

Calendar

[Have a safe day!](#)

Monday, March 22
2:30 p.m.

[Particle Astrophysics Seminar](#)

- One West

Speaker: Roni Harnik,
Fermilab

Title: The Entropic Landscape

3:30 p.m.

DIRECTOR'S COFFEE

BREAK - 2nd Flr X-Over

4 p.m.

All Experimenters' Meeting -

Curia II

Special Topics: CMS/LHC

Report; AD Plans to Get Beam
to E-906/SeaQuest

Tuesday, March 23

3:30 p.m.

DIRECTOR'S COFFEE

BREAK - 2nd Flr X-Over

4 p.m.

[Accelerator Physics and Technology Seminar](#) - One

West

Speaker: Chris Densham,
Rutherford Appleton
Laboratory

Title: Design and Development
of the T2K Pion Production

Target

[Click here](#) for NALCAL,
a weekly calendar with
links to additional
information.

[Upcoming conferences](#)

Campaigns

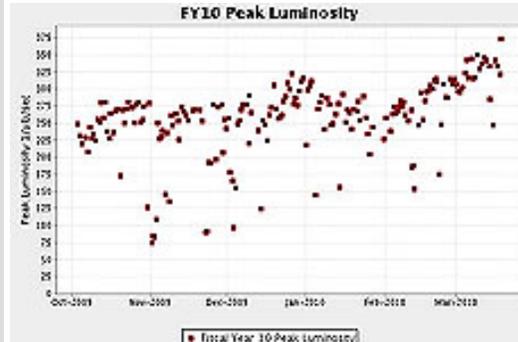
Take Five

Tune IT Up

H1N1 Flu

Feature

Tevatron sets new initial luminosity record



The above plot shows the initial luminosities of all Tevatron stores since Oct. 1, the start of FY2010. The two recent record stores are visible on the far right side of the plot.

The Tevatron set a new initial-luminosity record Thursday and added another week to its most consistent run in history.

At 2:05 p.m. on Thursday, March 18, store number 7685 reached 376 $\mu\text{b}^{-1}/\text{s}$, smashing the record set on March 10 of 354.4. The unit of measurement $\mu\text{b}^{-1}/\text{s}$ is roughly equivalent to 70,000 proton-antiproton collisions per second. The new record is equivalent to a little more than 26 million collisions per second.

Ron Moore, Tevatron Department head, attributed the records to the good beam intensities and the reduction of episodes of beam growth during shot set up.

The Tevatron also celebrated last week its fourth consecutive week running at more than 60 inverse picobarns.

"That is a consistency we've never had before," Moore said. "This is how I'd like to run all the time."

CERN press release

ES&H Tips of the Week - Computer Security



Don't share your home wireless



Protect your home wireless connection so others can't see your computer traffic.

A friend recently told me that his wife mentioned that their next-door neighbor frequently sat in a lawn chair with his laptop near the fence near their house. She thought it was kind of creepy.

It dawned on my friend that the neighbor was probably using his wireless connection. This turned out to be true.

The reach of the wireless router in your house often extends beyond your lot line. That means that in a typical suburban neighborhood, four to five houses can easily sit close enough to your home to be within range of your home wireless signal.

If other people use your wireless connection, not only are they using the bandwidth you paid for, but they also may be able to view everything you send from your computer.

To reduce the chances of having someone else use your home wireless, you can take some or all of the steps listed below. You will probably need the documentation that came with your wireless router.

- Move your wireless router as close to the center of your house as practical and away from exterior walls or windows. This will help confine the signal to the intended coverage area inside your house.
- You should select an [uncommon name](#) for your network, also known as its SSID, rather than leaving it as a default name such as linksys or wireless. Configure the router not to broadcast it.
- Password protect your [wireless network](#).

For information about H1N1, visit Fermilab's flu information [site](#).

Weather

 Mostly sunny
56°/37°

[Extended Forecast](#)
[Weather at Fermilab](#)

Current Security Status

[Secon Level 3](#)

Wilson Hall Cafe

Monday, March 15

- Croissant sandwich
- *Potato leek soup
- Monte Cristo
- *1/2 roasted chicken
- Alfredo tortellini
- Chicken ranch wrapper
- Assorted sliced pizza
- Szechuan style pork lo mein

*Carb restricted alternative

[Wilson Hall Cafe Menu](#)

Chez Leon

Wednesday, March 24

- Lunch
- Catfish w/coarse ground mustard sauce
 - Collard greens
 - Parsley potatoes
 - Jalapeño cheese cornbread
 - Pecan pie w/ bourbon cream

Thursday, March 25

- Dinner
- Closed

[Chez Leon Menu](#)

Call x3524 to make your reservation.

