

Compton Polarimetry

Burak Bilki

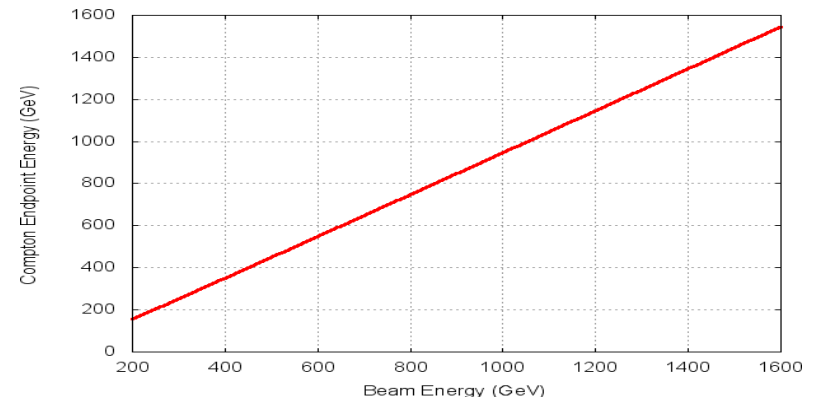
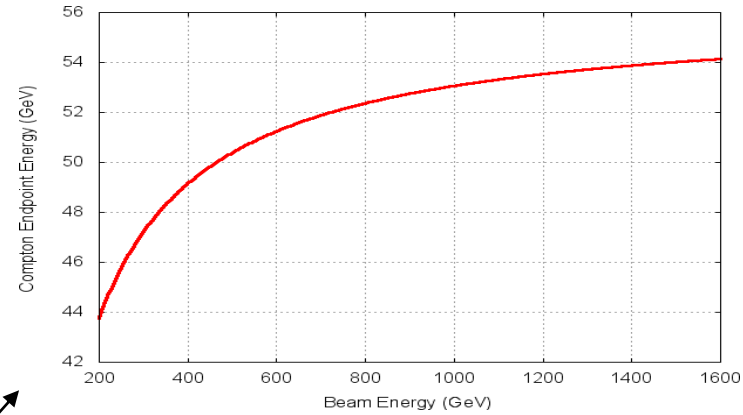
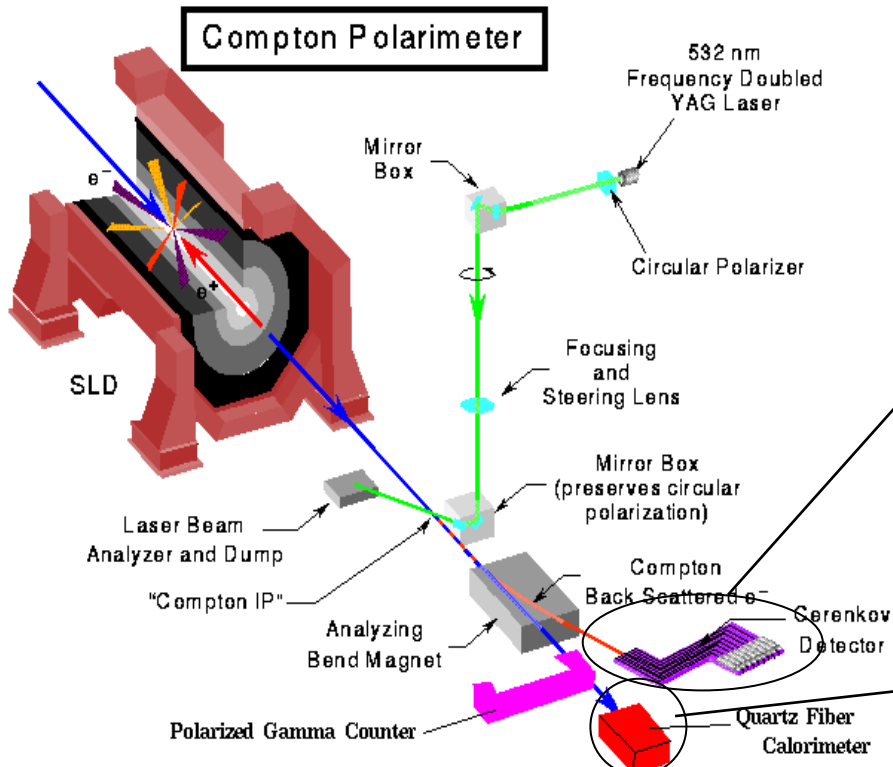
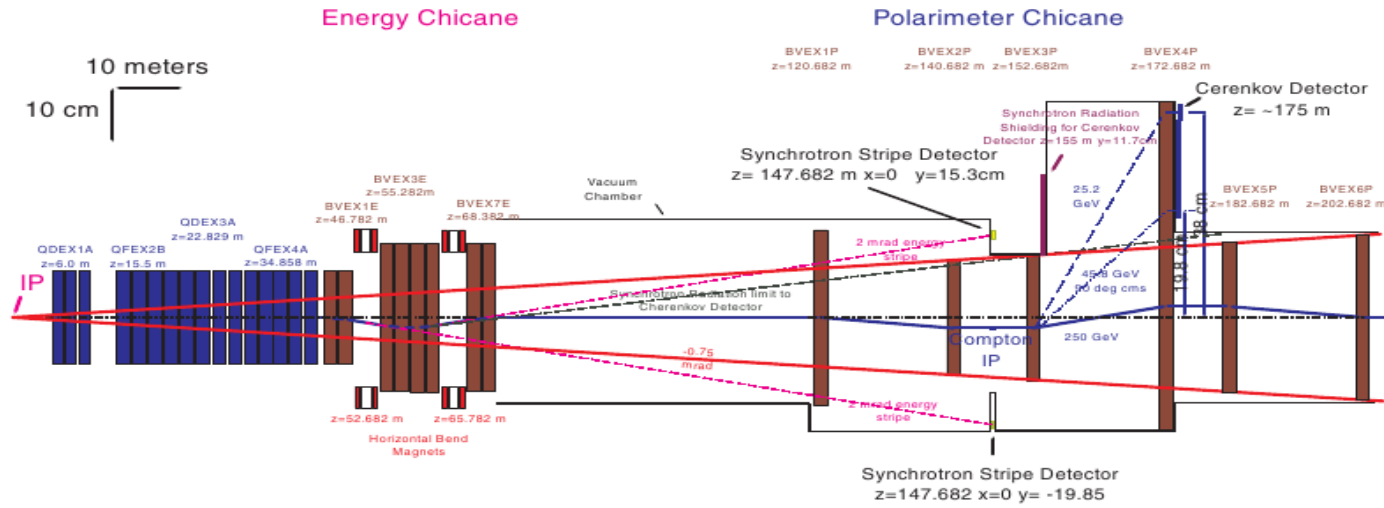
SiD Workshop
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SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Polarimetry at Future Linear Colliders

