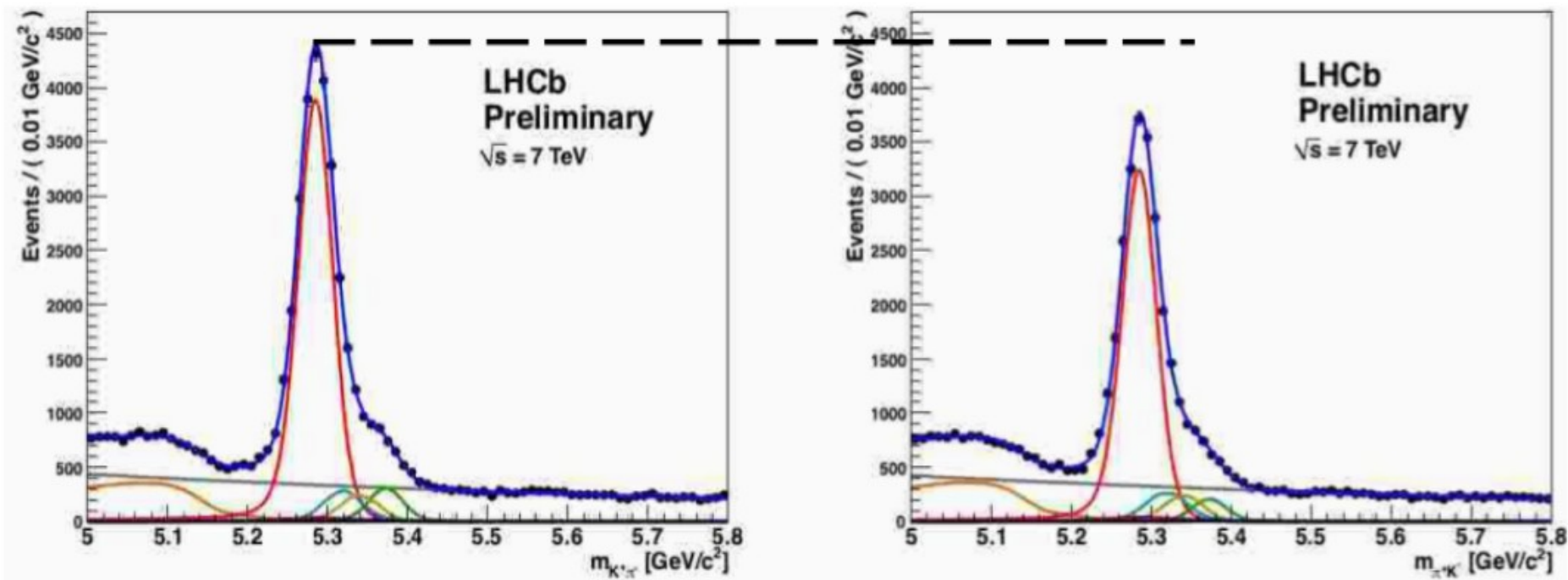




<https://agenda.infn.it/event/12265/contributions/13250/attachments/9854/11094/KeyNoteEricCornell.pdf>



Com'è successo?



Materia e antimateria si comportano “quasi” nello stesso modo... ma solo “quasi”