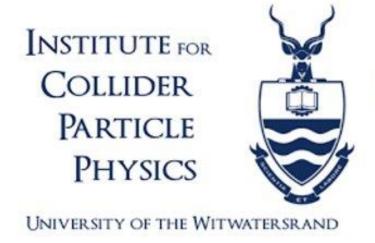
Instrumentation School in Particle, Nuclear and Medical Physics 2023

Thabo Pilusa, Vongani Chabalala, Chuene Mosomane, Refilwe Setso and Ryan Mckenzie











What is a cloud chamber?

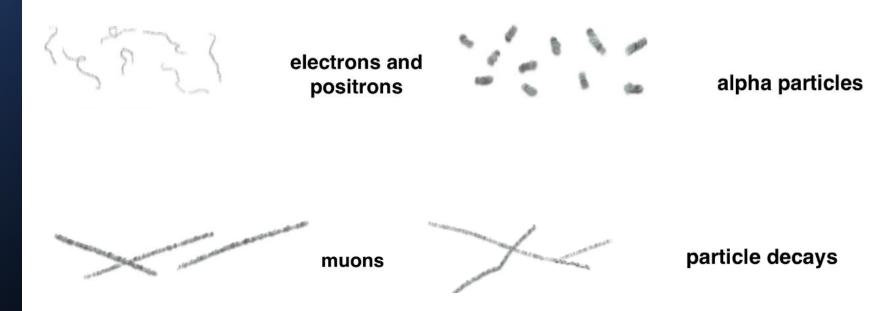
"A cloud chamber is an effective means to visualize the radiation that exists in our surroundings"

The apparatus

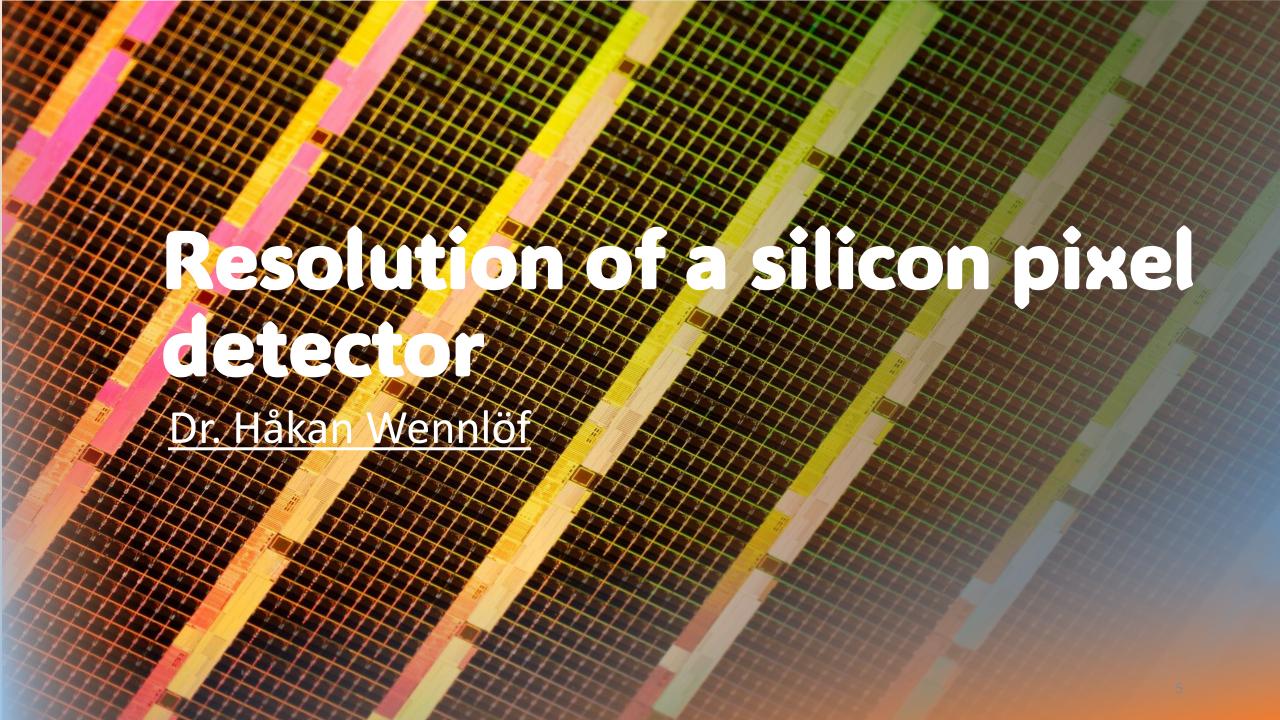
Isopropanol, dry ice, cover, magnets, glass tub, black lid and safety gloves



