

# Monte Carlo

MC Status and Plans

Presented by Wu Chen and John Quirk

On behalf of the AICap Collaboration

To the AICap Collaboration

At Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory

In Wilson Hall

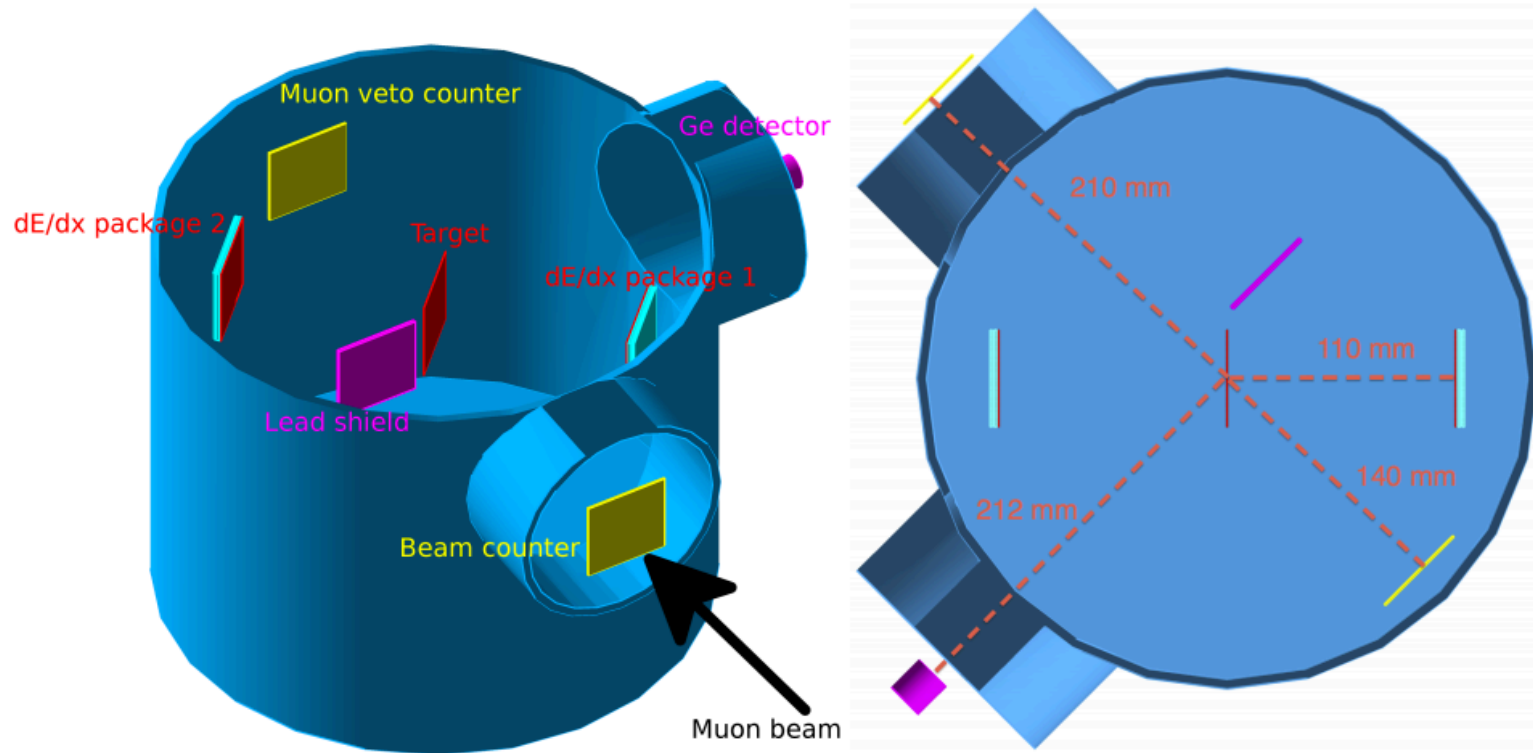
March, 2014

# Why MC?

- ◆ Planning for next run
- ◆ Check sanity of analysis

# History

## Original Geometry



# History

## Beam

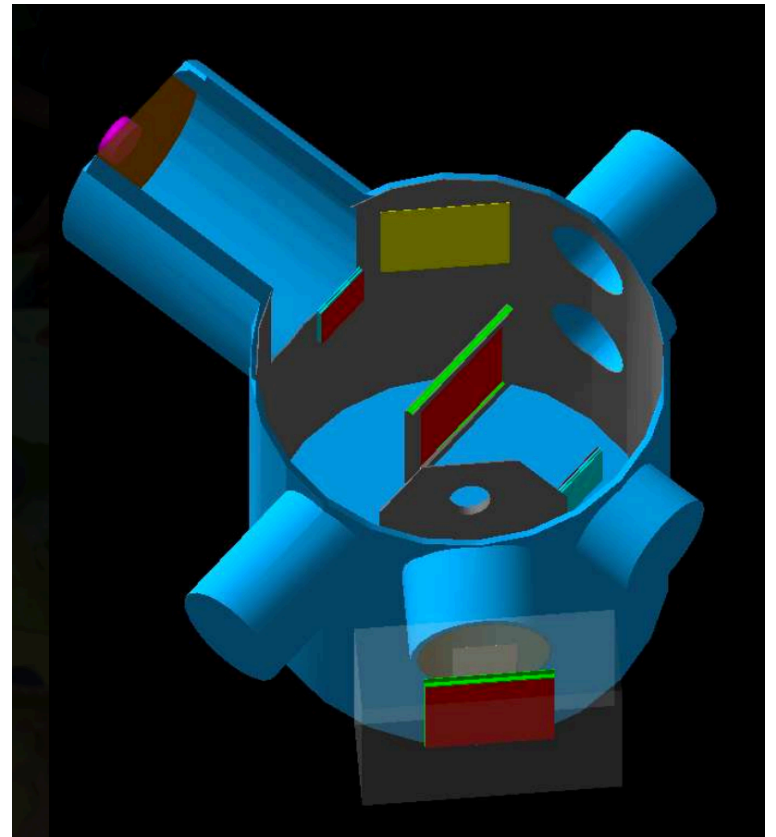
- .30 MeV/c

- .4% spread

- .Centered on target, +/- 5mm in  $x$  and  $y$

# History

Beam Veto increased to 10 cm by 10 cm  
Shielding added to back wall  
Shielding and PCB board added to target  
Collimator added  
Chamber ports added  
Upstream trigger modified  
Germanium moved



