

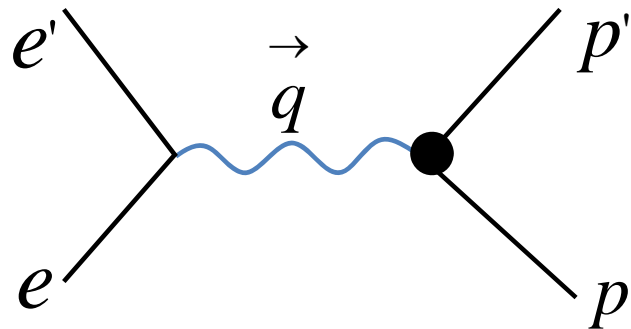
# Precision Spectrometer Optics for GMP Experiment

Yang Wang  
The College of William and Mary  
For E12-07-108 Collaboration

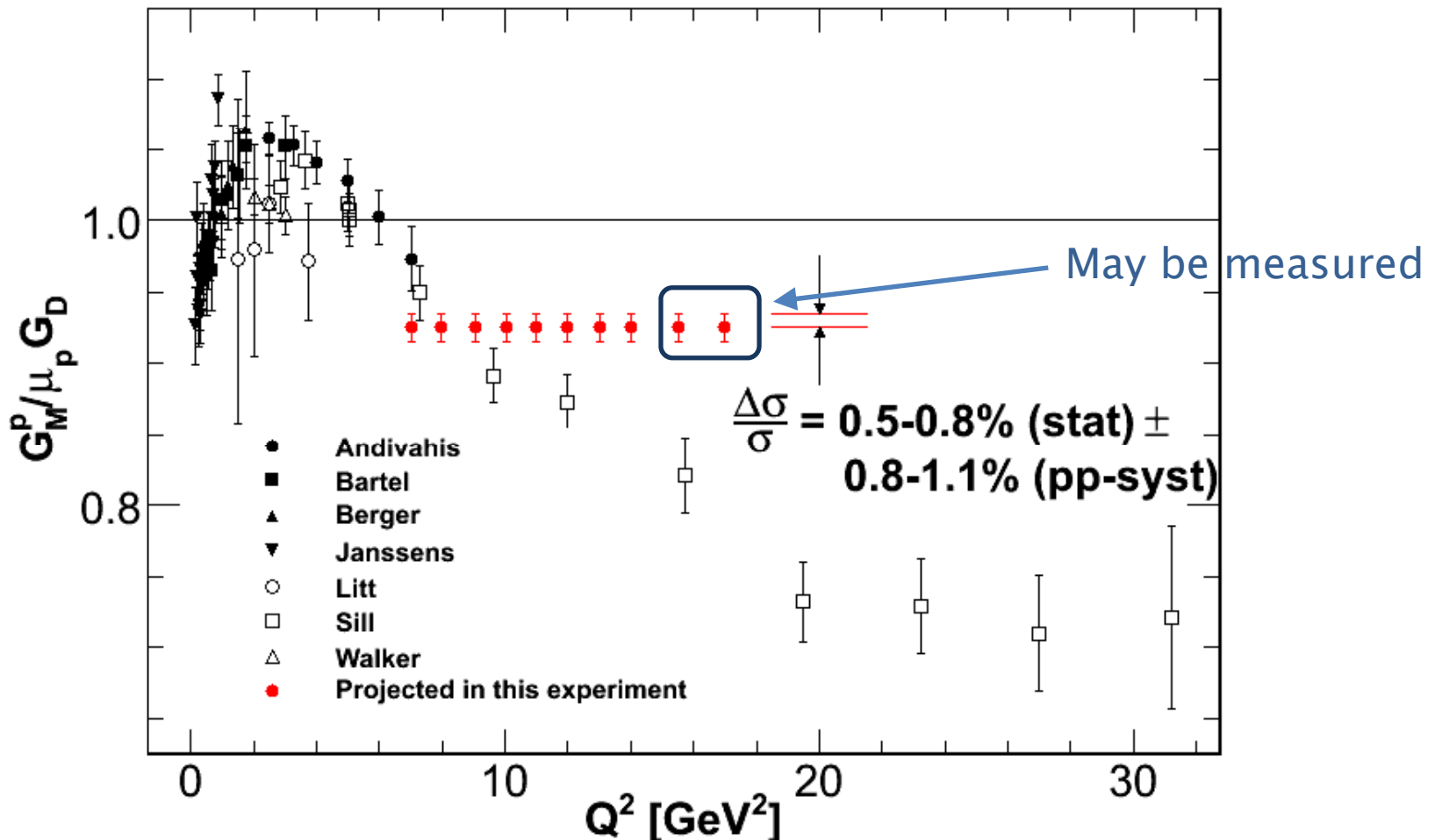
W & M

 Jefferson Lab

2015 APS April meeting



Goal: improve the accuracy of the elastic e-p scattering cross section to better than **2%**.



