Forward detector system for the LUXE experiment

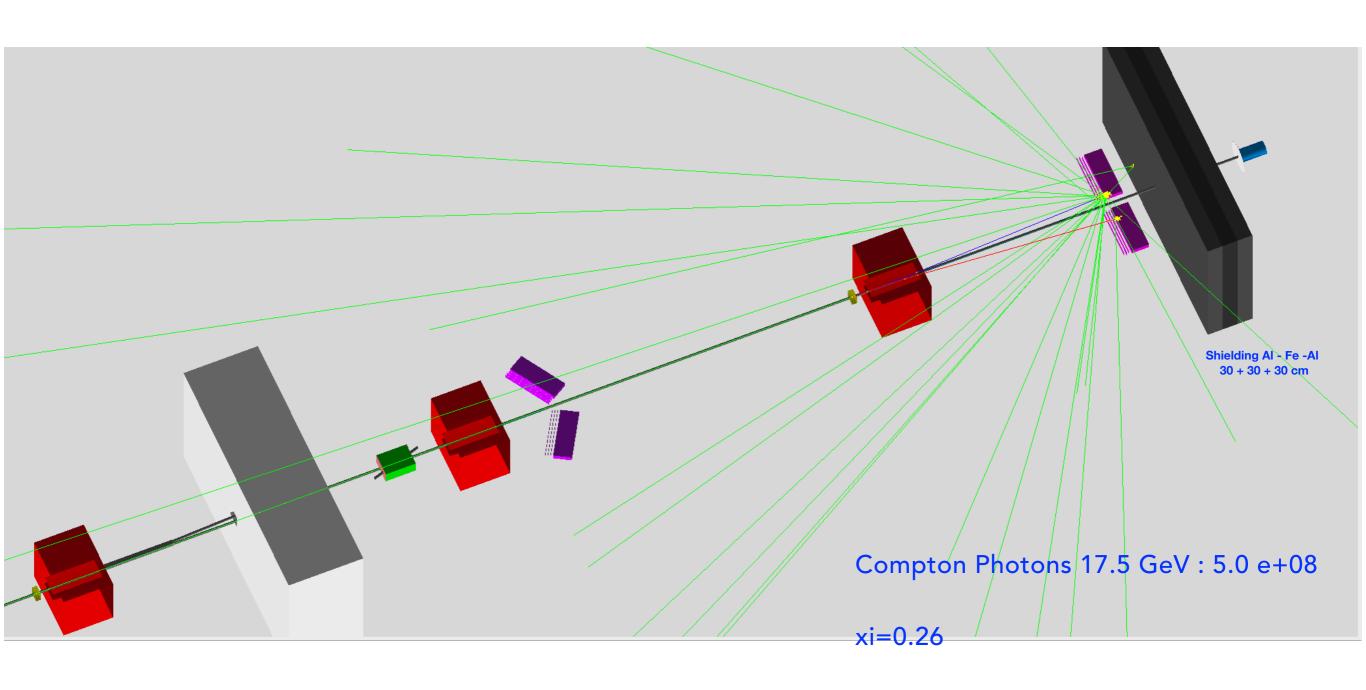
Borysova Maryna (KINR)
7/11/19

