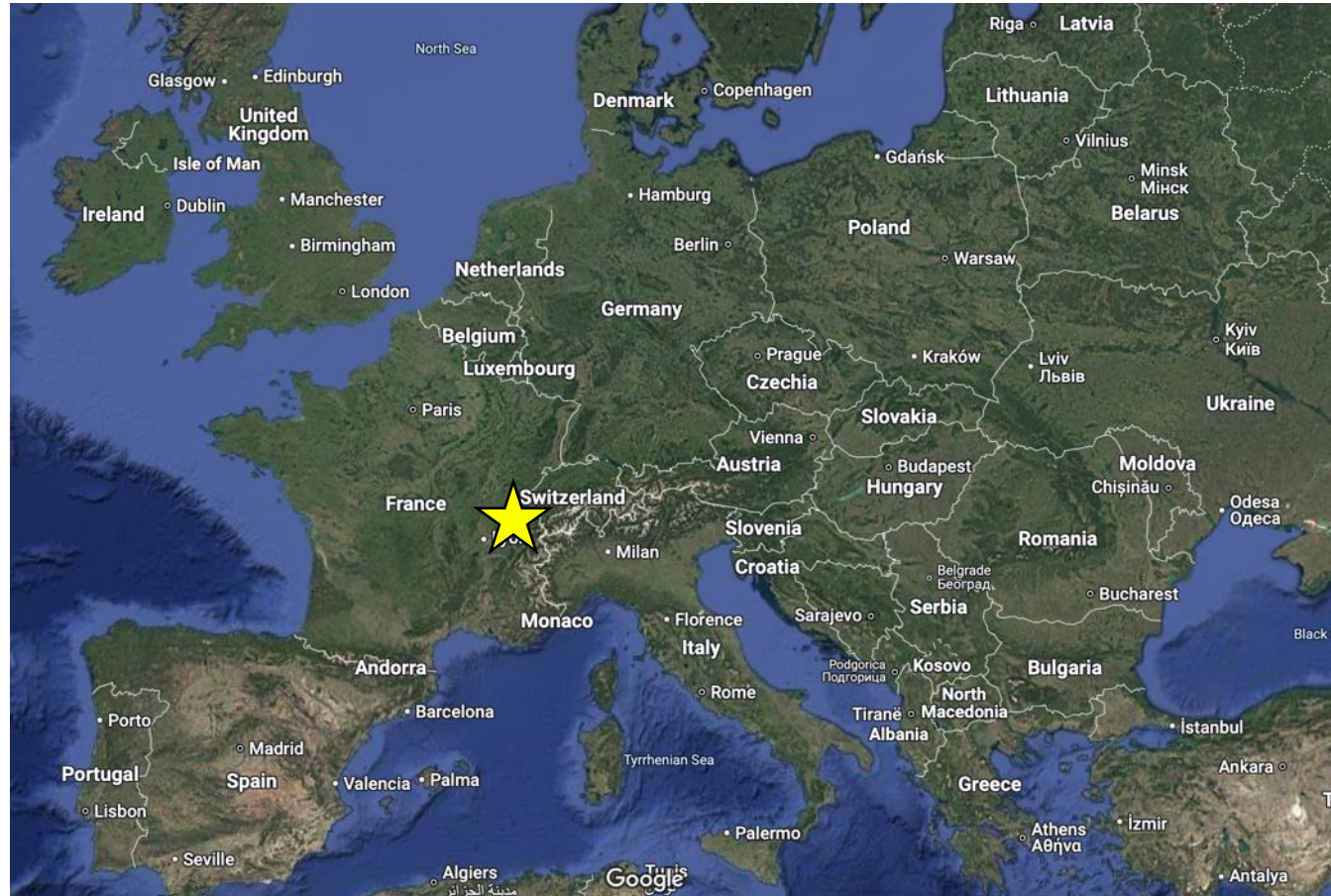


# A brief intro to CERN: European Centre for Particle Physics

Dave Barney, CERN



# CERN basics



## Smash things together and see what happens!

**Accelerators:** smash things together (protons, electrons, heavy ions e.g. Pb)

**Detectors:** see what happens

## CERN as institute (around 2300 employees):

- is responsible for developing, providing and operating the accelerators
- hosts the experiments (=detectors + collaborations)
- takes part in the experiments

