

Pion-LT Run Plan - Part 1

September 6, 2021

9.177 GeV Beam Plan

Initial beam activities

- Configure the spectrometers for the detector checkout prior to beam delivery:
 1. SHMS angle = 7.50 deg (from TV).
 2. SHMS momentum = -5.27 GeV/c (negative polarity).
 3. HMS angle = 12.50 deg (from TV).
 4. HMS momentum = -5.890 GeV/c (negative polarity and all magnets cycled).
 5. $z = 0$ 0.5% r.l. carbon target. If rates are low, we might want to switch to one of the nuclear targets (if the current limits are known).
 6. Prescale GUI settings:

HMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
SHMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
COIN DAQ:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	0
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	0
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS5(HMS-ELREAL×SHMS-3/4)	-1
PS6(HMS-3/4×SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

- Beam checkout.

Follow the notes at:

https://hallcweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/Beam_Checkout_Procedures

including the "Carbon-hole" check to verify beam+target alignment and MCC raster size calibration.

→ Fix Beam Angle at Target

- use GUI at `/home/cdaq/users/gaskelld/target-bpm/target-bpm.py`
- adjust 3H07A_{x,y} to remove slope while keeping 3H07C_{x,y} fixed
- recheck Carbon-Hole + iterate as necessary.

Items to be done as soon as possible at this energy (time determined by RC).

- BPM calibration (bulls-eye scan).

This is not part of the typical beam checkout procedure. We want this done so that we have reliable absolute beam position information from the BPMs. Follow the procedure at: https://hallcweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/Bull%27s_Eye_Scan

- Energy determination with arc.

The Run Co-ordinator will coordinate the timing of this with the Program Deputy. MCC will have to set up a clean dispersive tune. It is important for the Shift Leader to make a full hlog entry of the MCC data. Follow the "Hall C Beam Energy Measurement Procedure" at MCC Ops Doc: MCC-PR-06-004.

- BCM calibrations.

The Run Co-ordinator will coordinate the timing of this with the Program Deputy. This requires MCC's ability to reliably deliver 65-70 μA beam, so this calibration might have to wait at least a few days. The BCM calibration procedure is at <https://hallcweb.jlab.org/doc-public/ShowDocument?docid=957>. Dave Mack will analyze the data later.

- Subsequent BCM calibrations.

Dave Mack states "the BCMs are mostly reliable, but the gains might really drift at the 1% level. E.g., during this run cycle, the outside temperature is going to drop by 40-50°F, which can affect the temperature of the RF cables and even the machine frequency, which is important for the older analog receivers." **He recommends a second BCM calibration 2 weeks after the first one, then monthly after that.** If Stephen checks the agreement of the full replay charge every few days, that will help to make educated decisions about the priority of doing more BCM calibrations.

Detector checkout

Mostly already done with cosmics, probably just some checks needed.

For hodoscope calibration, we want defocused settings to better fill the focal plane, so save two runs with increased Q2 by +20% current on both spectrometers compared to their nominal values.

- SHMS hodoscope timing checkout and adjustment. Malace and Usman
- SHMS Preshower checkout and adjustment (mostly verification, timing windows). TBA
- SHMS Heavy Gas and Noble Gas Čerenkov detector checkout and adjustment (gain matching verification). Kay and Heinrich
- HMS Čerenkov detector checkout and adjustment (gain matching verification). Kay and Heinrich
- SHMS Aerogel Čerenkov detector checkout and adjustment (mostly verification). Berdnikov and Trotta

Carbon sieve check

(DO AFTER TRIGGER CHECKOUT).

Various work was done on the spectrometer magnet power supplies during the SAD. While the spectrometers are still at negative polarity, we should quickly confirm that the optics are correct.

1. Restore the Q2 current on both spectrometers to their nominal values.
2. Insert the Carbon 0.5% r.l. target and sieve slit collimators on both SHMS and HMS. **Raster off.** Current limit = ~~20~~⁴⁰ μA . ELREAL singles. Take 100,000 HMS and 100,000 SHMS good electron events with $-8\% < \delta < +8\%$ in HMS and $-10\% < \delta < +24\%$ in SHMS. Adjust PS2(SHMS-ELREAL) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) as necessary to keep the deadtime at reasonable levels (below 20%).

	E_e	θ'_e	P'_e
HMS:	9200.0	15.00	-3738.0
SHMS:	9200.0	15.00	-5270.0

3. Look at HMS ~~and SHMS~~ $x - fp$ vs $y - fp$ scatterplots. The “hourglass” should be nicely aligned vertically, indicating alignment of the beam with the HMS and SHMS optical axes. Mark Jones or Holly Szumila-Vance should be consulted if anything looks amiss.
4. Do a second run with the $z = \pm 3$ cm carbon optics target.
5. Do a third run with the $z = \pm 8$ cm carbon optics target.

