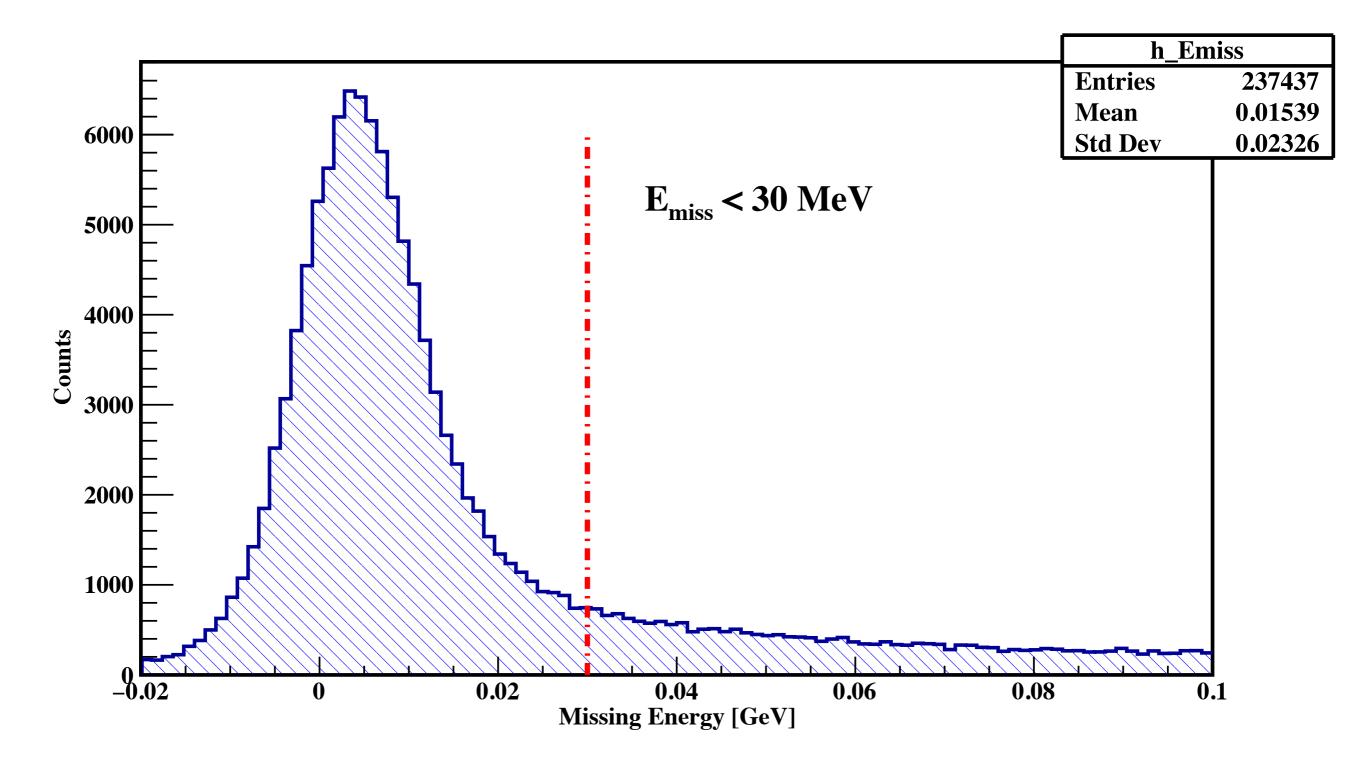
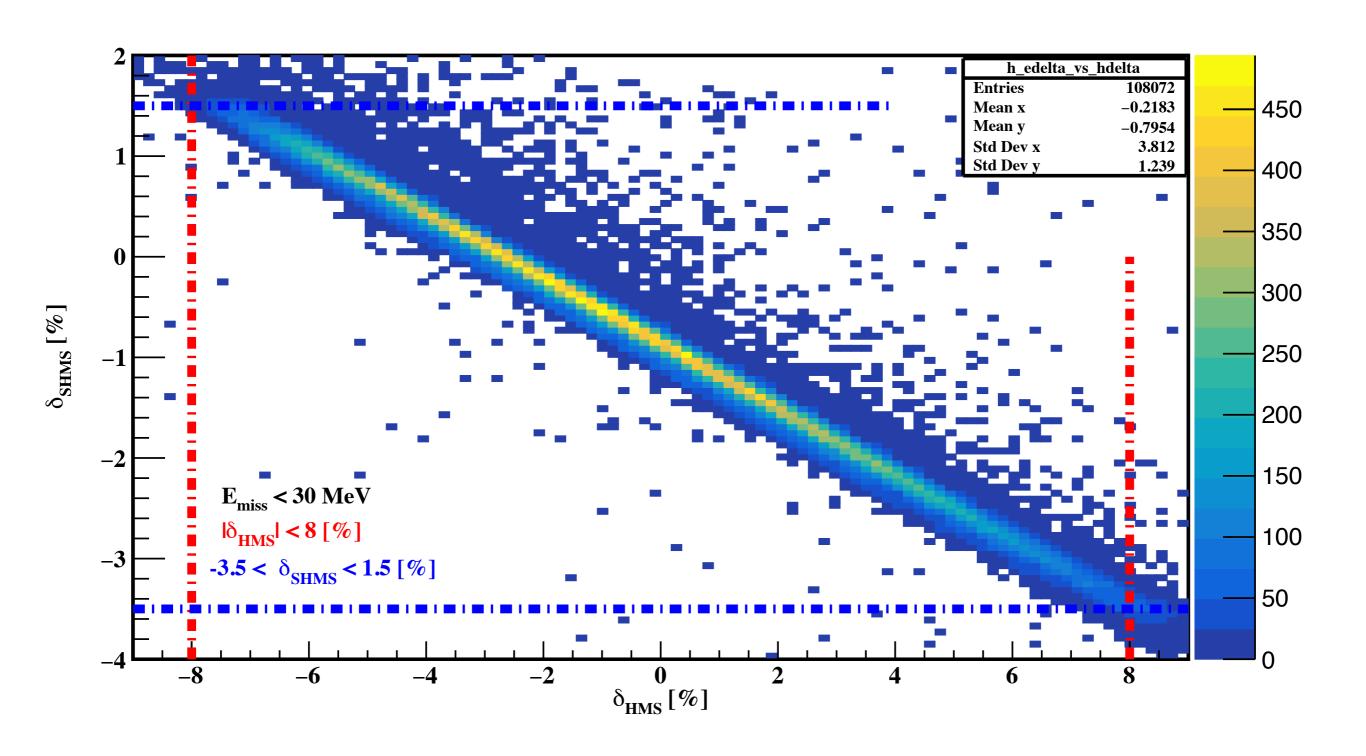
