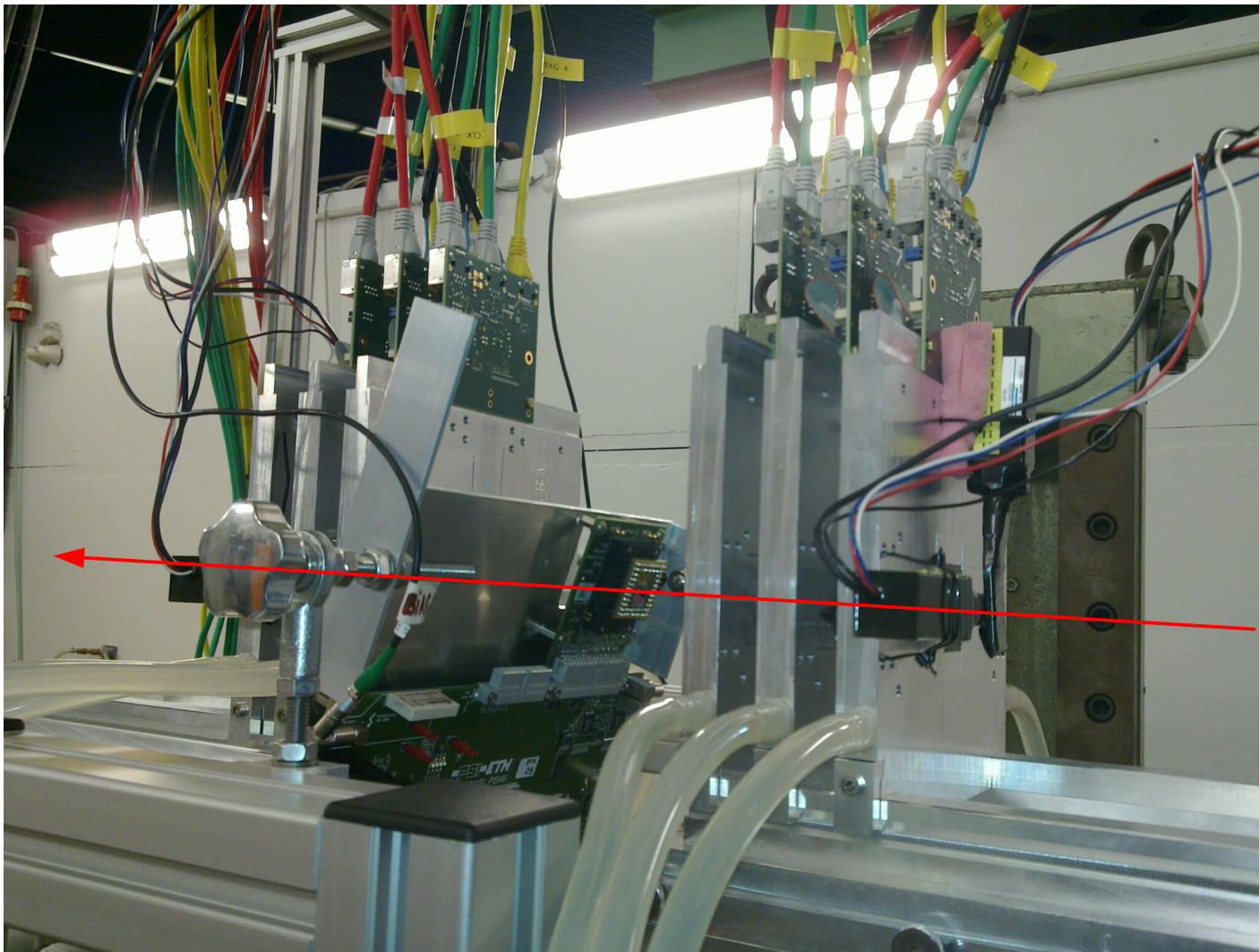


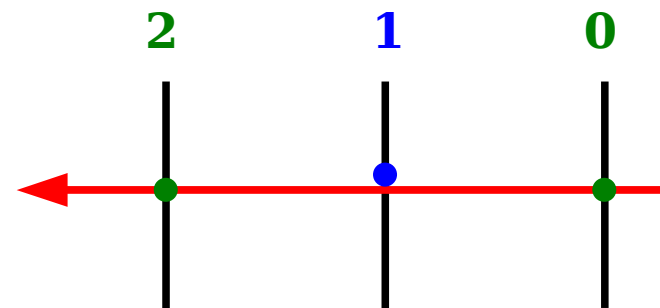
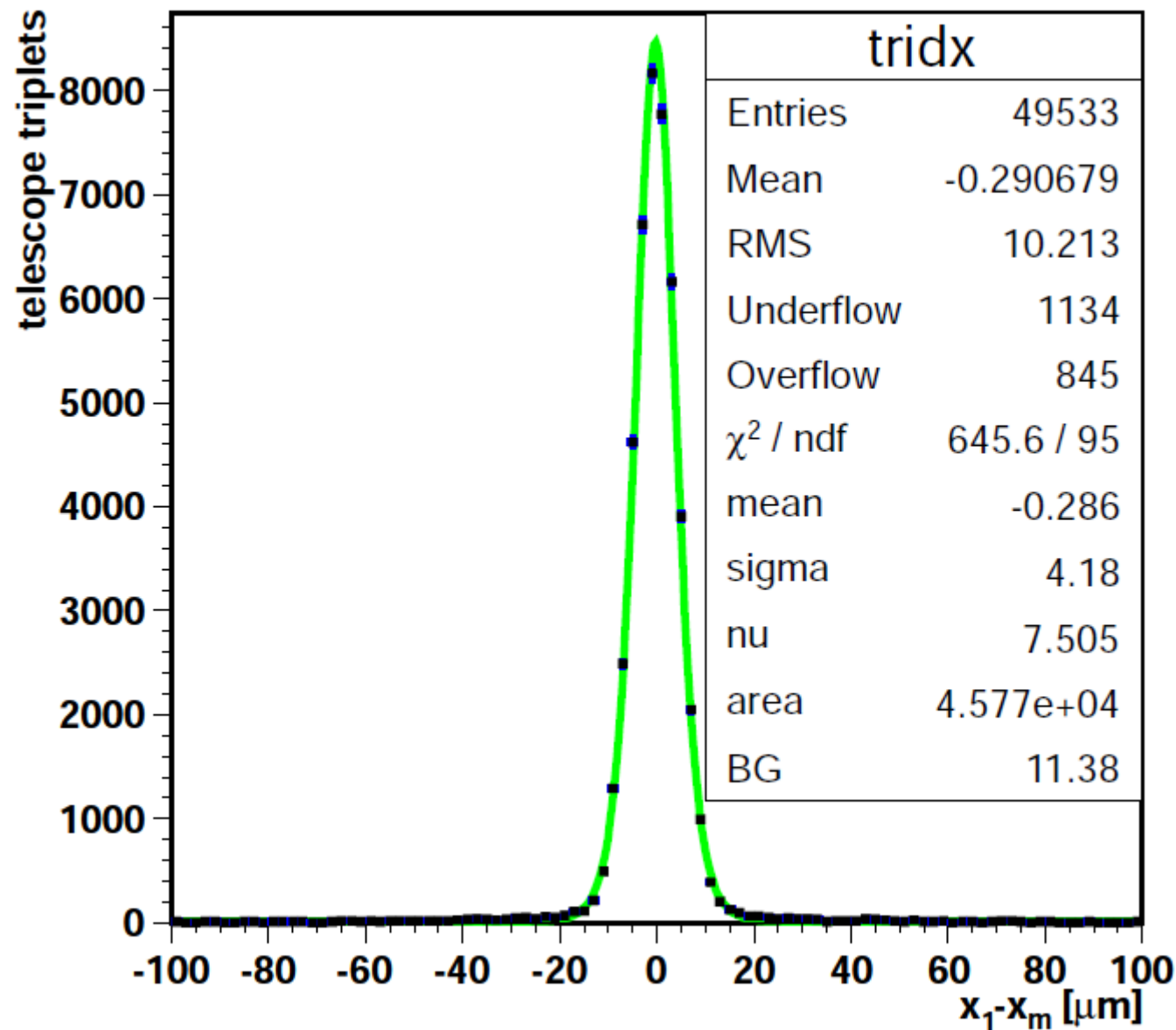
CMS pixel resolution study in the DESY test beam telescope

Daniel Pitzl, Alexey Petrukhin, Hanno Perrey,
Armin Burgmeier, Luigi Calligaris, Thomas Eichhorn
Pixel upgrade, 3.1.2012



- alignment
- tilted pixels
- charge sharing
- resolution

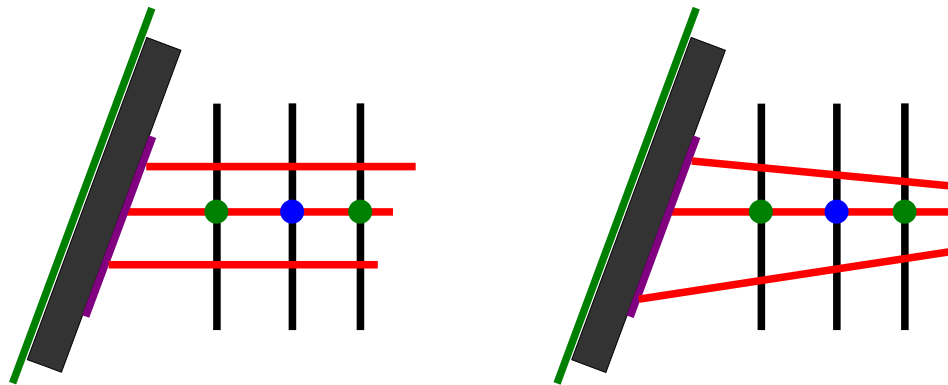
Telescope point resolution



- 6 GeV e^+ beam.
- Triplet residuals:
 - 3 upstream planes,
 - hits in plane 0 and 2 form vector,
 - residual to hit in middle plane 1,
 - $\sigma_r = 4.2 \mu\text{m} = \sqrt{3/2} \sigma_i$
 - $\sigma_i = 3.4 \mu\text{m}$

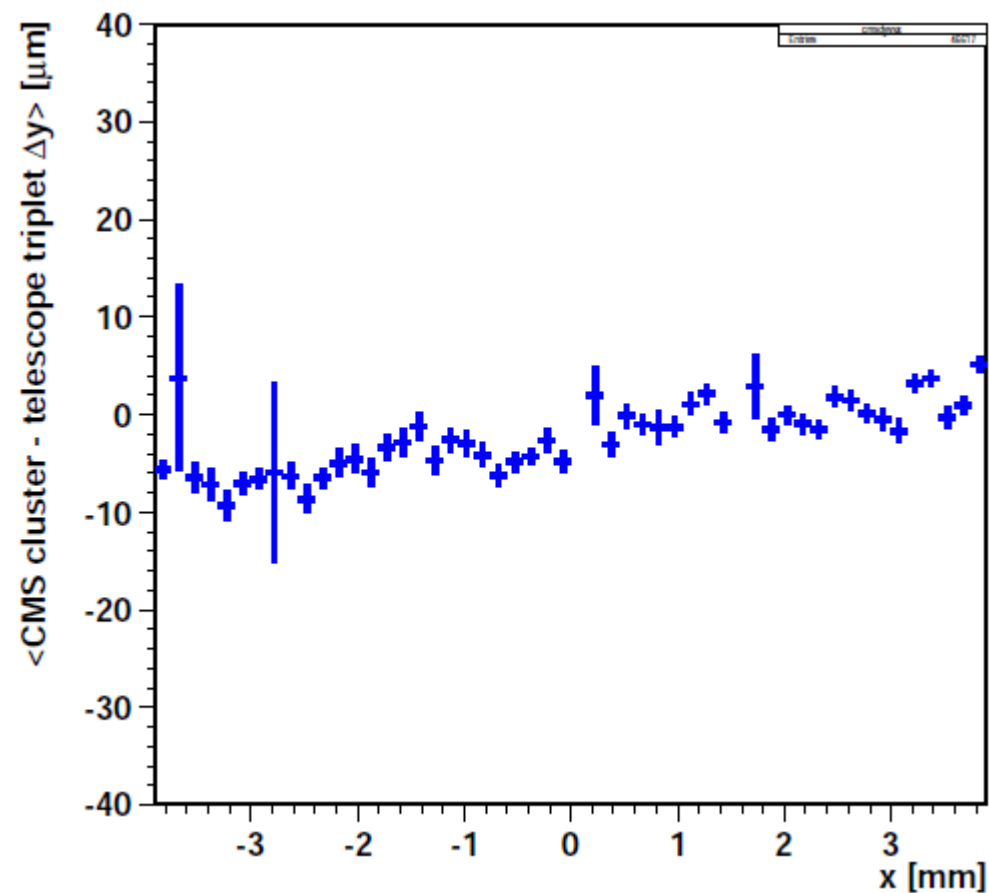
CMS pixel alignment w.r.t. telescope

- shift in x and y based on peak of residuals: `cmsssa`, `cmsdya`
- rotate by ϕ around z based on Δy vs x : `cmsdyvsx`
- adjust tilt angle α based on Δy vs y : `cmsdyvsvy`
- adjust z shift based on Δy vs θ_y : `cmsdyvsty`
- to be automated:
 - include into telescope MillePede alignment, or
 - part of the general broken line track refit

