Spectrometer Optics Calibration for g2p Experiment

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E08-027 Collaboration

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Introduction

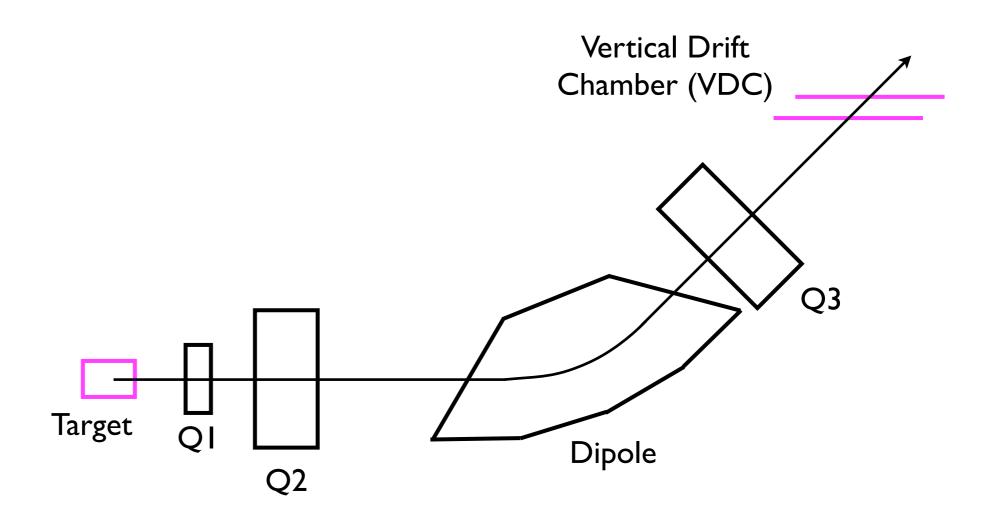
- The g2p experiment will measure the proton structure function g_2 in the low Q^2 region (0.02-0.2 GeV²) for the first time
- Goal: 5% systematic uncertainty when measuring cross section
- Hall A High Resolution Spectrometer (HRS)
 - 10⁻⁴ momentum resolution

- Optics study:
 - Reconstruct the kinematics variables of the scattered electrons with the tracking information
- Optics Goal:
 - <1.0% systematic uncertainty of scattering angle, which will contribute <4.0% to the uncertainty of cross section