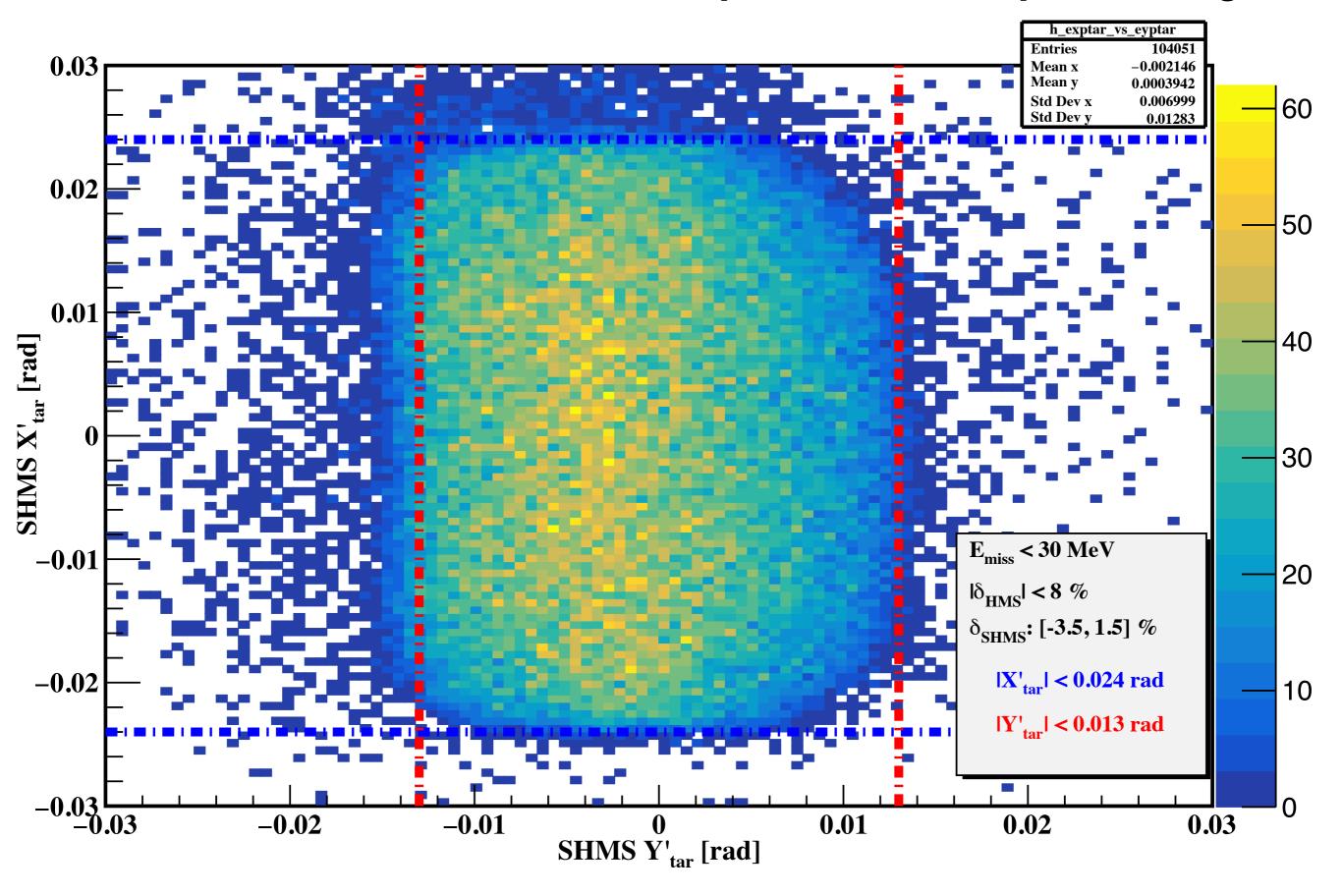
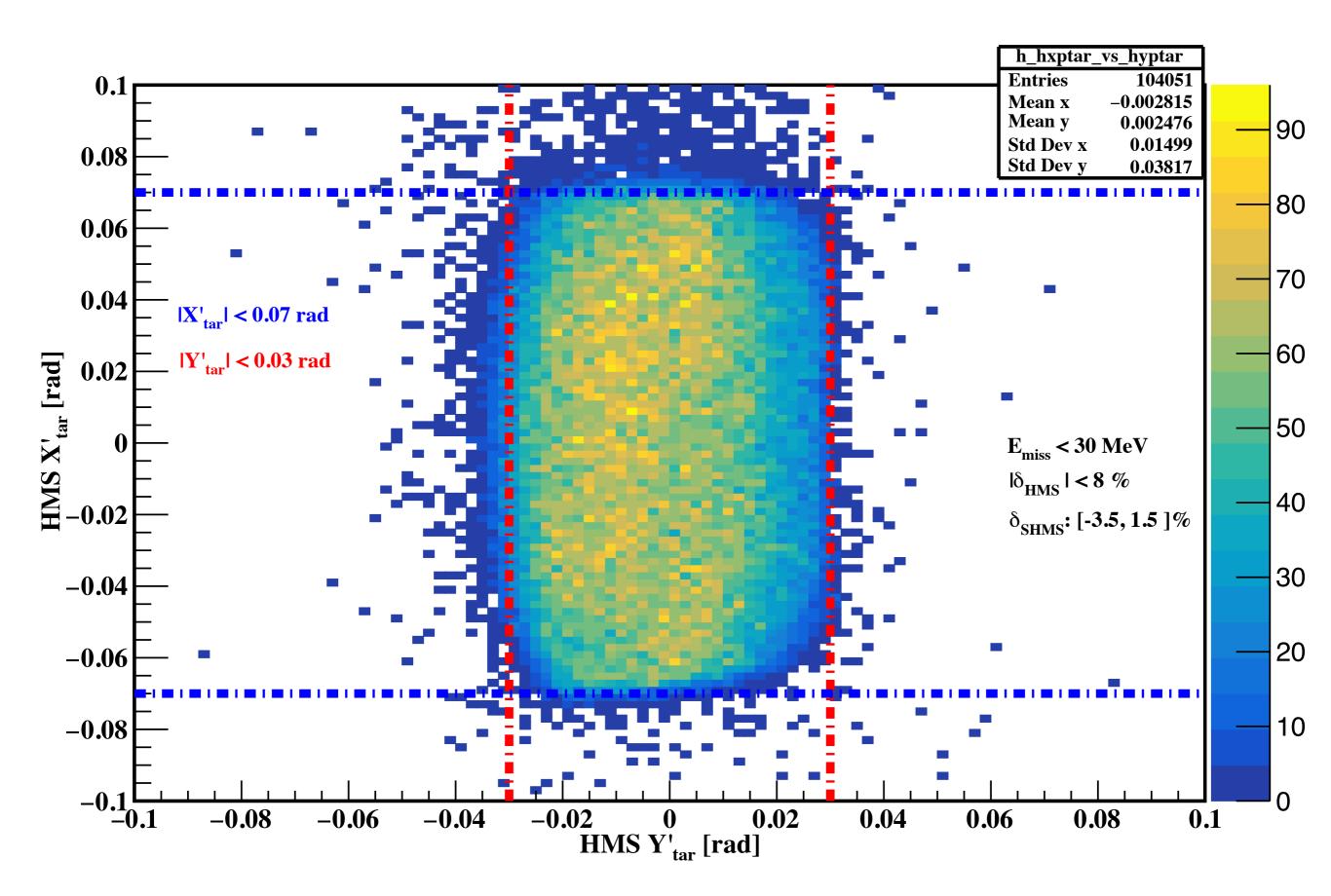
Proton Absorption

