### **HGC** update

Zhiwen Zhao

2019/02/19

2019/02/26

2019/03/05

2019/03/12

### info

- HGC front window
  - Original : 0.043cm kevlar and 0.013cm mylar, 0.056cm,  $0.002X_0$
  - CF\_1: 3 mil mylar and 90 mil Carbon fiber, 0.24cm, 0.009X0 (current default)
  - Al\_1: 40mil Al 2024T4, 0.1cm, 0.011X<sub>0</sub>
- HGC gas
  - C4F10 at 1.5atm, 100cm, 0.033X<sub>0</sub>
  - CO2 at 5atm, 100cm, 0.025X<sub>0</sub>
- LGC back window
  - 0.01cm Polyvinyl Fluoride 0.0004X<sub>0</sub>

### Simulation note

#### Three different simulation

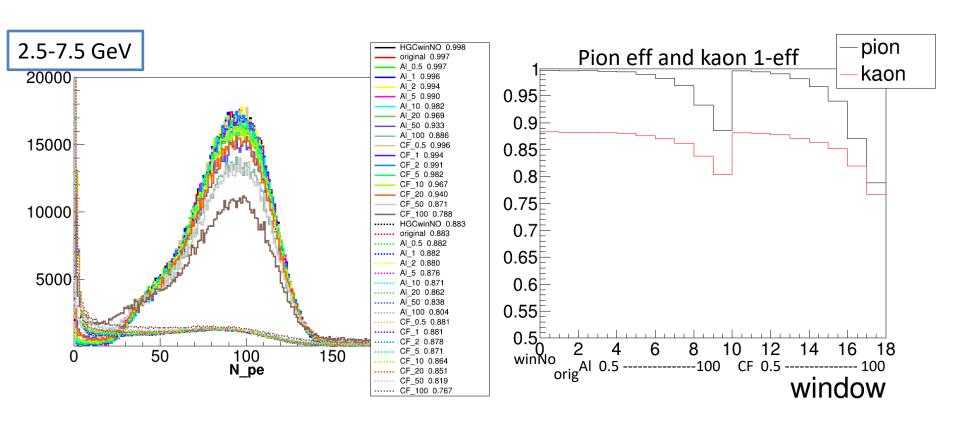
- "single particle clean": simulation of standalone hgc in field with evenly distributed pion and kaon from the full He3 target position
  - For current "hgc", pion and kaon are 7-15deg and 1.5-7.5GeV and solenoidv8 field
  - For future "hgc moved", pion and kaon are 7-15deg and 2.5-7.5GeV and solenoidv9 field
- "single particle dirty": simulation of full SIDIS\_He3 setup in field with evenly distributed pion and kaon from the full He3 target position
  - For current "hgc", pion and kaon are 7-15deg and 1.5-7.5GeV and solenoidv8 field
- "beam on target": simulation of full SIDIS\_He3 setup with 11GeV e- on target

#### Other note

- Software using jlab\_version=1.3 and pass8 data
- current "hgc" is designed for 8-15deg and future "hgc\_moved" is designed for 7-15deg
- "single particle" simulated 1e5 pi- and 1e6 k-. All pion plots are scaled up by 10 so that they are in 1:1 ratio
- Default Production threshold in non-sensitive material is 1mm

