

# **Compton Polarimetry**

**for**

# **Future Linear Colliders**

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LCWS12

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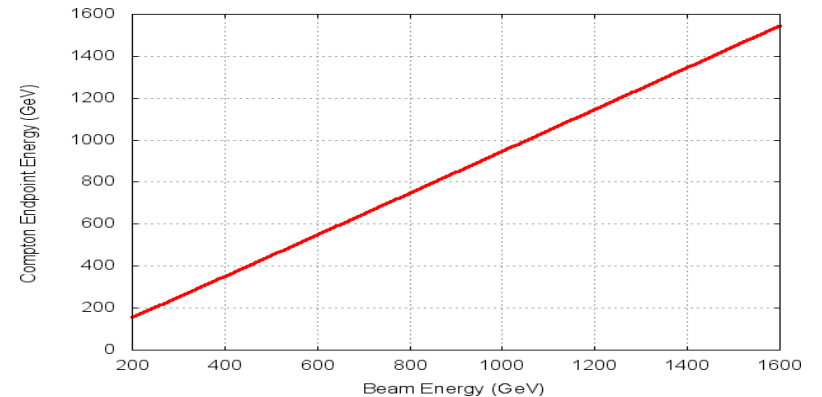
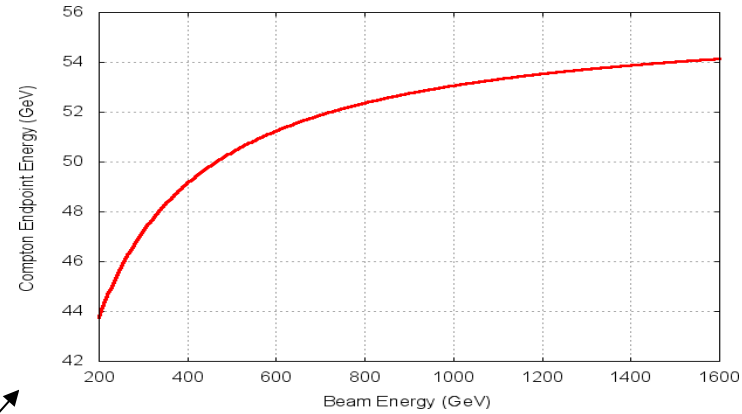
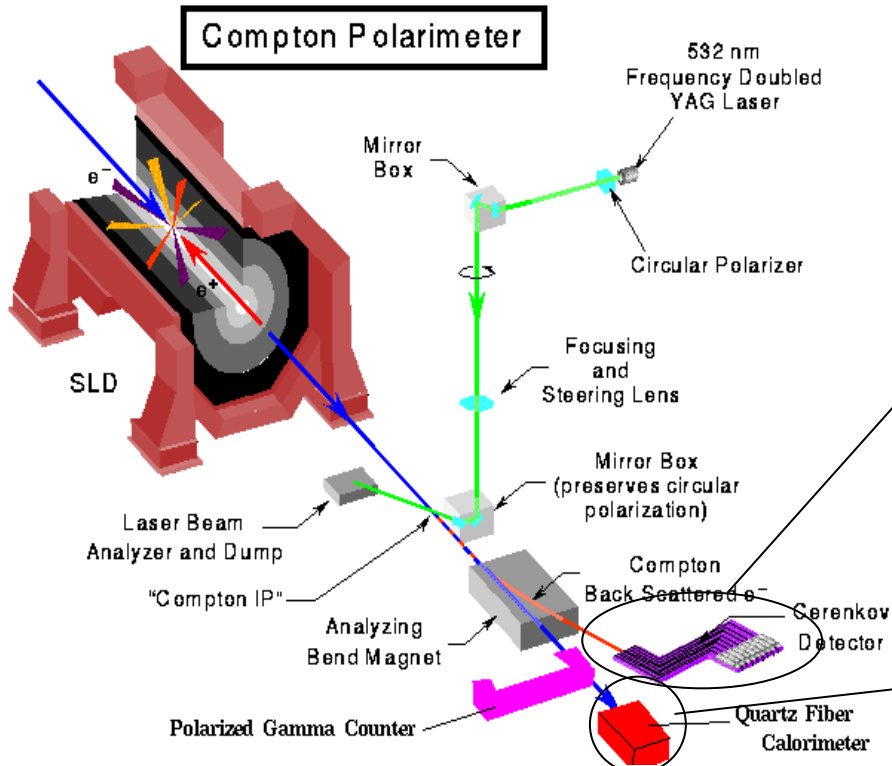
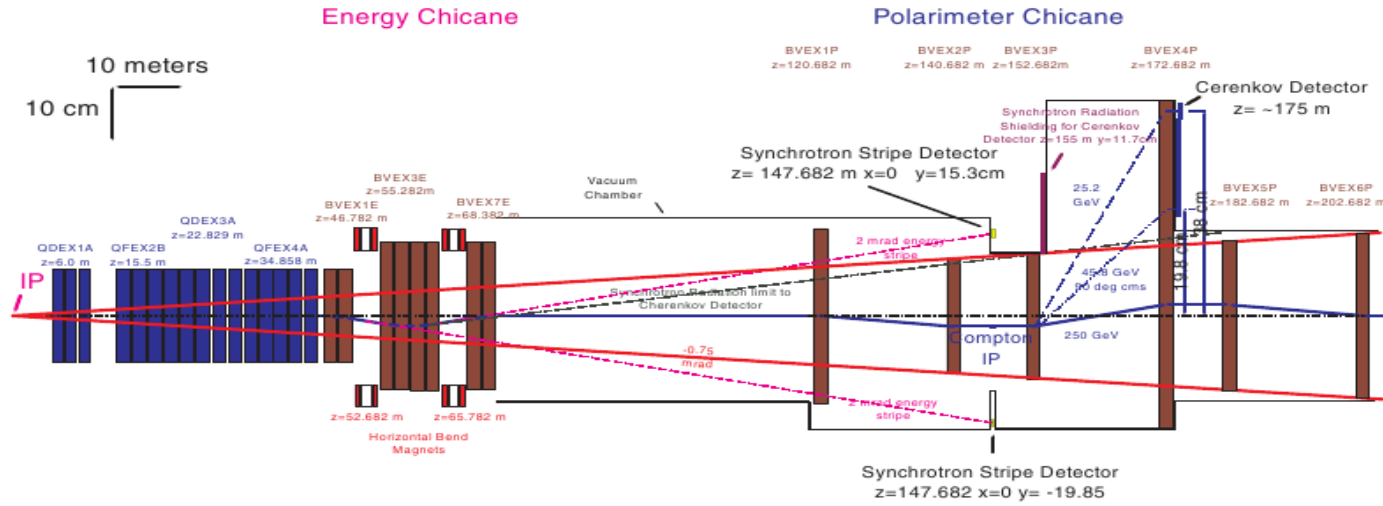
University Of Texas at Arlington, USA

