

# MC simulation for future SBS experiments

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# Performed Tasks

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- ▶ GEp 5
  - ▶ HCal
    - ▶ Counting rates
  - ▶ ECal
    - ▶ Energy and coordinate resolution
- ▶ HCal
  - ▶ Efficiency
  - ▶ Energy and coordinate resolution
- ▶ GEn (with polarimeter)
  - ▶ HCal
    - ▶ Counting rates
  - ▶ Hodoscope
    - ▶ Counting rates
- ▶ GEn
  - ▶ HCal
    - ▶ Counting rates

# Hadron Calorimeter Block

- ▶ Iron/Scintillator sandwich, 40 each

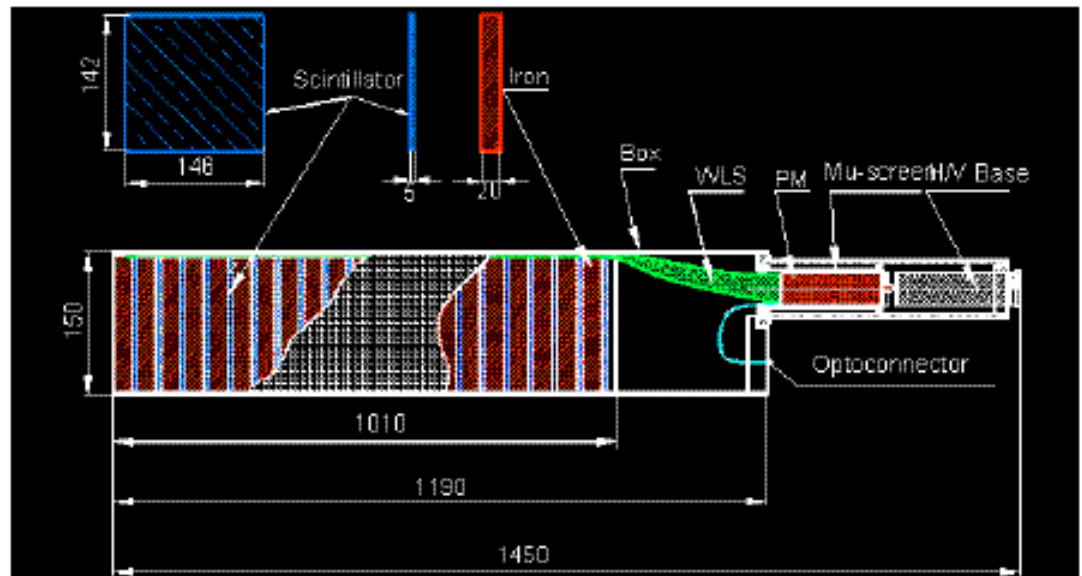
- ▶ Scintillator:

- ▶ 148 142 5 mm
- ▶ 200 mm =  $0.25 \lambda_{\text{nucl}}$
- ▶ 3.2 % of total mass

- ▶ Iron:

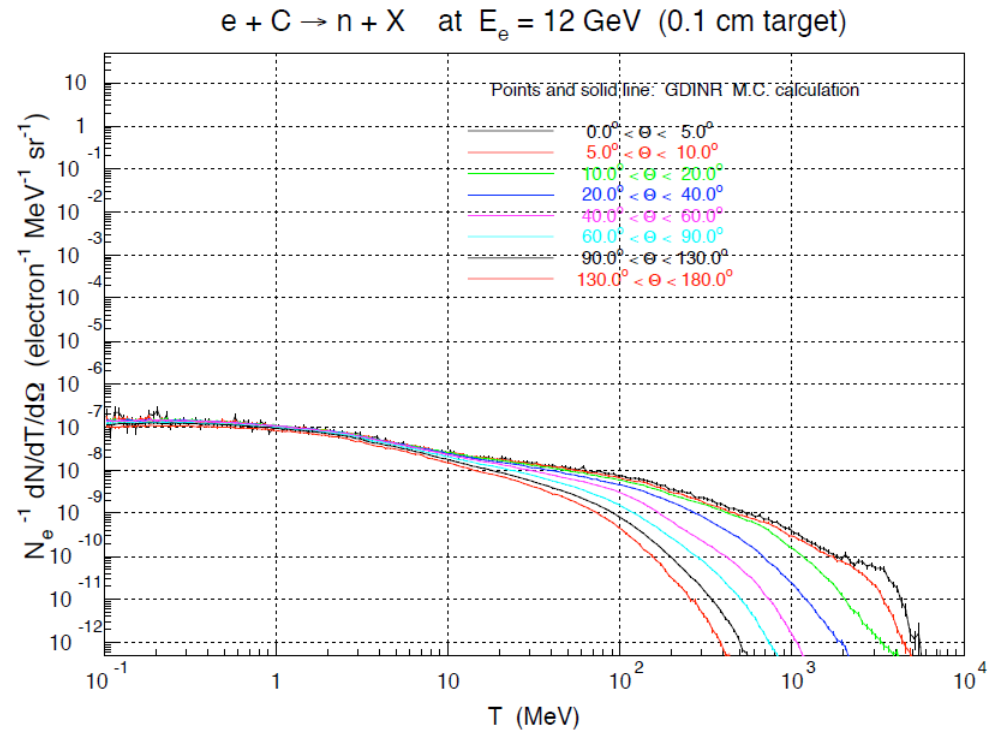
- ▶ 148 142 20 mm
- ▶ 800 mm =  $4.7 \lambda_{\text{nucl}}$
- ▶ 96.8 % of total mass

