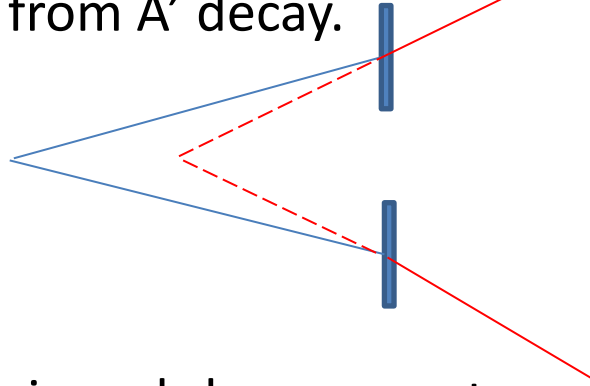


# MC Production at SLAC

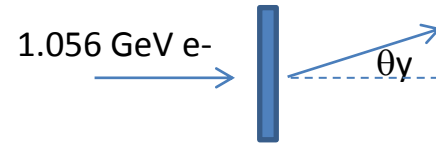
- Coulomb scattering in Si layer could generate high Z background.
- If both e+ and e- had a Coulomb scattering, the topology is indistinguishable from A' decay.



- High statistics tritrig-wab-beam events roughly equivalent to the statistics of the 2015 0.5 mm data.
  - Trident events are overlaid on wab-beam background at every 250 bunches.
  - 100,000 tritrig files ( $10^9$  trident events)
  - Detector: HPS-EngRun2015-Nominal-v7-0-fieldmap
    - Millipede alignment + truth information in the inactive Si region
  - Beam:  $\sigma_x=125\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_y=30\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\theta_x=30.5\text{mrad}$ ,  $\theta_y=0\text{mrad}$ ,  $\theta_{\text{skew}}=15^\circ$
  - Target:  $z=+0.5\text{ mm}$

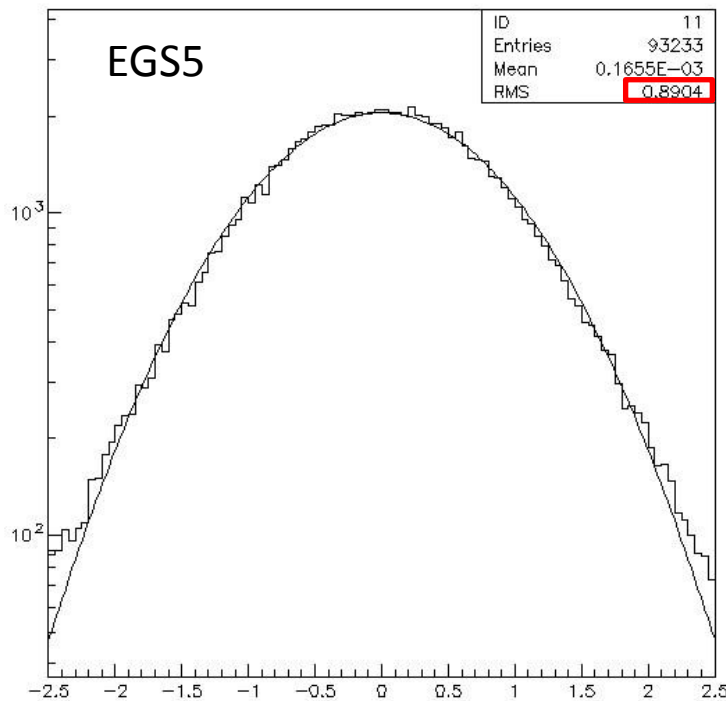
# Checking simulators on scattering in Si

$$\theta_{y\text{rms}} = \frac{13.6 \text{ MeV}}{E} \sqrt{\frac{x}{X_0}} \left[ 1 + 0.038 \ln \left( \frac{x}{X_0} \right) \right]$$

