

HGC update

Zhiwen Zhao

2019/02/19

2019/02/26

2019/03/05

2019/03/12

2019/03/19

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, $0.009X_0$ (current default)
 - Al_1: 40mil Al 2024T4, 0.1cm, $0.011X_0$
- HGC gas
 - C₄F₁₀ at 1.5atm, 100cm, $0.033X_0$
 - CO₂ at 5atm, 100cm, $0.025X_0$
- LGC back window
 - 0.01cm Polyvinyl Fluoride $0.0004X_0$

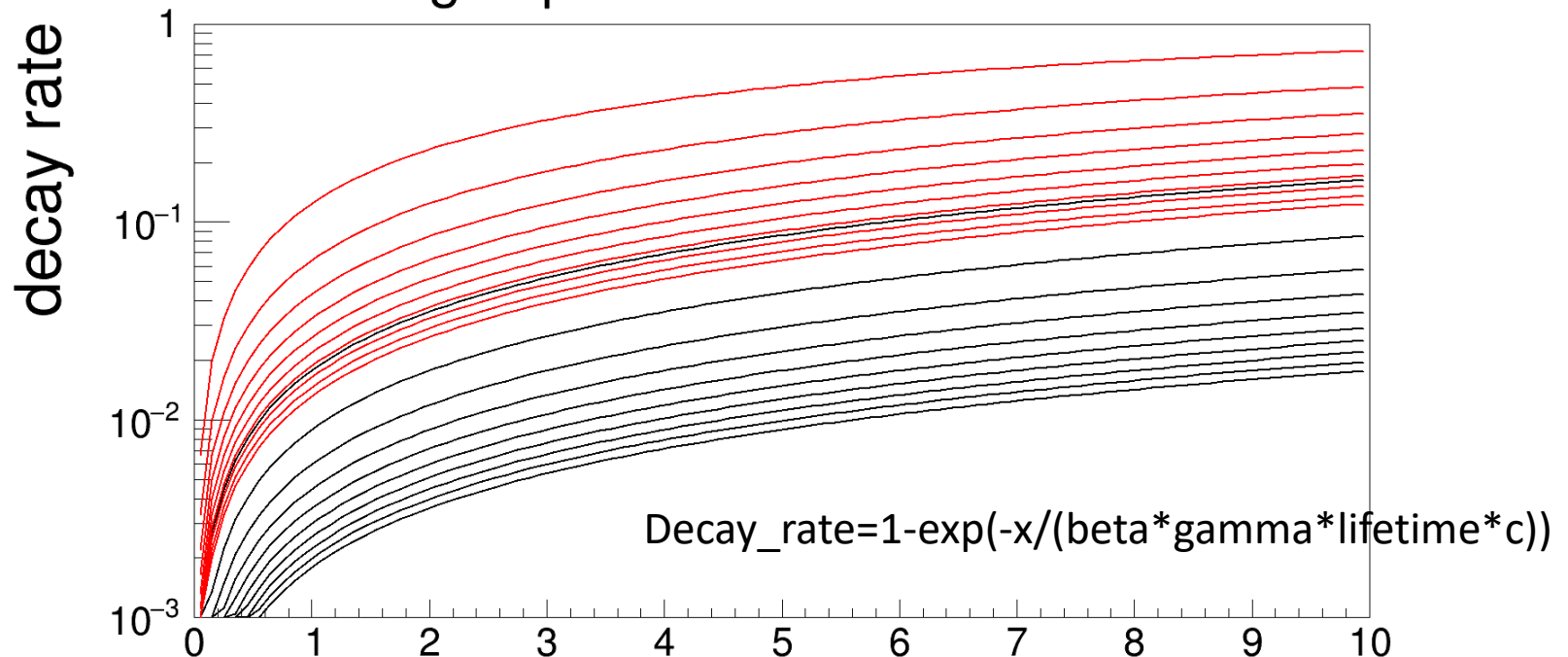
Simulation note

- Three different simulation
 - “single particle clean”: simulation of standalone hgc in field with evenly distributed pion and kaon from the full He3 target position
 - “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
- HGC change (future “hgc_moved” in longer endcap comparing to current “hgc”)
 - 20cm downstream
 - Cover 7-15deg instead of 8-15deg
 - Use 2D solenoidv9 field instead of 2D solenoidv8 field
- Other note
 - Software using jlab_version=1.3 and pass8 data
 - “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 Geant4 EM production threshold in non-sensitive material like windows is 1mm

Decay rate in vacuum with 6.7m flight path (from target to hgc window in current endcap)

| Mom (Gev) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| pim | 0.113 | 0.058 | 0.039 | 0.030 | 0.024 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.012 |
| km | 0.589 | 0.359 | 0.257 | 0.200 | 0.163 | 0.138 | 0.119 | 0.105 | 0.094 | 0.085 |

charged pion/kaon from 1 to 10 GeV



pi- life time 2.60e-8s 99% muon
K- life time 1.24e-8s 63% muon, 30% pion

flight path (m)

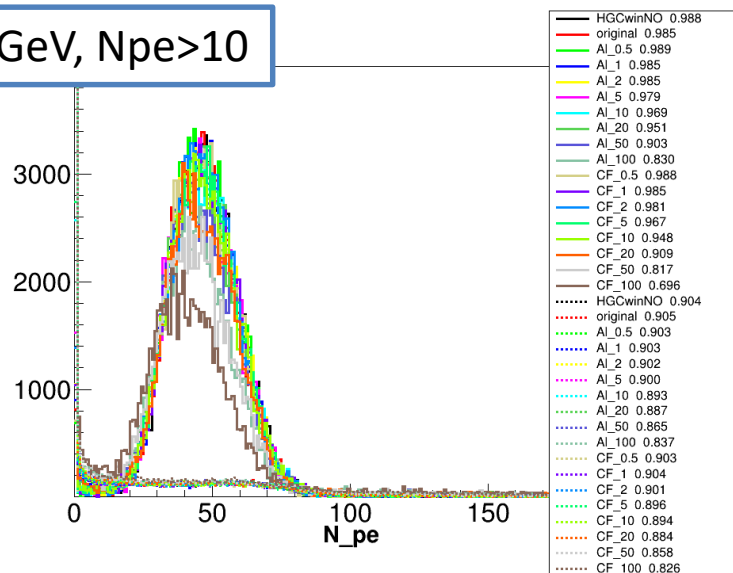
“single particle clean” with “hgc_moved”

