



29<sup>th</sup> JANUARY 2010

**EMIR KADIR SIRAGE**

*Portugal & CERN – Past, Present and Future: ILO Perspective*

Organizers:



## OUTLINE

**FCT** Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia  
MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E ENSINO SUPERIOR

1. Outlook about CERN
2. ILO mandate
3. Past-Present, PT industry
  - Overview procurement Policy
  - Procurement success cases of PT companies
  - Available Stats – Industrial Return Coefficient
4. Future:
  - Foreseen ILO actions for 2010
    - New projects at CERN
  - TT @ CERN

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# **CERN**, a European Intergovernmental Research Organisation

founded in 1954 – now 20 Member States

**Research &  
Discovery**

**Technology**

**Training**

**Collaborating**



# CERN 's missions

## Seeking

answers to questions about the Universe.  
 What is it made of?  
 How did it come to be the way it is?

## Advancing

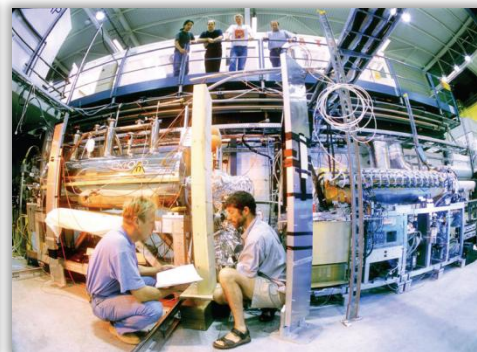
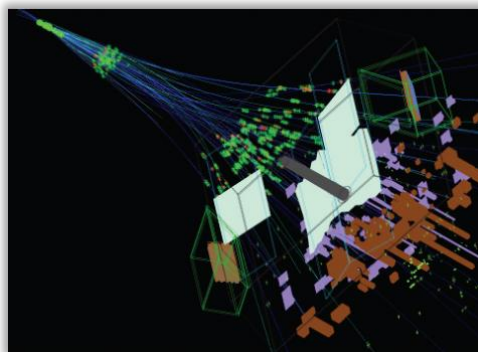
the frontiers of technology and engineering.

## Uniting

nations together through science. Today 9000 visiting scientists from more than 80 countries.

## Training

young scientists and engineers who will be the experts of tomorrow.



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## CERN in a nutshell

- Founded in 1954, one of Europe's first joint ventures and has today 20 Member States and observer states (incl. US & Japan).
- World's largest particle physics laboratory.
- Provides scientists from all around the world with tools to study the building blocks of matter and the forces that hold them together.
  - This is done with huge particle accelerators and detectors based on cutting edge technologies.
- Annual budget: > 650M€

- 2400 staff\*
- 584 Fellows and Associates
- 91 40 visiting scientists\*

\*According to recent reports

- **Member States:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, **Portugal**, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.
- **Observers to Council:** India, Israel, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Turkey, the European Commission and Unesco

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BUDGET 2009

## 20 MS Contributions

### Amounts in Swiss francs

 <b>Germany</b>	<b>19.90%</b>	<b>218'583'400</b>	 <b>Norway</b>	<b>2.53%</b>	<b>27'820'050</b>
 <b>France</b>	<b>15.36%</b>	<b>168'725'200</b>	 <b>Austria</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>24'661'250</b>
 <b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>14.70%</b>	<b>161'587'150</b>	 <b>Greece</b>	<b>1.86%</b>	<b>20'473'300</b>
 <b>Italy</b>	<b>11.52%</b>	<b>126'543'500</b>	 <b>Denmark</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>19'390'050</b>
 <b>Spain</b>	<b>8.53%</b>	<b>93'725'550</b>	 <b>Finland</b>	<b>1.55%</b>	<b>16'991'800</b>
 <b>Netherlands</b>	<b>4.80%</b>	<b>52'714'750</b>	 <b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>1.16%</b>	<b>12'690'200</b>
 <b>Switzerland</b>	<b>3.01%</b>	<b>33'085'700</b>	 <b>Portugal</b>	<b>1.14 %</b>	<b>12'484'500</b>
 <b>Poland</b>	<b>2.86%</b>	<b>31'376'350</b>	 <b>Hungary</b>	<b>0.78%</b>	<b>8'572'300</b>
 <b>Belgium</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>30'445'800</b>	 <b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>5'913'650</b>
 <b>Sweden</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>30'376'450</b>	 <b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>0.22%</b>	<b>2'406'300</b>

**Total**
**100%**
**1'098'567'250 CHF**

# ORGANIGRAM

**Director-General**  
Rolf-Dieter HEUER

**Council Secretariat**  
(B. van den Stichelen)  
EU Projects Office (S. Stavrev)  
Legal Service (E.-M. Gröniger-Voss)  
Translation & Minutes (J. Pym)

Directorate's Office  
I. Bejar-Alonso  
E. Rondio  
E. Tsesmelis

External Relations (F. Pauss)  
Communication (J. Gillies)  
Host States Relations (F. Eder)  
Internal Audit (L. Esteveny)  
Knowledge & Technology Transfer (C. Parrinello)  
Safety Commission (R. Trant)  
VIP Office (W. Korda)

Sectors

**Director for Administration & General Infrastructure**  
Sigurd Lettow  
Resources Planning & Control

**Director for Research & Scientific Computing**  
Sergio Bertolucci  
Review of Research Collaboration

**Director for Accelerators & Technology**  
Steve Myers  
Projects Office

Departments

**Finance & Procurement (FP)**  
T. Lagrange  
Deputy: C. Saitta

**General Infrastructure Services (GS)**  
T. Pettersson  
Deputy: M. Tiirakari

**Human Resources (HR)**  
A.-S. Catherin  
Deputy: J.-M. Saint-Viteux

**Information Technology (IT)**  
F. Hemmer  
Deputy: D. Foster

**Physics (PH)**  
P. Bloch  
Deputies: A. Gonidec, L. Alvarez-Gaume

**Beams (BE)**  
P. Collier  
Deputy: O. Bruning

**Engineering (EN)**  
V. Vuillemin  
Deputy: R. Saban

**Technology (TE)**  
F. Bordry  
Deputy: L. Rossi

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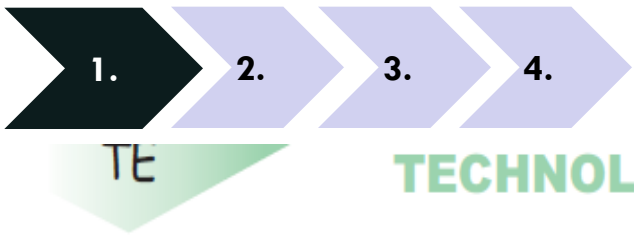
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# Networking in key departments

## EN Engineering Department

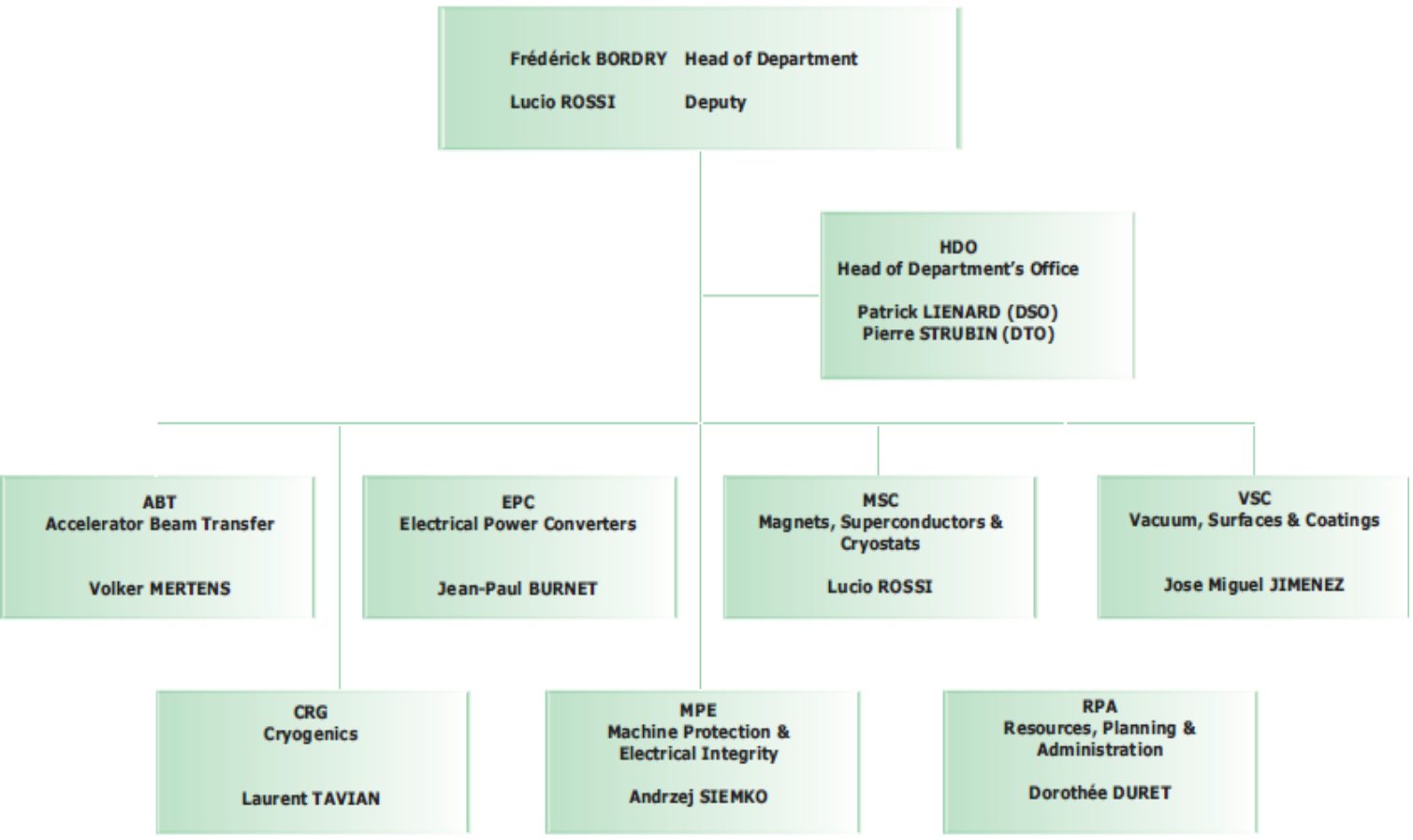






# TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

## Networking in key departments

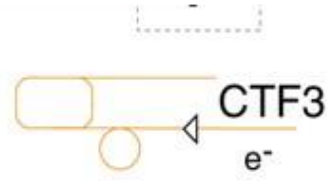
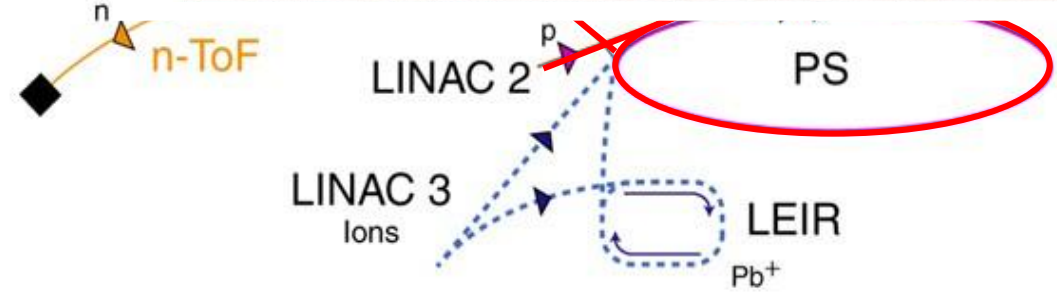
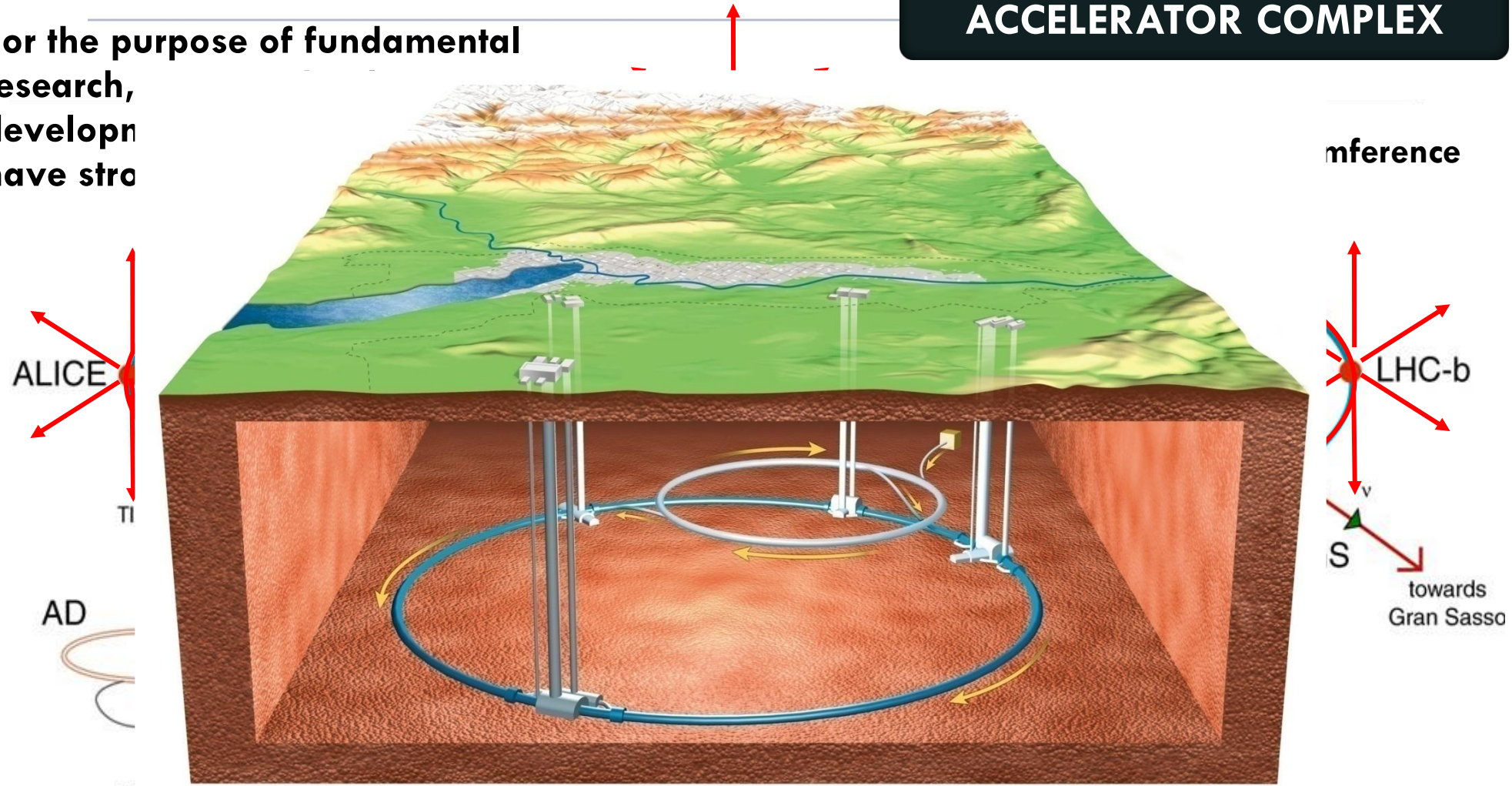


