

Testing and Planning for the Usage of Lead-Tungstate Calorimeters at Jefferson Lab

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- ▶ **CLAS (upgrade)** (Cebaf Large Acceptance Spectrometer)
- ▶ **PrimEx** (Primakoff Experiment)
- ▶ **Beam Tests** (Tagged photon beam, 1-5 GeV)



CLAS

The CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer at Jefferson Lab

Drift Chambers

35,000 wires
 $\sigma_R = 350 \mu\text{m}$

Superconducting Toroidal Magnet

$$\int B dl \approx 1.7 \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}$$

Cerenkov Counters

216 channels
99.5% efficient
over 50 m^2 area

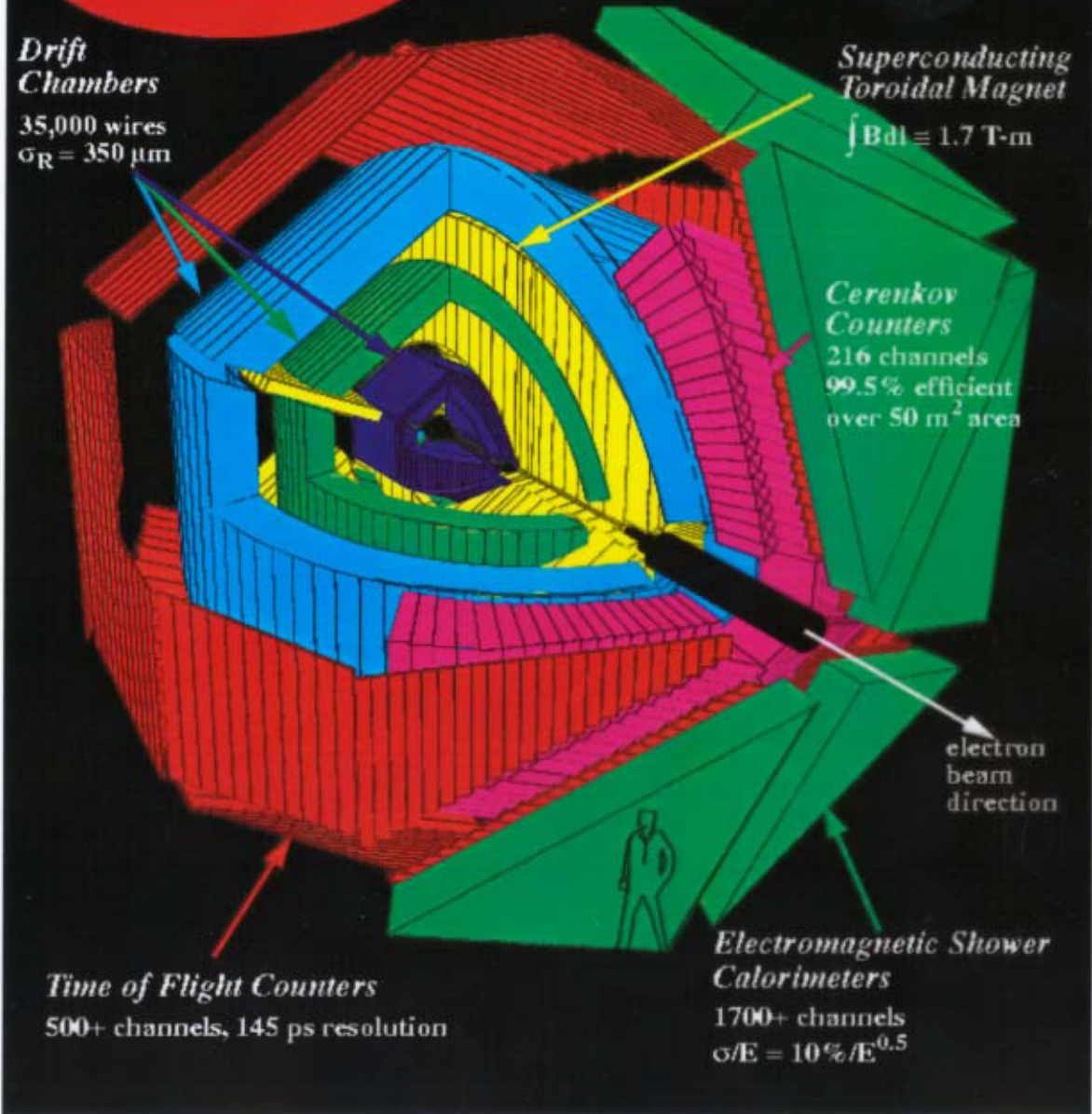
electron beam direction

Time of Flight Counters

500+ channels, 145 ps resolution

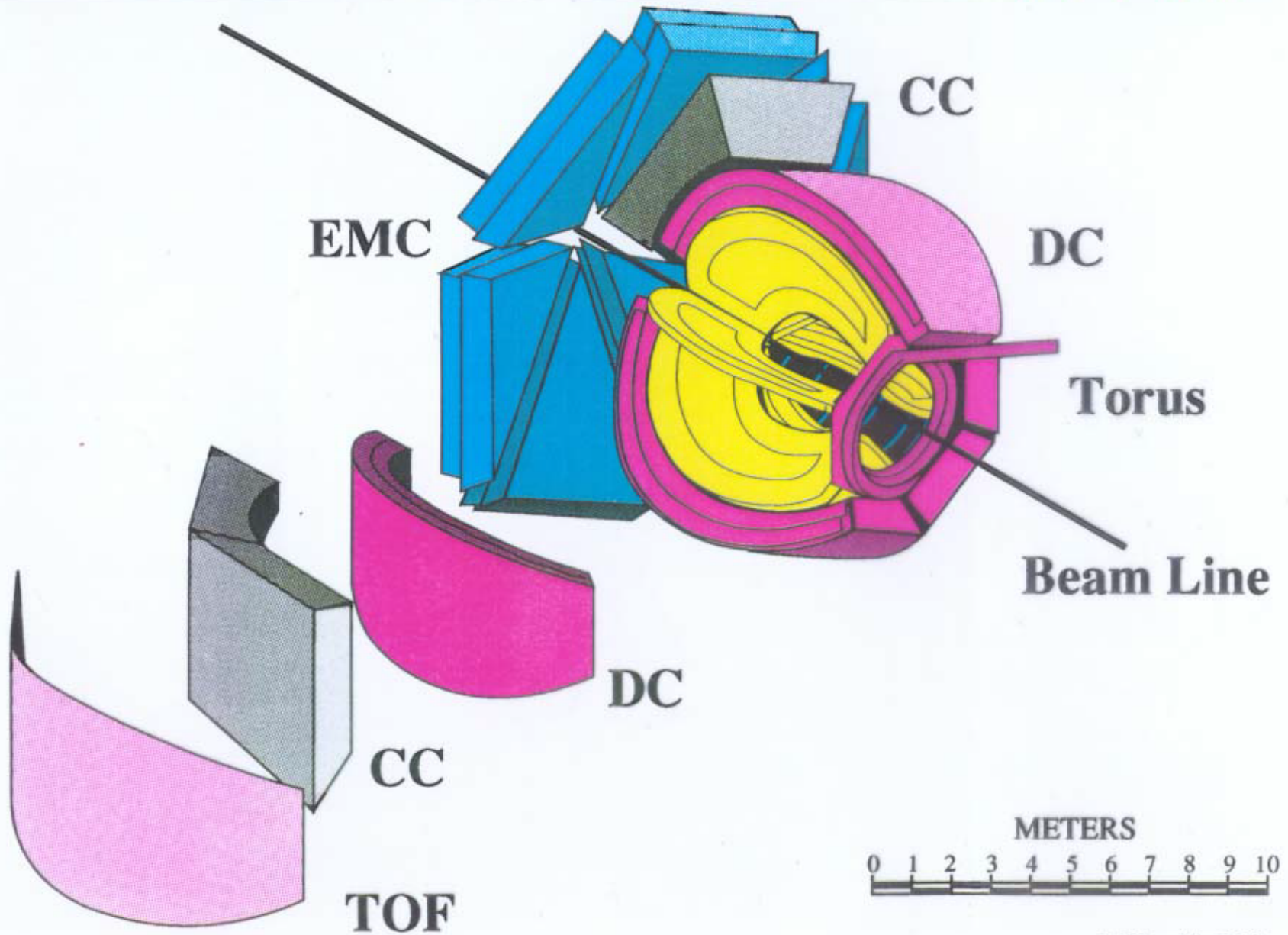
Electromagnetic Shower Calorimeters

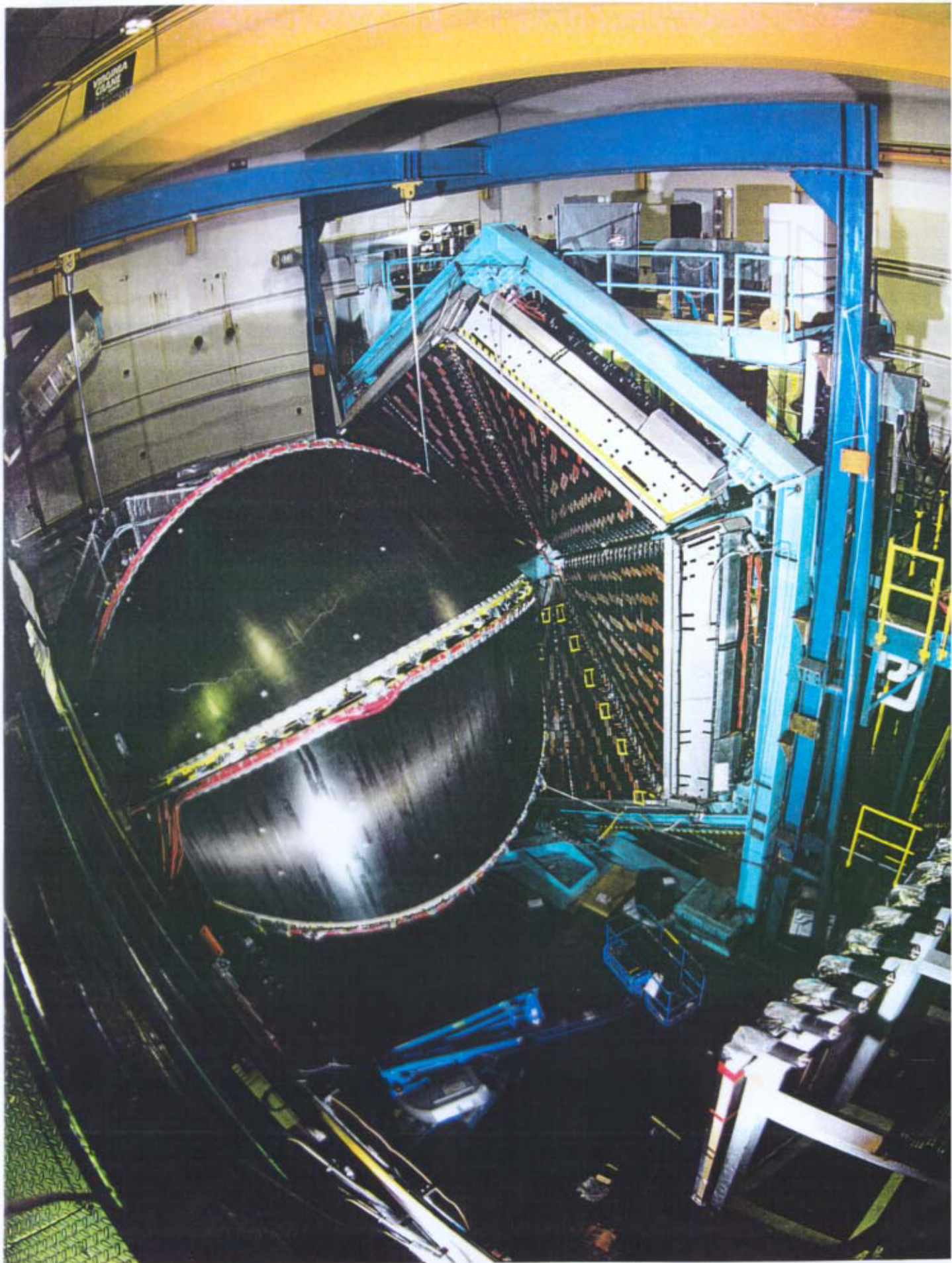
1700+ channels
 $\sigma/E = 10\% / E^{0.5}$



LARGE ACCEPTANCE SPECTROMETER

CEBAF





VI. D. I. ... A ... SPECTRO METER

CLAS PHYSICS PROGRAM AT HIGH ENERGY

With an electron beam at 11 GeV CLAS can address one of the most exciting physics problems in the structure of nucleons:

=> The mapping of the Generalized Parton Distributions of the nucleon

The Nucleon GPD Program

=> complete quark correlation functions
=> unpolarized/polarized GPD's
=> flavor-dependent GPD's

> Deep Virtual Meson Production (DVMP)

$ep \rightarrow e\pi^+n$, $ep\pi^0/\eta$ (polarized) ($e\pi^+\Delta^0$)

$ep \rightarrow ep\rho^0$, $ep\omega$ (unpolarized)

$\vec{ep} \rightarrow e\pi^+n$ (ϕ dependence !)

$ep \rightarrow eK^+\Lambda$

> Deep Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)

$ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$, $\vec{ep} \rightarrow ep\gamma$ (ϕ dependence !)

> Kinematics $W > 2\text{GeV}$; $Q^2 > 2\text{GeV}^2$; $-t < 1\text{GeV}^2$

CLAS Upgrade – Central detector

- Move target upstream.
- Superconducting solenoid (up to 5 Tesla)
 - ⇒ shielding inner chambers from Moeller electrons.
- Central tracker ⇒ DC or straw tubes.
- Very compact EM Calorimeter.

