

ICST&M in CMS @ the CERN LHC A Unique Adventure in Space and Time

ICST&M @ CMS LHC One Decade On

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• 1959 \rightarrow 2021: > 60 years of (sub-)nuclear physics



CERN's Large Hadron Collider



 $(1 \text{ MeV} = 10^6 \text{ eV})$

 CERN Council approval of construction 1994 after a decade of world-wide evaluation of scope first delivery and recording of pp collisions 2010 after 16 years of design, construction and commissioning with on-going world-wide peer review very high intensity: 10¹⁵ collisions per year very high rate: p bunches cross in IR @ 40 MHz very rare Higgs production: ~100 per year • high energy beams: 450 GeV $\xrightarrow{}_{LHC \times 14}$ 6.8 TeV p (scrf) 6.8+6.8 TeV p = 13.6 TeV pp (1 TeV = 10^6 MeV) 580+580 TeV Pb = 1.15 PeV PbPb (1 PeV = 1000 TeV)







Geoff Hall

Needle in the LHC Haystack "bunches" of 6.8 TeV p "cross" every $25 = \frac{1}{40 \text{ MHz}}$ ns ~20 6.8 TeV pp interactions every 25 ns $100 \text{ pp} \rightarrow \text{Higgs/year} \sim 10^{-5}/\text{s}$

photon

П

"transverse

 $pp \rightarrow H + \cdots$

activity"

 $\downarrow \gamma \gamma$



Interaction Point in the LHC

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> 1 "event" per bunch crossing every 25 ns (40MHz) I event = very many charged + neutral fragments finely segmented detection in large volume \rightarrow ~10M "time stamped" channels of data/event \rightarrow ~200M "time stamped" channels of data/bunchX synchronous (40MHz) and asynchronous selection very fast electronics + on/off-line computing artificial + human intelligence (AI)

environment ~ nuclear reactor → "rad hard"

R [cm]	Fast hadron fluence [cm ⁻²]	Dose [kGy]	Dose [Mrad]
4.3	246 10 ¹³	830	83
22	16 10 ¹³	67	6.7
115	2 1013	2	0.2



constructed as a series of layered subdetectors, each with a specific purpose

Courtesy Geoff Hall

Total weight: 12,500 t Overall diameter: 15 m Overall length 21.6 m Magnetic field 4 T



Leonardo and CMS



conceptual design complete late 1990s ... but did Leonardo get there first ?



http://cds.cern.ch/record/1157741 Cittolin



- inside solenoid coil ("barrel"+ "end-cap")

 axial magnetic B = 4T → charged curved trajectory
 multi-particle recognition and reconstruction
 → trajectories+vertices e[±]μ[±]γ hadron[±] (±20 μm)
 - "electromagnetic" calorimeter $\rightarrow e^{\pm} \gamma \left(\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{6\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}}\right)$
 - "hadronic" calorimeter \rightarrow hadron[±] and hadron⁰



Outer Design



outside solenoid coil ("barrel" + "end-cap")
 instrumented iron field return "yoke" absorbs
 → penetrating isolated charged trajectory → µ[±]



Big into Bigger



• surface: R&D \gtrsim 1996 \rightarrow construction \gtrsim 2000

xstal assembly



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... then down to the IR in the LHC 11/06 → 12/07















International Collaboration

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 CMS on every continent encompasses the planet physicists (~3000) << engineers << technicians !



