

HRS Data Analysis Issues

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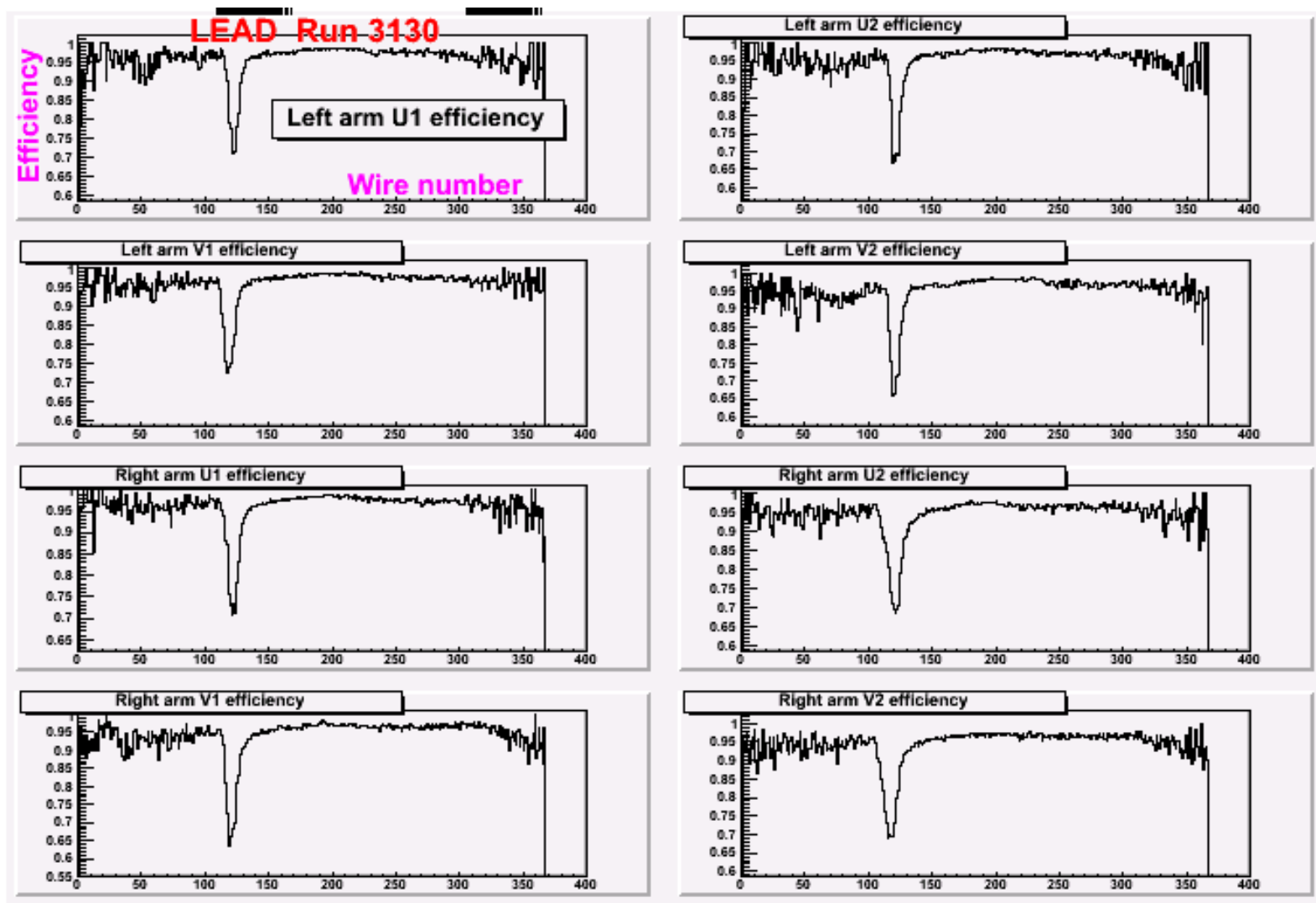


