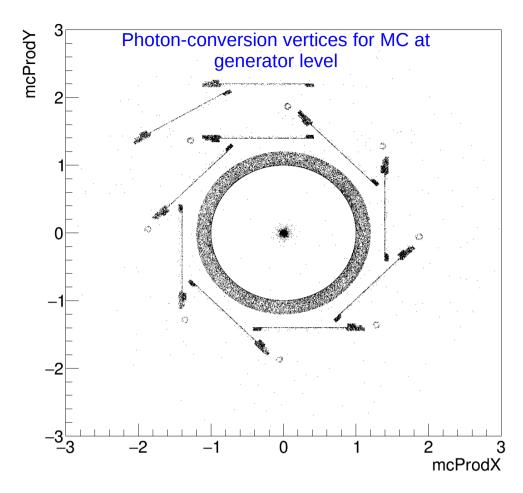
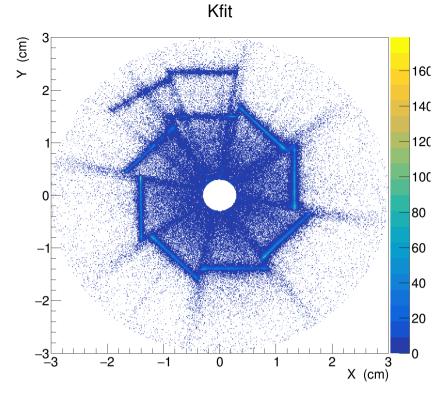


Looking at vertices in phase-3 data

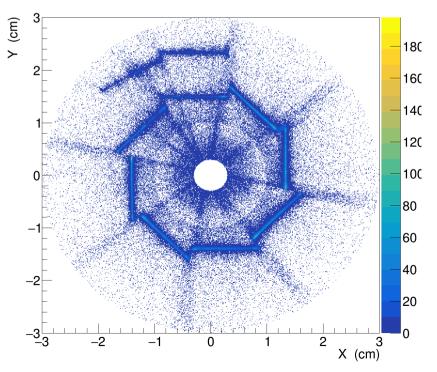
V. Babu, C. Niebuhr Jan 20, 2019

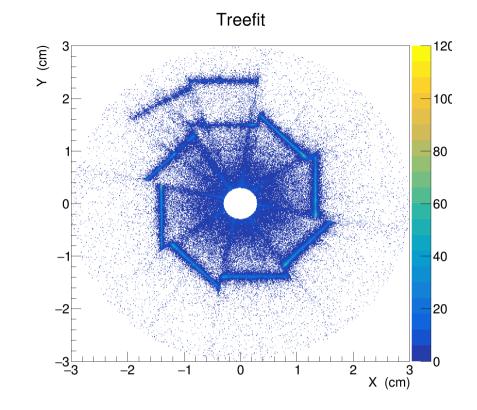


- The objective of the study was to use converted photon vertices to look at deviations of the PXD geometry from its design geometry.
- In particular, we wanted to look at:
- Longitudinal deformations of the PXD ladders
- → Displacements from ideal positions in the x-y plane, and
- Whether the carbon fiber cooling tubes were bending and touching any of the modules.



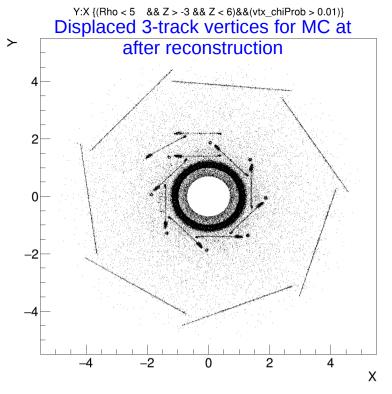




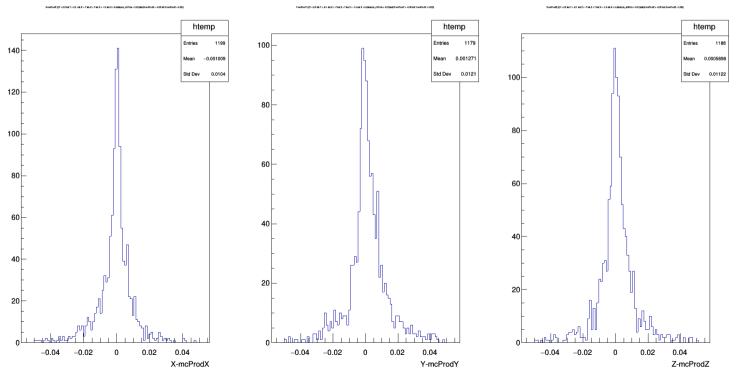


- RAVE seems to perform better than Kfit and Treefit for converted photons.
- Objects away from PXD sensitive region seem to be poorly resolved. In particular, the beam-pipe and carbon-fibre tubes are not visible.
- Overlapping sensor regions seem to have an artifact of what appears to be radially extended 'beams'.
- The real vertex density seems to be strongly related to the sensitive region of the PXD. Vertices are absent for dead module 1.3.2

3-Track vertices (From secondary hadronic interaction vertices)