Carlos Yero April 4, 2019

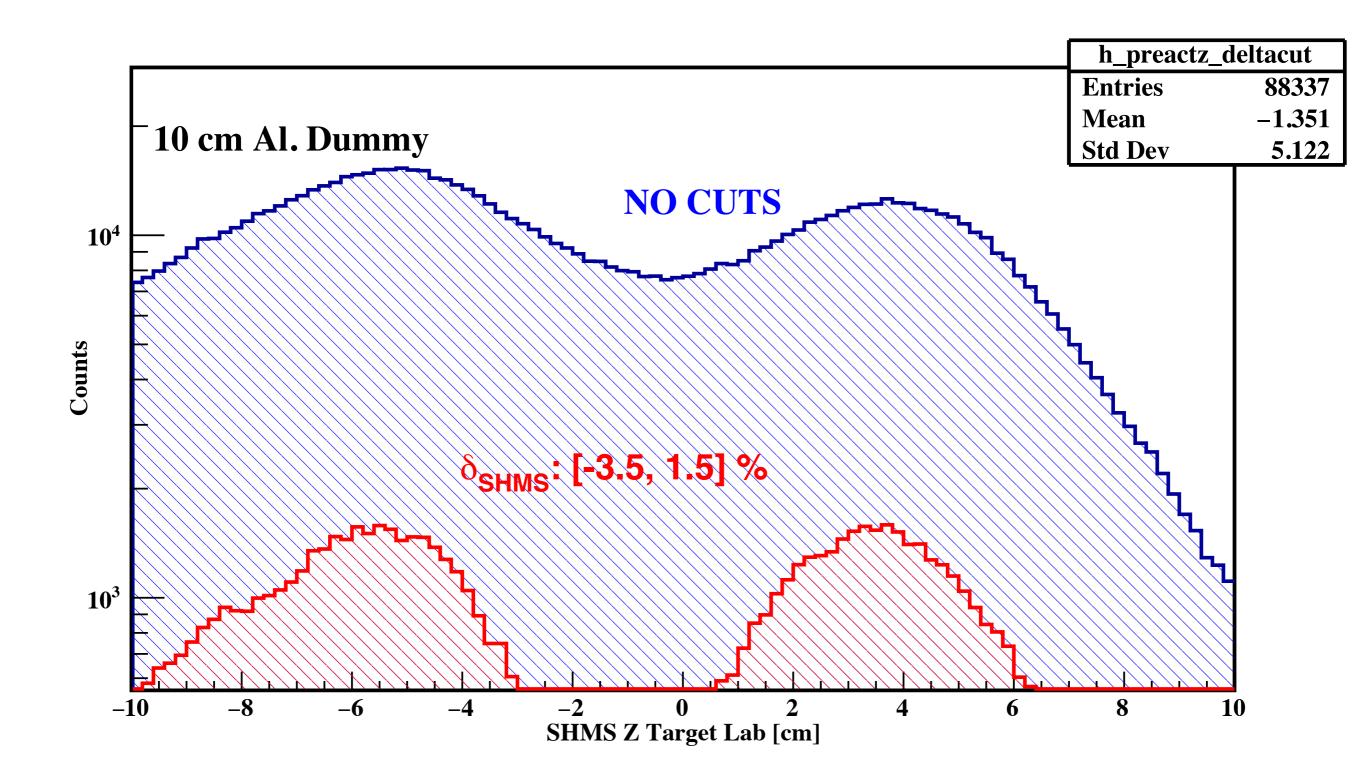




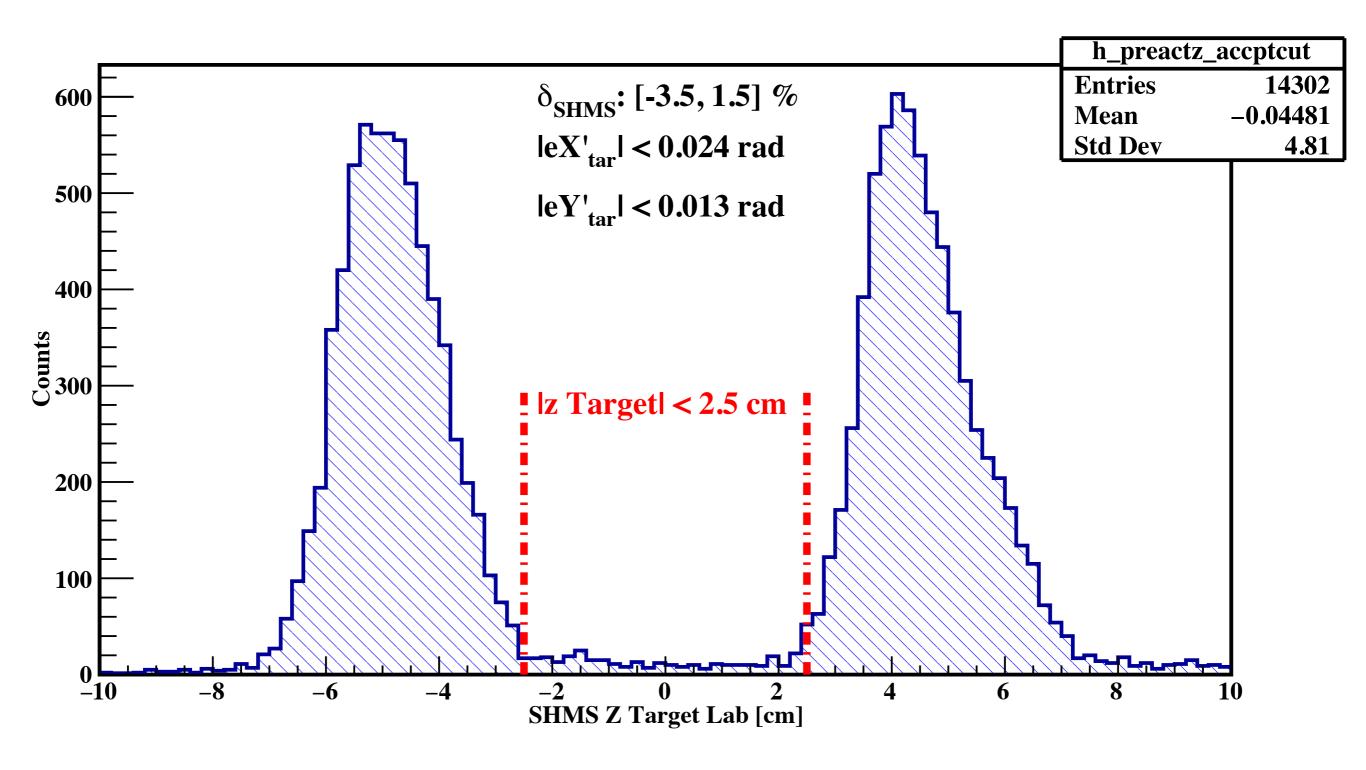


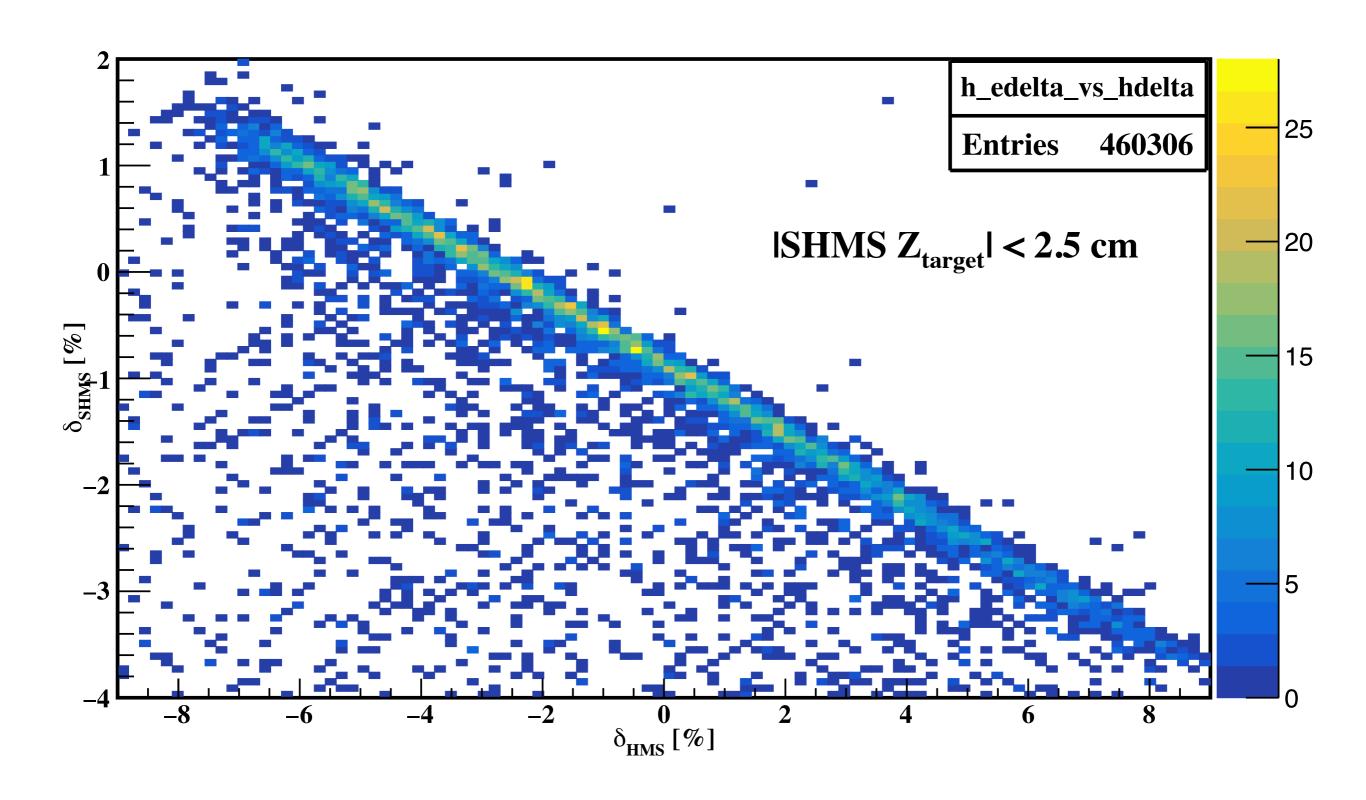


Use Al. Dummy Run to Select Z-Target Cut (SHMS singles)

