

Acceptance with reduced Calo: preliminary study.

Acceptance definition

- ◆ Base code: geometry and acceptance cut inside HerdSoftware.
- ◆ A particle is in acceptance if:
 - The track entrance point is on a Calo surface, excluding the bottom surface.
 - The track length in the Calo is $>$ of a given threshold (X_0).
- ◆ The Earth and CSS could stops particle arriving below the horizon:
 - Conservative selection rejects particle with polar angle $A > 90$ deg.
- ◆ STK, SCD; PSD and FIT are not taken into account.

Scaling the Calo dimensions

- ◆ Modified version of HS acceptance code which takes into account the Calo envelop.
- ◆ Each 1D dimension (X, Y, Z) is scaled: $Lx' = Cx * Lx$; $Ly' = Cy * Ly$; $Lz' = Cz * Lz$.
- ◆ Assuming that the volume reduction is: $Cv = Cx * Cy * Cz$; $V' = Cv * V$
- ◆ First test: using the same scaling factor for each axis: $Cx = Cy = Cz$.

Config. ID	Cx	Cy	Cz	Cv
0	1	1	1	1
1	0.975	0.975	0.975	0.927
2	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.857
3	0.925	0.925	0.925	0.791
4	0.909	0.909	0.909	0.75 ($\frac{3}{4}V$)
5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.729

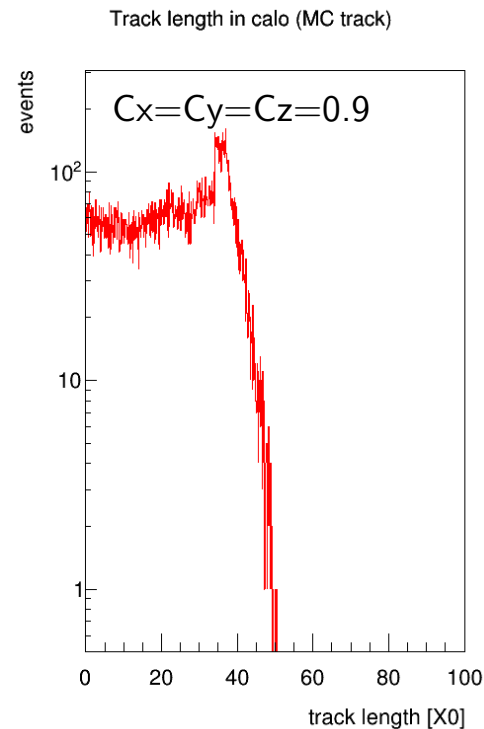
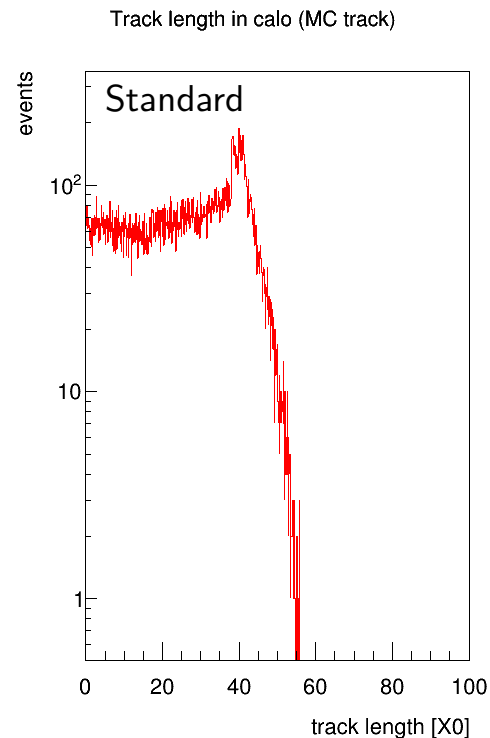
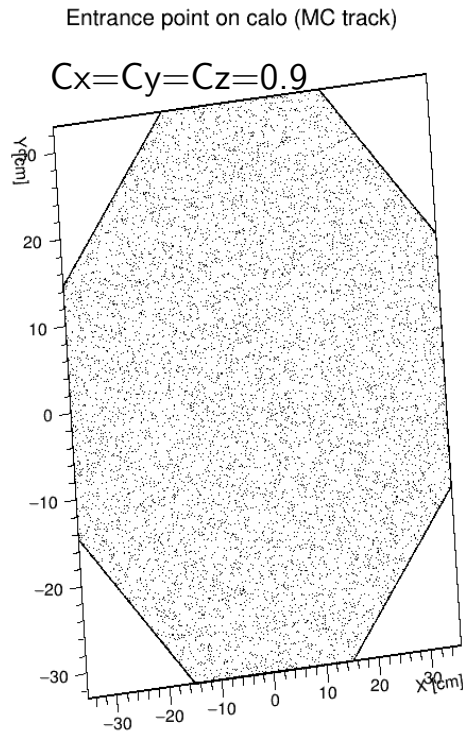
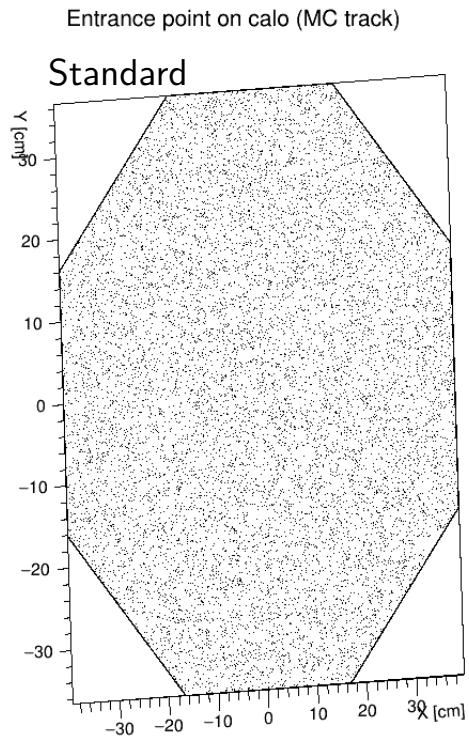
Removing 1/21 cube is ~ config. 2

