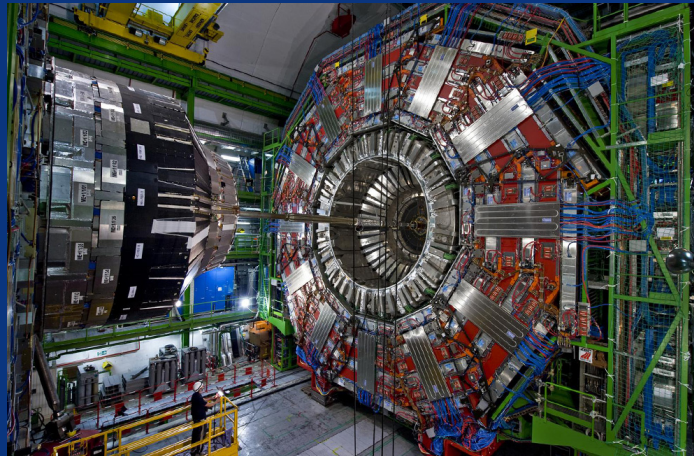
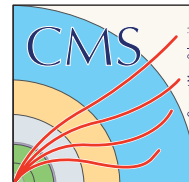


CMS Report 2018

Patricia McBride
US ATLAS Workshop
Univ. of Pittsburgh
July 30, 2018



Outline (request from organizers)

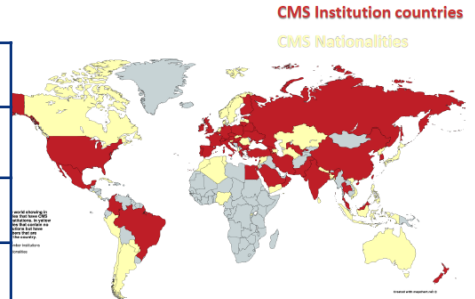


- Physics highlights.
- Detector: current status, how it is being reconfigured for the future, new capabilities.
- Projects which are common with ATLAS (combinations, for example)
- How does CMS organize its paper review? How does it's speaker's committee work? Any lessons learned on the managerial side?
- Software: how are you poised to meet software challenges of HL-LHC?
- Any messages for young people who have to jump experiments?
- ..and anything you'd like to address to our community.

The CMS collaboration



Collaboration of People, Institutes, Nations	
47 Countries	207 Institutes
1850 PhD Physicists	928 PhD Students
1021 Under- graduates	930 Engineers



<https://cms-users.web.cern.ch/cms-users/cms/Management/Stats/stats.html>

Snapshot of an evolving collaboration

- The U.S. plays a large role in CMS and is nearly 30% of the collaboration (HEP/NP).

The CMS detector



CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2$ $\sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

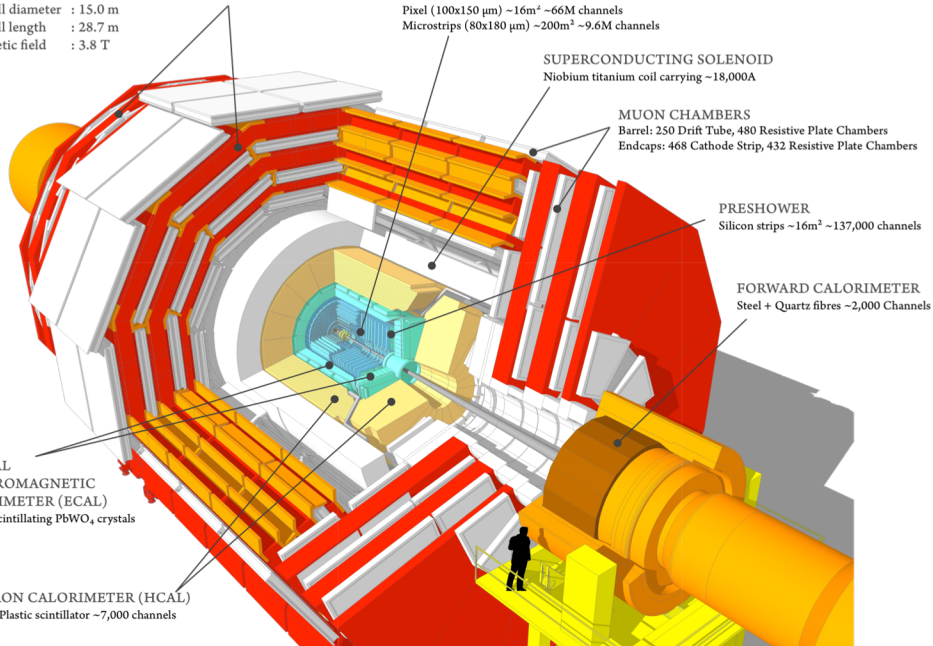
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 137,000$ channels

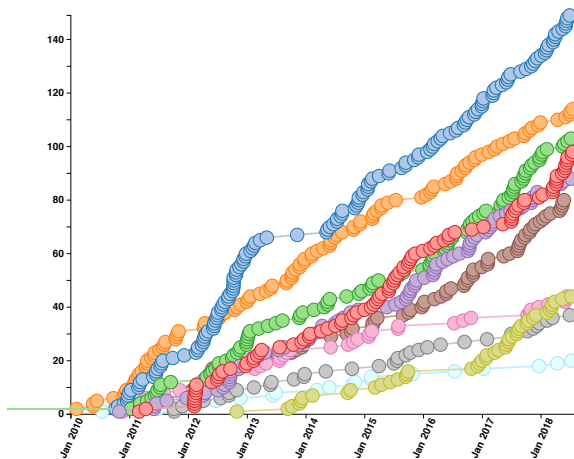
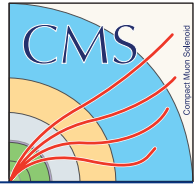
FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



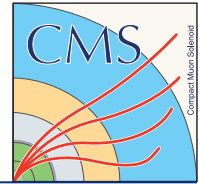
CMS publications



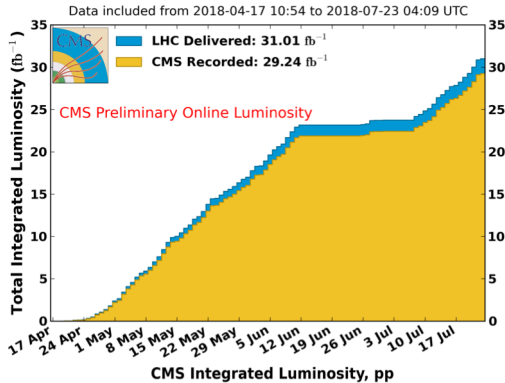
CMS has 800 publications so far in a wide variety of physics (and detector) topics.

