

Upgrades and studies of aging of the CMS muon system in preparation of HL-LHC

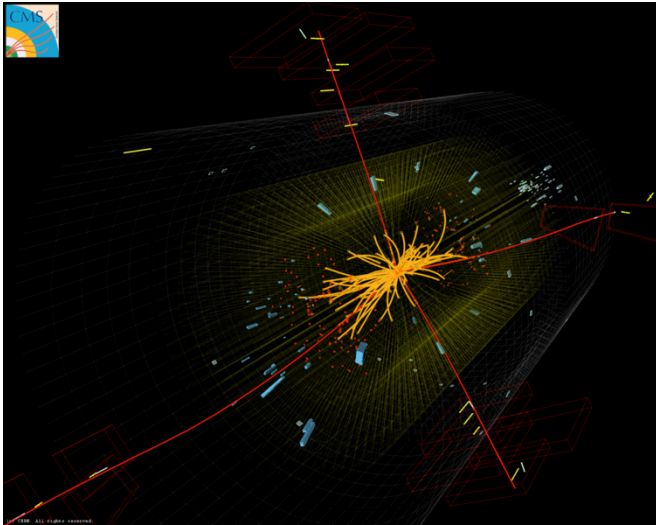
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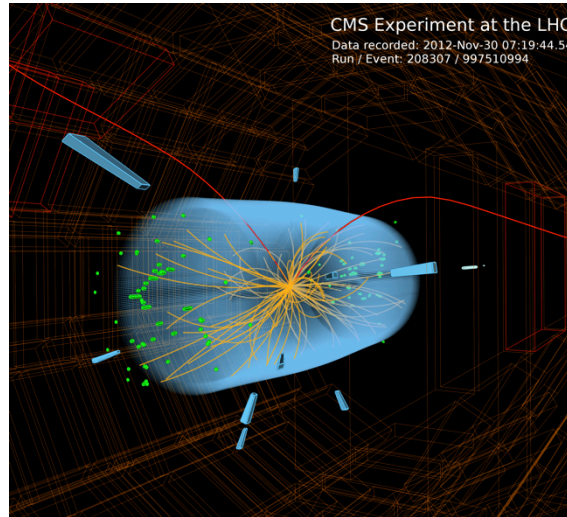
on behalf of the CMS Muon Group

Muons

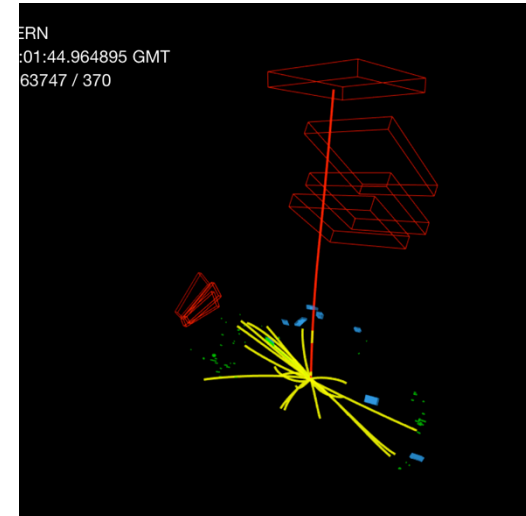
- Muon? “Who ordered that!?”
- HEP experimentalists!
 - Searches and measurements using muons are among the cleanest in high energy physics
 - CMS stands for **Compact Muon Solenoid**



$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$ (golden channel)