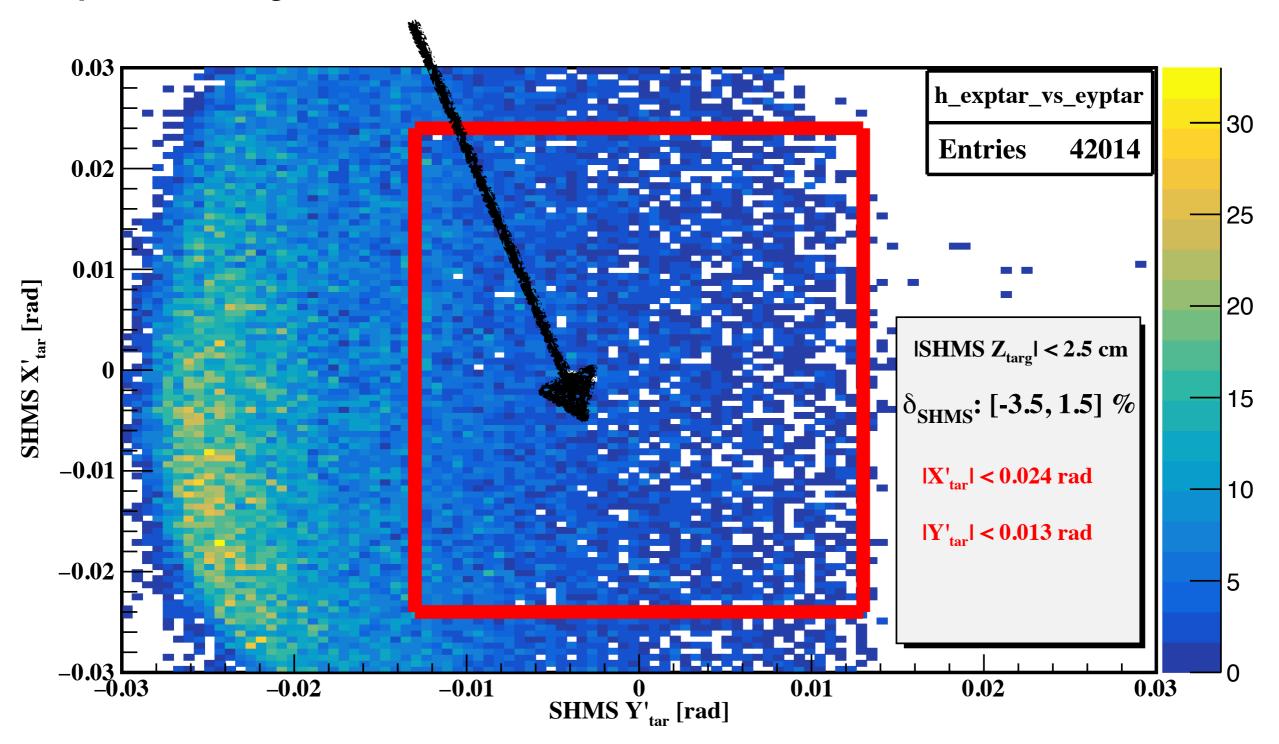


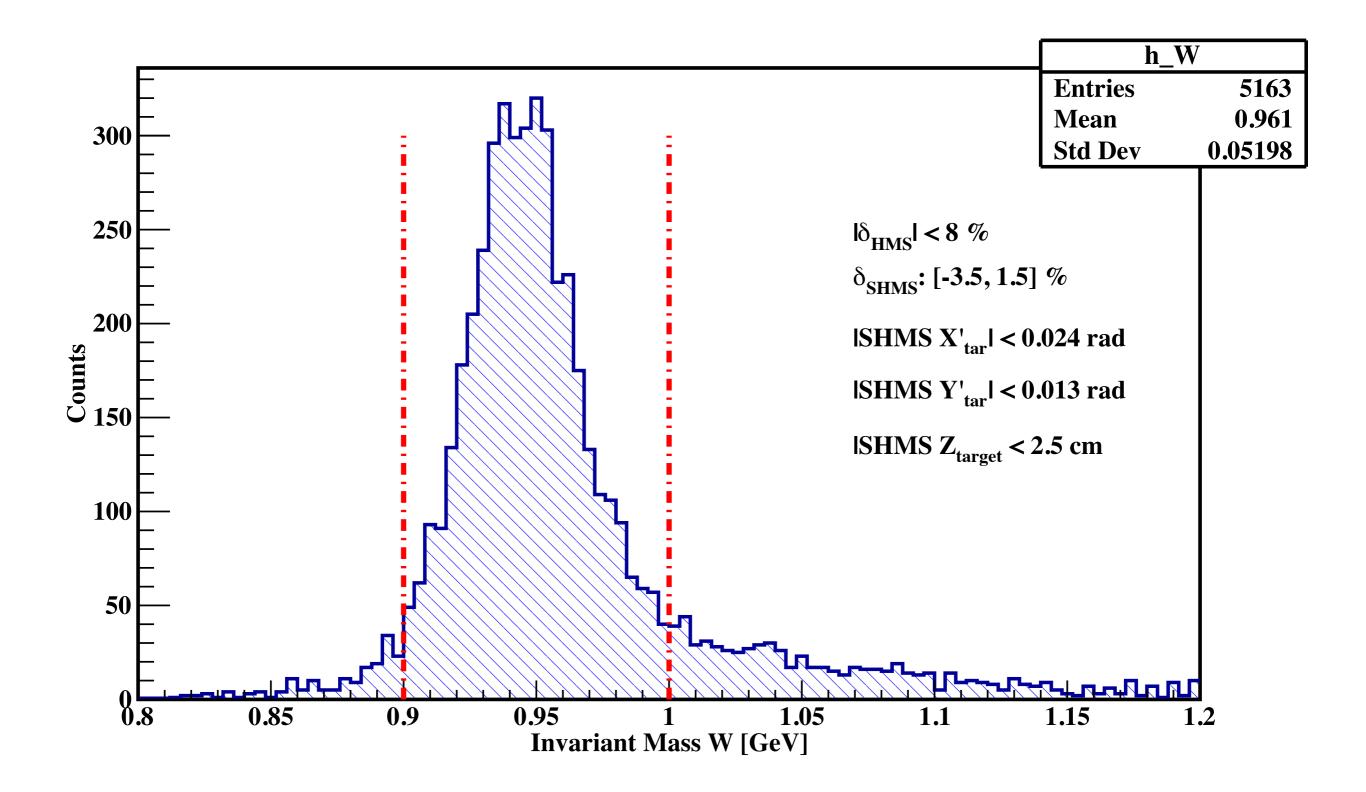
Use Al. Dummy Run to Select Z-Target Cut (SHMS singles elastics)





ep-elastics region as determined from coincidence run





$$e^{-}$$
should = $\delta_{SHMS} \cdot d\Omega_e \cdot Z_{tar} \cdot W$

Definition: Number of electrons within the SHMS acceptance cuts for which the correlated ep-elastic proton should have been detected in the HMS

