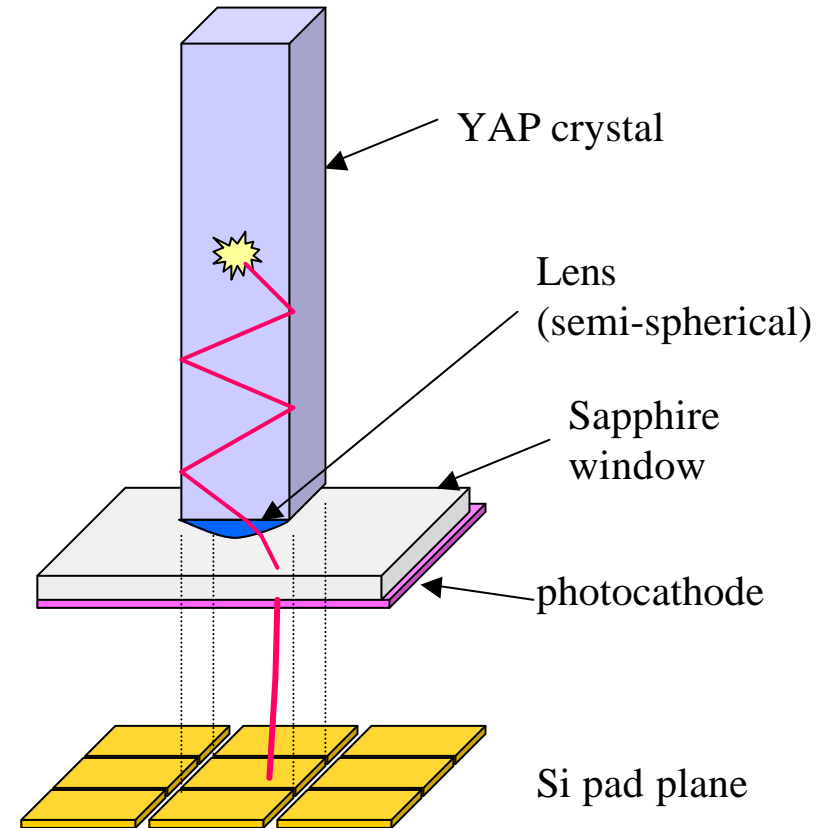
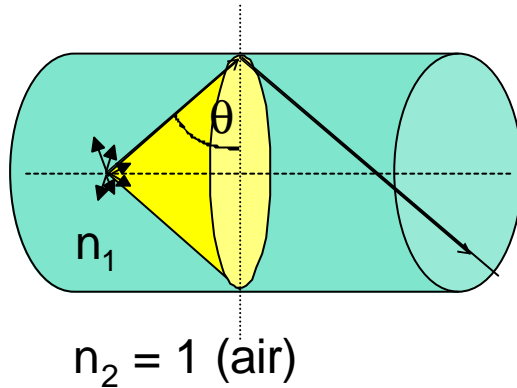


Ingredients of simulation

- Total internal reflection
- Refraction at refractive index change
- Loss due to refraction out of crystal
- Photon loss due to absorption
- Photon loss due to reflections ($R < 1$)
- HPD quantum efficiency
- HPD point spread function



Total internal reflection



$$q_C = a \sin(n_2 / n_1)$$

$$e = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{q_C} \sin q \, dq d\mathbf{j} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos q_C)$$

$$n_1 = 1.94 \rightarrow q_C = 59^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow e = 24.25\% \text{ per side}$$

Nice surprise !