**Accelerator and Technology Sector (ATS) includes:** *see presentation by Per-Olof Friman*

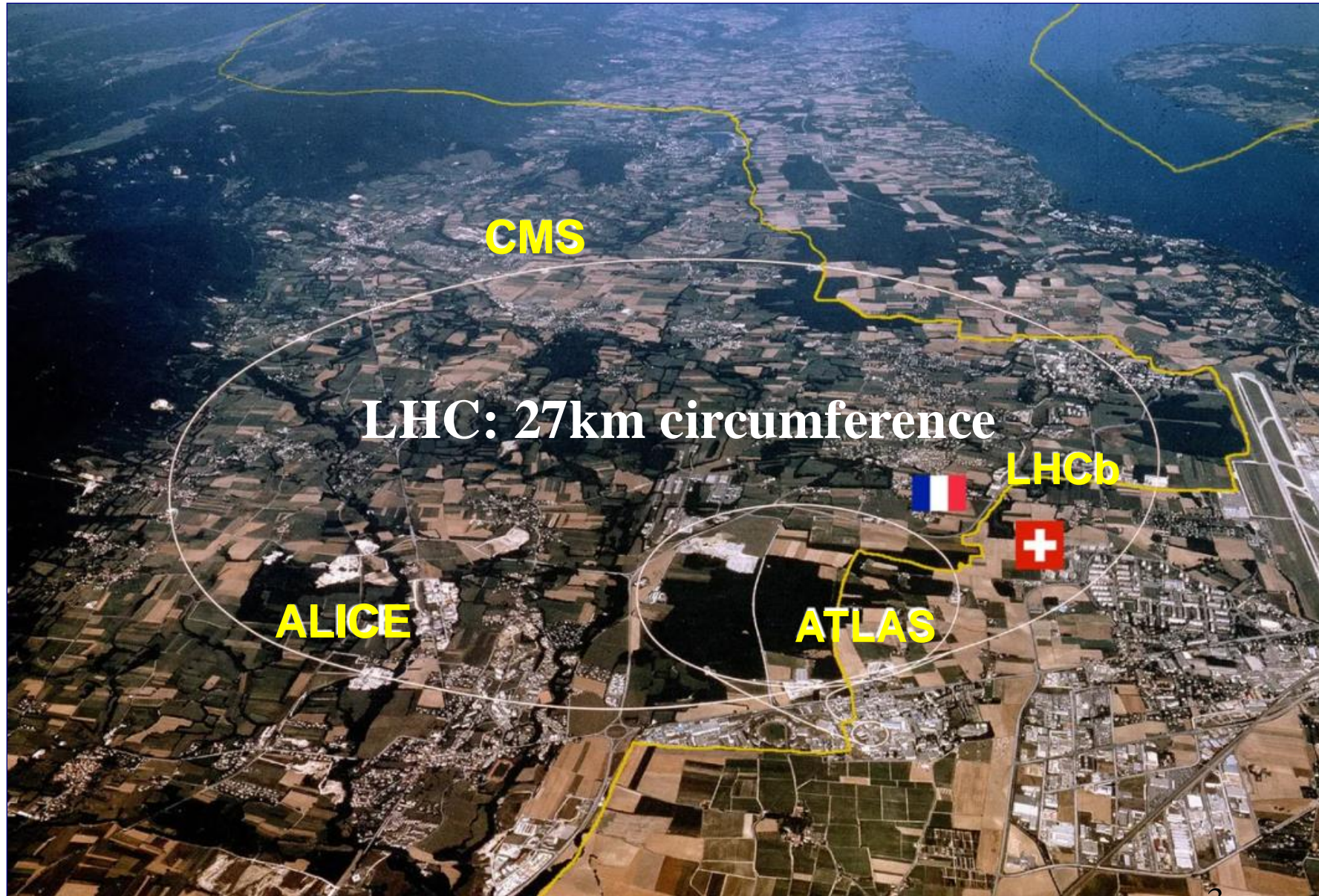
- *Engineering department:* inc. Accelerator Coordination & Eng., Mechanical & Materials Eng., Information Management...
- *Technology department:* inc. Magnets, Superconductors & Cryostats, Cryogenics, Machine Protection & Electrical Integrity...