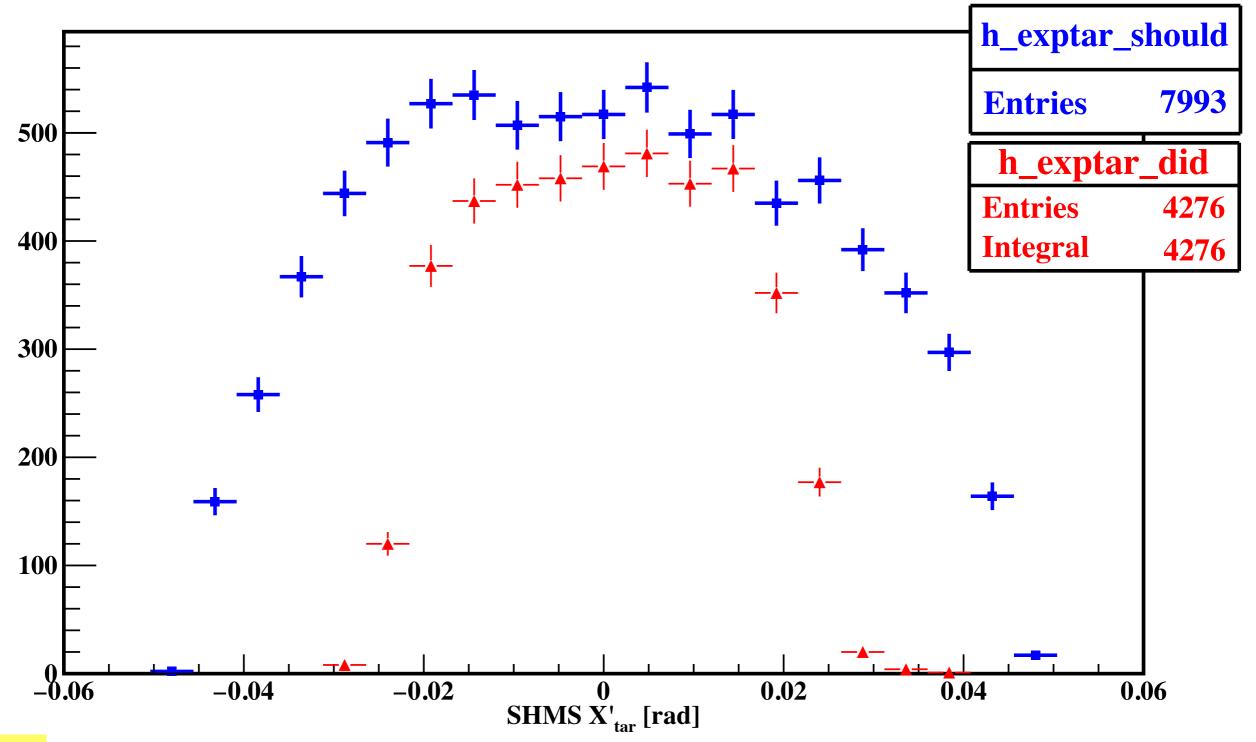
Other tight cuts are also placed, such as the target cuts, and invariant mass cut to ensure the counted electron indeed came from a knocked out proton in the target, and **NOT** from a scattered proton in the Aluminum target walls.

$$e^{-}\mathrm{did} = e^{-}\mathrm{should} \cdot \delta_{HMS} \cdot \mathrm{hTRIG1}$$

Definition: Number of electrons within the SHMS acceptance cuts for which a correlated ep-elastic proton was detected in the HMS.

To require the detection of a proton in the HMS, an HMS delta acceptance cut and an HMS 3/4 trigger were required in addition to the electron-cuts.

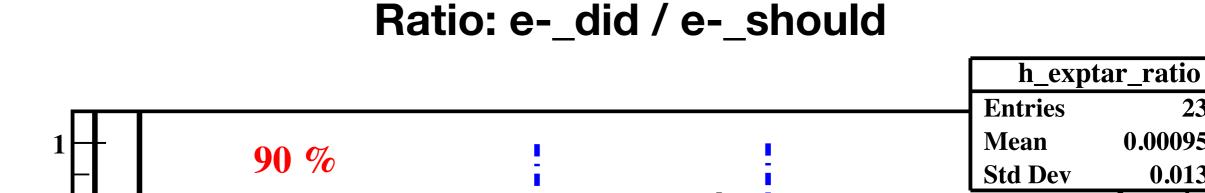
Proton Absorption =
$$1 - \frac{e^{-\text{did}}}{e^{-\text{should}}}$$
 Error = $\frac{\sqrt{e^{-\text{should}} - e^{-\text{did}}}}{e^{-\text{should}}}$

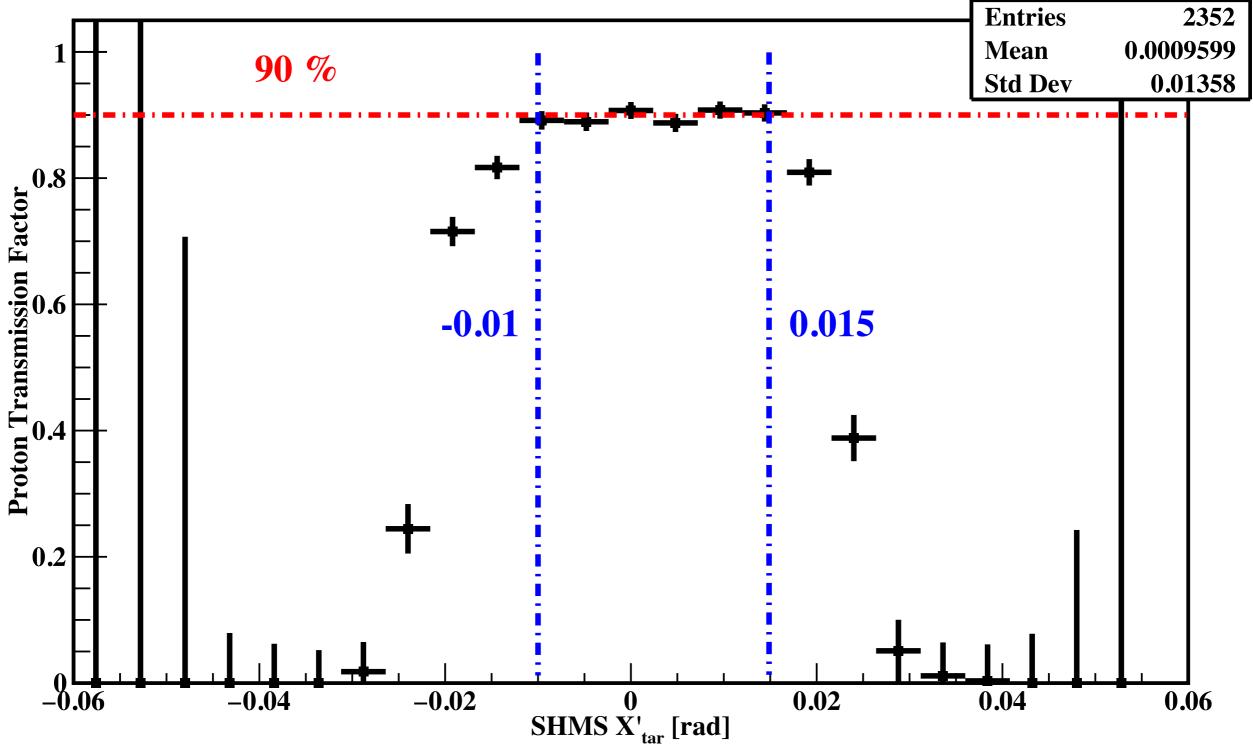


CUTS:

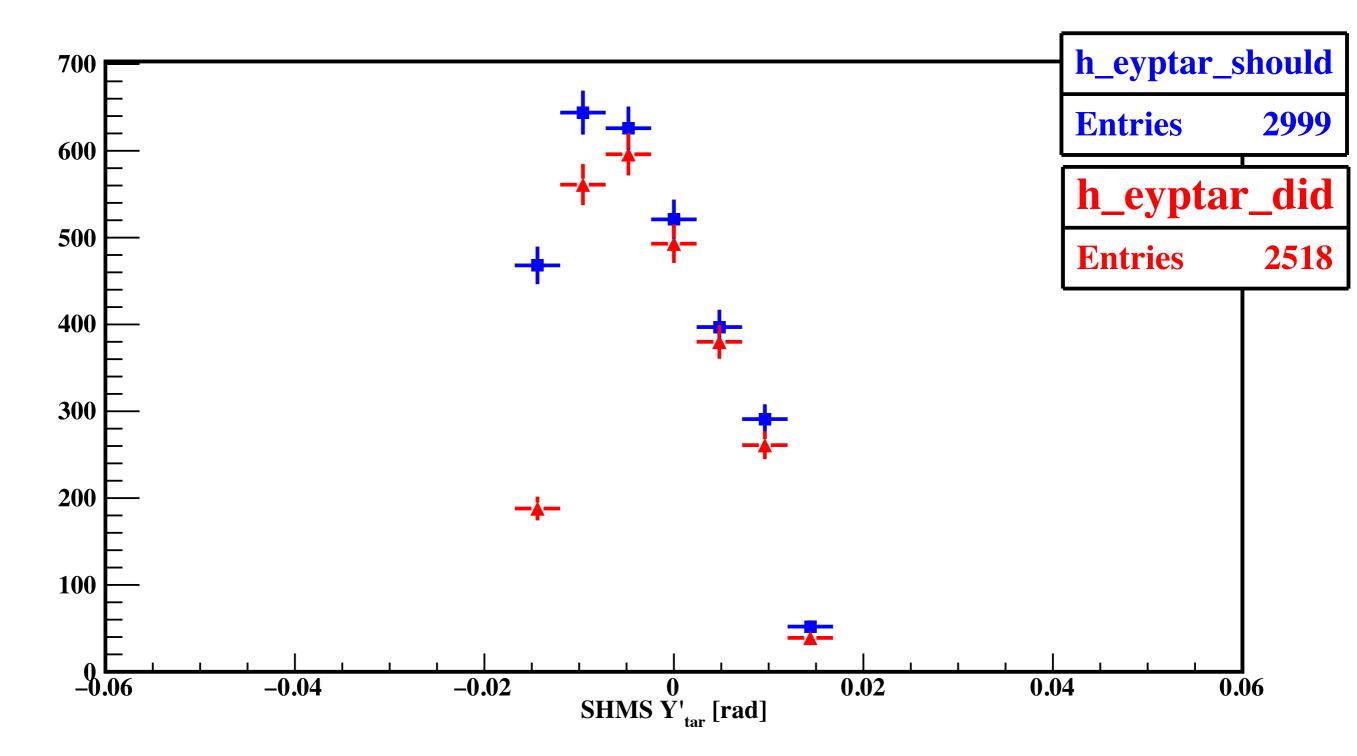
 $e^{-}\mathrm{did} = e^{-}\mathrm{should} \cdot |\delta_{HMS}| < 8 \cdot \mathrm{hms:hTRIG1}(3/4 \mathrm{trigger}) > 0$

