

The Rise of Particle Physics 23-24 September, Physics Dept., Sapienza U Rome

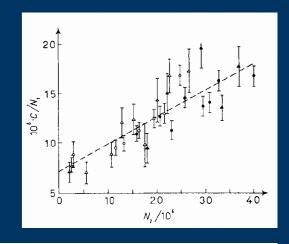
Luisa Bonolis

Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin



In collaboration with Franco Buccella and Giulia Pancheri

https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.01293v2



PHYSICAL REVIEW

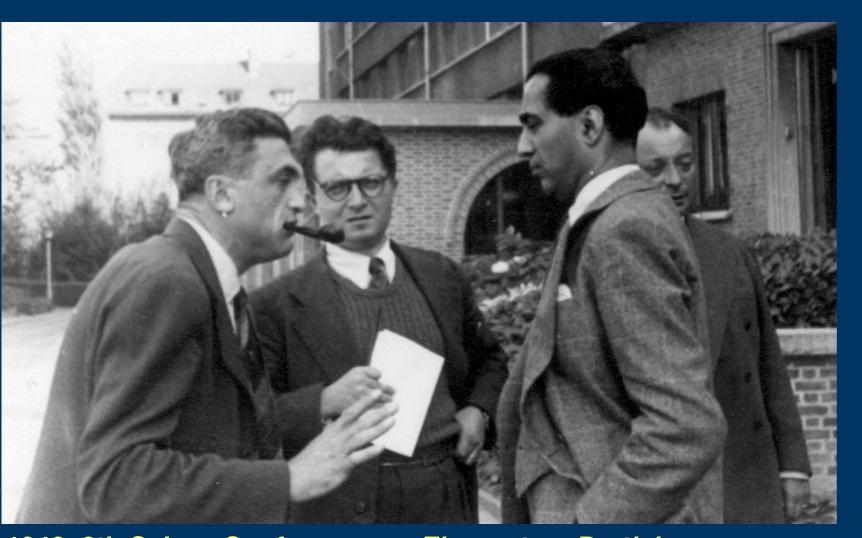
VOLUME 124, NUMBER 5

DECEMBER 1, 1961

Electron-Positron Colliding Beam Experiments

N. Cabibbo and R. Gatto
Istituti di Fisica delle Università di Roma e di Cagliari, Italy and
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati del C.N.E.N., Frascati, Roma, Italy
(Received June 8, 1961)

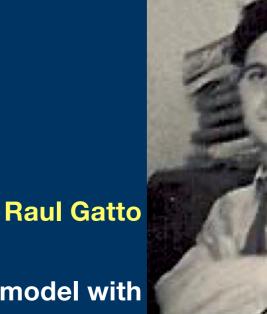
Raul Gatto and Fermi's legacy through Ferretti



1948, 8th Solvay Conference on *Elementary Particles* from left: F Bloch, B Ferretti, H Bhabha and W Pauli

