

# Converter position and upstream background

Pelle

work in progress

# Test Run Converter position

Is the converter where we think it is?

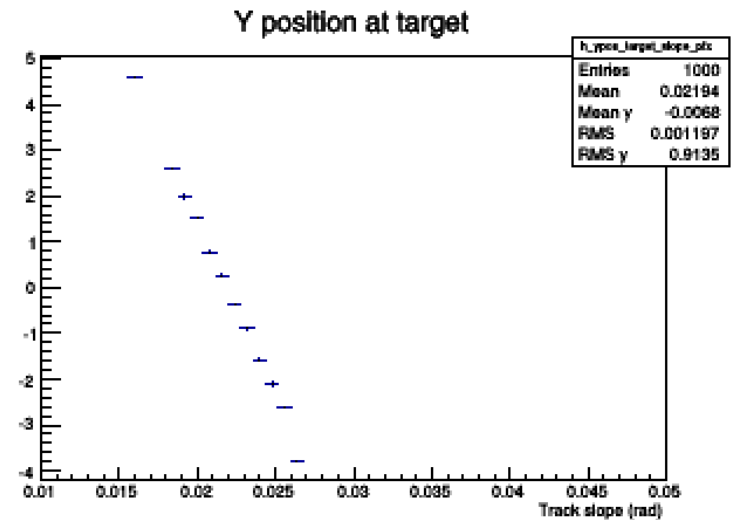
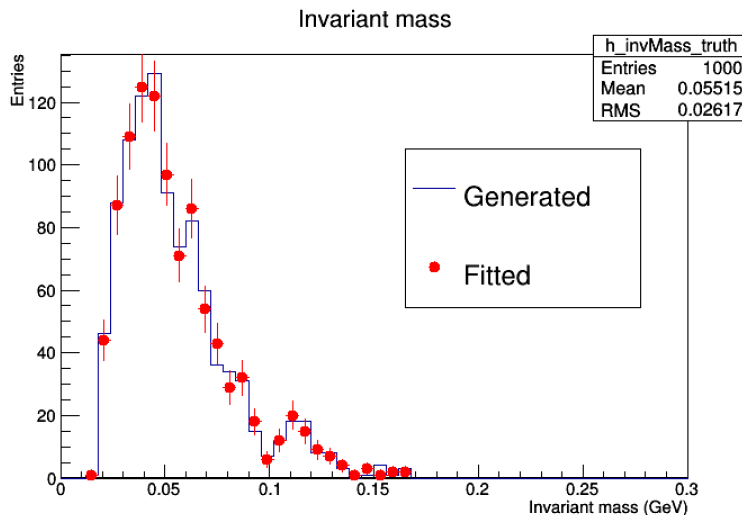
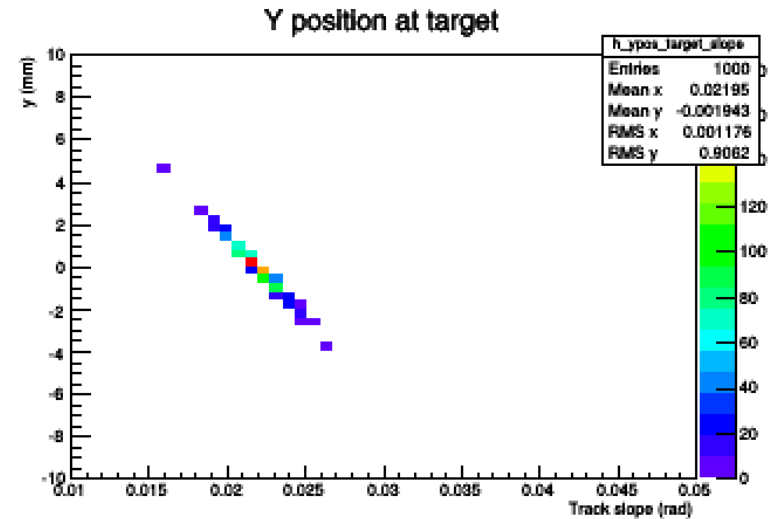
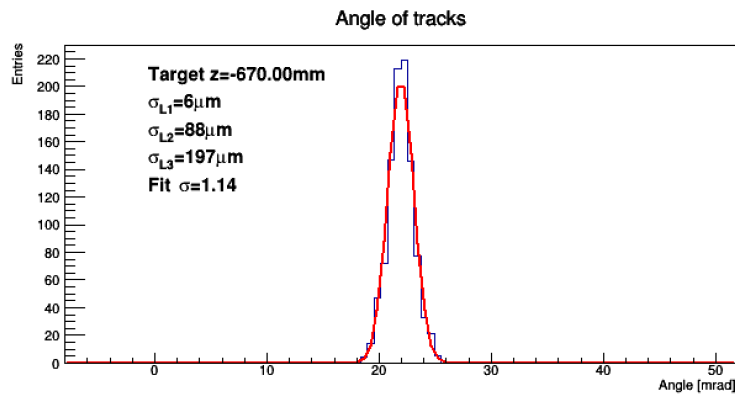
- Look at the y-position at our assumed converter position vs track angle
- Parallax effect will create a slope in the y-position

Where is “no target” background coming from?

- Conversion in 14mm collimator ~8” upstream of converter?
- Can be used as extra target to remove global alignment problem? Single point?
- Ties in with discussions for global alignment ambiguity
- Note: Test run had all planes on a hinge; new SVT has only 3 of 6 planes on the hinge => residuals will inform about pointing direction of upstream layers without target position!

