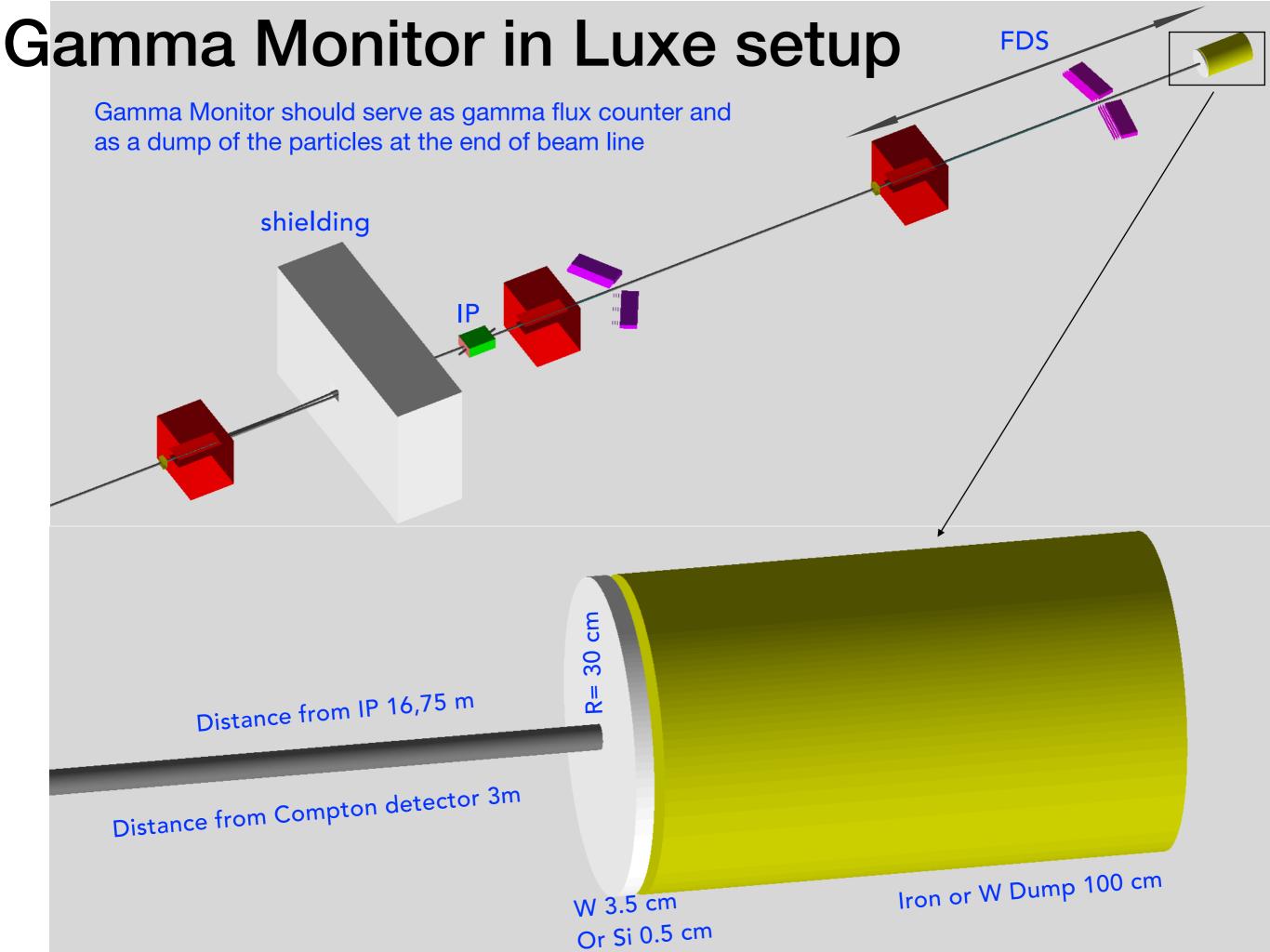
# Forward detector system for the LUXE experiment

