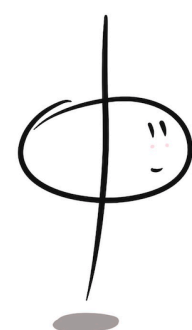


CKM physics hadronic machines

*On behalf of the LHCb collaboration
including results from ATLAS & CMS*

18.09.2023

Yasmine Amhis



Recommendation for today's talk

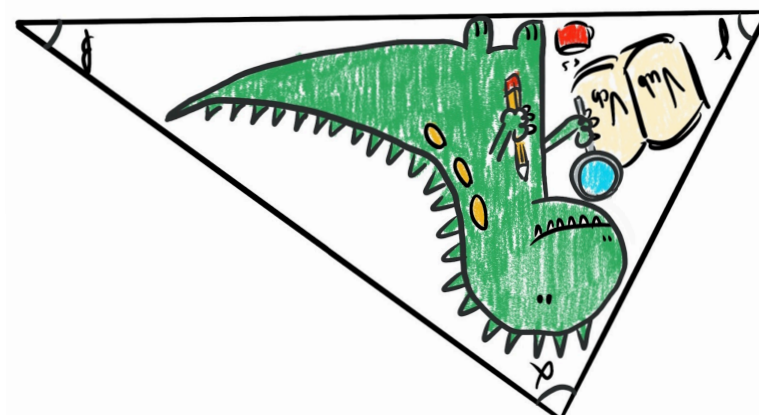
Talk about the Physics but don't give away the new results

Leave something for the summary speakers

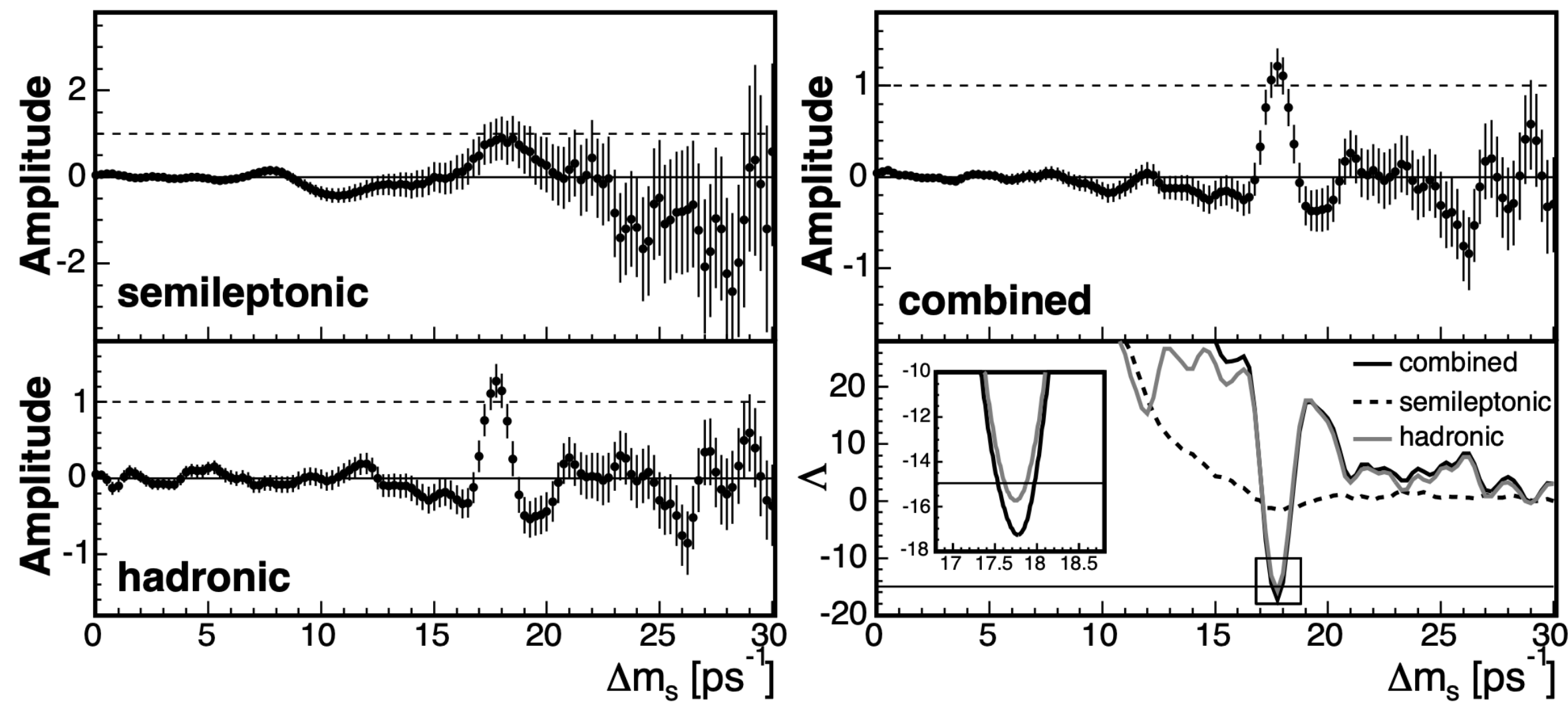
Don't go too far in History

No need to be hyper pedagogical this is a specialised workshop

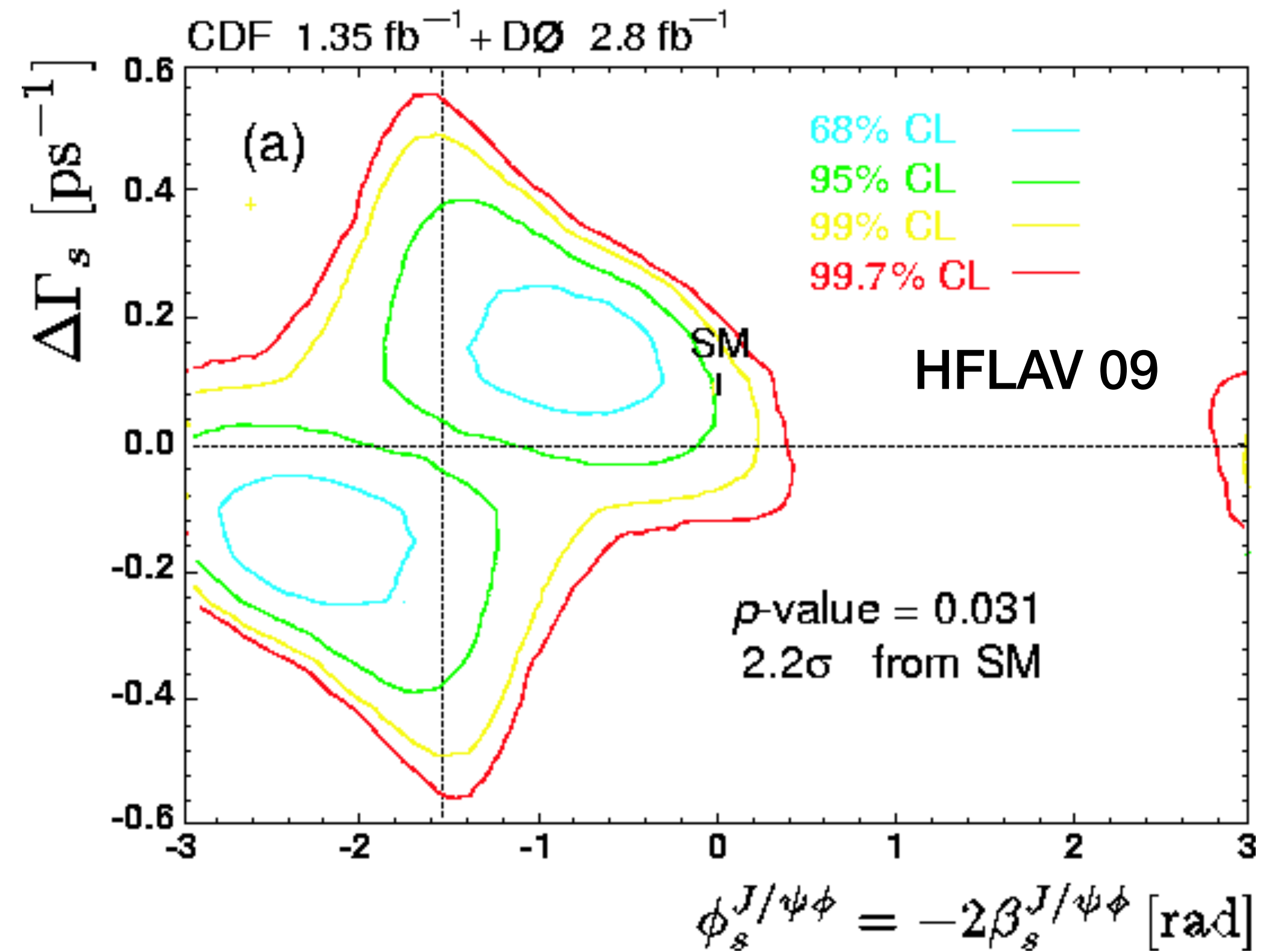
Don't wear a t-shirt from another experiment



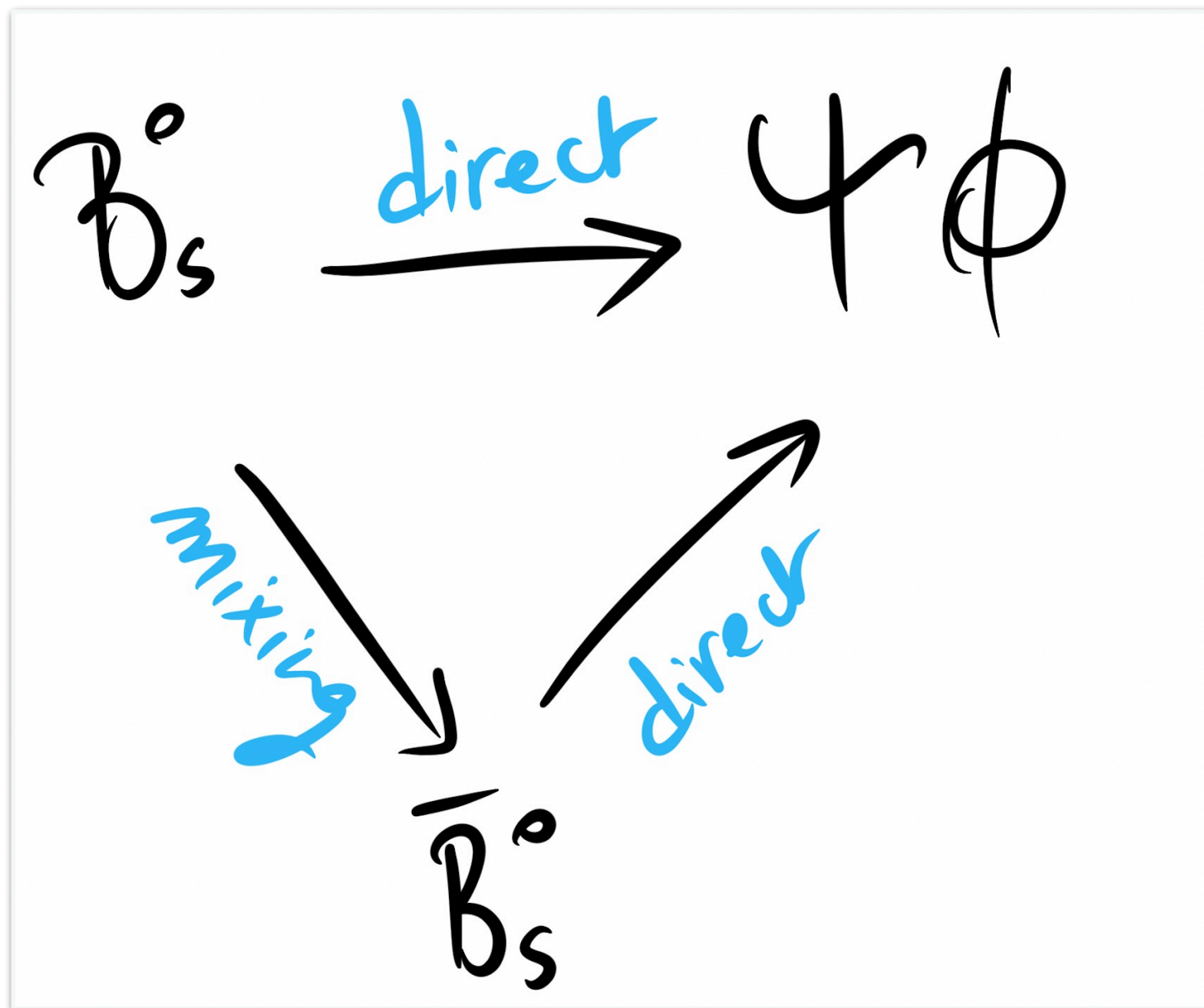
Fermilab paved the path of B_s physics



arXiv:0609040

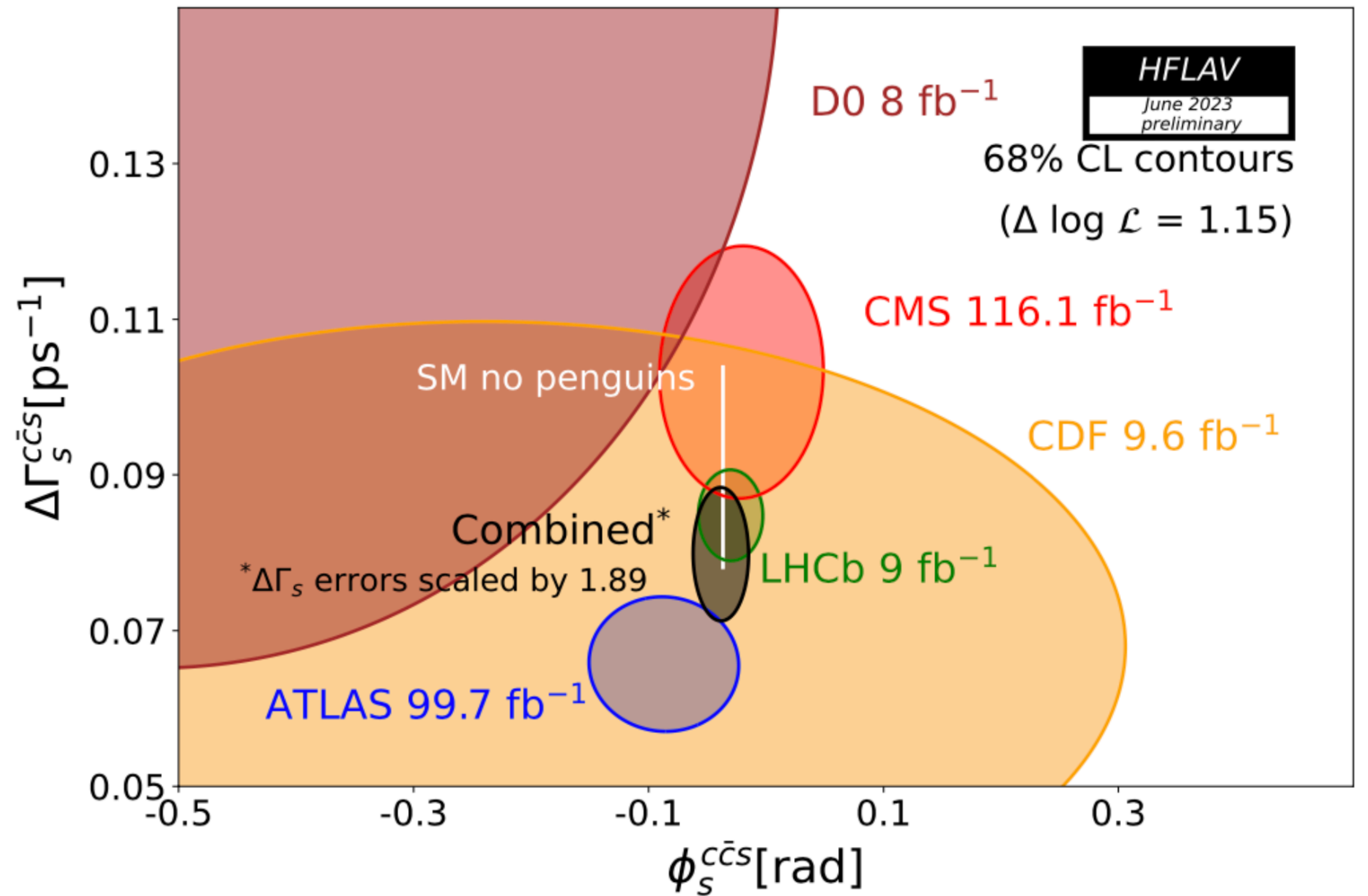


Fast forward to today



Melissa's talk

LHCb-PAPER-2023-016



What about the other observables?

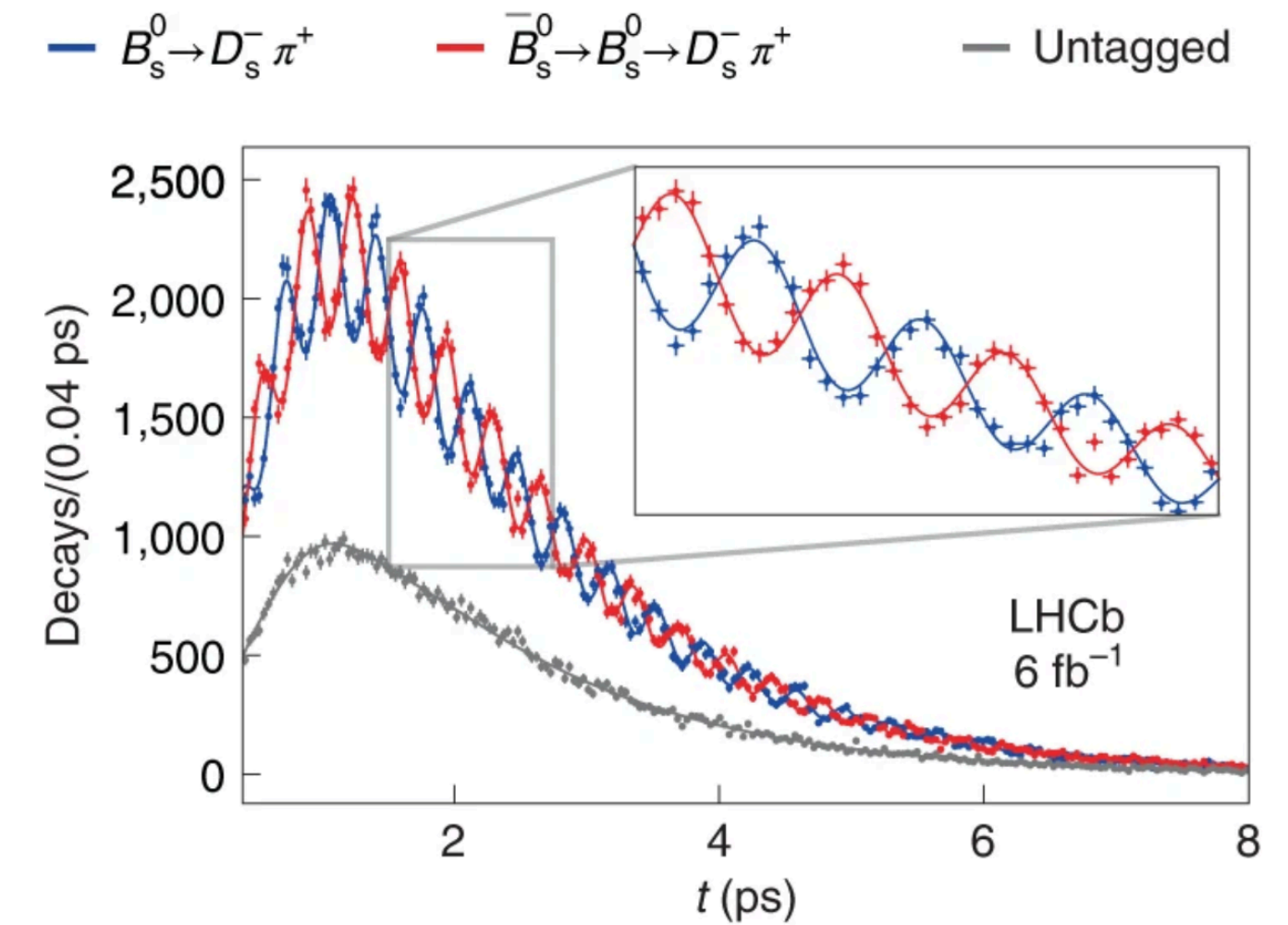
$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |B_q^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_q^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{H} \begin{pmatrix} |B_q^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_q^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Where $\mathcal{H} = \left(M - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma \right) = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{12}^* & M_{22} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{11} & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12}^* & \Gamma_{22} \end{pmatrix}$

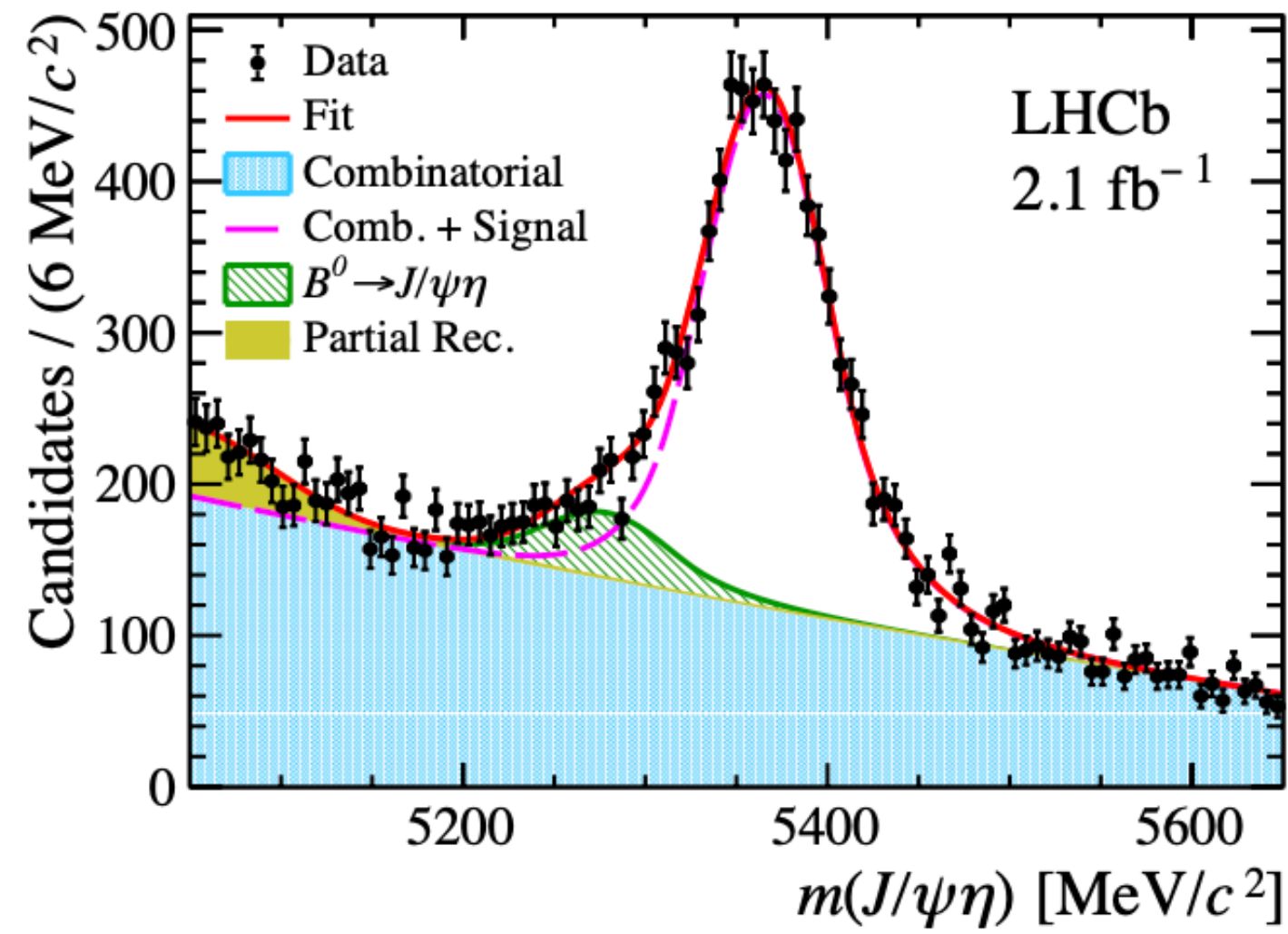
M Mass Matrix Γ Decay Matrix

$M = M^\dagger$ and $\Gamma = \Gamma^\dagger$, CPT $\Rightarrow M_{11} = M_{22} = M_q$ and $\Gamma_{11} = \Gamma_{22} = \Gamma_q$

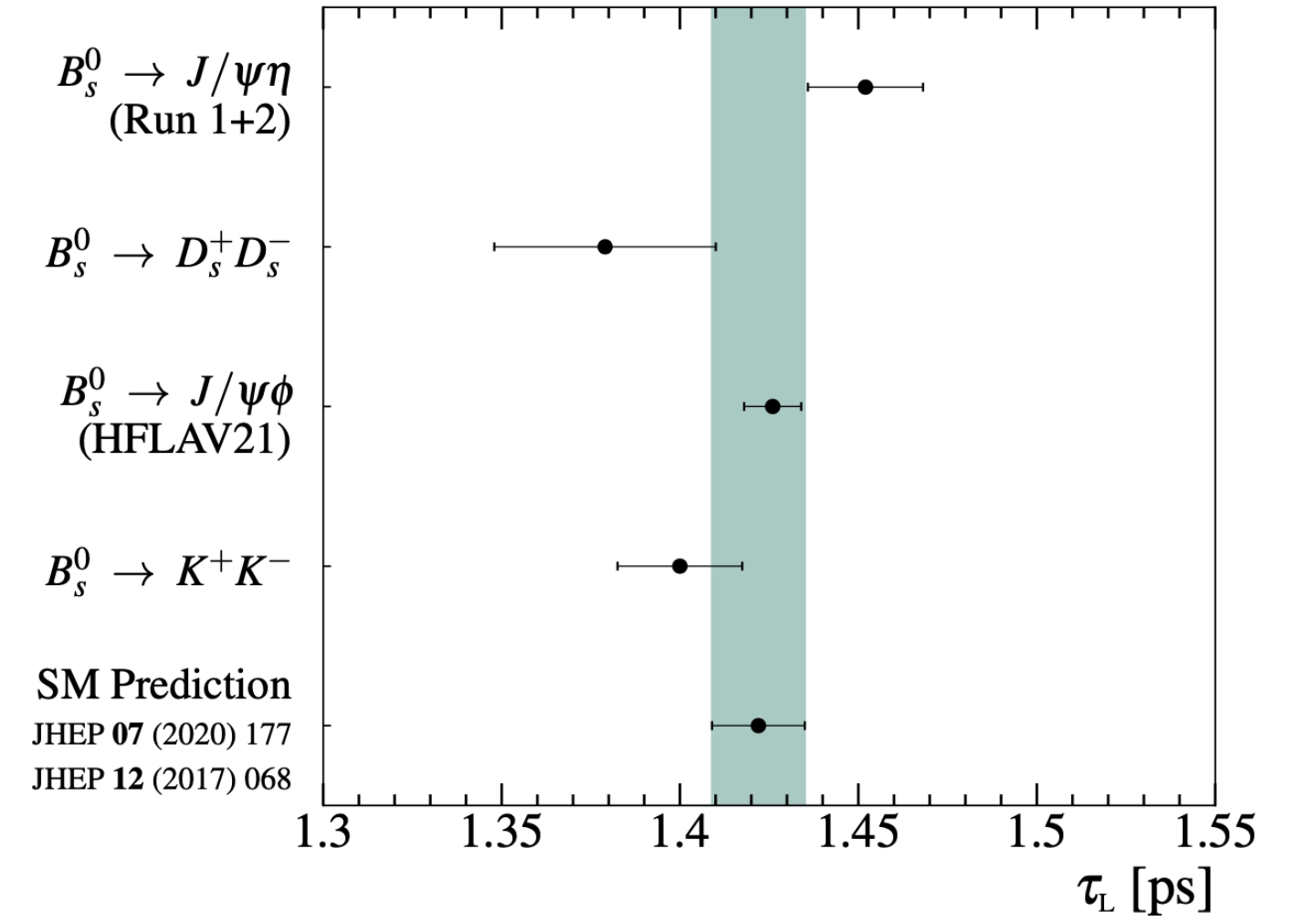
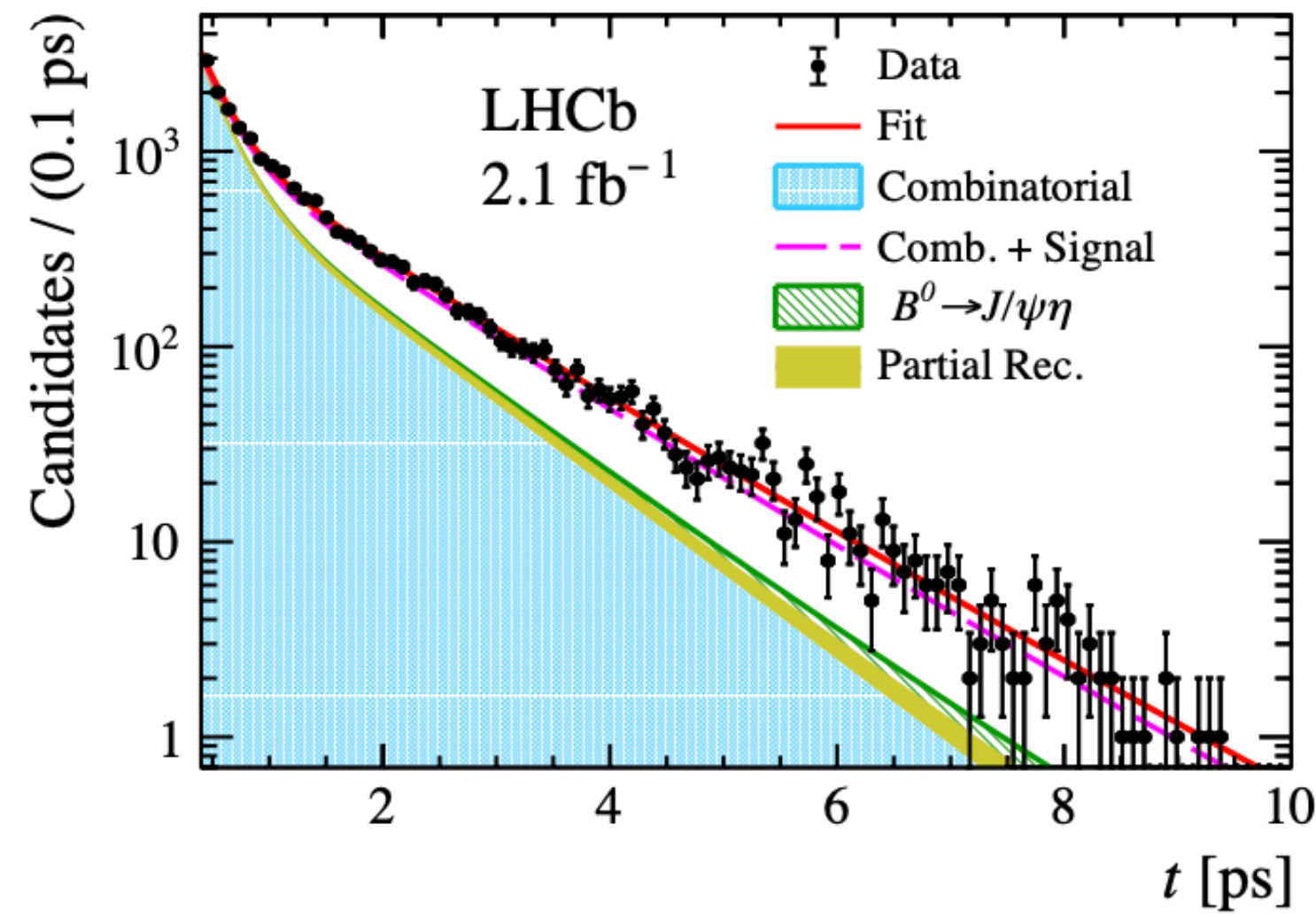
in case of mixing = M_{12} and Γ_{12} are non-zero



τ_L



Pure CP even

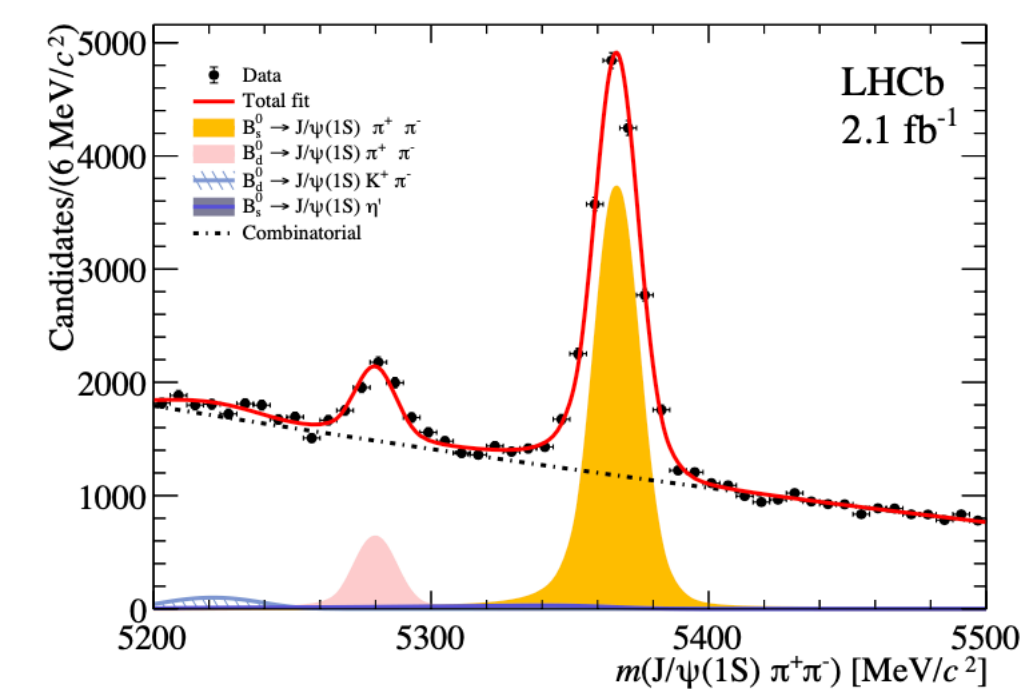
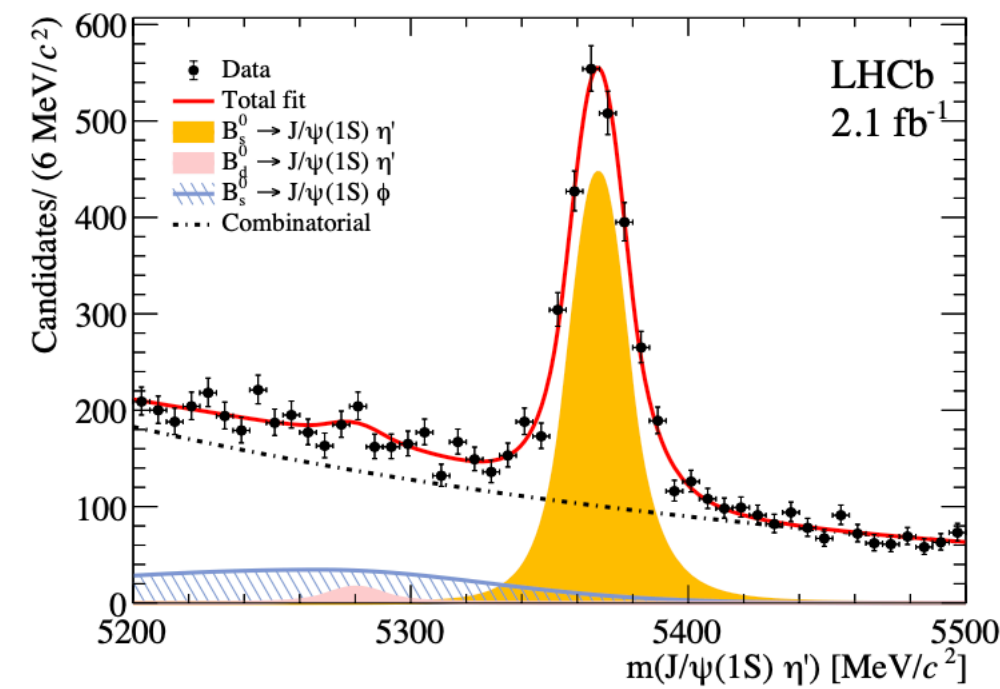


$\Delta\Gamma_s$

$$\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) \right],$$

$$\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) \right],$$

A counting experiment

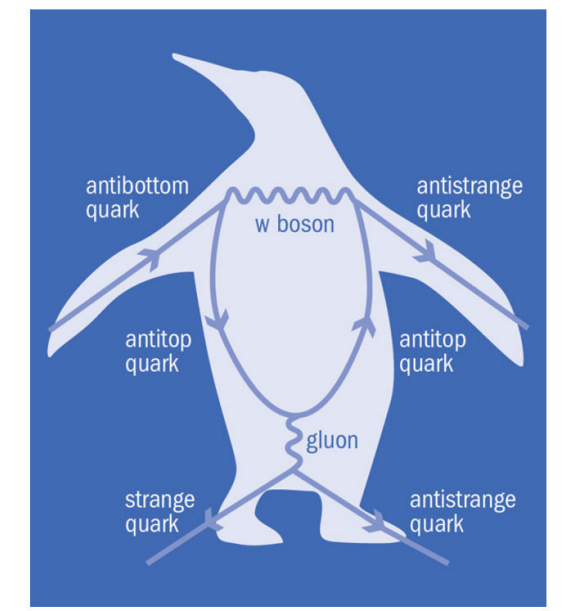


Melissa's talk

New insights into CP violation via penguin decays

24 April 2023

A report from the LHCb experiment.