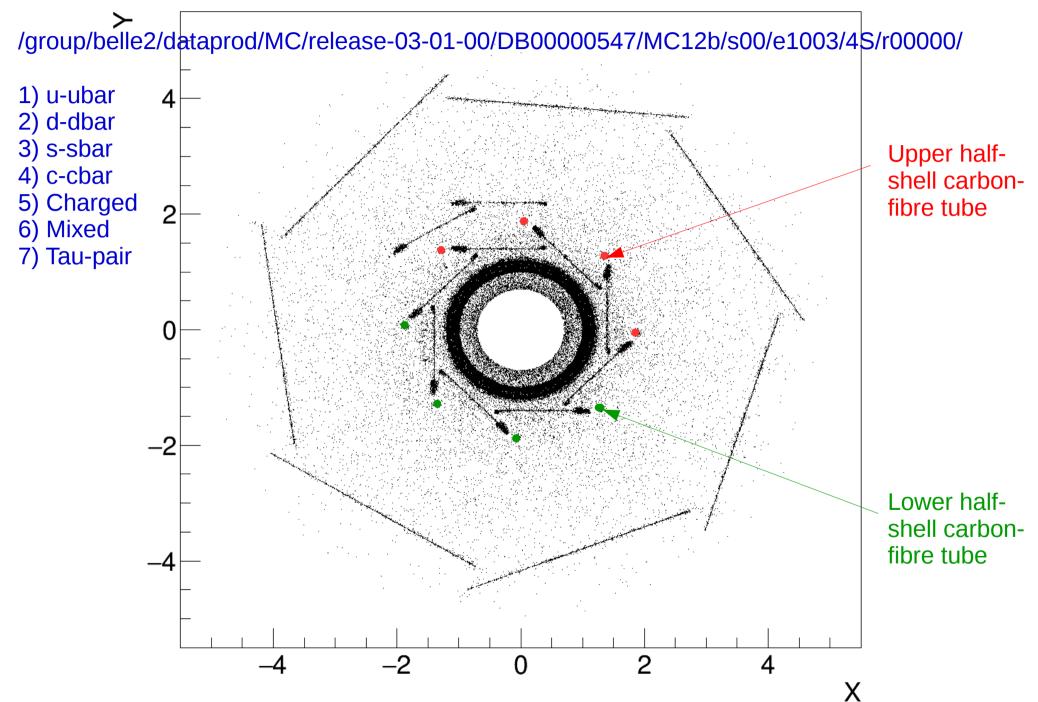
- Taking a cue from other experiments, we try secondary hadronic interaction vertices.
- They have better resolving power due to larger opening angles compared to photon conversion vertices
- We look for displaced 3-track vertices having a pion mass hypothesis for all tracks
- Indeed detector components look much better resolved. Beam-pipe, cooling pipes and lateral end-of-stave of PXD modules are clearly visible



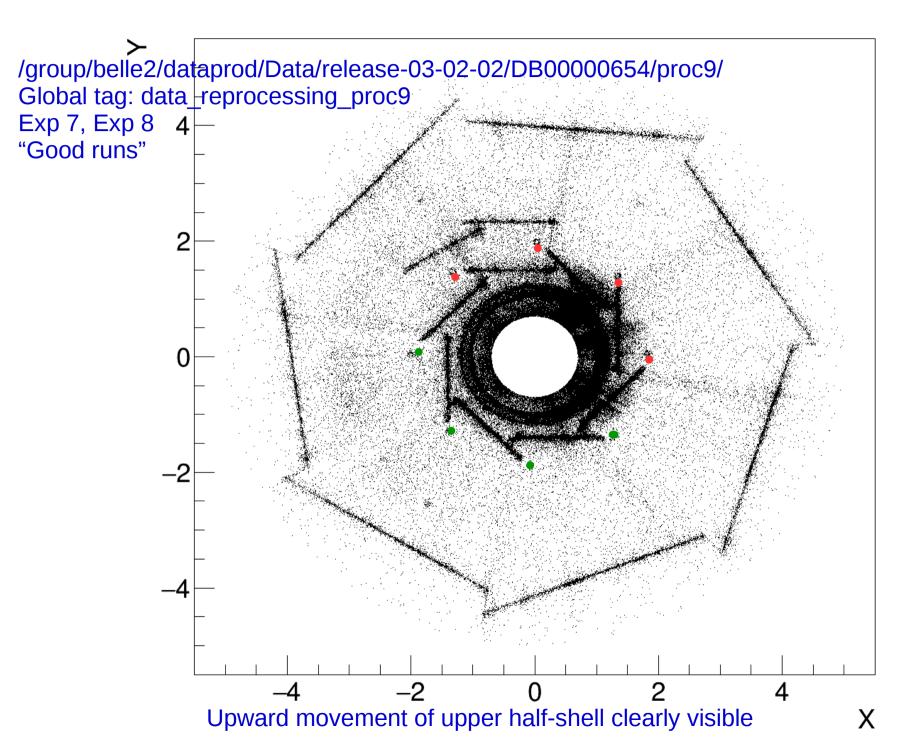
In MC, resolution in all three directions seem to be $\sim 100 - 120 \ \mu m$ Near the PXD-beam pipe region