Borysova Maryna (KINR) 10/10/19

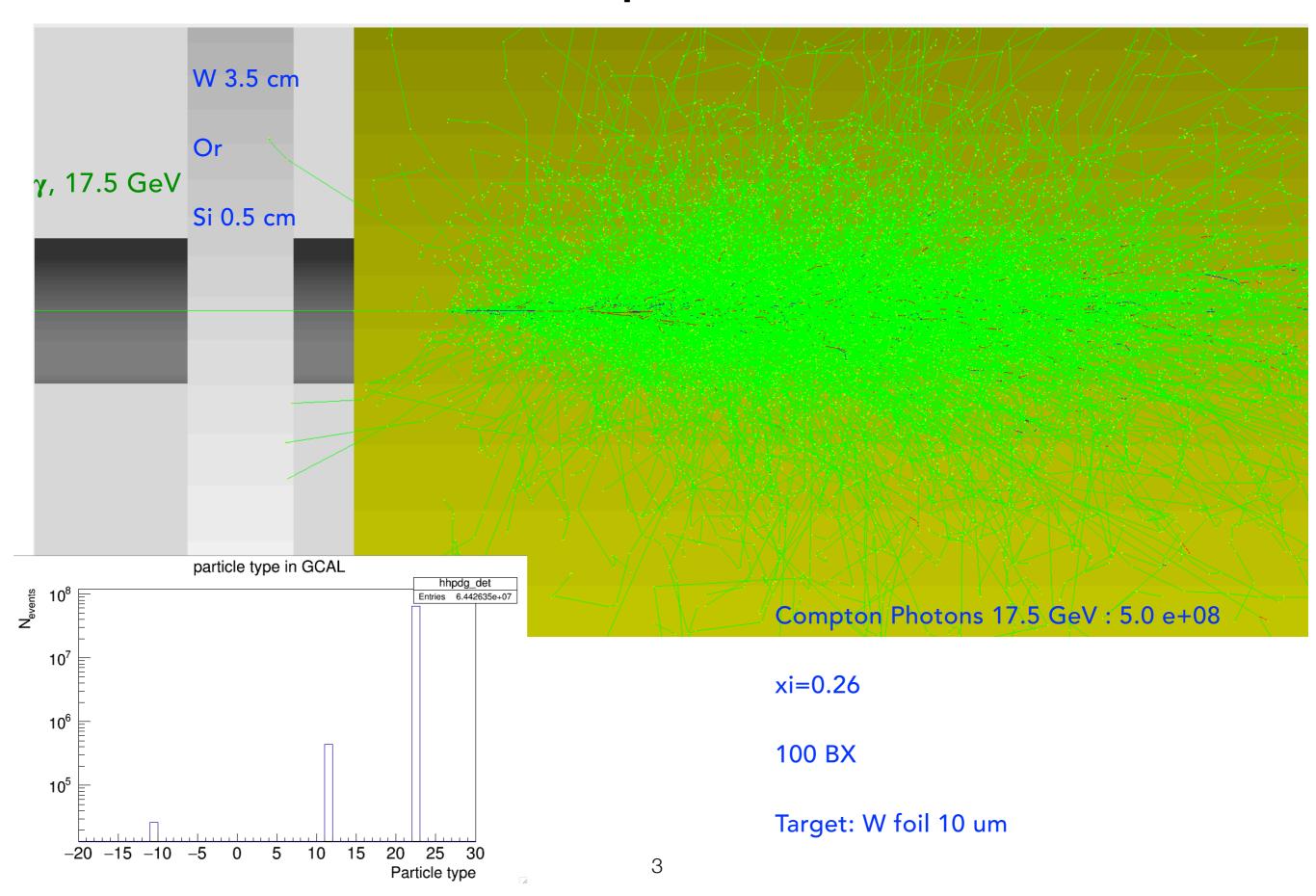
Luxe Technical meeting

DESY Hamburg

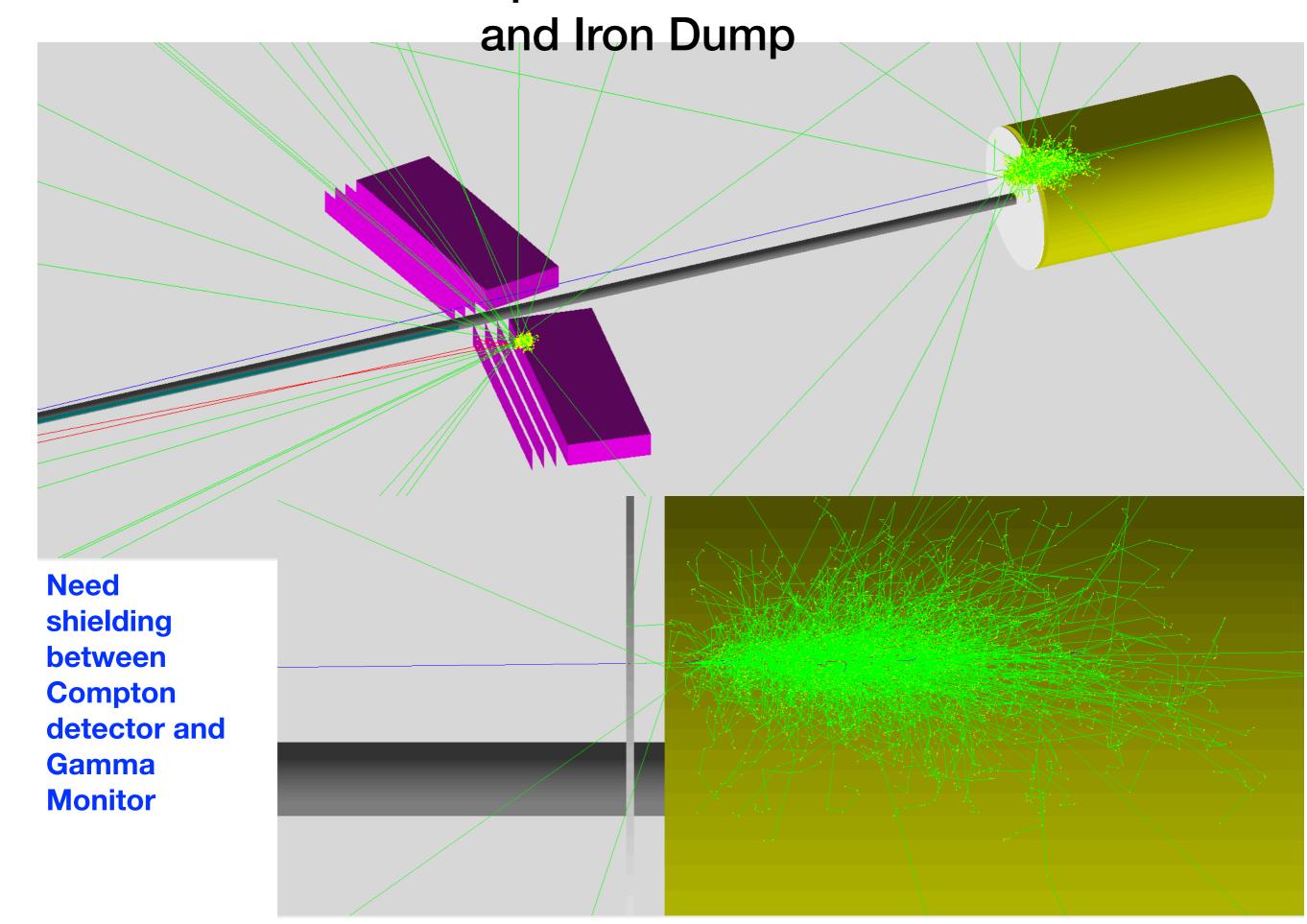




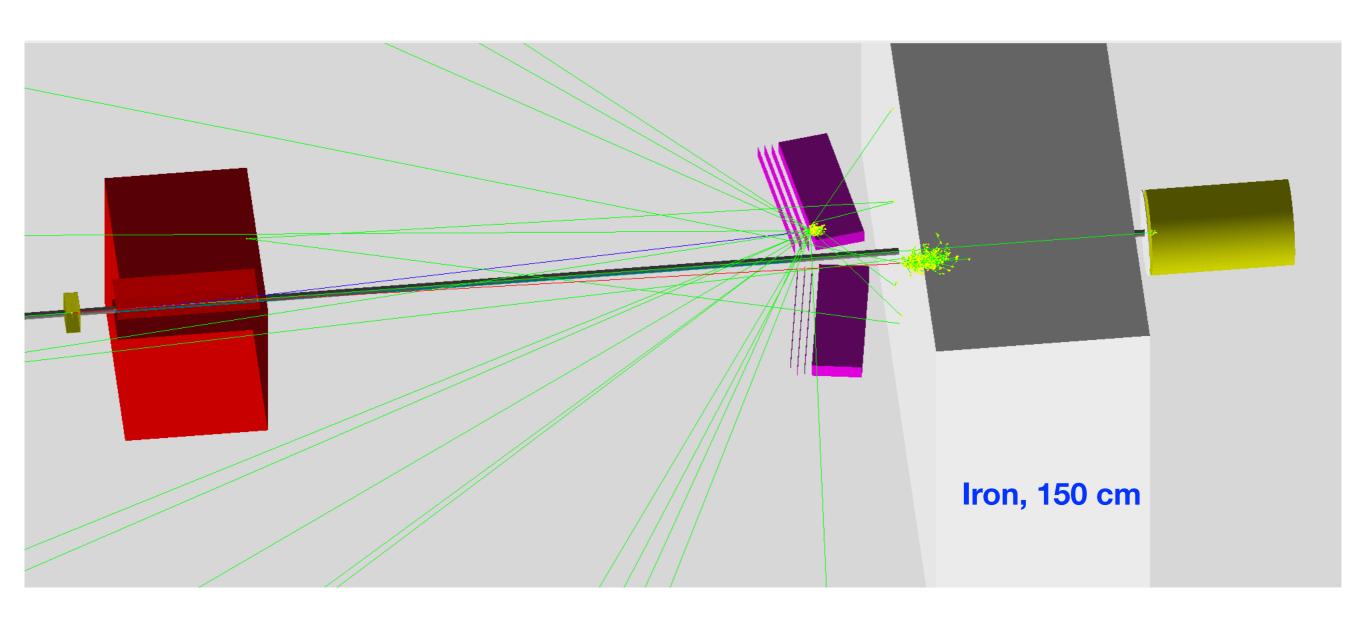
#### One event of 17.5 GeV photon in Gamma Monitor



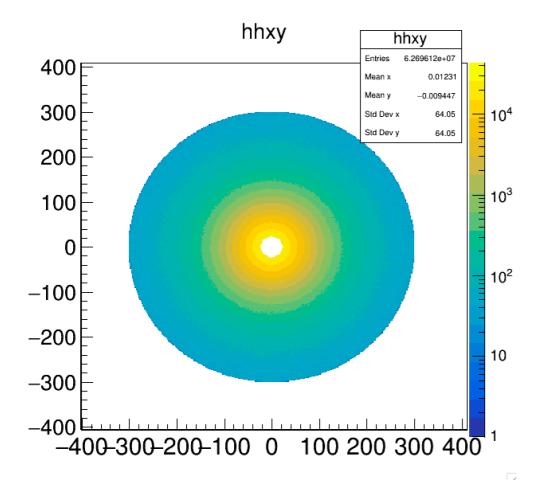
One event of 17.5 GeV photon in 5 mm Si Gamma Monitor

