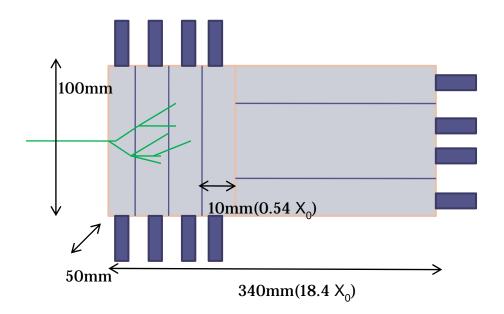
Gamma Detector of the Shintake monitor 2007/12/19

Masahiro Oroku, Takashi Yamanaka H.Yoda, T.Suehara Y.Kamiya S.Komamiya(Tokyo Univ) Y.Honda, T.Tauchi, T.Kume(KEK) T.Sanuki(Tohoku Univ)

Overview

- Framework of the detector
- Report of beam time 2007 Dec.
- Plans : what to do next

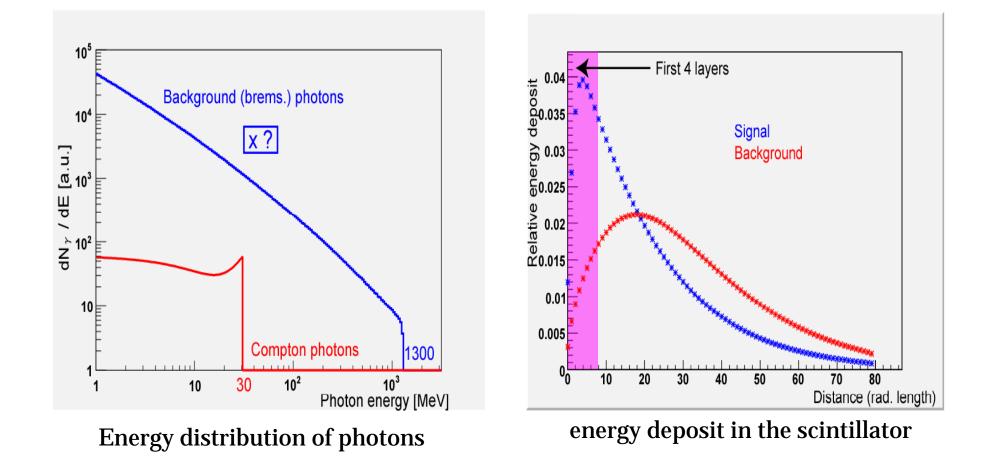
Gamma detector for Shintake monitor





CsI(Tl) crystals (from the Belle group) wrapped with teflon sheet and the Al foil