One module of HCAL hadron calorimeter.  
All dimensions are in mm.



# Geant 3 + DINREG

- ▶ Geant 3
  - ▶ Geometry description
  - ▶ Initial particles
  - ▶ Electromagnetic interactions
- ▶ DINREG (P. Degtiarenko)
  - ▶ Hadron interactions
  - ▶ Reasonable run-time/statistics
    - ▶ Hadron cross-sections scaling
    - ▶ Different random seed for each job



# MC structure

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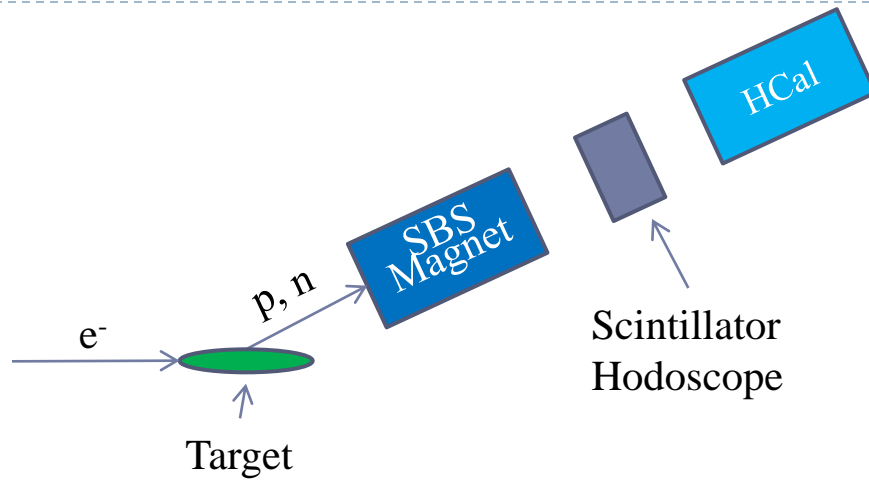
- ▶ MC Input

- ▶ Geometry parameters (angles, distances)
- ▶ Target parameters (material, thickness)

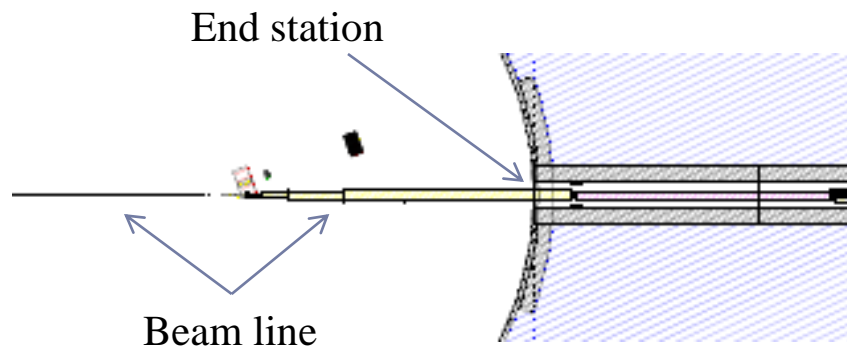
- ▶ MC Output

- ▶ Scintillator response (Birk equation) for each module
- ▶ X and Y coordinates on the front of Hcal
- ▶ X and Y coordinates, calculated by weighting amplitude in cluster blocks

