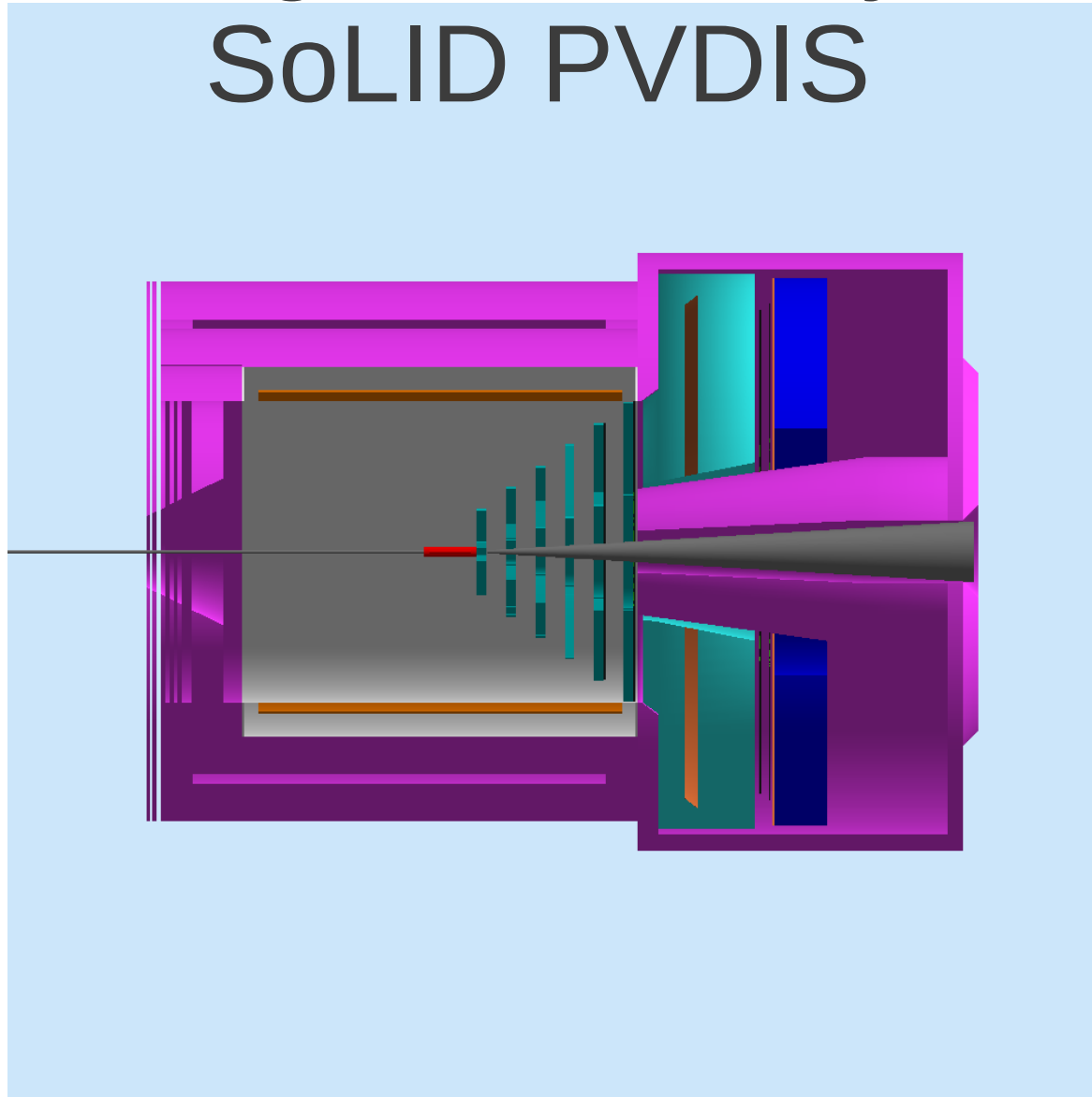


Pions Background Study : Update

SoLID PVDIS



Goals

- Pions (π^- , π^+) background generated at the target

To-dos

- Compare rates and π/e ratios with proposed values
- Find ways to minimize the pion acceptance at the GEMs and ECAL.

Input Summary

- Pions are generated with following input conditions,
 - LD2 target
 - Luminosity 54×10^{37} Hz/cm² (22 uA)
 - Incident electron beam energy: 11 GeV
 - Target length: 40 cm
 - Raster: 2x2 mm²
 - 1 million events

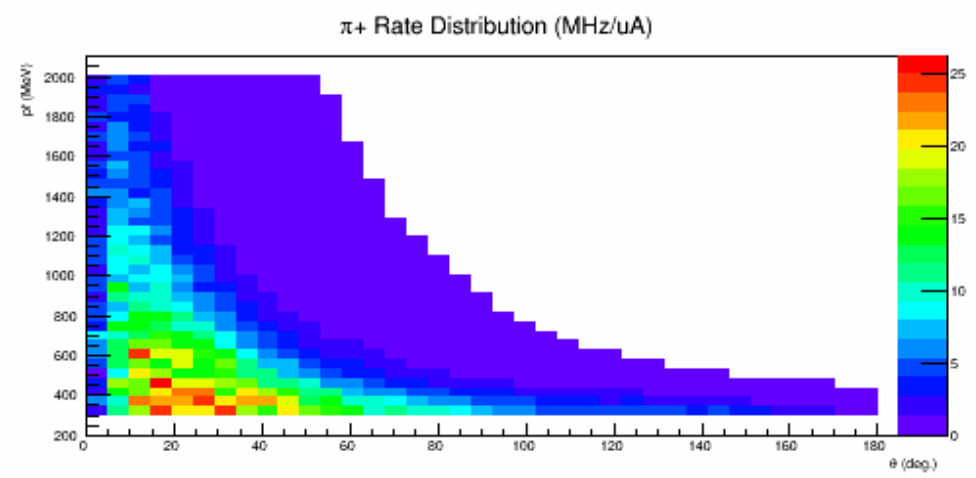
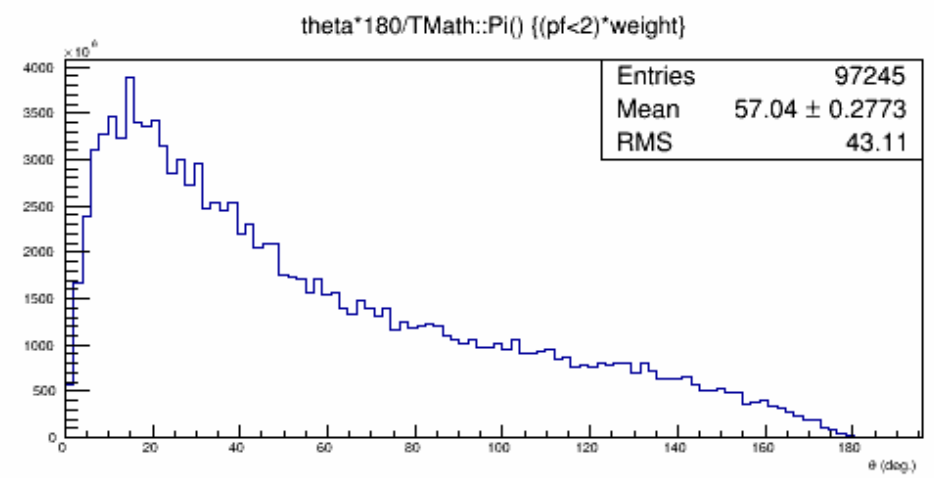
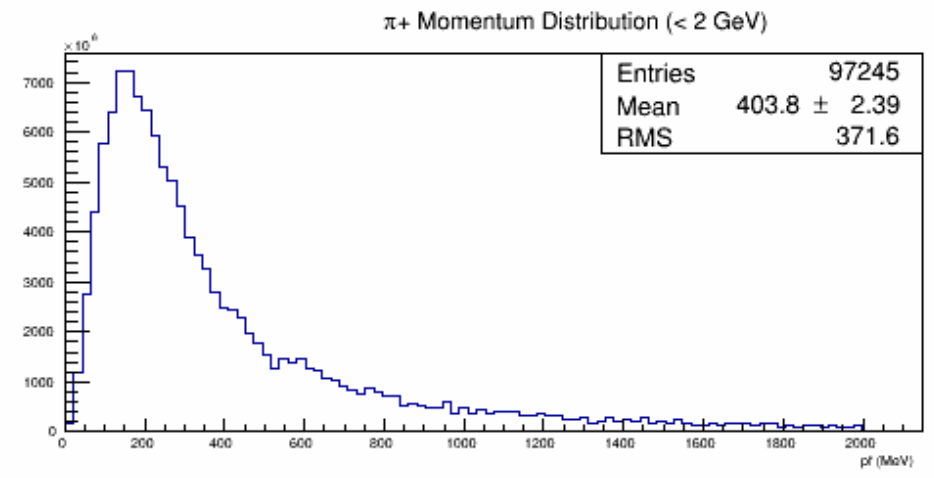
Wiser Input

Low energy Pions from Wiser fits have very high rates \rightarrow Large rates at GEMs

Total π^+ rate for momentum < 2 GeV = 5694 Mhz/uA
Too large?

