

06/28/2022

Put all together in one place:

1. Summary of optimization
2. Rate-estimation using the acceptance cut
  - Rate-estimation table for all targets both MF and SRC
  - Run plan with the most updated target information
3. Rate-estimation using the collimator compare to acceptance cut

07/01/2022:

Adding rate calculation and run plan for MF in the table.

Summary of the optimization step: it is reported on  
02/18/2022

## CAFe Report update: 02/18/2022

**Step1**: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for  
Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

**Step2**: Rate calculation for optimized kinematic from  
step 1

**Step3**: Run plan

Dien, Carlos, Holly, Florian

**Step1**: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for  $E_{\text{beam}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

PAC45: kinematic setting (For reference)

$E_{\text{Beam}}$ GeV	$E'_e$ GeV	$\theta_e$	$ p_p $ GeV/c	$\theta_p$	$p_{\text{miss}}$ GeV/c	$Q^2$ GeV <sup>2</sup>
11	9.85	8.0°	1.43	63.0°	0.40	2.1
11	9.85	8.0°	2.01	44.5°	0.15	1.8

**Need to reoptimize to determine new kinematic for**

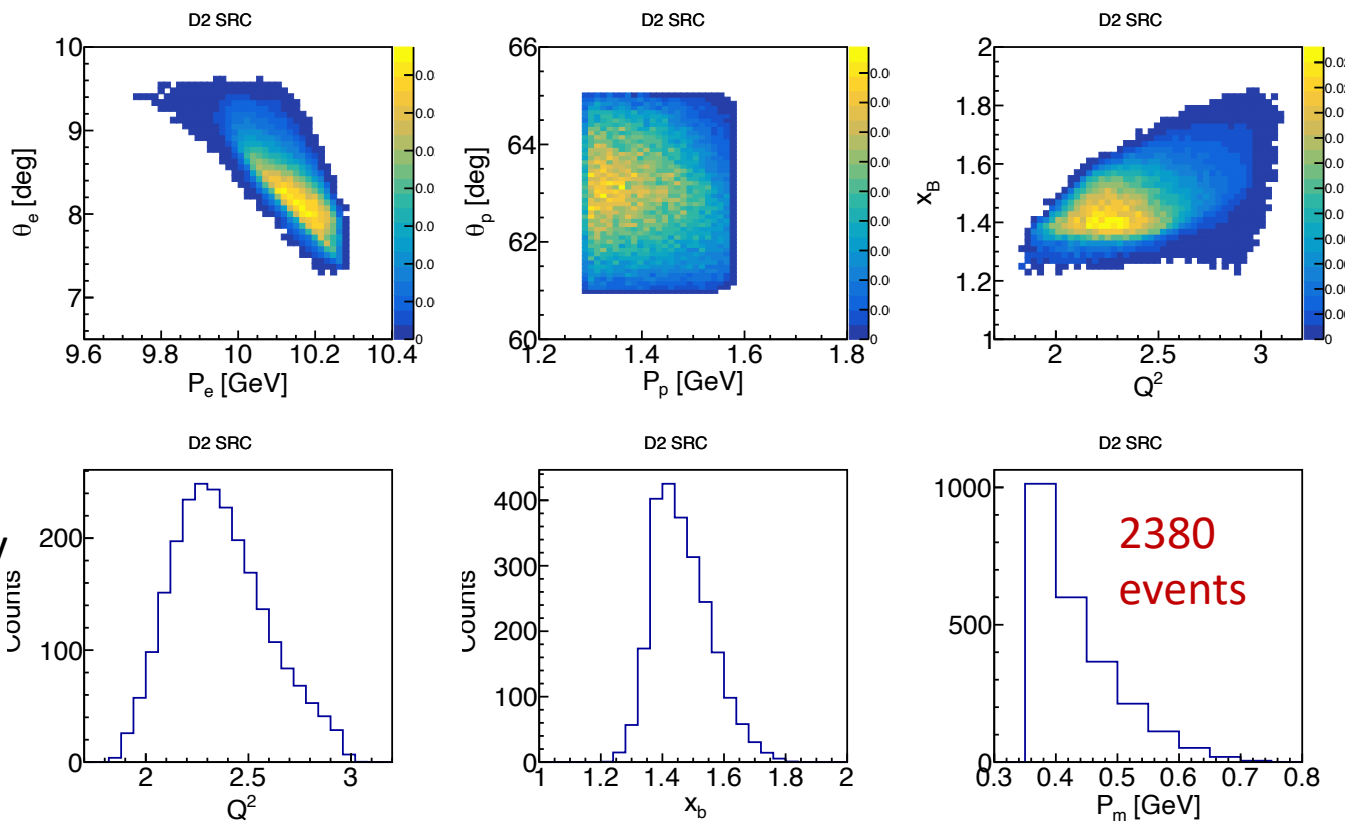
1.  $E_{\text{beam}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
2.  $p_e = 8.55 \text{ GeV}$  (For the best available optics matrix)

# STEP0: Checking the rate calculation using D2 with PAC45 kinematic

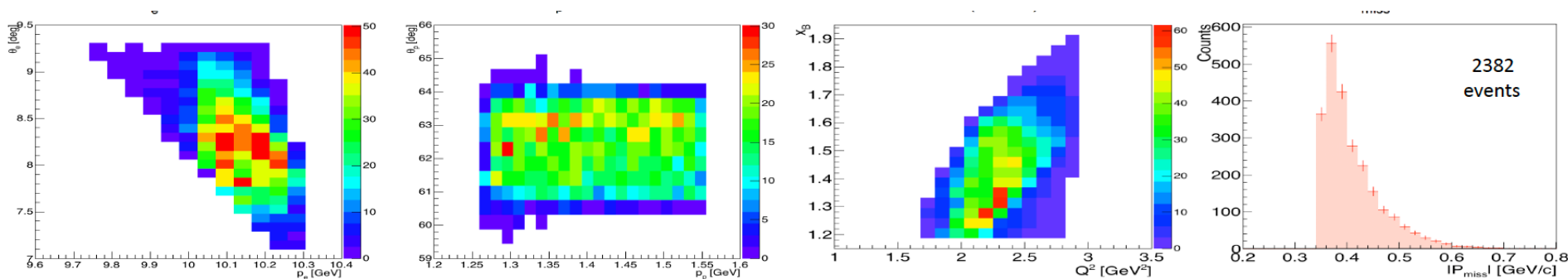
Using the same cuts, Lum, charge

## Note:

- The shoulder in the  $x_B$  distribution is due to the radiative effect.
- Can be solved by apply the cut  $E_m < 50$  MeV
- $E_m = \omega - T_p - T_n$



