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# Understanding the alignment of LHCb's SciFi Tracker

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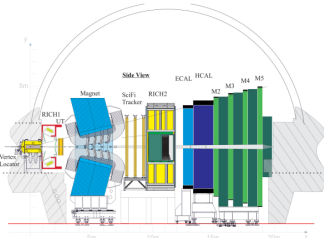
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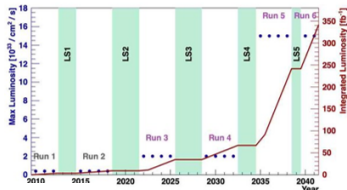
## Overview

- The SciFi Detector Upgrade
- Alignment how to
- Analysis of SciFi quarters

## The Scintillating Fibre Tracker

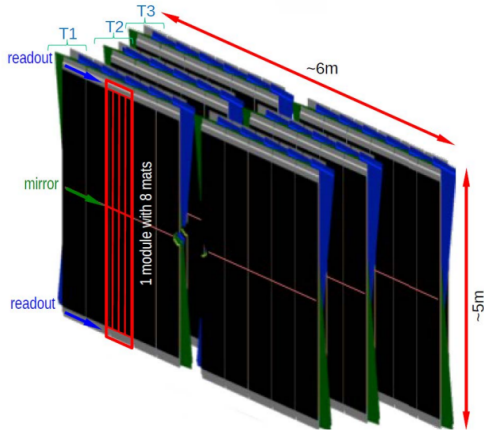


(a)



- Higher luminosity
  - detector must operate well with expected radiation damage
- detector readout electronics need to operate at 40 MHz, 25ns usable time per collision
- tracking efficiency and hit detection improvements aim for about 98% hit detection rate

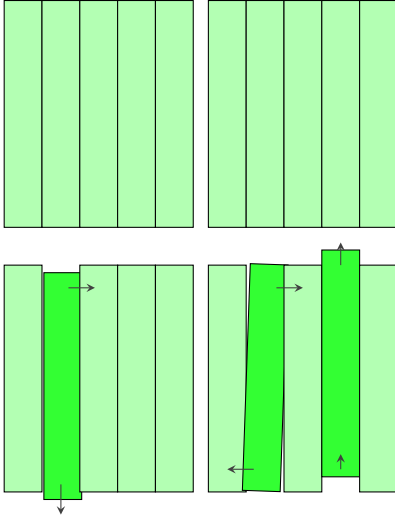
## The Scintillating Fibre Tracker



- single detector type vs. IT + OT
- less timing information needed for readout
- less detector material
  - less multiple scattering and material interactions
- SiPM technology improvements yield better resolution and speed

Abbildung: Visualization of the SciFi tracking

## What is Alignment?



- top: ideal detector, bottom: physical detector
- Surveys are used to find the rotation and position of each detector component
- Are used as starting positions for software alignment (this talk!)

## Alignment: track fits with the Kalman Filter

measurement  $m$       track model  $h$

$$r_i = m_i - h_i(x, \alpha)$$

$$\chi^2 = r^T V^{-1} r$$

covariance matrix  $V$

Track fit with Kalman filter

- Minimise  $\chi^2$  with respect to the track parameters for the track fit
- Minimise  $\chi^2$  with respect to the alignment parameters  $\alpha$  during the alignment
- Update the alignment constants  $\alpha$  and repeat until convergence criterium

## Alignment versions in use

V1:

use full length  
Modules  
alignable degrees of  
freedom: Tx Rz (x  
translation, rotation  
around z → beam  
pipe axis)

low $\mu$ :

use half modules  
uses VELO alignment  
on run 256145 data  
 $\mu$  = look it up

V2:

newest alignment  
version  
half modules (top  
half and bottom  
half)  
uses newest time  
alignment  
utilizes VELO  
alignment from run  
256145  
 $\mu \approx 2.26$  (value  
taken from run  
database)

## Why analyse the quarters separately?

- performance in each quarter might be very different from one another
- $\rightarrow \chi^2$  per layer might be different from  $\chi^2$  per quarter
- v2 alignment shows improvements from v1 alignment but not across the whole SciFi
- find and resolve possible issues is easier



## Summary of Metrics from alignments in Quarter 0

This hints that something is not right in Q0

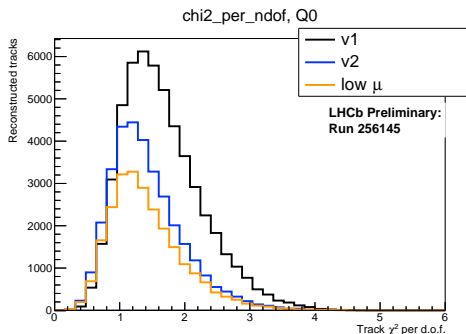


Abbildung: track  $\chi^2$  per dof comparing each alignment for Quarter 0.