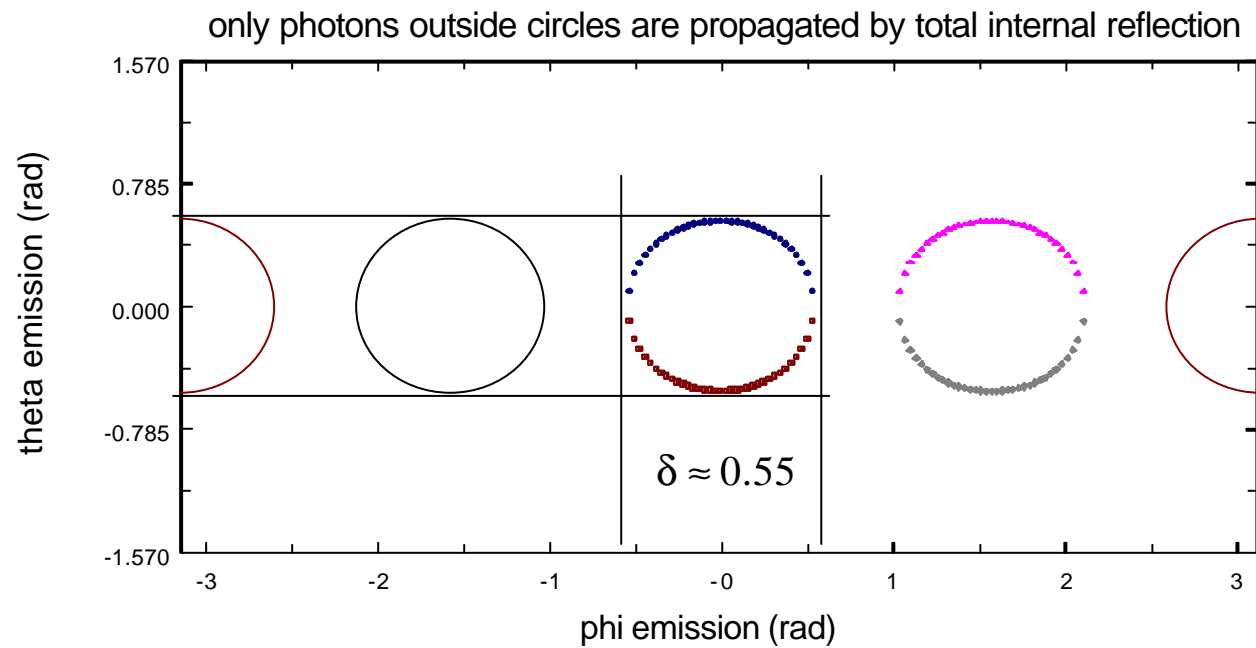
Light transport efficiency through rectangular crystal bar ($n=1.94$)

Simulation: $\varepsilon = 40.4\%$ per side, i.e. 80.8% total.

Almost too nice to be true ! Check !

$$|\mathbf{q}| > \pm a \cos\left(\frac{\cos(a \sin(1/n_1))}{\cos \mathbf{j}}\right) \quad -\mathbf{p} \leq \mathbf{j} \leq \mathbf{p}$$