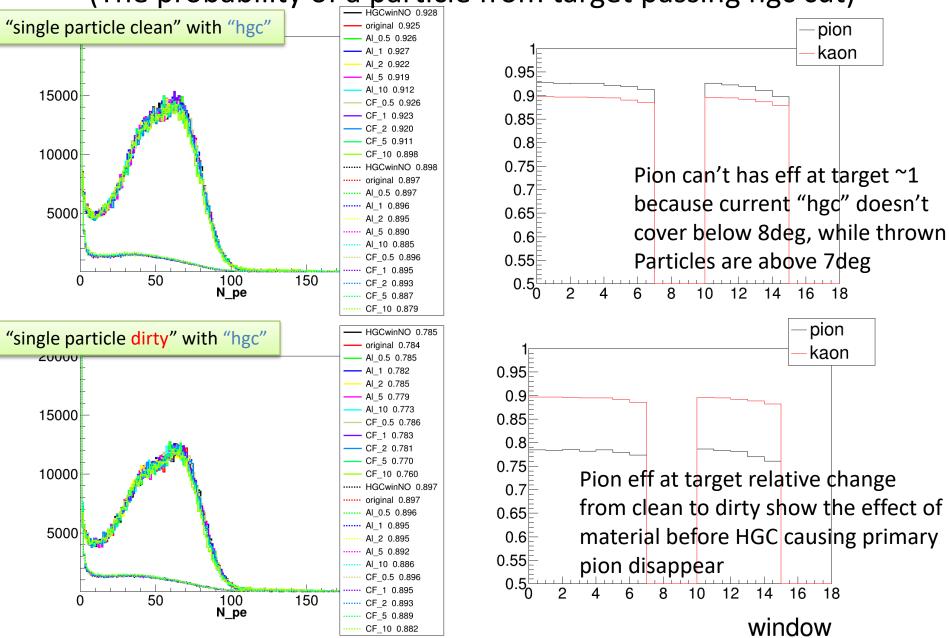
(The probability of a particle from target passing hgc cut)

- hgc cut > 5 pe, Pion shows eff and Kaon shows 1eff and both are the higher the better
- Al\_5 and CF\_2 start to show eff loss



2.5-7.5 GeV

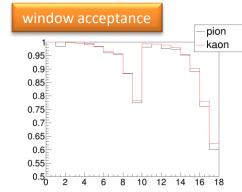
(The probability of a particle from target passing hgc cut)



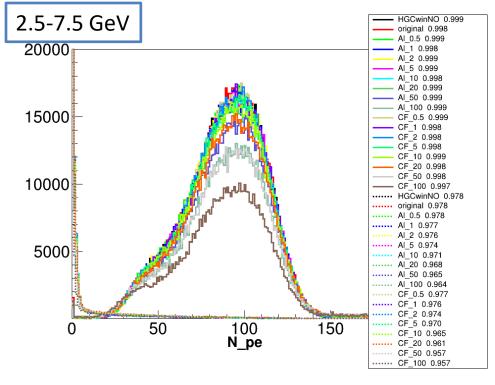
### eff behind hgc window

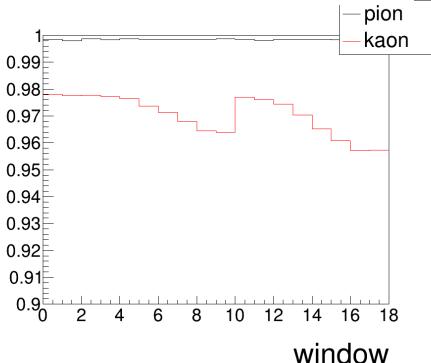
(The probability of a particle behind hgc window passing hgc cut)

- For eff behind hgc window, pion doesn't depend on window and kaon does with a very small range
- window acceptance (number of primary particle before/after hgc window) depends on window strongly
- eff at target is a combined result of eff behind hgc window and window acceptance while window acceptance dominates



window



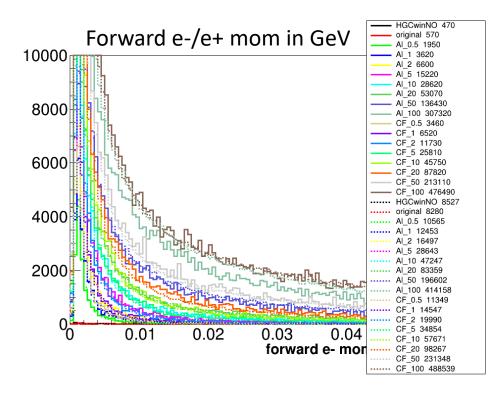


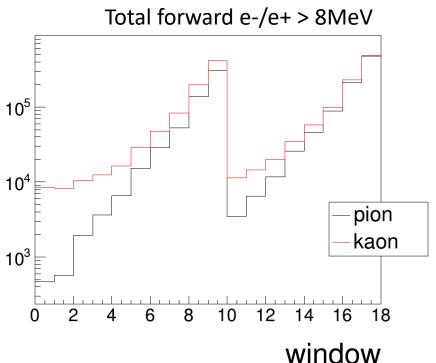
# Delta ray (Forward e-/e+ right after hgc window produced by pion and kaon)

