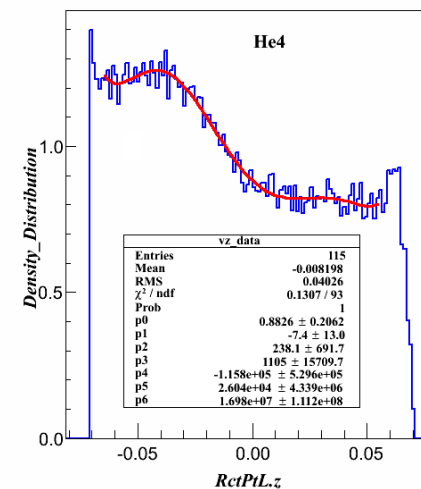
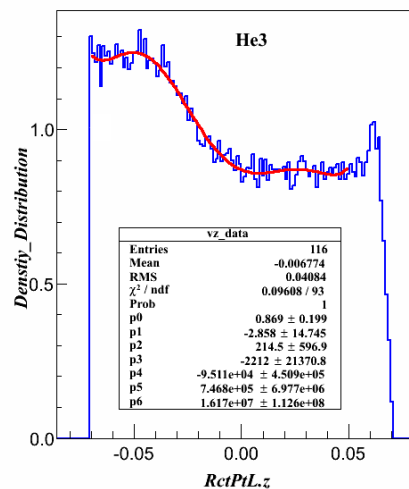
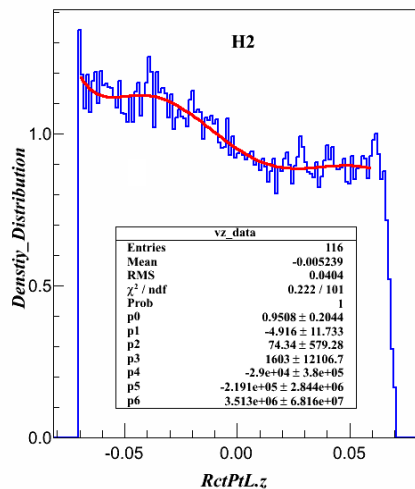
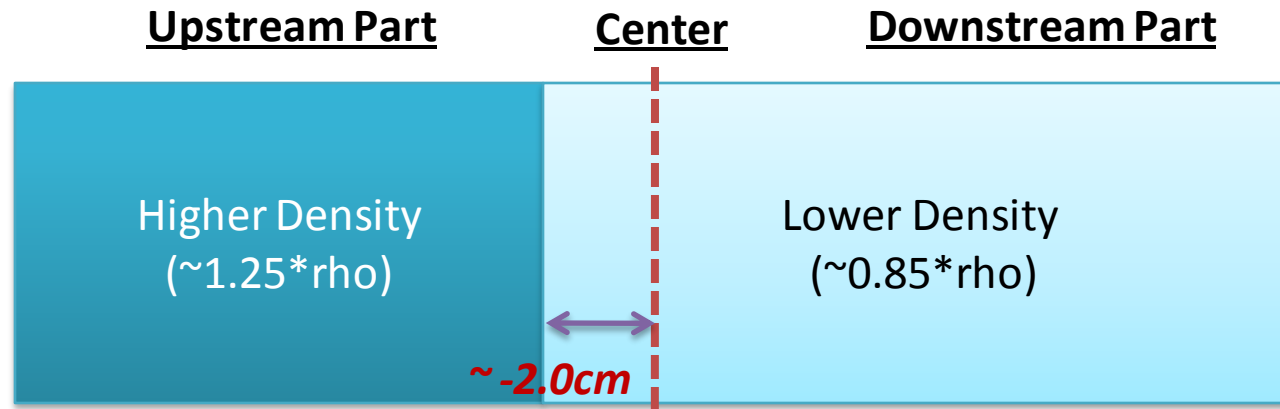


# Calculate Radated XS with E08014 long targets

Zhihong Ye, 09/11/2012

## 1, General Problem:



# 1, When calculating Radiated XS:

We need parameters like TR, bt and btb from following parts of target system:

- a) Front Window – Alumi Wall
- b) Target – including two parts for long targets
- c) Back Window – Alumi Wall
- d) Maybe: Air between target chamber and entrance of Q1, shield of Q1 entrance, shield of Q3 Exit, shield of VDCs, etc

We include the a), b) and c) when doing radiation tail calculations.  
All are for Eloss of Ep.

