

## g2p Runplan for E=3350 MeV, 5.0 T Target oriented at 90°

### General Instructions for the Shift Leader

- Shift HowTos are described on the wiki.
- Watch the Septa striptools. Post **any** fluctuations to the logbook and immediately notify the RC.
- Atleast once per shift check the septa currents using **GetSeptaCurrent**.
- Perform a bleed-thru measurement atleast **once per shift** (please really do this).
- Acknowledge the DAQ popup messages for every run. Otherwise, the end of run scripts fail.
- RHRS takes *long* time to settle to a new momentum. Don't wait to begin the LHRS DAQ.
- Keep the beam current in the range **50-100 nA, with deadtime <25%**.
- The current and prescales in the Table should be a good starting point, but they may need to be tweaked for optimal running: Use the lowest current and prescale possible, while maintaining the maximum DAQ rate. **6.5 kHz is about the best we can expect with reasonable deadtime.**
- Log all changes to the active waveplate: IHWP1 is the only one that matters to g2p.
- If the magnitude of the polarization  $|P_T|$  drops below 60%, call the Target on Call.
- The Nevts listed in the Table assumes  $P_T = 70\%$ . If the average polarizations differ significantly from expectation, scale Nevts needed by a factor  $(70/P_T)^2$ . Confirm with the Run coordinator before making any large adjustment.

### Dilution Runs (only after production is complete!)

Take 0.5 M total events or 5 mins (**whichever is faster**) in each configuration. Use left arm only.

#### 1. Dilution Runs with Helium : What to take:

- Home position ('Empty'), Both rasters ON.
- Carbon Target, Both rasters ON.
- Dummy Target ('Cross Hairs'), Both rasters ON.

## Production Running

1. Move to production: Request the current listed in the Table, with slow and fast raster ON.
2. Verify that the Septa Current matches the spectrometer momenta using **GetSeptaCurrent**.
3. Adjust Prescalers and current to maximize T1 and T3 rate with deadtime below 25%.
4. Start Left, Right and 3rd Arm DAQ runs. Try to keep the runs reasonably synced in time.
5. Collect the number of events needed for the current momentum setting.

$P_0$ (GeV)	$\Theta$	W (GeV)	I (nA)	Rate (kHz)	Pre	ABUs (h)	Nevts Goal (M)	$\langle PT \rangle$ %	Nevts scaled (M)
3.0000	7.4	1.170	50	6.8	1	3.0	69		
2.8200	7.6	1.308	62	6.5	1	0.0	0		
2.6508	7.7	1.425	75	5.5	1	3.0	59		
2.4918	7.9	1.527	75	4.5	1	3.1	49		
2.3422	8.1	1.617	75	3.5	1	4.0	50		
2.2017	8.3	1.697	75	2.8	1	2.3	22		
2.0696	8.5	1.769	75	2.2	1	5.5	43		
1.9454	8.8	1.834	75	1.7	1	6.7	42		
<b>ABU days</b>						<b>0.6</b>			
<b>Real days</b>						<b>1.1</b>			
<b>Total days</b>						<b>1.6</b>			

Overhead	Number	Time Per (hr)	(hr)
Target anneal	3	2.5	7.5
Momentum change	8	0.50	4.0
Dilution/P.F.	4	0.50	2.0

0.6 days

### README

- Start left arm production at 2.3422 and proceed to higher momenta, cycling as you go. Start right arm production at 2.2017 and proceed to lower momenta.
- The average target polarization is assumed to be 70%, so 'Nevts scaled' = Number of raw events collected, scaled by factor  $(\frac{70}{\langle P_T \rangle})^2$
- ABU times for each momentum setting shown above assume single arm data taking.
- Dilution runs are to be performed **ONLY AFTER ALL PRODUCTION IS COMPLETE**. Change only the left arm dipole settings and septa. For the  $P_0 \leq 2.2017$  dilution runs, turn off the right arm septa regulation and match the right arm septa field to the left septa field by hand. When the left arm  $P_0$  is greater than 2.2017, leave the right arm septa wherever it is.
- Use 100 nA for dilution runs. Each run must be no longer than 5 (beam on) mins each.
- We already have dilution runs for  $P_0=2.8200$  and  $2.2017$  GeV/c. Do not repeat.
- If you complete this runplan, take 40M events at  $P_0=1.8287$  for right arm, and take 60M events with left arm at  $2.9200$  GeV/c.

