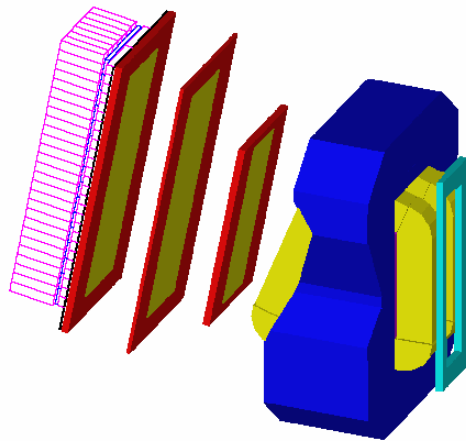
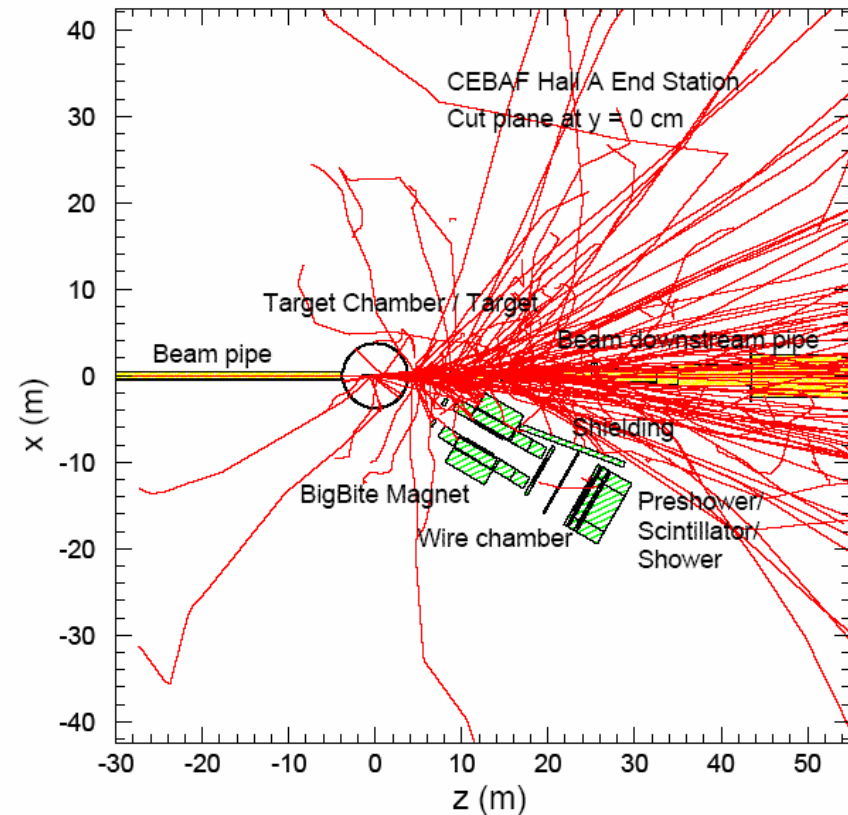


BigBite optics and background study for transversity experiment

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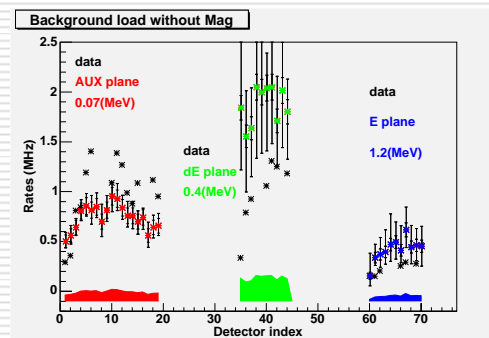
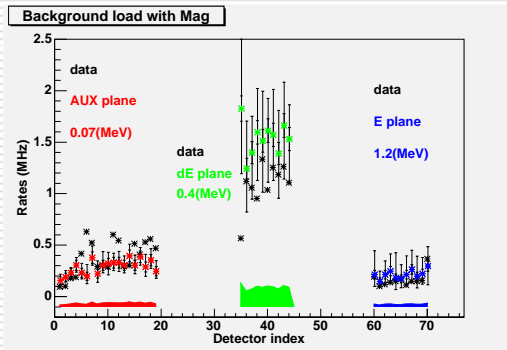


