

Lepton Photon 2023: Poster Prizes

- Comments
- **People's Choice Poster (cash prize)**
- Special Mention Poster #1
- Special Mention Poster #2
- **Best Poster (cash prize & book)**

The Queer History of Physics

Eliot Jane Walton, QueersInScience (QIS)

People's Choice

Eliot Jane Walton

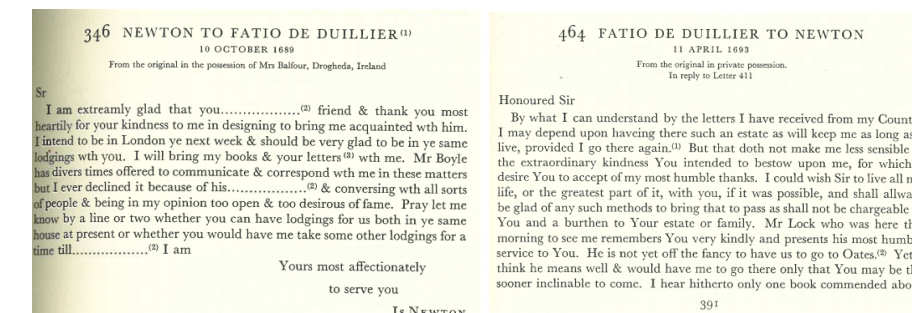
The Queer History of Physics

Queer(ing) Historical Research

- Sexuality is **discursively constructed**: it is composed of an individual's attraction, their relationship to that attraction and the social and cultural context.
- Gender is **socially constructed** and is used for social organisation: it is a social, psychological and cultural state of being.

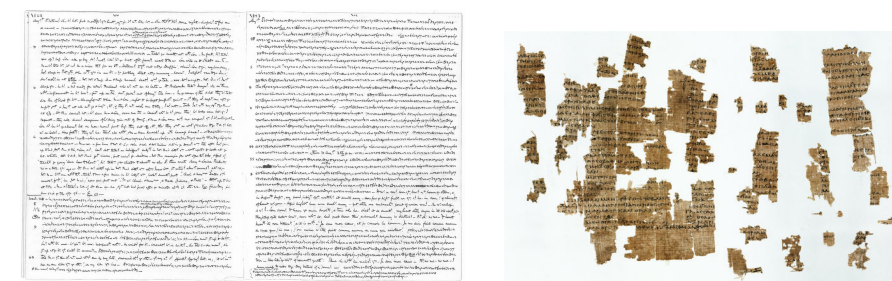


- Objects, spaces, behaviours and social, legal and economic roles acquire gendered meanings through **performative actions**.
- Performative Theory** describes gender as the product of culturally specific rituals and practices which are maintained over time.
- It is generally inappropriate to apply contemporary labels to the past.
- As an historical category, **queerness** requires (re)thinking how gender and sexuality vary over time, space and culture.
- Queerness** may be historically understood as sustained expressions of gender and sexuality which are **subversive with respect to their historical context**.
- Data** are therefore **limited to observable expressions of subversion**.



Gaps in the Record

- The data available on historical queer people are **sparse**.
- Major sources of evidence for queerness are **police and court documents** as well as **newspapers and journals**.
- These focus on male homosexuality since it was **explicitly illegal and publicly scandalous**.
- Private writings** furnish some data on **female homosexuality**, but are difficult to access.
- Scientists** tended to be **historically wealthy and privileged**, leaving more records.

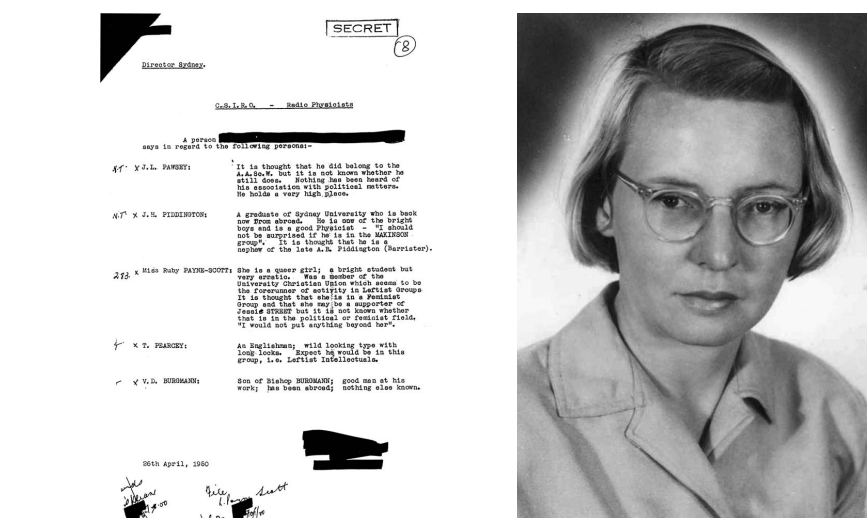


QueersInScience and Collaborations

QueersInScience is a community-based organisation building community and support for queer/LGBTQIA+ people in STEM in Australia. If you are interested in our **seminars and advocacy** work contact queersin-scienceau@gmail.com. QIS received grant funding from the **Theo Murphy (Australia) Initiative administered by the Australian Academy of Science**.

