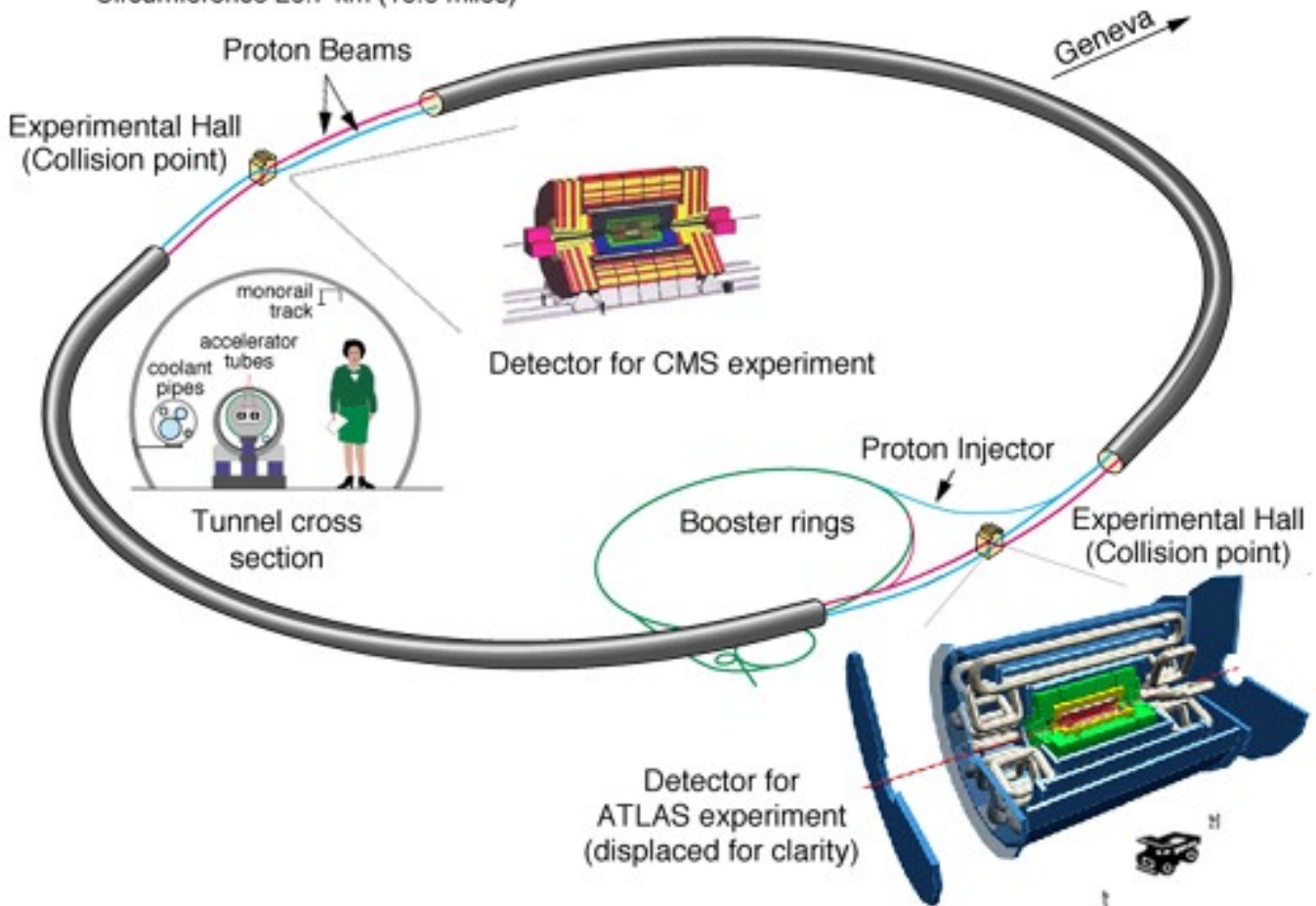


# Experimental High Energy Physics

## Large Hadron Collider at CERN

Circumference 26.7 km (16.6 miles)



