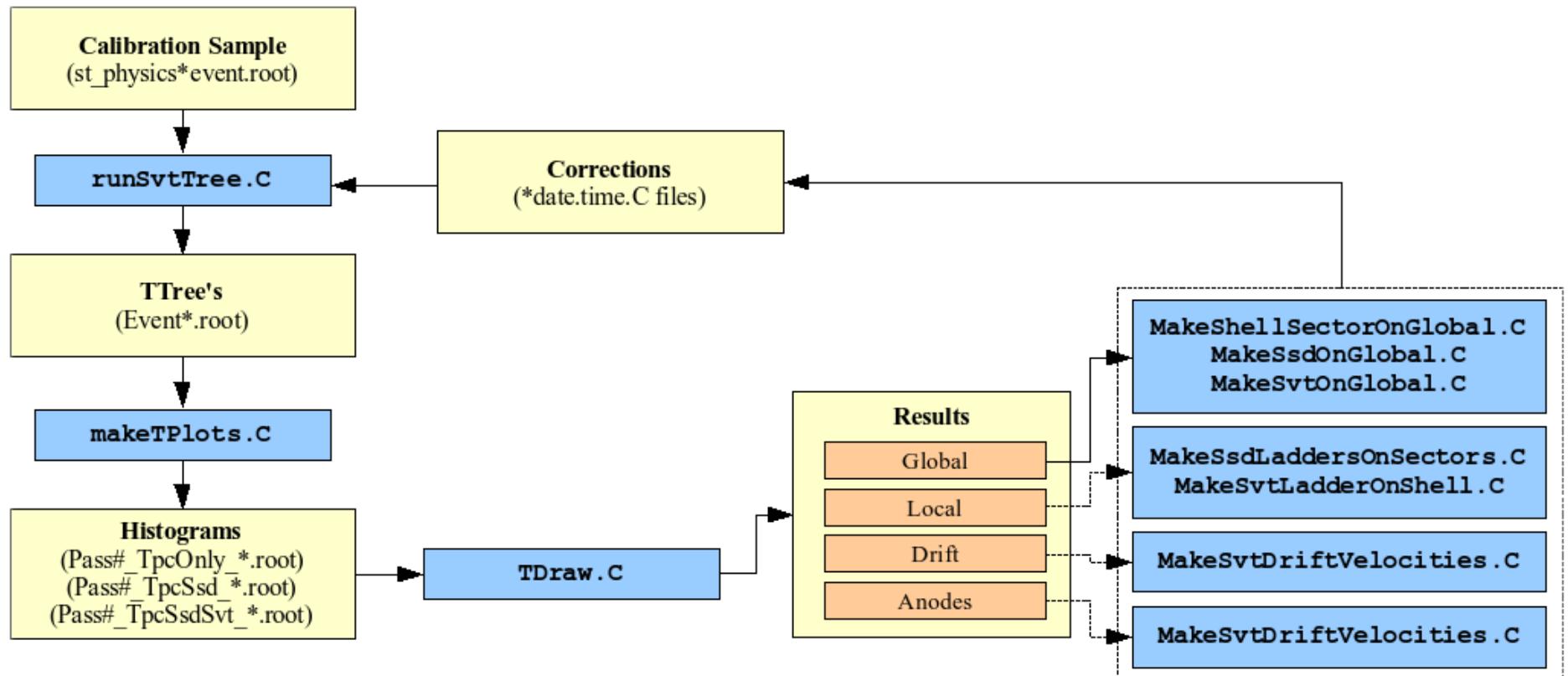


Alignment : implementation status

Outline

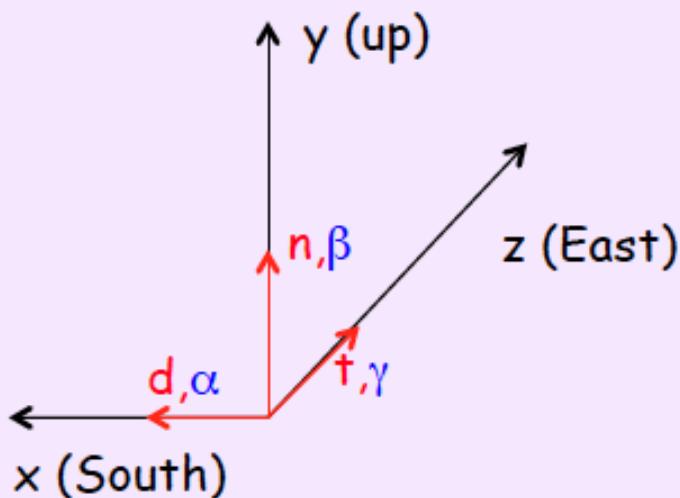
- Geometry tables
- Structures (code, Maker)
- DEV14 setup :
 - Geometry
 - BFC chain
 - Volume hierarchy
- Alignment code : changes for HFT configuration
- Details of implementation :
 - Test with SSD hits shifted
- RESULTS
- Plans forward, other approaches

From SSD-SVT Alignment Procedures



Offline use of Survey Info

Definitions



- Survey info is used in initial Local-to-Global transformation
- Done in the local frame
- Generated by survey info
- This can be done in the local frame. If a sensor or a hit is measured by PXL sensors a distortion function (TPS output) will take care of individual pixels in a wafer.
- n, d, t are unit vectors and β, α, γ the corresponding rotation angles, RHS

**Measurement
is done in local
frame**

TGeoHMatrix definition

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ y_G \\ z_G \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{d}_x & \hat{n}_x & \hat{t}_x & d_x \\ \hat{d}_y & \hat{n}_y & \hat{t}_y & d_y \\ \hat{d}_z & \hat{n}_z & \hat{t}_z & d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_L \\ y_L \\ z_L \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transform example

$$x_G = (\hat{d}_x \cdot x_L + \hat{n}_x \cdot y_L + \hat{t}_x \cdot z_L) + d_x$$

Local <-> Global transforms

A series of matrix multiplications

Example: \$STAR/StarDb/Geometry/ssd/SsdOnGlobal.upgr01.C

```
WG = Tpc2Global * GL * SG * LS * WLL;
```

```
WaferInGlobal= Tpc2Global * SsdinTpc*SectorInSSD*LadderInSector*WaferInLadder
```

**Global (STAR) to local
(wafer) transformation
done using
multiplication of
rotations matrices**

```
// SSD and SVT as whole
St_Survey *SsdOnGlobal = (St_Survey *) GetDatabase("Survey/Geometry/ssd/SsdOnGlobal");
Survey_st *OnGlobal      = SsdOnGlobal->GetSurvey();
GL.SetRotation(&OnGlobal->r00);
GL.SetTranslation(&OnGlobal->t0);
// SSD sectors in SSD/SVT system
St_Survey *SsdSectorsOnGlobal = (St_Survey *) GetDatabase("Survey/Geometry/ssd/SsdSectorsOnGlobal");
// ladders in the SSD sector coordinate systems
St_Survey *SsdLaddersOnSectors = (St_Survey *) GetDatabase("Survey/Geometry/ssd/SsdLaddersOnSectors");
// wafers in the SSD ladder coordinate systems
St_Survey *SsdWafersOnLadders = (St_Survey *) GetDatabase("Survey/Geometry/ssd/SsdWafersOnLadders");
```

Configuration for HFT(i)

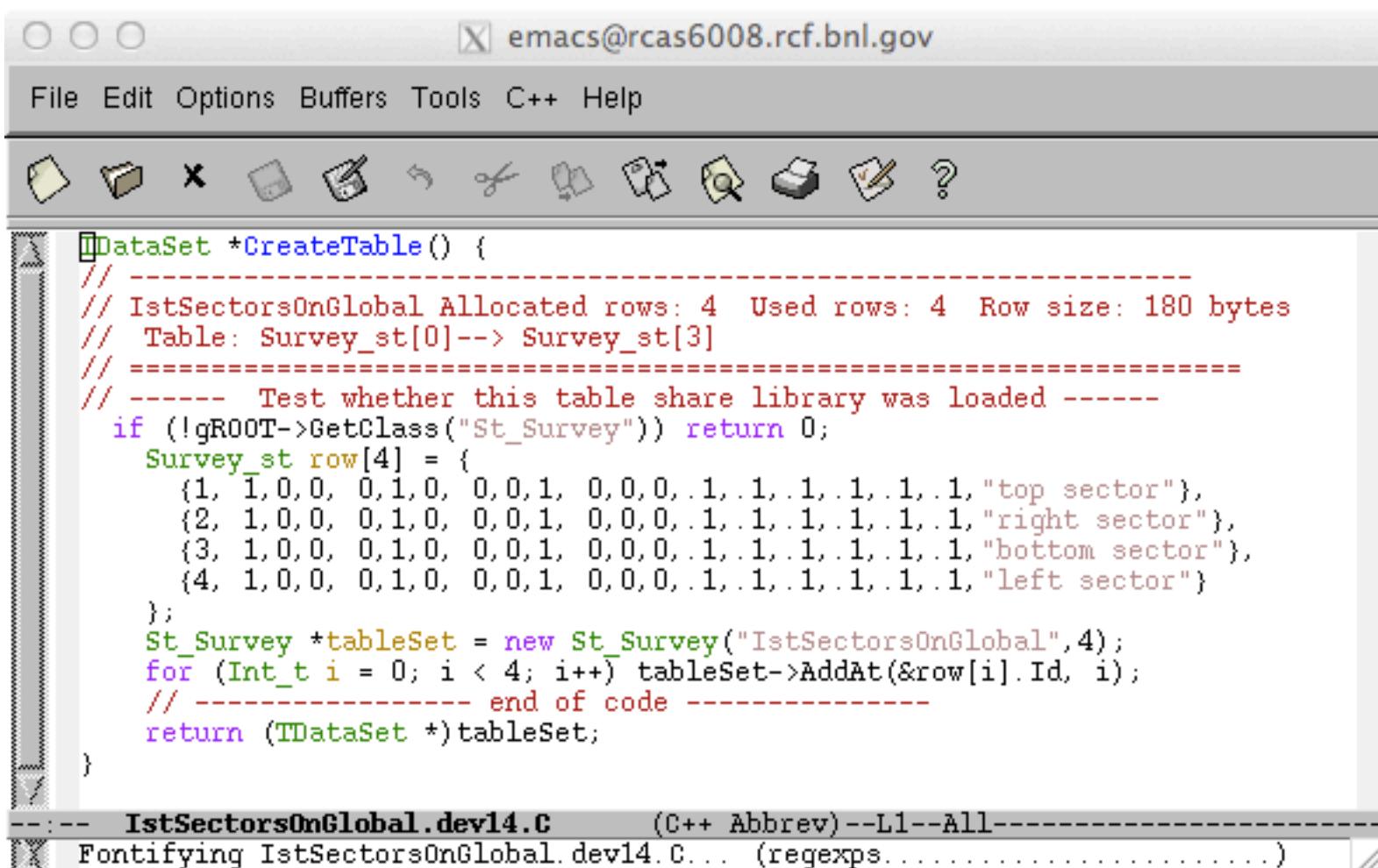
- Templates of tables/codes based on the SSD/SVT
- Geometry tables (from survey)
 - will be placed in StarDb/Geometry/ist (example)
 - Values are retrieved with a dedicated maker :
(example)StIstDbMaker (*slide 27 for the role of this maker*) has been created
 - These are internal tables (steps) to position each volume with respect STAR/TPC.
- Final values of alignment are written to STAR database (timestamp), therefore a dedicated table has to be created in StDb
 - (example) istWafersPosition

