

# Simulation Status

Mingyu Chen  
University of Virginia  
March 25, 2021

## Outline:

1. Introduction
2. Compare simulation with replayed data for  $A_1^n$  DIS kinematics
3. Window dilution study
4. Summary and Future work



# Introduction

- Using mc-single-arm to generate events for simulation and Peter Bosted model for cross-section to get the simulation for target chamber of the  $^3\text{He}$  production cell and empty reference cell.
- Perform simulation separately for different target material ( $\text{N}_2$  gas between upstream beam-line window and upstream target window; Upstream target window;  $^3\text{He}$  in target chamber ; Downstream target window), then combine them to obtain the simulation for entire target.
- Get replayed data from hallc\_replay with updated optics matrix. After weighted by yield, make comparison with simulation and replayed data.
- Based on simulation and replayed data, determine the window contribution along reconstructed  $z_{\text{target}}$ .

# Propose and Goal of the Study

## Propose:

- Provide a guide to determine  $z_{\text{target}}$  cuts to remove events coming from glass windows while preserve most of events from  $^3\text{He}$  inside target chamber.
- Estimate window dilution factor for certain production run condition (certain target cell, kinematics, spec) based on simulated results and replayed data.

## Goal:

- For certain production run condition (certain target cell, kinematics, spec), the variation of window dilution factor is less than 3%.
- Find a proper  $z_{\text{target}}$  cuts so that the  $\Delta A_{\text{phys}}$  become minimal.

# Determine Yield

(for compare simulation with replayed data)

## Replayed data:

- Obtain total charge (BCM1 Coulomb value) for a run from corresponding report file after hallc\_replay.
- Then the yield is determined to weight the replayed histograms:

$$Yield = \frac{\text{number of events}}{\text{total charge (C)}}$$

## Simulation:

- For simulation, DIS cross-section  $\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dEd \Omega}$  for each target material is calculated by Jixie's "CreateXSTree" program using Peter Bosted model.
- Then the yield is determined to weight the simulation histograms:

$$Yield = rate \frac{1}{\text{beam current (A)}} = \frac{d^2 \sigma}{dEd \Omega} E' \frac{\Delta E}{E} \Delta \phi_{tag} \Delta \theta_{tag} \rho_N \frac{\text{target}_{length}}{e_{charge} * N_{trials}}$$

Where  $\rho_N$  is atom number density:

$$\rho_N = \frac{\rho_m N_A}{M}$$

# mc-single-arm Simulation Setup

- Number of trails=100 k

## HMS Acceptance:

- Delta range: (-15%, 15%)
- Theta range: (-100 mr, 100 mr)
- Phi range: (-100 mr, 100 mr)

## SHMS Acceptance:

- Delta range: (-20%, 30%)
- Theta range: (-70 mr, 70 mr)
- Phi range: (-80 mr, 80 mr)

- [HMS Simulation Optics File:](#)  
recon\_cosy\_refit\_1.576\_60cm.dat

- [SHMS Simulation Optics File:](#)  
shms-2017-26cm-  
monte\_q1\_1018\_q2\_1027\_q3\_1018\_  
recon\_60cm.dat

## Simulated Pol $^3\text{He}$ Target: Cell Bigbrother

### HMS and SHMS:

- Upstream Window: GE180, Z=-21 cm, Length=0.01009 cm
- Downstream Window: GE180, Z=+19 cm, Length=0.01382 cm
- $^3\text{He}$  Target Chamber: 12.0 amg, Z=-1.0 cm, Length=40.0 cm
- $\text{N}_2$  gas: 1.0 atm, Z=-25.5 cm, Length=9.0 cm (from Z=-30.0 cm to Z=-21.0 cm)

## Simulated Empty Reference Target: cell Will

### HMS and SHMS:

- Upstream Window: GE180, Z=-20 cm, Length=0.015 cm
- Downstream Window: GE180, Z=+20cm, Length=0.015 cm
- $\text{N}_2$  gas: 1.0 atm, Z=-25.0 cm, Length=10.0cm (from Z=-30.0 cm to Z=-20.0 cm)

# Cut used for Comparison

(Simulation vs. replayed data)

## HMS cuts:

### Acceptance cut:

- Delta cut: (-8%, 8%)
- Theta cut: (-70 mr, 70 mr)
- Phi cut: (-100 mr, 100 mr)

### $z_{\text{tar}}$ cut:

- $\text{abs}(\text{H.react.z}) < 30.0$  (cm)

### Current cut:

- $\text{ibcm1} > 1.0$  (uA)

### PID cut:

- $\text{H.cal.etracknorm} > 0.8 \ \&\& \ \text{H.cal.etracknorm} < 2.0$   
&&  $\text{H.cer.npeSum} > 1$

Simulation cut used for comparison  
between simulation and replayed results :

- $\text{istop} == 0$  (remove failed events)

## SHMS cuts:

### Acceptance cut:

- Delta cut: (-10%, 22%)
- Theta cut: (-55 mr, 55 mr)
- Phi cut: (-50 mr, 50 mr)

### $z_{\text{tar}}$ cut:

- $\text{abs}(\text{P.react.z}) < 30.0$  (cm)

### Current cut:

- $\text{ibcm1} > 1.0$  (uA)

### PID cut:

- $\text{P.cal.etracknorm} > 0.8 \ \&\& \ \text{P.cal.etracknorm} < 2.0$   
&&  $\text{P.ngcer.npeSum} > 1$

Simulation cut used for comparison  
between simulation and replayed results :

- $\text{istop} == 0$  (remove failed events)

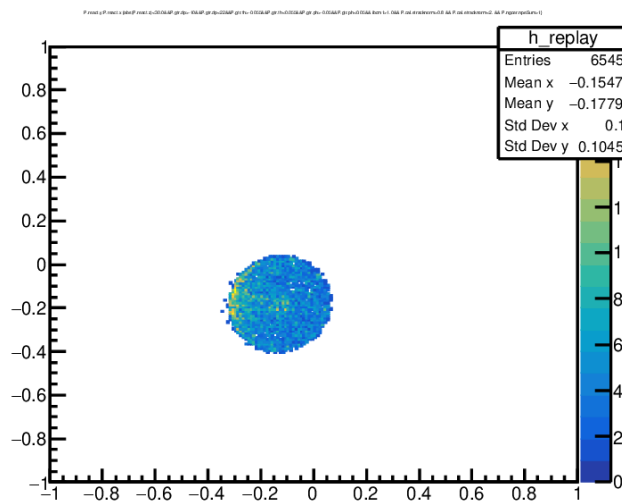
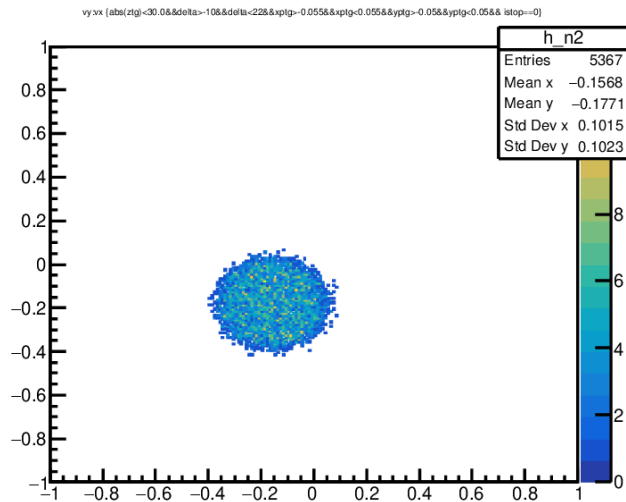
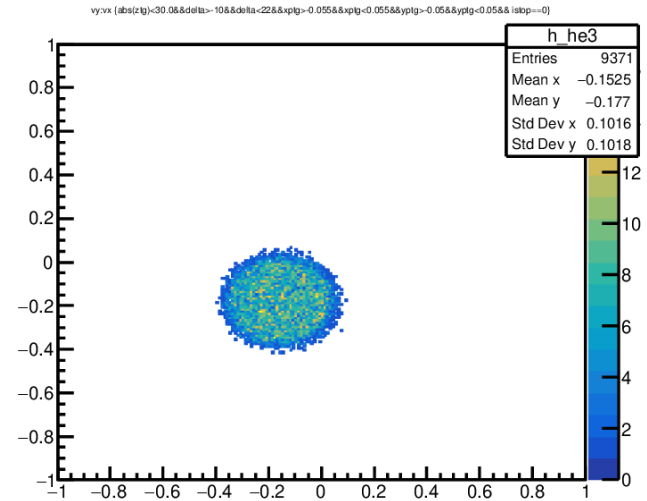
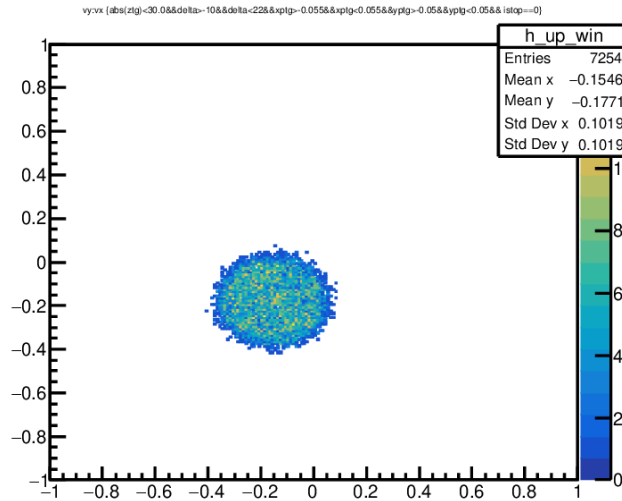
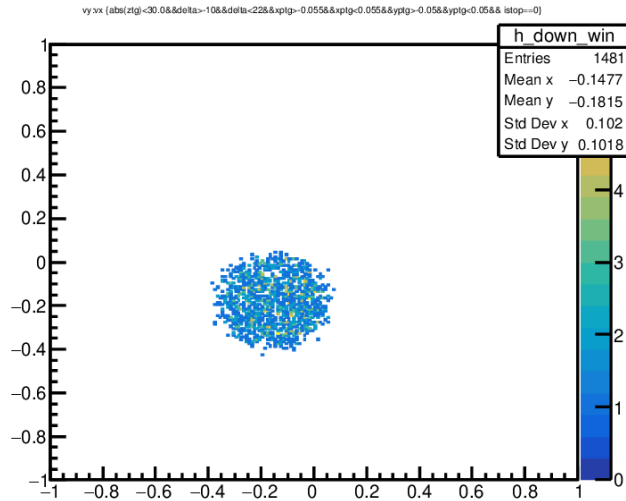
## Note on replay cuts:

- Current cut is used to remove non-physical events during beam trip.
- PID cut provides requirement for good track and remove pion contamination.

