

# Positron rates estimate for Marathon

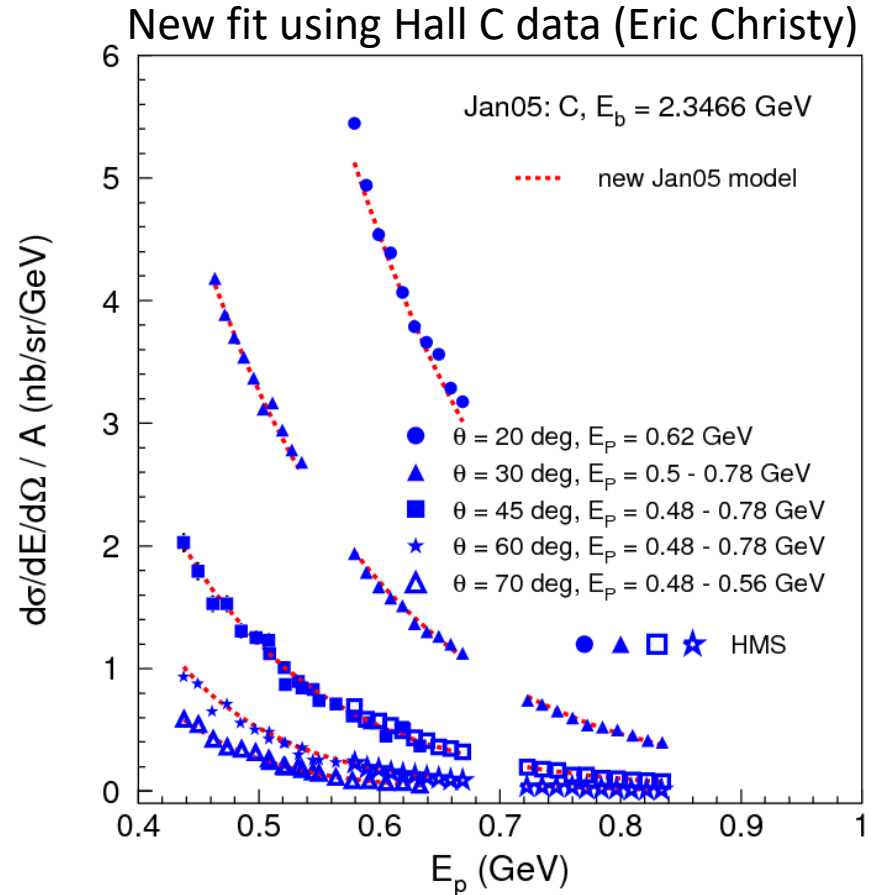
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# Model used

- Charge-symmetric code from Peter Bosted
- Considering contribution from  $\pi^0$  production:
  - 1)  $\pi^0$  produced
  - 2)  $\pi^0$  decay in the target (two photons)
  - 3) Photon has to interact with nucleus to produce  $e^-/e^+$  pair
- Need to define materials on beam path to produce  $\pi^0$
- Need to define materials on photon path to convert into  $e^-/e^+$  pair

