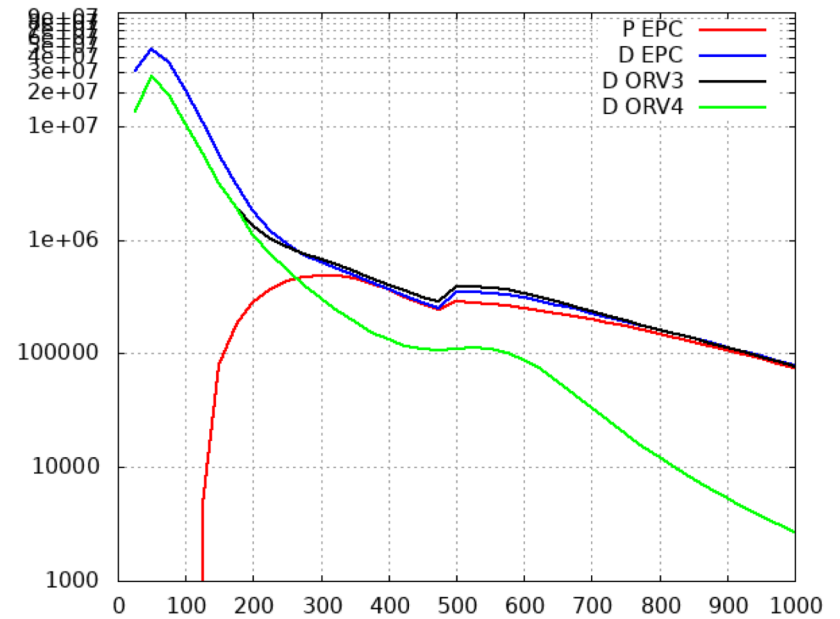
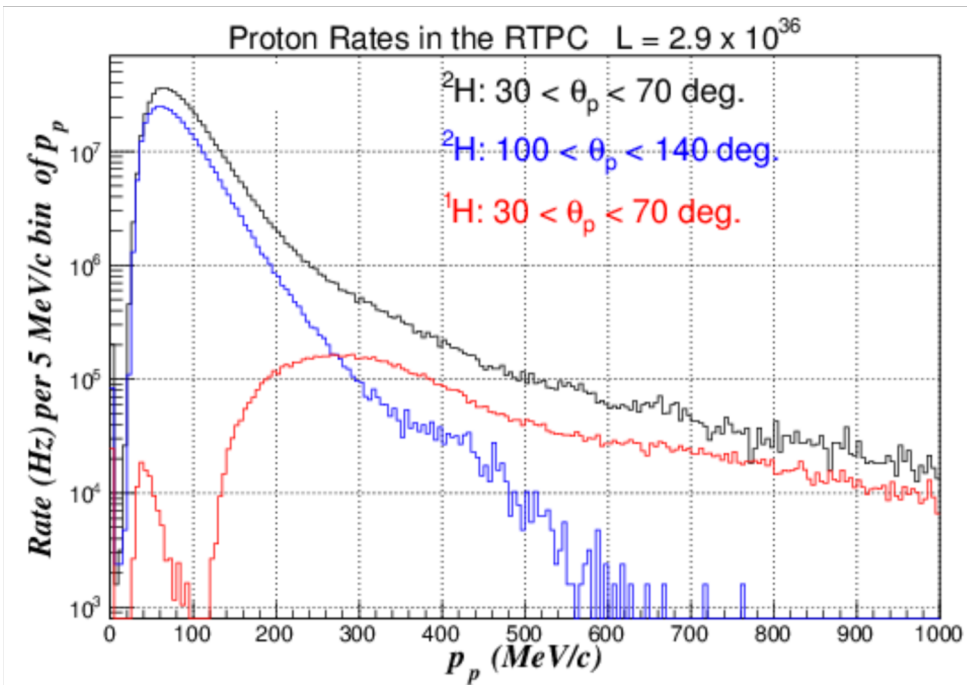


# TDIS Proton Singles Rates

Rate / 5 MeV - Proposal

Rate / 5 MeV - Various EPC versions.  $30^\circ < \theta_p < 70^\circ$



Original EPC

Oscar Rondon V<sub>3</sub>

Oscar Rondon V<sub>4</sub>

# TDIS Proton Accidentals – deuteron target

Integrate rates over  
30—70° , 70-400 MeV/c

Calculate probability of  
detecting accidental electron  
indistinguishable from signal.