IstOnGlobal

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'emacs@rcas6008.rcf.bnl.gov'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'C++', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Replace, and Help. The main area displays C++ code for creating a dataset. The code defines a function `IDataSet *CreateTable()` that checks if `St_Survey` exists, creates a row with specific values, and adds it to a `St_Survey` table set. The code uses ROOT's `TObject` and `TDatas` classes.

```
IDataSet *CreateTable() {
    if (!gROOT->GetClass("St_Survey")) return 0;
    Survey_st row = {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, "ideal position"};
    // not sure what it does but set it up 24 entries
    St_Survey *tableSet = new St_Survey("IstOnGlobal", 1);
    tableSet->AddAt(&row, 0);
    return (TDatas *)tableSet;
}
```

IstSectorOnGlobal



The screenshot shows an Emacs window titled "emacs@rcas6008.rcf.bnl.gov". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, C++, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Cut/Paste. The main buffer displays C++ code for creating a dataset. The code defines a function `CreateTable()` that allocates memory for a survey table with four rows, each representing a sector: top, right, bottom, and left. The code uses ROOT's `St_Survey` class to manage the table. The buffer title is "IstSectorsOnGlobal.dev14.C" and the mode line indicates it's in C++ abbrev mode.

```
DataSet *CreateTable() {
// -----
// IstSectorsOnGlobal Allocated rows: 4  Used rows: 4  Row size: 180 bytes
// Table: Survey_st[0]--> Survey_st[3]
// -----
// ----- Test whether this table share library was loaded -----
if (!gROOT->GetClass("St_Survey")) return 0;
Survey_st row[4] = {
    {1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, "top sector"},
    {2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, "right sector"},
    {3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, "bottom sector"},
    {4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, "left sector"}
};
St_Survey *tableSet = new St_Survey("IstSectorsOnGlobal",4);
for (Int_t i = 0; i < 4; i++) tableSet->AddAt(&row[i].Id, i);
// ----- end of code -----
return (TDataSet *)tableSet;
}

--- IstSectorsOnGlobal.dev14.C      (C++ Abbrev)--L1--All---
Fontifying IstSectorsOnGlobal.dev14.C... (regexp.....)
```

IstLaddersOnSectors(i)

```
emacs@rcas6008.rcf.bnl.gov
```

File Edit Options Buffers Tools C++ Help

DataSet *CreateTable() {

```
// -----
// Positioning of the IST ladders in the IST sector coordinate systems
if (!gROOT->GetClass("St_Survey")) return 0;
  // D[0]      N[0]      T[0]      D[1]      N[1]      T[1]      D[2]      N[2]      T[2]      X[0]      X[1]      X[2]
  // $1,$4,$7,$2,$5,$8,$3,$6,$9,$10,$11,$12
  // $1,$2,$5,$8,$3,$6,$9,$4,$7,$10,$11,$12,$13
  // $1,"$2",\t"$5",\t"$8",\t"$3",\t"$6",\t"$9",\t"$4",\t"$7",\t"$10",\t"$11",\t"$12",\t"$13"
  // sed -e 's/ /g' istWaferPosition.sim | awk '{print $1,\t$2,\t$5,\t$8,\t$3,\t$6,\t$9,\t$4,\t$7,\t$10,\t$11,\t$12,\t$13}'
  // id = 3*layer + 100*wafer + ladder

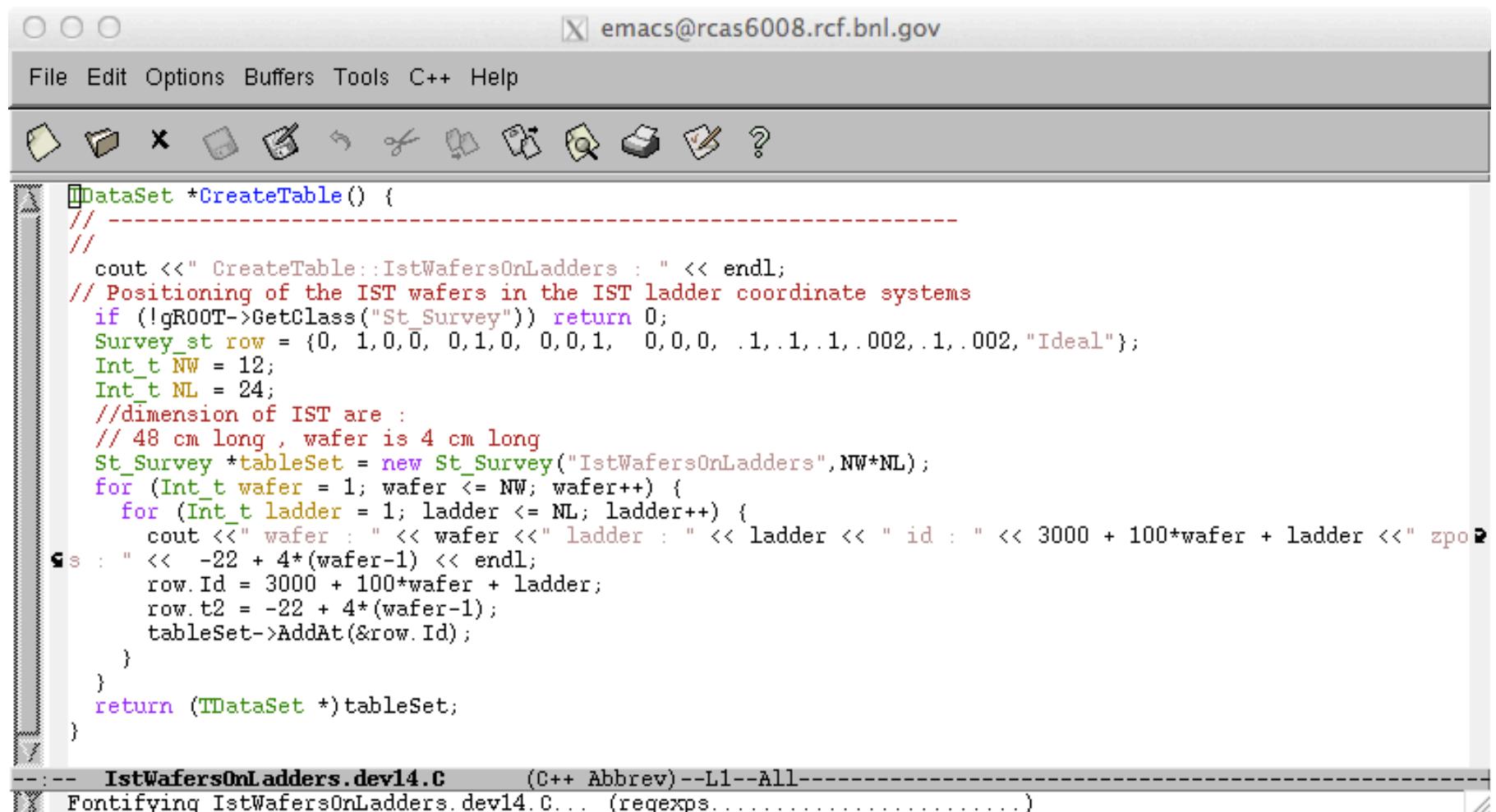
// sectors from 1 to 4 , as for the SSD : test
Survey_st row[24] = {
( 101, 0.9659258, 0.2588190, 0.0000000, -0.2588190, 0.9659258, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 1.83259, 13.91989, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_1
( 102, 0.8660254, 0.5000000, 0.0000000, -0.5000000, 0.8660254, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 5.37288, 12.97127, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_2
( 203, 0.7071068, 0.7071068, 0.0000000, -0.7071068, 0.7071068, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 8.54701, 11.13868, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_3
( 204, 0.5000000, 0.8660254, 0.0000000, -0.8660254, 0.5000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 11.13868, 8.54701, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_4
( 205, 0.2588190, 0.9659258, 0.0000000, -0.9659258, 0.2588190, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 12.97127, 5.37287, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_5
( 206, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, 0.0000000, -1.0000000, -0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 13.91989, 1.83259, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_6
( 207, -0.2588190, 0.9659258, 0.0000000, -0.9659258, -0.2588190, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 13.91989, -1.83259, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_7
( 208, -0.5000000, 0.8660254, 0.0000000, -0.8660254, -0.5000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 12.97127, -5.37287, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_8
( 209, -0.7071068, 0.7071068, 0.0000000, -0.7071068, -0.7071068, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 11.13868, -8.54701, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_9
( 210, -0.8660254, 0.5000000, 0.0000000, -0.5000000, -0.8660254, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 8.54701, -11.13868, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_10
( 211, -0.9659258, 0.2588190, 0.0000000, -0.2588190, -0.9659258, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -0.0000000, 1.0000000, 5.37288, -12.97127, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_11
( 312, -1.0000000, -0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, -1.0000000, -0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, 1.83259, -13.91989, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_12
( 313, -0.9659258, -0.2588190, 0.0000000, 0.2588190, -0.9659258, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, -1.83259, -13.91989, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_13
( 314, -0.8660254, -0.5000000, 0.0000000, 0.5000000, -0.8660254, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, -5.37288, -12.97127, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_14
( 315, -0.7071068, -0.7071068, 0.0000000, 0.7071068, -0.7071068, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, -8.54701, -11.13868, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_15
( 316, -0.5000000, -0.8660254, 0.0000000, 0.8660254, -0.5000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, -11.13868, -8.54701, 0.00000, 0.10000, ),
  0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000, 0.10000), // IBMO_1/IBAM_16
( 317, -0.2588190, -0.9659258, 0.0000000, 0.9659258, -0.2588190, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 1.0000000, -12.97127, -5.37288, 0.00000, 0.10000, )
```

