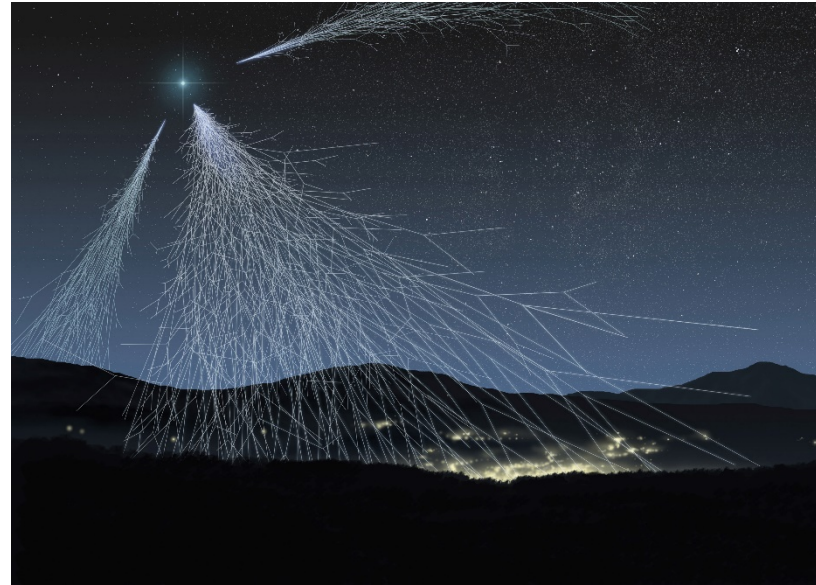


HST 2015



Work group 1 - "Cosmic Rays"

Work group 6 - "Data Analysis"



HST

CERN

2015

A mixed bunch

with two honorary members: Gurpreet and Patrick

Steffan

Tero

Morten

Mihály

Edouard

Morgan

Konrad

Maria

Sema

Paco

Kamlesh

Takashi

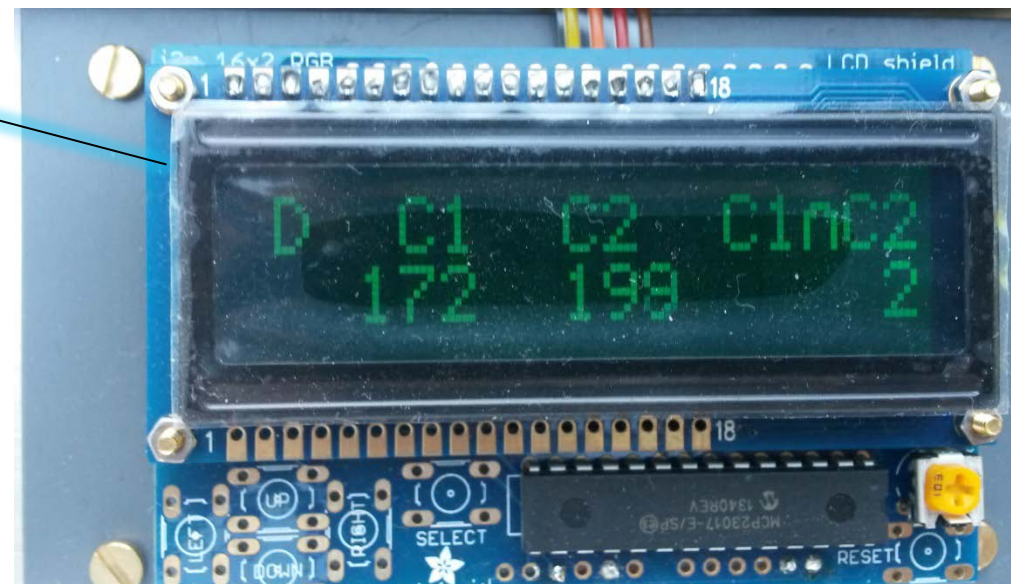
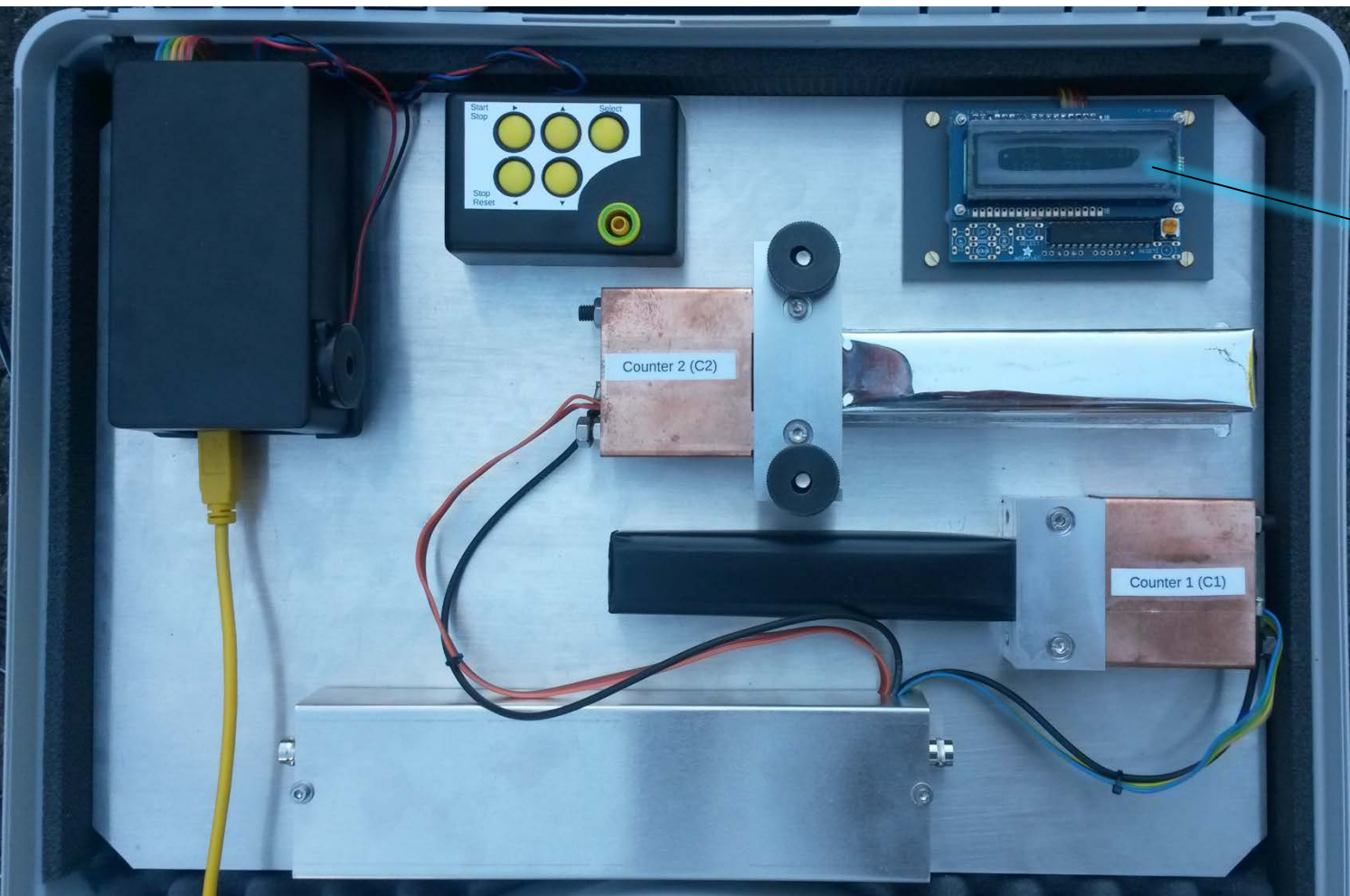
Natthorn



French detector : COSMIX

Like ASTERIX

HST



German detector :

COSMO

Like ...

I don't know

HST

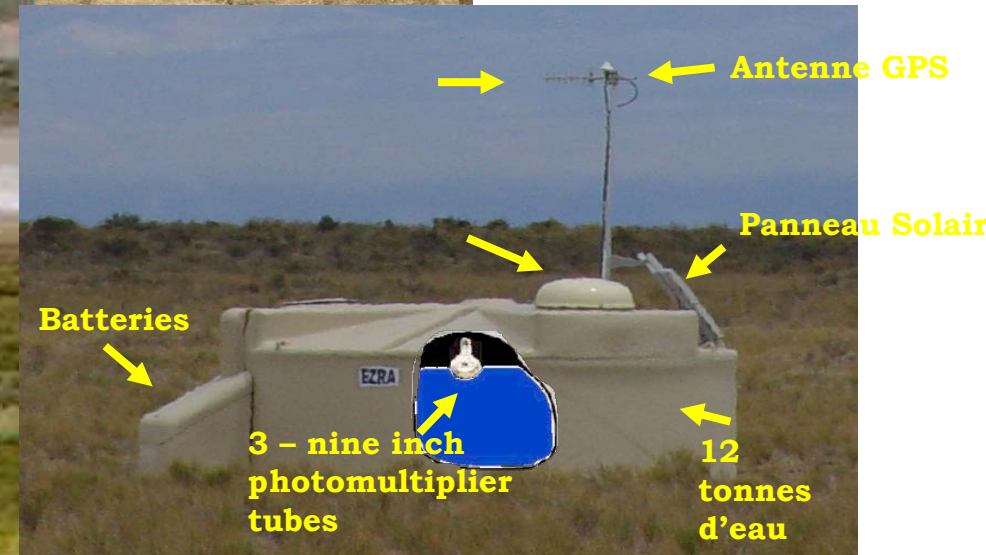


Measurements in CERN's Desert

HST



Like Argentina's desert
For the AUGER Experiment



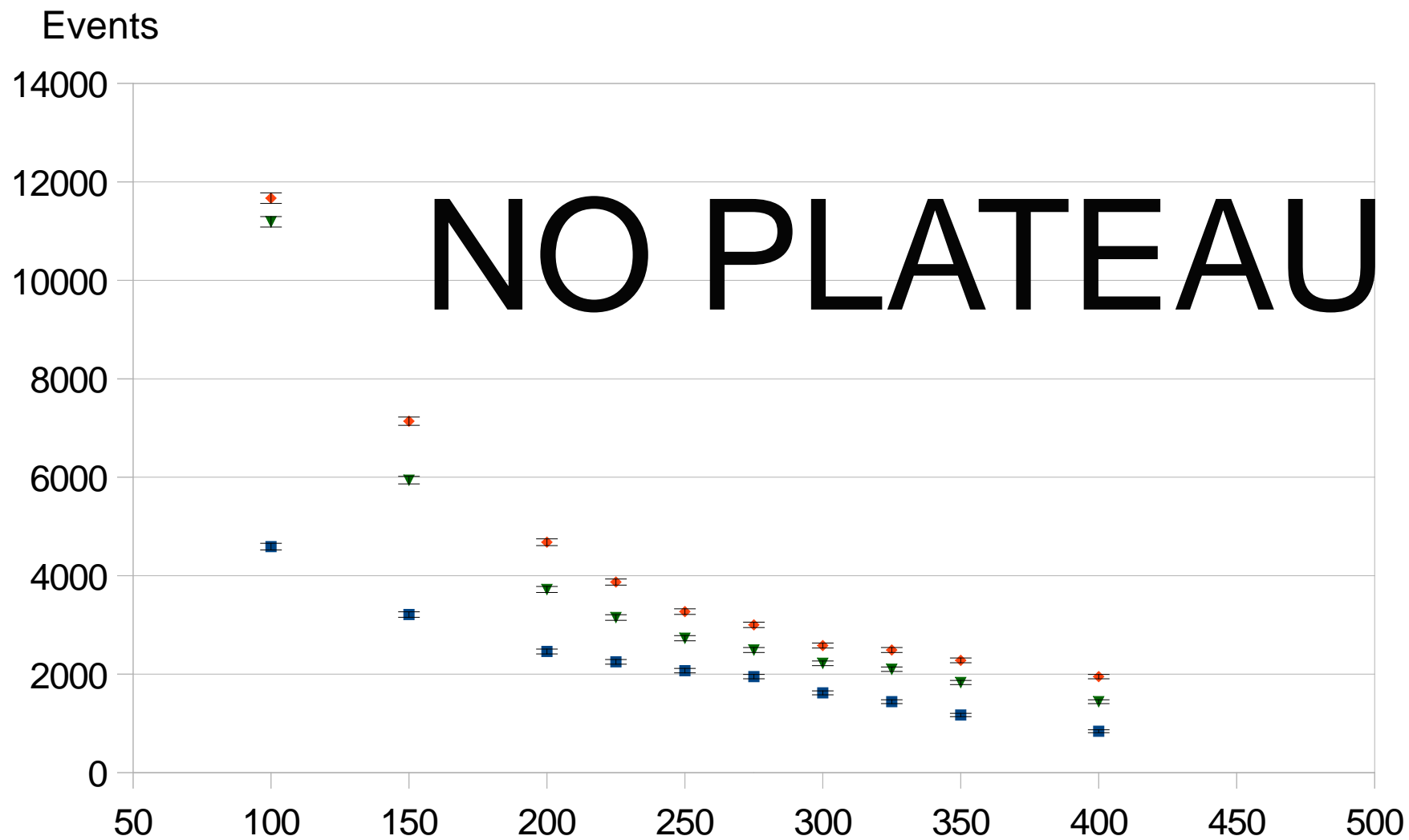
Moving the German detector

HST



Like moving the AUGER Experiment???

Calibration RESULTS

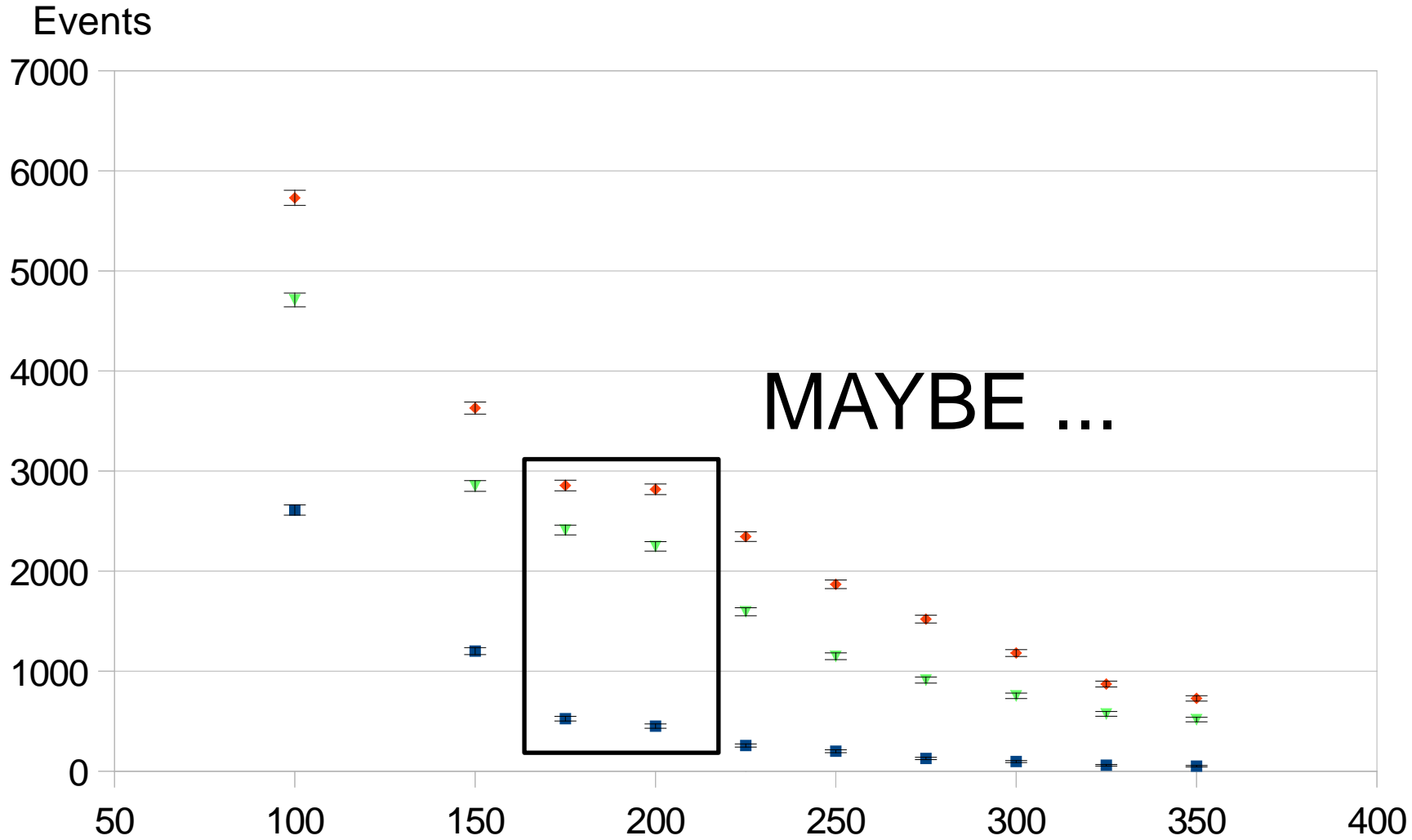


!!!!

- N0
- ◆ N1
- ▼ N2

Voltage(mV)

Calibration RESULTS

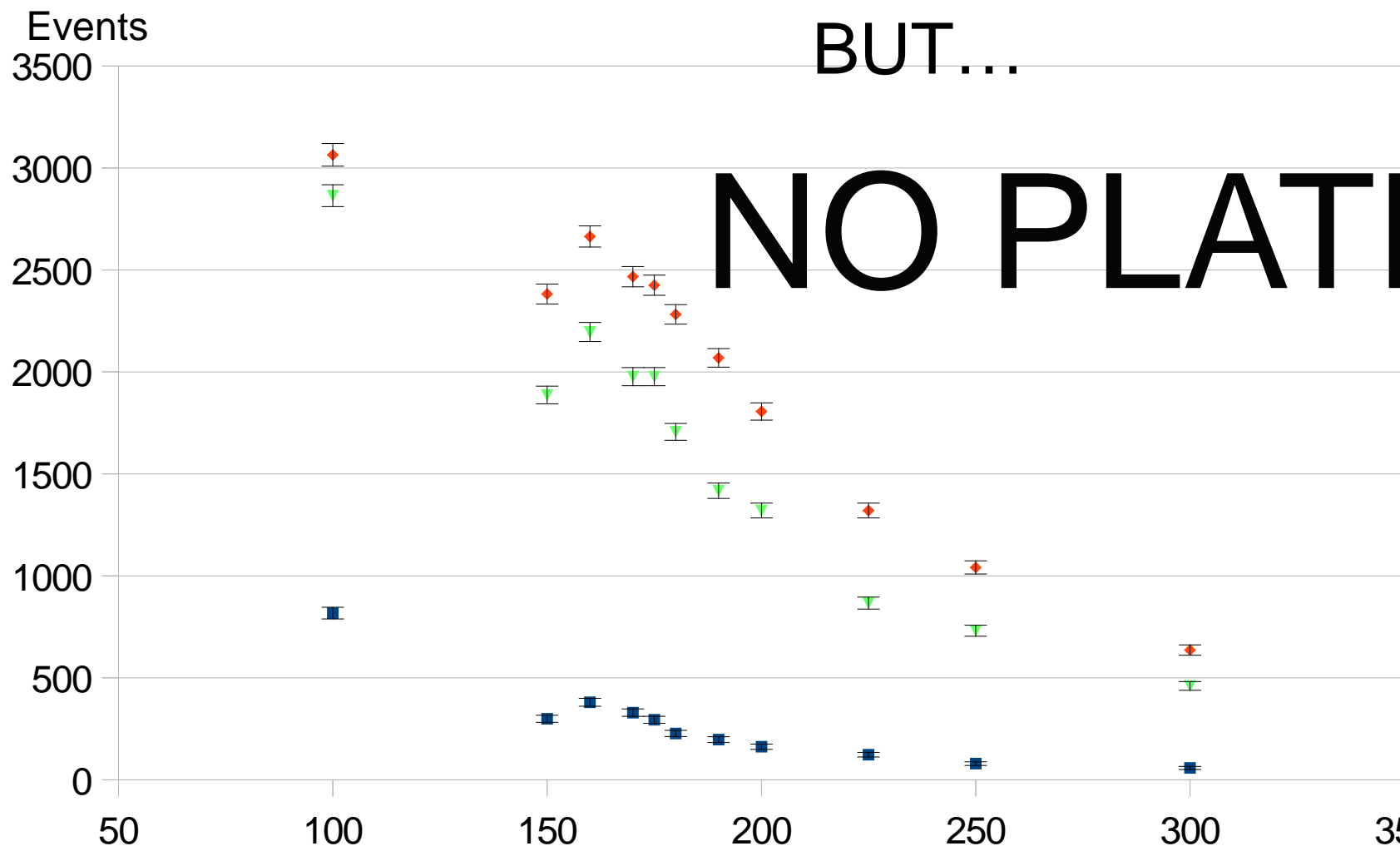


- N0
- ◆ N1
- ▼ N2

Voltage(mV)

Calibration RESULTS

HST

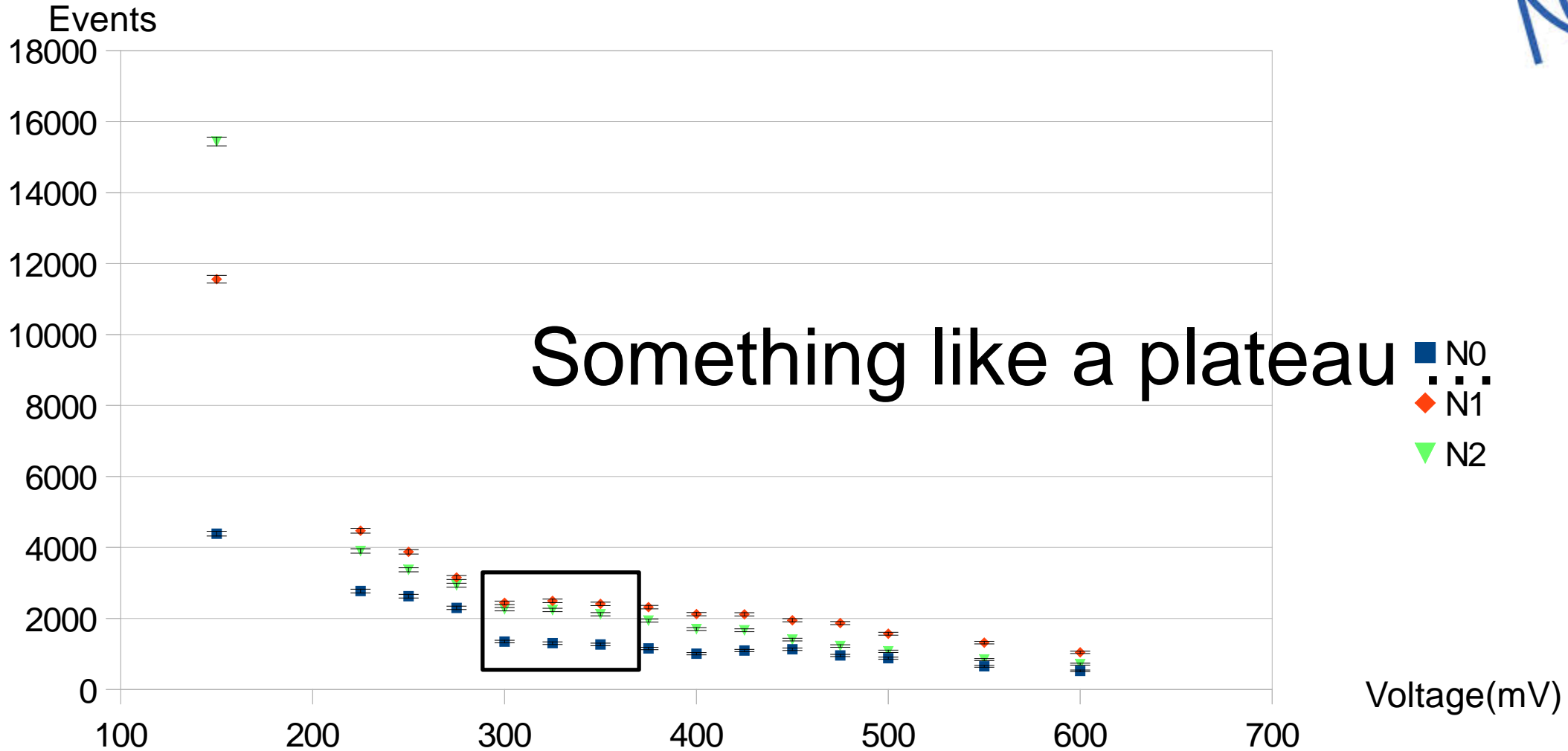


NO PLATEAU !!!!