HRS Data Analysis Issues

- VDC Checkout (**s0 triggers, low current/thin target**)
 - Use white spectrum and measure VDC wire hit occupancies: U,V planes in VDCs 1 & 2 (**plots from standard analyzer**)
 - Measure VDC rate dependence for different currents (**simple macro uses total triggers/clock for normalization**)
 - Examine VDC efficiencies for above rate measurements (**plots from standard analyzer**)
 - Characterize collimator (A_T hole unblocked): Examine target positions and angles using LeRose reverse transport matrices ...see outline of collimator shape (some questions here)



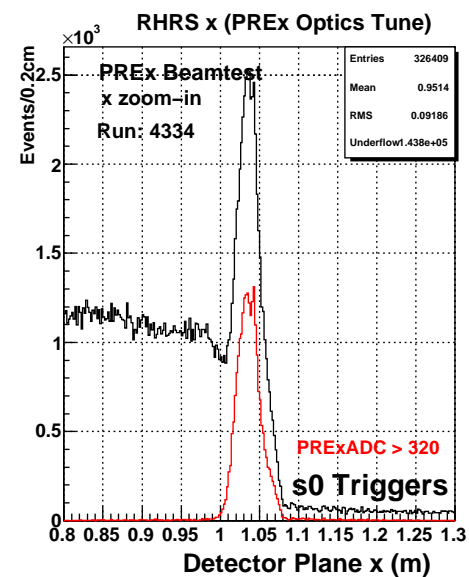
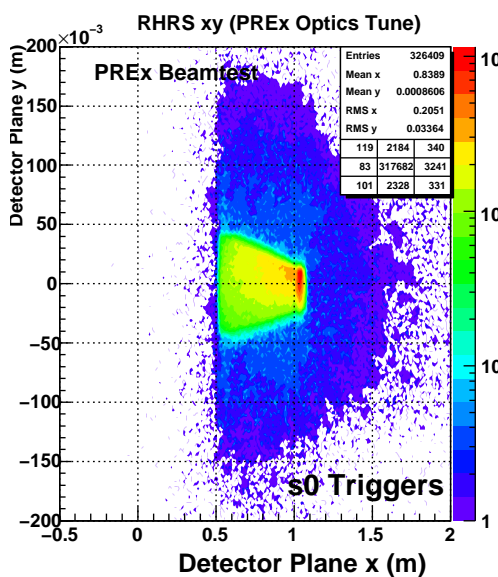
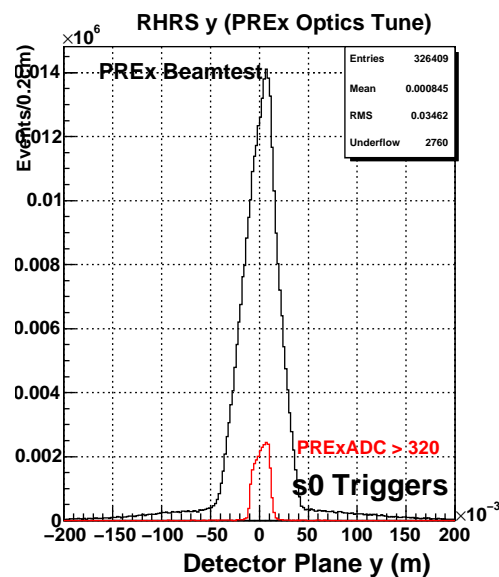
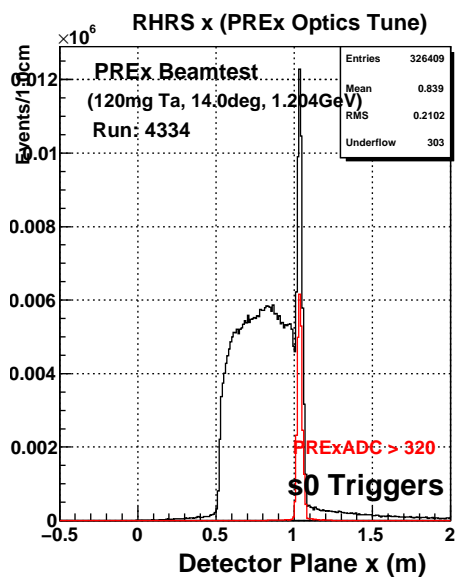
VDC Efficiencies (2005 Lead Test, cold septum)

