

# Update on the LBNL Pixel Alignment

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## Outline

- Pixel Standalone Alignment Strategies
- What's New
- Results and Comparisons
- Conclusion



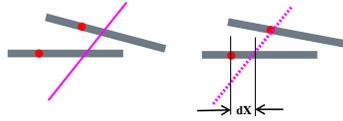
# Pixel Standalone Alignment Strategies

- We use only B-field off data.
- Pixel Standalone Alignment (PSA)
  - Use only pixel barrel for tracking
  - The constants are simply derived from averages, histograms, and scatter plots.
  - The barrel is aligned in 3 steps: layer, stave, and module.
  - The stave bow alignment is parametrized using a normal parabolic parameters.
- Alternative Procedure using overlaps
  - Use the default tracking and same layer alignment from GX2.7
  - Overlaps are very powerful for neighboring modules, but challenging in cosmics where only top-bottom parts of the detector are well illuminated.
  - Have to rely on some track residual minimization technique to align the modules in different overlaps regions.

## What's New ?

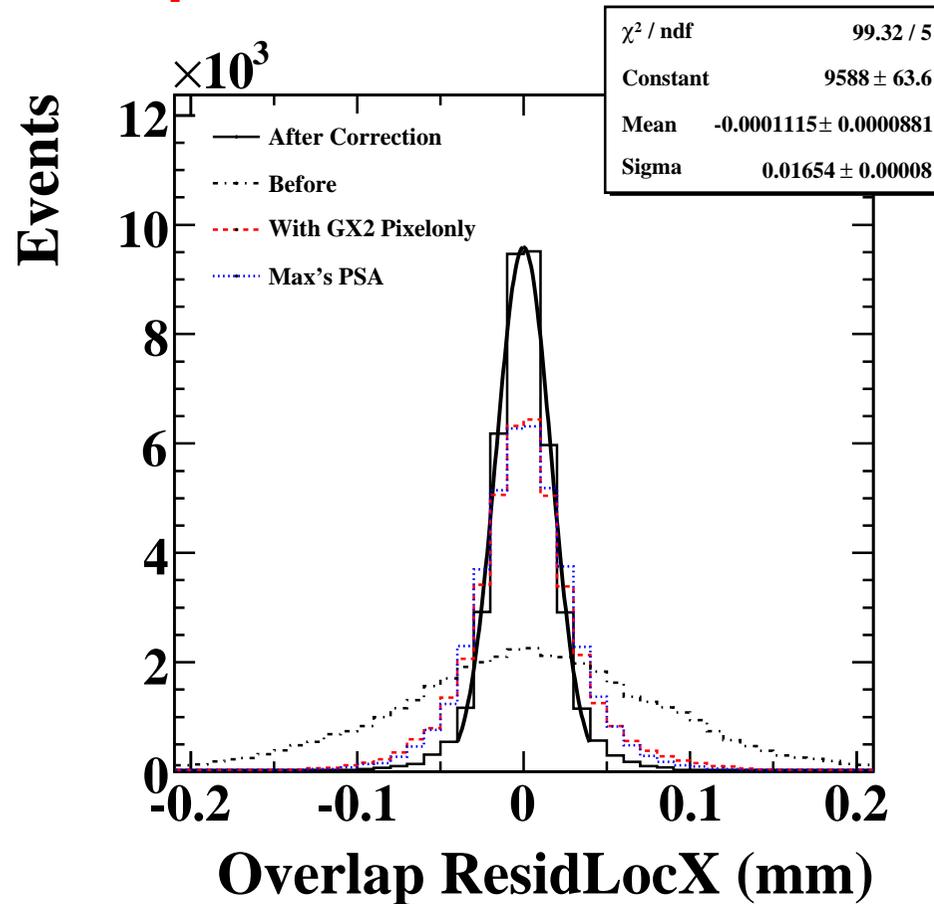
- **PSA is stable since last update in April, rededrired the L3 constants starting from GX2.7 so that the constants can be compared directly.**
- **There are significant changes and cross checks in the overlap procedure, but the results seem remain the same.**
- **Better understanding what actually measured misalignment from overlaps.**
- **Validation with Monte Carlo**
- **Comparisons with GX2 pixel only constants**

