

PHYS 3446 – Lecture #18

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 2008

Dr. **Andrew Brandt**

1. Particle Detection

- Scintillation Counters
- Time of Flight
- Cerenkov Counter

***Grades are posted, please review them

(Lowest 1 Q and 1 HW dropped)

*** Olsen colloquium on Higgs and Mass at 4pm

(cookies at 3:30!)



Scintillation Counters

- Ionization produced by charged particles can excite atoms and molecules in the medium to higher energy levels
- The subsequent de-excitation process produces light that can be detected and provide evidence for the traversal of the charged particles
- Scintillators are material that can produce light in visible part of the spectrum



Scintillation Counters

- Two types of scintillators
 - Organic or plastic
 - Tend to emit **ultra-violet**
 - Wavelength shifters are needed to reduce attenuation
 - Faster decay time (**10^{-8} s**)
 - More appropriate for high flux environment
 - Inorganic or crystalline (NaI or CsI)
 - Doped with activators that can be excited by electron-hole pairs produced by charged particles in the crystal lattice
 - These dopants can then be de-excited through photon emission
 - Decay time of order **10^{-6} sec**
 - Used in low energy detection

