Multiple Scattering Effects on Alignment with Straight Muon Tracks

Sergey Kotov

MPI für Physik, Munich

Muon Calibration and Alignment Workshop, Ringberg, Feb 13-16, 2005



Goal

use straight muon tracks to obtain corrections for optical projective alignment system sensor mispositioning in order to get the required overall alignment accuracy of 30 μm

Caveat

high p_t muon tracks should be used in this procedure to minimize effects from multiple scattering \Rightarrow how to select high p_t muon tracks in absence of the magnetic field?

Quick study at MPI

Estimate effects of multiple scattering on straight track parameters using a simplified MC simulation

mtGeant4 and mt-offline programs (both developed for LMU-MPI cosmic ray test facility and X5 testbeam data analysis) were used for simulation and reconstruction



- a block of iron to simulate energy loss in calorimeters
- 3 BOS chambers separated by 2.3 m
- 14 mm of aluminum to simulate multiple scattering in RPCs
- several 10k samples of muons with energies from 4 GeV to 100 Gev were produced

Pull distributions



- all pulls are well within the RPC trigger roads ⇒ both high-pt and low-pt LVL1 trigger will fire on all tracks
- LVL2 and EF have to sort out tracks by their p_t (if needed)





- how many track are needed to suppress multiple scattering effects if all tracks are used ($p_t > 4$ GeV) $\sigma_{ms} = Sagitta/\sqrt{N} \Rightarrow$ $N = (3mm/20\mu m)^2 = 22500$ (per projective tower)
- 48 towers will need 10⁶ tracks
- how much of LVL2 trigger rate of 1kHz can be dedicated to muon tracks? ⇒ 10% of it (100Hz) will mean 3 hours of data taking will be enough to get rid off multiple scattering
- TDR estimates of LVL1 single muon rates for start-up luminosity: 2.5kHz for $p_t > 6$ GeV and 100Hz for $p_t > 20$ GeV

- Multiple scattering doesn't seem to pose a problem for alignment with straight tracks even with 100Hz LVL2 trigger rate for muons
- But still putting some cut on muon track sagitta in LVL2 or EF will benefit the alignment procedure