

A blue banner with a glowing yellow and orange oval in the center. The text 'FCC EPOL WORKSHOP' is written in yellow inside the oval. At the top left is a circular logo. At the top right is the text 'Future Circular Collider Technical and Financial Feasibility Study' and '2d FCC Energy Calibration, Polarization and Mono-chromatisation workshop'. At the bottom left is the text '19-30 September 2022 at CERN' and 'remote participation possible'. At the bottom right is the URL 'https://indico.cern.ch/e/EPOL2022'.

Future Circular Collider Technical and Financial Feasibility Study
2d FCC Energy Calibration, Polarization and Mono-chromatisation workshop

FCC EPOL WORKSHOP

19-30 September 2022 at CERN <https://indico.cern.ch/e/EPOL2022>
remote participation possible

WP3 : Polarimeter

Tuesday – Polarimeter design and past experience

15:30 → 18:40 WP3: 3150/R-002 Zoom Join

15:30	EIC Polarimetry Overview Speaker: Ciprian Gal 220919_ComptonEI...	25m
15:55	FCC-ee 3D Polarimetry Speakers: Nikolai Muchnoi (Budker INP), Nikolai Muchnoi muchnoi.pdf	25m
16:20	VEPP Polarimeters Speaker: Stepan Zakharov (Novosibirsk State University (RU)) EPOL_report_Zakha...	25m
16:45	Break	15m
17:00	HERA TPOL Speaker: Stefan Schmitt (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)) 220905_tpol.pdf	25m
17:25	SLD Compton Polarimeter Speaker: Mike Woods MWoods_FCC-EPOL... MWoods_FCC-EPOL...	25m
17:50	JLab Compton Polarimeters Speaker: Dave Gaskell JLab_compton.pdf JLab_compton.pptx	25m
18:15	LEP polarimeter overview Speaker: Jorg Wenninger (CERN) LEP-Polarimeter.Ep... LEP-Polarimeter.Ep...	25m

- 5 talks on past or operational polarimeters
 - VEPP, JLAB, SLD, LEP, HERA
- 2 talks on future system
 - EIC and FCC

Tuesday – Polarimeter design and past experience

- Summary
 - Different laser configurations have been used : cavity or single pass laser interaction
 - Accuracy achieved in the order 0.5 to 1% depending on machine
 - Controlling laser polarisation accurately was a must in most cases (except LEP)
 - Measuring electrons and photons (strips, pixel detectors, GEMs, Cherenkov gas detector, calorimeter)
 - Background (SR, beam gas interaction, beam loss, beamstrahlung,..) has to be considered carefully but was not a real limitation in most cases



Wednesday – Laser system and Laser polarisation

15:30 → 18:30 WP3: 3150/R-002

zoom Join

15:30	LUXE laser diagnostics Speaker: Gianluca Sarri (Queen's University Belfast) GSarri_FFC_Sept_2... GSarri_FFC_Sept_2...	25m
15:55	HERA LPOL2 laser system and polarization control Speaker: fabian zomer polar_cern.pdf polar_cern.pptx	25m
16:20	SuperKEKB, ILC and GammaFactory lasers systems Speaker: Aurelien Martens (Université Paris-Saclay (FR)) EPOL2_Sept2022_... EPOL2_Sept2022_...	25m
16:45	Coffee break	15m
17:00	CERN STI/LP operational experience Speakers: Bruce Marsh (CERN), Edu Granados (CERN) FCC_polarization_w... FCC_polarization_w...	25m
17:25	JLAB and EIC laser design Speaker: Ciprian Gal 220920_ComptonL...	25m
17:50	EIC integration challenges Speaker: Zhengqiao Zhang (Brookhaven National Lab) ComptonPolarimete...	25m

- High power laser for LUXE
- CERN experience with laser operation
- 4 talks on laser system for polarimeter
 - SuperKEKb/ILC, JLAB, EIC, HERA, FCC

Wednesday – Laser system and Laser polarisation

- Summary
 - Modern laser technology have much improved performance in terms of stability
 - Would need a dedicated laser room close to interaction chamber → follow-up with integration
 - EIC will test high power optical fiber transmission
 - Laser systems for FCC looks feasible using available technology
 - Proposed scheme that would cover the two cases of measuring polarisation of pilot and colliding bunches (not at the same time)
 - Control of laser polarisation and measuring it precisely are essential
 - Typically 10^{-3} achieved (HERA). Achieving 10^{-5} accuracy on polarisation measurement is not impossible but required R&D and very careful design (QWP or photo-elastic modulator) and material choice.
 - Interaction chamber studied for SuperKEKb (2/4 degrees angle) apparently not an issue for impedance. Encouraging results !
 - EIC team will actually perform impedance studies soon.

Thursday – Detectors

15:30 → 18:30	WP3: 3150/R-002	zoom	Join
15:30	JLab Compton Detectors - Lessons Learned Speaker: Dr Alexandre Camsonne	🕒	20m
15:50	Detector R&D for ILC Compton Polarimeters Speaker: Jenny List (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)) JList_ILCPo_FCcee...	🕒	20m
16:10	SuperKEKB photon detector: a proposal. Speaker: Aurelien Martens (Université Paris-Saclay (FR))	🕒	10m
16:20	LUXe electron and positron detectors Speaker: Louis Helary (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE))	🕒	20m
16:40	Break	🕒	10m
16:50	L4 emittance meter. Speakers: Aurelie Noelle Goldblatt (CERN), Federico Roncarolo (CERN) FCC EPOL LINAC4 L... FCC EPOL LINAC4 L...	🕒	20m
17:10	LHC luminosity monitors Speaker: Stefano Mazzoni (CERN)	🕒	20m
17:30	Timepix3 based detectors Speaker: James Storey (CERN)	🕒	20m
17:50	EIC Compton Detectors Speaker: James Fast (PNNL)	🕒	20m

- 4 talks on Compton detectors
- 1 talk on LUXE
- 3 talks on detectors used at CERN with possibly similar functionalities

Thursday – Detectors

- Summary
 - Today's technology already fulfilling UHV requirements for e-detector, sensitivity and resolution (time/spatial) for detection in general
 - Microstrips diamond/silicon – Diamond better for radiation hardness
 - Diamond pixel detector ?
 - Segmented (gas/quartz) Cherenkov detectors also offer interesting options
 - Fast Calorimetry using PbWO₄ or BaF₂ scintillators
 - Radiation constrains would need ASIC for read-out. Can we find a common solution ? EIC and FCC have different timelines but.. Maybe exploit some synergy with other project (upgrade of LHC experiment, HL-LHC, ..)
 - Direct radiation damage/ageing of the detector should be considered