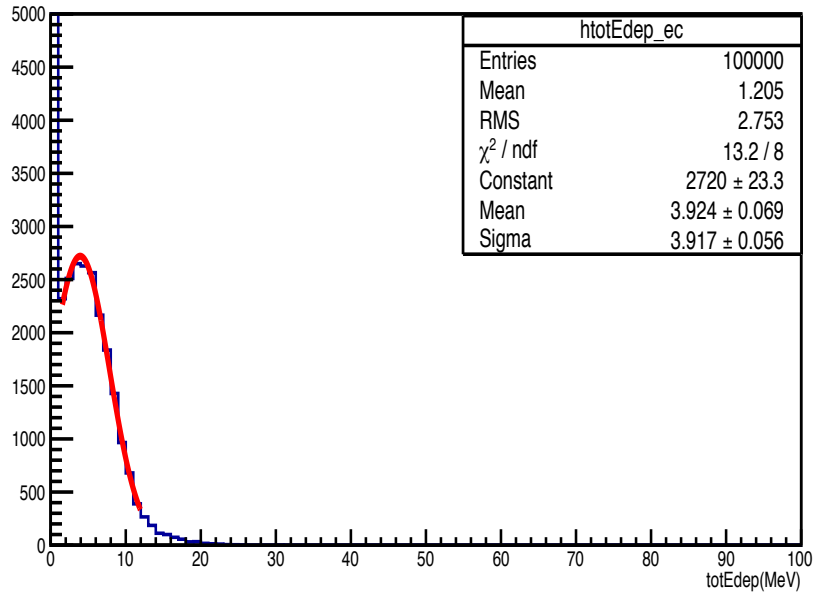


Previous Issues

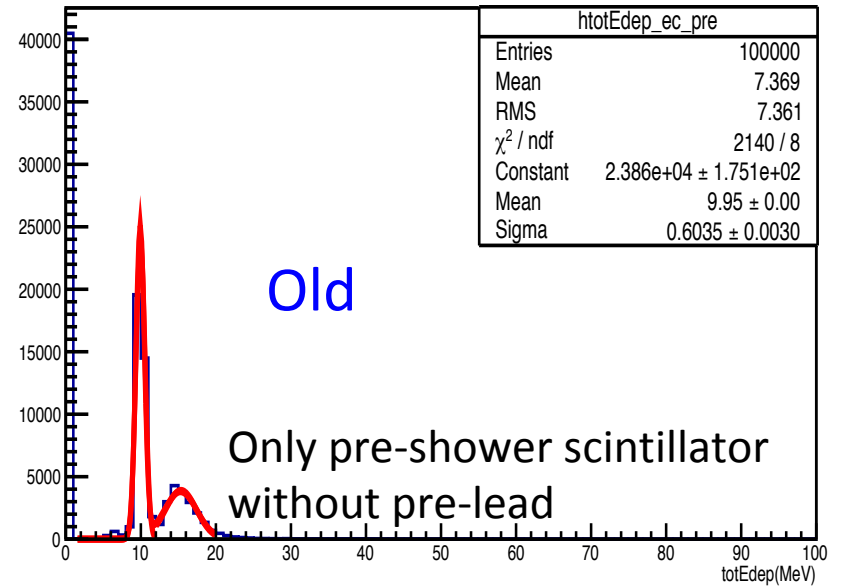
1. For the 100 MeV/c π^+ beam, the pre-shower deposit E distribution need to be checked.
2. Which configuration do we need to do the beam test at Beijing IHEP (full ECAL or no pre-shower).
3. The 3cm-radius beam size has been applied in the simulation process
- 4 In order to check if a very good Cherenkov detector is needed to separate e and π , the preshower vs shower plots are shown for the 100 MeV/c and 200MeV/c cases, respectively.

