

# Rejecting beam induced background at the HL-LHC (CMS)

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on behalf of the CMS collaboration

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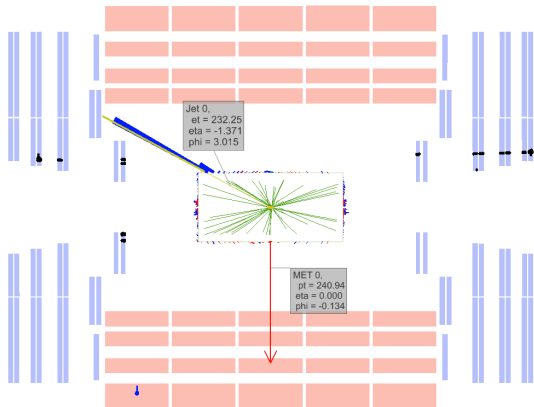
May 26th, 2021



- Beam halo muons interacting in the calorimeters are a well known source of fake jets/missing transverse energy (MET) since the LHC startup
- Can lead to energy deposits up to a few hundreds of GeV of (transverse) energy.
- Rate estimated to a few Hz during Run 2 data taking.



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu May 12 03:24:00 2016 CEST  
Run/Event: 273158 / 1069617920  
Lumi section: 725

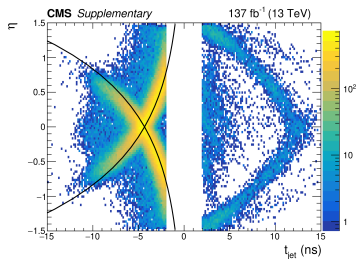
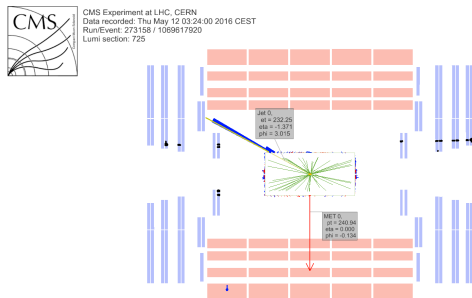


In general, very distinctive signature from physics

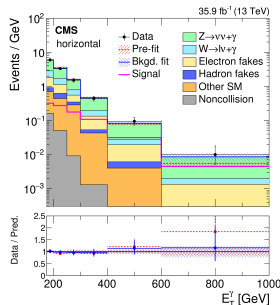
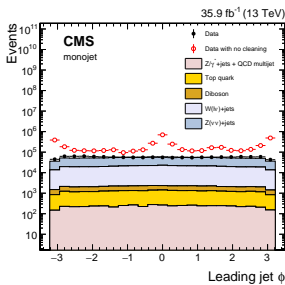
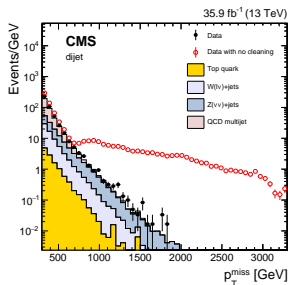
- Halo muon track visible in the Cathode Strips Chambers
- Energy deposit is out of time (either early or late)
- No tracks from the primary vertex pointing towards the deposit.

Generic event filter developed:

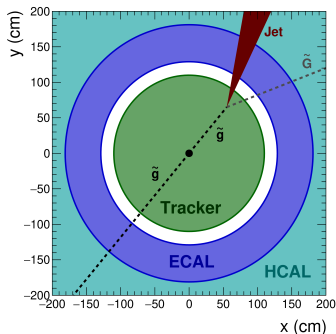
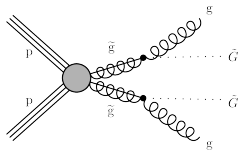
- Combines energy shower shape information (spread in  $\eta$ , narrow in  $\phi$ ), deposit timing and spatial+timing coincidence between with local tracks in the CSCs.
- Tagging 85-90% of the halos for  $<0.1\%$  mistag rate



- The most impacted searches using prompt objects.
- Not directly relevant for this workshop... unless your search uses an ISR jet/photon to trigger
- For jets further rejection achieved by asking some tracks inside the jets.
- Halo signature very close to prompt photons in endcaps ( $|\eta| > 1.479$ ) and to forward jets beyond tracker coverage ( $|\eta| > 2.5$ ). (similar shower shape and timing, no CSC coverage)
  - Such photons/jets dropped from monojet/monophoton analyses.
- Monophoton: small residual contribution estimated using the non uniform  $\phi$  distribution



- Probing very displaced jets ( $c\tau > 0.5$  m).
- Looking for a delayed jet + large MET.
- Here needs to be more aggressive than standard event filter as beam halo background is particularly relevant
- Only looking at barrel jets due to significantly better timing resolution and lower background (in particular: much better halo rejection)



