

## 5. Tracking Detectors

5.1 Momentum reconstruction in a magnetic field

5.2 Magnetic spectrometers

5.3 Multi-wire proportional chambers

5.4 Drift chambers

5.5 Time projection chambers

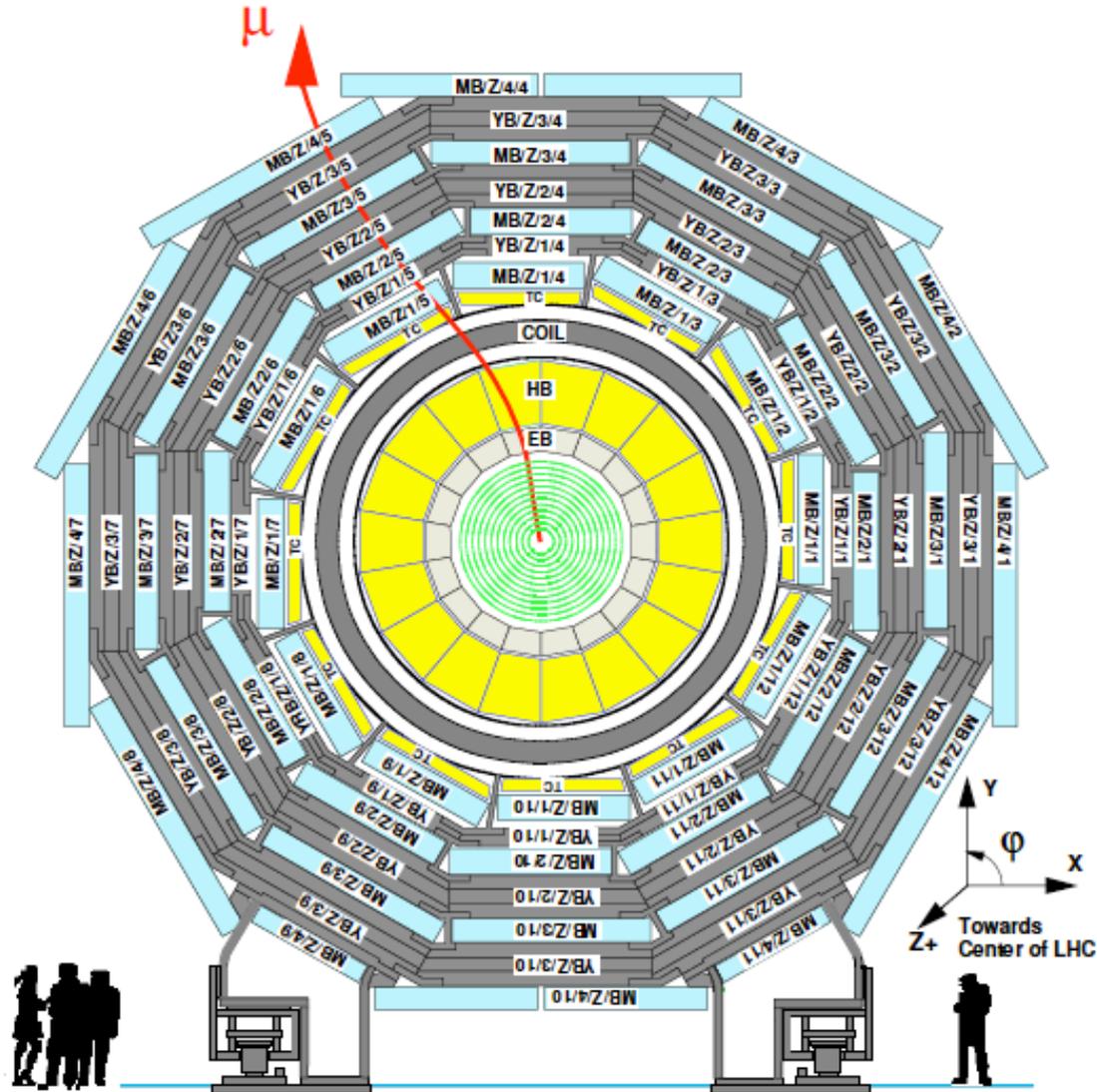
5.6 Microstrip gas chambers

5.7 Ageing of gas detectors

5.8 Large scale gaseous muon detectors

Silicon-based tracking detectors are discussed in Chapter 6  
(together with impact parameter resolutions)