Many Run 2 analysis will be completed during LS2.
- And the time for combinations...

LHC in 2018

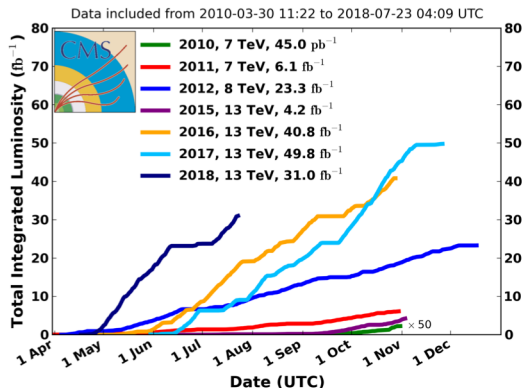


CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2018, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

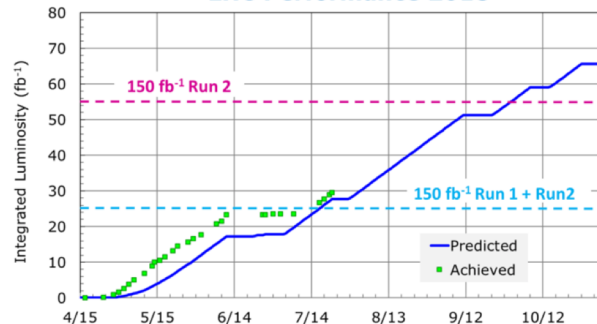


Looking forward to a strong finish to LHC Run 2 until the end of 2018.

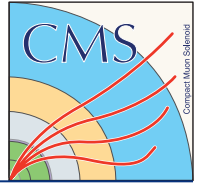
CMS joins ATLAS in thanking the LHC machine group for their continued stellar performance.



LHC Performance 2018



LHC Goals and Schedule



The LHC promises to deliver significant integrated Luminosity for CMS and ATLAS in 2018.

LHC schedule 2018

A production year to complete Run 2

Goal 60 fb⁻¹ ATLAS/CMS

2 fb⁻¹ for LHCb

with 131 days of p-p physics

55 fb⁻¹ and 1.8 fb⁻¹ if 119 days

BCMS 25ns, 13 TeV

keeping the LHC availability close to 50% (stable beams)

Pb-Pb run : 24 days

4 days setting-up

Special runs: 9 days (16 days ?)

20 days of MD

+ 3-5 days, later during 2018 according integrated luminosity

Week 49: powering tests to 14 TeV (Main dipole circuit ONE sector training to 14 TeV)



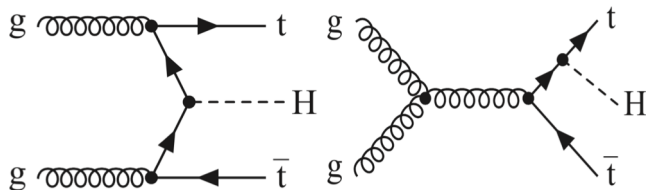
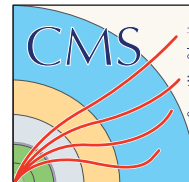
LHC Performance Workshop 2018 – Chamonix'18
Summary
F. Bordry
7th March 2017

LHC Schedule 2018
Approved by Research board on 06.12.2017

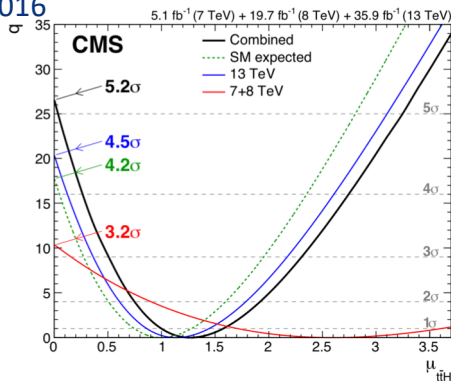


We are here

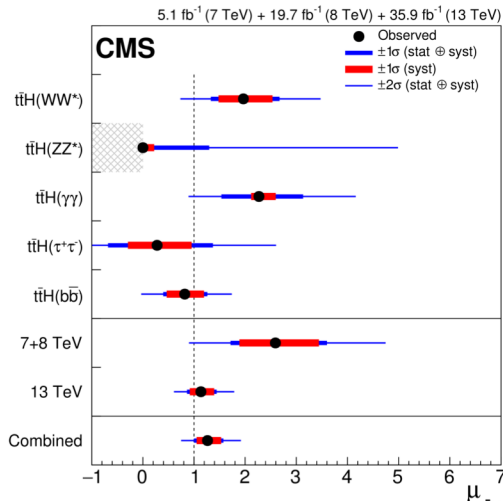
Observation of $t\bar{t}H$ production: 7, 8 and 13 TeV combined



Run 1+2016



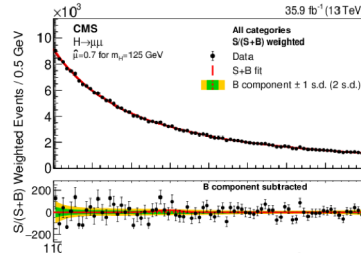
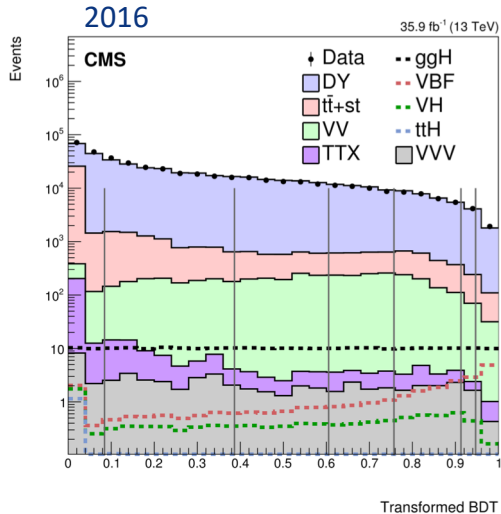
Test statistic vs coupling strength modifier The horizontal dashed lines indicate the p -values for the background-only hypothesis obtained from the asymptotic distribution of q .



