

## Appendix 1

### TECHNOLOGIES FOR FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH IN PHYSICS AND ASTROPHYSICS information sheet

<b>Department</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia "Galileo Galilei" - DFA
<b>Coordinator</b>	Prof. Mosè Mariotti
<b>Number of positions</b>	32
SCHOLARSHIP funded by MD 629/2024  <b>See Appendix</b>	<p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.1</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Development of pixel detectors in CMOS technology for applications at future colliders</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.2</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Mechanics TOPIC: Development and Characterization of Innovative Additively Manufactured Metal Alloys for High and Ultra-High Temperature Applications</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.3</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Mechanics TOPIC: Advanced Design for Additive Manufacturing (DfAM) approaches for cutting-edge applications in Physics and Engineering</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.4</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Optical Design of MezzoCiel</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.5</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Cagliari CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Optics and thermo-optics of dielectric coatings for gravitational-wave interferometers</p>
SCHOLARSHIP funded by DM 630/2024  <b>See Appendix</b>	<p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.6</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology TOPIC: Advanced algorithms for pattern recognition and feature extraction in embedded systems for particle physics detectors data processing</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.7</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Study and Characterization of Silicon-Photomultipliers with applications to Large Surface Radiation Detectors</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.8</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Padova CURRICULUM: Mechanics TOPIC: Sustainable Surface Finishing of Additively Manufactured Metal Components for High-Precision Applications</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.9</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Sensor characterization with impedance spectroscopy techniques and noise analysis</p>

	<p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.10</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Politecnico di Torino CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Development and characterisation of CMOS sensors for X-ray imaging in space, medical and industrial applications</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.11</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Cagliari CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology TOPIC: Machine learning for high energy physics</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.12</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: GSSI - Gran Sasso Science Institute CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Development and characterization of low-temperature detectors for rare event research and quantum sensing</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.13</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: GSSI - Gran Sasso Science Institute CURRICULUM: Mechanics TOPIC: Development, production and optimization of cryogenic components for applications at Kelvin and milliKelvin temperatures</p>
<p>SCHOLARSHIP FUNDED BY UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES <i>See Appendix</i></p>	<p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.14</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Development of Fast Timing MPGD Detector for Experiments at Future Accelerators</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.15</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Simulations, analysis and procedures definition for alignment, test and calibration of complex Adaptive Optics systems in the framework of the new generation of telescope and instrumentation</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.16</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology TOPIC: Application of Artificial Intelligence for PSF Reconstruction in Adaptive Optics</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.17</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo CURRICULUM: Mechanics TOPIC: Study and mechanical characterisation of ultra-thin membranes for applications in astrophysics instruments</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.18</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics TOPIC: Development of self-consistent methods for simulating the optical performance of UV and X-band mirrors and gratings</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.19</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri CURRICULUM: Mechanics</p>

TOPIC: Adaptive optics for next-generation space telescopes

**SCHOLARSHIP N.20**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino

CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology

TOPIC: Development of technologies for observing meteors from the ground and space

**SCHOLARSHIP N.21**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Padova

CURRICULUM: Electronics

TOPIC: Study of Methods for Low Phase Noise Timing Distribution in Astrophysics Experiments

**SCHOLARSHIP N.22**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Torino

CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics

TOPIC: Development and Characterisation of the Small-Sized Telescope camera for the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)

**SCHOLARSHIP N.23**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Ferrara

CURRICULUM: Electronics

TOPIC: Upgrade of the DAQ system of the LHCb Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) detectors for operation at High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) conditions

**SCHOLARSHIP N.24**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Cagliari

CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics

TOPIC: Development of an innovative phase-camera for the Einstein Telescope Interferometer

**SCHOLARSHIP N.25**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Cagliari

CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics

TOPIC: Development of innovative techniques for background reduction in cryogenic liquid noble-gases detectors

**SCHOLARSHIP N.26**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Napoli

CURRICULUM: Mechanics

TOPIC: Development of mechanical technologies for vibration insulation in gravitational wave detectors and other fundamental physics experiments

**SCHOLARSHIP N.27**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Perugia

CURRICULUM: Detectors, Lasers and Optics

TOPIC: Development of solid-state detectors for clinical beam dosimetry, both conventional and FLASH

**SCHOLARSHIP N.28**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Lecce

CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology

TOPIC: Optimizing Machine Learning Architectures for Enhanced Event Reconstruction and Calibration in Fundamental Physics Experiments

