

Alignment of BESIII Drift Chamber

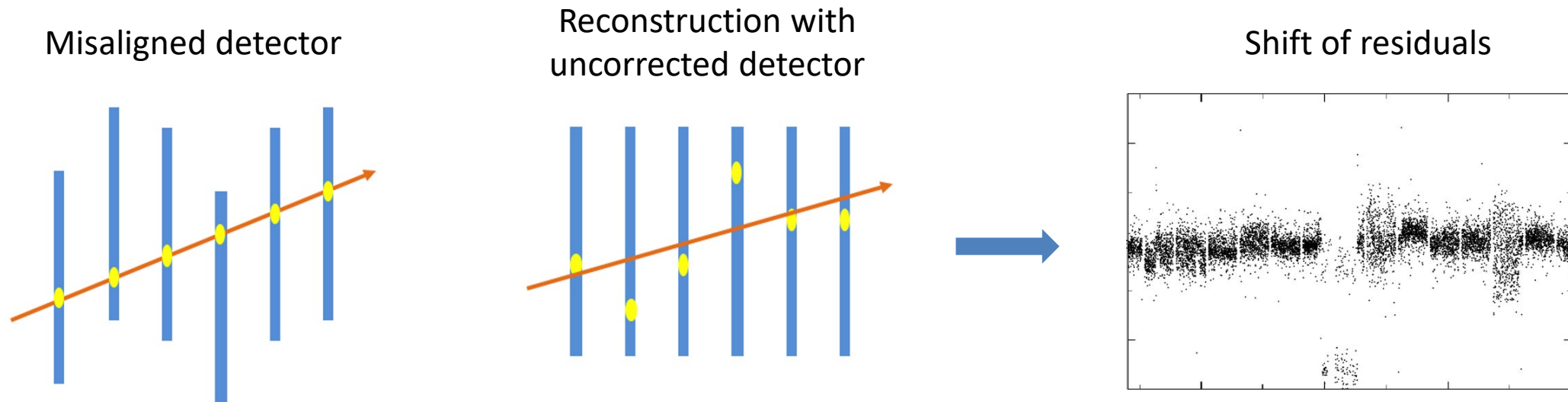
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For the BESIII MDC alignment working group

Workshop of tracking in particle physics experiment, Zhengzhou, May 18, 2024

Misalignment of tracker

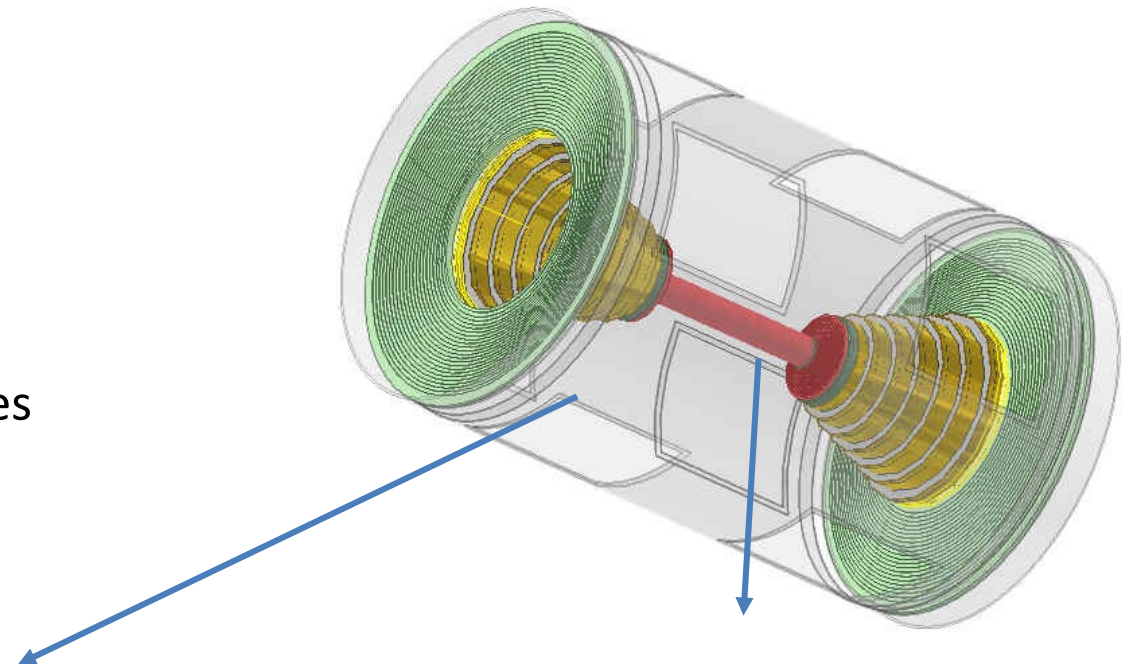
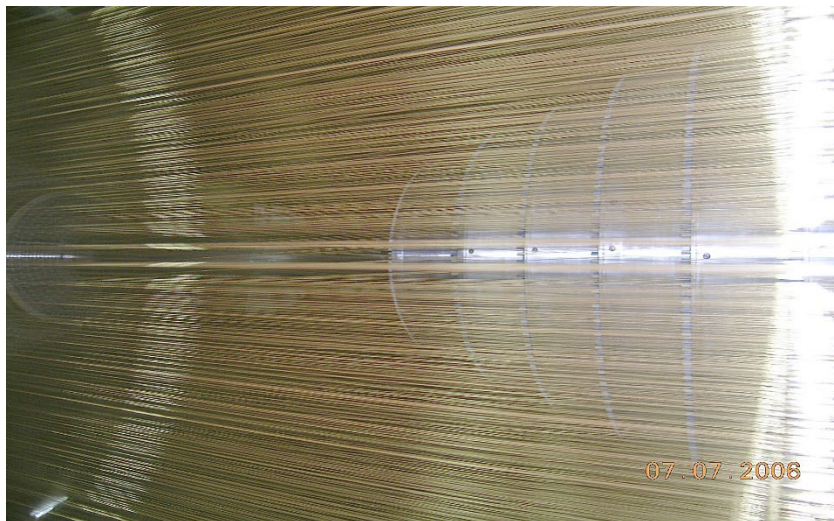
- In particle physics experiment, tracker is required to provide good spatial resolution for momentum reconstruction
 - $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ with gaseous detectors, like DC or TPC
 - $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ with silicon trackers
- Mechanical imperfection in the construction and assembly of the detector (a few hundred microns) may have significant impact on momentum measurement
- Track-based alignment is essential for track reconstruction



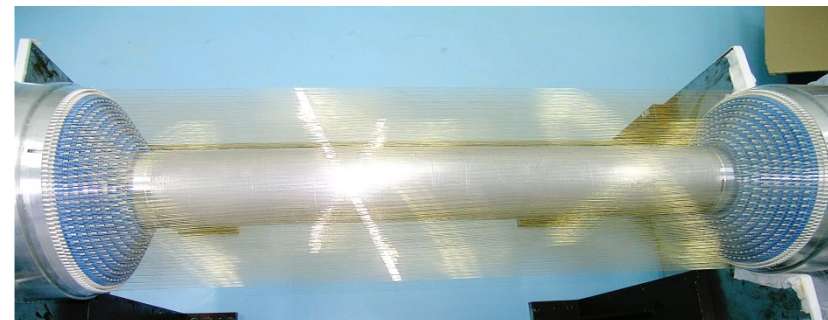
BESIII drift chamber

- 6792 cells in 43 cylindrical layers
 - Inner chamber: Layer 1 ~ 8
 - Outer chamber:
 - Layer 9 ~ 20 in six steps
 - Layer 21 ~ 43 fixed at big out endplates

Outer chamber



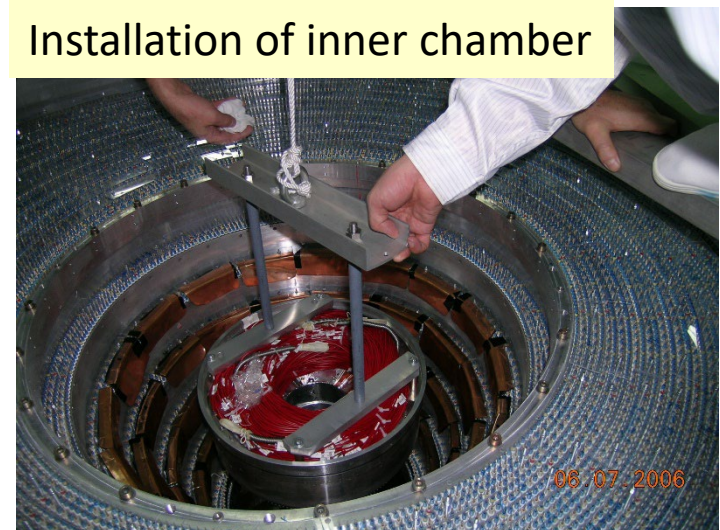
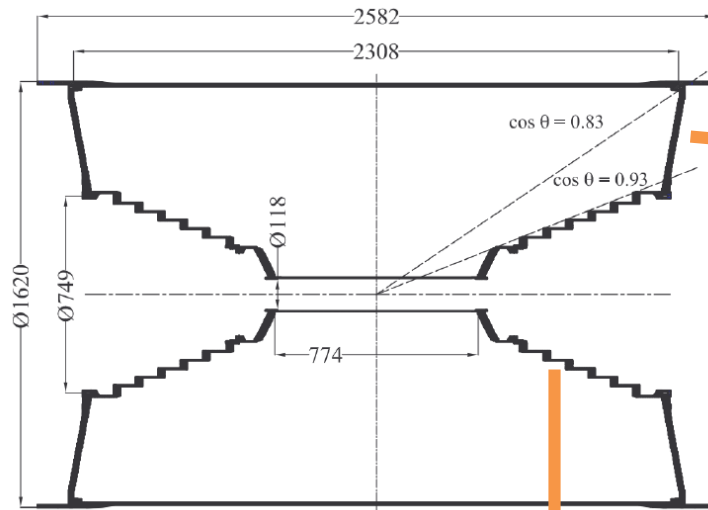
Inner chamber



