

CMS Detector

Pixels
Tracker
ECAL
HCAL
Solenoïd
Steel Yoke
Muons

Upgrades of the CMS Detector

SILICON TRACKER

Pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
~1m² ~66M channels
Microstrips (80-180 μm)
~200m² ~9.6M channels

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)

~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

PRESHOWER

Silicon strips
~16m² ~137k channels

STEEL RETURN YOKE

~13000 tonnes

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium-titanium coil
carrying ~18000 A

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)

Brass + plastic scintillator
~7k channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + quartz fibres
~2k channels

MUON CHAMBERS

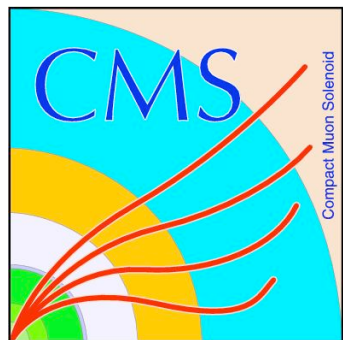
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

Ivan K. Furić, University of Florida

for the CMS collaboration

ICHEP 2010, Paris, France, July 21-28

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



LHC Timeline

←----- LHC Phase 1 -----→

LHC revisions
necessary to run at
14 TeV

install collimation
for \mathcal{L} beyond
design ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)

7 TeV collisions
gather 1 fb^{-1}

14 TeV, peak \mathcal{L}
 $1-6 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

$\mathcal{L} \sim 1-2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
BX spacing 25 or 50 ns

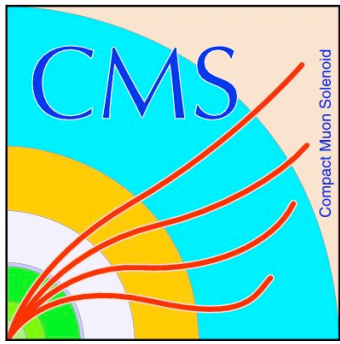
Now

2012

2015-16

2020(+)

LHC Phase 2 →



CMS Phase 1 Upgrades

- Pixel Tracking System

replace: radiation damage
data loss at full trigger rate

- Muon System

add redundancy in forward
region, improve trig. primitives

- Hadron Calorimeter

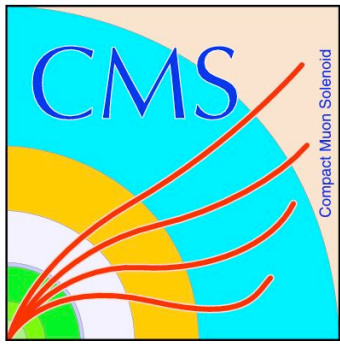
depth segmentation, 1 ns timing
new, high gain photodetectors

- Trigger

cal. trigger - finer clustering & isolation
 μ trigger - more coverage, meas. inputs

- Data Acquisition System

increase bandwidth $\times 2-5$

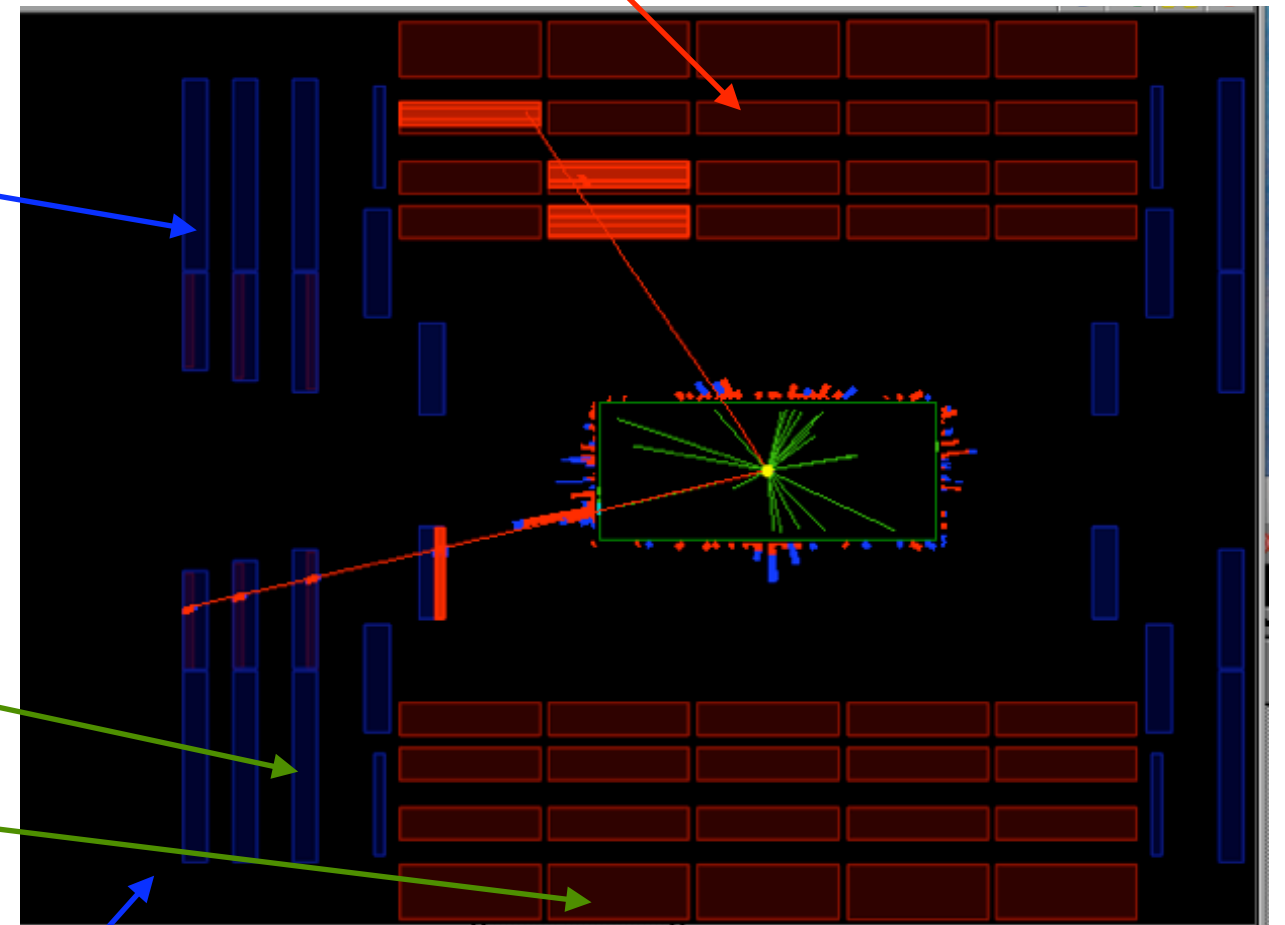


CMS Muon System

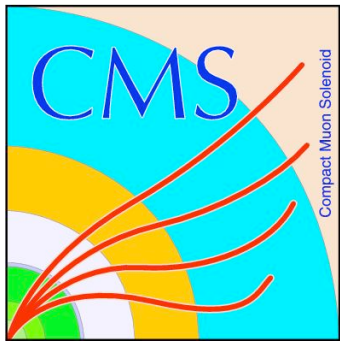
Drift Tube (DT) chambers in central (barrel) region