# Motivations

- ▶ Accurately measure e-p elastic cross section in kinematics similar to other JLab form factor measurements (  $Q^2 = 7-14 \text{ GeV}^2$  ).
- ▶ Aim to improve the accuracy of the cross section to better than 2%.
- ▶ Important for all form factor measurements, and many of other experiments where elastic scattering is used for cross section normalization.

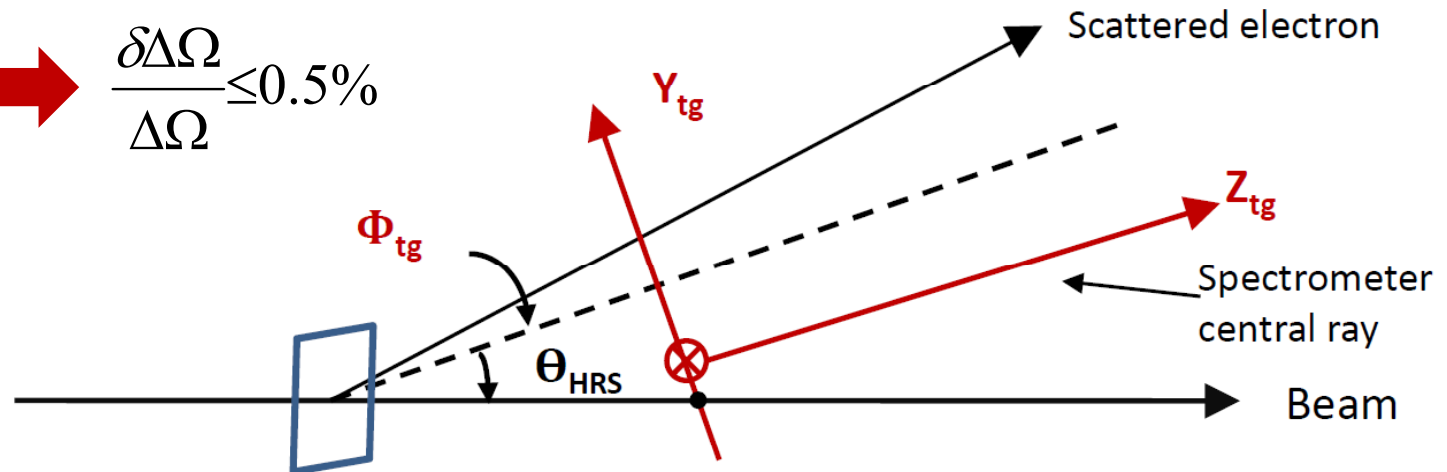
# Optics requirements

$$|\text{Form factors}|^2 = \frac{\sigma(\text{structured object})}{\sigma(\text{pointlike object})} = \frac{\sigma(\theta_{ep})}{\sigma_{Mott}}$$

$$\sigma(\theta_{ep}) = \frac{N_{event}}{\Delta\Omega \cdot \int Idt \cdot L}$$

where  $\int Idt$  is the beam charge and  $L$  is the luminosity.

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} \leq 2\% \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\delta\Delta\Omega}{\Delta\Omega} \leq 0.5\%$$



# Optics requirements

$$|\text{Form factors}|^2 = \frac{\sigma(\text{structured object})}{\sigma(\text{pointlike object})} = \frac{\sigma(\theta_{ep})}{\sigma_{Mott}}$$

$$\sigma(\theta_{ep}) = \frac{N_{event}}{\Delta\Omega \cdot \int Idt \cdot L}$$

where  $\int Idt$  is the beam charge and  $L$  is the luminosity.

