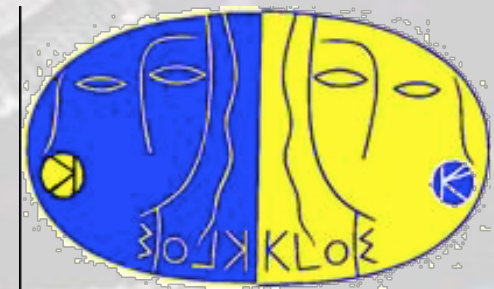
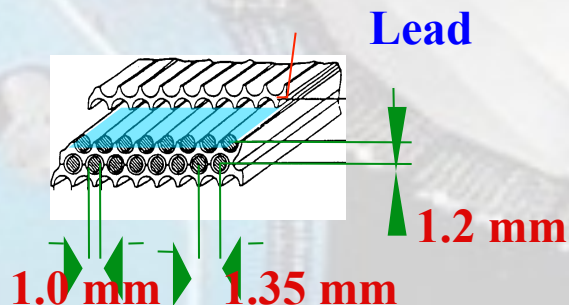
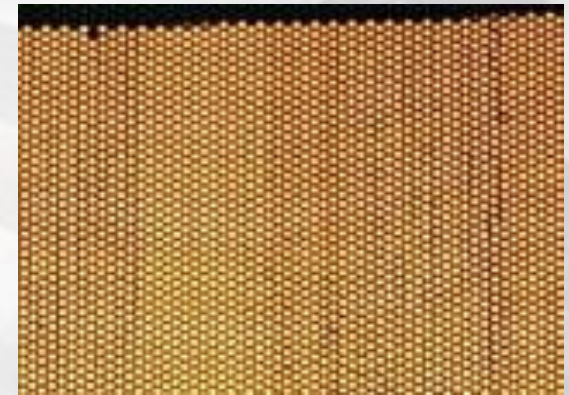

Em Calorimetry in KLOE

Sergio Bertolucci
University of Bologna and INFN

The KLOE calorimeter

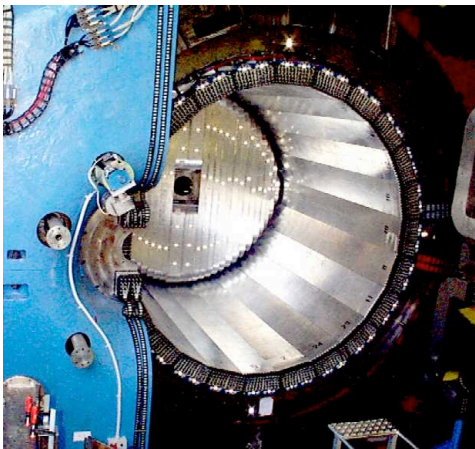
Pb - scintillating fiber sampling calorimeter:

- 1 mm diameter sci.-fi. (Kuraray SCSF-81 and Pol.Hi.Tech 0046)
 - Core: polystyrene, $\rho = 1.050 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $n=1.6$, $\lambda_{\text{peak}} \sim 460 \text{ nm}$
- 0.5 mm grooved lead foils
- Lead:Fiber:Glue volume ratio = 42:48:10
- $X_0 = 1.6 \text{ cm}$ $\rho=5.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Calorimeter thickness = 23 cm
- Total scintillator thickness $\sim 10 \text{ cm}$