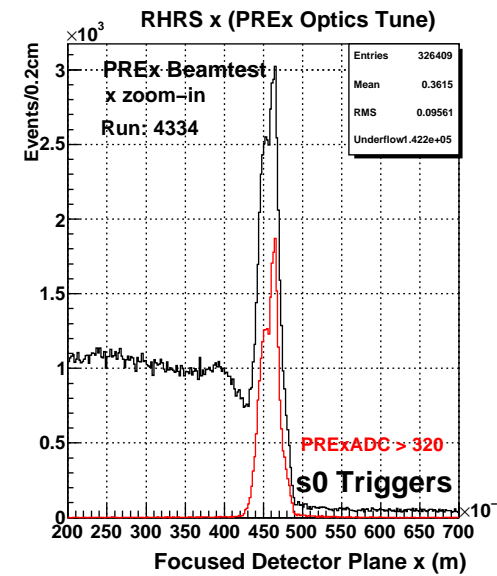
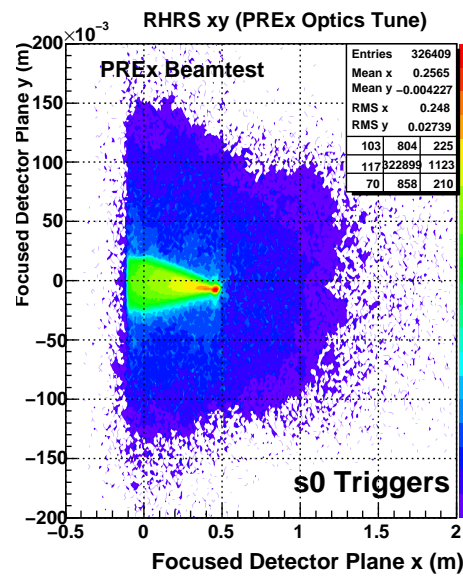
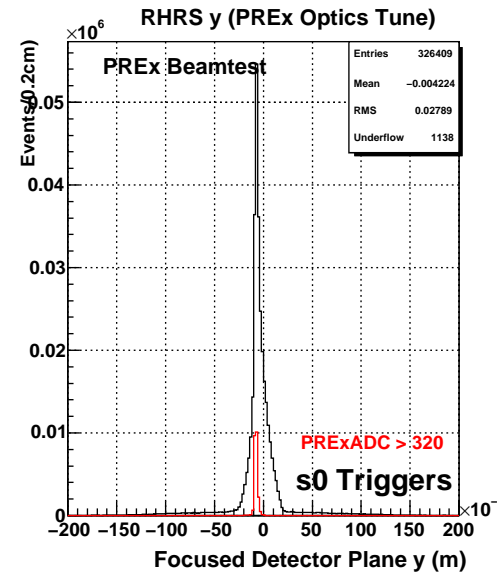
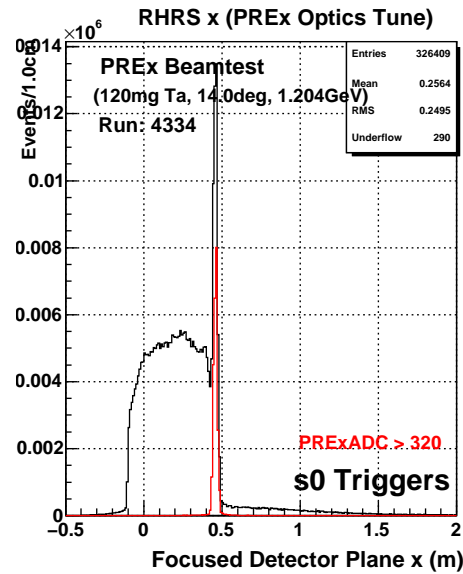




HRS Data Analysis Issues

- PREx Optics Tune Characterization (s0 trigs, low current/thin tgts)
 - Examine VDC xy spectra at a few downstream z-transport locations – verify y-focusing effect and quantify xy size of elastic peak focus at primary quartz detector location (online macros in hand)