Sources of Misalignment

- Mechanical imperfection in assembly of endplates
 - 16 components
 - Inner section, 6 steps and outer section of both ends
- Single wire displacement

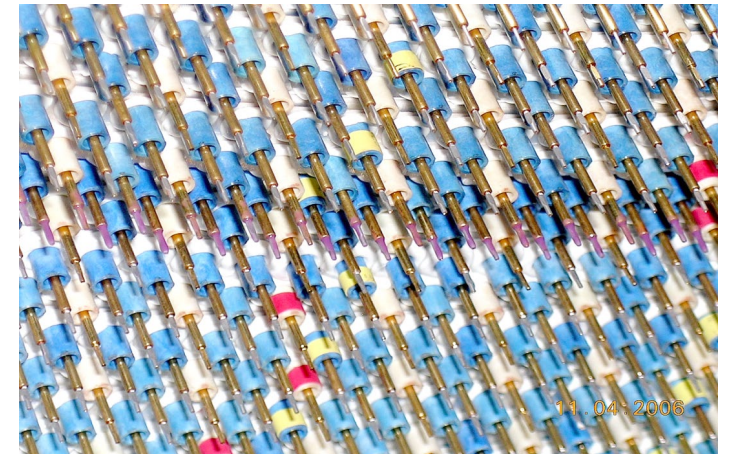
Misalignment from assembly of endplates



- Mechanical error $\sim 200 \mu\text{m}$

Single wire displacements

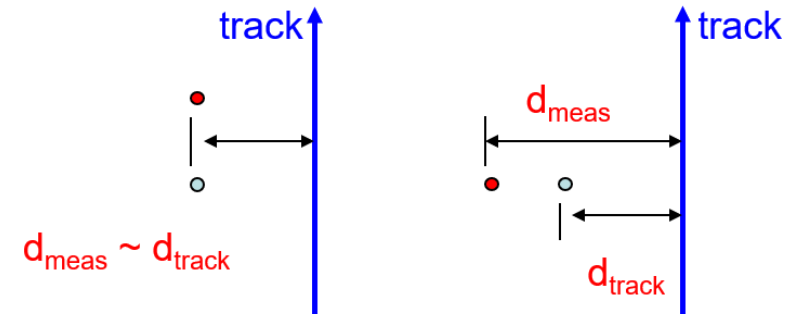
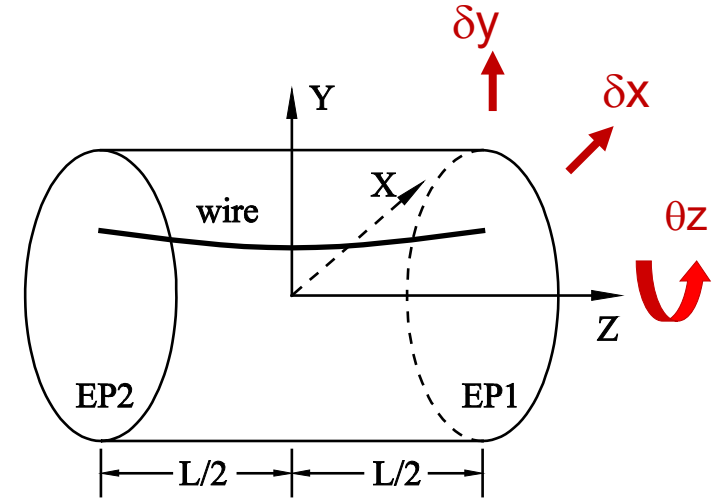
item	rms/ μm	
	sense wire	field wire
hole location	25.0	25.0
feedthrough in hole	6.3	6.3
crimp pin hole	12.5	12.5
wire in pin hole	31.3	10.0
total rms	42.4	30.3



- Much less than the error in assembly of endplates

Alignment parameters

- 6 degree of freedoms for each component
 - Translation in x, y and z
 - Rotation in x, y and z
- Some degree of freedoms constrained to guarantee the stability and avoid weak modes
 - $\theta_x, \theta_y, \delta z$
- **48** alignment parameters in total and the average displacement of both big endplates fixed

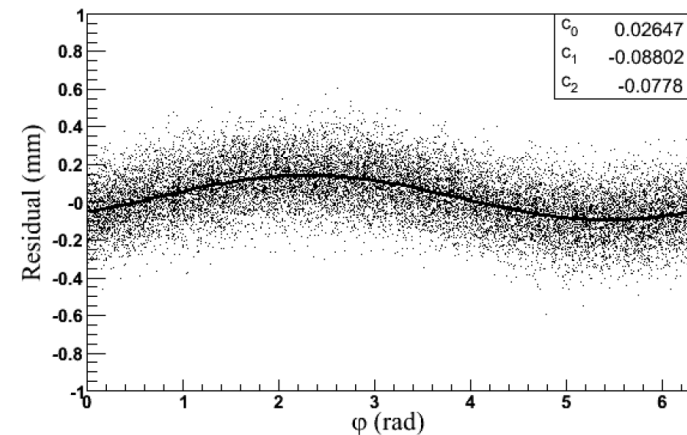
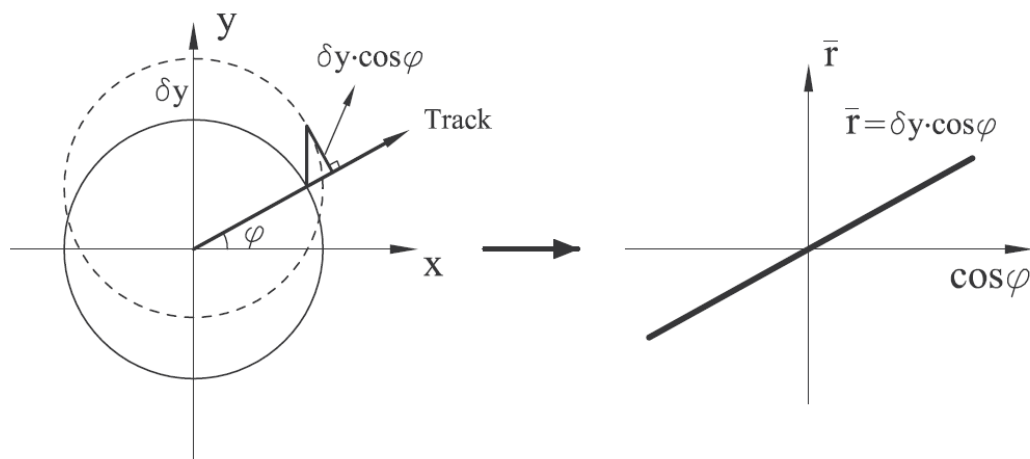
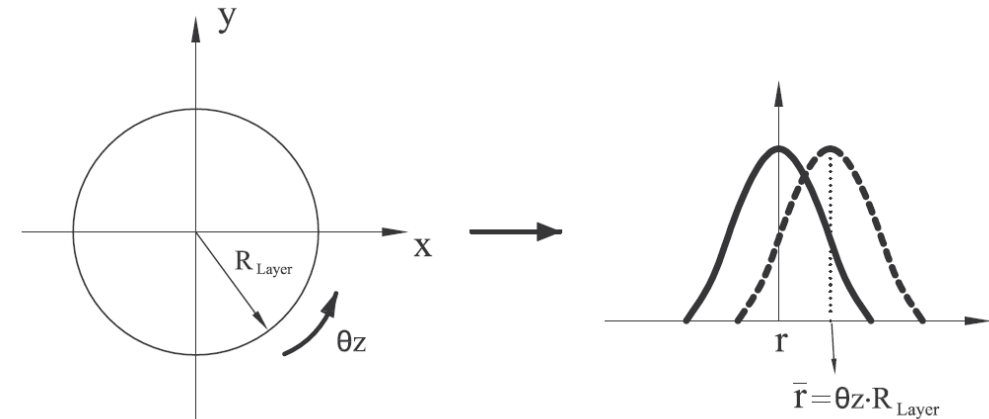
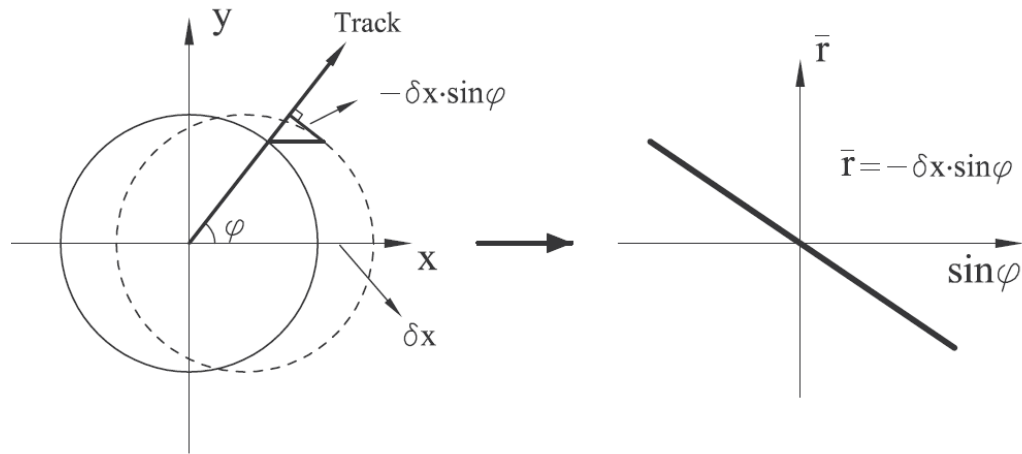


- Nominal wire position
- Actual wire position

Software alignment methods

- Parameterization of residual dependence ✓
- Millepede matrix method ✓
- Kalman filter method
- Kalman filter track fit based alignment (to be studied)

Parameterization of residual dependence



- Estimate alignment parameters from fitting residual distribution

Millepede matrix method

- d_{track} as a function of alignment parameters (\mathbf{a}) and track parameters (\mathbf{p}) in theory

$$d_{\text{track}} = f(\mathbf{p}^{\text{local}}; \mathbf{a}^{\text{global}})$$

- For a set of measurements, the residual of the i -th measurement in the k -th track is defined as:

$$r_{ki} = d_{\text{meas}}^{(k,i)} - d_{\text{track}}^{(k,i)} = d_{\text{meas}}^{(k,i)} - ((\boldsymbol{\delta}_{ki}^{\text{local}})^T \mathbf{p}_k + (\mathbf{d}_{ki}^{\text{global}})^T \mathbf{a})$$

- For simultaneous fit of all global and local parameters, χ^2 is defined as

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{data sets}} \left(\sum_{\text{events}} \left(\sum_{\text{tracks}} \left(\sum_{\text{hits}} w_{ki} r_{ki}^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

- Use least square method and a matrix equation with large dimensions is obtained (see next page)
- Solve the matrix equation.

