

DETECTORS FOR HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

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Part 1

DESY Summer Student 2025

OVERVIEW

I. Detectors for Particle Physics

Ingrid

II. Interaction with Matter

Simon

III. Calorimeters

Ingrid

IV. Tracking Detectors

- Gas detectors
- Semiconductor trackers

Simon

V. Examples from the real life

Ingrid



Thursday



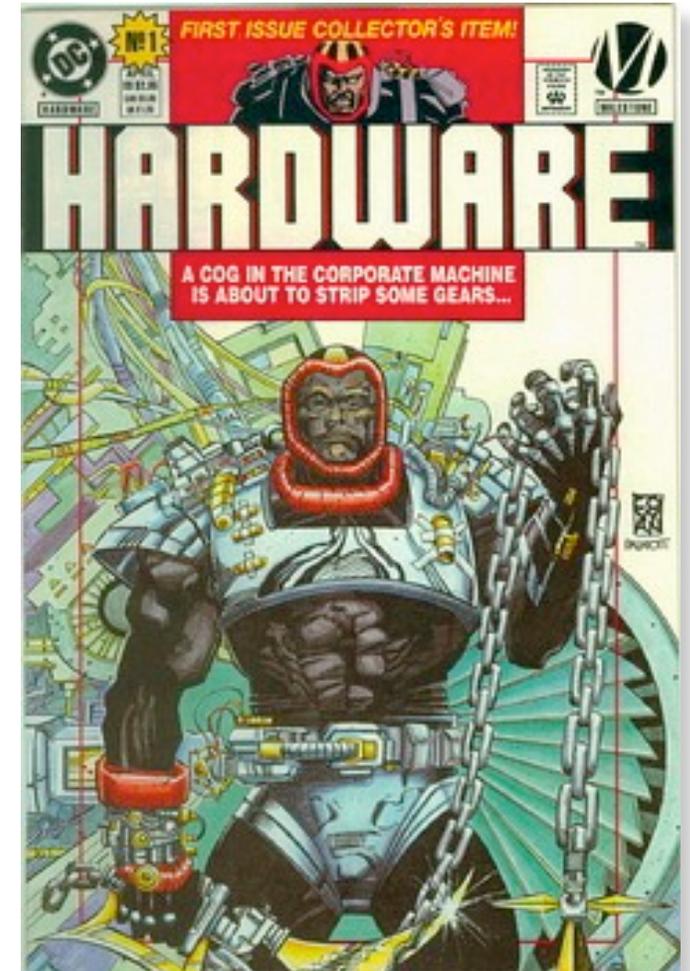
Friday

9:30 - 10:15
15 min break
10:30 - 11:15
15 min break
11:30 - 12:15



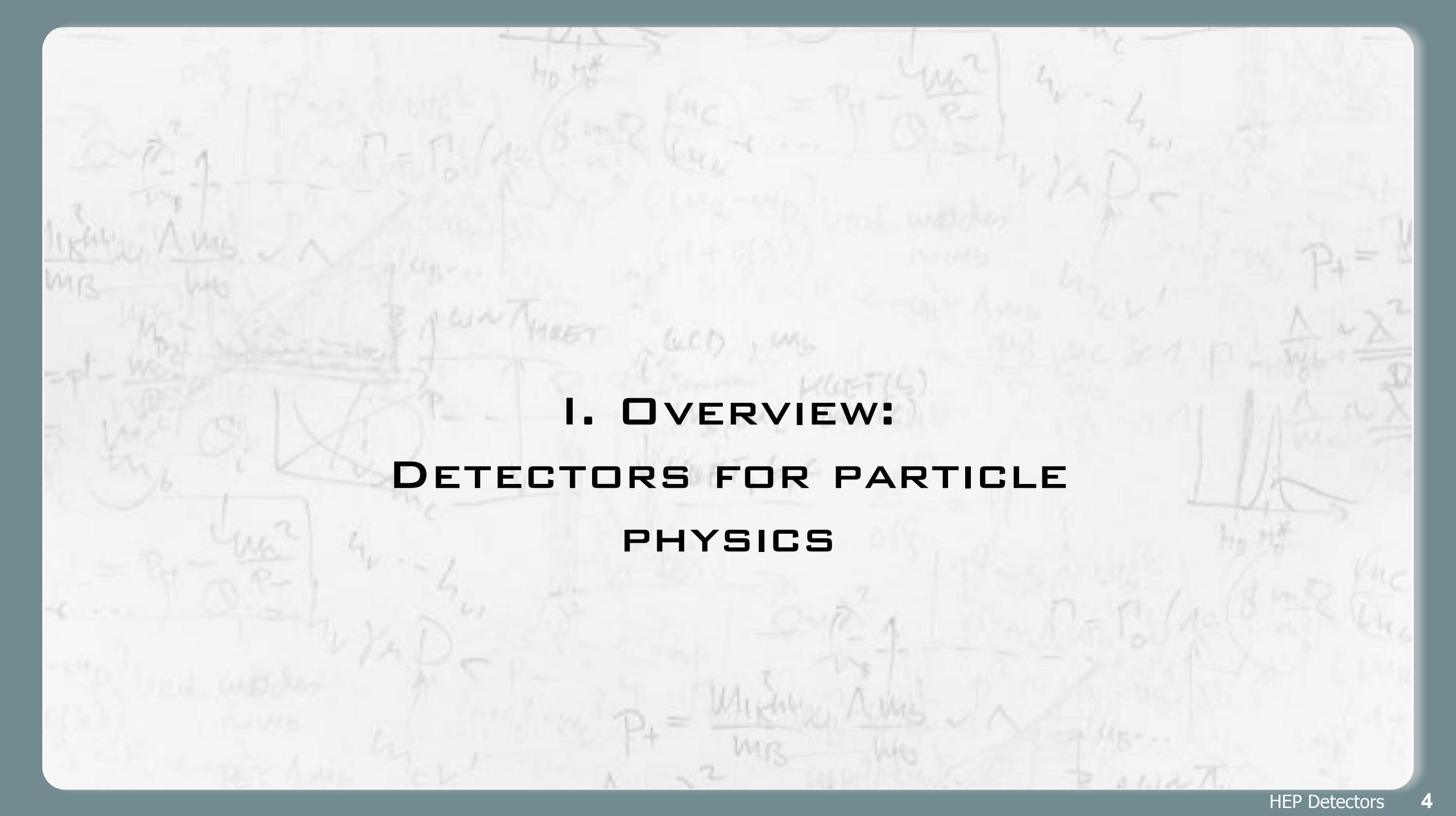
DISCLAIMER

- Particle Detectors are very complex, a lot of physics is behind the detection of particles:
 - particle physics
 - material science
 - electronics
 - mechanics,
- To get a good understanding, one needs to work on a detector project ...
- This lecture can only give a glimpse at particle detector physics, cannot cover everything
- Biased by our favourite detectors !



Pic: DC Comics

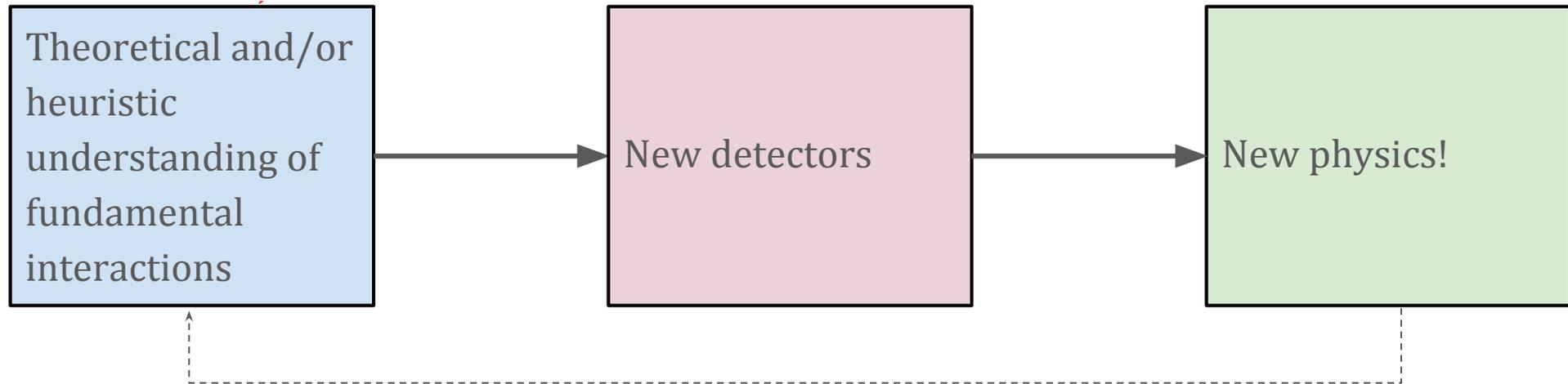
Maybe not the ideal detector physicist

The background of the slide is filled with faint, handwritten physics notes and diagrams. These include various mathematical expressions such as $E = mc^2$, $P = mv$, and $F = ma$, along with sketches of particle tracks and detector components. The text is centered and reads:

I. OVERVIEW: DETECTORS FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS

WHY STUDY DETECTOR PHYSICS ?