**Research and Computing Sector (RCS) includes:** *see presentation by Thomas French*

- *Experimental Physics department:* hosts 12000 users, develop electronics & detector technologies + participate to experiments

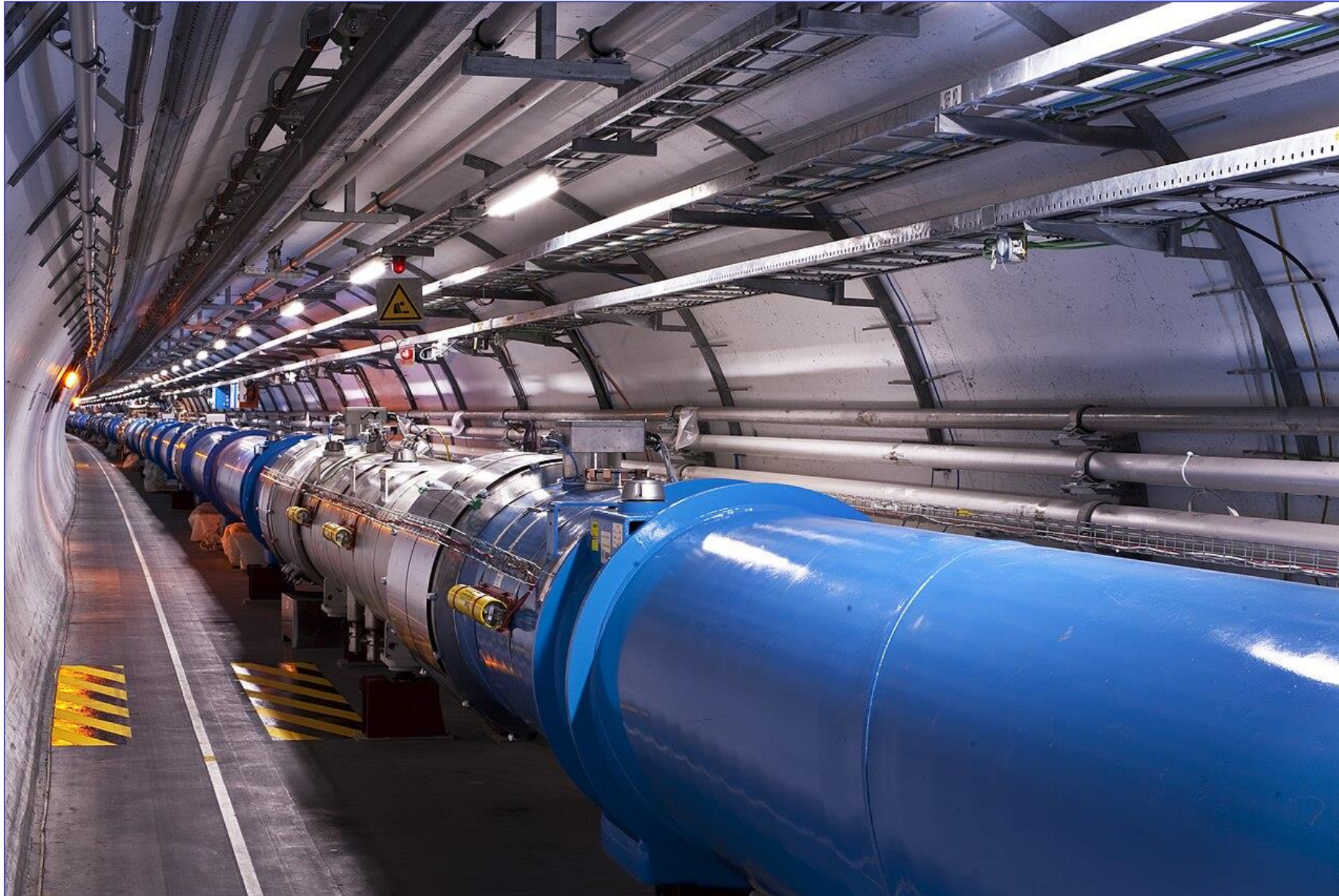


# CERN's present flagship: Large Hadron Collider





# The Large Hadron Collider



## 27km circumference

Particles lap 11245 times/second

Nearly 10000 magnets inc.