What do we see in a cloud chamber?



- You can witness the paths of electrically charged particles as they traverse the chamber
- The chamber is filled with alcohol vapour and, as a particle passes through, tiny droplets of alcohol form, showing up its track



Silicon Detectors

why silicon detectors in the first place??

 The goal of this exercise was to optimise the resolution of a single silicon sensor by varying different parameters

To observe charge carrier transport in a silicon detector

The used framework is called Allpix squared



What parameters are we varying

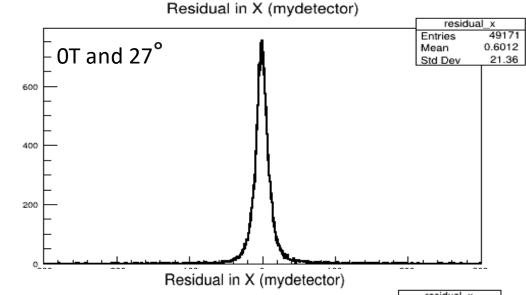


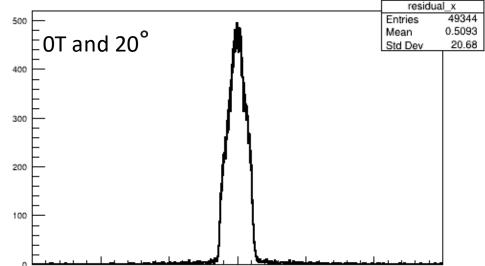


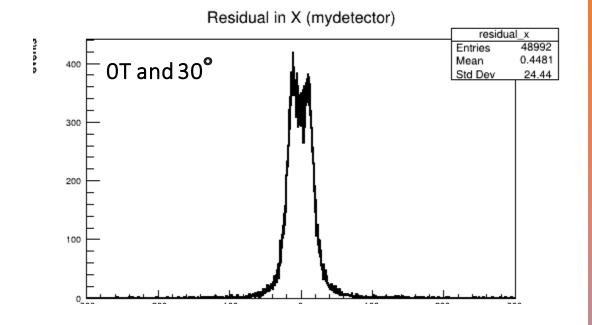


We tested different magnetic fields at different rotation angles (20°, 27°, 30°)