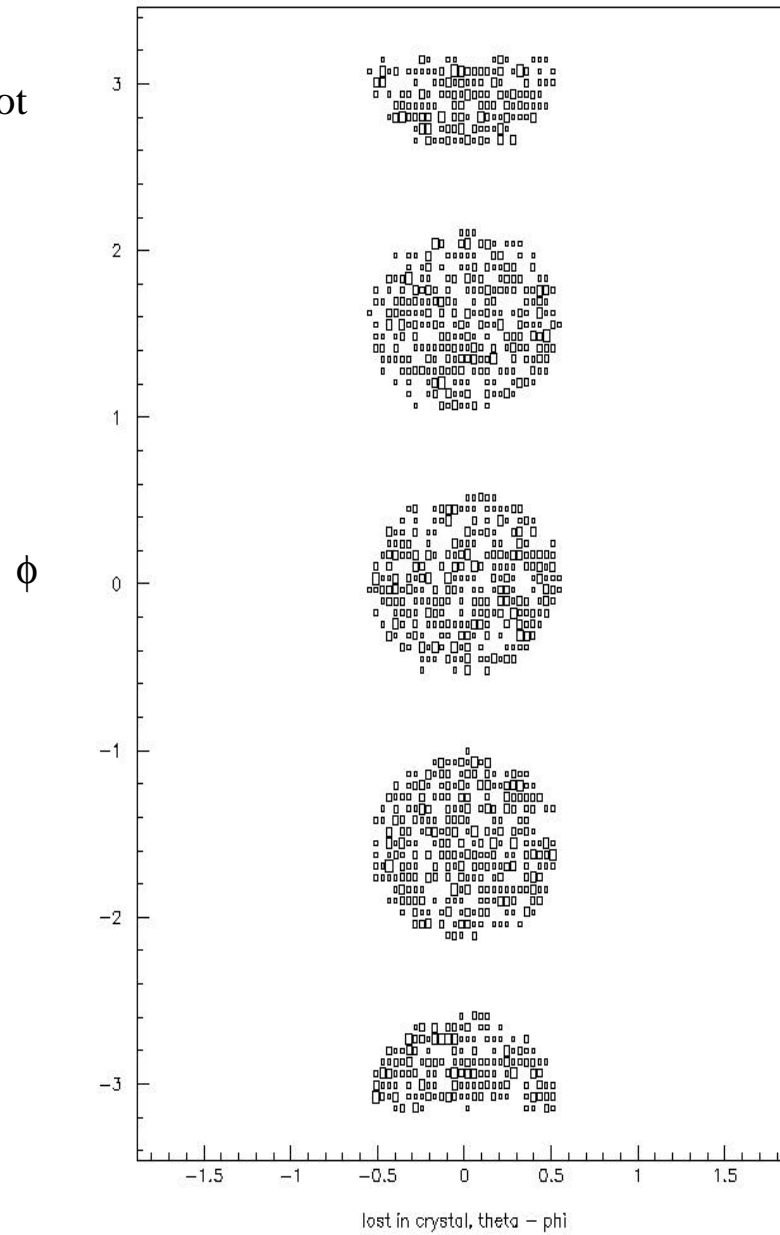
$$|\mathbf{q}| > \pm a \cos\left(\frac{\cos(a \sin(1/n_1))}{\sin \mathbf{j}}\right) \quad -\mathbf{p} \leq \mathbf{j} \leq \mathbf{p}$$



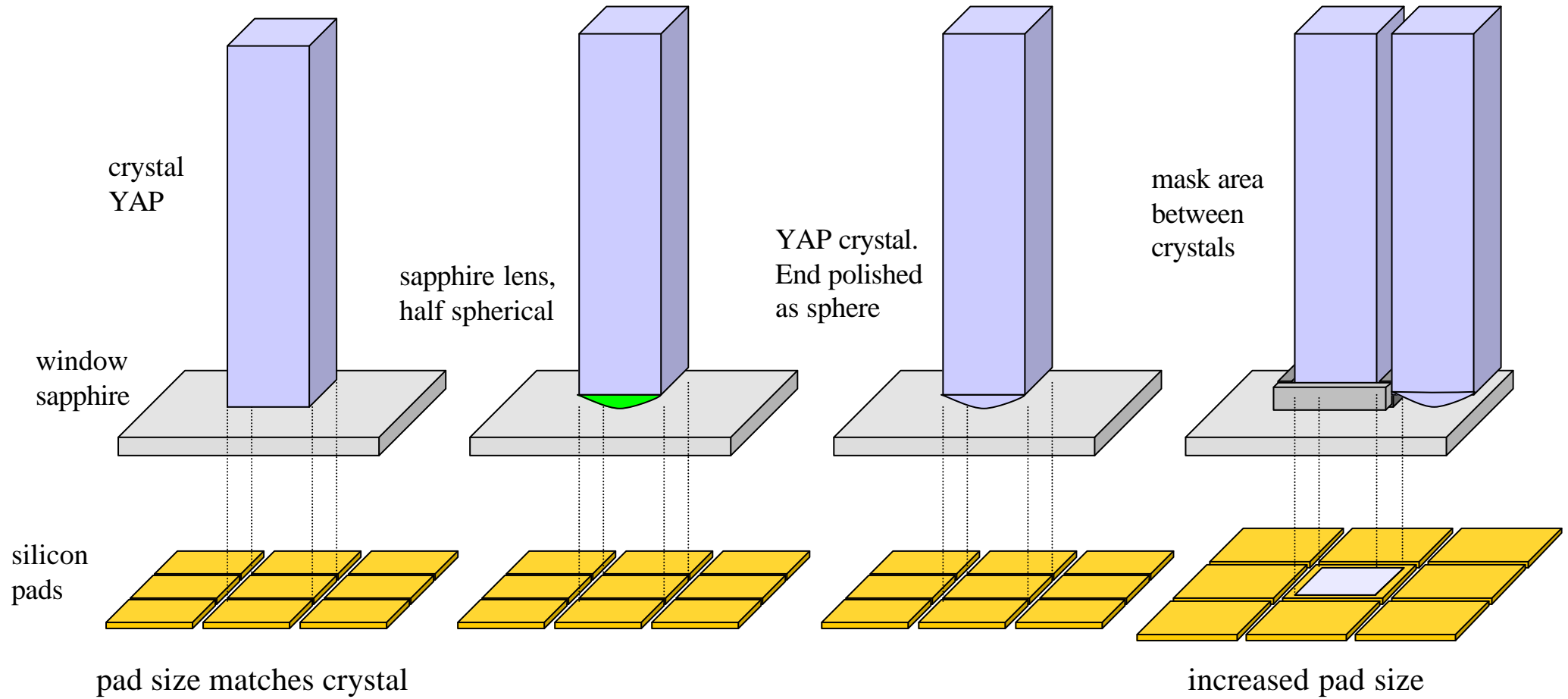
$$e = 1 - \frac{4pd^2}{2p \cdot p} = 0.8074$$

