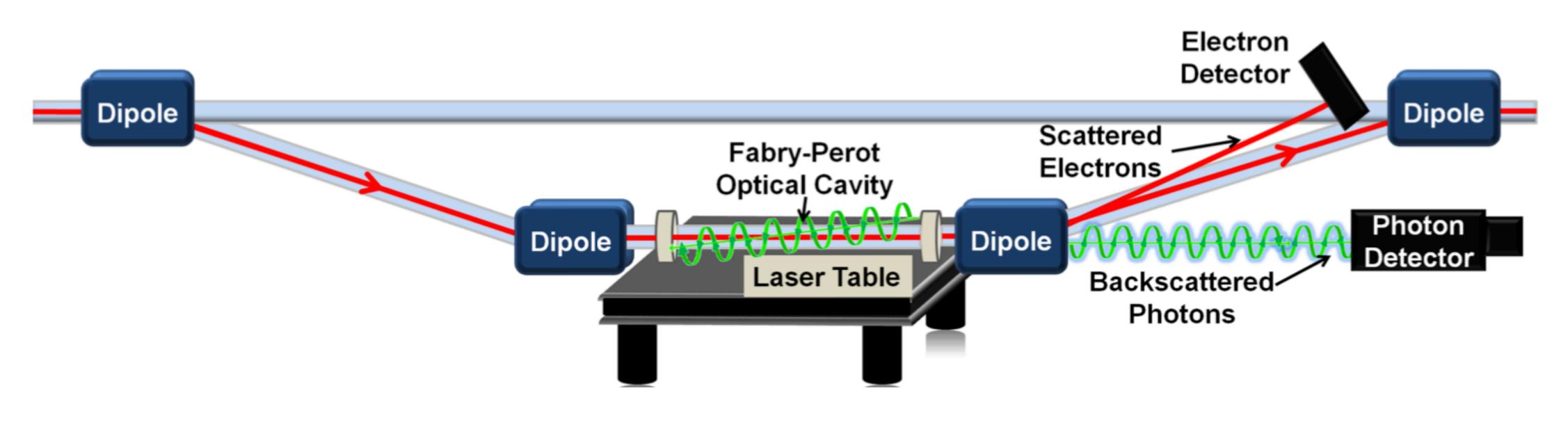
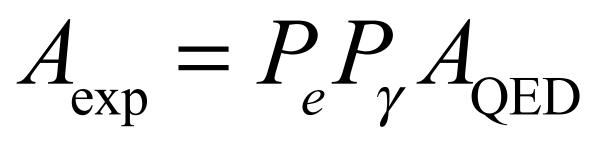
Compton electron detector