# Geometry configurations



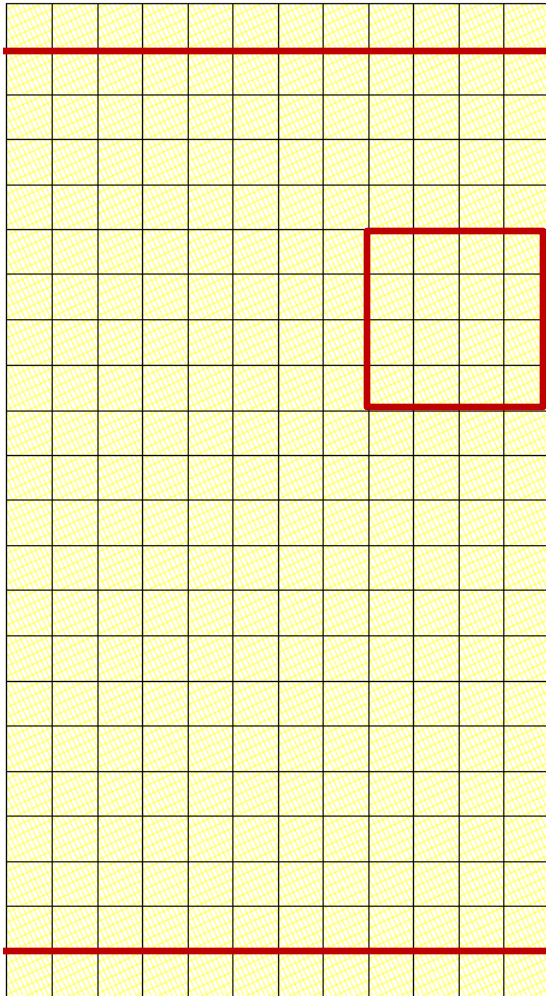
- ▶ Basic setup (SBS Magnet + HCal)
  - ▶ energy resolution
  - ▶ coordinate resolution
  - ▶ Efficiency



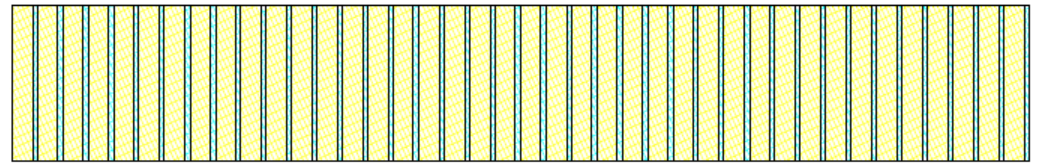
- ▶ Target
- ▶ Detailed Hall A geometry
- ▶ Additional detectors
  - ▶ counting rates
  - ▶ threshold values

# HCal Geometry and clusters

Front view



Side view, 1 Block



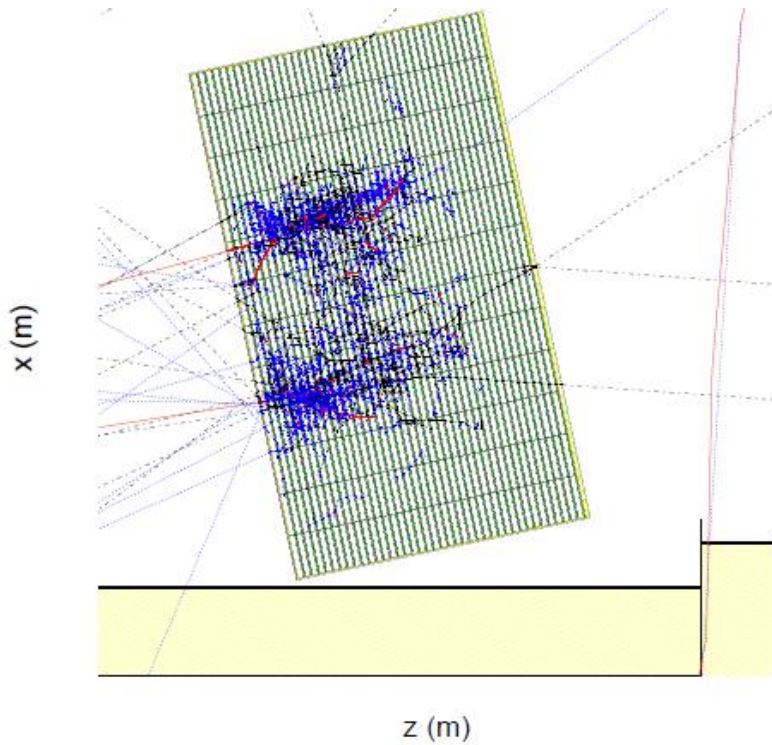
Cluster

- ▶ Cluster
  - ▶ 4 4 Blocks
- ▶ HCal
  - ▶ 264 blocks: 12 22
  - ▶ 15 Independent clusters: 3 5
  - ▶ top and bottom layers doesn't participate in any cluster

