

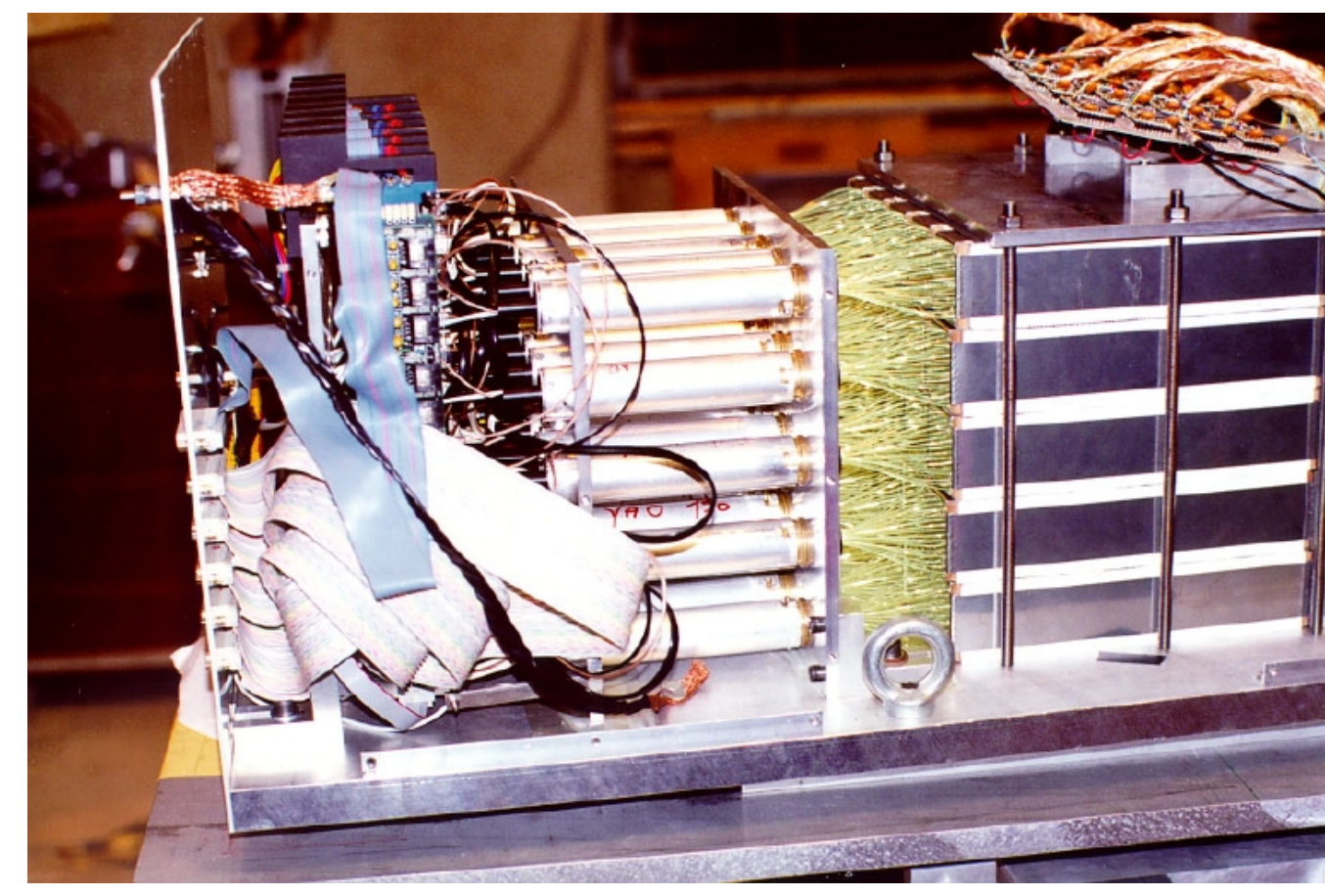
CALEIDO^a: A Shashlik e.m. Calorimeter with Longitudinal Segmentation