## 5.8 Large scale gaseous muon detectors



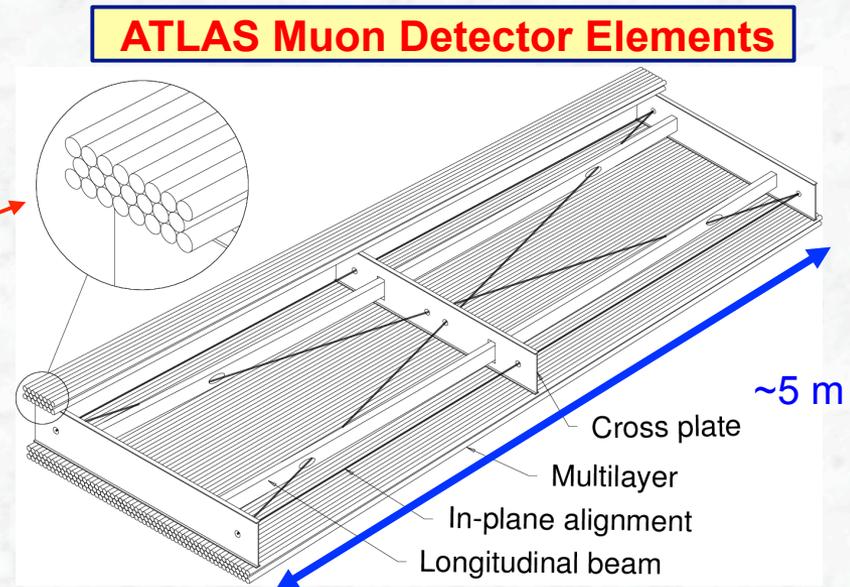
# Muon Detectors

- Muon detectors are **tracking detectors** (e.g. wire chambers)
  - they form the outer shell of the (LHC) detectors
  - they are **not only sensitive to muons** (but to all charged particles)!
  - just by “definition”: if a particle has reached the muon detector, it's considered to be a muon (all other particles should have been absorbed in the calorimeters)

- Challenge for muon detectors
  - large surface to cover (outer shell)
  - keep mechanical positioning over time

- ATLAS
  - 1200 chambers with 5500 m<sup>2</sup>
  - also good knowledge of (inhomogeneous) magnetic field needed

