EE Glossary of terms	
CMS	The Compact Muon Solenoid experiment of which the ECAL forms a part
HE	The Hadron Calorimeter Endcap from which the EE and SE are supported.
ECAL	The Electromagnetic Calorimeter which is one of the detectors on CMS
EE	The endcaps of the ECAL. The other part of the ECAL is the barrel, called EB. The end caps fit at either end of the barrel to form a cylindrical enclosure
SE	The preshower detector, or Silicon Endcap, which sits in front of the EE. It is used to discriminate against π^0s by providing accurate spatial information about incoming radiation.
Endcap, Dee, Quadrant	Two quadrants form a Dee, two Dees form an endcap, two endcaps constitute the EE.
SC, Supercrystal	A set of 25 lead tungstate crystals with their supporting structure and local High Voltage distribution.
Standard and partial supercrystals	A standard supercrystal has 25 lead tungstate crystals. A partial supercrystal has fewer, and is used to fill in gaps between the rectilinear array and the curved profile of the EE.
VFE, Very Front End electronics	The electronics placed behind the Dee support plate and used to read out the detector.
VPT, Vacuum Photo-Triode	An electronic device which uses high voltage to convert light into an electrical charge. There is one on the end of each lead tungstate crystal.
Lead Tungstate, $PBWO_4$, PBWO4	A clear crystal material which emits light when certain sorts of radiation pass through it. The detecting element of the ECAL.
HV filter cards	The high voltage cards which service the VPTs.
Dee backplate	The principal structural element of the EE, a 60mm thick aluminium alloy plate which supports most of the internal parts of the EE.
Positional Spacers	The tapered elements which fit behind each supercrystal to bring it to the required orientation
Support Ring/ Ring Flange	Supports the Dee backplate around its periphery and contains the service patch panels.
Shims	Attachment is made from the EE support ring to the HE via shims which will determine the final location of the EE in Z.
Environmental Shield	A housing which, together with the backplate, encloses the SC array and keeps it at a constant temperature. It has three parts: the outer, front, and inner environmental shield.

Spiders	Connecting pieces around the outer edge of the SE which provide positioning. They are fixed to the front edge of the outer environmental shield.
Moderator	A block of material which slows down incident neutrons, used to protect the VFE readout electronics.
Patch panel	The panel at the outer circumference of the Dee through which all of the electrical services run and at which they can be disconnected.
The umbilical	A set of cables that runs from the back of the Supercrystal. It contains wires for the readout, the HV system, and temperature monitoring.
FOM, Fibre-Optic Monitoring System	Monitors changes in crystal transparency, allowing them to be corrected for in processing results.
Eta, η	So-called Psuedorapidity, a metric related to the momentum of a particle travelling through the EE at a certain angle from the CMS physics axis. Given by $\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)$ where θ is the major angle between the track and the physics axis. η=3 at 5.7 degrees from the axis (nominal inside of EE) η=2.6 at 8.5 degrees from the axis η=1.48 at 25.7 degrees from the axis (nominal outside of EE)