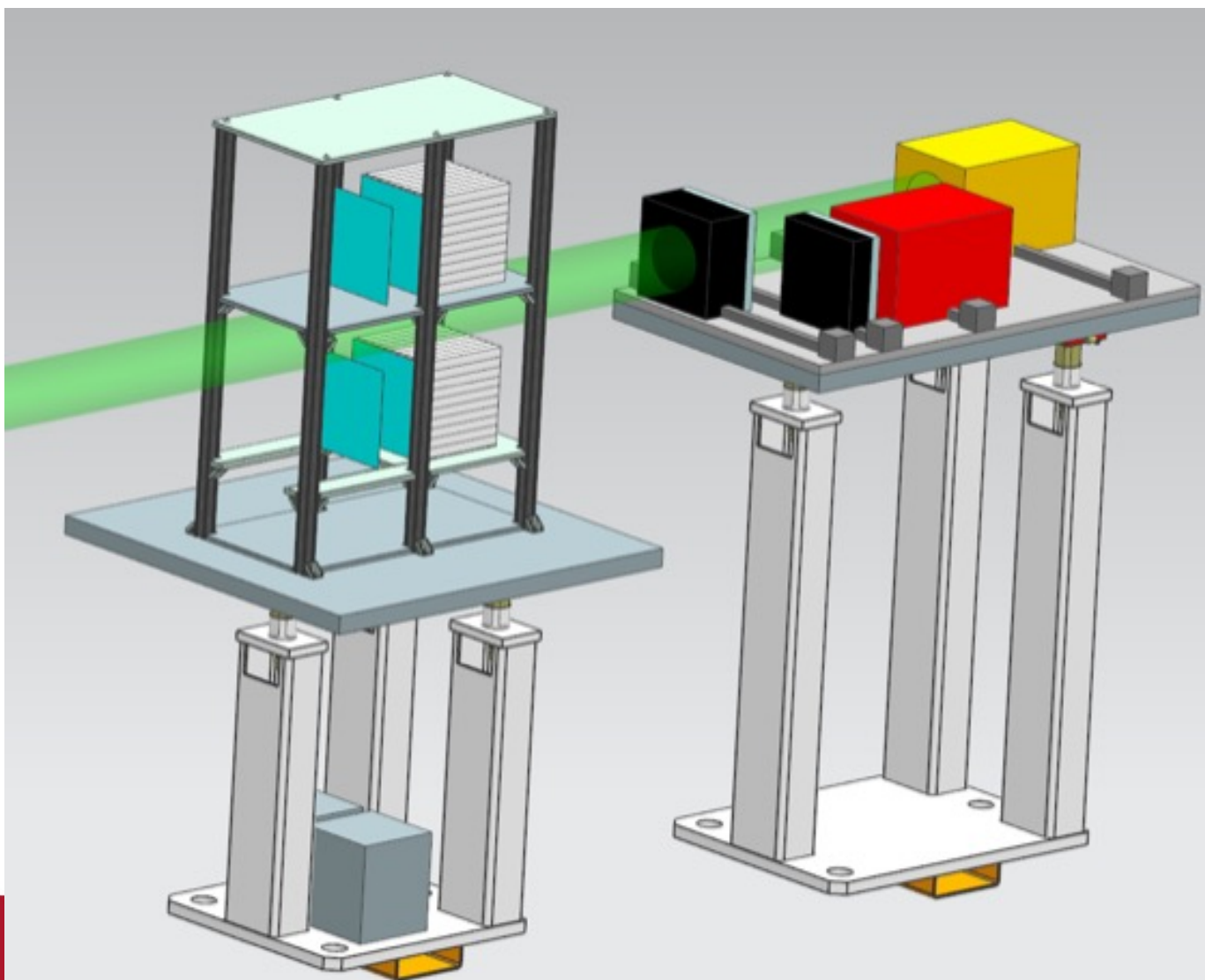


# SR in Direct Photon Calorimeters