100 MeV/c, π^+

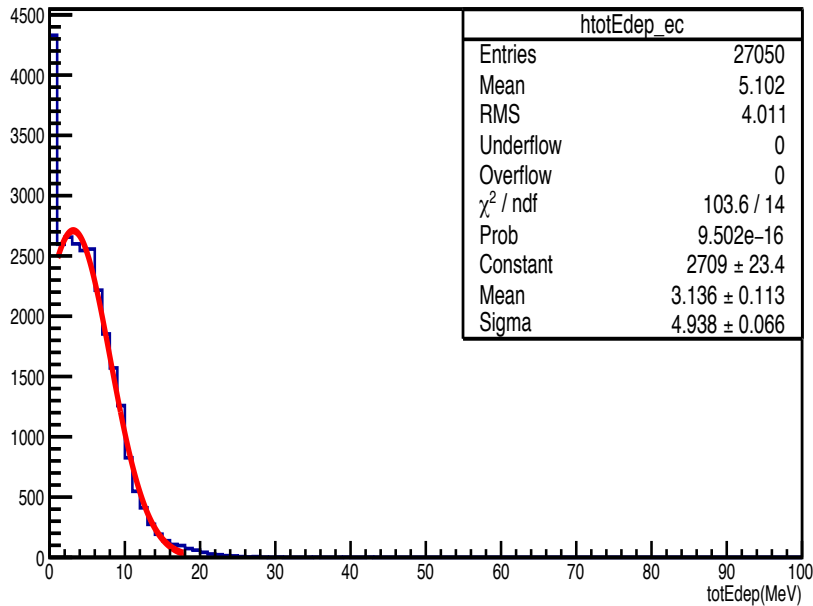
EC shower



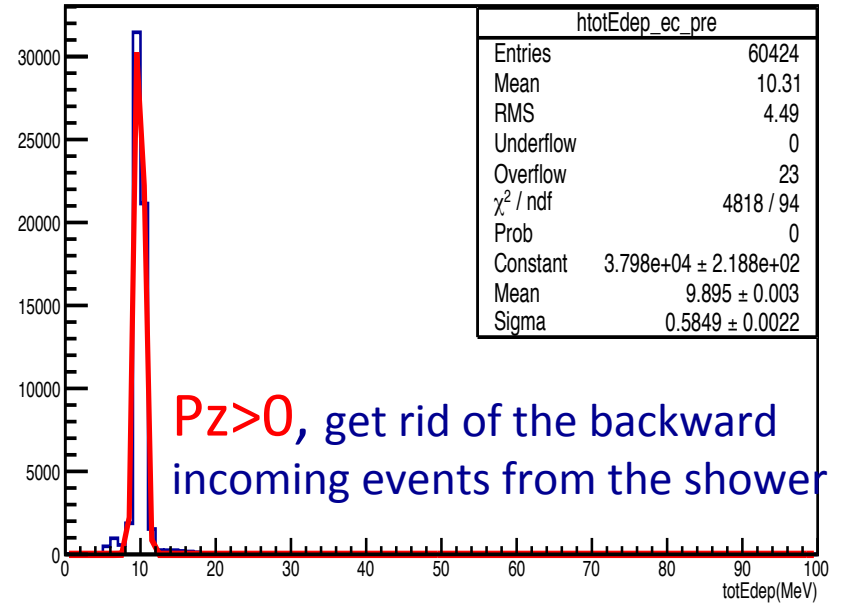
EC preshower



EC shower

