

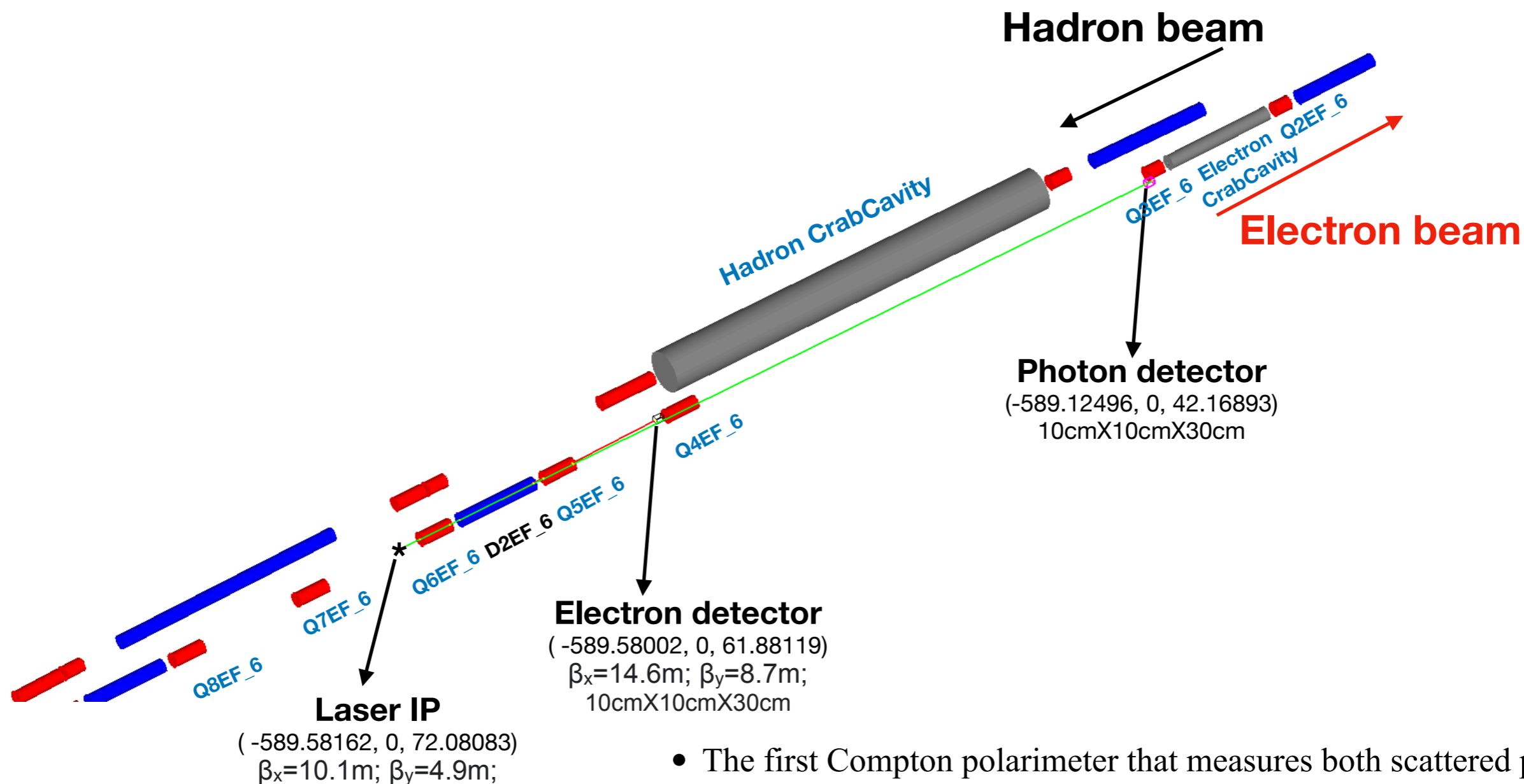
---

# The geometry of the photon and electron detector for Compton polarimeter

Zhengqiao Zhang  
BNL

# The latest version of layout of Compton polarimeter

\*IP6

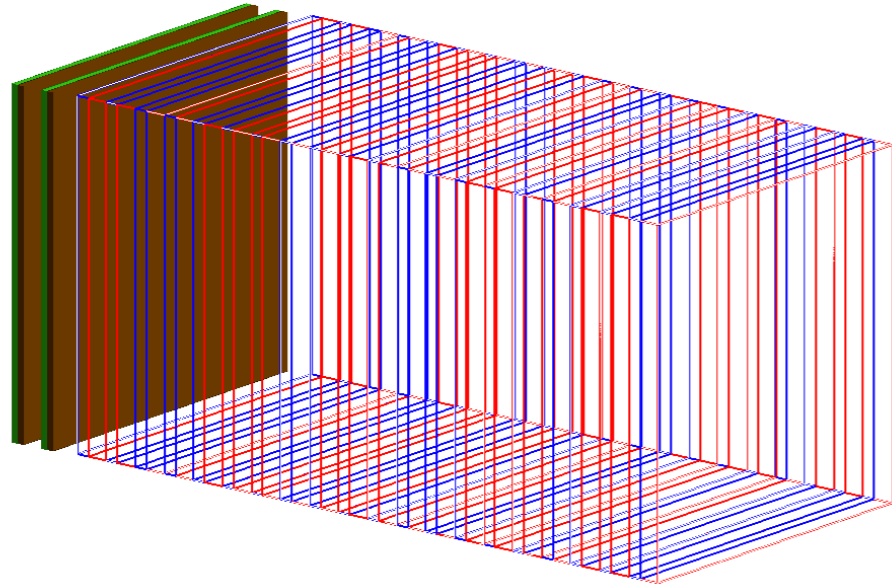


- The first Compton polarimeter that measures both scattered photon and electron;
- The laser IP is in front of  $Q6EF_6$  and is about **72m** away from IP6;
- The spin components at laser IP is 0.58 in longitudinal and -0.81 in transverse;
- We put the photon detector in front of the  $Q3EF_6$ ;
- The distance between the photon detector and the laser IP is **29m**;
- Open midplane or a hole in the return yoke is required for  $Q4EF$  to allow the photons go through;
- The coordinate system we used here is “RHIC Center”;

