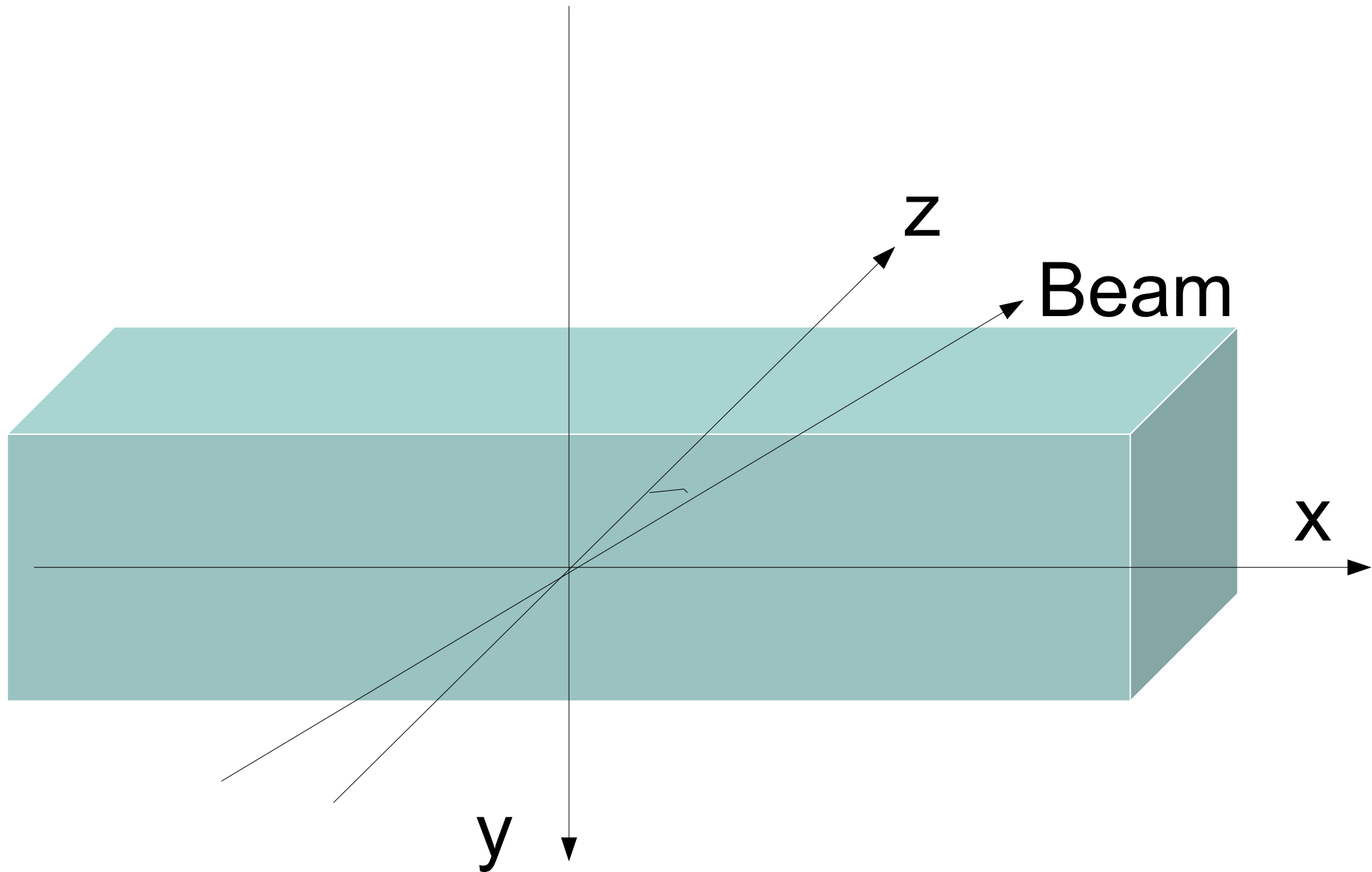


Algebra Exercises

Reference Frame



Beam Direction

- At 0 degree:
 - $p(0) = (0, 0, 1)$
- After a rotation in xz plane (of an angle ω):
 - $p(\omega) = (\sin \omega, 0, \cos \omega)$