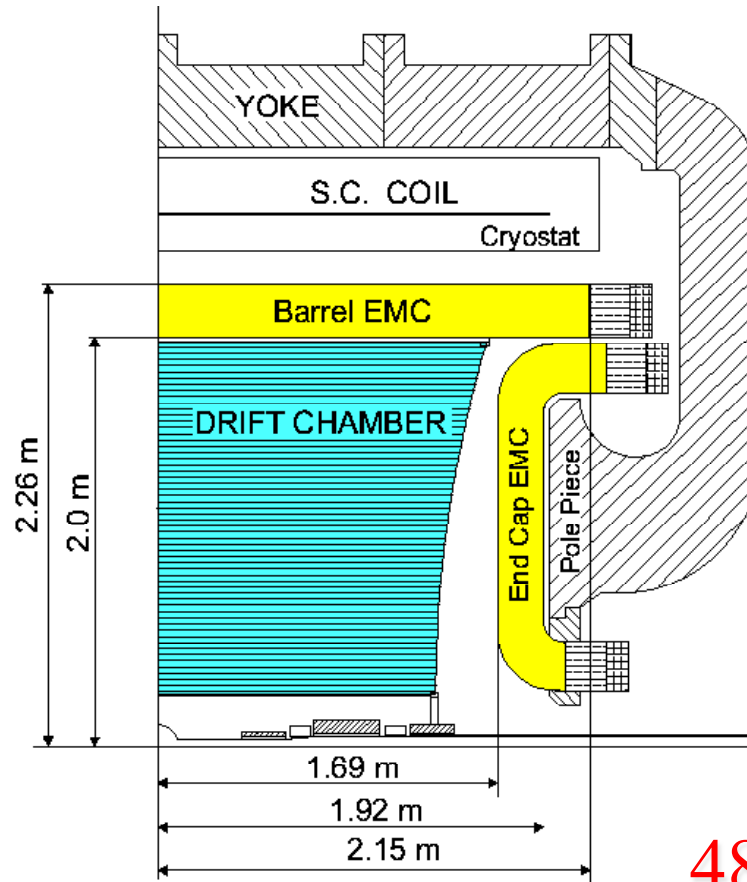


Electromagnetic calorimeter

24 barrel modules
60 cells (5 layers)
4.3m length



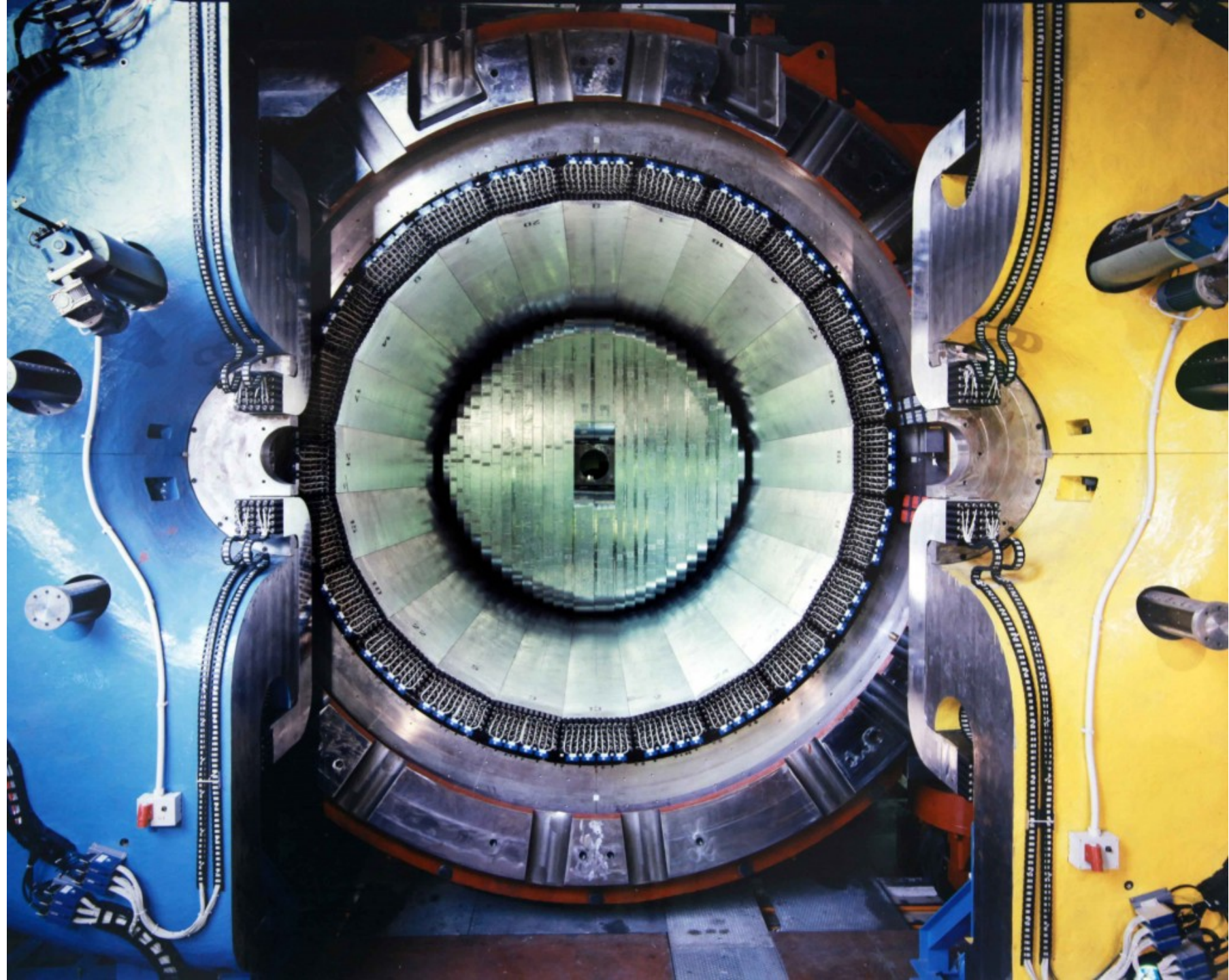
2440 cells total



2×32 endcap
modules
10/15/30 cells



4880 channels



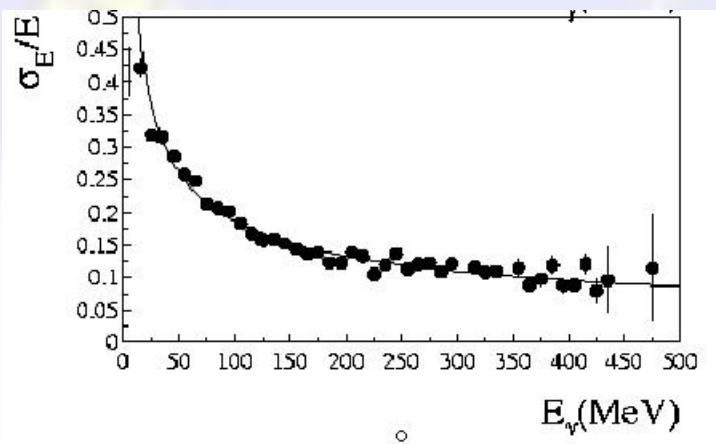


Calorimeter performances

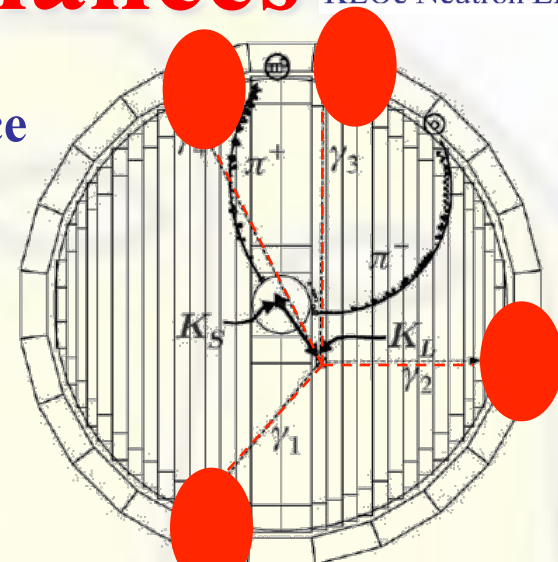
- Operated from 1999 to now with good performance and high efficiency for electron and photon detection, and also good capability of $\pi/\mu/e$ separation

Energy resolution:

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$



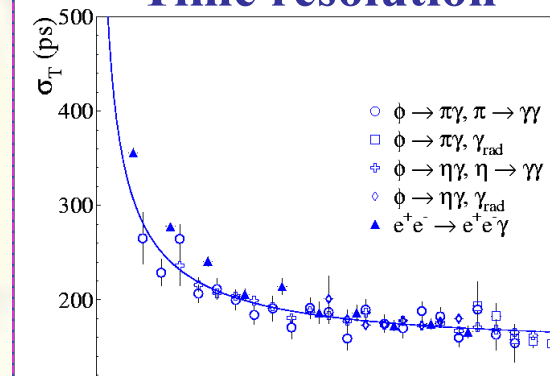
(see KLOE Collaboration, NIM A482 (2002),364)



