

The background of the slide features a close-up photograph of a thin, dark brown branch with several dried, brownish leaves. The leaves are positioned on the left and right sides of the frame, with some showing signs of decay and discoloration. The overall aesthetic is natural and textured.

# Harp Scan and Beam Position

Ani Simonyan

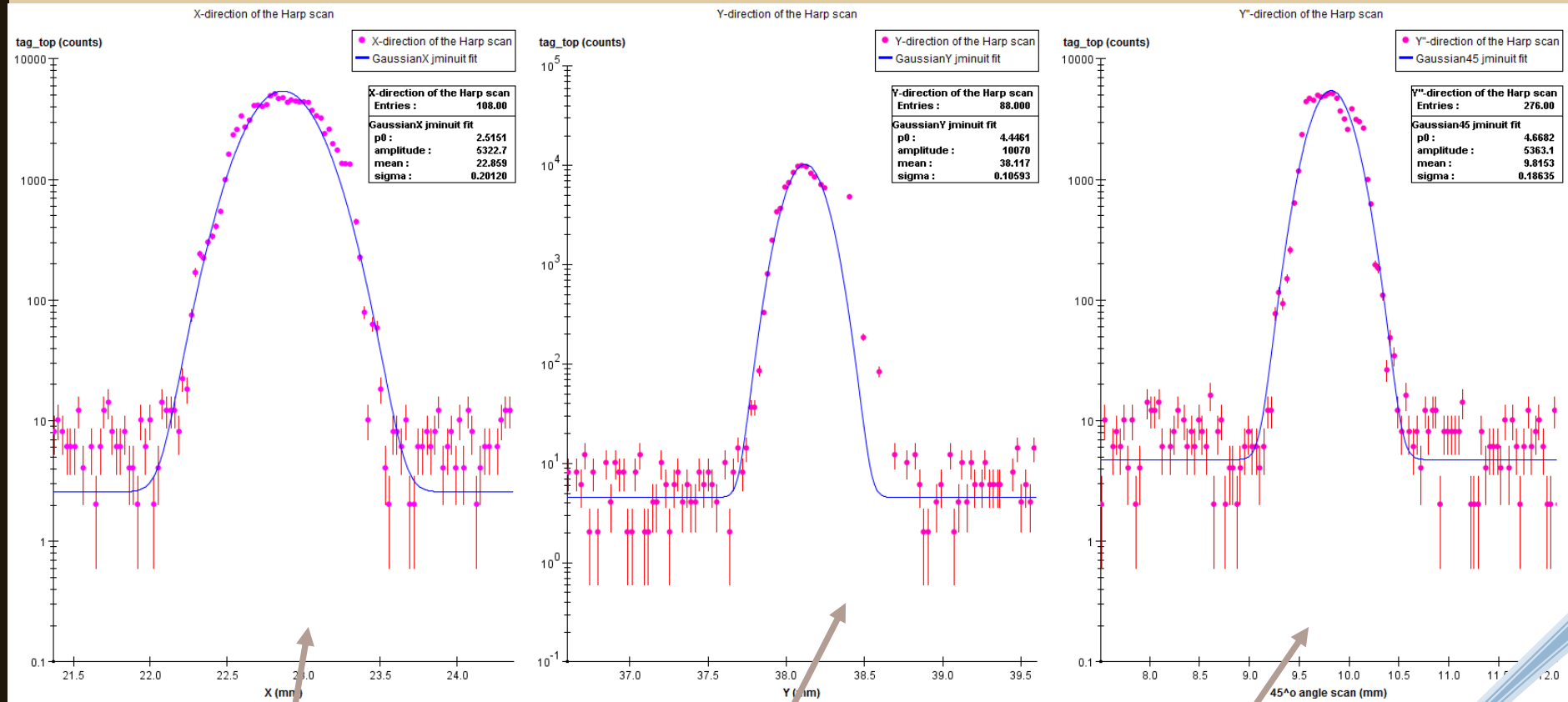
Yerevan Physics Institute



# Introduction

- Hall B harp scan
- Wire scanner system and the inclination angle problem.
- The solution of this problem.
- Simulated data
- Results
- Conclusion