- IT Department structure**
- G. Leader (Computing facilities)
  - Communication systems
    - Database services
  - Data storage Services
    - Experiment support
  - Operating systems & Information services
  - Platform & Engineering services
  - User and Document services;

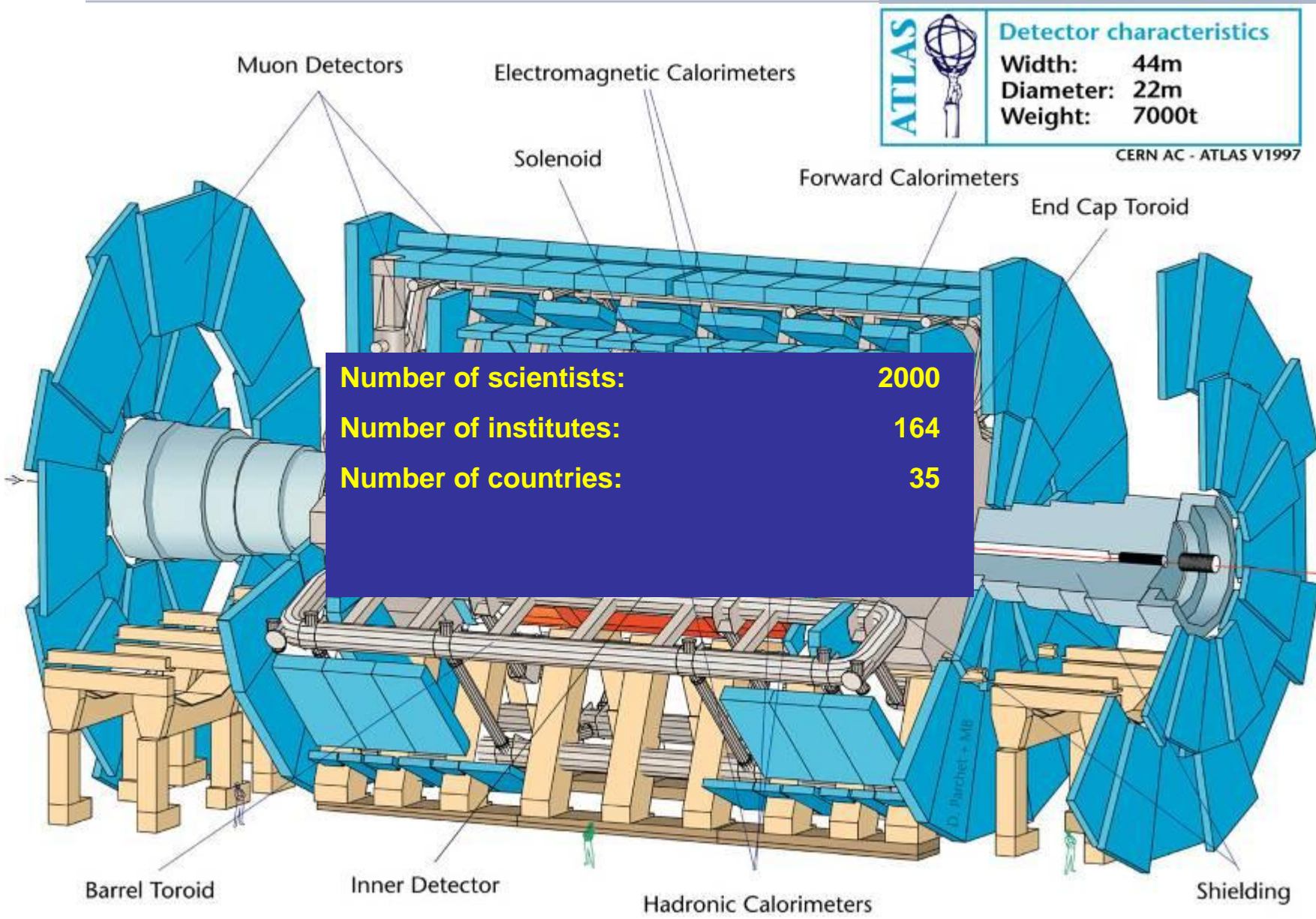
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# ACCELERATOR COMPLEX

For the purpose of fundamental research, developn have stro



- ▶ protons
- ▶ ions
- ▶ neutrons
- ▶ antiprotons
- ▶ electrons
- ▶ neutrinos
- AD Antiproton Decelerator
- PS Proton Synchrotron
- SPS Super Proton Synchrotron
- LHC Large Hadron Collider
- n-ToF Neutron Time of Flight
- CNGS CERN Neutrinos Gran Sasso
- CTF3 CLIC Test Facility 3



# 38 Countries, 183 Institutes, 3000 scientists and engineers (including 400 students)

## TRIGGER, DATA ACQUISITION & OFFLINE COMPUTING

Austria, Brazil, CERN, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Korea, Lithuania, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, UK, USA

## TRACKER

Austria, Belgium, CERN, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan\*, Mexico, New Zealand, Switzerland, UK, USA

## CRYSTAL ECAL

Belarus, CERN, China, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Italy, Japan\*, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Switzerland, UK, USA

## PRESHOWER

Armenia, CERN, Greece, India, Russia, Taiwan

## RETURN YOKE

Barrel: Estonia, Germany, Greece, Russia  
Endcap: Japan\*, USA

## SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNET

All countries in CMS contribute to Magnet financing in particular:  
Finland, France, Italy, Japan\*, Korea, Switzerland, USA

## FEET

Pakistan  
China

## FORWARD CALORIMETER

Hungary, Iran, Russia, Turkey, USA

## HCAL

Barrel: Bulgaria, India, Spain\*, USA  
Endcap: Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan  
HO: India

## MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: Austria, Bulgaria, CERN, China, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Spain,  
Endcap: Belarus, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Korea, Pakistan, Russia, USA

\* Only through industrial contracts

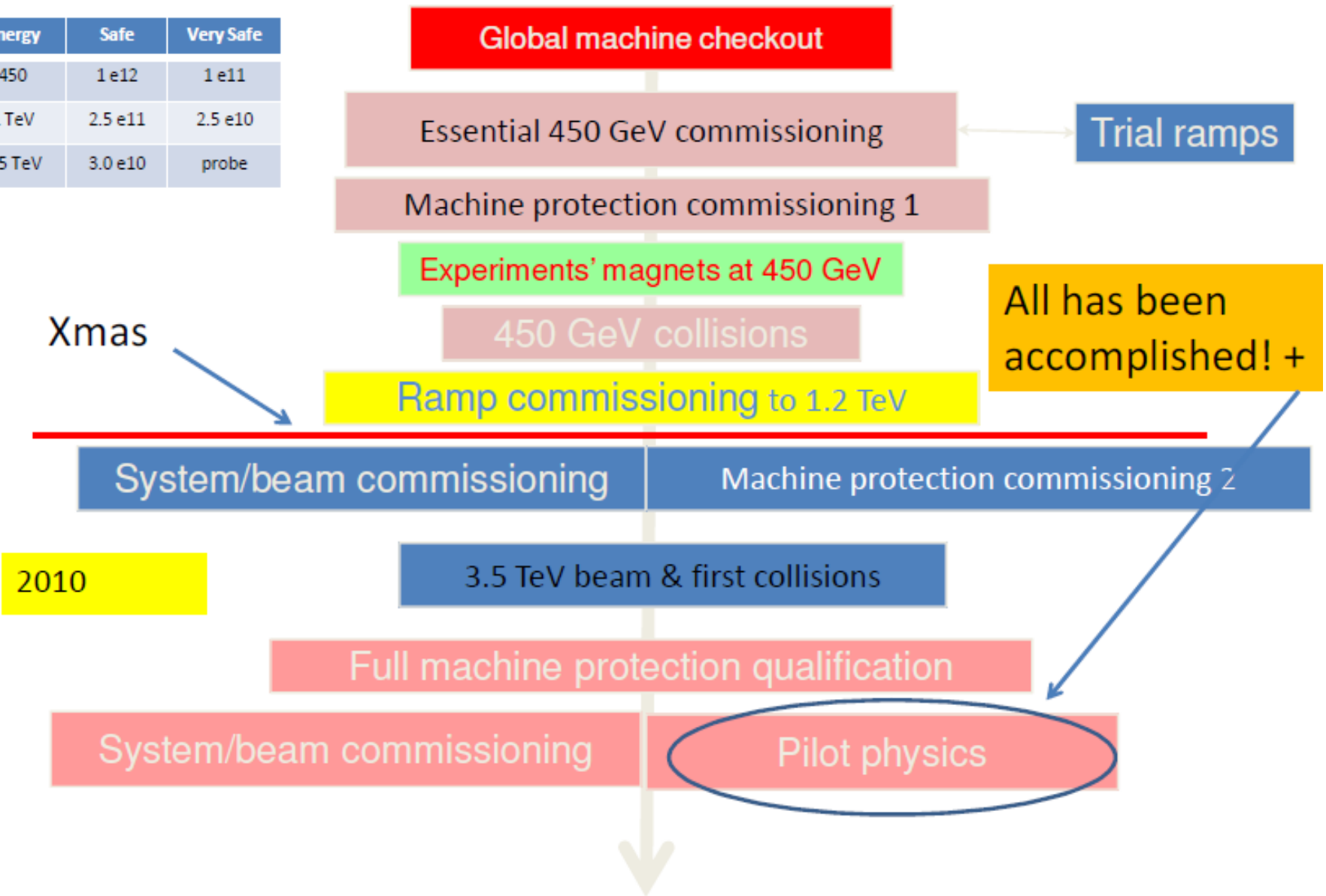
Total weight : 12500 T  
Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
Overall length : 21.5 m  
Magnetic field : 4 Tesla

# Planning for real HEP

Mike's cunning plan

Energy	Safe	Very Safe
450	1 e12	1 e11
1 TeV	2.5 e11	2.5 e10
3.5 TeV	3.0 e10	probe

## Beam commissioning strategy



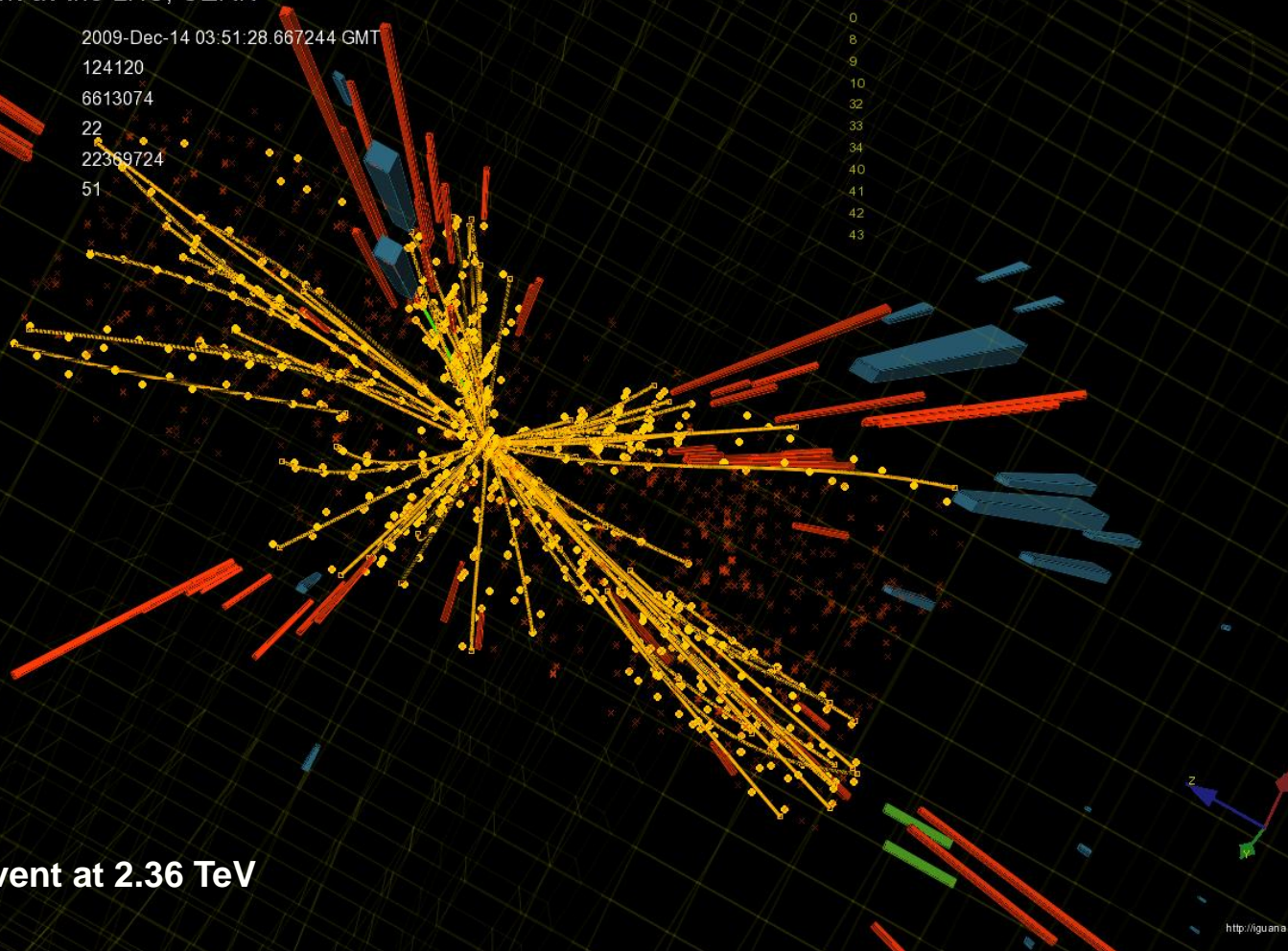


## CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2009-Dec-14 03:51:28.667244 GMT  
Run: 124120  
Event: 6613074  
Lumi section: 22  
Orbit: 22369724  
Crossing: 51

Tech Triggers:

0  
8  
9  
10  
32  
33  
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40  
41  
42  
43



### Candidate Multi Jet Event at 2.36 TeV

(c) CERN 2009. All rights reserved.