First Class Meeting:  
Tuesday, 9<sup>th</sup> January 13:10  
Room 1115  
McLennan Physical Laboratories

Class Tues 13:10  
Thurs 13:10

R.S. Orr  
Office: Room 818A  
McLennan Phys. Labs  
Phone 978 6029  
orr@physics.utoronto.ca

## Course Overview:

- .Magnets, RF Cavities, Beams, Accelerators;
- .Interaction of charged particles with matter;
- .Charged particle tracking detectors;
- .Calorimeters;
- .Particle Identification;
- .Electronics, Triggering, and data acquisition;
- .Experiment Design;
- . Data Analysis, Simulation of experiments and HEP "Software

This is the fifth time that I have given this course, in the present form. I will stick pretty closely to previous years. I can supply a complete set of transparencies. I hope that this is a fairly interactive course, and that I can learn what you need to know, and help you learn it.

I believe that purpose of the course is twofold:

- . At least tell beginning experimenters enough, so that they know the names of the tools they have to learn about.
- .Give beginning theorists (never had one in course so far!) an introductory view of how the experimental measurements connect us with the underlying reality.

## Texts:

As in previous years, there is no set text. The books by Fernow, Leo, and Ferbel will be useful. There are also many other references which I will give you during the course. You should get a copy of the **Review of Particle Properties**; it doesn't necessarily have to be the most up to date edition.

I'll always tell you which references I have consulted.

## **Grades**

I suppose that everyone doing this course, is doing it to gain information. So, I am happy to set the grading in a way that

***optimizes information gain***

I propose the following ... but solicit comments. We can change the precise topics as the course develops.

**3 sets of problems worth 25% each of final mark**

**I will try to give out a couple of problems each week  
- to be returned by the following week.**

- Accelerators - Jan/Feb
- Particle Detectors - Feb/Mar
- A simple Monte Carlo Simulation - due in mid-April  
*(maybe something else for people with no computing experience)*

**The remaining 25% based on a report:**

On an existing, planned, or very influential, past HEP experiment, or accelerator.

This report can be a 10 page written report, or a 30 minute presentation to the class in the last week.

# The Report

It should cover:

- System design and physics reasons for design choices.
- New technology (or any innovation).
- Performance and what was learned.

# Sources for Ideas on Report

For Current & planned Experiments

Web Sites at (e.g.):

- Cern
  - LEP Experiments
  - Neutrino
  - LHC - ATLAS, CMS, LHC-b
- SLAC
  - BaBar, SLD
- Desy
  - ZEUS, H1, HERMES, HERA-b
- Fermilab
  - D0, KTeV, BTeV, MINOS
- Cornell
  - CESR-III
- KEK
  - BELLE
- SNO, SuperKamiokande, etc....

# Sources for Ideas on Report

Past Influential Experiments  
(you'll have to explain *why* it was influential)

Experimental Foundations of Particle Physics  
by  
Cahn & Goldhaber

Probably best to stick with the current decade  
(I.e. last one)

Unless you have a burning interest in bubble and  
spark chambers.

This is NOT a historical course; but one can learn  
from good ideas of the past

**DISCUSS with me before starting!**

# What is High Energy Physics?

High Energy - because looking at

- small distances
- fundamental constituents
- basic interactions

A theorist would be tempted to say

- fundamental symmetries

But we infer these from constituents and interactions seen experimentally

# Subatomic Physics & Engineering

## • Civil Engineering

- 30 km long tunnels
- Superconducting magnets and RF - mass production

## • Mechanical Engineering

- Detectors 6 stories high
- Precision alignment to microns

## • Electronic Engineering

- VLSI on 1000  $mm^2$  die - S, GaAs, etc
- Digital and Analog @ > 50 MHz

## • Materials Science

- Exotic Detector materials
- Chemical Vapour Deposited Diamond

## • Computer Science

- Embedded Processing
- Software tools - OO
- Pbytes of data  $10^{15}$
- 1000 processor parallel farms
- Web developed by HEP - international data sharing
- GRID computing & Data sharing



