

Teilchenphysik mit TESLA



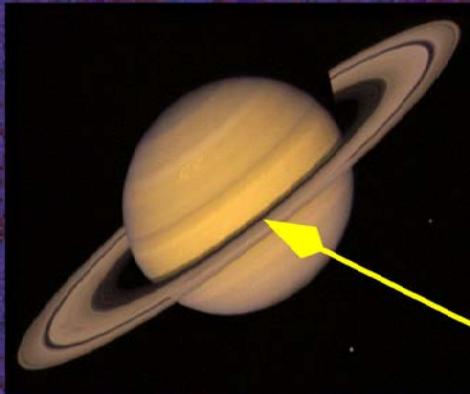
**Woher
kommt
die Masse ?**

Achim Stahl

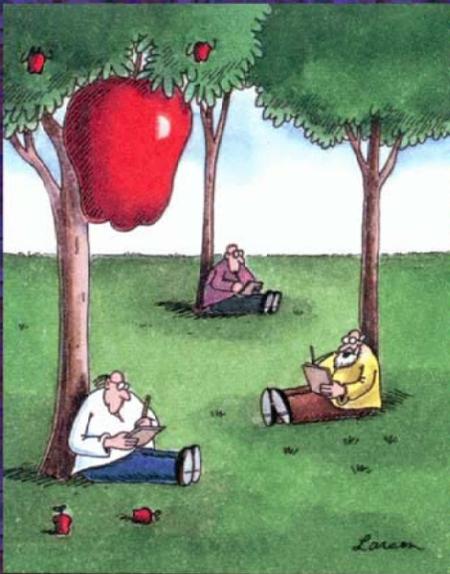
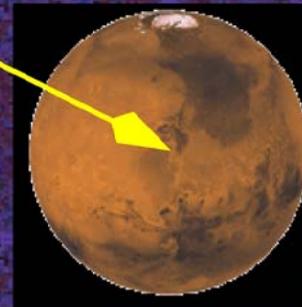
DESY/Zeuthen

Isaac Newton

(1643 – 1727)

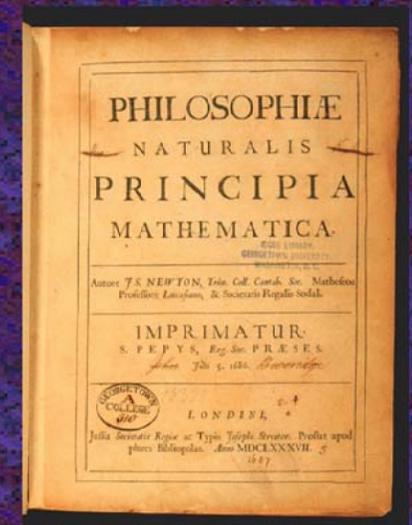


\vec{F}_{grav}



"Nothing yet. ... How about you, Newton?"

