



Research Field Matter  
Matter and Technologies

## Topic 2 – Detector Technologies and Systems

Silvia Masciocchi (GSI), Heinz Graafsma (DESY), Frank Simon (KIT)  
MT Annual Meeting  
November 4, 2025





# Detector Technologies and Systems

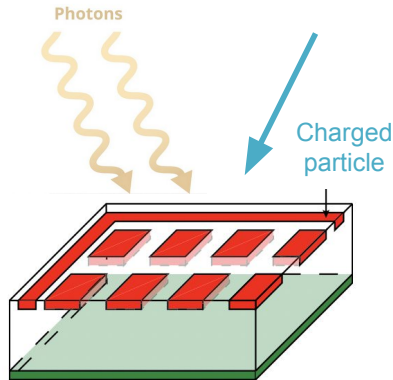
**Advancing discovery through  
world-leading detector innovation**

# Detector Technologies and Systems

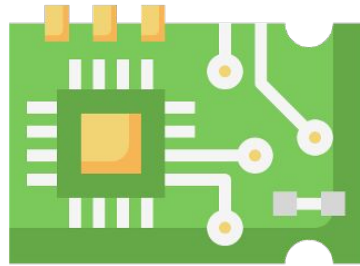
## MT-DTS in one sentence

MT-DTS drives **world-leading innovation** in detector technologies, providing **end-to-end expertise** – from component design to full system integration –

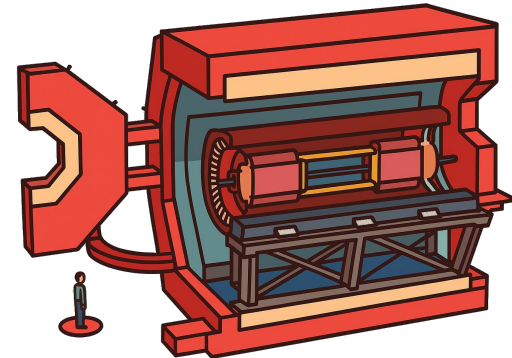
### SENSOR



### ELECTRONICS



### SYSTEMS



# Detector Technologies and Systems

## MT-DTS in one sentence

MT-DTS drives **world-leading innovation** in detector technologies, providing **end-to-end expertise** – from component design to full system integration – thus powering **cutting-edge discoveries** in science and enabling a **broad range of applications**, in Helmholtz-Matter and beyond.

Photon  
Science

Astro-  
physics

Particle  
Physics

Nuclear  
physics

Atomic  
Physics

Beam  
Diagnostics

Medical  
Applications



# MT-DTS: Helmholtz centers involved

DESY, GSI & HIJ, KIT



Research  
Field  
Helmholtz  
Matter



# Detector Technologies and Systems

Develop detection technologies to enable science

POF IV

**Speakers: M. Weber, S. Masciocchi**

M. Caselle, M. Deveau,  
S. Spannagel

M. Guthoff,  
A. Kopmann

P. Gasik,  
C. Wunderer

**Detection and  
Measurement**

approaching the  
physical limits  
of resolution

**System  
Technologies**

coping with the  
data deluge

**Science  
Systems**

demonstrator projects  
for effective link  
across Matter



**Center Representatives**

DESY: H. Graafsma  
GSI: C. Schmidt  
KIT: F. Simon

# Detector Technologies and Systems

## POF IV Center Evaluation

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|                                                    |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Scientific achievements and impact:</b>         | <b>OUTSTANDING</b> |
| <b>Originality and innovation:</b>                 | <b>EXCELLENT</b>   |
| <b>International standing and competitiveness:</b> | <b>EXCELLENT</b>   |

Recommendations include:

- Increase personnel, particularly in the area of ASIC design
- Reconsider the establishment of a Distributed Detector Laboratory (DDL) as previously proposed by GSI, DESY and KIT