IstLaddersOnSectors.dev14.C (C++ Abbrev) --L1--Top

IstLaddersOnSectors(ii)

- This geometry table places azimuthally each ladder as a block
- Each ladder is recognized by an **ID** which has the sector (SSD legacy) information
 - For the IST, I have re-used the same numbering (for now) : 4 sectors
- To create this table, I have used the positions of GEANT volumes from dev14 geometry (macro LoopOverTgeo)

IstWafersOnLadders



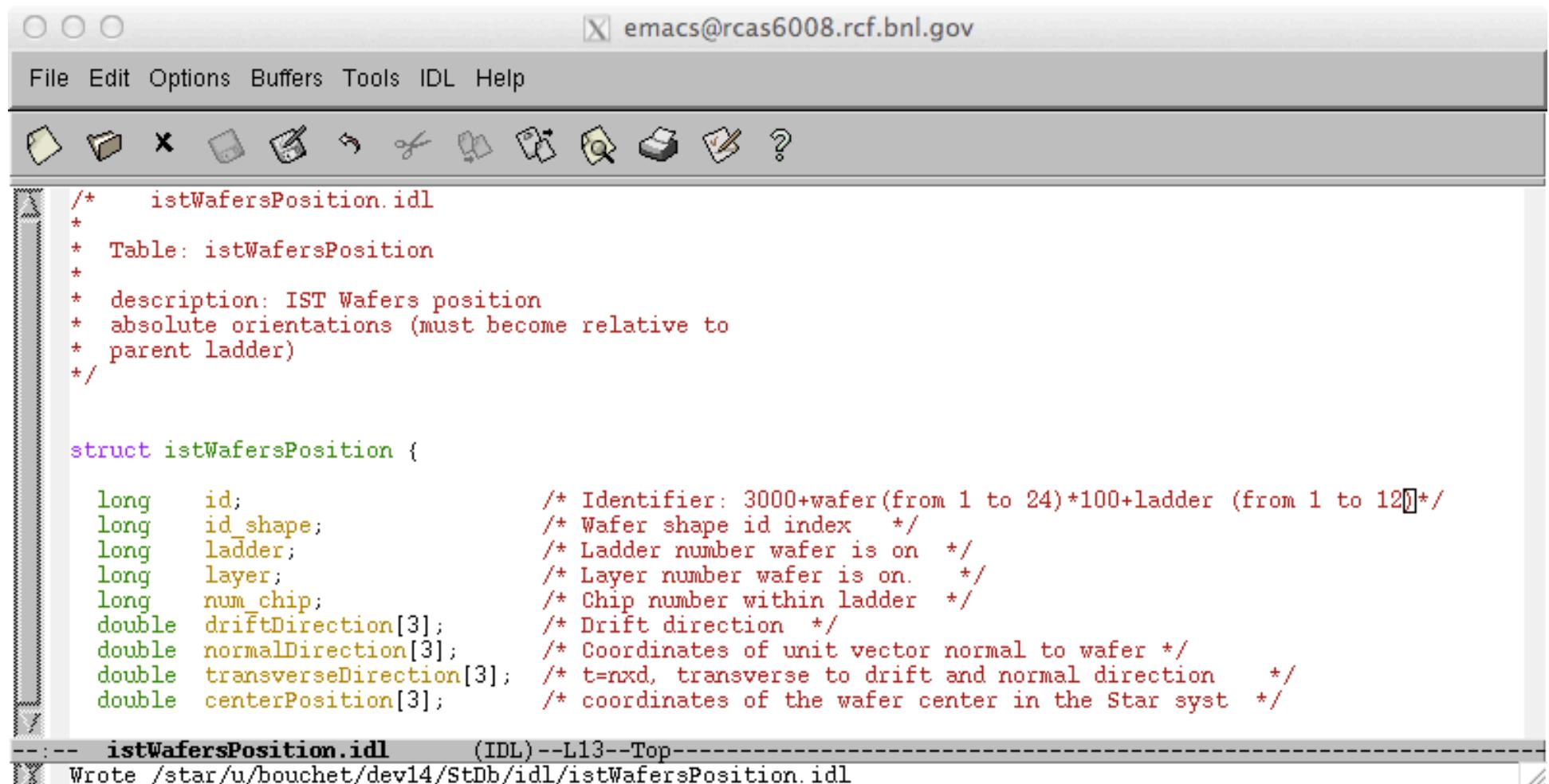
The screenshot shows an Emacs window titled "emacs@rcas6008.rcf.bnl.gov". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "C++", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Cut. The main buffer displays C++ code for a class named "IstWafersOnLadders". The code defines a static method "CreateTable" that prints a survey table for the wafer placement. It uses the ROOT framework's "St_Survey" class to create a table with 12 rows and 24 columns, with each row representing a ladder and each column representing a wafer. The code calculates the Z position for each wafer based on its ladder and wafer index. The code is annotated with comments explaining the positioning and dimensions.

```
DataSet *CreateTable() {
    // -----
    // cout << " CreateTable::IstWafersOnLadders : " << endl;
    // Positioning of the IST wafers in the IST ladder coordinate systems
    if (!gROOT->GetClass("St_Survey")) return 0;
    Survey_st row = {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, .1, .1, .1, .002, .1, .002, "Ideal"};
    Int_t NW = 12;
    Int_t NL = 24;
    //dimension of IST are :
    // 48 cm long , wafer is 4 cm long
    St_Survey *tableSet = new St_Survey("IstWafersOnLadders", NW*NL);
    for (Int_t wafer = 1; wafer <= NW; wafer++) {
        for (Int_t ladder = 1; ladder <= NL; ladder++) {
            cout << " wafer : " << wafer << " ladder : " << ladder << " id : " << 3000 + 100*wafer + ladder << " zpo : "
            << -22 + 4*(wafer-1) << endl;
            row.Id = 3000 + 100*wafer + ladder;
            row.t2 = -22 + 4*(wafer-1);
            tableSet->AddAt(&row.Id);
        }
    }
    return (TDataSet *)tableSet;
}

--- IstWafersOnLadders.dev14.C      (C++ Abbrev)--L1--All-----
Fontifying IstWafersOnLadders.dev14.C... (regexp.....)
```

- This geometry table places the wafers individually along the Z direction. It will be frozen by survey.

istWafersPosition.idl



The screenshot shows an Emacs window titled "emacs@rcas6008.rcf.bnl.gov" displaying an IDL (Interactive Data Language) script named "istWafersPosition.idl". The window includes a menu bar with File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, IDL, and Help, and a toolbar with various icons. The code defines a struct "istWafersPosition" with fields for identifiers, wafer shape, ladder, layer, chip number, drift direction, normal direction, transverse direction, and center position.

```
/*      istWafersPosition.idl
*
*  Table: istWafersPosition
*
*  description: IST Wafers position
*  absolute orientations (must become relative to
*  parent ladder)
*/
struct istWafersPosition {
    long    id;                                /* Identifier: 3000+wafer(from 1 to 24)*100+ladder (from 1 to 12) */
    long    id_shape;                          /* Wafer shape id index */
    long    ladder;                            /* Ladder number wafer is on */
    long    layer;                             /* Layer number wafer is on */
    long    num_chip;                          /* Chip number within ladder */
    double  driftDirection[3];                /* Drift direction */
    double  normalDirection[3];               /* Coordinates of unit vector normal to wafer */
    double  transverseDirection[3];            /* t=nxd, transverse to drift and normal direction */
    double  centerPosition[3];                /* coordinates of the wafer center in the Star syst */
};

--- istWafersPosition.idl      (IDL)--L13--Top---
Wrote /star/u/bouchet/dev14/StDb/idl/istWafersPosition.idl
```

- This table holds the final positions for each detector volumes (of a given subsystem)
- Stored in STAR DB with appropriate timestamp.

Configuration for HFT(ii)

- Hits collection for HFT, StRnD hit, (pixel and IST) :
 - do not have the local coordinates of hits
 - do not have sub hit collection (per ladder, per wafer)
- Numbering scheme / detectors layout are different than SVT/SSD → impact on the alignment code which was written explicitly for SVT/SSD (*slide 28*)

Setup for the alignment review

- Use dev14 geometry (*slide 29 ,30*)
- STARDEV
- Subsystems used : SSD and IST
 - PIXEL has a different numbering scheme
 - SSD and IST share the same structure (1 barrel)
therefore the geometry tables should have the same structure
- SSD and IST are placed in the CAVE.
 - Easier to reproduce the geometry tables for the IST
based on the SSD (the SSD was always in the case
since y2007x → upgr15 geometries)