• For 1e6 primary particle, delta ray<1 per primary particle

$$\frac{d^2N}{dTdx} = \frac{1}{2} Kz^2 \frac{Z}{A} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{F(T)}{T^2}$$

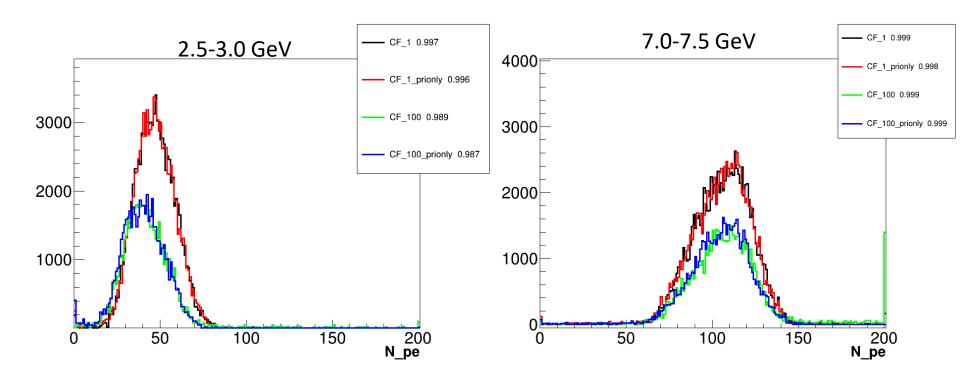
C,Al, F have equal Z/A=0.5 electron mom threshold ~8MeV for 1.5atm C4F10





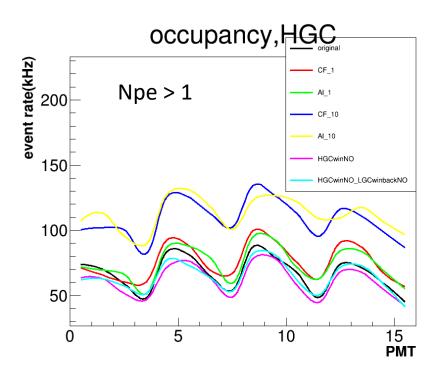
## Delta ray contribute to hgc signal?

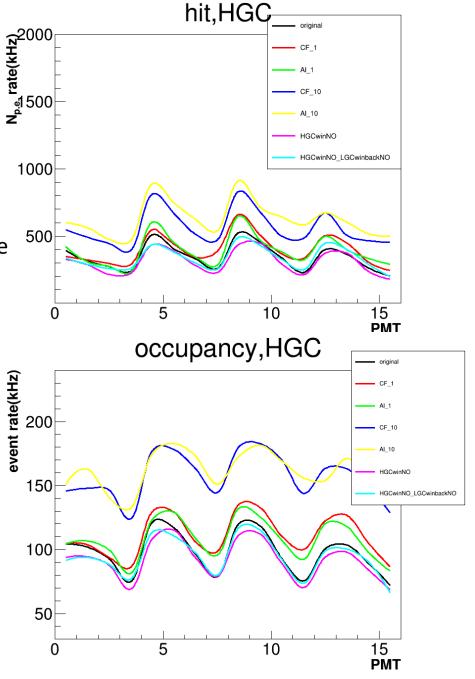
- Compare pion "eff behind hgc window" between detected Cerenkov photons from any source and from primary pion only
- hgc cut > 5 pe
- Both CF1 and CF100 show primary pion give dominating signal



1000e3 kHz Npe rate per PMT and 50ns 1000e3\*50e-9=0.05 pe per PMT

2 sector with 32 PMTs for each primary particle 0.05\*32=1.6 pe for each primary particle