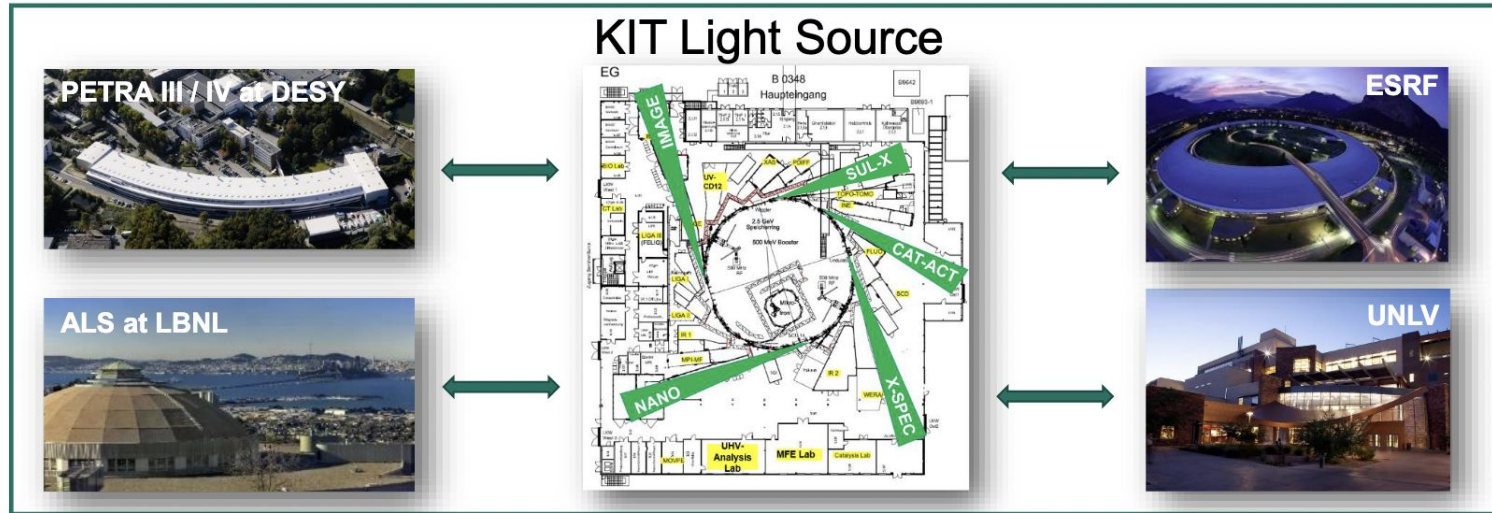
# More KIT teams join DTS for POF V

T. Baumbach, C. Heske

## Photon Science and Synchrotron Radiation Research

enabled by combining the strengths of

- the Beamlines and Labs at the KIT Light Source
- complementary experimental stations at low-emittance photon facilities



providing a unique portfolio

- for pioneering method development and fundamental research
- for systematic, large comparative studies
- as a **unique home-court advantage** for KIT Programs and Centers

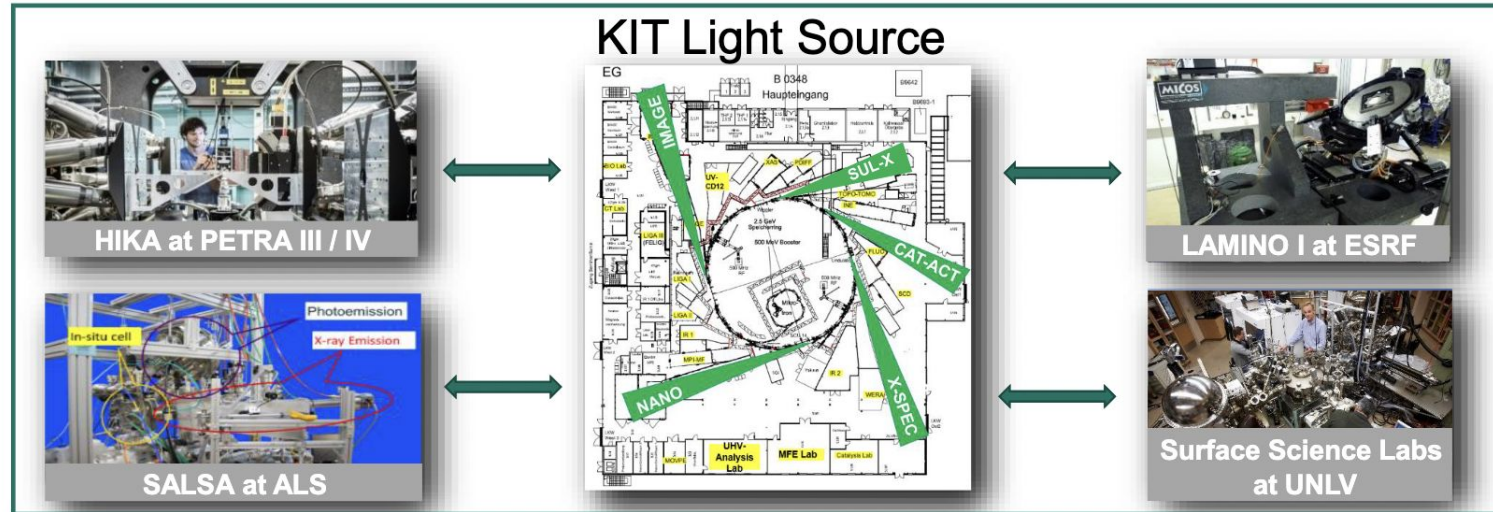
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# MT-DTS: new spins