 $e^{-\text{should}} = \delta_{SHMS}(-3.5, 1.5) \cdot |\text{shms}Y'_{tar}| < 0.013 \cdot |Z_{tar}| < 2.5 \cdot W(0.9, 1)$



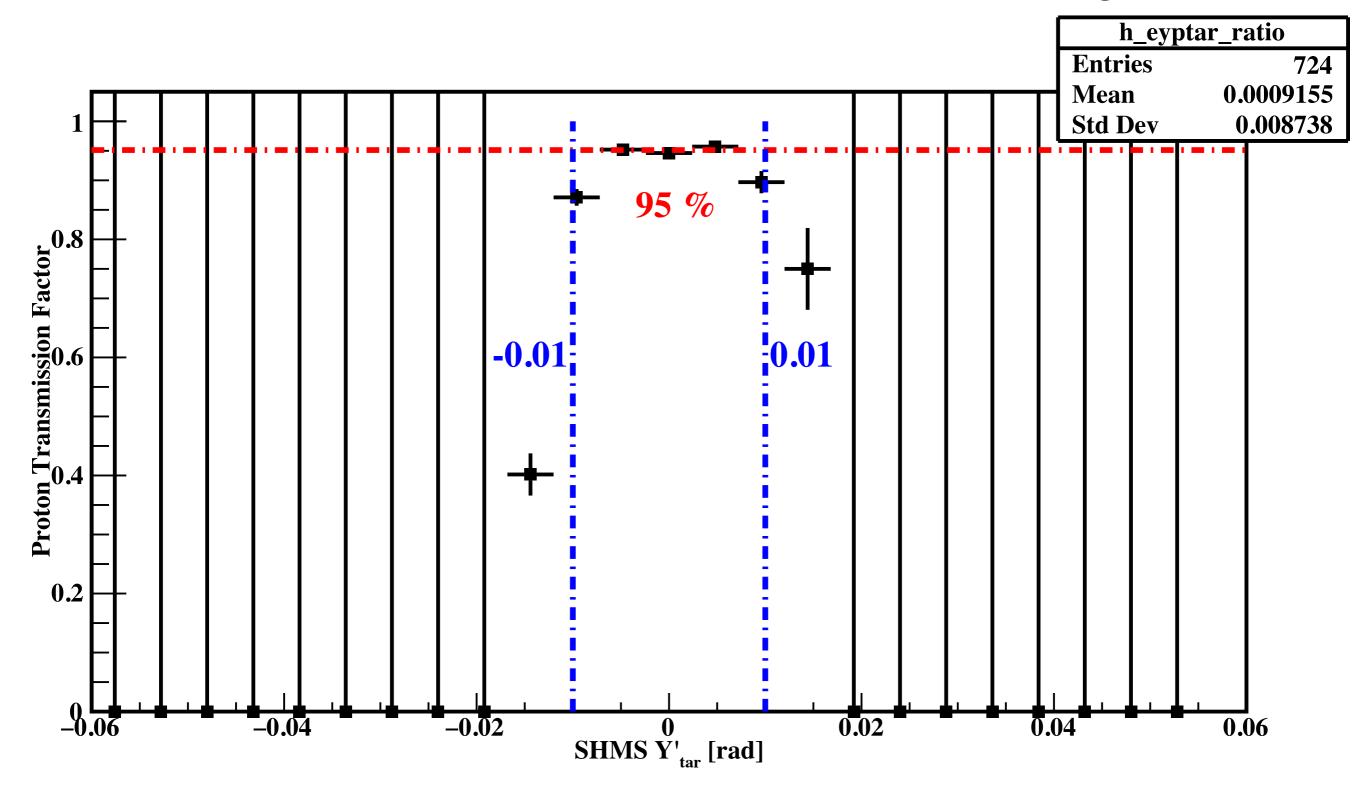


From the ratio, X'tar acceptance can be made tighter—> (-0.01, 0.015)



 $e^{-} \operatorname{did} = e^{-} \operatorname{should} \cdot |\delta_{HMS}| < 8 \cdot \operatorname{hms:hTRIG1}(3/4 \operatorname{trigger}) > 0$

 e^{-} should = $\delta_{SHMS}(-3.5, 1.5) \cdot \text{shms} X'_{tar}(-0.01, 0.015) \cdot |Z_{tar}| < 2.5 \cdot W(0.9, 1.5)$



From the ratio, Y'tar acceptance can be made tighter—> (-0.01, 0.01)

After determining tighter acceptance cuts from the ratios previously shown, the SHMS X'tar and Y'tar ratios are plotted again, with the tighter acceptance cuts.

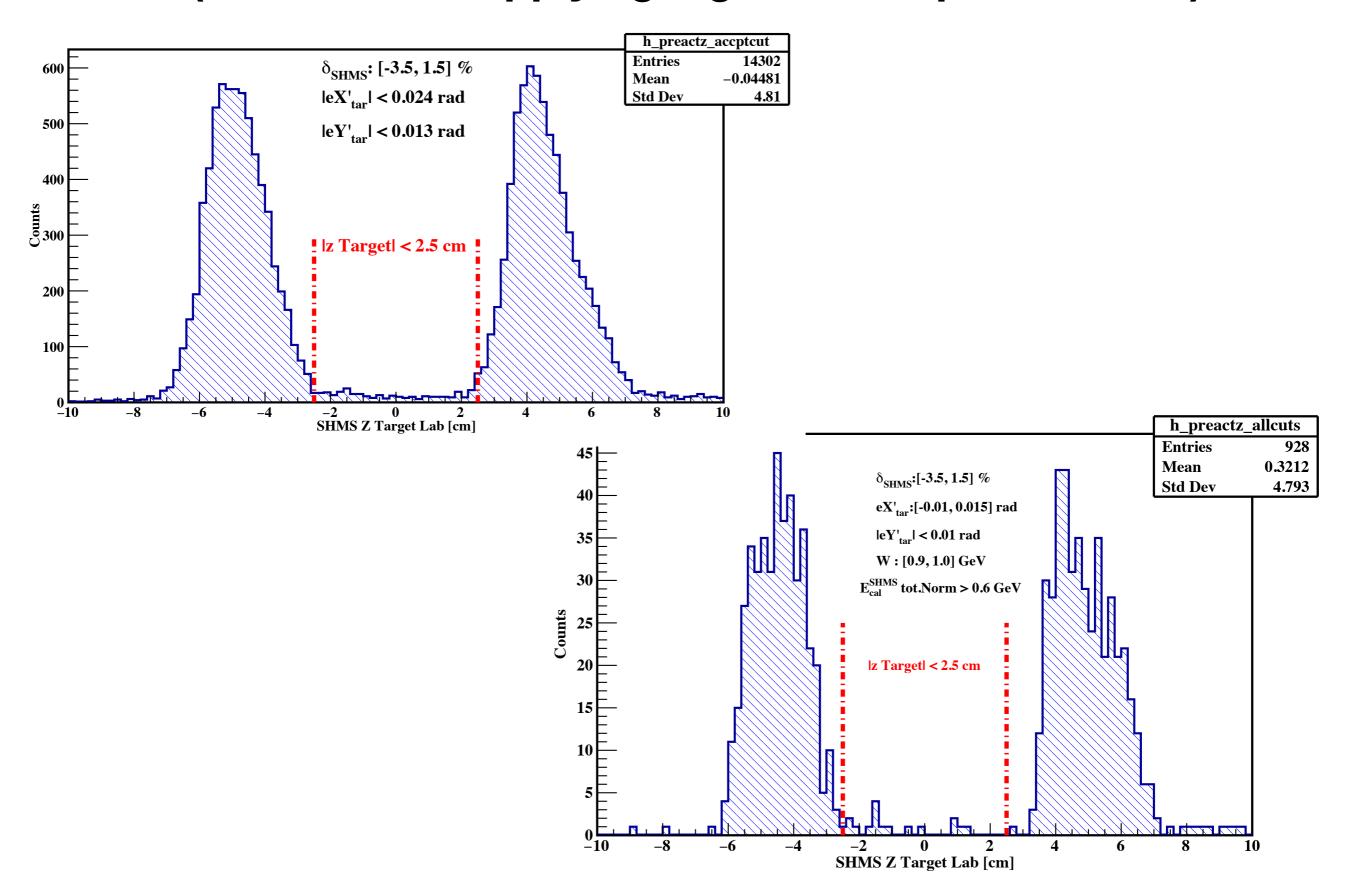
In addition, since the 'e-did' has an HMS variable, the HMS tracking efficiency needs to be accounted for. For the singles run being analyzed, it was found to be: 99.07 %

