

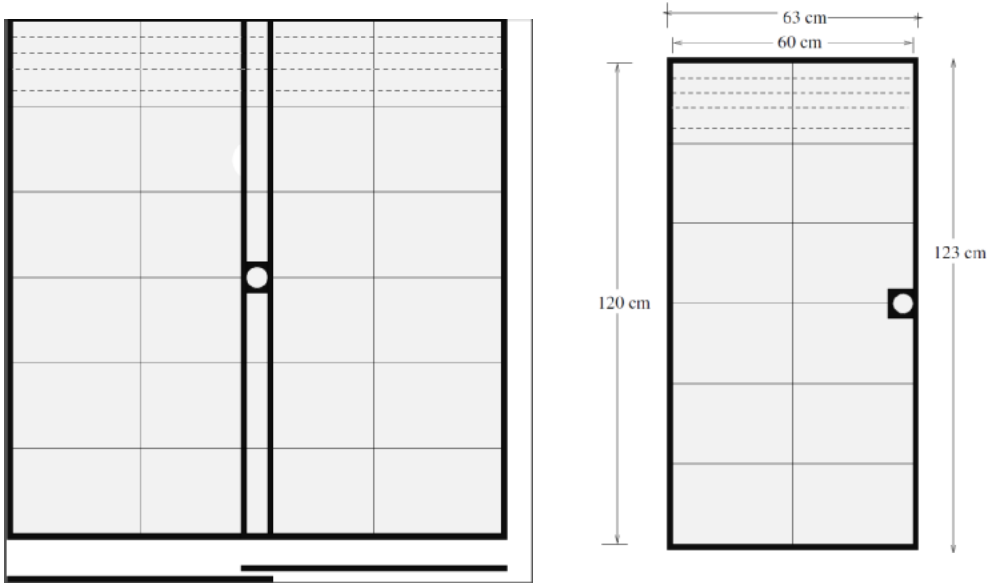
Gem detector simulation

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Prad

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Sketch of overlapping GEMs



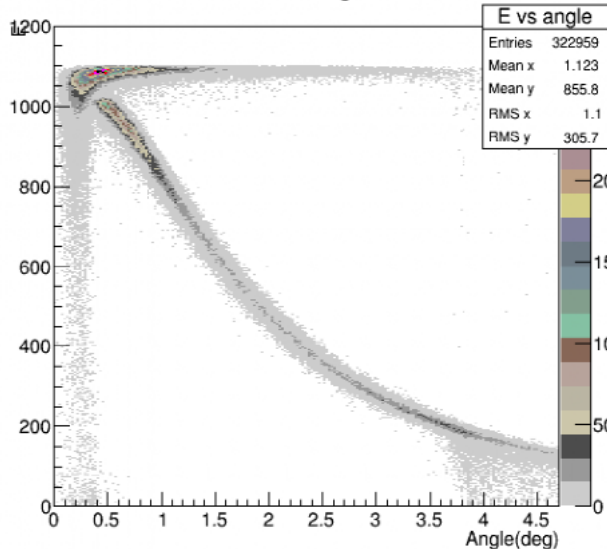
Material: G10, Kapton foils, copper, Ar, CO₂ $\sim\sim 0.5\%$ radiation length