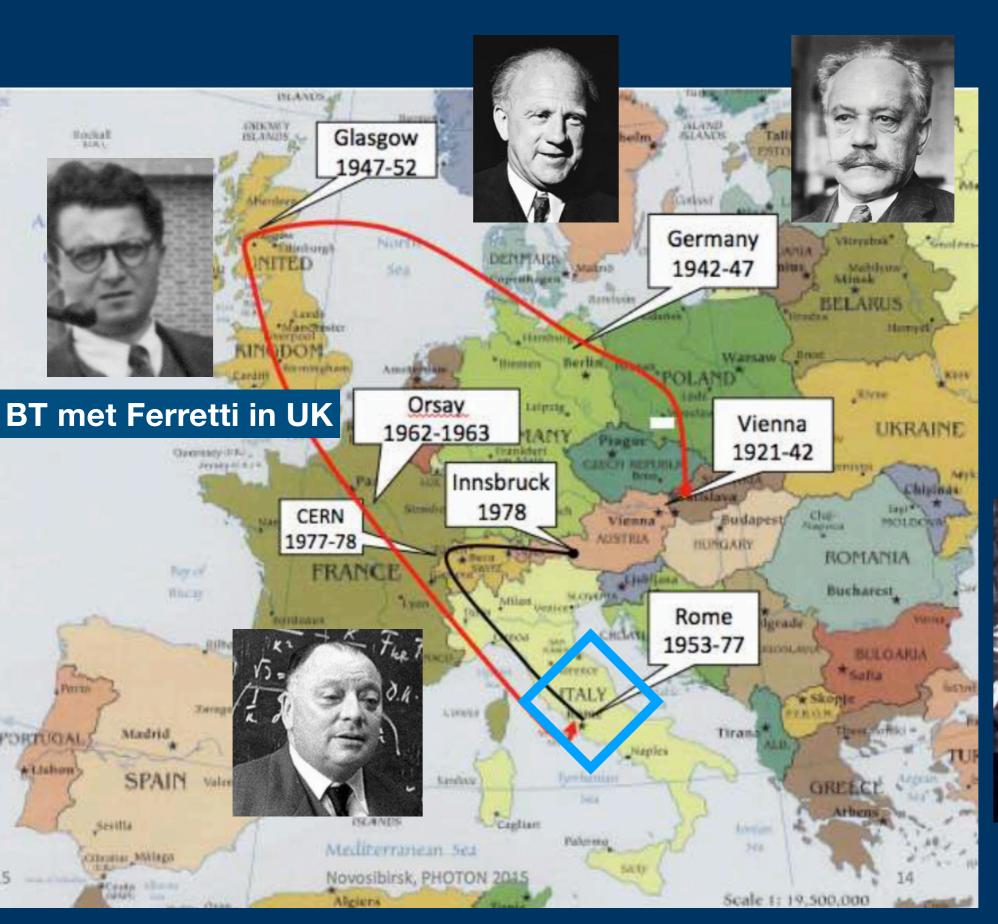


Marcello Conversi in 1941, soon after graduating with Ferretti. He then started with Oreste Piccioni (later joined by Pancini) experiments on the capture of the mesotron of CR in different materials



Dissertation on the nuclear shell model with Ferretti and Conversi as supervisors

Touschek's life across Europe: 1942-1952







Influenced by Hans Thirring, Sommerfeld, Heisenberg, Born, Pauli...



BT with Amaldi soon after his arrival in Rome

B Touschek. 1954. A speculation on the capture mechanism for K-mesons

M Cini, G Morpurgo, B Touschek. 1954. A non-perturbation treatment of scattering and the "Wentzel-example"

R Gatto. 1953. On the scattering of π-mesons by nuclei R Gatto. 1955. Phenomenological study of the new particles. Λ-particles and Λ-nuclei



1953: BT with Pauli at the Conference of the Italian Physical Society, Cagliari

I remember, I was 22, at a Conference in Cagliari. He [Touschek] was sitting at a café with Pauli, [...] He called me and wanted me to sit down with him and Pauli and partecipate in the discussion.



Gatto

G Morpurgo, B Touschek, L Radicati. 1954. On time reversal

G Morpurgo, B Touschek. 1955. Remarks on time reversal

G Morpurgo, B Touschek. 1955. Space and time reflection of observable and non- observable quantities in field theory

G Morpurgo, B Touschek. 1956. Space and time reflection in quantum field theory



Anti-nucleons were discussed during a session at the Rochester Conference in 1956. Touschek participated in the discussion.

The idea of parity nonconservation in weak processes was also discussed

IL NUOVO CIMENTO

Vol. III, N. 2

1º Febbraio 1956

About the Capture and Annihilation of Antiprotons.

R. GATTO

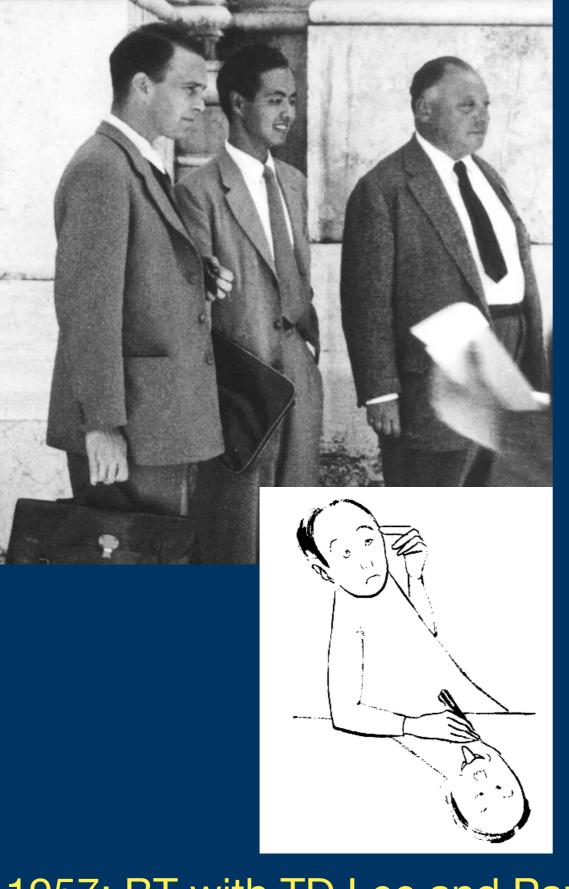
Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Roma Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare - Sezione di Roma