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} \leq 2\% \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\delta\Delta\Omega}{\Delta\Omega} \leq 0.5\% \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\delta\Delta\theta_{tg}}{\Delta\theta_{tg}} \leq 0.35\%, \quad \frac{\delta\Delta\phi_{tg}}{\Delta\phi_{tg}} \leq 0.35\%$$

Optics requirements:  $\delta\Delta\theta_{tg} \leq 0.35\% \times 100\text{mrad} = 0.35\text{mrad}$

$\delta\Delta\phi_{tg} \leq 0.35\% \times 50\text{mrad} = 0.18\text{mrad}$

# Magnetic Spectrometer Optics

## ❖ Setup

- QQDQ, vertical bending 45 degrees.
- Vertical Drift Chambers (VDCs) for tracking.
- Straw Chambers (SC) achieved reconstruction efficiency.

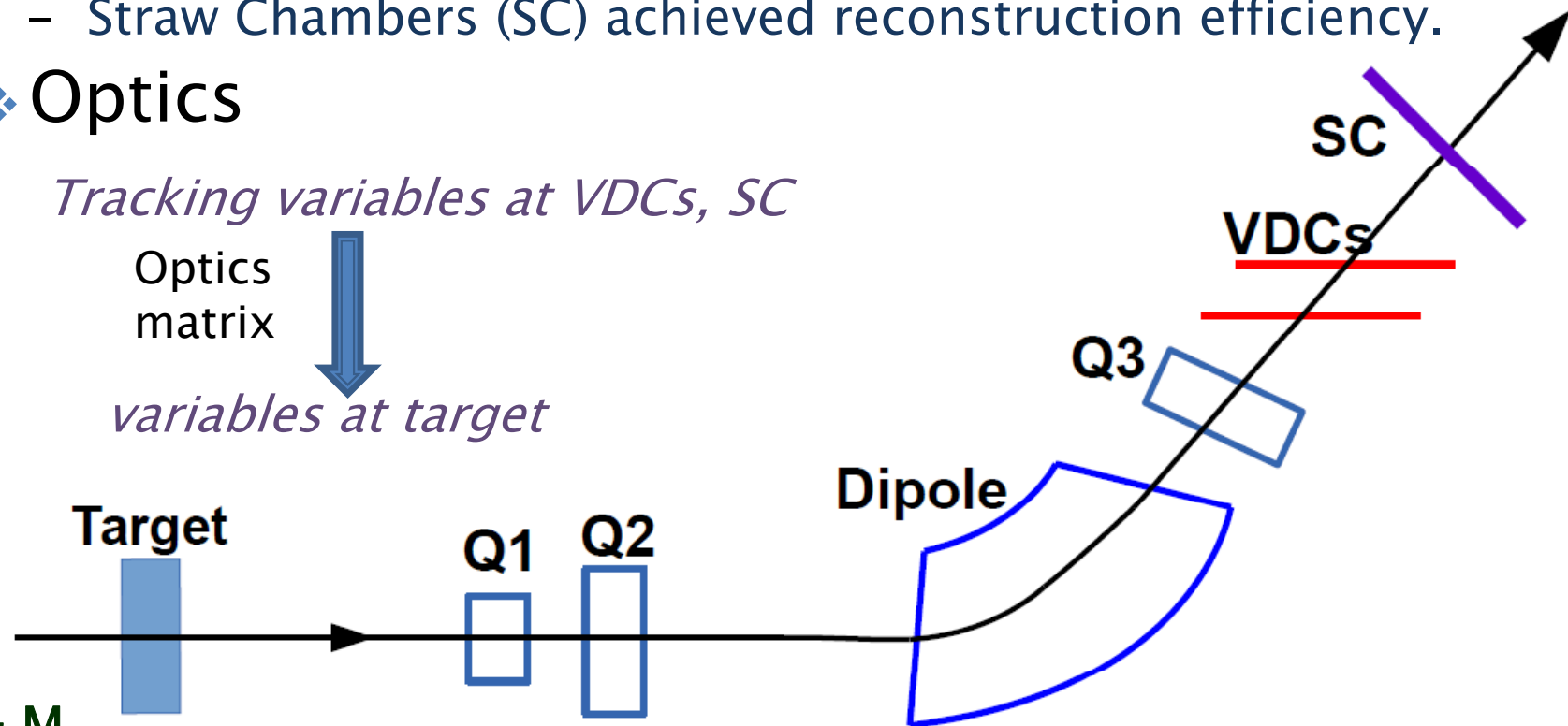
## ❖ Optics

*Tracking variables at VDCs, SC*

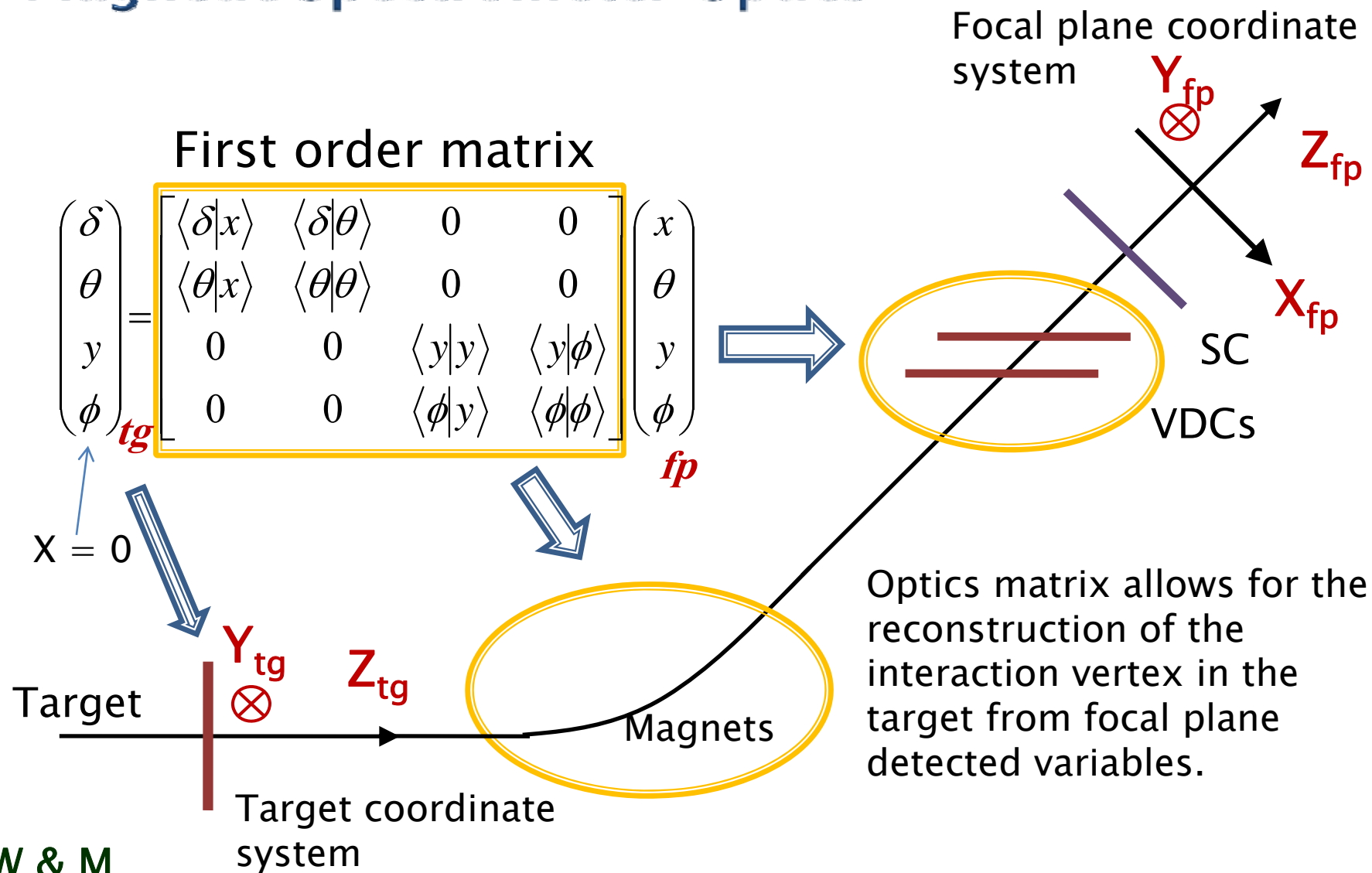
Optics matrix



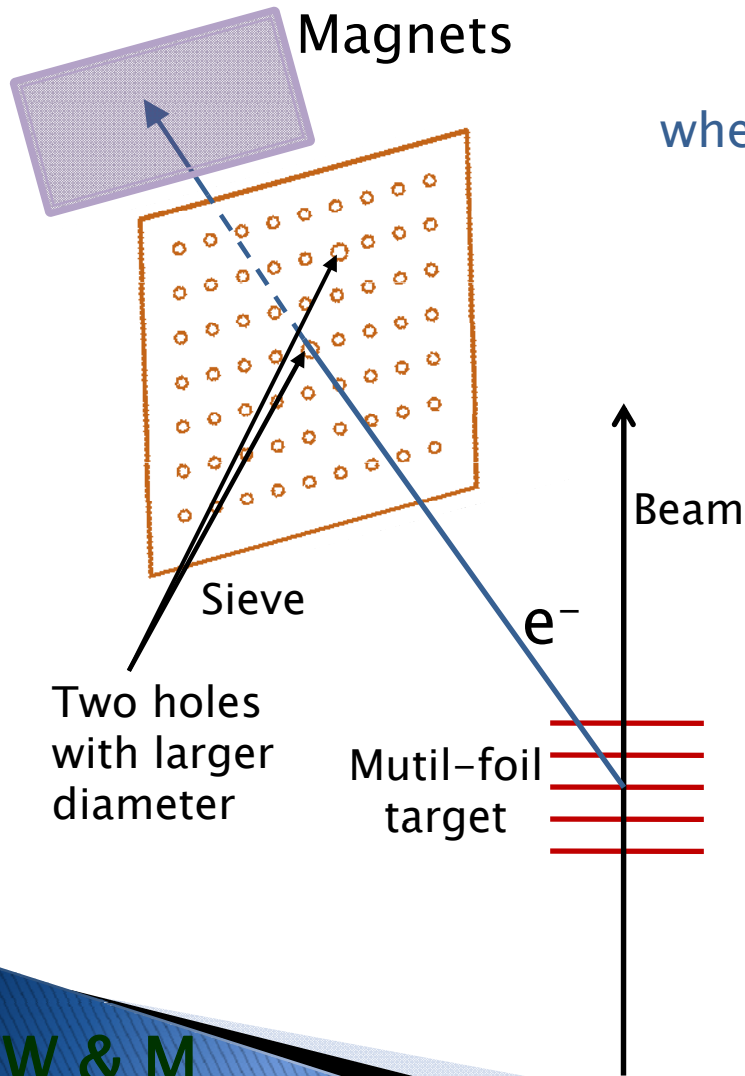
*variables at target*



# Magnetic Spectrometer Optics



# Optics Matrix Calibration



$$\alpha_{tg} = \sum_{i=0}^m C_{i,j,k,l}^x x_{fp}^m \sum_{j,k,l} \theta_{fp}^j y_{fp}^k \phi_{fp}^l$$