**Aluminum tubes with central wire filled with 3 bar gas**



# ATLAS muon system

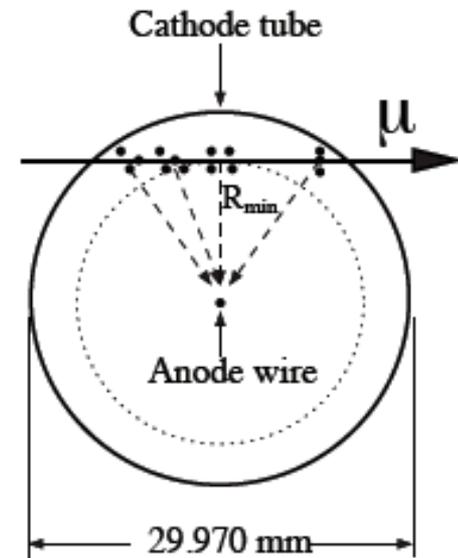
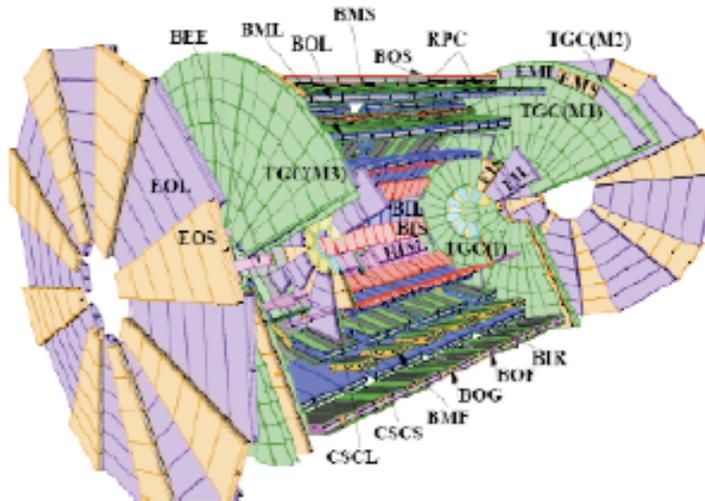
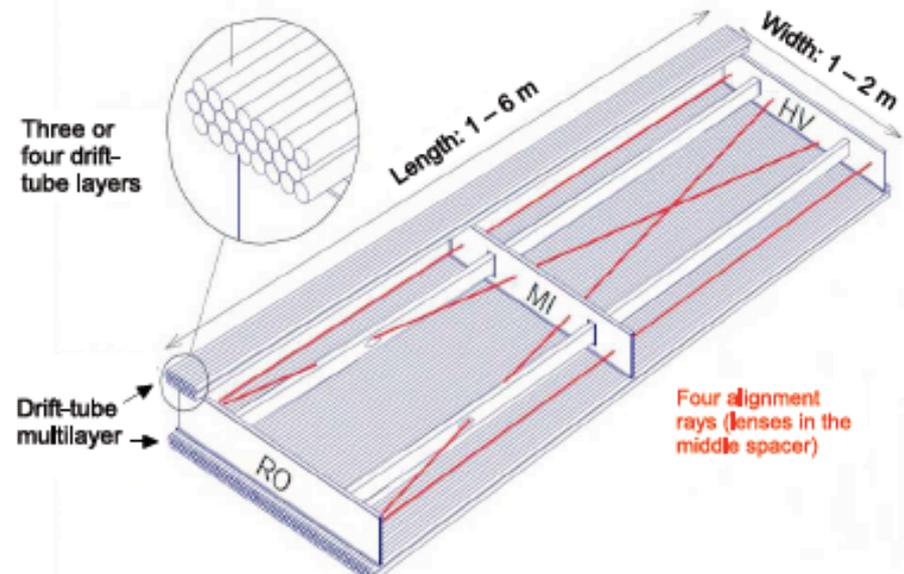


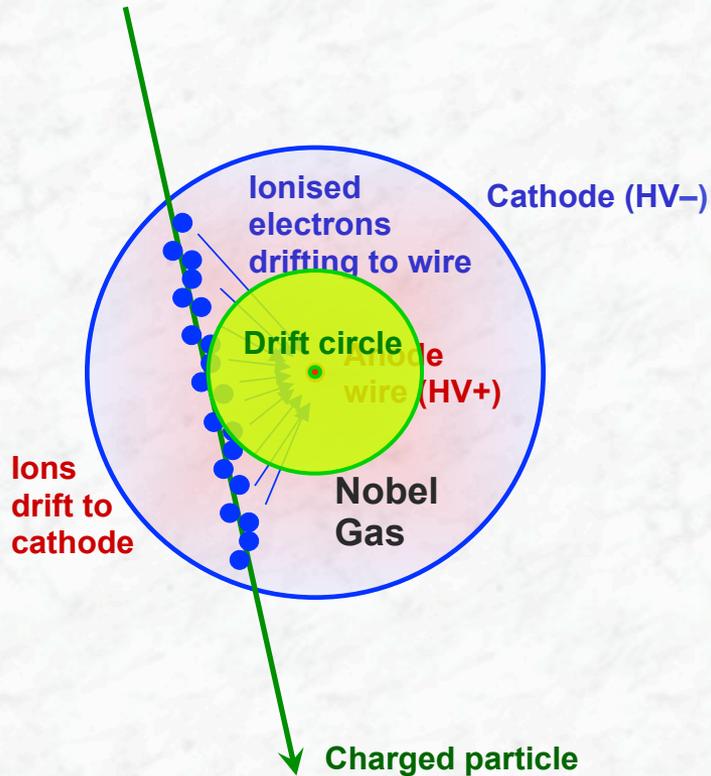
Table 6.2: Main MDT chamber parameters.