eff at target

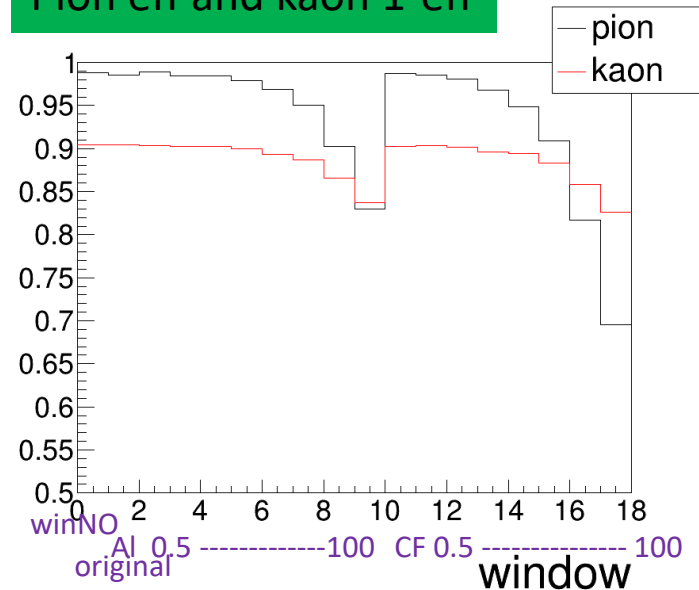
Full Vz

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

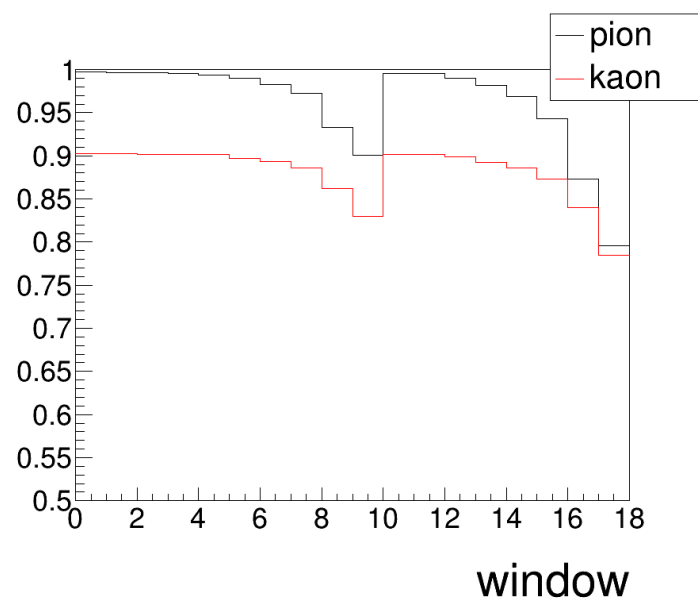
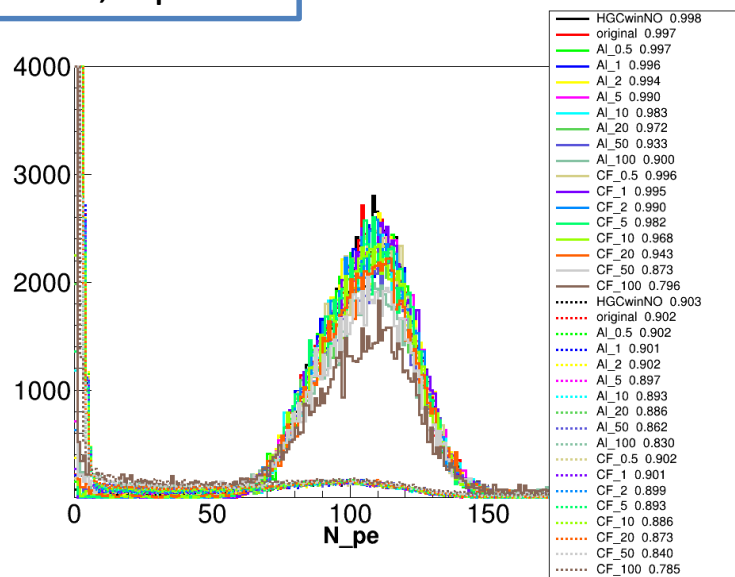
2.5-3.0 GeV, $N_{pe} > 10$



Pion eff and kaon 1-eff



7.0-7.5 GeV, $N_{pe} > 30$



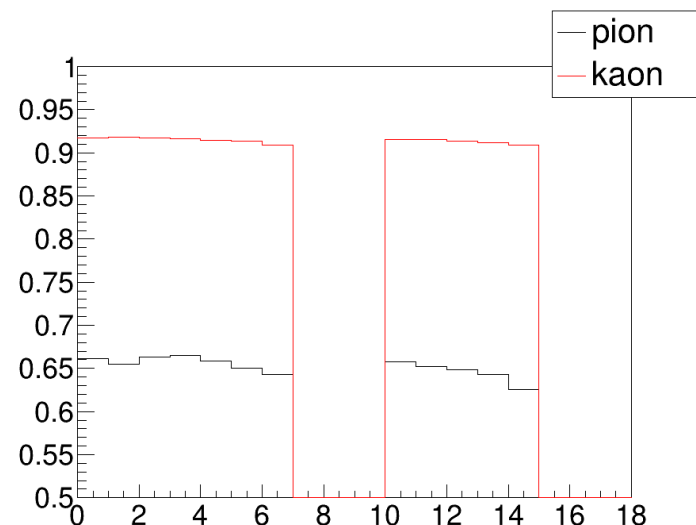
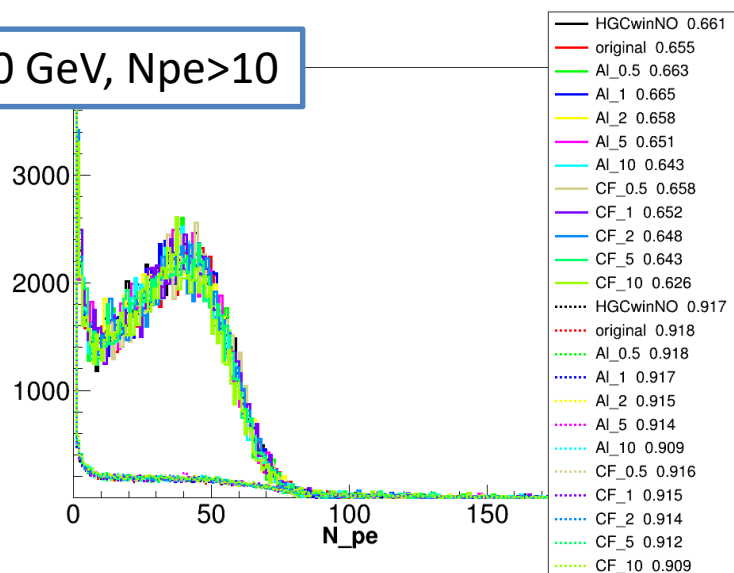
“single particle **dirty**” with “hgc_moved”

eff at target

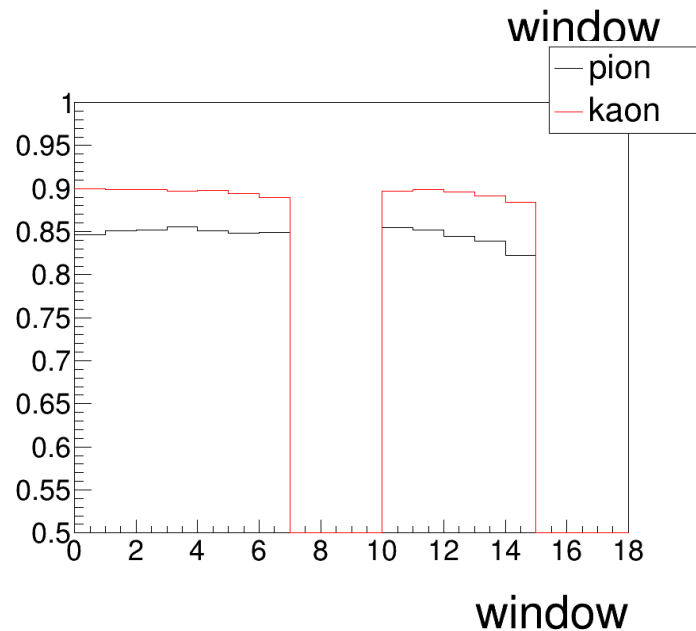
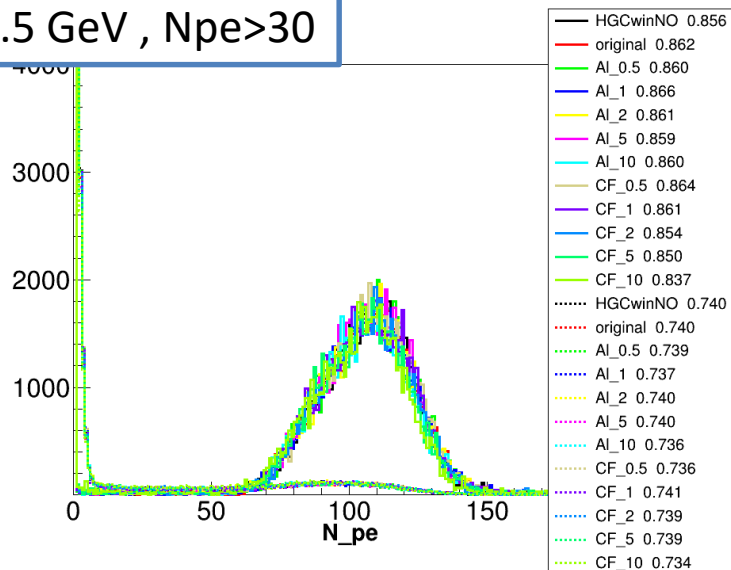
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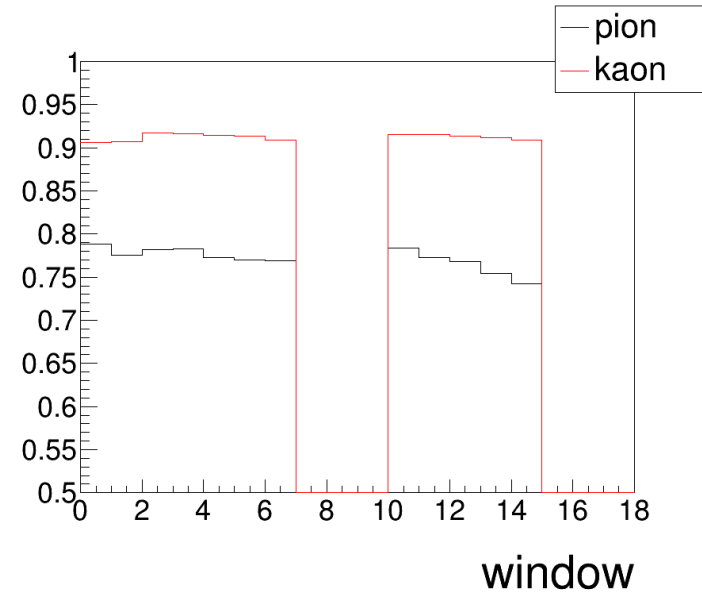
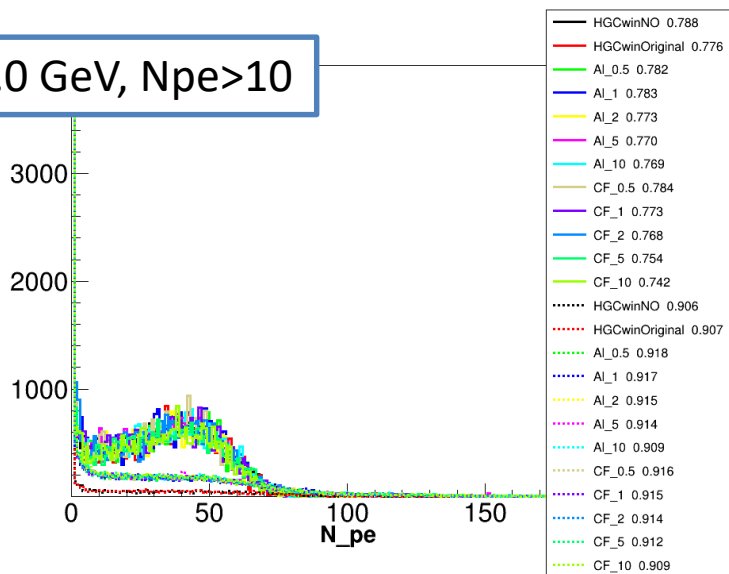
“single particle **dirty**” with “hgc_moved”