# Circular Raster

(Plot of  $y_{\text{beam}}$  vs.  $x_{\text{beam}}$ )

- SHMS 10602:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

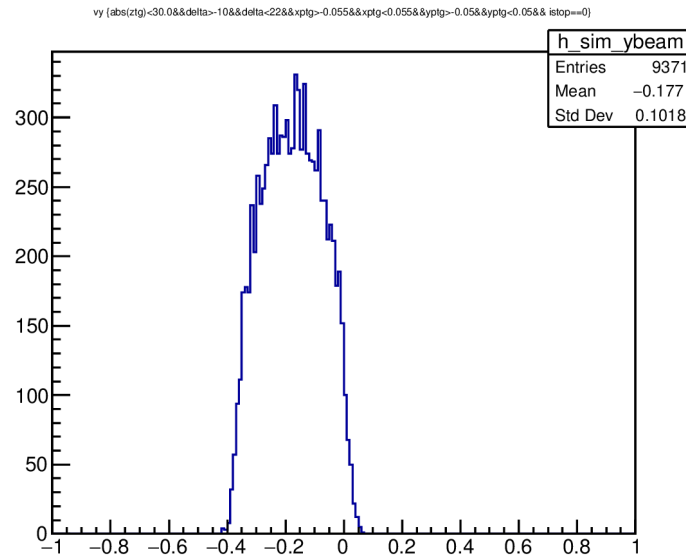
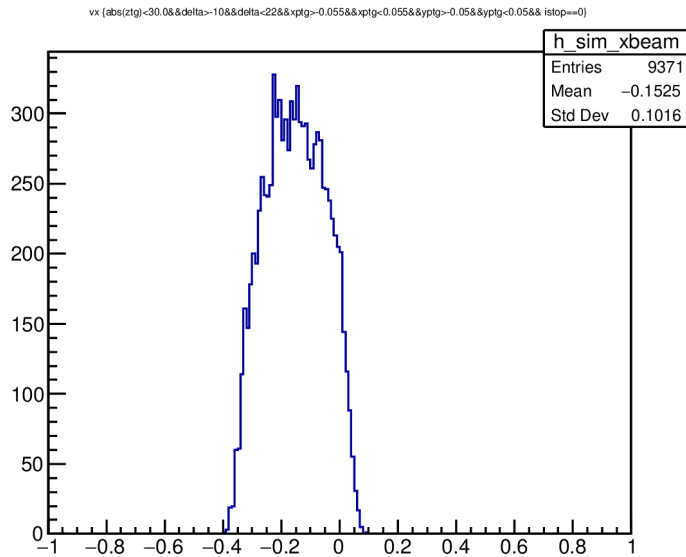


- From replayed runs, obtain  $x_{\text{beam}}$  and  $y_{\text{beam}}$  offsets from mean value.
- Add  $x_{\text{beam}}$  and  $y_{\text{beam}}$  offsets from replay into simulation in order to compare replayed data with simulated results.

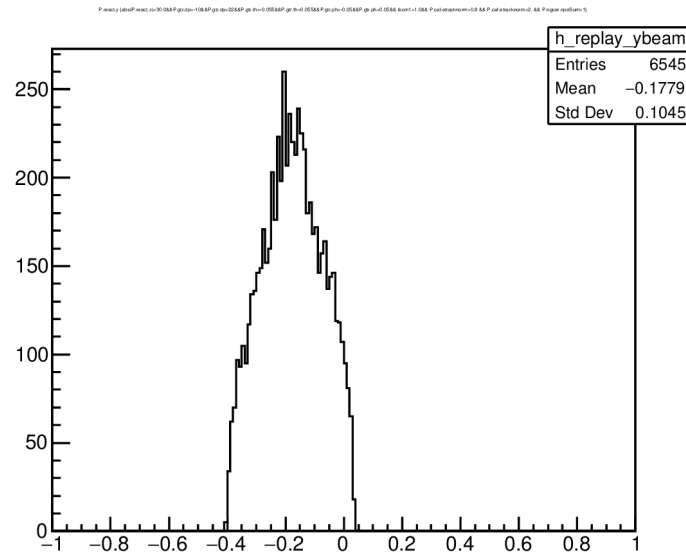
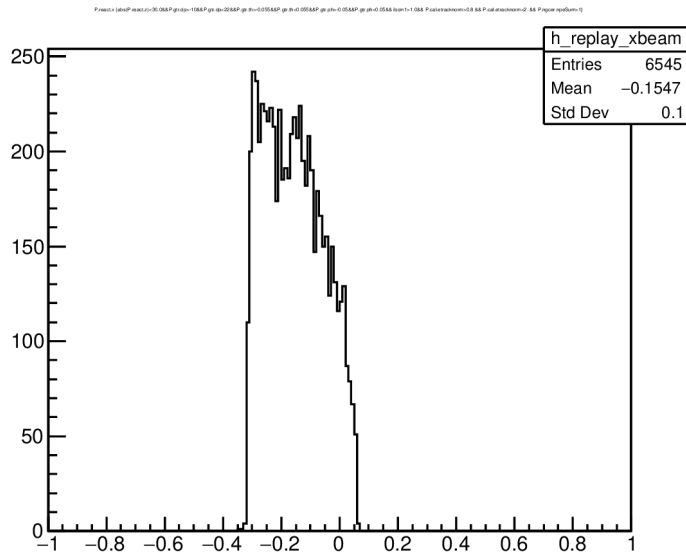
# Circular Raster

(plot of 1D  $x_{\text{beam}}$  and 1D  $y_{\text{beam}}$ )

- SHMS 10602:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)



- From replayed runs, obtain  $x_{\text{beam}}$  and  $y_{\text{beam}}$  offsets from mean value.
- Add  $x_{\text{beam}}$  and  $y_{\text{beam}}$  offsets from replay into simulation in order to compare replayed data with simulated results.



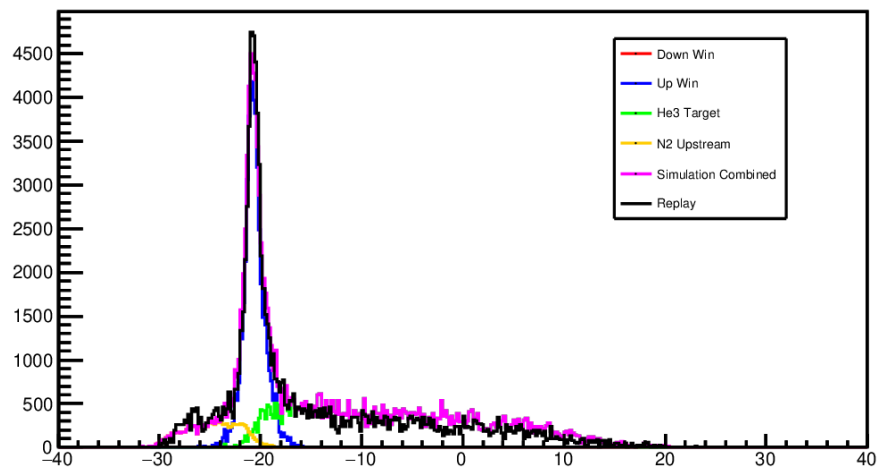


# $^3\text{He}$ Target Simulation

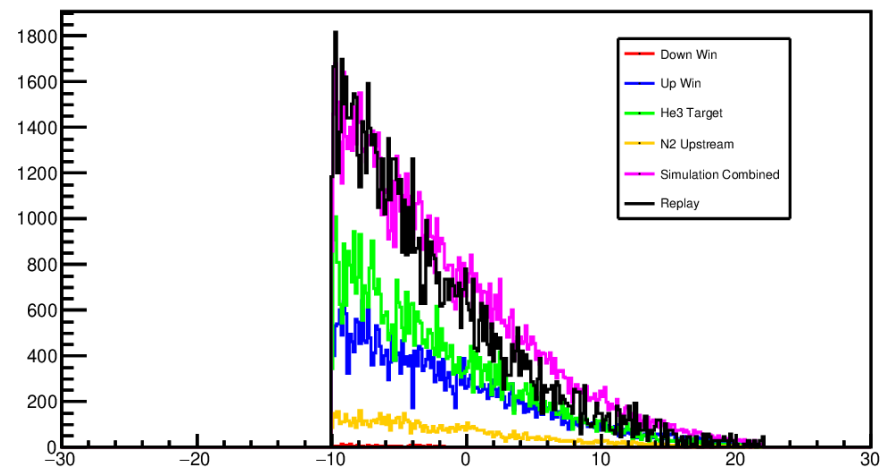
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- SHMS 10602:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

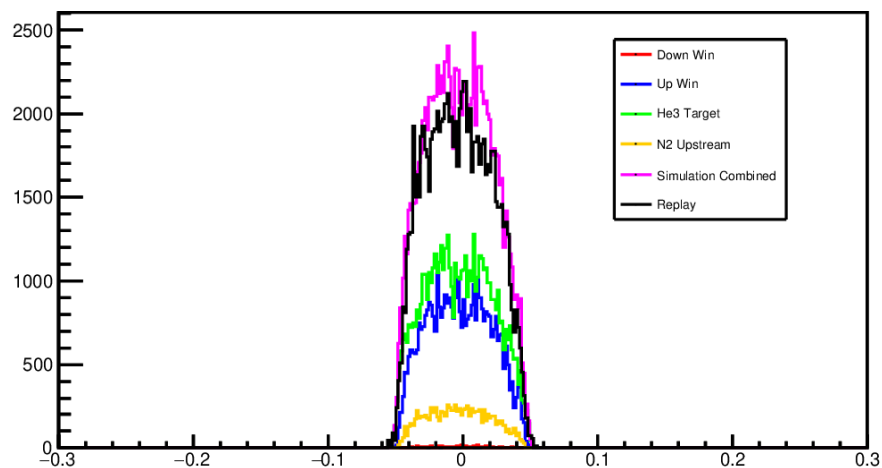
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



