



Telescope data analysis

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Interested measured quantities

We considered:

Event – current number of event

T0: first plane of telescope

T1: second plane of telescope

T2: third plane of telescope

nr Hits0 = number of hits in first telescope plane

nr. Hits1 = number of hits in second telescope plane

nr. Hits2 = number of hits in third telescope plane

Track reconstruction using:

1. CogX[n][m] – Calculation position on X of hits by center mass method
(n -> number of the plane of telescope; m -> number of hits)

CogY[n][m] – Calculation position on Y of hits by center mass method
(n -> number of the plane of telescope; m -> number of hits)

Where: $n = 0, 1, 2$ and $m = 10$;

2. DigX and DigY –

TELHits000347.root

Event = 800 (Reading some quantities event by event)

CogX

T0: 11512.8857 11512.8857 18739.0293 18909.1816 18909.1816 18909.1816 18909.1816 -1 -1 -1

T1: 19276.7988 19276.7988 19276.7988 19276.7988 19276.7988 19276.7988 19276.7988 -1 -1 -1

T2: 18503.3457 18503.3457 18503.3457 18503.3457 18503.3457 18503.3457 18503.3457 -1 -1 -1

nr Hits0 = 7

nr. Hits1 =7

nr. Hits2 =7

CogY

T0: 18008.1699 18008.1699 21893.3457 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

T1: 16759.9922 16759.9922 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

T2: 16515.1172 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

CogX after

11512.8857 18739.0293 18909.1816 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

