

Large Hadron Collider reaches record 1380 proton bunches per beam

19 April 2012



Physicist Despina Hatzifotiadou inspects the wiring on the ALICE detector at the Large Hadron Collider (Image: CERN)

of operation to reach that number.

This year, the higher collision energy of 4 TeV per beam (compared to 3.5 TeV per [beam](#) in 2011) and the resulting higher number of collisions expected both enhance the machine's discovery potential considerably, opening up new possibilities for searches for new and heavier particles.

Provided by CERN

In just two weeks of operation in "stable beams" mode, the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) has already reached 1380 proton bunches per beam, the maximum value set for this year. The number of bunches was increased in steps from 624 to then 840 bunches last week, and now from 1092 to 1380.

The machine has also exceeded the maximum peak luminosity – a measure of the instantaneous collision rate – achieved in 2011. The [LHC](#) has now reached 3.9×10^{33} collisions per square centimetre per second, while the top value for last year was 3.6×10^{33} cm⁻² s⁻¹. Stable beams mode enables the experiments to collect data for physics analysis.

So far this year the total amount of data delivered to the experiments – the integrated luminosity – is now about 0.6 inverse femtobarn, a measure of accelerator performance equivalent to about 60 trillion collisions. Last year, it took about 12 weeks

APA citation: Large Hadron Collider reaches record 1380 proton bunches per beam (2012, April 19)
retrieved 1 October 2022 from <https://phys.org/news/2012-04-large-hadron-collider-proton-bunches.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.