Hanjie Liu

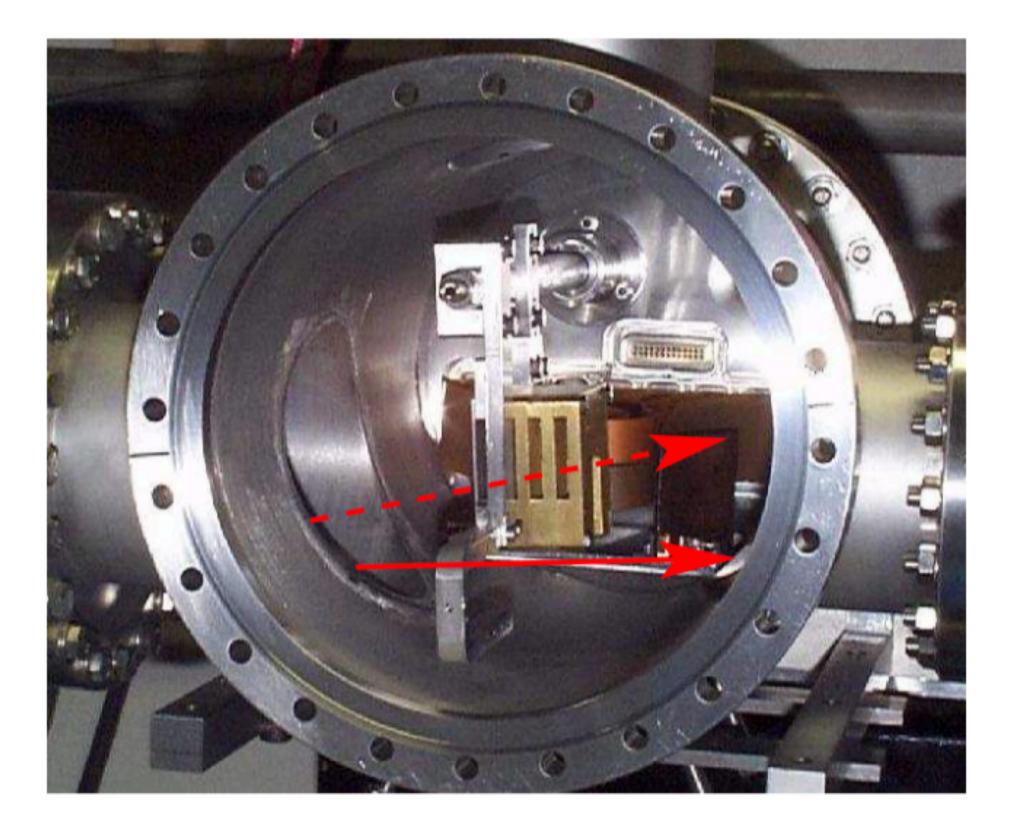
Compton polarimeter

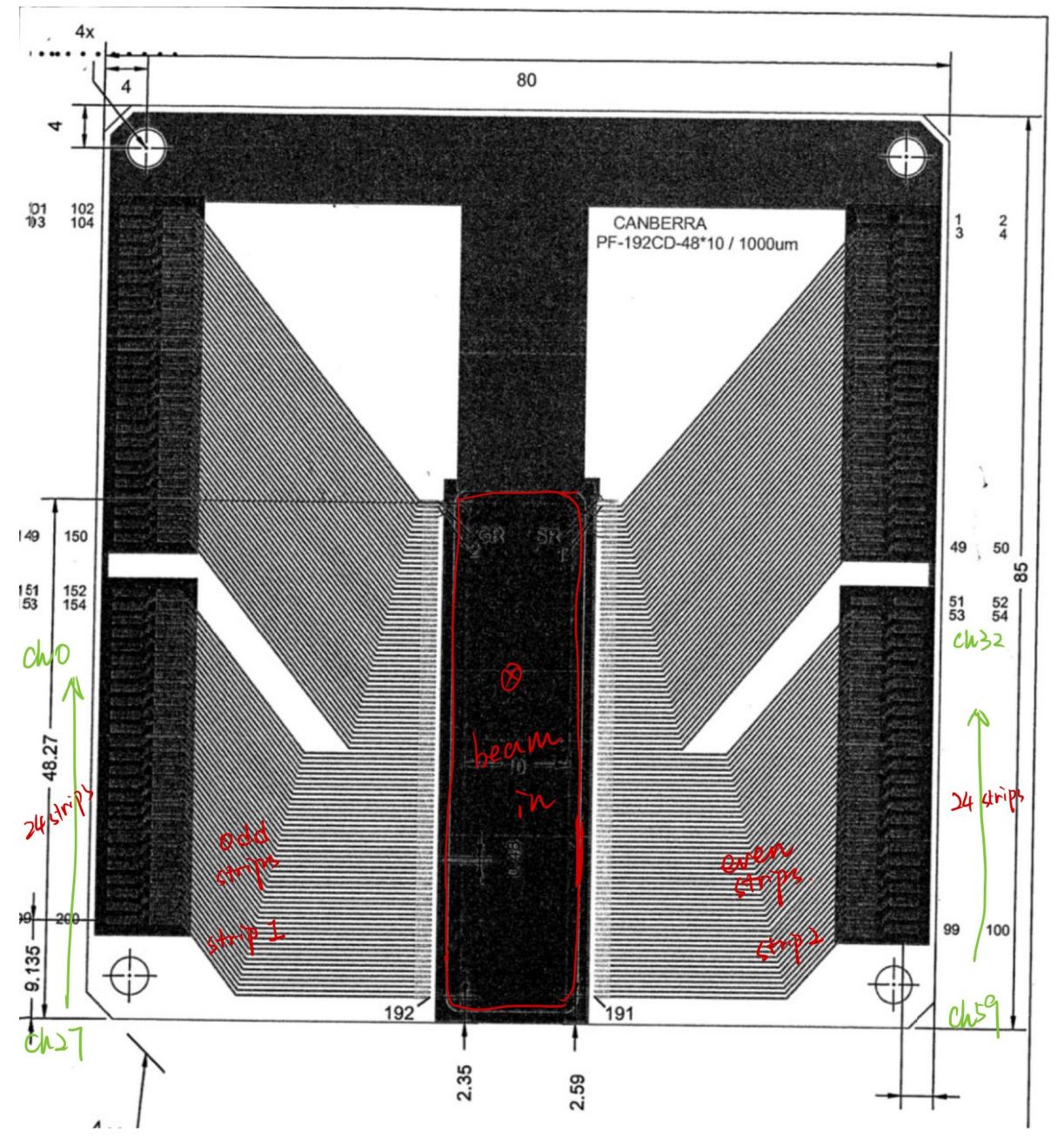






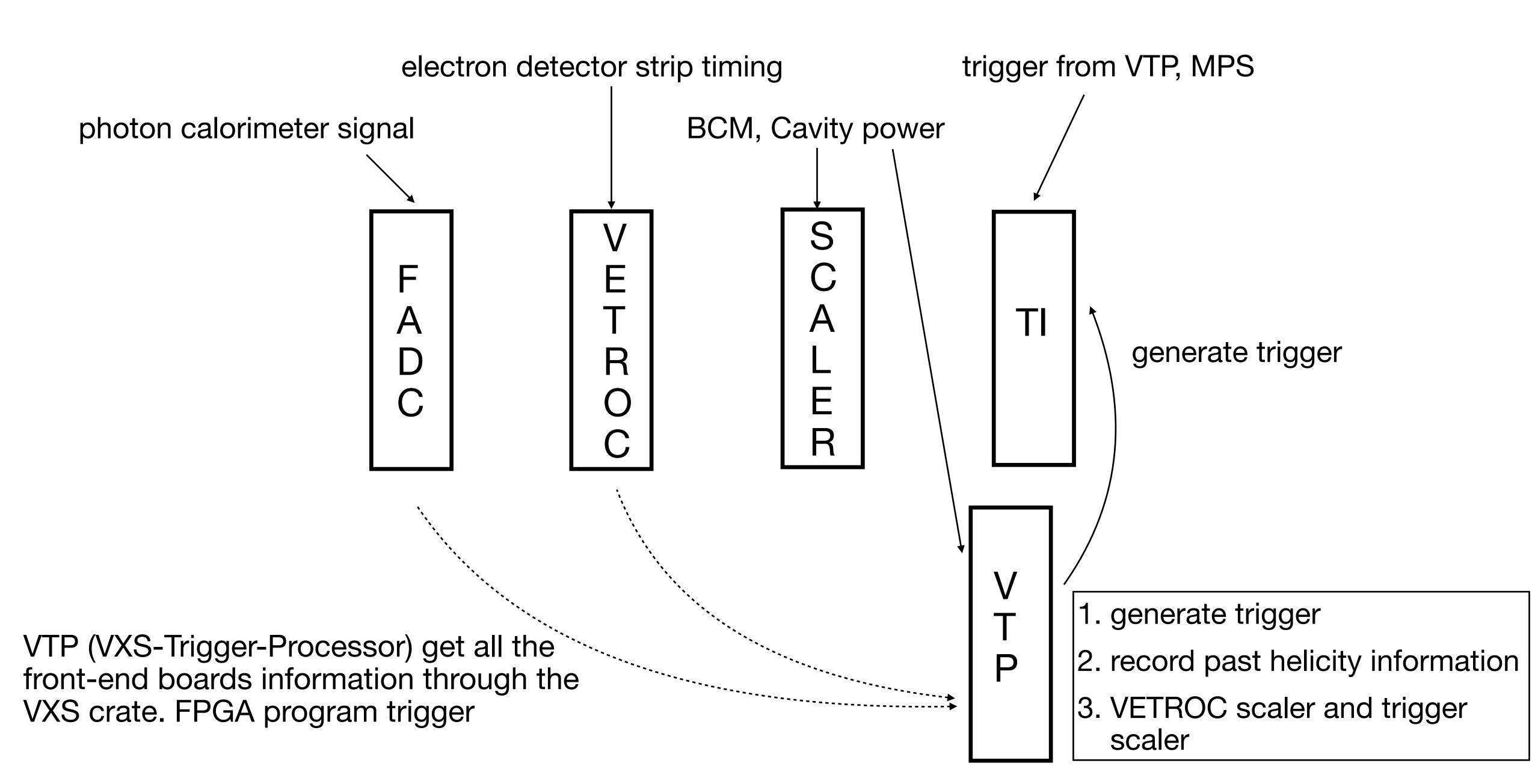
Electron detector



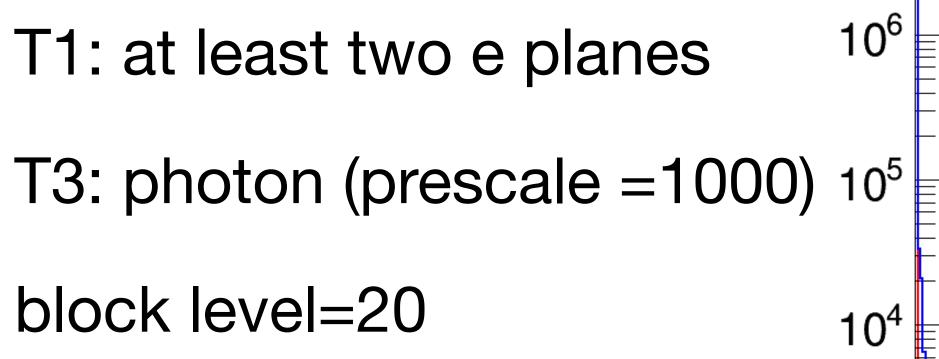