Queer Superstar: Ruby Payne-Scott (1912-1981)

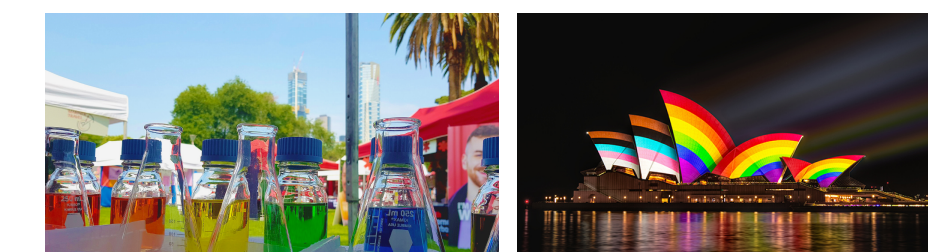
- Ruby Payne-Scott** was a **pioneering Australian radio astronomer** who worked on solar astronomy and military radars.
- Ruby **discovered three of the five categories of solar bursts** originating in the solar corona in 1945 to 1947 and made major contributions to radio astronomy techniques.
- Her most significant contribution in this period was the **development of the aperture synthesis technique** with her collaborators.
- Martin Ryle and Antony Hewish shared the **1974 Nobel prize, awarded for Jocelyn Bell's discovery of Pulsars which used the method pioneered by Ruby** and her collaborators.
- She was married in 1944 and concealed it until 1950, knowing she would be **forced to resign** if discovered.
- Her marriage was discovered in 1950, she was demoted and, in **1951, she resigned**. She was pregnant and had miscarried a few years previously.



- Ruby **eschewed gendered conventions**: when women were expected to wear skirts to work, Ruby wearing shorts replied: **"Well, this is absurd."**
- At a meeting discussing men being allowed to smoke and women not, **Ruby attended smoking a cigarette**.
- Some of Ruby's colleagues called her **"Red Ruby"** for her socialist, feminist and radical politics.
- A secret CSIRO memorandum described Ruby as **"queer girl**: a bright student but erratic ... **I would not put anything past her"**.

Modern Context

- Recognising queer contributions** to the history of science is essential to the belonging of the queer community today.
- Posthumous recognition** helps to **correct the historical injustice** and erasure of queer scientists.
- Research must be respectful of historical self-identification and of ethical considerations around such information.
- Queerness in science is far more common today** owing to the public funding of science and more universal and accessible education.
- Even with limited data, it is clear that **queer people made important contributions to science** from the beginning.



Special Mention #1

Menai Lamers James The Hyper-Kamiokande Outer Detector

The Hyper-Kamiokande Outer Detector

Menai Lamers James

On behalf of the Hyper-Kamiokande Collaboration

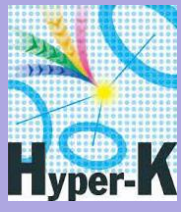
m.lamersjames@lancaster.ac.uk

Supervisors: Prof Helen O'Keeffe, Dr Federico Nova, Dr Anna Holin



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Lancaster
University

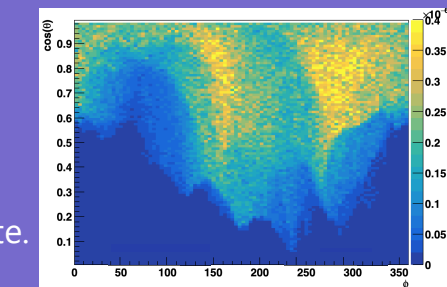


The Hyper-Kamiokande Detector

- Next generation **large-scale water Cherenkov experiment** with a broad physics programme.
- Two concentric detectors: the inner detector (ID) and outer detector (OD).
- 68 m in height and 71 m in diameter.
- ~258 kt of pure water. **Data taking from 2027.**

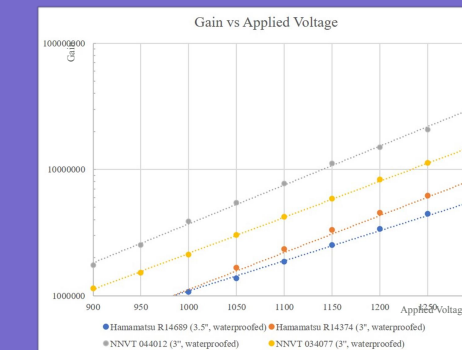
Outer Detector Purpose

- Water in OD is passive shielding from external backgrounds.
- Cosmic muon background rate of 45 Hz** which OD should tag.
- Plot of simulated cosmic muon flux as expected at the Hyper-Kamiokande site.
- Generated using MUSIC software.



