

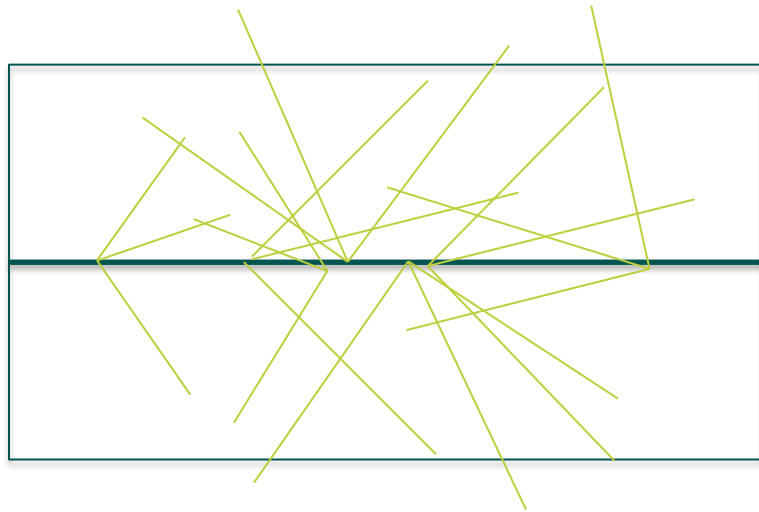


Development of the MTD Control and Safety Systems at CMS

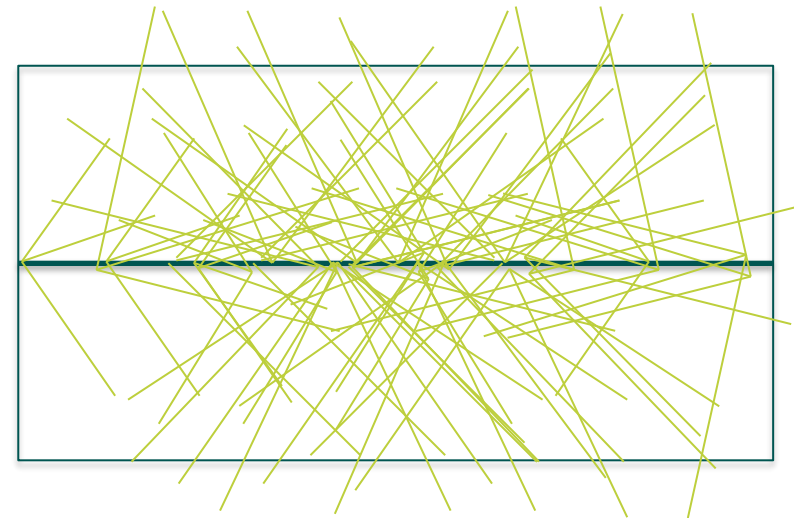
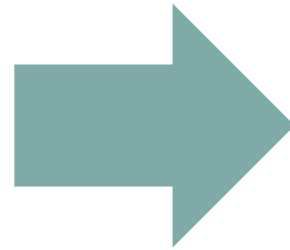
Antra Gaile
on behalf of MTD group
many thanks to Wassef and the whole central DCS team

Increased luminosity poses challenges

- The high-luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) upgrade will provide the LHC experiments with a 5-fold increase in the instantaneous luminosity
- Particle reconstruction and identification will be challenging due to the abundance of simultaneous primary interactions



