

crystal	$\rho$ , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	$X_0$ , cm	$\lambda_{em}$ , nm	n	$N_{ph}/MeV$	$\tau$ , ns
<b>CsI(Tl)</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>52000</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>CsI</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>305/400</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>30/1000</b>
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 (~3\$/cm<sup>3</sup>). 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)\$/cm<sup>3</sup>), COMET (2000 LYSO crystals).
- Pure CsI has still notable LY, fast decay time component of 30 ns and acceptable price (~5\$/cm<sup>3</sup>). There are several crystal-growing companies which are able to produce needed number of large size crystals (~40 tons): AMCRYST(Ukraine), Saint Gobain (France), HPK (Japan-China) → **attractive variant for the Super Flavor factories.**