## Development of **methods**

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### Inspiration: pioneering method developments

Combination of:

- Advanced detection technologies
- Very high rate data transport
- Facilities: light sources, particle beams, low noise env.
- Advanced interconnectivity
- Artificial Intelligence to optimize system design
- Etc. etc.



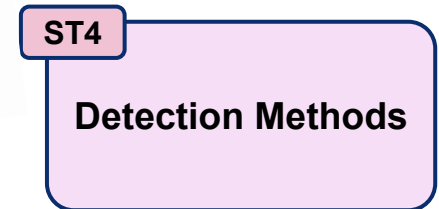
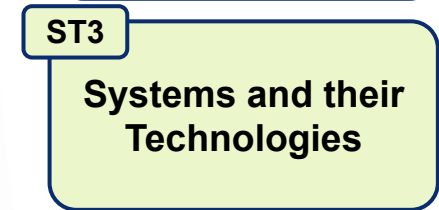
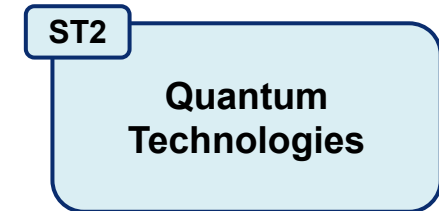
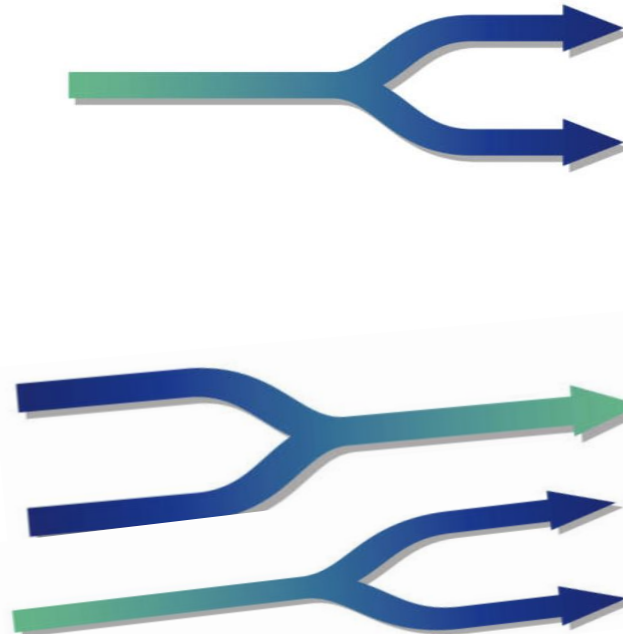
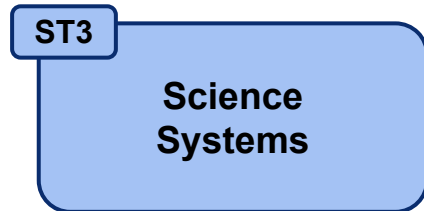
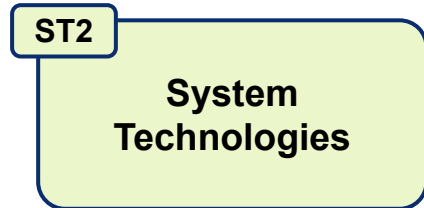
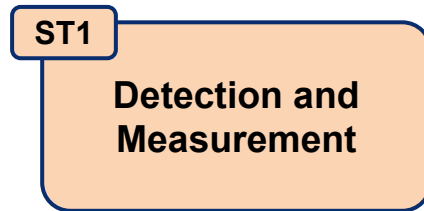
**New subtopic organization**