$$TR\_I = Win\_I\_TR + T_{arg et\_TR} / 2, bt\_I = Win\_I\_bt + T_{arg et\_bt} / 2$$

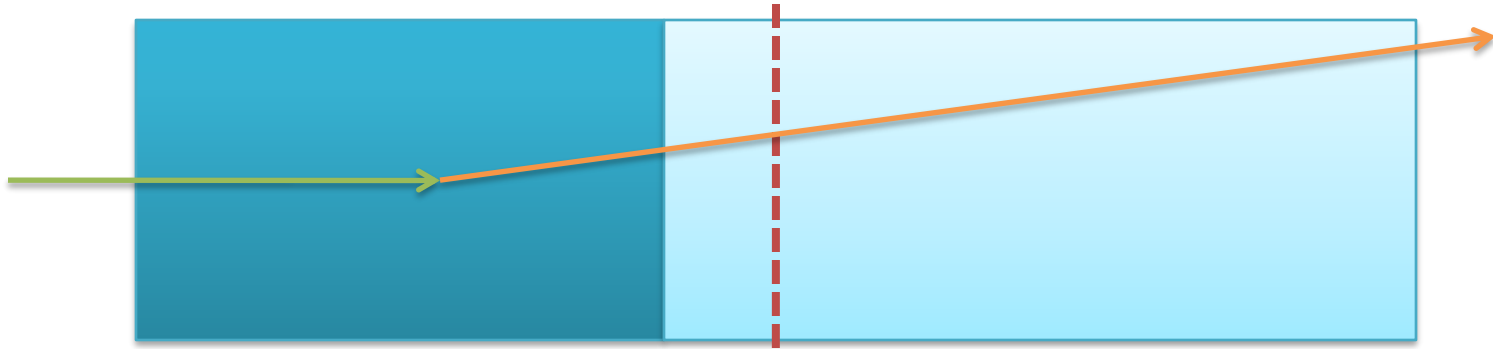
$$TR\_F = Win\_F\_TR + T_{arg et\_TR} / 2, bt\_F = Win\_F\_bt + T_{arg et\_bt} / 2$$

We do special treatment for b).

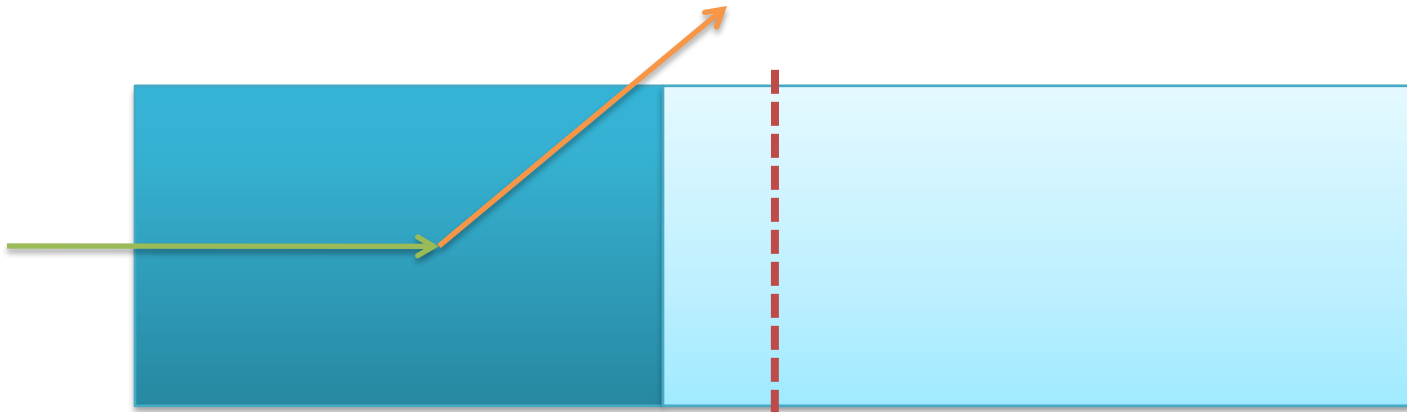
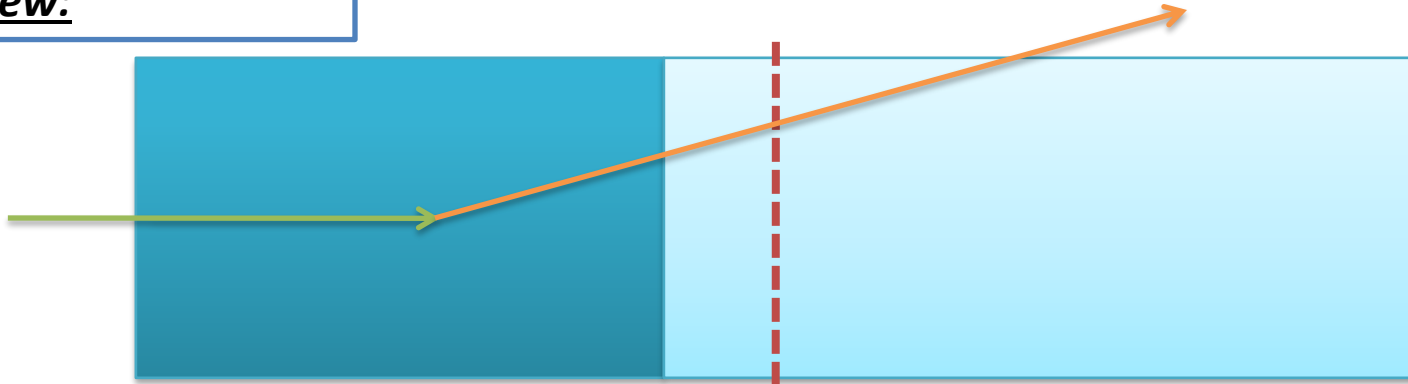
$$TR\_I = Win\_I\_TR + T_{arg et\_Up\_TR}, bt\_I = Win\_I\_bt + T_{arg et\_Up\_bt}$$

