# Update on: Energy loss corrections and variable offsets using hydrogen data 

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## Energy Loss (Top View)



## Energy Loss

Class to determine beam Eloss

Class to determine scattered electron and proton Eloss

Landau Distribution


Class that does the actual Eloss calculation equation

For most-probable Eloss equation check out "Particle Detectors" (2nd edition) - C.Grupen, B.Shwartz, Equation (1.22)

## Energy Loss



-     -         - Expectation from a simple most probable Eloss calculation.
- Eloss corrected $\mathrm{E}_{\text {beam }}$ should be lower than arc measurement ( $E_{\text {beam }}$ is measured, then beam loses energy)
- Eloss corrected scattered electron and proton track momenta should be higher than measured by spectrometers (tracks lose energy, then the momenta are measured)




## Back to hydrogen data

## Total number of degrees of freedom in hydrogen elastic scattering:

Ebeam, electron 4-momentum, proton 4-momentum: 9 minus 1 from energy conservation: 8 minus 3 from momentum conservation:5 minus 2 from $E^{2}=p^{2}+m^{2}: 3$ minus 1 because reaction happens on one plane: 2

Thus, given any two variables, any other quantity can be determined

## Beam energy reconstructed from HRS

Before Eloss corrections


- "Taller" distributions are scaled down for comparison with "shorter" ones.
- The distributions that are more off-centered (and additionally broader) are those that depend on the proton scattering angle.
- Next step: play the game backwards, and try to reconstruct the proton angle from other variables.


## Proton scattering angle

Before Eloss corrections


Before Eloss corrections


## Beam energy reconstructed from HRS

Before Eloss corrections


Before Eloss corrections


