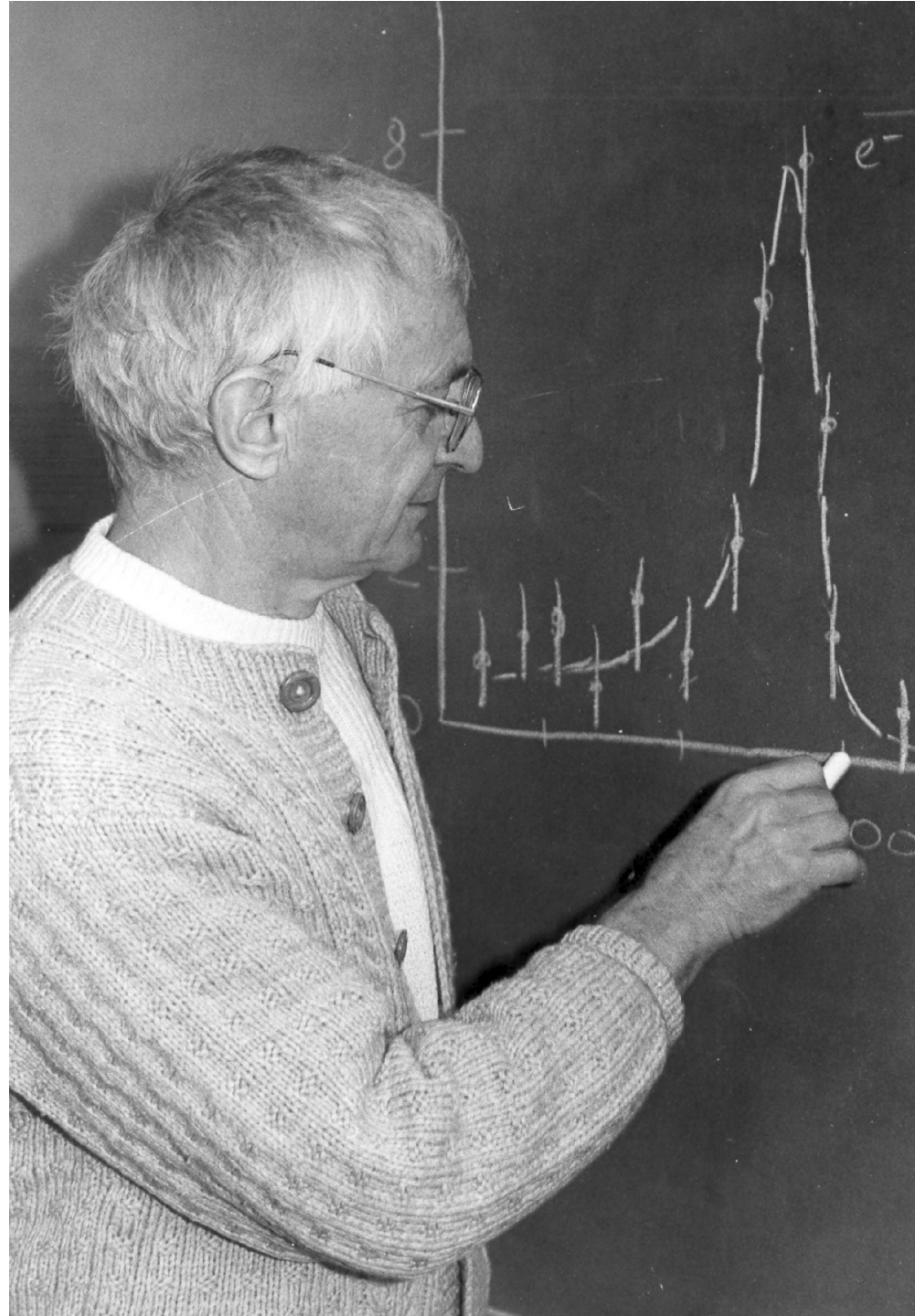


**Gabrijel/Elko Kernel**

**1932 - 2025**



# Elkotova raziskovalna pot

---

- IJS: jedrska fizika, meritve z betatronom
- Univerza v Oxfordu
- Eksperiment Omicron v CERNu
- Eksperiment ARGUS v DESY
- Eksperiment DELPHI v CERNu

# Magnetni spektrometer Omicron v CERNu

G. Kernel et al. / Magnetic spectrometer for  $\pi p \rightarrow \pi\pi N$  reactions

369

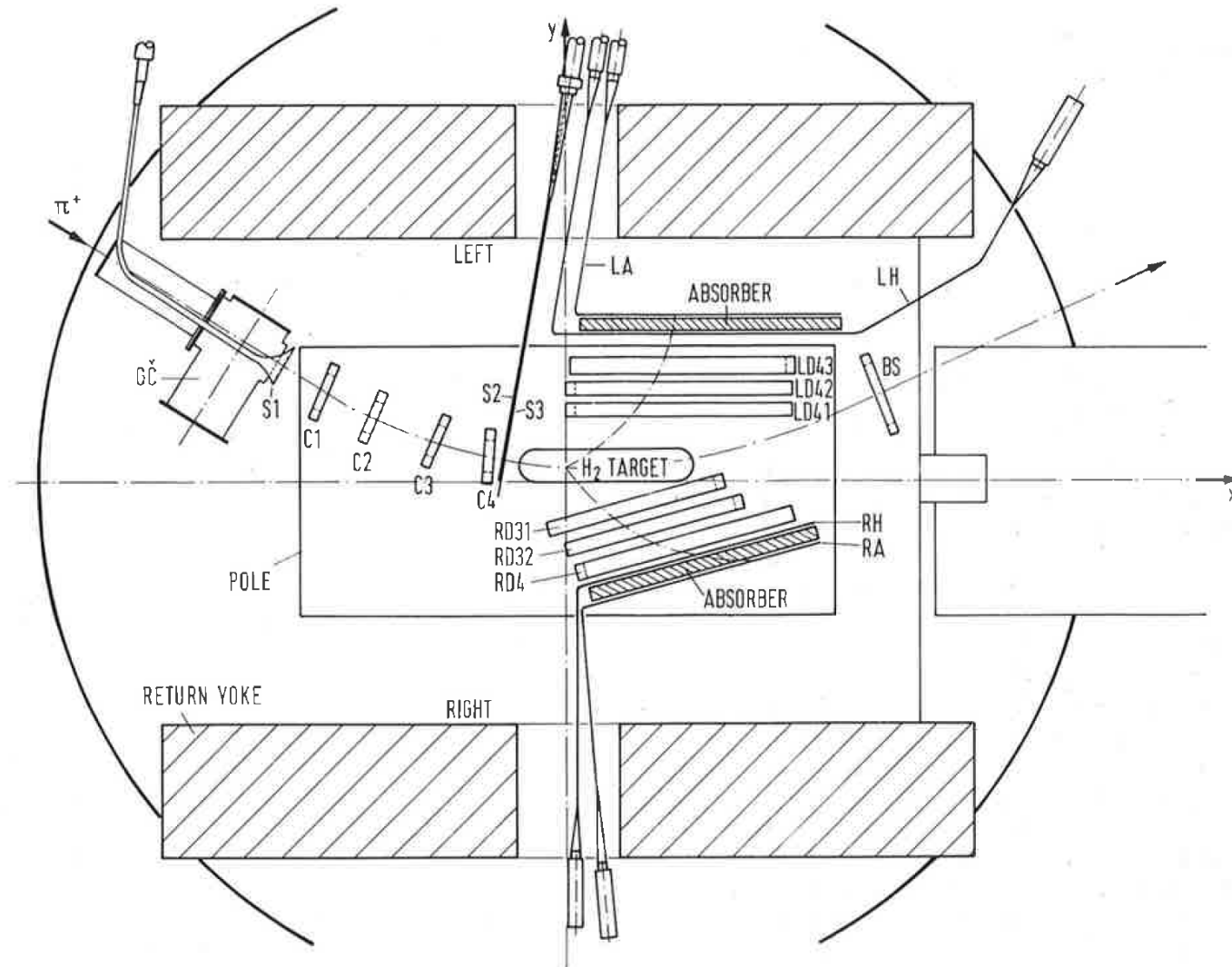


Fig. 2. Layout of detectors and target in the Omicron spectrometer for  $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ . C1–C4 are MWPCs, LD41, LD42, LD43, RD31, RD32, RD4 are drift chambers, S1, S2, S3 scintillation counters and LH, LA, RH, RA scintillation hodoscopes.