$(\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L; K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-; K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0)$

4γ

Time resolution

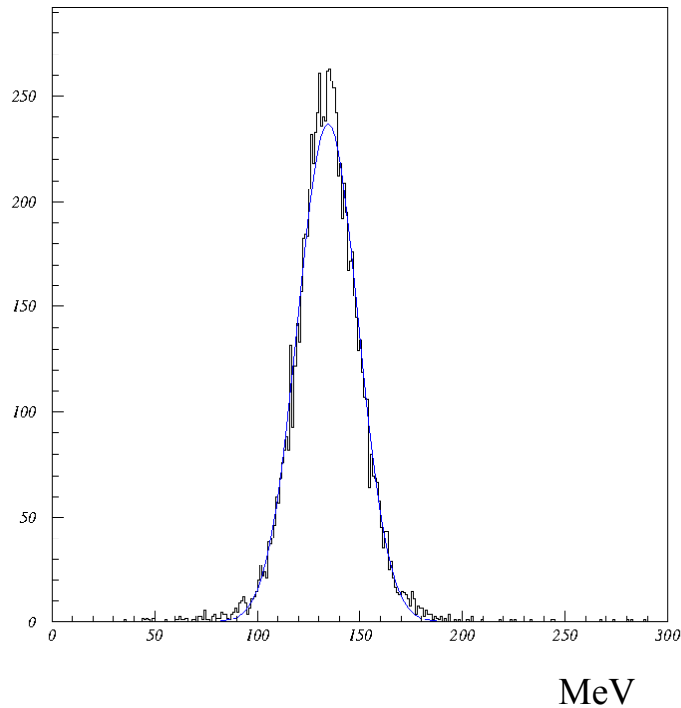


$$\sigma_t = 54 \text{ ps}/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 50 \text{ ps}$$

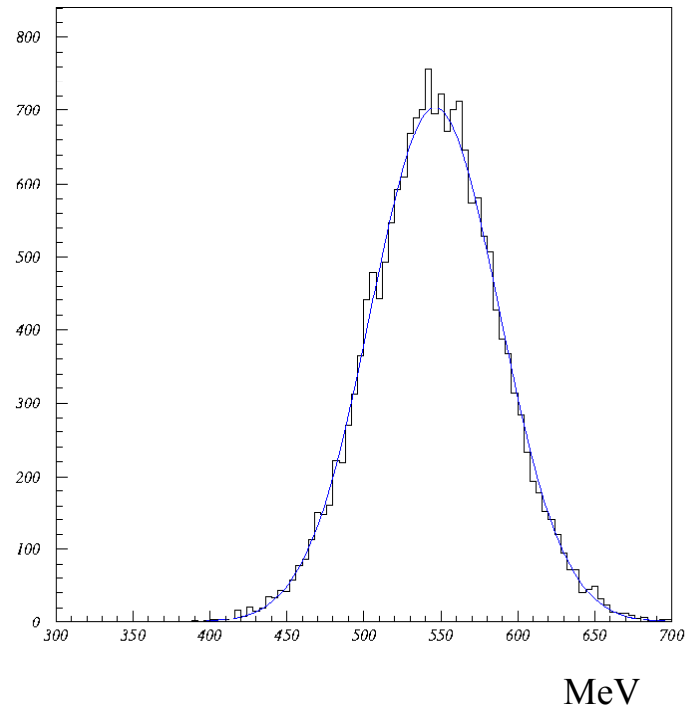
$E_\gamma (\text{MeV})$

EMC mass reconstruction

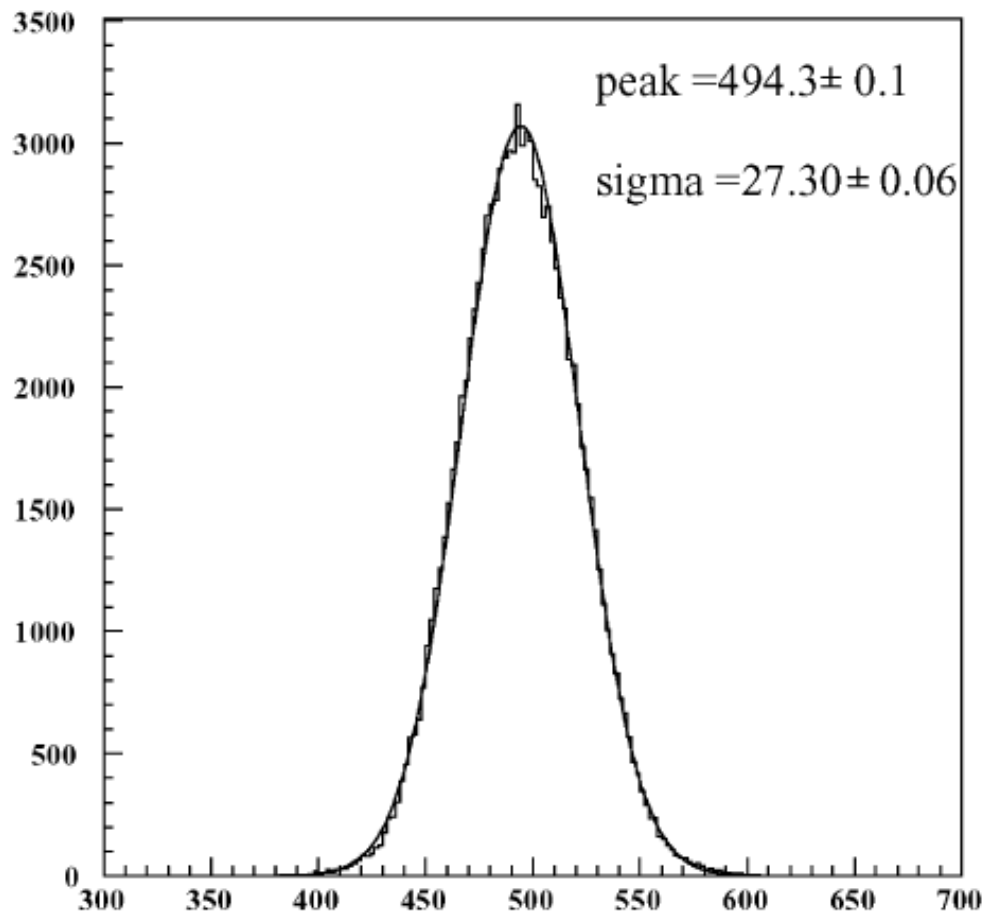
$$\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$
$$M(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \quad M = 134.5 \text{ MeV} \quad \sigma_M = 14.7 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$$
$$M(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \quad M = 546.3 \text{ MeV} \quad \sigma_M = 41.8 \text{ MeV}$$