Configure the spectrometers for the trigger checkout with Heep coincidences

1. Switch the SHMS to positive polarity (follow the cycling procedure) and set to +4.120 GeV/c.
2. HMS momentum = -5.890 GeV/c. Follow the cycling procedure.
3. SHMS angle = 28.42 deg (from TV).
4. HMS angle = 19.45 deg (from TV).
5. 10 cm LH2 target.
6. Prescale GUI settings:

HMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
SHMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
COIN DAQ:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	-1
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS5(HMS-ELREAL×SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4×SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

Coincidence trigger checkout - Sawatzky, Malace, Jones, Murphy, Huber

We want to set up the following configurations in the coincidence DAQ:

HMS (e^- trigger): $A(\text{ELREAL } e^- + \frac{\pi^- + K^-}{5-10})$

SHMS (e^- trigger): $A(\text{ELREAL } e^- + \frac{\pi^- + K^-}{5-10})$

SHMS (π^\pm trigger): B (SCIN-3/4)

HMS $A \times$ SHMS B

- 3/4-trigger timing changes to reduce fADC reference time ambiguity have been implemented <https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3890337>. Need to verify that all timing adjustments and detector reference time windows are correctly set. Start with open Reference Time and Detector Time windows. Look at data and then tighten the windows up.
- fADC firmware has been updated to reduce the chance of missing pedestal information <https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3889989>. Checks with beam are likely needed to confirm everything is working as expected.
- Check the single arm trigger legs.
- Check the coincidence trigger with existing HMS-ELREAL.

- Check SHMS, HMS detector fADC timing windows and thresholds.
- Check fADC pedestals. Check fADC reference times and ADC gates (widths should be 40 ns).
- PID leg checkout. Fine tune thresholds. Simona might want to change momentum and/or angle to get a good e/π ratio.
- Take a short run with SCIN-3/4 trigger. Then based on that decide on specific cuts or scale factors appropriate for $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ while not excluding $p(e, e'K^+)\Lambda$ and $p(e, e'p)\omega$ events.
- Double-check HMS \check{C} threshold in ELREAL. → Don't want to lose electrons.
- Double-check HMS Calorimeter threshold in ELREAL. → Should be a loose cut (5:1 π^- rejection is desired).
- Double-check SHMS HGC threshold in ELREAL. → Don't want to lose electrons.
- Double-check SHMS Calorimeter threshold in ELREAL. → Should be a loose cut.
- Double-check SHMS timing for pions, kaons, and protons.
- Double-check SHMS+HMS coincidence timing. HMS start, SHMS stop. To limit noise/background, narrow the gate as needed. Need to recheck and adjust timing.
Extremely important: Look at the coincidence time plot in online analysis, and count the number of random pulses on each side of the prompt peak. The prompt peak should be centered in the distribution, with about 6 random pulses on each side. Preferably, these random pulses are of nearly equal height.
 In Kaon-LT we had a 60 ns SHMS gate, and a narrower 30 ns HMS gate with its leading edge centered in the SHMS gate <https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3602842>. With the lined up SHMS-3/4 overlap timing, an even narrower gate might be possible.
- The EDTM (Electronic Dead Time Monitor) needs to be set to a rate to give on the order of 10^4 accepted EDTM triggers (i.e. triggers on disk after deadtime losses) over the course of a 1 hour run. This rate is now supposed to be set automatically, but Jacob should replay a run to confirm this is the case, and post the result on hclog.

Heep-check coincidence runs

- $p(e, e'p)$ equal angles and momenta setting

9.177 GeV Heep-check coincidence run

θ_{HMS}	P_{HMS}	θ_{SHMS}	P_{SHMS}	$Rate_{HMS}$	$Rate_{DAQ}$	Time
23.75	-5.015	23.80	5.015	0.125 kHz	125 Hz	1.0 hr

Set up the following configuration:

- Set the SHMS magnets to +5.015 GeV/c (follow the magnet cycling procedure).
- SHMS angle = 23.80 deg (from TV).
- Set HMS magnets to -5.015 GeV/c.
- HMS angle = 23.75 deg (from TV).
- Prescale GUI settings:

PS1(SHMS-3/4)	0
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	0
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

- HMS large and SHMS collimators.
- Stable 70 μ A beam with 2 \times 2 raster on.
- Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.

SHMS Rate > 3.5 kHz

*OK 08/09/11 11:00
Take 1 more LH2 run
for 20 minutes
Then do dummy and move on
to next setting > 100 clicks test before
Heep
Should take ~ 1hr.*

Take two runs with a combined total of 10,000 $e + p$ elastic scattering coincidences. The first run should be 30 minutes (at 100% data taking efficiency), and should be immediately analyzed, checking E_m and p_m , while taking the second run.

- $Al(e, e'p)X$ Thick Dummy target run for Heep-check.

Insert the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and run for 6 minutes at 40 μ A (assuming 100% efficiency).

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

3. $p(e, e'p)$ setting for HMS angle and both spectrometer momenta

9.177 GeV Heep-check coincidence run

θ_{HMS}	P_{HMS}	θ_{SHMS}	P_{SHMS}	$Rate_{HMS}$	$Rate_{DAQ}$	Time
31.65	-3.738	18.12	6.265	0.02 kHz	150 Hz	4.5 hr
✓	✓	✓	✓			

Set up the following configuration:

- Set the SHMS magnets to +6.265 GeV/c (follow the magnet cycling procedure).
- SHMS angle = 18.12 deg (from TV).
- Set HMS magnets to -3.738 GeV/c.
- HMS angle = 31.65 deg (from TV).
- Prescale GUI settings:

PS1(SHMS-3/4)	0
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	0
PS5(HMS-ELREAL×SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4×SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

- HMS large and SHMS collimators.
- Stable 70 μ A beam with 2×2 raster on.
- Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.

will probably need to be 10 or 2 higher?
set to 15° already
First and new Q3 setting suggested by Mark in bc-log 3902477

→ should take ~4.5hr.