After 5 hours of measurements!!

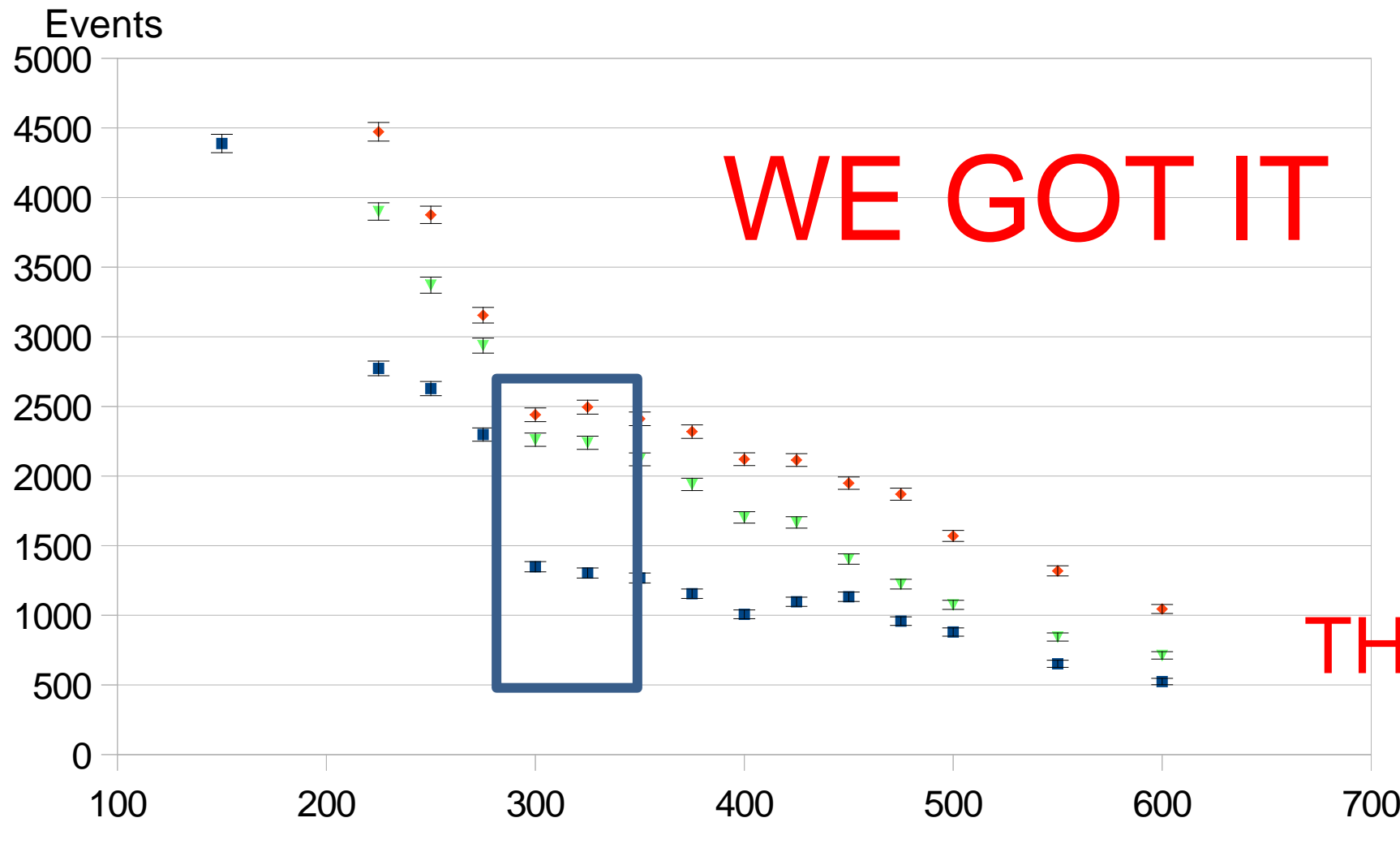
Calibration FINAL RESULTS...

HST



Calibration FINAL RESULTS...

HST



WE GOT IT !!!

**THRESHOLD VOLTAGE
313 mV**

MEASUREMENTS OF FLUXES OF MUONS

HST



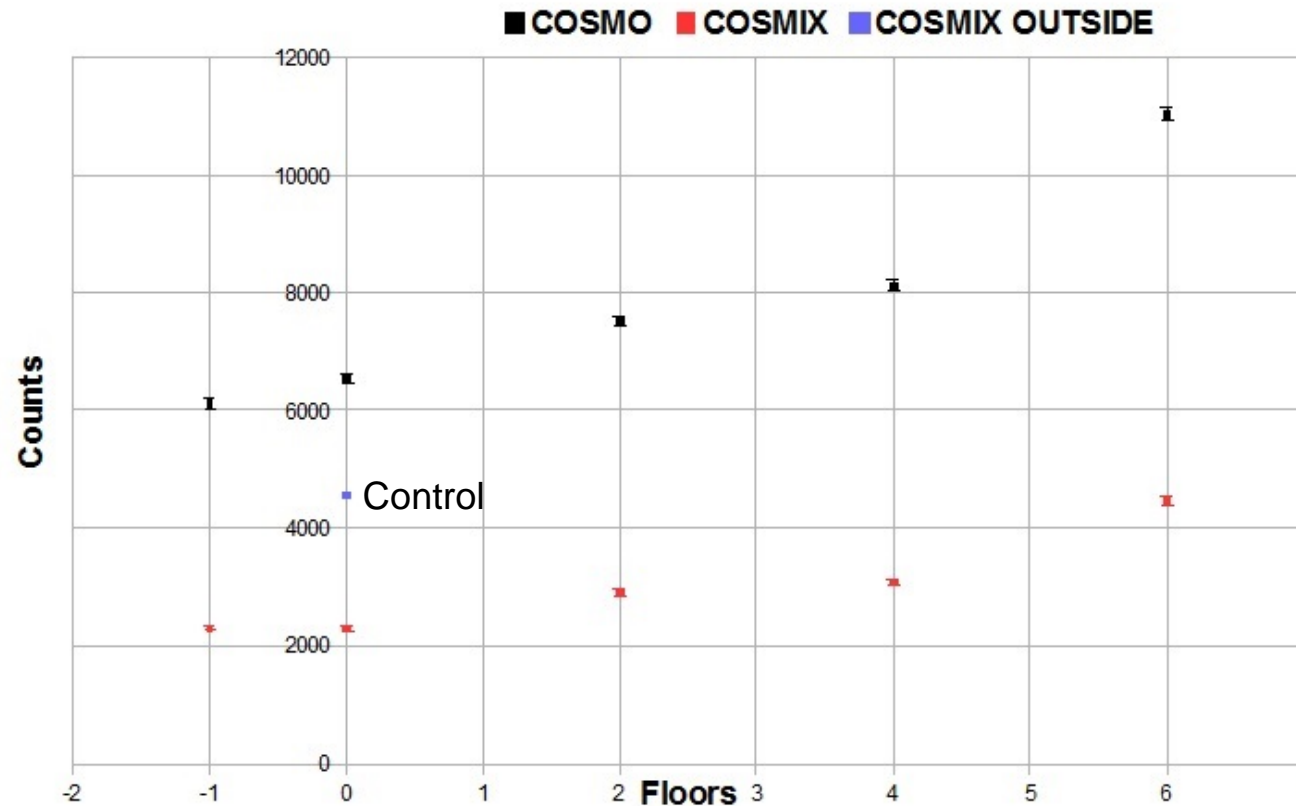


CosMo vs COSMIX In the Building 60

German Muon Detector
2 scintillators in coincidence
20 cm x 20 cm x 1.8 cm

French Muon Detector
2 scintillators without coincidence
16 cm x 3 cm x 2 cm

From Basement to 6th Floor

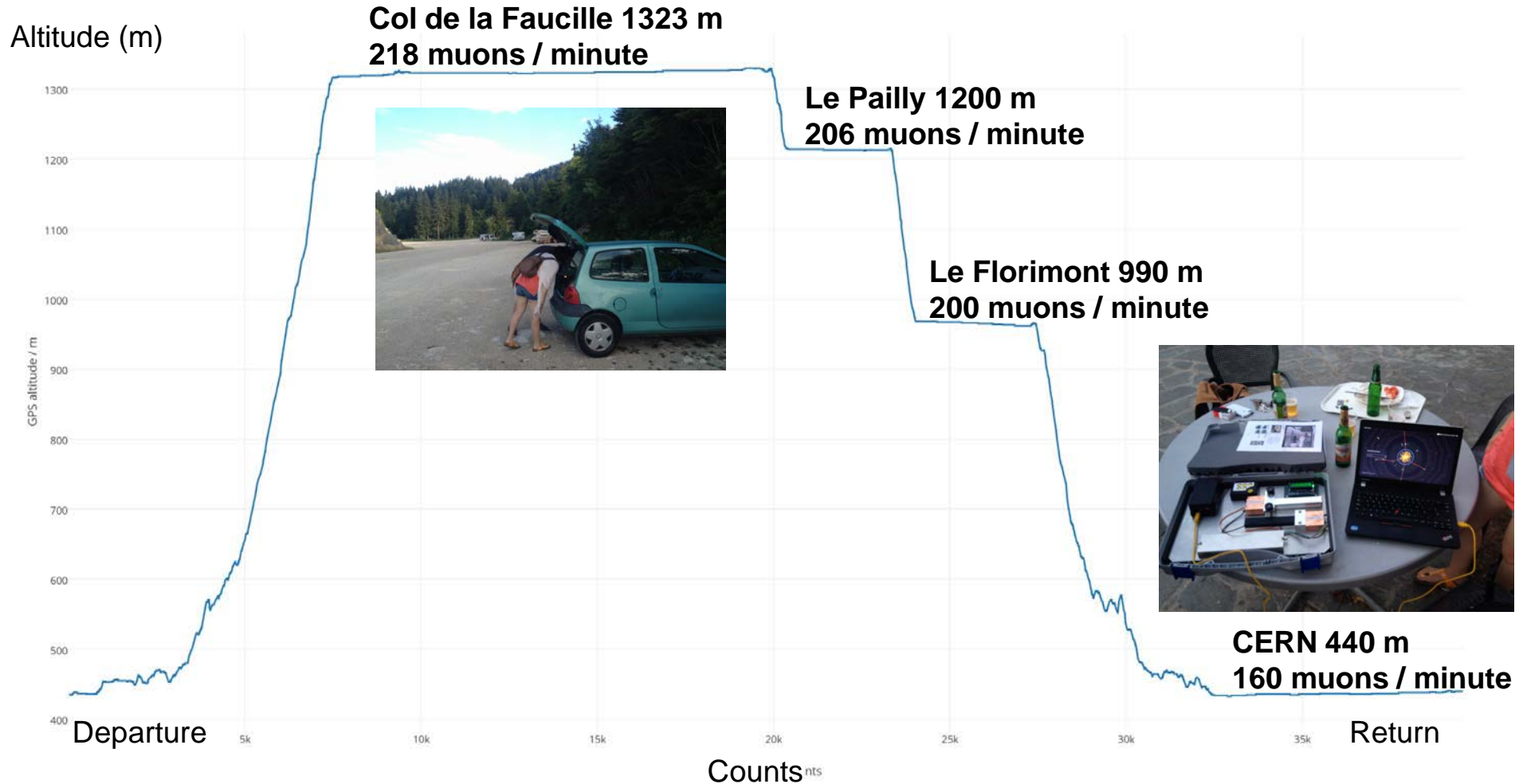




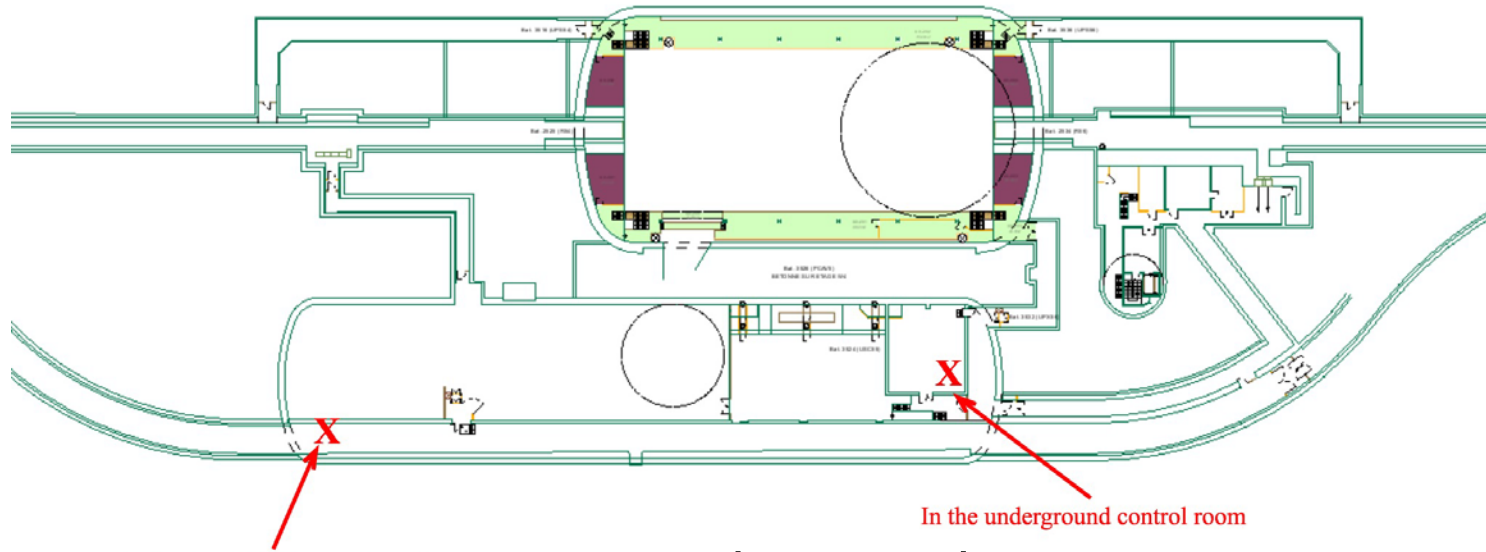
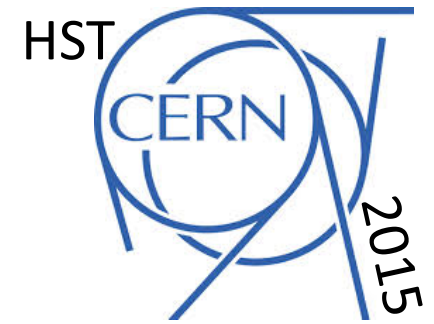
"La fameuse boîte"
("The famous box")...
it looks like a car bomb!!!



A trip to Col de la Faucille...



At CMS with COSMIX



On the top of the bypass tunnel

In the underground control room

80 m underground

92 muons after 30 minutes
~ 3.1 muons / minute

83 muons after 30 minutes
~ 2.8 muons / minute



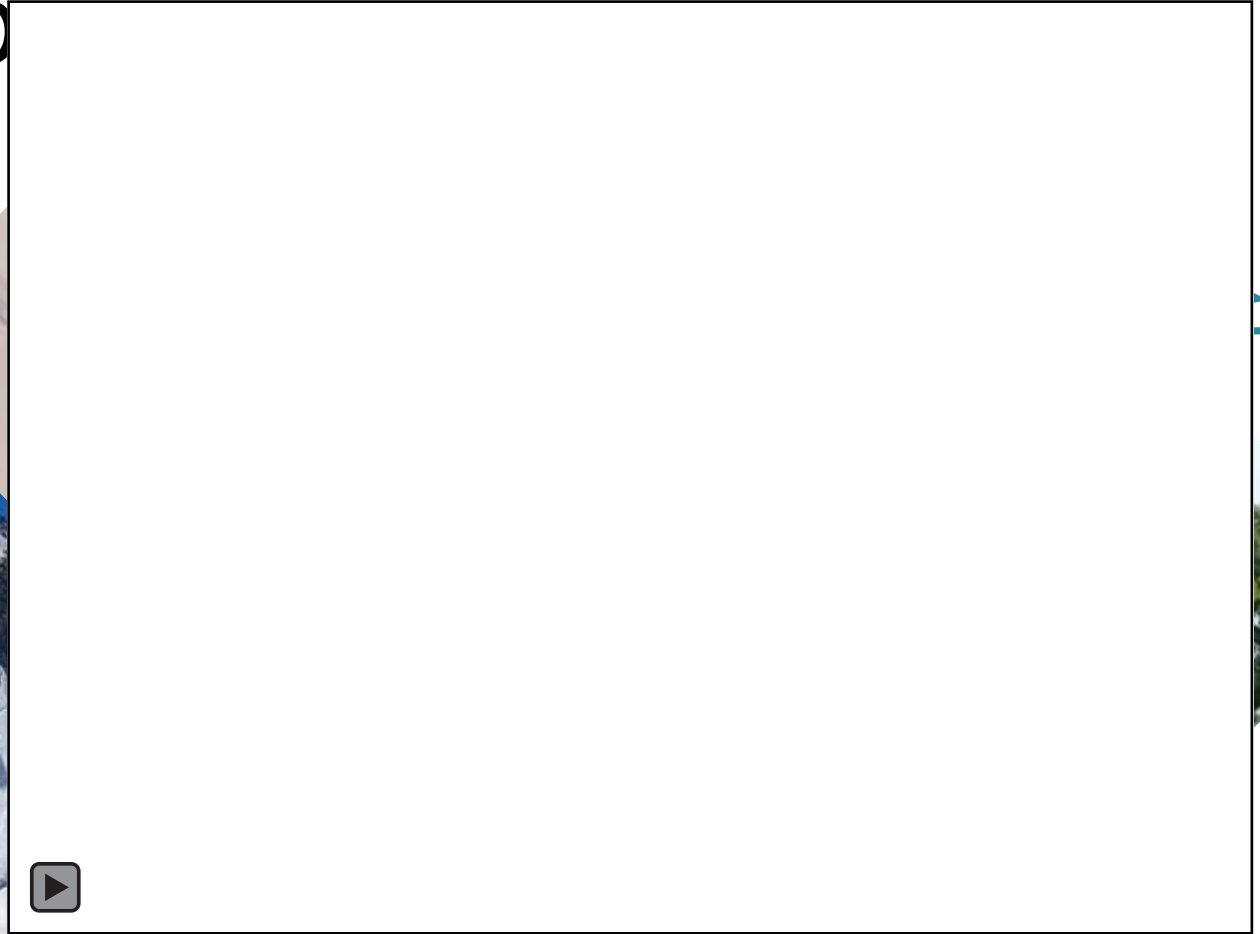
Compared with...
3162 muons after 30 minutes near the CMS control room!!!
~ 105 muons / minute

Not enough data...
only 34,023 lines
for that one!!!

The screenshot shows an OpenOffice Calc spreadsheet titled "col de la faucille.ods". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Tools, Data, Window, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a formula bar showing "W33993". The spreadsheet grid has columns labeled A through AE and rows numbered 9972 to 10027. Each row contains data for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The data appears to be organized into groups by year, with each group containing multiple rows of numerical values. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Sheet 1 / 3", "Default", "STD *", and "Sum=0".