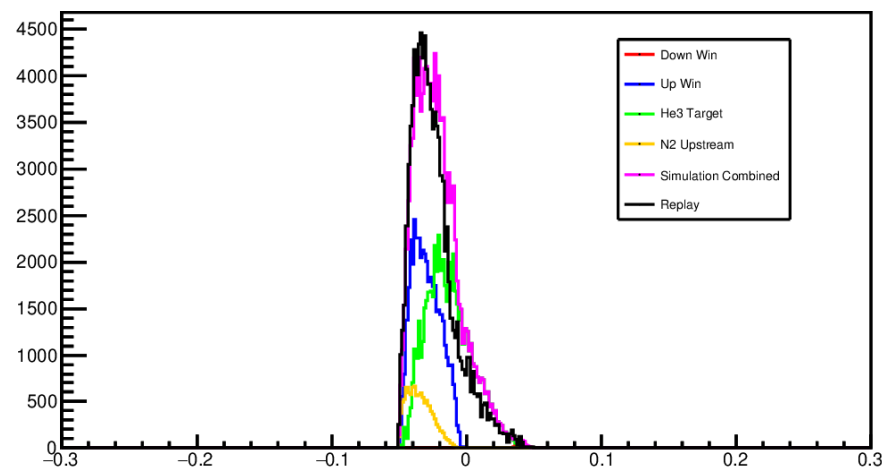
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

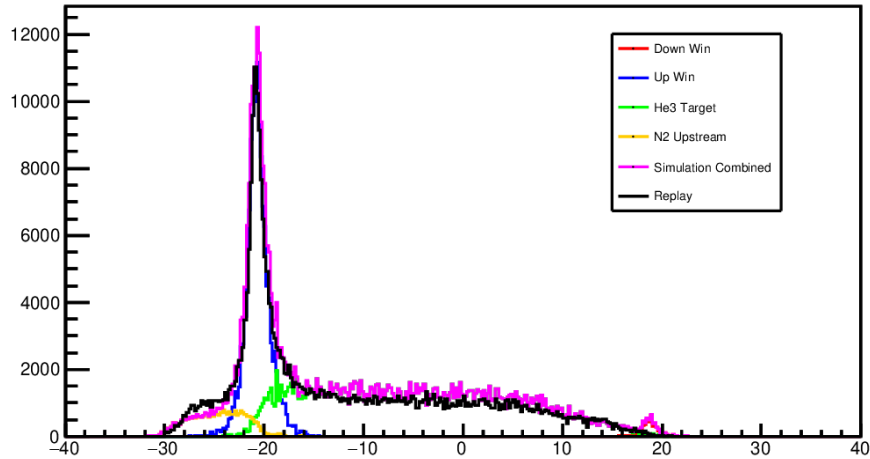


# $^3\text{He}$ Target Simulation

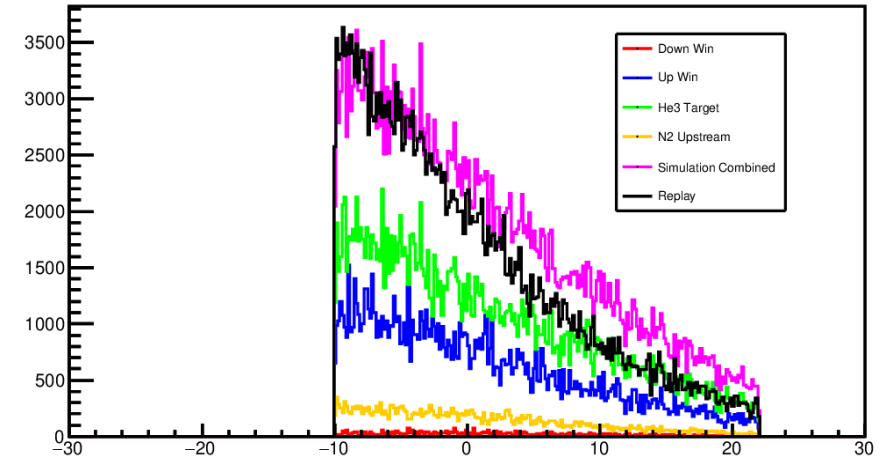
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- SHMS 10345:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Longitudinal  $180^\circ$
- $E_p = -2.6$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-C
- Trigger: 3/4 (pTRIG1)

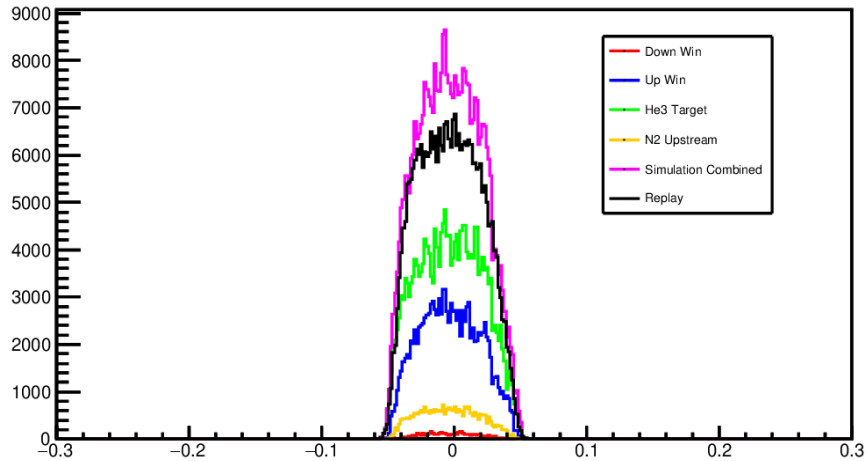
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



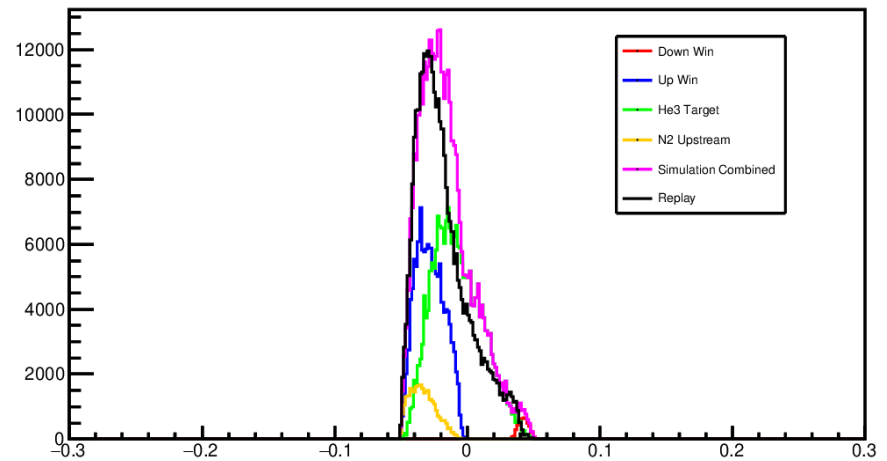
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

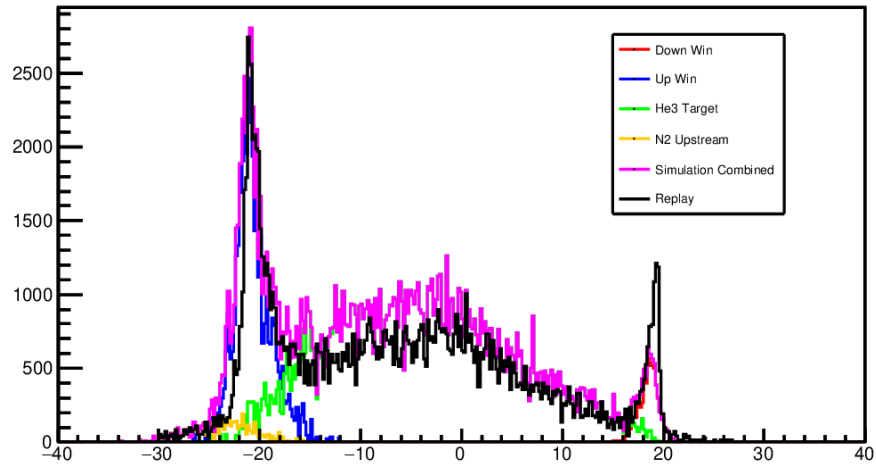


# $^3\text{He}$ Target Simulation

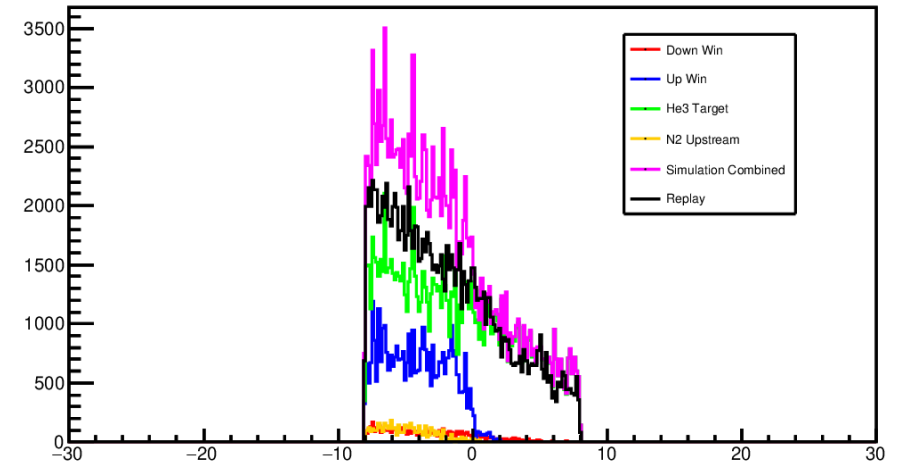
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- HMS 3149:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Longitudinal  $180^\circ$
- $E_p = -2.9$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-3
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

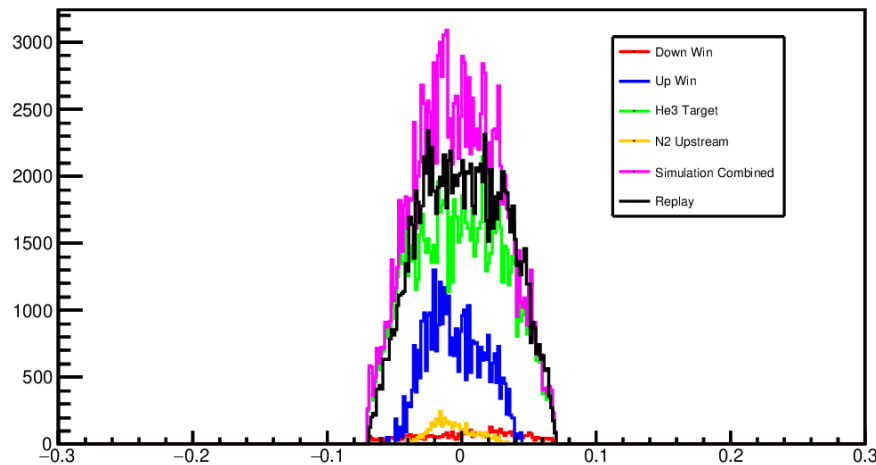
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