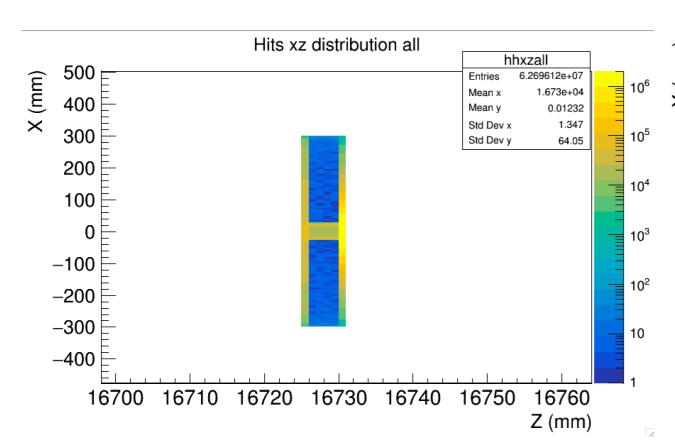


#### Added shielding between Compton detector and Gamma Monitor

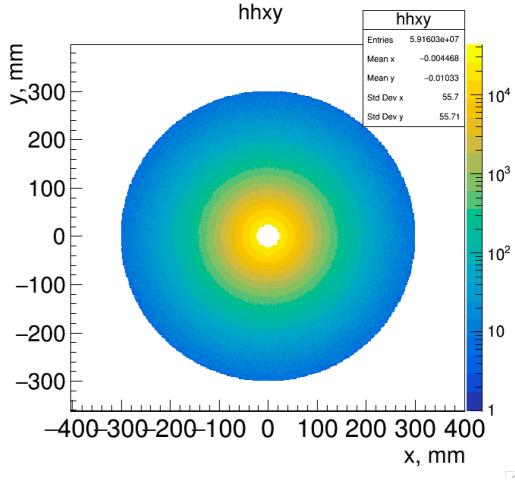


Si-Fe + Iron Shielding

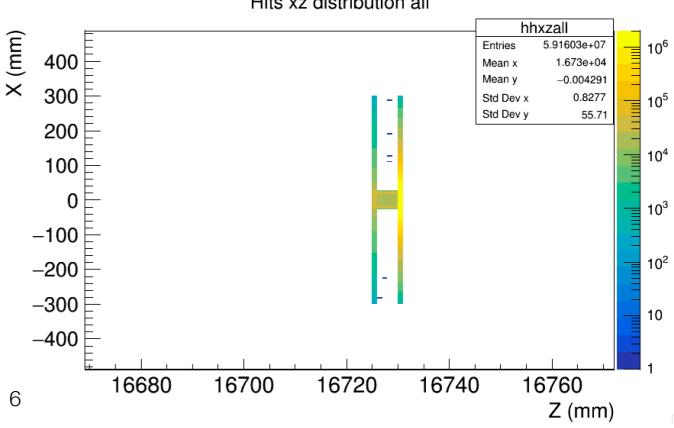


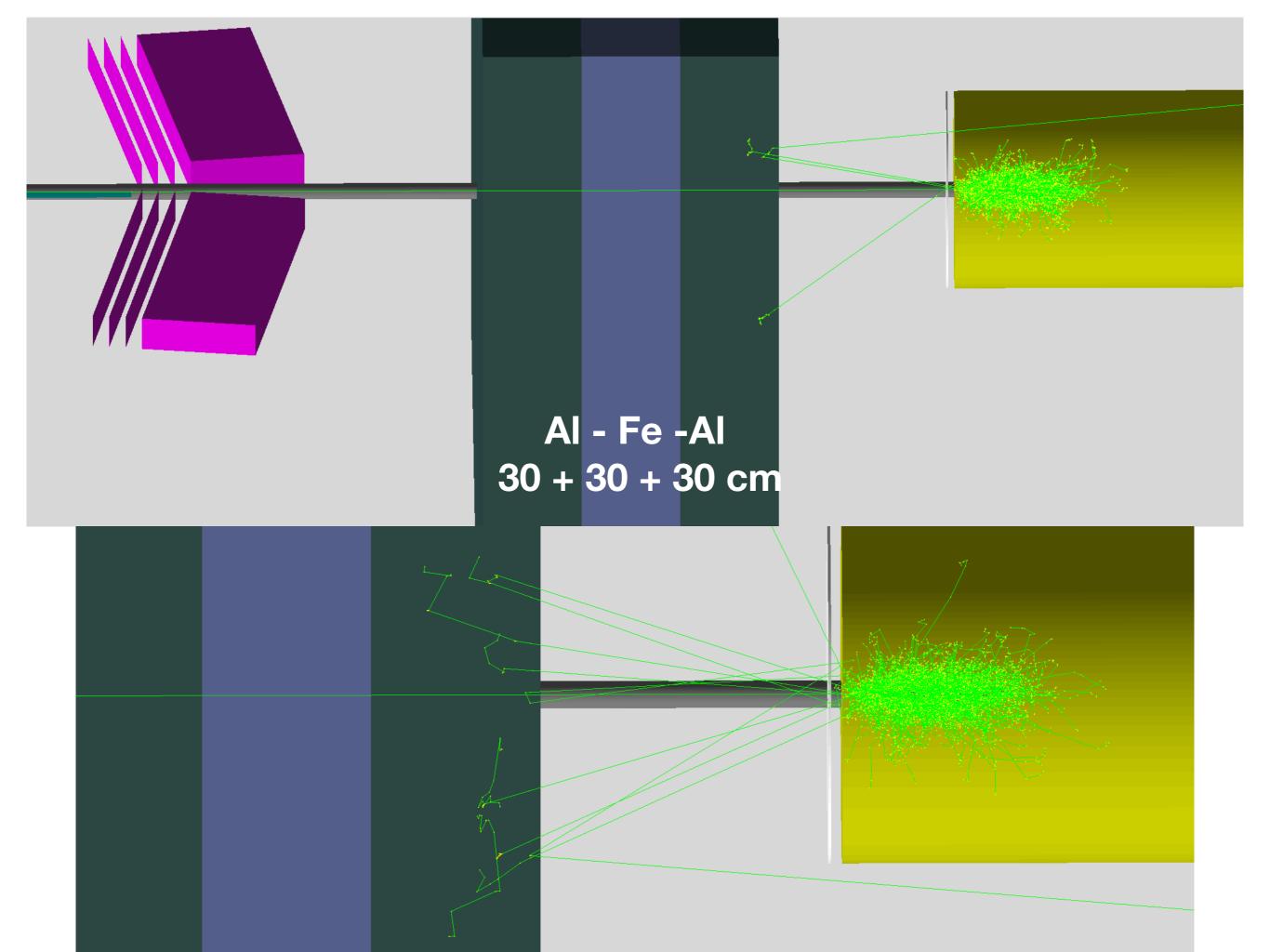


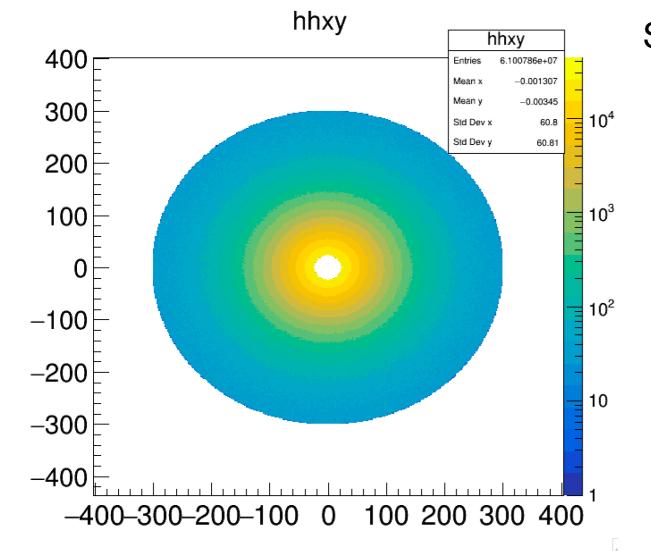
Si-Fe



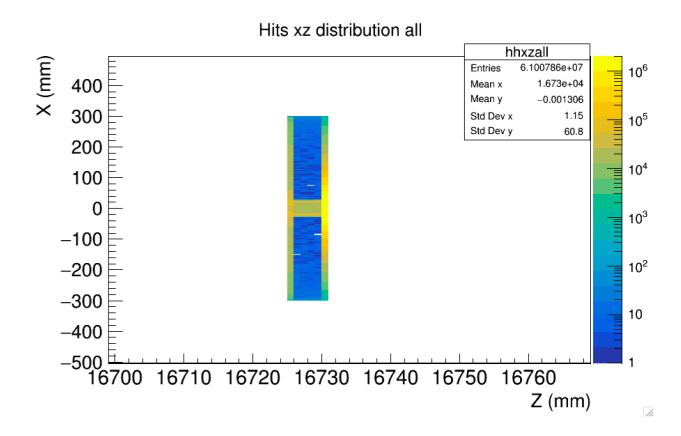
Hits xz distribution all

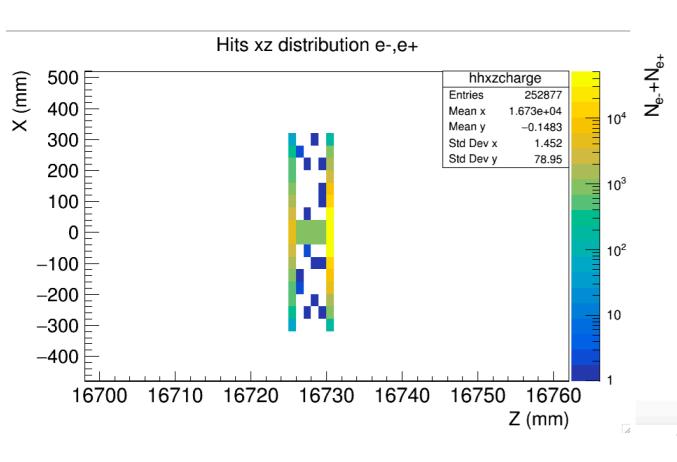


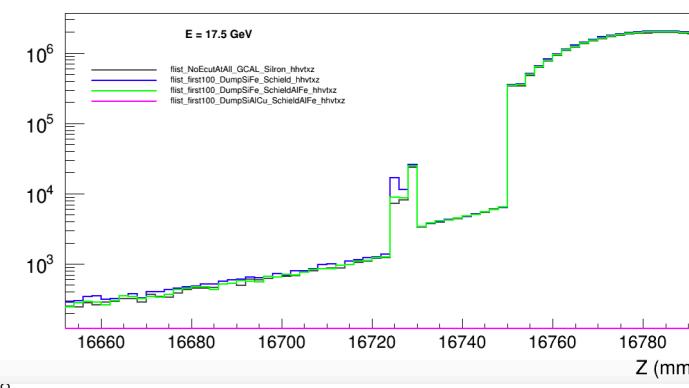




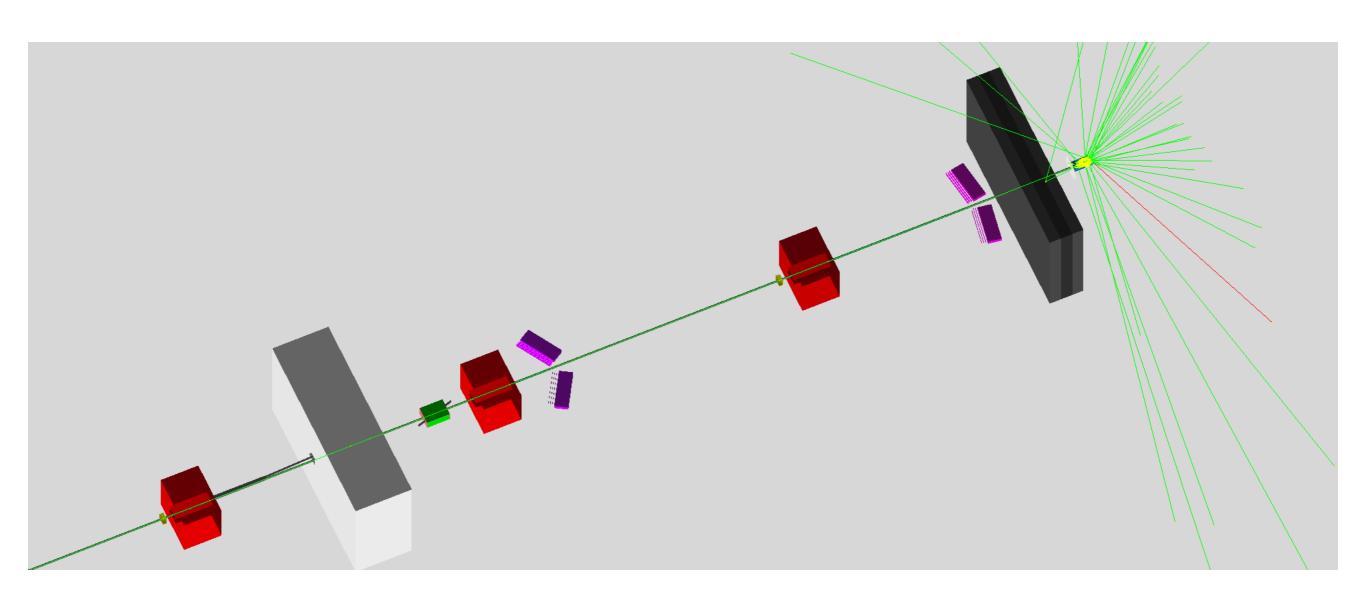
#### Si Monitor & Fe dump + Al-Fe-Al Shielding