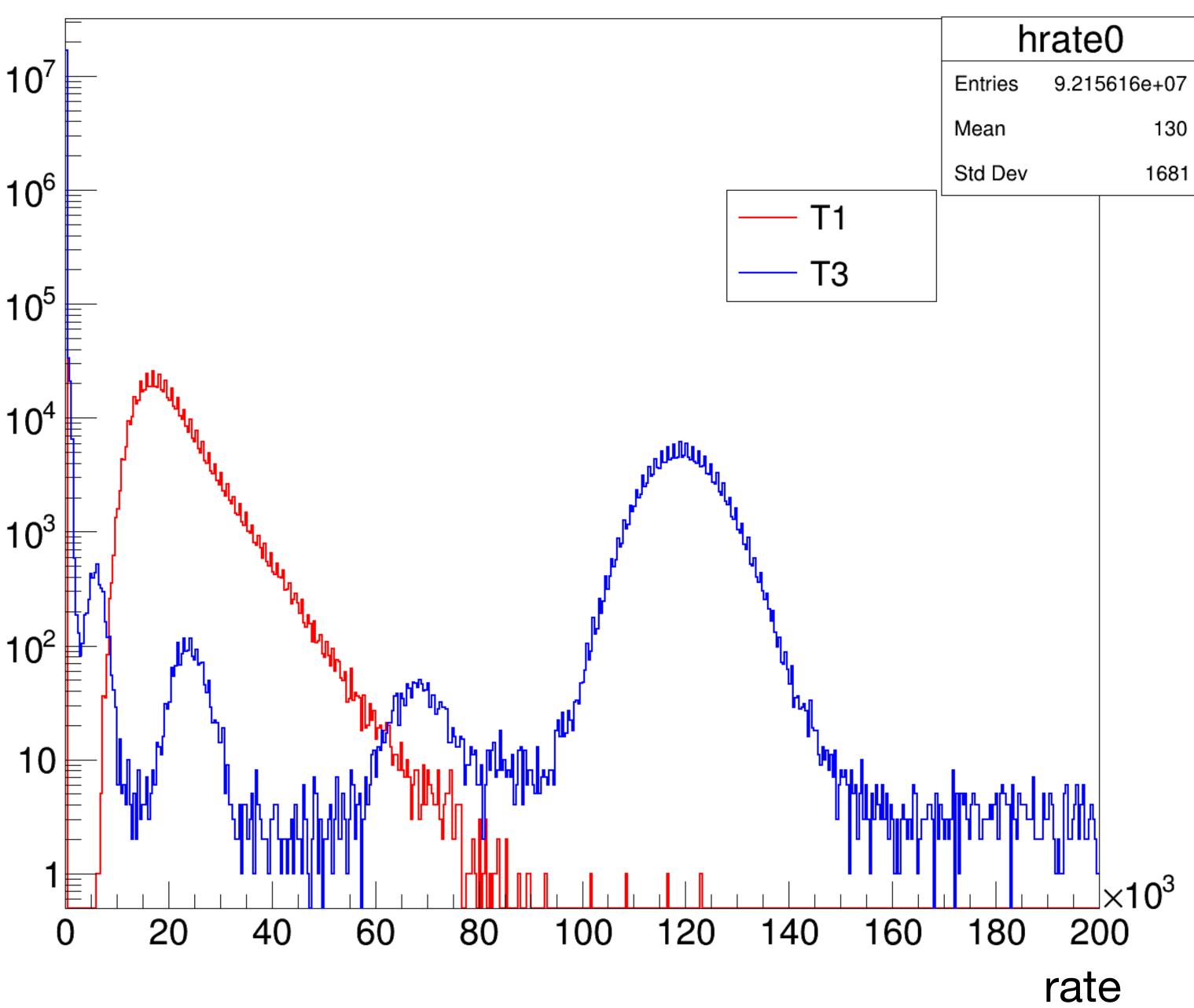
vetroc channel to strip map

Electron detector DAQ



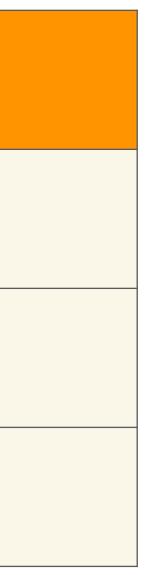
Trigger rate





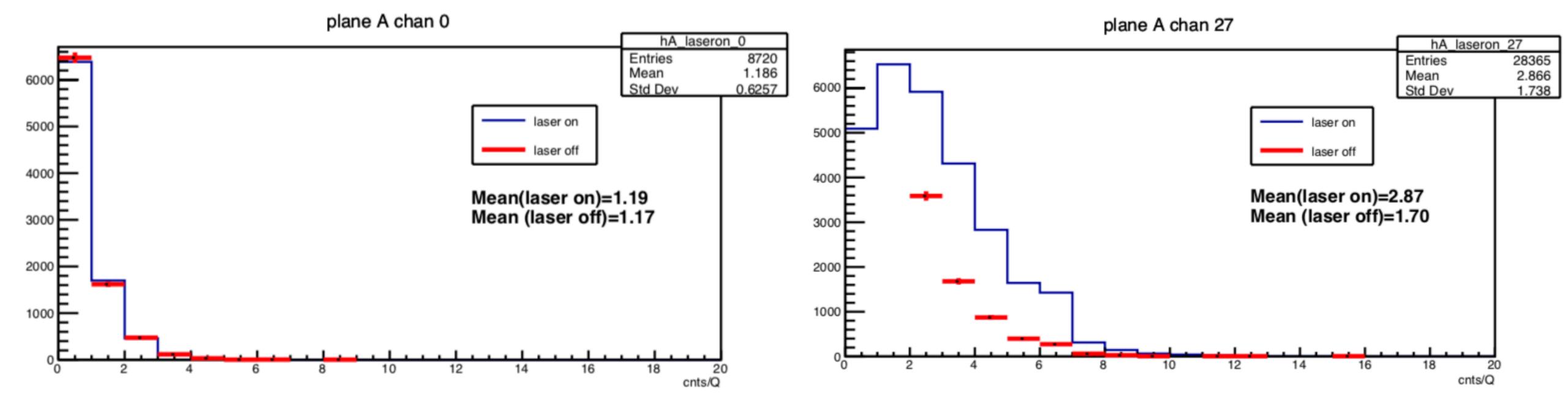
Trigger dead time

	T1 dead time	error	T3 dead time	error
