

Cerenkov Detector for SANE

presented by

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SANE Collaboration
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Overview

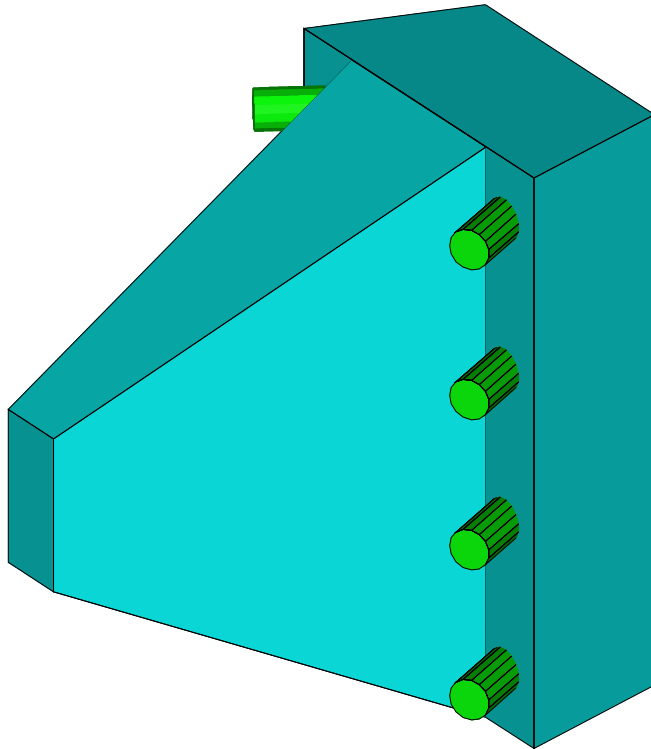
→ Goal

- High **electron** detection efficiency
- **Pion** rejection of at least **1000:1**
- Consideration of strong target **magnetic field**
- Insensitivity to beam **background** events

→ Design parameters

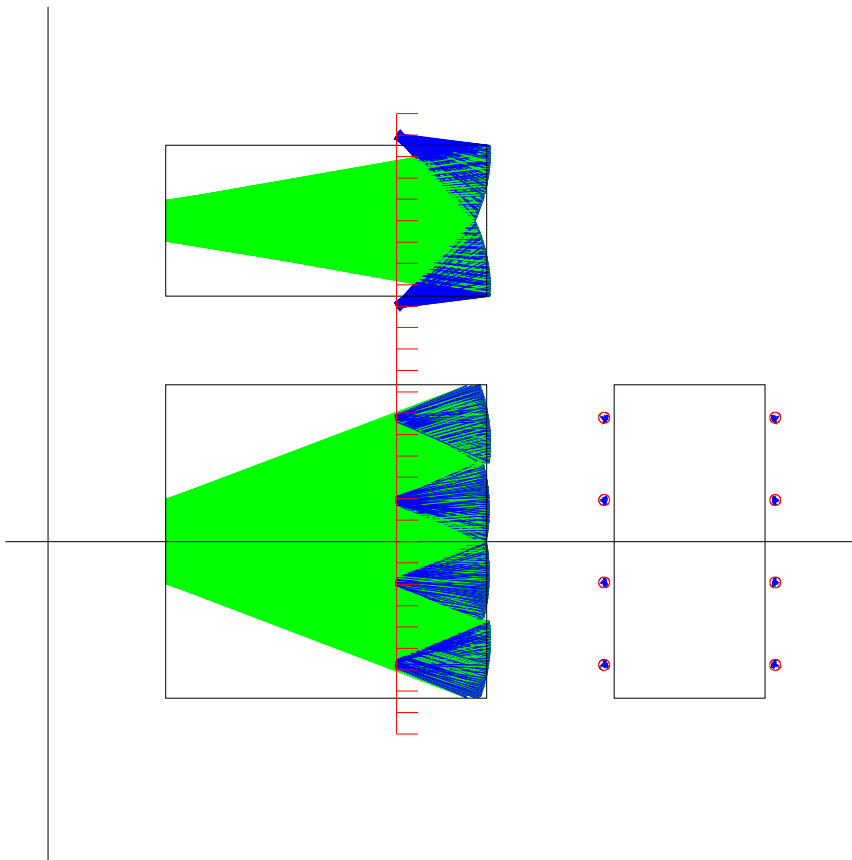
- Operation at about **atmospheric pressure** (slightly over pressure)
- Radiator: **dry nitrogen** at 20°C, $n=1.000279$
- **Pion** momentum threshold: **5.9 GeV**
- **Electron** momentum threshold: **21.6 MeV**