# Pionski žarek s protoni iz sinhrociklotrona

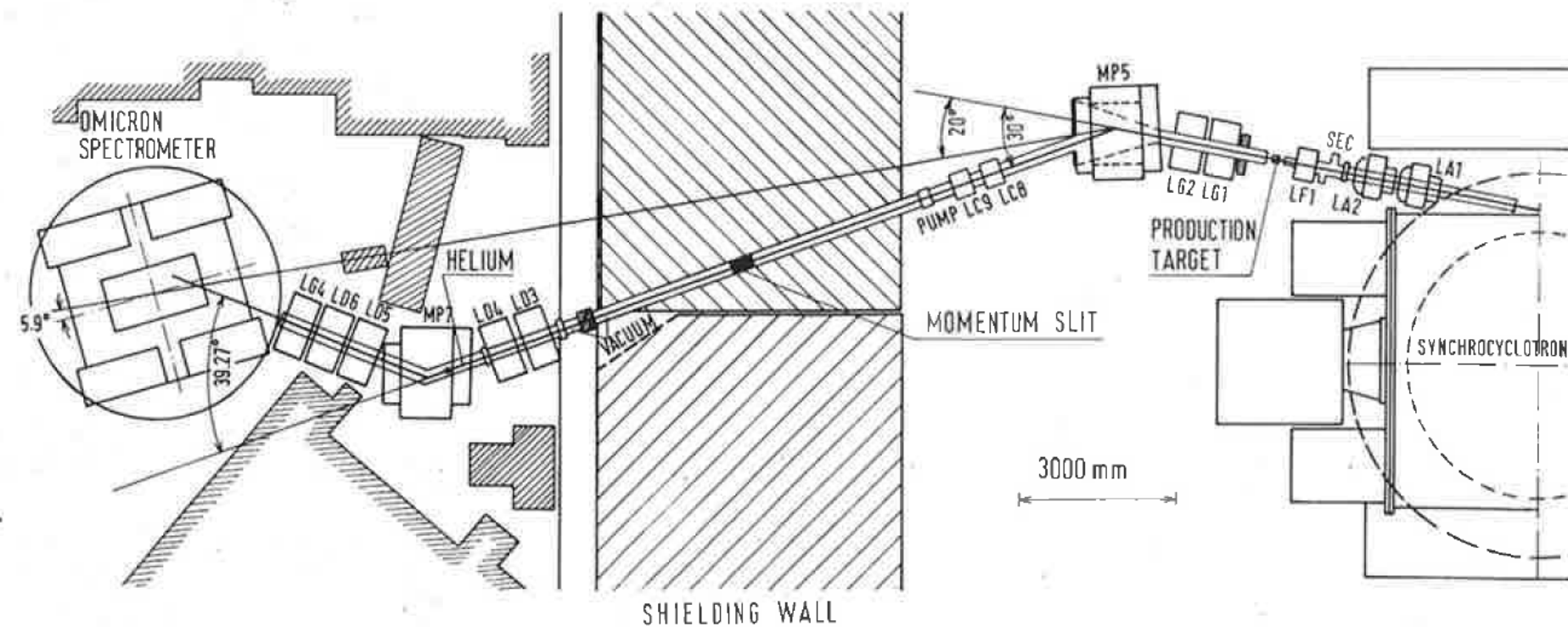
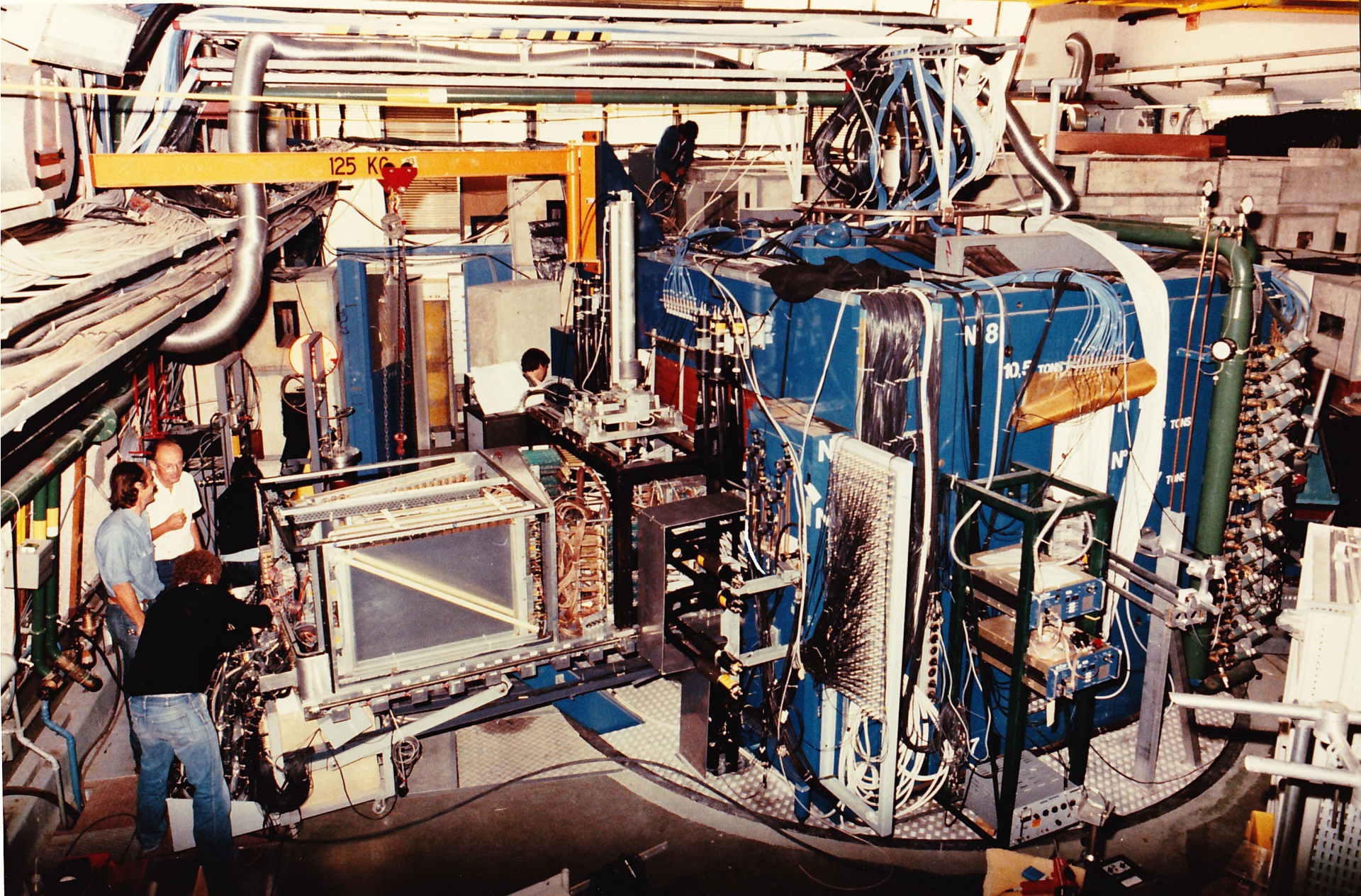
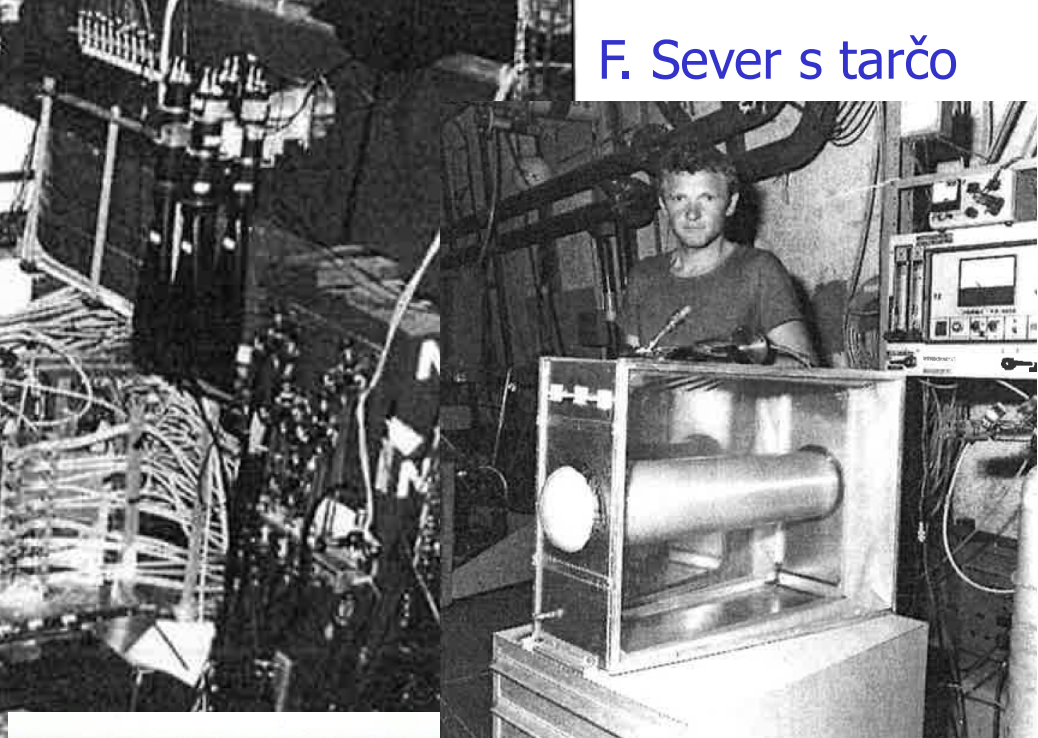
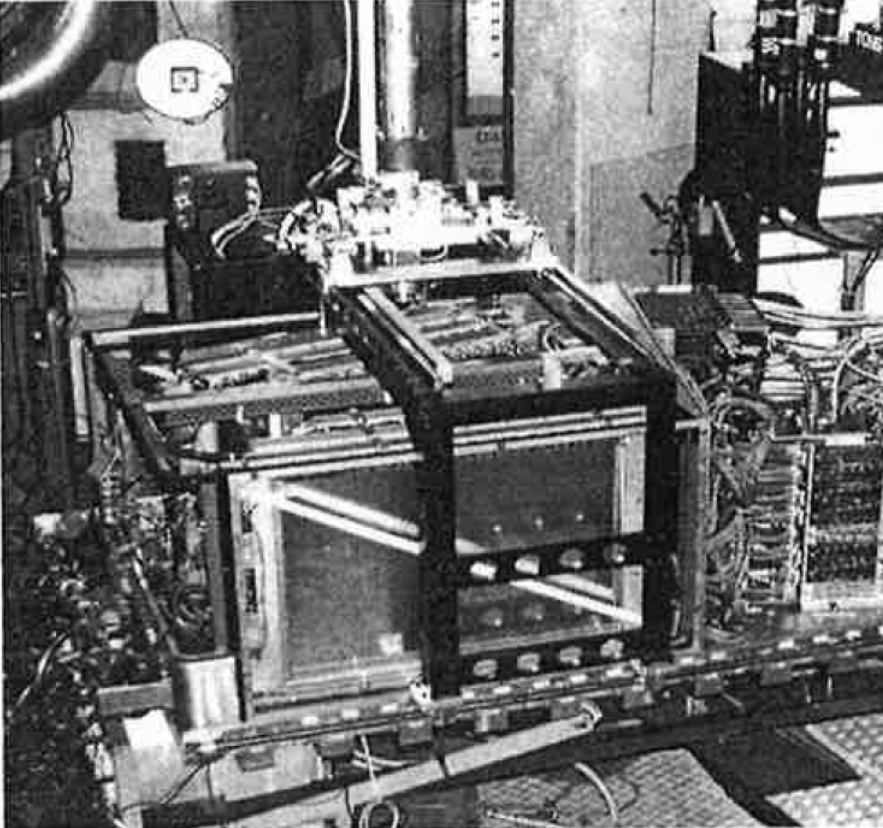