- Particle and nuclear physics discoveries are driven by **detector innovation**.
- And you need *fundamental understanding* to drive innovation



Instruments = Detectors

for particle physics / photon science / medicine / societal applications

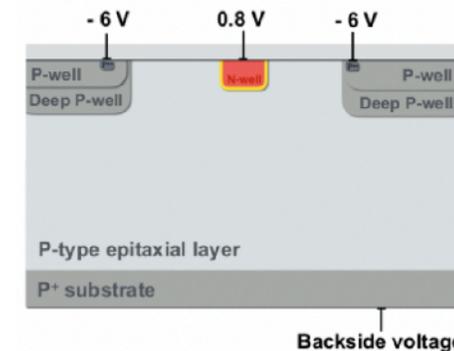
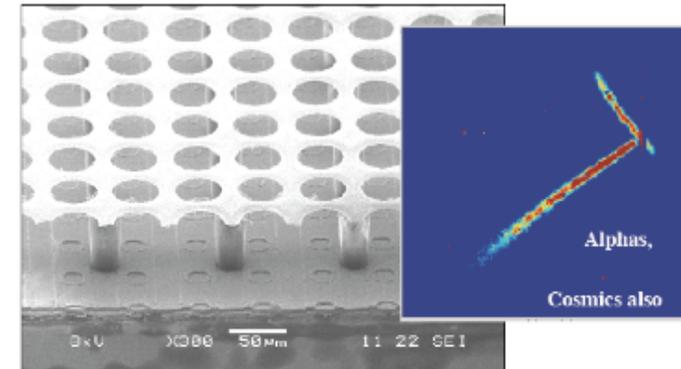
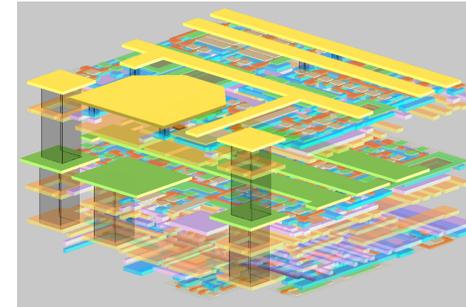
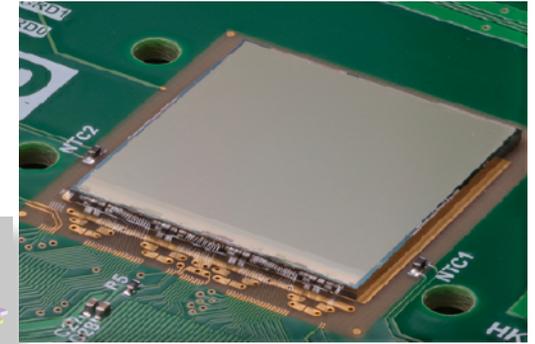
- what is the underlying principle
- how do they work
- how precise can they measure



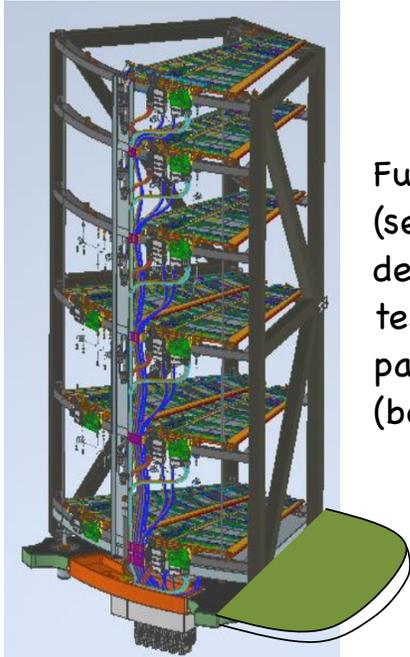
HEP DETECTOR R&D

● Many different new or advanced detector technologies are under investigation:

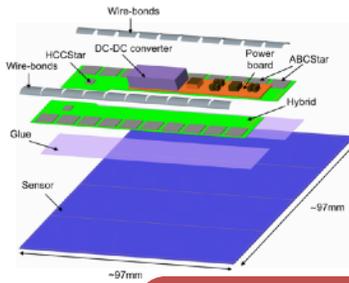
- new pixel sensor technologies (planar, 3D sensors, diamond, CMOS)
 - new silicon strip technologies
 - silicon photomultipliers (SiPM)
 - radiation hard silicon sensors (far future?)
 - micro-pattern gas detectors
 - heavy fibres, new scintillating crystals
 - new diamond devices for luminosity monitoring
 - high resolution calorimetry (EM and Hadronic; PFA, analog vs. digital)
 - quantum detectors
 - optimal detector geometry
 - magnetic field configurations...
- Extensive amount of studies of all this new technologies to qualify them
- Opportunities for master and PhD theses



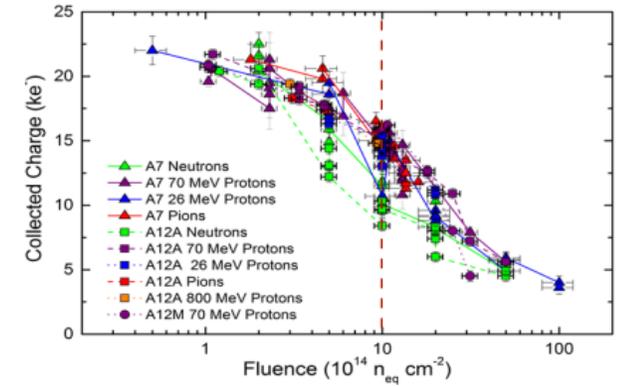
DETECTOR DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



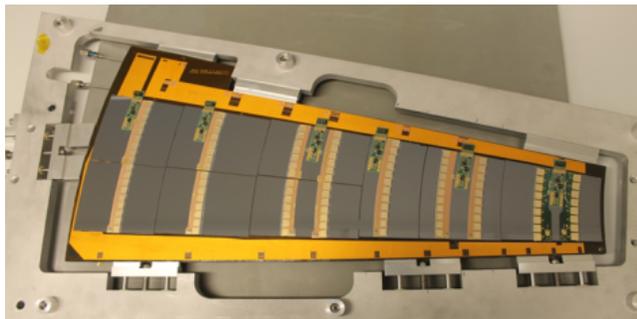
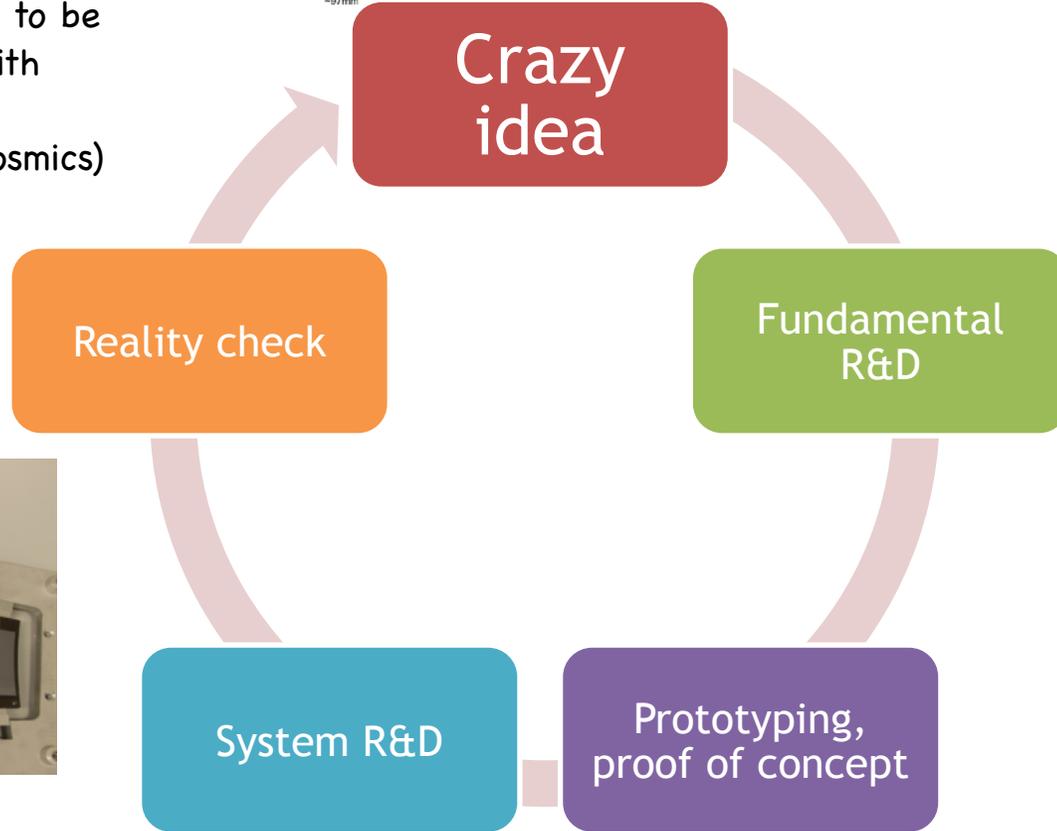
Full system (segment of detector) to be tested with particles (beam, cosmics)



Crazy-idea-detector: use glue to build the detector....