(ricevuto il 5 Gennaio 1956)

Summary. — The mechanism of annihilation of antiprotons is discussed. It is shown that large multiplicities for the number of pions emitted should be infrequent and some considerations are reported concerning the average number of neutral pions to be expected. It is suggested that a $K - \overline{K}$ pair could also be emitted. An event recently found and interpreted as due to the annihilation of an antiproton is discussed, and it is shown that, using Gell-Mann's model, arguments, can be given against its interpretation in terms of a new long-lived heavy boson.

1957: Gatto in Berkeley

- R. Gatto. 1956. About the possible annihilation mode of a nucleon-antinucleon system into a antiK-K pair
- R. Gatto. 1956. Coherence effects in the Lee-Yang parity doublet theory of strange particles
- R. Gatto. 1957. K^o Decay Modes and the Question of Time Reversal of Weak Interactions
- R. Gatto. 1957. The annihilation of a nucleon-antinucleon system into a K-antiK pair
- R. Gatto. 1957. Test of Charge-Conjugation Invariance in Hyperon Decay
- R. Gatto. 1958. Possible experiments on the behaviour of the weak hyperon decay interactions under P, C, and T
- R. Gatto & G Lüders. 1958. Invariants in muon decay



1957: BT with TD Lee and Pauli Padova-Venezia Conference, and his drawing of TD Lee

- B. Touschek. 1957. Parity conservation and the mass of the neutrino
- B. Touschek. 1957. The mass of the neutrino and the non-conservation of parity
- L. Radicati, B. Touschek. 1957. On the equivalence theorem for the massless neutrino
- M. Cini, B. Touschek. 1958. **The** relativistic limit of the theory of spin 1/2 particles
- B. Touschek. 1958. The symmetry properties of Fermi Dirac fields
- B. Touschek. 1959. A note on the Pauli trasformation
- W. Pauli and B. Touschek. 1959 Report and comment on F. Gürsey's "Group Structure of Elementary Particles"

Parity violation and the CPT Theorem

The roots of the CPT theorem, are related to the problem of identifying the correct formulation of time reversal in relativistic QFT (Blum et al. 2022)

Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab Matematisk-fysiske Meddelelser, bind 28, nr. 5

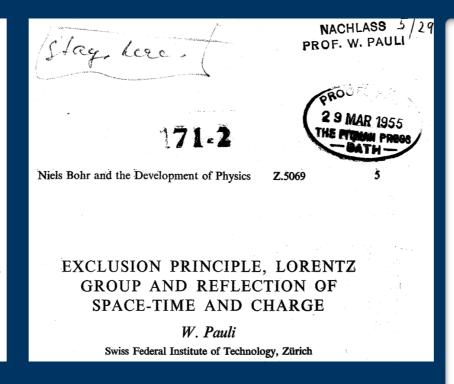
Dan. Mat. Fys. Medd. 28, no. 5 (1954)

ON THE EQUIVALENCE OF INVARIANCE UNDER TIME REVERSAL AND UNDER PARTICLE-ANTIPARTICLE CONJUGATION FOR RELATIVISTIC FIELD THEORIES

BY

GERHART LÜDERS

The CPT theorem, deeply connected to the physics of weak interactions, achieved a central significance after the experimental discovery of parity violation in 1957.



Some Consequences of TCP-Invariance

GERHART LÜDERS,* Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

ANI

Bruno Zumino, Department of Physics, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey (Received March 4, 1957)

R ECENT experiments¹ have shown that parity (P) in the usual sense is not conserved in some weak interactions. There are strong indications that charge conjugation (C) invariance is also violated. According to a general theorem,² invariance with respect to the product TCP follows for a wide class of field theories from invariance with respect to the proper Lorentz group alone. Here T denotes the anti-unitary operator of Wigner time reversal. It is therefore important to investigate which connections between properties of particles and antiparticles follow from this general invariance and which can only be deduced from more severe invariance requirements (e.g., CP).