Requests for Calorimetry at Linear Collider:

- High granularity
- Good energy resolution ($\sim \frac{10\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 1\%$)
- Read-out in high magnetic field (3 – 4 T)
- Longitudinal segmentation: e/π separation, γ direction reconstruction

⇒ Shashlik Calorimeters:

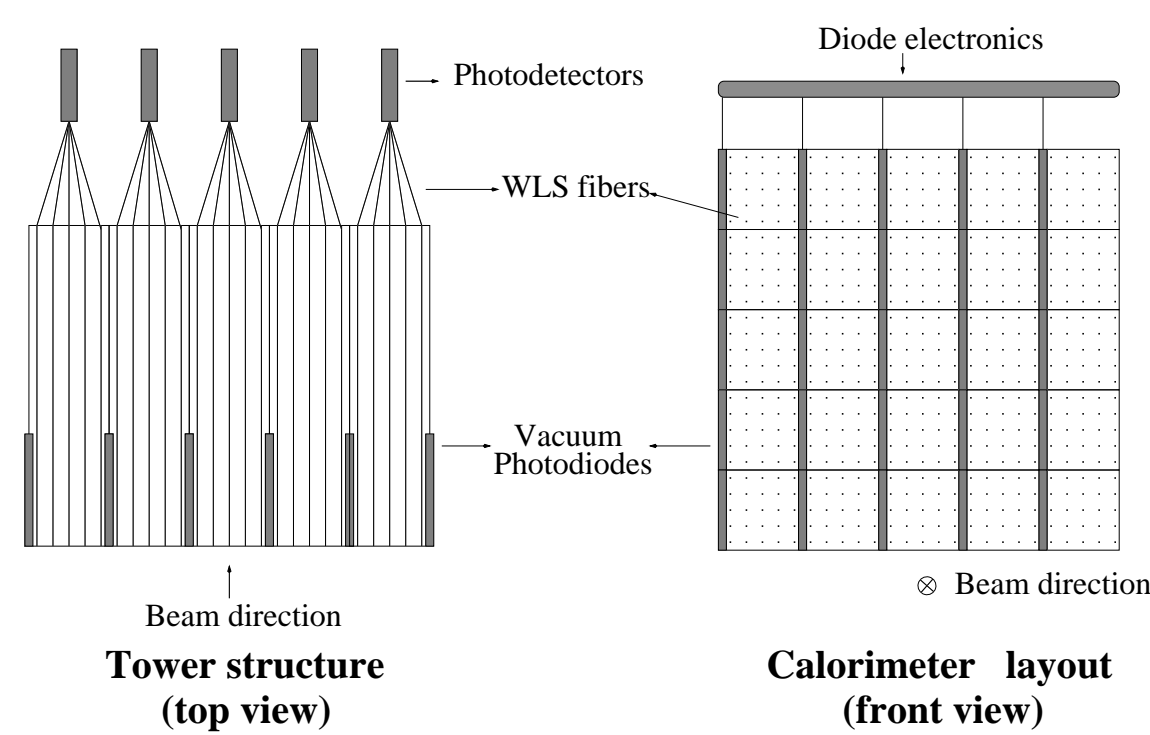
- Scintillation light collected by optical WLS fibers
- Compact, modular, easy to operate
- No dead zones



Longitudinal Segmentation, 2 solutions:

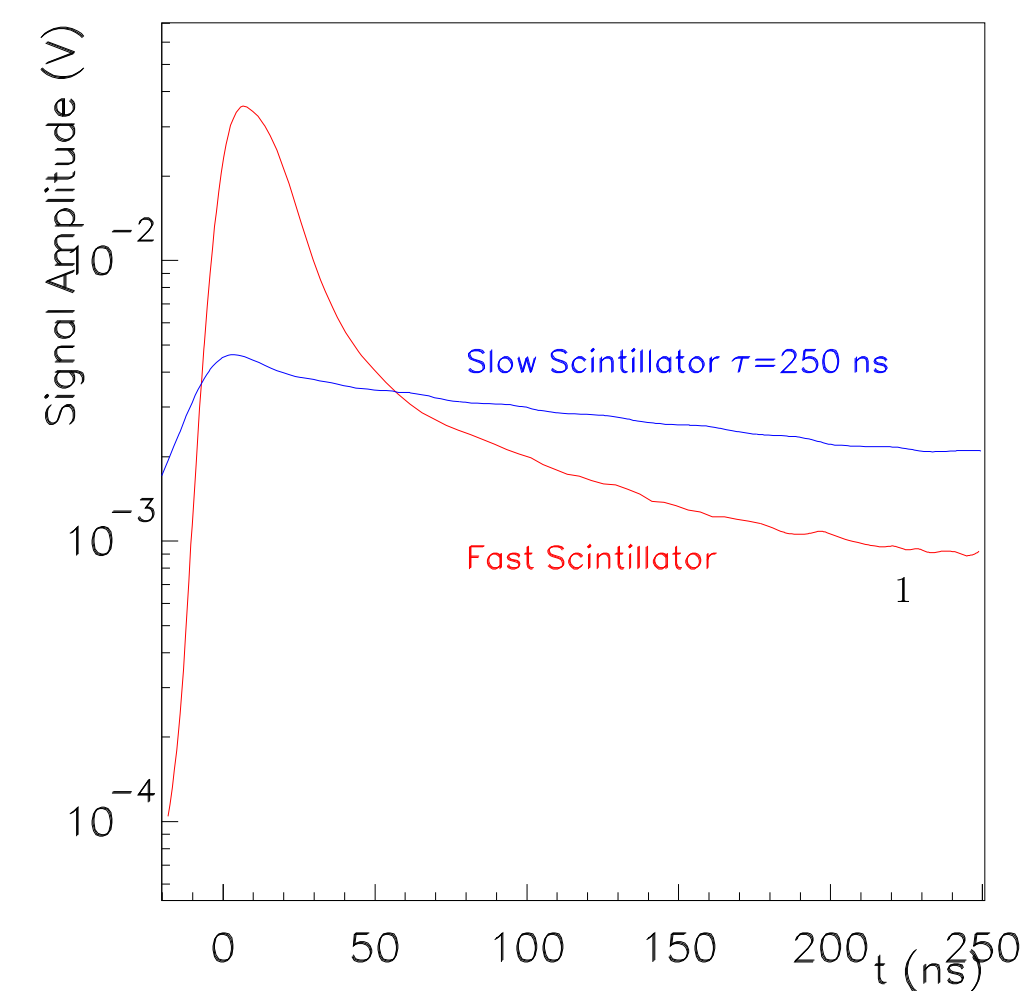
CALEIDO 1

Insertion of Vacuum Photodiodes in the first 8 X_0



CALEIDO 2 (preliminary)

