



# FUTURE TRANSITION RADIATION DETECTORS: THEORY AND EXPERIMENT

Aleksandr Savchenko

on behalf of

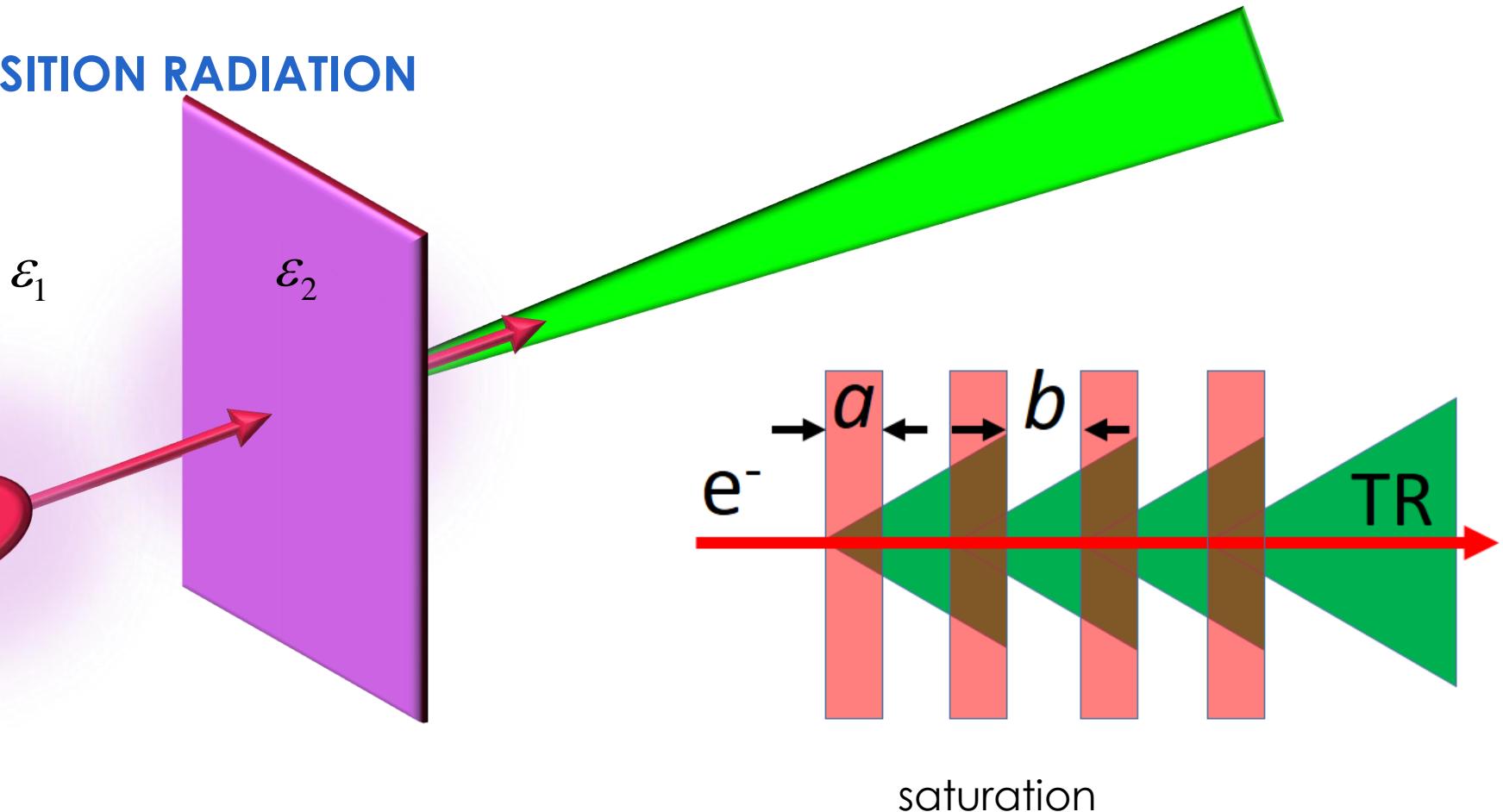
J. Alozy, N. Belyaev, M. Campbell, M. Cherry, F. Dachs, S. Doronin,  
K. Filippov, P. Fusco, F. Gargano, E. Heijne, S. Konovalov,  
D. Krasnopevtsev, X. Llopart, F. Loparco, V. Mascagna, N. Mazziotta,  
H. Pernegger, D. Ponomarenko, M. Prest, R. Radomskii, C. Rembser,  
A. Romaniouk, A. A. Savchenko, E. Shulga, S. Smirnov, Y. Smirnov,  
M. Soldani, P. Spinelli, D.Yu. Sergeeva, E. J. Schioppa, D. Schaefer, M. N.  
Strikhanov, A.A. Tishchenko, P. Teterin, V. Tikhomirov, E. Vallazza,  
M. van Beuzekom, B. van der Heijden, K. Vorobev, K. Zhukov