<http://iguana.cern.ch/lispy>

**CMS**  
2<sup>nd</sup> LHC Status  
Report  
CERN 18 Dec'09

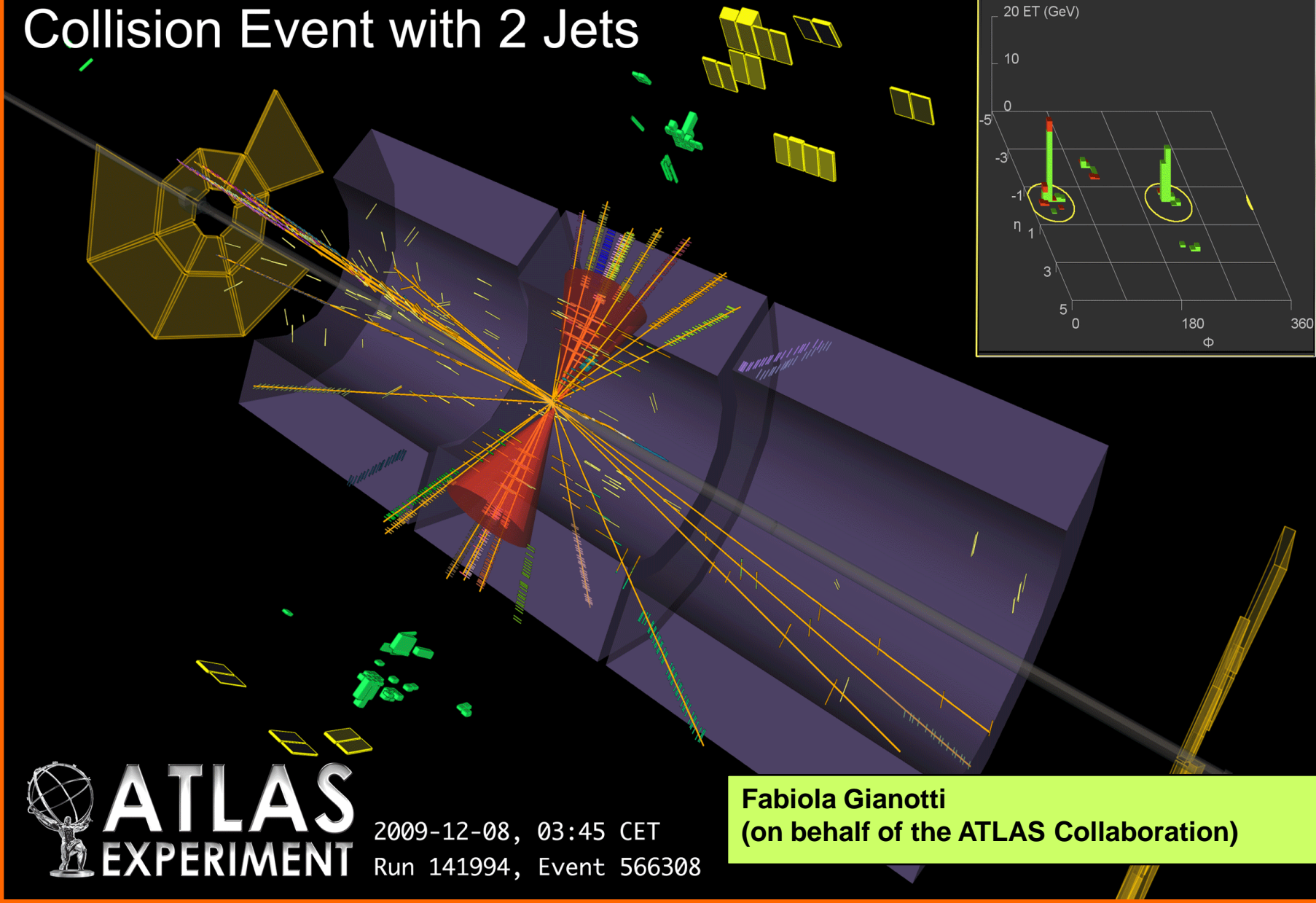
Compact Muon Solenoid

T. Virdee

On Behalf of the CMS Collaboration

# ATLAS through first data

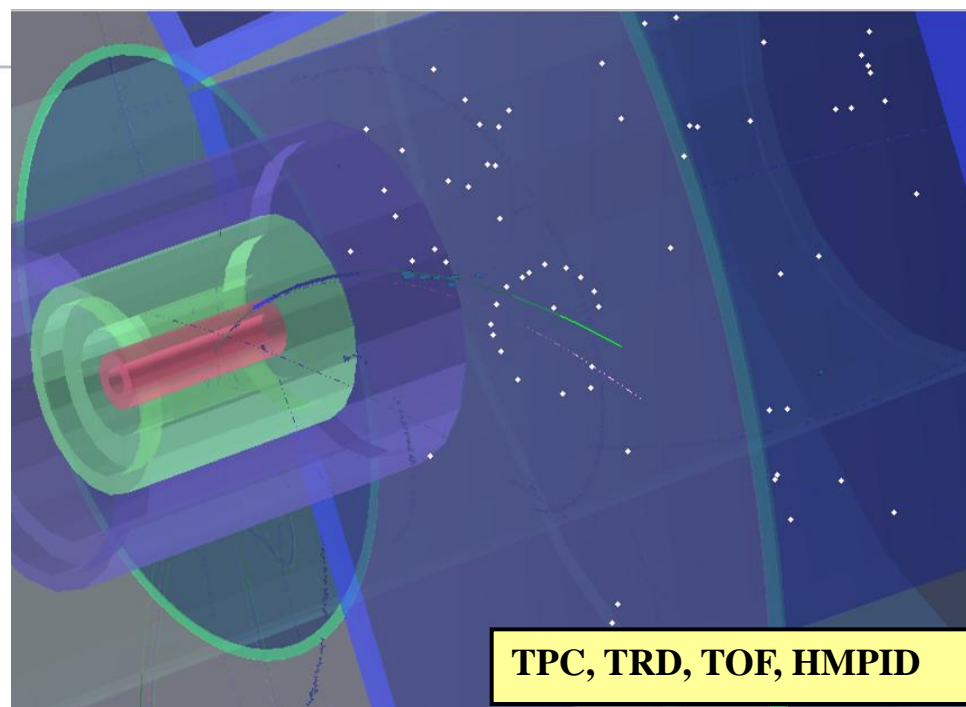
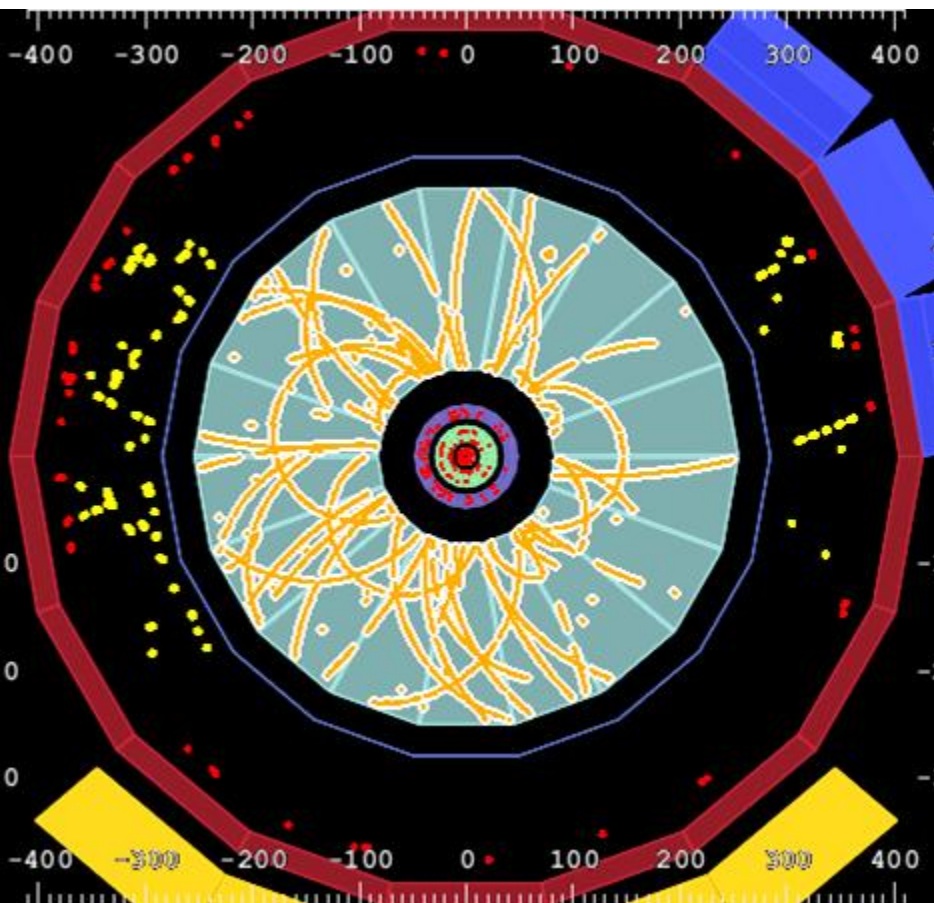
## Collision Event with 2 Jets



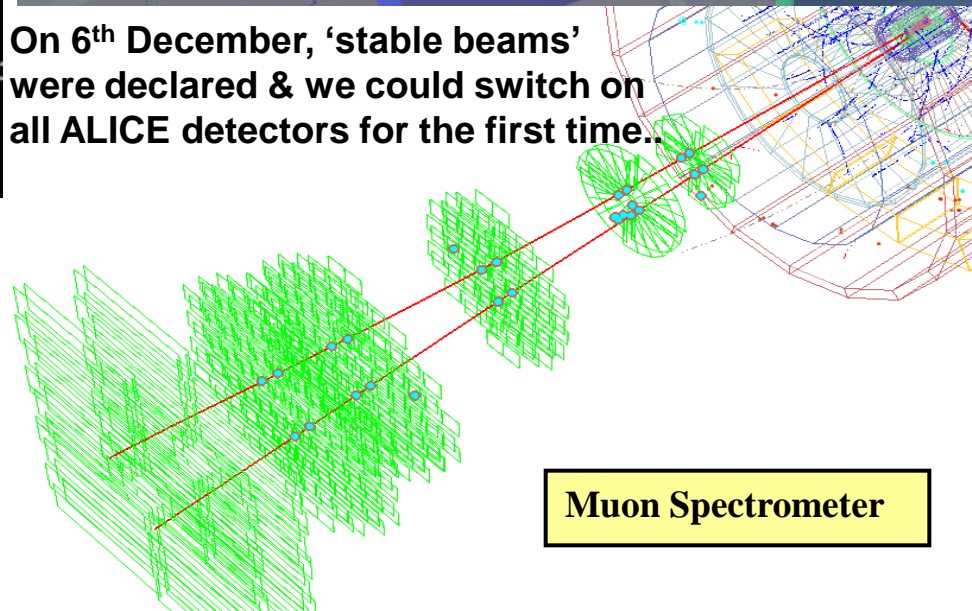
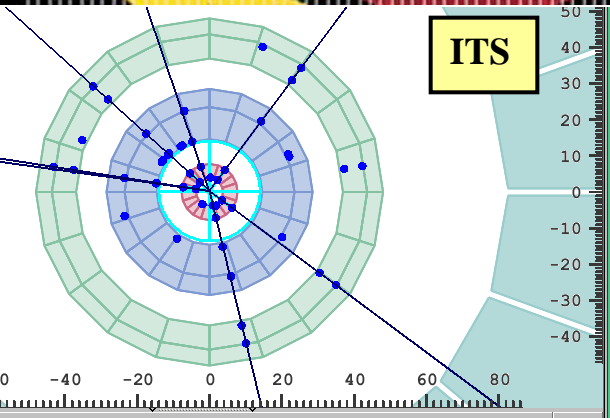
 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

2009-12-08, 03:45 CET  
Run 14194, Event 566308

**Fabiola Gianotti**  
(on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration)



On 6<sup>th</sup> December, 'stable beams' were declared & we could switch on all ALICE detectors for the first time..





