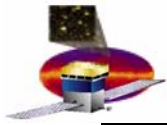


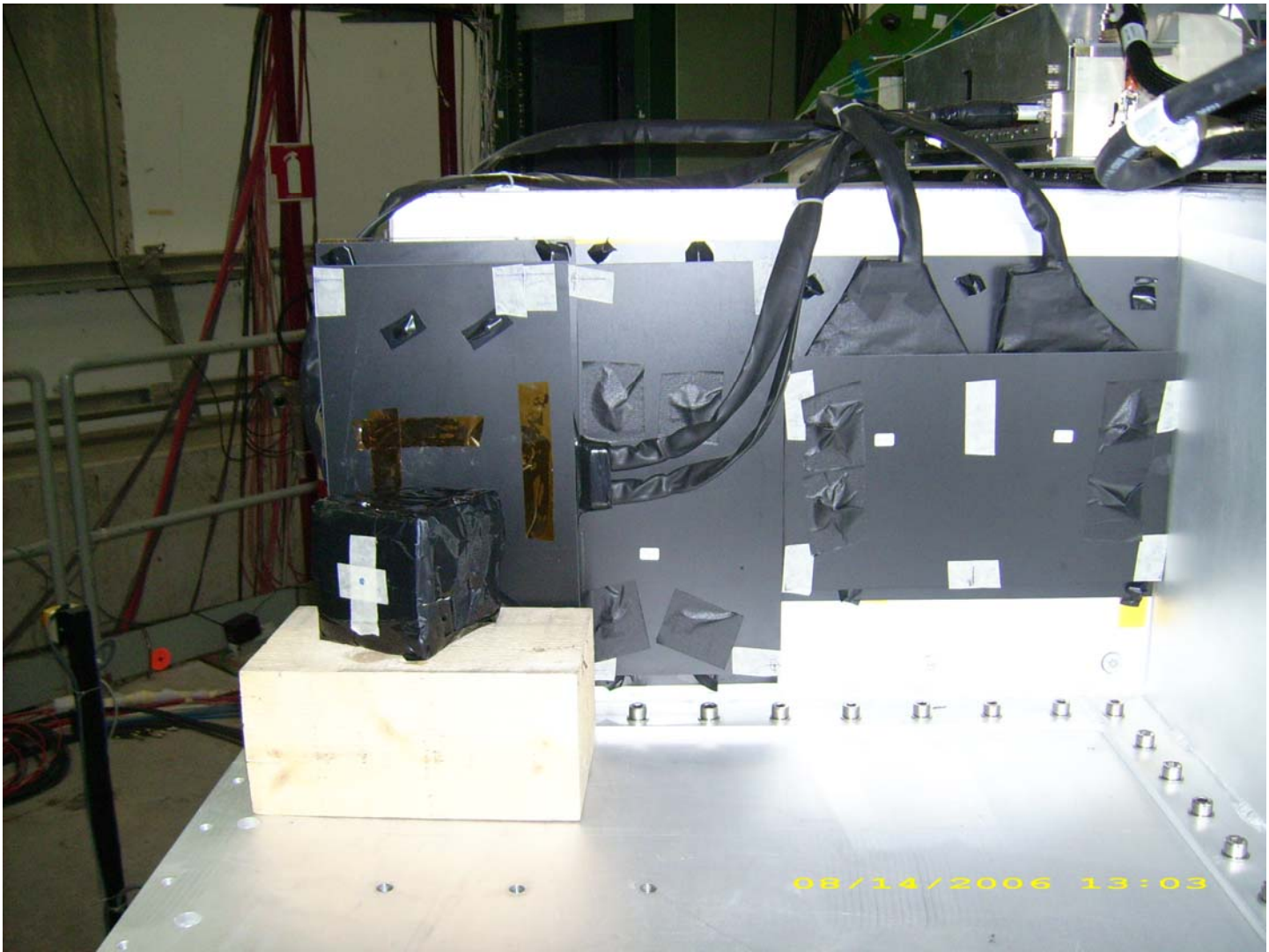
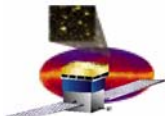
# **BeamTest2006 – Positron Annihilation in Flight**

