

Coincidence Trigger Setup for GEn Experiment in Hall-A

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1 Time of Flight Calculation

Four different kinematic setup for GEn experiment will have different time of flight for both leptons and hadrons in two different arms. Time of flight is calculated using the relation:

$$T = \frac{\text{distance}}{c} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{m}{|\vec{p}|}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

where c is velocity of light, m is mass of the particle and $|\vec{p}|$ is the momentum of the particle.

A. Beam energy: 2.1 GeV, Q^2 : 1.7 GeV², Bigbite angle: 47.5°

B. Beam energy: 4.2 GeV, Q^2 : 2.9 GeV², Bigbite angle: 29.5°

C. Beam energy: 6.3 GeV, Q^2 : 6.6 GeV², Bigbite angle: 35.9°

D. Beam energy: 8.4 GeV, Q^2 : 9.7 GeV², Bigbite angle: 35.0°

Considering the beam electron along z axis and the e-N scattering as elastic scattering, we could write

$$p_e \approx (E_1, 0, 0, E_1) \quad (2)$$

$$p_p = (M_p, 0, 0, 0) \quad (3)$$

$$p'_e \approx (E_3, 0, E_3 \sin\theta, E_3 \cos\theta) \quad (4)$$

$$p'_p = (E_4, \vec{p}_p) \quad (5)$$

where prime represents four momentum after scattering and $p'_p = p_p + p_e - p'_e$.

For each kinematic region, E_3 could be calculated using the relation

$$Q^2 \approx 2E_1 E_3 (1 - \cos\theta) \quad (6)$$

and

$$|\vec{p}_p'|^2 \approx (-E_3 \sin\theta)^2 + (E_1 - E_3 \cos\theta)^2 \quad (7)$$

Hence we have,

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A. $\implies E_3 = 1.2477 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\vec{p}_p| = 1.5577 \text{ GeV}$

B. $\implies E_3 = 2.6630 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\vec{p}_p| = 2.2940 \text{ GeV}$

C. $\implies E_3 = 2.7575 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\vec{p}_p| = 4.3760 \text{ GeV}$

D. $\implies E_3 = 3.1926 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\vec{p}_p| = 6.0677 \text{ GeV}$

With these momentum of final-state electron and proton, the time of flight of electron (T_e) to bigbite shower ($1.63 + 1.9 = 3.53 \text{ meters}^1$) and time of flight of proton (T_p) to HCal (17 m from pivot) are

A. $\implies T_e = 11.77 \text{ ns}$ and $T_p = 66.15 \text{ ns}$

B. $\implies T_e = 11.77 \text{ ns}$ and $T_p = 60.60 \text{ ns}$

C. $\implies T_e = 11.77 \text{ ns}$ and $T_p = 57.95 \text{ ns}$

D. $\implies T_e = 11.77 \text{ ns}$ and $T_p = 57.34 \text{ ns}$

¹BigBite magnet is 1.63 m from pivot and Provakar mentioned that preshower is 1.7 m and shower is 1.9 m from Bigbite magnet