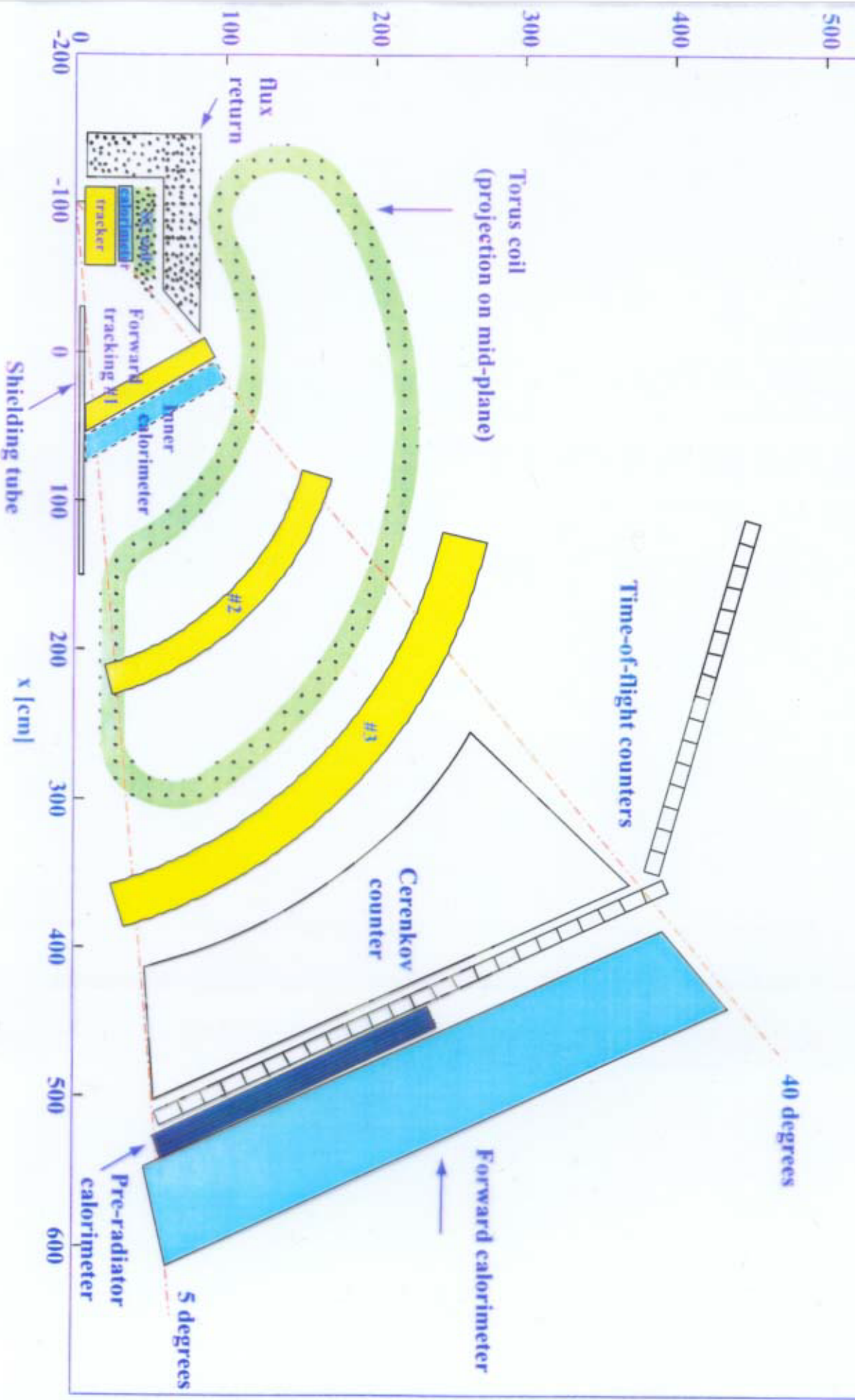
‣ Improve Forward Calorimeter.

Complete ϕ coverage filling the front return yokes of the torus with a “compact” EM calorimeter.

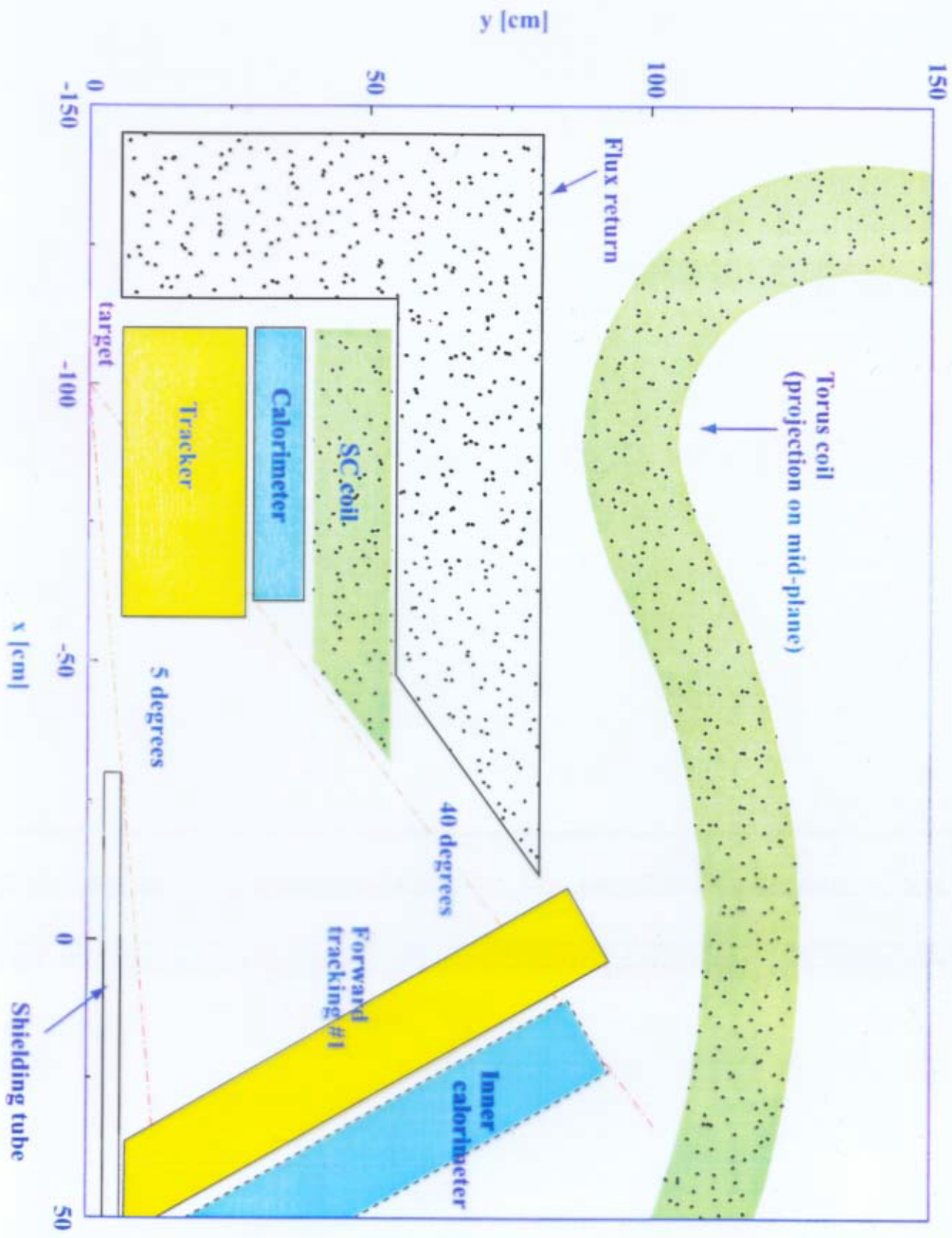
- ⇒ a few kG fringe magnetic field.
- ⇒ About 45 cm gap space
- ⇒ Difficult access
- ⇒ Vertex pointing geometry
- ⇒ Good granularity (~ 1.5 m from target)