19276.7988 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

18503.3457 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

nr. Hits0 =3

nr. Hits1 =1

nr. Hits2 =1

Event = 89

CogX

16652.2578 16652.2578 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

14475.7646 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

14349.9512 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

Nr Hits0 = 2

nr. Hits1 =1

nr. Hits2 =1

CogY

17956.3613 17956.3613 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

18083.3359 18083.3359 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

17970.6367 17970.6367 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

CogX after

16652.2578 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

14475.7646 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

14349.9512 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

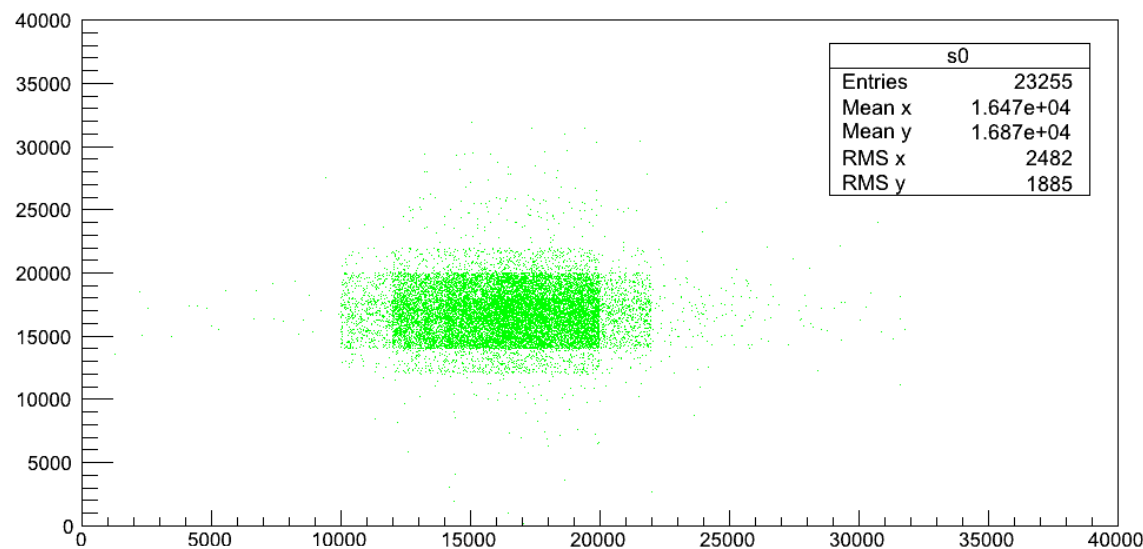
nr. Hits0 =1

nr. Hits1 =1

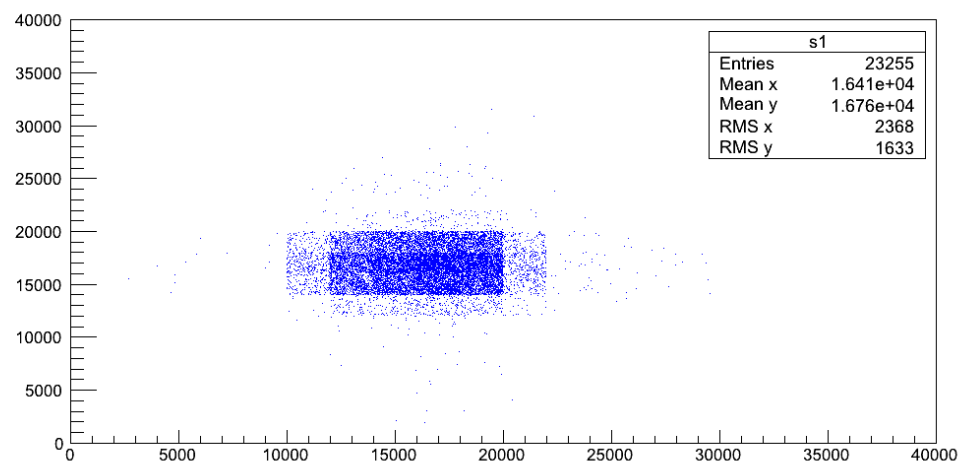
nr. Hits2 =1

Results

tel.CogX vs tel.CogY



tel.CogX vs tel.CogY

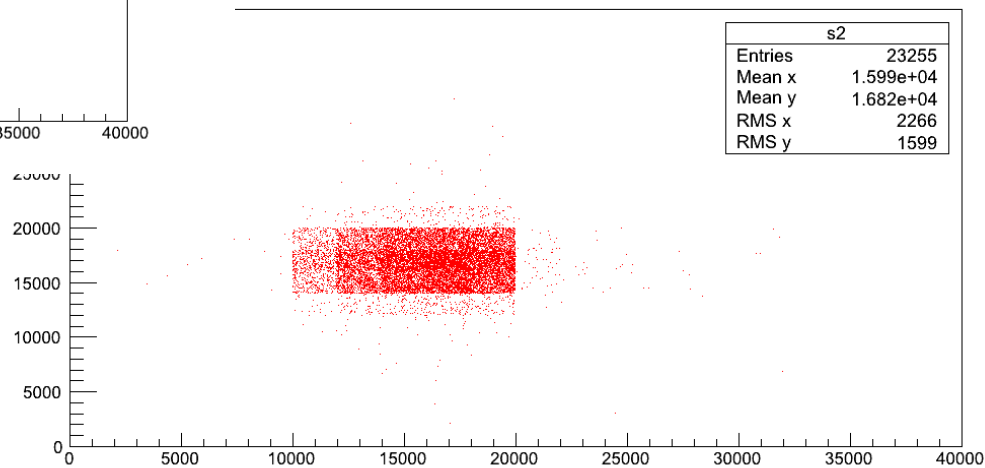


Number of events: 50000

One hit in each plane of telescope

Pad 22, run number 347

tel.CogX vs tel.CogY



Attempts for track reconstruction

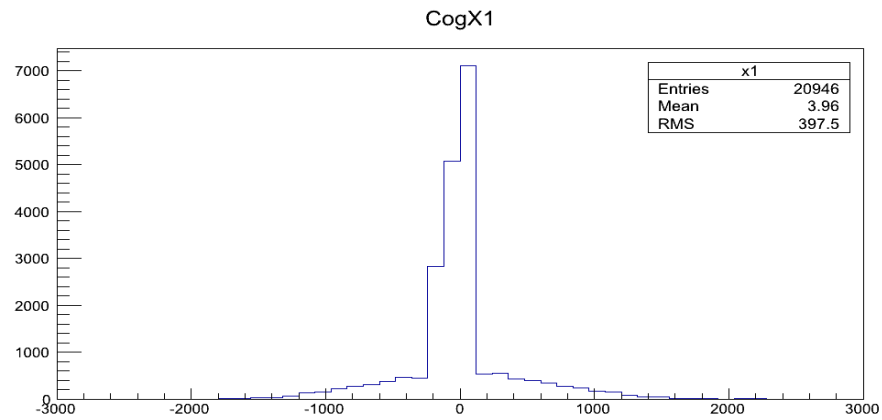
1. Reconstruction of the line so that the distance to measured points (x_1, y_1, z_1) , (x_2, y_2, z_2) and (x_3, y_3, z_3) is minimum (it is an approximate method for our task). The method was developed and applied when (X, Y) hit coordinates are evaluated with
 - a) CogX and CogY
 - b) DigX and DigY

Results:

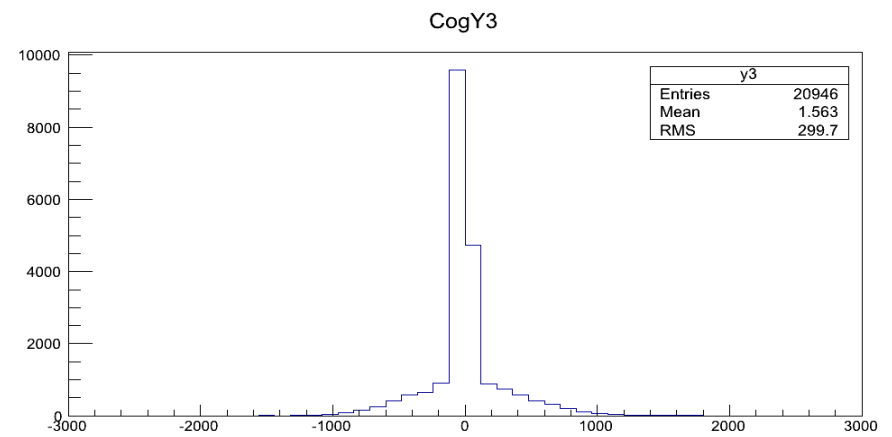
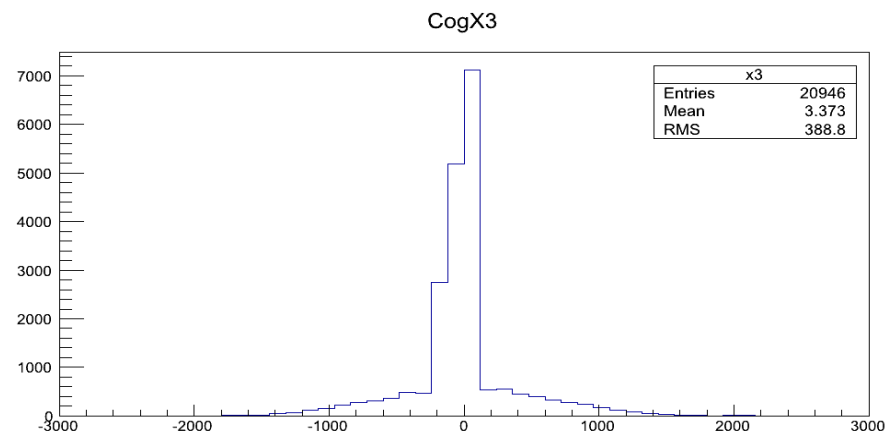
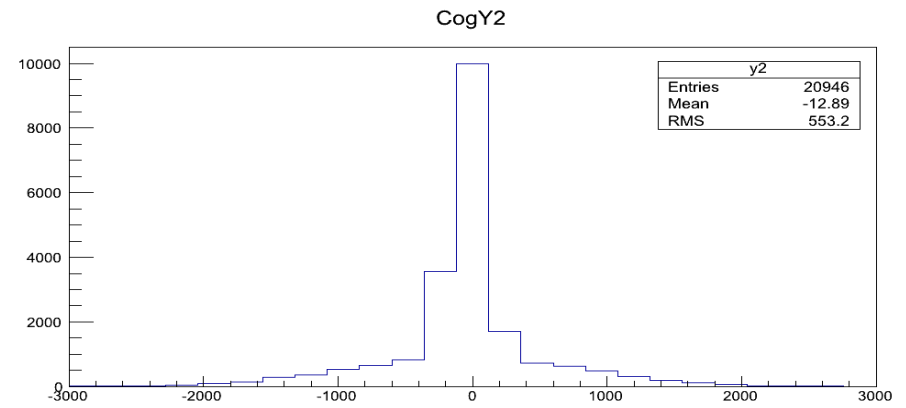
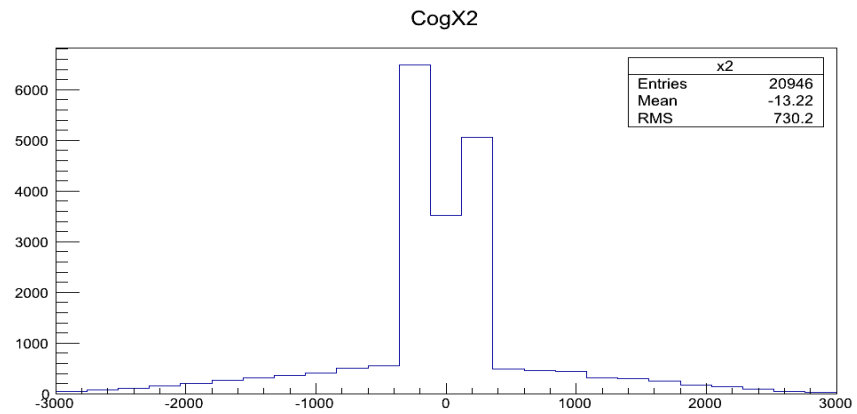
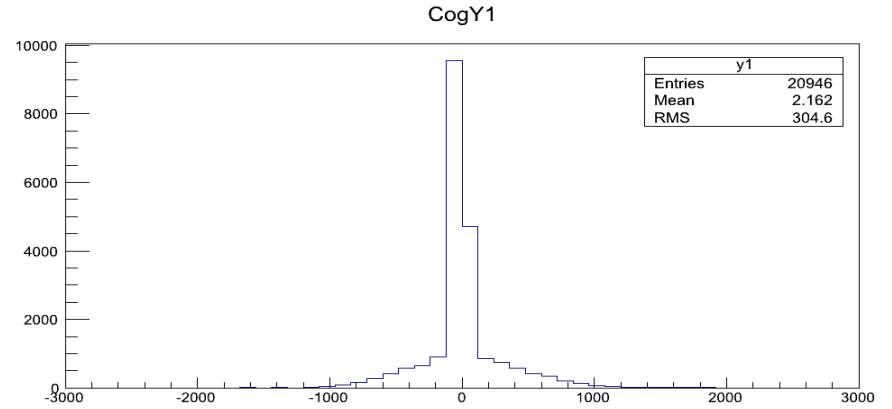
It was evaluated the (predicted – measured) for x and y and applied for alignment.

2. Track reconstruction by two telescopes.

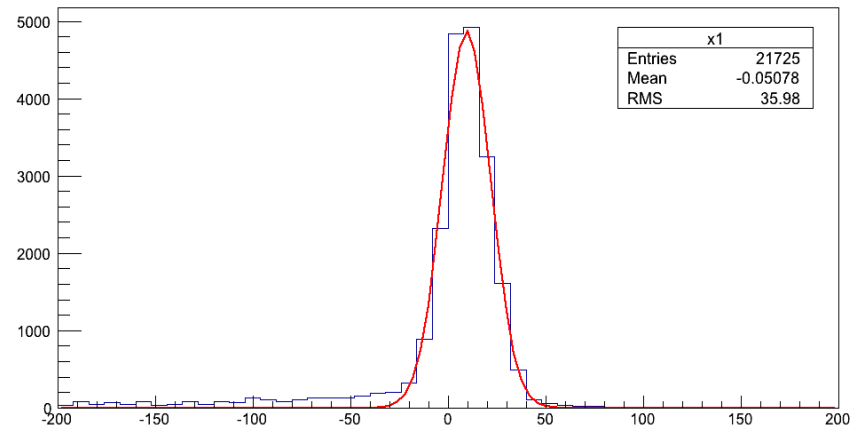
CogX[0][0], CogX[1][0], CogX[2][0]