LHC-PAPER-2023-001

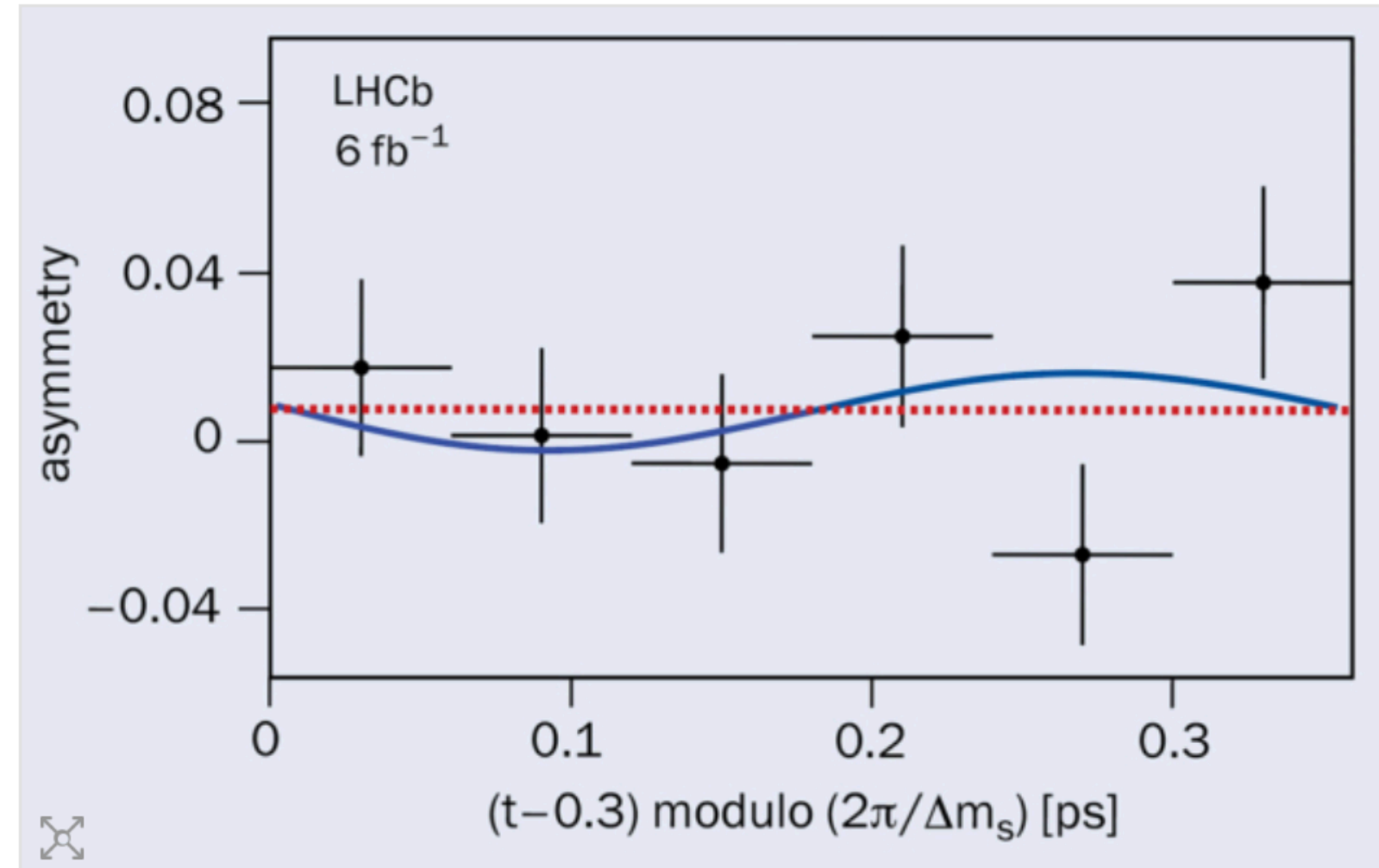
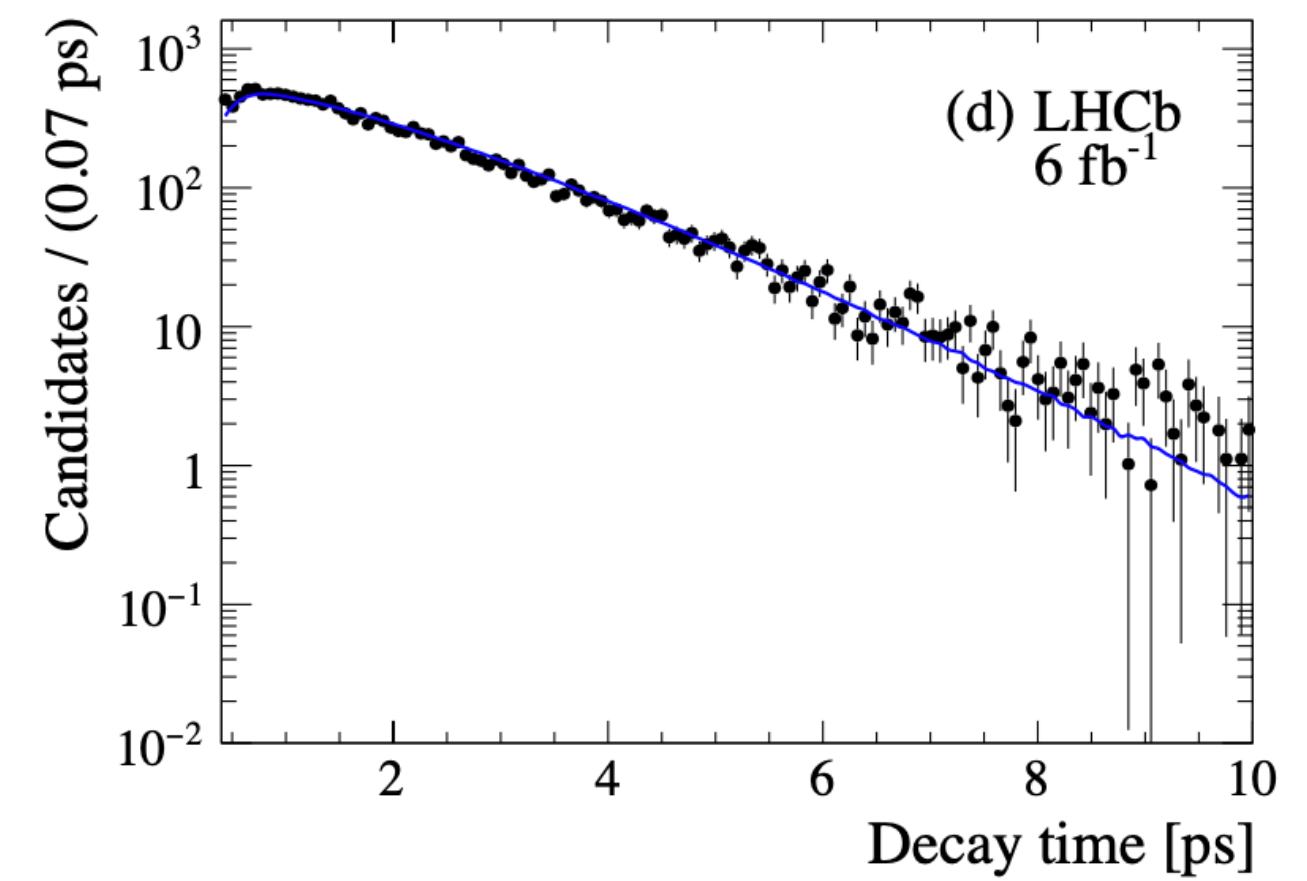
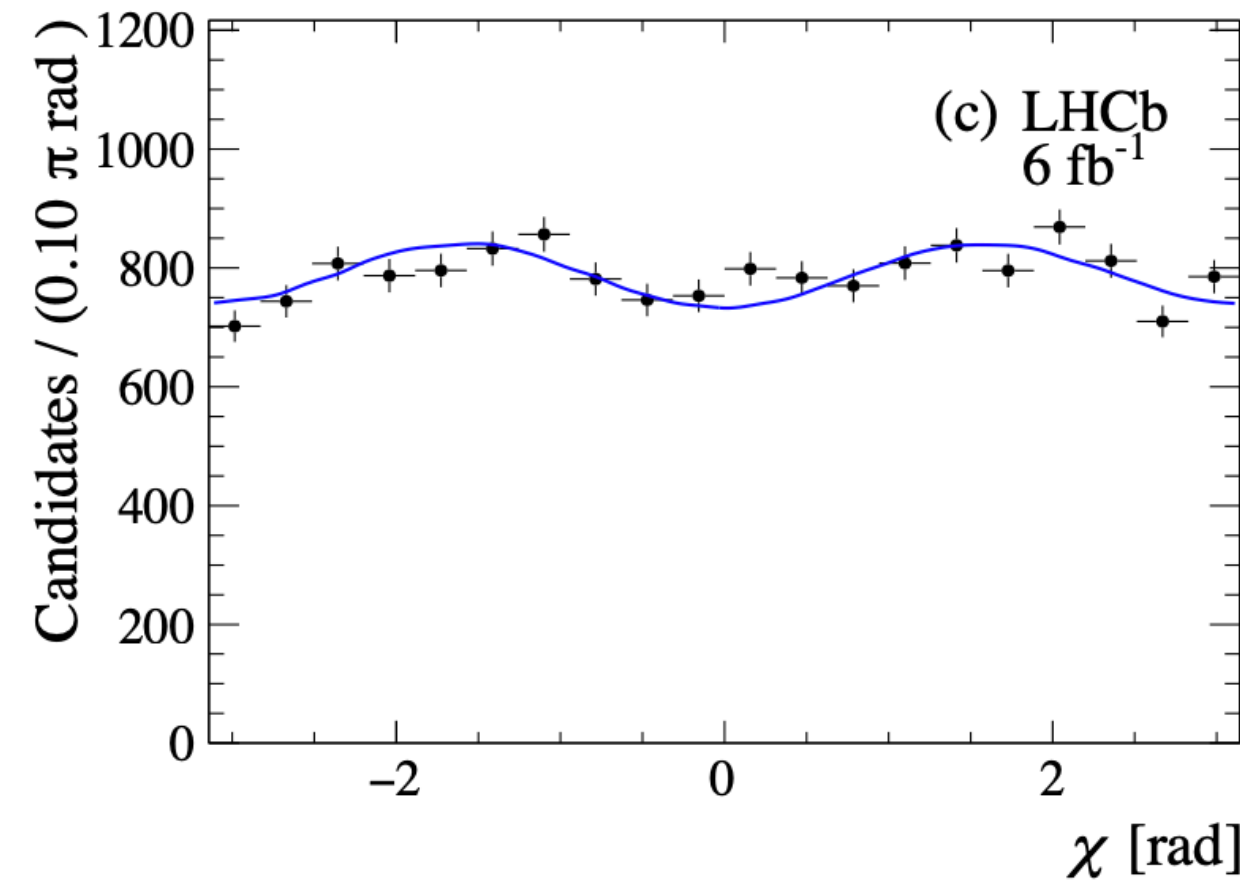
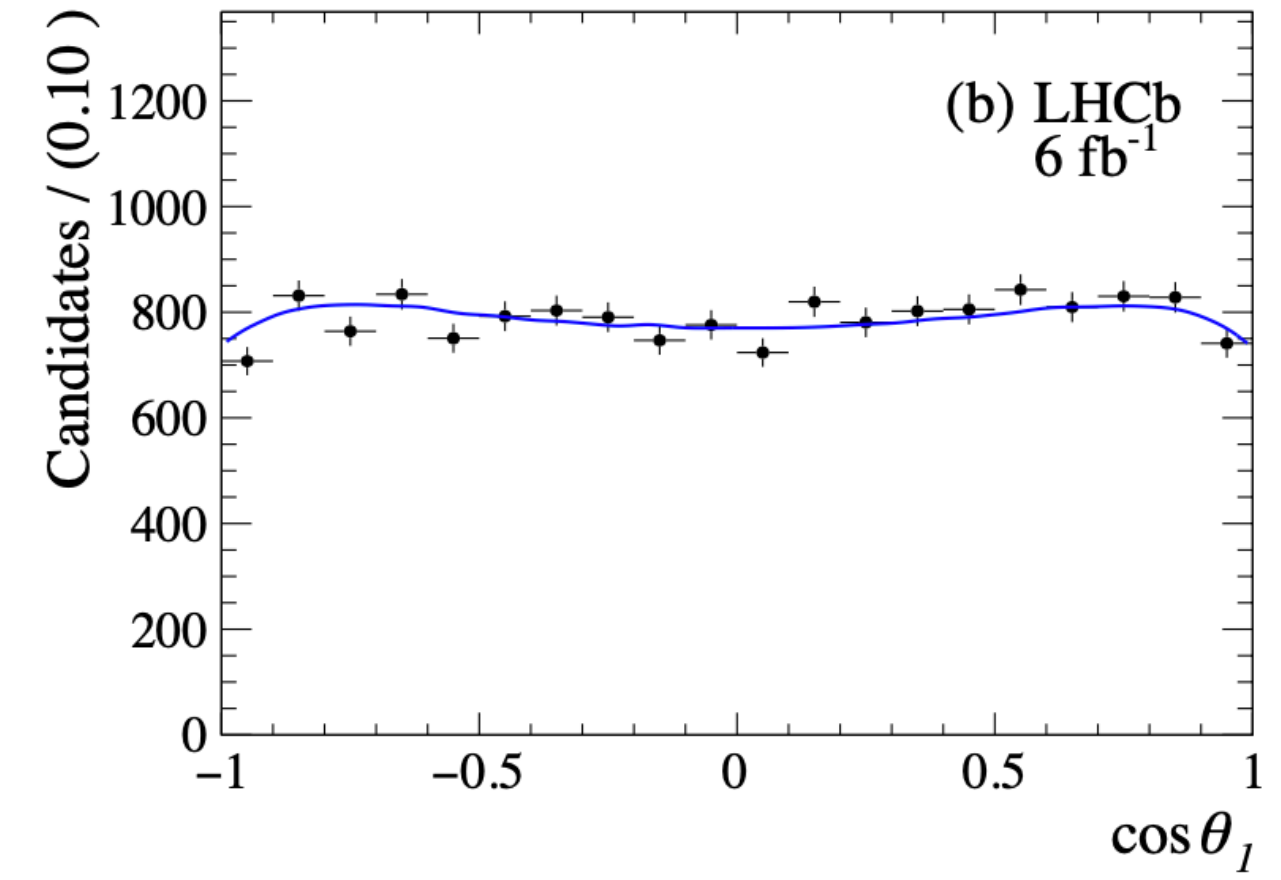
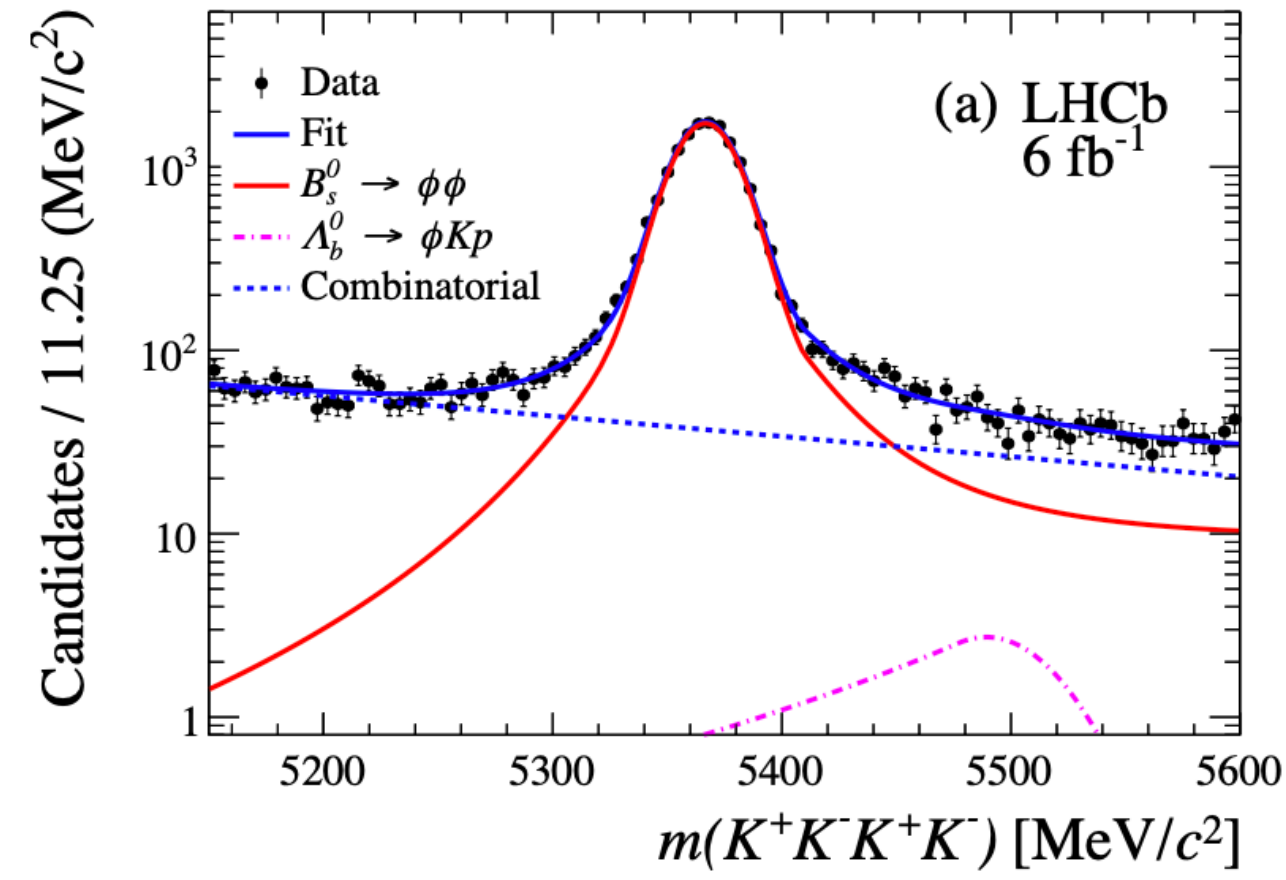


Fig. 1. Observed rate asymmetry between decays of flavour-tagged B_s^0 or \bar{B}_s^0 mesons to a $\phi\phi$ pair as a function of decay time, t , folded in a single oscillation period (black points) and overlaid with the projection of the best fit (blue solid line). The red dashed line corresponds to the hypothesis of CP symmetry. Source: LHCb-PAPER-2023-001

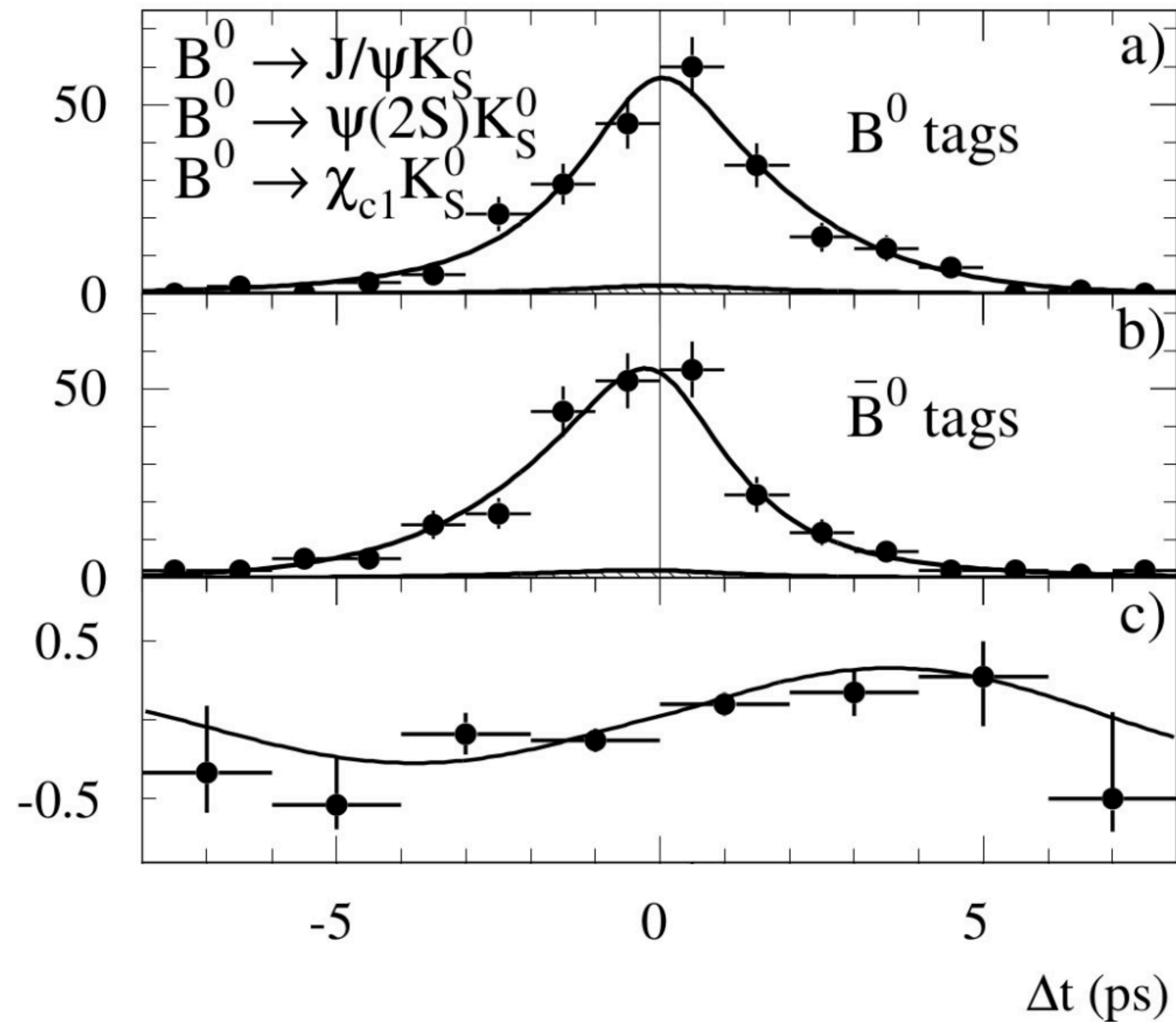
At the recent [Moriond Electroweak conference](#), the LHCb collaboration presented a new, high-precision measurement of charge-parity (CP) violation using a large sample of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ decays, where the ϕ mesons are reconstructed in the K^+K^- final state. Proceeding via a loop transition ($\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s}ss$), such “penguin” decays are highly sensitive to possible contributions from unknown particles and therefore provide excellent probes for new sources of CP violation. To date, the only known source of CP violation, which is governed by the Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa matrix in the



No evidence of CP violation

Where the B factories started

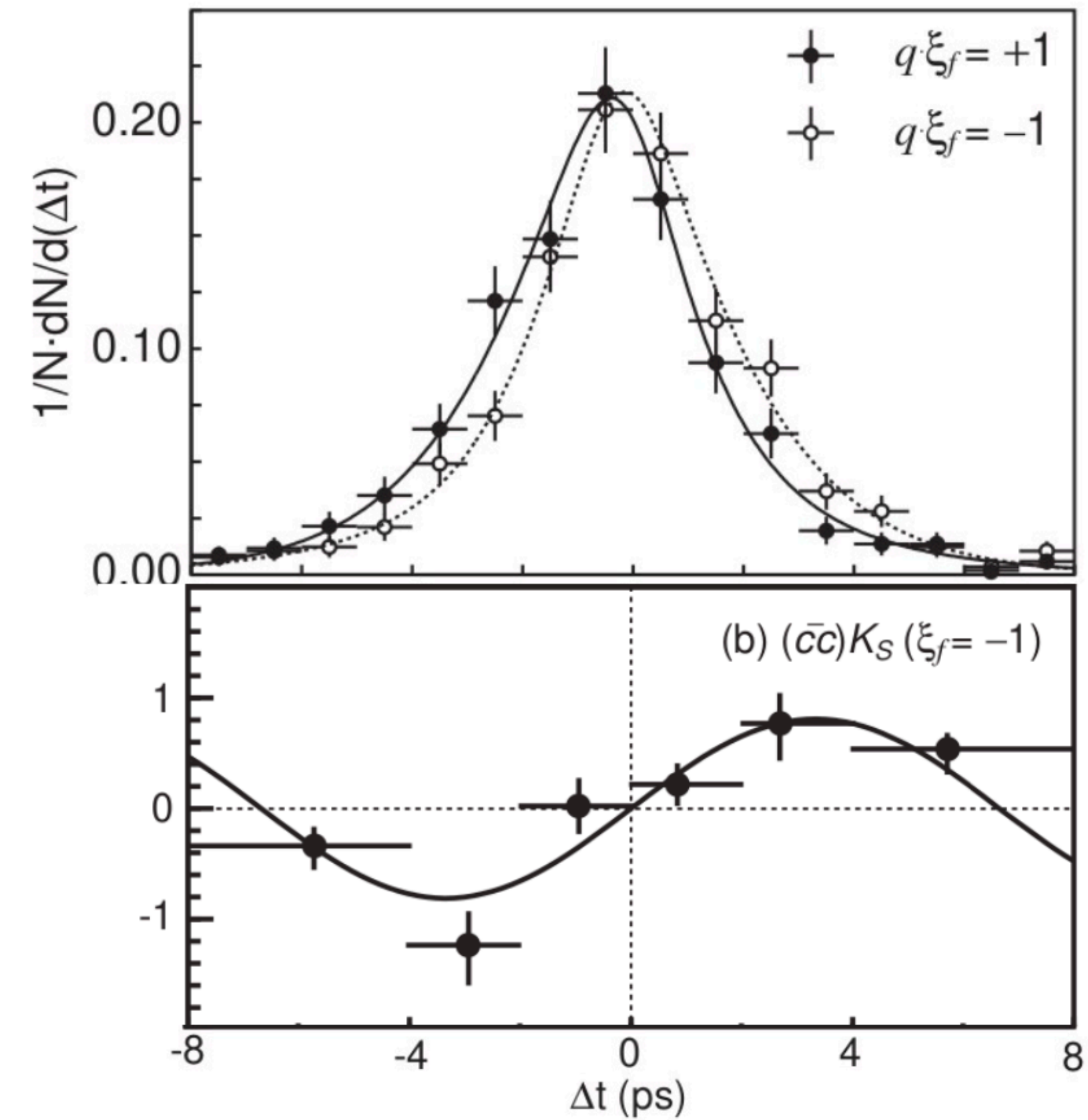
BaBar, PRL 87 (2001) 091801



$$\sin 2\beta = 0.59 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)}.$$

Jim et al's talks for the new results

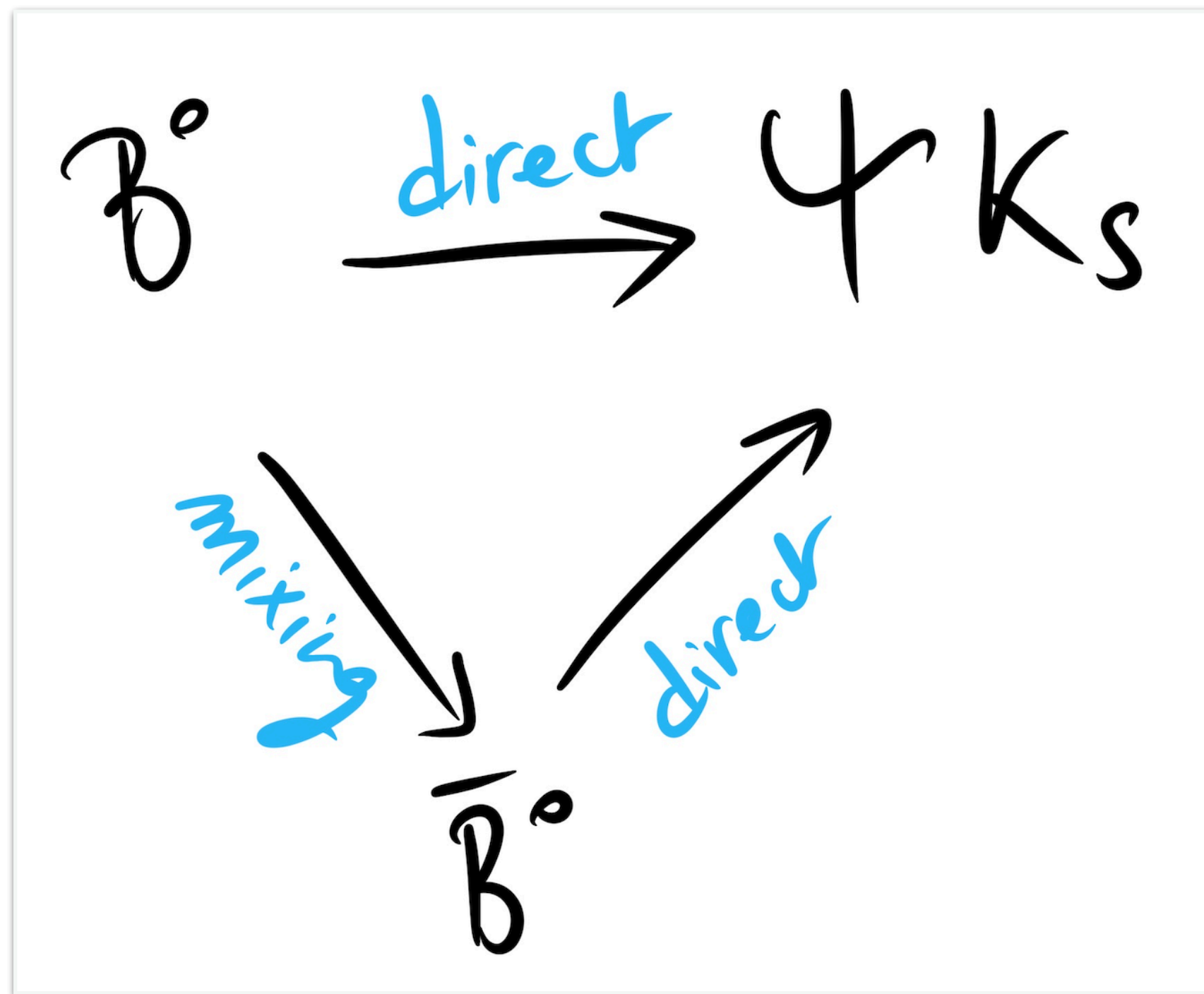
Belle, PRL 97 (2001) 091802



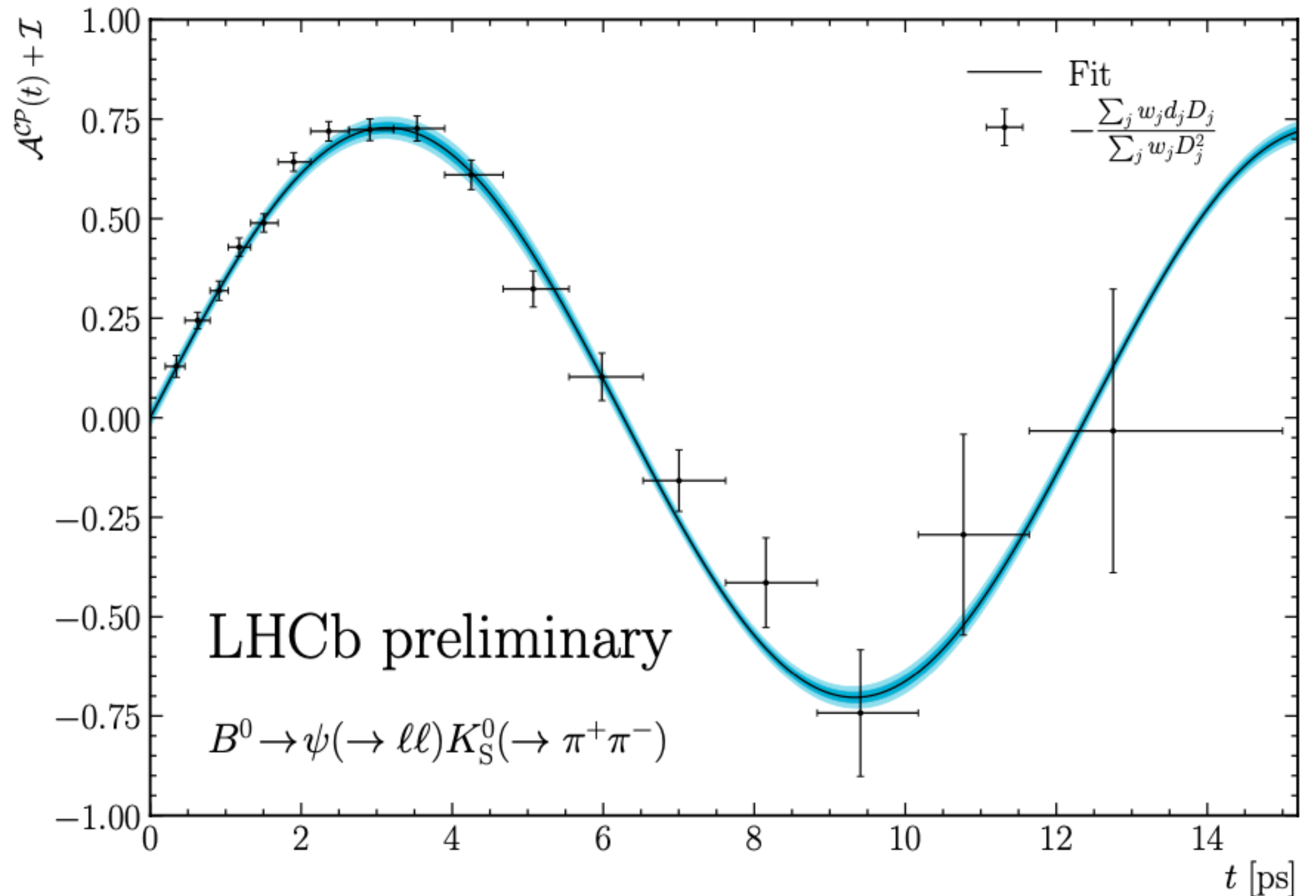
$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.99 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}.$$