# Polarimetry at Future Linear Colliders

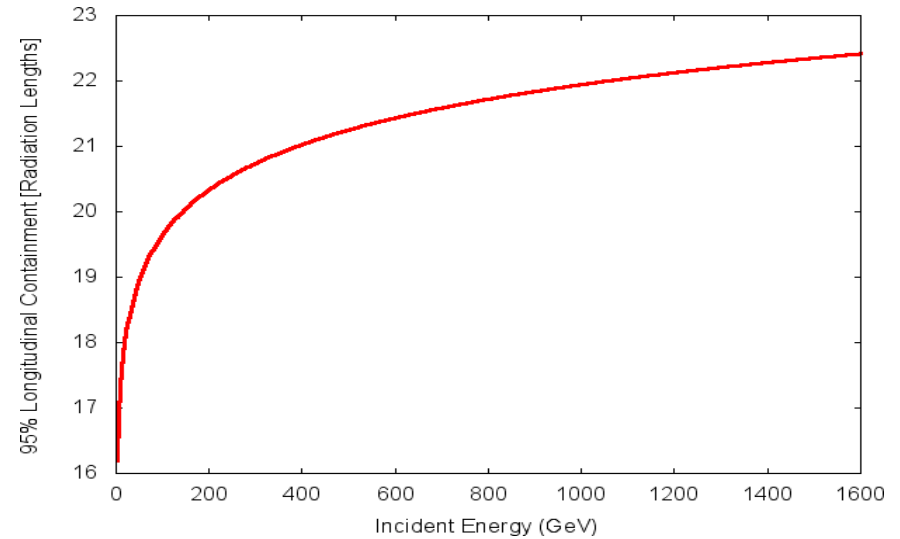
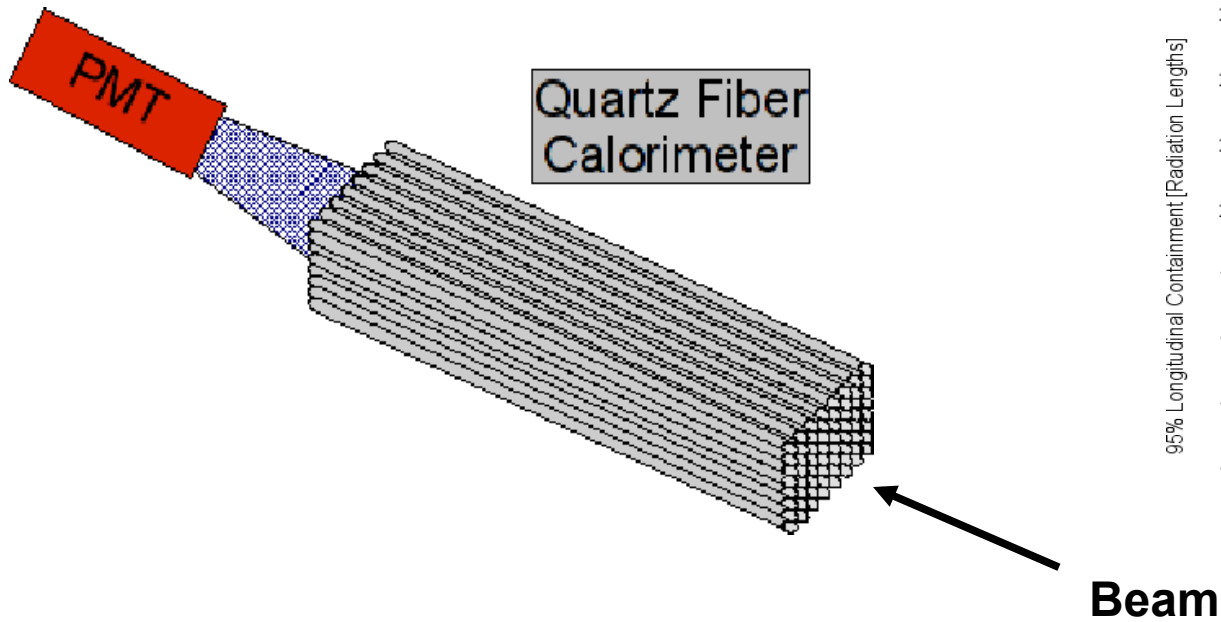
- \* Upstream polarimeter to measure the undisturbed beam before collisions.
- \* SM asymmetries
- \* Compton polarimetry
  - Necessary to obtain a sub-1% ( $\sim 0.25\%$ ) polarization accuracy.
  - Accurately measure depolarization effects.

