

RICH Detector Alignment at LHCb with 2009 Collision Data

Christopher Blanks

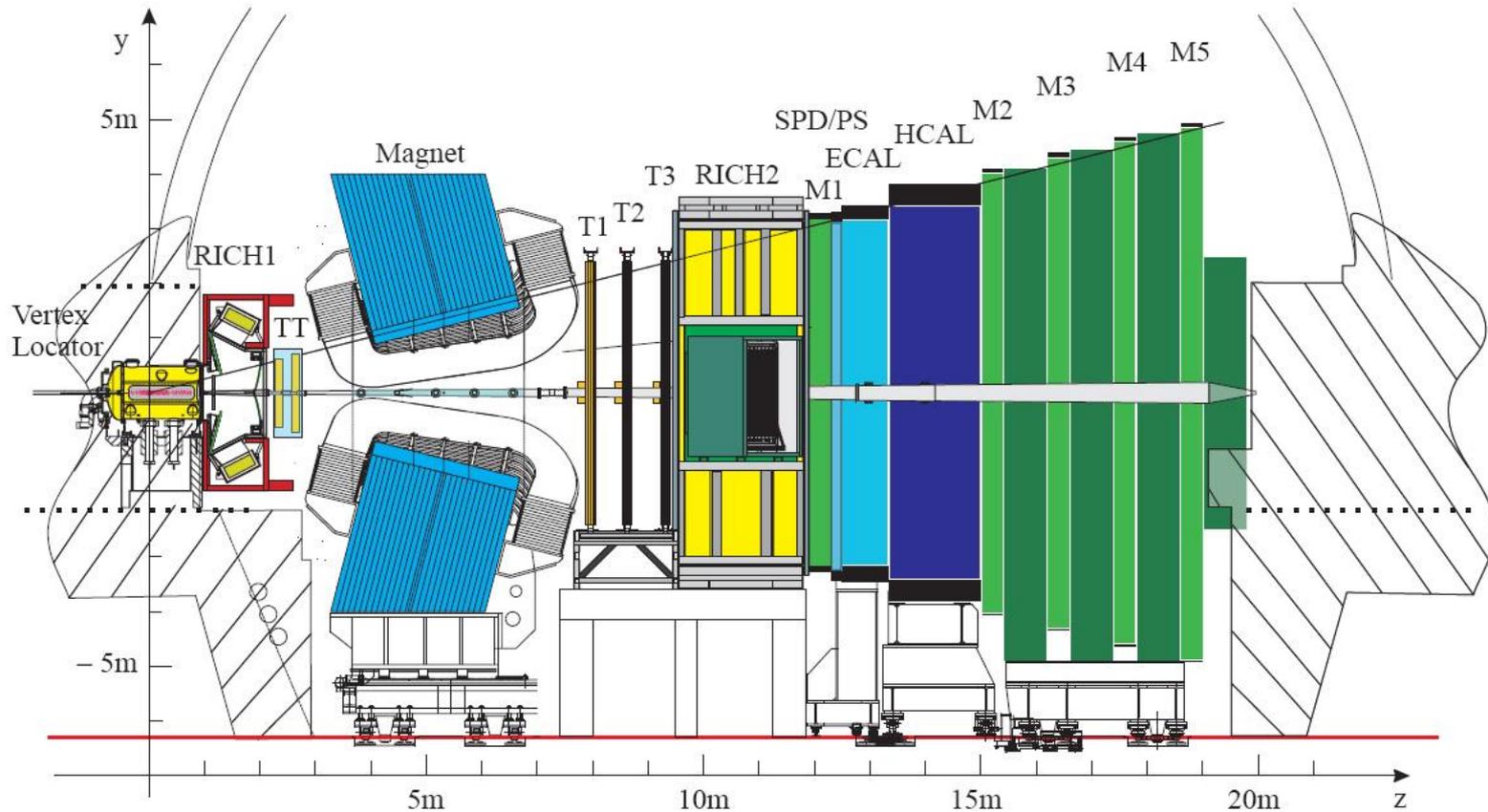
29 March 2010

IoP 2010 at University College London

- **Introduction to LHCb & its RICH detectors,**
- Misalignments of the RICH in theory & in practice,
- **A walkthrough of RICH alignment & latest results,**
- RICH particle identification (PID) performance,
- **Summary.**

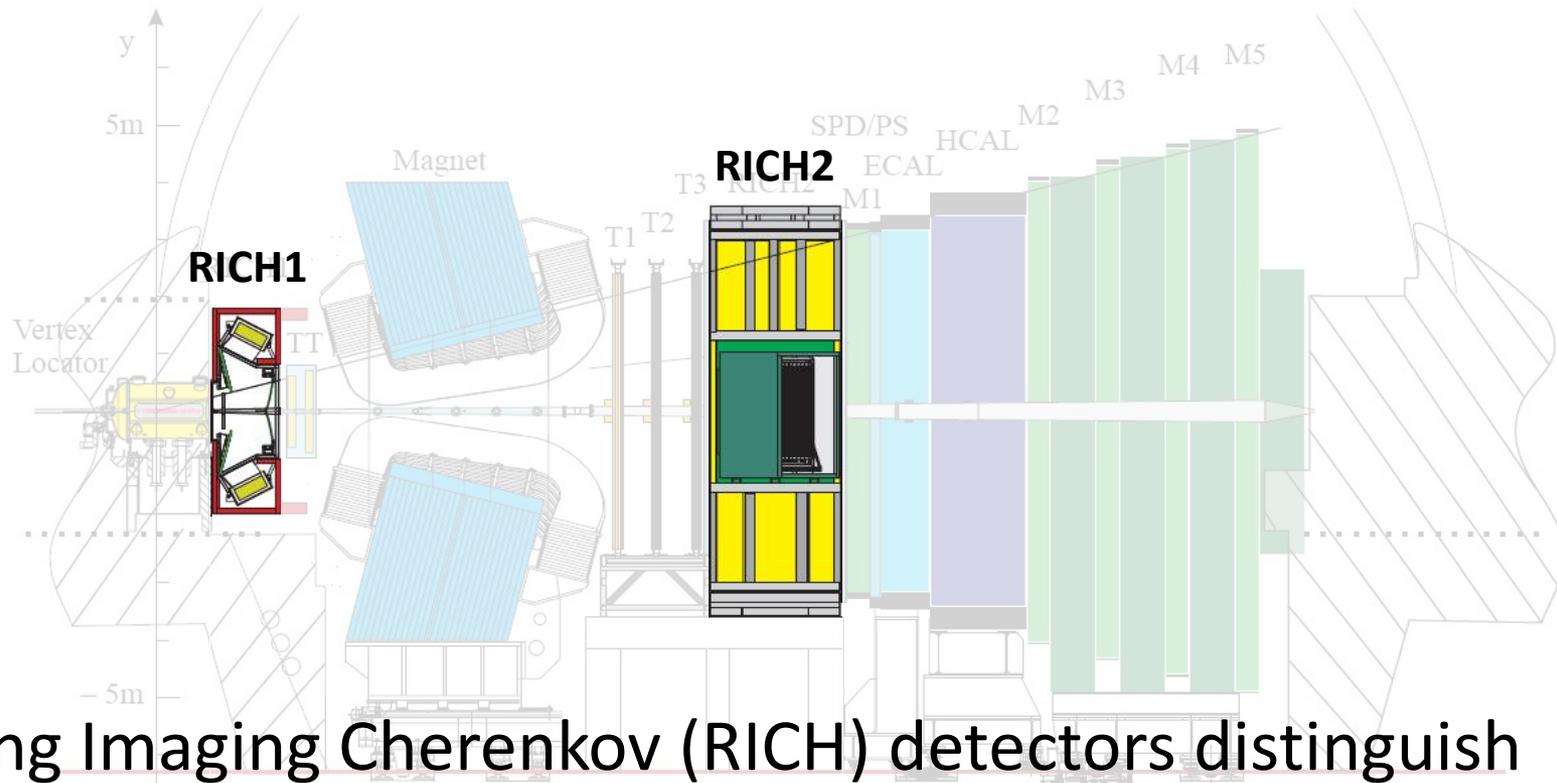
The LHCb Experiment

A forward detector ($2 < \eta < 5$) for precision measurement of CP violation and rare B-decays:

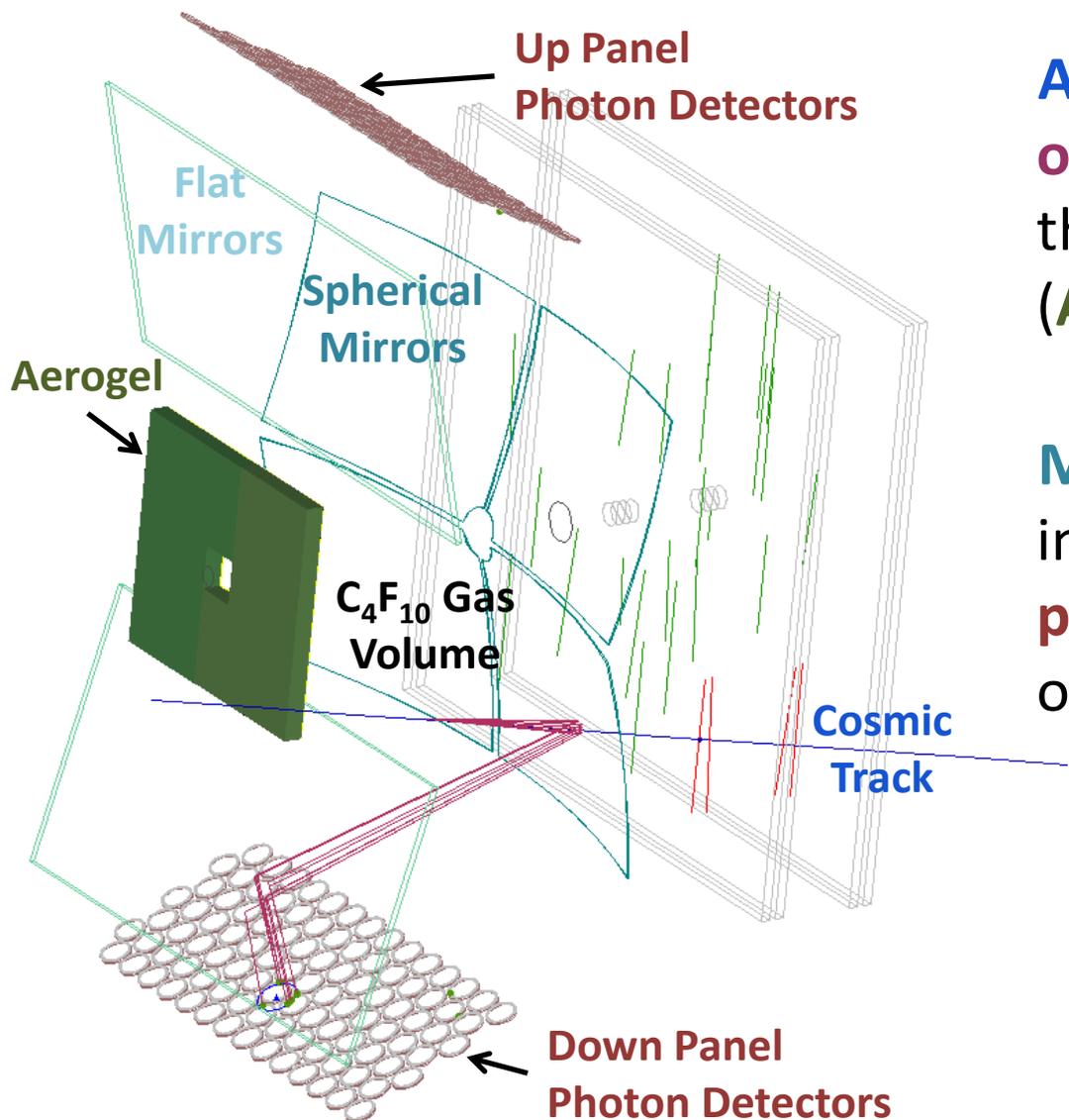


The LHCb RICH Detectors

A forward detector ($2 < \eta < 5$) for precision measurement of CP violation and rare B-decays:



2 Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) detectors distinguish charged particles by mass over a momentum range of 2 to ~ 100 GeV/c.



A **charged track** emits a **cone of Cherenkov light** on passing through the radiators (**Aerogel & C₄F₁₀ Gas**),

Mirrors focus these cones into rings on 2 **banks of photon detectors** positioned out of LHCb acceptance.

Cosmic event display provided by S. Koblitz (CERN)

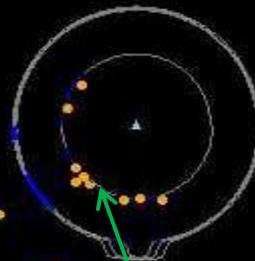
An event display from real data show “rings” projected on to the photon detector plane:

Detector acceptance

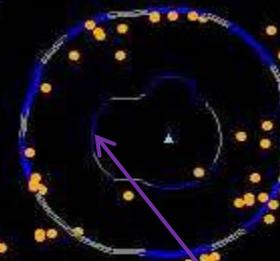
LHCb Data
Preliminary



**Saturated track:
particle hypotheses
indistinguishable**



**Photons clearly
favour the Kaon
ring hypothesis**



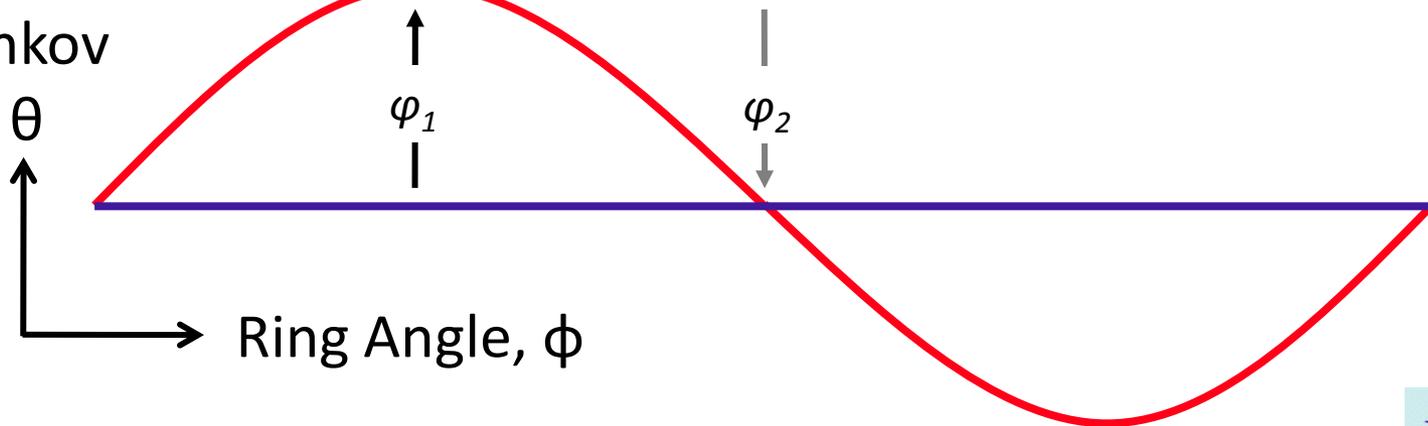
**Ring distortions due to
detector geometry**

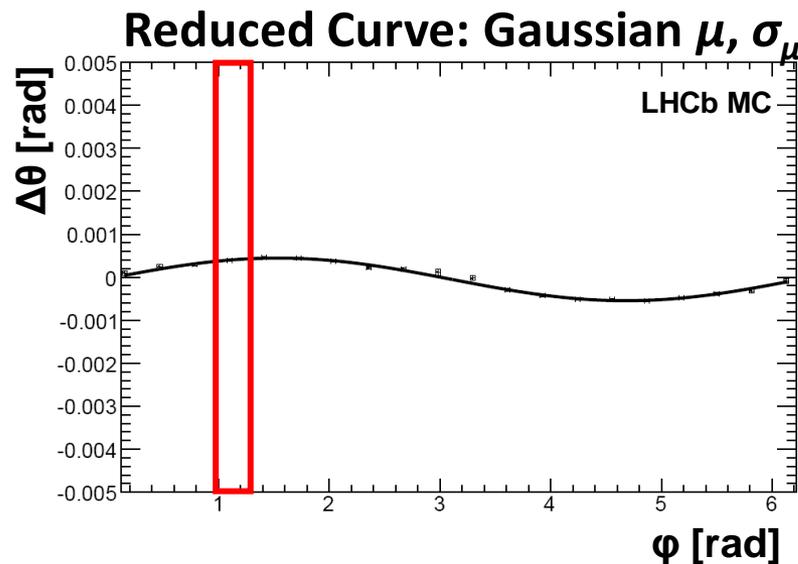
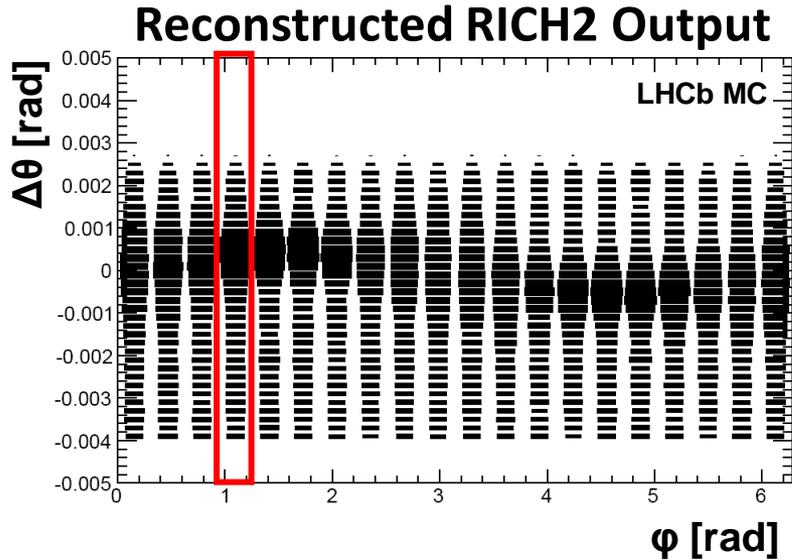
Misalignment is observed relative to tracking:



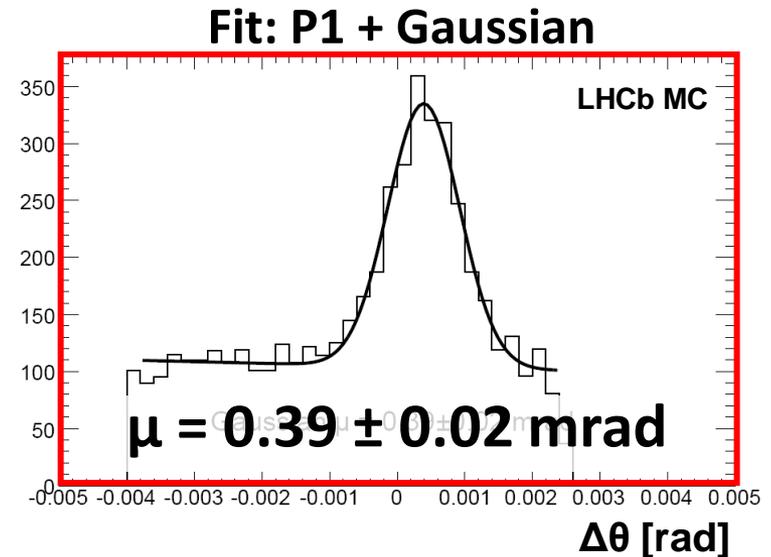
Seen as a distribution $\Delta\theta = A\sin\varphi + B\cos\varphi$:

Cherenkov
Angle, θ

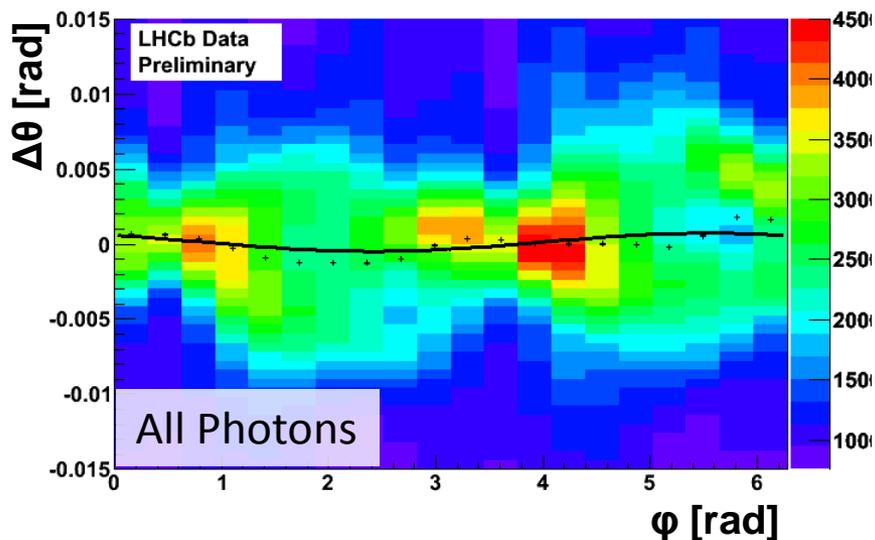




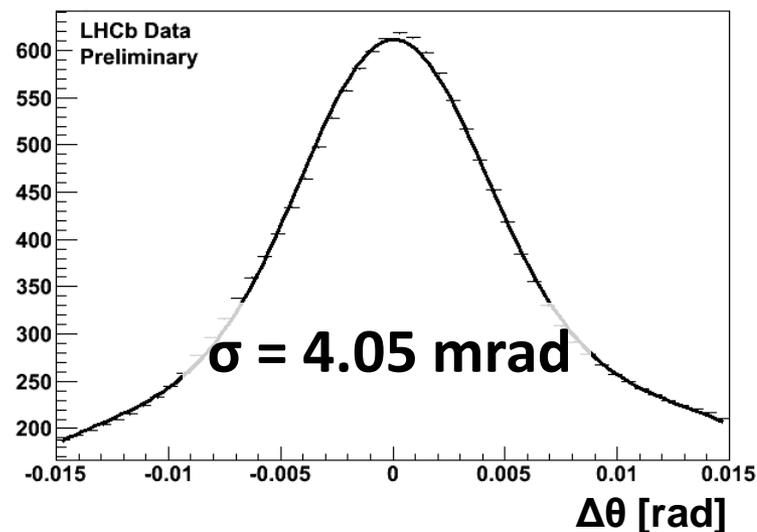
RICH output is split into bins of φ then fitted with Gaussian peak on a straight-line background,



LHCb output re-plotted using Gaussian μ and fitted with:
 $\Delta\theta = A\sin\varphi + B\cos\varphi$



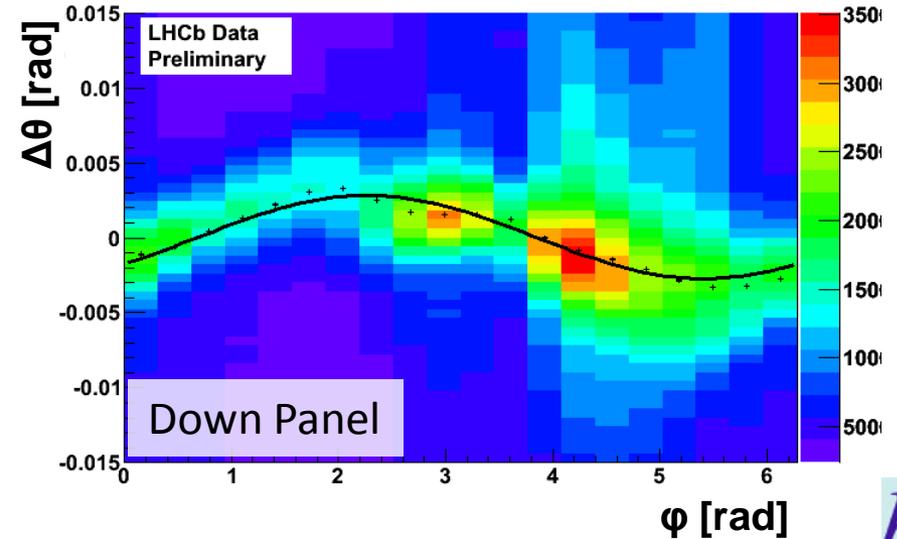
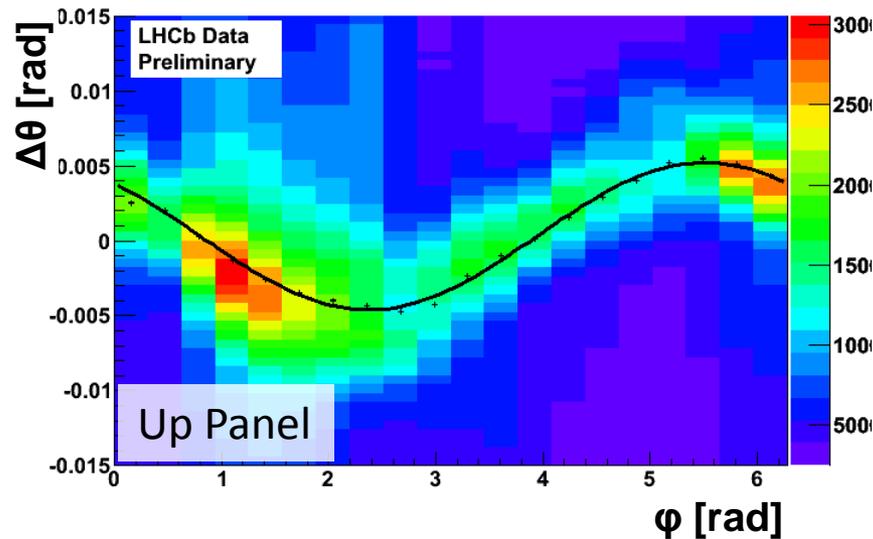
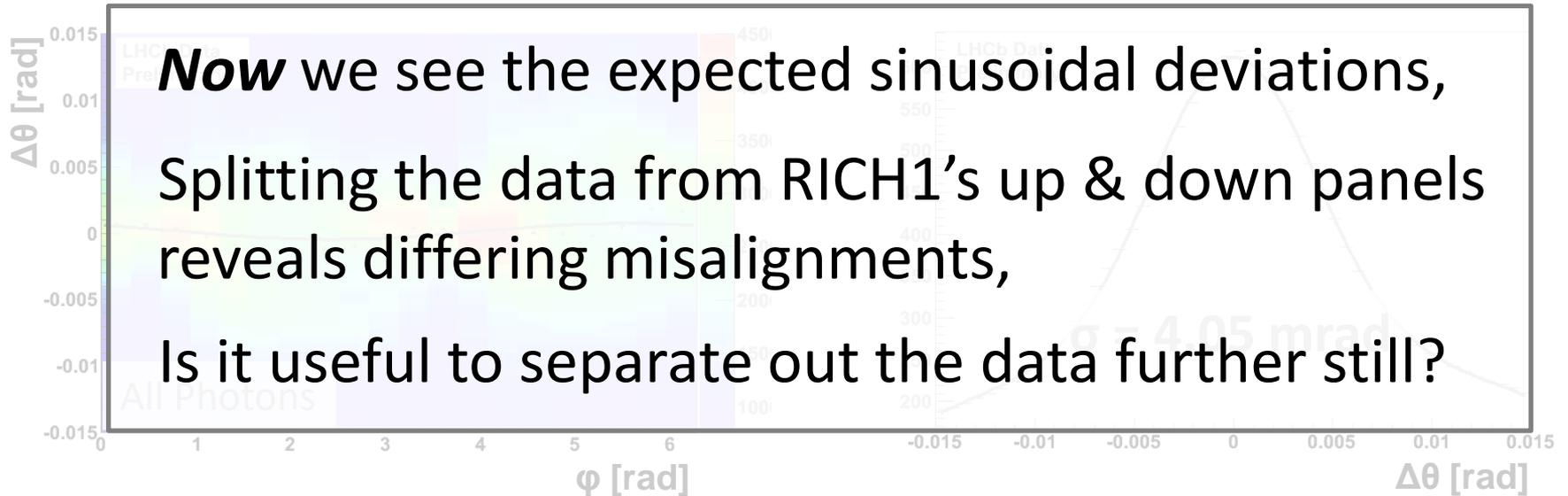
Total Resolution



