

# Target Analysis Update for $G_E^n$ Collaboration

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# OUTLINE

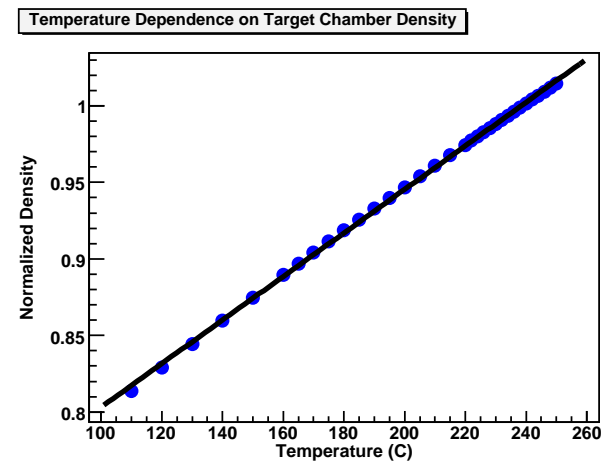
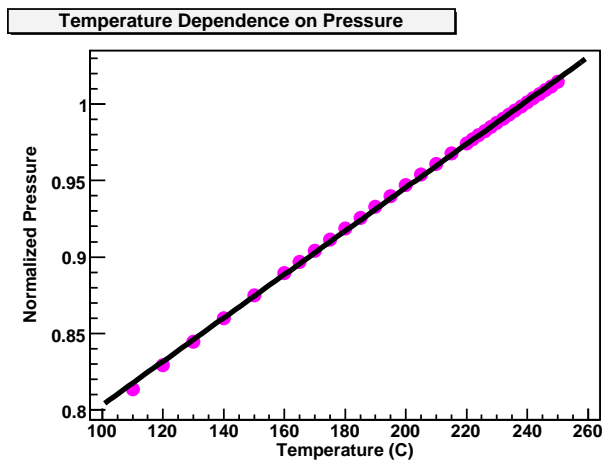
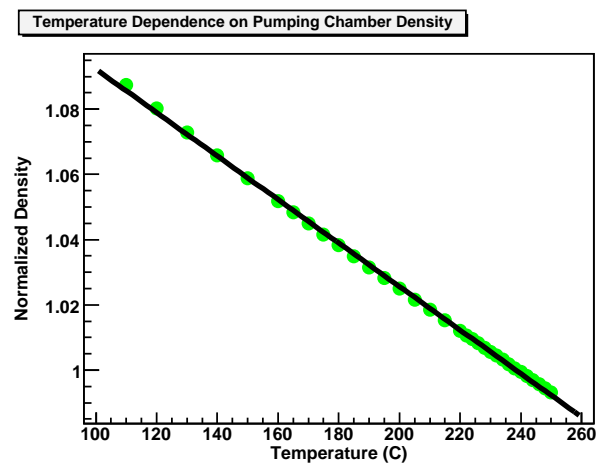
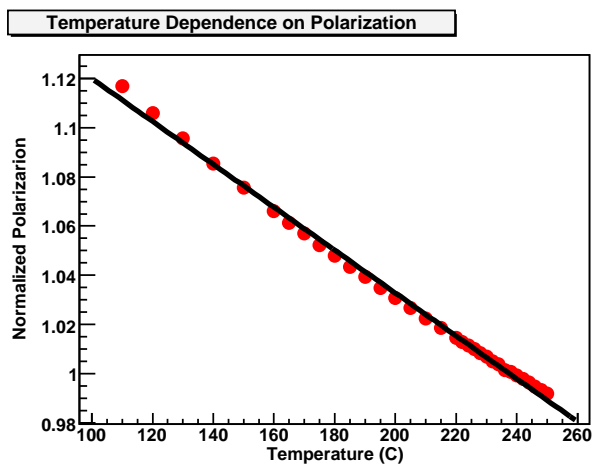
- Project introduction
- Method and results
  - Difficulties
  - New Method
- Plans for final results
- How this applies to the larger analysis

## **Introduction**

The polarization number that we quote is sensitive to the temperature in the pumping chamber.