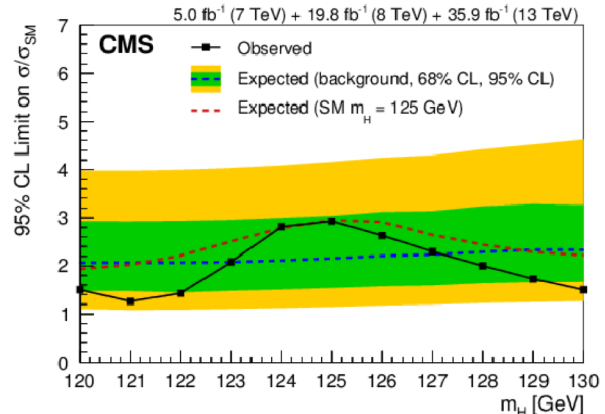
Best fit value of the signal strength modifier for (upper section) the five individual decay channels considered, (middle section) the combined result for 7+8 TeV alone and for 13 TeV alone, and (lower section) the overall combined result.

Phys. Rev Lett. 120 (2018) 231801

Higgs to two muons

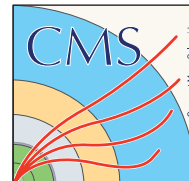


The difference between the data and the background component of the fit.



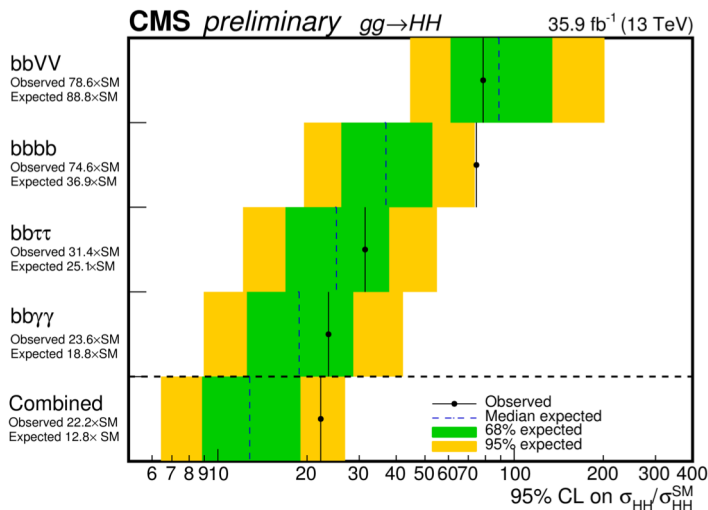
Combination: Upper limit on the SM Higgs branching fraction to muons of 6.4×10^{-4} . UL observed (expected) is 2.92 (2.16) times the SM value.

[arXiv:1807.06325](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.06325)



Higgs boson pair production

2016

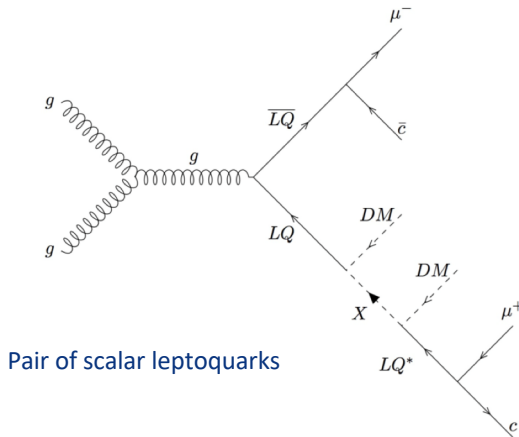
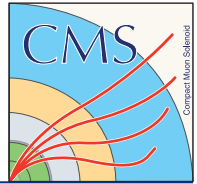


Observed (expected)
95% confidence level
upper limit
corresponds to 22.2
(12.8) times the
prediction for the SM
cross section.

HIG-17-030

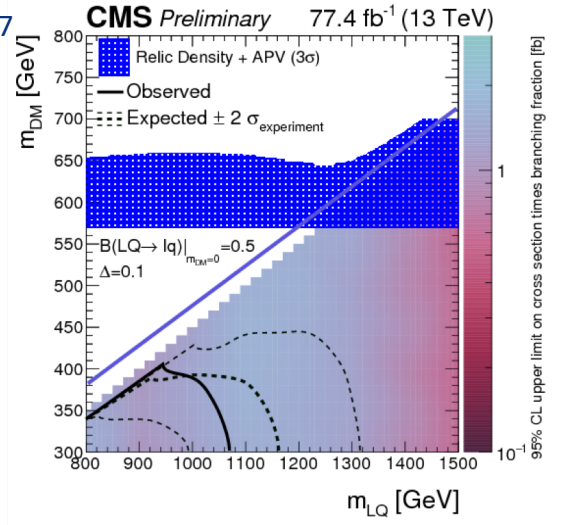
95% confidence level exclusion limits on the SM nonresonant Higgs boson pair production cross section.

Search for LQ + DM



Pair of scalar leptoquarks

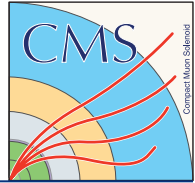
2016/2017



The dark matter signature is given by a peak at the leptoquark mass in the invariant mass distribution of the highest p_T muon and jet. The data are observed to agree with the predictions from the standard model. Leptoquarks with masses up to 1160 GeV are excluded.

EXO-17-015

CMS challenges - 2018



■ Operations and Analysis

- CMS Phase 1 upgrade nearly complete; commissioning new detectors and electronics

■ Phase I Upgrade

- Complete HCAL upgrade – complete production of barrel readout modules for installation in LS2

■ Phase 2 Upgrade Early Construction

- Construction of GEM detector GE1/1 for installation in LS2
- Start production of CSC electronics to be ready to install in LS2