Use 2 Scintillators with different time response



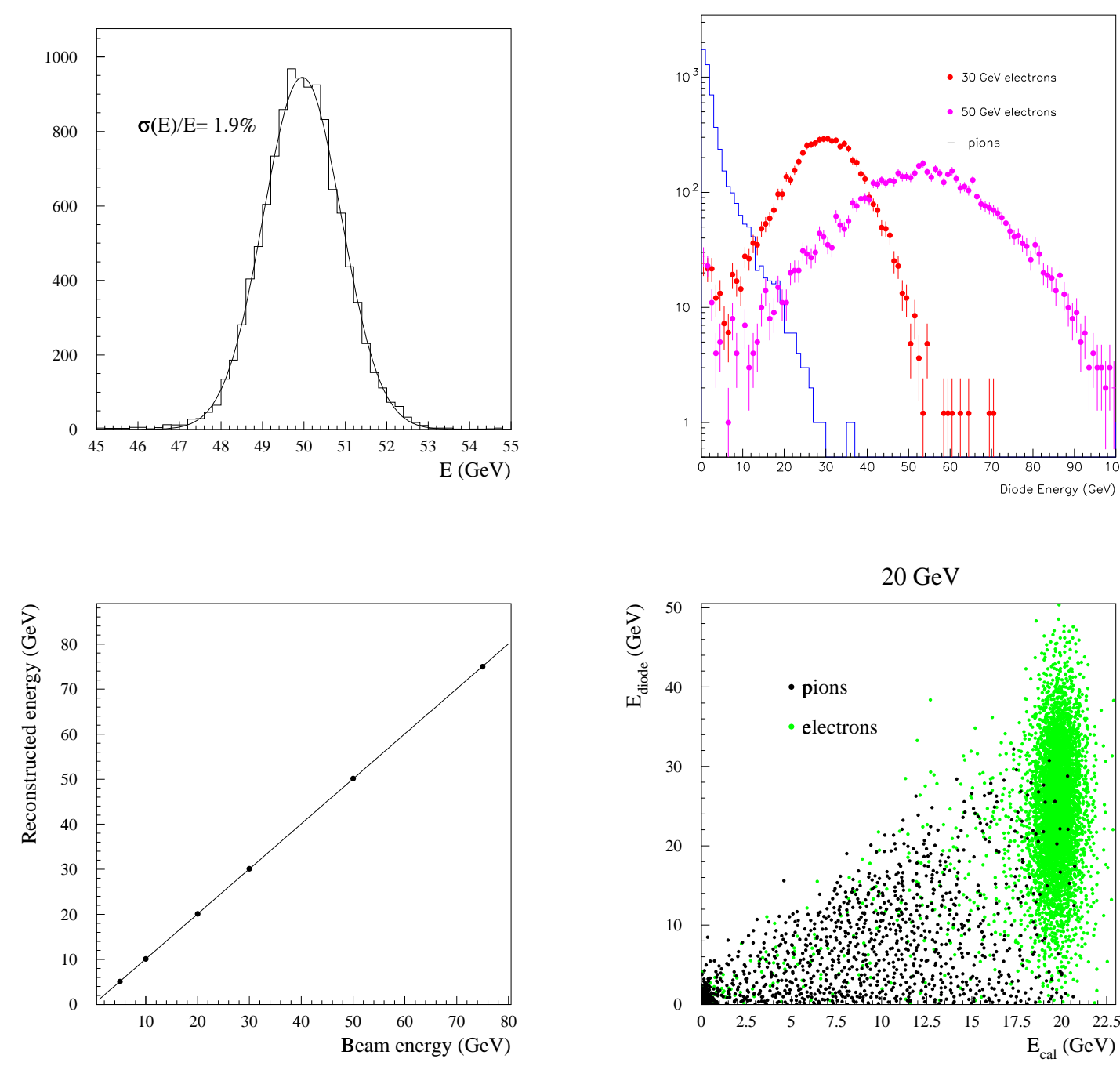
25 towers, 1 mm Pb + 1 mm scintillator sampling ($5 \times 5 \times 36 \text{ cm}^3 \sim 25X_0$)