Cherenkov Light

- At 0 degree:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{0}) &= (\sin \mathbf{c} \cdot \cos \varphi, \sin \mathbf{c} \cdot \sin \varphi, \cos \mathbf{c}) \\ &= (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi, \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \varphi, \sin \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

- \mathbf{c} = Cherenkov angle
 α = critical angle with air = $\pi/2 - \mathbf{c}$

- After beam rotation:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}(\omega) &= (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \cos \omega + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \omega, \\ &\quad \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \varphi, \\ &\quad - \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \omega + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \omega) \end{aligned}$$

Geometrical Acceptance

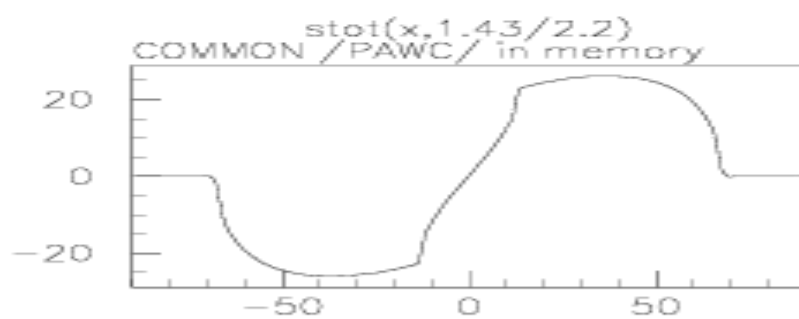
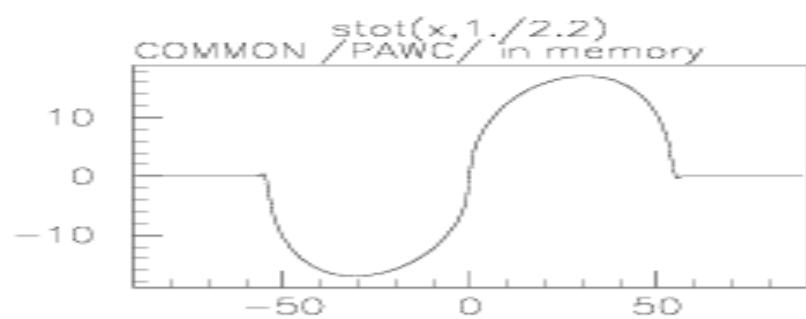
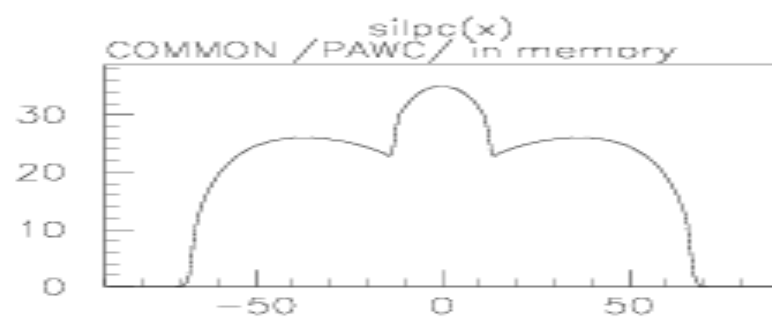
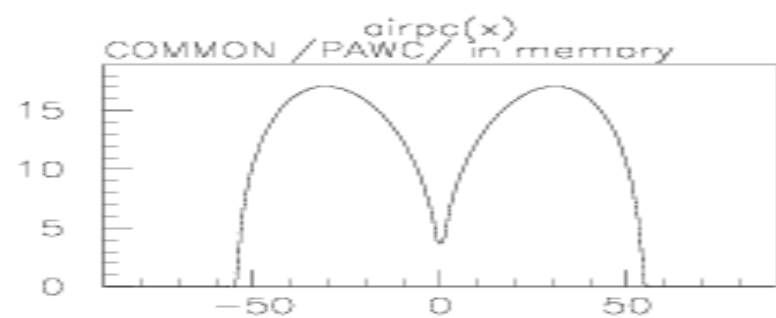
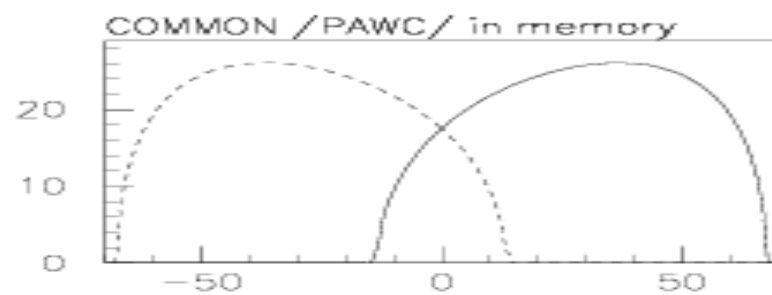
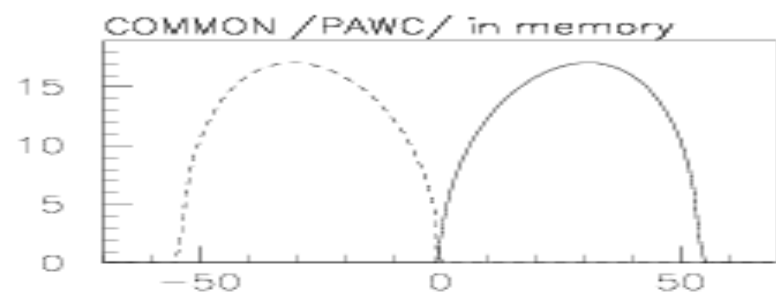
$$\mathbf{C} = (\cos \theta_{\mathbf{x}}, \cos \theta_{\mathbf{y}}, \cos \theta_{\mathbf{z}})$$

