

# Simulation and Exercise Report

by B. E. Bewer

## Table of contents

1.) Compton Simulation Report

2.) He-3 Disintegration Energy  
Deposition Simulation

-Data Tables

Appendix A: Figures and Subroutines

3.) He-4 Disintegration Efficiency  
Simulation

Appendix B: Figures and Data Files

4.) - Geant Exercise Review  
- Higgs Experiment Collaboration  
Review

## Compton Scattering

## Purpose

-----  
 To determine the optimal distance for detector placement to detect Compton events from a gamma beam passing through a thin copper plate.

## Geometry

-----  
 Symmetric Compton events were looked at in this simulation. The simulated apparatus used consisted of a sodium iodide crystal with dimensions 25.4 x 25.4 x 25.4 cm. The crystal was housed in an aluminum casing with thickness 0.16 cm on the incident beam face and 0.64 cm on the other surfaces. A NE102 plastic detector was placed in front of the NaI detector package at a distance of 5 cm. The NE102 detector had thickness of 0.32 cm along the beam direction and 26.68 cm in the other dimensions. An iron collimator was placed 2 cm in front of the NE102 detector and was 10.16 cm thick in the beam direction and 26.68 cm thick in the other dimensions. A cylindrical hole through the center of the collimator had a diameter of 17.78 cm. A copper target of thickness 0.3175 cm in the beam direction and 15.0 cm in the other dimensions was used. The detector packages were placed originally symmetrically about the beam line. One was positioned above the beam line at 17.5 degrees measured from the beam line at the point of the target with a distance of 3 m from the target. Another detector package was placed symmetrically below the beam line at -17.5 degrees and 3 m distance. A third detector package was placed in the beam line when data collection of the beam was necessary. The incident beam had 10.0 MeV or 5.0 MeV gamma rays.

## Data collection

-----  
 Histograms were made for particle energy deposition in the detectors and the apparatus parts. The sharp peak in the NE102 detector between the energies of 0.4 - 1.0 MeV made by electrons passing through this detector was used to determine particle type as either a gamma ray or an electron. Compton events were counted whenever an electron hit in a NE102 detector was coincidence with a gamma hit in the other, with energy deposition in both NaI crystals exceeding 1 MeV.

Histograms were made to record the energy deposition in the NaI crystals for Compton events. When the NE102 detector recorded an electron, energy deposition between 0.4 - 1.0 MeV, or a gamma ray, energy deposition less than 0.4 MeV, the energy deposited in the NaI crystal was measured.

The theta and phi angles of particles were recorded for two cases. The first case was when a gamma ray hit one of the detector packages, any electrons in the same event had their theta and phi values plotted on a histogram. Next, whenever an electron hit a detector package the theta and phi values of all the electrons in that event would have their theta and phi values recorded in a histogram. This histogram would serve as a check that the theta and phi values were being calculated properly as the angular position of the detectors should create a peak in this theta and phi plot.

## Results

-----  
 Table 1.1 lists several simulations at different detector distances and beam energy. All of the simulations have the same angular position of the detectors at 17.5 degrees. Each of the following listings corresponds to a 5 million event simulation.

Table 1.1

-----

Energy (MeV)	UPPER ARM		LOWER ARM		Compton Events (#)	Rate (1/MHz)
	Angle (degrees)	Distance (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Distance (cm)		
10.0	17.5	300	17.5	300	5	1.0

10.0	17.5	200	17.5	200	7	1.4
10.0	17.5	100	17.5	100	48	9.6
5.0	17.5	300	17.5	300	0	0.0
5.0	17.5	200	17.5	200	0	0.0
5.0	17.5	100	17.5	100	0	0.0
10.0	17.5	200	17.5	100	14	2.8
5.0	17.5	200	17.5	100	1	0.2
10.0	17.5	100	17.5	200	17	3.4
5.0	17.5	100	17.5	200	0	0.0

Table 1.2 lists simulations where the electron and gamma ray energy deposited in the NaI crystal is examined for Compton events. For the gamma ray energy deposition a clear normal distribution could be seen so a Gaussian fit was done. The mean value and standard deviation are listed by the energy range for these. The electron energy deposition plot had a more uniform distribution and the energy range of the main deposition block is listed. All the listings are for a beam energy of 10.0 MeV, with 75 million event runs.

Table 1.2

Upper Arm distance (cm)	Lower Arm distance (cm)	Electron Energy Range +/- 0.2 (MeV)	Gamma Energy Range +/- 0.2 (MeV)	Mean Energy (MeV)	Standard deviation (10 <sup>-3</sup> )
300	300	1.2 - 3.6	3.5 - 5.6	-	-
200	200	1.8 - 4.0	3.5 - 5.8	4.69	0.977
100	100	1.6 - 4.4	3.0 - 6.4	4.75	0.826
200	100	1.8 - 4.1	3.2 - 6.1	4.64	0.740
100	200	1.6 - 4.5	3.4 - 6.0	4.77	0.602

The electron plot of electron hits on a detector confirmed that the angles were being calculated properly as the histogram plots of these events had peaks at the angular lactation of the detector packages and a small uniform distribution over all other angles. Table 1.3 lists the theta and phi for paths of electrons that occurred in the same event that a gamma ray hit one of the detector packages. The angular distribution for several runs at 10.0 MeV energy, and 75 million events are listed below. Note that the upper column corresponds to the upper arm detecting a gamma hit, and similarly for the lower column.

Table 1.3

Upper Arm distance (cm)	Lower Arm distance (cm)	Electron Theta Angular Distribution +/- 5 (degrees)		Electron Phi Angular Distribution +/- 5 (degrees)	
		Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
300	300	13 - 28	8 - 26	-110 - -70	60 - 120
200	200	10 - 29	8 - 24	-120 - -65	60 - 110
100	100	7 - 29	7 - 27	-125 - -60	60 - 115
200	100	10 - 28	6 - 30	-115 - -70	55 - 130
100	200	9 - 31	8 - 26	-135 - -70	70 - 110

## He-3 Disintegration Simulation

## Motivation

-----

To determine the viability of detecting protons and deuterons from the photo disintegration of He-3 for incident gamma energies between 10 - 30 MeV.

## Procedure

-----

The simulation was done using Geant version 3.21. There are four different geometries. The first and most simple geometry consisted of a mylar cylindrical target with Helium-3 gas at STP inside. A delta-E, E detector package was placed perpendicular to the z axis of the cylindrical target (see Figure A.1, Appendix 1.1). The thickness of the mylar target cells walls was varied between 0.5 mm, 0.25mm and 0.125mm. The Silicon Delta-E detector consisted of a gold plated ring with outer radius 3.16 cm, an inner radius of 1.95 cm, and a length of 0.76 cm. The silicon depletion depth was 0.01 cm. The E silicon detector had an outer radius of 2.86 cm, an inner radius of 1.95 cm, and was 1.23 cm in length. The silicon depletion depth of the E was 0.1 cm thick. These parameters were based on some of the EG & G ORTEC silicon detectors available (see Figure A.2, Appendix 1.1). In the code for particle kinematics a routine was added to uniformly distribute particles in a cone. This kinematic code is in all the other simulations as well.

The next geometry contains ten delta-E, E detector packages distributed radially around the target five above and five below. The detectors are positioned 16.3 cm from the center of the target to the face of the detector package (see Figure A.3, Appendix 1.2).

The next geometry has again ten detector packages only in this case there are five above and five to the right of the target (see Figure A.4, Appendix 1.3).

In the last geometry there is a more detailed target cell and a subroutine was added in the particle kinematics to move the cone of uniform particles in the z-y plane. The subroutine is called ROTATEZY (see Appendix 1.4). The target cell here now consists of a 4 cm long 2 cm wide cylindrical volume for liquid helium with 150 micrometer thick walls along the sides of the target with 2 mm thick mylar plates on the top and bottom of the cell. Around this is a vacuum chamber with 5 cm between the target wall and the vacuum chamber wall. The vacuum chamber wall is 50 micrometers thick (see Figure A.5, Appendix 1.4).

## Data

-----

Three simulations were done to determine to lower bound on the kinetic energy of a proton which could still be detected in the delta-E, E configuration. (See Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 in appendix A)

The probability of interaction was done to determine differences between a STP he-3 target and liquid he-3 target. (See Table 1.4 in appendix A)

Simulations were done with an adapted target cell to be more physically realistic which had a cryostat cell and vacuum chamber. Two simulations were done with protons and deuterons of different energies to determine their minimum detection kinetic energy and bend back point. A third simulation was done with the same apparatus set up but with an STP target to see the difference in minimum detection energy. (See Tables 1.5, 1.6, 1.7 in appendix A)

A program was used to calculate values of a he-3 disintegration for the p,d case. The energy range of 10 - 30 MeV for incident gamma energies was looked at and the angles and energies of out going particles recorded. (See Table 1.8, 1.9 in appendix A)

## Results

-----

The data tabulated in Table 1.5 show that protons need an energy over 8 MeV to be detected in both the DE and E efficiently. From Table 1.6 it can be seen that deuterons need an energy over 10 MeV to be detected in the DE and E efficiently.

Tables 1.8 and 1.9 have the results of the simulated particle disintegration for the region of interest, energies of 10 - 30 MeV gammas. The results in the tables show a minimum kinetic energy value of 2.765 MeV and a maximum of 17.82 MeV for protons. Protons cross the detection minimum of 8 MeV with 20 MeV gammas.

For deuteron the minimum and maximum values for kinetic energy are 1.283 MeV and 9.888 MeV. The deuterons in the region of interest do not go over the 10 MeV deuteron detection threshold.

#### Conclusion

-----

From the results of simulating the energy deposition and efficiency of protons and deuterons for Helium-3 disintegration using a target cell and vacuum chamber set up, and delta-E, E detector package that would be required to run the experiment, it would not be possible to detect deuterons in the incident gamma region of 10 -30 MeV. Further, protons from the disintegration could only be seen for gamma energies in the region of 20 - 30 MeV.

The following are simulation results to determine the lower bound on kinetic energy for particle detection with a delta-E, E detector system. Three different thickness of mylar are used for the target wall. These efficiency simulations were done before the vacuum chamber was added to the geometry file.