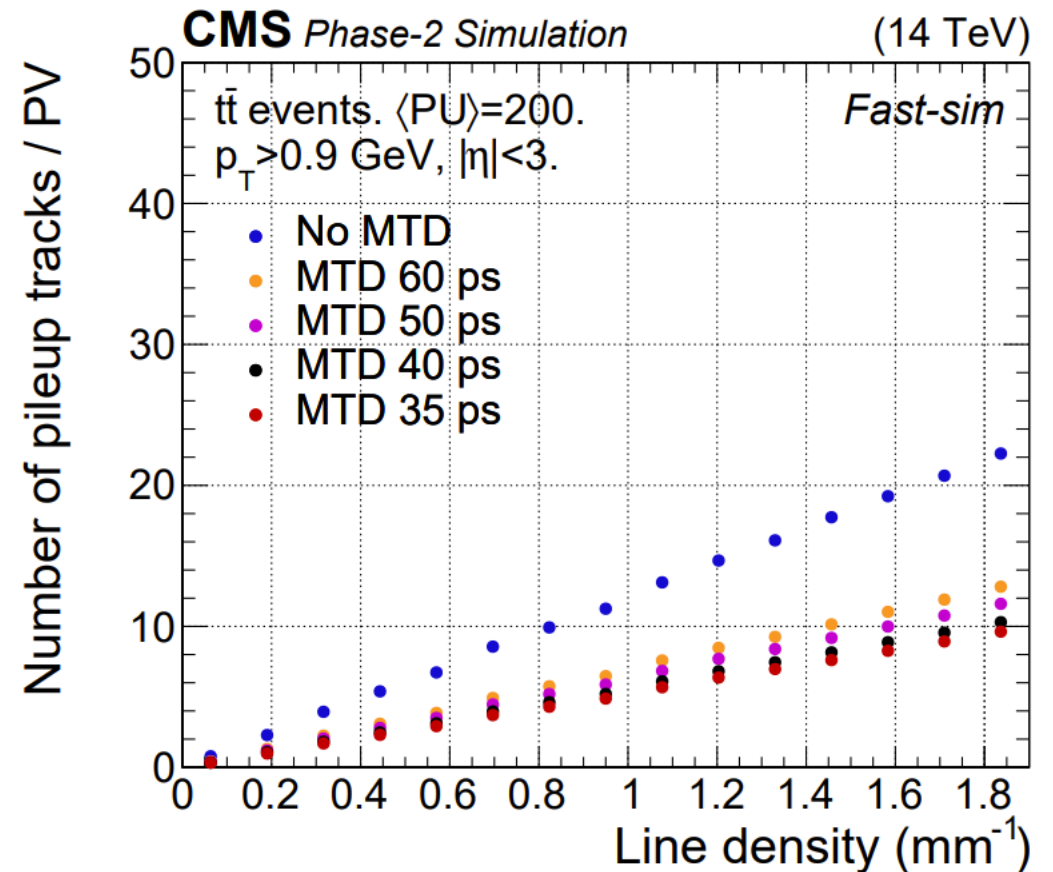
~20 – 40
primary
interactions



~140 – 200
primary
interactions

A superhero for untangling pileup

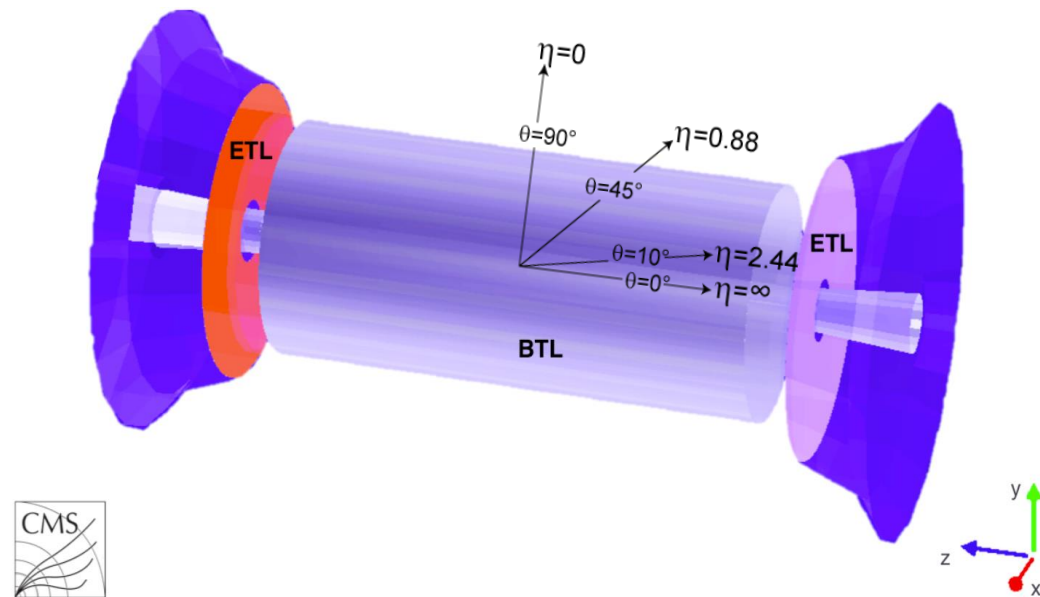
- The interaction region at CMS extends longitudinally covering an RMS collision time of 180-200 ps
- The addition of track-timing information with 35 - 70 ps precision reduces the wrong associations by more than a factor of two
- The timing upgrade of the CMS detector will improve the particle-flow performance at high pileup to a level comparable to the current CMS detector



[TDR: A MIP Timing Detector for the CMS Phase-2 Upgrade](#)

Schematic representation of MTD

- **Minimum ionizing particle Timing Detector (MTD)** consists of a barrel timing layer (BTL) and two endcap timing layers (ETL)
- MTD identifies charged hadrons up to a few GeV in p_T **based on time-of-flight**



[TDR: A MIP Timing Detector for the CMS Phase-2 Upgrade](#)

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 ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 1\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ 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: 540 Cathode Strip, 576 Resistive Plate Chambers

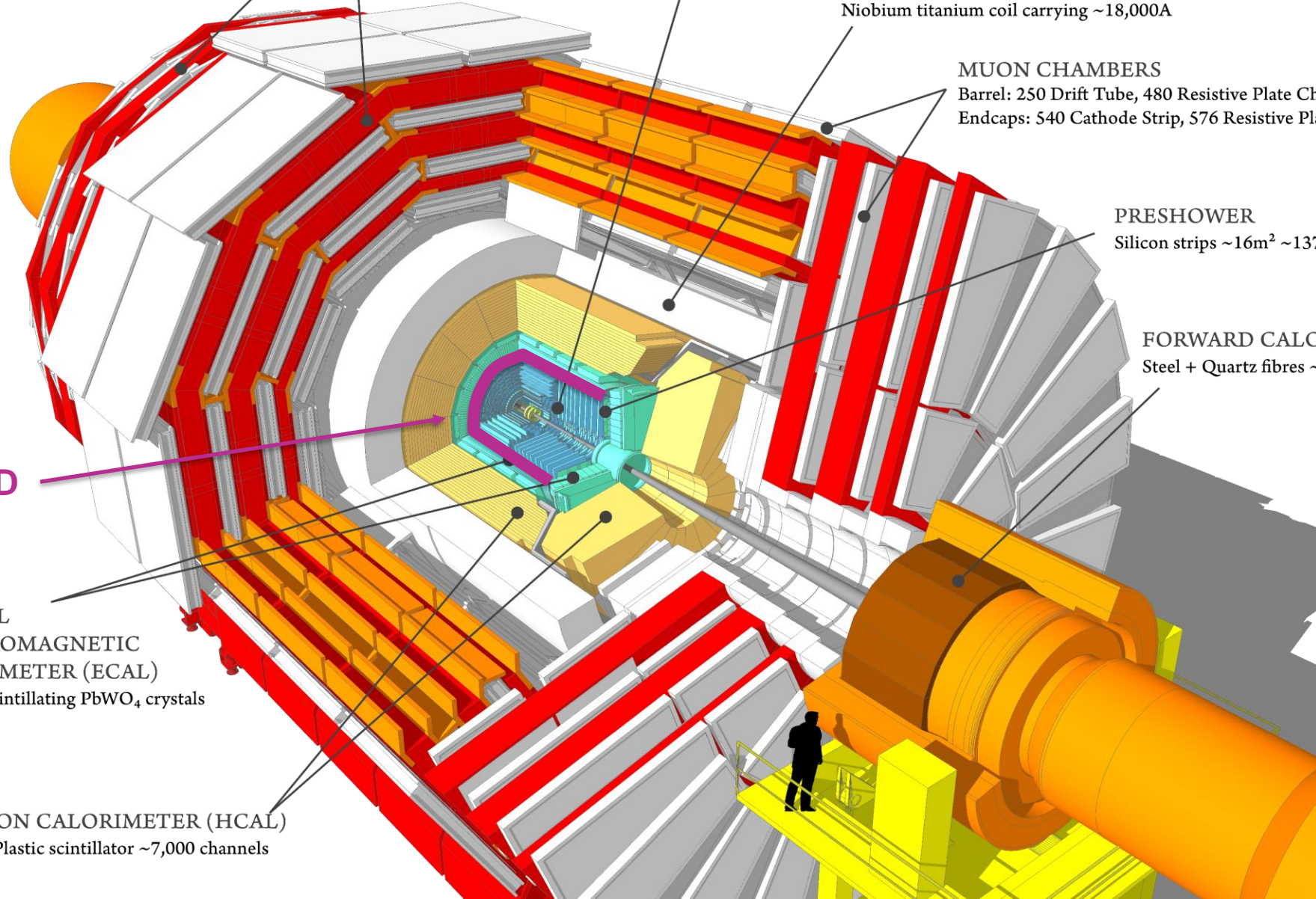
PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

