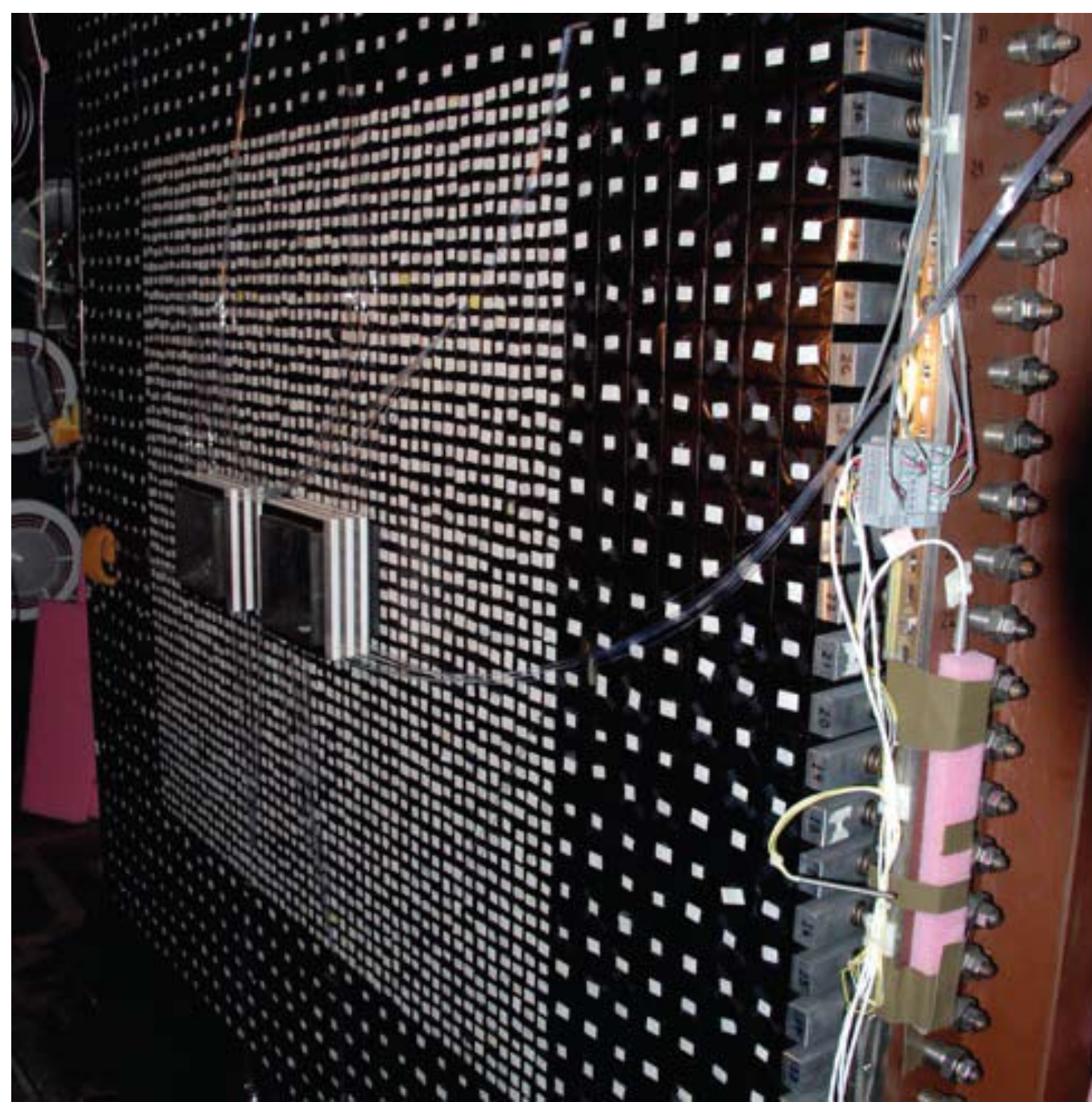