Table 1.1

Triggers  $1 \times 10^6$   
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 1.8 cm  
 Mylar Thickness, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.125mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm  
 DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Detector Angle (degrees)	Proton Energy (MeV)	Efficiency ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Efficiency Error ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
75	10	0.01237	0.00019	4631	4101
	9	0.01055	0.00018	4413	3498
	8	0.00536	0.00013	3608	1778
	7	0.00024	0.00003	2172	81
60	10	0.04936	0.00039	18225	16369
	9	0.04843	0.00038	18011	16060
	8	0.04796	0.00038	17977	15904
	7	0.04609	0.00037	18009	15286
	6	0.01121	0.00018	17625	3717
45	10	0.06412	0.00044	23685	21266
	9	0.06356	0.00044	23645	21079
	8	0.06323	0.00044	23541	20970
	7	0.06192	0.00043	23419	20535
	6	0.05995	0.00043	23259	19882
	5	0.00003	0.00001	23999	10
30	10	0.07231	0.00047	26814	23979
	9	0.07208	0.00047	26805	23903
	8	0.07040	0.00046	26387	23346
	7	0.07072	0.00046	26686	23453
	6	0.06937	0.00046	26540	23005
	5	0.02841	0.00029	26392	9422
15	10	0.07706	0.00048	28657	25556
	9	0.07610	0.00048	28454	25236
	8	0.07756	0.00048	29004	25723
	7	0.07596	0.00048	28594	25190
	6	0.07419	0.00047	28406	24605
	5	0.06521	0.00044	28536	21626
0	10	0.07829	0.00049	29247	25962
	9	0.07946	0.00049	29669	26352
	8	0.07942	0.00049	29509	26340
	7	0.07844	0.00049	29504	26015
	6	0.07696	0.00048	29314	25524
	5	0.07062	0.00046	29275	23420

Table 1.2

Triggers  $1 \times 10^6$   
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 1.8 cm

Mylar Thickness, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.25mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm  
 DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Detector Angle (degrees)	Proton Energy (MeV)	Efficiency ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Efficiency Error ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
75	10	0.00134	0.00006	1728	445
	9	0.00006	0.00001	764	21
	8	0.00000	0.00000	50	0
60	10	0.04853	0.00038	18257	16094
	9	0.04373	0.00036	18380	14504
	8	0.01251	0.00019	14627	4150
45	10	0.06391	0.00044	23825	21196
	9	0.06208	0.00043	23218	20589
	8	0.06150	0.00043	23433	20395
	7	0.02370	0.00027	23873	7860
30	10	0.07107	0.00046	26472	23568
	9	0.07094	0.00046	26500	23525
	8	0.06949	0.00046	26294	23045
	7	0.06881	0.00046	26833	22819
	6	0.00001	0.00000	26431	2
15	10	0.07696	0.00048	28635	25521
	9	0.07693	0.00048	28664	25512
	8	0.07474	0.00047	28132	24788
	7	0.07413	0.00047	28474	24585
	6	0.00364	0.00010	28407	1206
0	10	0.07810	0.00049	29091	25902
	9	0.07757	0.00048	29117	25725
	8	0.07725	0.00048	29153	25618
	7	0.07727	0.00048	29548	25624
	6	0.01752	0.00023	29250	5811

Table 1.3

Triggers  $1 \times 10^6$   
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 1.8 cm  
 Mylar Thickness, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.5mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm  
 DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Detector Angle (degrees)	Proton Energy (MeV)	Efficiency ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Efficiency Error ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
75	10	0.00000	0.00000	19	0
	9	0.00000	0.00000	0	0
60	10	0.00019	0.00002	2801	63
	9	0.00000	0.00000	343	0
45	10	0.05156	0.00039	23460	17099
	9	0.00112	0.00006	13761	370
30	10	0.07074	0.00046	26709	23460
	9	0.05570	0.00041	26666	18473

	8	0.00000	0.00000	18744	0
15	10	0.07521	0.00048	28288	24943
	9	0.07310	0.00047	28200	24242
	8	0.00400	0.00011	28284	1327
0	10	0.07752	0.00048	29264	25707
	9	0.07612	0.00048	29041	25245
	8	0.02136	0.00025	29422	7083

Table 1.4

The probability of interaction and the total number of particles scattered into all angles was determined for liquid and gaseous helium-3. A cross section of 1 millibarn was used for the calculation along with a target length of 4 cm, a beam flux of 1 MHz, and the density of liquid and gaseous helium of 0.0575 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.000134 g/cm<sup>3</sup> respectively.

	Liquid	Gaseous
	-----	-----
Density of centers	= 1.1534 x10 <sup>22</sup> cm <sup>-3</sup>	2.6880 x10 <sup>19</sup> cm <sup>-3</sup>
Probability of Interaction	= 4.6138 x10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.0752 x10 <sup>-7</sup>
Total scattered into all angles	= 46.14	0.1075

(See Appendix 1.5)

Table 1.5

The following simulation was with the target cell and vacuum chamber configuration. Liquid helium-3 is used as the target. Bendback of protons start to occur at 15 MeV.

Triggers 1 x 10<sup>6</sup>  
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 2.0 cm  
 Mylar Thickness Target, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.015 mm  
 Vacuum chamber thickness = 0.005 mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm  
 DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Proton Energy (MeV)	Efficiency (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Efficiency Error (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
11	0.07348	0.00047	29382	24369
10	0.05147	0.00039	26202	17069
9	0.02282	0.00026	16794	7567
8	0.00462	0.00012	8346	1533

Table 1.6

The following simulation was with the target cell and vacuum chamber configuration. Liquid helium-3 is used as the target. Bendback of deuterons start to occur at 20 MeV.

Triggers 1 x 10<sup>6</sup>  
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 2.0 cm  
 Mylar Thickness Target, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.015 mm  
 Vacuum chamber thickness = 0.005 mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm



DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Deuteron Energy (MeV)	Efficiency (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Efficiency Error (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
22	0.07923	0.00049	29164	26276
20	0.07923	0.00049	29166	26275
18	0.07906	0.00049	29136	26219
16	0.07822	0.00049	28936	25939
14	0.05849	0.00042	27520	19398
12	0.02204	0.00026	15887	7310
10	0.00058	0.00004	3764	191

Table 1.7

The following simulation was with the target cell and vacuum chamber configuration. Gaseous helium-3 at SPT is used as the target. Bendback of deuterons start to occur at 18 MeV.

Triggers 1 x 10<sup>6</sup>  
 Target length = 4.0 cm  
 Radius = 2.0 cm  
 Mylar Thickness Target, Ends = 2.0 mm, wall = 0.015 mm  
 Vacuum chamber thickness = 0.005 mm  
 Detector Distance = 15.0 cm  
 DE = 100 micrometers, E = 1 mm, silicon

Proton Energy (MeV)	Efficiency (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Efficiency Error (x10 <sup>-2</sup> )	Raw DE Hits	Raw E Hits
18	0.07915	0.00049	29148	26248
16	0.07954	0.00049	29233	26378
14	0.07958	0.00049	29320	26393
12	0.07909	0.00049	29174	26229
10	0.07898	0.00049	29384	26194
8	0.05801	0.00042	29278	19238

Table 1.8

The following tables have calculated values for the photo disintegration of He-3 into a proton and a deuteron. The subroutine Otherpart was used. (See Appendix 1.6) The first table takes the gamma energy and the angle of one of the particles as input. The second table has the gamma energy and the deuteron angle as inputs.

Inputs		Outputs		
Energy Gamma (MeV)	Proton Angle (degrees)	Proton Energy (MeV)	Deuteron Angle (degrees)	Deuteron Energy (MeV)
10	30	3.226	145.9	1.283
10	60	3.122	113.1	1.387
10	90	2.987	82.4	1.523
10	120	2.857	53.7	1.653
10	150	2.765	26.5	1.744
15	30	6.814	145.7	2.695
15	60	6.589	112.9	2.920
15	90	6.293	82.2	3.216
15	120	6.010	53.5	3.499

15	150	5.812	26.4	3.697
20	30	10.45	145.4	4.061
20	60	10.08	112.3	4.434
20	90	9.588	81.5	4.921
20	120	9.124	53.0	5.385
20	150	8.799	26.1	5.710
25	30	14.12	145.0	5.389
25	60	13.58	111.7	5.931
25	90	12.87	80.9	6.638
25	120	12.20	52.5	7.308
25	150	11.73	25.8	7.775
30	30	17.82	144.6	6.684
30	60	17.09	111.0	7.416
30	90	16.14	80.3	8.366
30	120	15.25	52.0	9.264
30	150	14.62	25.5	9.888

Table 1.9

Inputs		Outputs		
Energy Gamma (MeV)	Deuteron Angle (degrees)	Deuteron Energy (MeV)	Proton Angle (degrees)	Proton Energy (MeV)
10	30	1.735	146.0	2.774
10	60	1.626	113.2	2.884
10	90	1.487	82.4	3.022
10	120	1.360	53.5	3.149
10	150	1.275	26.3	3.235
15	30	3.677	145.9	5.832
15	60	3.438	113.0	6.071
15	90	3.136	82.1	6.373
15	120	2.861	53.3	6.648
15	150	2.675	26.2	6.834
20	30	5.674	145.6	8.836
20	60	5.277	112.5	9.232
20	90	4.780	81.5	9.730
20	120	4.329	52.8	10.18
20	150	4.027	25.9	10.48
25	30	7.719	145.2	11.79
25	60	7.140	111.9	12.37
25	90	6.417	80.9	13.09
25	120	5.768	52.3	13.74
25	150	5.335	25.6	14.17
30	30	9.807	144.8	14.70
30	60	9.022	111.3	15.49
30	90	8.049	80.2	16.46
30	120	7.181	51.8	17.33
30	150	6.607	25.3	17.90

## Appendix A

## - 1.1

The directory with the simple geometry is ~/geant/he. For a picture of the geometry go to Figure A.1 in the appendix A. The silicon detector arrangement is Figure A.2 of appendix A.

## - 1.2

The directory with the ten radially distributed detectors is ~/geant/he3. A picture of the detector is Figure A.3 of appendix A.

## - 1.3

The directory with the detectors aligned to the right and above the target is ~/geant/hemult. A picture of this geometry is Figure A.4 of appendix A.

## - 1.4

```

SUBROUTINE ROTATEZY(DETANG,THEOLD,PHIOLD,THENEW,PHINEW)

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 DETANG

REAL*4 THEOLD,PHIOLD
REAL*4 THENEW,PHINEW

REAL*4 XOLD,YOLD,ZOLD
REAL*4 XNEW,YNEW,ZNEW

IF(ABS(DETANG) .LT. 0.02)THEN
  THENEW = THEOLD
  PHINEW = PHIOLD
ELSE
  XOLD = COS(THEOLD)*SIN(PHIOLD)
  YOLD = SIN(THEOLD)*SIN(PHIOLD)
  ZOLD = COS(PHIOLD)

  XNEW = XOLD
  YNEW = YOLD*COS(DETANG) + ZOLD*SIN(DETANG)
  ZNEW = -YOLD*SIN(DETANG) + ZOLD*COS(DETANG)

  PHINEW = ACOS(ZNEW)
  THENEW = ATAN2(YNEW,XNEW)
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

The directory with the more detailed target cell and single detector is ~/geant/eff. All of the code for angular efficiencies of the apparatus are in this directory. For a picture of the geometry turn to Figure A.5 of the appendix A.

## - 1.5

```

Program Totscat

real*4 dens,deltax,sigma,flux
real*4 N,prob,scatt,KHz
real*4 avag,atmass,barn

parameter (avag = 6.022e23)
parameter (atmass = 3.002)
parameter (barn = 1.00e-24)
parameter (KHz = 1000.0)

write(*,'(" ")')

```

```

write(*,'("Give target length in cm : ",$)')
read(*,*) deltax
write(*,'("Give Helium density in g/cm^3 : ",$)')
read(*,*) dens
write(*,'("Give cross section in barns : ",$)')
read(*,*) sigma
write(*,'("Give beam flux in KHz : ",$ )')
read(*,*) flux

write(*,'(" ")')
N = (dens*avag/atmass)
write(*,100) N
100 format("Density of centers          = ", 1pg10.4, " cm^-3")

prob = N*deltax*sigma*barn
write(*,110) prob
110 format("The probability of interaction      = ",1pg10.4)

scatt = flux*KHz*prob
write(*,120) scatt
120 format("Total number scattered into all angles = ",1pg10.4)
write(*,'(" ")')

end

```

- 1.6

Program OtherParticles

```

integer*4 kintyp
real*4 gamma,ang3,mass(4),ke3(2),ke4(2),ang4(2)

write(*,'(" ")')
write(*,'("Type 1 for 2-body or 2 for 3-body : ",$)')
read(*,*) kintyp

if(kintyp.eq.1)then

    write(*,'("Input gamma energy in MeV: ",$)')
    read(*,*) gamma
    write(*,'("Input angle of particle 3 in degrees: ",$)')
    read(*,*) ang3
c    write(*,'("Input mass of particle 1 in MeV/c^2: ",$)')
c    read(*,*) mass(1)
c    write(*,'("Input mass of particle 2 in MeV/c^2: ",$)')
c    read(*,*) mass(2)
c    write(*,'("Input mass of particle 3 in MeV/c^2: ",$)')
c    read(*,*) mass(3)
c    write(*,'("Input mass of particle 4 in MeV/c^2: ",$)')
c    read(*,*) mass(4)
    mass(1) = 0
    mass(2) = 2808.414
    mass(3) = 1875.625
    mass(4) = 938.28
    call kin_2body(gamma,ang3,mass,ke3,ke4,ang4)
    write(*,'("solution one")')
    write(*,100) ke3(1)
100 format("Kinetic energy of particle 3 = ",1pg10.4, " MeV")
    write(*,110) ke4(1)
110 format("Kinetic energy of particle 4 = ",1pg10.4, " MeV")
    write(*,120) ang4(1)
120 format("Angle of particle 4          = ",1pg10.4, " degrees")
    write(*,'("solution two")')
    write(*,100) ke3(2)
    write(*,110) ke4(2)
    write(*,120) ang4(2)

```