where  $\alpha_{tg}$  can be any target variables  $\theta_{tg}, \phi_{tg}, y_{tg}, \delta$

## ▶ 3 groups of calibration

– Angles:  $\theta_{tg}, \phi_{tg}$  *Sieve slit data*

$$\chi^2(\theta_{tg}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{event}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{hole}} (x_{i,j}^{recon.} - x_i^{survey})^2$$

Varying  $C_{i,j,k,l}^x$  to minimize  $\chi^2(\theta_{tg})$

– Vertex:  $y_{tg}$

*Multi-foil targets data*

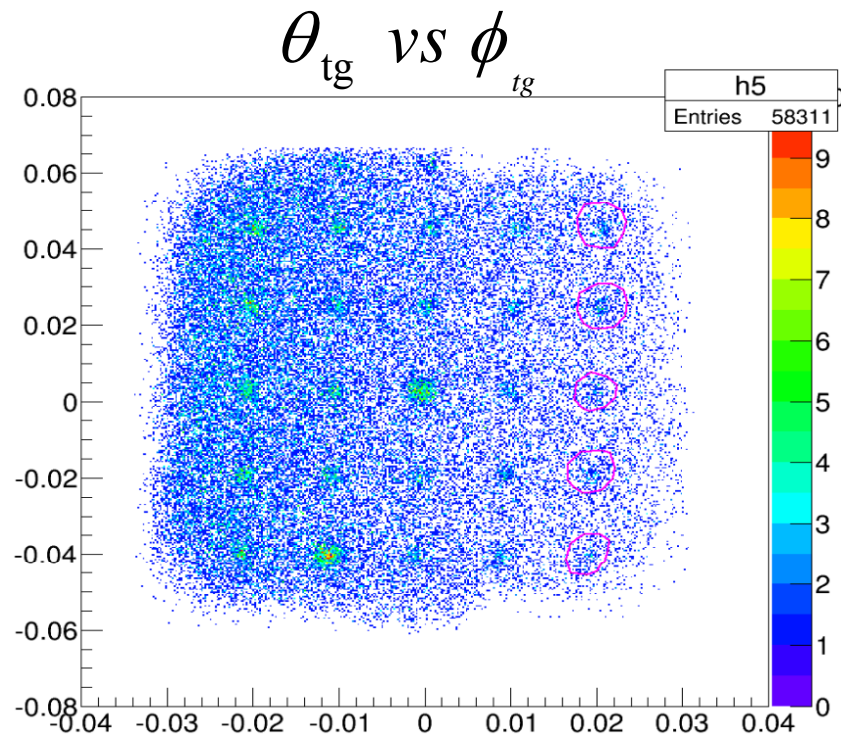
– Momentum:  $\delta = p/p_{central} - 1$