# MT-DTS is growing (DESY and GSI too)

→ From 3 to 4 sub-topics in POF V

POF V

POF IV



# MT-DTS is growing

From 3 to 4 sub-topics in POF V



ST1

**Sensing  
and Detecting  
Technologies**

*“Develop versatile sensing technology to realize intelligent, next-generation detector modules for extreme environments”*

ST2

**Quantum  
Technologies**

*“Establish large scale, high energy resolution quantum detectors and explore new quantum sensing technologies”*

ST3

**Systems and their  
Technologies**

*“Combine novel technologies into sustainable detectors and highest-rate data processing systems.”*

ST4

**Detection Methods**

*“Integrate advanced detector systems into multidimensional modalities and AI-assisted methods for scientific discovery.”*



# Detector Technologies and Systems

## The new team



Silvia Masciocchi



Heinz Graafsma



Frank Simon

## Center contacts



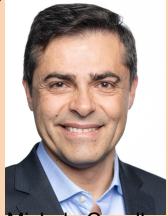
Cornelia Wunderer



Christian Schmidt



Andreas Kopmann



Michele Caselle



Michael Deveau

ST1



Simon Spannagel



Sebastian Kempf



Peter Micke

ST2



Steven Worm



Piotr Gasik



Moritz Guthoff

ST3



Andreas Kopmann



Clemens Heske



David Pennicard

ST4

# Detector Technologies and Systems: ST1 & ST3

## Ex. 1: CMOS pixel sensors for tracking detectors

### Challenges:

- Large area trackers
- High timing resolution
- Extreme radiation hardness

### Applications:

ALICE 3 @LHC (60m<sup>2</sup>), upgrades at FAIR  
LHCb Upgrade IIb  
Higgs Factory (FCC-ee)

### Proposed projects:

#### 65 nm CMOS MAPS

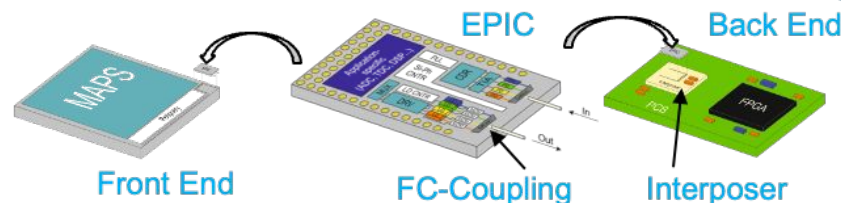


- 3(10)  $\mu\text{m}$  resolution
- 5(100) ns timing resolution
- 20(<500) mW/cm<sup>2</sup>
- $10^{15}$  n<sub>eq</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup>

ECFA DRD 3



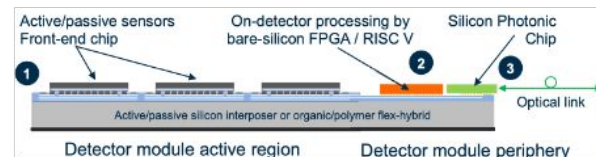
Optical data transmission,  
silicon photonics (InnoPool)



### On-detector intelligence

intelligent detector modules that integrate compact, high-speed logic, low-power and AI capabilities: silicon interposers, ultra-compact FPGAs, no-backend electronics

DRD 7

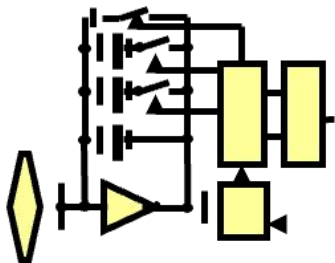


# Detector Technologies and Systems: ST1 & ST3

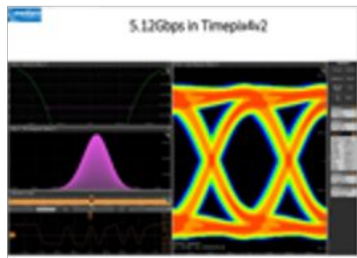
## Ex. 2: Mega-Hertz X-ray imager

**Challenges:** continuous frame-rates, minimal dead area in imaging plane,  $> 10^5$  dynamic range, high photon-energies, huge data rates, on the fly data reduction, ...