# Subatomic Physics & Engineering

- **Aerospace Engineering**

- Orbiting Anti-matter detector - test flown on shuttle
- Final Detector on Space Station

- **Biomedical Engineering**

- New Detectors to minimize dose
- Positron emission imaging
- New radiotherapy isotopes
- New forms of therapy - hadrotherapy

# CERN Computer Centre



THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS

# CERN COURIER

Volume 25 Number 1 February 1992



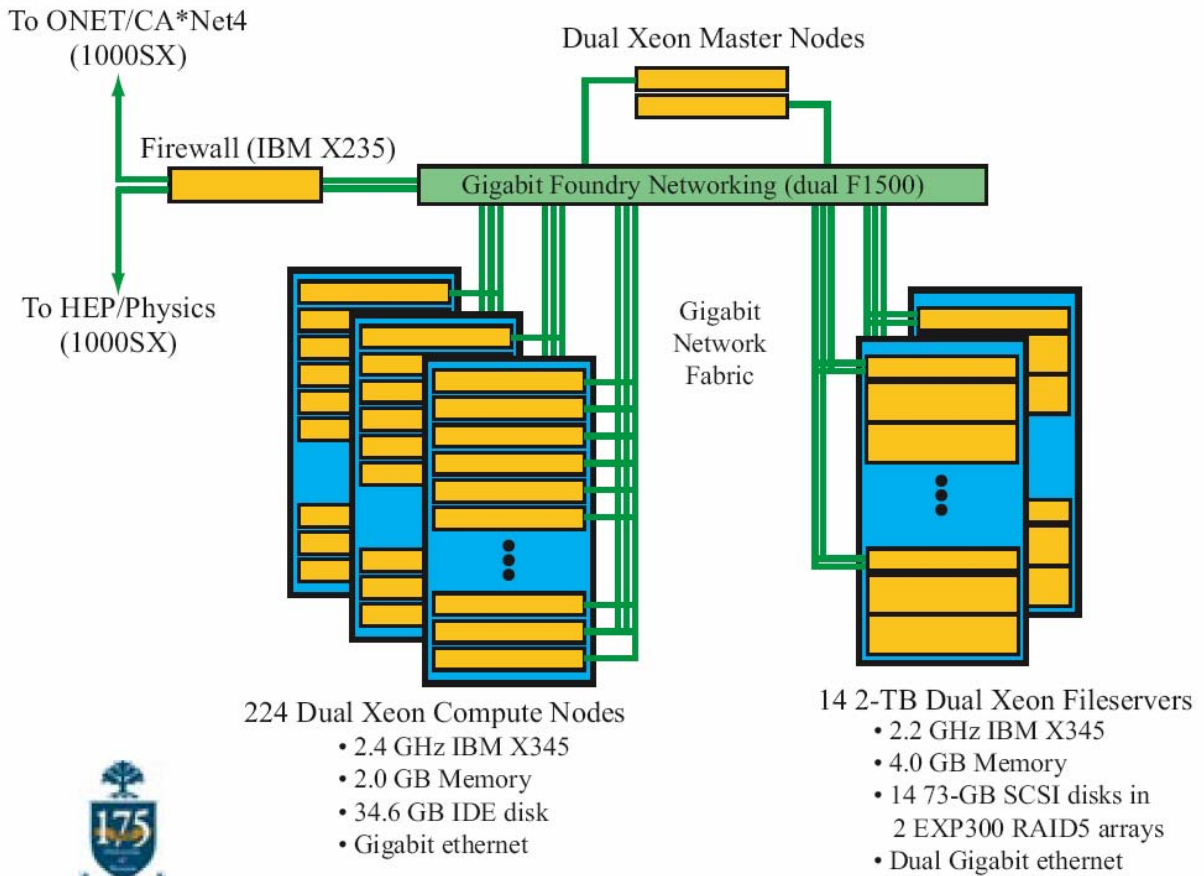
## Computing wished for the world

**THE NEW FRONTIER**  
A special feature on  
the new generation of  
computers

**THE HISTORY OF PARTICLES**  
A feature on the history of  