# Compton Polarimetry Baseline

ILC RDR



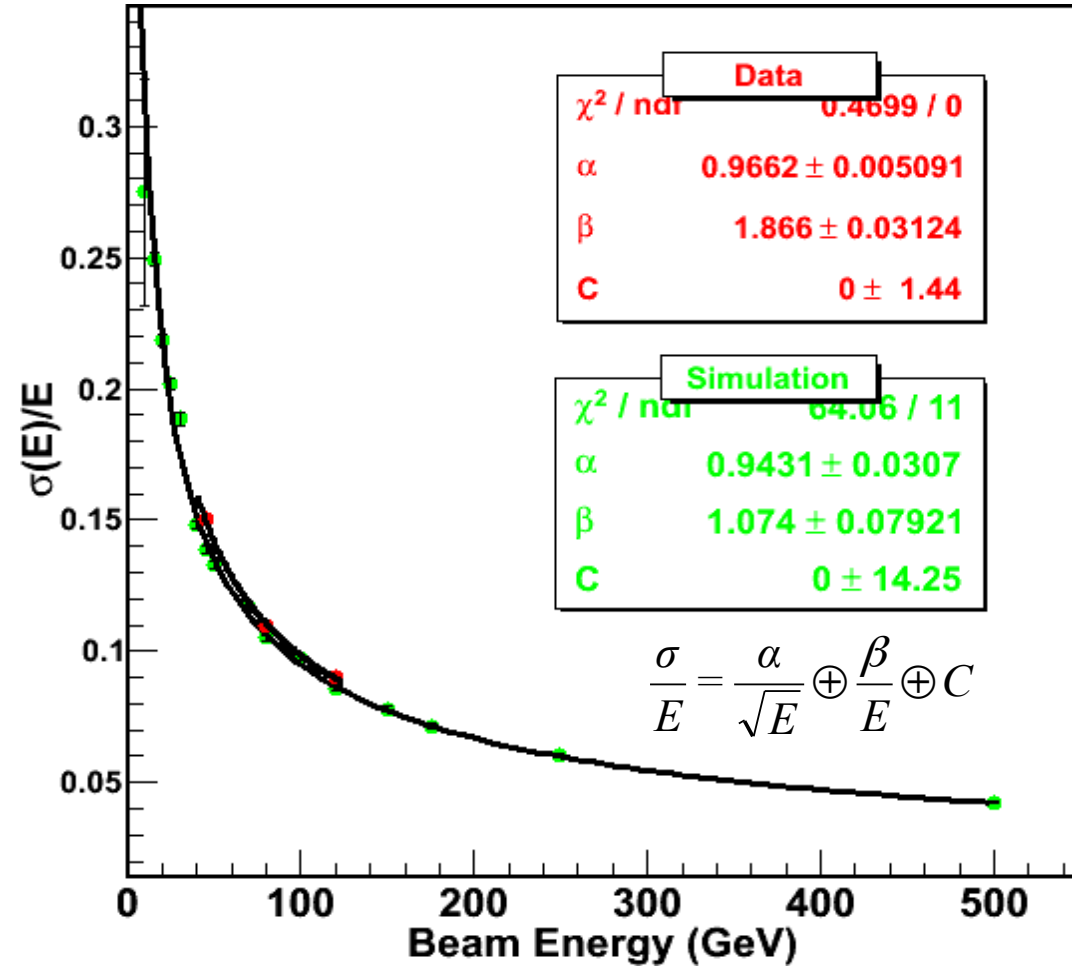
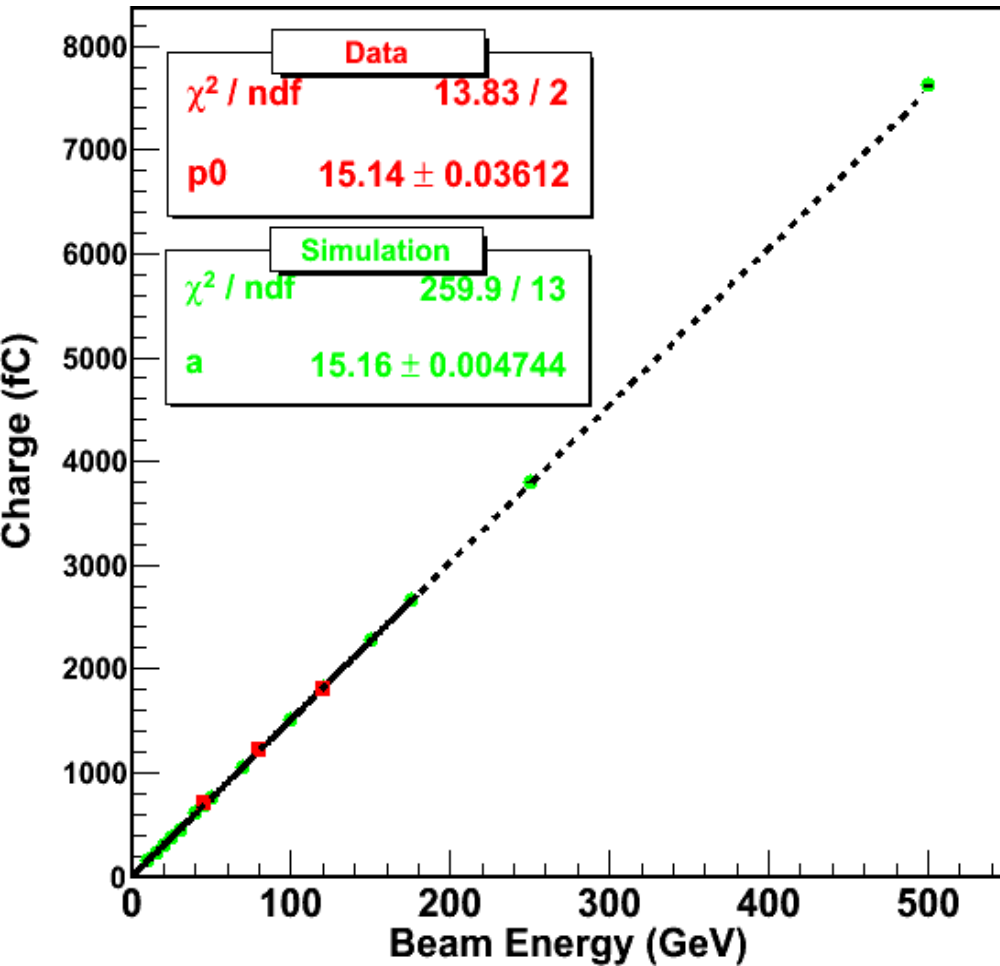
# Quartz Fiber Calorimeter