Rates assume:

60  $\mu\text{A}$

40 cm LD2 @  $0.64 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^2$

LH2 @  $0.32 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^2$

$$P = \text{Rate} \times \Delta t \times \Delta z / 40 \text{ cm}$$

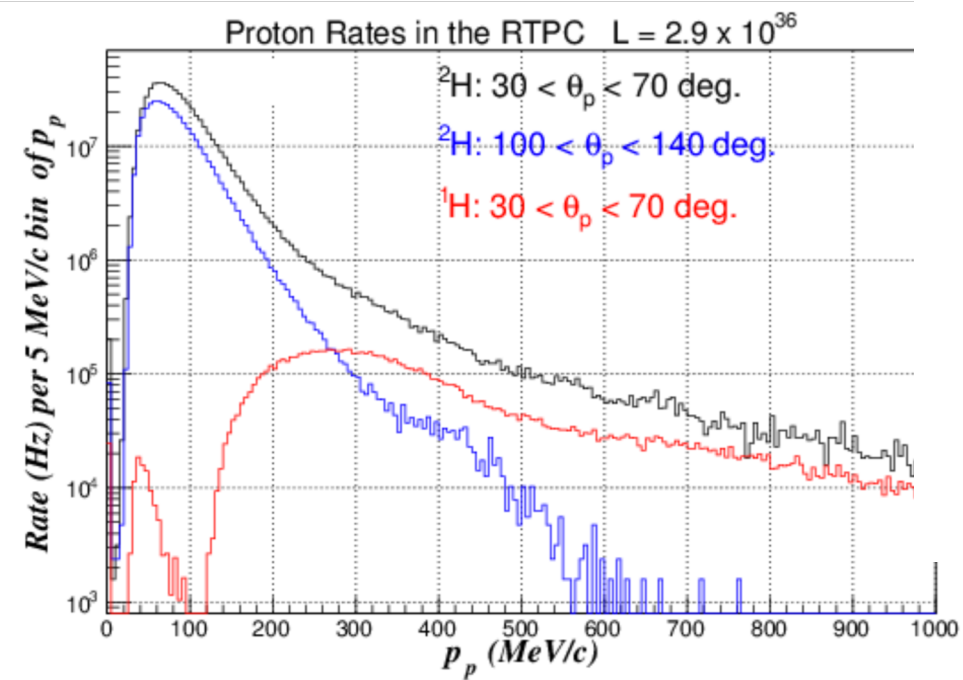
$$T = 10 \text{ ns}, \quad z = 1 \text{ cm}$$

EPC Version	$\sigma$	Rate	Probability
original	70 $\mu\text{b}$	403 MHz	0.10
OR V3	65 $\mu\text{b}$	378 MHz	0.09
OR V4	123 $\mu\text{b}$	712 MHz	0.18

Probability to be compared to probability per  
detected electron to have a “signal” proton.

Probabilities assume perfect rejection of protons not  
in 30-70, 70-400 acceptance.

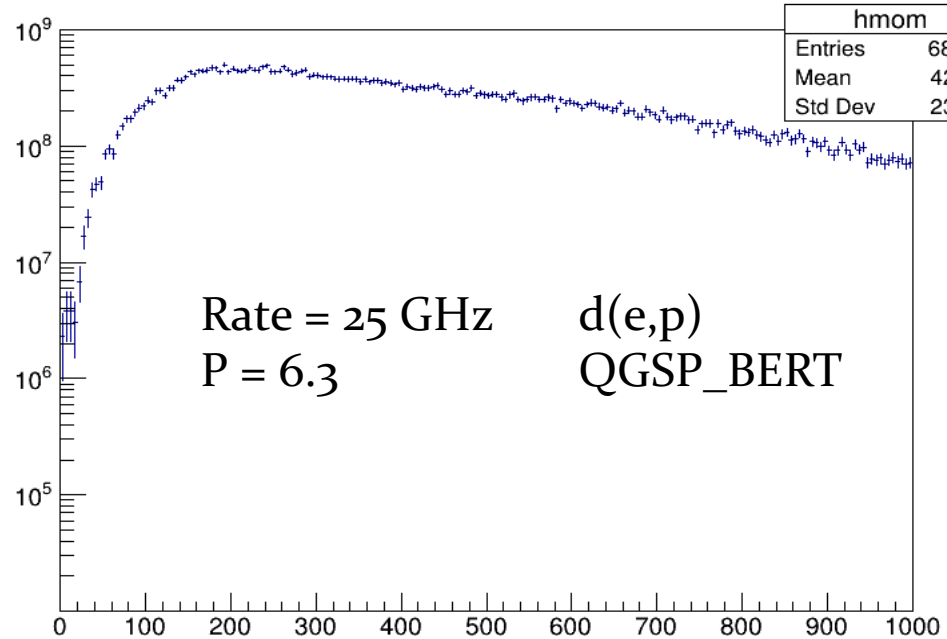
# TDIS Proton Singles Rates from geant4/QGSP\_BERT