eff at target

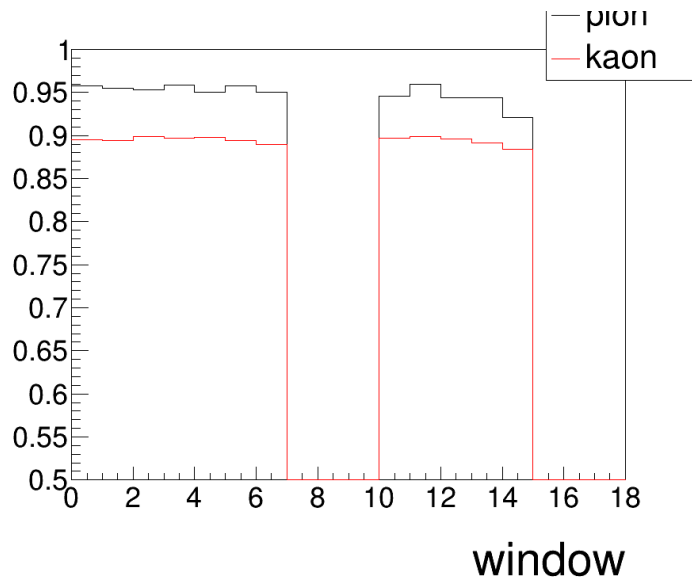
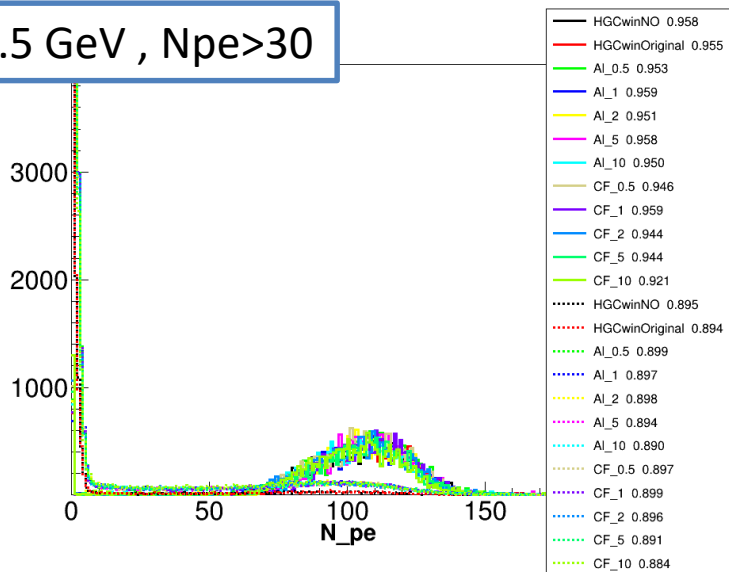
Vz middle 10cm

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

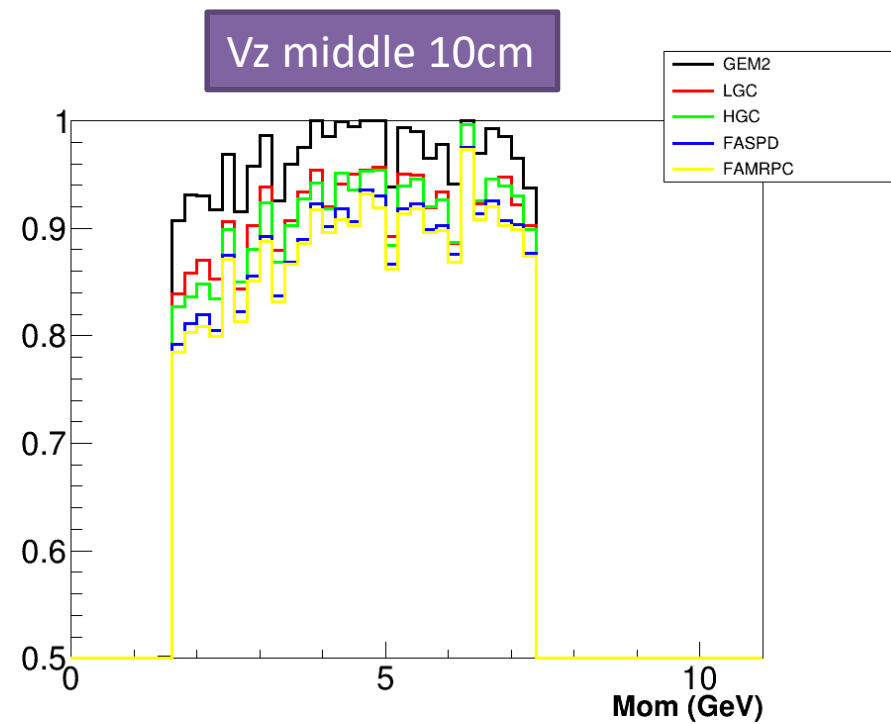
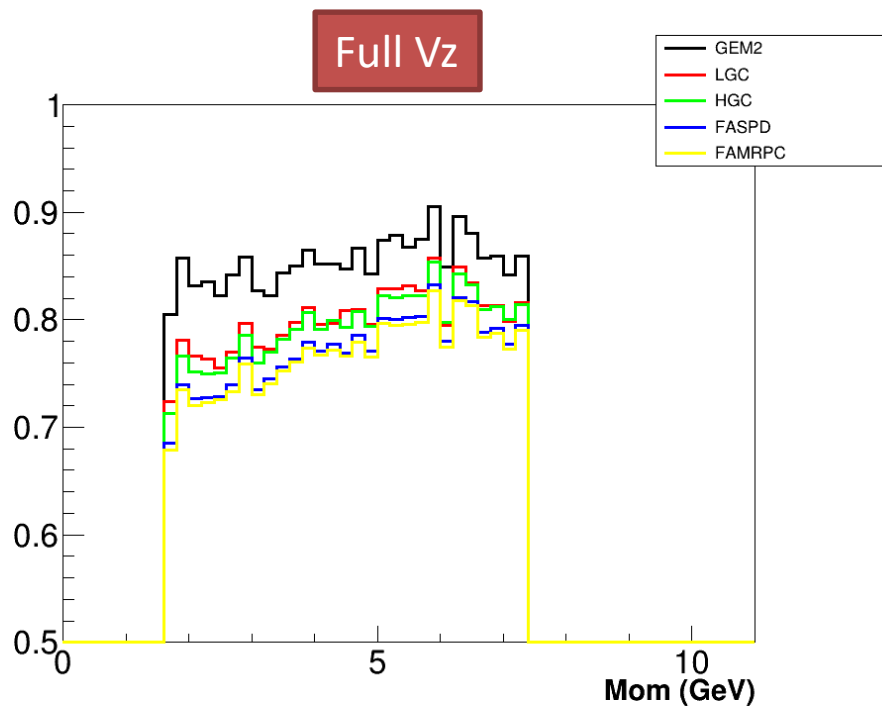
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7.0-7.5 GeV, $N_{pe} > 30$



