



Status of Track-based Geometry in the Endcap

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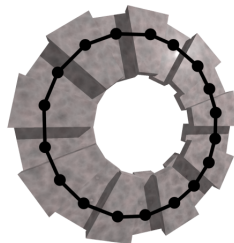
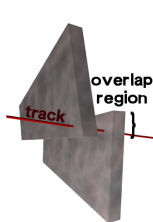
- ▶ CSC Overlaps results in more detail
- ▶ Plan to align endcap disks/rings with standAloneMuons, with cross-checks
- ▶ Proposed procedure for combining photogrammetry, hardware, and track-based results in the endcap



- ▶ Baseline alignment procedure shown to require $10\text{--}100\text{ pb}^{-1}$ for a few hundred micron precision
- ▶ Quicker alternative:
 1. relative alignment of chambers in each ring (CSC Overlaps)
 2. align whole ring with a small number of quality tracks
- ▶ Particularly good for layer alignment

Overlaps chamber alignment:

1. select tracks that pass through overlap of chambers in a ring
2. require consistency in pair of segments: slope and intercept
3. solve system



System is over-constrained: must be consistent with a circle (“closure”)

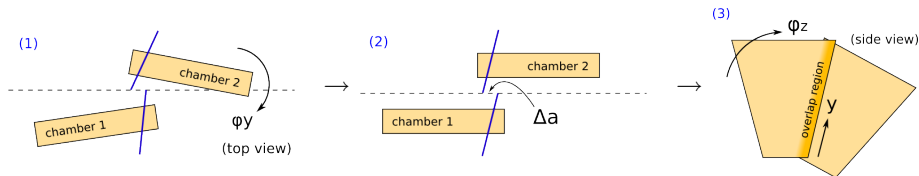
Three-step procedure

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Interdependencies between alignment parameters are unidirectional

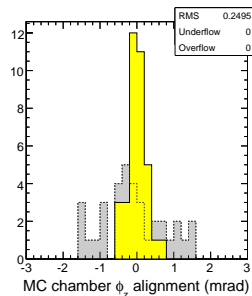
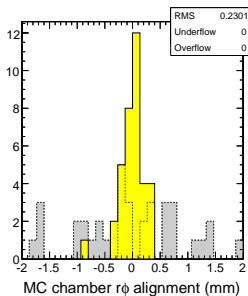
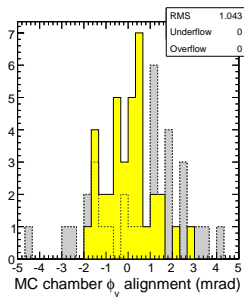
0. Fit segment of track in each chamber to $\phi(z) = a + bz$
1. Align φ_y angles (rotation around vertical axis) $\Delta b \rightarrow 0$
2. Align $r\phi$ positions (rotation around beamline) $\Delta a \rightarrow 0$
3. Align φ_z angles (rotation in the detector plane) $d(\Delta a)/dy \rightarrow 0$



- Parameters decouple when aligned in this order (for example, φ_y depends only on Δb , but $r\phi$ depends on Δa and Δb)
- These are all of the rigid-body parameters accessible to overlaps tracks



- ▶ Randomly misalign chambers and apply procedure using beam-halo Monte Carlo
 - ▶ statistics are roughly the same as September beam-halo
 - ▶ some chambers have more tracks, others less because ϕ distribution not perfectly modeled
- ▶ Plot aligned position minus true position in simulation (resolution)
- ▶ Unaligned is grey, aligned is yellow; one histogram entry per chamber
 - ▶ $\delta\phi_y \sim 1$ mrad, $\delta r\phi \sim 230$ μm , $\delta\phi_z \sim 0.25$ mrad

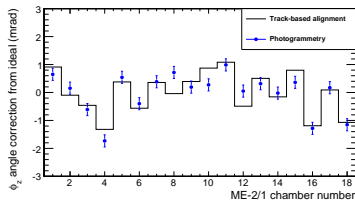
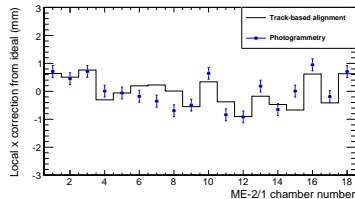
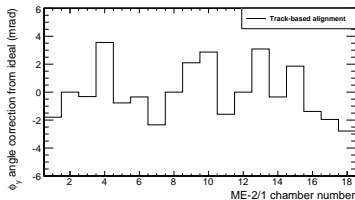


Alignment in real data

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- ▶ Aligned ME-2/1 and ME-3/1 using beam-halo data
- ▶ Compared with photogrammetry
 - ▶ only track-based alignment sensitive to φ_y (only two alignment pins)
- ▶ Plot corrections relative to ideal geometry for each chamber
 - ▶ track-based: solid histogram
 - ▶ photogrammetry: blue points
- ▶ Physical misalignments are ~ 2 mrad in φ_y , 1 mm in $r\phi$, and 1 mrad in φ_z
- ▶ Corrections from independent methods follow each other closely

