



MATTER AND
TECHNOLOGIES

Matter and Technologies

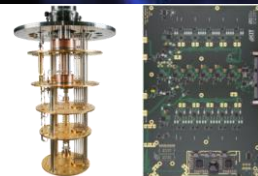
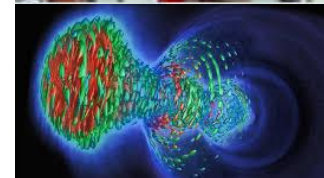
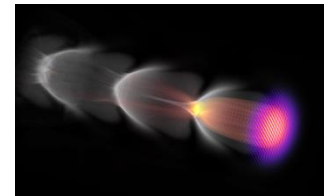
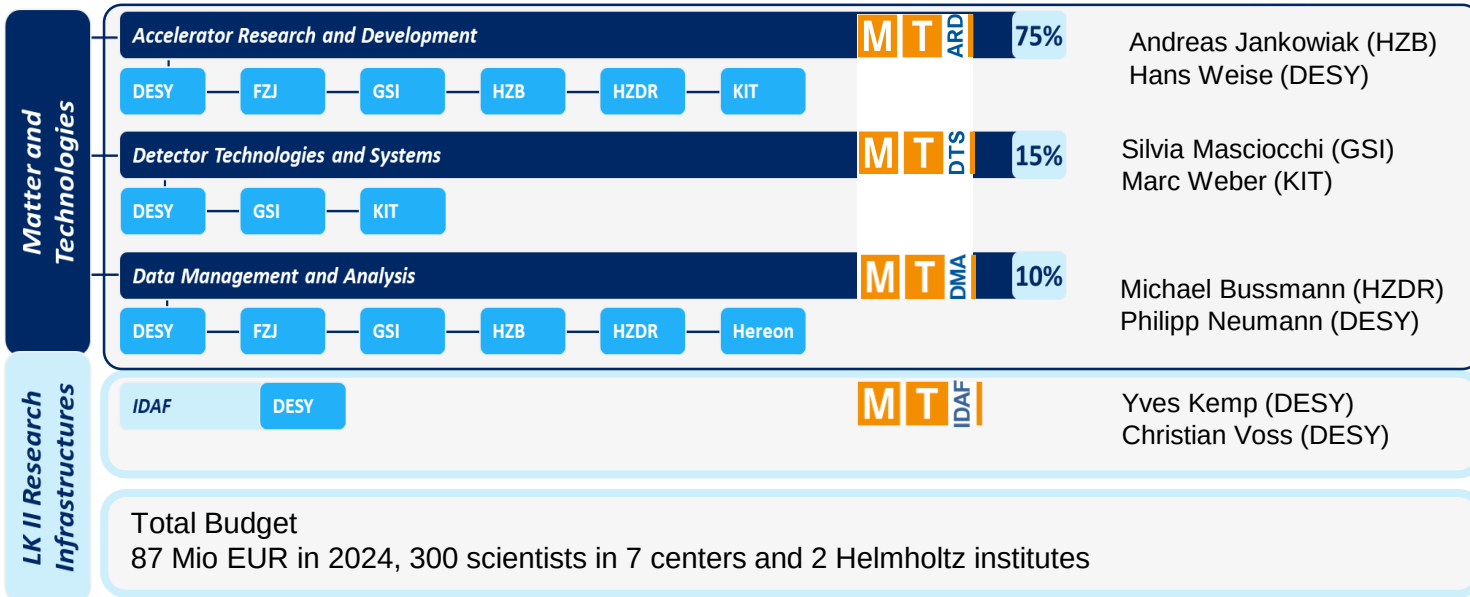
PoF V Planning for FH

