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Introduction to Particle Identification (PID)

In high energy particle collisions a variety of particles are produced . Complex detector systems are needed to measure and identify the produced particles and allow hereby the comparison with model predictions and the discovery of new particles.

In this lecture the underlying physics mechanism and principles of charged particle identification techniques (dE/dX, Cherenkov, Transition Radiation, Time of flight ) are discussed and the use of PID detectors in different experiments is illustrated.

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