laser on, beam>130 uA	9.49%	0.004%	38.2%	0.07%
laser off, beam>130 uA	9.06%	0.005%	35.1%	0.2%
beam off	8.77%	0.008%	17.2%	3.6%



Strip rate/current

- 1. Use VTP scaler data, which record the hits for every VETROC channel and BCM counts for every helicity window.
- The rate/current = the number of hits per helicity window/(beam current * 1/120); 2.
- The strip rate/current is calculated for beam on laser on, and beam on laser off; 3.



From the comparison between the rate/current for laser on and off:

- events. (channel 25, 26, 27, 57, 58, 59)
- side of plane C is too noisy.
- noisy.

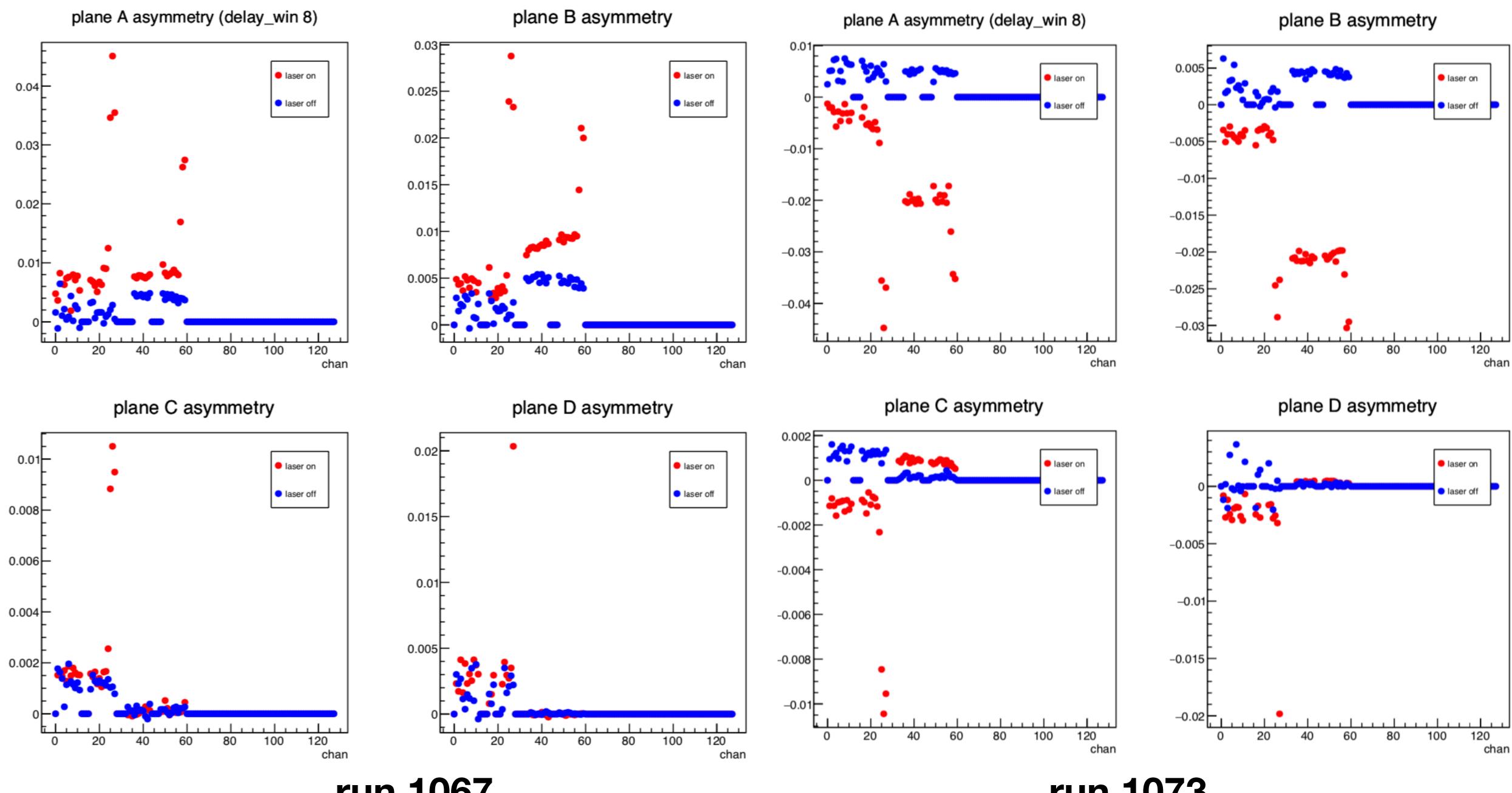
1. There are three strips on the left side and right side of Plane A and plane B seeing the compton