# History

Beam Veto increased to 10 cm by 10 cm

Shielding added to back wall

Shielding and PCB board added to target

Collimator added

Chamber ports added

Upstream trigger modified

Germanium moved

Tracking cost proportional  
to number of boolean  
solids; each port adds  
another 2 solids

Nam simplified this

# History

## Beam

Information from the MuSun simulation

1.1% momentum spread, +/- 0.83 degrees

+/- 8.33 mm horizontal, +/- 5.992 mm vertical

# Studies Before Run

Beam counter thickness

Shielding downstream detector package

Collimator

Wall Lining

Detector orientations

Beam counter placement



# Studies Before Run

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Beam counter placement

Beam counter thickness (mm)	% stop in beam counter	% get to target	% stop in target (among those get to the target)	total stopping eff. % (compare to all muons)
0.7	0.02	64	34	22
0.8	0.04	57	66	40
0.9	0.06	51	89	45
1.0	0.09	43	98	42
1.1	0.2	35	99.4	35
1.2	1.4	24	99.7	24
1.3	12	12	99.7	12
1.4	43	3	99.8	3
1.5	79	0.5	99.9	0.5

# Studies Before Run

Beam counter thickness

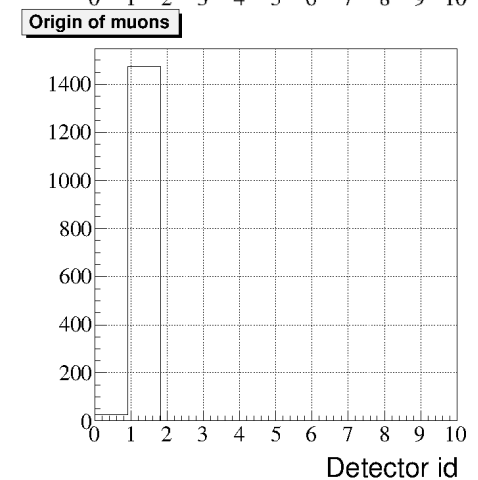
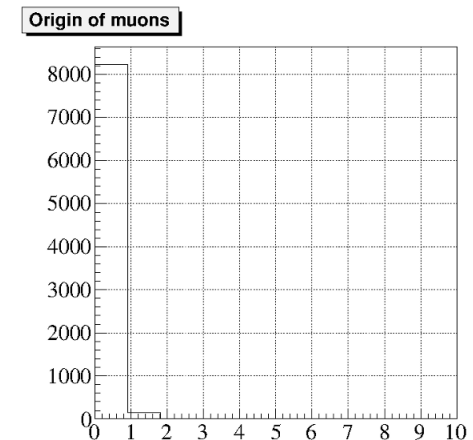
Shielding downstream detector package

Collimator

Wall Lining

Detector orientations

Beam counter placement



# Studies Before Run

Beam counter thickness

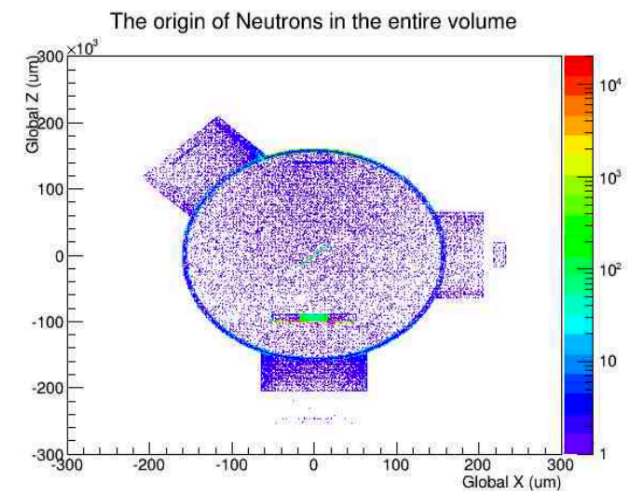
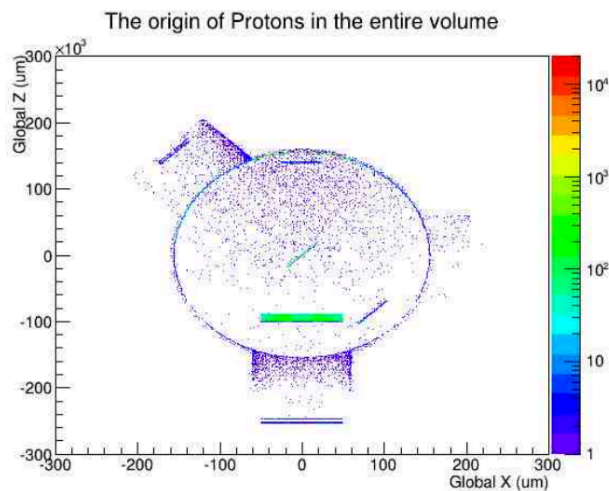
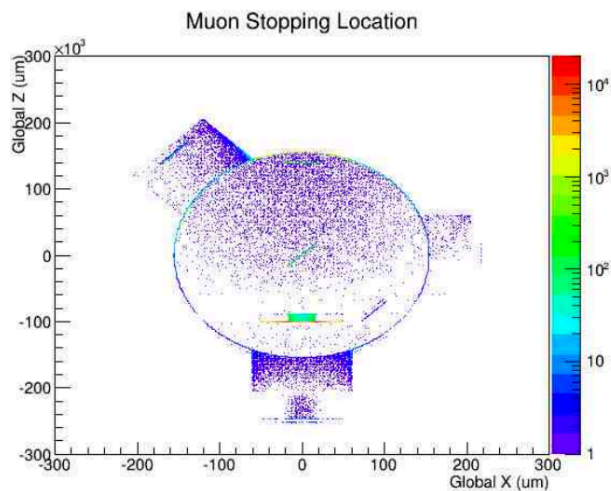
Shielding downstream detector package