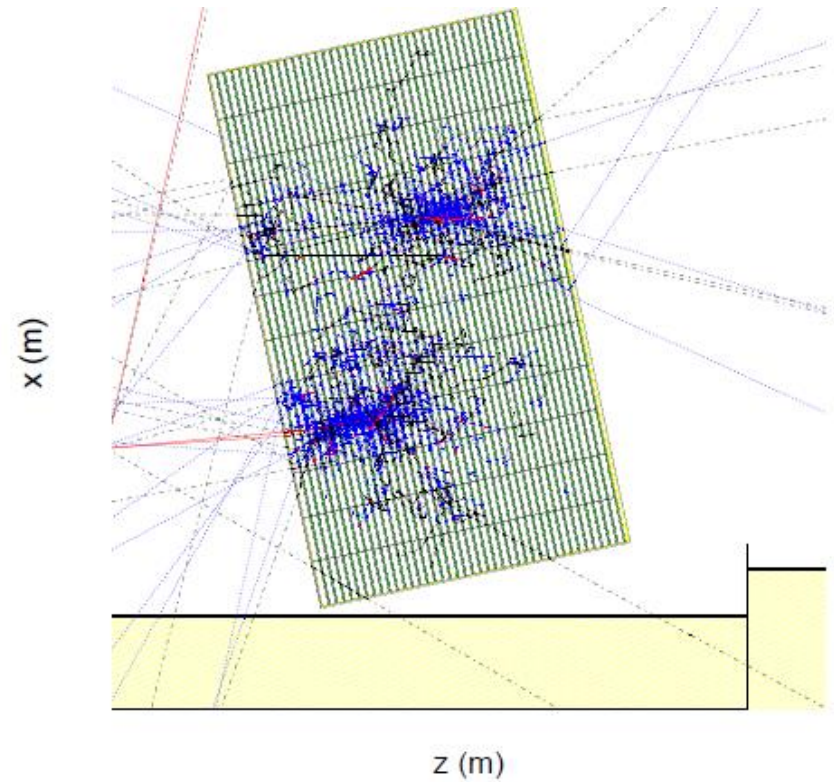
# Event sample

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7.5 GeV Proton  
2 events

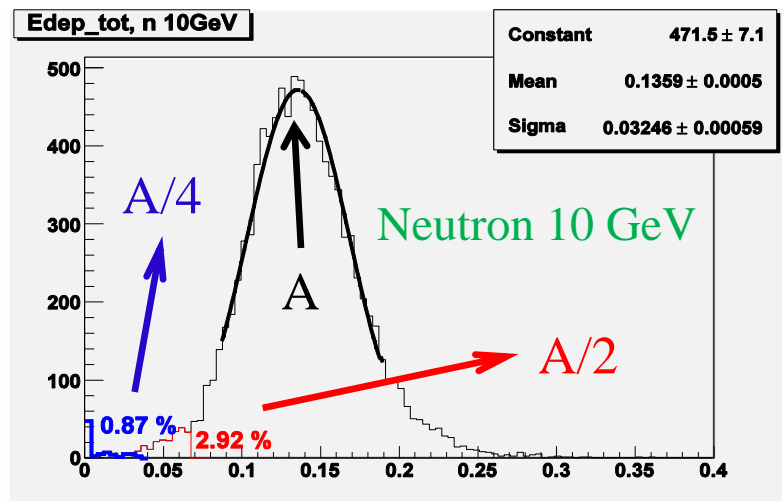
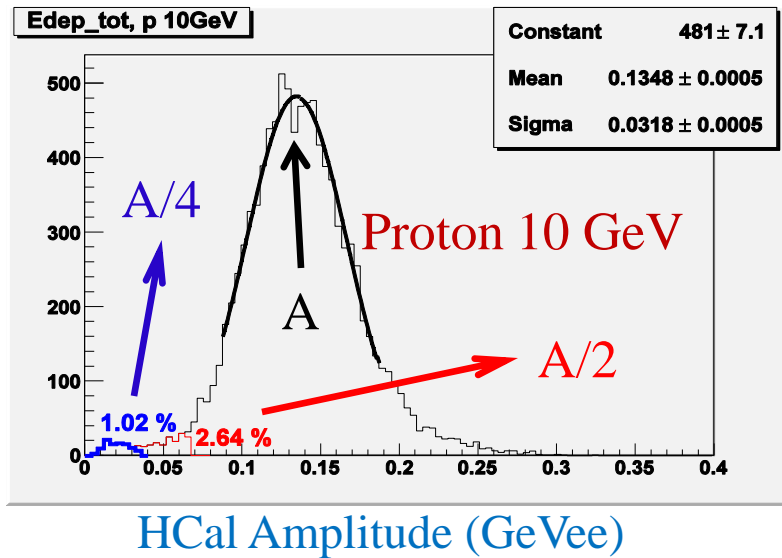


7.5 GeV Neutrons  
2 events





# Resolutions, efficiencies



- ▶ High efficiency for both protons and neutrons with thresholds:  $A/2$ ,  $A/4$
- ▶ 20% Energy resolution for 10 GeV hadrons
- ▶ Coordinate resolution  
 2.1 cm at block center  
 2.8 cm at block edge

Coordinate resolution for 10 GeV protons

dX from center [cm]	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.3
$\sigma_x$ (gaus)[cm]	1.73	1.83	2.26	2.73
$\sigma_x$ (mean quad.)[cm]	2.08	2.26	2.83	2.80

