

Simulation of the calorimeter support structure



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Initial layers

- 0.5 cm scintillator (SPD)
- 2 X₀ lead (absorber)
- 2 cm scintillator (preshower)
- 2 cm Al plate (mech. support)

4 cm Al plate
(mech. support)

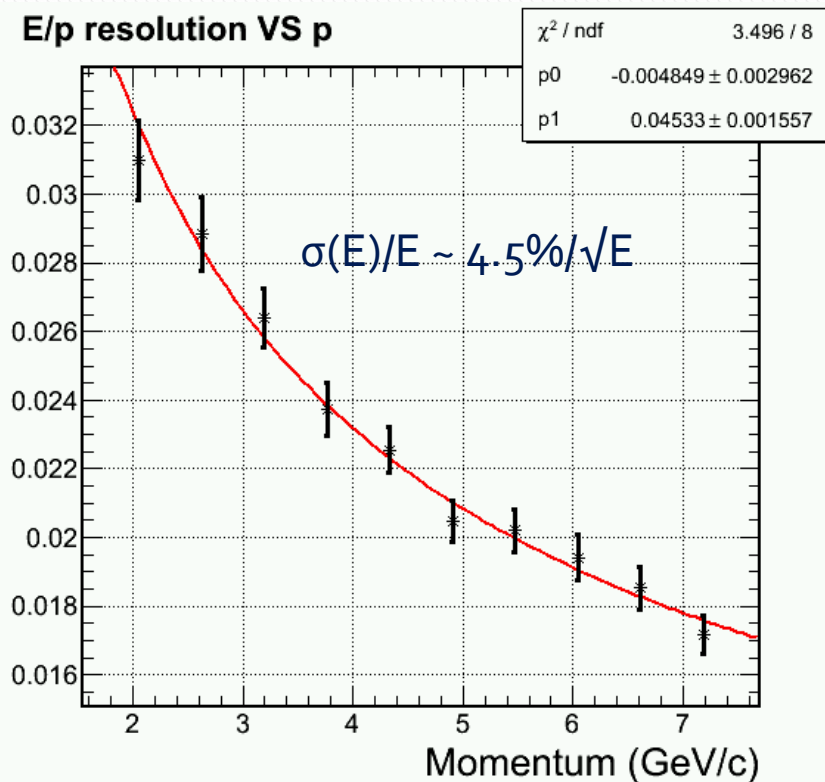
3 GeV electron

Adding support structure to simulation >>

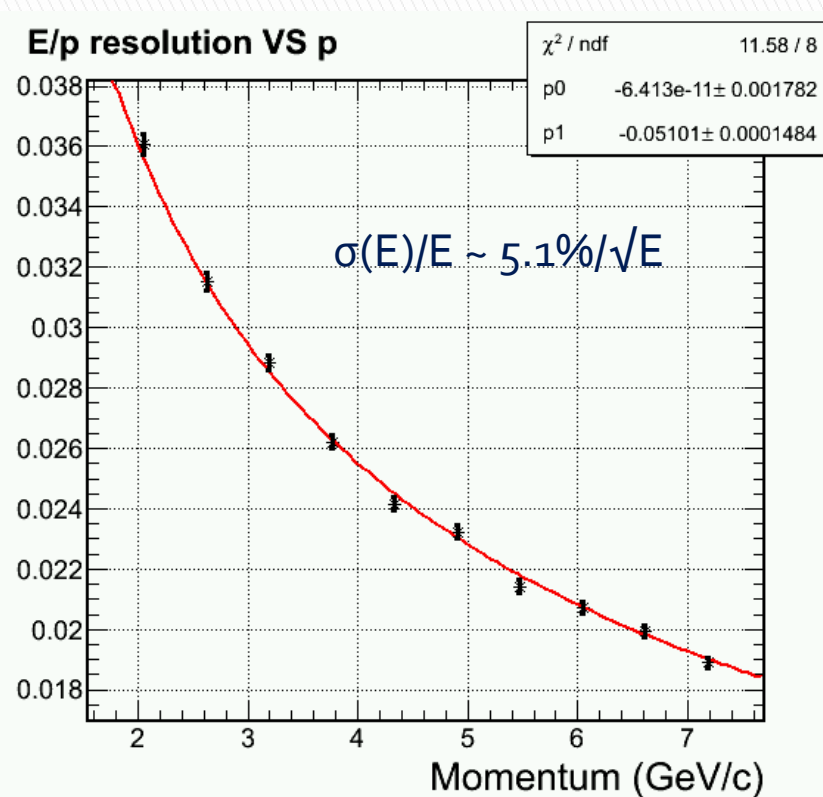
Simulation started before I leave China, finished in the weekend