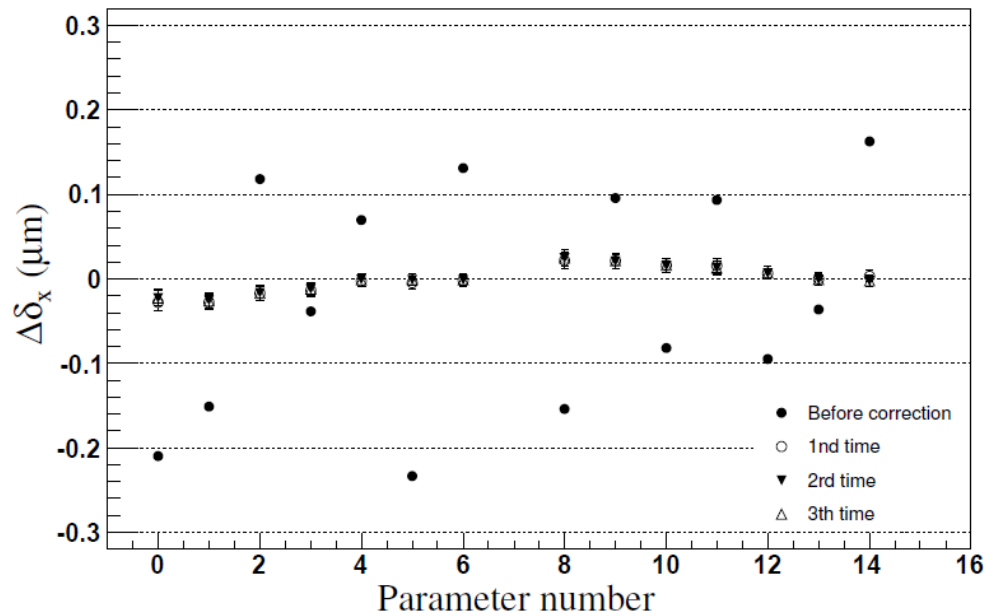
Millepede matrix method

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sum_k C_k^{global} & \dots & H_k^{global-local} & \dots \\ \vdots & \ddots & 0 & 0 \\ (H_k^{global-local})^T & 0 & \Gamma_k^{local} & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & 0 & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a^{global} \\ \vdots \\ p_k^{local} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_k b_k^{global} \\ \vdots \\ \beta_k^{local} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

- C_k is a $n \times n$ symmetric matrix which is correlative with global parameters (n is the number of global parameters)
- Γ_k is a $m \times m$ symmetric matrix which is correlative with the local parameters of the k -th track (m is the number of local parameters in an event)
- H_k is a rectangular $n \times m$ matrix, which correlates the parameters of track k with the alignment parameters.
- The first item on the left of the above equation is a huge symmetric matrix with dimensions $(n + m \times N_{track})$

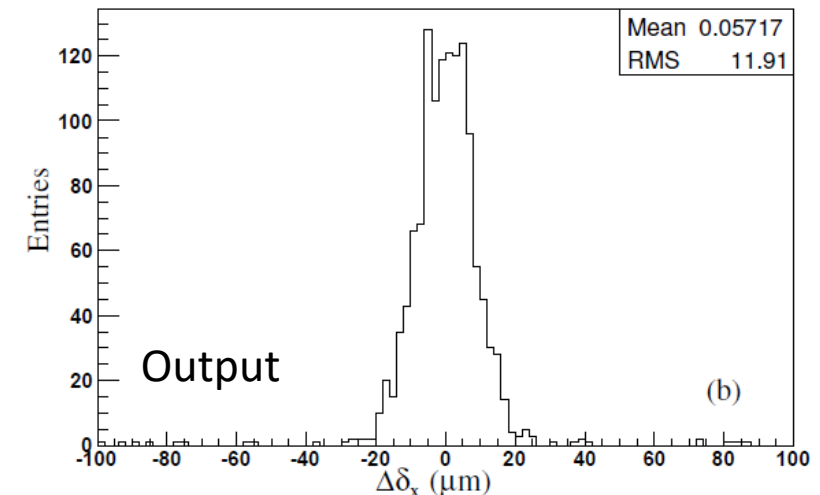
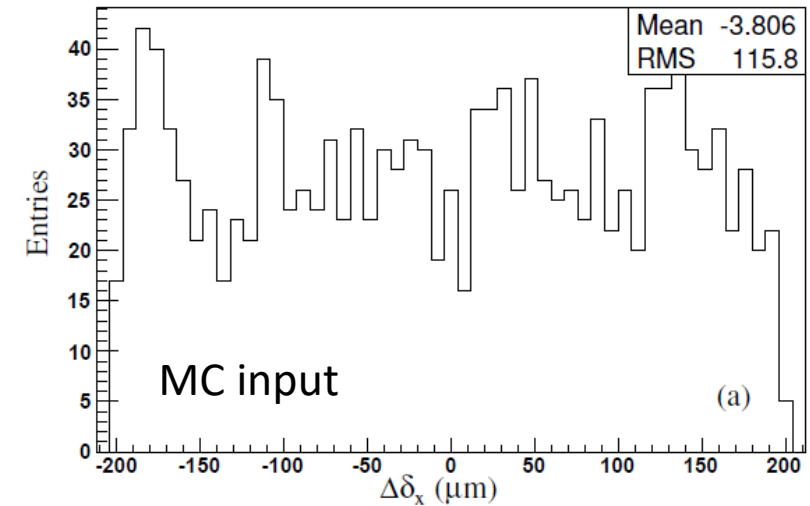
Validation with toy MC

Alignment of displacement in x



- Fast convergence
- Displacements well corrected

Result of 100 input-output test



Kalman filter method

$$d_{meas} = f(p_0, a_0) + H(p - p_0) + D(a - a_0) + \epsilon$$

ϵ : vector of measurement errors

$$H = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}(p_0, a_0) \quad \text{For local (track) parameters}$$

$$D = \frac{\partial f}{\partial a}(p_0, a_0) \quad \text{For global (alignment) parameters}$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + E_0 D^T W [m - f(p_0, a_0)]$$

$$E_1 = E_0 - E_0 D^T W D E_0$$

$$W = [\alpha^{(k)} V + H C_0 H^T + D E_0 D^T]^{-1}$$

$\alpha^{(k)}$: annealing factor of the k-th track

V: covariance matrix of ϵ

Validation with toy MC

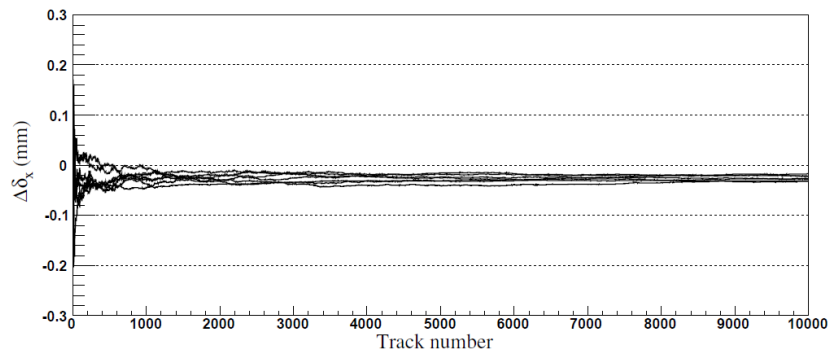
Different annealing strategies

	$\alpha^{(1)}$	$\alpha^{(n)}$	$\alpha^{(k)}$
A	1	1	1
B	10000	10000	10000
C	10000	1	$10000 \frac{n-k}{n-1}$