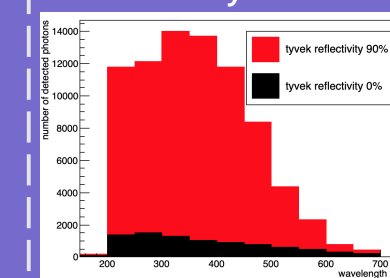
Photomultiplier Tubes (PMTs)

- ~7,200 OD 8 cm (3") PMTs.
- PMT gain $> 3 \times 10^6$.
- Operating voltage between 900 V and 1300V.
- Quantum efficiency of 27%.
- Passed multiple implosion tests.

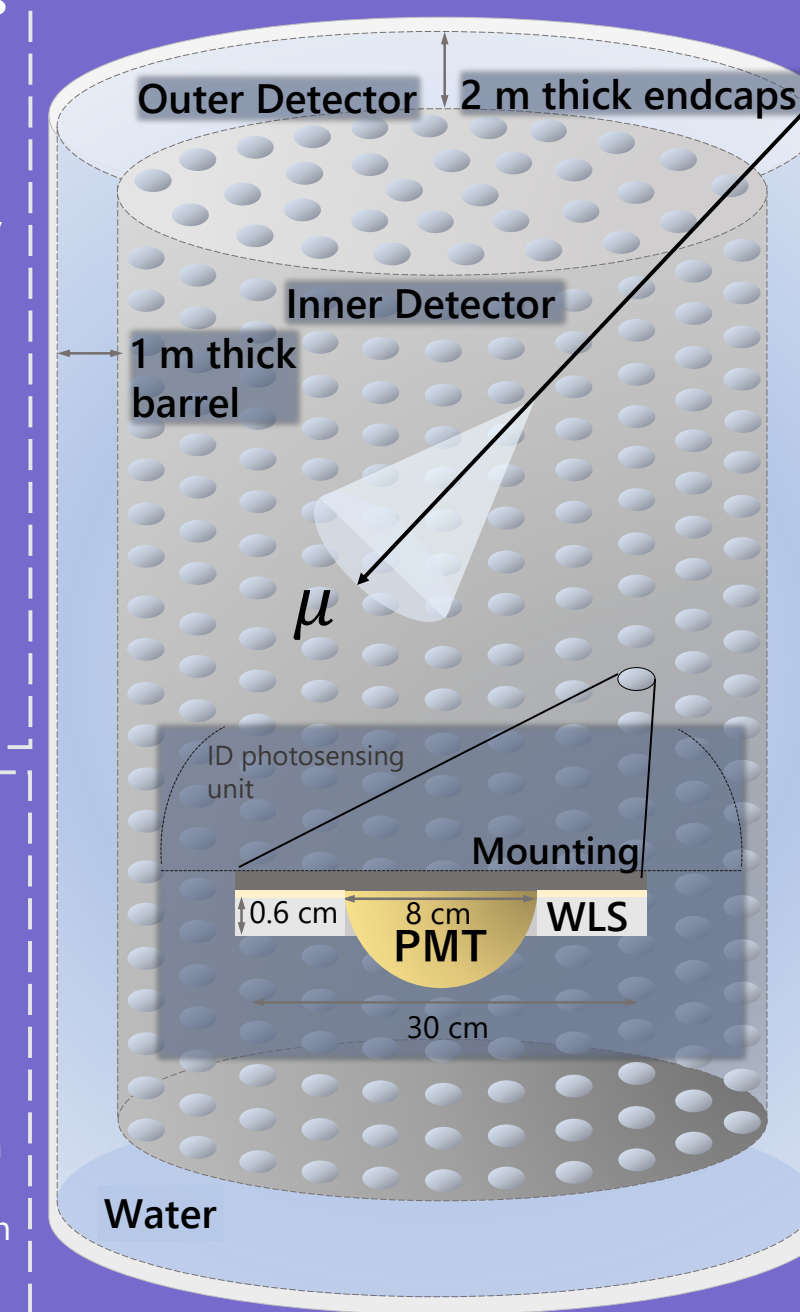


Tyvek

- Inner wall of OD fitted with black/white and outer wall with white highly reflective Tyvek.
- Reflectivity of $>90\%$.