Parameter	Design value
Tube material	Al
Outer tube diameter	29.970 mm
Tube wall thickness	0.4 mm
Wire material	gold-plated W/Re (97/3)
Wire diameter	50 $\mu\text{m}$
Gas mixture	Ar/CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O (93/7/ $\leq 1000$ ppm)
Gas pressure	3 bar (absolute)
Gas gain	$2 \times 10^4$
Wire potential	3080 V
Maximum drift time	$\sim 700$ ns
Average resolution per tube	$\sim 80$ $\mu\text{m}$

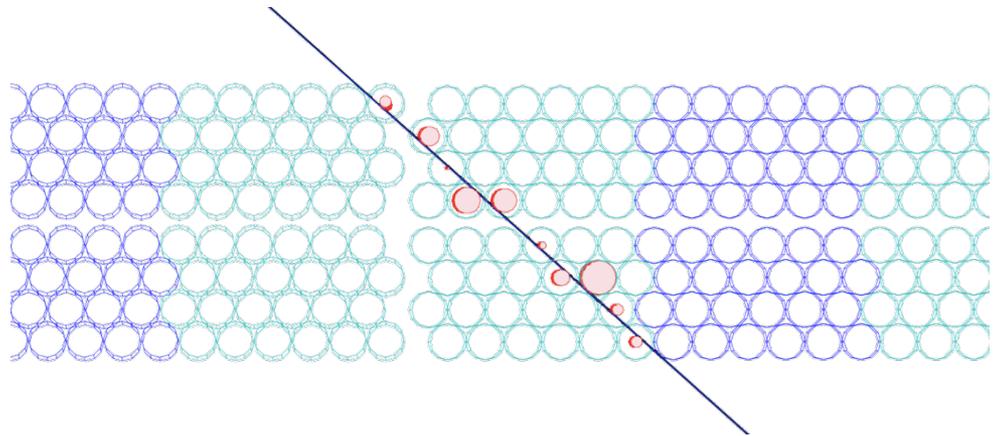


# Drift Tubes (DT) in ATLAS: inner detector and muon spectrometer

- Classical detection technique for charged particles based on gas ionisation and drift time measurement



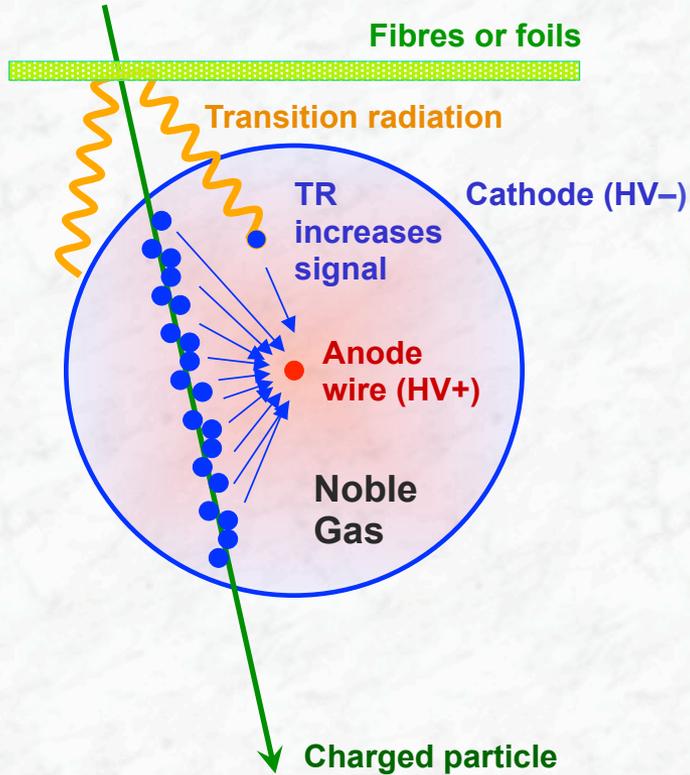
Example: muon in MDTs (**aligned !**)



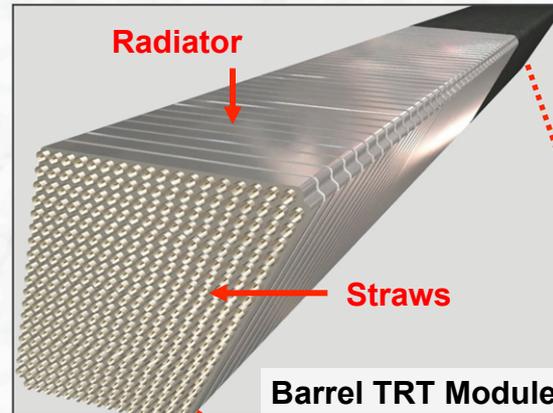
TRT: Kapton tubes,  $\varnothing = 4 \text{ mm}$   
Muon chambers: Aluminium tubes,  $\varnothing = 30 \text{ mm}$