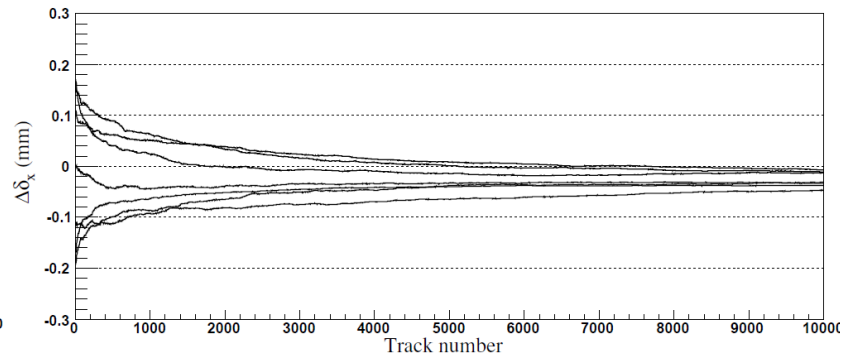
n: number of tracks

Standard Kalman filter

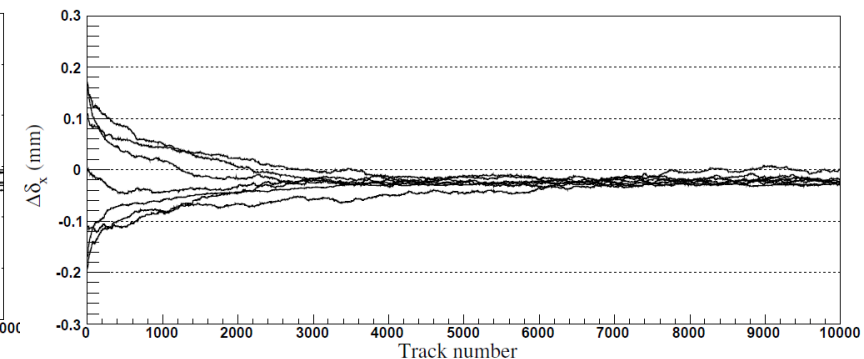
A



B



C



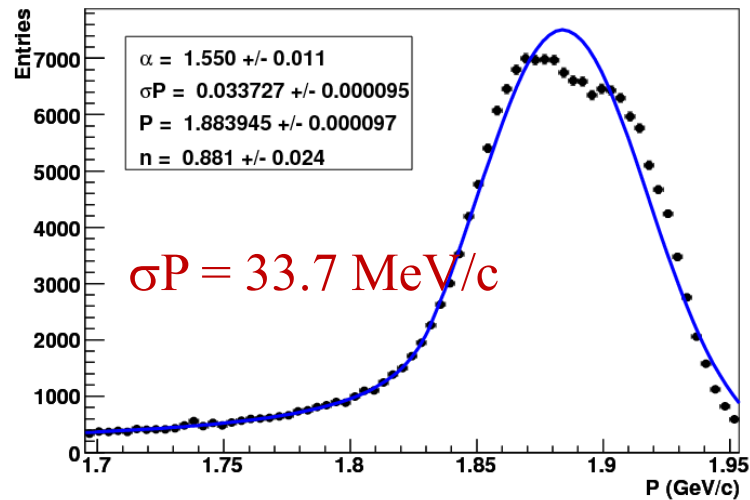
- Alignment parameters updated after each track reconstruction
- Hard to be implemented in our data processing framework

Alignment using BESIII data

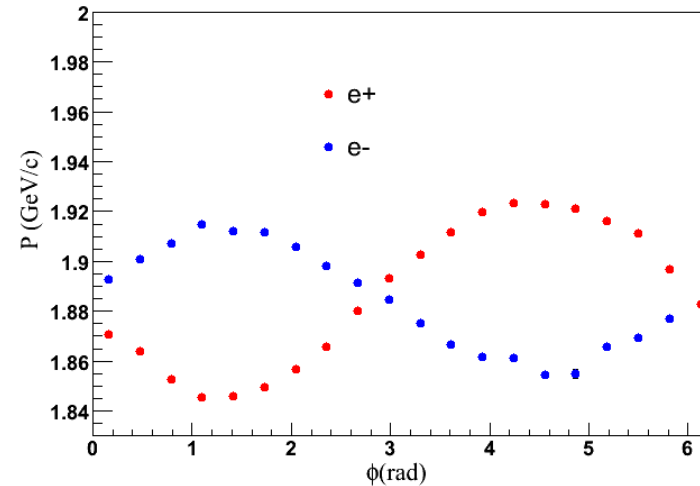
Misalignment effect in data

- Serious misalignment effect in psi(3770) data in 2009
- Momentum resolution is bad

Momentum distribution

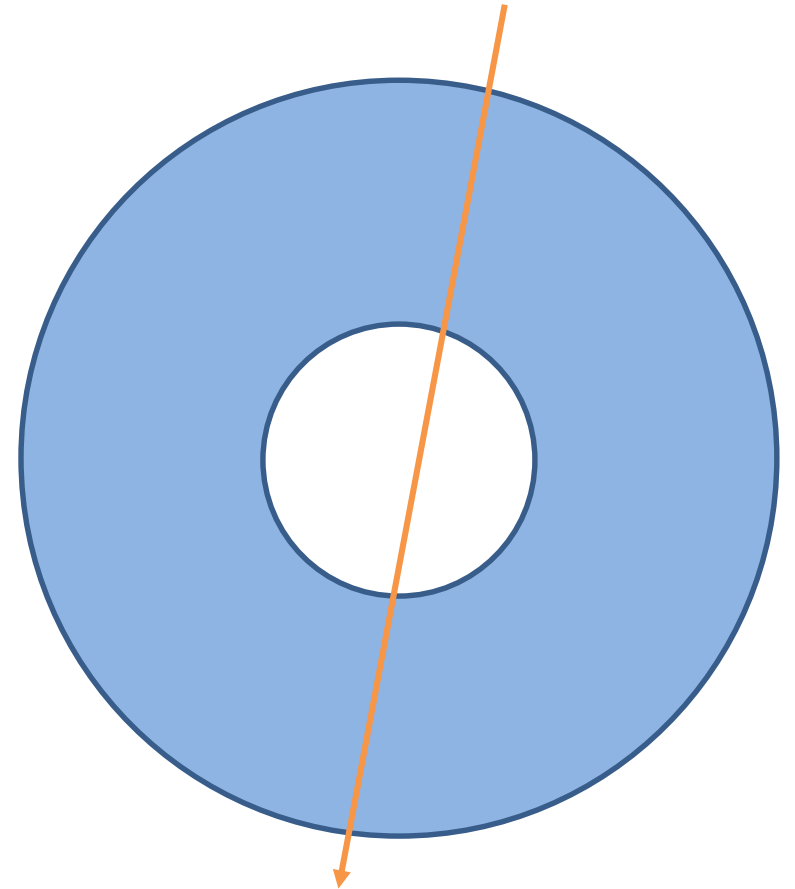


P vs ϕ



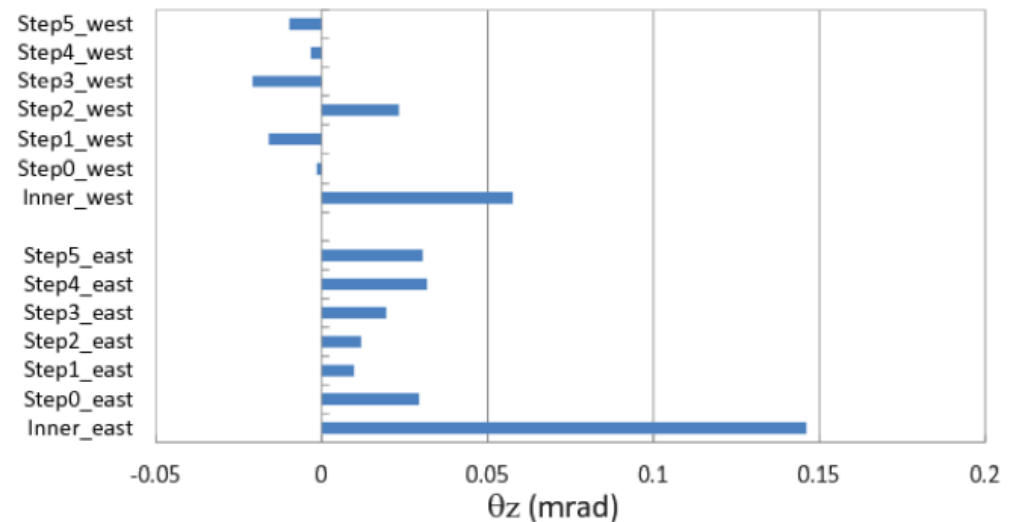
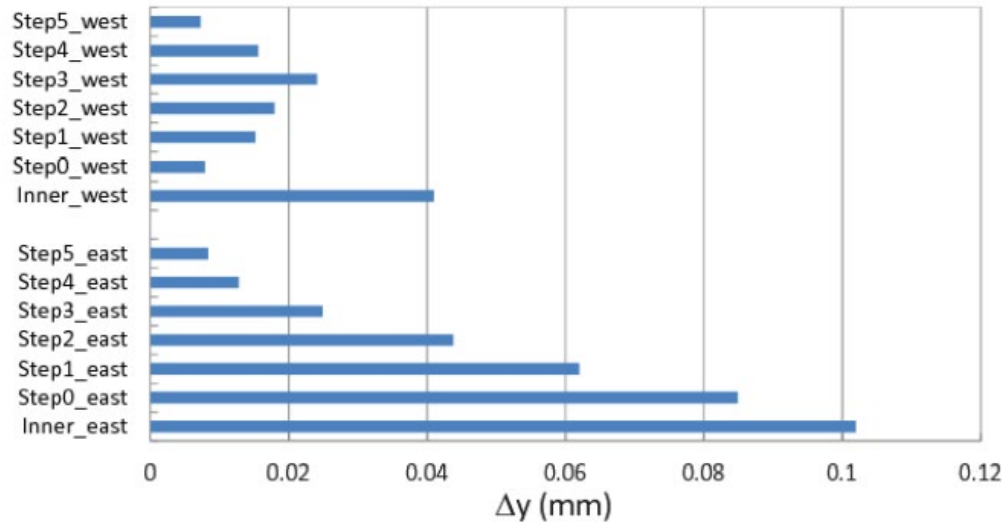
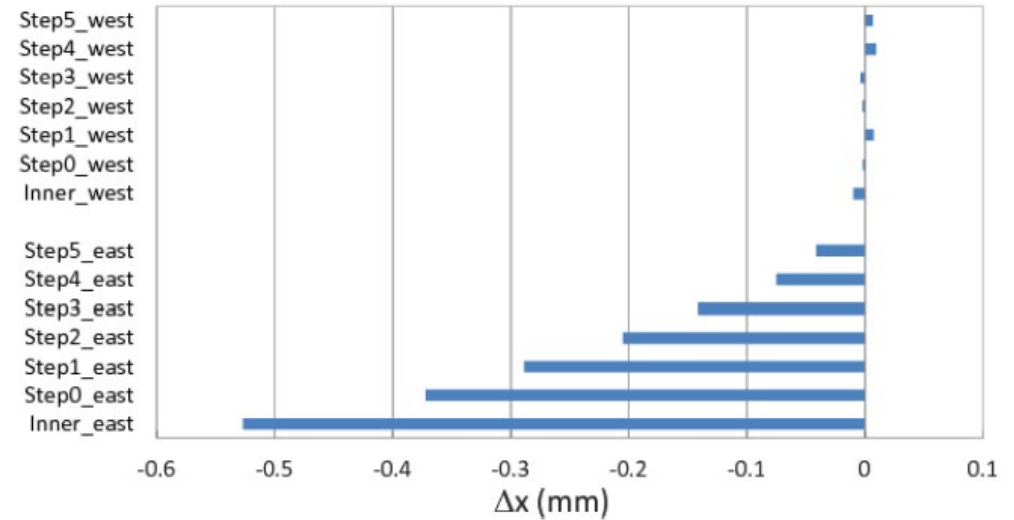
Alignment procedure of BESIII DC

