

# MC (Mis-)Alignment Studies

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March 7, 2023



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Stanford  
University

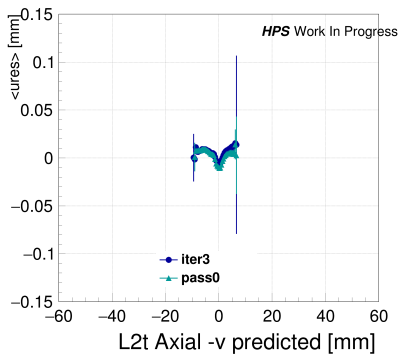


NATIONAL  
ACCELERATOR  
LABORATORY

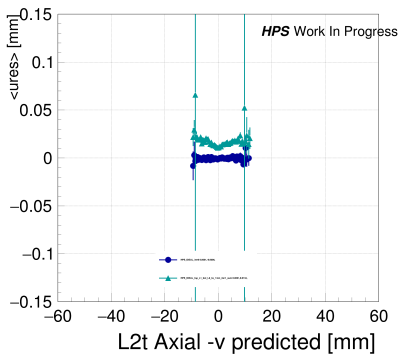
- There are some features in data alignment plots that we can't explain with  $t_u$  and  $r_w$  movements.
- Investigate how to recreate these shapes in MC
  - Known simple movements of sensors
- Hints towards misalignments in data
- Generally interesting to see the effect of moved sensors on residuals and kinks
  - Investigate strange behaviors
  - Determine “weak modes”

- MC data: 2019 FEE, simulated with nominal detector (HPS\_IDEAL\_iter0); re-reconstruct with misaligned sensors
  - Translation in  $w$ 
    - L1: top  $-1$  mm in  $z$
    - L4: top  $-1$  mm in  $z$ , bottom  $1$  mm in  $z$
    - L6: bottom  $1$  mm in  $z$
    - L7: top  $-1$  mm in  $z$ , bottom  $1$  mm in  $z$
  - Increased separation in  $w$  between axial and stereo sensors
    - L4: top  $1$  mm additional separation
    - L5: top  $1$  mm additional separation
- 2021 physics data; reconstructed with
  - pass0 (HPS\_Run2021Pass0\_v1) and
  - iter3 (HPS\_Run2021Pass1\_v0)detectors  $\rightarrow$  plots and data from Cam