Friederike Januschek
FH Retreat 21.7.25

HELMHOLTZ

Accelerators, Detectors, Data

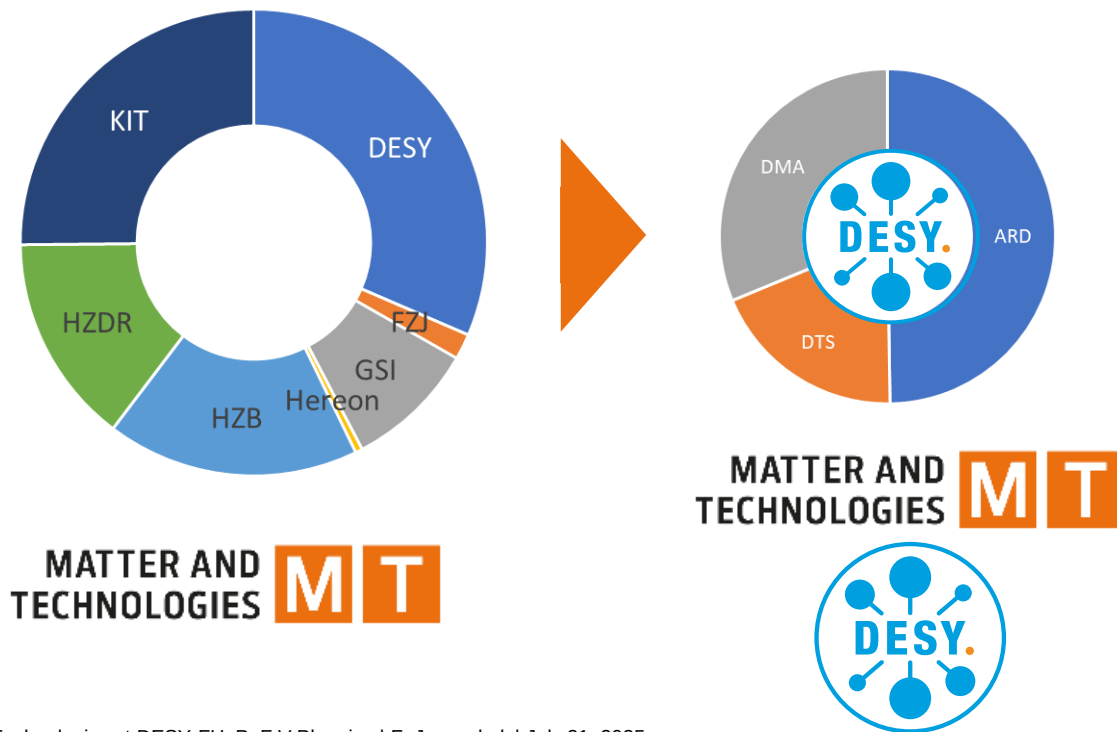
Helmholtz Matter and Technologies (MT) program (PoF IV)



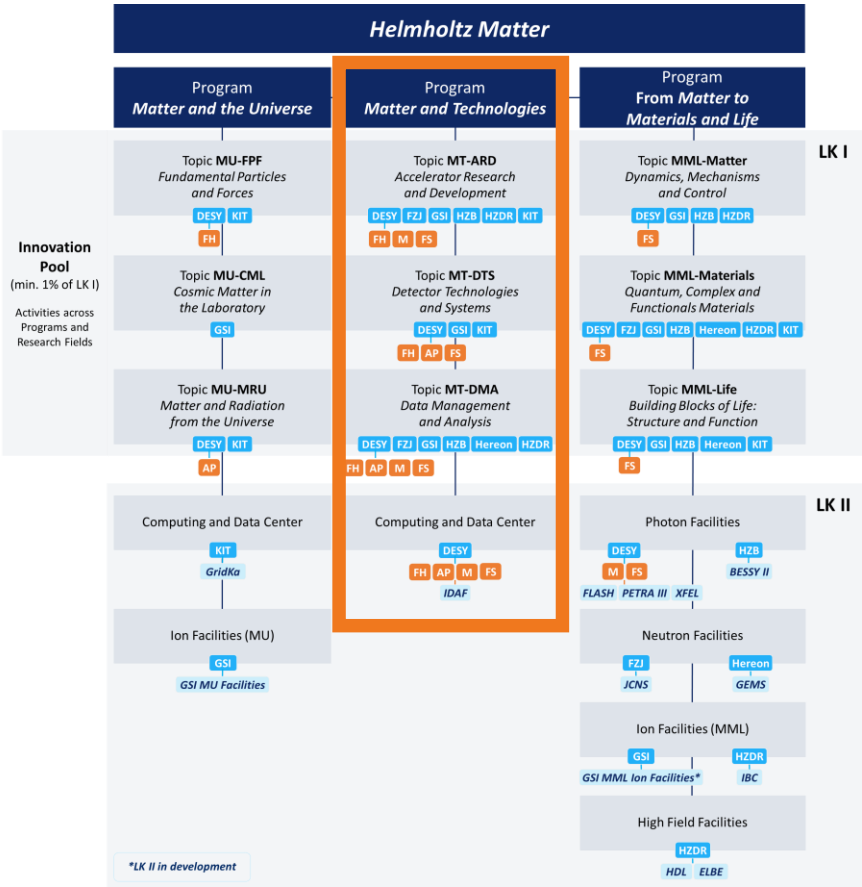
Driven by science and driving science.