Archives

LHC sets new record – accelerates beam to 3.5 TeV

From **CERN Press Office**, March 19, 2010

At just after 5:20 this morning, two 3.5 TeV proton beams successfully circulated in the Large Hadron Collider for the first time. This is the highest energy yet achieved in a particle accelerator, and an important step on the way to the start of the LHC research programme. The first attempt to collide beams at 7 TeV (3.5 TeV per beam) will follow on a date to be announced in the near future.

“Getting the beams to 3.5 TeV is testimony to the soundness of the LHC’s overall design, and the improvements we’ve made since the breakdown in September 2008,” explained CERN’s Director for Accelerators and Technology, Steve Myers. “And it’s a great credit to the patience and dedication of the LHC team.”

The current LHC run began on 20 November 2009, with the first circulating beam at 0.45 TeV. Milestones were quick to follow, with twin circulating beams established by 23 November and a world record beam energy of 1.18 TeV being set on 30 November. By the time the LHC switched off for 2009 on 16 December, another record had been set with collisions recorded at 2.36 TeV and significant quantities of data recorded. Over the 2009 part of the run, each of the LHC’s four major experiments, ALICE, ATLAS, CMS and LHCb recorded over a million particle collisions, which were distributed smoothly for analysis around the world on the LHC computing grid. The first physics papers were soon to follow.

[Read more](#)

In Brief

Employee Advisory Group meetings begin this week



Fermilab's Employee Advisory Group, organized to address [workplace issues at the](#)

That means setting up each computer with a password in order for it to connect to the network. This also encrypts your information on the network so that if someone manages to connect, it will be more difficult for them to view your computer traffic.

- Restrict the use of your wireless network to specific computers by using [MAC-address filtering](#). That way, even if someone obtains your wireless password, he or she will not be able to connect to your wireless network.

-- Mark Leininger, computer security manager

[Safety Tip of the Week Archive](#)

Accelerator Update

March 17-19

- Three stores provided ~36 hours and 45 minutes of luminosity
- MINOS service building loses power
- A new average initial luminosity record for the Tevatron
- Problems with Linac RF station #1

[Read the Current Accelerator Update](#)

[Read the Early Bird Report](#)

[View the Tevatron Luminosity Charts](#)

Announcements

Latest Announcements

[NALWO bus trip to The Museum of Science and Industry - April 24](#)

[Blackberry Oaks Monday night golf league](#)

[Martial arts classes begin March 29](#)

[Spring book fair - March 24-25](#)

[Watch you mail station for the arrival of your Fermilab statement of benefits](#)

[Employee discount at Batavia Rosati's](#)

[Fermilab summer day camp registration deadline April 2](#)

[Harlem Globetrotters special ticket price - April 15](#)

[Qi Gong, Mindfulness and Tai Chi Easy for Stress Reduction](#)

[Fermilab Today](#)[Result of the Week](#)[Safety Tip of the Week](#)[CMS Result of the Month](#)[User University Profiles](#)[ILC NewsLine](#)[Info](#)[Fermilab Today](#)

is online at:

www.fnal.gov/today/

Send comments and

suggestions to:

today@fnal.gov

Visit the Fermilab

[home page](#)[laboratory](#), will begin meeting this week.Fermilab Director Pier Oddone notified [members](#) of their selection to the committee last week.[In the News](#)**Budget shortfall could derail plans for underground lab**From **Science**, (subscription required) March 19, 2010

A tight budget and unanticipated safety problems are threatening to kill plans to convert an abandoned gold mine in South Dakota into a \$750 million deep underground science and engineering laboratory (DUSEL).

Since 2007, the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) has been supporting a team of scientists and engineers developing plans to convert the Homestake mine near the town of Lead into an enormous lab for experiments in fields including particle and nuclear physics and geology and microbiology. Although NSF has not yet agreed to build DUSEL—scientists are hoping for final approval as early as spring 2011 and the start of construction in 2013—NSF is spending \$36 million this year on the effort. But its 2011 budget, released last month, requests only \$19 million to continue design work, half of what scientists and NSF program staff say is needed to keep the project on track.

[Read more](#)[International Folk Dancing, Thursday evenings at Kuhn Barn](#)[Argentine Tango through March 31, student discount](#)[Hiring summer students for 2010](#)[Calling all softball players](#)[English country dancing - March 28](#)[Requesting donations for Fermi Maternity Closet](#)[Excel Programming with VBA class - March 30 and April 1](#)[Fermilab Management Practices seminar classes begin in April](#)[March 31 deadline to enroll young adult dependents](#)[Intermediate /Advanced Python Programming - May 19-21](#)[Submit an announcement](#)