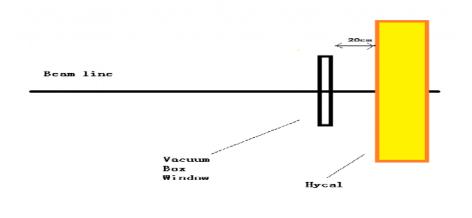
Update Back ground simulation for Vacuum box window

Li Ye Prad 2014-03-014

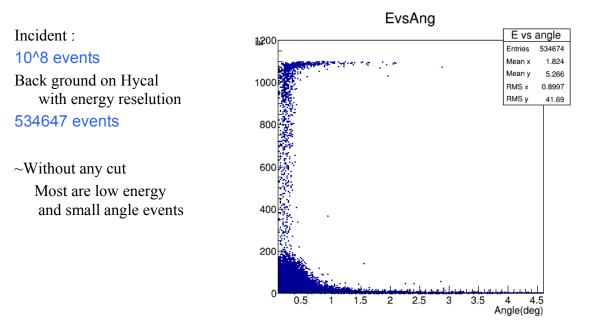
Slide 1

Material and geometry setup

Vacuum Box Window Material : Kapton -> Aluminium 2 thicknesses : 0.2mm 0.4mm Distance from Hycal: 20cm, 10cm, 5cm Hycal : 2*2 block hole in the center ,with energy resolution



0.2mm Al window

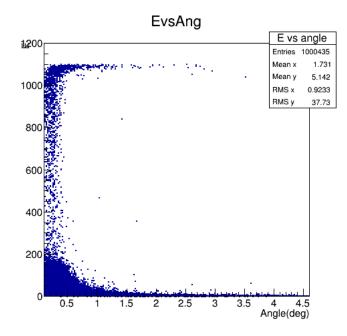


Slide 3

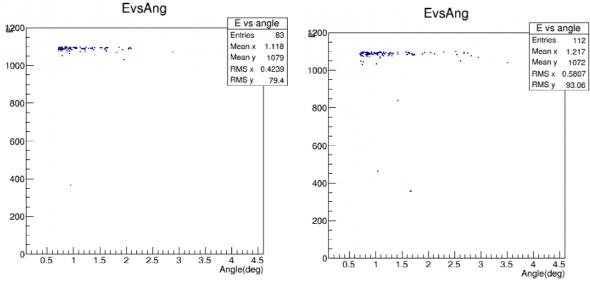
0.4mm Al window

Incident : 10⁸ events Back ground: 10⁶ events

~Without any cut Most are low energy and small angle events



Apply cut angle>0.7 E >200MeV (0.2mm)



0.4mm window

0.2mm window

Back ground ratio for 0.2mm 0.4mm windows

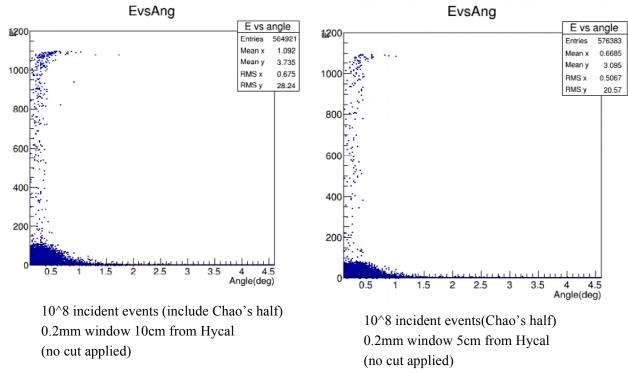
Ratio = (number of back ground)*(6*10^10 / number of incident) Hz Without any cut : 0.2mm window ~ 320 MHz 0.4mm window ~ 600 MHz

Apply cut angle > 0.7deg , energy > 200 MeV: 0.2mm window ~ 49.8 KHz 0.4mm window ~ 67.2 Khz

Back ground is high

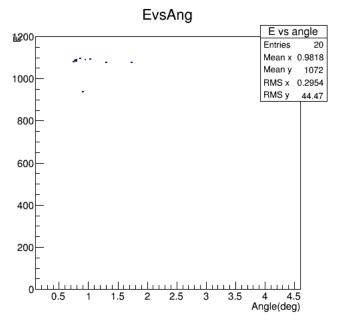
Even apply the angle and energy cut, high energy events rate is still more than 10times singal. So keep studying the 0.2mm window background with different distance from Hycal.

Back ground for 0.2mm windows for 10cm,5cm distance from Hycal



Back ground for 0.2mm windows for 10cm distance from Hycal with cut

Apply cut : angle > 0.7deg Energy > 200MeV





Back ground rate for 0.2mm window with different distance

For 0.2mm Al window: No cut allpied: Distance 20cm ~ 320 MHz Distance 10cm ~ 339 MHz Distance 5cm ~ 346 Mhz

With cut angle > 0.7deg , energy > 200MeV : Distance 20cm ~ 49.8 KHz Distance 10cm ~ 12 KHz Distance 5cm ~ 3.6 KHz

Summary

If we use 0.2mm 0.4mm Aluminium as vacuum box window 20cm distance from Hycal,back ground will increase, with out any cut its around hundred Mhz. If use cut Angle >0.7deg,E >200MeV,

For both 0.2mm 0.4mm window still high.

For 0.2mm window, the less distance from Hycal, the less back gound we have. Mixmum 5cm distance will give us about 3600 high energy events per second.