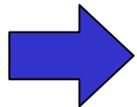




Beam Tilt Study

- SVT special runs (142000,142009)
- Simulate arbitrary beam tilt
 - Use COT matched tracks
 - Use z from COT
- Plot impact parameter tails vs. tilt angle
- Plot efficiency turn-on vs. true impact parameter

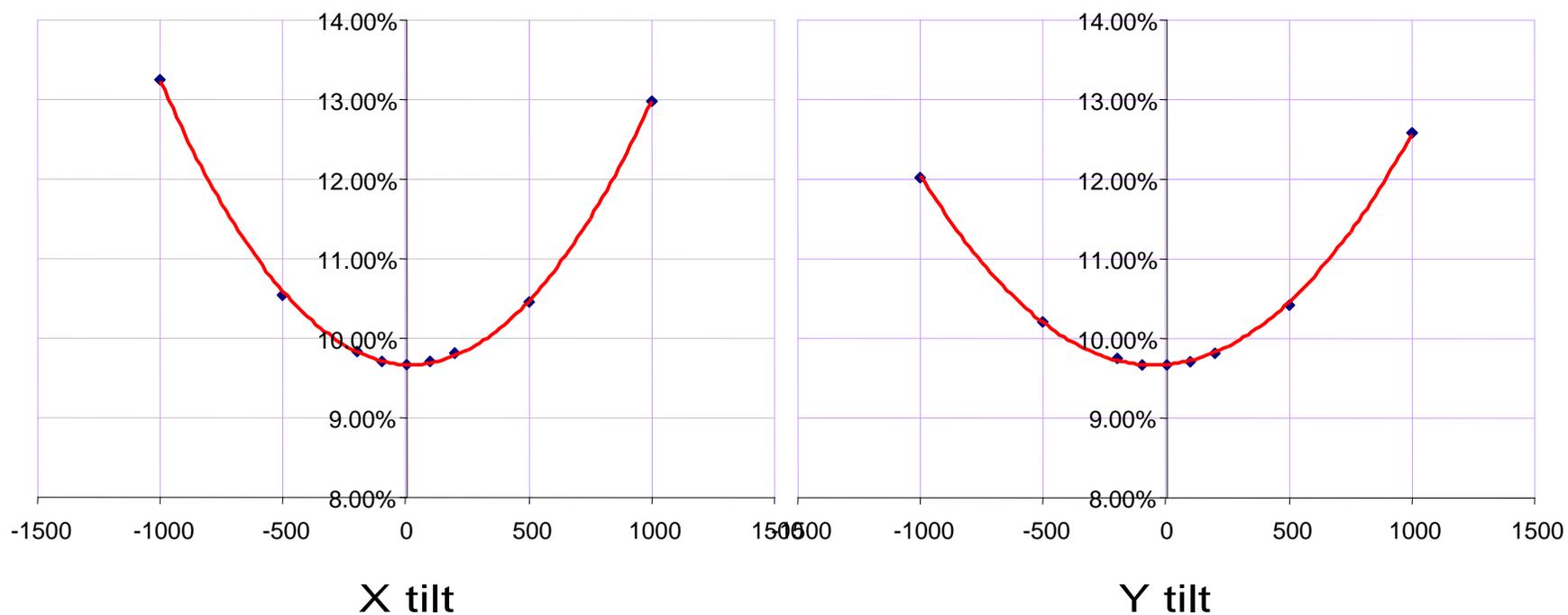


We can probably stand $\pm 300 \mu\text{rad}$ and maybe more!