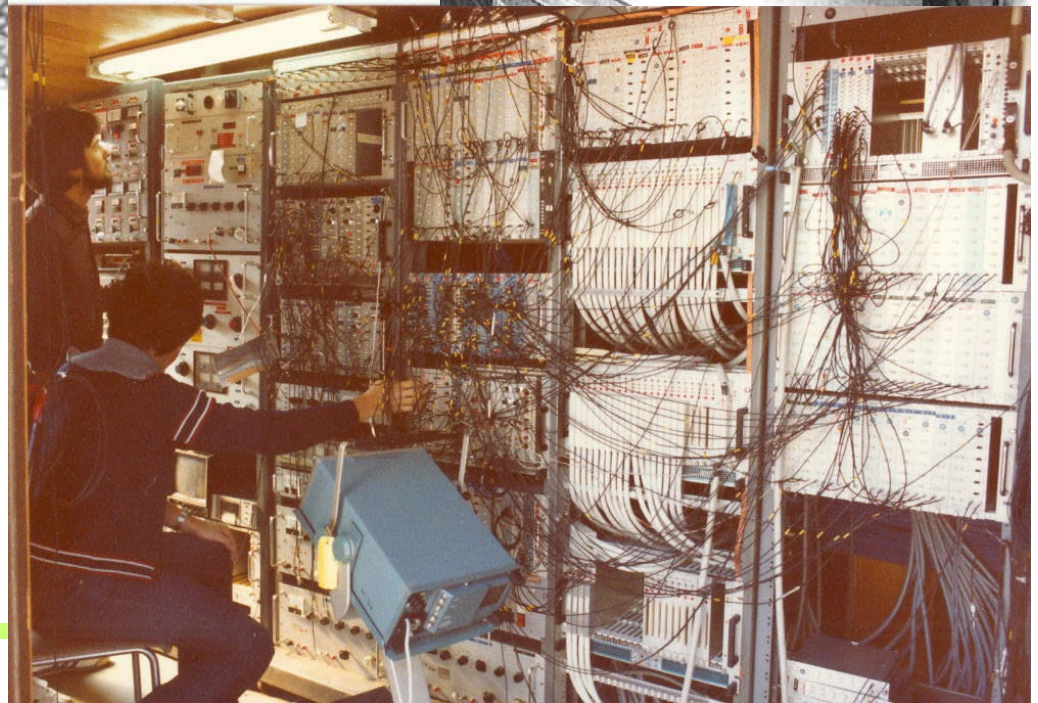
Fig. 1. Beam transport layout for  $\pi p \rightarrow \pi\pi N$  measurement.





Detektor v izvlečenem položaju za  
montažo, popravila in meritve  
položaja detektorskih komponent

Kontrolna soba: vse v enem,  
triger, DAQ, diagnostika,  
doktoranti ☺



# Instrumentacija v fiziki delcev

---

Elkova vizija je bila, da moramo za vsak mednarodni projekt prispevati tudi inovativne rešitve v instrumentaciji.

Za spektrometer Omicron

- Večžična proporcionalna komora za meritev vpadnega žarka
- Čerenkov detektor za meritev sestave vpadnega žarka
- Prožilni sistem, ki uporablja signale na žičnih komorah
- Metode za rekonstrukcijo sledi
- ....

Odskočna deska za kasnejši razvoj detektorjev na F9 in za njihovo uporabo v medicinskem slikanju.

## PION SCATTERING LENGTHS\*

Steven Weinberg

Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California

(Received 20 June 1966)

The current commutation relations<sup>1</sup> and partially conserved axial-vector current (PCAC) assumption<sup>2,3</sup> allow the calculation of the matrix elements for emission and absorption of any number of soft pions<sup>4</sup> and, therefore, in particular, determine the scattering length of a pion on any target particle. In this note we give a simple formula for pion scattering on any particle but a pion,<sup>5</sup> and then extend this result to the more difficult case of pion-pion scattering.

Motivacija: meritev pionsko-pionske sipalne dolžine preko procesov tipa  $\pi p \rightarrow \pi \pi N$  v bližini praga za reakcijo

→ Elko predlagatelj in 'spokesperson'

zaporedja eksperimentov SC94



# Omicron @ CERN





# Omicron @ CERN



# Omicron @ CERN : izlet na Juro



# V CERNovi kantini

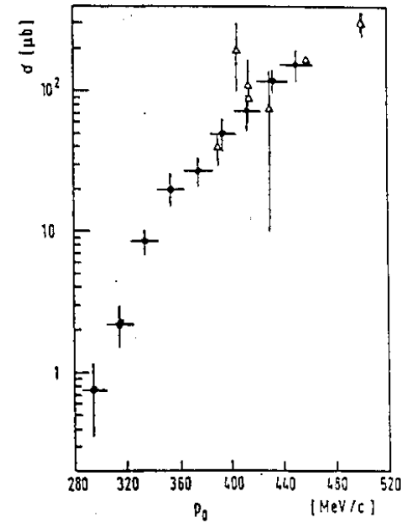
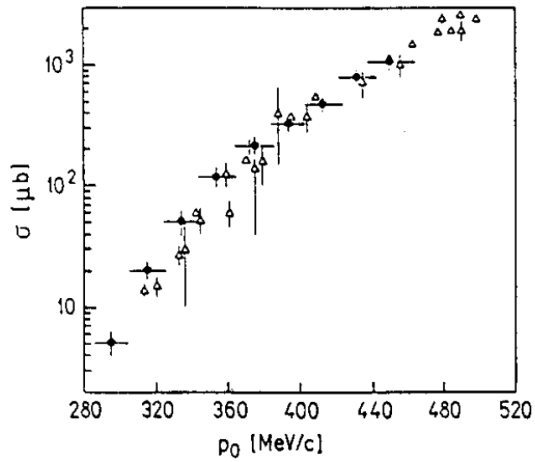