Take two runs with a combined total of 10,000 $e + p$ elastic scattering coincidences. The first run should be 30 minutes (at 100% data taking efficiency), and should be immediately analyzed, checking E_m and p_m , while taking the second run.

4. $Al(e, e'p)X$ Thick Dummy target run for Heep-check.

Insert the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and run for 30 minutes at 40 μ A (assuming 100% efficiency).

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

$Q^2=1.60$, $W=3.08$, $x=0.16$, high ϵ data taking

Nominal $Q^2=1.60$ GeV ² /c ² , $W=3.08$ GeV, $x=0.16$ Kinematics						
E_e	$E_{e'}$	$\theta_{e'}$	ϵ	$ t $	p_π	θ_q
GeV	GeV	deg		(GeV/c) ²	GeV/c	deg
9.177	3.738	12.40	0.685	0.026	5.422	-8.26

1. $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ LH2 SHMS left ($\theta = 10.26^\circ$) run.

Set up the following configuration:

- HMS angle = 12.40 (from TV). **Follow the specific small angle rotation instructions on the Wiki. Beam off during the HMS movement.**
- HMS momentum = -3.738 GeV/c. Negative polarity.
- SHMS angle = 10.26 deg (from TV).
- SHMS momentum = 5.422 GeV/c. Positive polarity.
- 10 cm LH2 target.
- Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For 70 μ A beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and an 1800 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	12
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	11
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS π^+ rate	SHMS K rate	SHMS p rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
61 kHz	166 kHz	115 kHz	42 kHz	47 kHz	1600 Hz	13 Hz

- Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.
- fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**.
- Take data for approximately 3.5 hours (at 100% efficiency) to give 150,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

2. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^+)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS left ($\theta = 10.26^\circ$) run.

Now put in the “thick” dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

Current limit: $40\ \mu\text{A}$.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2, LD2 targets).

Take data for 0.4 hours (100% efficiency) at $40\ \mu\text{A}$.

During this period, the Target Operator should park the LH2 target and get ready for LD2 running.

3. $\boxed{d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}}$ LD2 SHMS left ($\theta = 10.26^\circ$) run.

(a) Now put in the 10 cm LD2 and leave the spectrometer settings unchanged.

(b) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about $35\ \mu\text{A}$.

(c) Initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run. If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

(d) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**.

(e) **Take data for 4.5 hours (100% efficiency) at $35\ \mu\text{A}$ to get about 100,000 $d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}$ coincidences. Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.**

4. $d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}$ LD2 SHMS center ($\theta = 8.26^\circ$) run.

- (a) Move the SHMS to 8.26 deg (from TV). Leave the spectrometer magnet settings unchanged.
- (b) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about 23 μA .
- (c) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For **23 μA beam** and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 2200 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	13
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	10
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS π^+ rate	SHMS K rate	SHMS p rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
40 kHz	109 kHz	243 kHz	81 kHz	72 kHz	2010 Hz	4.2 Hz

- (d) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings. Use proton as the target mass.

(e) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.**

- (f) **Take data for 7.0 hours (100% efficiency) at 23 μA to get about 100,000 $d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

Spring Saturday 11/9/21
 → 1 hour to go
 Then more on

When beam comes back
 request 23 μA , and
 run for 4hr, 26 min.

5. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^+)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS center ($\theta = 8.26^\circ$) run.

✓ Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LD2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the

✓ PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly. $\rightarrow 10, 11, 9$

Current limit: $40 \mu\text{A}$.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2, LD2 targets).

Take data for 0.4 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$. ✓

During this period, the Target Operator should park the LD2 target and prepare for LH2 data taking. ✓

6. $\boxed{p(e, e'\pi^+)n}$ LH2 SHMS center ($\theta = 8.26^\circ$) run.

(a) Now put in the 10 cm LH2 and leave the spectrometer settings unchanged. ✓

(b) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about $50 \mu\text{A}$. $\rightarrow 32 \mu\text{A}$

(c) Initially set prescale factors to the same as the LD2 run. If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly. ✓

✓ (d) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**. $\rightarrow 40 \text{ hr}$

✓ (e) **Take data for approximately 3.0 hours (at 100% efficiency) at $50 \mu\text{A}$ to get about 100,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

~~2.4 hr~~
2.7 hours done
4.3 hours to go!
4:18
- 2:00
(2:18 left) (100%)
4 hr, 36 min 50% eff

7. $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ LH2 SHMS right ($\theta = 6.26^\circ$) run.

(a) Move the SHMS 6.26 deg (from TV). **The Run Co-ordinator will need to arrange in advance which expert personnel (e.g. Amy Comer, Steve Lassiter) need to monitor remotely.** Be sure to record and photograph the actual achieved vernier value to 0.005 degree precision. ✓

(b) Put in the LH2 target. Leave the spectrometer magnet settings unchanged. ✓

(c) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about 28 μA . → 15 μA

(d) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz. ✓

15 For ~~28~~ μA beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 2300 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	14
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	9
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

S1X SHMS at 970K at 15 μA ~ 1.3 MHz @ 20KHz

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS π^+ rate	SHMS K rate	SHMS p rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
24 kHz	66 kHz	452 kHz	132 kHz	91 kHz	2100 Hz	5.1 Hz

(e) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.

(f) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.** 6.0 @ 15 μA

(g) **Take data for approximately 5.5 hours (at 100% efficiency) at 28 μA to get about 100,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

2 hours done @ start of owl
+ 0.3 hours during owl

8. $Al(e, e'\pi^+)X$ Thick Dummy target SHMS right ($\theta = 6.26^\circ$) run.

Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

Current limit: $40 \mu A$.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2, LD2 targets).

Take data for 0.7 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu A$.

During this period, the Target Operator should park the LH2 target and prepare for LD2 data taking.

9. $d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}$ LD2 SHMS right ($\theta = 6.26^\circ$) run.

(a) Now put in the 10 cm LD2 and leave the spectrometer settings unchanged.

(b) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about $14 \mu A$.

(c) Initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run. If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, then the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

(d) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.**

(e) **Take data for 11 hours (100% efficiency) at $14 \mu A$ to get about 100,000 $d(e, e'\pi^+)nn_{sp}$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

Have 78751 ~~from~~ from 7 hours at 10 μA
need 4 more ~~hours~~
hours of beam on target data

10. $d(e, e'\pi^-)pp_{sp}$ LD2 SHMS right ($\theta = 6.26^\circ$) run.

(a) **Change SHMS polarity to negative.** Turn the beam off while ramping the SHMS, and carefully follow the magnet cycling procedure.

(b) SHMS momentum = 5.422 GeV/c. Negative polarity.

(c) Leave in the 10 cm LD2 target and leave all other spectrometer settings unchanged.

(d) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about 12 μ A.

(e) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings, using neutron mass for the target.

(f) **PID leg checkout Run:** Take a 1 hour run with PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS3(HMS-3/4) with target rates of 1000 Hz, and PS5=-1. Start the replay shortly after starting the run and let Simona know the run number as soon as it is done, so she can verify the PID thresholds on the SHMS electron arm.

(g) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For 12 μ A beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 1400 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	14
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	9
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS e^- rate	SHMS π^- rate	SHMS K^- rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (e^- + \pi^- + K^-)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi^-$
21 kHz	57 kHz	535 kHz	247 kHz	14 kHz	2100 Hz	2.3 Hz

(h) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.**

(i) **Take data for 9 hours (100% efficiency) at 12 μ A to get about 70,000 $d(e, e'\pi^-)pp_{sp}$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

Run as [4.5 hrs @ 10 μ A \rightarrow 2.5 hrs done as of 14/9/21 @ 18:00
4.5 hrs @ 8 μ A
Started run 12038
21:51, 14/09/21

Run for 2 more

Run a FULL (all branches) replay for this run
All events too

Keep under 1 MHz for PID legs
we care less about going to low current here (SK)

11. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^-)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS right ($\theta = 6.26^\circ$) run.

Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LD2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, then the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

Current limit: $40 \mu\text{A}$.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LD2 target).

Take data for 0.8 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$.

Keep $\text{SIX} < 1 \text{ MHz!}$ (in SHMS)

when at $30 \mu\text{A}$

means Run time will be ~ 1.1 hours
or 64 minutes

OWL 15/9/21 (Hopefully)

Rotate OUT
Watch Camera,
Stand by on
Crash button.

12. $d(e, e' \pi^-)_{pp_{sp}}$ LD2 SHMS center ($\theta = 8.26^\circ$) run.

- Move the SHMS to 8.26 deg (from TV), and put the 10 cm LD2 target back in. Leave the spectrometer magnet settings unchanged.
- Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz. We project the current for this run to be about 20 μA . $\sim 15 \mu\text{A}$
- Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For 20 μA beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 1800 Hz DAQ rate overall.

15 μA

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	13
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	10
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

← DO NOT SET ABOVE 0

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS e^- rate	SHMS π^- rate	SHMS K^- rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (e^- + \pi^- + K^-)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
35 kHz	95 kHz	326 kHz	138 kHz	9 kHz	2100 Hz	3.7 Hz

- Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings, using neutron mass for the target.

(e) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**. $\text{SJK 15/9/21 13:00} \rightarrow \sim 2.5 \text{ hrs left to run}$

- Take data for 5.5 hours (100% efficiency) at 20 μA to get about 70,000 $d(e, e' \pi^-)_{pp_{sp}}$ coincidences. Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

Run 100k and extrapolate from rate
(100k = Xs of data get π rate = $\frac{X}{X}$)

3 more hours @ 15 μA

13. $\text{Al}(e, e' \pi^-)X$ Thick Dummy target SHMS center ($\theta = 8.26^\circ$) run.

Full analysis
replay label
 $\sim 2 \text{ hrs}$

Now put in the "thick" dummy target ($\pm 5 \text{ cm}$) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LD2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

Current limit: 40 μA .

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LD2 target).

Take data for 0.6 hours (100% efficiency) at 40 μA .

14. $d(e, e' \pi^-) pp_{sp}$ ^{Left} LD2 SHMS ~~center~~ ($\theta = 10.26^\circ$) run.

- (a) Move the SHMS to 10.26 deg (from TV), and put the 10 cm LD2 target back in. Leave the spectrometer magnet settings unchanged.
- (b) **Adjust the beam current to keep the SHMS-S1X rate comfortably below 1 MHz.** We project the current for this run to be about 34 μA .
- (c) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For **34 μA beam** and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 1300 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	12
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	11
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS e^- rate	SHMS π^- rate	SHMS K^- rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (e^- + \pi^- + K^-)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
59 kHz	162 kHz	223 kHz	46 kHz	3 kHz	2100 Hz	6.2 Hz

- (d) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings, using neutron mass for the target.
- (e) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**.
- (f) **Take data for 3.5 hours (100% efficiency) at 34 μA to get about 70,000 $d(e, e' \pi^-) pp_{sp}$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

→ Please post a screen shot of the scalar GUIs
+ beam current.

15. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^-)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS ^{left}~~center~~ ($\theta = 10.26^\circ$) run.

Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LD2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

Current limit: $40 \mu\text{A}$.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LD2 target).

Take data for 0.4 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$.



During this run, the Target Operator should park the LD2 target and prepare for LH2 data taking.

Calibration runs with SHMS at negative polarity

1. $p(e, e')p$ Hydrogen elastic singles, and associated Dummy target runs.

Set up the following configuration:

- (a) HMS and SHMS angles and momenta as specified in the tables below. Both spectrometers are negative polarity, and both will have to be cycled initially. **For the 7.06 degree movement, the Run Co-ordinator will need to arrange in advance which expert personnel need to monitor remotely.**
- (b) Record all TV angle values on run sheets and hlog. Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.
- (c) 10 cm LH2 and "thick" dummy target data should be taken with the HMS large and SHMS collimators.

Steve has been called as available until morning; after that we should call Amy.

LH2 target runs:

Stable 70 μA beam with 2×2 raster on. Set the PS2(SHMS-ELREAL) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 1000 Hz, all others disabled (i.e. -1). As a guide, projected rates and PS factors are given in the table below. We want at least 10,000 elastics, which typically requires at least 500,000 total electron events (times below are only a guide). The total event estimate in right-most column includes inelastics.

Thick Dummy target runs:

One run for each angle and momentum setting, taken immediately after the corresponding LH2 run. Current limit: 40 μA .

9.177 GeV Heep-check singles runs										
θ_{HMS}	P_{HMS}	θ_{SHMS}	P_{SHMS}	$Rate_{HMS}$	$PS4_{HMS}$	$Rate_{SHMS}$	$PS2_{SHMS}$	Time LH2run	Time ALrun	Events SHMS
19.88	-5.900	10.26	-8.444	0.37 kHz	0	113 kHz	8	10 min	6 min	520k
19.88	-5.900	7.06	-8.035	0.37 kHz	0	2300 kHz*	12	10 min	6 min	670k
* Current likely must be reduced to 35 μA to keep SHMS rate < 1 MHz. Adjust run time accordingly.										
19.88	-5.900	10.26	-7.931	0.37 kHz	0	168 kHz	8	10 min	6 min	770k
23.53	-5.202	10.26	-7.296	0.08 kHz	0	237 kHz	9	15 min	6 min	820k
23.53	-5.202	10.26	-6.719	0.08 kHz	0	304 kHz	9	30 min	6 min	2060k
23.53	-5.202	11.73	-6.719	0.08 kHz	0	116 kHz	8	30 min	6 min	1570k
23.53	-5.202	13.12	-6.719	0.08 kHz	0	43 kHz	6	15 min	6 min	1140k
23.53	-5.202	15.72	-6.719	0.08 kHz	0	7.4 kHz	3	15 min	6 min	1310k
23.53	-5.202	16.55	-6.719	0.08 kHz	0	4.0 kHz	2	15 min	6 min	1180k
25.02	-4.707	17.79	-6.719	0.16 kHz	0	1.7 kHz	0	10 min	6 min	670k
25.02	-4.707	12.85	-6.265	0.16 kHz	0	74 kHz	7	42 min	6 min	2730k
25.02	-4.707	15.30	-6.265	0.16 kHz	0	16 kHz	5	30 min	6 min	1640k
25.02	-4.707	17.80	-6.265	0.16 kHz	0	2.9 kHz	2	20 min	6 min	1180k
25.02	-4.707	18.65	-6.265	0.16 kHz	0	1.5 kHz	0	15 min	6 min	880k
25.02	-4.707	19.80	-6.265	0.16 kHz	0	0.57 kHz	0	30 min	6 min	670k

Total Time (including overhead): 5.0 hrs

2. Luminosity scans on LH2, LD2 and $z = 0$ Carbon targets.

- Reduce the HMS momentum to -4.100 GeV/c, and the SHMS momentum to -5.270 GeV/c, both negative polarity.
- Rotate the HMS to 12.50 degrees, and the SHMS to 7.50 degrees. Record the TV camera angles on the runsheet to 0.005 degree accuracy.
- ELREAL trigger in both arms. Set the PS2, PS4 target DAQ rates to 1 kHz, to give a total rate to disk of about 2 kHz.
- Make sure the raster is on (2×2), and take HMS and SHMS runs at 70, 55, 40, 25, 18, 12, 8, 5, 3 μA on LH2 target. Start at the highest current, then go down in current ~~and repeat.~~
- Try to get runs with a minimum of beam trips (if possible).
- Take one Thick Dummy target run at 40 μA . 125,000 electrons per run, about 0.3 hour. During this run, the Target Operator should park the LH2 target and prepare for LD2 data taking.
- Repeat the scans with Carbon 0.5% r.l. target. If the C rates are too low, we may be able to substitute the Gold target (consult the RC before doing this). *Run limit = 70 μA*
- Repeat the scans with LD2 target at 40, 25, 18, 12, 8, 5, 3 μA . (70, 55 μA rates on LD2 are too high and can be excluded.)
- An expert (Jacob?) should do a sanity-check of the EDTM (and any other hardware deadtime measurement system) by comparing runs over a range of detector rates but with low software deadtimes.

