

ECAL PROGRESS (221116)

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Confronted Problems of Endcap EMC

Large material budget and high beam bkg – additional energy resolution worse than the intrinsic one

Physics concerning photon polarization – two body weak radiative decay ($\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\gamma$, $D^0 \rightarrow V\gamma$), Precision test of high energy QED, rising interests in particle astrophysics

Idea: Under the moderate energy resolution, improve the spatial resolution and even explore the potential of polarimetry?

Liquid Noble Gas Calorimeter

LKr calorimeter for KEDR detector

68 cm thickness – 15 X0

9 us drift time (0.5 kV/cm)

Conversion vertex detection efficiency > 97% @ 100 MeV

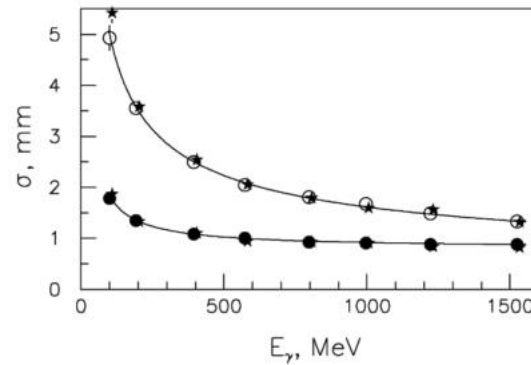
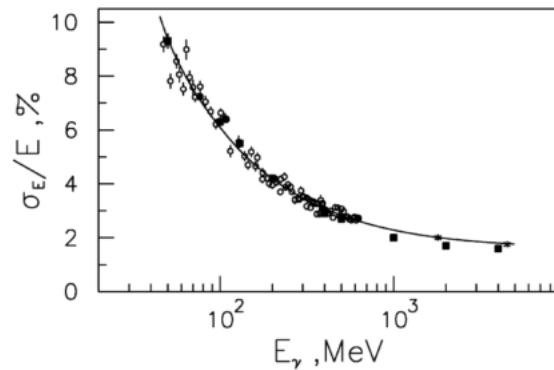
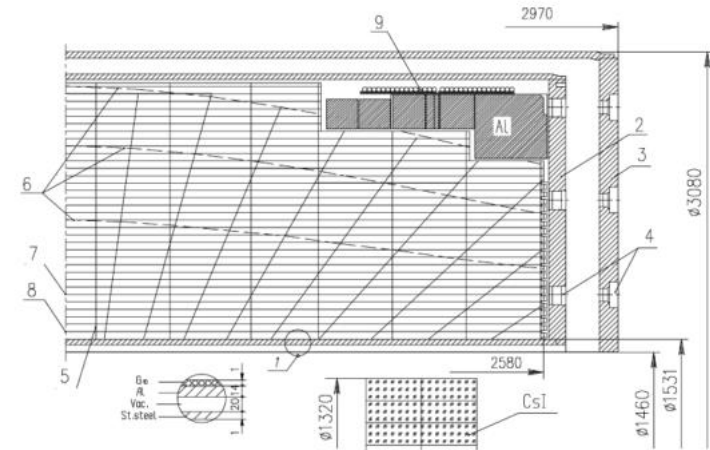


Fig. 4. The space resolution. Black, open circles – the experimental data for first and second layers respectively, asterisks – MC simulation, curves – the fits.



Liquid Noble Gas Calorimeter

LKr calorimeter for NA48 experiment

27 X0

Very short drift time (5 kV/cm)

Good time resolution (272ps @ 50GeV)