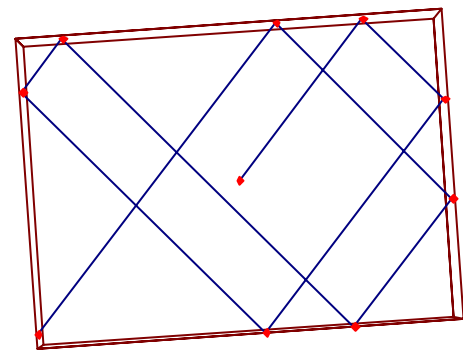
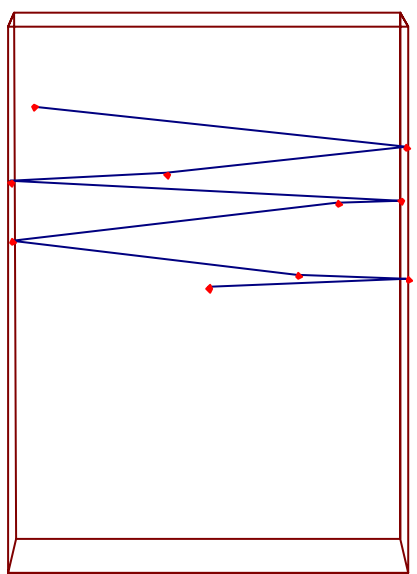
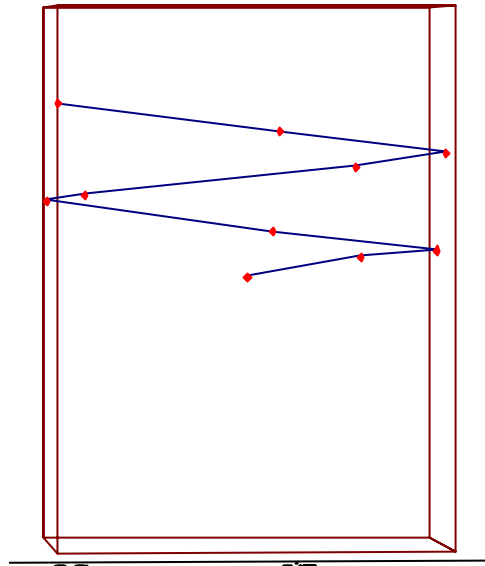
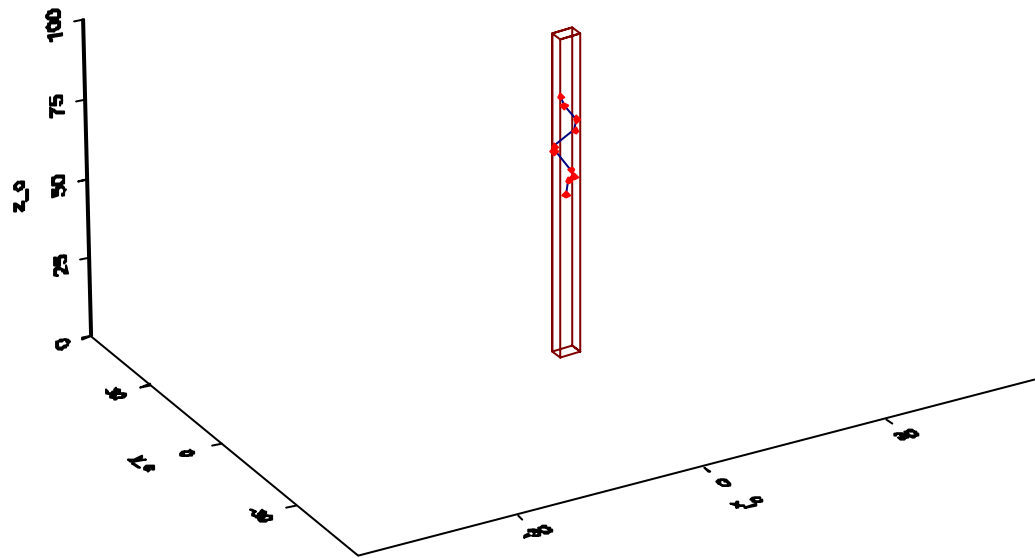
Plot only photons which got
lost in crystal