- 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.

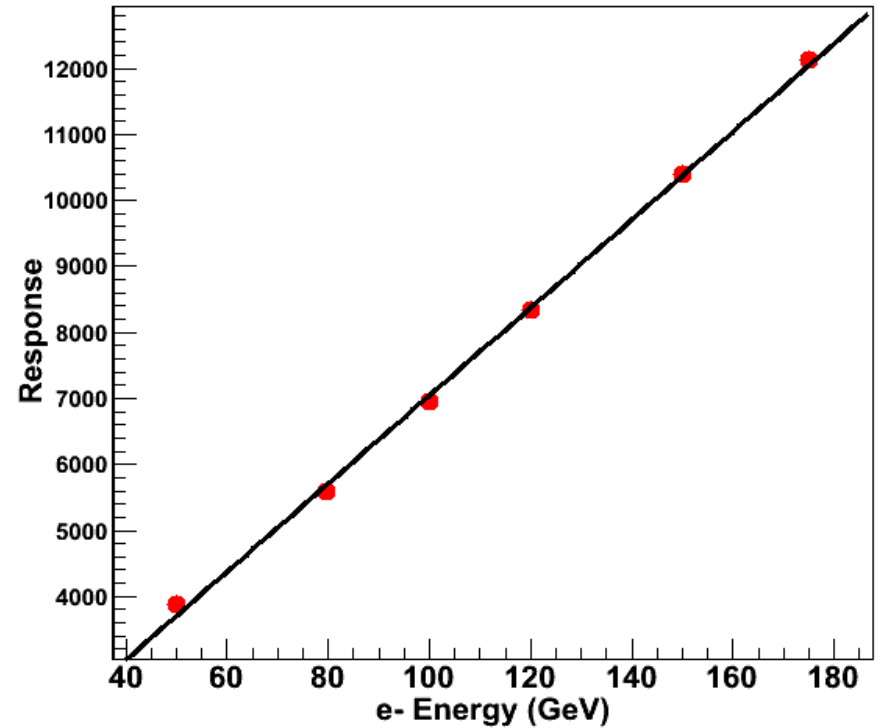
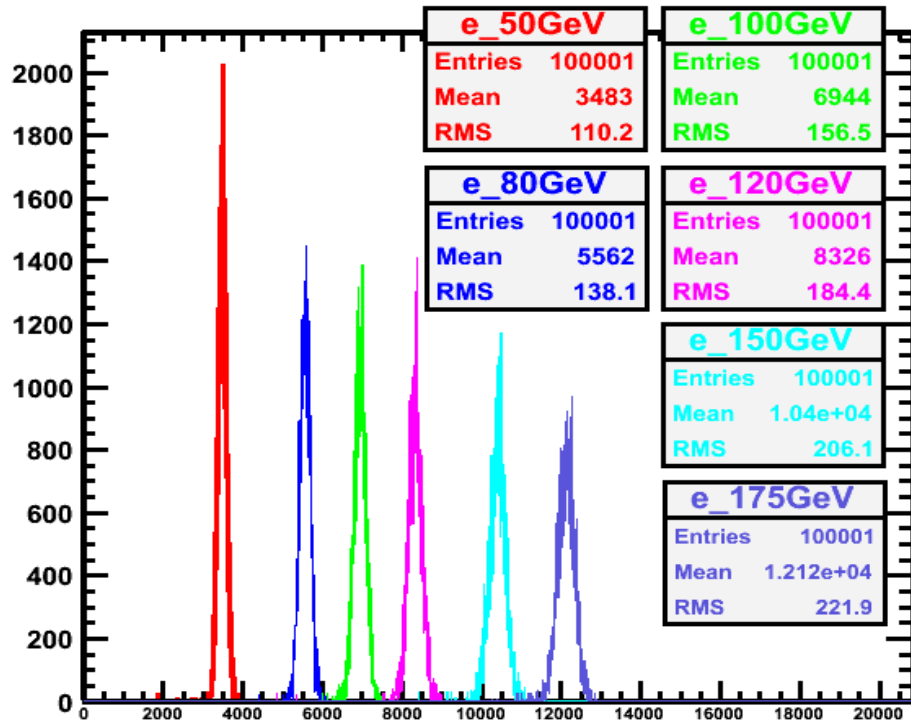
Tested with 45, 80 and 120 GeV/c electron beams.