Touschek to Pauli, 31 January 1957

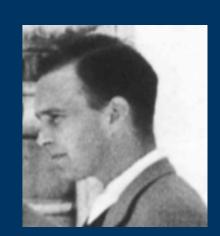
Discussing Lee & Yang, Salam works, neutrino, K-decay etc. Last words:

«I've been trying to figure out for about a week whether invariance under CP (and not under P) means that one can distinguish between particles and antiparticles...»

Toward e+e-collisions



Pief Panofsky presented the 2-mile linear accelerator and the US Princeton-Stanford e-e- project at ICHEP 1959, Kiev, in July and during a seminar in Frascati (and probably also in Rome) in October



Touschek



Gatto

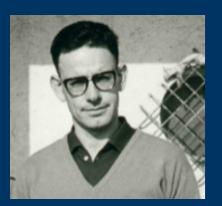
Bruno kept insisting on CPT invariance, which would grant the same orbit for electrons and positrons inside the ring

It was after the seminar that Bruno Touschek came up with the remark that an e+e-machine could be realized in a single ring, 'because of the CTP theorem'



N.Cabibbo

Early works on e+e-collisions





F Calogero and Laurie Brown

Supervisor: Bruno Touschek Dissertation on weak interactions

Volume 4, Number 6

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

March 15, 1960

EFFECTS OF PION-PION INTERACTION IN ELECTROMAGNETIC PROCESSES

L. M. Brown*
Istituto di Fisica dell' Università, Roma, Italia

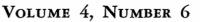
and

F. Calogero

Istituto di Fisica dell' Università, Roma, Italia, and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma, Italia (Received February 5, 1960)

However, while the positron-electron experiment appear to be the most promising for elucidating the pion form factor, electron-electron experiments will probably be done first and the above corrections for Møller scattering may be of interest. We are investigating other electro-





PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

March 15, 1960

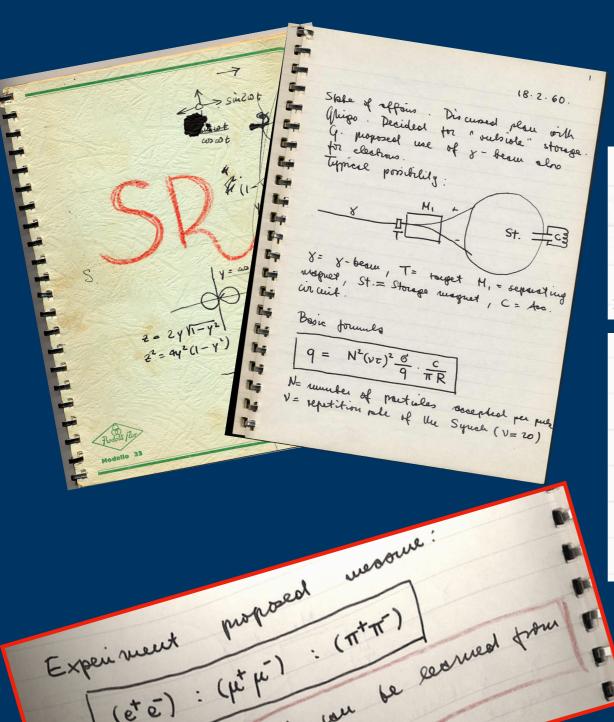
PION FORM FACTORS FROM POSSIBLE HIGH-ENERGY ELECTRON-POSITRON EXPERIMENTS

N. Cabibbo and R. Gatto

Istituti di Fisica delle Università di Roma e di Cagliari e Scuola di Perfezionamento in Fisica Nucleare dell' Università di Roma, Roma, Italia (Received February 17, 1960)

Cabibbo and Gatto

Title of dissertation: "Pauli invariants in the decay of the mu meson"



(et e): (pt pi): (nt m)

Touschek & Gatto From CPT to AdA

On The Storage Ring.