```

endif

if(kintyp.eq.2)then
  write(*,('Sorry this option is not yet available'))
endif

if((kintyp.ne.1).and.(kintyp.ne.2))then
endif

end

subroutine kin_2body(t1, a3, m, t3, t4, a4)
parameter(PI=3.14159265)
real*4 t1, a3, m(4), t3(2), t4(2), a4(2)

real*4 p3(2), p4(2), e3(2), e4(2)

c      general 2 body kinematics (Lab Frame)
c      m(1) + m(2) -> m(3) + m(4)
c
c      INPUTS
c          t1      KE of incident particle (1)
c                  target is particle 2 (stationary)
c          a3      angle of outgoing particle (3)
c          m(4)    masses of particles (1,2,3,4)
c                  Units: degrees, MeV, MeV/c^2
c
c      OUTPUTS
c          t3(2)   KE of outgoing particle (3)
c          t4(2)   KE of outgoing particle (4)
c          a4(2)   angle of particle 4
c                  Two possible solutions for above

e1 = t1 + m(1)
et = e1 + m(2)
et2 = et*et
ct = cos(PI/180.*a3)
ct2 = ct*ct
m32 = m(3)*m(3)
p1 = sqrt(e1*e1 - m(1)*m(1))
aa = p1*p1 - et2 - m32 + m(4)*m(4)
a = 4.*(et2 - p1*p1*ct2)
b = 4.*aa*p1*ct
c = 4*et2*m32 - aa*aa

det = b*b - 4.*a*c
if(det .lt. 0.) then
  write(6,*)'kin_2body(): determinant < 0.'
  t3(1) = -1.
  t4(1) = -1.
  a4(1) = 0.
  t3(2) = -1.
  t4(2) = -1.
  a4(2) = 0.
  return
end if

p3(1) = (-b + sqrt(det))/2./a
p3(2) = (-b - sqrt(det))/2./a

do i = 1,2

if(p3(i) .ge. 0.) then
  e3(i) = sqrt(p3(i)*p3(i) + m32)
  t3(i) = e3(i) - m(3)

```

```
det = p1*p1 - 2.*p1*p3(i)*ct + p3(i)*p3(i)
if(det .lt. 0.) then
    p3(i) = -1.
else
    p4(i) = sqrt(det)
    if(p4(i) .gt. 0.) then
        c = (p1 - p3(i)*ct)/p4(i)
        if(abs(c) .le. 1.) then
            a4(i) = 180./PI*acos(c)
        else
            a4(i) = 0.
        end if
    else
        a4(i) = 180.
    end if
    e4(i) = sqrt(p4(i)*p4(i) + m(4)*m(4))
    t4(i) = e4(i) - m(4)
end if
end if

end do

c
make first solution be valid if there are valid solutions
if(p3(1) .lt. 0.) then
    p3(1) = p3(2)
    t3(1) = t3(2)
    t4(1) = t4(2)
    a4(1) = a4(2)
    p3(2) = -1.
end if