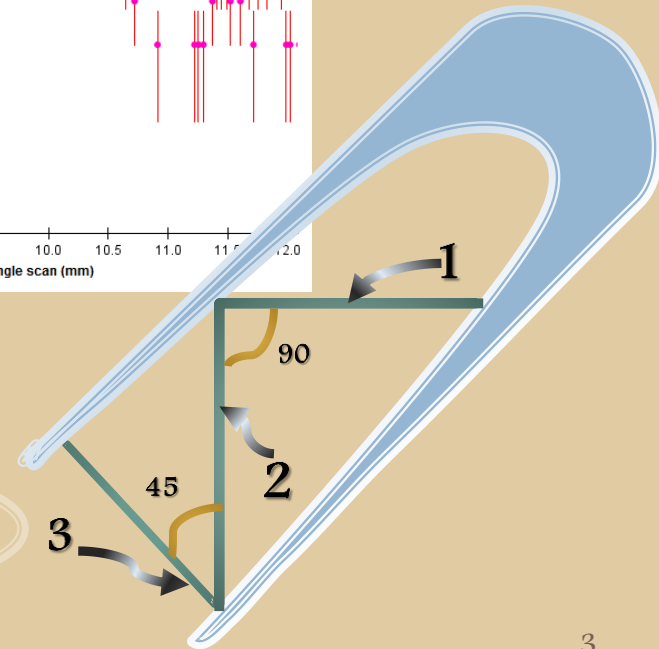
# Harp Scan with Gaussian fit



2<sup>nd</sup> wire scan

1<sup>st</sup> wire scan

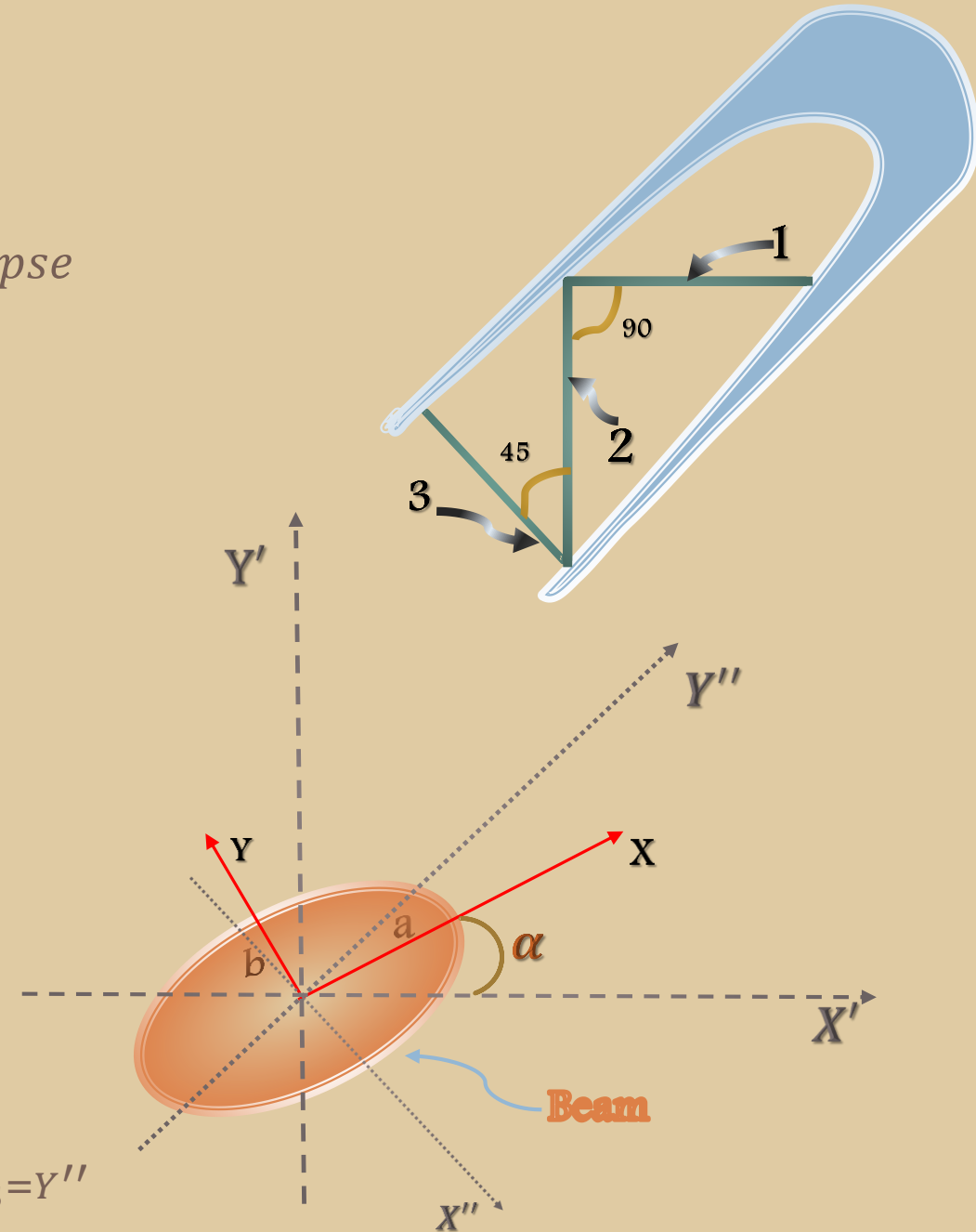
3<sup>rd</sup> wire scan



# Wire Scanner System

- $X'$  and  $Y'$  are along major axes of an ellipse
- $\sigma_{X'} \equiv a \rightarrow$  semi - major axis
- $\sigma_{Y'} \equiv b \rightarrow$  semi - minor axis
- $\sigma_X, \sigma_Y$  and  $\sigma_{\omega_{45}}$  - scan along X, Y and  $\omega_{45}$
- 1 wire scan - gives  $\sigma_Y$
- 2 wire scan - gives  $\sigma_X$
- 3 wire scan - gives  $\sigma_{\omega_{45}}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha = \sigma_{X'}^2 \\ \sigma_X^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \cos^2 \alpha = \sigma_{Y'}^2 \\ \sigma_{Y'}^2 \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) + \sigma_{X'}^2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) = \sigma_{\omega_{45}=Y''}^2 \end{array} \right.$$