Cathode Strip (CSC) chambers in forward region

Resistive Plate (RPC) chambers in both regions

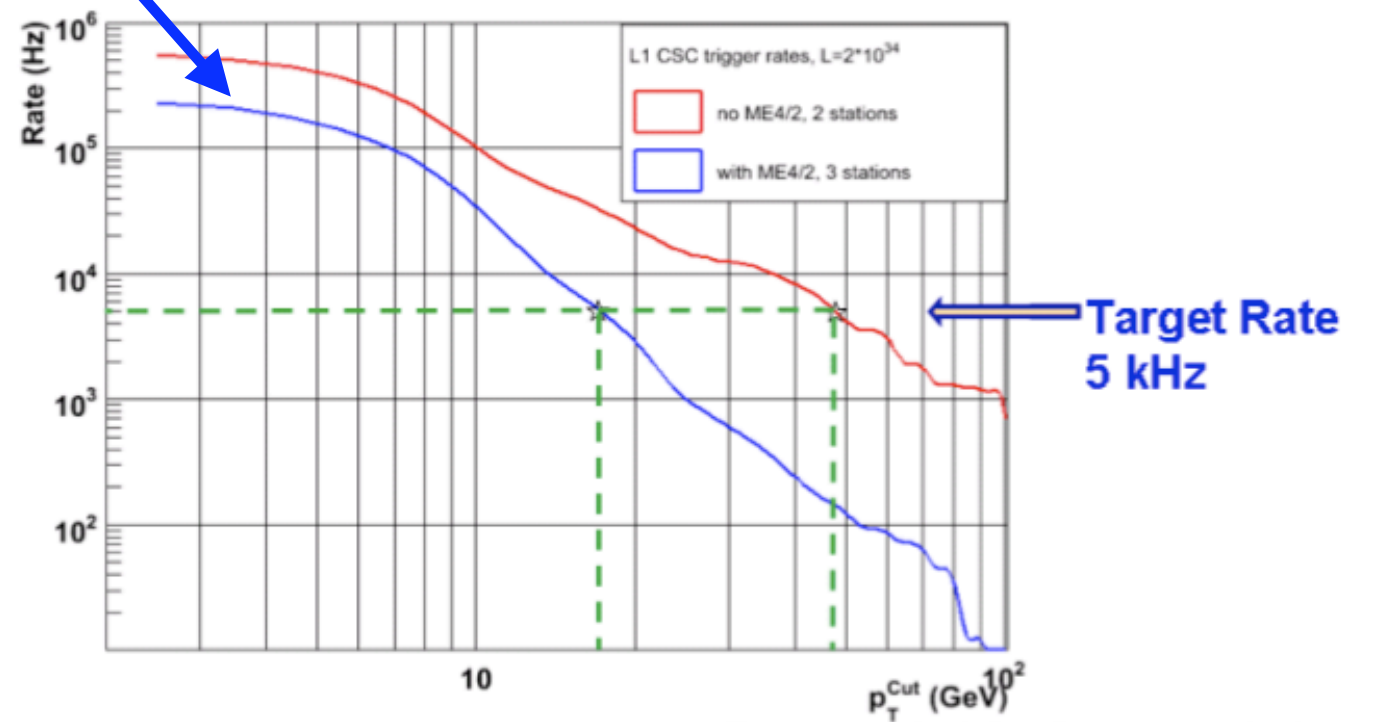
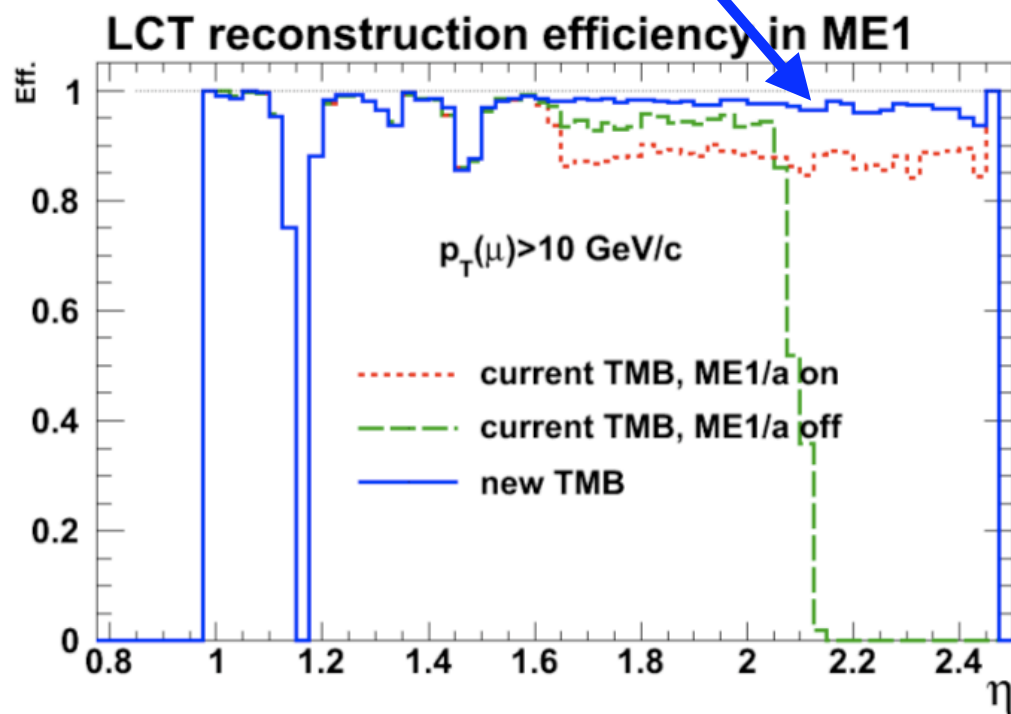
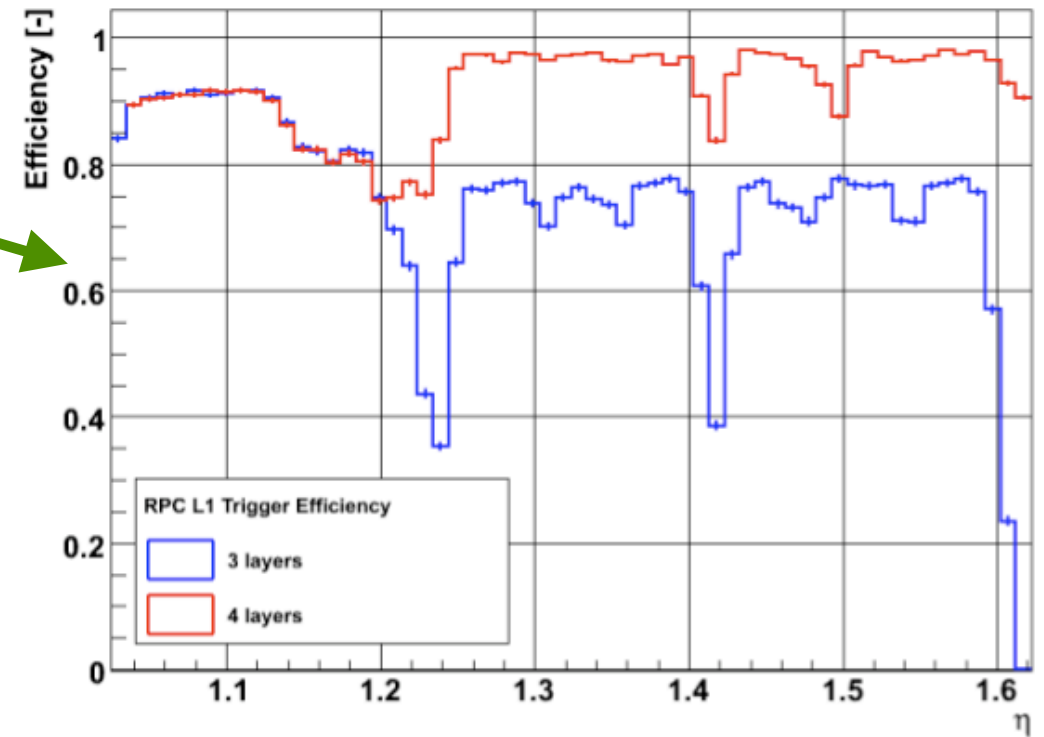


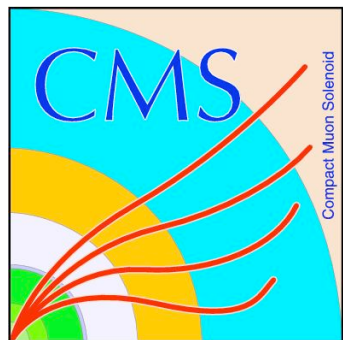
outer ring, endcap station 4 currently not instrumented



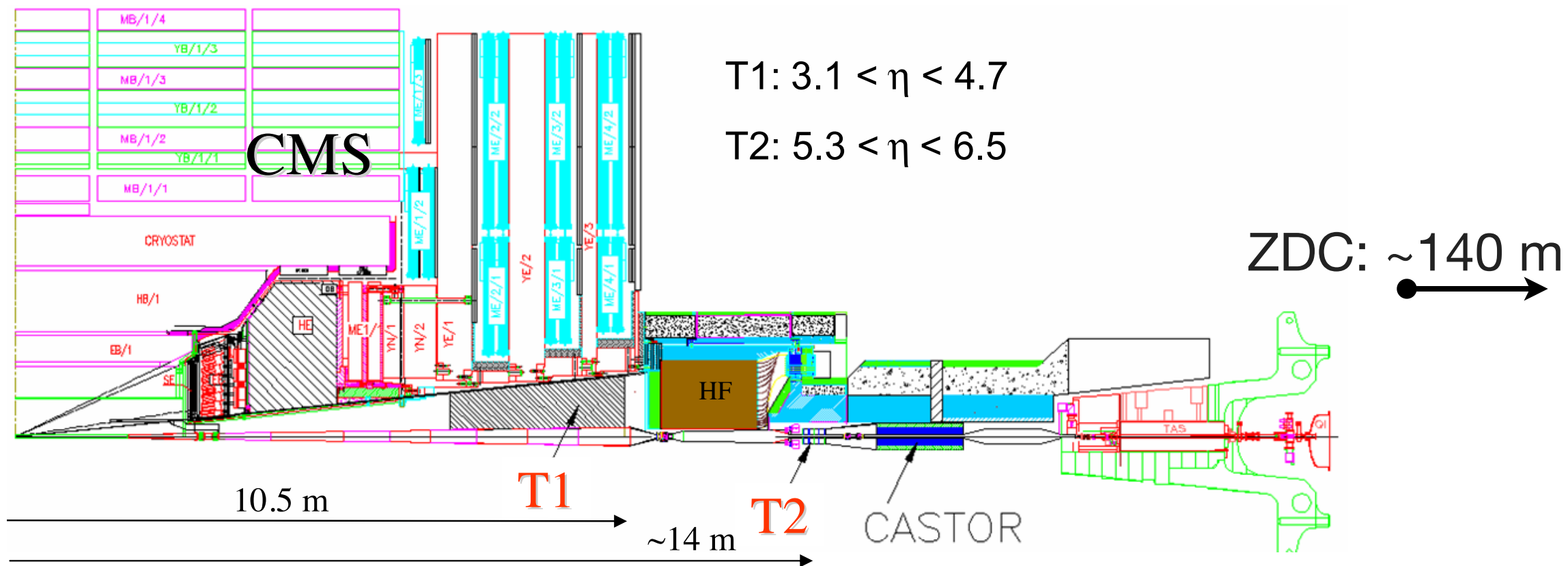
Muon System Upgrades

- **RPC**: complete coverage
- **DT**: improve electronics, move trig. prim. syst. out of cavern
- **CSC**: complete coverage, improve trigger primitives

