

Muon and pion production from electron on target

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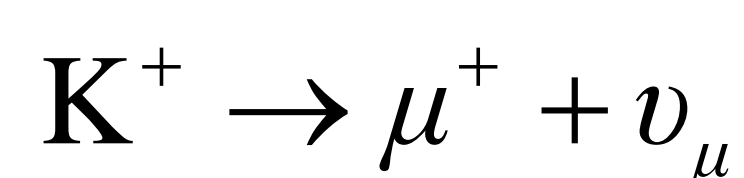
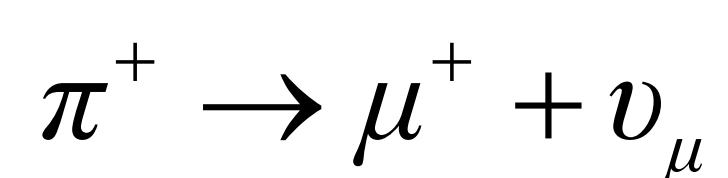
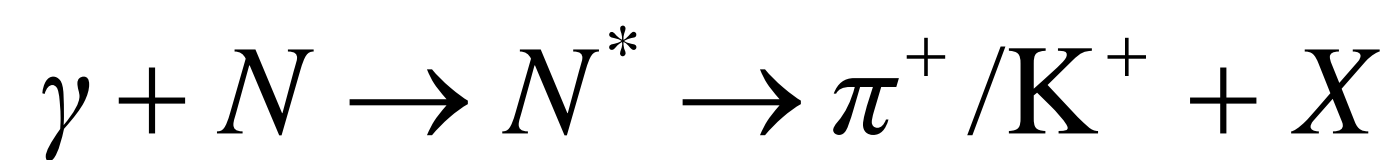
Motivation

- Muon and pion has a lot of **applications** in both basic fundamental science research and practical application;
- Based on high energy electron accelerator in Shanghai, such as **SHINE** [1] (8GeV), electron on target can produce high brightness **muon beam** and ultrahigh brightness **pion beam**;
- By using the Geant4 **simulation**, the momentum spectrum, angle distribution of muon and pion are studied, and the effect of target parameters on muon's and pion's yield are analyzed **in the process of photon-nuclear reaction**.

Muon and Pion Production Channel

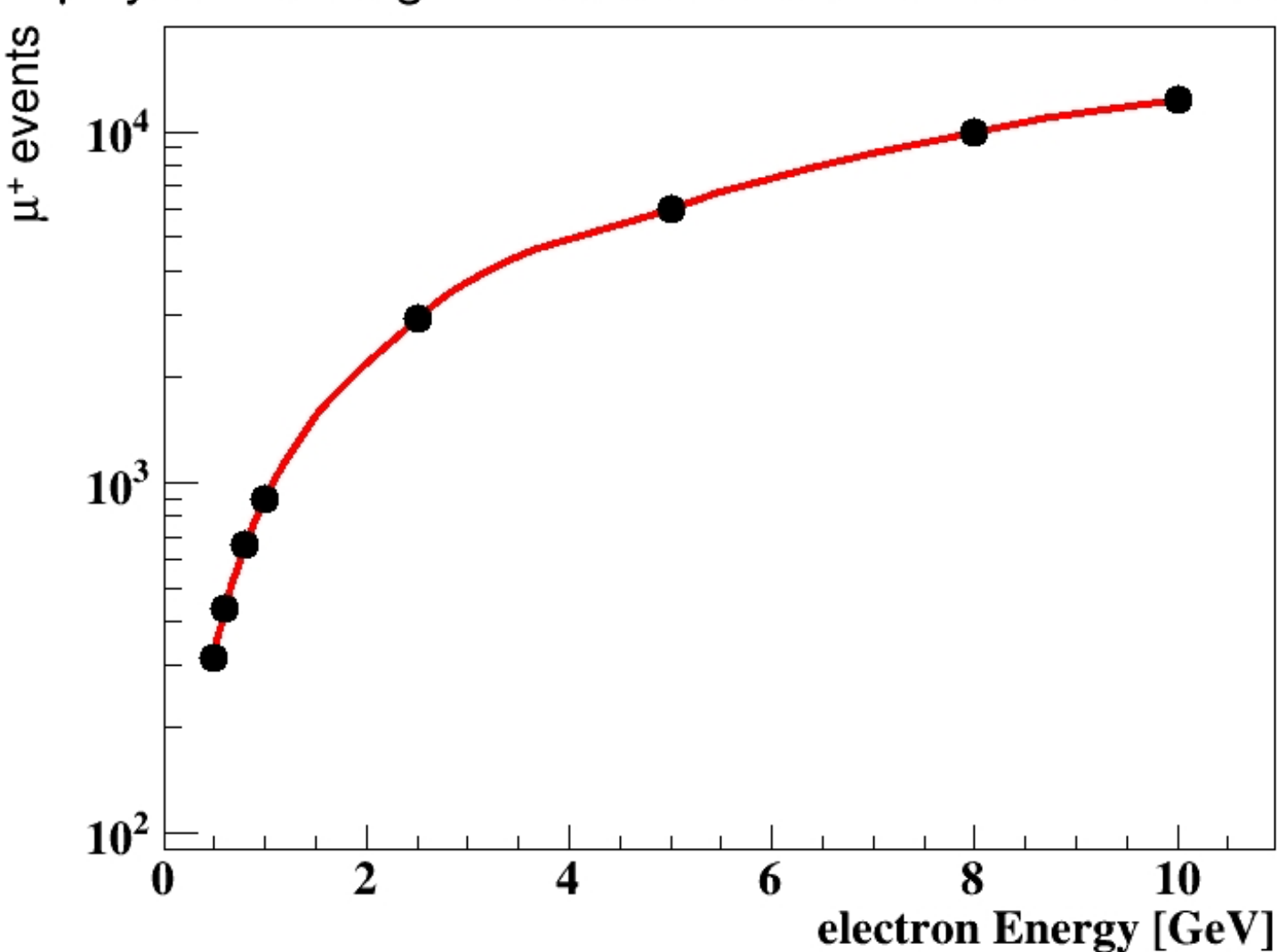


(In photon-nuclear reaction process)