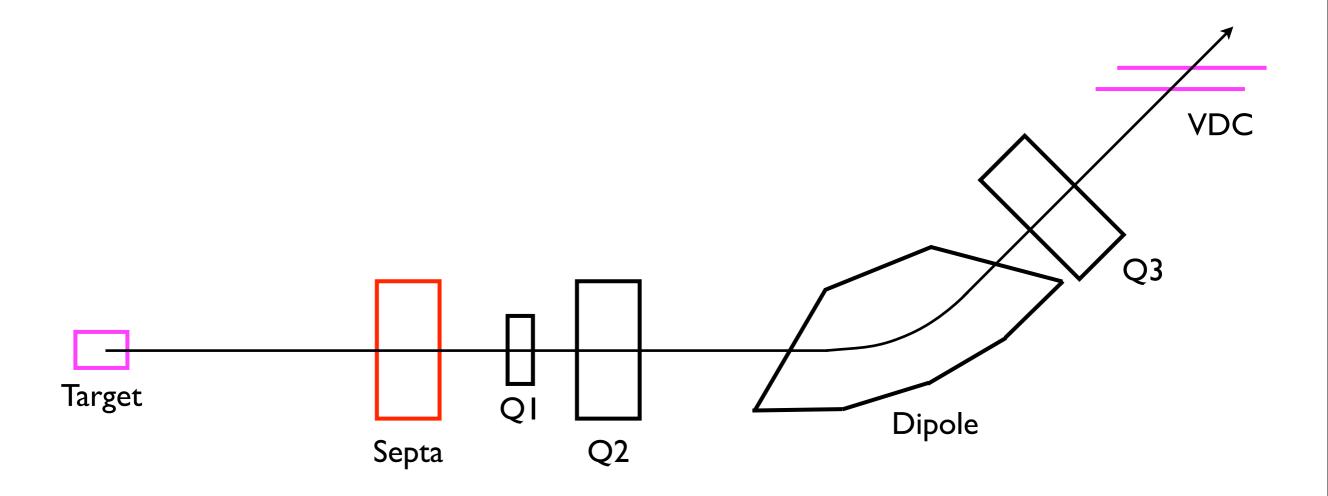
$$\sigma \sim 1/\sin^4(\theta/2)$$

 The final systematic uncertainty is not sensitive to the uncertainty of the momentum of the scattered electrons

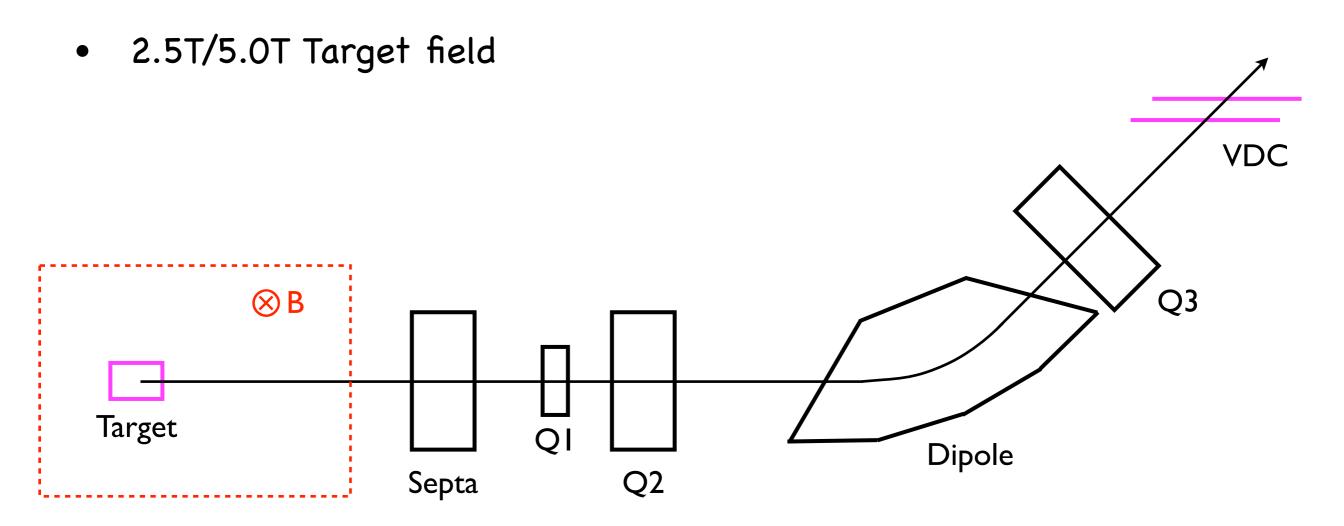
- HRS has a series of magnets
 - 3 quadrupoles to focus
 - 1 dipole to disperse on momentums