Does the crazy-idea-detector "see" passing particles. Simulations!



Towards large-size systems incl. cooling, powering, monitoring

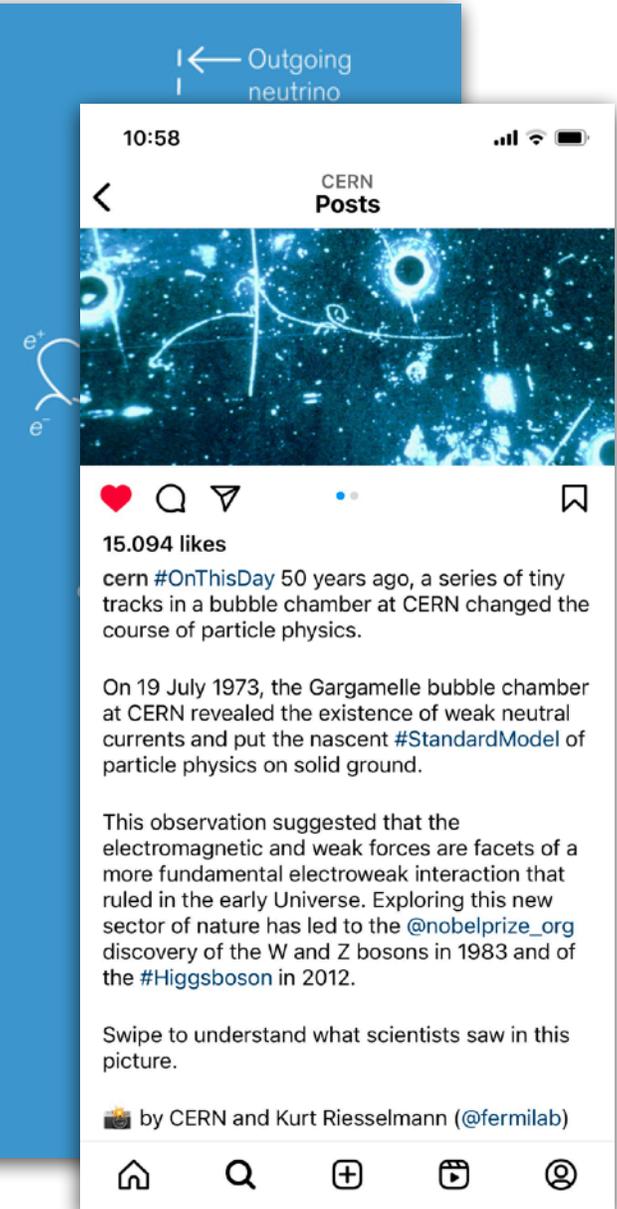
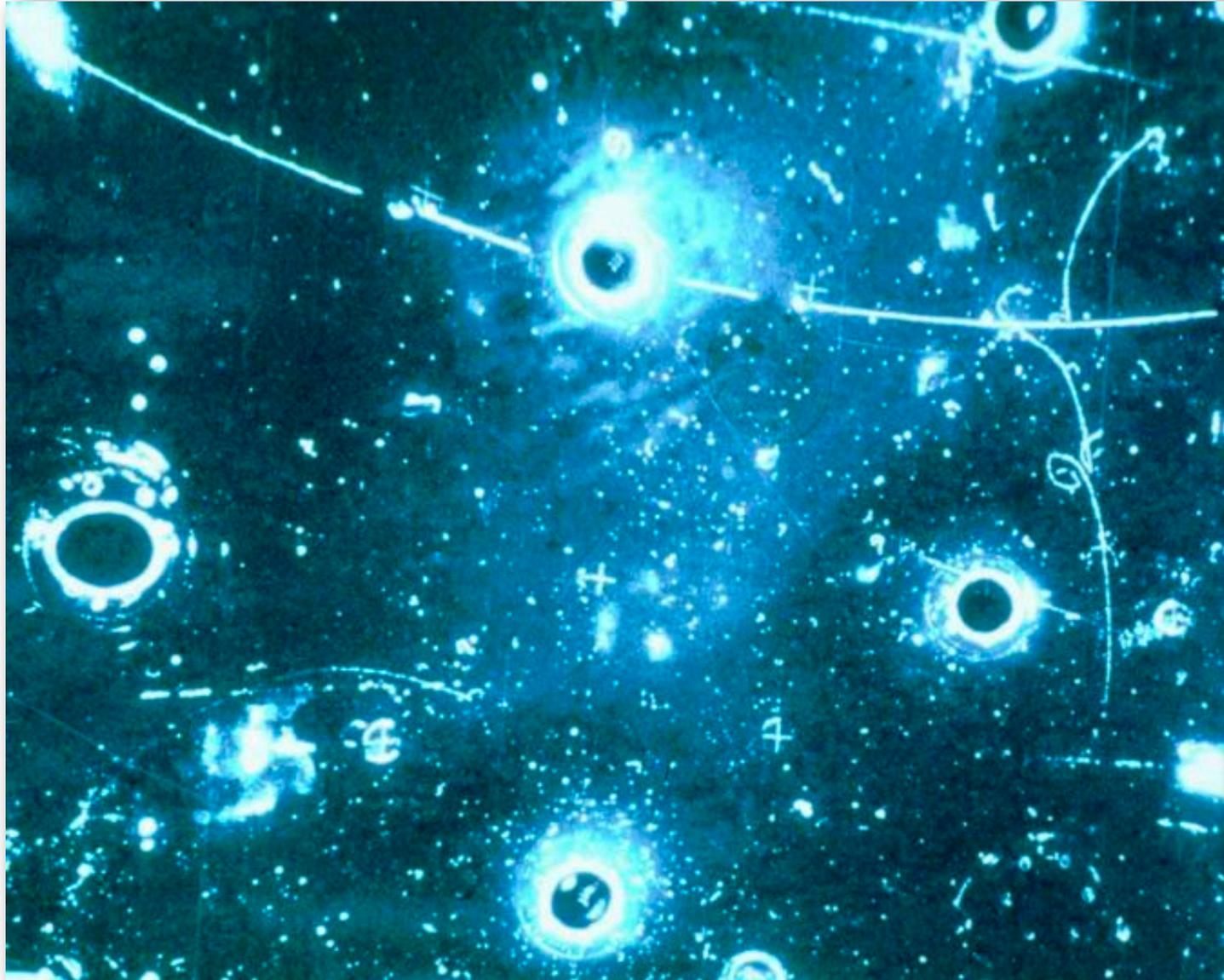


Can we build a small-size detector out of it ? Test with "real" particles!