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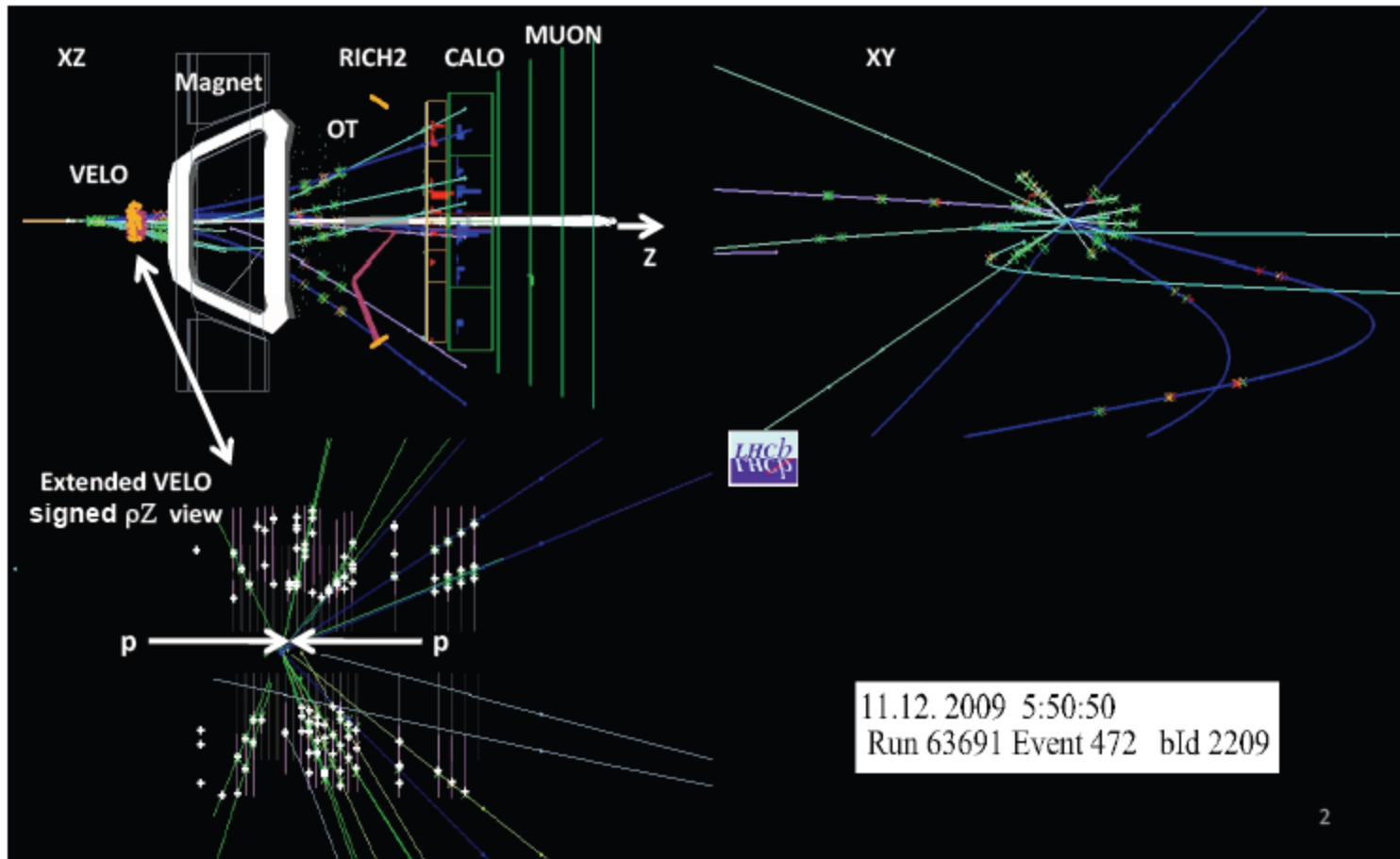
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# A few highlights from LHCb



thanks to the outstanding start-up LHC performance



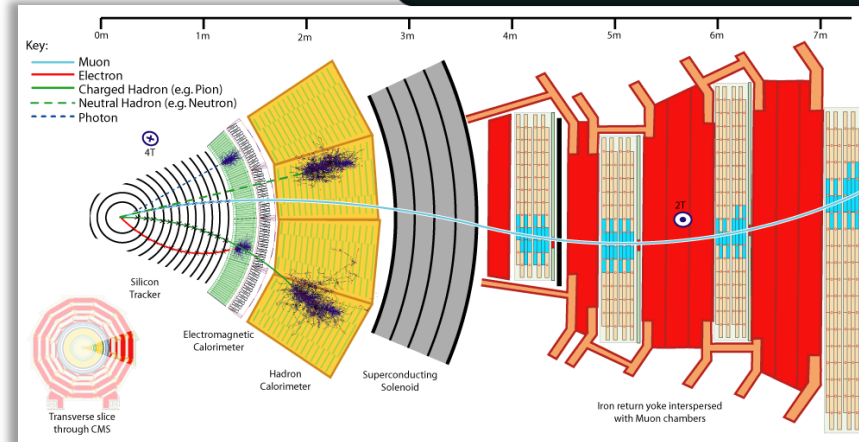
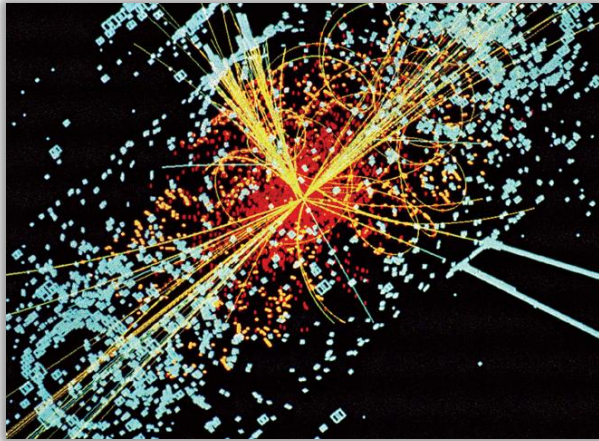
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## DATA FROM LHC DETECTORS



- LHC: 1 billion proton-proton collisions per second
- Detector: 100 million channels, each 40 million measurements per second
- Initial data rate equivalent to 50 billion phone calls at the same time, or 100'000 CD's / sec.
- Detector trigger system chooses (in <0.1 seconds) 100 best collision events of the 1 billion for recording.
- Computing GRID is essential for the extraction of science from the LHC.



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# DOMAINS OF TECHNOLOGIES

## Technology Transfer

Accelerators,  
Magnet & Cryogenics

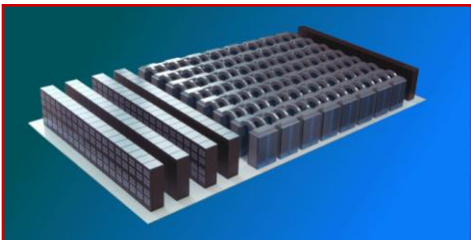
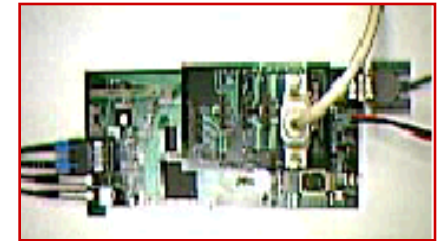
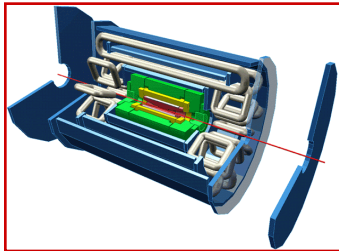
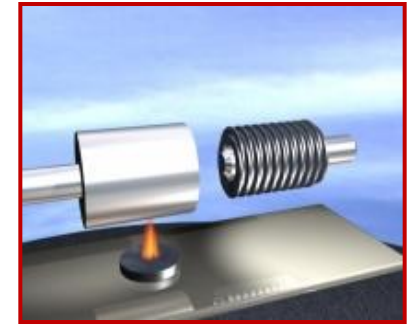
Mechanical  
Engineering

Detectors &  
Instrumentation

Electronics

Information  
Technologies

Materials Science



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## ILO MANDATE

**Identify tenders** that can be relevant for PT companies and contact these companies

**Give support** to the companies which want to receive an invitation to tender

**Keep an active network** with the technical department and the PT staff at the organizations to get PT companies involved in the requirement specification process in forthcoming projects

**Attend to PT technology and trade shows** to promote the organizations as a potential buyers of products and services

**Identify technologies** developed at the organizations which can be interesting for PT companies

**Carry through marked researches** at PT national market on these technologies and contact the relevant companies

**Attempt to get PT companies, very targeted research units** within –(Universities & Labs) into **relevant pre-competitive R&D collaborations** at the organizations

**Attend to the relevant PT technology and trade shows** to “try” to promote some of the commercial technologies from the portfolio of the organizations

ILO

TTO

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## OVERVIEW PROCUREMENT POLICY

- In the interest of the organization the general procurement policy shall have the following goals:
  - At least **three competitive bids shall be sought for any purchase exceeding 5000 CHF ;**
  - In principle, invitations to tender **shall be limited** to firms established **in the CERN Member States;**
  - **Ensure** that bids fulfill all the technical, financial and delivery requirements;
  - **keep overall costs for CERN as low as possible** and **achieve well balanced industrial return coefficients for all Member States.**

- **CERN projects require use of new technologies** in many fields (e.g. magnets, vacuum, cryogenics, electronics, mechanical structures, computing, telecommunication, etc.).
- New developments are often needed due lack of ready technical solutions. **Partnering with other research laboratories, universities and industry is essential.**
- However, there are also many requirements for “off-the-shelf” products which are readily available in industry in order to reduce overall costs as much as possible for CERN.
- **Whether requirements are “hi-tech” or “off-the-shelf” partnering with industry is essential.**
- In most cases, partnerships with industry are the result of procurement actions by CERN.

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# RANK 1: TENDERING PROCESS

## Past Present – Success cases from PT industry

### Metallurgy



FOR THE LHC AND ATLAS

The ATLAS detector includes two independent systems requiring cryogenic technologies: the superconductive magnet and the liquid argon calorimeter. The total cold mass of the magnet approaches 600 tonnes. The argon calorimeter contains three low-temperature liquid argon vessels with a total volume of 85 m<sup>3</sup>. Liquid nitrogen is used to cool down the calorimeter and is also used for the permanent cooling of the filled cryostats. LHC cryogenics will need 40 000 leak-tight pipe junctions, 12 million litres of liquid nitrogen will be vaporized during the initial cool down of 31 000 tonnes of material and the total inventory of liquid helium will be 700 000 litres. Superfluid helium will be used allowing kilowatts of refrigeration to be transported over more than a kilometre with a temperature drop of less than 0.1 K. The cryogenic installations are composed of different pieces of equipment to feed two LHC sectors with 4.5 K helium and superfluid helium at 1.9 K.

#### APPLICATIONS

A. SILVA MATOS METALOMECÁNICA S.A. constructed and installed for CERN 36 pressure vessels. These carbon steel vessels with a capacity of 250 m<sup>3</sup> each and 20 bar working pressure were destined for the storage of gaseous helium, 30 of them for the cryogenic system of the LHC and 6 for the ATLAS project. As a consequence of this important supply to CERN, the Company greatly improved its capacity for the manufacture of cryogenic vessels, which are now being used for the LNG project.

#### THE COMPANY

A. SILVA MATOS METALOMECÁNICA S.A. was founded in 1980 to supply services for the food industry. Since then the Company has diversified to supply tanks for liquid combustibles, auto-gas storage and invested in the tooling and machinery to produce large dimension cryogenic-liquid tanks. Tubular heat exchangers as well as reactors, condensers and vaporizers are also amongst the products offered. Recently, wind generator towers for aeolian energy have been added to the available products. The Company has a reputation for high-quality products and high-quality control standards.



A. SILVA MATOS METALOMECÁNICA, S.A.  
3740-340 Server Do Vouga  
Portugal  
Tel.: +351 234590200  
Fax: +351 234590201  
E-Mail: info@asilvamatos.pt  
<http://www.asilvamatos.pt>



Electricity (Transformers, power converters), electronics, ENS – SCATEX)



#### APPLICATIONS

Today's fast changing world is pushing power distribution utilities to new challenges, where improving the efficiency of power system operation is one of the key issues. SCATE X improves network operation, analysis and planning. The system was designed according to the state-of-the-art and relies on the large experience of EFACEC in this field. The result from the development carried out for CERN is an advanced system where traditional SCADA functions are complemented by a set of distribution-network-oriented functions (DMS), namely network colouring, topology processing, power applications such as power flow, short circuit analysis, state estimation, as well as load forecasting, fault detection, etc. that have been integrated in the core products of the Company as shown below.

#### THE COMPANY

EFACEC Sistemas de Electrónica, S.A. is an EFACEC Group Company, devoted to Electronics and Information Technologies. Created in the 1940s the EFACEC Group is the biggest Portuguese Industrial group in the domain of electricity and electronics, developing its activity in the areas of energy, transport, telecommunications, industry and buildings, service and maintenance, logistics and environment.



EFACEC Sistemas de Electrónica, S.A.

EFACEC Sistemas de Electrónica, S.A.  
Rua Eng. Frederico  
Ulrich – Apartado 3078  
4471-907 Moreira Maia  
Portugal  
Tel.: +351 229402000  
Fax: +351 229485428  
E-Mail: se@efacec.pt



SCATE X: editing the geographical map (detail)

Control centre based on the SCATE X (Metro Do Porto, Porto, Portugal)



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## RANK 1: TENDERING PROCESS

### Past Present – PT Companies that supplied CERN

Quality inspections services  
(superconducting cables,  
magnets, pressure vessels, etc)

Since 2000 ISQ and CERN have developed a complete set of quality inspection methodologies and quality assurance processes to be applied in the equipment construction of large scientific facilities at CERN and manufacturing of LHC superconducting cables, magnets, cryogenic components and cryostats. These methodologies have been used in a multiplicity of services provided by more than 20 ISQ engineers working for the needs of the LHC in nine different countries and many others. These services are aiming to improve the quality and safety in the operation of this equipment and components, leading to optimized construction costs and accomplishment with technical specifications.



ISQ – Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade  
Av. Prof. Dr. Cavaco Silva, 33  
2740-120 Porto Salvo  
Portugal  
Tel: + 351 214228115  
Fax: + 351 214228125  
E-Mail: info@isq.pt  
http://www.isq.pt

#### APPLICATIONS

The benchmarking and adaptation of quality and safety Inspections methodologies and procedures for the LHC equipment, resulted in the acquisition of a very special know-how and specific expertise in the areas of quality and safety of cryogenics. This has allowed the application by ISQ of the know-how acquired working with CERN in the ALMA project, being developed by ESO (European Southern Observatory) in Germany, and the GTM (Grande Telescope Millmetro) at the Guyana Space Centre of ESA.

#### THE COMPANY

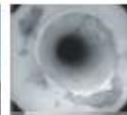
ISQ is a non profit and independent organization founded in 1965, providing services on construction, supervision and inspection, maintenance inspection, testing, non-destructive testing, metrology, etc. With around 800 employees worldwide, ISQ operates in more than 20 countries.



Computer form of the inspection



Welding inspection of a cryo-magnetic



Internal video inspection of virtual pipes

Mechanical components

TO LIFT CONCRETE BLOCKS

#### APPLICATIONS

New products of ACL now use some of the technology developed for this table lift. The part of technology used is the system to hold the table in the upper position, locked for long periods and without oil leakage.