The following is a very sketchy proposal for the construction of a storage ring in Frascati. No literature has been consulted in its preparation, since this invariably slows down progress in the first stage, necessary though it may be in the consecutive stages of the development. Ishall

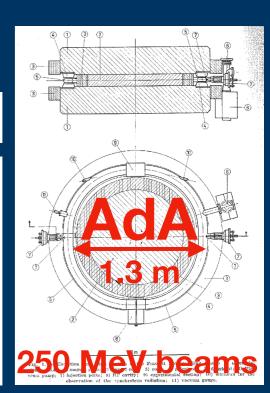
At this stage it appears necessary to define the project a little better: I prefer to think of it as an experiment rather than as a machine - a fact which may change considerably our attitude to the project. As I think I will be able to demonstrate the project is closer to an experiment than to a machine in two important respects: in cost and in the limited range of applicability of the ironware. Talking of it as an experiment I propose to study the reactions

(1)
$$e^{+} + e^{-} \xrightarrow{728} (A)$$

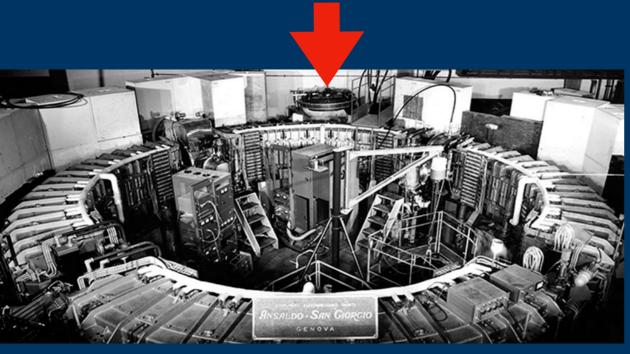
 $\pi^{+}\pi^{-} (2\pi^{\circ})$ (C)

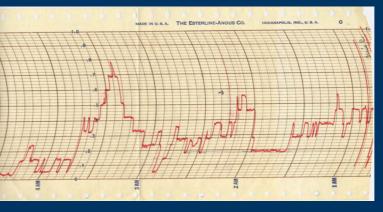
The Frascati Storage Ring.

Ash gallo pust.
This messurement. Electrons and positrons of 250 MeV each are stored in a DC weak focussing magnet. The electrons and positrons circulate on the same orbit (this is guaranteed by the TCP theorem) meeting in the gap of the radio frequency and



AdA in Frascati and Orsay: 1961-1964

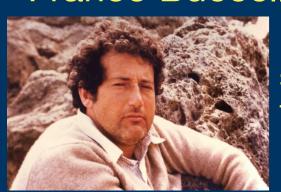




First electrons in AdA February 1961

AdA near the Electron Synchrotron

Franco Buccella and Guido Altarelli



Dissertation under Gatto's supervision on the cross-section for "Single photon emission in high-energy e+e- collisions"

IL NUOVO CIMENTO

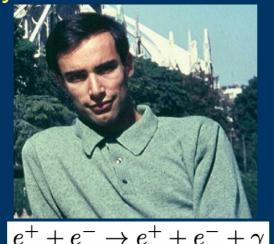
1º Dicembre 1964

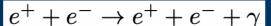
Single Photon Emission in High-Energy e⁺-e⁻ Collisions.

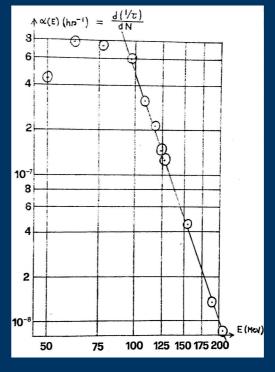
G. Altarelli and F. Buccella Istituto di Fisica Teorica dell'Università - Firenze

(ricevuto il 17 Giugno 1964)

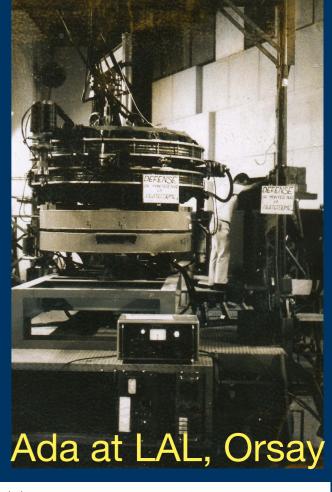
Summary. — In this work we evaluate, for the process $e^++e^- \rightarrow e^++e^-+\gamma$, the angular distribution of the emitted photons, their energy spectrum, and the total cross-section for the emission of photons of energy $\geqslant \varepsilon$ in the extreme relativistic limit.