DISCOVERY OF NEUTRAL CURRENTS

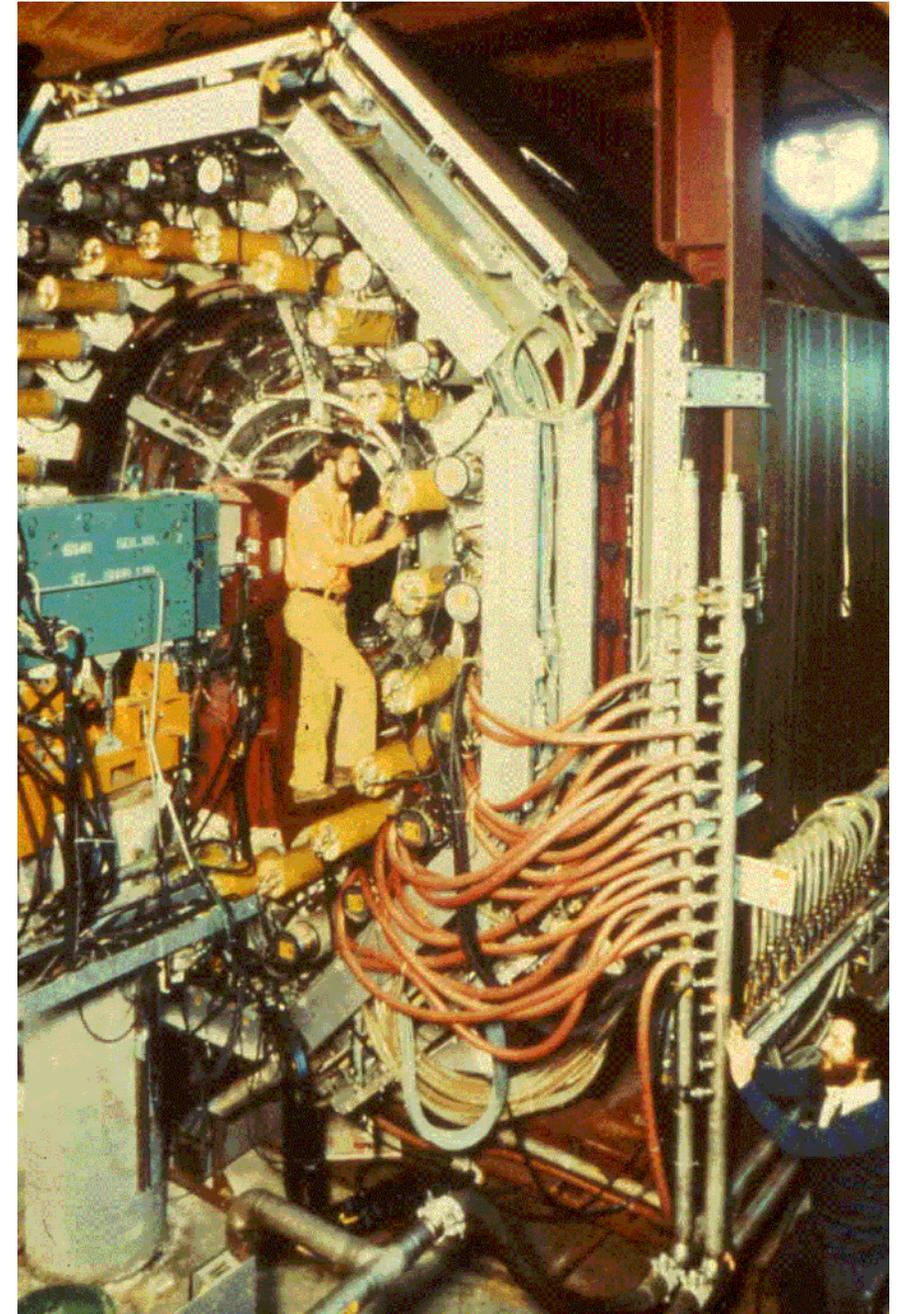
Gargamelle, 19. July 1973



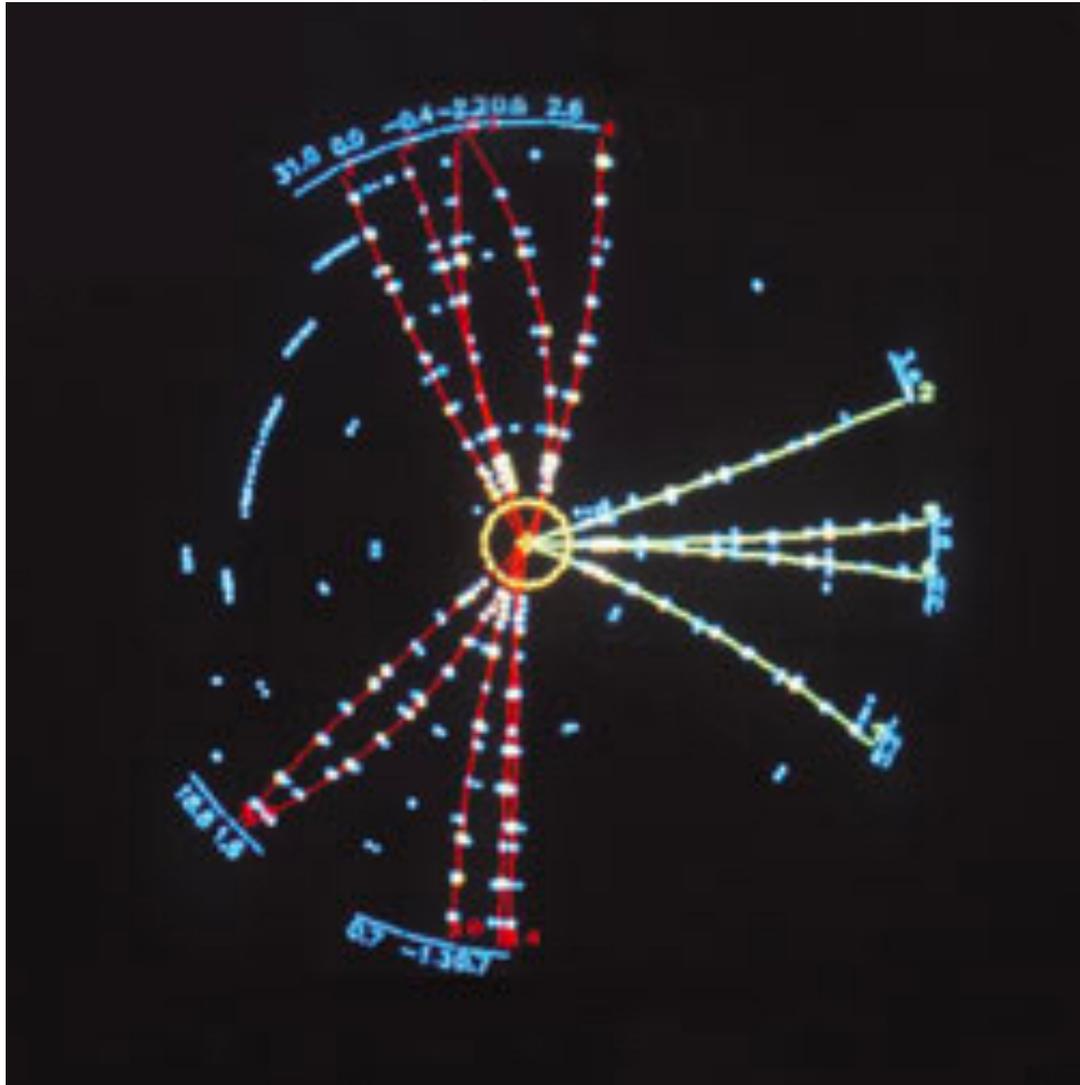
MARK-I DETECTOR@SLAC

- Mark I detector: first 4π detector

Discoveries of the J/ψ particle and tau lepton, which both resulted in Nobel prizes (for Burton Richter in 1976 and Martin Lewis Perl in 1995)



DISCOVERY OF THE GLUON



- Field theory predicted that the outgoing quarks radiate field quanta (gluons)
-> 3 jet events

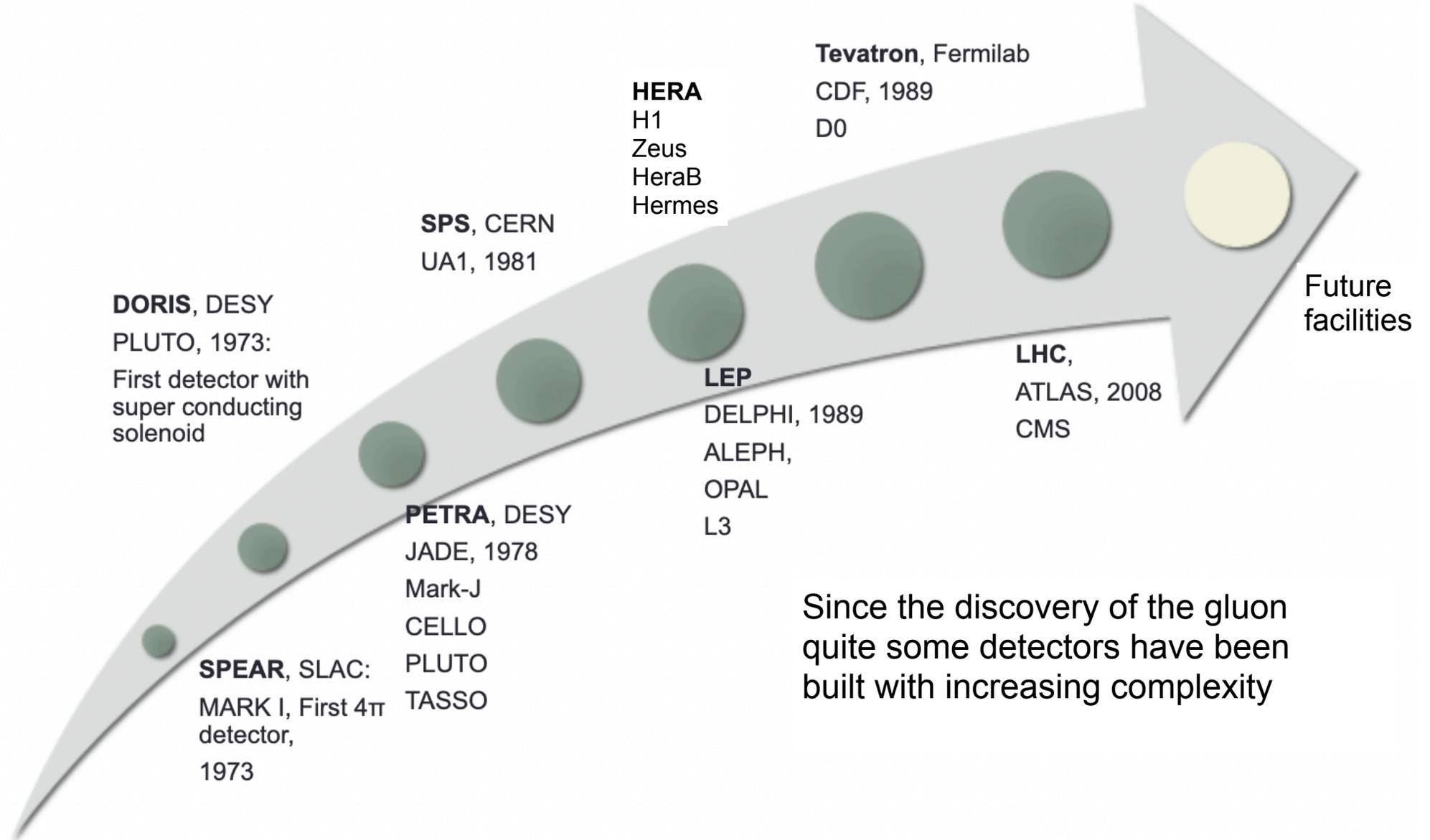
The quantum of the strong force was discovered and studied at lepton colliders.

