

Status of the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) Detector

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Division of Particles and Fields

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Wayne State University

Outline

- Design of the CMS experiment
- Performance validation with cosmic rays
- What we saw during 10 minutes of beam in September 2008

... and how these data tell us that CMS is ready for physics...



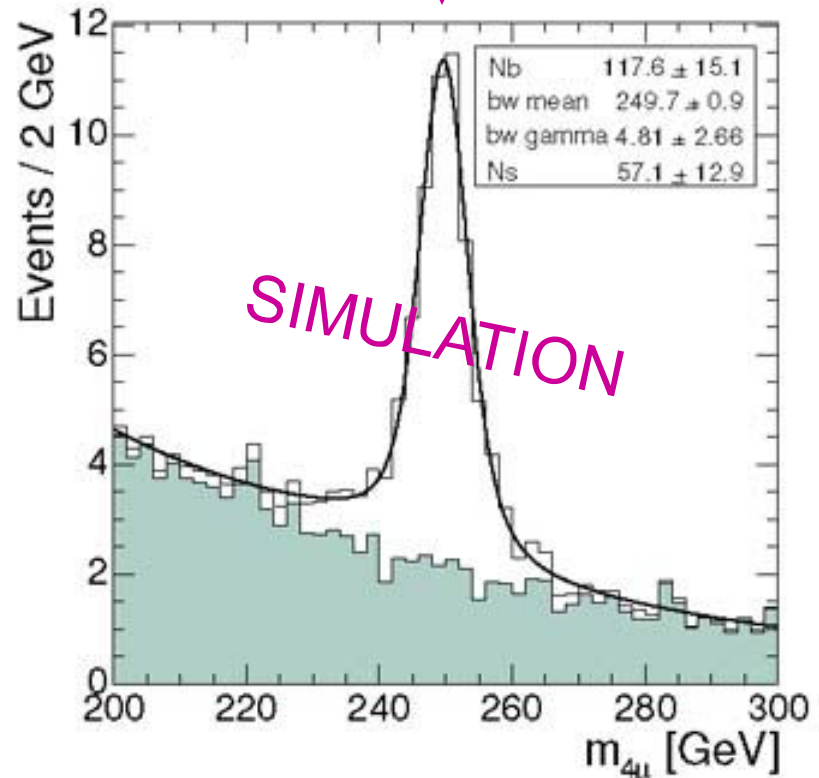
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G. R.

CMS Design: Discover New Physics

Some observables which must be detectable...

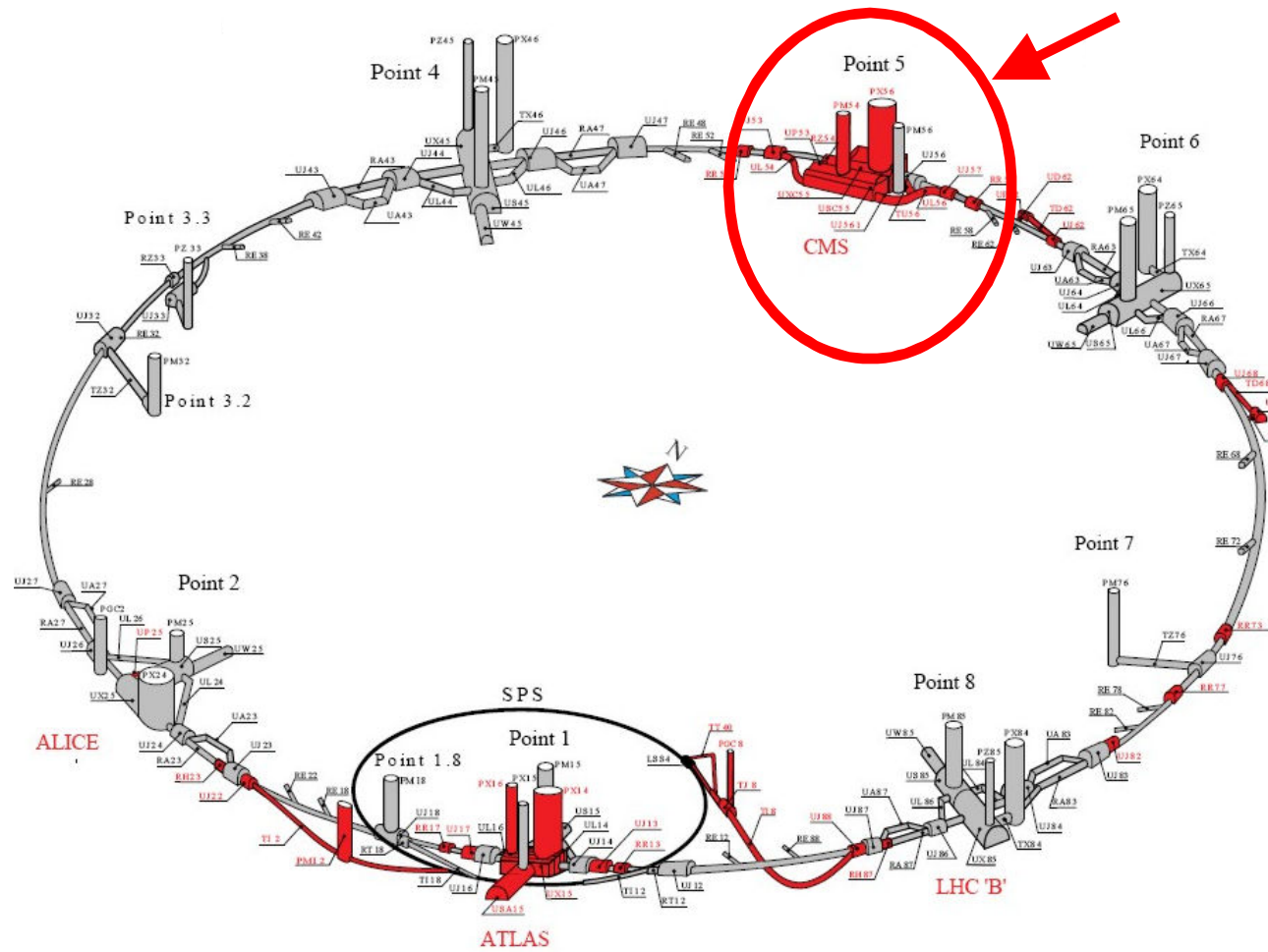
- $H \rightarrow Z + Z \rightarrow 4\mu$?
- $t + \bar{t} \rightarrow b\text{-jet} + \bar{b}\text{-jet} + 2\mu$
- $Z' \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$?
- $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$?
- $H \rightarrow \tau + \tau \rightarrow l + \text{jet}$?
- Missing E_T
- Di-jets
- Heavy Ions
- ... and more...



CMS is an experiment in the Large Hadron Collider

LHC parameters:

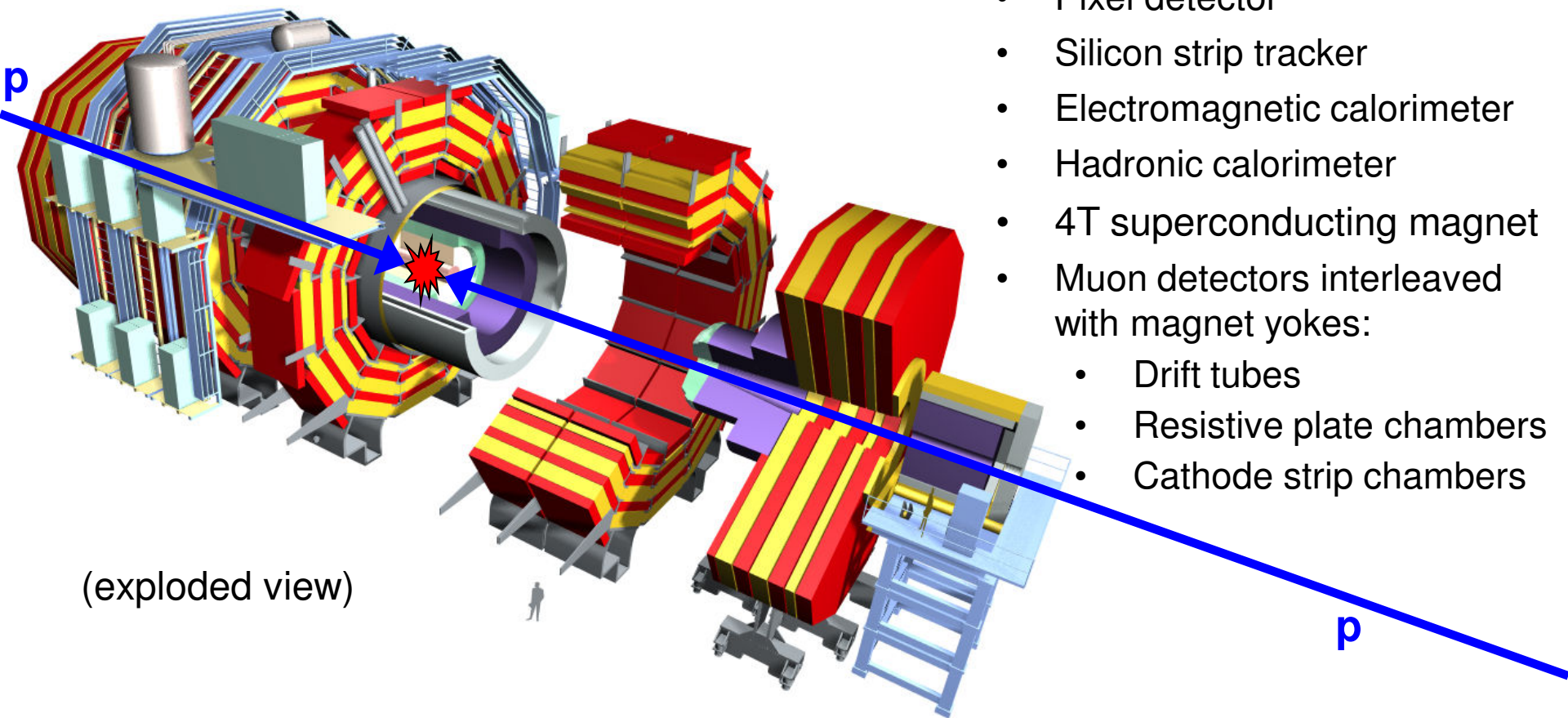
- Proton + proton collisions with center-of-mass energy **14TeV**
 - Peak Luminosity $\sim 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$
- $\sim 10^9$ inelastic collisions/sec
- ~ 20 events per crossing (40MHz)



Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)

From the Interaction Point \rightarrow out:

- Pixel detector
- Silicon strip tracker
- Electromagnetic calorimeter
- Hadronic calorimeter
- 4T superconducting magnet
- Muon detectors interleaved with magnet yokes:
 - Drift tubes
 - Resistive plate chambers
 - Cathode strip chambers