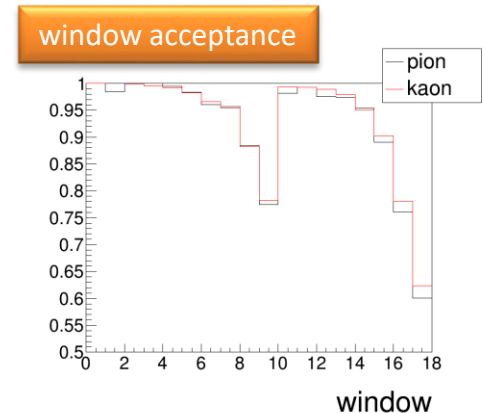
Pim decay



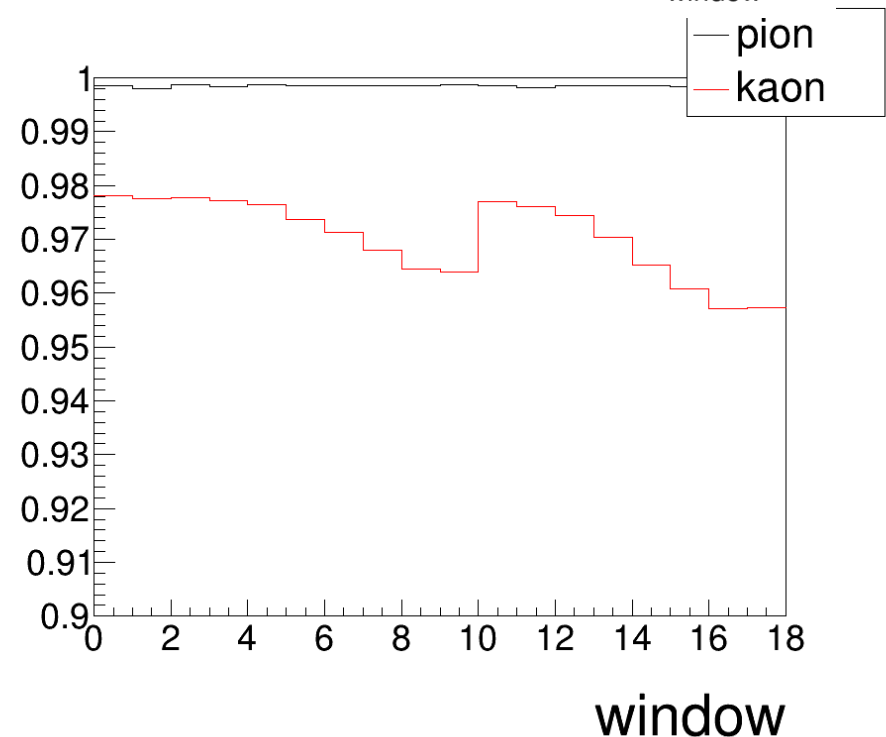
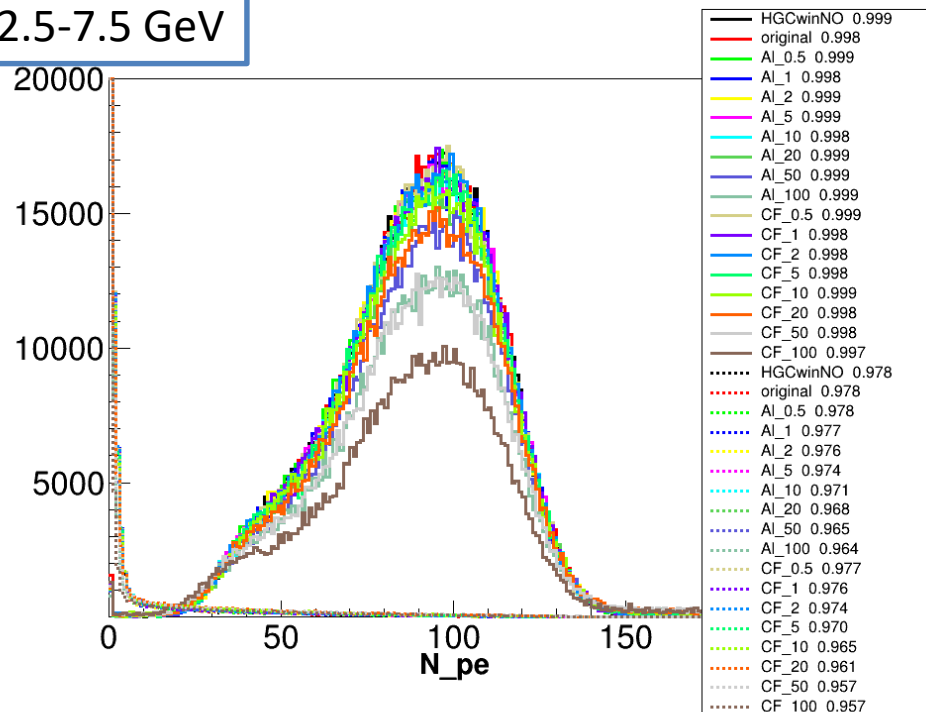
eff behind hgc window

(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



2.5-7.5 GeV



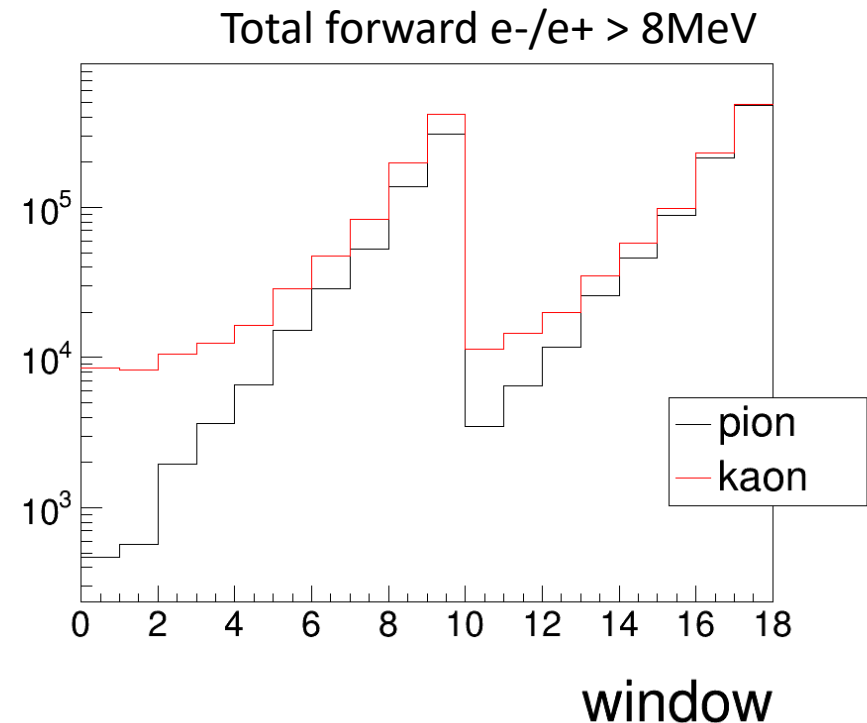
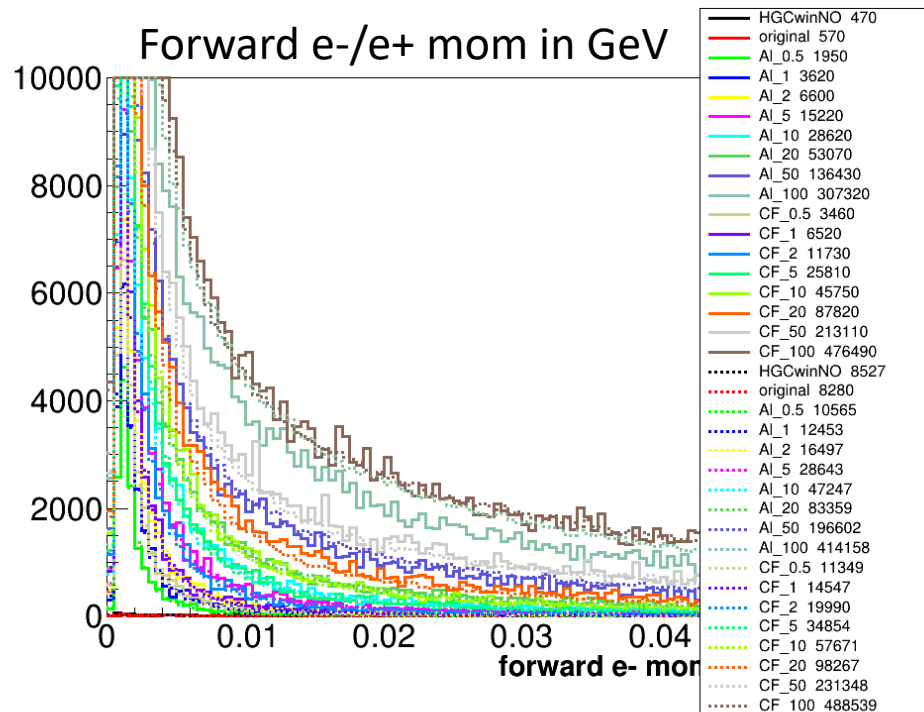
Delta ray (Forward e-/e+ right after hgc window produced by pion and kaon)