Y:X {(Rho < 5 && $Z > -3 & Z < 6) & (vtx_chiProb > 0.01)$ }

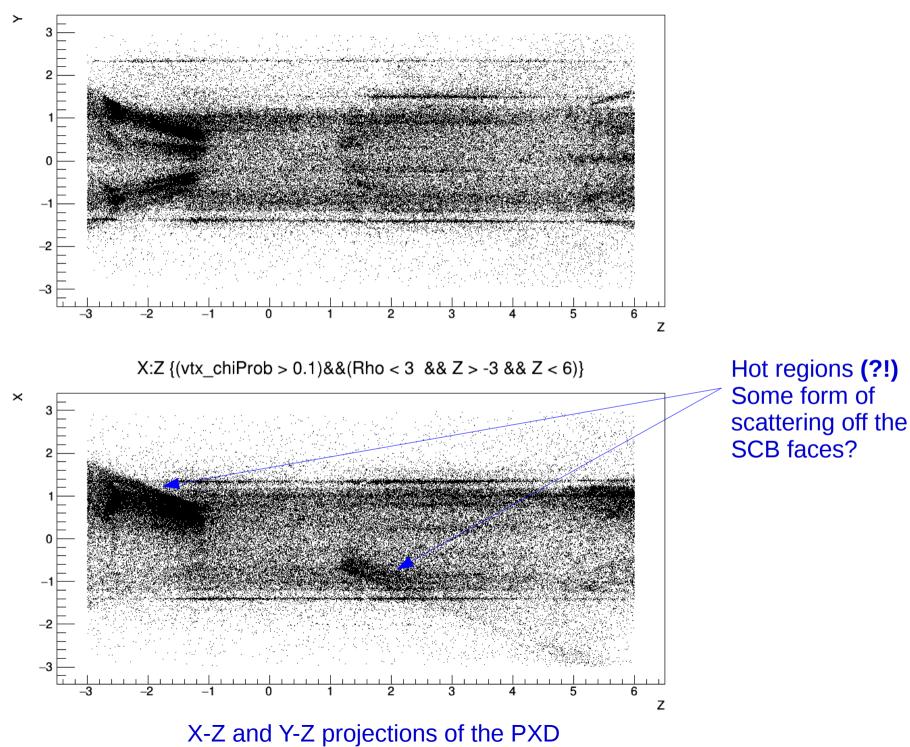
Generic MC :



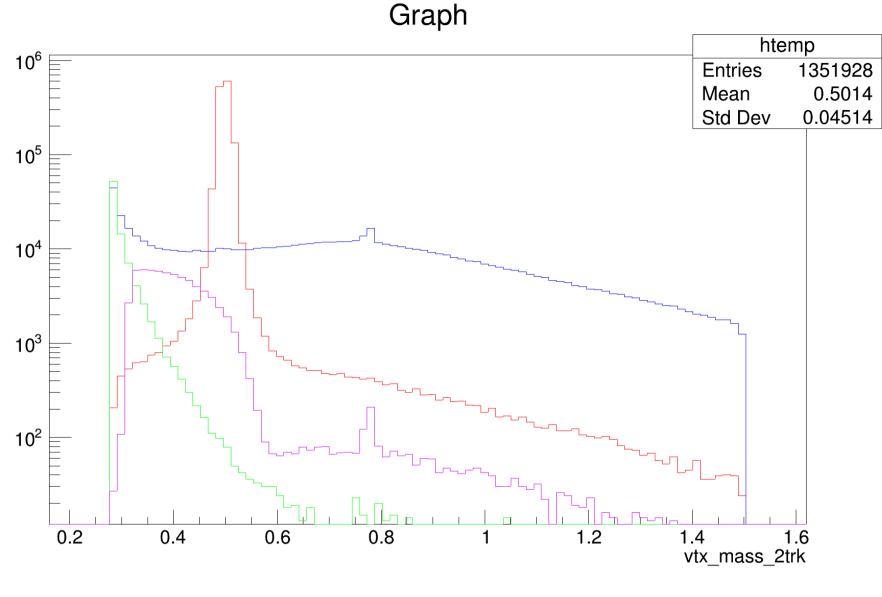
Data :