## Rey and Florian report for PAC45 proposal on D2:



# Step1: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

## Simulation parameters for optimization step:

Low Pm (MF): Using C12

$$E0 = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{e\_cen} = 8.55 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Th_{e\_cen} = 8.3^\circ$$

$$P_{p\_cen} = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Th_{p\_cen} = 61^\circ$$

High Pm (SRC): Using D2

$$E0 = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{e\_cen} = 8.55 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Th_{e\_cen} = 8.3^\circ$$

$$P_{p\_cen} = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Th_{p\_cen} = 53^\circ$$

Generating with open NO calorimeter, wide Proton acceptance, RC on

$$-15\% < \delta_e < 25\%$$

$$-40 < e_{y\text{tar}} < 40 \text{ mrad (Horizontal)}$$

$$-60 < e_{x\text{tar}} < 60 \text{ mrad (Vertical)}$$

$$-40\% < \delta_p < 40\%$$

$$-250 < p_{y\text{tar}} < 250 \text{ mrad}$$

$$-250 < p_{x\text{tar}} < 250 \text{ mrad}$$

## Selection cuts for optimization:

MF cuts:

$$Q^2 > 1.8,$$

$$P_m < 0.25 \text{ GeV}$$

SRC cuts:

$$Q^2 > 1.8,$$

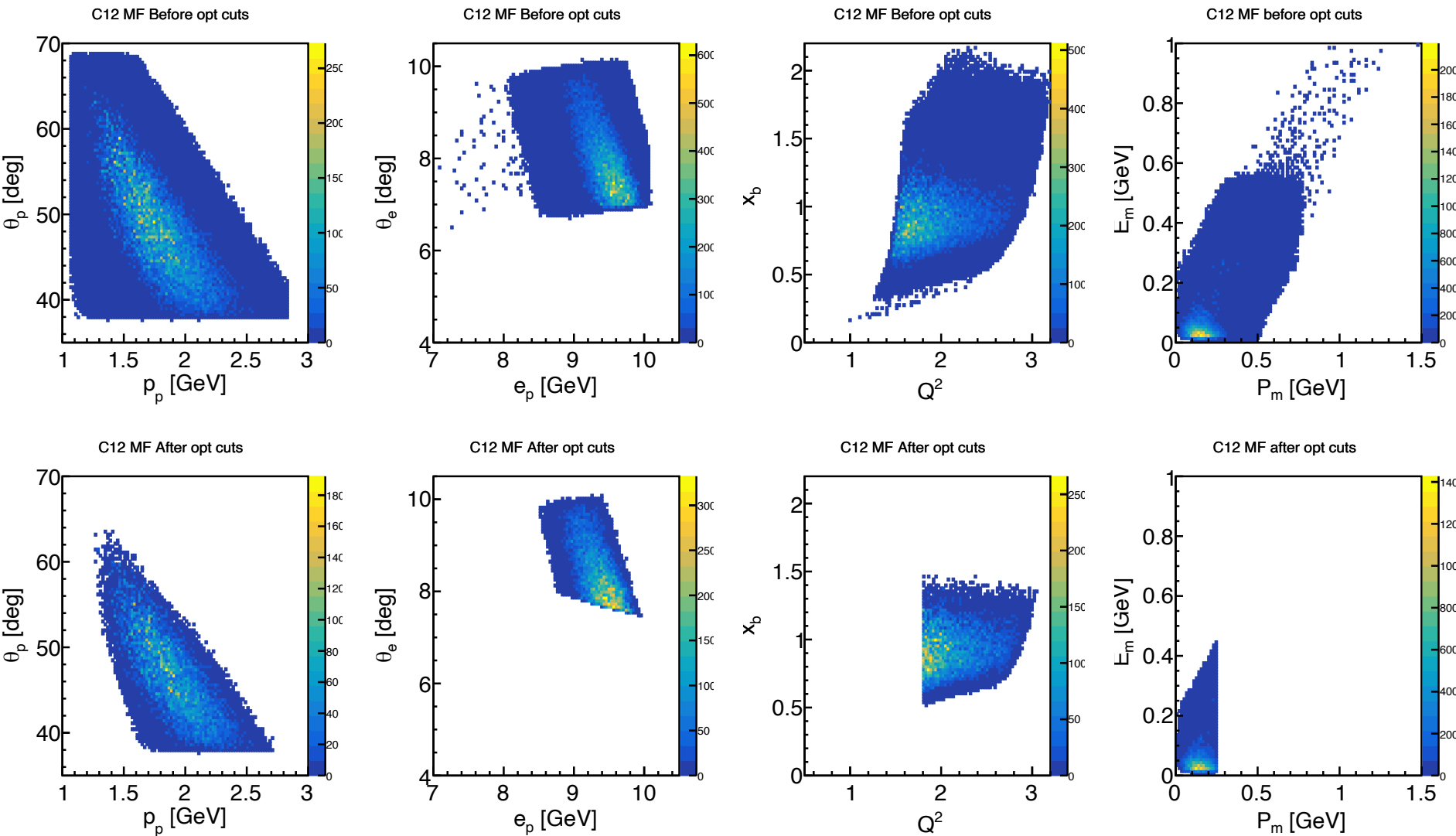
$$\theta_{rq} < 50^\circ$$

$$P_m > 0.35 \text{ GeV}$$

$$X_b > 1.2$$

# Step 1: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

MF using C12 distribution with and W/o optimization cuts



# Step1: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

## MF using C12: Proton arm Optimization

### Red-box is defined as:

Optimization window side:

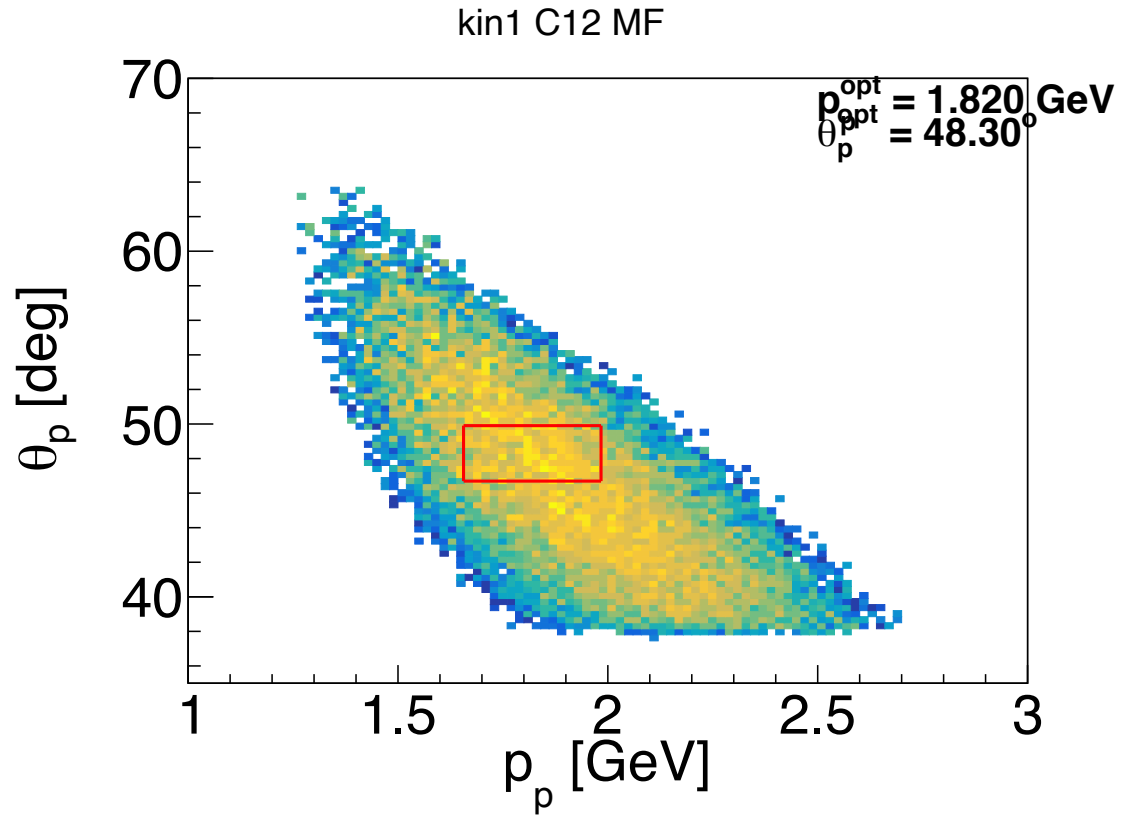
$$\delta_p = \pm 9\%, \theta_p = \pm 28 \text{ mrad}$$

Optimized kinematic is determined by the red-box with the largest count

### Results:

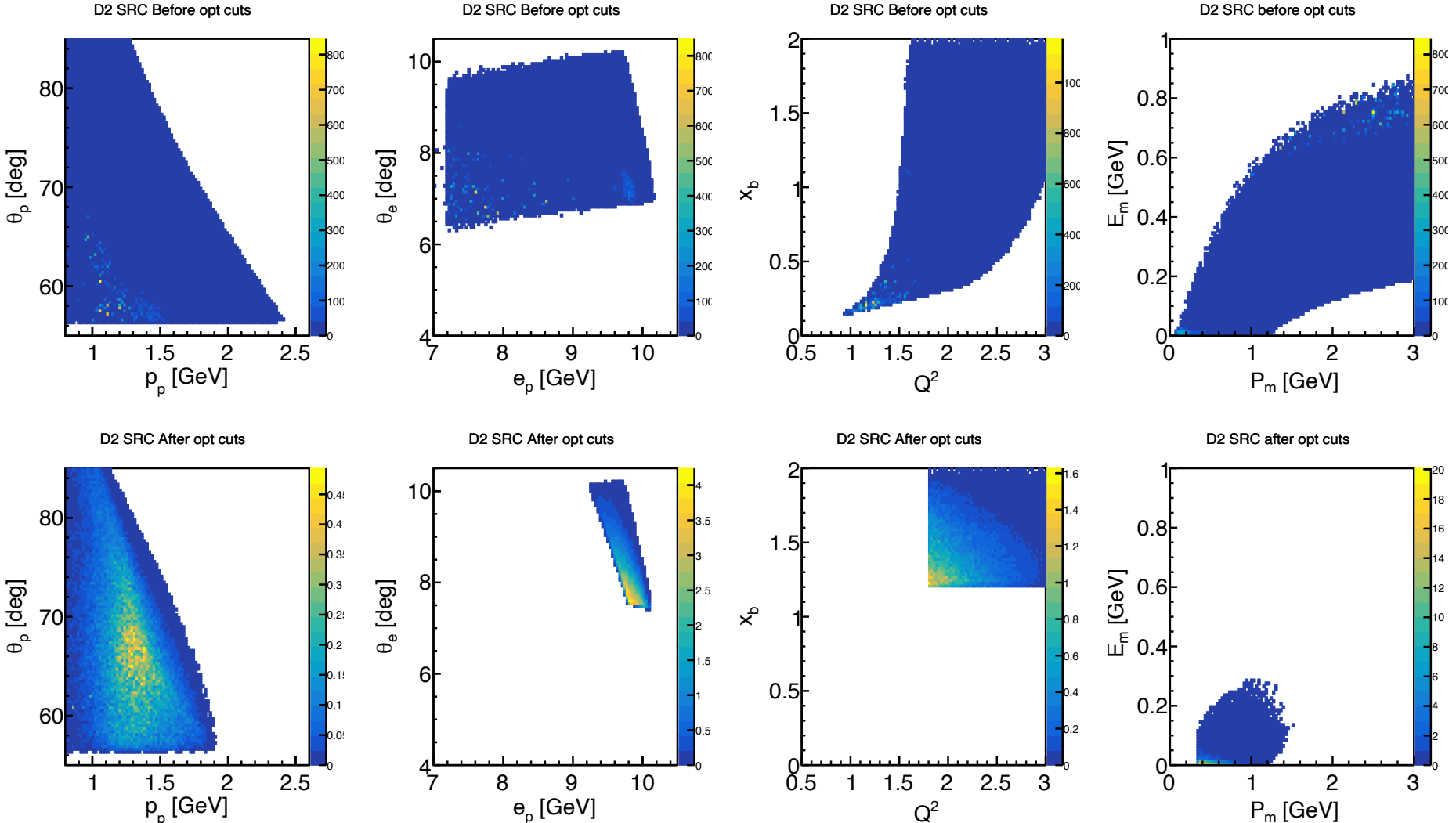
$$\theta_p = 48.3^\circ$$

$$P_p = 1.82 \text{ GeV}$$



# Step 1: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

SRC using D2 distribution with and W/o optimization cuts





# Step1: Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

## SRC using D22: Proton arm Optimization

### Red-box is defined as:

Optimization window side:

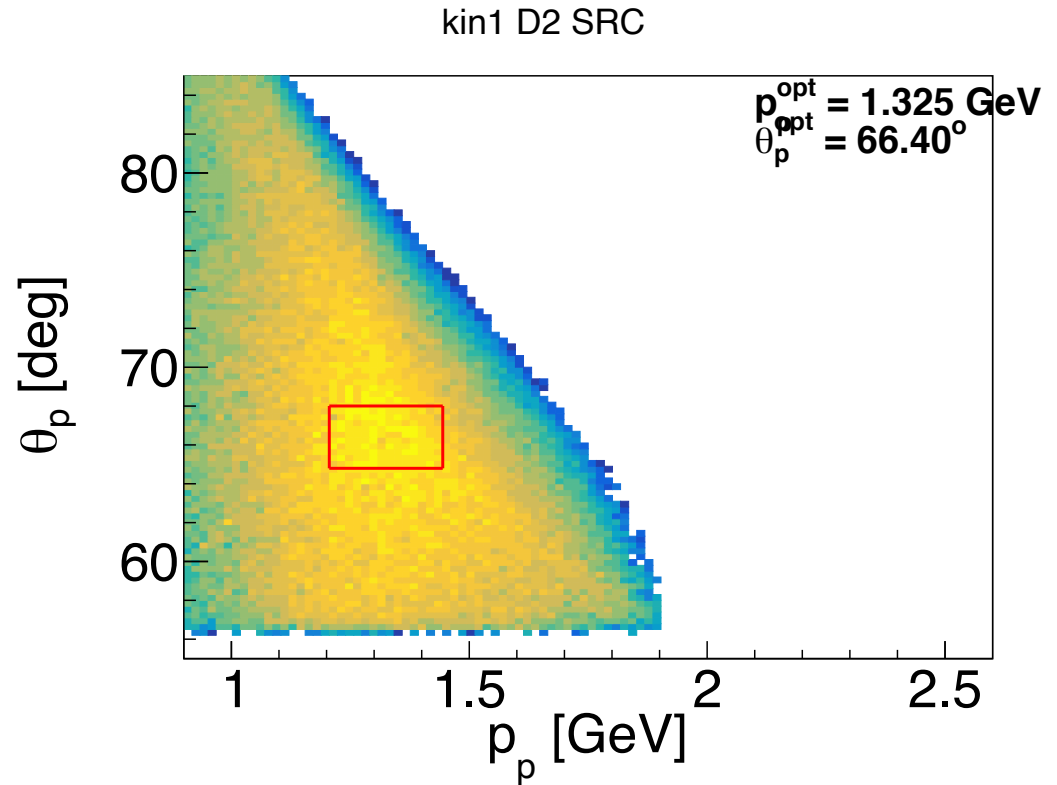
$$\delta_p = \pm 9\%, \theta_p = \pm 28 \text{ mrad}$$

Optimized kinematic is determined by the red-box with the largest count

### Results:

$$\theta_p = 66.4^\circ$$

$$P_p = 1.325 \text{ GeV}$$



**Step1:** Re-optimize to determine kinematic for Ebeam = 10.6 GeV

PAC45: kinematic setting (For reference)

$E_{\text{Beam}}$ GeV	$E'_e$ GeV	$\theta_e$	$ P_p $ GeV/c	$\theta_p$	$p_{\text{miss}}$ GeV/c	$Q^2$ GeV <sup>2</sup>
11	9.85	8.0°	1.43	63.0°	0.40	2.1
11	9.85	8.0°	2.01	44.5°	0.15	1.8

**New optimized kinematic settings:**

Ebeam (GeV)	E' (GeV)	$\theta_e$ Degree	$ P_p $ GeV	$\theta_p$ Degree	Pm GeV	Q2_cen ter	<Q2> GeV2
10.6	8.55	8.3	1.325	66.4	0.4	2.1	
10.6	8.55	8.3	1.820	48.3	0.15	2.1	

## Step2: Rate calculation for New optimized kinematics

- Charge: 1152 mC (one 8-hour shift for 40 uA beam current)
- Area density = 1 g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Collimator in, RC on

SHMS (electron) acceptance cuts:

- 1)  $-10 < \delta_e < 22 \%$
- 2)  $-0.040 < \theta_e < 0.040$  rad
- 3)  $-0.024 < \phi_e < 0.024$  rad

HMS (proton) acceptance cuts:

- 1)  $-10 < \delta_p < 10 \%$
- 2)  $-0.060 < \theta_p < 0.060$  rad
- 3)  $-0.035 < \phi_p < 0.035$  rad

Convention: In-plane = yptar (MC) =  $\phi$  (Horizontal)

Out-plane = xptar (MC) =  $\theta$  (Vertical)

### MF cuts:

$P_m < 0.25$  GeV/c  
 $Q_2 > 1.8$

### SRC cuts:

$Q_2 > 1.8$   
 $P_m > 0.35$  GeV/c  
 $X_b > 1.2$   
 $\Theta_{rq} < 40$   
 $E_m < 0.05$  GeV (cut RC tail)



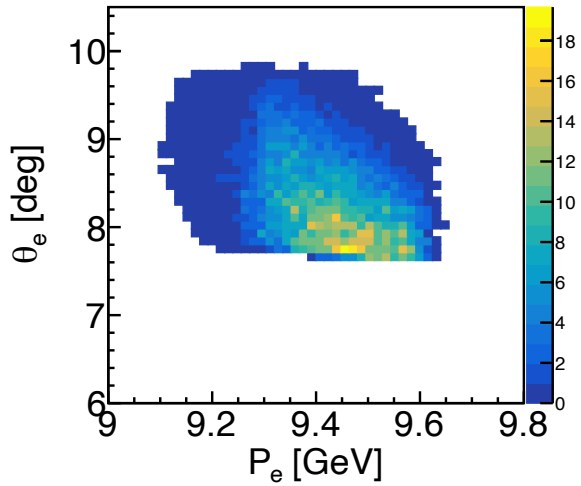
### NOTE:

These cuts are the same as PAC44 proposal, the PAC45 have typo in the cut on table II in case you get confused

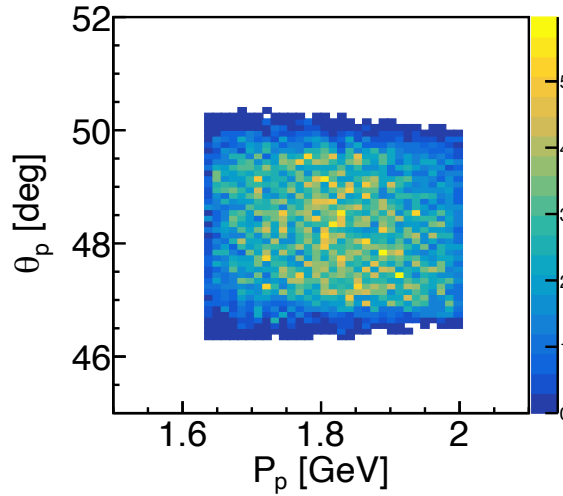
# Step2: Rate calculation for New optimized kinematics

MF using C12: Rate estimation

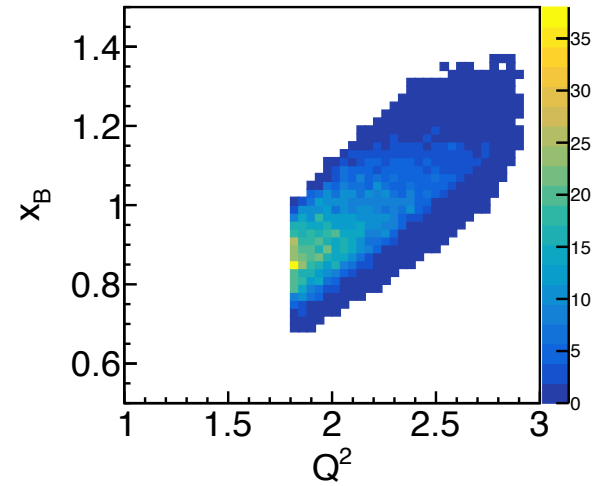
C12 MF



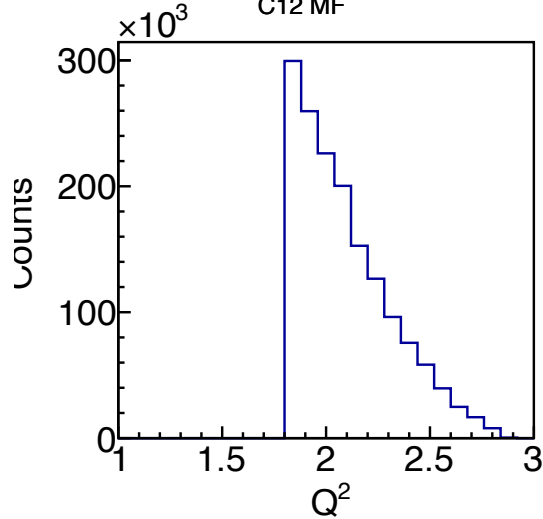
C12 MF



