

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

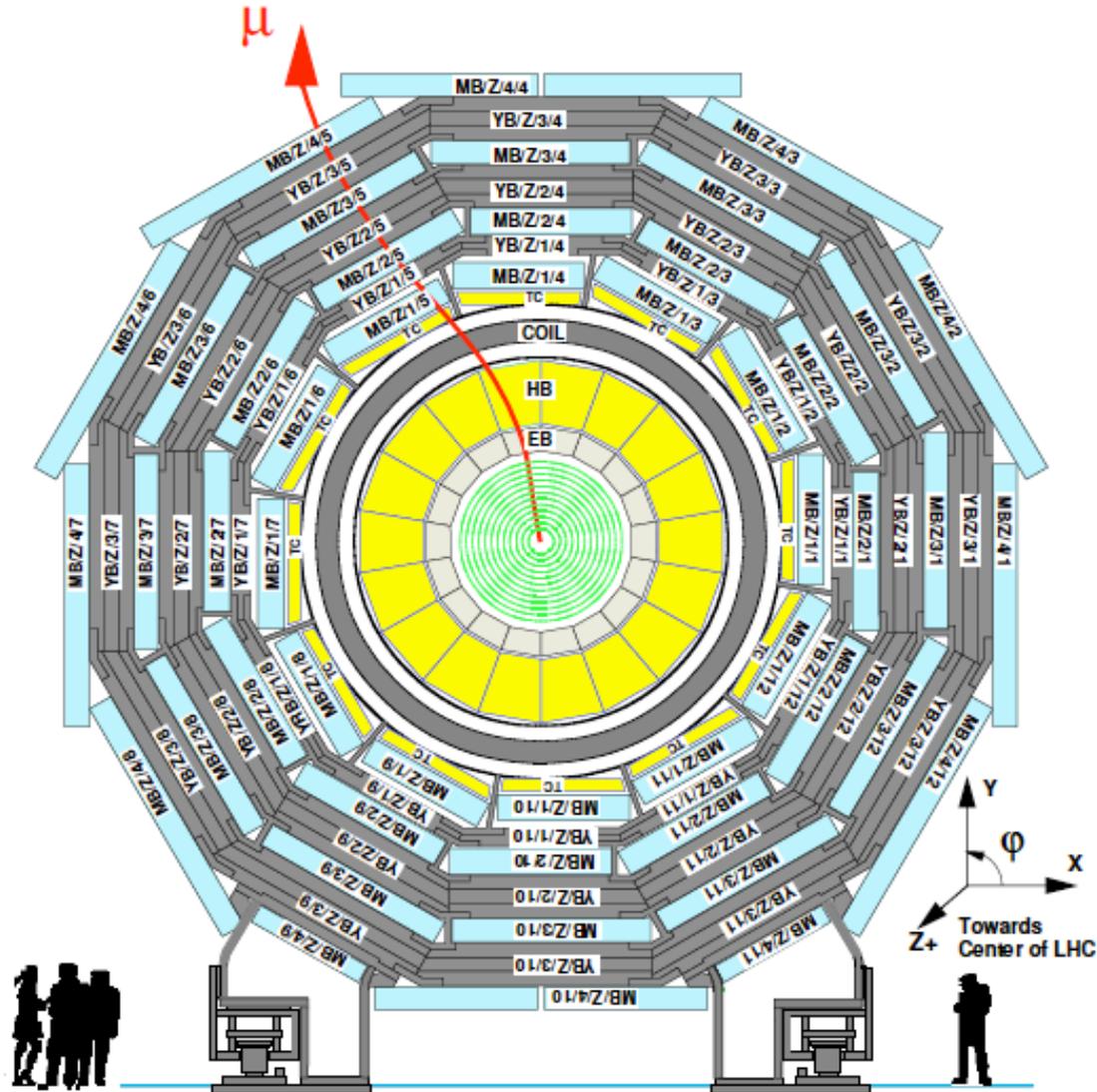
5.6 Microstrip gas chambers

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



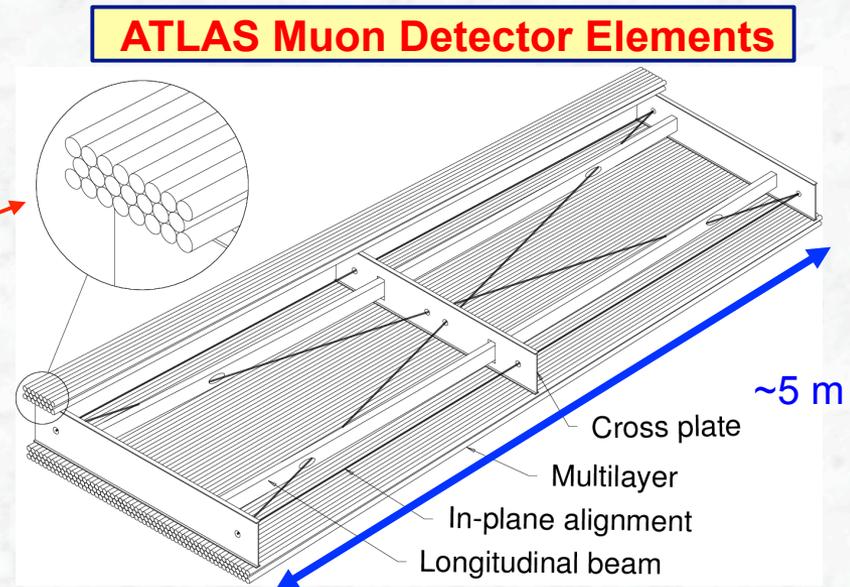
Muon Detectors

- 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 m²