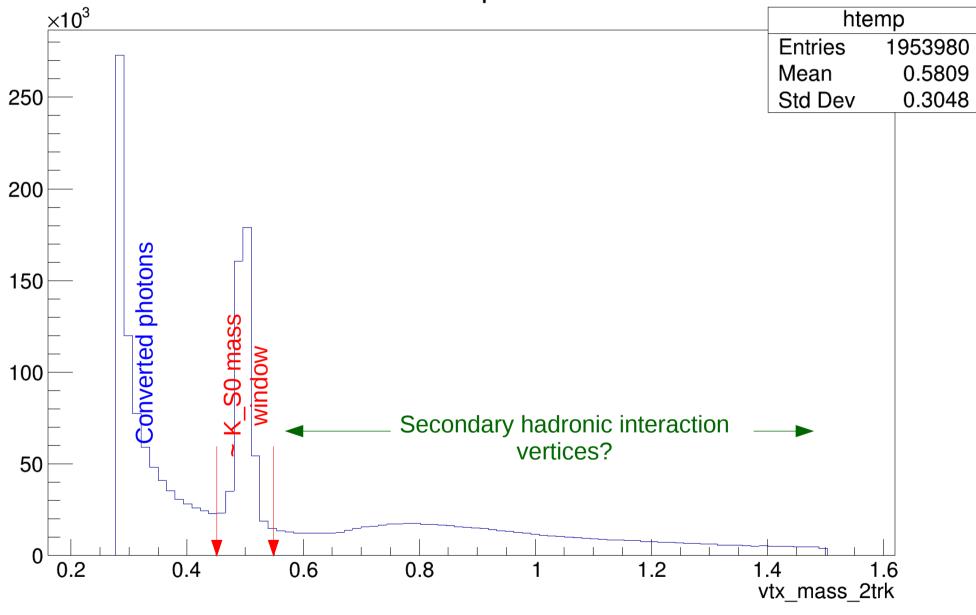
2-Track vertices



MC

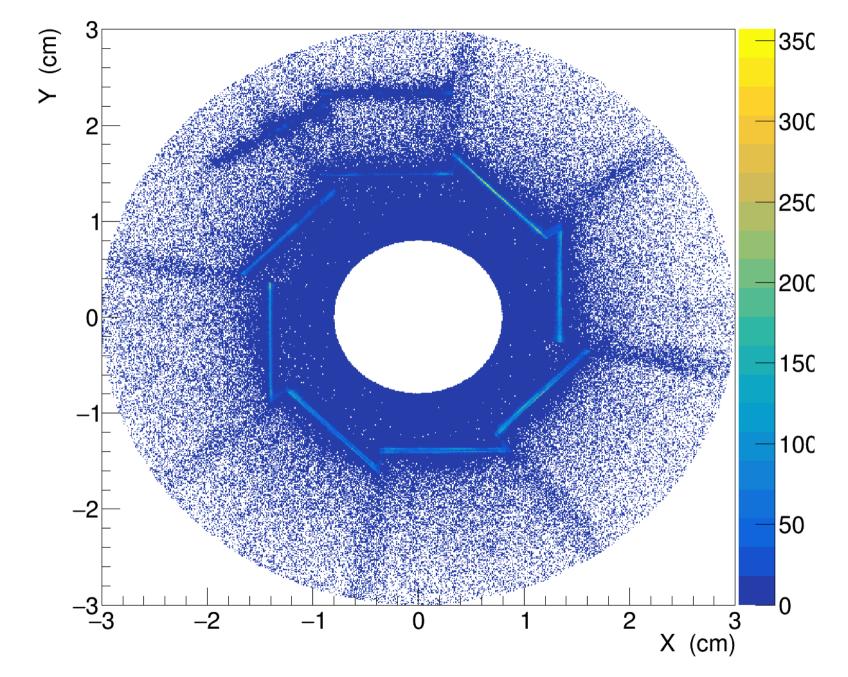
Red – Atleast one daughter belonging to Kshort Green – Atleast one daughter belonging to converted photon Violet – Atleast one daughter belonging to Lambda(bar) Blue – Everything else

Graph

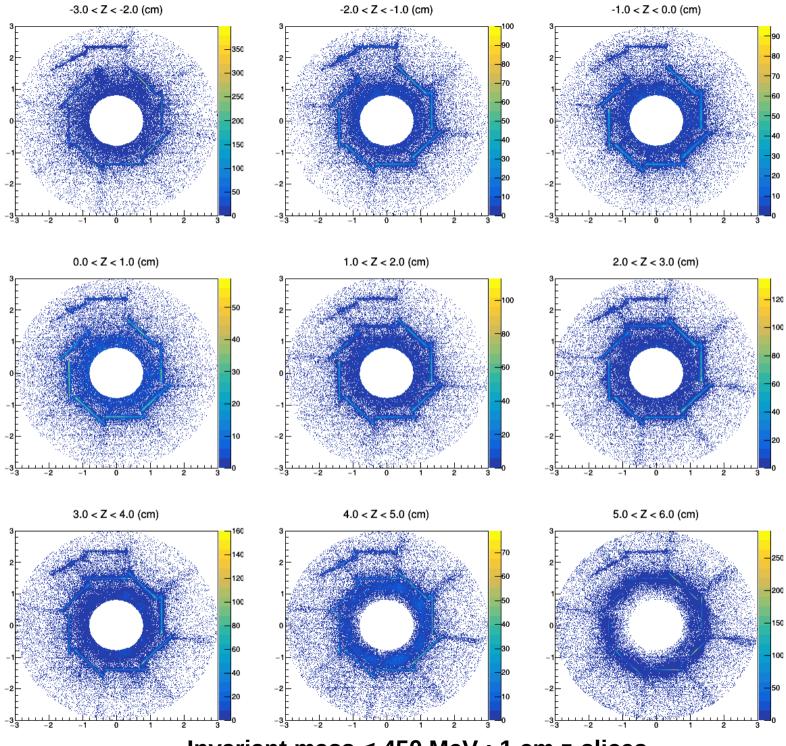


Data

-3.0 < Z < 6.0 (cm)

