# Forward Scattering Preliminary tests 

L. Barion, G.Battaglia, M. Contalbrigo, P. Lenisa,<br>A. Movsisyan, L. Pappalardo<br>INFN Ferrara

RICH Meeting<br>29.05.2015

## Introduction

## Analysis based on publication from 2001:

## R.De Leo et al.,"Chromatic aberration and forward scattering of light in silica aerogel", NIM A457 (200I) 52-63

## Description of the setup:

In an inhomogeneous medium, the intensity of the light scattered at small angels depends on microscopic density fluctuations which cause local variations of the dielectric properties of the material. The anisotropy in the dielectric constant of the medium causes a light scattering which is strongly forward peaked, and contributes in to the angular dispersion of the light.


## Introduction

## Analysis based on publication from 200I:

R.De Leo et al.,"Chromatic aberration and forward scattering of light in silica aerogel", NIM A457 (200I) 52-63

## Results from the reference:

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d} T_{\mathrm{Fs}, t}(\theta)}{\mathrm{d} \theta}=\frac{\mathrm{d} T_{t}(\theta)}{\mathrm{d} \theta} \frac{1}{T_{t}}-f_{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\mathrm{~d} T_{0}}{\mathrm{~d} \theta} \quad \frac{\mathrm{~d}^{2} T_{\mathrm{FS}}}{\mathrm{~d} \theta \mathrm{~d} x}=\frac{\left(1+\cos ^{2} \theta\right)}{\lambda^{4}}(\sin \theta) w f .
$$




## Introduction

## Description of the setup:



## Measurements without aerogel: $X, Y$ profiles




## Nov 105 398m3

## Face I




Face 2





## Nov 105 398m3

## Face I






Face 2





$$
\frac{\mathrm{d} T_{\mathrm{FS}, t}(\theta)}{\mathrm{d} \theta}=\frac{\mathrm{d} T_{t}(\theta)}{\mathrm{d} \theta} \frac{1}{T_{t}}-f_{\mathrm{B}} \frac{\mathrm{~d} T_{0}}{\mathrm{~d} \theta}
$$

## Comparison of two surfaces

## Novl05 398m3



## Novl05 398m3



$$
\Delta\left(\theta_{X}\right)=\frac{\Delta x S c a l e \cos (\Theta)}{R}
$$



## Novl05 398m3





## Novl05 398m3



## Complete scan of the surface with reflection

## Novl05 398m3




## Complete scan of the surface with reflection

## Novl05 398m3

Surface map obtained from the integration of measured gradients.