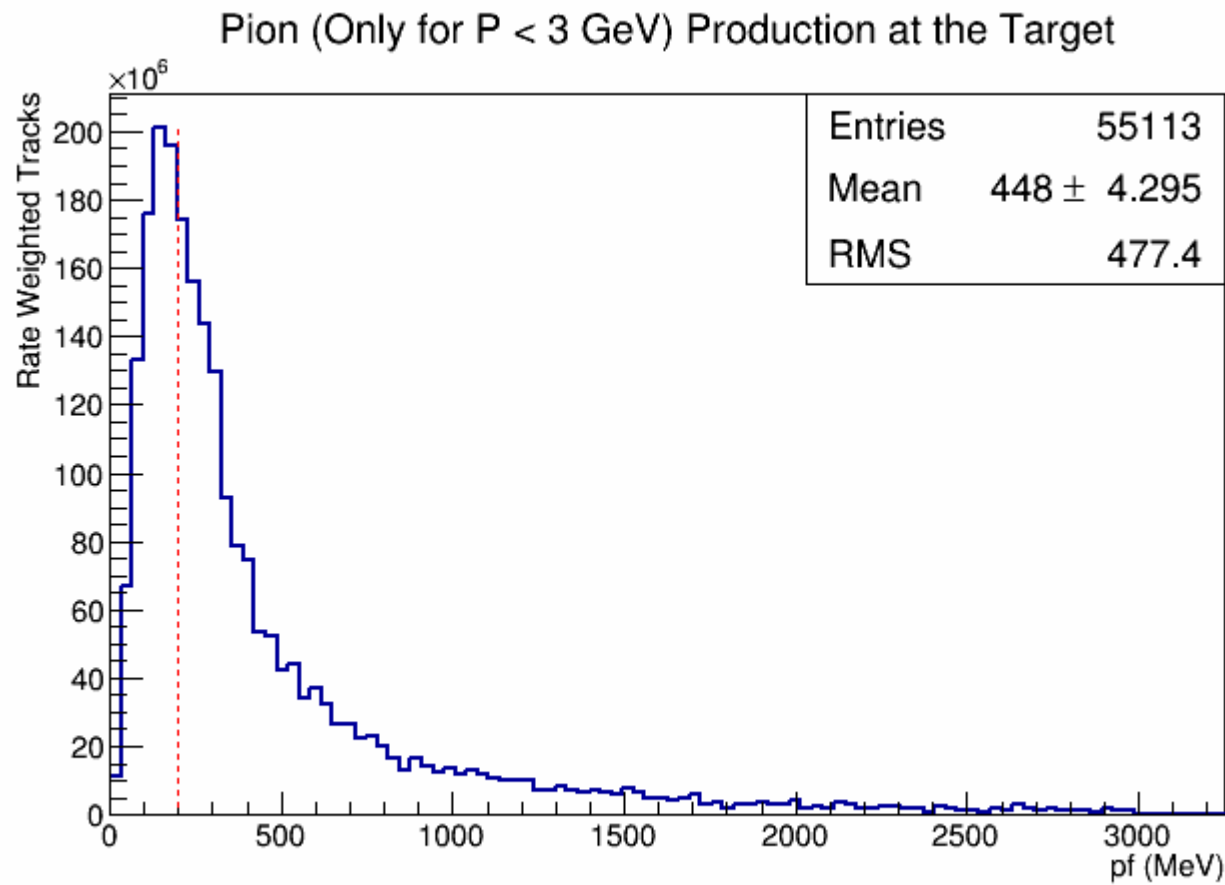
08/19/13

Rakitha Be



Generated Pion Momentum

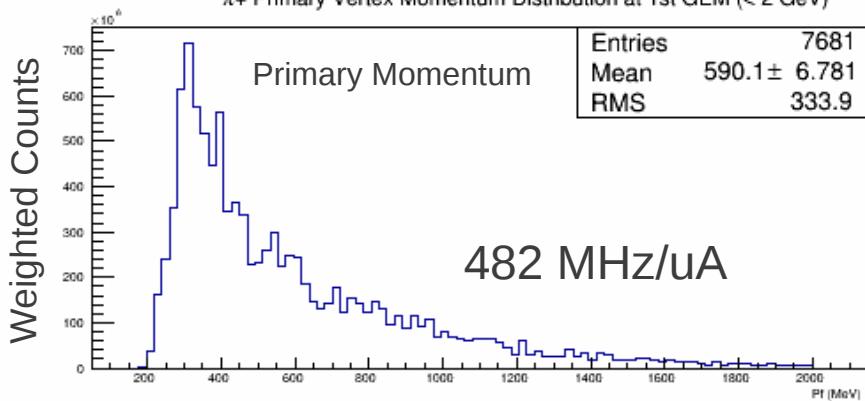
- This is the momentum distribution input into the simulation
- Pions of energies above the vertical line are seen at the last GEM



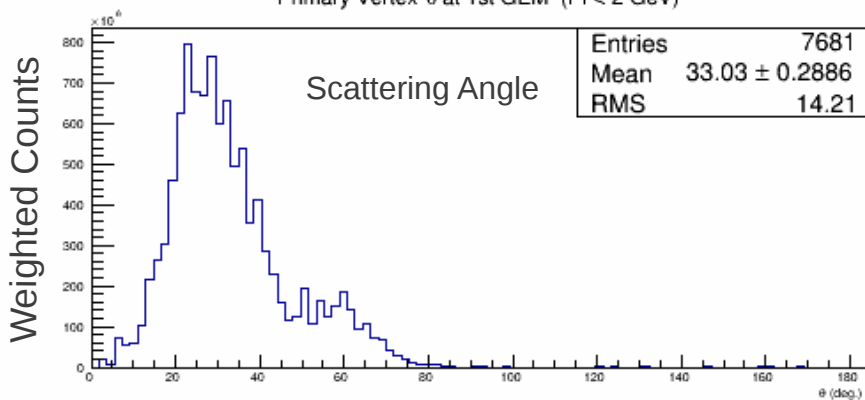
Pion rates across the GEM planes

First GEM

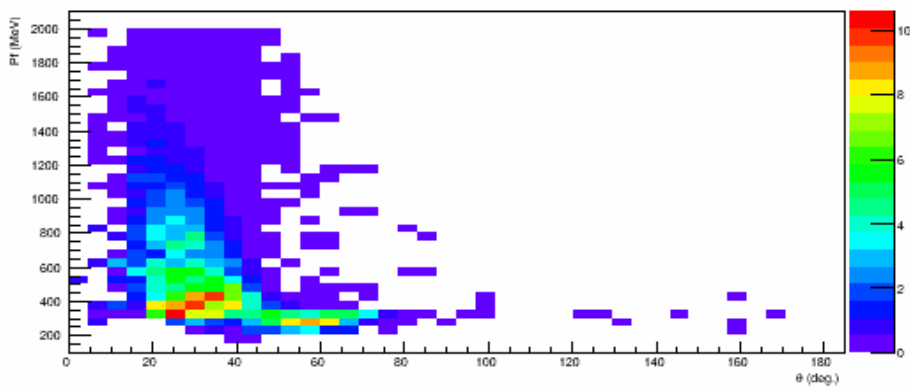
π^+ Primary Vertex Momentum Distribution at 1st GEM (< 2 GeV)



Primary Vertex θ at 1st GEM (Pf < 2 GeV)

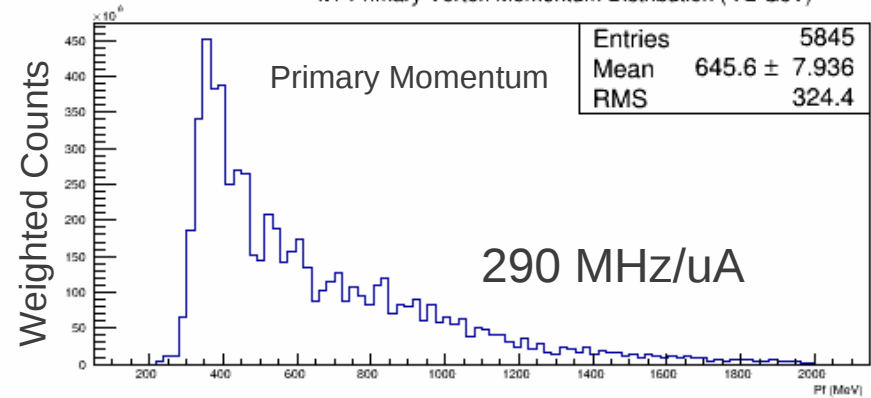


π^+ Primary Vertex Rate Distribution at 1st GEM (< 2 GeV)

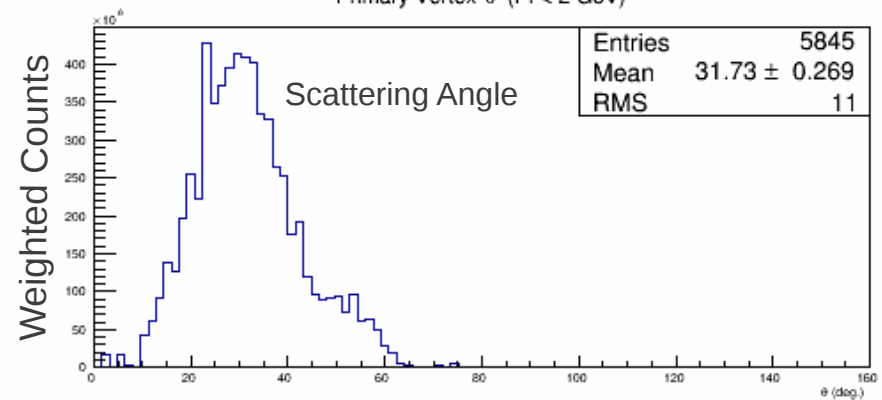


Last GEM

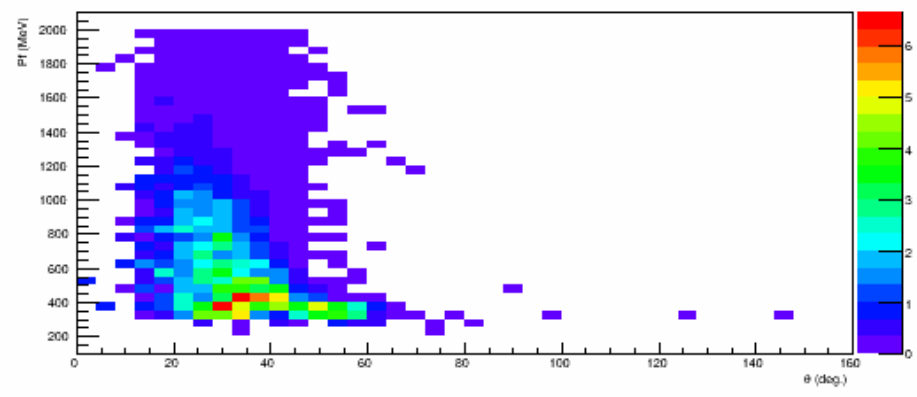
π^+ Primary Vertex Momentum Distribution (< 2 GeV)