2 Coincidence Trigger set-up (HCAL and BBCAL triggers in Trigger Supervisor (TS) Rack)

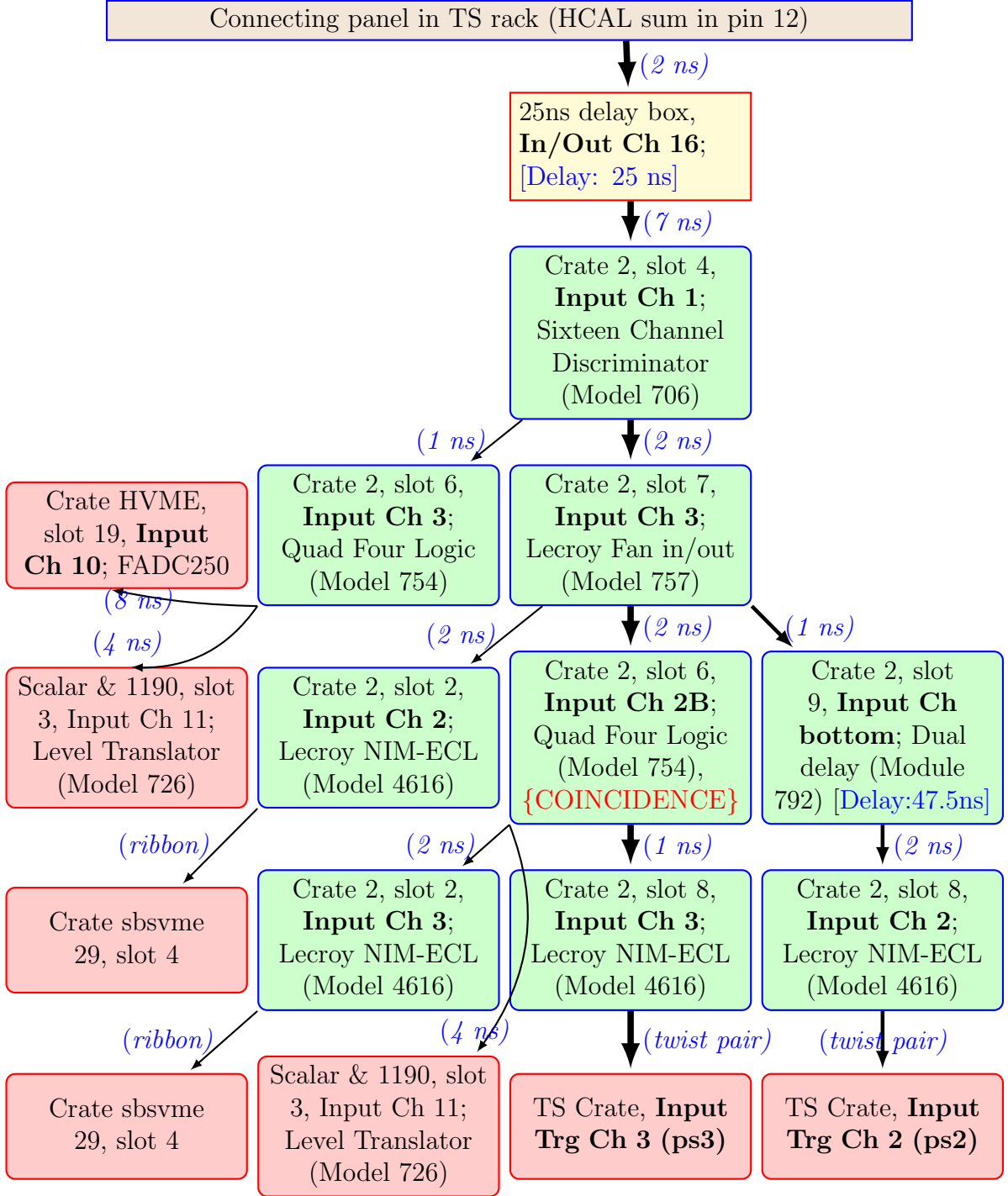
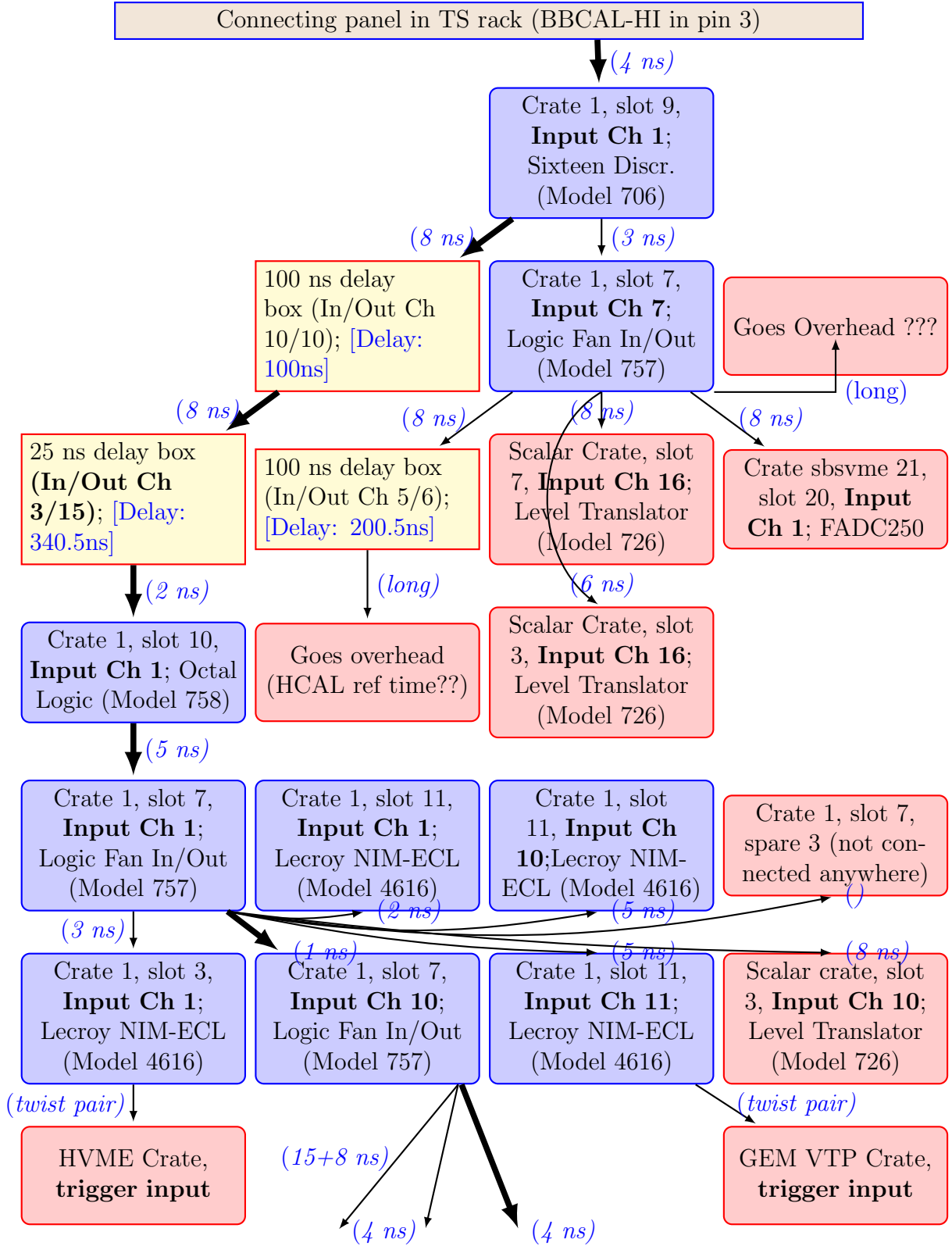


