Test Gas Target Density for Timedependence

- How long of beam it takes for the gas target to stabilize (short term),
- What is the overall trend of density change along beam on time (long term),
- And how to deal with the scaler information, and make beam trip cut

Gas Target Property

Gas Target	Thickness (mg/cm2)	Pressure (psi)		
Argon	1455 (58.2kg/m3)	500		
Tritium	77	203		
Deuterium	142	514		
Hydrogen	71	514		
Helium-3	53	252		

The boiling study told us the argon cell density loss is 20% at 20uA, while it is 10% for tritium cell. (see Nathaly and Sheren's work)

Argon cell takes seconds to stablize, Tritium cells are thinner and pressure are lower, will take longer



Scaler readout

- Two scripts reading scaler counts from the same scaler:
 - Fast readout (evtree):
 - Read the scaler information every 100 events.
 - Results stored in evLeft/evRight, also Ttree
 - When the readout didn't update, the Ttree will copy the lastest information to its events
 - Slow readout (TStree):
 - Read the scaler info every ~10 secs
 - Results in TSright/TSleft, also Ttree

Scaler rate [ii] = scaler counts [ii] - scaler counts [ii-1]

****	******	**>	**********	**	***********	**>	**************	**:	*******	***	*******	**:	*
* ***	Row	*	evRightdnew	*	evRightdnew_u	r* ***	V1495ClockCount	* **:	evRightLclock	* ***	RightBCM.isrenewed	d **	* *
*	Θ	*	Θ	*	Θ	*	775510	*	Θ	*			*
*	1	*	0	*	0	*	777803	*	0	*	ġ	5	*
*	1 2	*	0	*	0	*	781500	*	0	*		2	*
	2		V		V		701590		U		C	,	
1													
*	96	*	0	*	0	*	1162229	*	0	*	6	0	*
*	97	*	0	*	0	*	1167873	*	0	*	G	9	*
*	98	*	0	*	0	*	1168488	*	0	*	G	9	*
*	99	*	247812	*	0	*	1169166	*	394511	*	1	1	*
*	100	*	247812	*	0	*	1170873	*	394511	*	G	9	*
*	101	*	247812	*	Θ	*	1176499	*	394511	*	G	9	*
*	196	*	247812	*	Θ	*	1532212	*	394511	*	G) 1	*
*	197	*	247812	*	Θ	*	1532930	*	394511	*	G	9 1	*
*	198	*	247812	*	Θ	*	1535152	*	394511	*	G	9 1	*
*	199	*	480477	*	65026.481	*	1540206	*	765550	*	1	Li	*
*	200	*	480477	*	65026.481	*	1548785	*	765550	*	e) 1	*
*	201	*	480477	*	65026.481	*	1549266	*	765550	*	e	9	*
*	88851	*	212660871	*		*	407787390	*	406384879	*		จ	*
*	88852	*	212660871	*		*	407800641	*	406384879	*		a l	*
*	88853	*	212660871	*		*	407000041	*	406384879	*		a l	*
	00055		212000071		0		40/0224//		400504075				



current(uA)



* ****	Row ******	* ***	ev dnew_r *********	*	mlu clock	* **	isrenewed *********	> *>	* *	
*	4634	*	21.661293	*	205.01886	*	Θ	2	*	
*	4654	*	21.661293	*	205.98994	*	0	3	*	 Beam tripped
*	4665	*	21.661293	*	206.95198	*	Θ	2	*	
*	4674	*	21.661293	*	207.97131	*	0	2	*	
*	4698	*	21.661293	*	210.99236	*	Θ	2	*	
*	4699	*	7.3564389	*	211.65746	*	1	>	*	
*	4700	*	7.3564389	*	211.69176	*	0	2	*	
*	4701	*	7.3564389	*	211.78585	*	Θ	2	*	
*	4798	*	7.3564389	*	223.52168	*	0	2	*	
*	4799	*	Θ	*	223.62164	*	1	2	*	

Target Density v.s. Time

- Use evtree
- Record events per evtree update, normalized by the charge
- Plot its relative value (normed by its own mean) v.s. time per given time interval with stats errors

Density v.s. time

- Sanity cuts:
 - L.tr.n==1
 - abs(L.tr.vz)<0.07
 - abs(L.gold.dp)<0.05
 - abs(L.gold.th)<0.06
 - abs(L.gold.ph)<0.04
 - Trigger = (S0&&S2)

* included both pion and electron for better stats









Normed gas yield by window in hope to cancel deadtime (5% at 20uA) and other effect



Beam position changed



Conclusion

- 1. target stabilized in 20 seconds after a beam trip
- 2. no significant long term density change
- To check:
 - Why beam position correlated with upstream thickness
 - Any events scattered from upstream window then side wall?