$$TR\_F = Win\_F\_TR + T_{arg et\_Down\_TR}, bt\_F = Win\_F\_bt + T_{arg et\_Down\_bt}$$

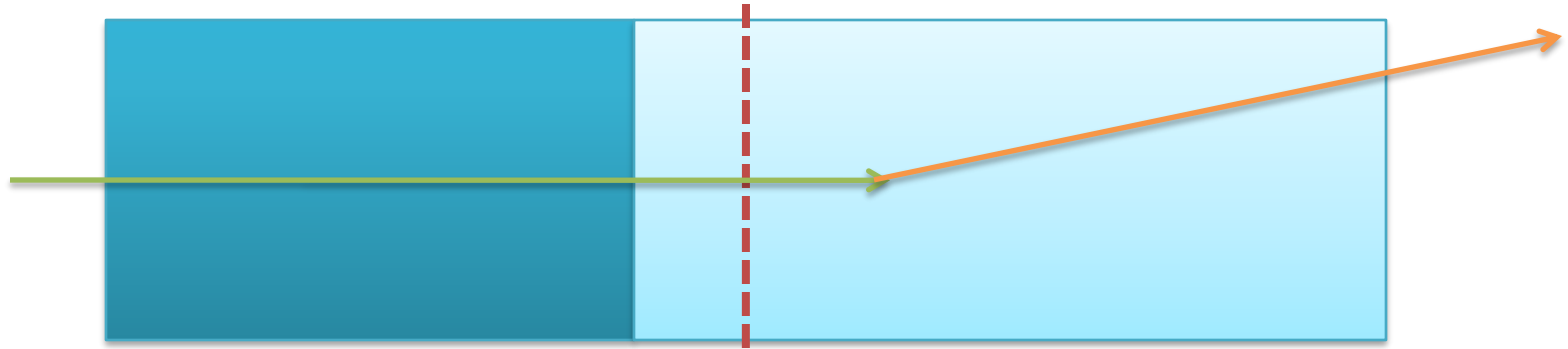
### 3, Different Cases $\rightarrow$ 1,2,3