Luxe Technical meeting

DESY Hamburg



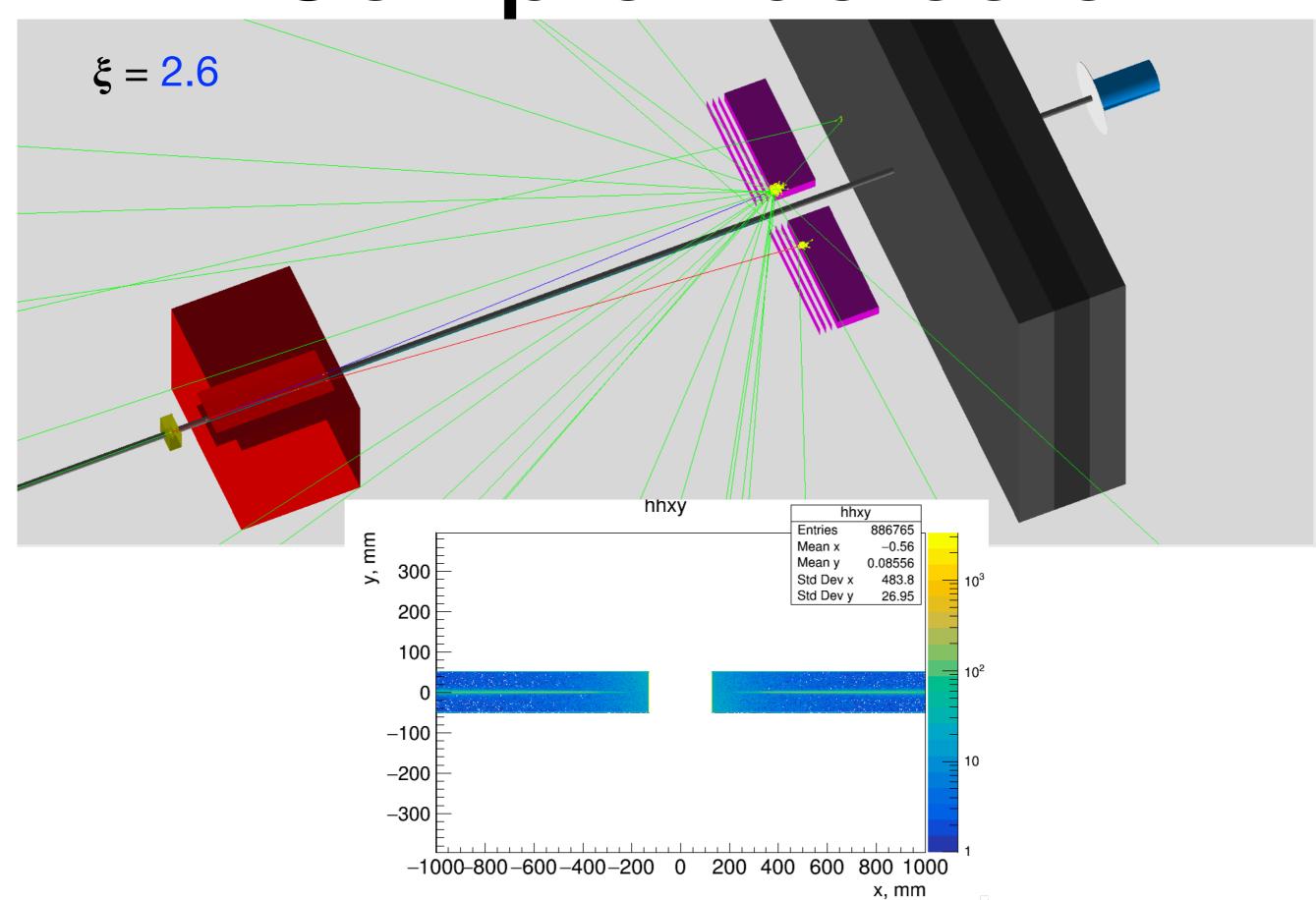
Luxe setup with non-tilted Compton Detector