The Geiger-Müller counter measurement

HST



HST



Geneva



441m high

Chamonix



1000m high

Mountain

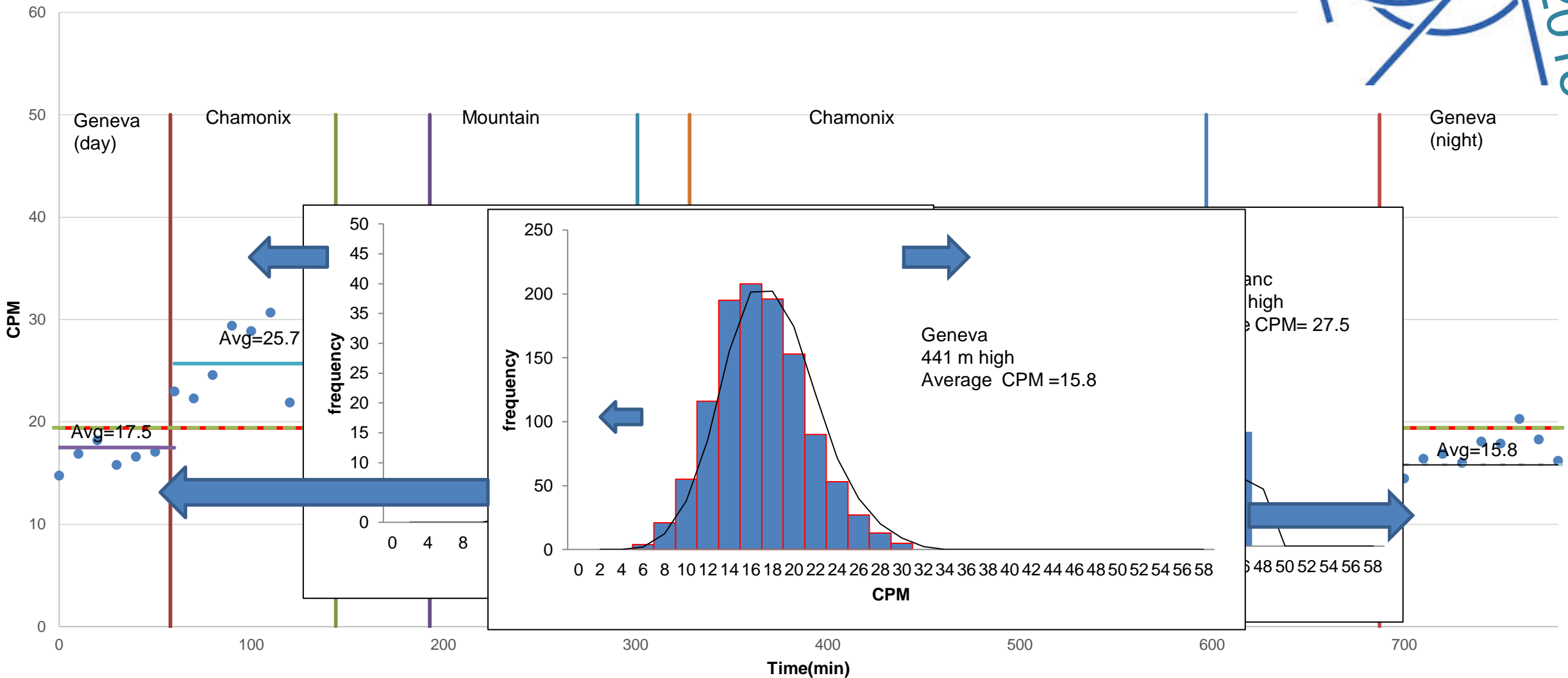


3600m high

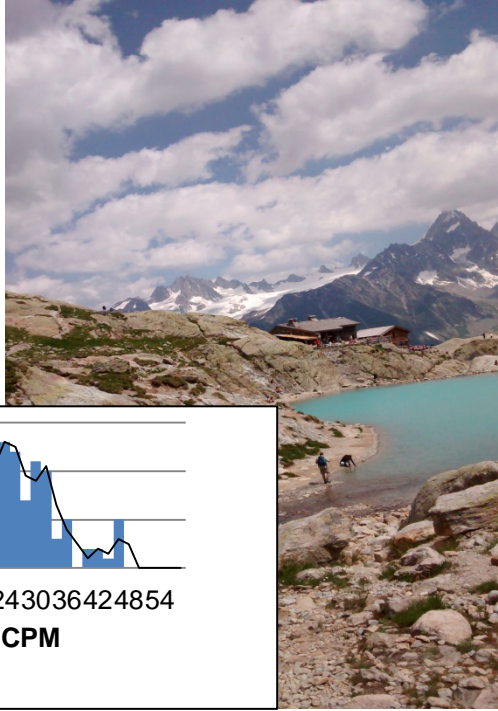


An Analysis of Number of Events in Different Level by Geiger counter.

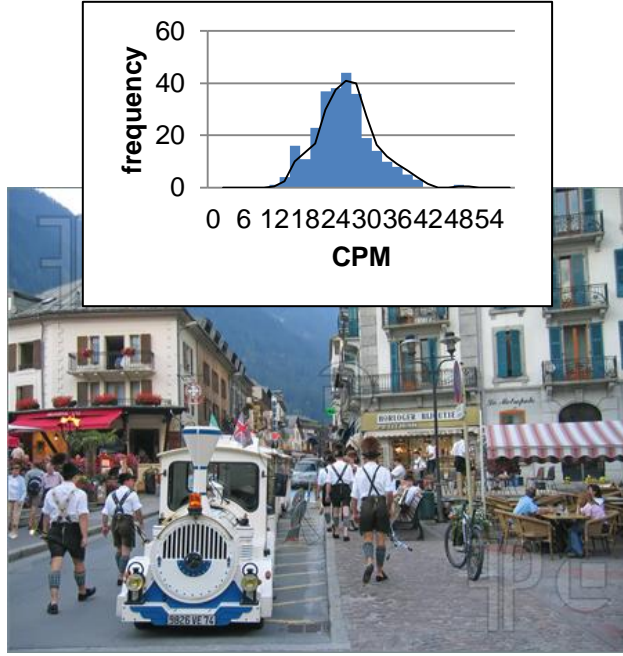
HST



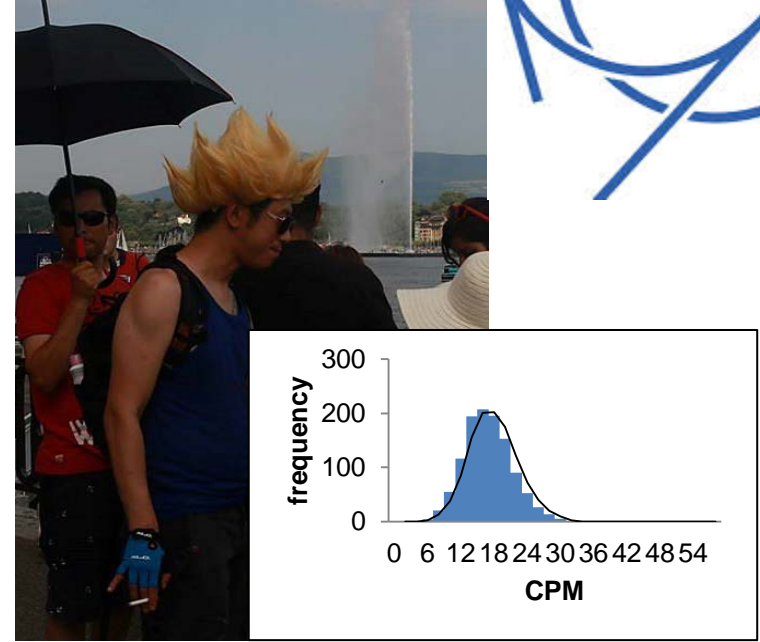
HST



441m high



1000m high



3600m high

Mountain > Chamonix > Geneva
(27.5) (25.7) (17.5)

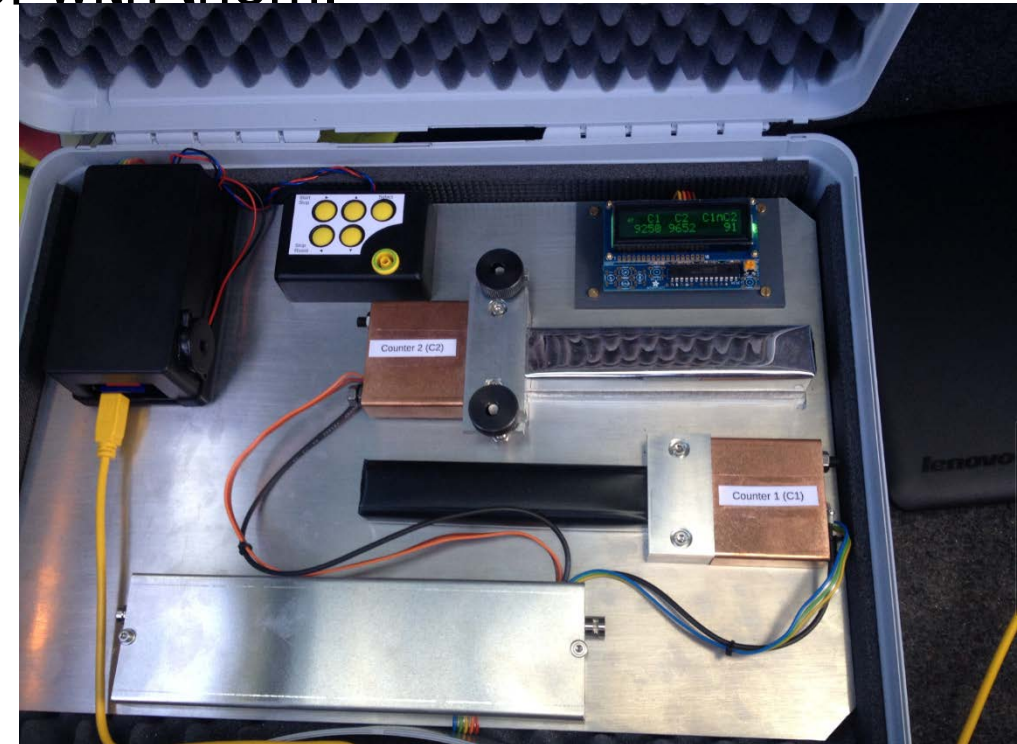
Exploring the correlation between Pressure, Altitude and Intensity of the radiation



In a trip from Geneva (415 m) to La Faucille (1320 m) our colleagues (Sema, Edouard & Paco) took the COSMIX detector with them.

It collects data of CPM, altitude, pressure, latitude.

- ✓ CPMs increase linearly with altitude
- ✓ CPMs decreases linearly with pressure

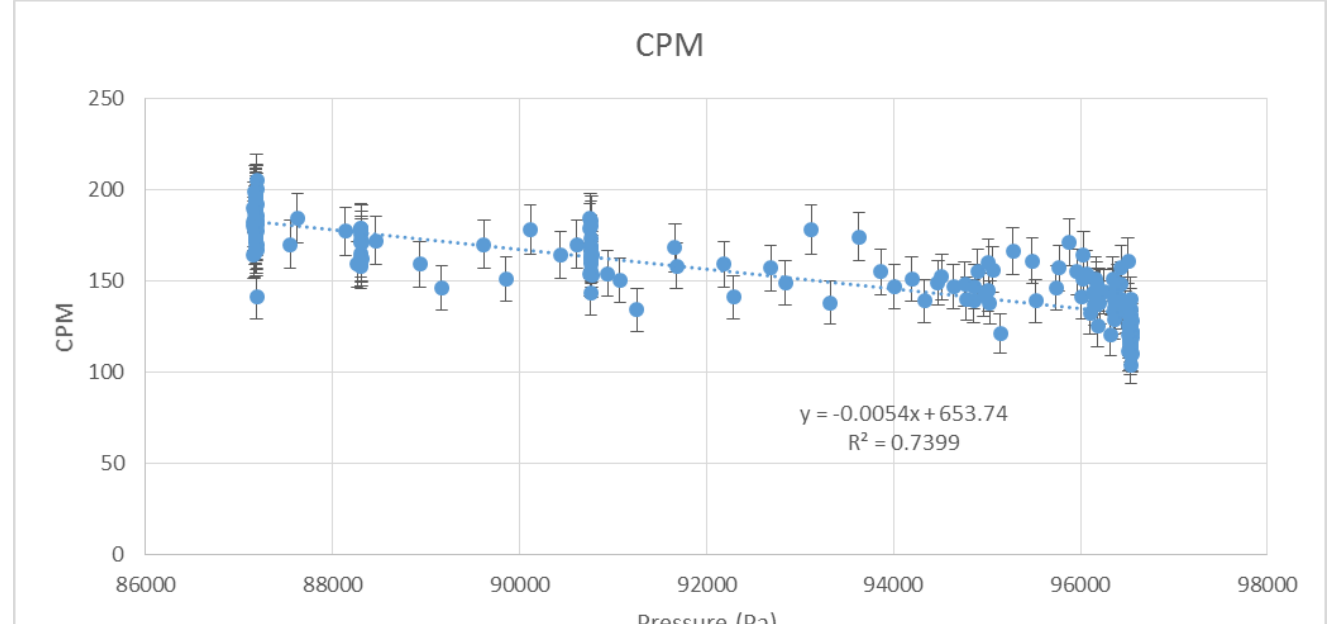
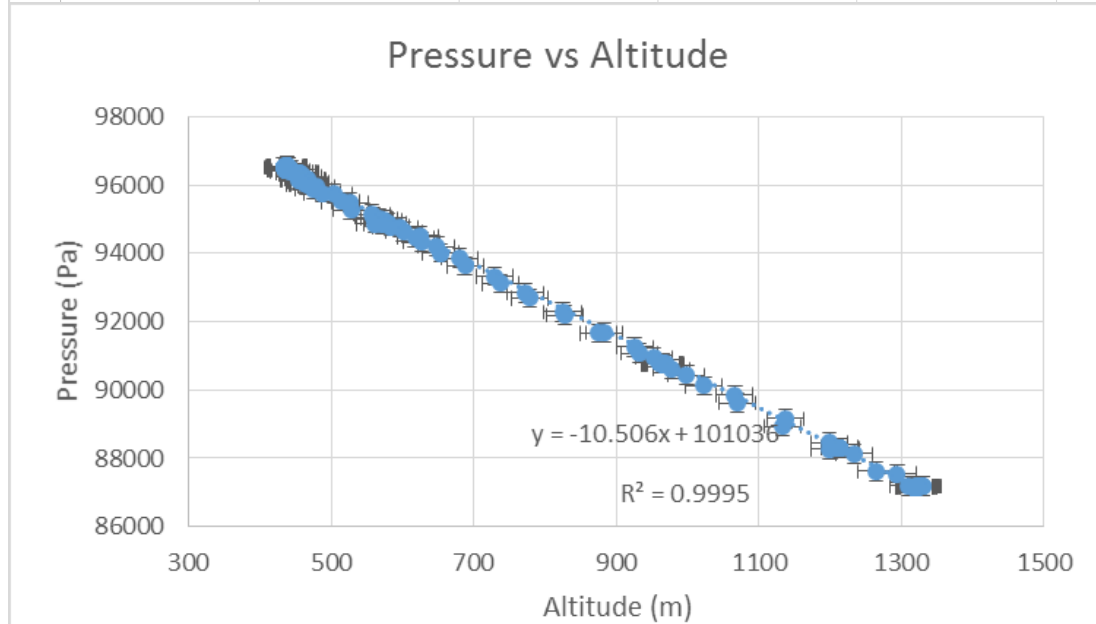
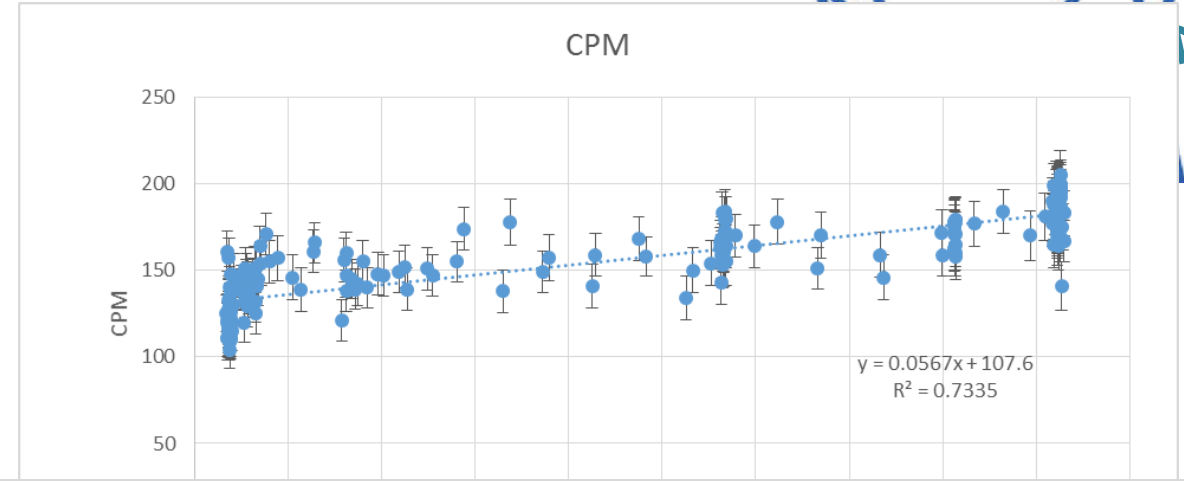
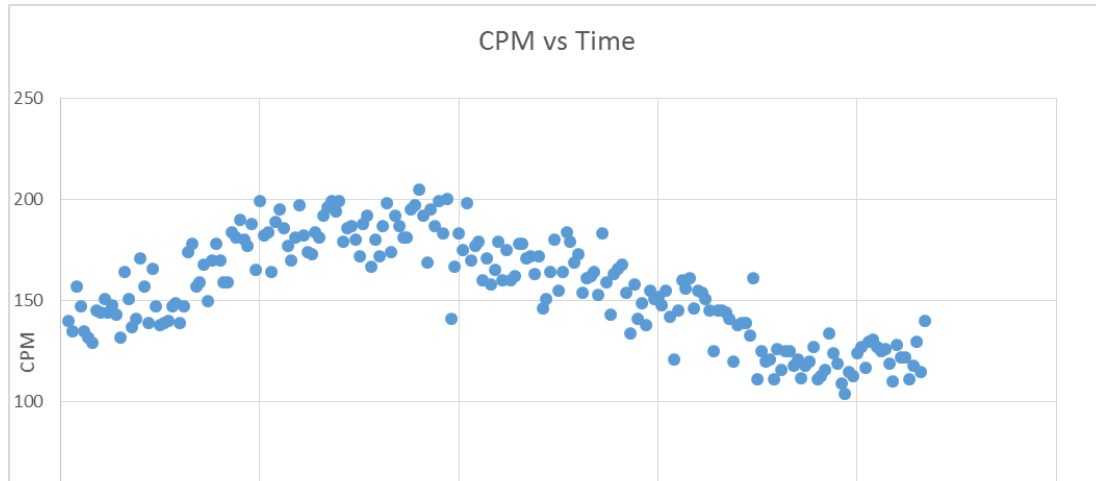


Exploring the correlation between Pressure, Altitude and Intensity of the radiation

HST



2015



Didactical aspects

- ✓ Cosmic Rays as introduction to particle Physics
- ✓ Cheap instruments, easy to use
- ✓ Possibility to collect data at school
- ✓ Properties of Cosmic Rays (relations among intensity, altitude, pressure,...)
- ✓ Work on data analysis (statistics: mean, standard error, linear regression, histograms, poissonian distribution..., use of statistical software: excel, R, plotly....)



RADOS RDS-30 Survey Meter

HST



Low cost survey meter

- Count rate
- Dose rate
- Dose rate mrem/h
- Accumulated dose
- Data logging
- IR link to computer

References

- ✓ Famoso B., La Rocca P., Riggi F., (2005), [An educational study of the barometric effect of cosmic rays with Geiger counter](#), Physics Education 40 (5), 461-467.
- ✓ Wibig T., Kolodziejczak K., Pierzynski R., Sobczak R., (2006) [Educational studies of cosmic rays with a telescope of Geiger-Muller counters](#), Physics Education 41 (6), 542-545.
- ✓ Blanco F., La Rocca P., Riggi F., [Cosmic rays with portable Geiger counters: from sea level to airplane cruise altitude](#), (2009), European Journal of Physics, 30, 685-695.
- ✓ [GMC-320 Plus Geiger Counter User Guide](#).
- ✓ COSMIX detector User Guide.