# Quartz Fiber Calorimeter



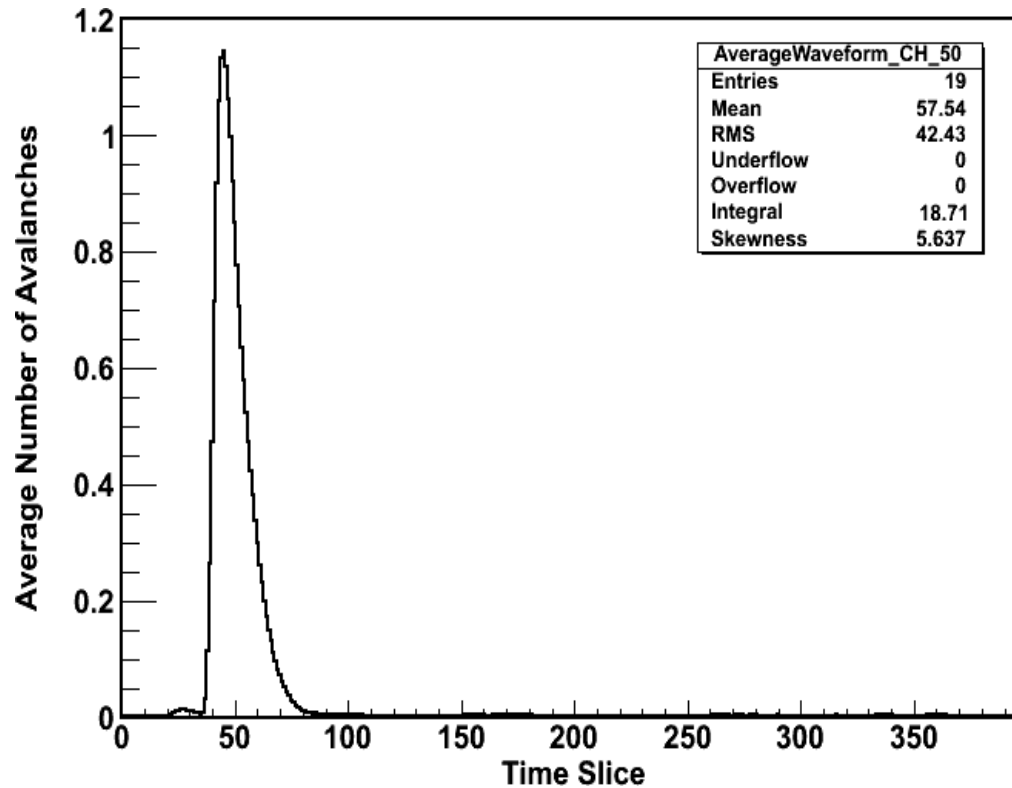


# Quartz Fiber Calorimeter Alternative – CMS ZDC



# Čerenkov Detector

We have shown in TIPP2011 that the Čerenkov light produced in  $\text{PbF}_2$  crystals can be read out by SiPMs directly coupled to the crystal.

