

# Solid target simulation

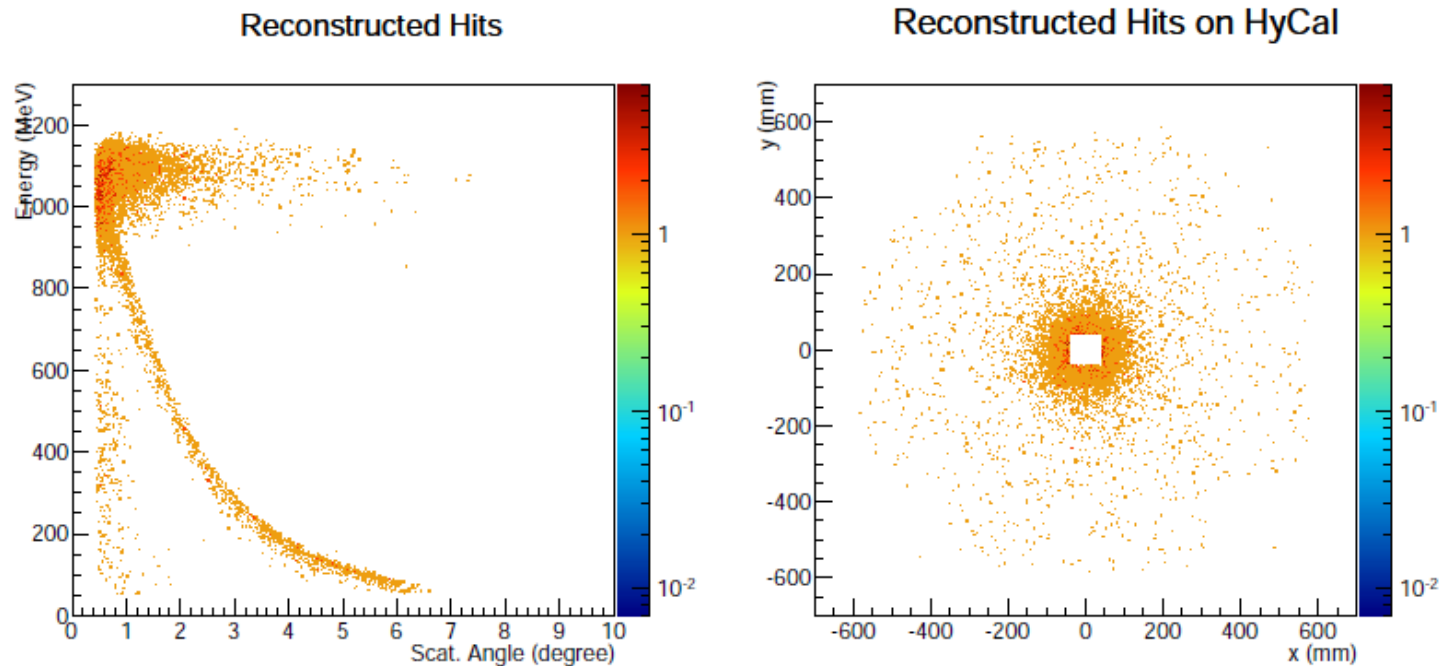
- Simulation to determine the thickness of solid target
- Electron beam current  $\sim 10$  nA (may be lowered by a factor of up to 10)
- Event rates limit is  $1 \sim 2$  kHz
- Trigger, total energy deposit on HyCal  $> 500$  MeV (for 1.1 GeV beam)

# Solid target simulation

- Material in the simulation
  - Pure carbon
  - Density:  $1.201 \text{ g/cm}^3$  ( $0.1 \text{ mole/cm}^3$ )
- Target in the simulation
  - Disk shape
  - Wire shape