HST

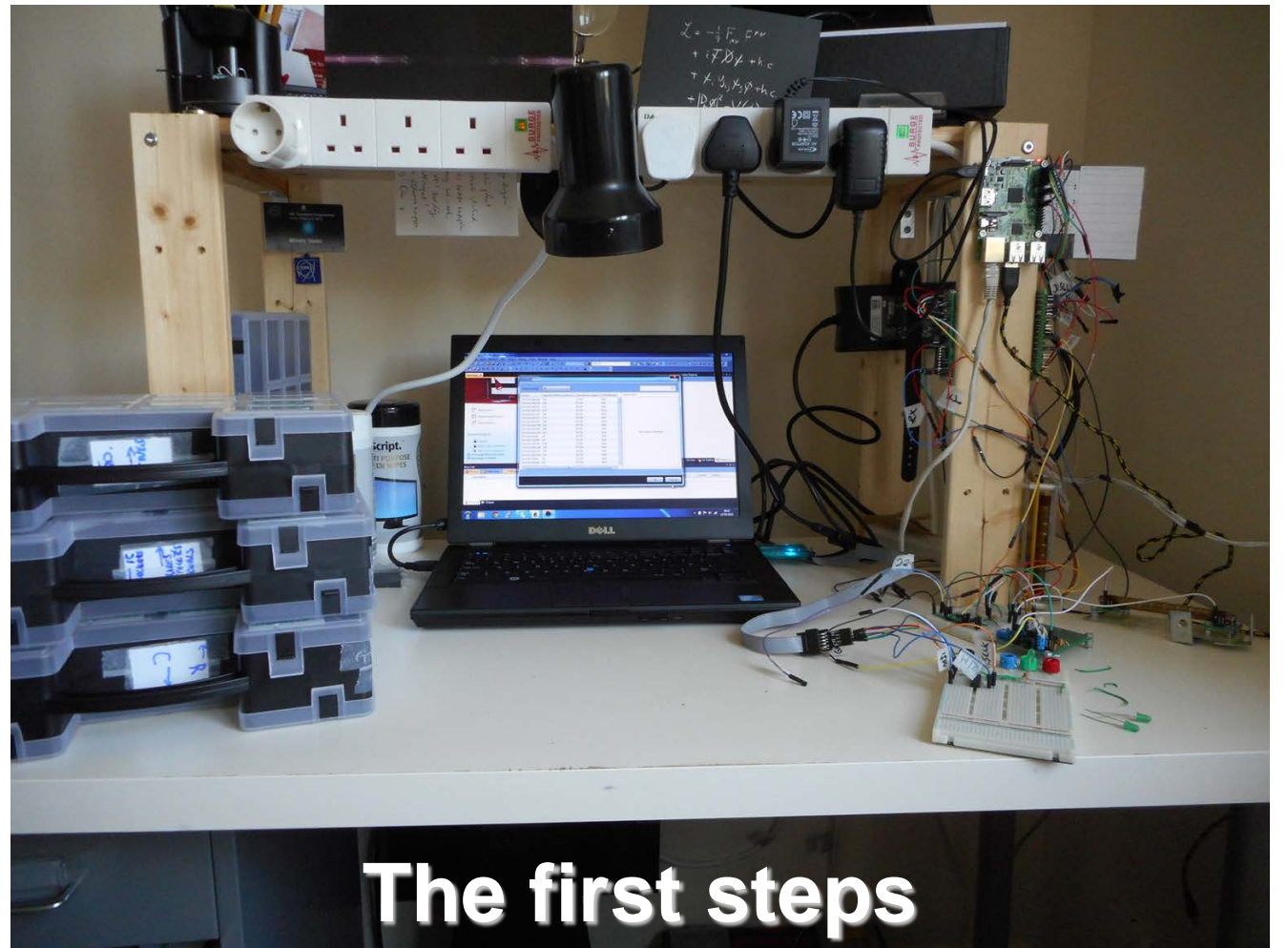




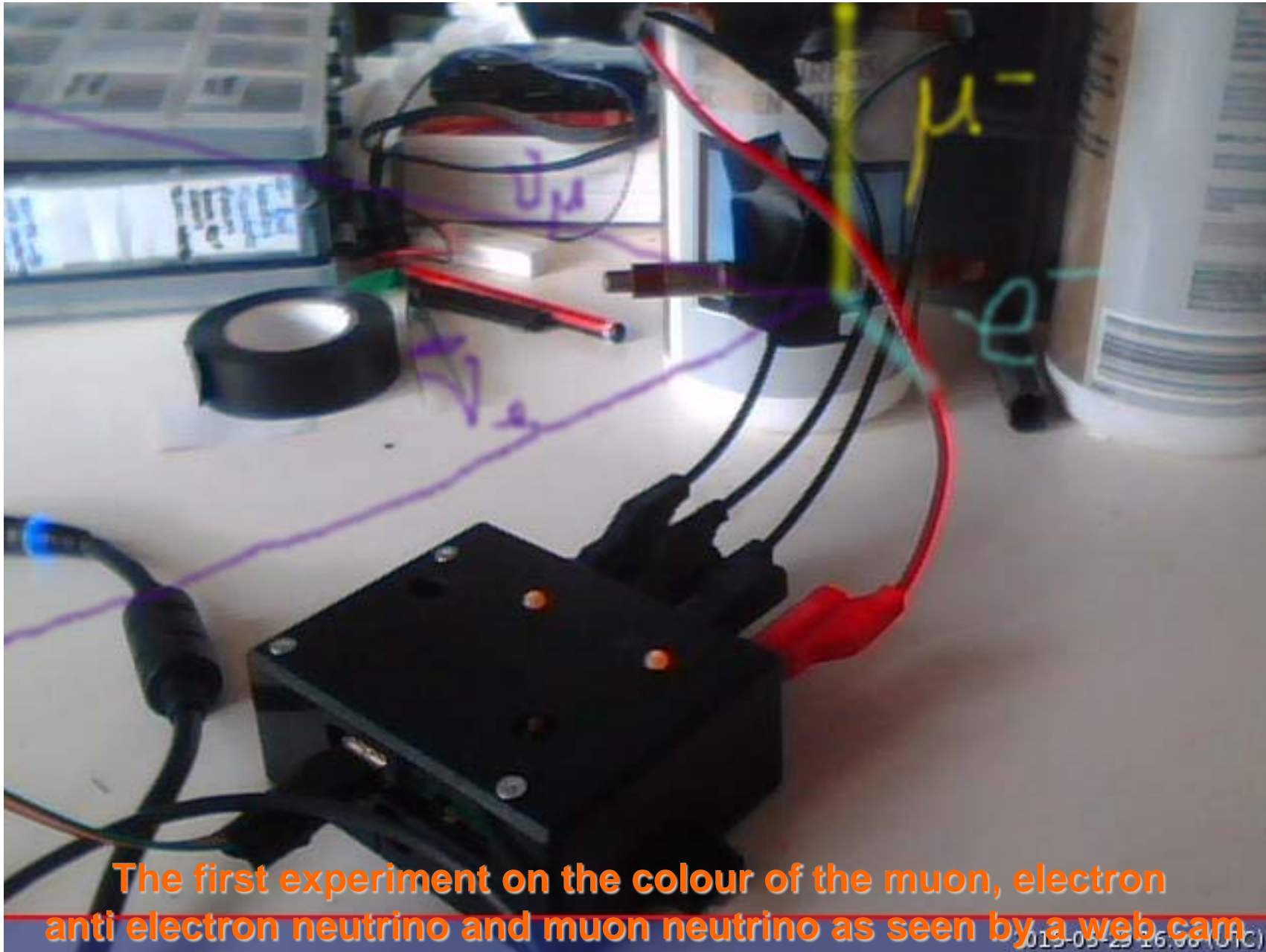
- | Coincidence detector using GM tubes
- | Nobel prize in physics 1954 for Walter Bothe "for his discovery of the method of coincidence and the discoveries subsequently made by it"
- | Experiments and electronic devices made by Bruno Rossi



CMS muon system



The first steps

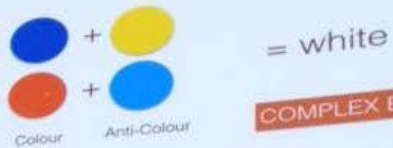


The first experiment on the colour of the muon, electron anti electron neutrino and muon neutrino as seen by a web cam

2 - Bound states of quarks - simple and complex states

More complex bound states also allowed:

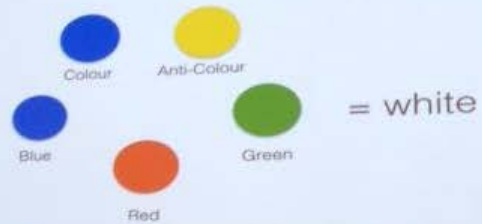
Four quark state



COMPLEX BOUND STATES

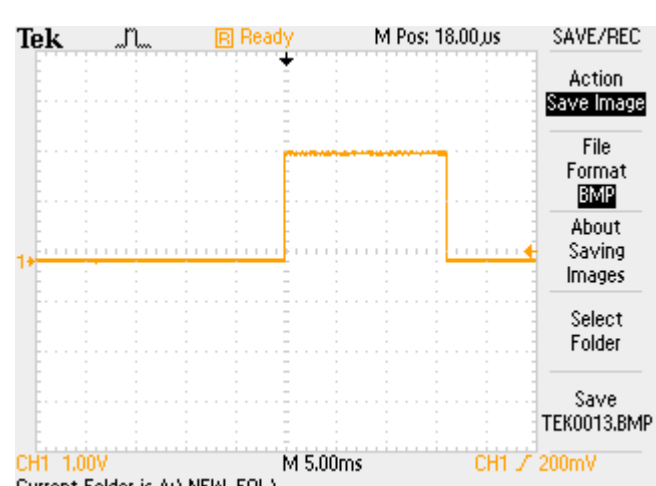
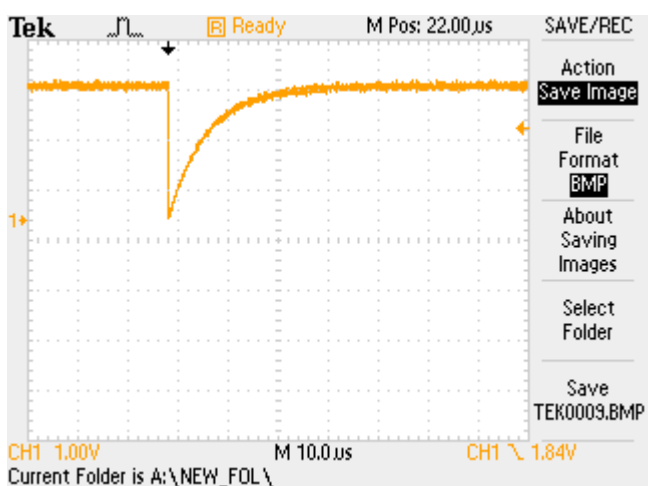
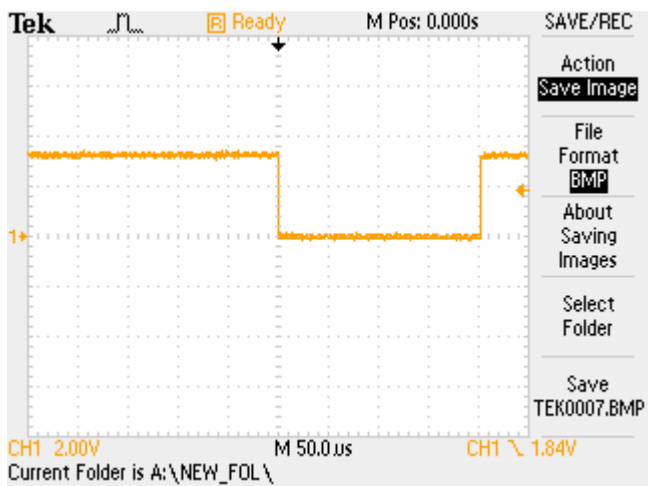
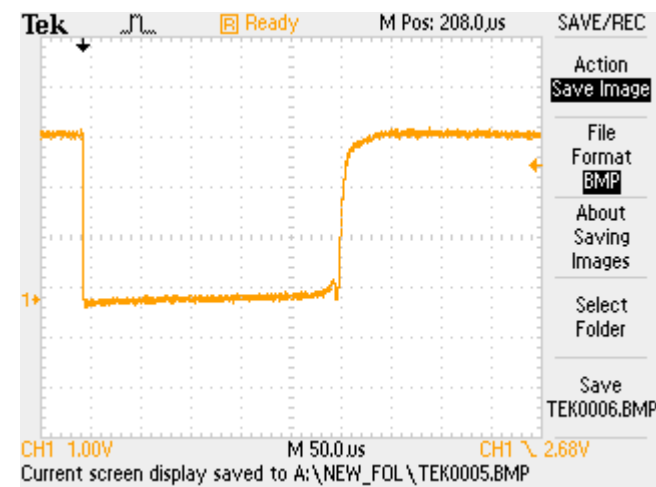
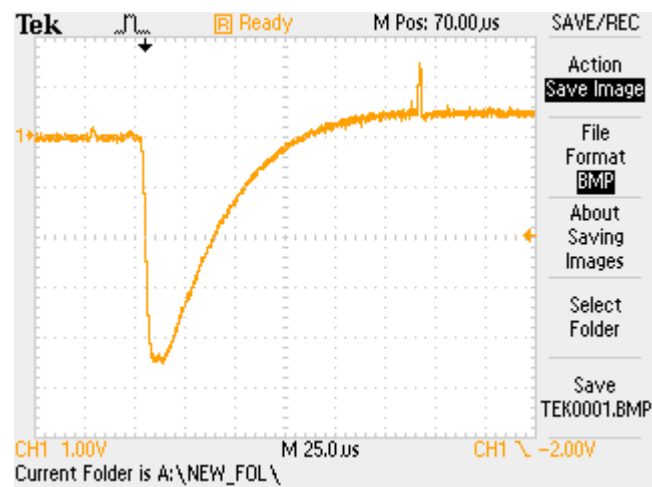
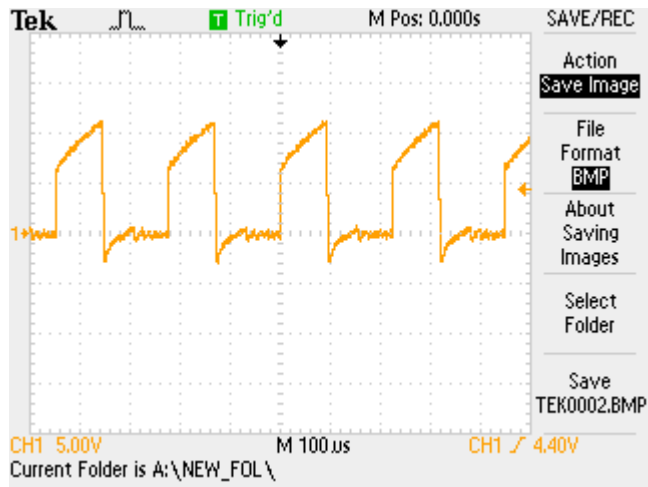
Five quark state

"Pentaquark"



I don't like
your colours...
They were clearly
made with Gimp
instead of Photoshop.





Saleae Logic 1.1.15 - [Connected] - [500 KHz, 100 M Samples]

100 M Samples @ 500 KHz Start

Options

+0.5 ms

+0.6 ms

+0.7 ms

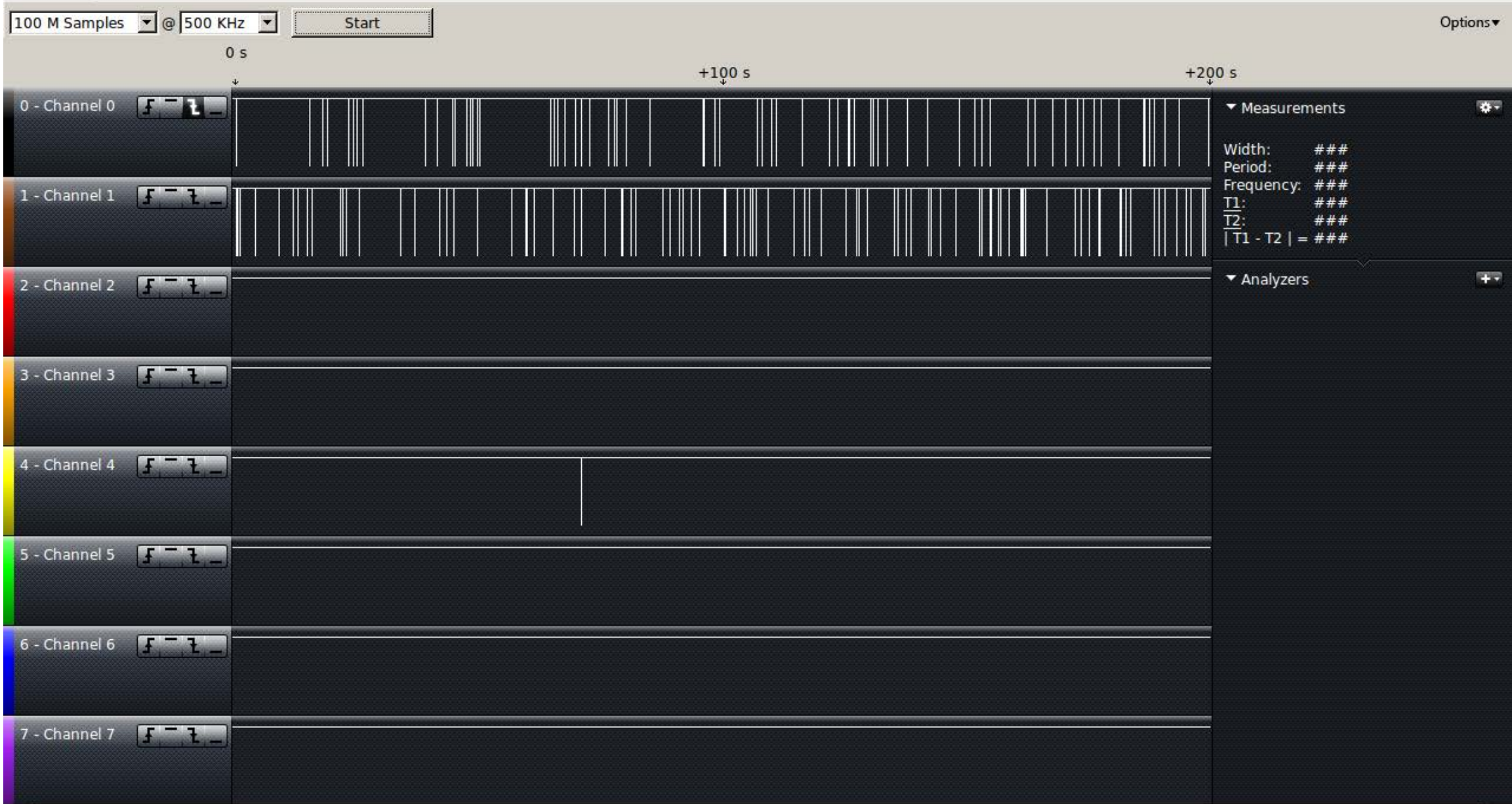


Measurements

Width:	8.00 μ s +/- 25%
Period:	3.61557600 s +/- 0.1%
Frequency:	0.276581104 Hz +/- 0.1%
T1:	###
T2:	###
T1 - T2 =	###

Analyzers

100 M Samples @ 500 KHz Start Options



Measurements

Width: ###
 Period: ###
 Frequency: ###
 T1: ###
 T2: ###
 |T1 - T2| = ###

Analyzers

How good is the kit?

How many accidental coincidences do we get?

$2 \cdot n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \text{pulse width}$

n_1 number of hits per second on gm1

n_2 number of hits per second on gm2

The muon hunter:

$2 \cdot (30/60)^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ accidentals per second assuming normal background.

1 false detection happens in 4.3 days (103 h)

Without shortening this would be 1 false detection in 2.8 hours

with the same equipment. (see the HST2000 publication)