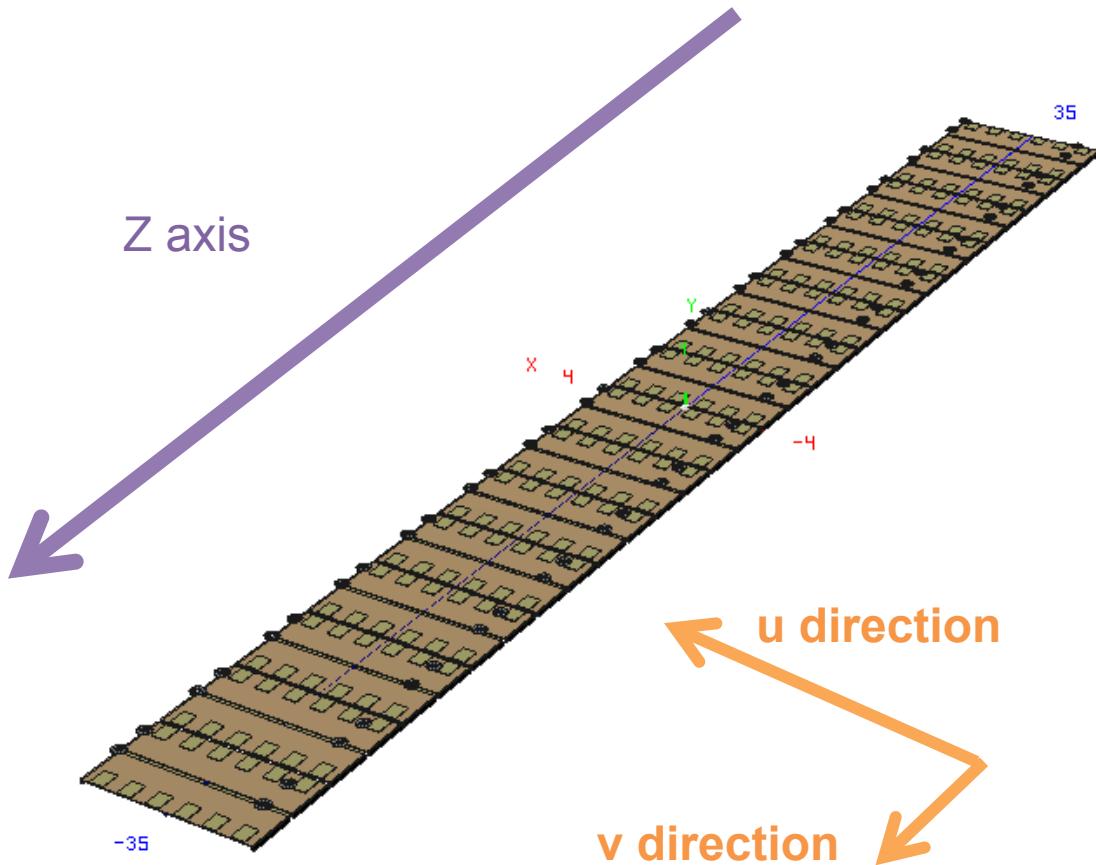
Alignment code details

- First step : histogramming
 - Loop over tracks (**i**)
 - Loop over list of rotation matrices (**j**) :
 - Get prediction (uP, vP) of track **i** on volume **j**
 - If $(uP, vP) \in$ local dimension of volume **j** :
 - Loop over hits of track **i**
 - If there are hits in volume **j** → Fill Tree with hits and track information.
- Second step : straight line fit
 - For each volume, residuals (hit position deviation from track) vs. derivative matrix component.
- Primary tracks are used ($N_{\text{fit}} > 15$)

TEST

- Simulation consists of :
 - Pions per event (low stat : 50 pions/event ; high stat : 150 pions/event), we tried AuAu200 central hijing but the track density is too high
 - 800 and 400 events respectively for low(high) statistics
 - Dev14 geometry
 - No hits smearing in SSD and IST fast simulator
 - Shift “by hand” the SSD hits (semi blind) from a same sector.
 - Run alignment code and check the misalignment is found

How we “shifted” hits ?



- The shift along the Z axis is done in local coordinate
- Global (X,Y,Z) → local (u,v) :
 - u : transverse to Z axis (beam)
 - v : along Z axis

Results (fixed)

FIXED – LOW STATS

dX mkm	dY mkm	dZ mkm	alpha mrad	beta mrad	gamma mrad	Comment
47.37+-13.13	-2.35+- 1.71	-54.34+-135.76	-0.65+- 0.37	-0.53+- 0.18	4.80+- 2.33	Average for SSD Sector 1
20.30+-10.22	-15.94+- 9.64	2.87+-31.68	-0.07+- 0.03	0.04+- 0.04	-0.03+- 0.20	Average for SSD Sector 2
7.89+- 8.25	-0.21+- 1.65	-51.85+-98.45	0.05+- 0.27	-0.62+- 0.15	0.05+- 0.04	Average for SSD Sector 3
39.43+-11.80	15.98+- 7.41	31.78+-27.96	-0.15+- 0.03	-0.13+- 0.04	-0.28+- 0.21	Average for SSD Sector 4
12.46+- 4.21	20.10+- 4.37	-21.72+-15.56	-0.02+- 0.02	0.04+- 0.02	-0.04+- 0.02	Average for All Ssd

FIXED – HIGHER STATS

dX mkm	dY mkm	dZ mkm	alpha mrad	beta mrad	gamma mrad	Comment
-6.83+- 2.88	0.11+- 0.27	39.30+-44.76	0.02+- 0.00	0.21+- 0.01	-1.59+- 0.13	Average for SSD Sector 1
-0.77+- 0.42	-30.48+- 2.41	-15.87+- 5.73	-0.00+- 0.01	-0.00+- 0.00	0.82+- 0.05	Average for SSD Sector 2
-0.74+-55.97	0.28+- 0.28	-6.15+- 2.83	0.01+- 0.01	-0.00+- 0.01	3.26+- 0.26	Average for SSD Sector 3
0.24+- 0.45	-66.33+- 1.63	-51.49+- 7.30	-0.05+- 0.00	-0.00+- 0.00	-0.10+- 0.05	Average for SSD Sector 4
-19.39+- 1.16	-0.32+- 1.58	-25.83+- 3.93	-0.01+- 0.00	-0.01+- 0.00	-0.07+- 0.01	Average for All Ssd

- Statistics matter (up to a point)
- Some mis-behavior detected (next slides)

Results (shift test)

FIXED – HIGHER STATS

```

gGeoManager->GetCurrentMatrix()->MasterToLocal(xg,xl);
LOG_DEBUG << Form("local position x=%f y=%f z=%f",xl[0],xl[1],xl[2])<<endl;
gGeoManager->GetCurrentMatrix()->Print();

Double_t xlSmear[3]=(0,0,0);
xlSmear[1] = xl[1];
if(currLadder>=12 && currLadder<=18)
{
    xlSmear[2] = (ShiftHit(xl[2], .125));
    xlSmear[0] = xl[0];
}

```

Input code

dX mkm	dY mkm	dZ mkm	alpha mrad	beta mrad	gamma mrad	Comment
-6.83+- 2.88	0.11+- 0.27	39.30+-44.76	0.02+- 0.00	0.21+- 0.01	-1.59+- 0.13	Average for SSD Sector 1
-0.77+- 0.42	-30.48+- 2.41	-15.87+- 5.73	-0.00+- 0.01	-0.00+- 0.00	0.82+- 0.05	Average for SSD Sector 2
-0.74+-55.97	0.28+- 0.28	-6.15+- 2.83	0.01+- 0.01	-0.00+- 0.01	3.26+- 0.26	Average for SSD Sector 3
0.24+- 0.45	-66.33+- 1.63	-51.49+- 7.30	-0.05+- 0.00	-0.00+- 0.00	-0.10+- 0.05	Average for SSD Sector 4
-19.39+- 1.16	-0.32+- 1.58	-25.83+- 3.93	-0.01+- 0.00	-0.01+- 0.00	-0.07+- 0.01	Average for All Ssd

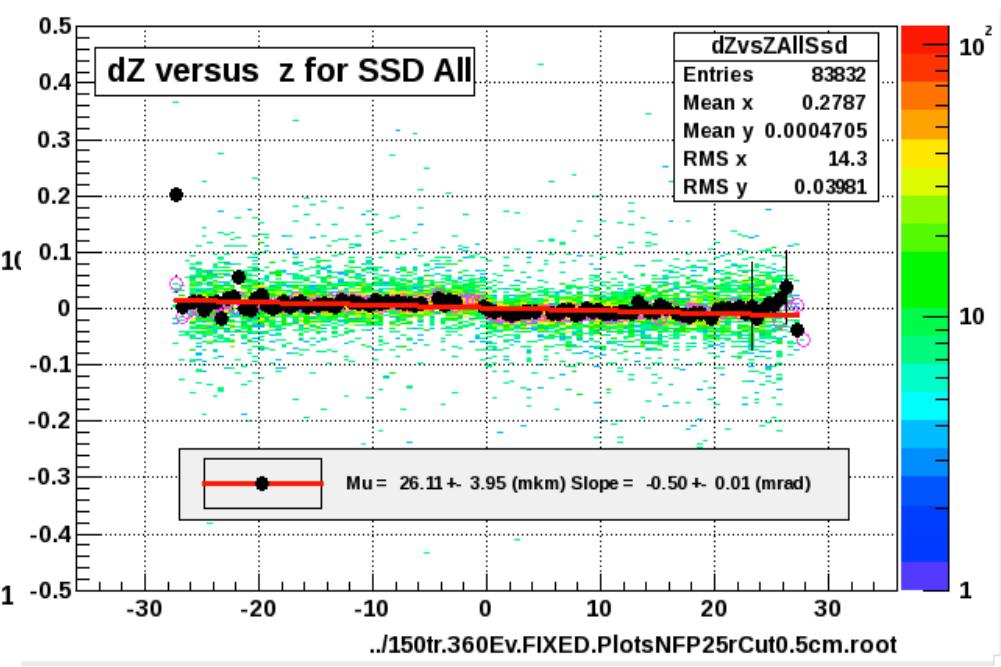
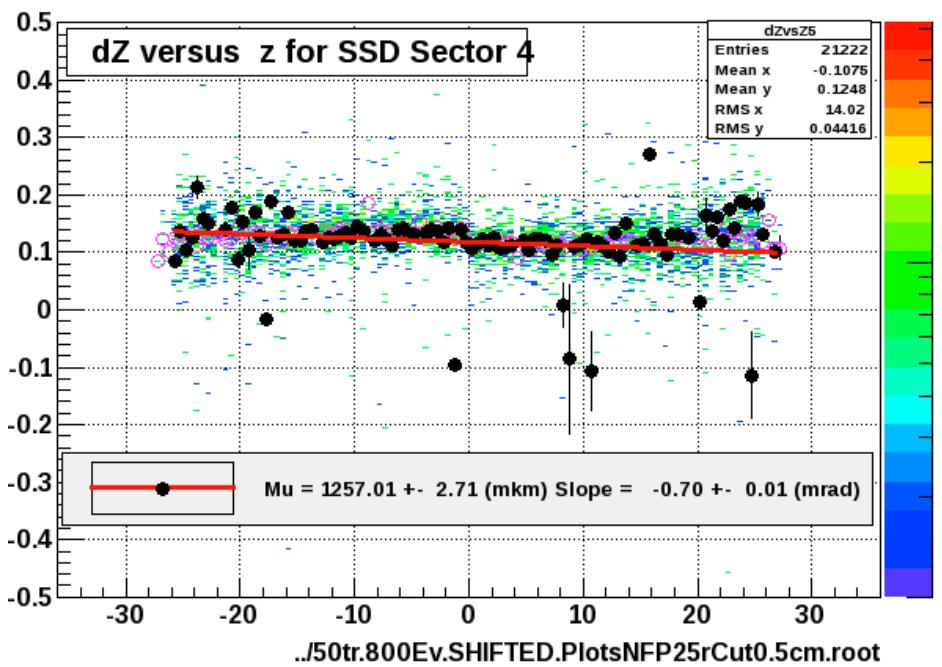
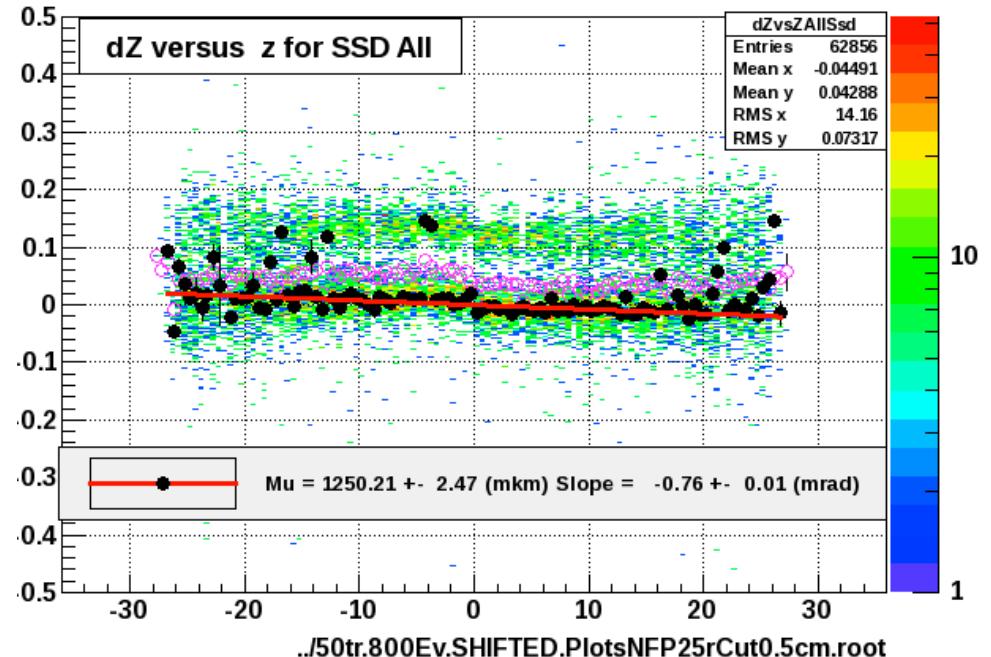
Sector-4 SHIFTED by 1.25 mm (+1250 mkm)