Primary Vertex θ (Pf < 2 GeV)



π^+ Primary Vertex Rate Distribution from Last GEM (Pf < 2 GeV)



π Rate Summary

Process	Baffle Geometry	
	Lead (MHz/uA)	Kryptonite (MHz/uA)
π^+ ($p > 0.3$ GeV)	235	40
π^+ ($p > 1$ GeV)	17	1
π^+ ($p > 2$ GeV)	1	0.02

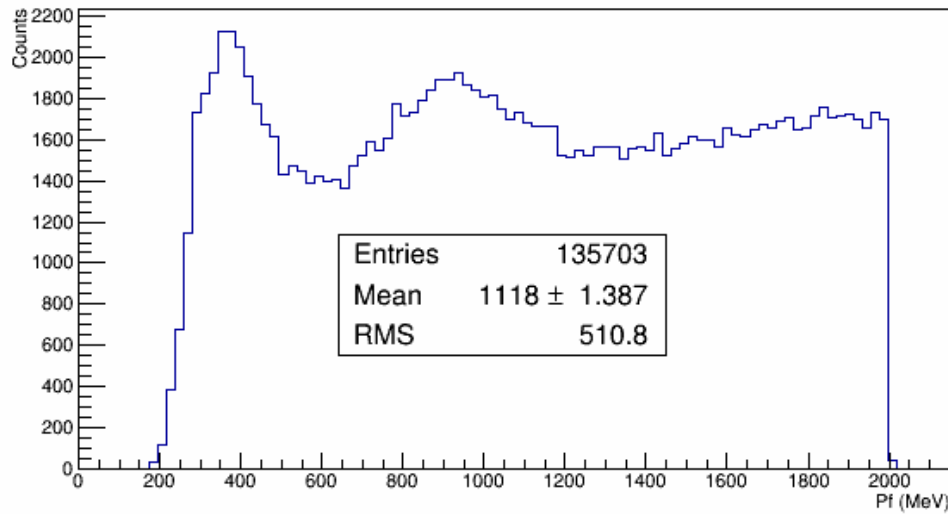
Process	Baffle Geometry	
	Lead (MHz/uA)	Kryptonite (MHz/uA)
π^- ($p > 0.3$ GeV)	178	25
π^- ($p > 1$ GeV)	31	15
π^- ($p > 2$ GeV)	3	2

Simulation Test 1

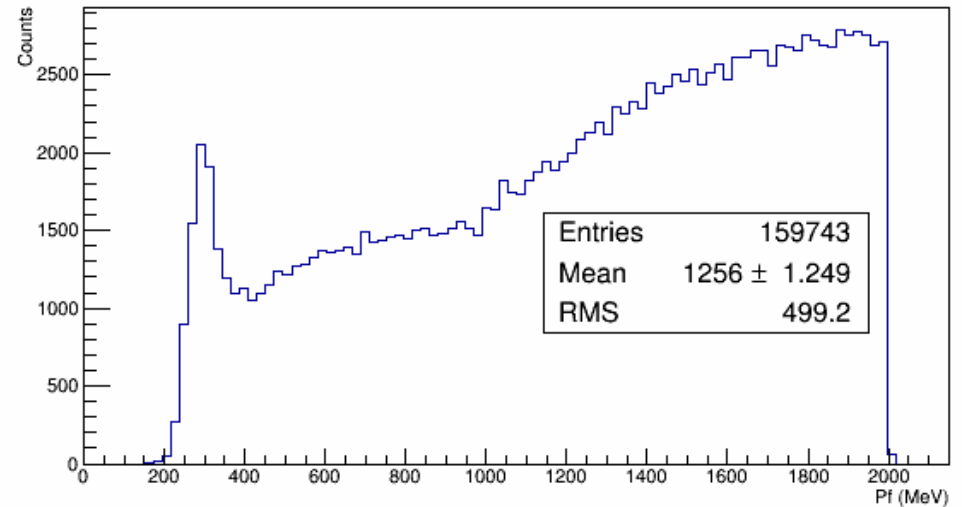
- Generated Pions (+/-) at the target (No Physics)
 - Mean : $E=1$ GeV, $\theta=30^\circ$, $\varphi=180^\circ$
 - Spread : $\Delta E=1$ GeV, $\Delta\theta=30^\circ$, $\Delta\varphi=180^\circ$
 - Mean (Vertex) : (0, 0, 0) cm
 - Spread (Vertex) : (0.1, 20) cm
- Used Lead and Kryptonite baffles
- Only primary tracks are considered

Primary Momentum at GEM Planes with Lead Baffles

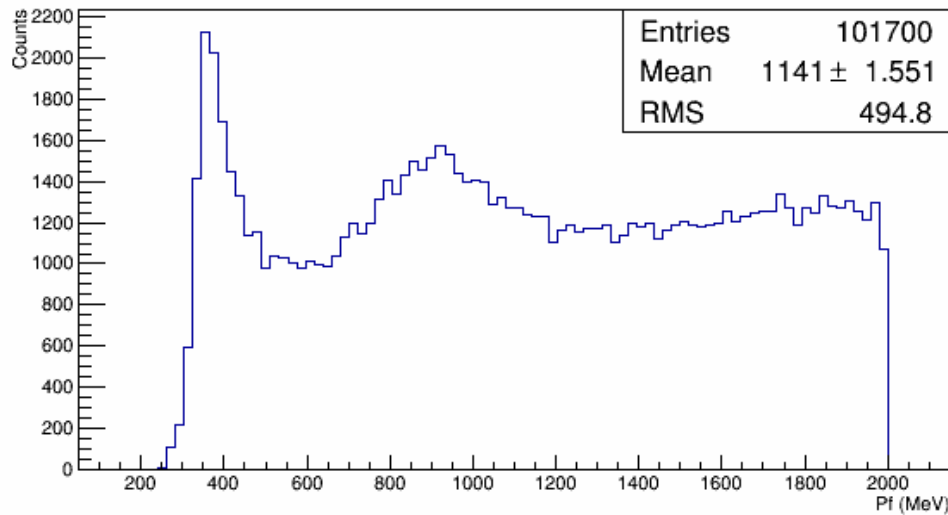
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffles



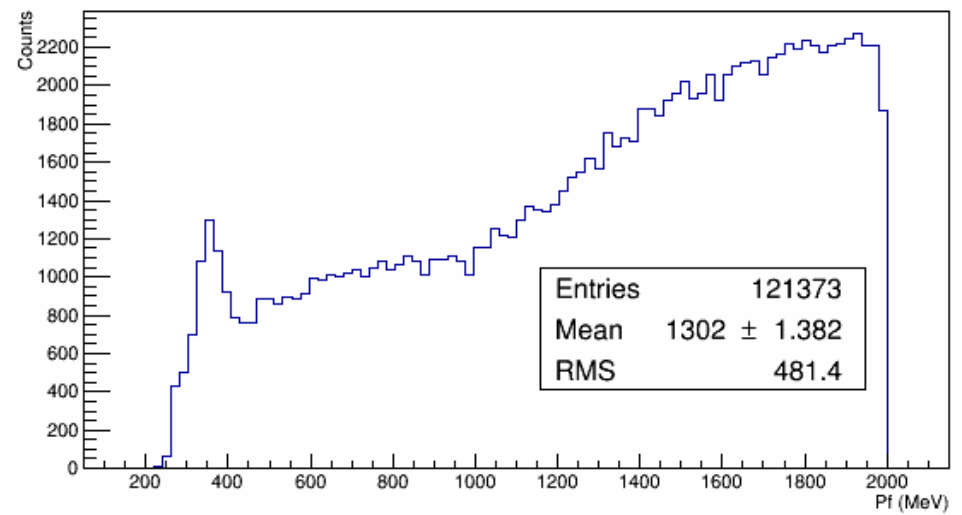
π^- at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffle



π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffle

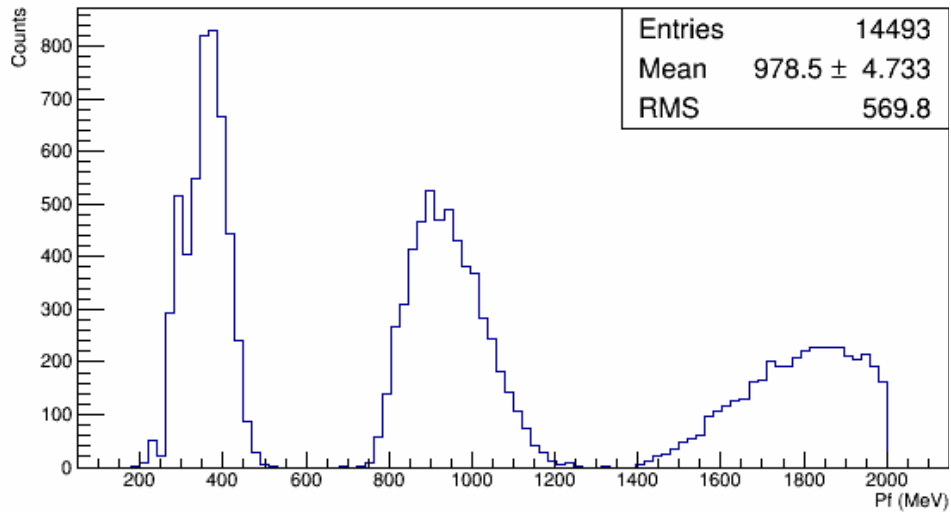


π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffle

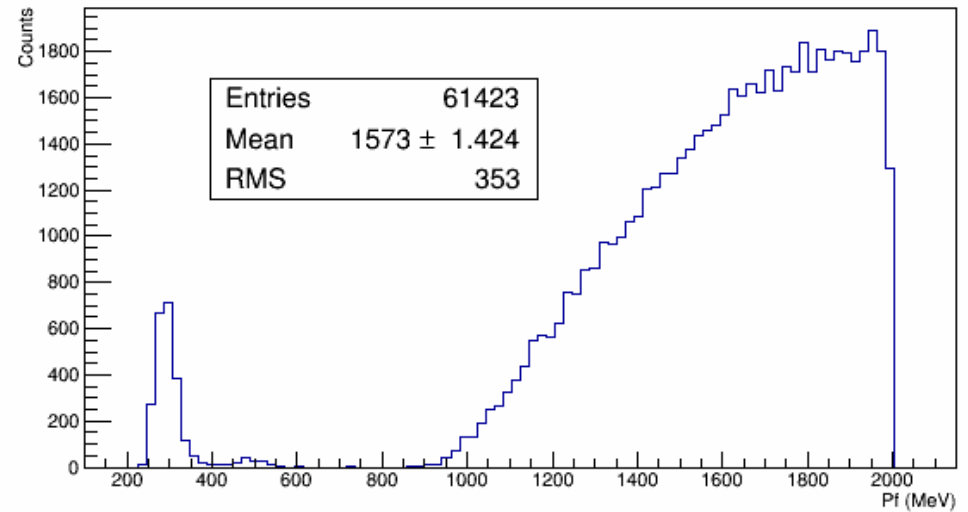


Primary Momentum at GEM Planes with Kryptonite Baffles

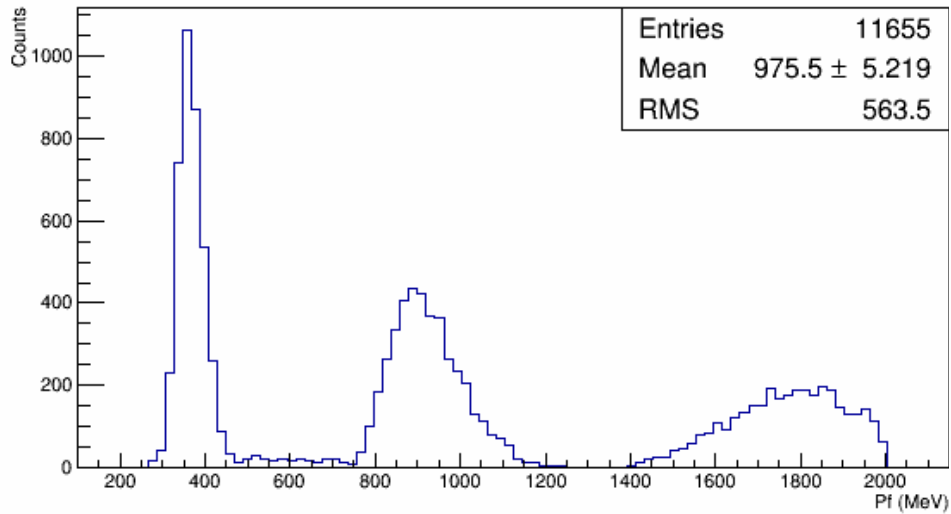
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle



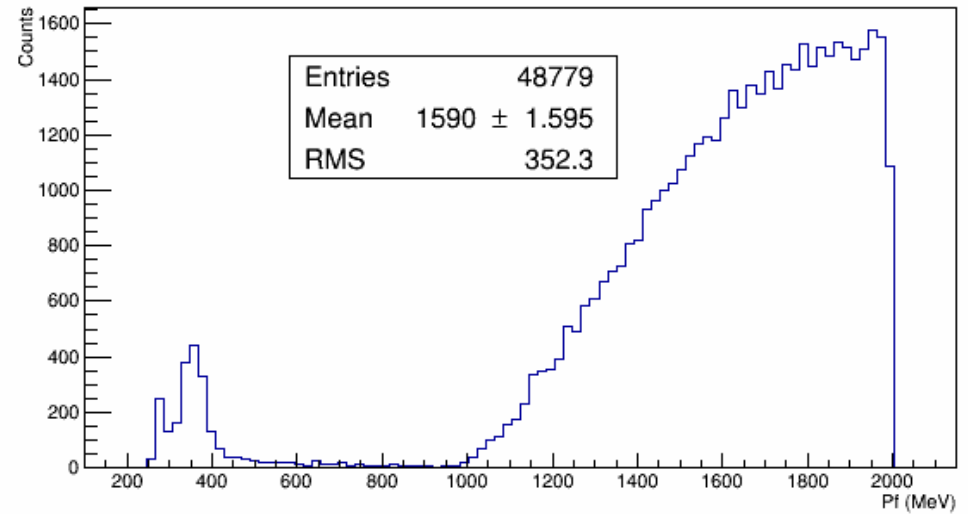
π^- at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle



π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle

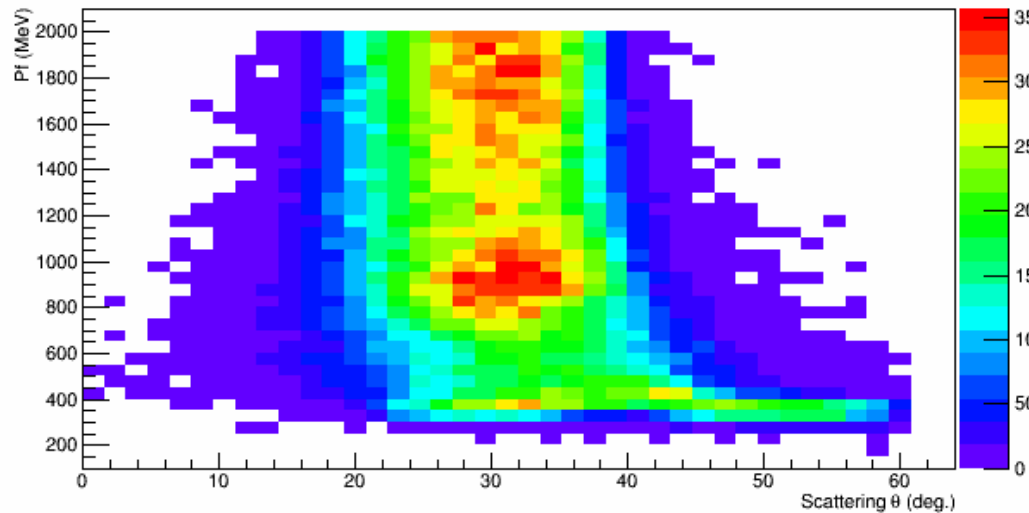


π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle

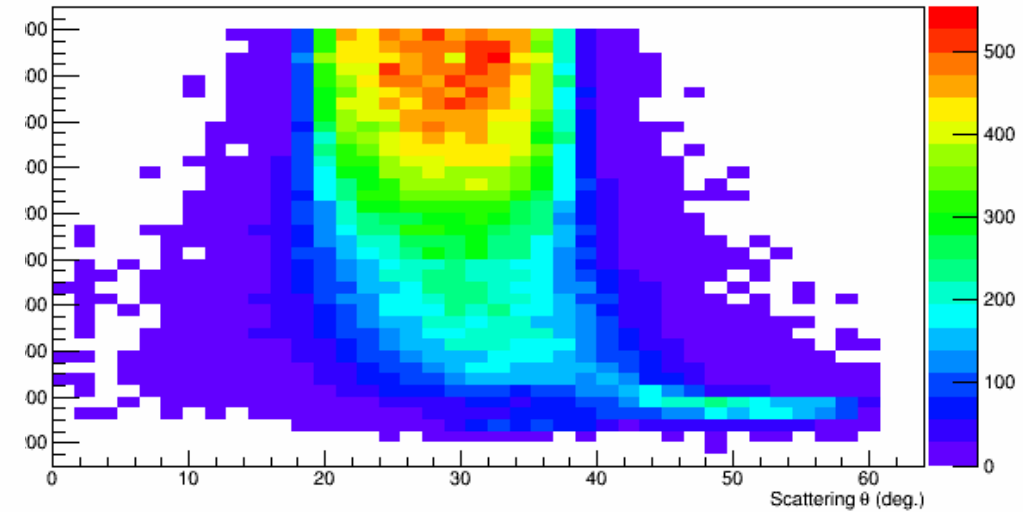


Simulation Test 1 : Kinematics Summary

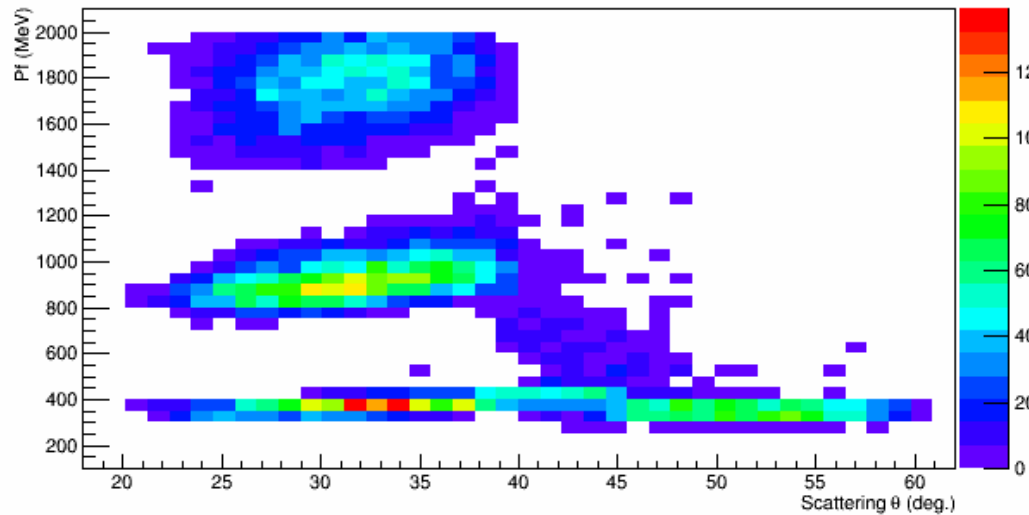
π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffle



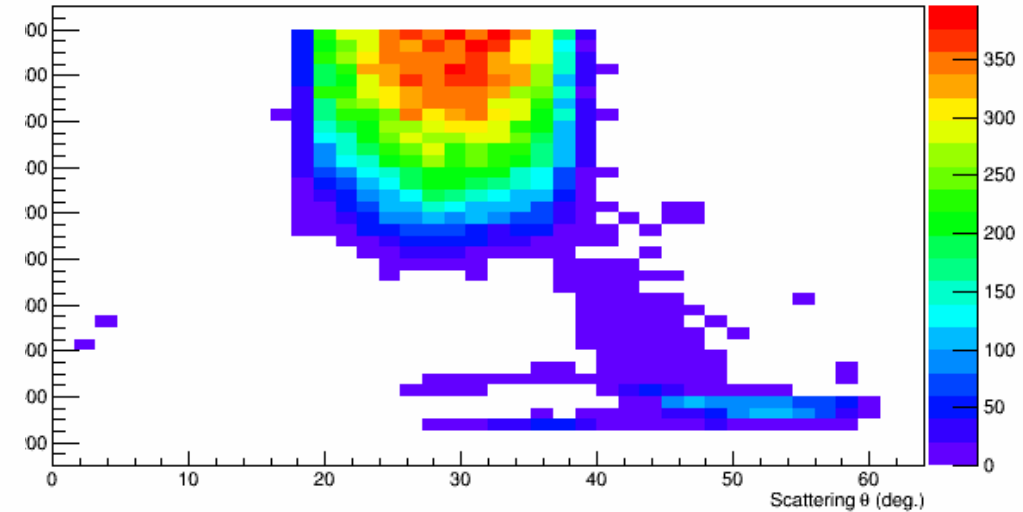
π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Pb Baffle



π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Kryptonite Baffle



π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Kryptonite Baffle

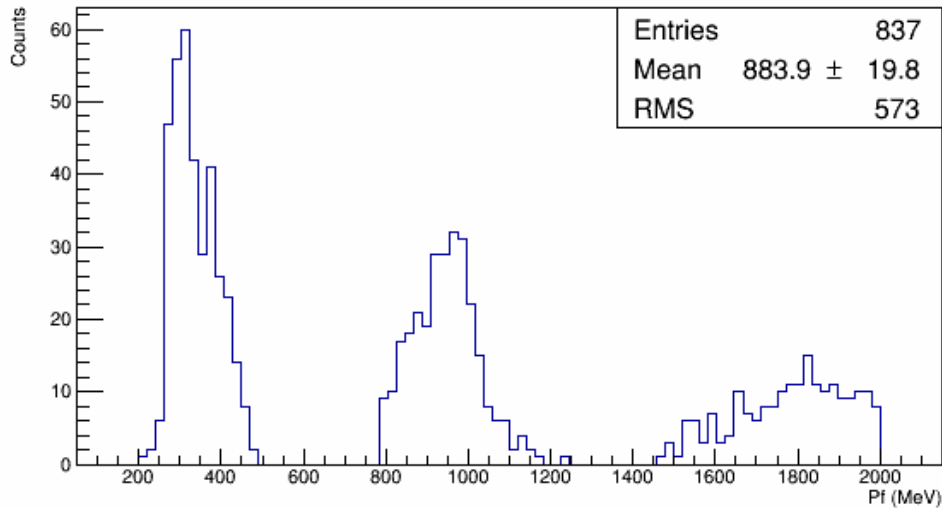


Simulation Test 2 : All Kryptonite Geometry

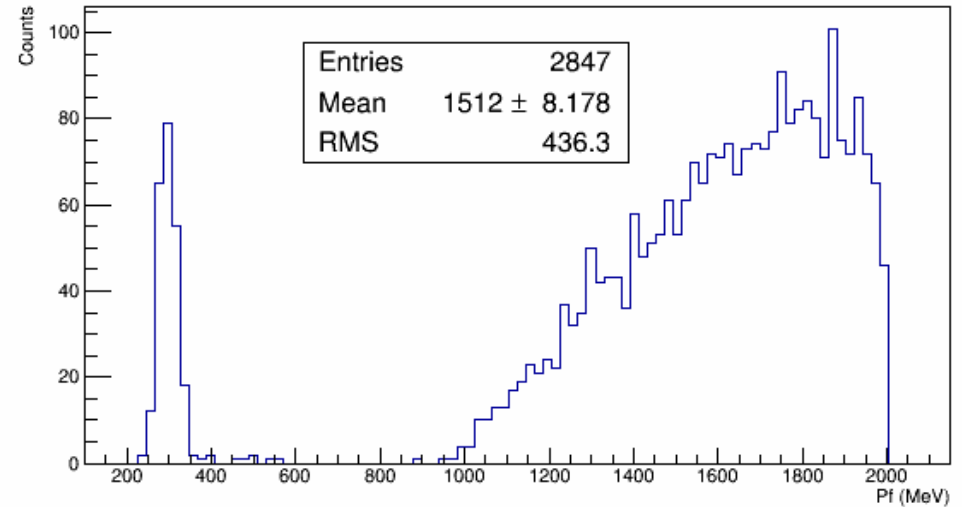
- Used kryptonite for,
 - Magnet, baffles, and EC-forward angle
- Input Wiser-fit pions (+/-)
- Only primary tracks are considered

Pi + and - : All Kryptonite Geometry

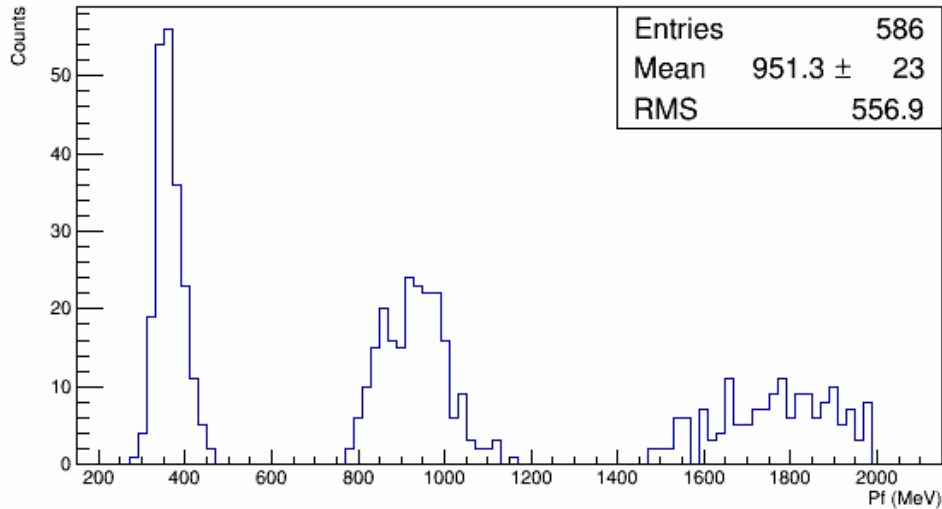
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



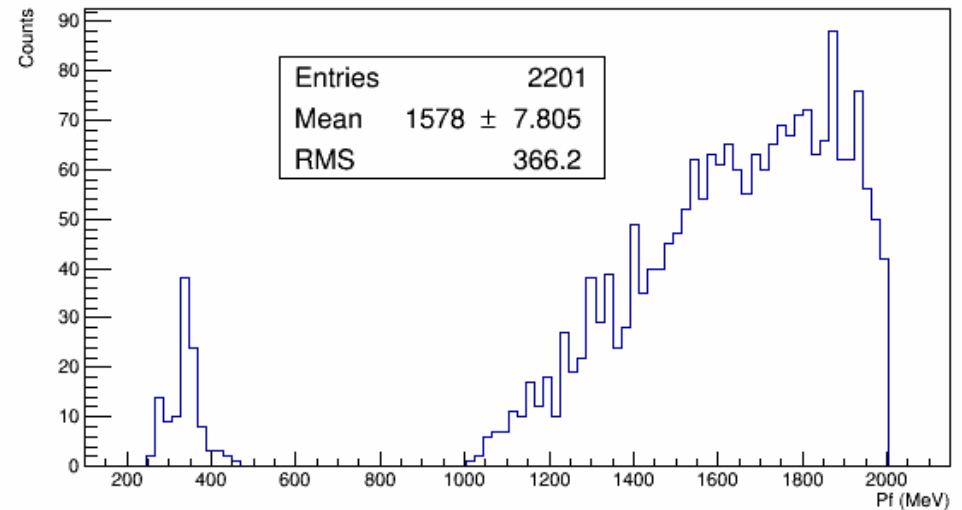
π^- at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC

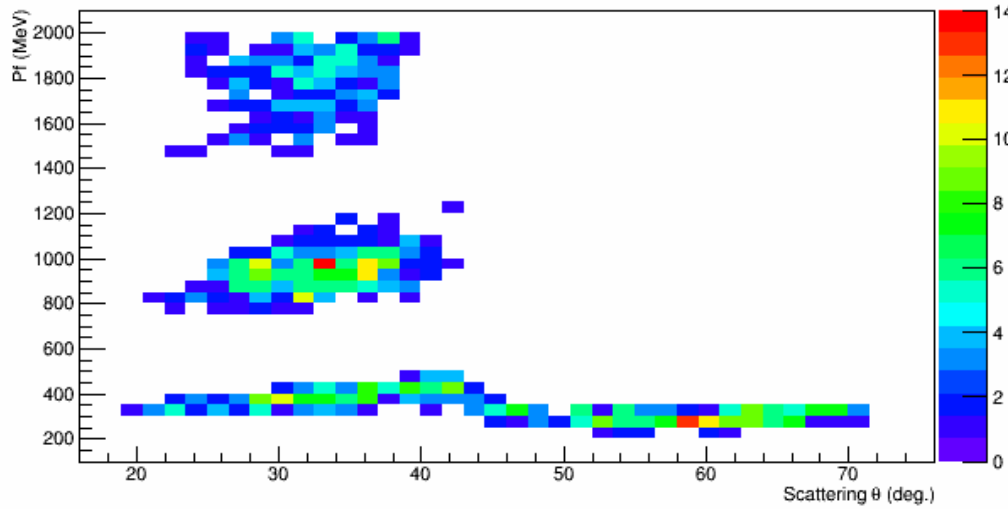


π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC

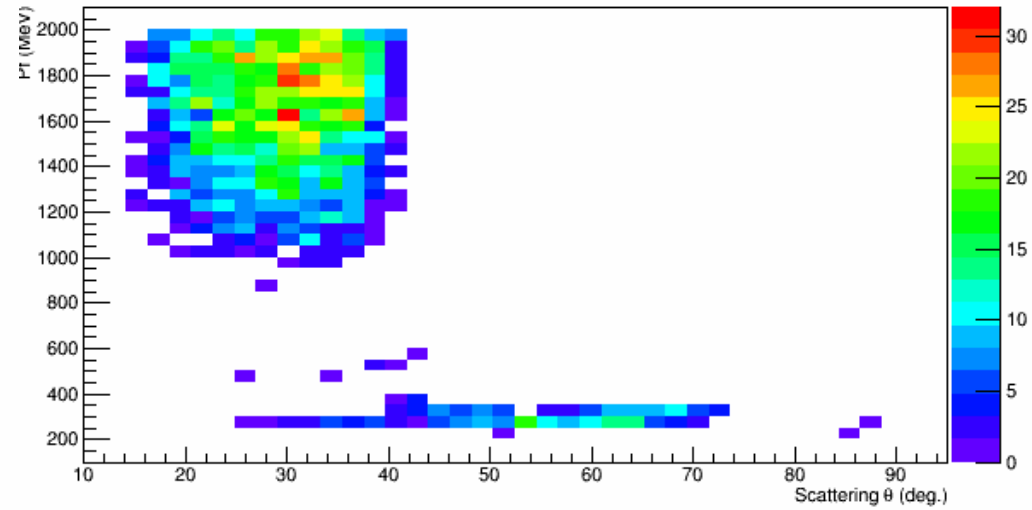


Pi + and - : All Kryptonite Geometry

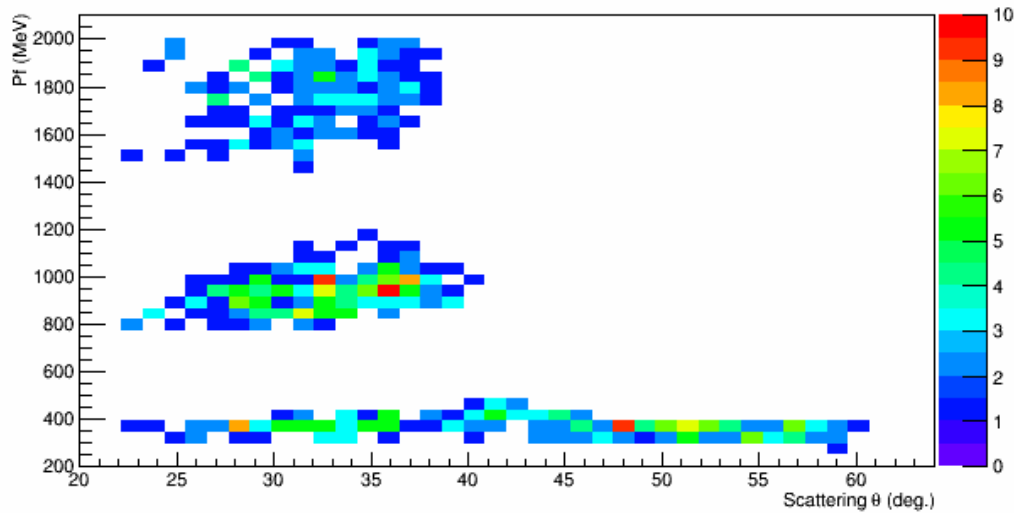
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



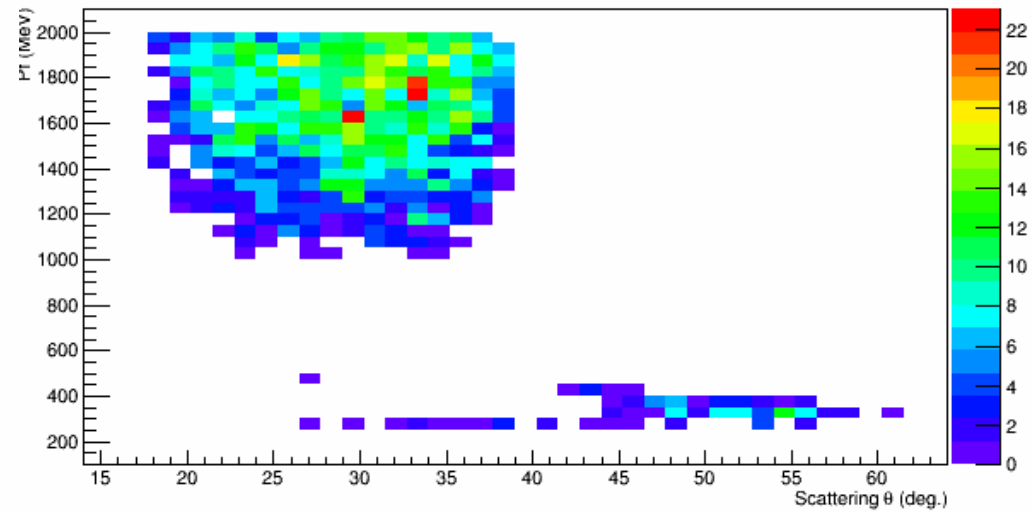
π^- at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



π^- at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle, Magnet, EC



Summary

- Pions that traverse through baffle slits can be minimized by increasing the no. of baffles
- Provide additional shielding for pions scattered at small (less than 20°) and large angles (about $40^\circ - 70^\circ$)
- Improve the baffle design (thickness and etc.) to stop pions leaking through the baffles.

Issues

- Wiser fit rates are about 50 times higher than expected rates
 - This is compared to rates given in the proposal

Supplementary

π^+ Rate Summary

Process	Baffle Geometry	
	Lead (MHz/uA)	Kryptonite (MHz/uA)
π^+ ($p > 0.3$ GeV)	235	40
π^+ ($p > 1$ GeV)	17	1
π^+ ($p > 2$ GeV)	1	0.02

π^- Rate Summary

Process	Baffle Geometry	
	Lead (MHz/uA)	Kryptonite (MHz/uA)
π^- ($p > 0.3$ GeV)	178	25
π^- ($p > 1$ GeV)	31	15
π^- ($p > 2$ GeV)	3	2

Reduction in Pion Counts

Reduction in Pion counts w.r.t. Lead baffles			
Pb → Kryptonite baffles		Pb → Kryptonite baffles, Kryptonite Magnet and EC	
Reduction (%)		Reduction (%)	
1st GEM	Last GEM	1st GEM	Last GEM
π^+	89	88	99
π^-	62	60	98

Simulation Summary

- Used solgemc and results are weighted using the pion rate
- Things included in the simulation,
 - CLEO solenoid
 - Target
 - AI Beamline
 - Pb Baffles
 - Cerenkov
 - GEM (4 GEMs)
 - EC forward-angle
- Field is ON
- Ran about 1 million events

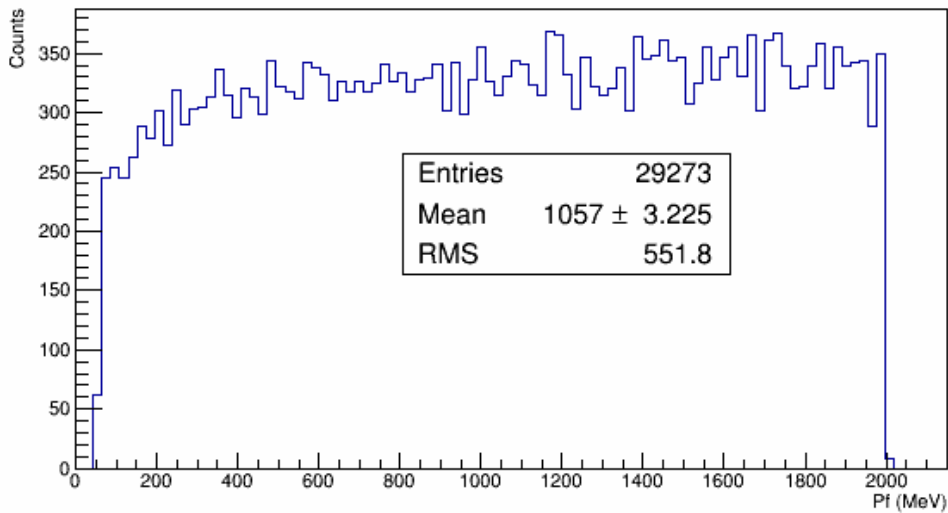
Input Generation

Simulation Test 3 : No Field Check

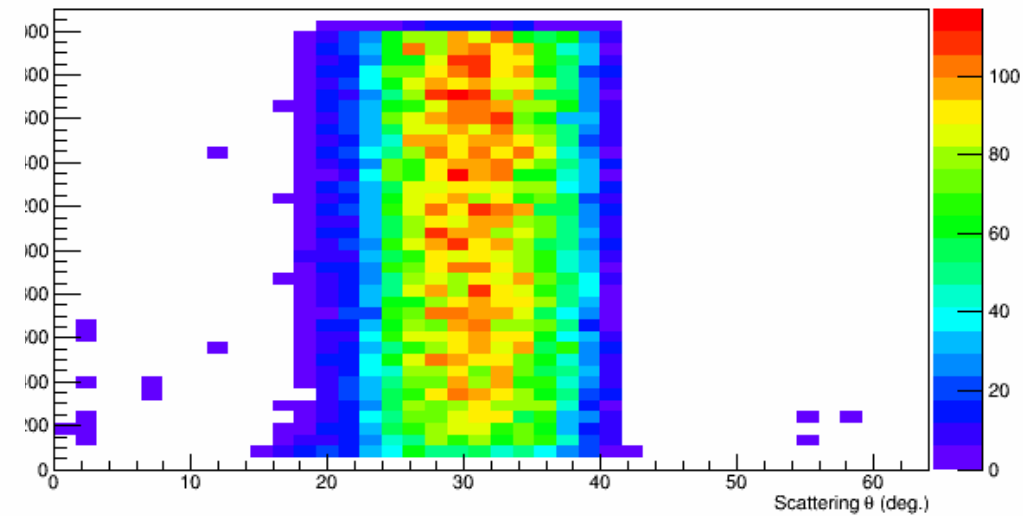
- Input Isotropic pion distribution described at the beginning
- Used Kryptonite baffles
- Simulate with no magnetic field
- Only primary tracks are considered