Box Design



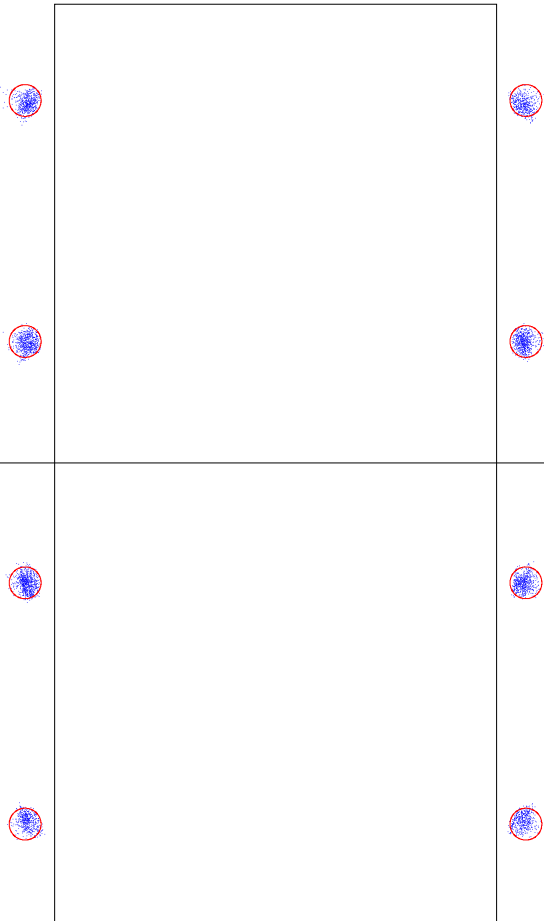
- Total radiator length: 1.5m
- 50cm from the target center
- Material
 - flat sheets of Al with frame reinforcement or
 - non-magnetic stainless steel
 - 2 in Pb wall shield for beam pipe
- Windows
 - thin front window of tedlar for light seal
 - interior polymer window for gas-tight seal

Ray Tracing



- 8 mirrors cover an area 71 cm (H) × 147 cm (V)
- Each mirror:
~36cm (H) × 37cm (V)
Tilted 11° w.r.t. the beam
- Radius of curvature: 80cm
- Phototubes
 - 2 inch tubes
 - 30° outward from central plane

Study of the Light Focusing



- Almost **point-to-point** focus from the target (small target field effect)
- Using 2 inch tube, full focus for the events from **$\pm 5\text{cm}$** box around the target
- Effective suppression of background events from outside of the target