An other fast forward

Combination of three decay modes
Including many way to reconstruct the Ks



An other highlight of the importance
of Flavour Tagging



LHCb-PAPER-2023-013 in preparation

Tom Latham's talk

Question to my theory colleagues

Anatomy of New Physics in $B-\bar{B}$ mixing

A. Lenz^{a,b}, U. Nierste^c

and

J. Charles^d, S. Descotes-Genon^e, A. Jantsch^f, C. Kaufhold^g, H. Lacker^h,
S. Monteilⁱ, V. Niessⁱ, S. T'Jampens^g

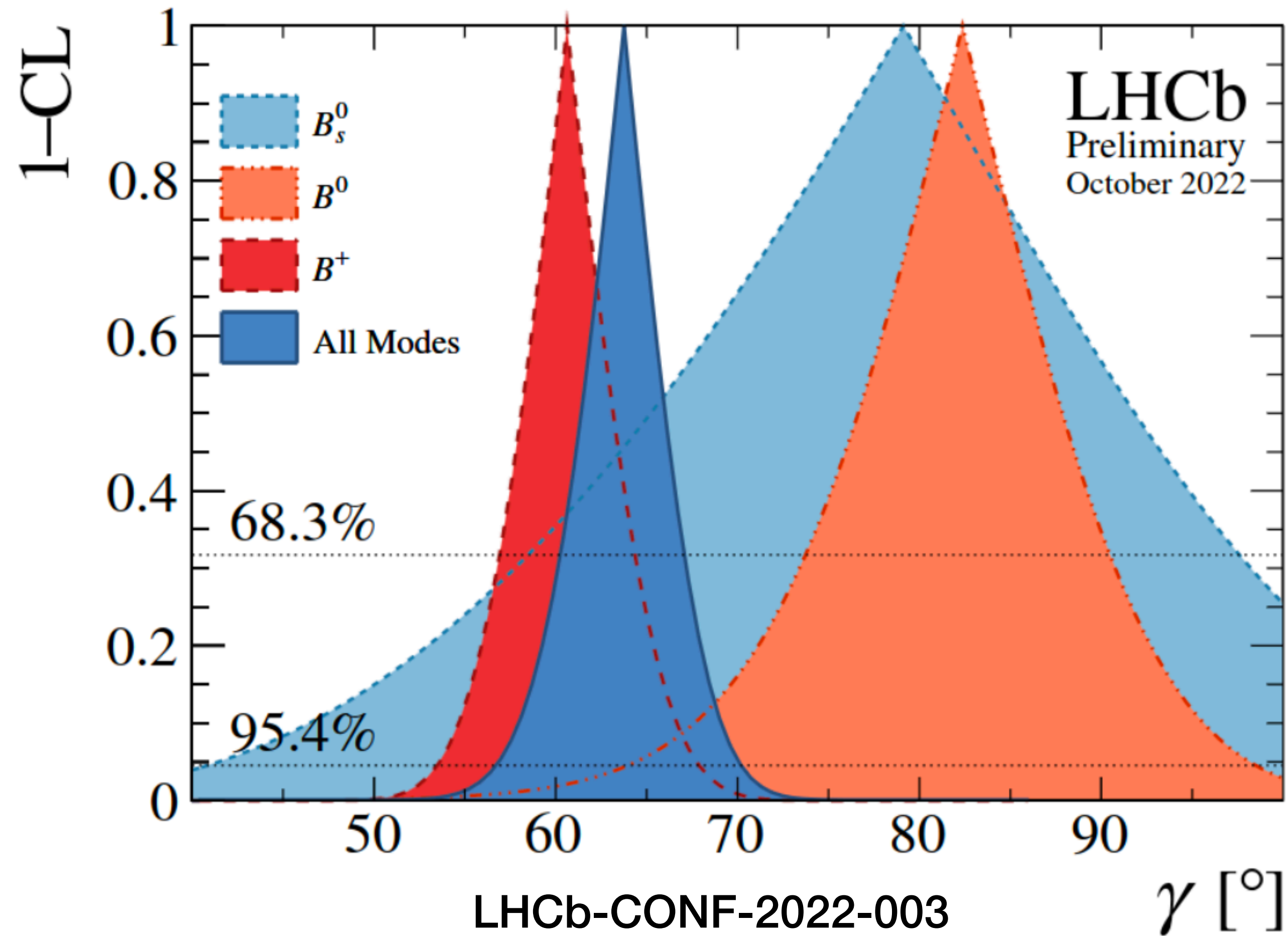
[CKMfitter Group]

We analyse three different New Physics scenarios for $\Delta F = 2$ flavour-changing neutral currents in the quark sector in the light of recent data on neutral-meson mixing. We parametrise generic New Physics contributions to $B_q-\bar{B}_q$ mixing, $q = d, s$, in terms of



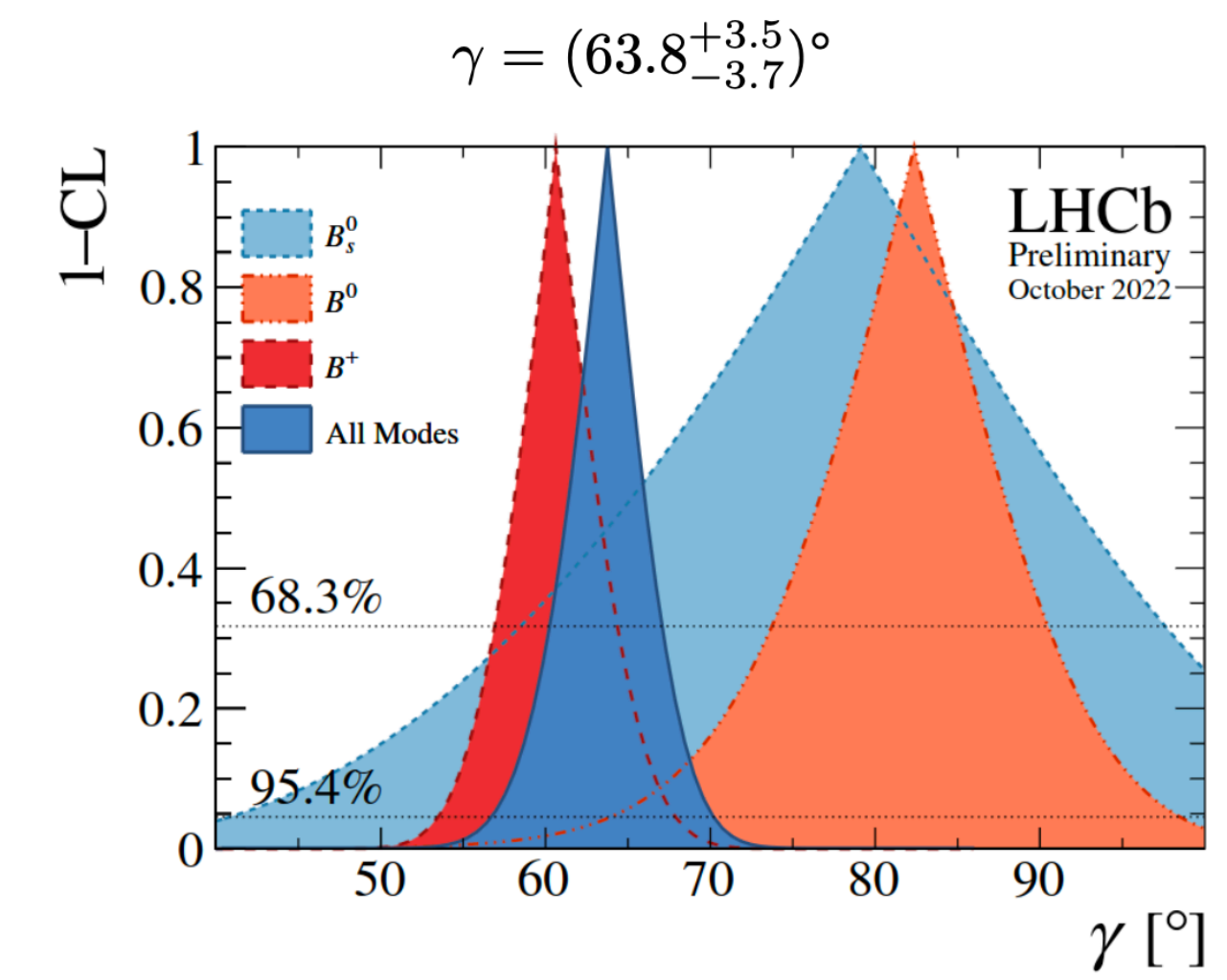
Where do we stand today ?

$$\gamma = (63.8^{+3.5}_{-3.7})^\circ$$



What do we make of this picture?

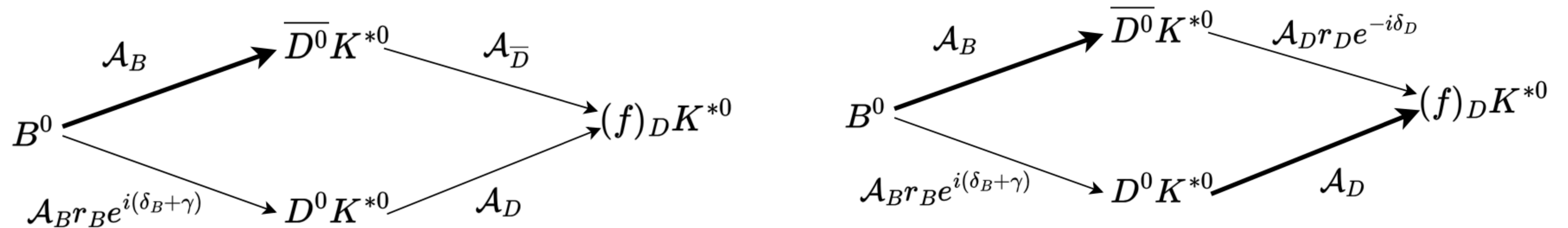
B decay	D decay	Ref.	Dataset
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[29]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[30]	Run 1
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^+\pi^-$	[18]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^0$	[19]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$	[31]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$	[32]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^*h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[29]	Run 1&2
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[33]	Run 1&2(*)
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[33]	Run 1&2(*)
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[34]	Run 1
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[35]	Run 1&2(*)
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[35]	Run 1&2(*)
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$	[36]	Run 1
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp\pi^\pm$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	[37]	Run 1
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[38]	Run 1
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[39]	Run 1&2



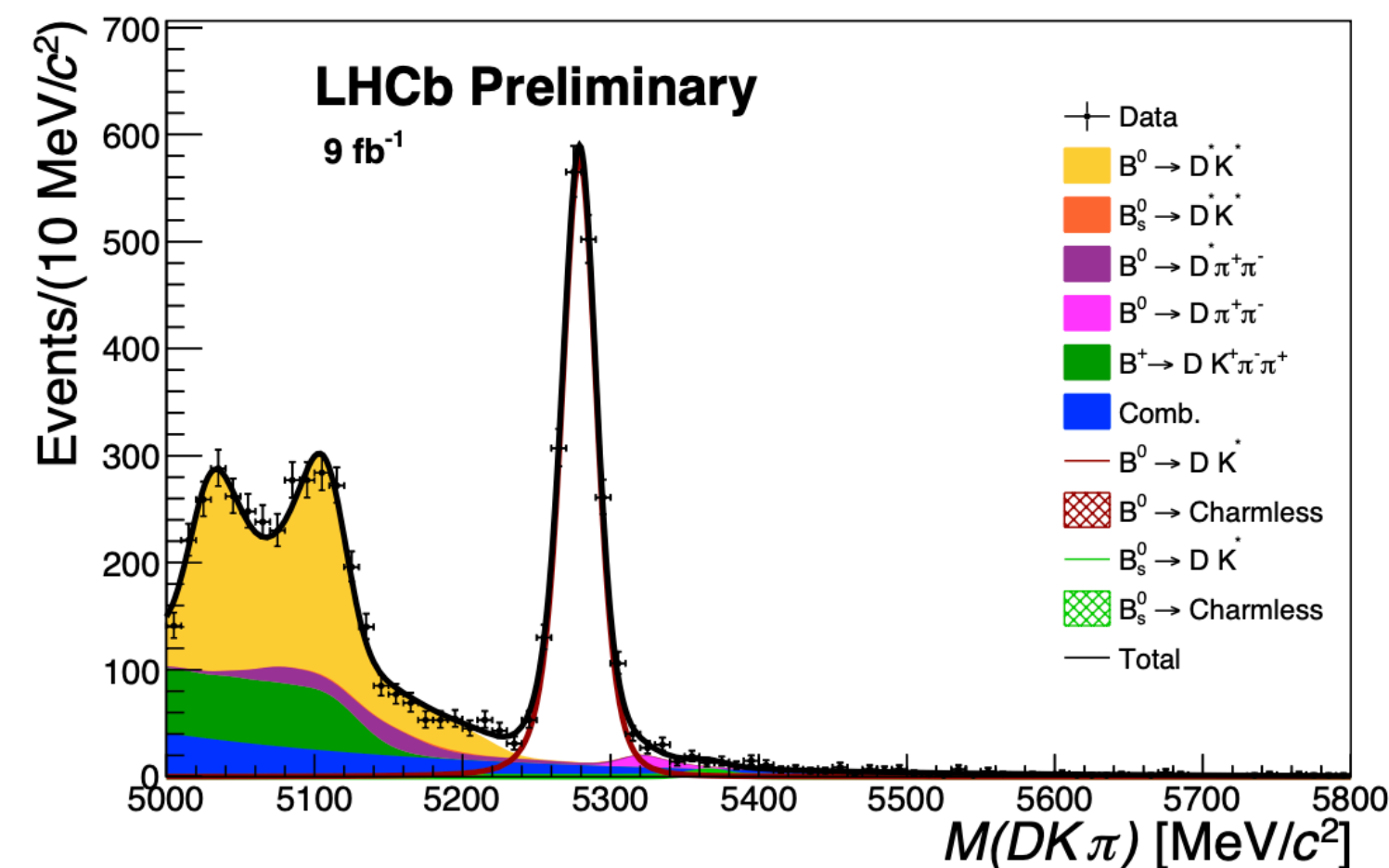
New results for CKM !

Innes, Seophine, Alex, Quentin's talks

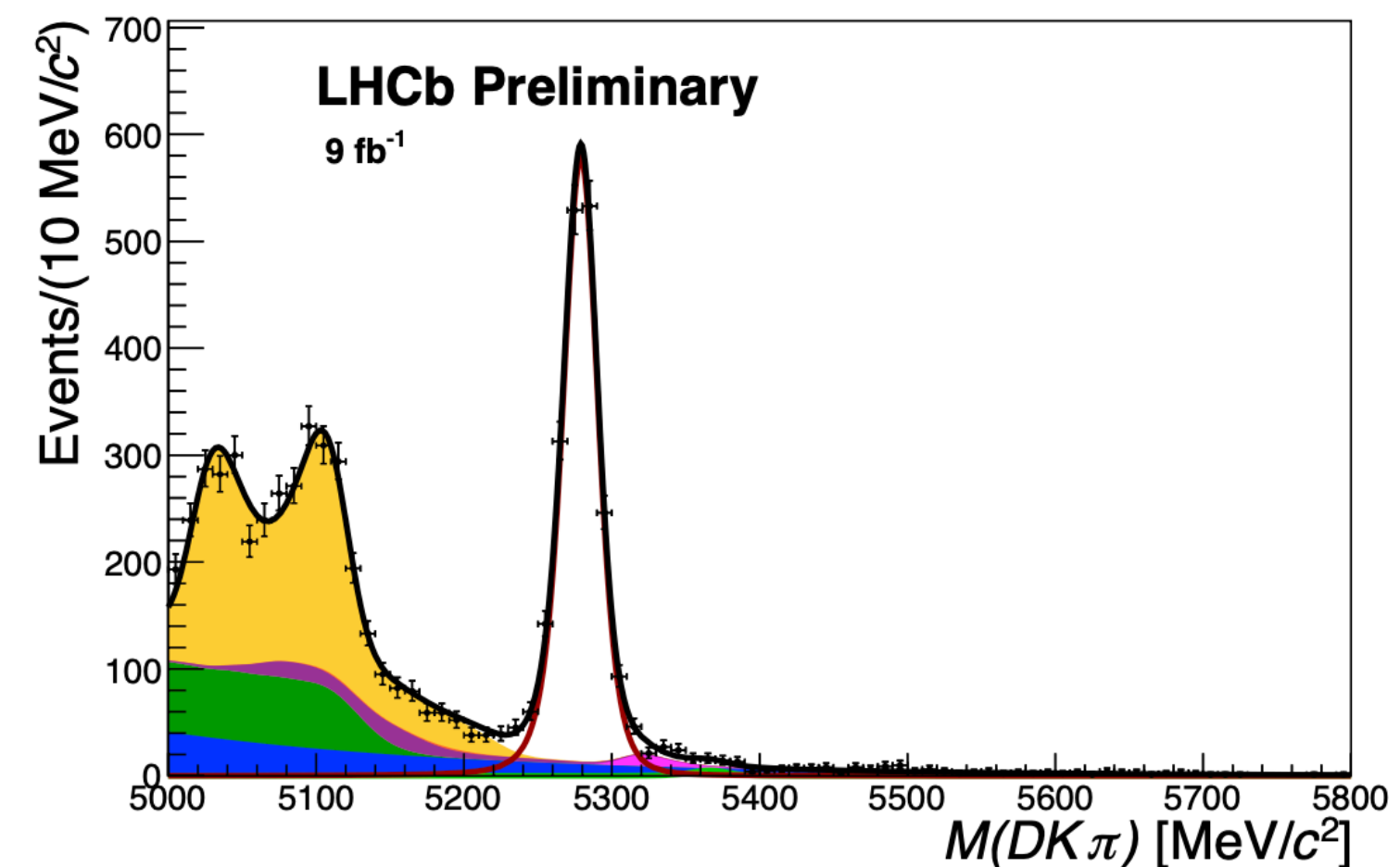
ADS/GLW techniques



r_B gives the sensitivity to the angle γ



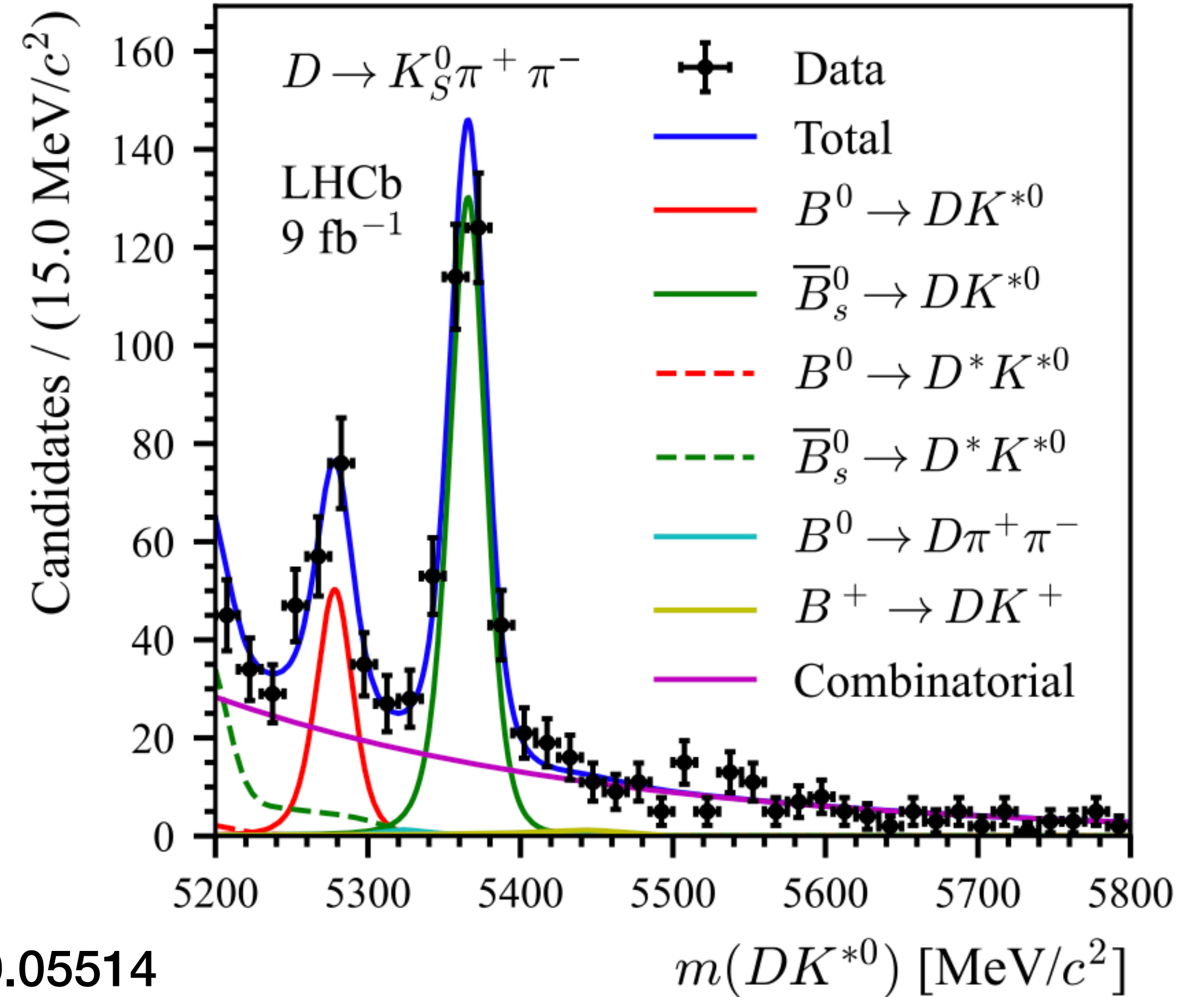
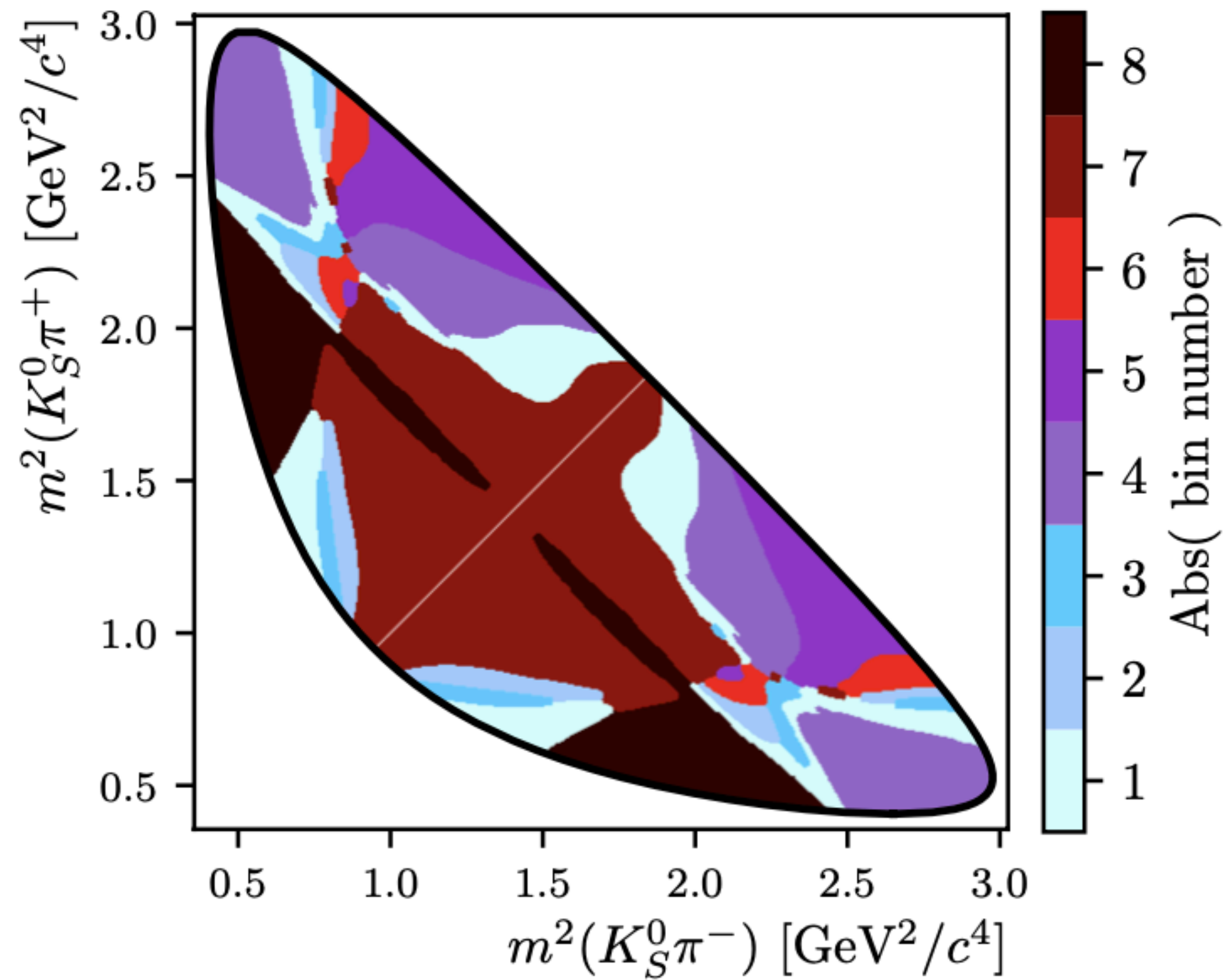
\overline{B}^0



B^0

The $K_S hh$ family

$$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$$



arXiv.2309.05514

LHCb-PAPER-2023-012, in preparation

LHCb-PAPER-023-029, in preparation

Once upon a time.... Today

LHCb Collaboration LHCb 2005-036 PHYS
July 4, 2005

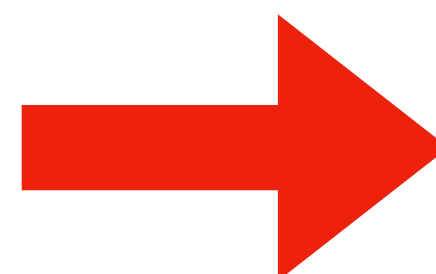
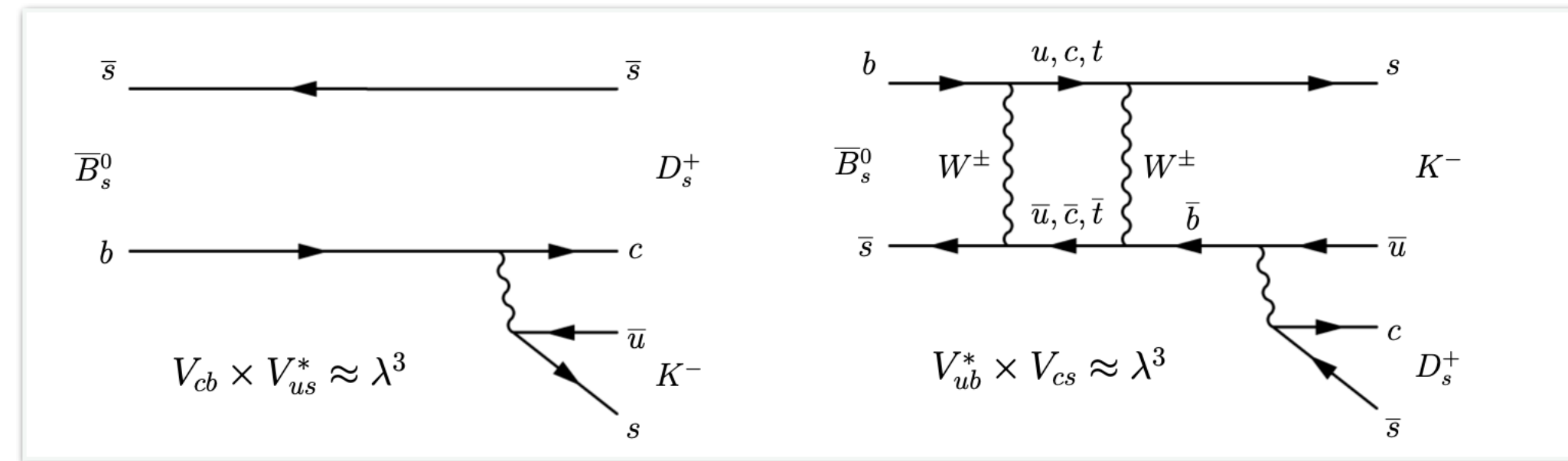
Extraction of γ at LHCb with a Combined $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$ and $B_d \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$ Analysis

Guy Wilkinson
University of Oxford, Denys Wilkinson Building, Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3RH, UK

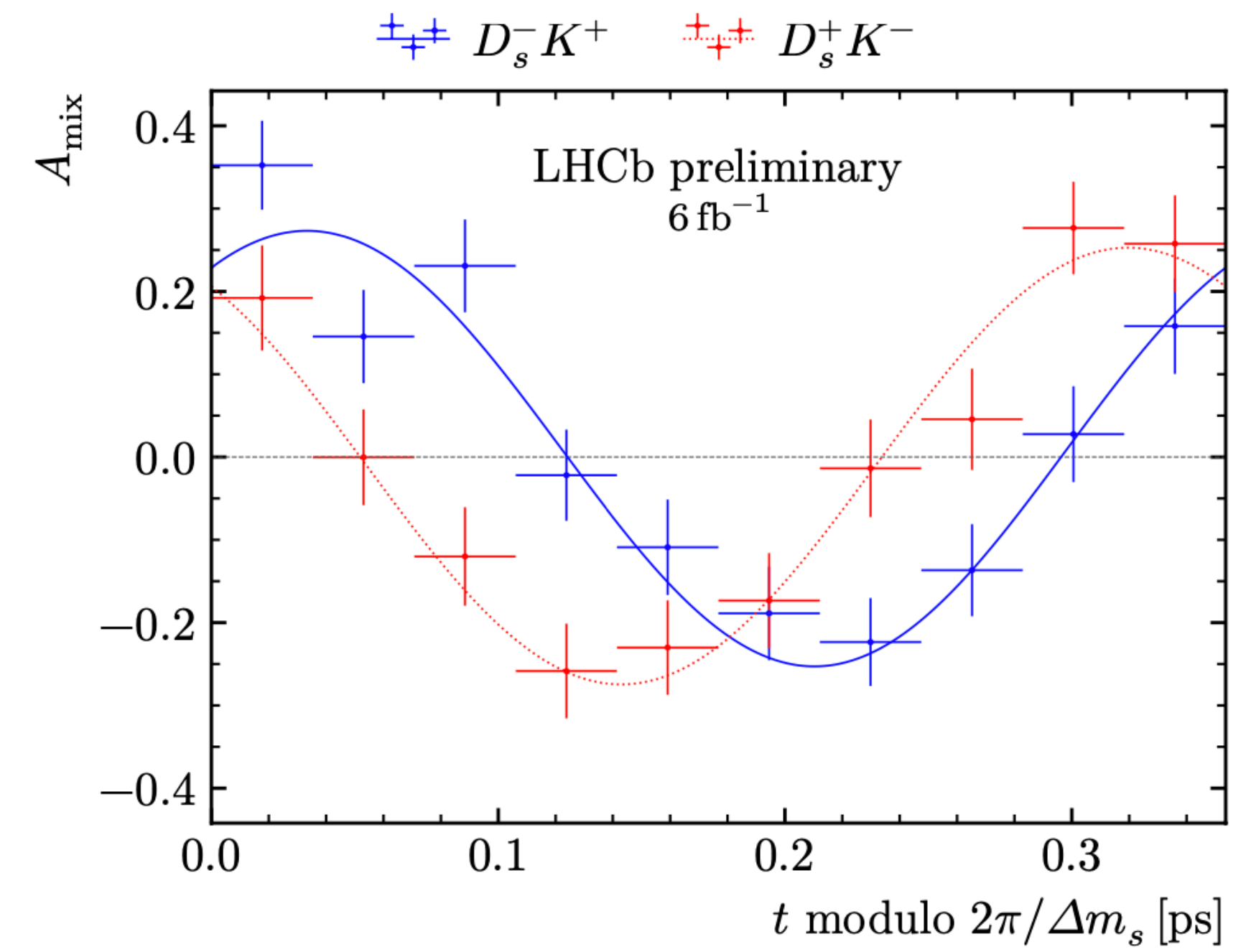
Contribution to 'CKM 2005: workshop on the unitarity triangle',
March 2005, San Diego, United States

Abstract

A combined analysis of the CP violating observables in the channels $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$ and $B_d \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$ allows the CKM angle γ to be determined in a manner which has certain advantages over the analysis of each channel separately. In particular, the combined analysis reduces greatly the number of ambiguous solutions which would otherwise be present. The potential of the method is illustrated using the expected performance of the LHCb experiment.