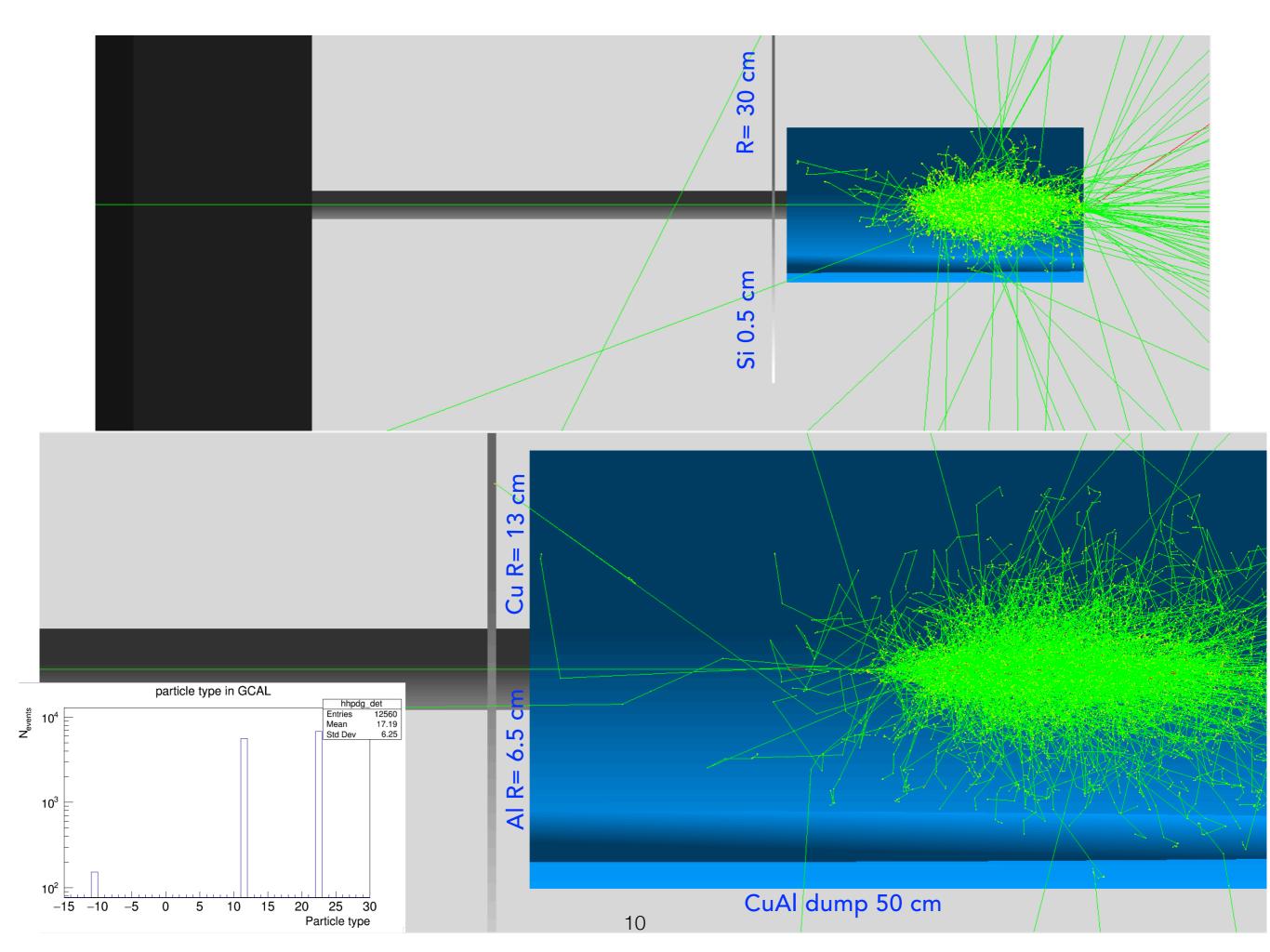


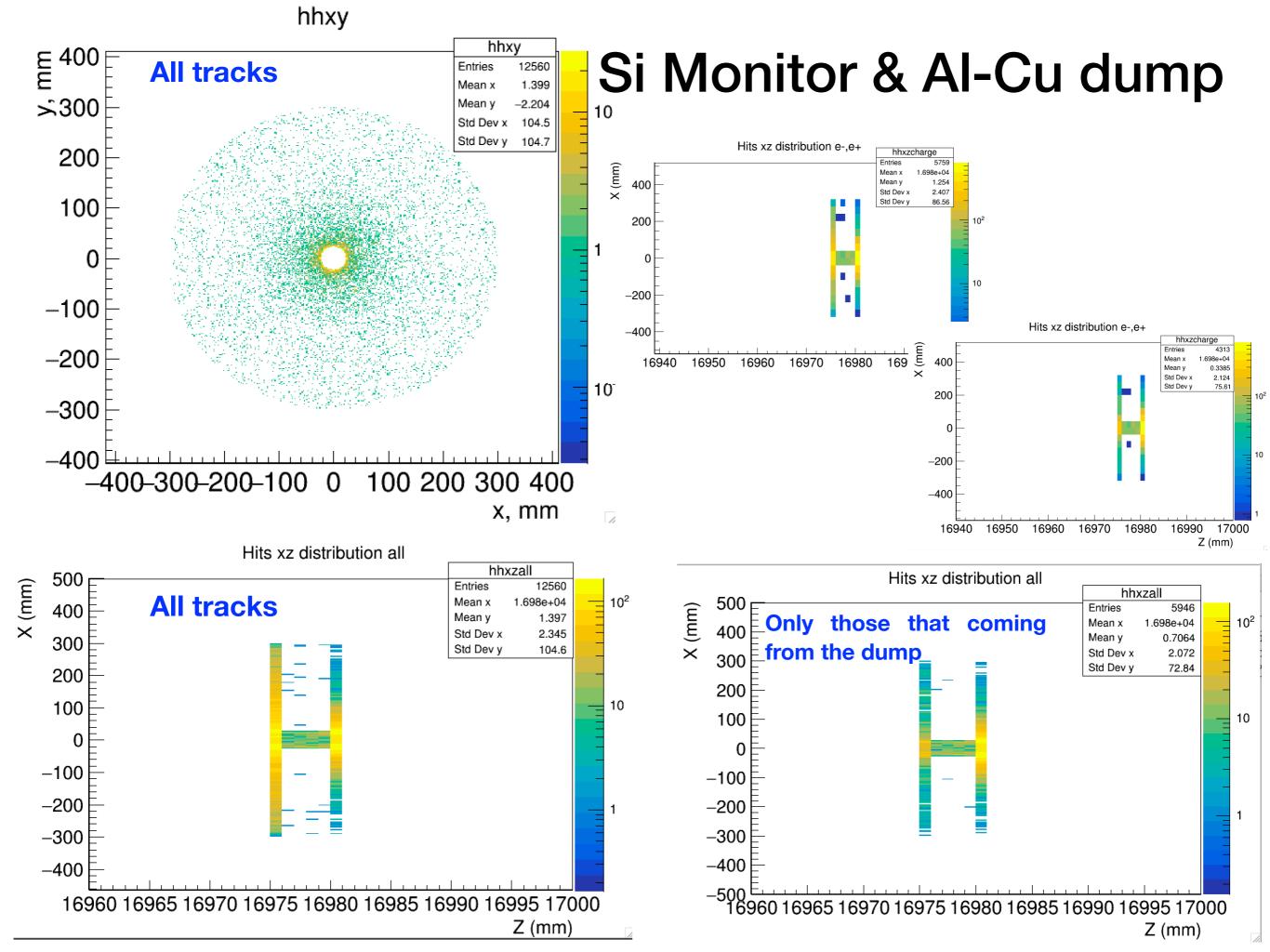




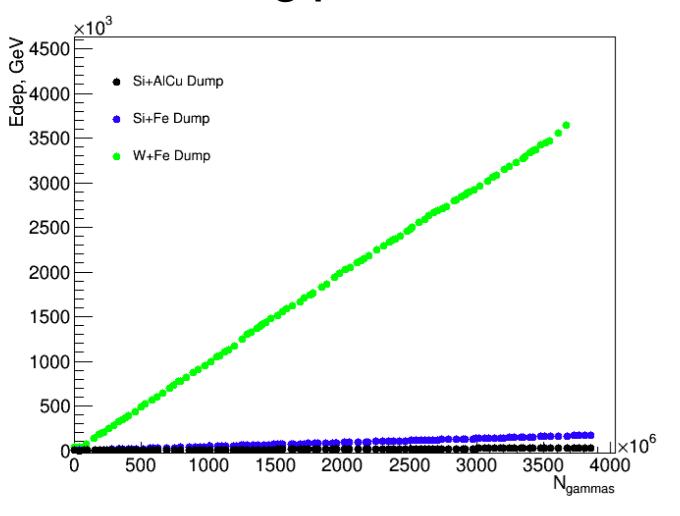
### Al-Cu dump analogous to the one before IP