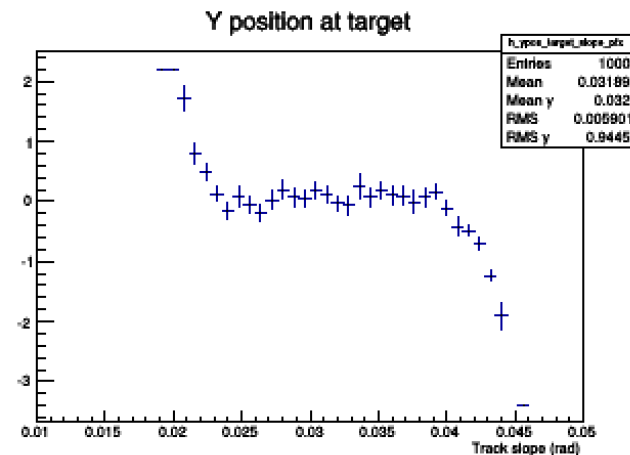
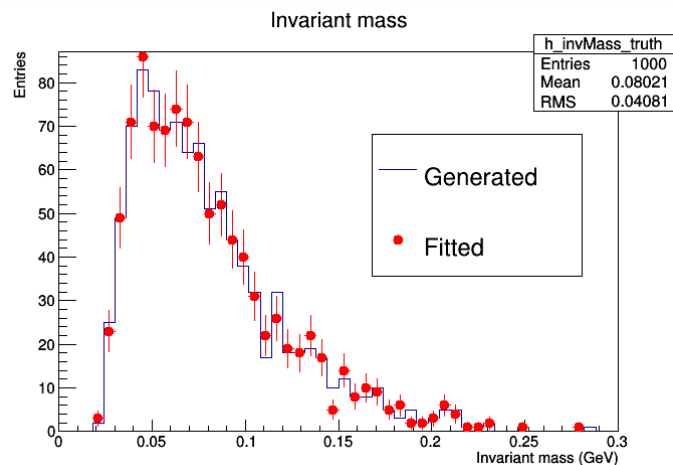
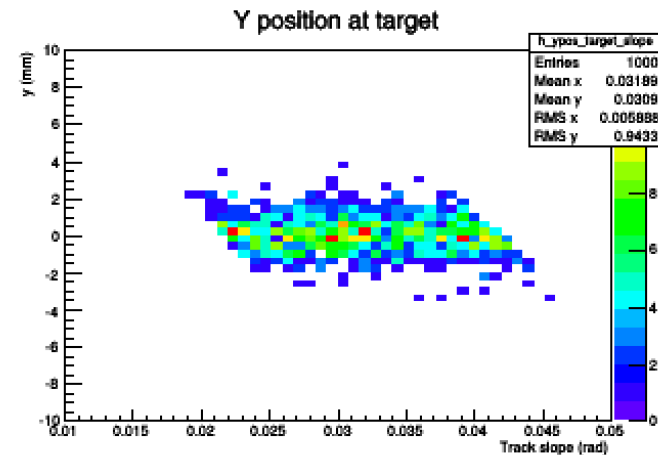
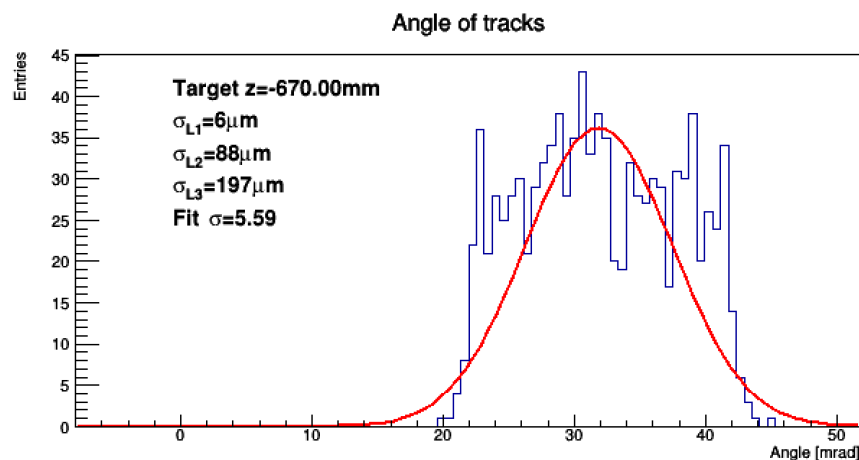
# Y converter position vs slope in Toy Simulation

Particles generated at single angle



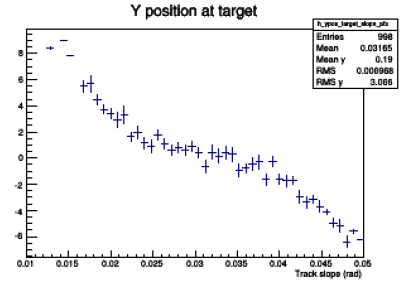
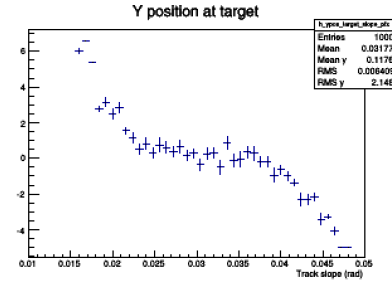
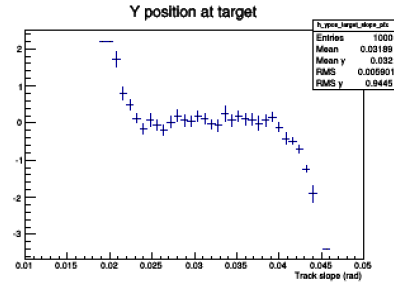
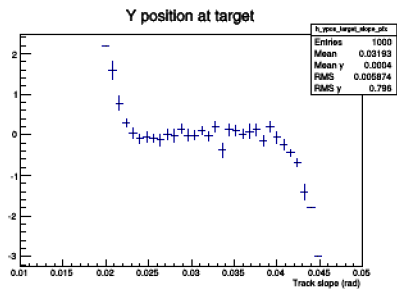
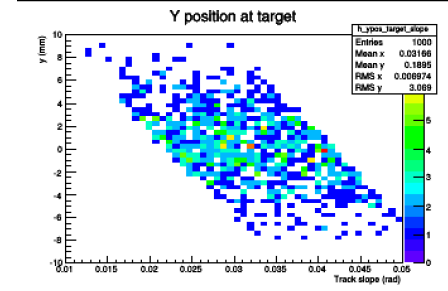
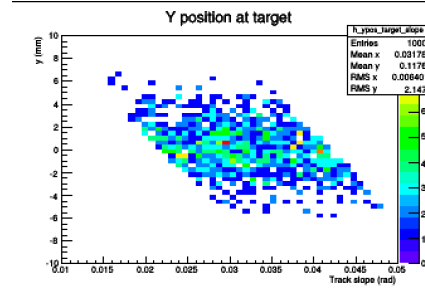
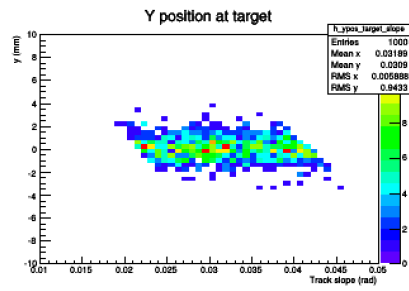
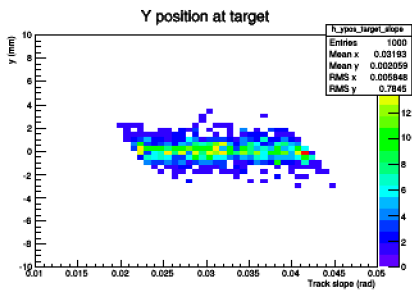
# Y converter position vs slope in Toy Simulation