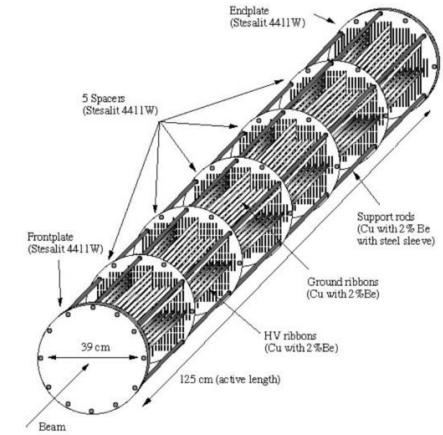
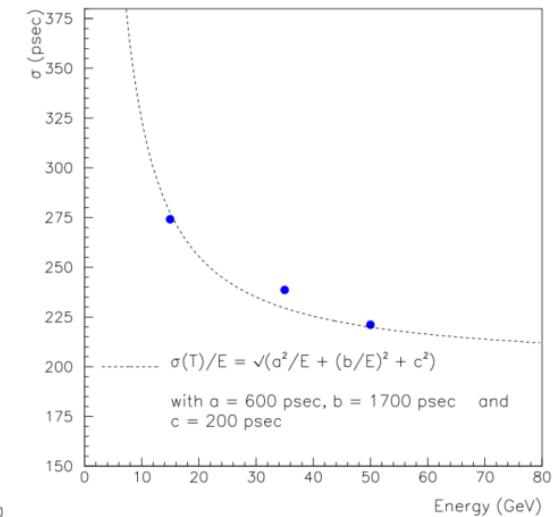
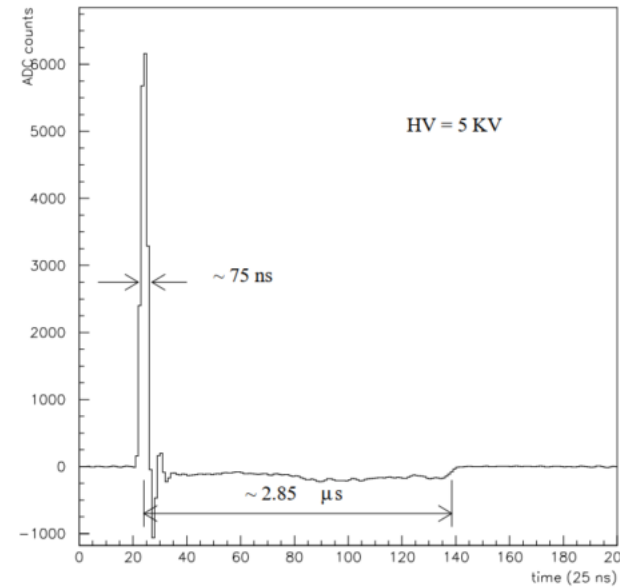
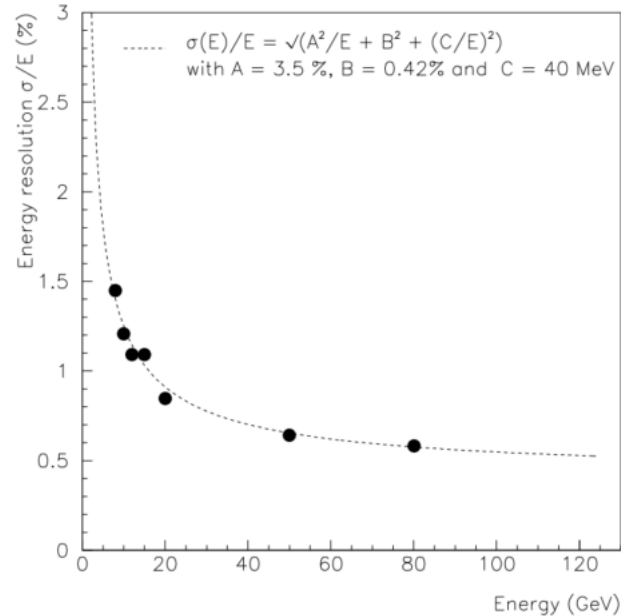
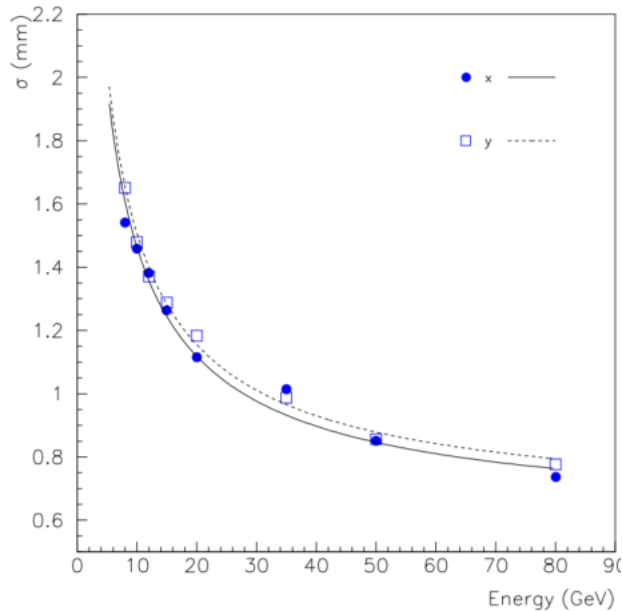


Figure 1: The prototype electrode structure.