# Combining Tracking with particle ID: ATLAS TRT

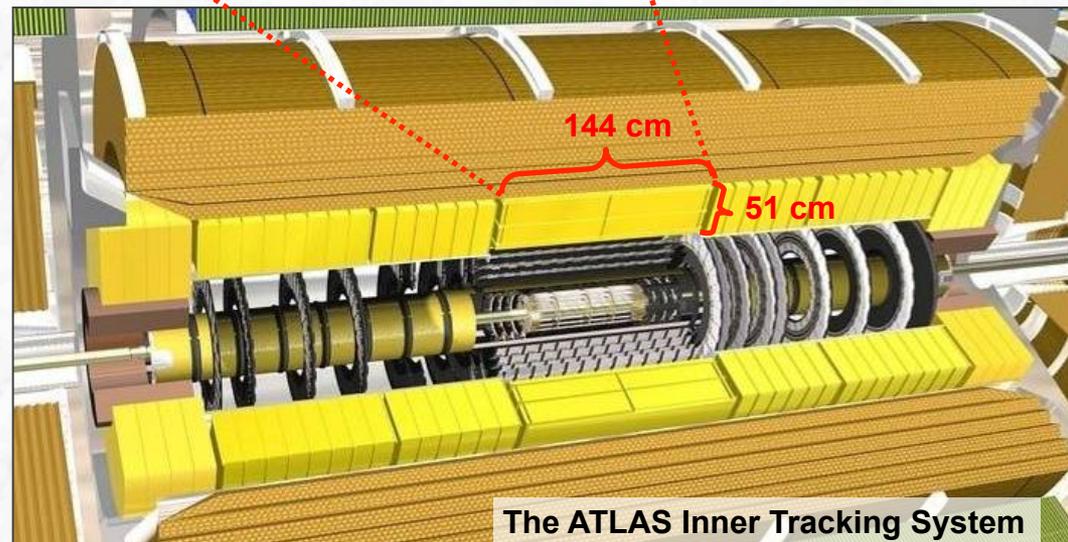
- $e/\pi$  separation via transition radiation: polymer (PP) fibres/foils interleaved with DTs