GM HV supply for
coincidence detection
+3V

CAUTION
HIGH VOLTAGE
GM1+

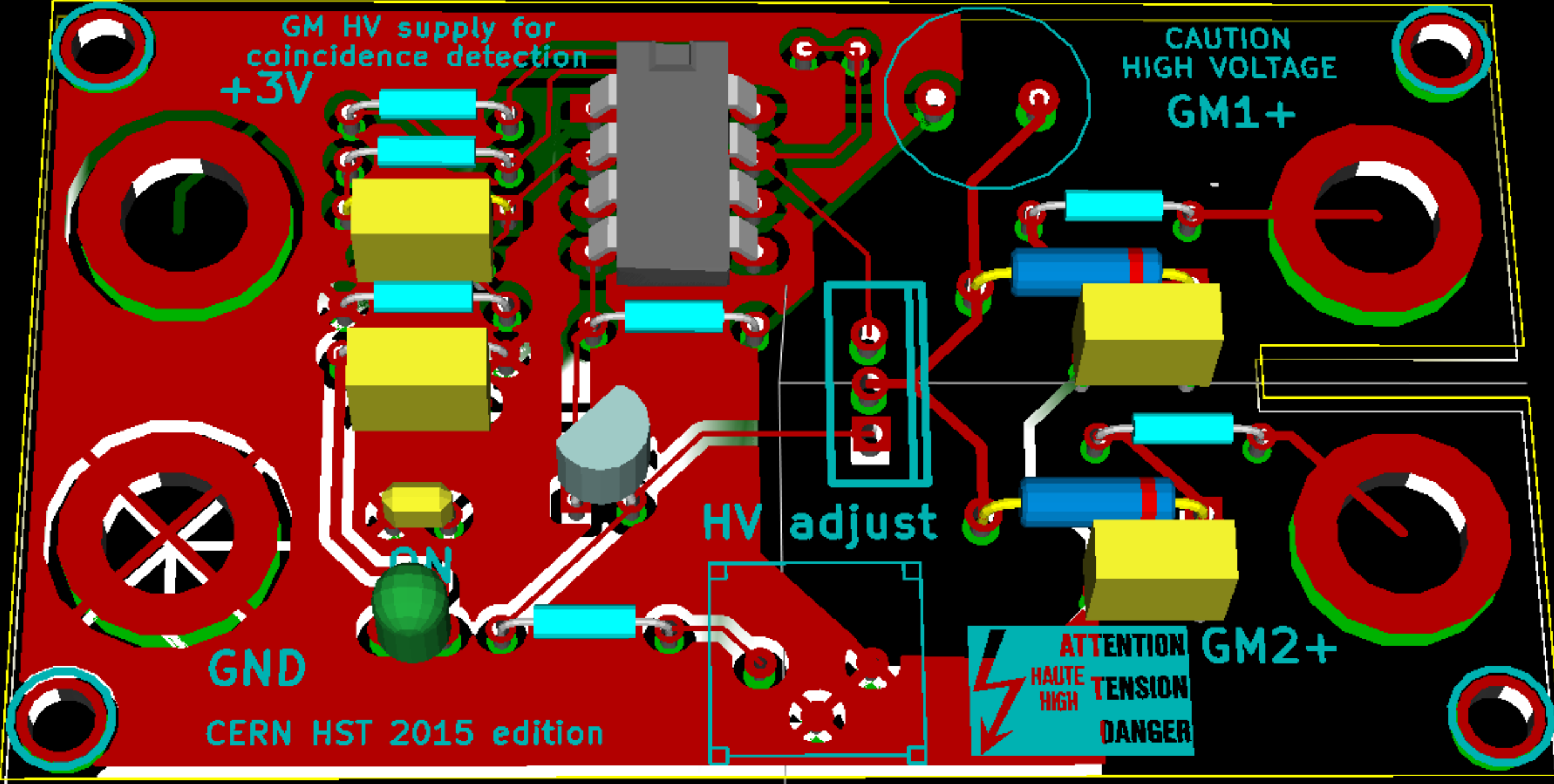
GND

HV adjust

ATTENTION
HAUTE
HIGH TENSION
DANGER

GM2+

CERN HST 2015 edition



GM pulse detection

+3V

GM1 -

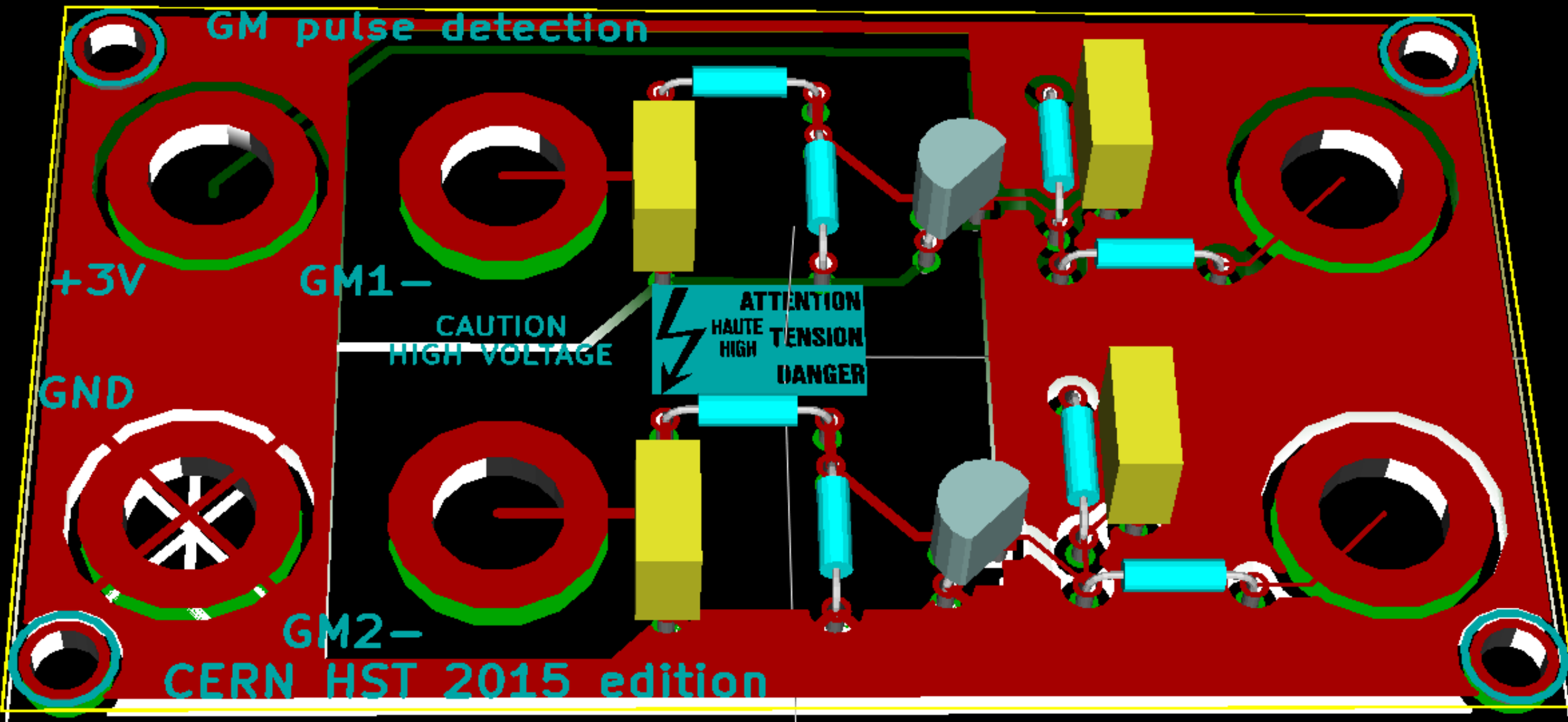
CAUTION
HIGH VOLTAGE

ATTENTION
HAUTE TENSION
HIGH DANGER

GND

GM2 -

CERN HST 2015 edition



Coincidence detection and pulse shortening

+3V

GM1 long

GM1 short

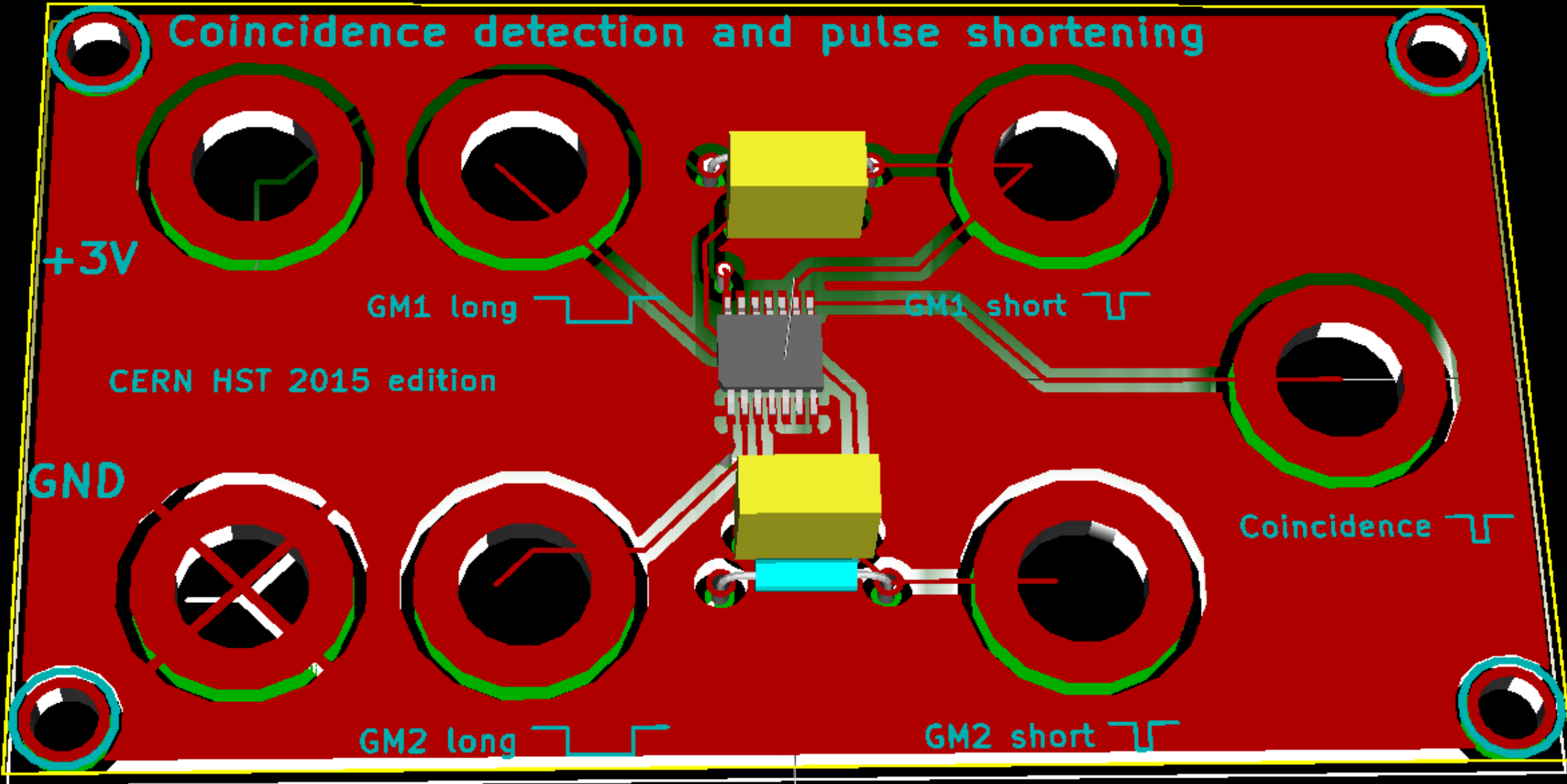
CERN HST 2015 edition

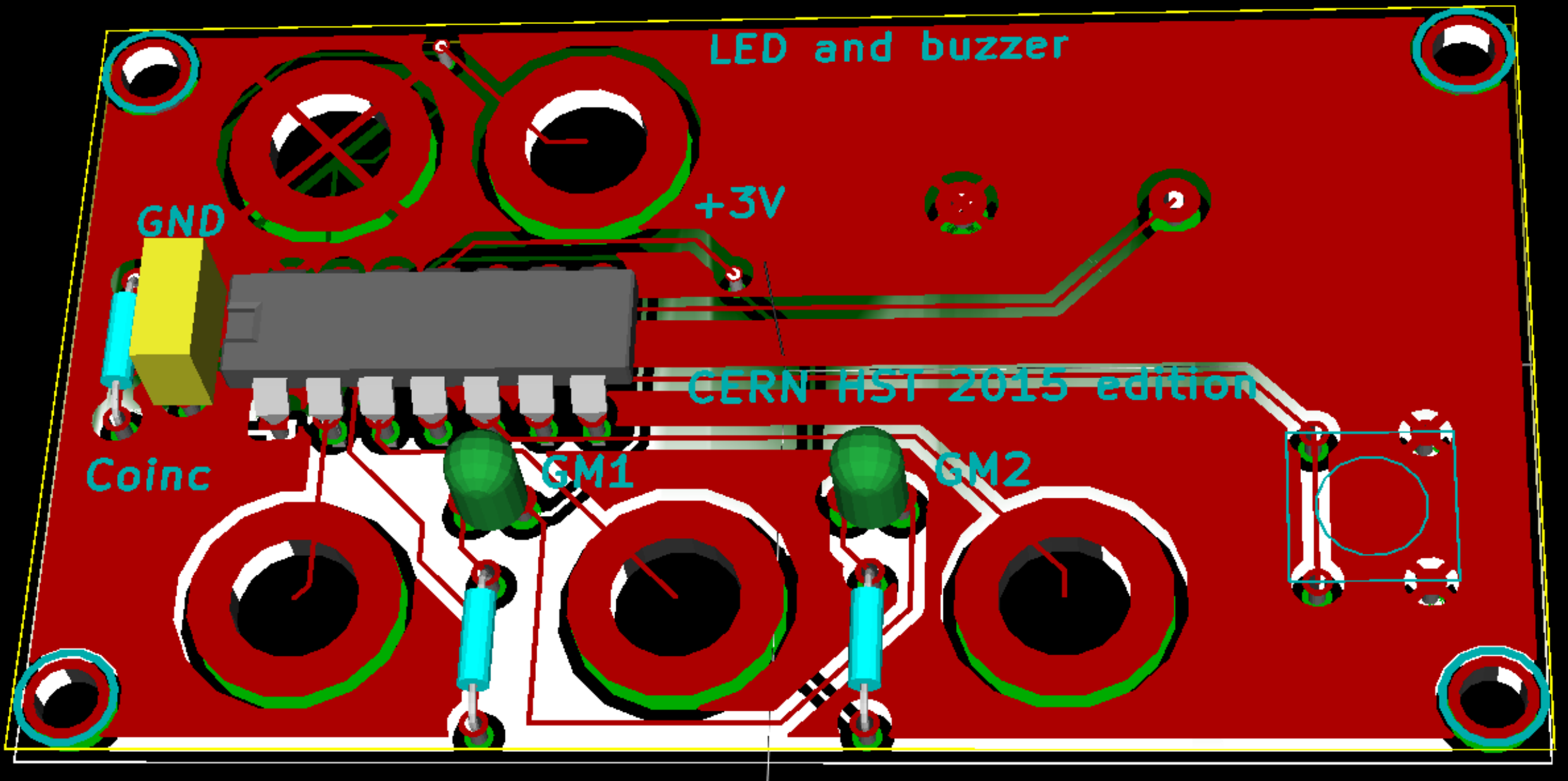
GND

Coincidence

GM2 long

GM2 short





LED and buzzer

+3V

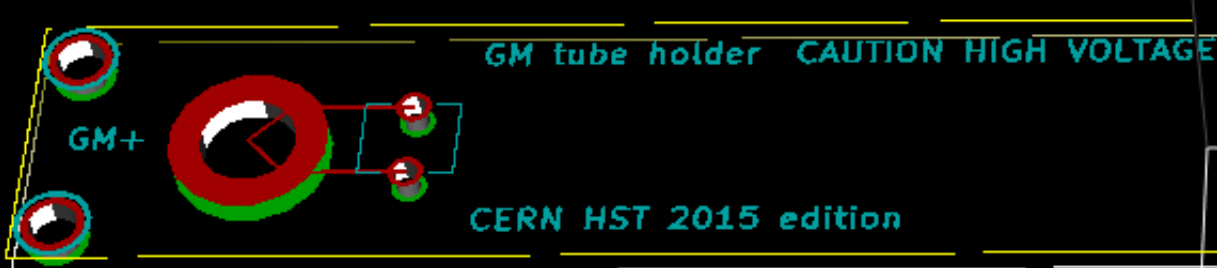
GND

CERN HST 2015 edition

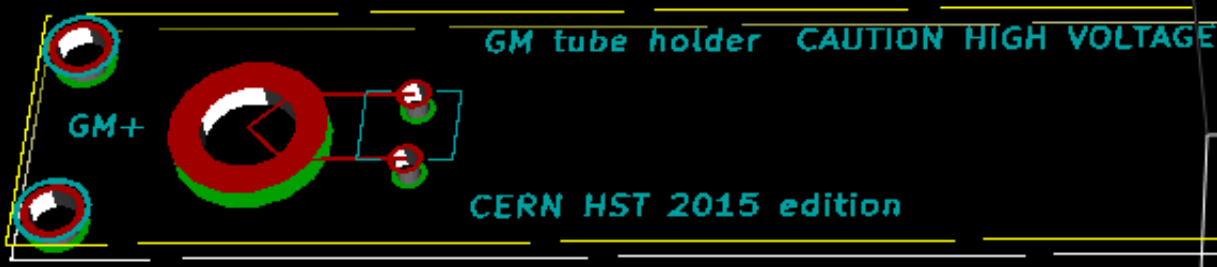
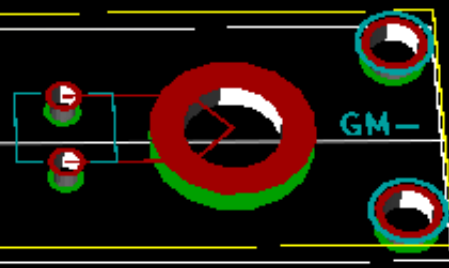
Coinc

GM1

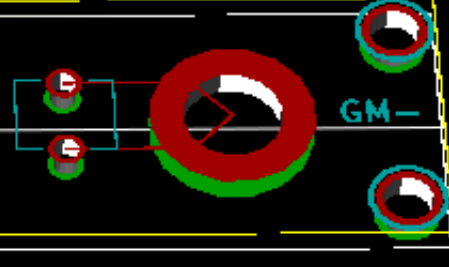
GM2

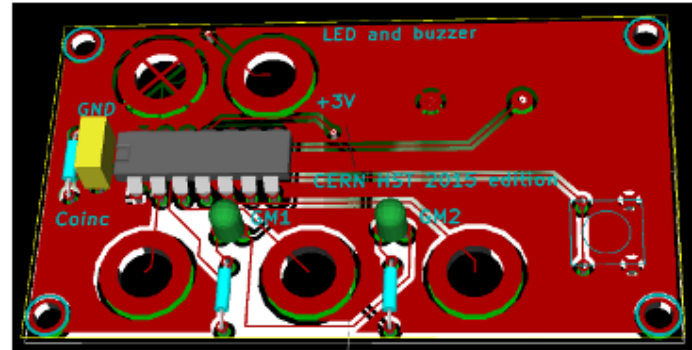
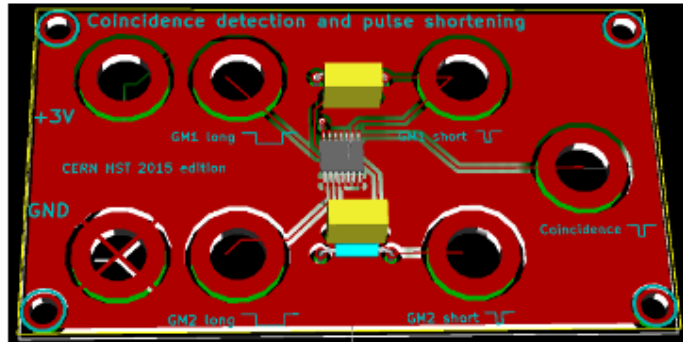
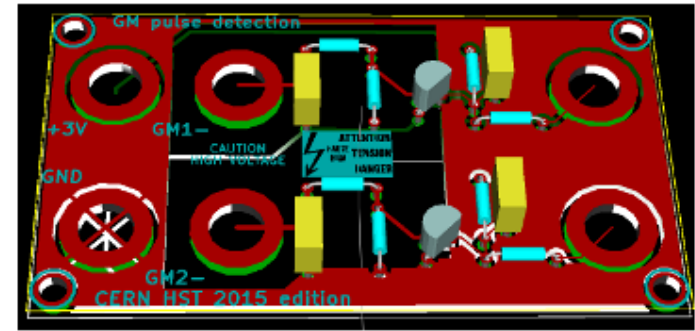
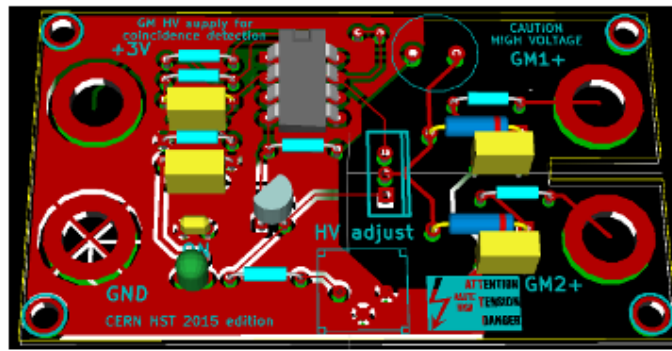
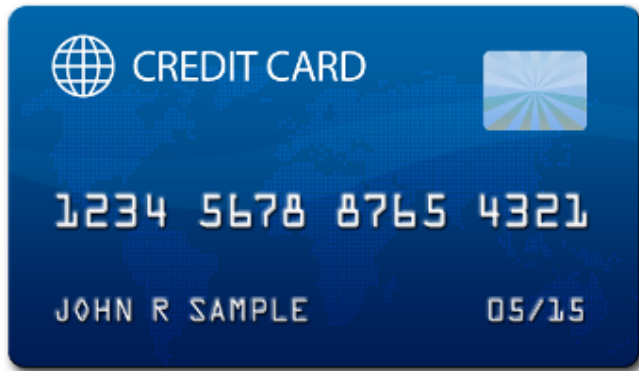


ATTENTION
HAUTE
TENSION
DANGER

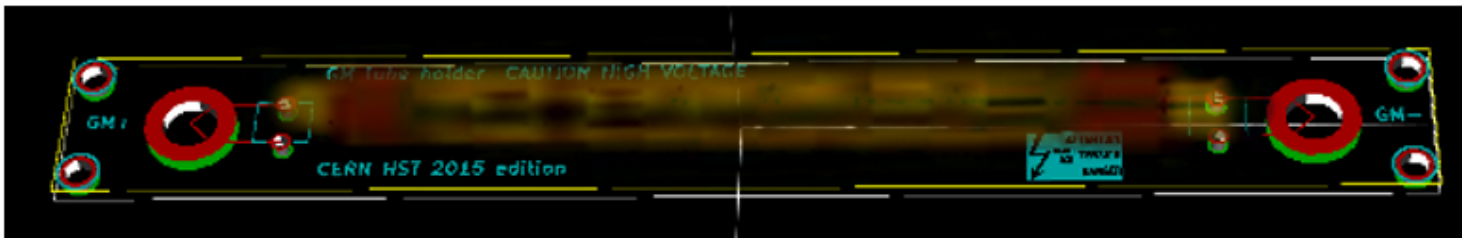
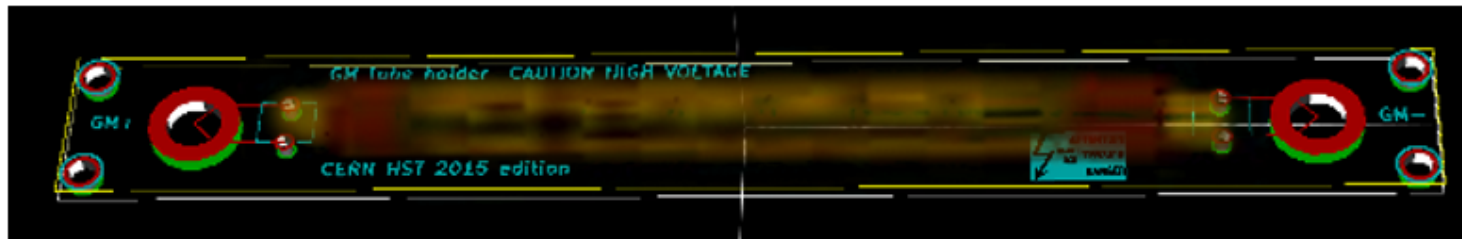