Change in energy resolution

Use preshower reading to recover missing energy in Al support structure



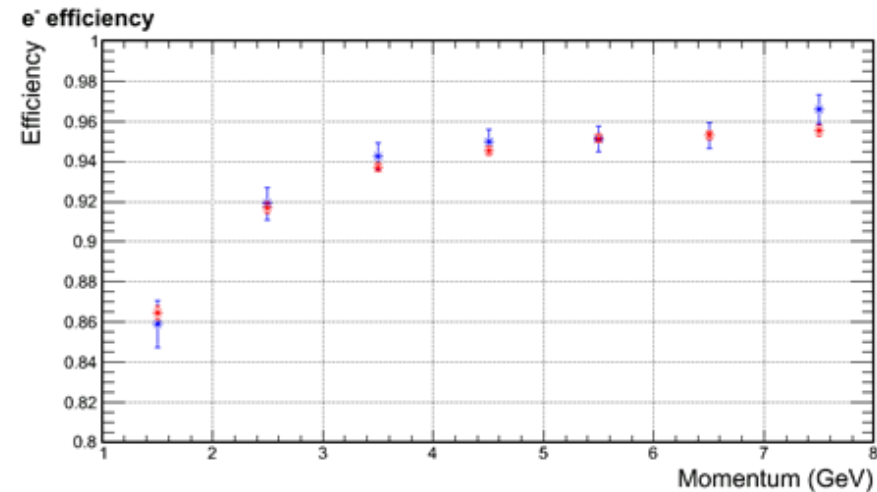
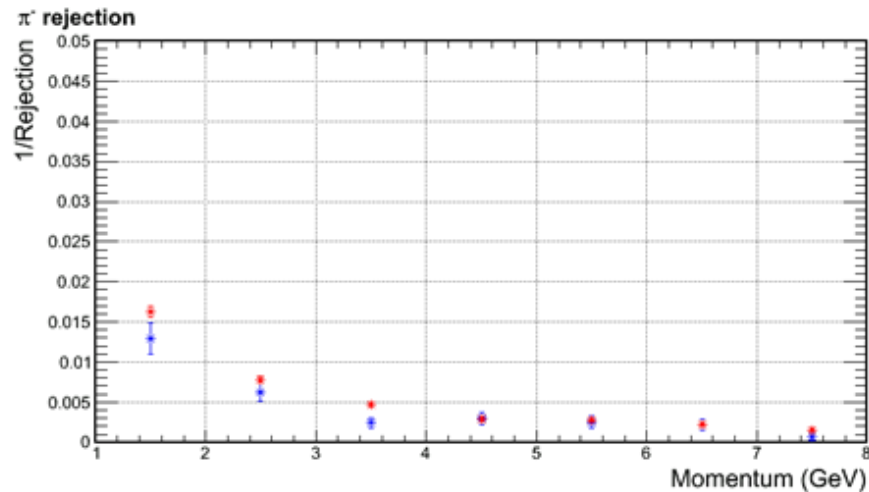
Without Al support plate