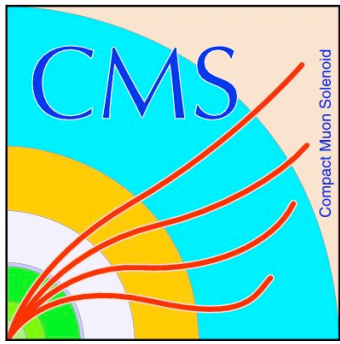




Hadron Calorimeter System

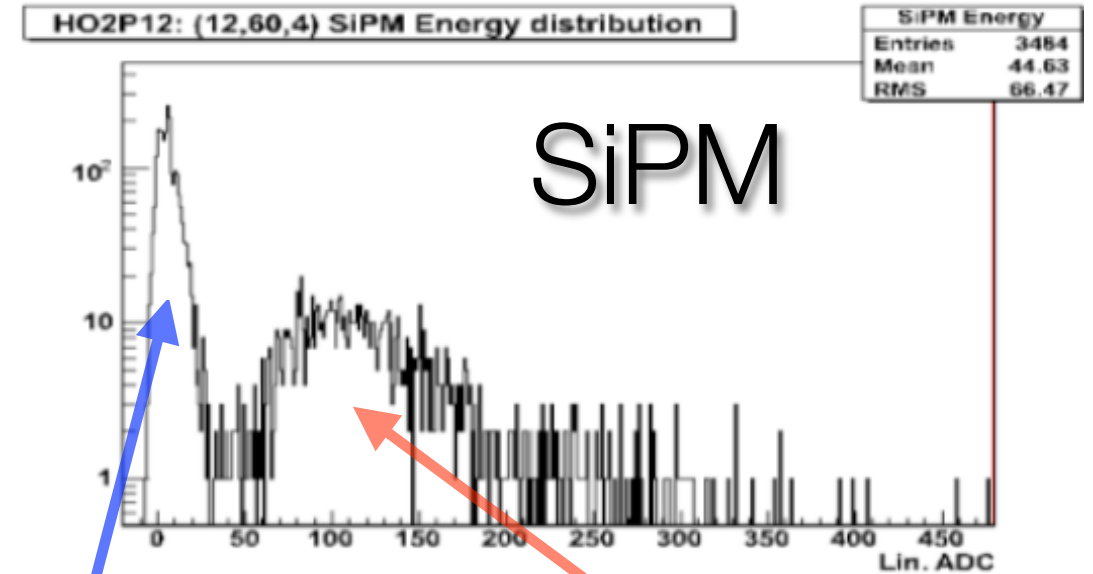
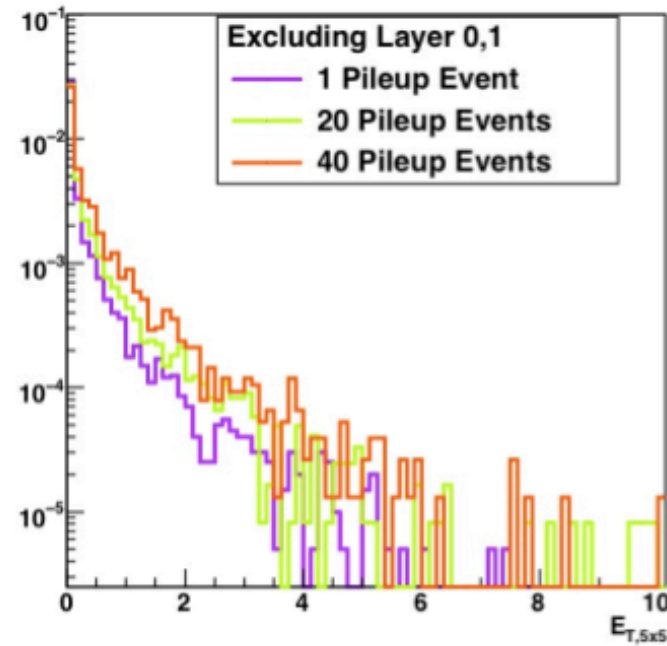
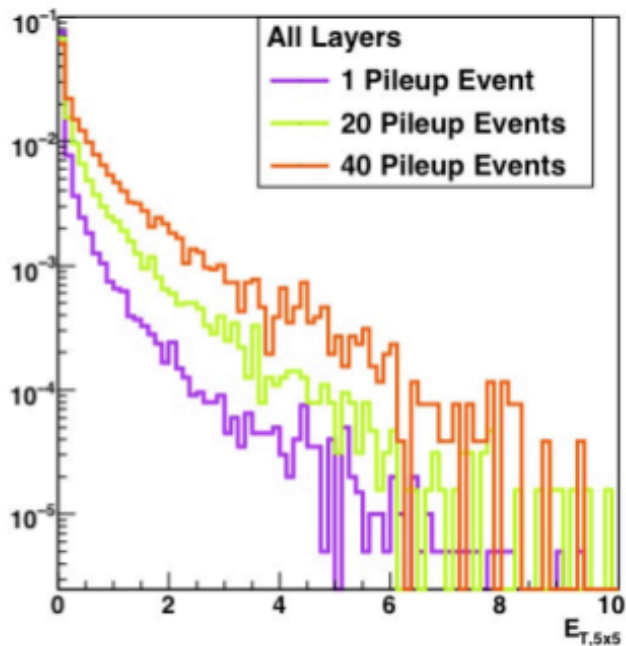


Device	$ \eta $ range	absorber	active material	photo-detector
Barrel Hadron Calorimeter (HB)	0.0 - 1.5	brass	scintillator	HPD
Endcap Hadron Calorimeter (HE)	1.5 - 3.0	brass	scintillator	HPD
Outer Hadron Calorimeter (HO)	0.0 - 1.5	brass + cryostat	scintillator	HPD
Forward Hadron Calorimeter (HF)	3.0 - 5.0	steel	quartz fiber	PMT
CASTOR	5.2-6.6	tungsten	quartz plate	PMT
Zero Degree Calorimeter	$ \eta > 8.3$	tungsten	quartz fiber	PMT



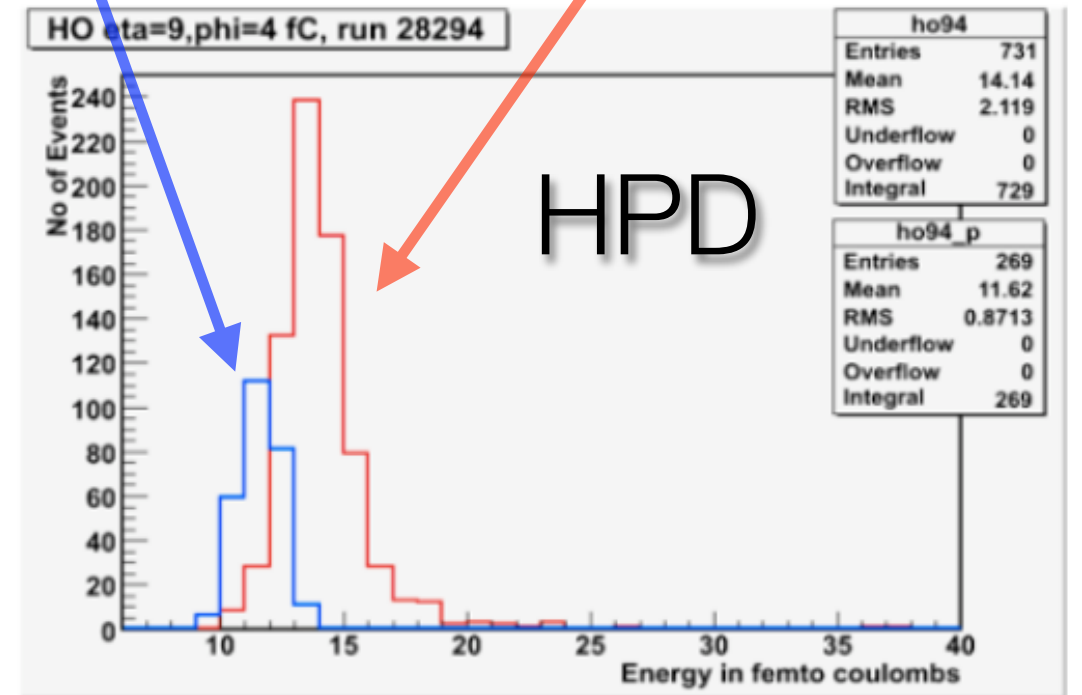
Barrel, Endcap HCAL Upgrades

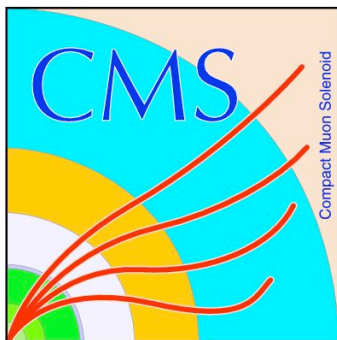
- replace photodetector - eliminate anomalous signals
- scintillator TDC - nanosecond timing to reject non-collision bg
- longitud. segmentation - reduce performance loss due to pile-up