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

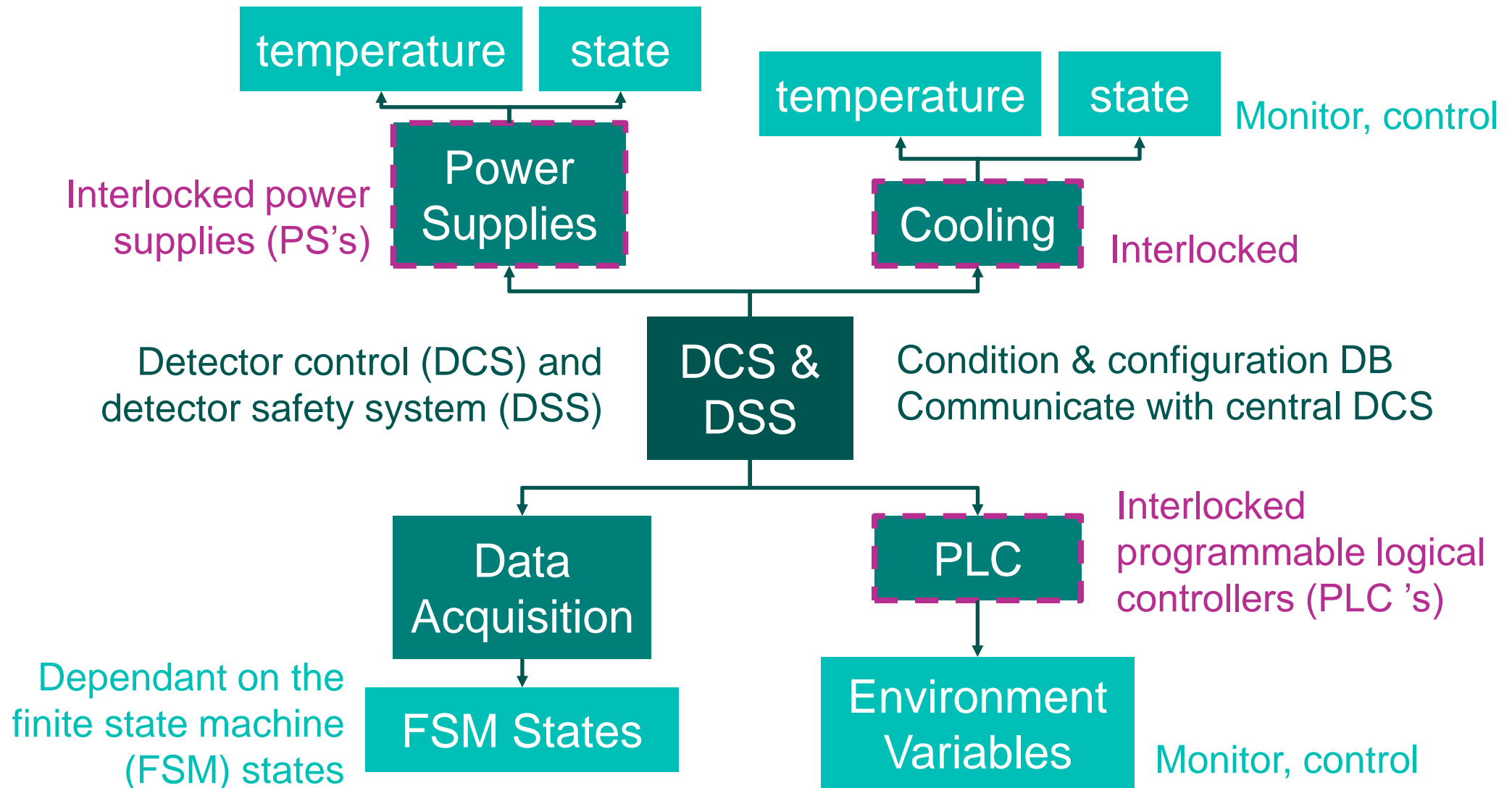
MTD

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

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



A typical architecture of DCS



WinCC OA = a tool to build DCS



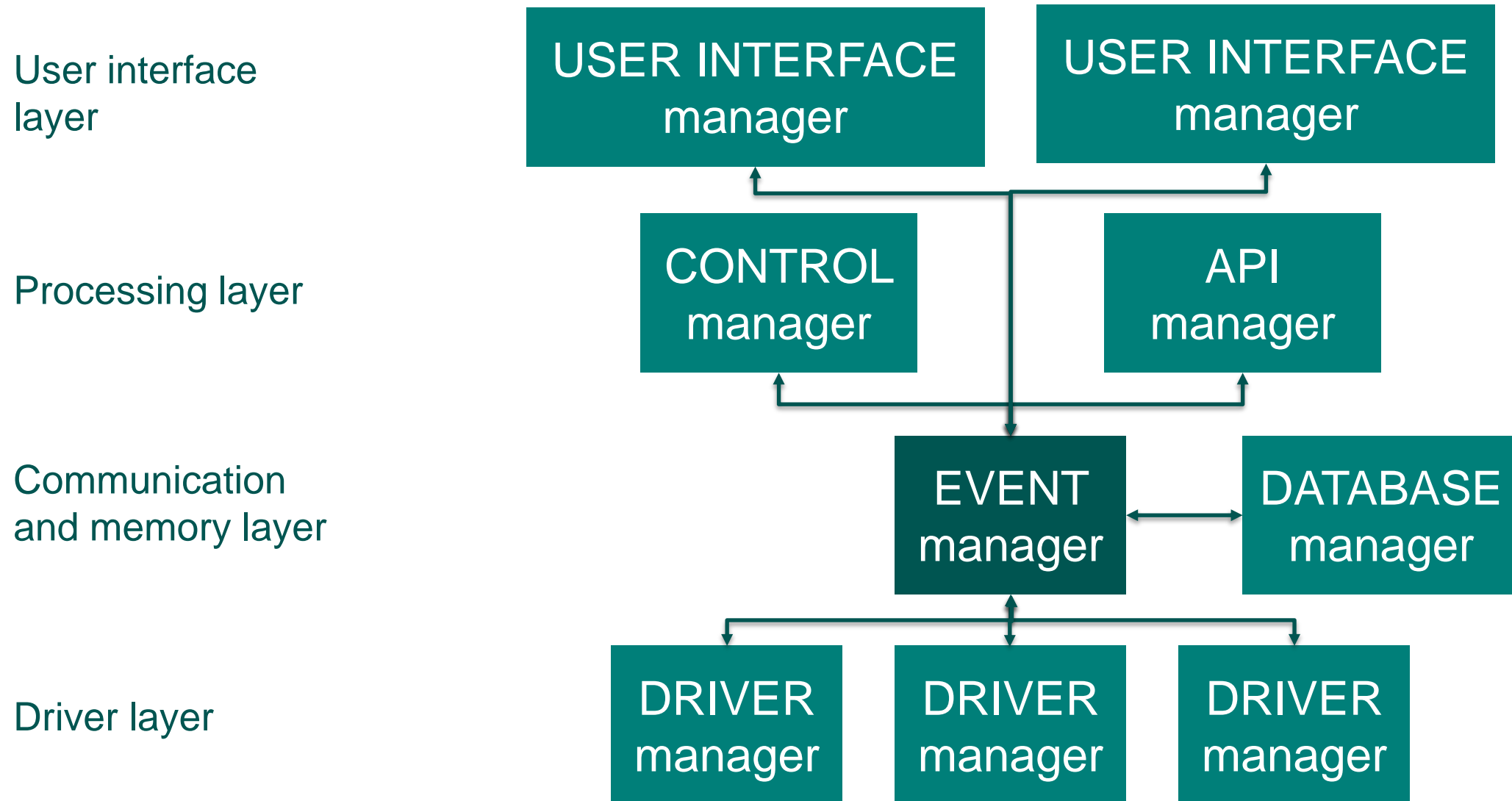
WinCC OA has capabilities for:

- Device Description
 - Data Points, and Data Point elements
- Device Access
 - OPC, ProfiBus, Drivers