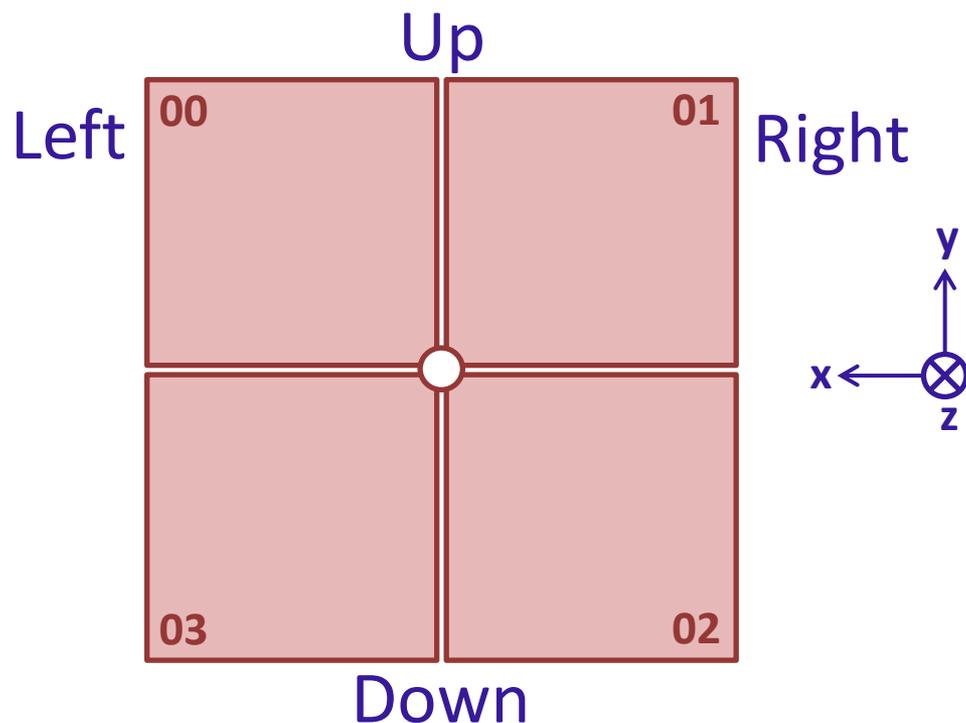
Without alignment, real data shows less than optimal resolution in RICH1 – we expected $\sigma = 1.6$ mrad!

The $\Delta\theta$ vs. ϕ alignment plot was not very helpful. Where is the expected sinusoidal deviation?

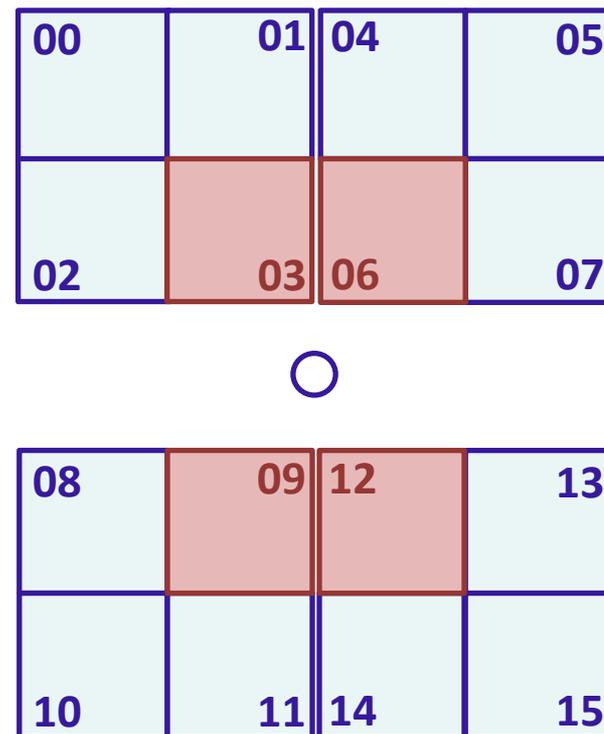
Now we see the expected sinusoidal deviations,
Splitting the data from RICH1's up & down panels
reveals differing misalignments,
Is it useful to separate out the data further still?



Spherical Mirrors

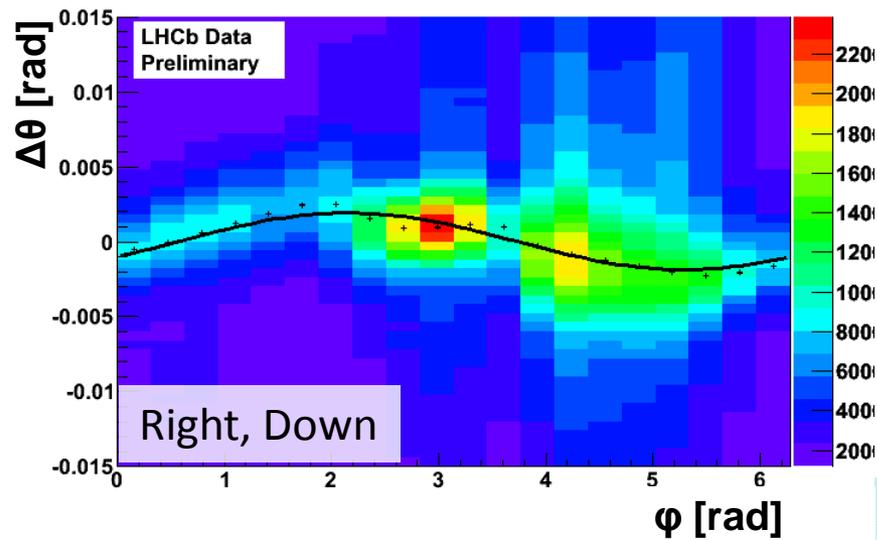
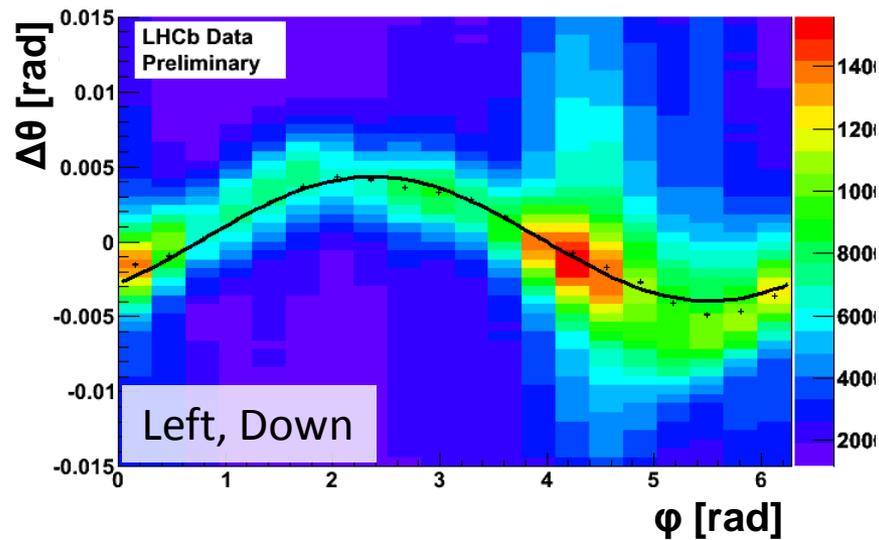
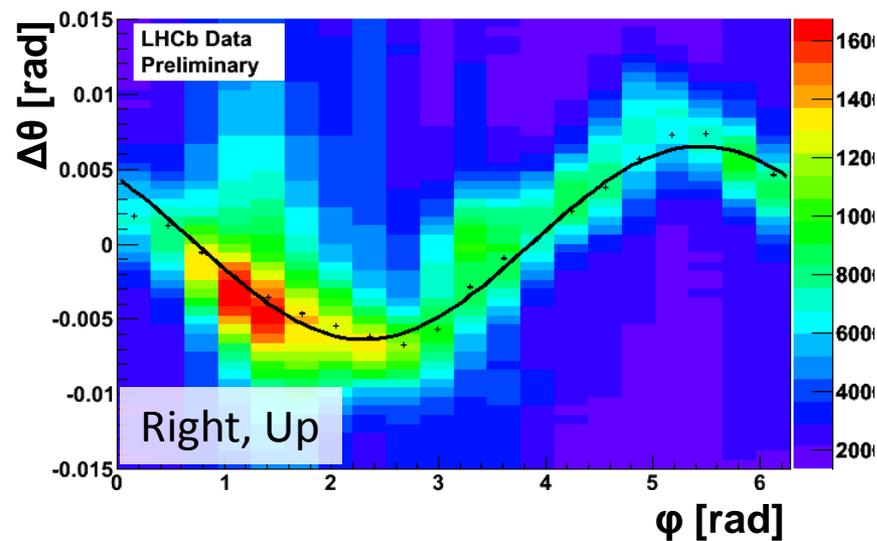
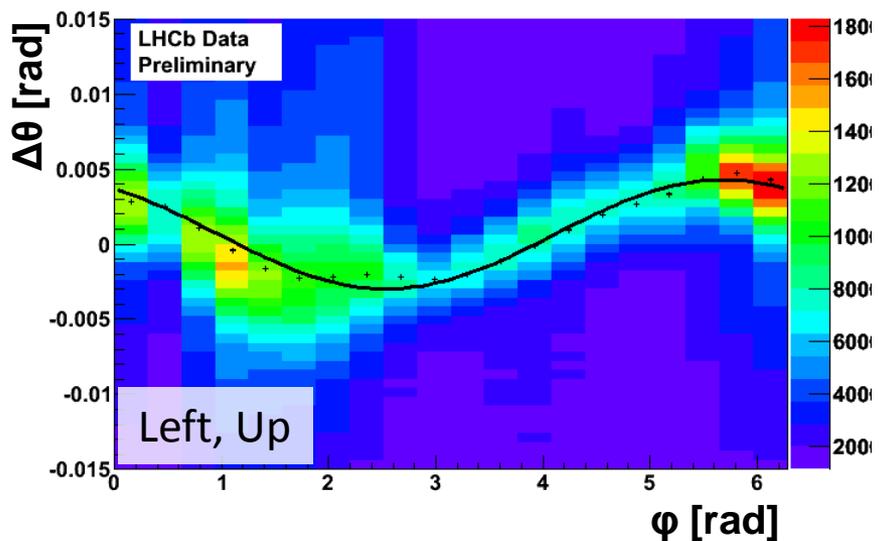


Flat Mirrors



The **central flat mirrors** see >99% all selected photons.