c
make invalid solution energies = -1.
do i = 1,2
    if(p3(i) .lt. 0.) then
        t3(i) = -1.
        t4(i) = -1.
        a4(i) = 0.
    end if
end do
return
end
```

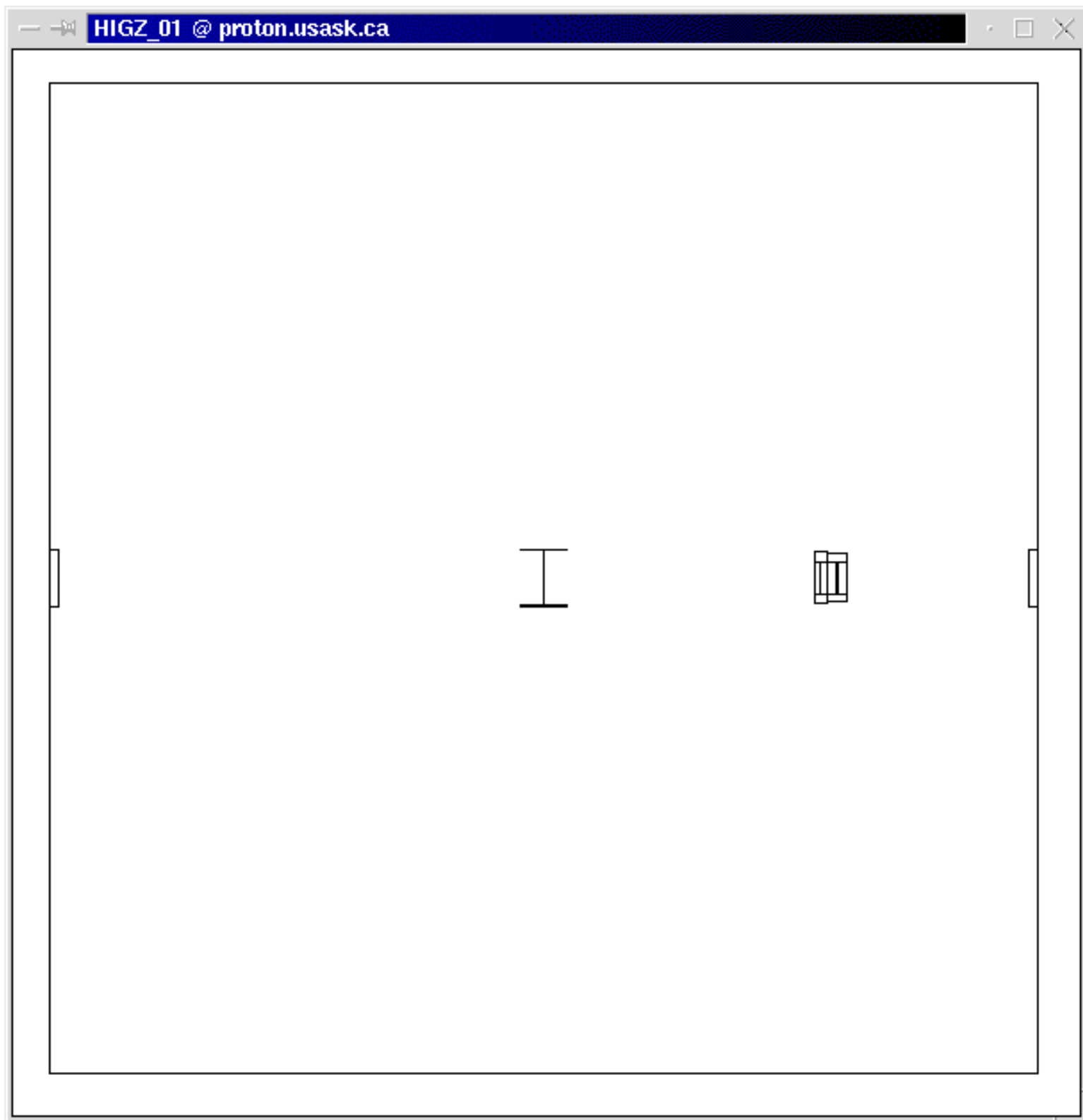


Figure A.1

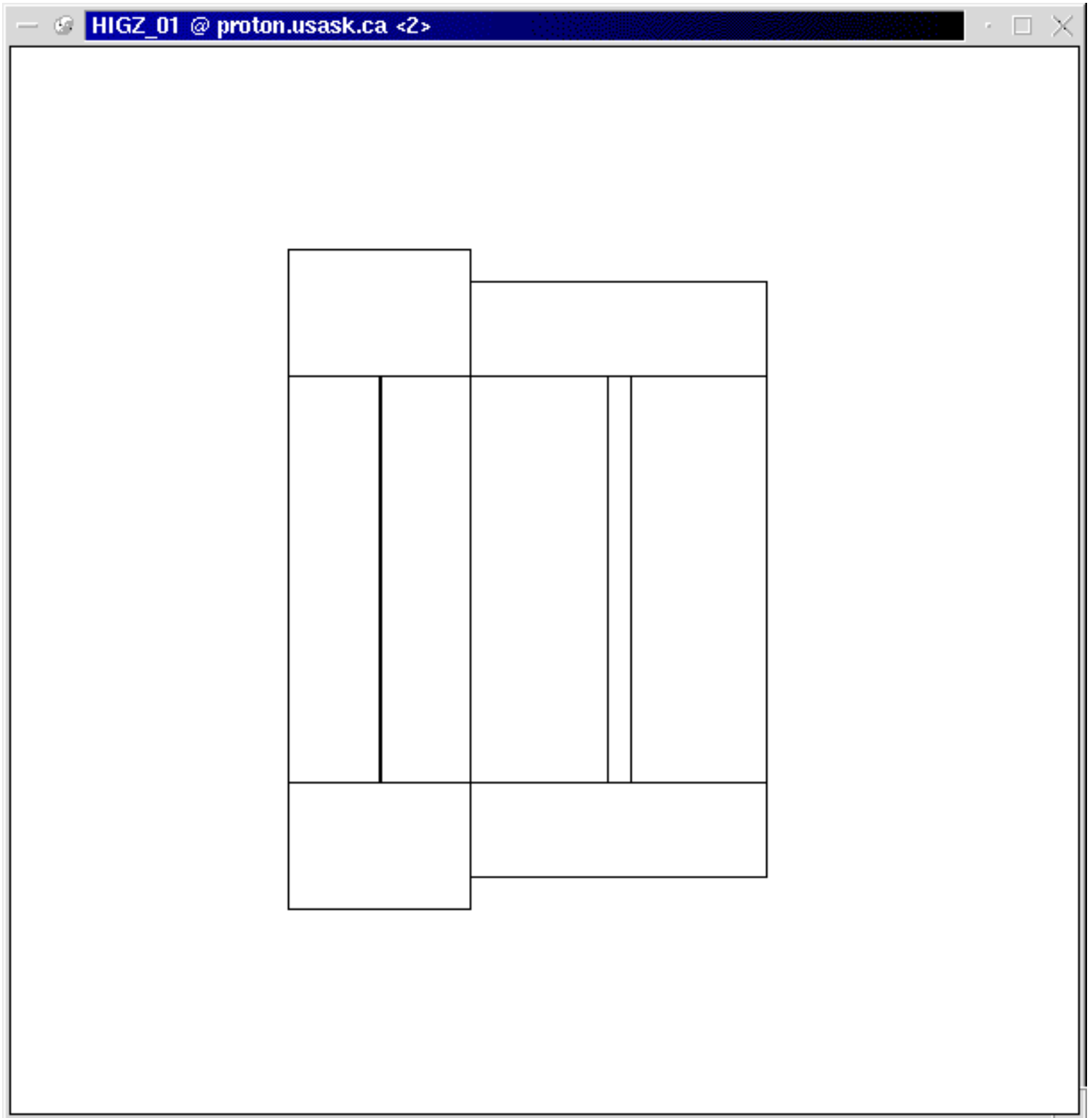


Figure A.2



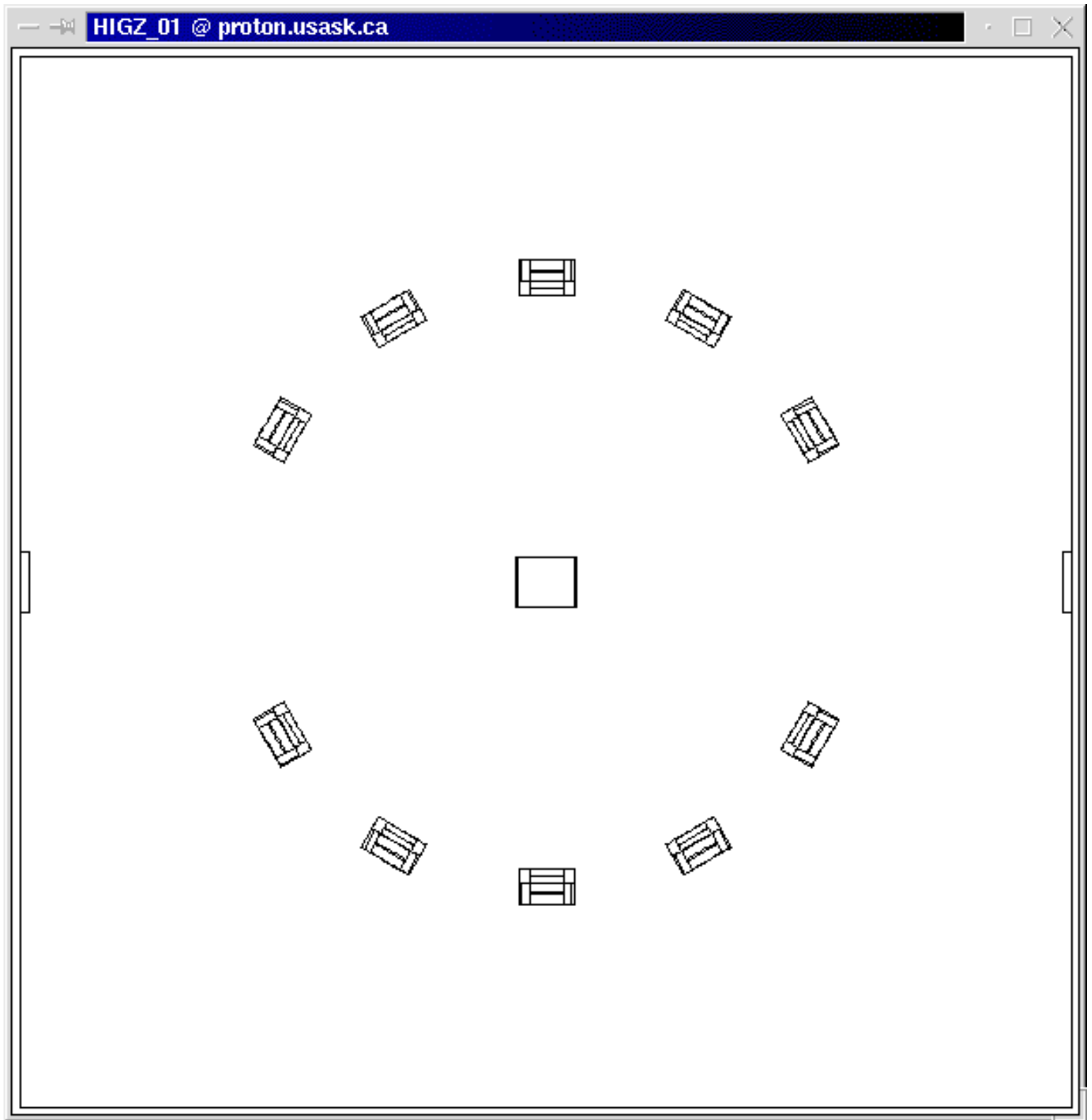


Figure A.3

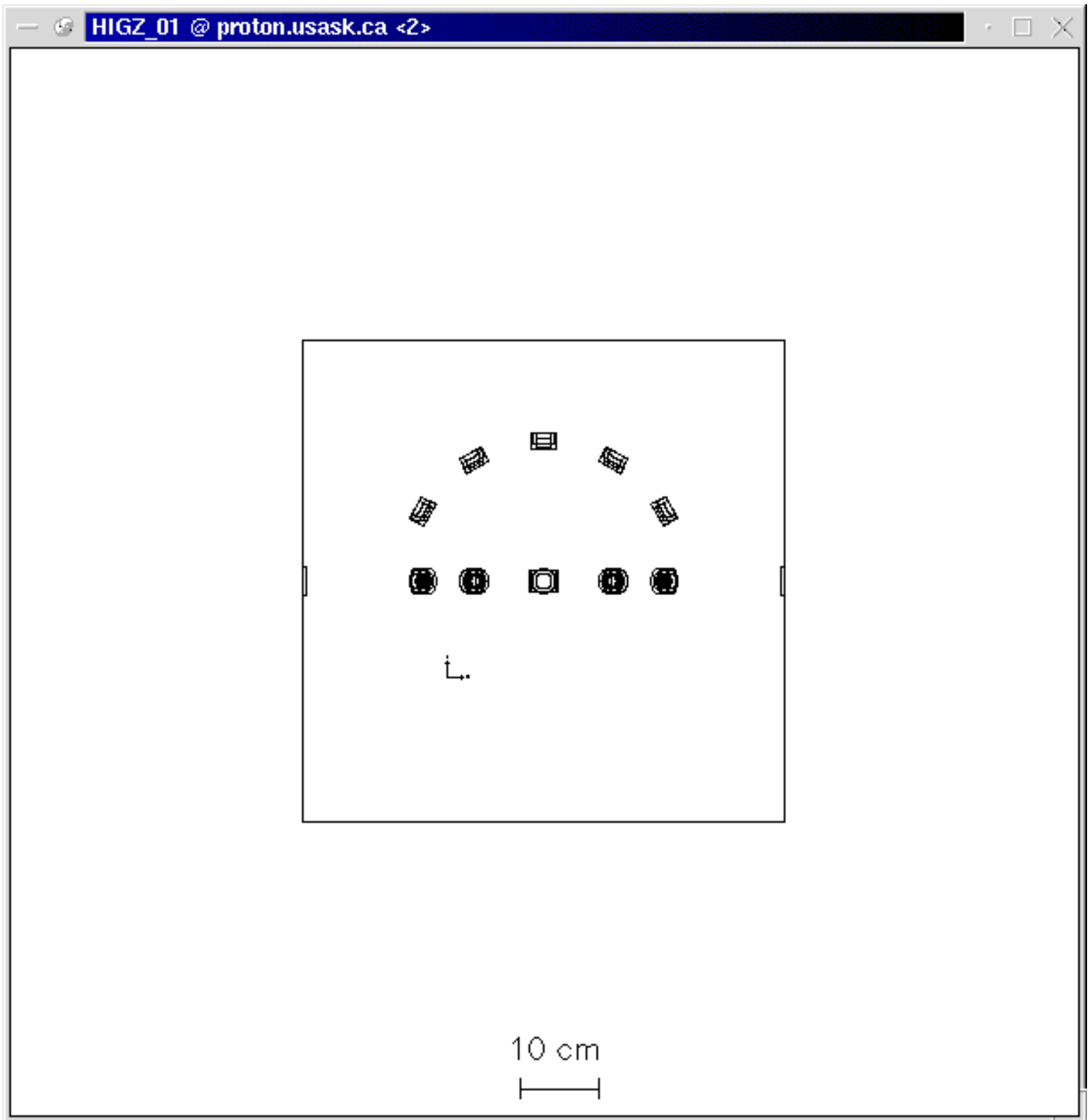


Figure A.4

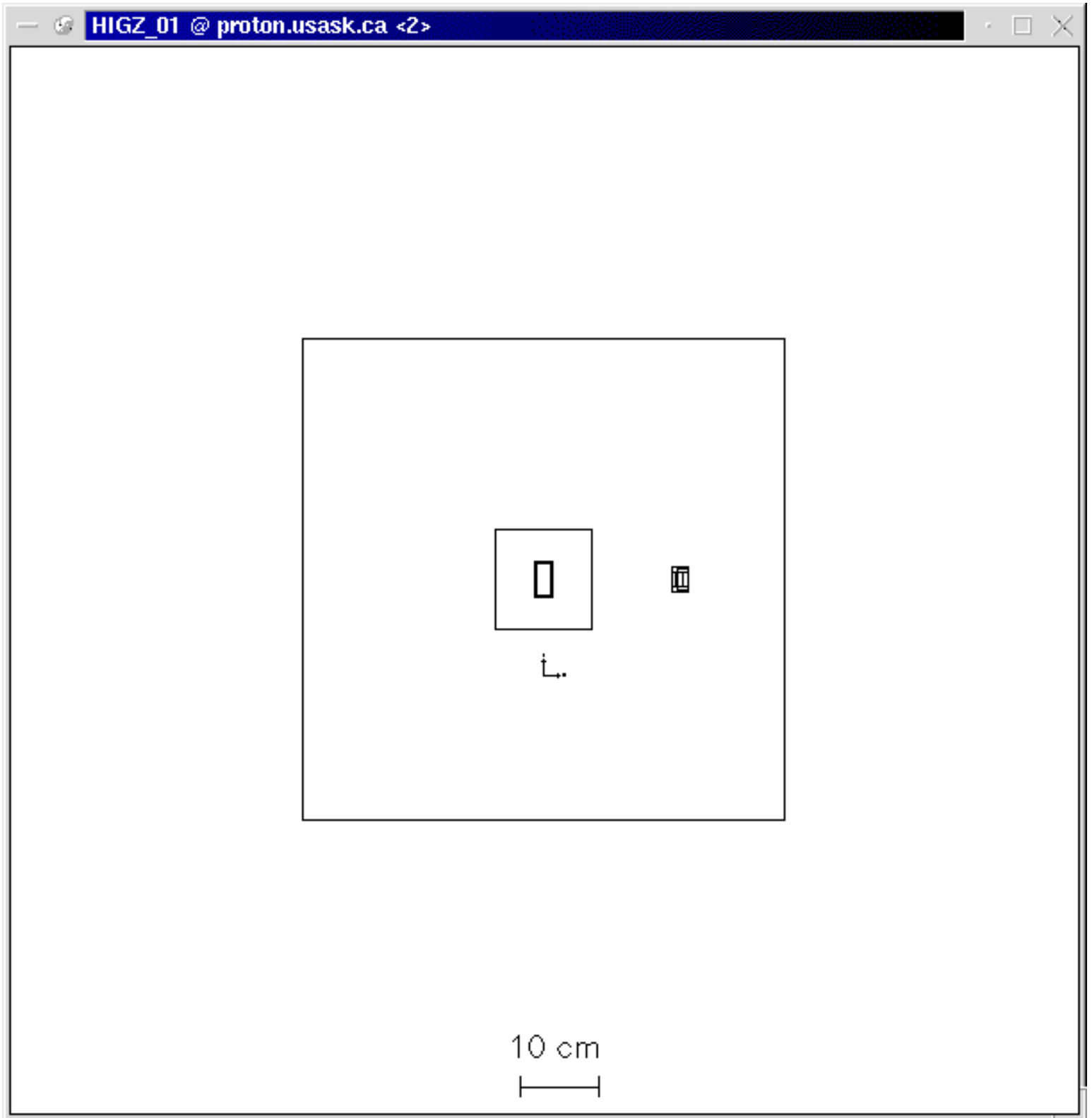


Figure A.5

## He-4 Disintegration Efficiency Simulation

## Motivation

-----  
To determine the efficiency of the apparatus used for detecting He-4 disintegration so that the cross sections may be determined from the analyzed data from the experiment.

## Procedure

-----  
The simulation was done using Geant version 3.21. The simulated equipment includes six telescope detectors and a bar detector for the purpose of detecting ionized particles, and several bar detectors for the purpose of detecting neutrons. All of the detectors were made of NE102 plastic scintillator. The angular positions of the telescopes were radial about the target with distance of 23.5 cm from the edge of the vacuum chamber to the front of the collimator, the angular positions in degrees were 38.8, 55.0, 81.0, 98.1, 115.1, 132.2 (see Figure B.1, Appendix 2.1). The telescopes consisted of a E block detector dimensions 10 x 10 x 7.6 cm. A delta-E detector 10 x 10 x 0.2 cm. A conic collimator was used, the block dimensions were 10 x 10 x 3.5 cm, the conic hole had an outer radius of 3.35 cm and an inner radius of 3.72 cm. The collimator was made out of lead (see Figure B.2, Appendix 2.2). The bar and paddle detector system had 14 paddle DE detectors in front of the bar detector. The angular locations of the paddles in degrees were 20.8, 23.4, 26.8, 31.2, 37.2, 45.3, 56.6, 71.3, 90.0, 108.3, 123.4, 134.7, 142.8, 148.8. The paddle at 90 degrees had a distance from the target cell of 18.3 cm. The dimensions of the paddles are the same as the delta-E's for the telescopes. The bar has dimensions 150 x 15 x 7.6 cm. There is a thin layer of PVC over the paddles and bar which has a thickness of 0.025 cm. The dimensions of the neutron bars are the same as the paddle bar. There is a thin detector behind the paddle bar and in front of the neutron bars with dimensions 150 x 15 x 0.2 cm at a distance of 1.5 cm (see Figure B.3, Appendix 2.3).

## Data collection

-----  
To determine the detection efficiency of the telescopes and paddles additional code was added to the kinematics file to send particles uniformly in all directions (see Appendix 2.4). A delta-E vs. E plot was made for each telescope and paddle to determine particle type. The proton band was then fitted in a curve fitting program and placed into geant (see Appendix 2.5). For a given E value the delta-E value would be calculated and then compared to the energy deposition recorded in the delta-E. If the recorded value was within a small error, which was set by the user, then the particle would be accepted as a proton and counted as a hit. Light output from energy deposition in the NE102 was then done. The efficiency of each of the detectors was then determined (see Appendix 2.6). A similar process was done for the neutron bar detectors.

## Results

-----  
The efficiencies for the telescope and paddle detectors were done for proton energies between 20 and 100 MeV in 10 MeV steps. The data files from these simulations are in appendix B. Each simulation was run with 10 million events. The efficiencies for the neutron detectors were simulated for neutron energies between 10 and 100 MeV in 10 MeV increments. The data files from these simulations are in appendix B. Each of the neutron simulations was run with 5 million events.

## Conclusion/Remarks

-----  
The efficiencies listed in the data files from the proton simulations could be refined further for better accuracy. For the proton efficiency the scalar that records the number of proton hits which was used in the calculation for the efficiency could be triggered by the light output rather than the energy deposition. This would require the light output histogram to

be curve fitted like the energy deposition histogram was, and the equation put into geant were each particle would be tested and either passed or failed as a valid particle hit (see appendix 2.7).

For the neutron bar efficiencies, there was a small amount of absorption noted for lower energy neutrons. For neutrons in the energy range of 10 - 50 MeV some absorption was noted as the top bar scalars are less than the bottom scalar. For neutron energies of 60 - 100 MeV the scalar values for all the bars become similar (see Appendix B for data sheets). The bottom bar of the neutron detector is the only one with a direct line to the target not intersected by the proton bar (see Figure B.4, Appendix 2.8). It is therefore the best gauge of how much absorption is taking place.

## Appendix B

- 2.1  
A figure of the experimental set up is Figure B.1 of appendix B.
- 2.2  
A figure of the telescope apparatus is Figure B.2 of appendix B.
- 2.3  
A figure of the paddle detector system is Figure B.3 of appendix B.
- 2.4  
The code is in the `gukine.f` file in the directory `~/geant/rice`.
- 2.5  
The program `xmgrace` was used for the curve fitting.
- 2.6  
The efficiencies were calculated in `guout.f` on the last event of the simulation and then written into a file.
- 2.7  
The code for the particle band testing is in `guout.f`, all scalers and histograms for this data is incremented here.
- 2.8  
A figure of the simulated apparatus from the side is Figure B.4 of appendix B.

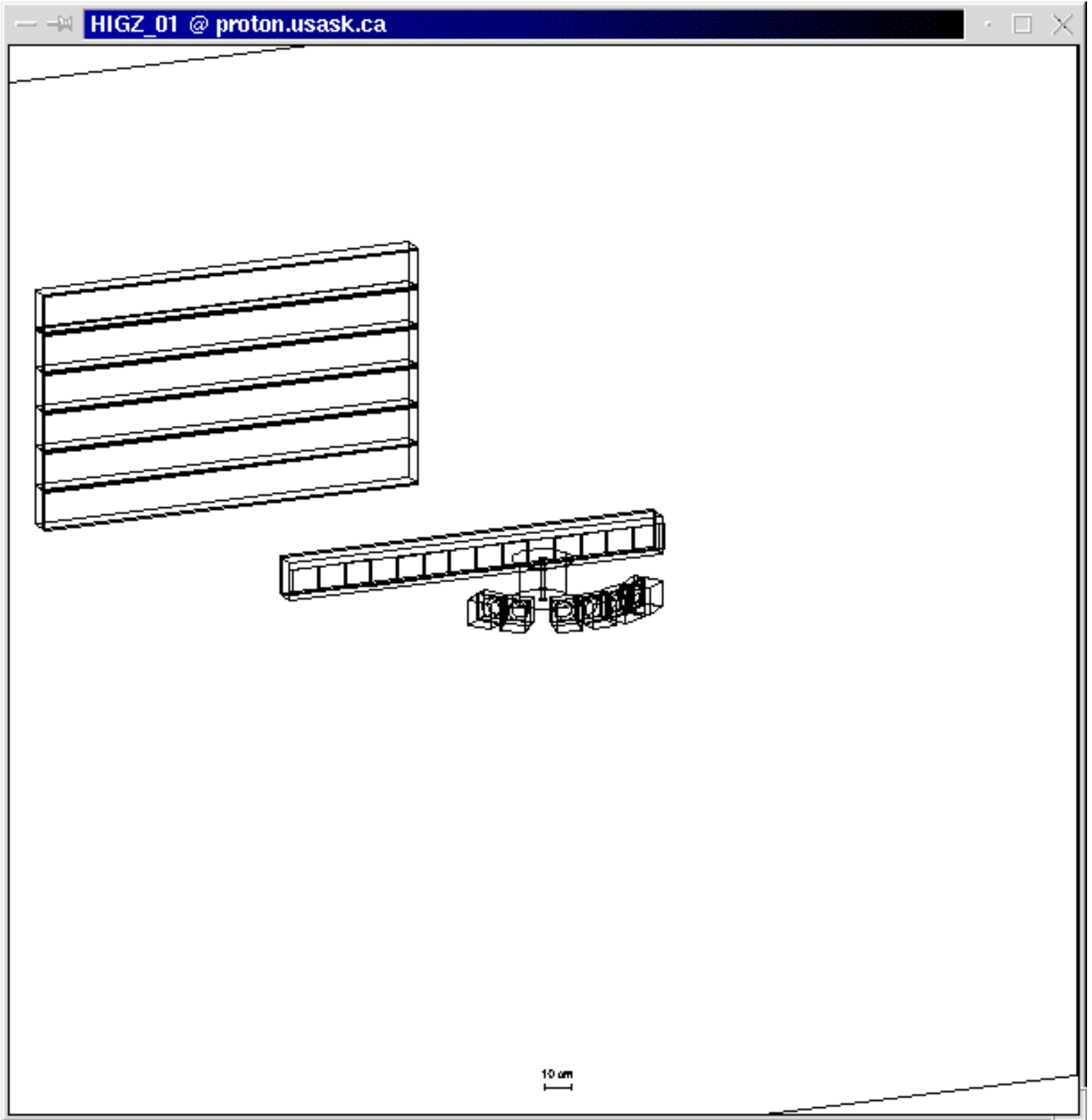


Figure B.1

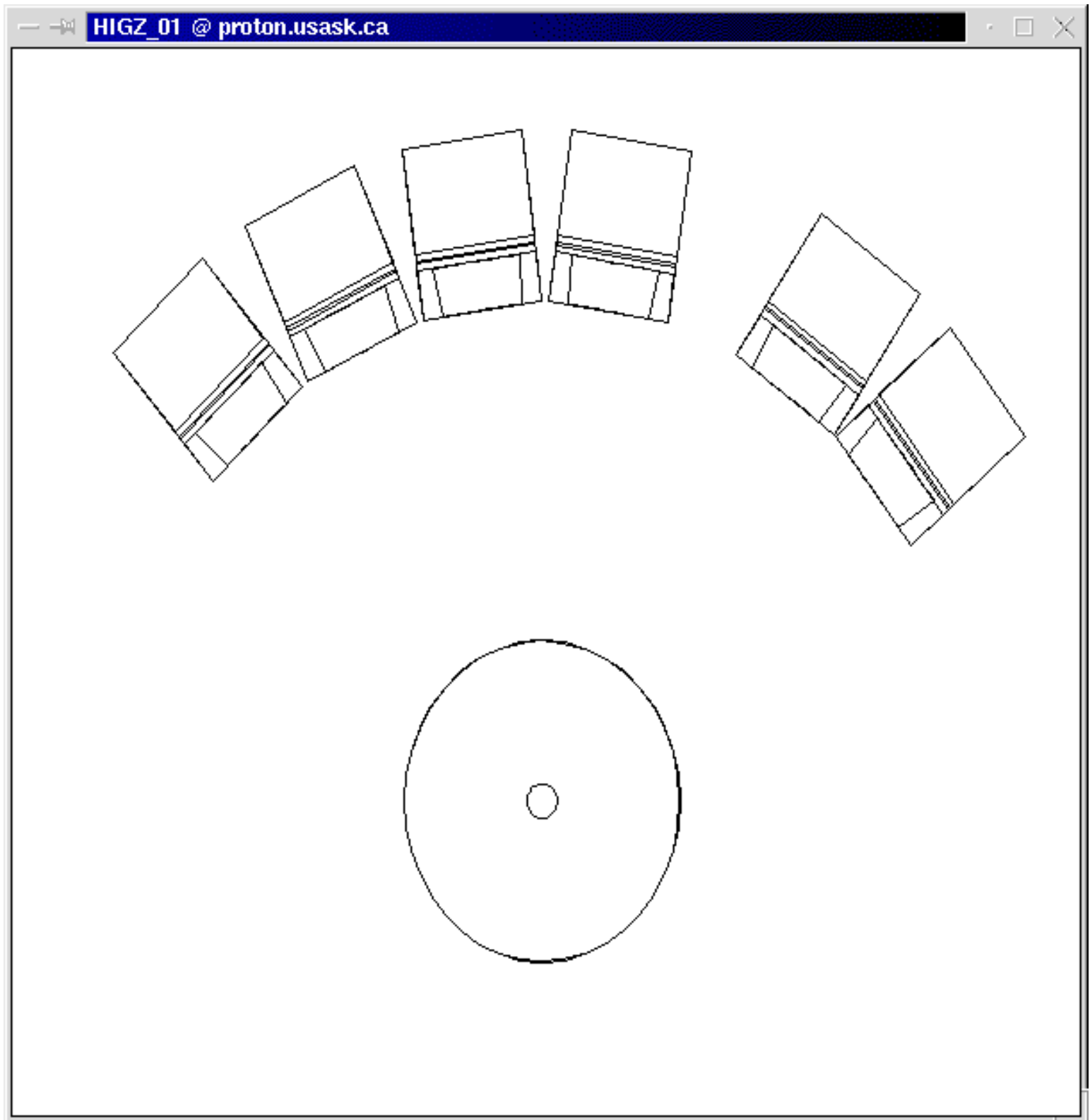


Figure B.2



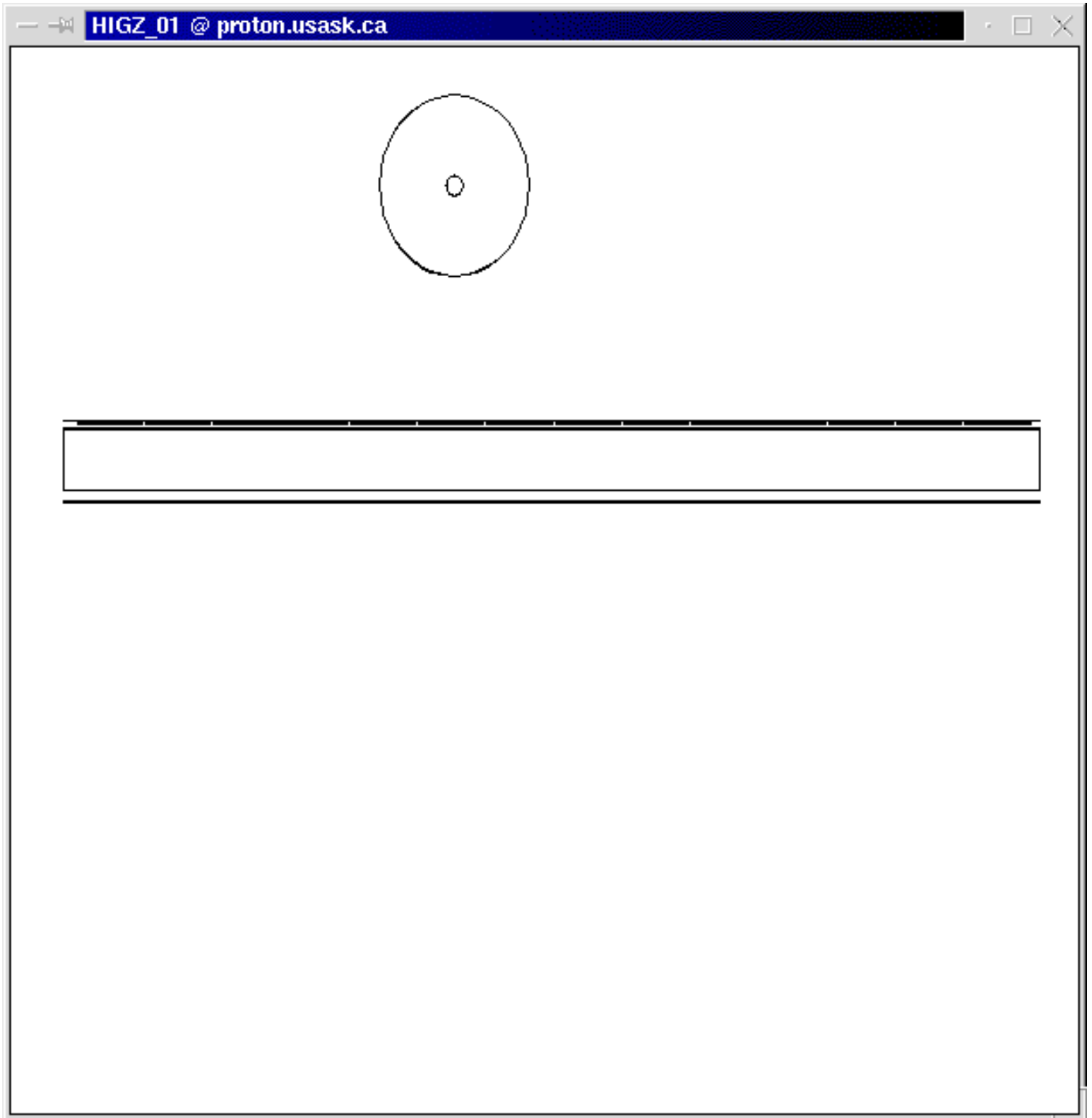


Figure B.3

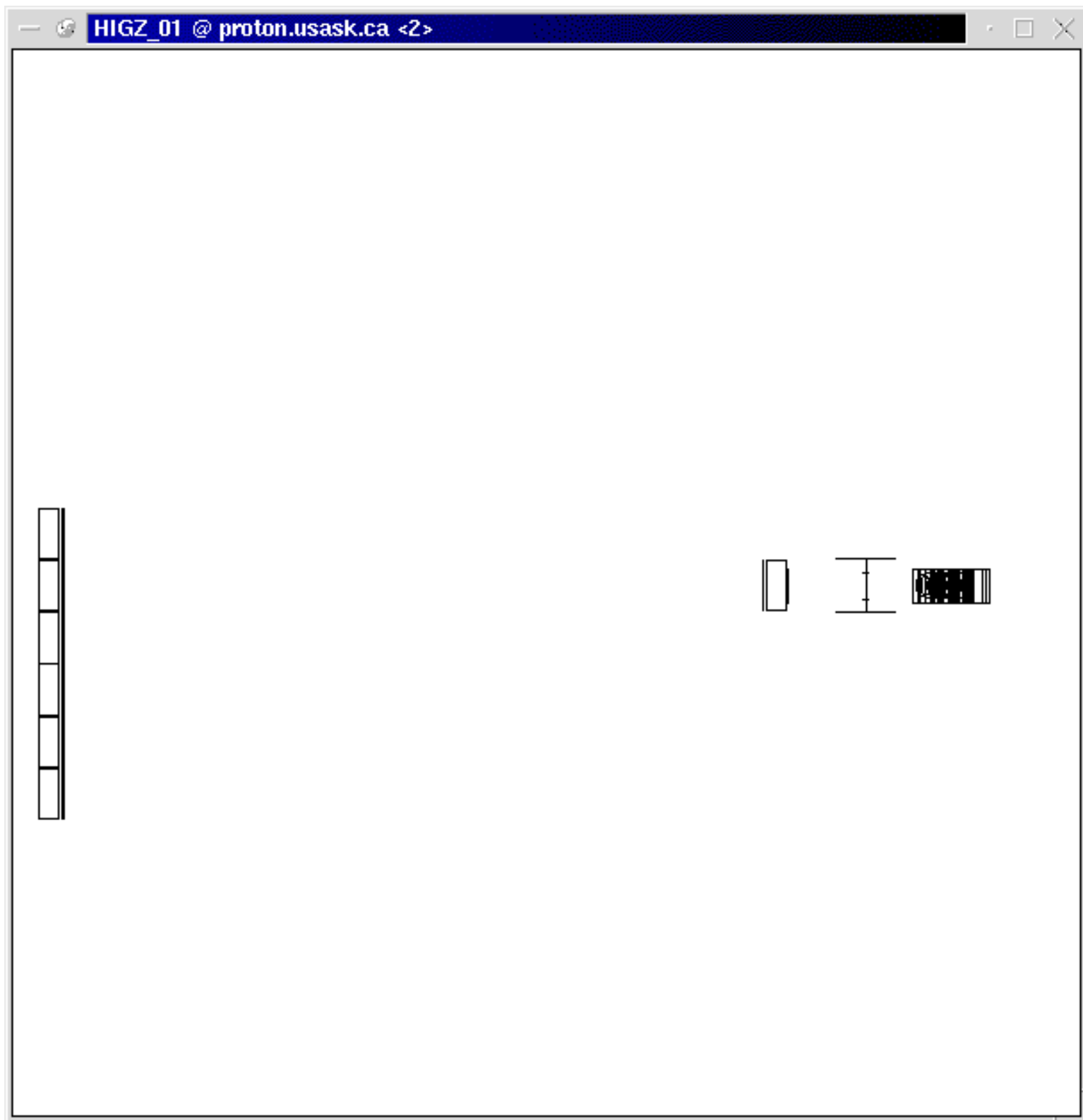


Figure B.4

