



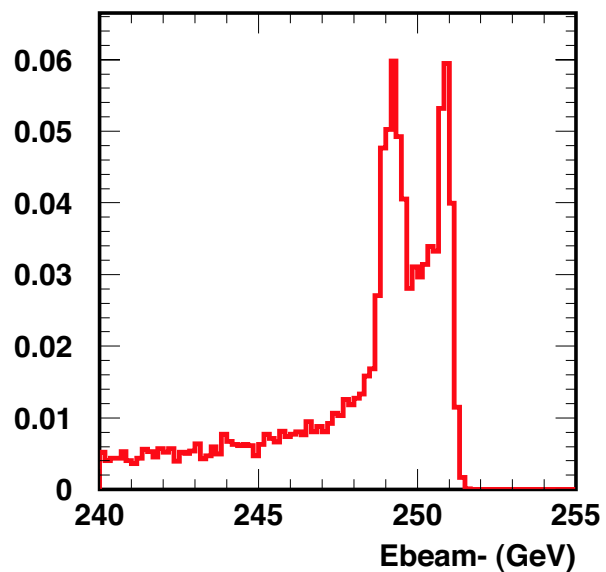
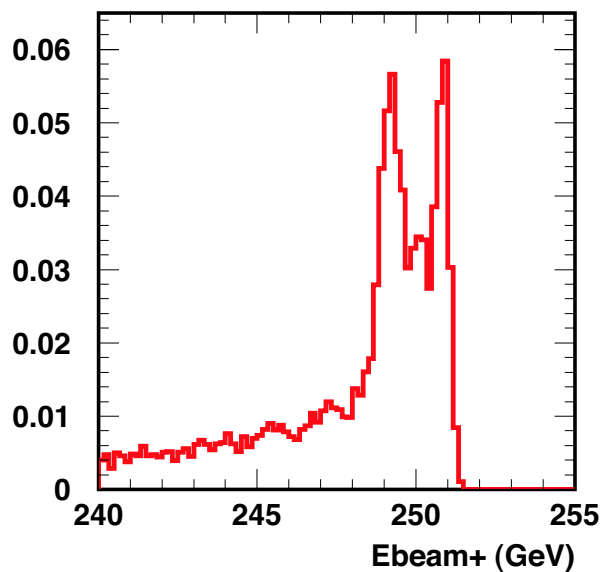
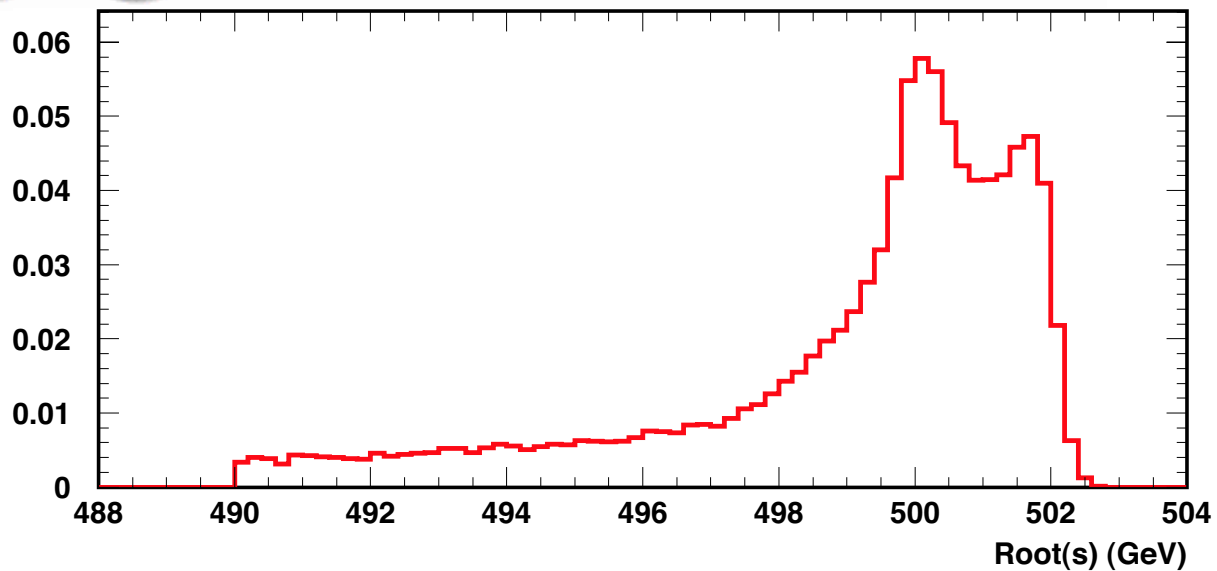
# Extraction Line Energy Measurements

IPBI Monthly Meeting  
March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2004

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University of Oregon



# Overview



Downstream energy measurements allow the possibility to monitor beam-beam effects

But what can really be observed, and how?



## Guinea Pig Inputs

- Input NLC and TESLA TRC files
- Vary vertical offset by several nm

30 GP runs per machine

Some estimate of 'realistic' variations

## Guinea Pig Outputs

- `lumi.ee.dat` - Lumi weighted  $\sqrt{s}$  spectrum
- `beam.dat` - Disrupted beam files