Birthday of the gluon: 18.06.1979
at the electron-positron collider
PETRA.

JADE, Mark J, PLUTO and TASSO



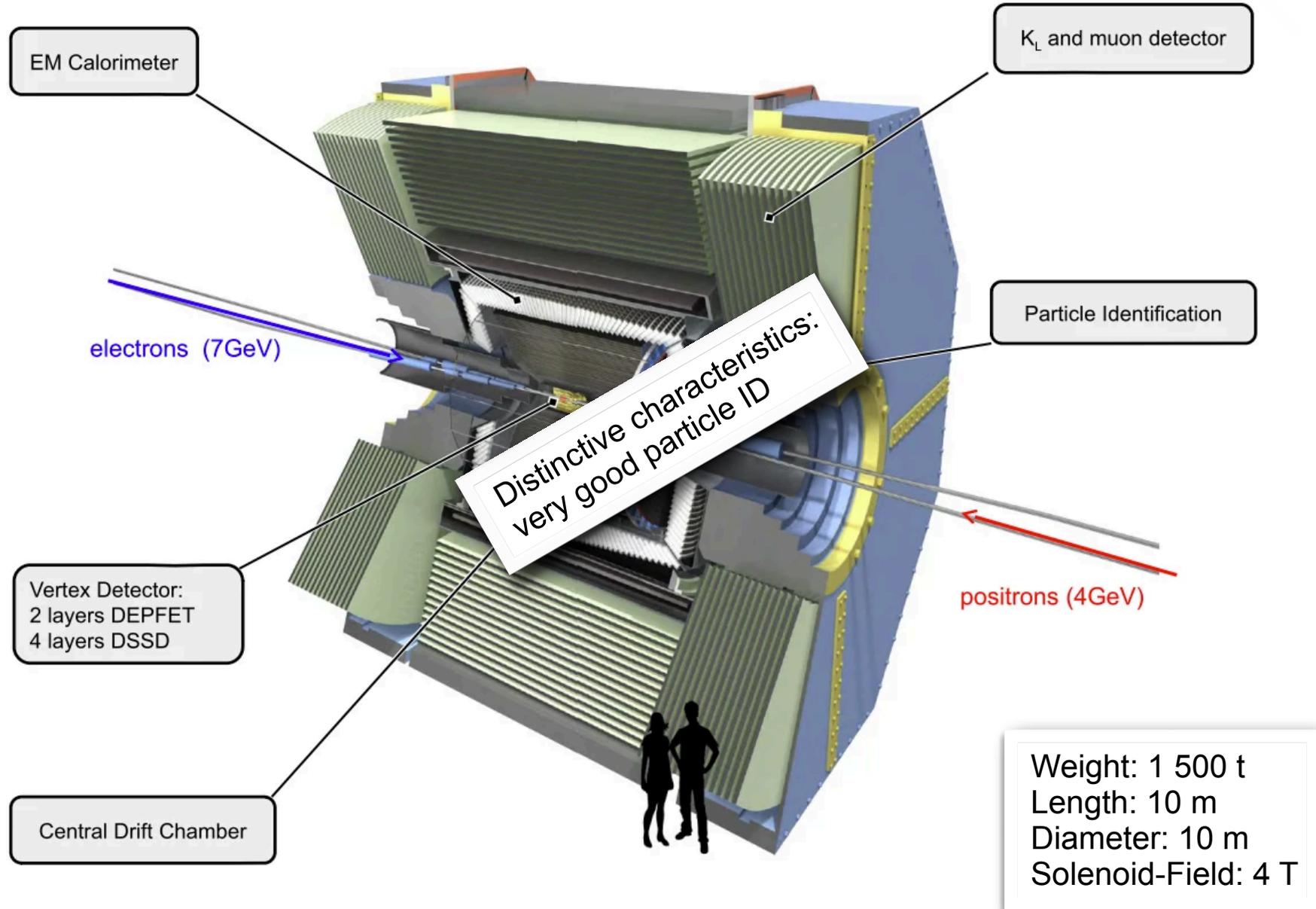
EVOLUTION OF DETECTORS



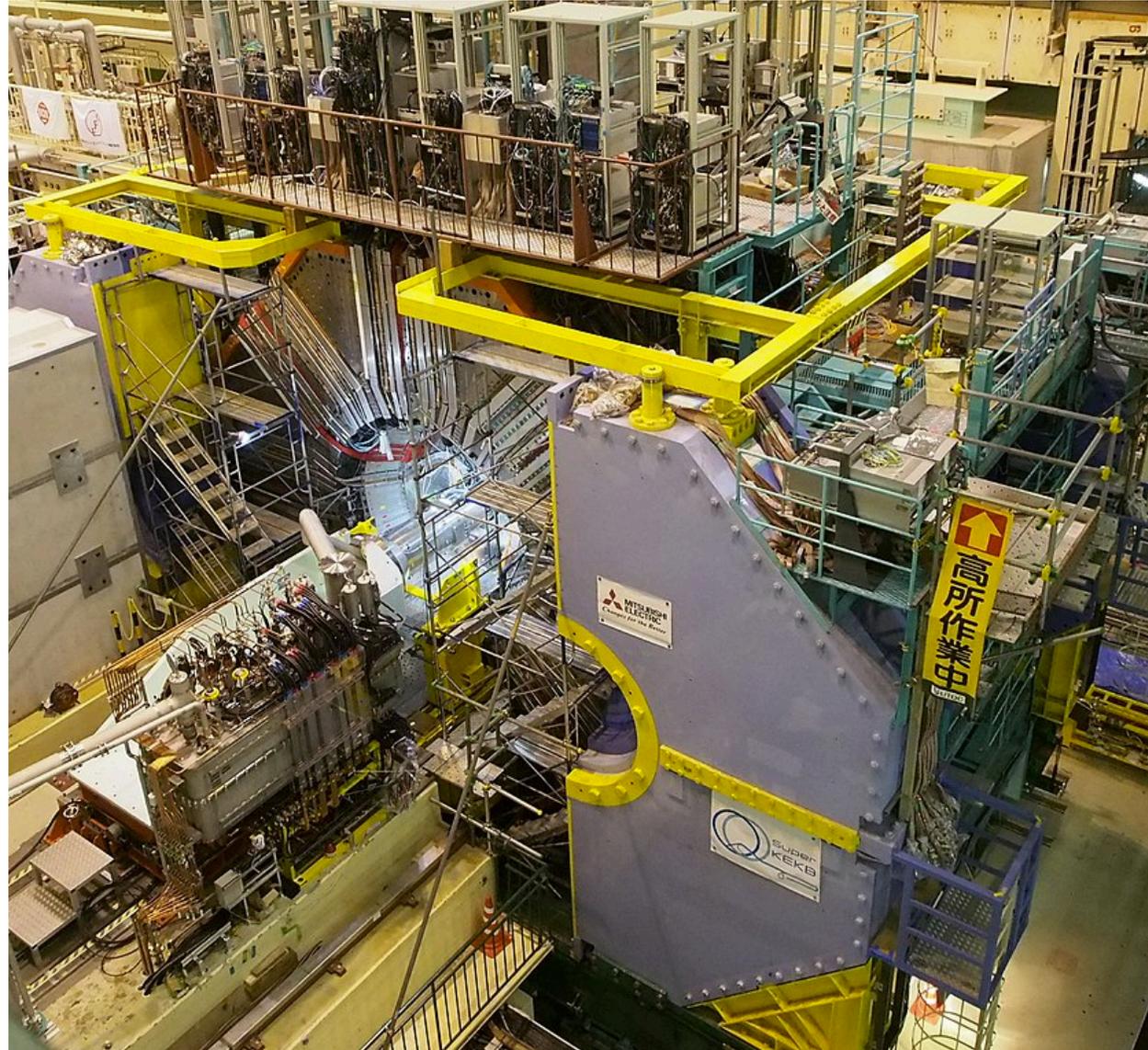
Since the discovery of the gluon quite some detectors have been built with increasing complexity