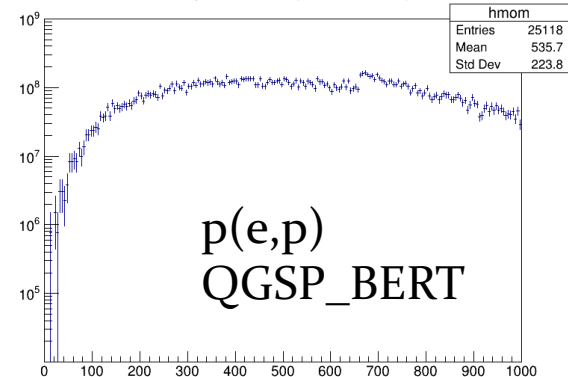
For proton Rate = 5.2 GHz,  $P=1.3$

No particular reason to believe geant4,  
but why is it so bad?

momentum {pid==2&&angle>=30&&angle<=70}



momentum {pid==2&&angle>=30&&angle<=70}



# Validating/Updating EPC

How well is EPC validated in our range?

Can we confirm that hydrogen target singles are much less than deuterium target singles?

Are singles rates available from BONUS?

Can we use Gluex  $p(\gamma, p)$  data.  $P \geq 300$  MeV/c should be available.

---

Random tracks – start time of track unknown. This means there is an unknown z offset of points on track.

We get some handle on z by disappearance of track when it hits a plane.

But can we really beat down accidentals with BOTH timing and vertex position relative to electron? Implies  $\Delta T \sim 50$  ns?

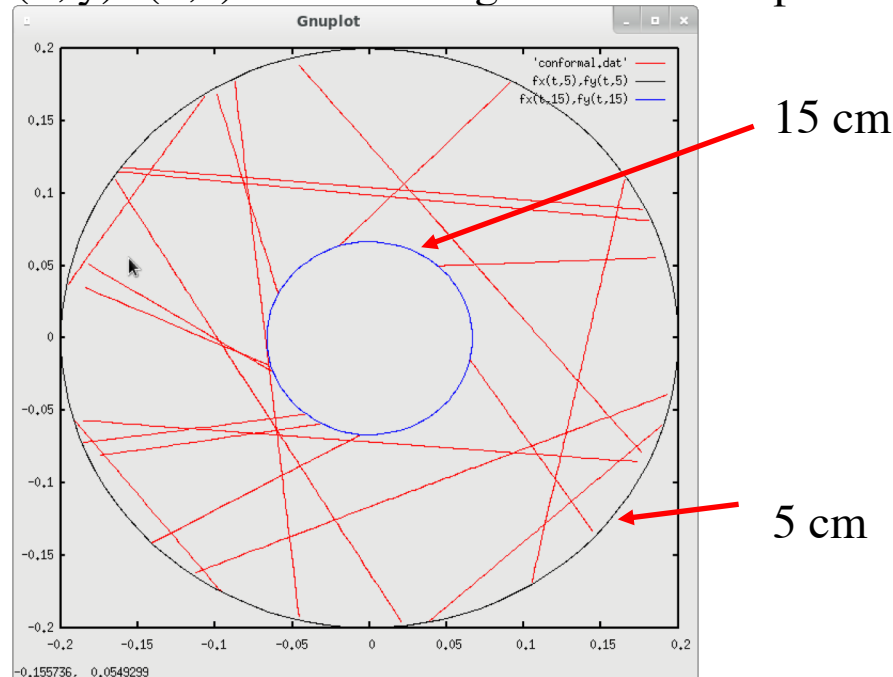
# Tracking – Conformal Mapping

From ACAT 2019 (Advanced Comput and Analysis Techniques)

