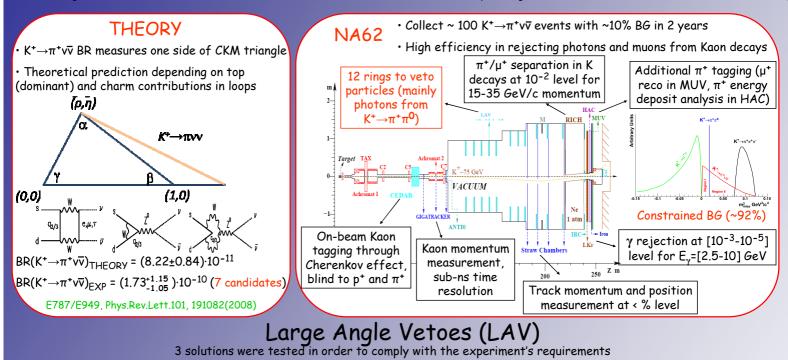
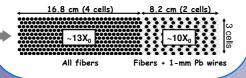
The Photon Veto System for the NA62 Rare Kaon Decay Experiment The NA62 Collaboration

Bern ITP, Birmingham, CERN, Dubna, Fairfax, Ferrara, Florence, Frascati, Louvain, Mainz, Menlo P., Merced, Moscow, Naples, Perugia, Pisa, Protvino, Rome I&II, S.Luis Potosi, Sofia, Turin, Vancouver)

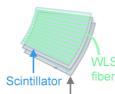


Lead + Scintillating fibers (KLOE-like)

- - · Horseshoe shaped prototype built in Frascati
 - 18 readout cells, 4.2 X 4.2 cm^2
 - Final size, 1/3 of final radial thickness
 - · Fibers/lead+fibers longitudinally (4/2 cells)

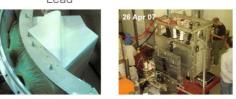


Lead + Scintillating tiles (CKM-like)



· Prototype (1/16 of a ring) from FNAL 16X₀, scintillating tiles

WLS (5mm) + lead foils(1mm) fiber • Fibers in the tiles leading signals to PMs



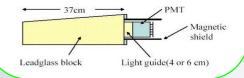
Lead glass crystals (from OPAL)



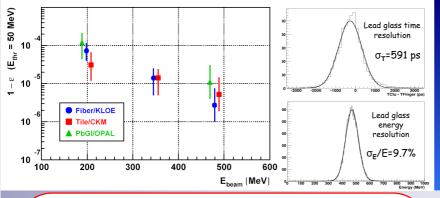
· ~10⁴ crystals used in OPAL, 8 different crystal shapes

• $\rho = 5.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$ $X_0 = 1.5 \text{ cm}, R_M = 2.6 \text{ cm}$

· Crystal arrays tested in Frascati and Naples



Tests at BTF in Frascati in 2006/7 showed that all the 3 solutions met the experimental requirements; the lead glass option was chosen

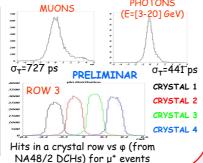


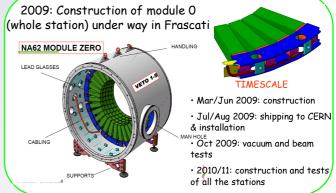
GEOMETRY AND SIGNAL

- Each of 12 stations made of 5 staggered crystal rings
- · Each particle crosses at least 3 crystals (~20 X₀)
- Signals by Cherenkov effect, 1 PM for each crystal
- · PMs due to operate in vacuum, mechanical stability and aging tests performed

2008 TEST: in Sept/Oct 2008 a prototype (1/8 of a single station) was built and tested on beam at CERN using NA48/2 detectors







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