**SCHOLARSHIP N.29**

HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

CURRICULUM: Mechanics

TOPIC: Development, design and testing of metallic components for high-

	<p>temperature nuclear physics applications produced using additive manufacturing technologies</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.30</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Bari CURRICULUM: Electronics TOPIC: Development and test of a readout system for a pixel detector with multi-Gbps interface</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.31</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata CURRICULUM: Computing and information technology TOPIC: Development of databases and archiving systems for real-time monitoring of scientific data for astroparticle physics missions</p> <p><b>SCHOLARSHIP N.32</b> HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE: INFN - Sezione di Roma Tre CURRICULUM: Electronics TOPIC: Advanced acquisition system for hadrontherapy</p>		
<b>Selection criteria</b>	PRESELECTION ON THE BASIS OF EVALUATION OF QUALIFICATIONS AND ORAL EXAMINATION		
<b>Oral examination via remote interview:</b>	Applicants, who have requested this on their application form, will take the oral exam via remote interview using the ZOOM videoconferencing tool.		
<b>Evaluation criteria</b>	<p>Qualifications: max 45 points Oral examination: max 55 points Candidates may apply for admission to more than one topic, with a maximum of 3 topics. The project proposal will be unique for all applications submitted.</p>		
<b>Documents to be submitted</b>	<b>Curriculum:</b>	Points: max 35	<p>- Candidate Profile: 1) Relevance of your profile with respect to the Curriculum indicated and with respect to a specific research topic ("Tema Vincolato") selected; 2) Extended summary of the master's / specialist / old system degree thesis. For candidates who have not yet obtained the master's degree (or equivalent), the summary must be countersigned by the supervisor;</p> <p>- Candidate career: Grade Point Average, weighted by the number of credits, for exams taken in the Laurea Triennale+ Magistrale/Specialistica or arithmetic average for exams taken in the Laurea Vecchio Ordinamento. For students with a foreign degree, provide the Grade Point Average (GPA) for each degree obtained.</p> <p>- Other titles: 1) Time spent abroad during your studies including virtual exchange activities (e.g. Erasmus grants, Time, Erasmus Placement, thesis abroad, etc.); 2) Relevant work experience after graduation (research grants, scholarships, internship periods, period of employment); 3) Scientific awards relevant to the curriculum; 4) Other qualifications (e.g., teaching assistantships).</p>
	<b>Scientific publications:</b>	Points max 3	<p>Scientific publications: publications in journals/conferences proceedings/books and patents; report full bibliographical information (name of authors, journal or conference name, volume, publication year, pages, DOI). Manuscripts accepted for publication will be considered only if DOI is provided. WARNING: insert publication data in the "LIST OF QUALIFICATIONS" template available at: <a href="https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-">https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-</a></p>

		<a href="#">astrophysics</a>
<b>Reference Letter:</b>	Point max 7	<p>Candidate Reference Letters (maximum two) by University or Company referees, to be completed strictly through the PICA procedure; Reference letters (maximum two) written through the PICA web form by a faculty member or a person working in industry a motivational letter (no more than two pages) explaining the candidate's research interests, in particular how these fit in with the chosen lines of research. The motivational letter must be prepared according to the "PhD motivational letter" template available at:</p> <p><a href="https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics">https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics</a></p>
<b>Preselection: First meeting of the Evaluating Commission</b>	<b>August, 05<sup>th</sup> 2024</b>	
<b>Publication of the results of the evaluation of the preselection</b>	<p>Within <b>September, 15<sup>th</sup> 2024</b> the evaluating Commission will publish the results of the evaluation of the qualifications in the following website: <a href="https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics">https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics</a> Candidates who have passed the pre-selection on the basis of their qualifications, with a pass-mark of at least 70/100, will be admitted to the oral examination.</p>	
<b>Publication of the timetable of remote interviews and instructions on how to use the ZOOM video conferencing</b>	<p>By <b>September, 15<sup>th</sup> 2024</b> the commission will publish on the website <a href="https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics">https://www.unipd.it/en/national-phd-programme-technologies-fundamental-research-physics-astrophysics</a> the timetable of the remote interviews and the instructions for using the ZOOM videoconferencing for those applicants who have chosen in their application form to take the oral examination via remote interview and who have passed the preselection on the basis of the qualifications with a pass-mark of at least 7/10.</p>	
<b>Oral examination</b>	26/08/2024, 10:00 a.m.CEST - The exam may continue: 27/08/2024, 10:00 a.m. CEST, 28/08/2024, 10:00 a.m. CEST – 29/08/2024, 10.00 a.m. CEST	