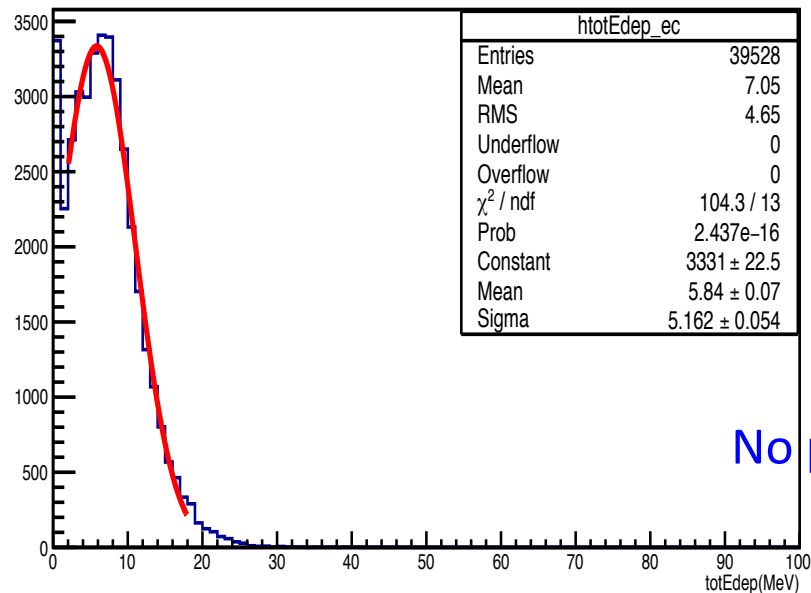


EC preshower

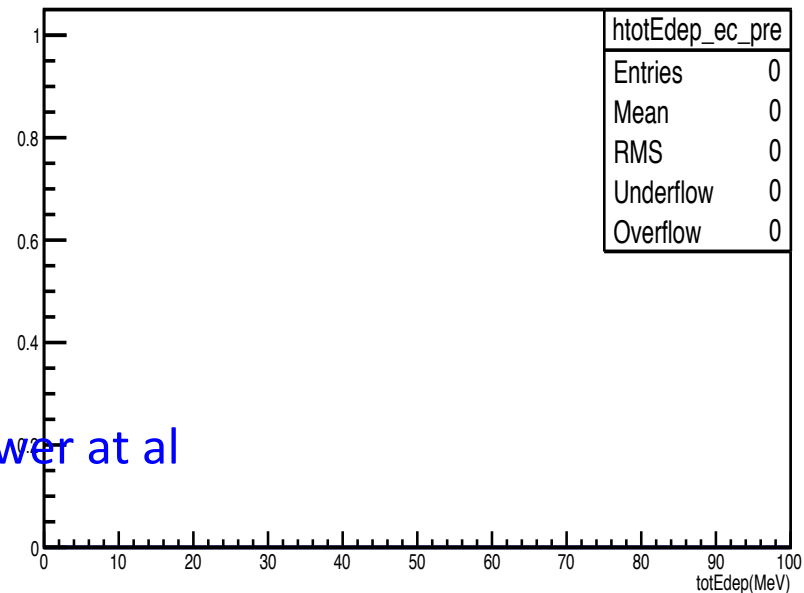


100 MeV/c, π^+

EC shower

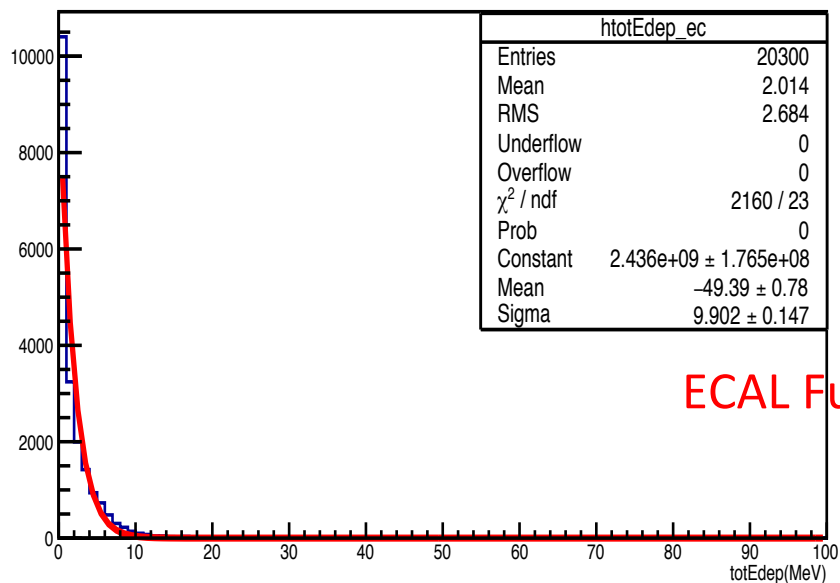