particle physics

**THE NEW LIFE**  
A special feature on  
the new generation of  
computers

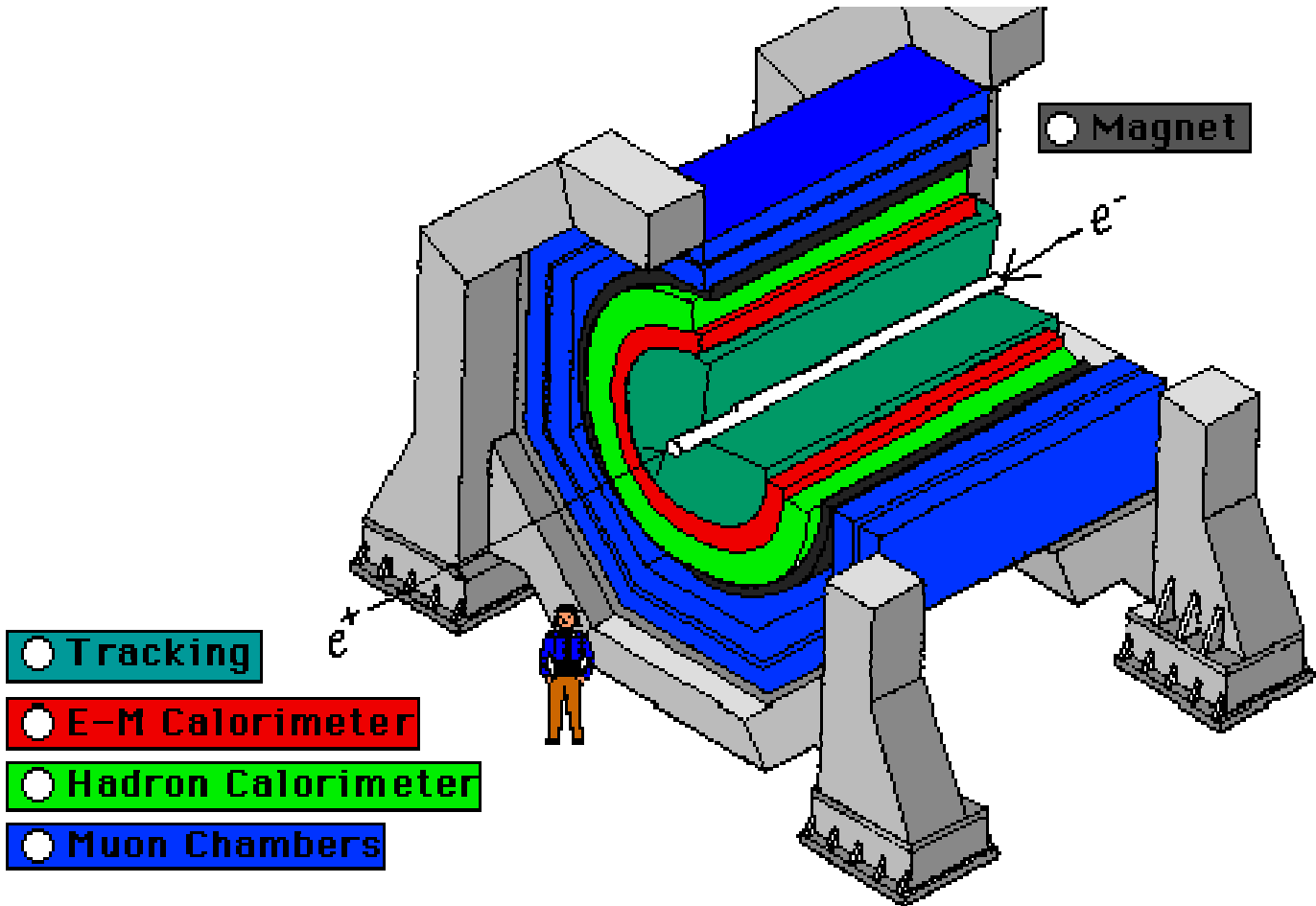
# Big MAC Cluster at Toronto



# High Energy Physics Experiments?

1. Collide Particles
2. Detect Final State
3. Understand connection  
of 1. And 2.