## APPENDIX

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>1</b>
FUNDED BY	DM 629/2024 - Action Line: Public Administration
TOPIC	Development of pixel detectors in CMOS technology for applications at future colliders
CURRICULUM	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
CONTACTS	Serena Mattiazzo <a href="mailto:serena.mattiazzo@unipd.it">serena.mattiazzo@unipd.it</a>
HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE	Università degli Studi di Padova
DEPARTMENT	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
DESCRIPTION	In most future collider concepts (HL-LHC, EIC, FCC, muon collider) similar physics requirements are foreseen for vertex and tracker detectors: high vertex resolution, high transverse momentum resolution, background rejection, etc. This translates in common requirements for the sensor: high granularity, small material budget, low power consumption, improved timing capabilities, novel readout architectures, etc. Different technologies are presently under development, exploiting progress in semiconductor industry and synergies between experiments. The student will join the Silicon Detector Lab, presently involved in different R&D activities on monolithic pixel sensors in tight connection with the interested High Energy Physics experiments. The student will be able to actively participate in the different phases of the detector realization (design, testing) in collaboration with the other Italian and foreign groups involved in the R&D activity.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 629/2024 - Action Line: Public Administration
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development and Characterization of Innovative Additively Manufactured Metal Alloys for High and Ultra-High Temperature Applications
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Massimo Pellizzari <a href="mailto:massimo.pellizzari@unitn.it">massimo.pellizzari@unitn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The project focuses on the development and characterization of innovative metal alloys tailored for additive manufacturing (AM), particularly using laser powder bed fusion technology. The research will delve into the properties and performance of these novel alloys under high and extreme temperature conditions. Application areas include thermal storage, oil and gas, nuclear physics, and nuclear fusion. The project encompasses alloy composition optimization, detailed microstructural analysis, and comprehensive mechanical testing to ensure the materials meet the stringent requirements of these challenging environments. By advancing the understanding and capabilities of high temperature and ultra-high temperature alloys in AM, this research aims to enhance the efficiency, durability, and overall performance of components used in the aforementioned industrial and R&amp;D environments. The outcomes of this project are expected to lead to significant advancements in material science and engineering, driving innovation in high and ultra-high temperature applications.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 629/2024 - Action Line: Public Administration
<b>TOPIC</b>	Advanced Design for Additive Manufacturing (DfAM) approaches for cutting-edge applications in Physics and Engineering
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Serena Graziosi <a href="mailto:serena.graziosi@polimi.it">serena.graziosi@polimi.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The PhD project investigates advanced Design for Additive Manufacturing (DfAM) approaches with applications in physics and multidisciplinary fields. Additive Manufacturing (AM) enables the creation of complex geometries, the tuning of material distribution within a given design space, and the manufacturing of components not feasible with standard production technologies. This research aims to deepen and exploit this increased design and manufacturing freedom allowed by AM to enhance component performance, material efficiency, and production processes for applications in physics, such as experimental apparatus operating in extreme conditions. Additionally, the research focuses on multidisciplinary applications, integrating thermal management, structural integrity, and lightweight design. By exploring novel design approaches and computational tools, this PhD project is targeted to enhance the thermo-mechanical properties and pursue functional integration and scalability of 3D-printed components for the applications of interest. Integrating innovative design procedures with physics' multidisciplinary application fields will drive the development of high-performance, cost-effective, and customizable applications for designing advanced and complex experimental setups and devices. The findings will provide a comprehensive framework for designing innovative AM components tailored to diverse scientific and engineering challenges.</p>