# Resolutions, efficiencies

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## Neutrons

E[GeV]	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
A[MeV]	21	55	94	135
$\sigma_A$ [MeV]	10	17	25	30
$< A/2$ [%]	11.14	4.71	3.29	2.81
$< A/4$ [%]	2.67	0.80	0.89	0.87
$\sigma_x$ (gaus)[cm]	2.77	2.19	1.81	1.56
$\sigma_x$ (mean quad.)[cm]	3.67	2.73	2.13	1.81

## Protons

E[GeV]	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
A[MeV]	20	55	93	135
$\sigma_A$ [MeV]	8	17	24	30
$< A/2$ [%]	7.60	3.62	2.89	2.60
$< A/4$ [%]	1.19	0.40	0.62	1.01
$\sigma_x$ (gaus)[cm]	2.24	2.01	1.80	1.55
$\sigma_x$ (mean quad.)[cm]	3.28	2.58	2.17	1.83

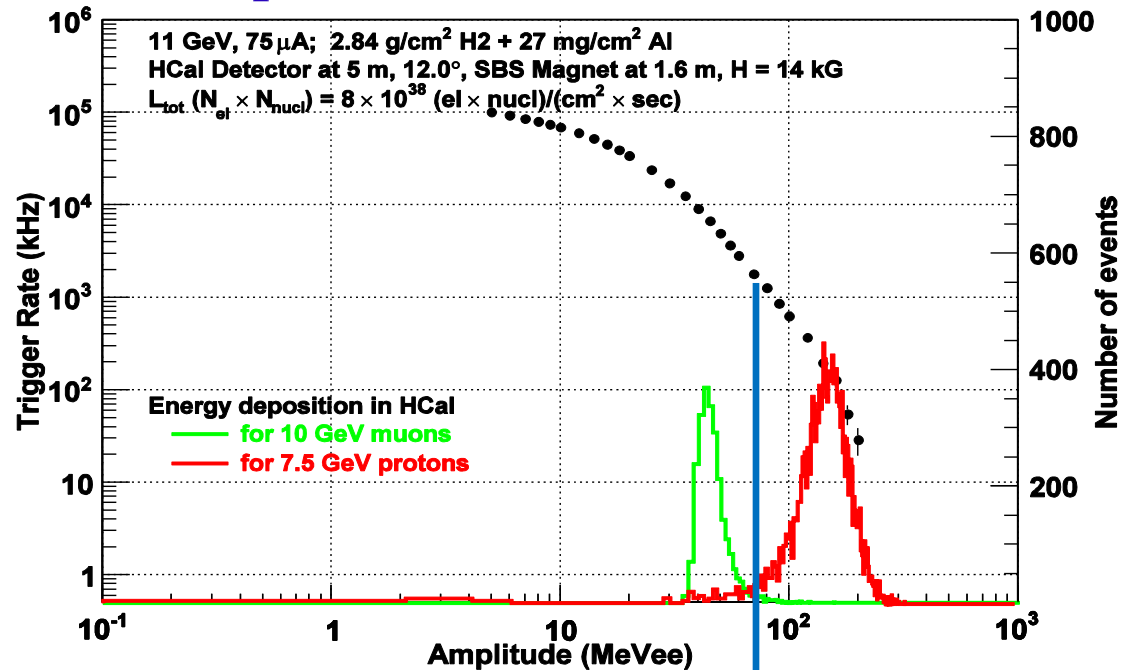
- ▶ Coordinate resolution within 4cm
- ▶ Energy resolution within 30%
- ▶ Efficiency within 95% for  $E_{\text{hadron}} \geq 5\text{GeV}$ , for threshold  $A/2$
- ▶ All parameters almost the same for protons and neutrons.

# Counting rates (parameters for Gep 5)

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 8 \cdot 10^{38} \text{ (el nucl)/(cm}^2 \text{ sec)}$$

- ▶ Beam
  - ▶ 11.0 GeV, 75  $\mu$ A
- ▶ Target
  - ▶ 2.84 g/cm<sup>2</sup> H2
  - ▶ 0.027 g/cm<sup>2</sup> Al windows
- ▶ Magnet
  - ▶ 12.0 , 1.6 m, H = 14 kG
- ▶ Hcal
  - ▶ 12.0 , 5.0 m