Back side read-out: Hamamatsu Phototetodes/APD

Top side read-out: EMI/Hamamatsu Photodiodes

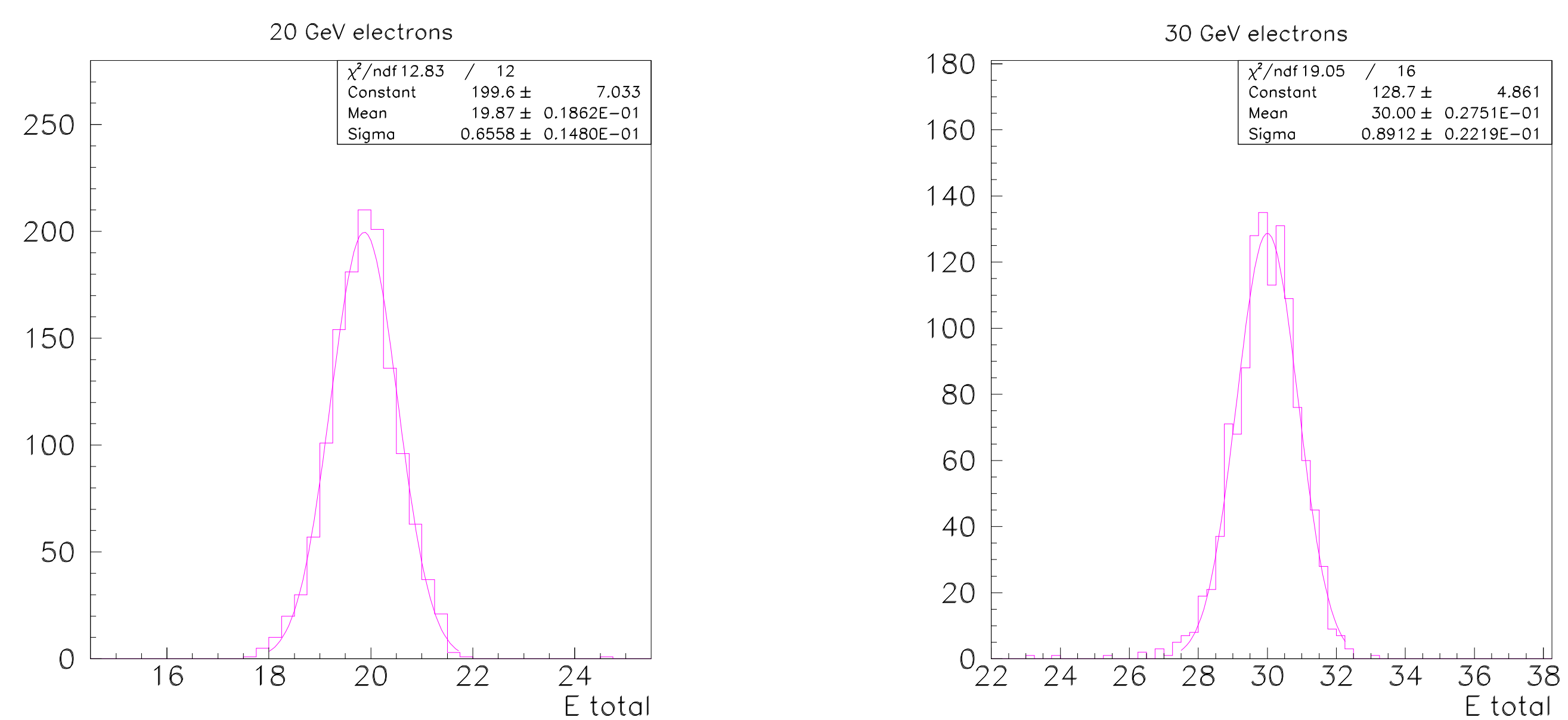
Slow Scintillator BC-444 ($\tau \sim 250 \text{ ns}$) in the first 5.2 X_0 . Signal sampled with 2 different gates (NARROW = 55 ns, WIDE = 600 ns). Light Yields Ratio $\frac{Q_{FAST}}{Q_{SLOW}} \sim 2$ to be optimized.