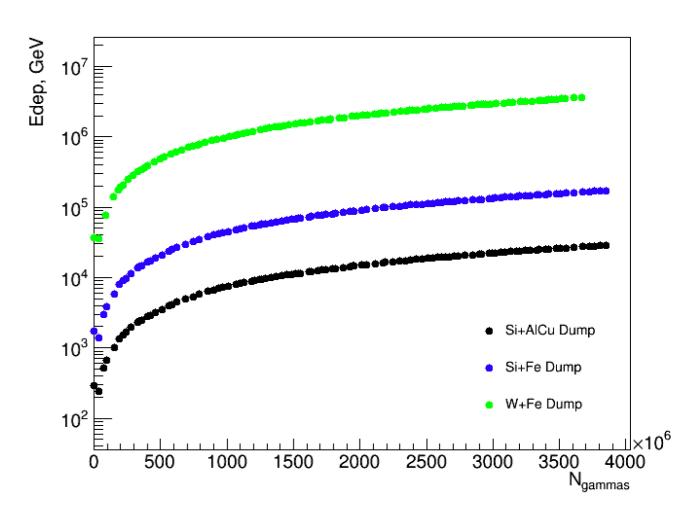


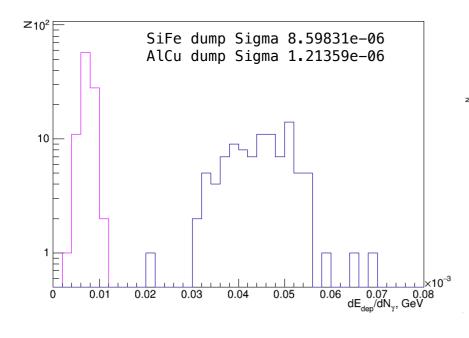


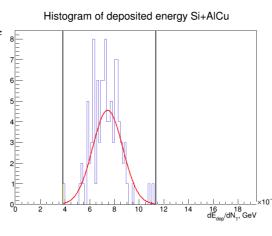


### The dependence of deposited energy on number of incoming photons for Si monitors & different dumps



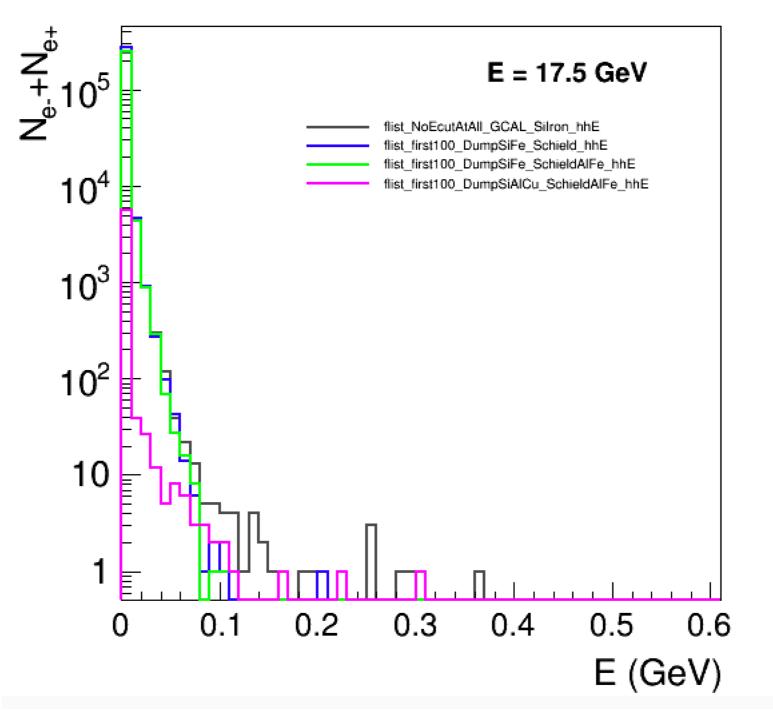




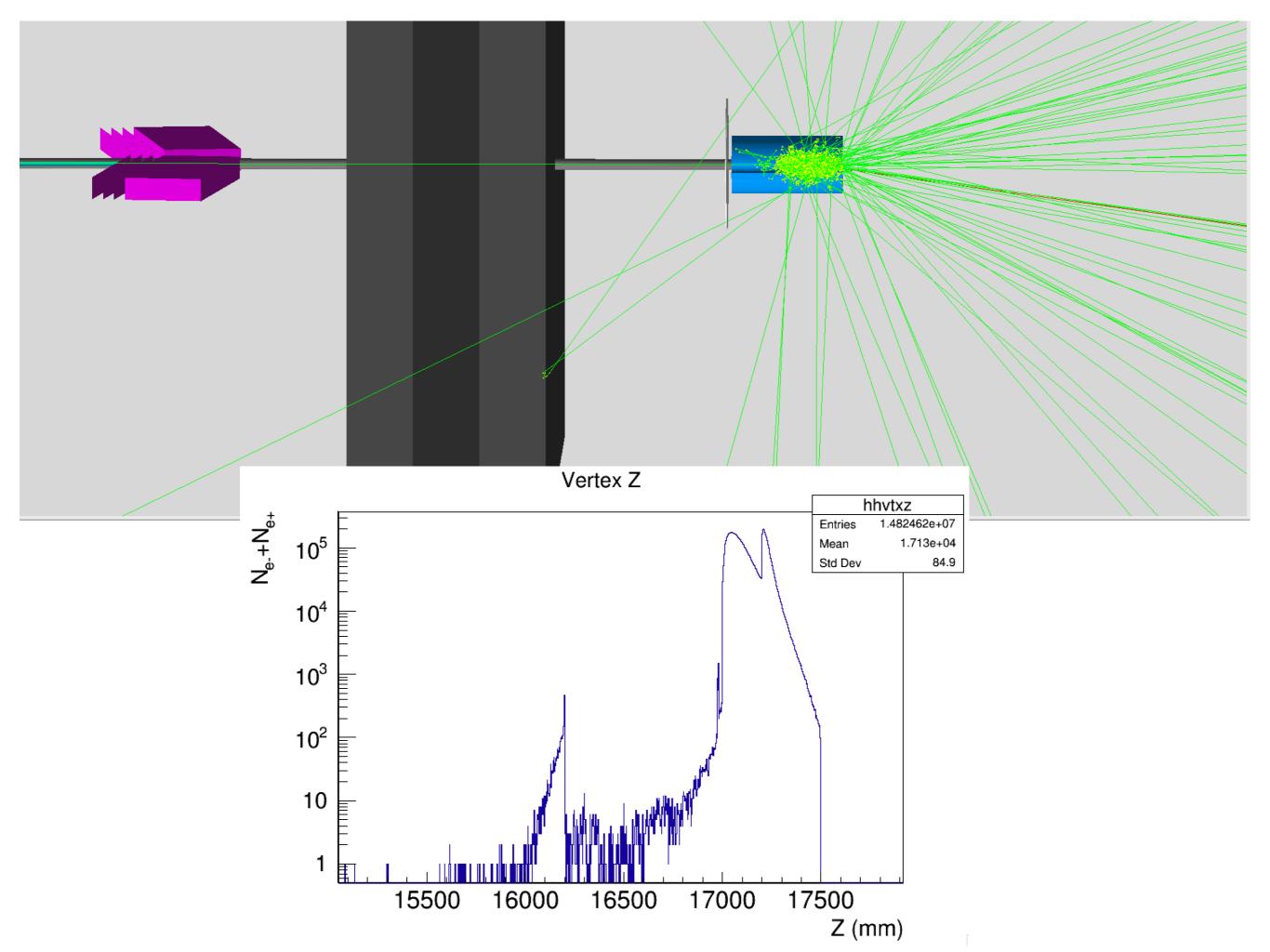


The linear dependence of deposited energy on number of incoming photons allows the usage of backscatters for estimating the photon flux

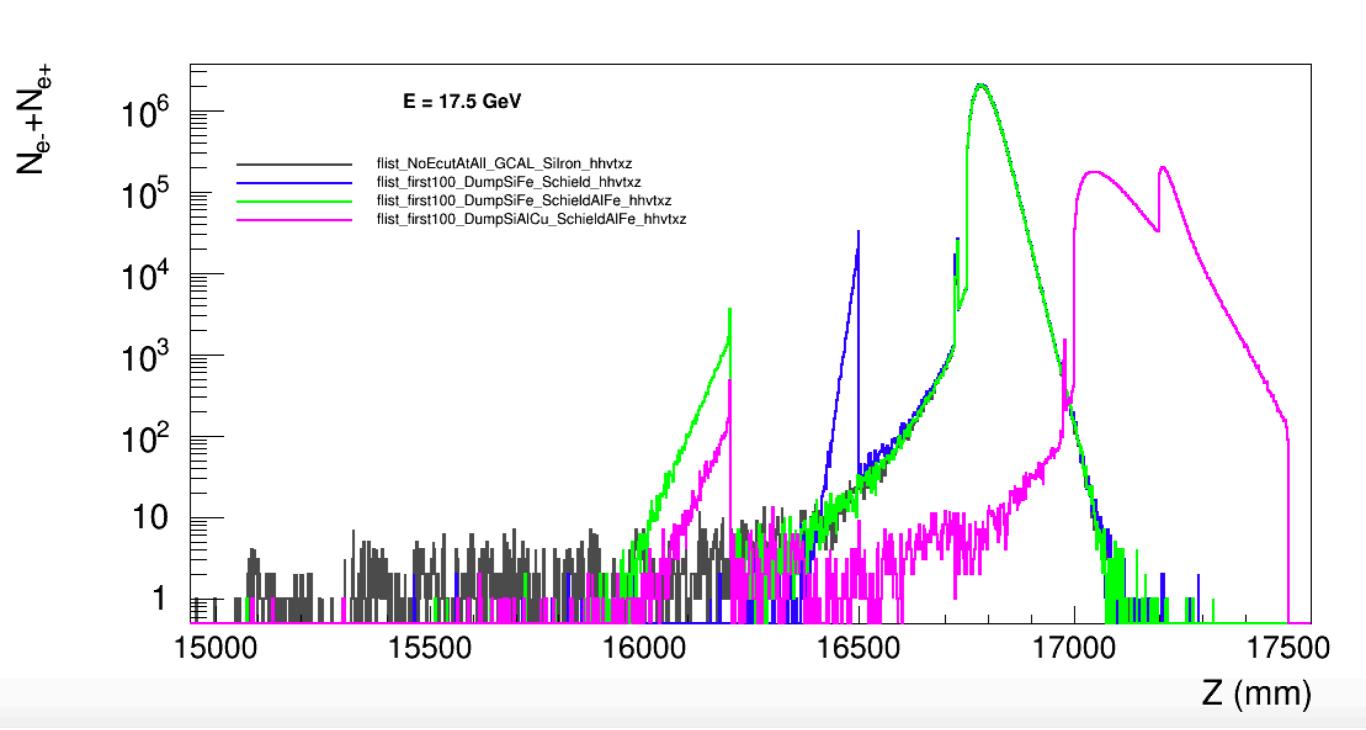
### Energy of tracks hitting the Si monitor