*Baseline jet selection*

$$|\eta| < 1.48$$

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

*Signal jet selection*

$$E_{\text{ECAL}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{ECAL}}^{\text{cell}} > 25$$

$$\text{HEF} > 0.2 \text{ and } E_{\text{HCAL}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$t_{\text{jet}}^{\text{RMS}} / t_{\text{jet}} < 0.4 \text{ and } t_{\text{jet}}^{\text{RMS}} < 2.5 \text{ ns}$$

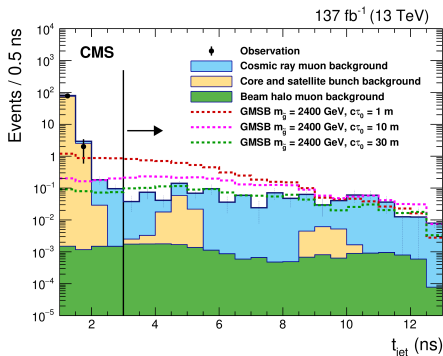
$$\text{PV}_{\text{track}}^{\text{fraction}} < 0.08$$

$$E_{\text{ECAL}}^{\text{CSC}} / E_{\text{ECAL}} < 0.8$$

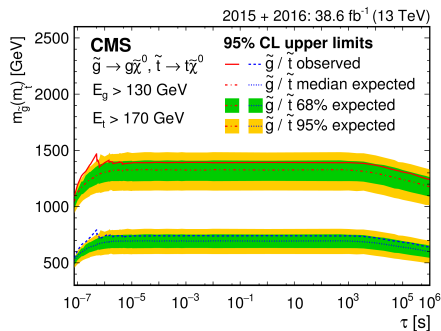
$$t_{\text{jet}} > 3 \text{ ns}$$

- Discriminating variable: jet time from ECAL hits.
- Residual beam halo contribution using two uncorrelated discriminating variables between signal:
  - Fraction of energy geometrically matched to CSC hits
  - Fraction of ECAL/HCAL energy.

Background source	Events predicted
Beam halo muons	$0.02^{+0.06}_{-0.02}$ (stat) $^{+0.05}_{-0.01}$ (syst)
Core and satellite bunch collisions	$0.11^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$ (stat) $^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$ (syst)
Cosmic ray muons	$1.0^{+1.8}_{-1.0}$ (stat) $^{+1.8}_{-1.0}$ (syst)

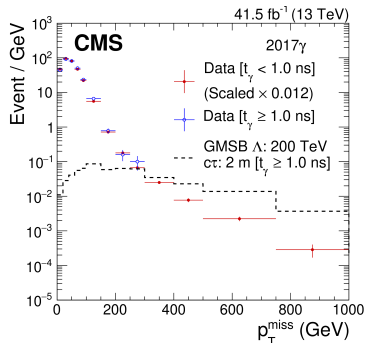
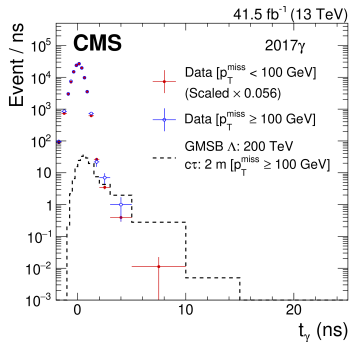


- Looking for stopped LLP decaying into jets/pair of muons with lifetimes  $> 100$  ns up to several days.
- Triggering on empty bunch crossings containing a jet/a muon.
  - Large contribution to the rate from halo muons if endcaps (CSCs) are included for muon triggers.
- Only central jets/muons considered in the final selection to reduce the halo contribution
  - Remaining contribution negligible for the muon case (two muons, back to back)
  - Still significant for jets. Estimated using fraction of events with a halo muon track on one side/both sides of the CSCs.



LHC period	Trigger livetime [hrs]	HCAL noise	Cosmic ray muons	Beam halo	Total background
2015	135	$0.4^{+2.9}_{-0.4}$	$2.6 \pm 0.9$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$	$4.1^{+3.0}_{-1.9}$ (6.2)
2016	586	$0.0^{+9.8}_{-0.0}$	$8.8 \pm 3.1$	$2.6 \pm 0.2$	$11.4^{+10.3}_{-3.1}$ (17.4)

- Here targeting signatures with delayed photons and MET.
- Analysis only considers timing for barrel photons.
- Used a control region with early photons to infer that halo contribution in the signal region is indeed negligible.
- Halo muons may become more relevant if endcaps are included?