- Preliminary result using parameterization of residual dependence to correct big displacements
 - Track fit using hits of the big outer endplate to align the inner components
- Precise alignment with Millepede matrix method
 - Millepedell implemented to combine cosmic and dimuon data samples

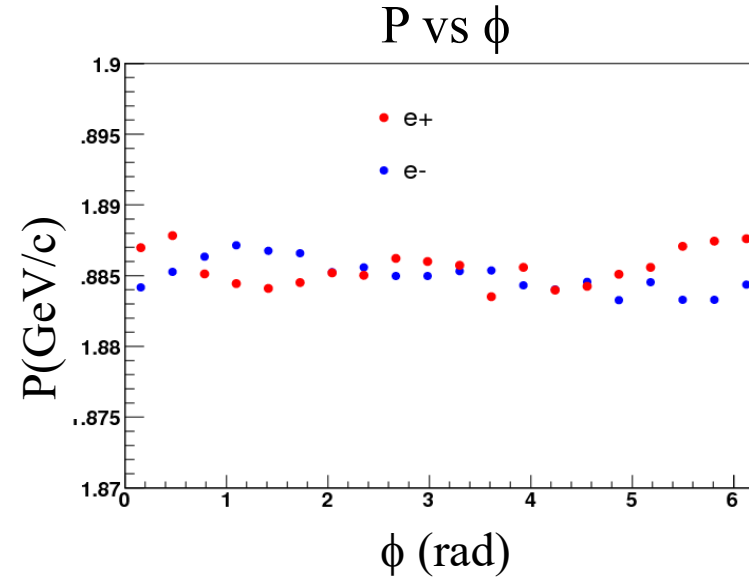
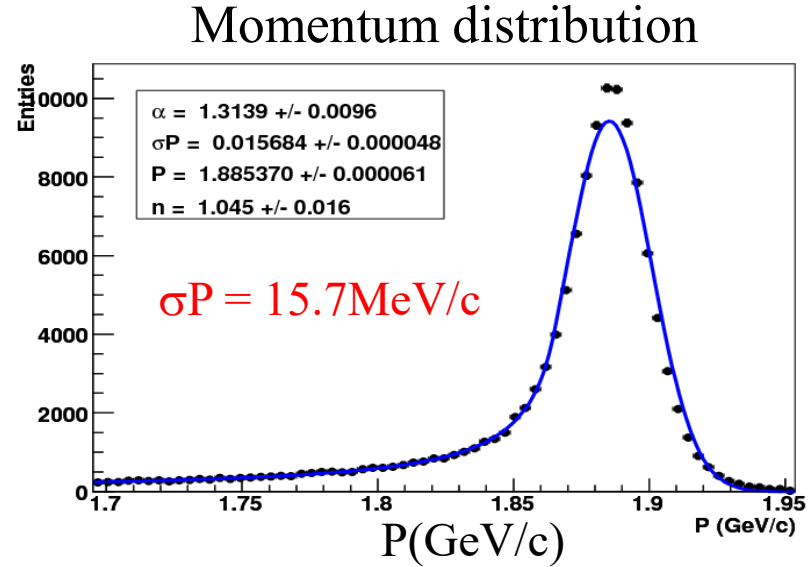


Alignment result

- Big displacements in x direction
 - Up to more than 500 μm



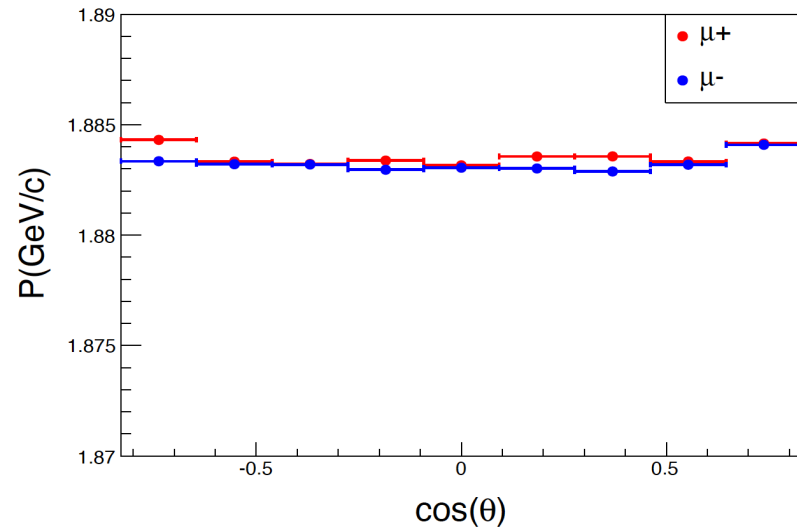
Momentum resolution after alignment



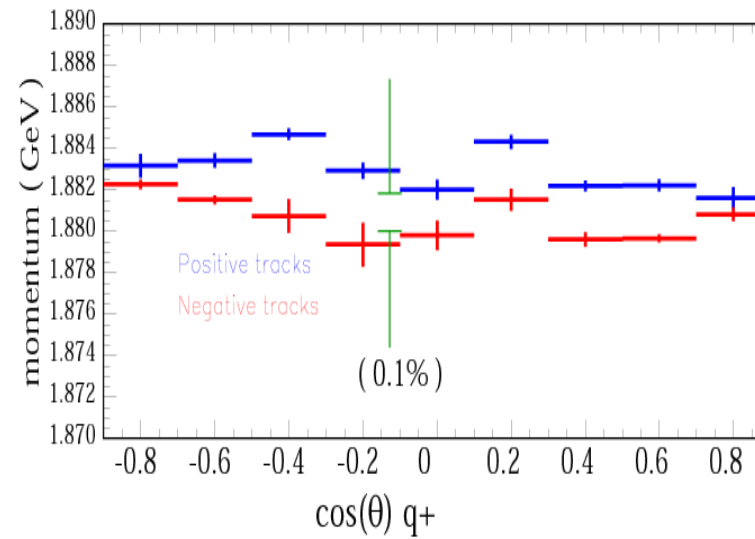
- Momentum resolution improved significantly

Comparison with CLEO-c

BESIII



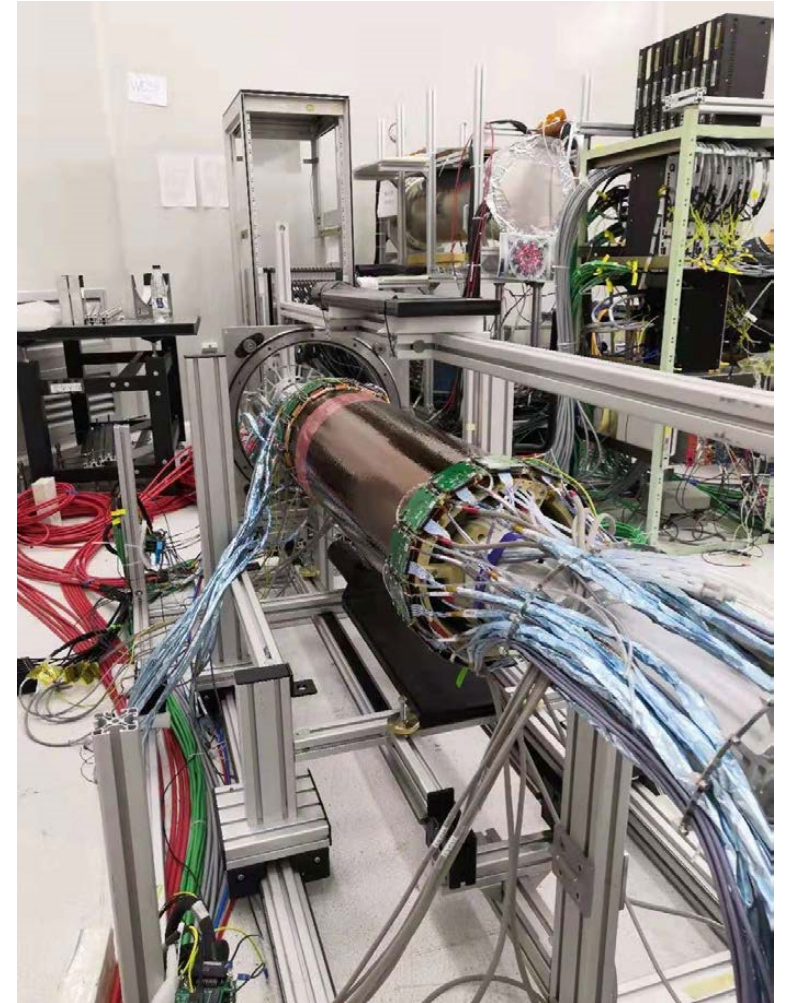
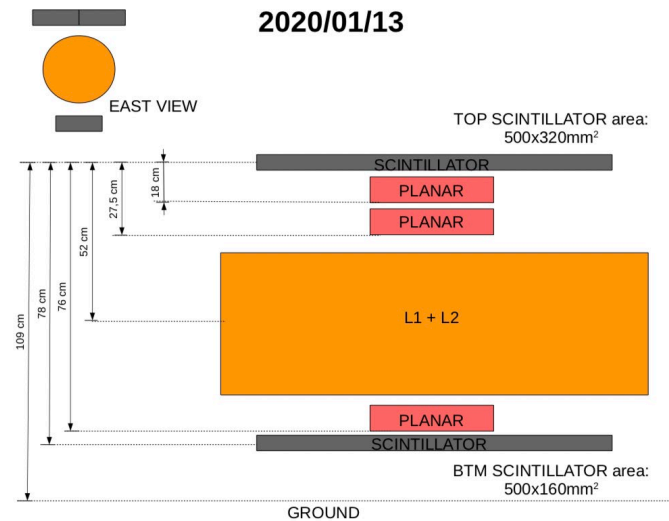
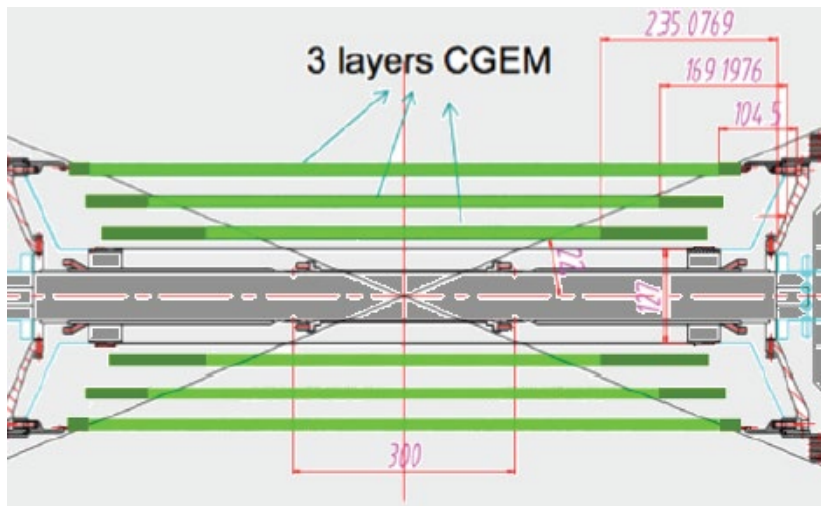
CLEO-c