~1200 superconducting dipoles

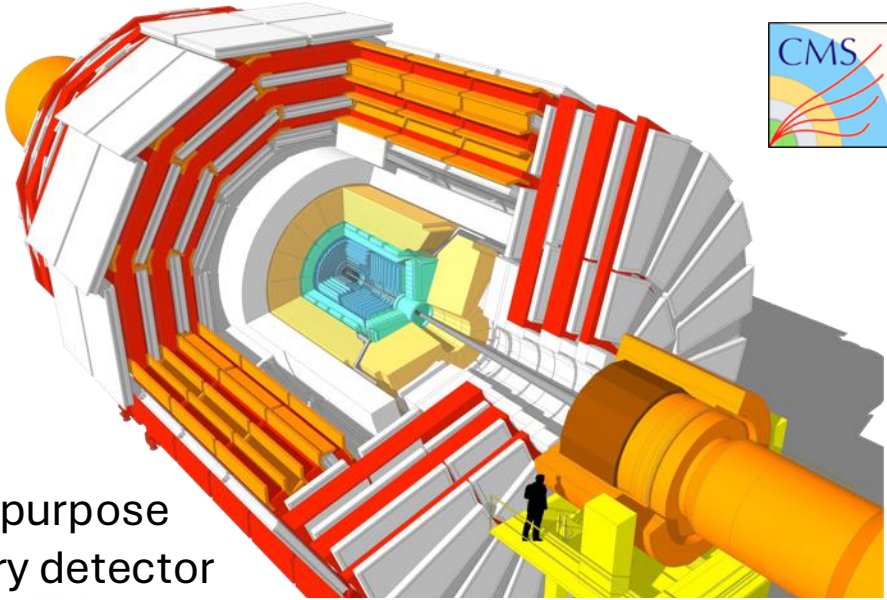
~400 superconducting quadrupoles

➔ Cooled to 1.9K (world's largest cryogenic installation)