EC preshower

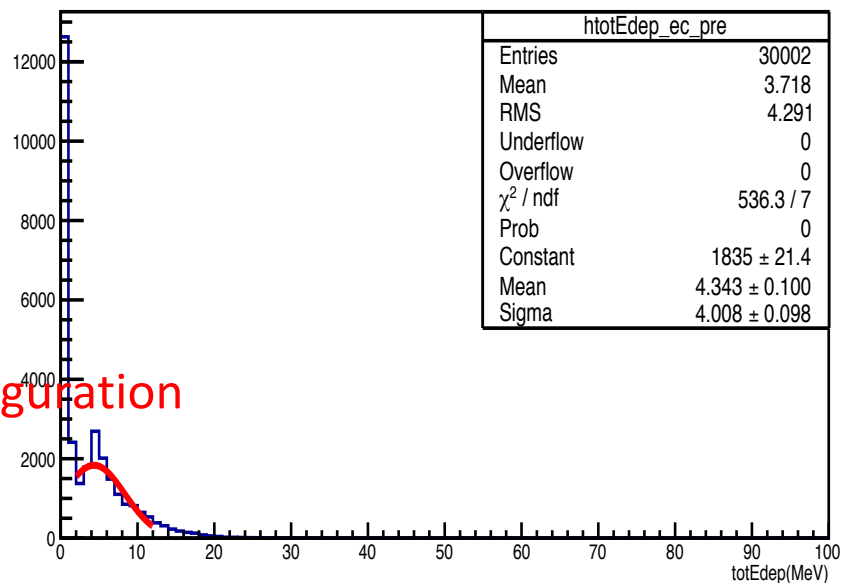


No pre-shower at al

EC shower



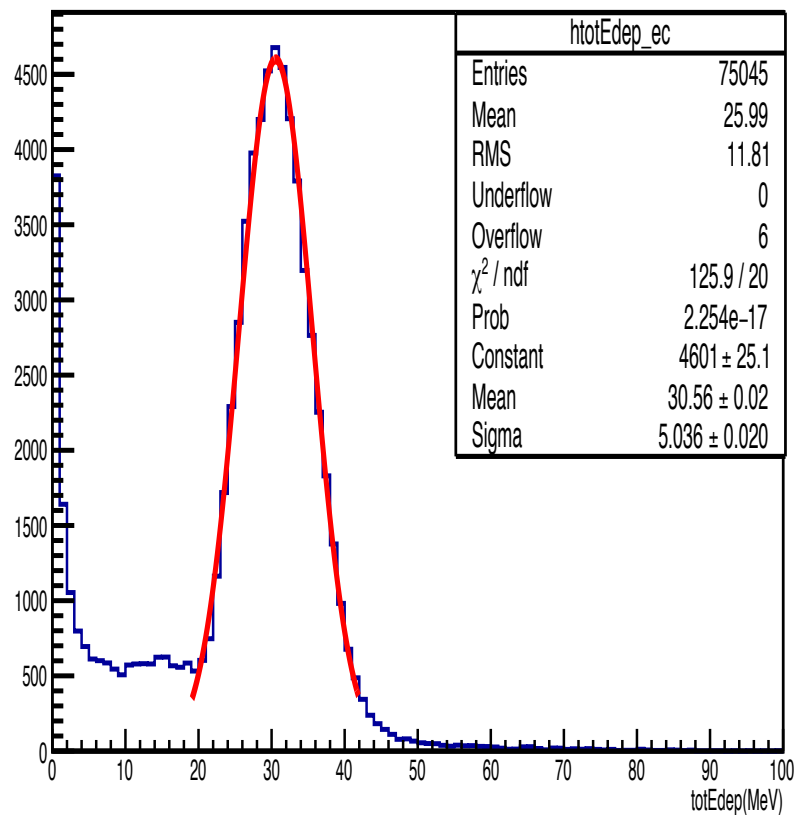
EC preshower