# Get $\alpha$ , $\sigma_X$ and $\sigma_Y$ parameters of the beam.

- $\sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha = \sigma_{X'}^2$
- $\sigma_X^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \cos^2 \alpha = \sigma_{Y'}^2$
- $\sigma_{Y'}^2 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) + \sigma_{X'}^2 \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \sigma_{Y''}^2$

$$\cos 2\alpha \geq \frac{\sigma_{X'}^2 - \sigma_{Y'}^2}{\sigma_{X'}^2 + \sigma_{Y'}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{X'}^2 \neq 0$$

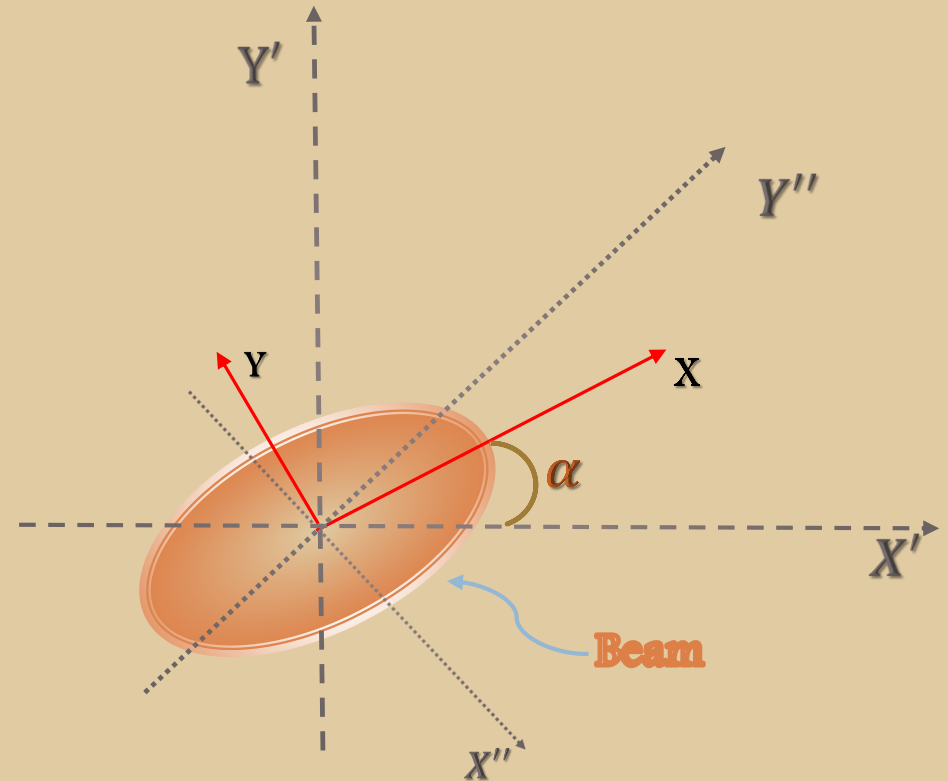
$$\sigma_{Y'}^2 \neq 0$$

$$\sigma_{Y''}^2 \neq 0$$

- $\alpha = 0.5 \arctg\left(\frac{2\sigma_{Y''}^2 - \sigma_{X'}^2 - \sigma_{Y'}^2}{\sigma_{Y'}^2 - \sigma_{X'}^2}\right)$