# Generic Experiment

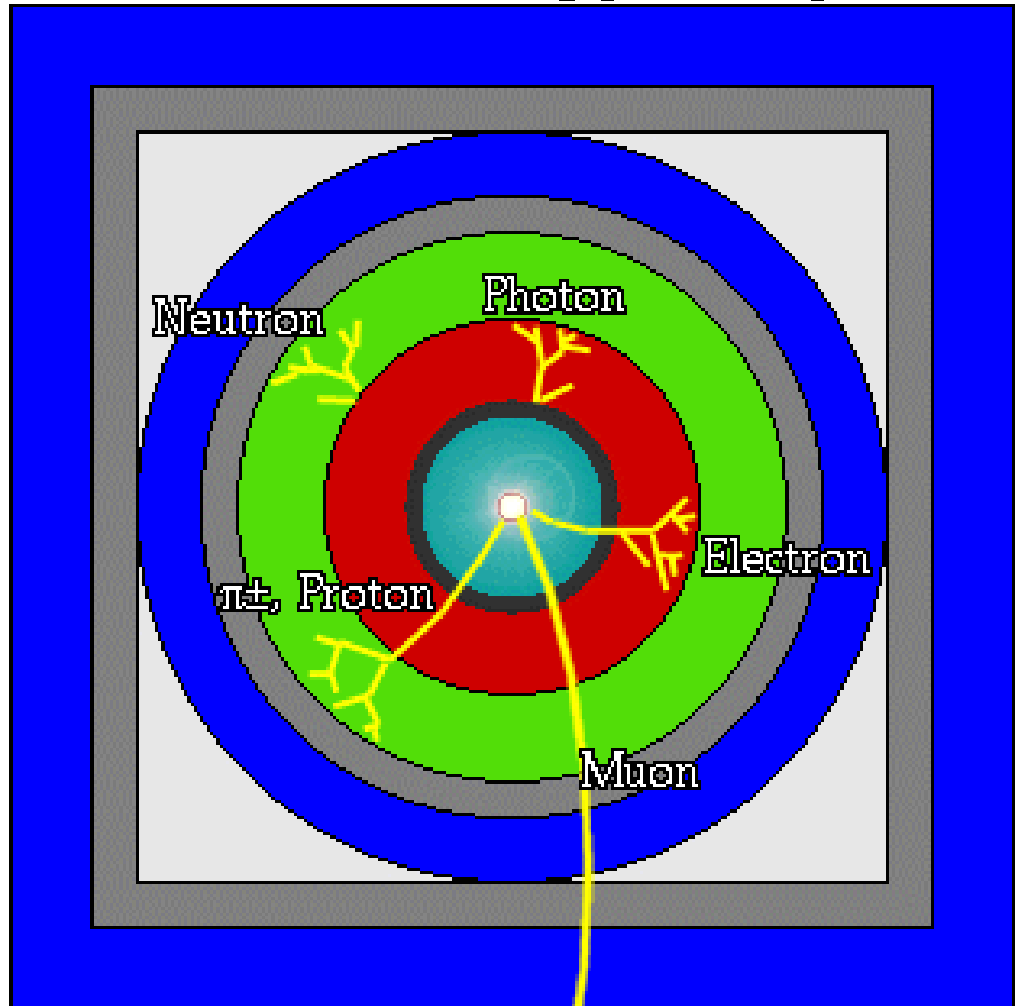


Layers of detector systems around collision point

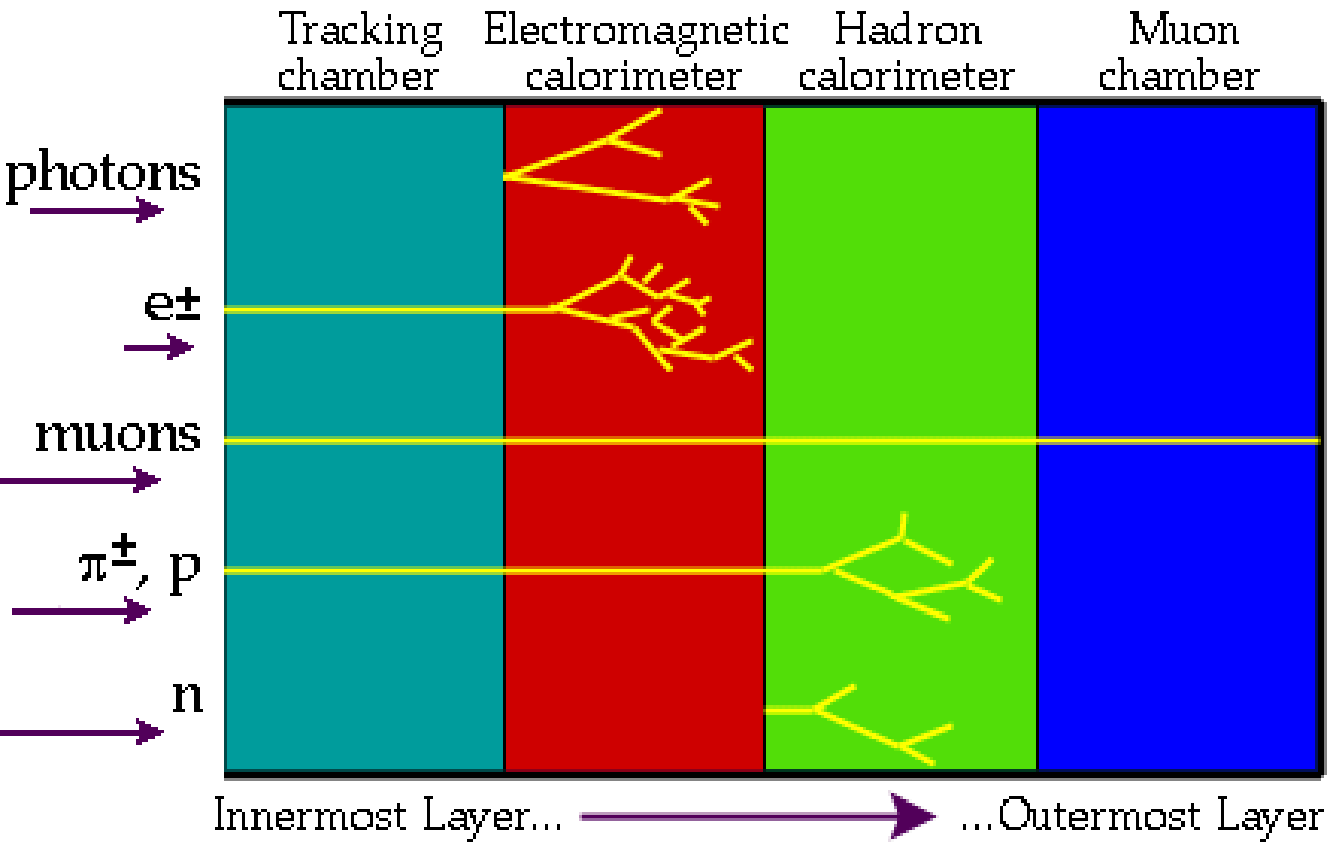
# Generic Detector

A detector cross-section, showing particle paths

-  Beam Pipe (center)
-  Tracking Chamber
-  Magnet Coil
-  E-M Calorimeter
-  Hadron Calorimeter
-  Magnetized Iron
-  Muon Chambers