Multi-particle Detection



- "silicon strip tracker": precision module assembly
- silicon pixels: inside assembly around bunch cross



Multi-particle Detection



• "silicon strip tracker": module+sub-system assembly

Inner barrel shells (Italy)



TOB modules and Rods (US, CERN) Hybrids (industry)

Endcap petals (Au, Ge, Be, Fr)



A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Multi-particle Detection



- "silicon strip tracker": channel functionality
 - commercial 0.25µm CMOS
 - 128 programmable readout channels
- amplifiers, memory, controls,...
- designed and delivered by IC and CCLRC/STFC RAL
- manufacture via CERN contract
- all "rad-hard"



100

time [nsec]

150

pre-rad

1 Mrads

4 Mrads

10 Mrads

200

250







8.1 mm

Multi-particle Detection



tracker front-end "driver



- monolithic (in 2005)

 in UK with high yield

- opto-electric conversion
- data processing
- data transfer
- VME control+ slow readout



Electromagnetic Calorimeter 🖉 🕹



- end-cap assembly: xstals + phototubes + read-out \rightarrow localised electron/positron e^{\pm} and photon γ
 - 80,000 PbWO4 xstals barrel: APD end-cap: VPT
 - \rightarrow procurement ...?
 - mechanical
 - fast electronics
 - read-out + services





EC electromagnetic Calorimeter



- end-cap VPT channel (+ RAL)
 - very dense xstal → weighty, precision ECs
 - large dynamic range of analogue signal
 - low noise

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- linearity
- stability
- L1 trigger
 object → fast

 $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{6\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}}$ $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ inch}$ $\times 80,000 \text{!}$

single endcap xstal with VPT

ICSTAM @ CMS LHC One Decade On L1 →@ 40 MHz: VME → "custom" boards - "raw" data → "FEP" ≤ 160 bunch-X ≤ 4µs for L1

- inputs: μ + calorimeter "bits"

segments + e/γ + jets + energy sums



L1 Trigger Processor 💹



CMS upgrades: L1 →@ 40 MHz: HL-LHC

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Pedigree and Commitment



• "In the second half of the 1980s I [GH] was working with a few students on silicon detector R&D, after the first UK experiment ever to use silicon detectors, NA14, was cancelled by the Nuclear Physics subcommittee of SERC (?). ... I [GH] had been working with Micron Semiconductor as they delivered primitive diodes, small microstrips and finally full size detectors" ...

• "[At the time] Jim [JV] was working on UA1 and had become interested in high resolution calorimeters for the future. ... [He] went on to promote various crystals as alternatives to the lead-scintillator shashlik calorimeter ... the original baseline for CMS ... Lead Tungstate was ... a potential candidate"

• "... forgotten (and some ... weren't even born when we built the experiment) is how difficult and challenging it was, and how close we came to disasters (even if failure was forbidden)."

• "... years [1980 \rightarrow 1994] spent in R&D and building were quite lonely in a sense. Developments were appreciated of course but quickly taken for granted."

"but when first, and after all, it works ..."

Sub-nuclear Physics



2010: 60 years of physics in 40pb⁻¹ at LHC!



Discovery 2012



• SM physics @ the Fermi scale (~ $100m_p$) "complete"





2005 IOP Duddell Medal Geoff Hall with Alessandro Marchioro (CERN) and Peter Sharp (RAL, CERN)

2009 IOP Chadwick Medal and Prize Tejinder Virdee

2013 Special Breakthrough Prize for Fundamental Physics Tejinder Virdee with Peter Jenni, Fabiola Gianotti, Michel Della Negra, <u>Guido Tonelli</u>, Lynn Evans (CERN) and Joe Incandela (UCSB)

2013 EPS High Energy and Particle Physics Prize Tejinder Virdee with Michel Della Negra, Peter Jenni and the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

2015 IOP Glazebrook Medal and Prize Tejinder Virdee

2017 APS W.K.H. Panofsky Prize in Experimental Particle Physics Tejinder Virdee with Michel Della Negra (Imperial College London and CERN), Peter Jenni (Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg and CERN)

2020 IOP Chadwick Medal and Prize Geoff Hall

Discovery+10: 2022



precision physics @ Fermi scale (~ $100m_p$) advances



Discovery+10: 2022 |



precision physics @ Fermi scale (~ $100m_p$) advances



Some of the ICSTM CMS Team



... but certainly not all !