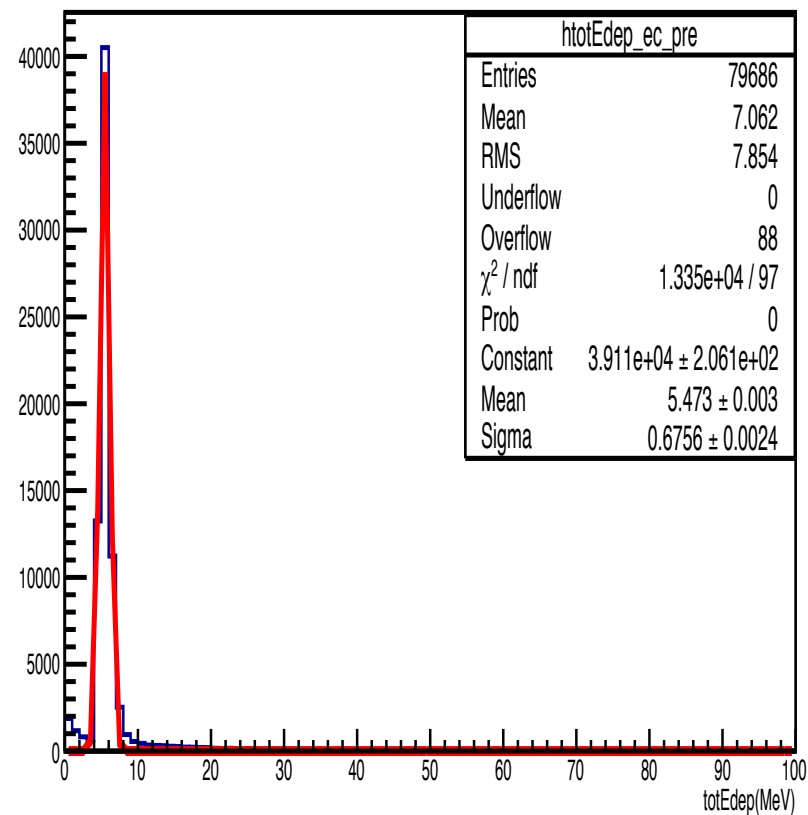
ECAL Full configuration

200 MeV/c, π^+ With ECAL Full Configuration

EC shower

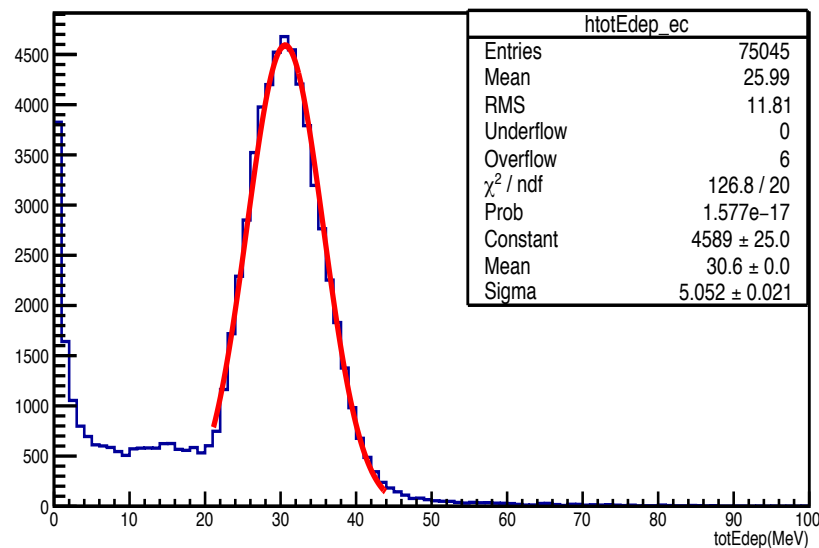