Collimator

Wall Lining

Detector orientations

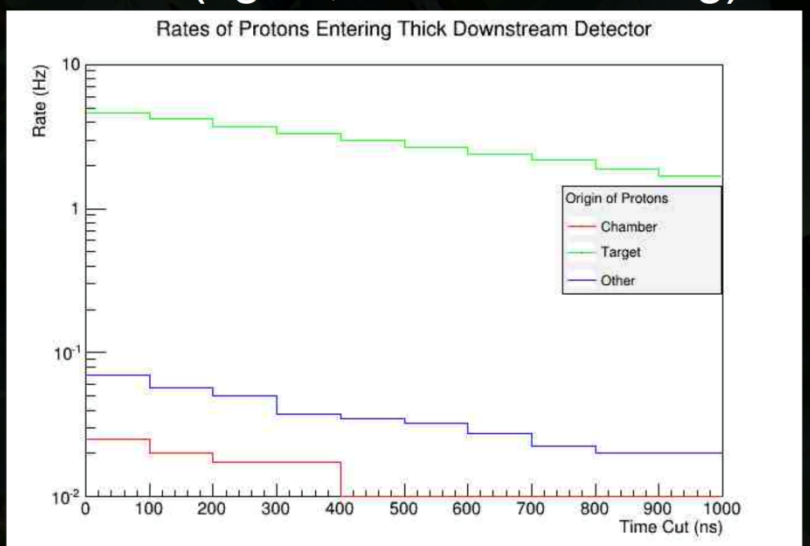
Beam counter placement



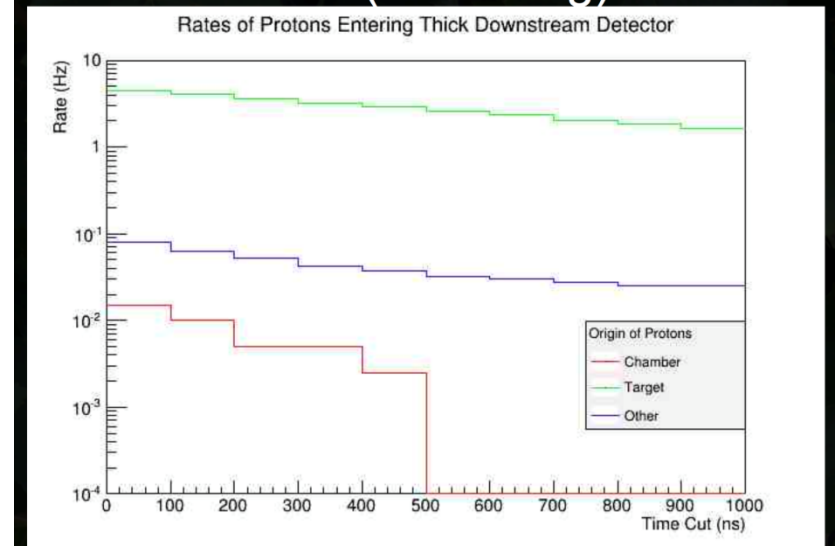
# Studies Before Run

- Beam counter thickness
- Shielding downstream detector package
- Collimator
- Wall Lining
- Detector orientations
- Beam counter placement

## Rates (again, without the lining)



## Rates (with lining)



# Studies Before Run

Beam counter thickness

Shielding downstream detector package

Collimator

Wall Lining

Detector orientations

Beam counter placement

Number of Muons Scattered Into  
Downstream

Angle	Normalized to Pileup Protection and Beam Vetos	Normalized to Primary Stops in Target
135 deg	86.9571E-5	56.2194E-3
90 deg	3.7938E-5	02.4545E-3

# Studies Before Run

Beam counter thickness

Shielding downstream detector package

Collimator

Wall Lining

Detector orientations

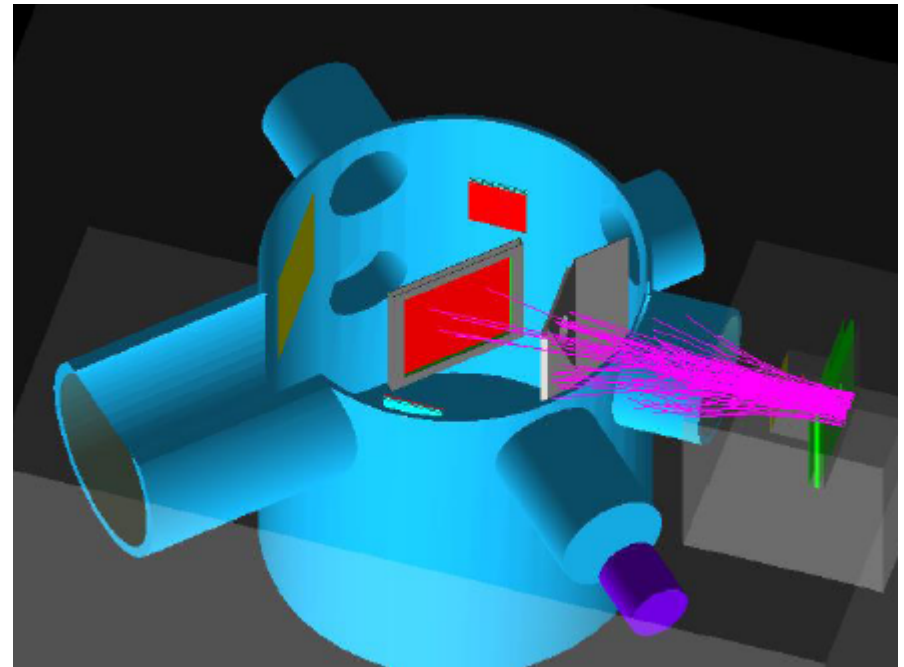
Beam counter placement

- ~25% as many muons stop in MuSC as in Target (for beam momentum maximizing stops in thin target)

- If valid event := !(muSCA | muVeto | ScL | ScR) & muSc
  - 15% primary stops in target per valid event when beam counter outside chamber
  - 75% primary stops in target per valid event when beam counter inside chamber