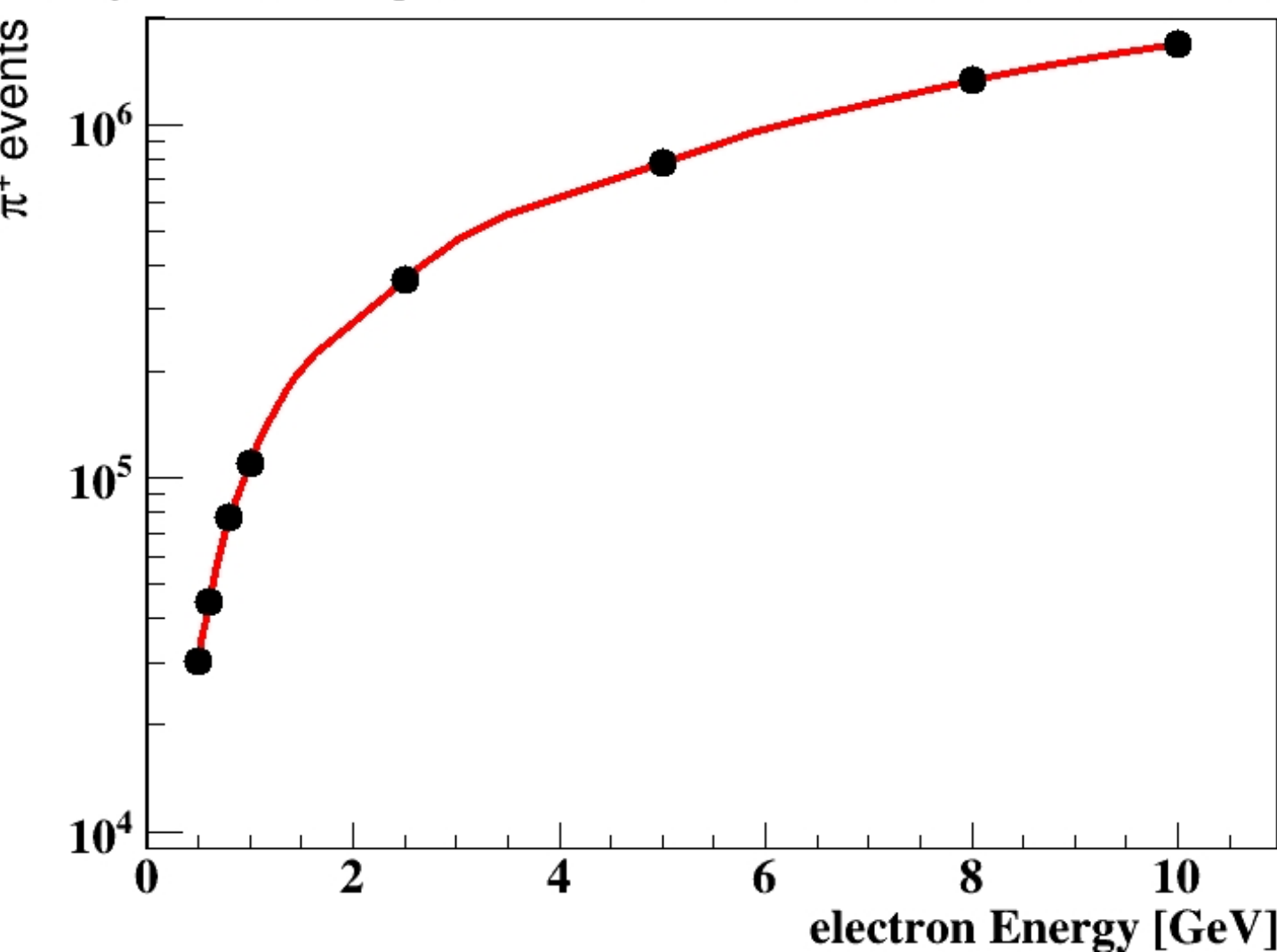


2. The effect of electron energy and target shape on μ^+/π^+ yield

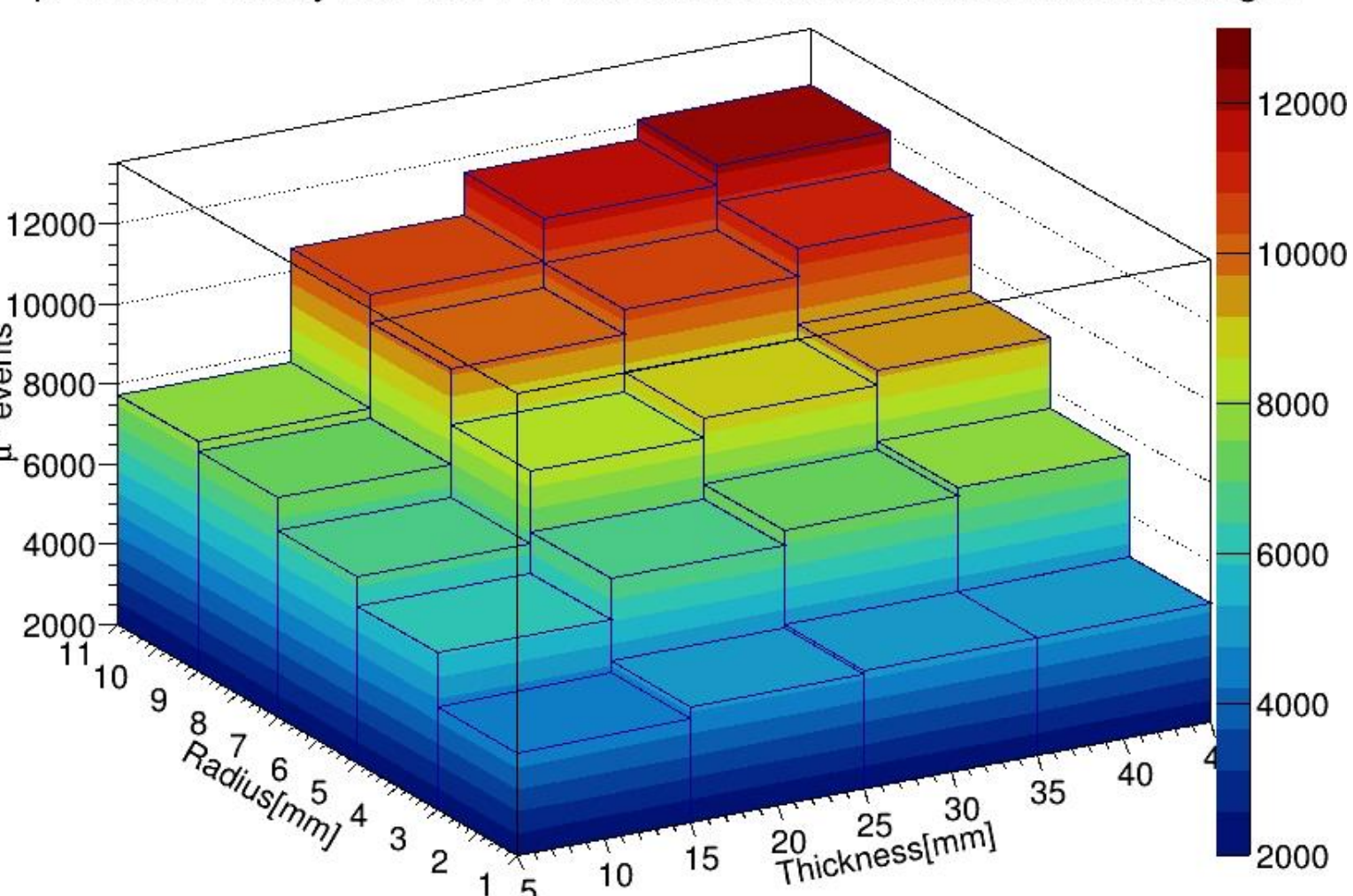
μ^+ yield for target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