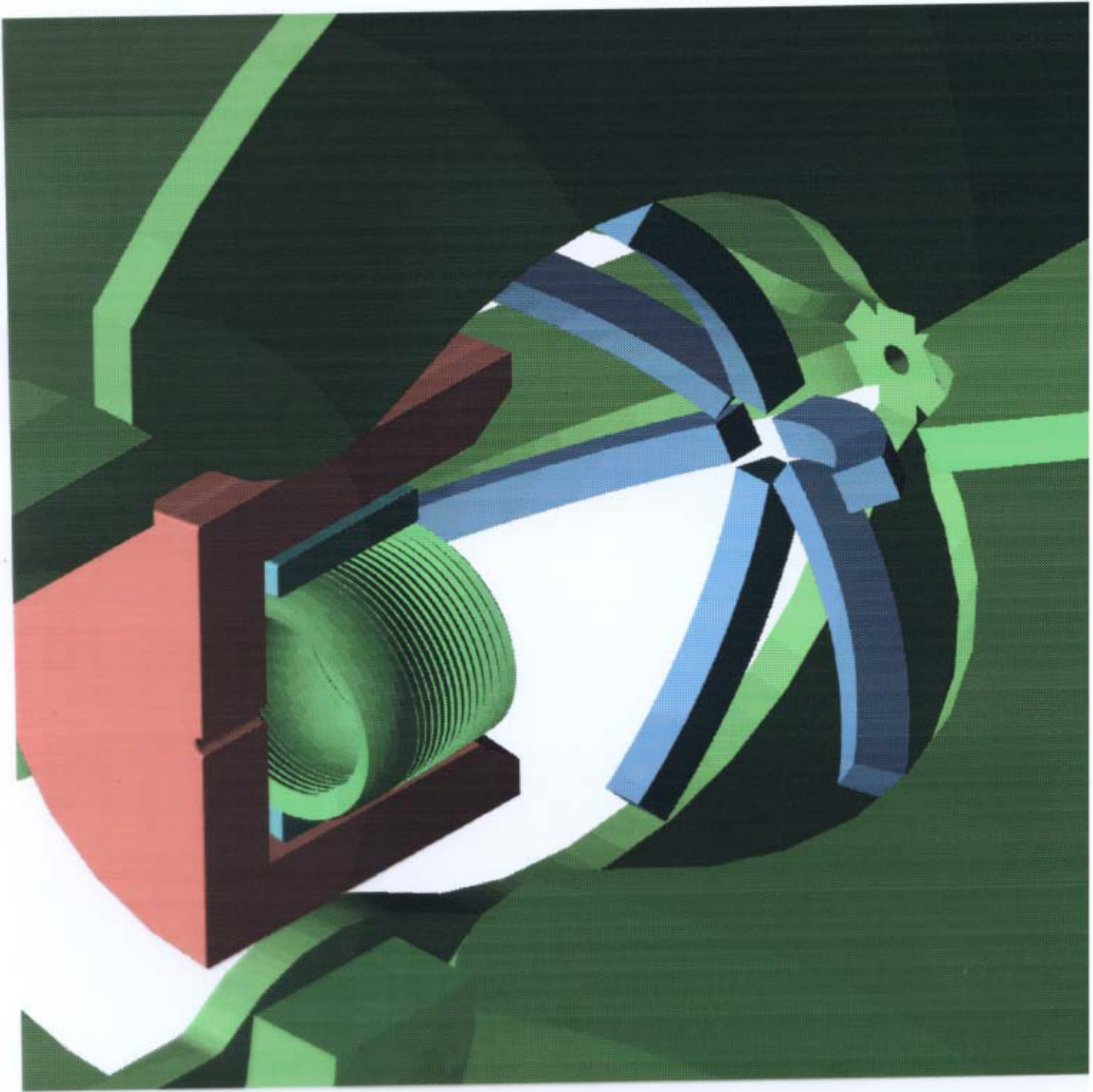
UHAD UPGRADE CONCEPT 1 (TOP VIEW)

only one sector shown

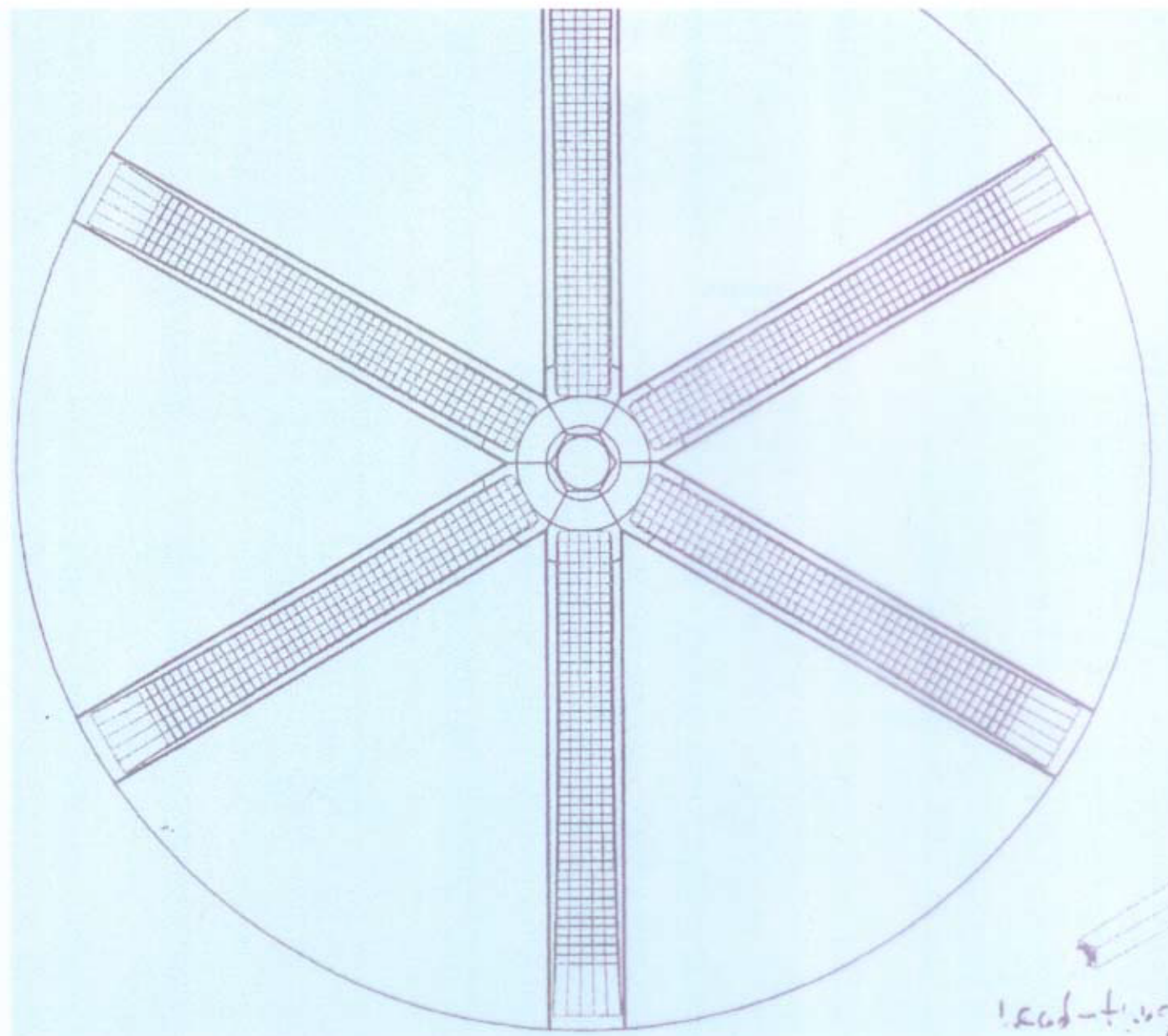


CLAS UPGRADE (Central Detector)





