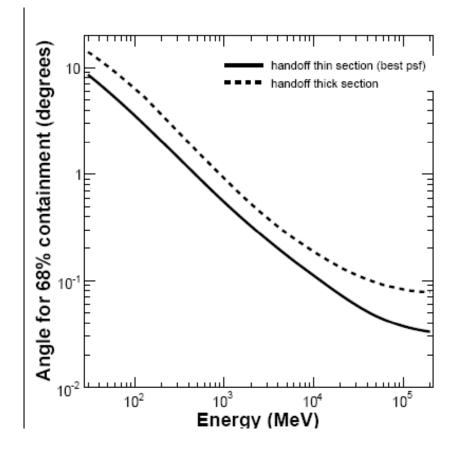
# Angular resolution with electrons (v1r030604p6) Vs beam incoming direction

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Sep 19, 2007
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#### Introduction

- ➤ The angular resolution increases with the energy, i.e. it is less than 0.1° above 1 GeV.
- ➤ To evaluate the angular resolution with high energy electrons, the beam incoming direction must be well known, e.g. the beam direction cosine precision must be of order 10<sup>-6</sup> or better (see David talk given on July 25<sup>th</sup>)
- A scanning procedure could be used to align the beam to the CU



## **CU-Beam Alignment**

The alignment is performed by a scanning procedure starting from the nominal incoming beam direction defined by the first track cosine directions.

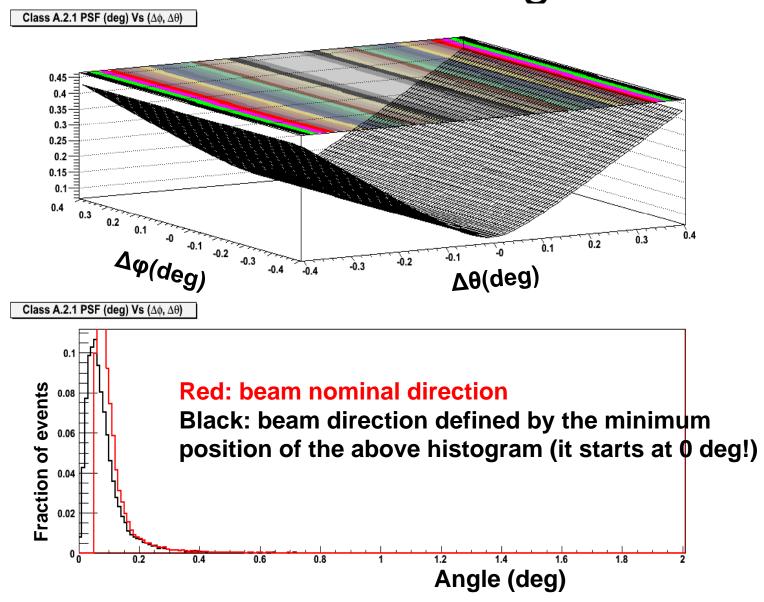
$$(arphi_{beam}^{no\, ext{min}\,al}, artheta_{beam}^{no\, ext{min}\,al})$$

$$(\varphi_{beam}^{no\min al} + \Delta \varphi, \vartheta_{beam}^{no\min al} + \Delta \vartheta)$$

