Heritage collection

Finding Aid - CERN Detectors (CERN-OBJ-DE)

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Summary information

Repository: Heritage collection

Title: CERN Detectors

Reference code: CERN-OBJ-DE

Physical description: 30 objects

Notes

Other notes

- **Publication status**: Published

Series descriptions

Reference code	Title	Dates	Physical description
CERN-OBJ-DE-CERN-OBJ-AC-085	**File - FCM dipole magnet** *Creator*: Collection d'objets *Scope and content*: In an effort to develop economical magnets for an upgrade of the LHC injector complex, CERN started in 2009 an R&D program on superconducting fast cycled magnets (FCM). The program has achieved its objective with the tests of the FCM dipole demonstrator, for which the construction was completed in March 2012. When compared to other magnets for similar application, the CERN FCM has a number of novel features. *Restrictions on access*: Public		1 object
CERN-OBJ-DE-CERN-OBJ-DE-098	**File - The LHCb Vertex Locator (VELO) - 2 half disks** *Creator*: LHC *Note [General]* : Both disks reserved for Science Gateway *Scope and content*: 42 modules like this one surround the collision point inside the LHCb detector. Their role is to measure the tracks of short-lived particles spraying out from the collision and to pinpoint the exact spots where	[undated]	1 object

	they decay into secondary particles. Some exist for just trillionths of a second before decaying! The silicon modules operate so close to the collision point, they can only be moved into position once the circling particle beams are at their most focused. Otherwise, peripheral particles on the outside of the finer-than-a-hair beam would bore a hole right through them. *Restrictions on access*: Public *Conditions governing use*: Many objects of this database may be borrowed: see the [loan conditions](https://visit.cern/exhibitions-object-loans).
CERN-OBJ-DE-CERN-OBJ-DE-114	**File - CAVIAR Physics Microcomputer** 1 object *Creator*: CERN *Scope and content*: CAVIAR (CAMAC Video Autonomous Read-out), developed about 1980 at CERN in Geneva, was a multi-purpose microcomputer for the interactive development, in-line control and monitoring of experiments in high-energy physics. The CAVIAR machine was used in conjunction with a CAMAC system, consisting of a set of I/O modules assembled in a 19" crate. Some of the CAMAC-modules (for instance, analog-to-digital converters) would directly be connected to measuring devices, while another module would give access to a host (mainframe) computer through a high-speed link. The CAVIAR uses a Motorola 6800 microprocessor with 32 kB of solid-state RAM. In 29 kB EPROM the BAMBI (BASIC-like) interpreter is stored. Using the BAMBI graphics commands, graphs and histograms can be shown on the built-in miniature monitor screen. An alphanumeric terminal is connected to CAVIAR for programming and entering commands. The Super-CAVIAR (shown in the picture) is an enhanced version of CAVIAR with 64 kB RAM, 84 kB EPROM and other improvements. *Restrictions on access*: Public. Available.