$\sqrt{s}$  is what we care about

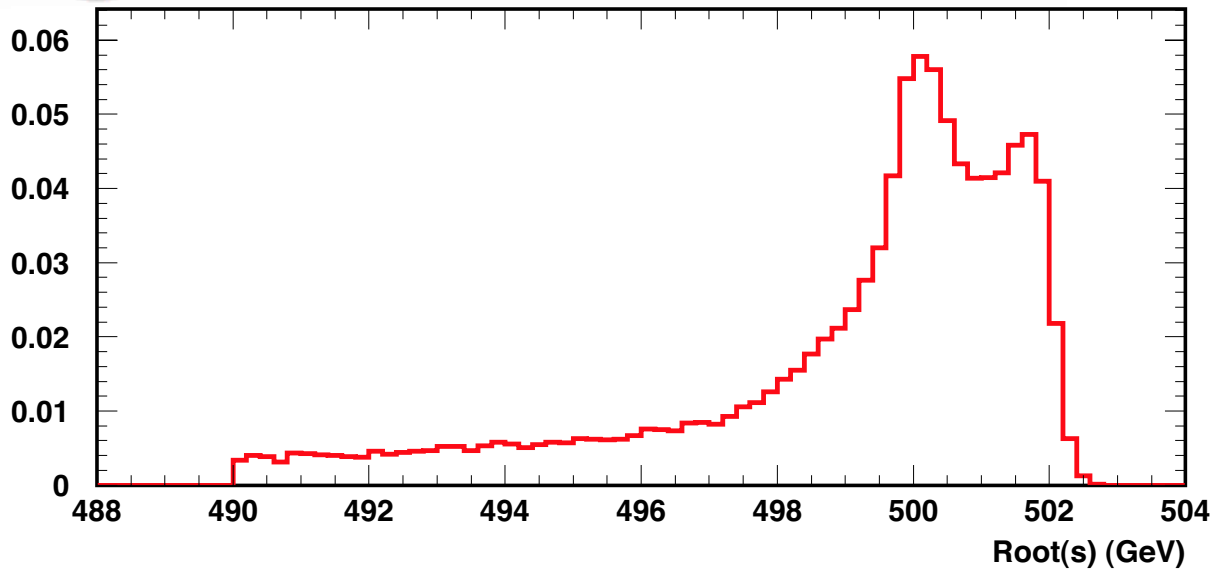
Disrupted beam is what we can measure

## Analysis (so to speak...)

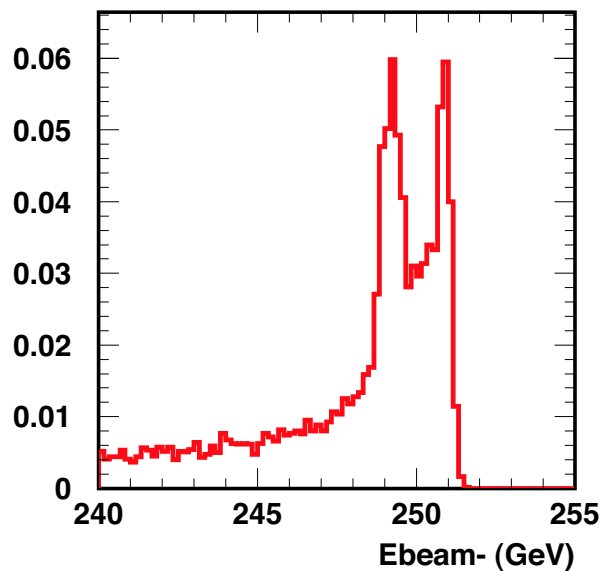
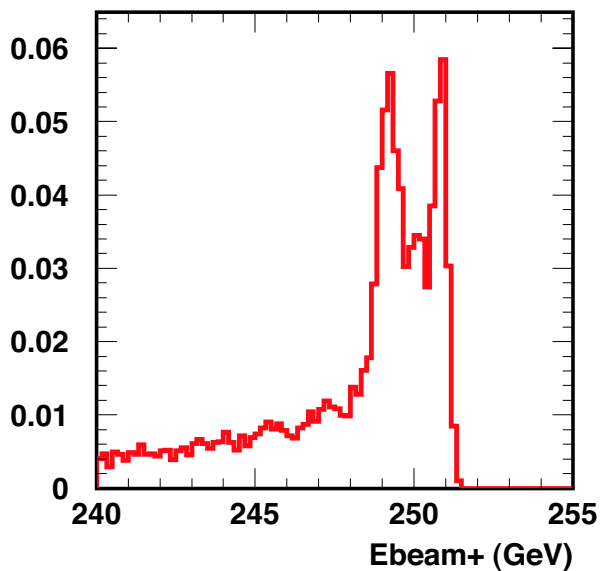
Compare  $\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  to  $\langle E_b^+ \rangle + \langle E_b^- \rangle$   
in truncated range +/- 10 GeV of peak



# Too Simple?



$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  is probably close to what we want here



$\langle E_b^+ \rangle + \langle E_b^- \rangle$  is far too crude

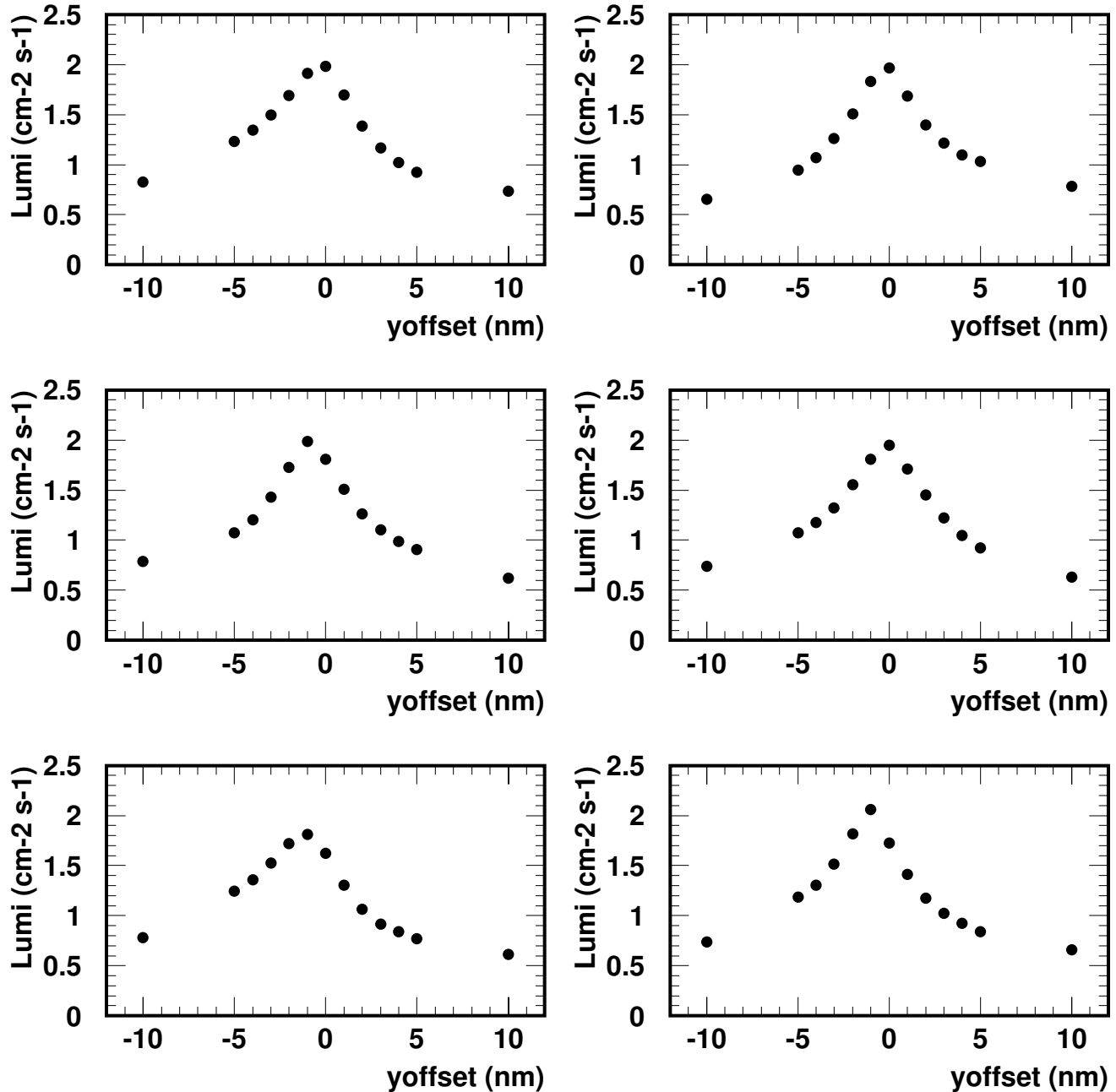
(but very little incoming  $E_b$  variation)