2. Three strips on the left side of plane C see the compton events. (channel 25, 26, 27). The right

3. Probably none of the strips in plane D see the compton events. The right side of plane D is too

The asymmetry for each strip

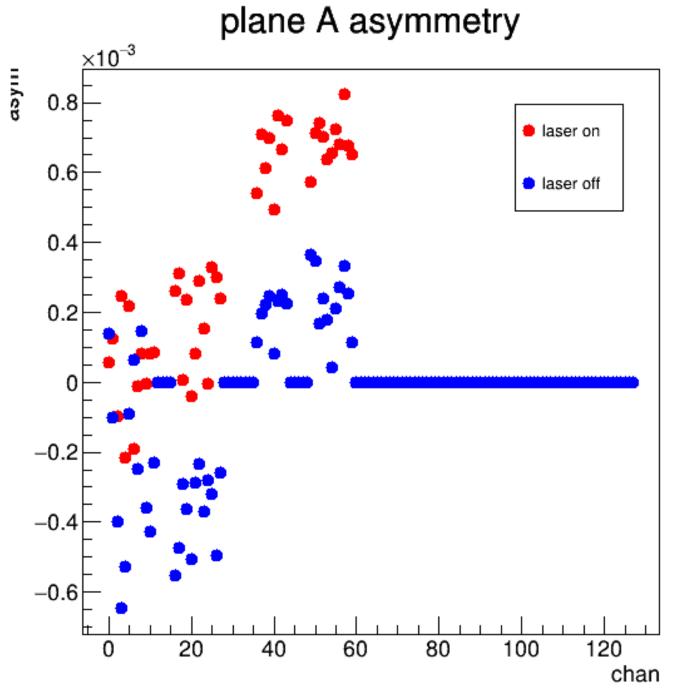
- Remove the 8 helicity windows delay 1.
- Get the total number of hits for helicity 1 (N1), the total number of incident charge 2. for helicity 1 (Ne1), the total number of hits for helicity 0 (N0), the total number of incident charge for helicity 0 (Ne0),
- Asymmetry = (N1/Ne1-N0/Ne0)/(N1/Ne1+N0/Ne0)3.
- It's calculated for beam on laser on, and beam on laser off; run 1067 (IHWP=IN) 4. and run 1073 (IHWP=OUT)