# Photon Detector geometry in Geant4

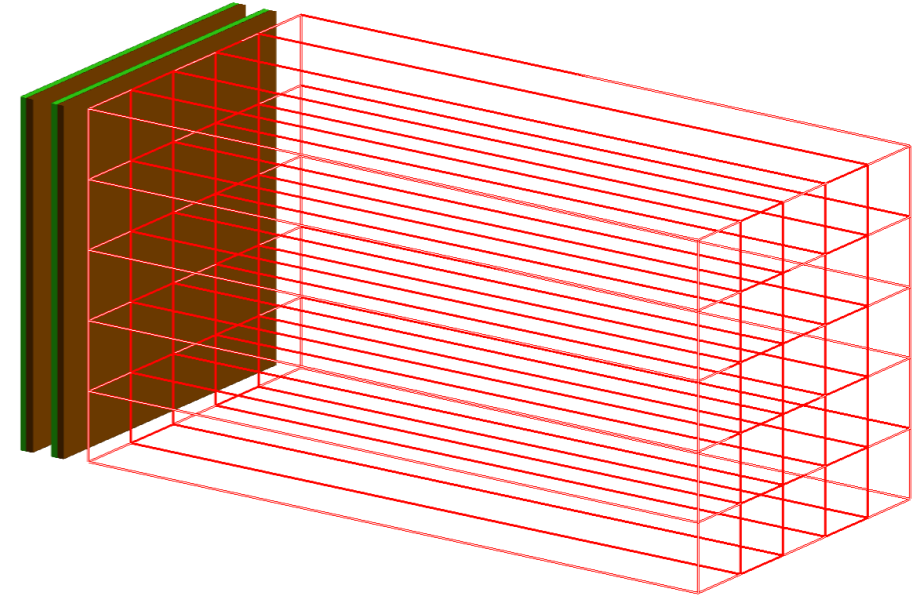
---

## Sampling Calorimeter with Preshower detector

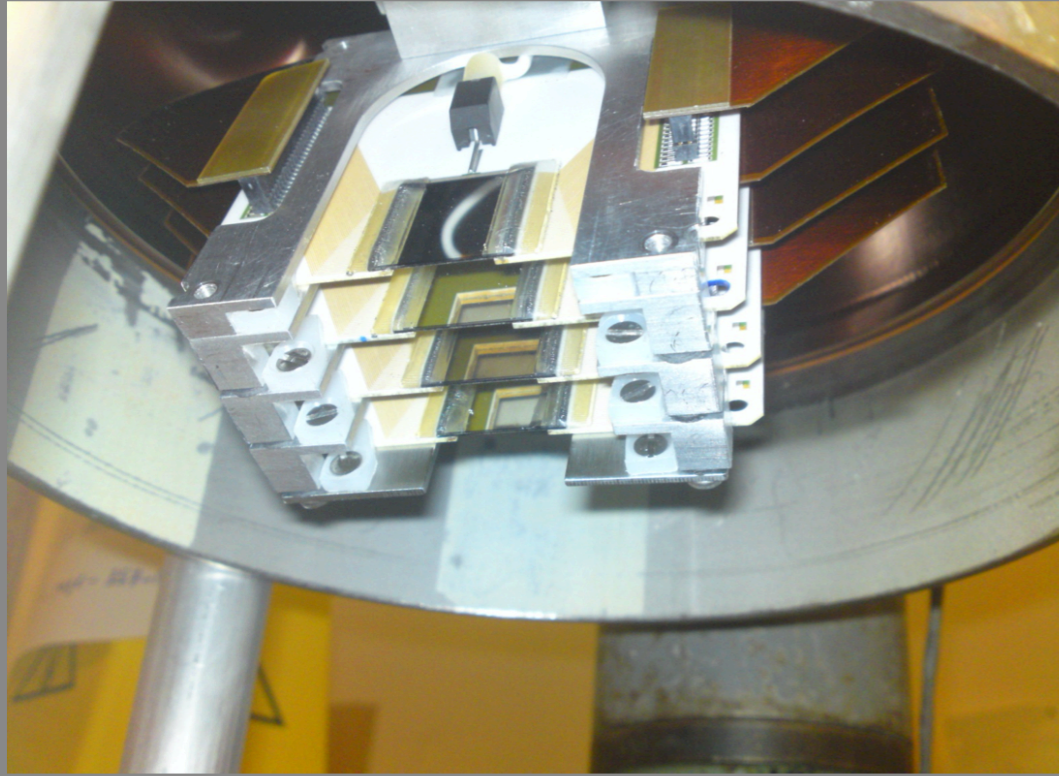


- The preshower is made of two planes of lead followed by silicon sensors ;
- The ECal size is 10cmX10cmX20cm;
- 20 layers;
- Each layer is made of 6.2mm tungsten and 3.8mm PbWO<sub>4</sub>;
- Cheaper, compact but lower energy resolution;

## Homogeneous Calorimeter with Preshower detector



- The preshower is made of two planes of lead followed by silicon sensors ;
- The ECal size is 10cmX10cmX20cm;
- 5X5 PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals;
- The size of the crystal is 2cmX2cmX20cm;
- Expensive and better energy resolution;