# OUTLINE

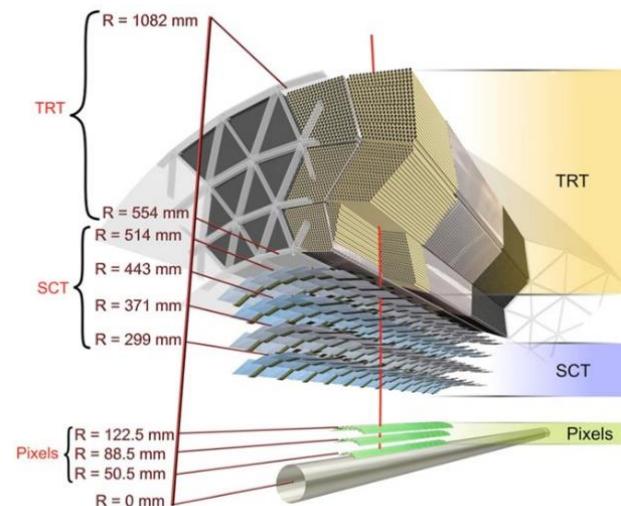
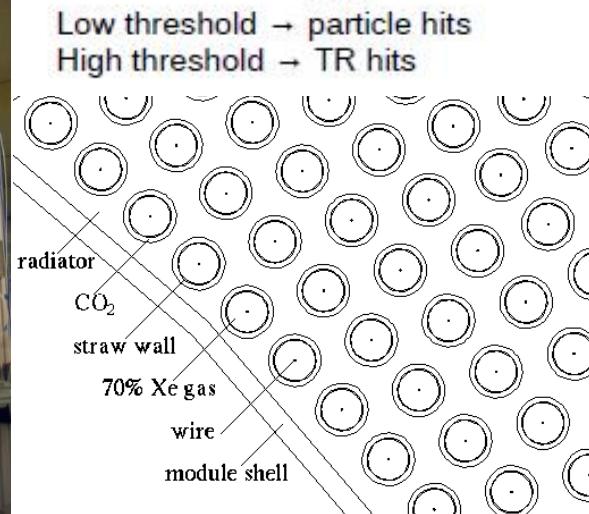
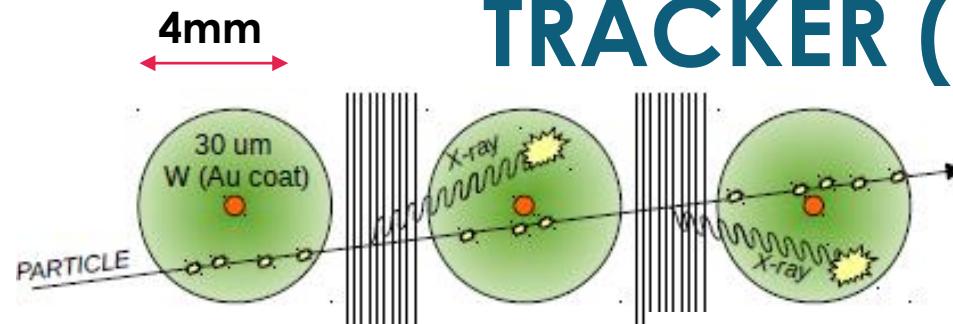
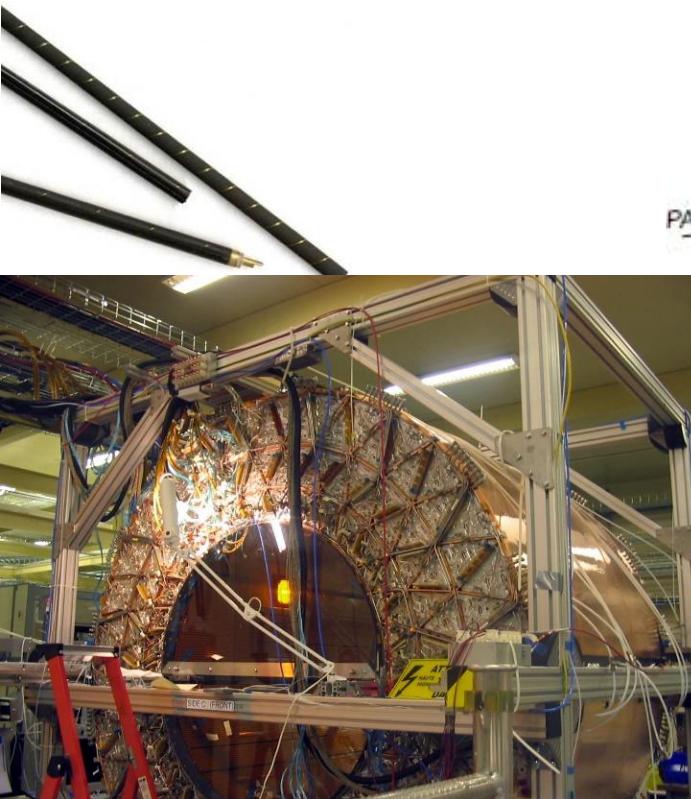
- Introduction
- Motivation
- Theory and simulations
- Experiment
- Summary