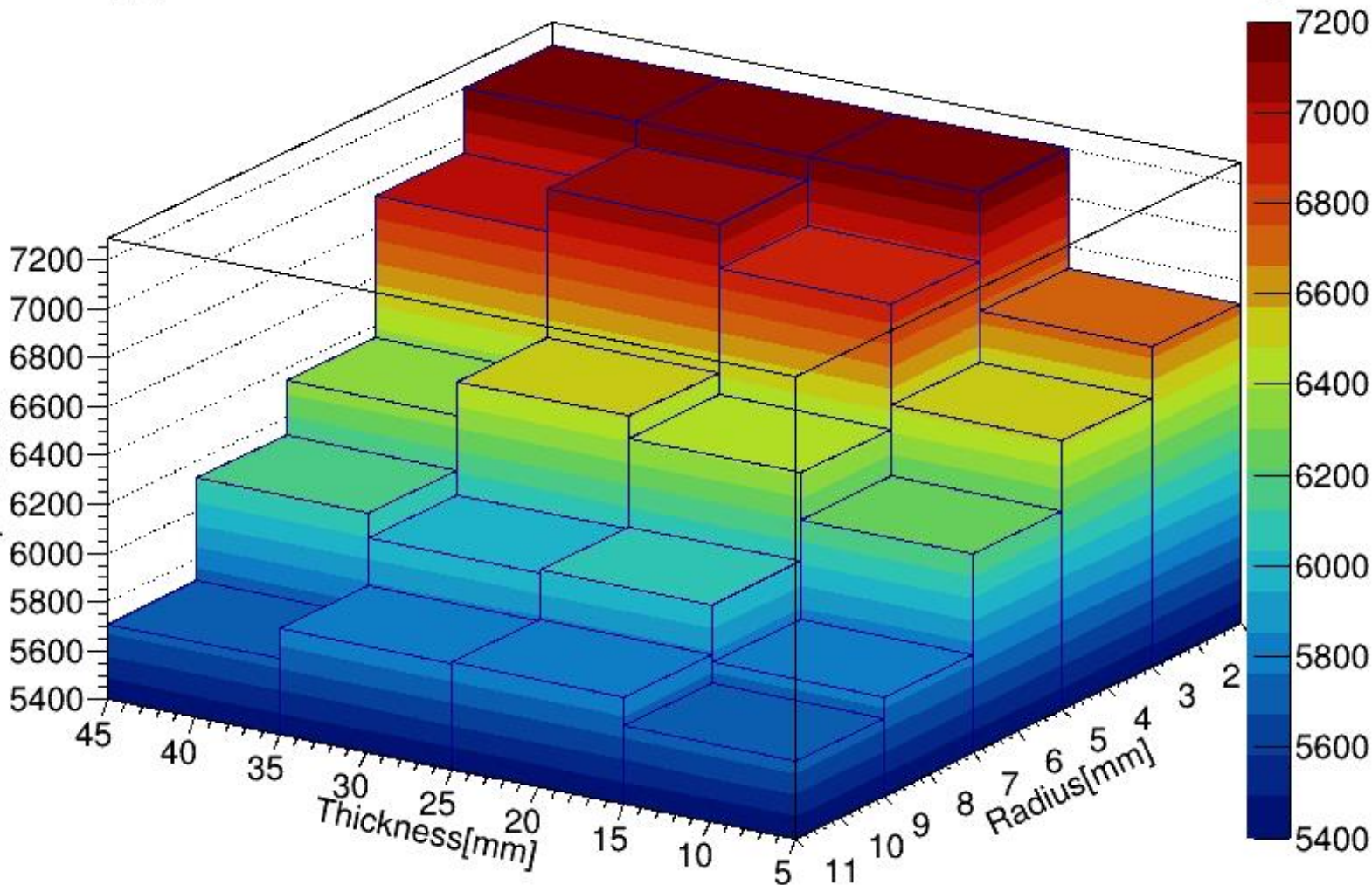
π^+ yield for target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