Not using the quite the same techniques

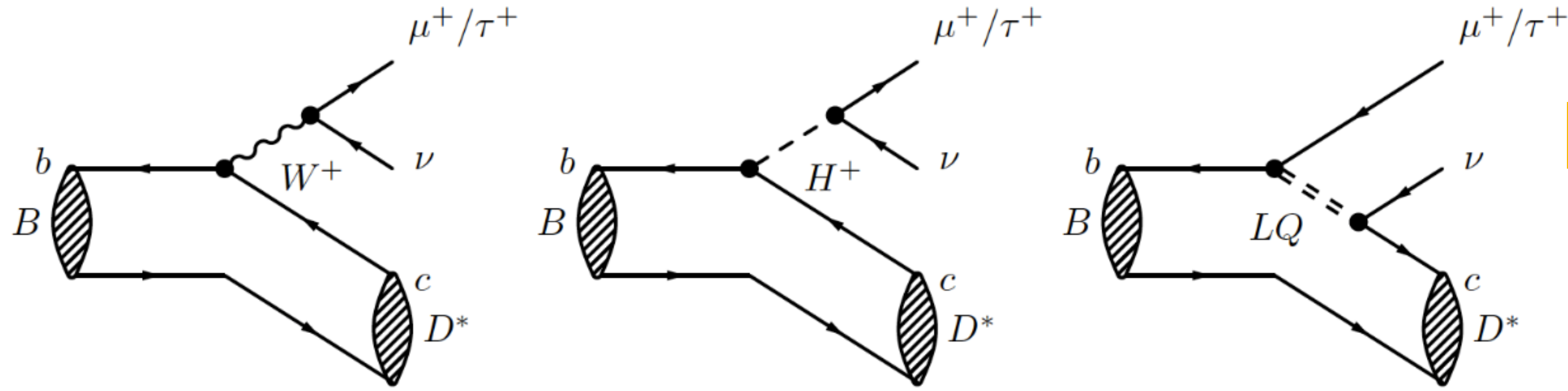


Quentin's talk

CONF-2023-003 in preparation

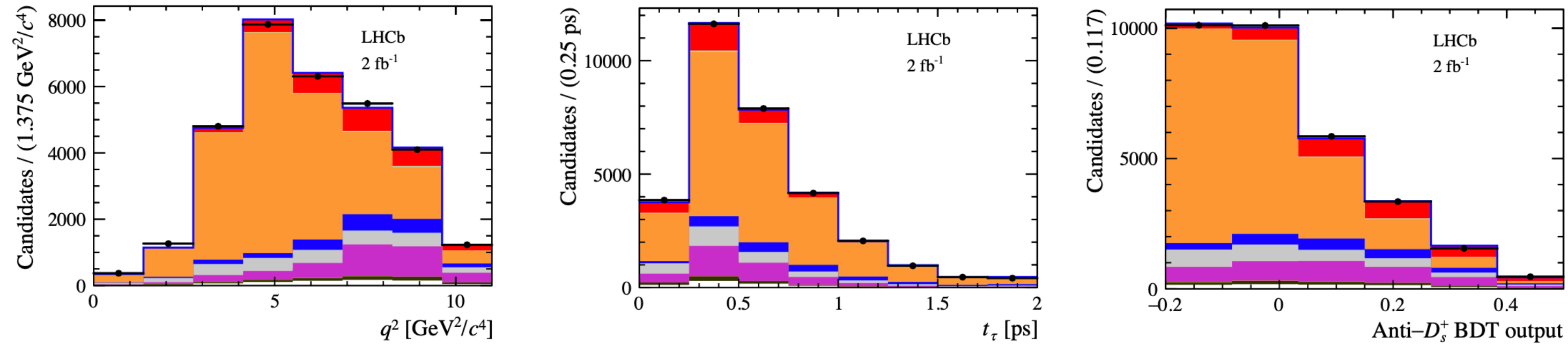


Proving TeV NP

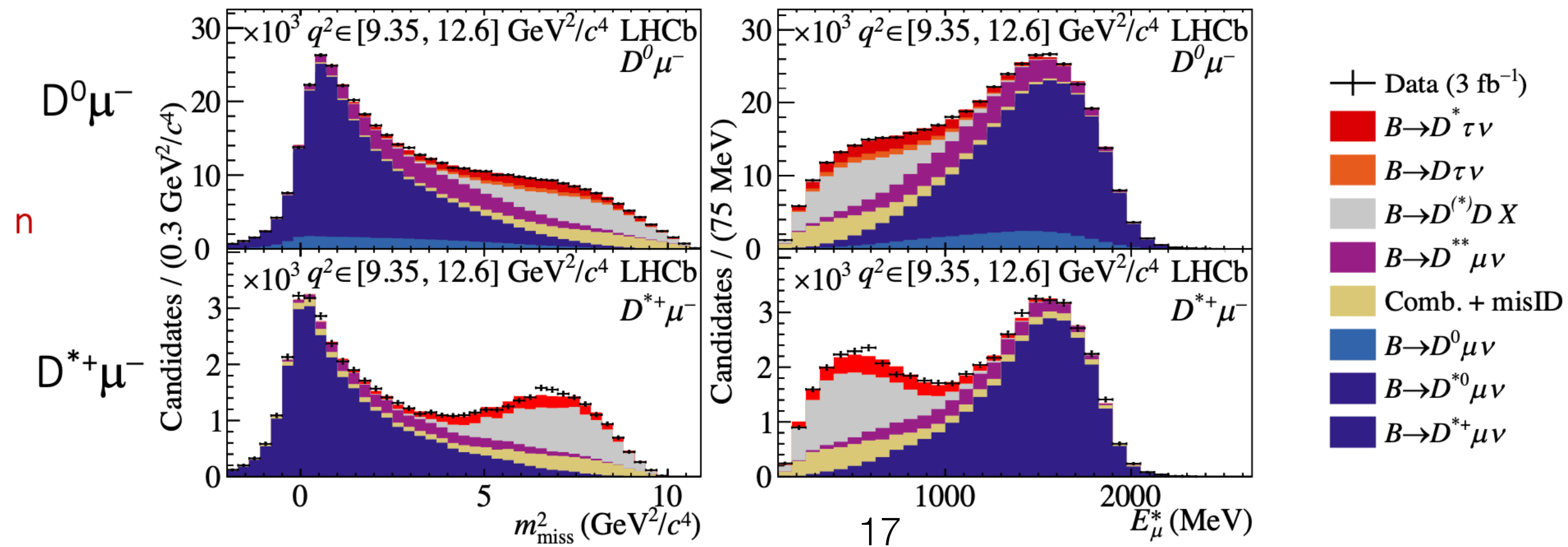


Marta and Marcello's talks

Hadronic τ decays

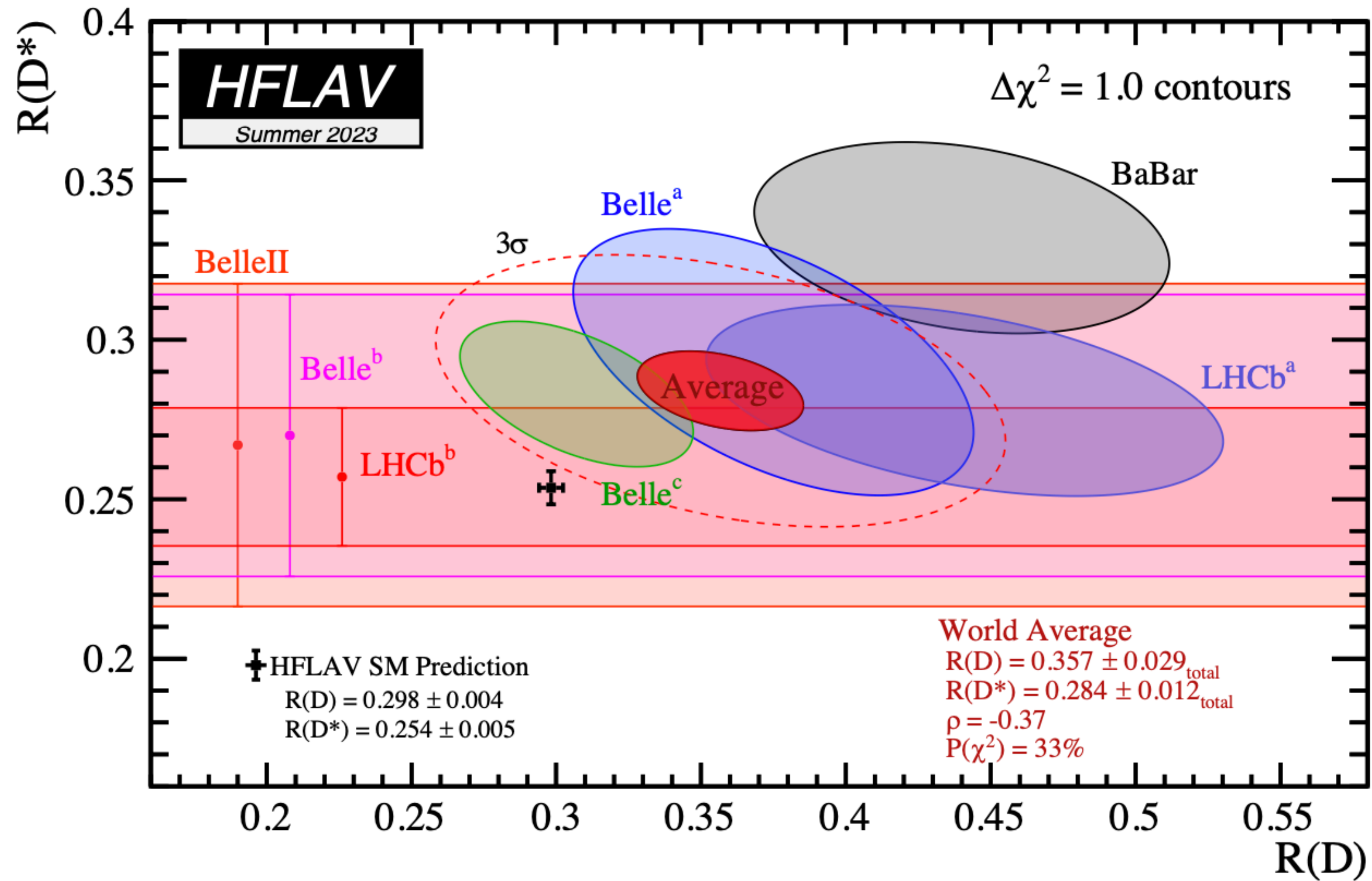


Muonic τ decays



Direct determination
CKM elements

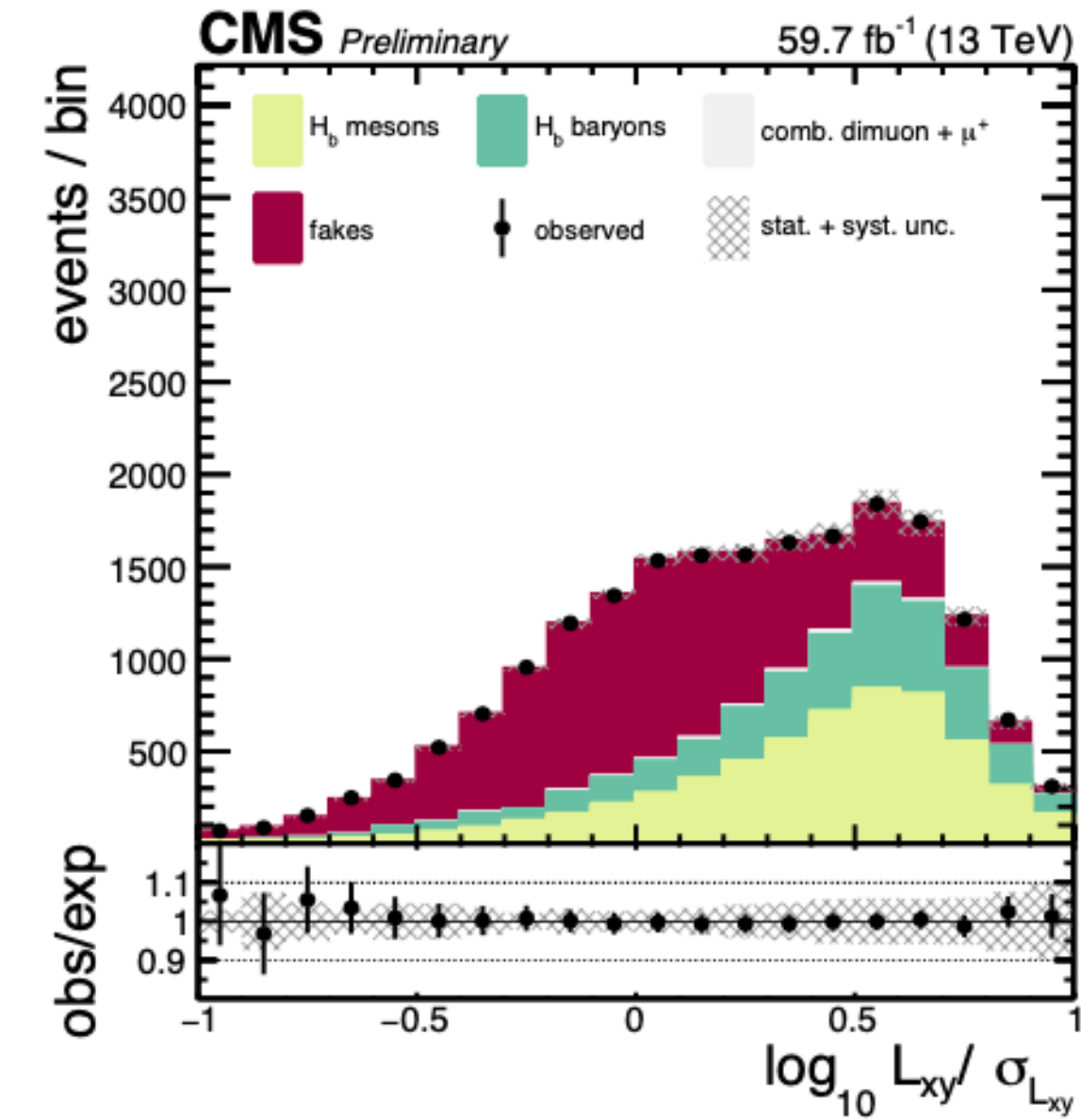
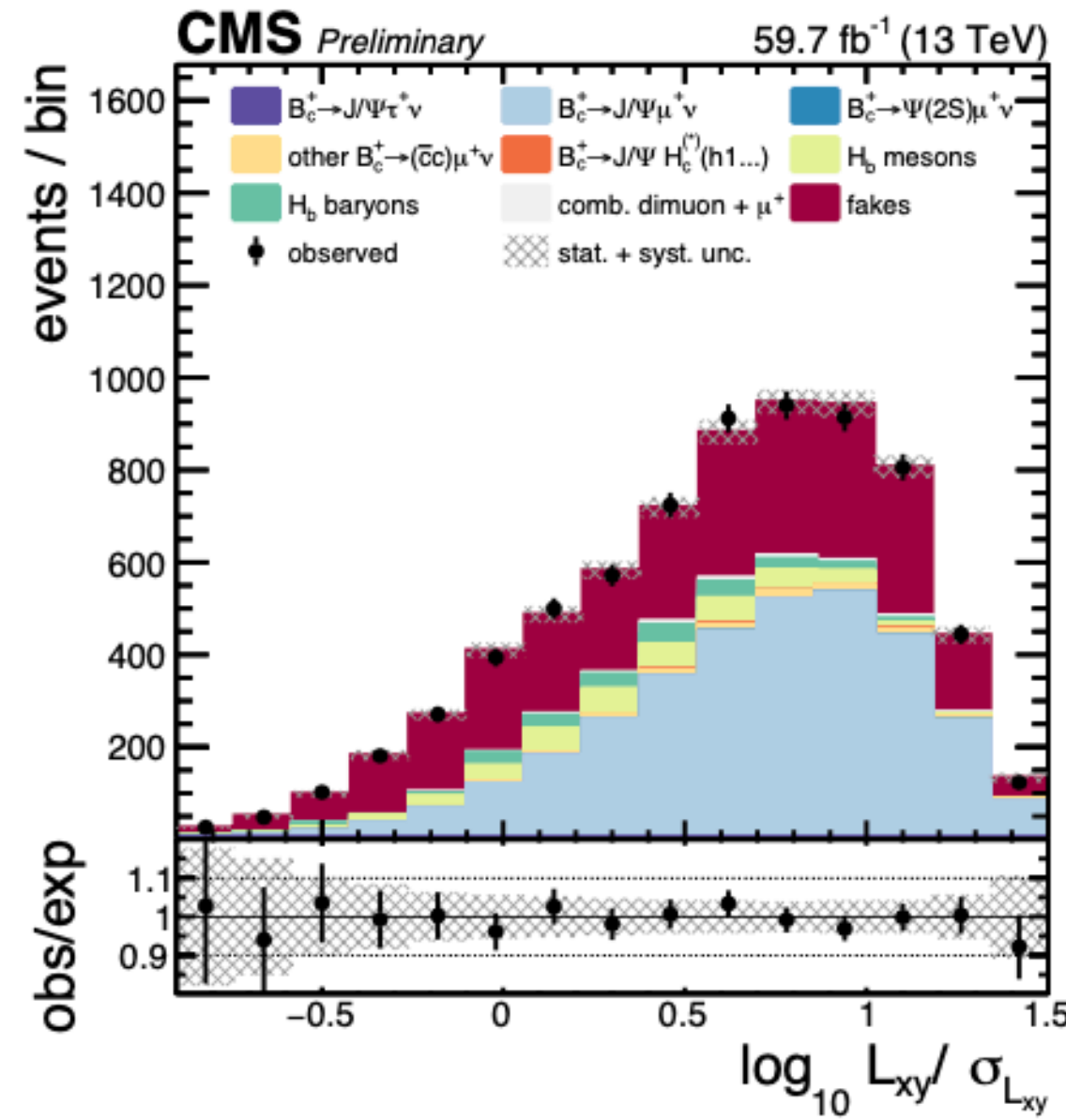
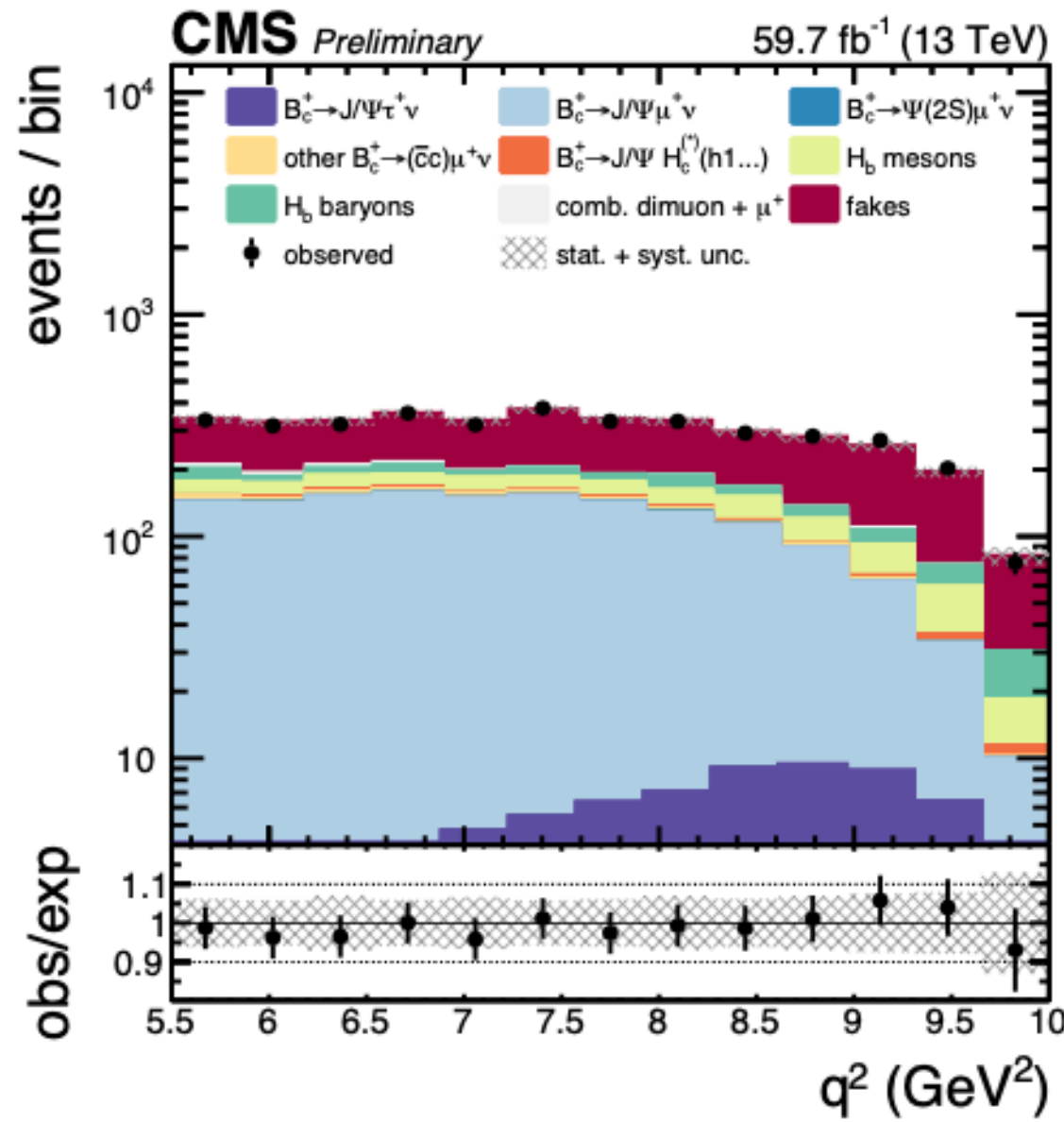
Blase's talks



The question to model builders & EFT folks, is there still room for NP here?