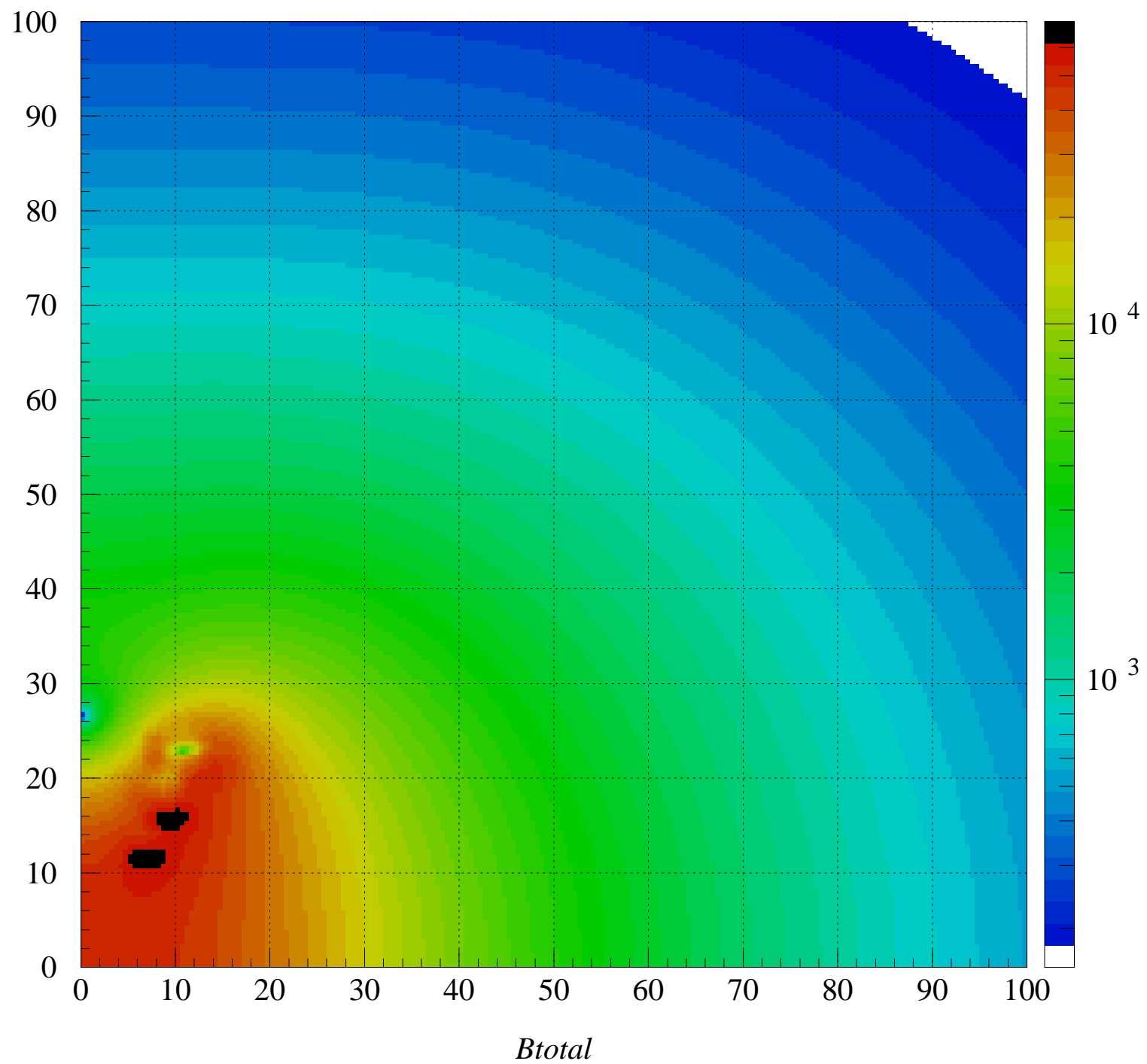
Target Field Effect

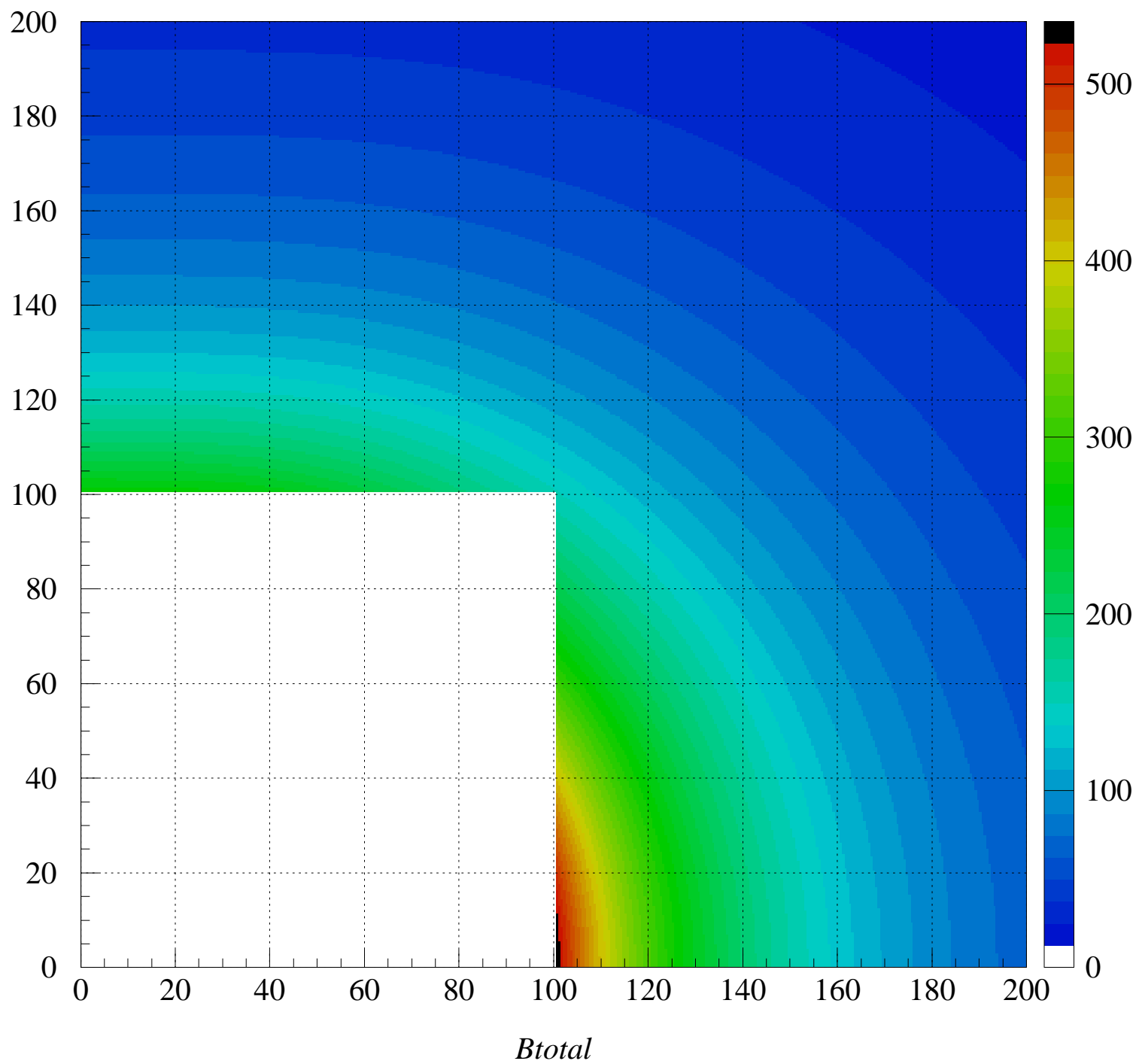
- Field map measured for ± 100 cm in z and ρ up to 100cm
- Extrapolation beyond measurement
 - Approximation of the magnet by a current loop at large distance