# Lumi vs. Vertical Offset



## NLC500



Note: Absolute Lumi numbers not correct

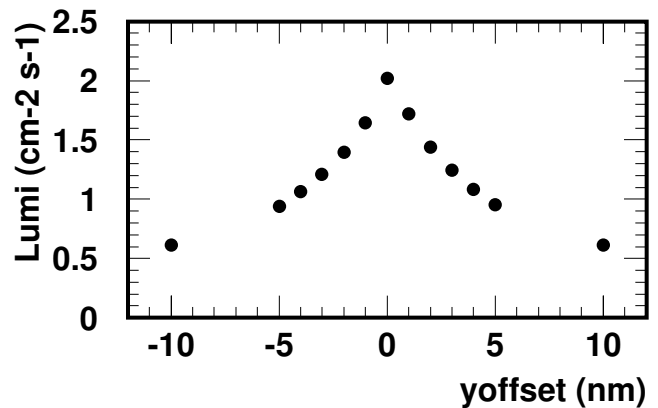
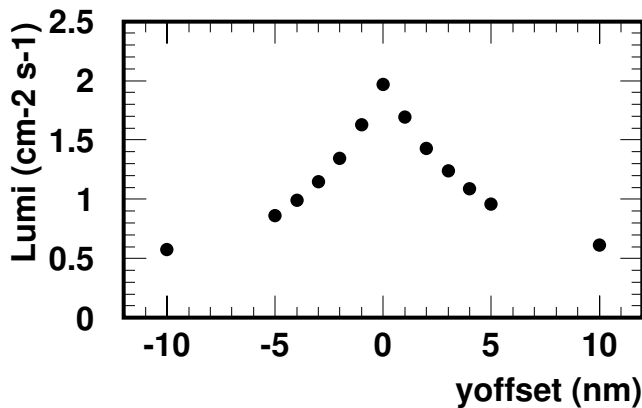
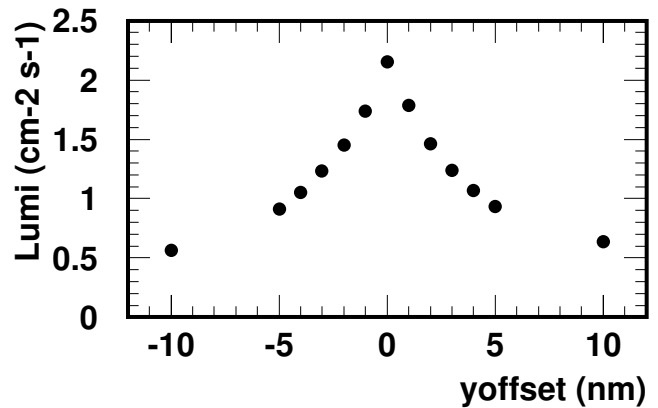
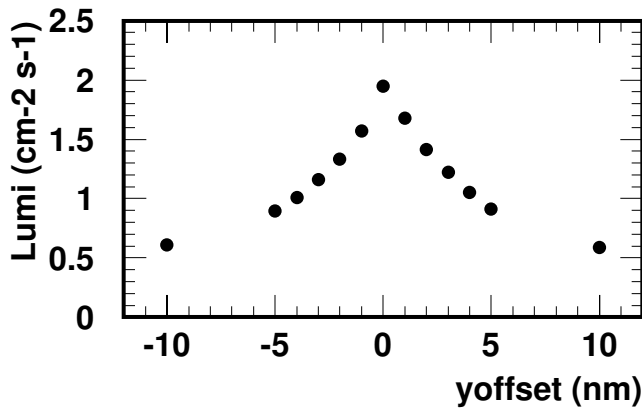
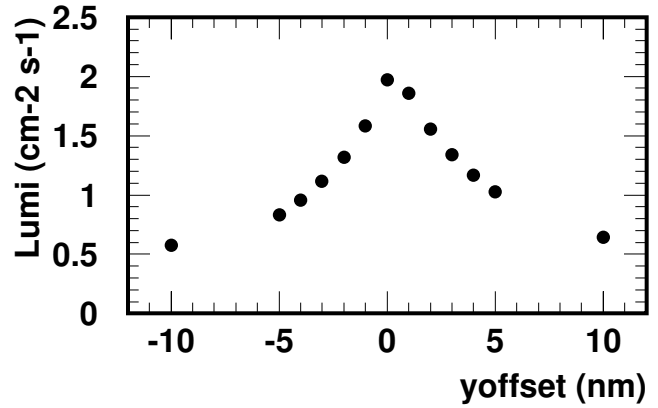
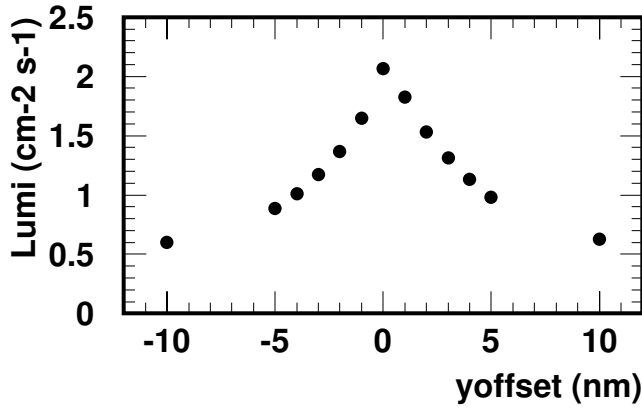
5 points from -2 to +2 nm used