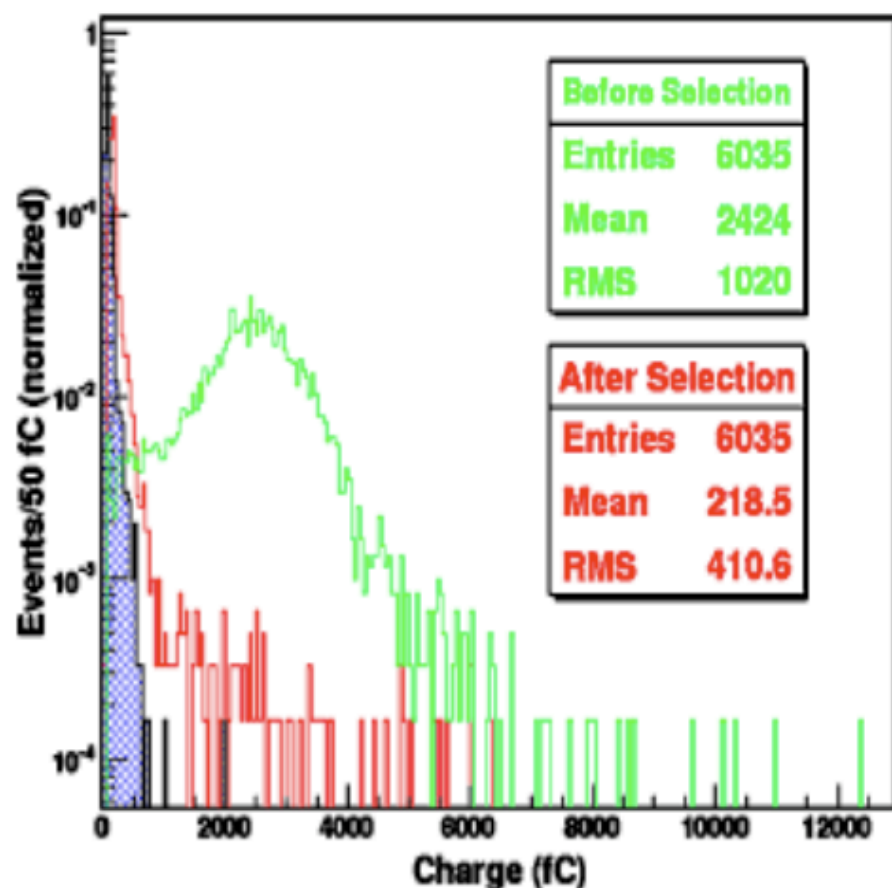
Pedestal

MIP





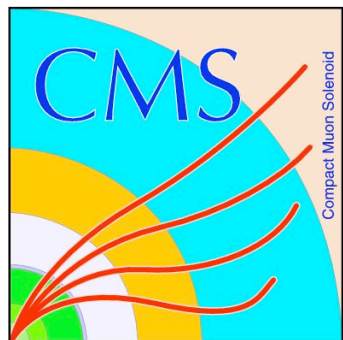
Forward HCAL Upgrades



HF calorimeter - μ hitting PMT window fake high energy deposits

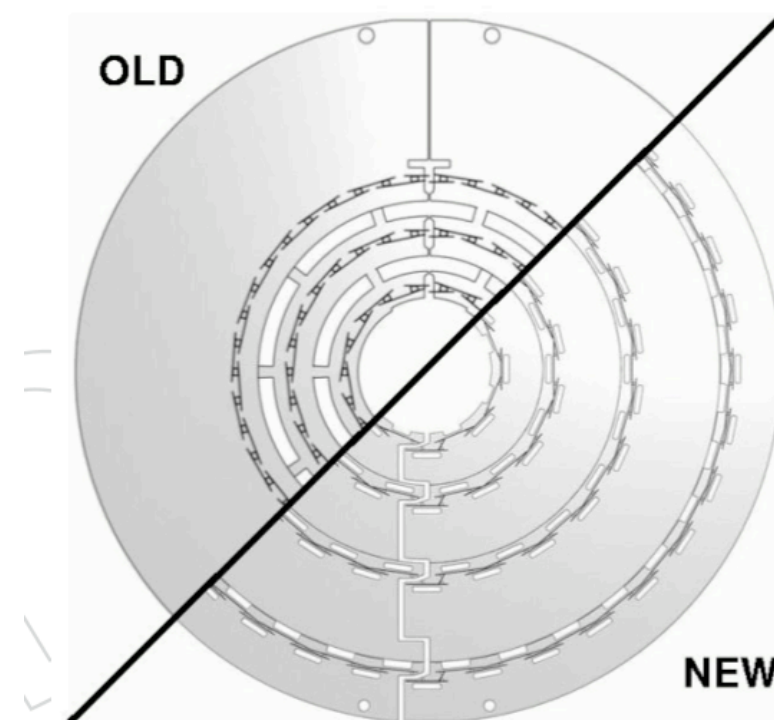
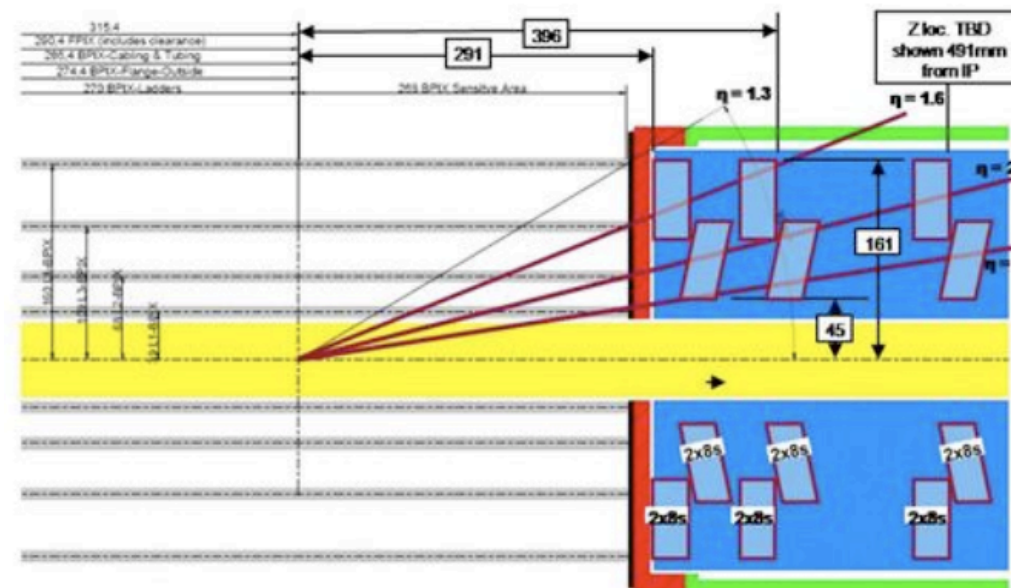
replace PMT - thinner window, better shielding (metal envelope), four-way segmented anodes to reject muons hitting the PMT window

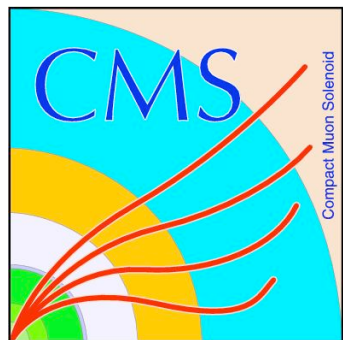
- CASTOR - replace PMTs with more radiation hard devices, replace light guides



Pixel Tracker Upgrade

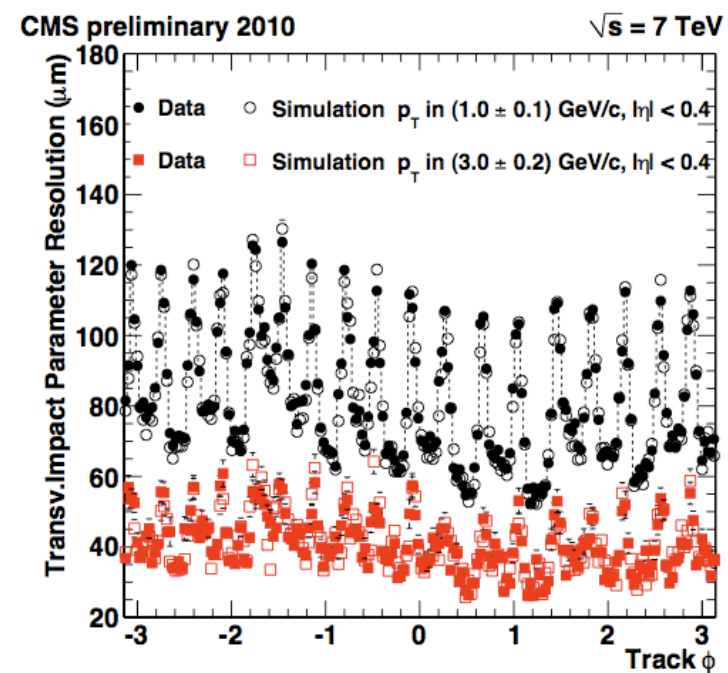
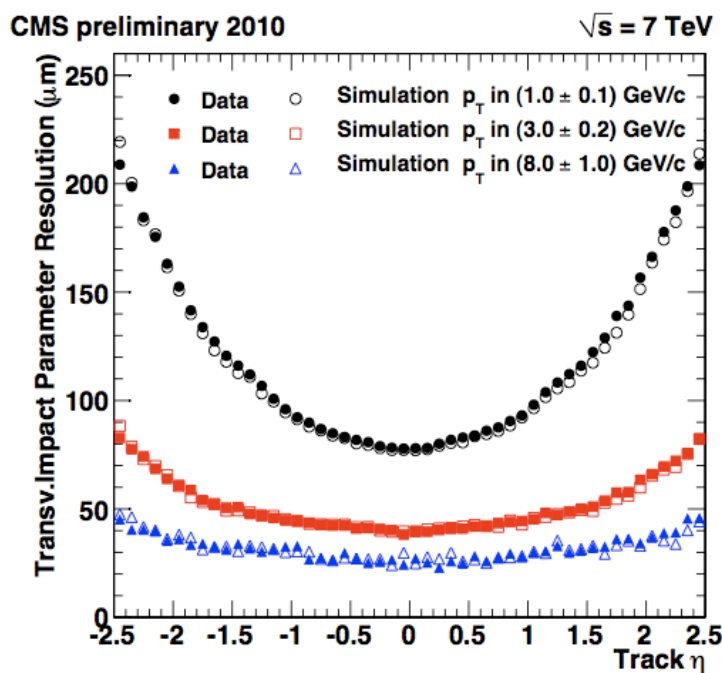
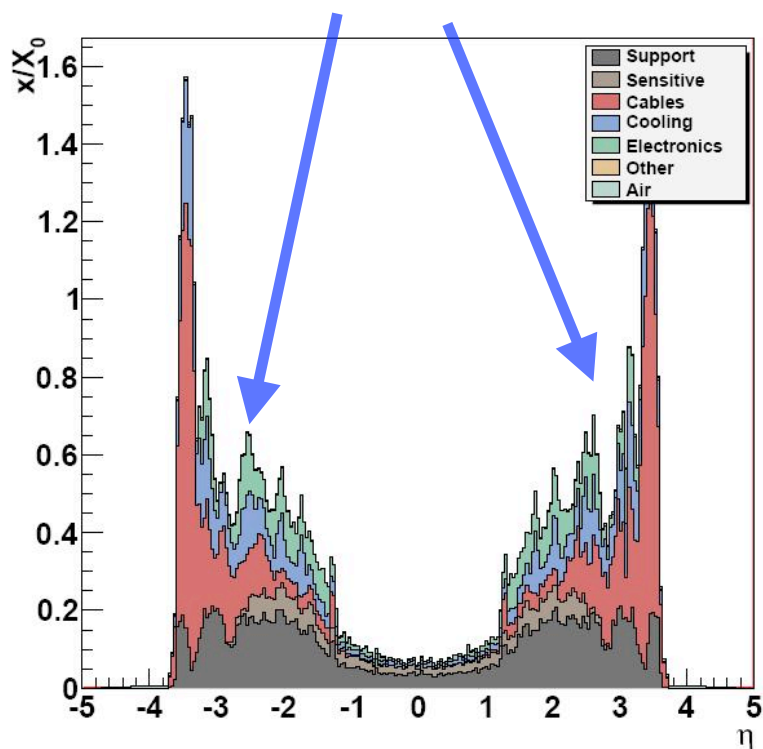
- current pixel tracker designed to withstand $\sim 200\text{-}300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of L
- not meant for $L > 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$:
1st layer - 16% inefficient @ 2×10^{34}
- current system: 3 barrel layers, 2 disks
- upgrade: 4 barrel layers, 3 forward disks
- will provide 4 hit coverage up to $|\eta| < 2.5$
- less material than current system -
ultra-light mechanics, CO_2 cooling