BELLE@KEK



BELLE@KEK



ATLAS@LHC

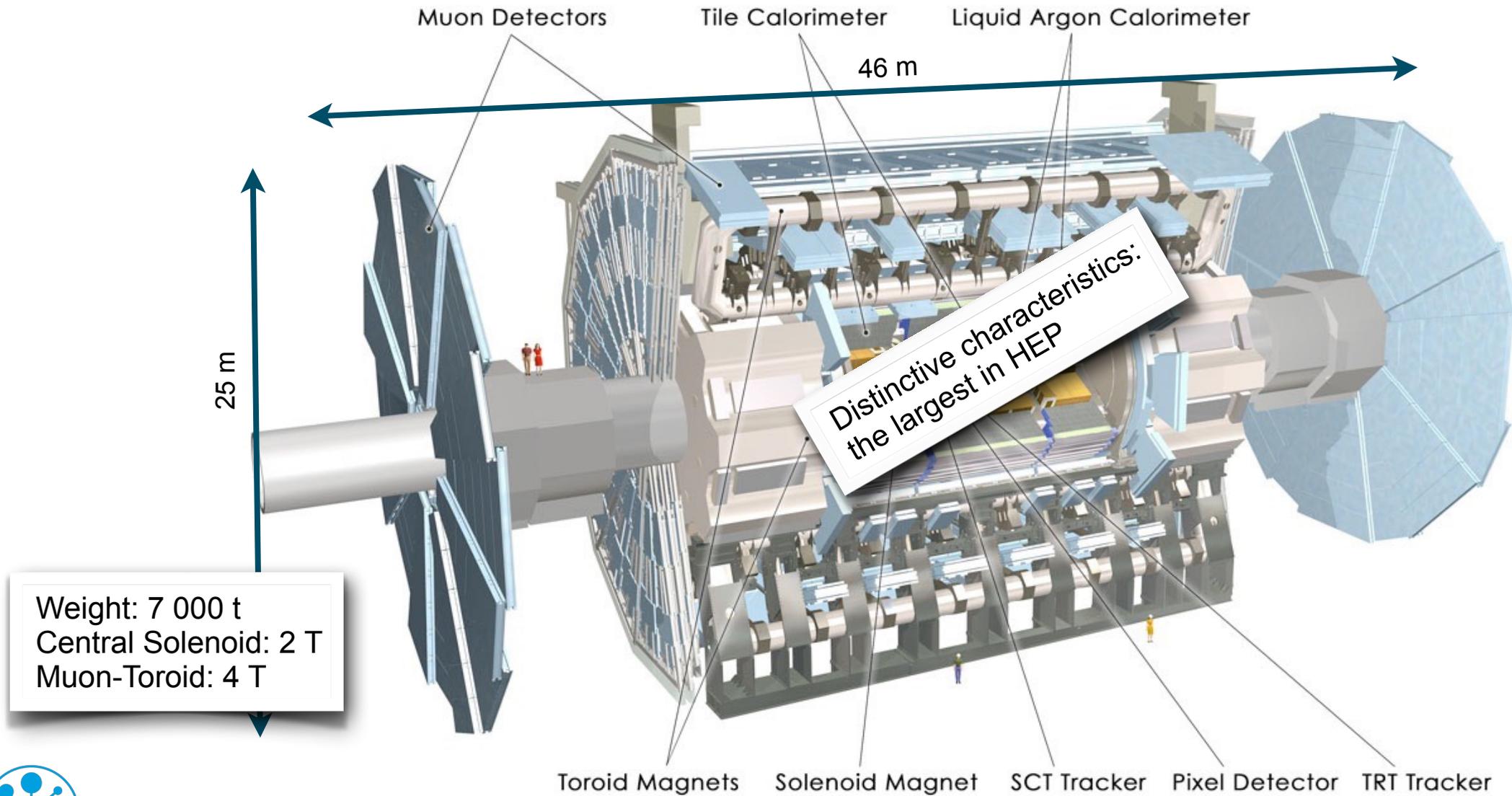


Illustration: CERN



ATLAS CROSS SECTION

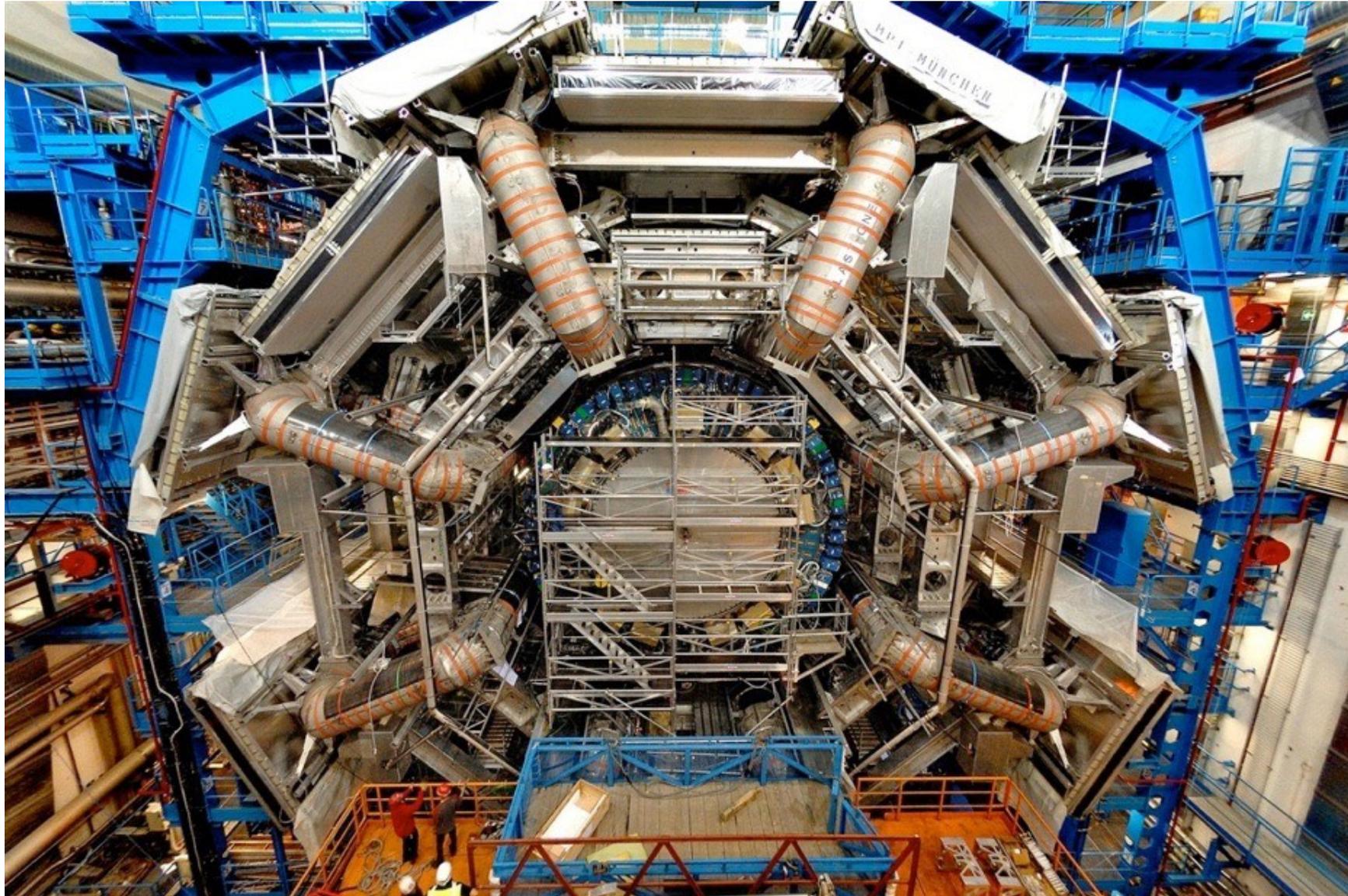
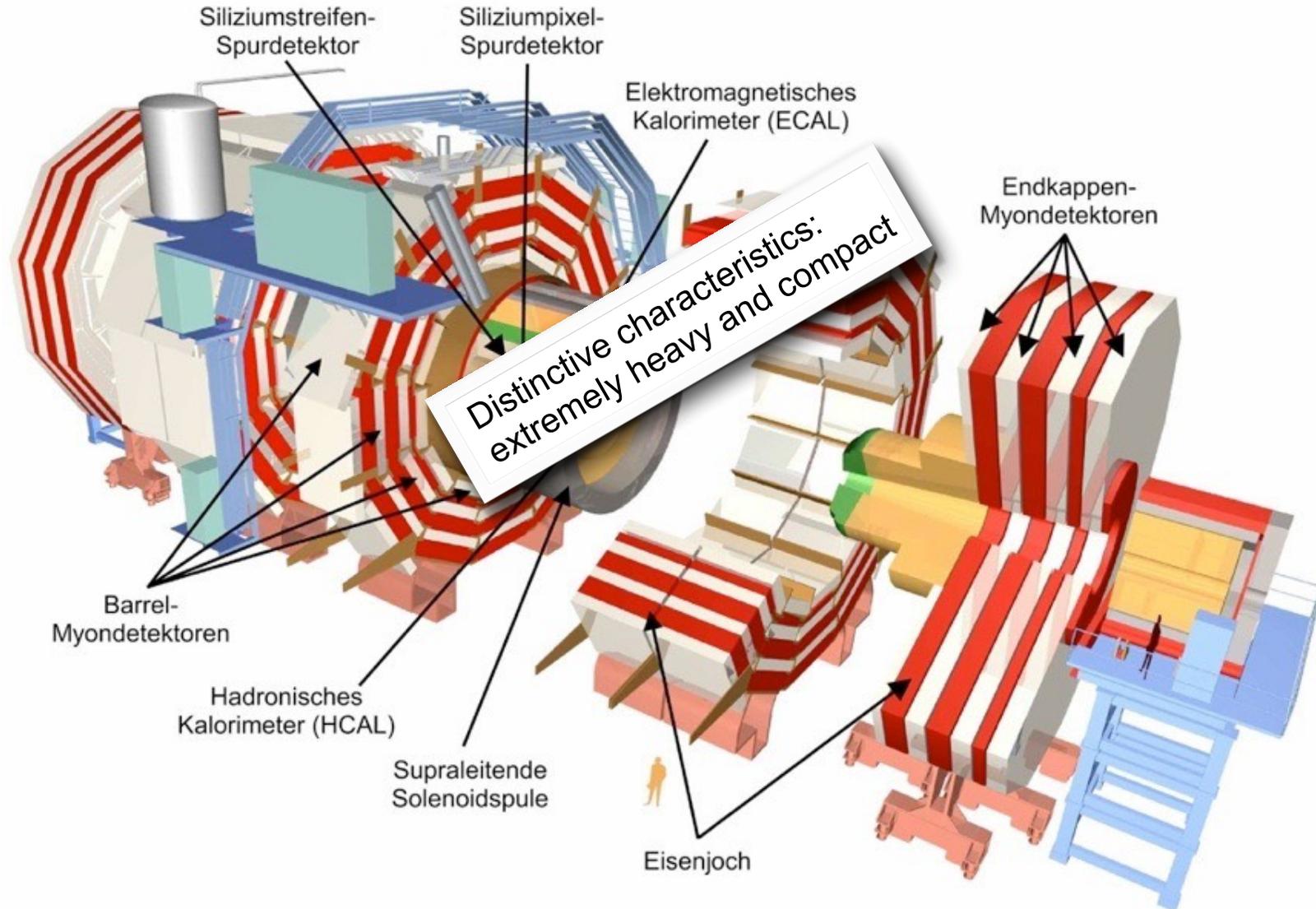