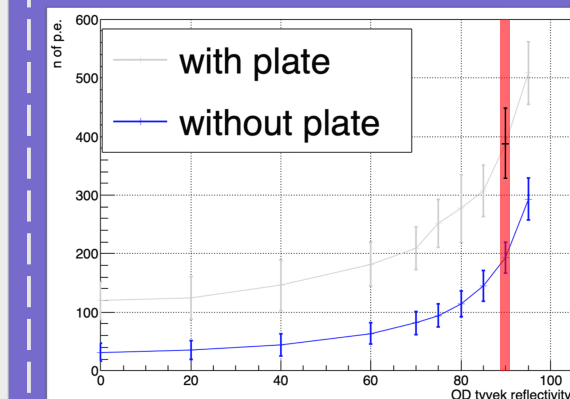


Light collection increases 800% with Tyvek.



Wavelength Shifting (WLS) Plates

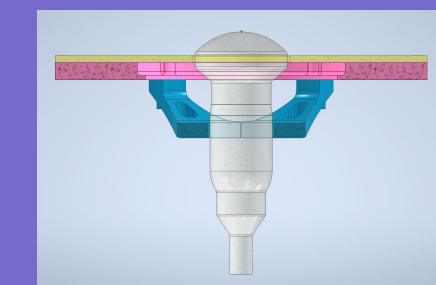
- WLS plate captures Cherenkov light from region around the PMT.
- Re-emitted light trapped within the plate is directed towards the PMT.
- Light collection 76% higher with WLS added.



Geometry: Square, $30 \times 30 \times 0.6 \text{ cm}^3$
PMT hole: cylindrical 78 mm diameter
Base material: PMMA
Fluors: POPOP - 50 mg/l + PPO - 3g/L
Cladding reflector: polymeric film

Mounting

- Injection moulded PMT mounting frame with earthquake resistance.
- Sheet of Tyvek between mounting and photosensing unit to reflect photons that are not captured.

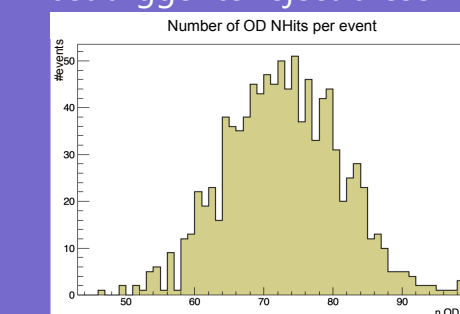


Triggering

- Light generated in outer region used to generate an OD trigger.
- OD data also saved when ID issues any trigger.
- Spallation neutrons may cause delayed signal in ID. OD must trigger to reject these events at analysis level.

Two OD triggers:

- Nhits trigger:** Count number of hits in entire OD in time window.
- Cluster trigger:** Search for small clusters of hits in space and time.



Special Mention #2

Meutia Wulansatiti

The CMS Tracker Performance in Run 3



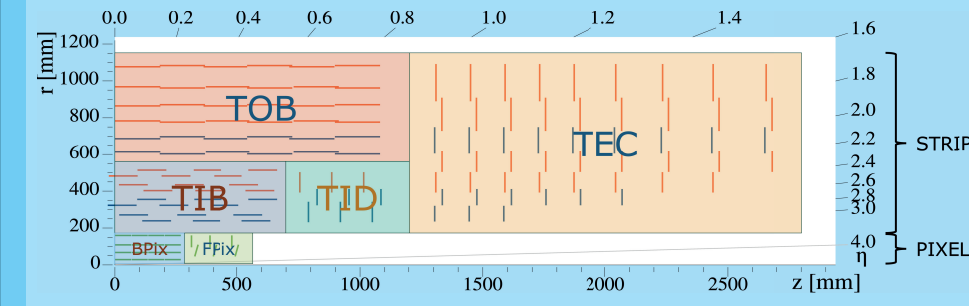
The CMS Tracker Performance in Run 3

Meutia Wulansatiti on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



THE CMS TRACKER

- All-silicon, comprised of the **Pixel** (BPix, FPix) and the **Strips** (TIB, TID, TOB, TEC)
- Allows for **high-precision charged particle tracking**
- Essential in particle identification, heavy-flavour tagging, trigger decisions, vertex reconstructions