(exploded view)

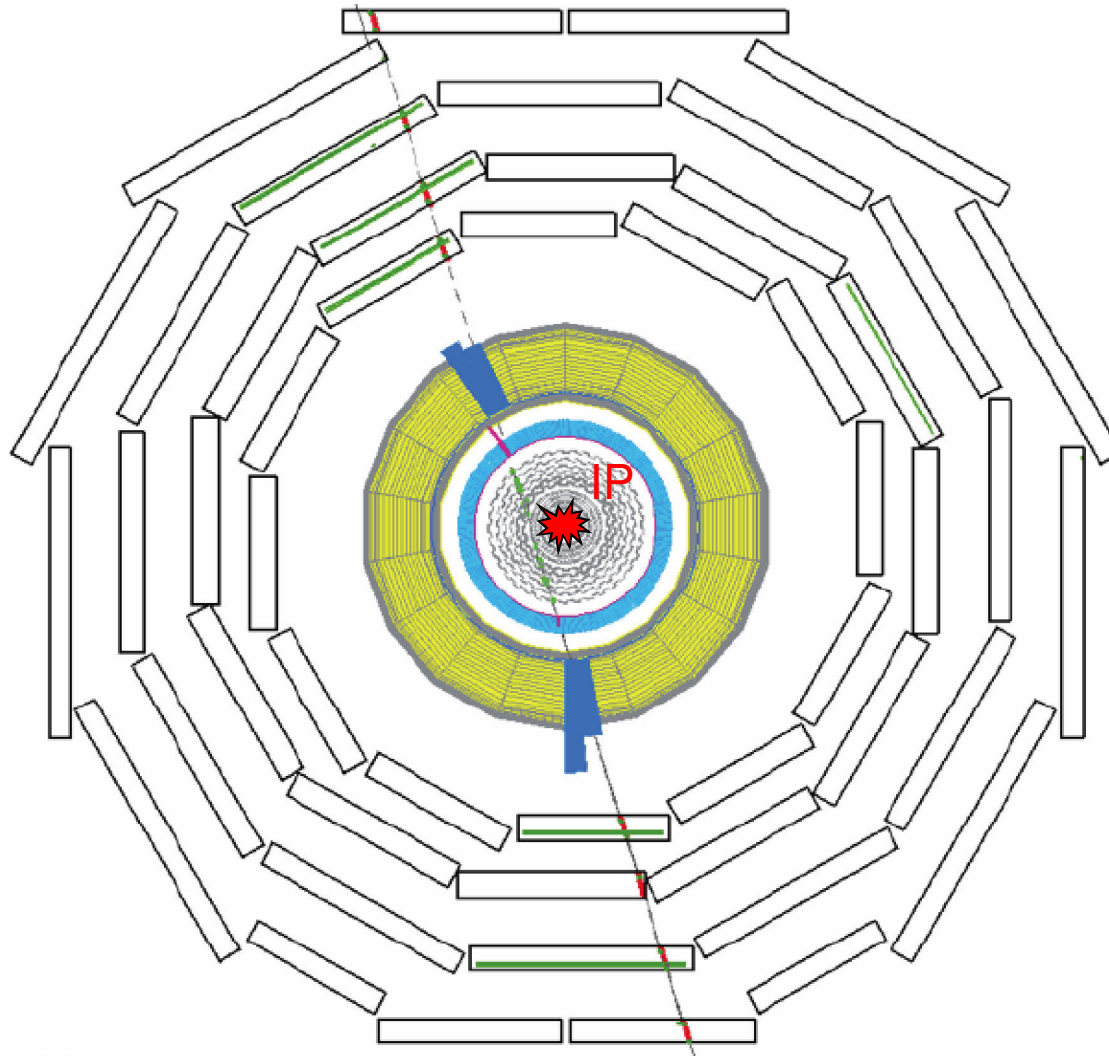
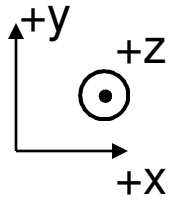
Detector requirements to extract the desired physics are specified in the
Technical Design Report: CERN-LHCC-2006-001

It's been built. **Does it meet the specifications?**

Commissioning CMS: Response to Cosmic Rays

(Summer 2006 – now...)

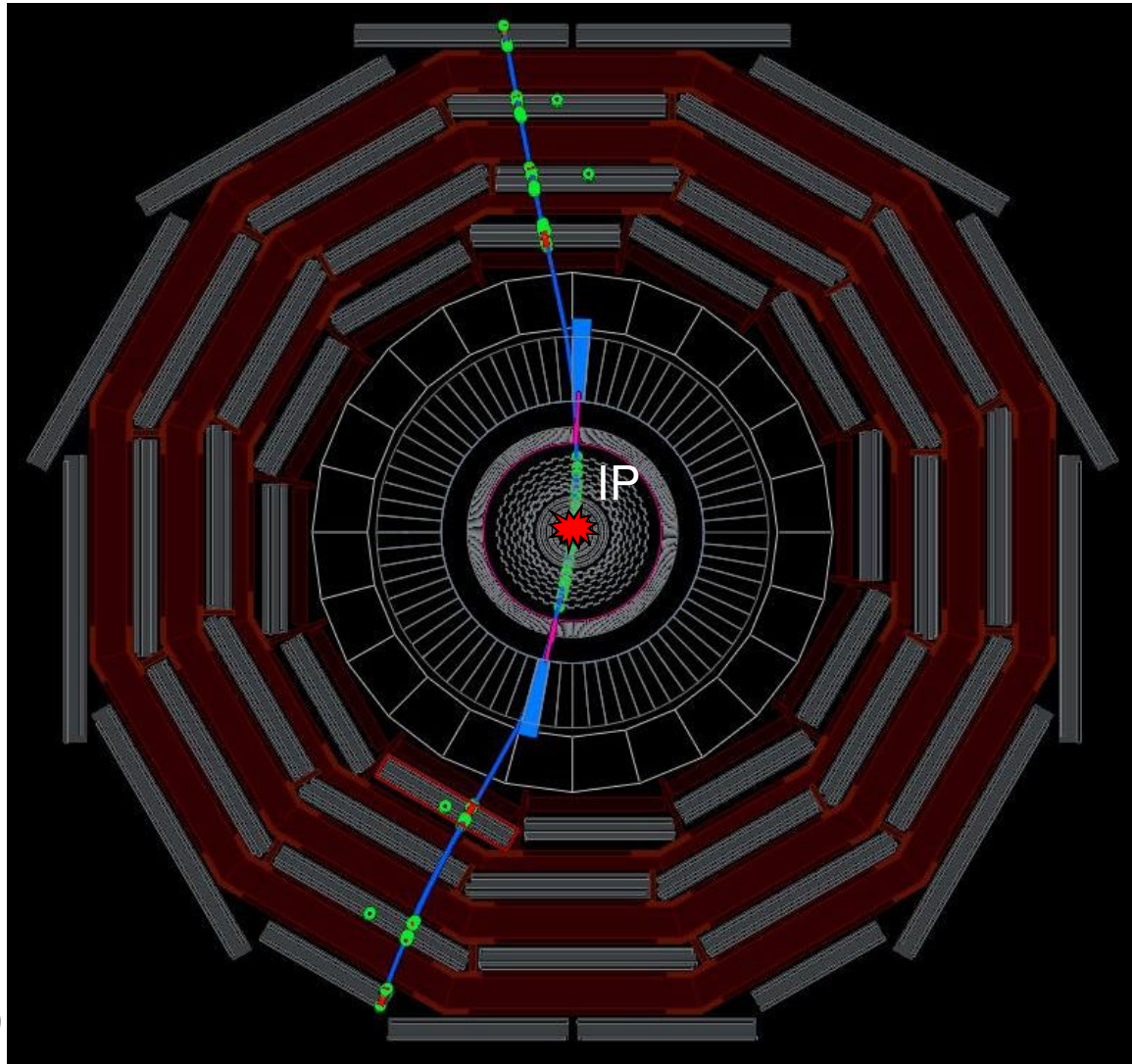
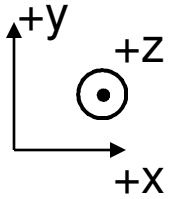
Event Display of Cosmic Ray with Magnetic Field OFF



Cosmic ray enters CMS from the top (+y), passes near the Interaction Point (IP), exits CMS at the bottom (-y)

View of CMS looking down the beampipe

Event Display of Cosmic Ray with Magnetic Field ON (3.8T)



- CMS Magnet:
- 6m diameter
 - 13m long
 - 4T max field
 - Stored energy = 2.5GJ

Solenoidal field
in the z-
direction bends
the cosmic ray
in the r- ϕ plane

View of CMS
looking down
the beampipe

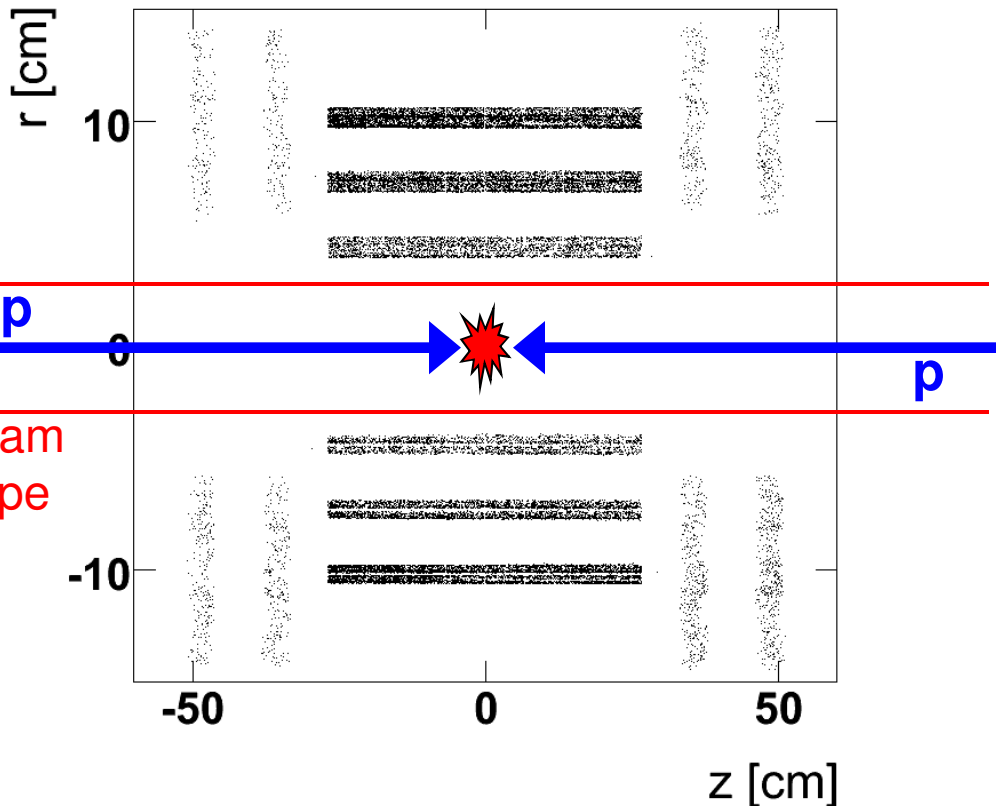
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CMS Pixel Detector