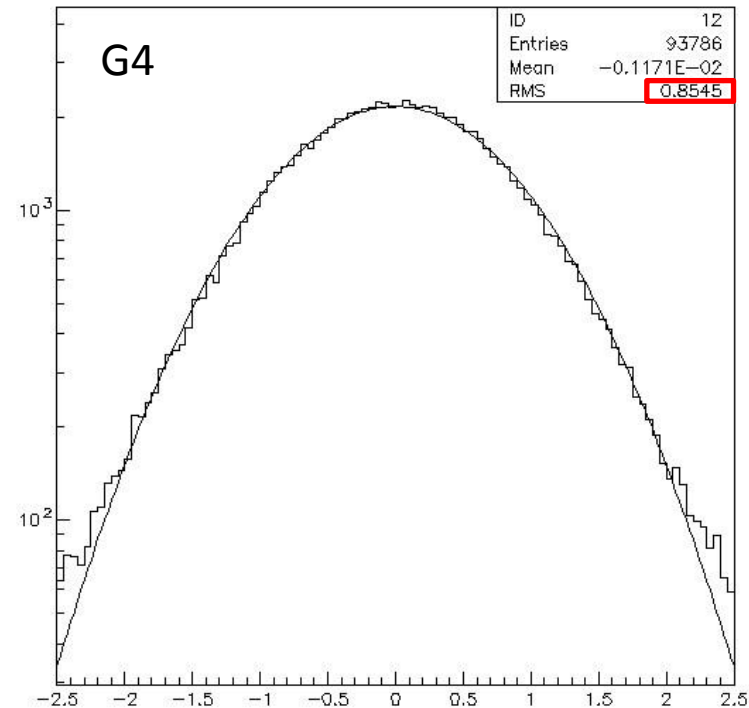


$\theta_{y\text{rms}} = 0.86 \text{ mrad}$  for  $640 \mu\text{m Si}$

SLIC is based on Geant4 v10.03.p01

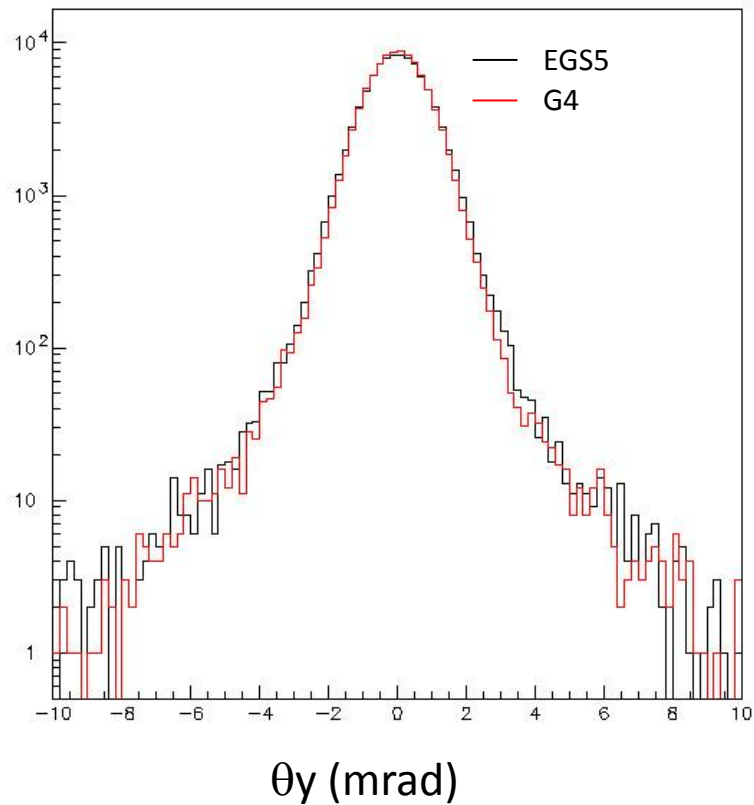


$\theta_y$  (mrad)

