

# DOUBLE N AEROGEL RADIATOR

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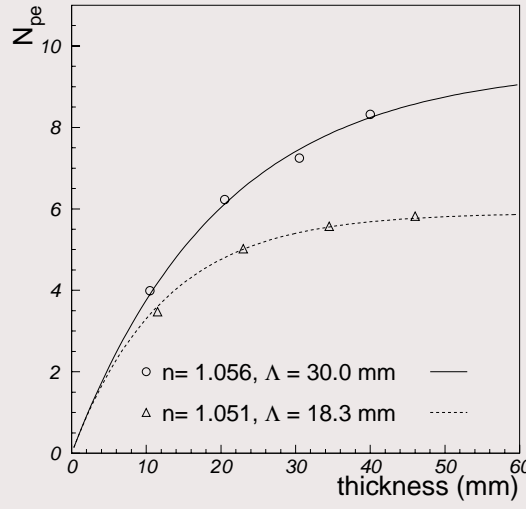
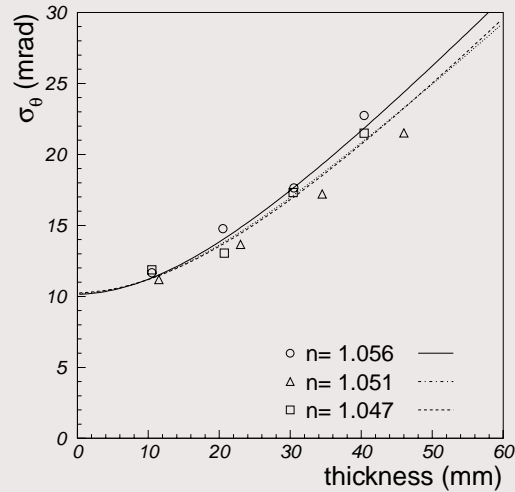
Aerorich weekly meeting

1. Optimal thickness of the aerogel
2. Possible scenarios with double aerogel layer
3. Rings at low momentum and different angles

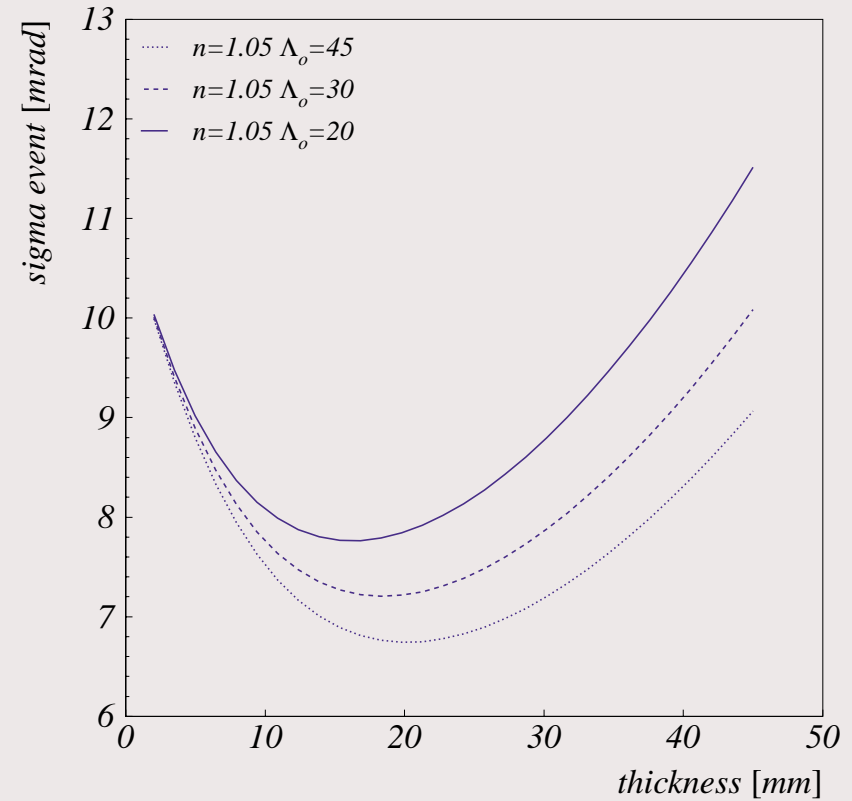
# Optimal aerogel thickness

What is the optimal radiator thickness?