Foto: CERN





Weight: 12 500 t
Length: 21.5 m
Diameter: 15 m
Solenoid-Field: 4 T

CMS CROSS SECTION

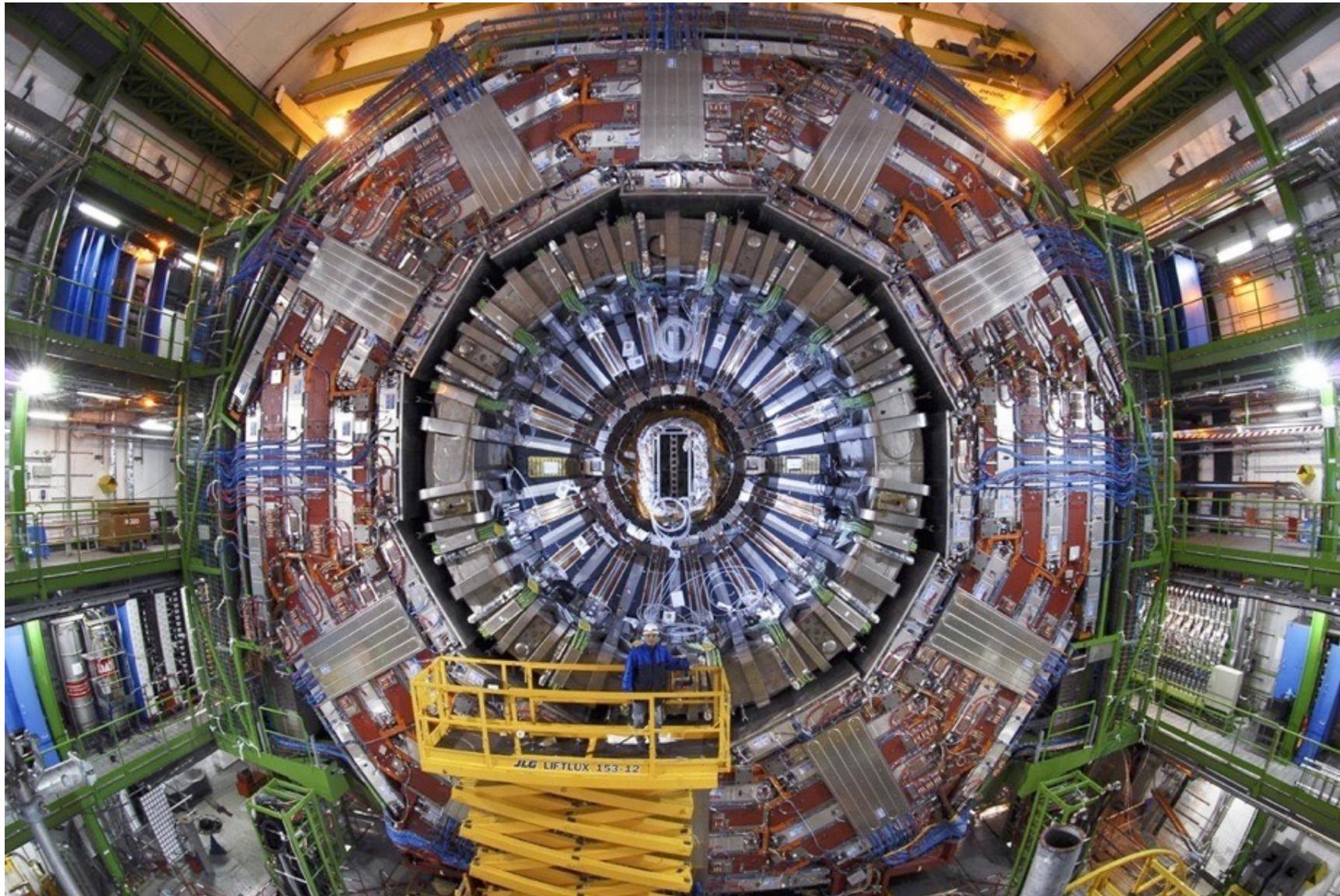
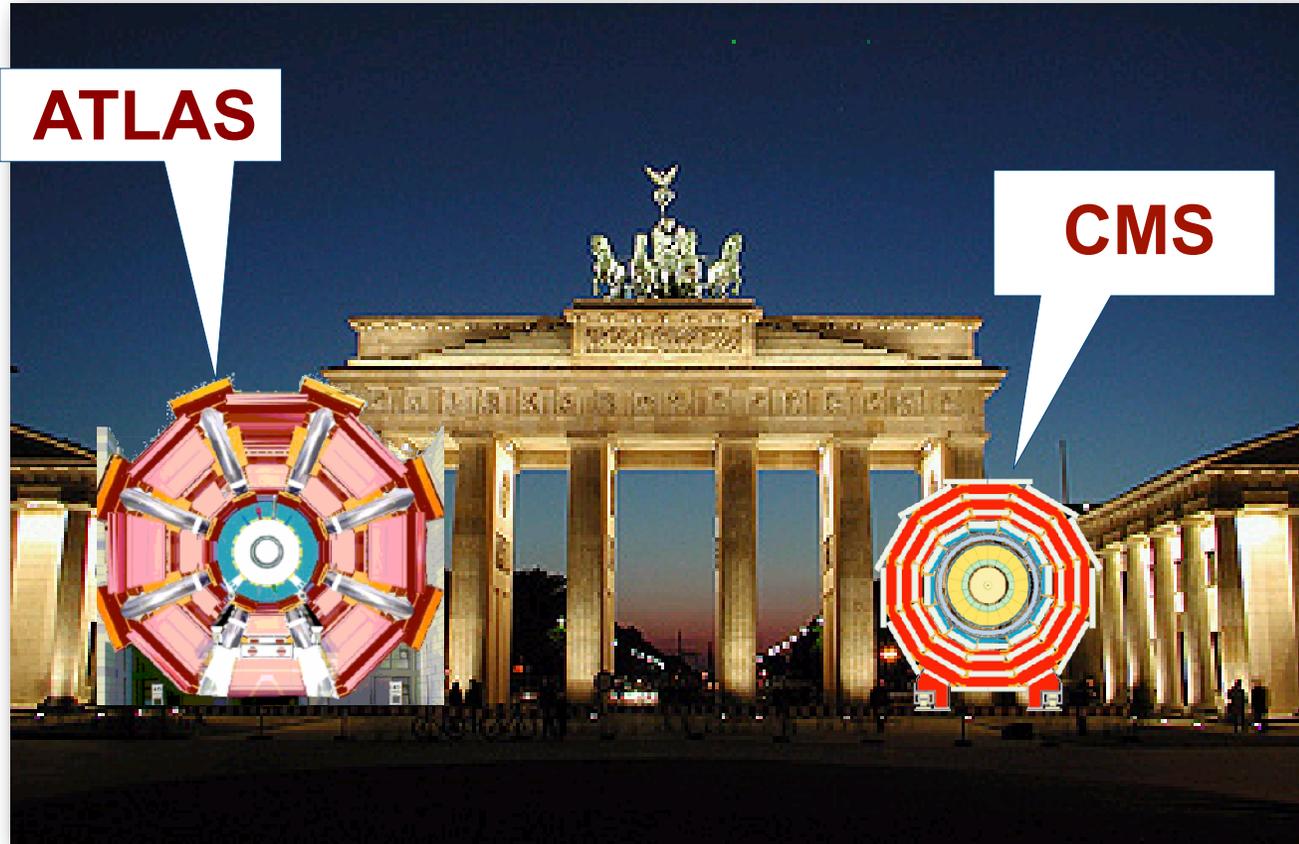