Physics example: find displaced vertices from
 $t + \bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW \rightarrow 2 \text{ jet} + 2\mu$

Hitmap of cosmic ray data in the pixel detector ($B = 3.8T$): $\sim 75k$ events



66M pixels

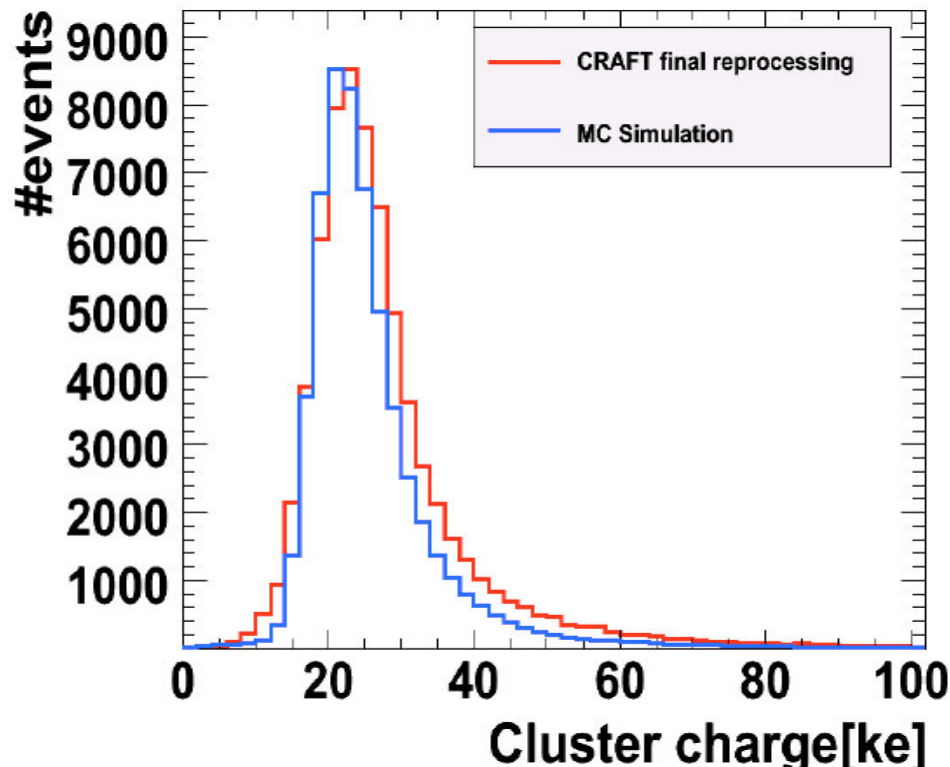
>99% operational

→ At full luminosity the pixel occupancy will be $<10^{-4}$ /crossing

→ Will be able to resolve individual tracks in a high multiplicity environment

Response of CMS Pixel Detector to Cosmic Rays

Cluster charge associated with cosmic ray tracks:



→ Data calibrated for gains

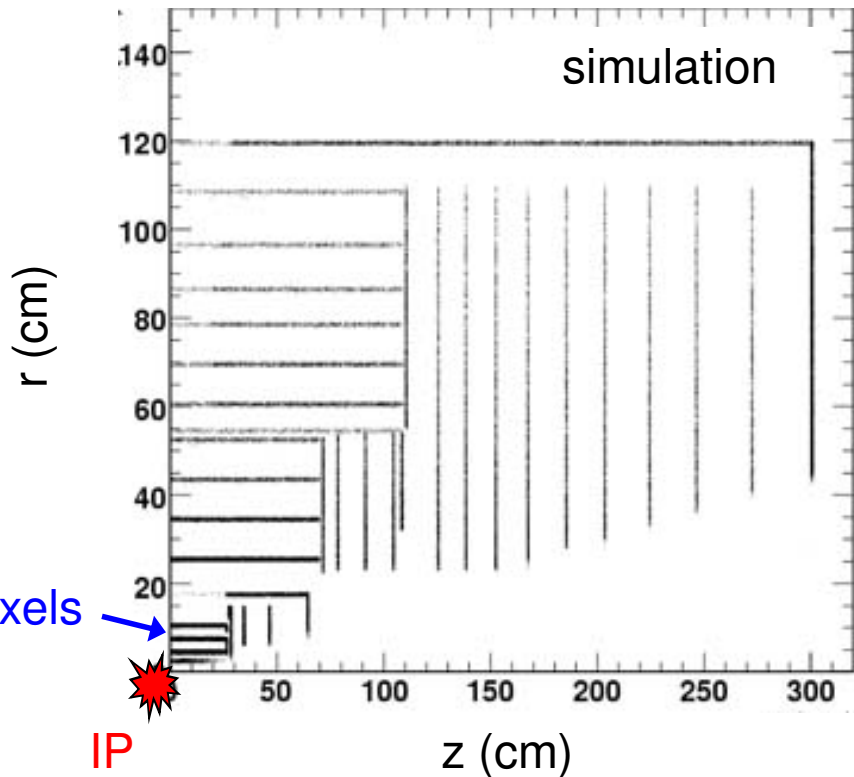
→ Simulation uses ideal gain calibration without charge smearing

→ Pixel response to muons well described by a Monte Carlo simulation

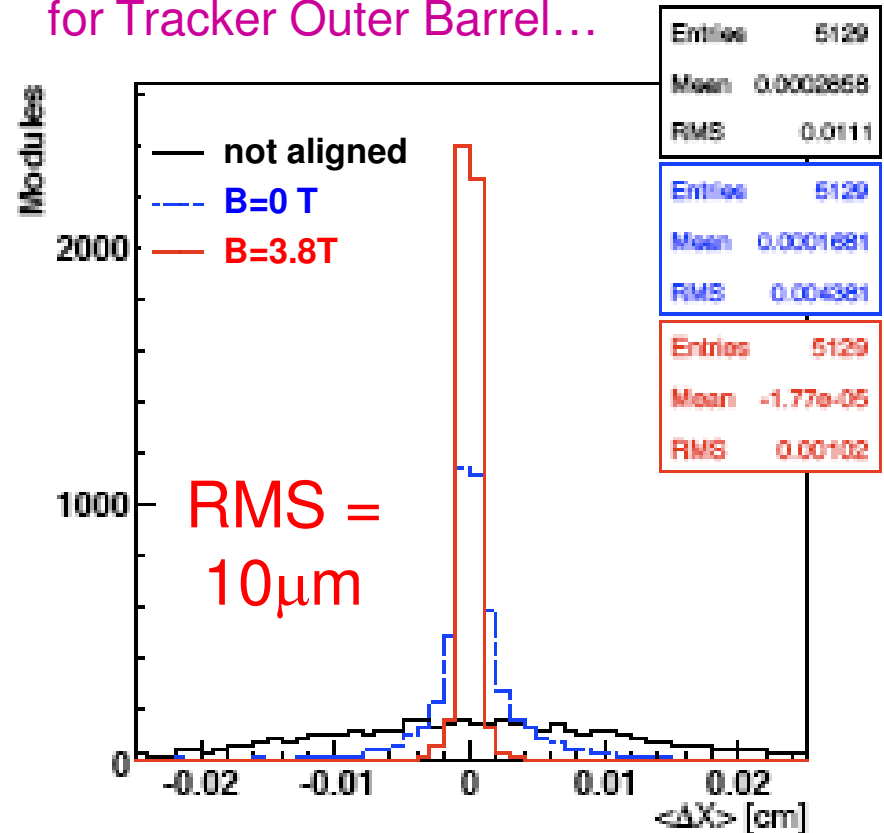
CMS Silicon Tracker

Physics example: accurately measure the large momentum of muons from $Z' \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$

Quarter r-z view of tracker:



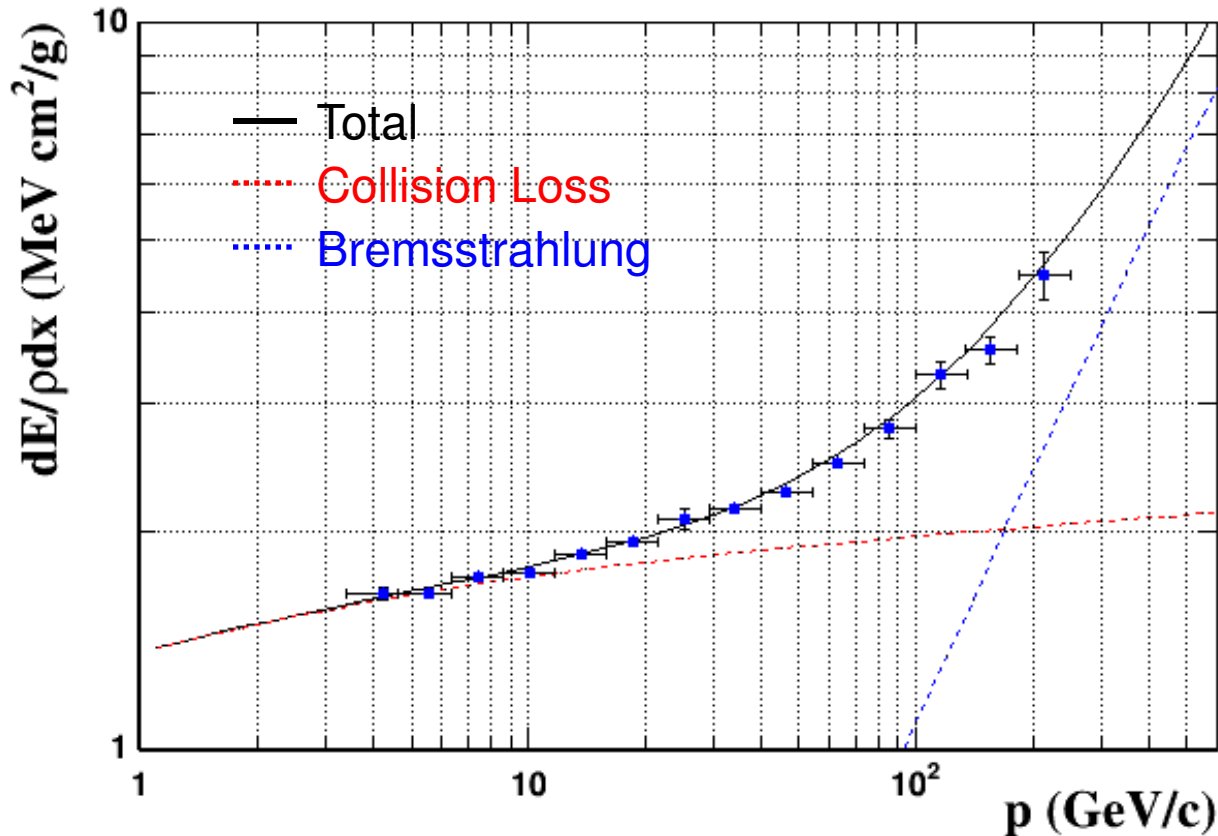
Cosmic rays: median of residuals for Tracker Outer Barrel...



