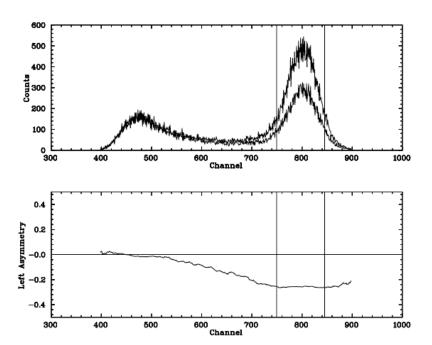
Mott spectra ca. 1999 (a.k.a. the "Steigerwald years")



LEFT DETECTOR

600

400

300

400

500

600

700

800

900

1000

L
300

400

500

600

700

800

900

1000

Figure 3.15: The *left* detector spectra for both helicities are shown in the upper plot. The asymmetry as calculated by Equation 3.18 is shown in the lower plot. A running average over 50 channels is used. Vertical bars delineate $\pm 1.5\sigma$

Figure 3.16: The upper plot is a pulse height spectrum with the total fit function shown in a linear scale. The lower plot is the same pulse height spectrum with the background and elastic fits shown separately in a logarithmic scale. The hatched region shows a cut at $\pm 1\sigma$ (within the $\pm 1.5\sigma$ region of asymmetry stability shown in Figure 3.15. Both cases shown are for the *left* detector.

It could be helpful to see these two plots as a function of TDC cut.

I chose energy bin =50 channels (\pm 3.12%). We can do better.

My suggestion is to allow TDC cut to vary from none through elastic peak.

I would include instrumental asymmetry this time too.