EC preshower

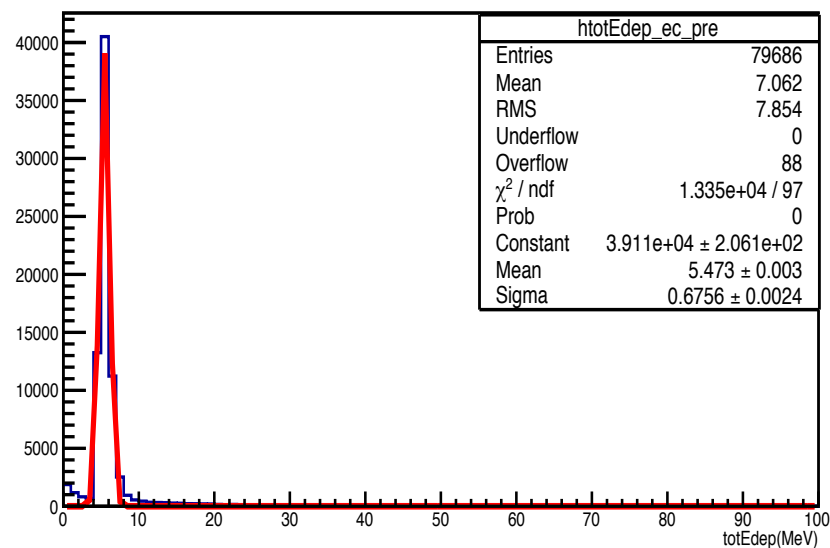


100 MeV/c, e+

EC shower

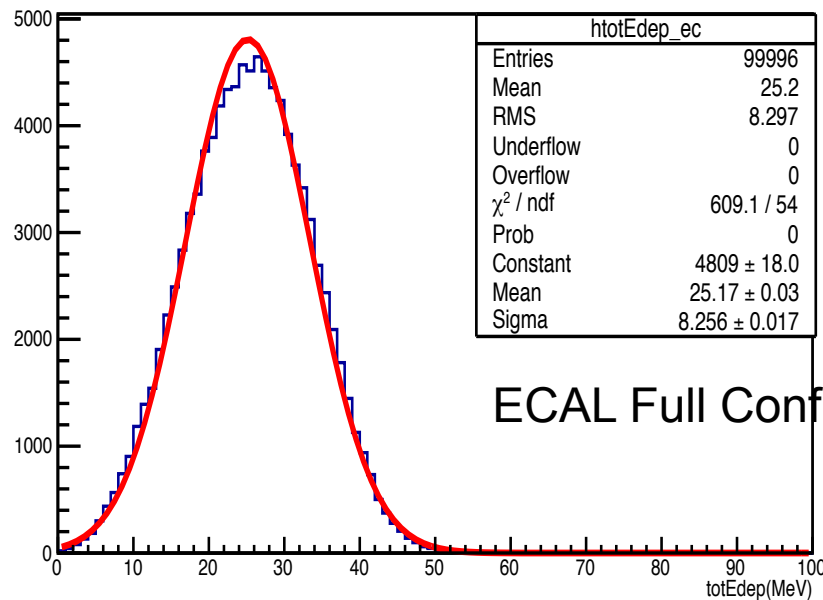


EC preshower

