

# Rates of electron beam gas

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Tracking Meeting

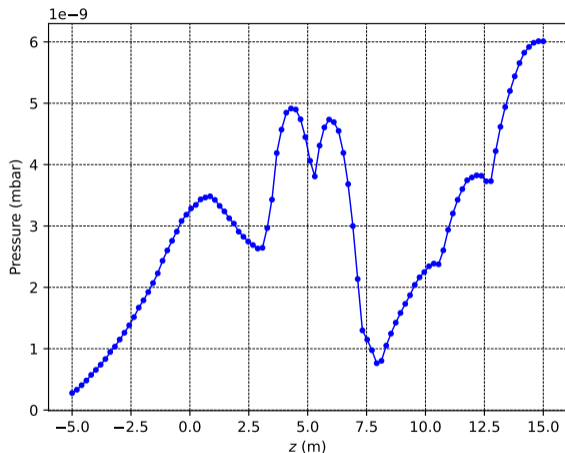
# Introduction

- Beam electron are incident on hydrogen molecules, considered at rest
- Bremsstrahlung photon and scattered electron are produced in the interaction
- Origin of production rates given in the wiki in <https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php?title=Background> will be shown in the following
- Dedicated event generator for electron beam-gas was incorporated into existing generator in [Comput.Phys.Commun. 272 \(2022\) 108251](#)
- Interaction position follows hydrogen pressure in the vacuum chamber
- Data on pressure and beam parameters are in [indico.bnl.gov/event/10974/contributions/51260/](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/10974/contributions/51260/)

# Chamber pressure

- Pressure of H<sub>2</sub> gas from Detector.chamber.vacuum.Aug2021.xlsx ([indico link](#) on previous page)
- Case of 10 000 Ahrs (the best case)
- The pressure is given as a function of  $z$  along the beam
- Points are the data from xlsx, lines are a result of linear interpolation for use in the generator
- Full range from -5 to +15 meters is considered in the simulation

Beam-gas vertex distribution along  $z$  is given by the pressure



← Electron beam

# Bremsstrahlung beam-gas generator

- Implemented as an extension to the generator for luminosity studies in [Comput.Phys.Commun. 272 \(2022\) 108251](#)
- Double-differential bremsstrahlung cross section as a function of photon energy and polar angle is integrated with  $\text{TF}_{\text{Oam}}$  (gains precision also for photons at low energies)
- Outcome from the generator is the photon and scattered electron (HepMC3)
- Limit on minimal bremsstrahlung photon energy  $E_\gamma$  is set to 10 keV
- Total cross section for 10 GeV beam and  $E_\gamma > 10$  keV is  $\sigma_{\text{BR}} = 699.392 \pm 0.041$  mb
- The limit on  $E_\gamma$  was determined by comparing two samples of 10M events with 10 keV and 100 keV limits; no appreciable increase in hit rates was observed, 10 keV is used for all results
- Vertex position is generated according to the beam gas interaction vertex
- Angular divergence is applied to the photon and electron according to its dependence on  $z$  of the vertex

# Photon energy and angular spectrum

Figure: Photon energy

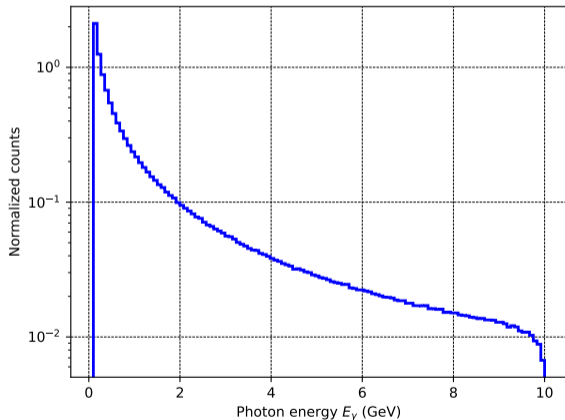
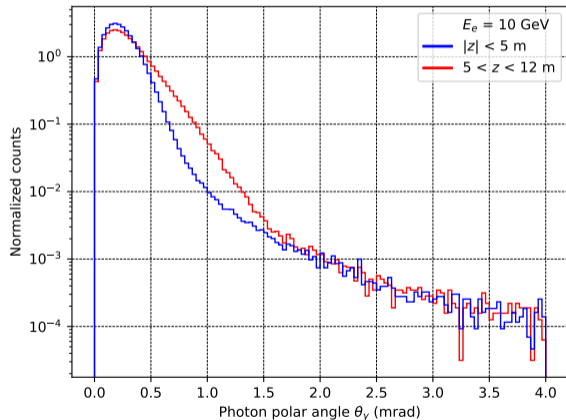