$$\vec{F}_{\text{grav}} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$



Kräfte

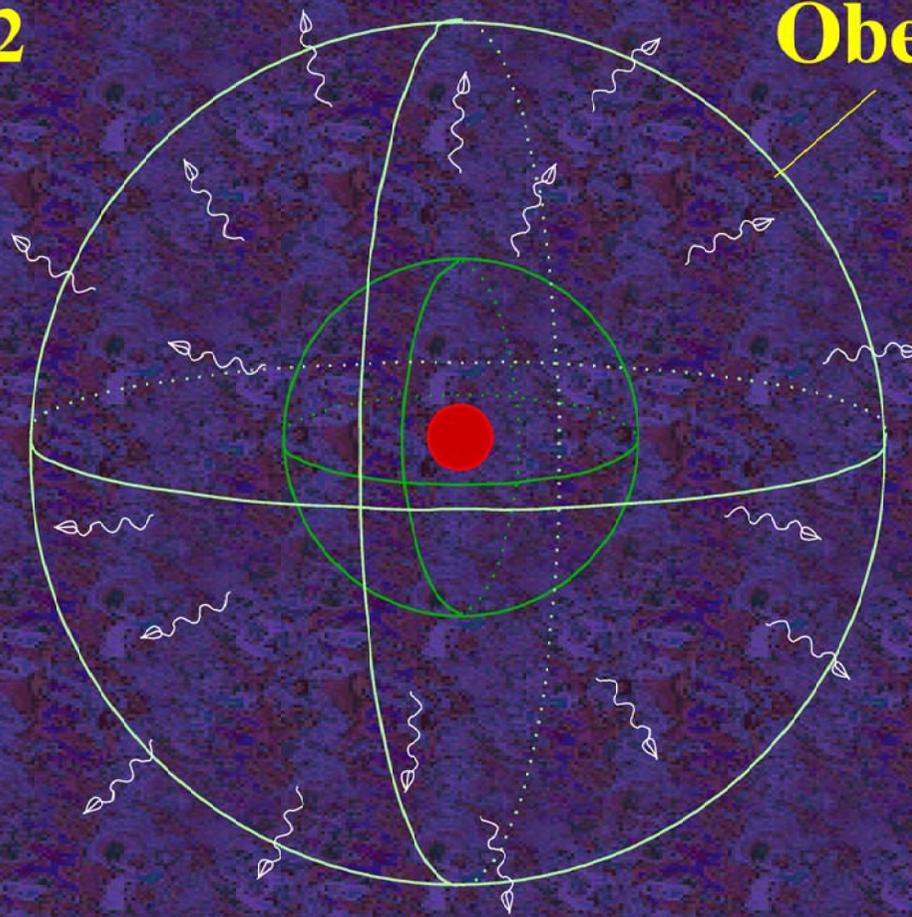


werden durch Austauschteilchen vermittelt

Abstandsverhalten

$$F \sim \frac{1}{r^2}$$

Oberflaeche $\sim r^2$



Dichte der
Austauschteilchen
 $\sim \frac{1}{r^2}$

schwere Masse

=

träge Masse



$\approx 0.1 \text{ m}$

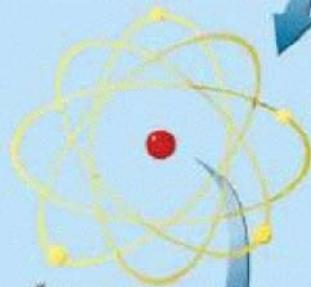
Apfel

1/10,000,000



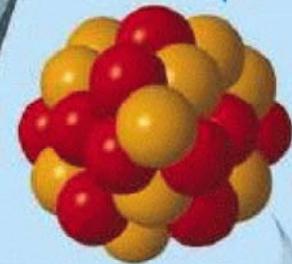
10^{-9} m
Molecule

1/10



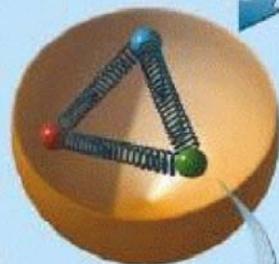
10^{-10} m
Atom

1/10,000



10^{-14} m
Atomic nucleus

1/10



10^{-15} m
Proton

1/1,000



$< 10^{-18} \text{ m}$
Electron,
Quark

Der Teilchenzoo:

Neutrino



~ meV

Elektron



511 keV

d-Quark



~ 3 MeV

u-Quark



~ 5 MeV

Neutrino



~ meV

Myon



105 MeV

s-Quark



120 MeV

c-Quark



1.2 GeV

Neutrino



~ meV

Tau



1.8 GeV

b-Quark



4.2 GeV

t-Quark



175 GeV

Photon

0

Graviton

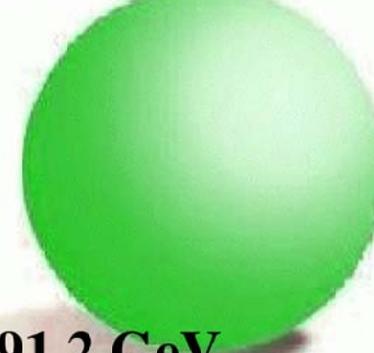
0

W-Boson



80.4 GeV

Z-Boson



91.2 GeV

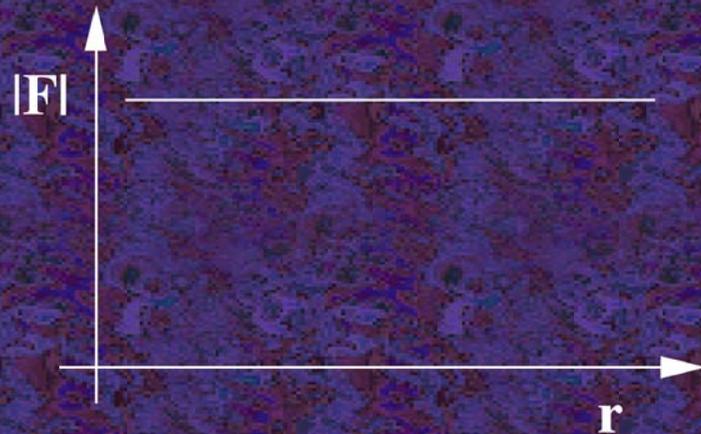
Gluon

0