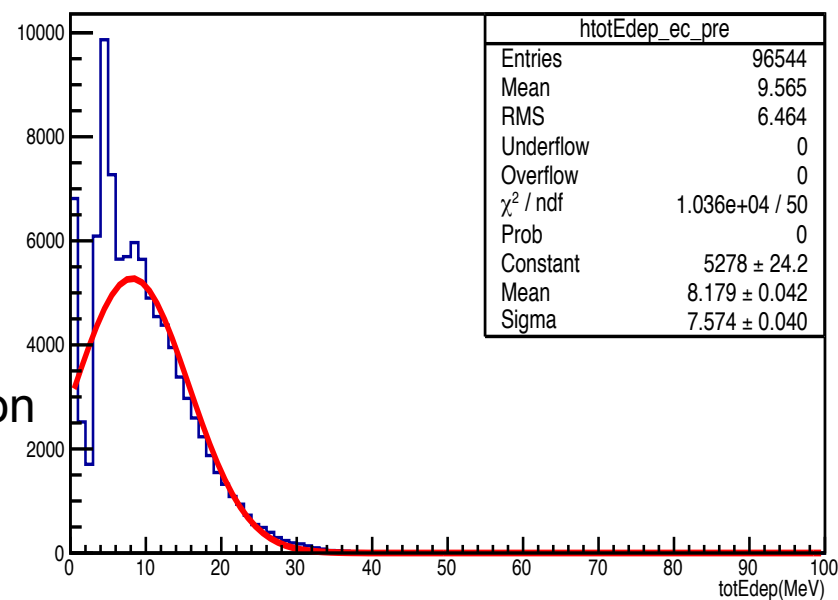


200 MeV/c, e+

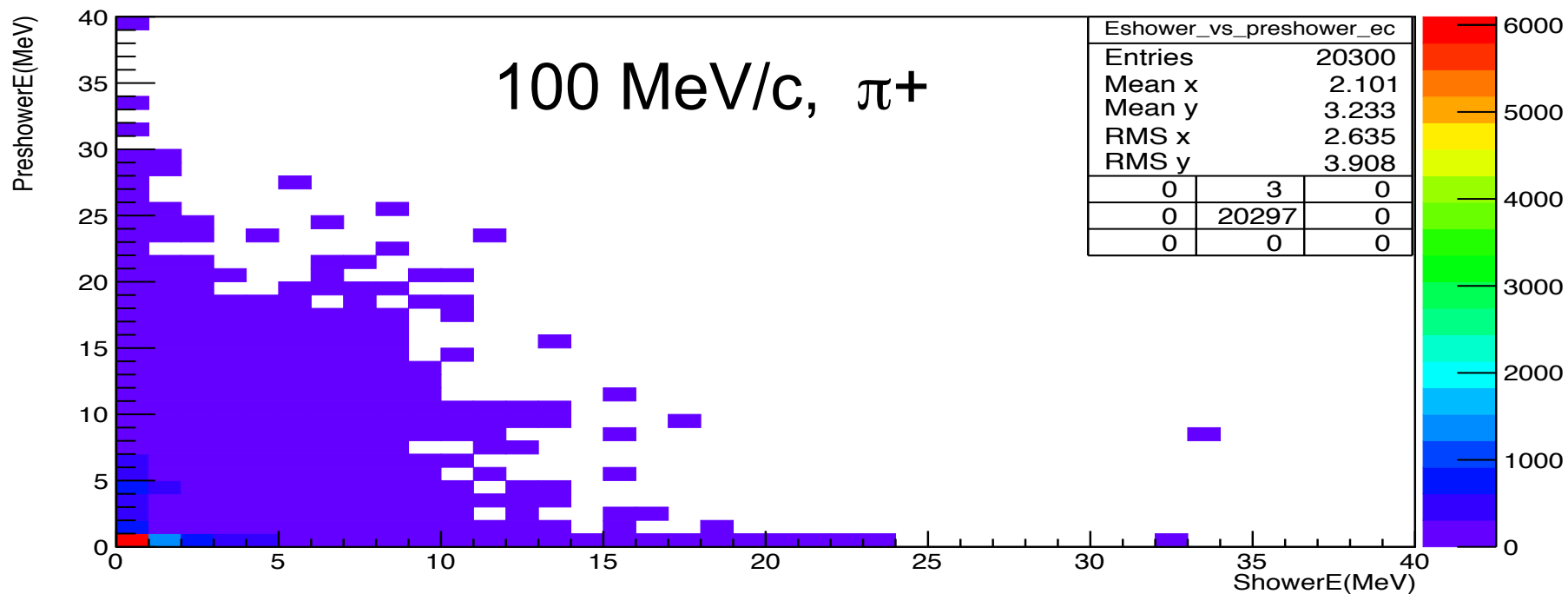
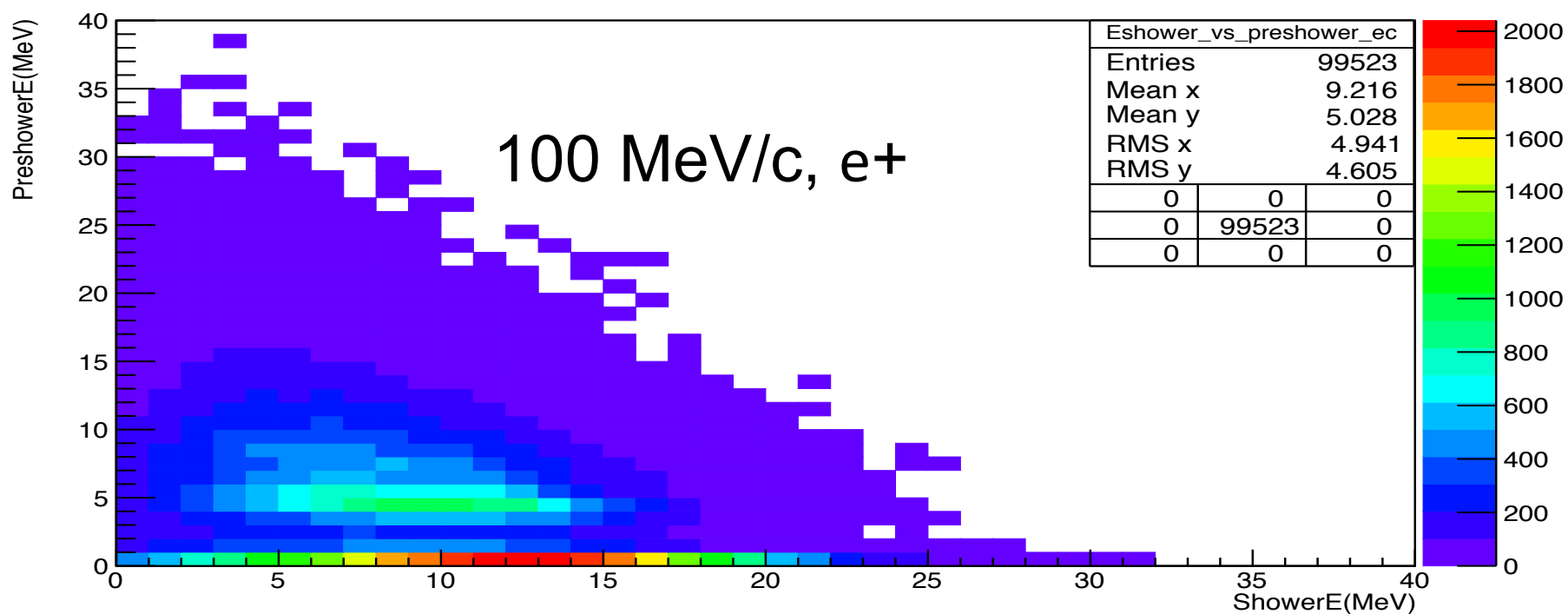
EC shower