*Elastic data*

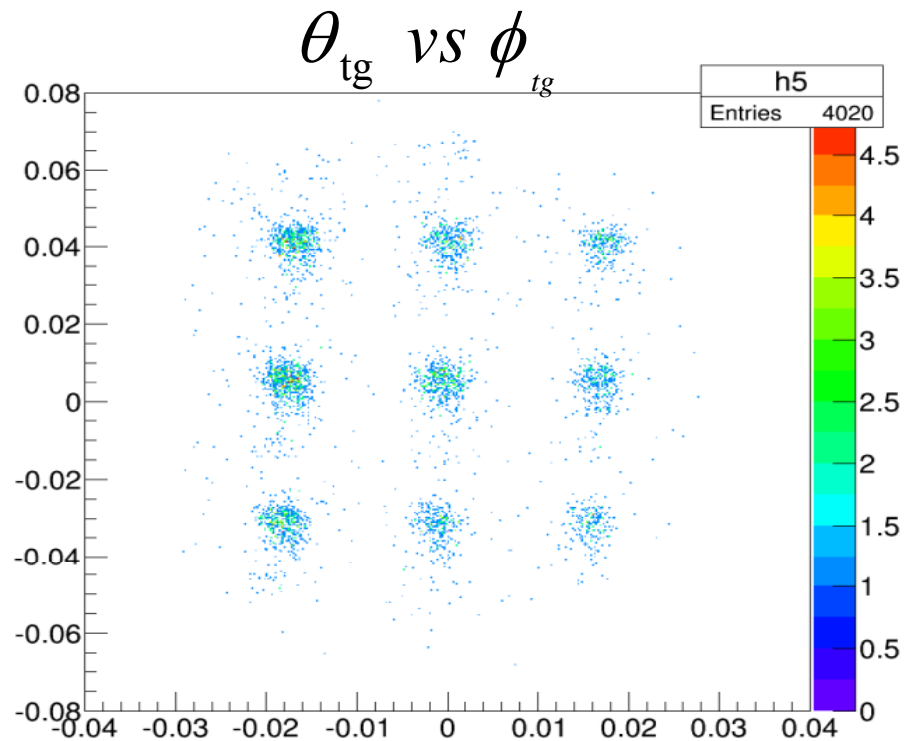


# GMP optics with DIS data

- ▶ Small e-p elastic cross section → DIS run for optics calibration



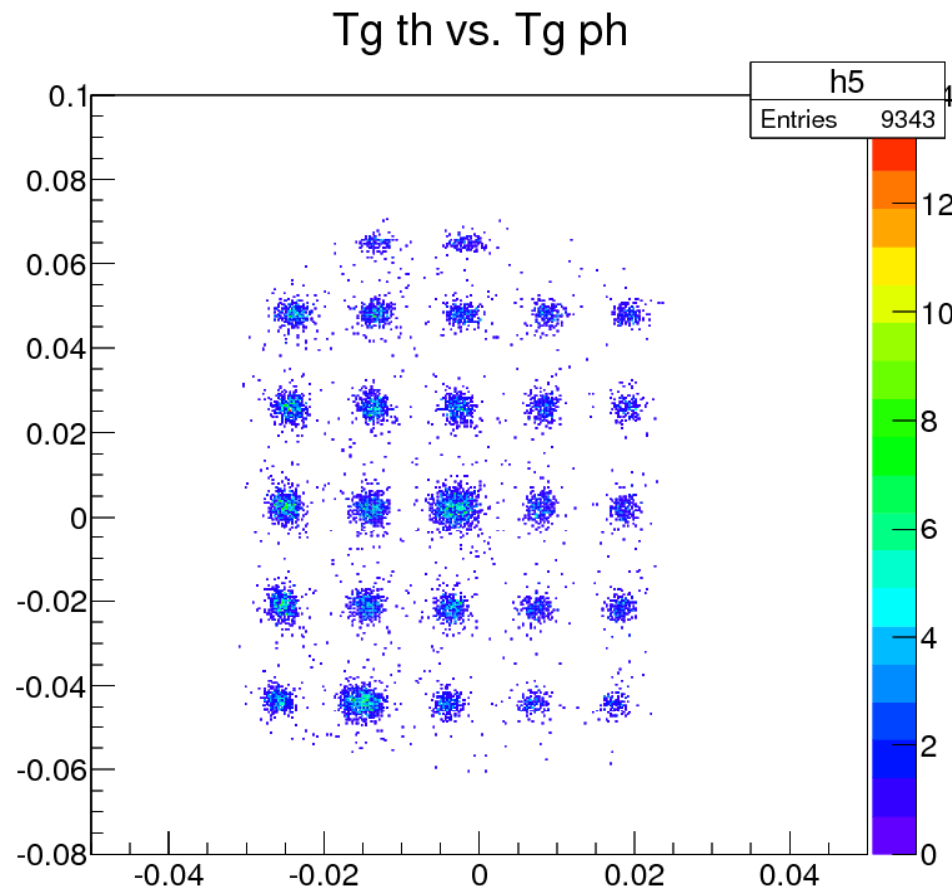
5mm stainless steel sieve slit, 7x7  
March, 2014