20x20x180 mm³

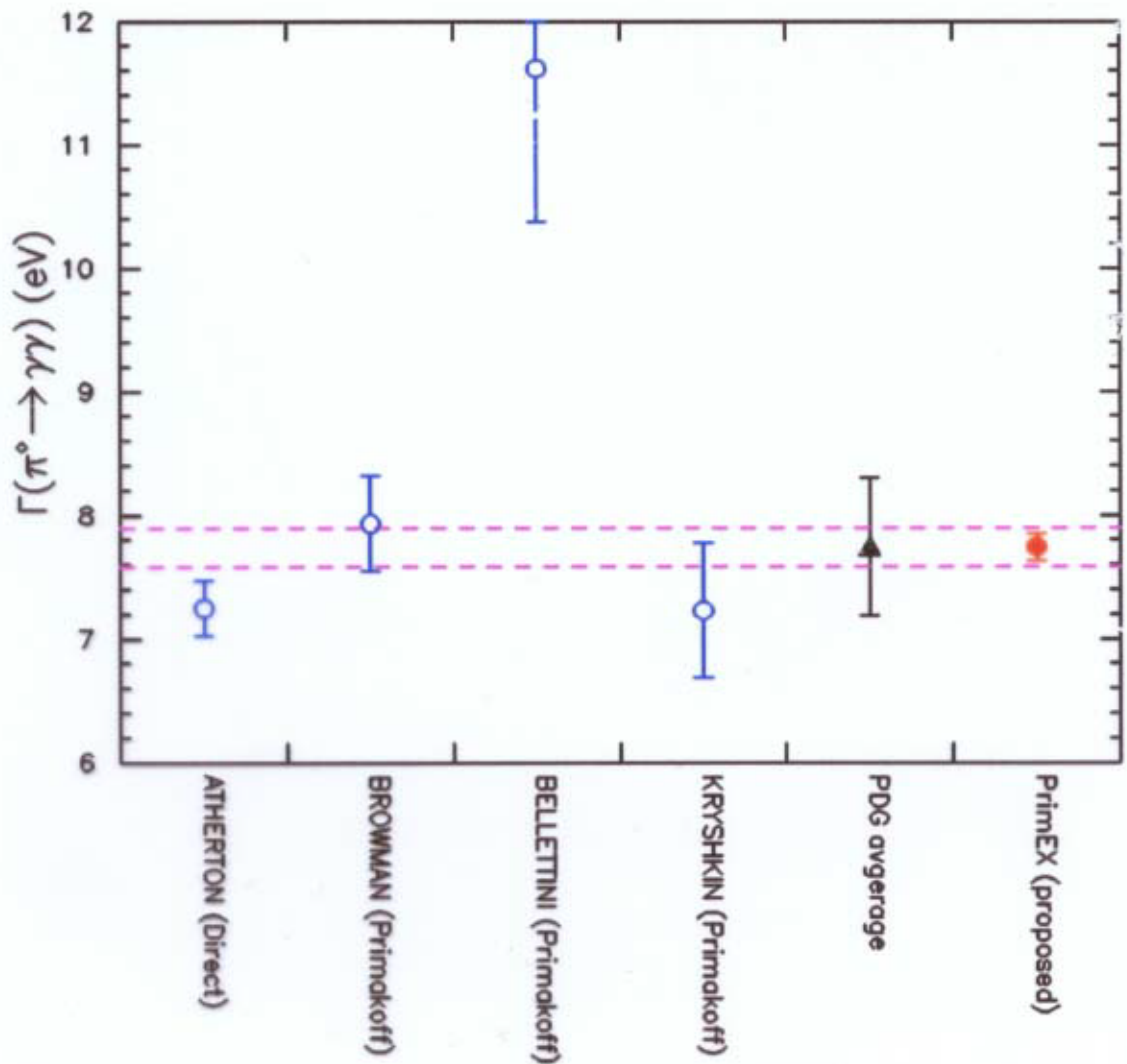


Lead-crystal

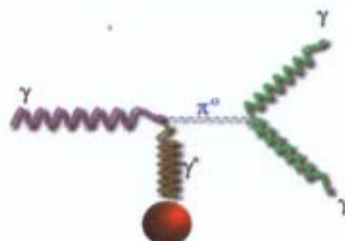
Physics Motivation

The π^0 decay width is a fundamental prediction of confinement scale QCD:

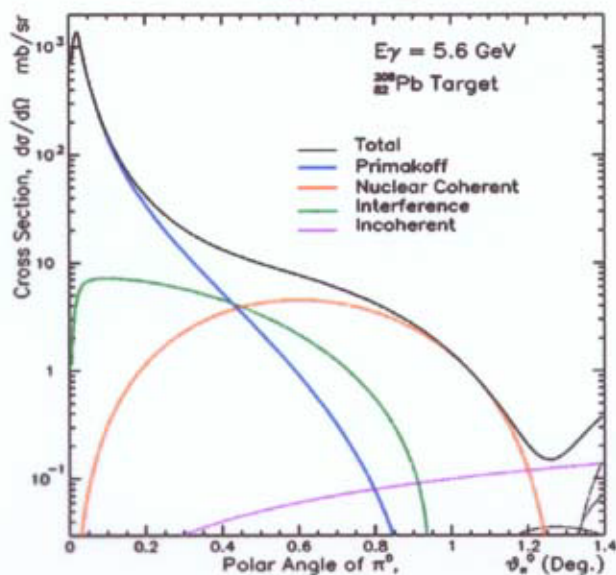
$$\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\alpha^2 N_c^2 m_\pi^3}{576 \pi^3 f_\pi^2}$$



Primakoff Effect



$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\Omega^3} = \Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \frac{8\alpha Z^2 \beta_\pi^3 E_\gamma^4}{m_\pi^3 Q^4} |F_{e.m.}(Q)|^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_\pi$$



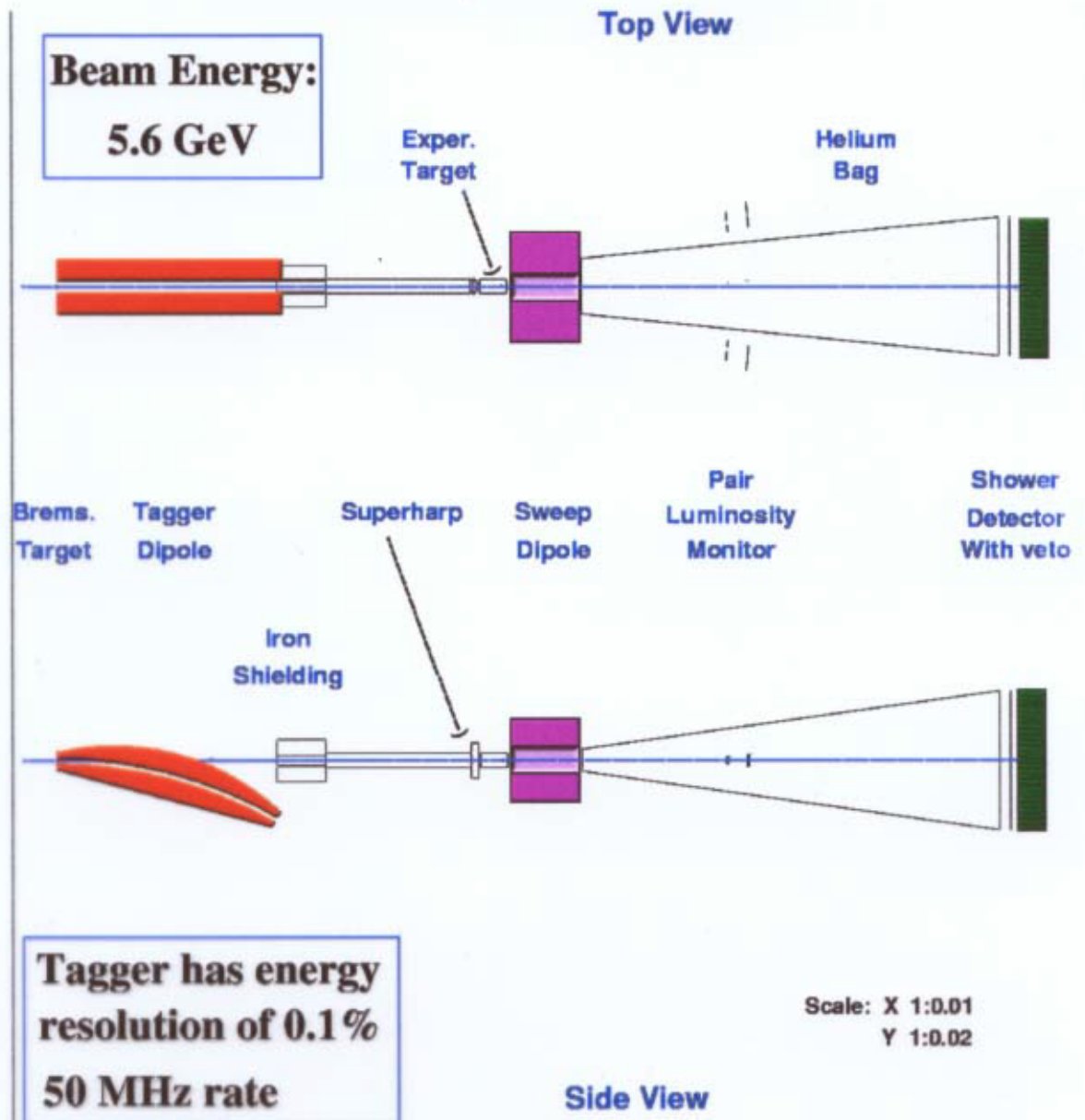
● ϑ -dependence will be used to separate Primakoff cross section from nuclear coherent π^0 production and other backgrounds