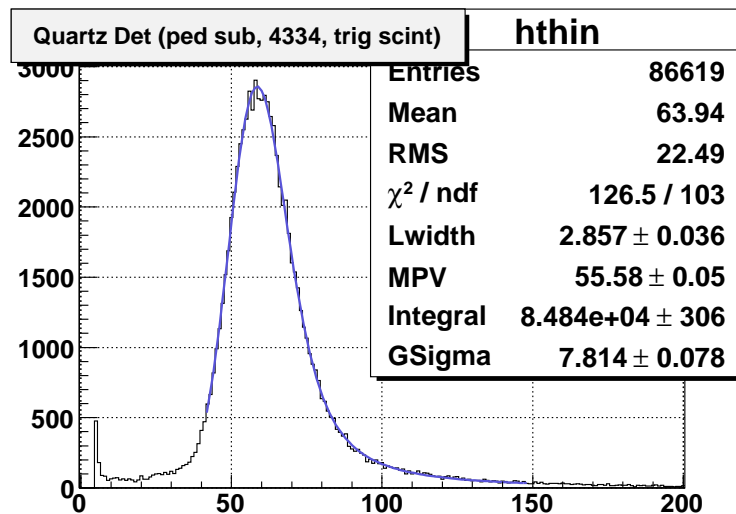
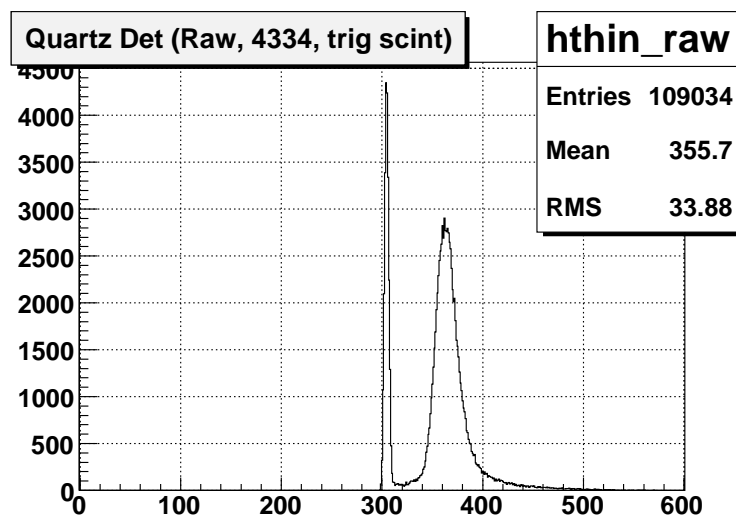


HRS Data Analysis Issues

- Quartz Detector Checkout (s0 or s1m trigs, low current/thin tgts)
 - Measure pulse height distributions, perhaps for both 6mm and 10mm thick detectors (online macros in hand): Use Gaussian-Landau convolution fit to quantify high-energy tail and error inflation due to RMS blowup
 - Map shadows of quartz (both primarys and A_T detector) in VDCs (online macros in hand): Project VDC hit coords of full spectrum and quartz shadows (using ADC cuts obtained from PHDs) to detector locations – efficiency and alignment
 - Calibrate detector x-y movers in VDC coordinates. Use above macro combined with short data runs interleaved with discrete detector moves in x and y separately. Maybe use white spectrum here?