# Alignment with Overlap Residuals



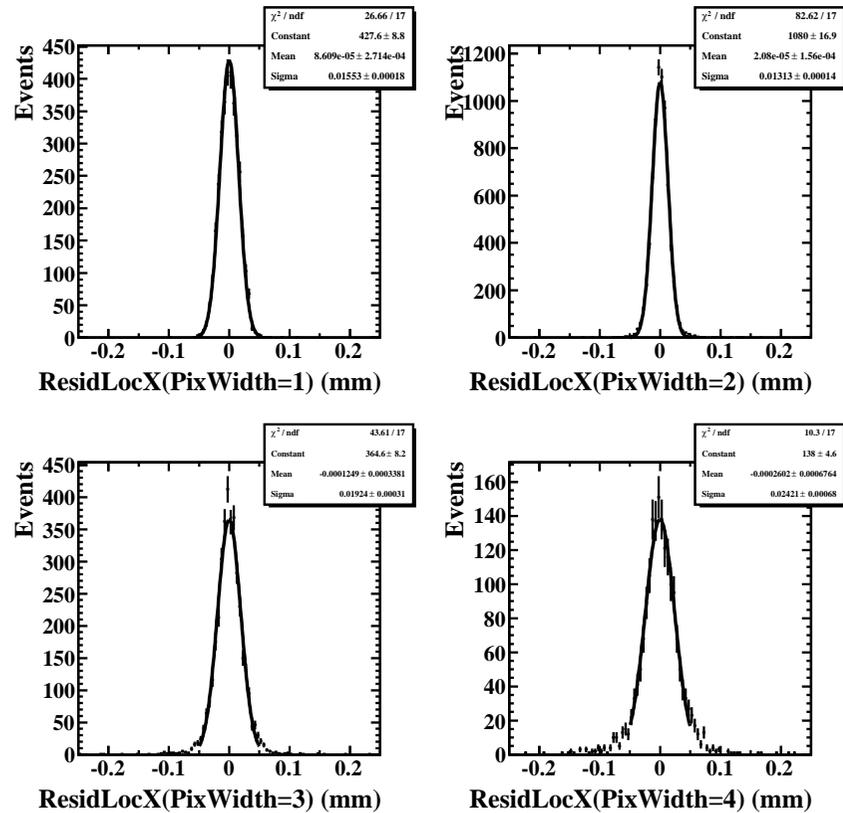
- **Overlap is considered for a track passing through two neighboring modules in the same layer and in the same eta ring.**
- **Because they are so close to each other, the overlap residual is more sensitive to the misalignment than tracking errors.**
- **After minimizing the  $\chi^2$  of overlap residuals, we get the relative constants from neighboring modules.**
  - $\Delta x_{overlap} = x_{odd} - (x_{even} * \cos(\delta\phi) - \sin(\delta\phi)z_{even})$
  - $\Delta z_{overlap} = z_{odd} - (x_{even} * \sin(\delta\phi) + \cos(\delta\phi)z_{even})$
- **If assuming the module misalignment in z is small, we can estimate the module misalignment in x from both left and right side modules.**

# Overlap Residuals after Correction



- The overlap residual has significantly improved after correction.
- Work is in progress to understand the systematic due to tracking and clustering.