The energy spectrum of backscatters is below 1 GeV and for the vast majority is below critical energy for the most detector materials



### Vertices



### Outlook

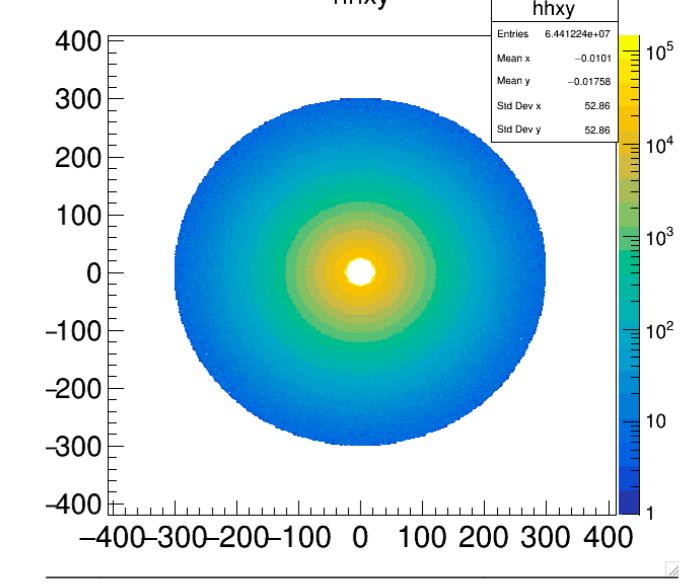
- Gamma monitor studies:
- \*Gamma Monitor is studied in simple configuration in GEANT4 w/ Si Monitor in front of different Dumps (W, Fe, Al-Cu)
- \*The linear dependence of deposited energy on number of incoming photons allows the usage of backscatters for counting the photon flux for all the configurations
- \*The energy spectrum of backscatters is below 1 GeV and for the vast majority is below critical energy for the most detector materials
- \* The distribution of track entering the W calorimeter in XZ plane has non-negligible background, particles hit the Gamma Monitor directly and the introduction of the Shielding do not improve much the situation for Gamma Monitor

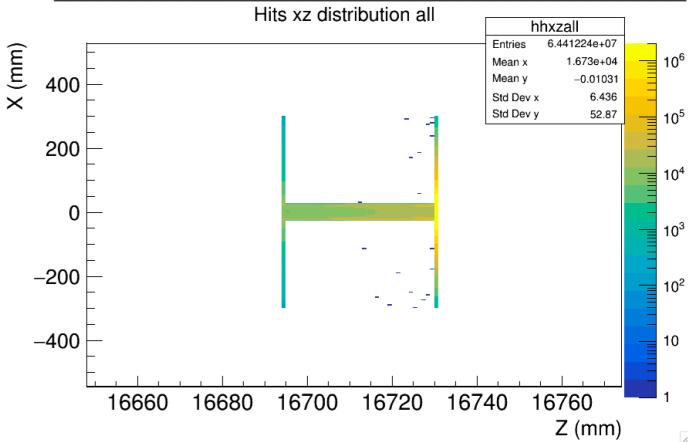
#### **Further studies:**

To consider more realistic model of the detector To study background

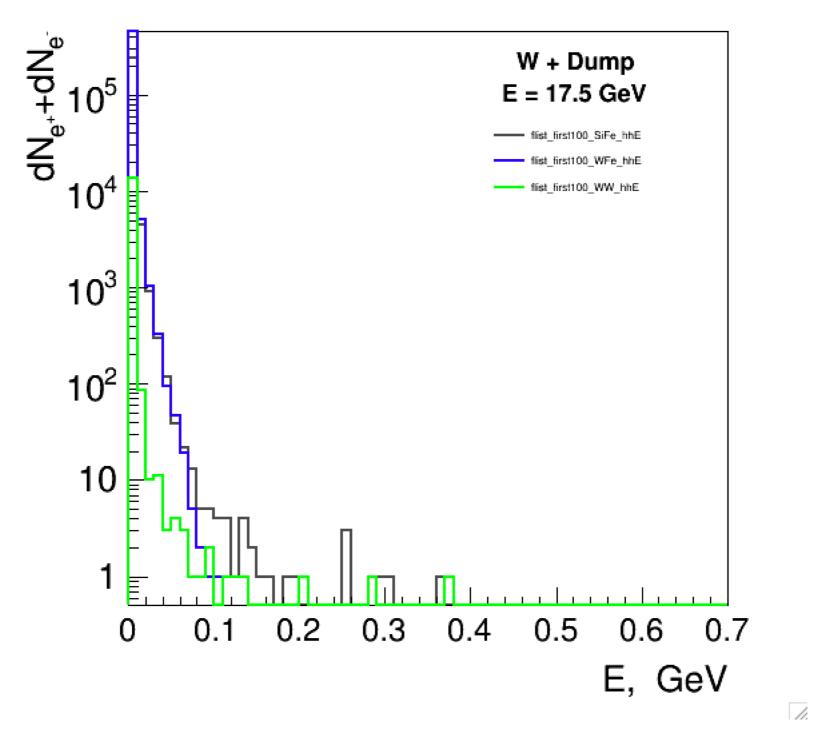
### Back up

W-Fe



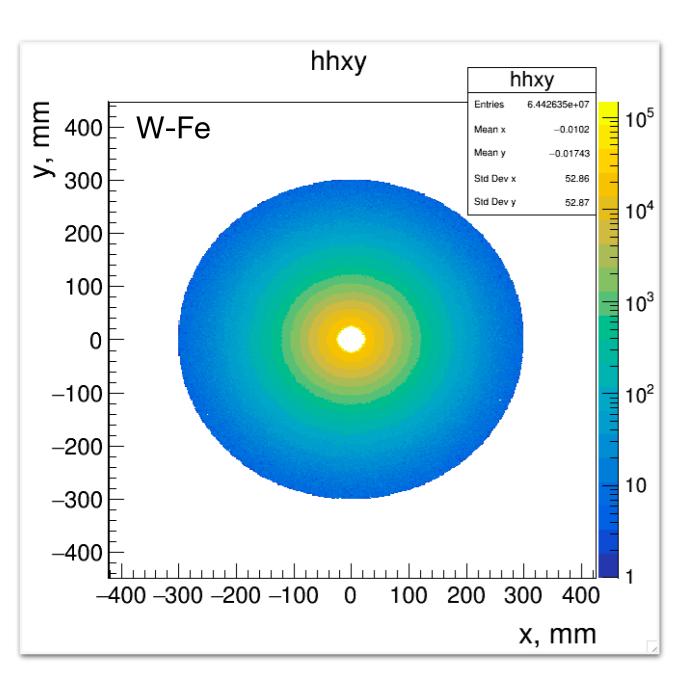


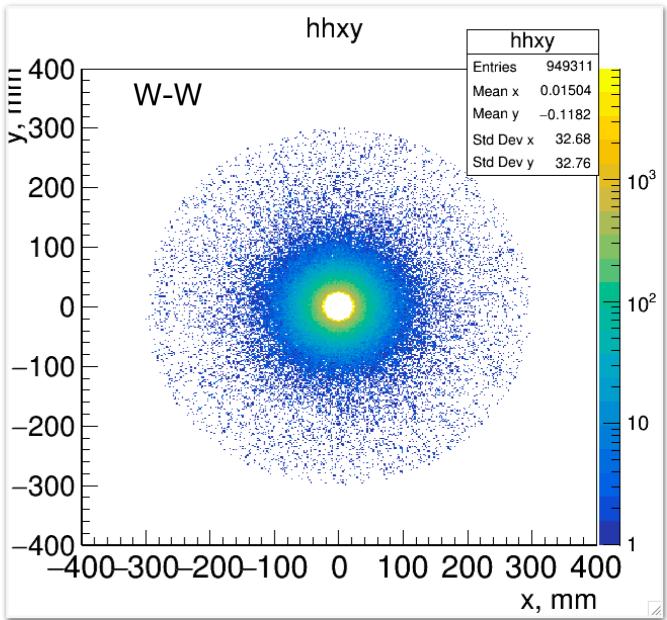
### Energy of tracks hitting the W or Si monitor