- For 1e6 primary particle, delta ray per primary particle $\ll 1$

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dT dx} = \frac{1}{2} K z^2 \frac{Z}{A} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{F(T)}{T^2}$$

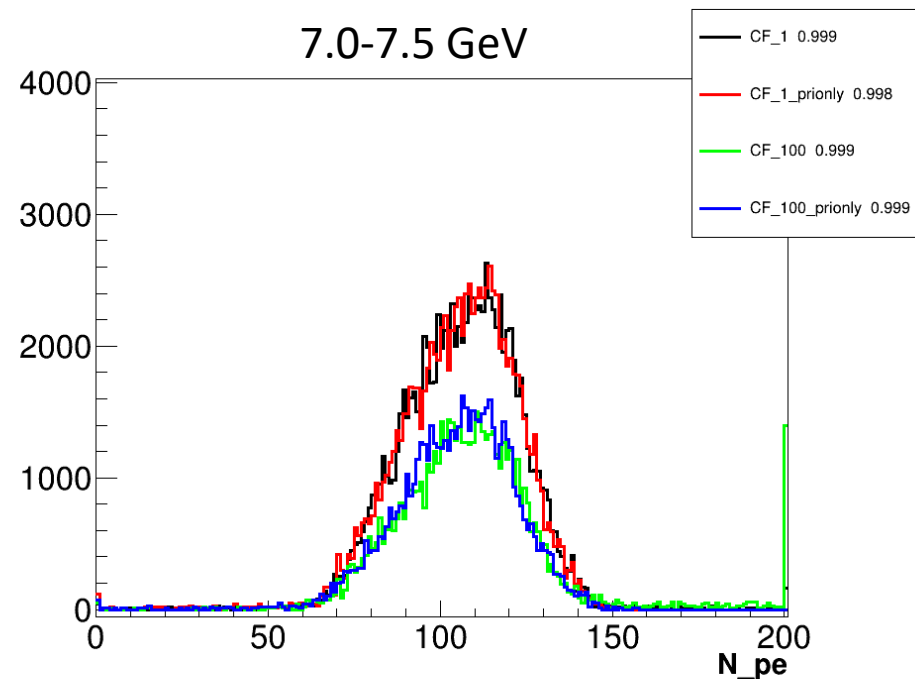
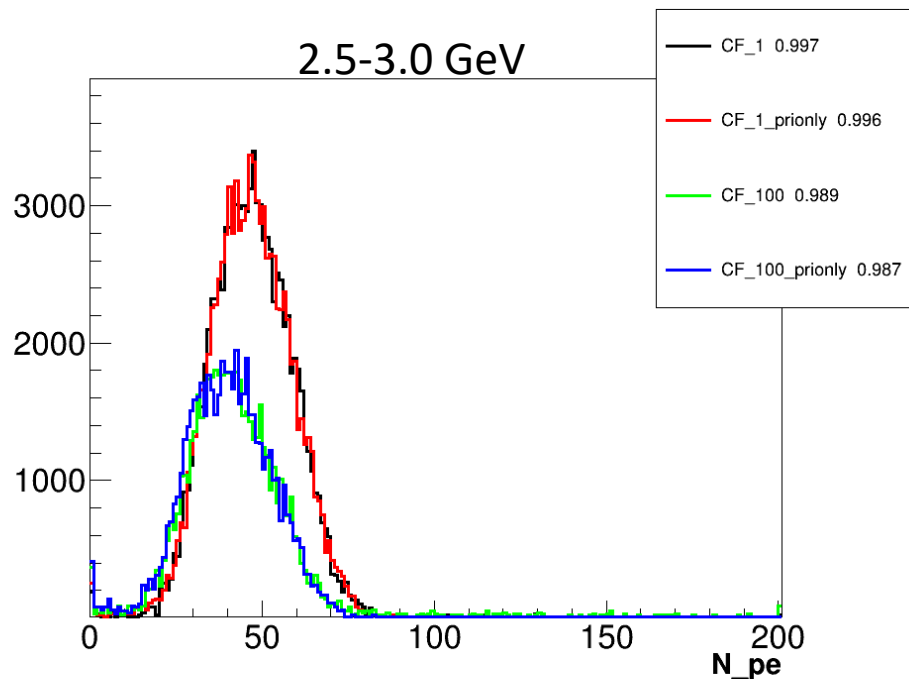
C,Al, F have equal $Z/A=0.5$

electron mom threshold $\sim 8\text{MeV}$ for 1.5atm C4F10



Delta ray contribute to hgc signal?

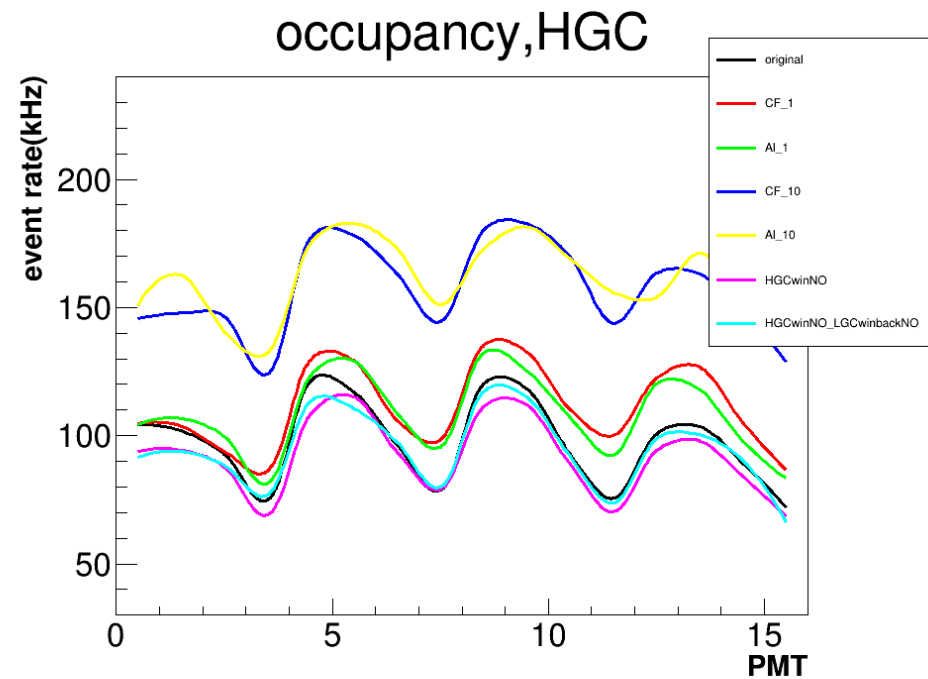
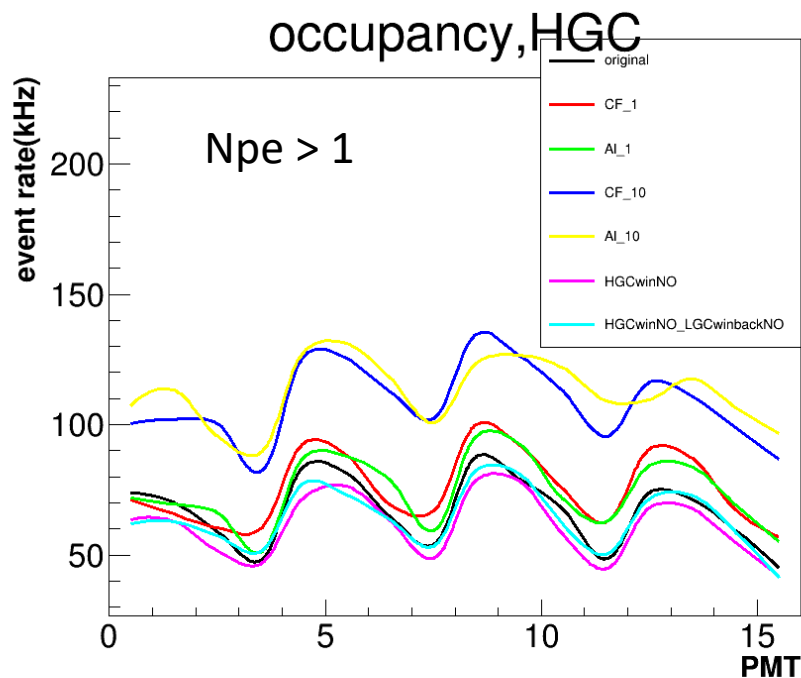
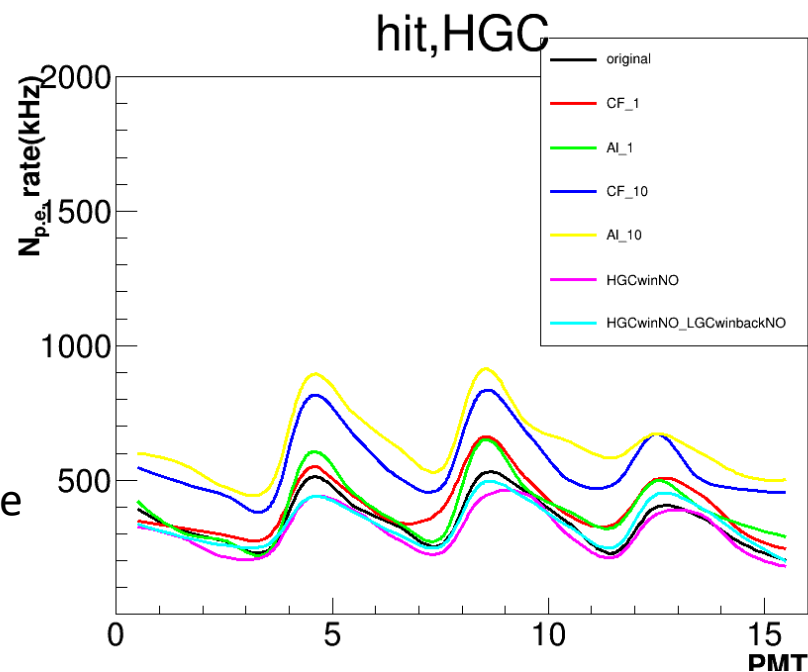
- Compare pion “eff behind hgc window” between detected Cerenkov photons from any source and from primary pion only
- hgc cut > 5 pe
- Both CF1 and CF100 show primary pion give dominating signal