Rate per cluster (kHz): 4 4 blocks



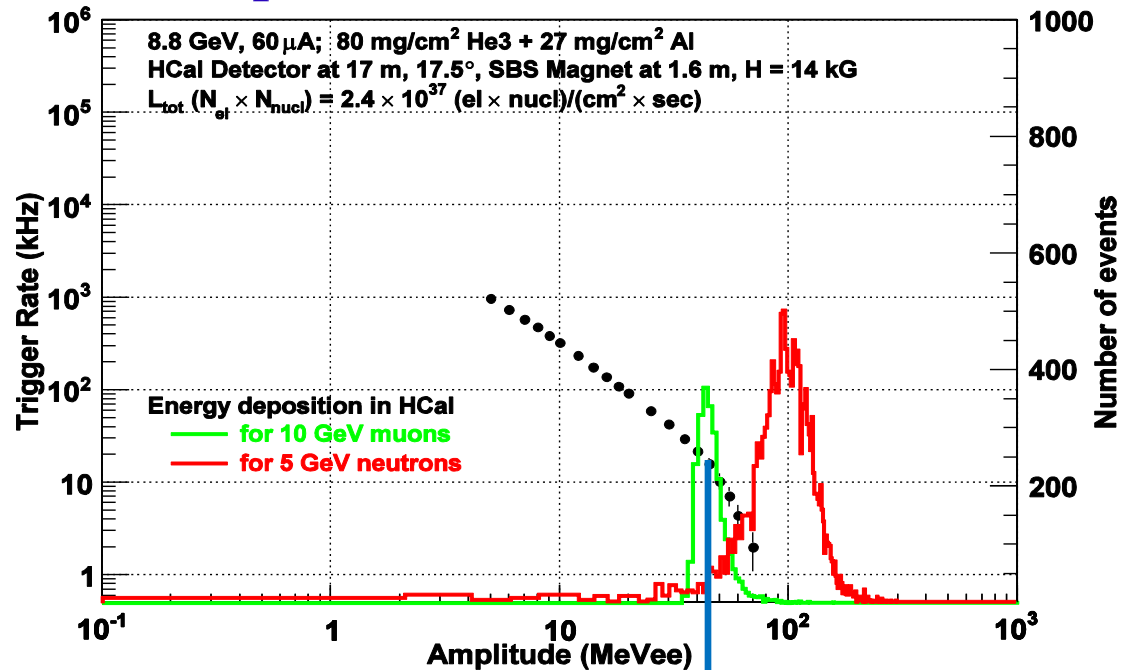
1.5 MHz per cluster  
for A/2 threshold

# Counting rates (parameters for GEn)

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 2.4 \times 10^{37} \text{ (el nucl)/(cm}^2 \text{ sec)}$$

- ▶ Beam
  - ▶ 8.8 GeV, 60  $\mu\text{A}$
- ▶ Target
  - ▶ 0.080 g/cm<sup>2</sup> He3
  - ▶ 0.027 g/cm<sup>2</sup> Al windows
- ▶ Magnet
  - ▶ 17.5 , 1.6 m, H = 14 kG
- ▶ Hcal
  - ▶ 17.5 , 17.0 m

Rate per cluster (kHz): 4 4 blocks



Were used to estimate background rates for PAC proposal

15 kHz per cluster for A/2 threshold

# GEn with polarimeter

## ▶ Scintillator hodoscope

- ▶ 12 × 20 blocks
- ▶ 5 × 5 × 20 cm each
- ▶ 19.5 × 5 m

## ▶ HCal

- ▶ 19.5 × 12 m

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \times 10^{38} \text{ (el nucl)/(cm}^2 \text{ sec)}$$