```
PROTON COUNTS (20 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22149.0
TELE 1 E : 9491.0
TELE 1 CUT: 6946
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0006946
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000083
TELE 2 DE : 21987.0
TELE 2 E : 9432.0
TELE 2 CUT: 7457
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0007457
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000086
TELE 3 DE : 22110.0
TELE 3 E : 9612.0
TELE 3 CUT: 7896
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0007896
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000089
TELE 4 DE : 22248.0
TELE 4 E : 9595.0
TELE 4 CUT: 7809
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0007809
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000088
TELE 5 DE : 21928.0
TELE 5 E : 9359.0
TELE 5 CUT: 7540
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0007540
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000087
TELE 6 DE : 22038.0
TELE 6 E : 9337.0
TELE 6 CUT: 7208
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0007208
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000085
TELE EFF SUM 0.0044856 +/- 0.0000519
PADDLE 1 : 3277.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 0
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 2 : 5047.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 0
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 3 : 7448.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 0
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 4 : 11465.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 0
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 5 : 18441.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 0
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 6 : 30324.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 3
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0000003
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000002
PADDLE 7 : 50251.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 14
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0000014
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000004
PADDLE 8 : 74530.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 7751
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0007751
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000088
PADDLE 9 : 85956.0
```

PADDLE	9	CUT:	15364
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY	.0015364
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000124
PADDLE	10	:	71926.0
PADDLE	10	CUT:	6620
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY	.0006620
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000081
PADDLE	11	:	48105.0
PADDLE	11	CUT:	13
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY	.0000013
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000004
PADDLE	12	:	28664.0
PADDLE	12	CUT:	1
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY	.0000001
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000001
PADDLE	13	:	17420.0
PADDLE	13	CUT:	0
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY	.0000000
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000000
PADDLE	14	:	10979.0
PADDLE	14	CUT:	0
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY	.0000000
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000000
PAD EFF SUM	0.0029766 +/-		0.0029766
BAR	:		50861.0
BAR CUT	:		29766