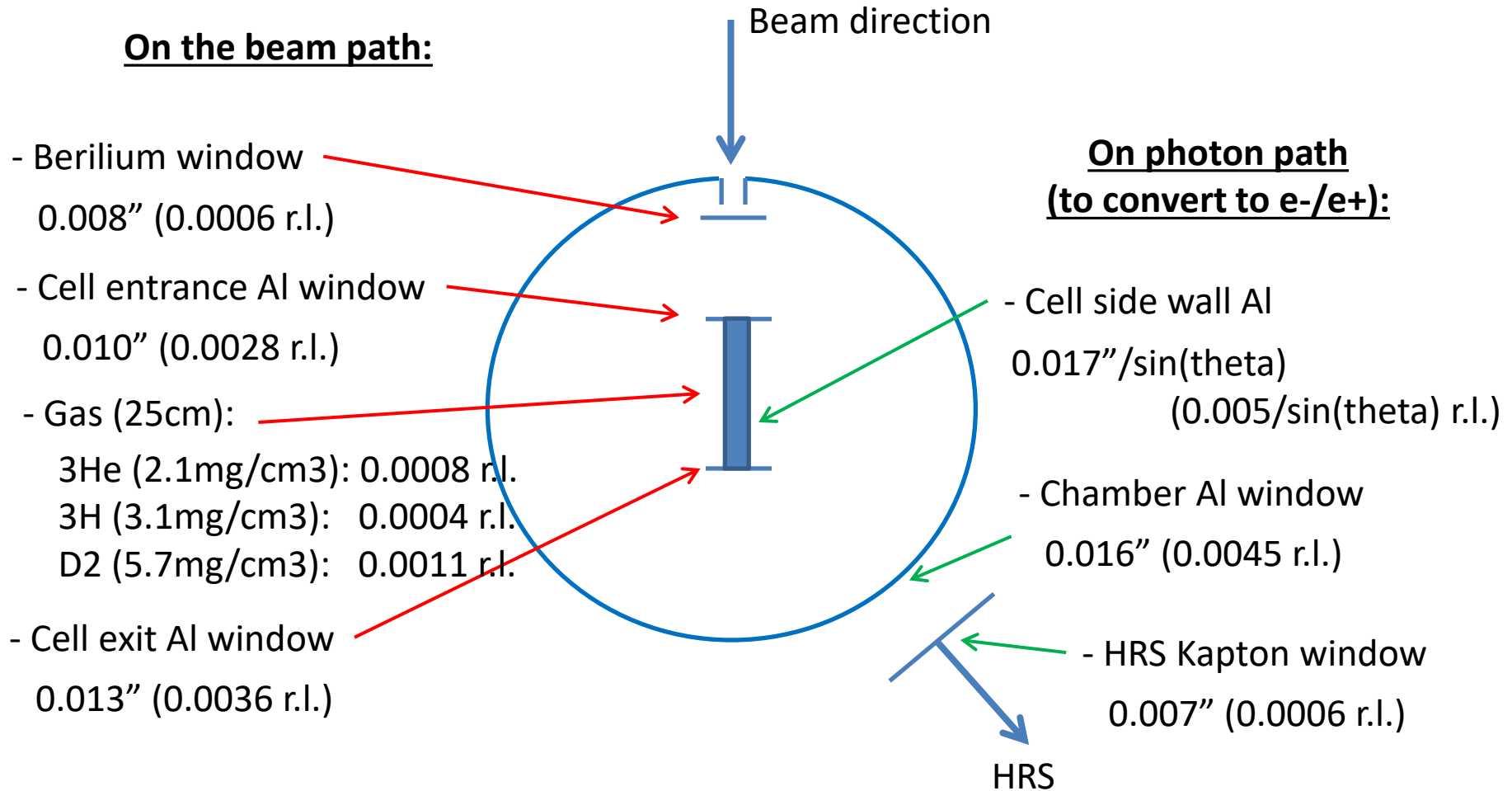
Extensively and successfully  
used during 6GeV era



Marathon: considering same weight  
for a proton or a neutron in target

Thanks to Debaditya Biswas, Simona Malace, and Eric Christy for the code and discussions!