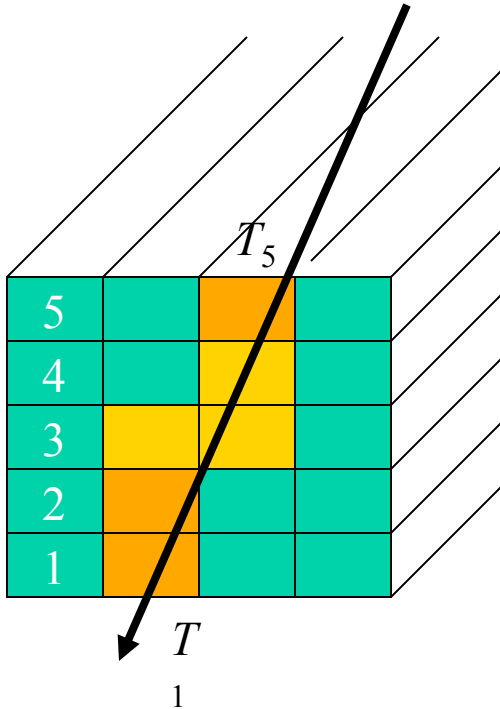


EMC mass reconstruction



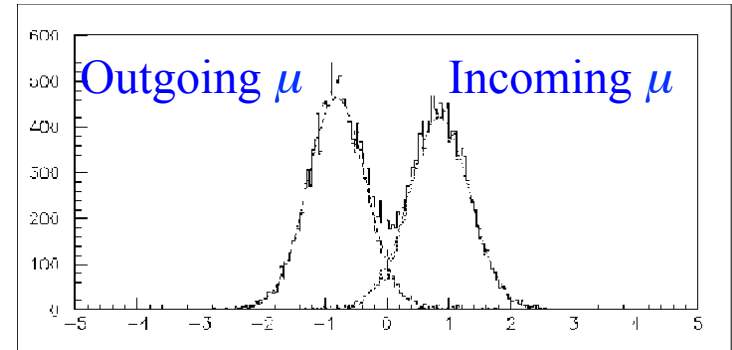
K_S mass from photon energies in $\bar{K}_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ events.

EMC time-of-flight measurement



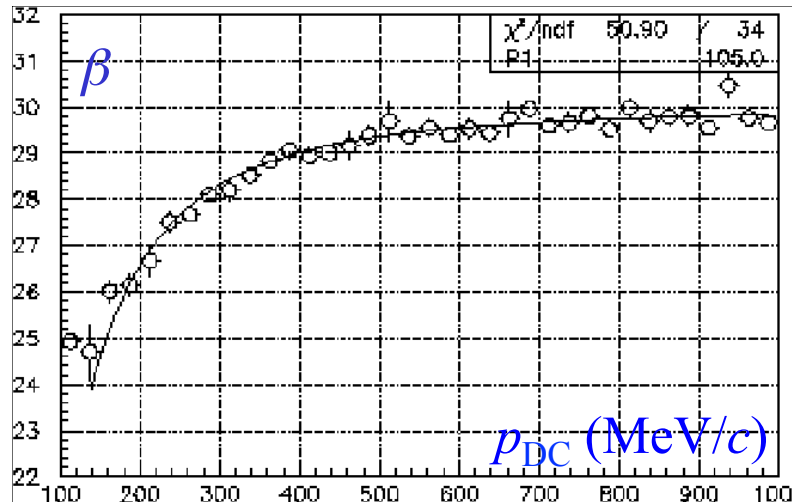
T_1-T_5 distribution
can distinguish
incoming/outgoing
 μ 's

Used to reject
cosmic rays

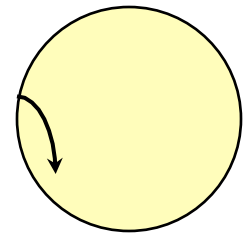


T_1-T_5 (ns)