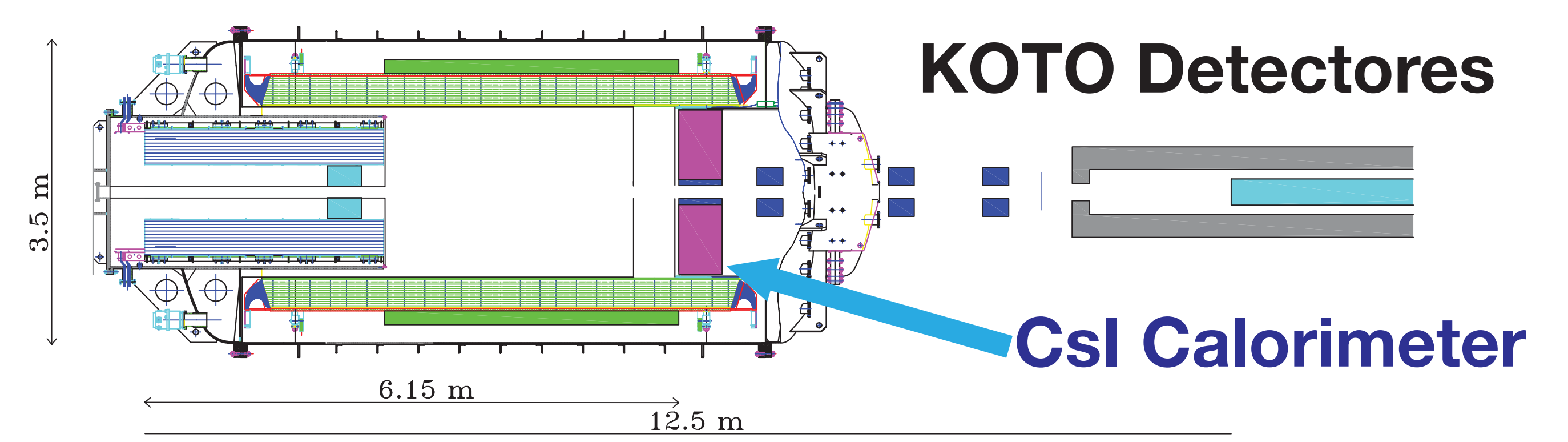
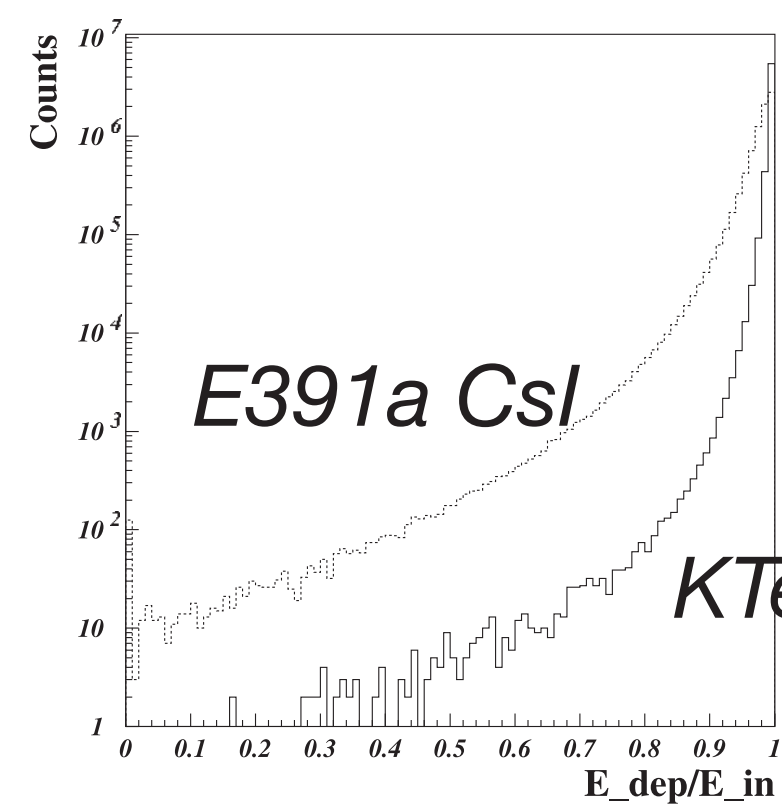