 - also good knowledge of (inhomogeneous) magnetic field needed

Aluminum tubes with central wire filled with 3 bar gas



ATLAS muon system

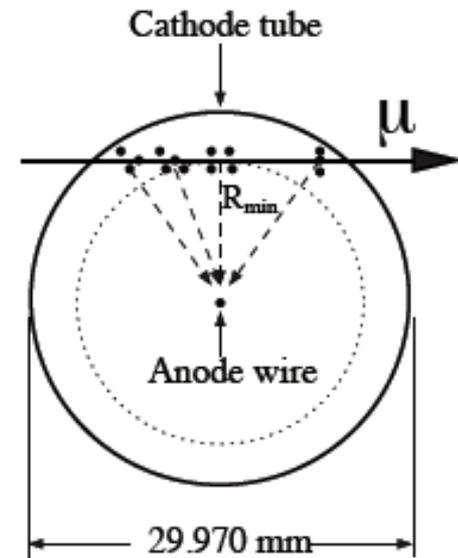
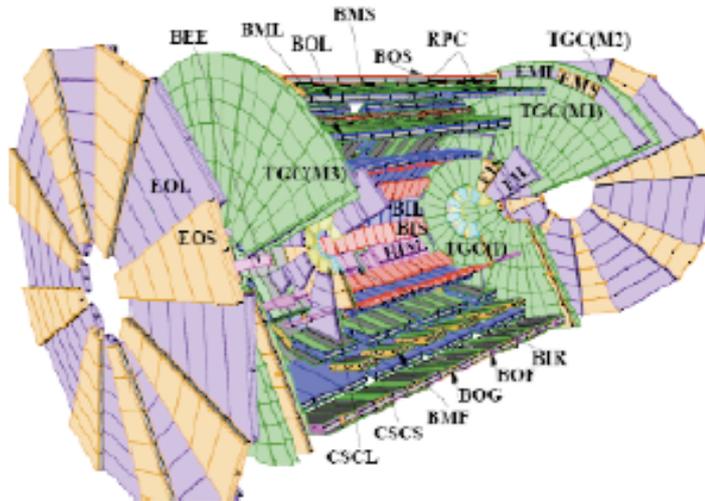
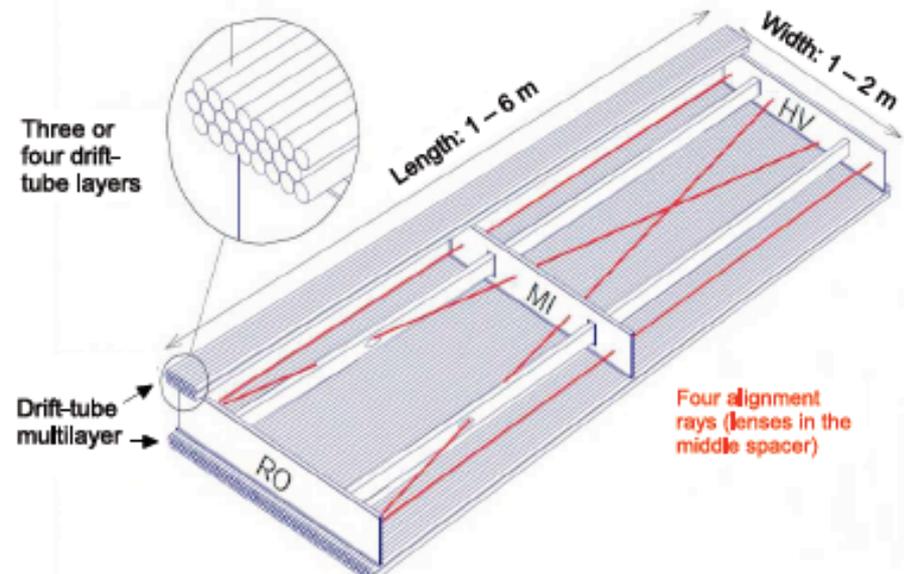