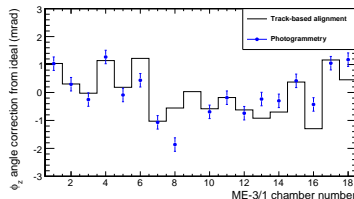
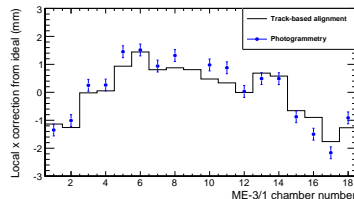
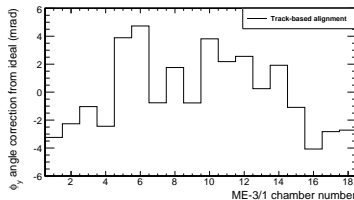


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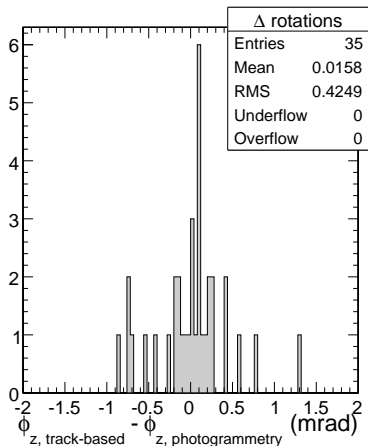
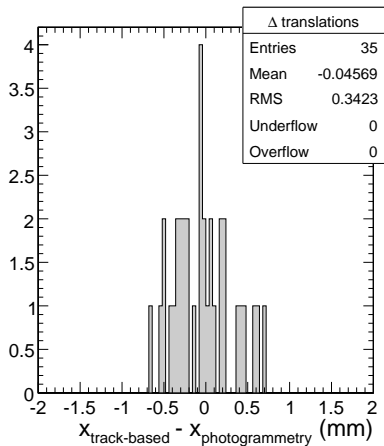


Determine accuracy from PG

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- ▶ RMS difference between track-based and PG: $340\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, 0.42 mrad
- ▶ Photogrammetry $r\phi$ uncertainty is $(300/\sqrt{2})\text{ }\mu\text{m} = 210\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ $r\phi$ errors in track-based method alone $= \sqrt{340^2 - 210^2} = 270\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ φ_z errors $= \sqrt{0.42^2 - (0.3 \cdot \sqrt{2}\text{ mm}/1.85\text{ m})^2} = 0.35\text{ mrad}$





- ▶ Each residual distribution represents the difference in alignment between two chambers
- ▶ Must sum to zero: $(x_1 - x_2) + (x_2 - x_3) + \dots + (x_N - x_1) = 0$
- ▶ φ_y and φ_z residuals have always summed to zero (“closed”)
- ▶ $r\phi$ residuals closed in MC, but not in data
- ▶ Agreement with photogrammetry ruled out possibility of alignment mistake; pointed to error in CMSSW chamber description
 - ▶ active volume of chambers is 2.5 mm closer to beamline, *or*
 - ▶ active volume is 800 μm wider than in description
- ▶ Oleg found 10 μm rounding error in strip width description
 - ▶ multiplied by ~ 80 strips $\approx 800 \mu\text{m}$ wider active volume
- ▶ Implemented correction; ME-2/1, -3/1 closure is now perfect!

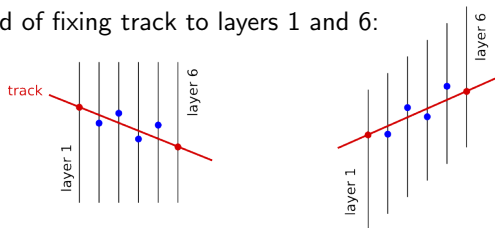
		before (mm)	after (mm)
$\sum_{\text{chamber } i} (r\phi_i - r\phi_{i+1})$	ME-2/1	+14.30	-0.72 ± 0.42
	ME-3/1	+15.90	-0.36 ± 0.51



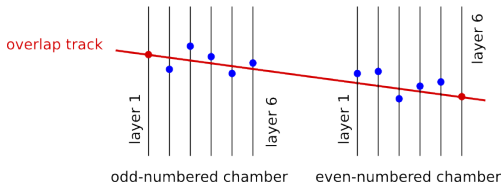
- ▶ Strip geometry correction will go into CMSSW_3.0.X (where it won't introduce an error into the existing MC)
- ▶ CSCOverlapsAlignmentAlgorithm will go into the new Alignment/MuonAlignmentAlgorithms directory for CMSSW_3.0.X
- ▶ Triggers and AICa paths have been defined to collect overlaps data from beam-halo and collisions events
 - ▶ we'll probably keep using it into the collisions era, at least until globalMuon methods are fully validated
 - ▶ like the hardware system, it can provide quick monitoring (in $r\phi$, φ_z , and to a lesser extent, φ_y)
 - ▶ not likely to work with a cosmic ray track source, but we only need something known to work with beam
 - ▶ these results are from 62232 (9 minutes of beam-2)