# V-shape in ures vs v distribution

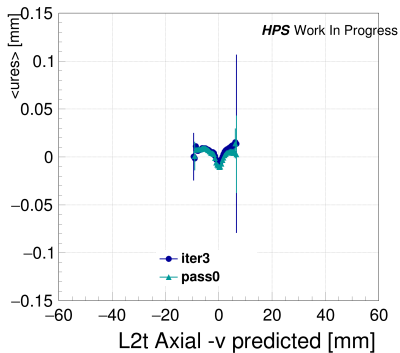


2021 data

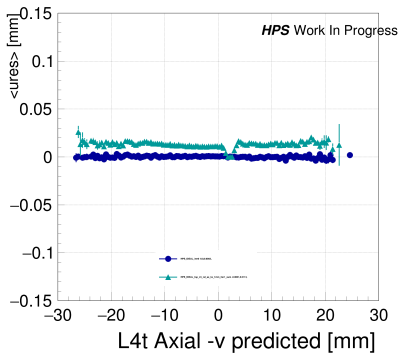


MC L1 1 mm tw

# V-shape in ures vs v distribution

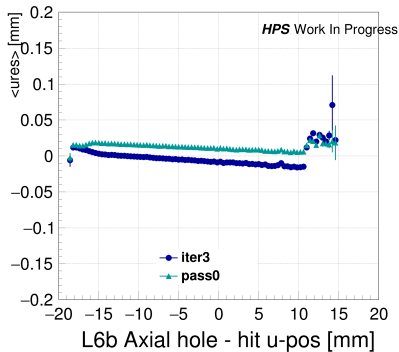


2021 data

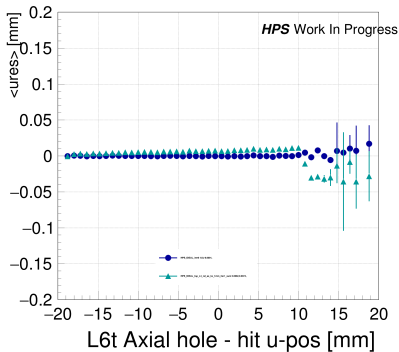


MC L5 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

# Step in ures vs u distribution

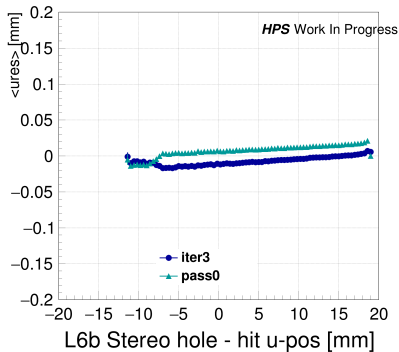


2021 data

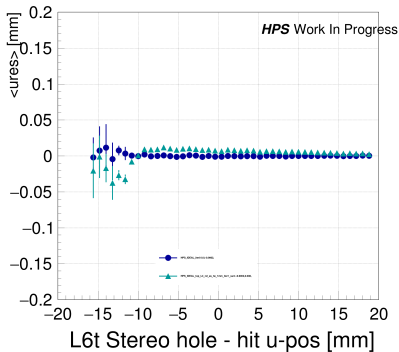


MC L4 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

# Step in ures vs u distribution

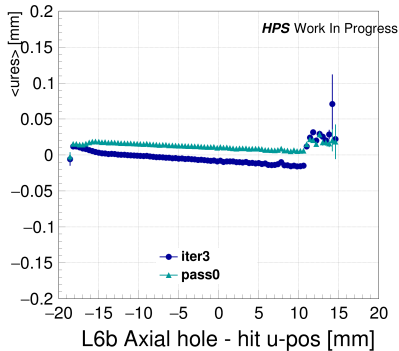


2021 data

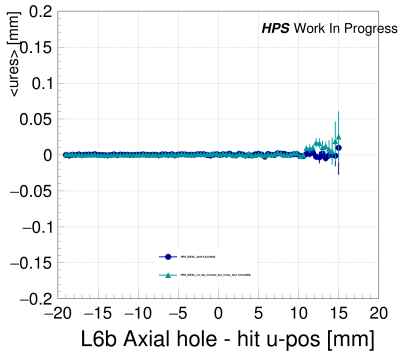


MC L4 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

# Step in ures vs u distribution



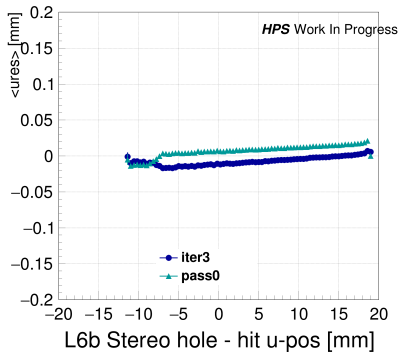
2021 data



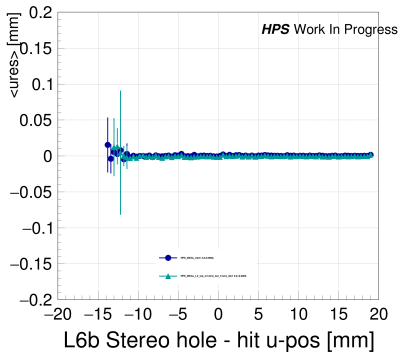
MC L4 1 mm tw



# Step in ures vs u distribution



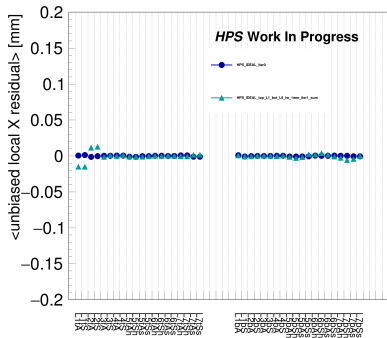
2021 data



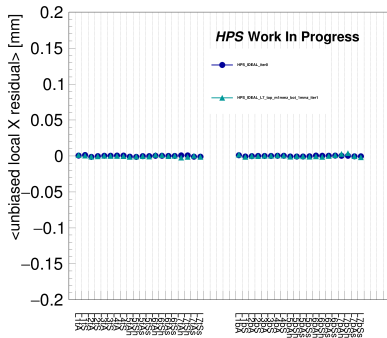
MC L4 1 mm tw

# “Weak modes” in w movements

## u residuals in all layers



MC L1 top, L6 bot 1 mm tw



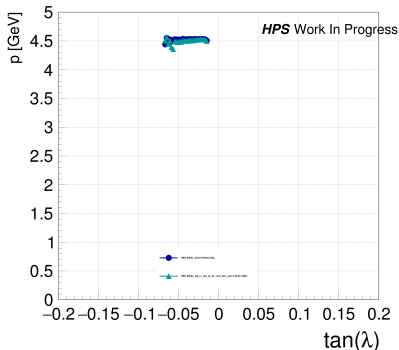
MC L7 1 mm tw

- L6 and L7 w movements have very little influence on residuals

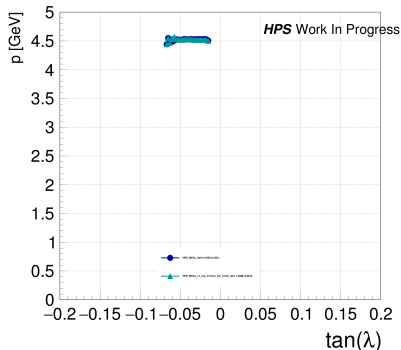


# “Weak modes” in w movements

p vs  $\tan \lambda$  distribution – bottom



MC L6 1 mm tw

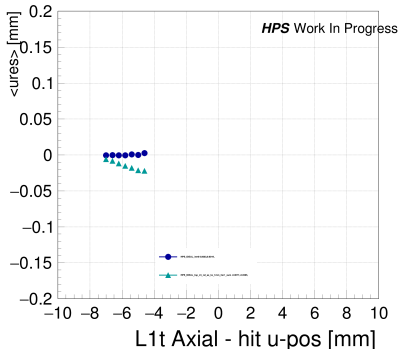
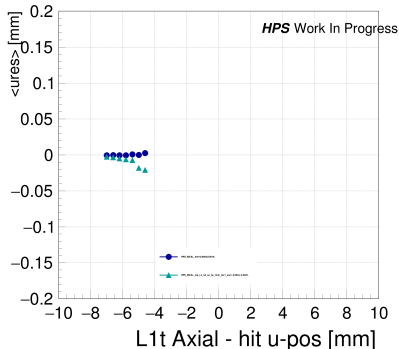


MC L7 1 mm tw