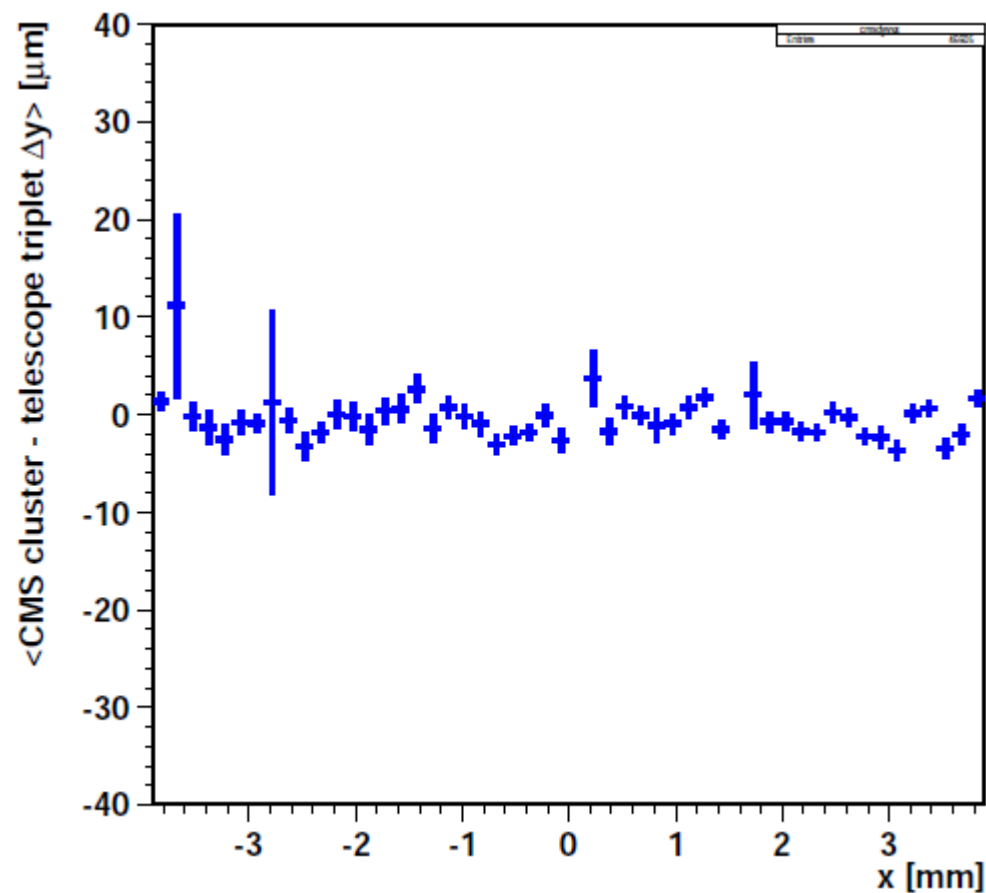


rotate pixel around z

$\phi = 20$ mrad

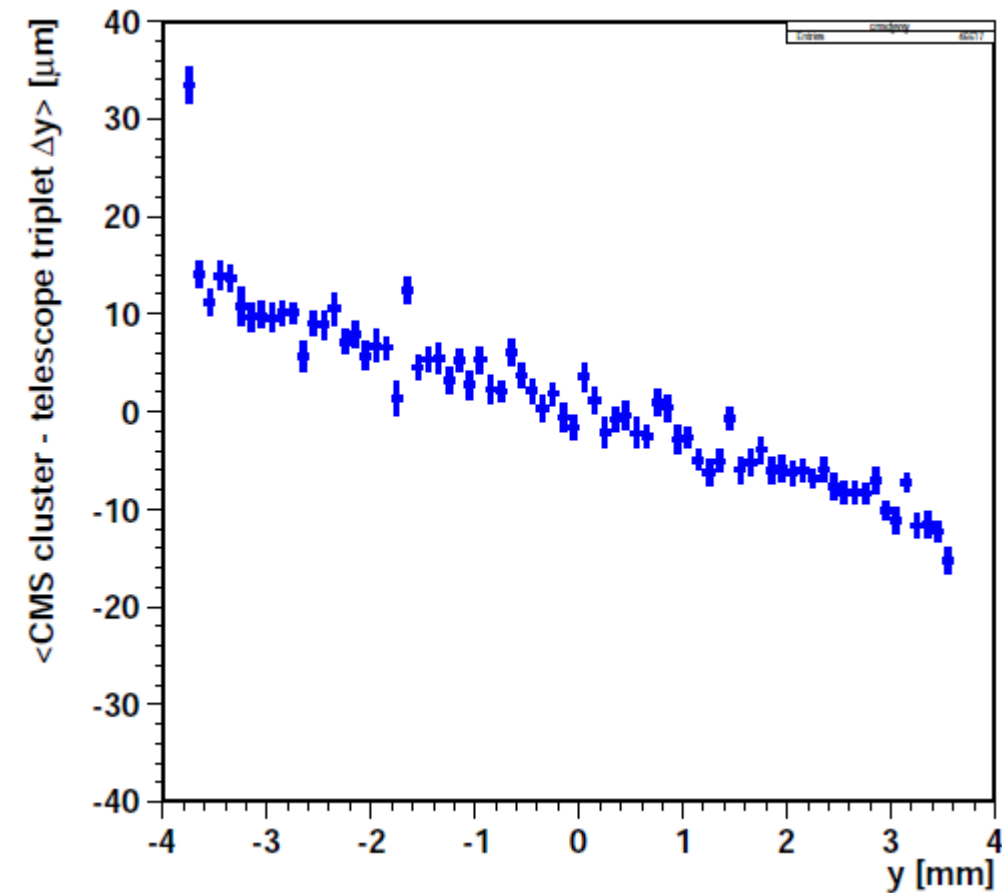


$\phi = 30$ mrad

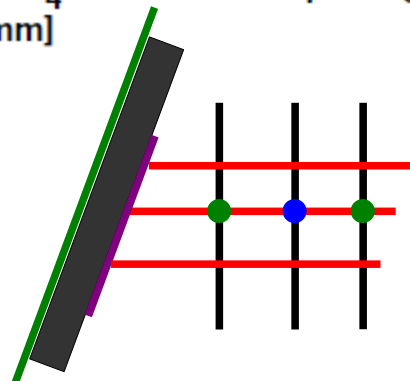
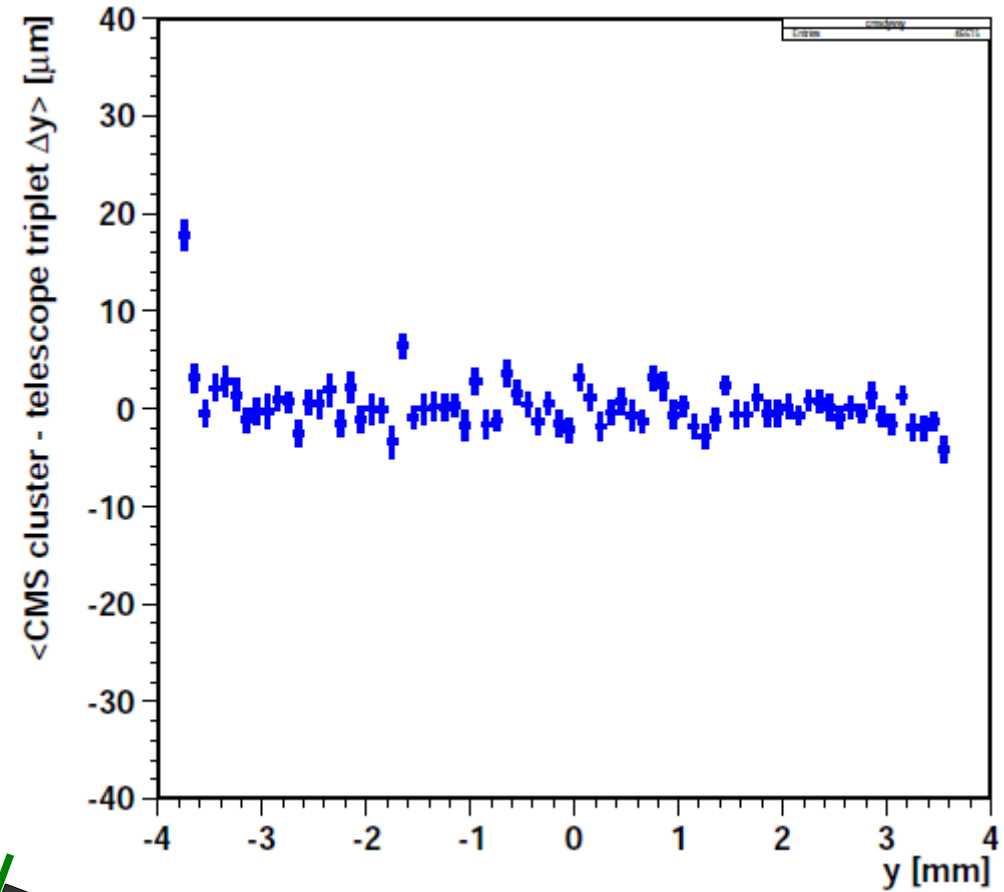