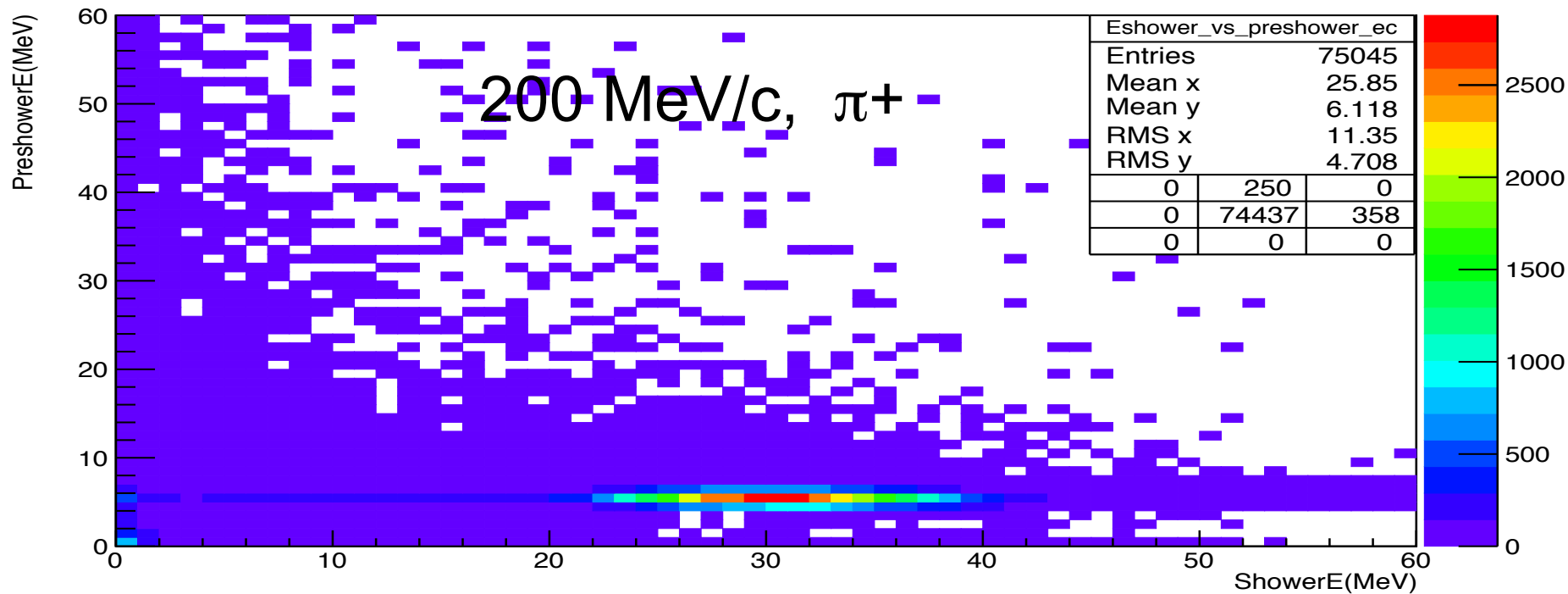
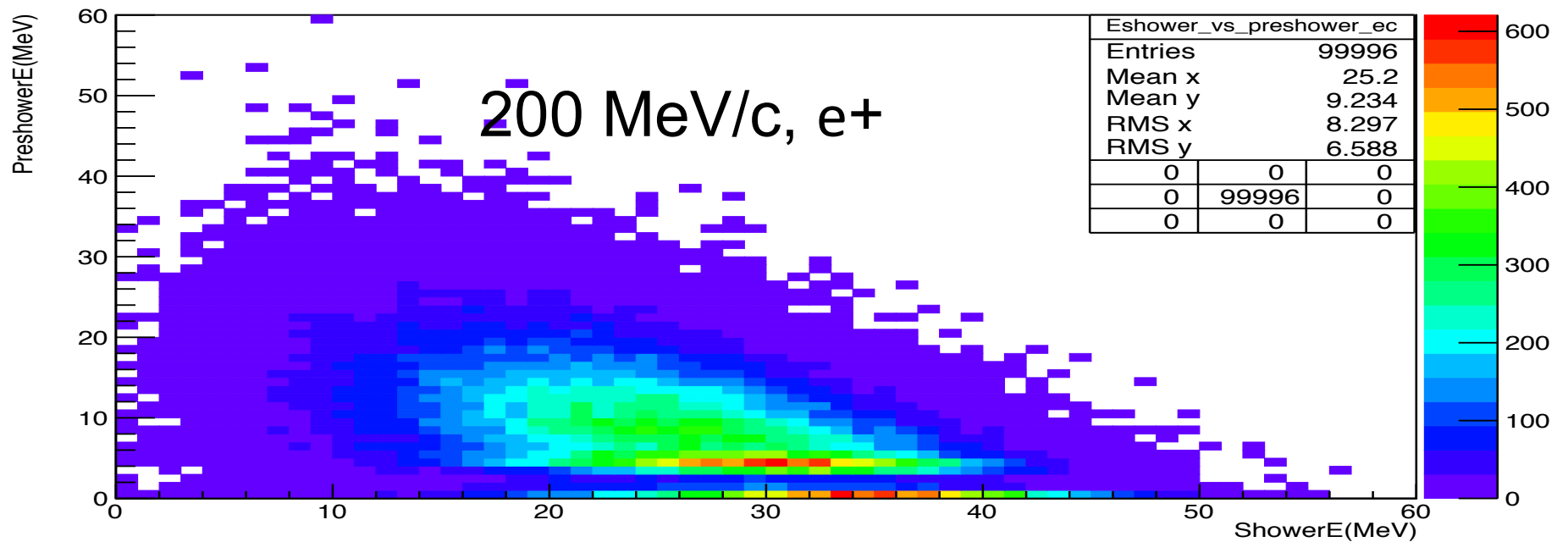
EC preshower



ECAL Full Configuration



EC shower



Summary and Next steps

- The second peak of the pre-shower energy distribution of 100MeV/c π^+ beam with the pre-scintillator only configuration is due to the backward coming events from the shower.
 - Based on above simulated energy distributions, it shows that the 200 MeV/c e^+/π^+ beam with ECAL full configuration could be a better choice for the beam test by comparing with 100MeV/c beam.
1. Compare the energy distribution from 1,3, and 7 modules with ECAL full configuration for 200 MeV/c e^+ and π^+ beam (Do we still need 100 MeV/c case?).
 2. Provide the proper energy calibration parameters for this low momentum case.

Any comments and suggestions ?

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