Liquid Noble Gas Calorimeter

LXe calorimeter for CMD-3 detector

15 cm – 5.4 X0

Drift time 4.5 us (1.1 kV/cm)

$\sigma_E = 0.22 \text{ MeV}$

Time resolution better than 3ns @ 200 MeV

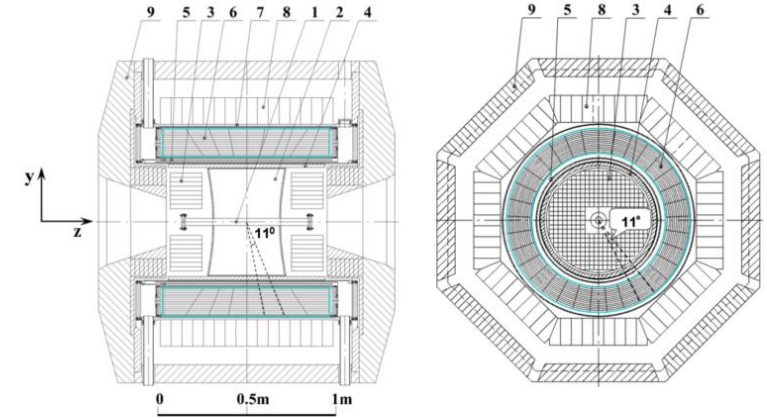
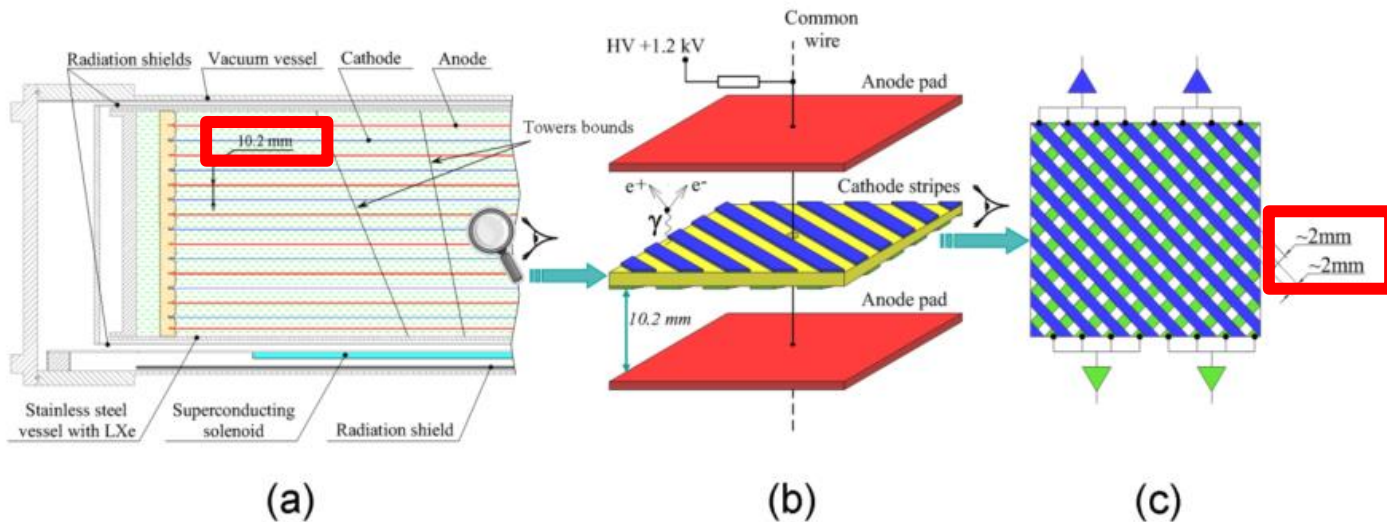


Figure 1. CMD-3 detector: 1 – Beam pipe, 2 – Drift chamber, 3 – BGO electromagnetic calorimeter, 4 – Z-chamber, 5 – SC solenoid (0.13X₀, 13kGs), 6 – LXe electromagnetic calorimeter (the segmentation with “towers” specially shown), 7 – TOF system, 8 – CsI electromagnetic calorimeter, 9 – Yoke.

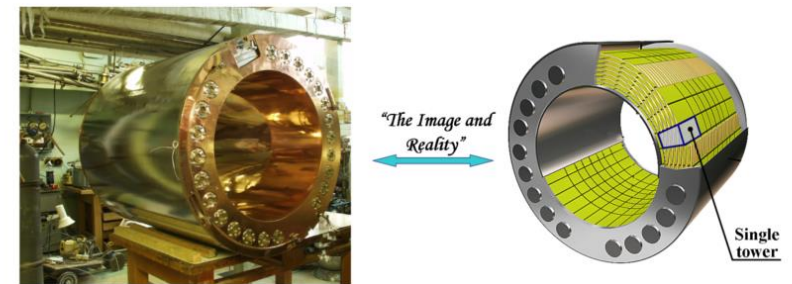
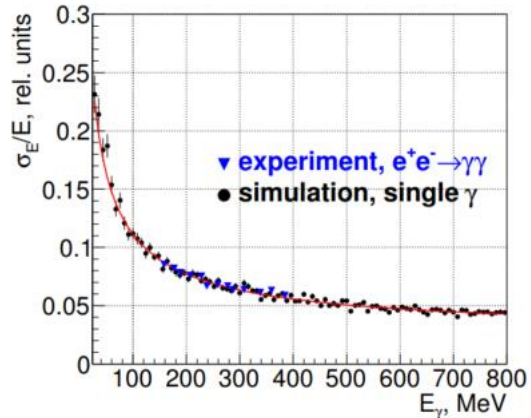