μ^+ from K^+ decay for 10GeV e^- and different thickness and radius of target

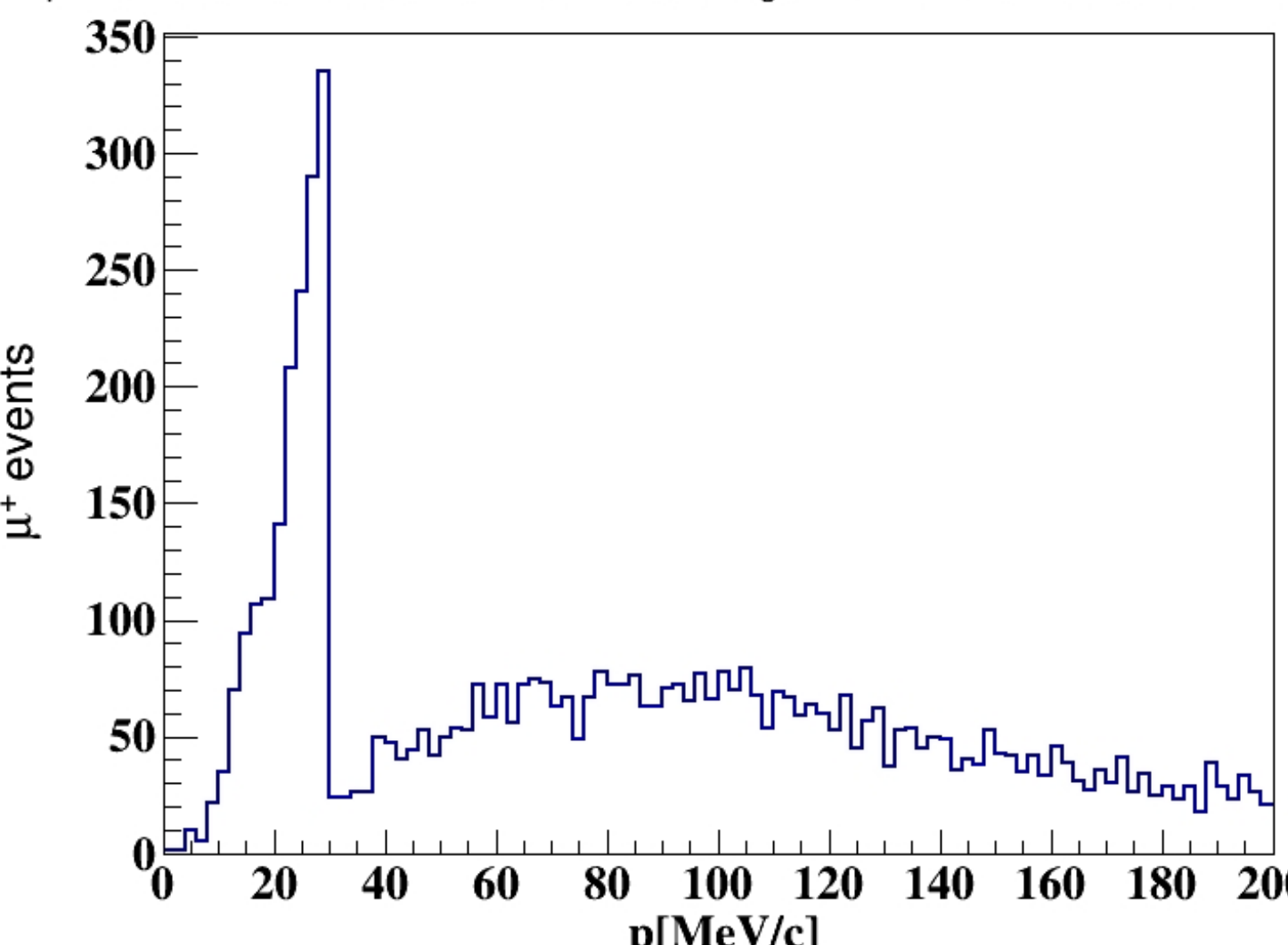


decay μ^+ events for 10GeV e^- and different thickness and radius of target

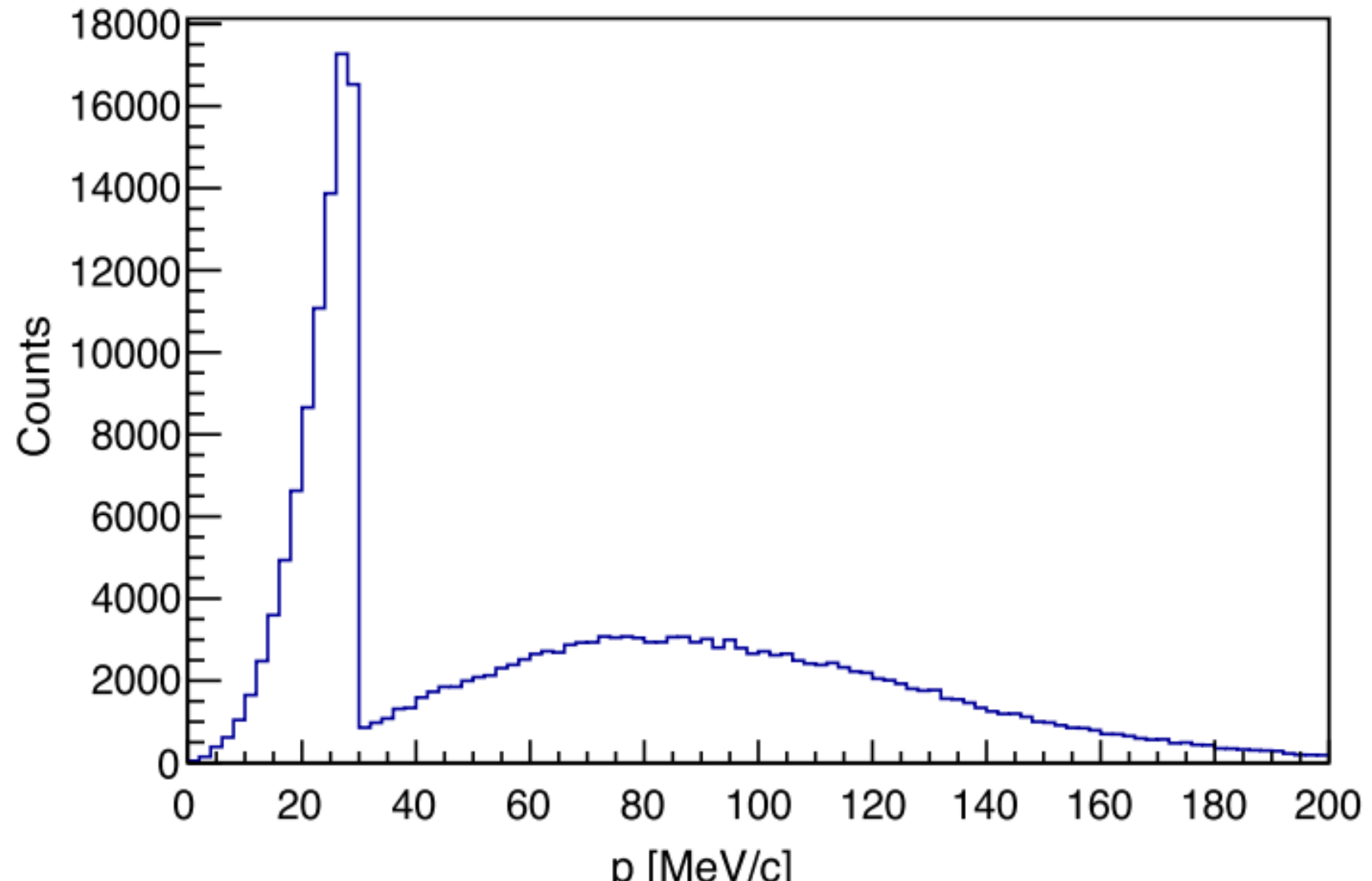


3. The muon momentum spectrum from pion decay Vs Reference [3]

μ^+ momentum distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



Reference [3] muon momentum spectrum



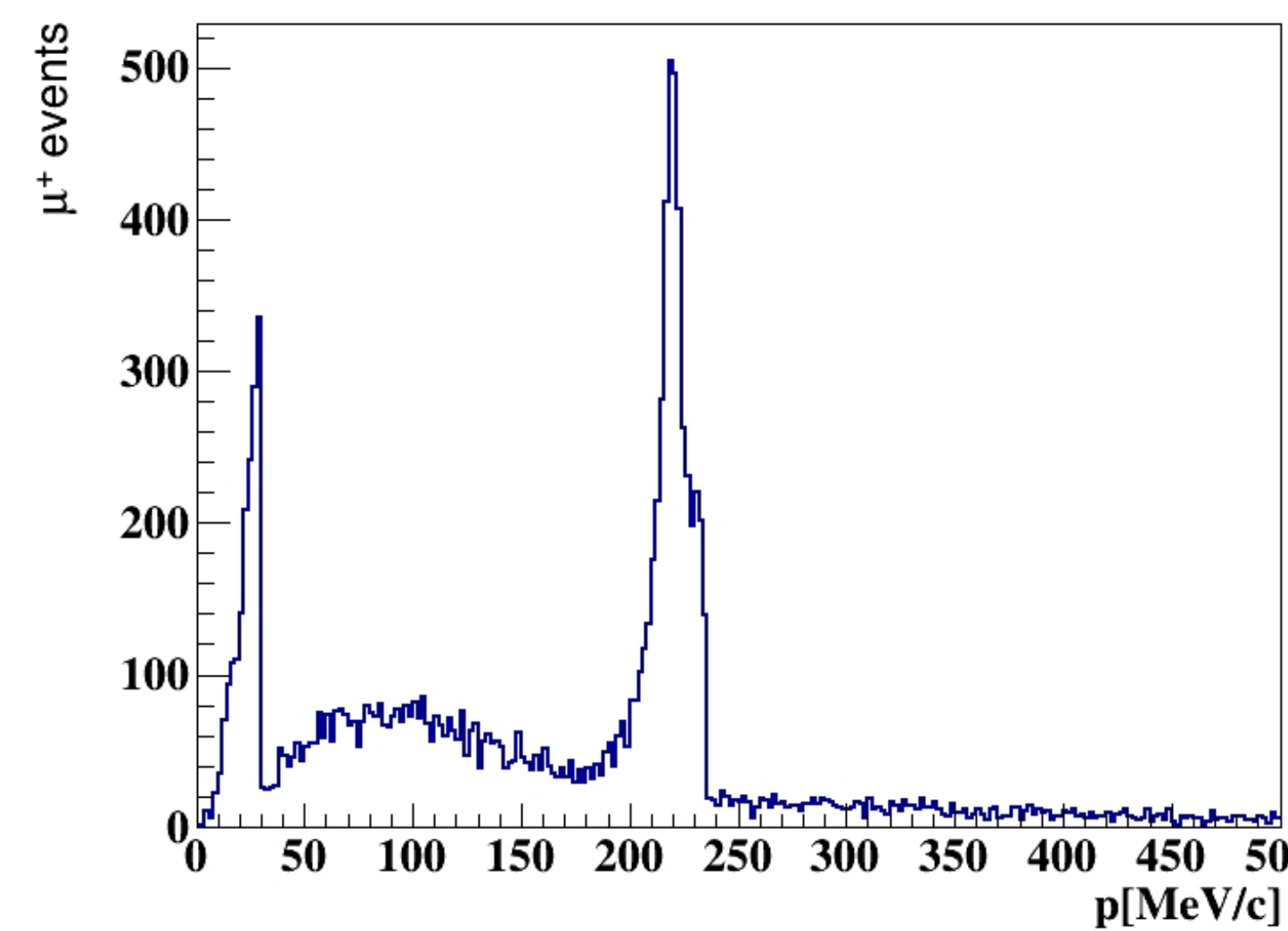
Simulation and Parameters in Photon-Nuclear Process

- The spherical detector is 1 cm thick with vacuum material, Spherical detector and its radius is 50 mm.
- Incident electron events: 1e6
- Photo nuclear cross section factor: 1e6
- Physical list: FTFP-BECT
- Incident electron beam
- Electron beam energy range :1-10 GeV, relative energy spread 5%, angle divergence 1 mrad [2]
- Cylindrical target
- The cylindrical target takes the incident electron beam as the central axis and the material is **tungsten**