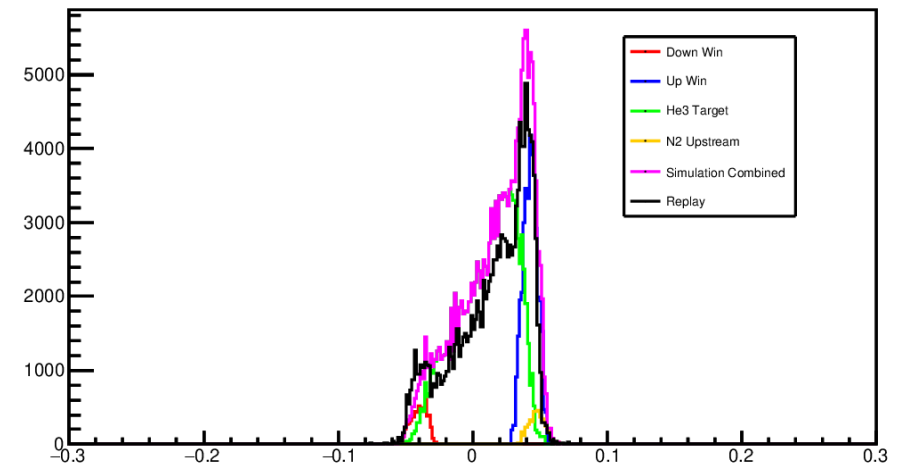
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

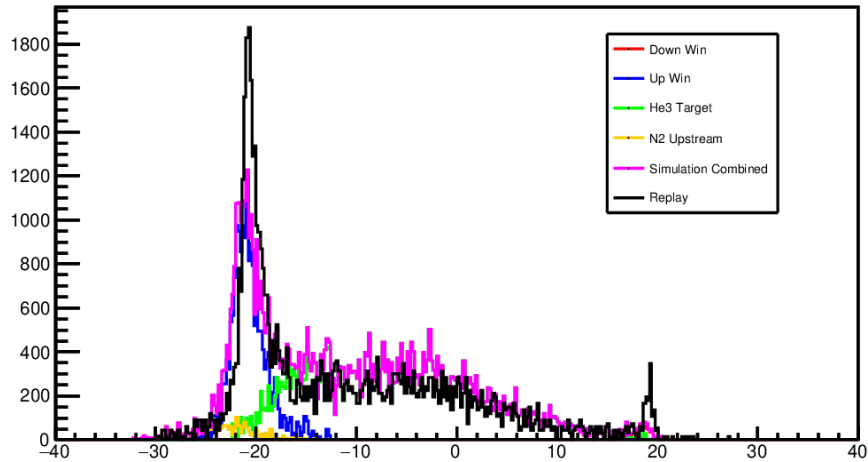


# $^3\text{He}$ Target Simulation

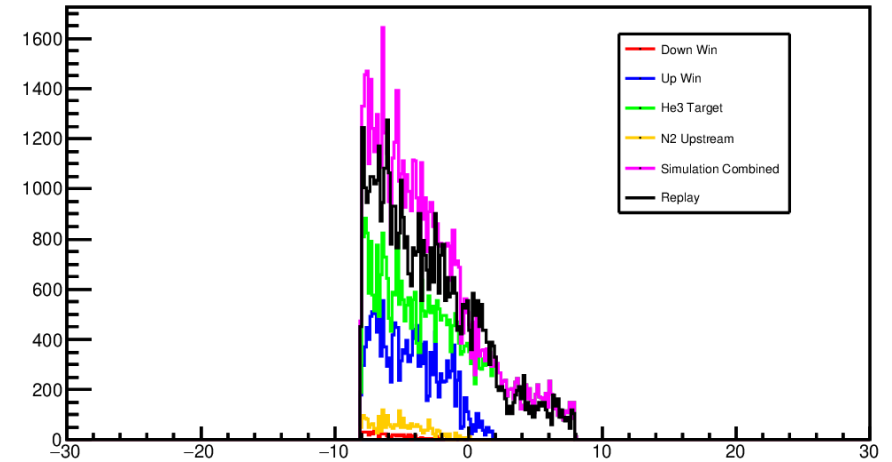
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- HMS 3408:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.5$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-4
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

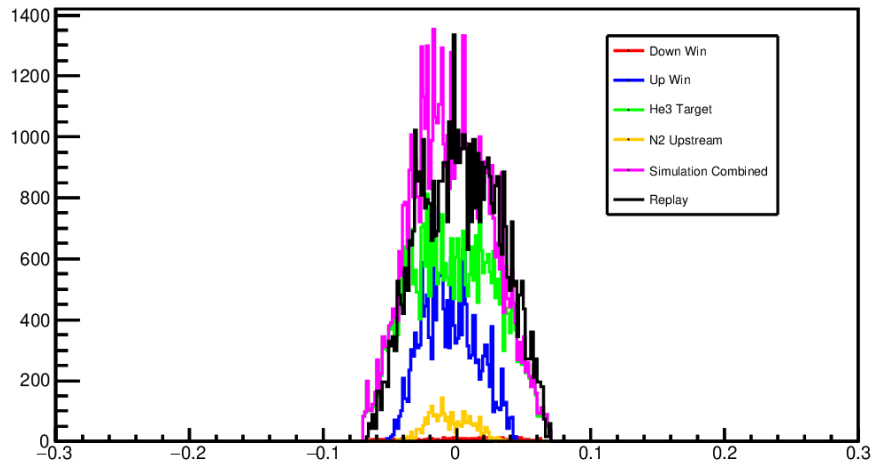
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



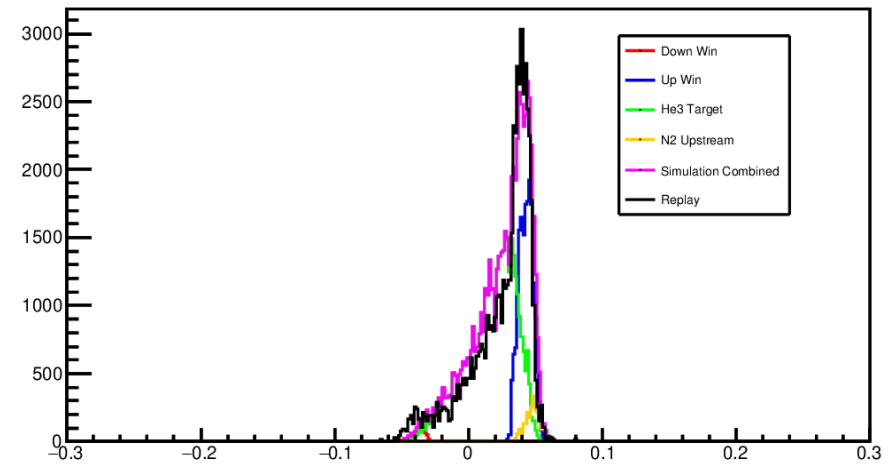
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

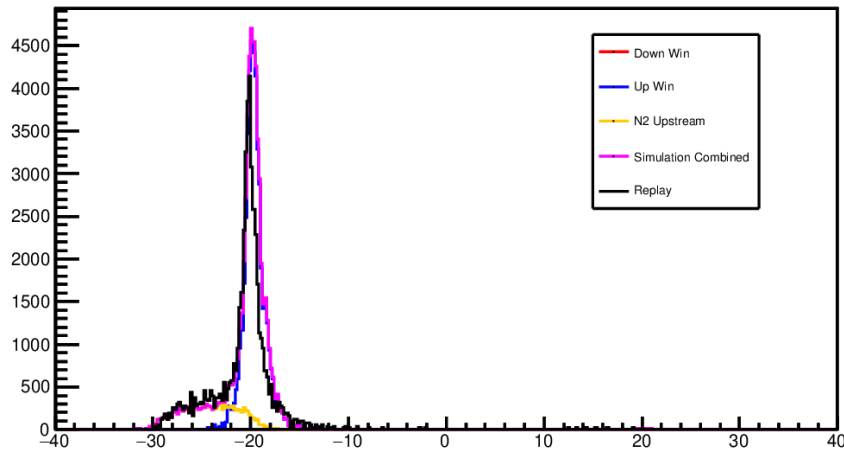


# Empty Target Simulation

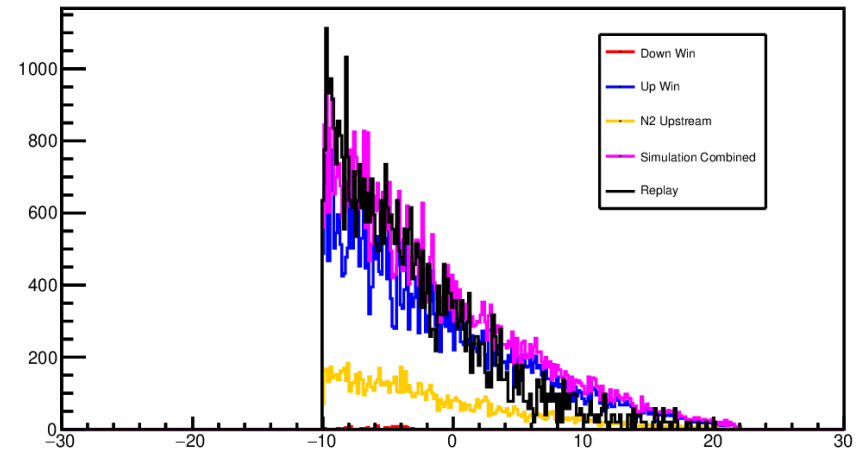
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- SHMS 10267: Empty Target DIS, Transverse 90°
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV, 30°, kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