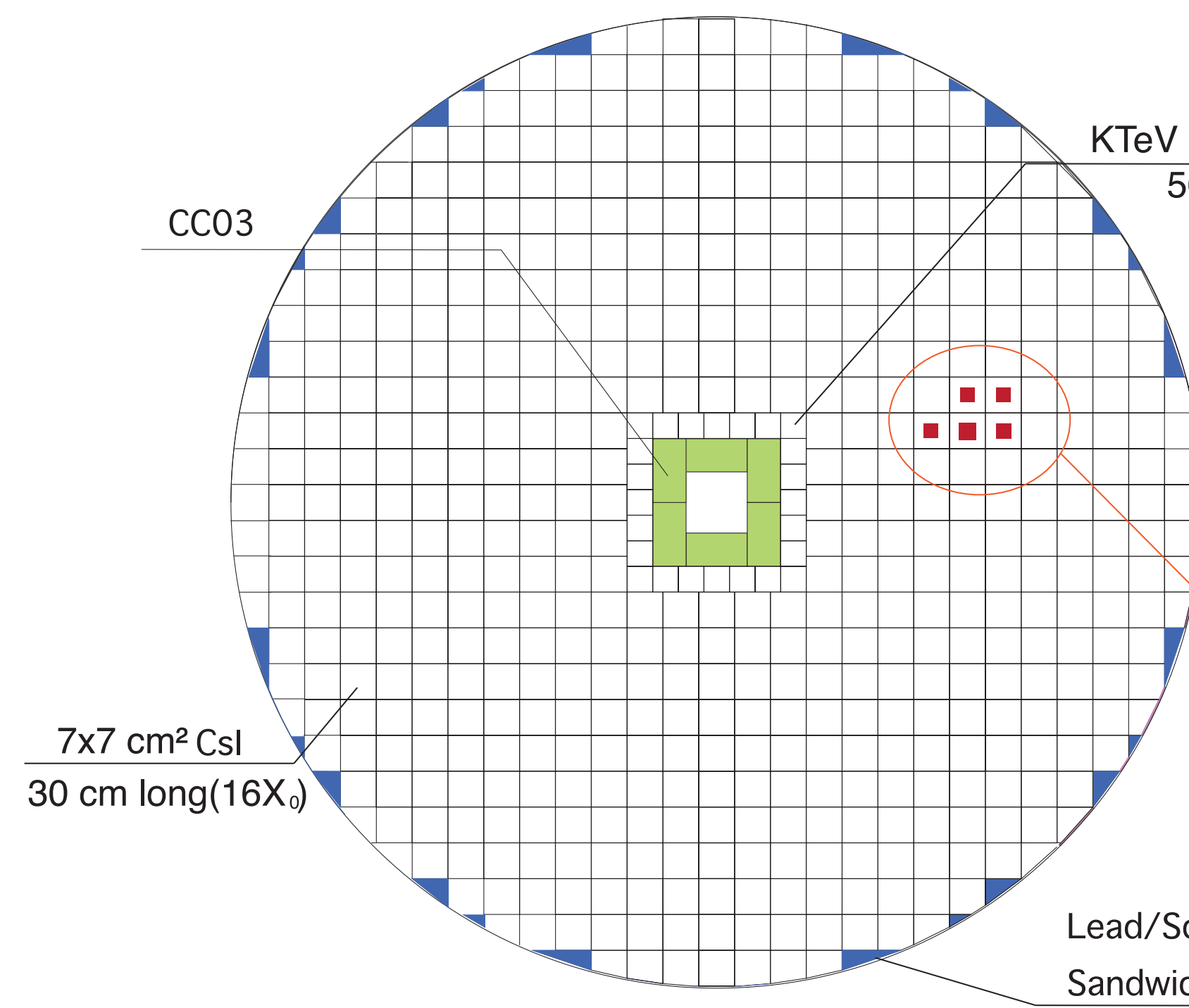