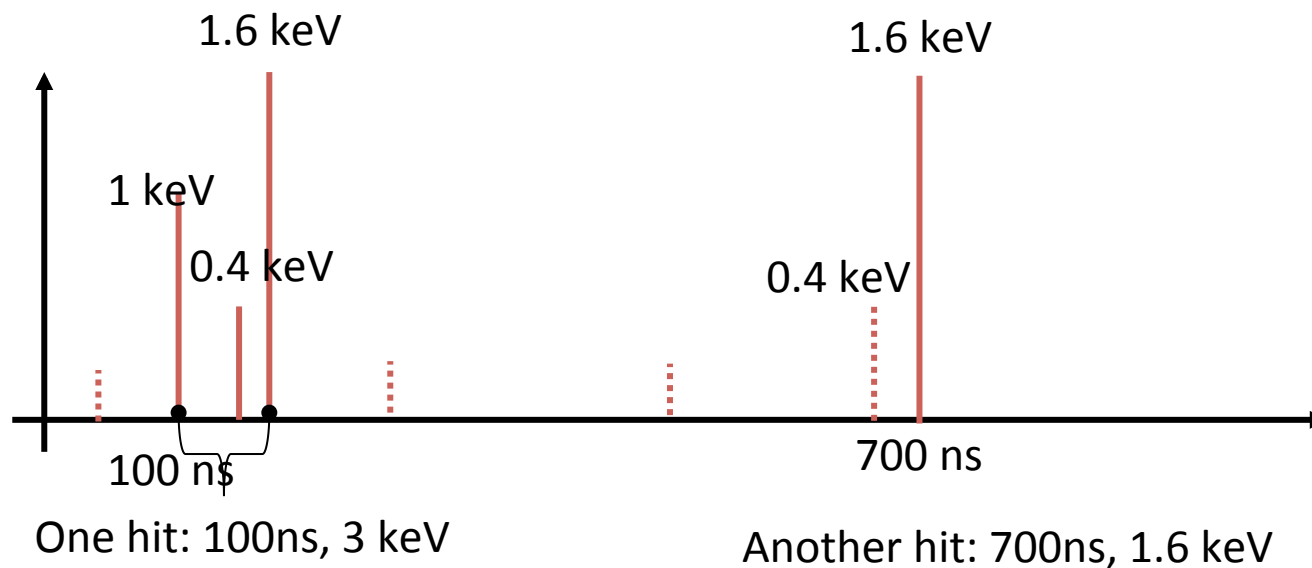
# Modifications During the Run

- Geometry Setup
  - Based on the geometry set by John.
  - Did some tuning in the upstream geometry.
- Muon Beam
  - Initial momentum: Gaussian/Uniform distribution, peak @ 28.5 MeV\*ScalingFactor, sigma = FWHM/2.35



# Detector Response

- Detector (silicon) response in my simulations:
- Pulse width considered no smaller than 10ns: hits within 10ns would be considered as one.
- Threshold of deposit energy: 0.5 keV
- Energy resolution not included: Record the total deposit energy within pulse width as pulse height.
- Pulse time: hit time in simulation. No delay effect or pulse width included.





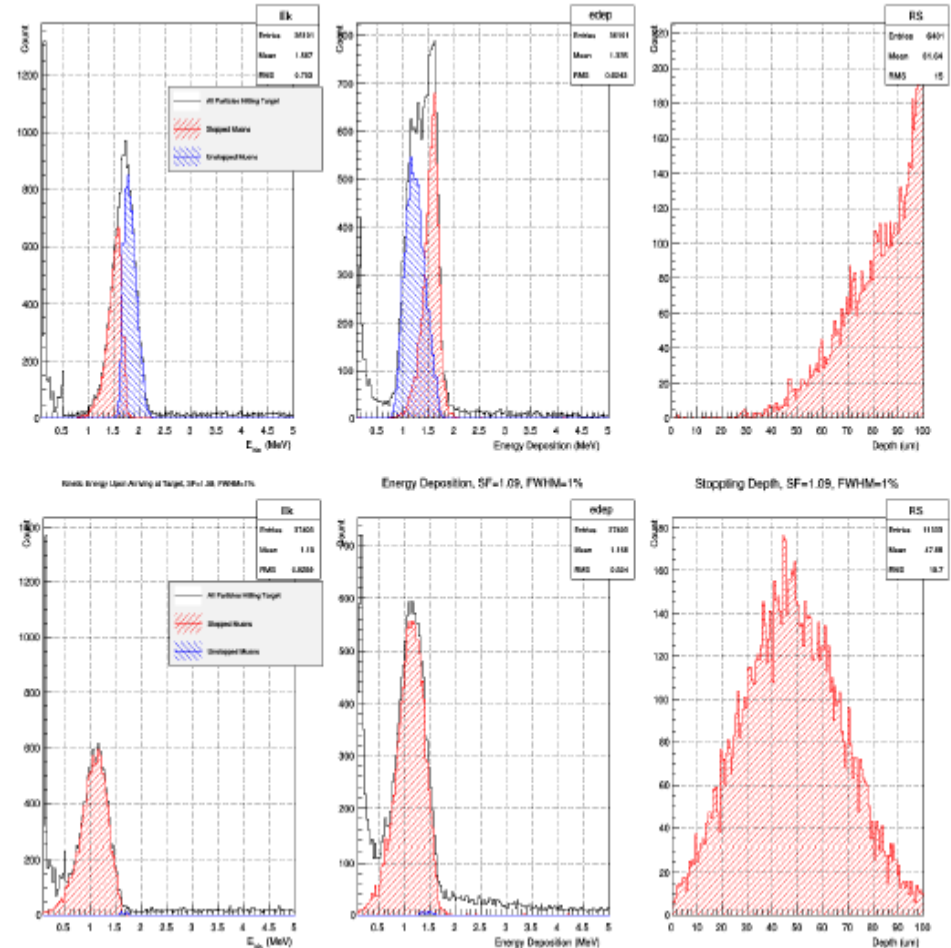
# Interpreting Data

- By doing simulation from beginning or target, try to achieve consistency between MC and data.
  - Can help us understand the beam before target
    - What we got is only Turtle data before beam monitor, and information from beam monitor is not enough to describe the beam.
    - For normalization and unfolding
  - Can help us understand geometry acceptance
    - For normalization