# Omicron, analiza podatkov po končanem eksperimentu: sestanek na IJS, druženje na Vrhu



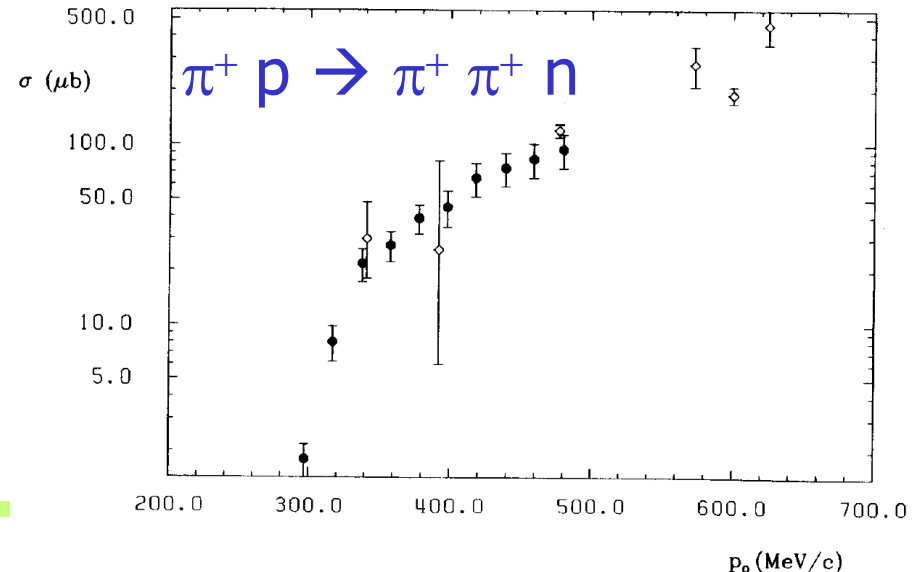
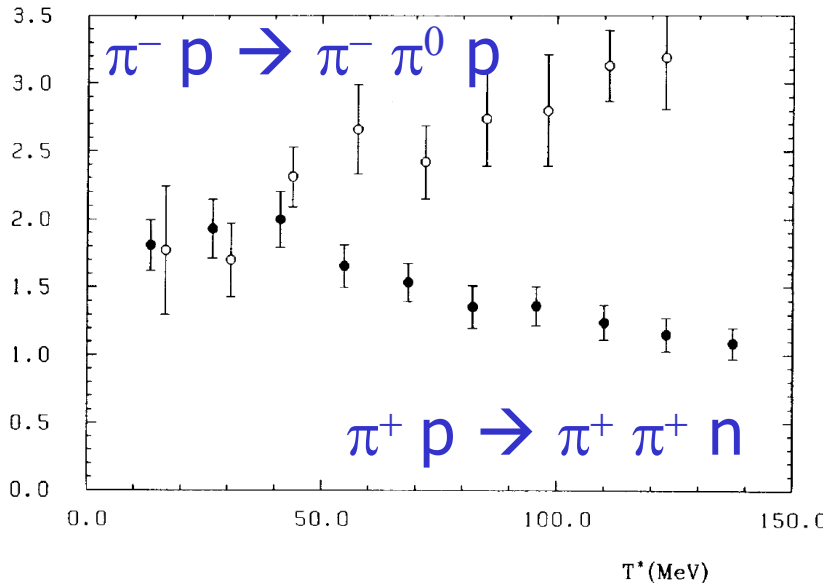
$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 p$$

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ n$$



Omicron: nekaj  
rezultatov – sipalni  
preseki in reducirane  
amplitude

Figure 2: Integrated cross sections for  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$  (left) and  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 p$  (right) as measured in this experiment (full circles) compared to previous experimental studies. Statistical and systematic errors have been summed in quadrature.



# Pustolovci v svetu neskončno majhnega

Skupina slovenskih fizikov skupaj z vrhunskimi znanstveniki z vsega sveta v slovitih laboratorijih CERN in DESY razvozlava uganke vesolja

Tedenski sestanek  
v Elkovem kabinetu  
na FMF

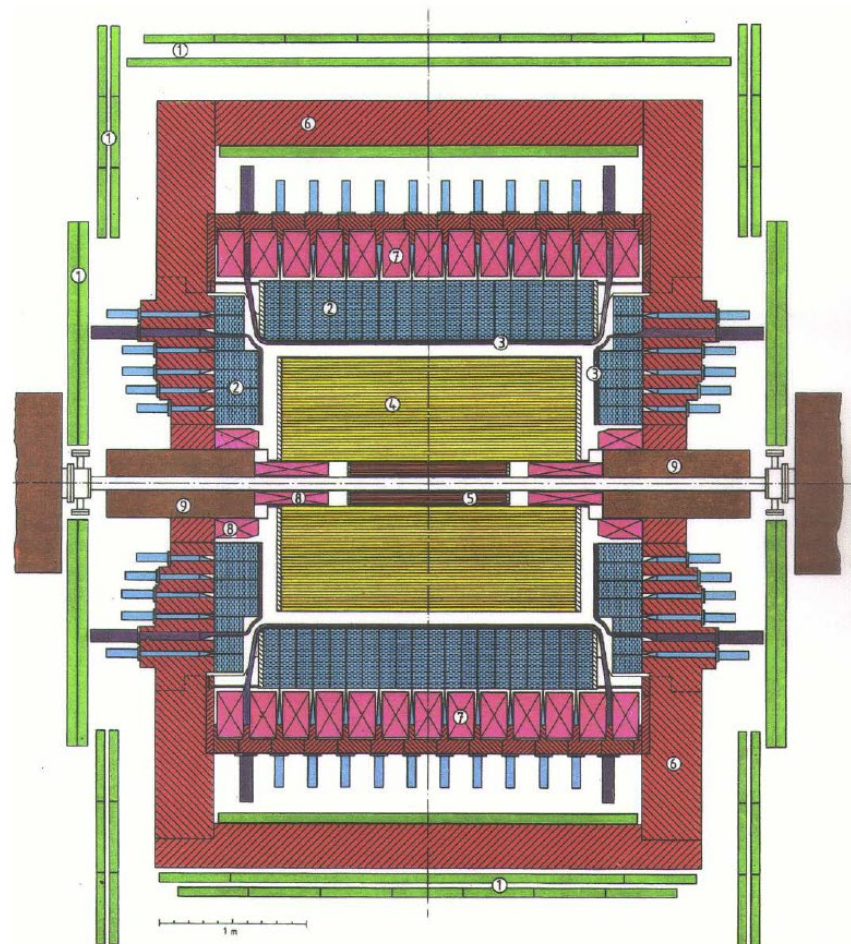


# Naslednja Elkova postaja: eksperiment ARGUS ob trkalniku $e^+e^-$ DORIS v DESY (Hamburg)

ARGUS: magnetni spektrometer z žarki energij 5.3 GeV + 5.3 GeV

Velik prostorski kot, odličen sledilni sistem, identifikacija delcev (TOF, dE/dx, EM kalorimeter, mionske komore).

Zadetek v polno – eden najbolj uspešnih eksperimentov vseh časov v fiziki delcev.



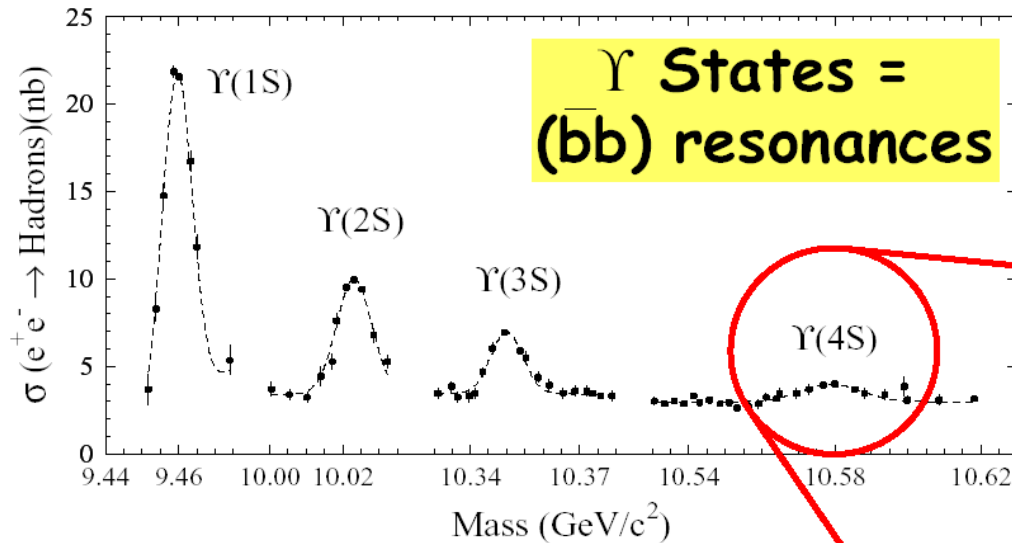
- 1 Muon chambers
- 2 Shower counters
- 3 Time of flight counters
- 4 Drift chamber
- 5 Vertex chamber
- 6 Iron yoke
- 7 Solenoid coils
- 8 Compensation coils
- 9 Mini beta quadrupole



# Detektor ARGUS



# Sistematske študije mezonov B na območju resonance $\Upsilon(4S)$



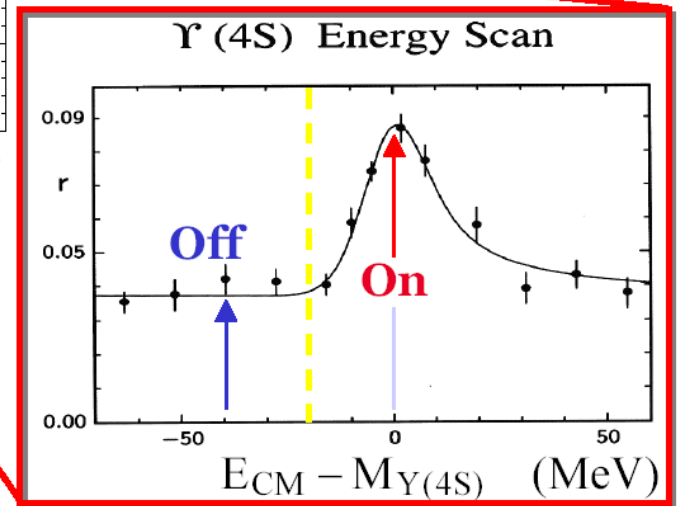
**Cross Sections at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ :**