Simulation (from Pavel Degtiarenko)

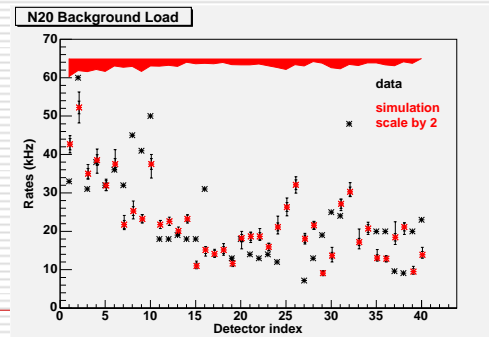
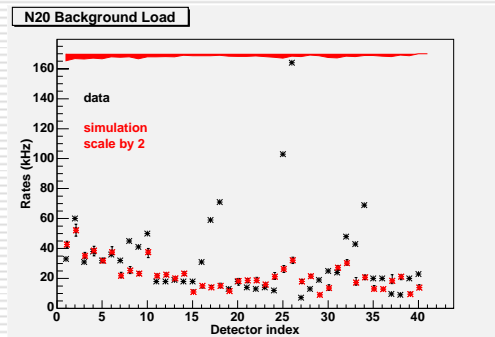
- GEANT3 with modified physics.
- Modified Physics:
 - Use exclusive event generator: photon-nuclear fragmentation package DINREG in GEANT substitutes old 'PFIS' mechanism.
 - Electron-nuclear interactions are modeled using equivalent photon representation of an electron.
- Geometry: target, BigBite magnet, detector, beam pipe, beam dump and Hall.
- Output: histogram, and Ntuple.
- Version: interactive, batch.

Background study summary

- Comparisons were performed for transversity test run, Neutron N20 test run, SRC data, bare wire chamber test run, GEN (three kinematics).



SRC data: 70 kHz,
Simulation: 142.8 ± 5.8 (stat) ± 24.8 (sys) kHz.



Data: rate per wire:
1.8 kHz.
Simulation with 5.0 keV cut: 1.76 ± 0.12 (stat.) ± 0.57 (sys.) kHz.

Background study summary

- GEN: data (simulation) MHz
 - 1st: 14 (12) , 7 (4.07) , 5 (3.41)
 - 2nd: 10.5 (7.2), 12.2 (12.7), 11.6 (11.0)
 - 3rd: 15.0 (8.5), 16.7 (16.6), 11.6 (12.72)
- In general, the difference between the simulation result and the data is within 2.
- In particular, for BigBite low energy background during GEN experiment, the difference is within 30%.

Background study summary

□ Transversity situation:

TRAN 10uA, 6GeV, 30 degree, with thick shielding wall.

	BD1(MHz)	BD2(MHz)	BD3(MHz)
GEN:	19.2	22.0	19.3
TRAN:	10.6	23.0	23.0

With more shielding, collimator, improvement in tracking algorithm, we may go back to 15 uA (in proposal).