adjust tilt angle

$\alpha = 20.5^\circ$

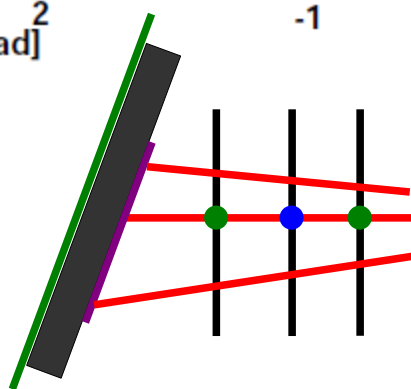
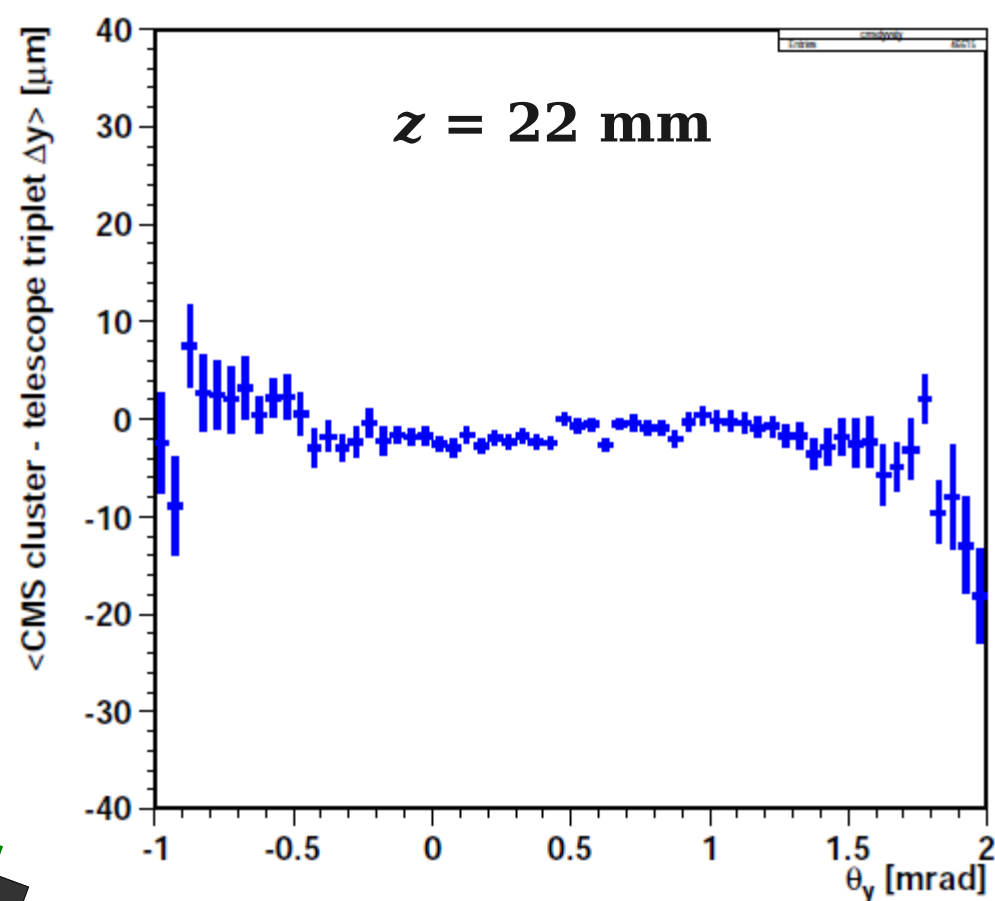
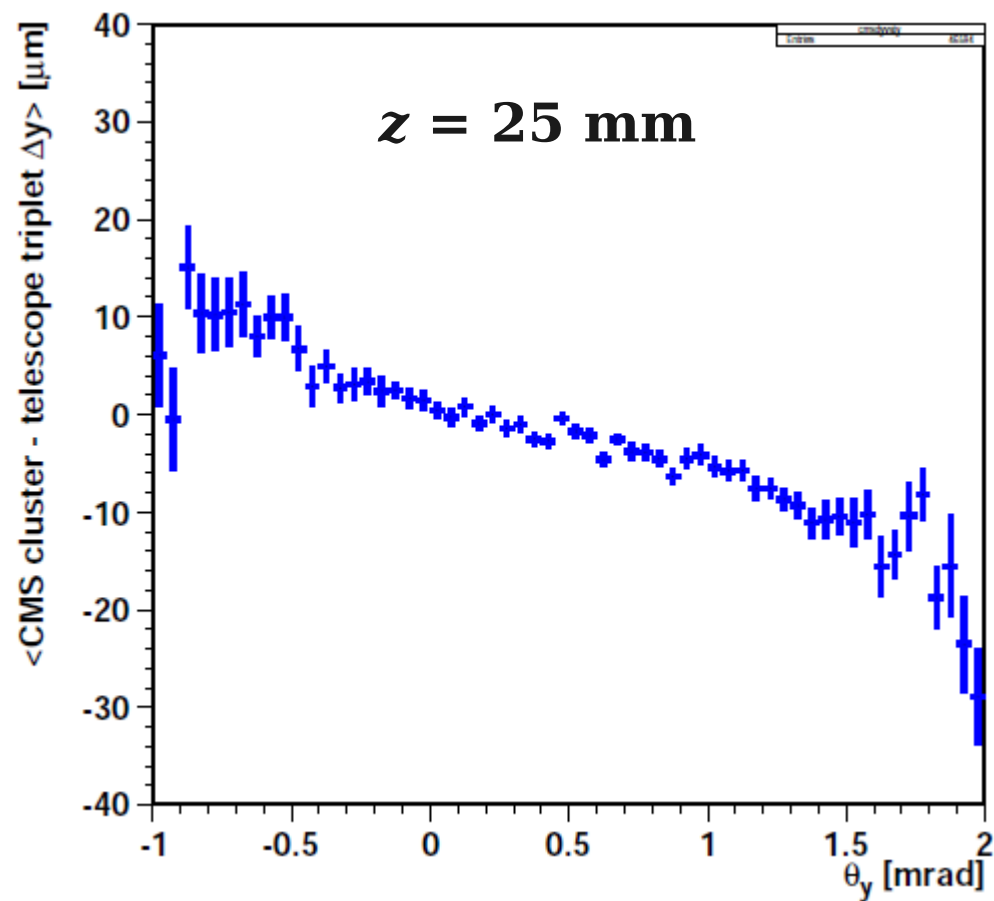


$\alpha = 20.0^\circ$



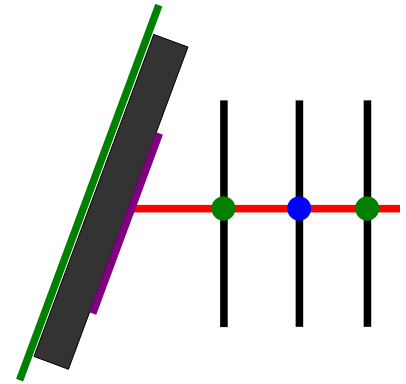
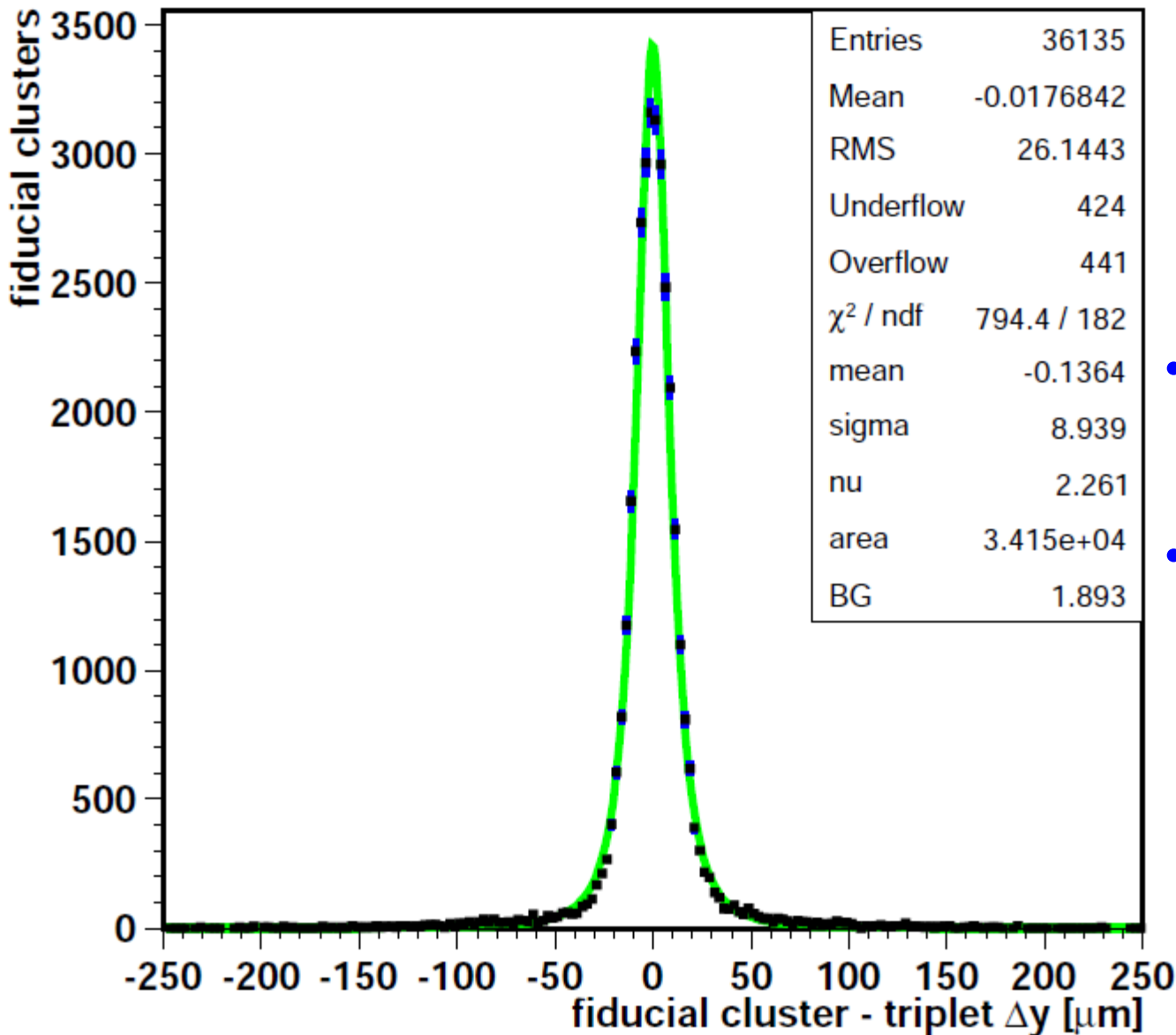
adjust z shift

z position of CMS pixel w.r.t. telescope plane 2



CMS pixel row resolution

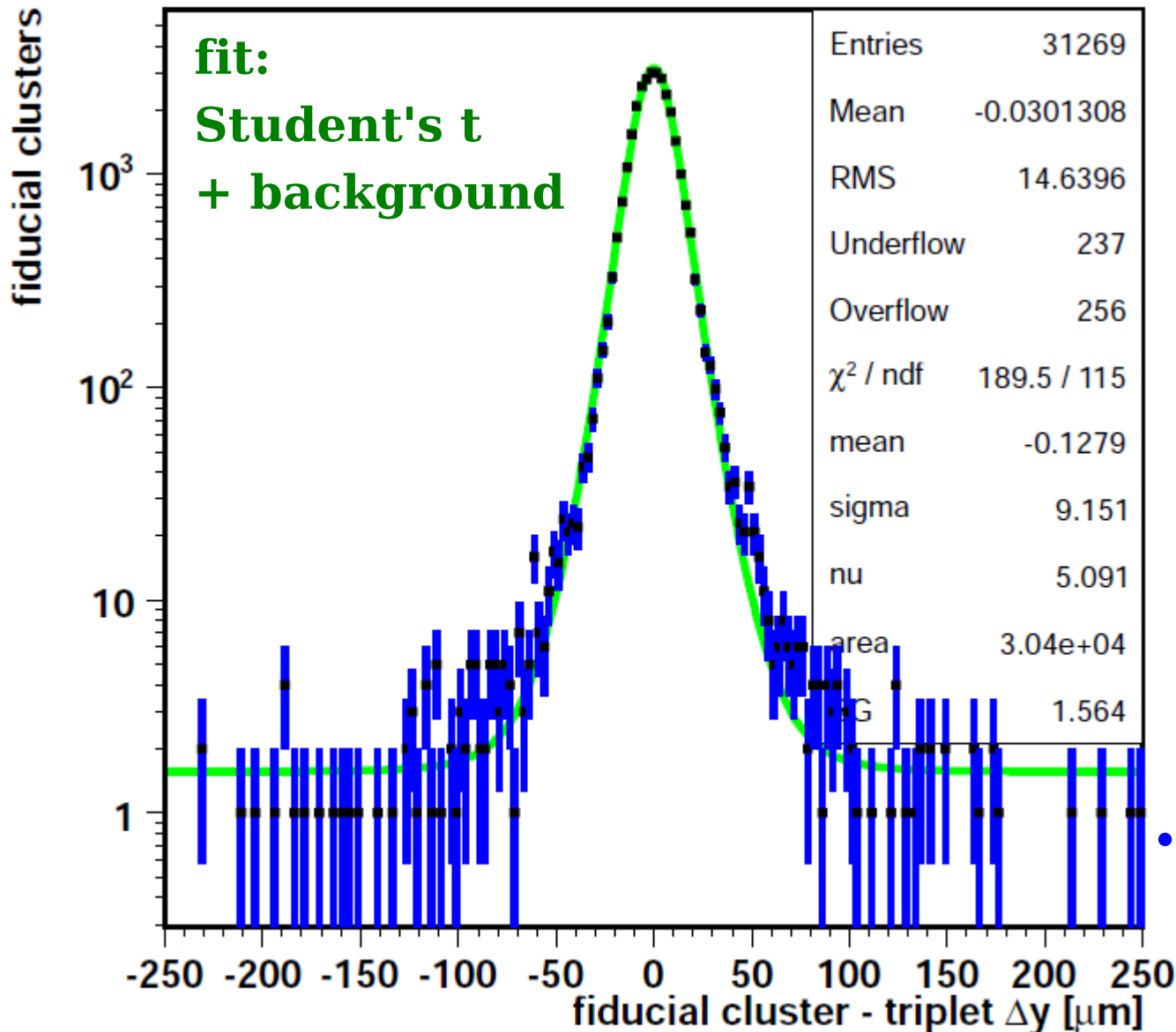
run 2322, 6 GeV, 20° tilt



- Vertical = rows
 - CMS pixel = 100 μm .
- Residual:
 - $\sigma = 9 \mu\text{m}$,
 - telescope extrapolation: 4.5 μm ,
 - **CMS resolution: 8 μm .**