<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>4</b>
FUNDED BY	DM 629/2024 - Action Line: Public Administration
TOPIC	Optical Design of MezzoCielo
CURRICULUM	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
CONTACTS	Demetrio Magrin <a href="mailto:demetrio.magrin@inaf.it">demetrio.magrin@inaf.it</a> <a href="mailto:demetrio.magrin@unipd.it">demetrio.magrin@unipd.it</a>
HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE	Università degli Studi di Padova
DEPARTMENT	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
DESCRIPTION	MezzoCielo is an innovative project based on a one-meter class telescope able to cover at the same time the whole sky hemisphere as patrol for transient. The concept is based on a monocentric spherical envelope made up by 800mm class meniscus forming a hollow sphere filled with low refractive Index, high transparency liquid and on an array of individual, mass produced, cameras compensating intrinsic aberrations and providing onto CMOS-like detectors seeing limited images of a small portion of the sky with a slight overlap. The PHD is oriented to the study of the optical concept, to the design and the optimization of the optical configurations accounting also for a serial production approach.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>5</b>
FUNDED BY	DM 629/2024 - Action Line: PNRR
TOPIC	Optics and thermo-optics of dielectric coatings for gravitational-wave interferometers
CURRICULUM	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
CONTACTS	Francesco Quochi <a href="mailto:quochi@unica.it">quochi@unica.it</a>
HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE	Università degli Studi di Cagliari
DEPARTMENT	Dipartimento di Fisica Complesso Universitario di Monserrato S.P. Monserrato-Sestu Km 0,700 09042 Monserrato (CA) - ITALY <a href="https://web.unica.it/">https://web.unica.it/</a>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The research project focuses on the development and characterisation of materials and multilayers for optical interferometry in the detection of gravitational waves, with a particular focus on the Einstein Telescope project.</p> <p>The field of research and development involved is characterised by: (i) A strong scientific-technological vocation; (ii) An innate interdisciplinary nature, ranging from materials science to physical optics; (iii) The ease of promoting scientific collaboration through participation in national and international collaboration networks; (iv) An intrinsic cross-sectoral character, which effectively favours collaboration with high-tech companies in the fields of optical technologies.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Advanced algorithms for pattern recognition and feature extraction in embedded systems for particle physics detectors data processing
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and information technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Marco Zanetti <a href="mailto:marco.zanetti@unipd.it">marco.zanetti@unipd.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The proposed PhD project focuses on developing advanced algorithms for pattern recognition and feature extraction tailored for embedded systems used in particle physics detectors. Particle physics experiments generate vast amounts of data from complex interactions, necessitating real-time processing capabilities. The student will design, implement, and optimize algorithms that efficiently identify and extract relevant features from raw detector data, enabling faster and more accurate data analysis. The project will begin with a comprehensive literature review of existing algorithms and techniques used in pattern recognition and feature extraction within the context of particle physics. The student will then investigate the specific challenges posed by the embedded systems, such as limited computational resources and stringent real-time processing requirements.</p> <p>Next, the student will develop novel algorithms that leverage machine learning and deep learning approaches, focusing on their adaptation to the constraints of embedded systems. This will involve creating lightweight models that maintain high accuracy while being computationally efficient. The student will implement these algorithms on various embedded platforms, conducting rigorous testing and benchmarking against existing solutions. Collaboration with leading particle physics research groups will be integral to the project, providing access to real-world data and ensuring the developed algorithms meet the practical demands of the field. Additionally, the student will have opportunities to present their findings at international conferences and publish in high-impact journals.</p> <p>Ultimately, the project aims to advance the state-of-the-art in data processing for particle physics detectors, contributing to more precise and timely discoveries in the field. This research will not only enhance the performance of current detector systems but also lay the groundwork for future innovations in embedded systems for scientific data processing.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Study and Characterization of Silicon-Photomultipliers with applications to Large Surface Radiation Detectors
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Gianmaria Collazuol <a href="mailto:gianmaria.collazuol@pd.infn.it">gianmaria.collazuol@pd.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The project comprises 3 parts. The 1st consists in the study and characterization of Backside Illuminated Silicon Photomultipliers (BISiPM) being developed at FBK. The separation between charge collection and multiplication regions enable several advantages including (a) sensitivity over wide range of wavelength, (b) small pitch cell with 100% Fill Factor, fast response, wide dynamic range and low cross-talk, (c) ultimate intercon density with ultrafast, low-power local electronics The 2nd part consists in developing Wavelength Shifter (WLS) based light-traps that utilize BISiPMs for reading out the light. Large Surface light-trapping Tiles (LSLT) comprise a thin WLS layer sandwiched between low refr. index planes conveying the light at the tile edges, where WLS fibers further convert and the light, which in turn is measured by BISiPMs at the fibers end In the 3rd part, LSLT will be tested at the University of Tokyo as photon detectors for the Intermediate Water Cherenkov Detector IWCD and the Near Detector ND280 of the Hyper-Kamiokande experiment.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Sustainable Surface Finishing of Additively Manufactured Metal Components for High-Precision Applications
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Cristian Pira <a href="mailto:cristian.pira@InI.infn.it">cristian.pira@InI.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova <a href="https://www.dfa.unipd.it/">https://www.dfa.unipd.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>This PhD research project aims to enhance the surface quality of metal components produced by additive manufacturing (AM) through chemical and electrochemical finishing methods, including electropolishing, chemical polishing, and plasma electrolytic polishing (PEP). While AM enables the fabrication of complex structures, surface roughness and defects limit its application in high-precision fields such as physics, astrophysics, and various industrial sectors. The project will develop and optimize these surface finishing techniques to achieve smoother surfaces and improved mechanical properties. A key component is evaluating the environmental sustainability of each method. Performance testing on treated components will be compared to untreated surfaces to ensure significant improvements. The expected outcome is to provide environmentally sustainable surface finishing solutions that enhance the performance and applicability of AM metal components in high-precision fields, meeting the rigorous demands of scientific and industrial applications.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Sensor characterization with impedance spectroscopy techniques and noise analysis
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Alberto Aloisio <a href="mailto:alberto.aloisio@unina.it">alberto.aloisio@unina.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica Ettore Pancini Via Cinthia, 21 - 80126, Napoli <a href="https://www.fisica.unina.it/">https://www.fisica.unina.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The research activity will focus on the electrical and optical characterization of sensors and photodetectors based on traditional and innovative materials. Impedance Spectroscopy and low-frequency noise analysis will be deployed to derive equivalent models of the devices and to study conduction dynamics. Bias stress, aging, as well as radiation damage will be studied through this approach. Noise mitigation techniques and low-noise read out electronics will be also addressed.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development and characterisation of CMOS sensors for X-ray imaging in space, medical and industrial applications
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Alberto Tibaldi <a href="mailto:alberto.tibaldi@polito.it">alberto.tibaldi@polito.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Politecnico di Torino
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Elettronica e Telecomunicazioni - DET Corso Castelfidardo, 39, 10129 Torino TO <a href="http://www.det.polito.it">www.det.polito.it</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A new generation of monolithic CMOS sensors, capable of fully depletion over several hundreds of microns using high-resistivity silicon substrates, will pave the way to explore the use of this technology for X-ray detection in industry and space applications. The candidate will participate to the design activities and characterisation of system-ready CMOS sensors using state-of-the art X-ray irradiation setups allowing for micrometrical spatial resolution.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Machine learning for high energy physics
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and information technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Pierluigi Bortignon <a href="mailto:pierluigi.bortignon@unica.it">pierluigi.bortignon@unica.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Cagliari
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento di Fisica Complesso Universitario di Monserrato S.P. Monserrato-Sestu Km 0,700 09042 Monserrato (CA) - ITALY <a href="https://web.unica.it/">https://web.unica.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Machine learning tools have proven to accelerate scientific production of high energy physics, both by making the distinction between signals and background noise clearer and by improving the resolution of the objects used. During the PhD the student will study and develop machine learning tools suitable for researching new physics phenomena in the field of high energy physics. He will also apply the knowledge and tools developed to branches of industry present in the area in a context of knowledge transfer.