Die Reichweite der Kräfte

z.B. Gravitation

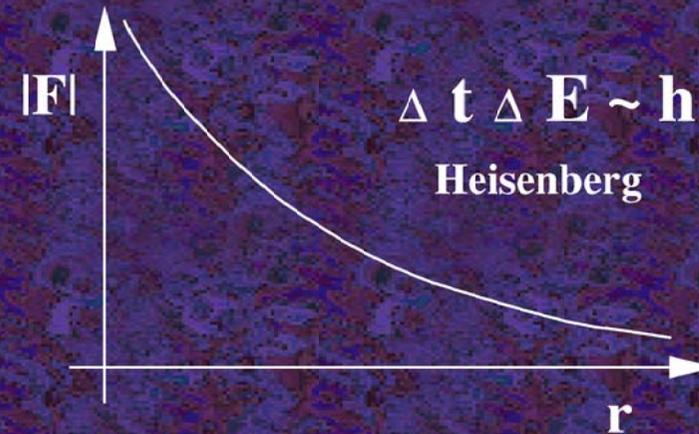
Masseloses Boson



unendliche Reichweite

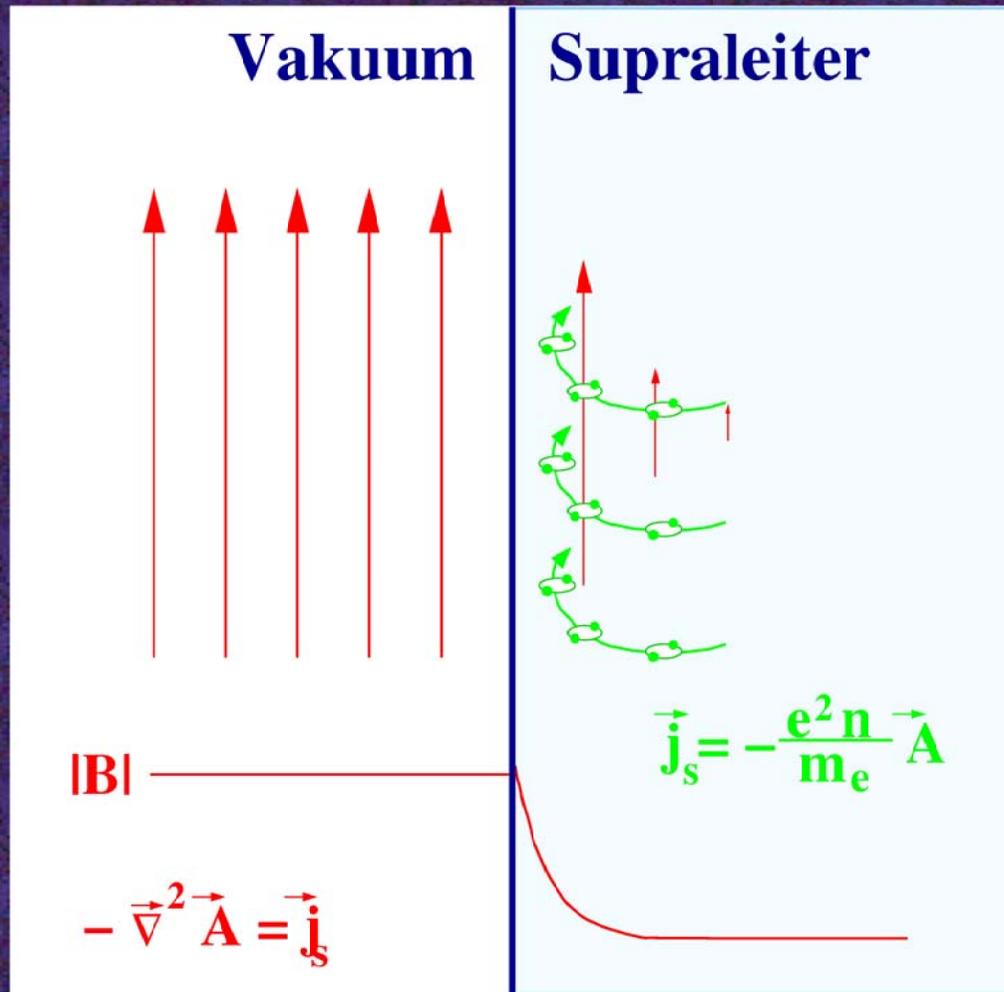
z.B. schwache Kraft

Massive Bosonen

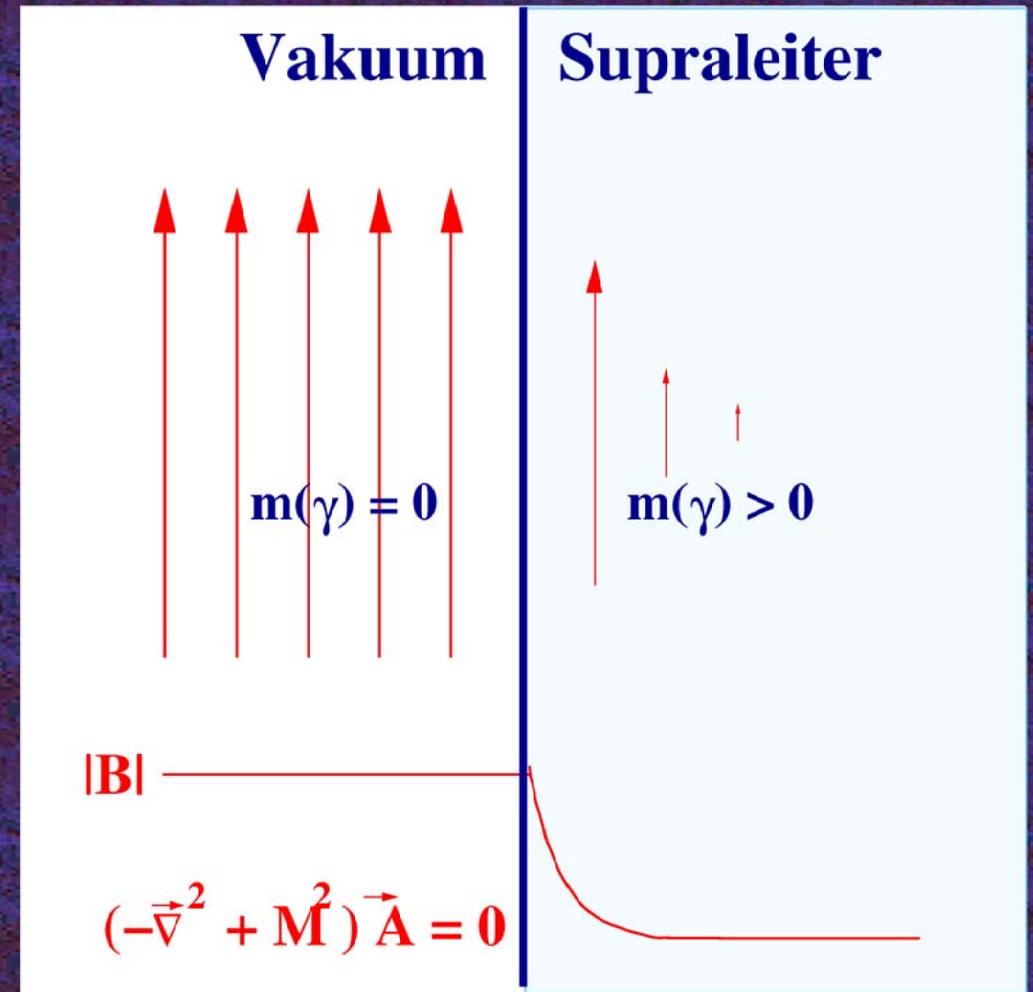


endliche Reichweite

Massive Photonen in der Supraleitung



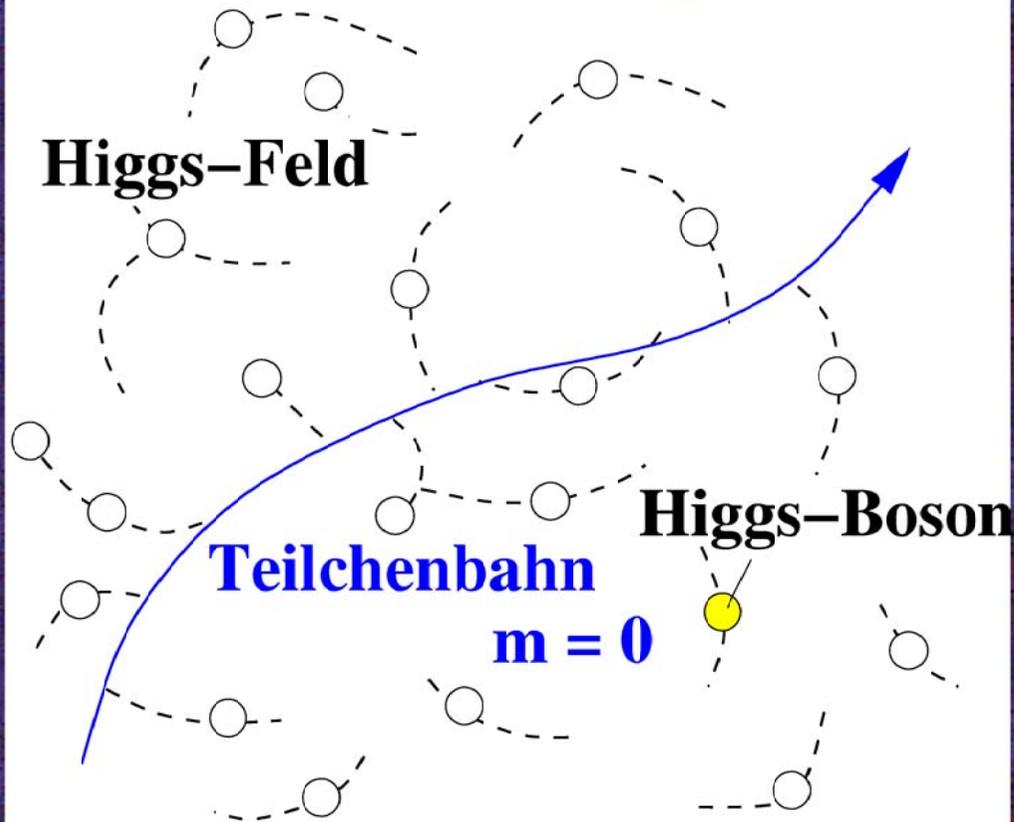
DGL: masseloses Vektorfeld
Wechselwirkung mit Cooper-Paaren



