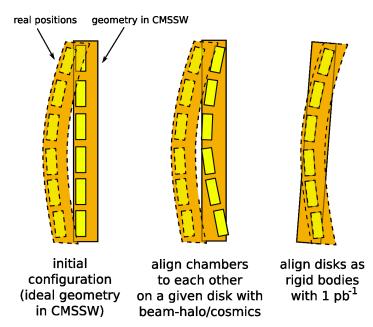
## Very early CSC alignment with HIP



# Role of beam-halo/cosmics

Goal A-1: align chambers  $(x, y, \phi_y, \phi_z)$  in each station

- ▶ requires beam-halo in the overlap regions (no ME1/3)
- track propagation is short and avoids iron; beam-halo orientation is perfect
- whole-station parameters are unconstrained (the whole station can rotate, and that's okay)

Goal A-2: align chambers  $(x, y, z, \phi_x?, \phi_y, \phi_z)$  on each disk

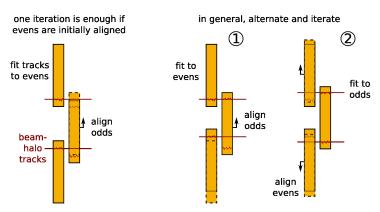
- ► (alternative to A-1)
- ▶ additionally requires cosmic rays to access z and  $\phi_x$  and to connect chambers in different rings
- ▶ track propagation still avoids iron
- whole-disk parameters are unconstrained (that's okay)

Goal B: align layers  $(x, y, \phi_v, \phi_z)$  in each chamber

- ▶ requires overlap beam-halo with large statistics (no ME1/3)
- ▶ constrain whole-chamber parameters by combining with A-1 or A-2 (above)

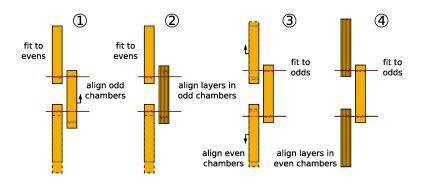
### Procedure for goal A-1:

Split station by even- and odd-numbered chambers



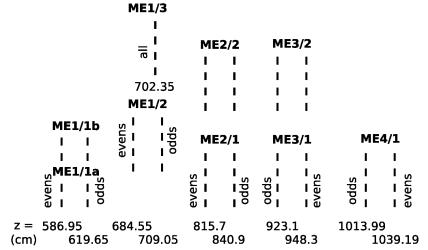
- relative alignment converges exponentially, though whole station may wander
- Overlap hits are now included on tracks (Rick Wilkinson)
- $\blacktriangleright$  Need to set APEs of even-numbered chambers in chosen station to 0, all others to  $\infty$

### Extend procedure to cover goal B?



- Add another step for layer alignment, after centering chamber position
- ▶ Requires higher statistics because we now have 1 hit per alignable per track, rather than 6

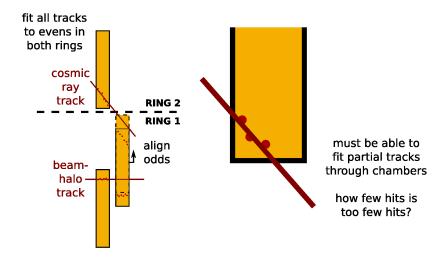
### Even/odd structure of the muon system



- Cosmic rays could connect ring 2 even with ring 1 odd
- ▶ All ME1/3 chambers must be treated as "odds"
- No way to connect ME1/1 with ME1/2, 1/3

#### Extend procedure to cover goal A-2?

 Mix cosmic rays with beam-gas and group sets of chambers appropriately



### Role of 1 $pb^{-1}$

- Align whole-station or whole-disk structures to tracker coordinate system using globalMuons
- ▶ Very few tracks (hundreds) are needed for full 6 d.o.f.
- ▶ BUT... Software infrastructure can only align whole disks, where ME1/1a, ME1/1b, ME1/2, and ME1/3 are one disk
  - ► If goal A-2 is achieved, we still wouldn't be able to align ME1/1 relative to ME1/2-ME1/3 structure
  - ▶ If goal A-2 is unattainable, we would need to rely on 1 pb<sup>-1</sup> for relative alignment of stations on a disk
- ► This is a rather significant modification to the code— unclear if I can do this by 2\_0\_0 and it's late to ask

#### Potential role of hardware alignment

- ► Straight-line monitors were designed to connect inner ring with outer ring (*z* deformation)
- ► I don't know of any connection between ME1/1 and ME1/2-ME1/3