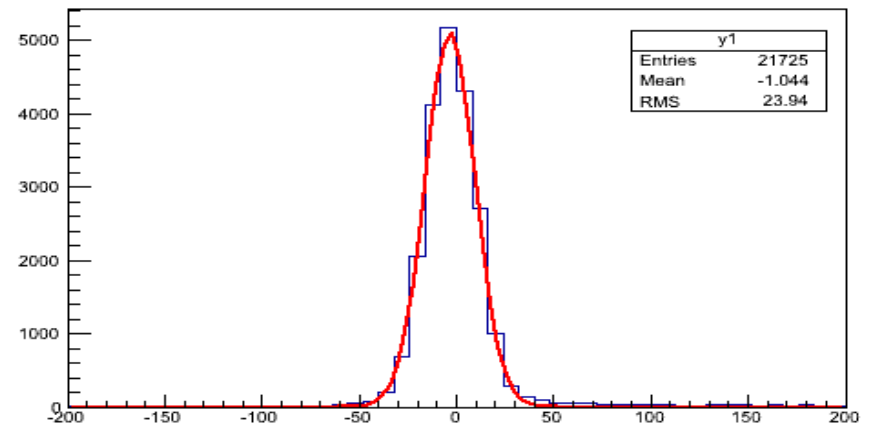
CogY[0][0], CogY[1][0], CogY[2][0]