# Interpreting Data

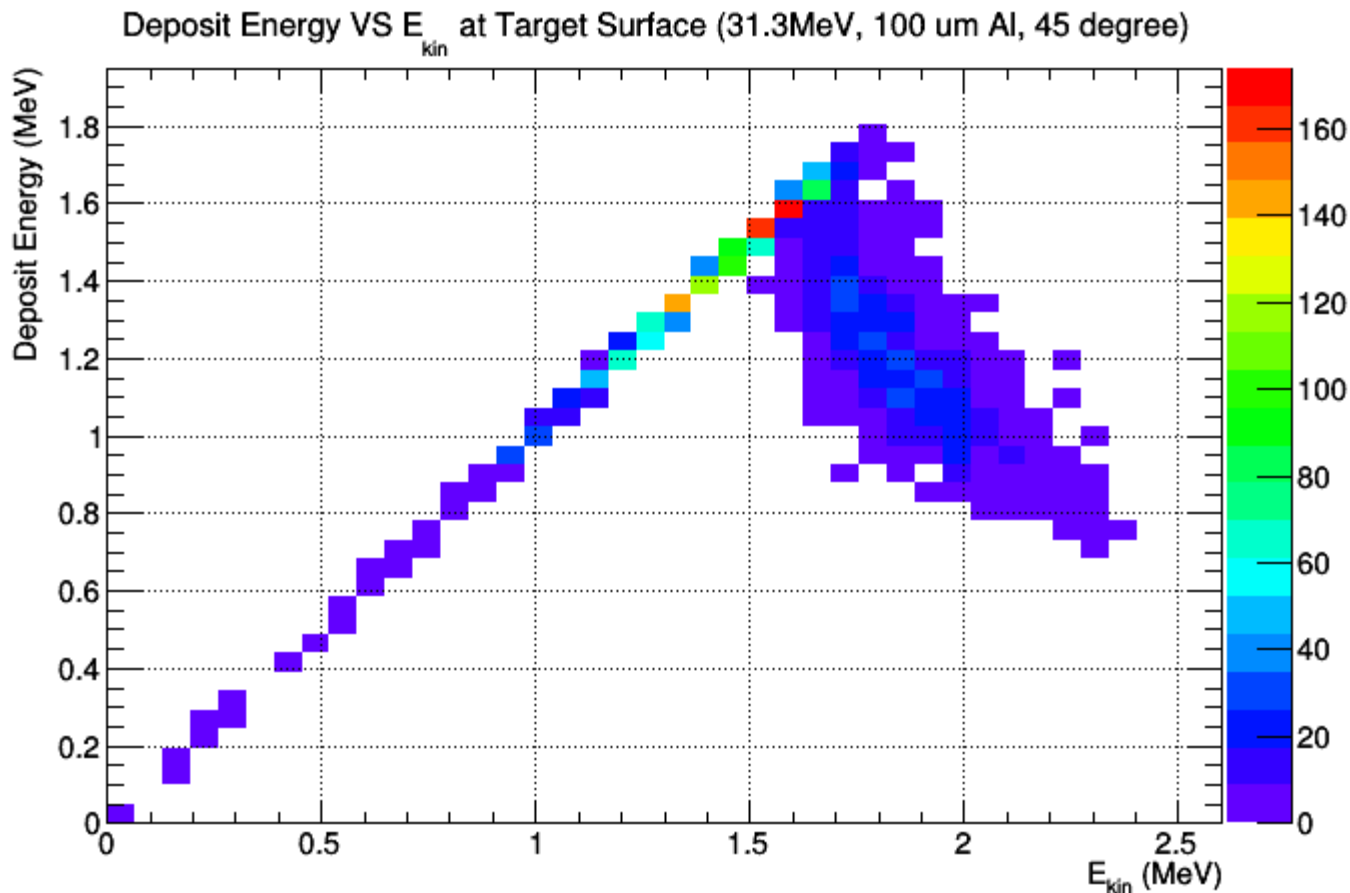
- MC Simulation Starts from beginning
  - Results in Elog 388, 445, 503, 591
  - Deposit energy does not match what we got in active target.
    - Change beam profile
    - Change geometry
    - Change detector response
    - Start from target?