Fields of application:

- Theatre lift stages,
- Big lift platforms in industry,
- Overcoming architectural barriers in buildings: small lift tables that must use the same locking device.

#### THE COMPANY

ACL – Alfredo Cardoso & Cª Lda is Portugal's major manufacturer of lift equipment. This leading position was gained as a result of a concerted effort in research and constant development in hydraulic oil solutions. Fifty years of experience in light-duty metal mechanics and hydraulics and constant investment in human resources coupled with state-of-the-art solutions in production and assembly development have enabled the Company to supply innovative solutions tailored to customers' needs and requirements. The application of ACL equipment is diverse, ranging from basic vertical lifting of loads to theatre stages and onto overcoming architectural barriers in buildings.

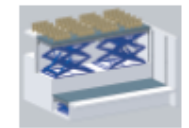
*Hydraulic scissor lift table designed specially to lift a 10-tonne concrete block used to shield radiations. The main demand was the need to reach reliable positioning by an indeterminate time onto the upper position. For security reasons the concrete block must be in the upper position when no laboratory tests are being made. To fulfil this demand, an electromechanical system was studied and designed that, in conjunction with the hydraulic system, can guarantee these conditions.*



ACL – Alfredo Cardoso & Cª Lda  
Rua António Bessa Leite, 993 - Apt. 70  
4150-997 Porto  
Portugal  
Tel. +351 226153400  
Fax +351 226101336  
E-Mail: info@acl.pt  
http://www.acl.pt



Table installed in CERN



New product using technology developed on the CERN table lift





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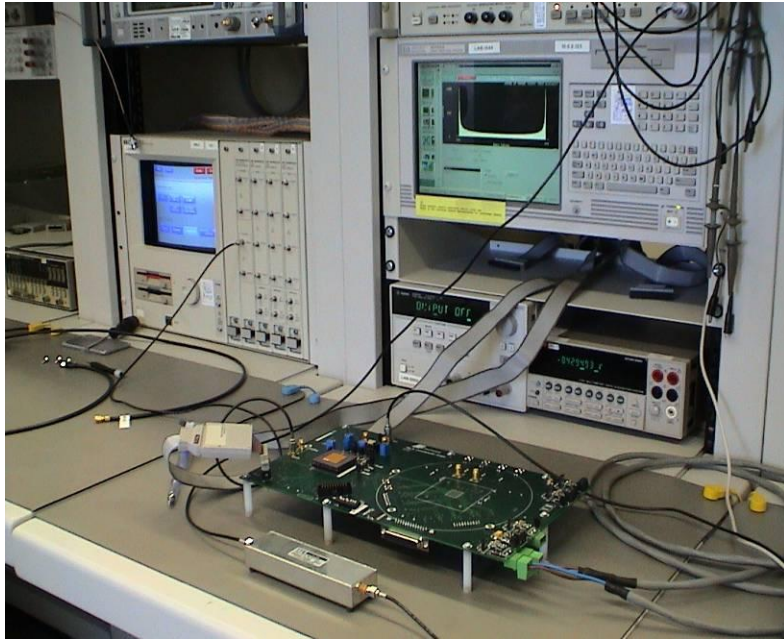
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Supplies : Through associated PT Lab.

Past Present – PT Companies that supplied CERN

Chipidea – **Currently** **SYNOPSYS**<sup>®</sup>  
Predictable Success



Micro-electronics  
(radhard systems)

**ECAL Front-End System**

**100.000 chips**

**Collaboration LIP - CERN**



High precision carbon fiber

**Muon Alignment Supports (MAB)**

**Collaboration LIP - CERN**

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## Other companies selected for tendering

Precision mechanics

Heat-exchangers

Cables: electrical & telecommunication, optical fibred, power. Electrical control systems



GRUPO  CABELTE



Precisomatic SA



Precision Delivery



Hydraulic facilities

Energy metering products and fluids counting systems



Polymers, materials



Steel structures, metallic pieces (stainless steel)

Construction & Assembly of pipelines



NCP



To date: 134 PT companies registered in CERN database of potential suppliers

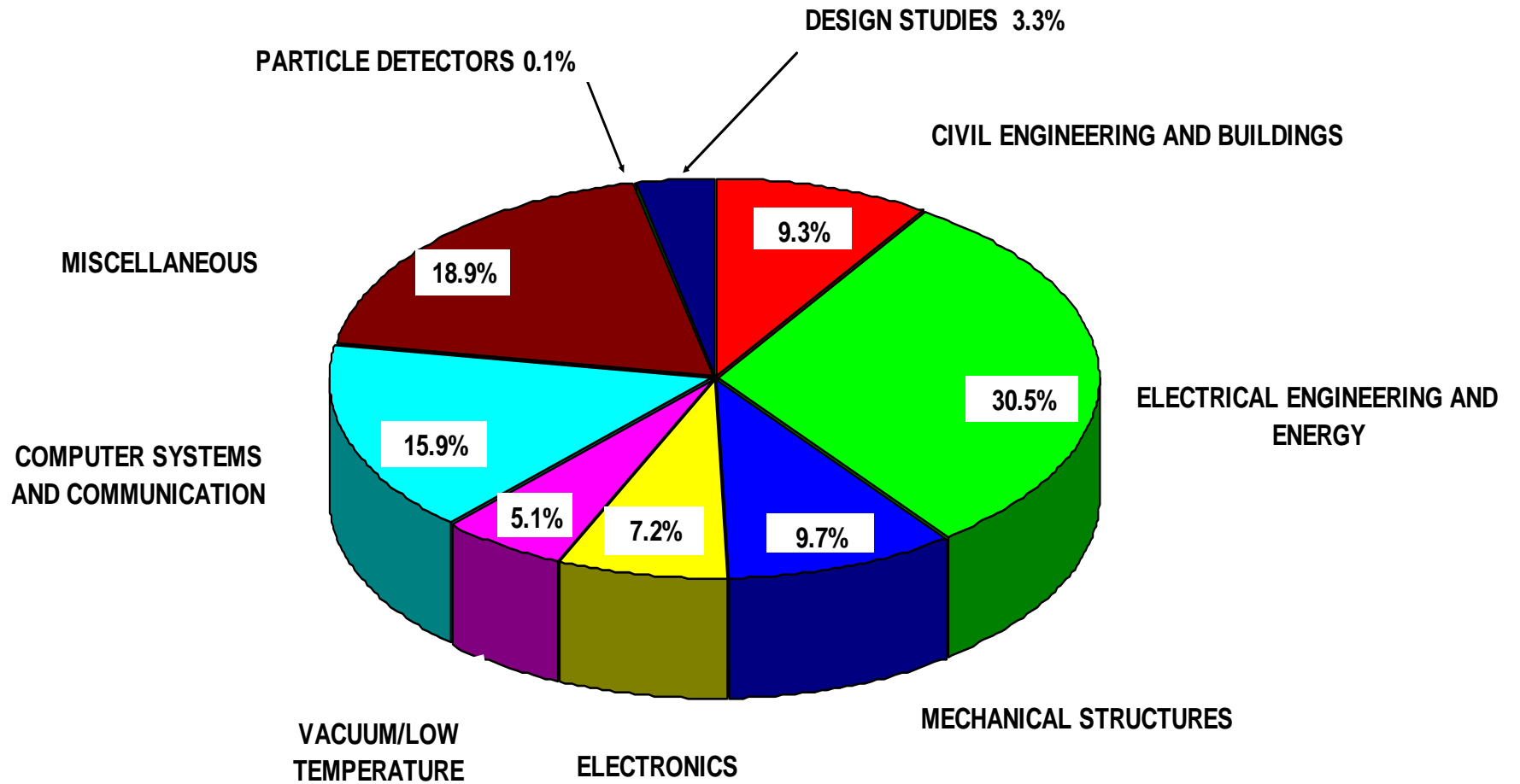
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**EXPENDITURE IN CERN MEMBER STATES FOR SUPPLIES, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND INSTALLATIONS IN 2008**  
(Excluding visiting teams and collaborations)



1.

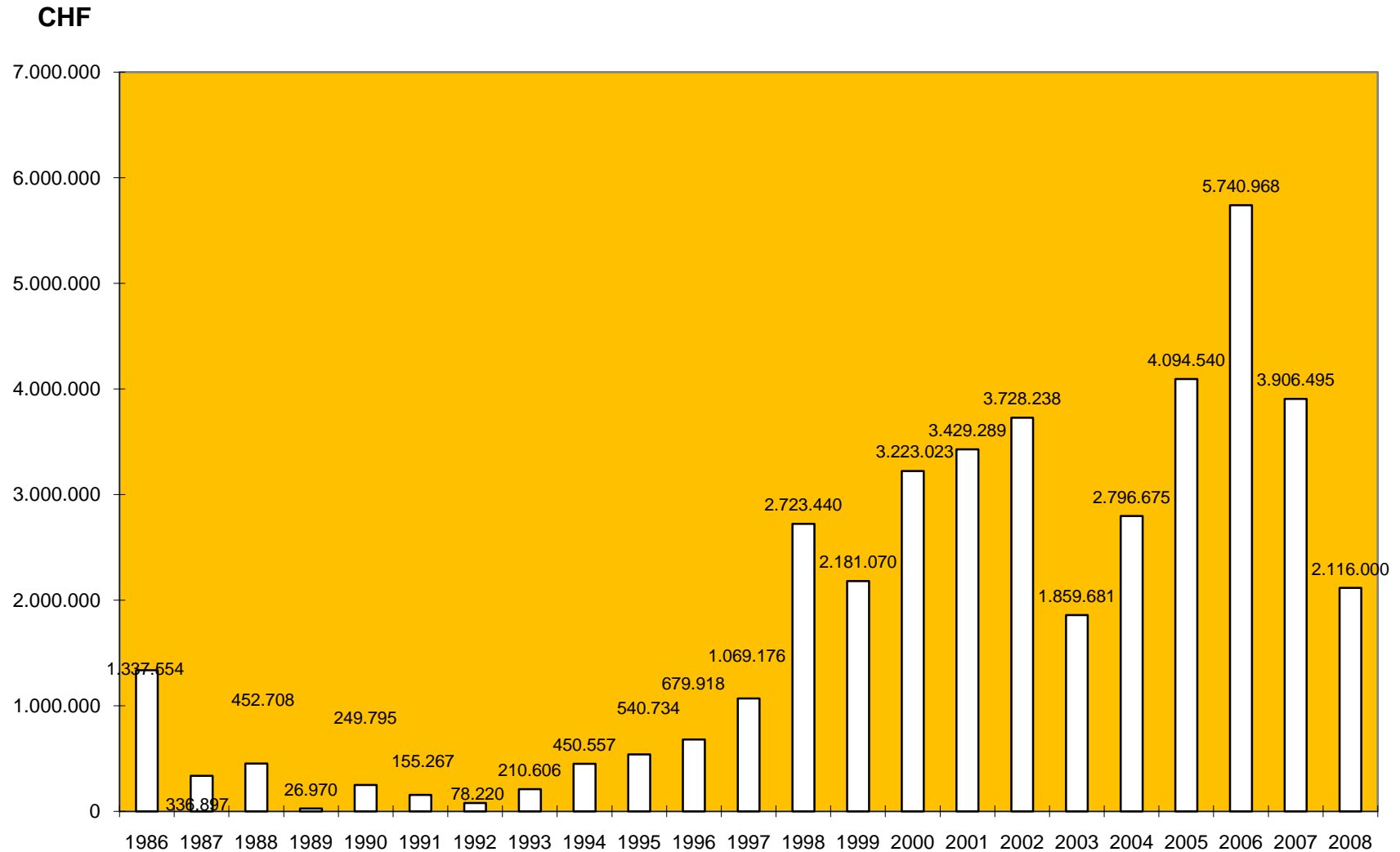
2.

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## AMOUNT IN SALES BY PT COMPANIES

### TOTAL AMOUNT IN SALES TO CERN (SUPPLIES)



**± 41MCHF (28M€) in exports to CERN  
since 1986**

1.

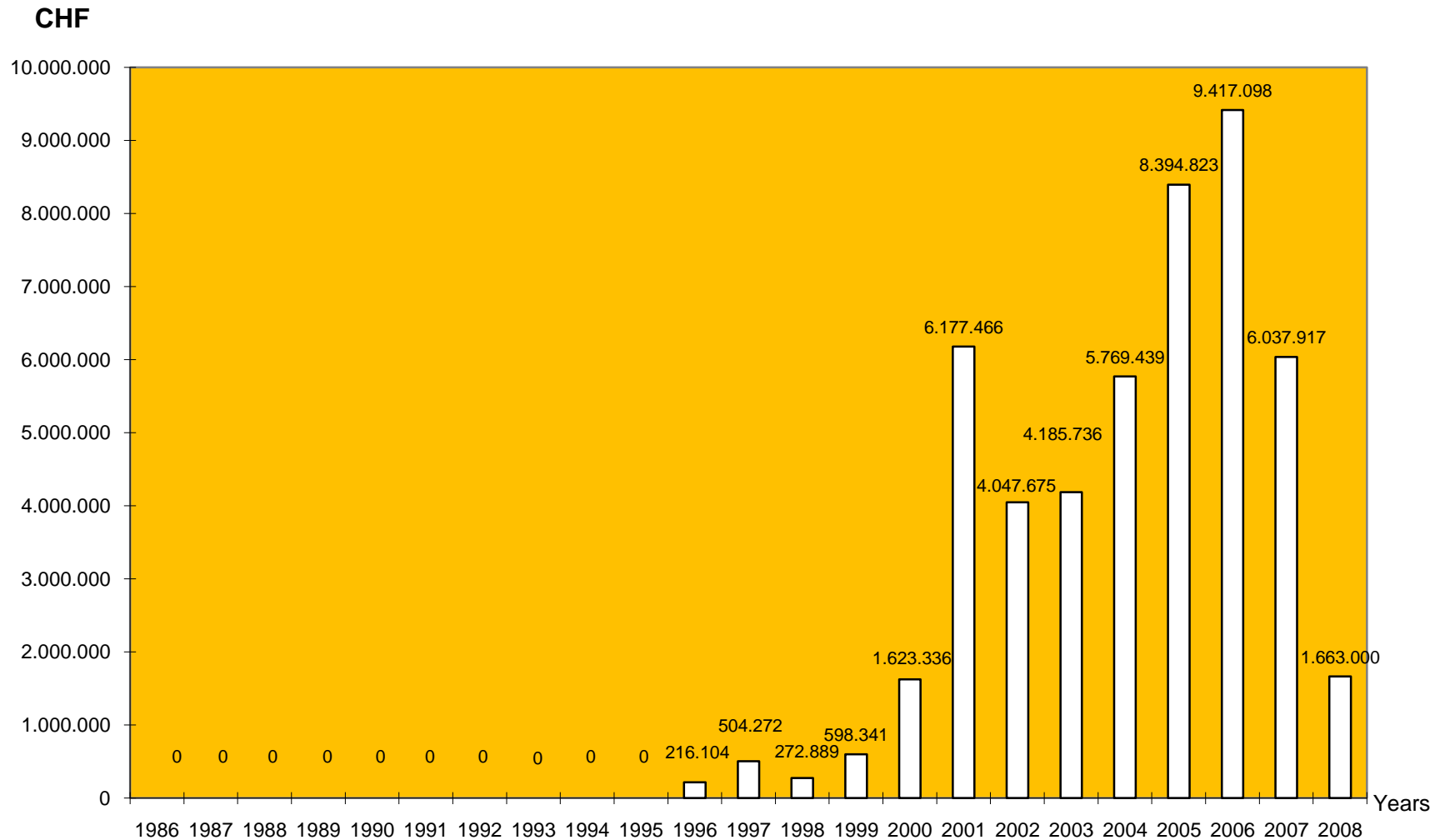
2.