Pi+ : No Field Check

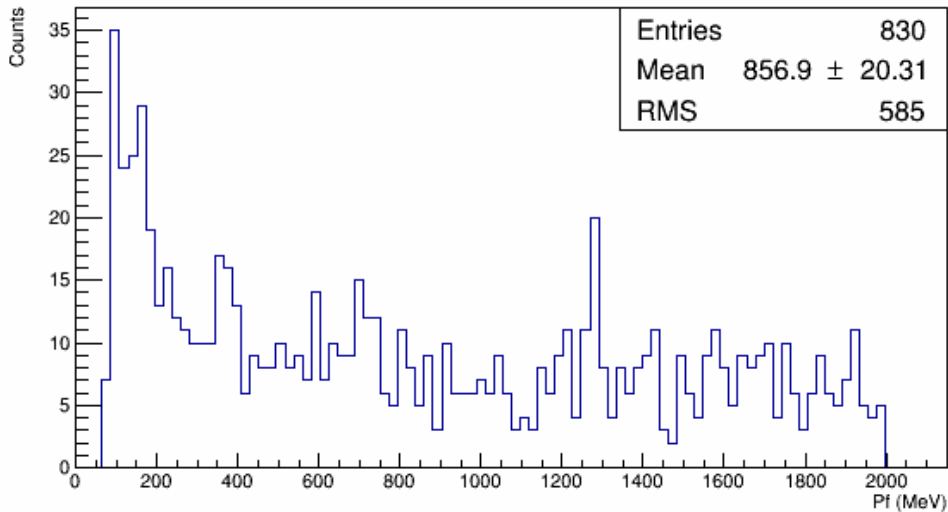
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle No Mag. Field



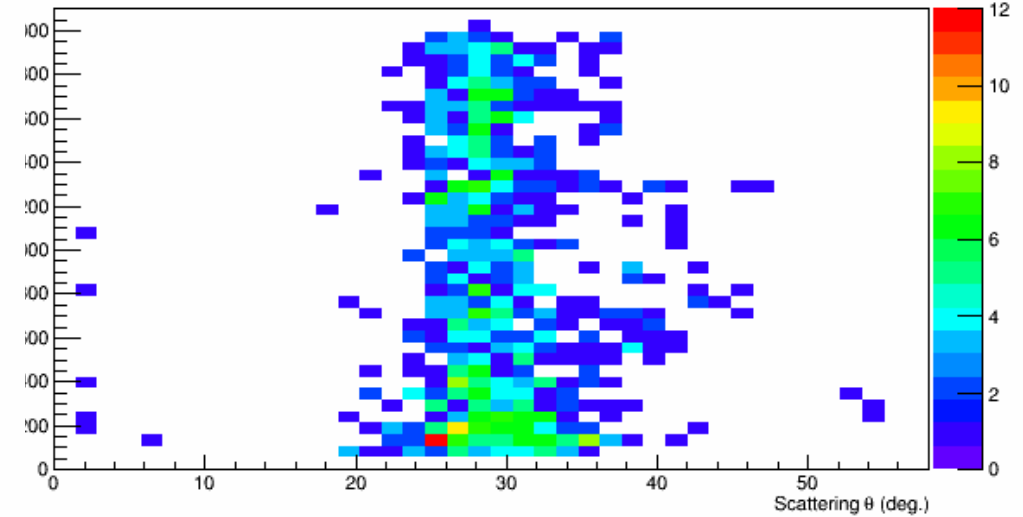
π^+ at 1st GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle no Mag. Field



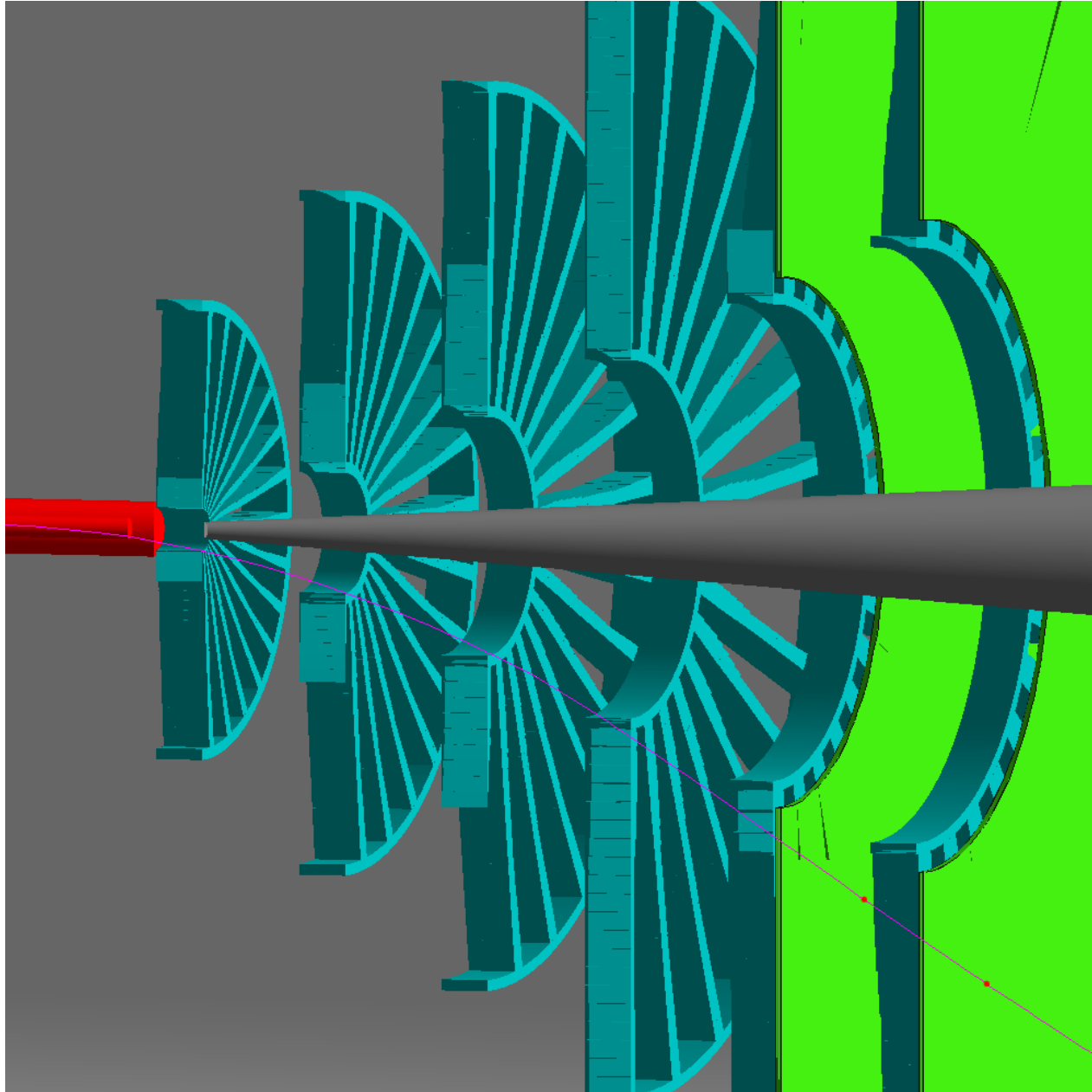
π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle No Mag. Field