With Al support plate

PID performance comparison

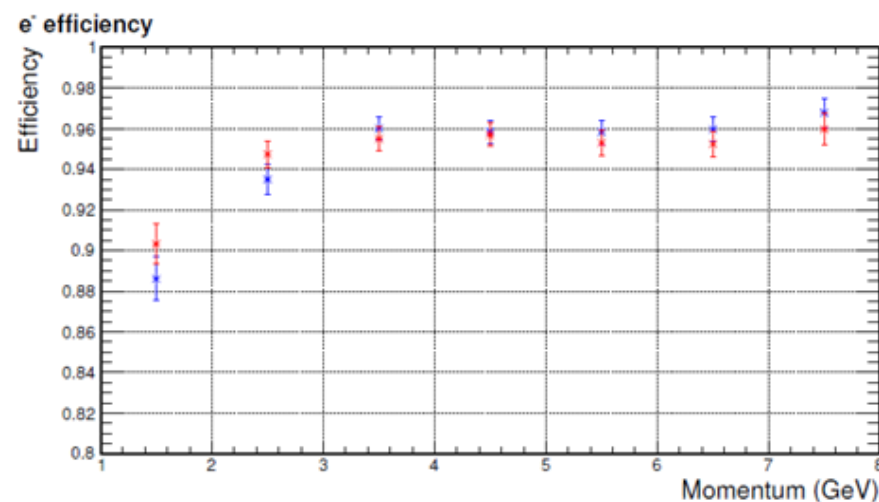
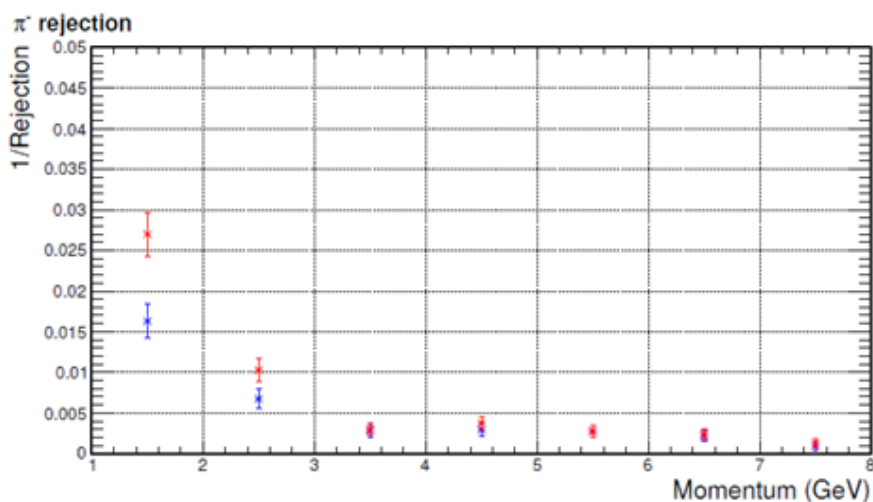
- ▶ SIDIS forward configuration shown
- ▶ No background embedding
- ▶ Observed worse pion rejection at lower momentum bins



- Intrinsic
- With AI support structure

Comparing to effect of background

- ▶ SIDIS forward configuration shown
- ▶ Embedded with worse background region (inner-R)