$$\cos \theta_x > \cos \eta \quad (\eta : \textit{critical angle})$$

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \cos \omega + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \omega > \cos \eta$$

$$\cos \varphi > \frac{\cos \eta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \omega}{\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \omega} = \cos \lambda$$

$$\lambda = f(\omega, \alpha, \eta) \dots \alpha, \eta : \textit{”known”} \dots$$



daria(x)

dsilc(x)

Wrapping

- From the unitarity constraint:

$$\cos \theta_y, \cos \theta_z \leq \sin \theta_x < \sin \eta < \cos \eta_{\text{air}}$$

being :

$$\sin \eta_{\text{air}} = 1.0/2.2 = 0.45$$

$$\sin \eta_{\text{sil}} = 1.43/2.2 = 0.65$$

$$\cos \eta_{\text{air}} = 0.89$$

so :

$$\theta_x, \theta_z > \eta_{\text{air}}$$

anyway totally reflected on the non – instrumented faces

Reflective wrapping doesn't improve light collection.

Polarization

- Cherenkov light 100% linearly polarized in plane containing photon and incident particle momenta:

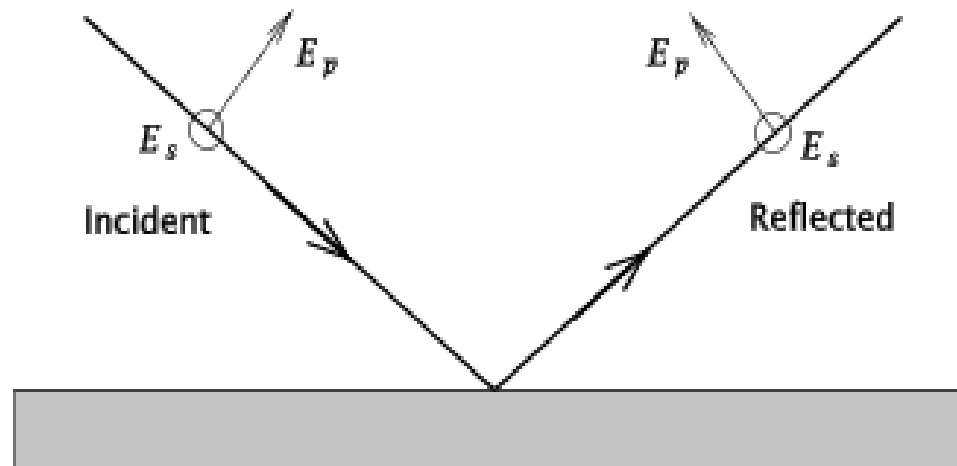
$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{E}(0) &= (\cos c \cdot \cos \varphi, \cos c \cdot \sin \varphi, -\sin c) \\ &= (\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi, \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \varphi, -\cos \alpha)\end{aligned}$$