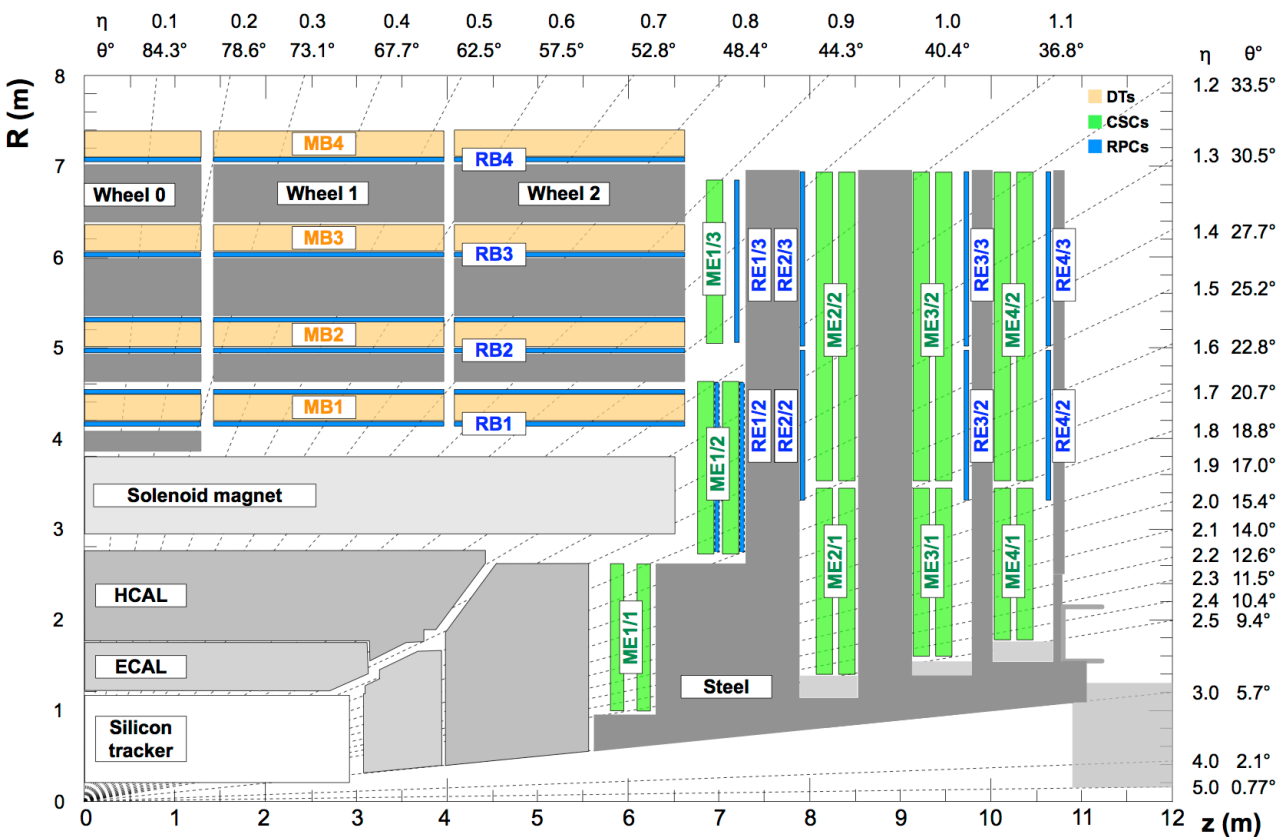


$B_s \rightarrow 2\mu$ (BSM search)



$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ (precision W mass)

Current CMS Muon System



DT (drift tubes):
trigger, precision, low rate

CSC (cathode strip chambers):
trigger, precision, high rate

RPC (resistive plate chambers):
trigger, fast

Redundancy (4 stations with 2 detector technologies on the path of a muon in \approx any direction) ensure

- robust trigger
- efficient reconstruction

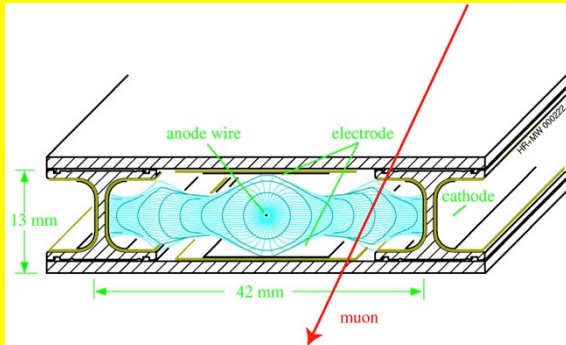
Acceptance: $|\eta| < 2.4$

L1 Trigger: $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV } (\mu); p_T > 4 \text{ GeV } (\mu^+\mu^-, \Delta R < 1.2)$

Reconstruction: $p > 3 \text{ GeV } (\text{yes, } p), \delta p_T/p_T \approx 1\text{-}2\% \text{ (with the Tracker)}$

