

crystal	$\rho$ , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	$X_0$ , cm	$\lambda_{em}$ , nm	n	$N_{ph}/MeV$	$\tau$ , ns
CsI(Tl)	4.51	1.86	550	1.8	52000	1000
CsI	4.51	1.86	305/400	2	5000	30/1000
BaF <sub>2</sub>	4.89	2.03	220/310	1.56	2500/6500	0.6/620
CeF <sub>3</sub>	6.16	1.65	310	1.62	600	3
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	8.28	0.89	430	2.2	25	10
LuAlO <sub>3</sub> (Ce)	8.34	1.08	365	1.94	20500	18
Lu <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> (Ce)	7.13	1.37	510	1.8	5600	60
Lu <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> (Ce)	7.41	1.2	420	1.82	26000	12/40

- CsI(Tl) has the largest LY, small scintillation decay time and modest price ( $\sim 3\$/\text{cm}^3$ ). It is used in the electromagnetic calorimeters of modern particle detectors: Belle, Belle II, BaBar, BES-III, CMD-3.
- Lu<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub> (LSO), LuAlO<sub>3</sub>, LYSO are also very good (and much faster than CsI(Tl)), however they are essentially more expensive ( $(15 - 30)\$/\text{cm}^3$ ), COMET (2000 LYSO crystals).
- Pure CsI has still notable LY, fast decay time component of 30 ns and acceptable price ( $\sim 5\$/\text{cm}^3$ ). There are several crystal-growing companies which are able to produce needed number of large size crystals ( $\sim 40$  tons): AMCRYS(Ukraine), Saint Gobain (France), HPK (Japan-China) → **attractive variant for the Super Flavor factories.**