# INTRODUCTION

## TRANSITION RADIATION



# EXAMPLE: THE ATLAS TRANSITION RADIATION TRACKER (TRT)



# MOTIVATION

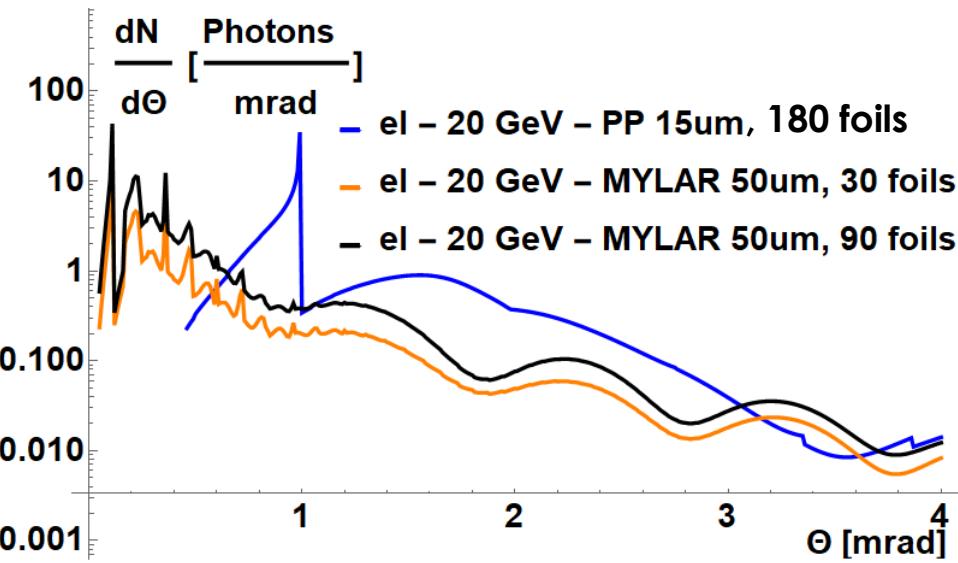
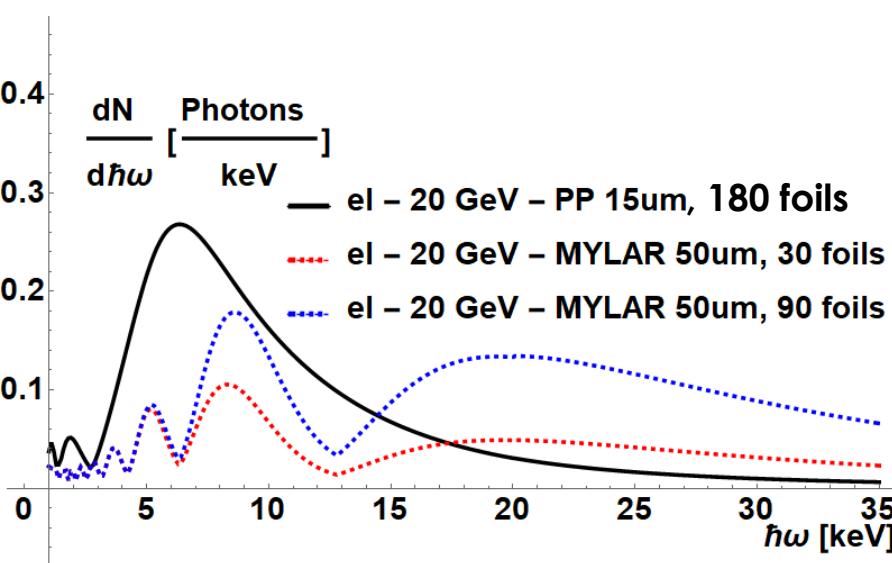
- ☀ Electron-hadron separation works good only up to  $\gamma \sim 500$ .
- ☀ At  $\gamma \sim 2 - 3 \times 10^3$  TR saturates (we need more than  $10^5$  for future colliders and cosmic ray detection).
- ☀ Possibility of simultaneous TR angular and energy distribution measurements due to using of pixel detectors instead of gaseous.
- ☀ For example: future Small-angle Spectrometer at LHC
  - ☀ hadron separation at small angles.
  - ☀ pions, kaons and protons at 1 – 6 TeV range.

# THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS

180 layers of 15  $\mu\text{m}$  PP foils and  
0.2 mm gap between foils

30 layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils and  
3 mm gap between foils

90 layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils and  
3 mm gap between foils



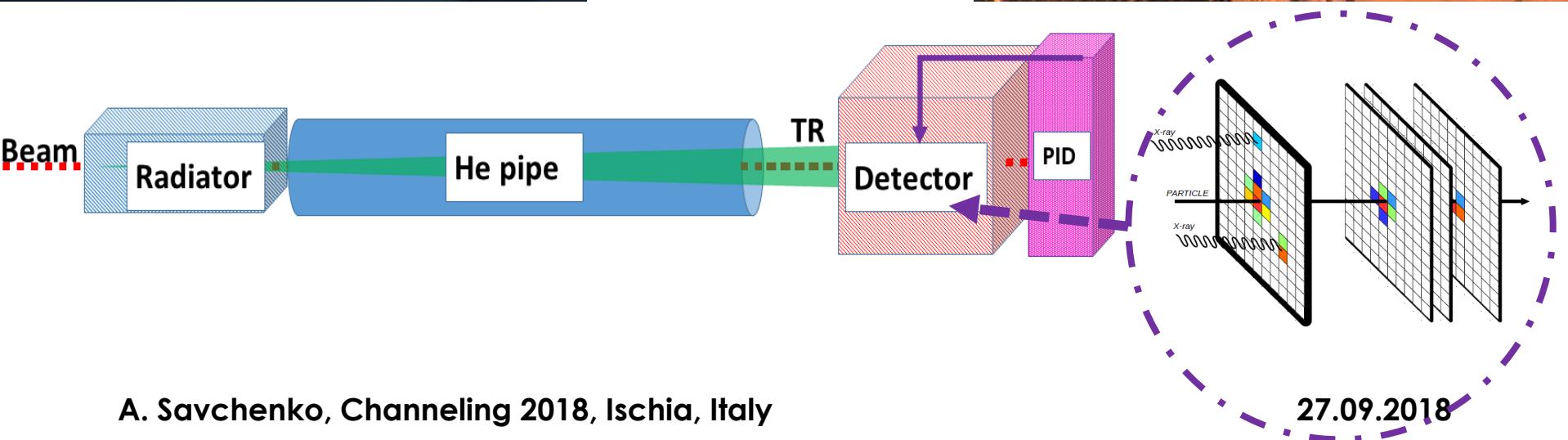
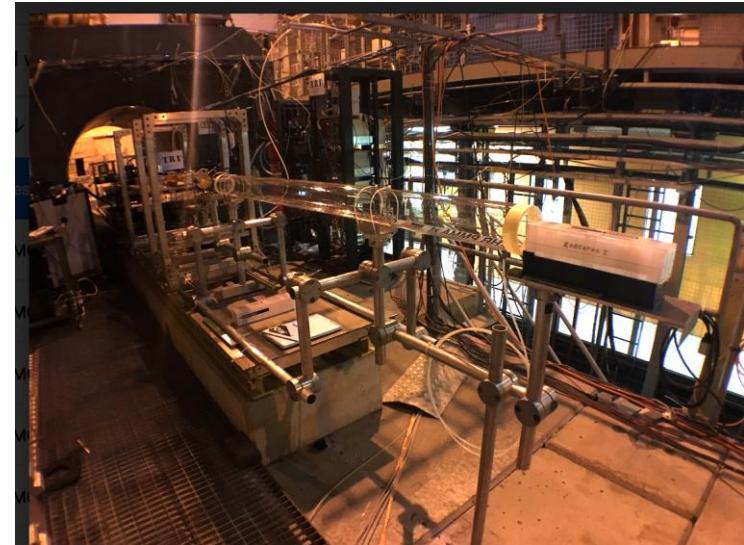
G.M. Garibian, Y. Shi, X-ray Transition Radiation, Erevan (in Russian) (1983).  
A.A. Savchenko, D.Yu. Sergeeva, A.A. Tishchenko, M.N. Strikhanov, Small-angle X-ray transition radiation from multilayered structure, (2018) to be published.