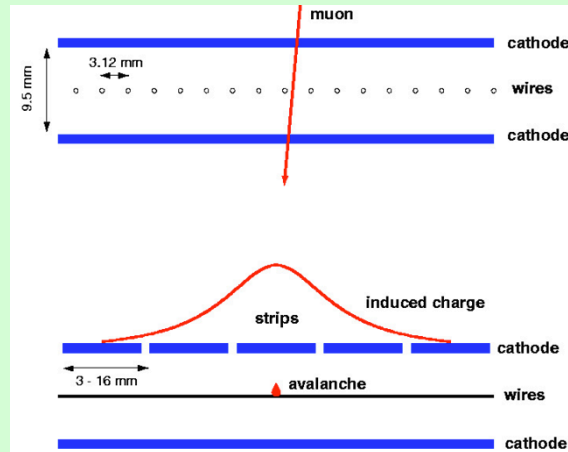
Three technologies

DTs



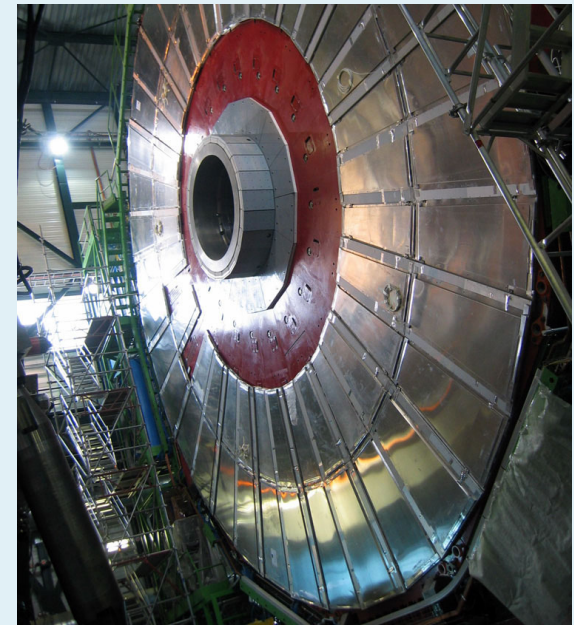
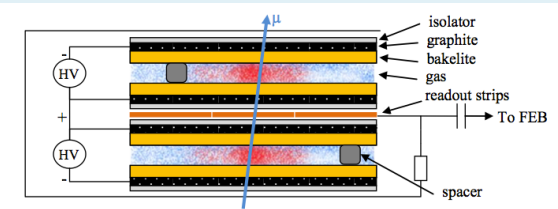
Sensitive layers area: **18,500 m²**
 Number of channels: **172K**

CSCs



Sensitive layers area: **6,300 m²**
 Number of channels: **477K**

RPCs



Sensitive layers area: **4,000 m²**
 Number of channels: **137K**

HL-LHC vs LHC

		LHC	HL-LHC
Collider	instantaneous luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	10^{34}	5×10^{34}
	pileup collisions	30	150
	integrated luminosity (fb^{-1})	300	3000
CMS	L1 trigger (kHz)	100	750
	L1 trigger latency (μs)	3.6	12.5
	Muon System DAQ Bandwidth		$\times 10$

All LHC experiments were designed for the LHC specs

New specs require detector upgrades

CMS Muon System Upgrade Concept

- **CONFIRM** longevity of detectors/electronics to stay at HL-LHC
(NB: all present day detectors will stay)
- **REPLACE** some electronics expected to fail HL-LHC requirements
- **ENHANCE** the muon system robustness:
 - new RPC electronics (1.5 ns sampling time, instead of 25 ns)
 - suppress out-of-time background
 - additional detectors in the very forward direction
 - keep trigger rates under control
 - improve muon identification efficiency and purity (trigger and offline)

BONUS: enhancements will also open new physics opportunities

CMS Muon System Upgrade Concept

this
talk

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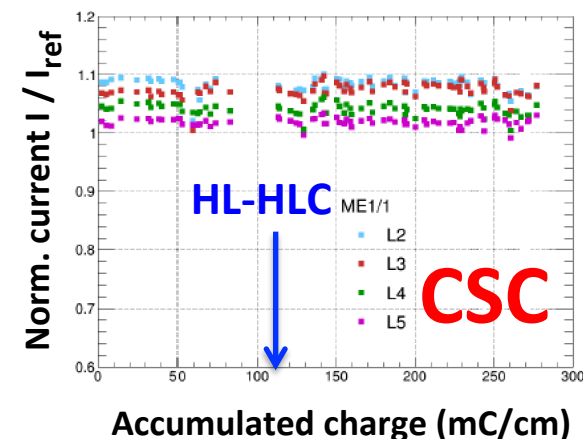
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Present detector longevity

