



Virtual tours and Videogames to showcase the ATLAS experiment

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A worldwide collaboration...

... comes with challenges to include the local population financing our research:

University of Sydney 16 764 km (min 23h 50 min) Universidad de la Serena, Coquimbo, Chile 11 482 km (over 18 h) University of Sheffield 1 205 km (1 h 45 min)

Visits are out of question for most (even for Sheffield restricted to private institutions)





One remedy: Virtual Visits

2023:

- 90 virtual visits in total
- 47 visits to the ATLAS visitor centre
- 40 underground
- 2 streamed on YouTube
- 1 general public Between 10—1000 participants per visit.

2024:

• 84 so far



Video calls with ATLAS guide at CERN: reaching out to participants around the world



Facilitated at CERN by CERN-based staff

https://atlas.cern/Discover/Visit/Virtual-Visit

Fully remote ATLAS tours

Outcome of a **3-year STFC public engagement award at the University of Sheffield** - with the aim to enable researchers abroad to guide a visit to CERN

Three major milestones / Objectives:

- 1) Development of interactive ATLAS VR model
- 2) Deployment of model within exhibition in the National Videogame Museum in Sheffield
- 3) Workshop on video game development with ATLAS VR as an inspiration



The tour

- Used InstaX3 (360 degree camera, borrowed from University media services)
- Took > 200 pictures from different places within the cavern (available within collaboration)
- Slightly worse quality (compared to e.g. LHC panoramas)







Compiled into tours of static scene using different means:

- Webpage (2 tour variations)
- Google cardboard (4 tour variations)
- Mozilla Hubs (discontinued)



Google cardboard...

Move your head around → look up and down, you can look all around in the scene

> Look through here



University of

Sheffield

Cardboard: 5 – 10 GPB

(plastic ones also available, but more expensive)

Phone 49.00 - 65 GPB

(Motorola Moto G5 16GB 2GB Unlocked XT1675 SINGLE SIM, Can be cheap specs, but **needs gyroscope**!)

Implemented using Unity game engine

Standalone .apk application for Android → phone can run without mobile/internet. Works ~4 hours without charging



To get started put the headset on and look around to discover the space.





Geometrical shapes are portals to the next scene – once you look straight at them, they change colour. Press the button when it turns pink to be transported.

... and webpage

ATLAS experiment (included in short version) Control Room, Visitor centre Cavern entry, Lift, toilets Cavern: Detector from side, behind and top Beam pipe, Muon system from the side, cabling Computing room

CERN reception/tram stop



Office B1 Canteen / R1 Outside R1, outside B40 B40 downstairs B40 office



24 different scenes – works on oculus rift



https://lhc-panoramas.web.cern.ch/lhc-panoramas/ ATLAS Collaboration DOI: 10.22323/1.390.0954





Use cases: Exhibitions and Talks

Lightweight and cheap VR head set works well for exhibitions:

- STFC Daresbury lab open days
- Museum exhibition (+ATLAScraft, exhibiton on physics in videogames and project on rigid body avatars)
- Stand up for STEM event



Webpage works for talks

• School visits, Pint of Science

→ Over 3000 people reached









Invent a "CERN video game" poster Brochure with stops on short tour



Workshops: ATLAS and Videogames



Collisions & Decavs

Once all particles of a collision have been measured and identified according to their unique "footprint", particle physicists can reconstruct, what happened in a collision by considering also combinations of particles that might stem from the decay of a heavier particle.

They can also convert the count of events of a certain type into a probability which is related to the strength of an interaction.





Take a Tour of the ATLAS Detector



Structured workshop developed

- Collaboration with Leah Dungay (NVM)
- Targeting Y12 (16-18 year olds)
- 1 1.30 hours .

Combining ATLAS, VR tour and Videogames:

- Introduction to the ATLAS experiment •
- Short tour through ATLAS ٠
- Discussion of physics in videogames ٠
- Hands-on design of videogame •

Facilitated at National Videogame museum and University of Sheffield Plan to develop version for younger audience



Physics in Videogames

Physical behaviour in videogames driven by "Physics engine"

Differential equations describing e.g. shoots in FIFA series.