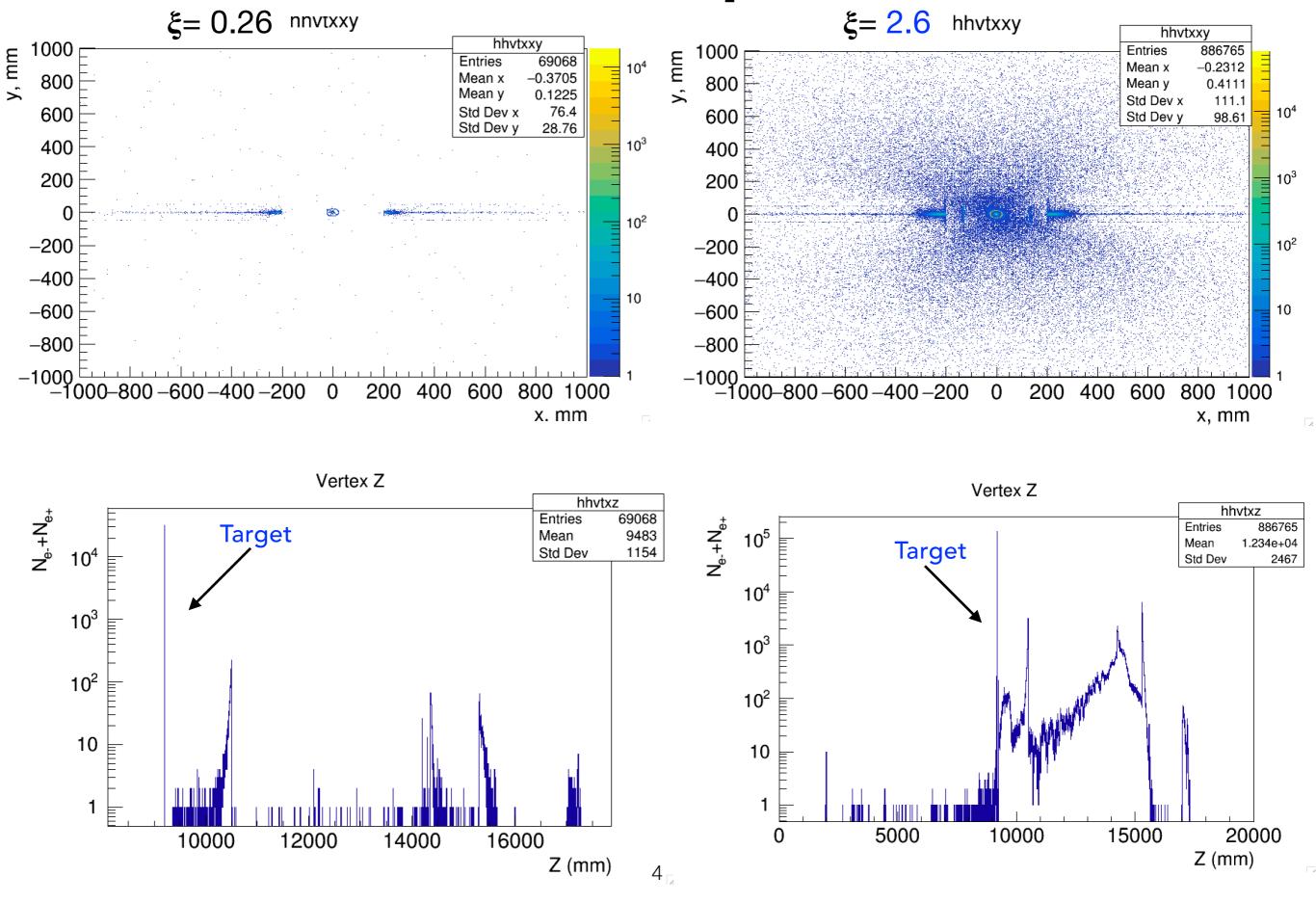
100 BX

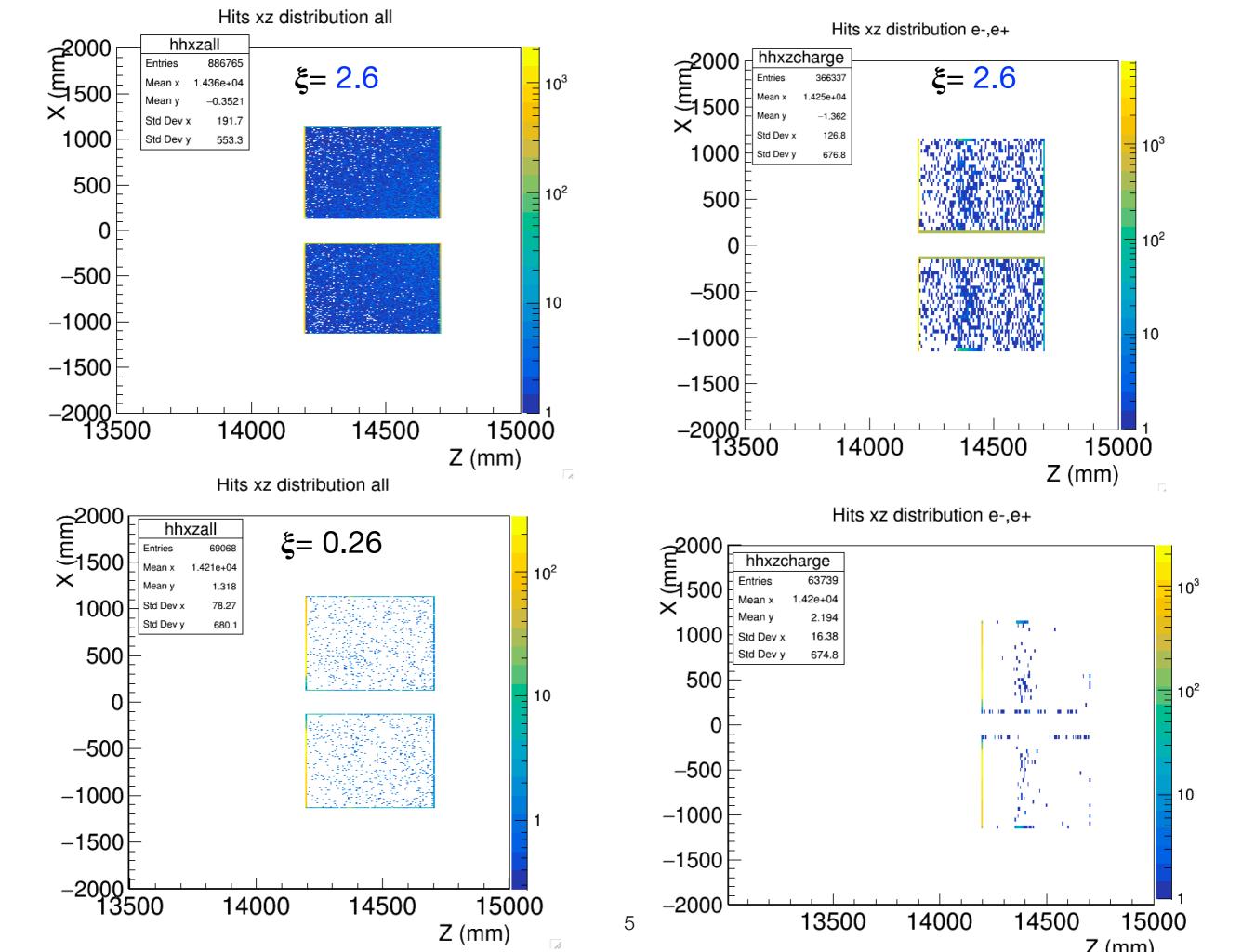
Target: W foil 10 um

Compton detector

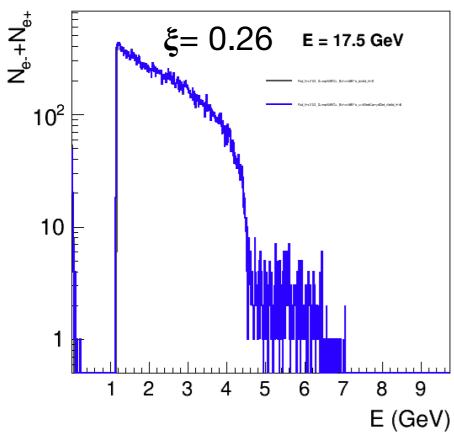


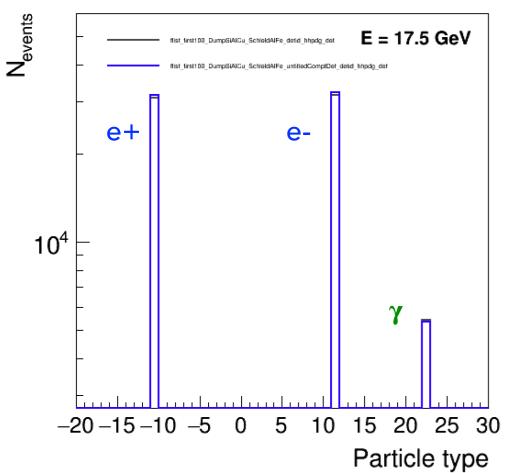