About 800 GWh per year

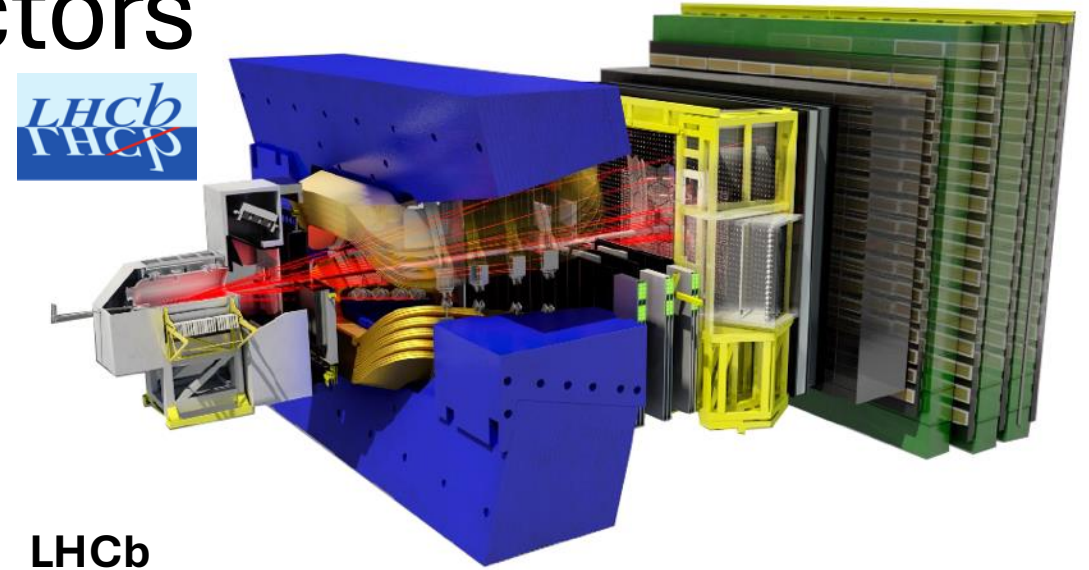


# The four main LHC detectors



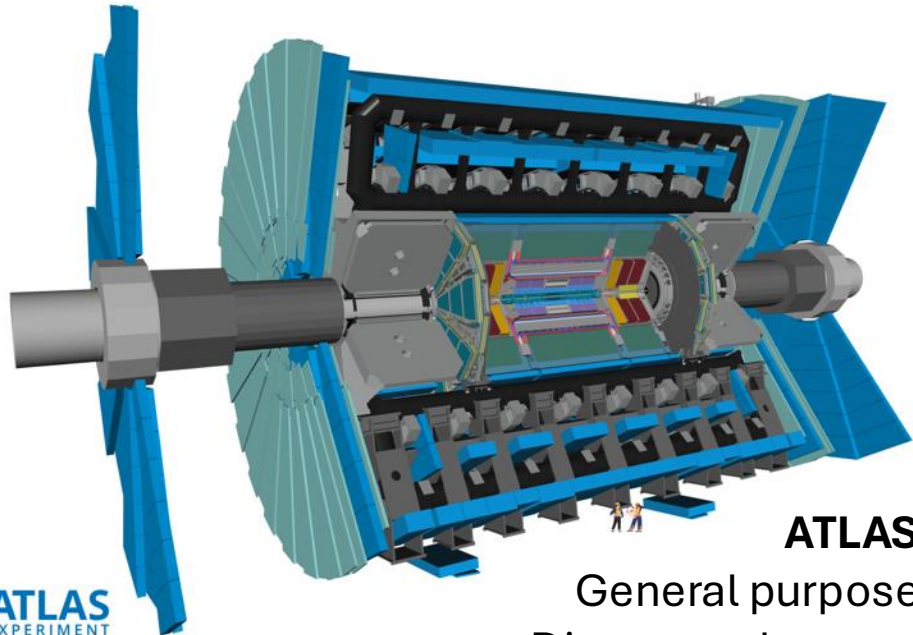
**CMS**

General purpose  
Discovery detector



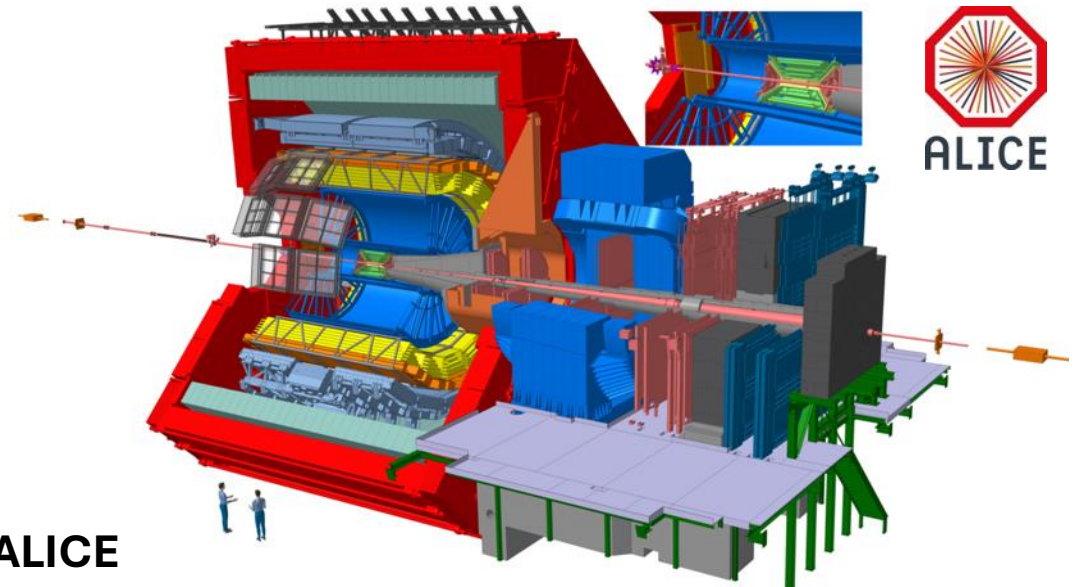
**LHCb**

Looking for CP violation (why is there no antimatter?)