$$e^{-}\mathrm{did} \to \frac{e^{-}\mathrm{did}}{0.9907}$$

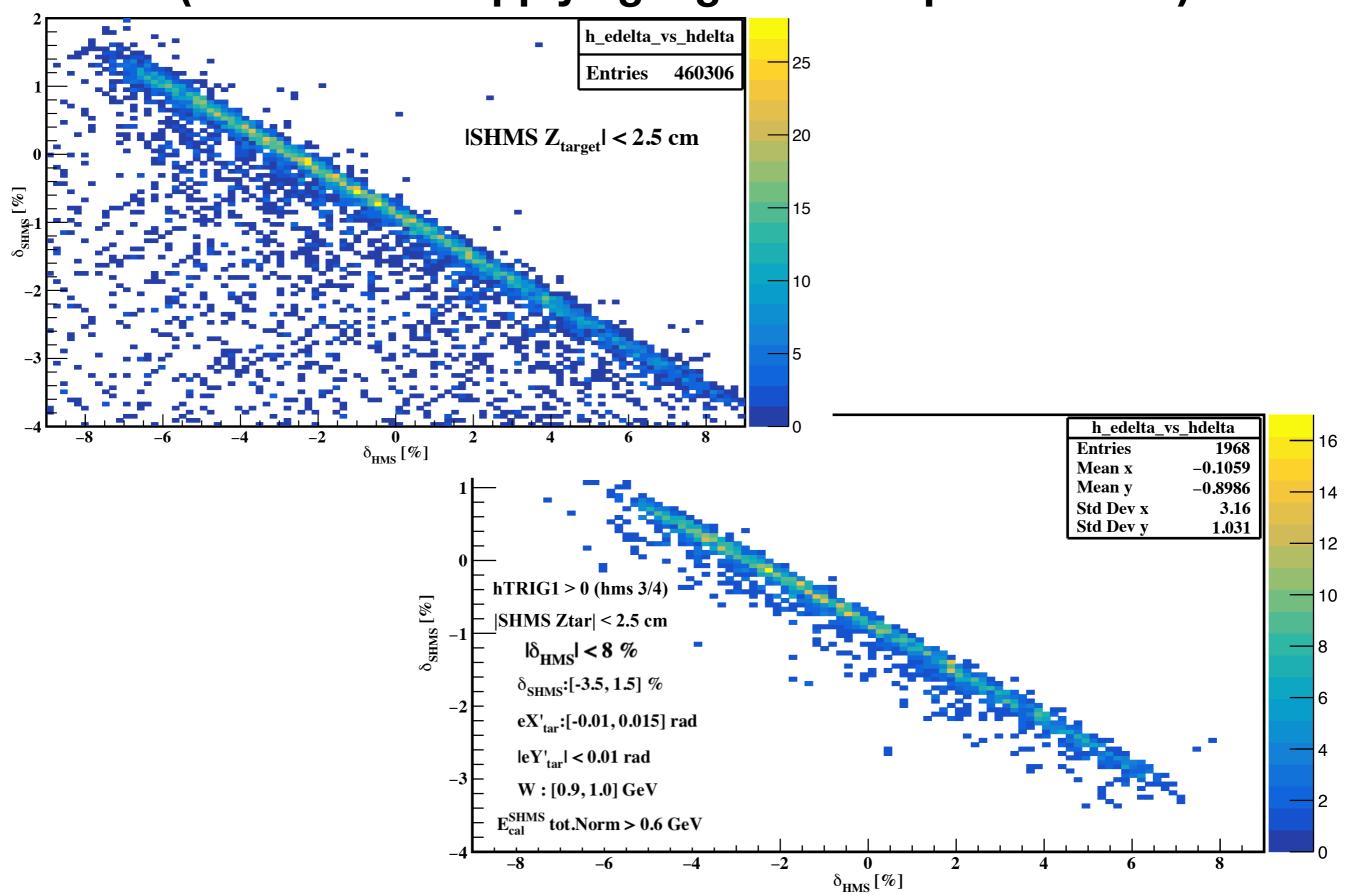
 $e^{-} \operatorname{did} = e^{-} \operatorname{should} \cdot |\delta_{HMS}| < 8 \cdot \operatorname{hms:hTRIG1}(3/4 \operatorname{trigger}) > 0$

$$e^{-}$$
should = $\delta_{SHMS}(-3.5, 1.5) \cdot \text{shms} X'_{tar}(-0.01, 0.015) \cdot \text{shms} Y'_{tar}(-0.01, 0.01) \cdot |Z_{tar}| < 2.5 \cdot W(0.9, 1) \cdot E_{cal} > 0.6$

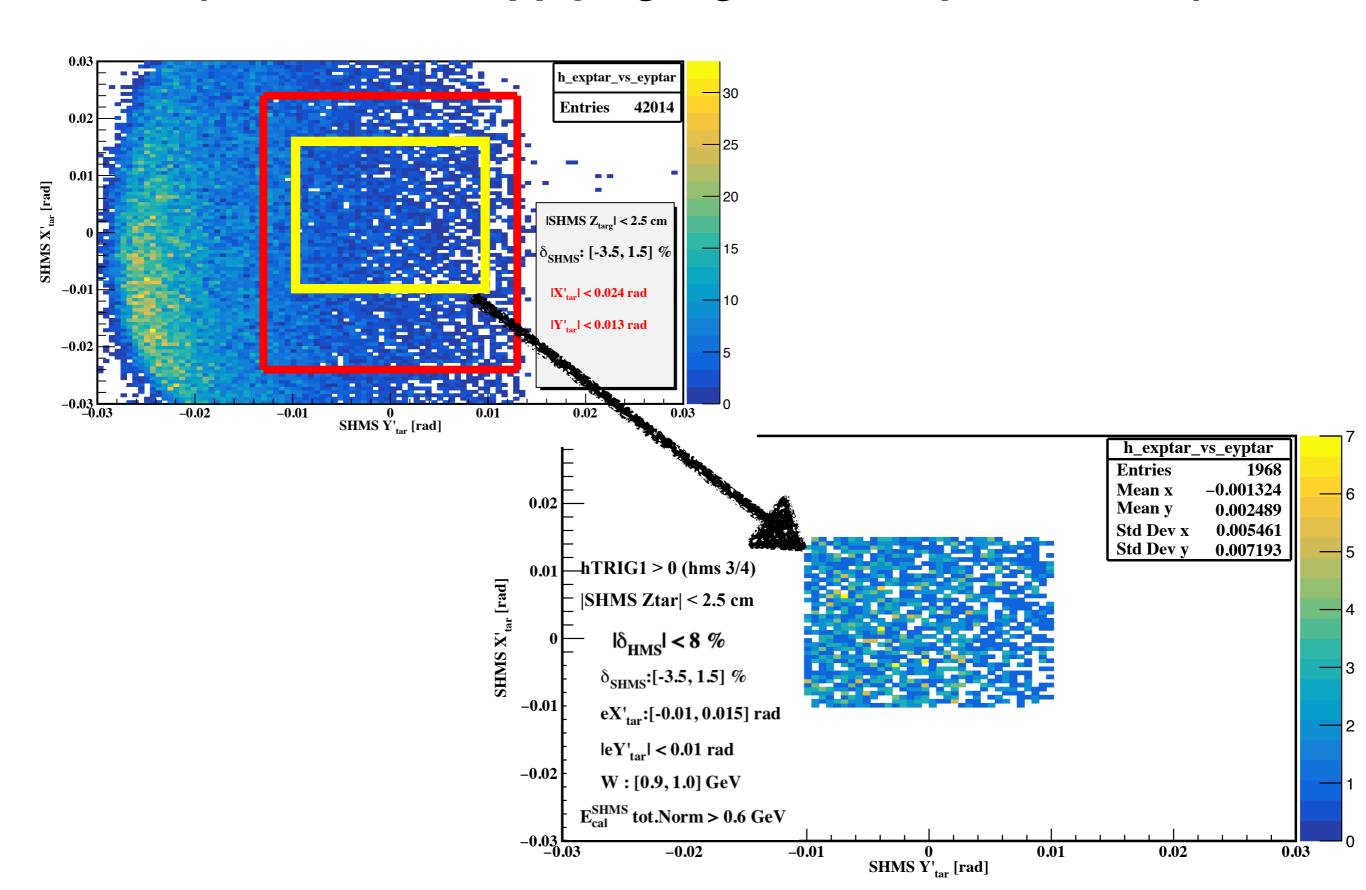
Z Target (Before/After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)