→ The quality of this cosmic ray alignment is comparable to what will be obtained with 10–50/pb of collision data

CMS Electromagnetic Calorimeter

Physics example: $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma \dots$



Energy loss per unit length for muons is well described by Particle Data Group's description of stopping power in PbWO_4

Demonstrates reasonable understanding of...

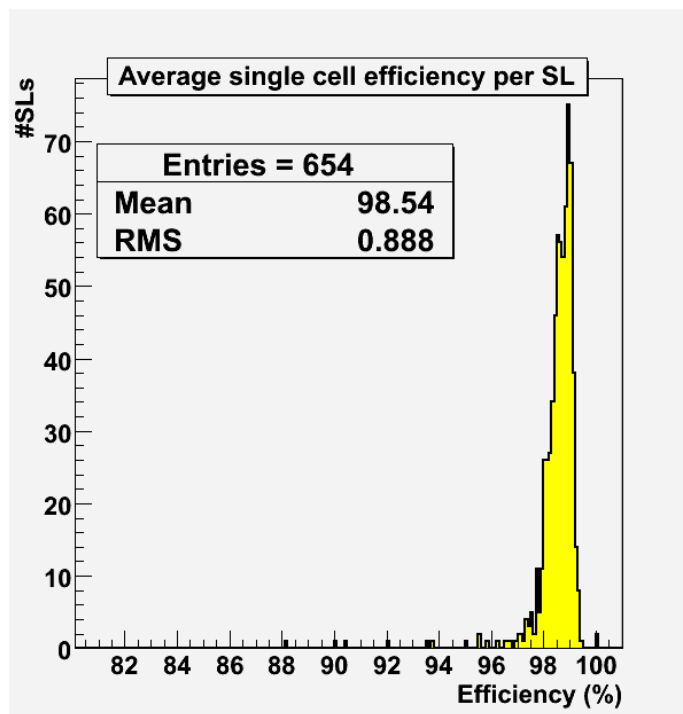
- **Momentum scale of tracker**
- **Energy scale of electromagnetic calorimeter**

CMS Muon Systems (Barrel): Drift Tubes and Resistive Plate Chambers

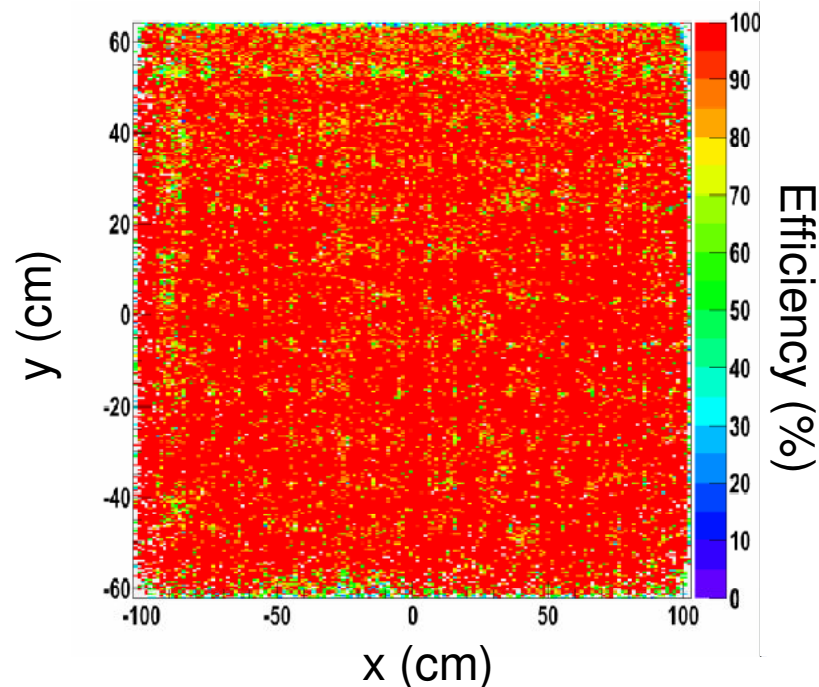
Physics example: trigger on $W \rightarrow \mu (+ \nu)$

Measure efficiency with cosmic ray data (at 3.8T)...

Drift
Tubes:



Resistive Plate Chambers:

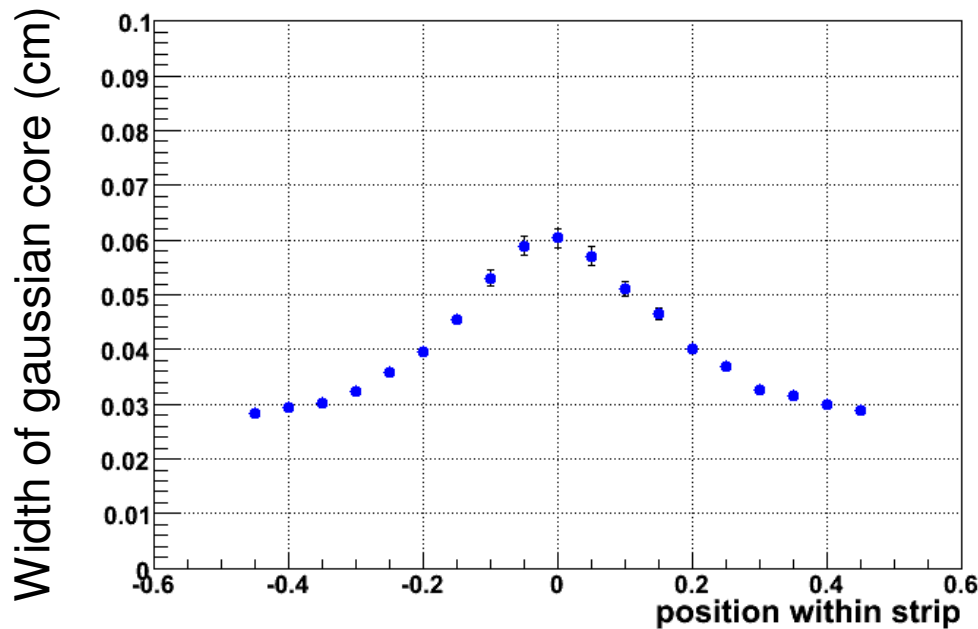


Conclusion: overlap of technologies \rightarrow efficiency > 99%

CMS Muon Systems (Endcap): Cathode Strip Chambers

Physics example: trigger on $H \rightarrow \mu + \mu + \mu + \mu$

Use cosmic ray data to measure residuals...



(Resolution is better at the edges of the strips because the charge is shared between strips)

Convoluting 6-layers of staggered strips gives

chamber resolution of $\sigma = 160\mu\text{m}$

(requirement for physics: $\sigma \sim 150\mu\text{m}$)

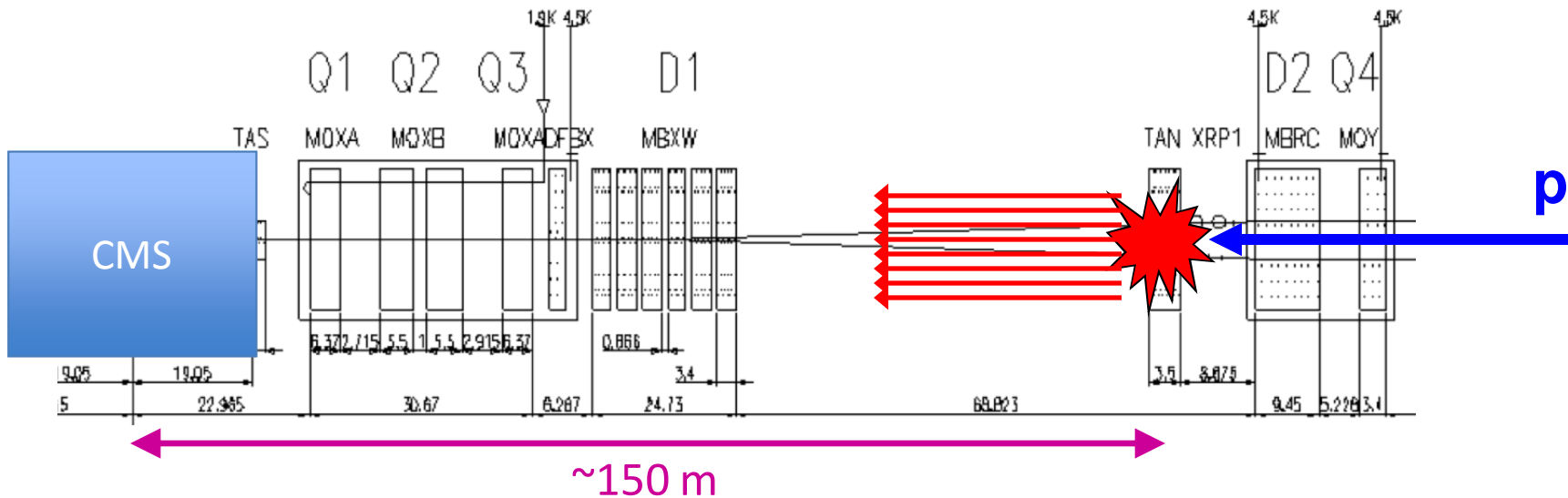
The response of CMS to cosmic rays looks good.

How about something more substantial?