Particles generated with different angles



# Y converter position vs slope in Toy Simulation

## Beam spot effect



0.001mm

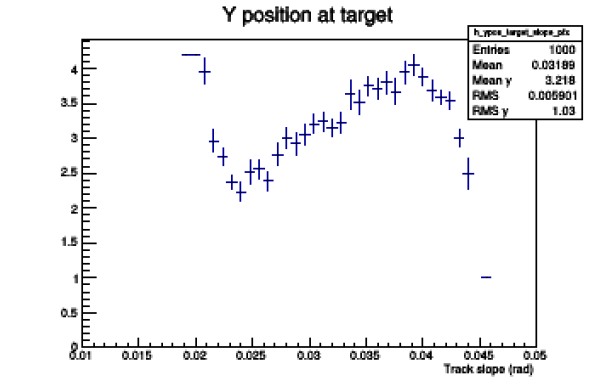
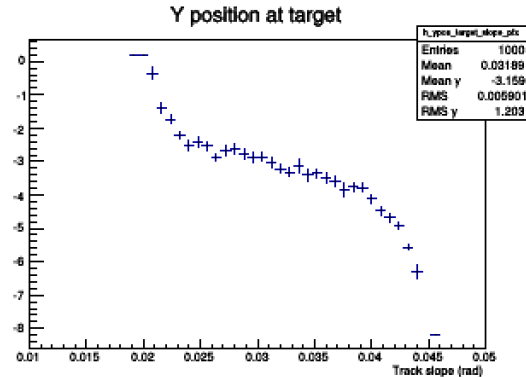
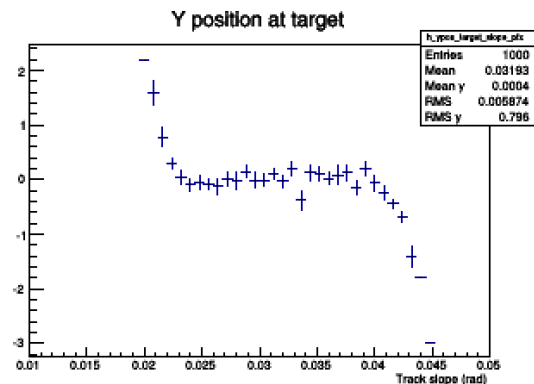
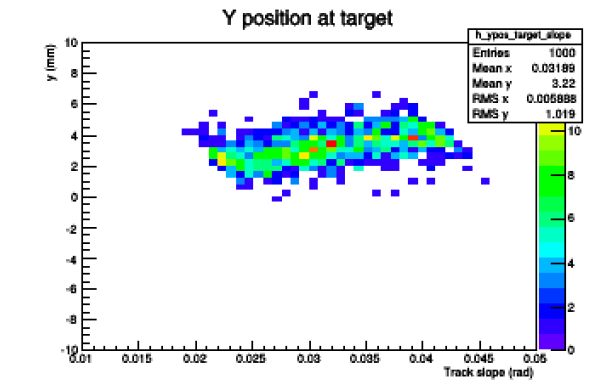
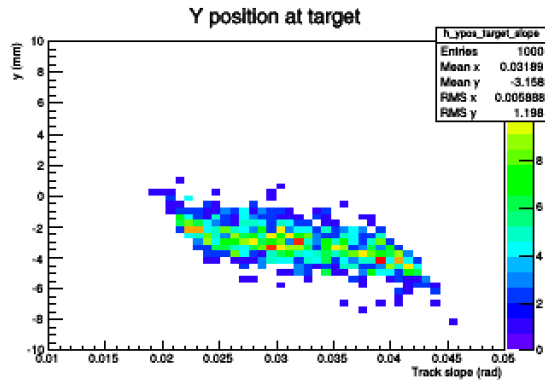
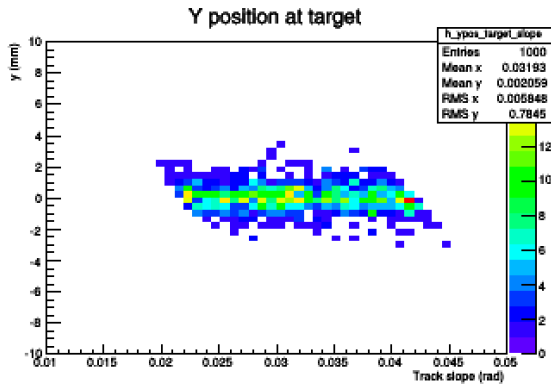
0.5mm

2mm

3mm

# Y converter position vs slope in Toy Simulation

## Converter position



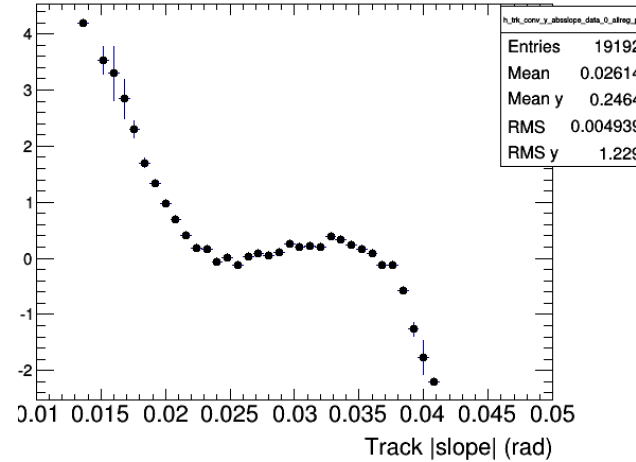
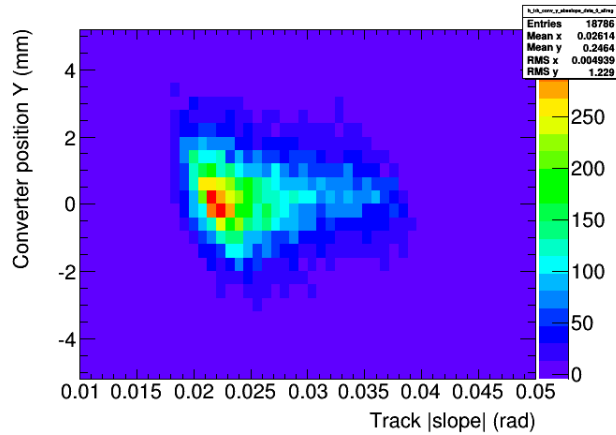
Ideal

