

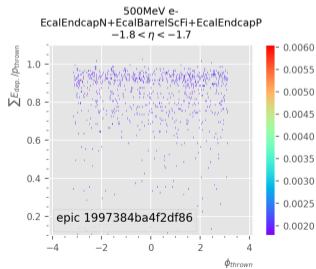
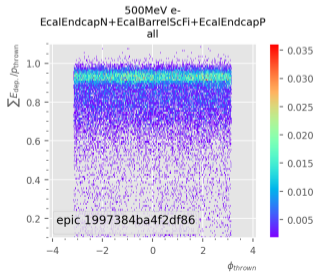
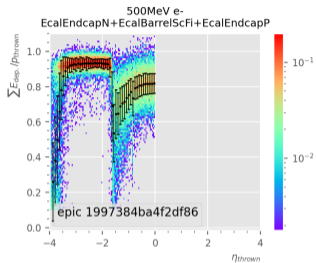
# EEEMCal: gap study update

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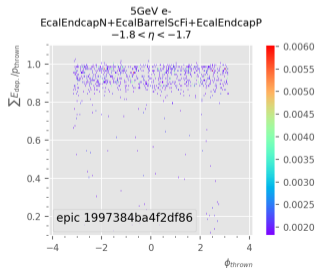
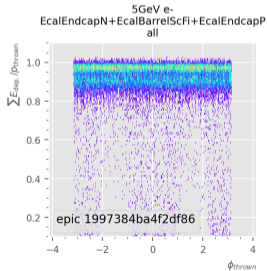
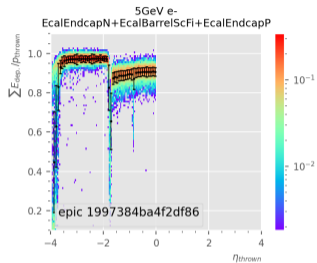
# Azimuthal slice for $E/p$

500 MeV  $e^-$ , epic 1997384b



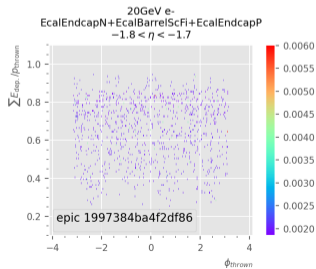
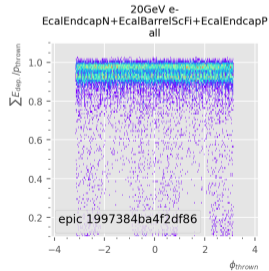
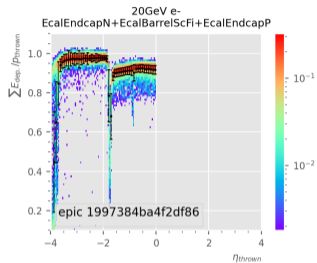
# Azimuthal slice for $E/p$

5 GeV  $e^-$ , epic 1997384b



# Azimuthal slice for $E/p$

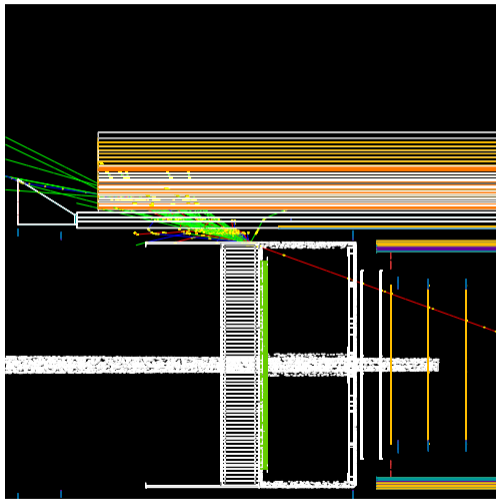
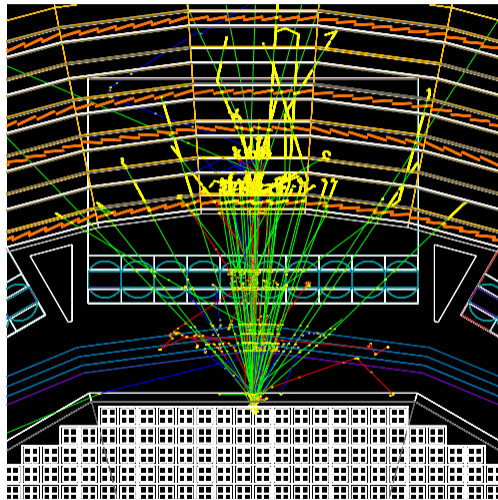
20 GeV  $e^-$ , epic 1997384b



The question regarding the origin of the gap energy loss remains open. Following slides show event display for electrons aimed at the gap.

## Event display

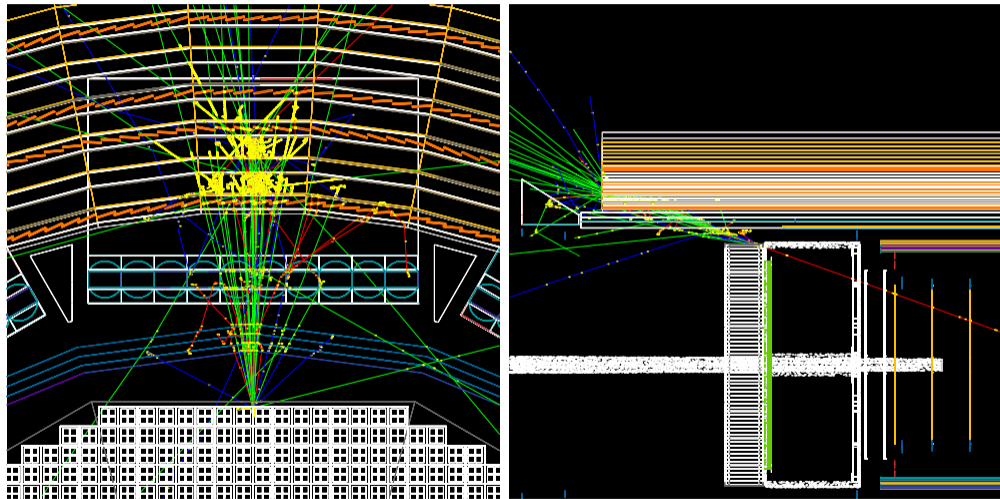
5 GeV  $e^-$  at  $\eta = -1.75$ , epic 24.05.0



$e^-$ ,  $e^+$ , proton,  $\gamma$ , neutron,  $\pi$ , interaction vertices are also marked in yellow

## Event display

5 GeV  $e^-$  at  $\eta = -1.75$ , epic 24.05.0 with steel support removed



$e^-$ ,  $e^+$ , proton,  $\gamma$ , neutron,  $\pi$ , interaction vertices are also marked in yellow

## Conclusion

- ▶ Looks like there is no substantial modulation in  $\varphi$
- ▶ For tracks at  $\eta \approx -1.75$  there is nothing for EEEMCal to measure, at its current position