DESY plays a central part in MT: PoF IV status

MT is a strong team with DESY an integral part



MT: A cross-divisional activity

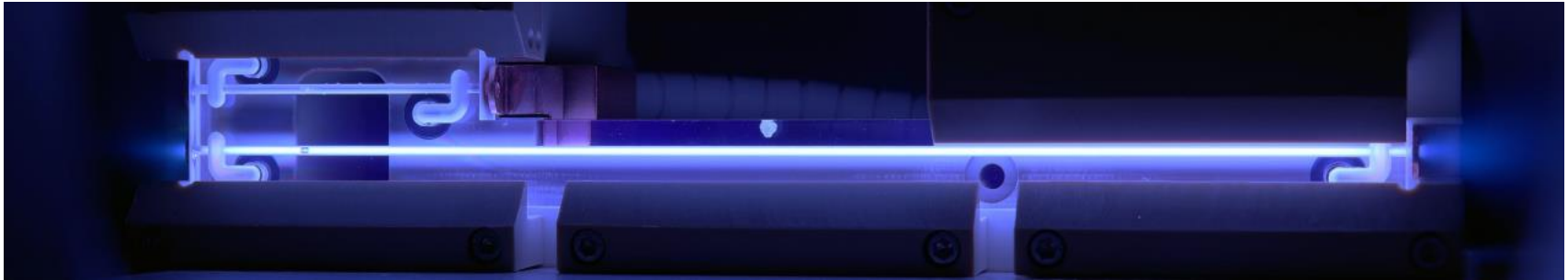


Mapping to DESY divisions

	Accelerator	Photon	Particle	Astroparticle	
ARD					19.7 Mio, 39.1 FTE
DTS					7.3 Mio, 18.3 FTE
DMA					9.9 Mio, 32.6 FTE