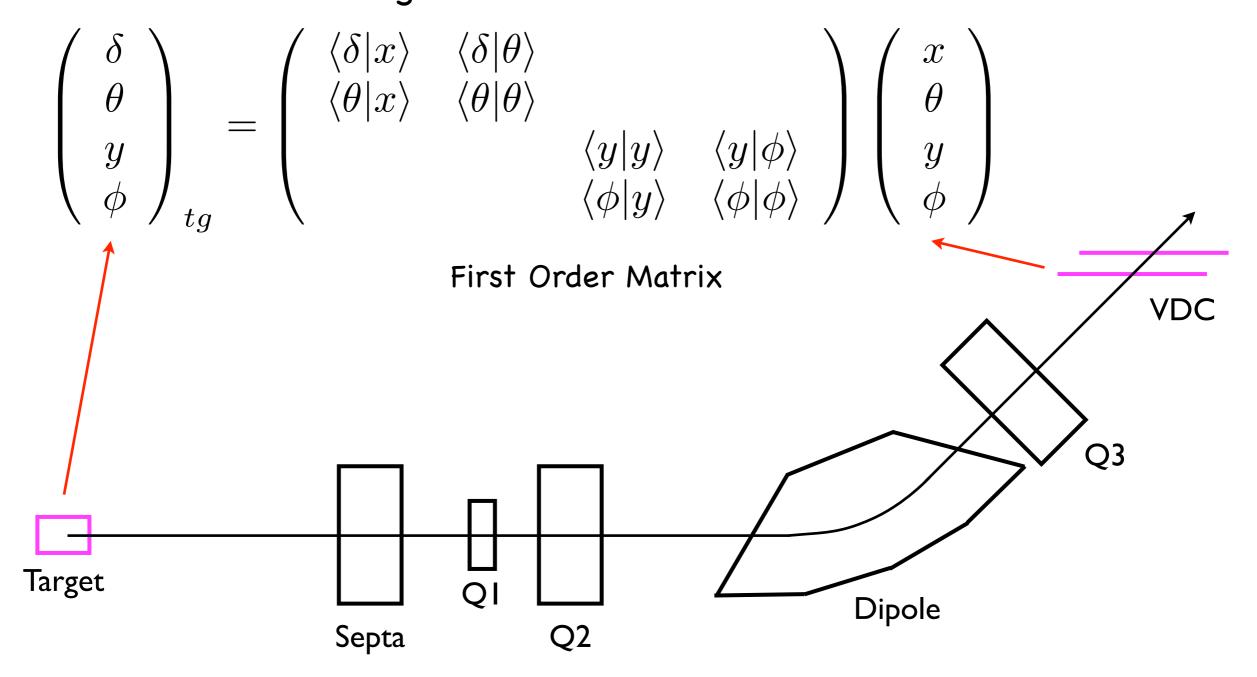
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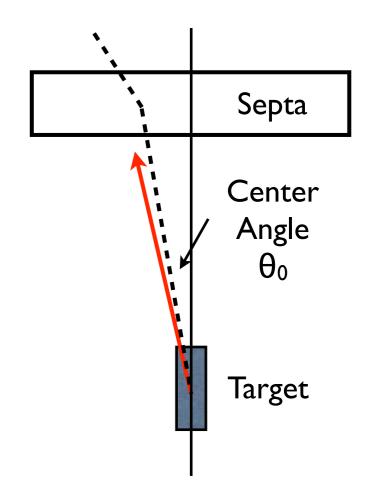
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 Optics study will provide a matrix to transform VDC readouts to kinematics variables which represents the effects of these magnets



- Angle Calibration:
 - Decide the center scattering angle
 - Calibrate the angle matrix elements

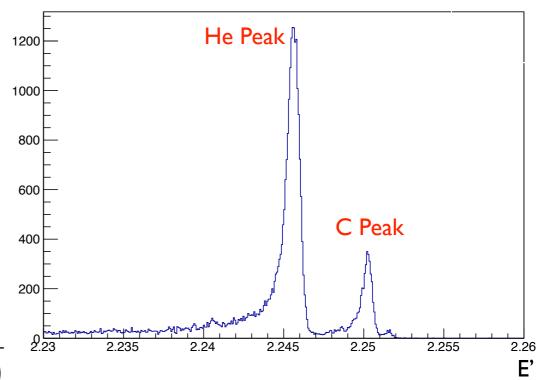


$$\theta = \arccos \frac{\cos \theta_0 - \phi_{tg} \sin \theta_0}{\sqrt{1 + \theta_{tg}^2 + \phi_{tg}^2}}$$