- Alarm Handling
 - Generation, Masking, etc
- Alarm Display, Filtering, Summarising
- Archiving, Trending, Logging
- User Interface Builder
- Access Control

Additional CERN-written

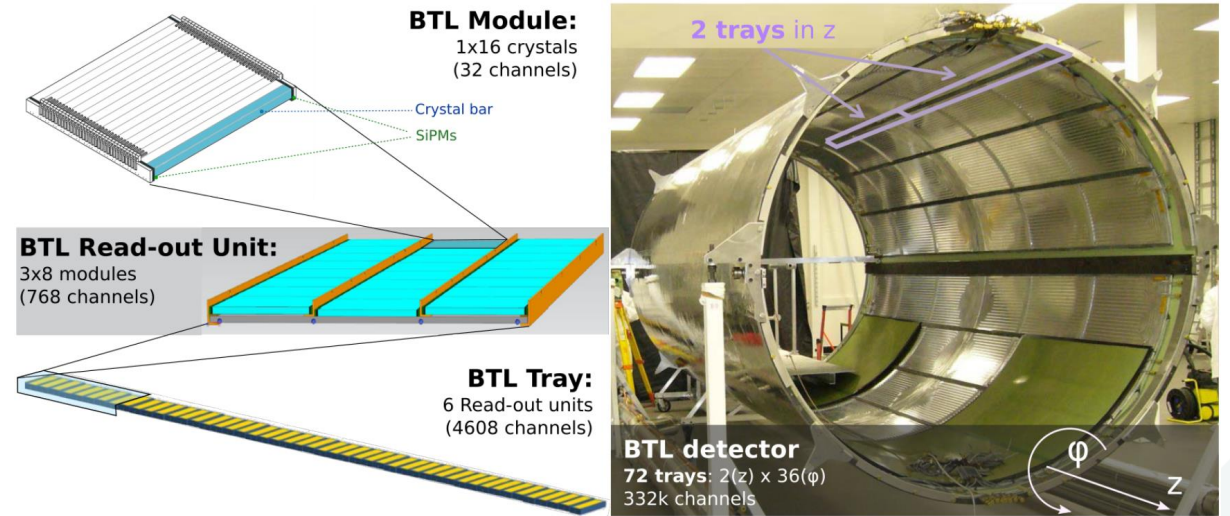
- JCOP framework
- Finite State Machine (FSM)
 - Abstract representation of the detector, what state is it in:
 - Data taking/ Standby/ Error
 - What triggers it to move from one of these states to another?
 - Same states for all experiment