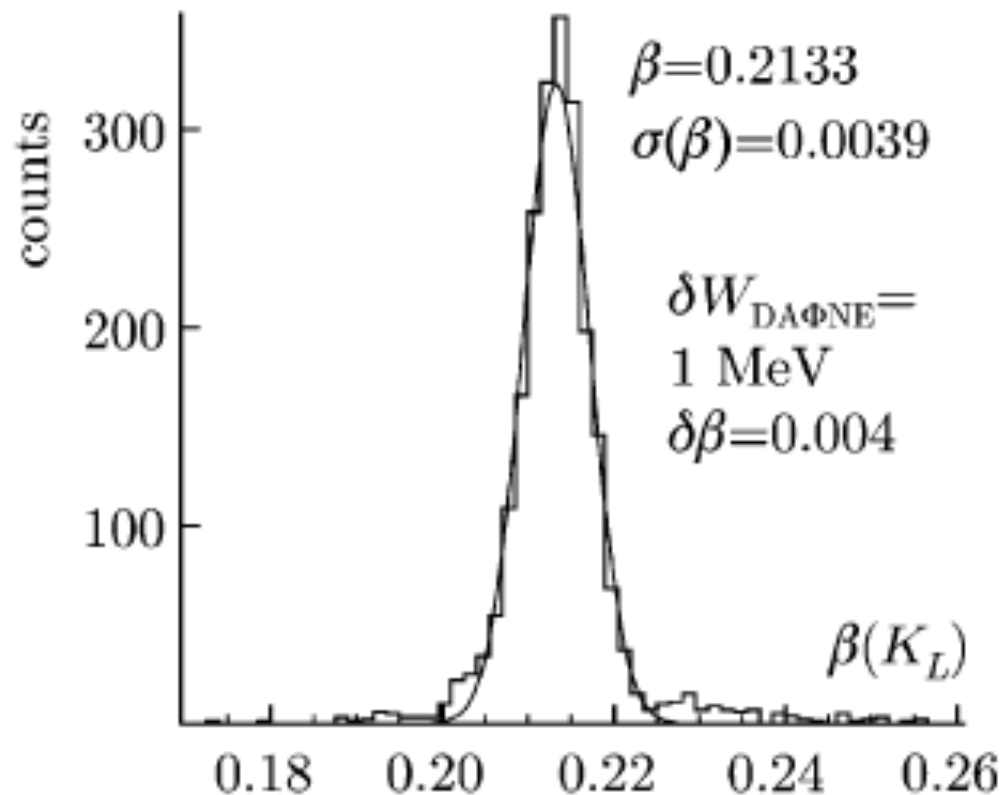
μ mass from TOF
Fit to β vs p_{DC} gives
 $m_\mu = 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$\beta = L/\Delta T$
 L from DC



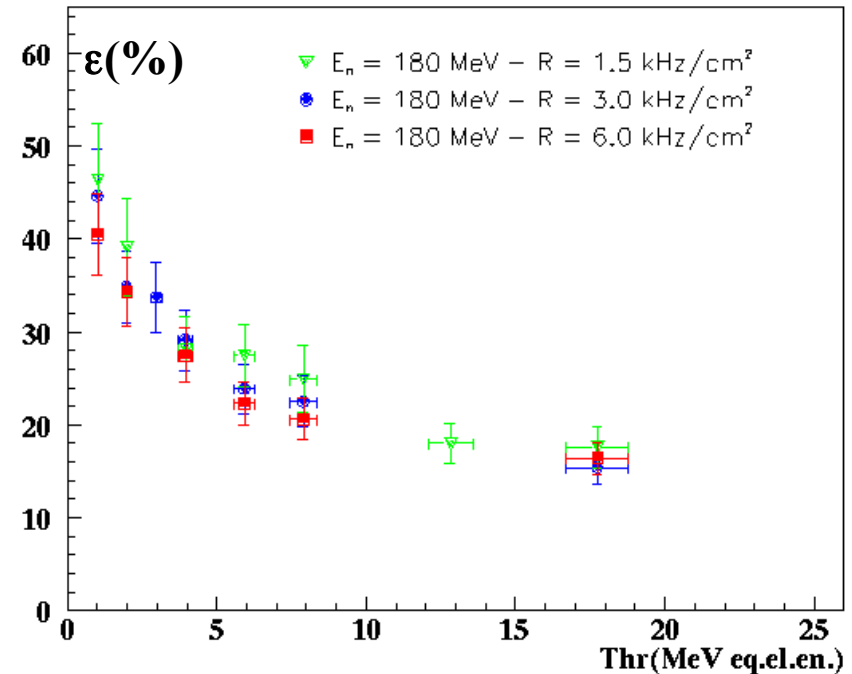
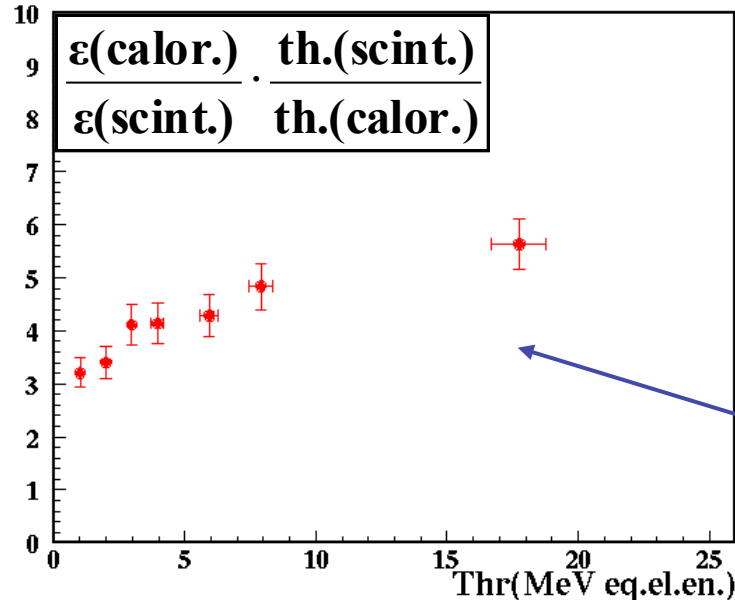
EMC timing performances



β of K_L interacting in the calorimeter

Neutron efficiency

- $E_{\text{peak}} = 180 \text{ MeV}$
- Stable for different run conditions
- **Very high efficiency w.r.t. the naive expectation**
($\sim 10\%$ @ 2 MeV thr.)



Comparison with our scintillator
normalized to the same active
material thickness

