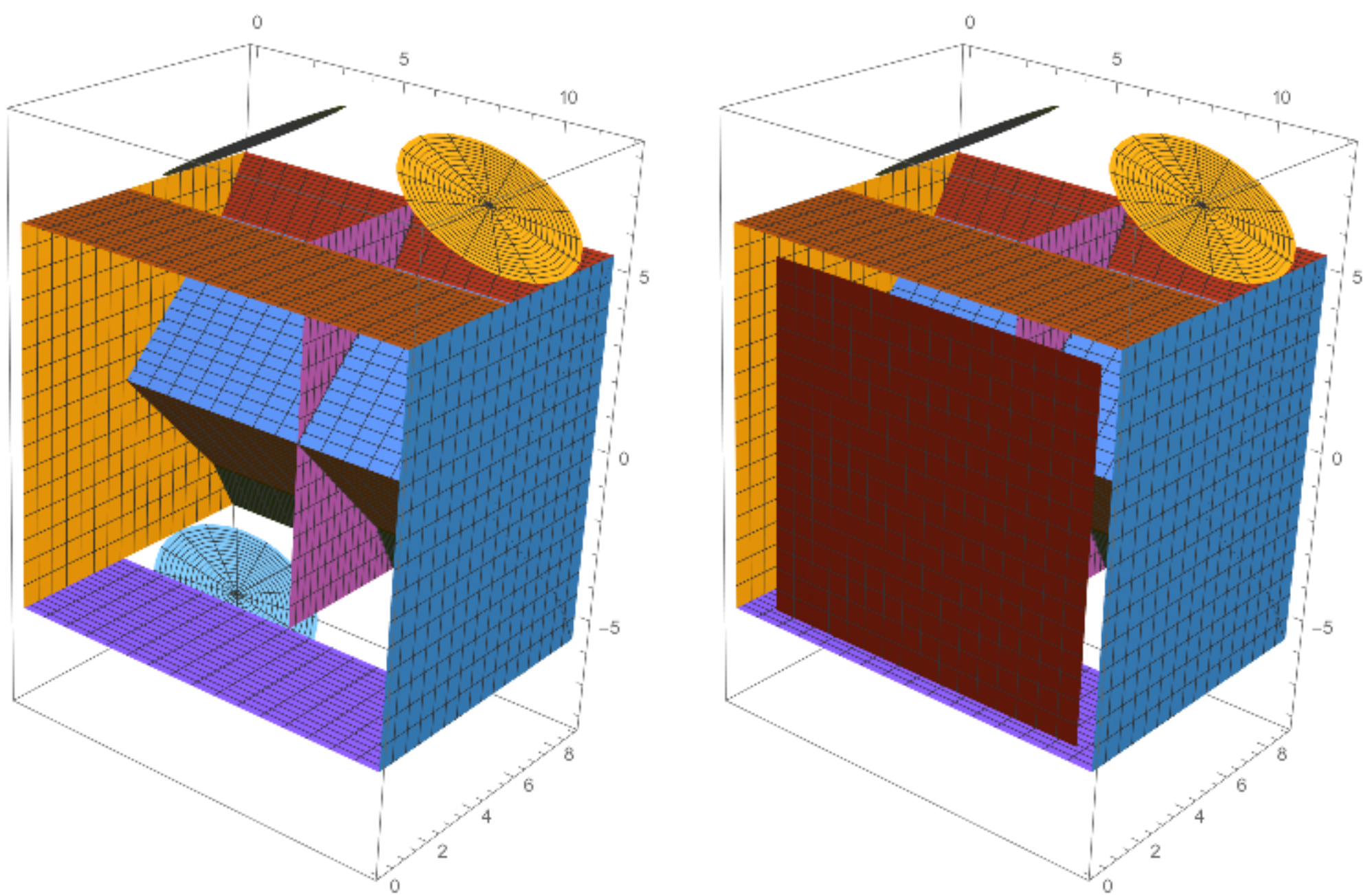


Progress on GEANT4 AC simulation

강병민

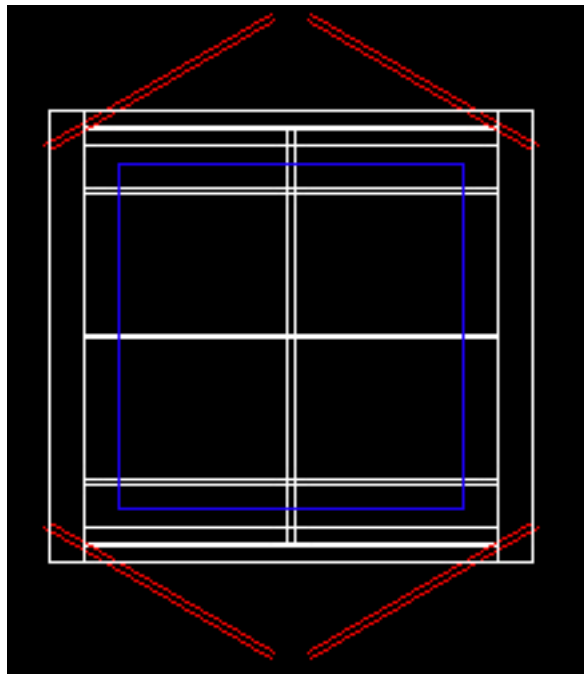
Detector Geometry

- This model was plotted by *Wolfram Mathematica*, because it provides better visual.

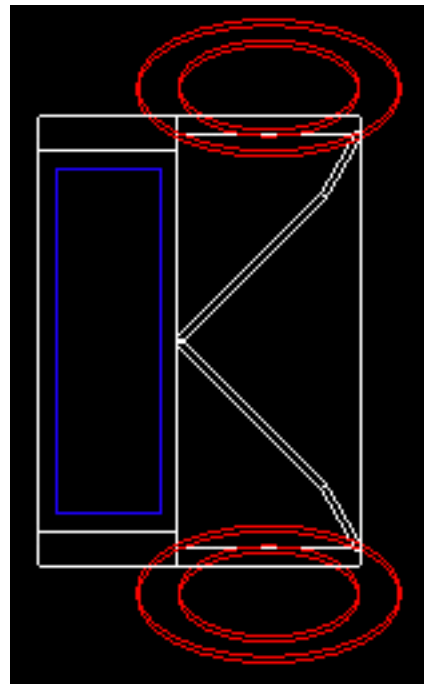


- Mockup looks like this, compared with aerogel(10cm x 10 cm)
- Tilted circles are detection area of FM-PMT.