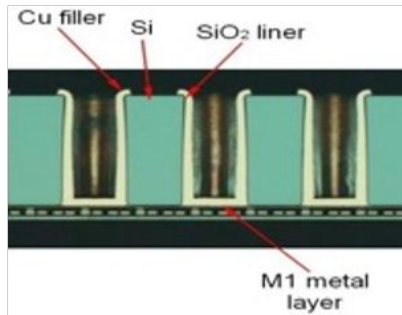
Adaptive gain for large dynamic range



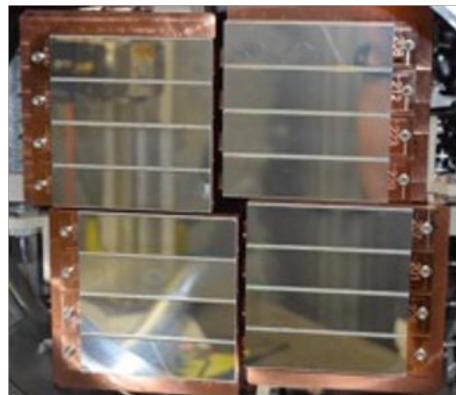
Silicon photonics for fast I/O



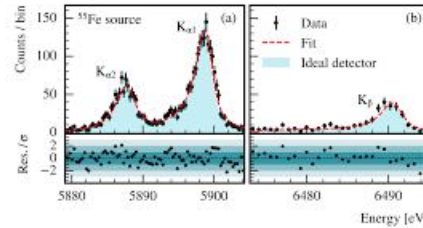
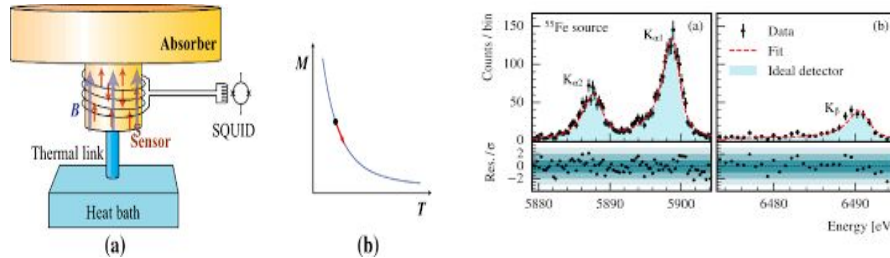
TSV technology for “gapless” tiling



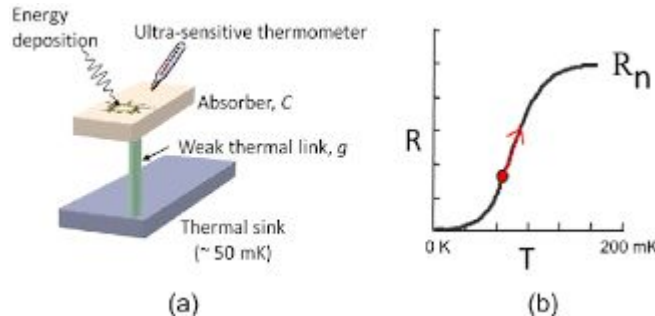
Combined expertise in Helmholtz centers and beyond



### Magnetic Micro Calorimeter (MMC)



### Transition Edge Sensor (TES)



- Variety of sensors: Metallic Micro Calorimeters (MMC), Transition Edge Sensors, Single Tunnel Junctions
- Realize sensor arrays with up to  $10^6$  pixels, with relative readout (e.g. SQUID multiplexers, etc)
- Develop source-coupling techniques (warm electrons or warm photons to cryogenic detectors)
- Develop new small-scale experiments using quantum sensors
- Operate modern multi-channel quantum sensors

# Detector Technologies and Systems: ST2

## Production of Quantum Sensors

Built up during PoF IV, a corner stone for the PoF V in Quantum sensors and 2.5/3D-Integration:

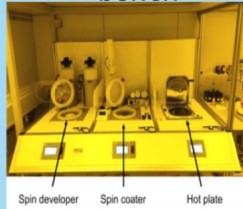
**Competence Center for Superconducting Sensors (HSS)**