$$Q^2 = 5.4 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$

## ▶ Beam

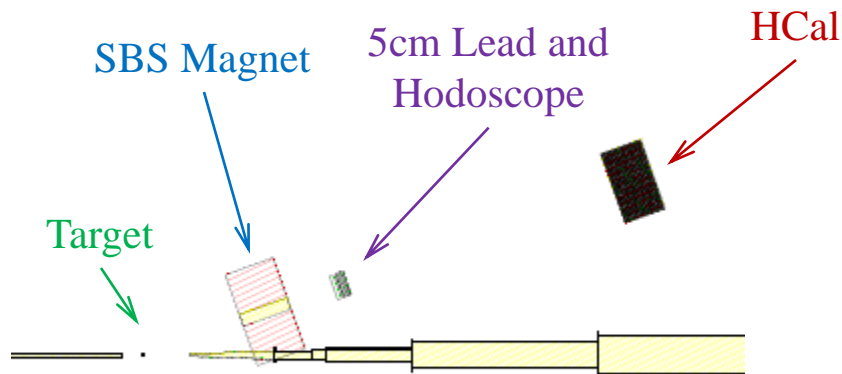
- ▶ 4.4 GeV, 80 μA

## ▶ Target

- ▶ 0.972 g/cm<sup>2</sup> D
- ▶ 0.027 g/cm<sup>2</sup> Al windows

## ▶ Magnet

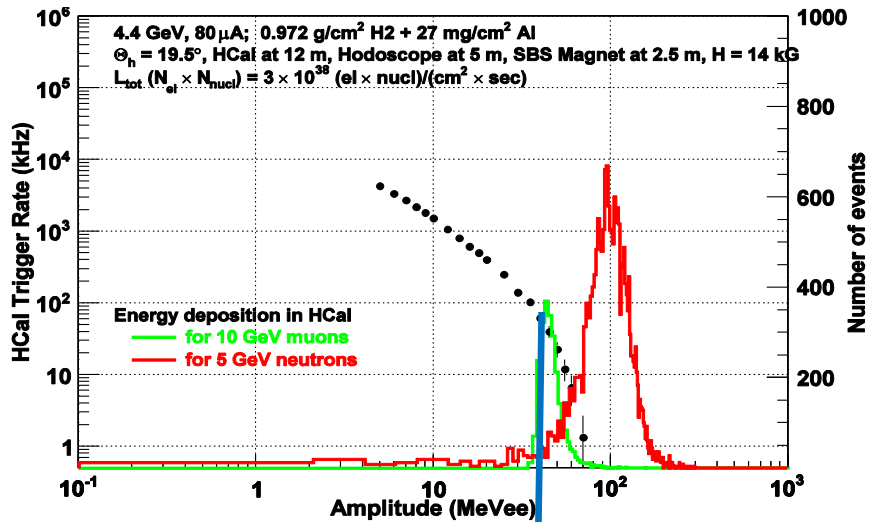
- ▶ 19.5 × 2.5 m, H = 14 kG



# Counting rates (GEn with polarimeter)

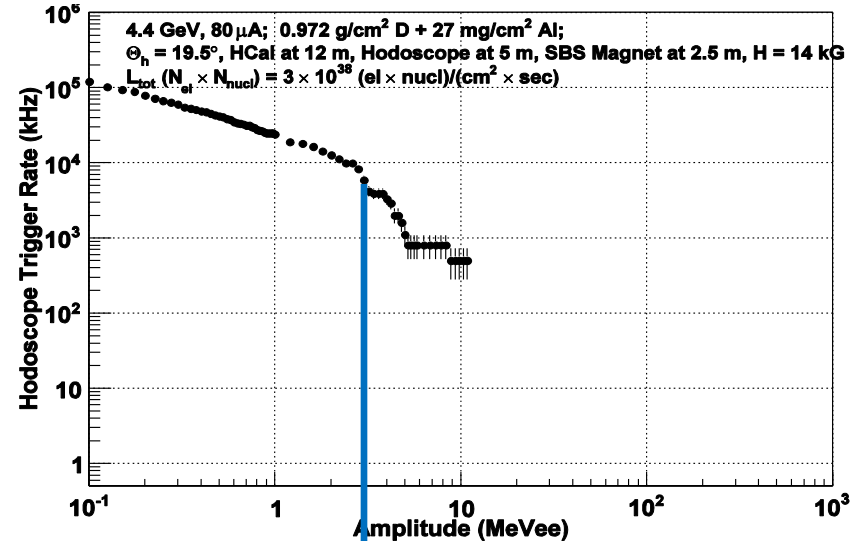
$$L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \times 10^{38} \text{ (el nucl)/(cm}^2 \text{ sec)}$$

## HCal trigger rate per cluster (kHz)



50 kHz per cluster  
for A/2 threshold

## Hodoscope trigger rate per module (kHz)



5.9 MHz per module  
for 3MeV threshold

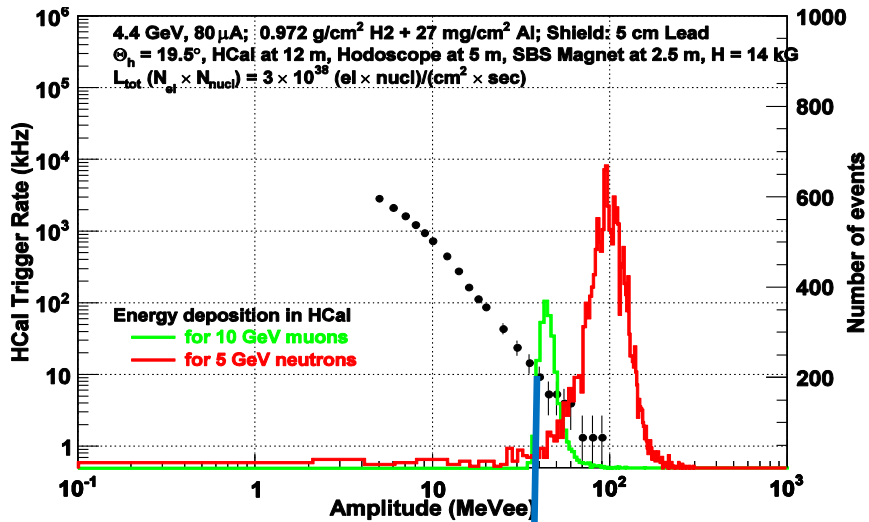


# Counting rates (GEn with polarimeter)

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \times 10^{38} \text{ (el nucl)/(cm}^2 \text{ sec)}$$