■ Lessons learned from Phase 1 Upgrades

- DC-DC converters – mystery solved

Phase 1 Upgrade nearing completion

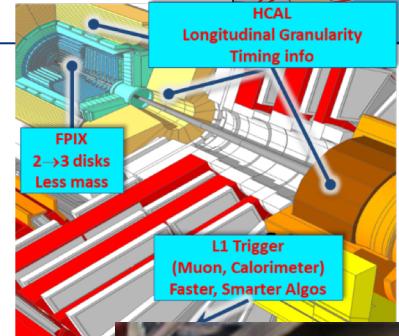


Forward Pixel Detector - **Done, in Operations**

L1 Trigger - **Done, in Operations**

Hadron Calorimetry Electronics: includes latest QIE ASIC

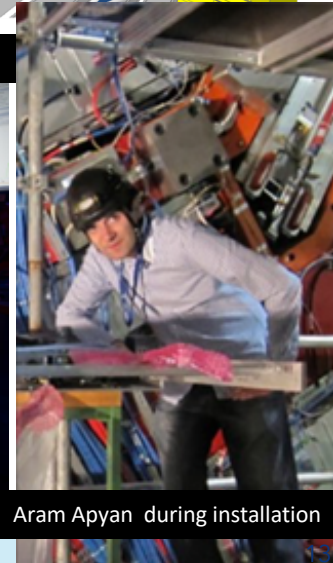
- Backend Readout - **Done, in Operations**
- Forward and Endcap Front-end - **Done, in Operations**
- Barrel portion will complete by end of 2018 -install in LS2



Andrew Whitbeck at the HCAL electronics burn-in installation

7/30/18

Lou Del Monte and Nadja Strobbe testing QIE11 ASICs



Aram Apyan during installation

LS2 overview: CMS



Pixel Tracker

- Replace L1 (250fb-1 design max)

Barrel ECAL

- New S2U chilled water feed pipe

Barrel HCAL (last Phase1 upgrade)

- Replace rad damaged HPD by SiPM+ depth segmentation

MAGNET (stays cold!) & Yoke

- New opening system (telescopic jacks)
- New YE1 cable gantry (Phase2 services)

Trigger/DAQ

- DAQ 2 ----> DAQ 3, EVB x 4 faster
- Starpoint update

Beam-pipe (all chambers exc fwd)

- Cylindrical central Be/Al + Al bellows

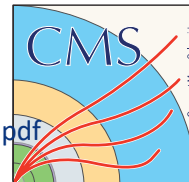
Forward systems

- New T2 track det (TOTEM σ_{tot} expt)
- CTPPS: upgrade

Muon System

- New Cathode Strip Chamber FE electronics for inner rings of endcap (disks 2,3 & 4)
- New GEM layer in inner ring of 1st endcap disk
- Leak repair campaign in barrel RPC

CMS Phase-II upgrades for HL-LHC



Technical proposal CERN-LHCC-2015-010 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886>

Source Document CERN-LHCC-2015-019 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2055167/files/LHCC-G-165.pdf>

Trigger/HLT/DAQ

- Track information in hardware event selection
- 750 kHz hardware event selection
- 7.5 kHz events registered

Barrel EM calorimeter

- New electronics
- Low operating temperature $\approx -10^\circ$

Muon systems

- New DT & CSC electronics
- New chambers $1.6 < \eta < 2.4$
- Muon tagging $2.4 < \eta < 3$

New Endcap Calorimeters

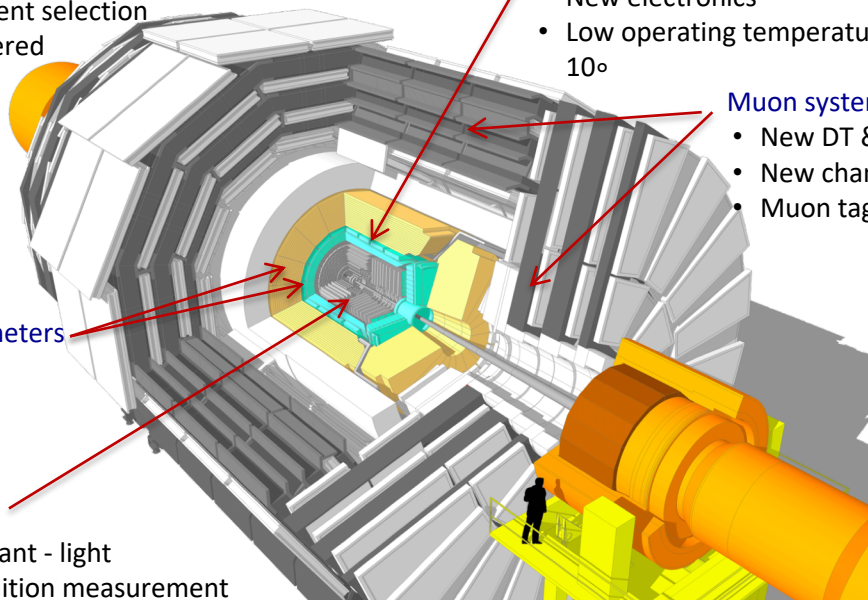
- Rad. Tolerant
- 5D measurement

New Tracker

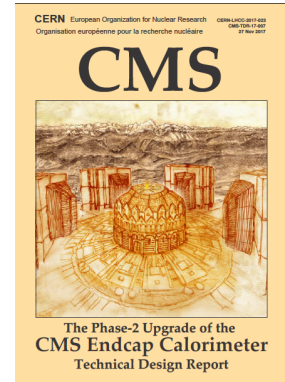
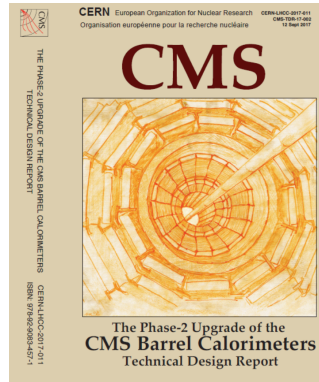
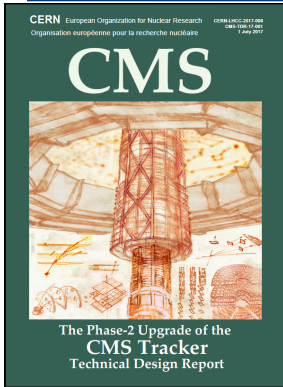
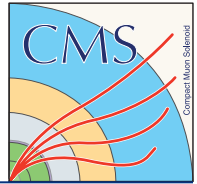
- Rad. Tolerant - light
- High Definition measurement
- 40 MHz selective readout for hardware trigger
- Extended Pixel coverage to $\eta \approx 3.8$

