# Data Extraction

# **Cleaning Data**

# Correlation and Calculation

# Systematic Corrections

# PRDF

- GL1P Scalers
- Bunch Numbers
- Scaler Events
- Trigger Scalers
- Time Stamp
- > ATP Number

## WCM/DCCT

- Individual bunch populations, blue and yellow beams
- Total beam ion population (bunched + not bunched)
- > Time stamp

### **BPM**

Beam position (x,y) for blue and yellow beams at sector 7 and 8

# PRDF

- Synchronize network time stamps from ATPs
- Separate data into bunches, and bunch integrate
- Sum scalers down to single time stamps

## WCM/DCCT

Data is ready to use, ensure synchronization to PRDF time stamp

#### **BPM**

Data is ready to use, ensure synchronization to time stamps

## PRDF

- Calculate scaler rates
- Correct scaler rates for live-time fluctuation (use clock-scaler if available, scaler-events if not)
- Calculate systematic, statistical errors associated with constant-beamposition scaler rates
- Correlate beam displacement & rates, fit distribution for beam width

#### WCM/DCCT

Calculate corrected beam populations using WCM/DCCT

#### **BPM**

Use BPM data to identify absolute time for constant-beamposition-steps

## Simulation

Hourglass effect / Crossing Angle

#### **PRDF**

- Use time synchronization to correct for rate losses due to ion loss in real time
  - BBC Efficiency (trigger acceptance + vertex correction)

#### WCM/DCCT

Rate correction
(overall correction
done, but correlation
is better)

#### **BPM**

- Use average RMS of fluctuation of beam position about each step average to assign systematic
- Additional systematics from magnet current
- Discussion with Angelika – is BPM data even viable, or should we use programmed step values? (Try both, compare results)