Vertexes in Compton detector

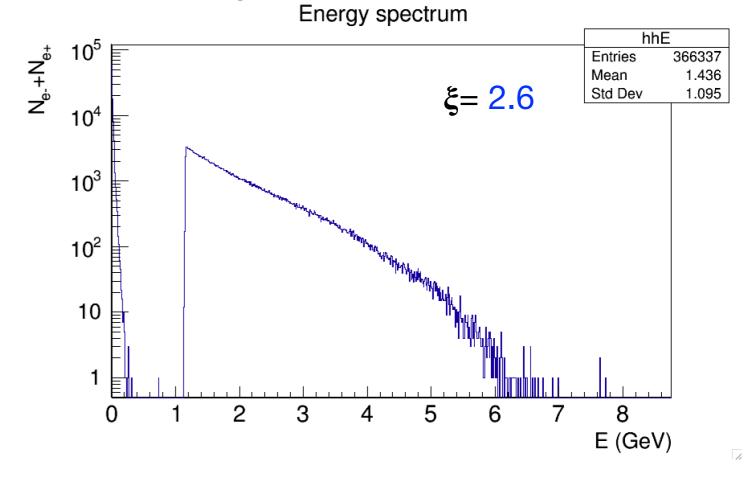




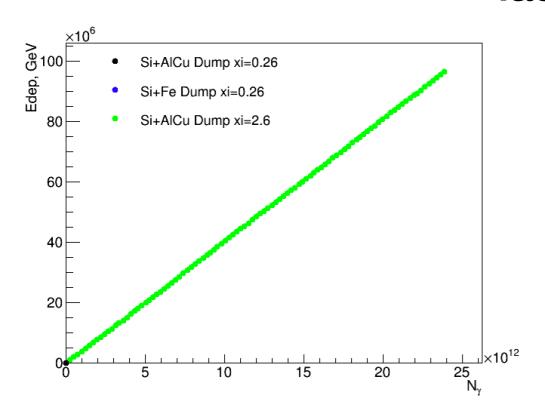
Compton detector: ξ = 2.6 vs 0.26



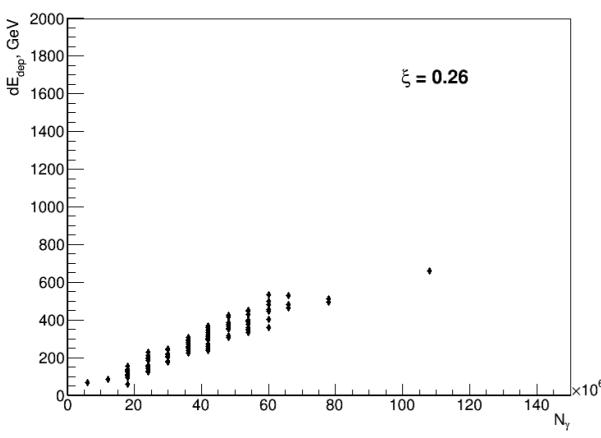




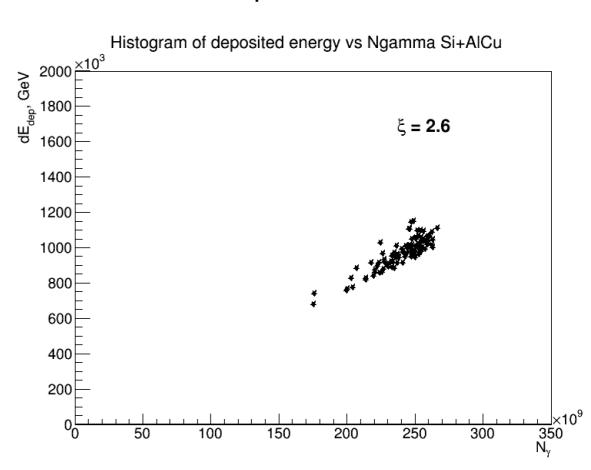
The dependence of deposited energy on number of incoming photons for Si Gamma monitor and AlCu dump for different laser intensities