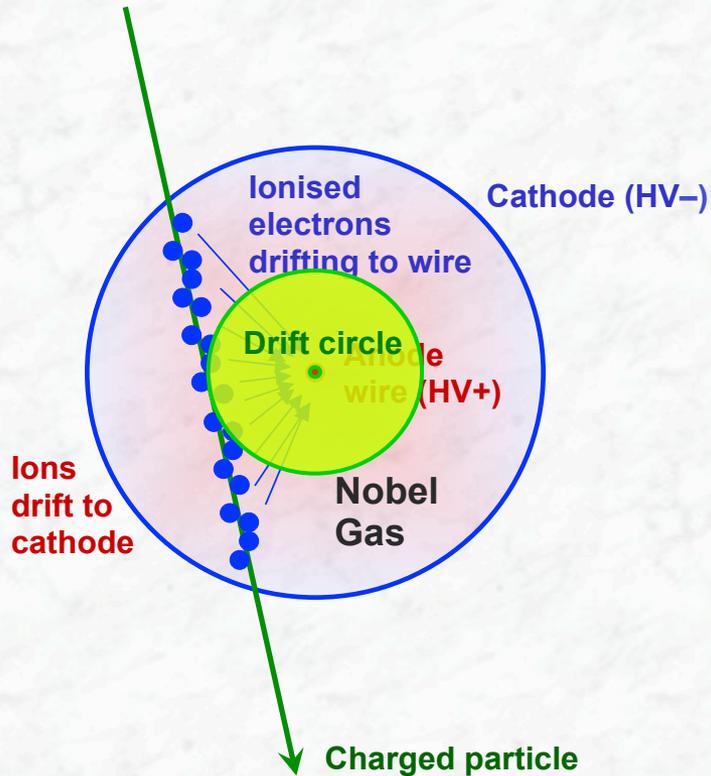
Table 6.2: Main MDT chamber parameters.