run 1067

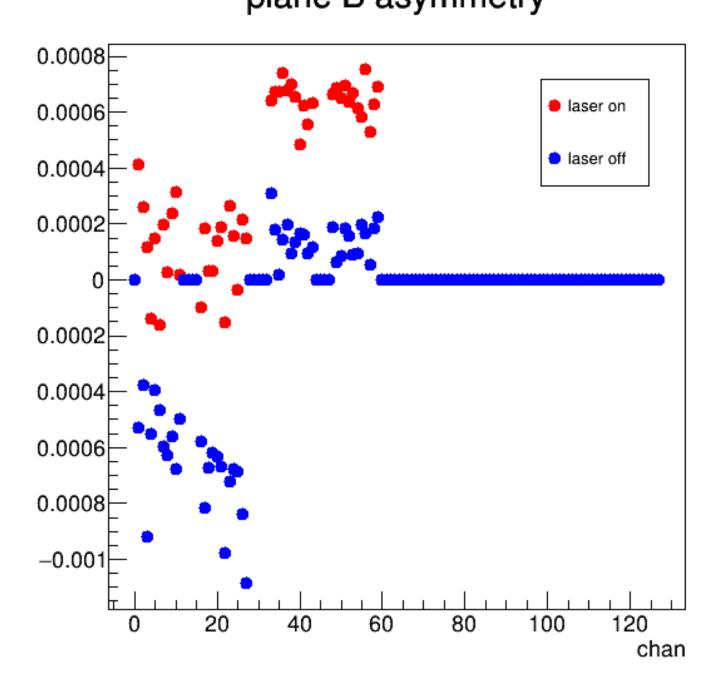
run 1073

beam off



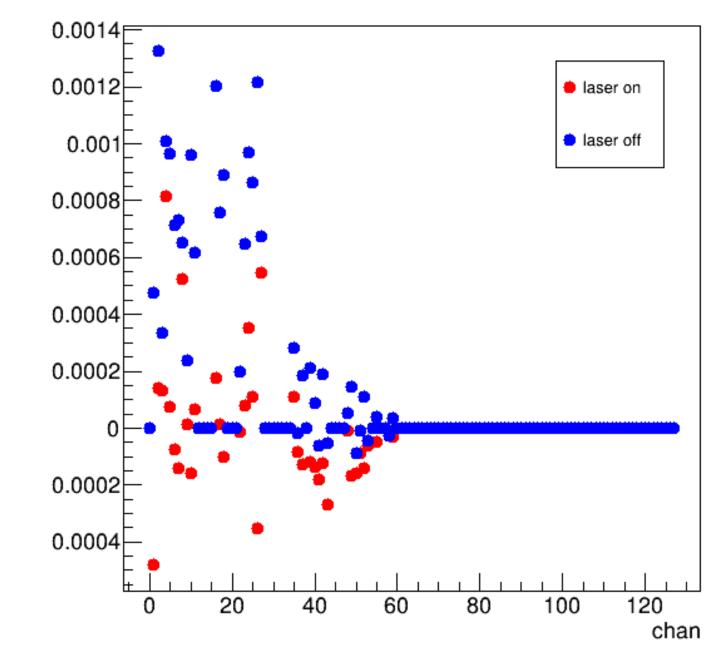
plane C asymmetry ×10⁻³ ыусы 0.6 🛑 laser on 0.4 😑 laser off 0.2 -0.2 -----0.4 -0.6 120 100 80 20 40 60

chan



plane B asymmetry

plane D asymmetry



Conclusions:

- 1. channel 59).
- More clean results can be gotten using VETROC data with time cut applied; 2.

The asymmetries for "laser off" remain the same sign for 1067 and 1073, and are less than 0.5%. The asymmetries for "laser on" change sign for run 1067 and 1073, and much bigger asymmetries (>2%) are observed on those channels seeing the compton events (close to channel 27, and