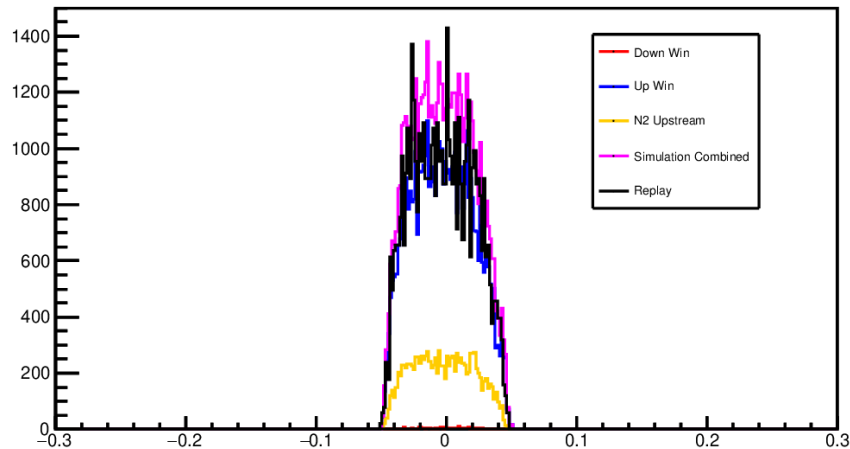
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



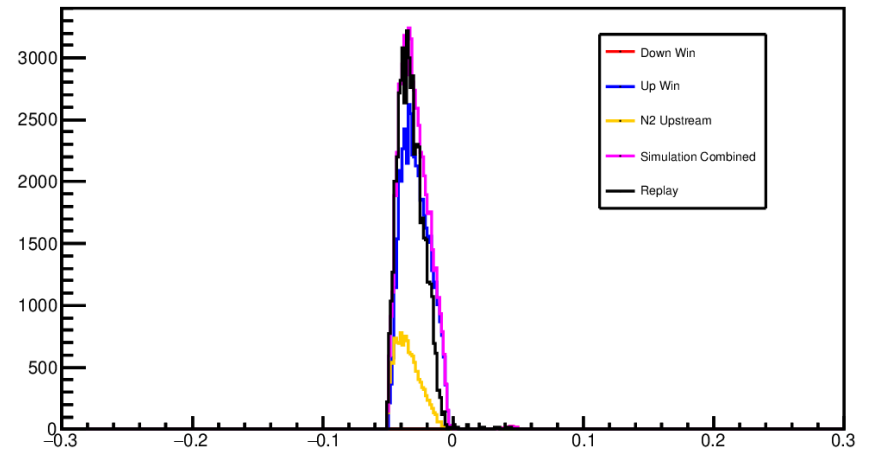
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

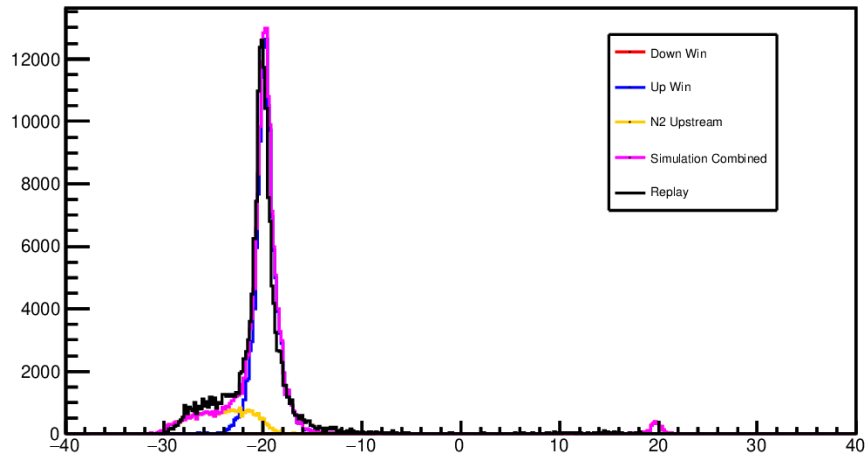


# Empty Target Simulation

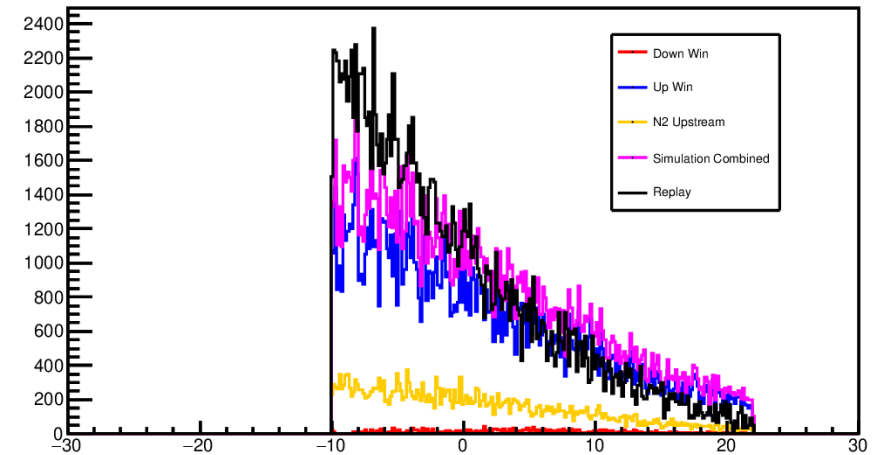
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- SHMS 10262: Empty Target DIS, Longitudinal  $180^\circ$
- $E_p = -2.6$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-C
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

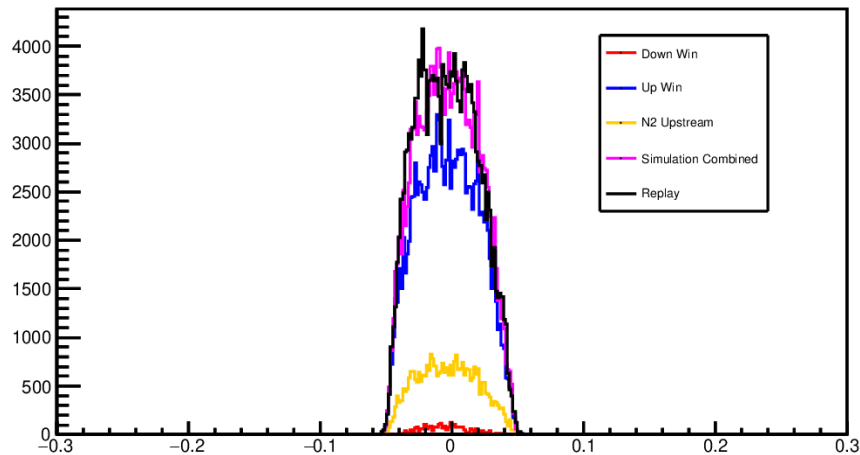
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



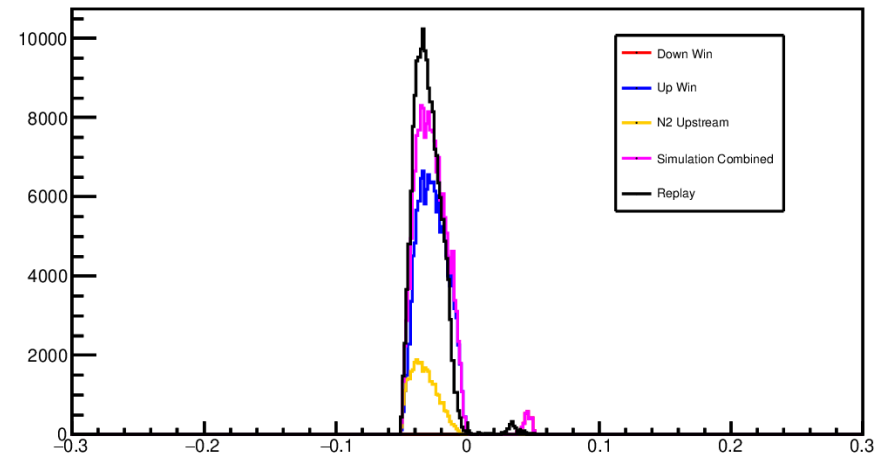
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

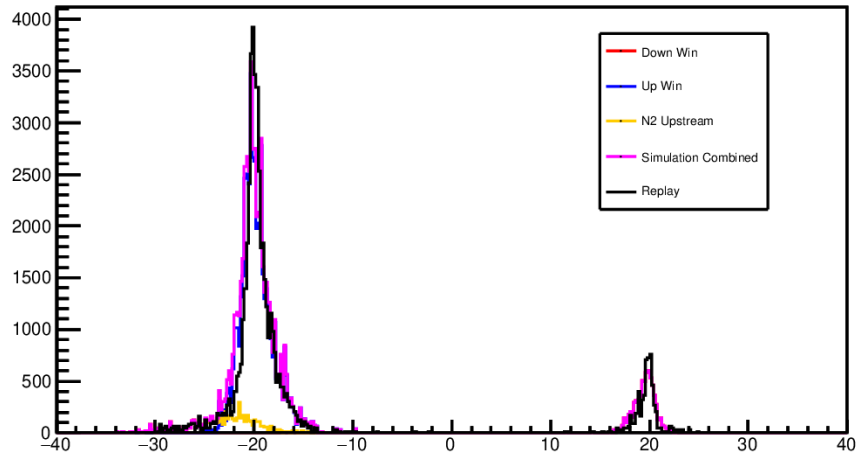


# Empty Target Simulation

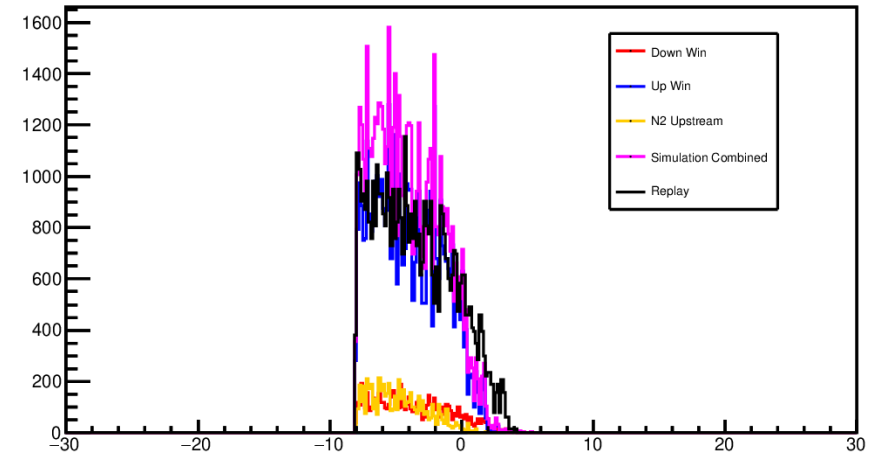
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- HMS 3072: Empty Target DIS, Longitudinal 180°
- $E_p = -2.9$  GeV, 30°, kin-3
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