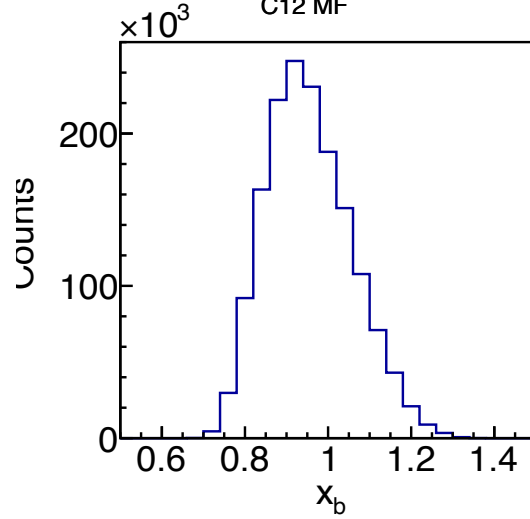
C12 MF



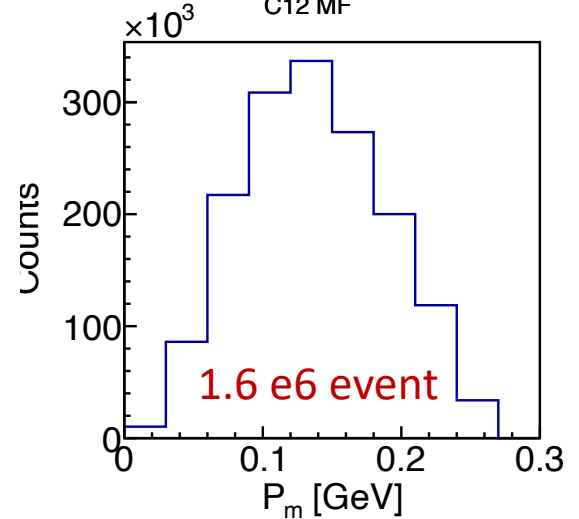
C12 MF



C12 MF

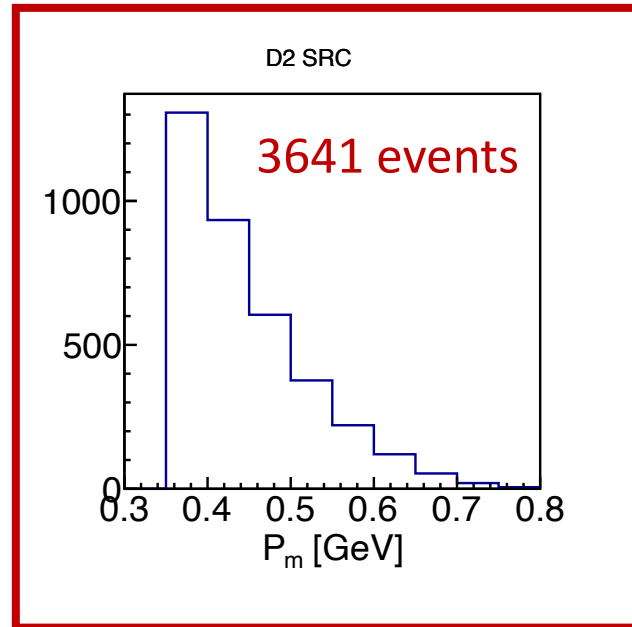
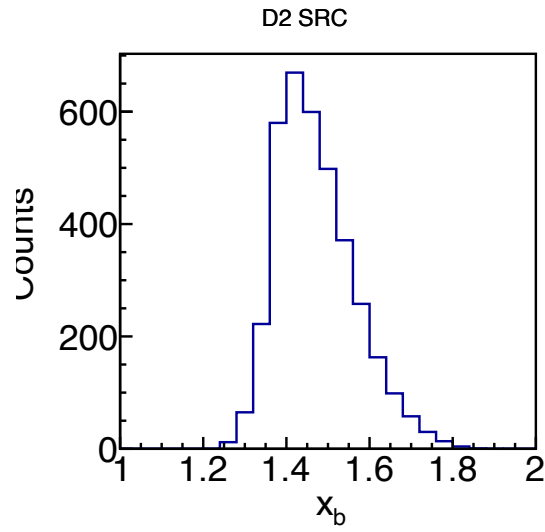
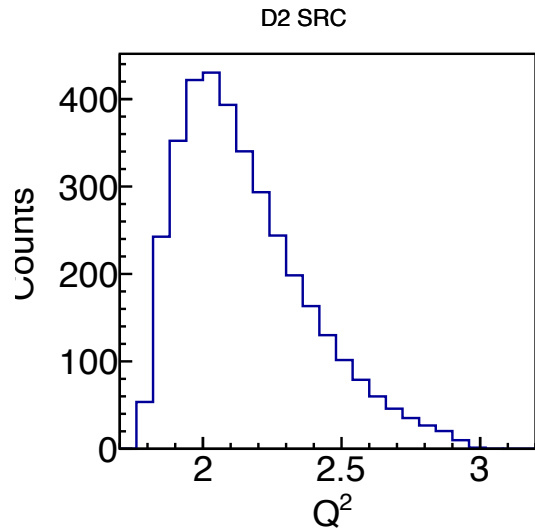
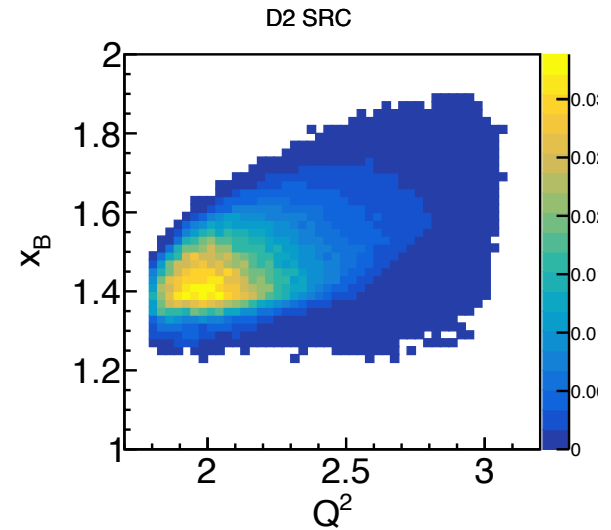
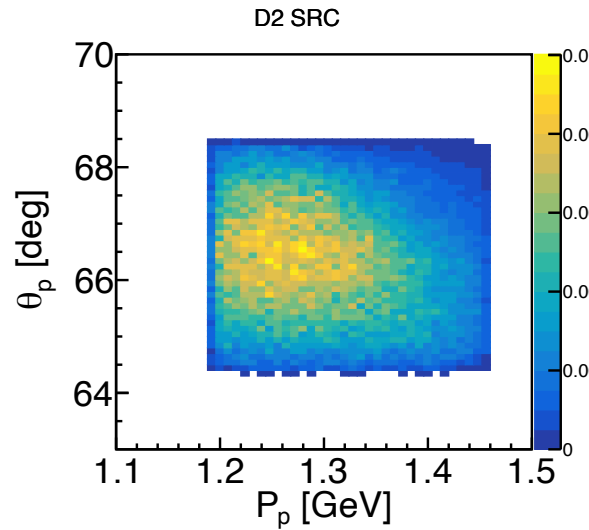
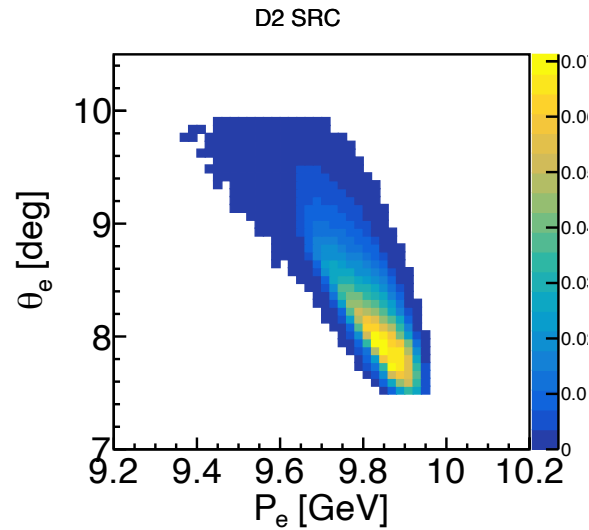