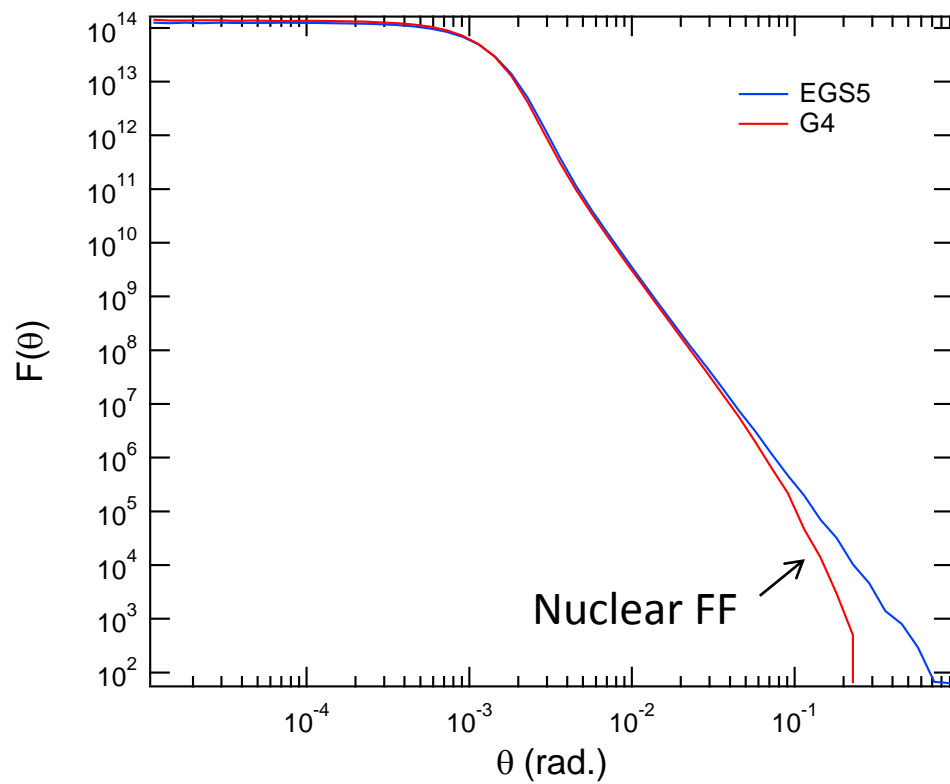


$\theta_y$  (mrad)

99.9% scattering within 10 mrad



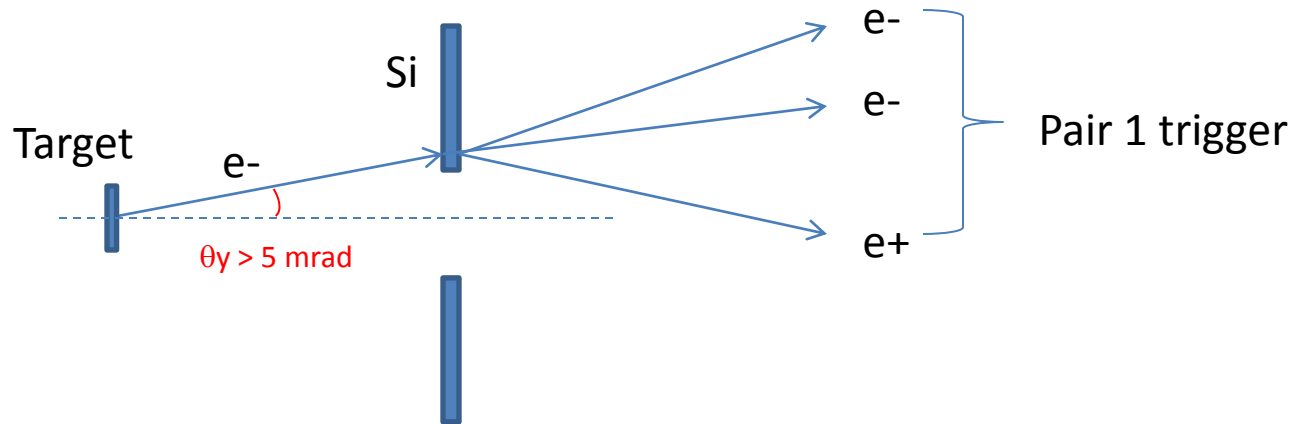
$d\sigma \sim F(\theta)d(\cos\theta)$



- If the high Z background are due to Coulomb scattering in Si layer, we want 10× higher MC statistics.
  - Brute force generation is not practical.
    - Takes ~30 weeks
  - Use hps-sim to sample only large angle scattering.
  - Use the same  $10^9$  tritrig events ten times with different random number seed and no beam background overlay.