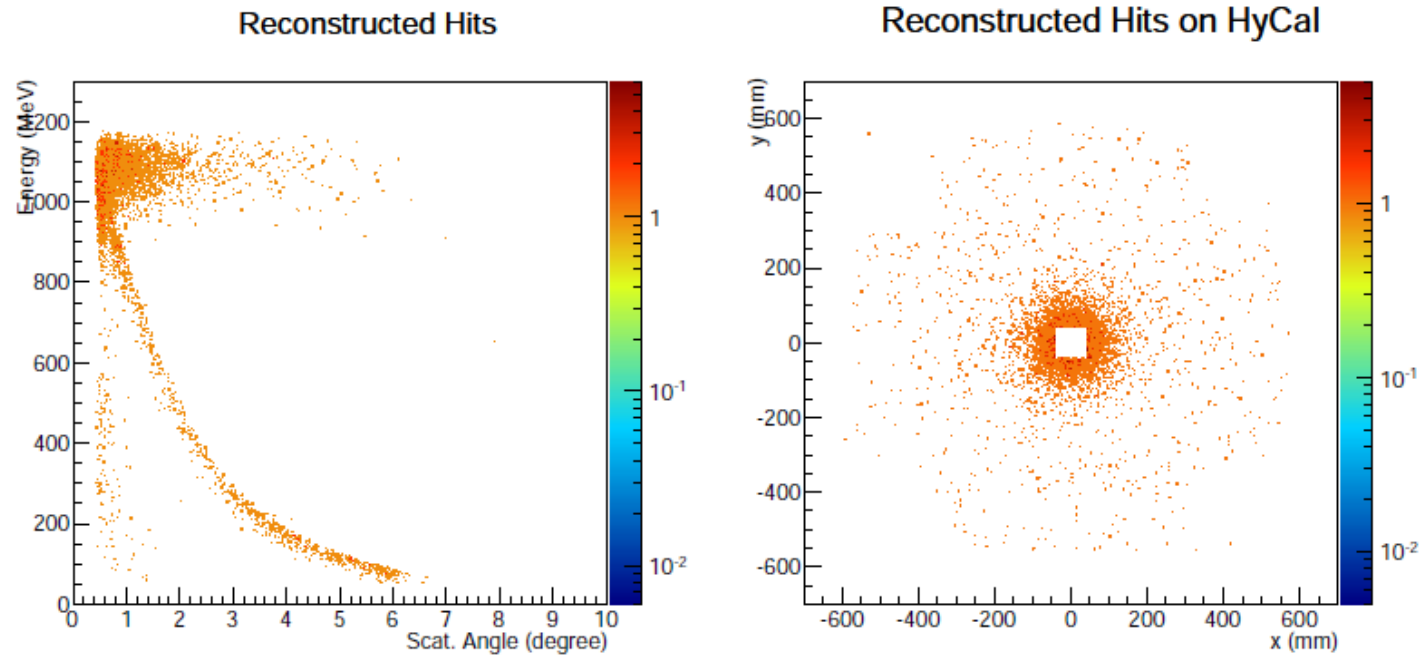
# Simulation results

- 0.1 mm thick disk, target thickness  $6.022 \times 10^{21}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Incident electron  $10^8$ , equivalent to 1/625 second
- Triggered events: 12448, rate is 7.78 MHz



# Simulation results

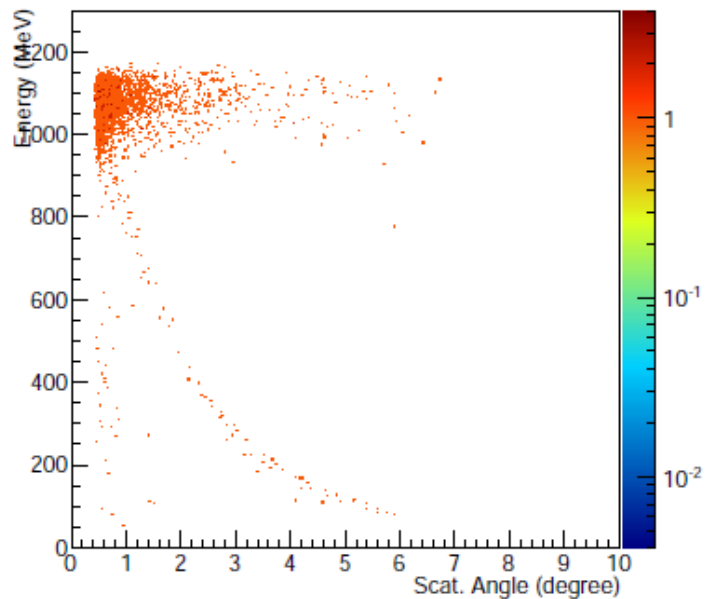
- 0.1 mm diameter wire
- Incident electron  $10^8$ , equivalent to 1/625 second
- Triggered events: 7593, rate is 4.75 MHz



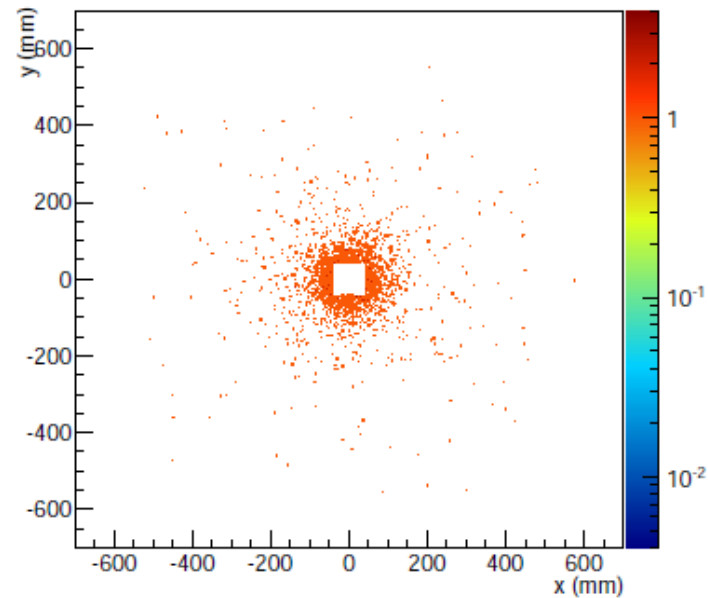
# Simulation results

- 0.01 mm diameter wire
- Incident electron  $5 \times 10^8$ , equivalent to 1/125 second
- Triggered events: 2784, rate is 348 kHz

Reconstructed Hits



Reconstructed Hits on HyCal



# Summary

- If we are aiming at the 1 kHz event rates. The target thickness should be about  $0.78 \times 10^{18}$  C atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Lowering the beam current can reduce the event rates
- Wire shape target can have a lower rates