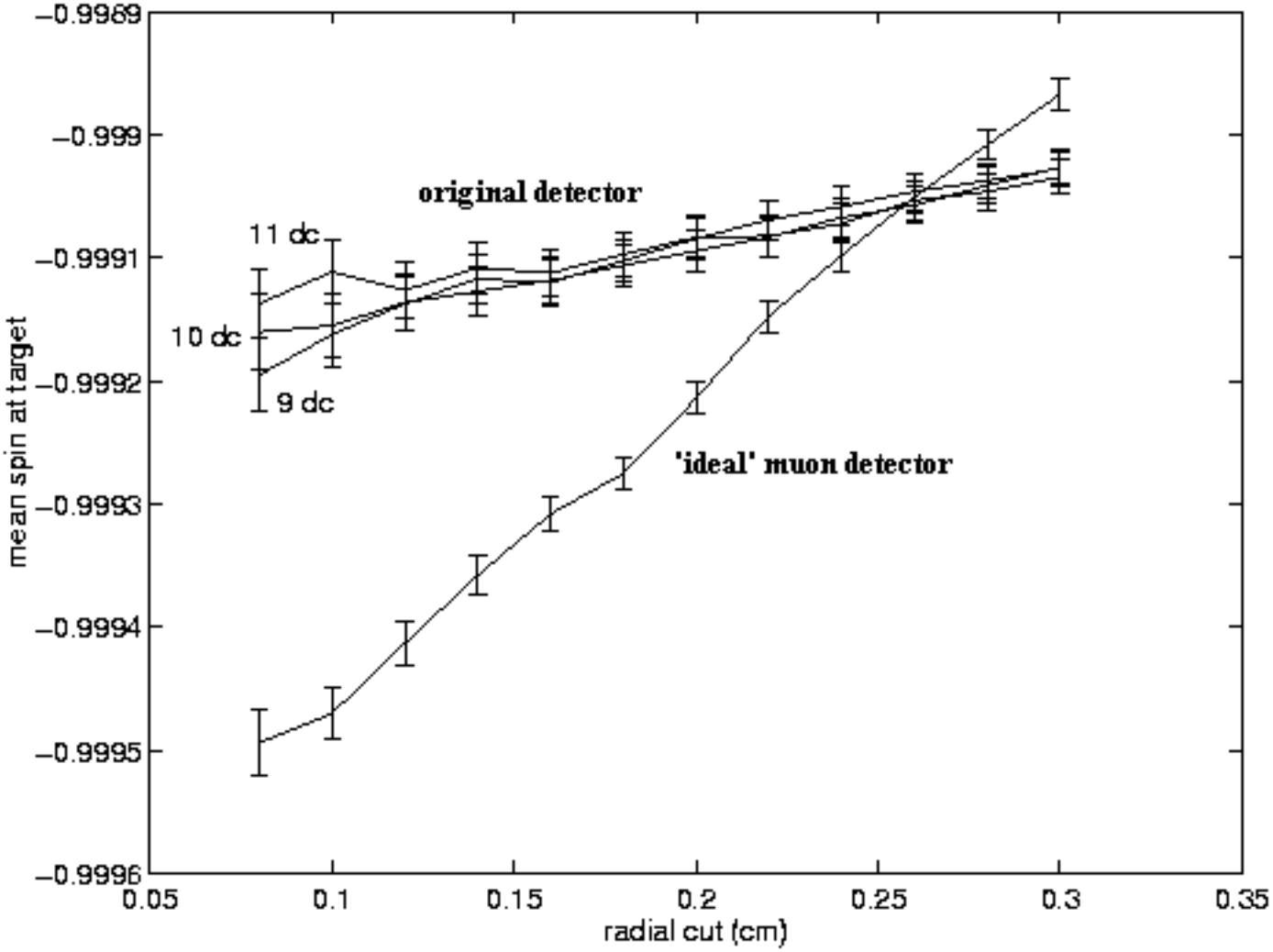

Figure 13: a comparison of the possible mean polarization at the target available through helix radii cuts made on data using each detector. The terms 9 dc, 10 dc and 11 dc refer to the number of drift chambers in the original detector used to provide parameters with which to fit helices. Ten thousand events were run for all four cases; chi-squared was restricted to eliminate any bad fits. The error bars are from the RMS value of each data point divided by the square root of the number of events contributing to that point. Radial cuts made on data fitted using the muon detector result in a much better polarization than the same cuts made on data fitted using any number of chambers in the original detector.