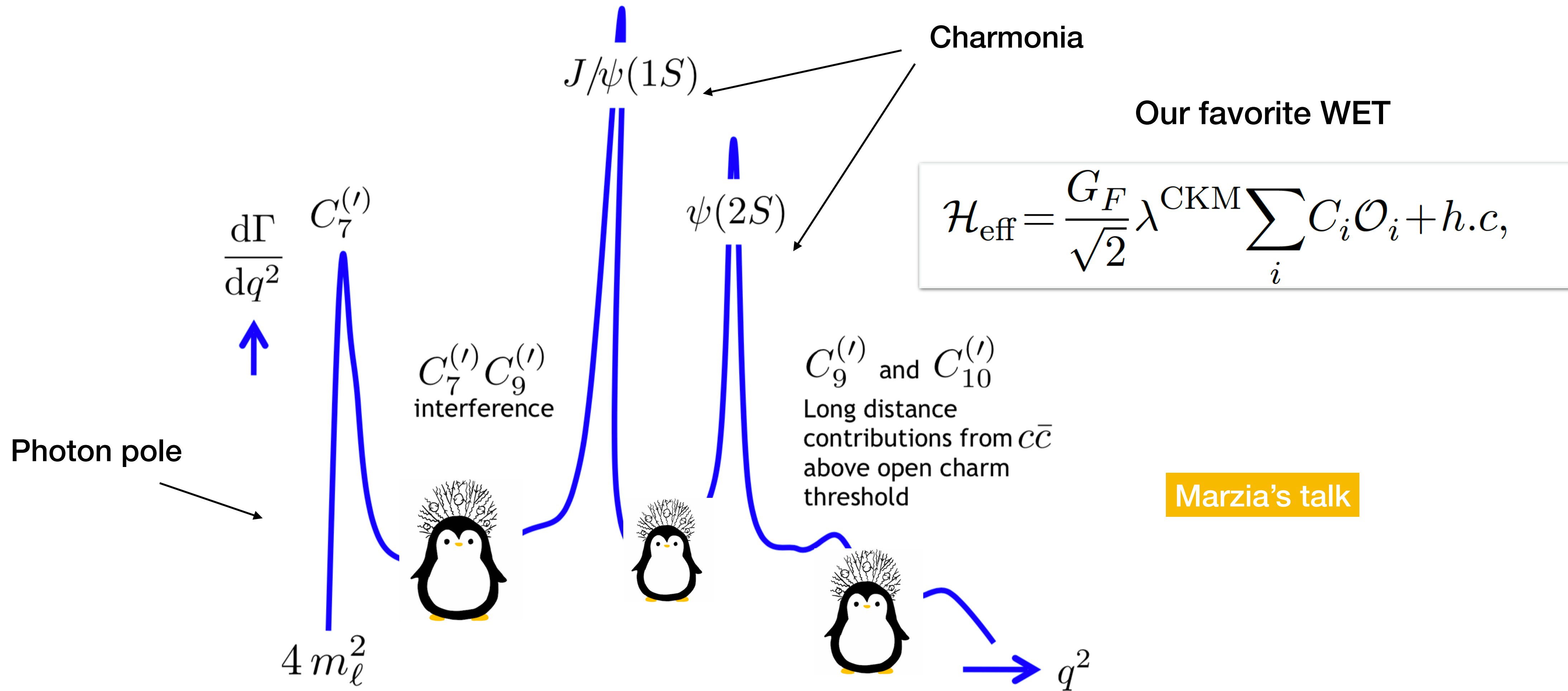
Switching families

$$R(J/\psi) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

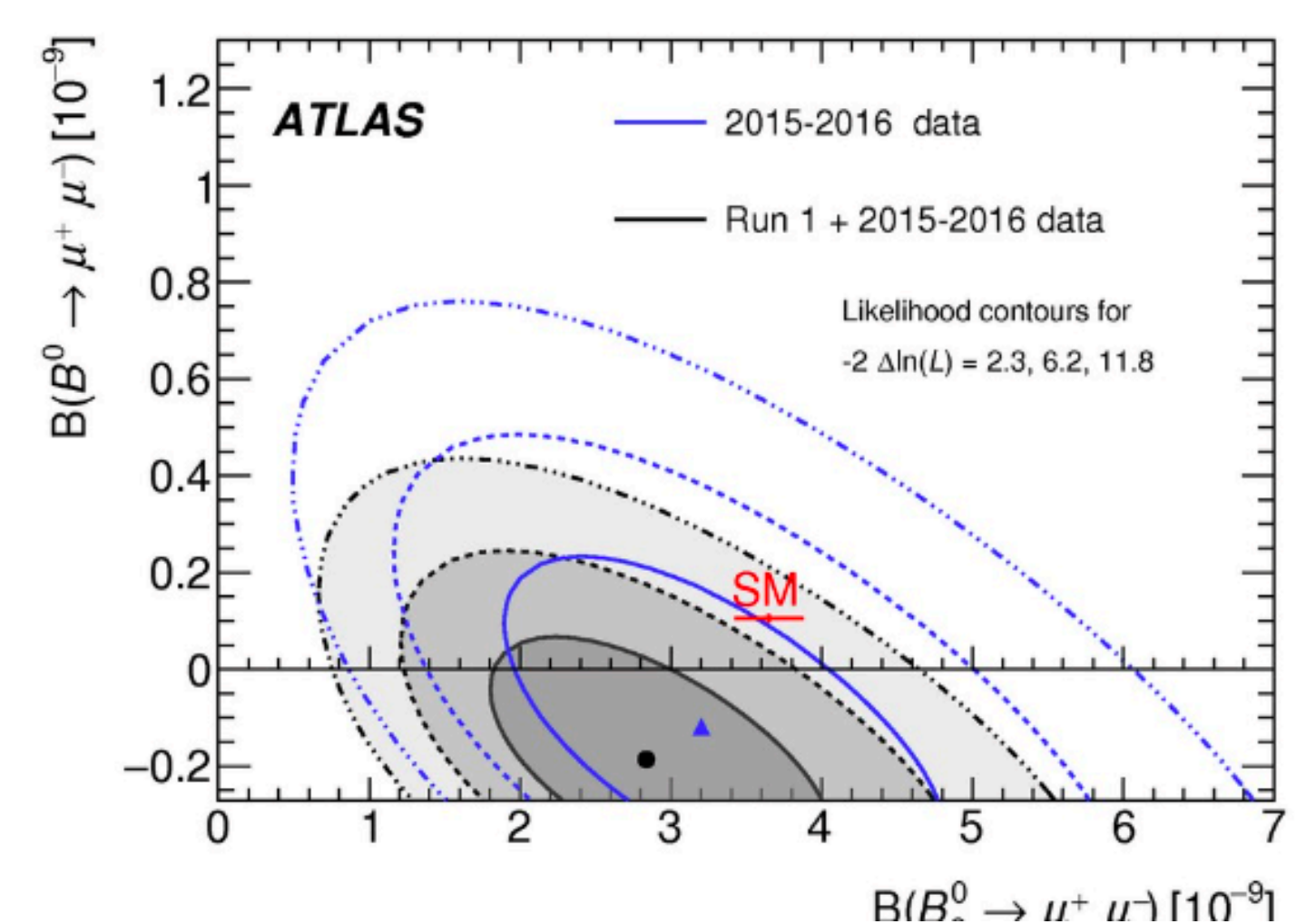
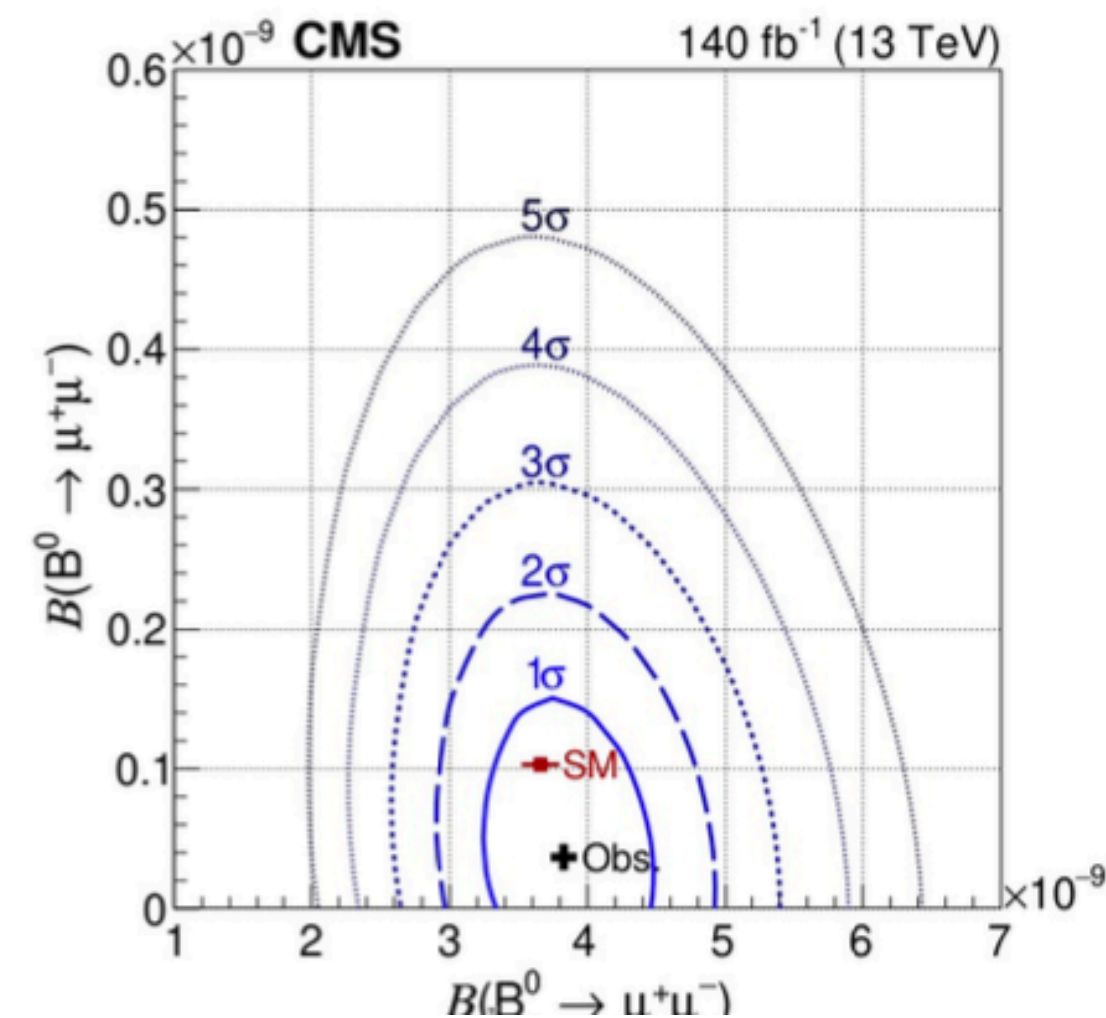
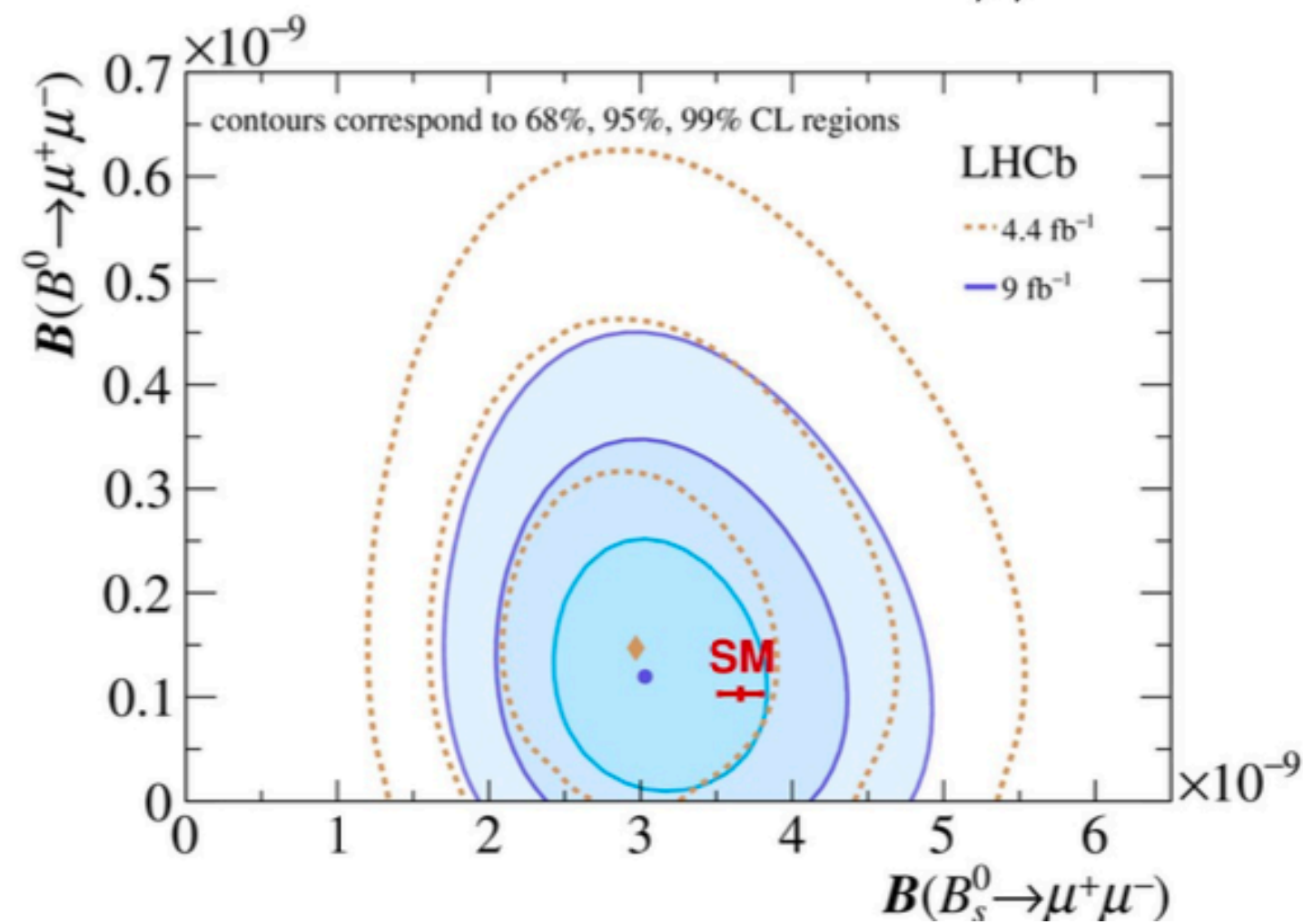
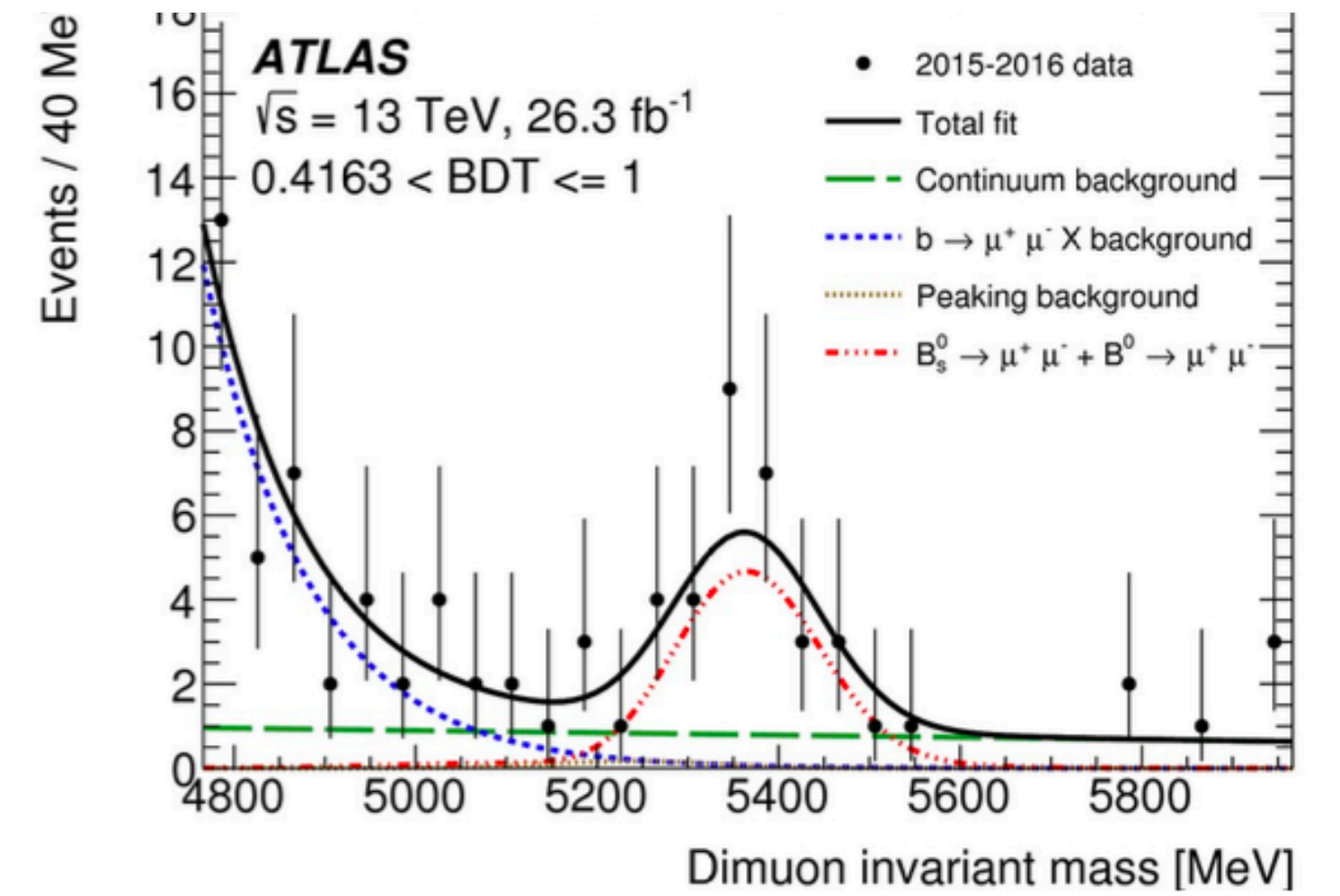
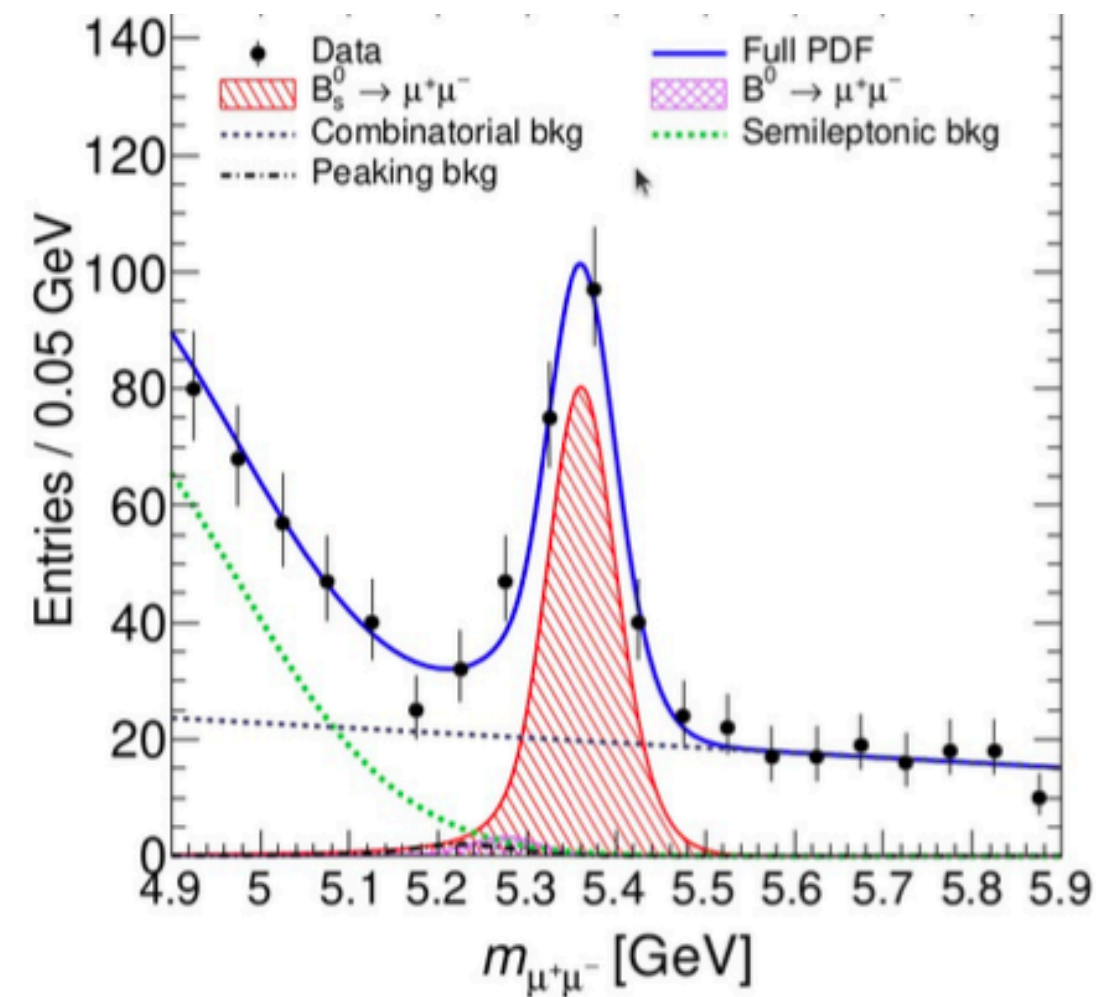
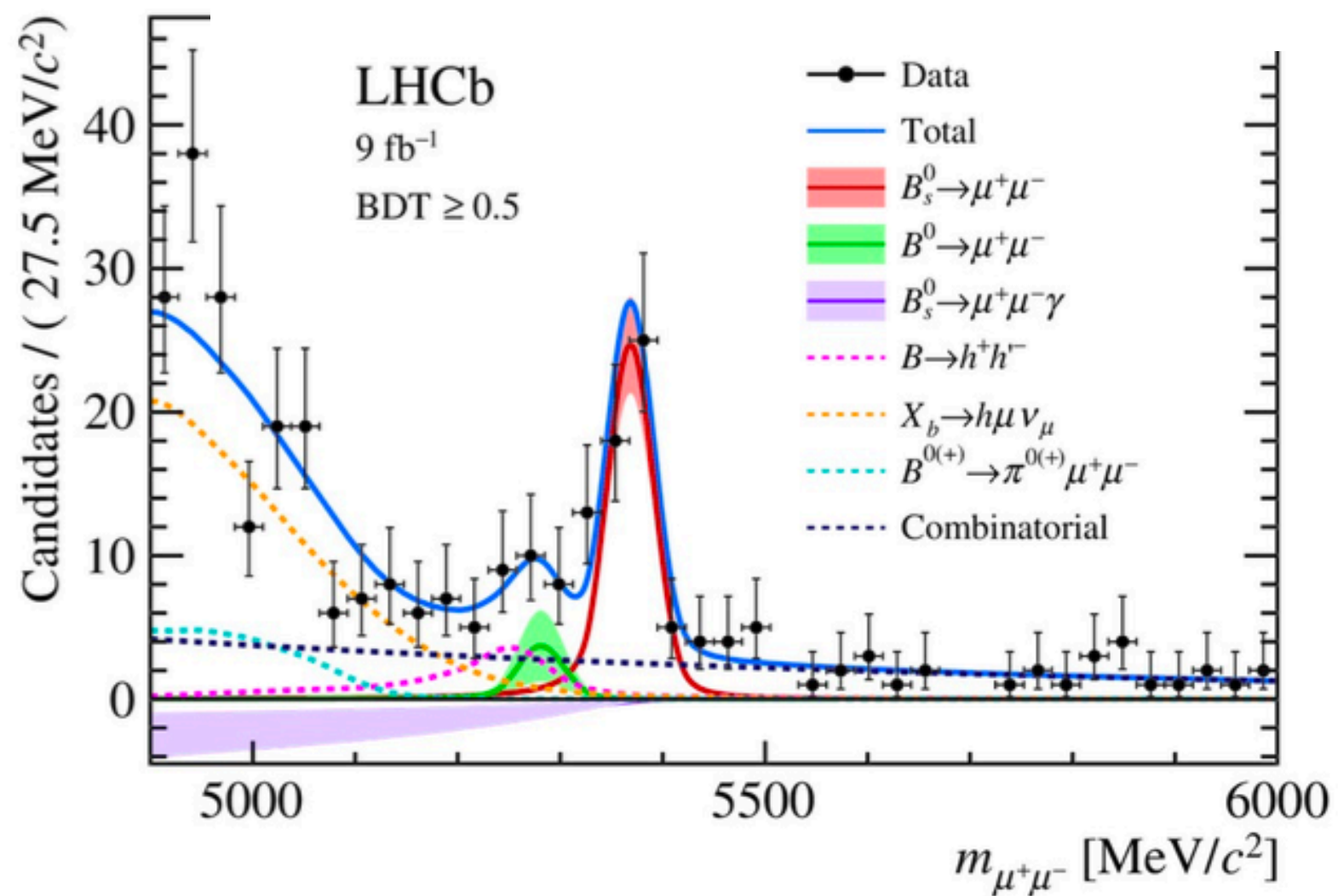


$$R(J/\psi) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = 0.17_{-0.17}^{+0.18} \text{ (stat.) }_{-0.22}^{+0.21} \text{ (syst.) }_{-0.18}^{+0.19} \text{ (theo.)} = 0.17 \pm 0.33,$$

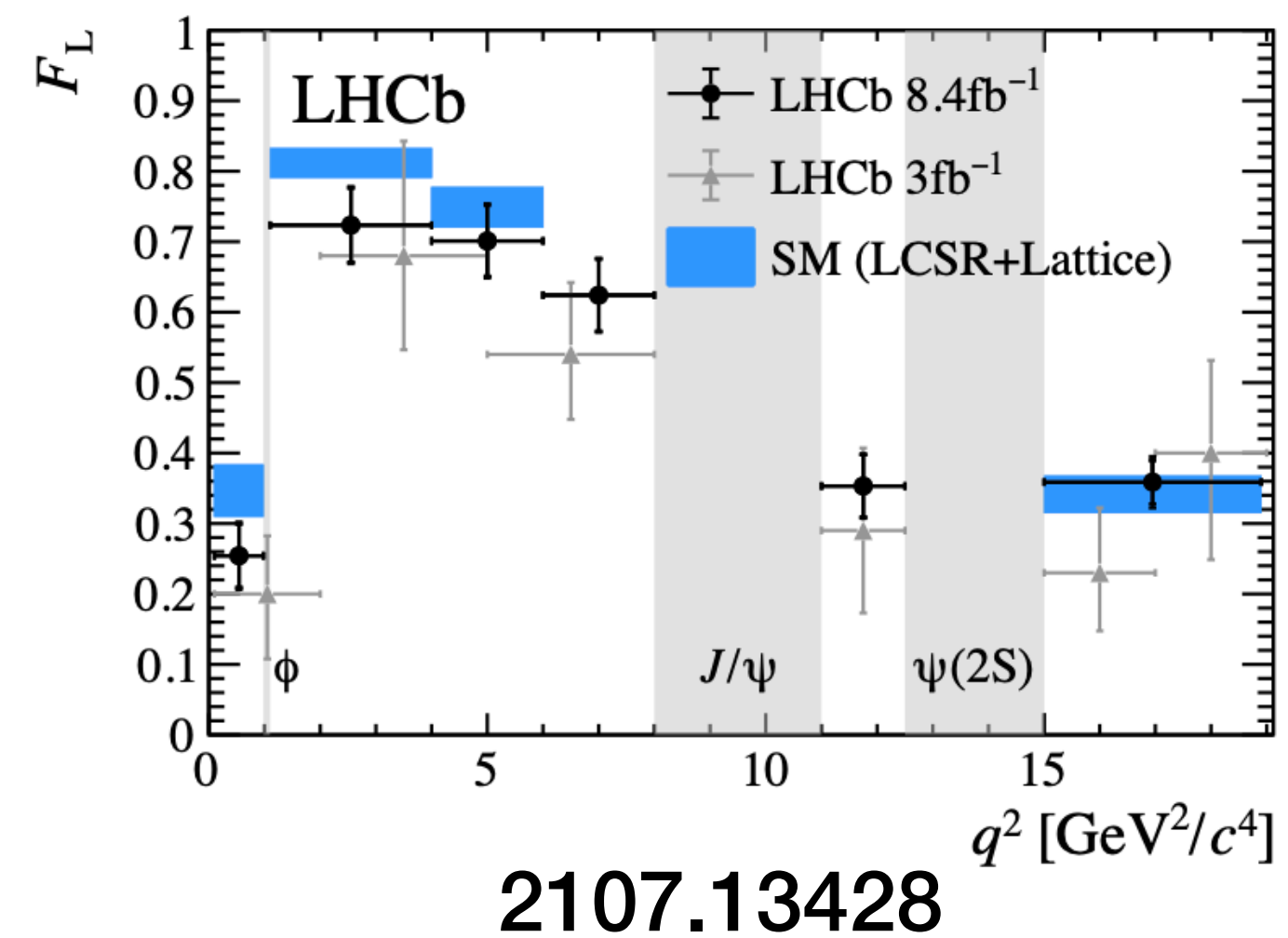
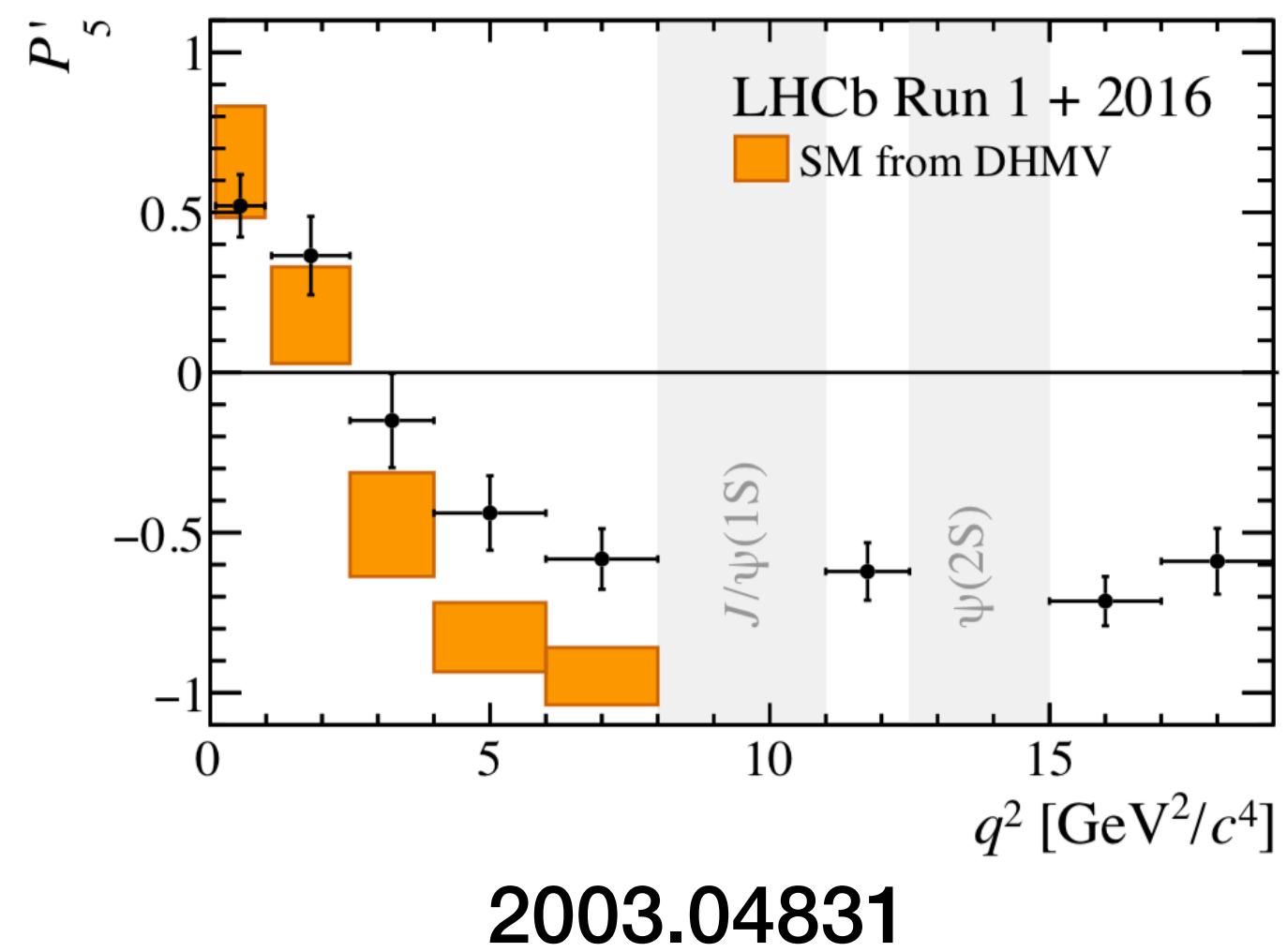
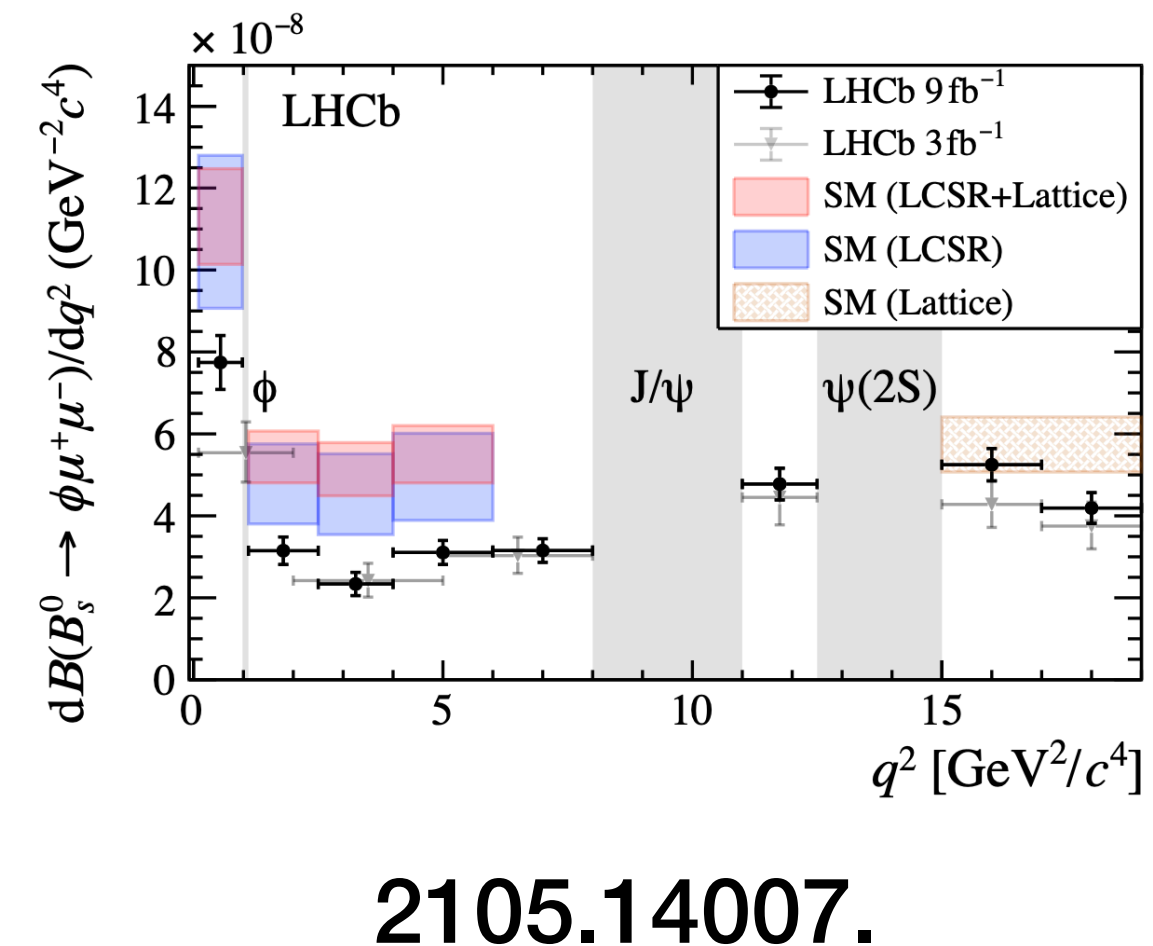
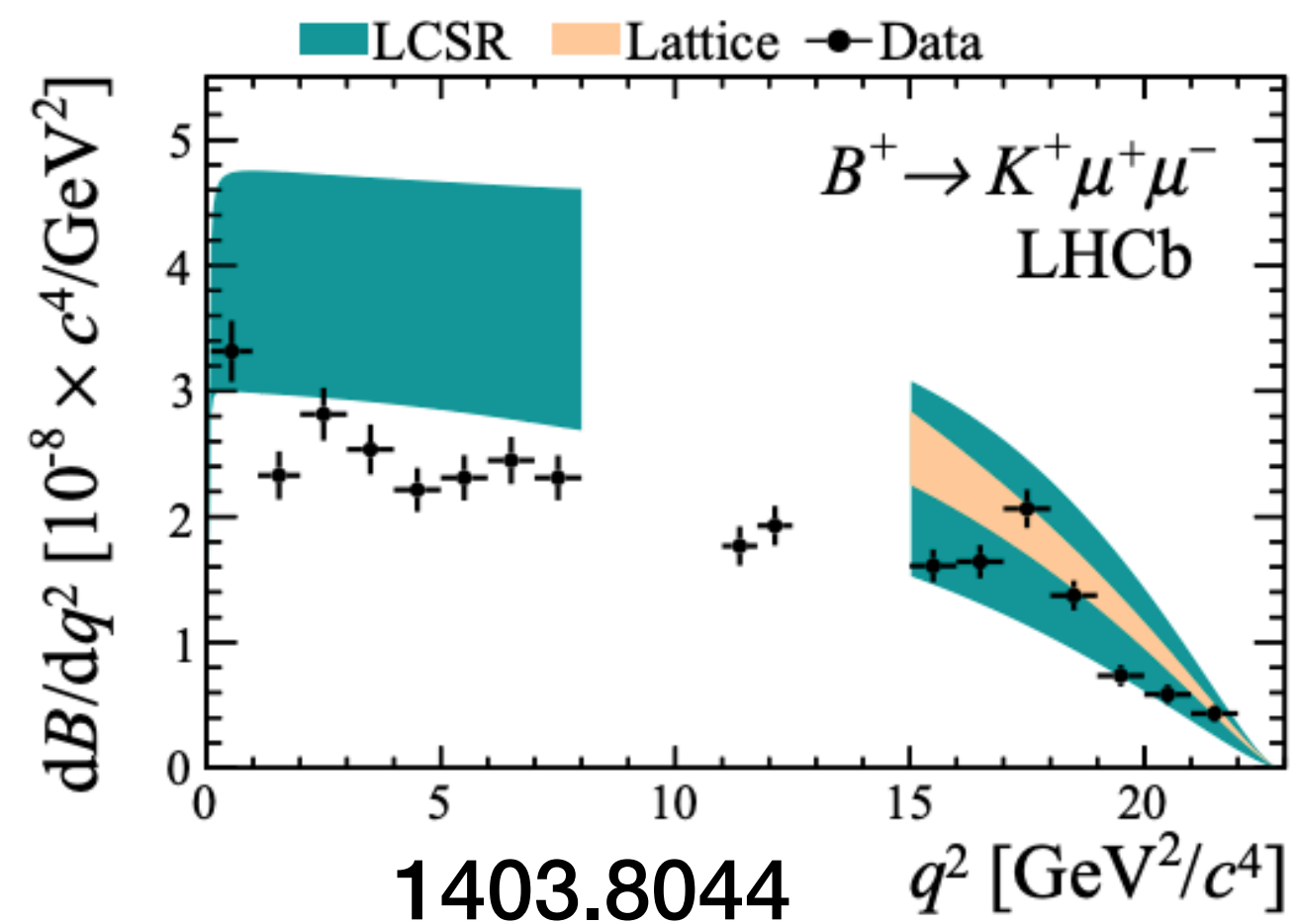
Switching poles



How rare is a B -rare mode?



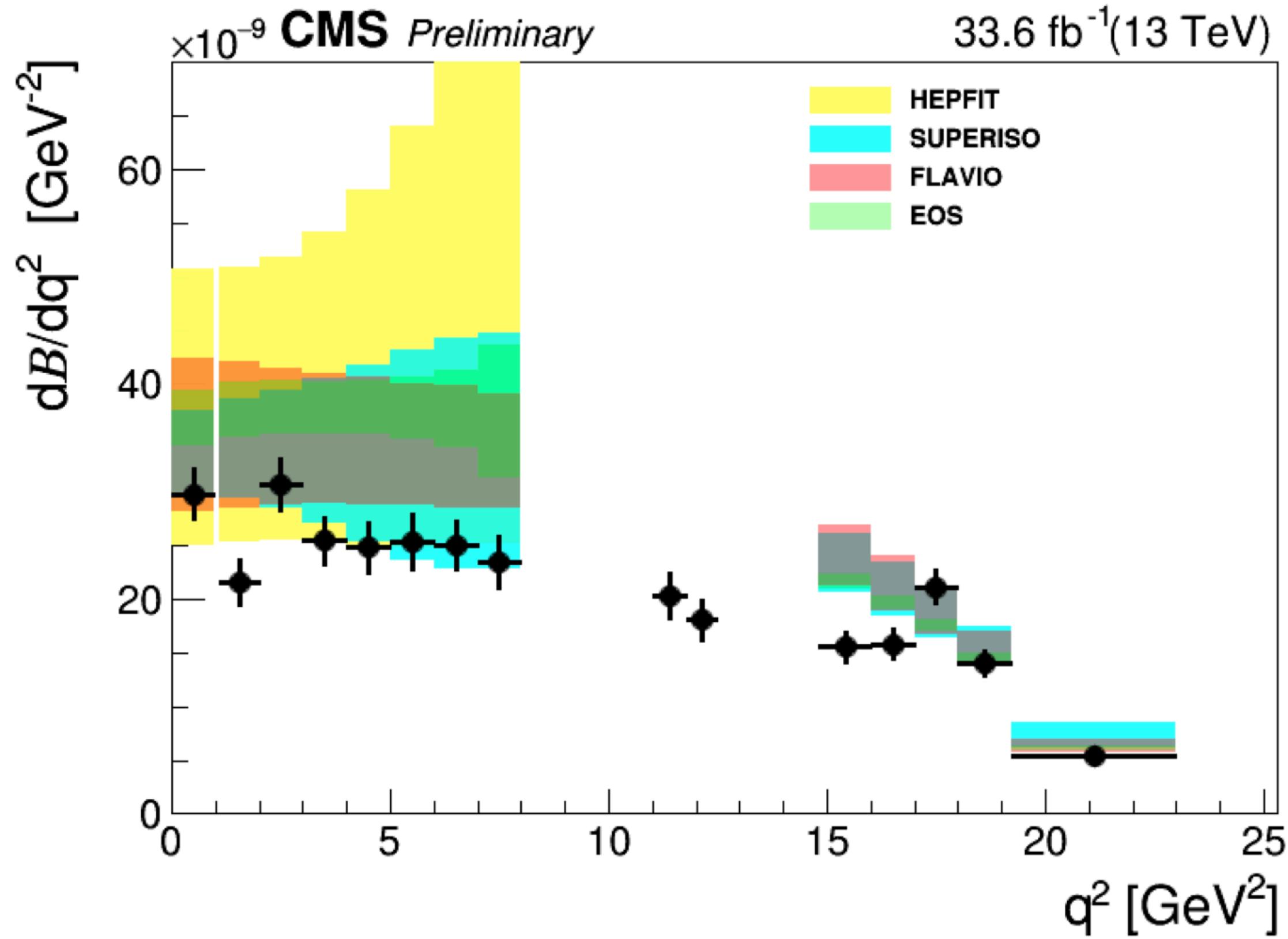
A collection of tensions



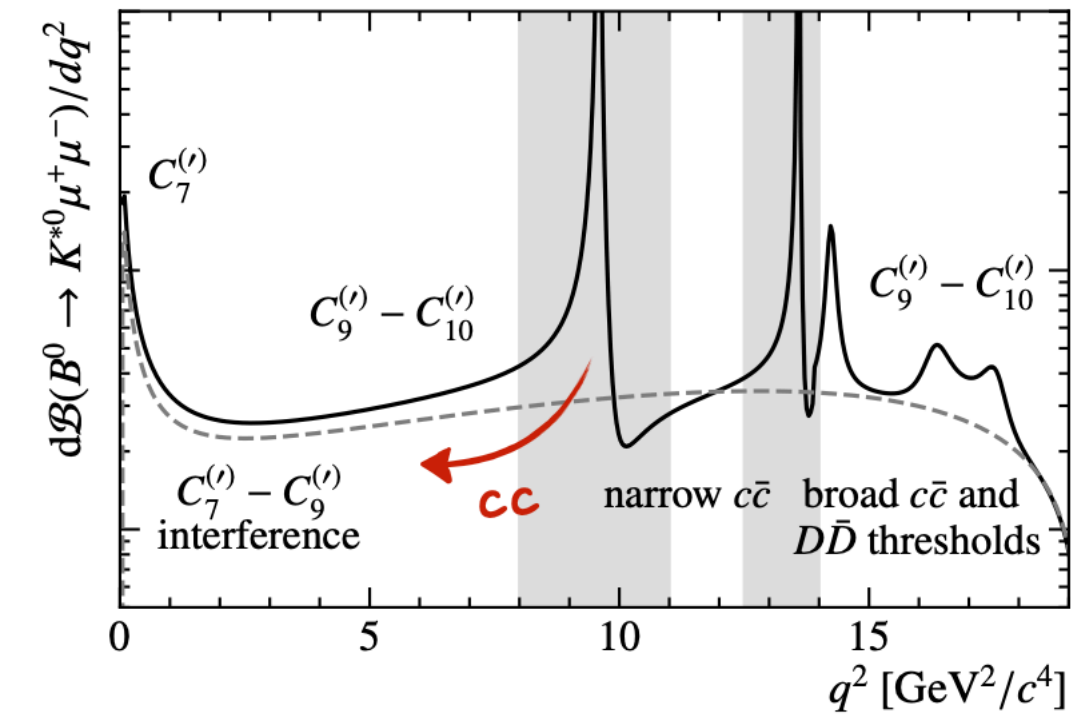
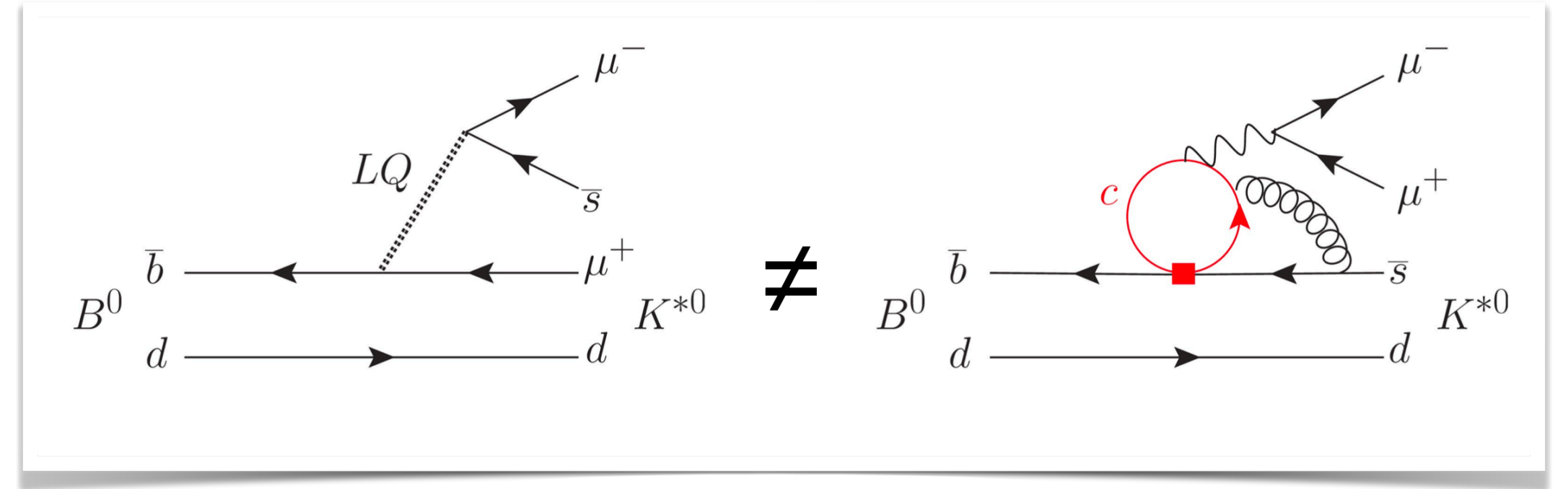
Also new results with b -baryons !