Use beam data on  $N_{pe}$ ,  $\sigma_\theta$  vs radiator thickness



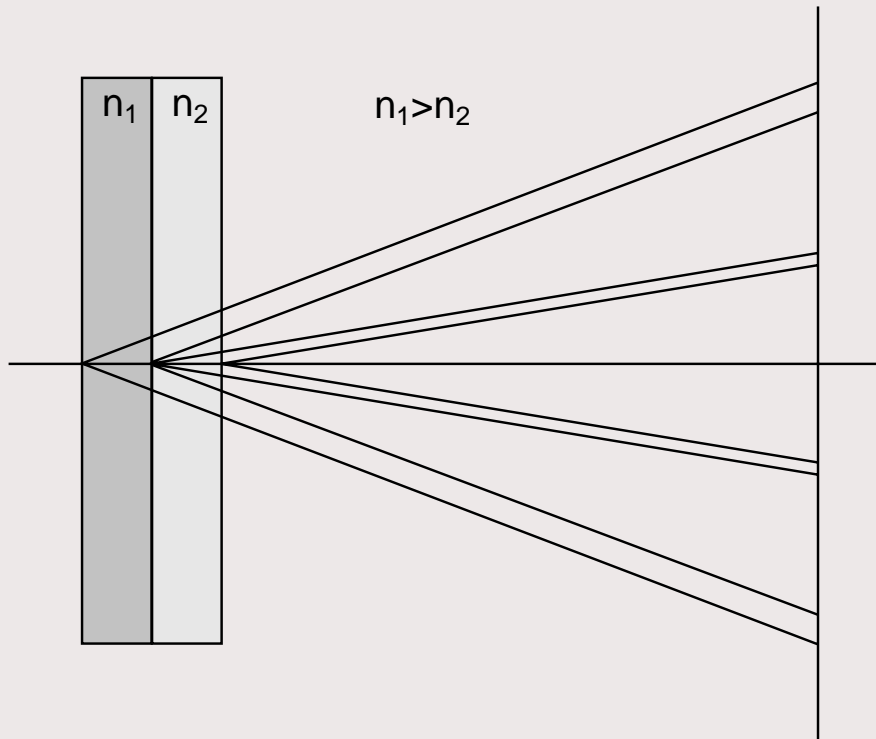
Relevant: resolution per track,  $\sigma_\theta^{\text{track}} = \frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sqrt{N_{pe}}}$



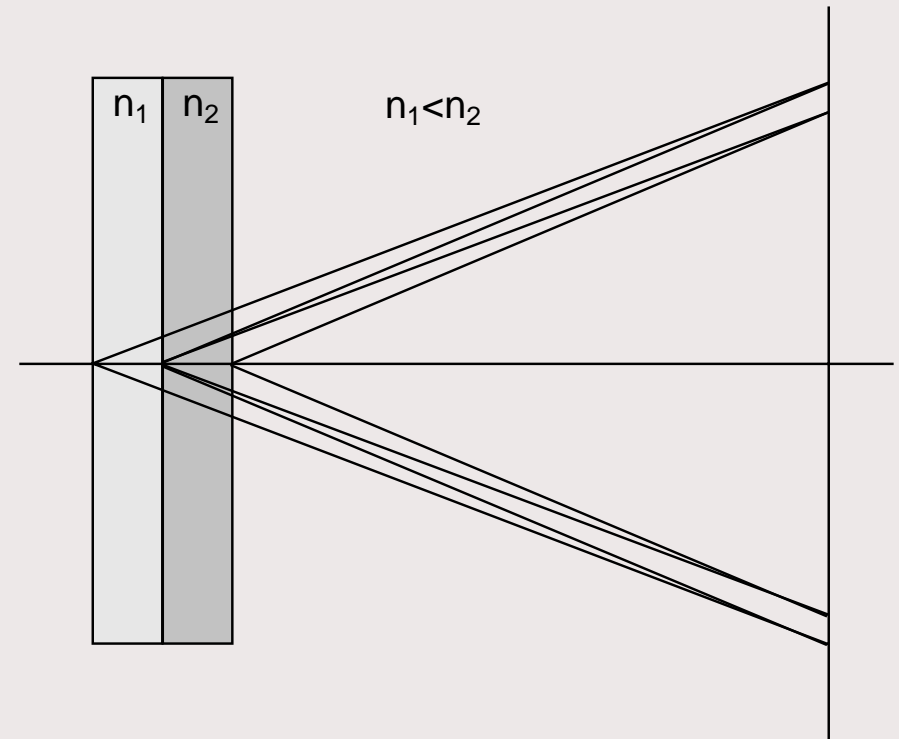
→ 2 cm is close to optimal

# Possible combinations of n

## ◆ ring splitting



## ◆ “focusing”



Dimensions used in following plots:

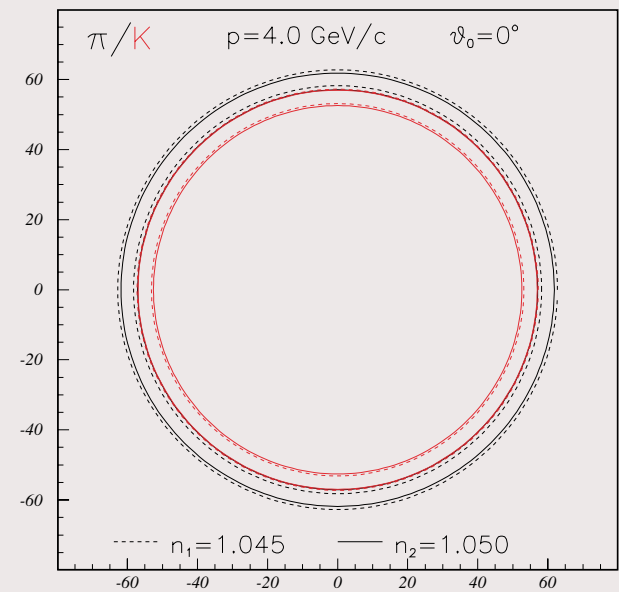
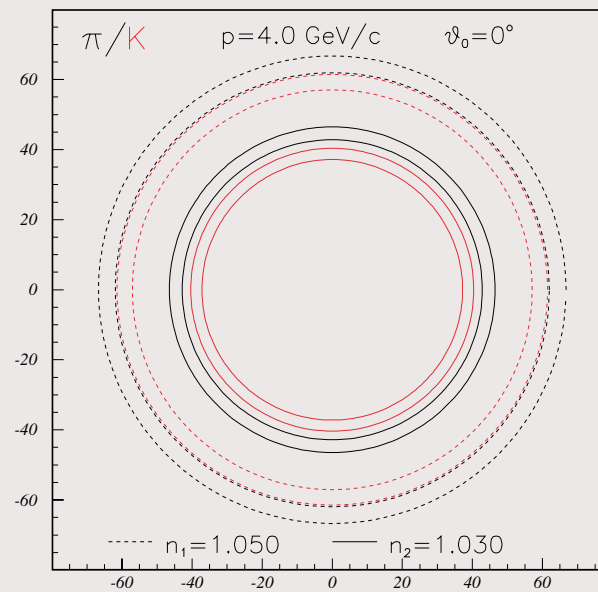
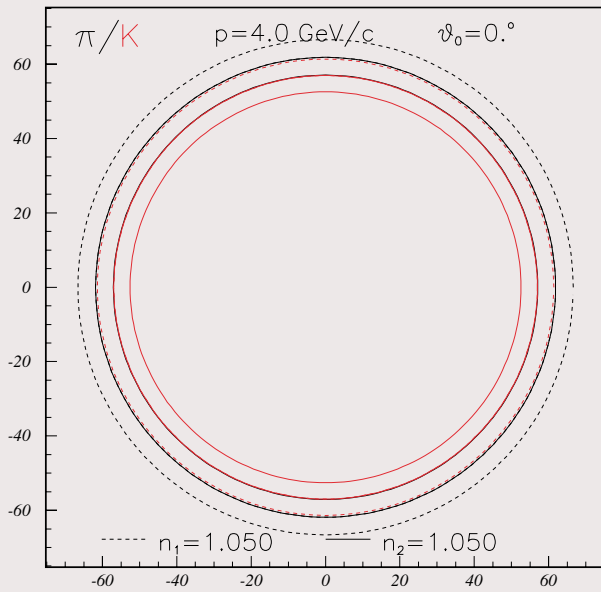
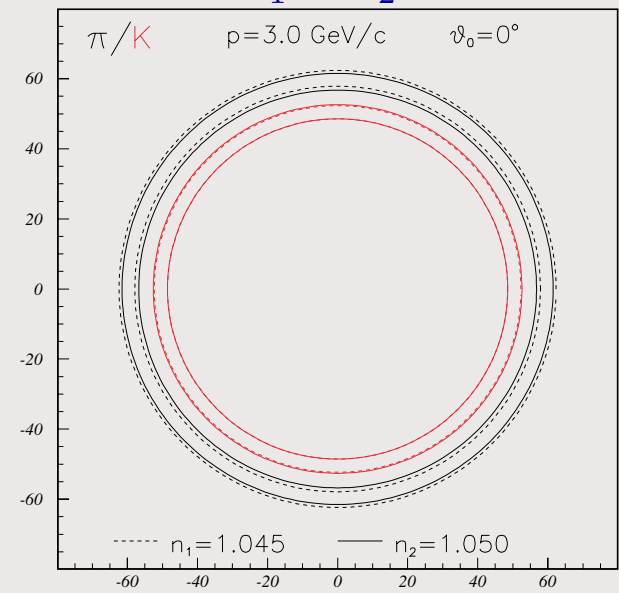