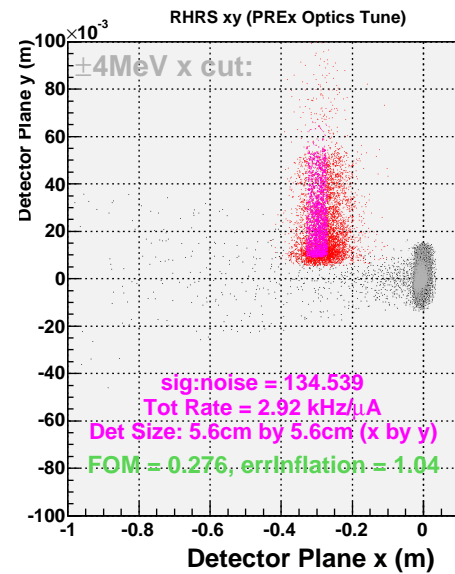
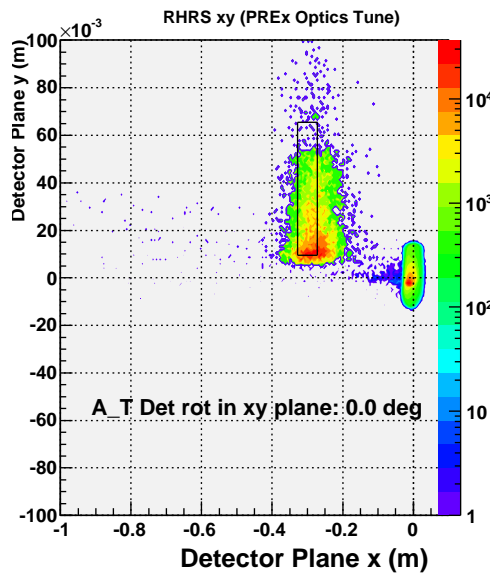
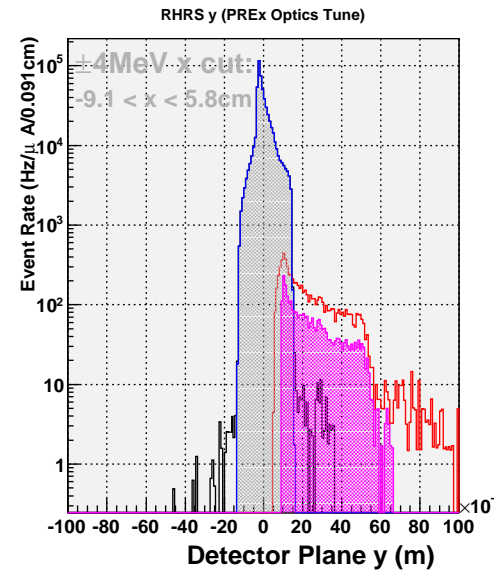
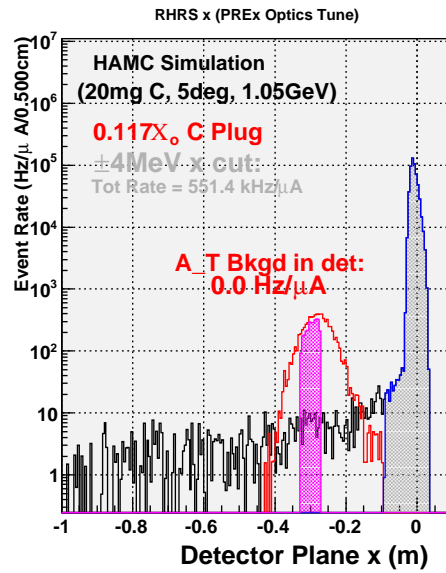
Pulse Height Dists from Aug09 PREx Tests)