# Trident production from Si Layer 1

- Matt S. found trident productions from Si Layer 1.



- Any high energy e-'s hitting the Si layer can generate tridents.
  - FEE
  - Moller
  - WAB
  - Beam halo

# Trident production cross section in Si

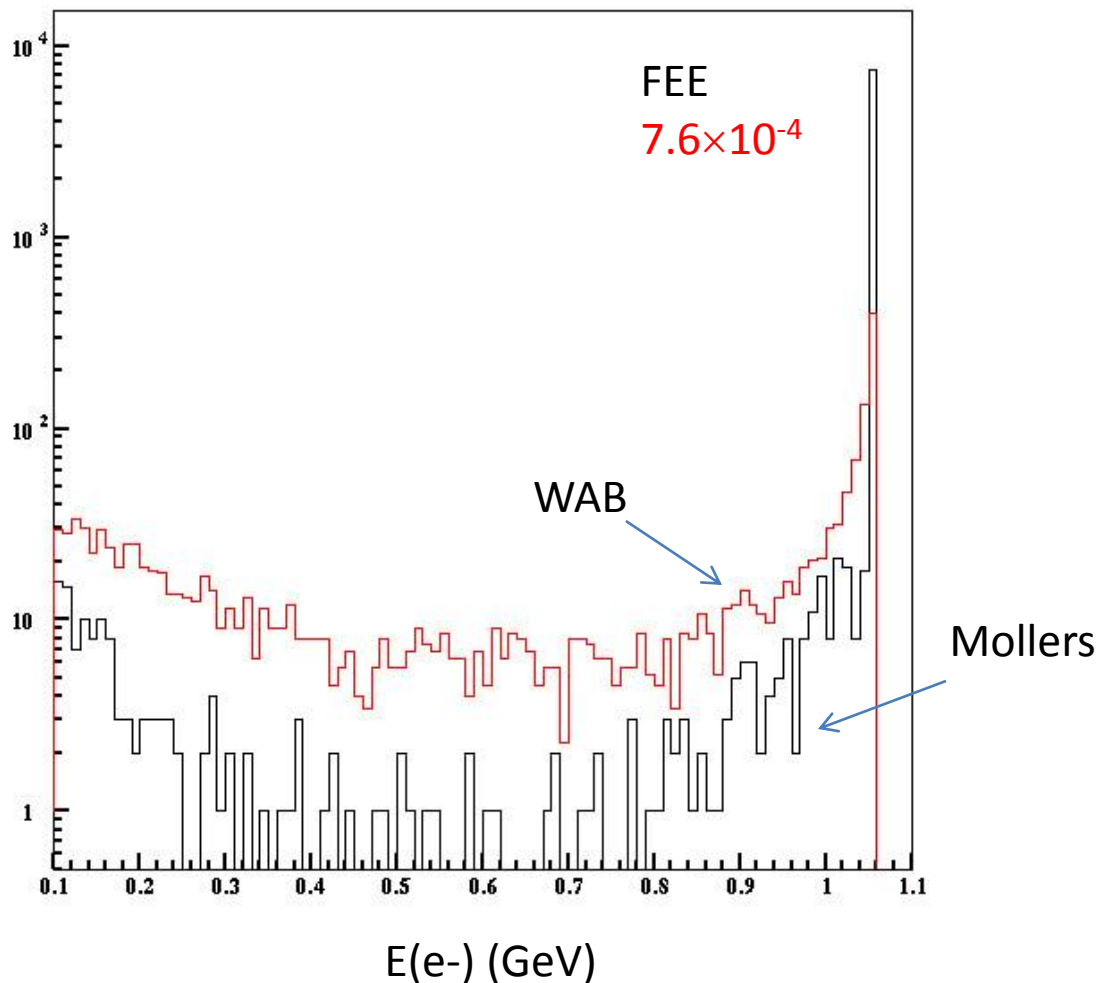
- Trident production  $\sim Z^2$
- MadGraph 5 cuts for  $E_b = 1.056$  GeV:
  - Tridents from the target:  $\sigma = 1069 \mu\text{b}$ 
    - $E > 50$  MeV
    - $E_{\text{sum}} > 0.5$  GeV
    - $\text{Mass}(e^+e^-) > 10$  MeV
    - $|\theta_y| > 10$  mrad
  - Tridents from Si:  $\sigma = 105 \mu\text{b}$ 
    - $E > 50$  MeV
    - $E_{\text{sum}} > 0.5$  GeV
    - $\text{Mass}(e^+e^-) > 10$  MeV
    - $|\theta_y| > 5$  mrad