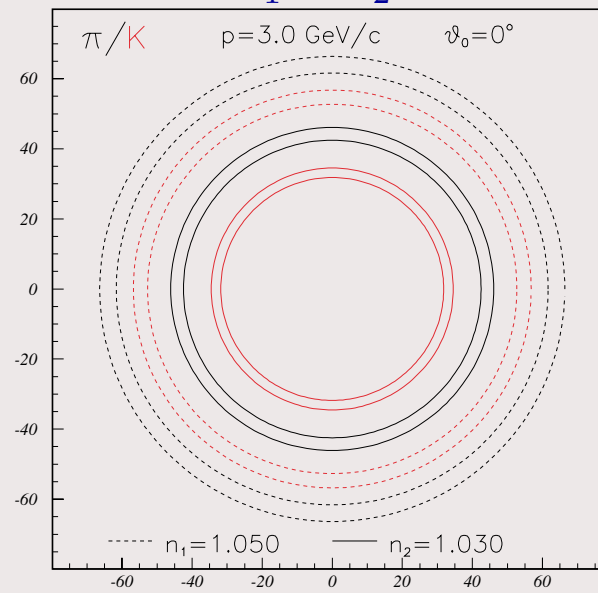
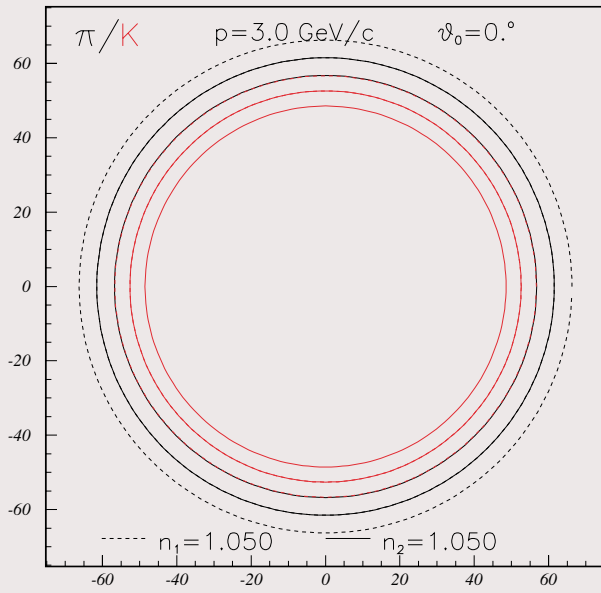
- ◆ single layer thickness → 15mm
- ◆ incident surface to photon detector → 200mm