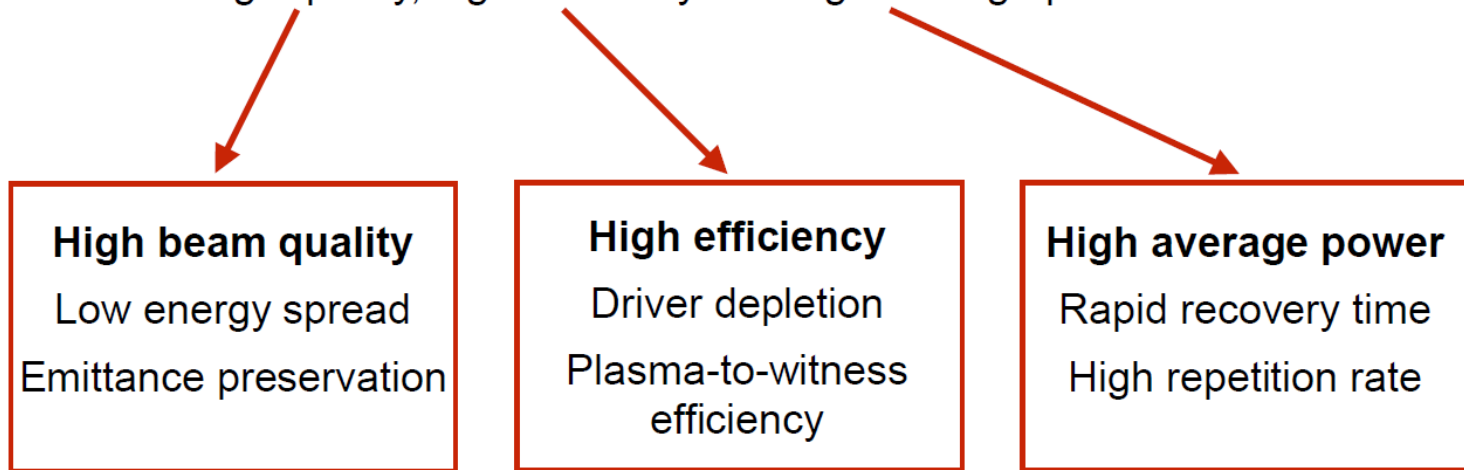
DESY-FH has large contributions in MT-DTS and MT-DMA and a smaller, but important contribution in ARD.

- MT-ARD @ DESY is a common effort of M, FH and FS, with M being the largest contributor
- Key aims for DESY:
 - Proof of concept of efficient HDC/CW SRF (XFEL upgrade)
 - Developing reliable plasma accelerators
- FH contribution (about 9 FTE) within FTX-AST:
 - FLASH-FORWARD → Beam-driven plasma wakefield research, together with M



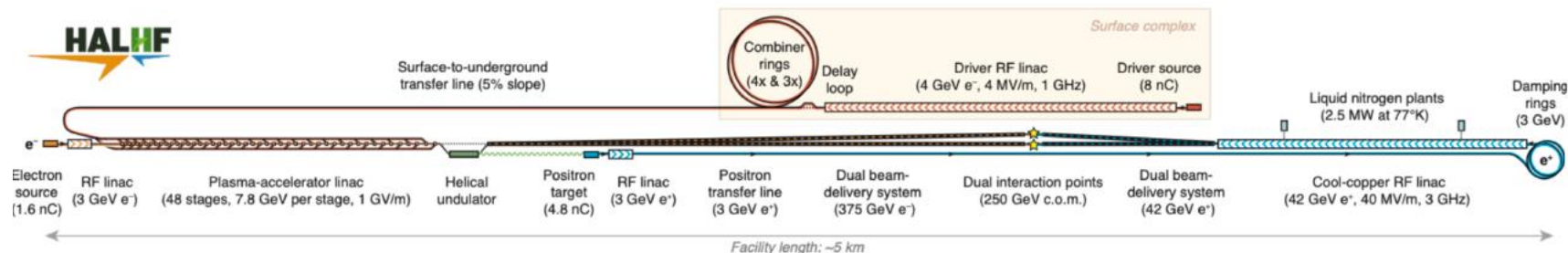
Develop a self-consistent plasma-accelerator stage