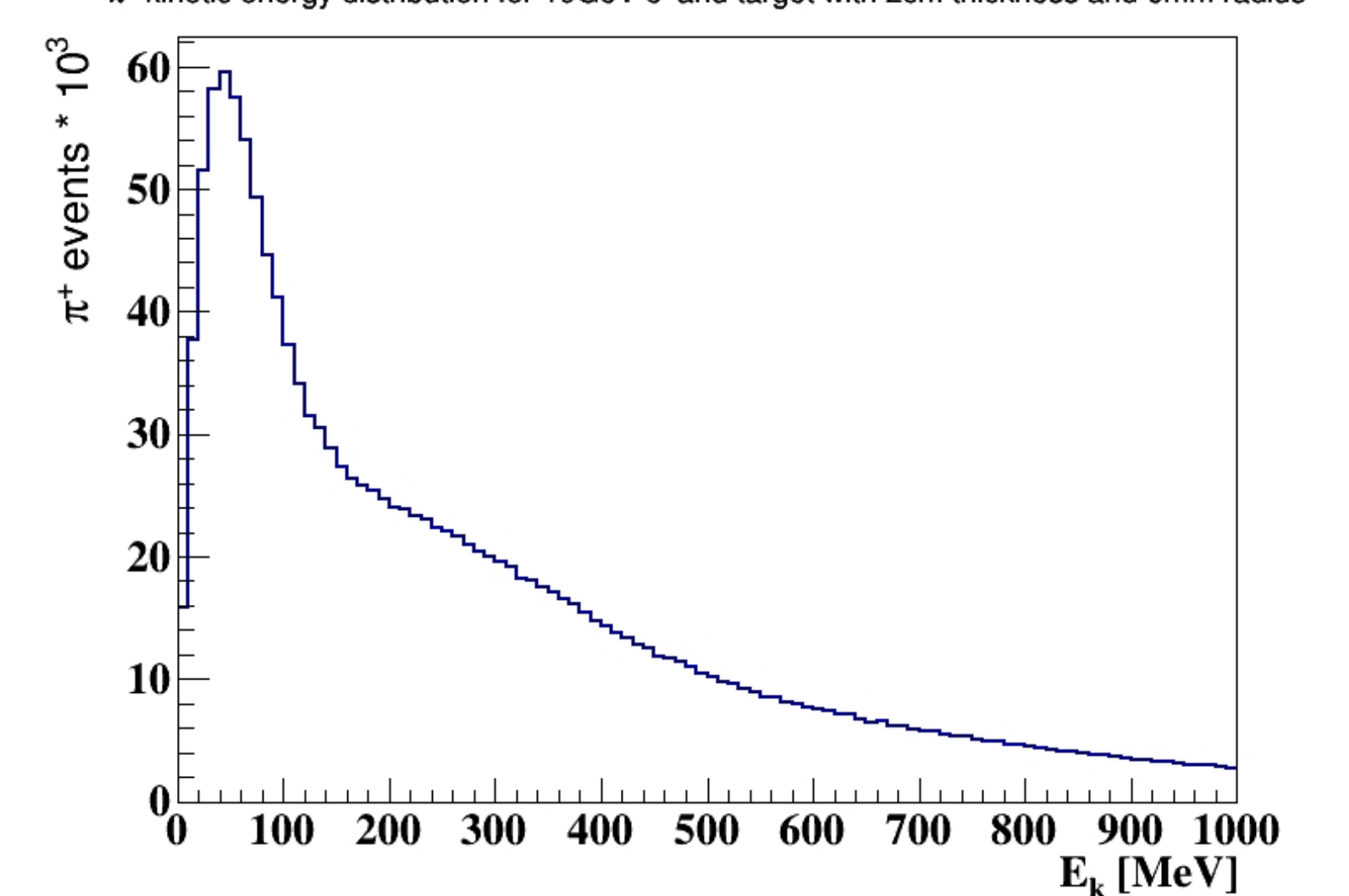
Result in Photo-Nuclear Process

1. The momentum and angle distribution of μ^+/π^+

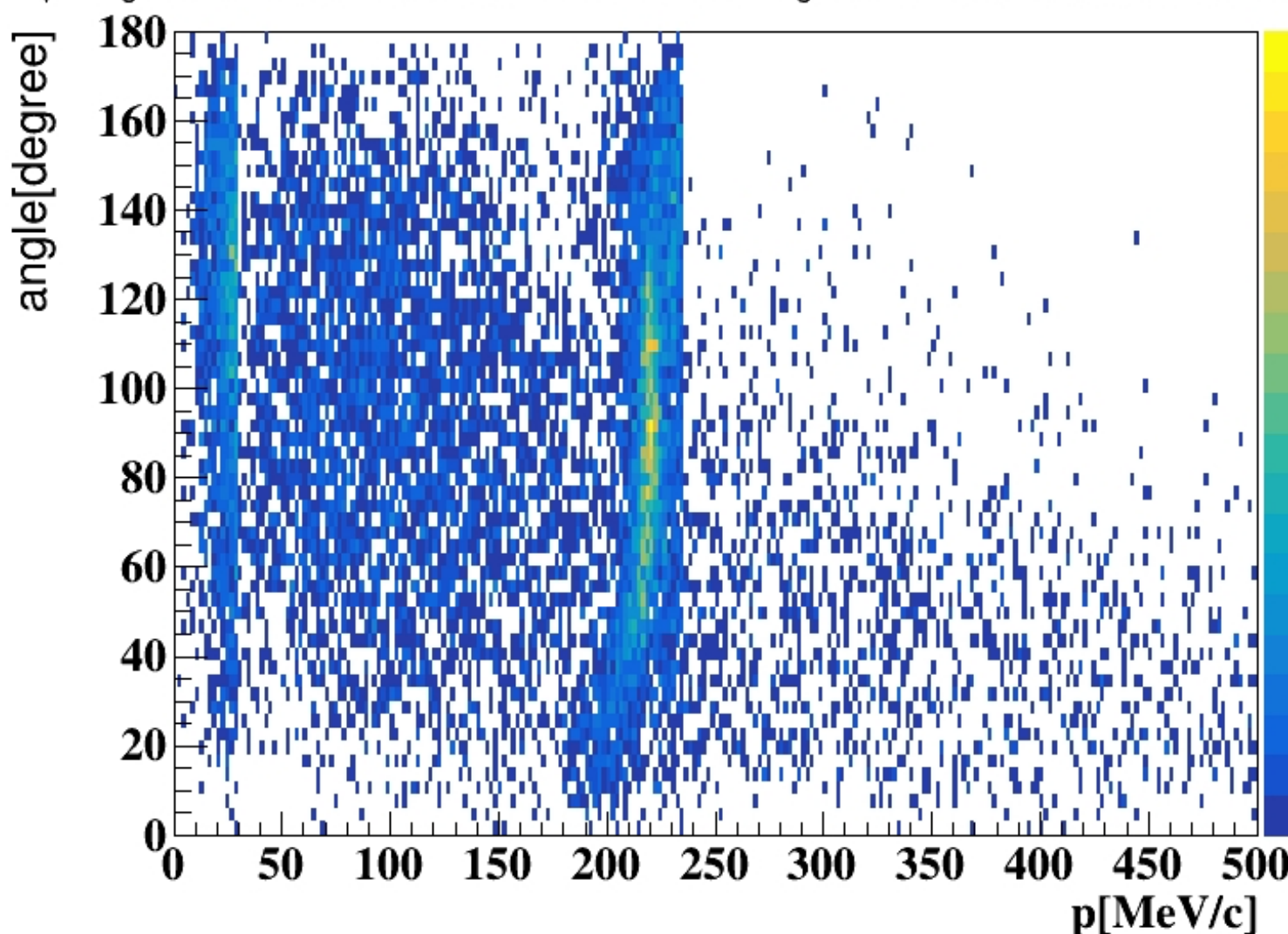
μ^+ momentum distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