- Full-size DTs, CSCs, RPCs are exposed to high rates at the CERN Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++)
- DTs (Ar : CO₂)
 - **about 15%** of chambers, most exposed to background, will see noticeable gas gain loss
 - efficiency per layer may drop **as low as 50%**
 - muon reconstruction will **remain high**, thanks to multiple layers of DTs on the path of a muon
 - aging mitigation measures are being explored
- CSCs (Ar : CO₂ : CF₄)
 - no noticeable gas gain loss up to **2.5 × HL-LHC**
 - tests continue
- RPCs (i-C₄H₁₀ : C₂H₂F₄ : SF₆)
 - tests are on-going



CSC at GIF++



Eco-friendlier gas

- **New regulations**

*In 2014, the European Commission adopted a new regulation limiting the total amount of important **fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases)** that can be sold in the EU from 2015 onward and phasing them down in steps to **one-fifth of 2014 sales in 2030***

- **CSC and RPC F-gas footprint**

- **1700 m³/hr of CO₂ equivalent (yearly, ≈12K cars)**

- CSCs use **10% CF₄**: 274 m³/hr of CO₂ equivalent
- RPCs use **95.2% C₂H₂F₄** and **0.3% SF₆**: 1440 m³/hr of CO₂ equivalent

- **F-gases used by CSCs and RPCs prevent aging and ensure reliable operation**

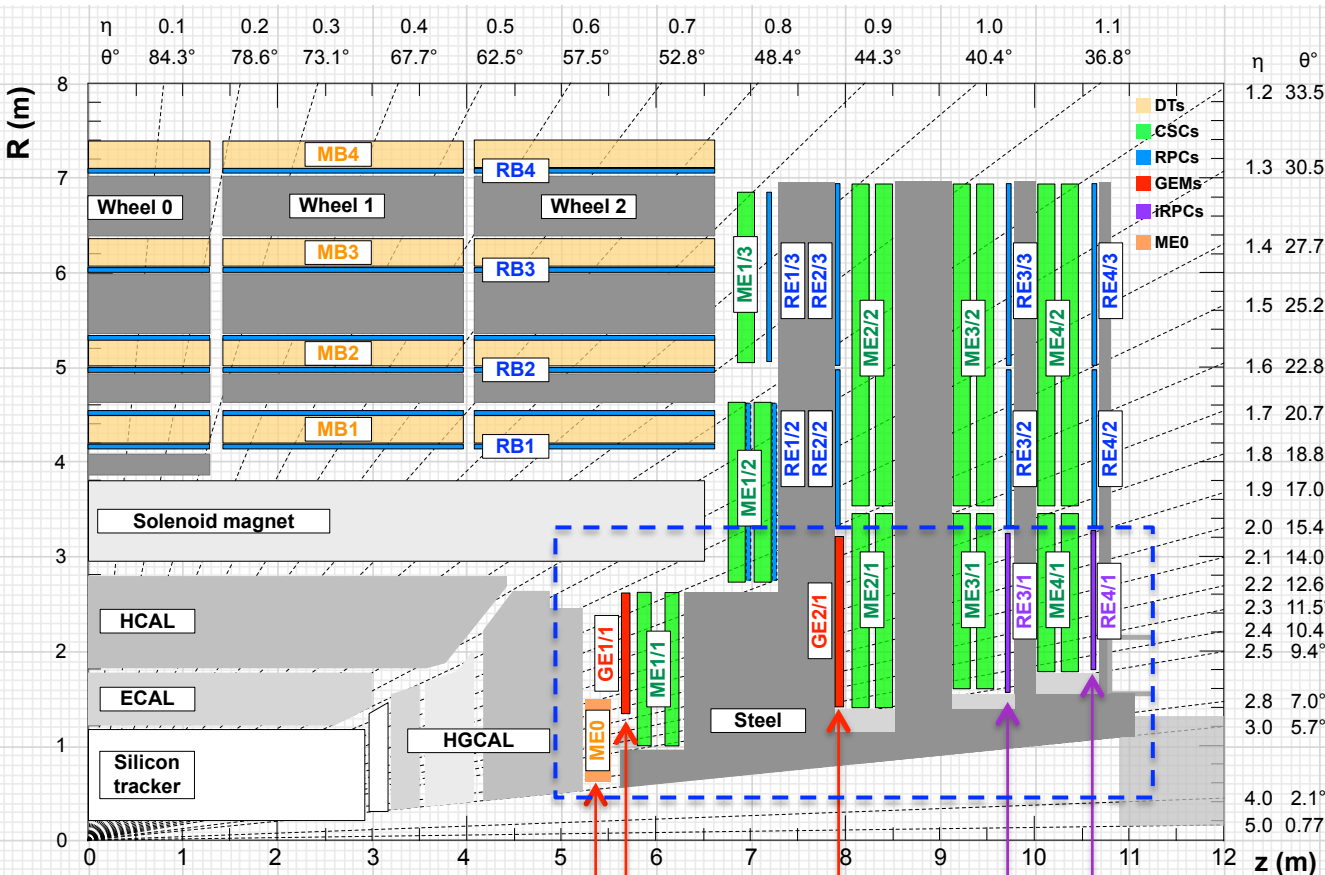
- **Solutions**

- **new eco-friendlier gas options** → RPCs explore operation with **CF₃I, C₃H₂F₄** (GWP ≈ 0, 4)
- **F-gas consumption reduction** → CSCs explore operation with **2% CF₄**

- **Other measures being explored:**

- improved recuperation (currently, CSCs only and ~40% efficient)
- add an “abatement” system to burn off F-gases on the exhaust into harmless compounds

Enhance system in forward direction



Very challenging region:

- trigger
- offline reconstruction

High rates: random hits, punchthrough, muons

Small bending of muons by magnetic field

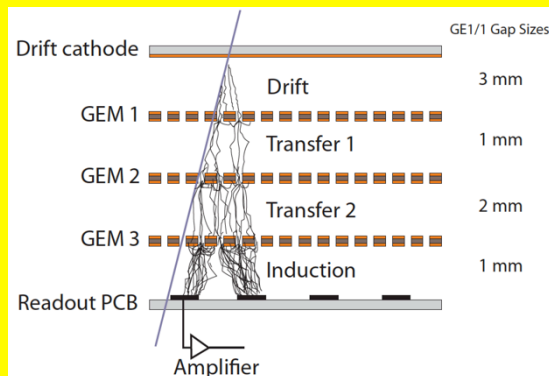
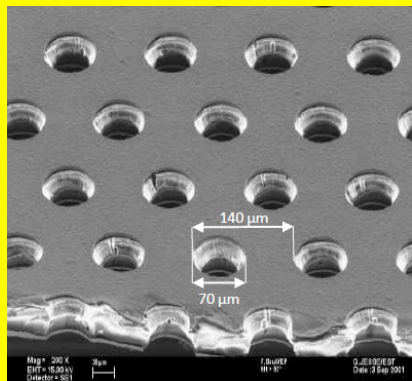
UPGRADE: augment the system by adding new detectors

improved RPC (iRPC)

GEM detectors

New detectors in the forward direction

GEM – gas electron multiplier



Avalanches in strong electric field concentrated in pin holes

Triplet GEM: **gas gain 10^4**

Operate well in **high rate**

Tests show **excellent longevity**

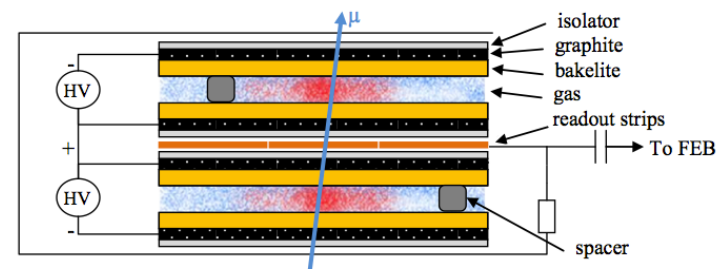
GE1/1, GE2/1 stations: 2 layers of triplet-GEM units