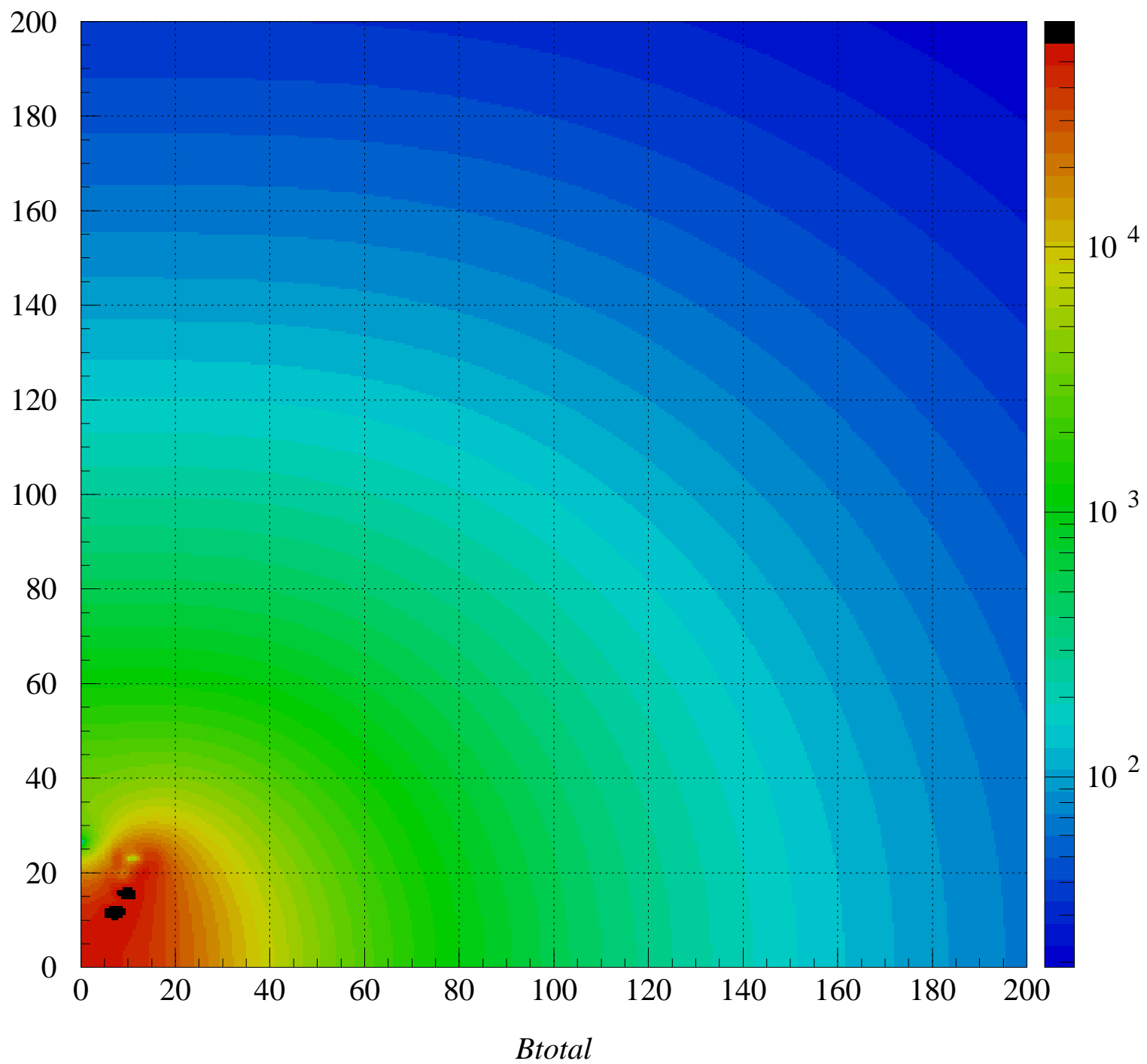
$$B_r(r, \theta) = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2 r^3} \left[P_1 - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 P_3 + \frac{15}{8} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^4 P_5 - \frac{35}{16} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^6 P_7 + \dots \right]$$

$$B_\theta(r, \theta) = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{4 r^3} \left[P_1^1 - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 P_3^1 + \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^4 P_5^1 - \frac{35}{64} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^6 P_7^1 + \dots \right]$$

- Parameters fitted using measured field at $r > 40$ cm
- Residual field at the PMT's: 67 to 103 gauss
- Need to design/test a good magnetic shield for the tubes