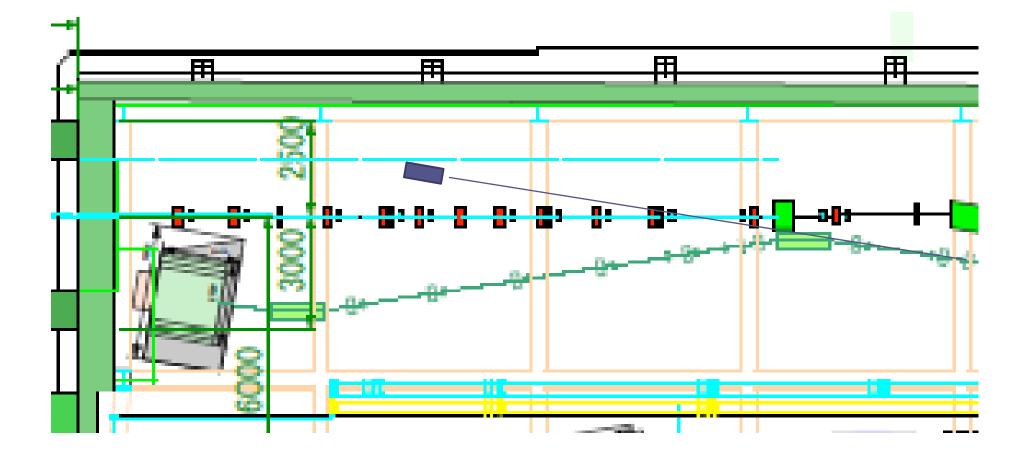
The difference of energy distribution



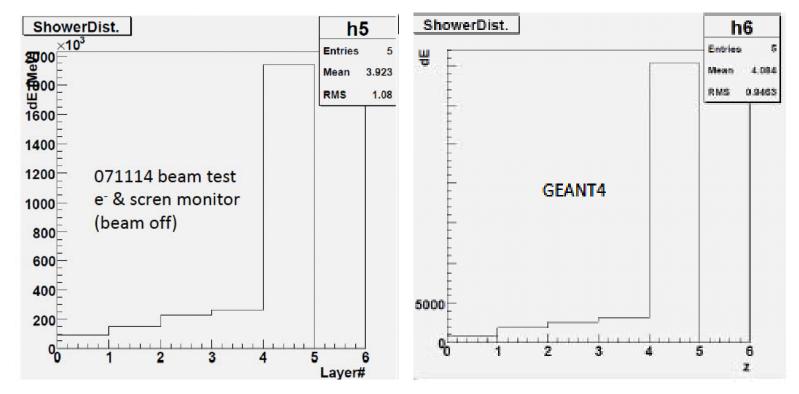
Goals of Beam Time

- Check the calorimeter performance
- Test capability to distinguish signal from background

Layout of the test at this beam time



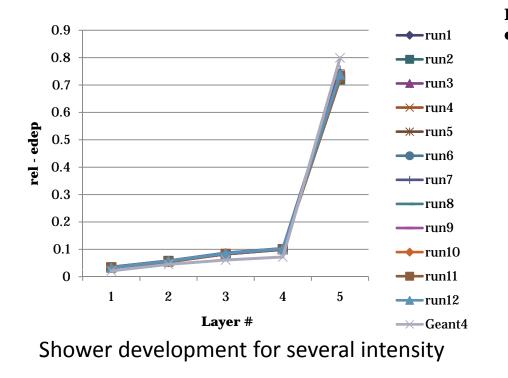
Shower development

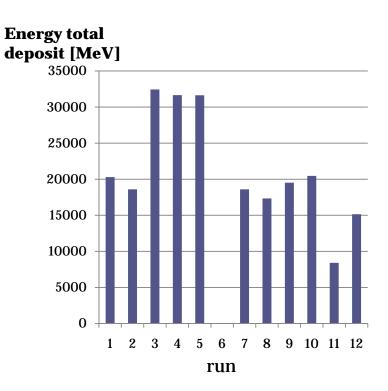


from screen monitor

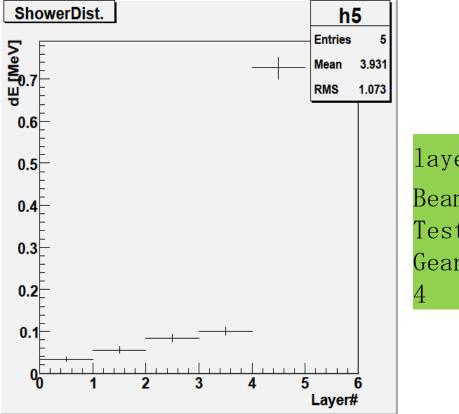
Photon intensity and shower

Shower development is independent of intensity





Shower development with error bar



Relative energy deposit					
ayer	1	2	3	4	5
eam est	0.034	0.056	0.084	0.10	0.73
eant	0.022	0.045	0.061	0.072	0.799

Laser compton

- signals at ATF2 are considered to be similar to those from photons from laser wire
- We have not yet run with the laser wire on.

conclusion

- Shower development of background photons is independent of the intensity
- Even if background at ATF2 is large, we hope that signals can be separated