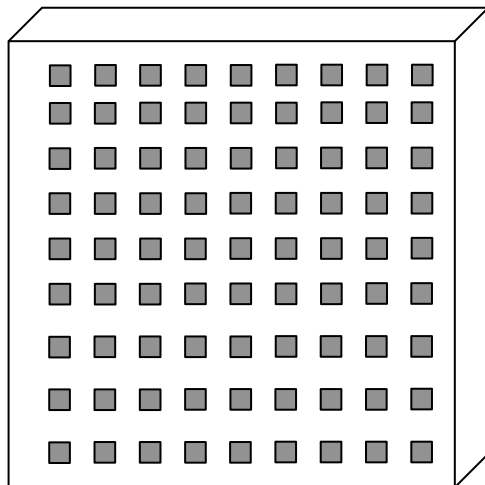


2 cm x 2 cm x 5 cm  $\text{PbF}_2$

3 mm Hamamatsu SiPM



# Čerenkov Detector First Approach



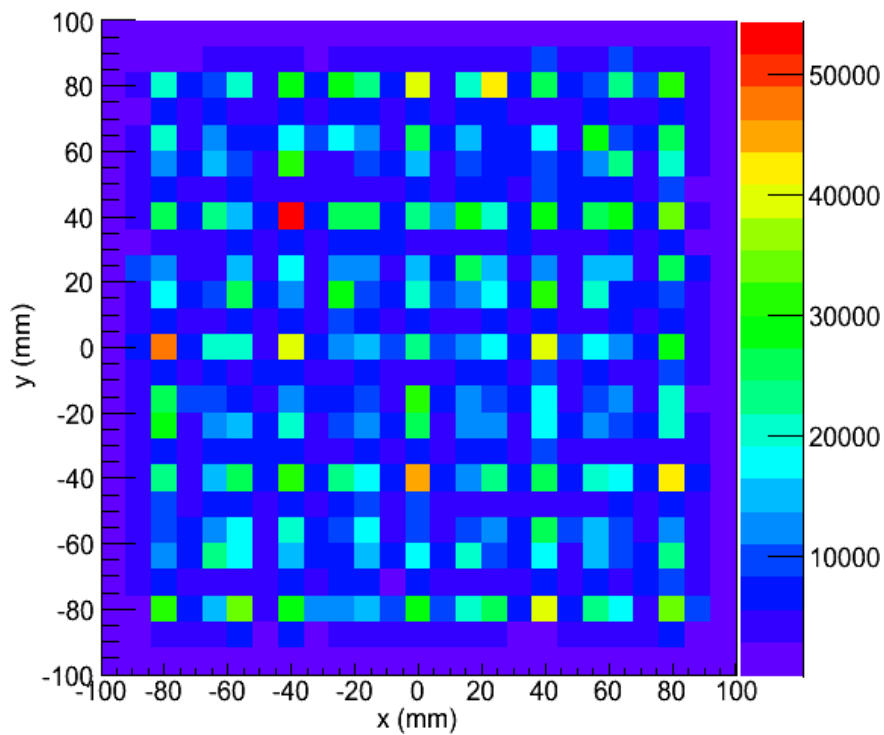
20 cm x 20 cm x 1 cm  $\text{PbF}_2$

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

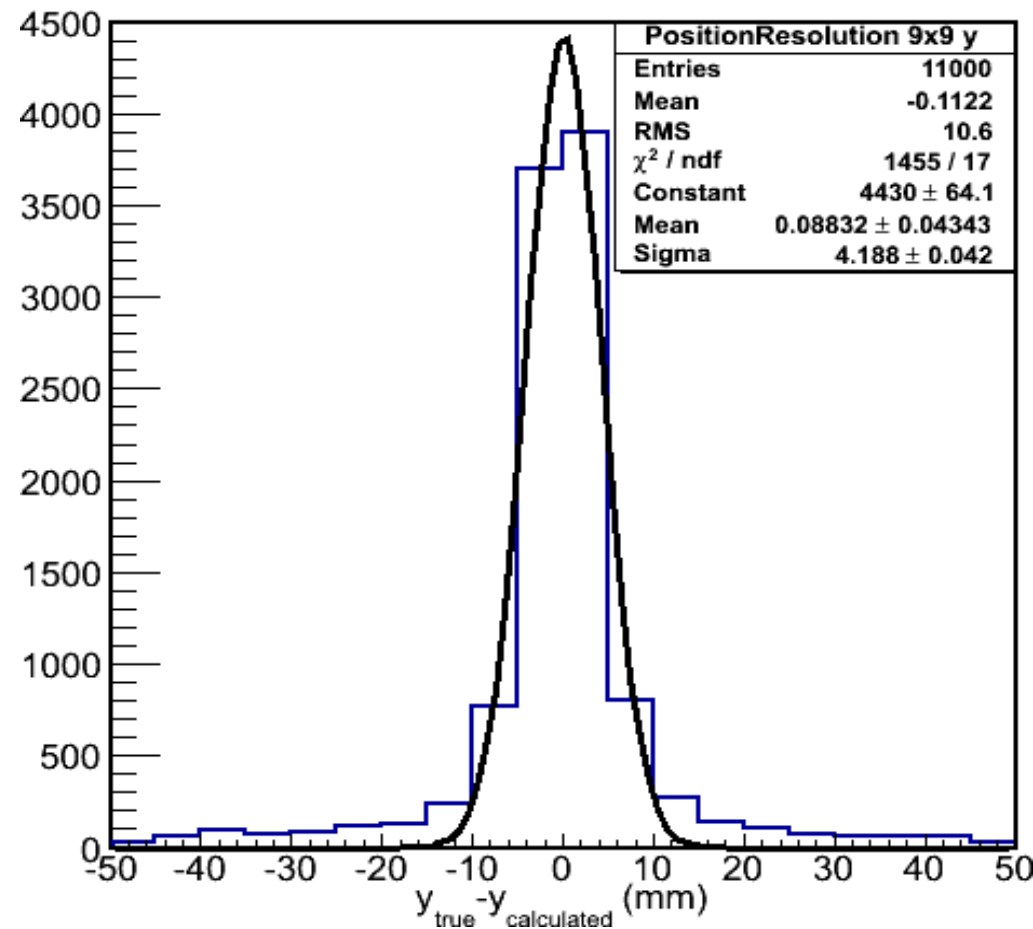
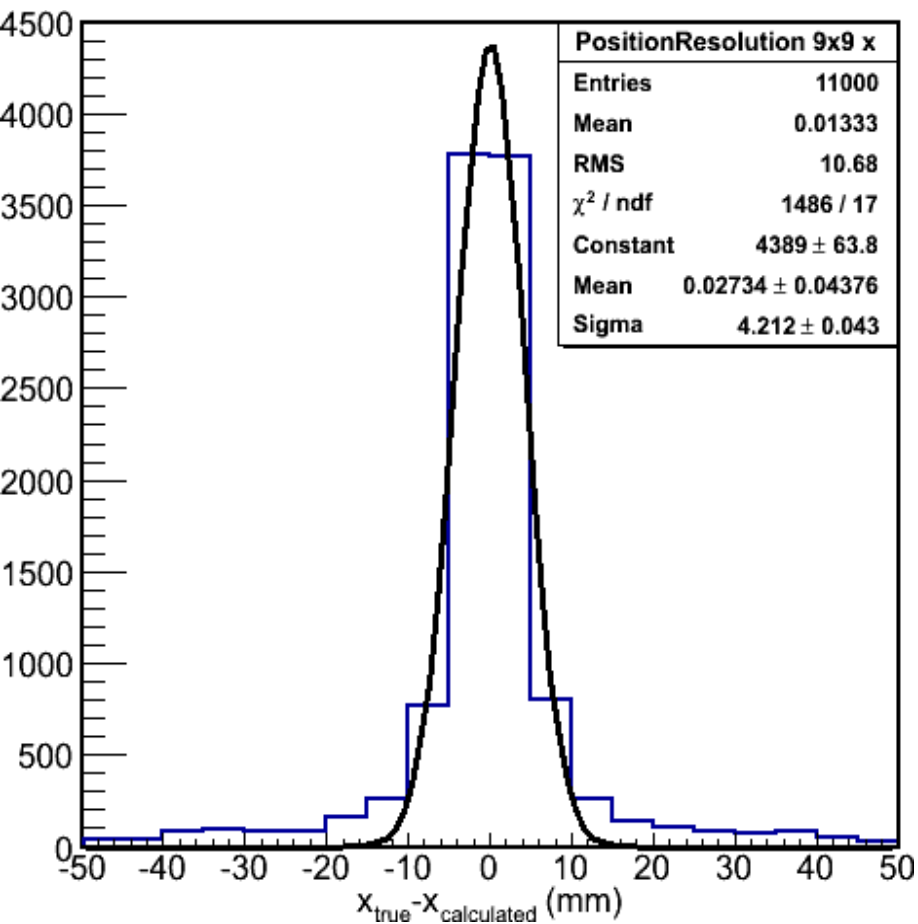
2 cm SiPM separation