# TimePix



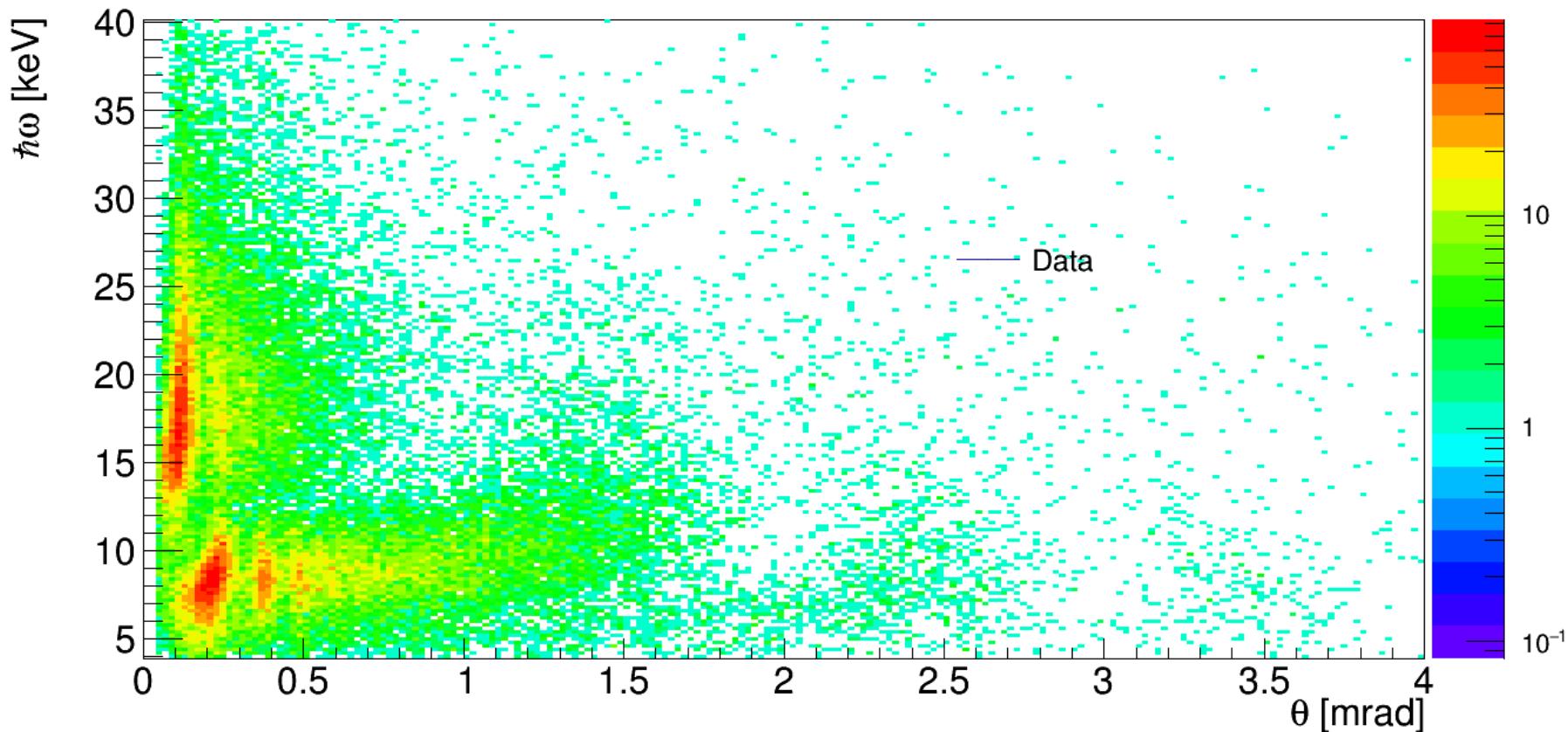
- 1.4 cm x 1.4 cm
- 256 x 256 pixels
- 55 µm x 55 µm pixel size
- Single photon counting
- For this experiment, 500µm silicon sensor