Ulrik's talk

NP or QCD?



Riccardo's talk



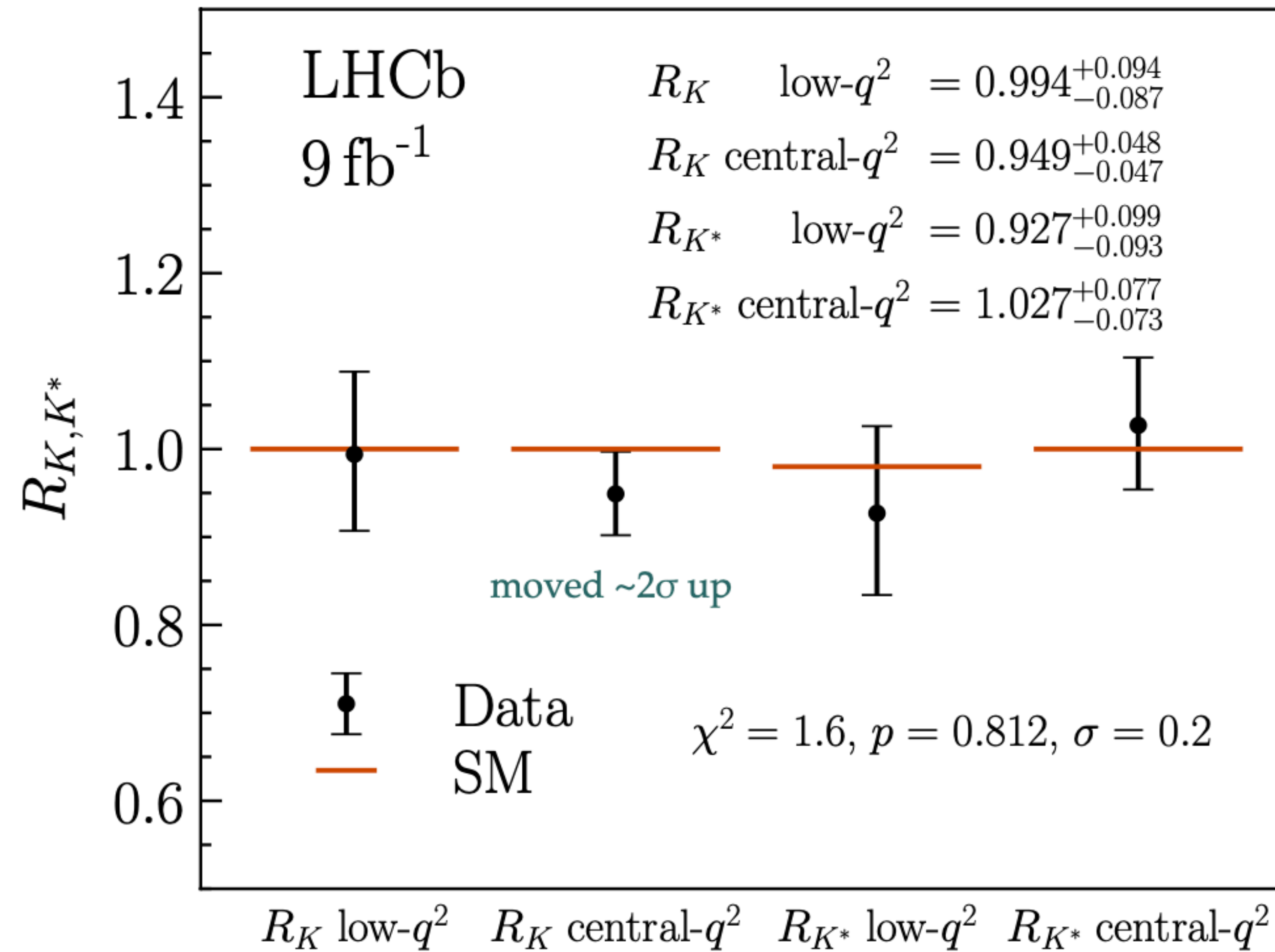
Never ever forget about the charm loops !

New result for CKM

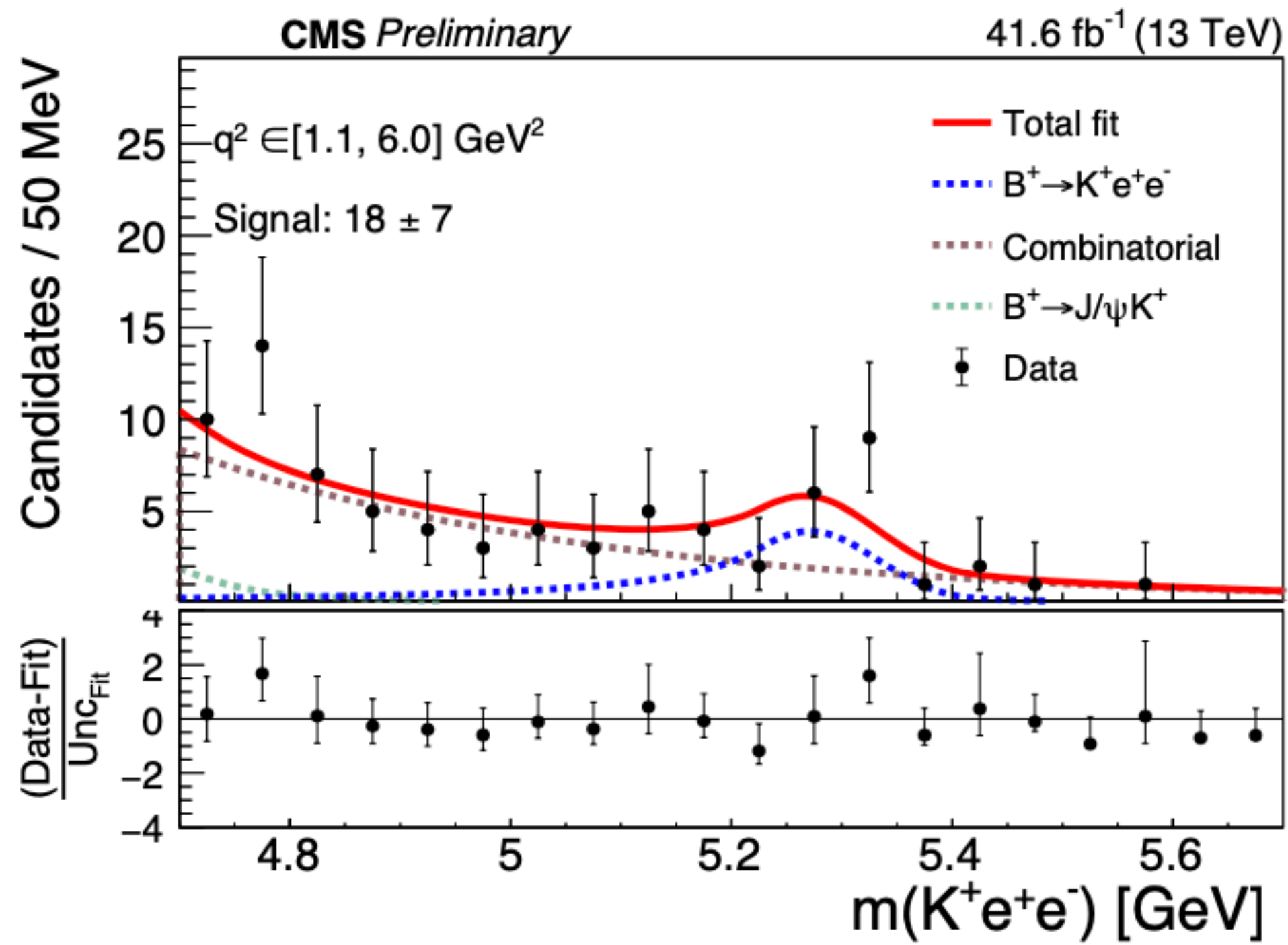
Andrea's talk

No further comments your honour

$$R_H \equiv \frac{\int \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow H \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow H e^+ e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2},$$

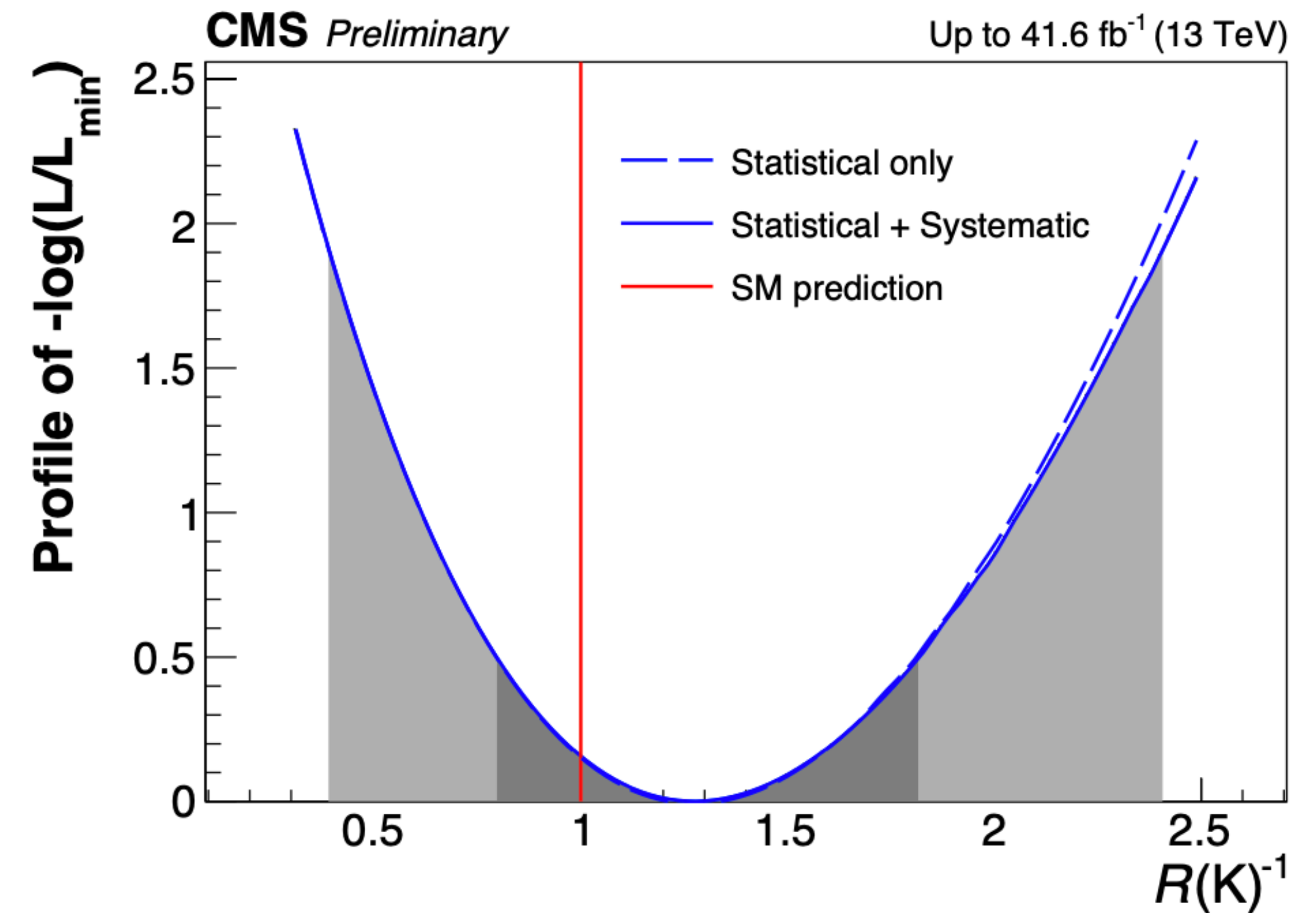


Across the ring



CMS-BPH-22-005

Riccardo's talk



From the B-parked data

Upgrade(s)



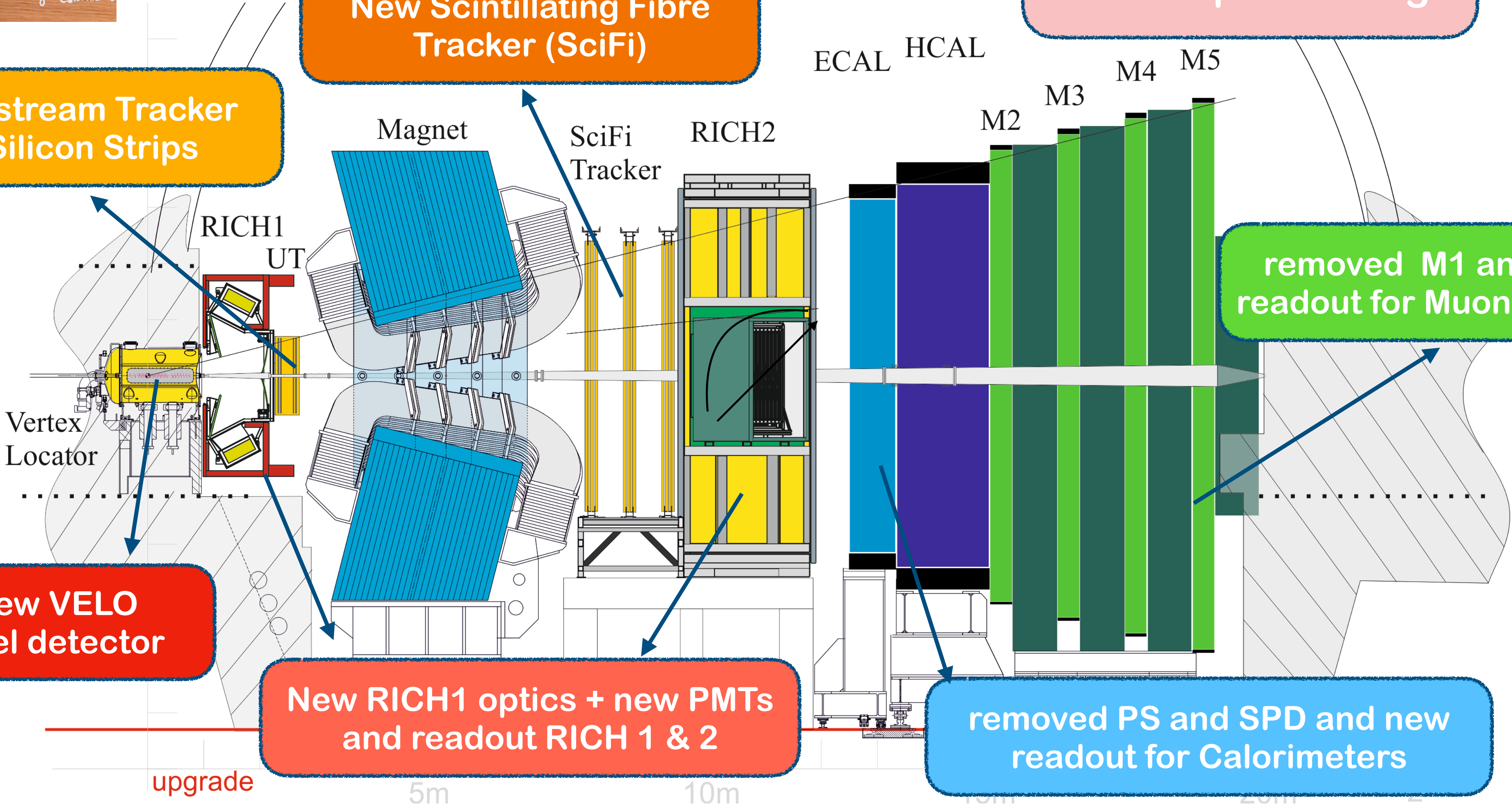
Information for ATLAS & CMS upgrades in the supplementary material



New Upstream Tracker (UT) Silicon Strips

New Scintillating Fibre Tracker (SciFi)

**FULL SOFTWARE TRIGGER
30MHz processing**



New VELO Pixel detector

New RICH1 optics + new PMTs and readout RICH 1 & 2

removed M1 and new readout for Muon System

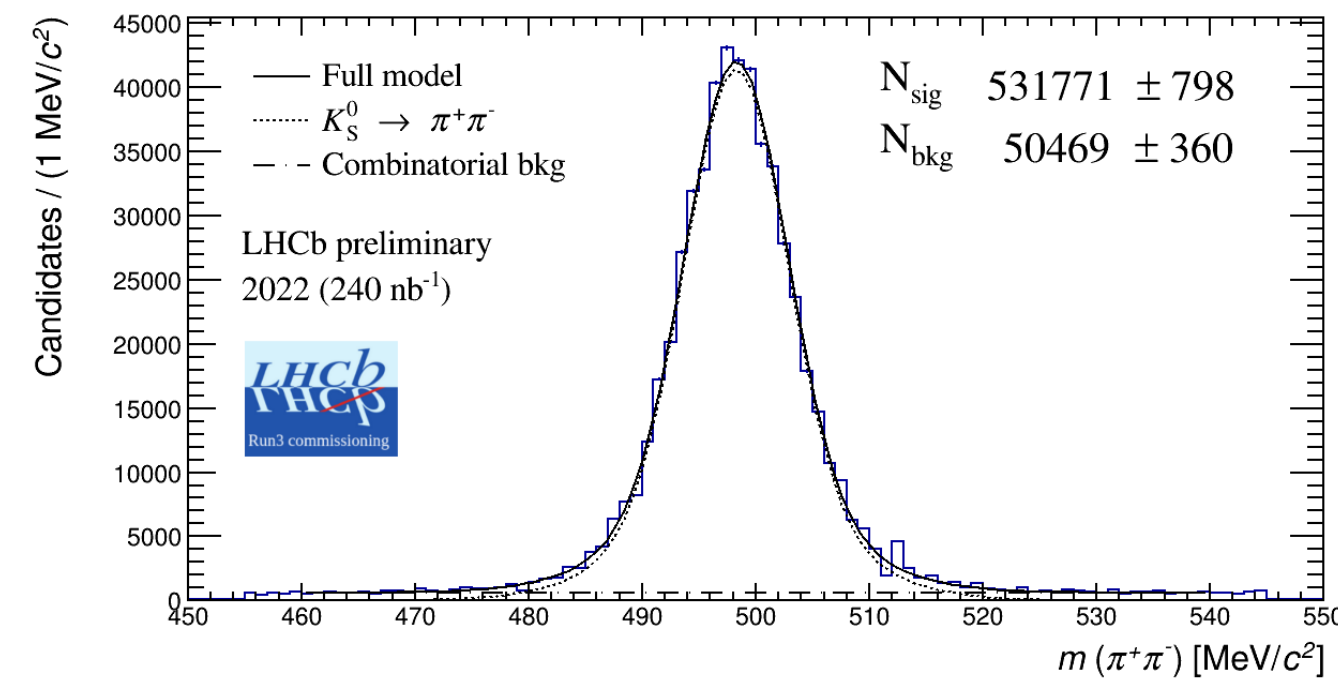
removed PS and SPD and new readout for Calorimeters

upgrade

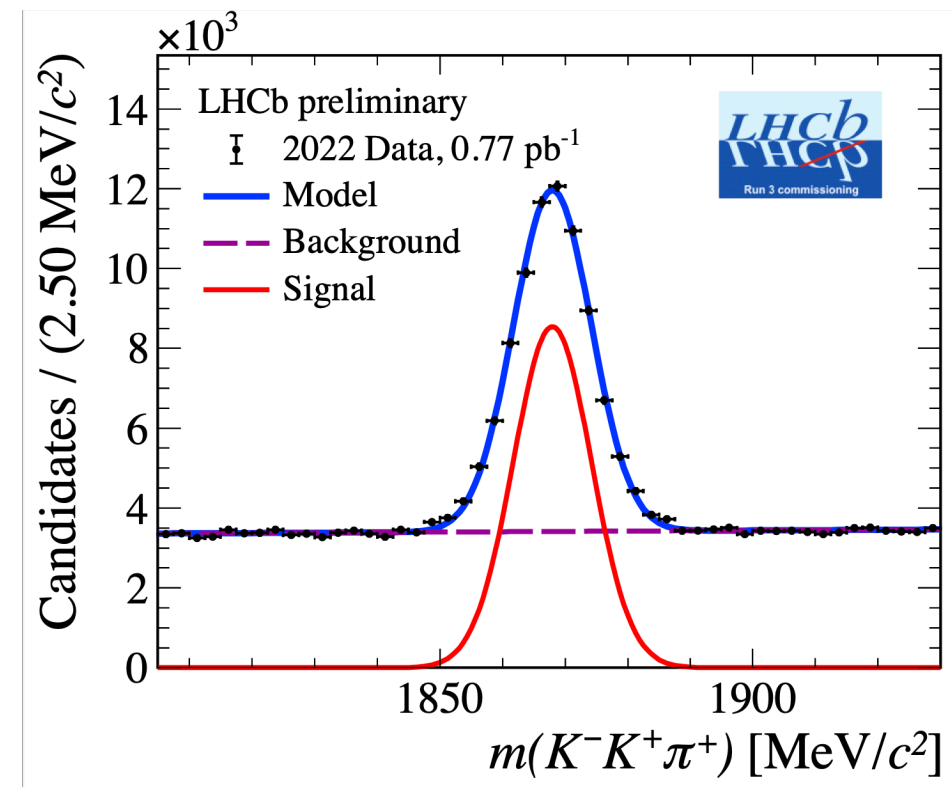
5m

10m

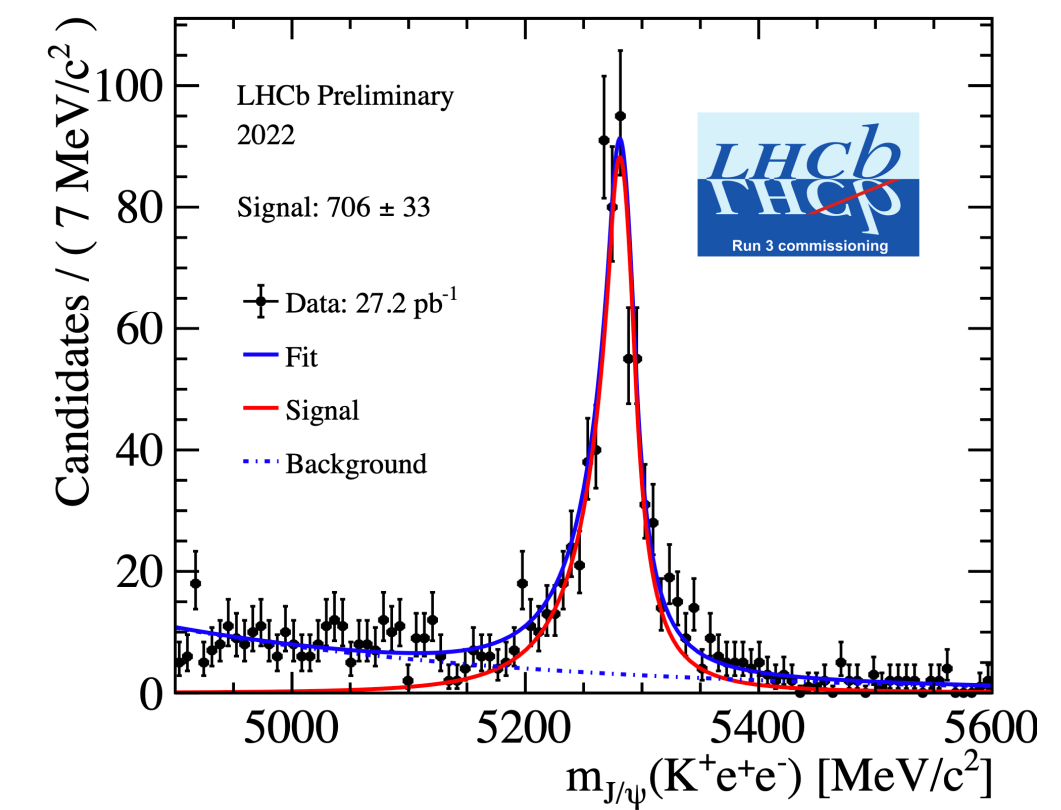
What can we hope for?



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-005



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-009



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-011

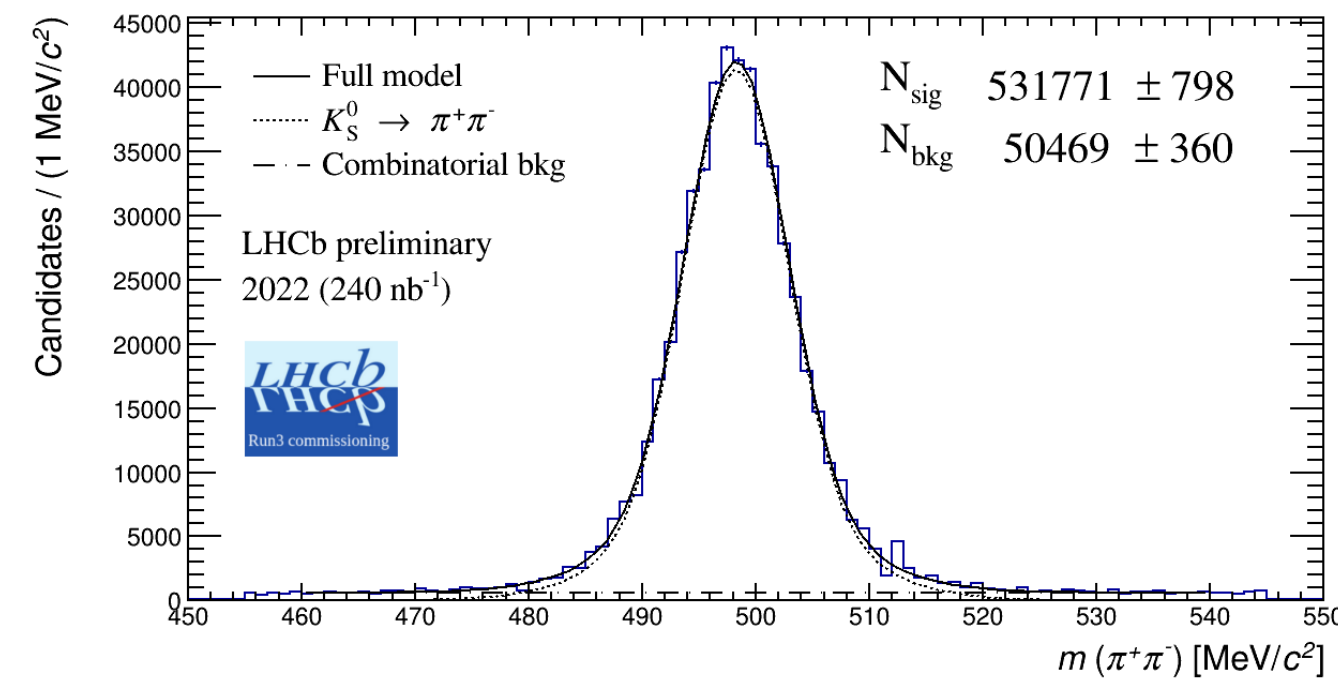
[Submitted on 17 May 2023]

The LHCb upgrade I

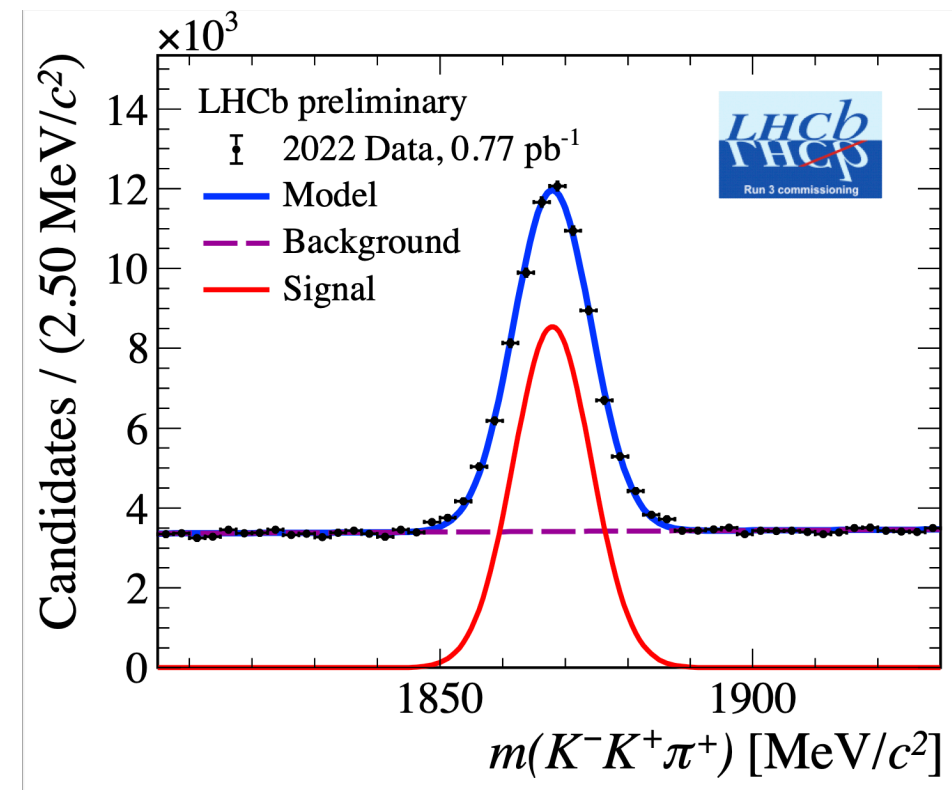
LHCb collaboration: R. Aaij, [A.S.W. Abdelmotteleb](#), C. Abellan Beteta, F. Abudinén, C. Achard, T. Ackernley, B. Adeva, M. Adinolfi, P. Adlarson, H. Afsharnia, C. Agapopoulou, C.A. Aidala, Z. Ajaltouni, S. Akar, K. Akiba, P. Albicocco, J. Albrecht, F. Alessio, M. Alexander, A. Alfonso Alberro, Z. Aliouche, P. Alvarez Cartelle, R. Amalric, S. Amato, J.L. Amey, Y. Amhis, L. An, L. Anderlini, M. Andersson, A. Andreani, A. Andreianov, M. Andreotti, D. Andreou, J.E. Andrews, M. Anelli, A. Anjam, D. Ao, F. Archilli, K. Arnaud, A. Artamonov, M. Artuso, J. Ashby, E. Aslanides, M. Atzeni, B. Audurier, D. Ayres Rocha, I.B. Bachiller Perea, S. Bachmann, M. Bachmayer, J.J. Back, A. Bailly-reyre, P. Baladron Rodriguez, V. Balagura, G. Balbi, W. Baldini, A. Balla, M. Baltazar, H. Band, J. Baptista de Souza Leite, M. Barbetti, P. Barclay, R.J. Barlow, S. Barsuk, W. Barter, M. Bartolini, F. Baryshnikov, J.M. Basels, G. Bassi, M. Baszczyk, J.C. Batista Lopes, B. Batsukh, A. Battig, A. Bay, A. Beck, M. Becker, F. Bedeschi, I.B. Bediaga, C. Beigbeder-Beau, A. Beiter, S. Belin, V. Bellee, K. Belous, I. Belov, I. Belyaev, G. Benane, G. Bencivenni, M. Benettoni, E. Ben-Haim, A. Berezhnoy, F. Bernard, R. Bernet, S. Bernet Andres, D. Berninghoff, H.C. Bernstein, C. Bertella, A. Bertolin, C. Betancourt, F. Betti, Ia. Bezshyiko et al. (1223 additional authors not shown)

The LHCb upgrade represents a major change of the experiment. The detectors have been almost completely renewed to allow running at an instantaneous luminosity five times larger than that of the previous running periods. Readout of all detectors into an all-software trigger is central to the new design, facilitating the reconstruction of events at the maximum LHC interaction rate, and their selection in real time. The experiment's tracking system has been completely upgraded with a new pixel vertex detector, a silicon tracker upstream of the dipole magnet and three scintillating fibre tracking stations downstream of the magnet. The whole photon detection system of the RICH detectors has been renewed and the readout electronics of the calorimeter and muon systems have been fully overhauled. The first stage of the all-software trigger is implemented on a GPU farm. The output of the trigger provides a combination of totally reconstructed physics objects, such as tracks and vertices, ready for final analysis, and of entire events which need further offline reprocessing. This scheme required a complete revision of the computing model and rewriting of the experiment's software.