# Lumi vs. Vertical Offset



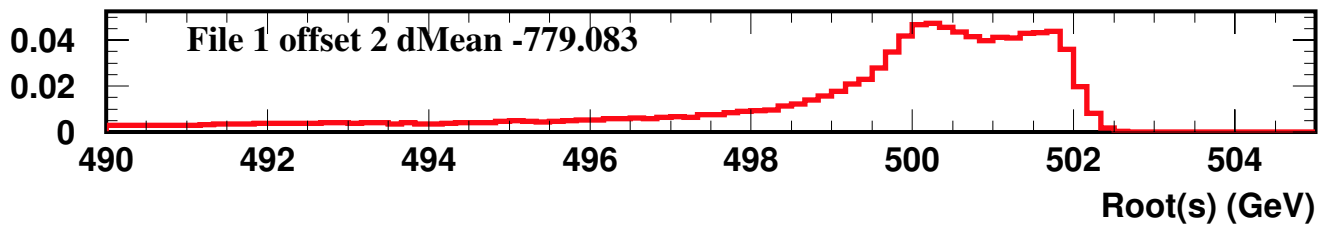
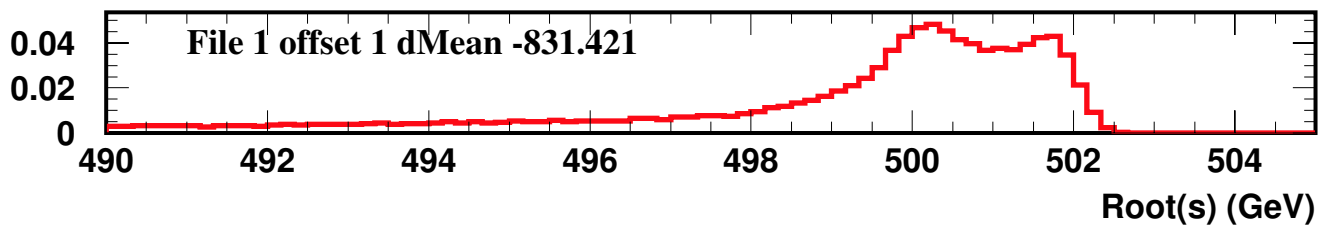
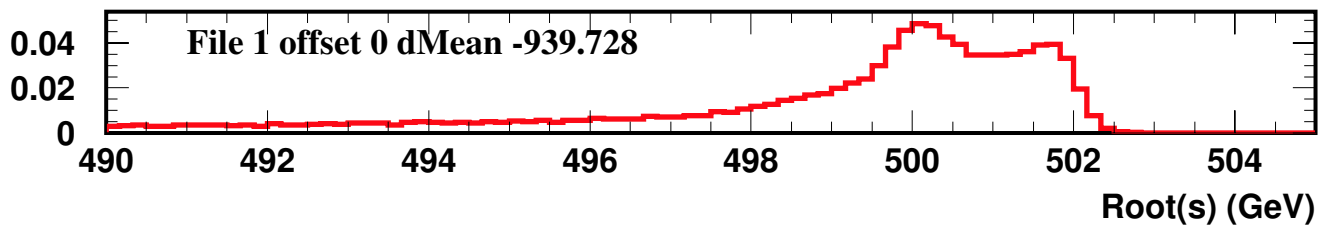
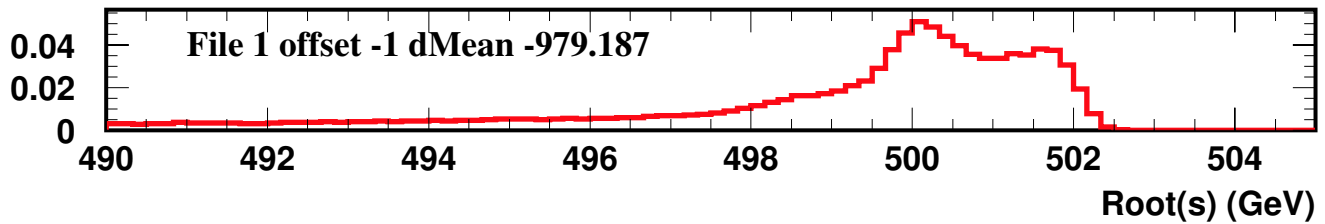
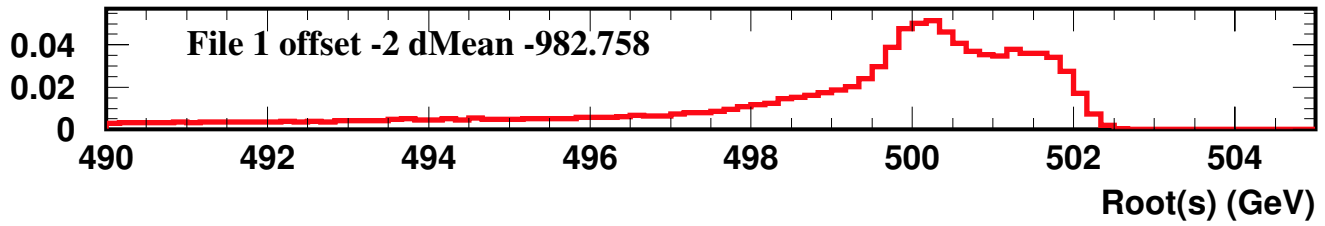
## TESLA500