“Beam on target” with “hgc”

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

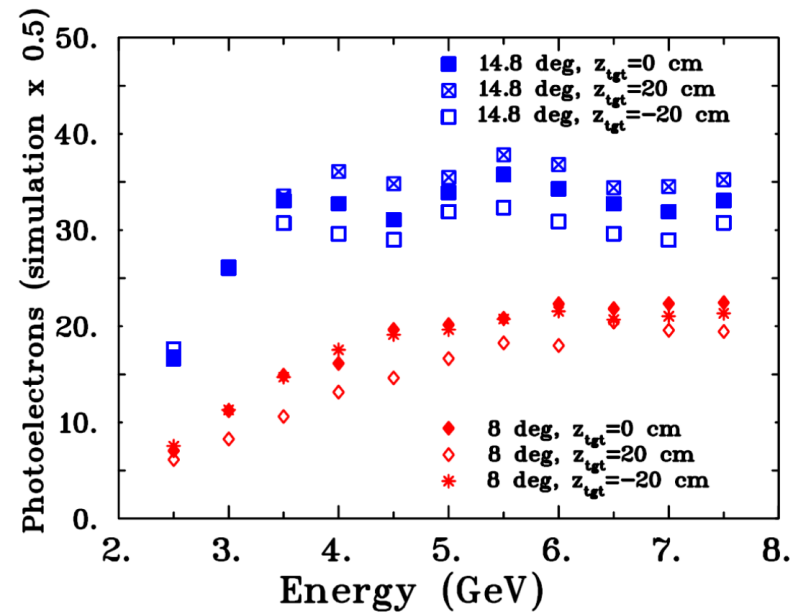


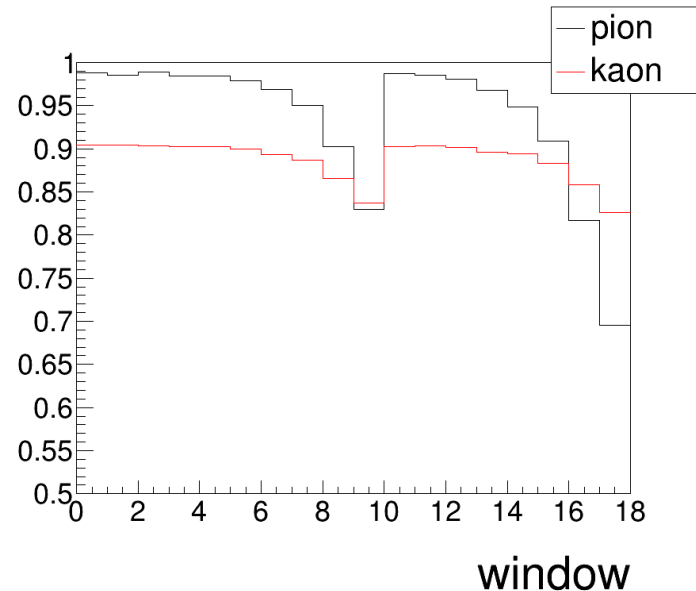
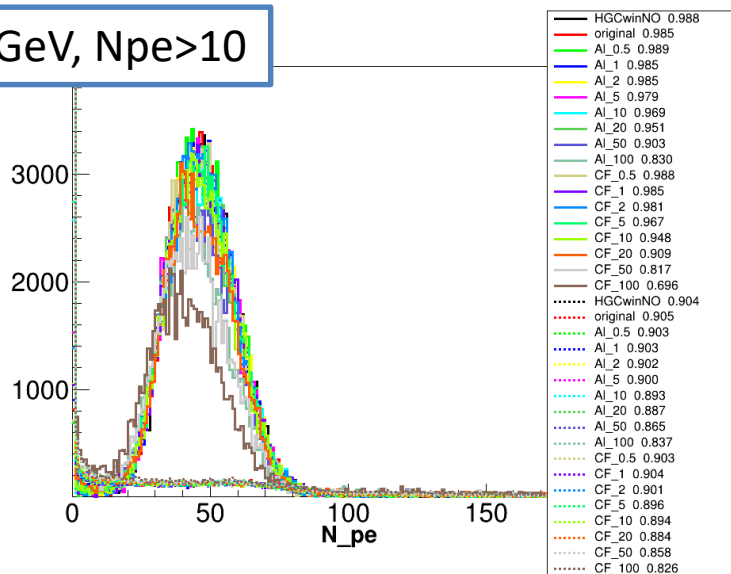
Figure 83: Simulated number of photoelectrons as a function of the pion polar angle and momentum. The results are shown for positive pions. A very similar output is obtained for negative pions.

“single particle clean” with “hgc_moved”

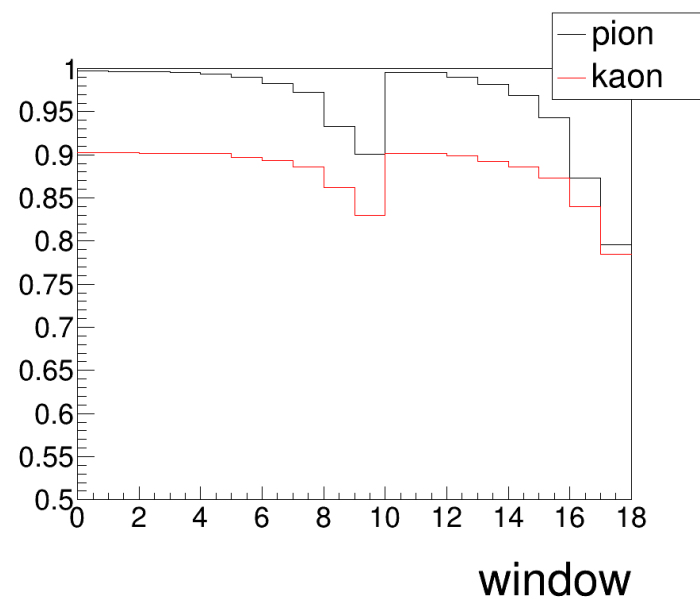
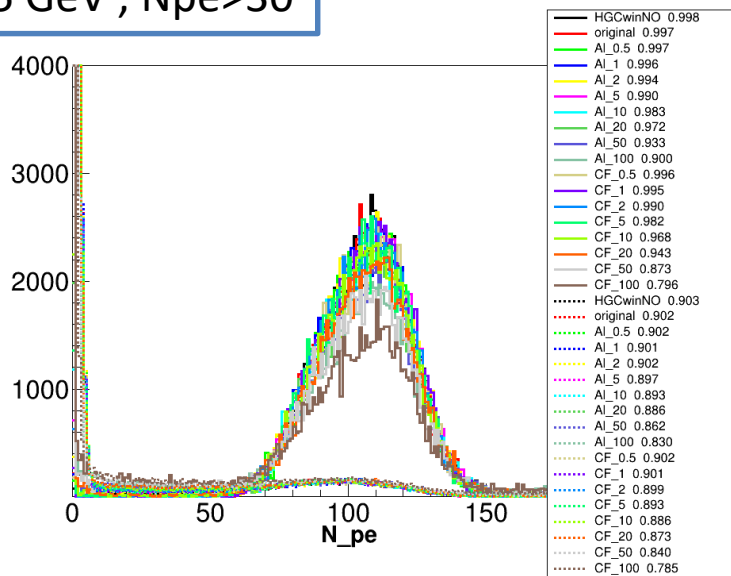
eff at target