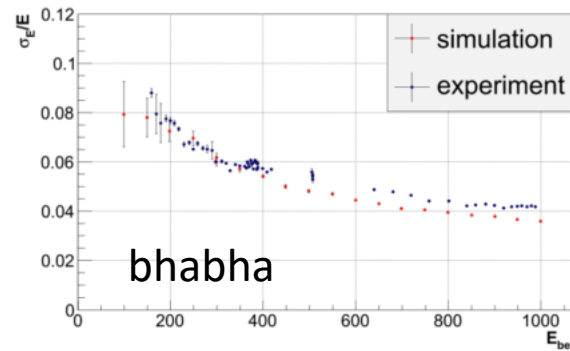
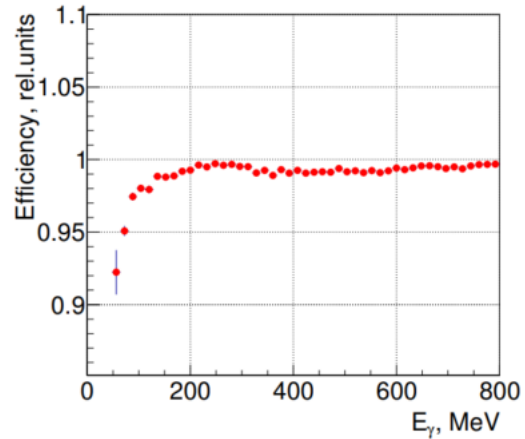
Figure 2. The LXe calorimeter.

Liquid Noble Gas Calorimeter

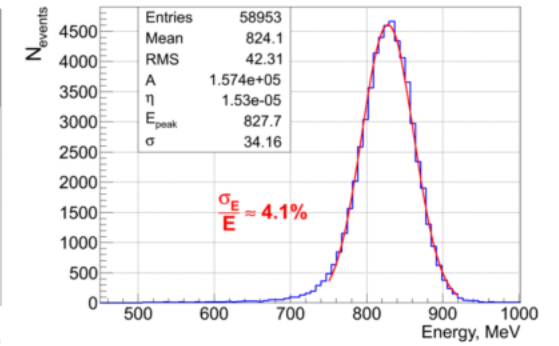
LXe calorimeter for CMD-3 detector



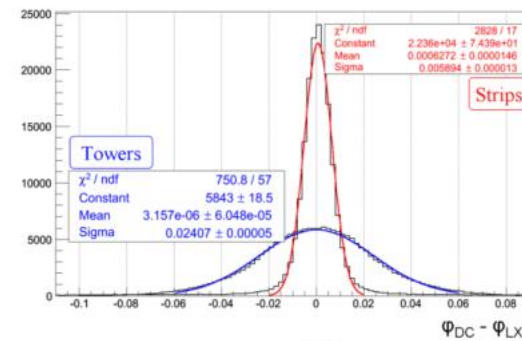
b



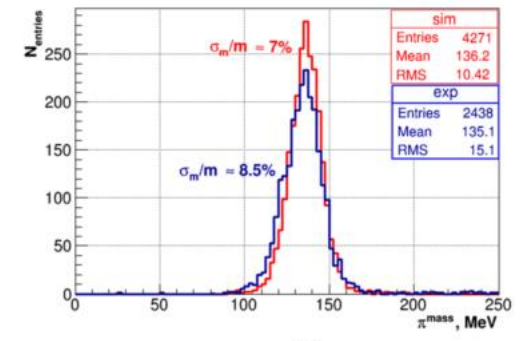
(a)



(b)



(a)



(b)

Liquid Noble Gas Calorimeter

LXe calorimeter for MEG II detector

Scintillation readout scheme not applicable!

Gamma Ray Polarimetry in space

Limited working environment in space

Main schemes:

- Gas TPC
- Liquid/solid TPC
- Full-silicon calorimeter

How to balance shower growth condition and conversion efficiency?