IMPROVEMENTS SINCE RUN 2

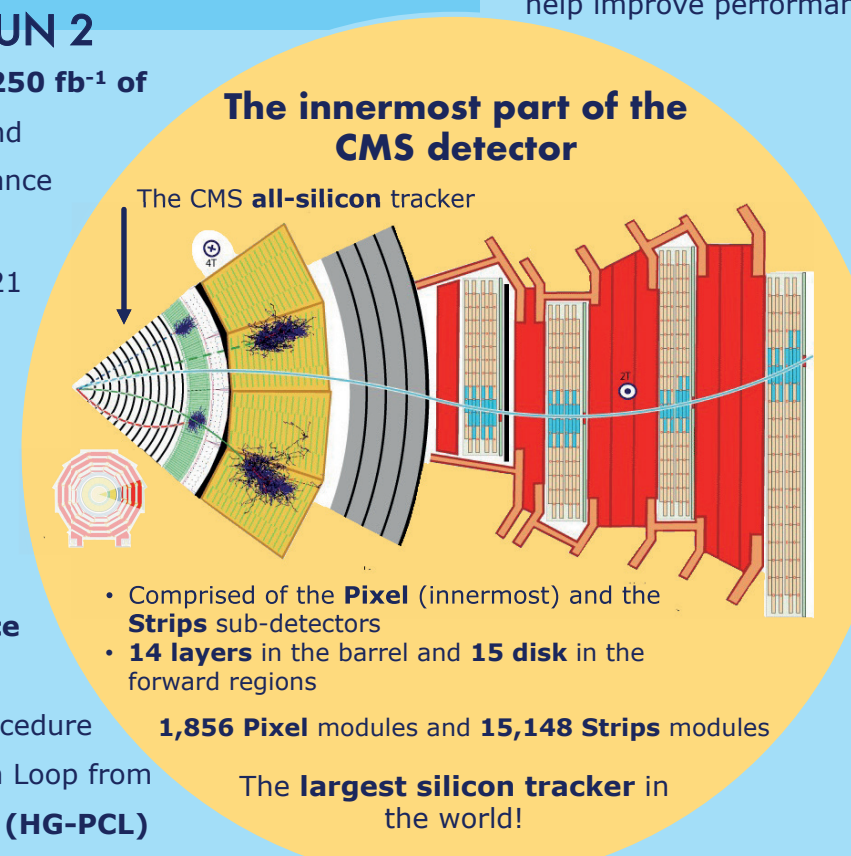
To prepare for Run 3's expected 250 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity, upgrades and maintenance were performed to enhance the Tracker's data-taking capabilities

➤ New Pixel Layer 1 installed in 2021

- Able to be operated up to 800 V compared to 600 V during Run 2
- Enhanced front-end ASICs to improve efficiency and increase resistance against single-event upsets [1]

➤ Various **upgrade and maintenance of the Strips service**

➤ More granular Online alignment procedure integrated in the Prompt Calibration Loop from **36 (LG-PCL) to ~5k parameters (HG-PCL)**



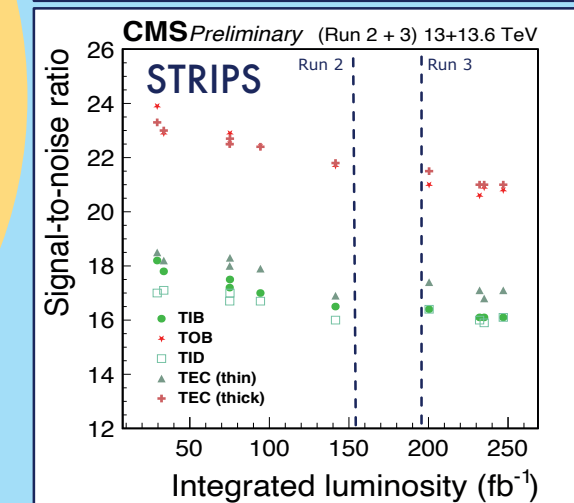
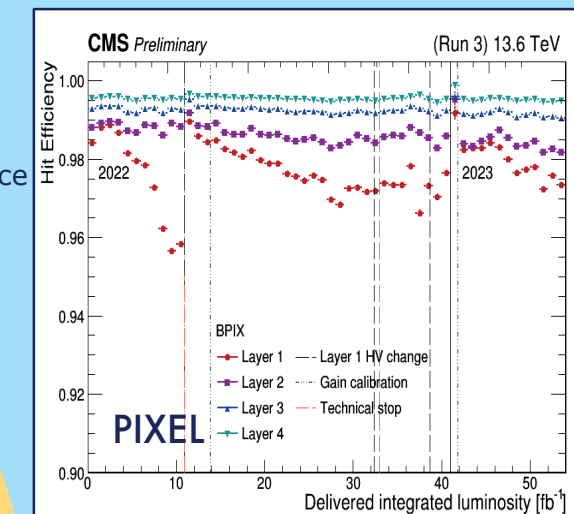
COPING WITH RADIATION