ME0: 6 layers of triplet-GEM units

Overall area (triplet-GEM): **220 m^2**

Number of channels: **1.5M**

improved RPC



Improvements:

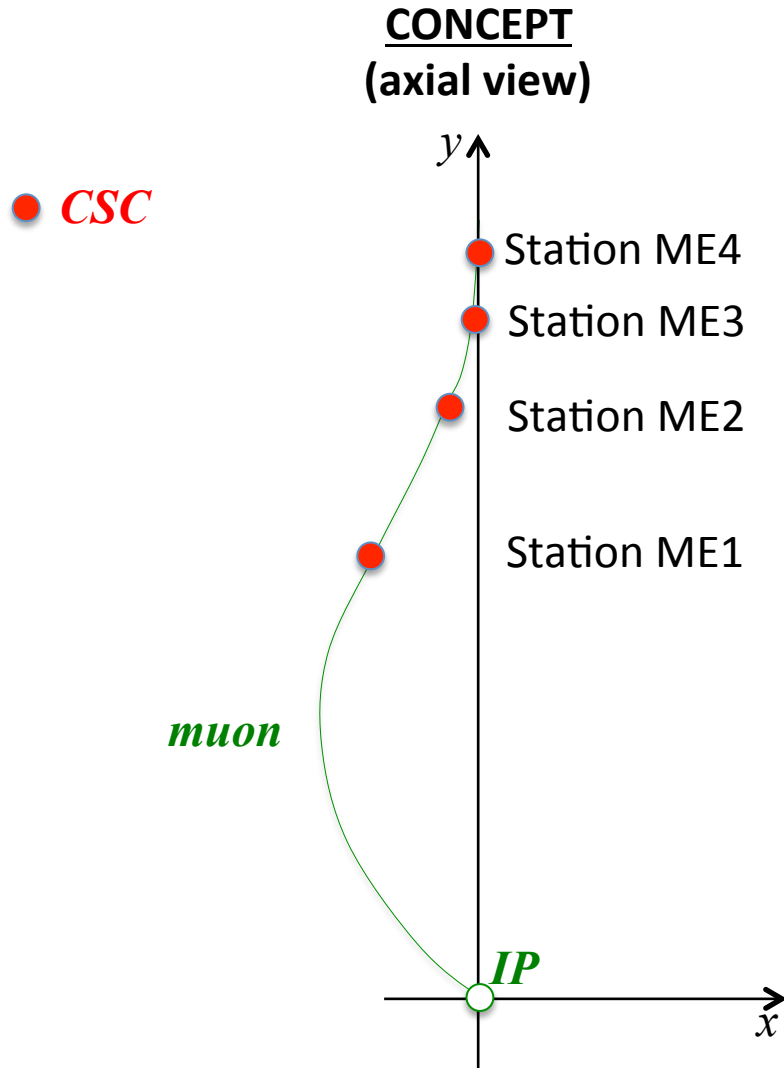
- higher rate capability (lower resistivity, smaller gas gain)
- two-ended strip readout