-100mm

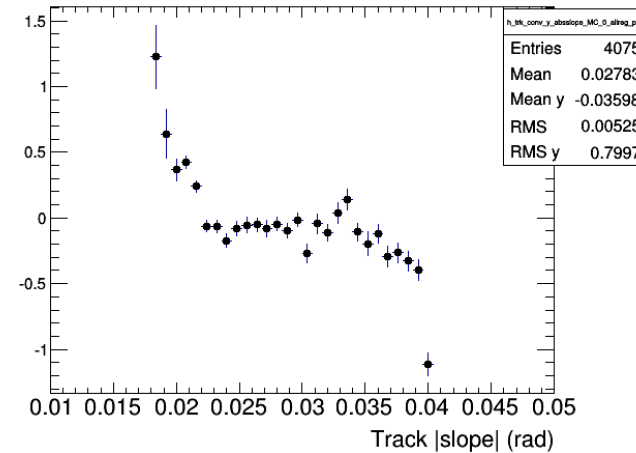
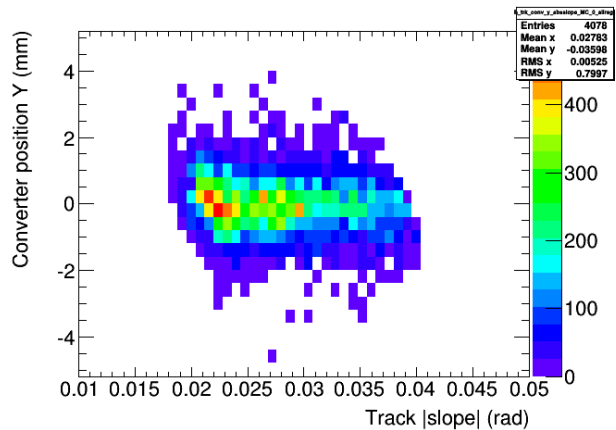
+100mm

Slope in central region tells you about converter position and beam spot  
Parallax effect precision given by accurate distance between layers in the SVT

# Y converter position vs slope (top+bottom)



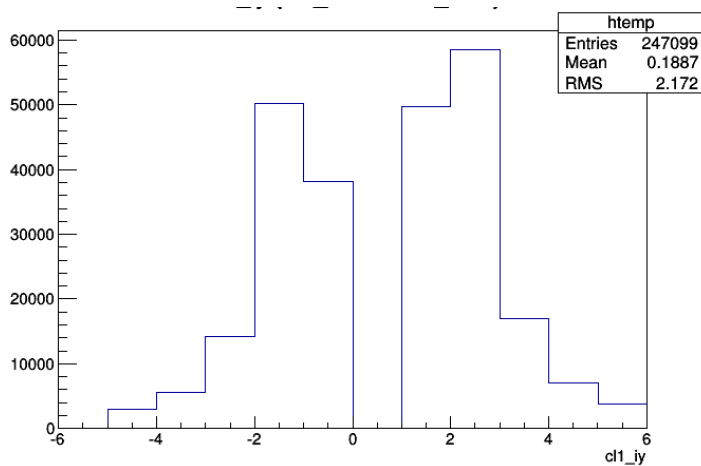
Data  
1.6% RL



MC

Track  $p > 1\text{GeV}$ ,  $\text{Chi}^2 < 5$

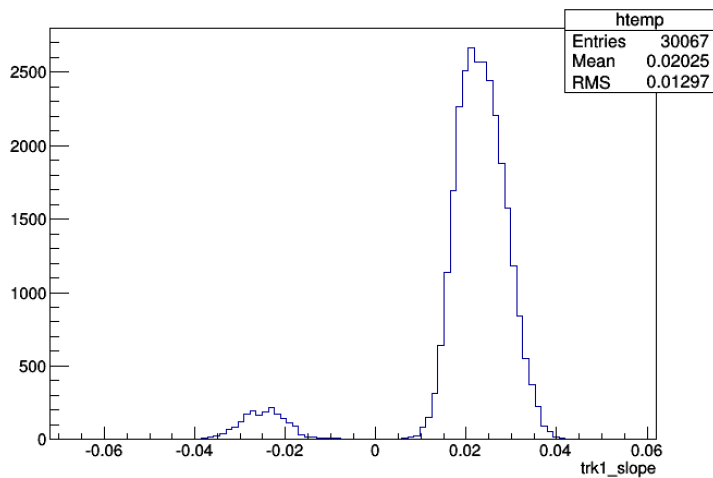
# Where do tracks in no target run come from?