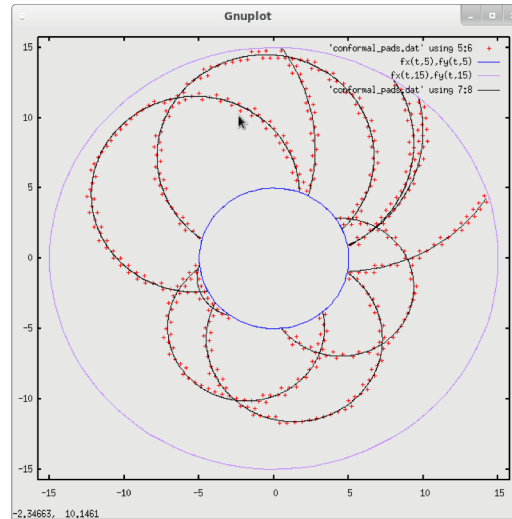
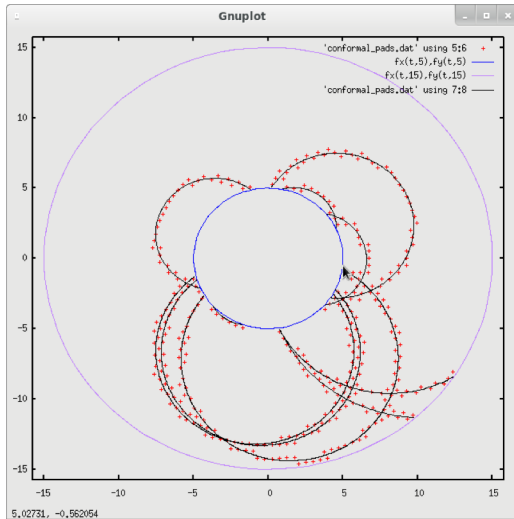
## [ConformalTracking - geometry agnostic tracking library](#)

For hits  $(x,y)$ , apply mapping:  $u=x/(x^2+y^2)$ ,  $v=y/(x^2+y^2)$

Circles passing through  $(x, y)=(0,0)$  will be straight lines in  $u/v$  plane

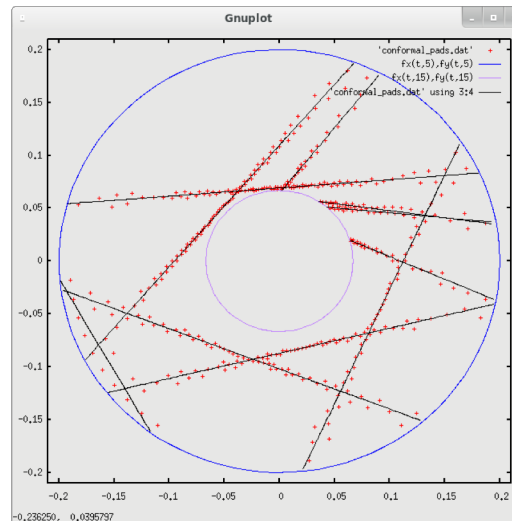
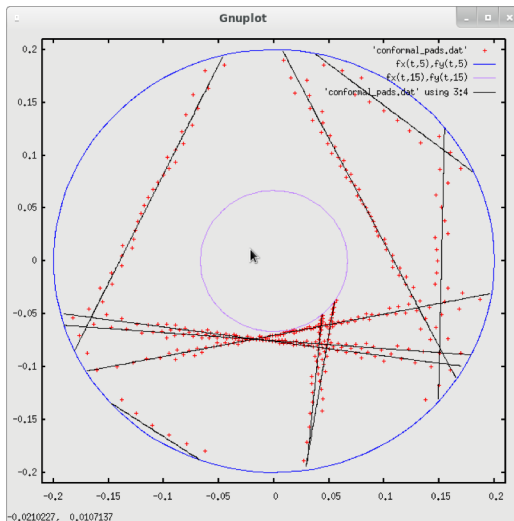


# Tracking – Conformal Mapping



Circles “digitized” to pad centroids. (Assume uniform area pads.)

Smaller area pads near target would be desirable.



How straight will lines look with energy loss. (Is small quadratic term sufficient.)

Next step, plot simulation tracks.