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 μm
Gas mixture	Ar/CO ₂ /H ₂ O (93/7/ ≤ 1000 ppm)
Gas pressure	3 bar (absolute)
Gas gain	2×10^4
Wire potential	3080 V
Maximum drift time	~ 700 ns
Average resolution per tube	~ 80 μm

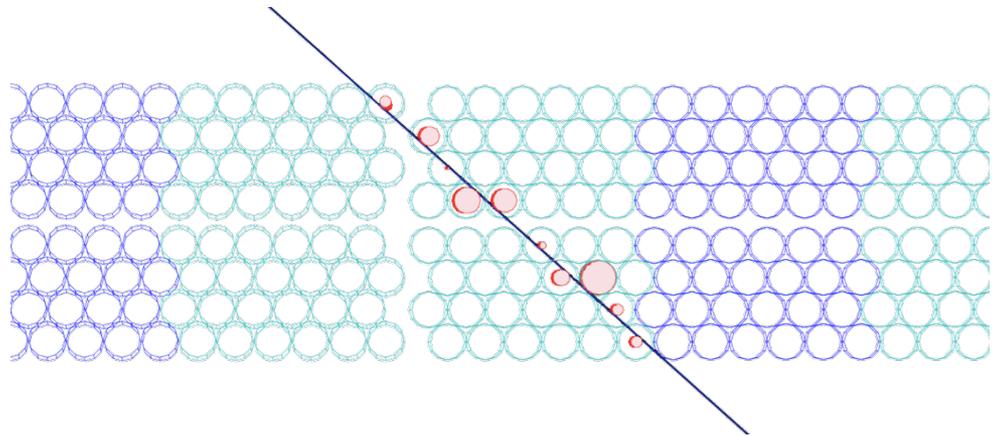


Drift Tubes (DT) in ATLAS: inner detector and muon spectrometer

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



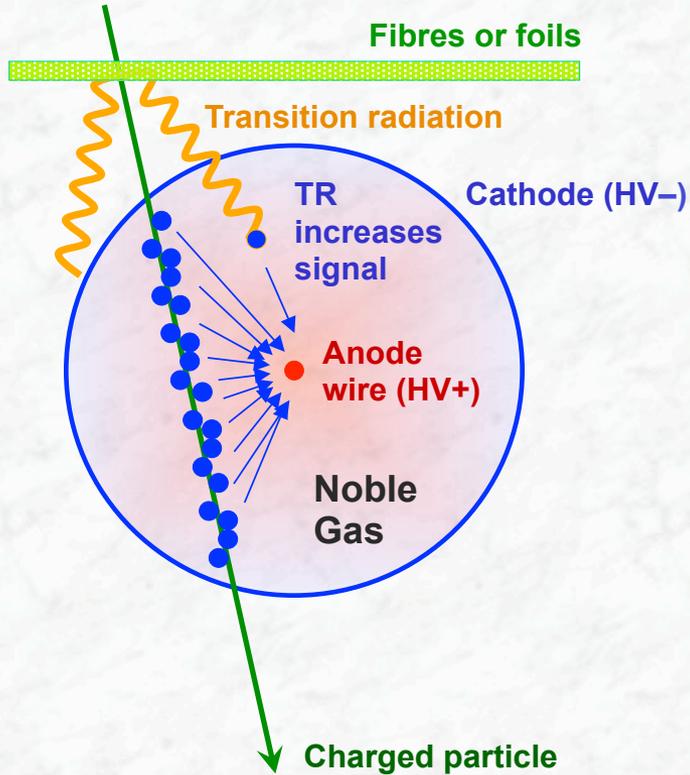
Example: muon in MDTs (**aligned !**)



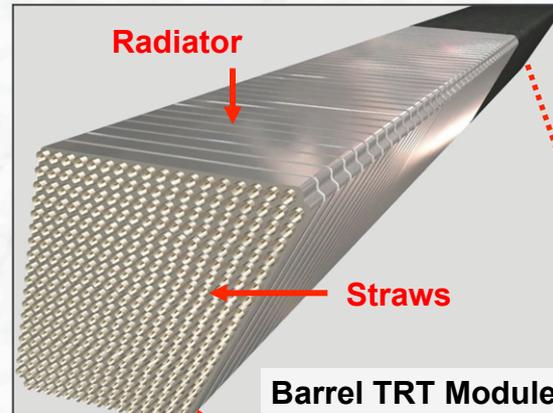
TRT: Kapton tubes, $\varnothing = 4 \text{ mm}$
Muon chambers: Aluminium tubes, $\varnothing = 30 \text{ mm}$