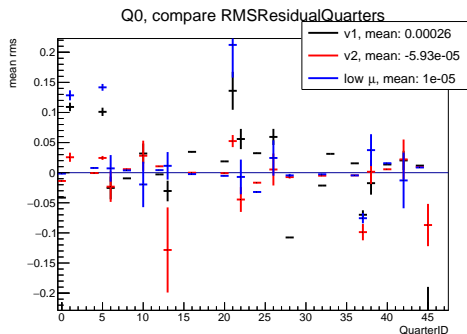


Abbildung: Residual in each module for each alignment in Quarter 0.

## Summary of Metrics from alignments in Quarter 1

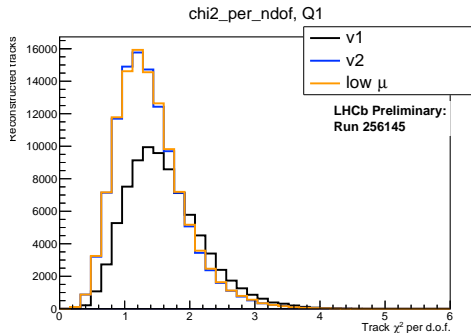


Abbildung: track  $\chi^2$  per dof comparing each alignment for Quarter 1.

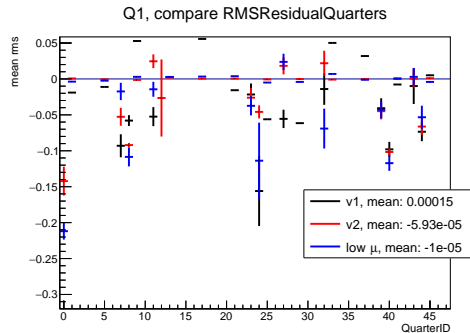


Abbildung: Residual in each module for each alignment in Quarter 1.

## Summary of Metrics from alignments in Quarter 2

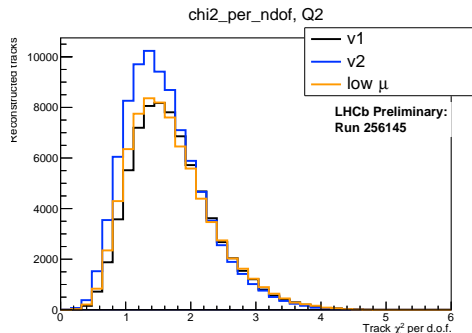


Abbildung: track  $\chi^2$  per dof comparing each alignment for Quarter 2.

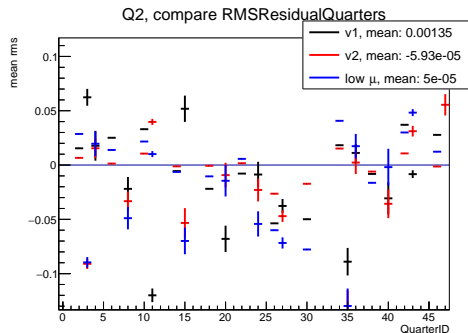


Abbildung: Residual in each module for each alignment in Quarter 2.

## Summary of Metrics from alignments in Quarter 3

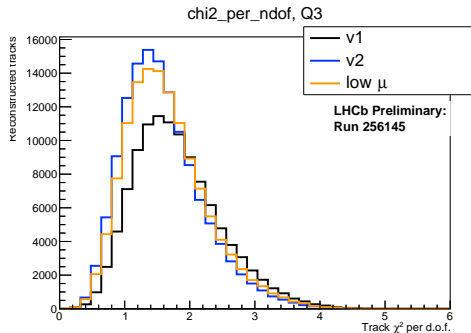


Abbildung: track  $\chi^2$  per dof comparing each alignment for Quarter 3.

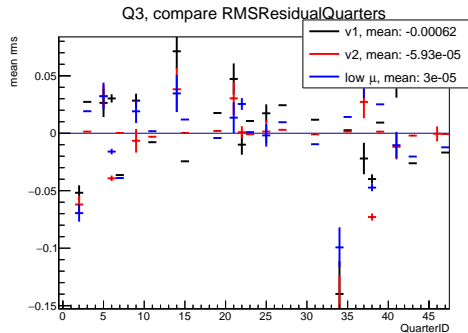


Abbildung: Residual in each module for each alignment in Quarter 3.

## Conclusion

- text

## Sources

- SciFi Conference Talk:

[https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/pub/LHCb/SciFiConference/fee\\_2018.pdf](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/pub/LHCb/SciFiConference/fee_2018.pdf)

- LHCb SciFi: From performance requirements to an operational detector:

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1163878/>