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## AMOUNT IN SALES BY PT COMPANIES

### TOTAL AMOUNT IN SALES TO CERN (INDUSTRIAL SERVICES)



**± 49MCHF (35,5M€) in exports to CERN  
since 1986**

1.

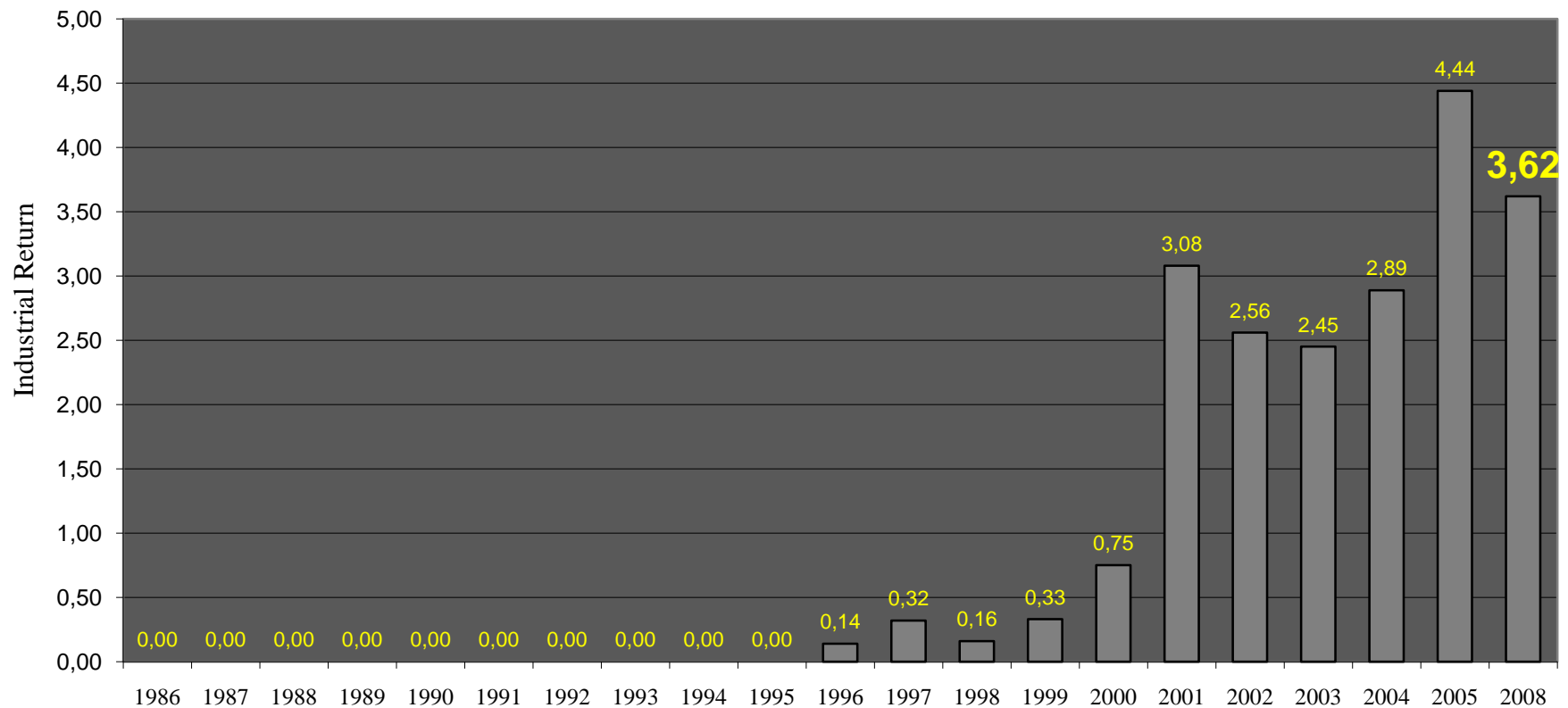
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**Industrial Return Coefficient – PT WELL  
BALANCED MEMBER STATE @ CERN**

**Industrial Return Coefficient  
Services Supply Contracts  
1986 -2005 & 2008**



**Note: IR Objective 2008 = 0,40**

1.

2.

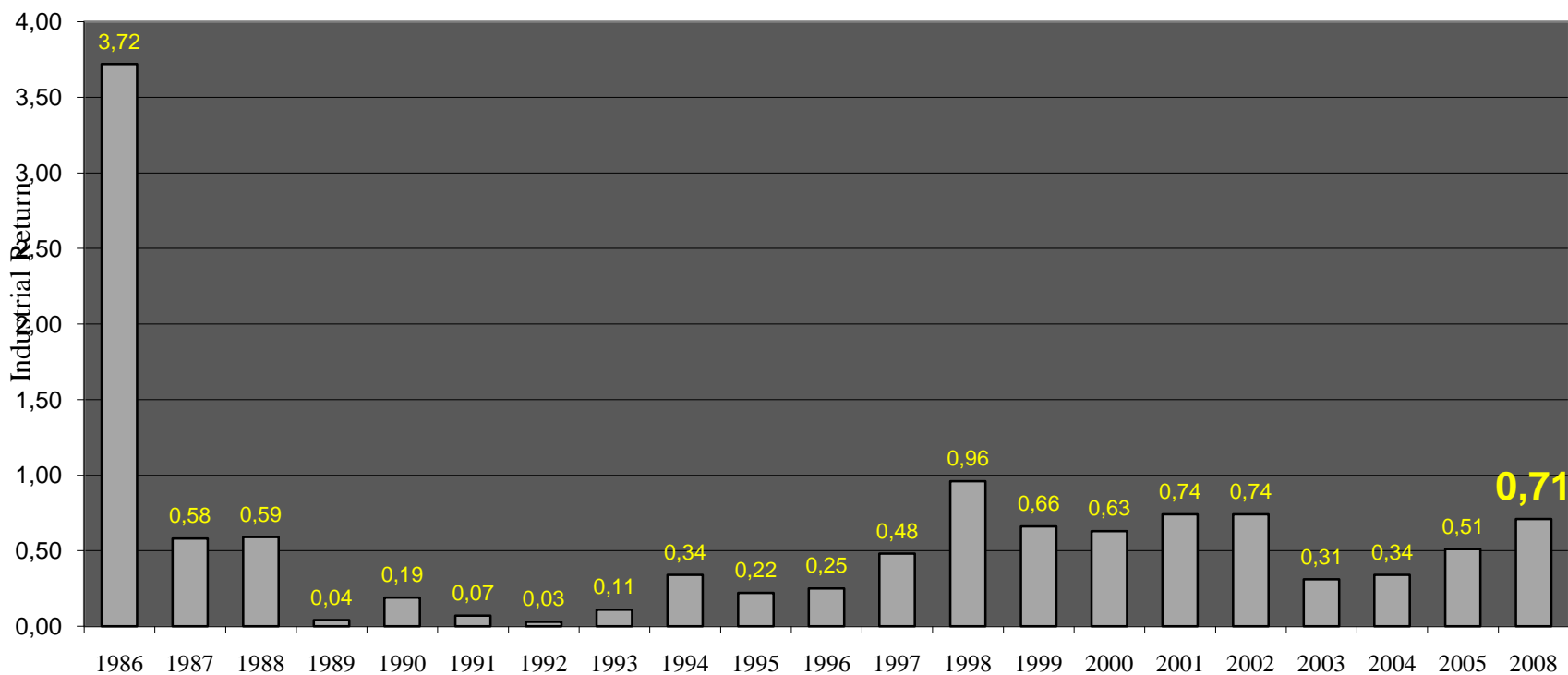
3.

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**Industrial Return Coefficient – PT POORLY  
BALANCED MEMBER STATE @ CERN**

**IRC Products Supply Contracts  
1986-2005 & 2008**



**Note: Objective 2008 => 0,92**

1.

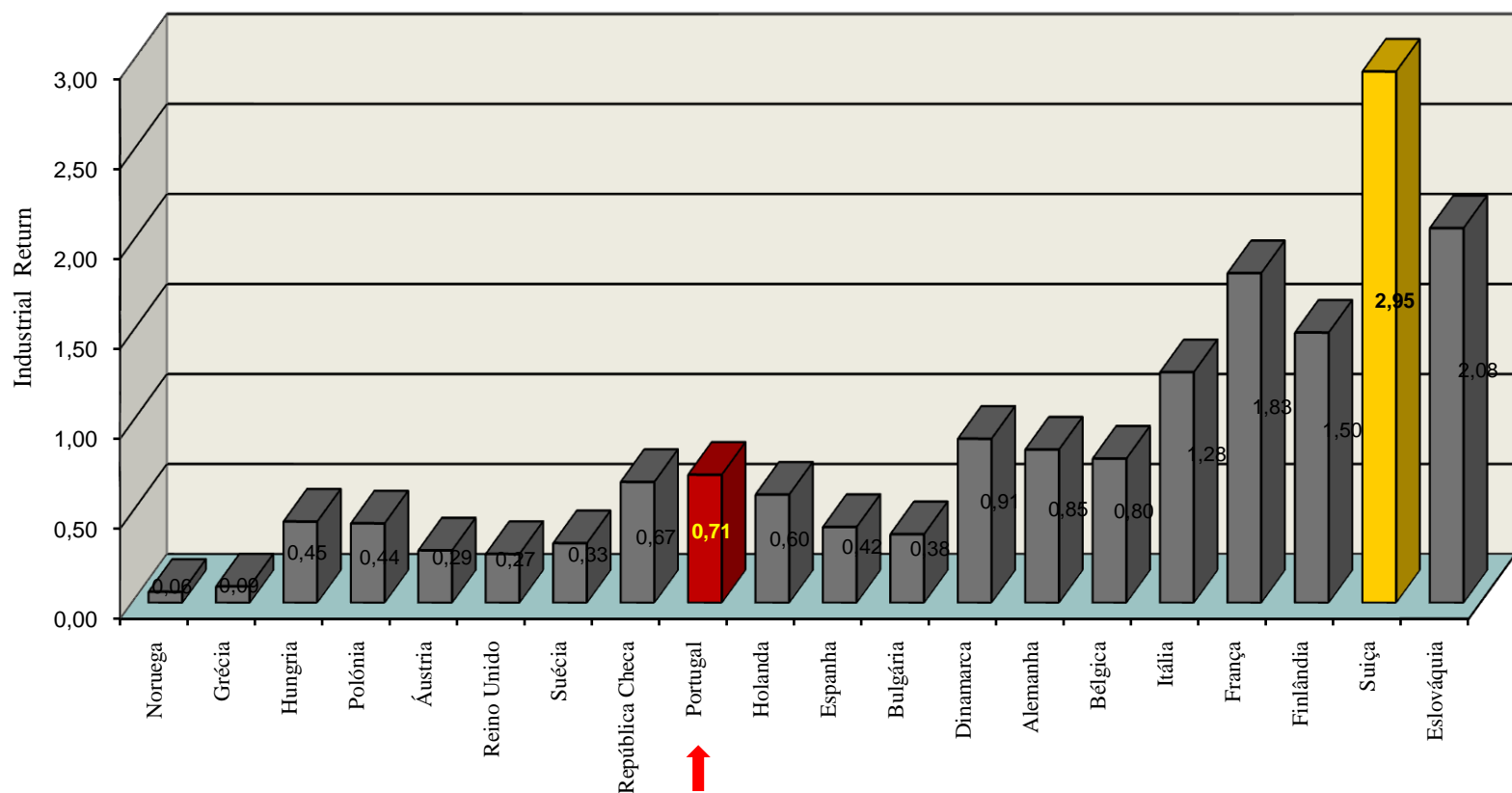
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## Industrial Return Coefficient – COMPARED TO OTHER MS

### RETURN COEFFICIENT (SUPPLIES) (BASED ON RESULTS OF 2008)



Note: Return coefficient => to 0,93



1.