# e- flux

- FEE, Moller: EGS5
  - $|\theta_{y(e^-)}| > 5$  mrad
- WAB: MadGraph 4
  - Cuts are applied to e-.
    - $E(e^-) > 0.1$  GeV
    - $|\theta_{y(e^-)}| > 5$  mrad

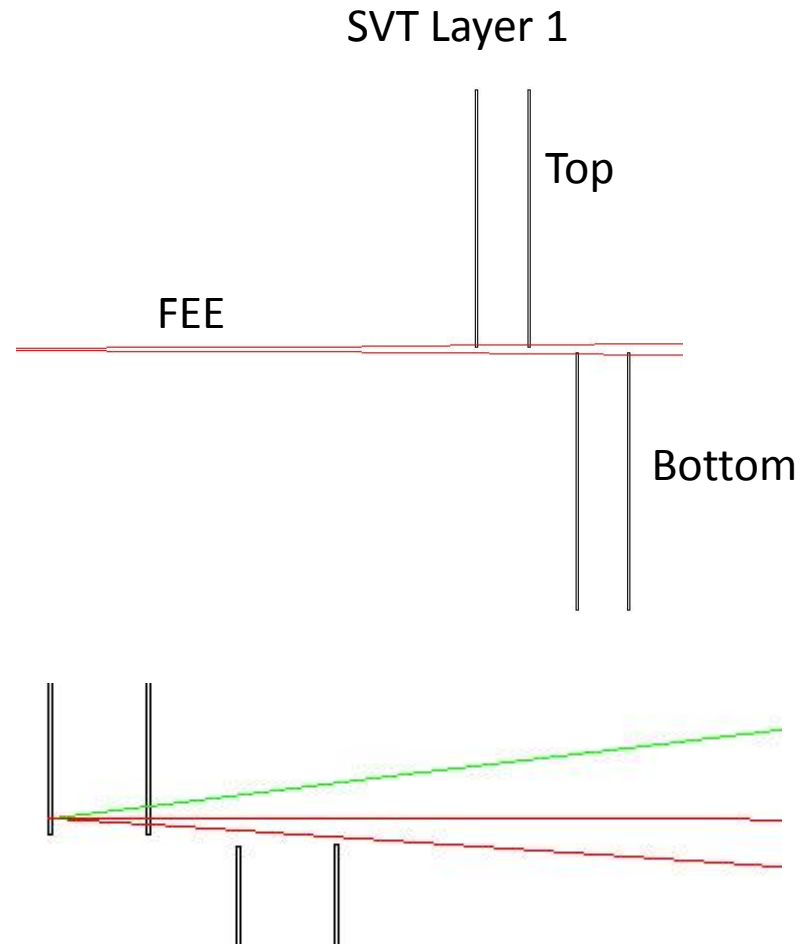
FEE dominates.

Use only FEEs.  
E(e-) is fixed at Ebeam.  
No changes in  $\sigma$  and kinematics.