RE3/1 and RE4/1 stations: double-layer RPC units

Overall area: **90 m^2**

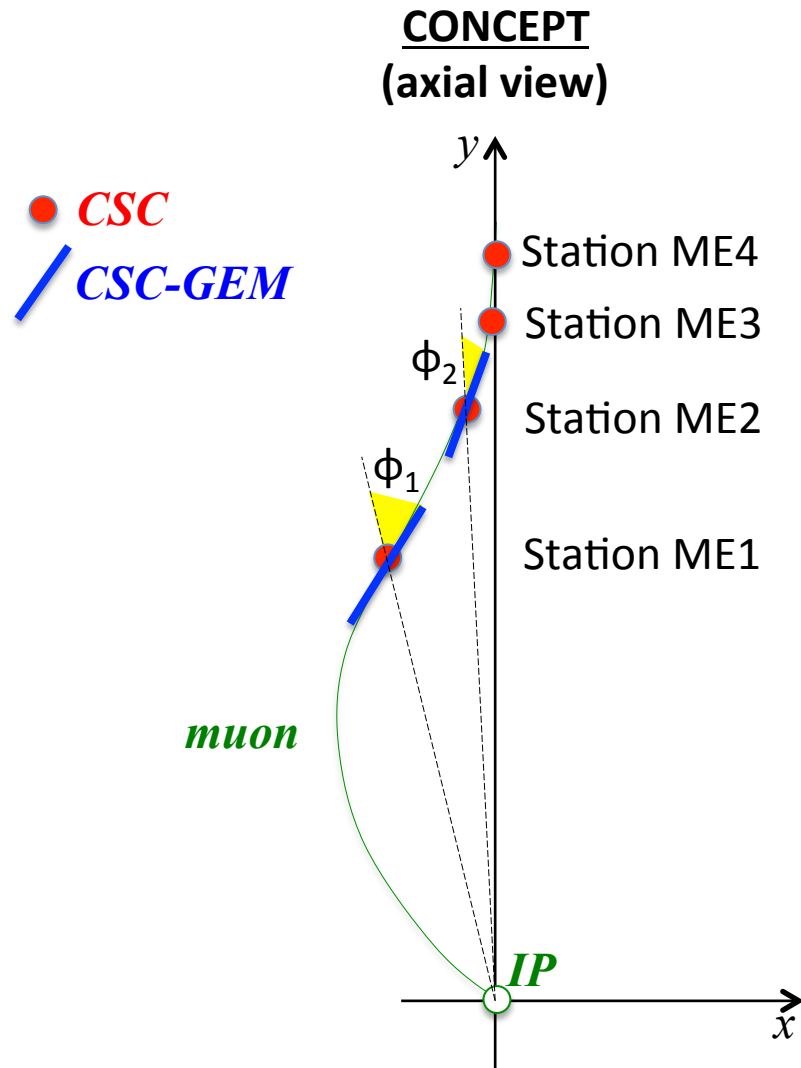
Number of channels: **14K**

L1 Trigger: p_T measurement and rate



CSCs alone provide short segments with low-precision info on segment direction

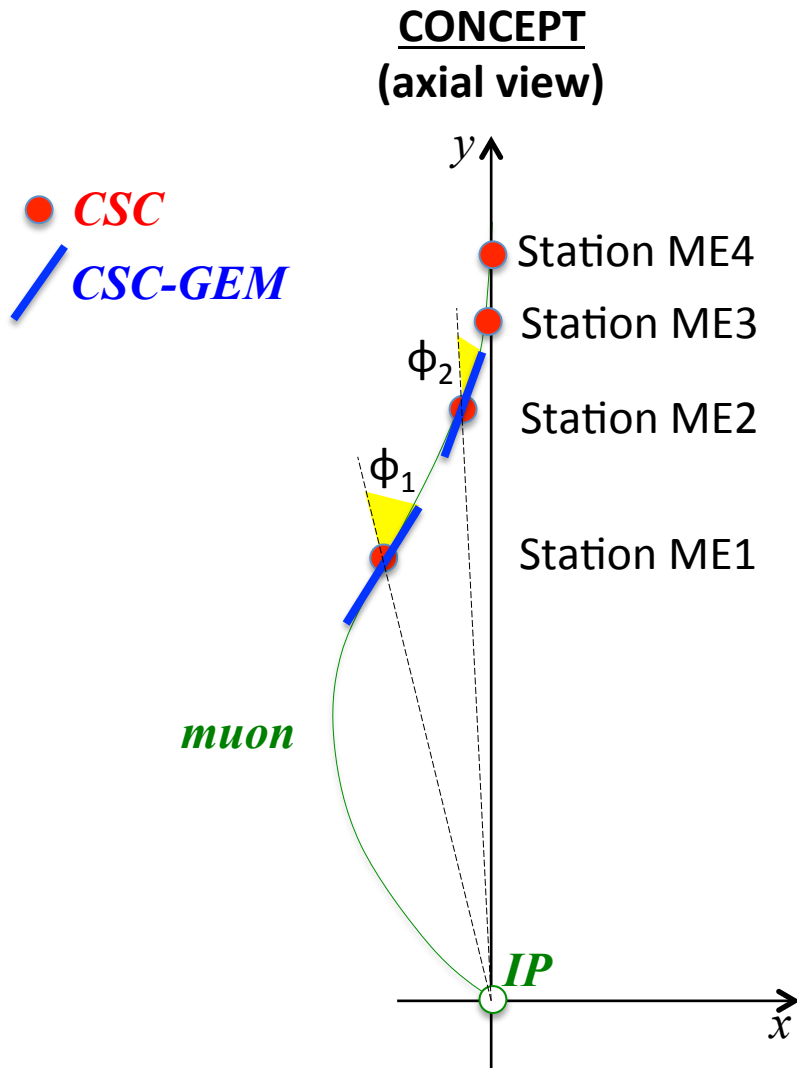
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GEM-CSC tandems in ME1 and ME2 stations give accurate measurement of muon “local” direction sensitive to muon p_T