A few degrees shift can result in a few percent shift in measured polarization

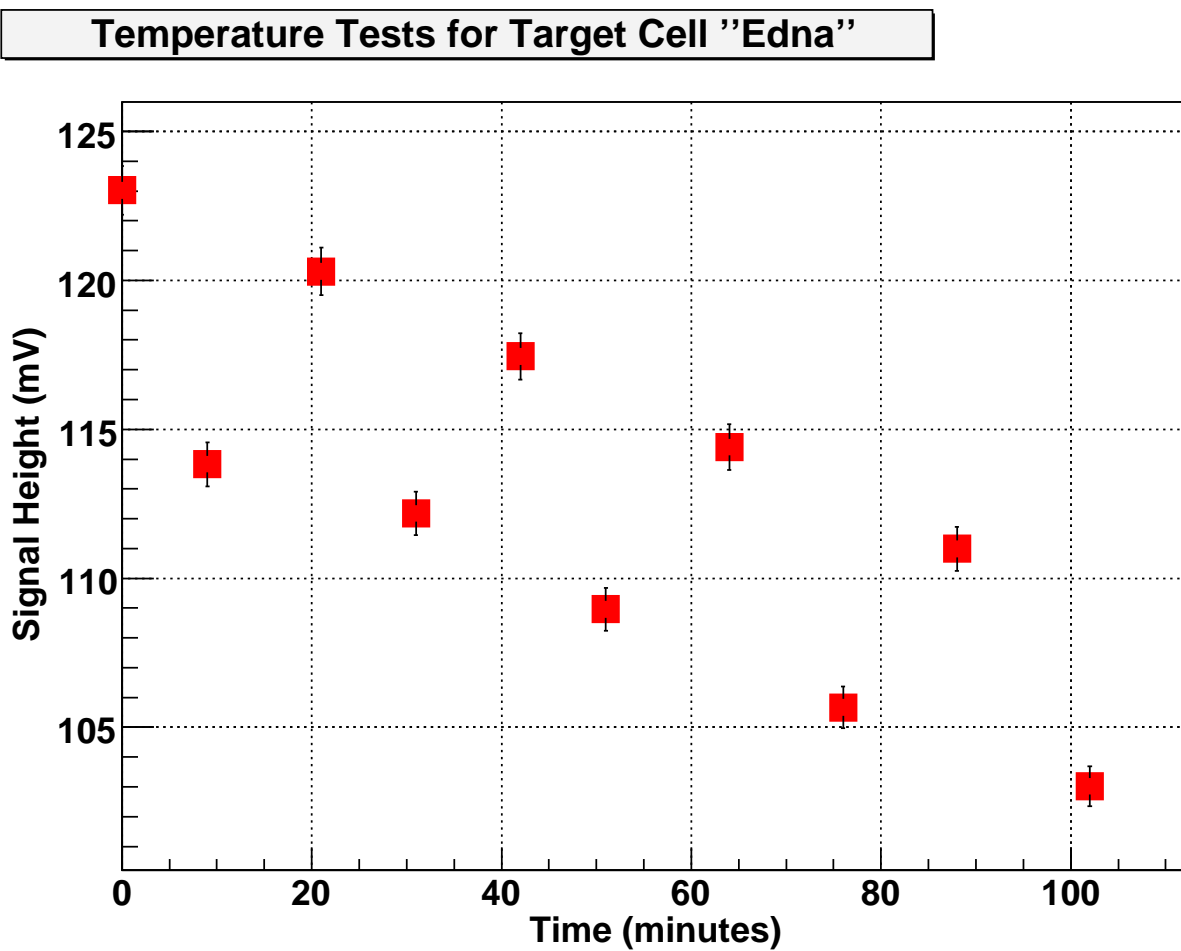
Biggest uncertainty comes from impact of lasers.