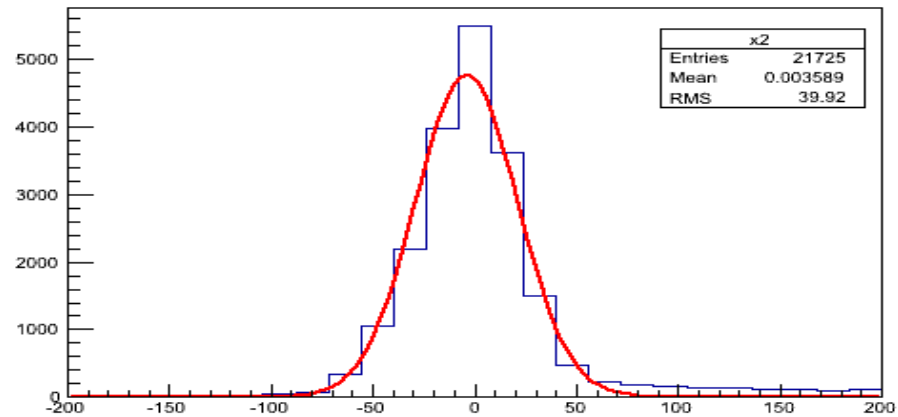
DigX1



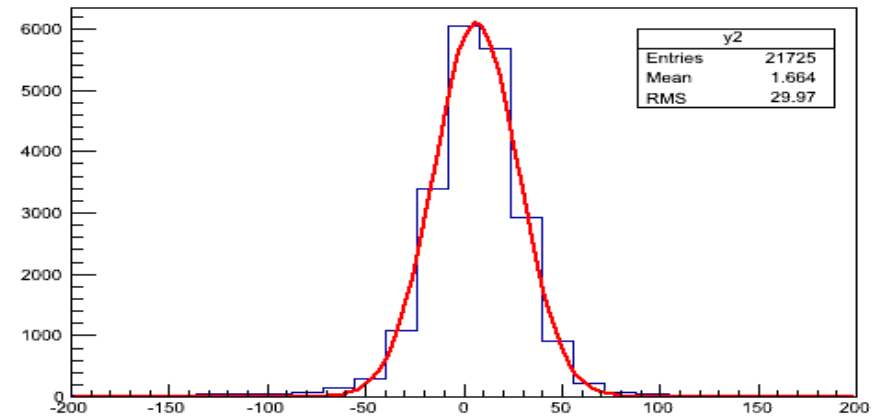
DigY1



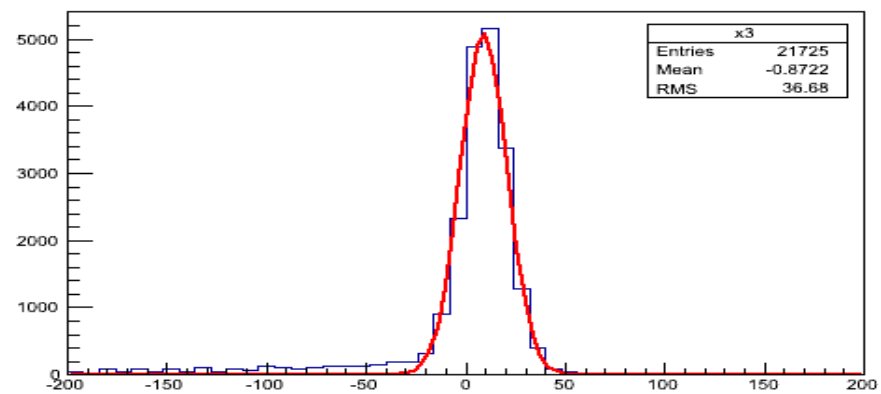
DigX2



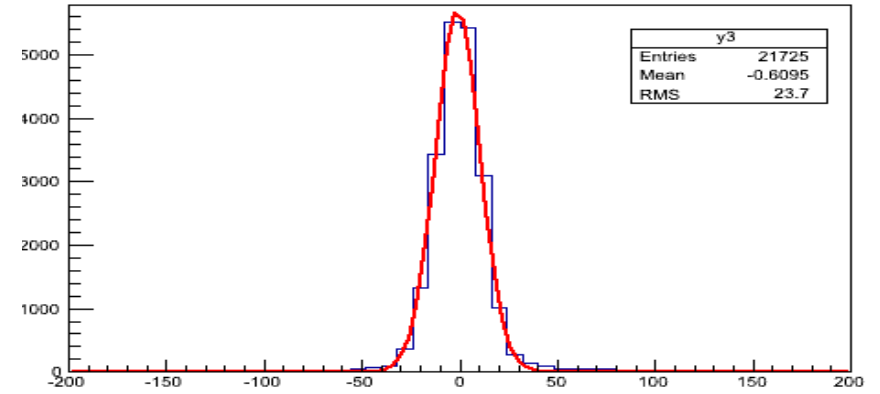
DigY2



DigX3



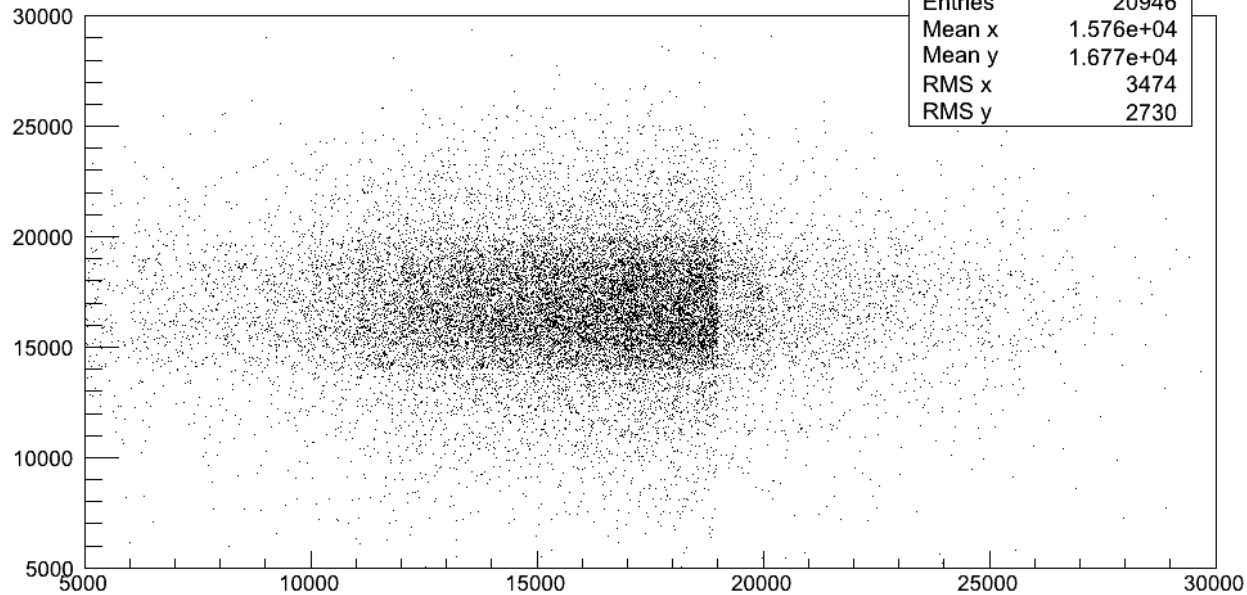
DigY3



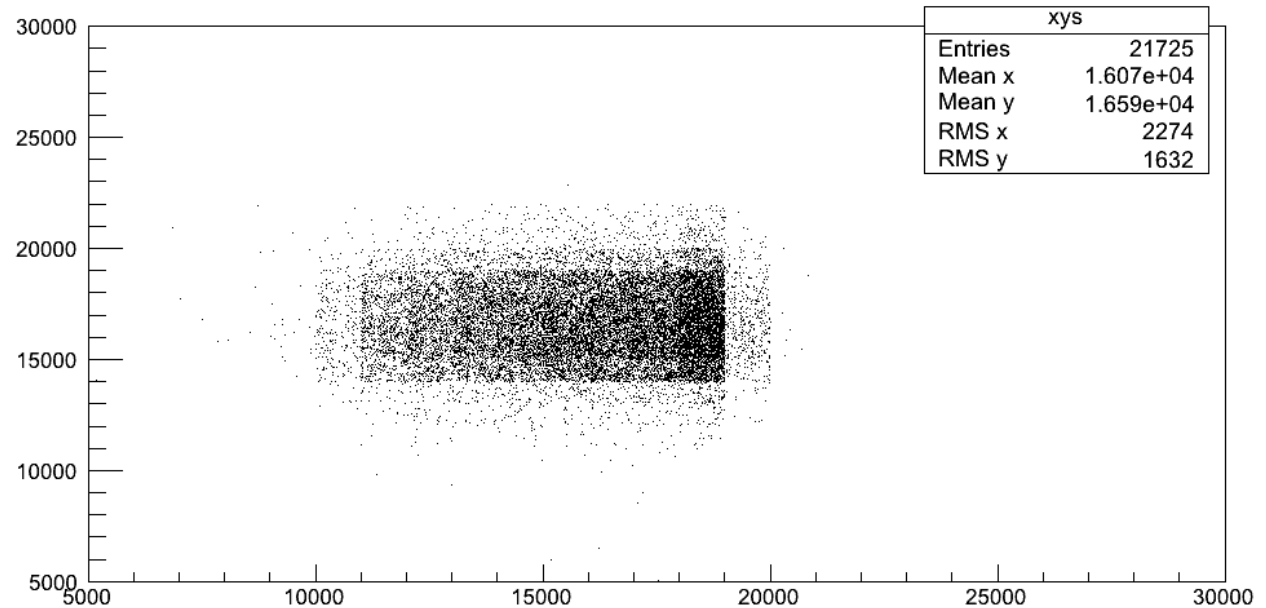
Few conclusions

1. Resolution for (predicted - measured) points is more than 300 microns for CogX and CogY
2. Resolution for (predicted - measured) points is about than 40 microns for DigX and DigY
3. No difficulty to make aliment so that mean values to be of about few microns
4. More things to learn