# Rings of different scenarios

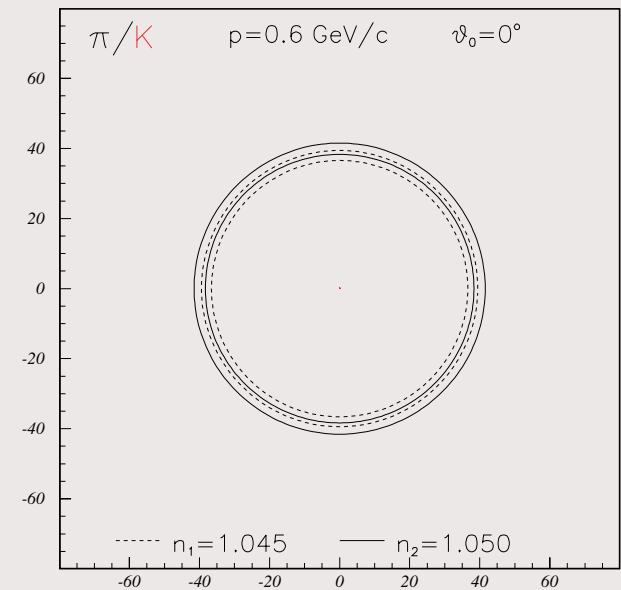
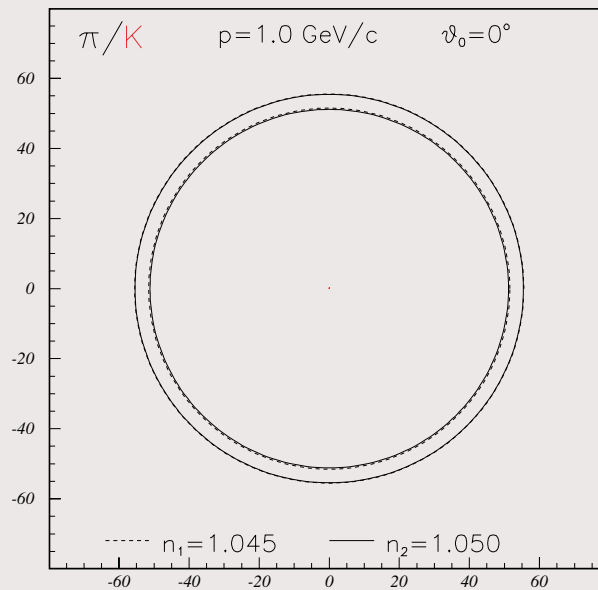
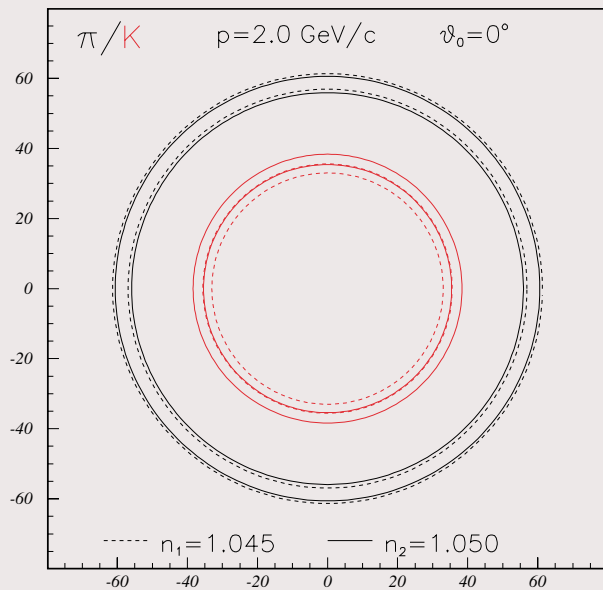