Residuals in the x direction

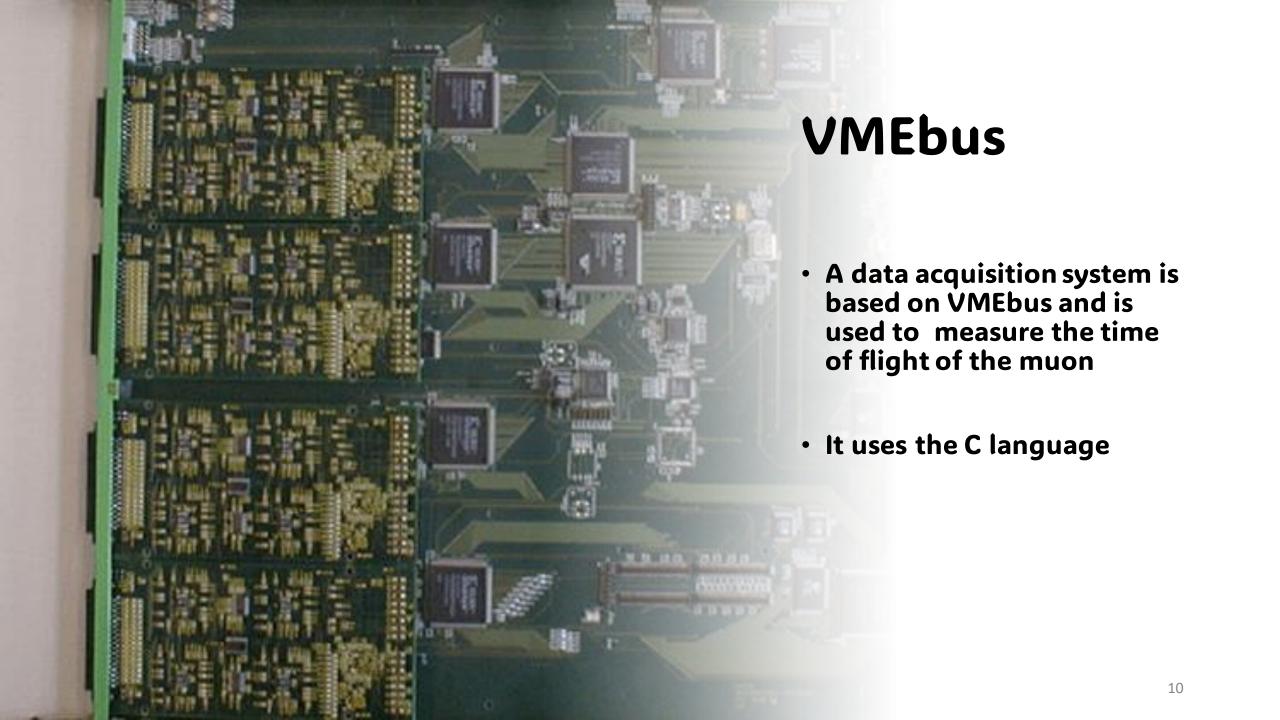


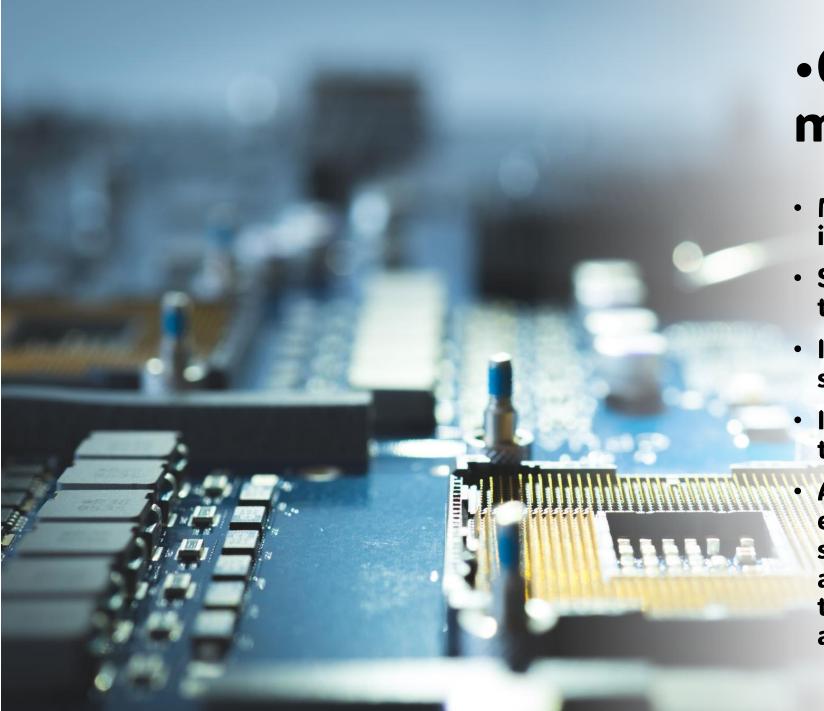




We Observed a better resolution at 0T and 27°







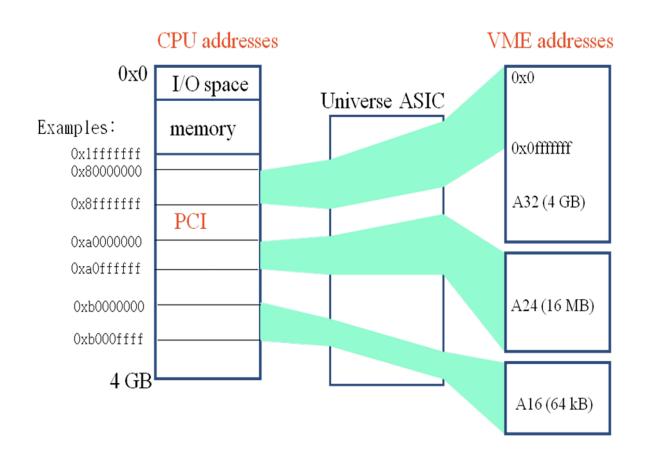
Classes of modules

- Master : A module that can initiate data transfers
- Slave : A module that responds to a master
- Interrupter: A module that can send an interrupt
- Interrupt handler: A module that can receive and interrupts
- Arbiter: A piece of electronics that monitors the status of the bus. It should always be installed in slot 1 of the VMEbus crate if interrupts are used