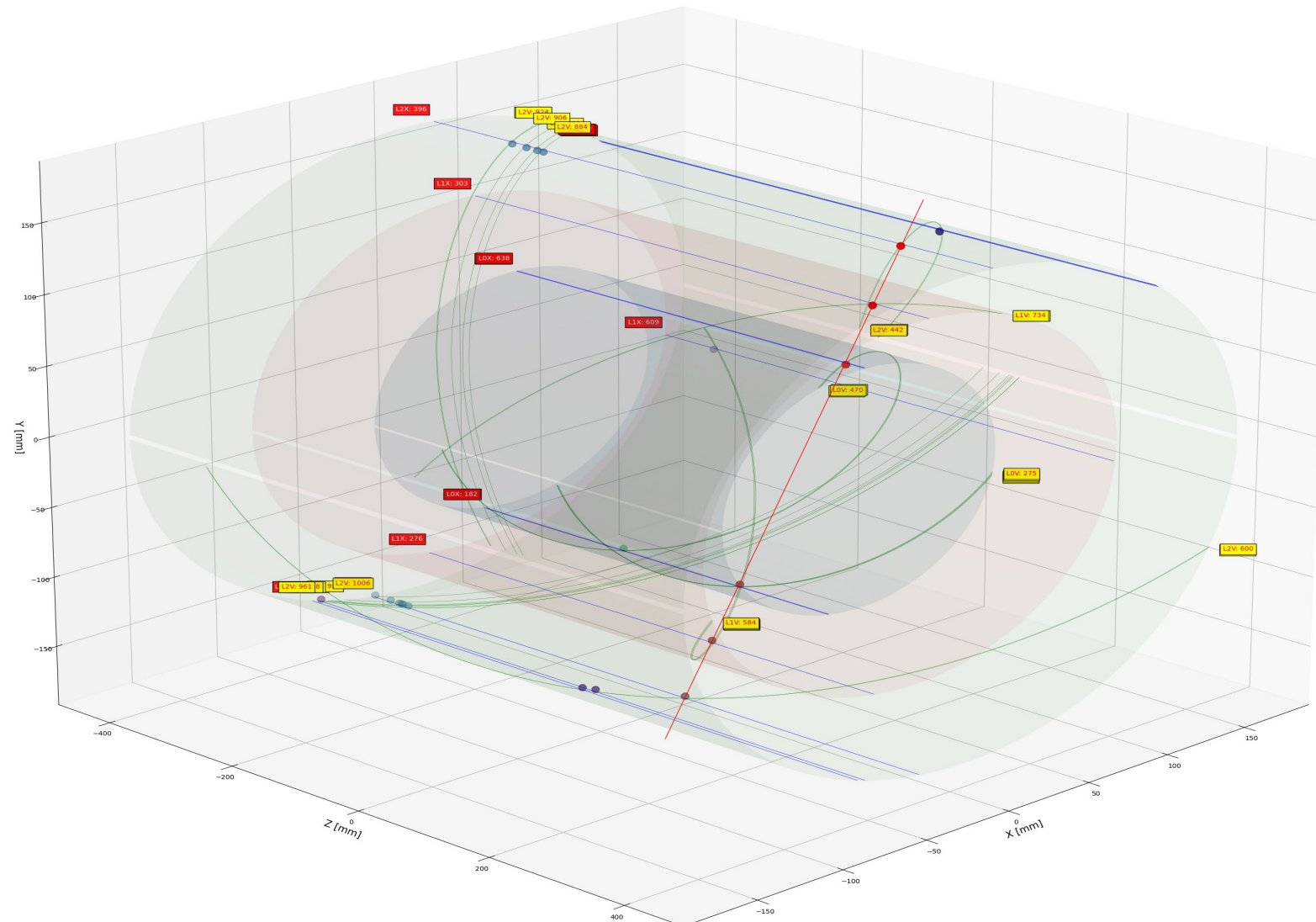
Alignment of CGEM tracker

CGEM inner tracker

- Upgrade of BESIII inner tracker using CGEM detector
- Alignment of 3 CGEM layers using cosmic ray test finished

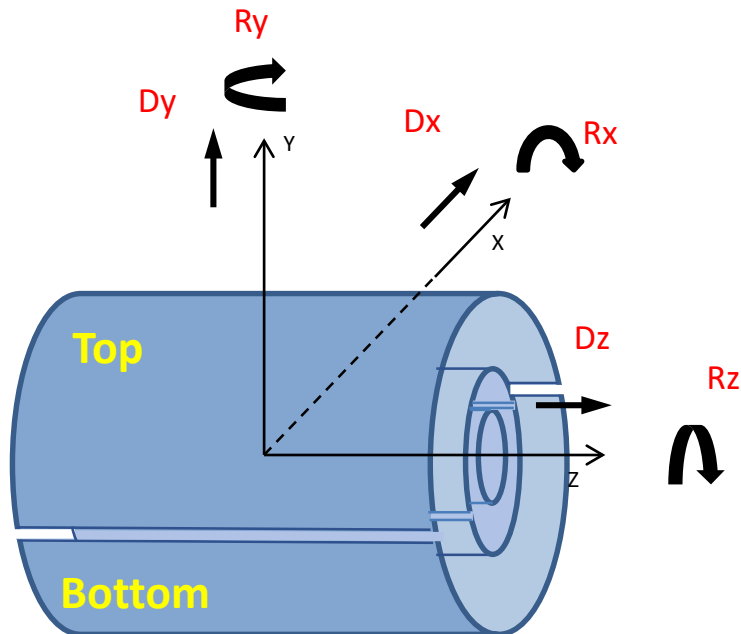
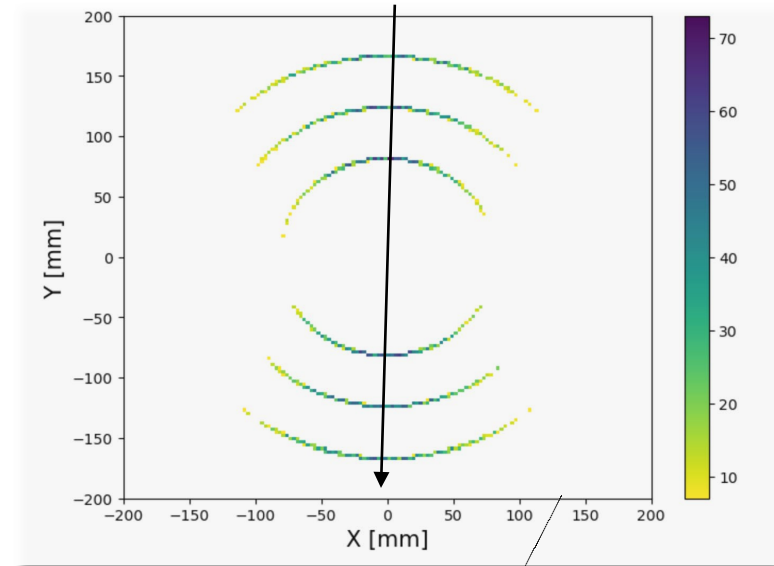