# Trident production in Si layer

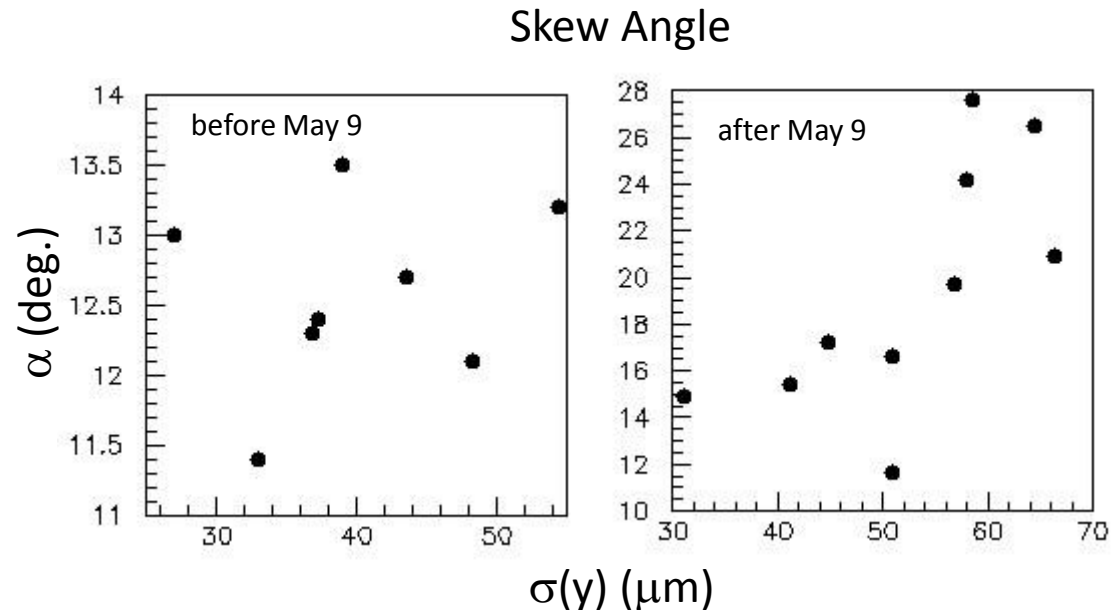
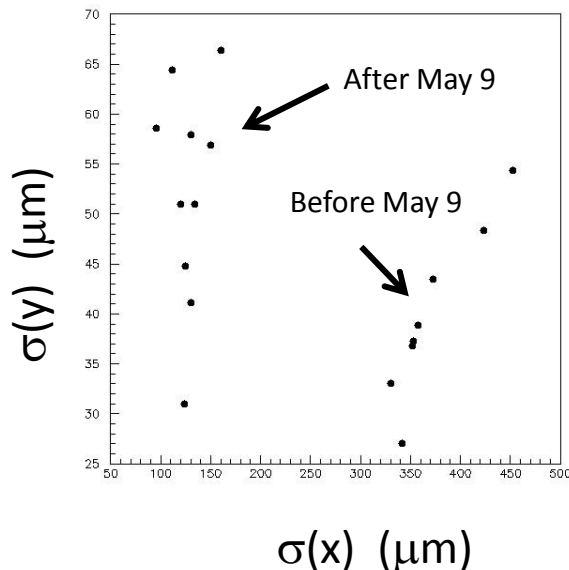
- Use Fast MC
- Track FEE to SVT Layer 1
- Sample interaction point uniformly over two Si layers
- Rotate event along the FEE direction
- Save event in stdhep
- Simulation with hps-mc





# MC Production for the 2015 1.5 mm run

- Use the same  $10^9$  tritrig events, wab, and beam background.
- Detector: HPS-EngRun2015-1\_5mm-v7-0-fieldmap
  - Millipede alignment with SVT angle + truth info in the inactive Si
- Beam:  $\sigma_x=125\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_y=30\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\theta_x=30.5\text{mrad}$ ,  $\theta_y=0\text{mrad}$ ,  $\theta_{\text{skew}}=15^\circ$ 
  - The same beam parameters as the 0.5 mm run.
- Target:  $z=+0.5$  mm



## MC Production for the 2016 2.3 GeV run

- $10^9$  tritrig events, wab and beam background have been generated.
- Waiting for the alignment
- Need before production:
  - Check ECal position
  - Beam parameters
  - Target position