with high quality, high efficiency and high average power at 1 GV/m

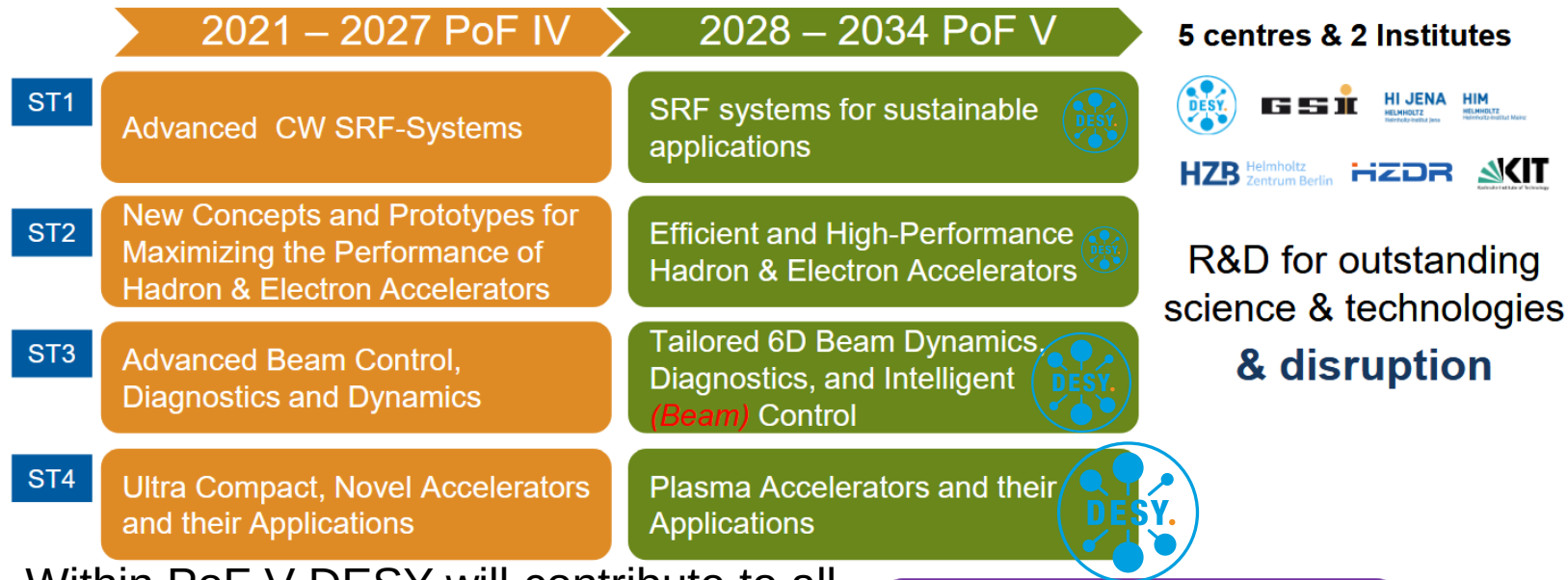


All combined with >1 GV/m with energy gain as large as possible and as stable as possible.

- Going to higher energies:
 - ELBEX / EuXFEL booster for high energy?
 - HALHF demonstrator?



Continuous development of the very successful ARD sub-topic structure



Within PoF V DESY will contribute to all subtopics, with a clear focus on ST3 (Beam Control) and **ST4 (Plasma)**

Contribution to Competence Team
Optical Technologies (OPT)

- MT-DTS @ DESY is a common effort of FH, FS and AP.
- Main drivers @DESY are and will be **systems** for experiments in MU and MML
- FH contributes about half of the FTE in MT-DTS, FS about a third.
- FH DTS FTEs (around 30 in PoF V) are distributed amongst the FH groups (FTX, ATLAS, CMS, BELLE, ALPS, FE), with many people contributing to both MT-DTS and MU-FPF.
 - Detector activities in FH are formally part of **MT-DTS** (R&D) as well as **MU-FPF** (construction).
- Infrastructures are key for our activities: in particular DESY testbeam (MT) and DAF (currently MU)
- Key **recommendations** from scientific review:
 - „*DESY would benefit from a dedicated, more centrally coordinated, detector development group*“
 - “*The proposed Distributed Detector Laboratory (DDL) would offer a tremendous opportunity*“

- Next generation **trackers** and **calorimeters** are required to provide **high resolution**, additional measurements such as **timing** and **energy**, while consuming **little power** at **reduced non-detection related mass**.
- Maximising **data processing on the detector** is paramount to achieve performance targets and to keep the needed data transfer under control.
- Strategy:
 - High level of integration allows for scalability while keeping system complexity under control
 - High bandwidth data transfer at low power consumption
- Key technologies to address these challenges
 - CMOS based sensors
 - Photonic transceivers
 - Advanced interconnects and wafer bonding
 - Advanced cooling techniques

Detector Technology and Systems (DTS)