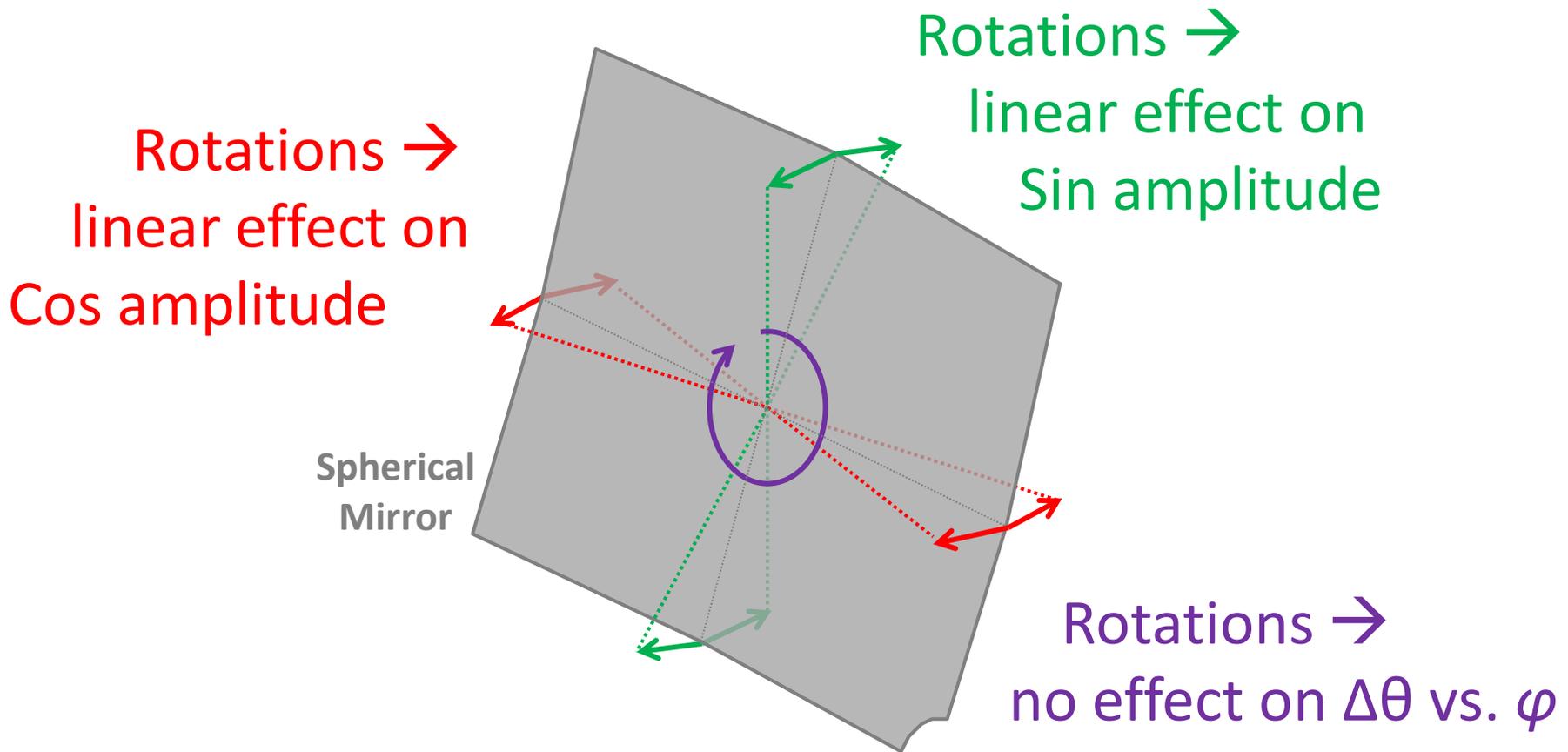
RICH1 Misalignments by Quadrant



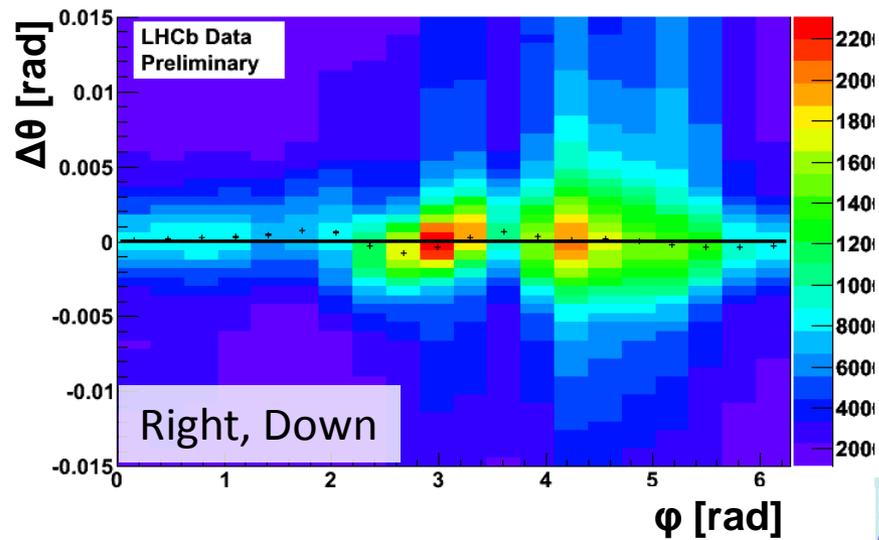
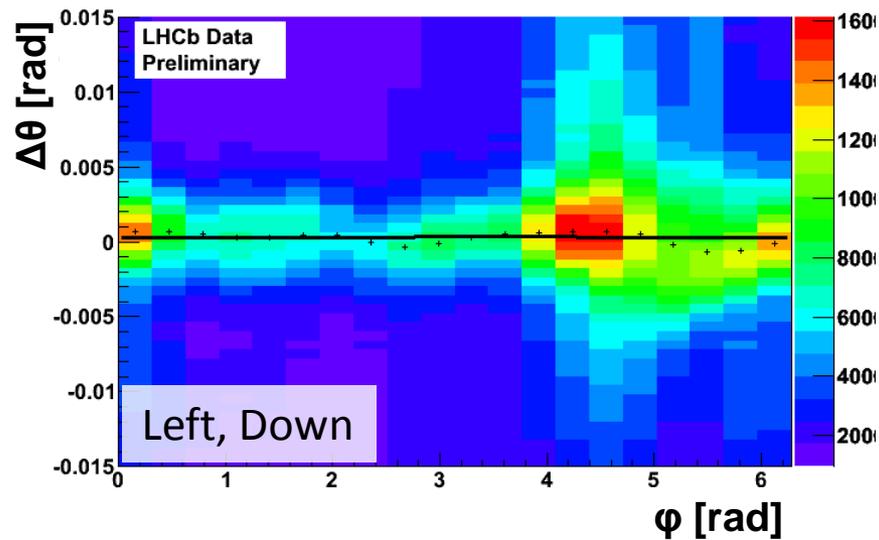
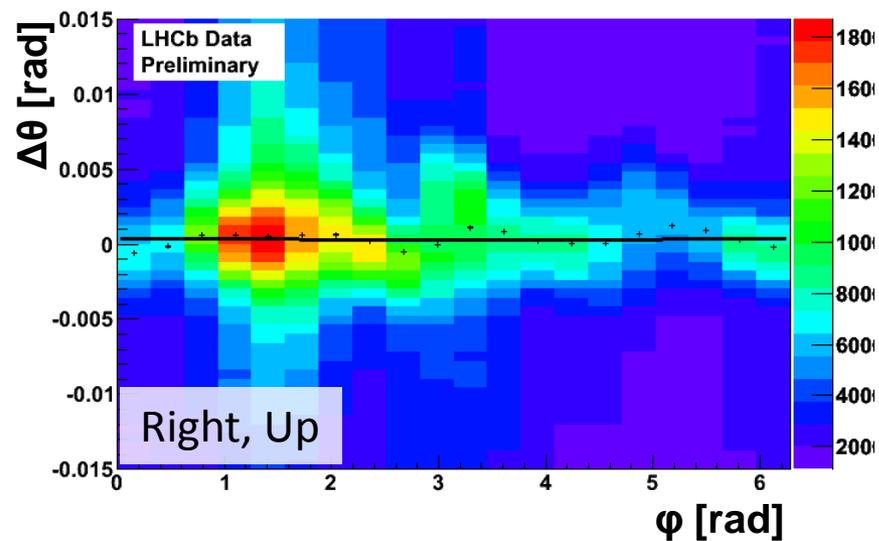
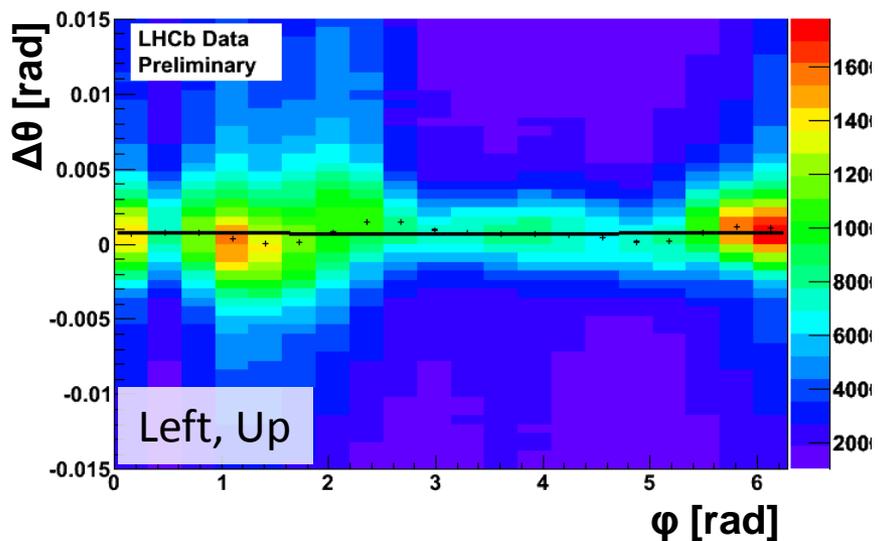
Aligning RICH1 Spherical Mirrors