<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development and characterization of low-temperature detectors for rare event research and quantum sensing
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Lorenzo Pagnanini <a href="mailto:lorenzo.pagnanini@gssi.it">lorenzo.pagnanini@gssi.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	GSSI - Gran Sasso Science Institute viale Francesco Crispi, 7 - 67100 LAquila (AQ)
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<a href="https://www.gssi.it/research-area/physics-research">https://www.gssi.it/research-area/physics-research</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The Ph.D. project focuses on the development of technologies for the production and characterization of innovative cryogenic detectors. These detectors represent one of the most advanced approaches in rare event search (e.g. dark matter, neutrino physics), with increasingly consolidated applications in the field of quantum computing. The research activities will be conducted at the Gran Sasso Science Institute (GSSI), in close collaboration with the Gran Sasso National Laboratories (LNGS), as part of international experimental collaborations. The research project involves the development of systems for the assembly and characterization of detectors, as well as the optimization of superconducting sensors and readout electronics.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	DM 630/2024
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development, production and optimization of cryogenic components for applications at Kelvin and milliKelvin temperatures
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Paolo Gorla / Lorenzo Pagnanini <a href="mailto:paolo.gorla@lngs.infn.it">paolo.gorla@lngs.infn.it</a> <a href="mailto:lorenzo.pagnanini@gssi.it">lorenzo.pagnanini@gssi.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	GSSI - Gran Sasso Science Institute viale Francesco Crispi, 7 - 67100 LAquila (AQ)
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<a href="https://www.gssi.it/research-area/physics-research">https://www.gssi.it/research-area/physics-research</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Applications at cryogenic temperatures have assumed a leading role in many sectors, such as fundamental and applied physics, mechanical, energy, chemical and electronic engineering and quantum computing. Sensors and detectors, operated at temperatures of mK or K inside dilution refrigerators, are elements sensitive to thermal dissipation induced by vibrations. Their characterization is particularly complex also due to the presence of pre-cooling stages based on Pulse Tube cryocoolers, which constitute an intrinsic source of vibrations. The project aims to develop and test components with innovative technical solutions to reduce vibrations at cryogenic temperatures. These components, in addition to reducing vibrations, must also guarantee the thermalization of the elements that make up the dilution refrigerators to preserve their thermal balance.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of Fast Timing MPGD Detector for Experiments at Future Accelerators
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Salvatore My <a href="mailto:salvatore.my@uniba.it">salvatore.my@uniba.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Dipartimento Interateneo di Fisica Campus Universitario, Via Amendola 173, 70125 Bari <a href="https://www.uniba.it/it/ricerca/dipartimenti/fisica">https://www.uniba.it/it/ricerca/dipartimenti/fisica</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	High-Luminosity LHC and future accelerators foreseen an harsh environment, requiring radiation hard detectors featuring high rate capability and good spatial and time resolution. In particular, stringent requirements on time resolution are necessary to match the needs of a trigger system or to reject asynchronous background from the hard scattering process. Among all the detector technologies, Micro Pattern Gaseous Detectors (MPGD) represent a suitable solution, thanks to their radiation hardness, their higher rate capability (up to 10 MHz/cm <sup>2</sup> ), their stability and their good spatial and time resolution. Different mpgd technologies will be investigated for their application in calorimetry or muon system.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Simulations, analysis and procedures definition for alignment, test and calibration of complex Adaptive Optics systems in the framework of the new generation of telescope and instrumentation
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Maria Bergomi <a href="mailto:maria.bergomi@inaf.it">maria.bergomi@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova Vicolo Osservatorio 5 - 35122 - PADOVA <a href="https://www.oapd.inaf.it/">https://www.oapd.inaf.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The Phd Thesis will focus on the study, definition and implementation of procedures related to adaptive optics systems integration, simulating performances as well as defining the procedures needed to the integration steps and to the verification of requirements. During the project, the student will gather experience in optics, mechanics, large scale astronomical instruments development, critical thinking for practical problems solving, group work and laboratory expertise and lab data analysis, processing and reduction skills.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Application of Artificial Intelligence for PSF Reconstruction in Adaptive Optics
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and Information Technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Carmelo Arcidiacono <a href="mailto:carmelo.arcidiacono@inaf.it">carmelo.arcidiacono@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova Vicolo Osservatorio 5 - 35122 - PADOVA <a href="https://www.oapd.inaf.it/">https://www.oapd.inaf.it/</a>

This thesis concerns the development of a Machine Learning (ML)-based Artificial Intelligence (AI) application for PSF reconstruction in ground-based adaptive optics systems.

The calculation of the PSF from wavefront sensor telemetry data is intensive and faces challenges such as sensor non-linearity, readout and photon noise, and poor knowledge of optical turbulence.

The use of ML algorithms trained on large databases, including those provided by INAF telescopes, such as the use of numerical simulation codes, will enable accurate PSF reconstruction. The application will be relevant for 8 m telescopes such as LBT and VLT, with a focus on MICADO and MORFEO systems for ELT. The goal is to achieve a more accurate and efficient reconstruction of the PSF, improving observing capabilities.