- ▶ *First* first look at layer alignment by Karoly in MTCC
- ▶ Internal chamber data can only simultaneously determine four layers and a straight track, insensitive to shear
 - ▶ method of fixing track to layers 1 and 6:



- ▶ Overlap events allow us to add one degree of freedom per chamber
 - ▶ five layers is enough to describe complete internal alignment



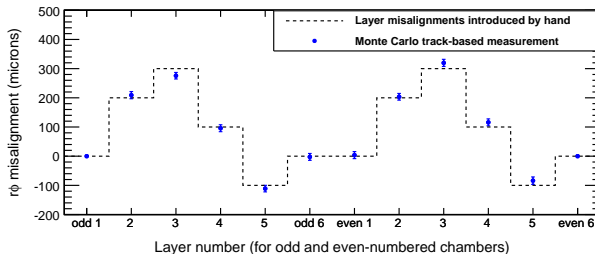
Plots of layer residuals

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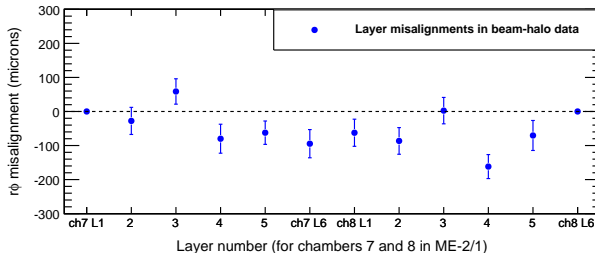


Test in **Monte Carlo** with $36\times$ statistics (folded all pairs)

- residuals (blue points) reproduce misalignment pattern (histogram)



Example in **data**: chamber 7, layer 1 and chamber 8, layer 6 are fixed



Typical scale and resolution

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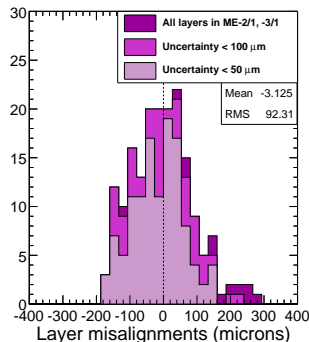
- ▶ Observed $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ layer misalignments in ME-2/1 and -3/1

- ▶ technique requires chambers to be previously aligned
- ▶ (and must be followed by a chamber re-alignment)

- ▶ About half as large as misalignments observed in MTCC (which was ME+)

- ▶ Resolution with full beam-halo run is 40–100 μm , hard to see misalignments

- ▶ I have not cross-checked these with FAST measurements yet

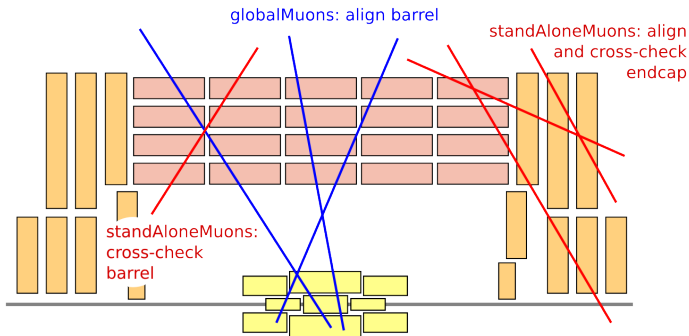


Status

- ▶ Not yet integrated into an alignment routine: just illustrative plots
- ▶ Layers only need to be aligned once
- ▶ Definitive CSC layer alignment will probably be done with early collisions



- ▶ globalMuon statistics are very poor in the endcap, and the tight geometric cuts implied by the requirement that they pass through the tracker might be a source of bias
- ▶ When we have a standAloneMuon refitter, this is what I have in mind for CRAFT:



- ▶ These are the cross-checks that we did in CRUZET, with the addition of linking the barrel to the tracker

Proposed combining procedure

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The following makes the best use of all available endcap data:

Alignment step	Parameters updated	Responsible
1. Photogrammetry	all but φ_y for most chambers	Karoly & Oleg
2. Straight-line monitors	$r\phi$, z , φ_x , φ_z for monitored chambers, averages for the rest	Florida Tech
3. CSC Overlaps	$r\phi$, φ_y , φ_z for all chambers, keeping average of monitored chambers fixed	Texas A&M
4. Disk alignment	whole-disk 6 d.o.f.	Texas A&M

- In the end, photogrammetry supplied the radial positions, SLMs provide z and ϕ_x of disk-bulging and the $r\phi$ connection between rings, Overlaps provide $r\phi$, φ_y , and φ_z of individual chambers, and Disk alignment connects to the tracker (or barrel if there are still globalMuon issues)
- Communication at each step proceeds through CSCAlignmentRcds



- ▶ CSC Overlaps procedure is in good shape
- ▶ CSC layer alignment can be done with many of the same tools
- ▶ StandAlone refitter for cosmics will allow us to do deeper cross-checks of globalMuons and align the endcap disks
- ▶ Proposed a procedure for combining results from our complimentary alignments