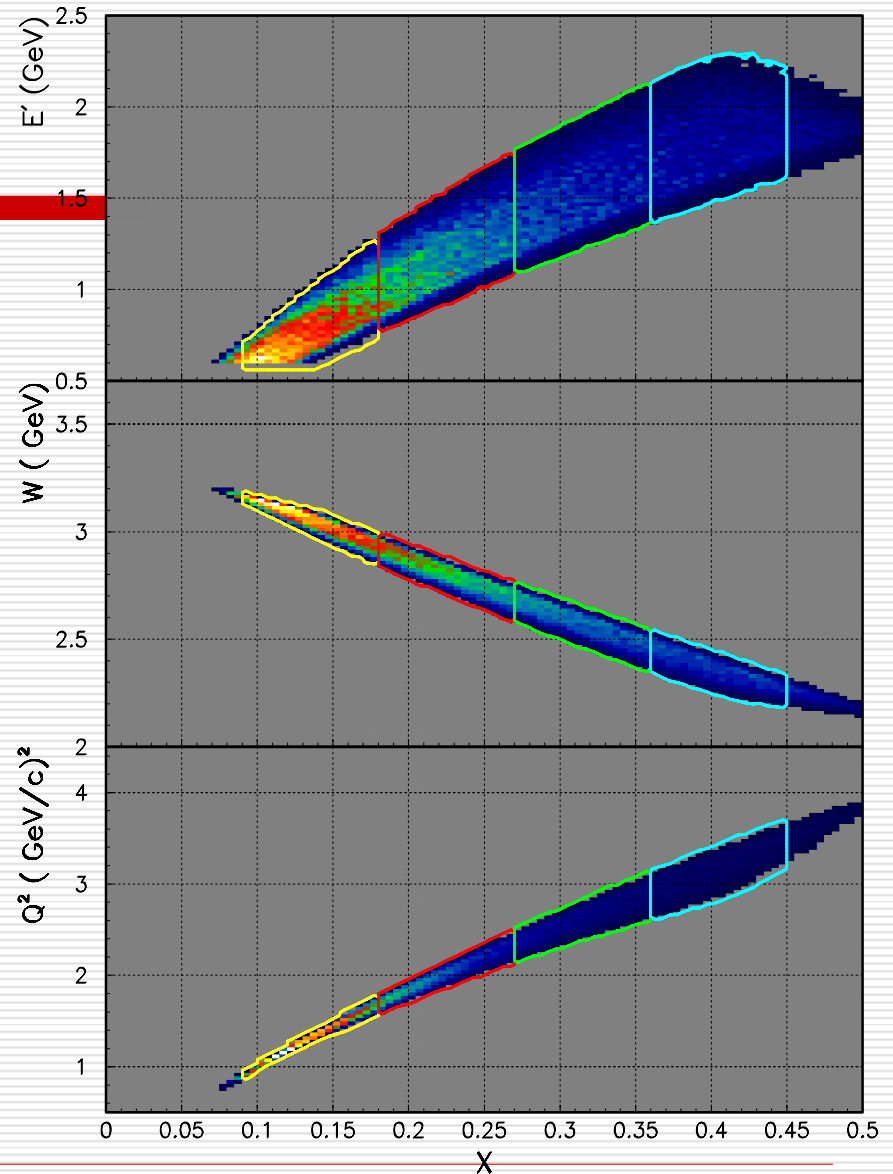
Note: wire chamber should stand background at 15 uA, tracking is the major concern.

Physics background study

- Naïve pion rejection study for shower system gives $\sim 100:1$ pion rejection.
- Single pion/e ratio estimation $370-100-30-10:1$.
- Random coincidence $R=0.01$ Hz (worst case) with 10 ns coincident window, factor of 5 due to vertex cut, 50 pion rejection.
- Physics rate $R \sim 0.5$ Hz.
- Two pion coincident background for positive pion detection:
 - Dipangkar Dutta gives an estimation of 0.1 Hz using photon nuclear exclusive two pion production.
 - Peter Bosted is using HALL B Eg1b data to give ratio of these two reaction channel.
- Gas Cherenkov can definitely increase our PID ability in electron arm.