$b\bar{b} \sim 1.1 \text{ nb}$

$c\bar{c} \sim 1.3 \text{ nb}$

$d\bar{d}, s\bar{s} \sim 0.3 \text{ nb}$

$u\bar{u} \sim 1.4 \text{ nb}$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$   
 $L = 1$  state

# Najvažnejše odkritje: mešanje v sistemu mezonov $B^0$

1987: ARGUS odkrije mešanje pri nevtralnih mezonih BB:  
 $B^0$  se pretvori v anti- $B^0$  in obratno

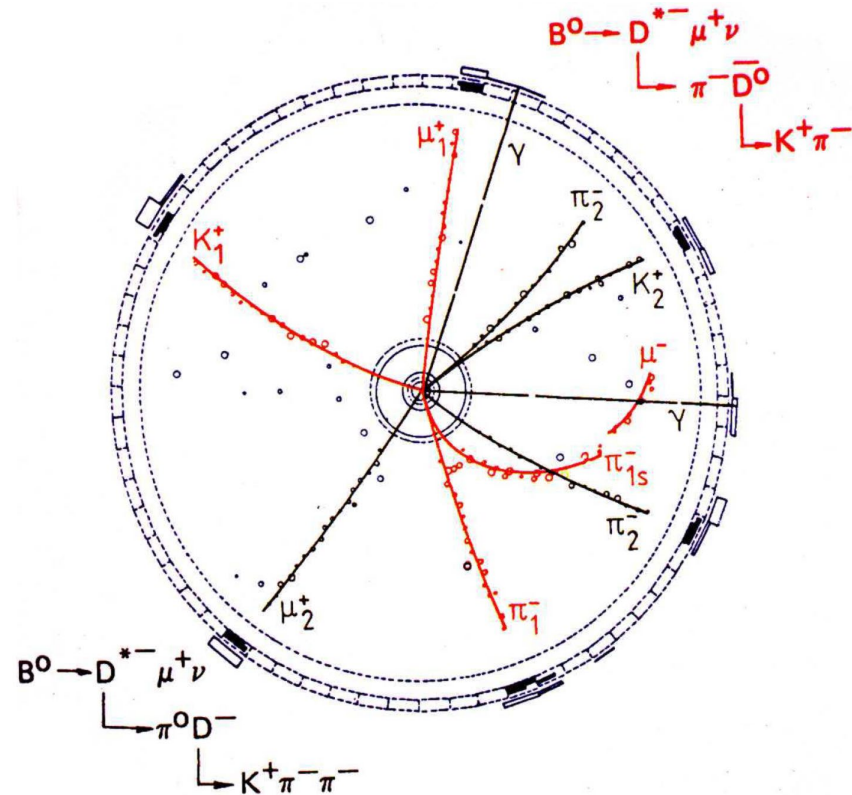
Rekonstruiran redek dogodek: v končnem stanju so razpadni produkti dveh mezonov  $B^0$ , medtem, ko sta nastala  $B^0$  in anti- $B^0$  → anti- $B^0$  se je pretvoril v  $B^0$

Parameter mešanja

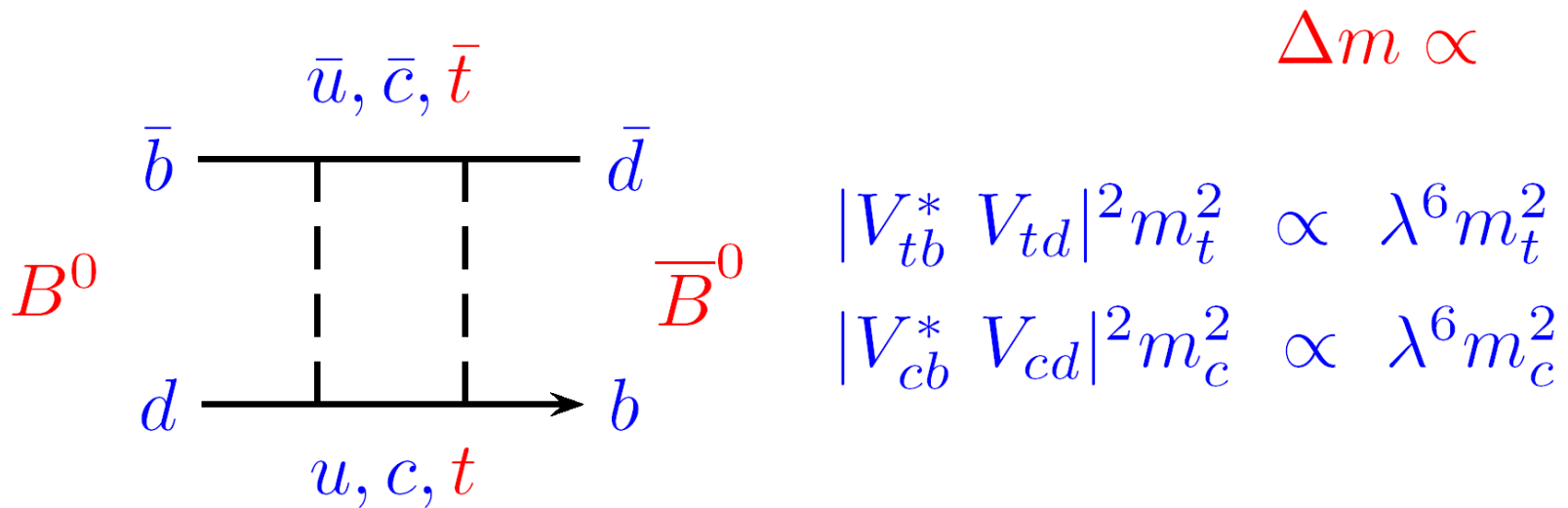
$$\chi_d = 0.17 \pm 0.05$$

ARGUS, PL B 192, 245 (1987)

citativ >1500



# Mešanje pri mezonih $B^0$



Velika pogostost mešanja  $\rightarrow$  velika masa kvarka  $t$

Kvark  $t$  so odkrili šele sedem let kasneje!

# ARGUS 1987 Bled Meeting



'Generally agreed: the best ARGUS meeting ever held' 😊

# ARGUS: Meritev sklopitvene konstante močne interakcije $\alpha_s$

Pri meritvah razpadov resonance  $\Upsilon(1S)$

Razmerje verjetnosti za razpad v končno stanje s tremi gluoni in v končno stanje z dvema gluonoma in žarkom gama je proporcionalno razmerju med sklopitvenima konstantama močne in elektromagnetne interakcije.

Meritev je bila highlight na osrednji konferenci fizike delcev leta 1988 v Muenchenu.