3D event display



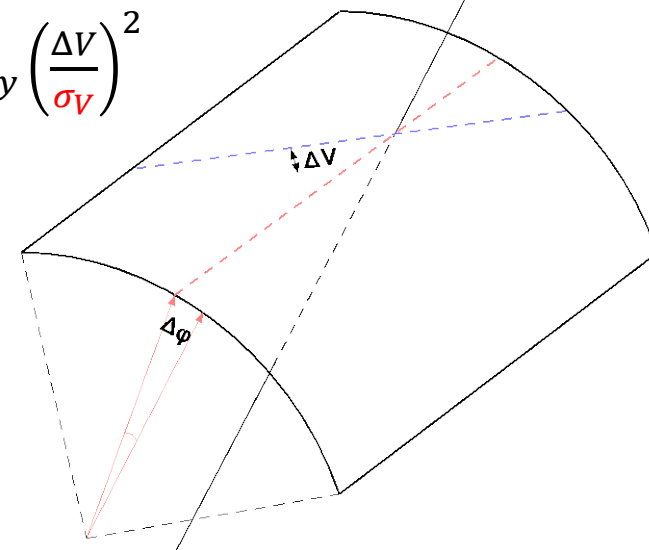
Alignment with Millepede

- Misalignment between 3 layers are studied
- Position of **innermost layer** is used as reference
- Each sheet of Layer2&3 is treated individually
- 6 parameters for each component
- **Dy** fixed to 0 due to lack of horizontal tracks
- Both the residuals of **X** and **V** are considered

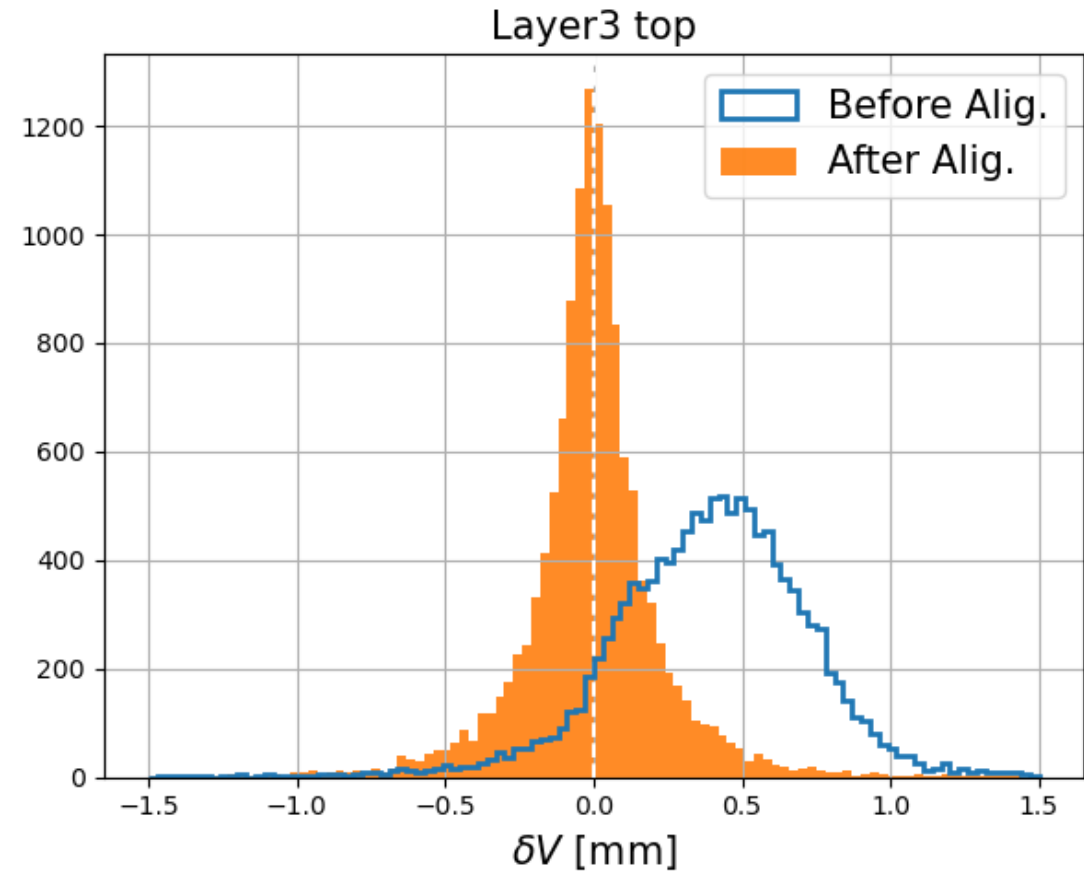
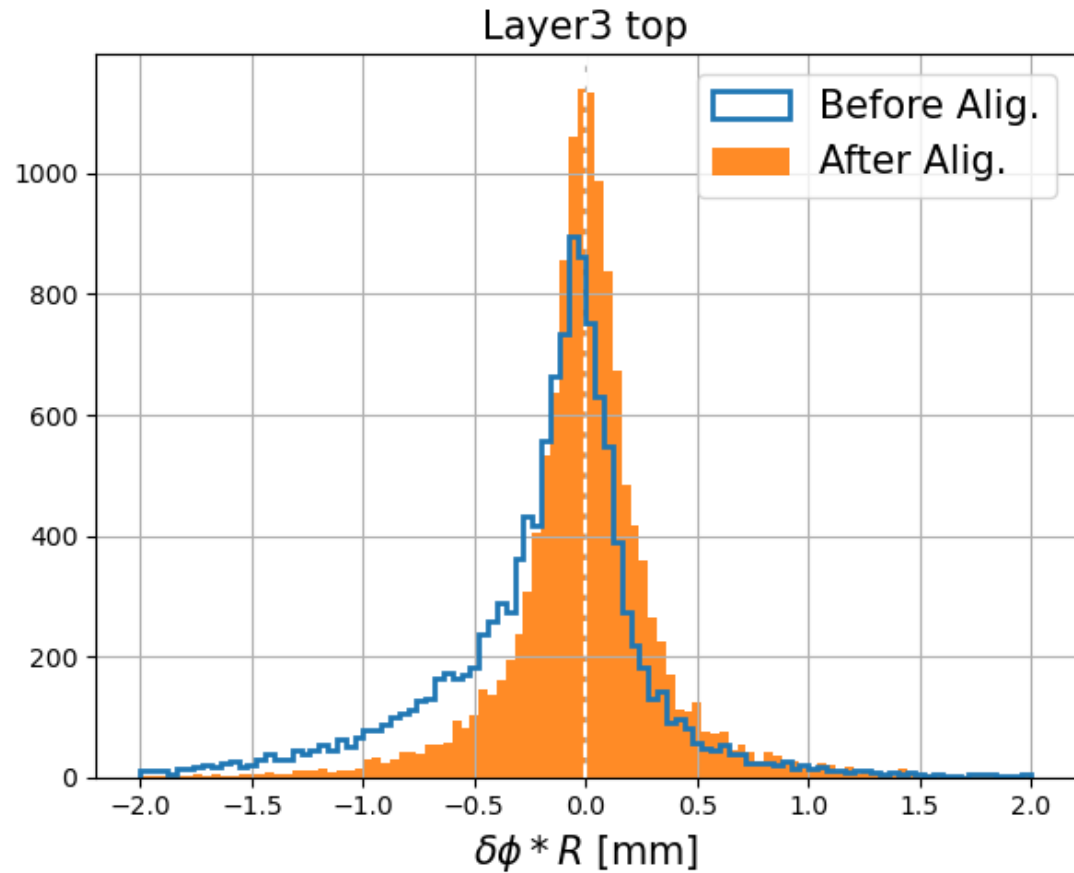


$$\chi_{tot}^2 = \sum_{Lay} \left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{\sigma_\phi} \right)^2 + \sum_{Lay} \left(\frac{\Delta V}{\sigma_V} \right)^2$$

$$L(d_\rho, \phi_0, d_z, \tan\lambda)$$

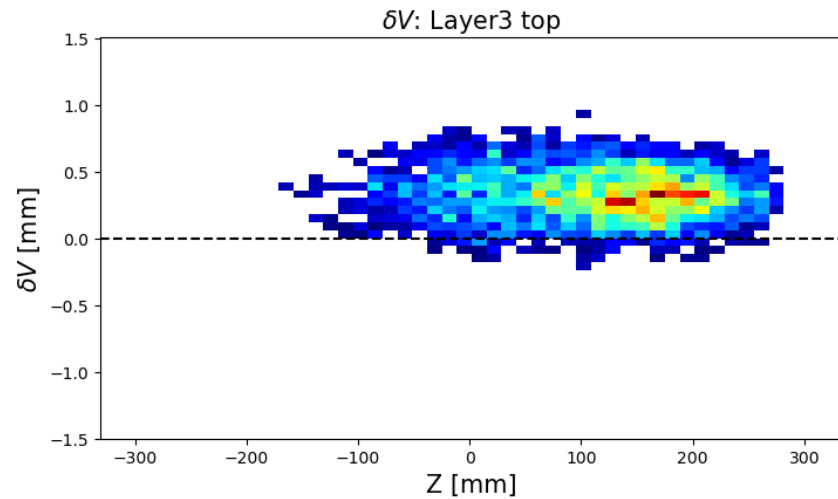
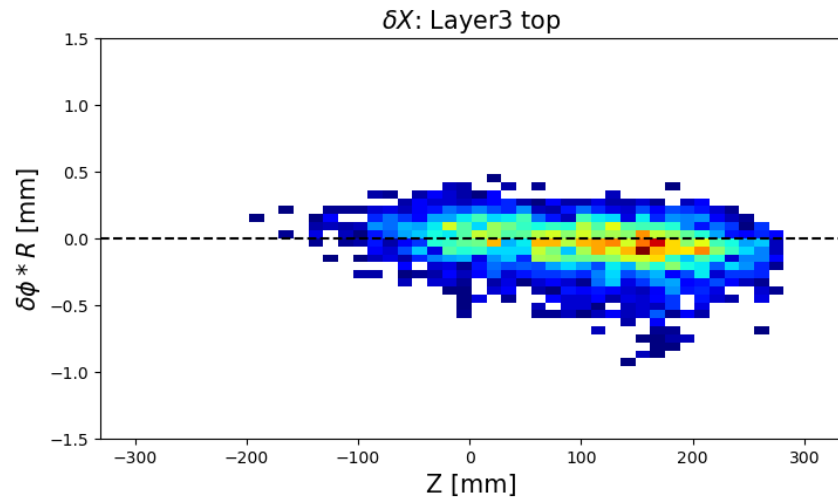