## EXPERIMENT



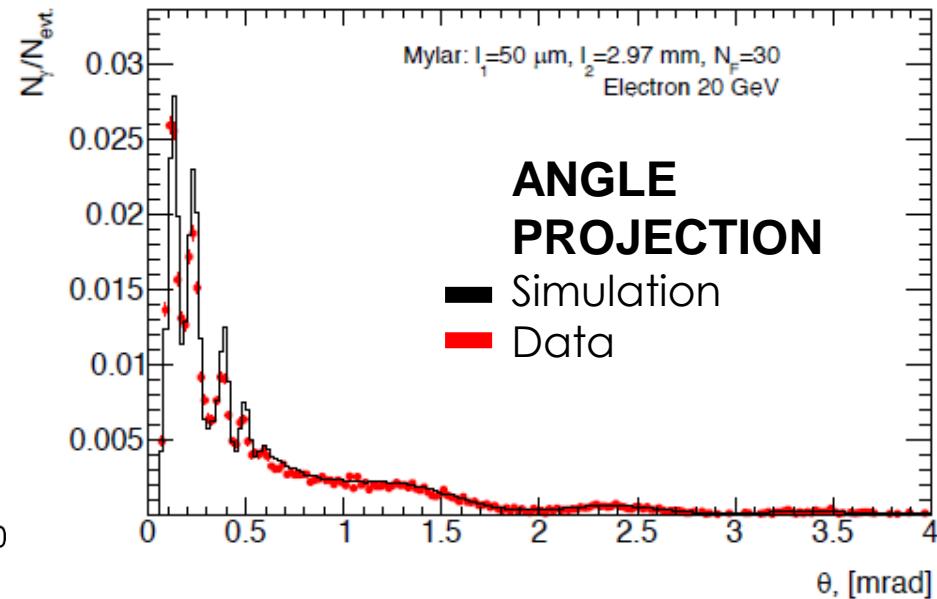
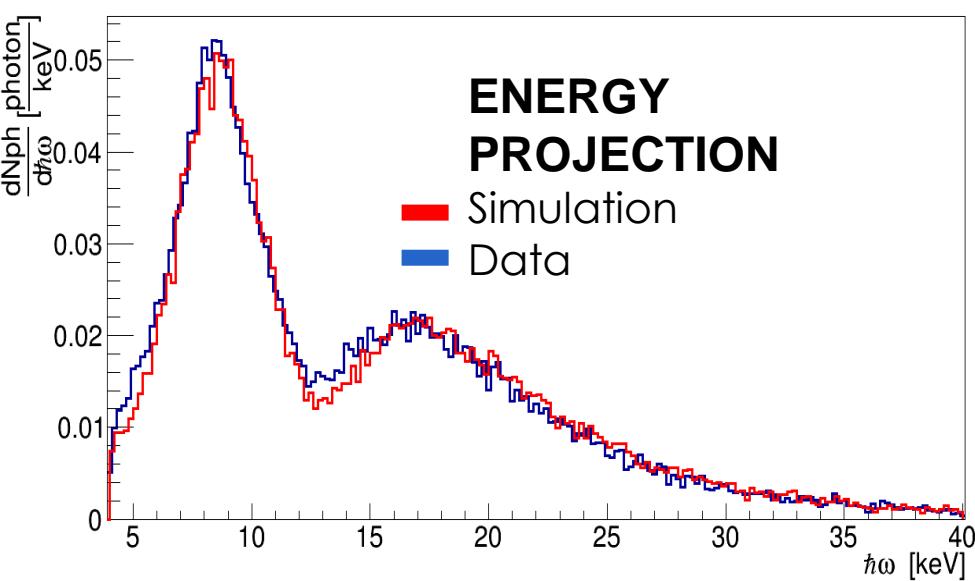
# RESULTS OF EXPERIMENT

30 layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils and  
3 mm gap between foils  
**ELECTRONS 20 GeV**



# SIMULATION AND DATA

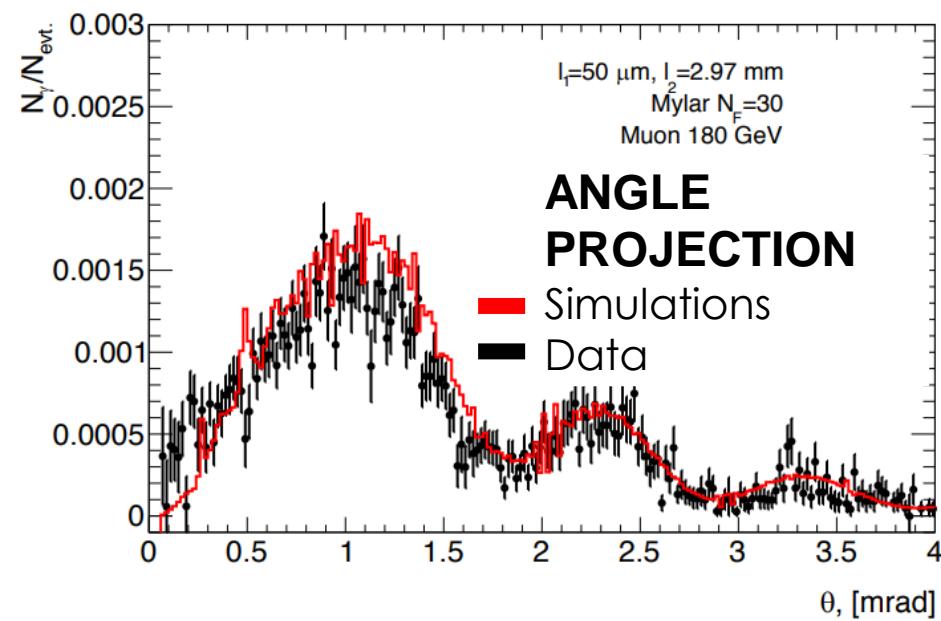
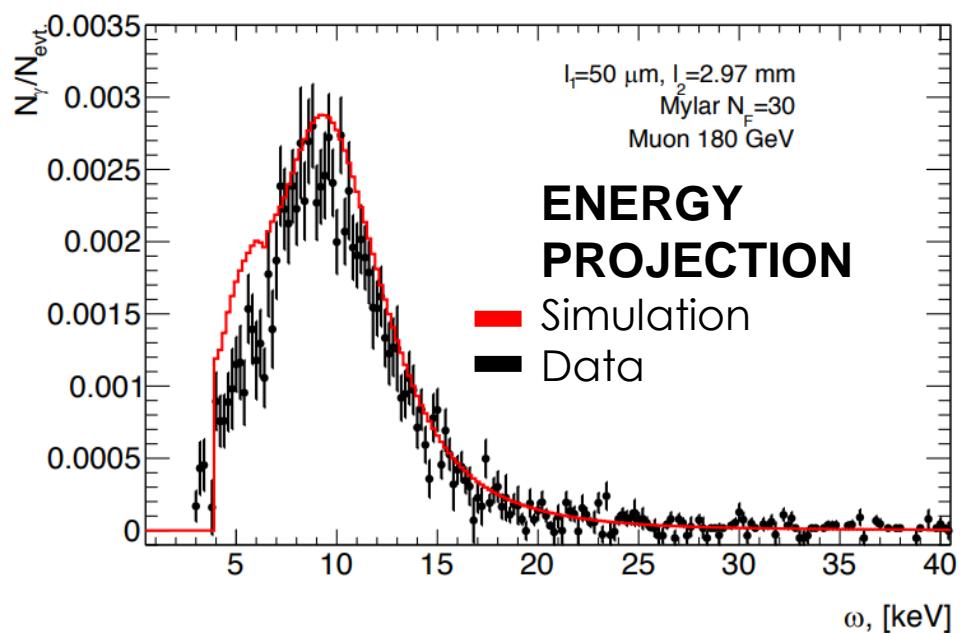
30 layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils and  
3 mm gap between foils  
**ELECTRONS 20 GeV**



