I working on the simulation aiming for the understanding the BigBite acceptance in term of momentum and theta and phi. Currently working on the dipole only within the coil area (blue area in figure below).

The location of magnet and detector are known from the survey. The area where the dipole magnet is not so certain.

Simulation start with random momentum [0.2 to 1.2] GeV and angle theta and phi such that the dOmega = sin(theta)d(theta)d(phi) is uniform.



Figure 4: The schematic of the dispersive (top) and non-dispersive (bottom) planes of the BigBite spectrometer. Small angular deflections in the non-dispersive plane occur if the particle trajectory is not perpendicular to the effective field boundary [2, 19, 20]. At the entrance to the magnet, they are at most 18 mrad (close to the acceptance boundaries in the dispersive direction). At the exit field boundary, the effect acts in the opposite sense and partially cancels the deflection at the entrance.

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Comparing the simulation to data, we have some mis-match in the reconstruction at the target.



From elastic, it is clear that what expect from q are different from the reconstruction both theta and |p|.