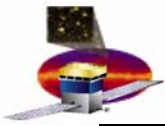
**Preliminary Look**  
**Aug 30, 2006**

**Does the GLAST Monte Carlo successfully model real  
positron data?**

**Gary Godfrey**  
**godfrey@slac.stanford.edu**



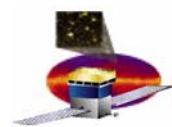




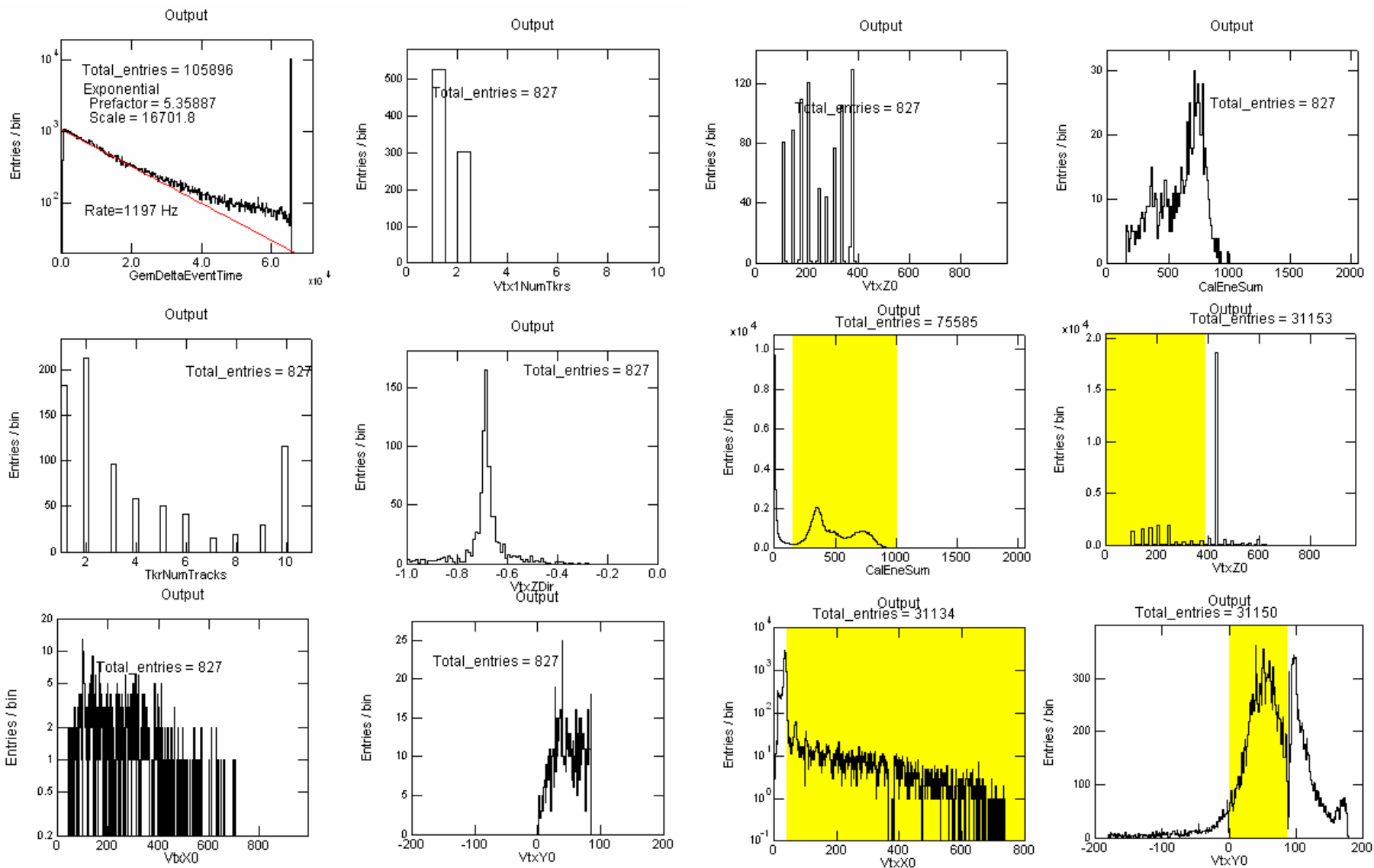
# Positron Runs at CERN PS

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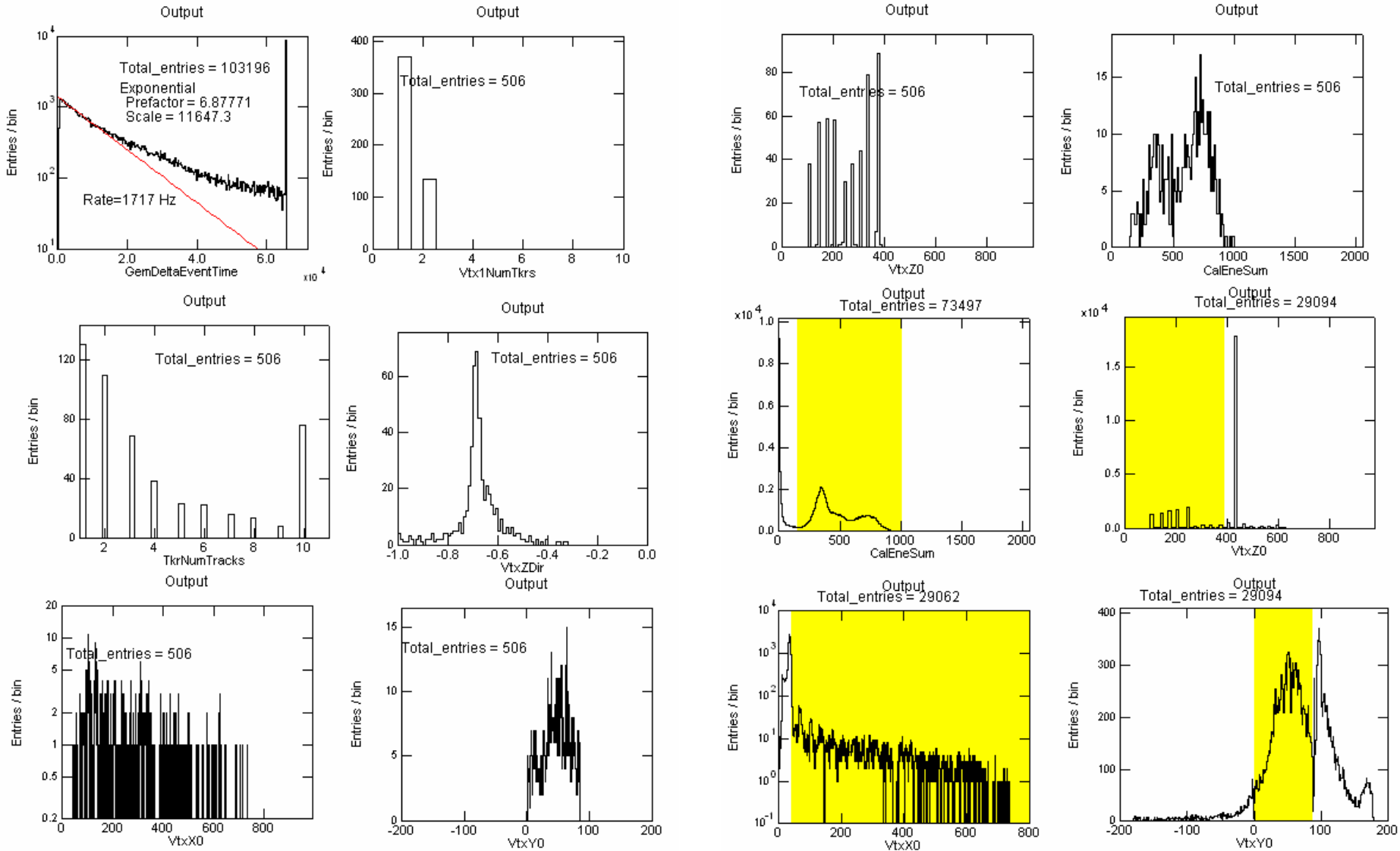
- 1) Positron (and Electron) Beam Energy=1.0 GeV
- 2) 4 Thicknesses of actual GLAST MLI (from Alex Mosieev) (MLI face perpendicular to beam). Aligned by first seeing the shadow of a Pb block placed where the MLI was to go. Then Pb block was replaced with MLI.
- 3) Spect Mag ON to bend positrons away from straight ahead brems.
- 4) Dump is stacked on the beam axis to block straight ahead brems
- 5) Ext triggered CU = S0\*S2\*C1\*C2\*!SH\*!S3\*(delayed 20 usec wide S0) (S3 was vetoing on the light guide of S2)
- 6) Beam is ~50% positrons (50% pions)
- 7) Beam ~50 deg into top of the side of Tower 3 (through ACD tile)
- 8) Positrons 4 x 250 K runs (700001356, 58, 59, 60)  
Electrons 4 x 250 K runs (700001361, 62, 63, 64) (Spect unchanged)
- 9) **Need MC data !**