dX mkm	dY mkm	dZ mkm	alpha mrad	beta mrad	gamma mrad	Comment
70.65+-14.72	-0.21+- 0.23	-36.55+- 5.13	0.00+- 0.00	0.13+- 0.01	2.01+- 0.04	Average for SSD Sector 1
-8.03+- 2.75	-6.10+- 2.29	-12.56+- 3.96	0.06+- 0.00	-0.03+- 0.00	0.84+- 0.04	Average for SSD Sector 2
-8.74+-10.68	0.58+- 0.24	-39.07+-11.77	0.01+- 0.00	0.05+- 0.01	1.78+- 0.10	Average for SSD Sector 3
10.02+- 2.68	27.94+- 2.37	-1257.02+- 1.51	0.01+- 0.00	0.00+- 0.00	-1.13+- 0.04	Average for SSD Sector 4
-8.02+- 1.37	9.18+- 1.31	434.10+-25.80	-0.01+- 0.00	-1.95+- 0.00	-0.38+- 0.01	Average for All Ssd

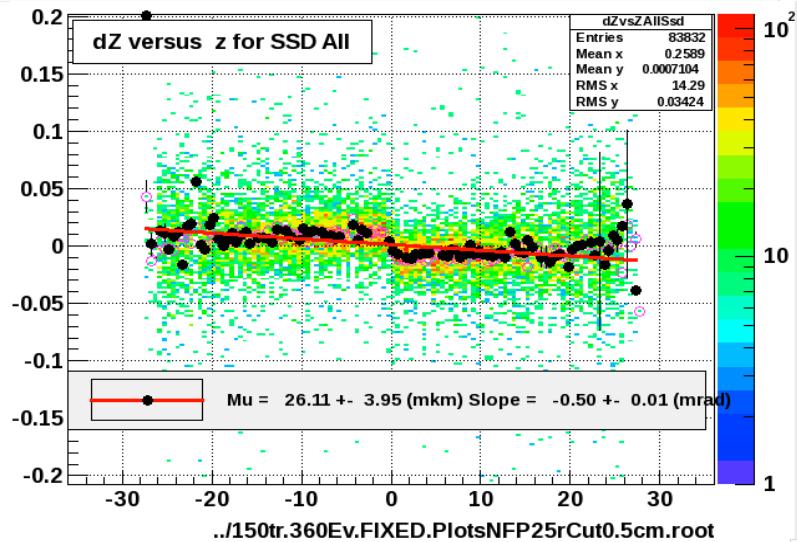
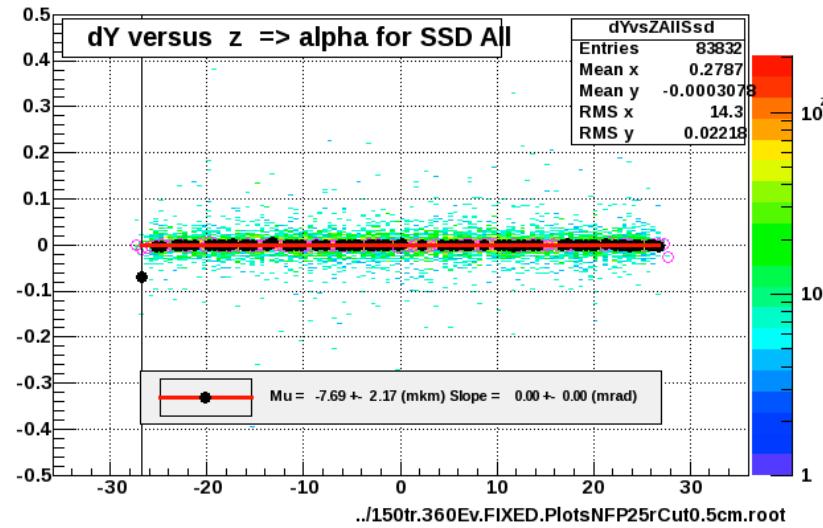
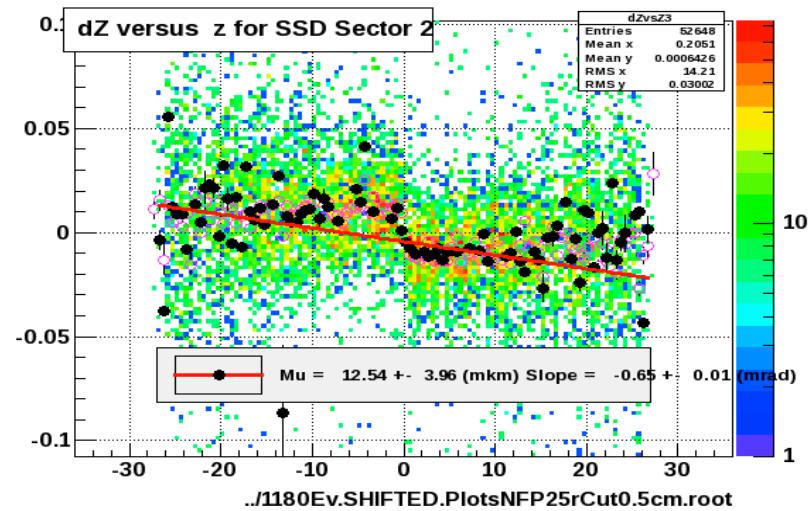
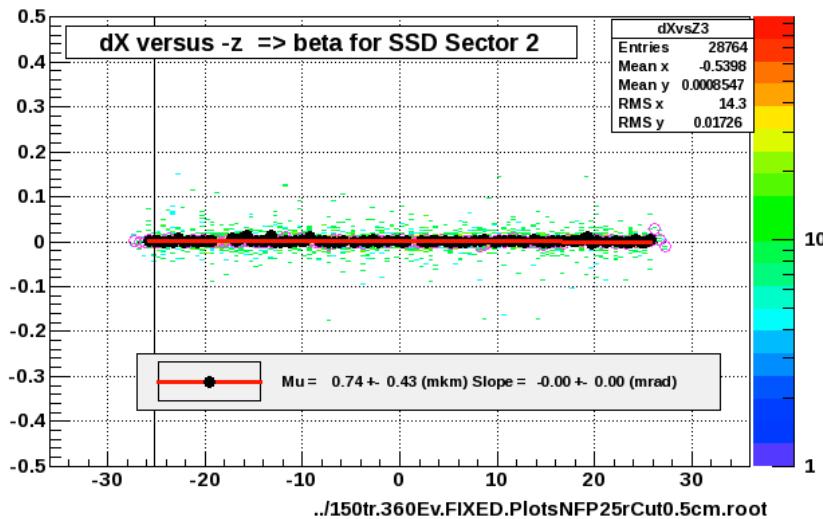
- Shift **detected** within a few microns
- Some **mis-behavior** still exists. Needs Investigation (next slides)
- One Ladder can distort the **Global positioning** of a detector as a whole
- Iterations and/or Reversal of procedure is needed

Results - Global

- Fixed and Shifted dZ
- One Sector or Ladder affects dZ ALL
- A kink exists in the middle (next slides)