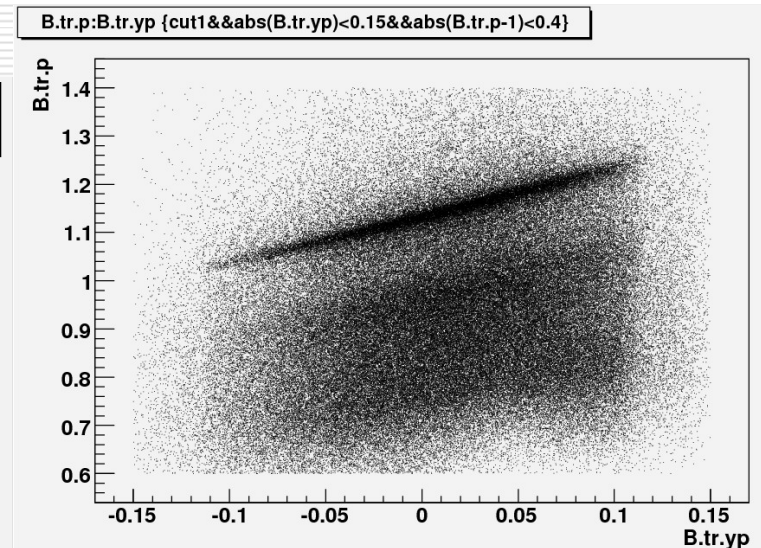
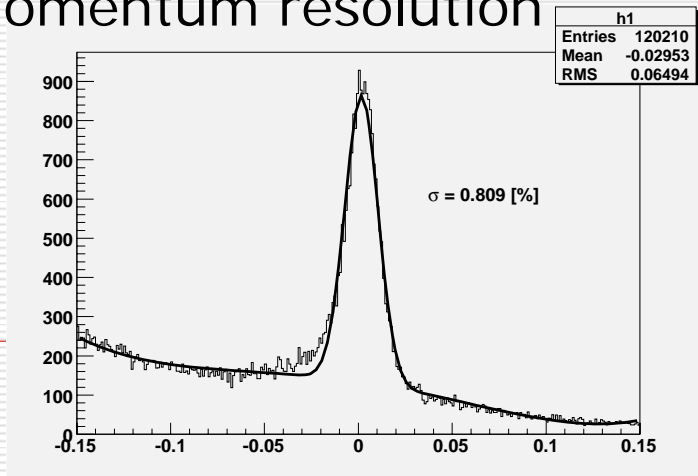
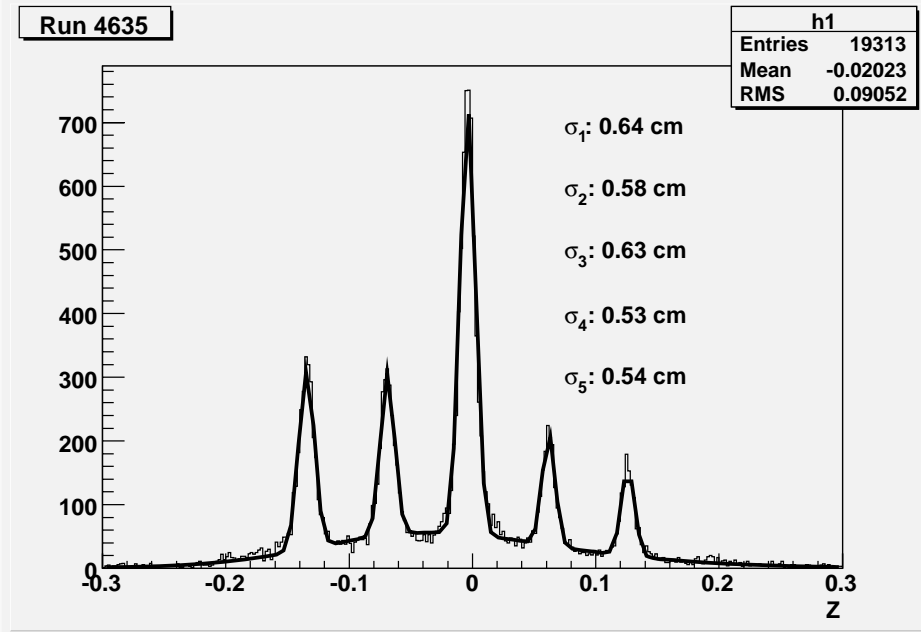
Optics study

- Phase space
- 4 bins in x
- Loose requirement for momentum (Goal: 1~2%)
- Vertex resolution can reduce random coincident background. (Goal: 7.5 cm overall cut, 0.7 cm for BigBite vertex resolution)