(The probability of a pion/kaon from target passing hgc cut)

2.5-3.0 GeV, $N_{pe} > 10$



7.0-7.5 GeV, $N_{pe} > 30$

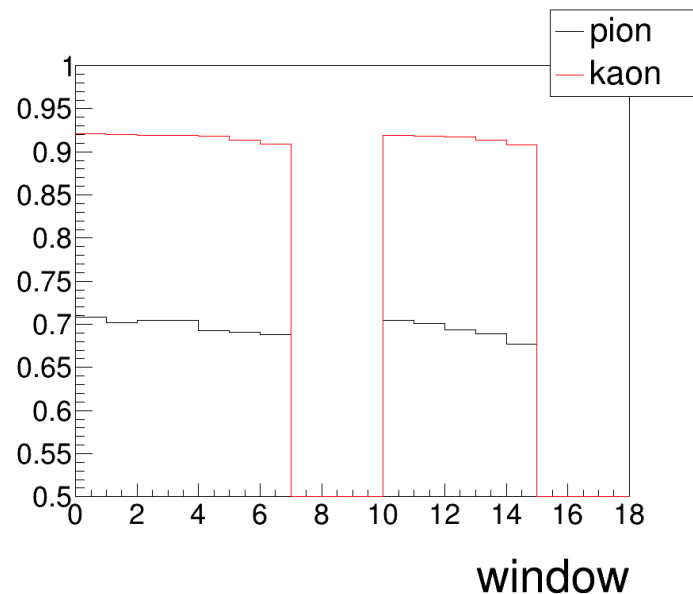
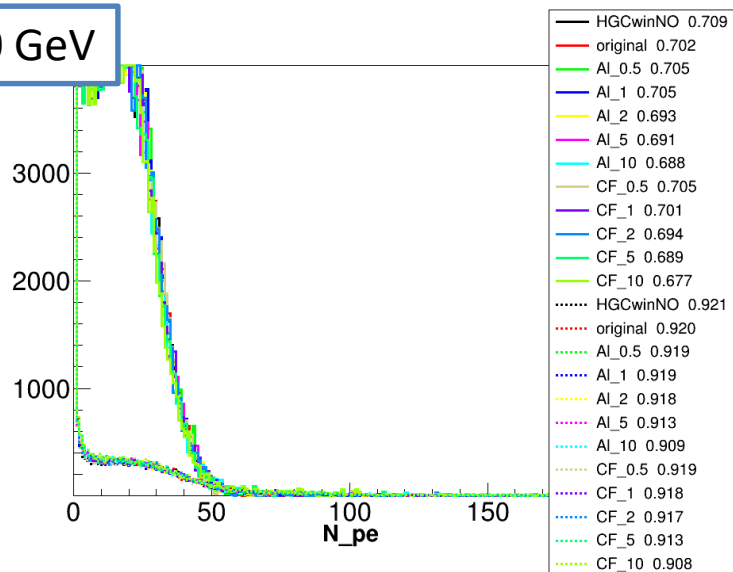


“single particle clean” with “hgc”

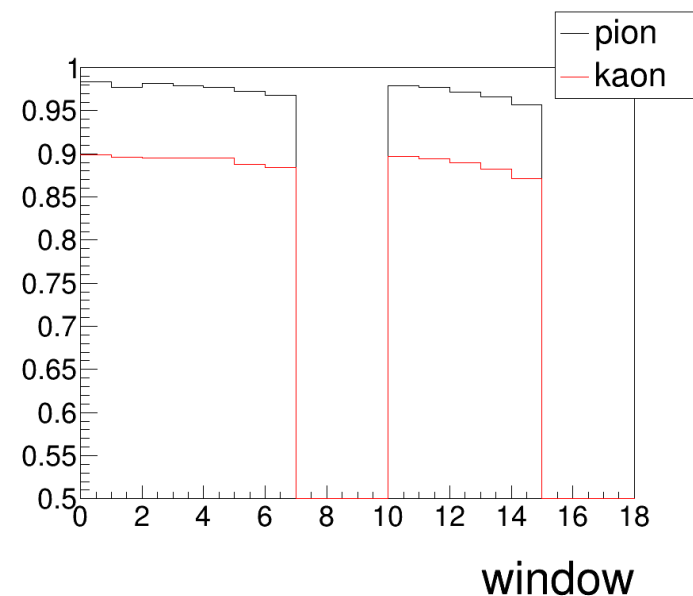
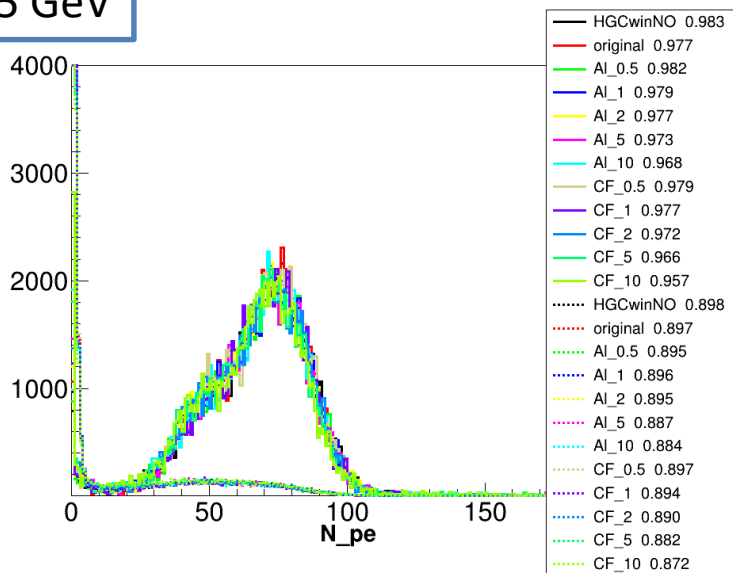
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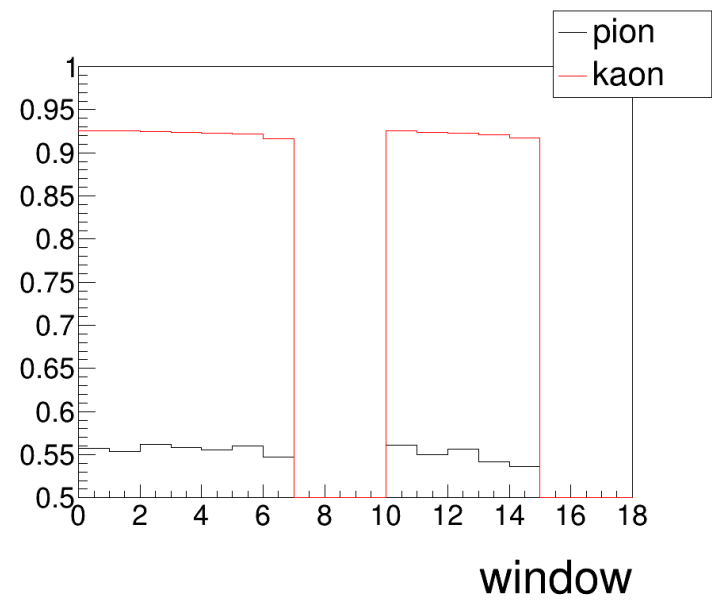
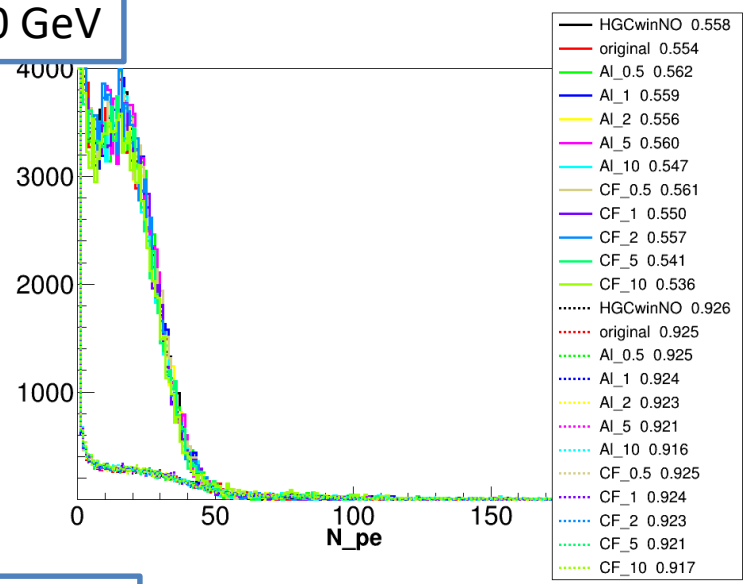