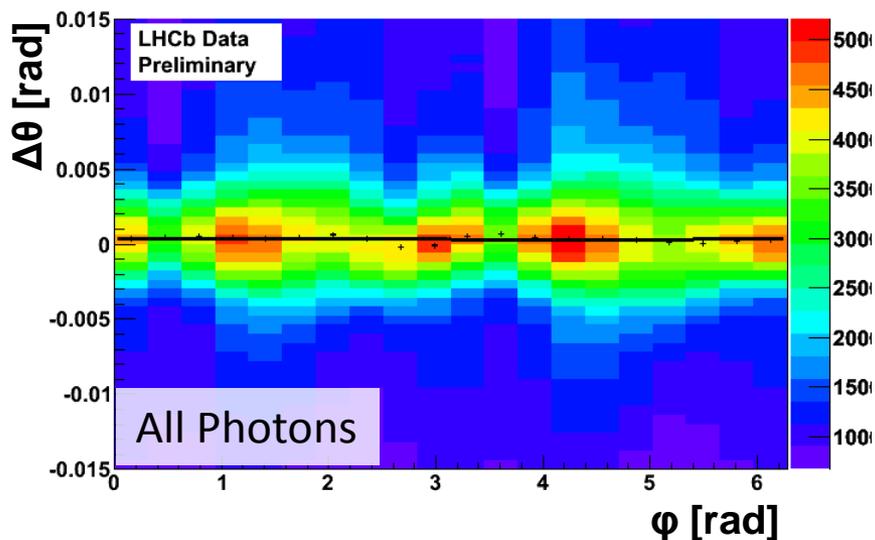
How do we compare mirror misalignment to our function:

$$\Delta\theta = A\sin\varphi + B\cos\varphi ?$$

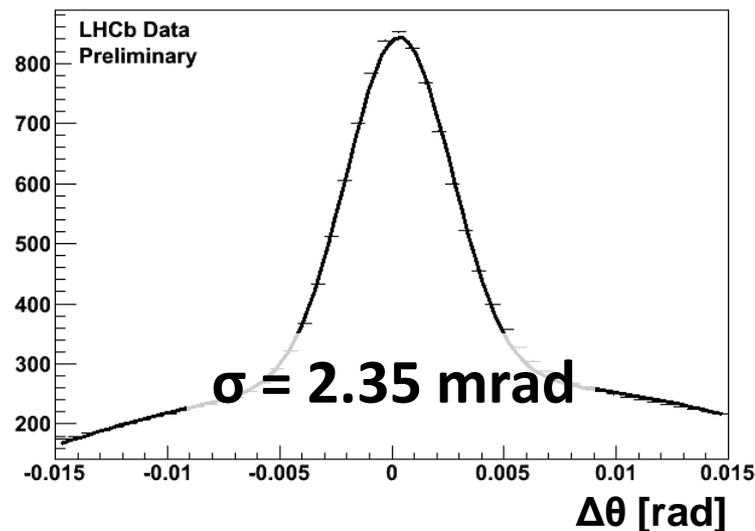


RICH1 Spherical Mirrors Aligned





Total Resolution



MC production with data-like configuration: $\sigma = 1.57$ mrad

Next stage:
Align individual photon detectors.

Correction	A, Up	C, Up
Local Ry	-1.45 mrad	-1.87 mrad
Local Rz	+1.22 mrad	+2.88 mrad
	A, Down	C, Down
	+1.34 mrad	+0.43 mrad
	-1.78 mrad	-0.88 mrad

Corrections expected from survey: < 2 mrad

RICH Performance Improvement

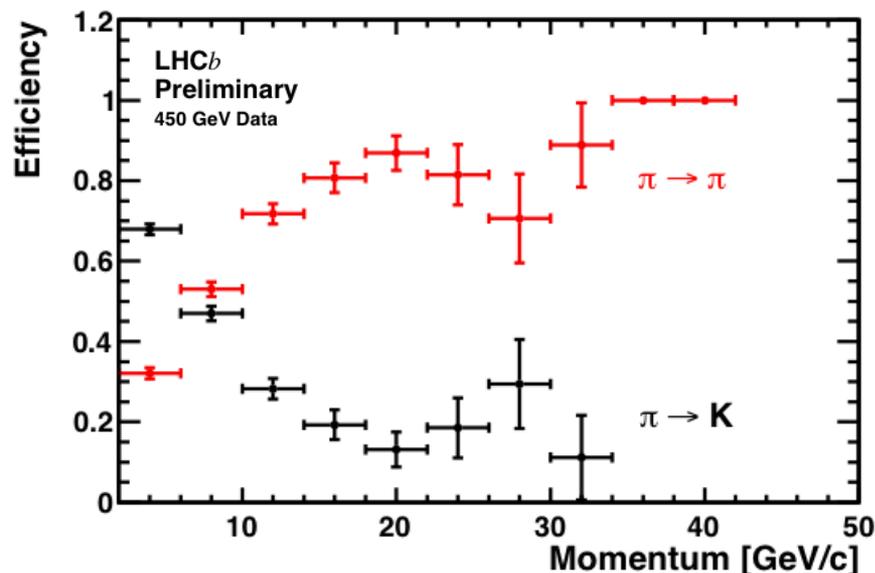
The performance of the RICH system is measured by its efficiency at separating between charged particle species, e.g. π vs. K:

This example plot shows the efficiency of **π identification**

& misidentification as a K

(considering only these two possible hypotheses)

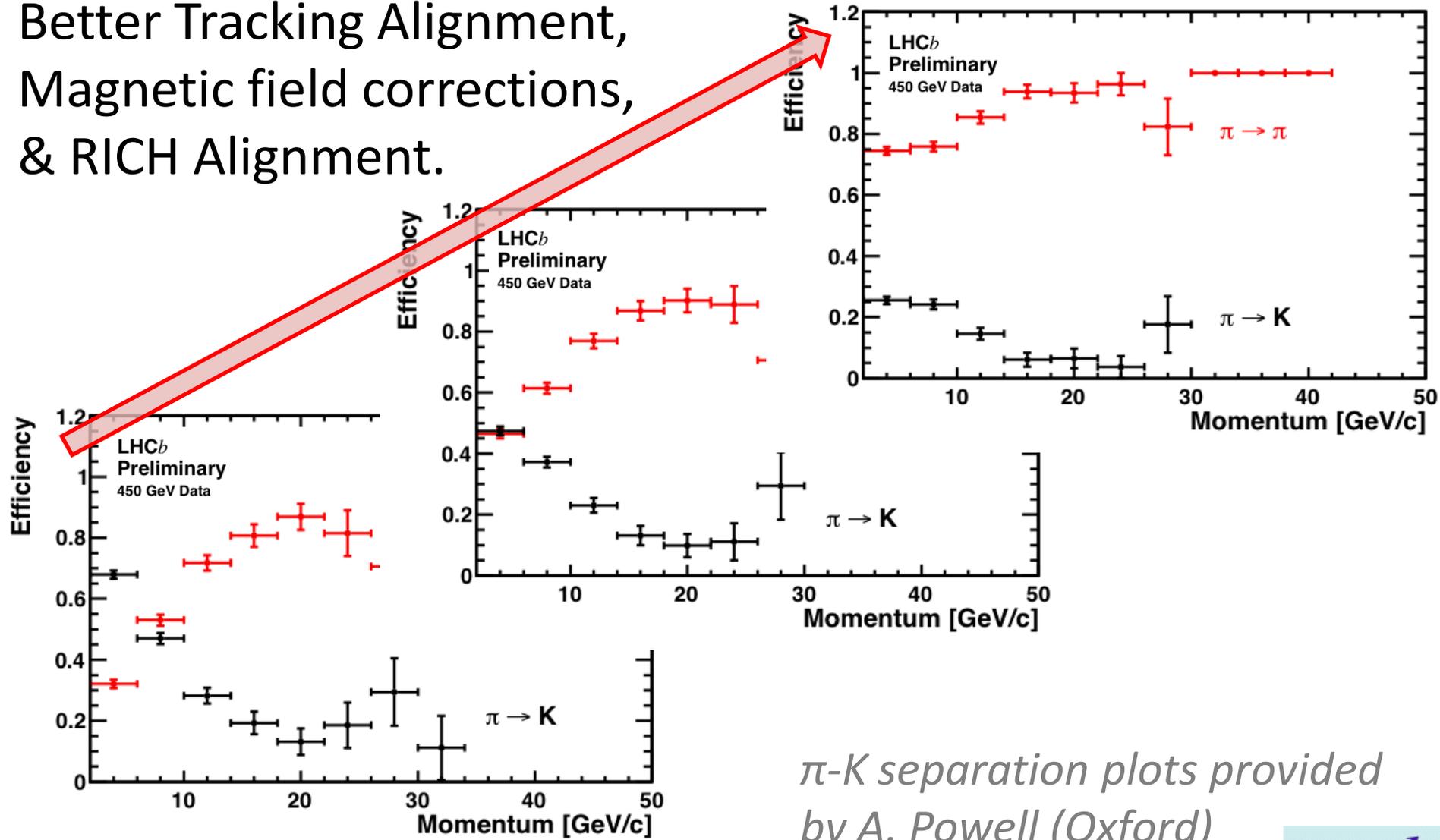
for known π selected from K_S decays in data.