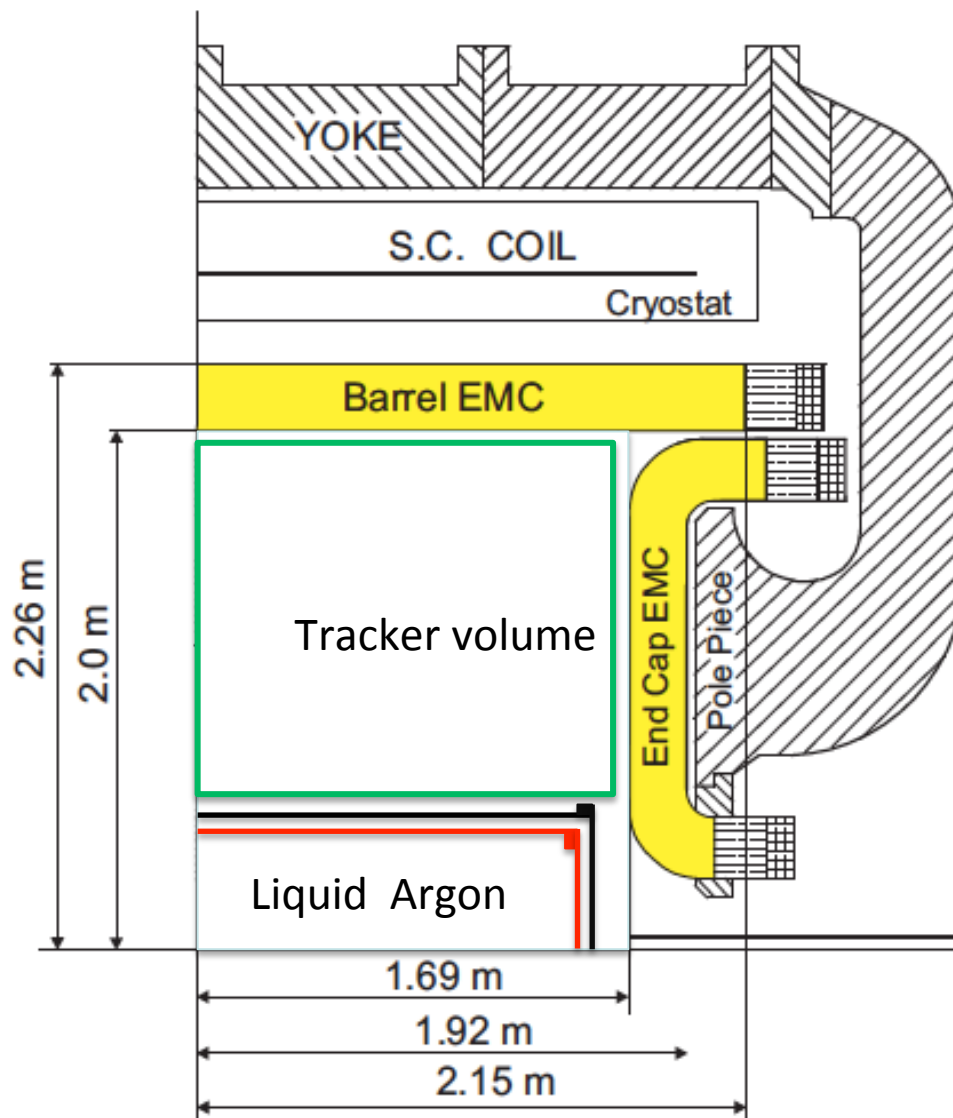
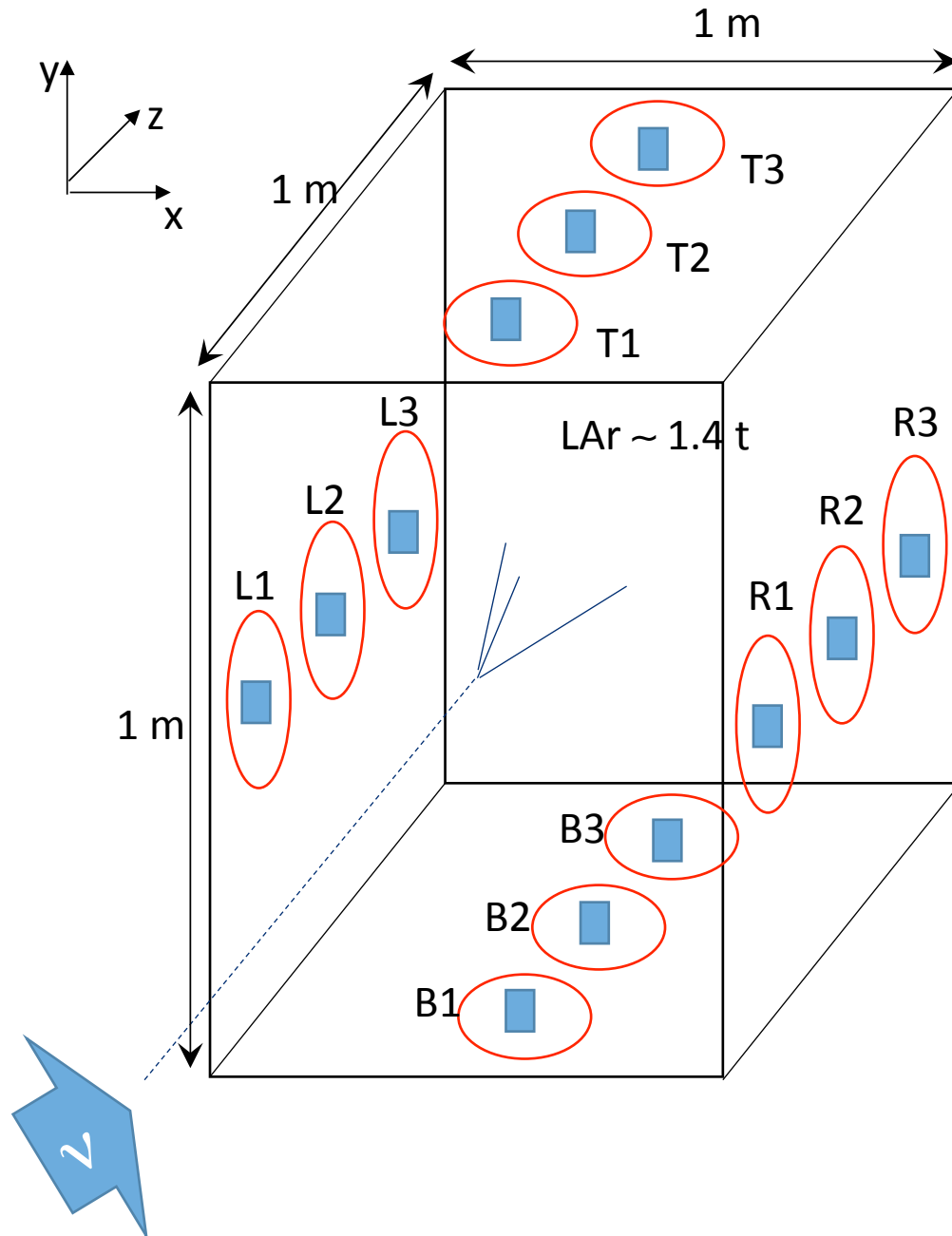
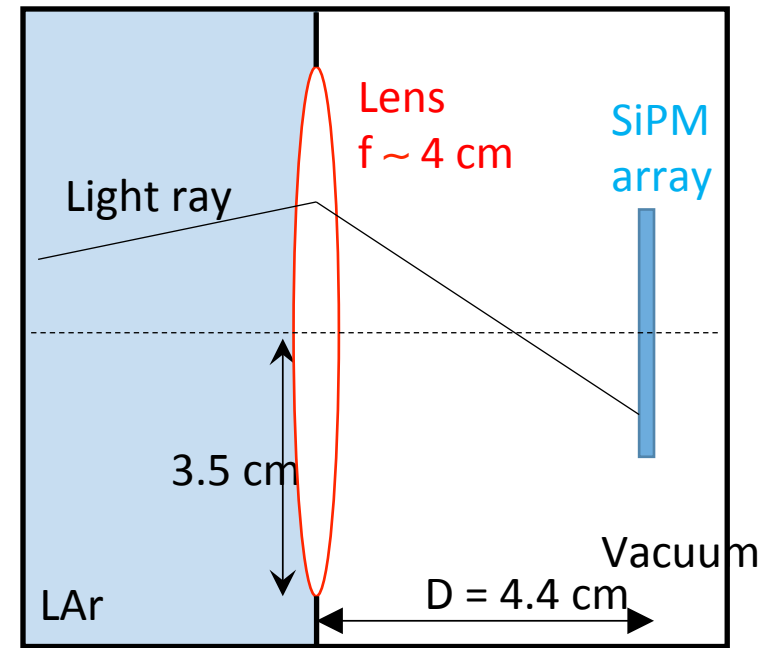