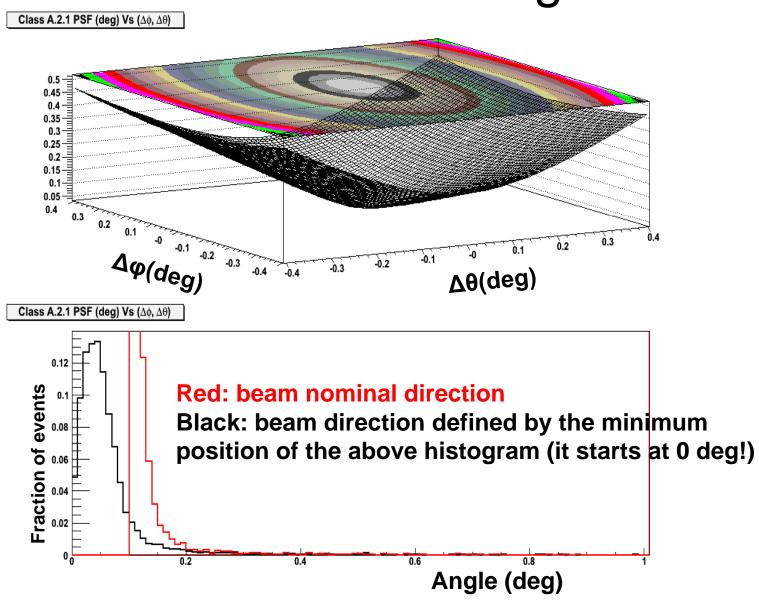
where 
$$\Delta \varphi = \Delta \vartheta = -1^{\circ} + Nstep * 0.01^{\circ}$$