π -K separation plot provided by A. Powell (Oxford)

RICH Performance Improvement

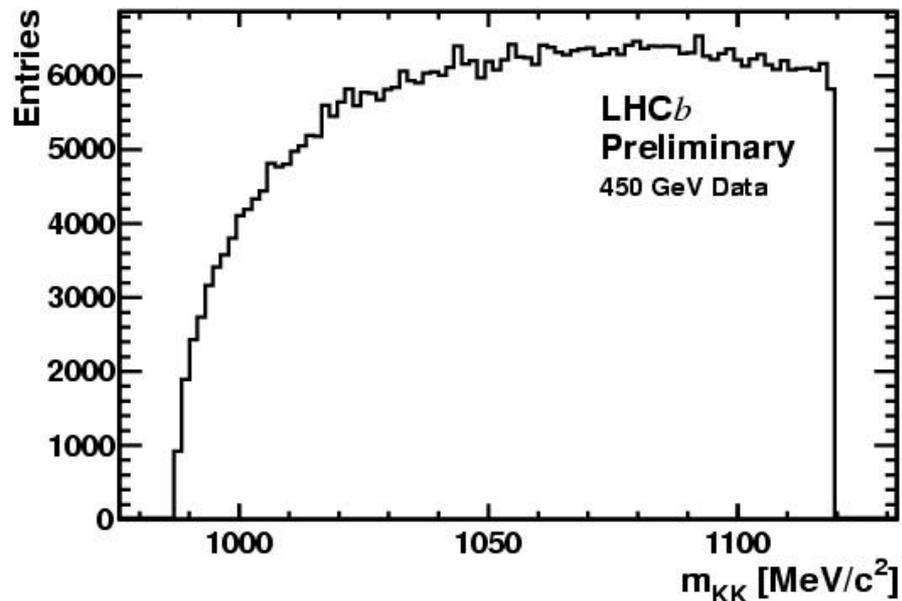
Better Tracking Alignment,
Magnetic field corrections,
& RICH Alignment.



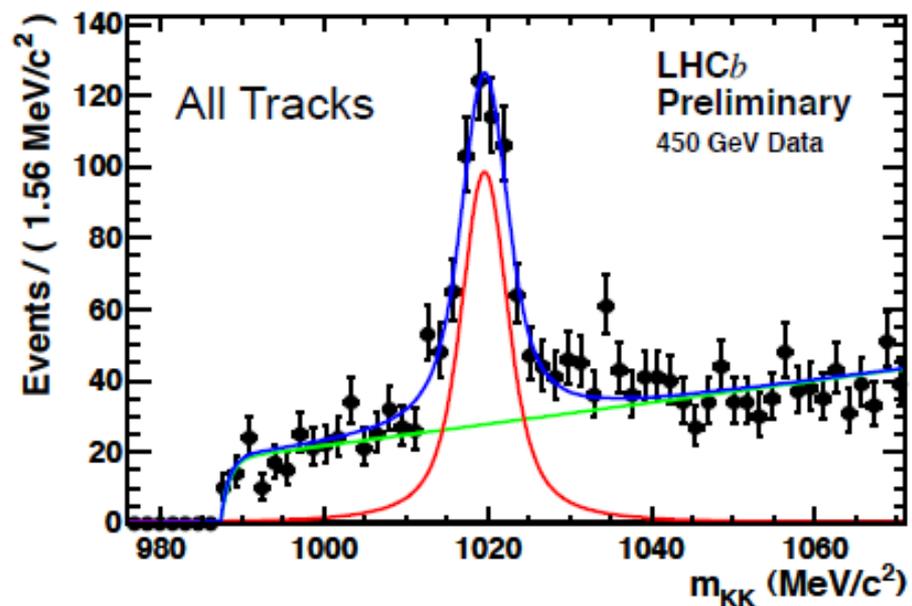
*π -K separation plots provided
by A. Powell (Oxford)*

With RICH improvements, LHCb can now find $\phi \rightarrow KK$:

Track-based Selection



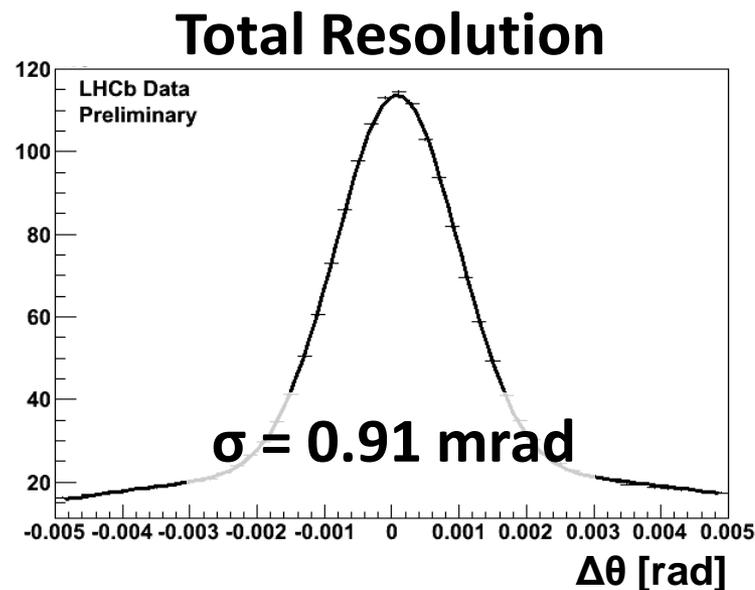
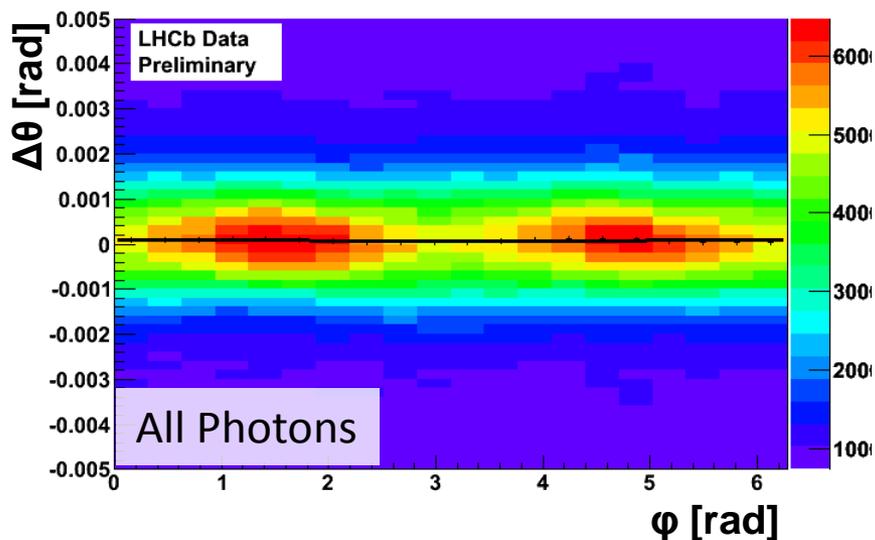
Added K-PID Cut from RICH



$\phi \rightarrow KK$ selection plots provided by A. Powell (Oxford)

- **LHCb finally took collision data last year,**
- Fitting & alignment strategies developed on MC were successfully applied to real data,
- **RICH alignment has greatly contributed to improved PID performance,**
- There is still room for improvement and more work to be done,
- **RICH improvements are just one example of our evolving understanding at LHCb,**
- New data is just around the corner.

Back up



MC production with data-like configuration: $\sigma = 0.67$ mrad

Next stage:

Align individual mirrors.