CMS response to LHC “Beam Splash” events

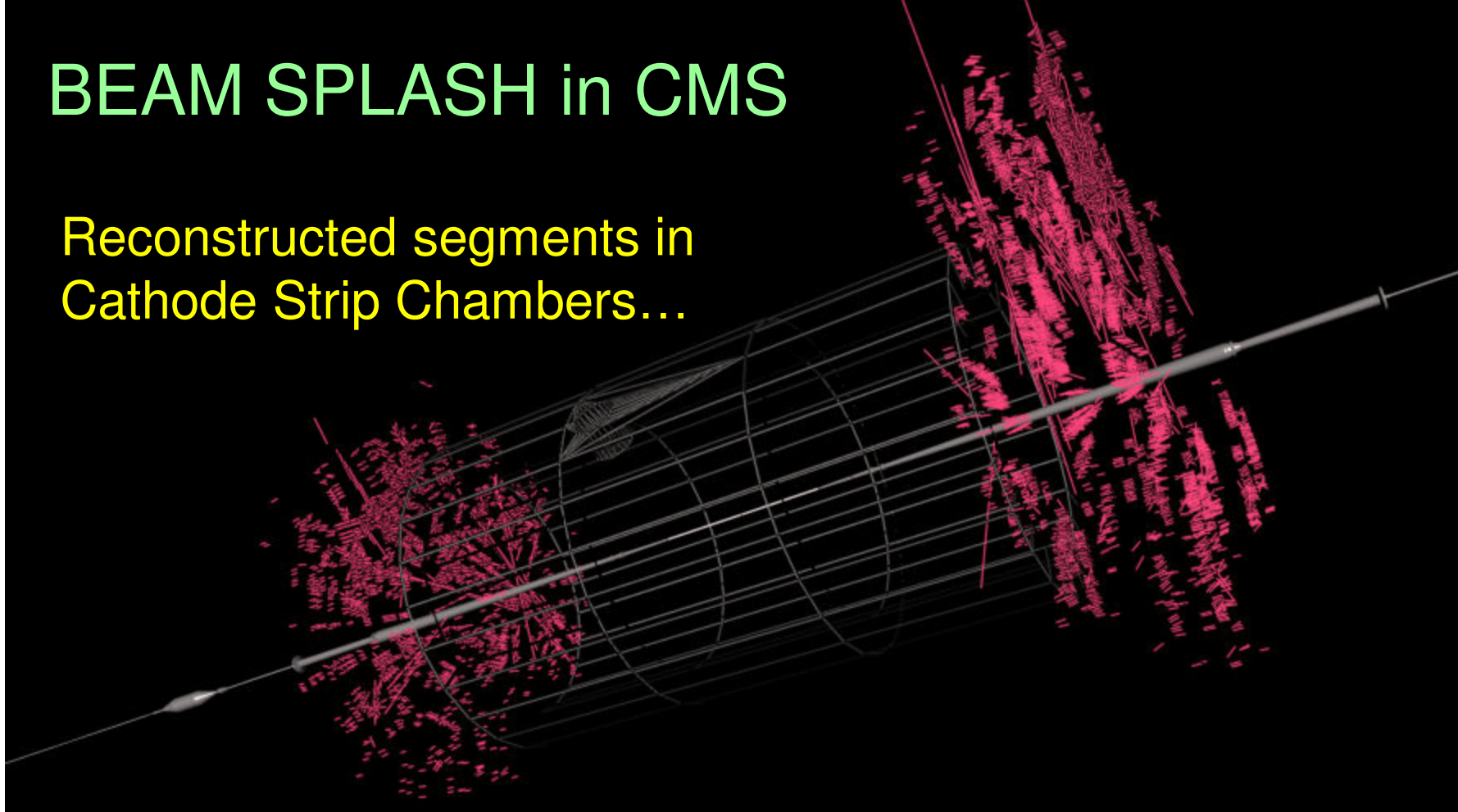
(9 Sept. 2008)

Beam splash = $\sim 2 \times 10^9$ protons at 450 GeV/c incident on collimators ~ 150 m upstream of CMS

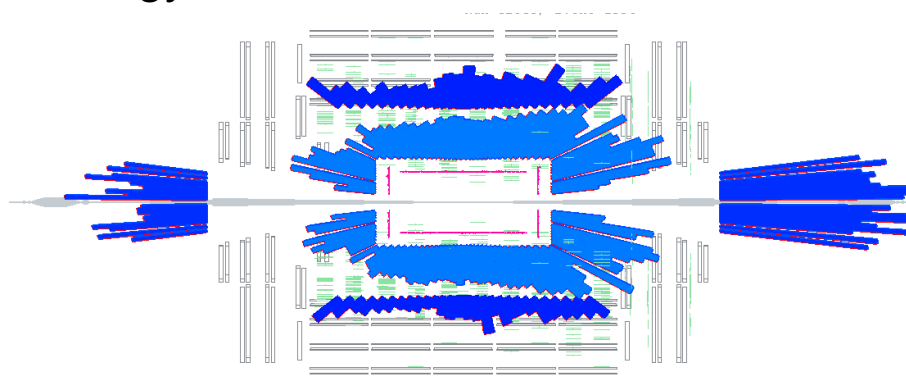


BEAM SPLASH in CMS

Reconstructed segments in
Cathode Strip Chambers...



Energy in Hadronic Calorimeter:



Energy in Electromagnetic Calorimeter:

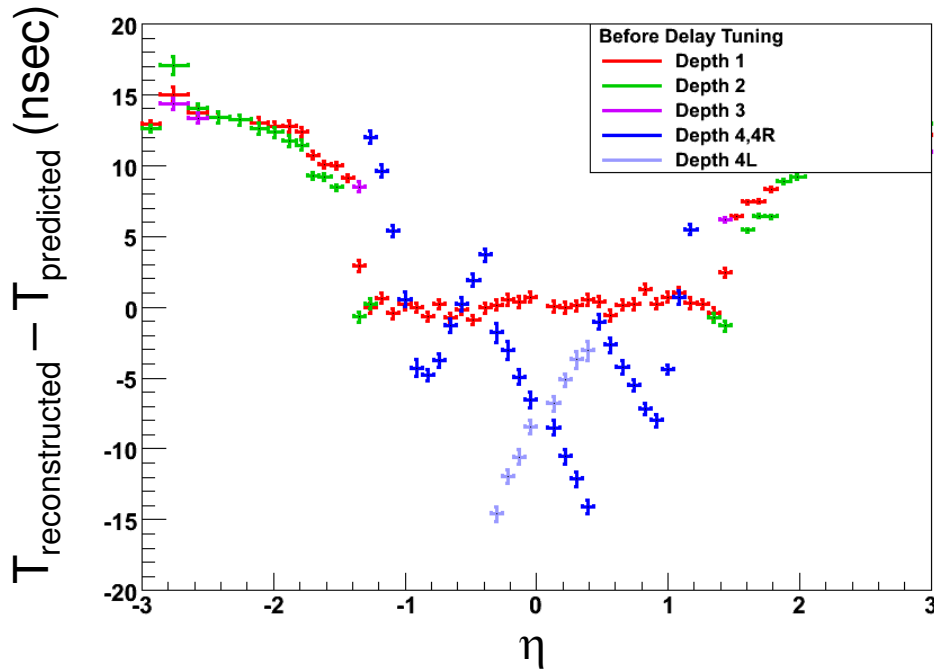


CMS Hadronic Calorimeter

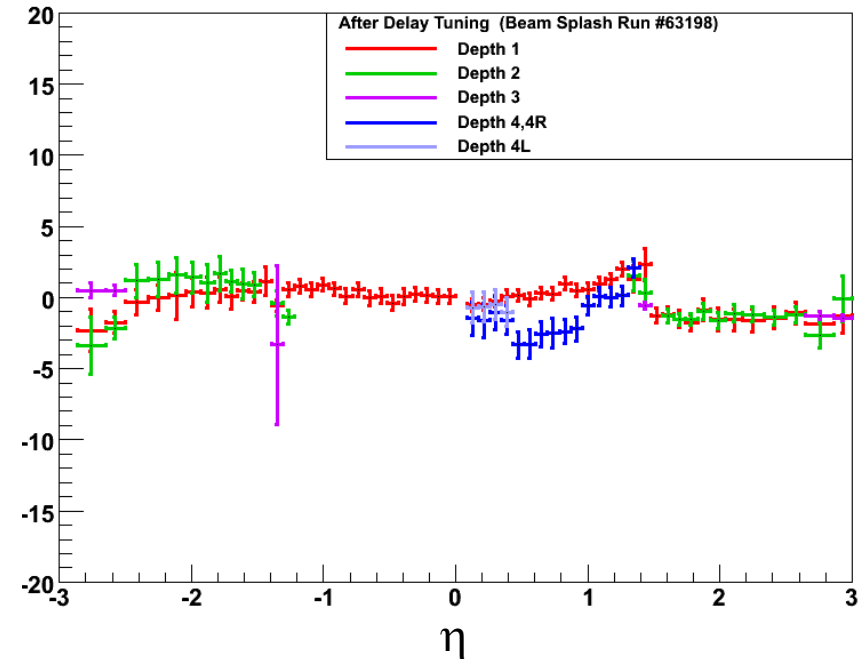
Physics example: accurately measure
SUSY particles \rightarrow jets + “missing” transverse energy

Timing corrections from synchronous “Splash” events

Before corrections...



After corrections...



\rightarrow Nanosecond-scale synchronization will be achieved with
collision events

CMS Level-1 Trigger

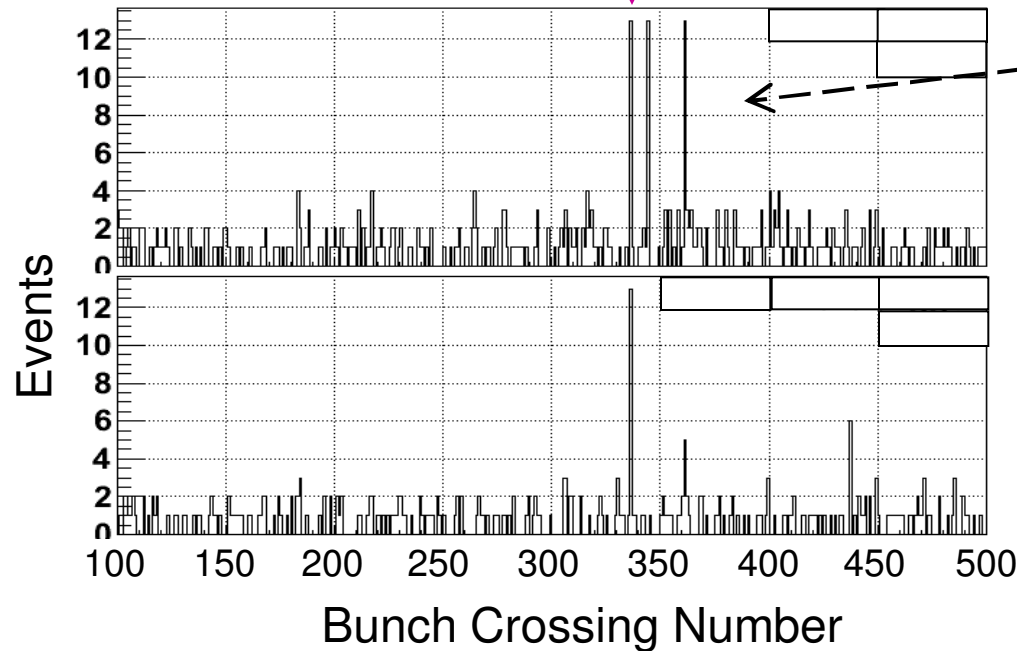
Physics example: Readout 10^5 interesting events/second out of 10^9 interactions/second