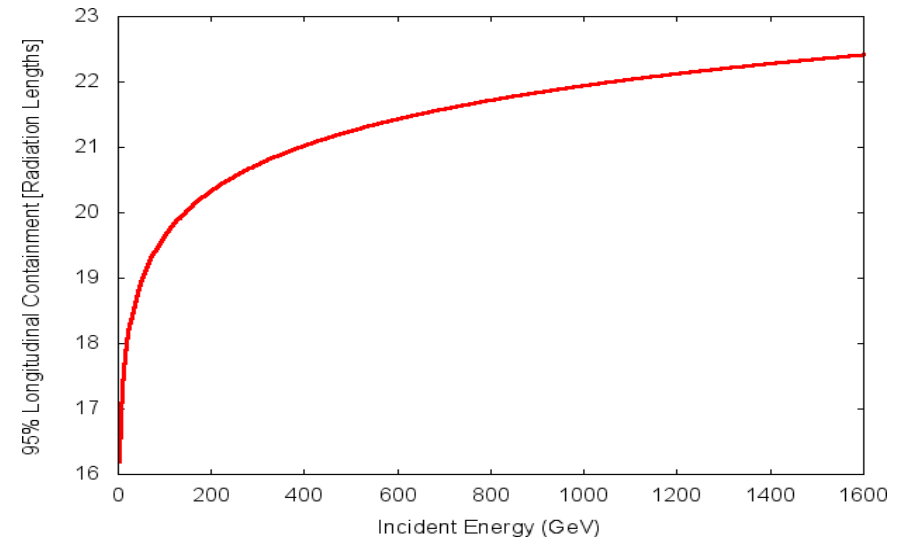
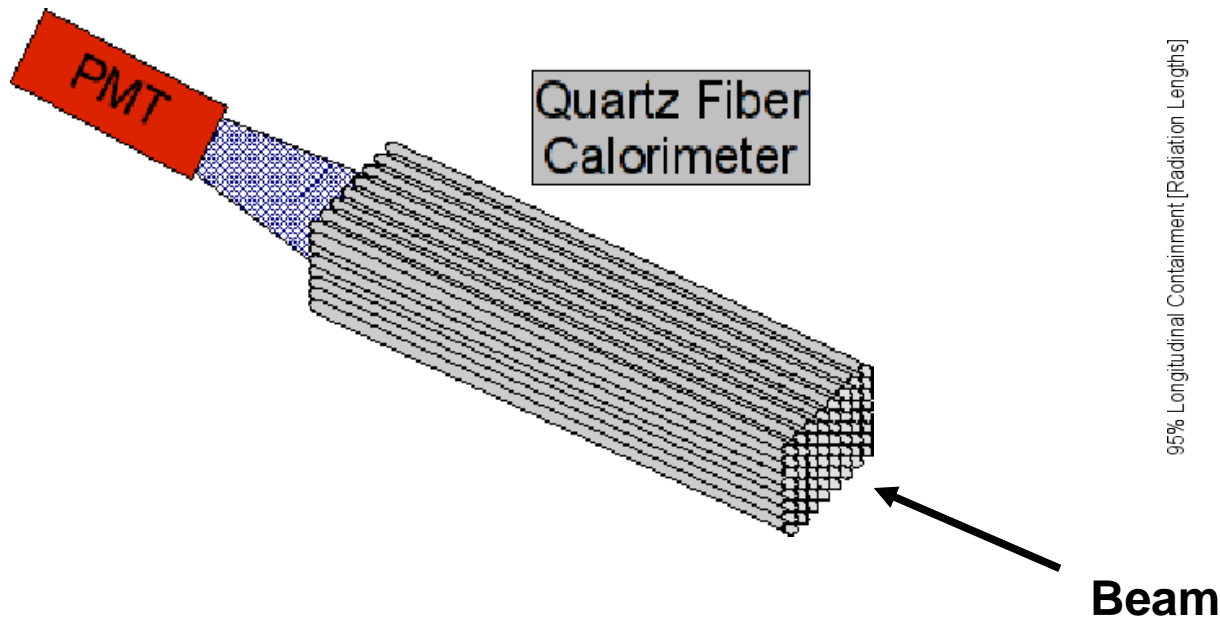
- * Upstream polarimeter to measure the undisturbed beam before collisions.
- * SM asymmetries
- * Compton polarimetry
 - Necessary to obtain a sub-1% ($\sim 0.25\%$) polarization accuracy.
 - Accurately measure depolarization effects.