- Angle Calibration:
 - Decide the center scattering angle
 - Calibrate the angle matrix elements
- Decide the center scattering angle
 - Direct measurement: ~1mrad
 - Idea: Use elastic scattering on different target materials (Carbon foil in LHe, or CH₂)

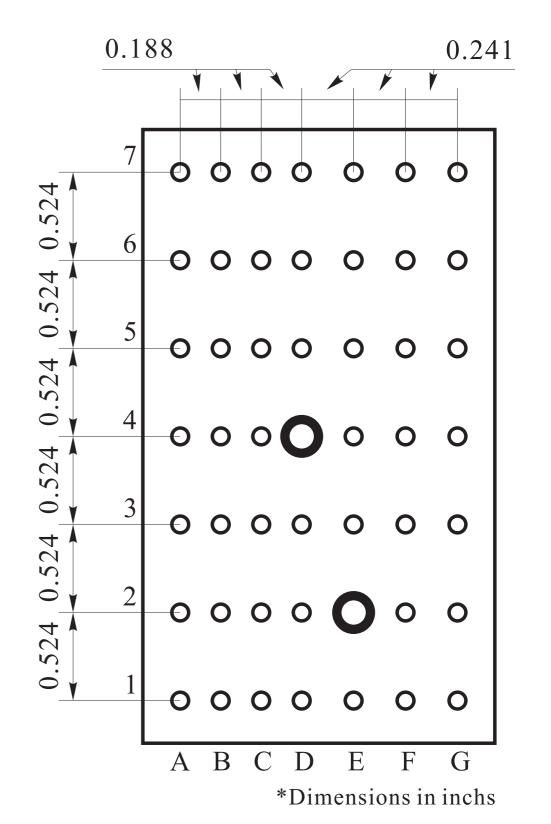
$$\Delta E' = \frac{E}{1 + \frac{E}{M_1} (1 - \cos \theta)} - \frac{E}{1 + \frac{E}{M_2} (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

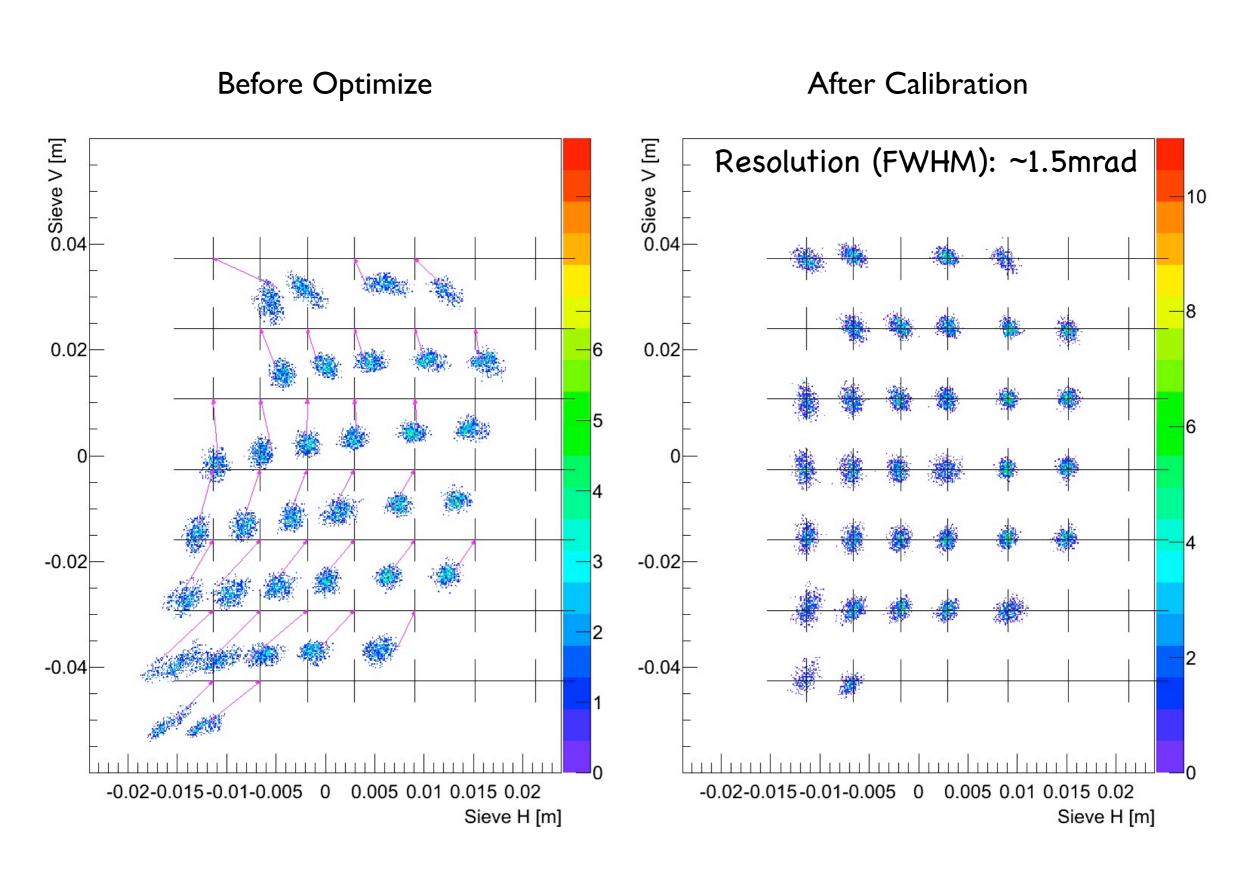
 The accuracy to determine this difference is <50KeV -> <0.5mrad