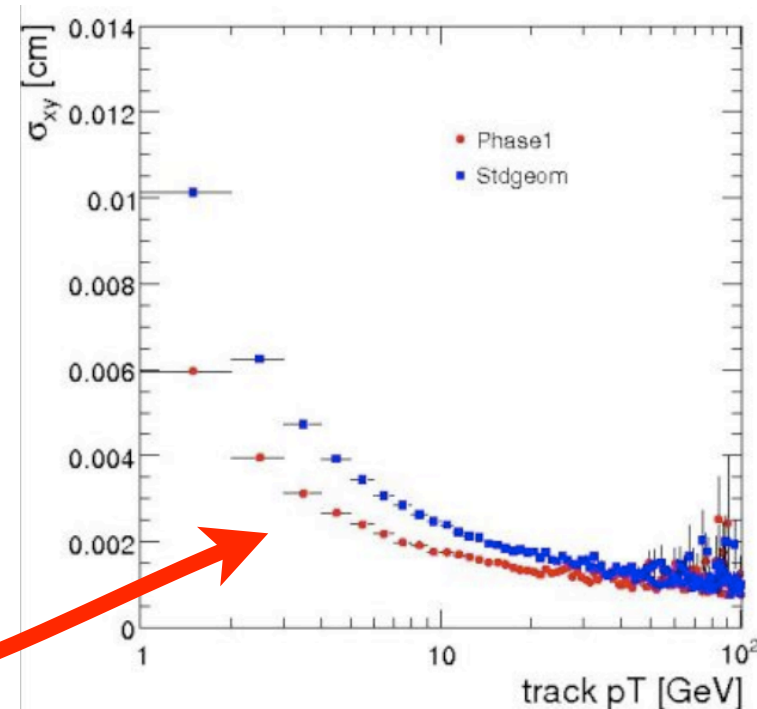


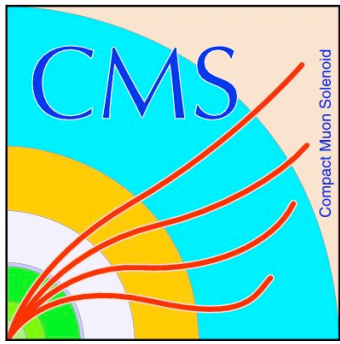
Pixel Tracker, cont'd

material: cooling, PCB flange, cabling..



smaller material budget, reduce innermost layer radius to 3.4 cm

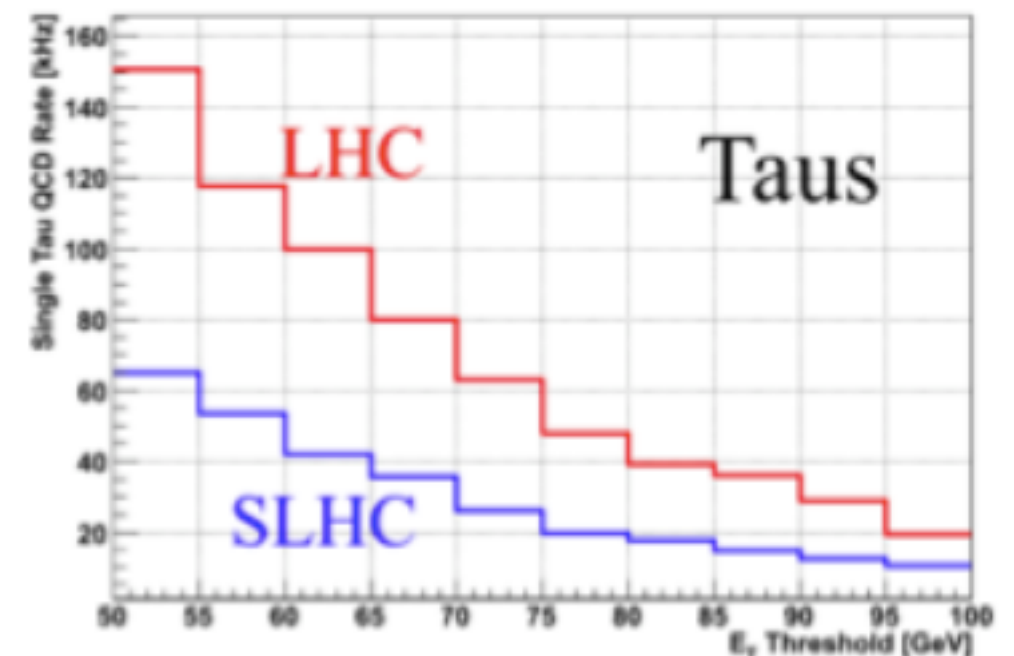
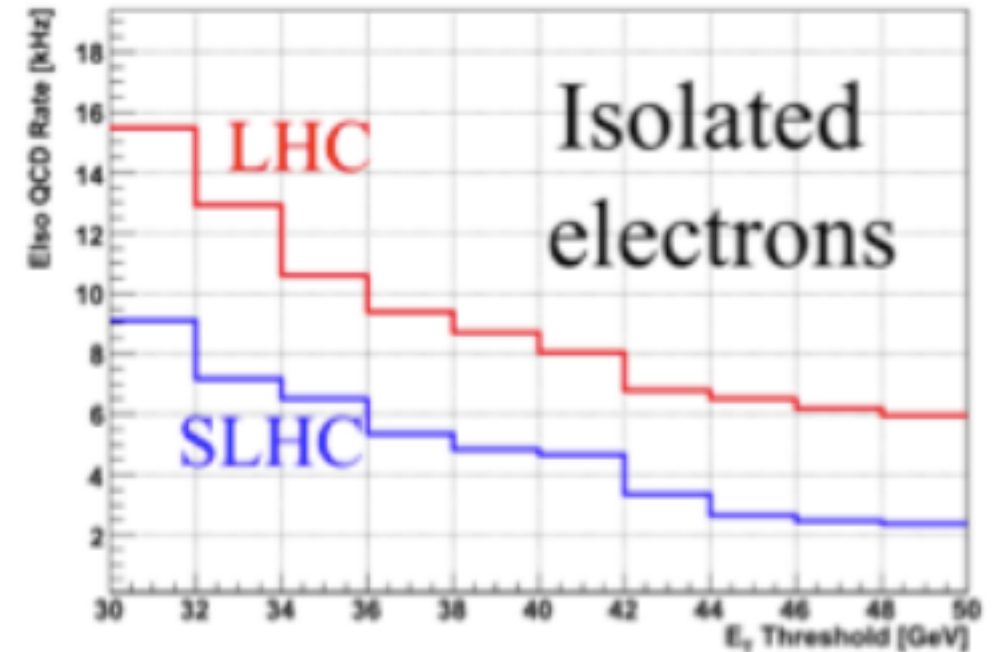