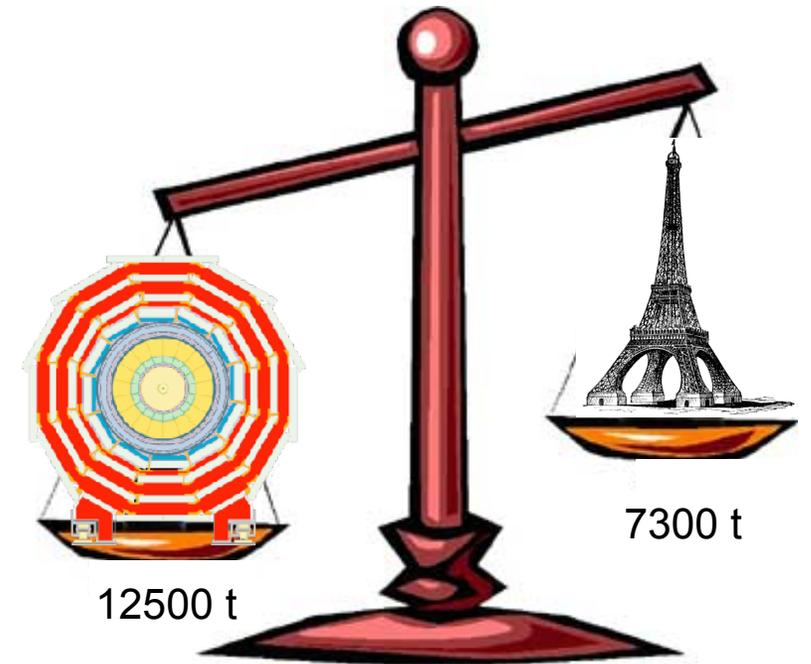
Foto: CERN



SIZE AND WEIGHT



Brandenburger Tor
in Berlin



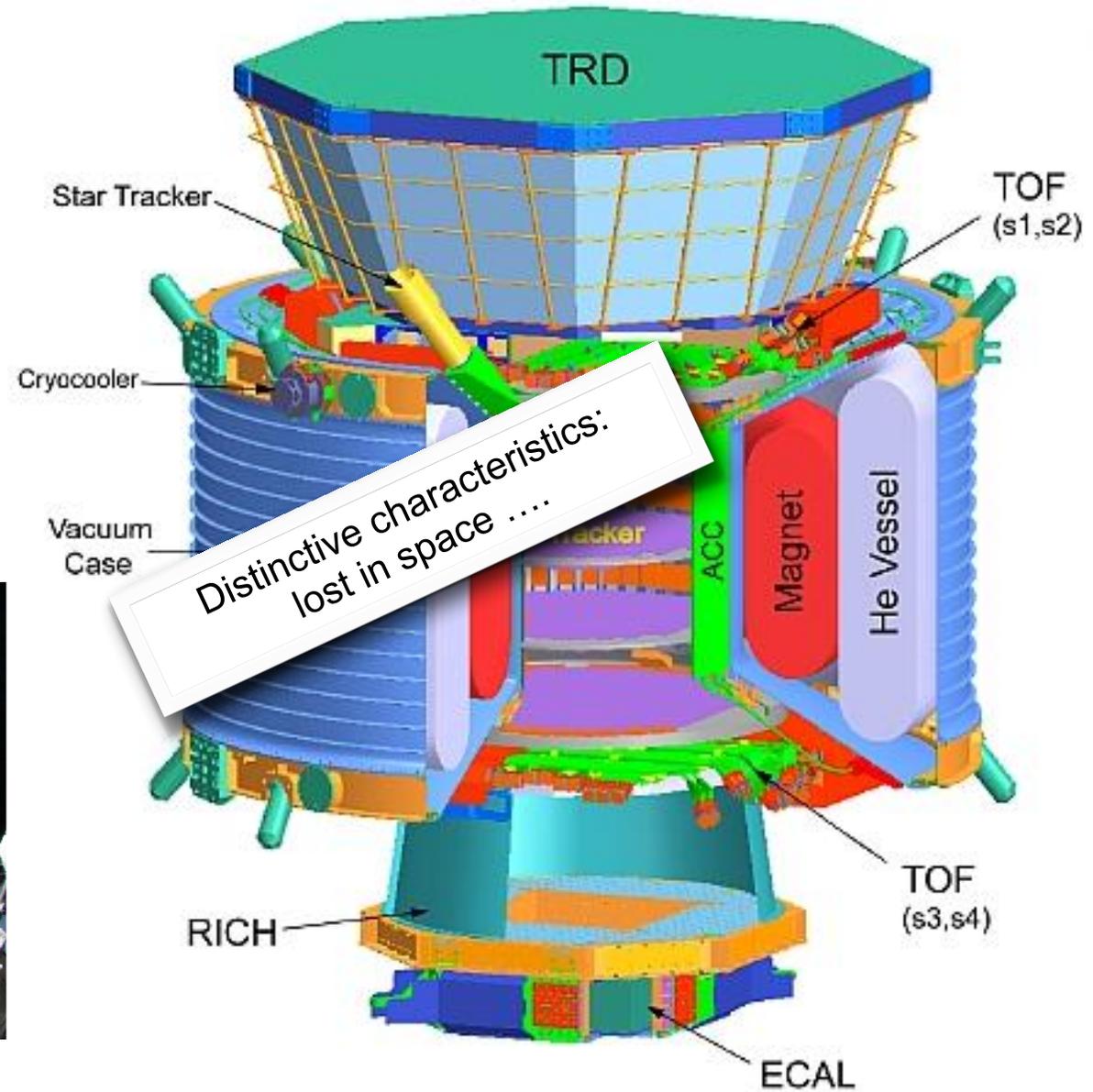
CMS is 65% heavier than the Eiffel tower

IN HAMBURG



AMS@ISS

Weight: 6700 kg
Length: 6 m
Diameter: 6 m
Solenoid-Field: 1.5 T



ICECUBE EXPERIMENT



EXAMPLE: ATLAS AT CERN

Full movie: ATLAS experiment - Episode 2 - The Particles Strike Back

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<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1096390?ln=en>