Result from TRANSVERSITY optics test run

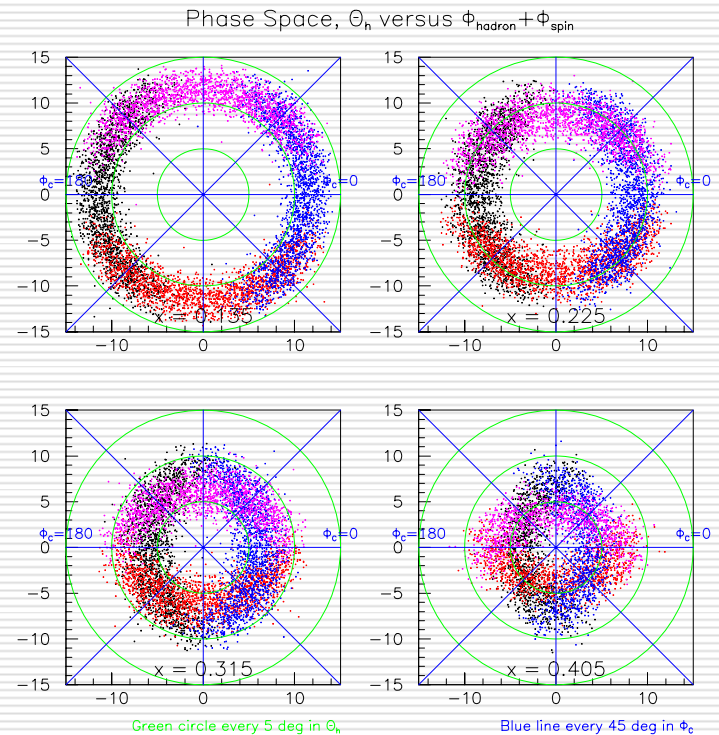
- 1.5 m drift distance at 52 degree.
- Naïve estimation of In-plane-angle resolution from Y_{targ} resolution ~ 1.8 mr.
- Clean ep elastic strip
 - Less than 1% momentum resolution



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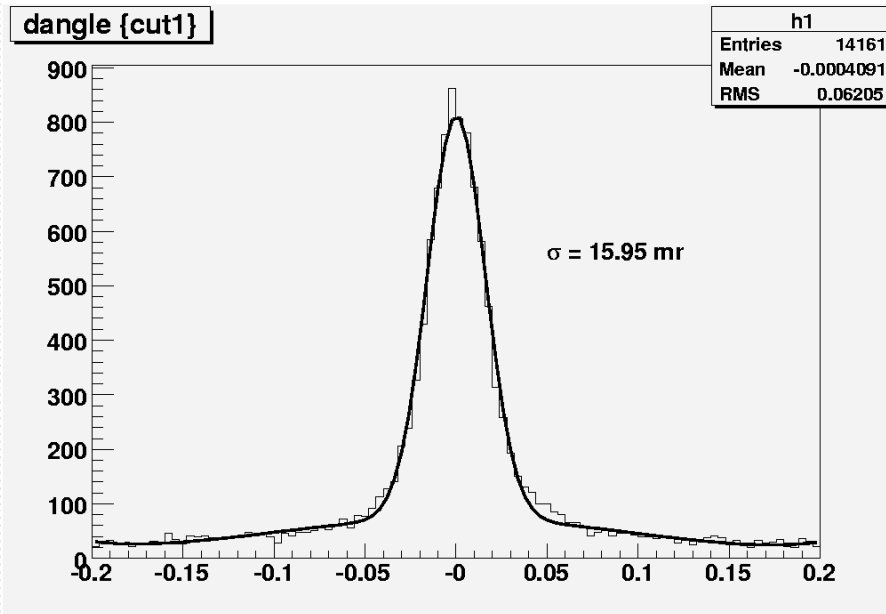
Out-of-plane angle requirement

- Out-of-plane angle is very important to transversity experiment:
 - Separation of Collins (transversity) and Sivers (access to TMD, angular momentum) effect.
 - The large out-of-plane angle mostly came from large acceptance of BigBite:
 - 480 mr for out-of-plane angle coverage and 134 mr for in-plane angle coverage.
 - From HRS, the requirement of BigBite out-of-angle resolution is 10 mr (FWHM).