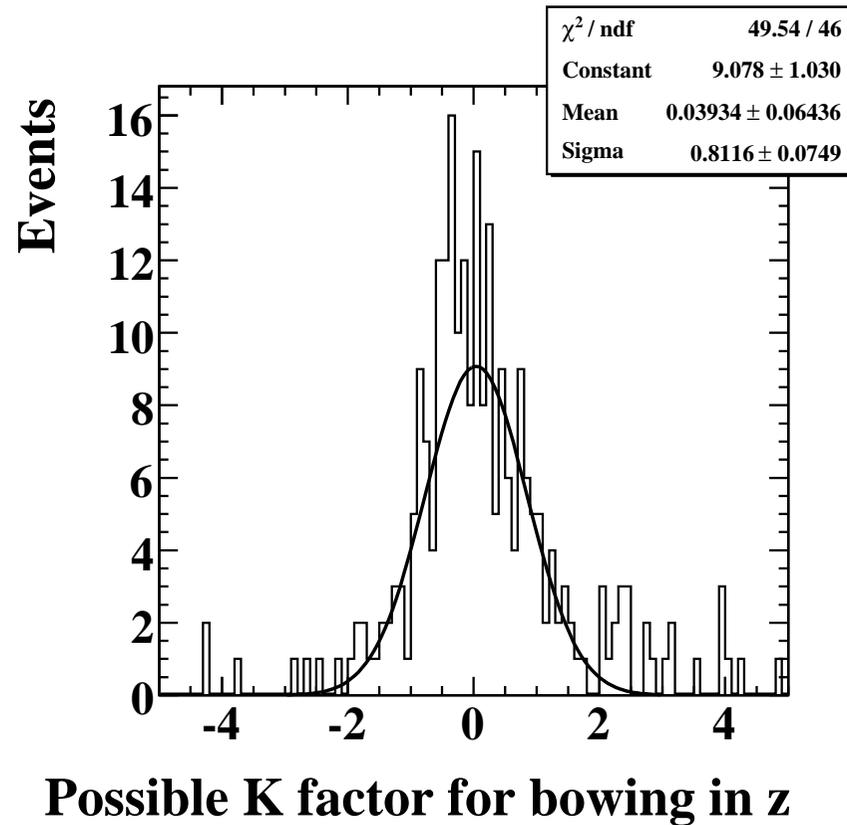
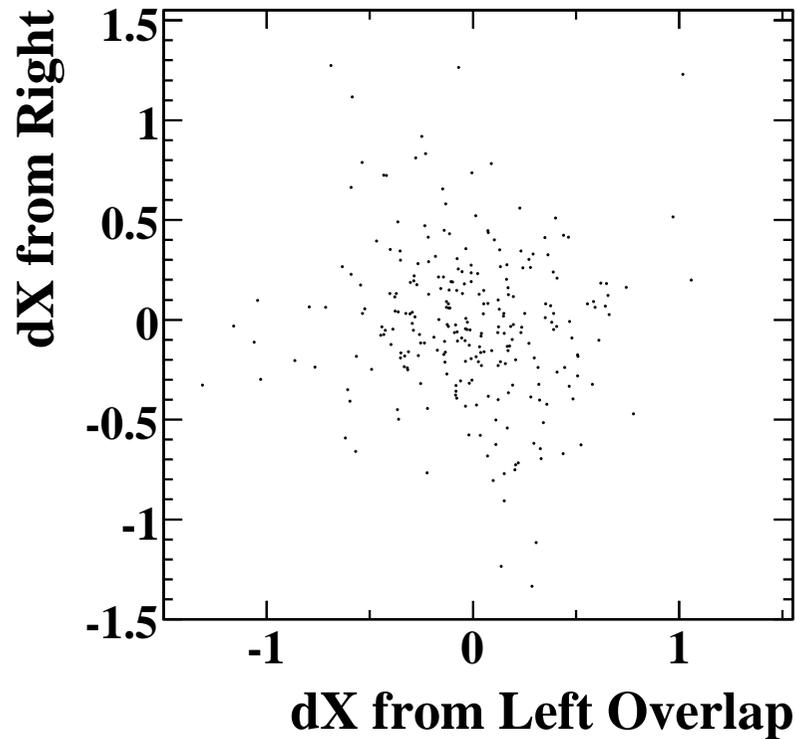
# Pixel Cluster Resolutions



- Break overlaps that consist of one, two, three and four pixels in LocX to measure the resolution.
- Close to what expected from test beam results.