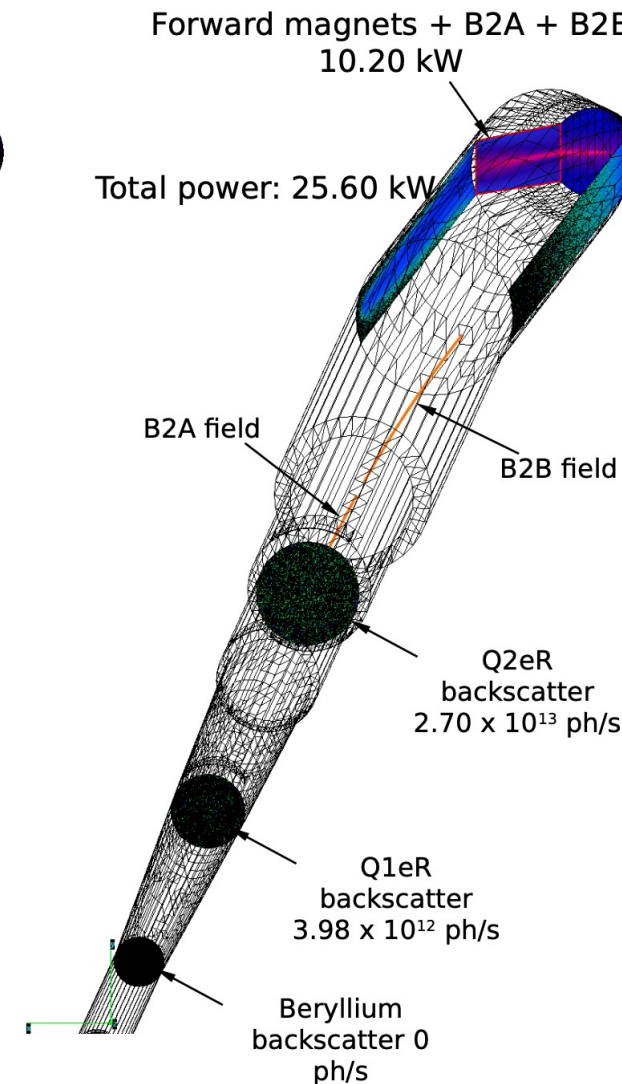
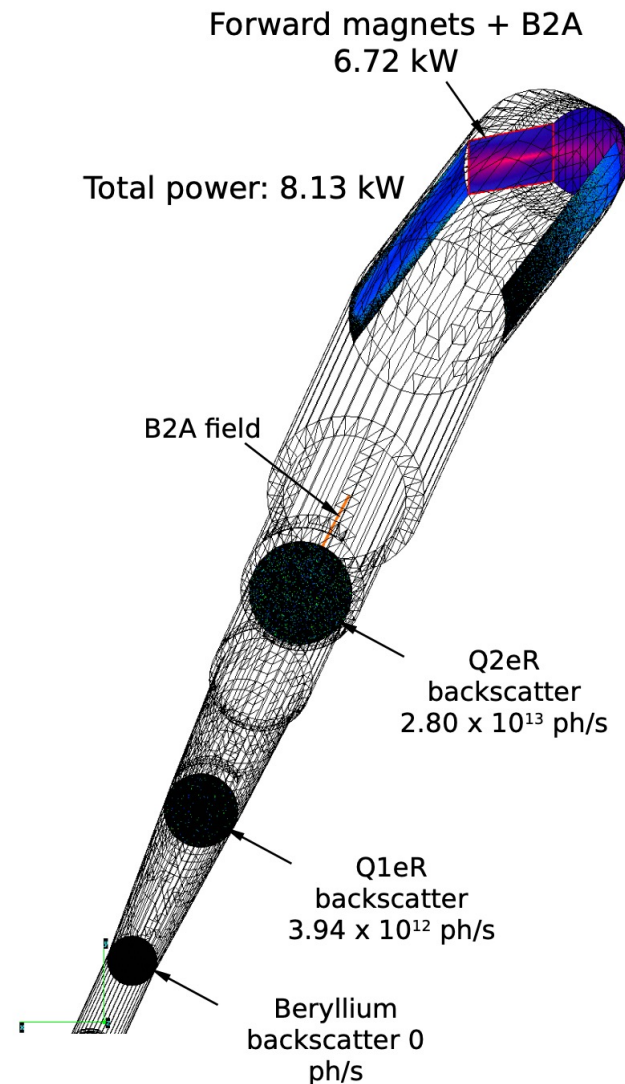