Note: Absolute Lumi numbers not correct



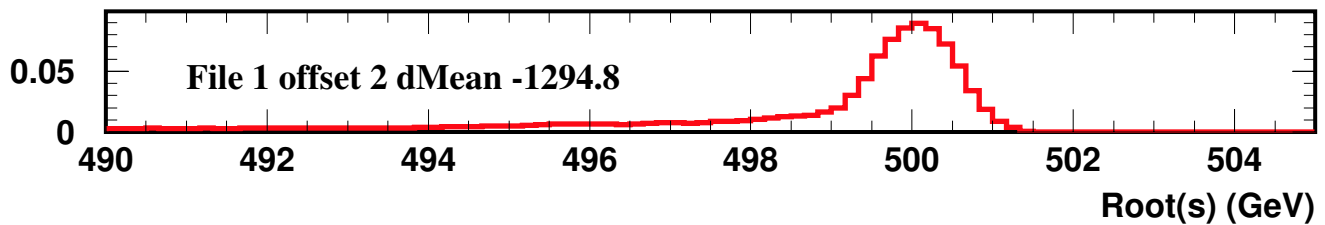
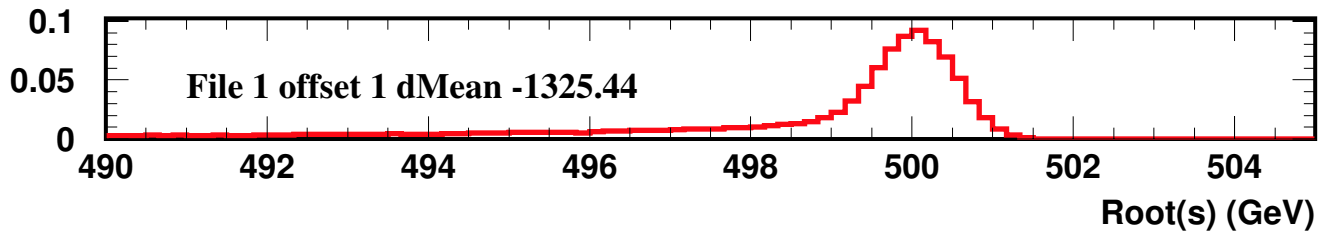
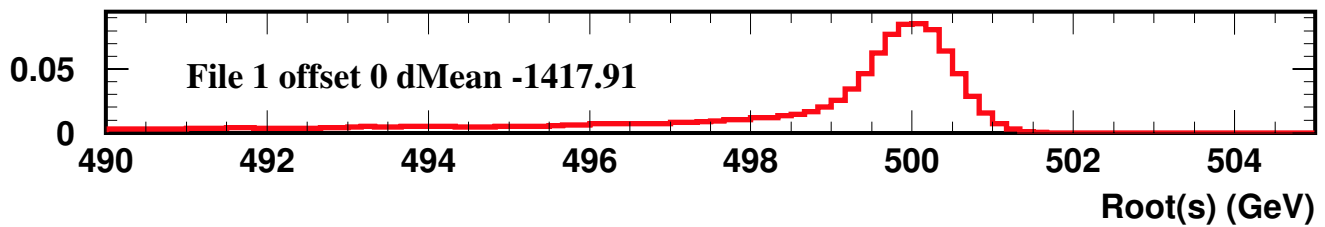
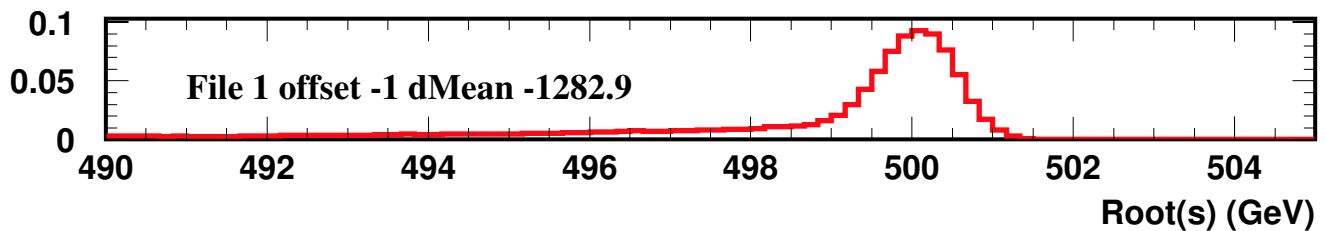
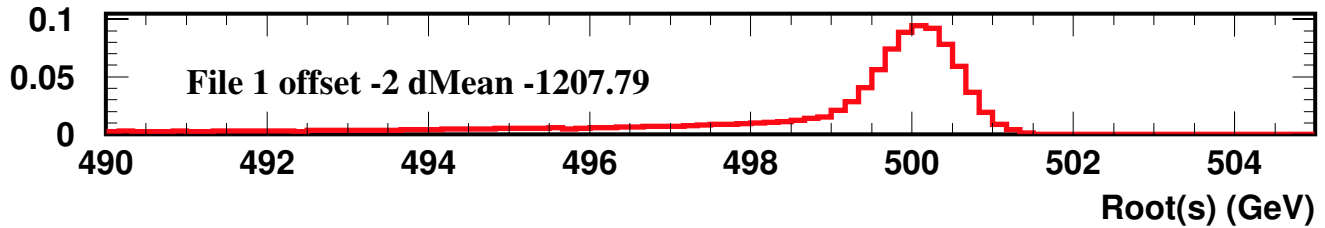
# Raw Data (NLC 1)



Same input file, different GP run  
Take mean in range [490, 505] GeV



# Raw Data (Tesla 1)



Offsets are larger, because peak is more symmetric

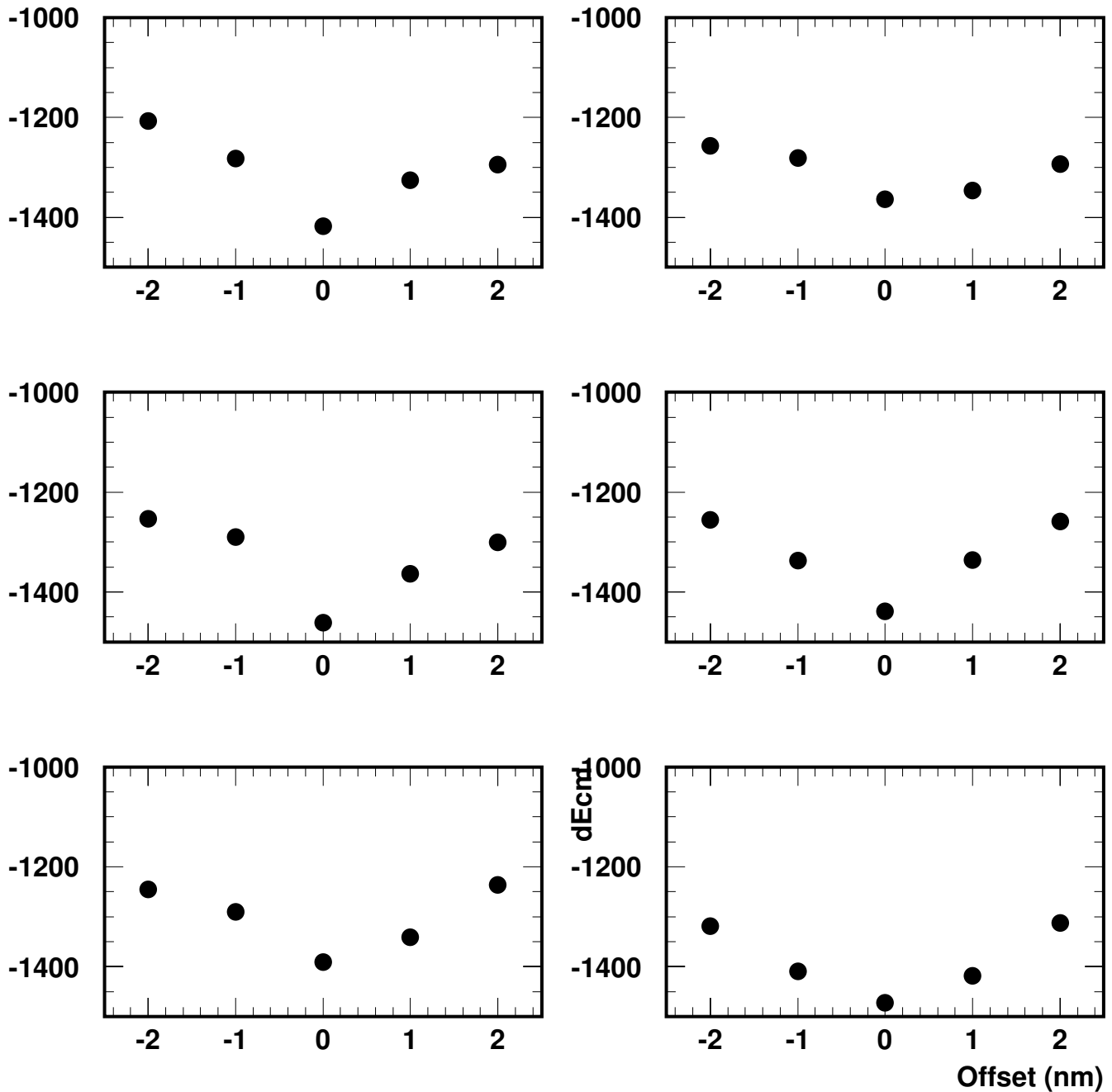


# Tesla Offsets



$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  (MeV) vs. Vertical Offset (nm)