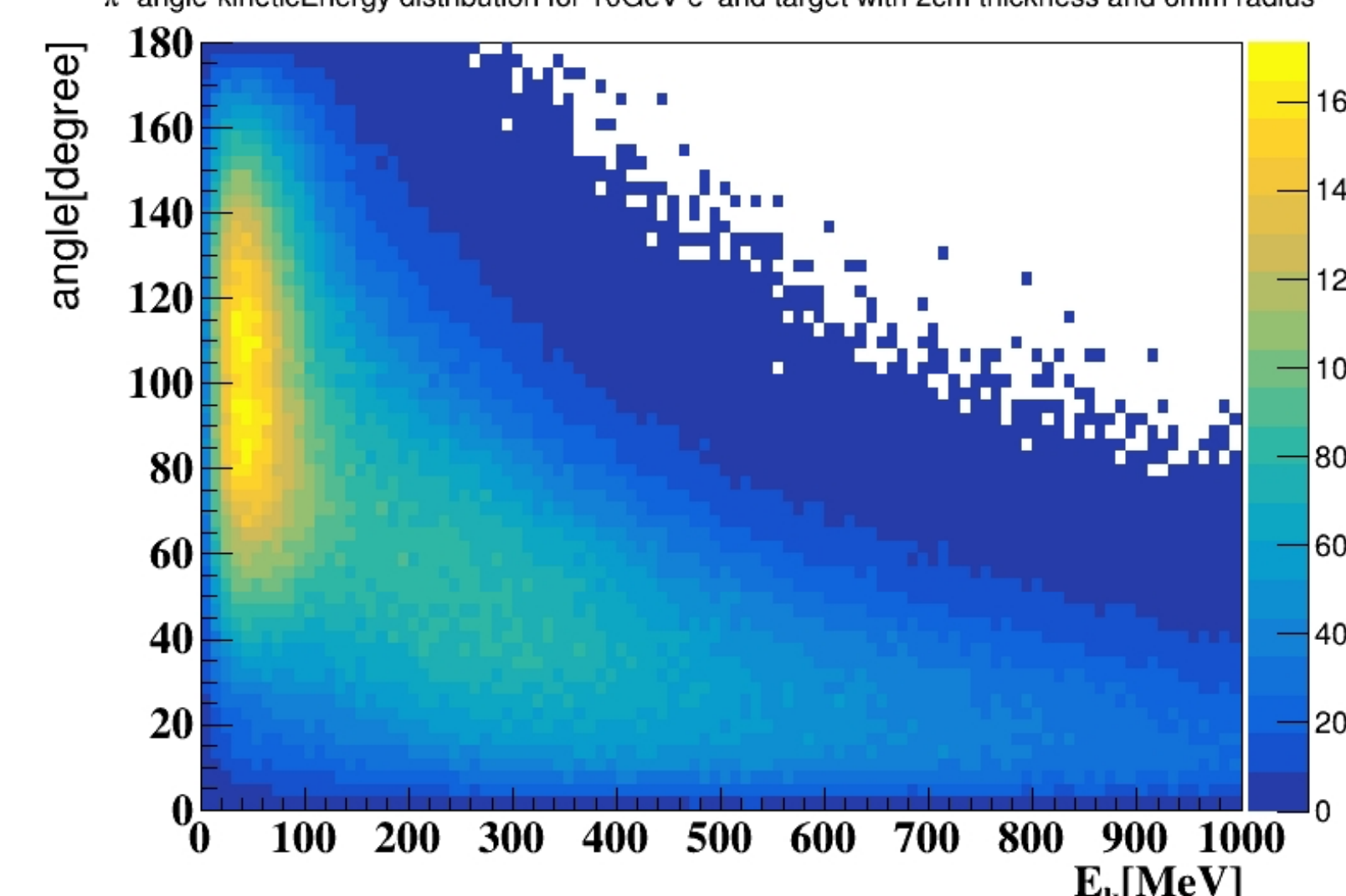
π^+ kinetic energy distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



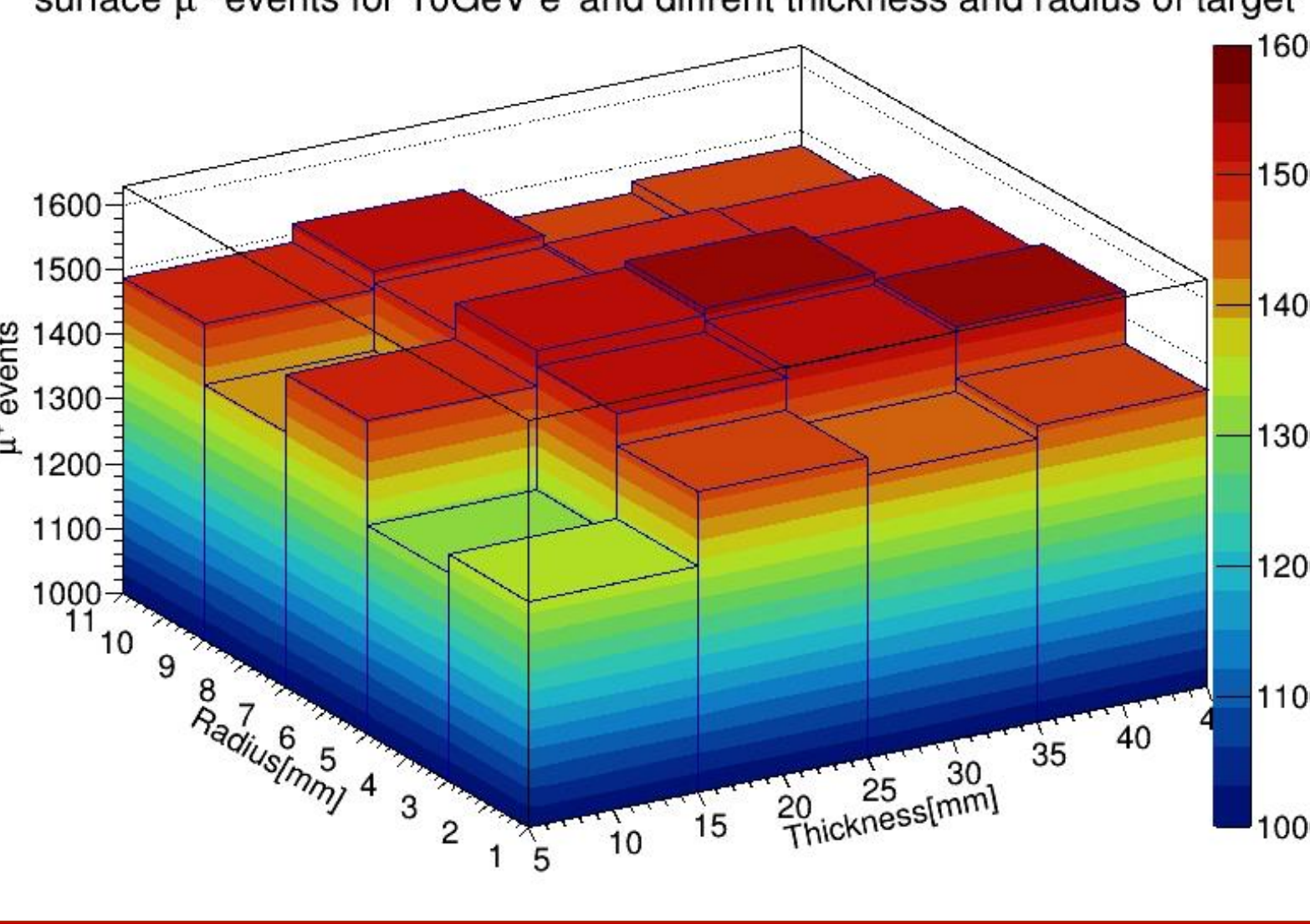
μ^+ angle-momentum distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