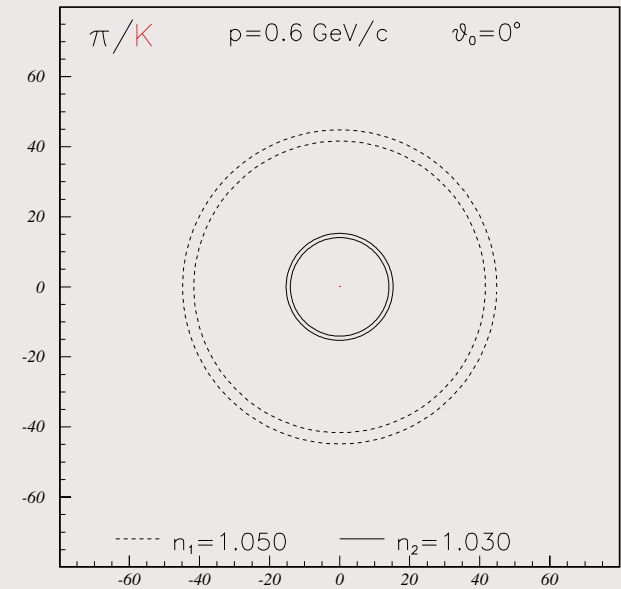
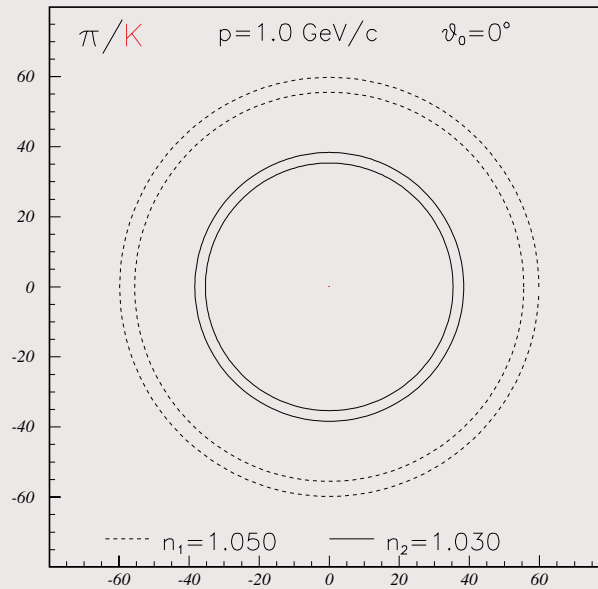
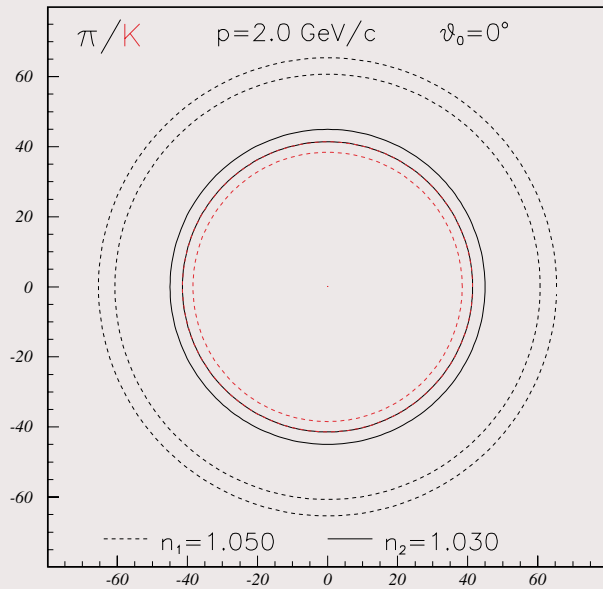
$n_1 = n_2$