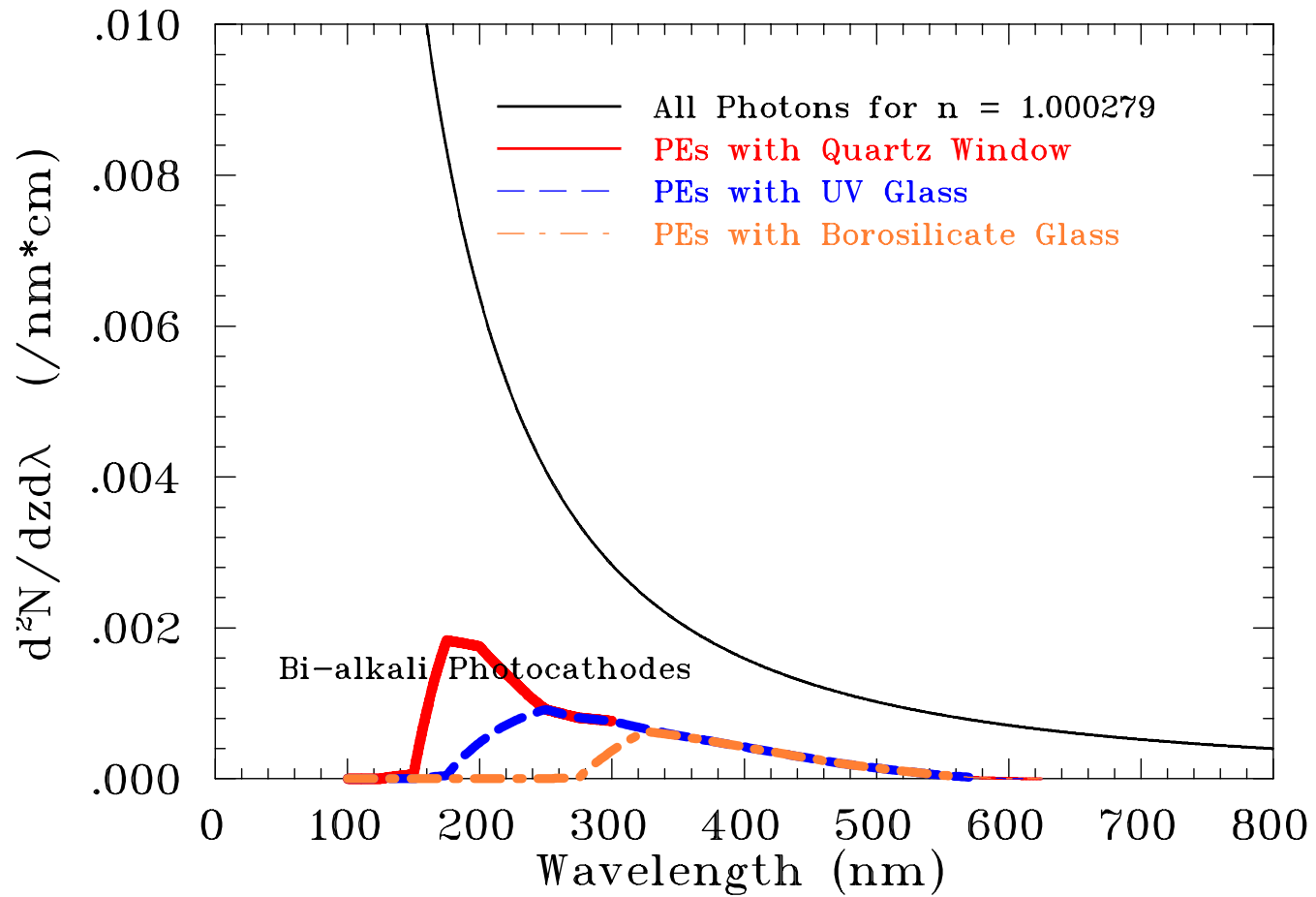






Photoelectrons

Number of Quanta per nm Wavelength per cm Track Length



Photoelectrons(cont.)