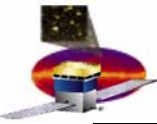


# Positron Runs at CERN PS



# Electron Runs (for background subtraction)

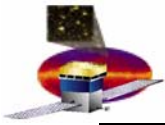




# Number e<sup>+</sup> Annihilation of Events

	e <sup>+</sup> Beam	e <sup>-</sup> Beam (background)
# of Triggers	1.016 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	1.025 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
# of events with no ACD hits	105,896	103,196
# of annihilations after all cuts	827	506
# of annihilations after all cuts scaled to # of e <sup>+</sup> triggers		501
(e <sup>+</sup> - e <sup>-</sup> ) annihilations	326 ± 36	
QED Calculation for 4 MLI thick (3.3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> annihilation probability)	335	

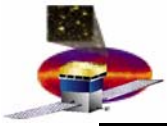




# Ratio (2-Track / 1-Track)

	e+ Beam	e- Beam (background)
<b># of Triggers</b>	<b><math>1.016 \times 10^6</math></b>	<b><math>1.025 \times 10^6</math></b>
<b># of e+ annihilations after all cuts (e- scaled to # of e+ triggers)</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>501</b>
<b>For Vrtx1 : (2 Track / 1 Track) (e- scaled to # of e+ triggers)</b>	<b>303 / 524</b>	<b>137 / 364</b>
<b>(e+ - e-) (2 Track / 1 Track)</b>	<b><math>166 \pm 21</math> / <math>160 \pm 30</math></b>	
<b>Ratio (2 Track / 1 Track)</b>	<b><math>1.04 \pm .24</math></b>	
<b>Ratio (2 Track / 1 Track) MC</b>	<b>???</b>	





# Summary

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- 1)  $\sim 1 \times 10^6$  1 GeV  $e^+$  were sent into a 4 x LAT thickness of MLI.
- 2)  $\sim 1 \times 10^6$  1 GeV  $e^-$  were also sent in for background subtraction.
- 3) A signal of  $326 \pm 36$  annihilations in flight were seen (335 expected).
- 4) For the first vertex the measured ratio (2 Trks/ 1 Trk) =  $1.04 \pm .24$
- 5) Still need  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  MC data for MC comparison !