- Calibrate the matrix elements:
 - Fit with data which we already know the real scattering angle
 - Sieve slit
 - Allow to calculate the scattering angle with geometry

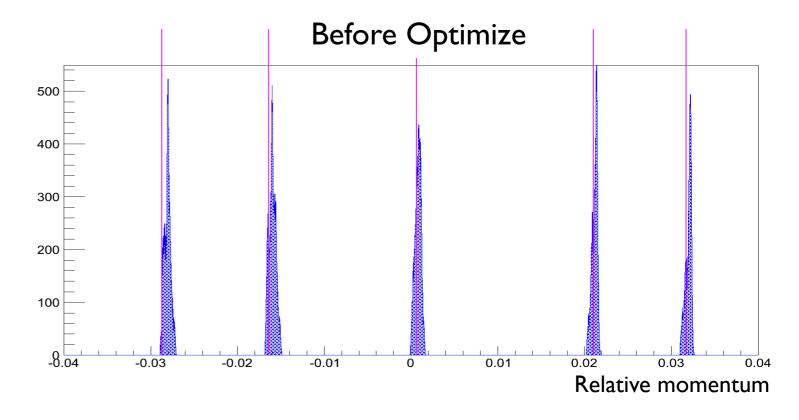


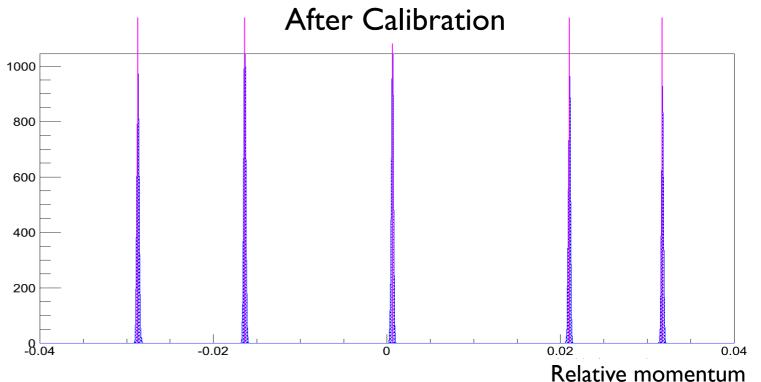




Momentum Calibration

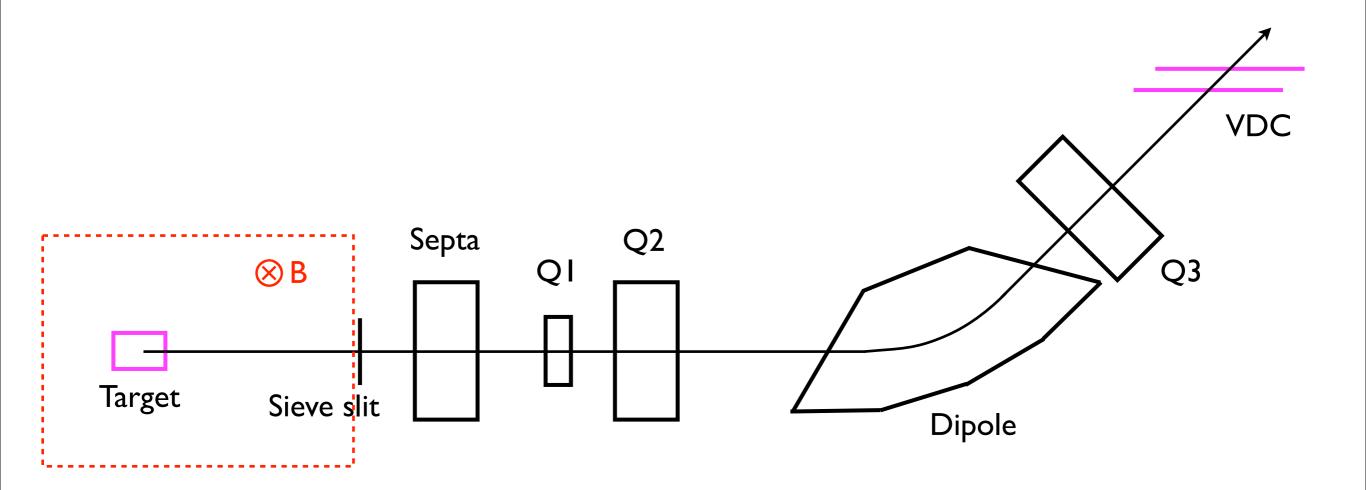
- Idea is same as the calibration of the angle matrix element
- Fit with data which we already know the real scattering momentum
- Elastic scattering on Carbon target
- Resolution (FWHM)
 ~2×10⁻⁴