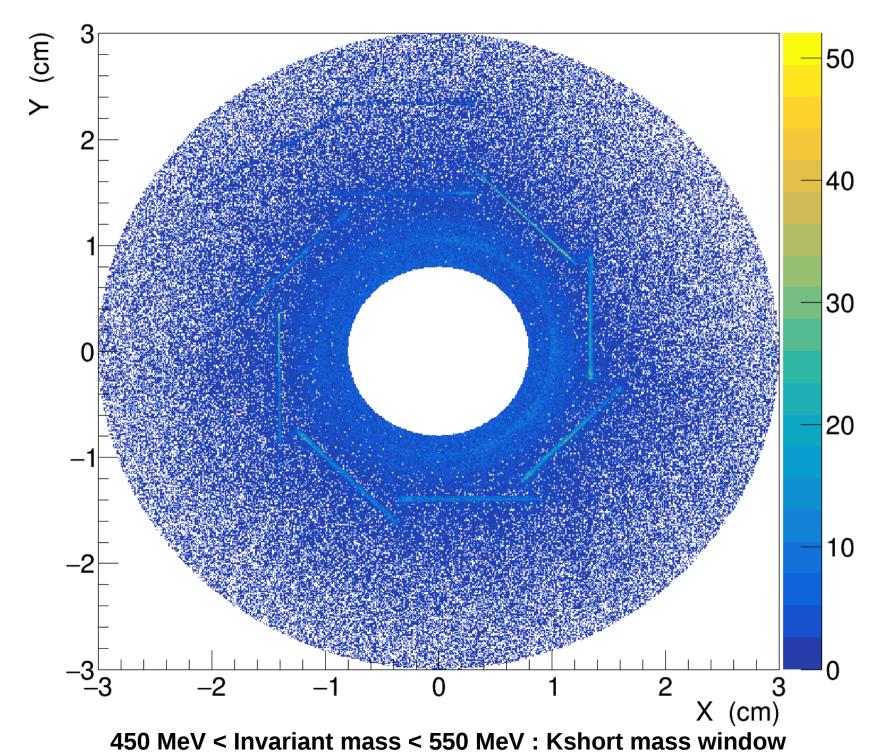


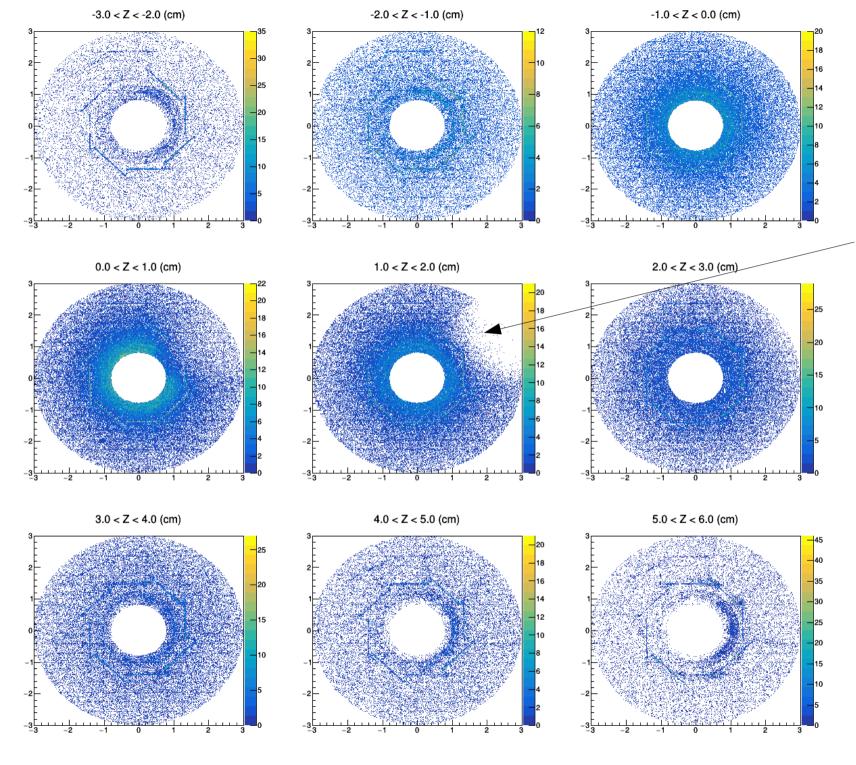
Invariant mass < 450 MeV : We recover the converted photon vertex density map



Invariant mass < 450 MeV : 1 cm z-slices

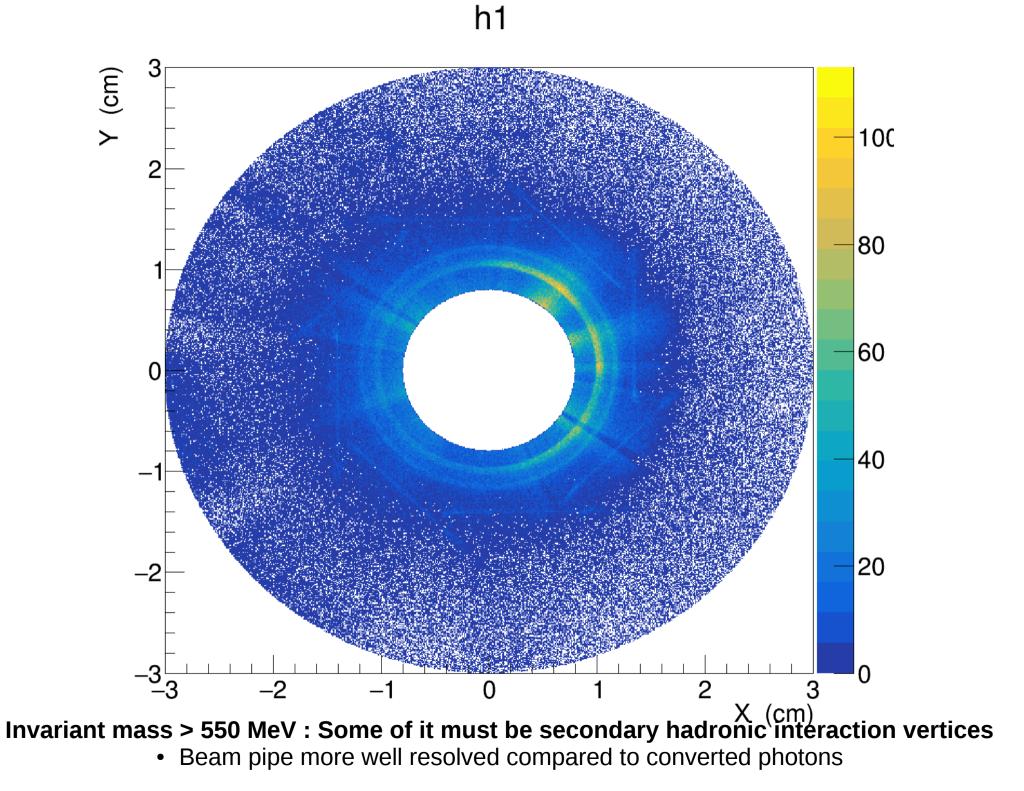
-3.0 < Z < 6.0 (cm)