- $\sigma_X = \sqrt{0.5(\sigma_{X'}^2 + \sigma_{Y'}^2 + \frac{\sigma_{X'}^2 - \sigma_{Y'}^2}{\cos(2\alpha)})}$

- $\sigma_Y = \sqrt{0.5(\sigma_{X'}^2 + \sigma_{Y'}^2 - \frac{\sigma_{X'}^2 - \sigma_{Y'}^2}{\cos(2\alpha)})}$



# The Model for Simulated Data

- Beam profile along Y' axis.

$$I = I_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{X^2}{2\sigma_X^2} + \frac{Y^2}{2\sigma_Y^2}\right)} dx' = I_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-Ax'^2+Bx'+C} dx' = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{A}} e^{\frac{B^2}{4A}+C} \quad (1)$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma_Y^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma_X^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}, \quad B = -\frac{y \sin 2\alpha(\sigma_Y^2 - \sigma_X^2)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}, \quad C = -\frac{y^2(\sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}$$

- Beam profile along X' axis.

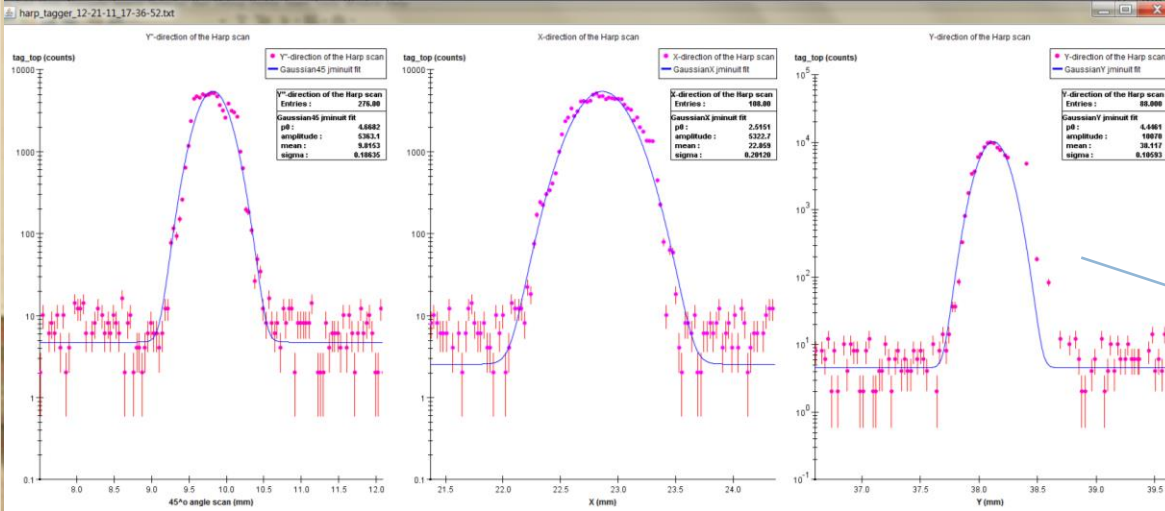
$$I = I_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{X^2}{2\sigma_X^2} + \frac{Y^2}{2\sigma_Y^2}\right)} dy' = I_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-Ay'^2+By'+C} dy' = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{A}} e^{\frac{B^2}{4A}+C} \quad (2)$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}, \quad B = -\frac{x' \sin 2\alpha(\sigma_Y^2 - \sigma_X^2)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}, \quad C = -\frac{x'^2(\sigma_X^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_Y^2 \cos^2 \alpha)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}$$

- Beam profile along Y'' axis.  $y'' = x' + c$

$$I = I_0 \oint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{X^2}{2\sigma_X^2} + \frac{Y^2}{2\sigma_Y^2}\right)} dy'' = I_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-Ay'^2+By'+C} dx' = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{A}} e^{\frac{B^2}{4A}+C} \quad (3)$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma_X^2(1+\sin 2\alpha) + \sigma_Y^2(1-\sin 2\alpha)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}, \quad B = \frac{2(\sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha) + \sin 2\alpha(\sigma_Y^2 - \sigma_X^2)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} c, \quad C = -\frac{c^2(\sigma_Y^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sigma_X^2 \cos^2 \alpha)}{2 \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}$$