Combining Tracking with particle ID: ATLAS TRT

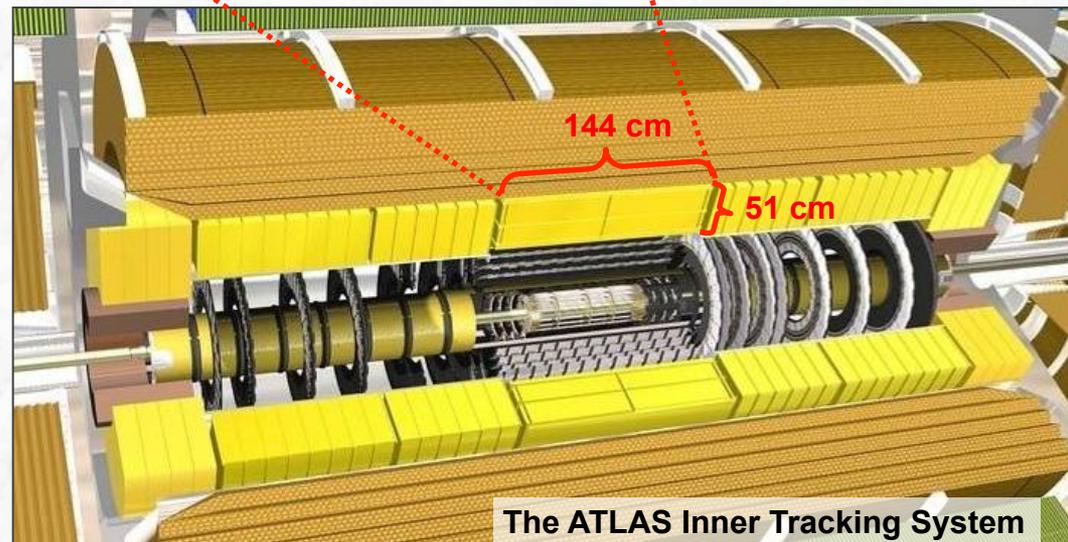
- e/π separation via transition radiation: polymer (PP) fibres/foils interleaved with DTs