1. Geant4, version 10.4, official web-sites, <http://www.Geant4.org/Geant4/>; <http://Geant4.web.cern.ch/Geant4/>
2. RADIATOR: A program to calculate the Transition Radiation quanta yield, <https://radiator.hepforge.org/>

# SIMULATION AND DATA

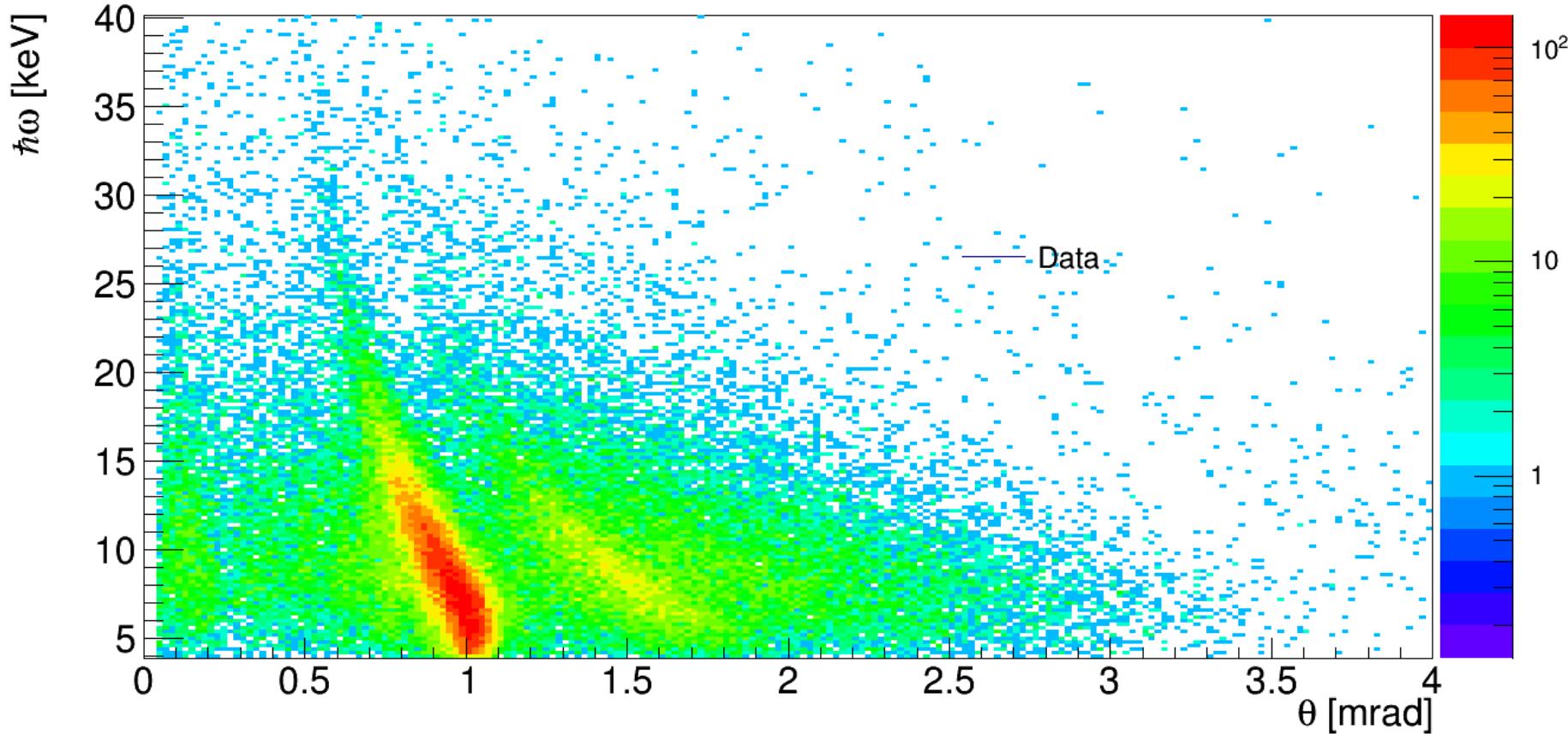
30 layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils and  
3 mm gap between foils  
**MUONS 180 GeV**