ATTENTION
HAUTE
TENSION
DANGER

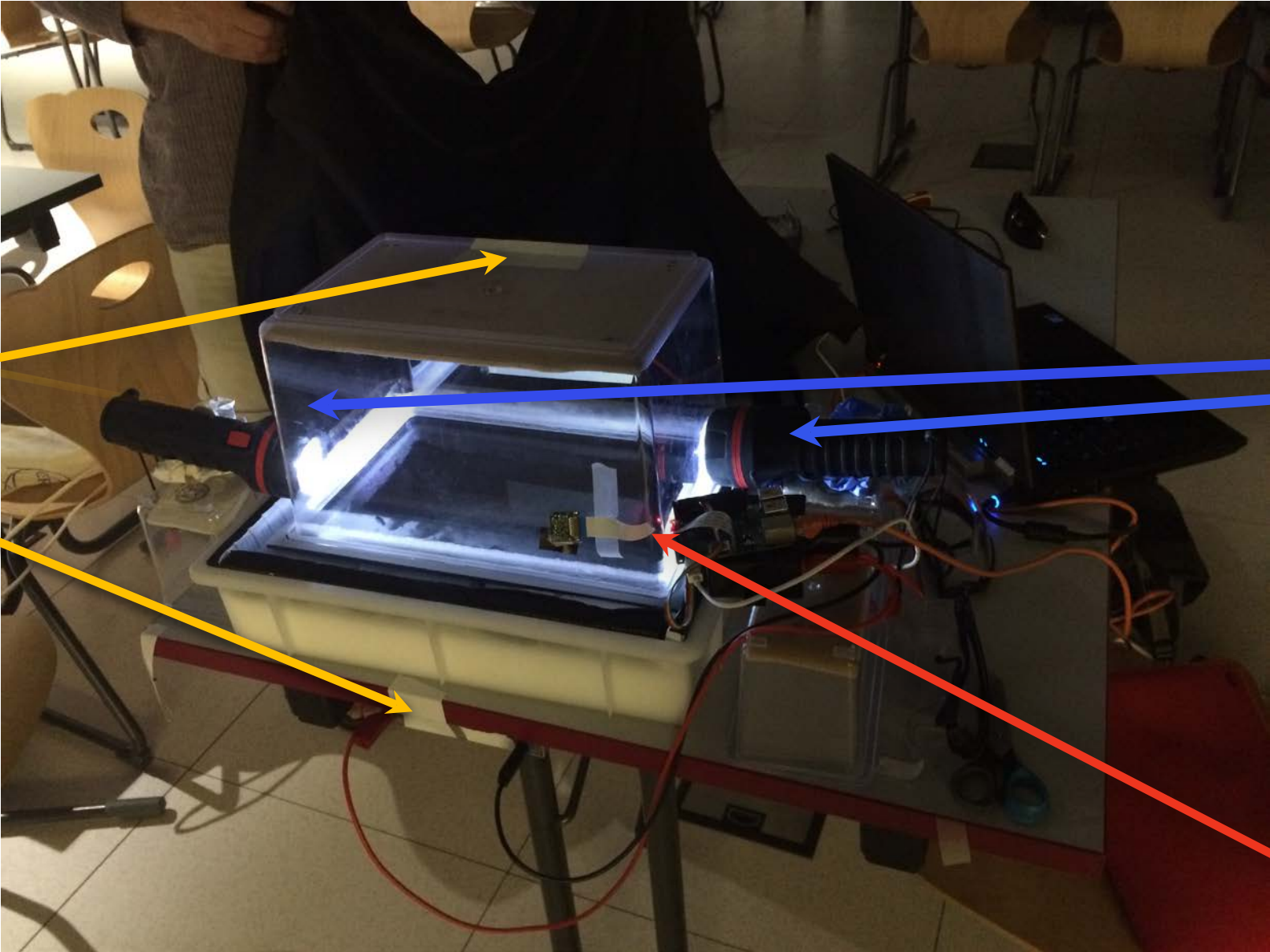




The muon hunter minimum kit



SEASON 1



Geiger
Muller
Tubes

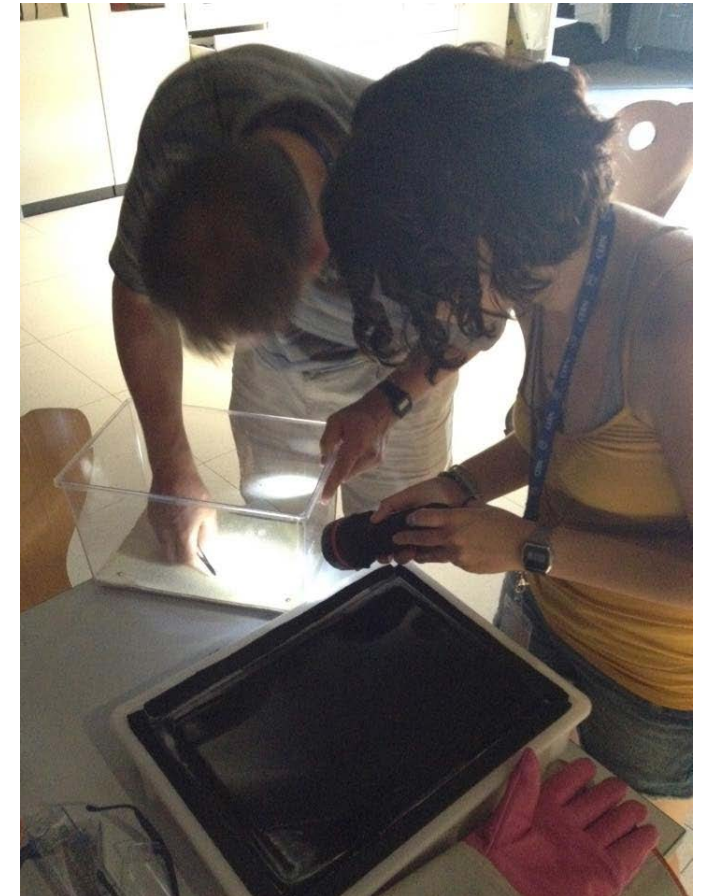
Torches

Camera

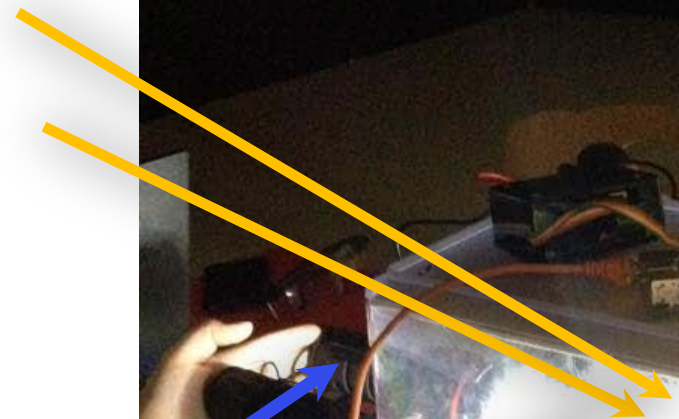
SEASON 1



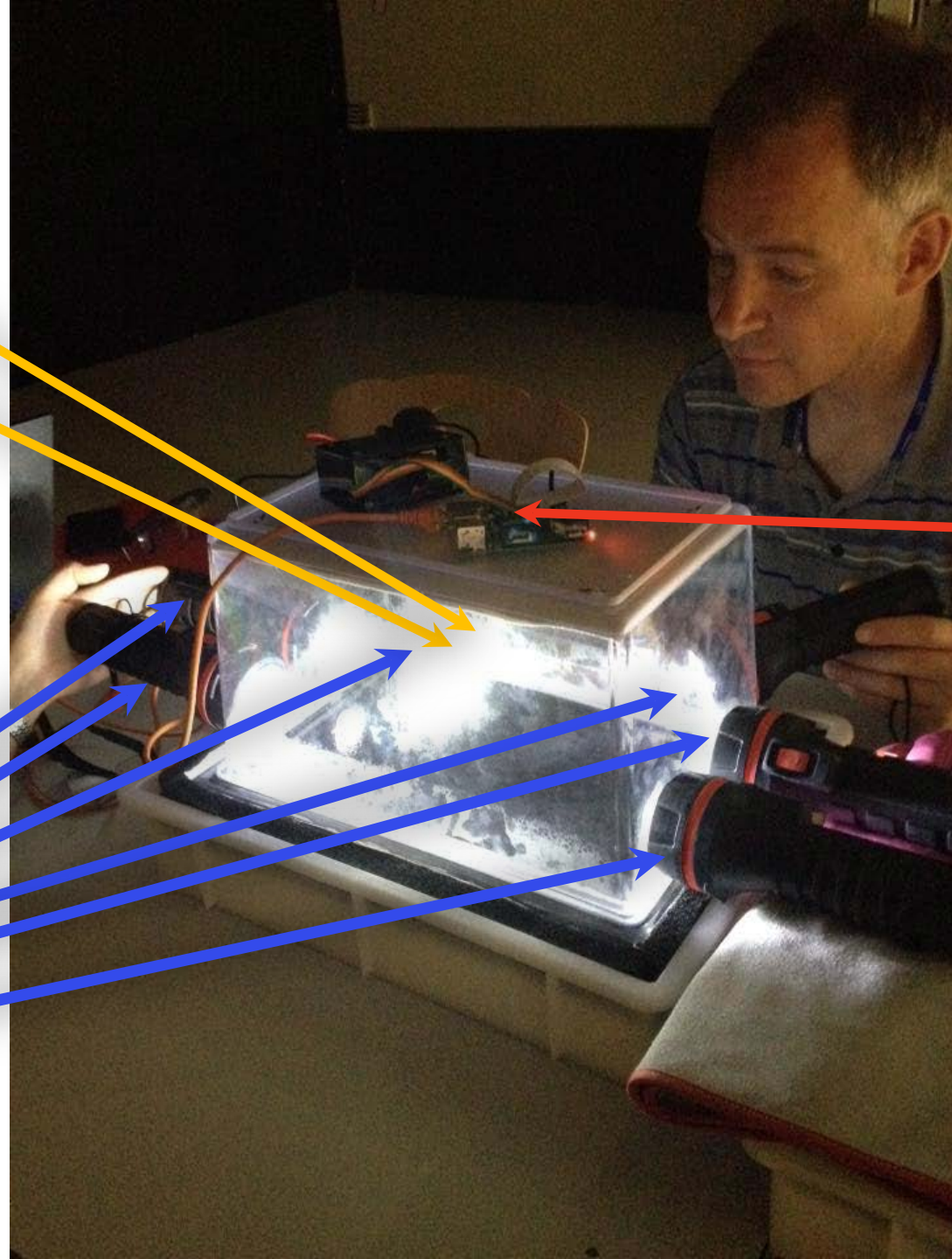
SEASON 2



Geiger
Muller
Tubes

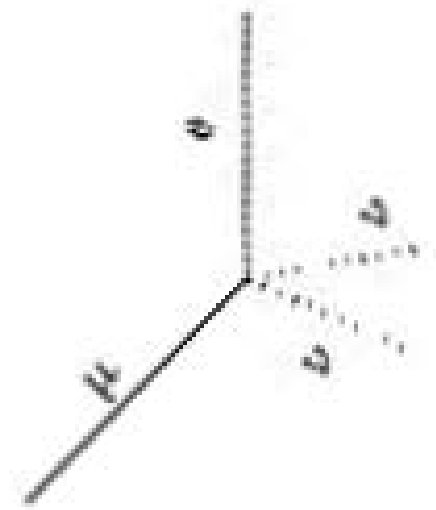


Torches



Camera





What is the offer?

An opportunity to build this detector with your students.

HST



How much does it cost?

Minimum kit 1-4: £80, \$127, €115, CHF120 + shipping

1. Electronic parts only: **£25 per kit (\$39, €36, CHF37)**

(you'll need breadboards, wires to make this work, so these are the components only)

2. 6 Printed circuit boards (CERN HST 2015 edition) **£20 per kit. (\$32, €29, CHF30)**

(you'll need a 3V power supply / batteries and 4mm lab test connectors / banana plugs, soldering irons to make this work)

3. logic analyzer to look at the signals in a cheap way: **£10 (Chinese) (\$17, €14, CHF15)**

4. GM tubes: **£25 per pair. (\$39, €36, CHF37)** (old Soviet/Warsaw pact)

5. The camera & datalogging module £70 (\$110, €100, CHF105):

- Raspberry Pi 2 board (quad core linux computer) + Rpi camera + open source datalogging and trigger programs I wrote (Python) + USB power supply + Ethernet cable + connectors + 8GB memory card Class10 (~ 5 GB usable for data & pictures)

References & Credits

BOTHE Walter: Zur Vereinfachung von
Koinzidenzzählungen, Zeitschrift für Physik,
Band 59, 1929

ROSSI Bruno: Method of Registering
Multiple Simultaneous Impulses of
Several Geiger's Counters
(Nature 125, 636-636 (26 April 1930)
doi:10.1038/125636a0

DUNNE Peter: Demonstrating cosmic ray induced electromagnetic cascades
<http://teachers.web.cern.ch/teachers/archiv/HST2000/teaching/expt/muons/cascades.htm>

The muon hunter kit (coincidence detection)

Link to my blog: <http://mihalysprojects.weebly.com/blog/category/cosmic-ray>

Video on the prototype detector: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HbSULMrOnOs>

Licence & copyright: (c) 2015 Mihaly Vadai CC-BY-SA International 4.0
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>



Credits:

The HV supply is based on John Giametti's circuit:

<https://sites.google.com/site/diygeigercounter/circuit-description>

The original HV circuit appears in

“Biasing G-M Tubes Isn’t So Hard” by Tom Napier in the January 2004 issue of
Nuts & Volts.

HST

Manufacturers:

Alps (JP)

Atmel (US)

AVX (US)

Bourns (US)

Fairchild (US)

Kingbright (TW)

Murata (JP)

Nippon Chemi-Con (JP)

NXP (NL)

ON semi (US)

Panasonic (JP)

Raspberry Pi Foundation (UK)

RS (UK)

Taiwan Semiconductor (TW)

TE connectivity (SWI)

Texas Instruments (US)

Vishay (US)

Würth Elektronik (DE)

Suppliers:

Conrad, DE

RS Components Ltd., UK





Putting it all to use in class

Limitations and possibilities in Denmark

Competences, learning objectives

• Learning objectives 'Physics level A':

- Know use and analyze physical quantity, dimensions and units
- Methods: document knowledge of cooperation and use that
- Knowledge and use of the subject verbally and in writing
- Through the course, there will be considerable training in the
- Reports: set personal goals and evaluate own work
- Analyze problems, find solutions, plan and carry through experiments
- Knowledge and forms of knowledge: know how knowledge is produced and absorbed inside of different subjects
- Show ability to familiarize themselves with new areas
- Cooperation between individuals in groups (see <https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=152550#Bil13> § 2.1)

So, catch their interest..

HST



- Connections: Supernovae – High Voltage - Avalanches



- Build a detector somewhere between...

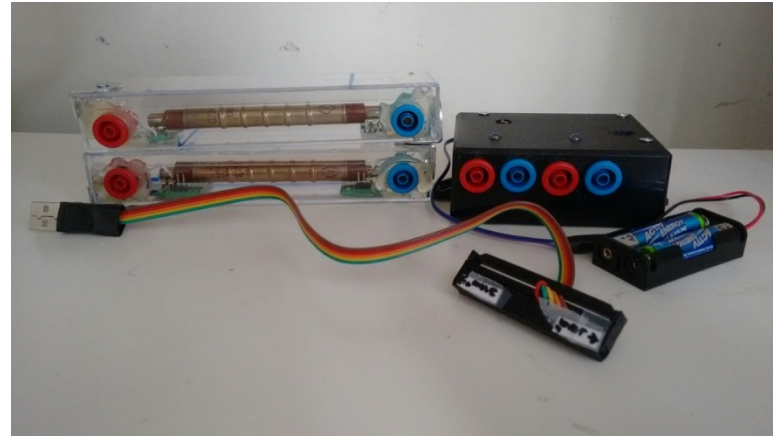


AND

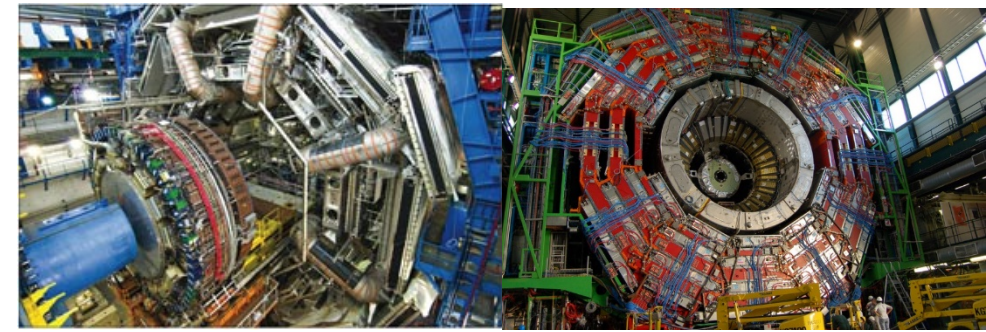


Cosmic detector – a good idea

- Build your own Geiger-Müller based cosmic ray detector.



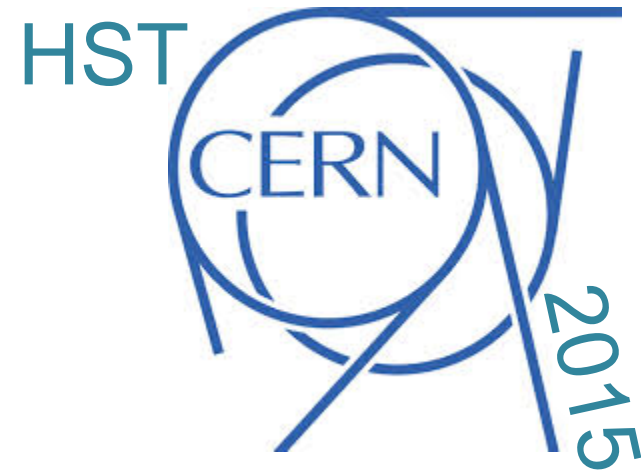
- Start with building and understanding individual parts in groups.
- Then cooperate in assembly and measuring.
- Basically a project like CMS and ATLAS
– only smaller



Plan



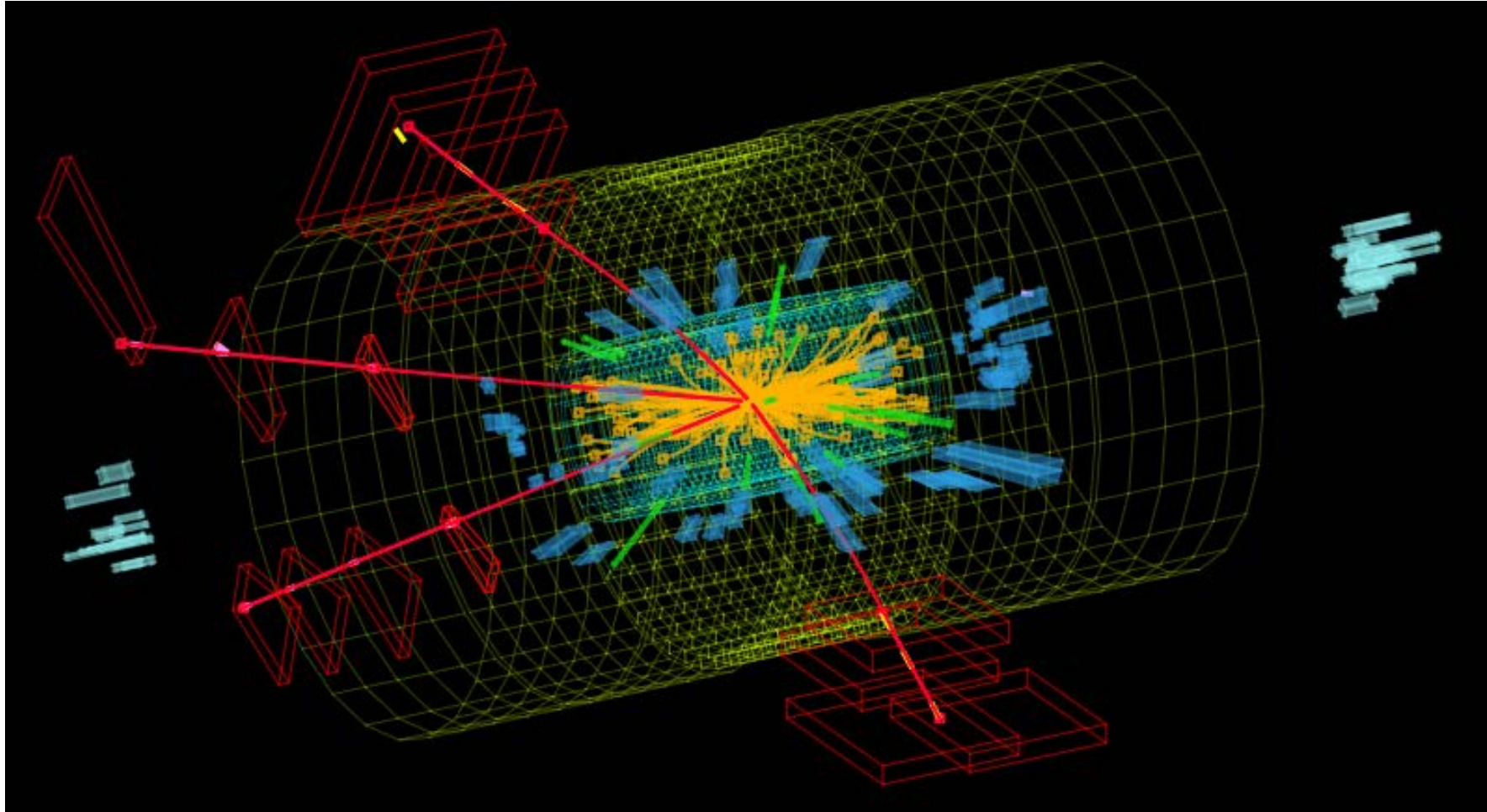
- Phase 1 – Introduction to the subject – Cosmic Rays
- Phase 2 – groupwork on construction of the detector incl. tests.
- Phase 3 – measurements with single GM-tubes
- Phase 4 – measurement with coincident circuit
- Phase 5 – Group work – structure measuring data and background research
- Phase 6 – Presentation of data and theory



If **you** want to **build** a **ship**,
don't drum up people to **collect wood**
and **don't assign** them **tasks** and **work**,
but rather **teach** them **to long** for the
endless immensity of the
sea

Antoine de Saint-Exupery

WG6 - Making use of the Open data portal



Takashi Horikoshi
from Japan

Where to find the Public data

opendata (<http://opendata.cern.ch/>) > Education

Education Datasets

For education purposes, the complex primary data need to be processed into a format (examples below) that is good for simple applications. Get in touch if you wish to build your own applications similar to those shown here

Event display

The CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) experiment consists of two large general-purpose detectors built on the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). Its goal is to investigate a wide range of physics such as the characteristics of the

ALICE (A Large Ion Collider Experiment) is a heavy-ion detector designed to study the physics of strongly interacting matter at extreme energy densities, where a phase of matter called **quark-gluon plasma** forms.

The ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC Apparatus) experiment is a general purpose detector exploring topics like the properties of the Higgs-like particle, extra dimensions of space, unification of fundamental forces, and

The LHCb (Large Hadron Collider beauty) experiment aims to record the decay of particles containing b and anti-b quarks, known as B mesons. The detector is designed to gather information about the identity,

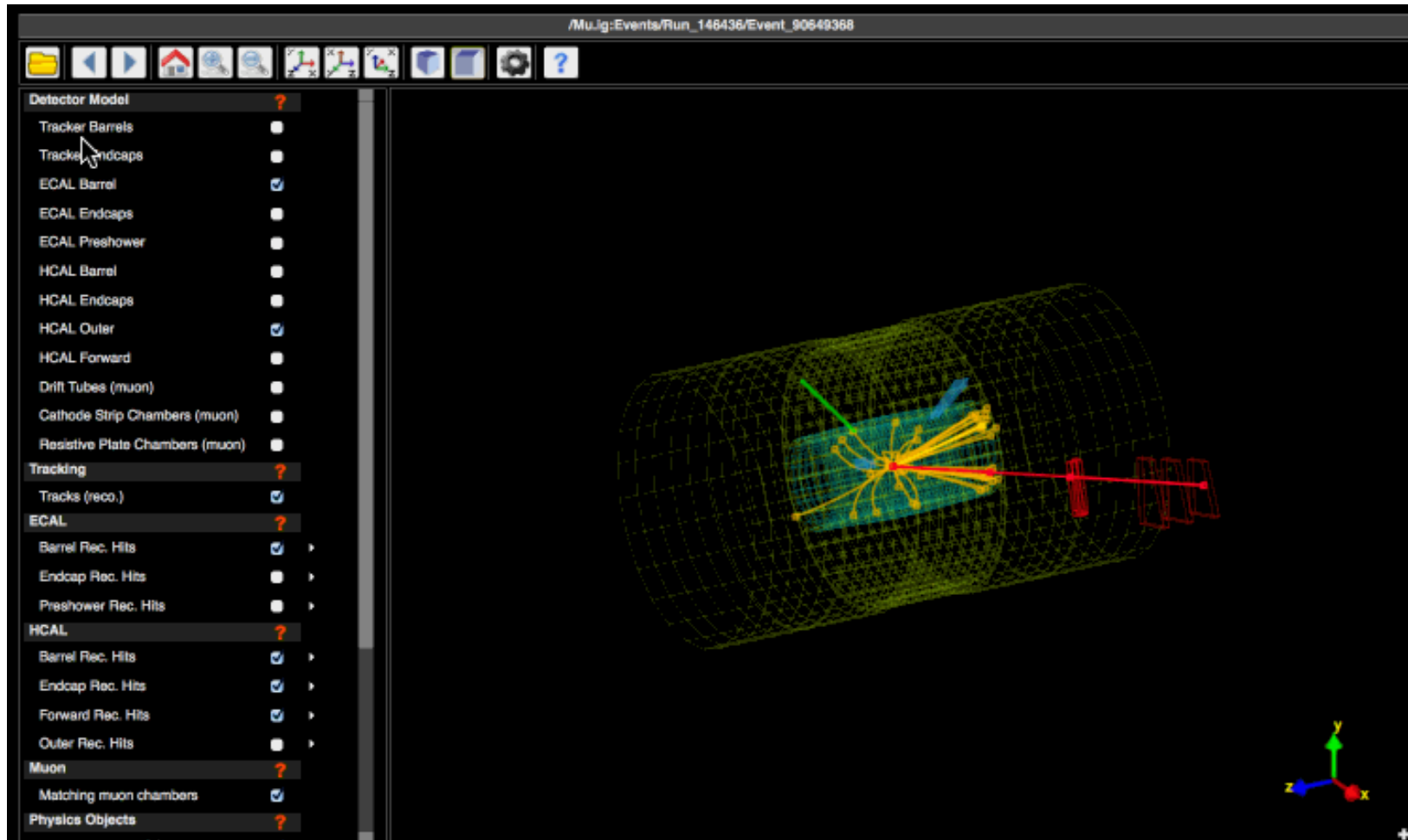
Visualise events >

Visualise histograms >

Learning Resources >

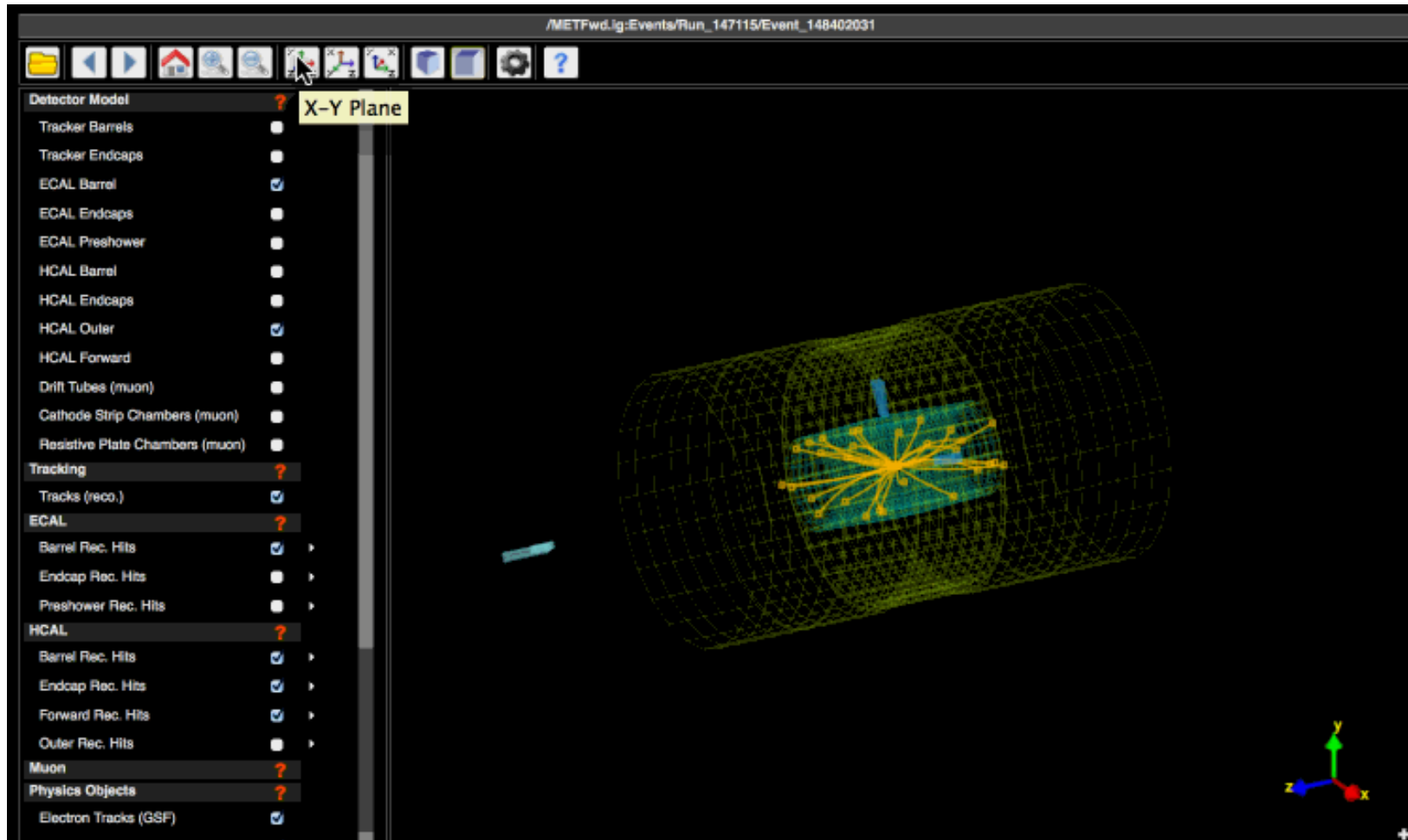
Event display

Open the event files



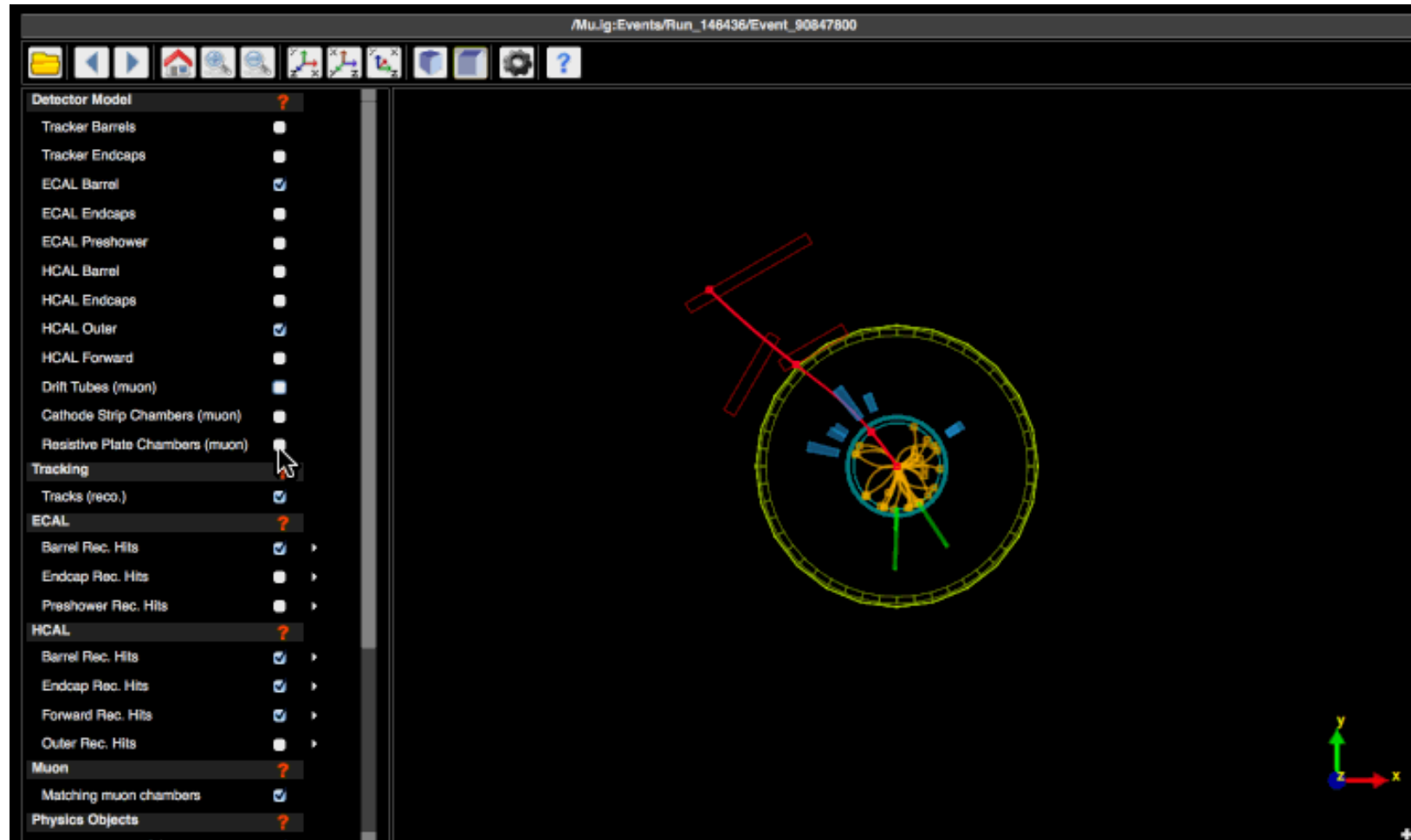
Event display

View the collision event from all angles



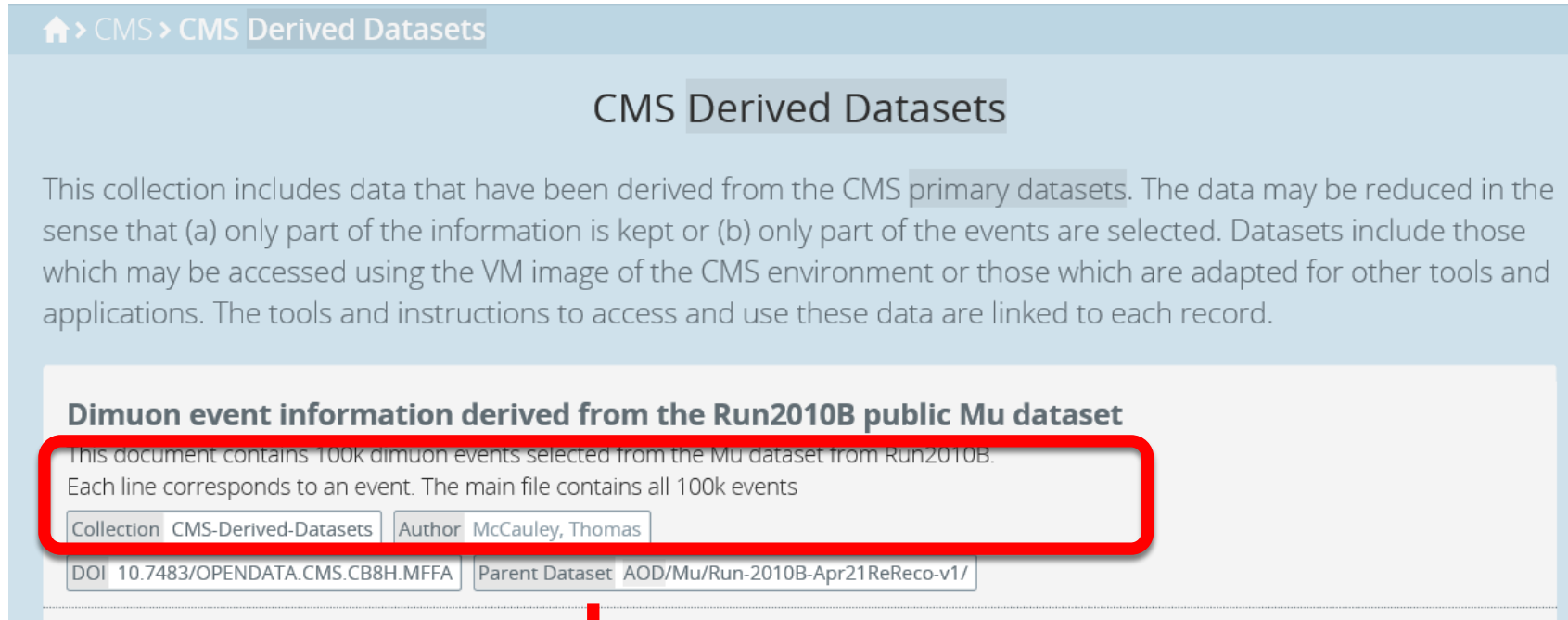
Event display

Show or hide the CMS sub-detectors , tracks , and more



Where to download clean data

opendata > Education > CMS > CMS Derived Datasets



🏠 > CMS > CMS Derived Datasets

CMS Derived Datasets

This collection includes data that have been derived from the CMS primary datasets. The data may be reduced in the sense that (a) only part of the information is kept or (b) only part of the events are selected. Datasets include those which may be accessed using the VM image of the CMS environment or those which are adapted for other tools and applications. The tools and instructions to access and use these data are linked to each record.

Dimuon event information derived from the Run2010B public Mu dataset

This document contains 100k dimuon events selected from the Mu dataset from Run2010B. Each line corresponds to an event. The main file contains all 100k events

Collection CMS-Derived-Datasets Author McCauley, Thomas

DOI 10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.CB8H.MFFA Parent Dataset AOD/Mu/Run-2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/

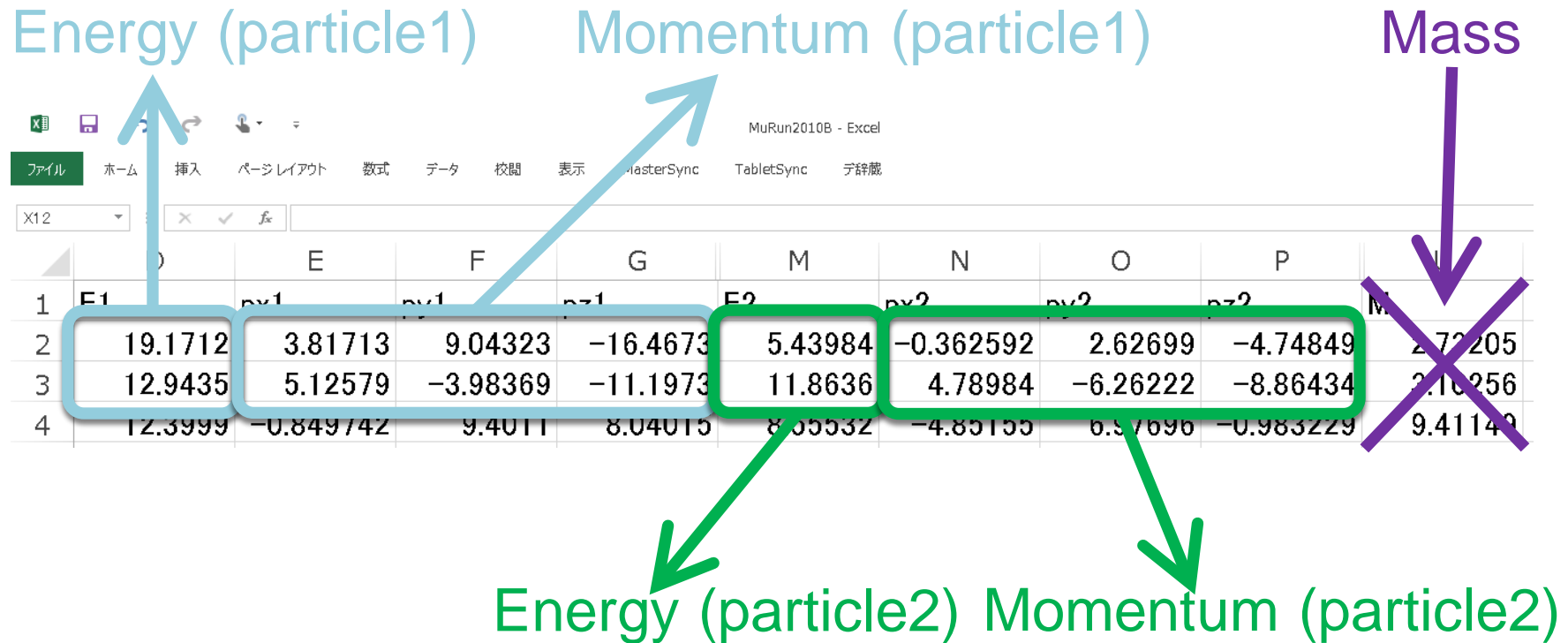
download **“MuRun2010B.csv” !!**

File format

MuRun2010B.csv

- This document contain the **100,000 dimuon event data** !
- Dimuon is a one of a high-quality “global” muon.