9.177 GeV Luminosity Scans								
μA	Targets	$\frac{\text{Rate}_{\text{SHMS}}}{\text{LHrun}}$	$\frac{\text{PS2}}{\text{SHMS}}$	$\frac{\text{Rate}_{\text{HMS}}}{\text{LHrun}}$	$\frac{\text{PS4}}{\text{HMS}}$	DAQ_{SHMS}	DAQ_{HMS}	$\frac{\text{Time}}{\text{run}}$
$\theta_{\text{HMS}} = 12.50, P_{\text{HMS}} = -4.100 \text{ GeV/c}, \theta_{\text{SHMS}} = 7.50, P_{\text{SHMS}} = -5.270 \text{ GeV/c}$								
1	70 LH2, C	1360 kHz	11	163 kHz	7	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
2	55 LH2, C	1070 kHz	10	128 kHz	7	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
3	40 LH2, Dummy, C, LD2	780 kHz	10	93 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
4	25 LH2, C, LD2	490 kHz	9	58 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
5	18 LH2, C, LD2	350 kHz	9	42 kHz	5	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
6	12 LH2, C, LD2	234 kHz	8	28 kHz	4	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
7	8 LH2, C, LD2	156 kHz	8	19 kHz	4	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
8	5 LH2, C, LD2	97 kHz	7	12 kHz	3	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
9	3 LH2, C, LD2	59 kHz	6	7 kHz	3	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
Total Time (including overhead): 11.2 hrs								

↓
10 70 μA

↑
Do one extra at 70 AFTER the 3 μA

← It takes then time to get 20 orbi's (orbi's) etc

↑
20 min on C 0.5%

3. Second set of Luminosity scans on LH2, LD2 and $z = 0$ Carbon targets.

- If things go well, we could do a second set of luminosity scans. In Fpi-2, this proved helpful in disentangling rate and current effects in the π^- analysis. In this scan, the rates are roughly half of the first scan, at the same current.
- Move the HMS to 14.00 deg, and the SHMS to 9.00 deg (on TV). Leave the momentum settings unchanged.
- ELREAL trigger in both arms. Set the PS2, PS4 target DAQ rates to 1 kHz, to give a total rate to disk of about 2 kHz.
- Make sure the raster is on (2×2), and take HMS and SHMS runs at 55, 40, 25, 18, 10, 5 μA on LD2 target. Start at the highest current, then go down in current and ~~repeat~~.
- Try to get runs with a minimum of beam trips (if possible).
- Take one Thick Dummy target run at 40 μA . 125,000 electrons per run, about 0.3 hour. During this run, the Target Operator should park the LD2 target and prepare for LH2 data taking.
- Repeat the scans with Carbon 0.5% r.l. and LH2 targets at 70, 55, 40, 25, 18, 10, 5 μA . If the C rates are too low, ~~we may be able to substitute the Gold target (consult the RC before doing this)~~: *we live with it.*

9.177 GeV Luminosity Scans #2								
μA	Targets	$\frac{\text{Rate}_{\text{SHMS}}}{\text{LHrun}}$	$\frac{\text{PS2}}{\text{SHMS}}$	$\frac{\text{Rate}_{\text{HMS}}}{\text{LHrun}}$	$\frac{\text{PS4}}{\text{HMS}}$	DAQ_{SHMS}	DAQ_{HMS}	$\frac{\text{Time}}{\text{run}}$
$\theta_{\text{HMS}} = 13.00$, $P_{\text{HMS}} = -4.100$ GeV/c, $\theta_{\text{SHMS}} = 9.00$, $P_{\text{SHMS}} = -5.270$ GeV/c								
70	C, LH2	656 kHz	10	86 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
55	LD2, C, LH2	516 kHz	9	68 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
40	LD2, Dummy, C, LH2	375 kHz	9	49 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
25	LD2, C, LH2	234 kHz	8	31 kHz	5	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
18	LD2, C, LH2	169 kHz	8	22 kHz	4	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
10	LD2, C, LH2	94 kHz	7	12 kHz	3	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
5	LD2, C, LH2	47 kHz	6	6 kHz	2	1 kHz	1 kHz	10 min
70 μA	LD2, C	Total Time (including overhead): 6.0 hrs						

go back to
before changing a target

LH2

7

Beam had on LH2 run (back to 70 μA)
Shipped, went to LH2 @ 70 μA

20 min
for Carbon

4. $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ coincidences fADC deadtime study

- (a) **Change SHMS polarity to positive.** Turn the beam off while ramping the SHMS, and carefully follow the magnet cycling procedure.
- (b) SHMS momentum = +3.260 GeV/c.
- (c) SHMS angle = 12.30 deg (from TV).
- (d) HMS momentum = -3.738 GeV/c.
- (e) HMS angle = 12.40 deg (from TV).
item10 cm LH2 target.
- (f) Projected prescale GUI settings:

HMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
SHMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
COIN DAQ:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	see table
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	see table
PS5(HMS-ELREAL×SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4×SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

rates too high

- (g) Make sure the raster is on (2×2), and take coincidences at ~~70, 55, 40, 25, 18, 10, μ A.~~ Start at the highest current and take LH2 target data. Then go down in current and repeat. The goal is 50k prompt $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ coincidences per setting.
- (h) At 40 μ A, take one Thick Dummy target run. 125,000 electrons per run, about 0.3 hour.