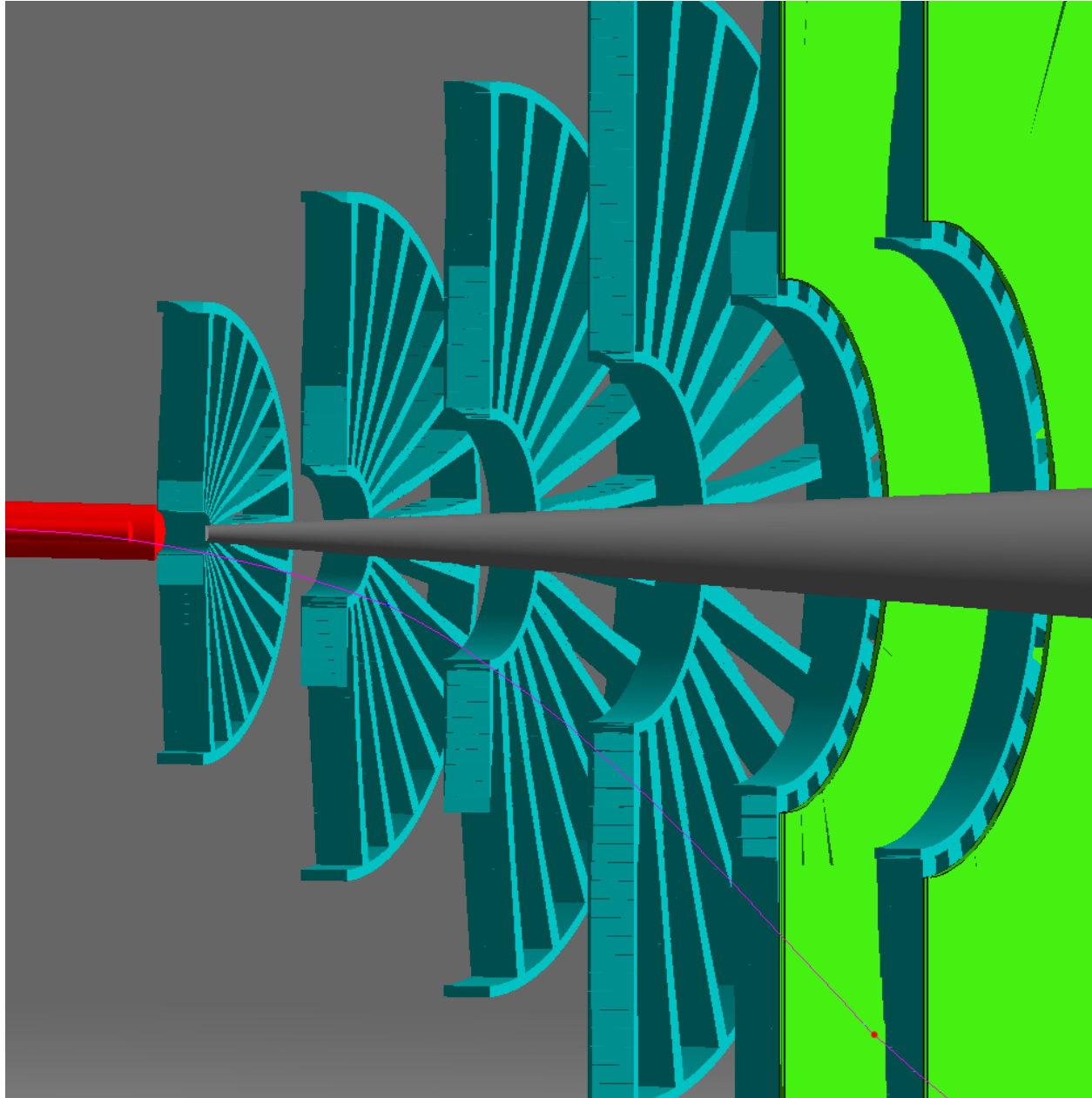
π^+ at Last GEM ($E < 2$ GeV) with Krypto Baffle no Mag. Field



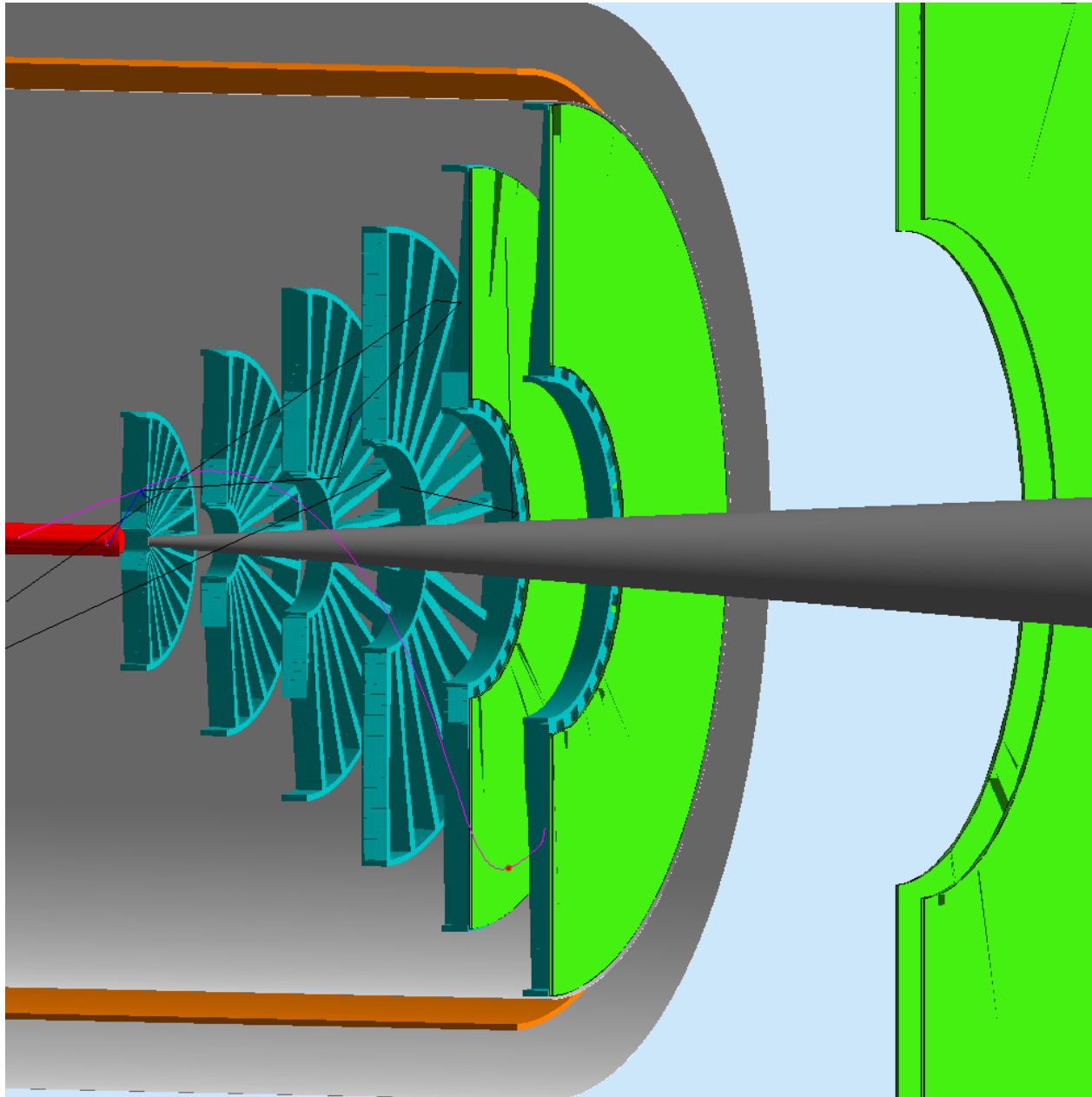
Pi+ Tracks



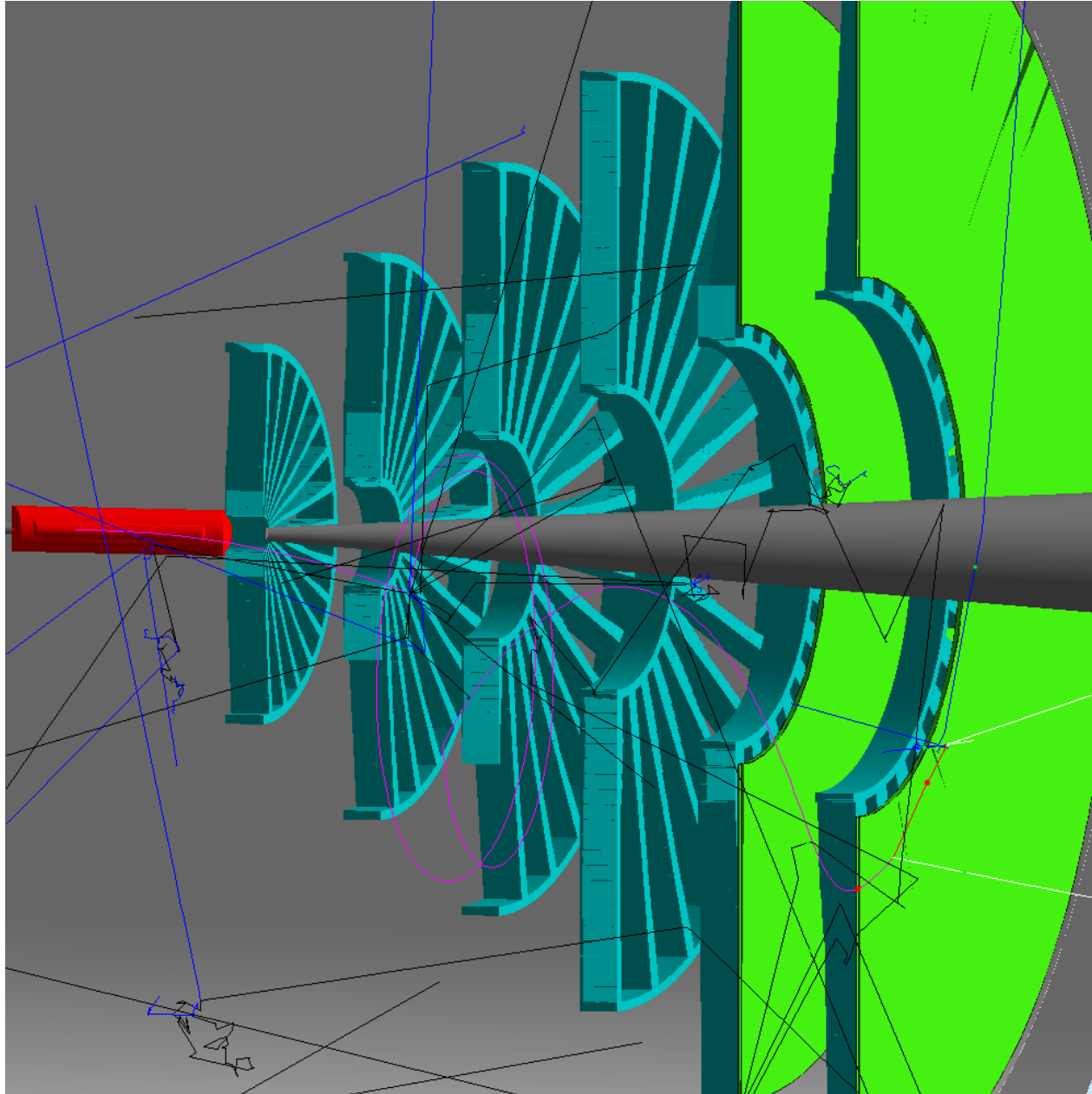
Pi+ Tracks



Pi+ Tracks



Pi+ Tracks



Pi+ Tracks