LocX Size	1	2	3	4
LocX res. ( $\mu m$ )	11	9.5	14	17

# Alignment between Left/Right Overlaps

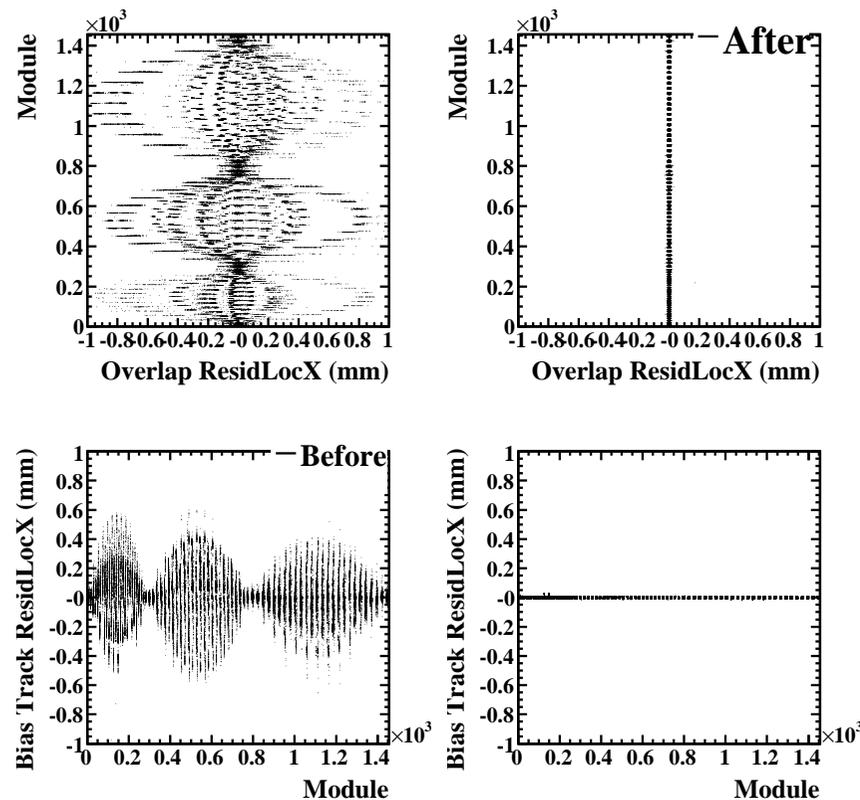


- As mentioned, the module misalignment can be estimated using measured  $\Delta Z$  from left/right overlaps if misalignment in z is small.
- Unfortunately the correlation seems small in the data.
- Assuming the bow in x and z has similar shape for all modules and by forcing the left and right value equal, we could estimate the bow direction ( $z = k \cdot x$ ).