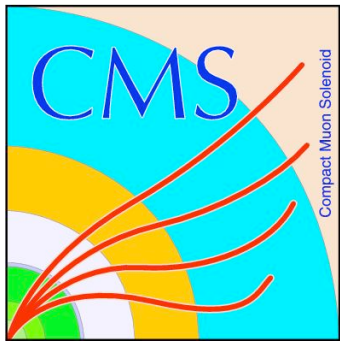


L1 Trigger: Calorimeter

QCD Rate

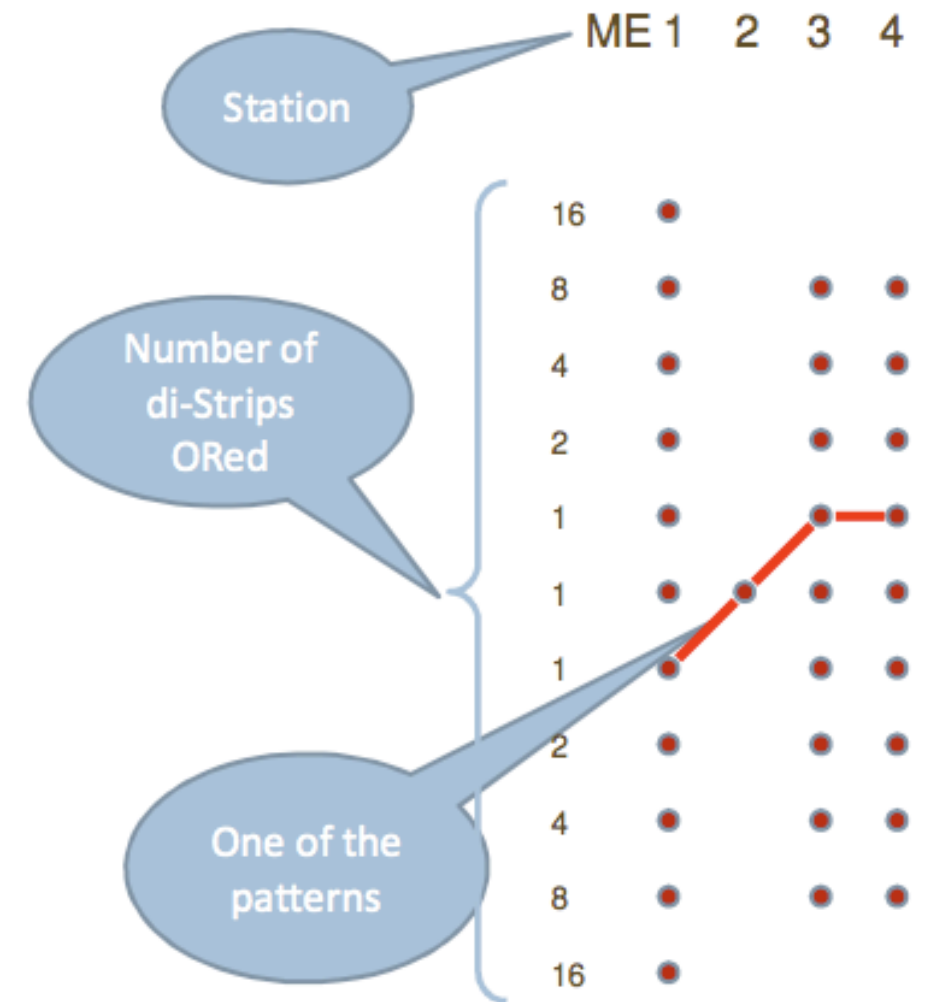
- increase granularity of calorimeter trigger internal processing
- exploit higher granularity- more sophisticated cluster algorithms & precise isolation
- state of the art Telecom technology to support required bandwidth
- prepare for matching with Level-1 Tracking trigger in Phase 2 LHC



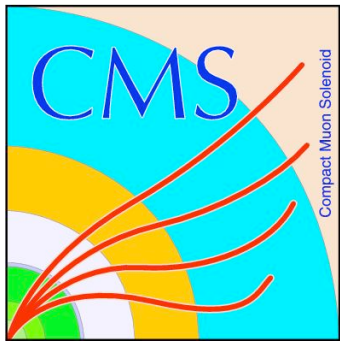


L1 Trigger: Muon Trigger

- CSC muon finder - increased occupancy at high luminosities - redesign muon finding logic (cut based \rightarrow pattern based)
- DT muon finder has complex internal connections - take advantage of new FPGAs, simplify system, maintenance
- RPC trigger - handle new RPC η coverage, new high η muon detectors (MPGD)

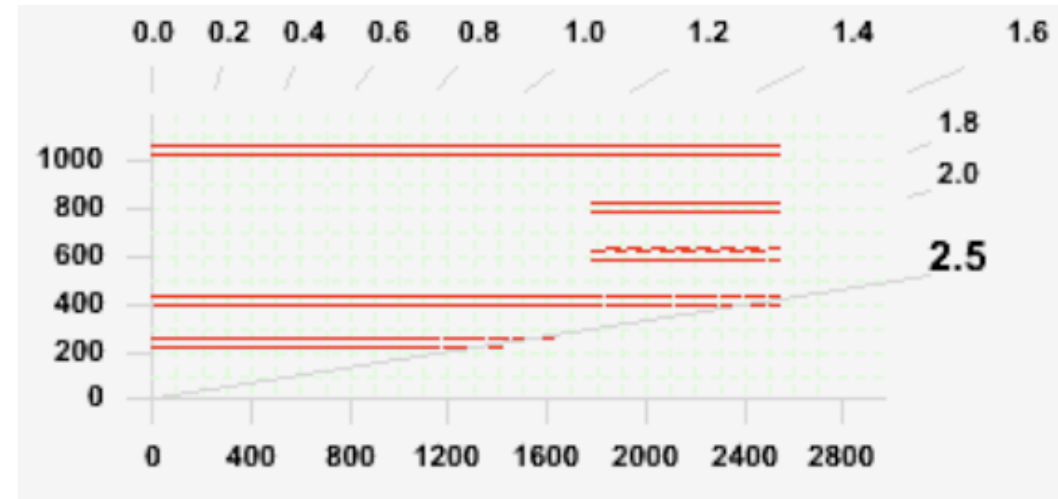
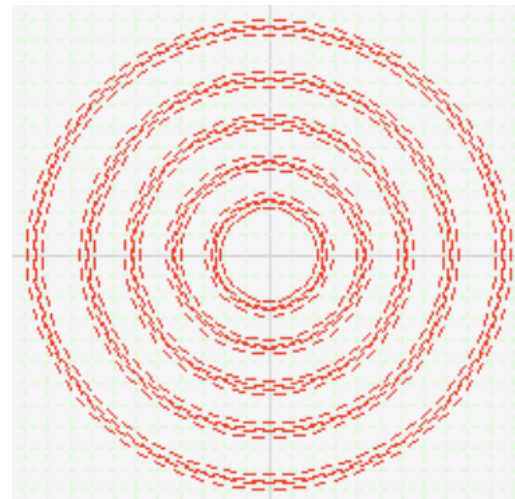
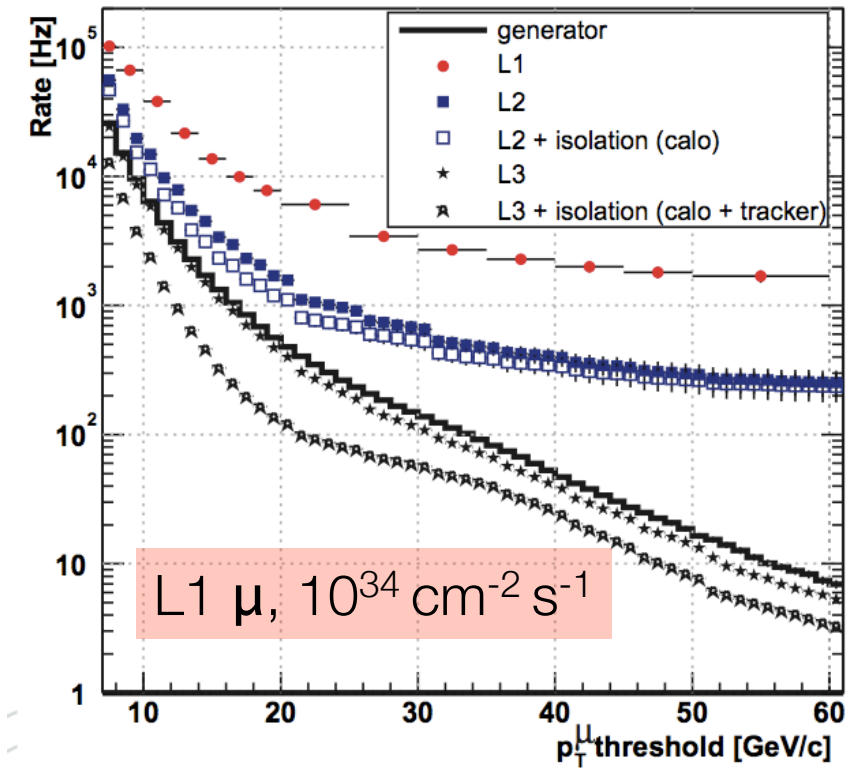


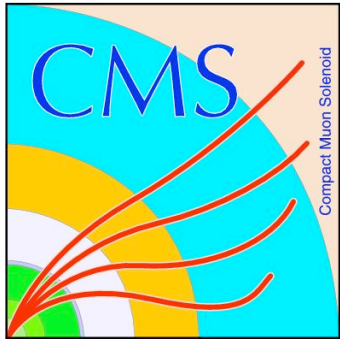
Possible ϕ pattern envelope structure



Phase 2: Tracker @ L1

- at $\sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, tracker information necessary to control trigger rate
- tracking in L1 trigger difficult - lots of combinations, little time ($< 4 \mu\text{s}$)
- a proposed solution: stacked Si layers
proximity of stacks - reduced combinations
- deduce track p_T from tracklet direction, cut away soft tracks (do not point back to I.P.)