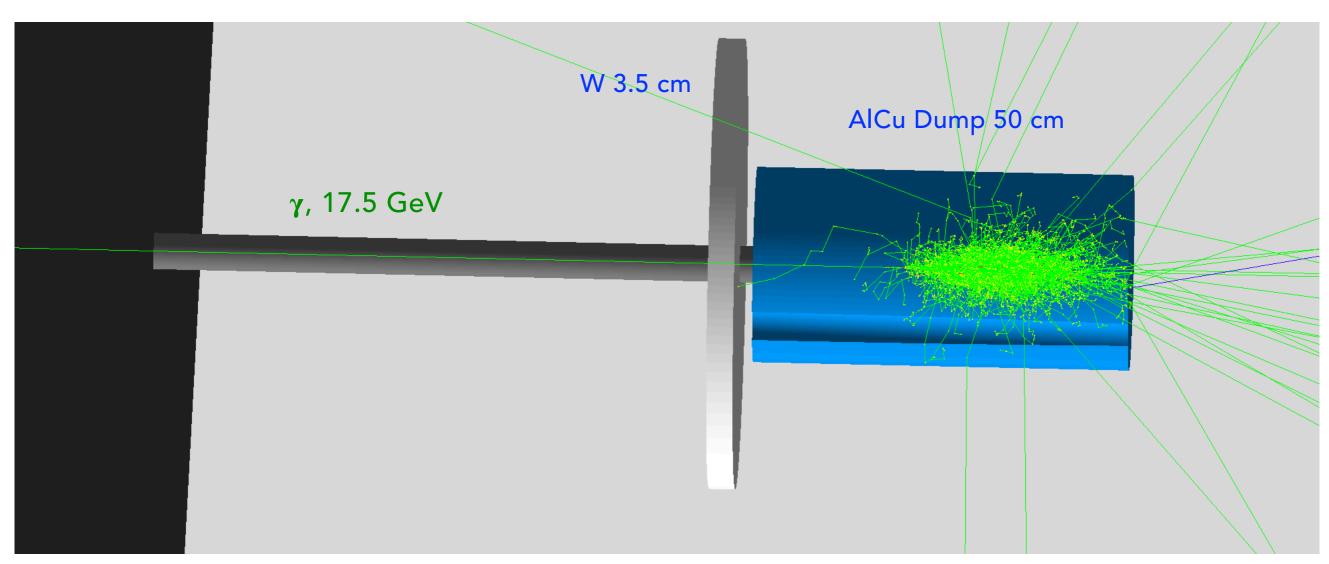




Energy deposit on Nphotons Each point is one BX



Tungsten Gamma Monitor in Luxe setup

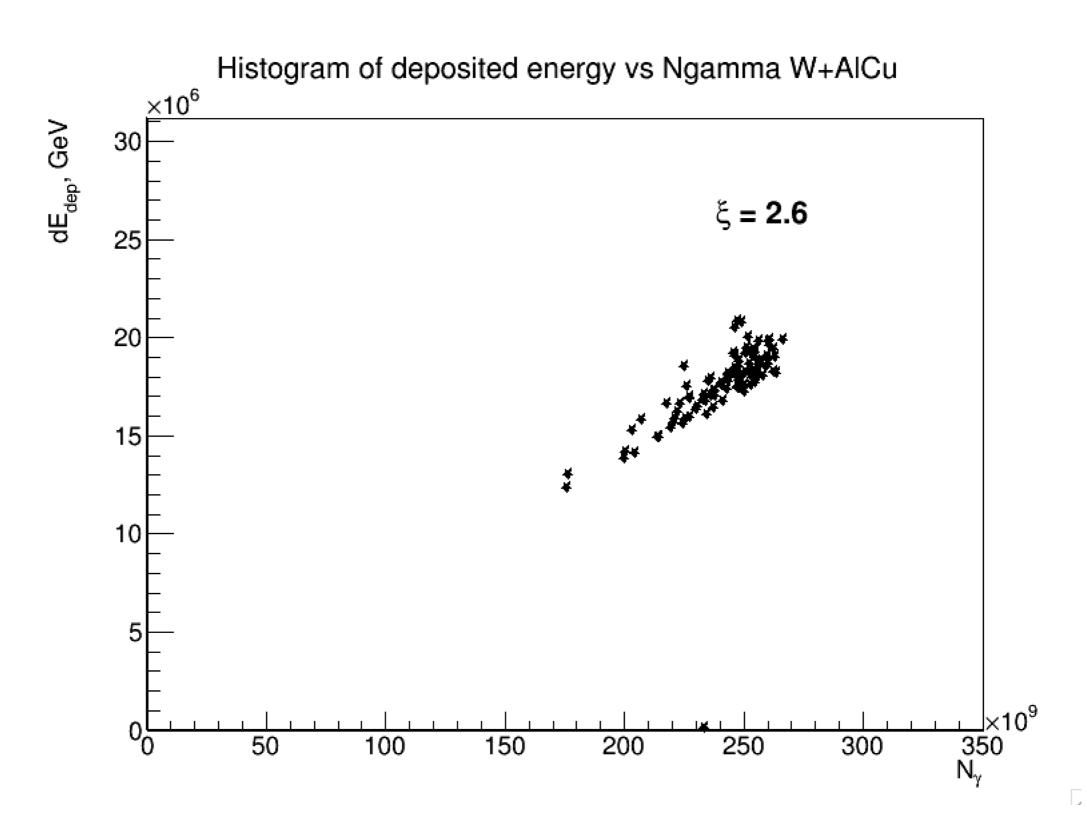


Compton Photons, 100 BX

 $\xi = 2.6$

Target: W foil 10 um

The deposited energy on number of incoming photons for W Gamma monitor and AlCu dump



LYSO CRYSTAL

LYSO crystal is an ideal generation scintillator crystal. LYSO (Cerium-doped Lutetium Yttrium Orthosilicate.) LYSO crystal has the advantages of high light output and density, quick decay time, excellent energy resolution and low cost. These properties make LYSO an ideal candidate for a range of ray detection applications in nuclear physics and nuclear medicine, which require higher, improved timing resolution and superior energy revolution.

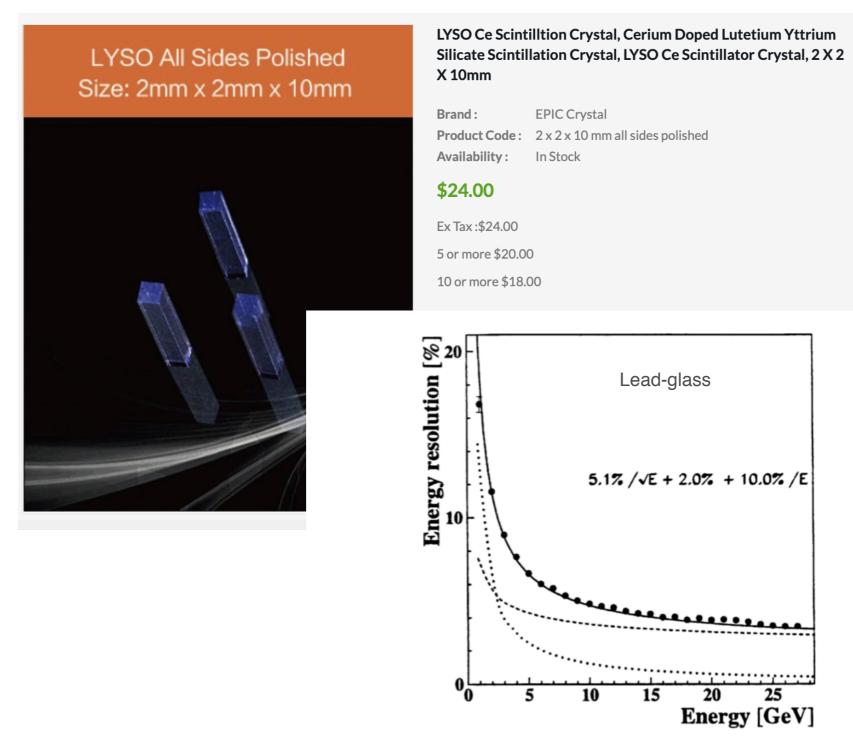


Fig. 5. Energy resolution of the calorimeter; the circles correspond to the 1996 data, the solid curve is the sum of the contributions from the lead-glass (dashed curve) and from the pre-shower (dotted curve) provided at test beam measurement [7].

Properties	BGO	LYSO
Density (g/m³)	7.13	7.3
Melting Point (°C)	1050	2047
Index of Refraction	2.15	1.82
Radiation Length (cm)	1.10	1.16
Attenuation (cm-I)	0.96	0.87
Decay Constant (ns)	300	50
Light Yield (%) Nal (TI)	25	75
Photofraction (%)	40	30
Energy Resolution (511 kev,%)	16	20
Radioactivity	No	Yes

Outlook

- Compton detector studies:
- Gamma monitor studies:
- *Gamma Monitor is studied in simple configuration in GEANT4 w/ Si Monitor in front of different Dumps (W, Fe, Al-Cu) for different intensities
- *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

Further studies:

To consider BGO or Sapphire (Al2O3) for Gamma Monitor To study background