9.177 GeV $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ fADC Deadtime Study								
μ A	Targets	$\frac{Rate_{SHMS}}{LHrun}$	$\frac{PS1}{SHMS}$	$\frac{Rate_{HMS}}{LHrun}$	$\frac{PS4}{HMS}$	DAQ _{SHMS}	DAQ _{HMS}	$\frac{Time}{run}$
$\theta_{HMS} = 12.40$, $P_{HMS} = -3.738$ GeV/c, $\theta_{SHMS} = 12.30$, $P_{SHMS} = +3.260$ GeV/c								
40	LH2, Dummy	746 kHz	14	137 kHz	10	1 kHz	1 kHz	0.4 hr
30	LH2	560 kHz	13	103 kHz	10	1 kHz	1 kHz	0.55 hr
20	LH2	373 kHz	13	69 kHz	9	1 kHz	1 kHz	0.8 hr
16	LH2	299 kHz	12	55 kHz	9	1 kHz	1 kHz	1.0 hr
12	LH2	224 kHz	12	41 kHz	8	1 kHz	1 kHz	1.4 hr
8	LH2	149 kHz	11	27 kHz	8	1 kHz	1 kHz	2.0 hr
Total Time (at 100% efficiency): 6.5 hrs								

"if you can get a higher current great" garfL

5. $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ coincidences fADC deadtime study #2

- (a) The Run Coordinator will advise whether to do this study, or defer it until later.
- (b) SHMS momentum = +2.800 GeV/c.
- (c) SHMS angle = 15.44 deg (from TV).
- (d) HMS momentum = -3.870 GeV/c.
- (e) HMS angle = 16.69 deg (from TV).
- (f) 10 cm LH2 target.
- (g) Prescale GUI settings:

HMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
SHMS singles DAQ disabled	all PS=-1
COIN DAQ:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	see table
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	see table
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermodel0	ON

Bonus Run
Plan

Take 1 GeV Hms
sieve run @ $\sim 15^\circ$
 $\sim 16.69^\circ$

- (h) Make sure the raster is on (2×2), and take coincidences at 70, 55, 40, 25, 18 μ A. Start at the highest current and take LH2 target data. Then go down in current ~~and repeat~~. The goal is ~~50k~~ ^{50k} prompt $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ coincidences per setting.
- (i) At 40 μ A, take one Thick Dummy target run. 125,000 electrons per run, about 0.3 hour.

9.177 GeV $p(e, e'\pi^+)X$ fADC Deadtime Study #2								
μ A	Targets	$\frac{Rate_{SHMS}}{LHrun}$	$\frac{PS2}{SHMS}$	$\frac{Rate_{HMS}}{LHrun}$	$\frac{PS4}{HMS}$	DAQ _{SHMS}	DAQ _{HMS}	$\frac{Time}{run}$
$\theta_{HMS} = 16.69, P_{HMS} = -3.870$ GeV/c, $\theta_{SHMS} = 15.44, P_{SHMS} = +2.800$ GeV/c								
✓ 70	LH2	943 kHz	14	35 kHz	8	1 kHz	1 kHz	0.8 hr
✓ 55	LH2	741 kHz	14	28 kHz	8	1 kHz	1 kHz	1.0 hr
✓ 40	LH2, Dummy	539 kHz	13	20 kHz	8	1 kHz	1 kHz	1.4 hr
✓ 25	LH2	337 kHz	13	13 kHz	7	1 kHz	1 kHz	2.2 hr
✓ 18	LH2	243 kHz	12	9 kHz	6	1 kHz	1 kHz	3.0 hr
Total Time (at 100% efficiency): 8.7 hrs								

NOTIFY SIMONA that we are switching HMS to 1 GeV/c.
-she will want to recheck (and lower) the HMS calorimeter thresholds before we start taking data.

$Q^2=6.0$, $W=3.19$, $x=0.39$, low ϵ data taking

Nominal $Q^2=6.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$, $W=3.19 \text{ GeV}$, $x=0.39$ Kinematics

E_e	$E_{e'}$	$\theta_{e'}$	ϵ	$ t $	p_π	θ_q
GeV	GeV	deg		(GeV/c) ²	GeV/c	deg
9.177	1.026	47.04	0.179	0.214		

1. $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ LH2 SHMS left ($\theta = 7.06^\circ$) run.

Set up the following configuration:

- HMS angle = 47.04 deg (from TV).
- HMS momentum = -1.026 GeV/c. Negative polar
- Move the SHMS 7.06 deg (from TV). **The Run in advance which expert personnel (e.g. A to monitor remotely.** Be sure to record and p value to 0.005 degree precision.
- SHMS momentum = 8.035 GeV/c. Positive polar
- Put the 10 cm LH2 target back in.
- Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL)

For 70 μA beam and the projected rates listed below
100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to dis

Projected prescale GUI settings:

PS1(SHMS-3/4)	10
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	7
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS π^+ rate	SHMS K rate	SHMS p rate	$(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	$e^- \cdot \pi$
0.12 kHz	34 kHz	29 kHz	16 kHz	12 kHz	32 Hz	0.03 Hz

- Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.
- fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.**
- Take data for approximately 82 hours (at 100% efficiency) to give 10,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total. See note regarding running on next page.

0314 Run

0 Dummy

→ Once a week

3/4 + 3/4 coin run

if rates OK.

→ If rates too high,
then just a dedicated
3/4 singles run.

→ 70 + 40 ?

W
u

2. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e' \pi^+) X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS left ($\theta = 7.06^\circ$) run.

Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

Take data for 8 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$.