→ Improvement in maths led to significantly more natural reactions of the ball

Equations calculated for rigid bodies









2. Sandbox

4. Multiplayer

6. Platformer

5. Battle Royale

3. Puzzle

- 2
 - 2. Survive
 - 3. Reach Destination
 - 4. Remove all Enemies
 - 5. Rescue or Capture
 - 6. Highest Score

Feedback





University of Sheffield Workshop tested with over 50 participants so far

Feedback received from 25

Workshop rated as outstanding: $4,4 \star \star \star \star \star$

Rated difficulty as 2.8 - right in between too hard (5) and too easy (1)

50% feel more likely to consider studying science for A Level or at university

50% feel they are more likely to consider a career in science



Conclusions

Created new outreach materials suited for remote promotion of ATLAS

- Cheap and portable VR viewer
- Virtual tour website
- Hands-on Workshop on ATLAS and videogames

Good feedback from tours and workshops



https://www.hep.shef.ac.uk/lohwasser/atlas-tour/smalltour.html https://www.hep.shef.ac.uk/lohwasser/atlas-tour/fulltour/1_reception.html Feel free to contact for questions on the mobile phone app

Backup

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Difference in resolution

Left: InstaX 360 camera

Right: CERN 2-stereo HD camera setup





Mozilla Hubs (goodbye...)

Discontinued service added possibility to interact via avatars and sound

clicking anywhere in the picture and holding the mouse button you can turn around, look up and down and all around. Exceptions are: 1) Portals 2) Media (Photo, Video)

You will be "teleported" into a scene at CERN, but



1) Portals Click on pink link to get to the next scene CAREFUL: Not possible to get back – wait till the group goes



Let's keep muted unless you have a question (helps with performance), but feel free to ask a question anytime!!

2) Media Right click to make media full screen - then close using x





Large tour



Brochure



5 Cables!

Cables transport the information from the detector to the computers analysing the data. If laid end-to-end, these cables would stretch from Los Angeles to Boston, with a length of almost 3000km.

In the Rack Room 6

The two rack rooms house more than 200 racks. This area is accessible at any time, which is not the case for the experimental cavern due to the high level of radiation when the beam is on.



7 The Control Room

Back upstairs, there is the control room where the data taking is supervised. ATLAS comprises about 3000 scientists (including students), coming from 183 institutions around the world, representing 38 countries from all continents (except Antarctica). The collaboration also includes a lot of engineers, technicians and administrative staff.



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In collaboration with:



A Virtual Tour through the ATLAS Detector at CERN



Explore one of the World's Largest Scientific Instruments ? - This virtual underground tour showcases the large ATLAS experiment.





Geometrical shapes are portals to the next scene – once you look straight at them, they change colour. Press the button when it turns pink to be transported.



The ATLAS detector is one of the four major experiments of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN ATLAS is like a gigantic microscope with a camera that can take 40 million pixels. It is a generalpurpose detector designed to be sensitive to the widest possible range of physics at the LHC. The detector builts as a cylinder, 46m long. 25m in diameter. Scaffolding runs along the walls of the cavern around the detector on 13 levels. We start on the first floor with our tour.



Head to the Third Floor

On the 3rd floor, just two flights of stairs up and on the opposite side, we can see the detector a bit better. It has been opened and the cryostat has been moved out on orange support structures.

This very large cryostat contains the eight superconducting coils of the End Cap Toroid for the ATLAS magnets. When excited to the nominal current, 20,000 A flow (without resistance) in the superconducting coils.

Also, the Muon Wheel is visible in full glory. This large structure looks like a flower in full bloom with golden-coloured petals radiating outwards. It is designed to detect muons – particles that deposit so little energy that they are not stopped in the inner parts of the detector.



Discover ATLAS on the web!



Finally we reach the top. Look up at the shaft, a huge hole used to lower parts of the detector down for assembly. A nerve-racking experience: It takes hours as the large parts are carefully moved millimetre by millimetre. The shaft is very narrow, and smashing a unique and irreplaceable part into the concrete well would be fatal.



4 The LHC Beampipe

Then we take a look at the LHC beampipe (blue pipe at the end of the alley). The beams in the LHC are made up of bunches of protons, spaced seven metres apart, with each one containing more than 100 billion protons. The silver plates are again parts of the muon detector (now seen from the other side)