SiPM response  $\leftrightarrow$  number of photons

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

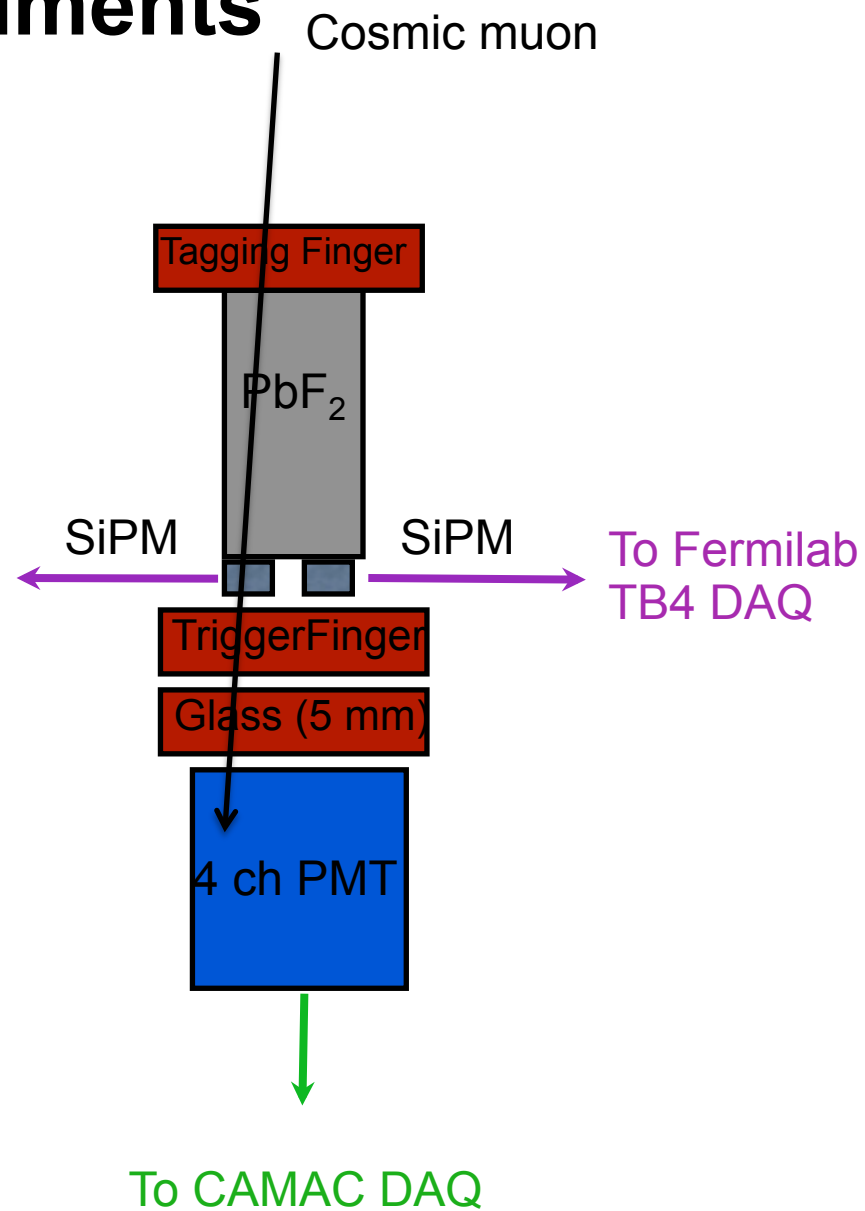
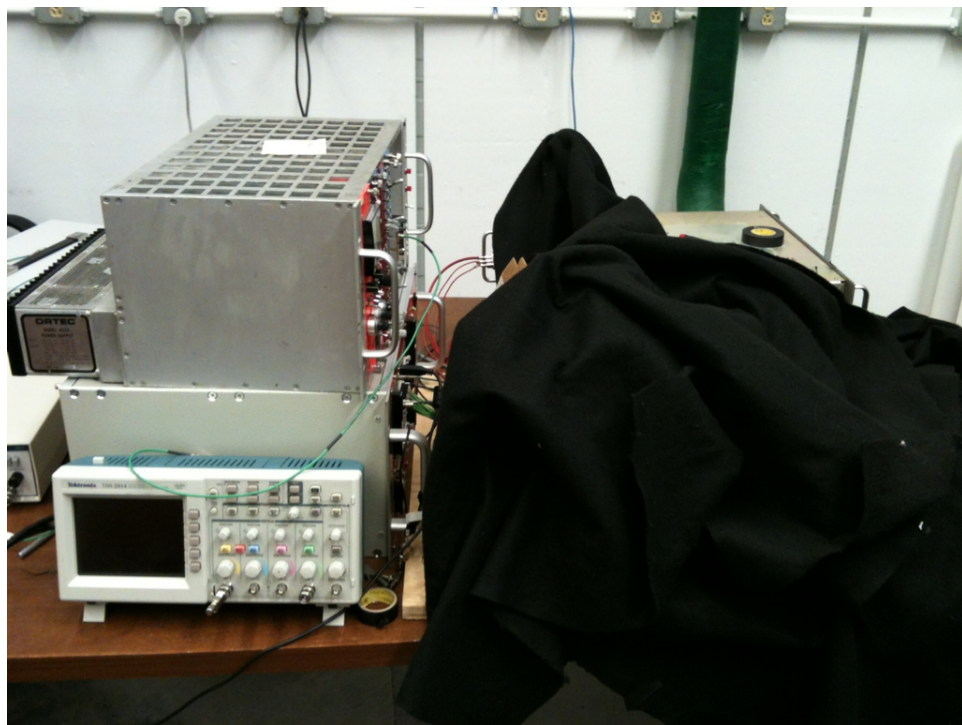