Compton Polarimetry Baseline

ILC RDR



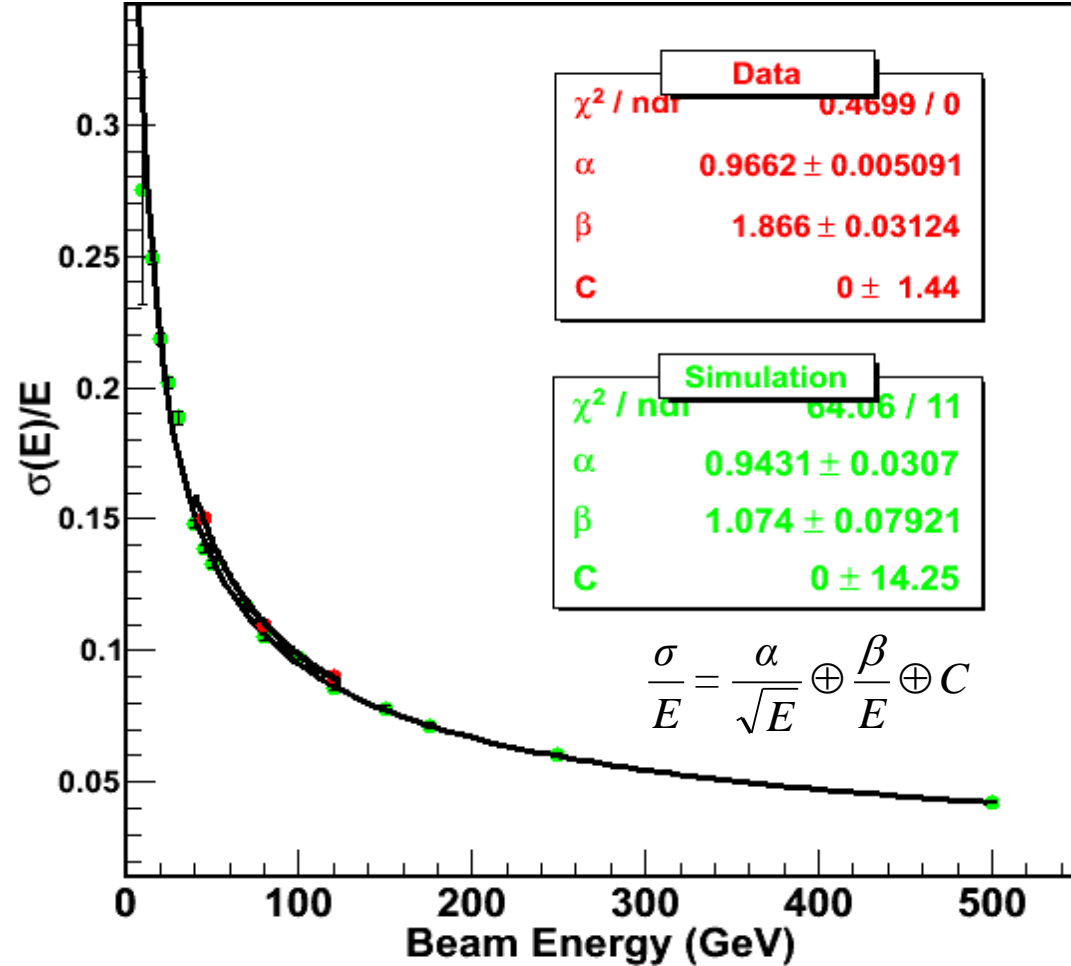
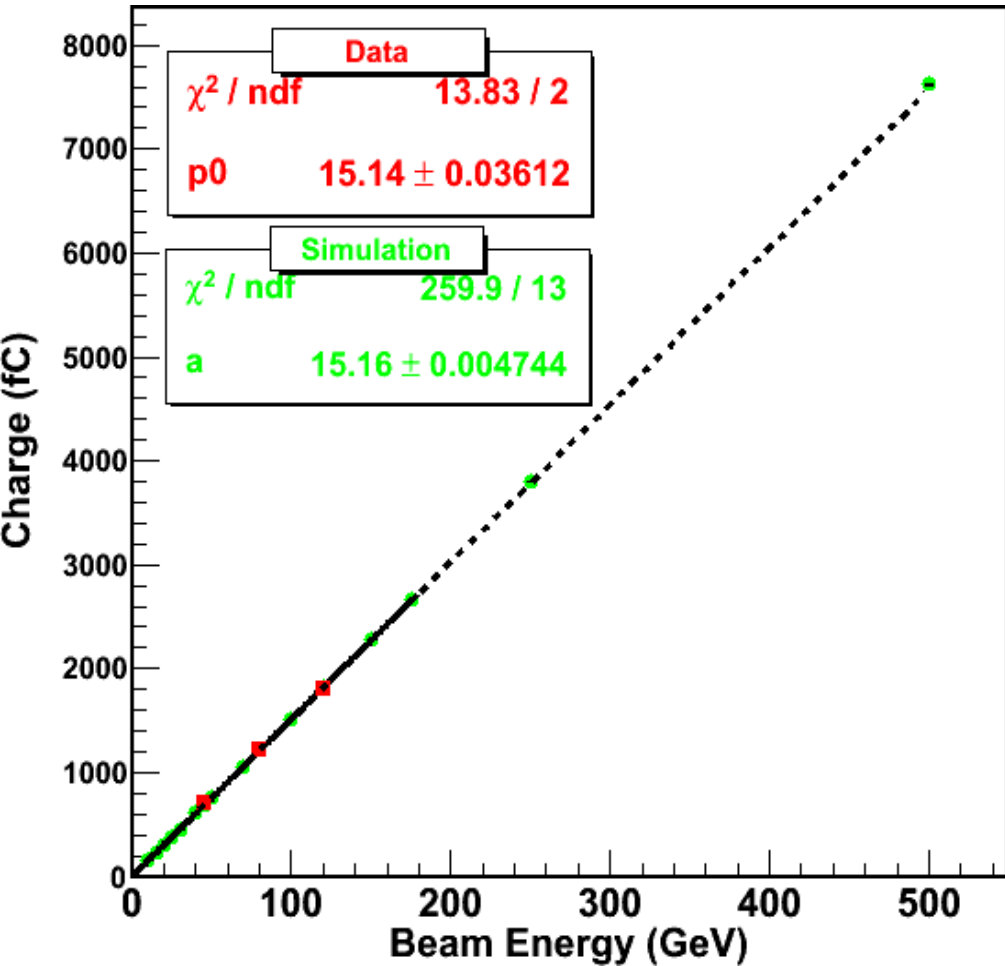
Quartz Fiber Calorimeter