Touschek effect



Measurements of the Rate of Interaction between Stored Electrons and Positrons (*).

> C. BERNARDINI and G. F. CORAZZA Laboratori Nazionali - Frascati

> > G. DI GIUGNO

Istituto di Fisica Superiore dell'Università - Napoli

J. Haissinski and P. Marin

Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire - Orsay

R. Querzoli

Istituto di Fisica Superiore dell'Università - Napoli Laboratori Nazionali - Frascati

B. Touschek

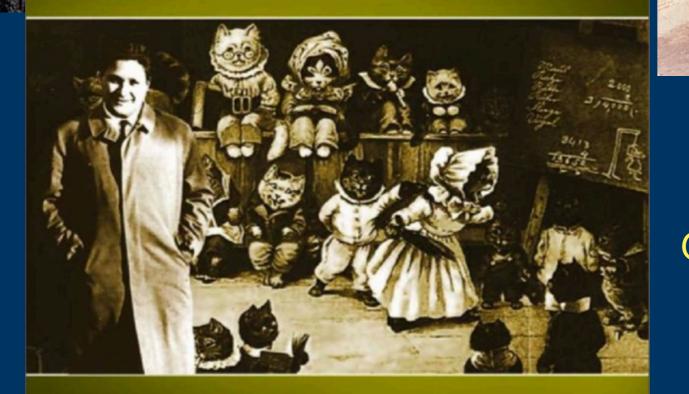
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare - Sezione di Roma

(ricevuto il 16 Luglio 1964)

Formation of young theorists Gatto between Rome and Florence



The Galileo Galilei Institute for Theoretical Physics - Arcetri, Florence

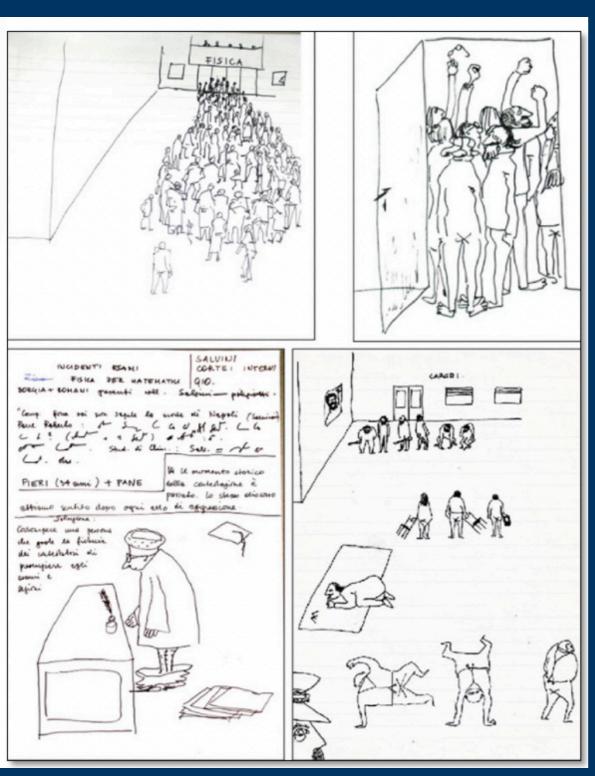


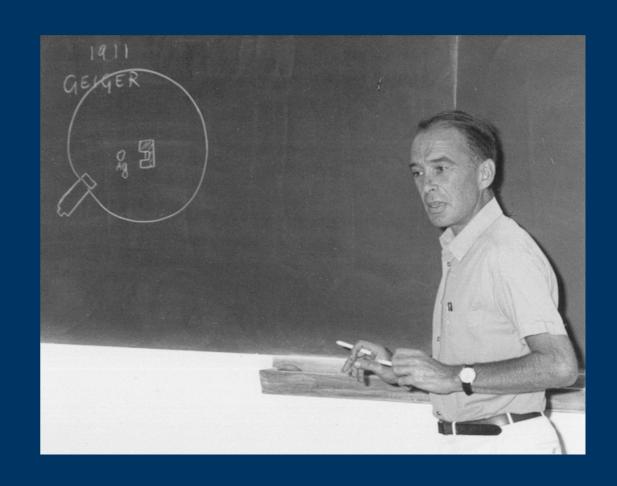
From left: Luciano Maiani, Giorgio Capon, Giuliano Preparata

50 years of Theoretical Physics

A tribute to Raoul Gatto for his 80th birthday

Formation of young theorists Touschek between Rome and Frascati





The enthusiasm of the new generation...