Cluster vertical position

Lots more tracks in the top half of the tracker

- Even taking into account more dead channels in SVT
- 20% clusters have a track in the top
- 2% clusters have a track in the bottom

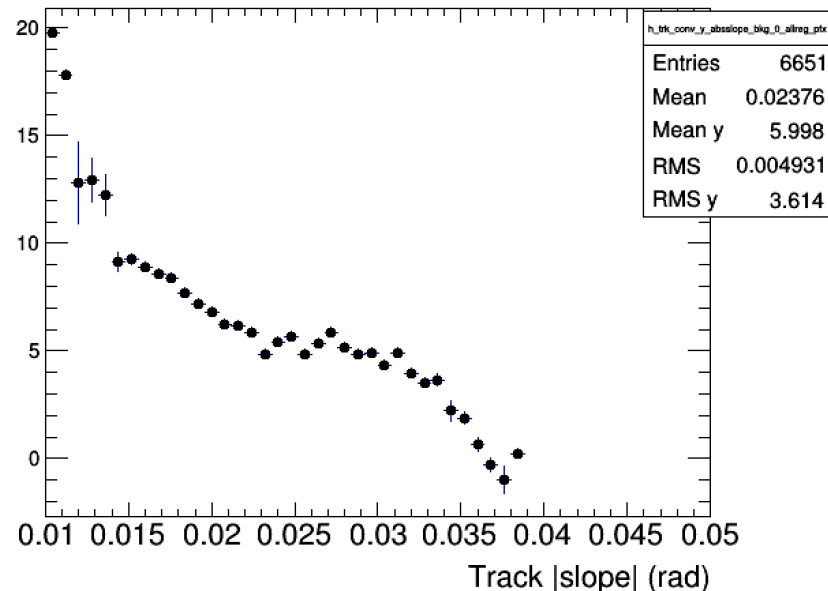
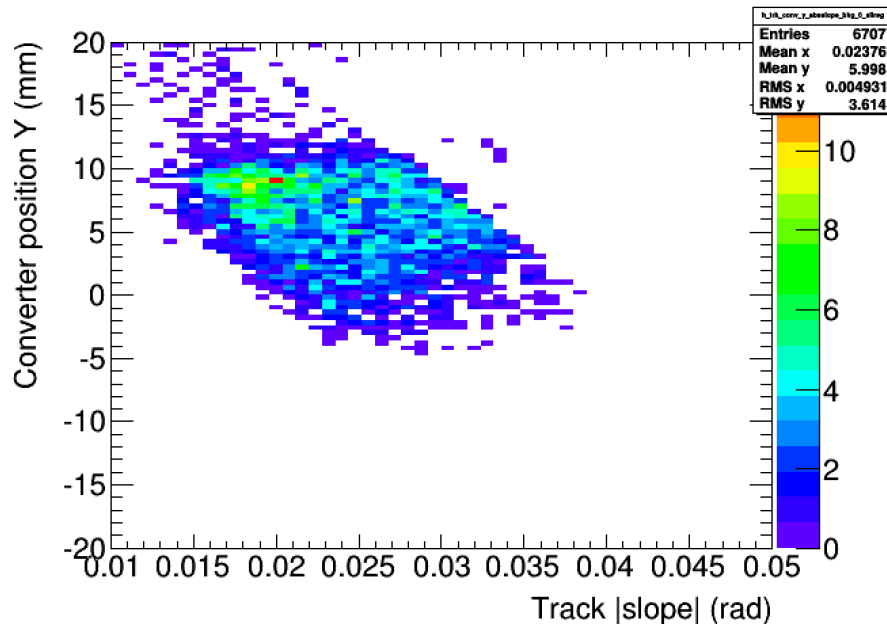


Track slope

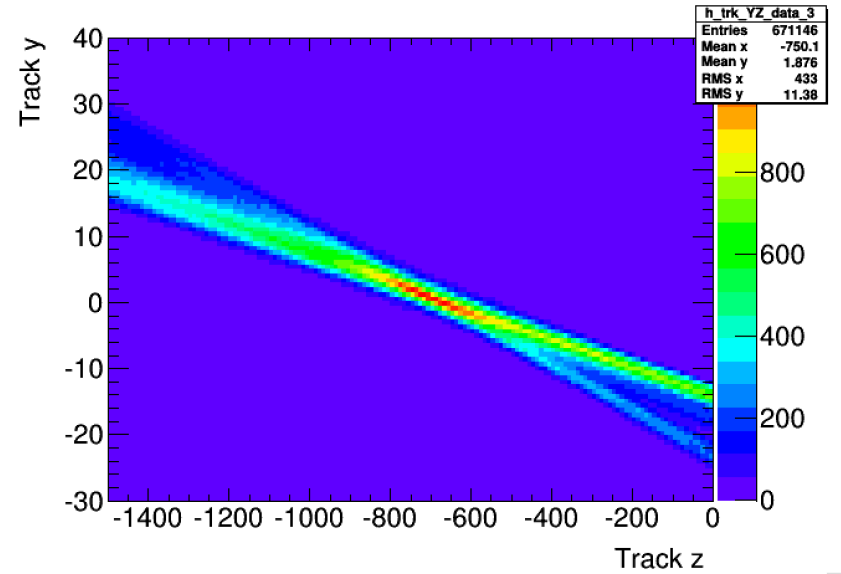
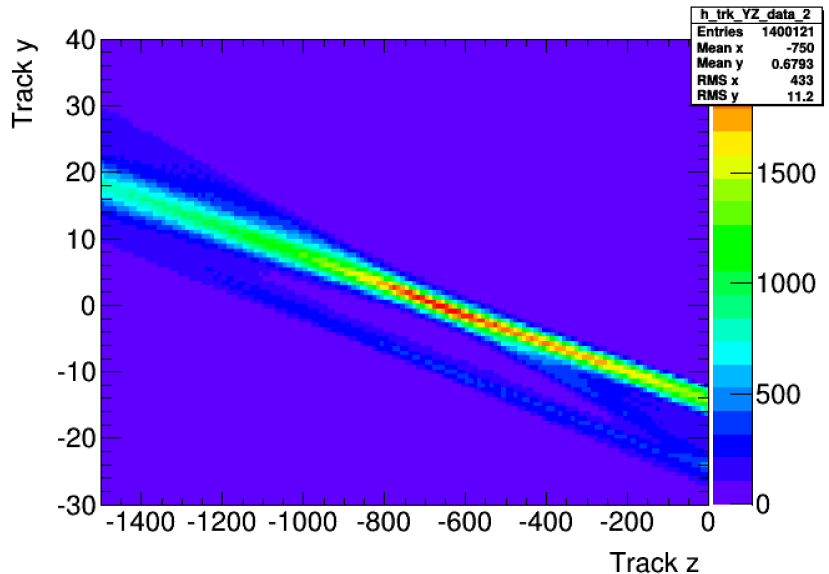
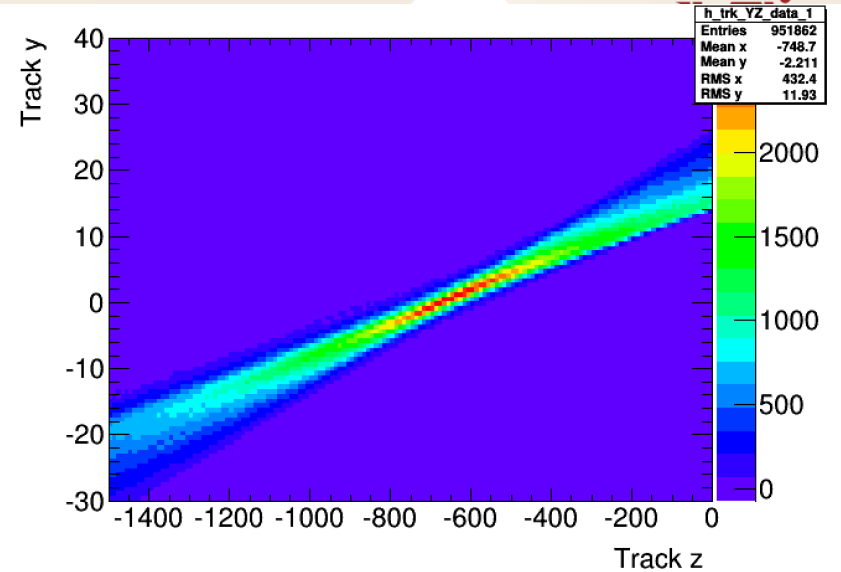
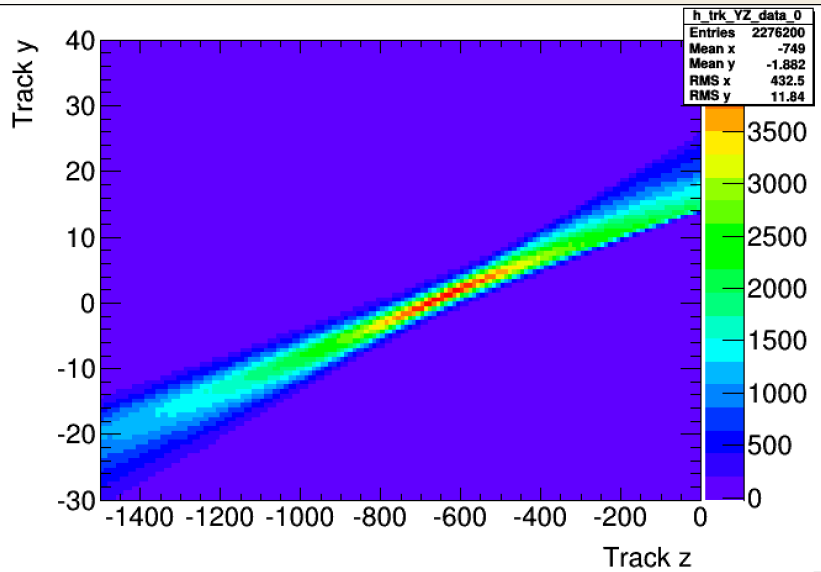