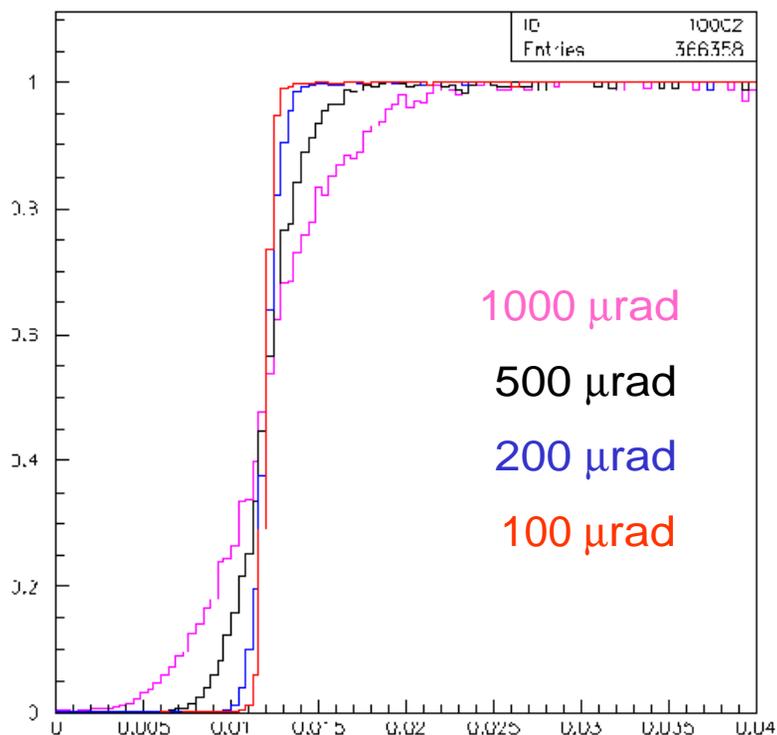
Impact parameter tails vs. beam tilt

fraction of tracks with $d > 120 \mu\text{m}$





Impact parameter cut turn-on vs. beam tilt



- Denominator:
 - all COT matched tracks
- Numerator:
 - tracks passing d cut
- X-axis:
 - true impact parameter



SVT coordinate systems

1. Track Fitters

- Centered as close as possible to beam
- Does not change from store to store
- SVT arbitrary (not visible from the outside)
- Affects efficiency vs. impact parameter

2. SVT track list to L2

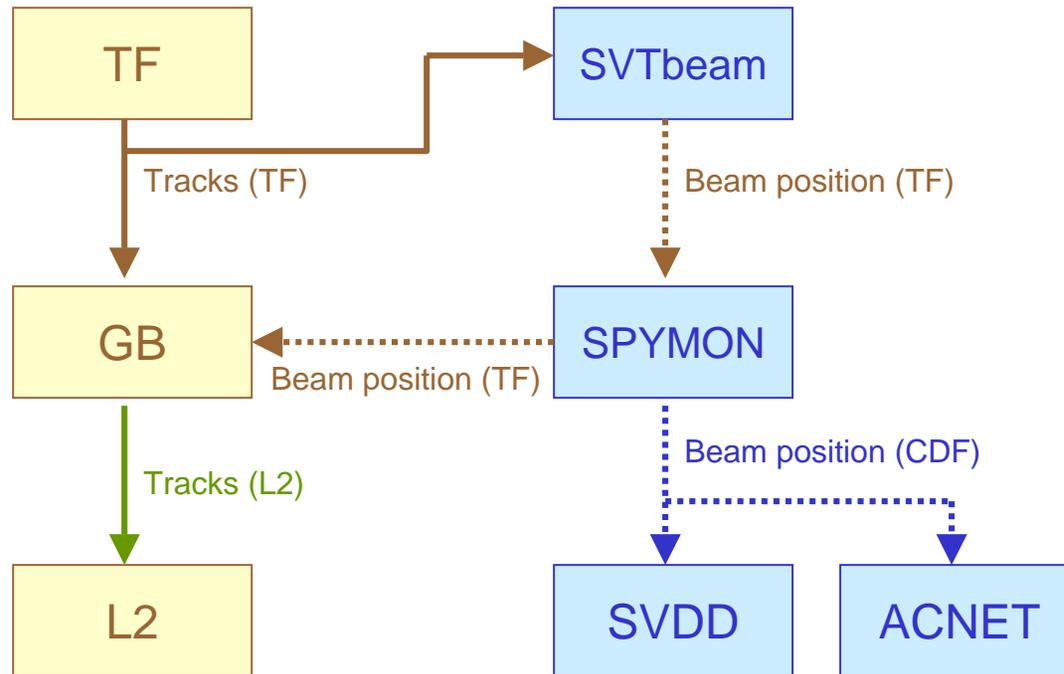
- Dynamically centered on beam (~ 30 s delay)
- This is what we cut on at L2

3. Beam position to ACNET

- Centered on CDF coordinate system
 - As defined by COT tracking in L3



SVT coordinate systems



(TF) = Track Fitter coordinate system
(L2) = Level 2 coordinate system
(CDF) = CDF coordinate system



Issues we need to address

1. What is the official SVT tolerance for x , y , dx/dz , dy/dz ?
2. Do we really need to set up a special start-of-store procedure for SVT?
3. Can we make the TF frame the same as the CDF frame?
4. Is L3 tracking the right benchmark?

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