Figure 1: Schematic view of the KLOE detector

R&D on a new detector concepts



Lens + SiPM array

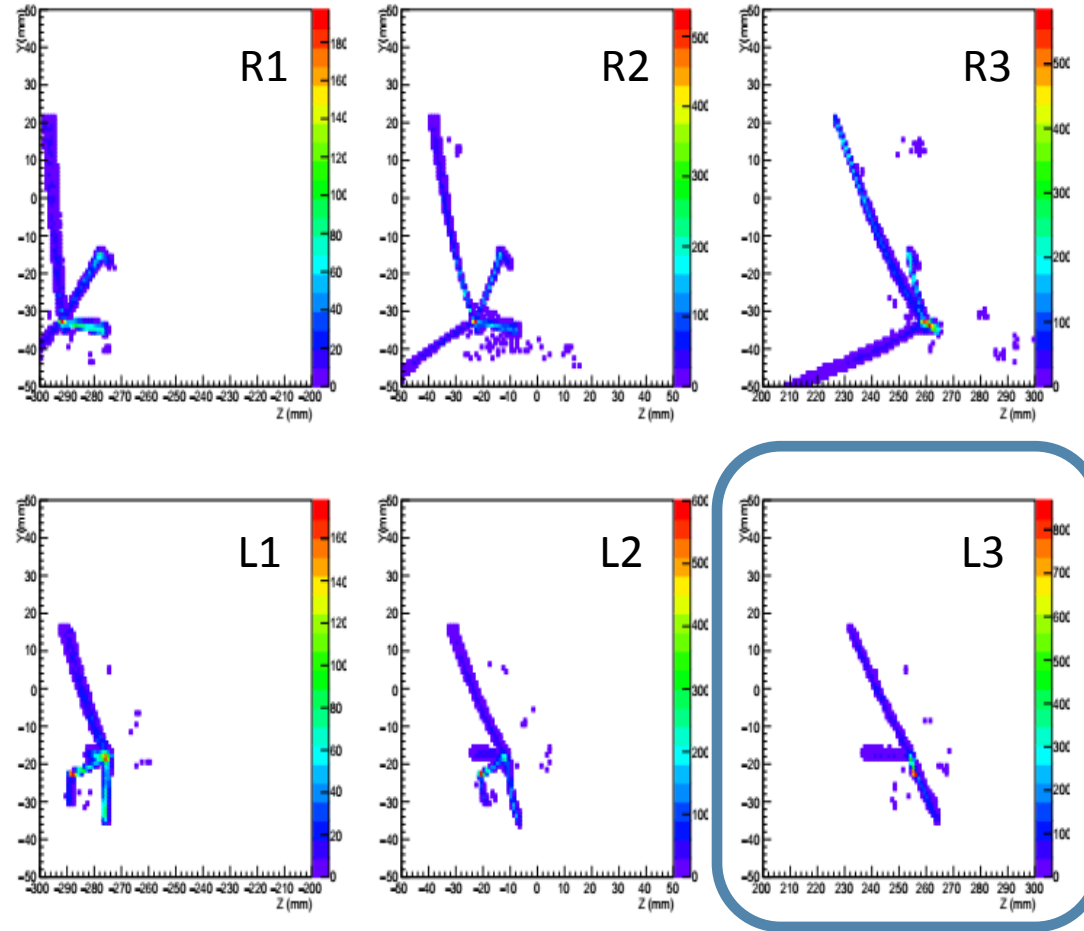
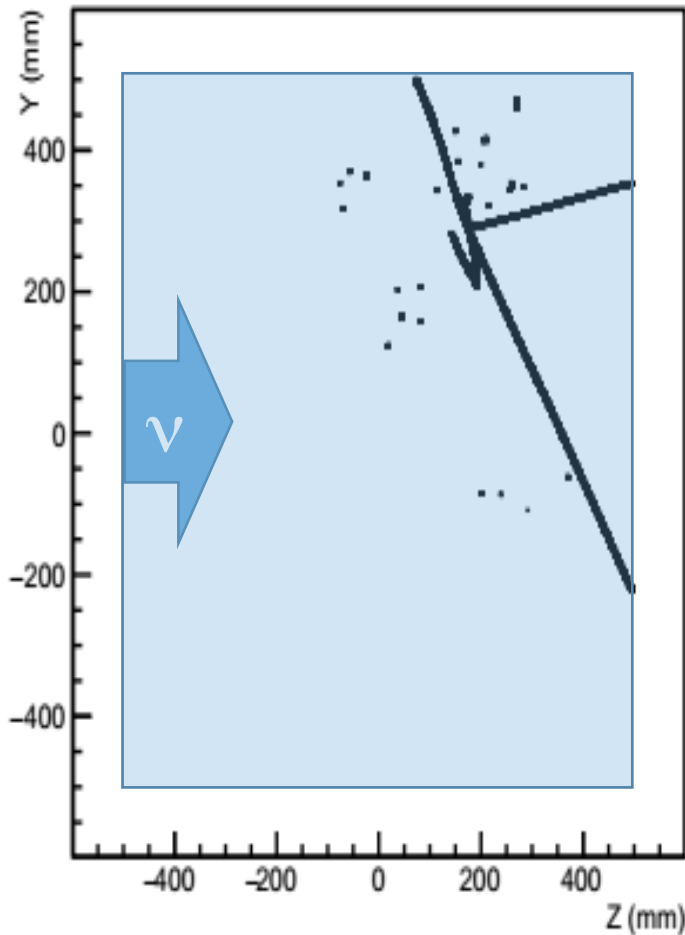