## TESLA 500



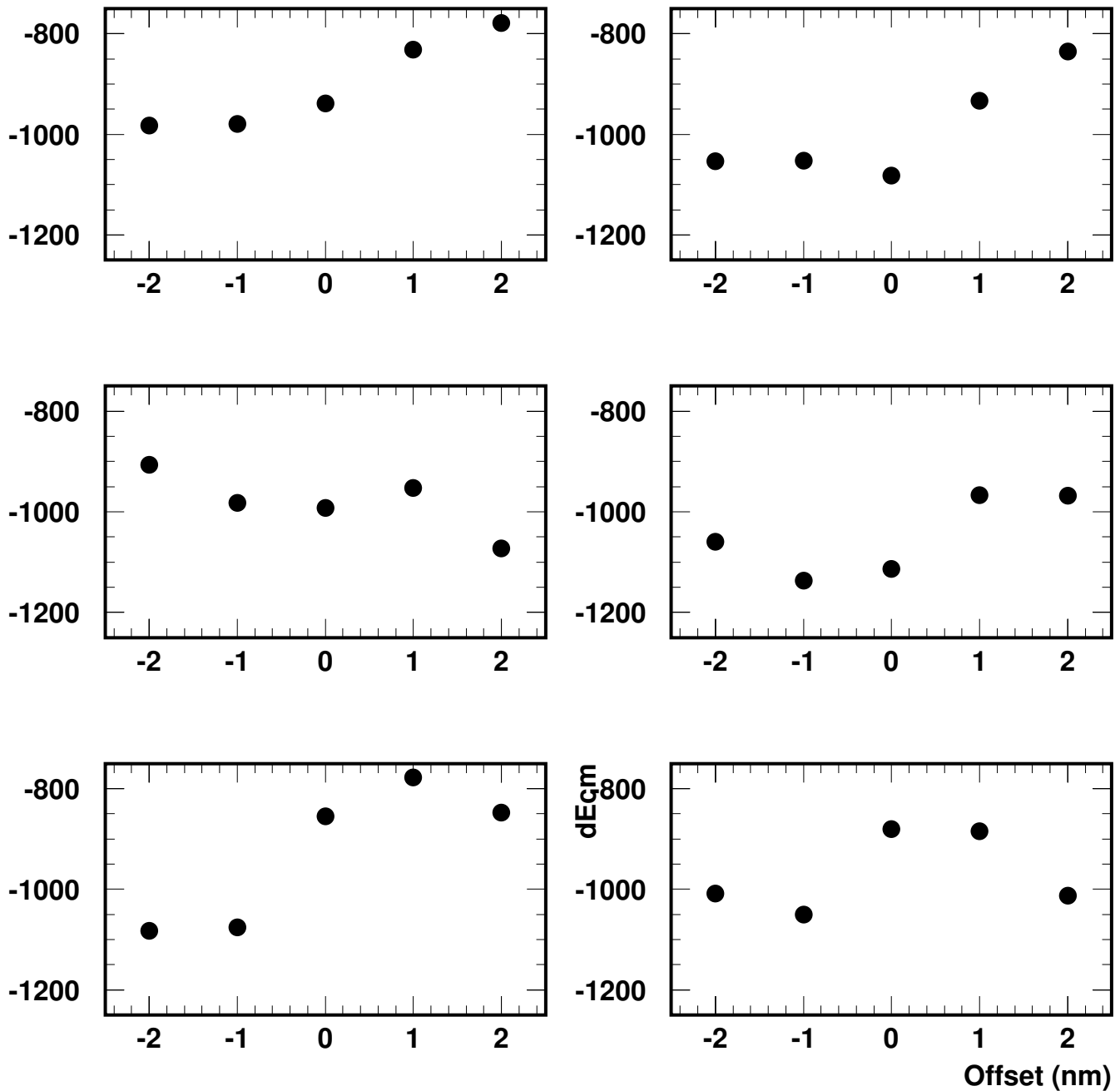


# NLC Offsets



$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  (MeV) vs. Vertical Offset (nm)

## NLC 500



Should be checked ...