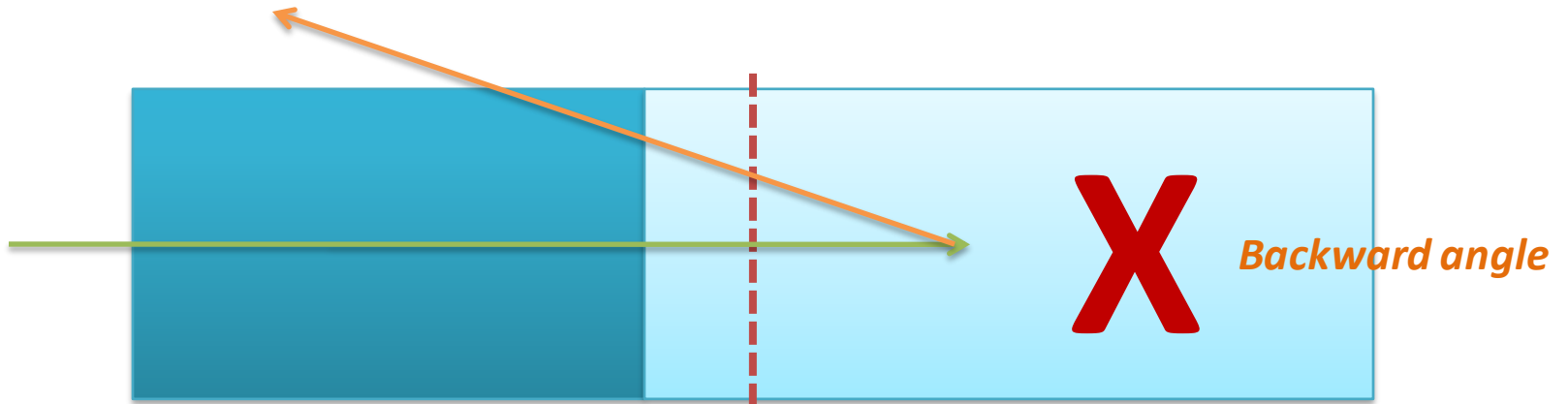
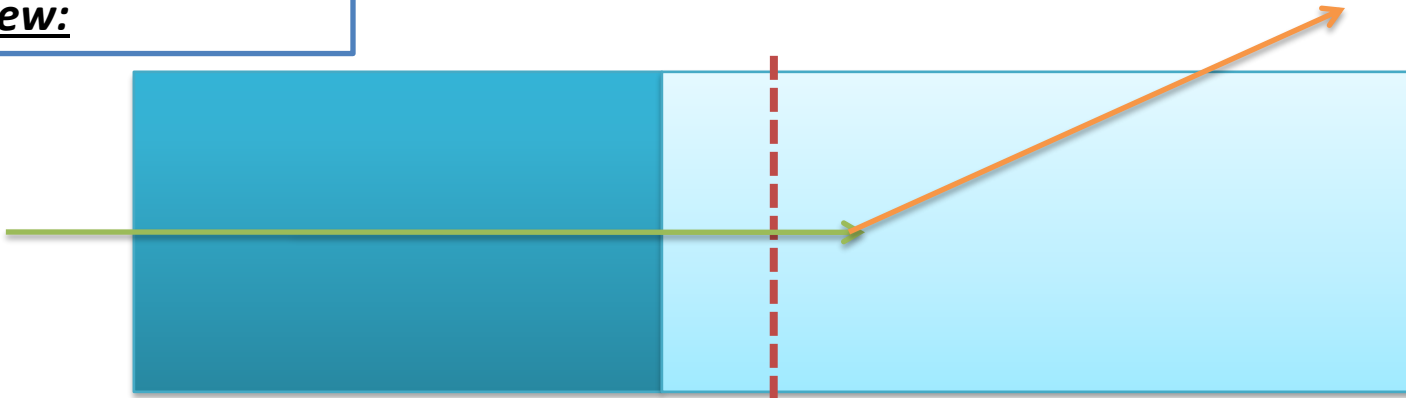
Top View:



### 3, Different Cases → 4,5



Top View:



## **4, General Idea**

When running Monte Carlo, we have different locations of reaction points. However, when we calculate XS as a function of  $X_{bj}$  or  $E_p$ , we average over the entire target vertex. So we need an overall radiation effect for this type of targets while ignoring the  $Y_{tg}$  distribution. Here is how I deal with this problem.

- 1, To calculate one XS point for a long target, like one fix  $X_{bj}$  value for  $He_3$ , we actually calculate XSs at 10 different locations of  $He_3$ , for example, I uniformly divide the target into 10 pieces.
- 2, We evaluate TR,  $bt$  and  $btb$  at different locations along the target, calculate the Eloss, as well as radiated XS at this radiation length.
- 3, We can either simply average these ten XS values to get the final value, or we can consider the true that downstream part has more reactions due to the cross section and acceptance effect, and apply different weighting factors on XSs at different locations.

## 5, Test Results:

*He3, Theta = 21 Deg, Ep = 2.884 GeV/c*