The thesis combines expertise in computer engineering, artificial intelligence and adaptive optics, making a significant contribution to the field of astronomy.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Study and mechanical characterisation of ultra-thin membranes for applications in astrophysics instruments
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Fabio D'Anca <a href="mailto:fabio.danca@inaf.it">fabio.danca@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo Piazza del Parlamento 1, 90134 Palermo <a href="https://www.astropa.inaf.it/">https://www.astropa.inaf.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The activity is part of the design of optical X-ray filters with sufficient opacity to out-of-band UV/Vis/IR radiation. In order to maximise transparency to X-rays, the filters will have to be extremely thin, a few tens of nanometres, while guaranteeing high mechanical strength, which is necessary to overcome the high stresses they will undergo during the satellite launch. The thesis work will be concerned with defining the design of the filters through modelling (Computer-Aided Drafting, CAD) and calculation with Finite Element Method (FEM) and characterising the mechanical properties through testing and qualification tests that fall within the standards set by ESA. The aim of this PhD is to acquire high skills in the mechanical design of large-area thin optical filters for protection against out-of-band electromagnetic radiation, high-energy charged particles and for mechanical protection of the sensitive area of X-ray detectors used in future high-energy astrophysics space missions.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of self-consistent methods for simulating the optical performance of UV and X-band mirrors and gratings
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Daniele Spiga <a href="mailto:daniele.spiga@inaf.it">daniele.spiga@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera via Brera 28 20121 Milano - ITALY <a href="http://www.brera.inaf.it/">http://www.brera.inaf.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The simulation of the performance of optical components such as mirrors and gratings on the basis of metrology, i.e. measurements of shape errors and surface finish, is an essential component of the development of optics for high-energy, high angular resolution imaging systems. While there are simulation codes based solely on geometric optics that are limited to shape errors, modelling the effects of roughness in conjunction with shape errors on all spatial scales, while taking into account the two-dimensional nature of the focal plane, has yet to be developed as it requires wavefront propagation methods that are both accurate but not too computationally demanding. This thesis is aimed at students with a marked interest in physical optics and its inherent mathematical implications.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Adaptive optics for next-generation space telescopes
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Runa Briguglio <a href="mailto:runa.briguglio@inaf.it">runa.briguglio@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri LARGO ENRICO FERMI 5, I-50125 FIRENZE <a href="https://www.arcetri.inaf.it/">https://www.arcetri.inaf.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The technological environment for next-generation space telescopes is full of challenges: scientific targets (including exoplanets and cosmic structures) require very high angular resolution and contrast, which impose high quality and optical stability. Active control is a key element to achieve the specifications and limit the cost. The topic is the study of adaptive optics technologies for large-diameter space telescopes. One example is the conversion of the adaptive secondary (e.g. LBT, VLT) into a space active primary segment. The concept, which implements non-contact optical surface control, allows for improved performance through decoupling from mechanical disturbance sources, and the use of ultra-light materials. Another example is the use of the pyramid sensor: exploiting its high sensitivity in the quasi diffraction-limited regime to operate the active loop at higher frequencies and reduce stability specifications.</p> <p>The proposed activity includes simulations of closed-loop systems and optical metrology laboratory, and is carried out in synergy with the adaptive optics group and industrial partners.</p>