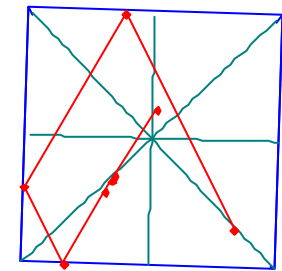
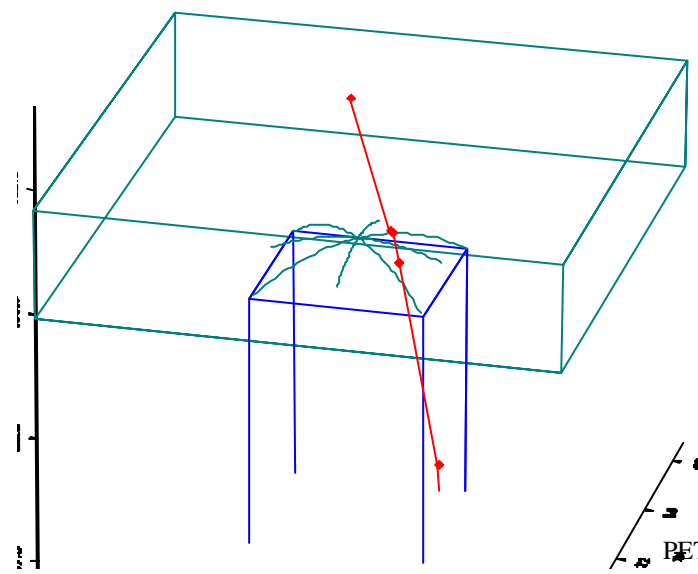
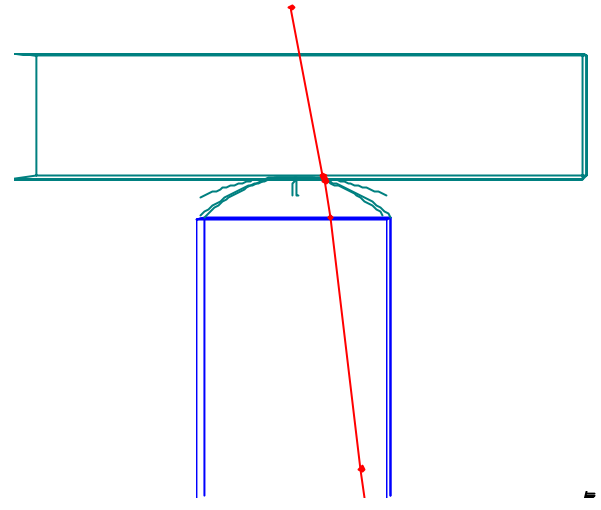
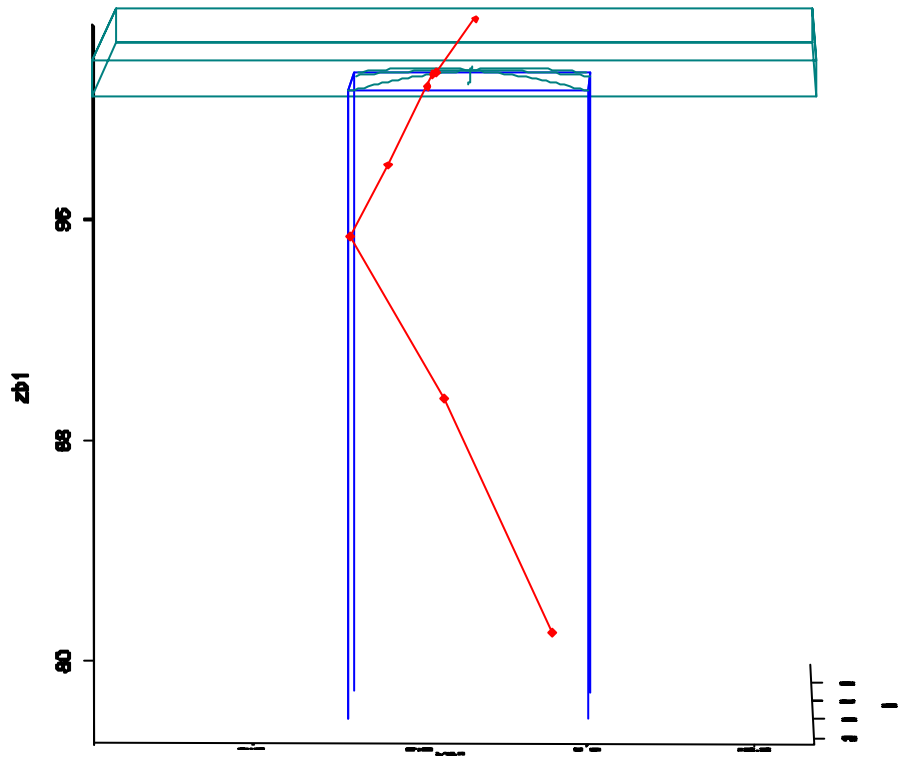
$$(\lambda_{YAP} = \infty)$$