Introduction

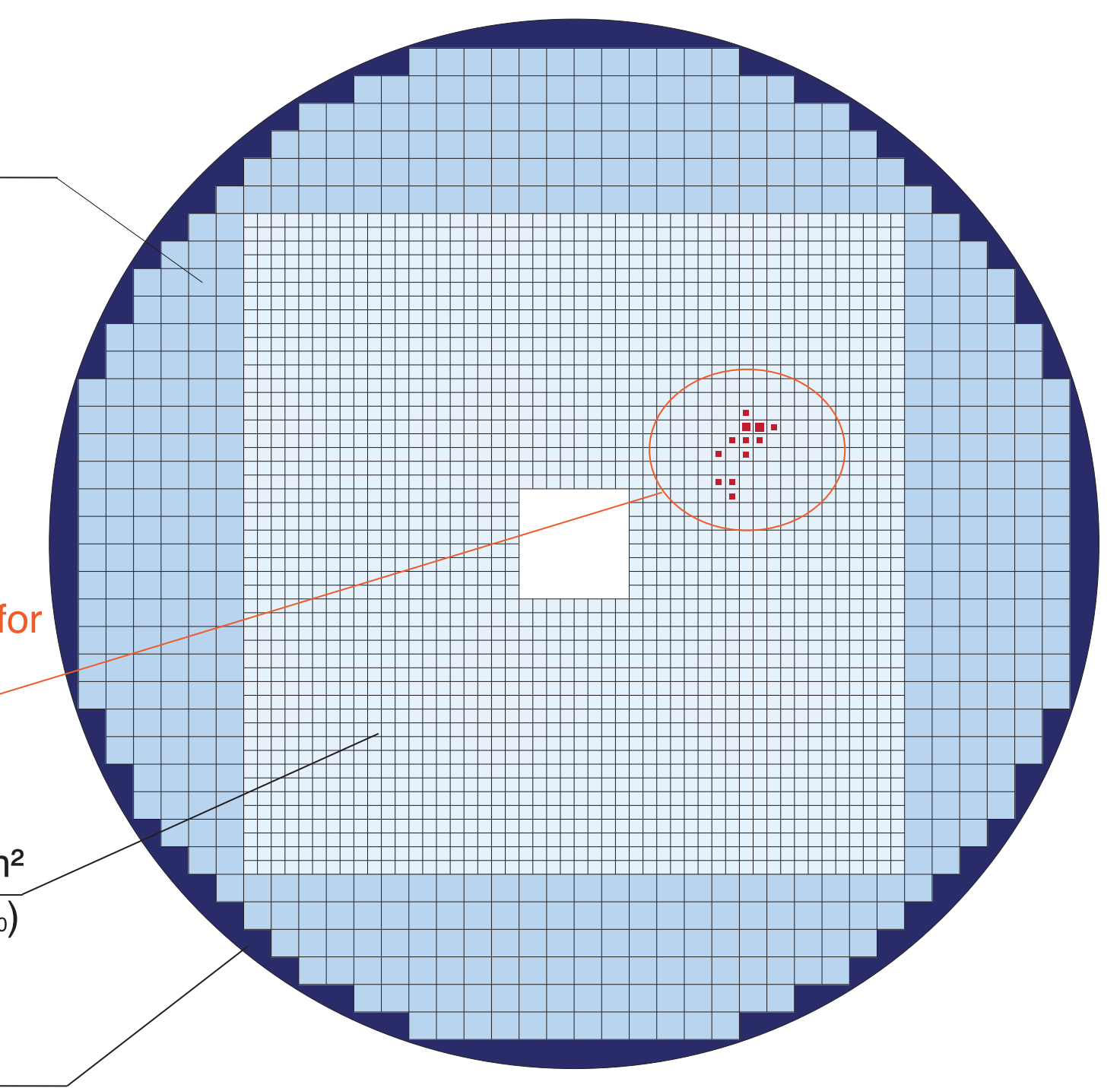
KOTO experiment will reuse the Csl crystals which were used at KTeV experiment to improve the position and energy resolutions.