# Method

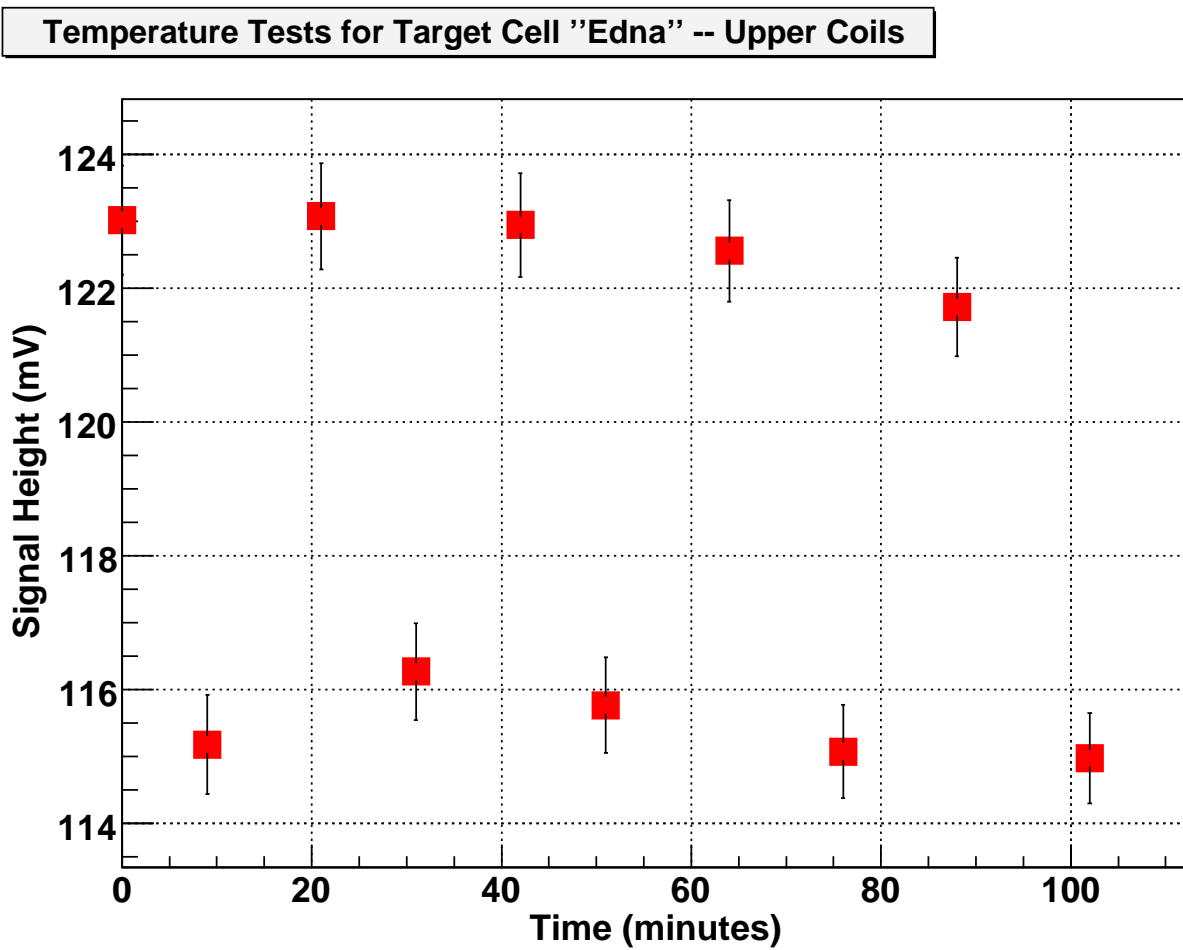
The method:

- Take series of measurements with lasers on and lasers off



## Method

- Correct the signals for AFP losses



## Method

- Use a simple relationship to find the true value with the lasers on

$$S \propto n_{tc} = \frac{n_o}{1 + \frac{V_{pc}}{V_{tot}} \left( \frac{T_{tc}}{T_{pc}} - 1 \right)}$$

We get:  $T_{pc}(lasersON) = 248.28^{\circ}C$

Compare to a measured  $T = 242.96^{\circ}C$

Giving us:  $\Delta T = 5.32^{\circ}C$

## **Method**

## **Difficulties**

This is the result for:

- Edna
- with 4 lasers

We have 2 other cells and varied the number of lasers greatly.

## Method

### New Method

We have data from the upper coil.

Cannot extract information exactly (yet). CAN use ratio of ratios.

It can be shown that:

$$\frac{R(T)}{R_0} = \frac{1 + \frac{V_{tc}}{V_{tot}} \left( \frac{T_{pc}}{T_{tc}} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{V_{tc}}{V_{tot}} \left( \frac{T_{pc}}{T_{tc}} - 1 \right)}$$

From this can extract proper temperature for ALL measurements!

Provided that we have:

1. double coil measurements
2. cold double coil measurements

## **Plans for Final Results**

### **(and next step)**

1. Cross check new method with previous method (2 days)
2. Check other cells and different laser numbers for sanity (2-3 days)
3. Give Nerses feedback on target EPICS variables (simultaneous w/ 2)
4. begin next project (either flux, polarization diffusion, or magnet lag)

## **Larger Analysis**

- Can replay EPR measurements with proper temperature
- Can density correct odd NMR measurements.
- Beginning to assign correct error to measurements