Dimensions: $x_c = 3.2$ mm, $y_c = 3.2$ mm, $z_c = 100$ mm







	lens	pad size (mm)	d_{window} (mm)	RMS_x (mm)	$N_{\text{p.e.}}$ (total)	$N_{\text{p.e.}}$ (central)	Fraction
1	no lens	3.5	1.8	1.624	1097	662	0.603
2	no lens	4.0	1.8	1.624	1101	751	0.682
3	sapphire lens (R=2.26 mm)	3.5	1.8	2.03	654	315	0.481
4	Sapphire lens (R=6 mm)	3.5	1.8	1.11	600	463	0.772
5	“YAP lens” (R=6 mm)	3.5	1.8	1.10	596	465	0.780
6	“YAP lens” (R=7mm)	3.5	1.8	1.09	597	468	0.784
7	“YAP lens” masked (R=6 mm)	3.5	1.8	0.95	536	458	0.854
8	“YAP lens” masked (R=6 mm)	4.0	1.8	0.95	536	492	0.917
9	“YAP lens” masked (R=6 mm)	4.0	1.3	0.90	536	511	0.953

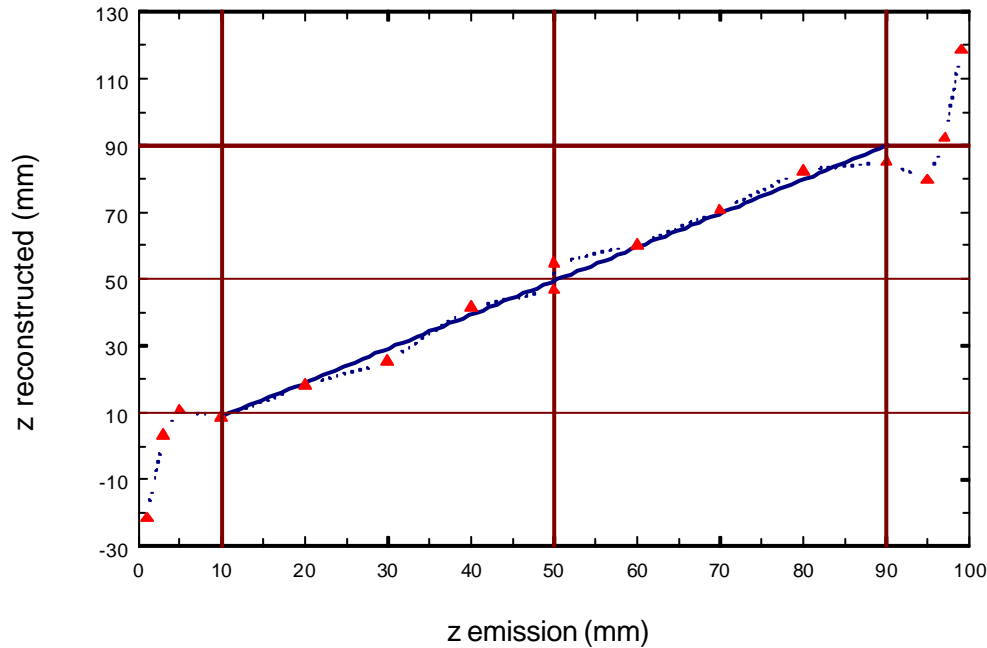
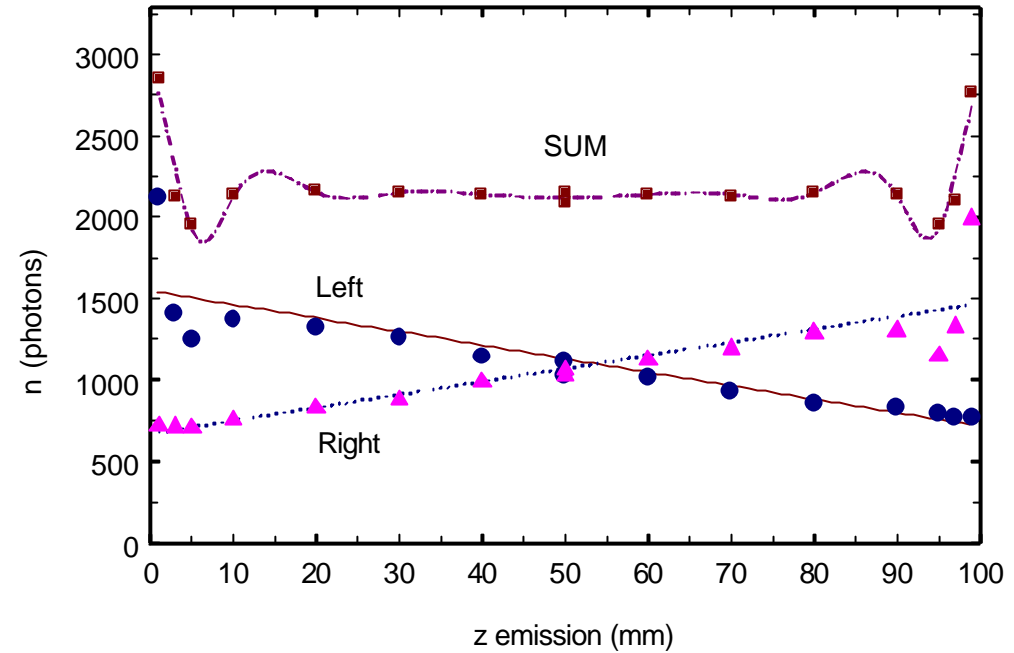
$$\text{RMS}_x \text{ (ideal, without lens)} = 3.2 \text{ mm} / \sqrt{12} = 0.923 \text{ mm}$$

Z scan

x,y centred, isotropic emission

YAP lens (R=6mm), masked,
 $d_w = 1.8$ mm

1 single γ , 9200 photons



$$z \propto \frac{L}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{Q_R - Q_L}{Q_R + Q_L} \right)$$

$$\text{Here: } z = 0.3 \cdot \frac{L}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{Q_R - Q_L}{Q_R + Q_L} \right)$$

Linear fit is ok for $10 < z < 90$ mm

Resolution to be studied.