DGL: massives Vektorfeld
 $\mathbf{M}^2 = \frac{e^2 n}{m_e}$

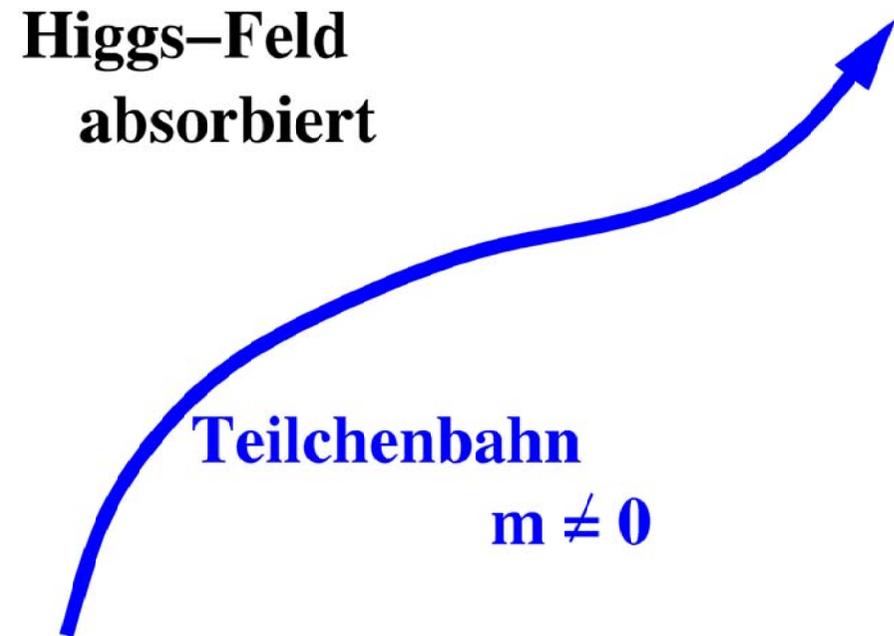
Massive Bosonen in der Teilchenphysik

Modellvorstellung A



masseloses Teilchen
+
Higgs-Feld
 $\square Z = 0$

Modellvorstellung B



Teilchen mit Masse
 $(\square - g^2 v^2)Z = 0$



Das Higgs-Feld erzeugt Masse durch Wechselwirkung



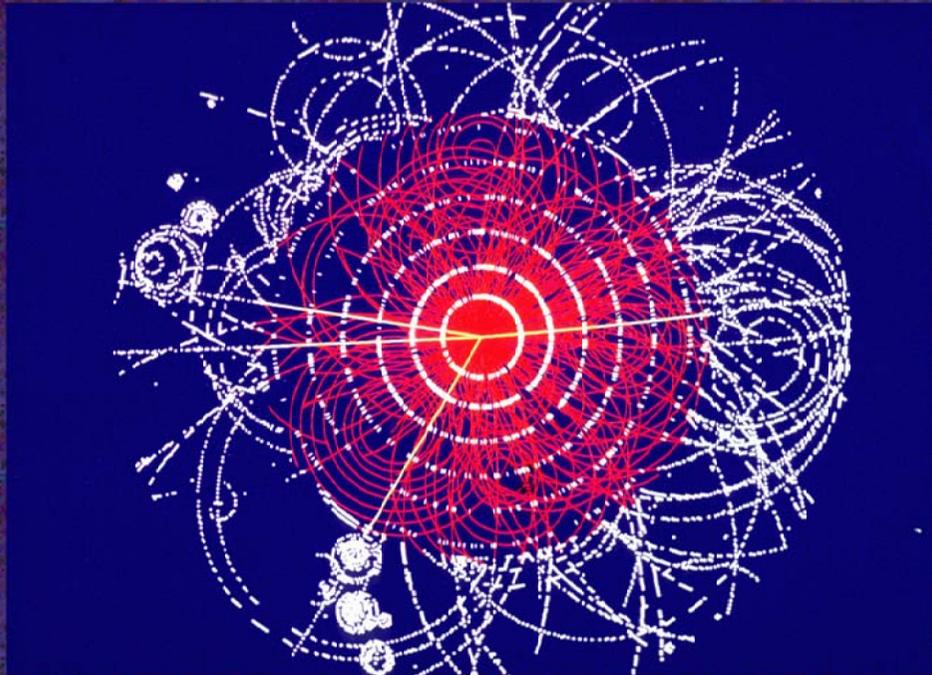
Das Higgs-Boson erscheint selbst

Vier Fragen:

- Existiert ein Higgs–Feld?
- Erfüllt es den ganzen Raum?
- Erzeugt es die Masse der Bosonen ?
- Erzeugt es auch die Fermion–Massen?