Scaling $\frac{3}{4}$ is = config. 4.

Removing 2/21 cubes is ~ config. 5

Testing the scaling.

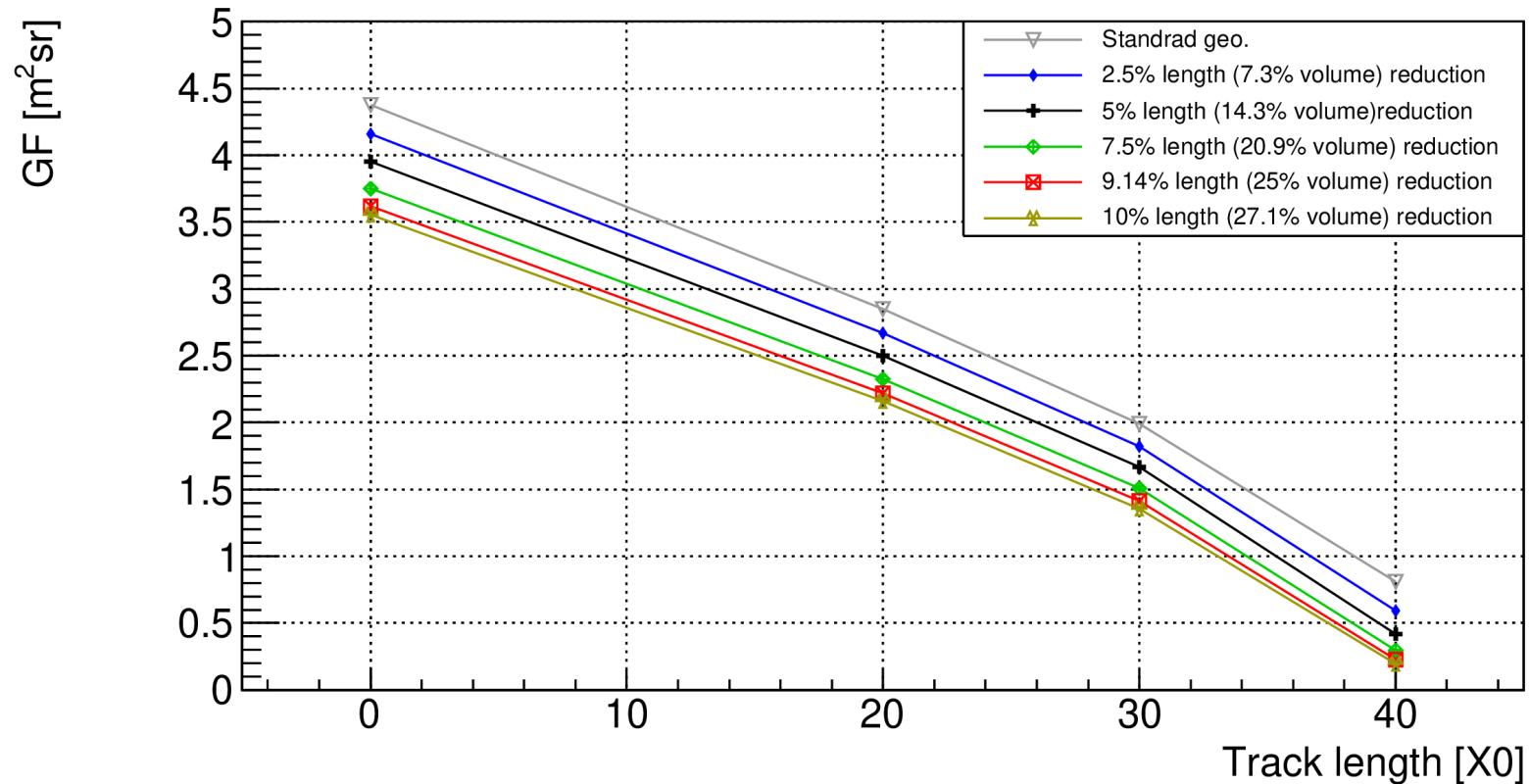
◆ Few plots to check the scaling.



Geometric factors

- Rejecting particle with polar angle > 90 deg (in order to take into account CSS structures).

GF vs track length in calo



Geometric factor ratios

GF ratio vs track length in calo