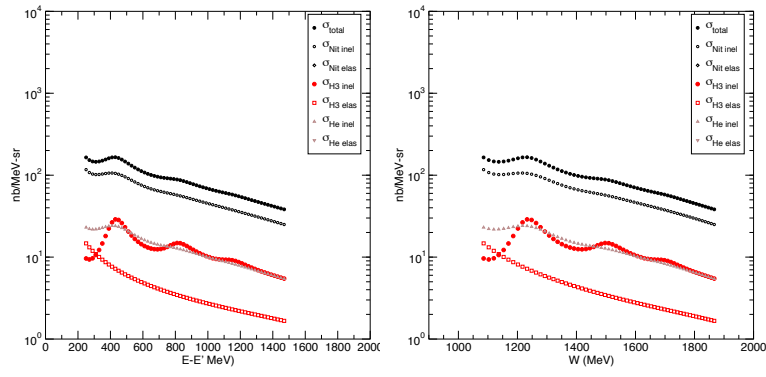


Figure 1: Cross section.

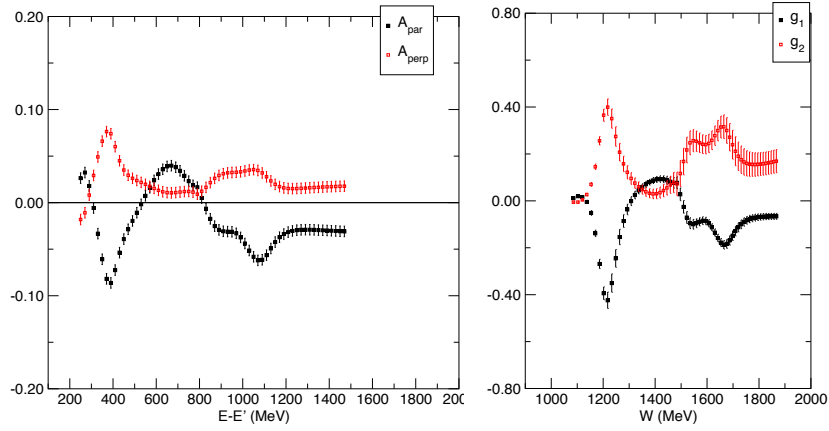


Figure 2: **LEFT:** Predicted Physics Asymmetries (MAID). Measured asymmetries will be suppressed by  $A_{meas} = f P_b P_T A_{phys} \approx A_{phys}/11$  **RIGHT:** Predicted structure functions.

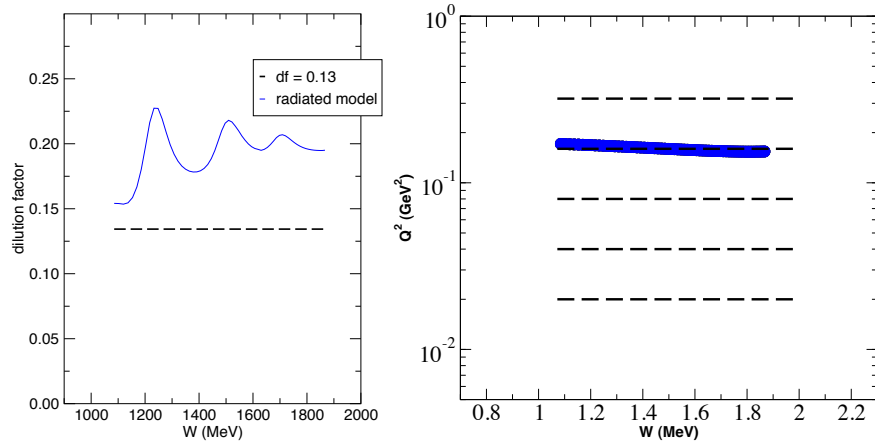


Figure 3: **Left:** Dilution Factor Estimate. **Right :** Kinematic coverage.