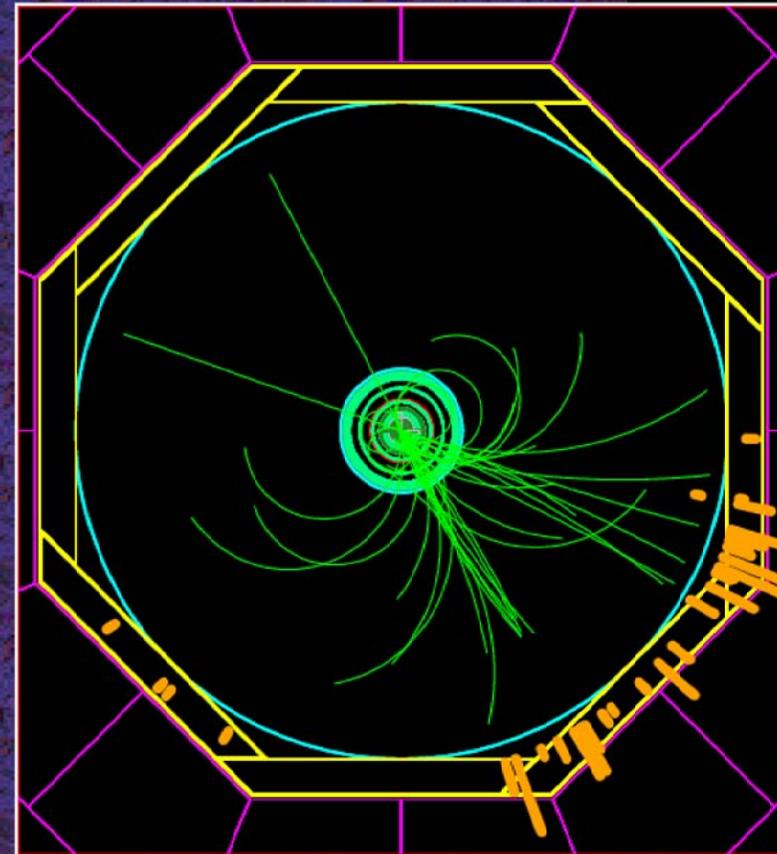
Zwei starke Partner:

Higgs Entdeckung



bei LHC

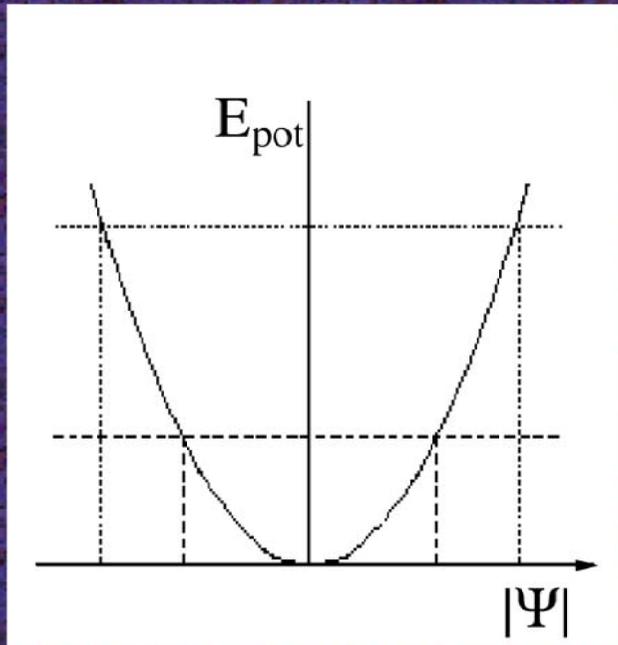
Studium des
Higgs-Mechanismus



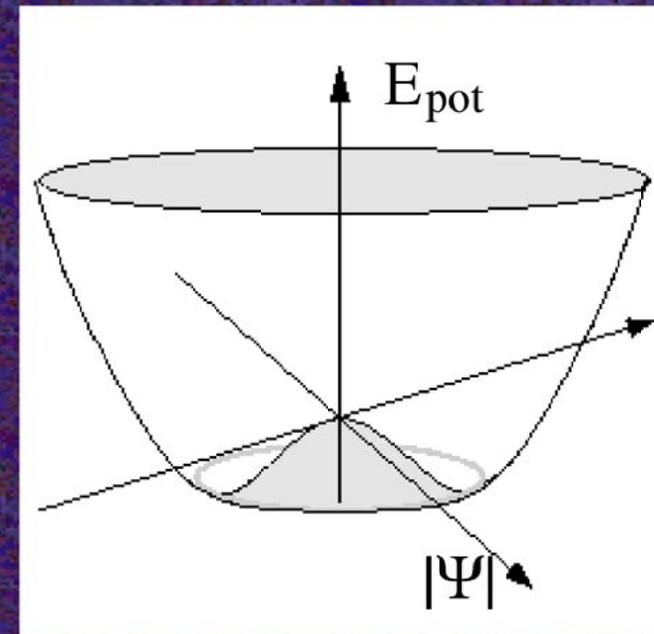
bei TESLA

Das Hintergrundfeld:

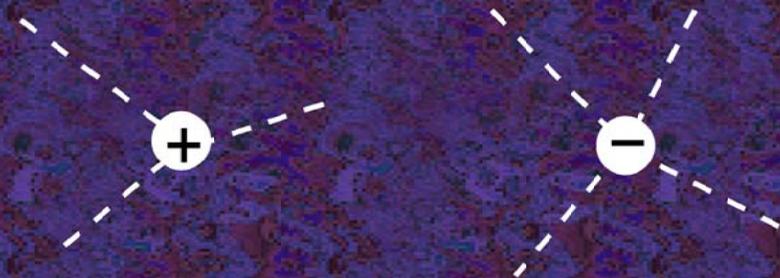
Oszillator-Potential



Higgs-Potential

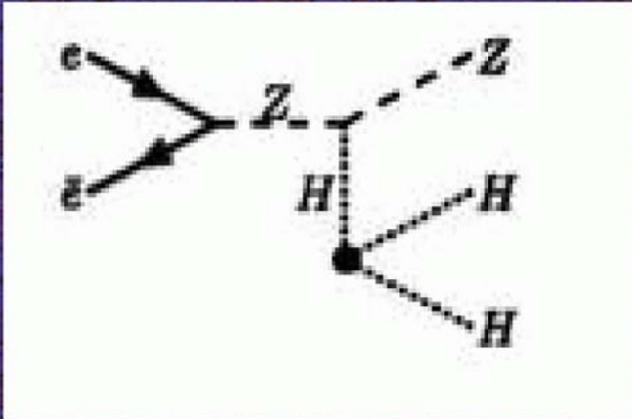


Selbstwechselwirkung



keine Wechselwirkung
der Feldquanten
untereinander

Messung

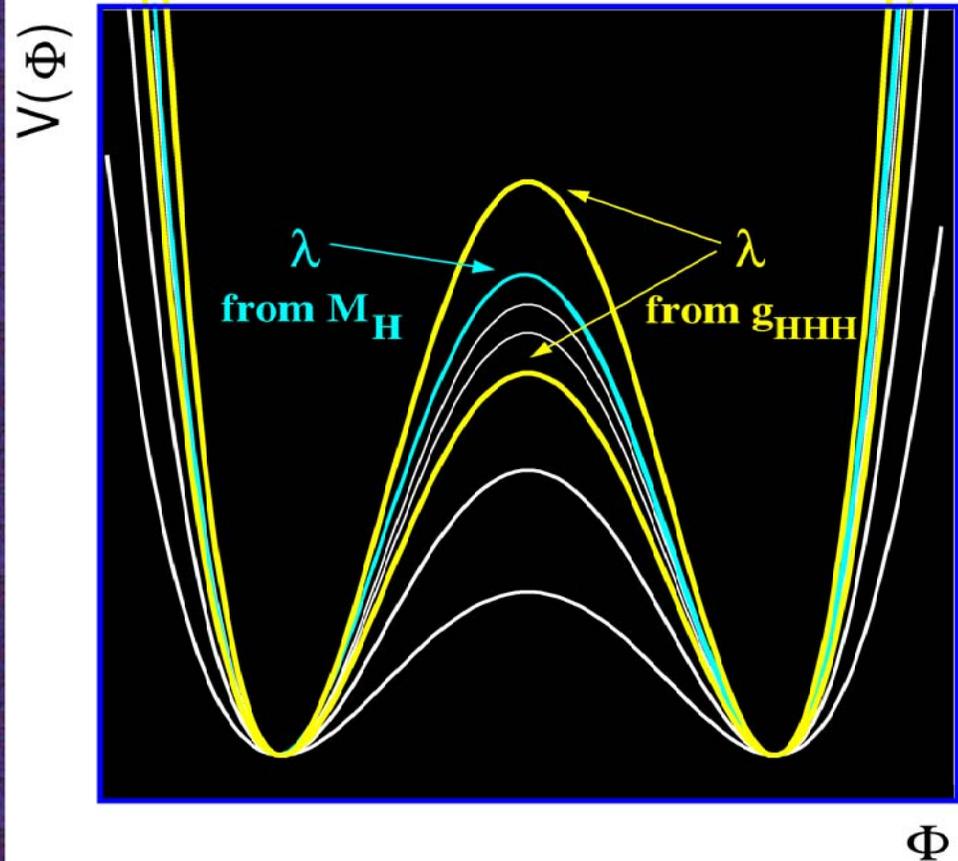


Genauigkeit

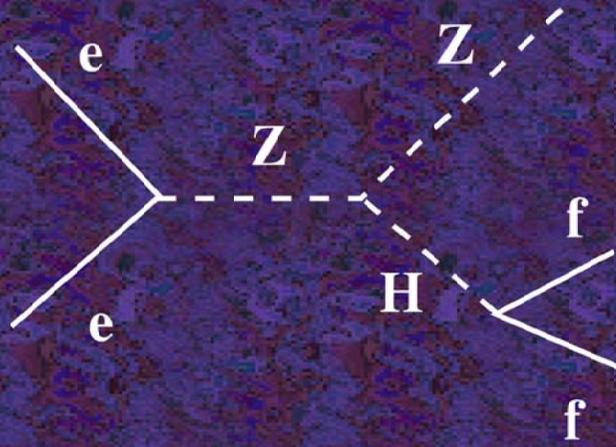