CMS pixel residual distribution

run 2322, 6 GeV, 20° tilt



- cleaning cuts:
 - ▶ cluster one pixel away from edges and dead columns,
 - ▶ $|\Delta x| < 0.15$ mm,
 - ▶ only 1- and 2-row clusters (against δ -rays)
 - ▶ cluster charge > 18 ke (against wrong timing),
 - ▶ $|\text{track angle}| < 2$ mrad (against scattering).
- Result:
 - ▶ less tails, more Gaussian

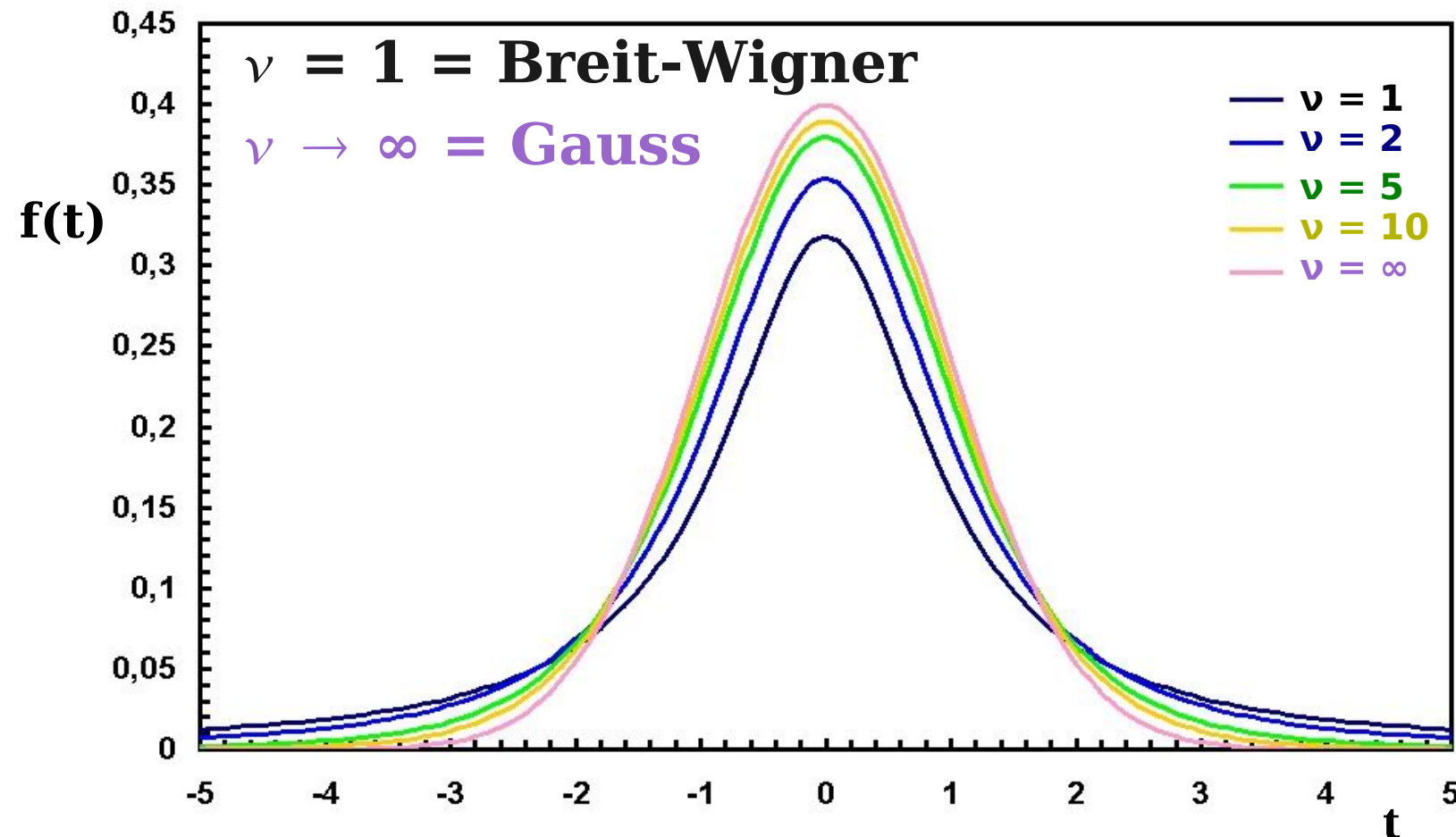
Fitting peaks with Student's t

$t = (x - x_0)/\sigma = \text{normalized residual.}$

$$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma((\nu + 1)/2)}{\sqrt{\nu\pi} \Gamma(\nu/2)} (1 + t^2/\nu)^{-(\nu+1)/2}$$

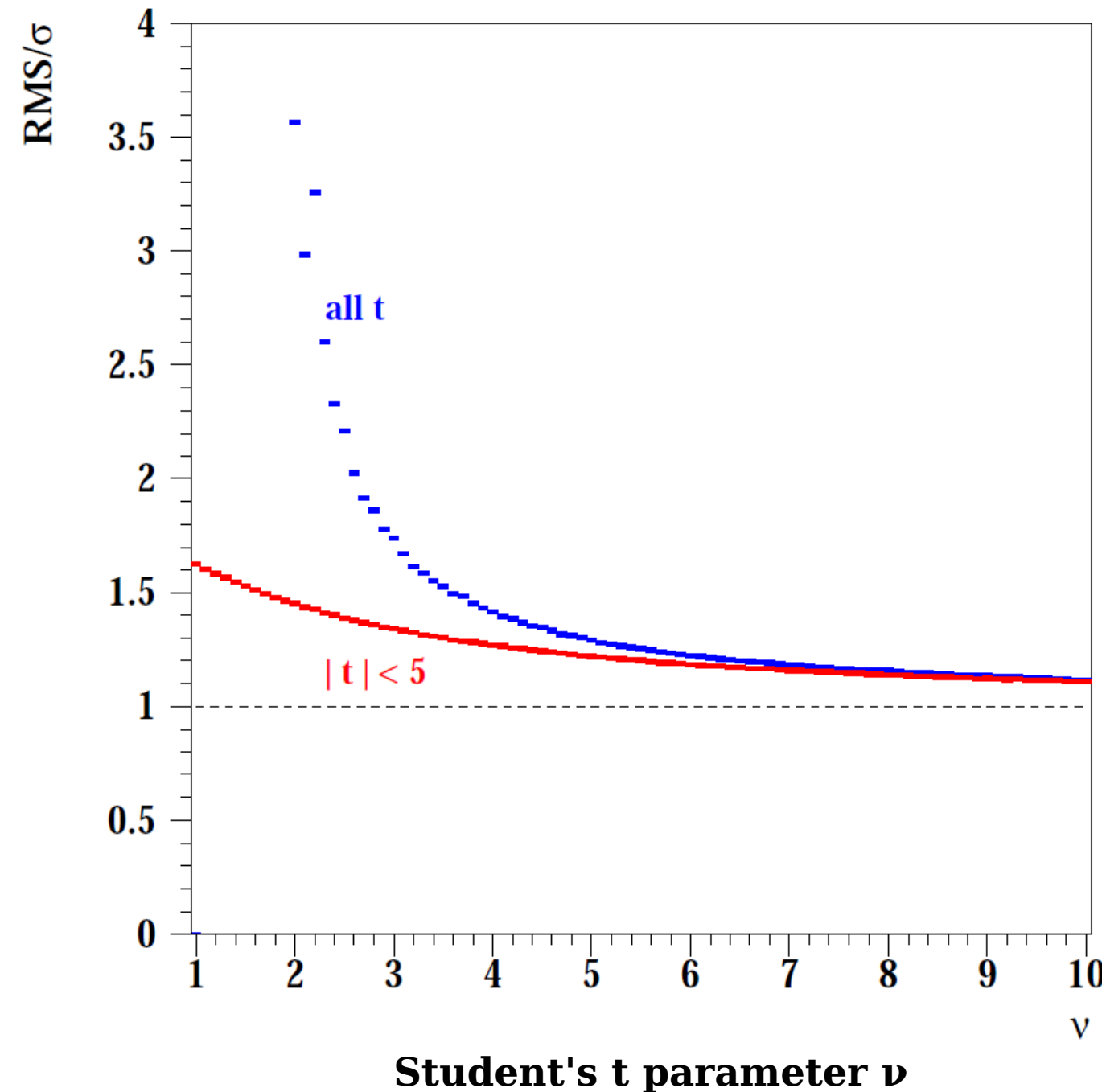
$f(t)$ is a normalized probability density.

Γ function is in PAW, ROOT.



Parameter ν interpolates between Gaussian and Breit-Wigner.

rms/ σ for Student's t



- Generate random numbers according to Student's t for different ν (see W. Hoermann, Computing 81 (2007) 317).
- calculate rms:
 - for all t. (rms diverges for $\nu = 1$).
 - for $|t| < 5$. (rms stays below 1.62 for all $\nu \geq 1$).
- Asymptotic value (rms/ $\sigma = 1$) slowly approached.