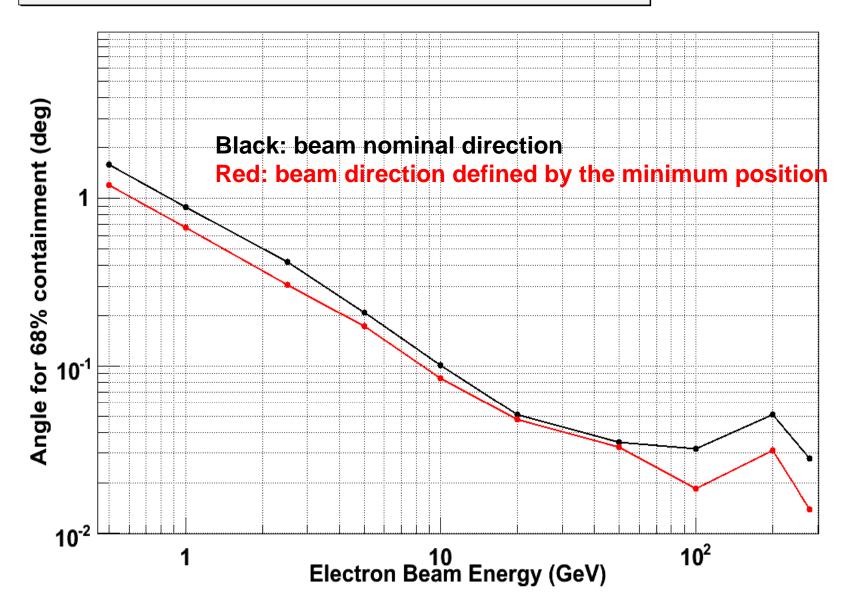
$$Nstep = 0, 1, ...., 200$$

### 10 GeV - 0 deg

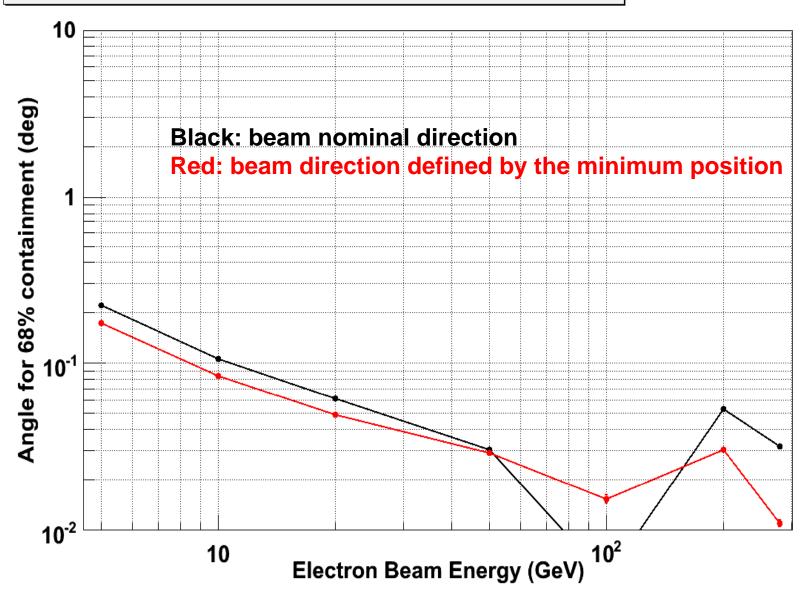


## 20 GeV - 30 deg

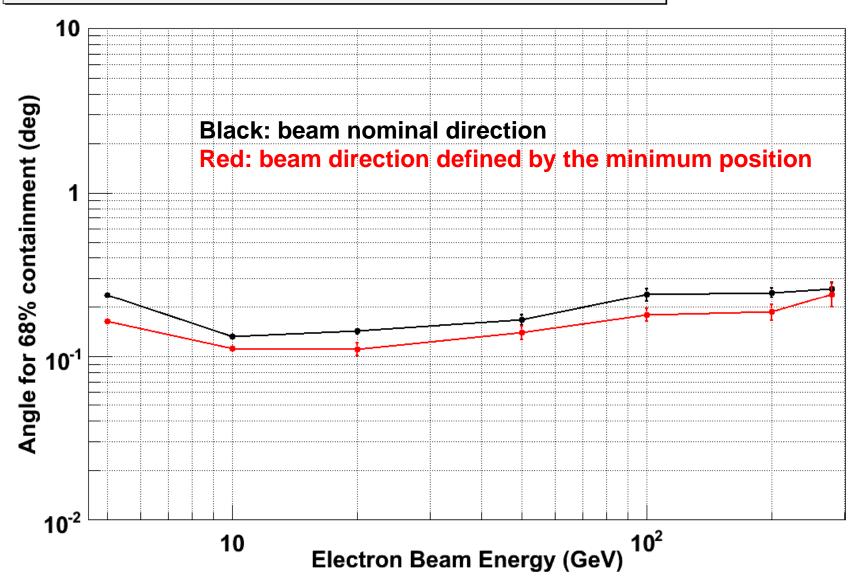


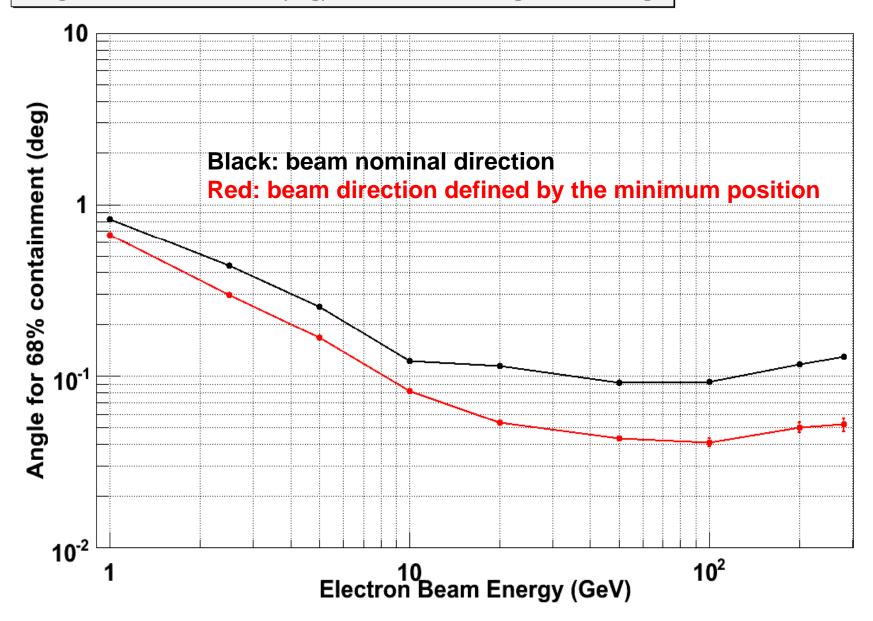


Angle for 68% containment (deg), Beam Incidence Angle = 10 deg



#### Angle for 68% containment (deg), Beam Incidence Angle = 20 deg





#### Photon + Electron Data

#### **Normal Beam Incidence**