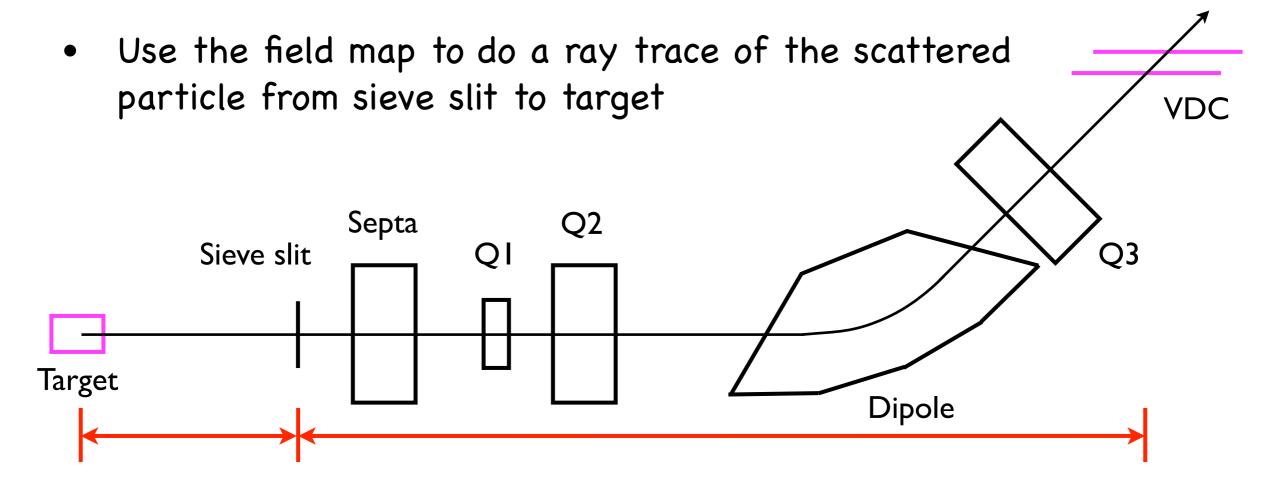
HRS Optics Study

- To include target field
 - Sieve slit method is not useful



HRS Optics Study

- To include target field
 - Sieve slit method is not useful
- Idea: separate reconstruction process to 2 parts:
 - Use the no target field result to deal with the reconstruction from VDC to sieve slit



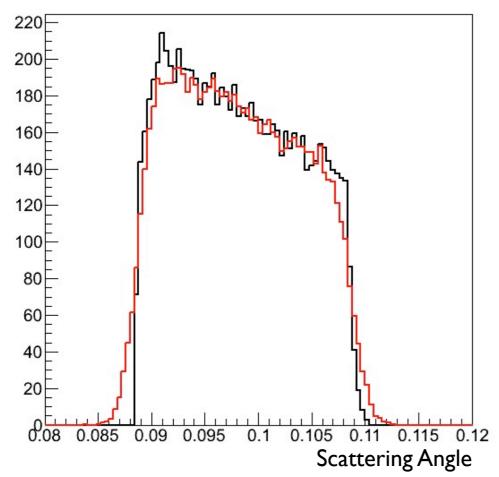
HRS Optics Study

- Use a Monte-Carlo simulation to check this idea
 - Compare the kinematics of the generated electrons and the reconstructed result
 - The result shows a good consistence <1%

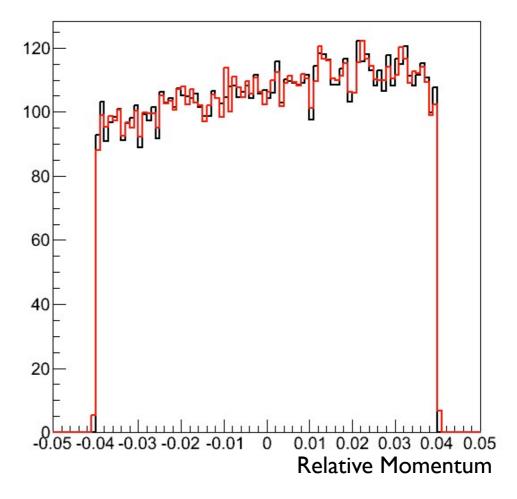
Black: generated

Red: reconstructed

Scattering Angle



Relative Momentum



Conclusion

- Optics study with out target field works well
- Optics study with target field
 - Ideas is tested with simulation and appeared to work
 - Need to check with data

Thanks

- I would like to thank the following people for their guidance and helpful discussions!
 - John Lerose
 - Jian-ping Chen
 - Nilanga Liyanage
 - Min Huang, Jixie Zhang, Vince Sulkosky
 - Jin Huang, Xin Qian, Yi Qiang, Zhihong Ye

Backups

Experiment Setup

- Hall A High Resolution Spectrometer
 - High momentum resolution: 10⁻⁴
 level over a range of 0.8-4.0 GeV/c
 - High momentum acceptance: |δp/p| <
 4.5%
 - Wide range of angular settings: 12.5°~150° for left arm, 12.5°~130° for right arm
 - Angular acceptance: ±30 mrad
 (Horizontal) and ±60 mrad (Vertical)