“single particle **dirty**” with “hgc”

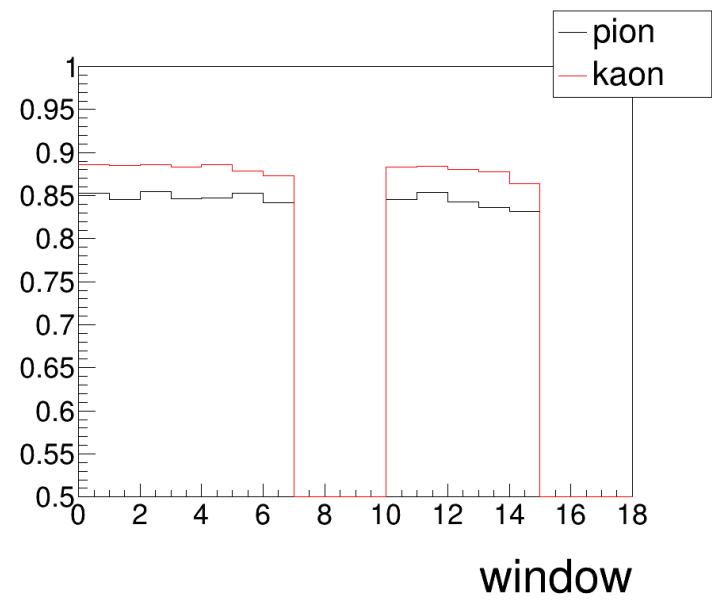
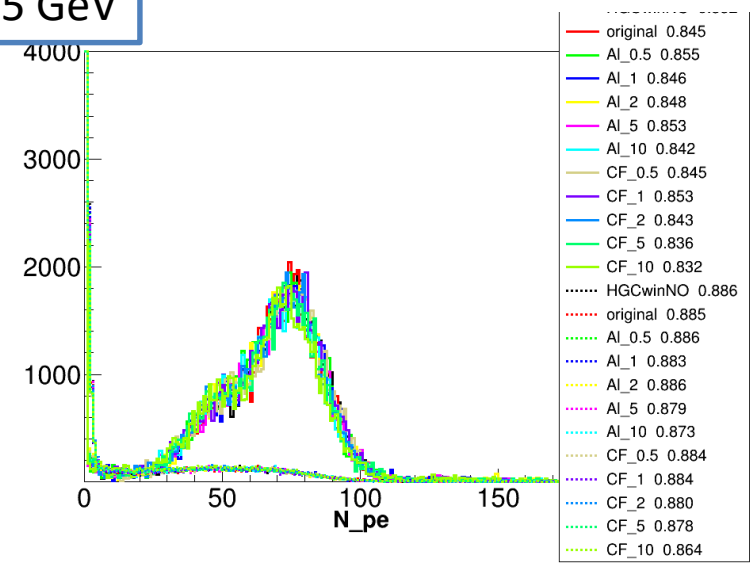
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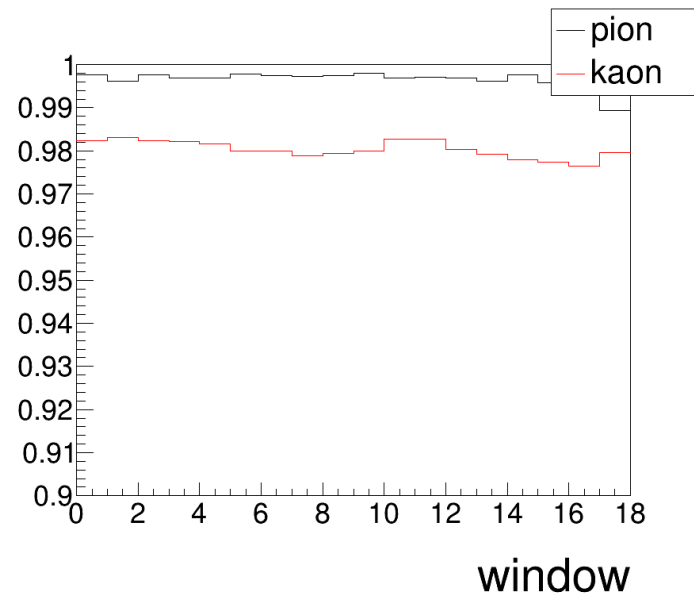
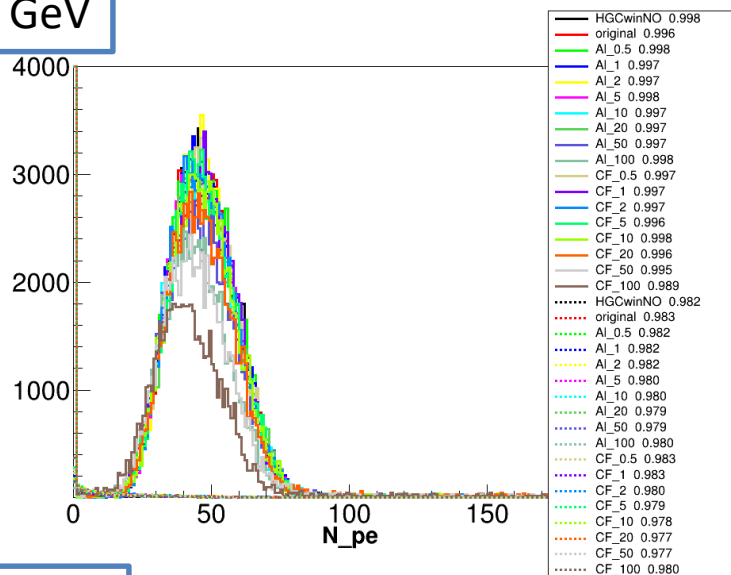


“single particle clean” with
“hgc_moved”

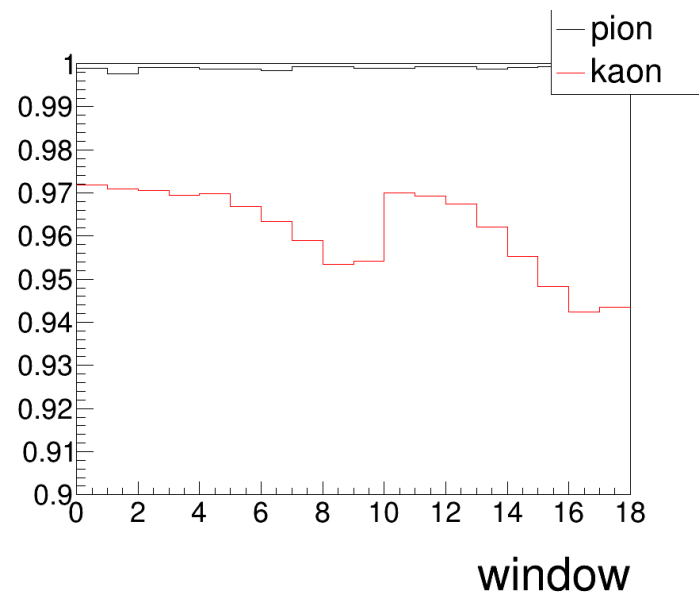
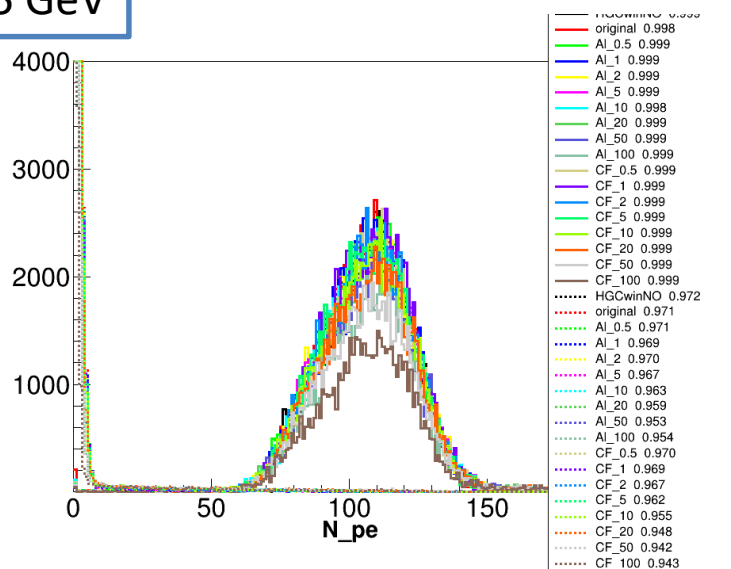
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“single particle clean” with “hgc”

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

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