G10 Frame : 1.5cm $\sim\sim 7.5\%$ radiation length

Distance from Hycal surface : 17cm

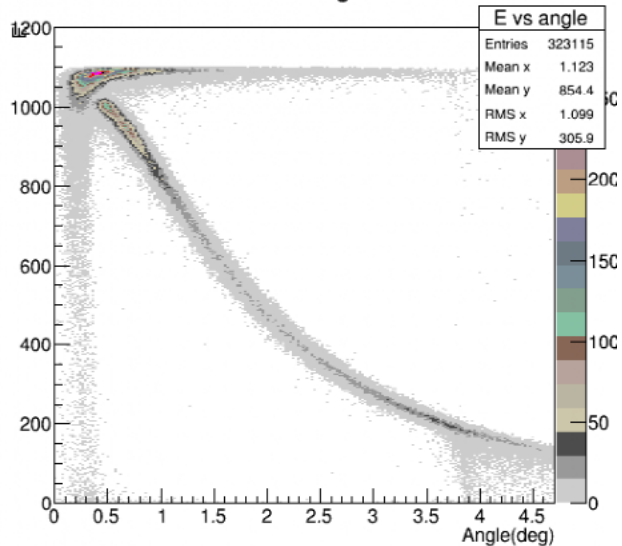
Energy VS Angle plots

EvsAng



Plot for no gem
Without any cut

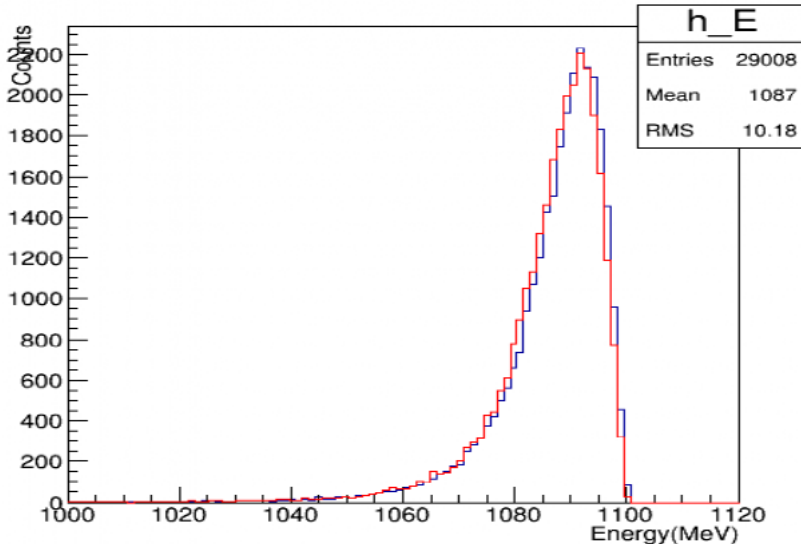
EvsAng



Plot for add gem
Without any cut

Energy Distribution for ep events

Energy distribution no_gem(blue) VS add gem(red)



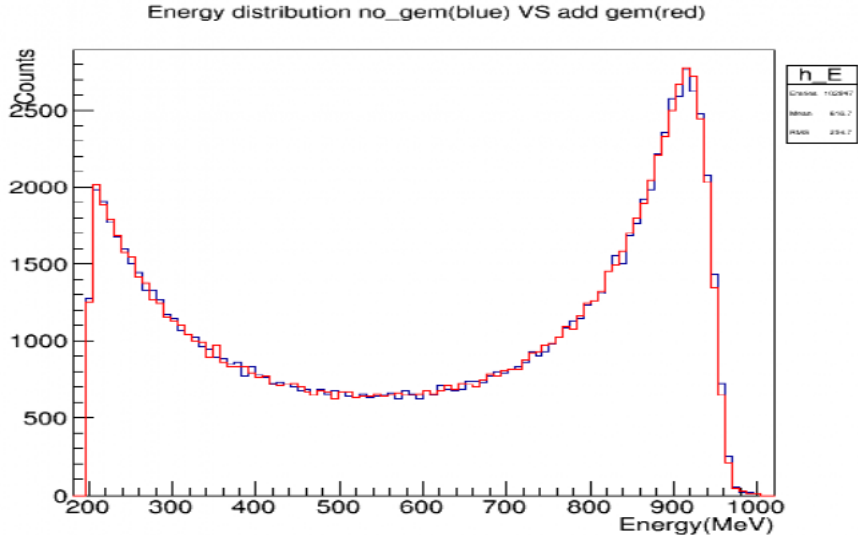
For ep events(apply cut $E > 1000 \text{ MeV}$ & Angle $> 0.7 \text{ deg}$)

no gem case: 29008 counts

Add gem case: 29093 counts

Difference $\sim (N_{\text{gem}} - N_{\text{nogem}})/N_{\text{nogem}} = 0.293\%$

Energy Distribution for moller events



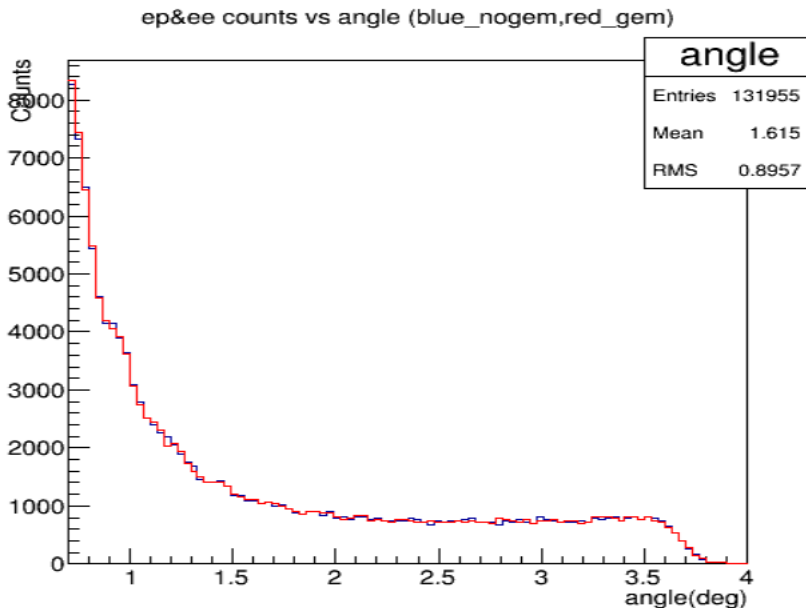
For moller events(apply cut $E > 200 \text{ MeV}$ & Angle $> 0.7 \text{ deg}$)

no gem case: 102947 counts

Add gem case: 102879 counts

Difference $\sim (N_{\text{gem}} - N_{\text{nogem}})/N_{\text{nogem}} = -0.066\%$

Ep and moller event counts vs angle plot



The plot shows that after passing gem, the effect of angle is small

Conclusion

Page 4 and 5 Shows that after adding the gem detector, will cause a few MeV energy lose for all events.

There will be 85 ep events (0.293% ep events) losing certain energy and drop to moller range.

The effect on angle is small.(we will use gem to get the angle information, so this is not important)