<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of technologies for observing meteors from the ground and space
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and Information technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Daniele Gardiol <a href="mailto:daniele.gardiol@inaf.it">daniele.gardiol@inaf.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino Via Osservatorio 20, 10025 – Pino Torinese (TO) <a href="https://www.oato.inaf.it/">https://www.oato.inaf.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The goal of this project is to study, define and implement a methodology to combine in a coherent and systematic way observations of fireballs coming from very different observing techniques, i.e. optical imaging, radio scatter, infra-sound and seismic detections as well as space observations of the same event. In fact, these observations have been up to now combined, sometimes not always all together, to study few selected and remarkable events only. Moreover, Space and Earth based observations are currently serendipitous. But in the landscape of systematic observation surveys, combined analysis can provide an improved picture of these phenomena. An homogeneous and systematic combination of such different observational data require a remarkable effort in term of technology deployment and monitoring strategies, that will be the focus of the activity of the candidate.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Study of Methods for Low Phase Noise Timing Distribution in Astrophysics Experiments
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Electronics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Marco Bellato <a href="mailto:bellato@pd.infn.it">bellato@pd.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN - Sezione di Padova
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Padova Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova - Italy <a href="https://www.pd.infn.it/">https://www.pd.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The research project will focus on the analysis of phase noise in timing signals, on issues related to their long distance distribution and active methods to reduce phase noise in the context of Astrophysics experiments such as VIRGO and the Einstein Telescope.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development and Characterisation of the Small-Sized Telescope camera for the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Andrea Chiavassa <a href="mailto:andrea.chiavassa@to.infn.it">andrea.chiavassa@to.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN – Sezione di Torino
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Torino Via Pietro Giuria, 1 - 10125 Torino – TO <a href="https://www.to.infn.it/">https://www.to.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The goal of this research project is develop and characterize the SiPM camera that will operate on the Small-Sized Telescopes of the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA). The camera must collect the Cherenkov light emitted in atmosphere the EAS charged particles. The camera signals will allow the selection of the photon generated events and the measurement of the photon arrival direction and energy.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Upgrade of the DAQ system of the LHCb Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) detectors for operation at High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) conditions
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Electronics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Angelo Cotta Ramusino <a href="mailto:cotta@fe.infn.it">cotta@fe.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN - Sezione di Ferrara
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Ferrara via Saragat 1 - I 44122 Ferrara <a href="https://www.fe.infn.it">https://www.fe.infn.it</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>At the HL-LHC targeted luminosity, the RICH detectors contributing to Particle Identification (PID) in the LHCb experiment will have to exploit photodetectors characterized by a timing resolution of a few tens of picoseconds in order to distinguish the arrival times of the individual photons produced in the multiple interactions which will potentially originate from the same "bunch crossing" event. The LHCb RICH detectors shall withstand a rate of single photon events almost an order of magnitude greater than that observed under the current luminosity conditions. The photodetectors used in the RICH systems will be characterized by an increased segmentation in order to limit the per-channel occupancy to less than about 30%, as required to maintain a good PID performance. The corresponding increase in the number of acquisition channels imposes a consequent upgrade of the RICH detectors Data Acquisition (DAQ) chain, which shall transmit, compared to the current RICH detector DAQ, a larger amount of timing and position (channel ID) information for a greater number of channels and will be subjected to more intense levels of background radiation. The candidate's activity will be framed within the current research and development programs through which the LHCb collaboration, with the support of CERN, aims to address and resolve the challenges imposed by the goal of updating the RICH systems as described above. At first, the candidate's research activity may, in particular, concern the characterization, first in the laboratory and then on test beams and at irradiation facilities for the evaluation of resistance to radiation damage, of dedicated integrated circuits such as the "FASTRICH" developed at CERN. The candidate's research activity may then include the study of the performance of ASICs such as the FASTRICH combined with the innovative photodetectors that will gradually be developed. The candidate's research activity may finally include the development of firmware modules dedicated to the processing of data from the LHCb RICH detectors and instantiated in the FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array) of the boards that create the "back-end" infrastructure of the experiment and which perform the tasks of receiving, synchronizing and select the data coming from the individual sections of the RICH detectors making it possible, starting from the individual data fragments, to arrive at the complete reconstruction of the events observed by the experiment.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of an innovative phase-camera for the Einstein Telescope Interferometer
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Andrea Contu / Alessandro Cardini <a href="mailto:andrea.contu@ca.infn.it">andrea.contu@ca.infn.it</a> <a href="mailto:alessandro.cardini@ca.infn.it">alessandro.cardini@ca.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN- Sezione di Cagliari
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Cagliari Complesso Universitario di Monserrato S.P. per Sestu – Km 0,700 09042 – Monserrato (Cagliari) <a href="http://www.ca.infn.it">www.ca.infn.it</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The PhD candidate is expected to take a leading role in the R&D activity for a phase-camera system for the future Einstein Telescope interferometer, which would be crucial for laser beam quality control. The candidate activity will focus on the optical system setup, joining the effort of local Einstein Telescope group which, within the ETICO2 PNRR initiative, is now setting up a new and dedicated laboratory.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of innovative techniques for background reduction in cryogenic liquid noble-gases detectors
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Matteo Cadeddu / Francesca Dordei <a href="mailto:matteo.cadeddu@ca.infn.it">matteo.cadeddu@ca.infn.it</a> <a href="mailto:francesca.dordei@ca.infn.it">francesca.dordei@ca.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN- Sezione di Cagliari
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN Sezione di Cagliari S.P. per Sestu – Km 0,700, 09042 – Monserrato (Cagliari) <a href="http://www.ca.infn.it">www.ca.infn.it</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The physics goals of future liquid noble-gases cryogenic detectors, including the direct detection of low-mass dark matter, require the understanding and the consequent reduction of the currently measured low-energy background. This represents the main limiting factor in order to reduce the energy thresholds for signal detection. In this doctoral project, innovative techniques for the reduction of this background will be studied and developed through the characterization of an argon-filled dual-phase time projection cryogenic chamber.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of mechanical technologies for vibration insulation in gravitational wave detectors and other fundamental physics experiments
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Luca Esposito <a href="mailto:luca.esposito2@unina.it">luca.esposito2@unina.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN- Sezione di Napoli
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Napoli Complesso Universitario di Monte S. Angelo ed. 6 via Cintia, 80126, Napoli, Italia <a href="https://www.na.infn.it/">https://www.na.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The project consists of the design, study and development of technologies for the realization of optical suspensions that will allow the mechanical insulation from vibrations of elements that will constitute future generations gravitational wave detectors, such as the Einstein Telescope project. The same technologies can also be applied to other experiments that will study aspects of fundamental physics.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of solid-state detectors for clinical beam dosimetry, both conventional and FLASH
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Detectors, Lasers and Optics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Leonello Servoli <a href="mailto:leonello.servoli@pg.infn.it">leonello.servoli@pg.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN - Sezione di Perugia
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Perugia Via A. Pascoli – 06123 Perugia – Italia <a href="http://www.pg.infn.it">www.pg.infn.it</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The development of ionising radiation sensors using innovative materials is guided by practical needs that are gradually emerging in medical physics and beyond. In particular, it is becoming increasingly important the availability of dosimeters that can be placed over patients during the administration of radiotherapy, according to the guidelines requiring precise measurement of the dose received by each individual during their lifetime. Furthermore, the emergence of the FLASH paradigm in radiotherapy makes it necessary to develop sensors that do not saturate due to the very high production of charges within the sensitive material. These needs have motivated the in recent years development of sensors with a sensitive layer based on hydrogenated amorphous silicon, carried out by the HASPIDE collaboration of INFN CSN5. The results obtained so far demonstrate the capability of this technology to respond at least in part to the aforementioned requests. The research project will therefore focus on further development of this type of sensor and on the customization for the various experimental needs, especially, but not exclusively, in the field of medical dosimetry.</p>