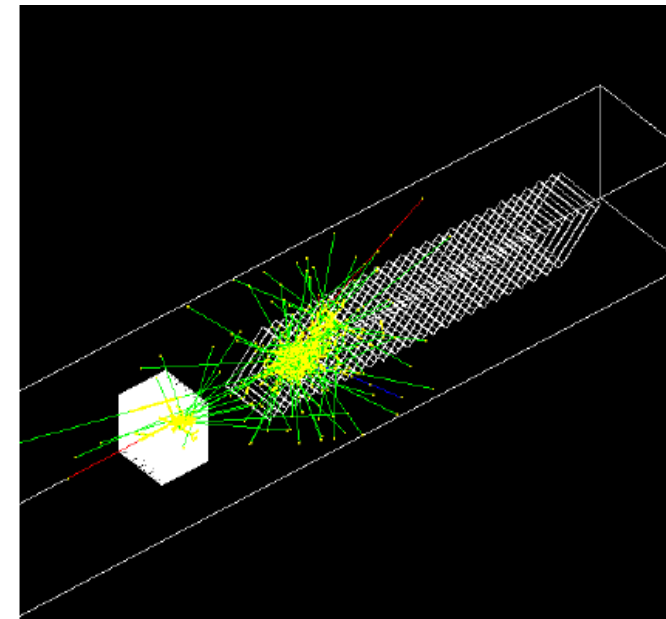
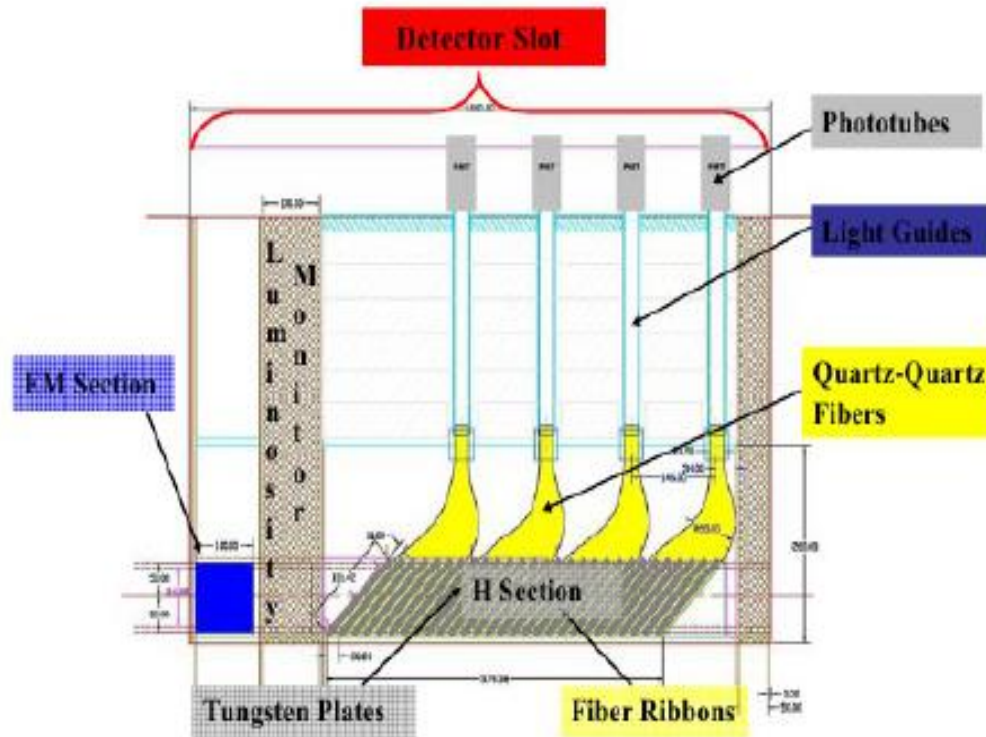
- Iron rods of 6 mm diameter, 45 cm length ($\sim 25X_0$).
- Quartz fibers in between the rods (0.3 mm core diameter).