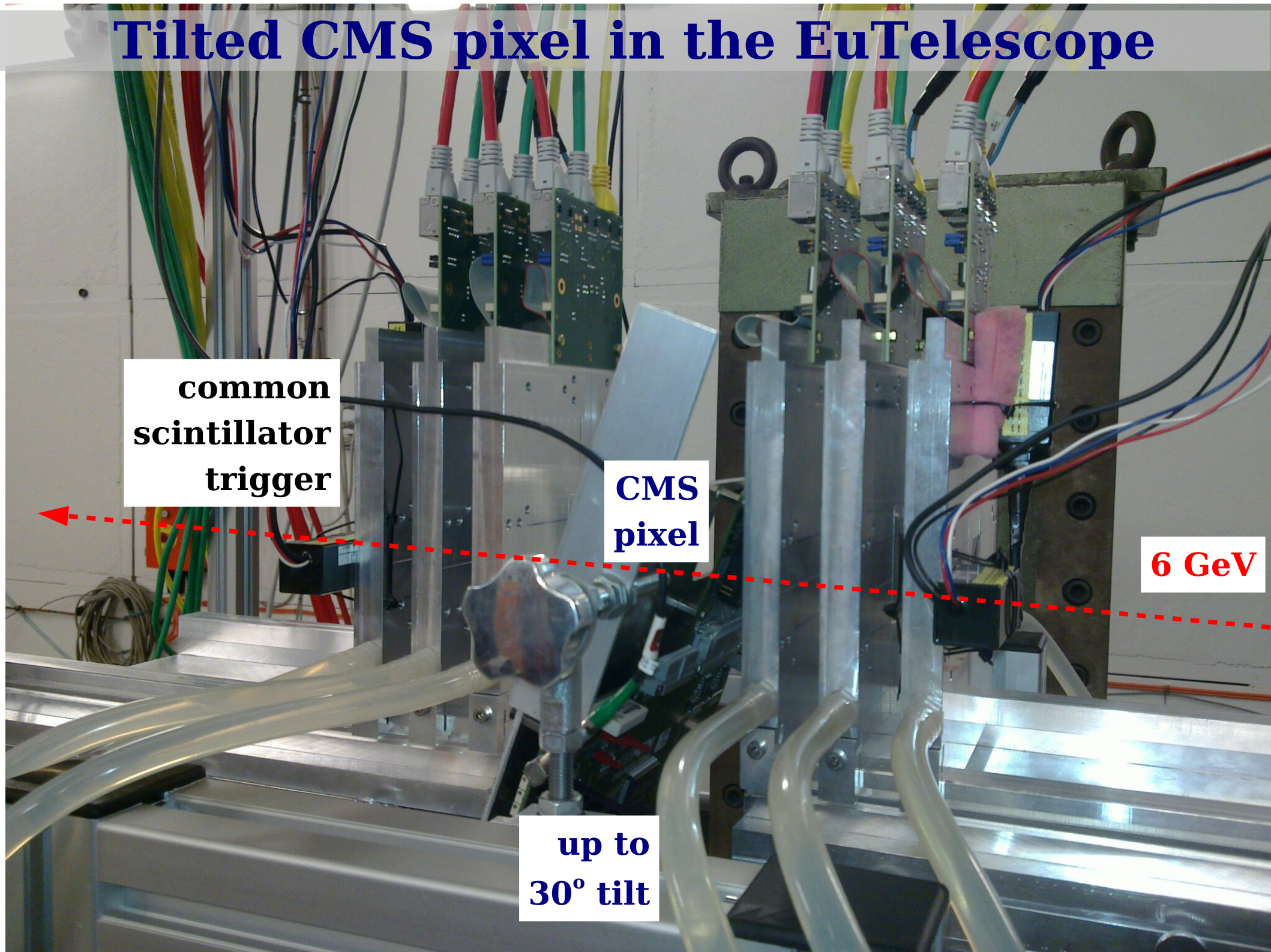
Tilted CMS pixel in the EuTelescope

common
scintillator
trigger

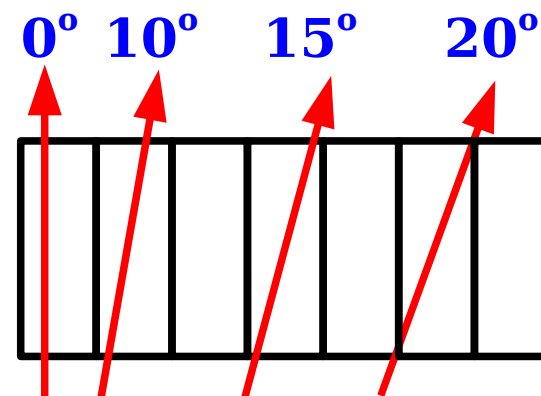
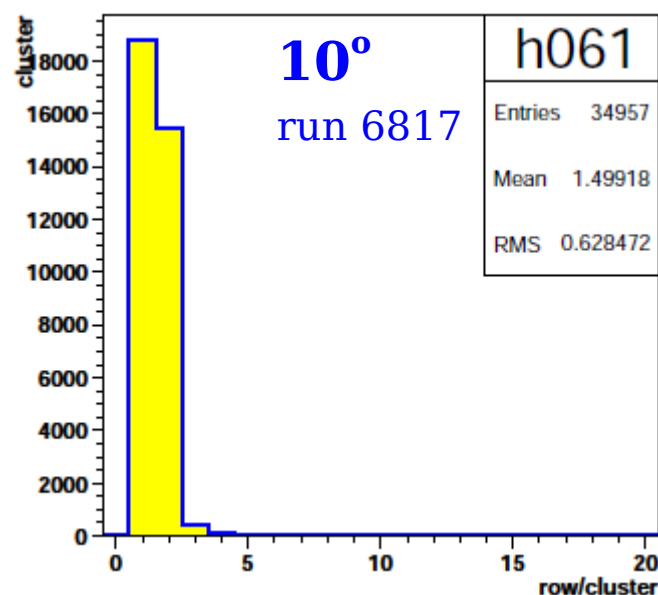
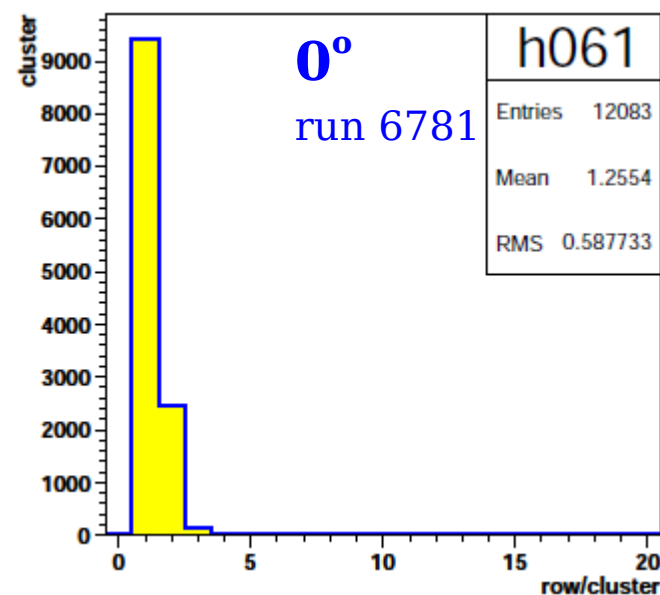
CMS
pixel

6 GeV

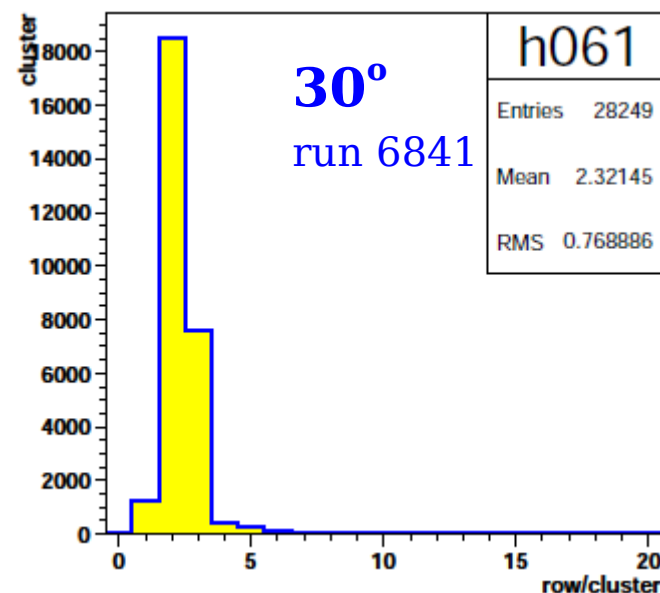
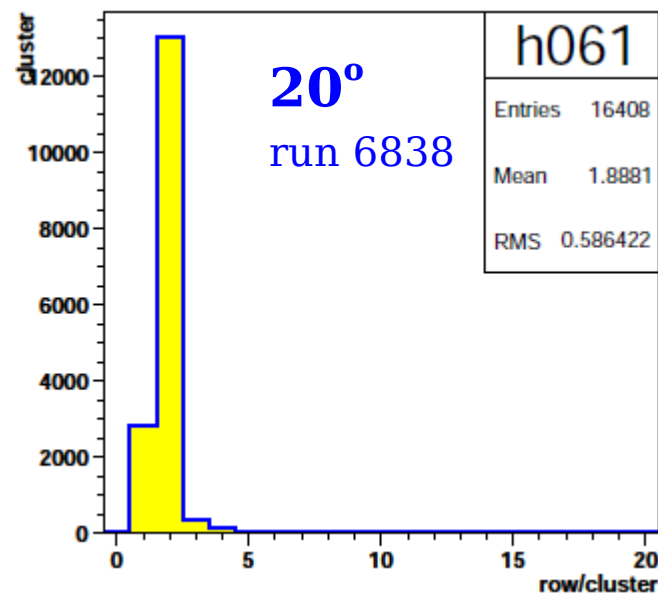
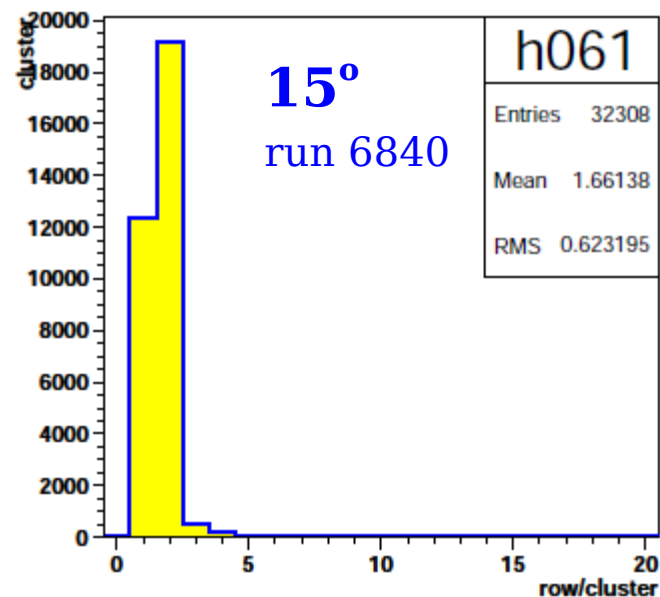
up to
30° tilt



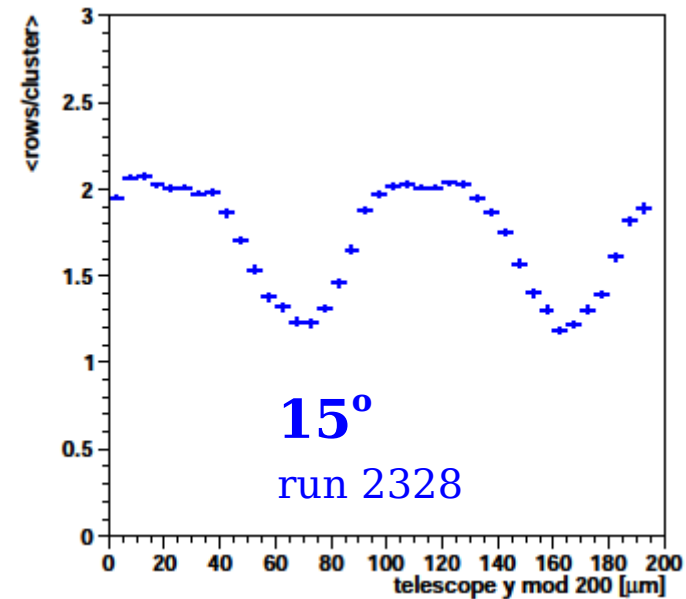
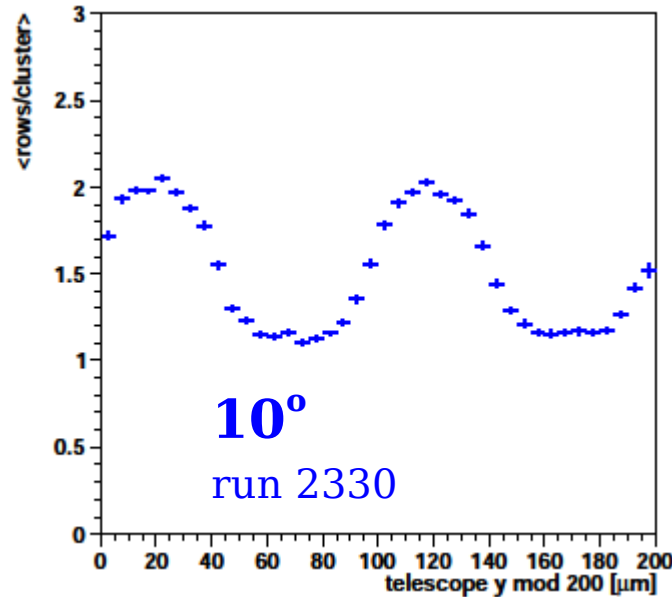
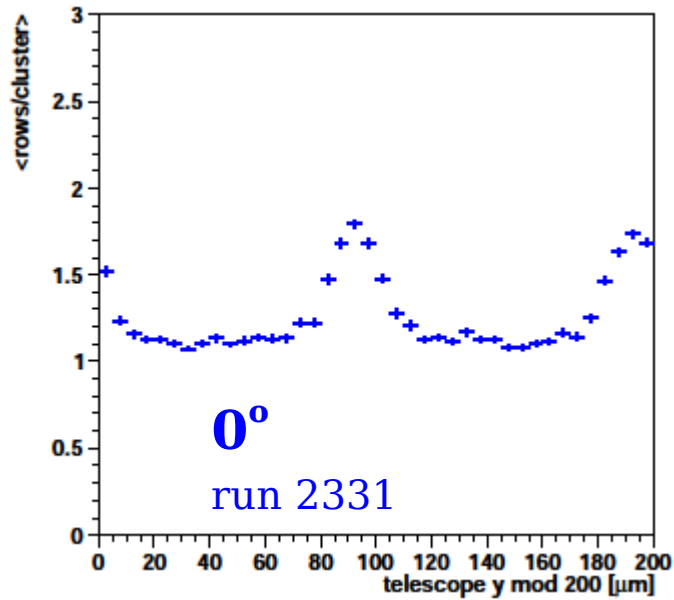
cluster size vs tilt angle