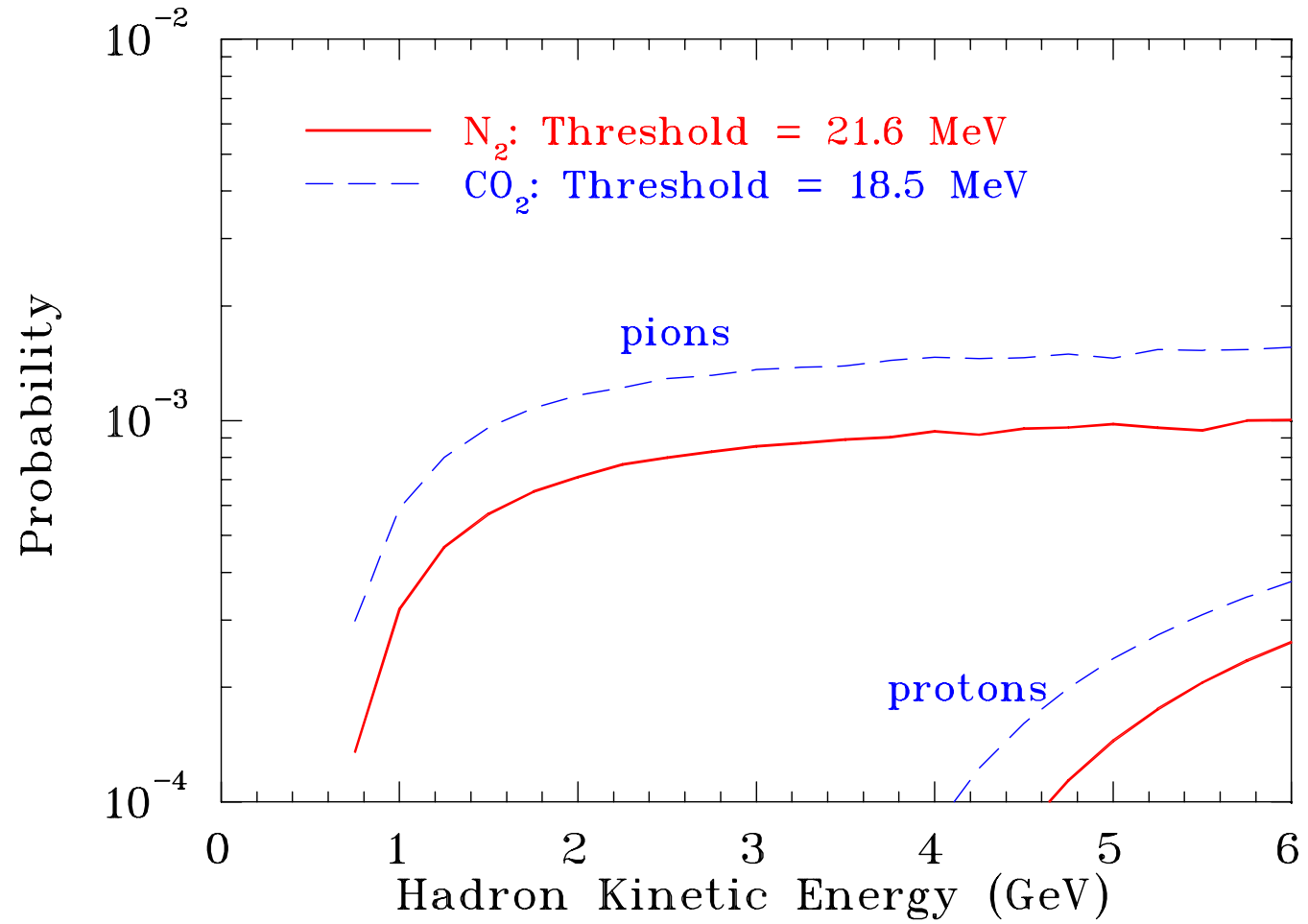
Expected number of photo electrons for a 150 cm N₂ radiator

Window	dN/dz (cm ⁻¹) (200nm - 650nm)	Naïve total pe's	Actual* total pe's
Quartz	0.199	29.9	24.2
UV Glass	0.169	25.4	20.5
Borosilicate Glass	0.0908	13.6	11.0

* Including 90% reflectivity of the mirror and 90% transmission at the gas-window interface