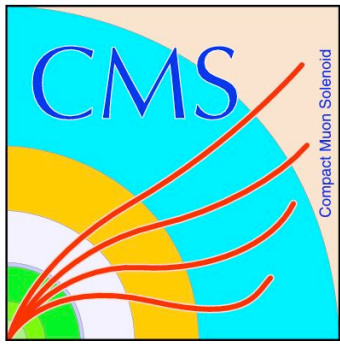




Conclusions

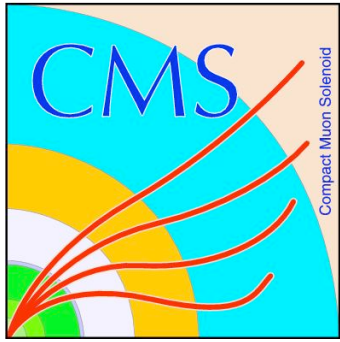
- LHC has started colliding; luminosity will keep increasing - detector upgrades maximize physics output
- CMS upgrade program staggered, track luminosity increase
- current focus: LHC Phase 1 upgrades
- fraction of upgrades shown target 2012 technical stop
- pixel upgrade target: 2015/16 technical stop
- all upgrades aligned to also prepare for Phase 2 (major new element - tracking at first level of the trigger)

Supporting Material

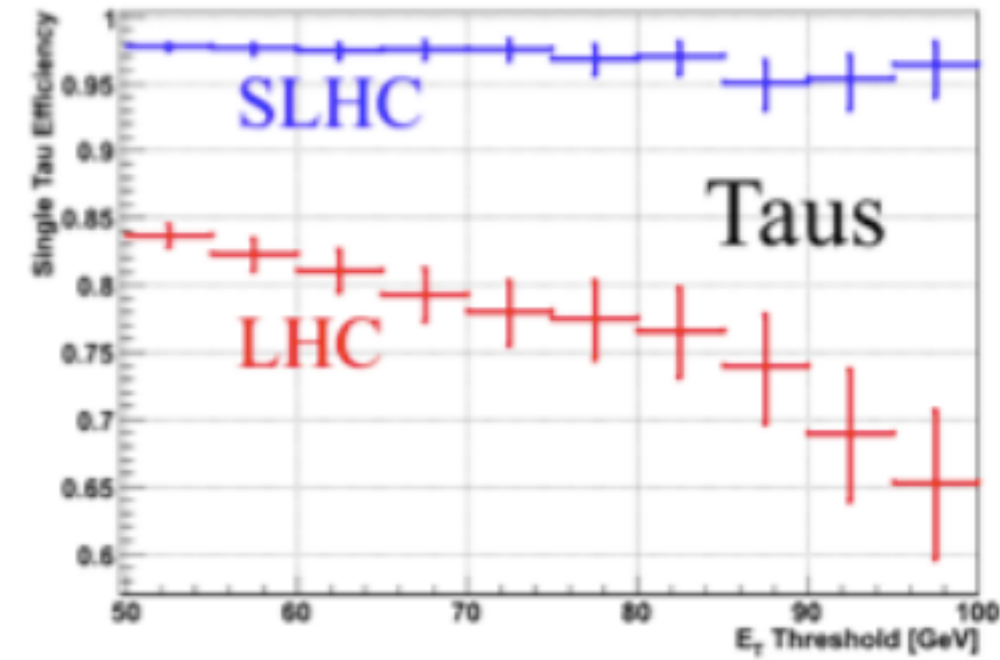
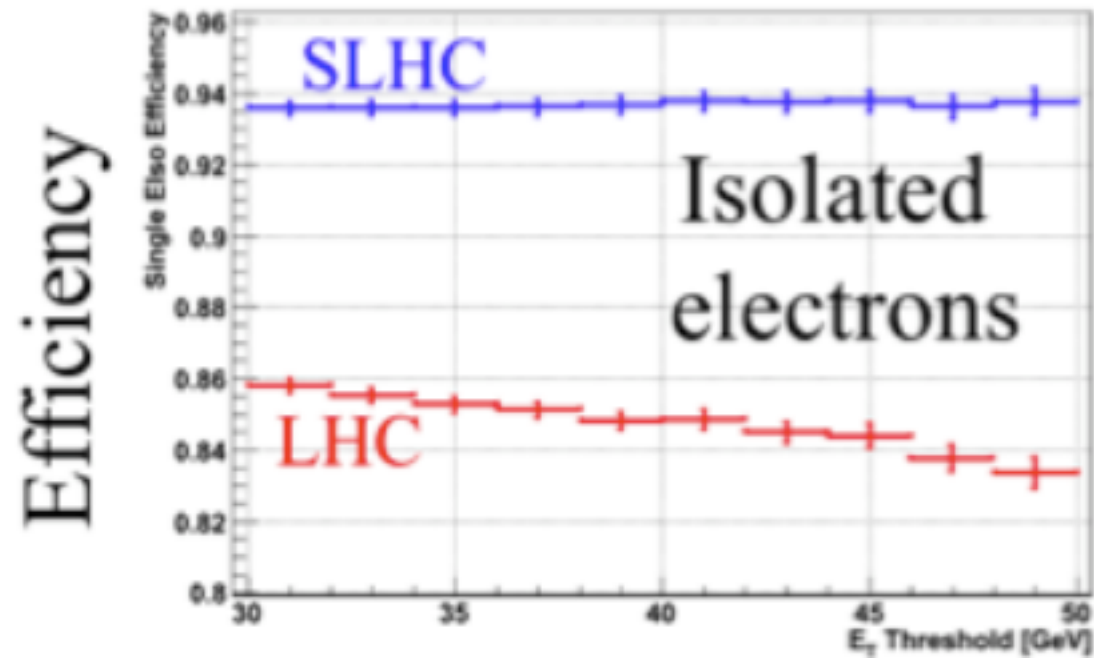


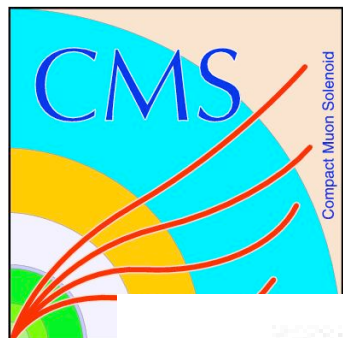
Why Upgrade?

- This decade will see the initial operation of the LHC and the increase of energy and luminosity towards design values
- Goal of extended running in the second half of the decade is to collect $\sim 100\text{s}/\text{fb}$
- This is the first phase of the LHC operation. Any upgrades during this phase are Phase I upgrades
- Their motivation may be based on required performance for higher luminosity, better physics performance, better reliability of operation