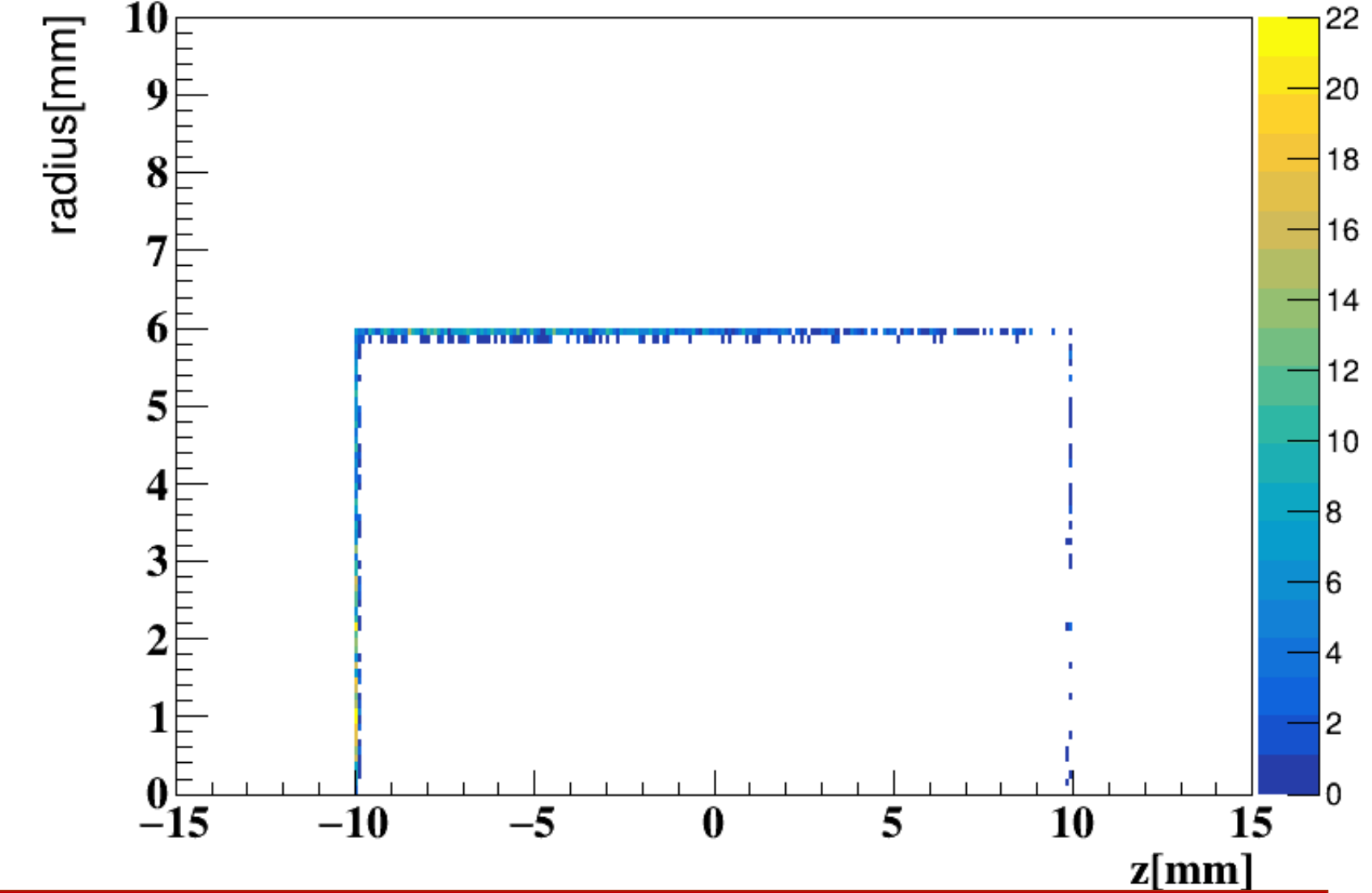
π^+ angle-kineticEnergy distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



surface μ^+ events for 10GeV e^- and different thickness and radius of target



surface μ^+ production position distribution for 10GeV e^- and target with 2cm thickness and 6mm radius



Conclusion

- Three peaks in muon momentum spectrum. (surface muon:30 MeV/c, decay muon:90 MeV/c and from K^+ decay:210 MeV/c). Pion's peak kinetic Energy is about 40 MeV.
- The surface muon production position is mainly located on the side surface and back surface of the target.
- The yield of muon and pion increases linearly with the increase of electron energy.
- When the incident electron energy is 10 GeV and the target is tungsten, the thickness is 3 cm, and the radius is 6 mm, the number of surface muon is the highest.
- The muon momentum spectrum from pion decay is similar to the result of reference [3].