- 20 cm x 20 cm lateral size.
- Single readout of the bundled fibers.

Tested with 45, 80 and 120 GeV/c electron beams.

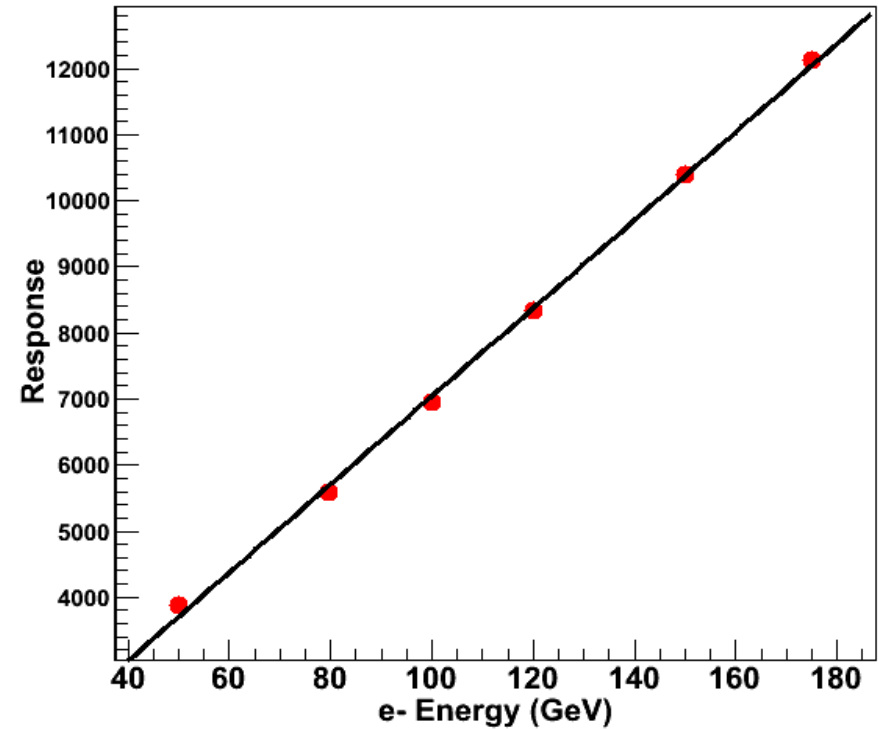
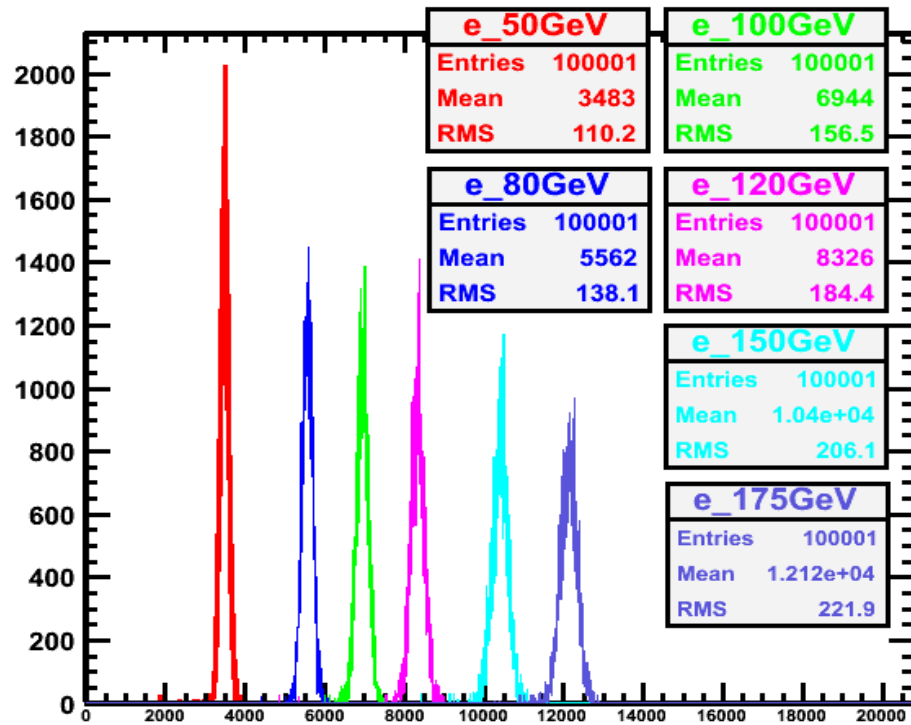
Quartz Fiber Calorimeter