Degradation of performance due to radiation is **expected**

- Especially in BPix Layer 1, being just $\sim 3 \text{ cm}$ from the beam-pipe
- Degradation visible** in hit efficiency and signal-to-noise ratio

Effects of radiation are closely monitored, and measures are taken to mitigate the degradation

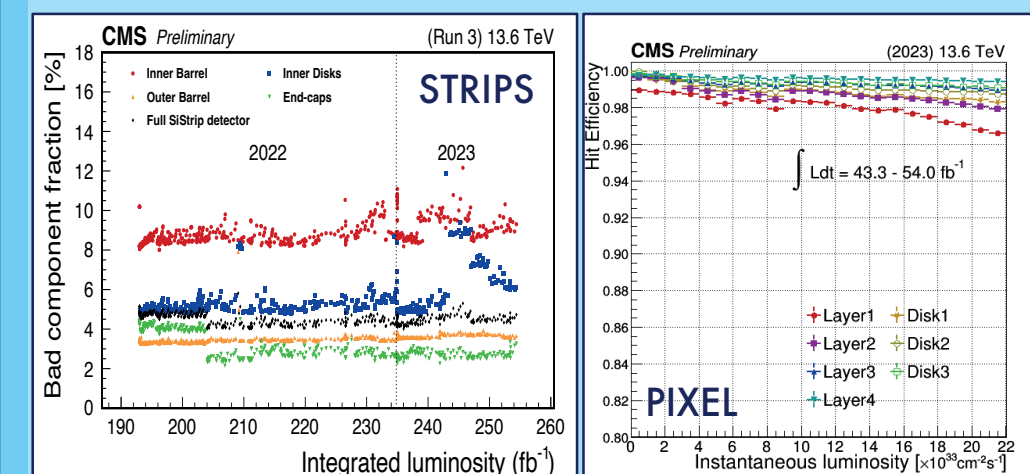
- Routine bias voltage scans and increase of bias voltage when needed, along with routine calibrations for Pixel
- Adjusting temperature and bias voltage of the Strips to mitigate leakage currents
- Beneficial annealing** during no-beam periods help improve performance



PERFORMANCE IN RUN 3

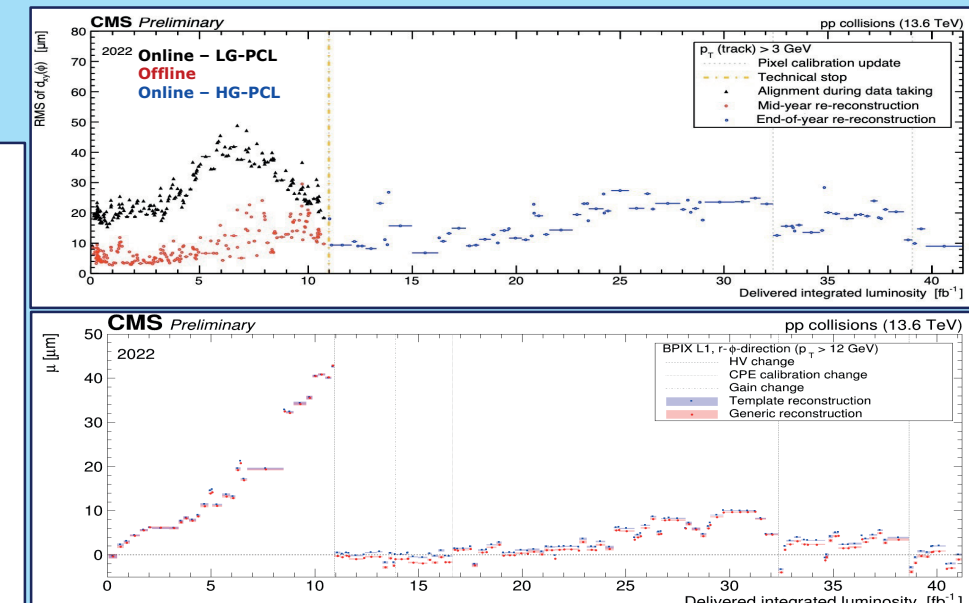
Throughout the 2022 and 2023 data-taking periods, both **Pixel and Strips have been taking excellent data at high trigger rates and high pile-up conditions up to 65 PU**

- The Tracker participated in all proton-proton data-taking runs, amounting to 42 fb^{-1} of data in 2022 and $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2023 so far
- Very high hit efficiency with more than 95% and 98% of active detector fraction** for Strips and Pixel respectively



Precise measurements of the position and orientation of each silicon sensors are essential to utilize their excellent resolution in tracking charged particle trajectories

- The increasing offset of BPix hit residuals is recovered by increasing the sensor bias voltage and kept stable by the deployed HG-PCL [2]



CONCLUSIONS

Thanks to improvements made since Run 2 and continuous efforts in mitigating radiation effects, the CMS Tracker has been successfully acquiring valuable data. The CMS Tracker showed excellent tracking performance with very high hit efficiency and resolution despite the demanding conditions of Run 3, including high trigger rate and pile-up conditions.