Beam radiation and luminosity

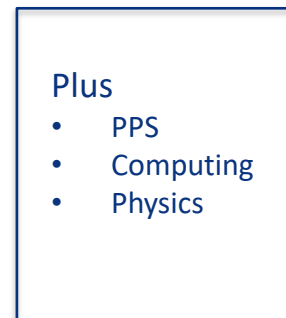
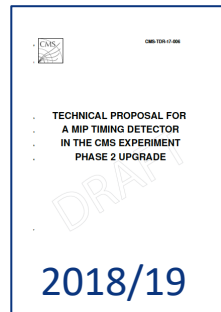
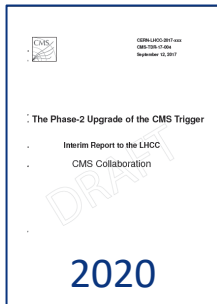
Common systems and infrastructure

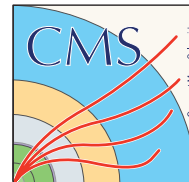


HL-LHC TDRs approved so far



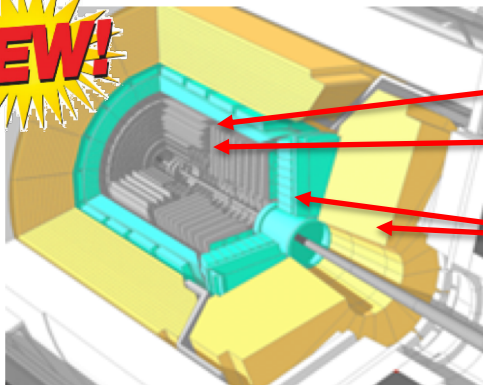
Work to do





HL-LHC CMS Upgrade

NEW!



Timing Layer – 4D tracking!

Outer and Inner Tracker – Track Trigger capabilities!

Calorimeter Endcap – Imaging Jets!

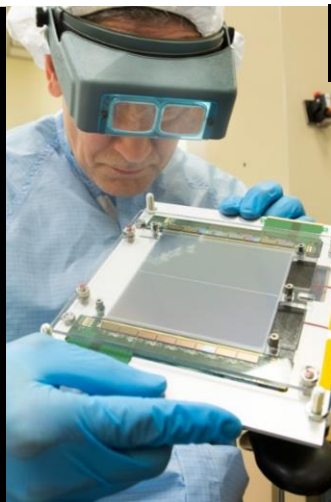
L1 Trigger – Track/Calorimetry correlation at L1!

And more...

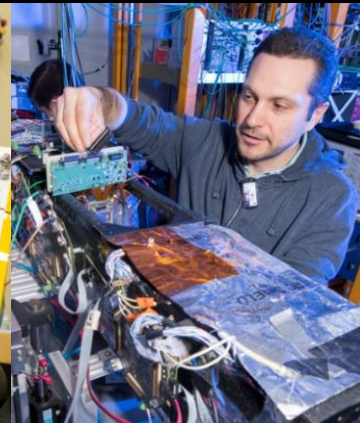


Texas Tech students Sonaina Undleeb and Kamal Lamichhane, with Zoltan Gecse and Maral Alyari testing the prototype Endcap cassette at SiDet

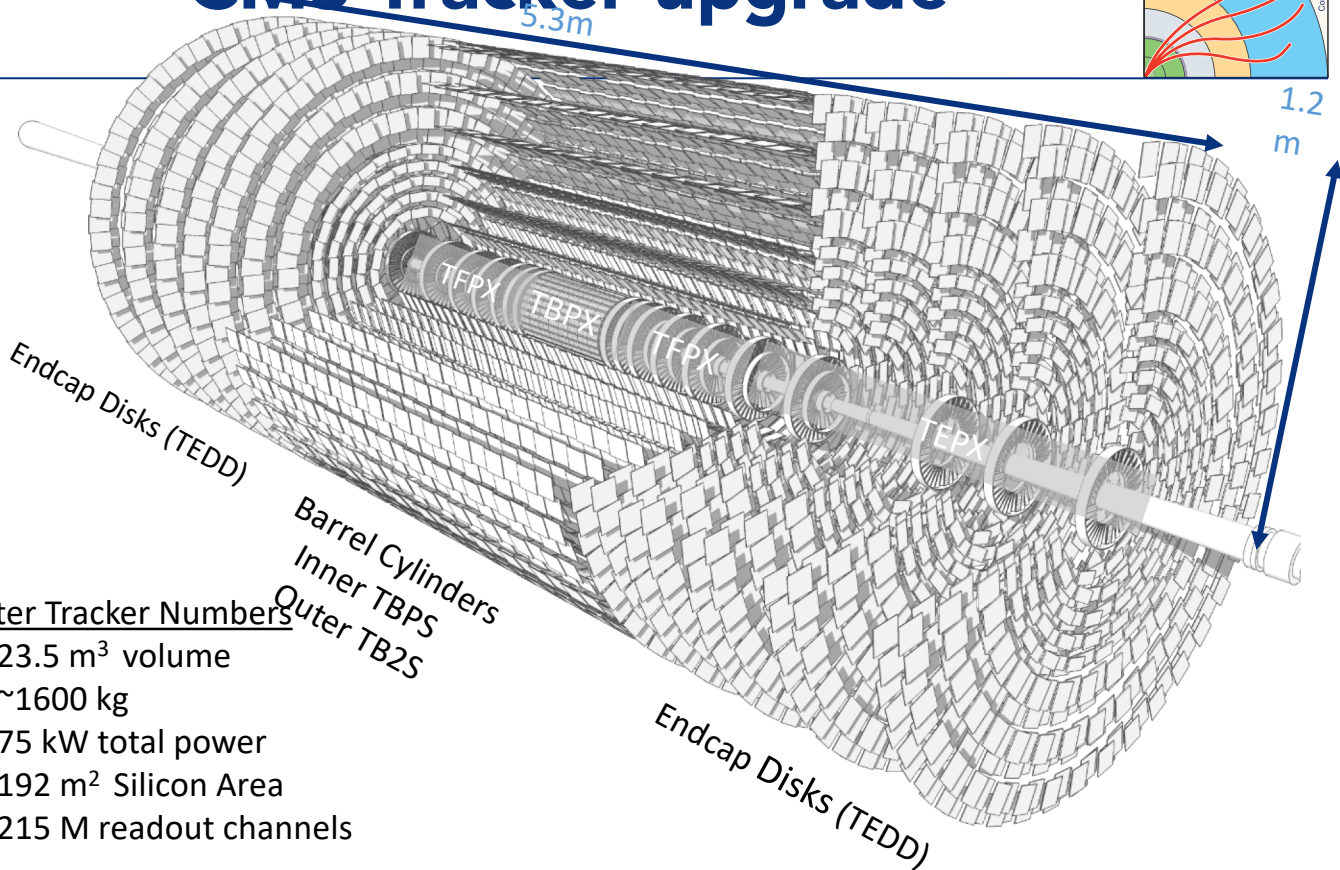
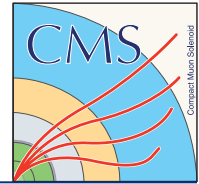
Bert Gonzales with prototype Outer Tracker Module at SiDet