Figure: Photon polar angle



# Electron energy and angular spectrum

Figure: Electron energy

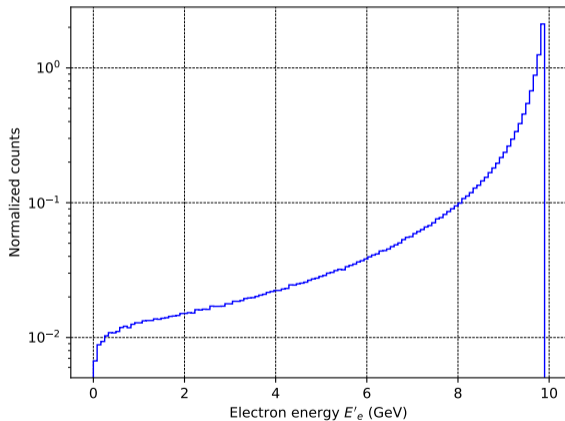
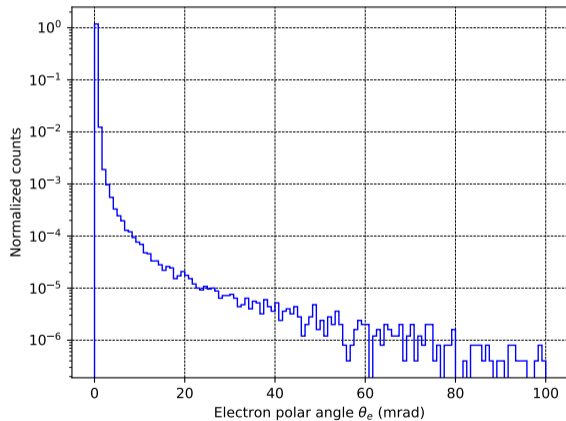


Figure: Electron polar angle



# Calculation of production rate by bremsstrahlung on H<sub>2</sub> gas

- Rate  $R_{\text{BR}}$  of bremsstrahlung events per second is

$$R_{\text{BR}} = \sigma_{\text{BR}} \times I \times N$$

- Total cross section  $\sigma_{\text{BR}}$  is on page 4
- $I$  is beam current in electrons per second, given by current in Amps from CDR Tab. 3.3 (2.5 A) divided by elemental charge in C
- $N$  is surface density as number of protons per m<sup>2</sup> from pressure  $p$ , Boltzmann constant  $R_B$  and normal temperature  $T$  (293.15 K):

$$N = \delta z \times 2 \times p / (R_B \times T)$$

- Factor of 2 stands for two protons in H<sub>2</sub> which makes the pressure  $p$
- $\delta z$  is slice of length along  $z$

# Production rate for electron beam-gas due to bremsstrahlung

- Production rate  $R_{BR}$  along  $z$  is shown for  $\delta z = 20$  cm
- Procedure from previous page 7 is followed
- Each interval  $\delta z$  contributes bremsstrahlung beam-gas rate shown in the plot
- Total production rate over all  $z$  for 10 GeV beam and  $E_\gamma > 10$  keV is 3.177 MHz
- Same procedure is used for other beam energies for the rates on the wiki page