1.5 inch lead sieve slit, 5x5  
March, 2014

# GMP optics with DIS data

- ▶ With a new designed sieve, the electron events which punched through the holes are clearly distinguished from the background.

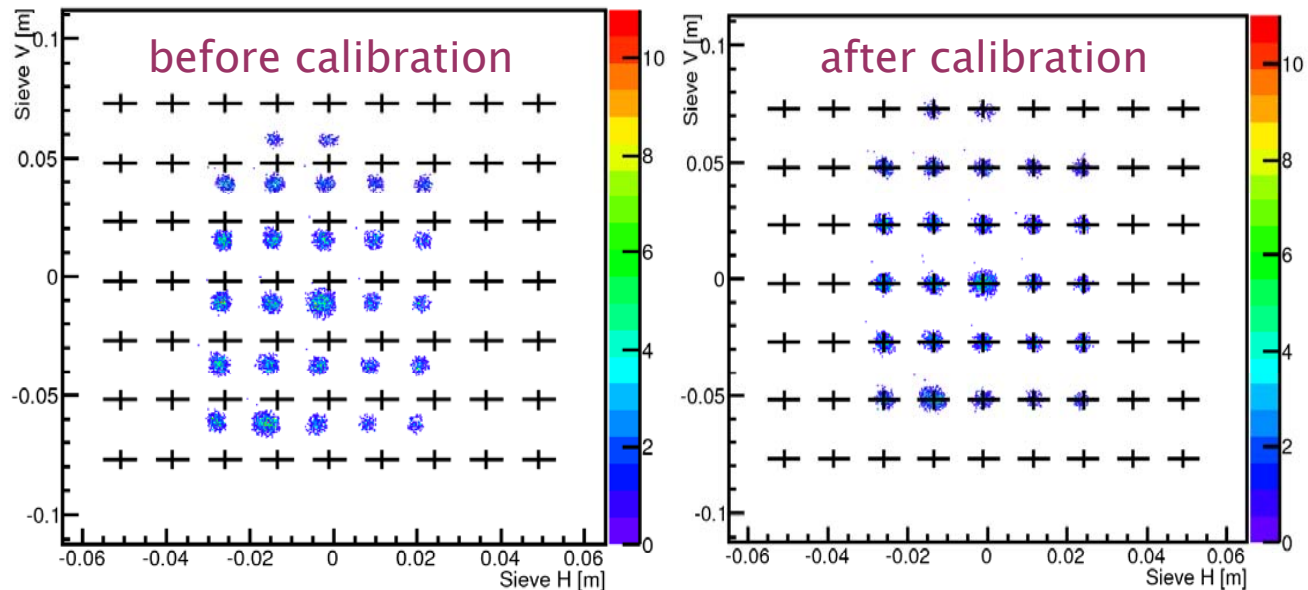


New sieve:

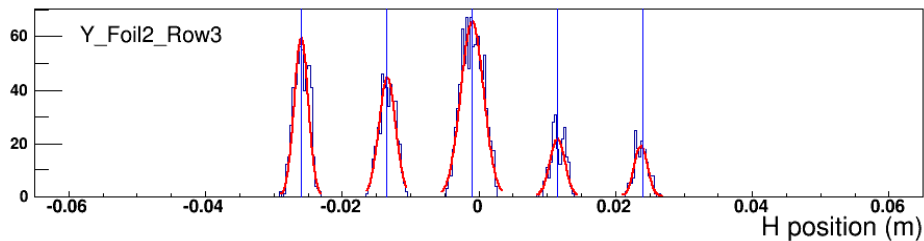
2 inch thick,  
lead,  
7 rows,  
9 columns,  
hole diameter:  
4mm,  
big hole diameter:  
6mm

Dec, 2014

# Angle calibration results



## Optics precision study:



- Gaussian fitting
- survey position

- project reconstructed points to horizontal and vertical directions.
- make a Gaussian fitting for each sieve hole
- compare with the surveyed hole center

# Optics precision

## Tables of $P_{real} - P_{fitting}$ for the central sieve

V direction, require  $\delta V \leq 0.35\text{mm}$

Unit (mm)	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6	Col7
Row1	0.23	0.12	-0.04	0.27	-0.14
Row2	0.01	0.25	-0.02	0.07	-0.06
Row3	0.07	-0.21	0.00	0.30	-0.11
Row4	0.06	0.59	-0.11	-0.05	-0.16
Row5	0.34	0.43	0.18	0.65	-0.06

Vertical distance of sieve holes next to each other is **25.0 mm**

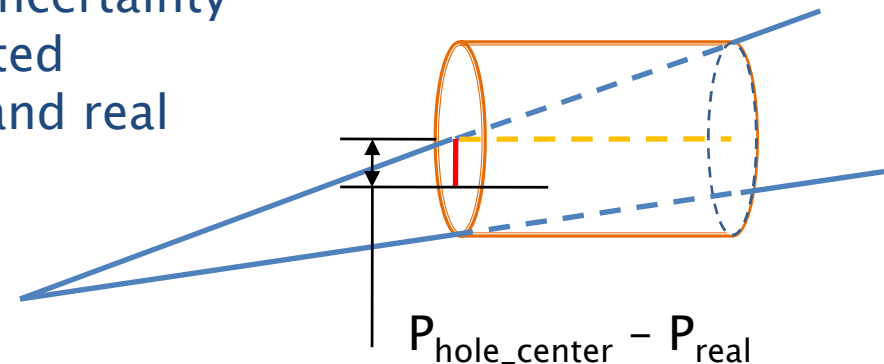
H direction, require  $\delta H \leq 0.18\text{mm}$

Unit (mm)	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6	Col7
Row1	0.29	-0.14	-0.10	-0.04	-0.37
Row2	0.17	0.04	-0.03	0.22	-0.07
Row3	0.03	0.13	0.04	0.03	-0.27
Row4	0.17	-0.03	-0.02	0.14	-0.16
Row5	0.36	-0.16	0.03	0.18	-0.69

Horizontal distance of sieve holes next to each other is **12.5 mm**

### Next steps:

- more data to reduce statistical uncertainty
- data of more holes to be calibrated
- difference between hole center and real distribution center considered



# Summary

- Achieved optics calibration with DIS data.
- Developed analysis allows for optics angle calibration with required precision.
- Spring 2015:
  - some production data.
  - perform precision study of optics vertex calibration.
- Fall 2015 and spring 2016
  - more production data.

# Manpower

- ▶ Spokespeople:

*J.Arrington, E.Christy, S.Gilad, B.Moffit, V.Sulkosky,  
B.Wojtsekhowski (contact)*

- ▶ Postdoc:

*Kalyan Allada*

- ▶ Graduate Student:

*Thir Narayan Gautam(Hampton U)*

*Longwu Ou(MIT)*

*Barak Schmookler(MIT)*

*Yang Wang(W&M)*

*Thank you!*