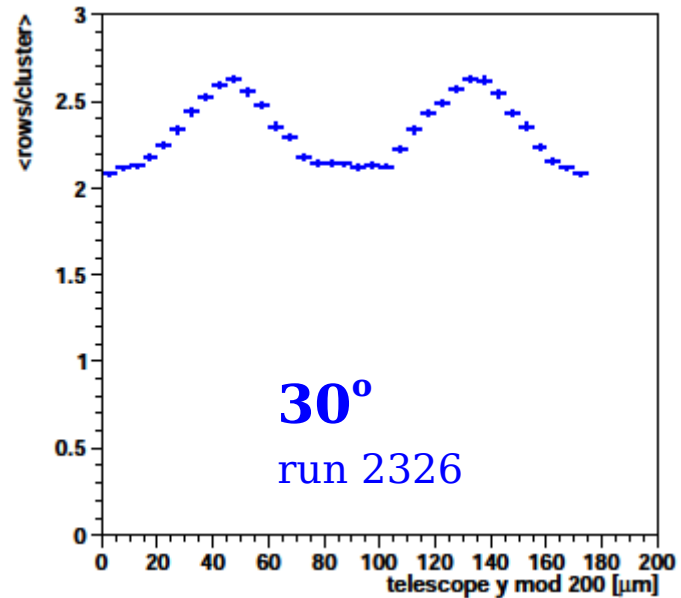
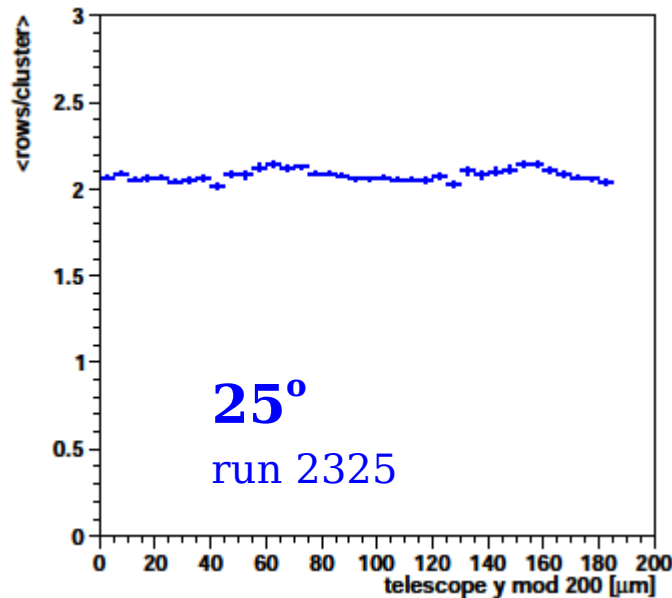
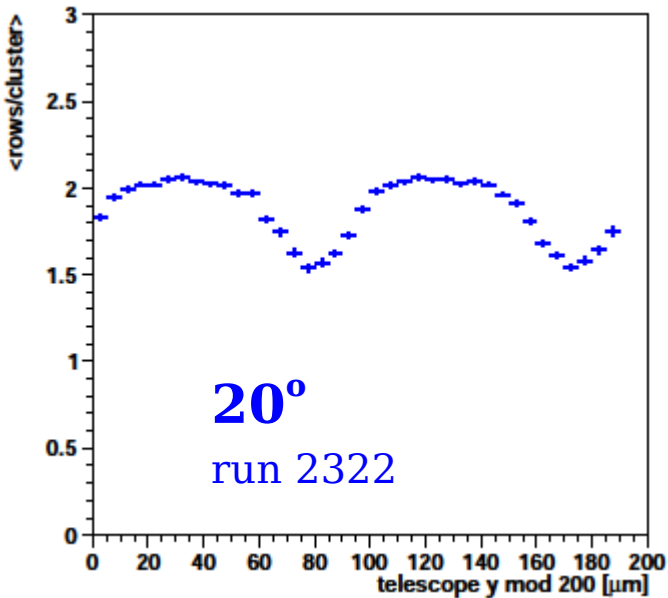
$$\text{atan}(100/285) = 19.3^\circ$$



cluster size vs impact point and tilt angle

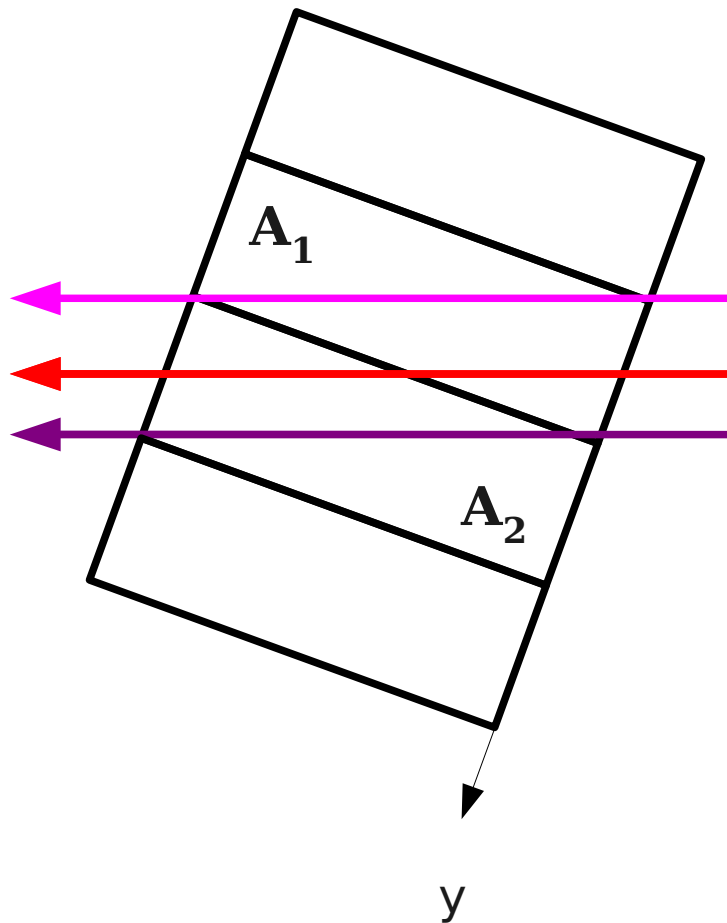


$y_{\text{impact}} \bmod 200 \mu\text{m}$: 2 pixels



charge sharing: η

at 20°:



$$\eta = (A_1 - A_2) / (A_1 + A_2)$$

1.0

0.0

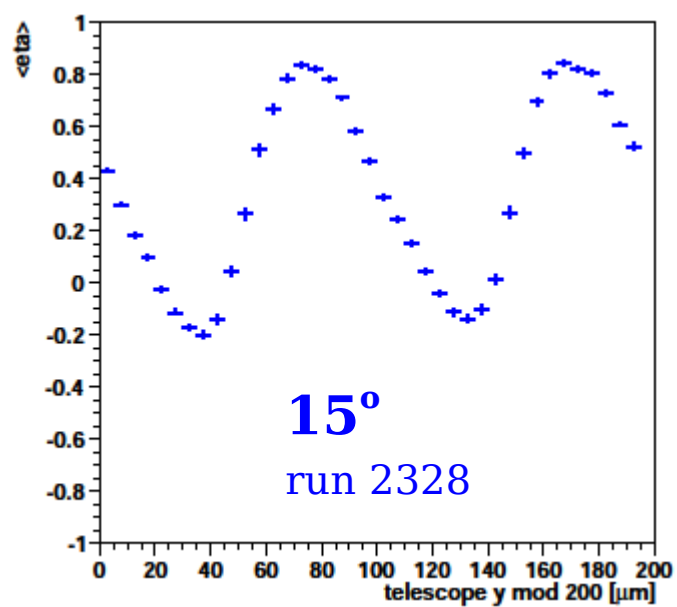
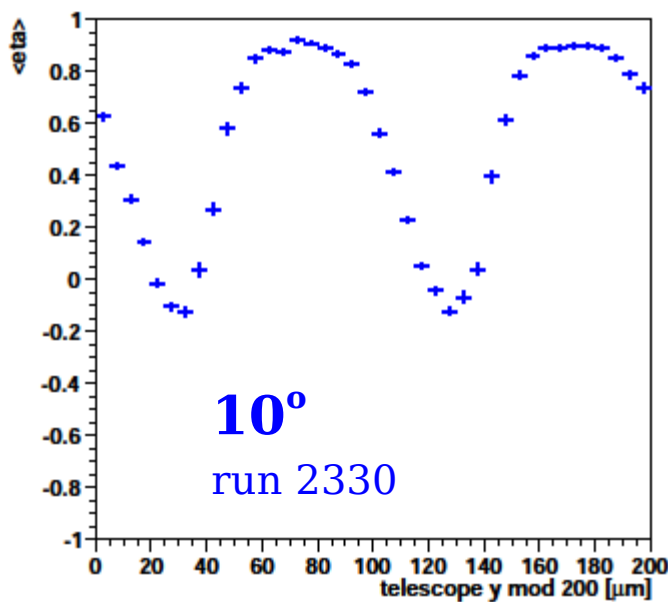
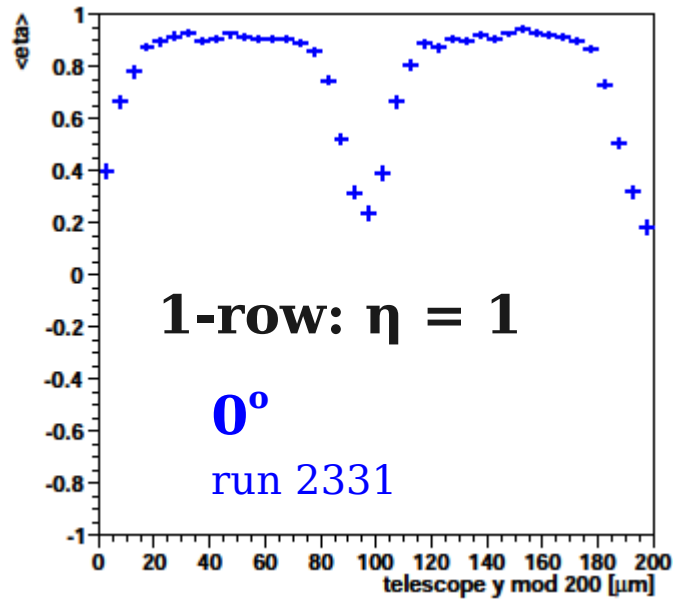
(-1.0)

**1-row clusters
have $\eta = 1$.**

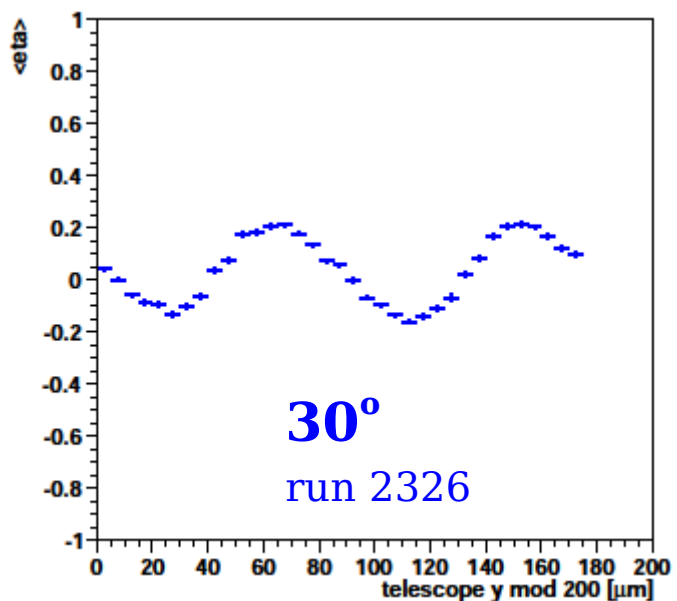
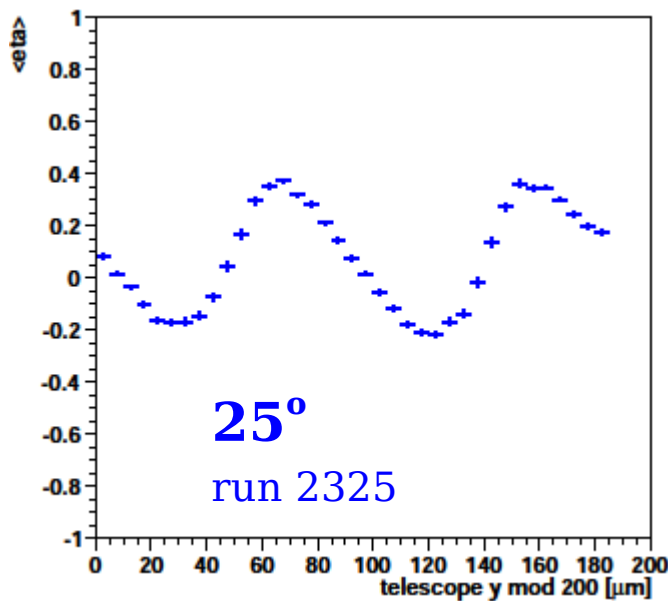
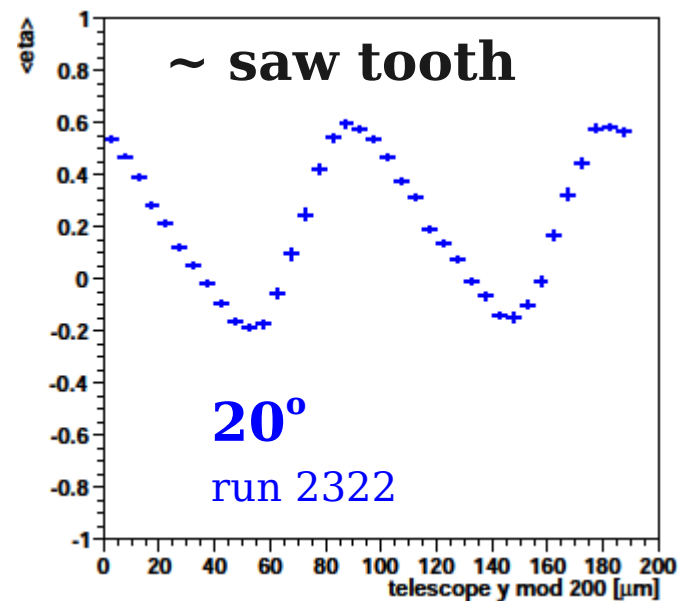
**ideal:
linear η vs y
(saw tooth)**