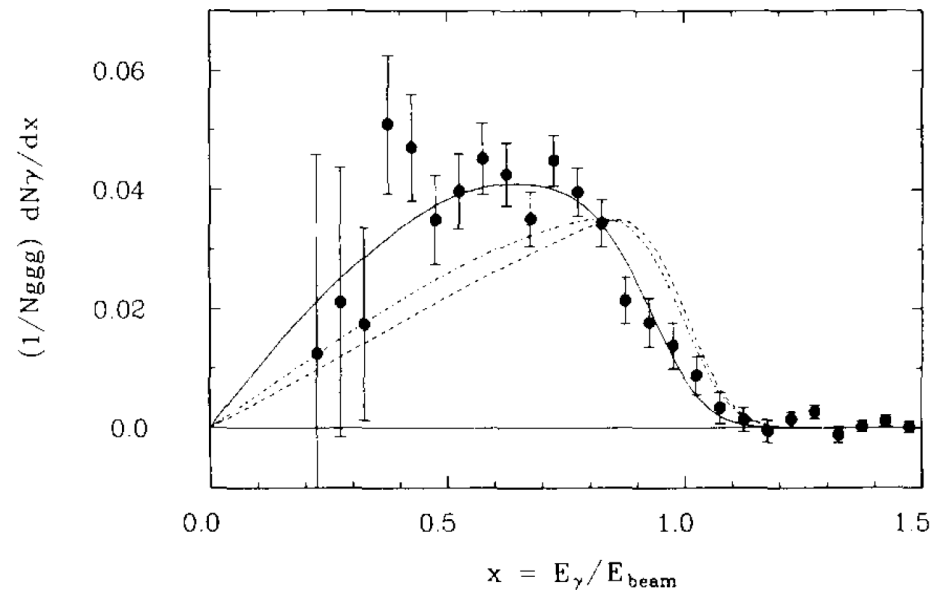
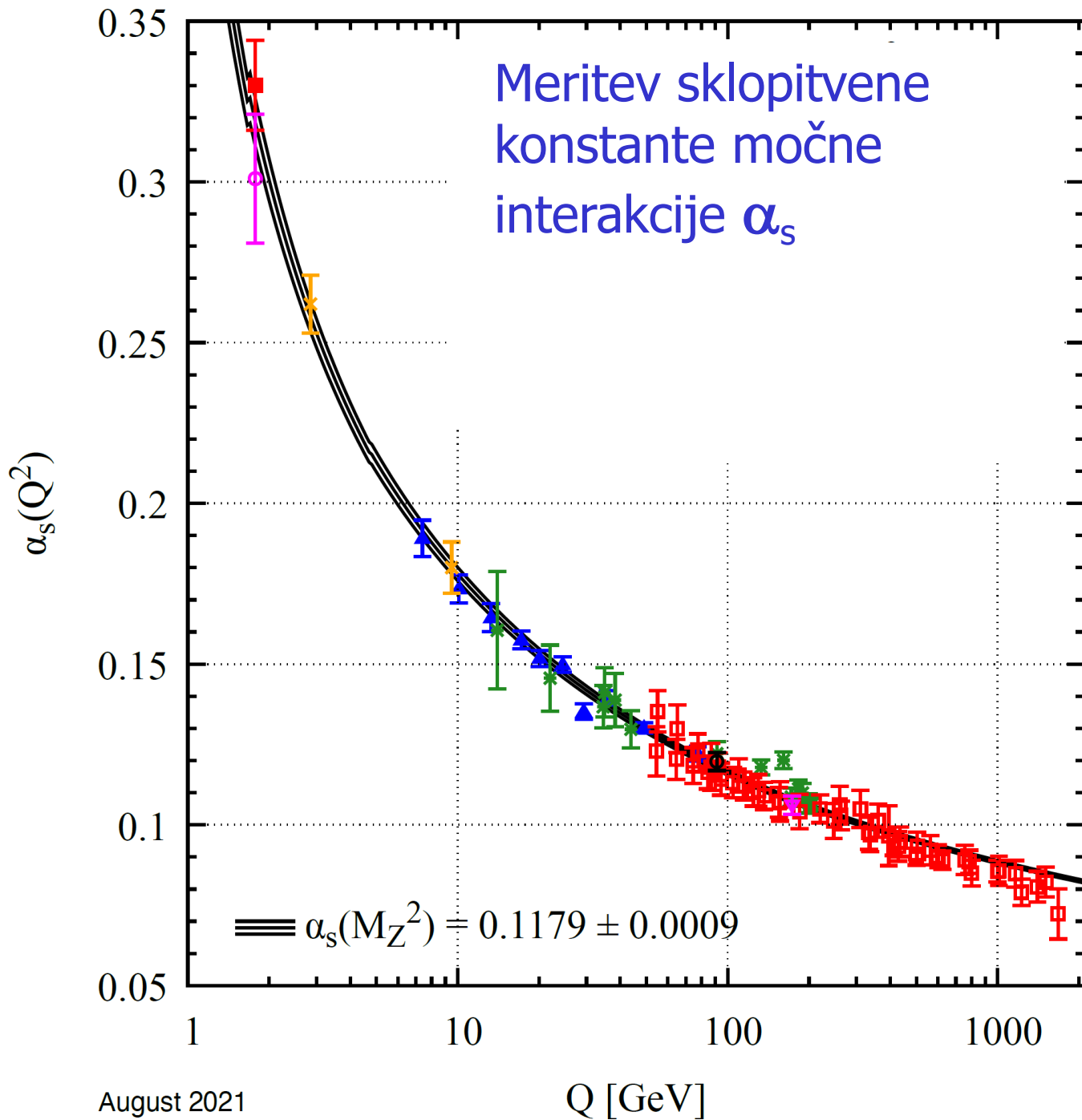
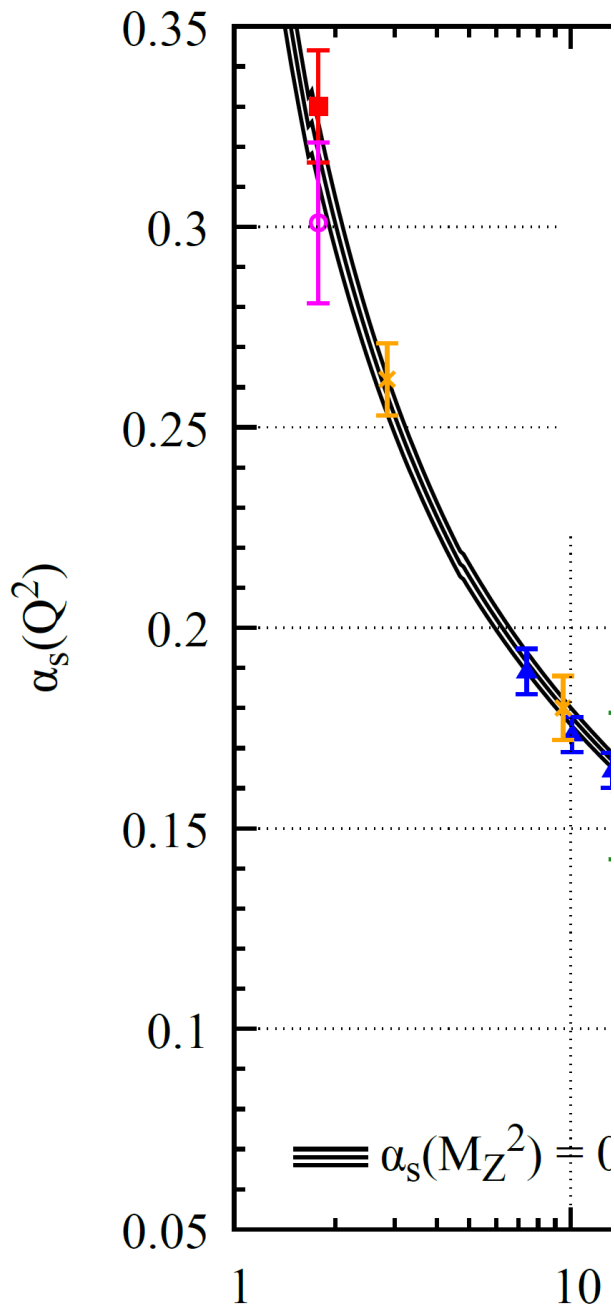


Fig. 3. Acceptance-corrected direct photon spectrum compared to the theoretical spectra of ref. [3] (dashed curve), ref. [4] (dot-dashed curve) and ref. [5] (solid curve). The error bars represent statistical errors only.





**DETERMINATION OF  $\alpha_s$   
FROM A MEASUREMENT OF THE DIRECT PHOTON SPECTRUM IN  $\Upsilon(1S)$  DECAYS**

ARGUS Collaboration

H. ALBRECHT, A.A. ANDAM<sup>1</sup>, U. BINDER, P. BÖCKMANN, R. GLÄSER, G. HARDER,  
A. NIPPE, M. SCHÄFER, W. SCHMIDT-PARZEFALL, H. SCHRÖDER, H.D. SCHULZ,  
R. WURTH, A. YAGIL<sup>2,3</sup>

*DESY, D-2000 Hamburg, Fed. Rep. Germany*

J.P. DONKER, A. DRESCHER, D. KAMP, H. KOLANOSKI, U. MATTHIESEN, H. SCHECK,  
B. SPAAN, J. SPENGLER, D. WEGENER

*Institut für Physik<sup>4</sup>, Universität Dortmund, D-4600 Dortmund, Fed. Rep. Germany*

J.C. GABRIEL, T. RUF, K.R. SCHUBERT, J. STIEWE, K. STRAHL, R. WALDI, S. WESELER<sup>5</sup>

*Institut für Hochenergiephysik<sup>6</sup>, Universität Heidelberg, D-6900 Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. Germany*

K.W. EDWARDS<sup>7</sup>, W.R. FRISKEN<sup>8</sup>, D.J. GILKINSON<sup>9</sup>, D.M. GINGRICH<sup>8</sup>, H. KAPITZA<sup>6</sup>,  
P.C.H. KIM<sup>8</sup>, R. KUTSCHKE<sup>8</sup>, D.B. MACFARLANE<sup>10</sup>, J.A. MCKENNA<sup>8</sup>, K.W. McLEAN<sup>10</sup>,  
A.W. NILSSON<sup>9</sup>, R.S. ORR<sup>8</sup>, P. PADLEY<sup>8</sup>, J.A. PARSONS<sup>8</sup>, P.M. PATEL<sup>9</sup>, J.D. PRENTICE<sup>8</sup>,  
H.C.J. SEYWERD<sup>8</sup>, J.D. SWAIN<sup>8</sup>, G. TSIPOLITIS<sup>9</sup>, T.-S. YOON<sup>8</sup>, J.C. YUN<sup>6</sup>

*Institute of Particle Physics<sup>11</sup>, Canada*

R. AMMAR, D. COPPAGE, R. DAVIS, S. KANEKAL, N. KWAK

*University of Kansas<sup>12</sup>, Lawrence, KS 66045, USA*

B. BOŠTJANČIČ, G. KERNEL, M. PLEŠKO

*Institut J. Stefan and Oddelek za fiziko<sup>13</sup>, Univerza v Ljubljani, 61111 Ljubljana, Yugoslavia*

L. JÖNSSON

*Institute of Physics<sup>14</sup>, University of Lund, S-22362 Lund, Sweden*

A. BABAEV, M. DANILOV, B. FOMINYKH, A. GOLUTVIN, I. GORELOV, V. LUBIMOV,  
V. MATVEEV, V. NAGOVITSIN, V. RYLTSOV, A. SEMENOV, V. SHEVCHENKO,  
V. SOLOSHENKO, V. TCHISTILIN, I. TICHOMIROV, Yu. ZAITSEV

*Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, 117259 Moscow, USSR*

R. CHILDERS, C.W. DARDEN and Y. OKU

*University of South Carolina<sup>15</sup>, Columbia, SC 29208, USA*

Received 13 August 1987



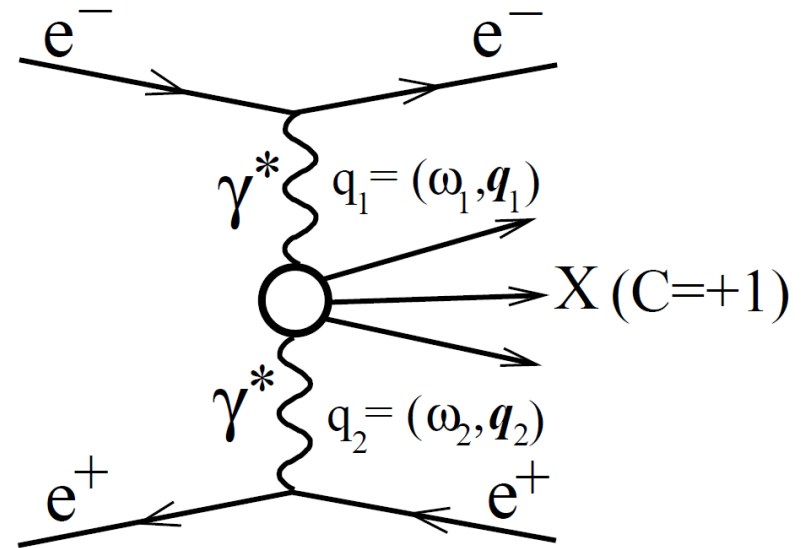
# ARGUS: Dvofotonska fizika

---

Študij hadronskih sistemov  
s  $C=+1$

Končna stanja ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$ ):

- $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
- $\rho^0 \rho^0$  (prevlada  $J^P = 2^+$ )
- $\rho^0 \omega$
- $\omega \omega$
- $K^* K^*$

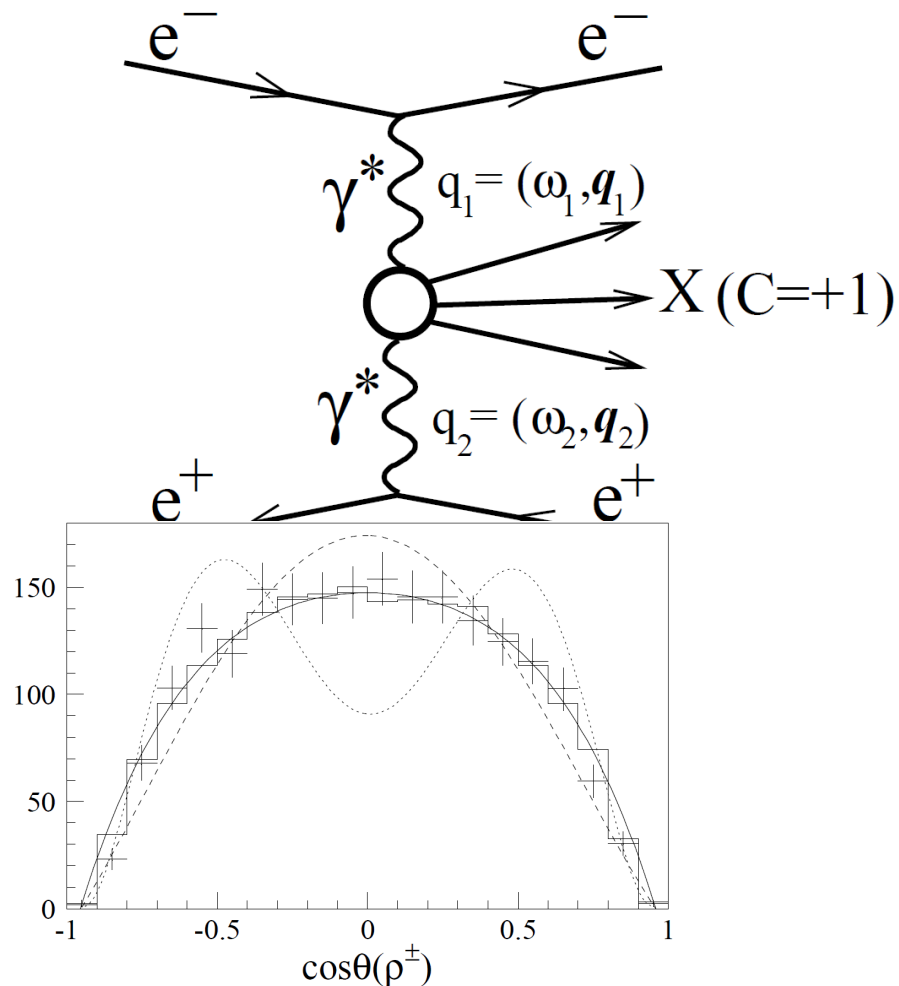


# ARGUS: Dvofotonska fizika

Študij hadronskih sistemov  
s  $C=+1$

Končna stanja ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$ ):

- $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  ➔
- $\rho^0 \rho^0$  (prevlada  $J^P = 2^+$ )
- $\rho^0 \omega$
- $\omega \omega$
- $K^* K^*$



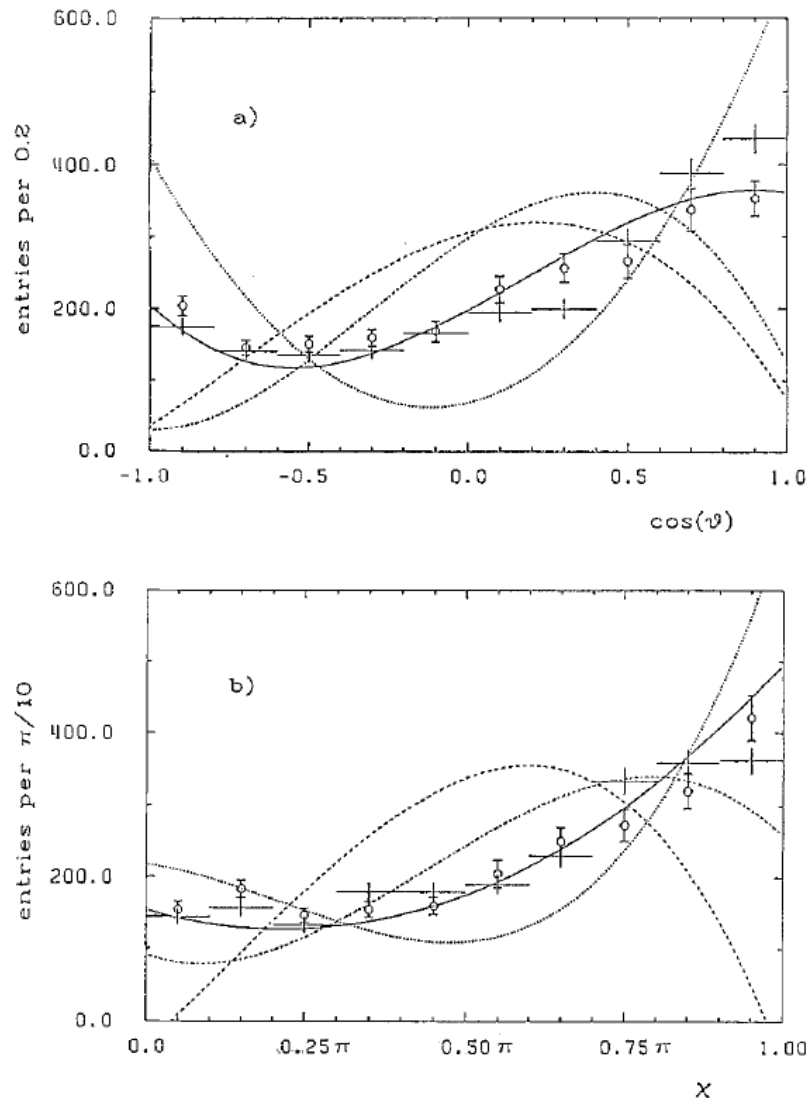
**Fig. 7.** Polar angle distribution of the  $\pi^\pm \pi^0$  pairs for the part of the selected sample with  $1.05 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m(3\pi) < 1.45 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (see Fig. 2 for the definition of the angle). The data (*crosses*) are compared to the distribution of the simulated sample (*histogram*), containing fractions of particular partial waves in proportions, obtained by the maximum likelihood method. Also shown are expected distributions for the  $(2^+, 2) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  (*full line*) and  $(2^+, 0) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  (*dotted line*) channels as well as for the  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ , distributed isotropically in the phase space (*dashed line*)

# ARGUS: Dvofotonska fizika

Študij hadronskih sistemov  
s  $C=+1$

Končna stanja ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$ ):

- $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
- $\rho^0 \rho^0$  (prevlada  $J^P = 2^+$ )  $\longrightarrow$
- $\rho^0 \omega$
- $\omega \omega$
- $K^* K^*$



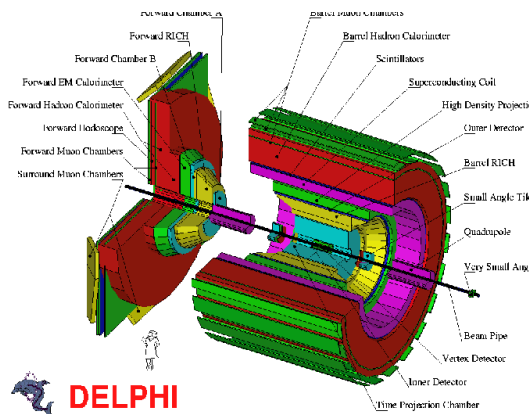
**Fig. 4.** One-dimensional angular distributions (the definition of the angles is given in the text) for  $1.6 < W_{\gamma\gamma} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . The result of a 7 parameter fit (circles) is compared to the data (crosses). Also shown are the simulated distributions for various  $\rho^0 \rho^0$  spin-parity states:  $J^P=0^+$  (dotted line),  $J^P=0^-$  (dashed line),  $J^P=2^+$  with helicity 2 (solid line) and  $J^P=2^-$  (dash-dotted line)

Kandidat za tetrakvarkovsko stanje iz lahkih kvarkov

# Elko pri eksperimentu DELPHI: 1997-2001

V letu 1997 se vrne v CERN kot član slovenske skupine pri eksperimentu DELPHI in mentor mladim raziskovalcem.