$n_1 > n_2$

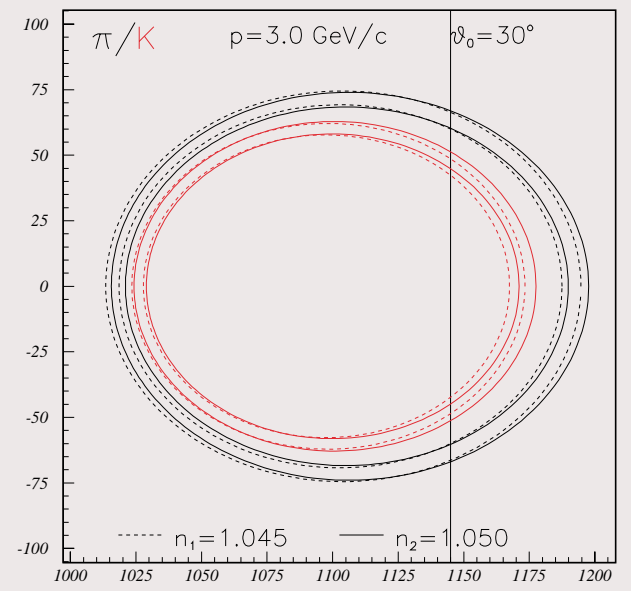
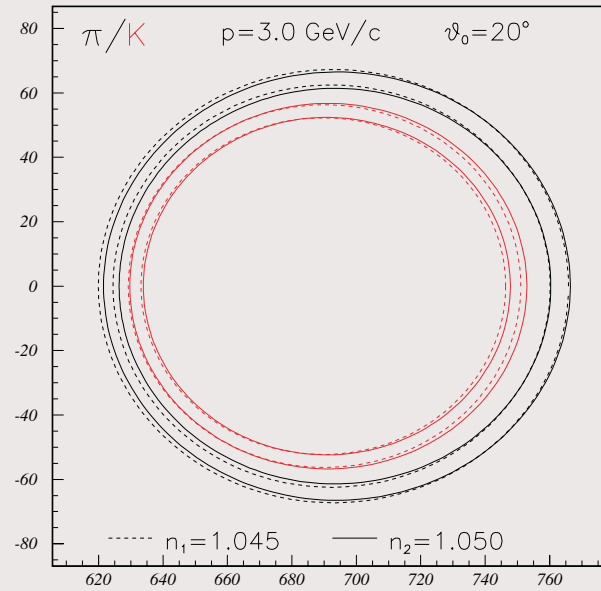
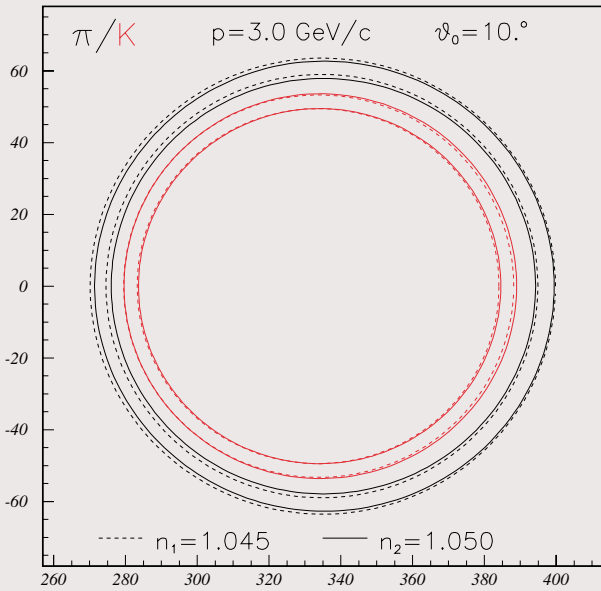
$n_1 < n_2$



# Lower momentum



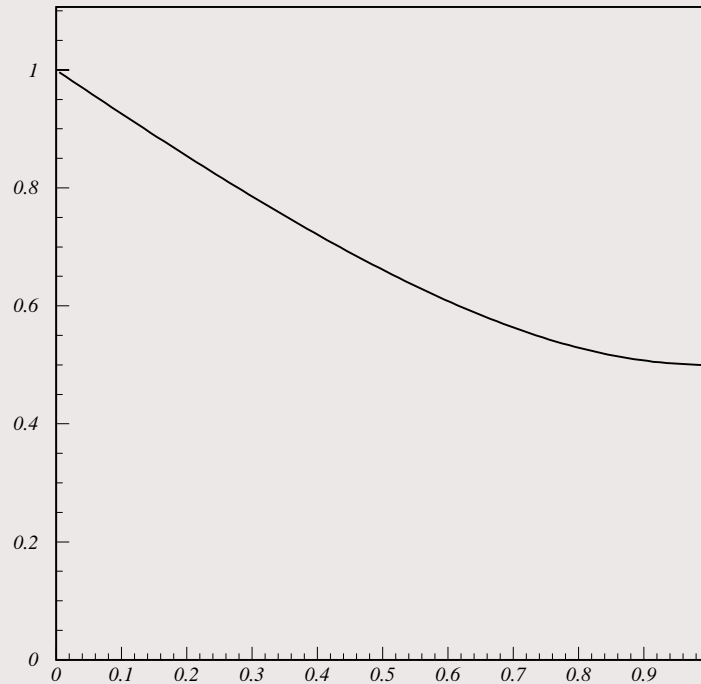
# Incident angle



# Resolution improvement - simple model

Overlapping of two uniform distributions:

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{a^2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right)$$



$$\text{sqrt}(1.-3.*x/2.+3.*(x**2)/4.)$$