LP2023@Melbourne, 17 July 2023 Contact: meutia.wulansatiti@cern.ch

References:
[1] JINST-17-C09017
[2] CMS-DP-2022-067
Plots taken from:
CMS Tracker Detector
Performance Results (Public)

LP23 Best Poster

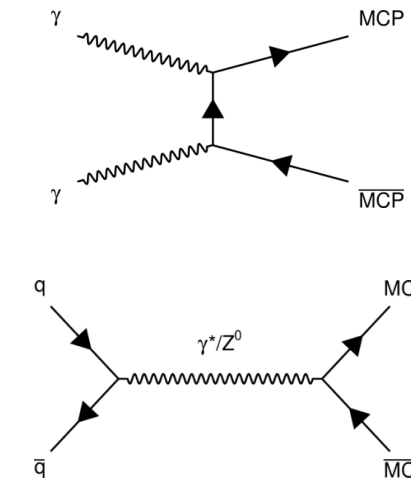
Emily Filmer

Searches for BSM physics using
challenging long-lived signatures
with the ATLAS detector

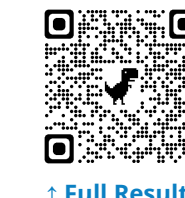
Searches for BSM physics using challenging and long-lived signatures with the ATLAS detector

Challenging and long-lived signatures are well motivated by Beyond Standard Model physics but require specifically targeted searches

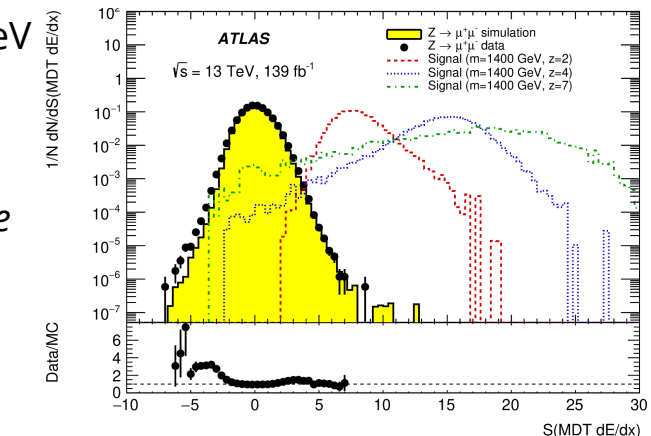
Multi-Charged Particles



- 139 fb⁻¹ of pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- Anomalous high ionisation
- Long-lived spin-1/2 particles
- Mass range of 500 to 2000 GeV
- Electric charges from $|q| = 2e$ to $|q| = 7e$
- Drell-Yan (L) and Photon Fusion (R) production modes
- Muon-like signature
- Data-driven background



Full Result

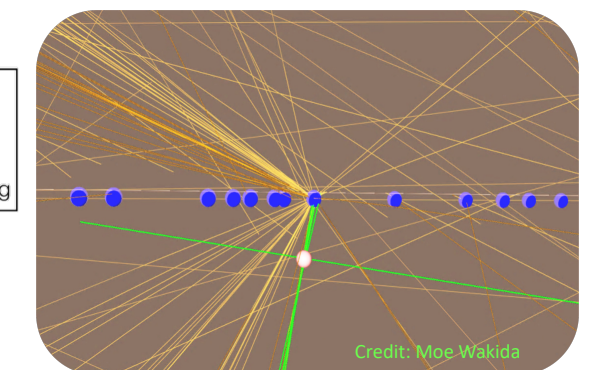
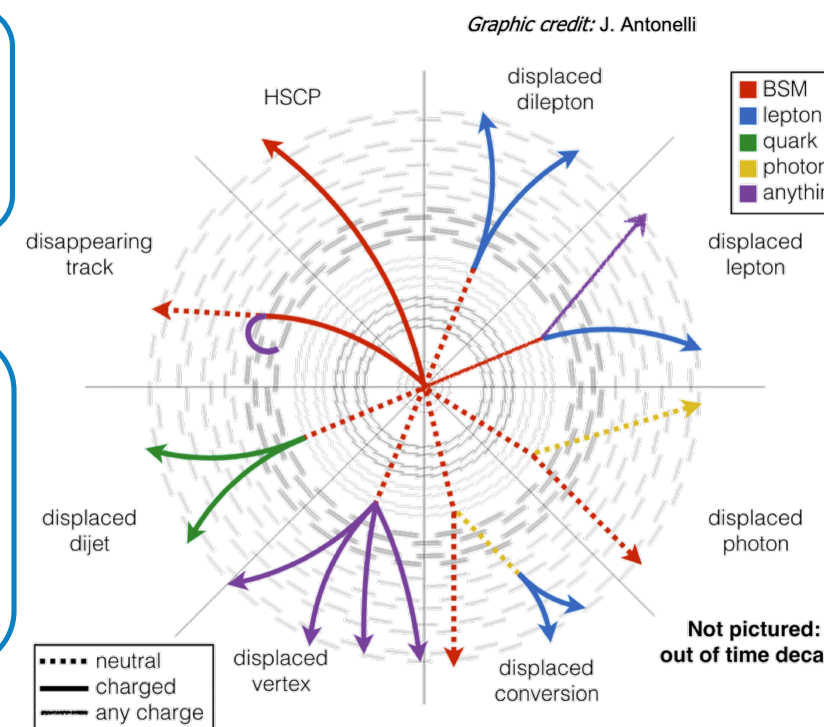