Event driven data exchange via managers



CMS MTD TIF DCS

- Currently working on initial prototype tests in tracker integration facility (TIF)
- The DCS development is divided into three stages:



TDR: A MIP Timing Detector for the CMS Phase-2 Upgrade

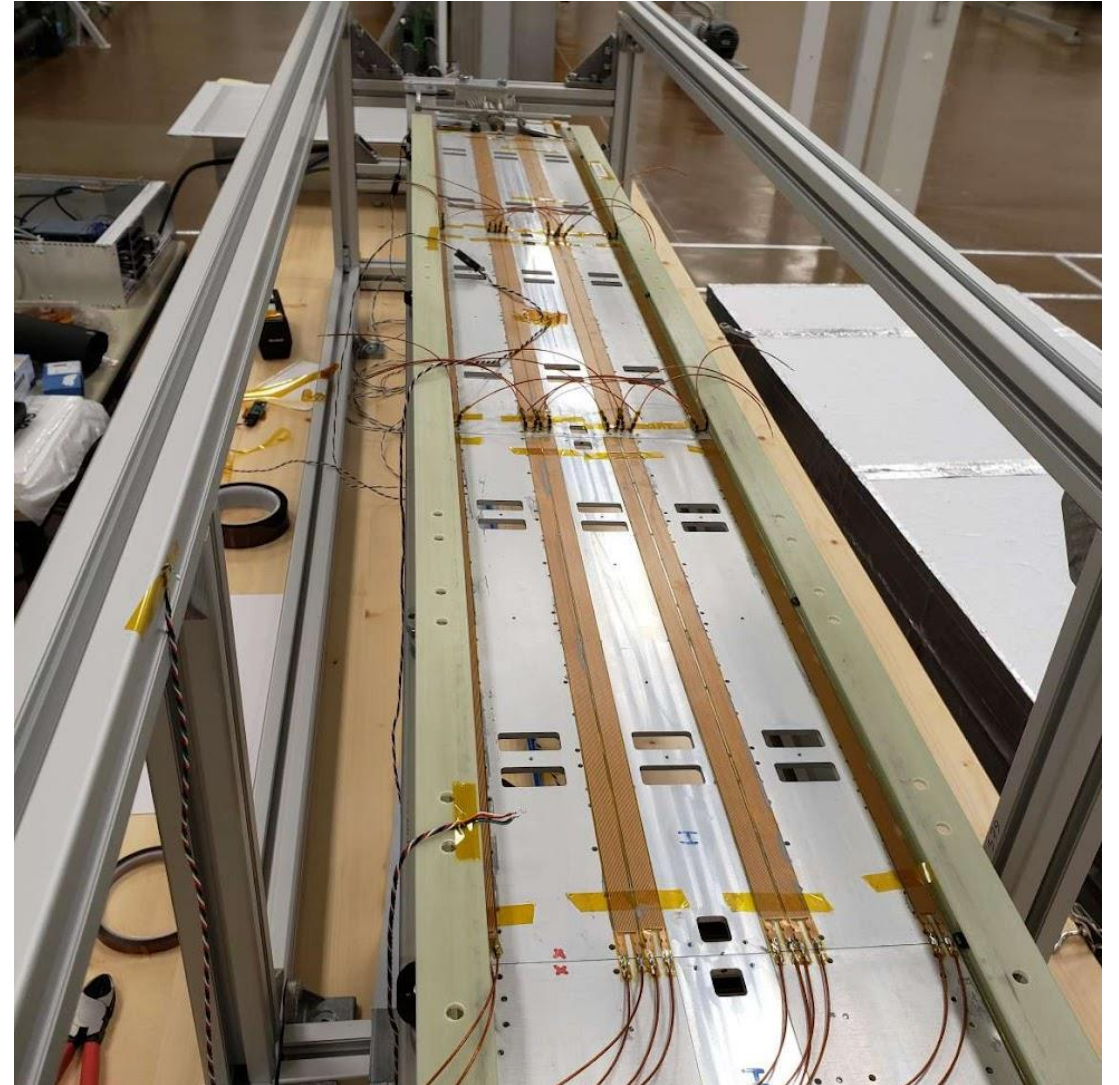
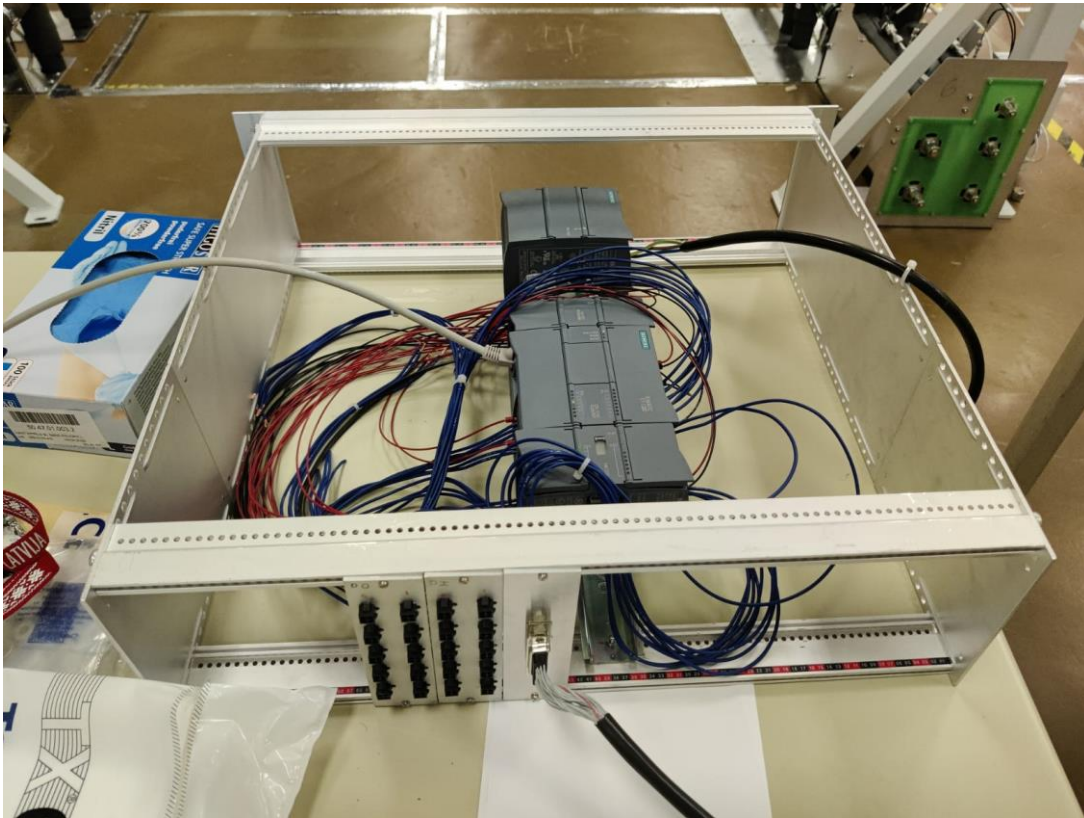
Initial
prototype
for tests