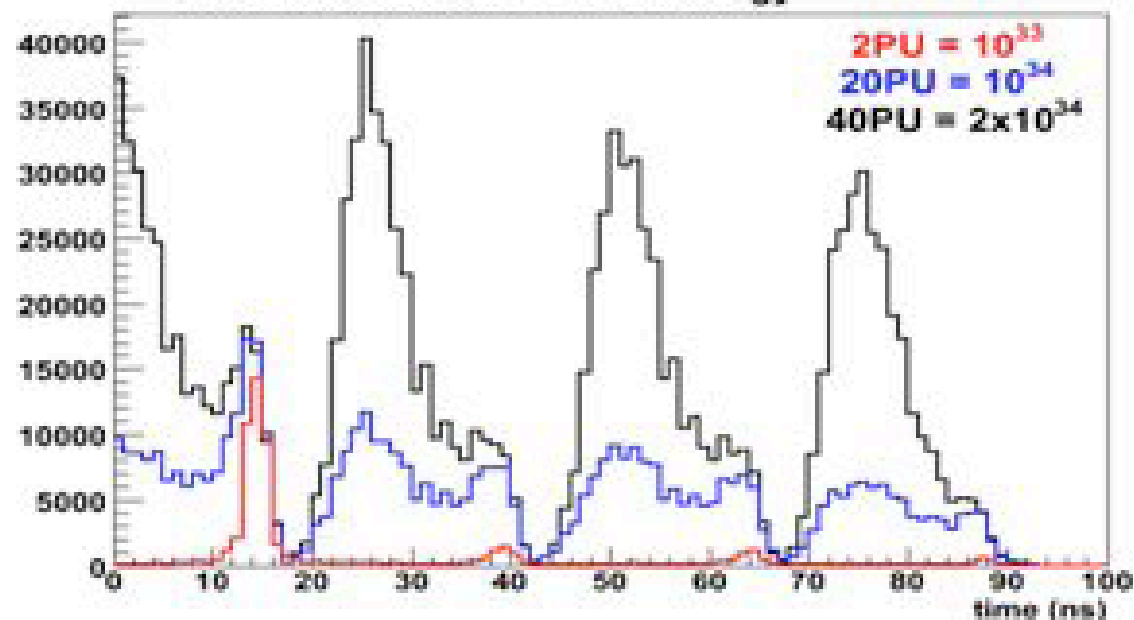
L1 Calorimeter Trigger



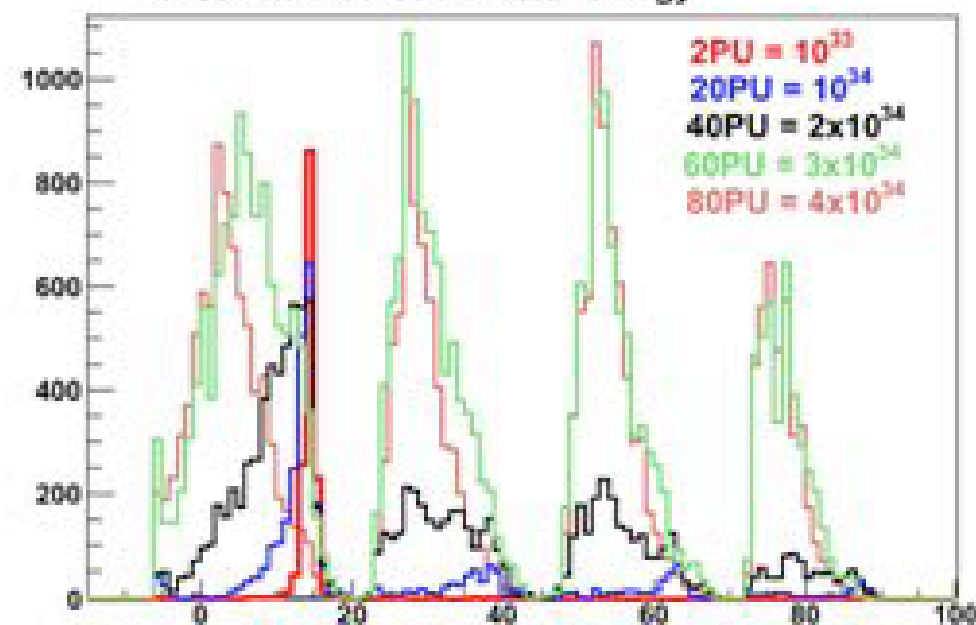


Calorimeter Timing

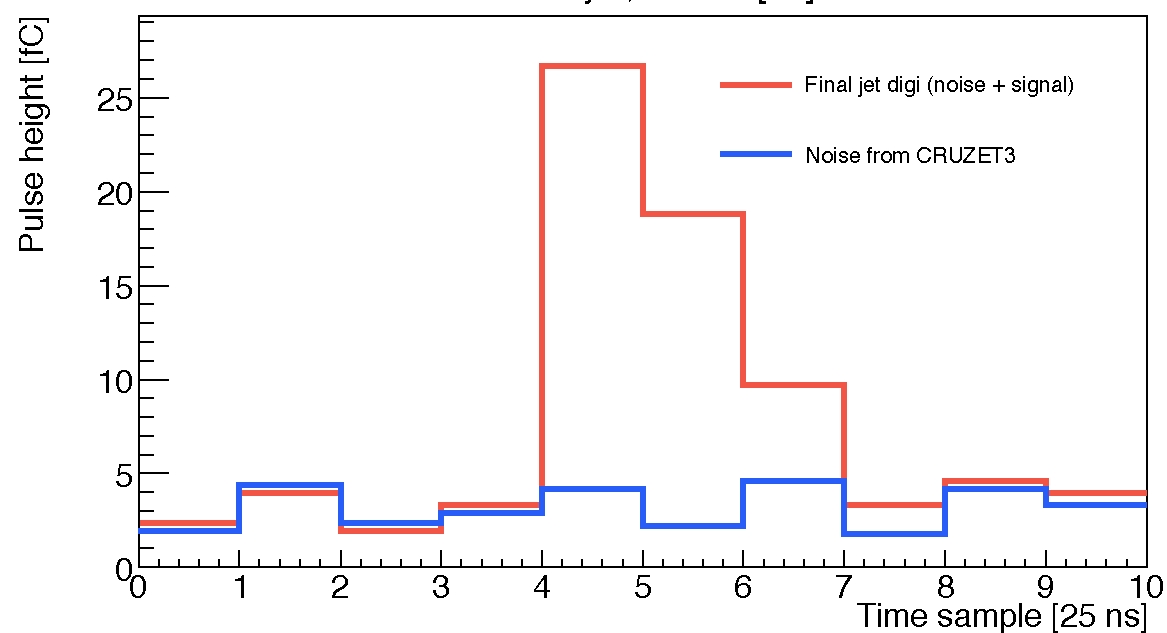
threshold > 5 GeV in Total Energy



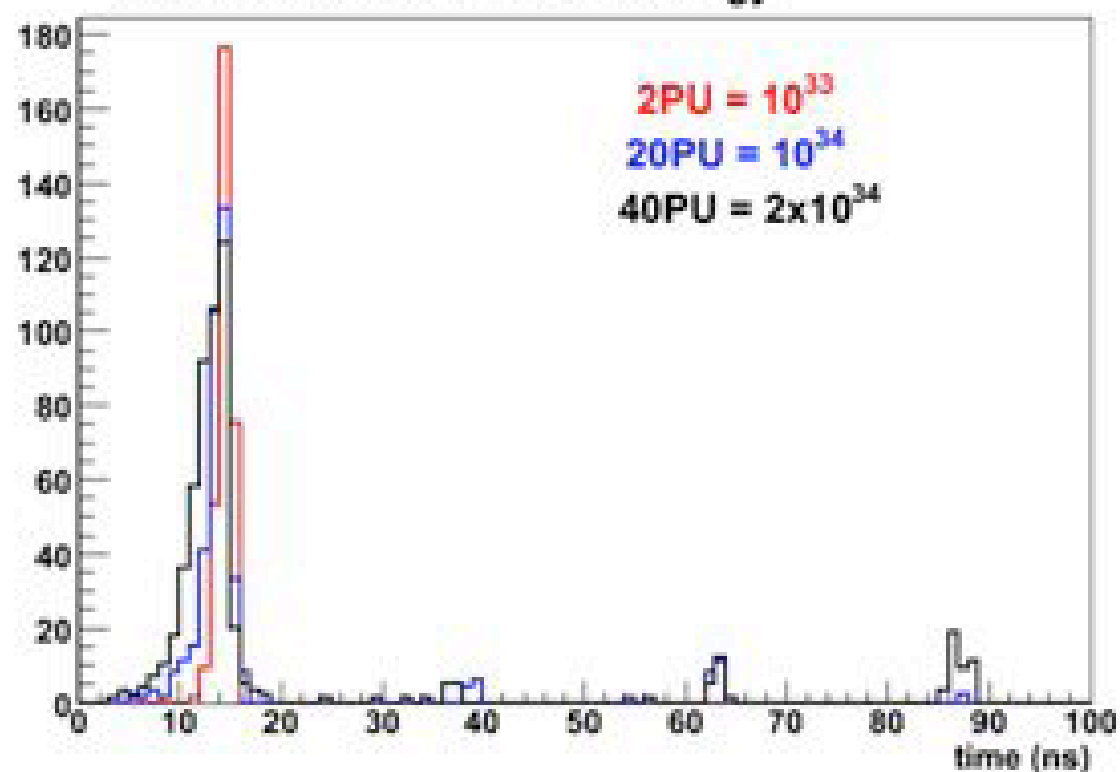
threshold > 30 GeV in total Energy

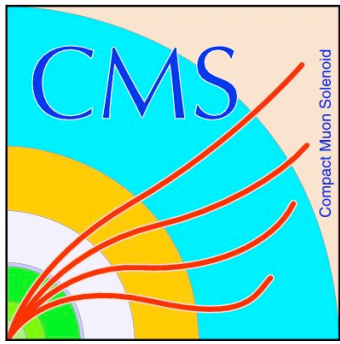


HB Dataframe: Simulated jet, Noise [fC] from CRUZET3

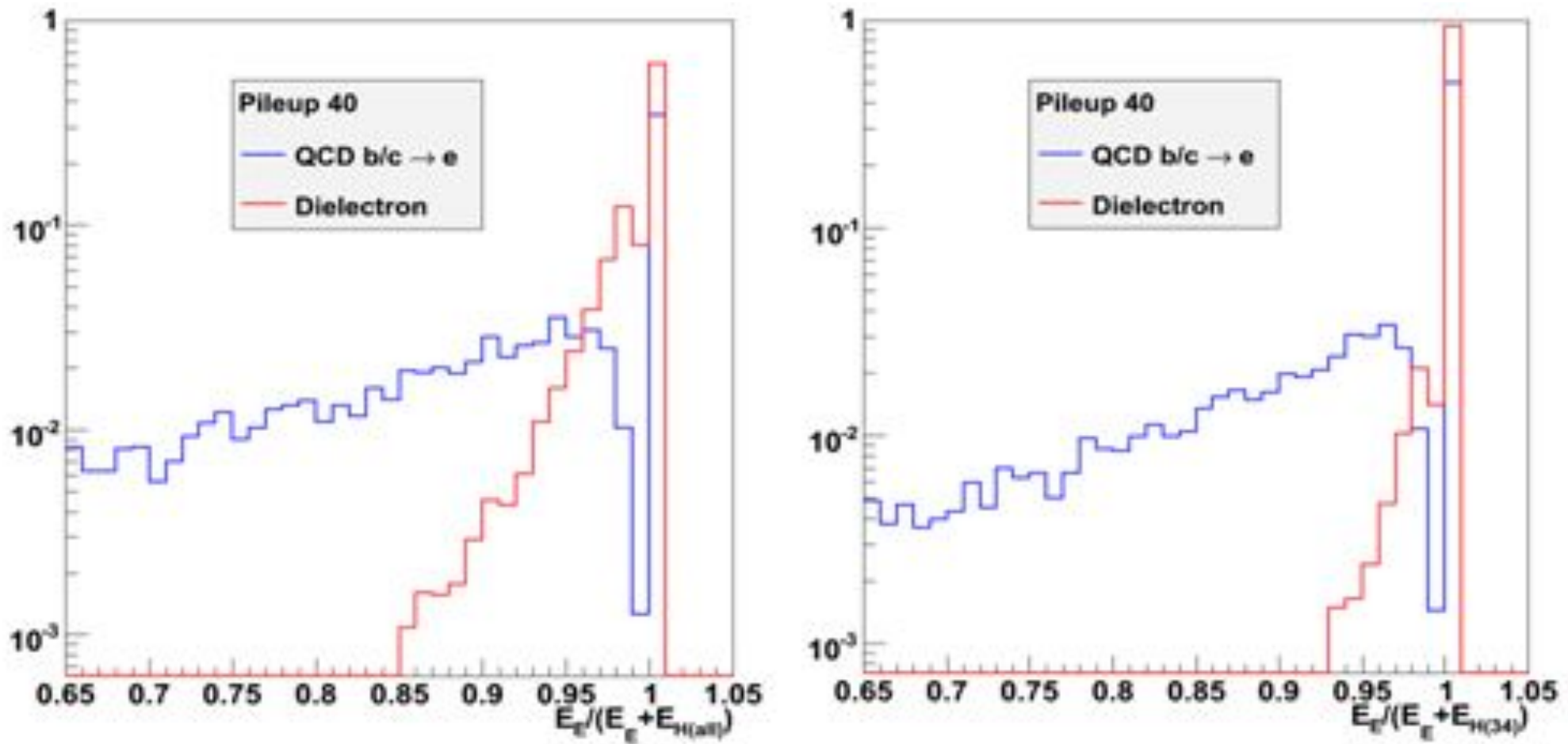


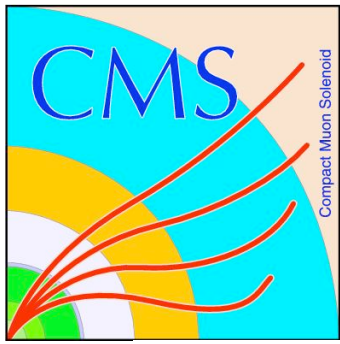
threshold > 60 GeV in total Energy





Isolated Electron EM fraction





Muon System Layout