Improvement of residual distribution with alignment

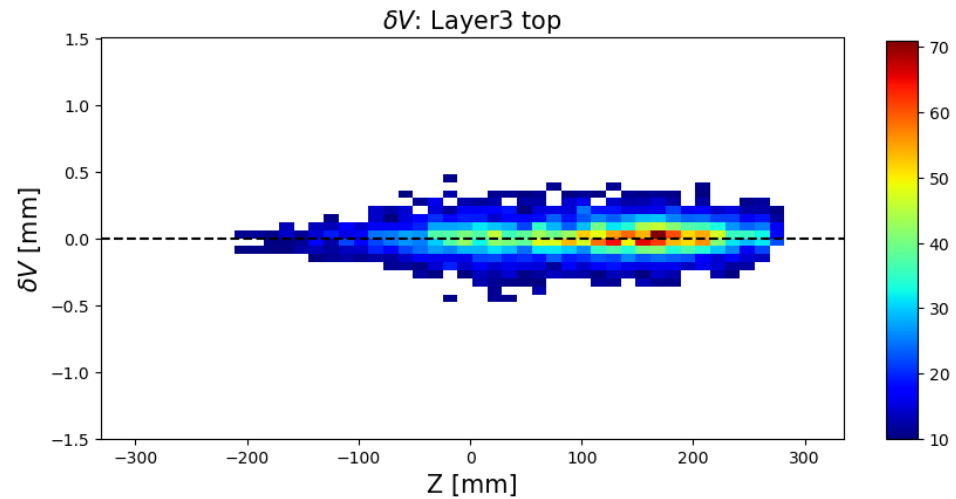
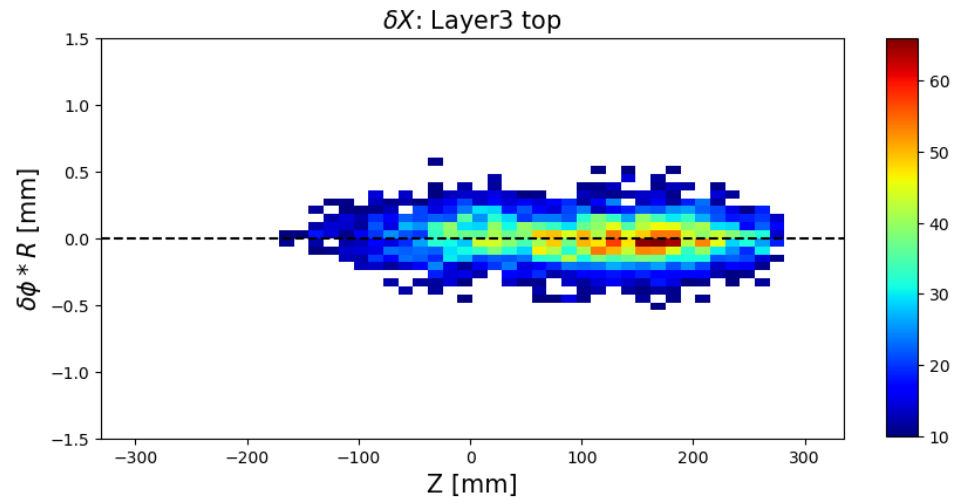


Residual vs z

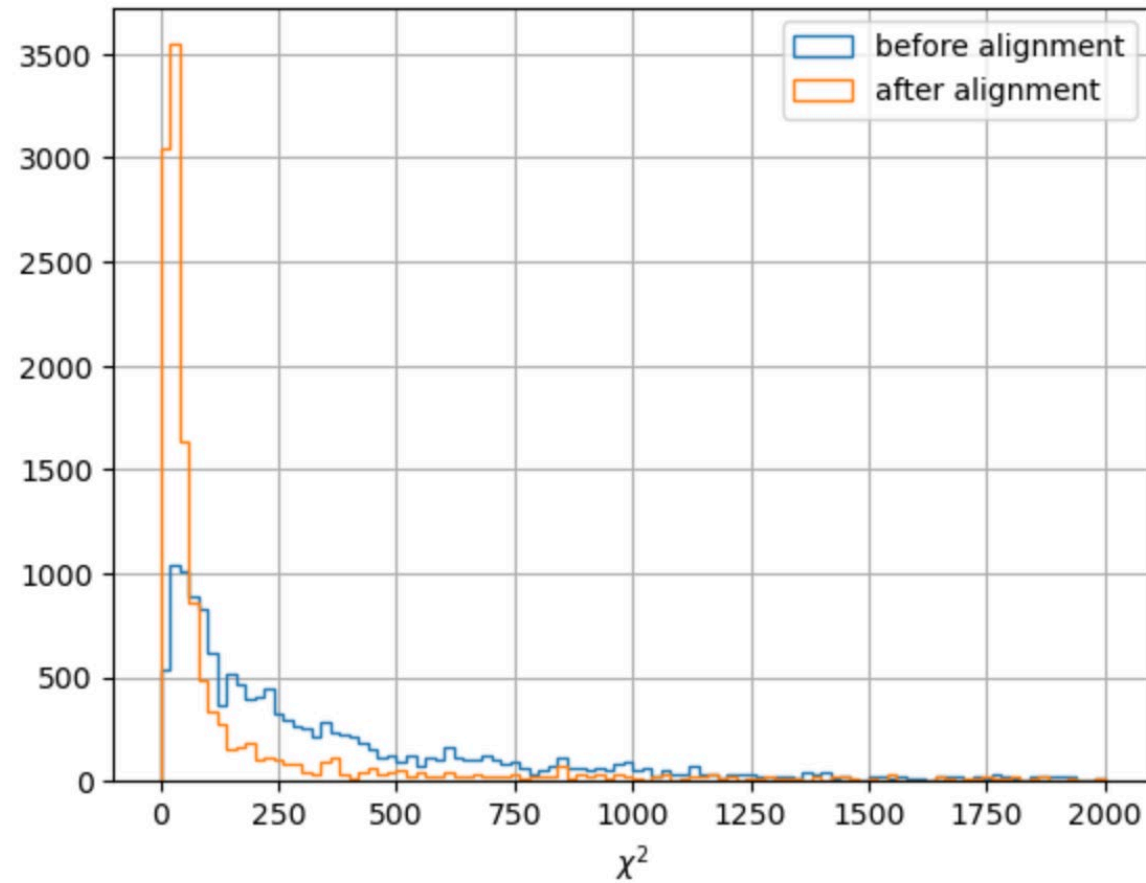
Before alignment



After alignment



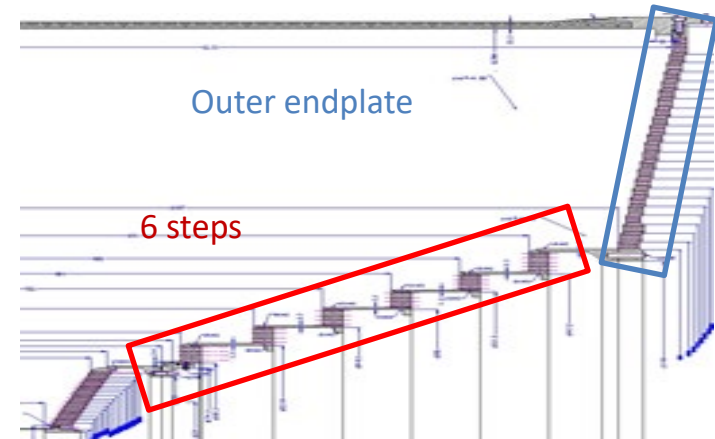
Improvement of chisquare distribution



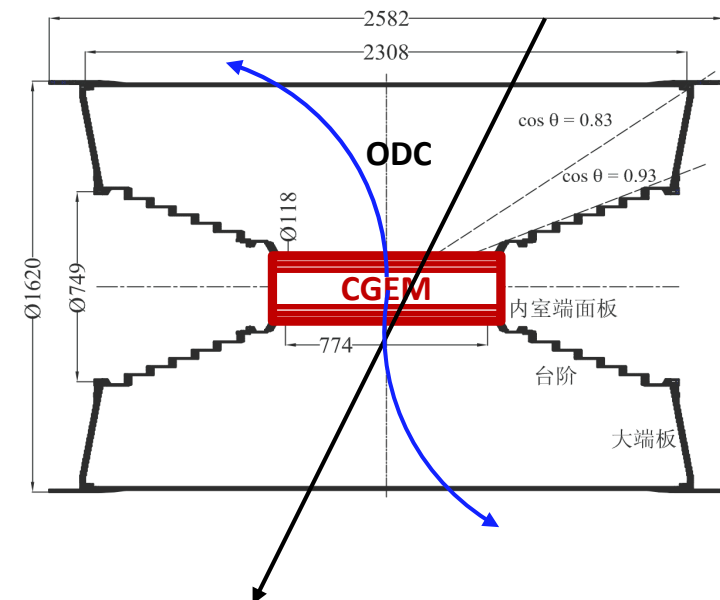
χ^2 distribution improved significantly after alignment

Alignment of CGEM+ODC

- Alignment of CGEM-IT + ODC will be much more complicated due to
 - Magnetic field
 - more degree of freedoms
 - limitation of precision in z
 - correlation with the Lorentz angle



- Alignment based on track fit with Kalman filter will be considered



Summary

- Track-based alignment is essential to improve tracking precision
- BESIII drift chamber is well aligned using residual parameterization and Millepede methods
- CGEM tracker is well aligned with cosmic ray data
- Next to do: alignment of CGEM+ODC