## Alignment with Track Residuals

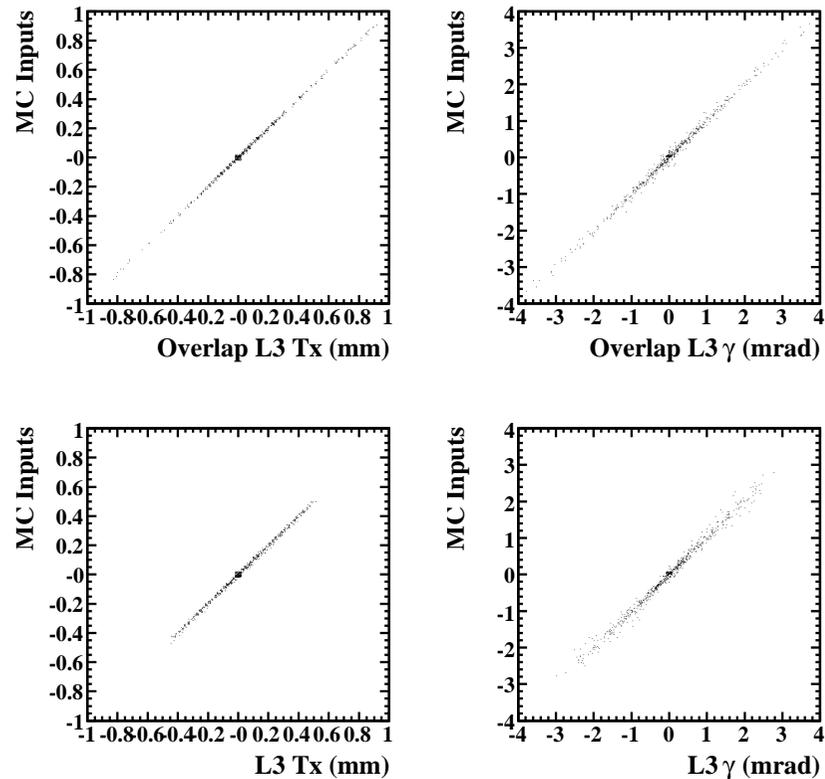
- Rely on some consistency check using the hits on the track.
- In each overlap region, we select the odd module with most overlap hits as a reference module, so the alignment of the rest modules in the same region are computable.
- Fit a line in terms of module misalignment of hits attached.
- Minimizing overall  $\chi^2 = \sum (x_{exp} - x_{hit})^2 / \sigma_x^2 + (y_{exp} - y_{hit})^2 / \sigma_y^2$  and there are 92 regions with 2 dof each that gives a  $184^2$  matrix to solve in the  $\chi^2$  fit.
- The fit is sensitive to weak mode, such as bow...

# MC Test: Sagittas Uniform To $\pm 500 \mu m$



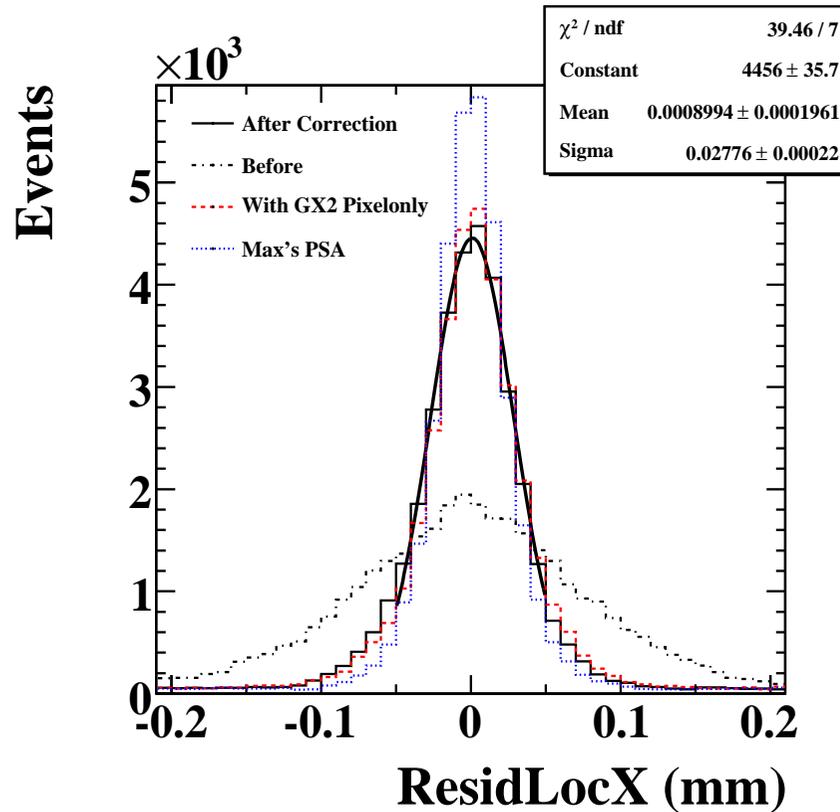
- Each stave is misaligned using the random bow as the sagitta.
- With the initial estimation of misalignment from overlaps, the fit converges nicely.