# Particle Detection

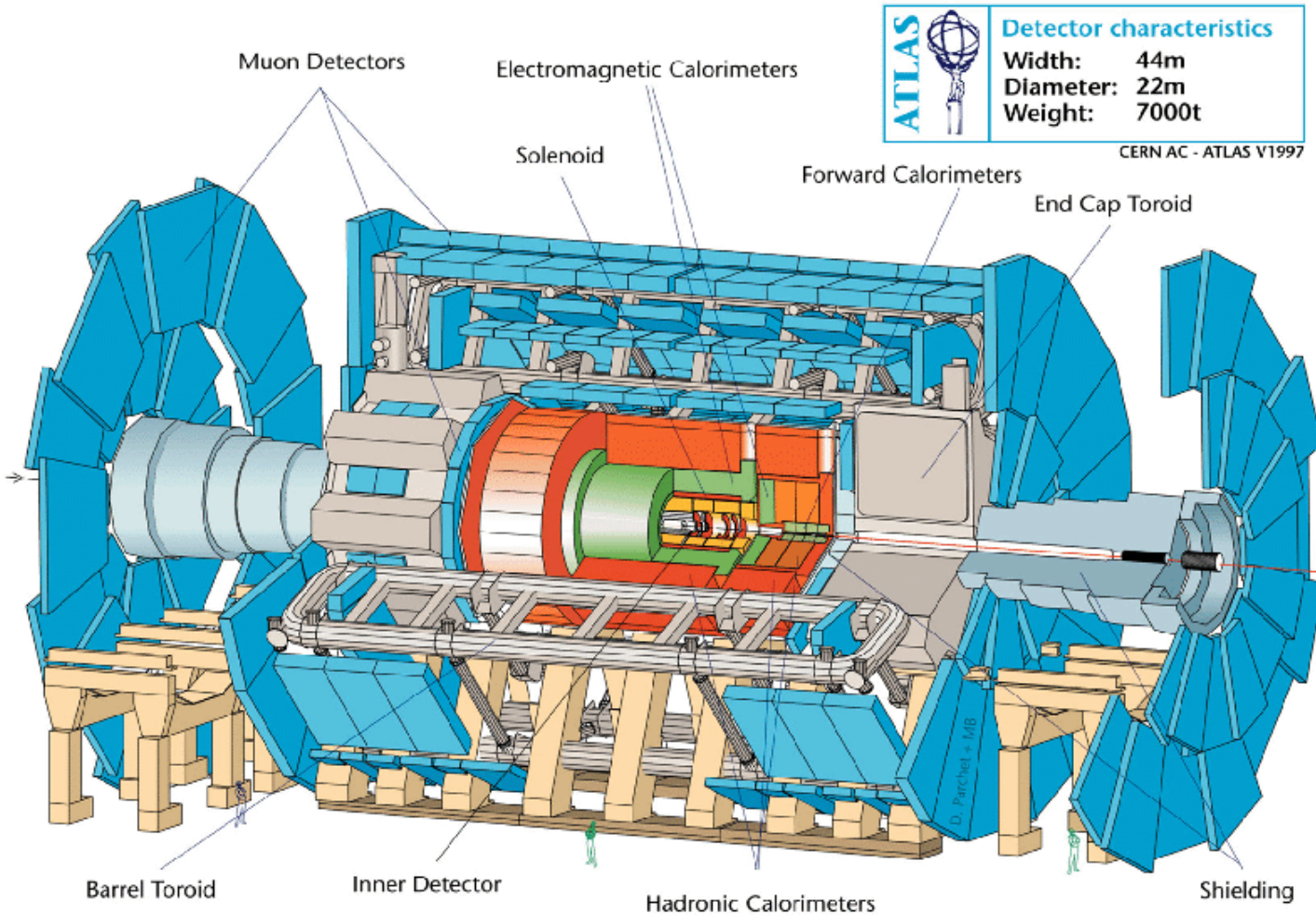


- Different particles detected by different techniques.
- **Calorimeter** detects **ionisation** from a **shower** of secondaries produced by primary particle.



# ATLAS

- Our Detector



Canada is building

Endcap Calorimeters (TRIUMF  
Alberta, UVic)

Forward Calorimeters (Toronto  
Carleton)