



Calorimeter Report

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Mu2e-II Snowmass21 Workshop

9 December 2020

Why a Calorimeter?

- Let's summarize the calorimeter scope in Mu2e/Mu2e-II experiment:
 1. work as an independent trigger for the experiment:
 - a good energy resolution is needed \rightarrow lower than 10% from 50 MeV
 2. Seed for the tracker reconstruction and provide a good T0
 - good time resolution is needed \rightarrow lower than 500 ps from 50 MeV
 3. PID
 - Good energy and time resolutions (10% and 500 ps)
 4. Provide independent (from STM) muon stop normalization
 - With dedicated LYSO or LaBr crystals

Environment and baseline solution

- We need to survey in a high radiation environment:
 - 1) $\sim 10^{12} - 10^{13}$ 1 MeV eq./cm² neutrons flux on photosensors
 - 2) $\sim 0.1 - 1$ Mrad fluence on crystals
 - 3) High rate and high pile up probability
 - 4) 1 Tesla magnetic field
- The baseline solution is represented by **BaF2 crystals** (slow scintillation suppression with the Yttrium doping) and **fast UV SiPM** (with bandpass interference filters and delta doping).
 - R&D in progress
 - fast signal (~ 50 ns signal fullwidth)
 - good amount of light at the beginning
 - resistance of SiPMs?
 - can we have enough slow component's suppression?
 - can we have enough light yield after the losses due the irradiation?

Alternative solution

- 7 cm length LYSO crystals + SiPMs 10 um pixel size (or even less)
 - Same X_0 and better RM compared to the BaF2
 - Huge light yield, less problem due to the irradiation
 - Can we operate with a 200 ns signal?

Next Step

- **We will have a calorimeter meeting on January 12 at 8AM PST via zoom.**
- The purpose is assess progress and begin planning for the whitepaper contribution
 - needed efforts on Software → performance with a x10 background with BaF2 and Lyso (respectively 50 ns and 200 ns signals) using digitization.
- Our goal is to held a calorimeter workshop in February at a date still to be determined.

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