VMEbus Programming

An important aspect is that the VMEbus memory has to be mapped into the (virtual) address space of a user process

Once this is completed, one can initiate data transfers which will be done in single cycle mode, meaning that the CPU controls the data transfer



Calorimetry Silicon Tungsten Dr. Roman Poeschl

THE AIM?

TO DISABLE NOISY CELLS

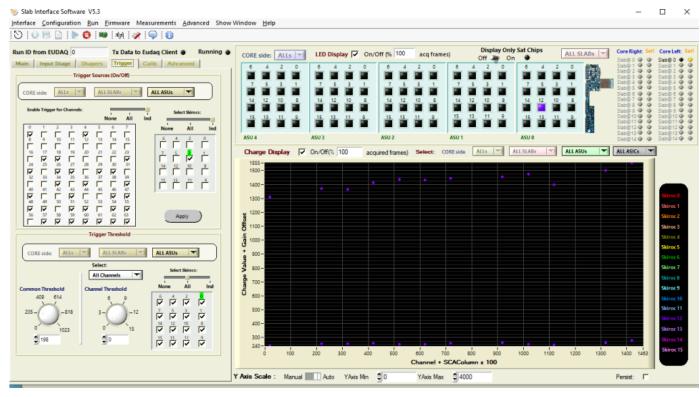
- The apparatus
- DAQ laptop
- LVPS
- HVPS
- Detector layer
- Cover
- Radiation source (Ra-226)