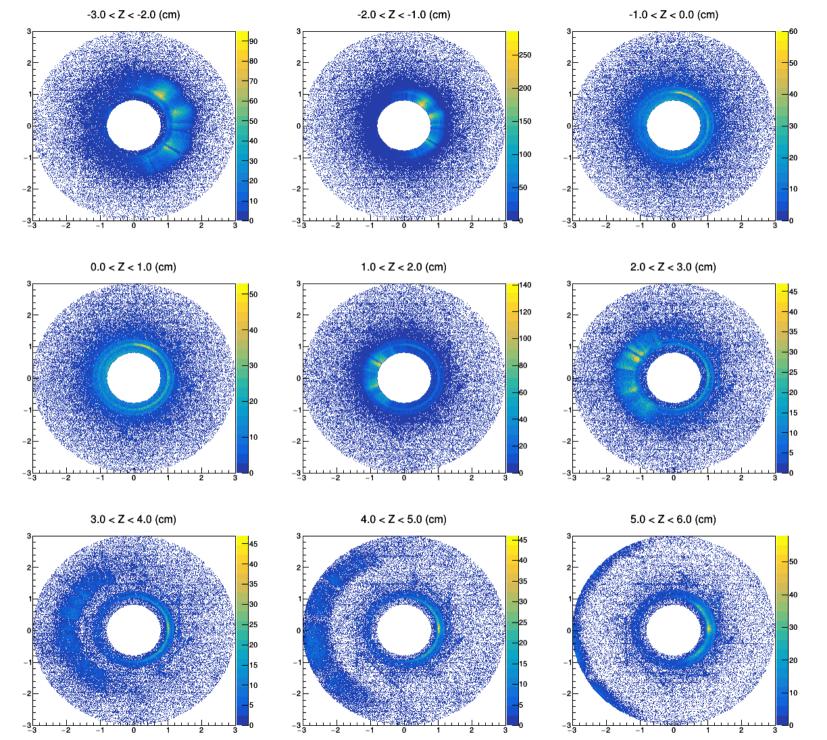




SVD L3 hit imposed on both tracks: depopulated region due to problematic SVD ASIC?

450 MeV < Invariant mass < 550 MeV : 1 cm z-slices



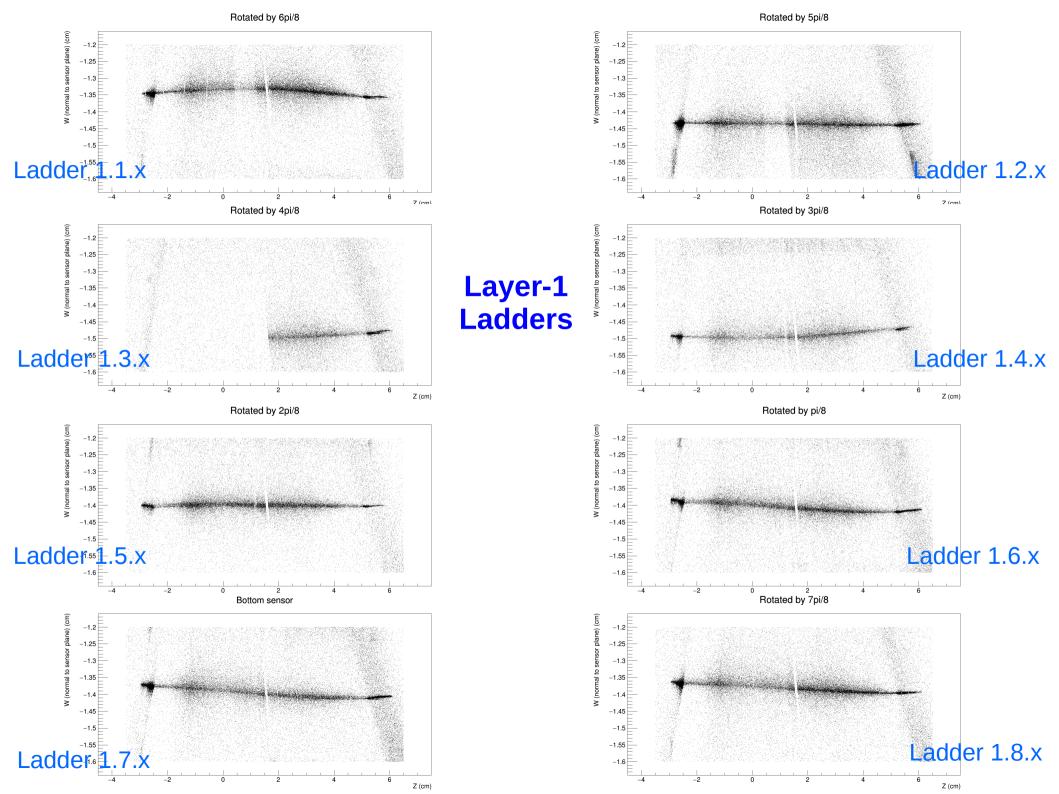


We see regions of more illumination go from right to left as we go along z.

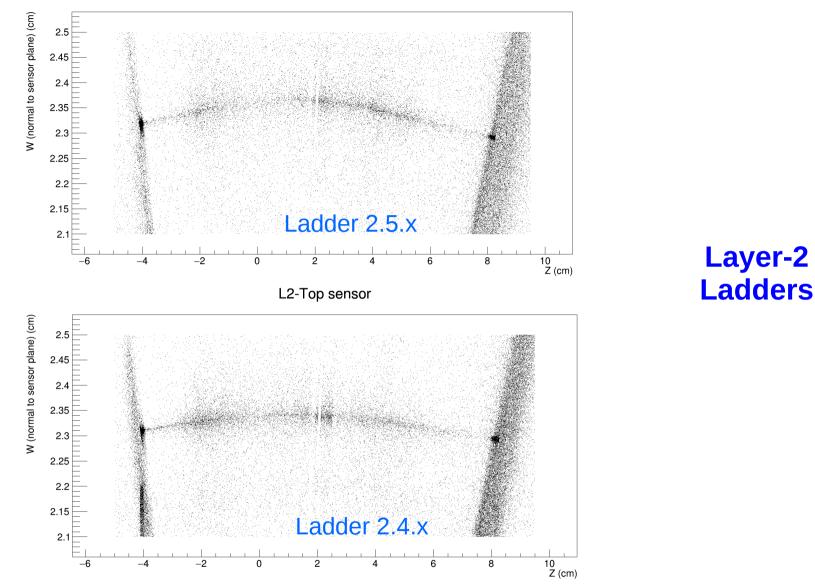
Same as the effect due to scattering off SCB face shown before?