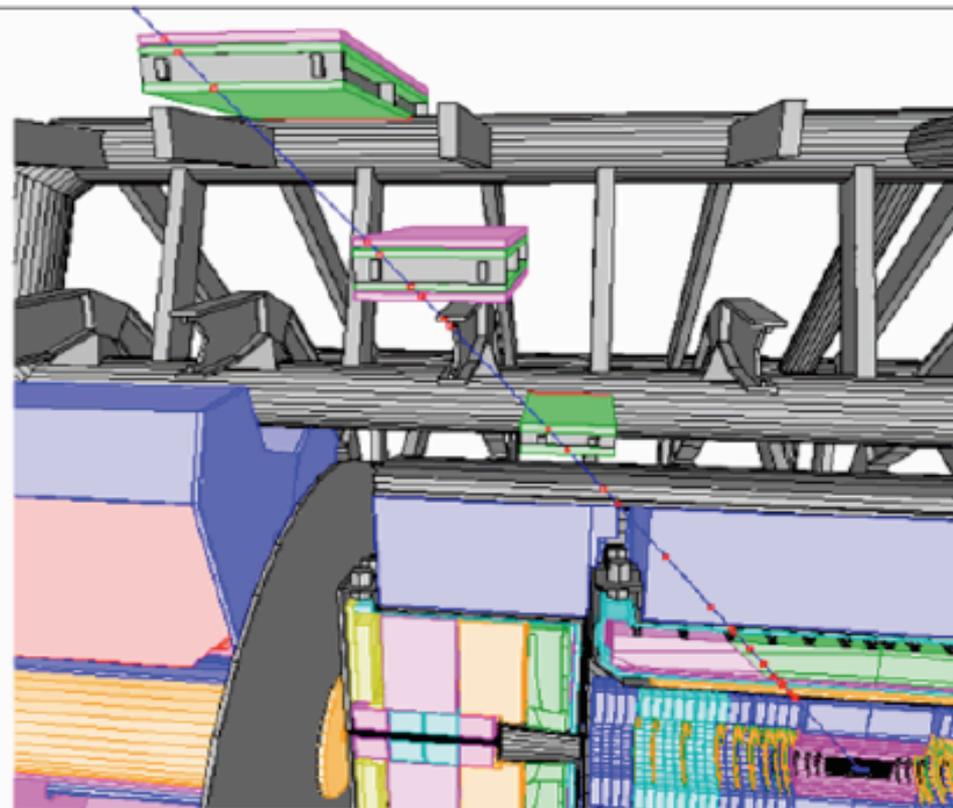
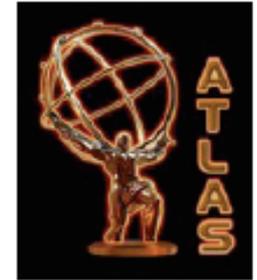
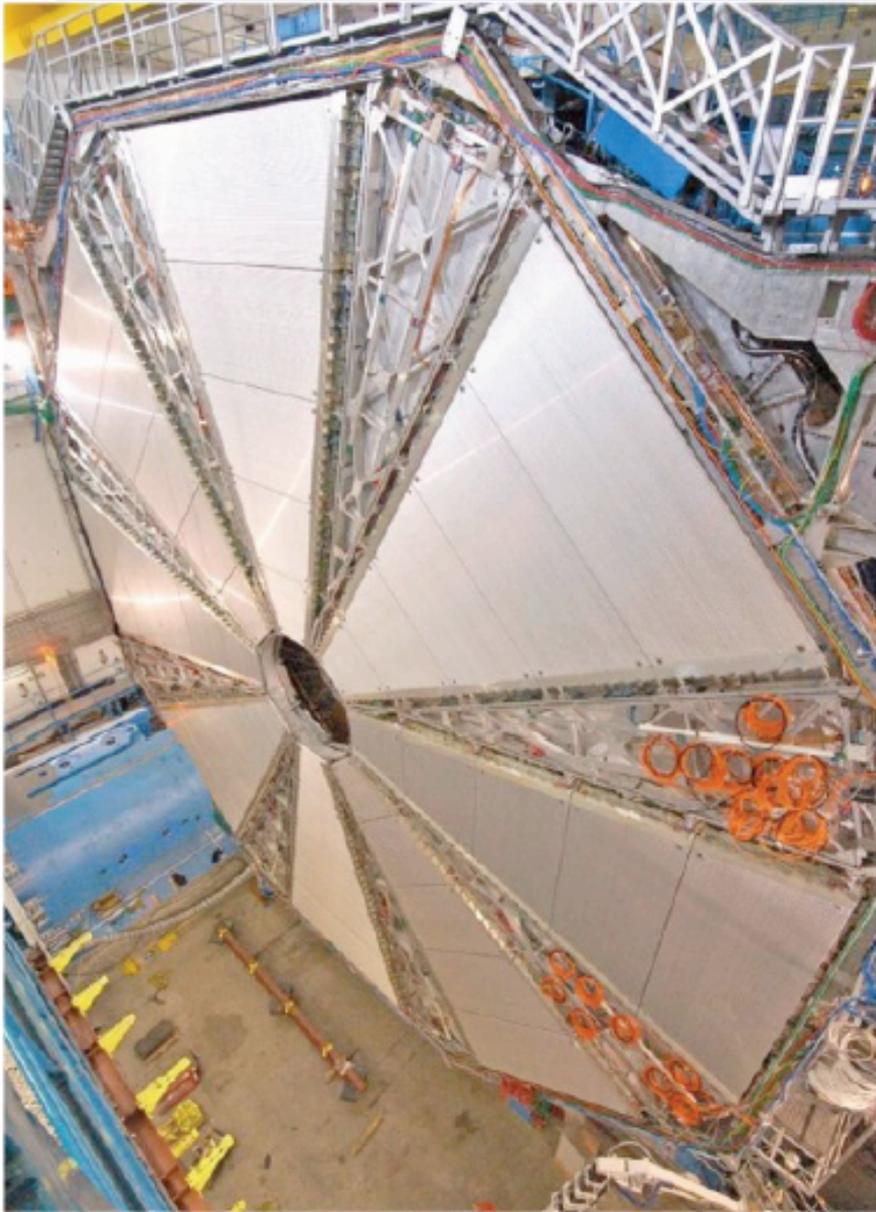
Electrons radiate  $\rightarrow$  higher signal  
Particle Identification by counting the number of high-threshold hits