# Where do tracks in no target run come from?

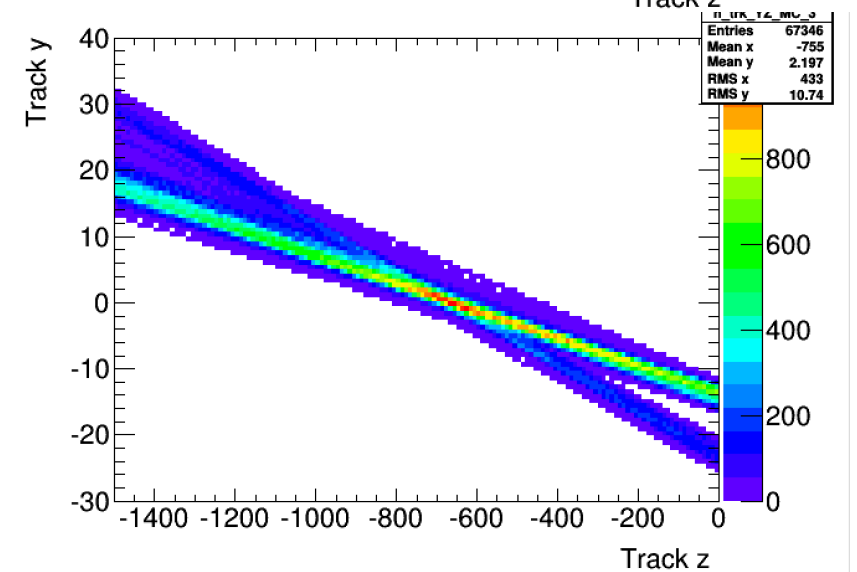
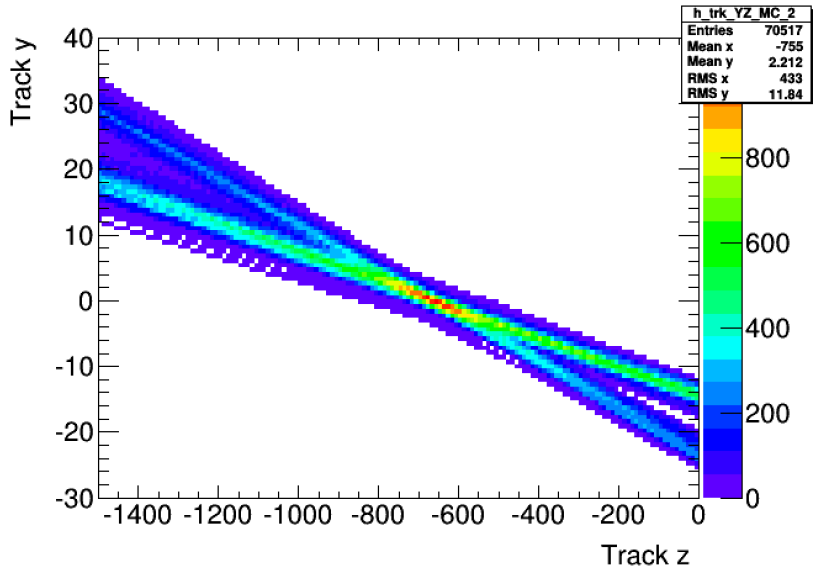
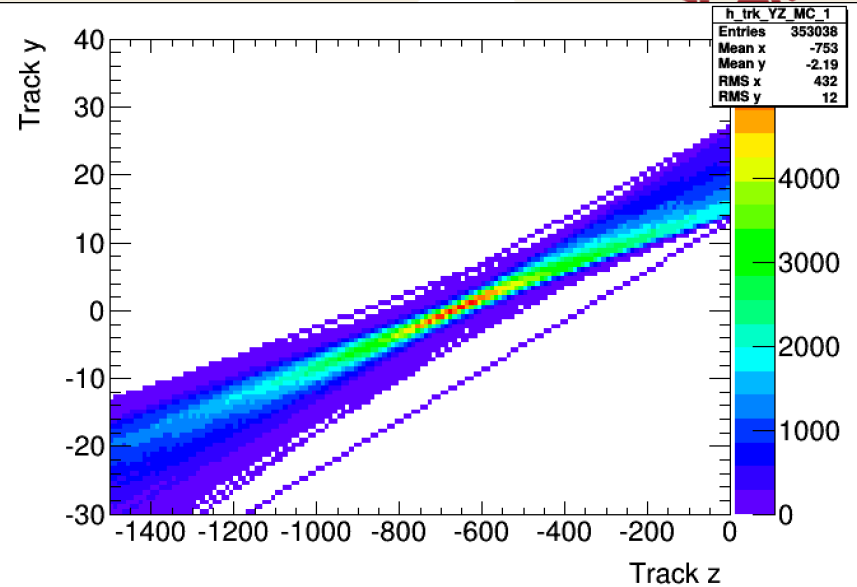
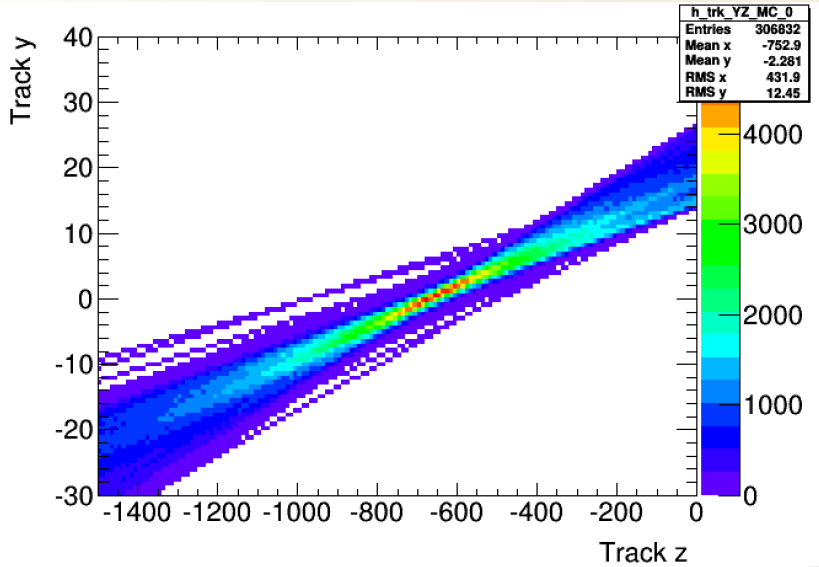
Has slope at converter position (no surprise)