KTeV

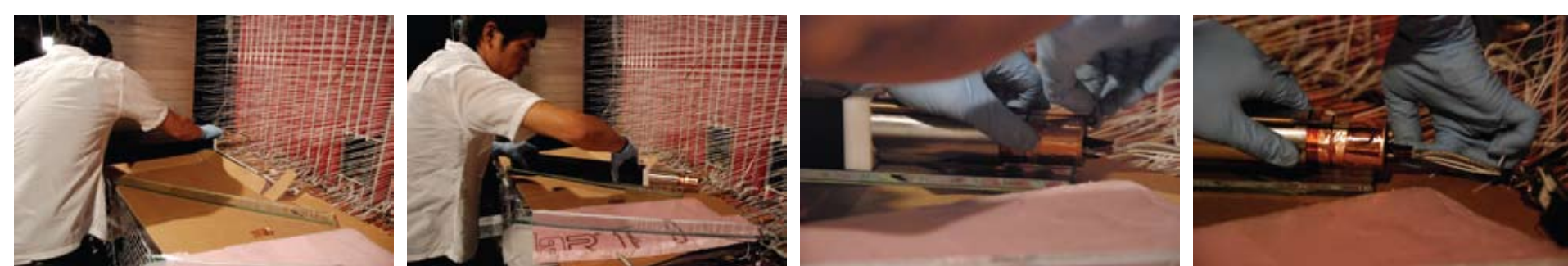


E391a



KOTO

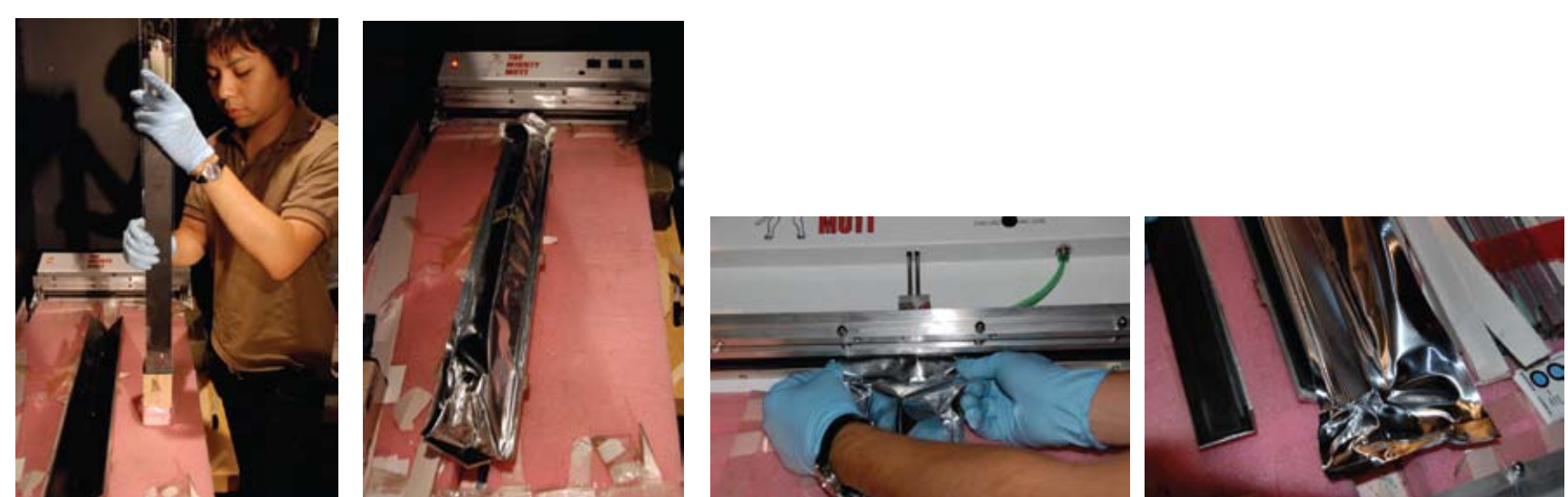
Unstacking and Packing all of the KTeV Csl in 2008



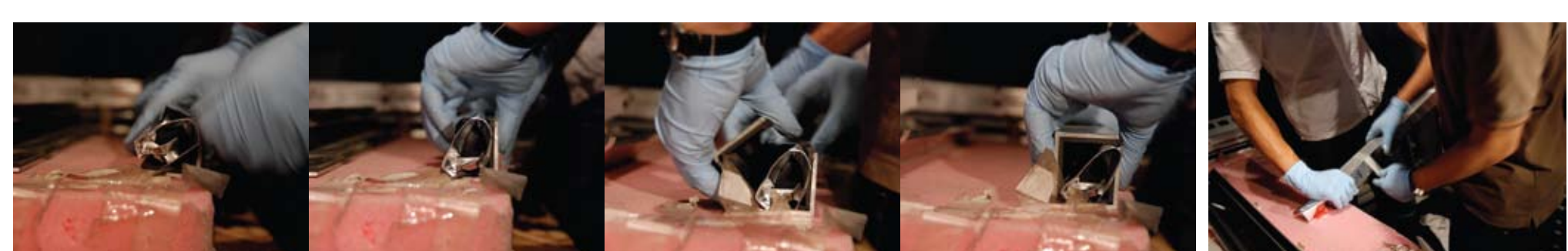
1. Place a crystal on a glass plate to keep it flat.