- Intrinsic
- With bgd

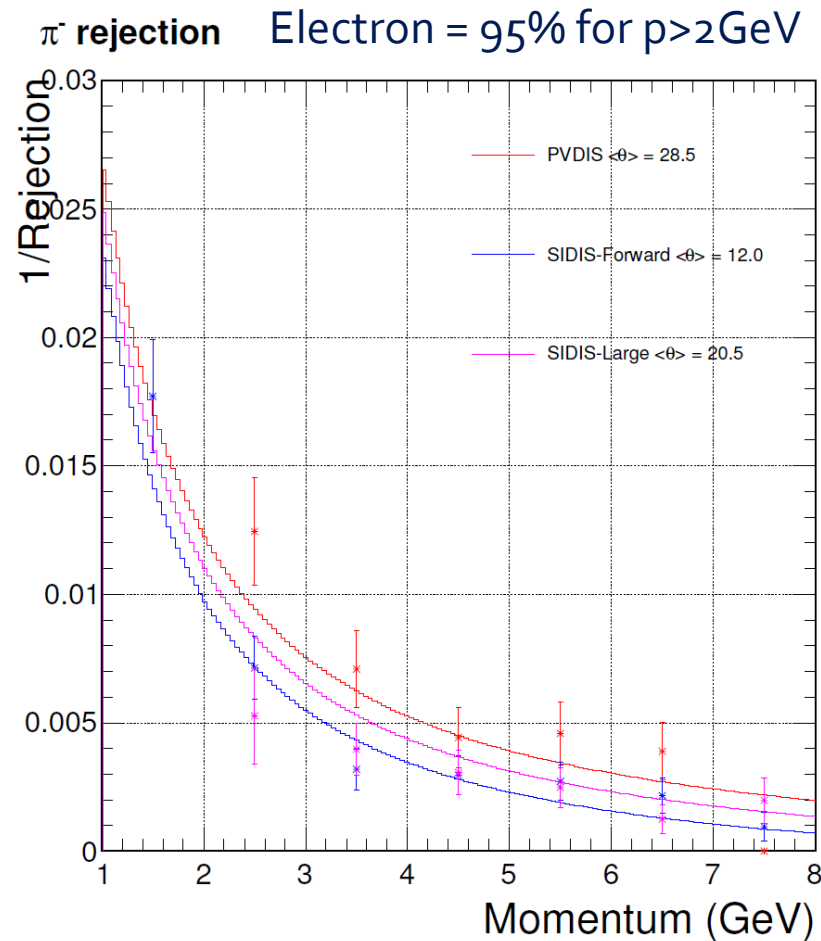
Conclusion

- ▶ Observed performance (minor) worsen
 - Worse energy resolution and lower pion rejection
 - Mainly at lower momentum bins, where higher fraction of energy deposited at the front side of calorimeter
- ▶ Change in performance is minor comparing to the presence of background
- ▶ I would support a design easier for support and readout

References to tech notes

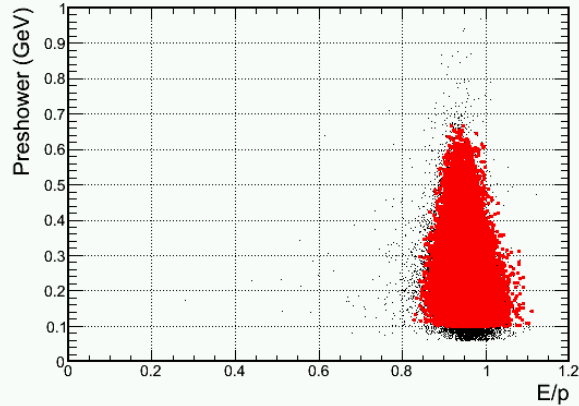


Pion rejection without bgd.

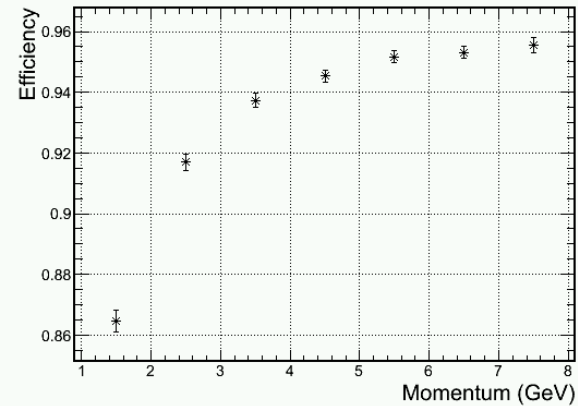


Electron cuts

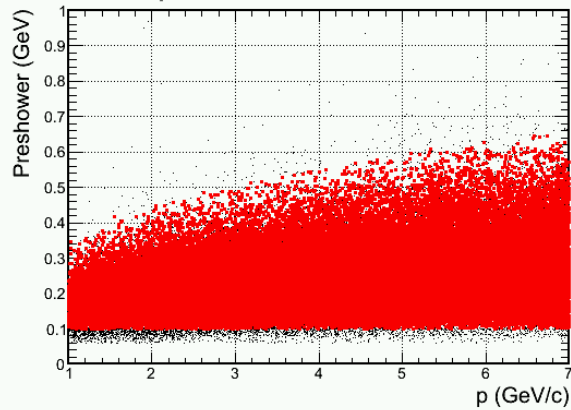
Preshower VS E/p



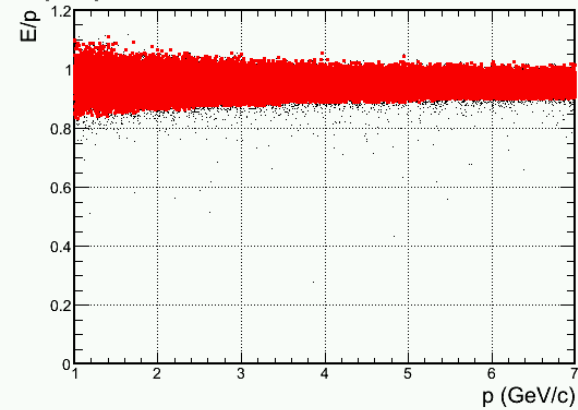
PS-E/p cut efficiency



Preshower VS p



E/p VS p



Pion cuts