- After rotation:

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{E}(\omega) &= (\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \cos \omega - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \omega, \\ &\quad \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \varphi, \\ &\quad - \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \omega - \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \omega)\end{aligned}$$

Polarization

- Two components: E_s and E_p



$$\vec{E}_p = (E_x, a \cdot E_y, b \cdot E_z)$$

$$\vec{E}_s = (0, (1 - a) \cdot E_y, (1 - b) \cdot E_z)$$

Transmission

$$|\mathbf{E}_p| = \frac{\mathbf{E}_x}{\sqrt{1 - \mathbf{C}_x^2}}$$

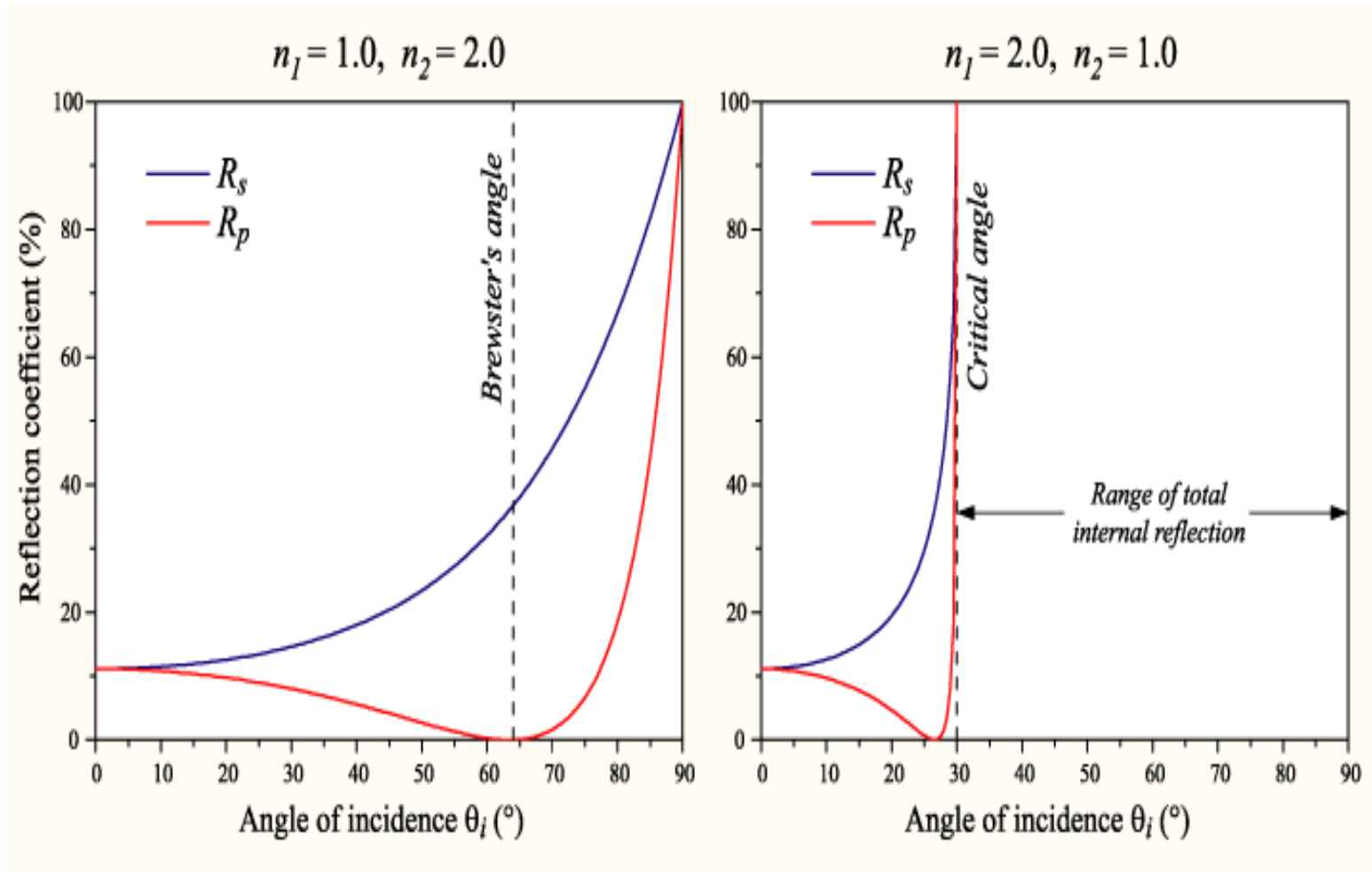
$$|\mathbf{E}_s| = \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{E}_p^2} = \frac{\sin \varphi \cdot \cos \omega}{\sqrt{1 - \mathbf{C}_x^2}}$$