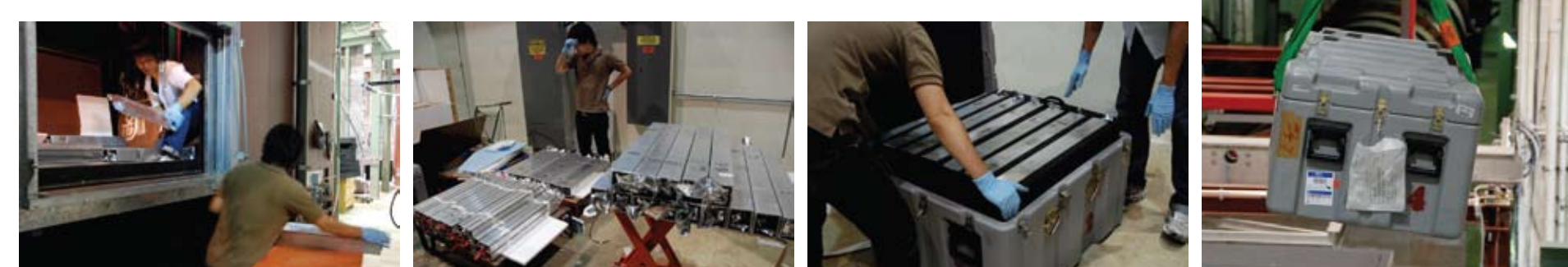
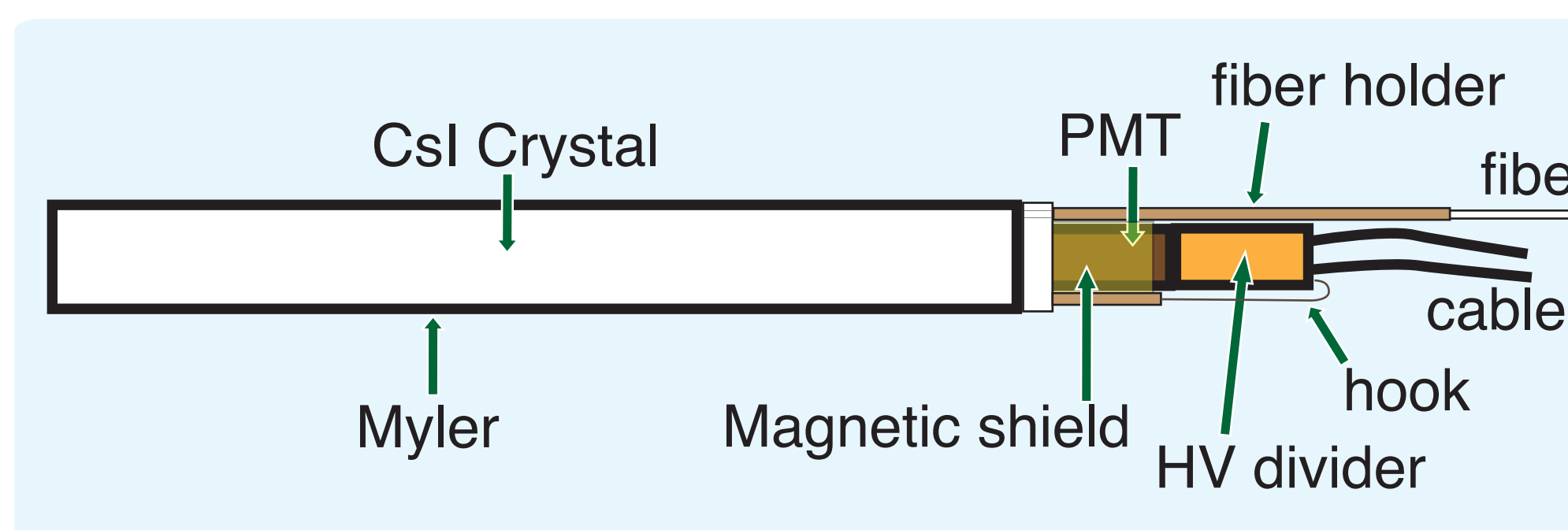
2. Insert a spacer underneath a lead shield.