ST1

**Sensing
and Detecting
Technologies**

*“Realize intelligent
and compact
granular detectors
with high space
and time resolution”*

ST2

**Quantum
Technologies**

*“Establish highly
pixelated quantum
sensors with
ultimate energy
resolution”*

ST3

**System
Technologies**

*“Build sustainable
detector systems
and cope with
drastically
increasing data
rates”*

ST4

Detection Methods

*“Integrate advanced
detector systems
into multidimensional
modalities for
scientific discovery”*

DTS FH activities in preliminary PoF V structure

cryogenic membranes

Microchannel cooling, light weight mechanics

MAPS (Octopus)
CMOS Strips

PIC Transceiver

Interposer
Wafer bonding?

Bump Bonding

TES / rare event searches
Application of nano membranes

Calorimetry
Vertex detectors

TB telescopes

DAF

Caribou
Constellation

eCT

TCAD
Allpix Squared

Corryvreckan

Testbeam
Cryo lab

Detector Technology and Systems (DTS) for applications in the Research Field "Matter" and beyond

ST1
Sensing
and Detecting
Technologies

Sensor developments

Electrical and Photonic
Integrated Circuits
(ASICs) and on-detector
Intelligence

3D and Interposer
Interconnection &
Packaging

ST2
Quantum
Technologies

Quantum Sensors and
Production Technologies

Scalable Readout for
Superconducting
Quantum Devices

Quantum Sensing
Applications

ST3
System Technologies

Novel Engineering
Techniques, Advanced
Materials, Cooling

Optical & Photonic
Components

Intelligent Data Acquisition

System Design and
Integration

ST4
Detection Methods

Method and Algorithm
Development

Detector and System
Simulation

System Calibration,
Reconstruction and
Analysis Methods

Research Infrastructures

Interconnect and
Packaging Facilities

Quantum Sensor
Production Facilities

Assembly Facilities

Test and Application
Labs & Beamlines

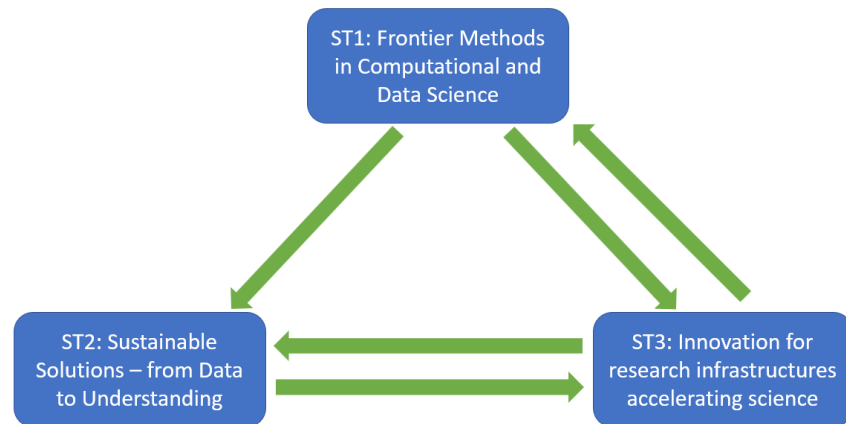
Infrastructure for Detector R&D

- Test beam: Essential work horse for detector development in particle and nuclear physics.
 - Currently available test beams: 1-6 GeV electrons. 3 beam lines
 - With PETRA IV, a new test beam facility is needed, concepts are being developed
 - New beam telescopes: synergy with detector technology development
- Detector Assembly facility (DAF)
 - Currently fully in use for LHC upgrades (expected until 2027)
 - Large clean rooms with equipment for detector assembly, testing, mechanical integration, cooling tests, metrology etc.
 - Formally belongs to MU-FPF
- Smaller detector labs
 - e.g. Cryogenic detector labs
- Workshops