Quartz Fiber Calorimeter Alternative – CMS ZDC

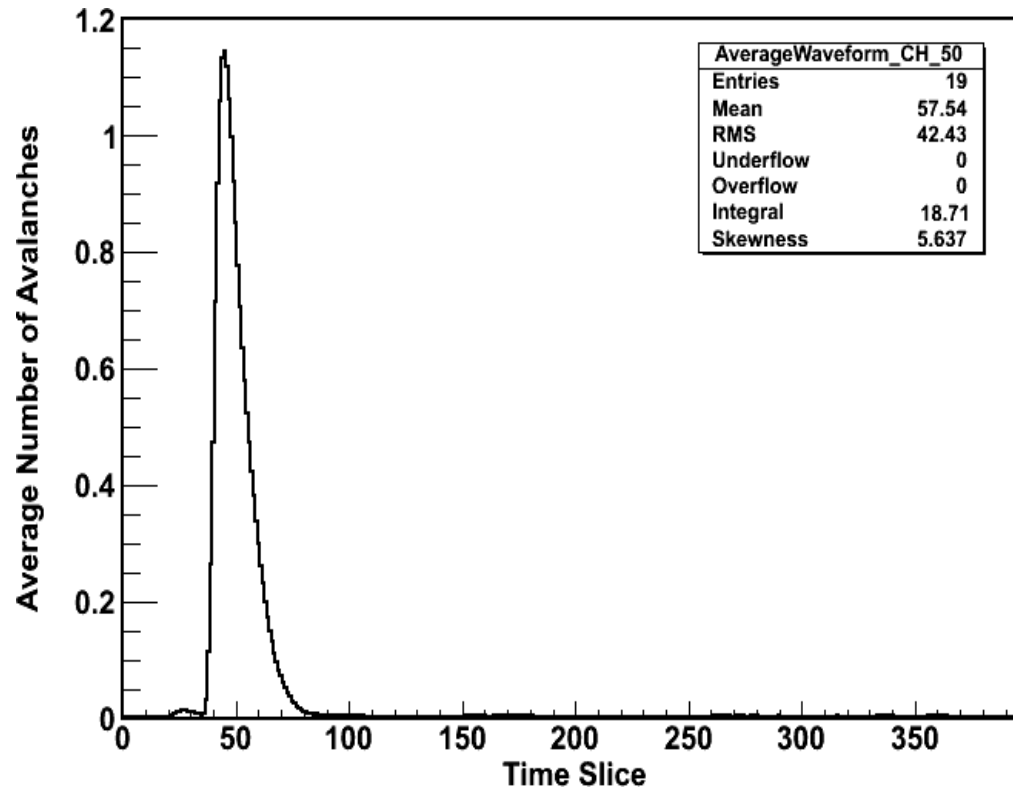


Quartz Fiber Calorimeter Alternative – CMS ZDC



Čerenkov Detector

We have shown in TIPP2011 that the Čerenkov light produced in PbF_2 crystals can be read out by SiPMs directly coupled to the crystal.