## backup

### Hgc plot in preCDR

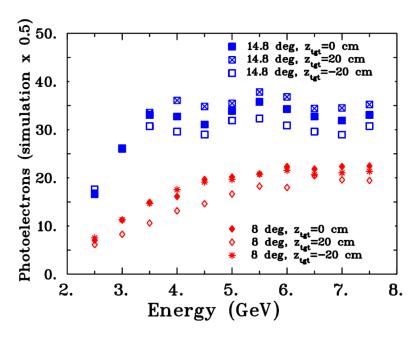
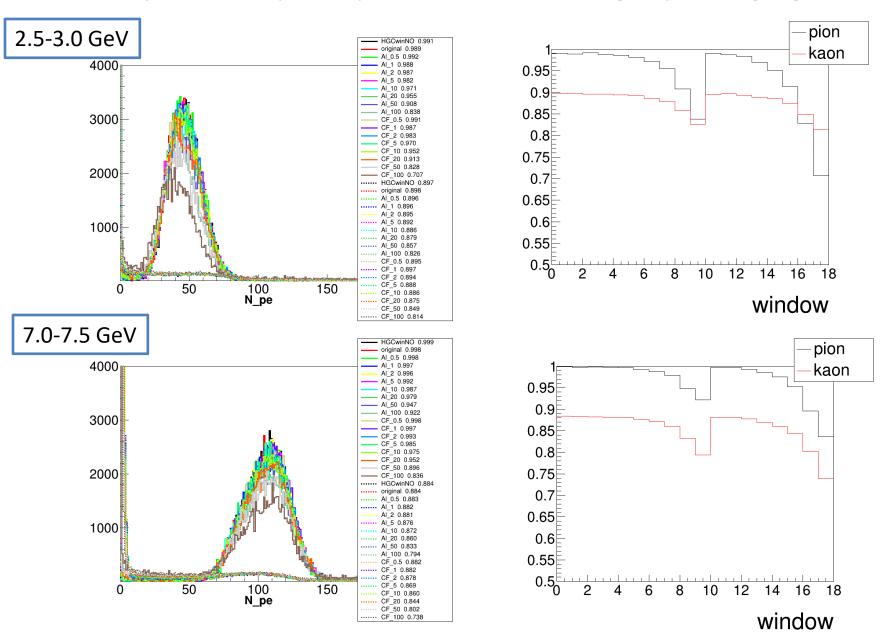
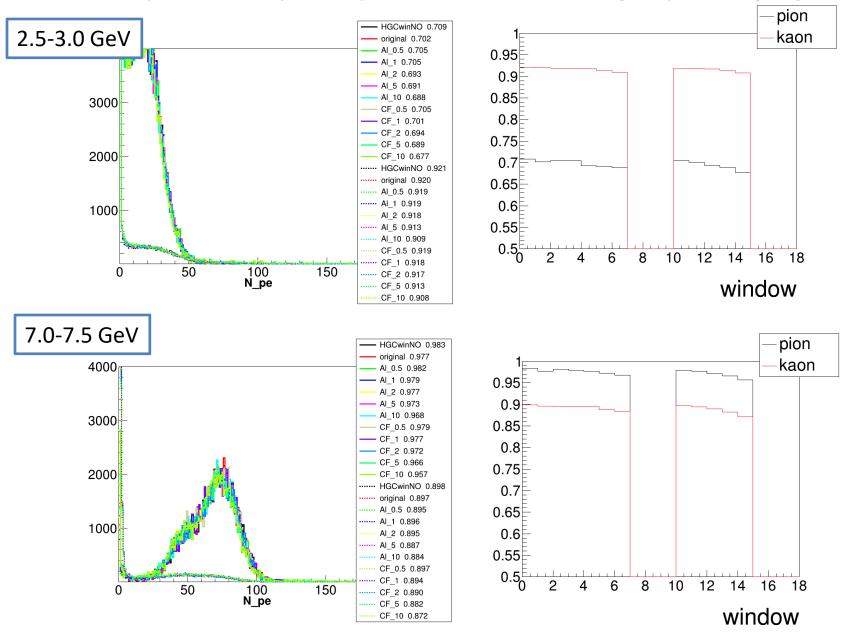
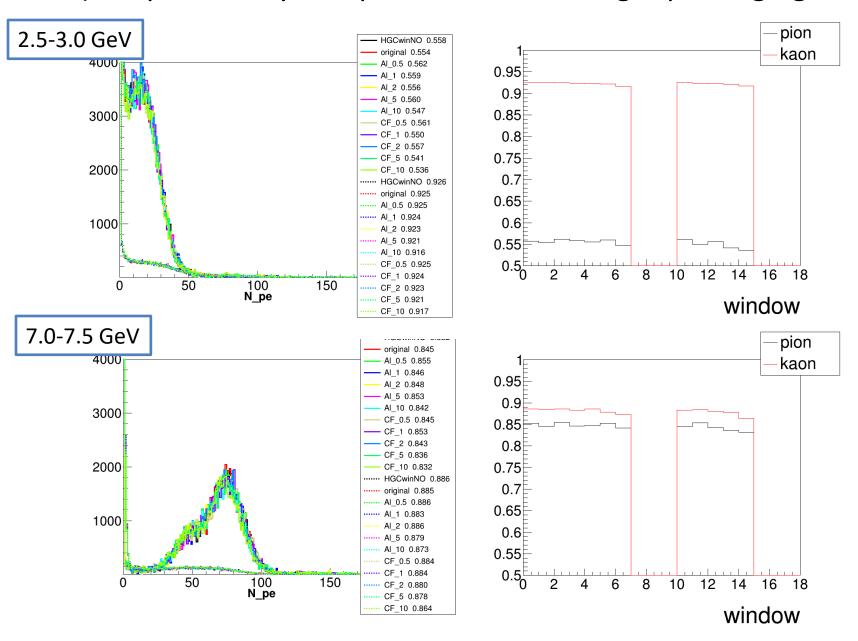