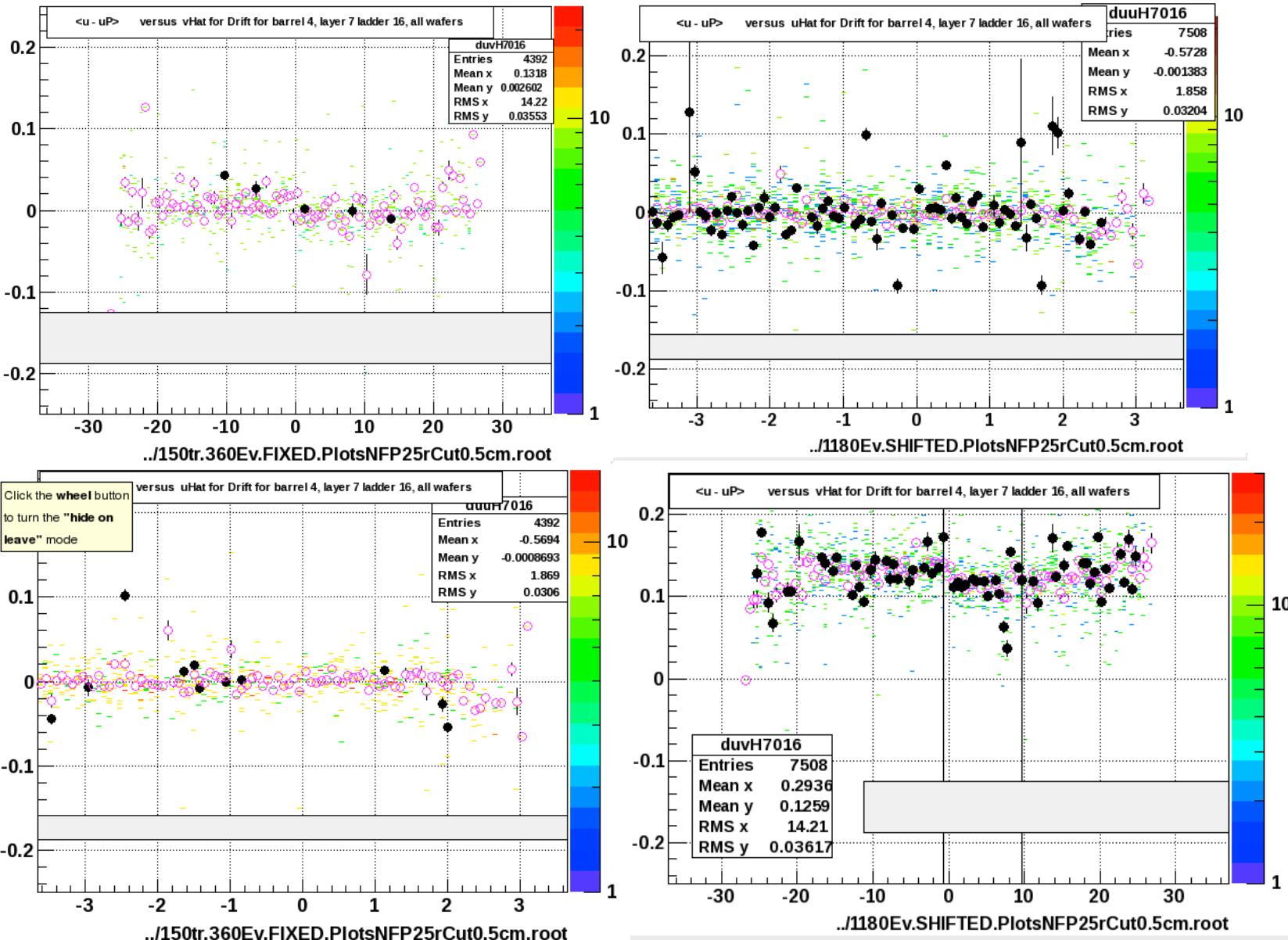
Results - Global



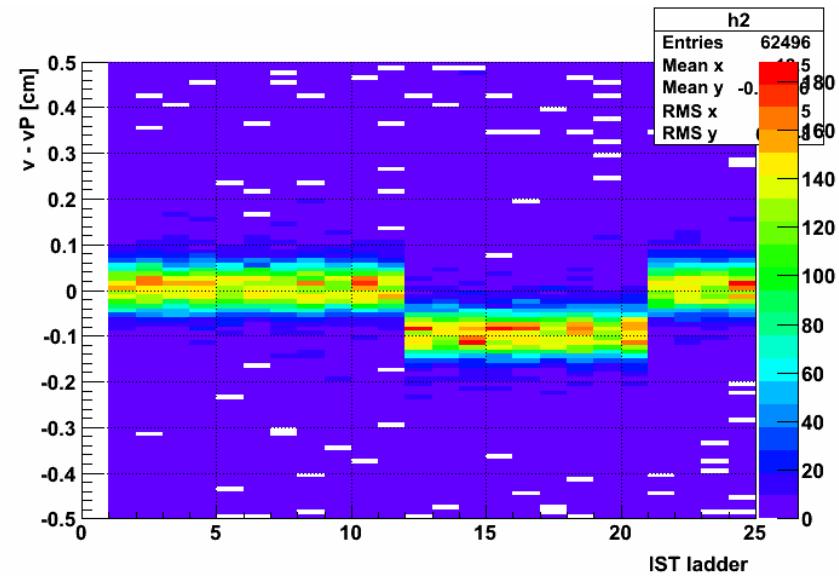
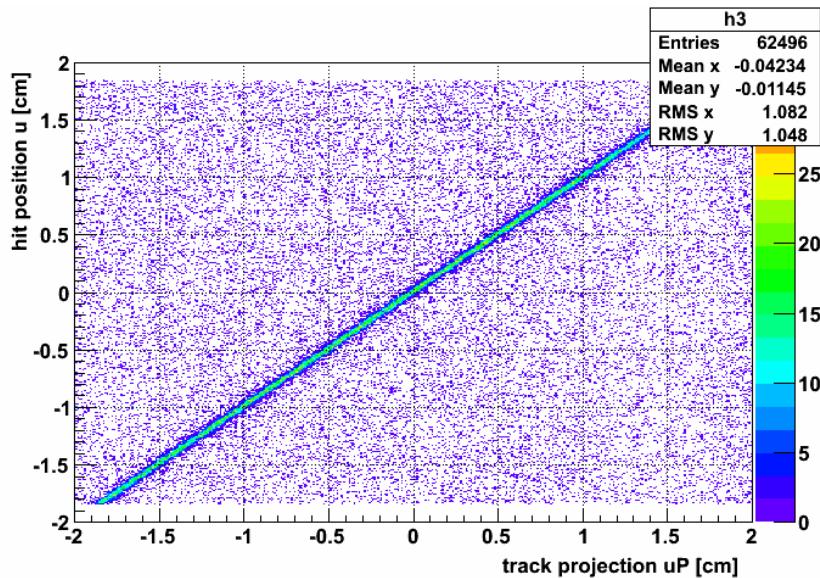
- dX/dY are fine...dZ shows TPC t0 effect (!)
- This is also responsible for the γ angle effect

Results – Ladder/local

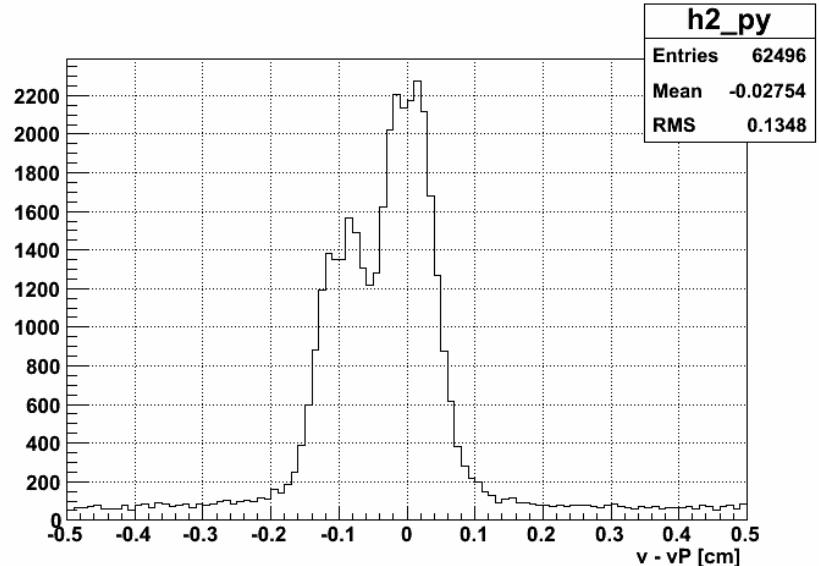
- FIXED left - SHIFTED right
- $u(r/\phi)$ u_P - v (beam) right



Test with a shift in IST hits (z axis)



- An IST sector has been shifted.
- top left : correlation u vs. uP
- Top right : $v - vP$ (z axis) vs Ladder Id :
 - ladders belonging to the shifted sector are clearly visible
- Bottom right : distribution $v - vP$ showing the 2 components : non shifted ladders and shifted ladders



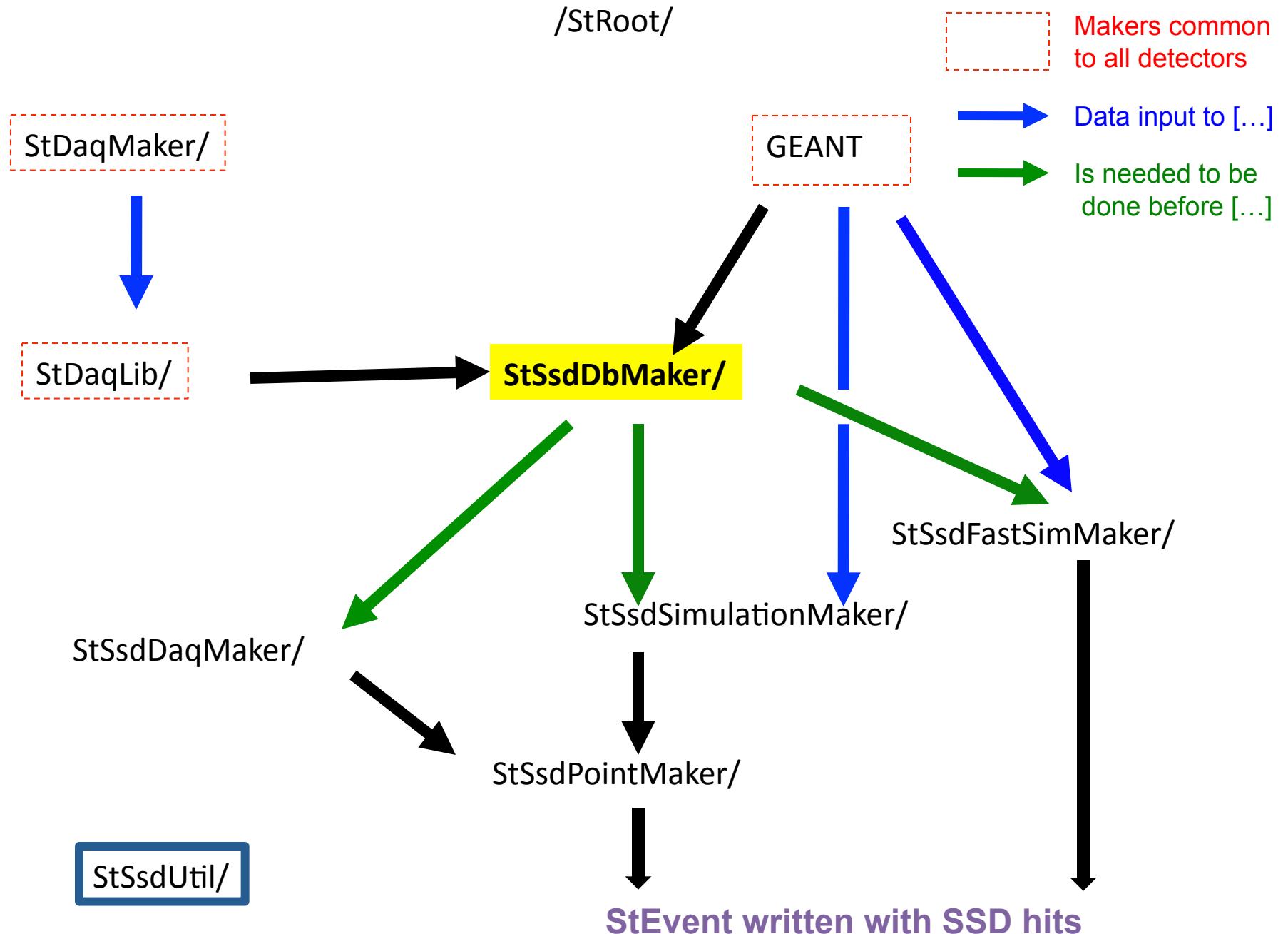
Summary

- Revival of alignment code (~5 years old) for HFT era :
 - Successively works for (new) SSD
 - In progress for the IST (notation has to be changed)
 - Exercising BFC chain option for HFT hits reconstruction/tracking