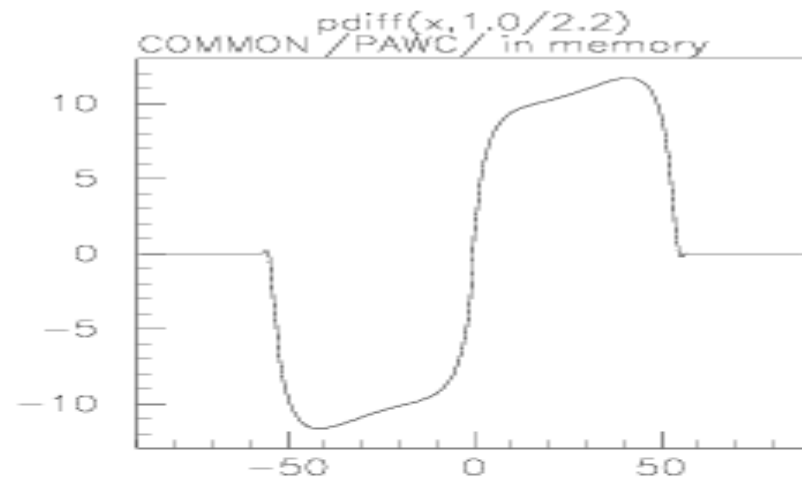
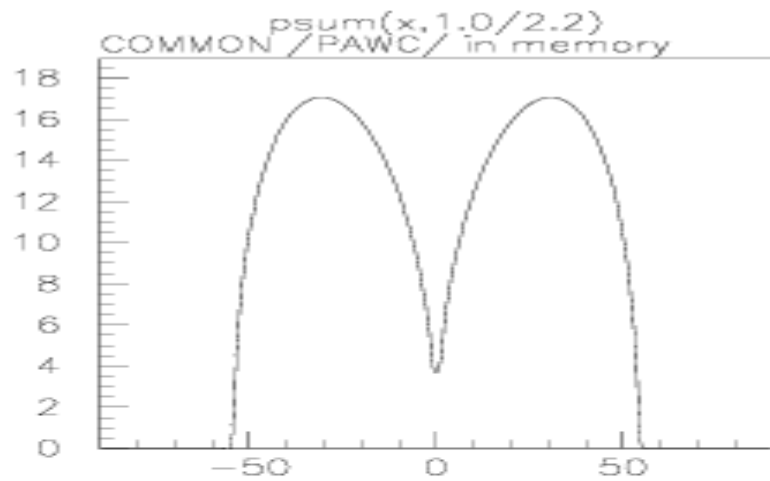
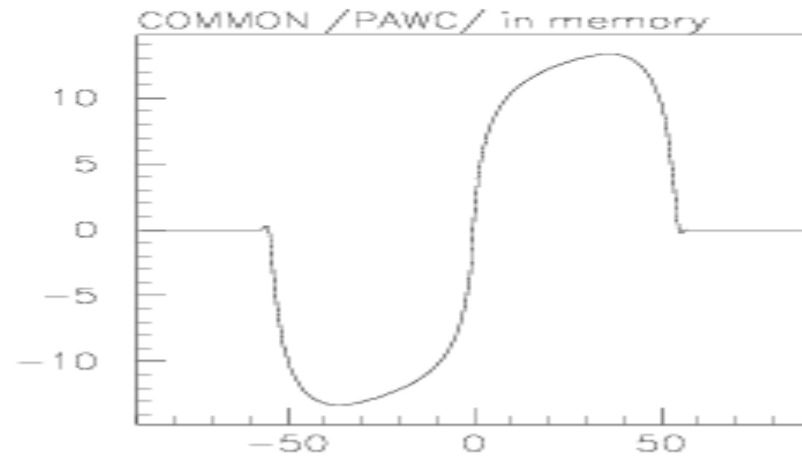
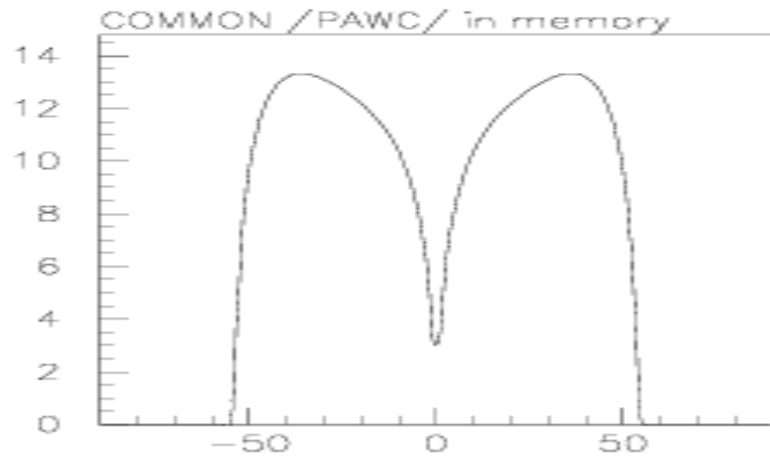
$$\mathbf{T}_p = 1 - \left[\frac{\tan(\theta_t - \theta_x)}{\tan(\theta_t + \theta_x)} \right]^2 \quad \sin \theta_t = \frac{\sin \theta_x}{\sin \eta}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_s = 1 - \left[\frac{\sin(\theta_t - \theta_x)}{\sin(\theta_t + \theta_x)} \right]^2$$