- Minor influence on momentum vs  $\tan \lambda$  distribution

# Separation of axial-stereo sensors: L4 + L5

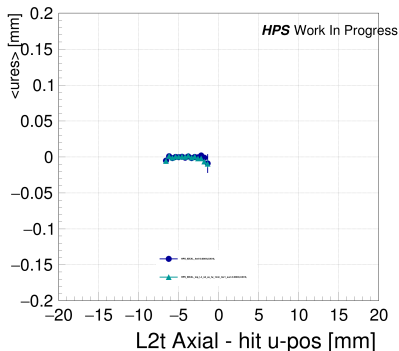
## Effect in L1



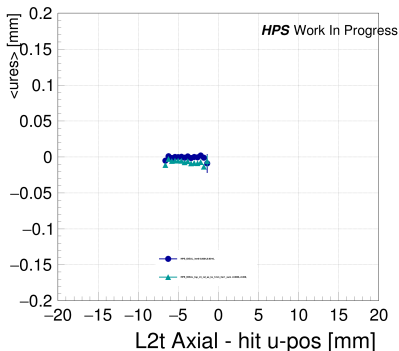
- L4 and L5 movements have strong effect on L1 residuals

# Separation of axial-stereo sensors: L4 + L5

## Effect in L2



MC L4 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

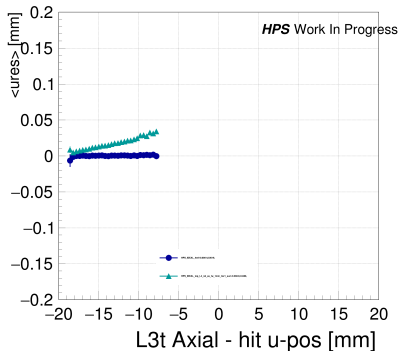


MC L5 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

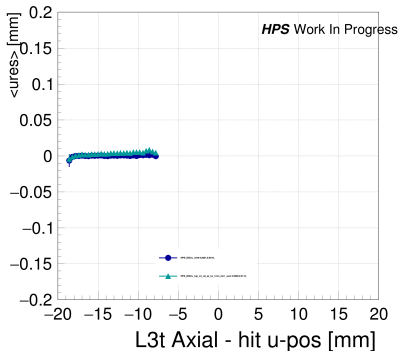
- L4 and L5 movements have little effect on L2 residuals

# Separation of axial-stereo sensors: L4 + L5

## Effect in L3



MC L4 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

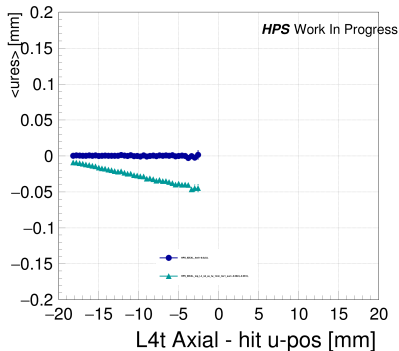


MC L5 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

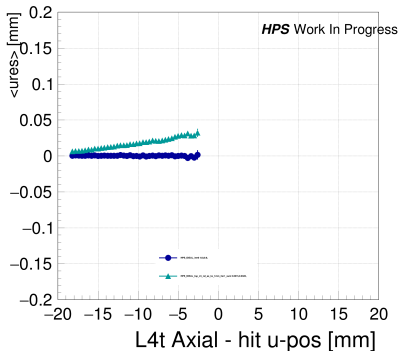
- L5 movements have little effect on L3 residuals

# Separation of axial-stereo sensors: L4 + L5

## Effect in L4



MC L4 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw



MC L5 1 mm axial-stereo rel. tw

- L4 and L5 movements have strong effects on L4 residuals



- Data sample: repeat study with tritrig+beam and physics trigger MC sample
- Distance between axial and stereo sensors
  - Increase distance for multiple modules at once
  - Reduce the distance
- Other movements:
  - Understand diagonal shape in E/p (PF last week)
  - rv of double sensors → investigate geometry
- Aligning misaligned detectors: can we recover from tw movements?