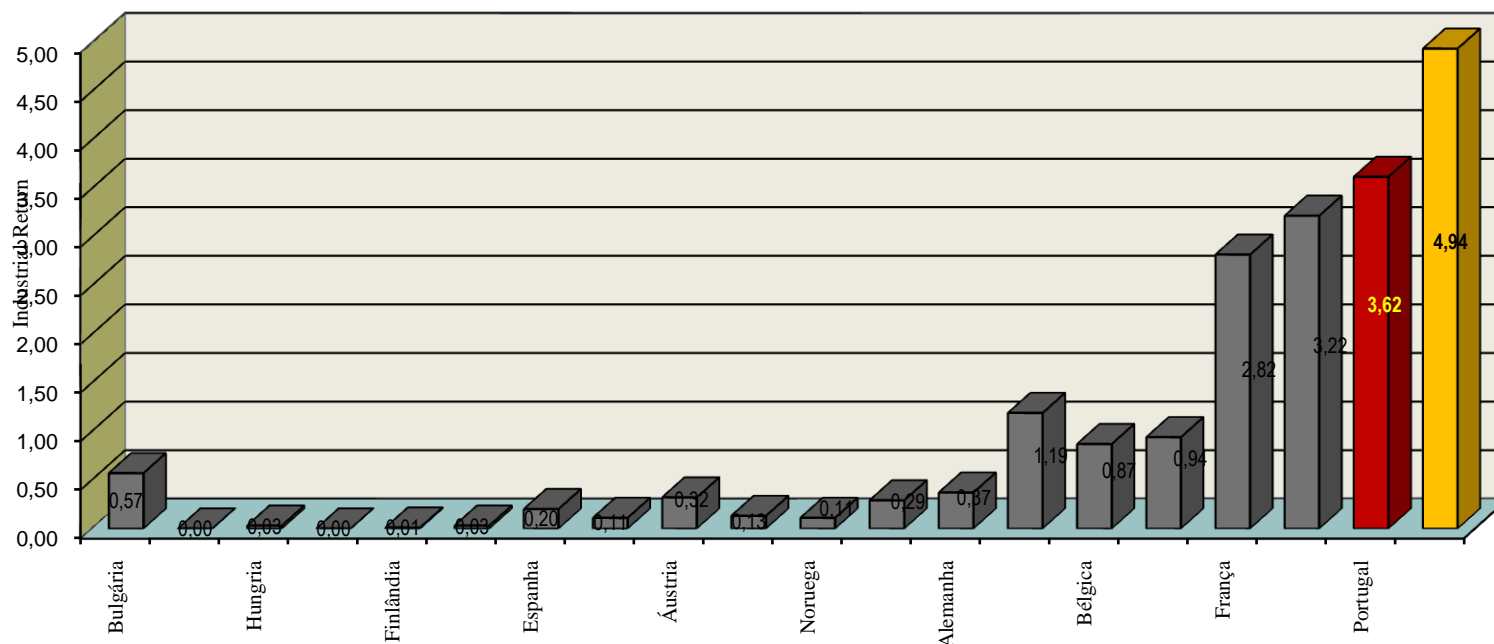
2.

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## Industrial Return Coefficient – COMPARED TO OTHER MS

### RETURN COEFFICIENT(INDUSTRIAL SERVICES) (BASED ON RESULTS OF 2008)



Note: Return coefficient => 0,40

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## FORESEEN “short-term” ILO ACTIONS 2010

1. “Active” database of PT companies, institutes, projects
2. Engage in national road-show to present the tender opportunities of CERN, ESO, ESRF
3. Joint efforts with *FCT Space Office* regarding all activities involving PT companies
4. Active website to “simply” explain procurement processes and promote technologies that are available for commercialization from CERN, ESO, ESRF

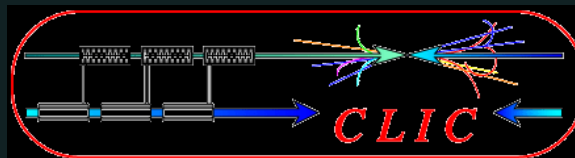
**& FOLLOW-UP CLOSELY THE PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES**



LHC



SLHC



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## On-going projects @CERN

# SLHC

### UPGRADE PROJECTS

Linac4

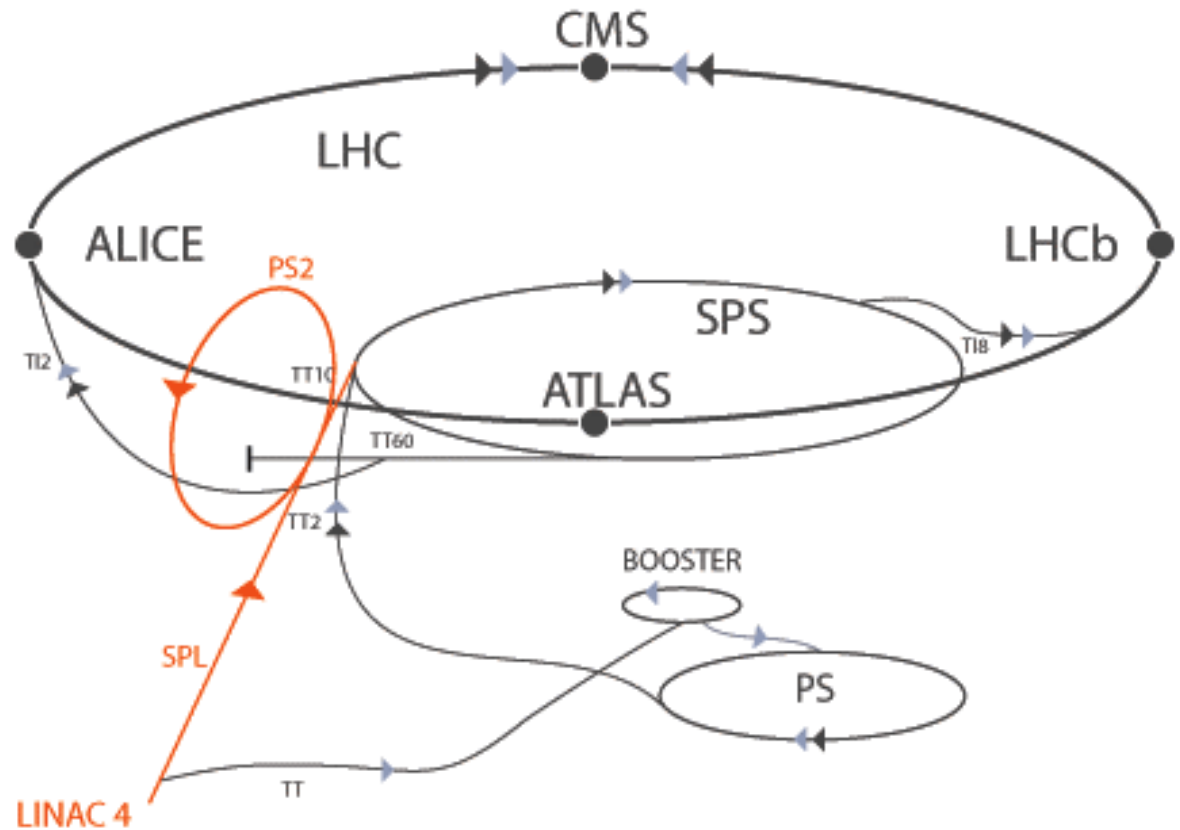
LHC IR Upgrade Phase 1

### UPGRADE STUDIES

SPL

PS2

SPS Upgrade



Contact: Steve Meyers

## Two Beam Scheme 3.

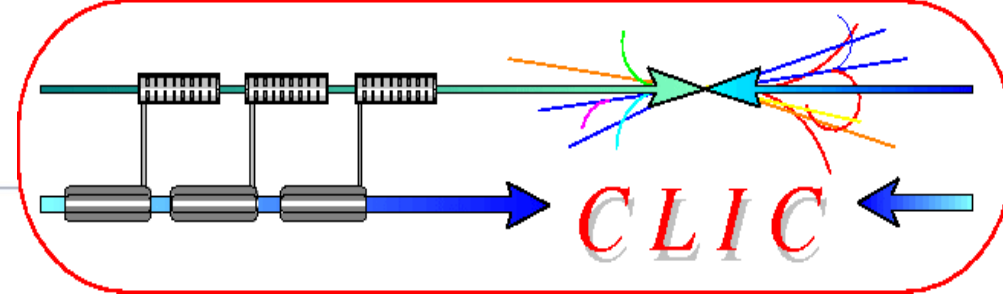
4.

### Drive Beam supplies RF power

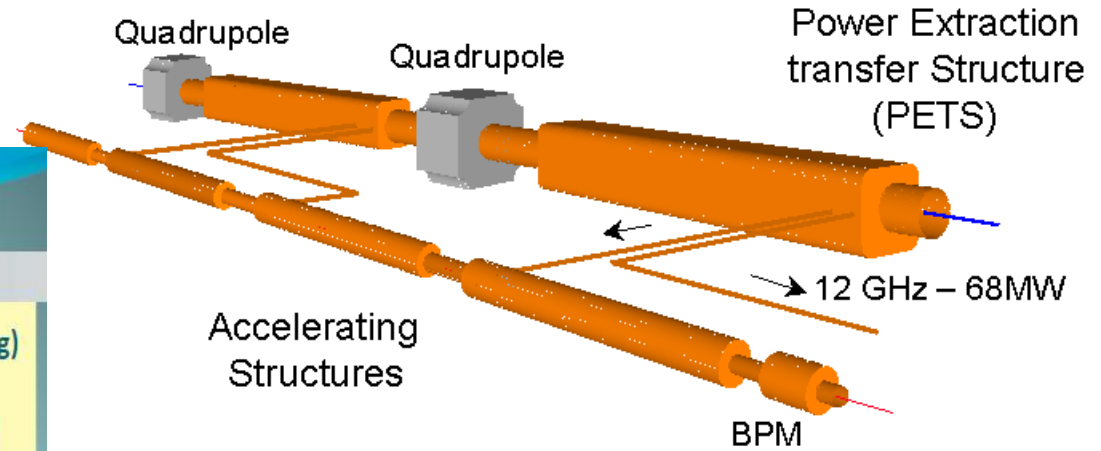
- 12 GHz bunch structure
- low energy (2.4 GeV - 240 MeV)
- high current (100A)

### Main beam for physics

- high energy (9 GeV – 1.5 TeV)
- current 1.2 A



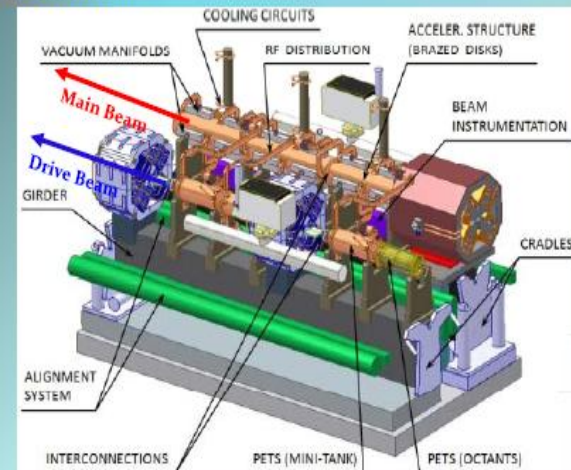
Drive beam – 100 A, 240 ns  
from 2.4 GeV to 240 MeV



Main beam – 1.2 A, 156 ns  
from 9 GeV to 1.5 TeV

## CLIC's Module

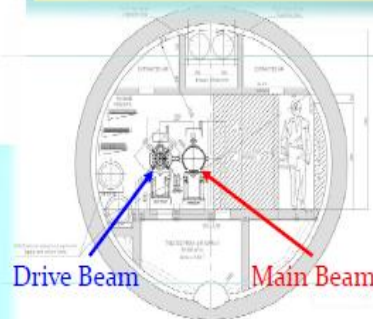
### Introduction:



20760 modules (2 meters long)

71460 power production  
structures PETS (drive beam)

143010 Accelerating Structures  
(main beam)



Drive Beam

Main Beam

Contact: Jean P. Delahaye



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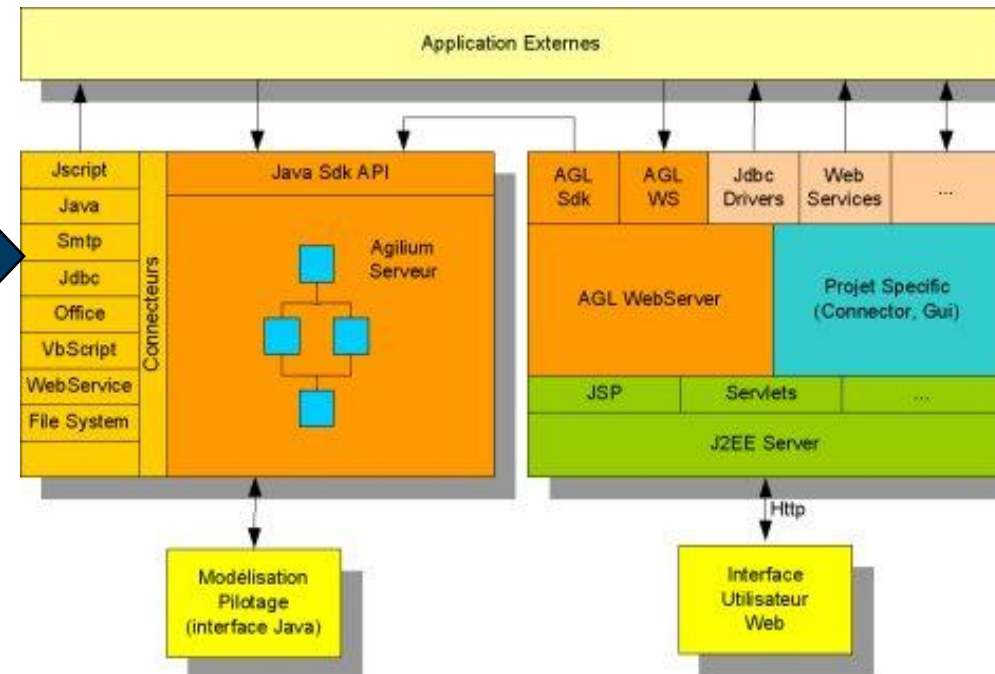
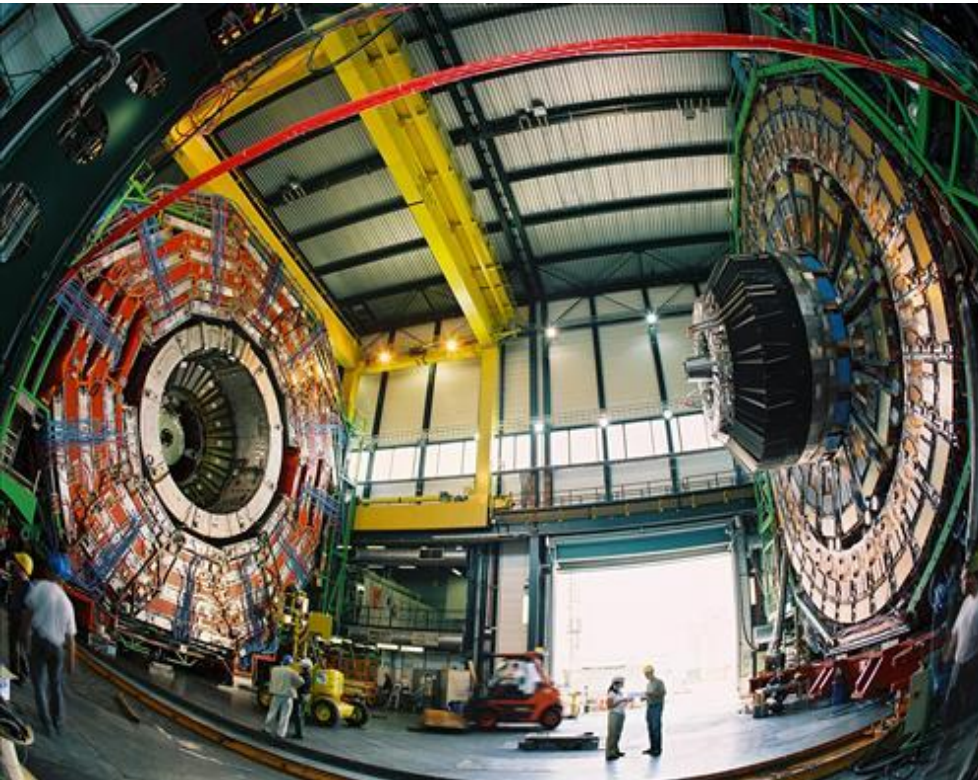
<http://Technologytransfer.web.cern.ch>