Lorenzo Uplegger preparing for Tracker Module testing at FTBF



CMS Tracker upgrade

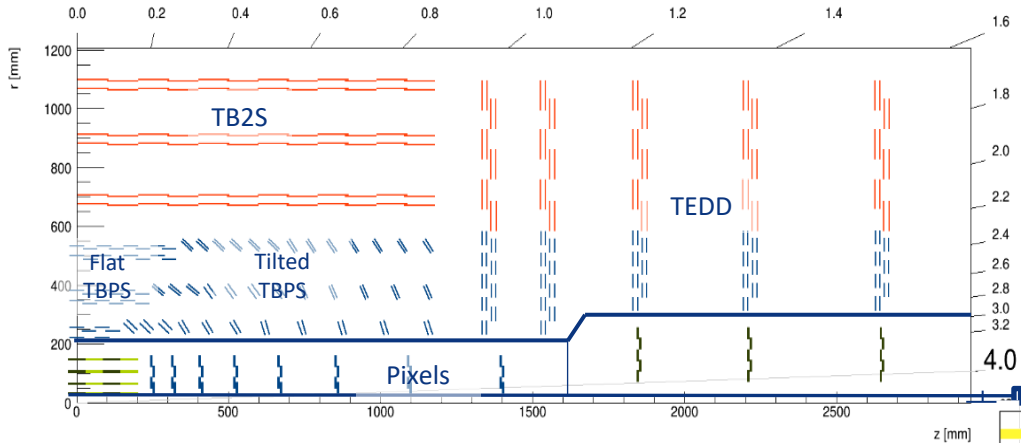
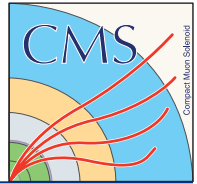


Outer Tracker Numbers

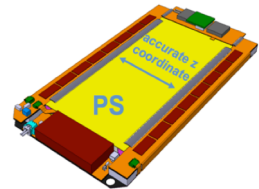
- 23.5 m³ volume
- ~1600 kg
- 75 kW total power
- 192 m² Silicon Area
- 215 M readout channels

Barrel Cylinders
Inner TBPS
Outer TB2S

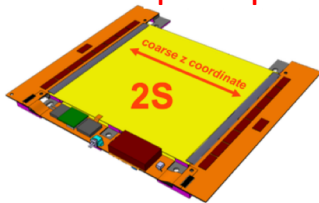
Outer Tracker – HL-LHC



Pixel-Strip modules

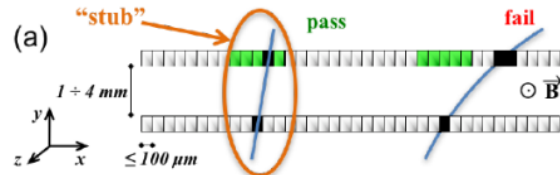
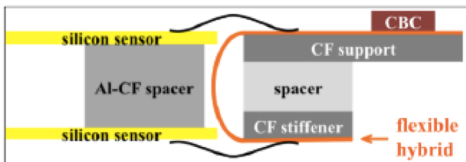
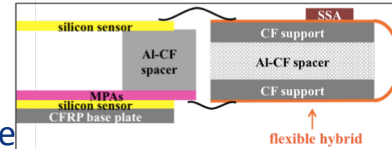


Strip-Strip modules



Sensor “sandwich” provides local curvature information for trigger

Different spacing in sandwich at different radii to match trigger

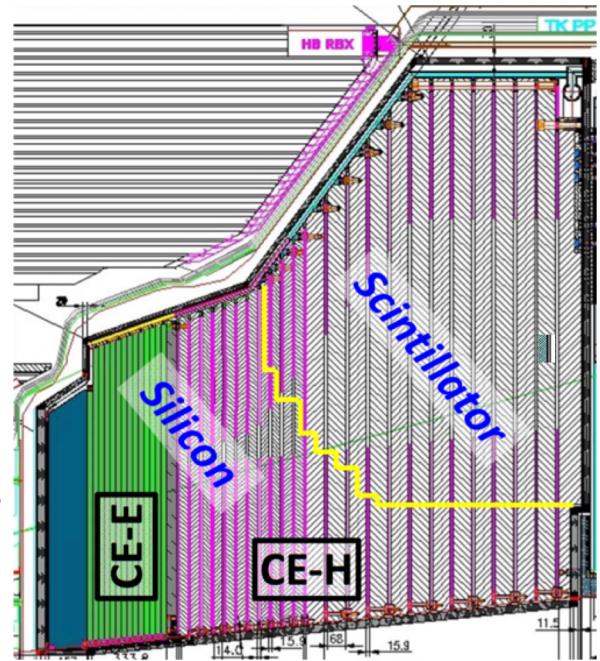


High Granularity Endcap Calorimeter (CE) for HL-LHC



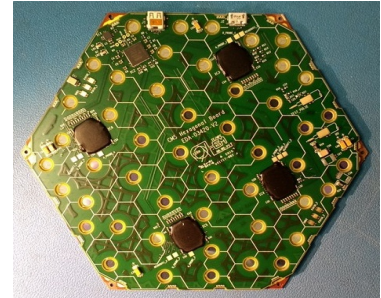
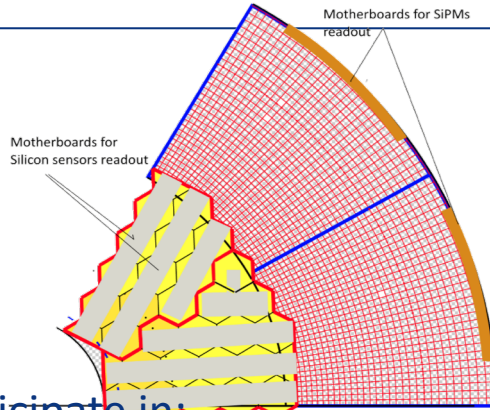
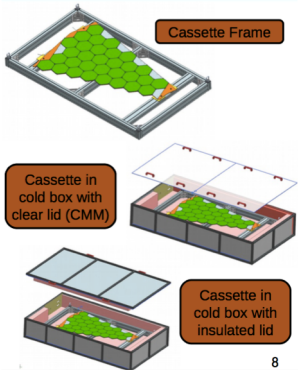
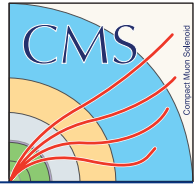
Requirements for new Endcap Calorimeter :