Single tray
prototype

Full tray
model

Initial prototype for tests

- Cooling tests (CO₂ flow)
- Heating tests (simulating modules and chips)



DCS for the initial prototype

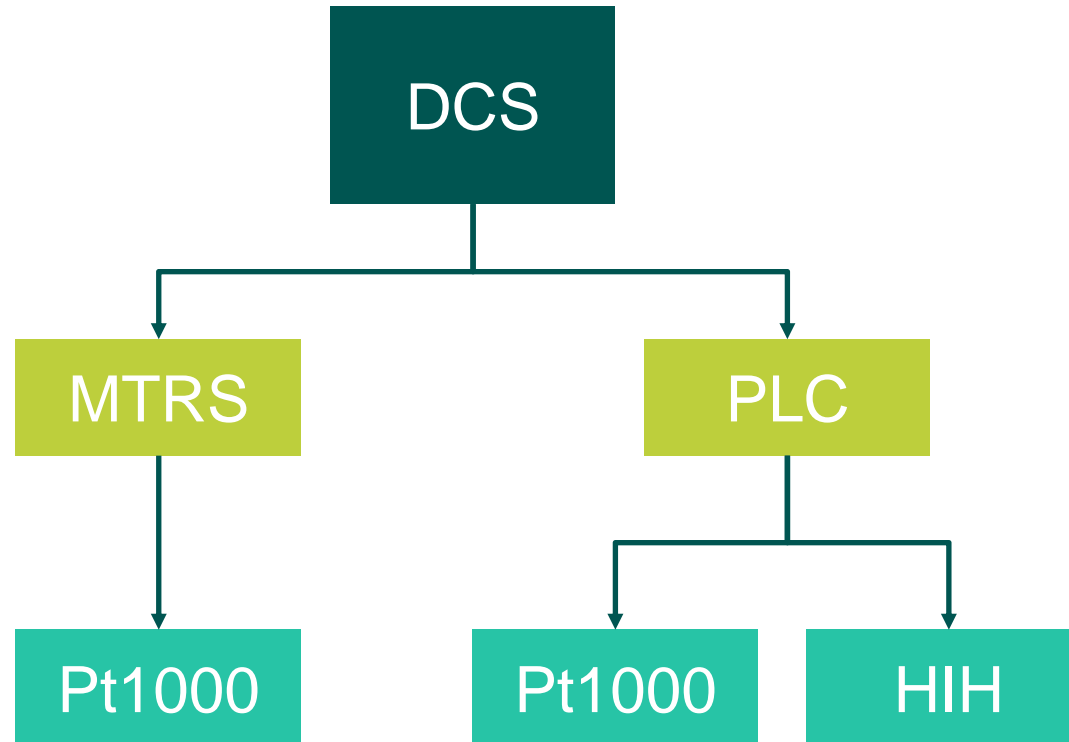
MTRS – massive temperature readout system

PLC – programmable logical controller

Condition &
configuration DB

Monitoring

Archiving



for temperature and humidity readouts

Initial interface panels

MTRS main pannel

MTRS CARD READOUT

cms_mtdtf_dcs_1:MTRS/MTD_TIF_33

19.45	19.48	19.52	19.43
19.48	19.57	19.36	19.40
19.60	19.56	19.42	19.33
19.54	19.43	20.43	19.64
19.54	19.55	19.59	19.41
19.41	19.47	19.36	19.56

cms_mtdtf_dcs_1:MTRS/MTD_TIF_34

-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00
-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00
-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00
-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00
-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00
-999.00	-999.00	-999.00	-999.00

Close

cms_mtdtf_dcs_1:MTRS/MTD_TIF_33/Chip_1/Channel_0

Data Point Information

chip, channel 1 0

DP alias

DP description Seventh RTD

DP name cms_mtdtf_dcs_1:MTRS/MTD_TIF_33/Chip_1/Cf

Readings

Value 19.48 °C Plot..