Pion Rejection

δ -Ray Probability versus Kinetic Energy



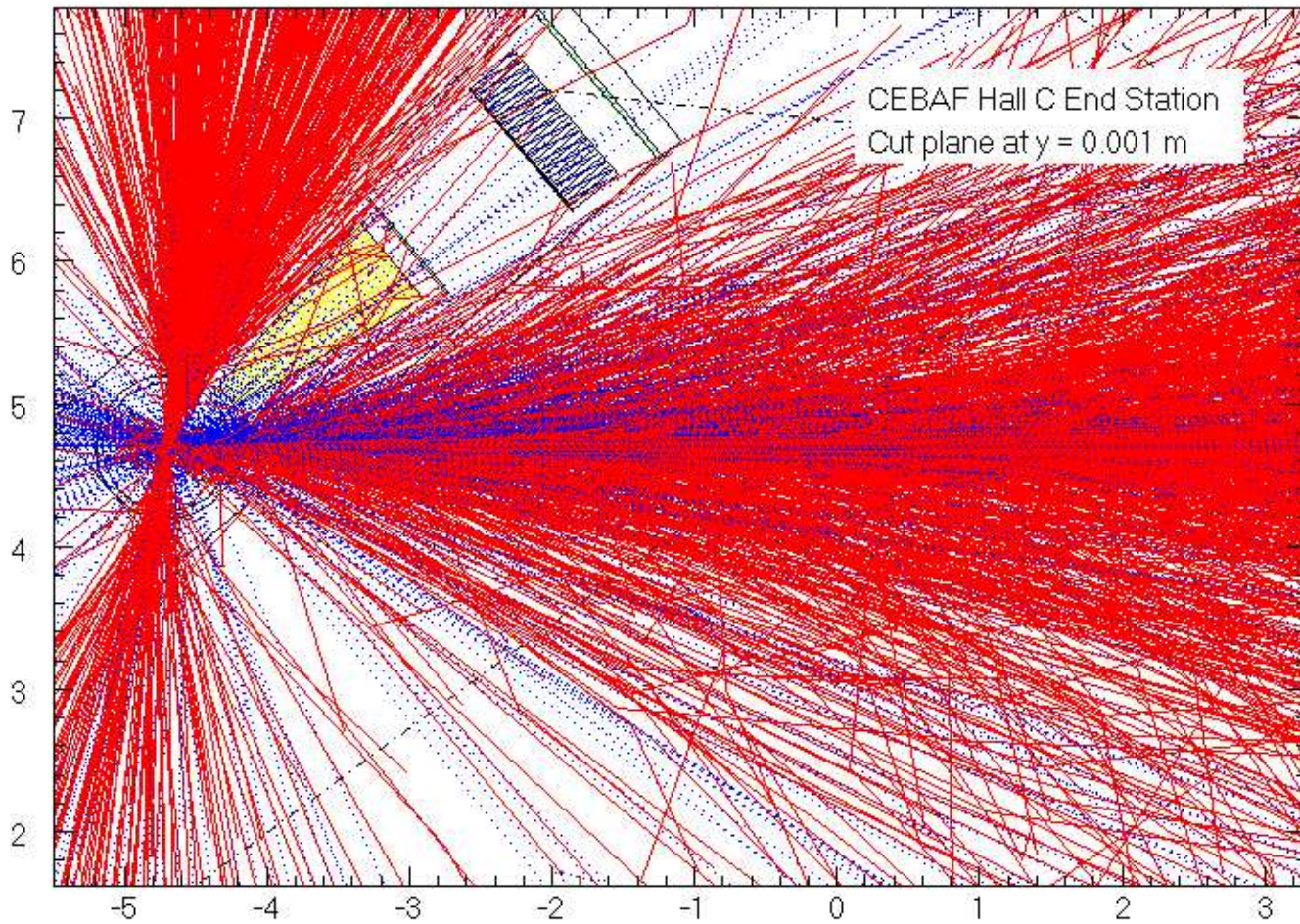
Planned Test

- Phase 1: using an existing tank and a mirror (A. Lukhanin and E. Kaczanowicz, Temple University)
 - : 1m long, 33cm in diameter
- In-beam test in the Hall
 - Parasite with separate DAQ
 - Check number of photo-electrons
 - Optimize the length of the radiator
- Test at UVa with target field on
 - Design/test the magnetic shield for the tubes
- Phase 2: test with actual proto-type (1 mirror segment)





Background Simulation



Summary

- Draft design with full ray trace finished
- Planned tests with phase 1 proto-type
- Full simulation with GEANT in progress
- Need integration of design/installation of Cerenkov and UVa target
- Finalize the design and build phase 2 proto-type
- Instrumentation proposal to DOE or NSF