$$\mathbf{Prob}(\mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T}_p \cdot |\mathbf{E}_p|^2 + \mathbf{T}_s \cdot |\mathbf{E}_s|^2$$

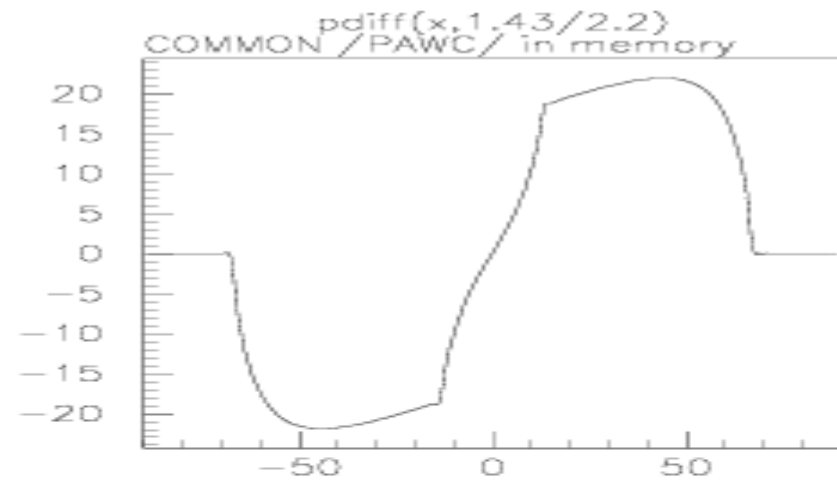
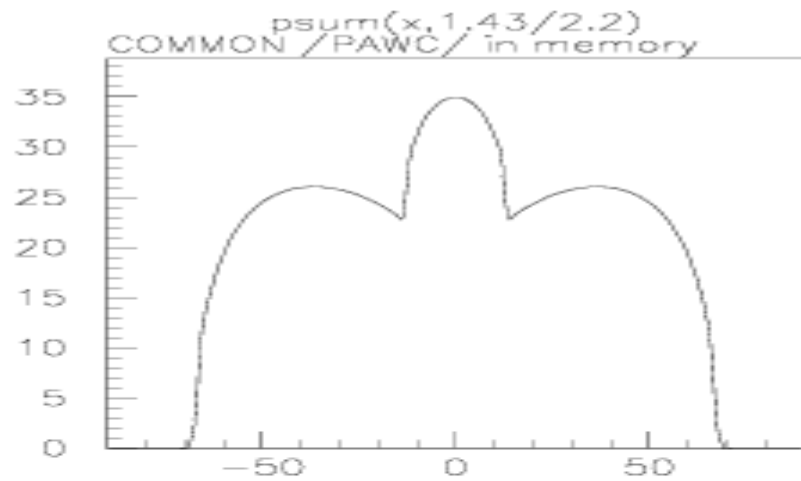
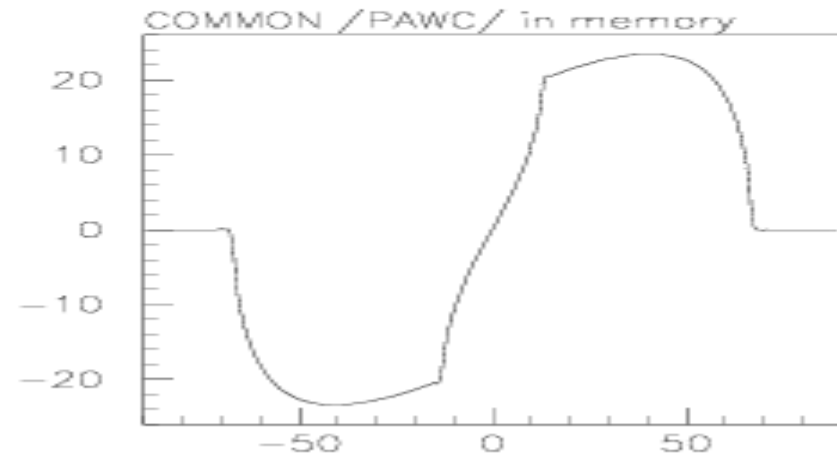
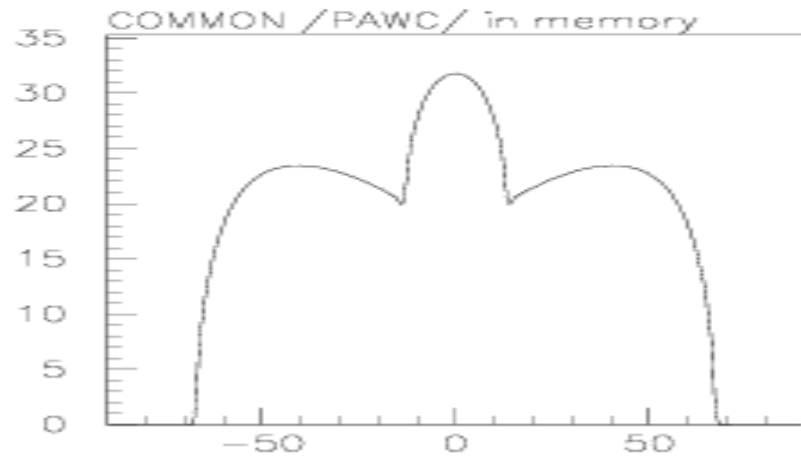
Reflection Coefficients