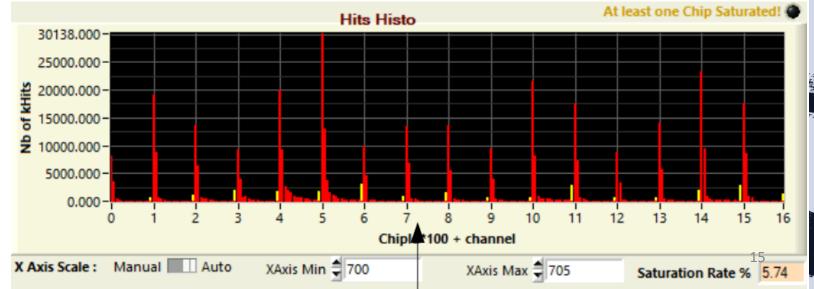


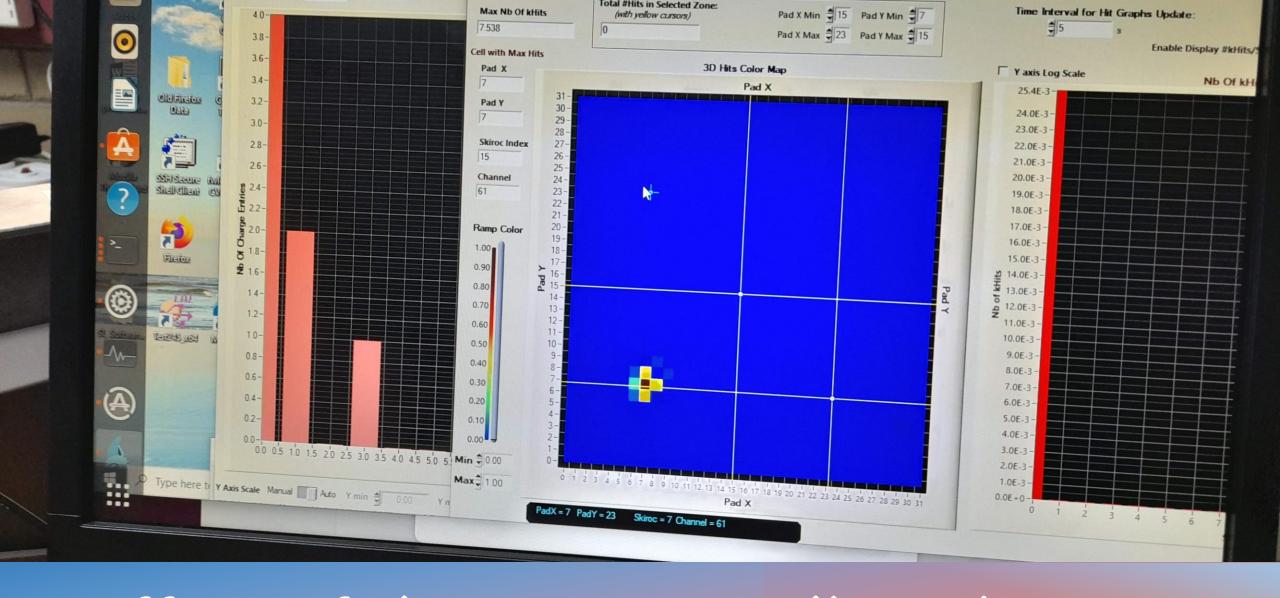
How do we disable noisy cells?

trigger panel with 16
 cells/skiroc (labelled 0 – 15)

 Each cell have 64 channels (labelled 0 – 63)







Effect of the Ra-226 radioactive source



Aim We use Garfield ++ with C++ language



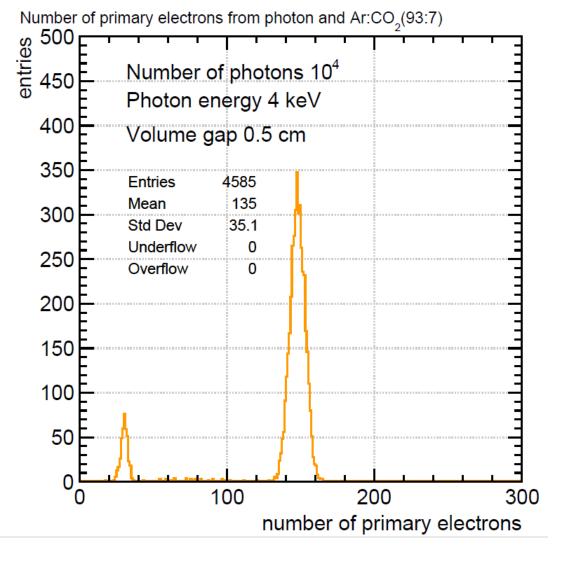
Simulating the primaries in ArCO₂ with 93% Ar and 7% CO₂



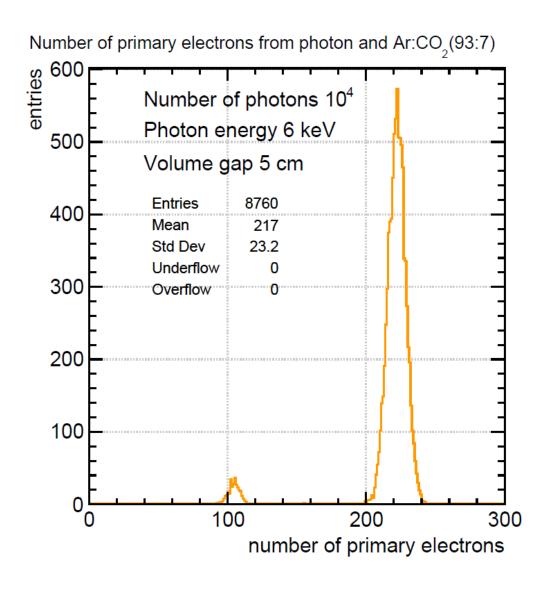
Electron diffusion and drift velocity with applied electric field