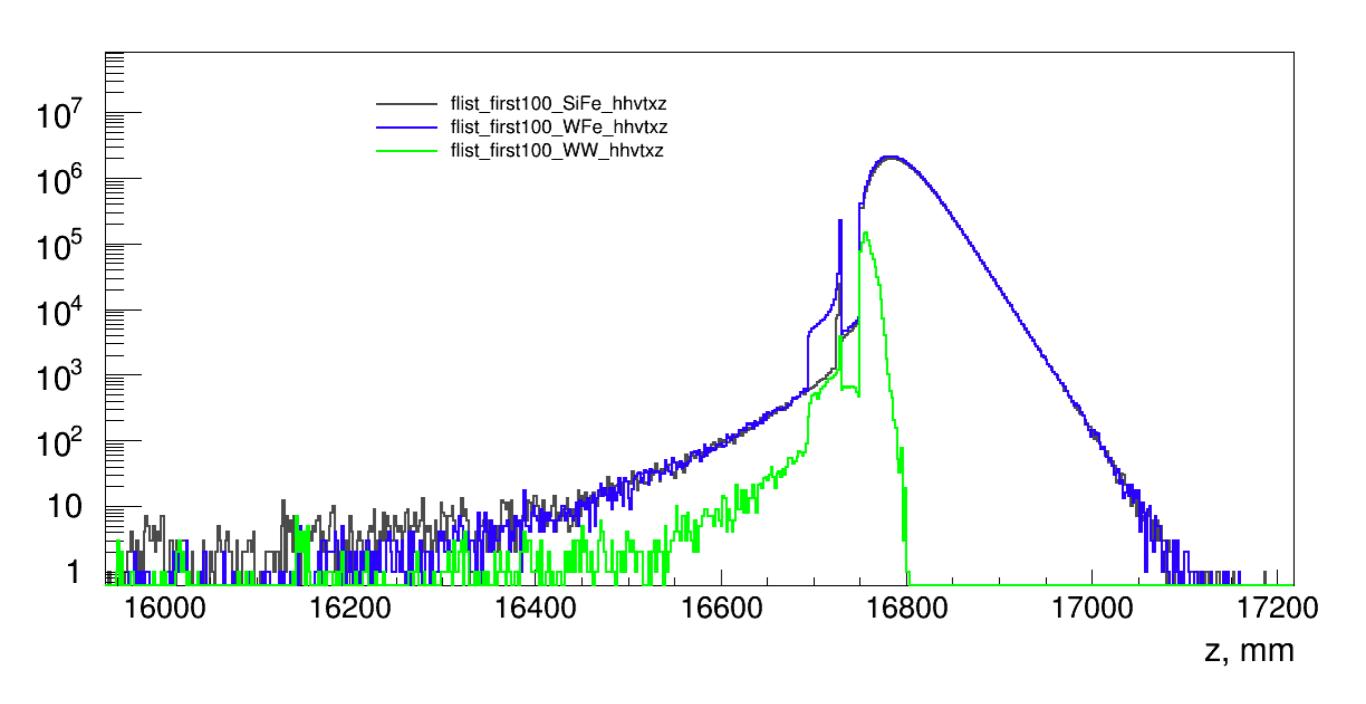
The energy spectrum of backscatters is below 1 GeV and for the vast majority is below critical energy for the most detector materials

### Distribution of tracks entering the XY plane of W vs Si Gamma monitors for backscatters

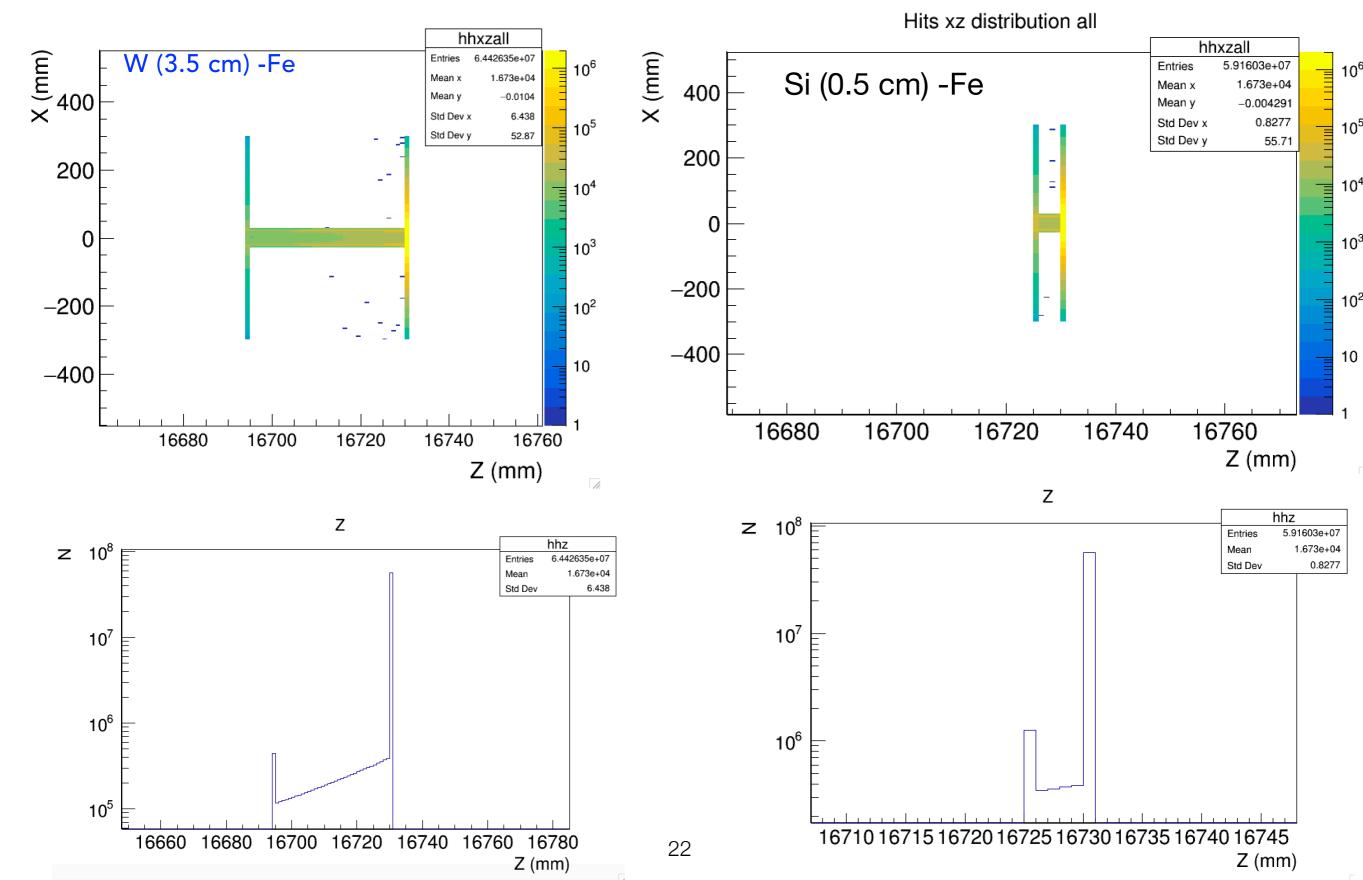




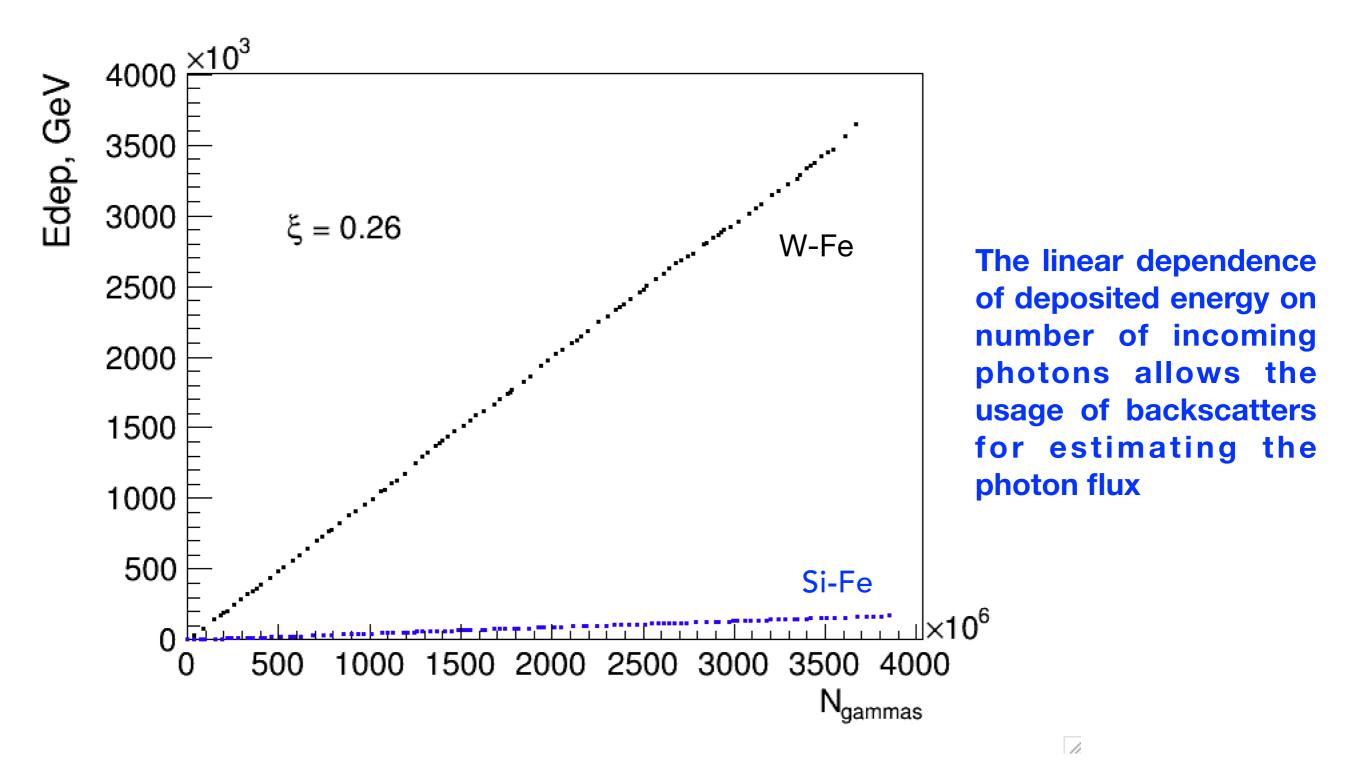
## Distribution of vertices Z direction of W & Si monitors for backscatters