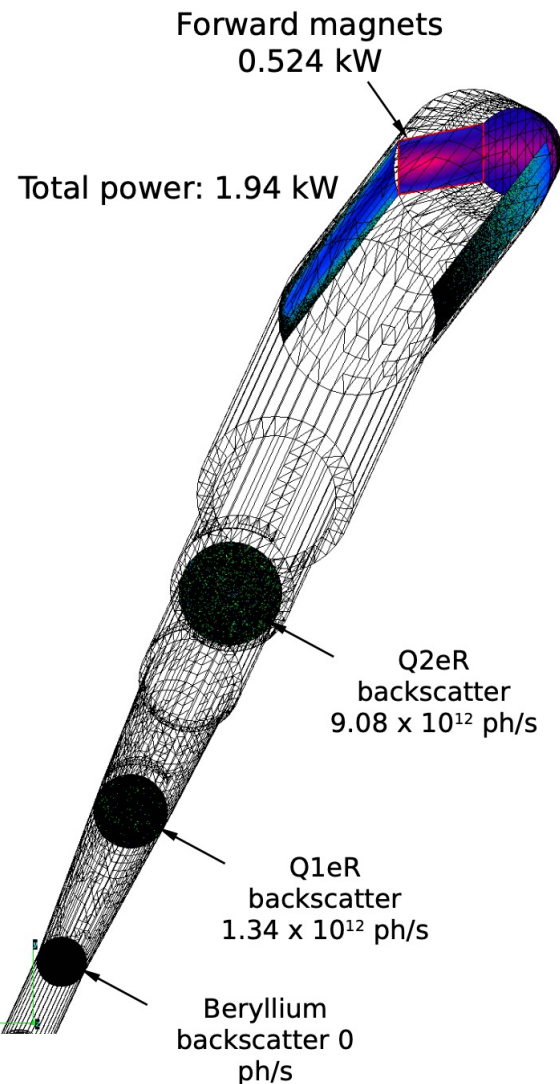
Bogdan PAWLIK and Krzysztof PIOTRZKOWSKI