“Beam Splash” events:



Hadronic Calorimeter

Cathode Strip Chambers



(Three pulses caused by afterpulsing in photodiodes filtered by CMS trigger rules)

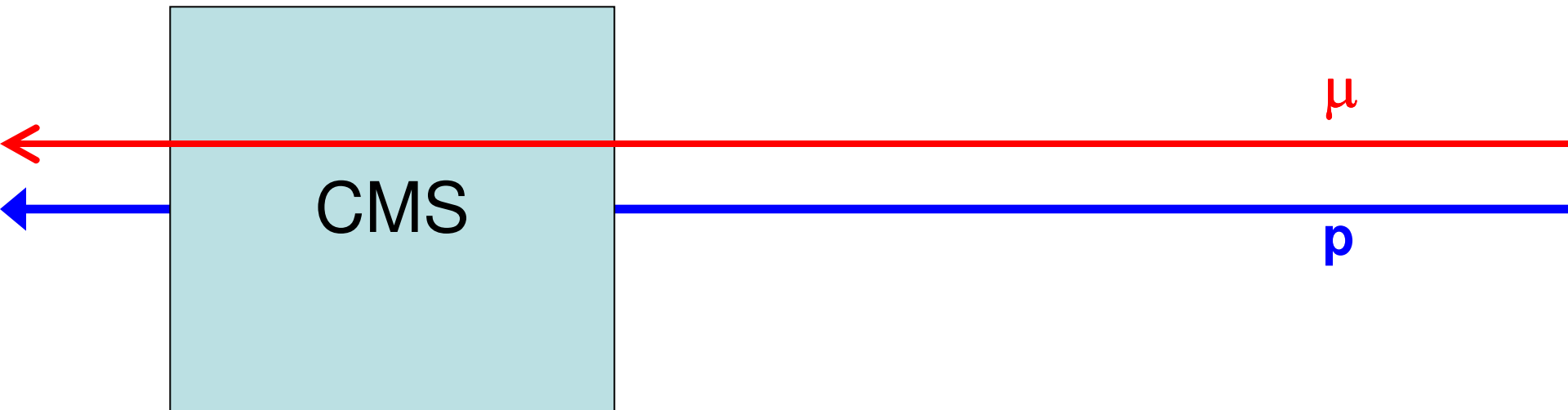
→ First synchronous signals ever seen from LHC

→ **Detector synchronization much easier with synchronous beam**

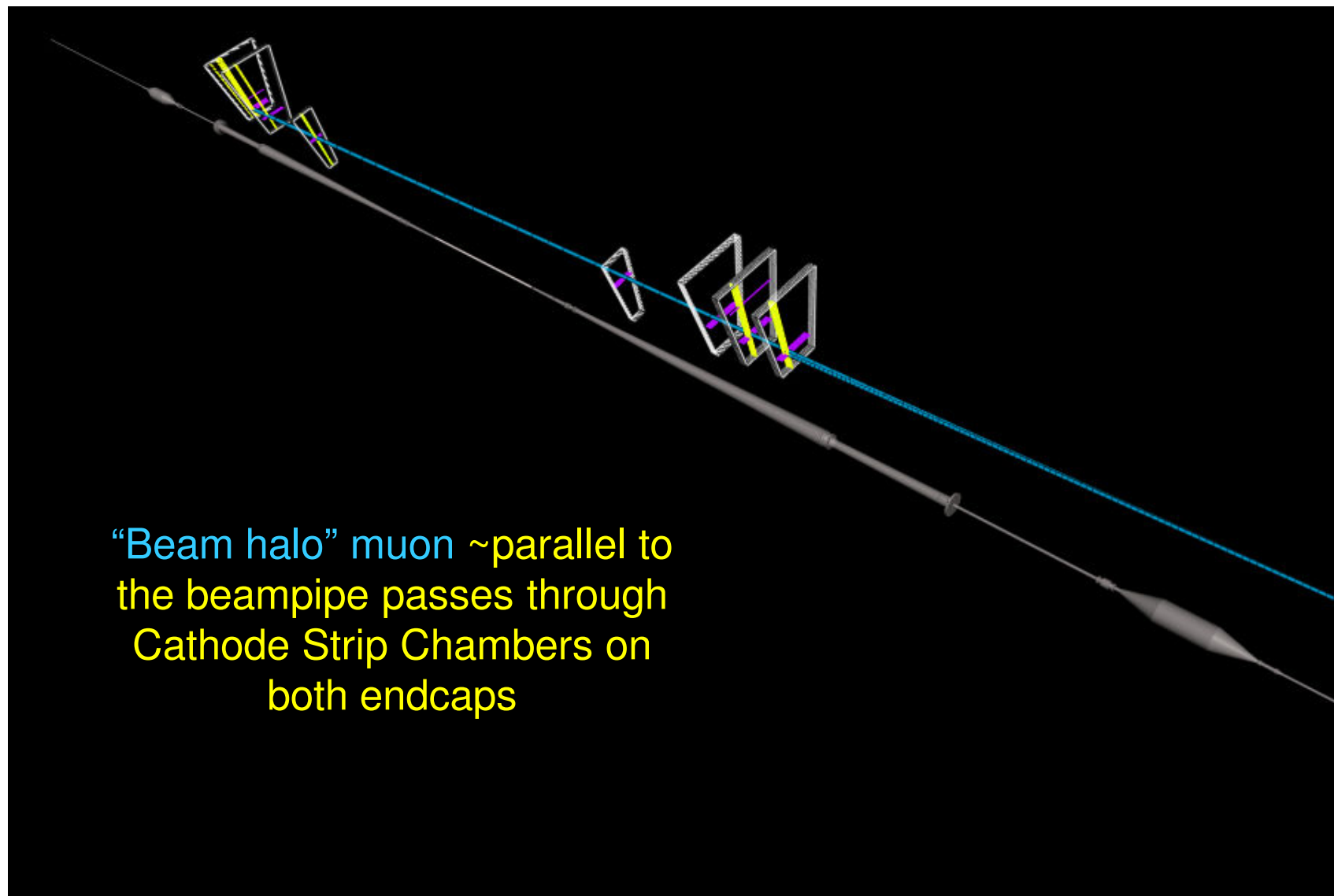
CMS response to LHC beam without collisions:

“Beam Halo”

(11 Sept. 2008)



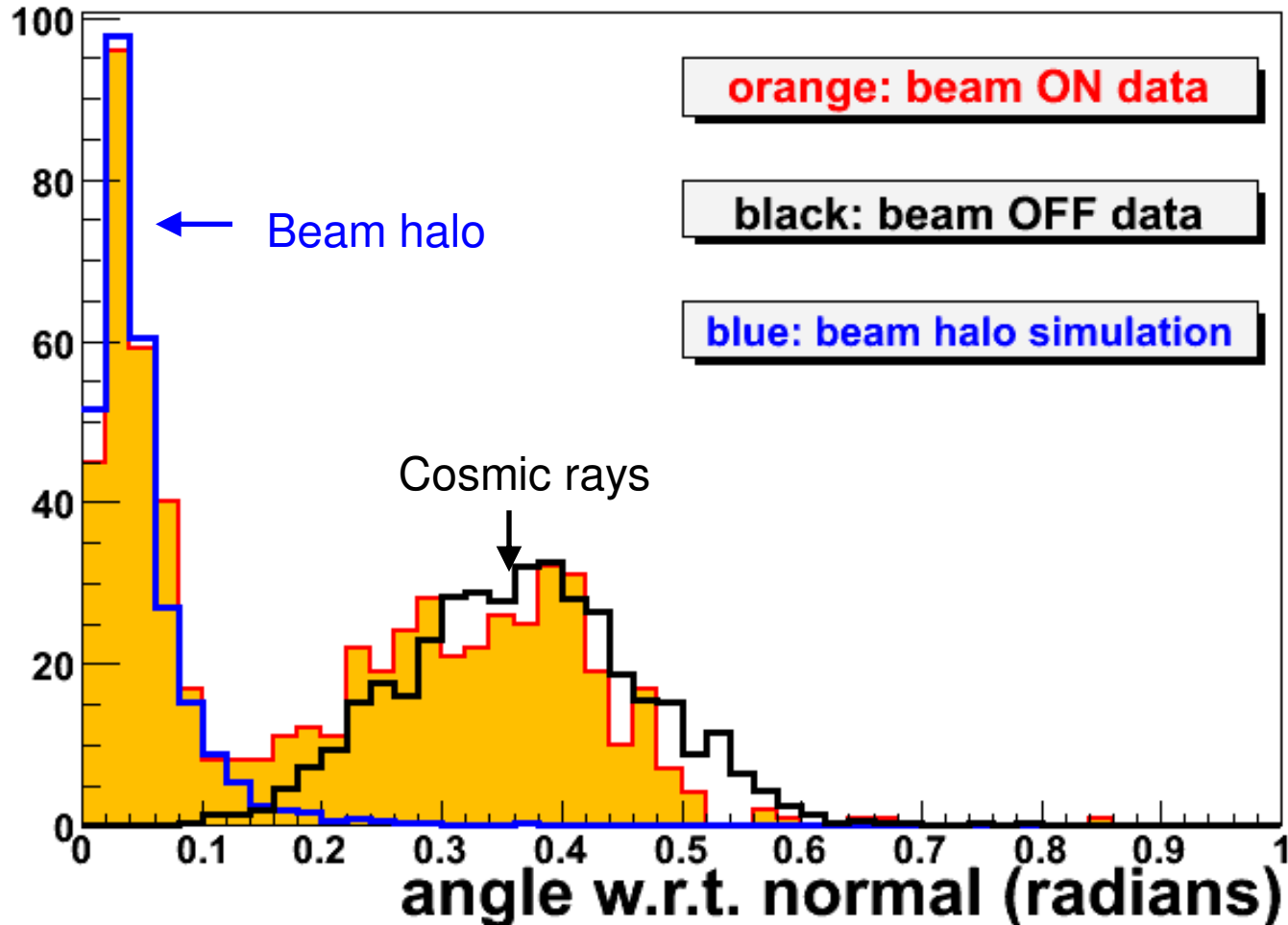
“Beam Halo” Muon Traversing CMS



“Beam halo” muon ~parallel to
the beampipe passes through
Cathode Strip Chambers on
both endcaps

