Future of the CMS Muon Systems

Upgrades and Aging

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Introduction

- LHC and experiments have been performing incredibly well
 - Record luminosities $(1.25 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s})$
- While we have had the last major jump in collision energy, the instantaneous luminosity is expected to increase by at least a factor of 5 in the future
 - ▶ HL-LHC expects 5–7 x 10³⁴ Hz/cm²

- Several upgrade projects on the horizon to maintain efficiency to physics processes in those conditions Higher backgrounds (~140 pileup!)
- This talk will focus on the `Phase II' upgrade projects for the CMS muon systems



CMS Muon Systems

Three separate technologies currently in use



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CMS 2016 Muon Performance

• Muon systems are efficiently taking high-quality data!



Phase II Upgrade Strategy

- Ensure detector longevity
 - Electronics and chamber operation
- Increase redundancy
 - Add layers in 1.5 < |η| < 2.4, currently CSC coverage only

Mitigate rate increases

- Changes to readout electronics
- New improved detectors for better discrimination of backgrounds
- Adopt new trigger strategies
- Retain sensitivity to physics processes
 - Maintain reasonable trigger thresholds
 - Add forward coverage to $|\eta|$ of 2.8



Upgrades of Existing Detectors

CSC Detectors

- Cathode strip chambers used in the endcap sections of CMS
- Current electronics for readout cannot sustain the planned trigger rates and latency
 - Analog pipelines fill up \rightarrow data loss

- Proposal to replace by digital readout boards for stations MEx/1
 - ▶ 1.6 < |η| < 2.4</p>
 - ▶ 108 chambers x 5 boards
 - Improved memory depth
 - Fast optical links





DT Detectors

- Detectors expected to operate for the HL-LHC data-taking up to 3000 fb⁻¹
 - Conservative estimate of 6.3% efficiency loss
 - Can be mitigated further by HV setting changes, e.g.

Failure rates after 10 yrs @ HL-LHC

Lifetime of the tubes	1%
FEB failure rate	2.8%
HVB failure rate	1.5%
Lower efficiency due to radiation	1%
Total chamber efficiency loss	6.3%

- Changes to electronics needed to maintain performance
 - Move part of readout chain offchamber
 - Implemented through fast optical links
 - Improved time resolution from 12.5 ns to 3 ns, factor of 4 reduction in deadtime



New Forward Detectors

Phase II Scenario

New detectors to be installed

- ▶ GEM detectors GE1/1, GE2/1
- Improved RPC chambers RE3/1, RE4/1
- Forward muon tagger ME0



GEM Detectors

- Gas electron multiplier detectors new technology for CMS
 - 2 layers of triple-foil GEM chambers to be installed in front of existing CSC-ME1/1 chambers
 - Covers $1.6 < |\eta| < 2.2$
- Signals to be used in conjunction with CSC trigger primitives
 - See slides from J. Ruiz Alvarez for details on DAQ and control





GEM Detectors

- Addition of GE1/1 reduces trigger rate by factor of 2-4 or more
 - Bending angle between GE1/1 and CSC-ME1/1 chambers used for discrimination
 - Retain efficiency for physics processes
- GE1/1 scheduled for LS2 and GE2/1 for LS3 or sooner







RPC Detectors

- Resistive plate chambers currently in use in both the barrel and endcap regions of CMS
 - Existing detectors can cope with rates through HL-LHC period
- Addition of rings RE3/1 and RE4/1 restores redundancy in forward region
 - ▶ 1.6 < |η| < 2.4</p>
 - Improved chamber design
 - Option considered for timing resolution of ~100 ps → mitigate rate increases from neutron background
- High rate capability needed!
 - Can perform with particle rates up to 2 kHz/cm²





ME0 Forward Muon Tagger

- With the new forward calorimetry (HGCAL), space is freed behind for additional instrumentation
- 6 successive GEM triple-foil chambers
 - Shielding surrounding active elements
- Increases muon coverage and trigger capability
 - Also provides neutron background discrimination
- Efficiency of ~90% for muon identification up to $|\eta| < 2.8$ and $p_T > 5$ GeV



Summary

- Plans for upgrades of the CMS muon systems are well underway!
 - Improvements to electronics of existing detectors
 - New high-rate, rad-hard detectors in forward regions
- Maintain operation through 10 yr
 HL-LHC operation with high efficiency!
- More information available in CMS
 Phase II Technical Proposal [1]
 - Many talks/posters here at ICHEP also!



Backup Material

References:

Technical Proposal for the Phase-II Upgrade of the CMS Detector <u>https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886</u> CMS Technical Design Report for the Muon Endcap GEM Upgrade <u>https://cds.cern.ch/record/2021453</u>

Aging Scenarios

- Assuming some degradation in chamber operation, system loses reconstruction efficiency without upgraded detectors
 - Degradation of CSC, RPC segments/hits included
- With upgrades, ~90% efficiency is maintained due to increased redundancy
- Note: DT aging scenarios not accounted for