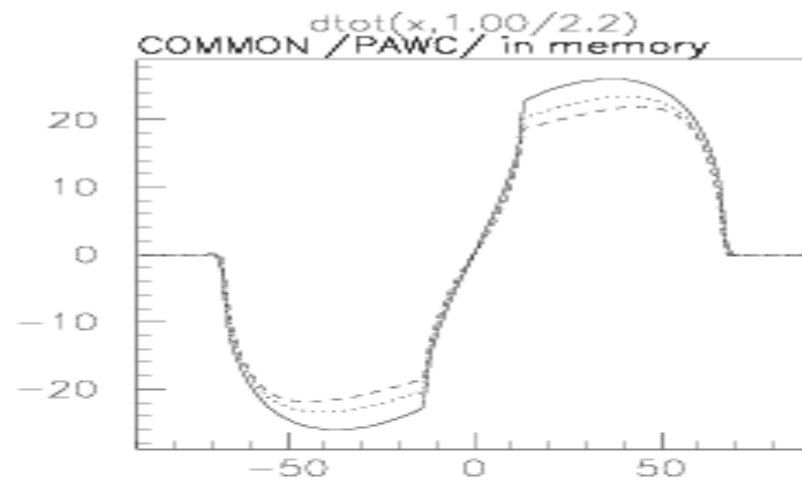
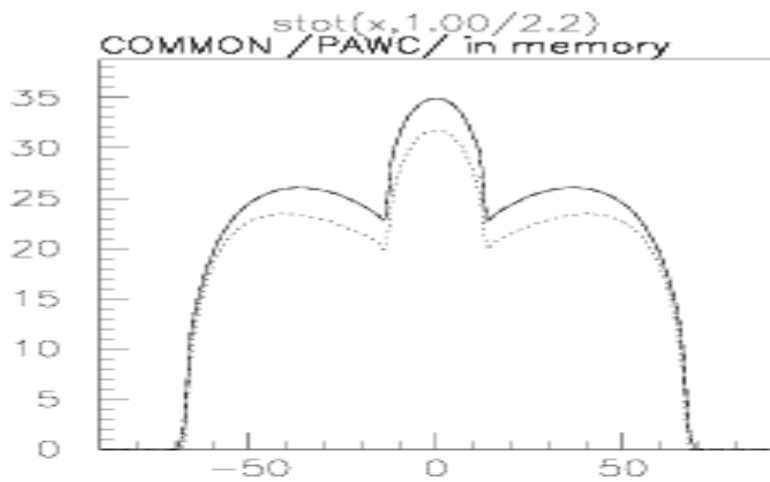
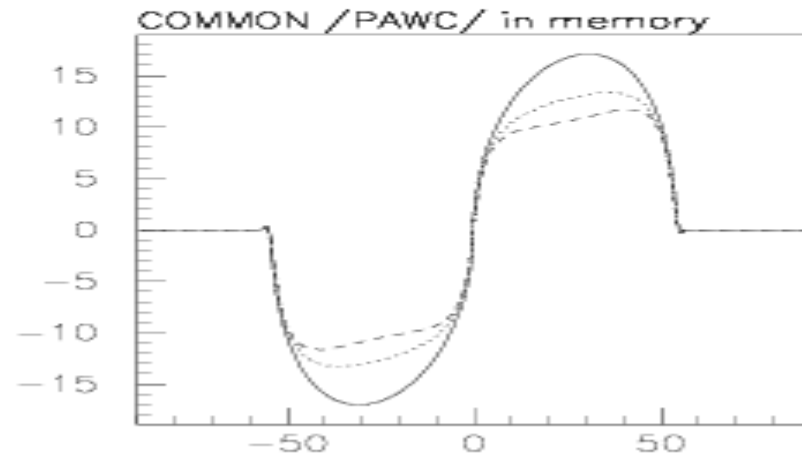
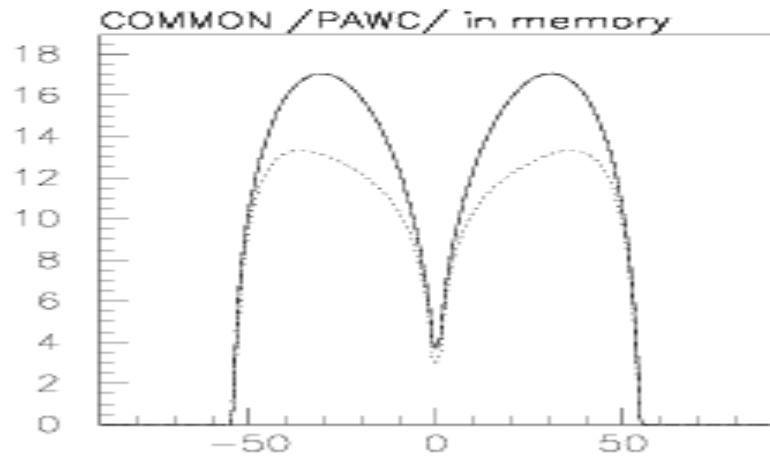
$fsum(x, 1.0/2.2)$

$fdiff(x, 1.0/2.2)$



fsum(x, 1.43/2.2)

fdiff(x, 1.43/2.2)



stot(x, 1.43/2.2)

dtot(x, 1.43/2.2)

Scintillating Light

- Calculations for scintillating light, for (TOTAL) geometrical acceptance, transmittance and prompt collection give:
- AIR : 11, 81, 9 %
- SILICON : 24, 90, 22 %

Conclusions

- ... I am convinced that likely geometry could (should ?) be improved :