● Z-dependence will be seen using 3 different nuclear targets: ^{12}C , ^{116}Sn , and ^{208}Pb

● E-dependence will be seen using photon tagger

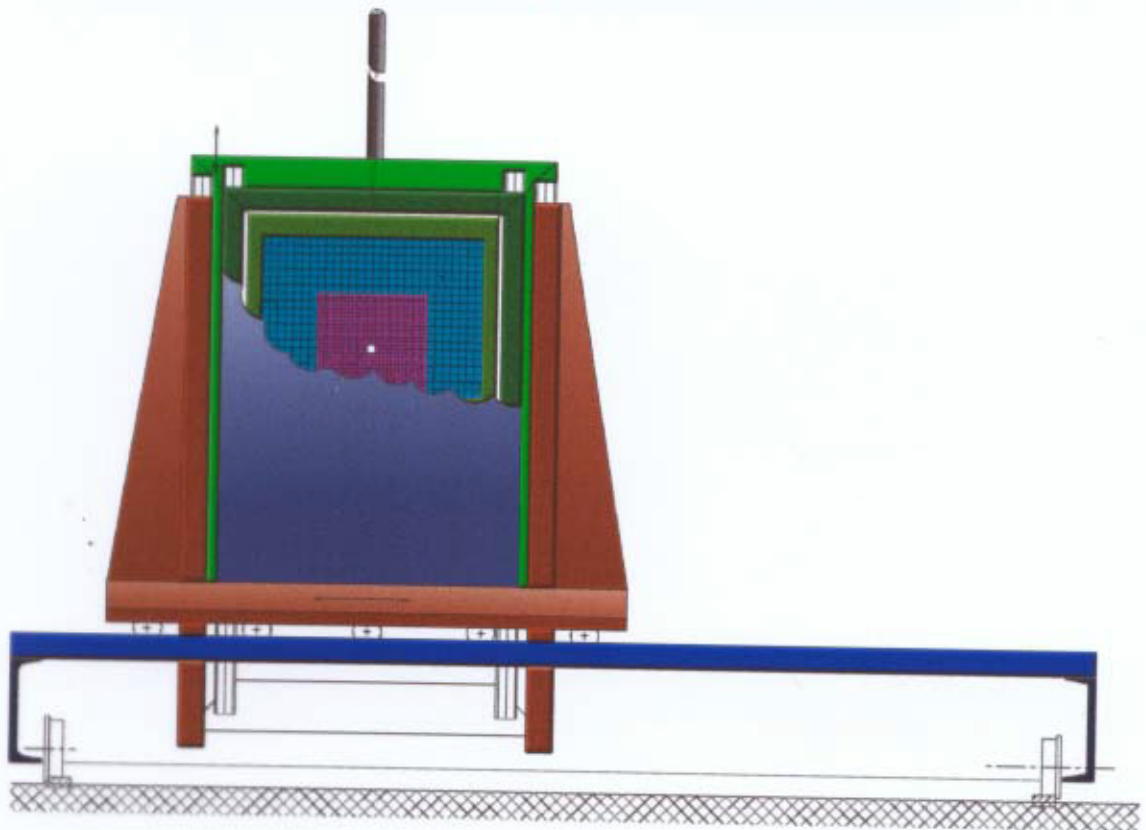
PrimEx

PrimEx Experimental Layout



PrimEx

HYCAL– The PrimEx Hybrid Calorimeter

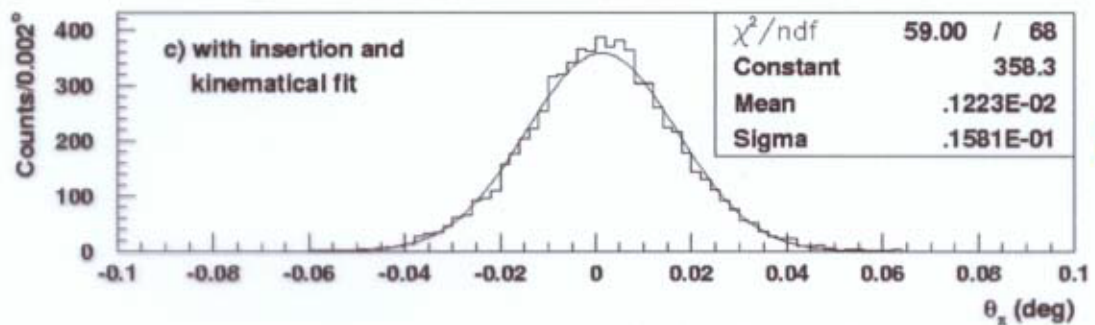
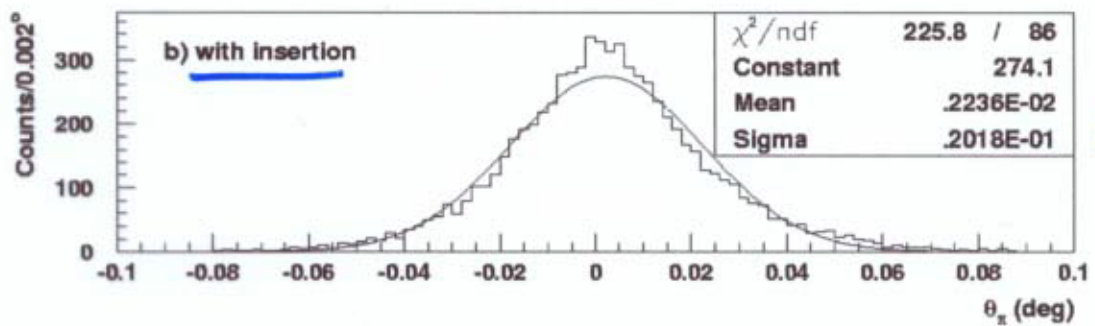
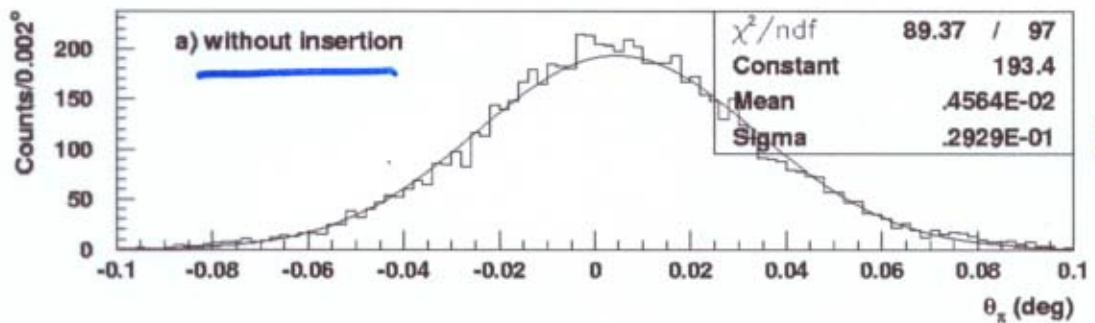