Energy @ tgt    Deposit Energy    Stopping Depth



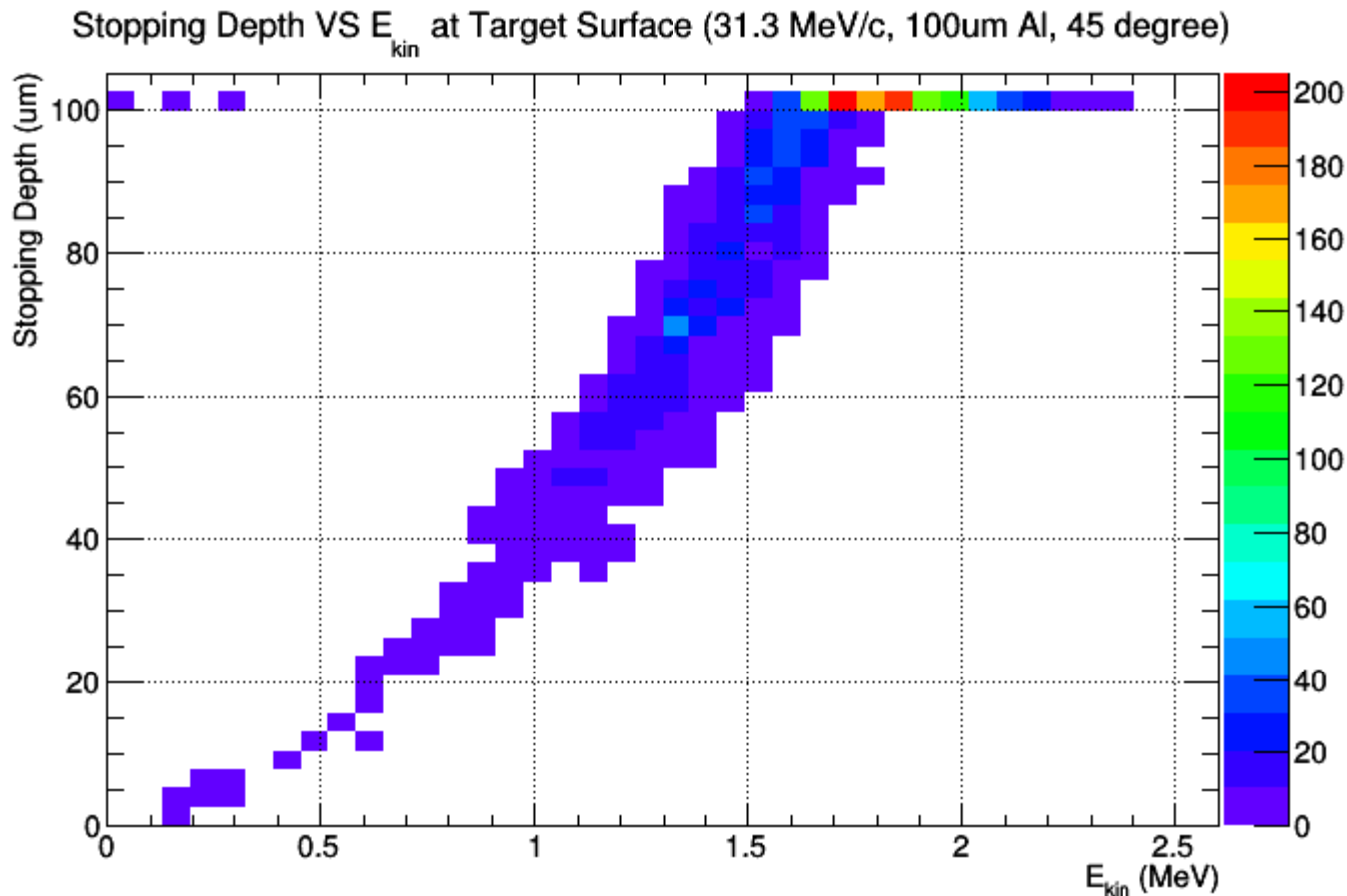
# Issues of Starting from Target

- From deposit energy to beam energy before target.
  - No info about beam spot
  - No info about incident angle
  - Divide contributions from stopped muons and passing through muons



# Issues of Starting from Target

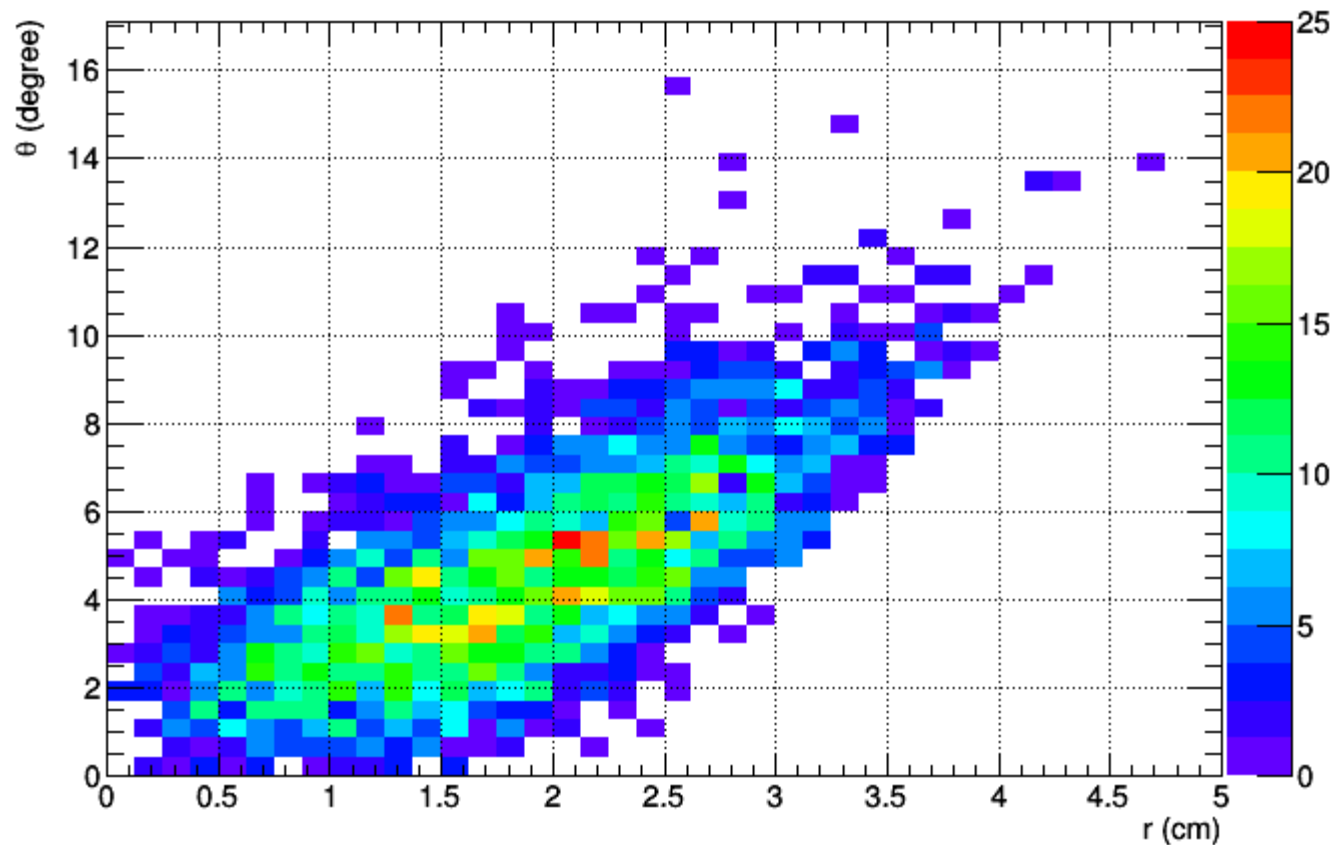
- From deposit energy to beam energy before target.
  - Stopping depth depends on incident angle also



# Issues of Starting from Target

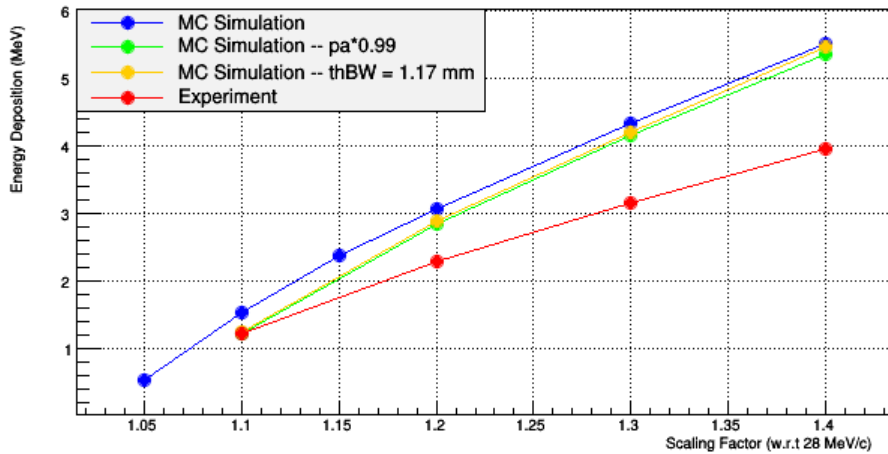
- From deposit energy to beam energy before target.
  - Stopping depth depends on incident angle also