## Distribution of tracks entering the XZ plane of W & Si calorimeters for backscatters

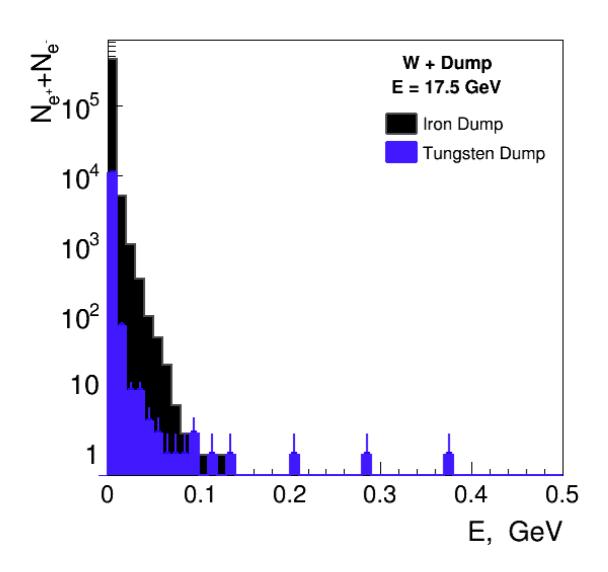


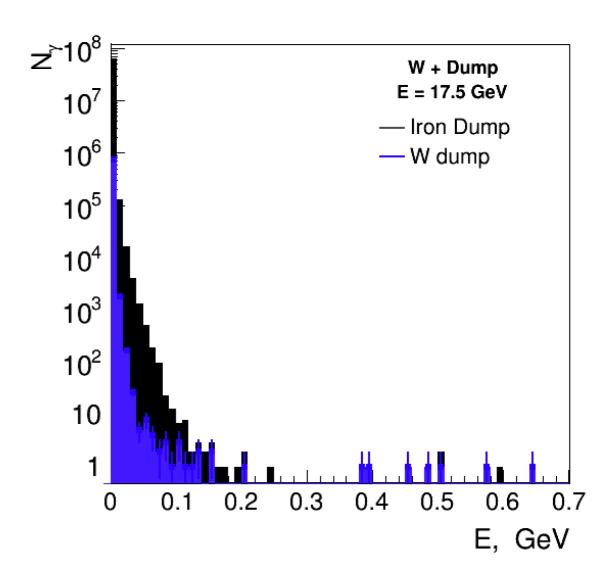
# Energy dependence on number of incoming photons for Si vs W Gamma monitors



In average one  $\gamma$  deposits ~1 keV; w/ the sigma 0.2 keV

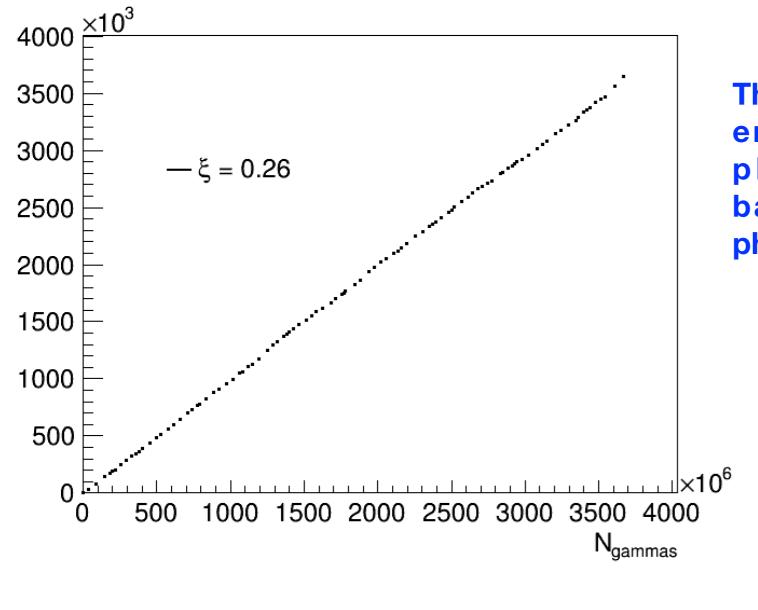
### Energy of tracks hitting the W monitor





The energy spectrum of backscatters is below 1 GeV and for the vast majority is below critical energy for the most detector materials

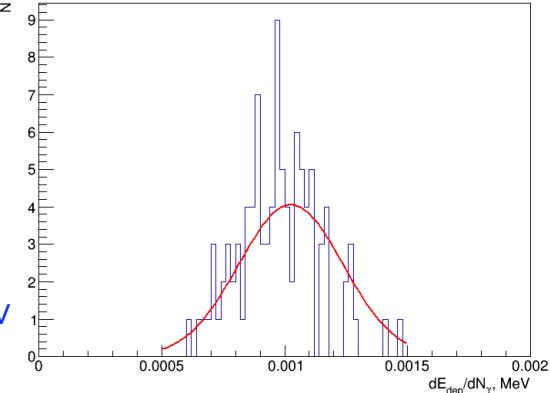
# Energy dependence on number of incoming photons



Edep, MeV

The linear dependence of deposited energy on number of incoming photons allows the usage of backscatters for estimating the photon flux

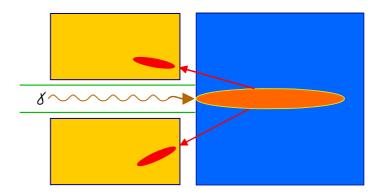
Ratio of deposited energy to the number of photons per BX



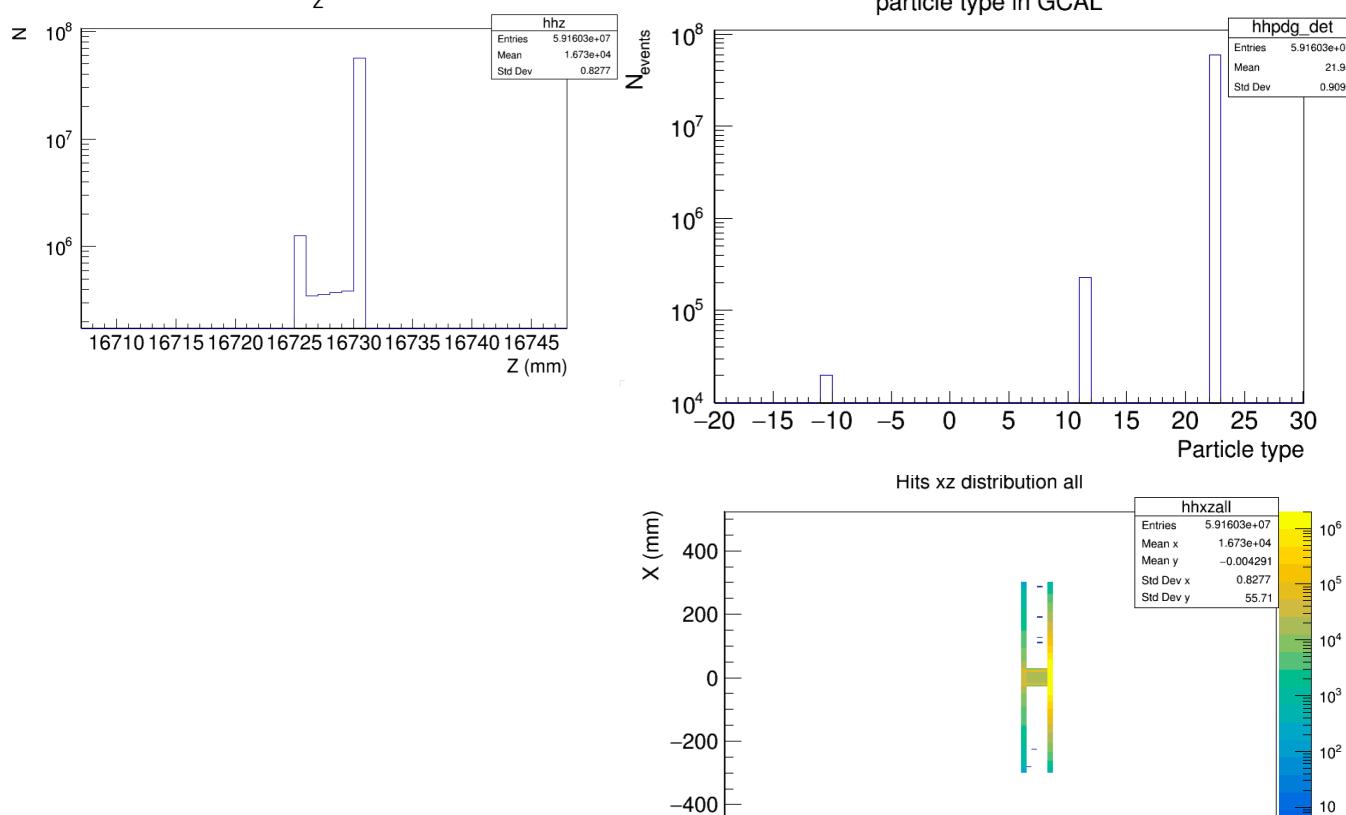
In average one  $\gamma$  deposits ~1 keV; w/ the sigma 0.2 keV

#### Possible realisation for GCAL

- \*Considering the energies the LumiCal in present configuration couldn't be an option but we could use probably Iron-Si sampling calorimeter (couple of layers)
- \*Sapphire (Al2O3) could be an option, need~10 cm



#### Si Gamma Monitor and Iron Dump particle type in GCAL



Z (mm)