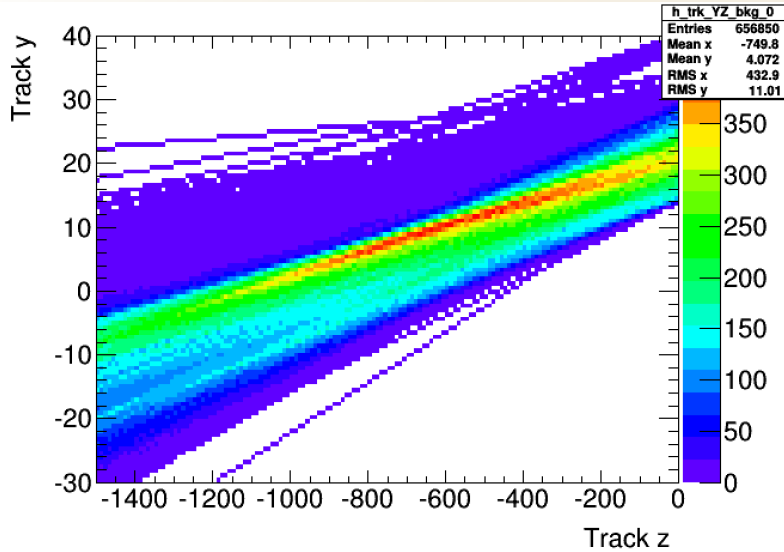
# Track YZ scatter plot for data (bkg subtracted)



# MC



# Where do tracks in no target run come from?

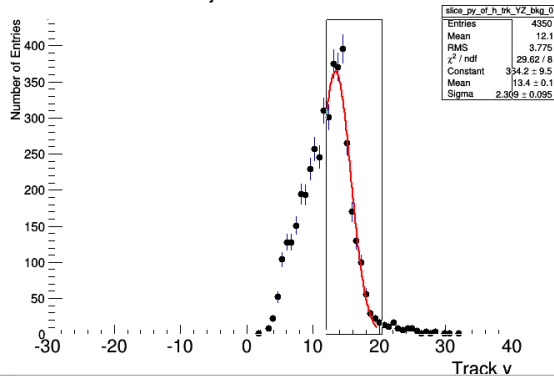


- Top tracks in this plot
- Focus pretty spread out
- No charge separation in top vs bottom (charged particles from sweeping magnet ruled out)