Orientation of beam halo events

Tracks reconstructed in the cathode strip chambers

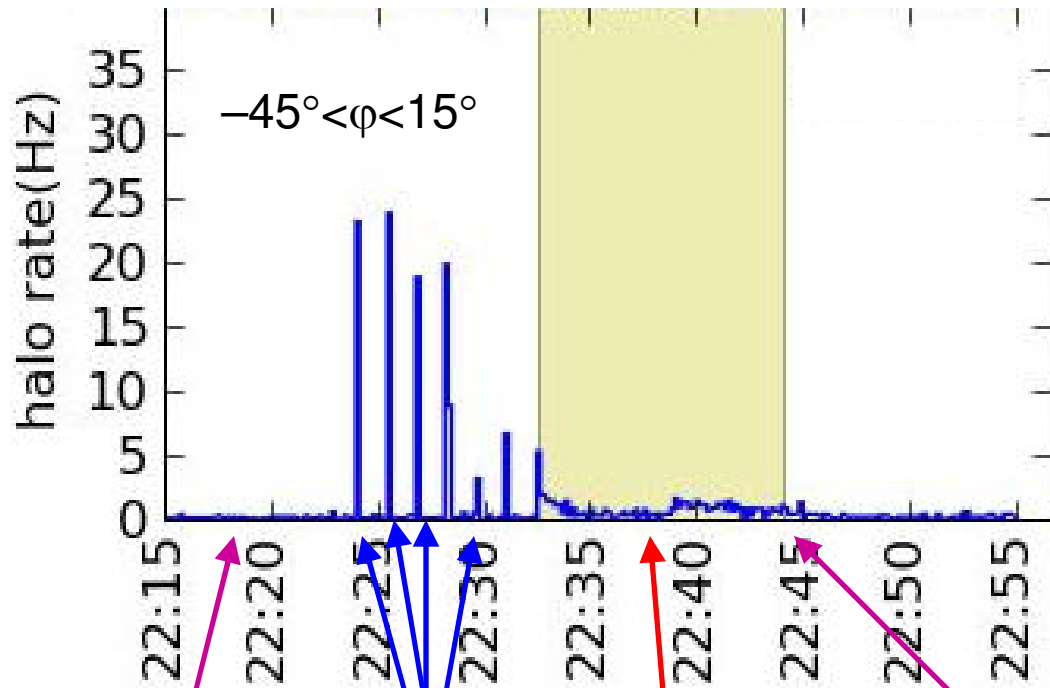


(Separate normalization of blue and black curves → not quantitative...)

- Reasonable description of beam ON data: combination of
- beam halo
 - cosmic rays

First LHC Beam Capture Seen at CMS

Trigger rates for “Beam-halo” (i.e., “straight-through”) muons
in one endcap of the Cathode Strip Chambers



11 Sept. 2008

**LHC beam
control
established
within minutes
of first attempt**

Cosmic
rays

Initial
attempts to
capture beam

1st capture
of LHC
beam

Automatic
beam
abort



First beam in 2008 was
incredibly exciting

It will only get better with
collisions...



Early Physics Program of CMS

10/pb: Commission the detector...

- Detector synchronization and alignment
- In-situ calibration
- Commission trigger
- Start “physics commissioning”
 - Jet and lepton rates; observe W, Z, top
 - And, first look at possible extraordinary signatures...

100/pb: Measure the Standard Model...

- $10^6 W \rightarrow l + \nu$; $10^5 Z \rightarrow l + l$; $10^4 t \bar{t} \rightarrow \mu + X$
 - Improve understanding of physics objects; jet energy scale; extensive use (and understanding) of b-tagging
 - Measure/understand backgrounds to SUSY and Higgs searches
- Initial MSSM (and some SM) Higgs sensitivity
- Early look for excesses from SUSY, Z' , di-jet resonances...

1000/pb: Higgs discovery era...

- In addition: explore large part of SUSY and resonances at ~few TeV...

Summary

CMS is ready for physics

We are eagerly anticipating proton collisions in the LHC...

(next slide...)

CMS Talks in DPF Parallel Sessions

- **Beyond the Standard Model**
 - Search for Supersymmetry at the CMS in All-Hadronic Final State – **G. Lungu** (Rockefeller)
 - Search for a Heavy Top Partner at the LHC – **A. Avetisyan** (Brown)
 - Search for Extra Dimensions in the Diphoton Channel – **S. Esen** (Brown)
 - Searching for Majorana Neutrinos in the Like-Sign Dilepton Final – **W.J. Clarida** (Iowa)
 - Exotic Searches with Complex Final States – **T. Bose** (Boston)
- **Computing in HEP**
 - The CMS Computing System: Successes and Challenges – **K. Bloom** (UN-Lincoln)
- **Detectors**
 - Upgrade of CMS HCAL for SLHC – **B. Klima** (FNAL)
- **Electroweak Physics (W/Z)**
 - Towards the First Measurement of the Drell-Yan Dimuon Differential Cross Section with CMS – **C. Liu** (Purdue)
 - Inclusive W/Z productions at CMS – **P. Tan** (FNAL)
- **First Results from LHC**
 - Cosmic Muon Analysis with the CMS detector – **C. Liu** (Purdue)
 - Commissioning the CMS pixel detector with Cosmic Rays – **A. York** (U. Tenn.)
 - First Alignment of the CMS Tracker and Implications for the First Collision Data – **Z. Guo** (Johns Hopkins)
 - Alignment of the CMS Muon System with Tracks – **J. Pivarski** (Texas A&M)
 - Commissioning of the CMS Endcap Muon System – **P. Killewald** (OSU)
- **Higgs Physics**
 - SM Higgs searches at CMS with an integrated luminosity of 1/fb – **A. Drozdetskiy** (UF)
 - Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson produced in Vector Boson Fusion and decaying into tau pair in CMS with 1/fb of luminosity – **R. Rahmat** (U. Miss.)
- **Top Quark Physics**
 - Reconstruction of high transverse momentum top quarks at CMS – **G. Giurgiu** (Johns Hopkins)
 - Prospects for studying the $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass spectrum and spin correlations at CMS – **B. Klima** (FNAL)
 - Prospects for the first $t\bar{t}$ cross section measurement in the semileptonic and dilepton channels at CMS – **A. Kumar** (SUNY)
 - Probing the heavy flavor content in $t\bar{t}$ events and using $t\bar{t}$ events as a calibration tool at CMS – **R. Volpe** (INFN-Perugia)

Backup slides

Cosmic Rays 100m Below Ground

The LHC (and CMS) is located under $\sim 70\text{m}$ of rock

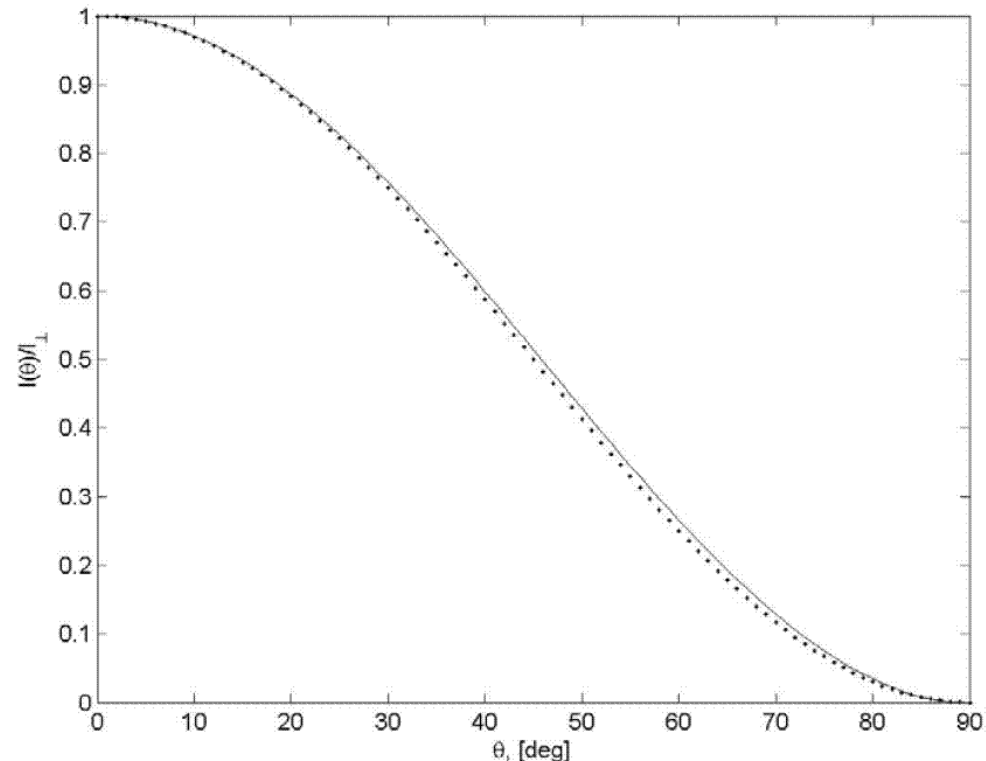
Muon spectra underground addressed in

L.N. Bogdanova, *et al.*, *Phys. Atom. Nucl.* **69** (2006) 1293; arXiv:nucl-ex/0601019v1

→ **Angular distribution of cosmic ray muons is similar beneath 100m solid rock to that on the surface...**