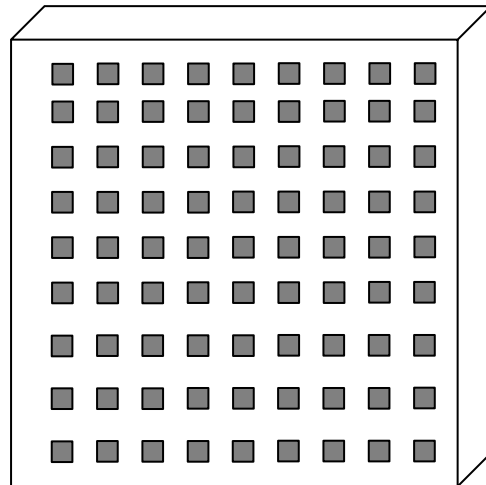


2 cm x 2 cm x 5 cm PbF_2

3 mm Hamamatsu SiPM

<http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=225&confId=102998>

Čerenkov Detector First Approach



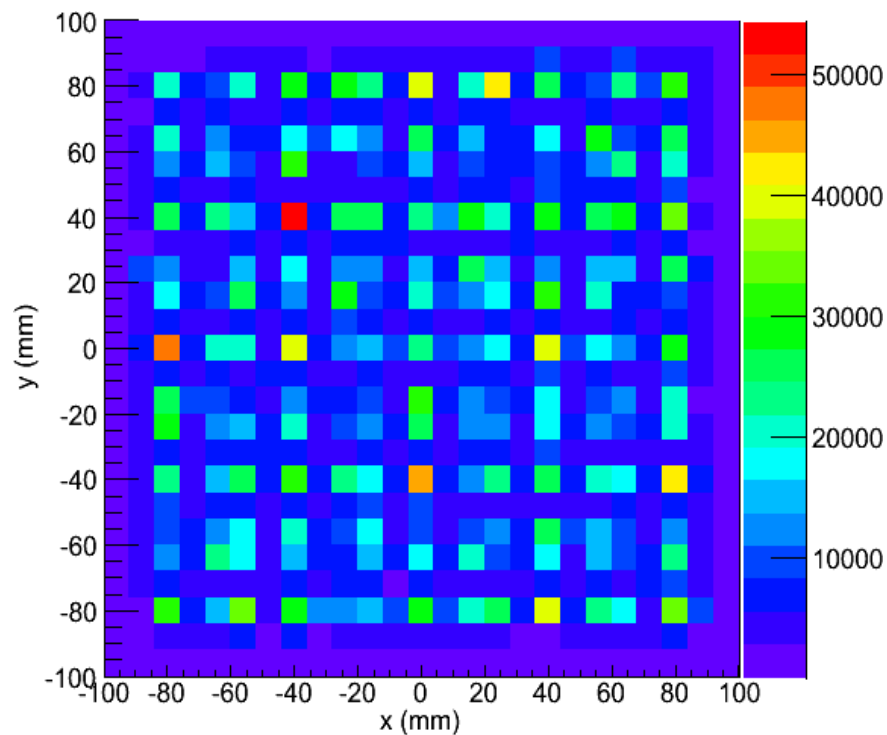
20 cm x 20 cm x 1 cm PbF_2

$n=1.78 \rightarrow$ Čerenkov angle $\sim 57^\circ$

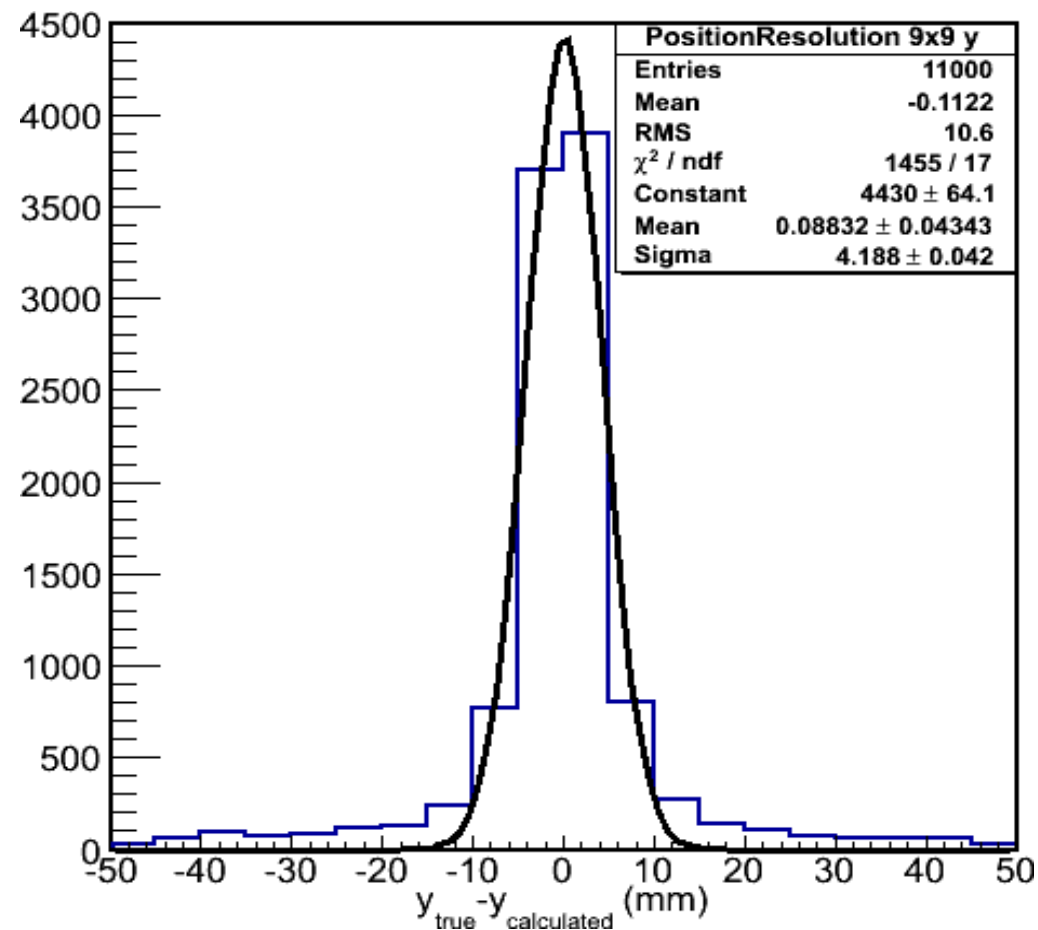
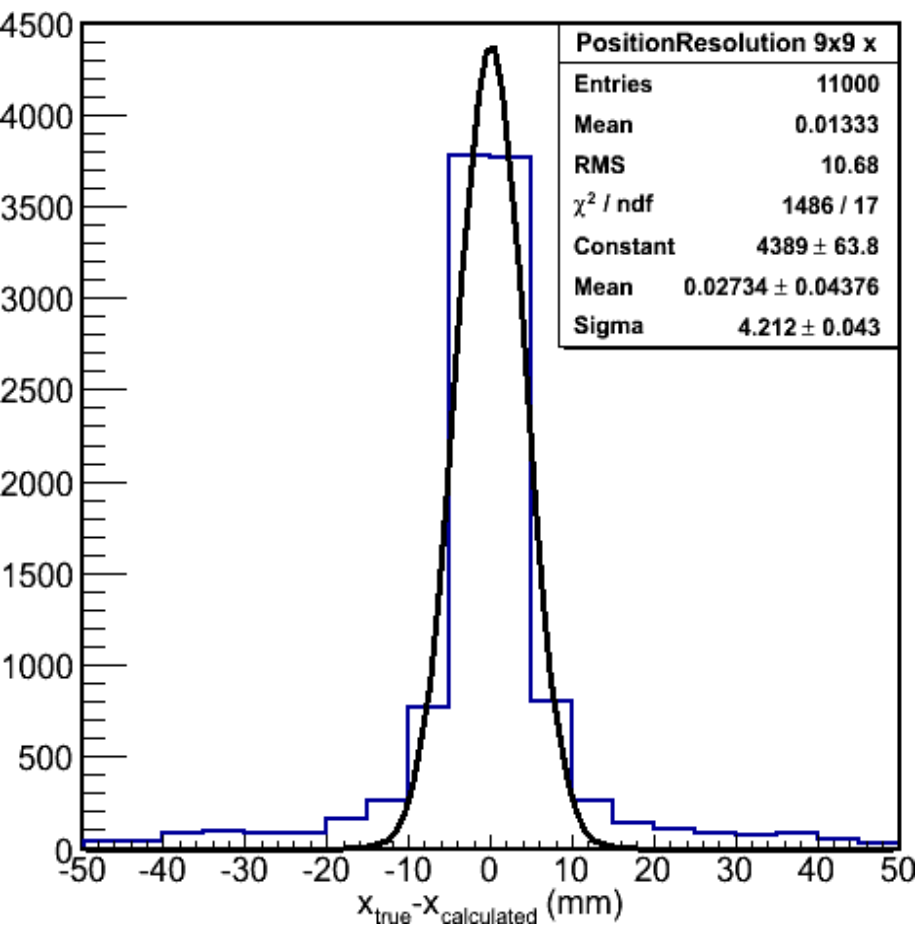
2 cm SiPM separation

SiPM response \leftrightarrow number of photons

50 GeV e- beam \sim Compton edge @ 500 GeV



Čerenkov Detector First Approach



Summary

- We have a working quartz fiber calorimeter that has desired properties in the energy range we are interested in.
- Other design options are available (well understood, operational, sufficiently well simulated)
- A novel approach for Čerenkov detector (needs further investigation)