### Photolithography

Maskless aligner

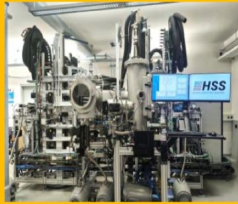


Custom-built wet bench



### Deposition Systems

UHV sputter cluster



ICP-PECVD



### Etching Systems

2x ICP-RIE (fluorine)



ICP-RIE (in operation without chlorine)

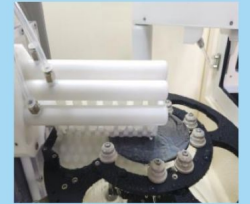


### Layer Planarization

Chemical mech. polishing



Post-CMP scrubber



In operation

Delivered

Sensors for X-ray spectroscopy at light sources:

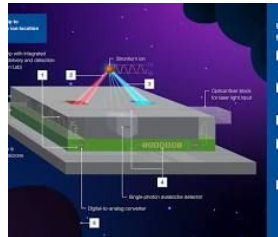
- P01 beamline at PETRA
- X-SPEC beamline at KIT light source,
- XFEL

Dark Matter searches:

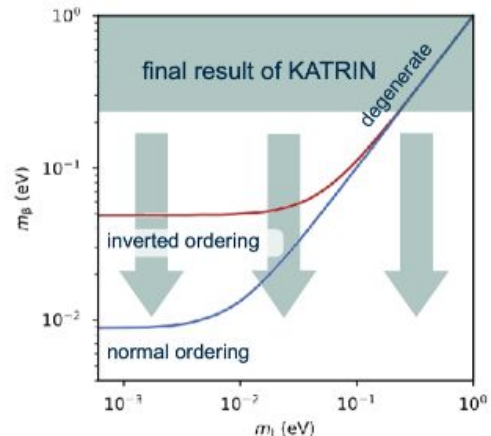
- Ultra-low noise for dark matter detection limits
- DELight: Direct search Experiment for Light Dark Matter
- Atomic-clock experiment to search for ultra-light dark matter

QS4Physics InnoPool

- Quantum Sensing R&D linking six Helmholtz Centres



### KATRIN++ | The ultimate (tritium based) neutrino mass experiment



➔ Large-scale QS array  
( $10^5$ - $10^8$  channels, B-field tolerance,  
interface to warm spectrometer, ...)

# Detector Technologies and Systems: ST4

## Detection Methods

Conceptual designs (low TRL)

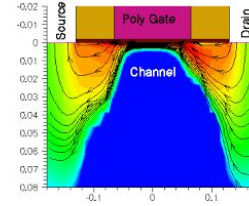
Simulations

Multi-modal systems

Data handling concepts

Holistic approach to synchrotron experiments

Detection in autonomous experiments



# Contributions to Matter Competence Team FEOPT

## Activities extending beyond Matter



Main areas with connections to DTS.

# Contributions to Matter Competence Team FEOPT

## DTS Competences serving FEOPT Activities

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### Diagnostics and Sensors

- High-speed, high resolution sensors for beam diagnostics and for light sources; quantum sensors for high-resolution x-ray detection: Development for and use in plasma diagnostics

### Silicon photonics

- A key optical technology for future data transmission. Capitalize on DTS interconnect know-how and capabilities.

### Advanced X-ray Optics

- Essential for the realization of imaging techniques at next-generation light sources. Extension of capabilities of existing detection systems.

### Detection System Competence

- The backbone for diagnostics and sensor systems, including:
  - High-performance DAQ
  - Mechanical, electrical and thermal system integration
  - Interconnection techniques

# Responding to the HighTech Agenda of Germany

## Building on DTS research and beyond

A “flagship project” in development - building on expertise in *Helmholtz Matter*.

Main thrust:

**Microelectronics**, and the intimately linked key technologies **Artificial Intelligence** and **Quantum Technologies** are central elements for Germany’s competitiveness.

For DTS: an opportunity to deliver on the recommendation to realize a common technology platform, received in the center reviews of DESY, GSI and KIT.



# Maintaining and Attaining Leadership

## How can *Helmholtz Matter* contribute to Technological Sovereignty

- Disruptive developments with significant societal impact often originate from fundamental research.
- Fundamental research in Germany relies on world-wide unique infrastructures of *Helmholtz Matter*.
- Our vision: Further develop and extend competences, ensure access to cutting-edge technology, open up infrastructures to industry and universities, structural strengthening of transfer culture.