Lumi Meeting, 16/1/2024

# Reminder

From Ch. Hetzel



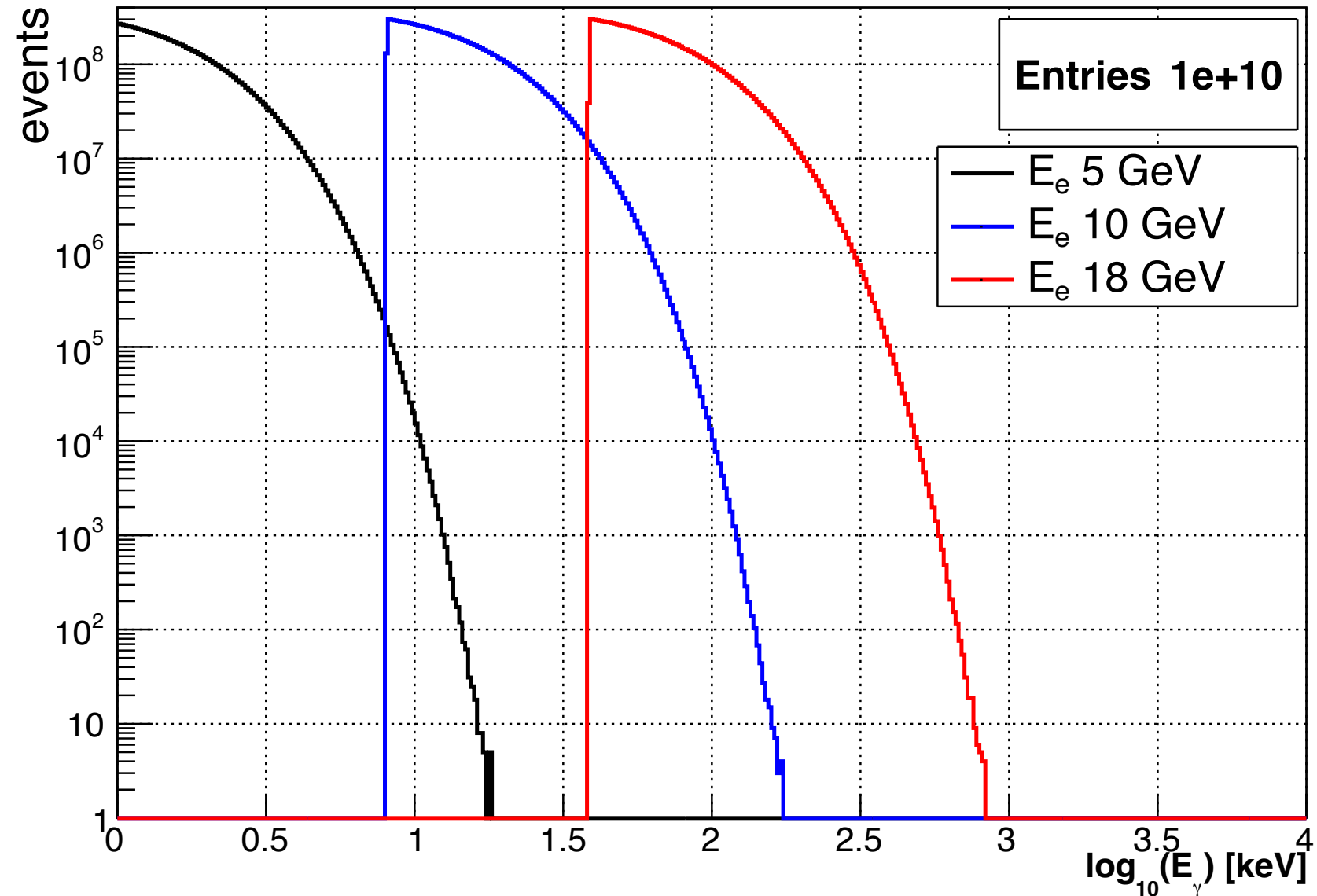
Observation:  
**> 90%** of SR  
relevant for HRC  
is due to **B2AeR**

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/20499/>

0. The problem: how to cope in MC with  **$10^{-10}$  attenuation** of SR  $\Rightarrow$  simplify model
1. Assume that only B2AeR is a SR source  $\Rightarrow$  one parameter per beam: SR critical energy = 0.9, 7.5 and 40 keV for 5, 10 and 18 GeV electrons, respectively.
2. *Check with G4 (full) SR event generator which photon energies can be neglected*  
 $\Rightarrow$  run super fast generator for photon energies above relevant critical energies
3. Use maximal filling factor for (quartz) fiber calorimeter = 64%, and **2 mm W wall** before fiber start
4. Add **graphite absorbers** when necessary  $\Rightarrow$  for 10 and 18 GeV beams
4. Run > 100M hard SR photon events in G4...

# Super fast SR event generation

Synchrotron radiation Eelec 5/10/18 GeV



1. No extra SR attenuation needed at 5 GeV, even crystal calorimeters can be used as the exit window stops it all
2. Only 5 cm graphite block ( $< 0.3 X_0$ ) is needed to stop all SR at 10 GeV
3. 35 cm graphite ( $< 2 X_0$ ) is needed to stop SR at 18 GeV – it is good news as such filter was used for direct photons at HERA I, when 1% lumi precision was achieved
4. More details will come...