Energy (particle1) Momentum (particle1) Mass



	E1	px1	py1	pz1	E2	px2	py2	pz2	M
1	19.1712	3.81713	9.04323	-16.4673	5.43984	-0.362592	2.62699	-4.74849	2.72205
2	12.9435	5.12579	-3.98369	-11.1973	11.8636	4.78984	-6.26222	-8.86434	2.16256
3	12.3999	-0.849742	9.4011	8.04015	8.55532	-4.85155	6.57696	-0.983229	9.41149

Energy (particle2) Momentum (particle2)



Reconstruct Particle

Energy-Momentum conservation ($X \rightarrow A + B$)

$$E_X = E_A + E_B \qquad \mathbf{p}_X = \mathbf{p}_A + \mathbf{p}_B$$

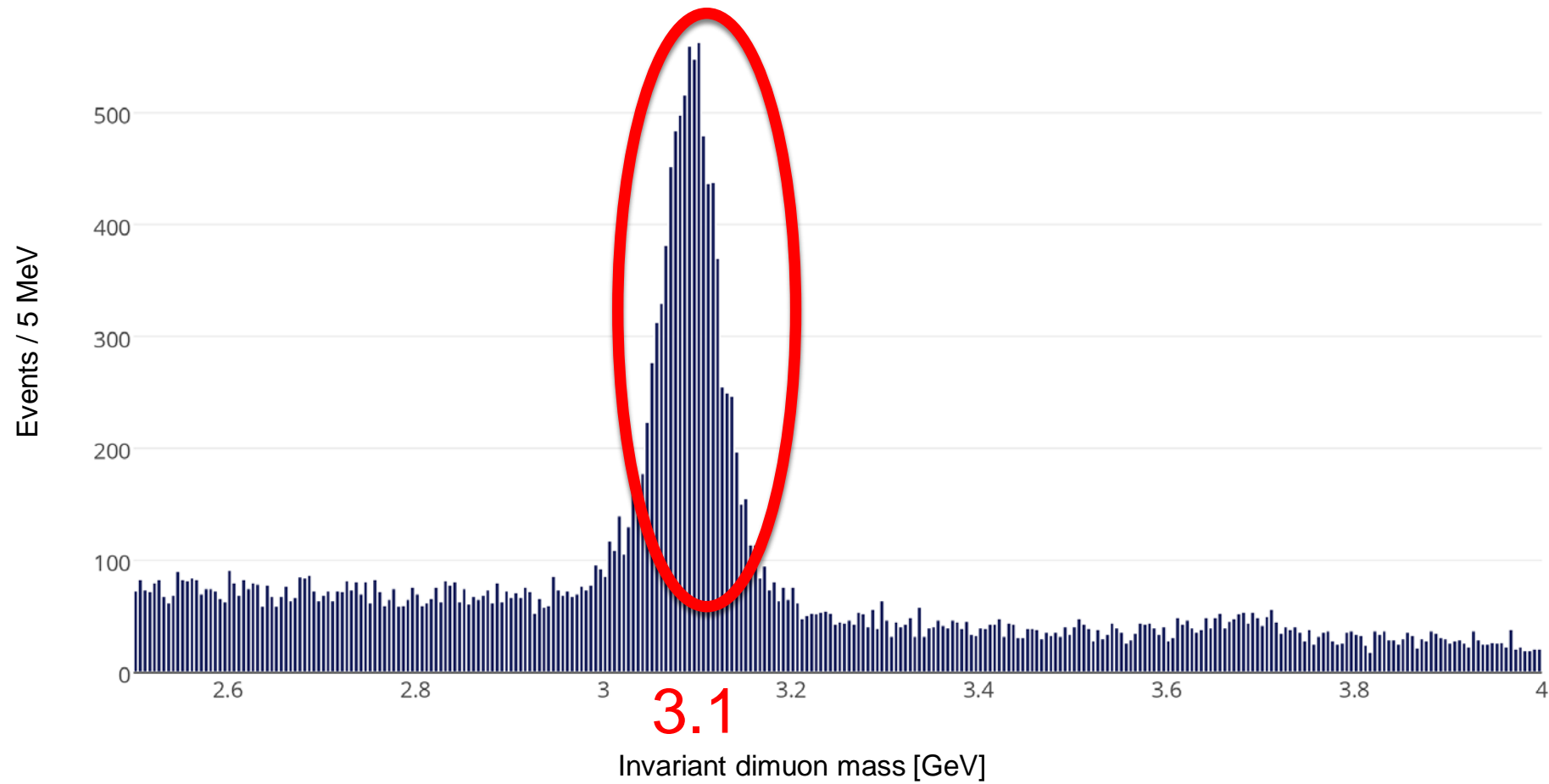
Theory of relativity

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

Mass from

$$m_X = \frac{1}{c^2} \sqrt{(E_A + E_B)^2 - (\mathbf{p}_A + \mathbf{p}_B)^2 c^2}$$

Results for J/ψ





Higgs candidate events

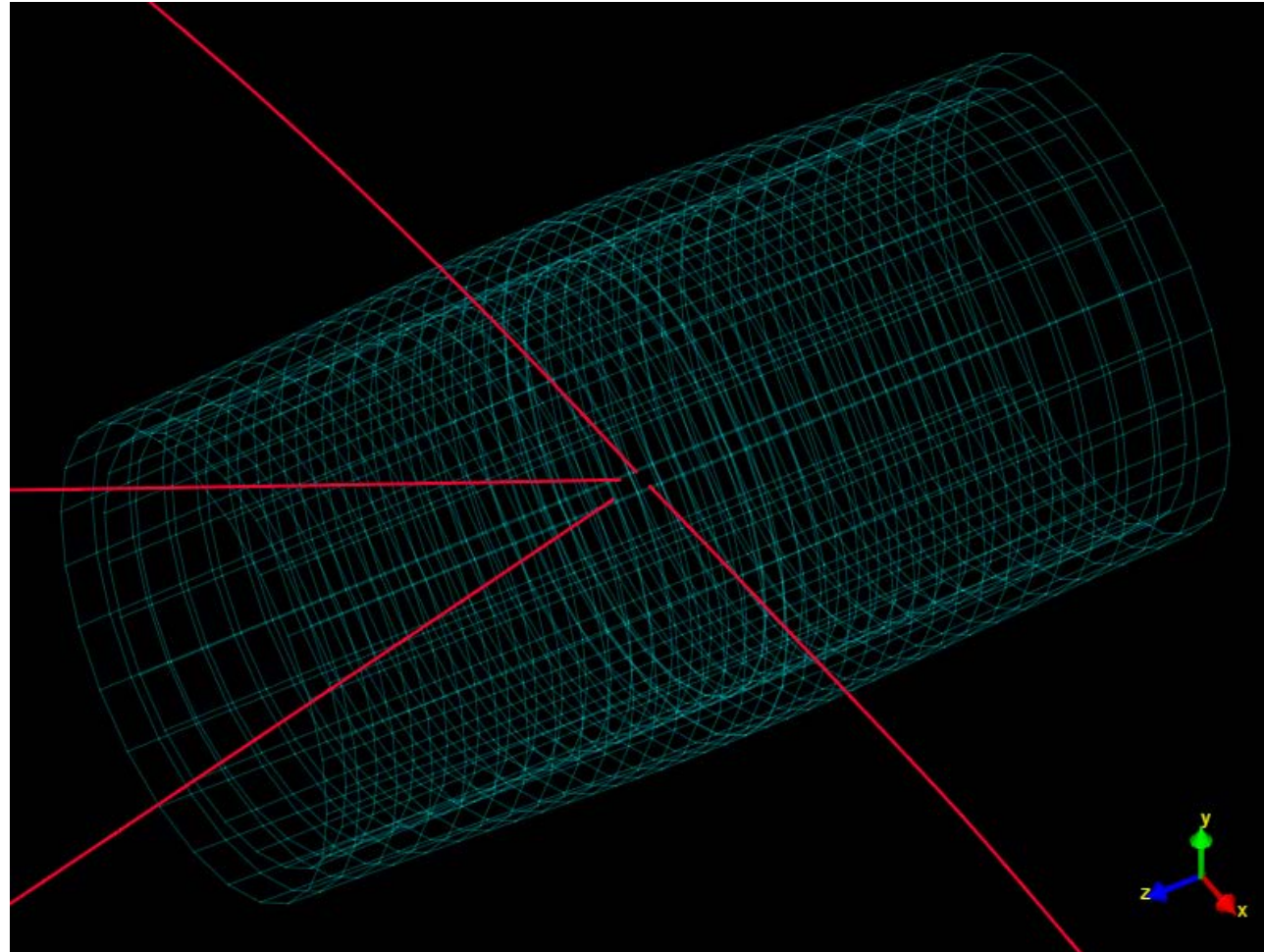
Higgs candidate events for use in education and outreach

Search “CMS Higgs” !

The screenshot shows the OpenData portal interface. At the top left is the 'opendata' logo. To the right are navigation links: 'ABOUT', 'SEARCH', 'EDUCATION', and 'RESEARCH'. A search bar contains the text 'CMS Higgs' and a 'Search' button with a magnifying glass icon. A red box highlights the search bar and button, with a red arrow pointing from the text 'Search “CMS Higgs” !' to the search button. Below the search bar, a sidebar on the left shows 'Any Collection' with 'CMS Derived Datasets (2)'. The main content area displays 'Showing records 1 to 2 out of 2 results.' followed by a result card for 'Higgs candidate events for use in education and outreach'. The description of this result is highlighted with a red box: 'This document contains Higgs candidate events (with an invariant mass between 120-130 GeV) that have been released by CMS for use in education and outreach: 10 gamma-gamma events, one 2e2mu event, one 4mu event, and one 4e event.' Below the description are metadata fields: 'Collection CMS-Derived-Datasets', 'Author McCauley, Thomas', and 'DOI 10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.N9MJ.QEEC'.

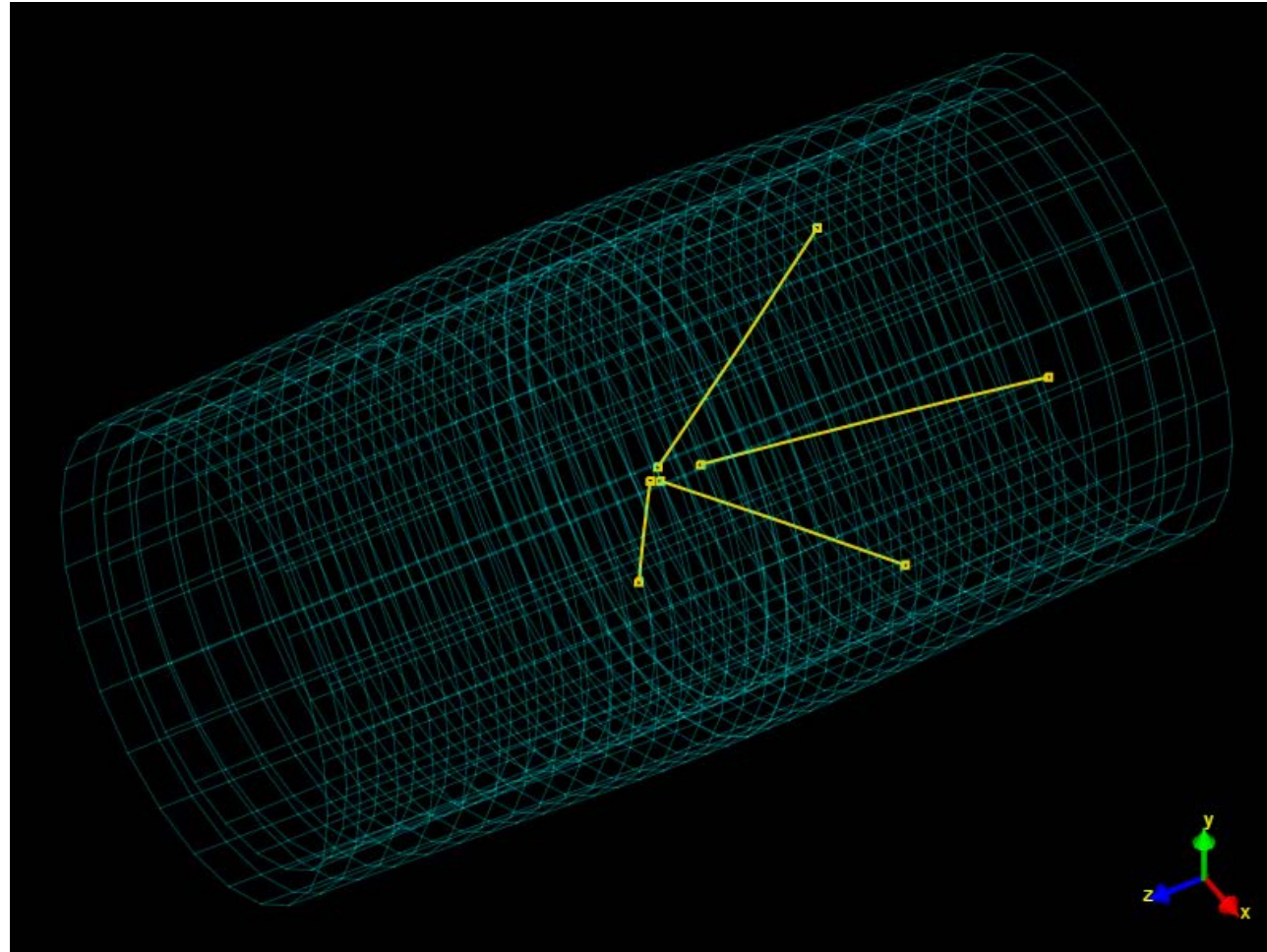
Higgs candidate events

$$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$$



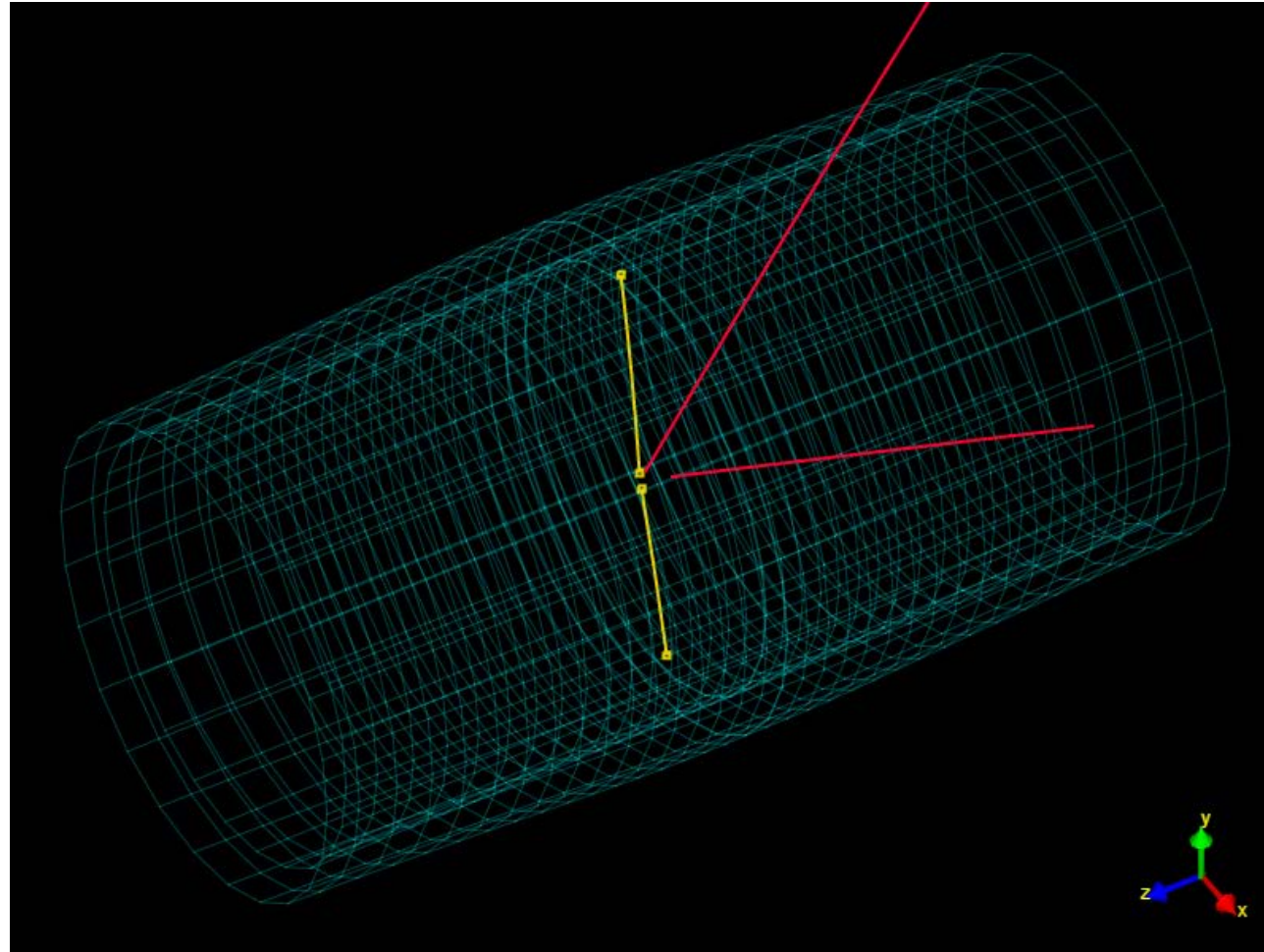
Higgs candidate events

$$H \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$$



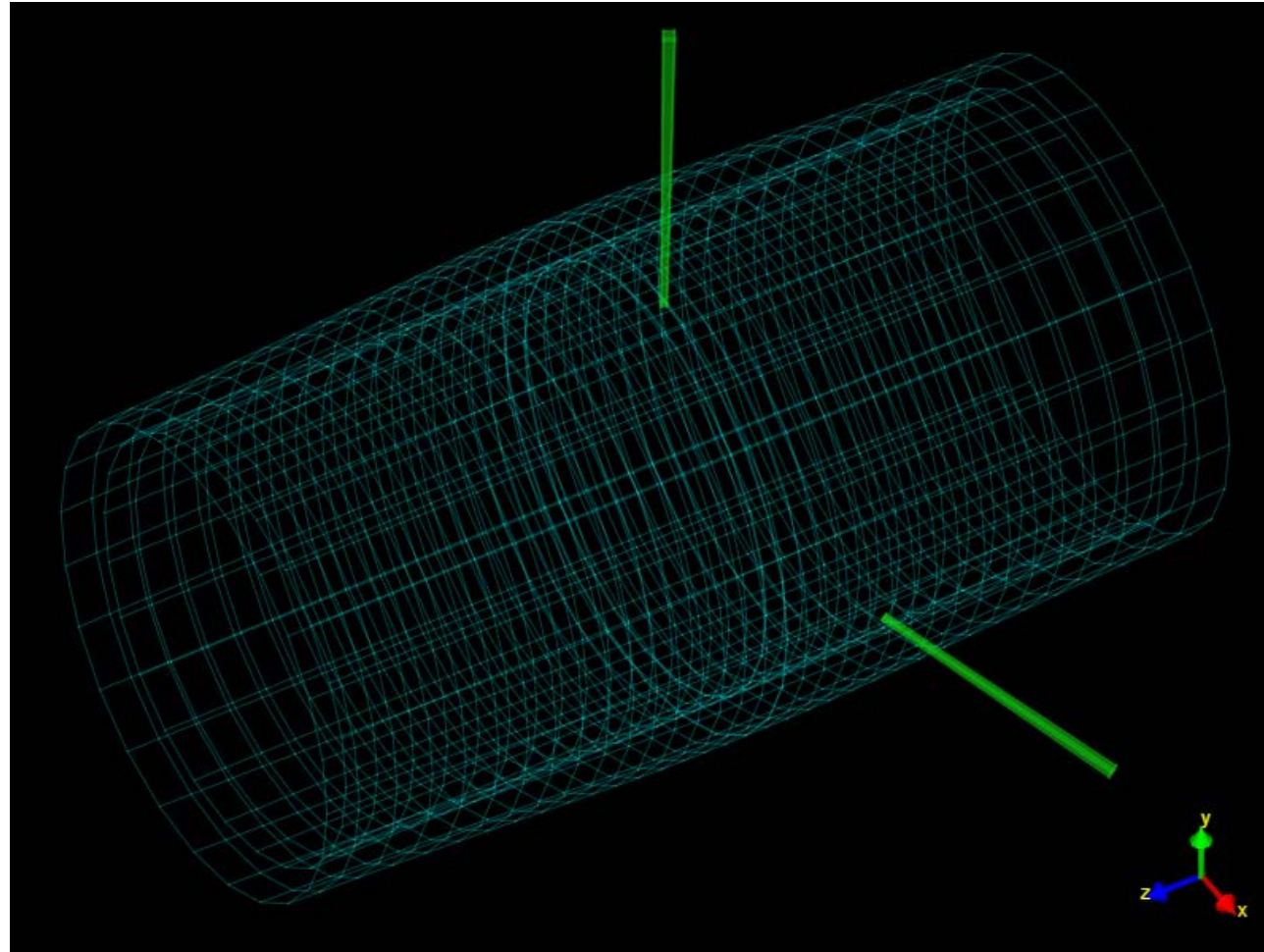
Higgs candidate events

$$H \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$$



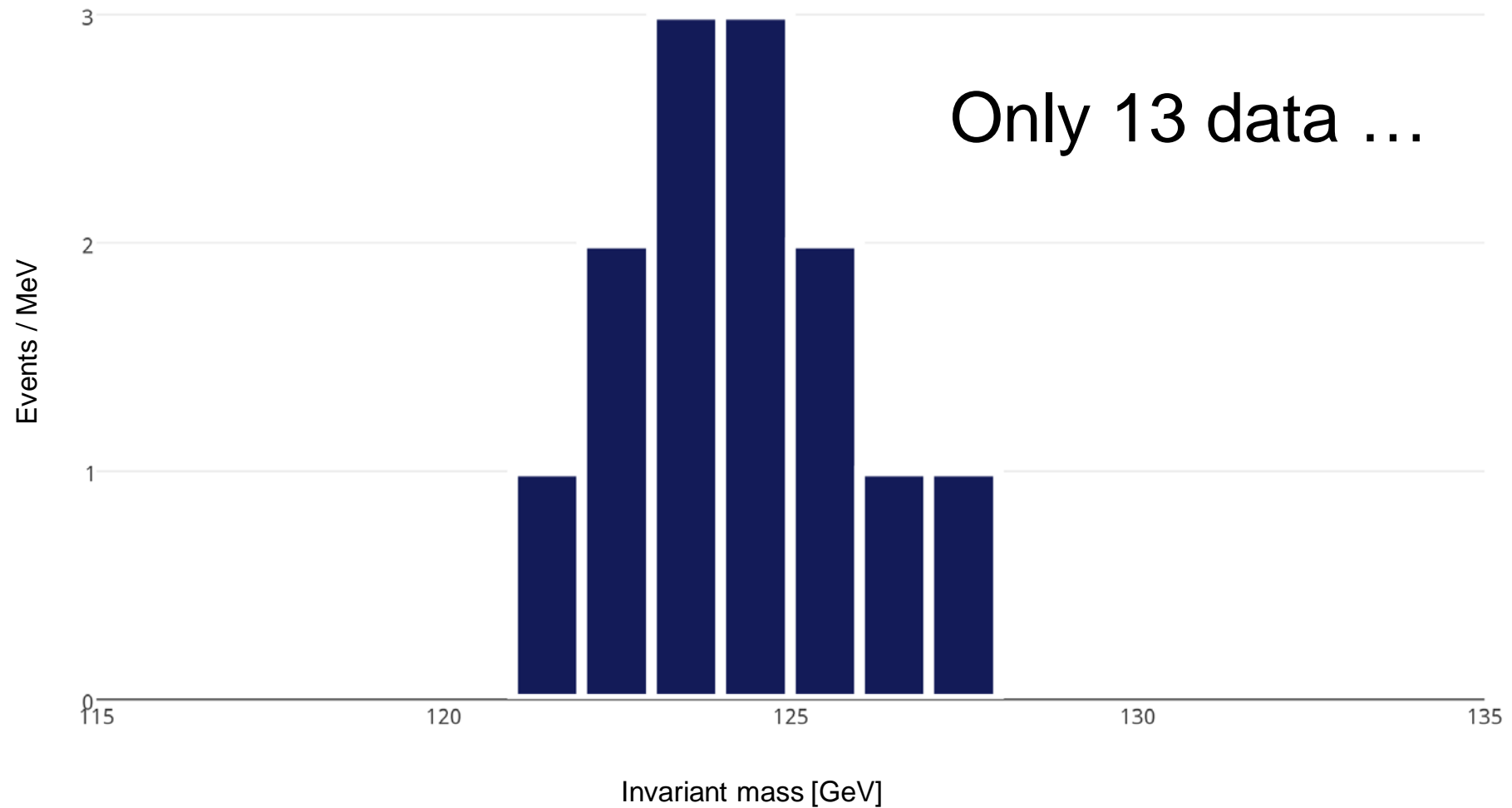
Higgs candidate events

$$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$





Results for Higgs



Thank you for attention !