# Core Topics and Competences

## Mapping Helmholtz Matter onto the Hightech Agenda

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### ***Microelectronics***

is the key technology shaping everyday life and driving cutting-edge experimental research.

### ***Quantum Technologies***

are disruptive technologies of the future.

### ***Artificial Intelligence***

will be indispensable for advanced chip design and fundamental for data-driven science.

- Helmholtz Matter operates world-wide unique **experiments with extreme requirements** – highest precision in challenging environments.
- Our competences range from design and characterisation of **sensors** and **integrated circuits**, to **quantum technologies**, integration and interconnect technologies and **real-time data processing** – all with applications of AI.
- We train the **next generation** of high-tech specialists.

# Responding to the HighTech Agenda

## Main Goals

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### Microelectronics

- Enable highly capable ASICs “designed in Germany”, contribute to leadership within Europe.
- Increase technological sovereignty.

### Quantum Technologies

- Develop quantum sensors and open up fields of applications in fundamental research, medicine, civil security..
- Build a strong base of experts in quantum technologies.

### Artificial Intelligence

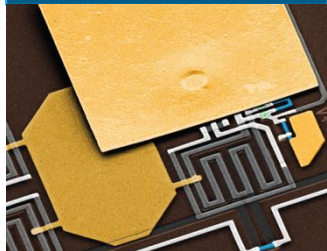
- Turn AI into a versatile tool in central fields of research and application.
- Develop AI capabilities (algorithms, software tools, computing and AI chips) for science and research.
- Be a central player for the next AI generation.

# Responding to the HighTech Agenda

## Strategic Fields of Action

### 1. World-class Research

International experts, microelectronics design group, access to cutting-edge technology.



### 2. Spin-offs and Transfer

Networking and connections with industry, support for spin-offs.



### 3. Training future Experts

From advancement of technical subjects to PhD students and junior researchers.



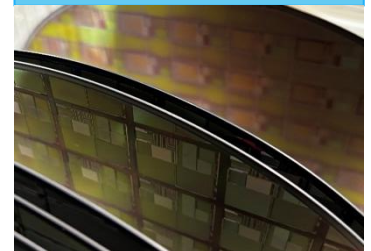
### 4. Research Infrastructures

Clean rooms for fabrication, integration and characterisation “open access”.



### 5. Regional Connections

Consulting and expertise for the region, networking with universities.



# Detector Technologies and Systems

## In brief

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- DTS very successful in POF IV: strong evaluation, very attractive research program (size x2)
- Strong program for POF V: 4 sub-topics, fresh forces, smashing plans
- With **microelectronics**, **quantum technologies** and advanced use of **Artificial Intelligence**, DTS at the core of the High Tech Agenda  
→ upcoming proposal