The Infra-Red Radiative Corrections for Colliding Beam (Electrons and Positrons) Experiments.

E. ETIM, G. PANCHERI and B. TOUSCHEK

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati del CNEN - Frascati

(ricevuto il 30 Gennaio 1967)



Beyond AdA: ADONE

A D O N E - a Draft Proposal for a Colliding Beam Experiment.

B.Touschek, Rome, 9.Nov.60.

It is proposed to construct a synchrotron like machine capable of accelerating simultaneously electrons and positrons in identical orbits. The suggested maximum energy is 1.5 GeV for the electrons as well as the positrons. This energy allows one to produce pairs of all the so called 'elementary particles' so far known, with the exception of the neutrino, which only becomes accessible via a weak interaction channel.

It is assumed that experiments in which there are only two particles in the final state are most easy to interpret. There are 16 such reactions, namely:

- (1) 2 % . This is the only reaction in which the rest intermediate state is 'quasi real' and in which therefore there abould be no 'radiative corrections'. This reaction should serve as a 'monitor'. The cross-section is 2.6 10⁻³¹ cm'.
- (2) et,e. This reaction will show strong angular variations and may require 'good geometry'. It would give information on the brakdown of electrodynamics at distances corresponding to about 1/3 the Comptonwavelength of the proton.
- (3) μ^* , μ^* . Test of electrodynamics in 'bad geometry'. May also serve as an indication of the fundamental difference between electrons and muons.
- (4) $\pi^{'}\pi^{'}$ reveals the interaction between pions in odd parity states.
- + (5) 2x°: charge exchange interaction for pionpion scattering.
- (6) K * interaction of K-mesons in odd parity states.
- (7) To, Ko: Charge exchange interaction between K-mesons.
- (8) p, \overline{p} : interaction of proton and antiproton in even parity odd charge parity states.
- (9) n, \bar{n} : same as (8) but for the charge exchange reaction.
- (10) through (15). Interactions simple or with charge exchange of hyperons.

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Nota interna nº 68 27 Gennaio 1961

F. Amman, C. Bernardini, R. Gatto, G. Ghigo, B. Touschek: ANELLO DI ACCUMULAZIONE PER ELETTRONI E POSITRONI (ADONE)



ADONE 3 GeV - 100 m

Cross section for e+eannihilation into hadrons as
measured at various colliders

LETTERE AL NUOVO CIMENTO VOL. IV, N. 1

Hadron Production in e+e- Collisions (*).

N. Савівво

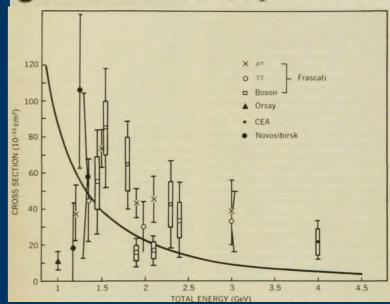
Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Roma Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare - Sezione di Roma

> G. Parisi and M. Testa Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Roma

> > (ricevuto il 30 Maggio 1970)

PHYSICS TODAY / JANUARY 1973

Multihadron production greater than expected



Continuity and Renewal



FERRETTI

WICK



CABIBBO

After working with Gatto on SU(3), I had all the mathematics of group theory at hand that was needed...

Raoul Gatto was the heir of
Fermi, who best transmitted his
legacy to the next generation
GATTO Gabriele Veneziano

MAIANI

Transition to a new era...

Gatto to Touschek 19 December 1972

larissimo Bruno,

Personalmente, non dimentico di avere da te imparato, atraverso le tre lejoni e le tante discusioni, durante i primi anni della mia formagone, une tile ed un guste della profesione che sempe mi sono stati di modello. Ti ho sempre considuato mio maestro, anche se, per prolone e per paura della retorica, non ti ho force mai esternato, come avrei dovuto, questo mia infinita stima e gratitudine.

Rasul Gatto

Dearest Bruno, [...] [...] Personally, I do not forget that I learned from you, through your lessons and the many discussions, during the first years of my training, a style and a taste for the profession that have always been a model for me. I have always considered you my master, even if, out of modesty and fear of rhetoric, I have perhaps never expressed to you, as I should have, this infinite esteem and gratitude of mine.