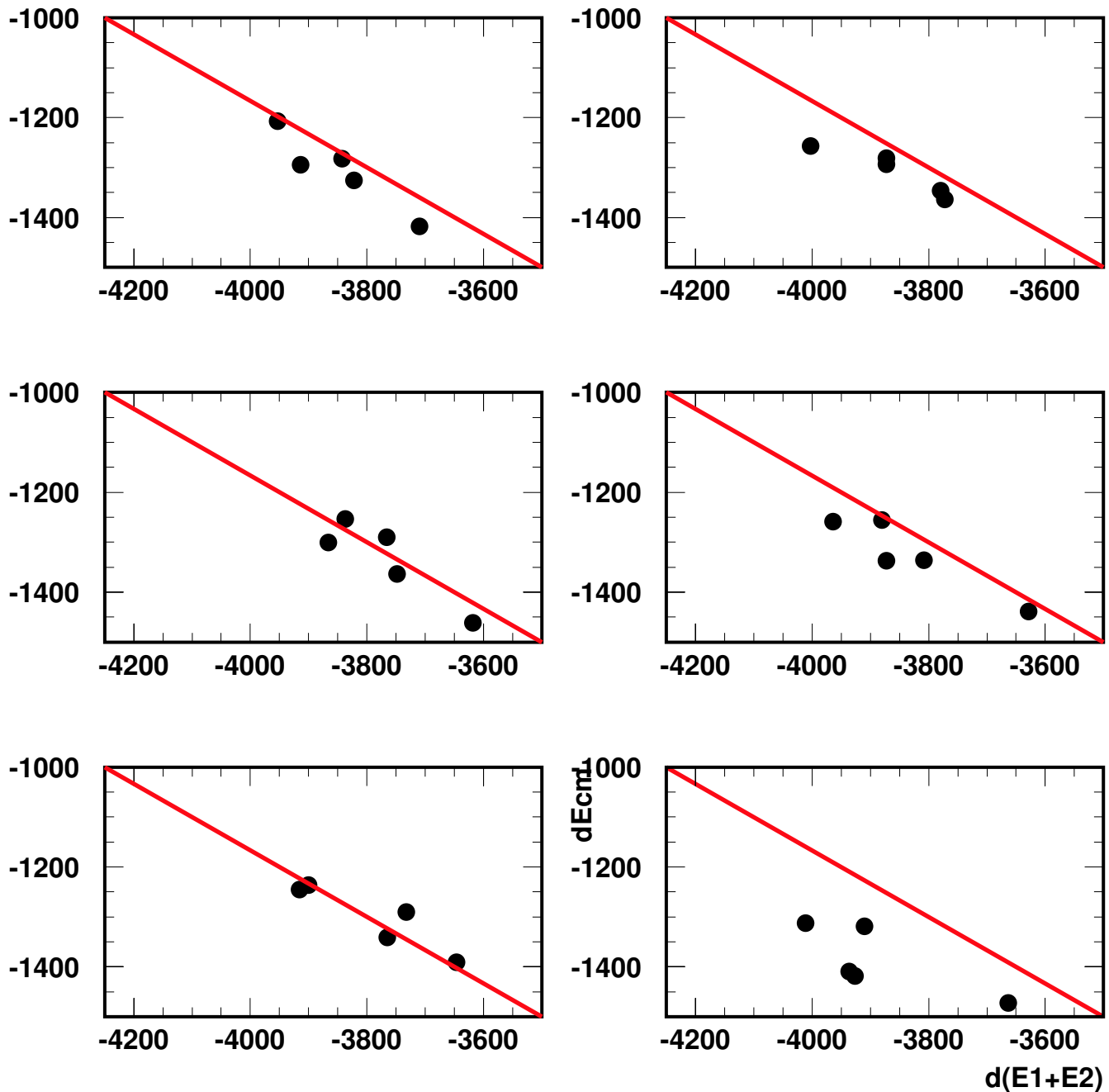


# Correlate with Beam Energy



$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  (MeV) vs.  $\langle E_b^+ \rangle + \langle E_b^- \rangle$  (MeV)

## TESLA 500



Line is **NOT** a fit, but the correlation is clear

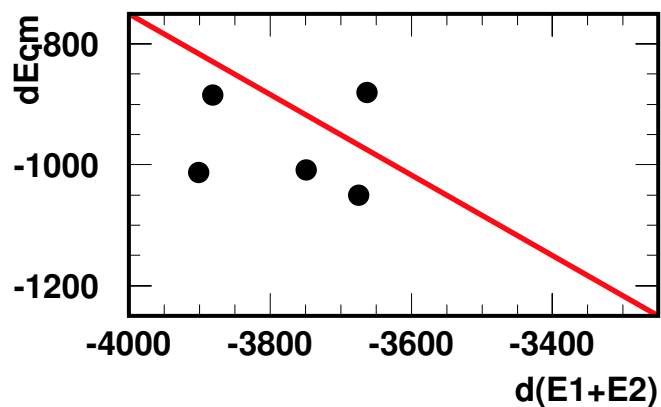
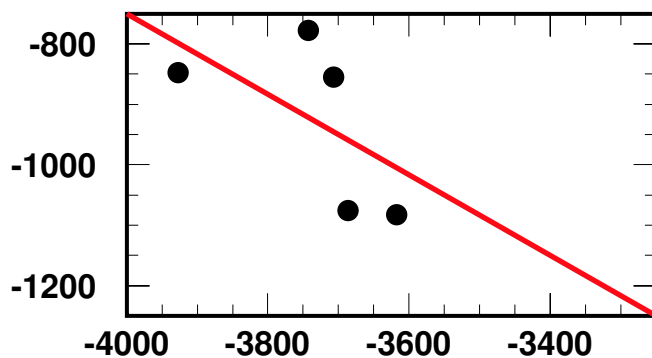
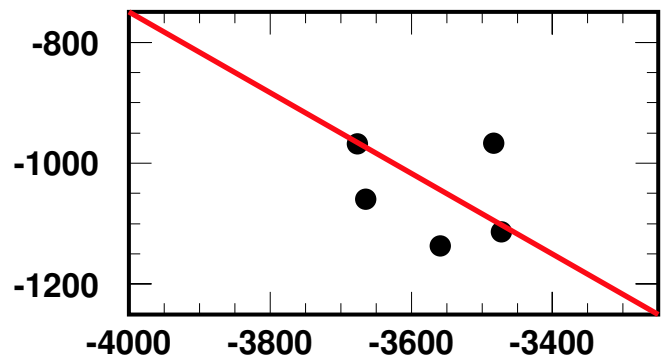
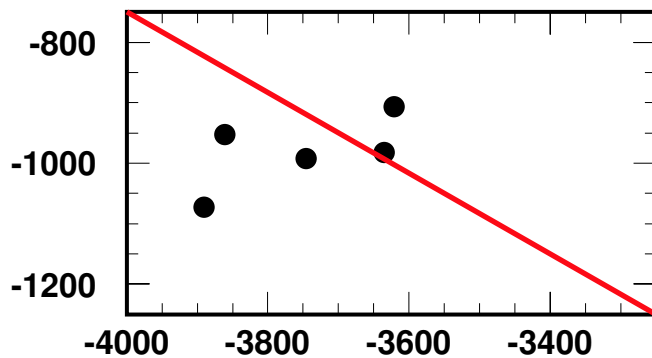
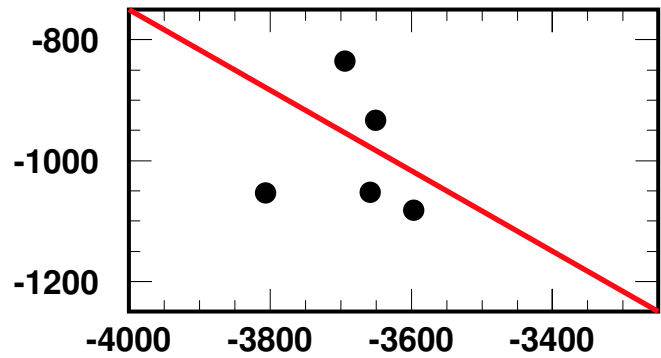
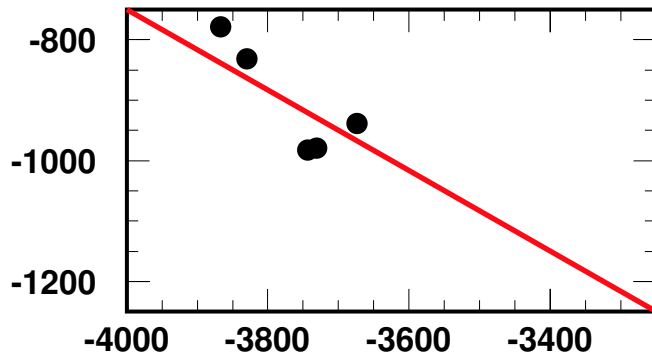