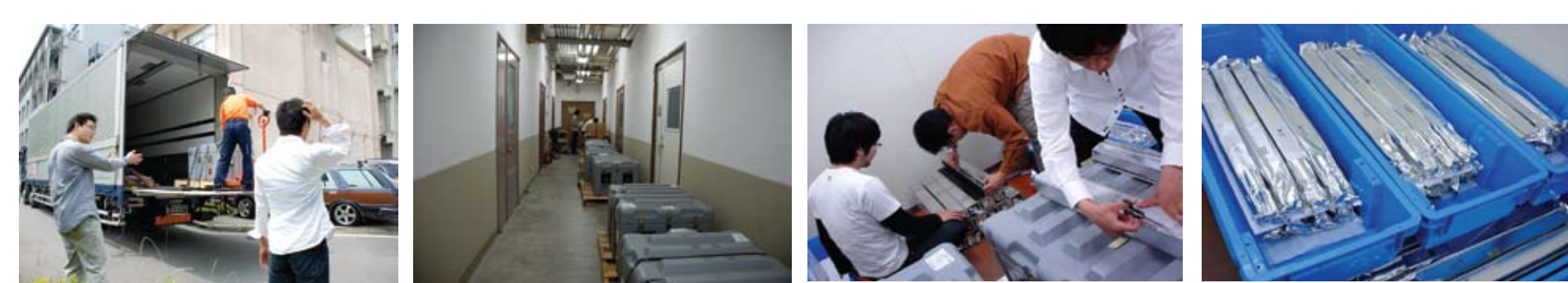
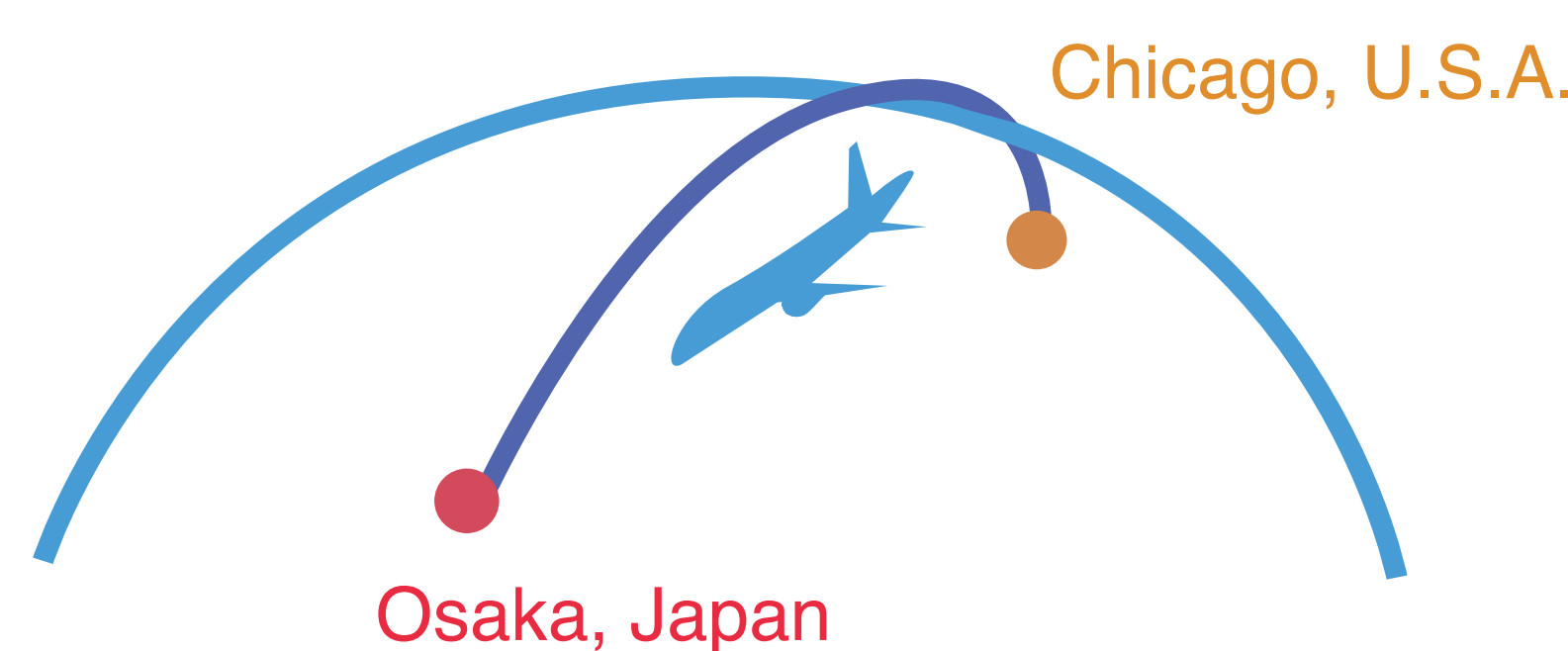
3. Vacuum pack the crystal to avoid moisture.