```
PROTON COUNTS (30 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22012.0
TELE 1 E : 21841.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21704
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021704
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 2 DE : 22361.0
TELE 2 E : 22200.0
TELE 2 CUT: 22033
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0022033
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 3 DE : 22443.0
TELE 3 E : 22258.0
TELE 3 CUT: 22110
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0022110
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000149
TELE 4 DE : 22314.0
TELE 4 E : 22149.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21977
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021977
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 5 DE : 22059.0
TELE 5 E : 21886.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21713
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021713
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 6 DE : 22397.0
TELE 6 E : 22240.0
TELE 6 CUT: 22063
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0022063
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000149
TELE EFF SUM 0.0131600 +/- 0.0000889
PADDLE 1 : 3561.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 0
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0000000
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000000
PADDLE 2 : 4966.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 62
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0000062
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000008
PADDLE 3 : 7406.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 2480
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0002480
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000050
PADDLE 4 : 11375.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 7275
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0007275
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000085
PADDLE 5 : 18310.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 12645
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0012645
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000112
PADDLE 6 : 30399.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 23957
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0023957
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000155
PADDLE 7 : 49988.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 44517
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0044517
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000211
PADDLE 8 : 74337.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 71811
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0071811
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000268
PADDLE 9 : 86581.0
```

PADDLE	9	CUT:	84541
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY	.0084541
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000291
PADDLE	10	:	72675.0
PADDLE	10	CUT:	70100
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY	.0070100
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000265
PADDLE	11	:	48300.0
PADDLE	11	CUT:	42972
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY	.0042972
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000207
PADDLE	12	:	28730.0
PADDLE	12	CUT:	21818
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY	.0021818
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000148
PADDLE	13	:	17374.0
PADDLE	13	CUT:	11282
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY	.0011282
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000106
PADDLE	14	:	10799.0
PADDLE	14	CUT:	6594
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY	.0006594
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000081
PAD EFF SUM	0.0400054	+/-	0.0400135
BAR	:		454790.0
BAR CUT	:		400054