Z=-400mm

Mean 1.34012e+01  
Sigma 2.30930e+00

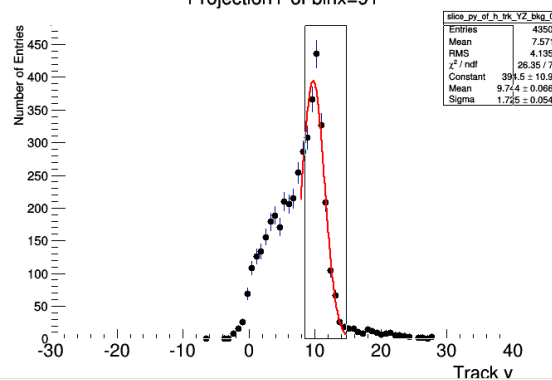
ProjectionY of binx=111



Z=-600mm

Mean 9.74383e+00  
Sigma 1.72501e+00

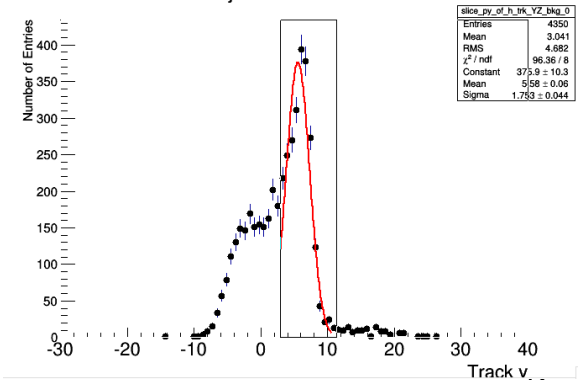
ProjectionY of binx=91



Z=-800mm

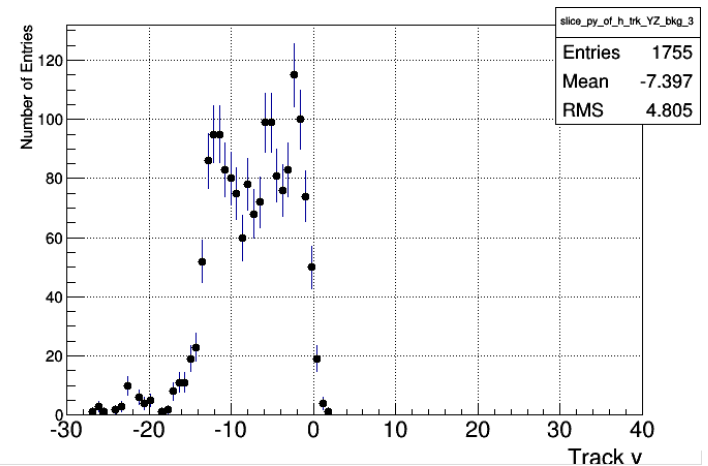
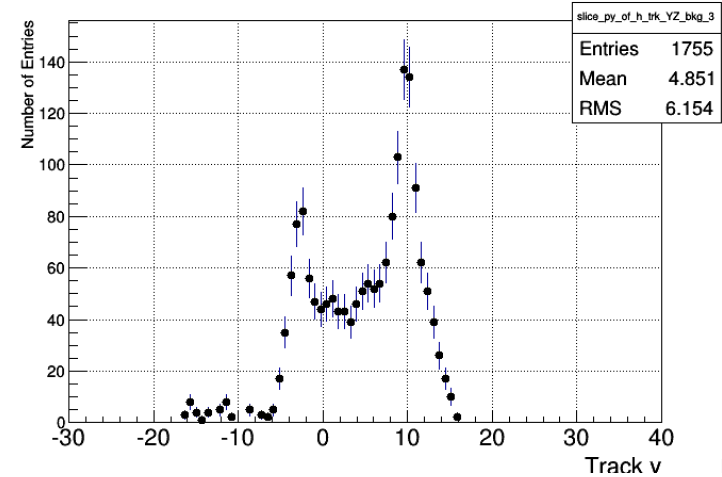
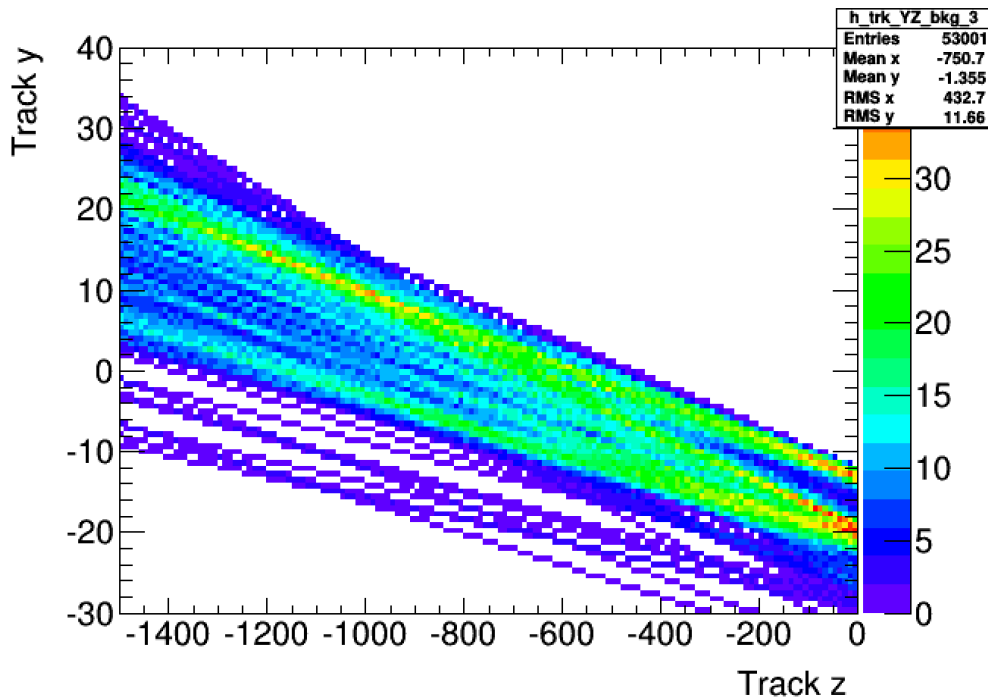
Mean 5.57987e+00  
Sigma 1.75267e+00

ProjectionY of binx=71



# Where do tracks in no target run come from?

Bottom tracks harder to figure out



## Data/signal (bkg subtracted)

- Look good coming from the assumed converter position
- Show no obvious sign of slope in y-slope
- Indicates we have the position of the converter at the right place
- Doesn't tell us that we have global rotation around the converter position of SVT (need 2<sup>nd</sup> target)

## Upstream background has interesting features

- About equal number of Ecal clusters, but many more top tracks than bottom tracks?!
- Top tracks seem to originate in z from between -800mm to -600mm i.e. around the converter region but less focused (?)
- Bottom tracks hard to say anything about

## What is at those z's?

- -1524mm: clean up magnet with horizontal B-field (swipes beam up/down)
- -859mm: 14mm diameter collimator
- -674mm: converter target