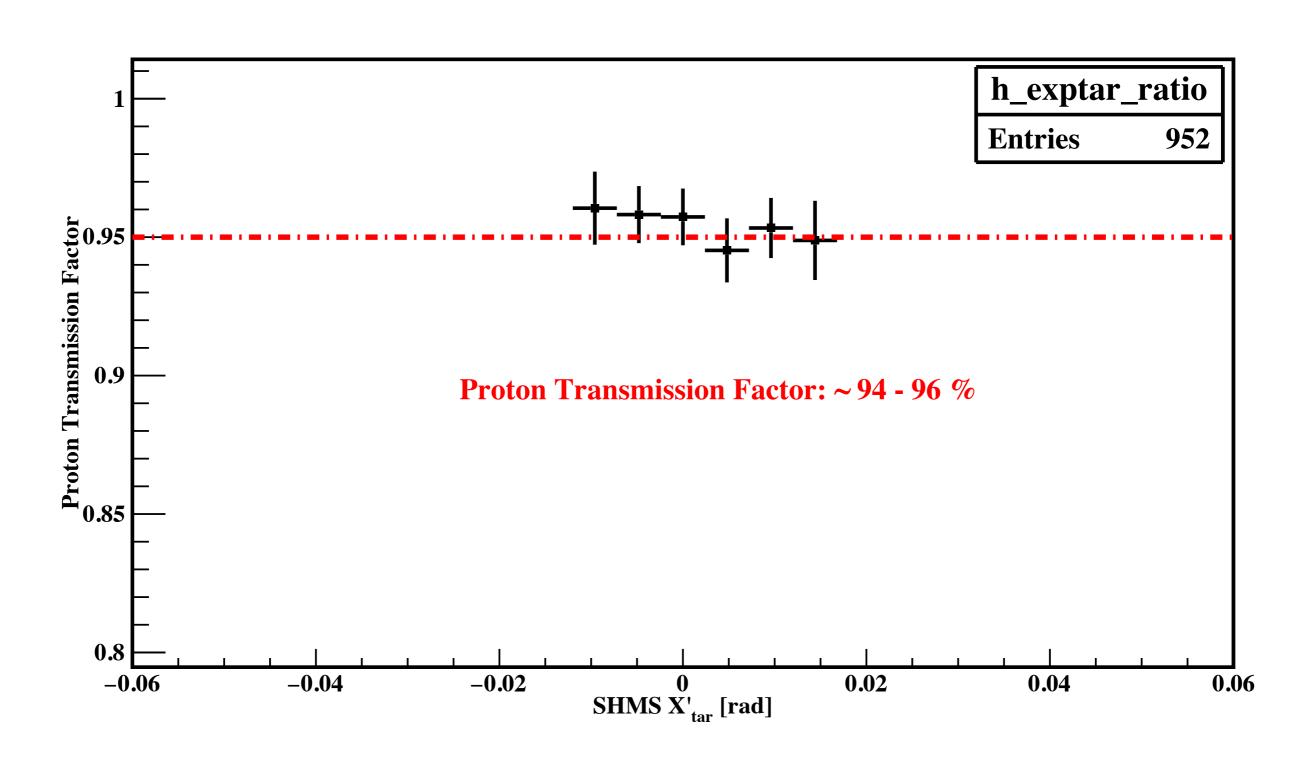
HMS/SHMS Delta Correlation (Before/After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)



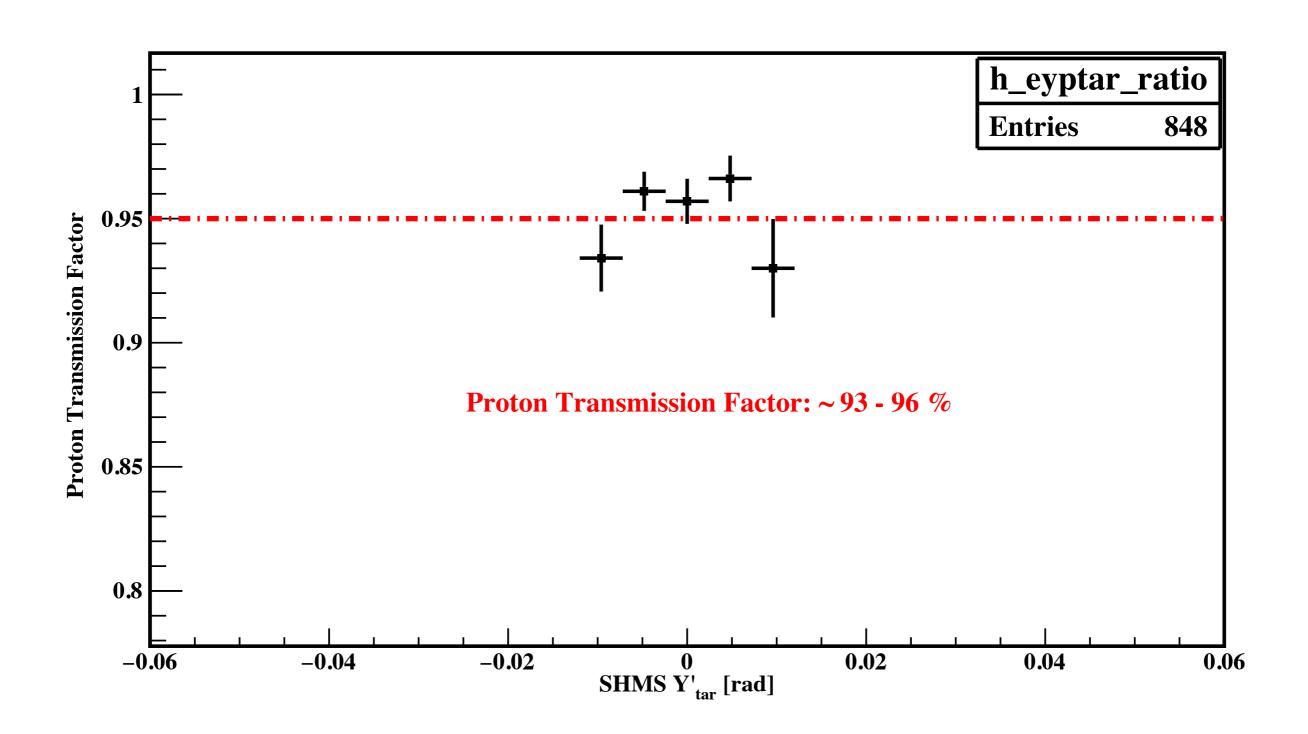
Extract Proton Absorption from SHMS e- Singles (Before/After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)



SHMS X'tar Ratio (After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)



SHMS Y'tar Ratio (After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)



Invariant Mass W (After Applying Tighter Acceptance Cuts)