## L1-Trigger/HLT/DAQ

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283192>

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- Tracks in L1-Trigger at 40 MHz
- PFlow-like selection 750 kHz output
- HLT output 7.5 kHz

## Calorimeter Endcap

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

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

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

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

**New paradigms (design/technology) for an HEP experiment to fully exploit HL-LHC luminosity**

## Barrel Calorimeters

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

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

## 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  $\eta \approx 3$

## Beam Radiation Instr. and Luminosity, and Common Systems and Infrastructure

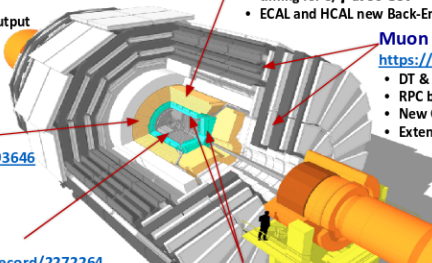
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886>

## MIP Timing Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2296612>

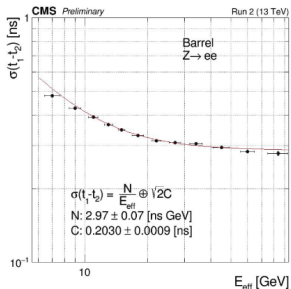
Precision timing with:

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

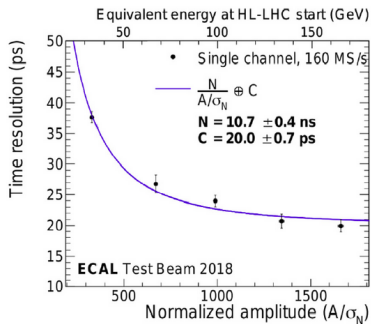


- New very front end will allow to significantly improve timing, down to 30 ps for E=50 GeV.  
→ Should clearly improve halo rejection.
- Full crystal granularity at the Level 1 trigger  
→ Some interest for LL triggers, e.g. displaced photons (and halo rejections)?

## Run 2



## Phase 2

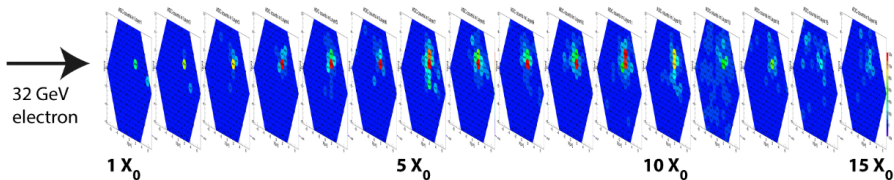
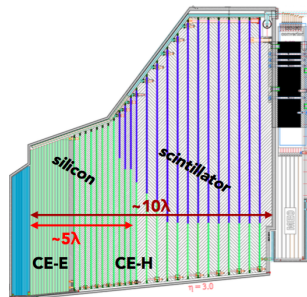


(Not an exact apple to apple comparison)

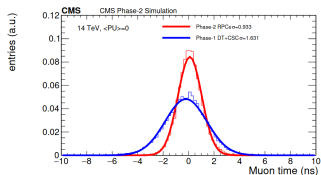
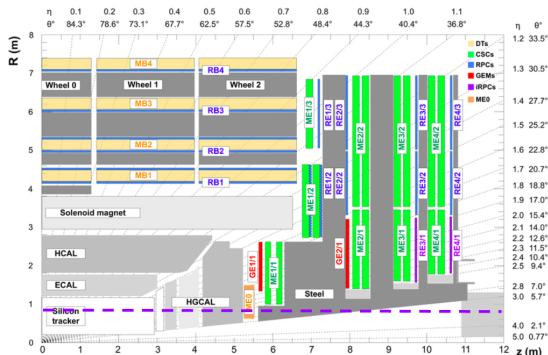
# Endcap calorimeter upgrade (CMS-TDR-019)

- Fully new high granularity calorimeter (Si+Scintil. with SiPMs)
- 28 layers for EM calo, 24 for hadron calo.
- 0.5/1 cm<sup>2</sup> Si sensor.
- Timing resolution  $\leq 30$ ps for  $p_T > 5$  GeV

→ Suggests in particular a significant improvement in halos vs prompt photons separation.



- Installation of two sets of GEM chambers (GE2/1 and ME0) after Run 3.  
→ ME0 particularly relevant here as it extended the halo muon coverage in the endcaps and in HF
- Extended coverage for RPC (RE3/1, RE4/1) and improved timing (new link system).  
→ Expect strong reduction of the halo rate, also at trigger level.



- Beam induced backgrounds are real and can induce fake physics signatures.
- Efficient mitigation techniques have been developed and allows to reduce its contribution to a negligible level in most cases.
- Yet, some improvements remain possible, in particular in the forward region.
- New features offered by the CMS Phase 2 upgraded detector (improved timing, extended tracking/muon coverage) should significantly help.