# Čerenkov Detector First Approach

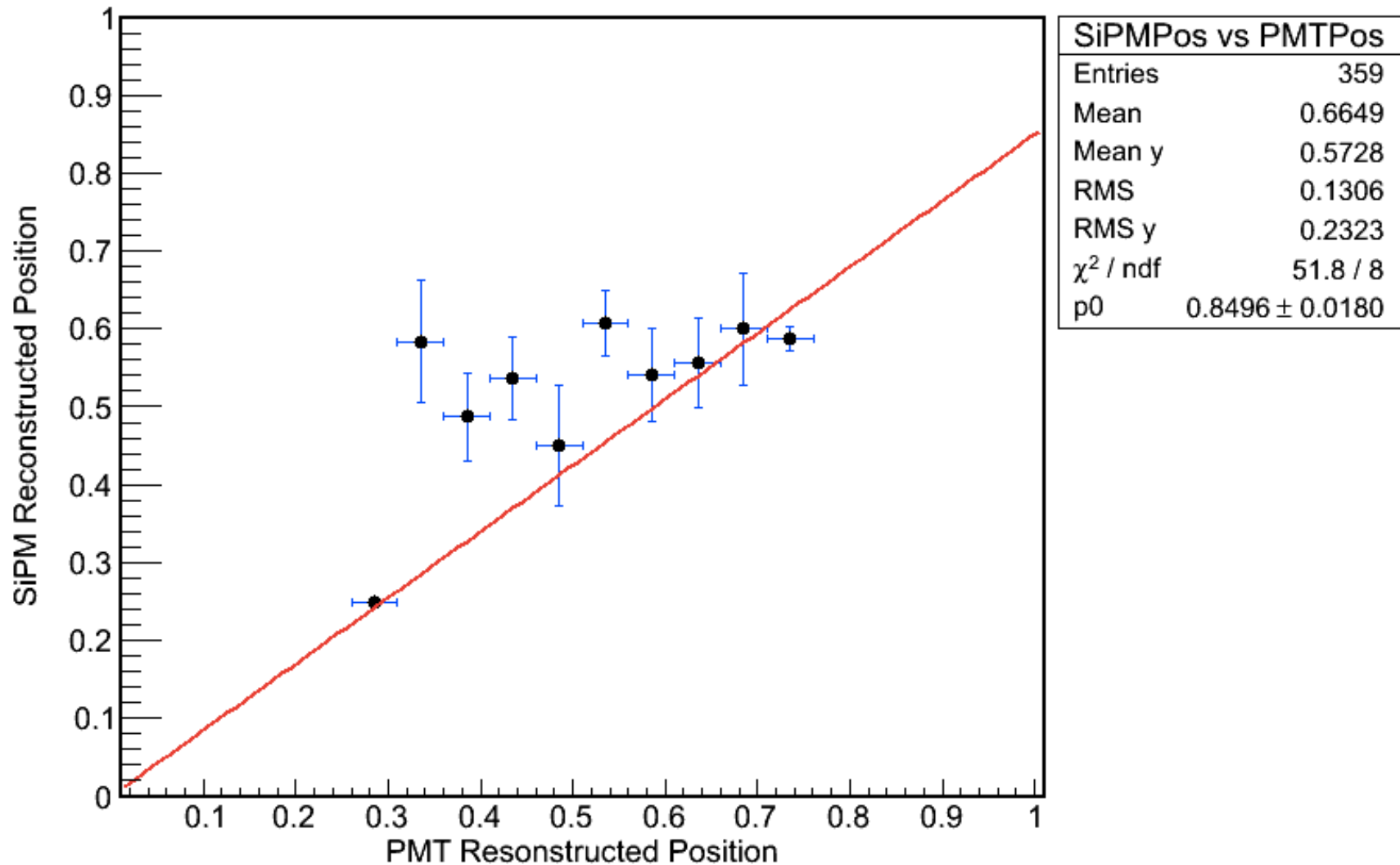


# Čerenkov Detector Further Experiments

Test station at University Of Iowa



# Čerenkov Detector Further Experiments



$$\text{PMT Position} = ((\text{PMT}_0 + \text{PMT}_1) \times 0.25 + (\text{PMT}_2 + \text{PMT}_3) \times 0.75) / (\text{PMT}_0 + \text{PMT}_1 + \text{PMT}_2 + \text{PMT}_3)$$
$$\text{SiPM Position} = (\text{SiPM}_0 \times 0.25 + \text{SiPM}_1 \times 0.75) / (\text{SiPM}_0 + \text{SiPM}_1)$$

# 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 – CERN test beam in two weeks)
- Might have other applications in beam monitoring