- MT-DMA @ DESY is a common effort of FH, FS, AP and M
 - FH and FS about equally contributing, AP and M smaller
- Vision for DESY:
 - Be at the forefront of computational and data science for the research field Matter, jointly and sustainably addressing the complex challenges of big data, simulation, and scientific computing.
- FH DMA FTEs (around 27 in PoF V) are distributed amongst the FH groups including IT, with many people contributing to MT-DMA and MU-FPF in parallel.
- IDAF as infrastructure associated to MT with a clear connection to DMA
- Key **recommendations** from scientific review:
 - „While there is expertise in AI/ML distributed around the DMA effort, there seems to be no dedicated person or organizational structure specifically responsible for developing or coordinating a strategic vision for AI/ML and data science.“
 - “There are multiple examples of excellent software development practices leading to impactful cyberinfrastructure. There is an opportunity to build on this success and continue spreading these best practices to other parts of the lab.”

- Key DESY-FH topics:
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Data- and Metadata storage (e.g. dCache, MDC for on-site)
 - Research software engineering hub (e.g. key4HEP)
 - Autonomous experiments (autonomous beamlines a key topic within DESY, might profit)
 - Sustainable dynamic energy use and resource provision for large infrastructures
 - AI-based procedures for monitoring and digital twin technology for distributed computing infrastructures (IDAF)
 - Quantum computing applications



Interdisciplinary Data and Analysis Facility.

- Photon science  Accelerator R&D 
(Astro-)particle physics 
- Data centric concepts and implementation
- Designed for the diversity of analyses
- Supporting the complete data lifecycle

- Key goals for PoF V
 - Enabling the large, PoF V data sources (HL-LHC, PETRA IV, BELLE, CTAO, XFEL)
 - Serving the smaller onsite experiments
 - Digital twin for sustainable data center
 - Integration of AI at all levels of user interaction
 - Support novel analysis techniques (e.g. columnar analysis): Interplay Users $\rightleftharpoons$ IDAF
- TIER Upgrade

Summary: MT @ DESY-FH

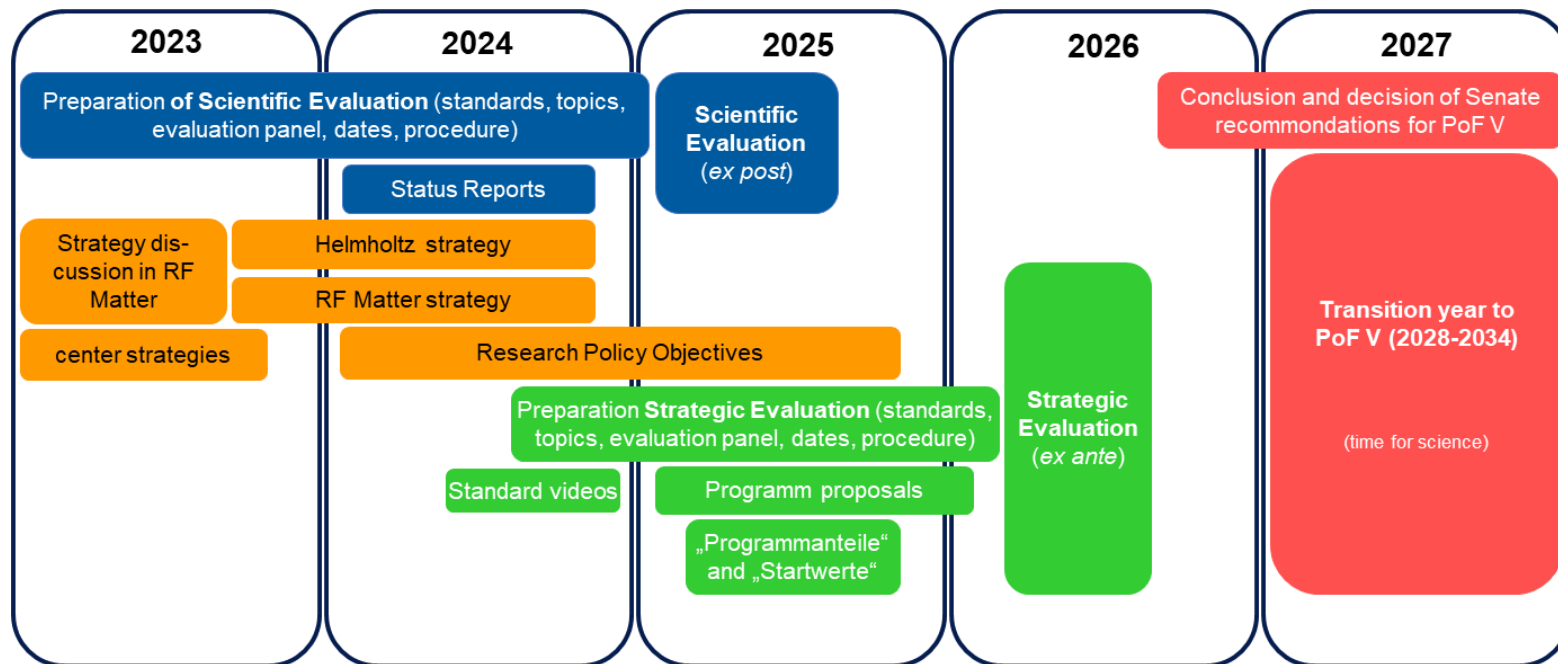
- Planning for MT in PoF V is in full swing
 - Three topic structure ARD, DMA, DTS remains unchanged
 - Smaller changes including more weight to sustainability, optical technologies, quantum
- MT at DESY-FH very well positioned, key partner in all topics
 - Focus ARD: Plasma (FLASHForward)
 - Focus DTS: Systems, Pixel detectors, Data
 - Focus DMA: AI methods, Sustainability, Infrastructures
- Points under discussion for MT@DESY-FH
 - How to strengthen cross-divisional coherence and cooperation?
 - Data, in particular AI
 - Detectors
 - Synergies with PETRA IV
 - Infrastructure development: Test beam in times of PETRA IV, future of DAF, „DDL“-like project?