Figure 83: Simulated number of photoelectrons as a function of the pion polar angle and momentum. The results are shown for positive pions. A very similar output is obtained for negative pions.

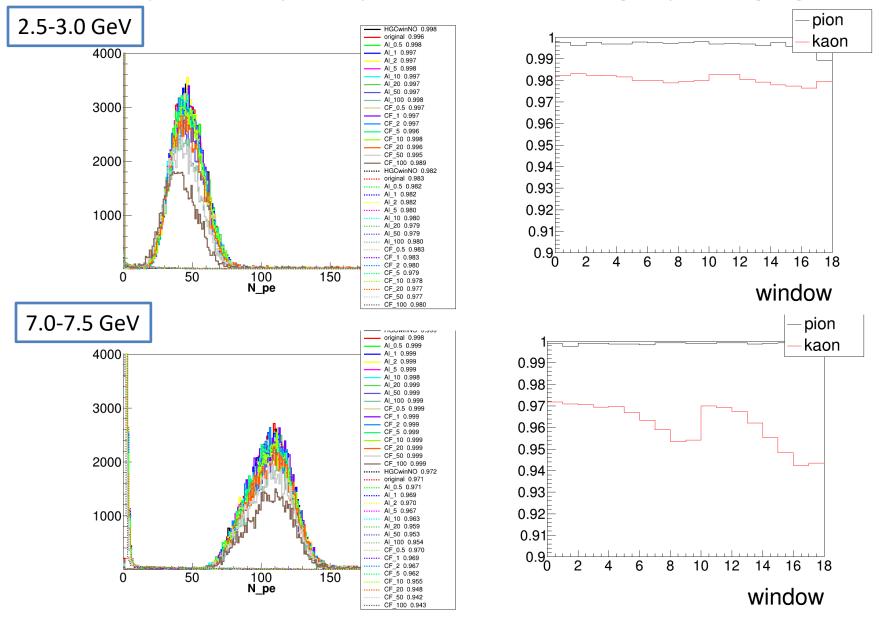






"single particle clean" with "hgc\_moved"

#### eff behind hgc window



# Delta ray (Forward e-/e+ right after hgc window produced by pion and kaon)

"single particle clean" with "hgc"

$$\frac{d^2N}{dTdx} = \frac{1}{2} Kz^2 \frac{Z}{A} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{F(T)}{T^2}$$

C,Al, F have equal Z/A=0.5 electron mom threshold ~8MeV for 1.5atm C4F10