4. Protect crystal with two Al angles with rubber cushions.

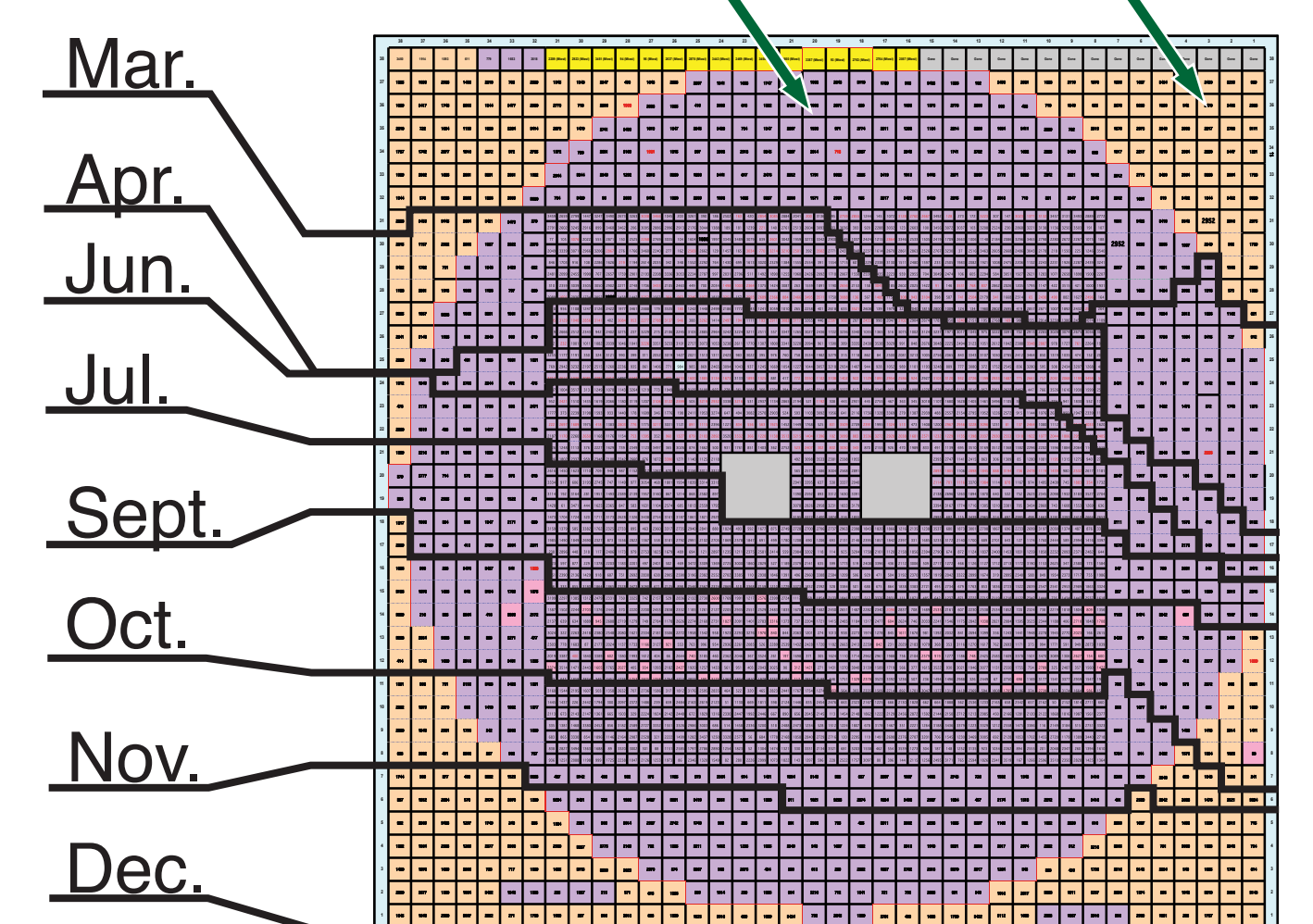


5. Pack them in air freight cases.



6. Carry crates into our dry room and stack crystals in trays.

To Osaka Univ. To Chicago Univ.



Difference between KTeV and KOTO CsI Calorimeters

- Environment: Dry Room → Vacuum tank
- No easy access
- Reliable structure to hold PMT
- Low power Cockcroft-Walton base for PMT

- Figure: Square → Circular
- Fill the gap between the CsI and the cylinder with Lead/scintillator sandwich detector.