# Correlate with Beam Energy



$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  (MeV) vs.  $\langle E_b^+ \rangle + \langle E_b^- \rangle$  (MeV)

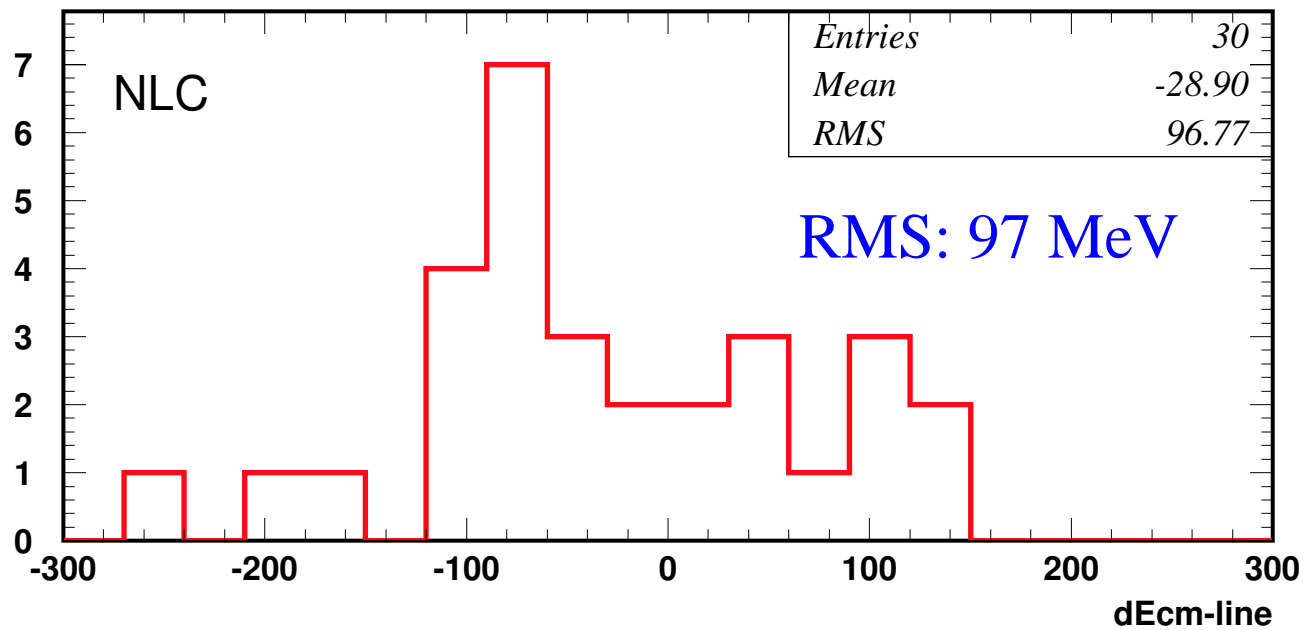
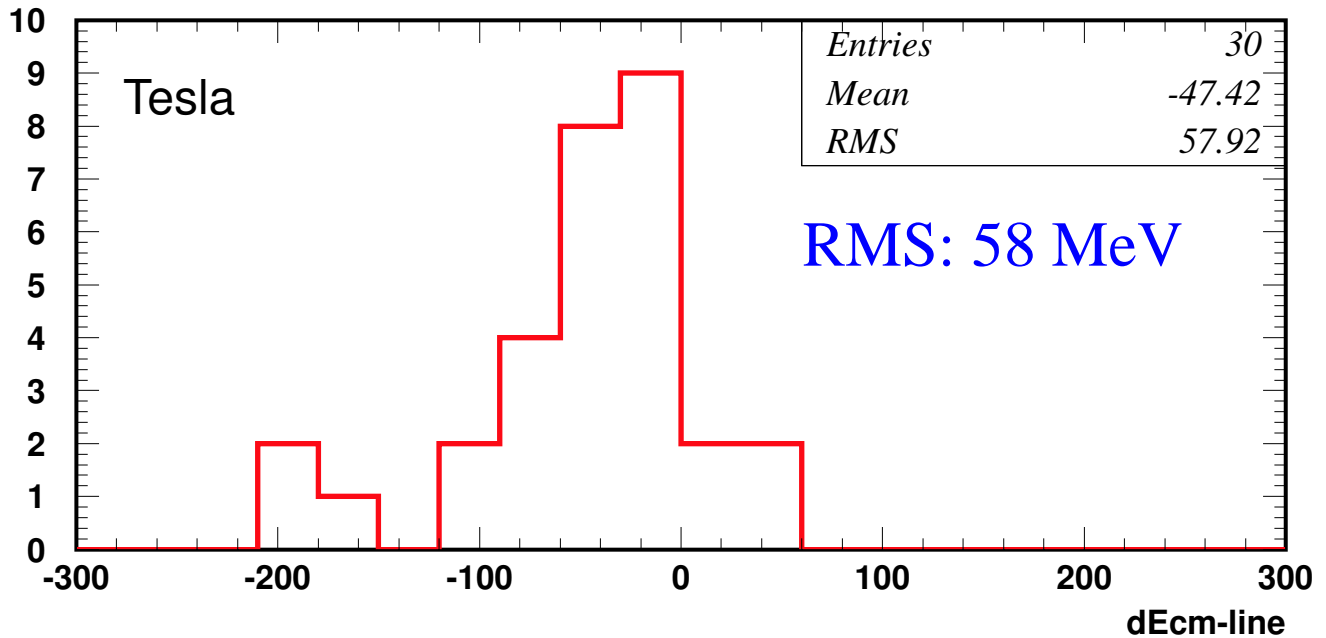
## NLC 500



Correlation not as strong, but still there



# Residuals



Probably not a terribly meaningful comparison



## Observations



Using **generator truth information**

a correlation exists between  $\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  and  $\langle E_b^+ \rangle + \langle E_b^- \rangle$

The two are **anti-correlated**

Higher  $\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$  results in more disruption???

Better correlation for Tesla files

More effects present in NLC collisions,  
or simply need **better observables?**

Incoming beam energy changes are (**obviously**)  
positively correlated with  $\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$

Must be able to separate these two effects  
(peak vs. tail)

**Should find more parameters to vary...**