Update on ALPIDE telescope data analysis

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Outline

- Telescope planes alignment and track reconstruction performance;
 - 5 planes;
 - 3 planes;
 - 4 planes;

Setup 1



- Measure the effect of the air ~ 2 m.
- Collimator with 5 mm square cross section?

Data processing

- Data converter from raw format to LCIO
- Eutelescope software. It uses ILC software:
 - for geometry settings (GEAR)
 - Marlin (Modular Analysis and Reconstruction for the LINear Collider) for data processing;
 - LCIO for input/output;
 - Converting data to root format;
 - Alignment and track reconstruction.

Noisy pixels (default settings for threshold)

Run 49	jobsub.noisypixel(INFO):									
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	debaub and and 1/THEA).									

Run 60, Single track fit for all 5 planes



5

Run 60, Single track fit for all 5 planes



Number of reconstructed tracks



1.197

9

10

Number of clusters per plane



Number of clusters per plane



Angular distributions of the tracks



Hits assigned to tracks



All hits



Track reconstruction in three planes after the magnet



Test with 4 planes: 1,2 and 3,5



ALPIDE spacial resolution



Fig. 17.Residual distribution for stage movements in (a)X-direction and(b)Y-direction. Red line: Gaussian fit results.

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in the X-direction of the XY stage, and 4.91 μ m in the Ydirection. The influence of the XY stage movement resolution was rather small and ignored. The mean values being not zero were caused by the error in the measurement at the origin position. Taking the rotation angle between the ALPIDE chip and the XY stage into consideration, the resolution was calculated to be 5.18 μ m in the X-direction of ALPIDE chip where the pixel size is 29.24 μ m, and 4.75 μ m in the Ydirection where the pixel size is 26.88 μ m.

Summary

- Converter for ALPIDE raw data to LCIO works reasonably well.
- Noisy pixel analysis, clustering and hits reconstruction produces reasonable results.
- Alignment procedure converges reasonably well after good prealignment.
- Track reconstruction test for one run (run 60). Look reasonable, but some tuning of reconstruction algorithm parameters are needed.
- Continue with other runs and analysis of scattering angle.

Back up

Prealignment. Y correlations between planes



Prealignment of rotation around Z. Profiling plot of dy vs x distribution.



Least square fit of line to 3 points

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \mathbf{b} \begin{bmatrix} (\$i1) \ A: \ \mathsf{matrix}([x0,1], [x0+d,1], [x0+2+d,1]); \\ x\theta - 1 \\ x\theta + 1 \\ x\theta + 2d \ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (\$i2) \ Y: \ \mathsf{matrix}([y0], [y1], [y2]); \\ (\$o2) \begin{bmatrix} y^{0} \\ y^{1} \\ y^{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
Slope is determined by the two outer points
$$\begin{bmatrix} (\$i3) \ B: \ \mathsf{ratsimp}(\mathsf{invert}(\mathsf{transpose}(A) \ A) \ A) \ \mathsf{transpose}(A) \ Y); \\ (\$o3) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{y^{2-y\theta}}{2d} \\ (\$o3) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{y^{2-y\theta}}{2d} \\ (\$o3) \begin{bmatrix} (\$i4) \ \mathsf{ratsimp}(A \ B \ Y); \\ \frac{y^{0-2y1+y2}}{6d} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
The distance to outer points
$$\begin{bmatrix} (\$i4) \ \mathsf{ratsimp}(A \ B \ Y); \\ (\$o4) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{y^{0-2y1+y2}}{6} \\ \frac{y^{0-2y1+y2}}{6} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Magnet and TB setup geometry



Upstream of the target



Upstream of the target



Downstream of the target



Downstream of the target