Fascicle projection on sensor without sensor trigger using Cog

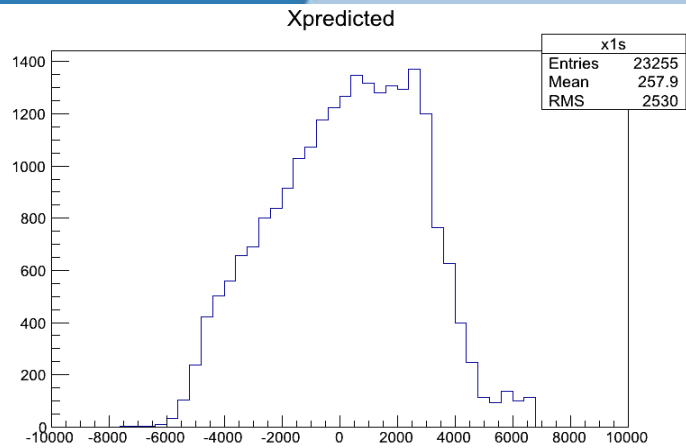


Fascicle projection on sensor without sensor trigger using Dig

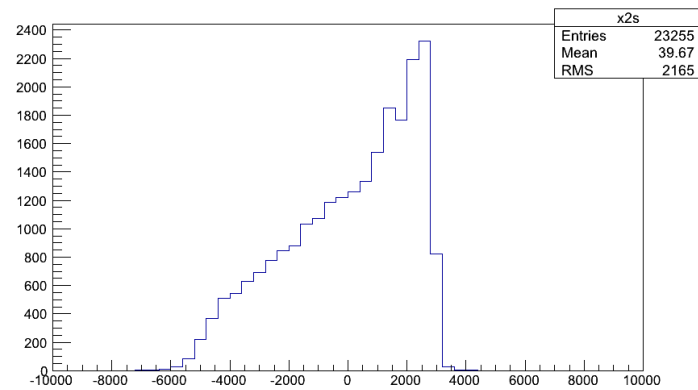
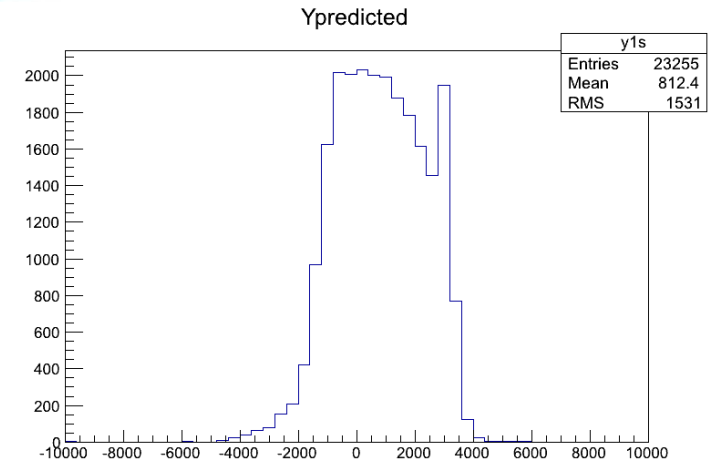


- We are using a method with reconstruct tracks by fitting a straight line to the hits in the consecutive planes.
- We obtained the fascicle projection on sensor by intersection on the straight lines with sensor plane

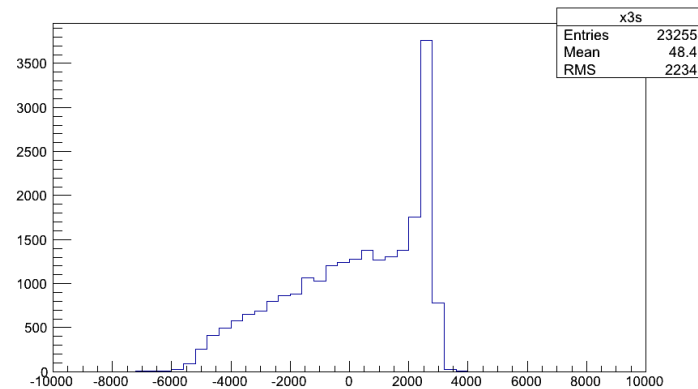
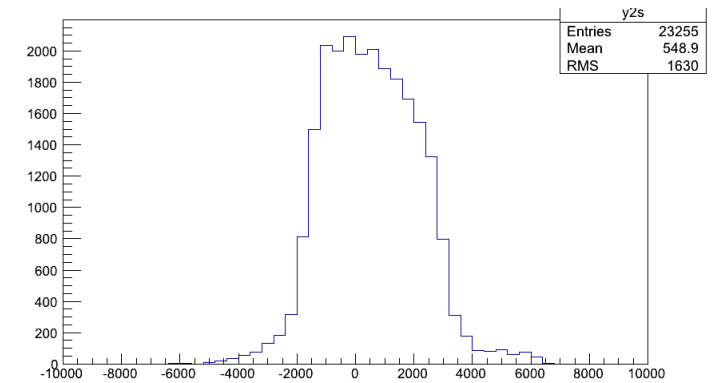
Track reconstruction from 2 points (planes) X, Y beam projection on the DUT