**deviations:
diffusion
thresholds
trapping
delta-rays**

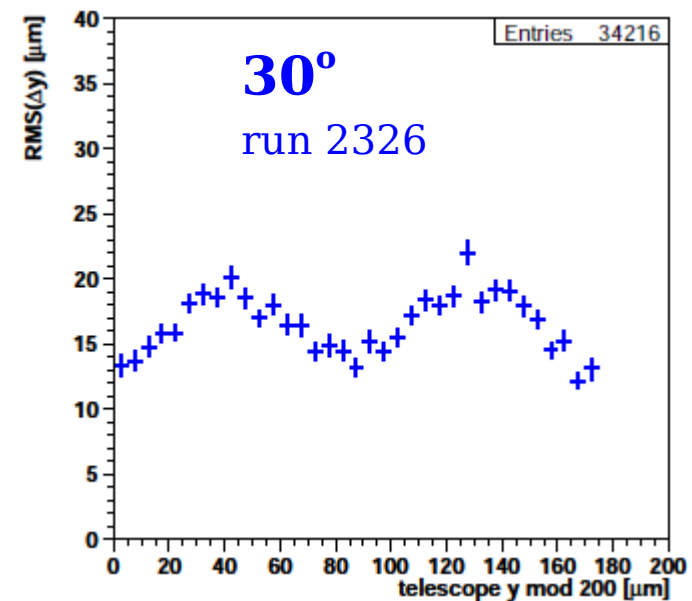
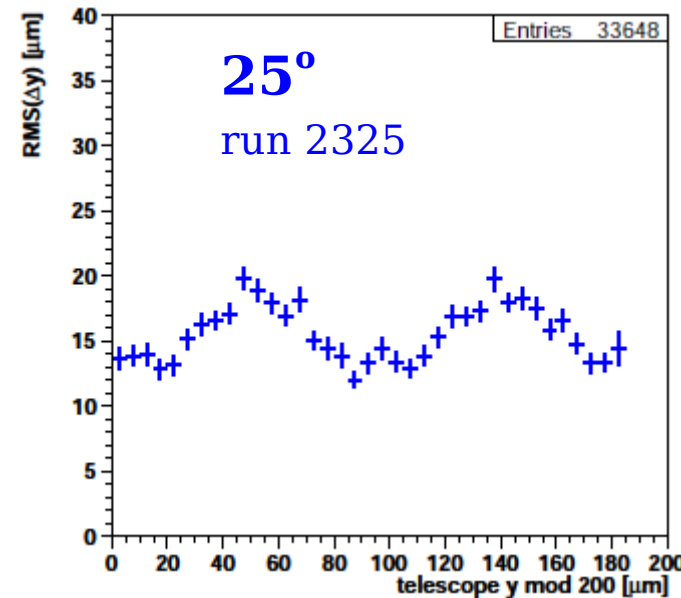
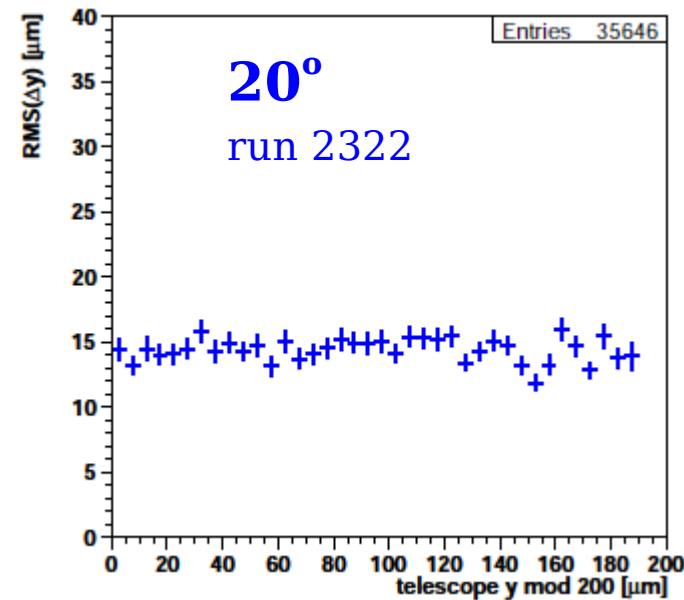
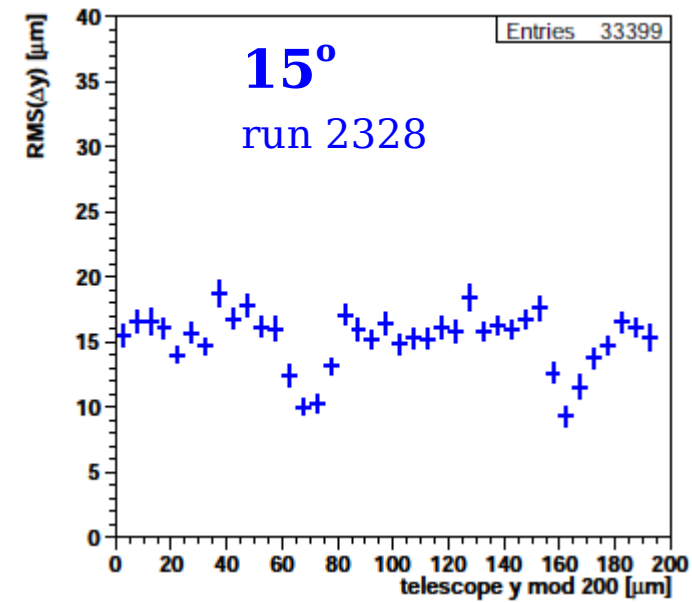
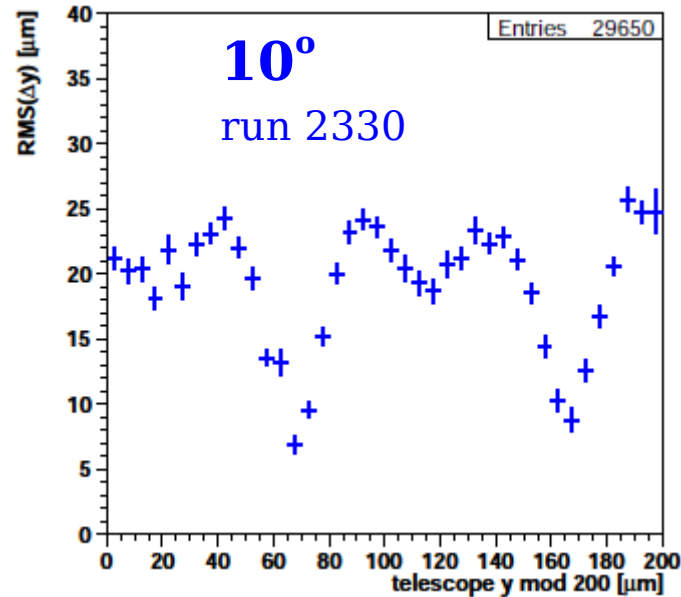
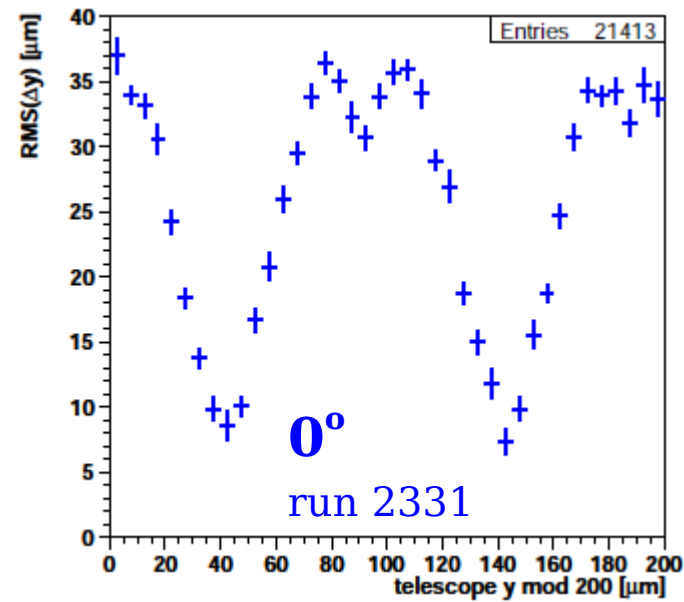
charge sharing vs tilt angle



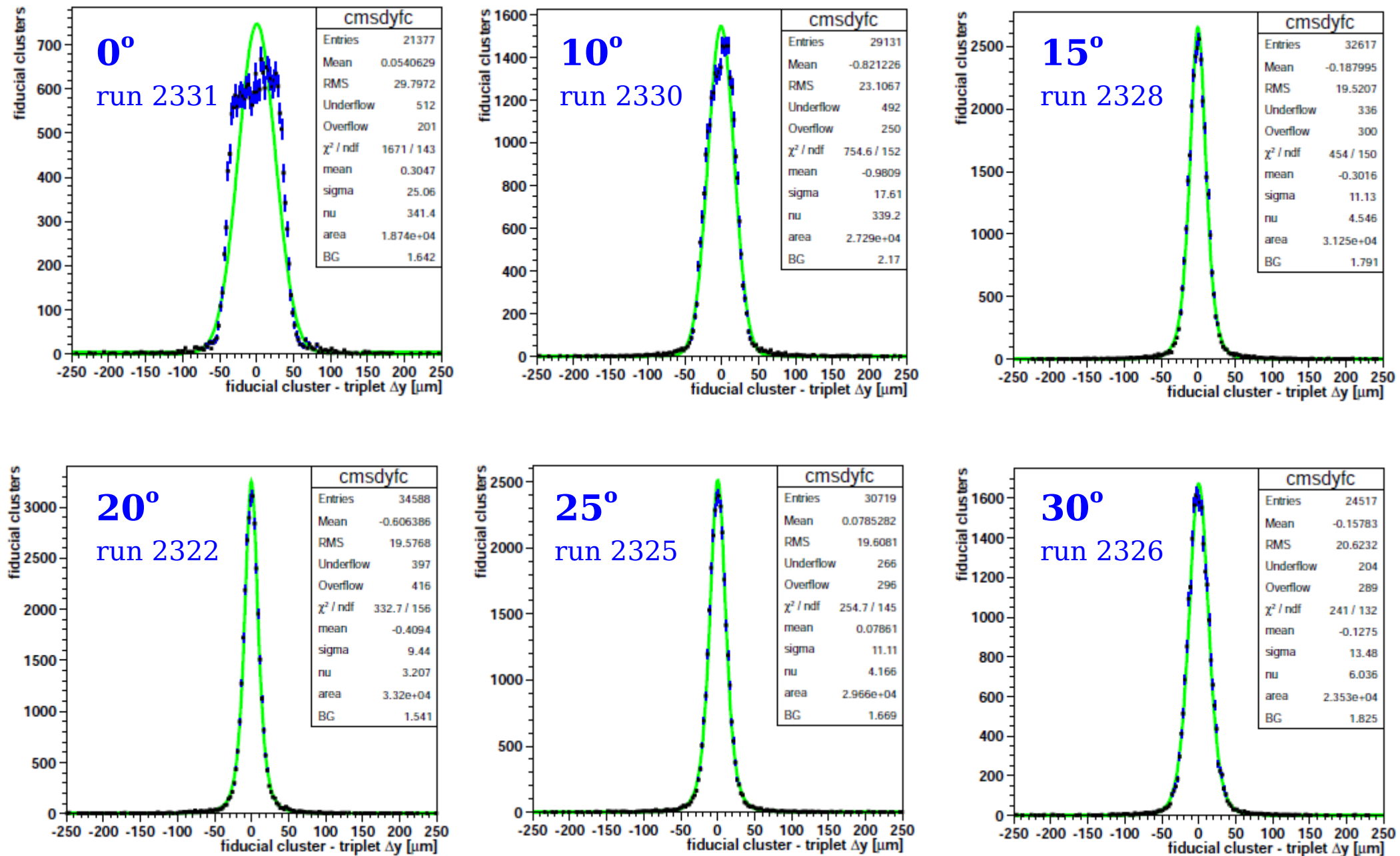
$y_{\text{impact}} \bmod 200 \mu\text{m}$: 2 pixels



