



We want to build the

New Standard Model of Particle Physics

BSM because

1) Experimental evidence for new particle physics:

- ***** Neutrino masses**
- *** Dark matter
- ****** Matter-antimatter asymmetry

2)Uneasiness with SM fine-tunings, i.e. electroweak:

*** Hierarchy problem*** Flavour puzzle

BSM electroweak

* HIERARCHY PROBLEM

Fine-tuning issue: if BSM physics, why Higgs so light

Interesting mechanisms to solve it from SUSY; strong-int. Higgs, extra-dim....

In practice, none without further fine-tunings

* FLAVOUR PUZZLE : no progress BSM theories tend to make it worse

Understanding stalled since 30 years,

Only new B physics data AND neutrino masses and mixings













BSM because

1) Experimental evidence for new particle physics:

- ***** Neutrino masses**
- *** Dark matter
- ****** Matter-antimatter asymmetry

2)Uneasiness with SM fine-tunings, i.e. electroweak:

*** Hierarchy problem*** Flavour puzzle

We want to build the

_

New Standard Model of Particle Physics

The road to building the New Standard Model (ν SM) of particle physics is clear: this theory needs to encompass the nature and properties of neutrinos and dark matter, as well as those of ordinary matter.

We want to build the

_

New Standard Model of Particle Physics

The road to building the New Standard Model (ν SM) of particle physics is clear: this theory needs to encompass the nature and properties of neutrinos and dark matter, as well as those of ordinary matter.



to explore neutrinos, DM... and their connection

(with the background of the Higgs and DE quests)

Young scientists are essential for this

They will be the major asset, and the "glue", of INVISIBLES

We want to build the

New Standard Model of Particle Physics

The road to building the New Standard Model (ν SM) of particle physics is clear: this theory needs to encompass the nature and properties of neutrinos and dark matter, as well as those of ordinary matter. The mission of <u>In ν isibles</u> is to train the new generation of young researchers to accomplish this tack, allowing them to build the necessary background in particle physics and actrophysics, and fostering their growth as independent researchers, within <u>the first transnational program focused</u> on neutrino and dark matter physics.

Scientists from 7 EU countries and 7 non-EU countries

* Core: neutrino and DM phenomenology







inVisibles

Aarhus Universitet

University of Goettingen-DESY

CNRS

CITS

0

G

neutrinos, dark matter & dark energy physics



- Universidad de Barcelona Columbia University Fermi National Laboratory (A) Universidad de Valencia Harvad University (1) University of Zurich **USSP Universidade de Sao Paulo** Max Planck Gesellschaft Universidad Antonio Narifio University of Southampton British University in Egypt
- Science Hamamatsu Photonics GMV Aerospace and Defense gmv womek* Kromek America Medialab
- @amdo Narcea Prod. Multimedia 2MDC

EVENTH FRAMEWO PROGRAMME



























Private sector associated partners

HAMAMATSU	Hamamatsu Photonics Second Se
<i>g</i> m∕	GMV Aerospace and Defense <i>Ana Curiel</i> <i>Phttp://www.gmv.co</i>
kromek*	Kromek Max Robinson http://www.kromek.com
Amedia lab	Medialab <i>Enrico Balli</i> B http://medialab.sissa.it
2mdc.com	Narcea Prod. Multimedia 2MDC <i>Eduardo Ramos</i> Productor Advances Productor Advances





HAMAMATSU IN DM PHYSICS



XENON100

Annika Behrens, Doktorandenseminar Universität Zürich, 30. 08. 2010



Bottom PMT array (80 PMTs)



 QE ~23 % (top, veto) and ~33 % (bottom)

· 242 PMTs in two arrays + veto

Sensitive to xenon light (178nm)

Hamamatsu R8520 (1"x1")

Gain ~ 2x10⁶

Top PMT array

(98 PMTs)

· Low radioactivity

5





Help and support:

* Marcia McGowan

* Milvia Soumbounou

* Tiina Timonen