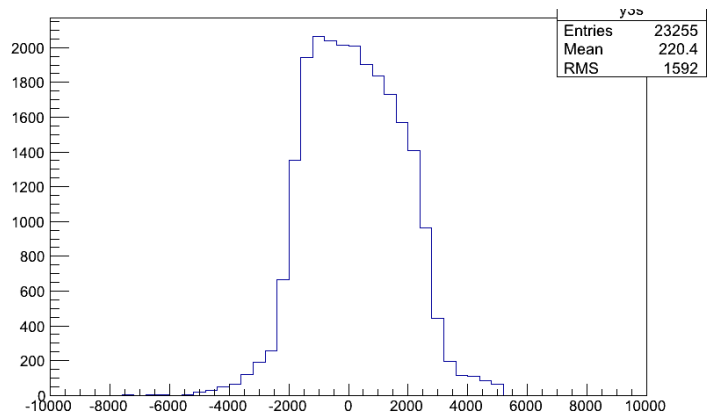
**Reconstruction
T0&T1**



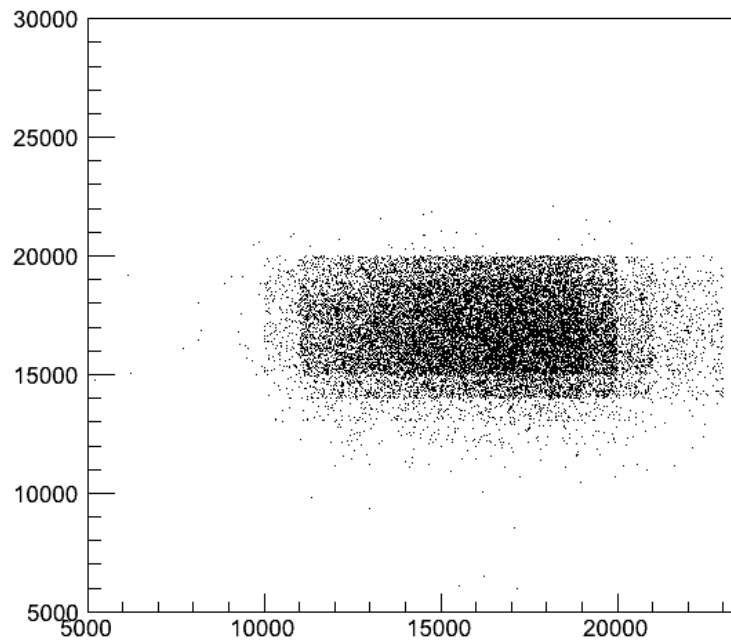
**Reconstruction
T1&T2**



**Reconstruction
T0&T2**



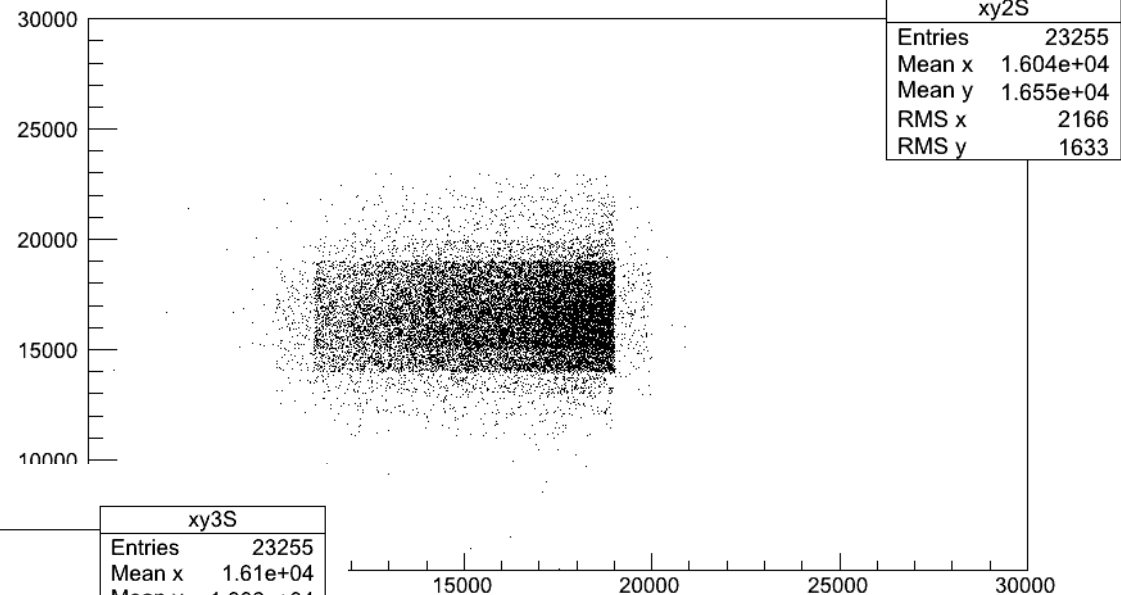
Predicted hits for Sensor_T0



xy1S	
Entries	23255
Mean x	1.626e+04
Mean y	1.681e+04
RMS x	2531
RMS y	1532

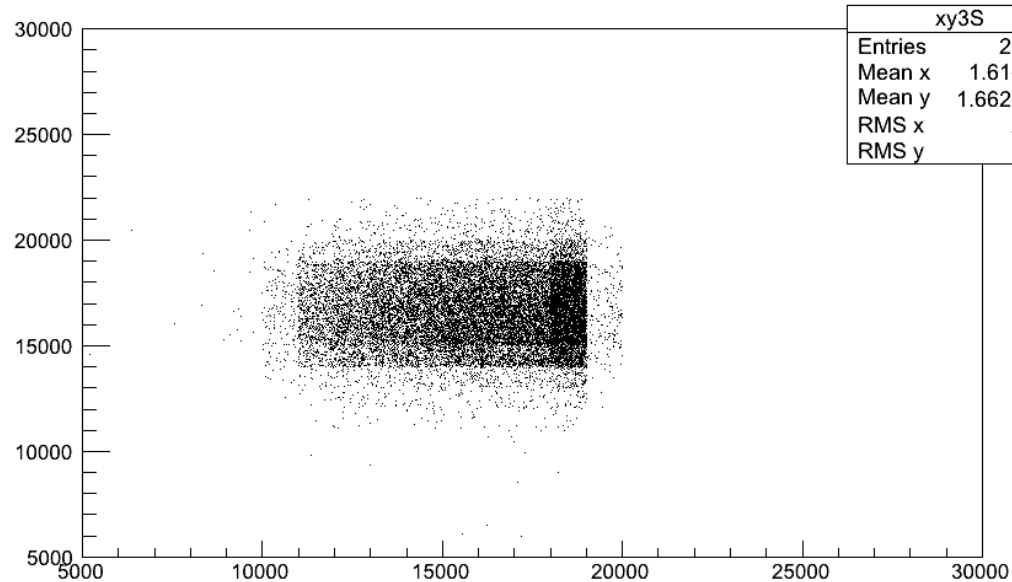
2 points reconstruction

Predicted hits for Sensor_T1



xy2S	
Entries	23255
Mean x	1.604e+04
Mean y	1.655e+04
RMS x	2166
RMS y	1633

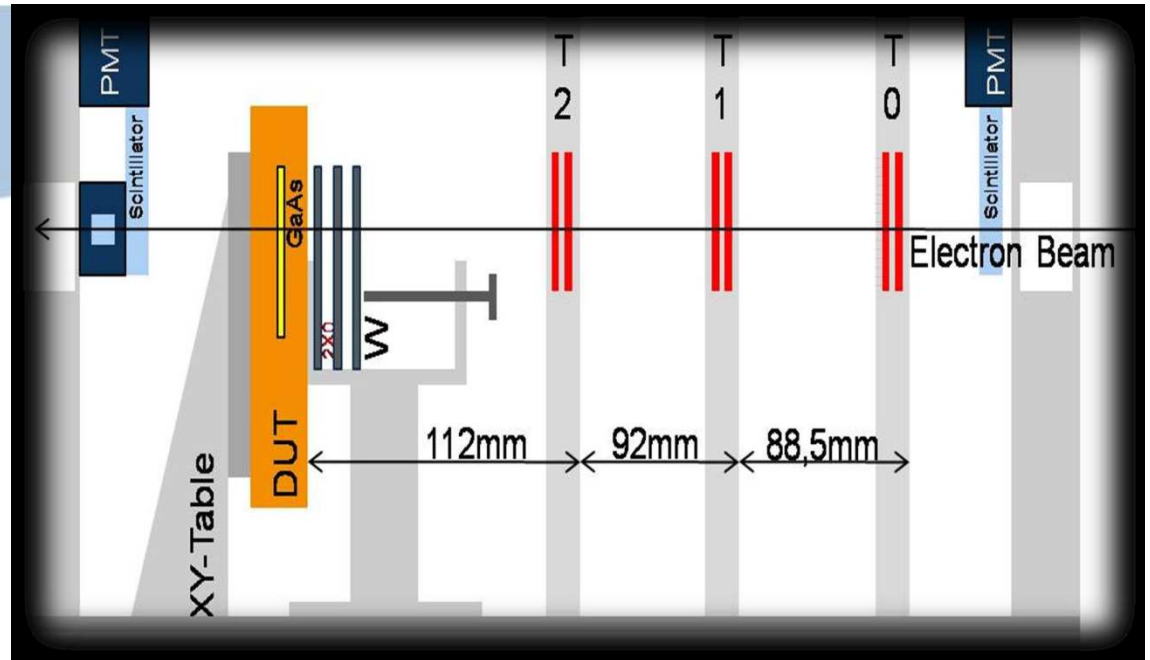
Predicted hits for Sensor_T2



xy3S	
Entries	23255
Mean x	1.61e+04
Mean y	1.662e+04
RMS x	2235
RMS y	1596

Shifts on X and Y were about 16mm

Configure



<https://indico.desy.de/getFile.py/access?contribId=0&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=6132>

config files for DUT analysis for Run 000347

Energy = 2
[Telescope1]
TELOffsetZ = 0.0

[Telescope2]
TELOffsetZ = 88500.0

[Telescope3]
TELOffsetZ = 180500.0

[DUT]
DUTOffsetZ = 292500
DUTThickness = 500.0

Do you agree this values?

Conclusions

- the number of hits for each plane of telescope;
- position on X of hits by center mass method;
- position on Y of hits by center mass method;
- RMS values are ~ 10 times smaller for DigX and DigY;

Future plane: Development for alignment (shifts);