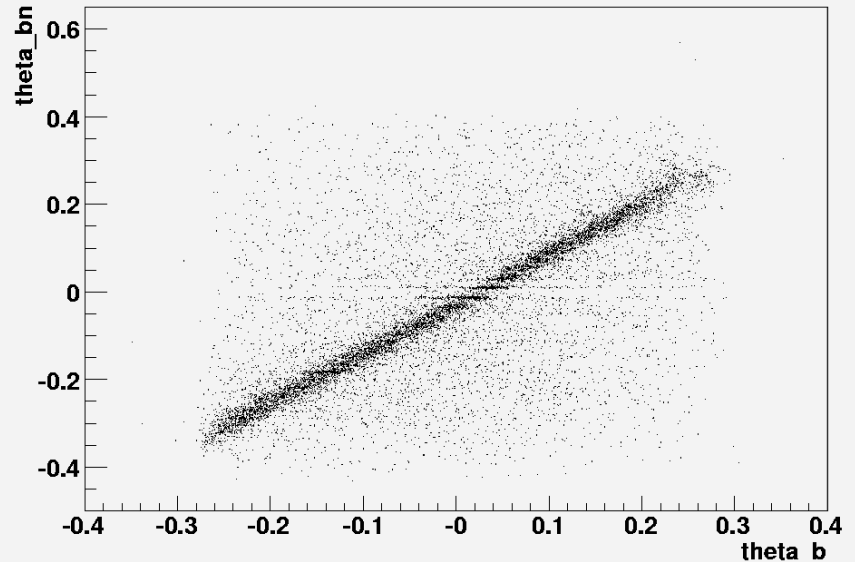


Result from TRANSVERSITY optics test run

- Neutron arm will give a ~ 24.4 mr resolution (15 cm at 9 m).
- Need neutron arm information to calibrate.