# Diagram of considered materials

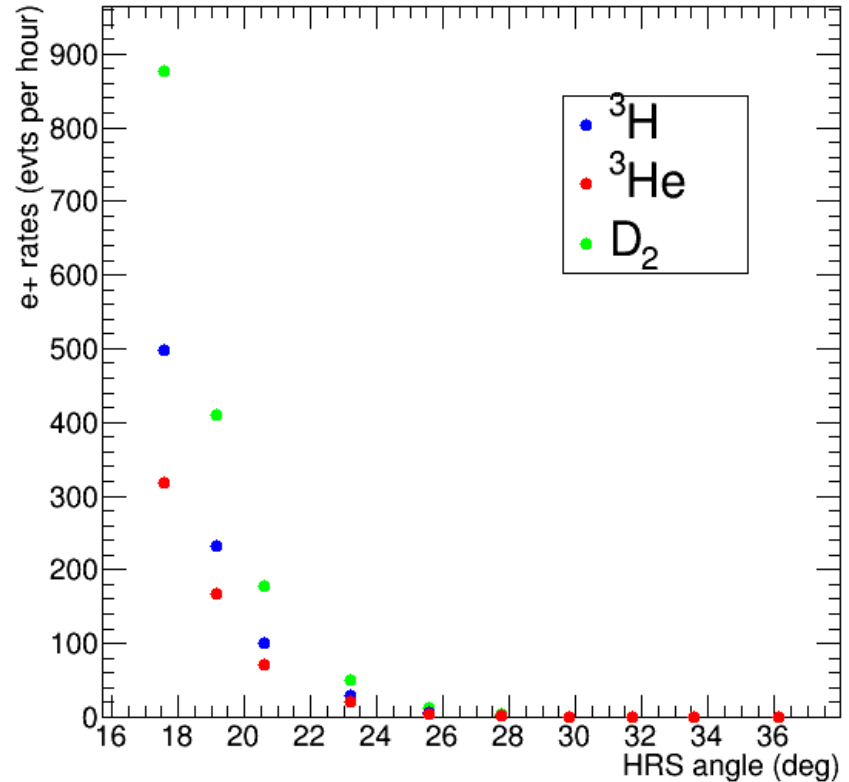
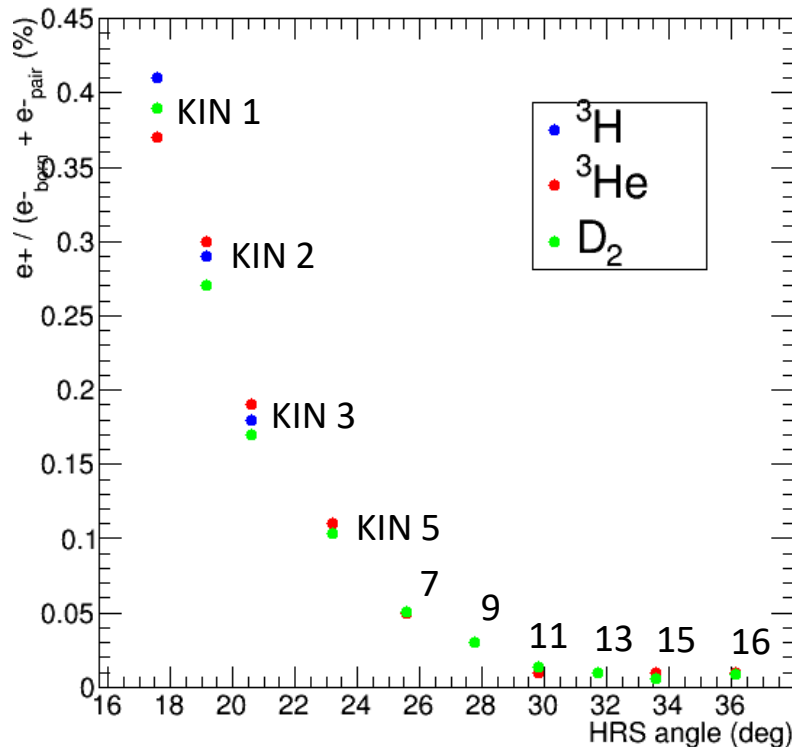


# $e^+/e^-$ ratios and $e^+$ rates estimate

$E_{\text{beam}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$p_{\text{HRS}} = 3.1 \text{ GeV}/c$

(except for kin16, where  $p=2.9\text{GeV}/c$ )



Considering:

Solid angle = 6 msr

Inefficiencies: Same as used for Marathon  $e^-$  rates estimate: 25% (not sure how the "20% RC effect" was used - I am not considering this here)

( Can we do Physics with  $\pi^+/\pi^-$  ratio from  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^3\text{H}$ , and  $\text{D}_2$ ?! )