→ **Rate is smaller by factor of ~ 100**

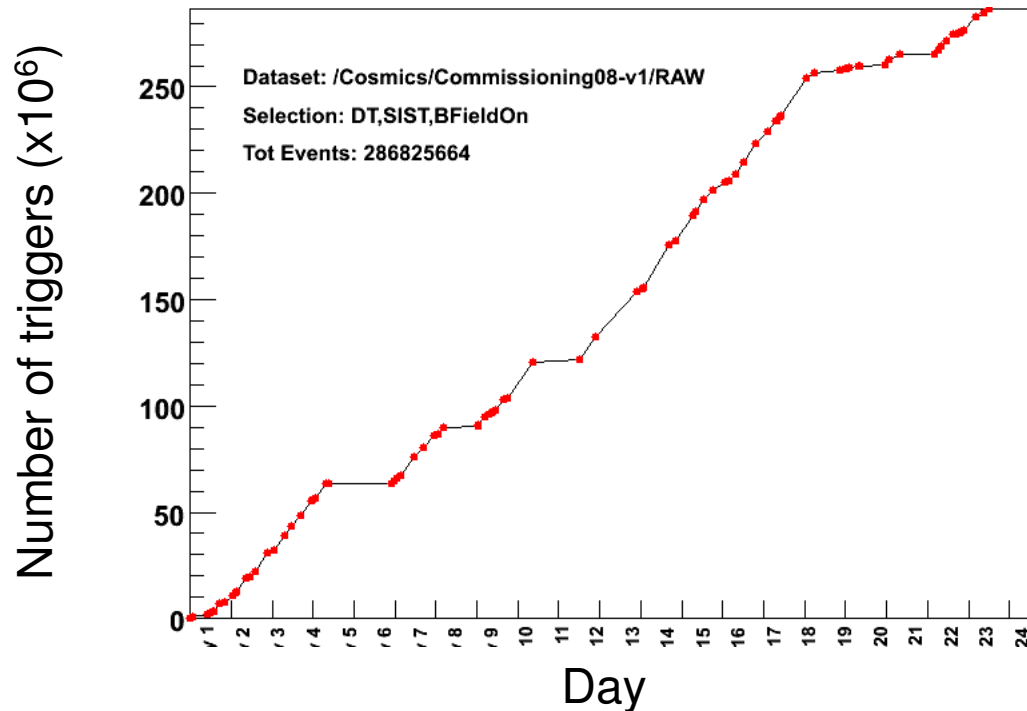
→ **Cosmics are asynchronous**



Most cosmic rays are vertical: go through CMS from Top \rightarrow Bottom

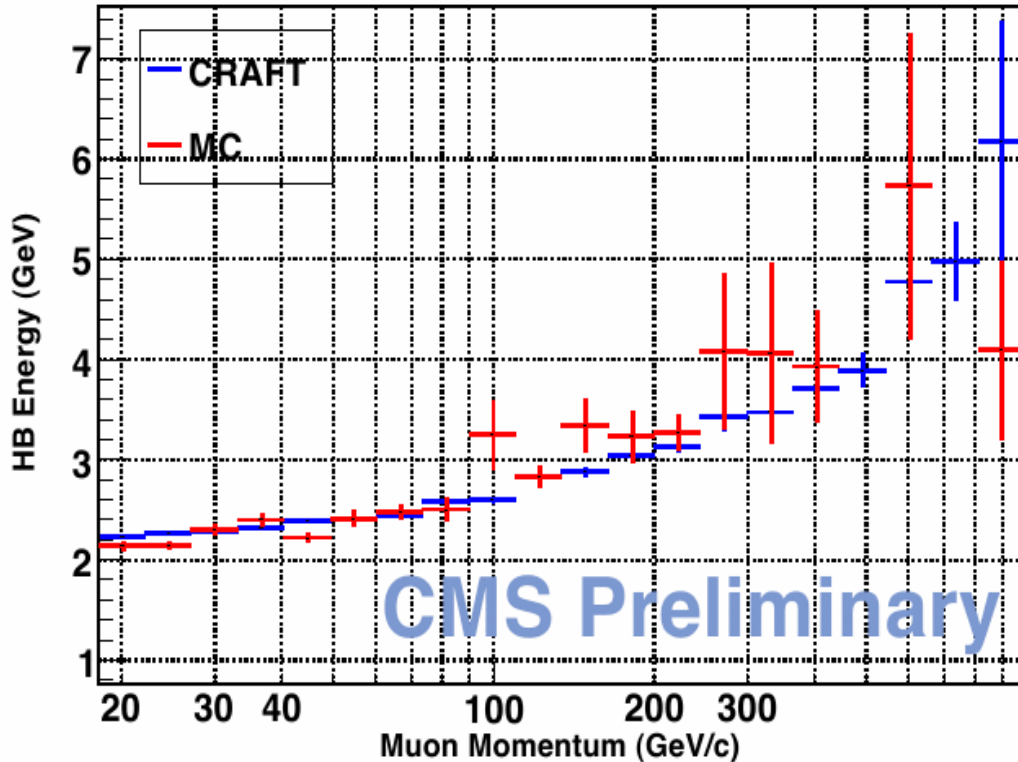
Cosmic Ray Data Accumulated

- Operated CMS for 3 weeks continuously with magnetic field at 3.8T
 - October – November 2008



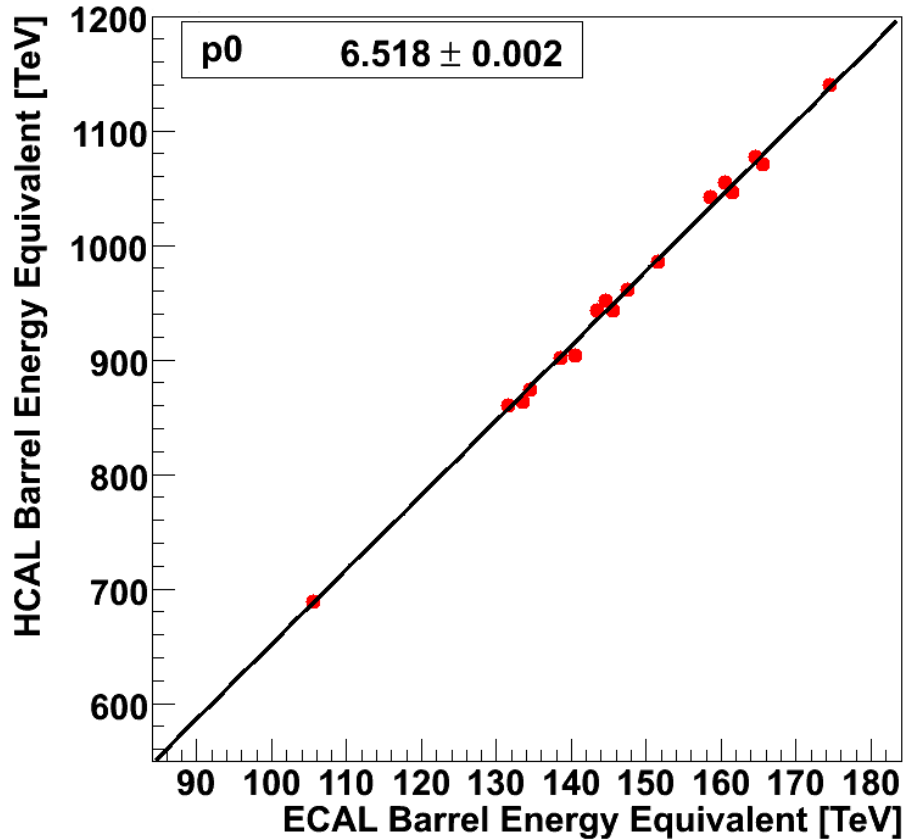
Note: Months of cosmic ray running is equivalent to a few minutes of LHC collisions...

CMS Hadronic Calorimeter



Hadronic calorimeter response to muons well described by a Monte Carlo simulation

Significant Energy Deposition in CMS Calorimetry

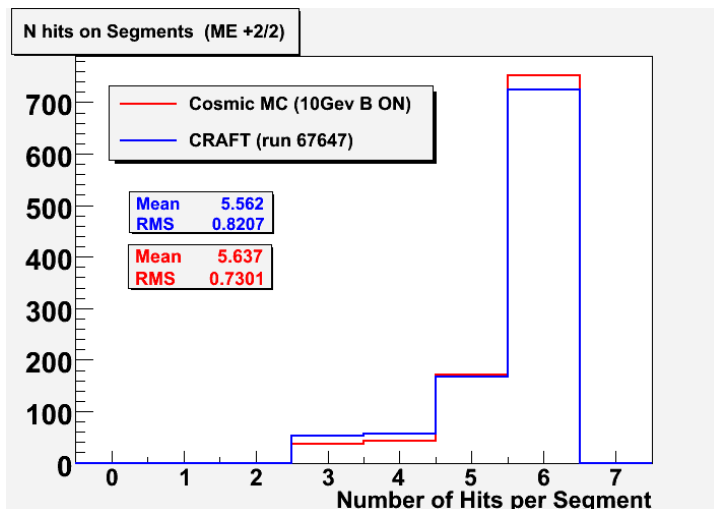
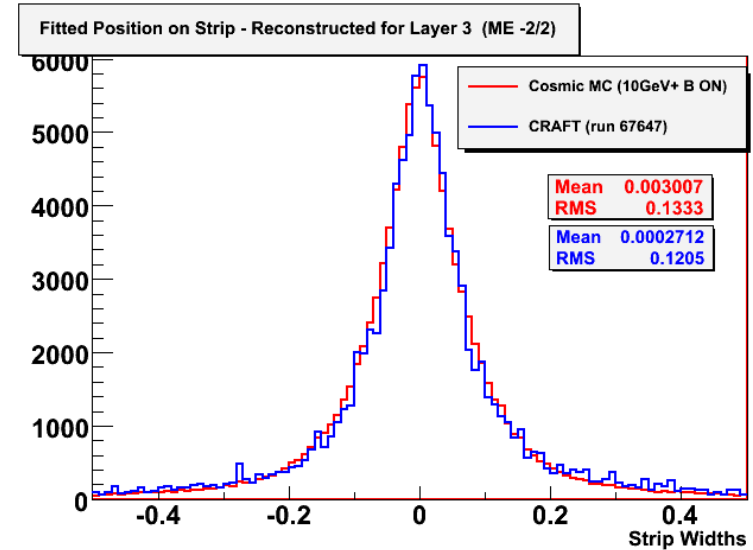
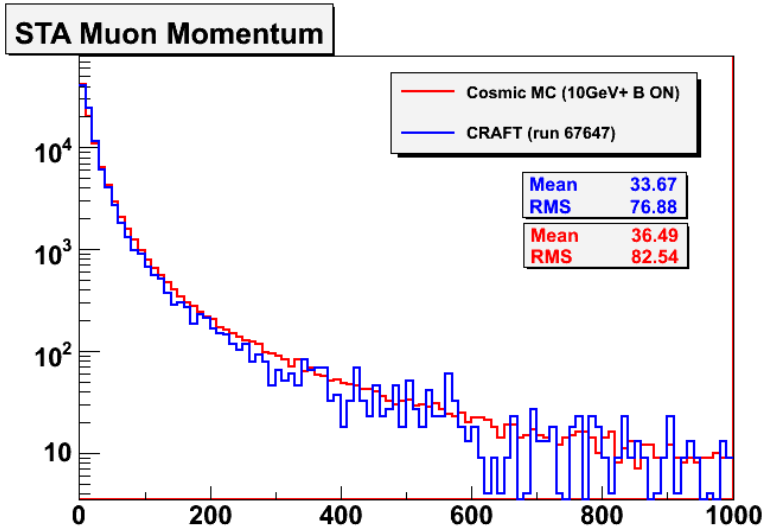


Linear correlation observed between hadronic and electromagnetic energy deposited in CMS from Beam Splash events

$\sim 10^6$ GeV of energy seen in the Hadronic Calorimeter...

(c.f. “normal” cosmic rays ~ 1 GeV...)

Data vs. Simulation Comparisons of Cosmic Muons in Endcap



Cathode Strip Chamber response to cosmic ray muons are well described by a Monte Carlo simulation