C12 MF



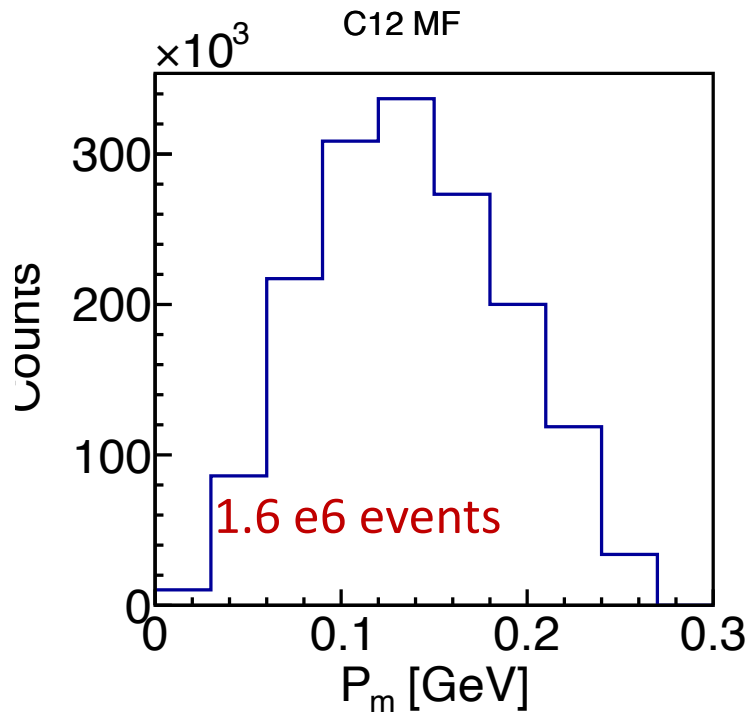
# Step2: Rate calculation for New optimized kinematics

SRC using D2: Rate estimation

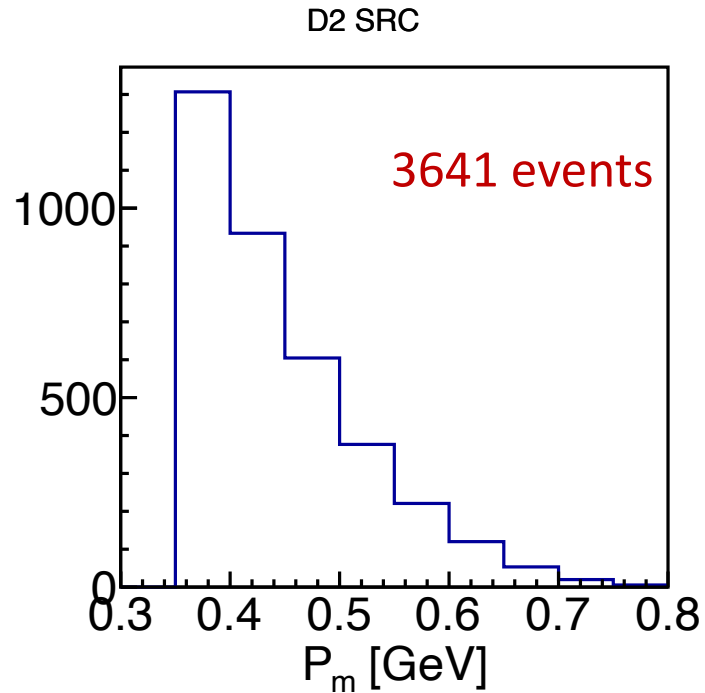


## Step2: Rate calculation for New optimized kinematics

MF using C12: Rate estimation



SRC using D2: Rate estimation



**NOTE:**



This number of events are for C12 (MF) and D2 (SRC) corresponding to:

- Charge = 1152 mC ( 8 PAC hours of 40 uA beam)
- Target area density: 1 g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Transparency factor (TF): C12 (0.56) and D2 (1.0)

# Step3: Run plan

## MF & SRC event count for each target have to:

- Scale to transparency factors for different target (TF)
- Scale to corresponding target areal density (Den)
- Scale to corresponding maximum current (Cur)
- **Scale down to factor of 2 for conservative rate estimation (2)**
- Only For SRC: scale to a2 factor A/D2 (a2)

## Conservative estimation

$$\#event\_A\_SRC = \#event\_D2\_SRC (3641) * TF * Den * Cur * a2 / 2$$

## Note: Proposal 45 apply additional factor:

Hall A simulation D2 => #C12\_SRC\_MC = #D2\_SRC \* TF \* Den \* Cur \* a2/2

Hall A Data C12 => #C12\_SRC\_data

Additional factor = #C12\_SRC\_data/#C12\_SRC\_MC ~ 2.5

**=> Optimistic run plan will include this additional factor**

# Step3: Run plan

This is the most updated target information  
from Meekin on 05/18/2022

## Target information used in calculation

<b>Targe t</b>	<b>Max current (uA)</b>	<b>Areal Density (g/cm2)</b>
D2	80	1.67
Ca40	80	0.8
Ca48	80	0.8
Fe54	80	0.4152
C12	80	0.5244
Be9	80	0.978
B10	80	0.5722
B11	80	0.6344



# Rate-estimation tables summary using acceptance cuts

SRC										
Targets	a2	transparency	l	areal density g/cm2	a2 ratio to d	trans ratio to d	l ratio to d	areal density to d	total ratio	events in 8h
d in simulations			40	1						3641
d	1	0.9	80	1.67	1	1.00	1.00	1	1	6080
Ca-40	4.5	0.4	80	0.8	4.5	0.44	1.00	0.48	0.96	5825
Ca-48	4.5	0.4	80	0.8	4.5	0.44	1.00	0.48	0.96	5825
Be-9	3.9	0.6	80	0.978	3.9	0.67	1.00	0.59	1.52	9257
B-10	4	0.6	80	0.572	4	0.67	1.00	0.34	0.91	5553
B-11	4	0.6	80	0.634	4	0.67	1.00	0.38	1.01	6155
C-12	4.5	0.6	80	0.524	4.5	0.67	1.00	0.31	0.94	5723
Fe-54	5.2	0.4	80	0.4152	5.2	0.44	1.00	0.25	0.57	3493

MF										
Targets	a2	transparency	l	areal density g/cm2	a2 ratio to C	trans ratio to C	l ratio to C	areal density to C	total ratio	events in 8h
C12 from simulations			40	1						1600000
C-12	4.5	0.6	80	0.524		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	838400
Fe-54	5.2	0.4	80	0.4125		0.67	1.00	0.79	0.52	440000
Ca-40	4.5	0.4	80	0.8		0.67	1.00	1.53	1.02	853333
Ca-48	4.5	0.4	80	0.8		0.67	1.00	1.53	1.02	853333
d	1	0.9	80	1.67		1.50	1.00	3.19	4.78	4008000
Be-9	3.9	0.6	80	0.978		1.00	1.00	1.87	1.87	1564800
B-10	4	0.6	80	0.572		1.00	1.00	1.09	1.09	915200
B-11	4	0.6	80	0.634		1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	1014400