# RESULTS OF EXPERIMENT

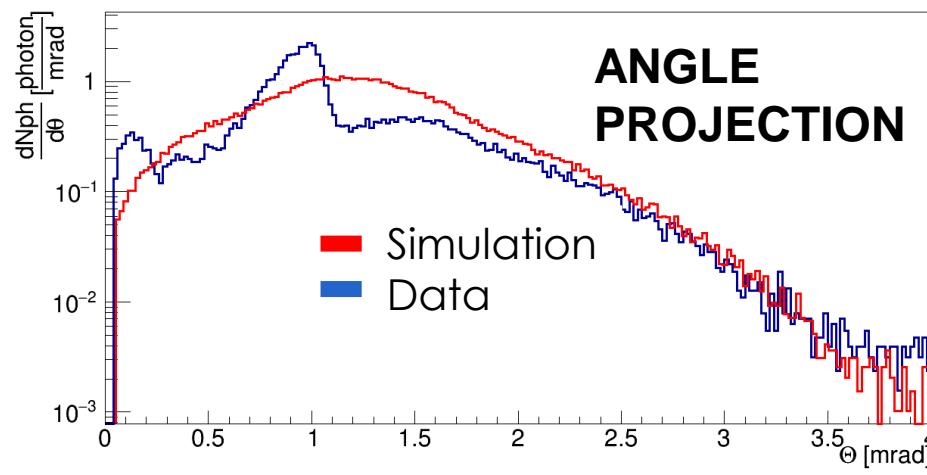
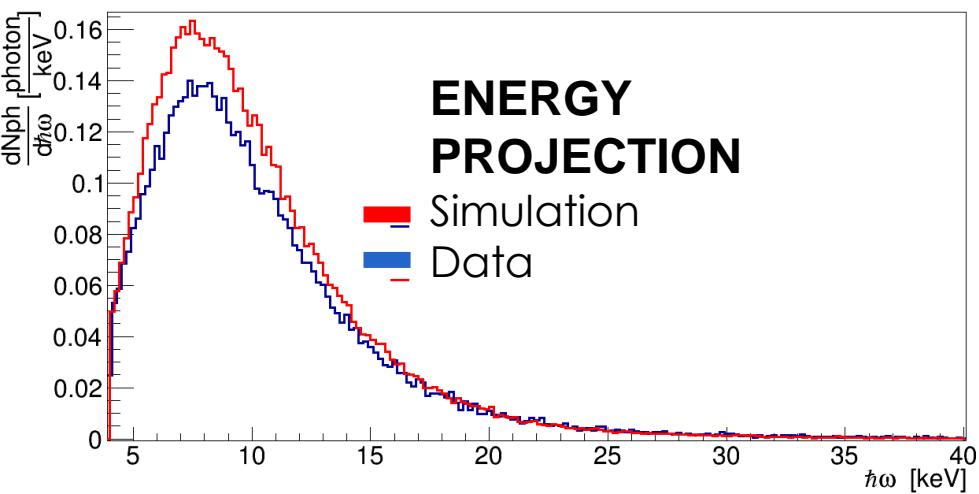
180 layers of 15  $\mu\text{m}$  PP foils and  
0.2 mm gap between foils

ELECTRONS 20 GeV



# SIMULATION AND DATA

180 layers of 15  $\mu\text{m}$  PP foils and  
0.2 mm gap between foils  
**ELECTRONS 20 GeV**



## SUMMARY AND PLANS

- Our Test Beams gave us encouraging results.
- First observation of TR both angular and spectral distributions with good resolution – coincide with our theoretical calculations.
- Using both TR angular and spectral distribution we can work with  $\gamma \sim 10^5$  after proper selection of TR radiators properties.
- These investigations would be useful for future colliders and cosmic ray experiments.



THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!!!