- Maximize technology & Knowledge return to the Member States industry without diverting from CERN HEP mission
- Promote and enhance the image of CERN as a source of innovation and economic activities and increase attractiveness for industry
- Take all the necessary IP protection measures to support technology dissemination
- Finding an IP management strategy compatible with open science
- Finding the right balance between openness and the commercial exploitation
- Identifying markets for CERN technologies
  - Applications and markets identification outside PP requires dedicated efforts and understanding of potential application domains specific requirements
- Collaborating with industry on basic technologies research while remaining compatible with CERN purchasing rules

## Applications outside HEP - CRISTAL

- Software developed to manage the CMS experiment construction and assembly
- Joint development between CERN/CNRS/UWE

- BPM/BAM management system designed to manage business data and processes
- Commercialised by a French start-up: M1i



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## NEG Technology

- Technology (Non-Evaporable Getter thin film coatings) used to create and maintain ultra-high vacuum in the accelerator vacuum chambers.



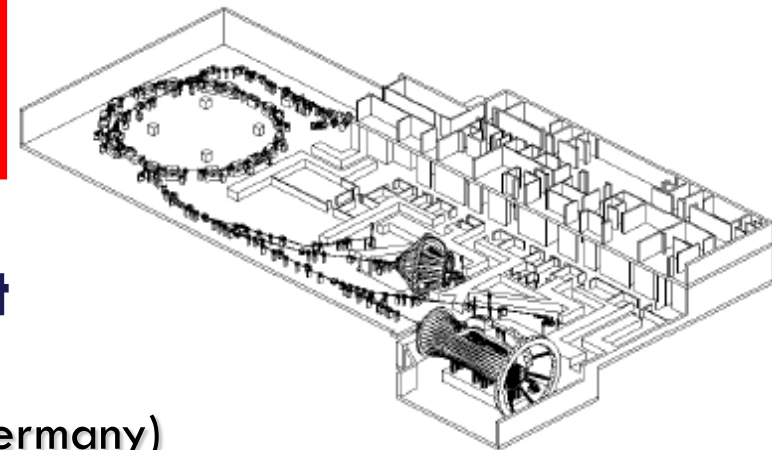
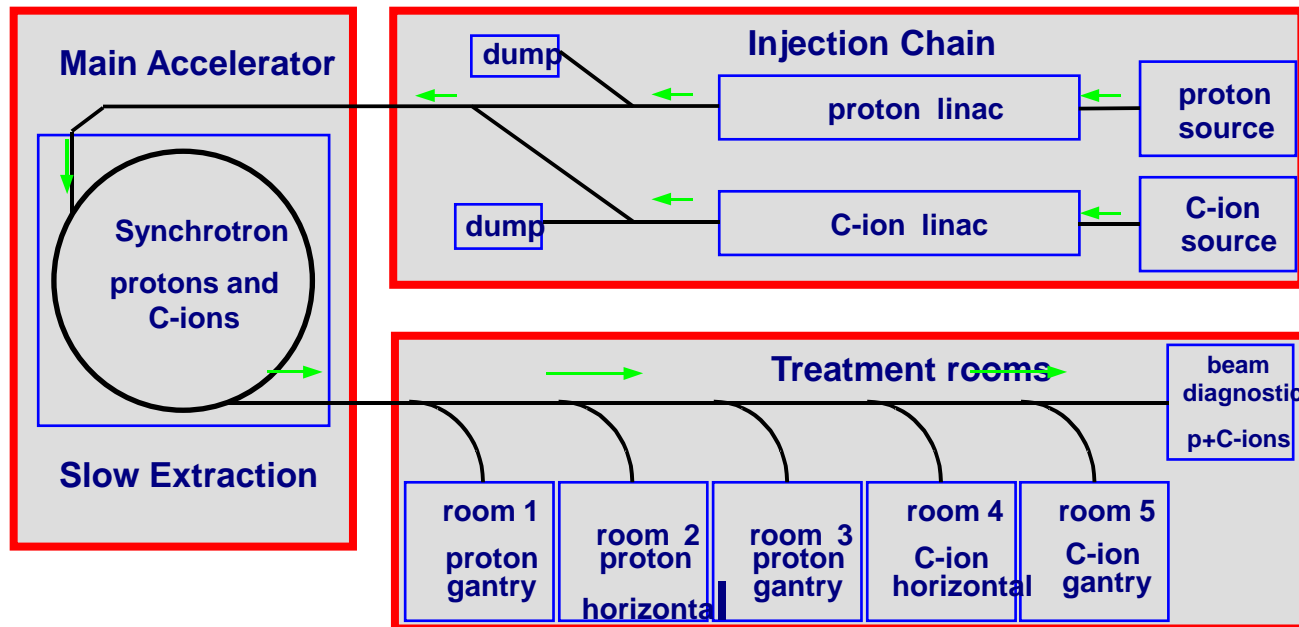
- **Solar flat panel collector**

- Proof of concept developed at CERN by the NEG inventor
- NEG technology used to reduce thermal losses
- Prototype have been developed with a Spanish start-up company
- Factory is commissioned and producing panels in Spain



1. 2. 3. 4.

## Hadron Therapy: Open science collaboration



## High Impact in society – Cancer Treatment

- 48 000 patients have been treated to date, many of them being PP centers (ex: in Europe – GSI, Germany)
- 5 dedicated hadron therapy facilities are being constructed. In 10 years up to 30 is forecasted (2). CERN is contributing to the construction of CNAO (Italy) and MedAustron (Austria) (Former members of the PIMMS study group).
- Construction costs for the infrastructure of such center is approximately 120 Million EUR. Annual running costs 15 Million EUR.



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## Crystal Clear Collaboration: PET applications


From calorimetry (RD18) to PET applications

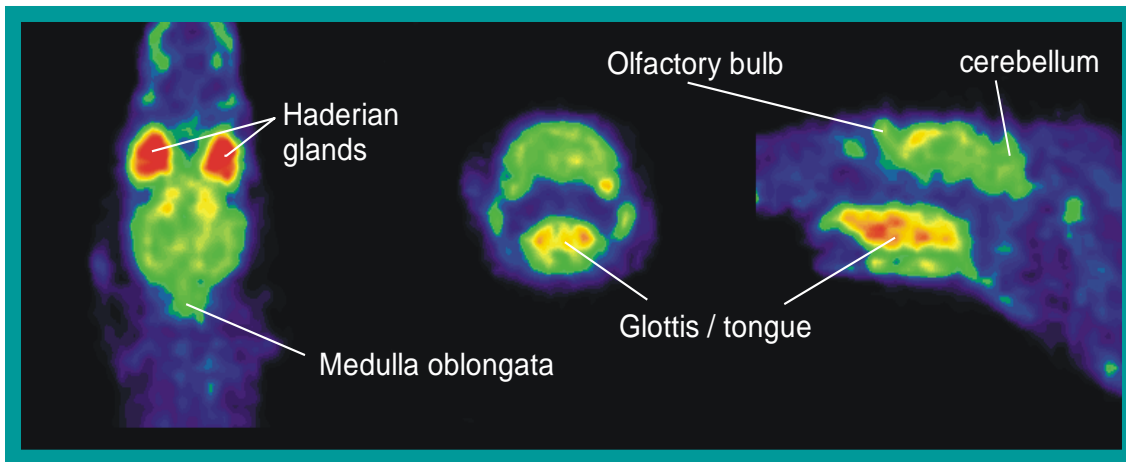
Attractive market perspectives for whole body PET/CT's:

- Generalized use of PET technologies across multiple domains of medical diagnostics
- Attractive opportunities for dedicated PET also in niche markets:

- Small animal PET's ([raytest](#), drug discovery)
- Mammography, Brain devices



 raytest



1.

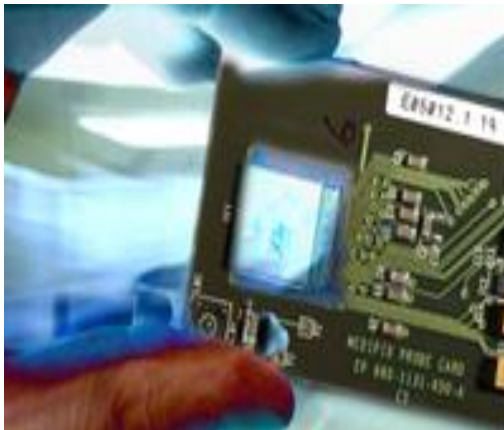
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## MEDIPIX

- Medipix2 collaboration (17 institutes)
  - Development of an ASIC with a high spatial, high contrast resolving CMOS pixel read-out chip working in single photon counting mode.



- PIXcel
  - X-Ray diffractometer
  - Developed and commercialised by a Dutch company



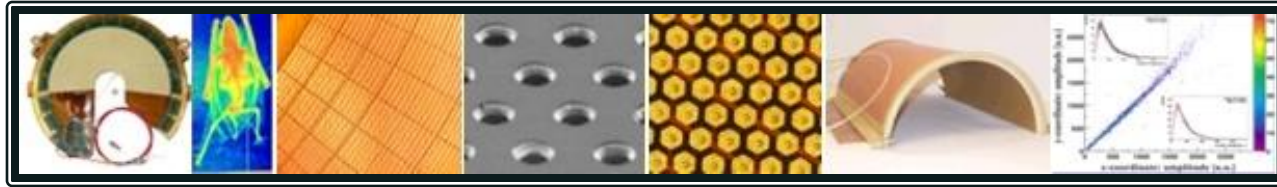
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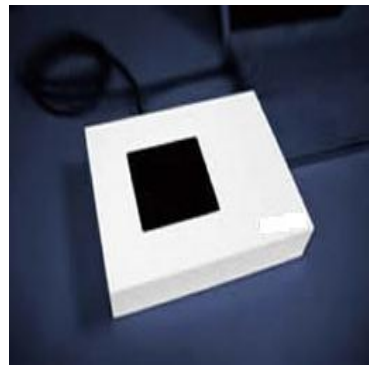
# GASEOUS DETECTORS - GEMs



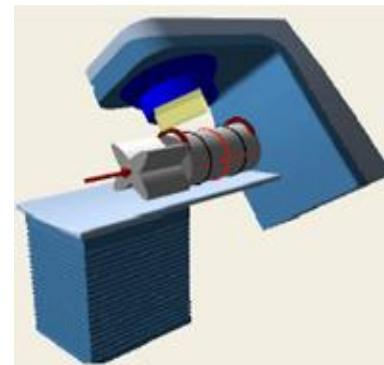
Neutron Physics  
Detector



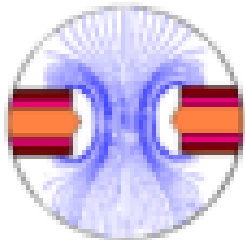
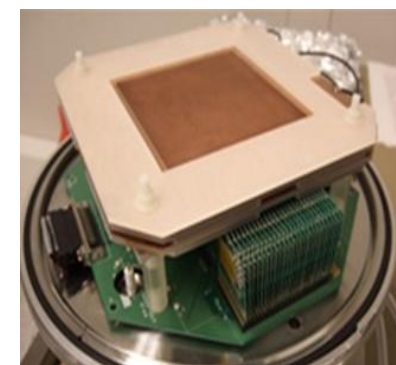
X-Ray Detector  
system



Radiation  
detection system



Beam monitoring  
system - RT



**CASCADE**

SciEnergy



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**EU Start-ups, SMEs & Multinationals that acquired CERN Know-how & Technology**

Sealing and protection systems



**TECHTRA**  
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AGENCY

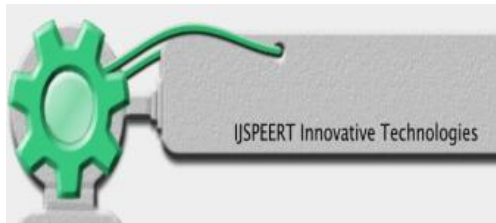
<http://www.venicosoftware.com/>

**interon**

Advanced Accelerator Applications

**Techspace Aero**  
SAFRAN Group

**METROLab**  
Magnetic precision has a name



IJSPEERT Innovative Technologies

**Sagem**  
SAFRAN Group

**PETsys**  
Medical PET Imaging Systems

**maatG**

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## TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

- Basic research has a strong impact on technology developments and innovation
- Technology developed for science has major repercussions on the global community
- Technology developed for science is a source for **Industry** that leads to important business prospects
- Fundamental science accelerates the industrial process and improves daily life
- Many issues, including funding are limiting the impact of public research to industry and society

[emir.sirage@fct.mctes.pt](mailto:emir.sirage@fct.mctes.pt)



**THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!!!**