	<i>Lead-glass (outer)</i>	<i>PbWO₄ (inner)</i>
<i>Mechanism</i>	Cherenkov	Scintillator
<i>Block dimensions (approx.)</i>	4.25x4.25x34 cm ³	2.125x2.125x20 cm ³
<i>Number of blocks</i>	608	480 → 1000
<i>Density</i>	3.85 g/cm ³	8.28 g/cm ³
<i>Moliere Radius</i>	3.6 cm	2.0 cm
<i>Radiation Length</i>	2.7 cm	0.89 cm

PrimEx

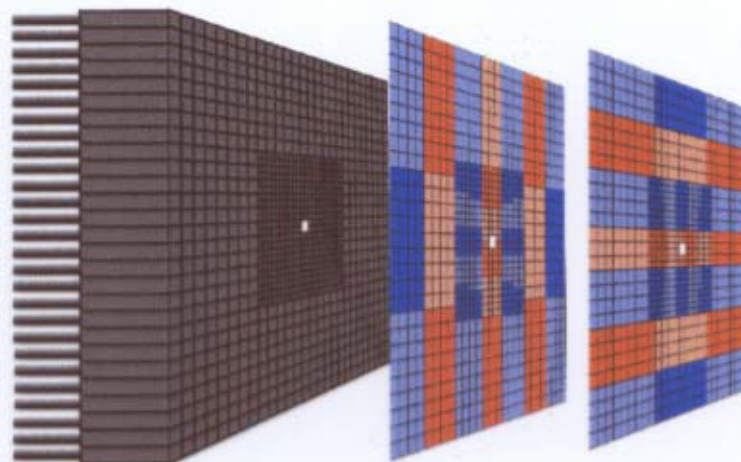
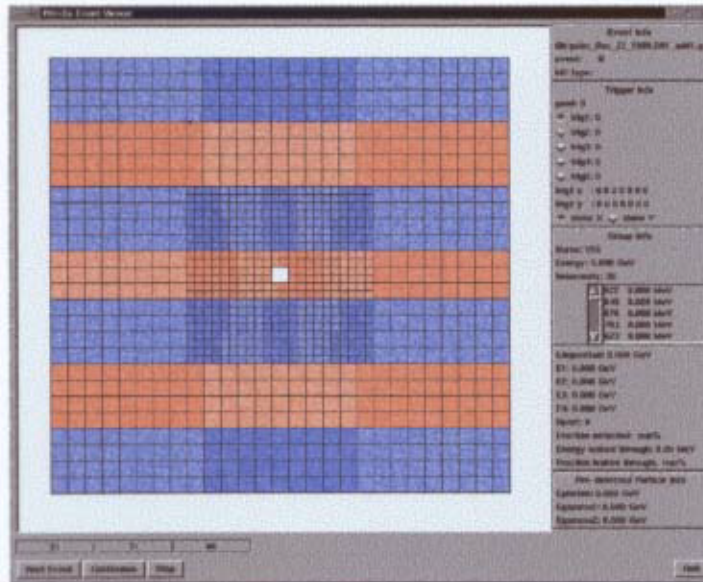
π^0 Angular Resolution of the Calorimeter

π^0 Angular Resolution



Electronic Trigger

- 2.5° minimum opening angle \Rightarrow 30 cm separation of photons at calorimeter face
- Coincidence rate of ~ 10 Hz



Beam Test

	Chinese 18 cm			Russian 18 cm	
		Russian 20 cm			

← All $20 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$ face

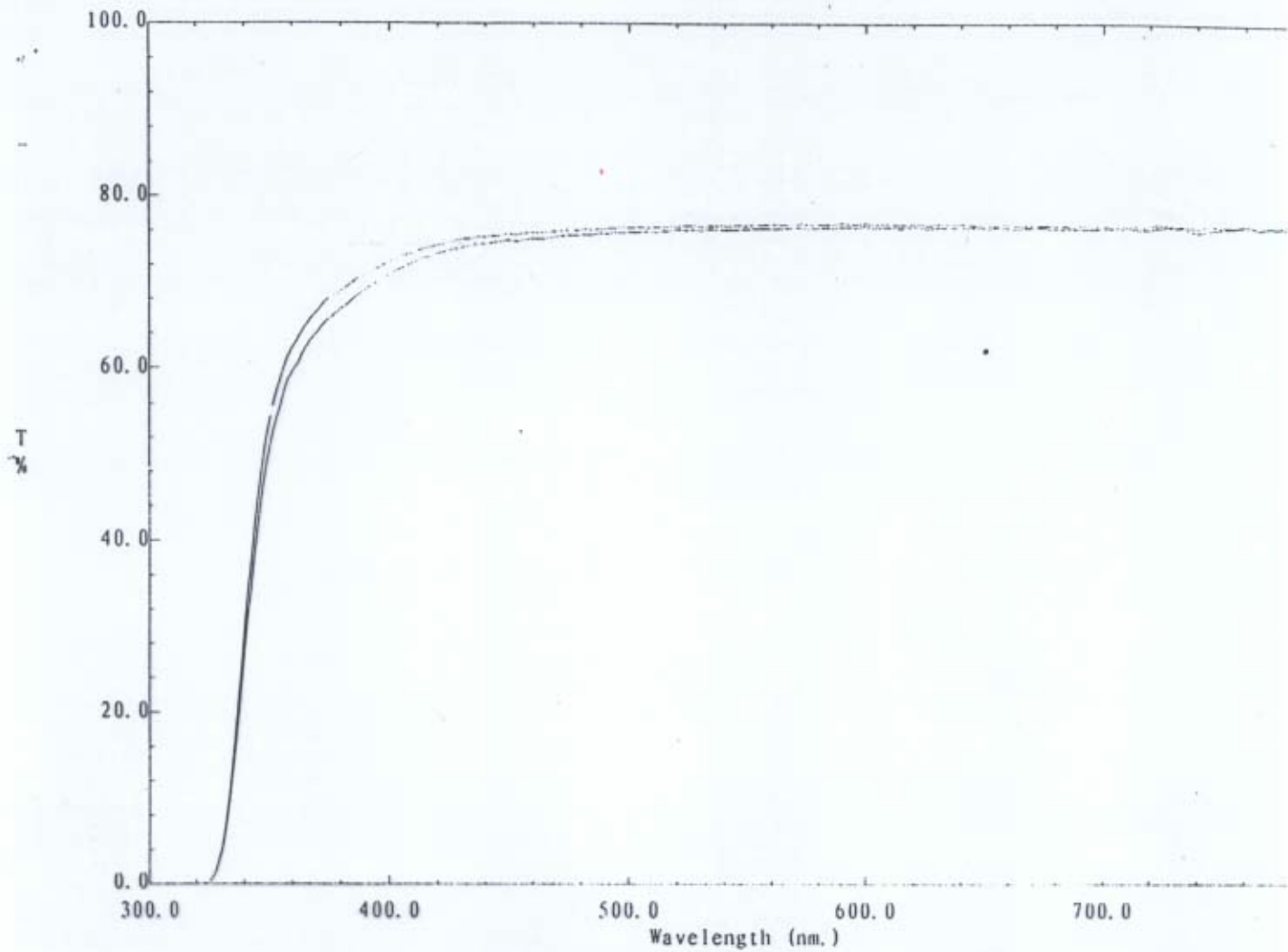
Properties of PbWO_4 Crystals (Pre-production)