- V skupini takrat tudi D. Zavrtanik, B. Golob, T. Podobnik, B. Eržen, S. Stanič, M. Bračko, B. P. Kerševan ...



**Ljubljana DELPHI Group**

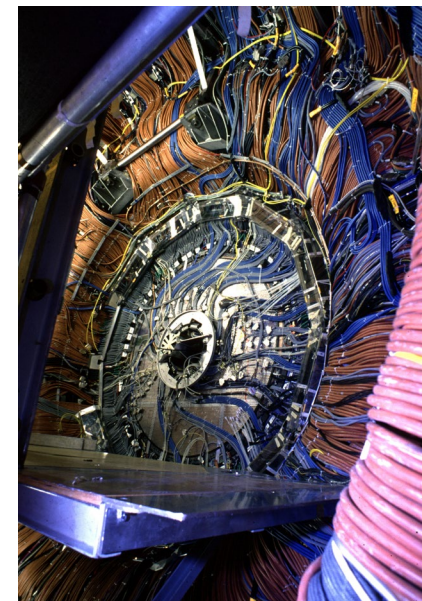
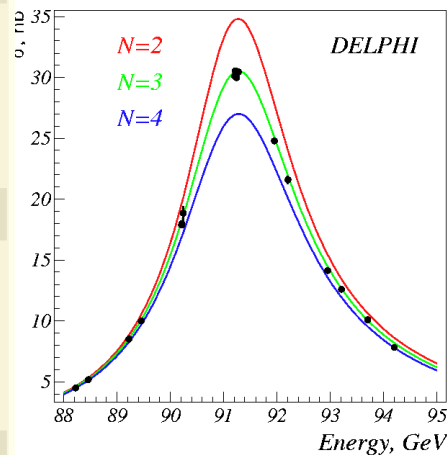
**Contact address:**  
*Jozef Stefan Institute, Dept. F9  
Jamova 39, P.O.B. 3000  
SI - 1001 Ljubljana  
Slovenia  
tel: +386 1 477 3742 (secretary)  
fax: +386 1 425 7074*

**Group members**

**Web pages:**  
doc. dr. Bostjan Golob, group leader  
prof. dr. Danilo Zavrtanik  
prof. dr. Gabrijel Kermel  
doc. dr. Tomaz Podobnik  
dr. Borut Paul Kerševan  
dr. Marko Bracko

**Email addresses:**  
Bostjan.Golob@ijs.si  
Danilo.Zavrtanik@ijs.si  
Gabrijel.Kermel@ijs.si  
Tomaz.Podobnik@ijs.si  
Borut.Kersevan@ijs.si  
Marko.Bracko@ijs.si  
All group members

**Research activities**



# Elko pri eksperimentu DELPHI: 1997-2001

## Takratne analize:

- Meritev  $V_{CS}$  v CKM matriki
- Iskanje nabityh Higgsovih bozonov
- Meritev asimetrije naprej-nazaj
- Meritev trilinearnih sklopitev šibkih bozonov

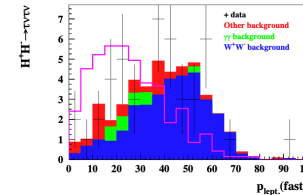
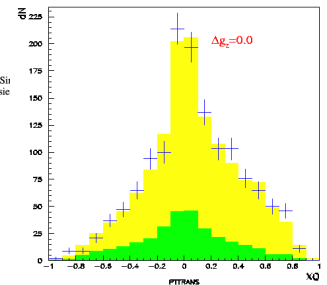


Figure 3.13: Distribution of the momentum of the fastest lepton in the leptonic channel. Si  $W^+W^-$  background is blue,  $\gamma\gamma$  green and the remaining background reactions red. For ease comparison, signal (purple) is rescaled to the number of events in total background.

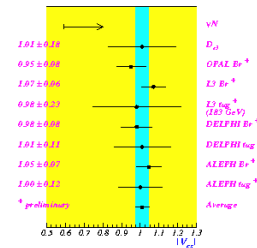
Distribution of charge weighted  $\cos\theta_W$ :  
 $XQ = P_{W^-}(\Delta Q) \cos\theta_W - (1 - P_{W^-}(\Delta Q)) \cos\theta_W$



Best data-MC match for  $\Delta g_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.0$ .



► Summary of results



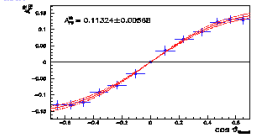
$$|V_{cs}| = 1.01 \pm 0.03 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.02 (\text{syst.})$$

• Fitted asymmetry: Double tag coefficient is now plugged in directly bin by bin

$$A_{FB}^{l^+l^-}(\theta) = \frac{A_{FB}^{l^+l^-}(\theta)}{\sqrt{q^2(\theta)}}$$

$$q^2(\theta) = \left(\frac{c-w}{c+w}\right)^2 = \frac{(N^{WW}(\theta) + N^{WW}(\theta+\pi)) - (N^{bb}(\theta) + N^{bb}(\theta+\pi))}{(N^{WW}(\theta) + N^{WW}(\theta+\pi)) + (N^{bb}(\theta) + N^{bb}(\theta+\pi))}$$

• 1994 MC:



• MC test:

Year	Type of data	$A_{FB}^{l^+l^-}$
1992	$Z^0$ peak	$0.1094 \pm 0.0082$
1993	$Z^0$ peak	$0.1017 \pm 0.0088$
1994	$Z^0$ peak	$0.1132 \pm 0.0087$
1995	$Z^0$ peak	$0.1207 \pm 0.0139$

## Ljubljana DELPHI Group Work Pages

### Current activities:

- [Measurements of  \$V\_{CS}\$  in W hadronic decays](#) (connected to [W and 4 fermions Research Line](#) of Delphi)
- [Search for charged Higgs bosons at LEP 2](#) (connected to [Higgs Research Line](#) of Delphi)
- [Study of  \$A\_{FB}\$  in Z to bb decays using Kaons](#) (connected to [B/C Team](#) of Delphi)
- [Study of TGC in fully hadronic decays of W's](#) (connected to [W and 4 fermions Research Line](#) of Delphi)

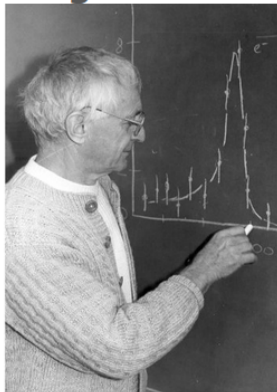
SILAFEA 98, S. Juan, Puerto Rico

B. Gobbi, April 1999

$A_{FB}$  measurement

M. Bačko, April 1999

## Programme



- 10:00 Prof. B. Žekš
- 10:10 Prof. J. Lenarčič
- 10:20 Prof. S. Žumer
- 10:30 Prof. B. Povh  
*OMICRON and Chiral Symmetry*
- 11:00 Prof. A. Stanovnik  
*The OMICRON Spectrometer*
- 11:30 Prof. W. Schmidt-Parzefall  
*ARGUS*
- 12:00 Lunch
- 13:30 Prof. M. Mikuž  
*Large Hadron Collider and Beyond*
- 14:00 Prof. P. Križan  
*Flavour Physics, Status and Outlook*
- 14:30 Prof. D. Zavrtanik  
*Cosmic Rays at Extreme Energies*
- 15:00 Prof. V. Soergel  
*Linear Collider*
- 15:30 Prof. G. Kernel



# Elkofest 2012

## Slavnostna akademija ob 80-letnici akad. prof. dr. Gabijela Kernela

### Program

- 9.15 J. Lenarčič (IJS, direktor): Welcome address
- 9.30 D. Zavrtanik (UNG in IJS): Cosmic rays at extreme energies
- 10.00 M. Mikuž (FMF UL in IJS): Hunting for the Higgs Boson
- 10.30 P. Križan (FMF UL in IJS): Where did anti-matter go?
- 11.00 C.W.E. van Eijk (TU Delft): Inorganic scintillator R&D
- 12.00 Sprejem v avli instituta

Akademija bo potekala v četrtek, 13.9., v Veliki predavalnici IJS.  
Vljudno vabljeni!

# Elkofest 2012



...nting for the Higgs Boson





**Gabrijel/Elko Kernel**

**1932 - 2025**

