

Beam Time Estimation for the Carbon Run

Areal density of the 1 μm ^{12}C film

✓ Density of Carbon:

$$\rho(^{12}\text{C}) = 2.25 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

✓ Areal density for the 1 μm ^{12}C film:

$$N(^{12}\text{C per cm}^2) = (\rho t)N_A / A_{^{12}\text{C}} = (2.25 \times 1.10^{-4}) 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} / 12 = 1.125 \times 10^{19} \text{ atom/cm}^2$$

Event Yield for $e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow e + {}^{12}\text{C}$

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark \quad N(e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow e + {}^{12}\text{C}) &= (Z_C^2 / Z_P^2) (N_{12\text{C}} / N_p) N(\text{ep} \rightarrow \text{e p}) \\ &= 36 \times 7 \times N(\text{ep} \rightarrow \text{e p}) \\ &\cong 252 \times N(\text{ep} \rightarrow \text{e p}) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Run Conditions:

a) beam current: $I = 1 \text{ nA}$
pre-scaled factor $2^4 = 16$

b) beam current: $I = 2 \text{ nA}$
pre-scaled factor $2^5 = 32$

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark \quad N(e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow e + {}^{12}\text{C}) &= (Z_C / Z_P^2) (N_{12\text{C}} / N_p) N(ee \rightarrow ee) \\ &= 6 \times 7 \times N(ee \rightarrow ee) \\ &\cong 42 \times N(ee \rightarrow ee) \end{aligned}$$

\checkmark Run Conditions ARE THE SAME as for the Mott:

a) beam current: $I = 1 \text{ nA}$
pre-scaled factor $2^4 = 16$

b) beam current: $I = 2 \text{ nA}$
pre-scaled factor $2^5 = 32$