- All other things are mirrors. Vertical wall is added to get better efficiency.

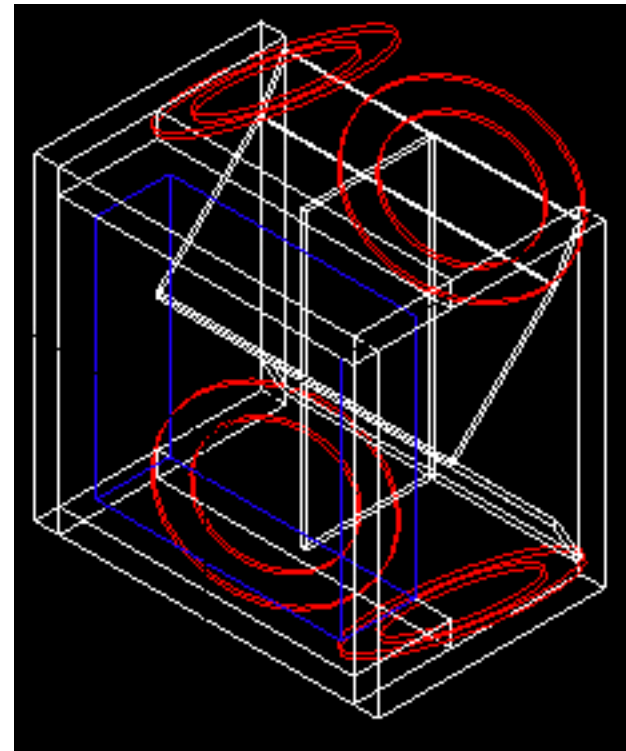
In GEANT4



Front view



Side view



Diagonal view

```
theta_1 = (pi/4)*radian;  
theta_2 = (pi/6)*radian;  
  
d = 0.7;  
  
Det_ang = (pi/6)*rad;  
Det_rad = 2.6*cm;  
Det_posx = 3.8*cm;  
Det_posy = wall_y+Det_rad*sin(Det_ang);  
Det_posz = -wall_z-hor_bar_z;
```

Adjustable Params.