# Calculation of Annihilation Rate

Positron Annihilation in Flight in ACD

Dec 8,2000  
 Gary G. + Al O.  
 D:\Winmcd\Glast\Pos\_Annihilation.mcd

$$\alpha := \frac{1}{137} \quad m_e := .511$$

Bjorken and Drell Pg 135

$$\sigma(E_{\text{Pos}}) := \left(197 \cdot 10^{-13}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot \alpha^2}{m_e \cdot E_{\text{Pos}}} \left(\ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot E_{\text{Pos}}}{m_e}\right) - 1\right)$$

$$\frac{\sigma(1000)}{10^{-24}} = 9.24 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad [\text{barns}]$$

## 1) Beam Test Considerations

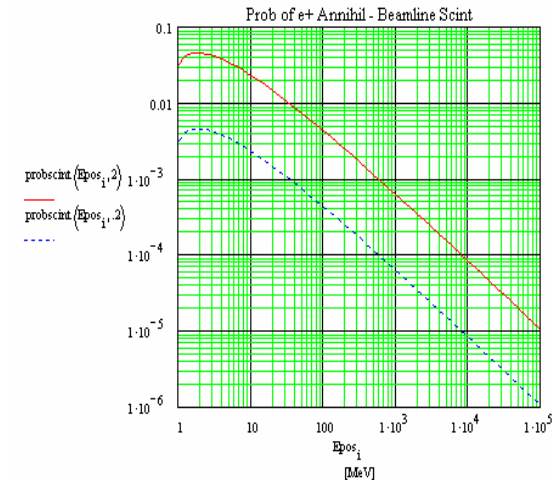
Probability of positron annihilation in t [cm] of plastic scintillator (CH). Assume 1) the positron annihilates in 2 cm of beam defining scintillator that is upstream of the ACD, or 2) annihilates in .2 cm of ACD on GLAST which is less dE/dx than the .4 MeV ACD discriminator threshold.

$$\text{probscint}(E_{\text{Pos}}, t) := \frac{6.023 \cdot 10^{23}}{12 + 1} \cdot (6 + 1) \cdot 1.032 \cdot t \cdot \sigma(E_{\text{Pos}})$$

i := 0..50

$$E_{\text{Pos}_i} := 10^{\frac{i}{10}}$$

$$\text{probscint}(50, 2.2) = 8.006 \cdot 10^{-3}$$



## 2) Flight Background considerations

Consider the LAT micrometeorite shield. What fraction of the positrons striking the shield will annihilate and send perfectly good gammas into the LAT ? (= irreducible diffuse background !). Micrometeoroid shield described in LAT-TD-01122-01.pdf 10/6/2003. The shield may have become thicker since this document.

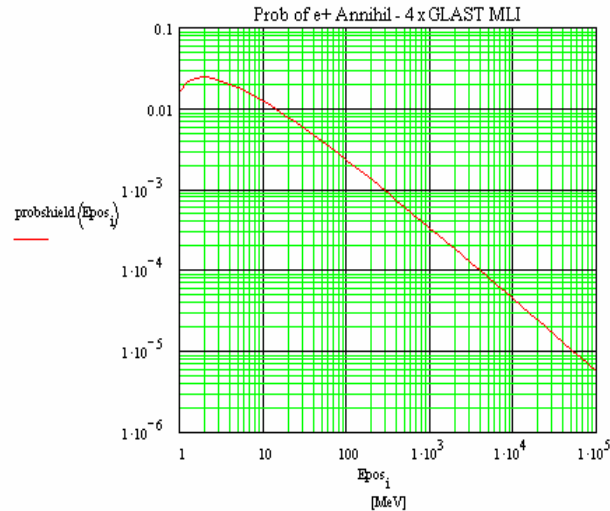
<http://www-glast.slac.stanford.edu/software/ACD/blanket/default.htm>

Simplify the materials in one MMS layer by assuming:

Nextel = AL .100 g/cm2  
 Foam+Thermal+Kevlar = C .195 g/cm2

In BeamTest2006 we have a stack of 4 MMS layers all taped together.

$$\text{probshield}(E_{\text{Pos}}) := 6.023 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot \left\{ \frac{13}{26} \cdot .100 + \frac{6}{12} \cdot .195 \right\} \cdot \sigma(E_{\text{Pos}}) \cdot 4$$



$$\text{probshield}(1000) = 3.29 \cdot 10^{-4}$$