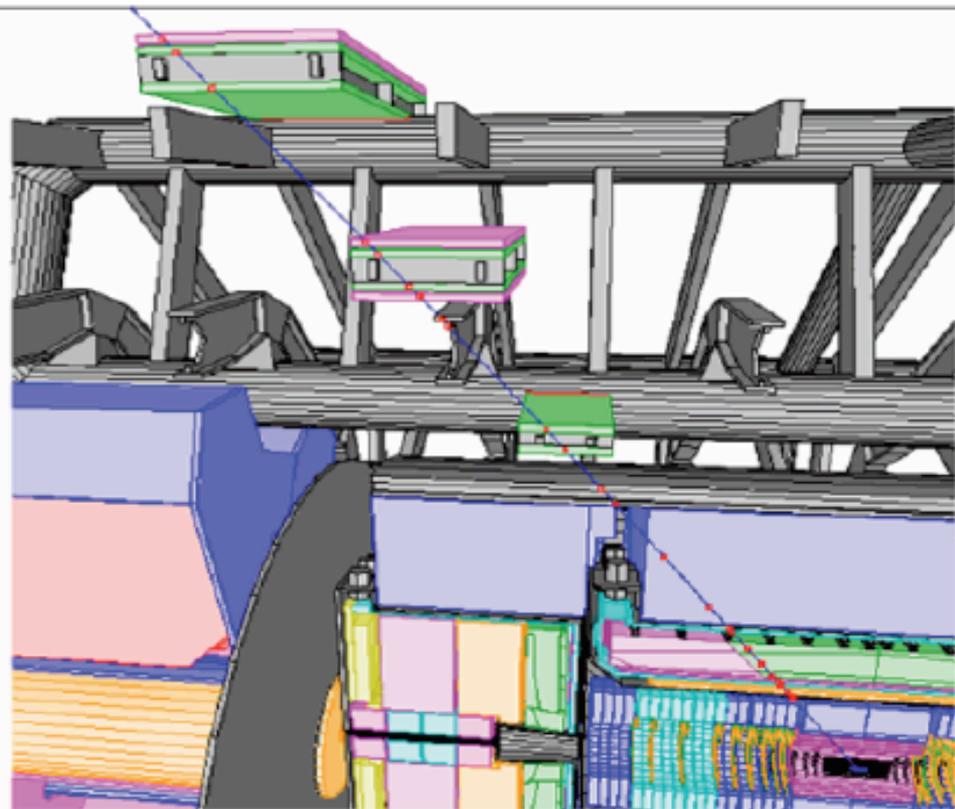
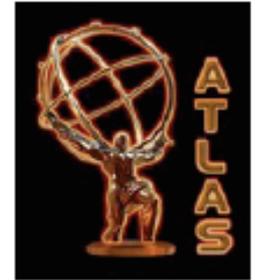
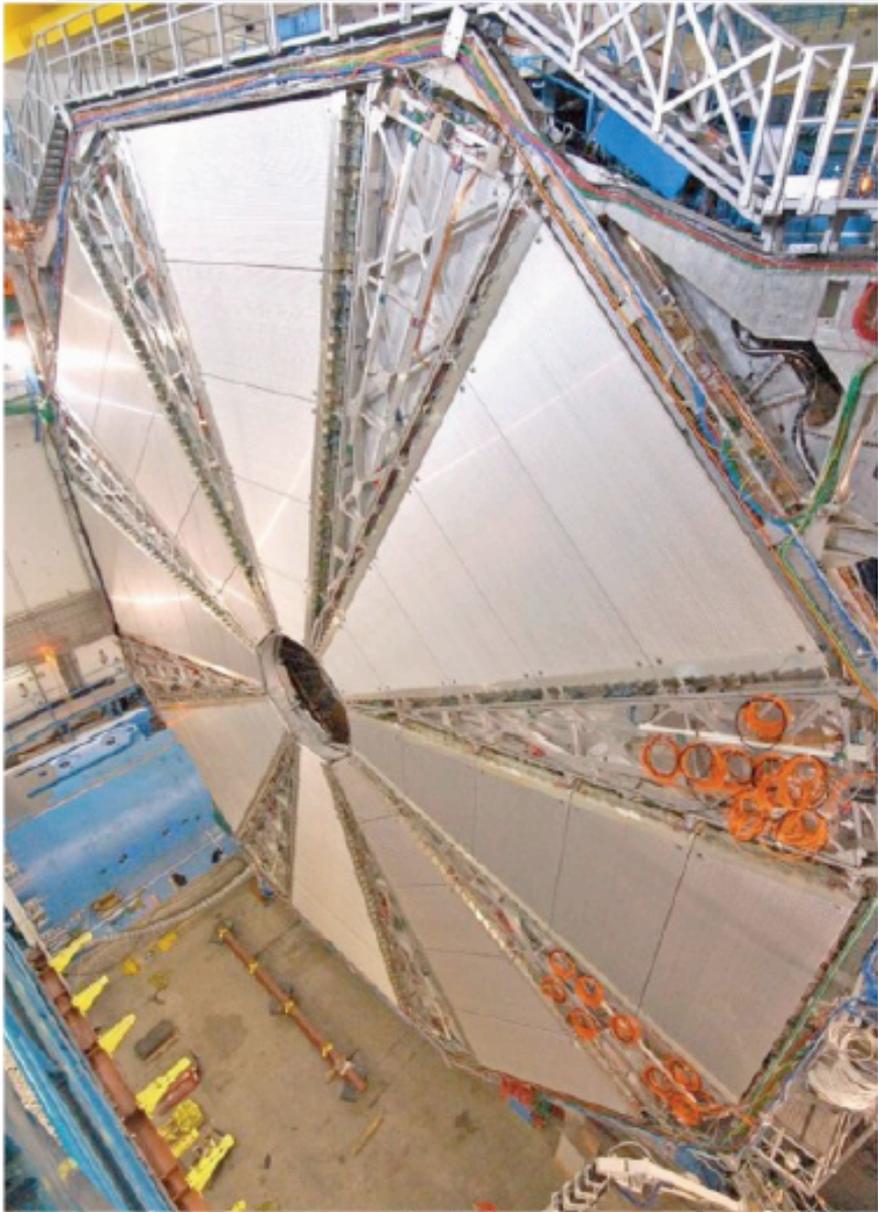
Electrons radiate \rightarrow higher signal
Particle Identification by counting the number of high-threshold hits