Work Forward

- Modify the alignment code for the IST and PXL subsystems (numbering scheme)
- Run the FULL chain of alignment (including corrections of successive passes)
- Revisit offline structures :
 - StRnD hit not adapted
- Hierarchy :
 - Is the current scheme : Cave → IDSM → (PXL/IST/SSD) adapted (*slide 31,32*)
- Other approaches to look :
 - Millipede (Blobel,Kleinwort: [hep-ex/02080](#))

END



Numbering/notation for (SSD-SVT)

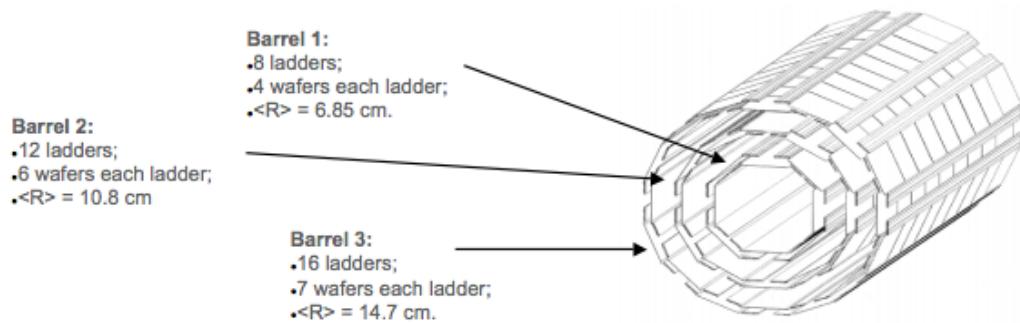


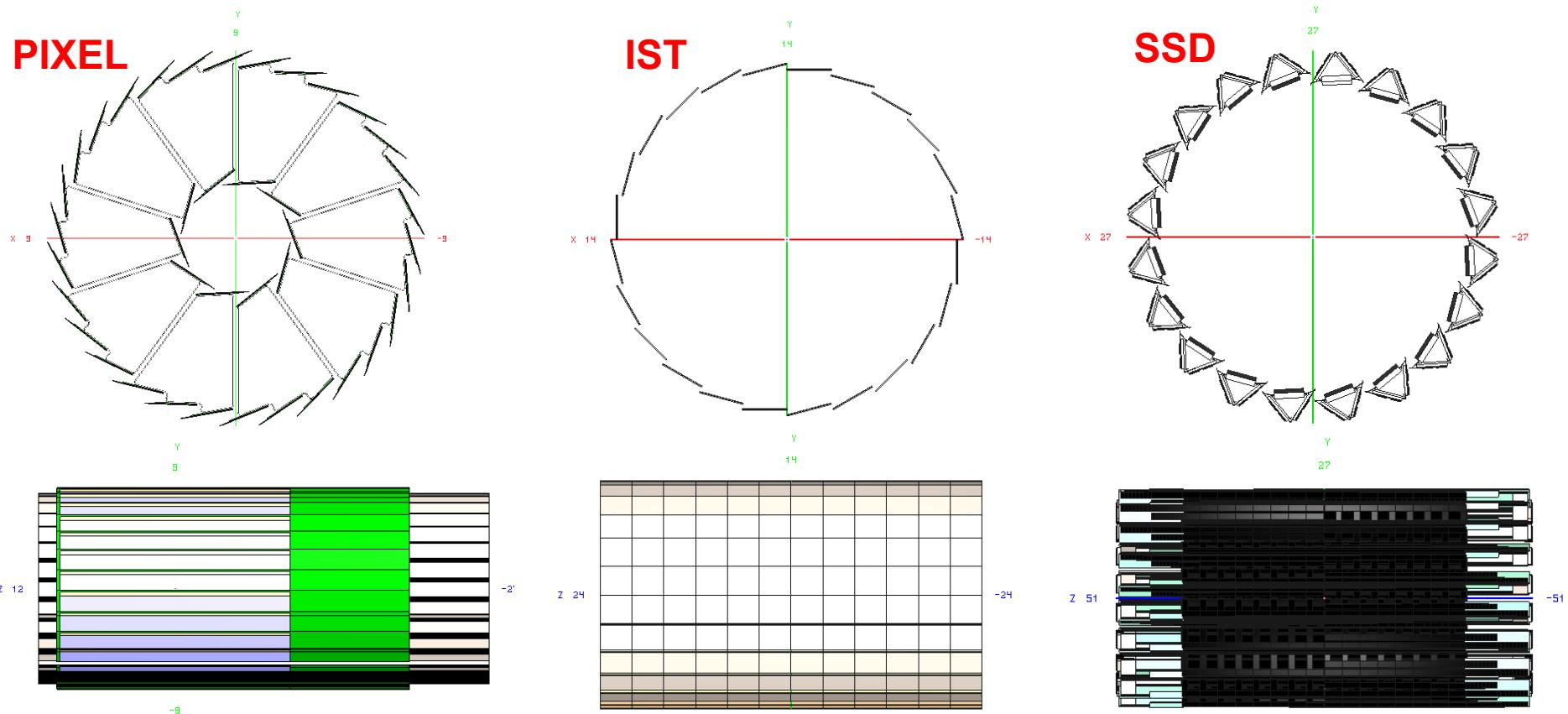
Figure 2. Silicon Drift Detector

	BARREL	LADDERS	WAFERS per LADDER
SVT	1	8	4
SVT	2	12	6
SVT	3	16	7
SSD	4	20	16

- SVT/SSD wasn't using the same definition for grouping active volumes/

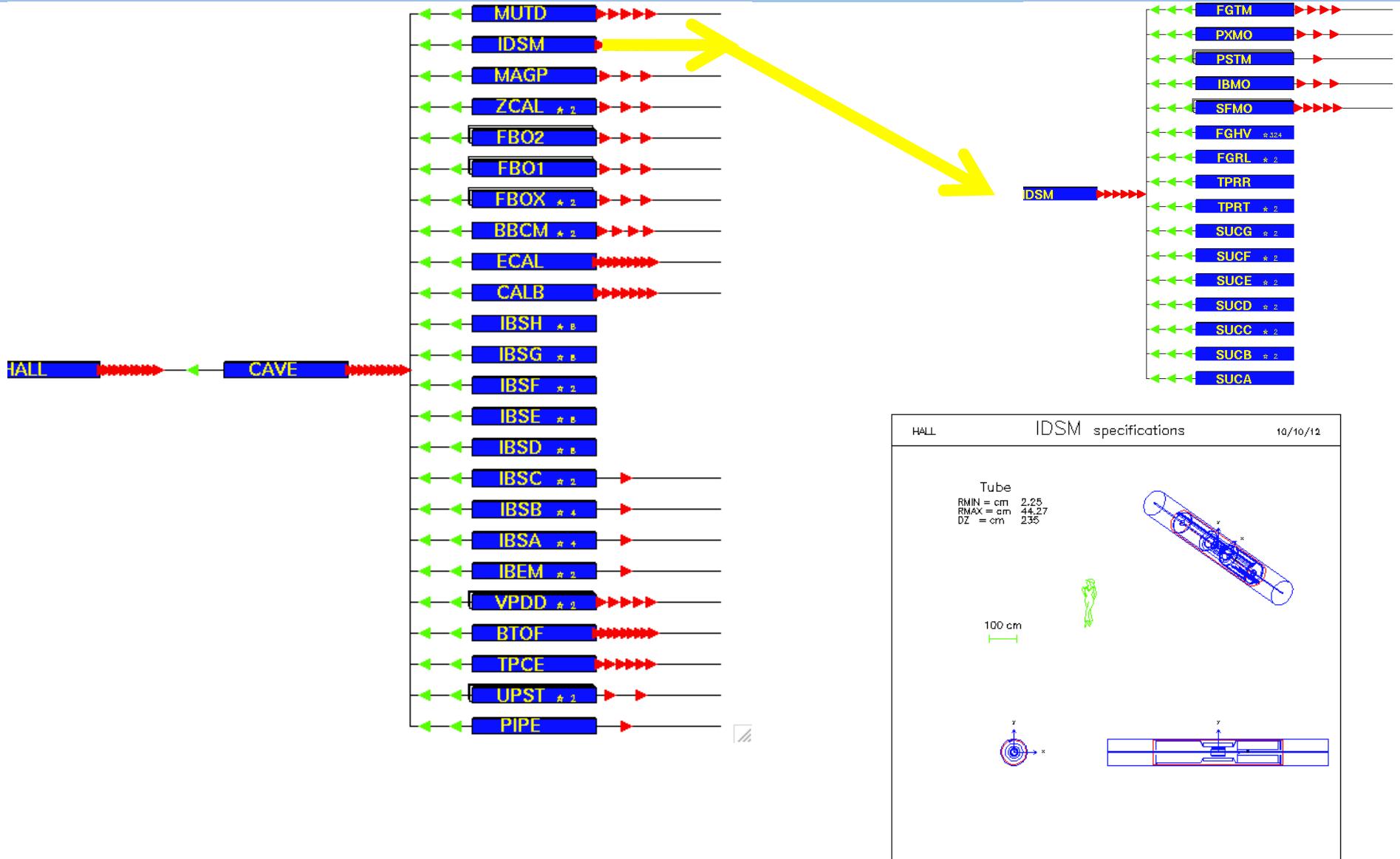
What the alignment code used :
• SVT : 2 clamshells, 6 layers
• SSD : 1 barrel, 1 layer
■ \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{Q} to change all notations for the HFT era.