Invariant mass > 550 MeV : 1 cm z-slices

Longitudinal projections of PXD ladders from 2-Track vertices with Invariant mass < 450 MeV (Converted photons)

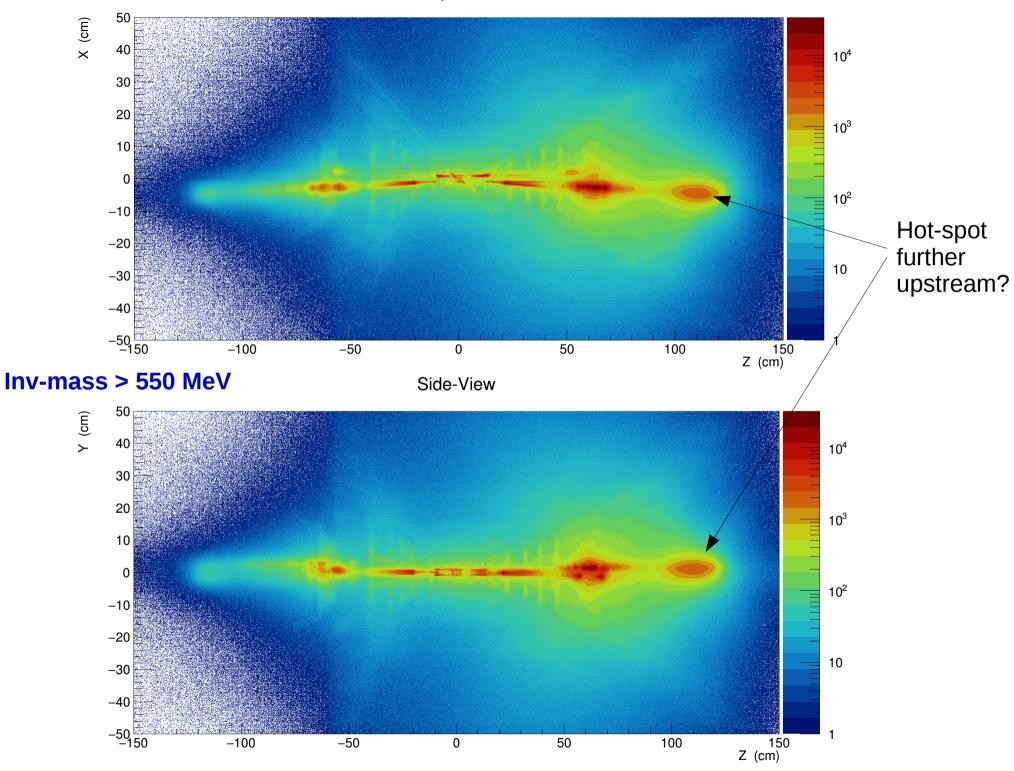


L2-Rotated by -2pi/12



- Almost all hits near PXD sensitive region contain PXD hits and are therefore directly biased by PXD alignment. Therefore the plots are essentially a reflection of PXD alignment
- Alignment parameters for PXD modules in the same ladder were estimated independent of each other. The deformations in w-direction agree very well between the two modules at the center of the ladder => Indicates that alignment procedure works very well!

Top-View

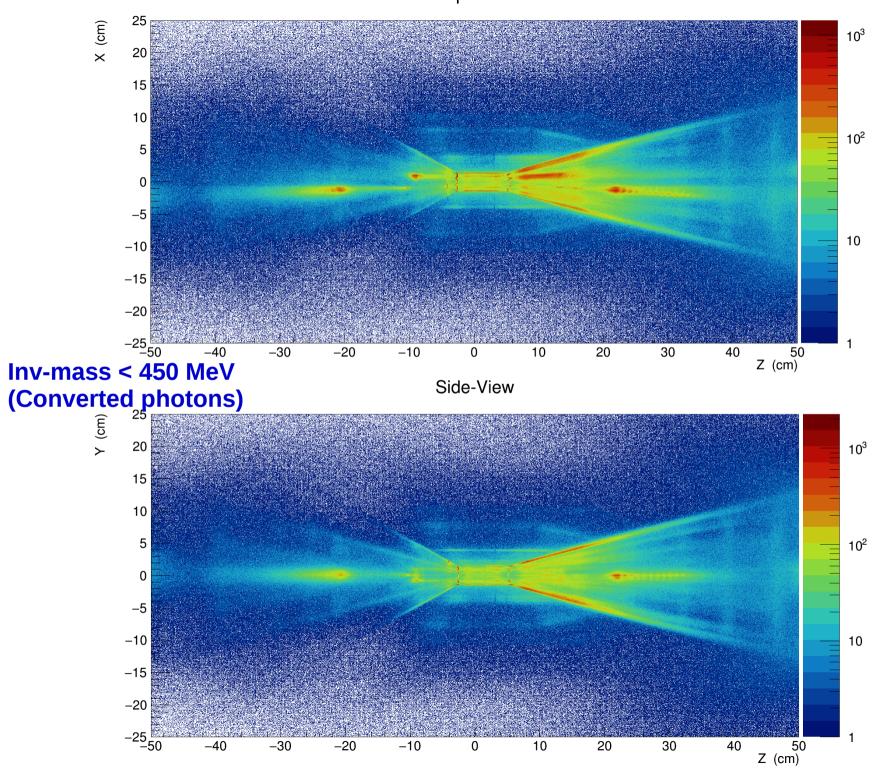


• We are at the moment trying an alternate method to improve the converted photon vertex, trying to remove the bias in the vertex position.