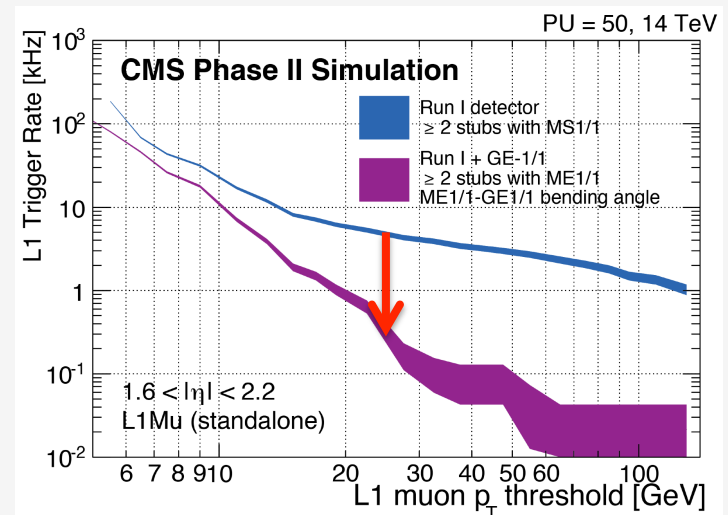
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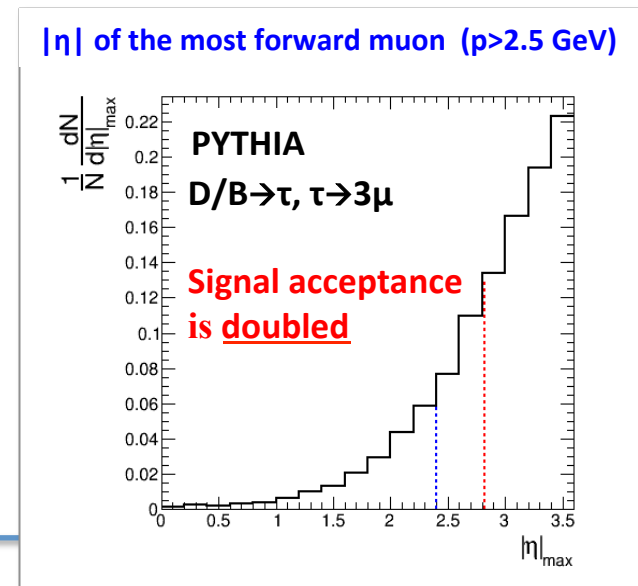
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p_T measurement improves and, hence, the L1-trigger rate drops by a factor of 10



New physics search bonuses

- **Trigger on slow-moving muon-like particles**
 - heavy “colorless” charged particles with very long lifetimes: hits in the muon system can be considerably delayed and spread in time
 - **Upgraded RPC electronics with precision timing** can trigger on such slow “muons”
- **Trigger on displaced muons**
 - long-lived exotic particles can decay into muons $O(1)$ m away from interaction point
 - **GEM+CSC packages in ME1 and ME2 stations provide long lever arms** and allow one to trigger on displaced muons in the forward direction without an interaction point constraint
- **Extended muon acceptance**
 - many BSM searches and SM measurements benefit from “very forward” muon acceptance (e.g., $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$)
 - **ME0 chambers extend muon η coverage: 2.4 \rightarrow 2.8**



Summary: CMS Muon System Upgrade

- **CONFIRM** longevity of detectors/electronics to stay at HL-LHC
- **REPLACE** some electronics expected to fail HL-LHC requirements
- **ENHANCE** the muon system robustness:
 - new faster RPC electronics
 - additional detectors, GEMs and iRPCs, in the very forward direction

BONUS: enhancements will also open new physics opportunities