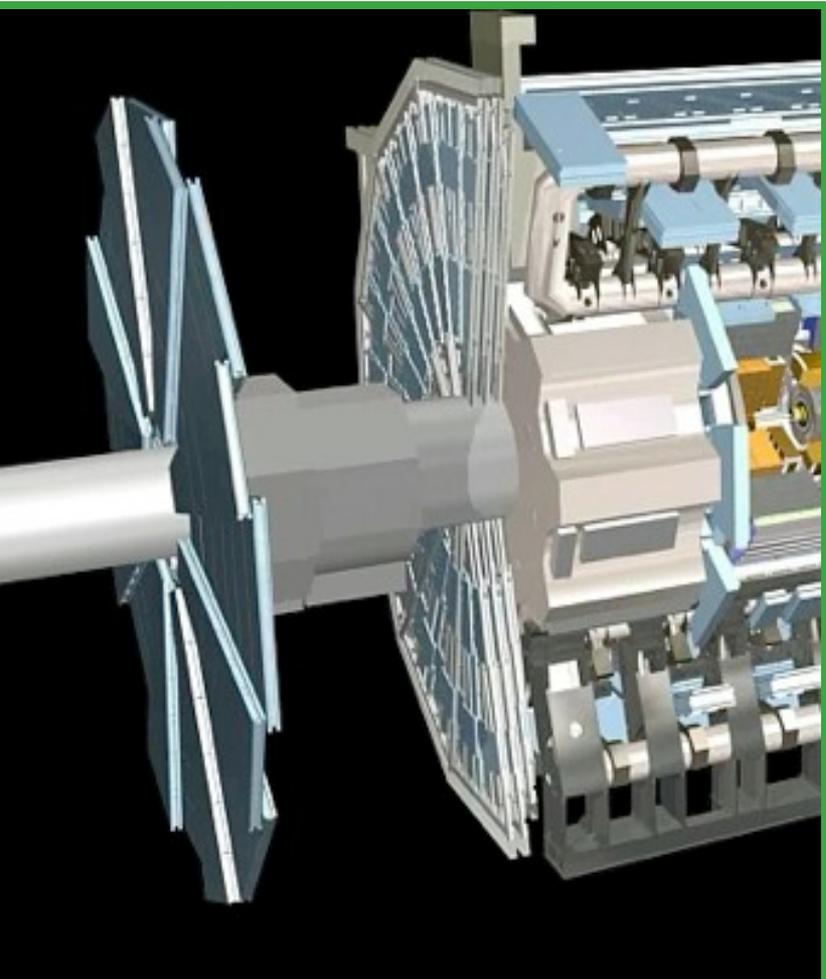
Total: 370000 straws  
Barrel ( $|\eta| < 0.7$ ): 36  $r-\phi$  measurements / track  
Resolution  $\sim 130 \mu\text{m}$  / straw  
18 end-cap wheels ( $|\eta| < 2.5$ ): 40 or less  $z-\phi$  points



# ATLAS muon system



**Muon detector system  
In the forward region**





# CMS

Superconducting  
Coil, 4 Tesla

CALORIMETERS

**ECAL**  
76k scintillating  
PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

**HCAL**  
Plastic scintillator/brass  
sandwich

IRON YOKE

TRACKER

Pixels  
Silicon Microstrips  
210 m<sup>2</sup> of silicon sensors  
9.6M channels

MUON BARREL

MUON  
ENDCAPS

Total weight	12500 t
Overall diameter	15 m
Overall length	21.6 m

Drift Tube  
Chambers (**DT**)

Resistive Plate  
Chambers (**RPC**)

Cathode Strip Chambers (**CSC**)  
Resistive Plate Chambers (**RPC**)