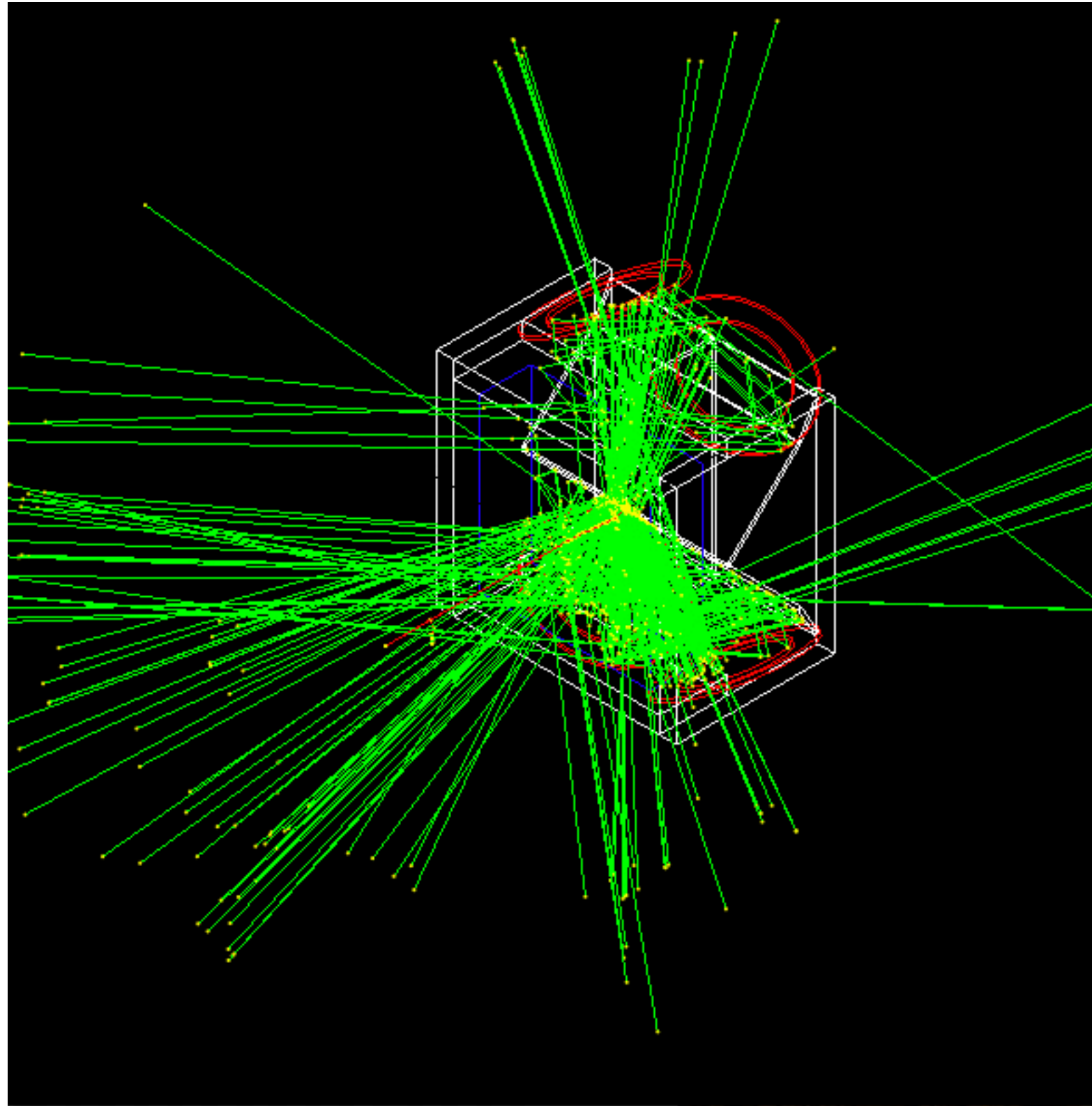
- Blue box is 3 layers of aerogel.(In G4, 3 layers are merged for simplicity.)
- Red disks are FM-PMT outer dimension(set as mirror), and inner disks are detection region.
- Mockup and detector dimension will be set automatically, whenever parameters are changed(in reasonable range).

Adjustable Parameters

- Refraction index of Aerogel (currently 1.04 for all wavelength)
- Width and height of the mockup.
- Angle of two mirrors (θ_1 & θ_2 in the previous slide)
- (height) Ratio of two mirrors (d in the previous slide)
- Tilting angle of the detector (Det_ang in the previous slide)
- Aerogel size, detector dimensions are not adjustable. (hope aerogel could be...)

Typical example of beam run

Two electron
beam with
 $E=5$ MeV
($v=0.9957$)



Further works to do

- Set realistic parameters for aerogel.(refractive index variance, transmittance, etc.
- Find out how to set detectors.
- Find out how to save data.
- Scan parameters to maximize Cherenkov photons.