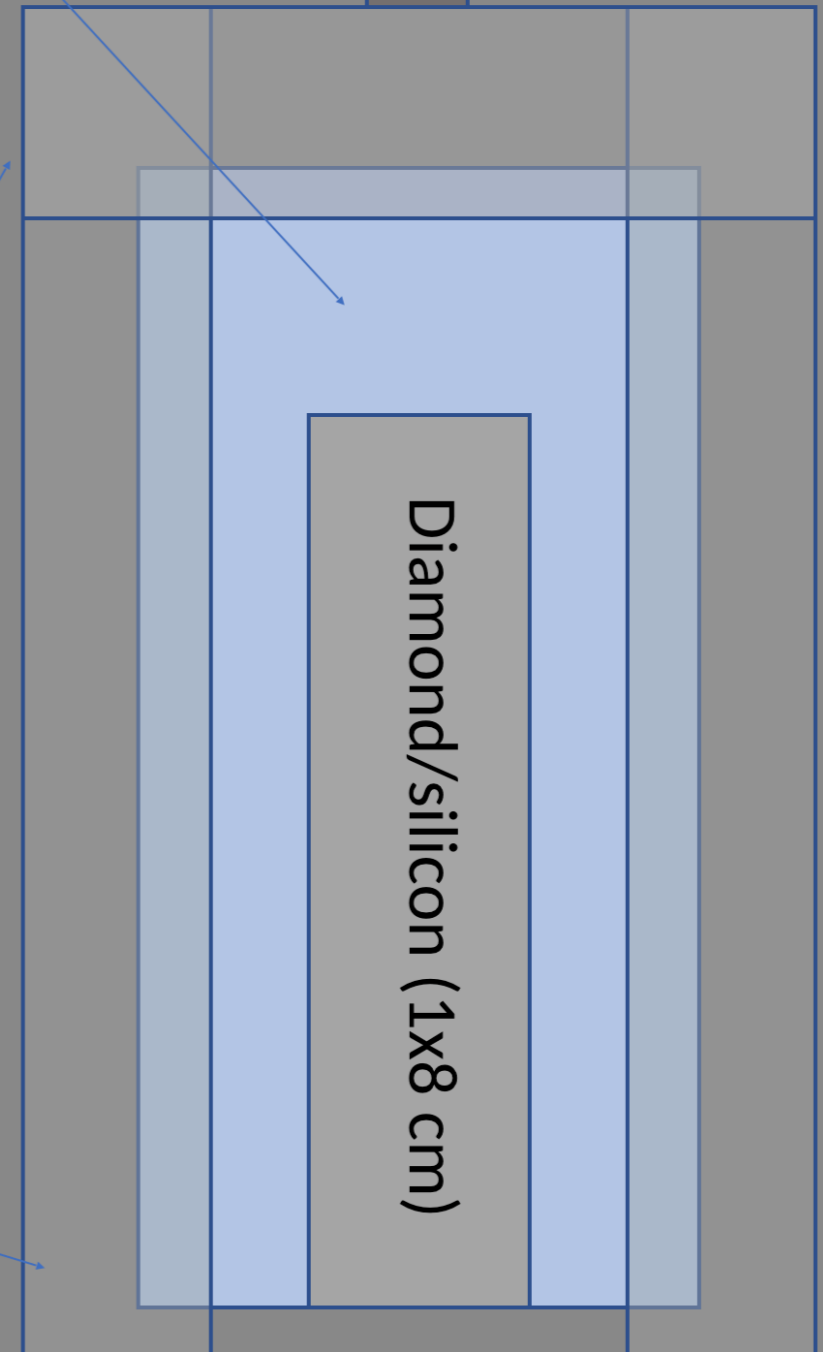
Ceramic PCB  
(5 x 10 cm - 1 mm thick)

Actuator rod  
(size=?)