**Join DTS to enable discoveries !**

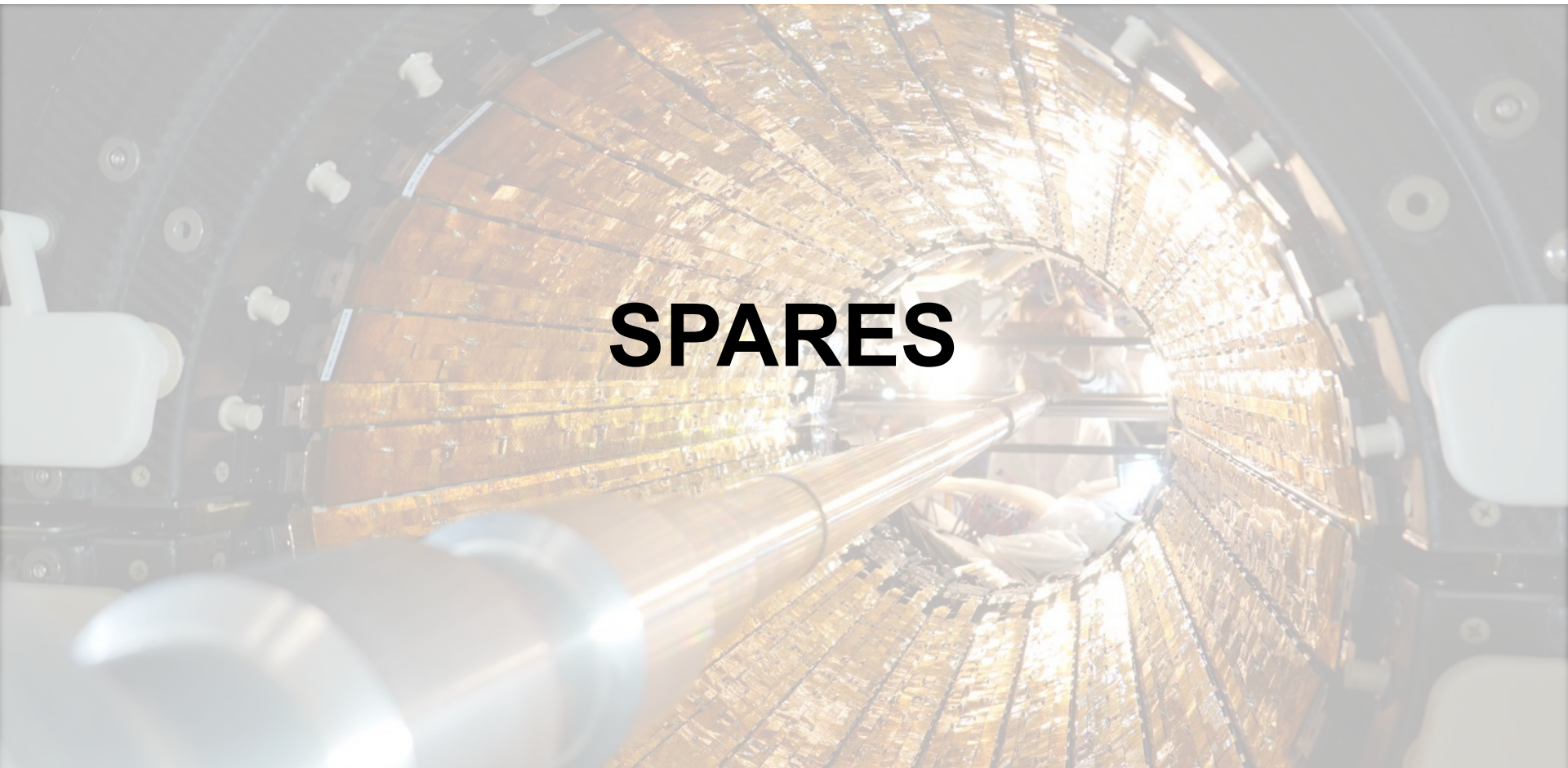
# Detector Technologies and Systems

Thank you Marc !!!

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Thank you  
for your passion for detectors and technologies  
for shaping DTS  
for guiding us all until today  
for remaining a true DTS person always  
for keeping still an eye on DTS



**SPARES**

# MT-DTS Research Policy Objectives (FoPoZi)

## 3 DTS goals

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**Ziel:** Halbleiterdetektoren und analog-digitale integrierte Schaltkreise bei höchster Integrationsdichte sind ein primäres Ziel von DTS. Die Etablierung von hochkompakten 2,5D und 3D Integrationstechnologien, die auch die direkte optische Kommunikation über eingebettete photonische Strukturen ermöglichen, sollen in den Aufbau eines vollständig integrierten Demonstrationssystem münden.

Ziel-Datum: 2031

Für die Zielerreichung verantwortliches Zentrum: DESY, **GSI**, KIT

**Ziel:** Der Zugang zu disruptiven Technologien, wie kryogene Quantensensoren [A1] als Zukunftstechnologie, ist für die Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft zu sichern. Dies beinhaltet die Weiterentwicklung innovativer Sensorkonzepte inklusive der skalierbaren Auslese von großflächigen Sensoren mit tausenden bis Millionen von Pixeln, sowie die Bereitstellung von Produktions- und Testkapazitäten.

Ziel-Datum: 2030

Für die Zielerreichung verantwortliches Zentrum: DESY, **GSI**, KIT

**Ziel:** Technologien- und Methoden für den automatisierten Betrieb und die Datenanalyse von Instrumenten z.B. in der Hochdurchsatzmessung in den Material- und Lebenswissenschaften sind anhand konkreter Hochratendetektorsysteme für den Einsatz an Photonenquellen wie PETRA IV mit integrierter Auslese zu entwickeln.

Ziel-Datum: 2035

Für die Zielerreichung verantwortliches Zentrum: DESY, KIT