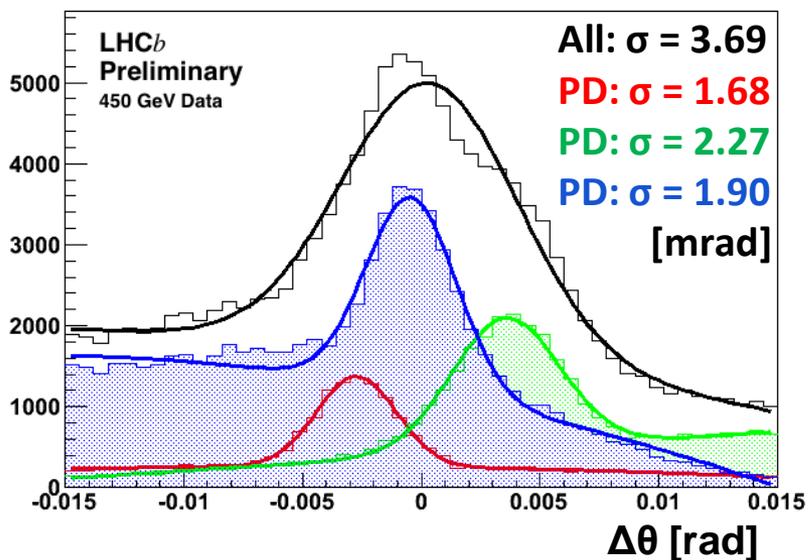
Correction	RICH2	
Local Rx	-0.68 mrad	
Local Ry	1.27 mrad	
Correction	A	C
Local Tx	-3.16 mm	4.05 mrad
Local Ty	-0.90 mm	-0.72 mrad

Corrections expected from survey: < 2 mrad or < 3 mm

Despite improvement from alignment, RICH resolution is far from MC prediction:

RICH1 2.35 > 1.57 mrad
RICH2 0.91 > 0.67 mrad

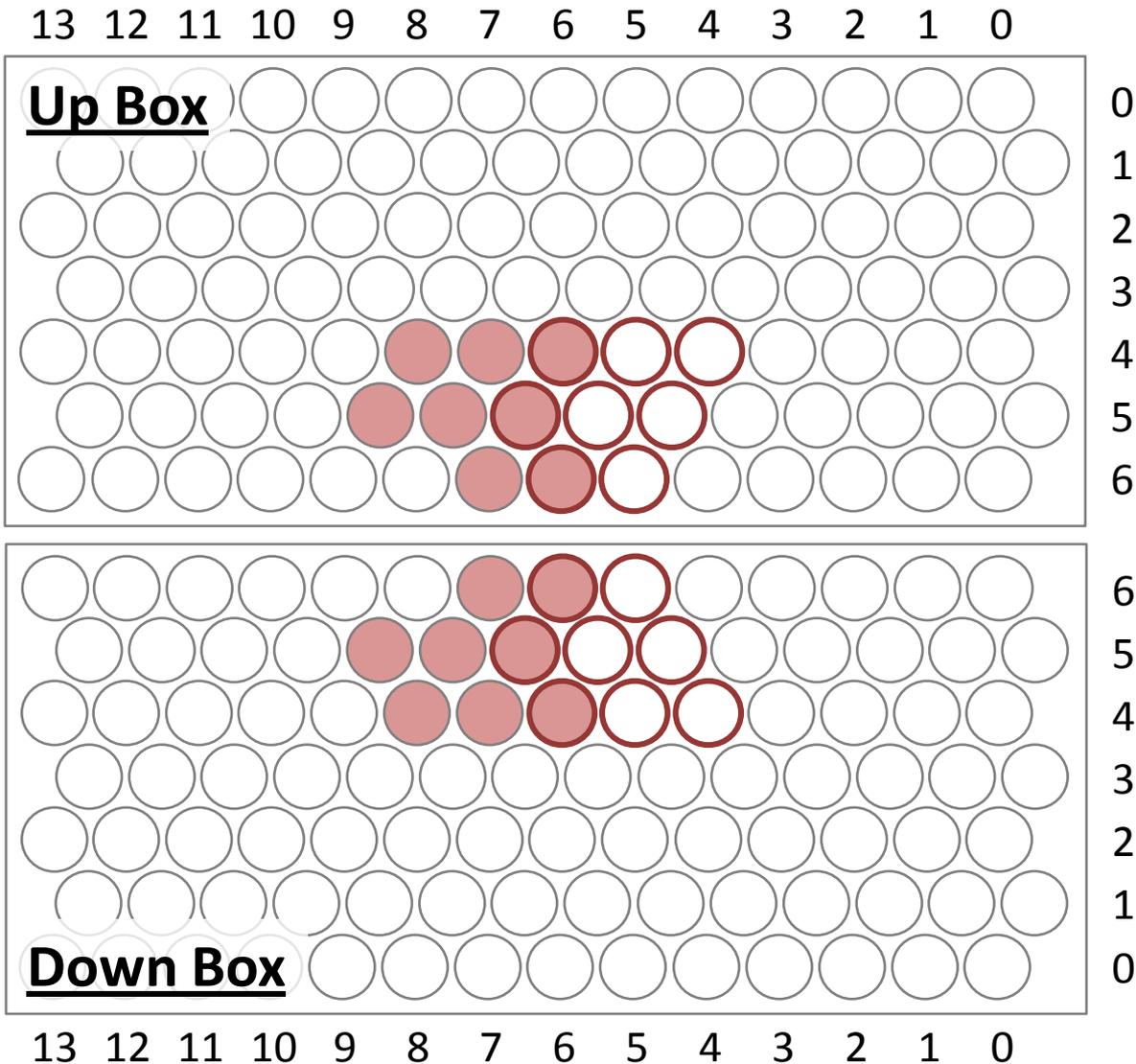
Sph1 Flt6 ϕ -bin 10 of 20



The key may already be found:
Mirror-aligned RICH1 data shows a misalignment between photon detectors (*in one ϕ -bin*).

The RICH group expects improved alignment with more data.

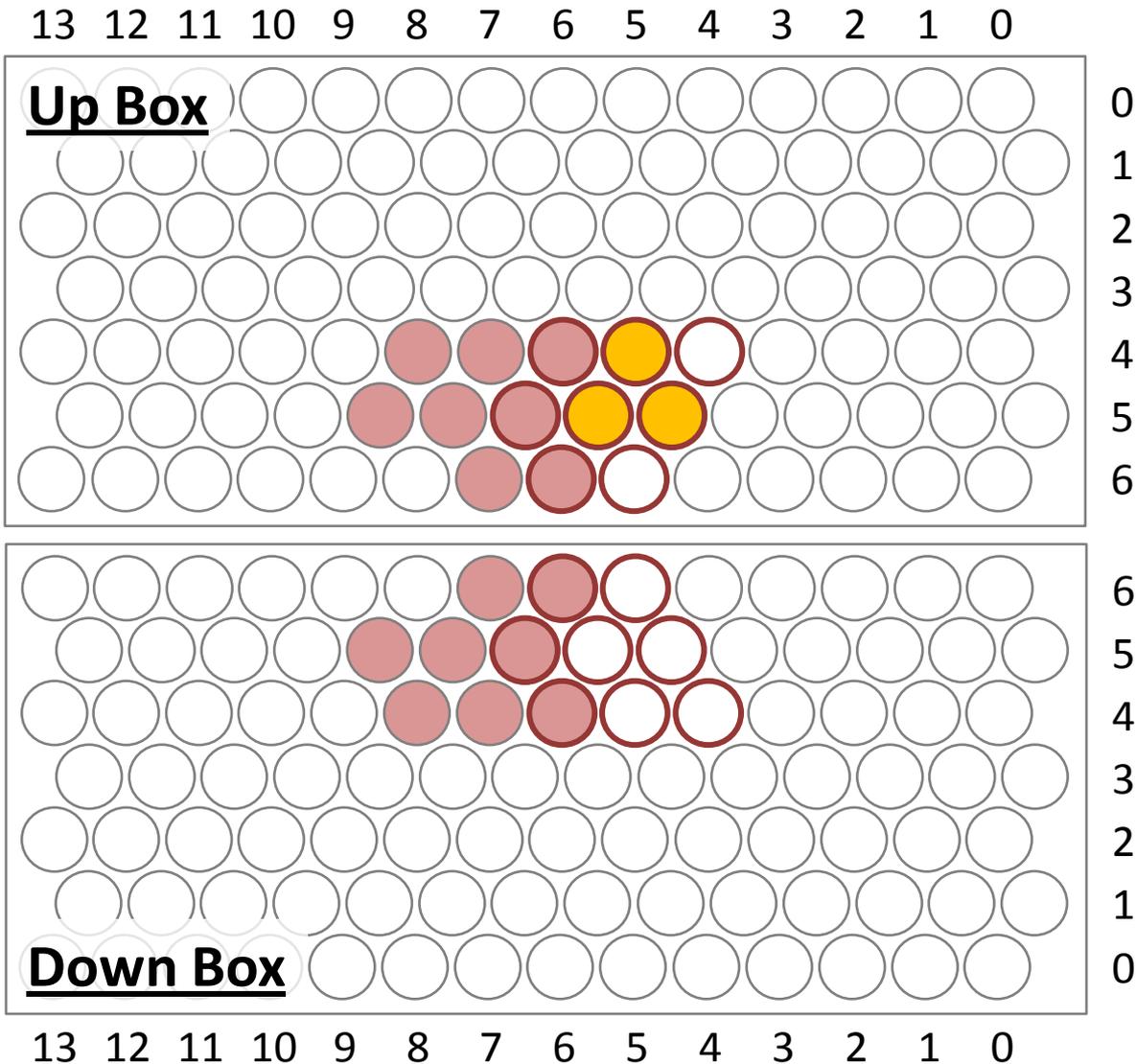
Which HPDs Do We See?



A threshold of
15K photons
gives a Top 8
HPDs per mirror
pair and
includes 98% γ .

A-Side   C-Side

Which HPDs Do We See?



A threshold of 15K photons gives a Top 8 HPDs per mirror pair and includes 98% γ .

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A-Side   C-Side

Multiple Peaks in ϕ -bins