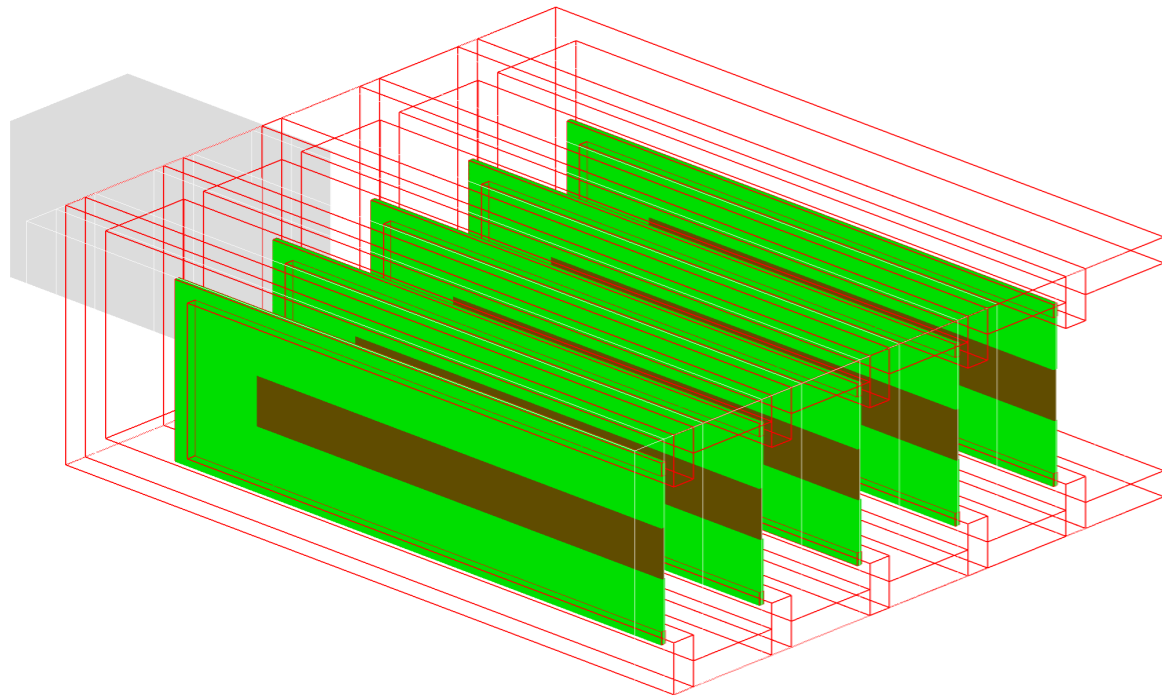
Hall C detector

**Offered by Dave**

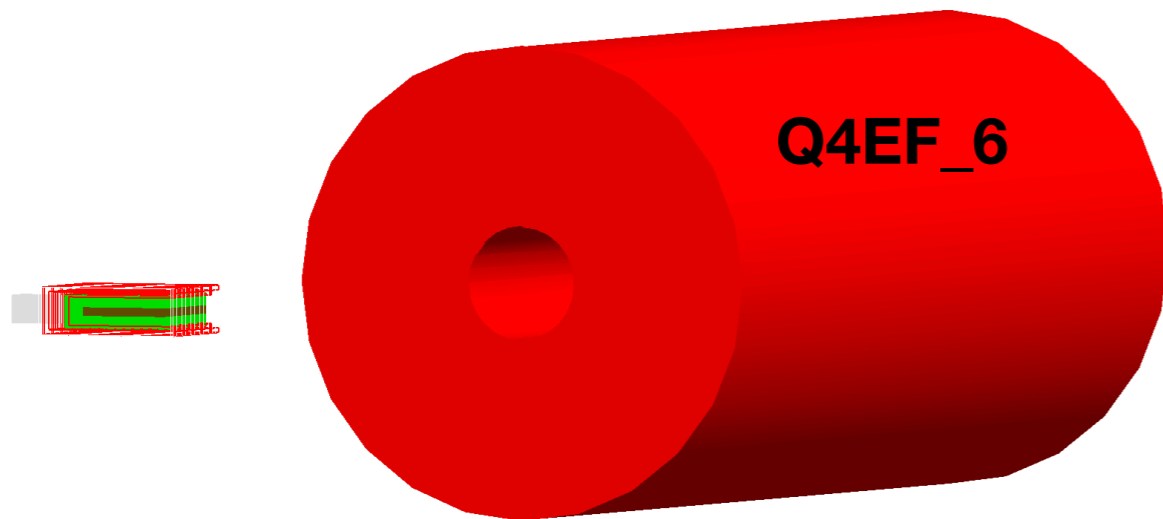
Detector holder  
(aluminum?)  
Need front and back



# Electron detector geometry in Geant4



- The aluminum frame size is 15cmX5cmX12.5cm;
- The PCB size is 12cmX3.5cmX0.1cm;
- The silicon size is 10cmX1.0cmX0.05cm;
- 5 layers;
- The beam size in X at the diamond detector is 0.06cm;
- The distance between the edge of the Silicon sensor and the beam is 1.5cm;



**Front view**



# The procedure to generate the STEP file

---

## 1. Generate GDML file from Geant4:

```
G4GDMLParser parser;  
parser.Write("output.gdml", top_1);
```

## 2. convert GDML to ROOT

```
root -e 'TGeoManager::Import("PolDet.gdml")->Export("PolDet.root")'
```

## 3. Use xvfb to convert root to gltf (For Mac, use "Xvfb :1337 & export DISPLAY=:1337 &" instead of "xvfb-run")

```
Xvfb :1337 & export DISPLAY=:1337 & root2cad PolDet.root Default -o PolDet.gltf
```

## 4. Use assimp to convert gltf to stp (Assimp supports many formats for export: collada, x, stp, obj, objnomtl, stl, stlb, ply, plyb, 3ds, gltf2, glb2, gltf, glb, assbin, assxml, x3d fbx, fbxa, 3mf, assjson)

```
assimp export PolDet.gltf PolDet.stp
```

# To do

---

- Set the physics processes;
- Do a full simulation of the detectors;