FEE Rate Analysis

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Introduction

- Pass2, V3 Detector, Singles1 Trigger
- FEE cuts 10 ns timing window, 0.85-1.2 GeV energy cut, greater than 2 cluster size cut. All rates are matched
- FEE rates in different spherical (φ and θ) regions of detector.
 Comparison of data (tunsten and carbon targets) and MC.
- Calculations now include the electric form factor for tungsten
- Data 5771, and 5779 (Carbon); MC 3.4.0

Region Definitions

- Definition of regions shown in the different colors. Black is not a part of any region
- ϕ regions (left): $\Delta \phi = 0.0666$, $0.028 < \theta < 0.040$
- θ regions (right): $\Delta \phi = 0.2$, $\Delta \theta = 0.02$



Region Definitions (Cont.)

- Definition of regions shown from previous slide in x-y coordinates
- ϕ regions (left) and θ regions (right)



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Normalization and Total Rates

- Data normalized based on time (7200 s), current (50 nA), blind (0.1), and deadtime (0.85)
- Carbon run normalized based on (1800 s), current (30 nA), blind (0.1), deadtime (0.85)
- ► MC normalized based on time (calculated from file size), current (50 nA), and prescale (2¹¹)

Calculations

Mott cross section with form factor

$$rac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(E, heta) = rac{Z^2 e^4}{(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2 4 E^2 \sin^4 rac{ heta}{2}} \left(1 - eta^2 \sin^2 rac{ heta}{2}
ight) |F(Q)|^2$$

• where F(Q) is the electric form factor. For Tungsten it is

$$F(Q) = rac{3\hbar}{(QR)^3} \left(\sin rac{QR}{\hbar} - rac{QR}{\hbar} \cos rac{QR}{\hbar}
ight)$$

where R is the nuclear radius and Q is the positive transferred
 4-momentum which is given in the high energy limit

$$Q^2 = 4EE'\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}$$

where E' is the scattered electron energy

$$E' = \frac{E}{1 + \frac{2E}{M}\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

Form Factor

Form Factor makes a big deal...



Form Factor

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FEE Rate of ϕ Regions Tungsten

• Comparison of ϕ regions, should be constant



 FEE Rate of ϕ Regions Carbon

Carbon is still a work in progress for a variety of reasons



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FEE Rate of θ Regions Tungsten

Data matches calculation up to a factor of about 2



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FEE Rate of θ Regions

Carbon is still a work in progress for a variety of reasons



FEE Rates of Calculation Compared to Data or MC in θ

- Comparison of Calculation (Mott Scattering) Rates to Data and MC log scale
- MC and calcs have the similar slope and carbon run appears to match as well.
- Note: Calculation are off by an arbitrary factor



FEE Ratio of Calculation to Data or MC in θ

- Comparison of the ratios of Data and MC to Calculation (Mott Scattering): MC or Data Rate Calc Rate
- Data matches the trend of calculations, MC does not.
- Note: Calculation are off by an arbitrary factor



FEE Rates of Calculation Compared to Data or MC in θ . MC Corrected

- Comparison of Calculation (Mott Scattering) Rates to Data and MC log scale
- MC is now corrected with form factor, MC seems to match
- Note: Calculation are off by an arbitrary factor



FEE Ratio of Calculation to Data or MC in θ . MC Corrected

- Comparison of the ratios of Data and MC to Calculation (Mott Scattering): MC or Data Rate Calc Rate
- Data matches the trend of calculations, MC is corrected with form factor, and has a fairly constant ratio
- Note: Calculation are off by an arbitrary factor



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Conclusions and Things to Do

- Form factor makes a large contribution and must be included in calculation
- Form factor corrects the shapes of both data and MC. MC form factor possibly incorrect at the generator level?
- In the near future: update for Pass3, extract measured cross sections, find factor of 2 discrepancy between data/MC and calculations, write up a note, and minor corrections in error bars and scales