Backup



Timeline for PoF V

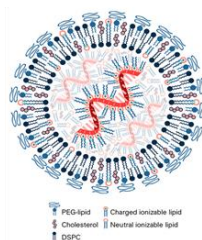
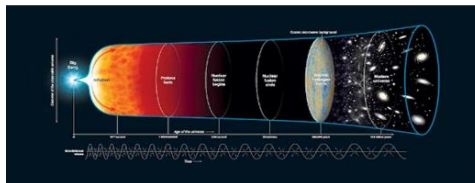
Preparations for PoF V in full swing



An infrastructure proposal to make a difference for Matter DDL: current status and perspectives

- DDL: a key strategic initiative to make cutting edge detector infrastructure available to Matter
- All participating centers got recommendations to try again for a DDL like structure

"Grand Challenges" in Research and Society



Competitiveness Technological Sovereignty



Medical technologies



Satellite and space



Data transfer



New materials

We should think carefully how a new Ansatz for a central DTS activity can be defined and – eventually - funded

Topics of Interest & Connections to DRDs

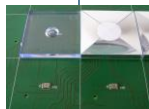
Silicon detector development is a strong focus of our interest

- Monolithic CMOS
- Novel sensors (ELAD, digital SiPM, ...)
- Software tool developments
- [Involvement in DRD3 \(Silicon\)](#)



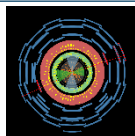
Calorimeter developments

- Highly granular SiPM on tile calorimeter
- [Involvement in DRD6 \(Calo\)](#)



Data transfer

- Silicon photonics
- Advanced interconnects
- [Involvement in DRD7 \(Electronics\)](#)



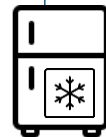
Integration

- Detector integration center
- R&D on light weight mechanics, local cooling and cooling systems
- [Involvement in DRD8 \(Integration\)](#)



Cryogenic detectors

- Transition Edge Sensors
- Developments for axion/dark matter experiments
- [Involvement in DRD5 \(Quantum sensors\)](#)



Infrastructure

- Detector Assembly Facility
- Test beam

Cross topic goal: Build a demonstrator vertex detector based on CMOS technologies