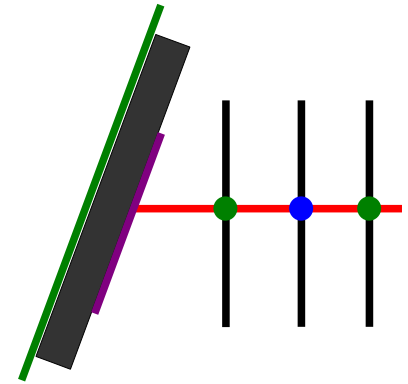
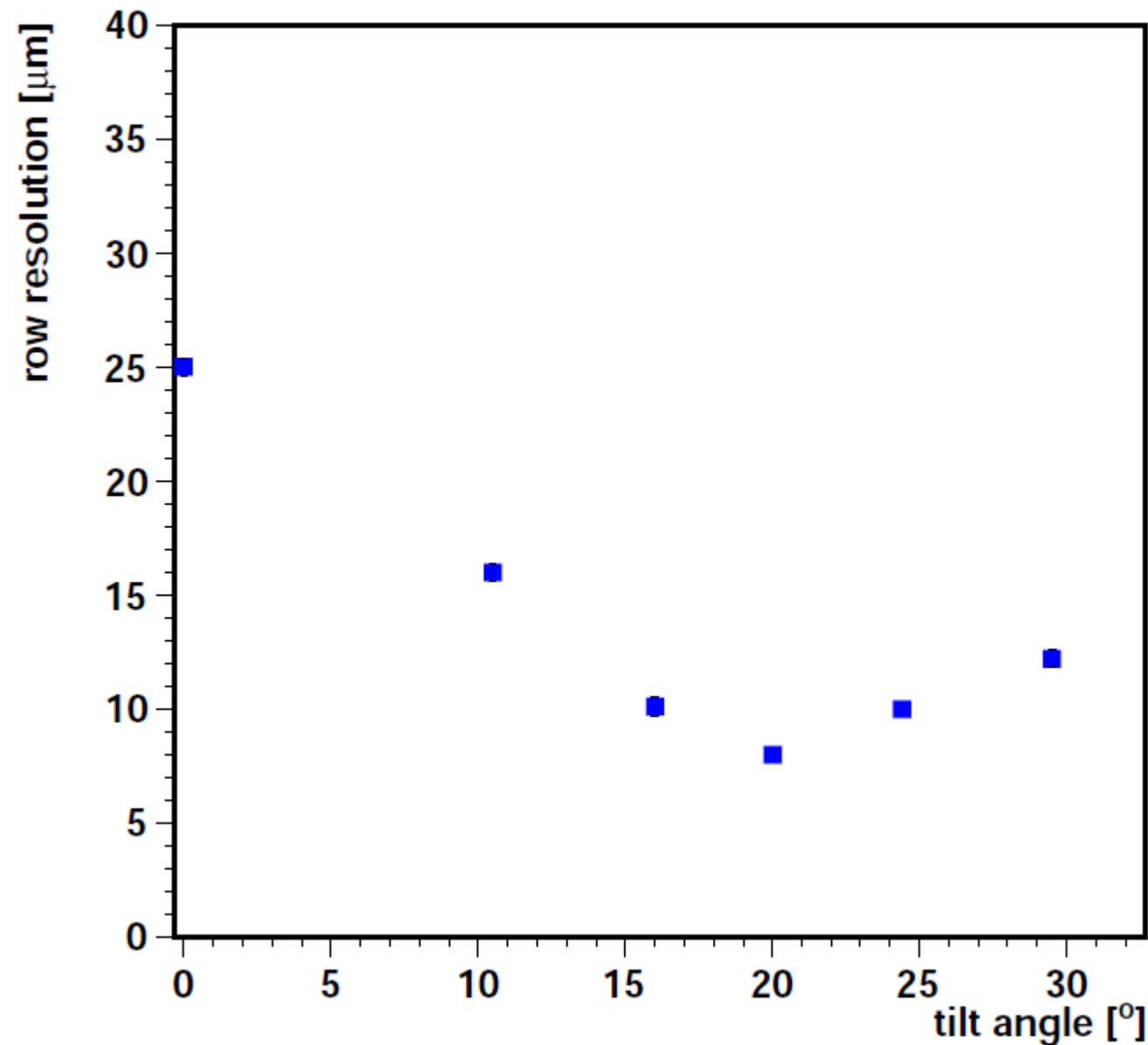
resolution profile vs tilt angle



CMS pixel resolution vs tilt angle



CMS pixel row resolution vs tilt angle



- 6 GeV, telescope extrapolation uncertainty subtracted.
- row pixels = 100 μm .
- Binary:
 - $\sigma = 100 / \sqrt{12} = 29 \mu\text{m}$
- Optimal angle 19 $^\circ$:
 - $\sigma = 8 \mu\text{m}$.

Summary

- CMS pixel sensor aligned in the EUDET beam telescope.
- CMS pixel resolution measured as function of tilt angle:
 - Optimal resolution 8 μm at 20° ,
 - charge sharing appears almost linear at 20° ,
 - can we improve on the simple center-of-gravity cluster algorithm?
 - CMS uses template matching.
- Expect further improvements from the new ROC:
 - lower threshold
 - less 1-row clusters
 - even better resolution

CMS Pixel with EuTelescope

**common
scintillator
trigger**

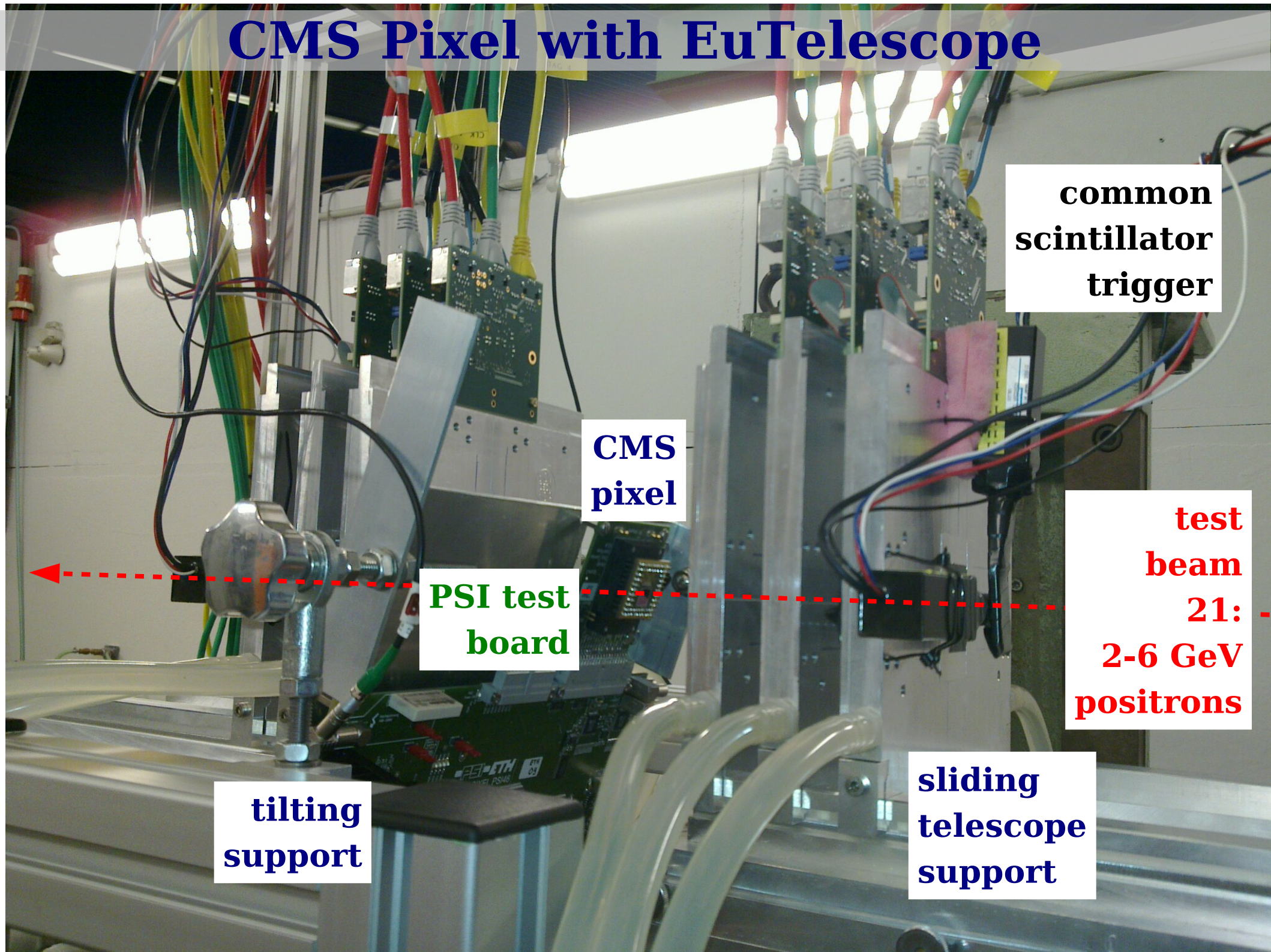
**CMS
pixel**

**PSI test
board**

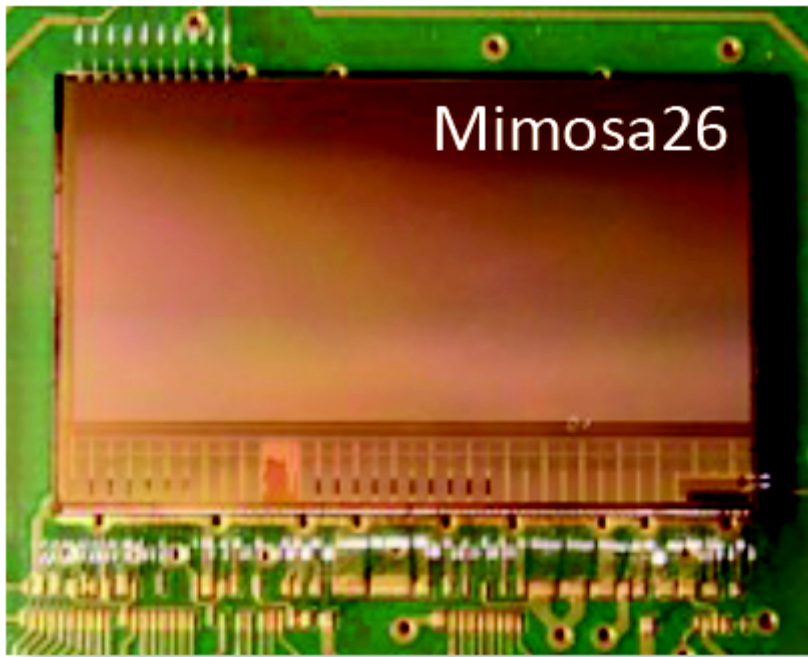
**test
beam
21:
2-6 GeV
positrons**

**tilting
support**

**sliding
telescope
support**



Mimosa26 ILC pixel chip



- Mimosa26 monolithic active pixel sensors (Strasbourg, 2009):
- thinned to 50 μm ,
- $18.4 \times 18.4 \mu\text{m}^2$ pixel size,
- $1152 \times 576 = 663\text{k}$ pixels,
- $10.6 \times 21.2 \text{ mm}^2$ active area,
- binary readout,
- integration time 115 μs .

EuTelescope software

step	data.format	constants
0. EUDAQ data taking: 900s	native.bin , e.g. 200 MB 500k triggers	
1. convert, find hot pixels: 70s	raw.lcio , e.g. 200 MB	hotpixel.db
2. clustering: 240s	clusters.lcio , e.g. 400 MB	offset.db
3. hits, coarse align: 250s	hits.lcio , e.g. 600 MB	pre-align.db
4. Millepede alignment: 12s	pede.bin , e.g. 120 MB	align.db
5. track fitting: 270s	tracks.lcio , e.g. 25 MB	

script `submit-all.sh` run energy by Armin Burgmeier

All steps produce ROOT histograms for monitoring.

Steps 1-5 require a geometry file defining the telescope.

Parameters are passed from xml files. Code in `svnsrv cmspixelupgrade`.