```
PROTON COUNTS (40 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22439.0
TELE 1 E : 22290.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21880
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021880
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 2 DE : 22367.0
TELE 2 E : 22225.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21810
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021810
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 3 DE : 22373.0
TELE 3 E : 22205.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21820
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021820
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 4 DE : 22358.0
TELE 4 E : 22194.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21829
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021829
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 5 DE : 22312.0
TELE 5 E : 22157.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21772
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021772
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 6 DE : 22551.0
TELE 6 E : 22386.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21987
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021987
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE EFF SUM 0.0131098 +/- 0.0000887
PADDLE 1 : 3560.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 1658
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0001658
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000041
PADDLE 2 : 5152.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 3095
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0003095
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000056
PADDLE 3 : 7591.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 5165
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0005165
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000072
PADDLE 4 : 11614.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 8901
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0008901
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000094
PADDLE 5 : 18089.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 14944
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0014944
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000122
PADDLE 6 : 30297.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 26650
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0026650
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000163
PADDLE 7 : 50310.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 47016
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0047016
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000217
PADDLE 8 : 74418.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 71620
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0071620
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000268
PADDLE 9 : 86359.0
```

PADDLE 9	CUT:	83683
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY	.0083683
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000289
PADDLE 10	:	72181.0
PADDLE 10	CUT:	69312
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY	.0069312
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000263
PADDLE 11	:	48028.0
PADDLE 11	CUT:	43891
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY	.0043891
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000210
PADDLE 12	:	28928.0
PADDLE 12	CUT:	24620
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY	.0024620
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000157
PADDLE 13	:	17432.0
PADDLE 13	CUT:	13743
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY	.0013743
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000117
PADDLE 14	:	11015.0
PADDLE 14	CUT:	8084
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY	.0008084
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000090
PAD EFF SUM	0.0422382 +/-	0.0422472
BAR	:	466727.0
BAR CUT	:	422382



```
PROTON COUNTS (50 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22531.0
TELE 1 E : 22385.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21798
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021798
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 2 DE : 22552.0
TELE 2 E : 22390.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21814
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021814
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 3 DE : 22648.0
TELE 3 E : 22510.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21919
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021919
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 4 DE : 22742.0
TELE 4 E : 22586.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21999
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021999
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 5 DE : 22689.0
TELE 5 E : 22551.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21953
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021953
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 6 DE : 22593.0
TELE 6 E : 22436.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21850
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021850
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE EFF SUM 0.0131333 +/- 0.0000888
PADDLE 1 : 3616.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 2168
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0002168
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000047
PADDLE 2 : 5222.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 3647
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0003647
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000060
PADDLE 3 : 7597.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 5919
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0005919
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000077
PADDLE 4 : 11583.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 9413
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0009413
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000097
PADDLE 5 : 18398.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 15841
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0015841
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000126
PADDLE 6 : 30563.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 27552
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0027552
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000166
PADDLE 7 : 50176.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 46823
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0046823
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000216
PADDLE 8 : 75179.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 71771
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0071771
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000268
PADDLE 9 : 86921.0
```

PADDLE 9	CUT:	83492
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY	.0083492
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000289
PADDLE 10	:	72473.0
PADDLE 10	CUT:	69130
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY	.0069130
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000263
PADDLE 11	:	48174.0
PADDLE 11	CUT:	44332
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY	.0044332
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000211
PADDLE 12	:	28877.0
PADDLE 12	CUT:	25464
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY	.0025464
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000160
PADDLE 13	:	17545.0
PADDLE 13	CUT:	14683
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY	.0014683
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000121
PADDLE 14	:	10862.0
PADDLE 14	CUT:	8577
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY	.0008577
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000093
PAD EFF SUM	0.0428812 +/-	0.0428905
BAR	:	469437.0
BAR CUT	:	428812

```
PROTON COUNTS (60 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22815.0
TELE 1 E : 22680.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21921
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021921
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 2 DE : 22902.0
TELE 2 E : 22767.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21983
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021983
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000148
TELE 3 DE : 22518.0
TELE 3 E : 22393.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21597
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021597
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 4 DE : 22362.0
TELE 4 E : 22238.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21438
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021438
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 5 DE : 22383.0
TELE 5 E : 22275.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21514
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021514
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 6 DE : 22371.0
TELE 6 E : 22215.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21452
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021452
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE EFF SUM 0.0129905 +/- 0.0000883
PADDLE 1 : 3622.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 2119
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0002119
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000046
PADDLE 2 : 5061.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 3848
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0003848
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000062
PADDLE 3 : 7509.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 6019
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0006019
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000078
PADDLE 4 : 11496.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 9621
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0009621
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000098
PADDLE 5 : 18165.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 15681
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0015681
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000125
PADDLE 6 : 30537.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 27539
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0027539
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000166
PADDLE 7 : 50369.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 46807
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0046807
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000216
PADDLE 8 : 74880.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 71020
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0071020
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000266
PADDLE 9 : 86352.0
```

PADDLE	9	CUT:	82233
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY	.0082233
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000287
PADDLE	10	:	72929.0
PADDLE	10	CUT:	68957
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY	.0068957
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000263
PADDLE	11	:	48312.0
PADDLE	11	CUT:	44318
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY	.0044318
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000211
PADDLE	12	:	28961.0
PADDLE	12	CUT:	25641
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY	.0025641
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000160
PADDLE	13	:	17564.0
PADDLE	13	CUT:	14782
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY	.0014782
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000122
PADDLE	14	:	11063.0
PADDLE	14	CUT:	8465
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY	.0008465
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000092
PAD EFF SUM	0.0427050 +/-		0.0427142
BAR	:		469660.0
BAR CUT	:		427050

```
PROTON COUNTS (70 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22902.0
TELE 1 E : 22749.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21752
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021752
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 2 DE : 22710.0
TELE 2 E : 22552.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21536
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021536
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 3 DE : 22553.0
TELE 3 E : 22405.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21422
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021422
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 4 DE : 22889.0
TELE 4 E : 22759.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21737
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021737
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 5 DE : 22930.0
TELE 5 E : 22817.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21747
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021747
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 6 DE : 22617.0
TELE 6 E : 22482.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21517
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021517
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE EFF SUM 0.0129711 +/- 0.0000882
PADDLE 1 : 3613.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 1941
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0001941
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000044
PADDLE 2 : 5028.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 3935
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0003935
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000063
PADDLE 3 : 7628.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 6177
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0006177
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000079
PADDLE 4 : 11697.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 9888
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0009888
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000099
PADDLE 5 : 18404.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 15963
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0015963
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000126
PADDLE 6 : 30511.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 27355
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0027355
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000165
PADDLE 7 : 50474.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 46609
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0046609
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000216
PADDLE 8 : 74970.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 70614
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0070614
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000266
PADDLE 9 : 86309.0
```

PADDLE	9	CUT:	81774
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY	.0081774
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000286
PADDLE	10	:	72611.0
PADDLE	10	CUT:	68308
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY	.0068308
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000261
PADDLE	11	:	48089.0
PADDLE	11	CUT:	43964
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY	.0043964
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000210
PADDLE	12	:	29047.0
PADDLE	12	CUT:	25699
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY	.0025699
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000160
PADDLE	13	:	17492.0
PADDLE	13	CUT:	14797
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY	.0014797
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000122
PADDLE	14	:	10902.0
PADDLE	14	CUT:	7761
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY	.0007761
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000088
PAD EFF SUM	0.0424785 +/- 0.0424873		
BAR	:		470018.0
BAR CUT	:		424785

```
PROTON COUNTS (80 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22688.0
TELE 1 E : 22549.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21300
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021300
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 2 DE : 22876.0
TELE 2 E : 22757.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21507
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021507
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 3 DE : 22915.0
TELE 3 E : 22780.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21562
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021562
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 4 DE : 22700.0
TELE 4 E : 22598.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21409
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021409
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 5 DE : 22789.0
TELE 5 E : 22682.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21416
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021416
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 6 DE : 22945.0
TELE 6 E : 22804.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21596
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021596
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE EFF SUM 0.0128790 +/- 0.0000879
PADDLE 1 : 3677.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 1764
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0001764
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000042
PADDLE 2 : 5121.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 4078
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0004078
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000064
PADDLE 3 : 7530.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 6143
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0006143
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000078
PADDLE 4 : 11425.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 9701
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0009701
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000098
PADDLE 5 : 18225.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 15964
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0015964
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000126
PADDLE 6 : 30445.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 27410
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0027410
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000166
PADDLE 7 : 50285.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 46454
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0046454
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000216
PADDLE 8 : 75274.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 70601
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0070601
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000266
PADDLE 9 : 86483.0
```

PADDLE 9	CUT:	81465
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY	.0081465
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000285
PADDLE 10	:	73423.0
PADDLE 10	CUT:	68676
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY	.0068676
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000262
PADDLE 11	:	47894.0
PADDLE 11	CUT:	43985
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY	.0043985
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000210
PADDLE 12	:	29180.0
PADDLE 12	CUT:	26067
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY	.0026067
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000161
PADDLE 13	:	17750.0
PADDLE 13	CUT:	15240
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY	.0015240
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000123
PADDLE 14	:	11078.0
PADDLE 14	CUT:	7287
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY	.0007287
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000085
PAD EFF SUM	0.0424835 +/-	0.0424920
BAR	:	471357.0
BAR CUT	:	424835



```
PROTON COUNTS (90 MeV)
TELE 1 DE : 22918.0
TELE 1 E : 22754.0
TELE 1 CUT: 21216
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY .0021216
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 2 DE : 23077.0
TELE 2 E : 22951.0
TELE 2 CUT: 21420
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY .0021420
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 3 DE : 22928.0
TELE 3 E : 22782.0
TELE 3 CUT: 21282
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY .0021282
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 4 DE : 23083.0
TELE 4 E : 22965.0
TELE 4 CUT: 21453
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY .0021453
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 5 DE : 23252.0
TELE 5 E : 23122.0
TELE 5 CUT: 21581
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY .0021581
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000147
TELE 6 DE : 23052.0
TELE 6 E : 22905.0
TELE 6 CUT: 21446
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY .0021446
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE EFF SUM 0.0128398 +/- 0.0000878
PADDLE 1 : 3600.0
PADDLE 1 CUT: 1428
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY .0001428
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000038
PADDLE 2 : 5011.0
PADDLE 2 CUT: 3926
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY .0003926
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000063
PADDLE 3 : 7613.0
PADDLE 3 CUT: 6226
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY .0006226
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000079
PADDLE 4 : 11620.0
PADDLE 4 CUT: 9805
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY .0009805
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000099
PADDLE 5 : 18405.0
PADDLE 5 CUT: 16001
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY .0016001
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000126
PADDLE 6 : 30675.0
PADDLE 6 CUT: 27438
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY .0027438
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000166
PADDLE 7 : 50387.0
PADDLE 7 CUT: 46195
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY .0046195
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000215
PADDLE 8 : 74964.0
PADDLE 8 CUT: 69942
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY .0069942
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000264
PADDLE 9 : 86890.0
```

PADDLE 9	CUT:	81188
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY	.0081188
PADDLE 9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000285
PADDLE 10	:	72594.0
PADDLE 10	CUT:	67510
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY	.0067510
PADDLE 10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000260
PADDLE 11	:	48021.0
PADDLE 11	CUT:	43924
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY	.0043924
PADDLE 11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000210
PADDLE 12	:	28789.0
PADDLE 12	CUT:	25648
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY	.0025648
PADDLE 12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000160
PADDLE 13	:	17645.0
PADDLE 13	CUT:	15244
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY	.0015244
PADDLE 13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000123
PADDLE 14	:	11032.0
PADDLE 14	CUT:	6387
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY	.0006387
PADDLE 14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000080
PAD EFF SUM	0.0420862 +/-	0.0420942
BAR	:	470987.0
BAR CUT	:	420862