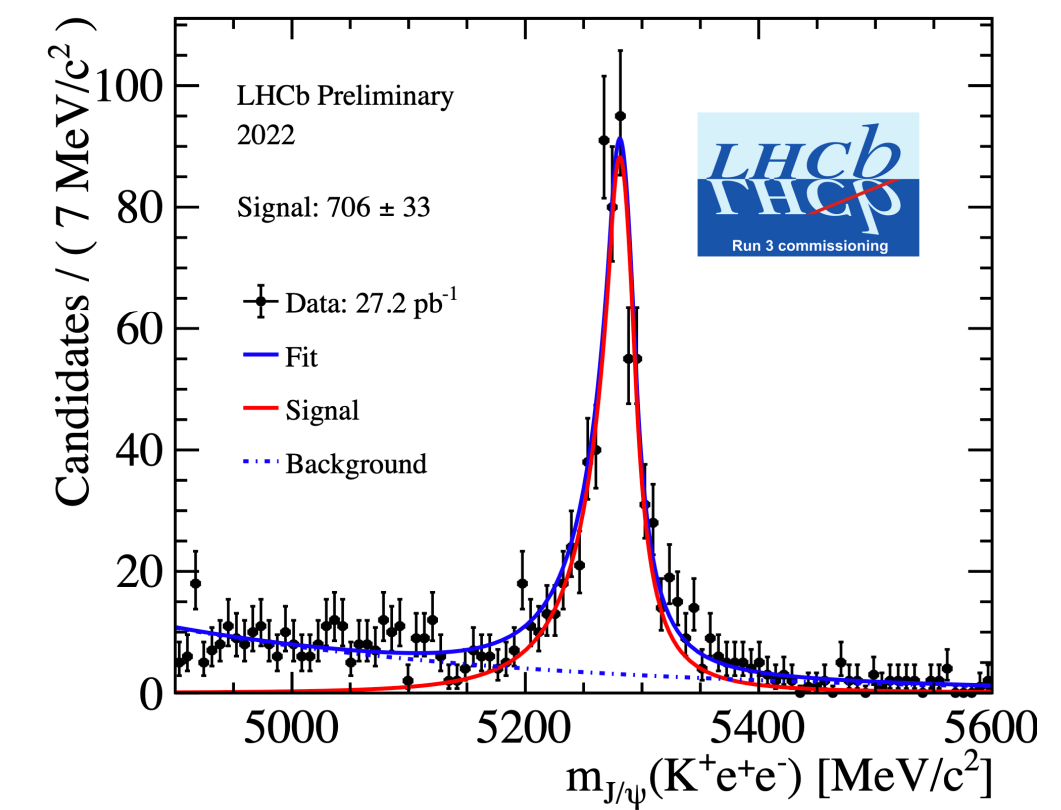
What can we hope for?



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-005



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-009



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-011

[Submitted on 17 May 2023]

The LHCb upgrade I

LHCb collaboration: R. Aaij, [A.S.W. Abdelmotteleb](#), C. Abellan Beteta, F. Abudinén, C. Achard, T. Ackernley, B. Adeva, M. Adinolfi, P. Adlarson, H. Afsharnia, C. Agapopoulou, C.A. Aidala, Z. Ajaltouni, S. Akar, K. Akiba, P. Albicocco, J. Albrecht, F. Alessio, M. Alexander, A. Alfonso Alberro, Z. Aliouche, P. Alvarez Cartelle, R. Amalric, S. Amato, J.L. Amey, Y. Amhis, L. An, L. Anderlini, M. Andersson, A. Andreani, A. Andreianov, M. Andreotti, D. Andreou, J.E. Andrews, M. Anelli, A. Anjam, D. Ao, F. Archilli, K. Arnaud, A. Artamonov, M. Artuso, J. Ashby, E. Aslanides, M. Atzeni, B. Audurier, D. Ayres Rocha, I.B. Bachiller Perea, S. Bachmann, M. Bachmayer, J.J. Back, A. Bailly-reyre, P. Baladron Rodriguez, V. Balagura, G. Balbi, W. Baldini, A. Balla, M. Baltazar, H. Band, J. Baptista de Souza Leite, M. Barbetti, P. Barclay, R.J. Barlow, S. Barsuk, W. Barter, M. Bartolini, F. Baryshnikov, J.M. Basels, G. Bassi, M. Baszczyk, J.C. Batista Lopes, B. Batsukh, A. Battig, A. Bay, A. Beck, M. Becker, F. Bedeschi, I.B. Bediaga, C. Beigbeder-Beau, A. Beiter, S. Belin, V. Bellee, K. Belous, I. Belov, I. Belyaev, G. Benane, G. Bencivenni, M. Benettoni, E. Ben-Haim, A. Berezhnoy, F. Bernard, R. Bernet, S. Bernet Andres, D. Berninghoff, H.C. Bernstein, C. Bertella, A. Bertolin, C. Betancourt, F. Betti, Ia. Bezshyiko et al. (1223 additional authors not shown)

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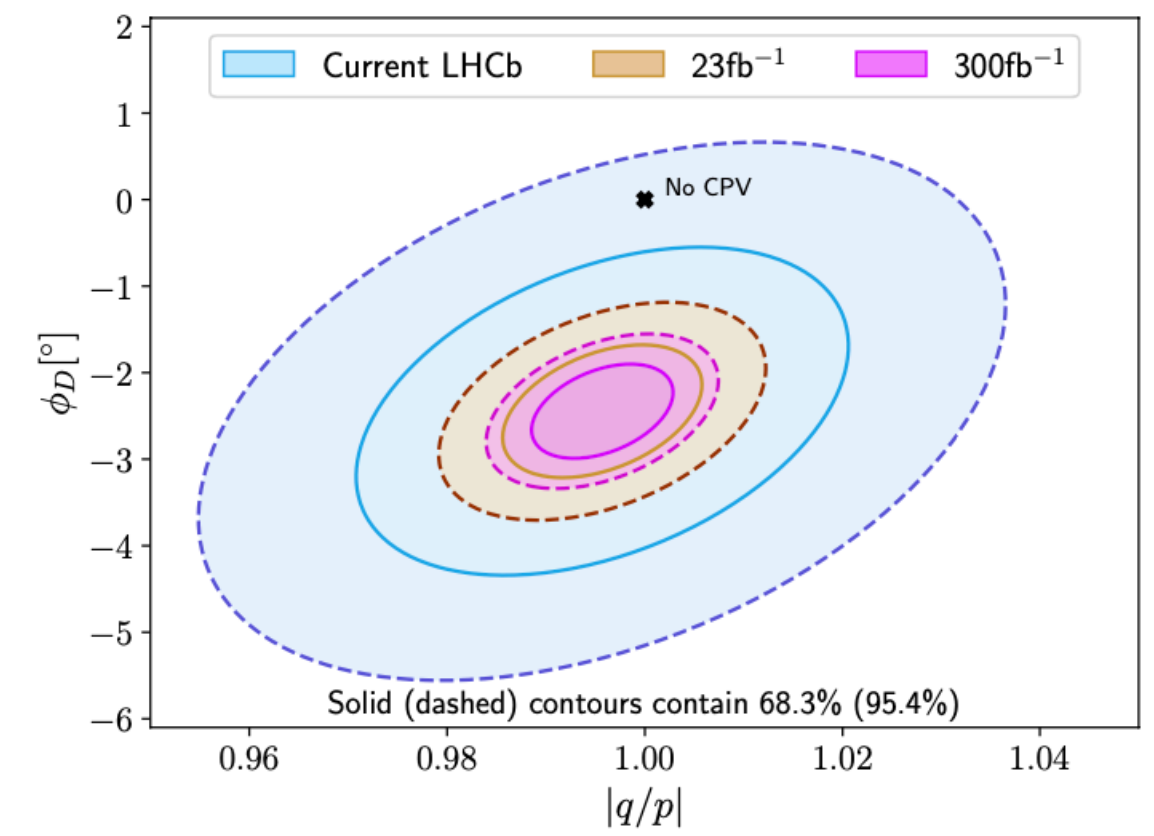
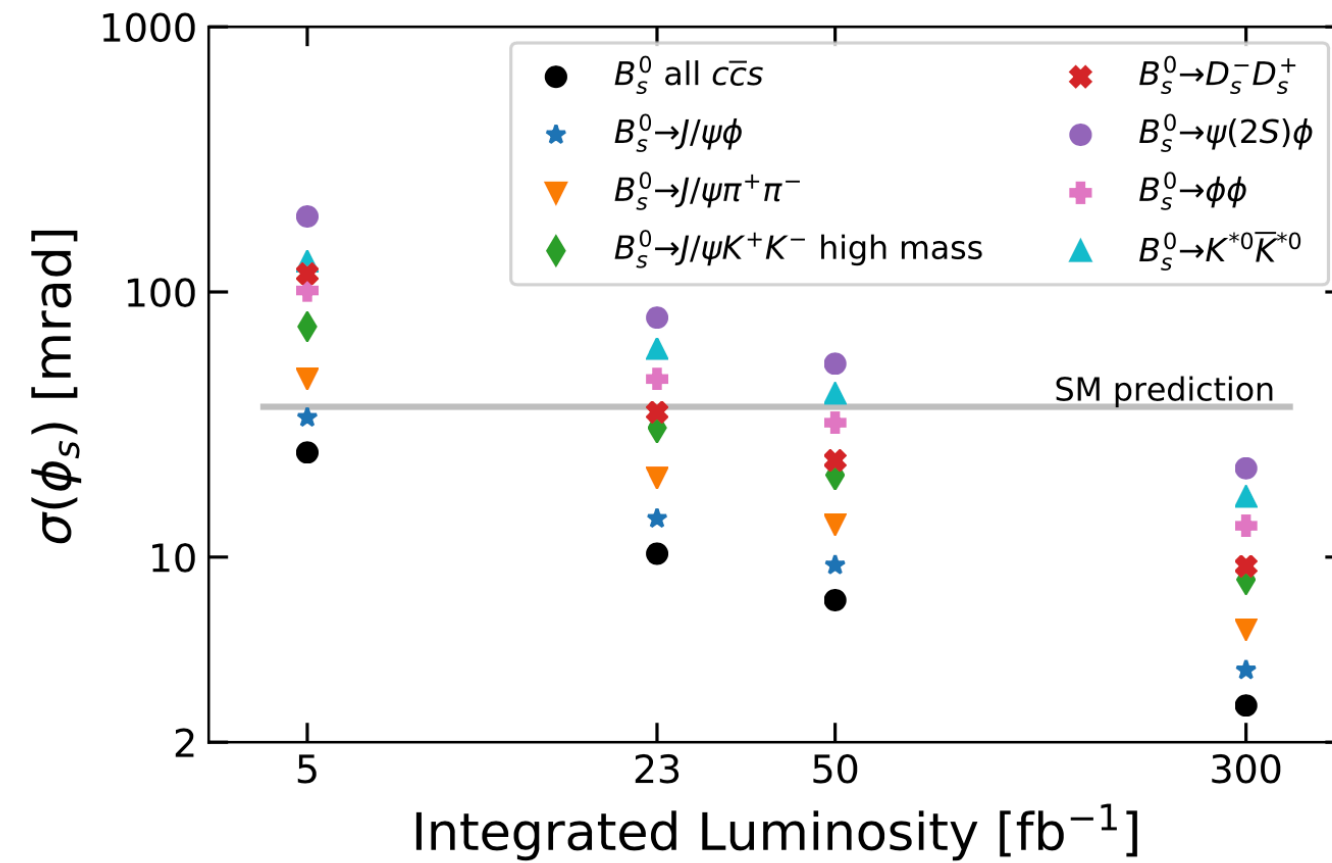
2305.10515

2023 has been a difficult year

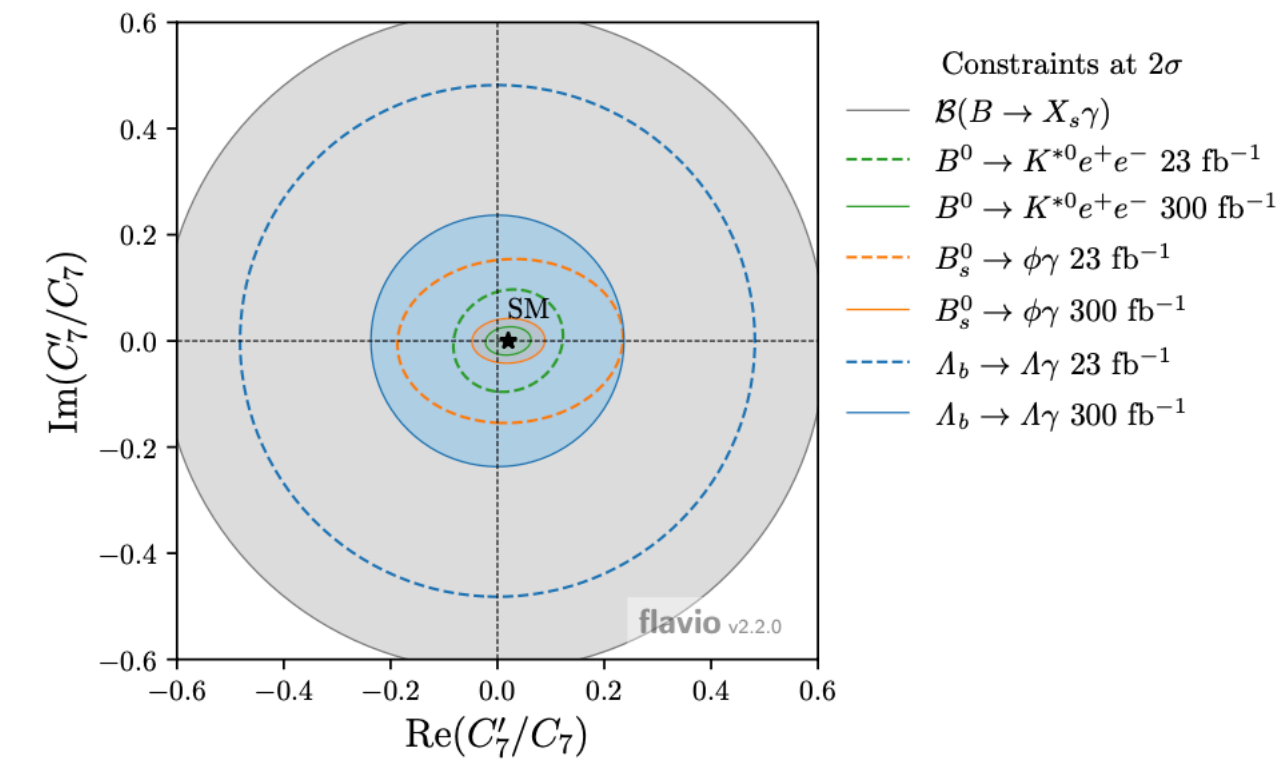
VELO Vacuum incident January
LHC incident(s) in the summer



Let's see what the future holds 🙌



Observable	Current LHCb (up to 9 fb ⁻¹)	Upgrade I (23 fb ⁻¹)	Upgrade I (50 fb ⁻¹)	Upgrade II (300 fb ⁻¹)
CKM tests				
γ ($B \rightarrow DK$, etc.)	4° [9,10]	1.5°	1°	0.35°
ϕ_s ($B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$)	32 mrad [8]	14 mrad	10 mrad	4 mrad
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $ ($A_b^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$, etc.)	6% [29,30]	3%	2%	1%
a_{sl}^d ($B^0 \rightarrow D^-\mu^+\nu_\mu$)	36×10^{-4} [34]	8×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
a_{sl}^s ($B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\mu^+\nu_\mu$)	33×10^{-4} [35]	10×10^{-4}	7×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
Charm				
ΔA_{CP} ($D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$)	29×10^{-5} [5]	13×10^{-5}	8×10^{-5}	3.3×10^{-5}
A_Γ ($D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$)	11×10^{-5} [38]	5×10^{-5}	3.2×10^{-5}	1.2×10^{-5}
Δx ($D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0\pi^+\pi^-$)	18×10^{-5} [37]	6.3×10^{-5}	4.1×10^{-5}	1.6×10^{-5}
Rare Decays				
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	69% [40,41]	41%	27%	11%
$S_{\mu\mu}$ ($B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)	—	—	—	0.2
$A_\Gamma^{(2)}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-$)	0.10 [52]	0.060	0.043	0.016
A_Γ^{Im} ($B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-$)	0.10 [52]	0.060	0.043	0.016
$A_{\phi\gamma}^{\Delta\Gamma}$ ($B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma$)	$^{+0.41}_{-0.44}$ [51]	0.124	0.083	0.033
$S_{\phi\gamma}$ ($B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma$)	0.32 [51]	0.093	0.062	0.025
$\alpha_\gamma(A_b^0 \rightarrow A\gamma)$	$^{+0.17}_{-0.29}$ [53]	0.148	0.097	0.038
Lepton Universality Tests				
R_K ($B^+ \rightarrow K^+\ell^+\ell^-$)	0.044 [12]	0.025	0.017	0.007
R_{K^*} ($B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\ell^+\ell^-$)	0.12 [61]	0.034	0.022	0.009
$R(D^*)$ ($B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-\ell^+\nu_\ell}$)	0.026 [62,64]	0.007	0.005	0.002



Topics not covered in this talk

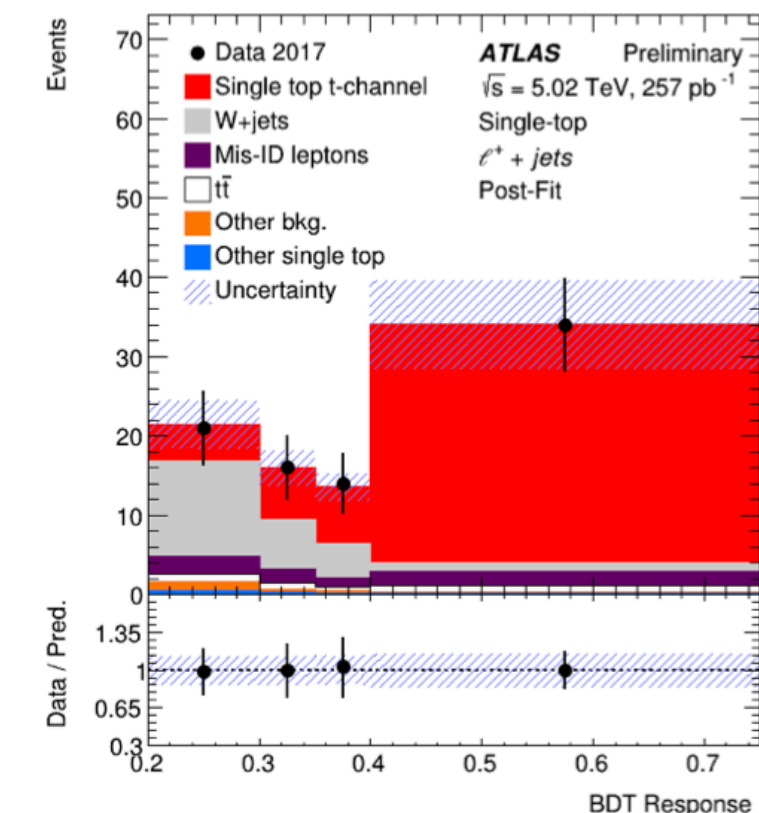
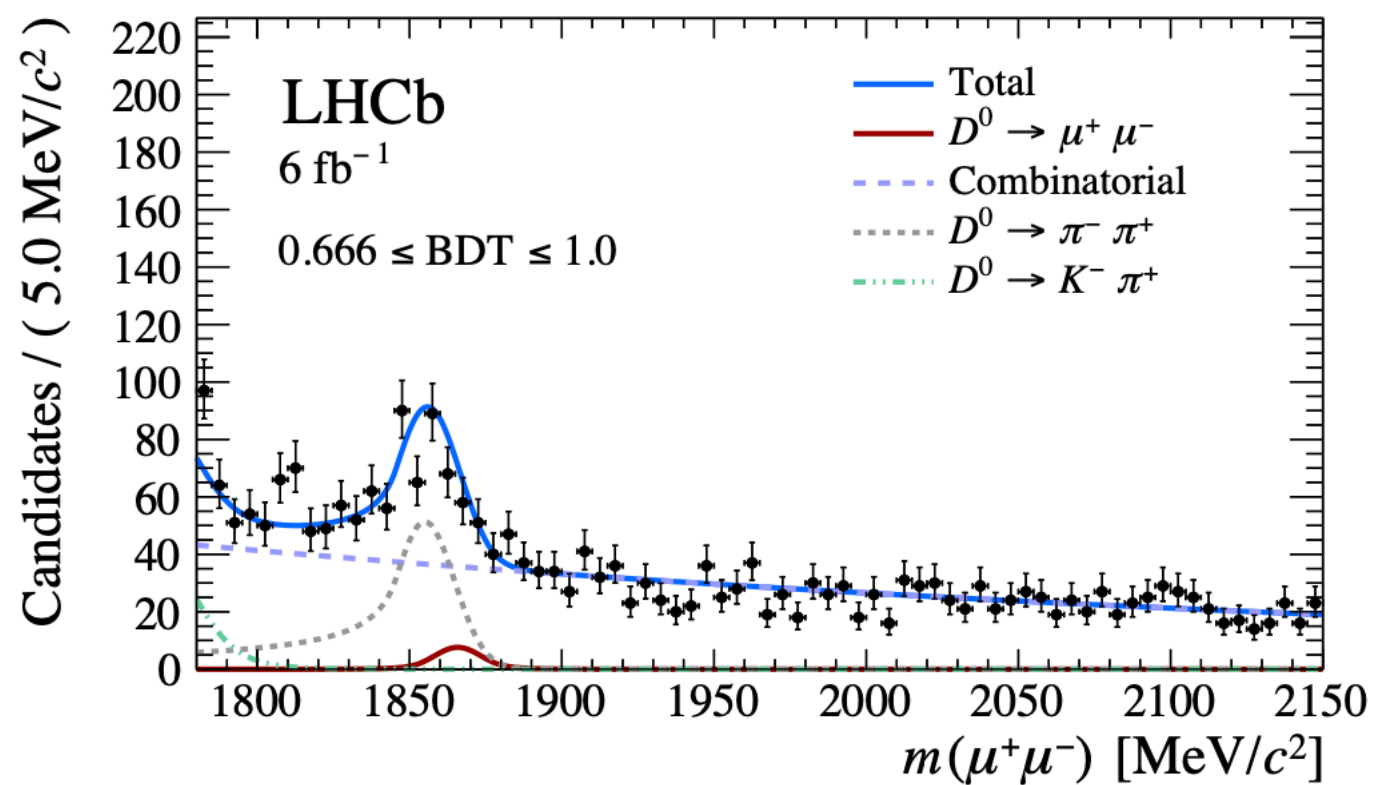
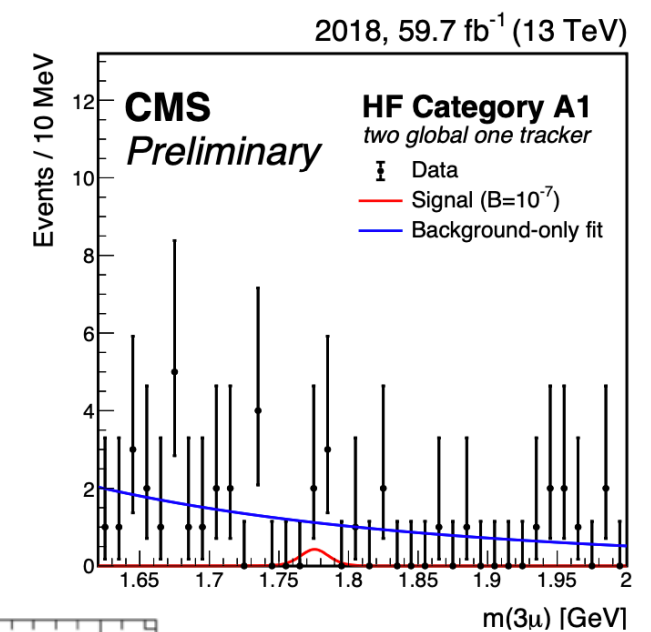
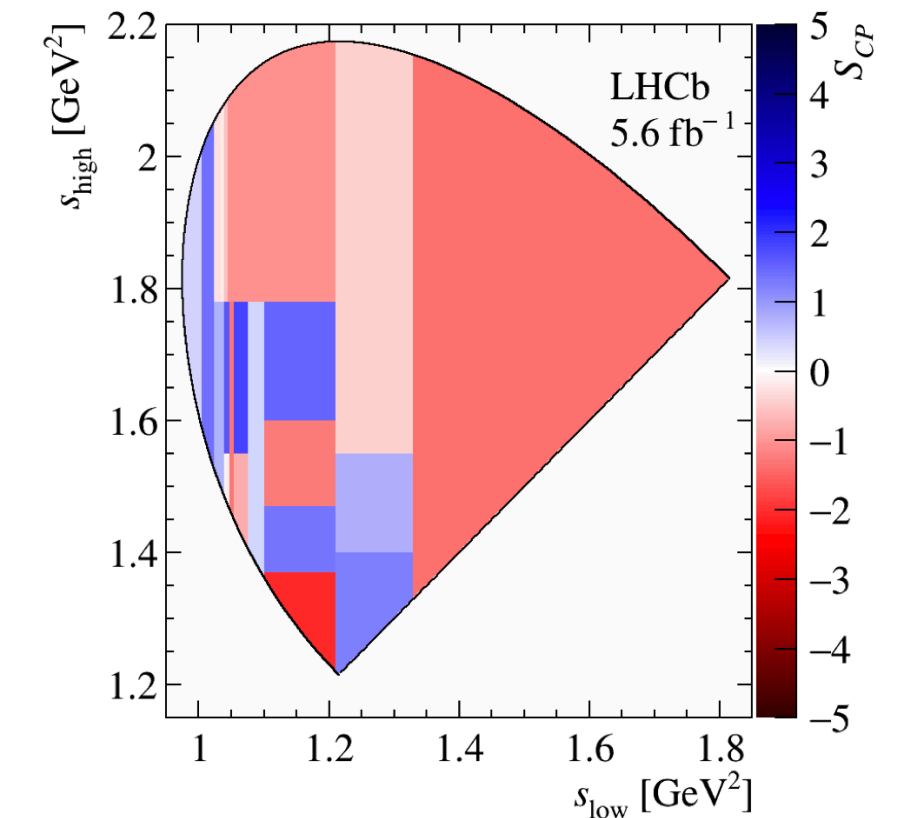
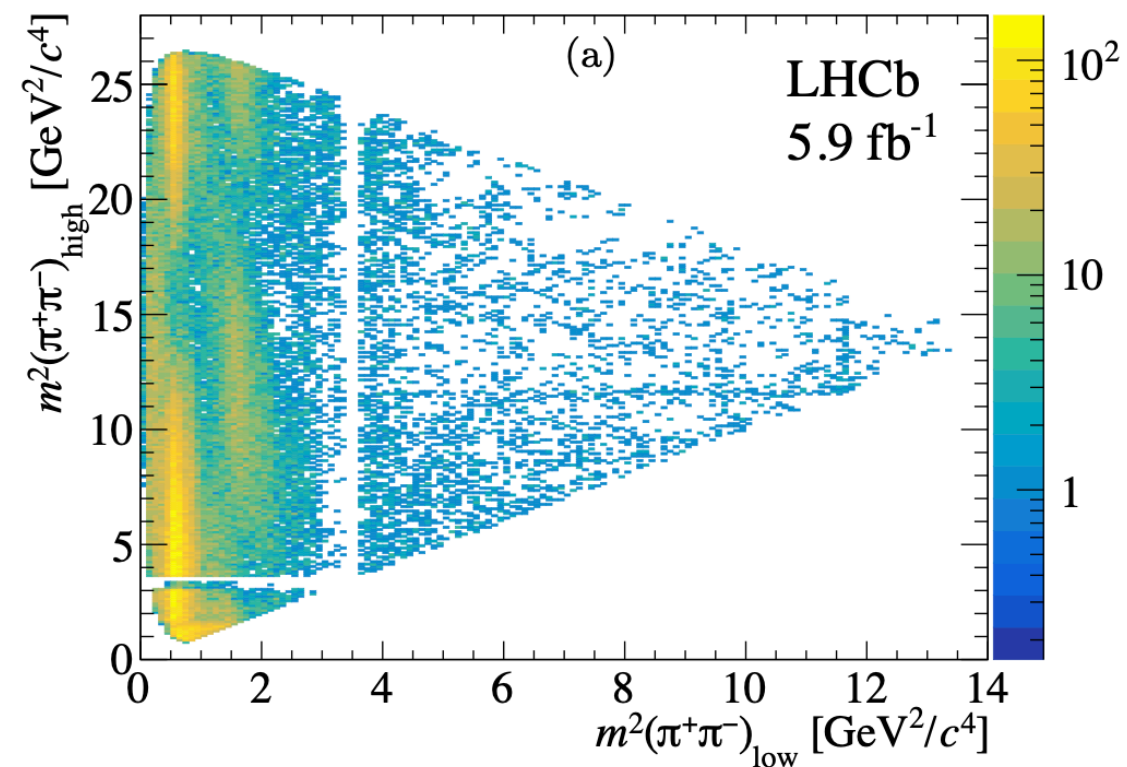
CP violation from 3 body & baryons

Kaon & Charm Physics

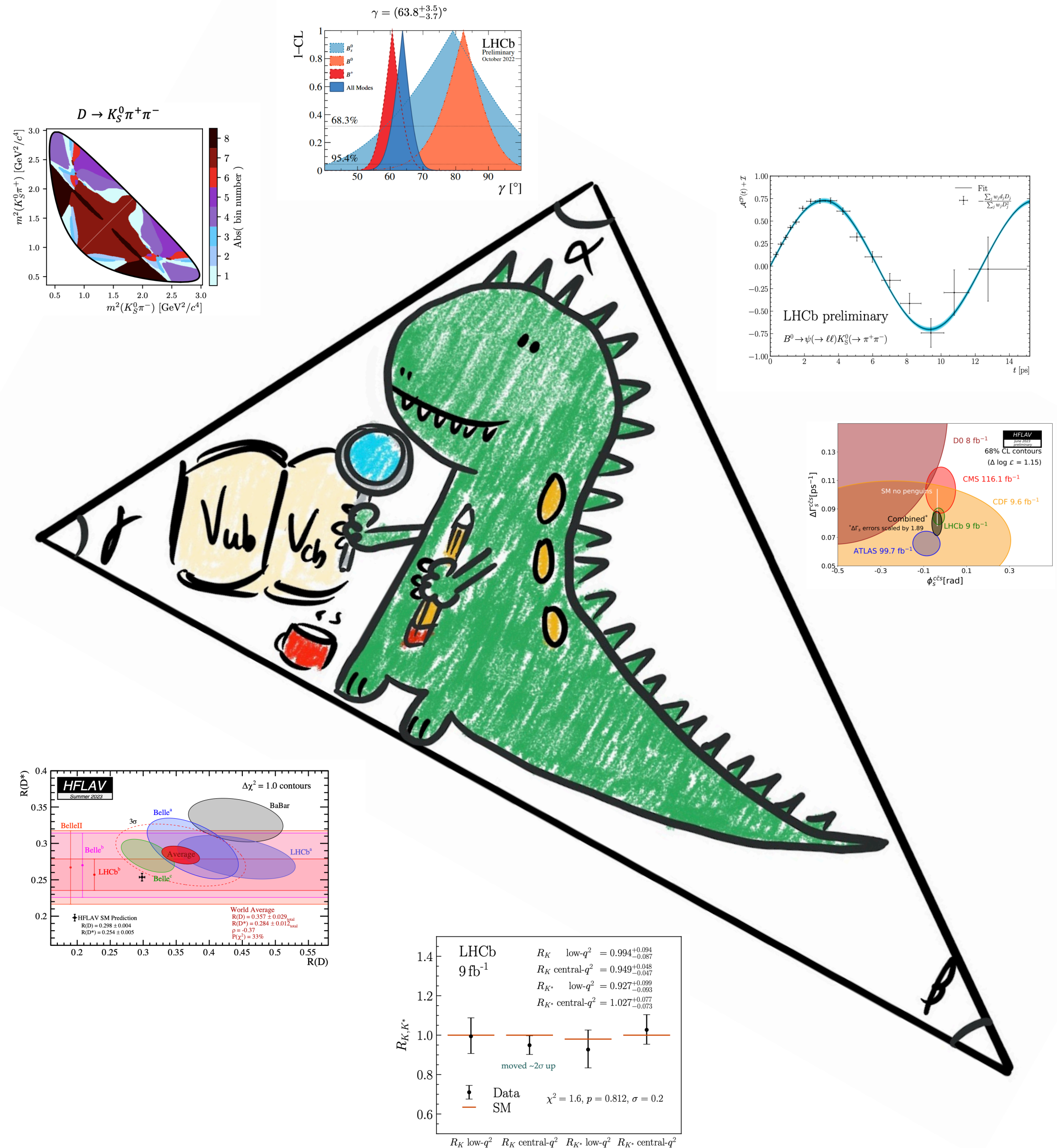
Lepton Flavour Violation & other very rare decays

Single top & CPV Higgs measurements

Everything else *et al.*



Conclusion



Dictionary
 Definitions from [Oxford Languages](#) · [Learn more](#)

legacy
 /'leɡəsi/
 noun

1. an amount of money or property left to someone in a will.
 "my grandmother died and unexpectedly left me a small legacy"
2. the long-lasting impact of particular events, actions, etc. that took place in the past, or of a person's life.
 "he left us a rich legacy of buildings that are both innovative architectural creations and genuine works of art"

Similar: bequest, inheritance, heritage, bequeathal, bestowal, benefaction, consequence, effect, outcome, upshot, spin-off, repercussion

The second definition sounds like a better option

We are not short of results and material to discuss

Wishing everyone a fruitful workshop !