Azimuth Angle VS r Position at Target Surface

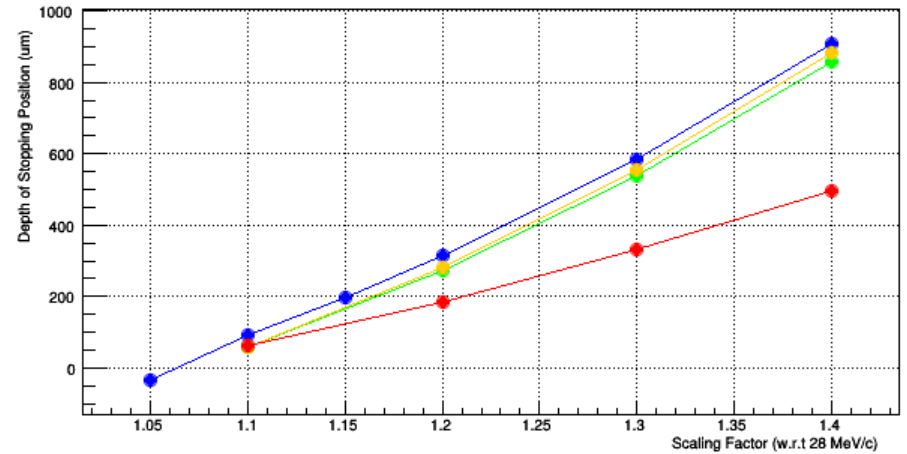


# Change beam profile & Change geometry – Helped little

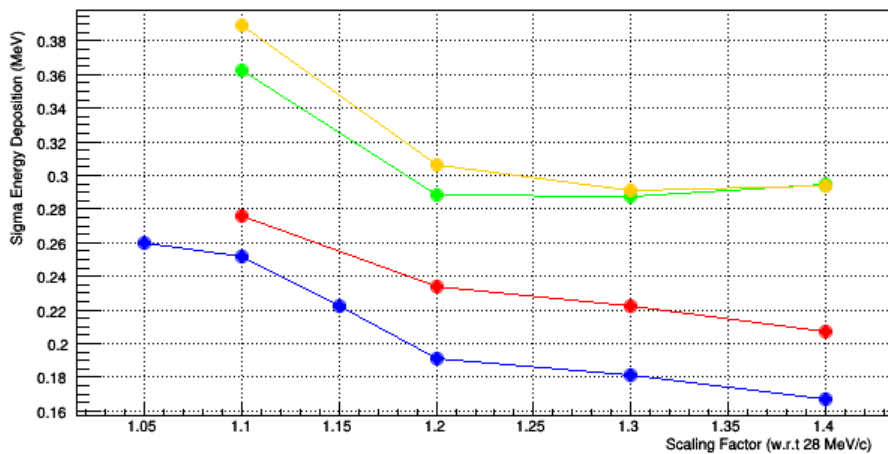
Energy Deposition



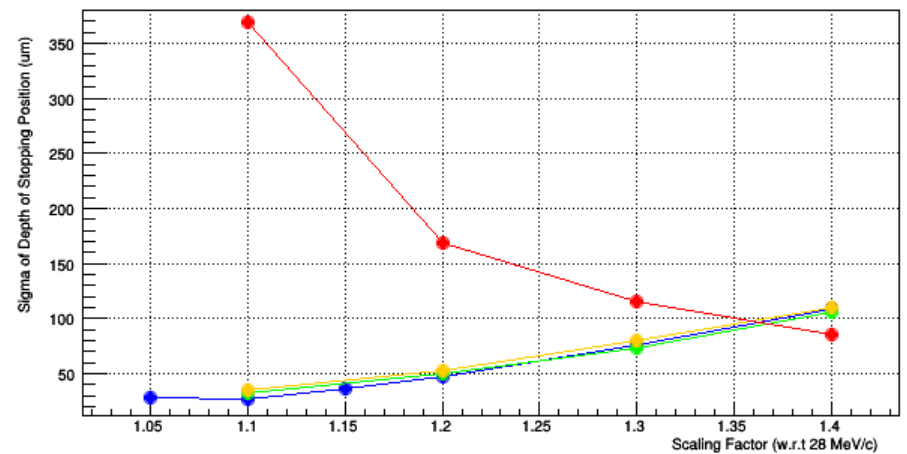
Depth of Stopping Position



Sigma Energy Deposition

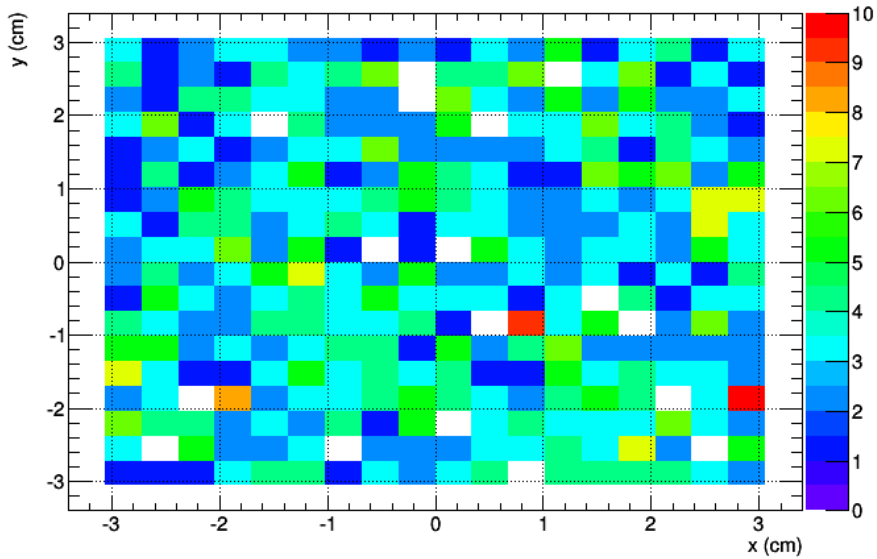


Sigma of Depth of Stopping Position

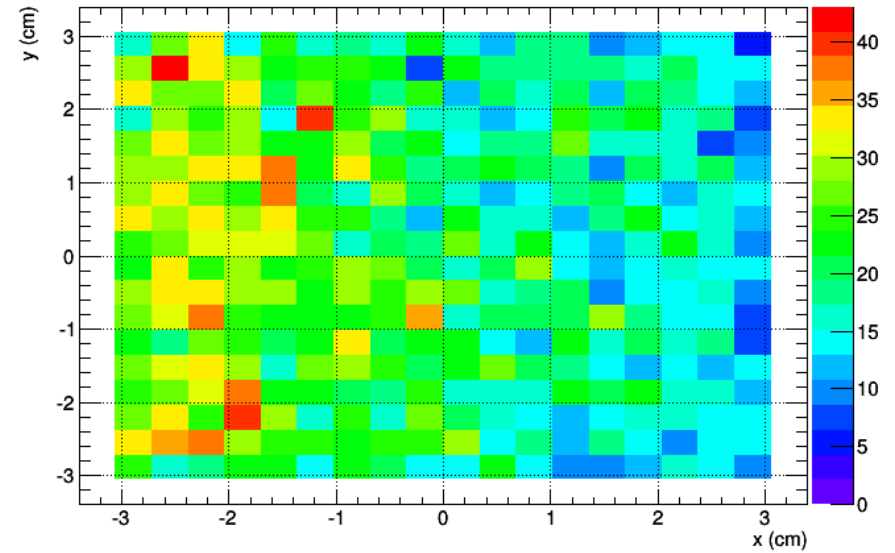


# Check Geometry Acceptance

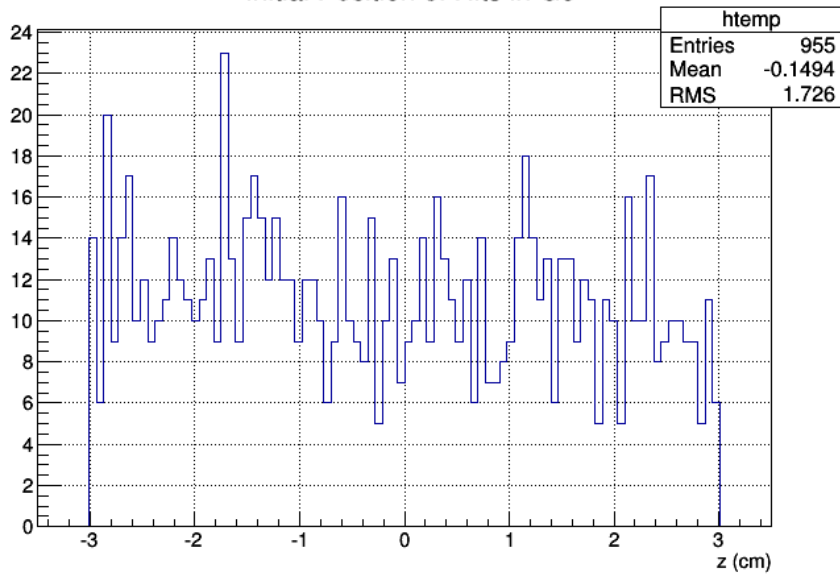
Initial Position of Hits in Ge Detector



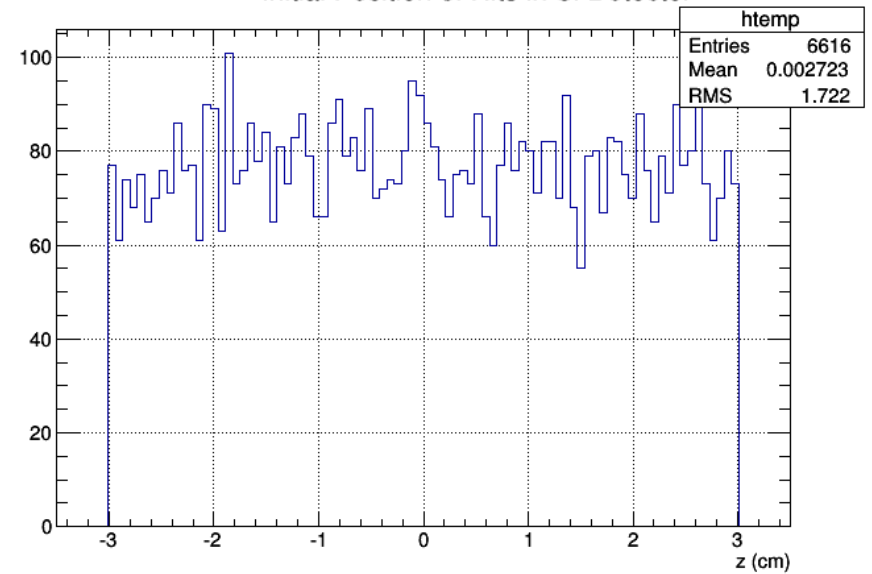
Initial Positions of Hits in Si Detector



Initial Position of Hits in Ge



Initial Position of Hits in Si Detector



# Next to Do

- How good we should be:
  - By assuming different stopping position distribution:
    - Check how much it helps us with normalization
    - Check how much it helps us with unfolding
- How to become better:
  - Change beam profile:
    - Use Turtle data, and consider the beam spot at MuPC
    - Come up with beam profiles @ target for different scaling factors.
  - Change geometry:
    - Check the geometry before target with alignment measurement.
  - Change detector response:
    - Consider overlap, resolution, efficiency, etc.



# Plans for MC

- Is Ge efficiency in agreement with Nam's measurement or the geometric acceptance?
- Does  $x'$  or  $y'$  matter much, or does scattering dominate the distribution?
- Proton efficiency?
- Beam Properties
  - Veto ratio
  - SiR target ratio
  - Scattering to silicon package
- Vary beam momentum until matches  $E$  distribution inside active target
- Plug in the known Si spectrum from that old paper, are the rates now consistent with what we observe?
- Alignment effect