No evidence of multi-charged particles is observed. Obtained lower mass vs charge limit.

The ATLAS Detector in the transverse plane, perpendicular to proton-proton collisions, showing signatures of long-lived particles.

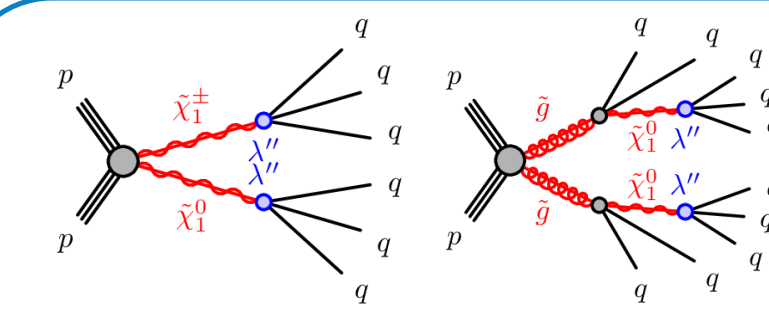
A particle is **LONG-LIVED** if it decays an observable distance from the interaction point

A signature is **CHALLENGING** if it has elements such as non-elementary charge, large ionisation, or out of time effects.



This ATLAS Detector event display shows a number of primary vertices along the proton-proton interaction point (blue) and a displaced vertex emanating from a long-lived particle (pink). Hits in the semiconductor tracker are orange while the tracks associated with the displaced vertex are green.

Displaced Vertices + Jets

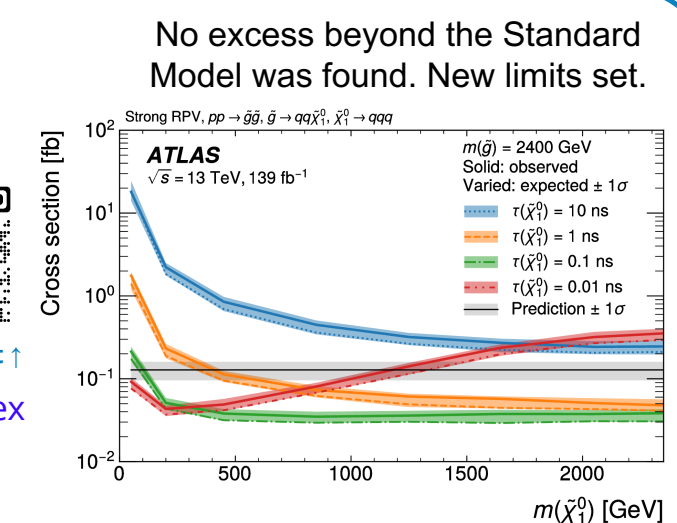


- 139 fb⁻¹ of pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- EWK (L) and Strong (R) R-Parity Violating models
- Long-Lived particle with multi-track decay gives rise to a Displaced Vertex
- Multiple energetic jets increases sensitivity to various BSM topologies
- Fully data-driven background

Reinterpretation material available!



Full Result



No excess beyond the Standard Model was found. New limits set.

LP23 PEOPLE'S CHOICE AWARD:

Eliot Jane Walton, "A History of Queer Contributions to Physics"

LP23 SPECIAL MENTION:

Muti Wulansatiti, "The CMS Tracker Performance in Run3"

Menai Lamers James, "Design of the Hyper-Kamiokande Outer Detector"

LP23 BEST POSTER:

Emily Filmer, "Searches for BSM physics using challenging and long-lived signatures with the ATLAS detector"