<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Optimizing Machine Learning Architectures for Enhanced Event Reconstruction and Calibration in Fundamental Physics Experiments
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and information technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Daniele Martello <a href="mailto:daniele.martello@le.infn.it">daniele.martello@le.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN – Sezione di Lecce
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN Sezione di Lecce Via Provinciale per Arnesano, 73100 - Lecce <a href="https://web.le.infn.it/">https://web.le.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Advanced machine learning architectures, including Deep Neural Networks, significantly boost the efficiency of reconstruction and calibration in fundamental physics events. Deep Graph Neural Networks take these improvements further by customizing neural network architectures to the data's structure, thereby enhancing reconstruction and identification performance.</p> <p>This project aims to investigate, identify, implement, and optimize machine learning models for reconstructing, calibrating, and identifying events detected by fundamental physics detectors.</p> <p>Managing and processing substantial volumes of data requires significant data engineering endeavors and the creation of suitable interfaces for contemporary computing infrastructures, utilizing technologies like multithreading and GPU processing.</p>

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development, design and testing of metallic components for high-temperature nuclear physics applications produced using additive manufacturing technologies
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Mechanics
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Mattia Manzolaro <a href="mailto:mattia.manzolaro@unipd.it">mattia.manzolaro@unipd.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN – Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro Viale dell'Università, 2 – 35020- Legnaro (PD) – Italia <a href="https://www.lnl.infn.it/">https://www.lnl.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Additive Manufacturing (AM) is regarded as a cutting-edge technology to produce free-form geometries and optimised components. In the recent years, the Laser Powder Bed Fusion (LPBF) AM technique was successfully employed for the manufacture of refractory metals paving the way for complex geometries that are not feasible with the traditional techniques due to the limited machinability and weldability of the materials. Refractory metals and their alloys are fundamental for the realization of ion source components for stable and radioactive ion beams operating in extreme conditions such as high vacuum and ultra-high temperature. The current geometries exhibit limitations in terms of performance repeatability and reliability. With the advantages of the LPBF technique a new generation of ion source components could be developed. The aim of the project is to develop and test innovative ion source prototypes in collaboration with the SPES facility at LNL. There an experimental campaign will be performed to compare the existing ion sources with the developed prototypes.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>30</b>
FUNDED BY	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES – FREE RESEARCH TOPIC
TOPIC	Development and test of a readout system for a pixel detector with multi-Gbps interface
CURRICULUM	Electronics
CONTACTS	Giuseppe De Robertis <a href="mailto:giuseppe.derobertis@ba.infn.it">giuseppe.derobertis@ba.infn.it</a>
HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE	INFN – Sezione di Bari
DEPARTMENT	INFN - Sezione di Bari via E. Orabona 4 - 70125 BARI <a href="https://www.ba.infn.it/">https://www.ba.infn.it/</a>
DESCRIPTION	The proposed research activity consists in the design of a test system for monolithic pixel detectors of dimensions as those of an entire silicon wafer, which are readout through numerous serial interfaces at speeds of 5-10 Gbps each. The study and design of possible detector reading and control architectures, to be implemented on an FPGA development board, will be addressed as well as the development of specific interface circuits for communication with the detector. The objective is to build up a scalable laboratory system, usable both for laboratory measurements and beam tests.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
<b>TOPIC</b>	Development of databases and archiving systems for real-time monitoring of scientific data for astroparticle physics missions
<b>CURRICULUM</b>	Computing and information technology
<b>CONTACTS</b>	Roberta Sparvoli <a href="mailto:roberta.sparvoli@roma2.infn.it">roberta.sparvoli@roma2.infn.it</a>
<b>HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE</b>	INFN – Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFN - Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1 – 00133 Roma – Italia <a href="https://www.roma2.infn.it/">https://www.roma2.infn.it/</a>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	In astroparticle physics missions, scientific data is downloaded in real-time from data-taking detectors (on the ground or in flight) and must be collected, stored, organized in dedicated structures and processed to be ready for scientific analysis. During the doctoral course, database systems, archiving and data processing of mission currently in data-taking will be developed.

<b>SCHOLARSHIP N.</b>	<b>32</b>
FUNDED BY	UNIVERSITY/OTHER BODIES
TOPIC	Advanced acquisition system for hadrontherapy
CURRICULUM	Electronics
CONTACTS	Andrea Fabbri <a href="mailto:andrea.fabbri@infn.it">andrea.fabbri@infn.it</a>
HOSTING UNIVERSITY/ RESEARCH CENTRE	INFN – Sezione di Roma Tre
DEPARTMENT	INFN - Sezione di Roma Tre VIA DELLA VASCA NAVALE 84, 00146 ROMA <a href="https://www.roma3.infn.it/">https://www.roma3.infn.it/</a>
DESCRIPTION	Design, implementation and characterization, with laboratory instrumentation and with therapeutic beams, of multi-channel acquisition systems for dosimetric and microdosimetric devices based on single-crystalline synthetic diamond sensors.