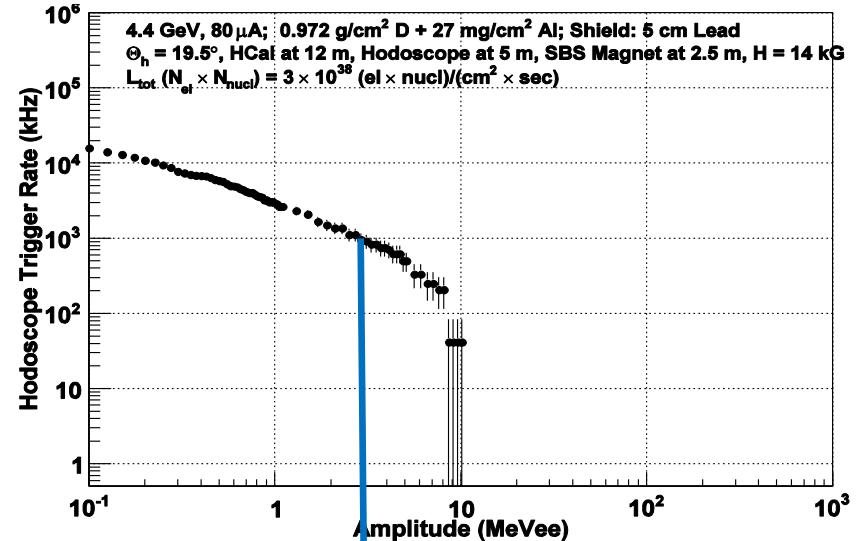
**5 cm Lead shield**

**HCal trigger rate per cluster (kHz)**



10 kHz per cluster  
for A/2 threshold

**Hodoscope trigger rate per module (kHz)**



900 kHz per module  
for 3MeV threshold

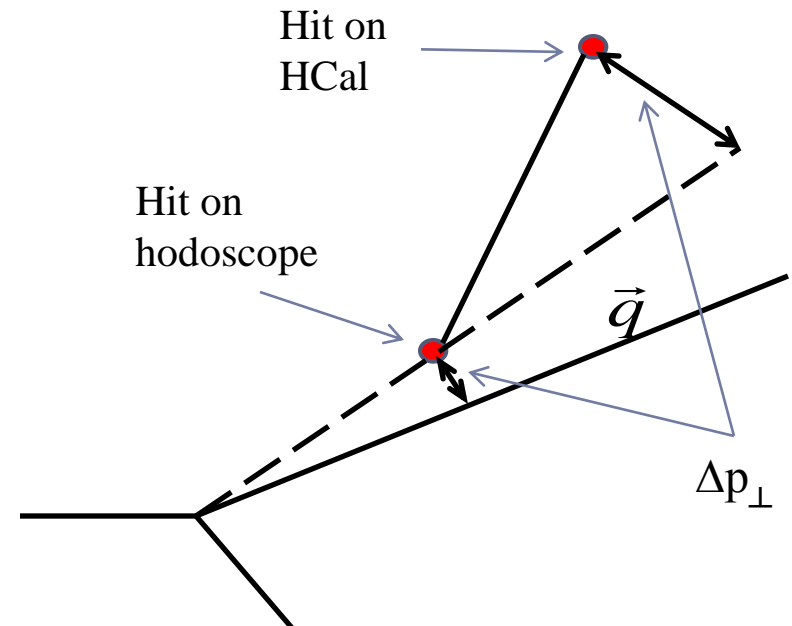
# Background estimation (GEn with polarimeter)

## Hall A

- ▶  $L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \cdot 10^{38}$  (el nucl)/(cm<sup>2</sup> sec)
- ▶  $\Delta\Omega = 90$  msr
  
- ▶ Accidental background hodoscope
  - ▶  $\Delta p_{\perp} = 70$  MeV/c
  - ▶ 3% accidental with 2 ns window
  
- ▶ Accidental Background HCal
  - ▶  $\Delta p_{\perp} = 700$  MeV/c
  - ▶ 2.5% accidental with 10 ns window

## Hall C

- ▶  $L_{\text{max}} = 1 \cdot 10^{39}$  (el nucl)/(cm<sup>2</sup> sec)
- ▶  $\Delta\Omega = 5$  msr





# Conclusion

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- ▶ Geometry of Hcal and Ecal on Geant 3
- ▶ Integrated to full Hall A geometry
- ▶ Counting rates for different configuration
- ▶ Estimation of possible threshold values
- ▶ Estimation of Energy and Coordinate resolution
- ▶ Estimation of Efficiency