Crystal number	Longitudinal transmission T(%)		Transversal transmission for T=5% $\Delta \lambda$ *1	Light yield Before irradiation LY(pe/MeV)*2		LY(100ns)/ LY(1000ns) (%)	Light yield after irradiation *3 LY(pe/MeV)		Changes on light yield after irradiation (%)		Geometrical size *4 (20mm+A)x(20mm+B)x(180mm+L)		
	420nm	600nm		100ns	1000ns		100ns	1000ns	100ns	1000ns	A (0.01mm)	B (0.01mm)	L (0.01mm)
	H1	60.90		76.35	3.4		9.7	9.9	98	9.5	9.7	-2.1	-2.0
H2*5	64.49	74.73	1.7	12.1	12.3	98	11.4	11.6	-5.8	-5.7	3.5	4	4
H3	65.76	76.02	2.6	12.4	12.6	98	11.8	12.0	-4.8	-4.8	0	-1	3
H4	62.42	75.96	1.7	10.1	10.3	98	10.0	10.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1	1	4
H5	66.09	75.34	1.4	12.4	12.6	98	11.7	11.9	-5.6	-5.6	3	2	-18
H6	66.20	75.71	1.1	12.0	12.2	98	11.3	11.5	-5.8	-5.7	-2	-1	-18
H7	69.81	79.26	1.7	12.4	12.6	98	11.7	11.9	-5.6	-5.6	-2	1	-19
H9	61.78	77.03	2.0	10.6	10.8	98	10.2	10.4	-3.8	-3.7	0	-1	2
H11	54.13	76.42	3.4	11.1	11.3	98	10.9	11.1	-1.8	-1.8	2	0	4

Comment:

All the parameters in the above table were measured at 20°C

- *1 For 5 measurements every 4 cm, the first one at 1 cm from the end with ID engraved.
- *2 Light yield were measured with a Philips XP2262B photomultitube.
- *3 Dose of irradiation: 35rad/h x 70h = 2450rad (lateral)
- *4 Both A, B are the minimum value from 5 measurements at different point, the maximum is less than +0.05mm.
L are the minimum value from 5 measurements, the maximum is less than +0.3mm.
- *5 Crystal with number "H2" is damaged, to be replaced later.



Point Pick HE1-4 (13cm)
transversal transmission

No.	Wavelength (nm.)	T%
1	350.00	53.55
2	420.00	74.25
3	520.00	76.45
4	600.00	76.88
5	800.00	76.70

Point Pick HE1-5 (17cm)
transversal transmission

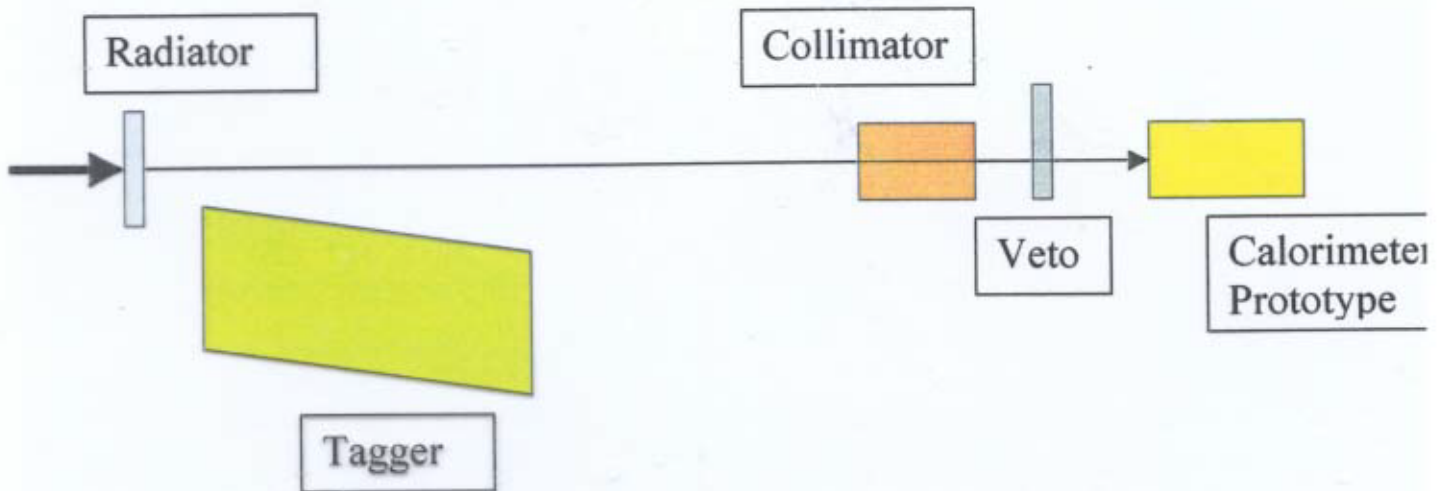
No.	Wavelength (nm.)	T%
1	350.00	50.35
2	420.00	73.30
3	520.00	76.11
4	600.00	76.51
5	800.00	76.89

99.8.10 PM

M_0	Рлодпсдоп пшрел	Глгнт Уелд (ГУ)	$V_{el}M_{el}V_{el}$	$\frac{ГХ}{ГЛ}$ (1000 пг)	$\frac{ГХ}{ГЛ}$ (100 пг)	sample (Co : 1.55 $\mu g/L$; 10 $\mu g/L$; 10 $\mu g/L$; 10 $\mu g/L$) measured for reference
0	300	0.11	8.01	0.00	0.00	14.0
8	380	1.01	1.51	8.00	0.30	0.30
7	400	2.01	1.11	1.00	1.00	84.0
0	380	0.11	1.11	7.00	2.0	2.0
2	380	0.11	1.11	0.00	10.0	10.0
4	300	1.11	1.11	0.40	0.55	0.55
3	300	1.11	1.11	0.40	13.0	13.0
5	300	1.51	1.51	8.40	24.0	24.0
1	300	8.01	8.01	0.00	81.0	81.0

50x50x500 mm
 Technical certificate BMO Cytatiz

- ▶ 5.65 GeV Electron beam
- ▶ 95%-25% E_{beam} Photon Energy (0.1% resolution)
- ▶ $10^4 \gamma/\text{s}$ – 1mm collimation



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" ए
ए/०

"a" matrix

6.16±1.06%	5.65±0.66%	5.69±0.62%	5.68±0.59%	5.76±0.95%	6.24±1.23%
5.62±0.56%	5.96±0.79%	5.56±0.52%	5.57±0.63%	5.63±0.65%	5.72±0.77%
5.67±0.63%	5.39±0.50%	5.47±0.51%	6.04±0.77%	5.57±0.63%	5.72±0.68%
5.74±0.68%	5.57±0.65%	5.46±0.58%	5.49±1.29%	5.46±1.17%	5.75±0.53%
5.77±0.67%	5.38±1.16%	5.52±0.64%	5.39±0.82%	5.52±0.51%	5.92±0.61%
6.27±0.66%	6.14±1.32%	5.68±0.52%	5.95±1.13%	5.99±0.71%	6.51±0.77%

PbWO₄ Single xtal resolution summary