# MC Test: Sagittas Uniform To $\pm 500 \mu\text{m}$



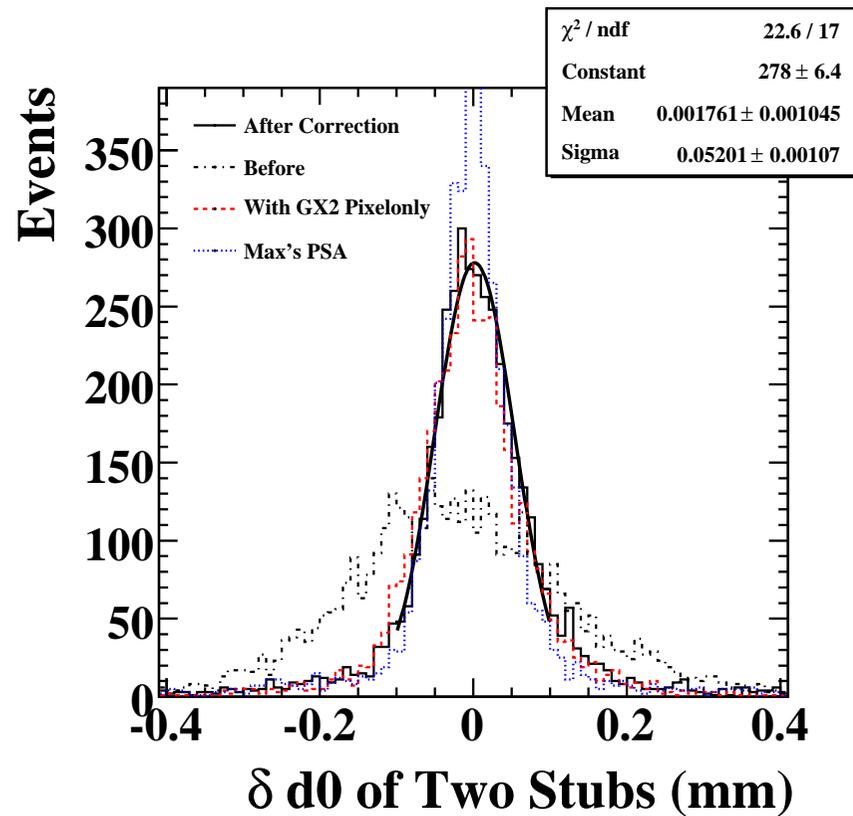
- The fit also recovers the input misalignment completely.
- However, without the initial input, the fit converges, but does not remove the bow completely.

# Track Residuals After Correction



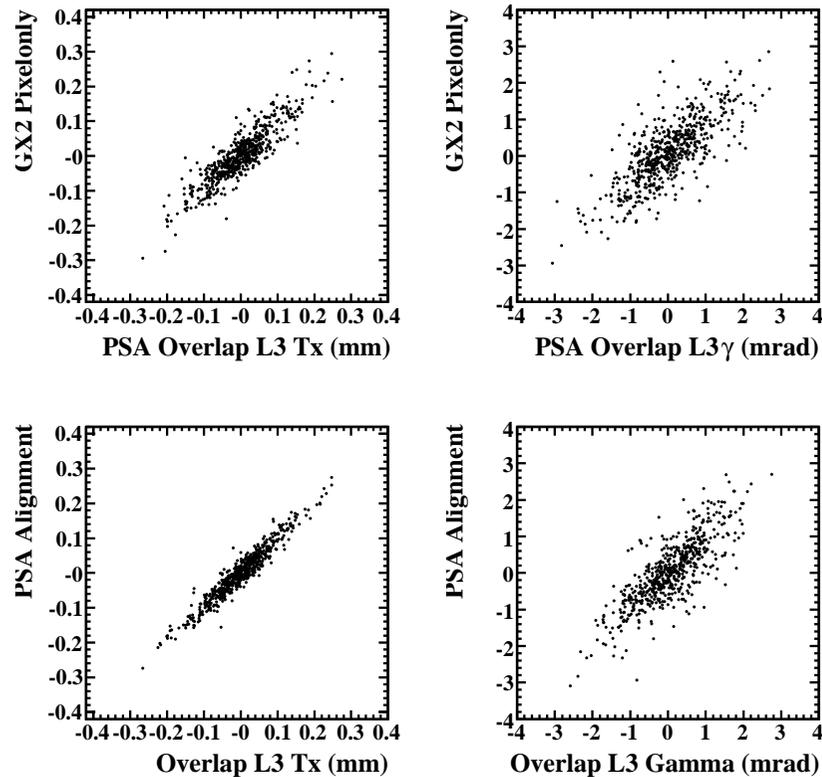
- Track residual is calculated for hits on layer 0 and 1 respect to the fit using hits only on layer 2.
- PSA seems give much better overall residuals than other methods.