- **radiation tolerance:** fully preserve the energy resolution after 3000fb⁻¹
- **dense calorimeter:** to preserve lateral compactness of showers,
- **fine lateral granularity:** S/N for MIP calibration, two shower separation, observation of narrow jets, minimize the inclusion of energy from particles originating in pileup interactions
- **fine longitudinal granularity:** good electromagnetic energy resolution, pattern recognition, and discrimination against pileup,
- **precision measurement of the time of high energy showers:** aiding rejection of energy from pileup, and the identification of the vertex of the triggering interaction,
- **ability to contribute to the level-1 trigger decision.**



CMS HL-LHC Upgrade Endcap (CE)

HL-LHC Endcap Calorimeter – US



US is planning to participate in:

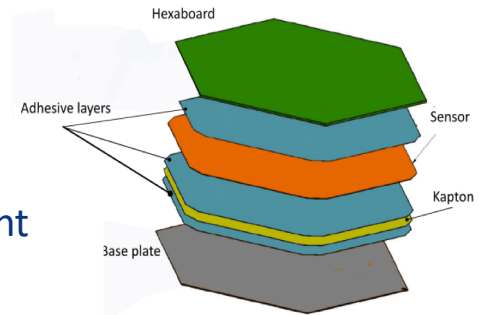
Module construction: Silicon modules and some modules for CE-E section

Cassette assembly: 15 layers for the CE-H

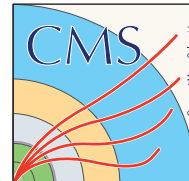
Data concentrator ASIC

Scintillator tileboards: Silicon PM development and construction of front layers

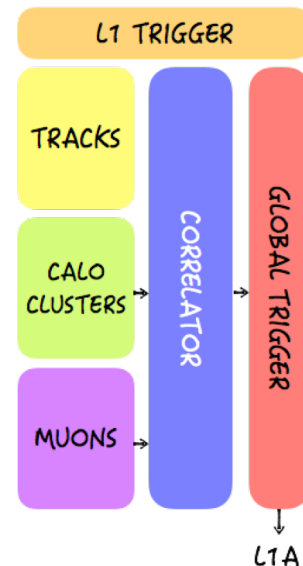
Organization/leadership of LV / HV supplies



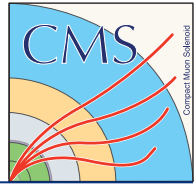
Trigger / DAQ for HL-LHC



- Increased information
 - Increased granularity in the calorimeters
 - Tracking information at L1
- Increased processing implies more complex objects and algorithms
- Conceptual design; R&D underway
- TDRs in 2020/2021



CMS MIP Timing Detector (MTD)



MTD design overview

BARREL
TK/ECAL interface – 25 mm thick
Surface – 40 m²
Radiation level – $\sim 2 \times 10^{14}$ n_{eq}/cm²
Sensors: LYSO crystals + SiPMs

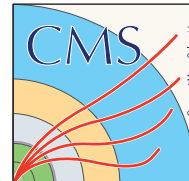
ENDCAPS
On the CE nose – 42 mm thick
Surface – 12 m²
Radiation level – $\sim 2 \times 10^{15}$ n_{eq}/cm²
Sensors: Si with internal gain (LGAD)

- Thin layer between tracker and calorimeters
- MIP sensitivity with time resolution of ~ 30 ps
- Hermetic coverage for $|\eta| < 3$

CMS Technical Proposal approved by LHCC in Spring 2018

There is a lot of interest in the collaboration for this project. US physicists are actively contributing to the design. Significant opportunities to collaborate on the R&D.

Layout of MTD system



Hermetic MIP Timing: Barrel & Endcap



Requirements:

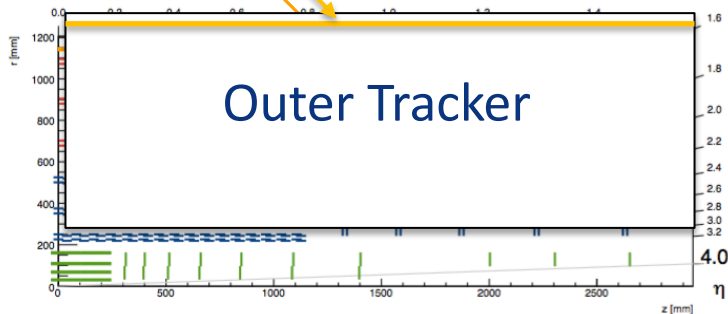
- Hermeticity: barrel ($|\eta| < 1.48$) and endcap ($1.6 < |\eta| < 2.95$)
- Radiation: 2×10^{14} n_{eq}/cm^2 (barrel) and up to 2×10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2 (endcap)
- Minimal impact on calorimeter performance
- Mechanics and services compatible with existing upgrades

LYSO:Ce tiles with SiPM readout:

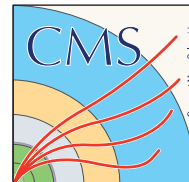
- embedded in TK support ~ 25 mm thick
- Area ~40 m², ~250k channels
- Integrate with tracker

Si with internal gain (LGAD):

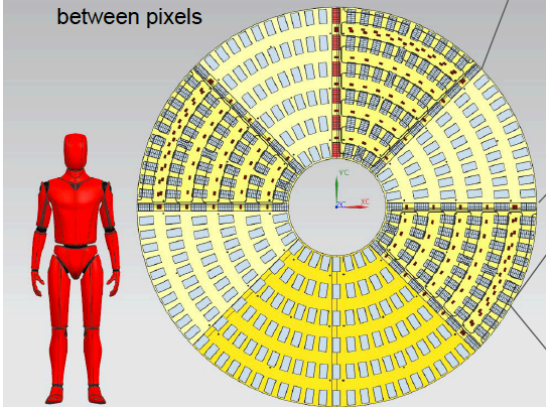
- On the endcap nose ~ 42 mm thick
- Area ~12 m² (total), ~4M channels
- Integrate with endcap