# Updated Run plan (07/01/2022)

- Beam setup/checkout/MF kinematics 5h PAC
  - Calibration (BCM, boiling?, Optics, hydrogen?) 4h PAC
  - SRC kinematics (HMS move and magnet change) 2h PAC
  - SRC kinematics checkout 3h PAC
  - Overall target changes (MF and SRC) 2.5 PAC
- Com + Calib Time**  
**16.5 PAC hours**

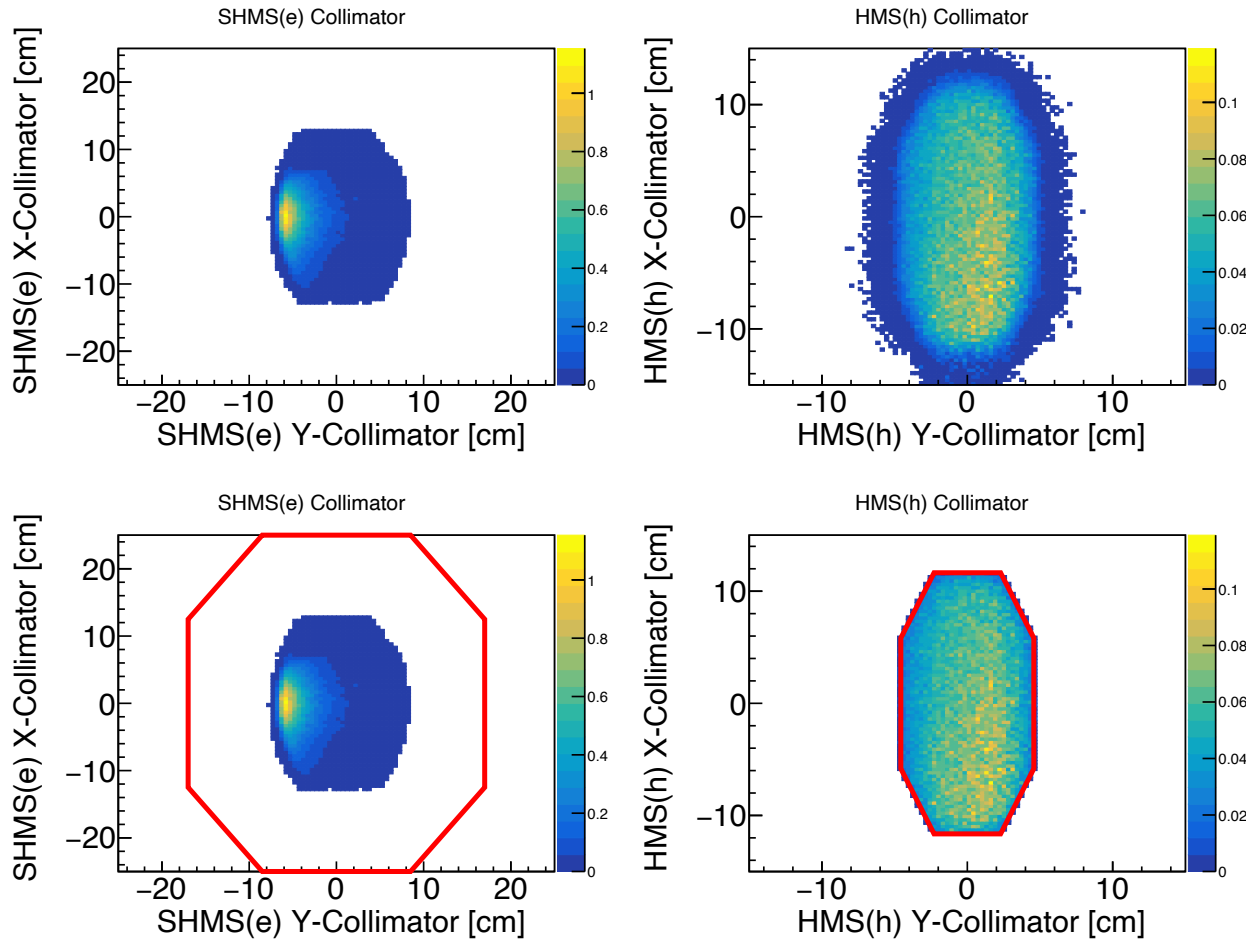
**+ MF data taking**  
**4.5 PAC hours**

## Run plan (PAC hour): SRC data taking (75 PAC hours)

Target	Run Hour SRC (PAC hour)	Number of event (SRC)	Run hour MF (PAC hour)	Number of event (MF)
D2	7	5.3k	0.5	250k
C12	7	5.0k	0.5	52k
Ca48	12	8.7k	0.5	53k
Ca40	12	8.7k	0.5	53k
Fe54	20	8.7k	1.0	55k
Be9	4	4.6k	0.5	98k
B10	6.5	4.5k	0.5	57k
B11	6.5	5.0k	0.5	63k

**TOTAL: 16.5 + 4.5 + 75 = 96 PAC hours = 4 PAC days**

# Using the Collimator cuts instead of acceptance cuts to see the difference



Note: We may want to use this collimator cuts in real analysis. Need to check how big the effect of this cut.

# SRC rate in comparison:

Acc-cut &  $Q2 > 1.8$  &  $x_b > 1.2$  &  $E_m < 0.05$  &  $P_m > 0.35$  #3641

Acc-cut &  $Q2 > 1.8$  &  $x_b > 1.2$  &  $E_m < 0.05$  &  $0.7 > P_m > 0.35$  #3615

Acc-cut &  $Q2 > 1.8$  &  $x_b > 1.2$  &  $E_m < 0.05$  &  $P_m > 0.35$  & Coll-cut #3516

Acc-cut &  $Q2 > 1.8$  &  $x_b > 1.2$  &  $E_m < 0.05$  &  $0.7 > P_m > 0.35$  & Coll-cut #3492

This number of events are for C12 (MF) and D2 (SRC) corresponding to:

- Charge = 1152 mC ( 8 PAC hours of 40 uA beam)
- Target area density: 1 g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Transparency factor (TF): C12 (0.56) and D2 (1.0)

## Conclusion:

- The upper limit cut on  $P_m = 0.7$  GeV has a very small effect
- Coll-cut cuts off 4% of events more than w/o coll-cut