```
PROTON COUNTS ( 100 MeV )
TELE 1 DE :          23108.0
TELE 1 E  :          23012.0
TELE 1 CUT:           21173
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY    .0021173
TELE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 2 DE :          23176.0
TELE 2 E  :          23045.0
TELE 2 CUT:           21275
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY    .0021275
TELE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 3 DE :          23205.0
TELE 3 E  :          23063.0
TELE 3 CUT:           21300
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY    .0021300
TELE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 4 DE :          23211.0
TELE 4 E  :          23121.0
TELE 4 CUT:           21330
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY    .0021330
TELE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 5 DE :          23114.0
TELE 5 E  :          22998.0
TELE 5 CUT:           21191
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY    .0021191
TELE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE 6 DE :          23248.0
TELE 6 E  :          23120.0
TELE 6 CUT:           21274
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY    .0021274
TELE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000146
TELE EFF SUM 0.0127543 +/- 0.0000875
PADDLE 1 :           3602.0
PADDLE 1 CUT:         1090
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY   .0001090
PADDLE 1 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000033
PADDLE 2 :           4971.0
PADDLE 2 CUT:         3923
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY   .0003923
PADDLE 2 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000063
PADDLE 3 :           7472.0
PADDLE 3 CUT:         6048
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY   .0006048
PADDLE 3 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000078
PADDLE 4 :          11537.0
PADDLE 4 CUT:         9647
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY   .0009647
PADDLE 4 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000098
PADDLE 5 :          18487.0
PADDLE 5 CUT:        16046
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY   .0016046
PADDLE 5 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000127
PADDLE 6 :          30636.0
PADDLE 6 CUT:        27288
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY   .0027288
PADDLE 6 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000165
PADDLE 7 :          50273.0
PADDLE 7 CUT:        45807
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY   .0045807
PADDLE 7 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000214
PADDLE 8 :          75060.0
PADDLE 8 CUT:        69458
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY   .0069458
PADDLE 8 EFFICIENCY ERROR .0000264
PADDLE 9 :          86685.0
```

PADDLE	9	CUT:	80348
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY	.0080348
PADDLE	9	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000283
PADDLE	10	:	72905.0
PADDLE	10	CUT:	67317
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY	.0067317
PADDLE	10	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000259
PADDLE	11	:	48071.0
PADDLE	11	CUT:	43698
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY	.0043698
PADDLE	11	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000209
PADDLE	12	:	29305.0
PADDLE	12	CUT:	25955
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY	.0025955
PADDLE	12	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000161
PADDLE	13	:	17697.0
PADDLE	13	CUT:	15224
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY	.0015224
PADDLE	13	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000123
PADDLE	14	:	10883.0
PADDLE	14	CUT:	5259
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY	.0005259
PADDLE	14	EFFICIENCY ERROR	.0000073
PAD EFF SUM	0.0417108	+/-	0.0417181
BAR	:		471639.0
BAR CUT	:		417108

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 10 MeV )

BAR 0 : 14896  
EFFICIENCY .0029792 +/- .0000244

BAR 1 : 15527  
EFFICIENCY .0031054 +/- .0000249

BAR 2 : 15949  
EFFICIENCY .0031898 +/- .0000253

BAR 3 : 15852  
EFFICIENCY .0031704 +/- .0000252

BAR 4 : 15661  
EFFICIENCY .0031322 +/- .0000250

BAR 5 : 17032  
EFFICIENCY .0034064 +/- .0000261

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 20 MeV )

BAR 0 : 15758  
EFFICIENCY .0031516 +/- .0000251

BAR 1 : 16336  
EFFICIENCY .0032672 +/- .0000256

BAR 2 : 16299  
EFFICIENCY .0032598 +/- .0000255

BAR 3 : 16806  
EFFICIENCY .0033612 +/- .0000259

BAR 4 : 16198  
EFFICIENCY .0032396 +/- .0000255

BAR 5 : 17774  
EFFICIENCY .0035548 +/- .0000267

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 30 MeV )

BAR 0 : 15916  
EFFICIENCY .0031832 +/- .0000252

BAR 1 : 16667  
EFFICIENCY .0033334 +/- .0000258

BAR 2 : 16850  
EFFICIENCY .0033700 +/- .0000260

BAR 3 : 16484  
EFFICIENCY .0032968 +/- .0000257

BAR 4 : 16780  
EFFICIENCY .0033560 +/- .0000259

BAR 5 : 17645  
EFFICIENCY .0035290 +/- .0000266

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 40 MeV )

BAR 0 : 18591  
EFFICIENCY .0037182 +/- .0000273

BAR 1 : 18447  
EFFICIENCY .0036894 +/- .0000272

BAR 2 : 18943  
EFFICIENCY .0037886 +/- .0000275

BAR 3 : 18995  
EFFICIENCY .0037990 +/- .0000276

BAR 4 : 19195  
EFFICIENCY .0038390 +/- .0000277

BAR 5 : 19372  
EFFICIENCY .0038744 +/- .0000278

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 50 MeV)

BAR 0 : 18846  
EFFICIENCY .0037692 +/- .0000275

BAR 1 : 19367  
EFFICIENCY .0038734 +/- .0000278

BAR 2 : 19269  
EFFICIENCY .0038538 +/- .0000278

BAR 3 : 19775  
EFFICIENCY .0039550 +/- .0000281

BAR 4 : 19765  
EFFICIENCY .0039530 +/- .0000281

BAR 5 : 20103  
EFFICIENCY .0040206 +/- .0000284

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 60 MeV )

BAR 0 : 19357  
EFFICIENCY .0038714 +/- .0000278

BAR 1 : 20121  
EFFICIENCY .0040242 +/- .0000284

BAR 2 : 19875  
EFFICIENCY .0039750 +/- .0000282

BAR 3 : 20839  
EFFICIENCY .0041678 +/- .0000289

BAR 4 : 19787  
EFFICIENCY .0039574 +/- .0000281

BAR 5 : 20069  
EFFICIENCY .0040138 +/- .0000283

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 70 MeV )

BAR 0 : 20055  
EFFICIENCY .0040110 +/- .0000283

BAR 1 : 20471  
EFFICIENCY .0040942 +/- .0000286

BAR 2 : 20636  
EFFICIENCY .0041272 +/- .0000287

BAR 3 : 20580  
EFFICIENCY .0041160 +/- .0000287

BAR 4 : 20904  
EFFICIENCY .0041808 +/- .0000289

BAR 5 : 20589  
EFFICIENCY .0041178 +/- .0000287

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 80 MeV )

BAR 0 : 20214  
EFFICIENCY .0040428 +/- .0000284

BAR 1 : 20520  
EFFICIENCY .0041040 +/- .0000286

BAR 2 : 20857  
EFFICIENCY .0041714 +/- .0000289

BAR 3 : 20985  
EFFICIENCY .0041970 +/- .0000290

BAR 4 : 20829  
EFFICIENCY .0041658 +/- .0000289

BAR 5 : 20964  
EFFICIENCY .0041928 +/- .0000290

## NEUTRON COUNTS ( 90 MeV )

BAR 0 : 21012  
EFFICIENCY .0042024 +/- .0000290

BAR 1 : 21778  
EFFICIENCY .0043556 +/- .0000295

BAR 2 : 21944  
EFFICIENCY .0043888 +/- .0000296

BAR 3 : 21930  
EFFICIENCY .0043860 +/- .0000296

BAR 4 : 21738  
EFFICIENCY .0043476 +/- .0000295

BAR 5 : 21550  
EFFICIENCY .0043100 +/- .0000294

NEUTRON COUNTS ( 100 MeV )

BAR 0 : 21259  
EFFICIENCY .0042518 +/- .0000292

BAR 1 : 21631  
EFFICIENCY .0043262 +/- .0000294

BAR 2 : 21649  
EFFICIENCY .0043298 +/- .0000294

BAR 3 : 21898  
EFFICIENCY .0043796 +/- .0000296

BAR 4 : 22119  
EFFICIENCY .0044238 +/- .0000297

BAR 5 : 21830  
EFFICIENCY .0043660 +/- .0000295



## Review of Geant Exercises

## Exercise 1 : Manipulation of basic variables

-----

- during the step by step commands it should be mentioned that using the kumac file to reset the picture display will also reset several other things like particle type, kinetic energy, and other controls like bremsstrahlung radiation.

- another couple of lines could be included to have the user try changing the angles and starting point of a particle using the kine command.

## Exercise 2 : Energy loss measurement

-----

- it may be useful to mention how to put in, and where to put user global variables and how to pass them through the different files, gustep.f, guout.f, and gukine.f. (ie. COMMON/USER/VARIABLE\_NAME)

## Exercise 3 : Absorption Measurement

-----

- a little bit should be said on making histograms particularly on two-D histograms, the function call used, and the additional variables.

- a note could be put in on how to access the internal Geant cross sections from the command line if the Motif interface is not working.

## Exercise 4 : Energy deposition, etc

-----

- another line could be included on the hi/fit options including the types of fits that can be done and the variables that need to be passed in, such as the bin numbers or axis values.

## Exercise 5 : Change direction of beam

-----

- may want to include a description of the vector array and the seven values that it holds.

## Exercise 6 : Reducing the acceptance

-----

- a note how to include a new material iron, lead, etc would be useful, perhaps for earlier exercises as well.

## Exercise 7 : Finite beam spot

-----

- perhaps note that sampling in polar coordinates would make the simulation more efficient where as sampling in Cartesian and then passing or failing the random selected numbers through the formula  $r^2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  would lengthen simulation times. But with polar coordinates sample along  $r^2$  and theta the numbers will always be good.

## Exercise 8 : Finite beam divergence

-----

- -

## Exercise 9 : Beam monitor feasibility study

- a note should be made that when embedding objects within each other the volume number of the most immediate outer volume should be used in the function call not the main mother volume for all objects.

(ie. when making a collimator the cylindrical hole should have a mother volume number corresponding to the block it is going into not the main mother volume)

## Deuteron Disintegration

At Higgs deuteron disintegration was looked at using a D2O target. The detection apparatus was 88 liquid scintillator cells positioned spherically around the target on eight detector arms called "Blow fish". The angular cross section of disintegration was being measured. During the research collaboration at Duke University the following things were done during the course of the experiment.

- Changing the thresholds on the CF8000 to allow the detection of lower energy particles.
- Filling the Germanium detector tank with liquid nitrogen to lower the temperature to the necessary level for proper operation of the detector.
- Monitoring histograms to detect any problems, and noting the beam flux level to determine when the ring needs to be re-injected. This was to determine when to start and stop a data run.
- Measurement of the background radiation levels to subtract off of experimental data.
- Drawing a detailed geometry of the experimental apparatus for calculations and repositioning.
- Fixing light leaks to prevent unwanted signals in the photo tubes.
- Rotating the detector array for different angular measurements.
- Na-22 source detector tests for calibration and systems checks.
- Updating the log book to keep a record of the experiment
- Wrote subroutines to filter through the data files from the runs and pull out the inhibited counts for the detector arms and passed those numbers to statistic analysis routines.