CALEIDO 1



$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{9.6\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.5\%\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.130}{E}\right)^2}$$

CALEIDO 2



e/π Separation (CALEIDO 2) :

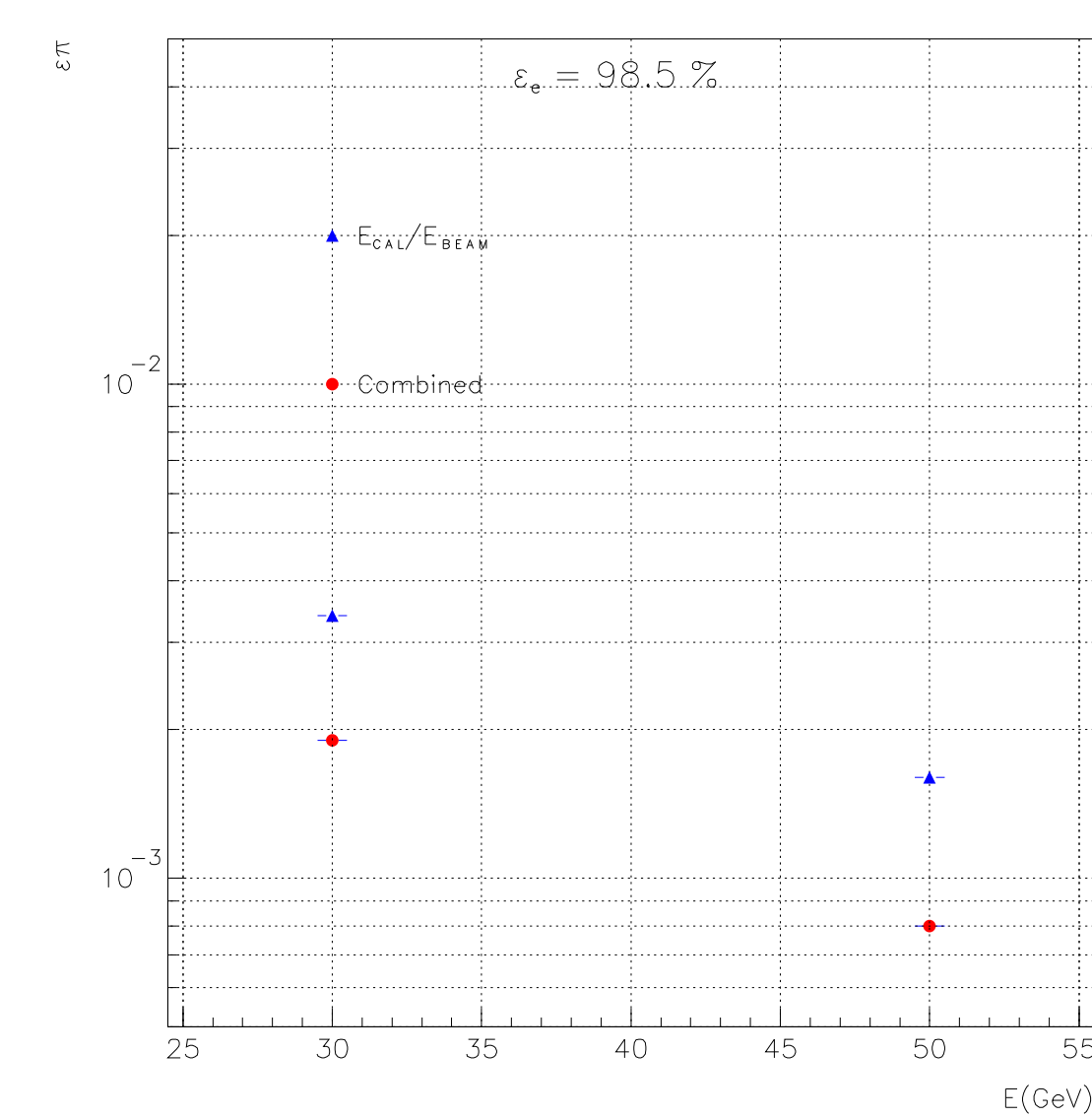
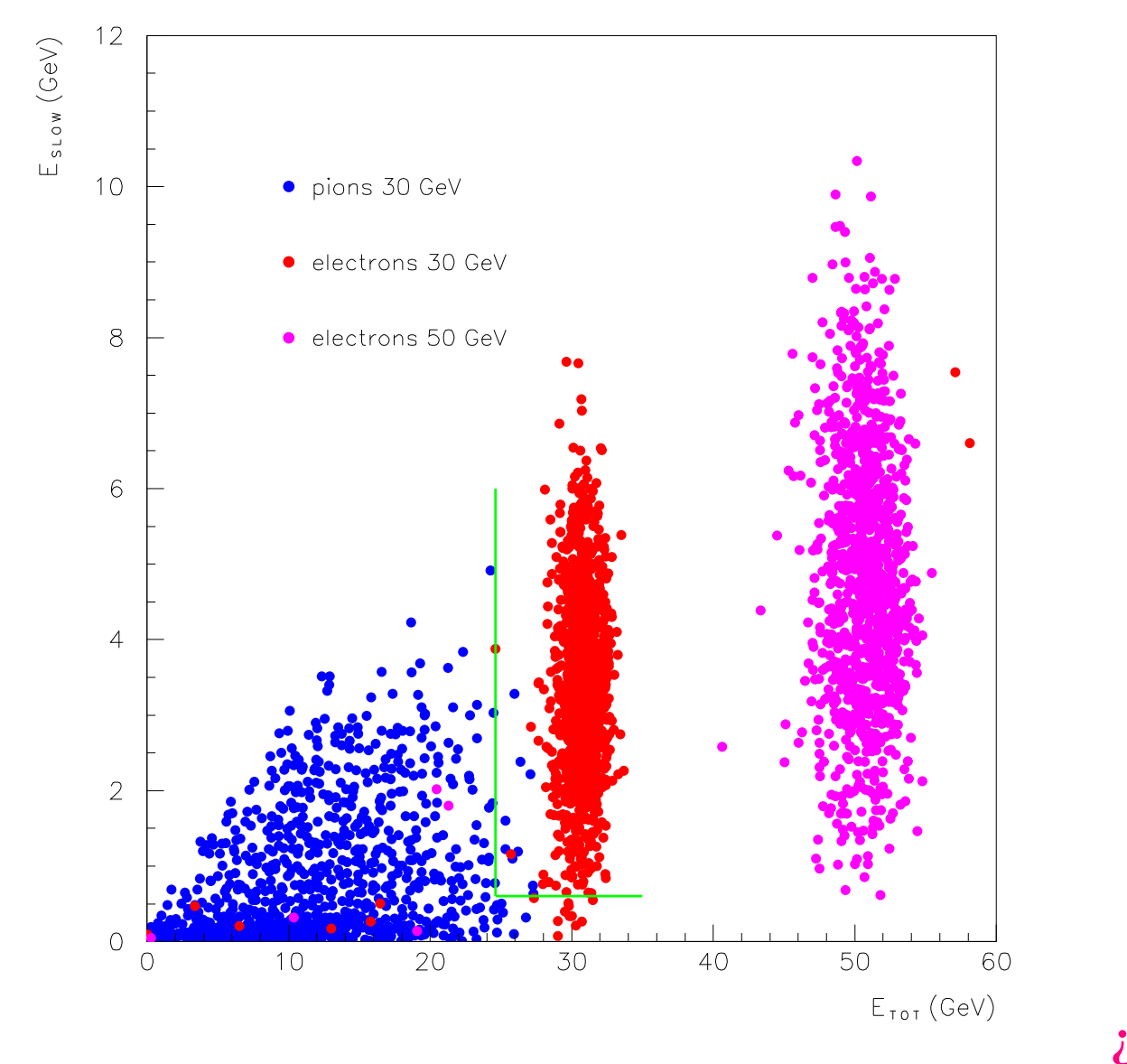
e/π Separation exploiting:

- E/p
- Fast/Slow Scintillator Responses

⇒ Separation better of factor ~ 2 w.r.t. E/p

$$\epsilon_{\pi} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ for } \epsilon_e = 98.5\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\pi} < 5.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (95\% C.L.) for } \epsilon_e = 95\%$$



Pion Efficiency