# Results

- Without correction

$$\sigma_{Y''} = 0.18635$$

$$\sigma_{X'} = 0.20120$$

$$\sigma_{Y'} = 0.10593$$

- Calculated parameters

$$\alpha(\text{real data}) = -15.621042$$

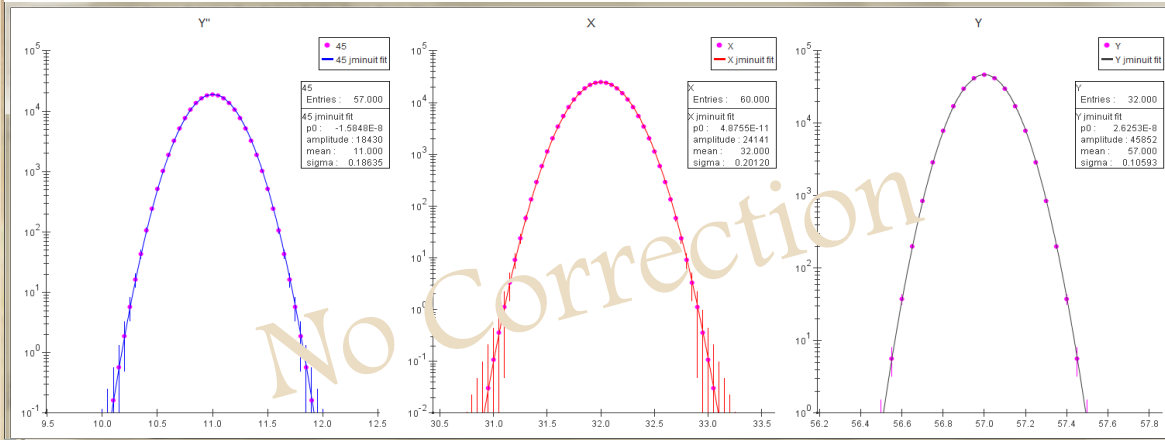
$$\sigma_X(\text{real data}) = 0.20727495$$

$$\sigma_Y(\text{real data}) = 0.093486$$

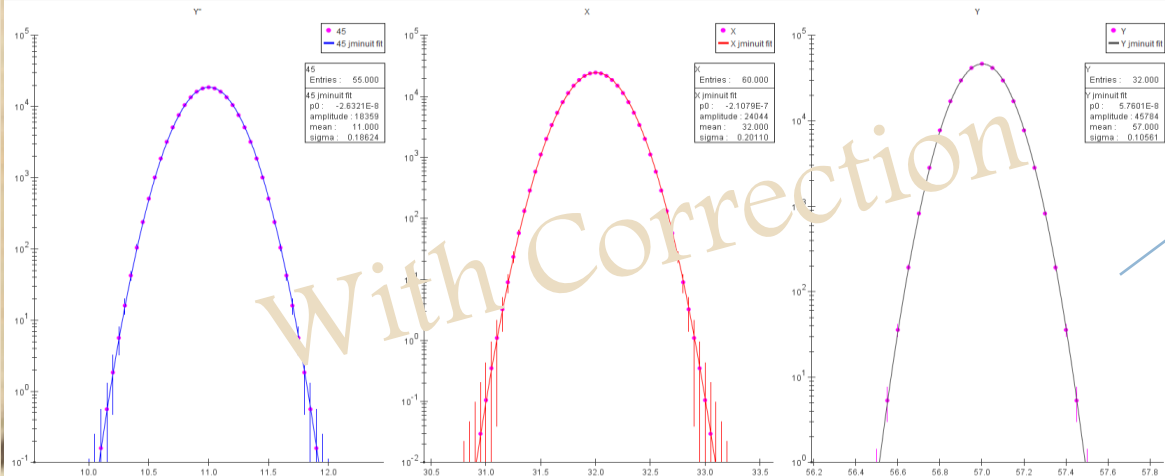
- Wire thickness = 0.05mm

Arne correction:

$$\sigma_{true} = \frac{\sigma_{mes}}{1 + \frac{0.025}{2.826 \sigma_{mes}}}$$



No Correction



With Correction

- With Arne correction

$$\sigma_{Y''} = 0.18623693$$

$$\sigma_{X'} = 0.20110169$$

$$\sigma_{Y'} = 0.105613593$$

- Calculated parameters

$$\alpha(\text{real data}) = -15.62569$$

$$\sigma_X(\text{real data}) = 0.2071886$$

$$\sigma_Y(\text{real data}) = 0.0931074$$



# Conclusions

- The third wire scan analysis are added and the beam profile in 45 deg direction is fitted.
- The inclination angle is calculated.
- The beam parameters in it's own system are obtained.
- The program is tested on simulated and real data.



**Thank you for your attention !!!**