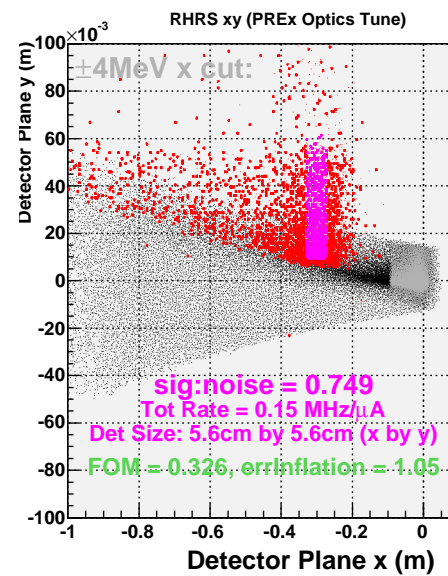
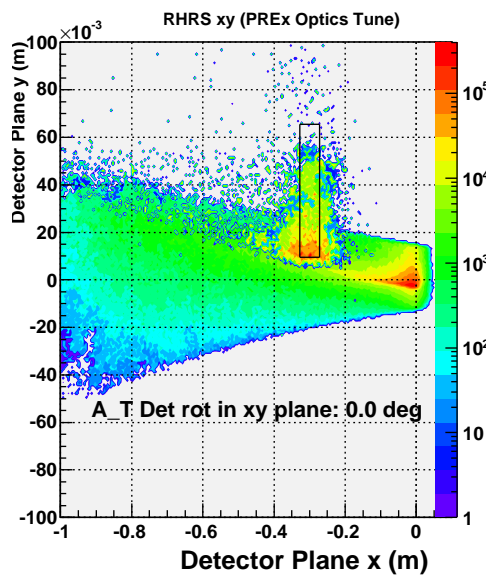
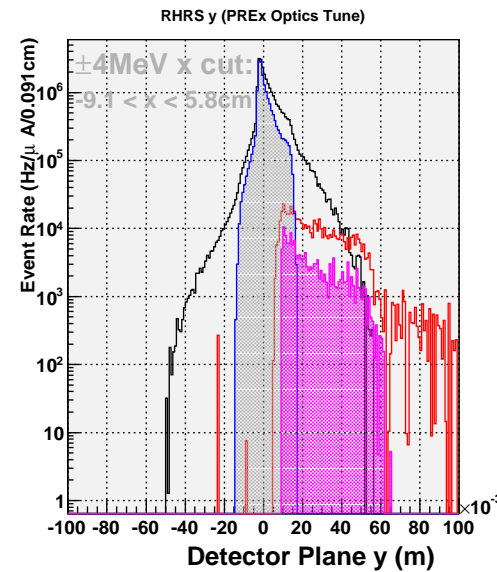
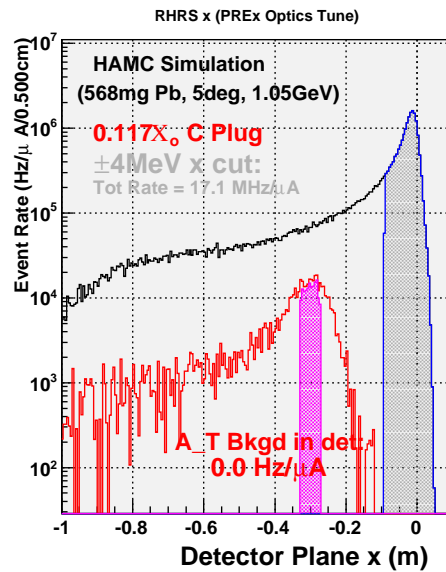




HRS Data Analysis Issues

- A_T Hole Characterization (*s0 or s1m triggers & quartz scalers*)
 - Determine optimal placement of A_T detectors:
Use low current/thin target; map out A_T hole peak using x-y movers and A_T det scaler rate readout (hole unblocked).
Repeat using thick Pb (very low current, no cooling yet!)
 - Take 2 shift access to block A_T hole. Then:
Map out thick Pb radiative tail in vicinity of A_T events using x-y movers and A_T det scaler rates – gives A_T det signal background needed for “sampling DAQ” FoM calculation (low currents, still no cooling)
 - Decide if we will use A_T hole unblocked for the run. If so, use Monte Carlo to translate optimal A_T det position for thin target to that for thick Pb (they are slightly different)







HRS Data Analysis Issues

- Q^2 Measurements (Primary Quartz trigger, low current, prod tgt)
 - Establish Q^2 meas. procedure: (this is a major operation)
 - Switch quartz detectors to HRS sampling DAQ (access)
 - Set proper HVs in quartz dets, turn on HV in scints and VDCs
 - Swing GEMs into place and set proper HV (LV, and gas?)
 - Switch Cavities to low current operation
 - Set trigger prescales, for example, set T2/PS2= 1.2 - 1.5 kHz
 - Take data
 - With proper optics DB for GEM tracking to target coords recon, calibrated beam energy and HRS angles, and proper quartz ADC cuts, can use standard analyzer plots for \sim online Q^2 determination