Reconstructing the track position of a charged particle in a Micromegas detector



The effect of photon energy & volume gap

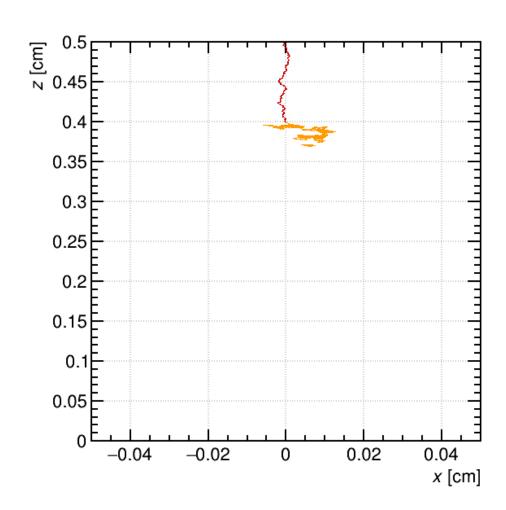


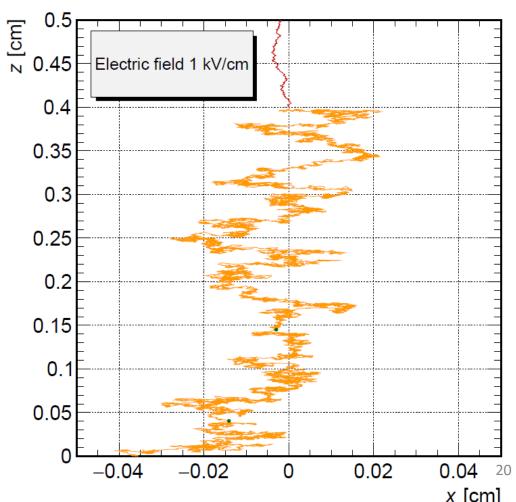
Motion of the electrons in an electric field

Observing any deviation?

We have collisions!

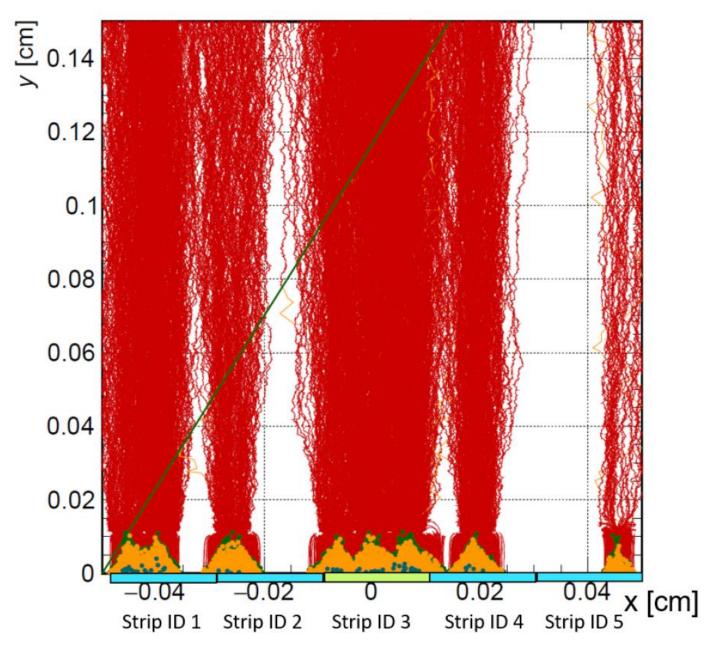
Electron and Ion motion in Pure Ar





Micromegas detector

- We have a passing muon
- Strips on the left and right
- We observe an avalanche of electrons



We learnt a lot!

- Different detectors
- Importance of Radiation and safety
- Simulation software and different computational languages
- And we had fun!

Thank you

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