State OK

Value Limits

Upper limit 0 Disabled

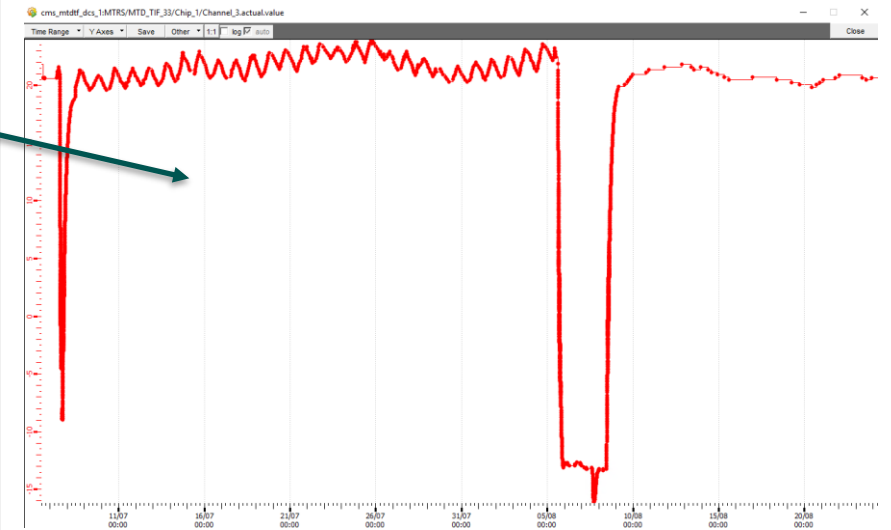
Lower limit 0 °C Disabled

Detailed Information

Parameter	Value	Warnings
Dcs out of Limit	OK	
Dcs upper Limit enabled	Disabled	
Dcs upper Limit value	0	
Dcs lower Limit enabled	Disabled	
Dcs lower Limit value	0	
Dcs channelNum	0	
Dcs chipNum	1	
Model		Empty string
Raw complex ID	0000000000000000	
Raw value	010011011110100	
User Defined		Empty string
Last Updated	18/09/22 00:48:22	