$$v < 0.1 \%$$

$$\lambda \sim 20 \%$$

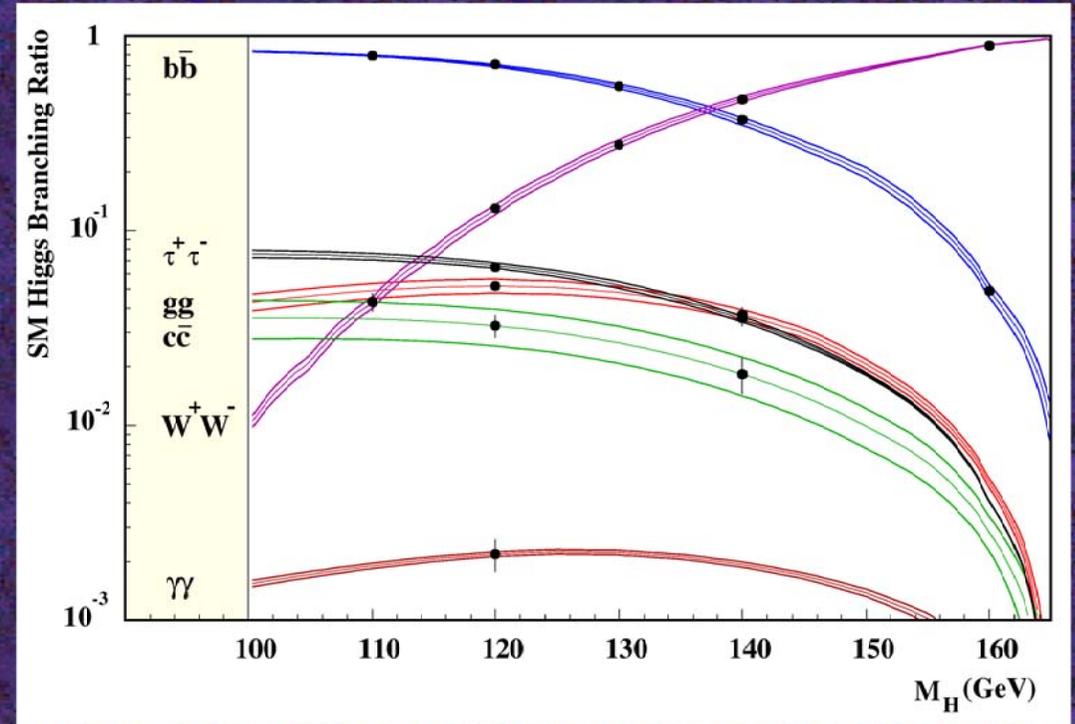
Test $V(\Phi^*\Phi) = \lambda(\Phi^*\Phi - \frac{1}{2}v^2)^2$



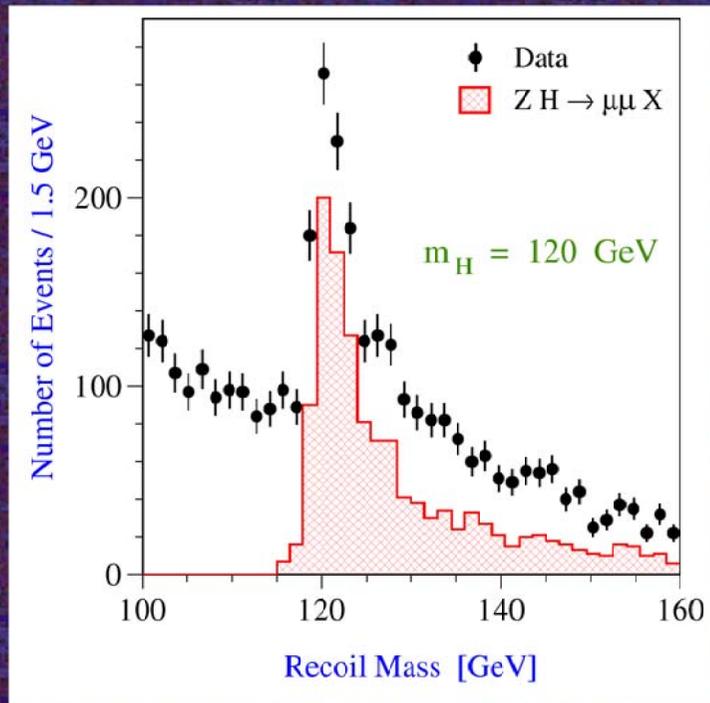
Massenerzeugung



erwartete Genauigkeit



Simulation



bei Übereinstimmung
macht das Higgs die Masse