Thank you to the organisers for the invitation

Overview
Timetable
Contribution List
My Conference
My Contributions
Committees
Working Groups and Conveners
Venues
Accommodation
Notice of phishing attempt
Travel
Childcare
Social Program
Previous Workshops
Registration
Conference poster
Instructions to speakers



And especially for offering childcare options, it can make a big difference. Thank you!

A colouring book for children will soon be available at the CERN Science Gateway



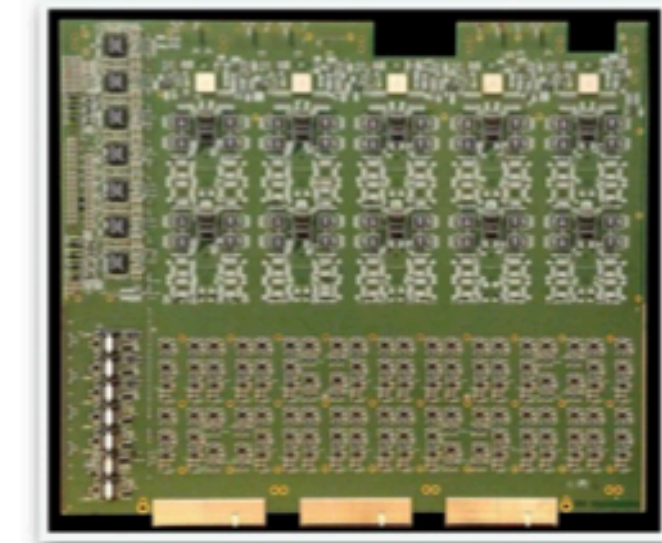
More information yasmineamhis.com

ATLAS Phase-I Upgrades for Run 3



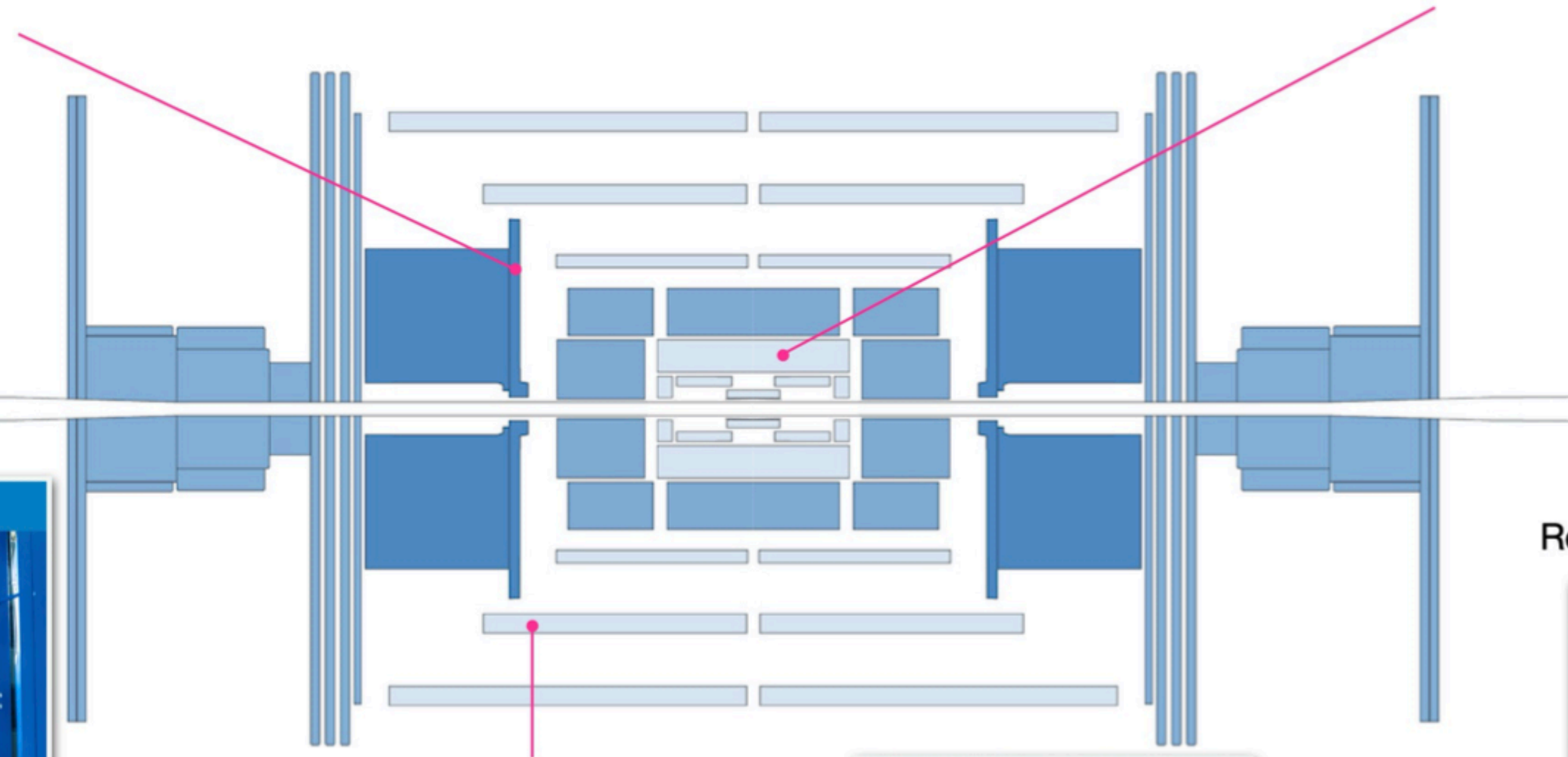
Muon New Small Wheels
Precision tracking, identification and triggering

New LAr Calorimeter digital trigger electronic boards
Improved trigger granularity



Trigger and Data Acquisition
Upgraded hardware, firmware and software for improved trigger and DAQ

[TDAQ Upgrade briefing](#)



BIS78
New Muon chambers
SMDT and new generation
RPC (8 chambers installed)



AFP
Re-designed TOF detector

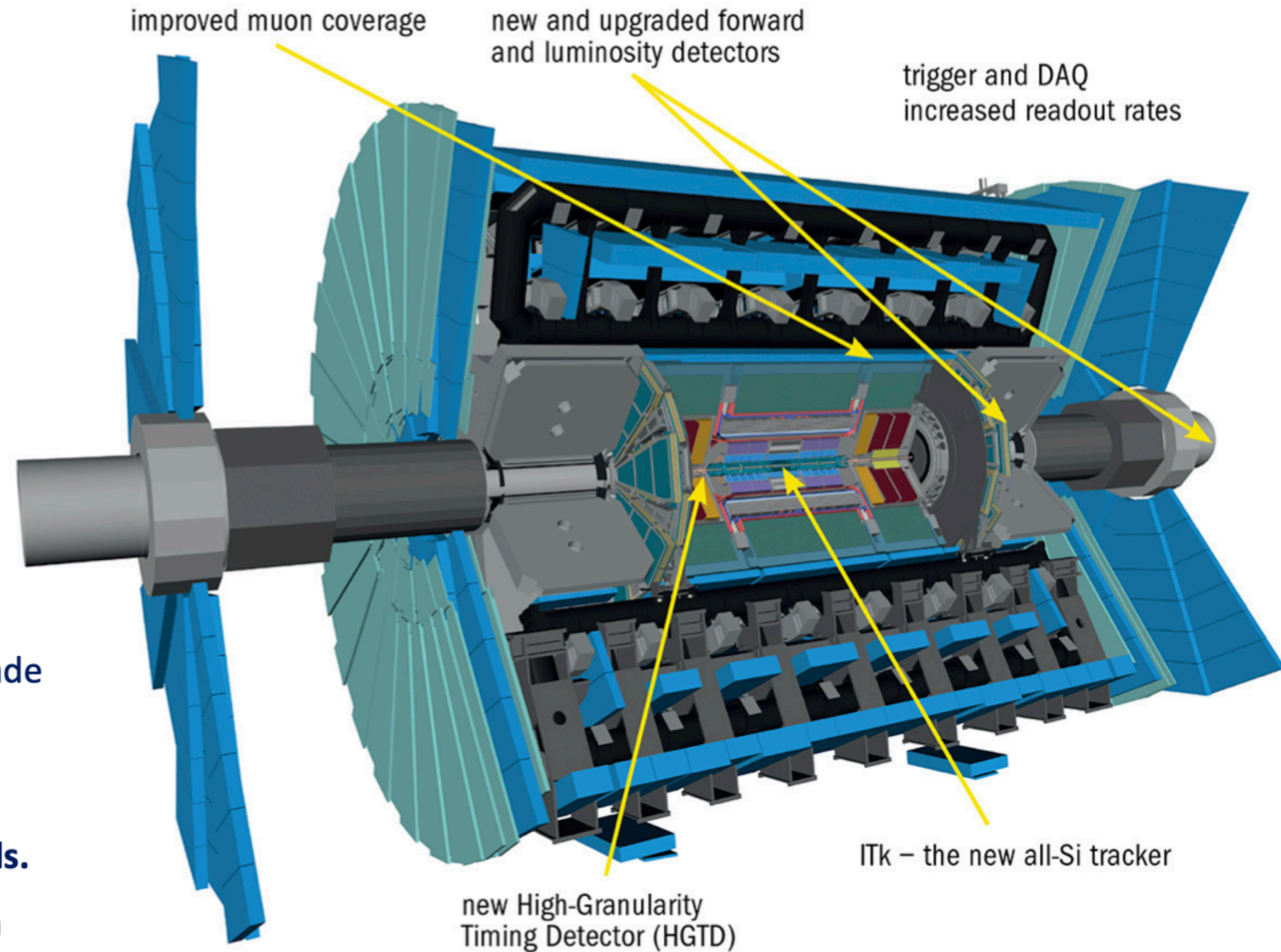


HL-LHC Upgrades

- All silicon tracker up to $|n| = 4$ with 50x increase in channels
- New inner muon systems for improved trigger acceptance
- New high-granularity timing detector for pile-up rejection
- Trigger: 1 MHz Level-0 rate
150 kHz full-scan tracking
- LAr/Tile/muons electronics upgrade
- Additional smaller upgrades

This ambitious upgrade program supports our ambitious physics goals.

A large fraction of our collaboration is working on these upgrades



CMS detector in Run 3



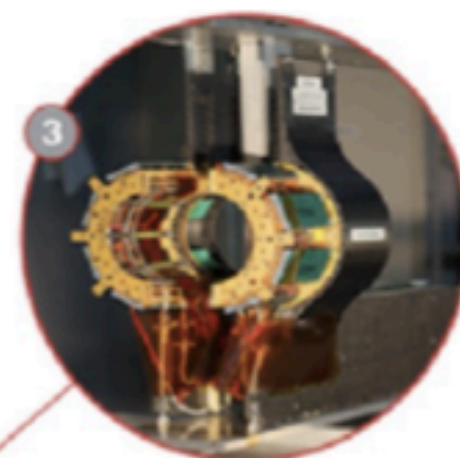
BEAM PIPE

Replaced with an entirely new one compatible with the future tracker upgrade for HL-LHC, improving the vacuum and reducing activation.



PIXEL TRACKER

All-new innermost barrel pixel layer, in addition to maintenance and repair work and other upgrades.



BRIL

New generation of detectors for monitoring LHC beam conditions and luminosity.



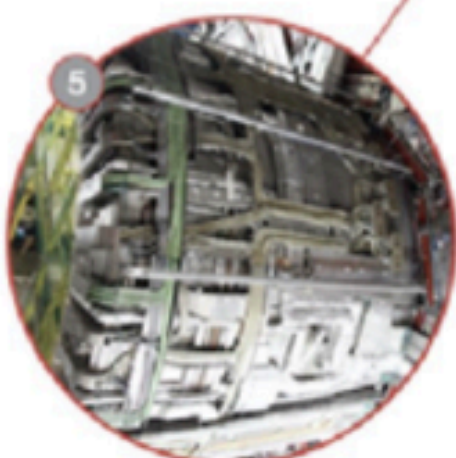
CATHODE STRIP CHAMBERS (CSC)

Read-out electronics upgraded on all the 180 CSC muon chambers allowing performance to be maintained in HL-LHC conditions.



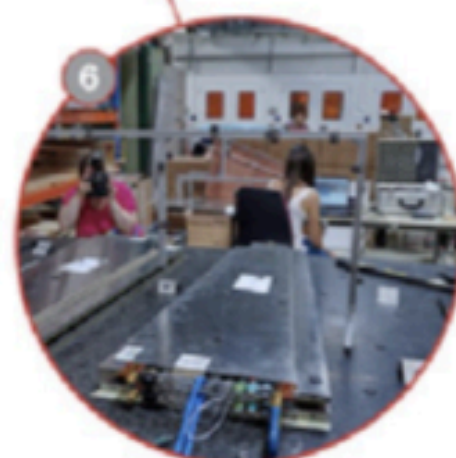
HADRON CALORIMETER

New on-detector electronics installed to reduce noise and improve energy measurement in the calorimeter.



SOLENOID MAGNET

New powering system to prevent full power cycles in the event of powering problems, saving valuable time for physics during collisions and extending the magnet lifetime.



GAS ELECTRON MULTIPLIER (GEM) DETECTORS

An entire new station of detectors installed in the endcap-muon system to provide precise muon tracking despite higher particle rates of HL-LHC.

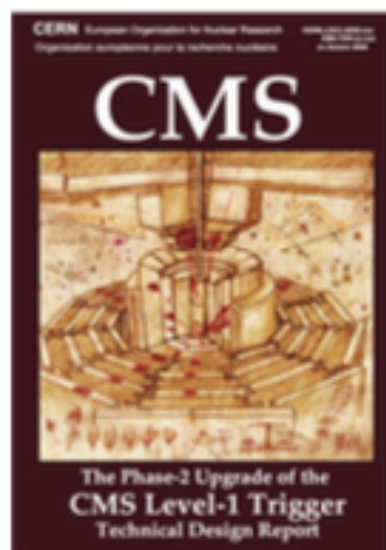
During Long Shutdown 2 (2018-2022), CMS completed the Phase 1 upgrades and started the Phase 2 upgrades

- **Phase 1:** HCAL barrel readout, new barrel inner pixel (layer 1), PPS fully integrated in CMS (CT-PPS)
- **Phase 2:** First of GEM chambers installed, upgraded CSC electronics for HL-LHC, new beam pipe.
- **GPU at HLT** and transitioned to a hybrid **CPU + GPU** in trigger software (HLT nodes)
- Installed demonstrators for Phase 2 muon drift tube electronics and Beam Radiation, Instrumentation and Luminosity (BRIL)

The CMS Phase 2 Upgrade



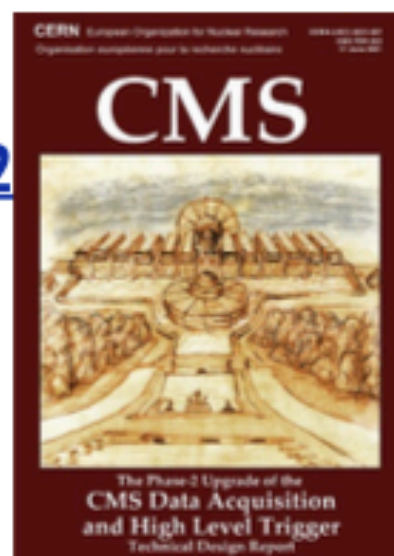
Innovative and extremely challenging new capabilities to fully exploit HL-LHC luminosity



L1-Trigger

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2714892>

- Tracks in L1-Trigger at 40 MHz
- Particle Flow selection
- 750 kHz L1 output
- 40 MHz data scouting



DAQ & High-Level Trigger

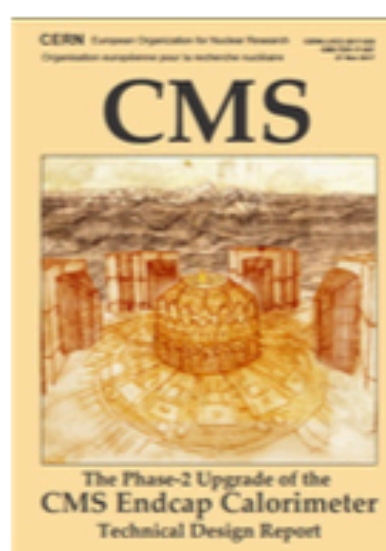
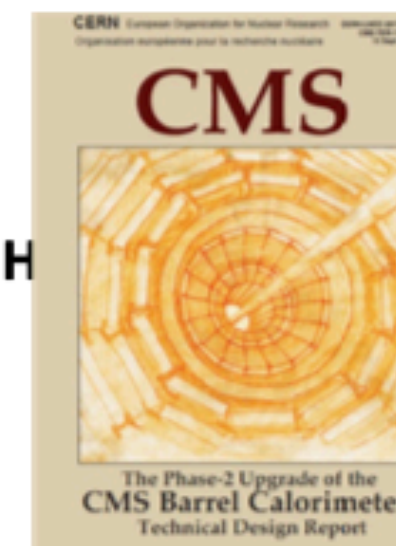
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2759072>

- Full optical readout
- Heterogenous architecture
- 60 TB/s event network
- 7.5 kHz HLT output

Barrel Calorimeters

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283187>

- ECAL crystal granularity readout at 40 MHz with precise timing for e/γ at 30 GeV
- ECAL and HCAL new Back-End boards



Calorimeter Endcap

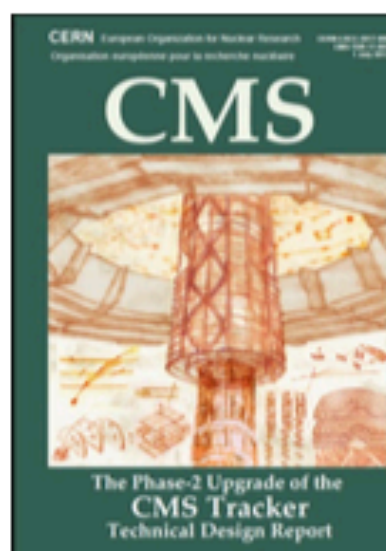
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2293646>

- 3D showers and precise timing
- Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/W-SS

Muon systems

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283189>

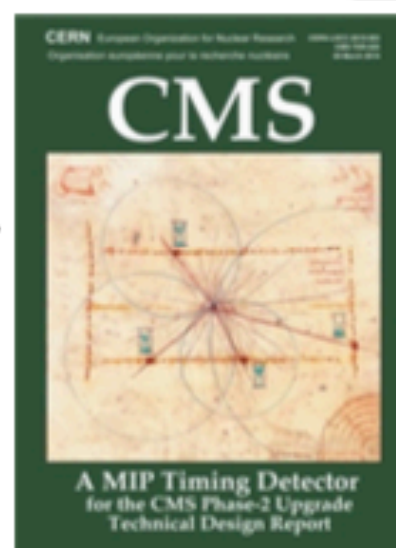
- DT & CSC new FE/BE readout
- RPC back-end electronics
- New GEM/RPC $1.6 < \eta < 2.4$
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3$



Tracker

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2272264>

- Si-Strip and Pixels increased granularity
- Design for tracking in L1-Trigger
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3.8$



MIP Timing Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2667167>

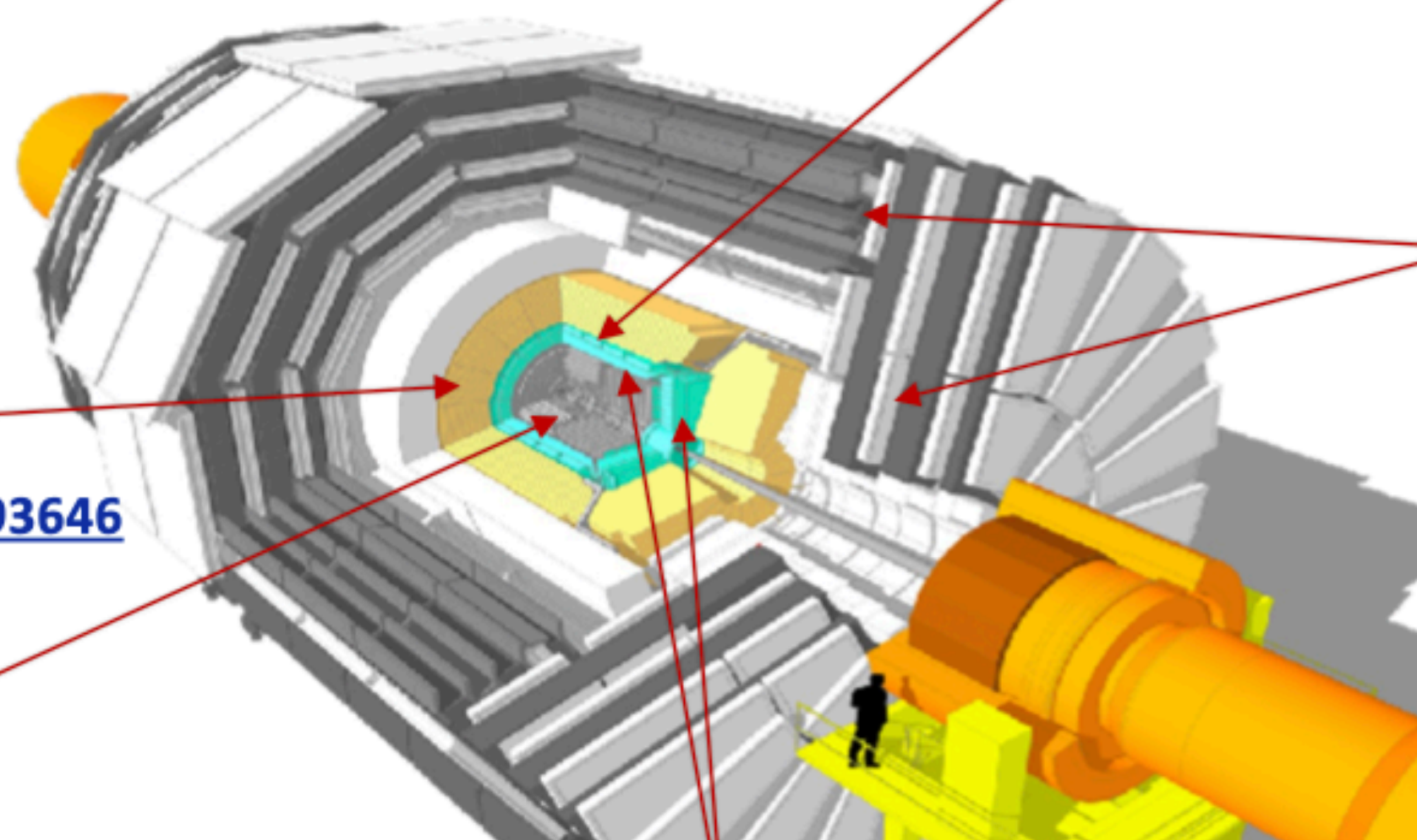
Precision timing with:

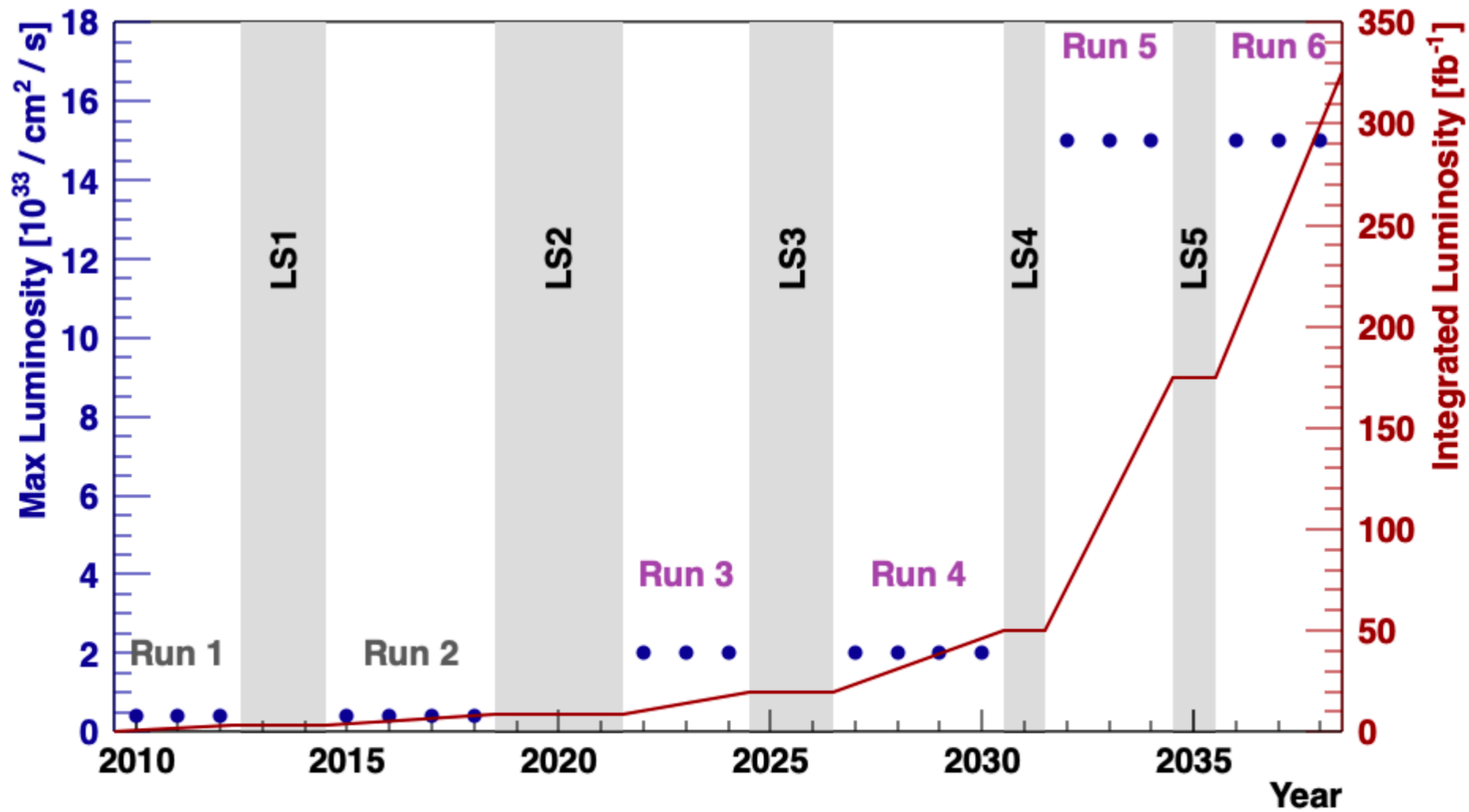
- Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes

Beam Radiation Instr. and Luminosity

<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2759074>

- Beam abort & timing
- Beam-induced background
- Bunch-by-bunch luminosity: 1% offline, 2% online
- Neutron and mixed-field radiation monitors





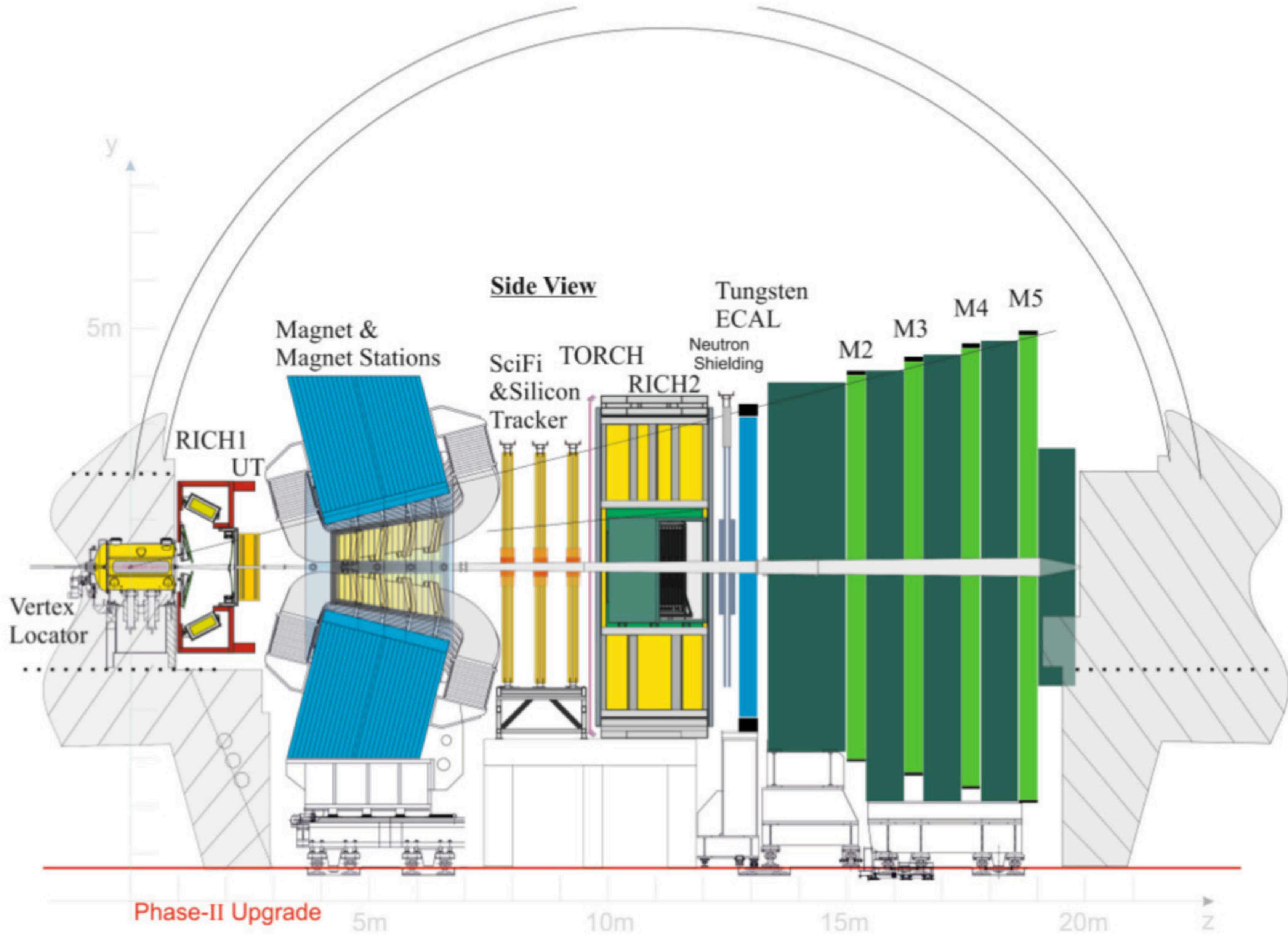
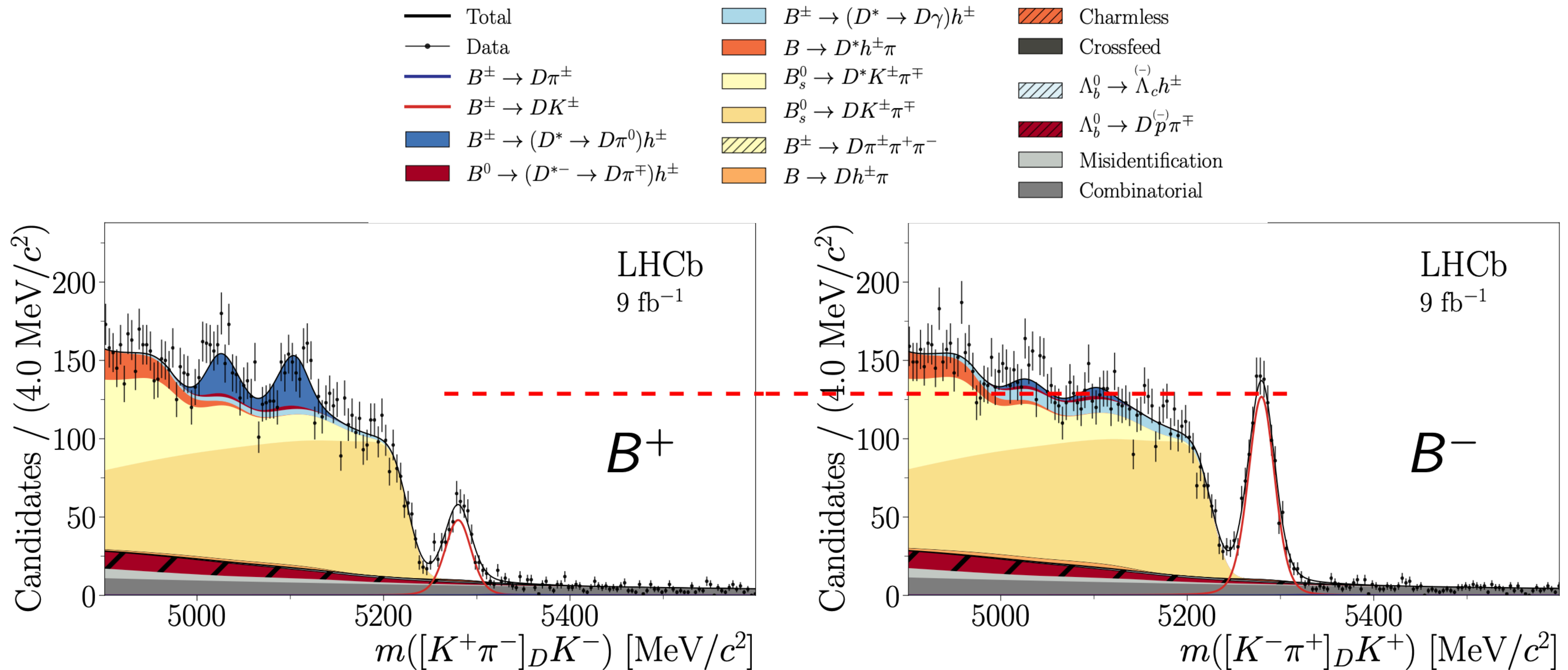


Figure 1.2: Schematic side-view of the Upgrade II detector.

Example of a very spectacular asymmetry



Just drawing a line does not do justice to this work