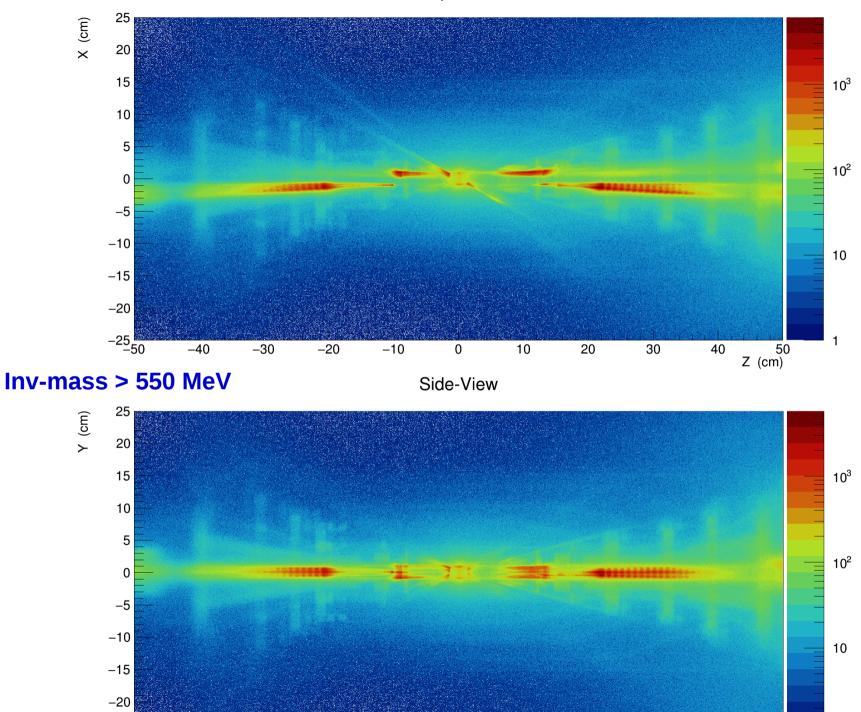
Thank you!

Backup(extra) slides

Top-View



Top-View



1

50 Z (cm)

40

30

-25 -50

-30

-40

-20

-10

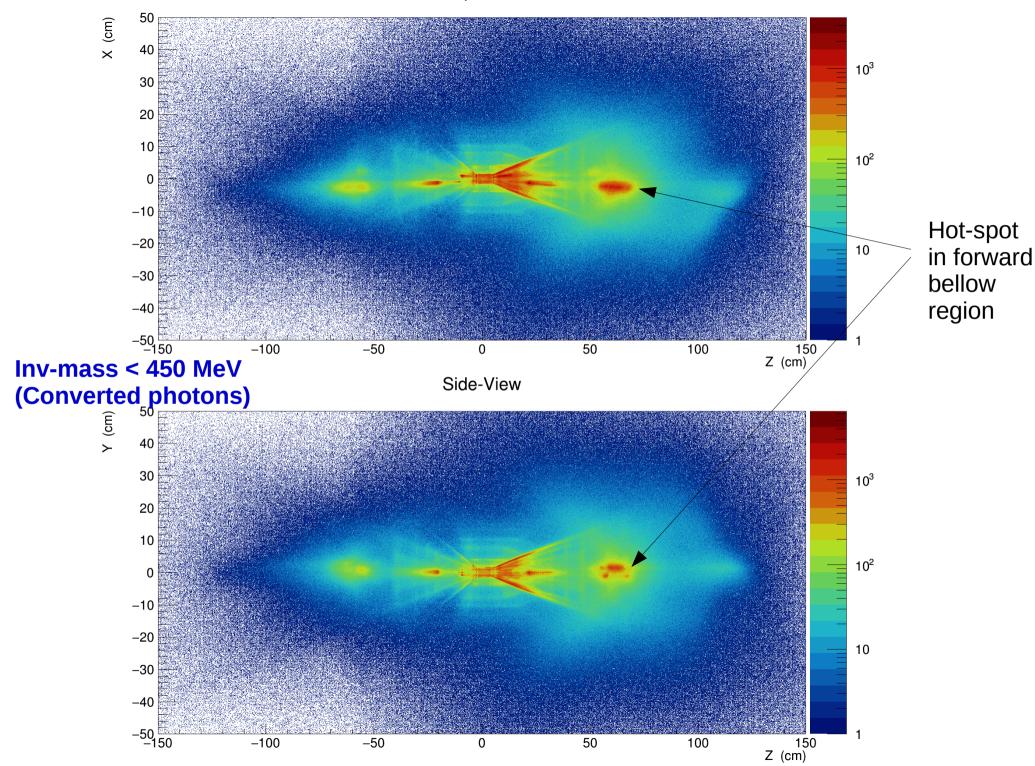
0

10

20

Even more zoomed out longitudinal projections from 2-Track vertices

Top-View



Top-View