# Impact Parameter between Two Stubs



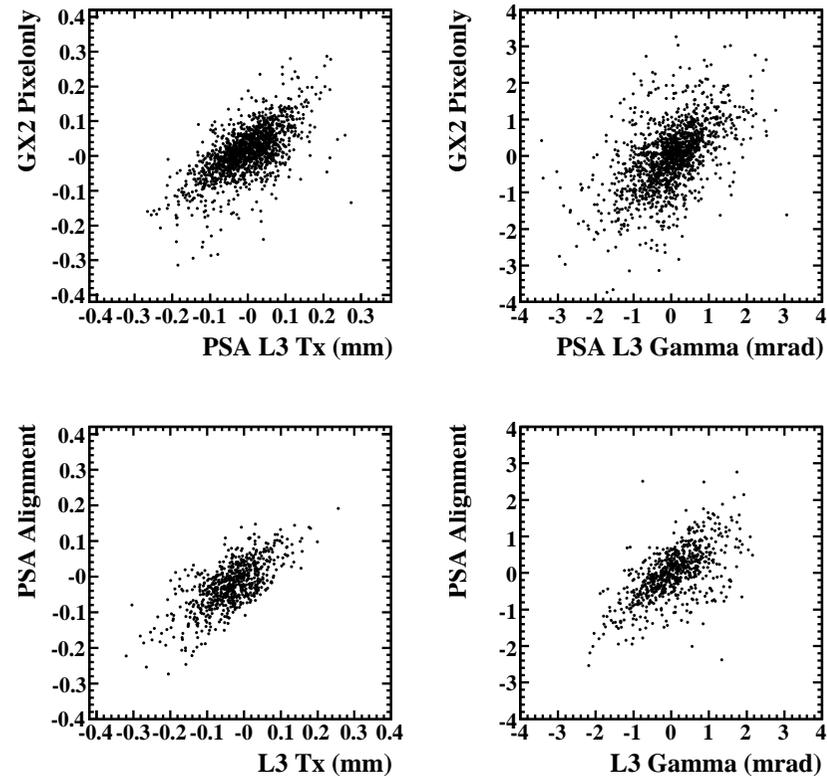
- Measure the impact parameter resolution using top and bottom cosmic stubs.
- As expected, PSA has a better impact parameter resolution than others.

# Comparison of Overlap Alignment Constants



- Compared overlap alignment constants and there seem strong correlation among three methods.

# Comparison of L3 Constants



- Compared L3 alignment constants.
- Again there are some correlations, but not strong as in overlap case.

## Conclusion

- The Pixel Standalone procedure has changed very little in the last several months, but with the use of MC its strengths and weaknesses are now known better.
- The PSA alignment seems have smaller track residual than other methods and there are some correlations among them, but not strong as hoped.
- How to deal with bow correction could be source of discrepancy.
- There are still some work to understand the systematic of overlap residuals.