Dev14 : subsystems



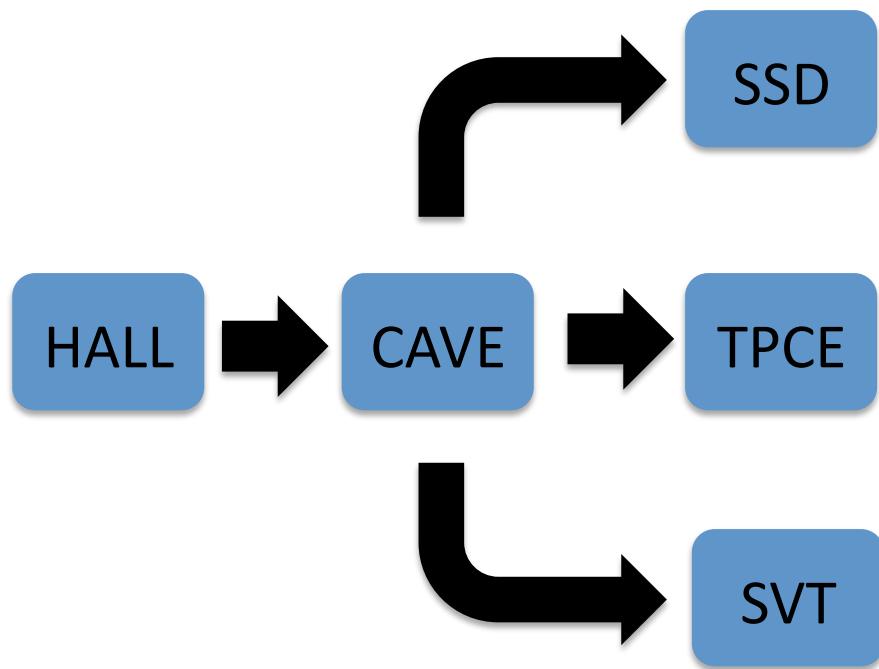
detector	Radius [cm]	technology	Hit resolution : R/φ - Z [μm]	Thickness [% X ₀]
SSD	22	Double sided silicon strips	30 - 850	1
IST	14	Silicon strips pad sensors	170 - 1700	1.2
PIXEL	2.5 ; 8	Active pixels CMOS	8.6 - 8.6	0.37

Dev14 : geometry layout

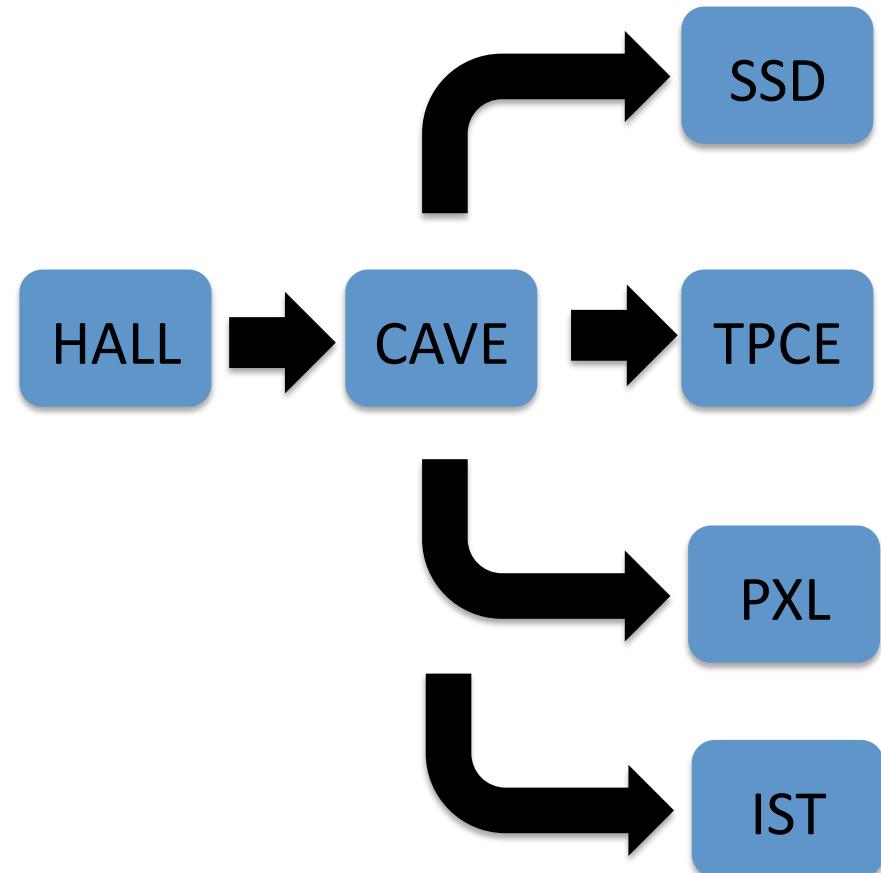


Past geometries

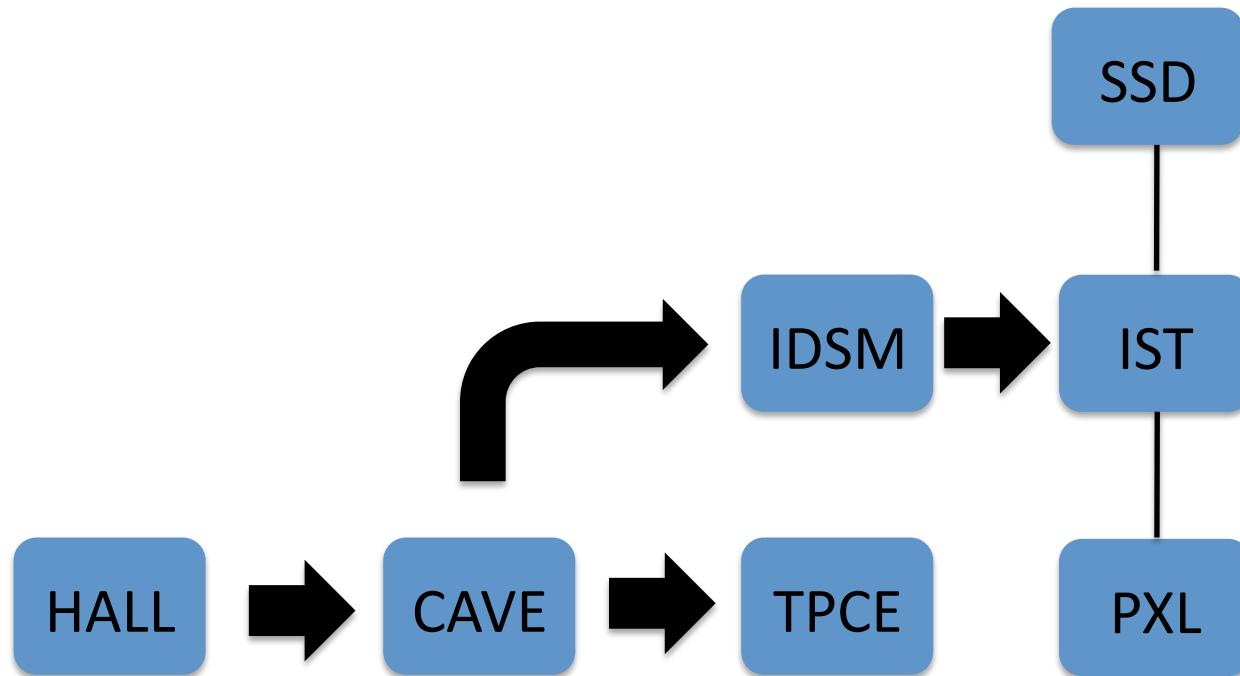
y2007x



upgr15



Dev14 geometry



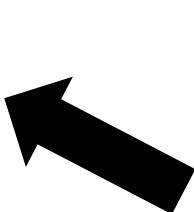
procedures

Creation of
IstWaferPositions by
using root geometry



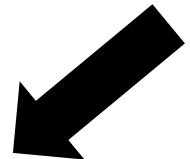
Creation of the individual
geometry
tables(LaddersOnSectors,
WafersOnLadder, etc ...) in
StIstDbMaker using
IstWaferPositions

StPixelFastSimMaker :
GlobalToLocal for Hits
smearing



StIstDbMaker has in
memory these tables, that
can be retrieved/used later

SvtMatchedTree : for
alignment code (StRndHit needs to
be updated with the local hit positions)



Slight differences

- There are still slight differences btw GEANT path and Geometry tables (Tz component)
- The reason is because there is a Tpc2Global table that locates the TPC with respect the zero of STAR

```
StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG - ist hit collection found
StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG - there are 25 ist hits
StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG - mc ist hit location x: 2.40095; y: 13.7267; z: -15.0875
StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG -   path: /HALL_1/CAVE_1/IBMO_1/IBAM_1/IBLM_3/IBSS_1
matrix global_5 - tr=1  rot=1  refl=0  scl=0
  0.965926    0.258819    0.000000    Tx =  1.822235
 -0.258819    0.965926    0.000000    Ty = 13.881249
  0.000000    0.000000    1.000000    Tz = -14.140000
StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG - ist hit local x: 0.599 y: 0.00049994 z: -0.9475
 Idcur : 3301
matrix R3301 - tr=1  rot=1  refl=0  scl=0
  0.965926    0.258819   -0.000000    Tx =  1.832590
 -0.258819    0.965926    0.000000    Ty = 13.919890
  0.000000    0.000000    1.000000    Tz = -14.000000
```

The diagram shows a pink rectangular box containing a block of text output from the StPixelFastSimMaker class. Two black arrows point from the right side of the slide towards the text. One arrow points to the line 'StPixelFastSimMaker:DEBUG - path: /HALL_1/CAVE_1/IBMO_1/IBAM_1/IBLM_3/IBSS_1' with the label 'GEANT path' above it. The other arrow points to the line 'matrix R3301 - tr=1 rot=1 refl=0 scl=0' with the label 'Geometry tables' below it.