NOTE: We prefer to alternate LH2 and Dummy target data acquisition. Each ~~shift~~^{day}, try to take one Dummy target run of approximately 0.8 hours long, and the rest of the shift as LH2 data taking, as conditions permit.

3. $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ LH2 SHMS center ($\theta = 5.50^\circ$) run.

(a) Move the SHMS to 5.50 deg (from TV). **This requires a hall access. The Run Co-ordinator will need to arrange in advance which expert personnel (e.g. Amy Comer, Steve Lassiter) need to be present.** Record and photograph the actual achieved vernier angle to 0.005 degree precision.

(b) Put the 10 cm LH2 target back in. Leave the spectrometer magnet settings unchanged.

(c) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

For 70 μ A beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 220 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	12
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	7
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS e^- rate	HMS π^- rate	SHMS π^+ rate	SHMS K rate	SHMS p rate	Random coinc. $(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	Real coinc. $e^- \cdot \pi$
0.12 kHz	34 kHz	112 kHz	56 kHz	33 kHz	114 Hz	0.03 Hz

(d) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.

(e) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button.**

(f) **Take data for approximately 82 hours (at 100% efficiency) to give 10,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

See note regarding running on next page.

↑
45 μ A instead
of 70 μ A

4. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^+)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS center ($\theta = 5.50^\circ$) run.

Now put in the “thick” dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

Take data for 8 hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$.

↳ scale down to 5.5 hrs since we're taking
LH2 data @ 45 mA

NOTE: We prefer to alternate LH2 and Dummy target data acquisition. Each ~~shift~~ ^{day}, try to take one Dummy target run of approximately 0.8 hours long, and the rest of the shift as LH2 data taking, as conditions permit.

$Q^2=8.5$, $W=2.79$, $x=0.55$, low ϵ data taking

Nominal $Q^2=8.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$, $W=2.79 \text{ GeV}$, $x=0.55$ Kinematics						
E_e	$E_{e'}$	$\theta_{e'}$	ϵ	$ t $	p_π	θ_q
GeV	GeV	deg		$(\text{GeV}/c)^2$	GeV/c	deg
9.177	0.968	58.53	0.151	0.550	7.913	-5.44

1. $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ LH2 SHMS center ($\theta = 5.50^\circ$) run.

Set up the following configuration:

- (a) HMS angle = 58.53 deg (from TV).
- (b) HMS momentum = -0.968 GeV/c. Negative polarity
- (c) SHMS angle = 5.50 deg (should already be there). Carefully record and photograph the achieved TV angle.
- (d) SHMS momentum = 7.913 GeV/c. Positive polarity.
- (e) 10 cm LH2 target.
- (f) Set the PS1(SHMS-3/4) and PS4(HMS-ELREAL) target rates to 100 Hz.

42 μA

For ~~70~~ μA beam and the projected rates listed below, these prescale factors should give 100 Hz HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk, and a 220 Hz DAQ rate overall.

Projected prescale GUI settings:	
PS1(SHMS-3/4)	12
PS2(SHMS-ELREAL)	-1
PS3(HMS-3/4)	-1
PS4(HMS-ELREAL)	5
PS5(HMS-ELREAL \times SHMS-3/4)	0
PS6(HMS-3/4 \times SHMS-3/4)	-1
EDTM Target Prescale Rate	10 Hz
cermode10	ON

HMS	HMS	SHMS	SHMS	SHMS	Random coinc.	Real coinc.
e^- rate	π^- rate	π^+ rate	K rate	p rate	$(e^- + \frac{\pi^-}{5}) \cdot (\pi + K + p)$	$e^- \cdot \pi$
0.03 kHz	9 kHz	131 kHz	63 kHz	37 kHz	33 Hz	0.01 Hz

- (g) Update *standard.kinematics* with the new settings.
- (h) **fadcmode10 Run:** Start by taking a 2 minute fadcmode10 run. Be sure to mark this clearly on the Run Sheet. After the run, it is extremely important to **unclick the fadcmode10 setting button**.
- (i) **Take data for approximately 307 hours (at 100% efficiency) to give 13,000 $p(e, e'\pi^+)n$ coincidences.** Use the physics replay to keep track of the event total.

See note regarding running on next page.

↑
42 μA
instead
of 70 μA

2. $\boxed{\text{Al}(e, e'\pi^+)X}$ Thick Dummy target SHMS center ($\theta = 5.50^\circ$) run.

Now put in the "thick" dummy target (± 5 cm) and initially set prescale factors to the same as the LH2 run.

If the HMS and SHMS singles event rates to disk are significantly less than 100 Hz each, the PS1,4 factors can be decreased accordingly.

DO NOT modify *standard.kinematics* for this run (i.e. keep as for LH2 target).

Take data for ~~3~~ hours (100% efficiency) at $40 \mu\text{A}$.

\hookrightarrow can be scaled down to ~20hrs since 40uA on Dummy is a higher fraction of Physics beam current than if we had 70uA

NOTE: We prefer to alternate LH2 and Dummy target data acquisition. Each ~~shift~~^{day}, try to take one Dummy target run of approximately 0.8 hours long, and the rest of the shift as LH2 data taking, as conditions permit.

3. **To be determined in consultation with the RC:** If we are waiting for the linac gradient change, go back to the $(e, e'\pi^\pm)$ setting with the lowest statistics and take more data, or do one of the deferred calibration studies.

Take an HMS-3/4 Trigger run every 3-4 days.