Matteo Tenti
Nicoletta Mauri
Michele Pozzato

Example: ν_μ CC with $E_\nu = 2.44$ GeV [YZ view]

n. of photons/SiPM

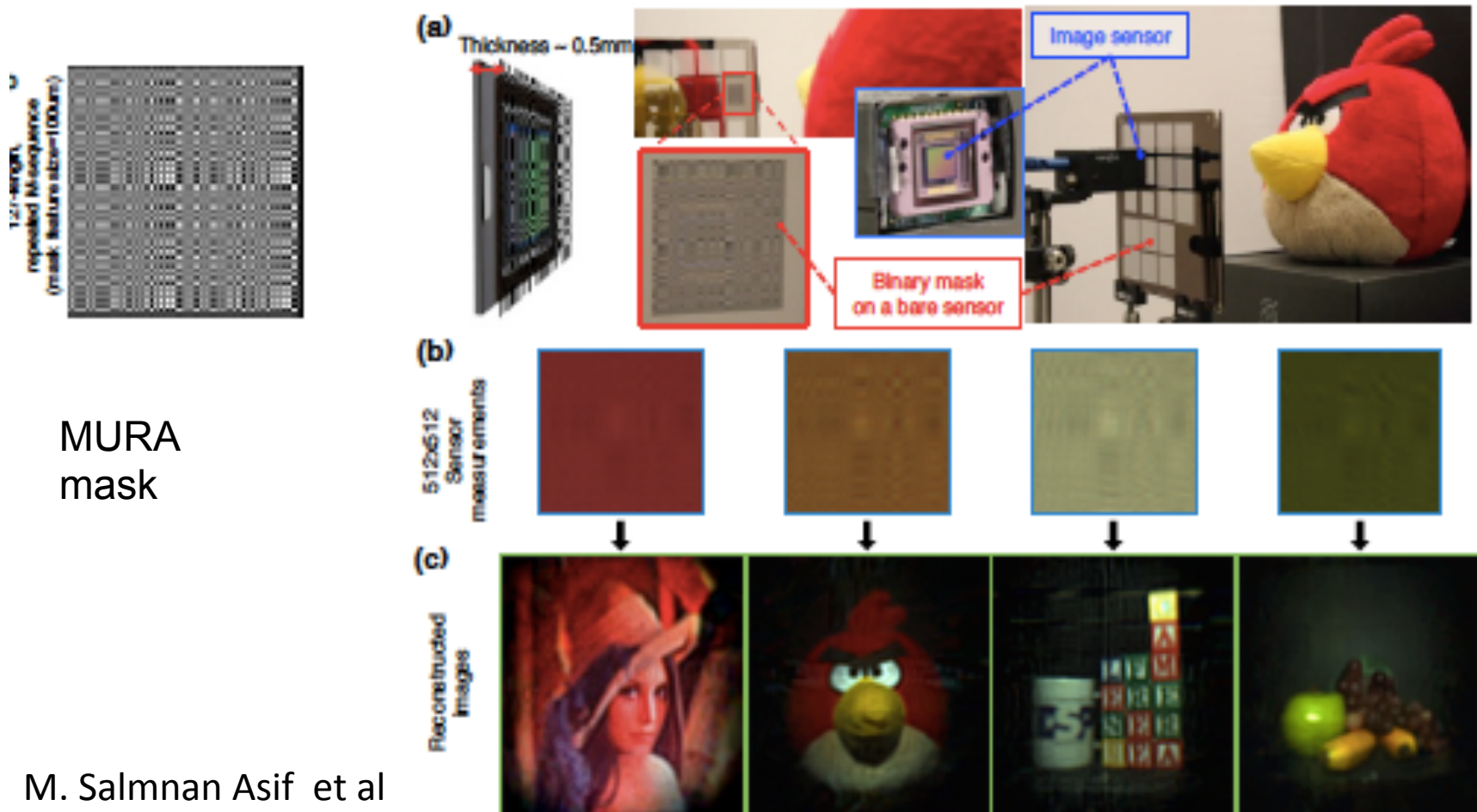
photon emission points [YZ view]



SiPM size: $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$

Distance between lens and SiPM plane: 4.4 cm

Coded Aperture Imaging



Underway or in the near future

- ☐ Detailed simulation studies of the ND concept
 - ☐ Detailed simulations of the LAr detector with optical readout
 - ☐ Construction of a demonstrator
 - ☐ Continue R&D for smaller feature SiPMs
 - ☐ Data driven assessment of the aging of the KLOE calorimeter in the last 20 years.
 - ☐ Assessment of the lifetime cycle of the KLOE Coil (with Oxford Instruments)
-

THANK YOU