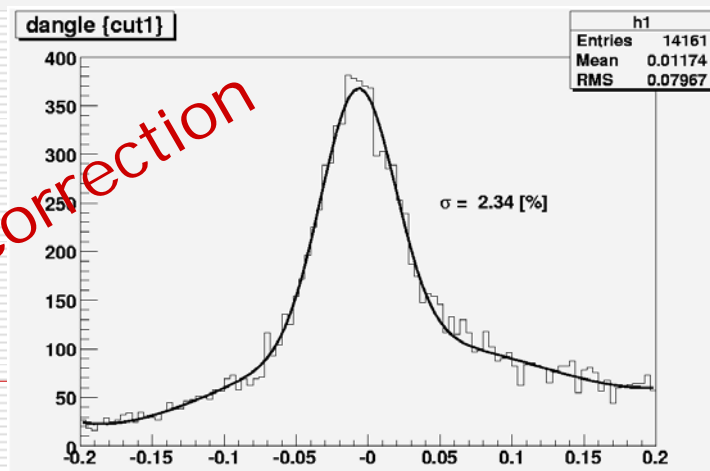
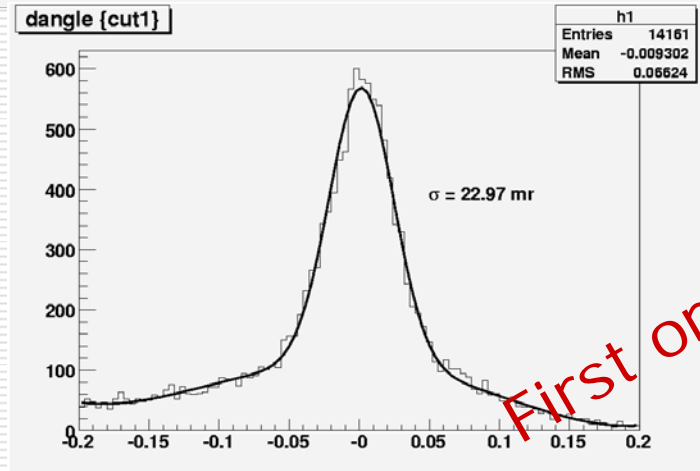
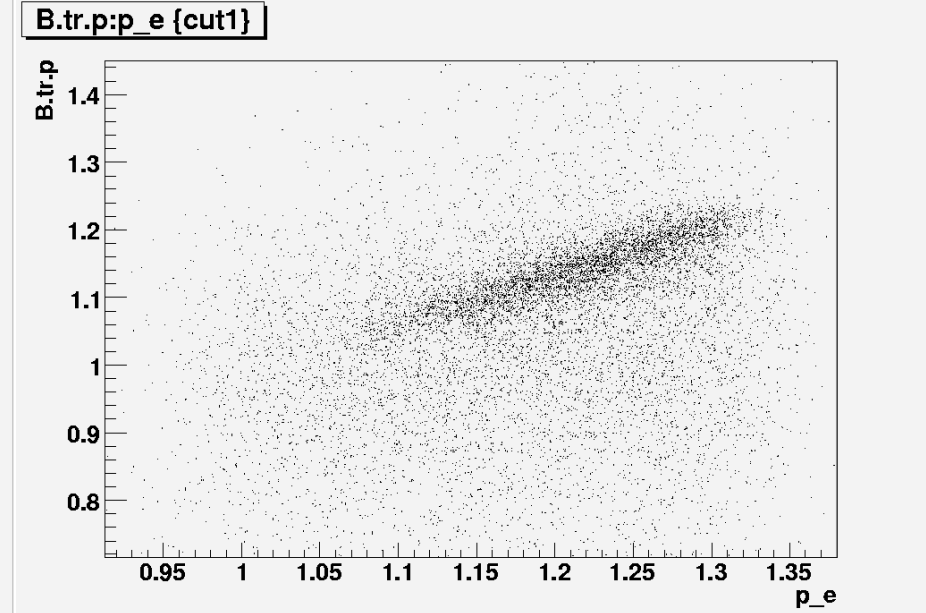
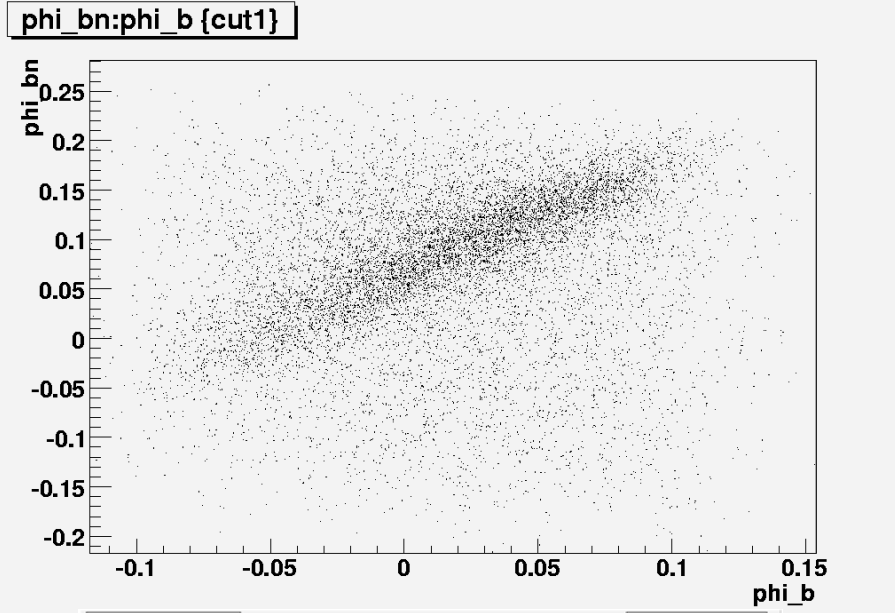


theta_bn:theta_b {cut1}



Add first order correction for resolution study purpose.
Naïve estimation of out-of-plane angle resolution is $\sim 30.$ mr (FWHM). (larger than 10 mr requirement)
Maybe enough comparing with 480 mr acceptance.

Result from TRANSVERSITY optics test run



First order correction

Comments on optics study

- Neutron arm results **do not agree** with BigBite tracking reconstruction.
 - Can be geometry problem.
 - Will be used to check BigBite tracking reconstruction after final calibration.
- Vertex, momentum, in-plane-angle resolution should exceed our requirement.
- Need more work on out-of-plane-angle resolution (may not be good enough).

Future work

- TRANSVERSITY experiment need a optics model which can describe particle of momentum range (0.6 GeV/c – 2.0 GeV/c) at 1.5 m drift distance (40 cm target with 30 degree).
- One ep elastic scattering can only cover a limited momentum range. So we need to combine all available optics to generate a optics model.
 - Work out a good optics reconstruction for each kinematics.
 - Select a good sample of ep elastic events for each kinematics.
 - Start building Bigbite magnet model which can describe all five (1.1m and 1.5m drift distance) kinematics.