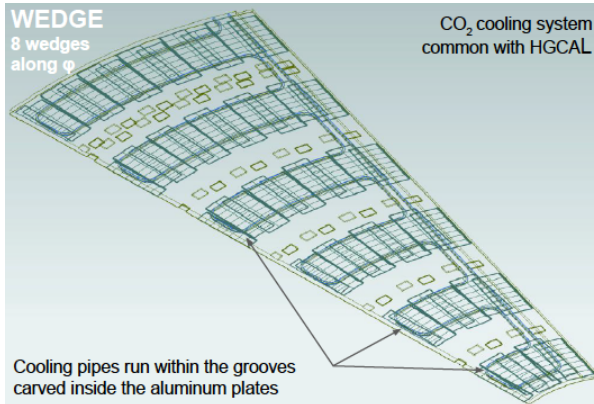
Endcap Timing layer (ETL) Modules (conceptual design)



- One disk per side made of 2 stacked layers mounted in front of of HGCAL
- Wedge design optimized for hermetic coverage: ~95% efficiency, limited by ~40 μm dead area between pixels

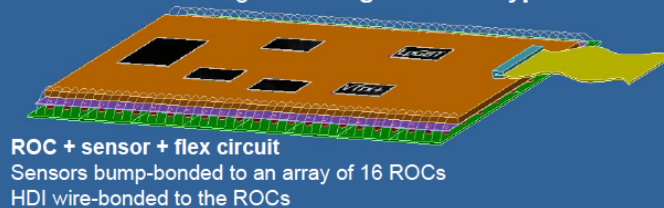


WEDGE
8 wedges
along ϕ



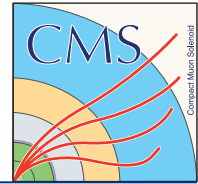
Cooling pipes run within the grooves carved inside the aluminum plates

MODULE size (~5x10 cm):
optimized for minimal overlaps at high eta (<30%) and maximize wafer-usage with **single module type**

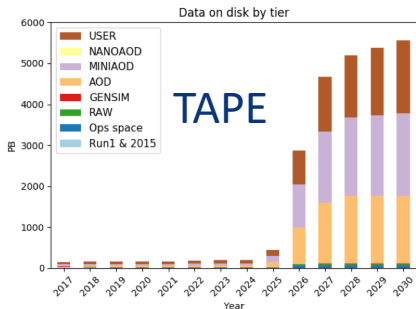
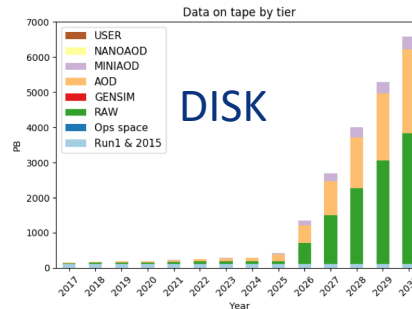
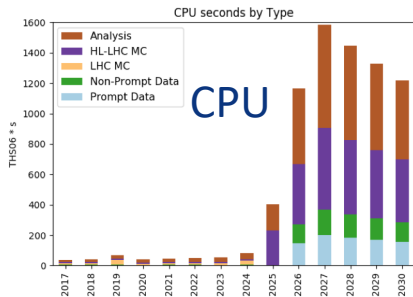


- Accounting:
 - Two layers per disk
 - Two disks on each endcap
 - 8 wedges per disk
 - 2624 system modules
 - ~2M total channels

HL-LHC Computing Challenges

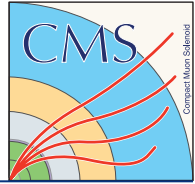


- LHC has had remarkable success with Software and Computing, but the HL-LHC presents significant challenges for the experiments.
 - CMS resource needs for Run4 are staggering.



- HEPAP Portfolio review comments:
 - “The panel strongly encourages U.S. ATLAS and U.S. CMS to pursue an aggressive “advanced computing” R&D program. In view of the critical role of data handling and processing to the success of these programs, this challenge should not be underestimated.
 - “We continue to dream of the small university-based group led by a faculty member being able to do a complete analysis. The development of a new analysis paradigm, through some major transformation of the current approach, would be highly desirable.
- There are ample opportunities to get involved (and to collaborate) on the challenges of HL-LHC software and computing.

LHC Physics Center (LPC)



- LPC = Physics analysis and detector operations and upgrade regional center with about 100 resident scientists at Fermilab.
 - High level software support, excellent computing and the Remote Operations Center
 - Collaboration with the Theory (and ATLAS) community
 - Many social and educational events and tutorials
- Hosts the CMS Data analysis school – annual event
- Distinguished Researcher program: 15 DRs in 2018
- Guest and Visitor program → short/medium term visits to the LPC, focus on upgrades/operations
- Current leadership: Cecilia Gerber and Sergo Jindariani

CMS Diversity and Inclusion



CMS has formed a Diversity Office

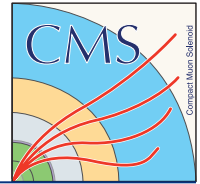
to foster a working environment where all members of the Collaboration can thrive and bring in their talents, irrespective of age, career status, employment situation, institutional affiliation, geographical location, nationality, gender, ethnicity, family situation, sexual orientation, or disabilities.

The mandate of the Diversity Office is to:

- advise management and individuals on diversity related matters
- propose actions to promote diversity and create awareness
- monitor and record statistical information related to diversity
- actively listen to Collaboration members' concerns
- report regularly to the Collaboration about status and progress of diversity related issues
- collaborate with relevant bodies outside CMS such as the CERN Diversity Office if required

The Diversity Office is a standing body of the Collaboration Board

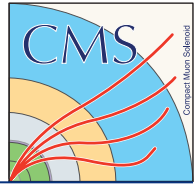
CMS Women



Increased social media presence.
Regular discussion sessions open to all.



Summary and Conclusion



- CMS Run 2 is going well and we are delighted to have the flood of data to analyze.
 - 800 papers and counting...
- There are many opportunities for physics analysis, detector development and computing innovations within CMS.
- I didn't cover many of the topics requested, so please ask questions.