**ATLAS**

General purpose  
Discovery detector

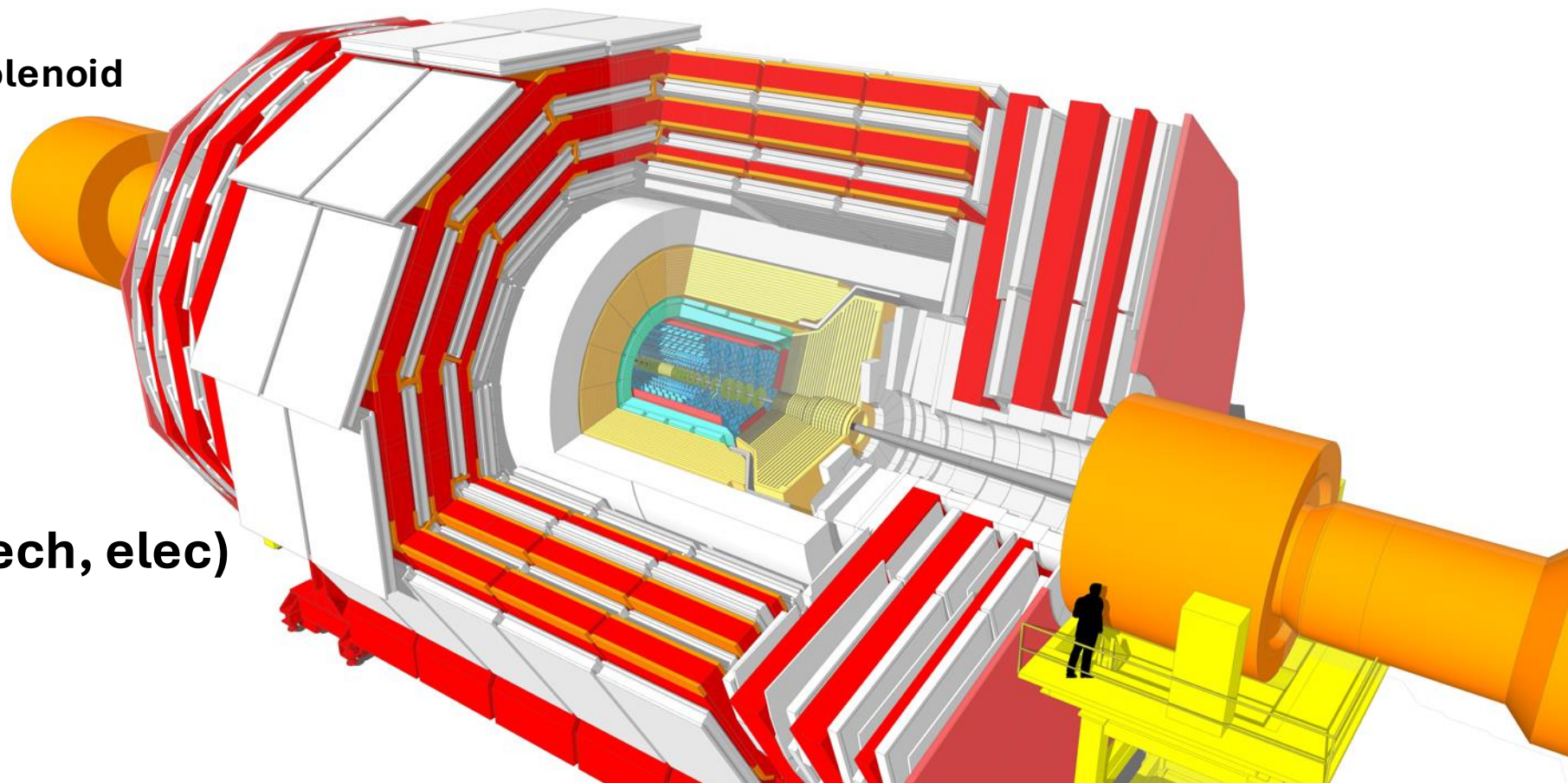


**ALICE**

Studying heavy-ion collisions (early Universe)



**CMS**  
**Compact Muon Solenoid**  
General purpose  
Discovery detector



**Around 6100 people**  
**Inc. 1000 engineers (mech, elec)**

**Operational since 2008**  
**Will operate until 2041**

**14000 tonnes**

**4T superconducting solenoid → liquid He cryogenics**

**~200 million detector channels → ~1 MW power dissipation; optical/electrical cables**

**Several sub-detectors operate at -30 degrees C → bi-phase CO<sub>2</sub> cooling**

**Components up to 1700 tonnes can be moved with mm precision**