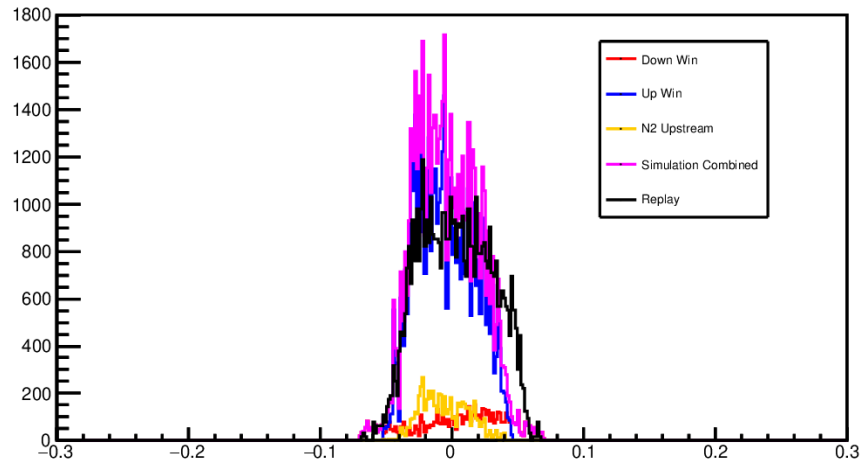
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



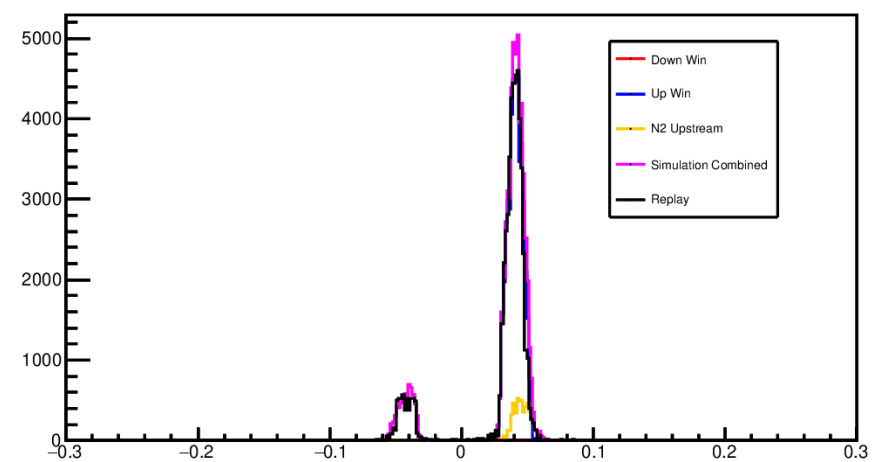
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield

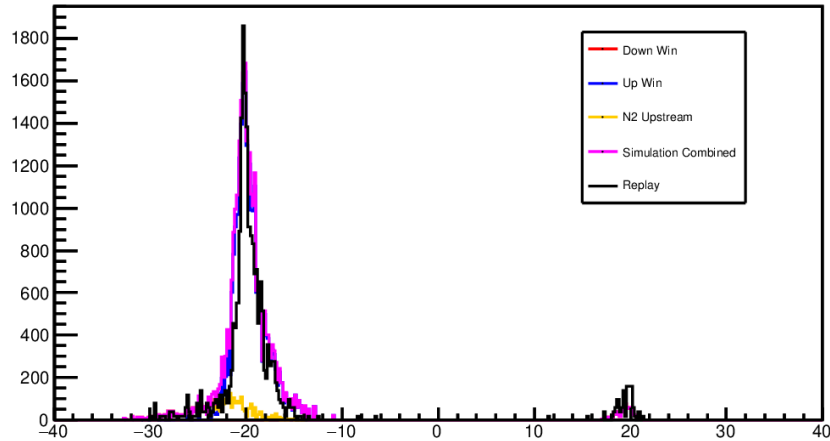


# Empty Target Simulation

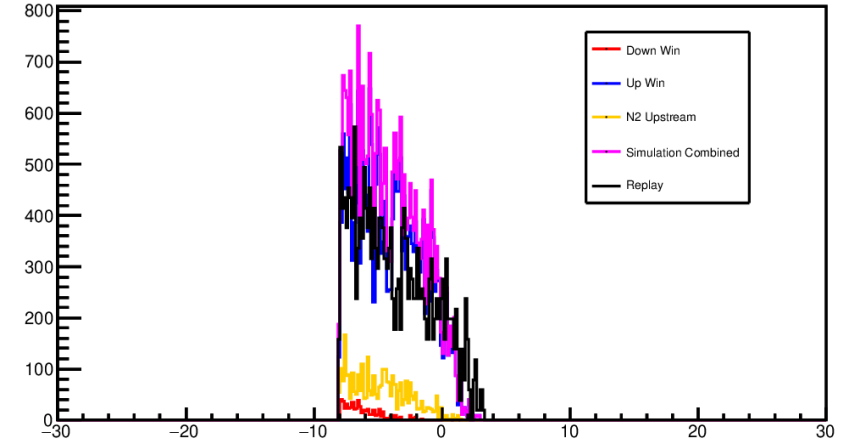
(Compare with replayed root file results)

- HMS 3077: Empty Target DIS, Transverse 90°
- $E_p = -3.5$  GeV, 30°, kin-4
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

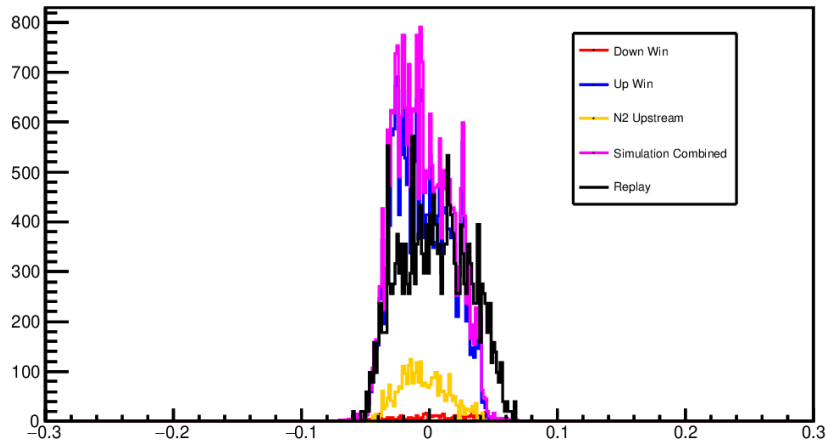
ztg\_combined Weighted by Yield



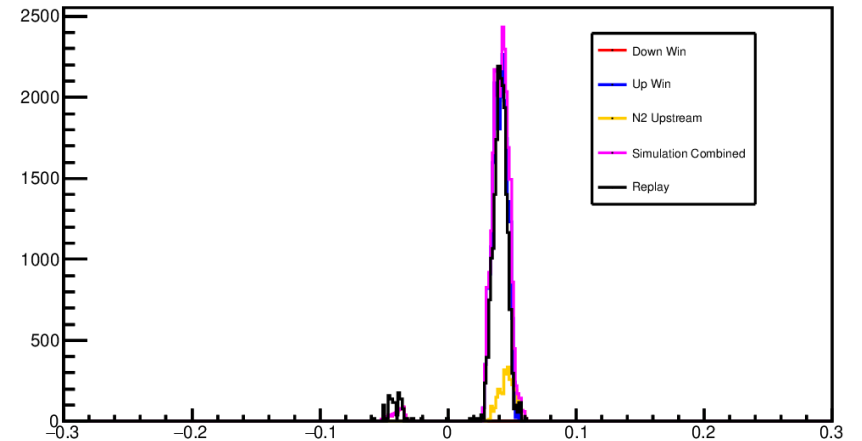
delta\_combined Weighted by Yield



theta\_combined Weighted by Yield



phi\_combined Weighted by Yield





# Window Dilution

- $N_{up}$  = integrated number of events from upstream window contribution within the z cut
- $N_{down}$  = integrated number of events from downstream window contribution within the z cut
- $N_0$  = integrated number of replayed events within the z cut

## Note:

- Use empty reference cell runs to find first order window contribution.
- Use simulation results to do second order corrections on window contribution.
- Then define window dilution factor  $f_{win}$ :

$$f_{win} = \frac{N_{up} + N_{down}}{N_0}$$

- Since:

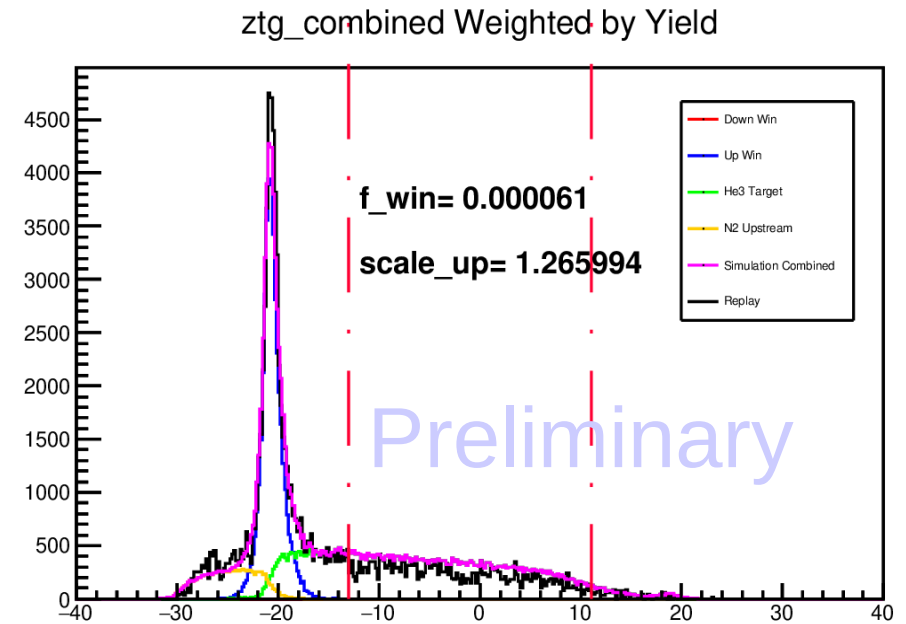
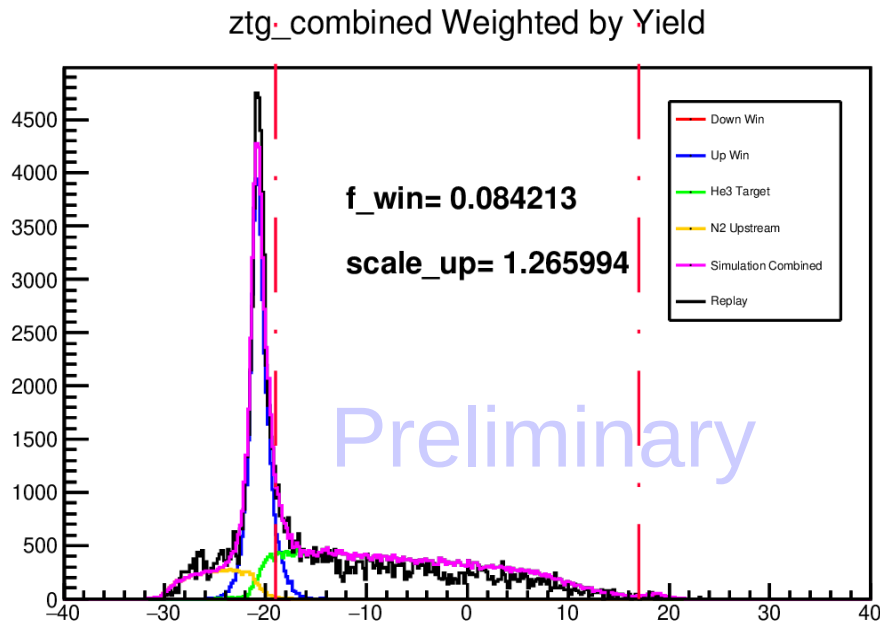
$$A_{phys} = \frac{A_{raw}}{P_b P_t f_{N2} (1 - f_{win})}$$

- We would like to place a proper window z cut to minimize  $\Delta A_{phys}$ :

$$\Delta A_{phys} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{(N_0)(1 - f_{win})}}$$

# Window Dilution

- SHMS 10602:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)



- $N_{\text{up}}$  = integrated number of simulated events of upstream window within the z cut
- $N_{\text{down}}$  = integrated number of simulated events of downstream window within the z cut
- $N_0$  = integrated number of replayed events within the z cut

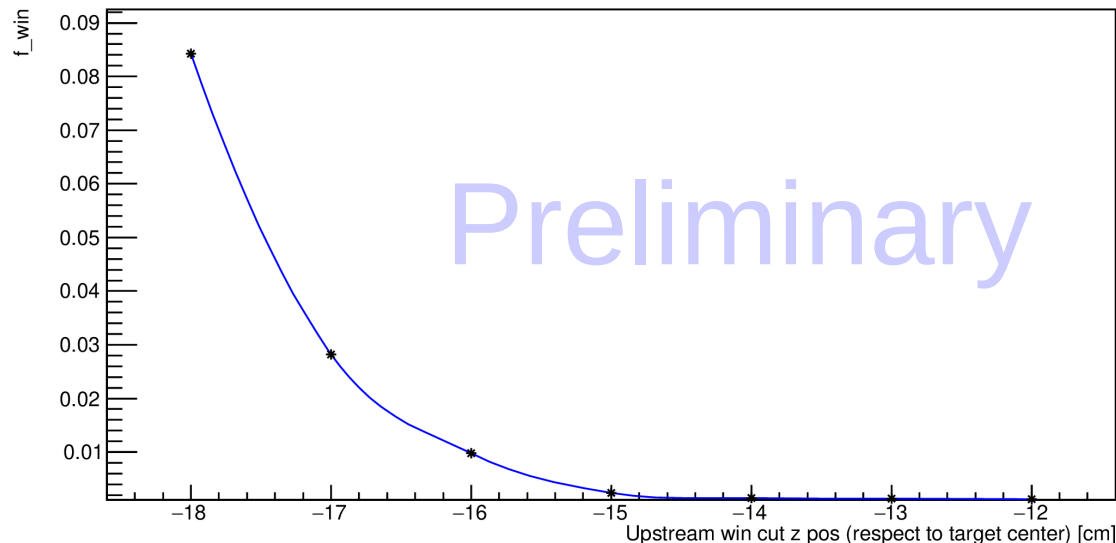
## Note:

- Scale simulated upstream window histogram bins around  $z = -20.0$  cm to match replayed data. ( $h_{\text{upstream}} \cdot \text{scale}_{\text{up}}$ )
- For downstream window, use same scale factor as upstream window. ( $h_{\text{downstream}} \cdot \text{scale}_{\text{up}}$ )
- Need to consider the effect of  $x_{\text{beam}}$ ,  $y_{\text{beam}}$  offsets for simulation of the windows.

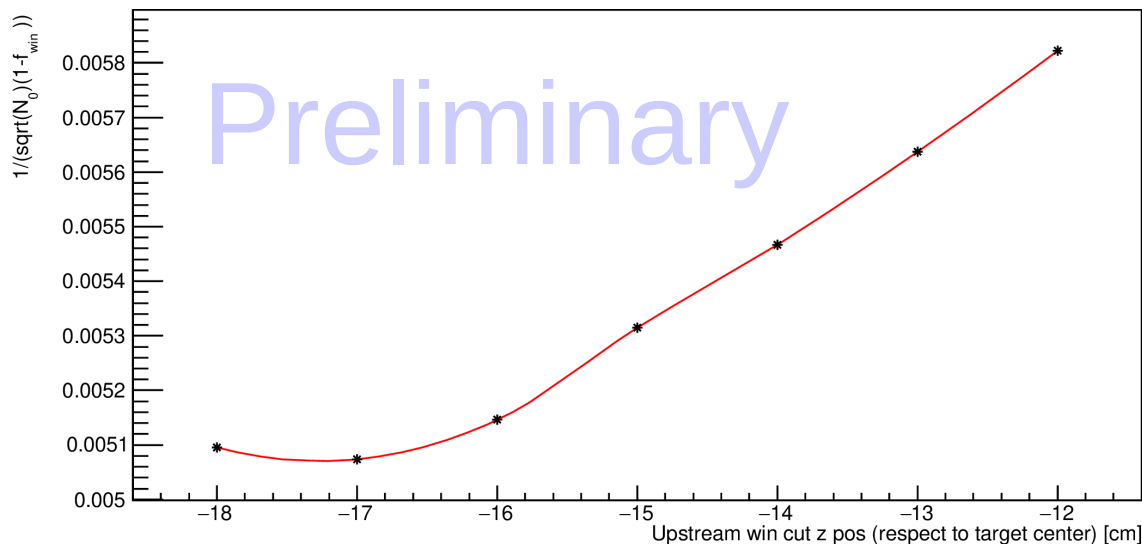
# Window Dilution

(effect of upstream window z cut position)

Window Dilution Factor



Factor proportional to dA\_phys



- SHMS 10602:  $^3\text{He}$  DIS, Transverse  $90^\circ$
- $E_p = -3.4$  GeV,  $30^\circ$ , kin-B
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)

- Fix downstream window z cut at  $z = +18.0$  cm away from target chamber center position.
- Adjust upstream window z cut to minimize

$$\Delta A_{phys} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{(N_0)(1-f_{win})}}$$

- For z cut be (-17 cm, +18 cm),  $\Delta A_{phys}$  is around minimal.

## Note:

- For window dilution study needs more statistics (1M trials for simulation; chain multiple runs for replayed data)
- More study needs be done to finalize the  $z_{\text{target}}$  cuts.

# Summary and Future Work

## Summary:

- By using mc-single-arm simulation, the contribution from windows could be characterized.
- For  $A_1^n$  DIS kinematics, the simulation is comparable to replayed data for both the  $^3\text{He}$  production cell and empty reference cell.

## Future Work:

- Develop proper acceptance cuts to better compare simulation with data.
- Finish window dilution study, obtain window dilution factor for every production run condition during  $A_1^n$  experiment.
- Once the window  $z_{\text{target}}$  cut is finalized, will shift focus to getting the  $A_1^n$  asymmetry from replayed data.

# Backup Slides

# Example of input file for Simulation

(for  $^3\text{He}$  gas in target chamber)

! Input file for MC\_SINGLE\_ARM

```

100000 Monte-Carlo trials
2 Spectrometer (1=HMS, 2=SHMS, 3=..)
3400.0 Spectrometer momentum (in MeV/c)
30.0 Spectrometer angle (in degrees)C
-20.0 M.C. DP/P down limit
30.0 M.C. DP/P up limit
-80.0 M.C. Phi ( dy/dz) down limit (mr)
80.0 M.C. Phi down limit (mr)
-70.0 M.C. Theta (dx/dz) down limit (mr)
70.0 M.C. Theta down limit (mr)C
0.0089 Horiz beam spot size in cm (Full width of +/- 3 sigma)
0.0042 Vert beam spot size in cm (Full width of +/- 3 sigma)
40.0 Length of target (Full width, cm)
0.4 Raster full-width x (cm)
0.4 Raster full-width y (cm)
100.0 DP/P reconstruction cut (half width in % )
100.0 Theta reconstruction cut (half width in mr)
100.0 Phi reconstruction cut (half width in mr)
100.0 ZTGT reconstruction cut (Half width in cm)
44947.0 one radiation length of target material (in cm)
-0.1547 Beam x offset (cm) +x = beam left
-0.1779 Beam y offset (cm) +y = up
-1.0 Target z offset (cm)+z = downstream
0.0 Spectrometer x offset (cm) +x = down
0.0 Spectrometer y offset (cm)
0.0 Spectrometer z offset (cm)
0.0 Spectrometer xp offset (mr)
0.0 Spectrometer yp offset (mr)
0 particle identification :e=0, p=1, d=2, pi=3, ka=4
1 flag for multiple scattering
1 flag for wire chamber smearing
1 flag for storing all events (including failed events with stop_id > 0)
0 flag for beam energy, if >0 then calculate for C elastic
0 flag to use sieve
    
```

For Hall C optics  
interchanged  
theta and phi

Variables in replayed ROOT files:

- Target reconstructed quantities are golden track variables:

P.gtr.dp → delta

P.gtr.x → x target

P.gtr.y → y target

P.gtr.ph → y' target

P.gtr.th → x' target

- Technically, tangents of the angles

$$x' = \frac{dx}{dz}$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dz}$$

- Turn on flag for save all events

Simulation cut used for comparison  
between simulation and replayed results :

- istop==0 (remove failed events)

# Optics Matrix Used for hallc\_replay

```
hcana.param
; Parameters that were built into Fortran analyzer that we want
; to pass as parameters so that the resulting code can be more generic.
;
; Scintillator parameters
href_npaddles = 0
href_nsperchan = 0.1
href_offset = 0.0

; HMS Central Path Lenth from target to focal plane
HMS_CentralPathLen = 22.*100 ; 22 m (or 2200 cm)

hcal_num_layers = 4
rraster_num_signals = 4

# Exclusion band width for the calorimeter's fiducial volume.
hcal_fv_delta = 5.

# Constants for the coordiante correction of the calorimeter energy depositions
hcal_a_cor = 200.
hcal_b_cor = 8000.
hcal_c_cor = 64.36, 64.36 # for positive and negative sides
hcal_d_cor = 1.66, 1.66

hcal_layer_names = "1pr 2ta 3ta 4ta"

# The following were defined in REPLAY.PARAM
; h_recon_coeff_filename = 'DATFILES/hms_recon_coeff.dat' ; hms optics matrix
; h_recon_coeff_filename = 'DATFILES/hms_recon_coeff_opt2018.dat' ; hms optics matrix
h_recon_coeff_filename = 'DATFILES/hms_newfit_poltar.dat' ; new fit hms optics matrix

pcana.param
; SHMS Central Path Lenth from target to focal plane
SHMS_CentralPathLen = 18.1*100 ; 18.1 m (or 1810 cm)

; Parameters we need to keep THcHallCSpectrometer Happy
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/SHMS_fr3_rec_order_5.dat"
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms-2011-26cm-monte_q2_p20_rec.dat"
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms-2011-26cm-monte_q2_m015_rec.dat"
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms_dipole_2plov.dat"
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms-2017-optimized.dat"
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms-2017-optimized_delta_newfit3.dat"

; New SHMS Optics by Holly from August 2020
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/hsv_fit_global.dat"
p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/newfit_global_zbin_allA1n.dat"

; fall 2019 defocused tune -> Q2 current set to 120% of nominal tune
; p_recon_coeff_filename = "DATFILES/shms-2017-26cm-
monte_quads_p18_q2_120_rec.dat"
```

- Hall C replay Optics Matrix for HMS:  
hallc\_replay/DATFILES/  
hms\_newfit\_poltar.dat

- Hall C replay Optics Matrix for SHMS:  
hallc\_replay/DATFILES/  
newfit\_global\_zbin\_allA1n.dat

# Summary of Sampled Runs

## 1) $A_1^n$ Sampled Runs:

Date	Run start time	Run end time	Run num	Field Direction (deg)	Spec	Kine	Spec angle (deg)	$E_p$ (GeV)	Trigger	Target Type	Replayed Event #	BCM1 Coulomb value (uC)	Comment
03/02	17:09	18:09	3408	90	HMS	Kine-4	30	-3.5	3/4	Pol- $^3\text{He}$	All; -1	66634.94	Cell Bigbrother
02/16	22:49	00:07	10345	180	SHMS	Kine-C	30	-2.6	3/4	Pol- $^3\text{He}$	All; -1	108080.51	Cell Bigbrother
02/16	18:51	19:56	3149	180	HMS	Kine-3	30	-2.9	3/4	Pol- $^3\text{He}$	All; -1	72592.49	Cell Bigbrother
03/02	17:09	18:09	10602	90	SHMS	Kine-B	30	-3.4	3/4	Pol- $^3\text{He}$	All; -1	66550.76	Cell Bigbrother
02/12	05:05	06:04	3072	180	HMS	Kine-3	30	-2.9	3/4	Vacuum	All; -1	63214.82	Cell Will
02/12	05:05	06:04	10262	180	SHMS	Kine-C	30	-2.6	3/4	Vacuum	All; -1	63191.39	Cell Will
02/12	18:53	19:43	3077	90	HMS	Kine-4	30	-3.5	3/4	Vacuum	All; -1	50611.94	Cell Will
02/12	18:53	19:42	10267	90	SHMS	Kine-B	30	-3.4	3/4	Vacuum	All; -1	50383.88	Cell Will



# Summary of Sampled Runs

## 1) $A_1^n$ Sampled Runs:

Date	Run start time	Run end time	Run num	Field Direction (deg)	Spec	Kine	Spec angle (deg)	E <sub>p</sub> (GeV)	Trigger	Target Type	X <sub>beam</sub> Mean (cm)	Y <sub>beam</sub> Mean (cm)	Comment
03/02	17:09	18:09	3408	90	HMS	Kine-4	30	-3.5	3/4	Pol- <sup>3</sup> He	-0.1566	-0.1702	Cell Bigbrother
02/16	22:49	00:07	10345	180	SHMS	Kine-C	30	-2.6	3/4	Pol- <sup>3</sup> He	-0.1332	-0.1825	Cell Bigbrother
02/16	18:51	19:56	3149	180	HMS	Kine-3	30	-2.9	3/4	Pol- <sup>3</sup> He	-0.1384	-0.1725	Cell Bigbrother
03/02	17:09	18:09	10602	90	SHMS	Kine-B	30	-3.4	3/4	Pol- <sup>3</sup> He	-0.1547	-0.1779	Cell Bigbrother
02/12	05:05	06:04	3072	180	HMS	Kine-3	30	-2.9	3/4	Vacuum	-0.1336	-0.1658	Cell Will
02/12	05:05	06:04	10262	180	SHMS	Kine-C	30	-2.6	3/4	Vacuum	-0.1279	-0.1718	Cell Will
02/12	18:53	19:43	3077	90	HMS	Kine-4	30	-3.5	3/4	Vacuum	-0.1279	-0.1577	Cell Will
02/12	18:53	19:42	10267	90	SHMS	Kine-B	30	-3.4	3/4	Vacuum	-0.123	-0.1742	Cell Will

# Cell Window Position

(from survey group)

VALUES IN MM AND DEGREES RELATIVE TO HALL C TARGET CENTERLINE  
 A POSITIVE X IS BEAM LEFT, A POSITIVE Y IS UP AND A POSITIVE Z IS DOWNSTREAM  
 Surveyed on 10/06/2020

	CELLS	
Reference US	-196.4	***Measured to 3d printed fixture placed against cell surface
Reference <u>DS</u>	199.3	
<u>TGT CELL US</u>	-190.3	
<u>TGT CELL DS</u>	210.7	

- For Production Cell “Tommy” and reference cell “Fauci” after  $d_2^n$  experiment
- No survey results for production cell and reference cell during  $A_1^n$  experiment

# Target Cell Window Thickness

[Cell Dutch] 01/04/2020 to 02/10/2020				
Density (amg)	V_tot (cc)	V_pc (cc)	V_tt (cc)	
7.759	441.54	297.15	32.52	
Production Cell "Dutch" Wall Thickness				
	Measurement location	Position away from center (along Z) [cm]	Ultrasonic thickness gauge [mm]	Hclog link
TC front	#1	-12.5±0.16	1.323±0.01	<a href="https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3757788">https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3757788</a>
	#2	-6.25±0.16	1.295±0.01	
	#3	0.0±0.16	1.275±0.01	
	#4	6.25±0.16	1.286±0.01	
	#5	12.5±0.16	1.267±0.01	
TC rear	#6	-12.5±0.16	1.341±0.01	
	#7	-6.25±0.16	1.342±0.01	
	#8	0.0±0.16	1.334±0.01	
	#9	6.25±0.16	1.339±0.01	
	#10	12.5±0.16	1.361±0.01	
Window Thickness	Front window (um)	Back Window (um)	Cold life Time (hr)	Max Polarization no beam (%)
	134.142 ± 0.063	143.475±0.072	29.4 (UVa)	53 (UVa)
	Downstream z=+20 cm	Upstream z=-20 cm		

# Target Cell Window Thickness

[Cell Bigbrother] 02/12/2020 to 03/13/2020				
Density (amg)	V_pc (cc)	V_tc (cc)	V_tt (cc)	
7.093	293.82	100.76	32.6	
Production Cell "Bigbrother" Wall Thickness				
	Measurement location	Position away from center (along Z) [cm]	Ultrasonic thickness gauge [mm]	Hclog link
TC front	#1	-12.5±0.16	1.507±0.01	<a href="https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3762599">https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3762599</a>
	#2	-6.25±0.16	1.531±0.01	
	#3	0.0±0.16	1.528±0.01	
	#4	6.25±0.16	1.517±0.01	
	#5	12.5±0.16	1.533±0.01	
TC rear	#6	-12.5±0.16	1.415±0.01	
	#7	-6.25±0.16	1.436±0.01	
	#8	0.0±0.16	1.407±0.01	
	#9	6.25±0.16	1.405±0.01	
	#10	12.5±0.16	1.406±0.01	
Window Thickness	Front window (um)	Back Window (um)	Cold life Time (hr)	Max Polarization no beam (%)
	138.1961±0.059	100.8740±0.0698	26 (UVa)	60 (UVa)
	Downstream z=+20 cm	Upstream z=-20 cm		

# Calculation of Atom Number Density

$$\rho_N = \frac{\rho_m N_A}{M}$$

- For  $\rho_m$  be mass density,  $M$  be molar mass,  $N_A$  be Avogadro's Number=6.022E23/mol

Target Type	Mass Density $\rho_m$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Molar Mass $M$ (g/mol)	Pressure	Number Density $\rho_N$ (#/m <sup>3</sup> )
<sup>3</sup> He target	1.345E-4	3.01603	1.0 amg	2.686E25
N <sub>2</sub> gas	1.1602E-2	14.0067	1.0 atm	4.987E25
GE180	2.77	54.7251	NA	3.0481E28
C <sub>12</sub>	2.267	12.01078	NA	1.6532E28

- For <sup>3</sup>He target chamber, use 12.0 amg to calculate yield for simulation
- For N<sub>2</sub> gas between Z=(-30,-20) cm between beamline exit window and upstream glass window, use 1.0 atm to calculate yield for simulation.