Figure 1: HCAL (ps2) and Coincidence (ps3) trigger setup in SBS collaboration (Most are NIM components except mentioned otherwise)



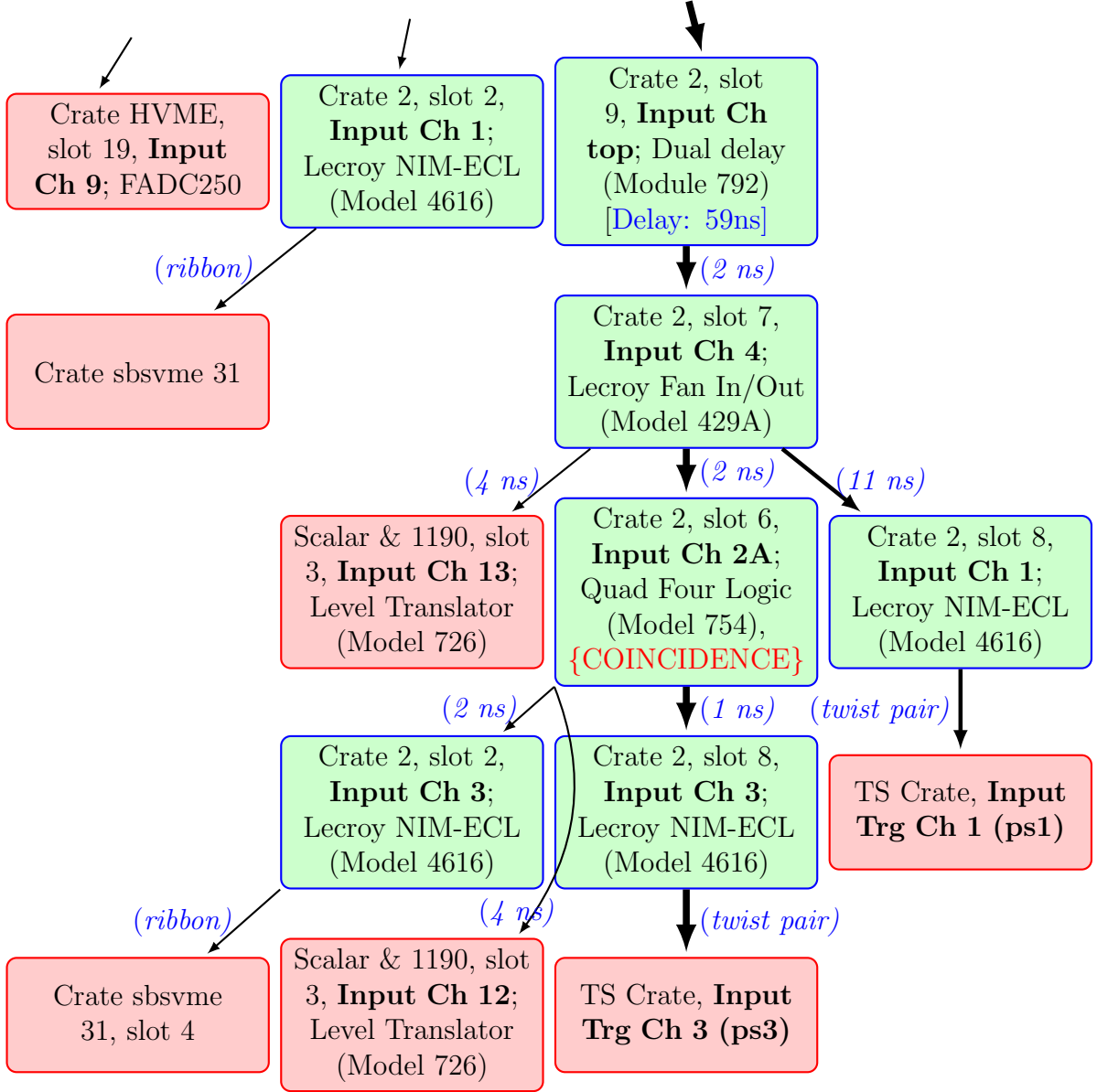


Figure 2: BBCAL (ps1) and Coincidence (ps3) trigger setup in SBS collaboration (Most are NIM components except mentioned otherwise)

3 Coincidence trigger timing

At the connecting panel which is at the top of Trigger Supervisor (TS) rack, the time delay of HCAL trigger (pin 12) w.r.t. BBCAL HI trigger (pin 3) is ~ 492 ns, if trigger starts at the same time on both BBCAL and HCAL [checked with a pulser connected, so excluded PMT delay during this measurement].

After passing through various electronics and delay boxes, HCAL and BBCAL triggers are ready for the coincidence in the coincidence module with the following configuration

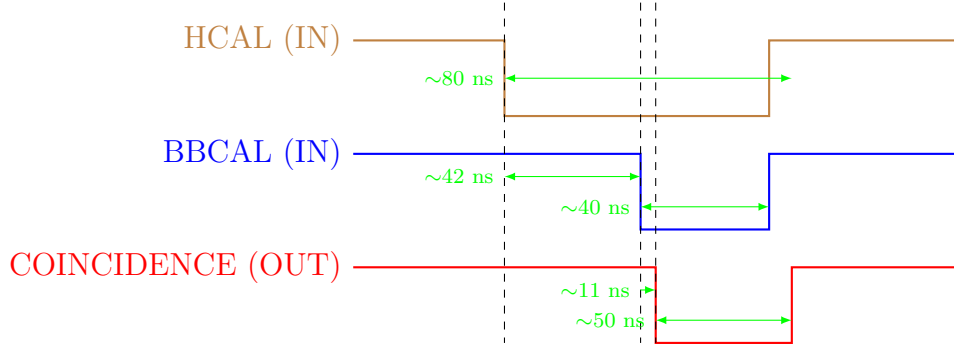


Figure 3: Delay and coincidence trigger setup in Quad Four Logic unit (model 754 at crate 2 slot 6)

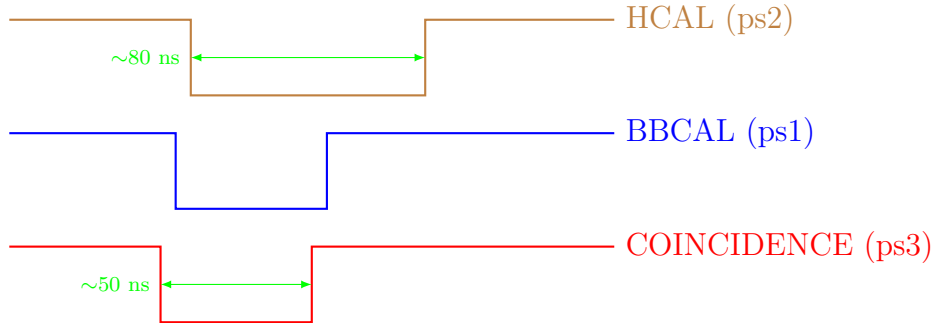


Figure 4: Delay and coincidence trigger in Lecroy NIM-ECL unit (model 4616 at crate 2 slot 8). HCAL is delayed by ~ 51.5 ns and BBCAL by ~ 11 ns in parallel to coincidence generation, ultimately making coincidence trigger coming at first to the TS compared to BBCAL and HCAL triggers. Because of this we could pre-scale singles without losing coincidences. [Note: BBCAL declares coincidence timing, so prepared this setup in such a way that COINCIDENCE/BBCAL timing to TS matches with the previous set-up BBCAL timing in TS.]