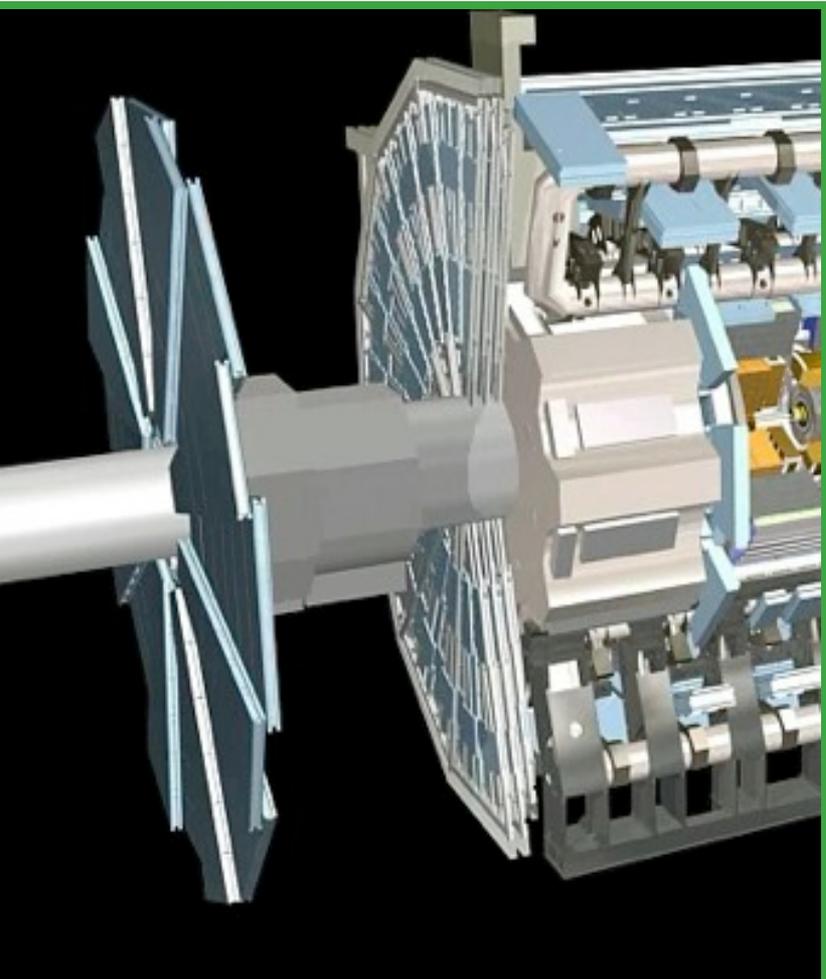
Total: 370000 straws
Barrel ($|\eta| < 0.7$): 36 $r-\phi$ measurements / track
Resolution $\sim 130 \mu\text{m}$ / straw
18 end-cap wheels ($|\eta| < 2.5$): 40 or less $z-\phi$ points



ATLAS muon system



**Muon detector system
In the forward region**



CMS

Superconducting
Coil, 4 Tesla

CALORIMETERS

ECAL
76k scintillating
PbWO₄ crystals

HCAL
Plastic scintillator/brass
sandwich

IRON YOKE

TRACKER

Pixels
Silicon Microstrips
210 m² 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**)

