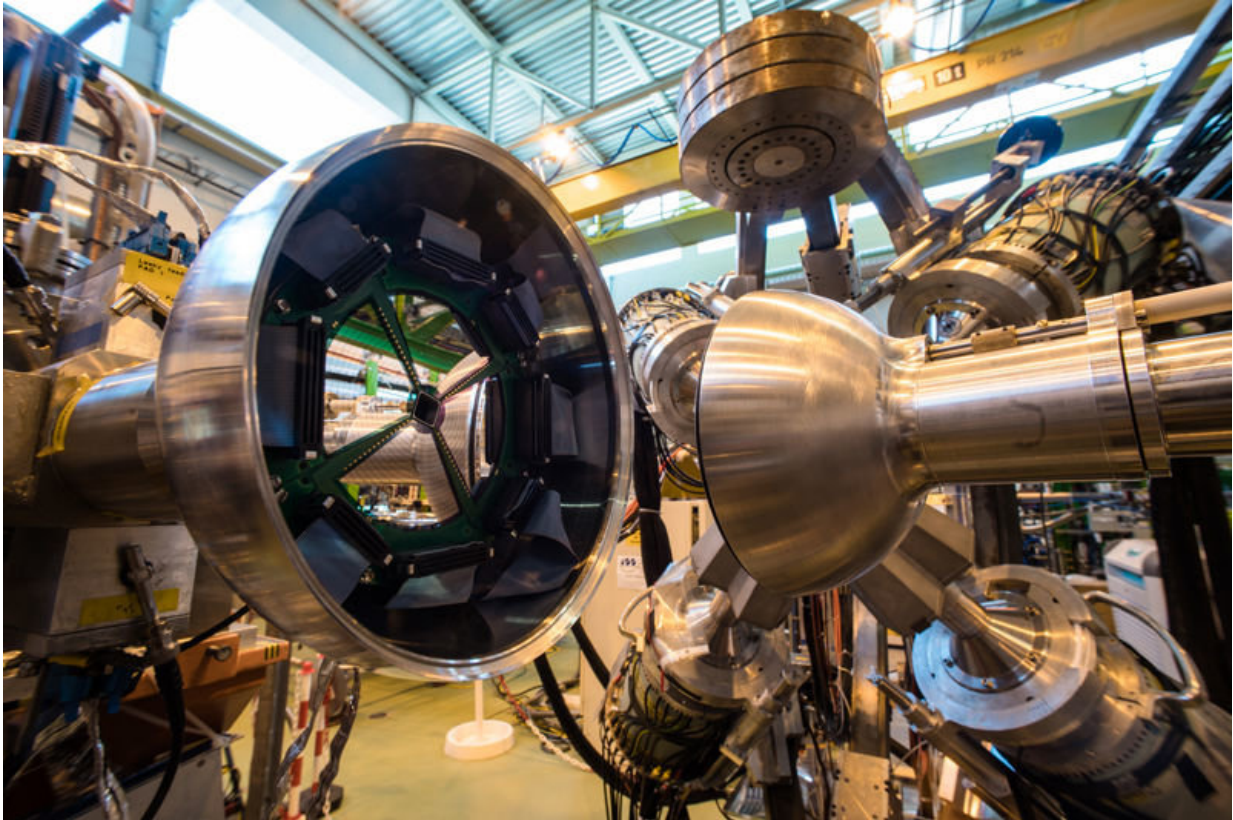


Hauling antiprotons around in a van

February 22 2018, by Bob Yirka



Antiprotons present a unique way to study the radioactive elements produced at CERN's ISOLDE ion-beam facility. Credit: Julien Marius Ordan/CERN/*Nature*

A team of researchers working on the antiProton Unstable Matter Annihilation (PUMA) project near CERN's particle laboratory, according to a report in *Nature*, plans to capture a billion antiprotons, put them in a shipping container and transfer them to a lab that is conducting

experiments collectively called ISOLDE.

The antiprotons will be created the same way that they are currently made at what has become known as CERN's antimatter factory, but they will be used in experiments in a nearby building. For that to happen, the antiprotons will have to be boxed up and shipped in a van.

Antiprotons are, of course, the opposite twins of protons—they exist sometimes in nature, but do not last long, because when they come into contact with regular matter, they are annihilated. Researchers at CERN create them by firing a [proton beam](#) at a metal target—holding antiprotons in a vacuum chamber at just 4 degrees above absolute zero, comparable to [intergalactic space](#), can protect them from annihilation for brief periods.

The PUMA team are trying to learn more about the nuclei of large radioactive atoms, and to that end, want to fire antiprotons at them and then study the remnants after both are annihilated. But for that to happen, the team has to develop a means for transporting the antiprotons from the site where they are created to the site where they will be tested—from one lab to another just a few hundred meters away.

The plan is to create a trap capable of holding a billion antiprotons for up to a week. The team estimates it is likely to take up to four years to get the trap just right. In addition to providing the workers at ISOLDE with a batch of antiprotons, the project will also establish a technique for other teams working at much greater distances. That will give researchers from perhaps all over the world access to [antiproton](#) batches for use in their own experiments.

More information: Elizabeth Gibney. Physicists plan antimatter's first outing—in a van, *Nature* (2018). [DOI: 10.1038/d41586-018-02221-9](https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-018-02221-9)

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