Disable sensor

Close





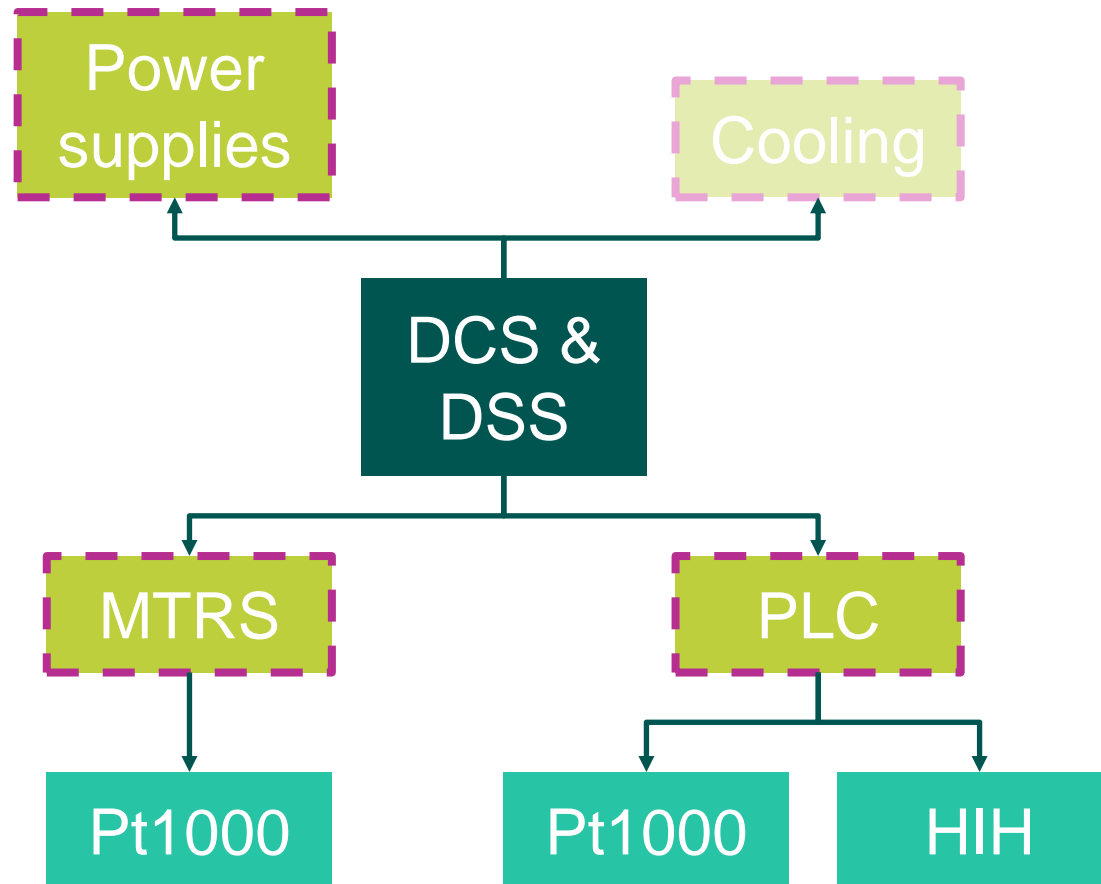
DCS in near future

Condition &
configuration DB
DAQ

Monitoring &
controlling

Archiving

Interlocked



Summary

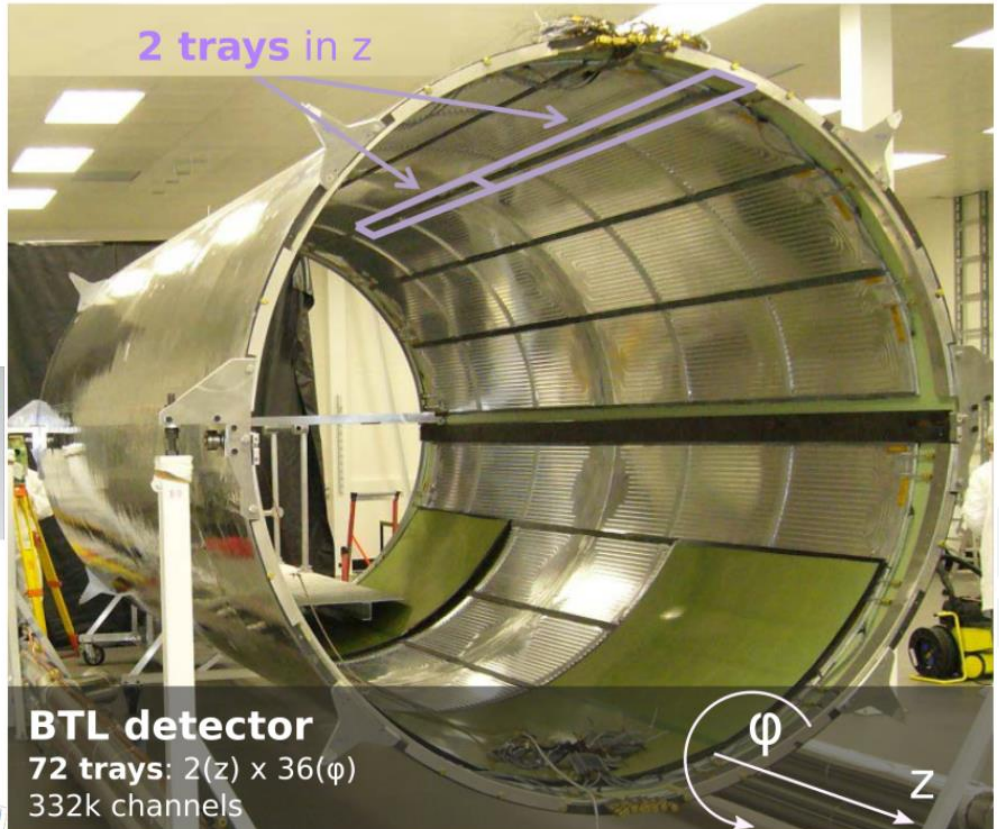
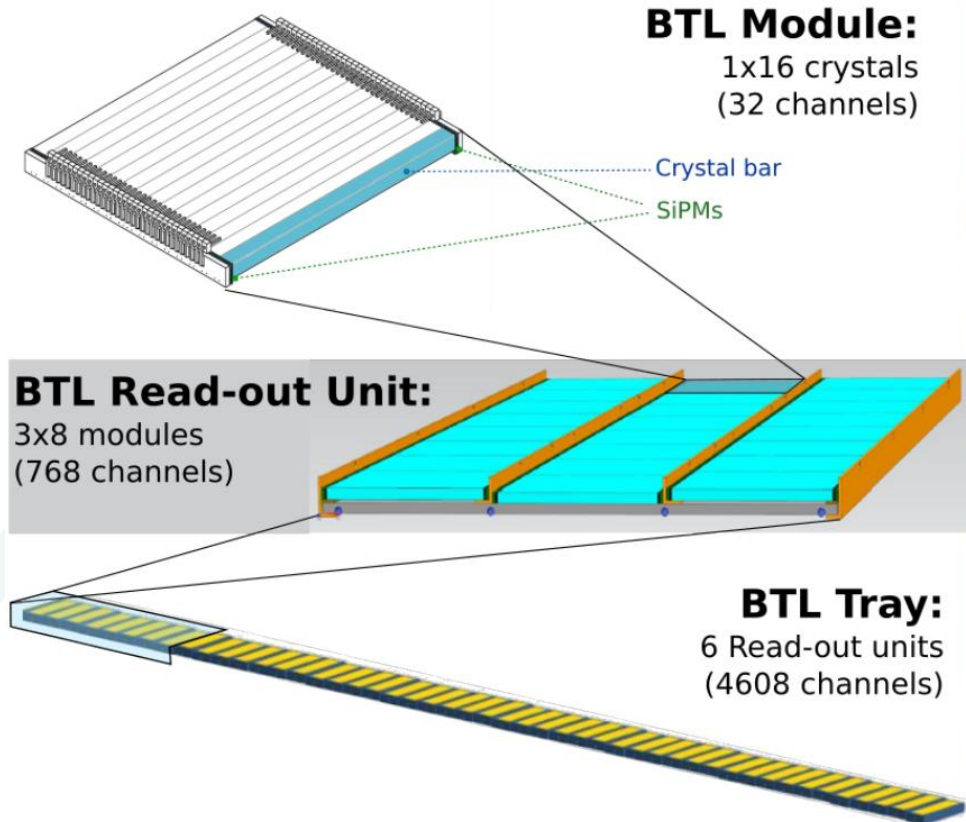
- The HL-LHC upgrade will provide the CMS experiment with a 5-fold increase in the instantaneous luminosity
- Up to a 5-fold increase in the number of p-p collisions per bunch crossing are expected in Run 4 compared to Runs 1-3
- A new subsystem, the MTD will be built to help untangle the collision data
- DCS and DSS systems are being developed to ensure safe operation of the detector
- The initial prototype has been developed and the work towards the development of a full DCS/DSS prototype is on-going

Questions?

backup

The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) will undergo extensive upgrades during the long-shutdown 3 (LS3) scheduled for 2026-28. One of the most prominent aspects of the upgrade will be the introduction of a **new detector subsystem**, the MIP Timing Detector (MTD), situated between the outer tracker and the electromagnetic calorimeter. The MTD is a timing layer, which **aims to provide a charge-track time resolution on the order of tens of picoseconds**. As with all detector systems at CMS, the MTD will be controlled and monitored using detector control and detector safety systems (**DCS and DSS**). DCS and DSS are one-of-a-kind purpose-built prototype software systems, constructed using the WinCC OA software package.

CMS MTD TIF DCS DSS



The proposed solution is a new detector

- Minimum ionizing particle Timing Detector (MTD) is a new detector planned for **CMS** during the **High Luminosity LHC** (HL-LHC) era:
 - timing information for MIPs
 - 30 – 40 ps at the beginning of HL-LHC operation
 - 50 – 60 ps by the end of HL-LHC operations
 - identifies charged hadrons up to a few GeV in p_T **based on time-of-flight**
 - improves the particle-flow reconstruction
 - Improving e^- , e^+ , p , γ , τ , μ , jet, and p_T^{miss} reconstruction