



<u>Muon System</u> Barrel: Drift Tubes (DT) Endcap: Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) Barrel & Endcap interleaved with Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

Detector



EM calorimeter: ECAL PbWO4 crystal calorimeter High resolution High granularity > 80k crystals Barrel (EB) & Endcap (EE)

<u>Hadronic calorimeter: HCAL</u> Brass & scintillator Barrel (HB), Endcap (HE), Outer (HO)

Superconducting Solenoid

4T, 1.6 GJ stored energy

Very large, 6m × 13m



<u>Trigger/DAQ</u> Hardware Level-1 (100 kHz) Tb/s Event Builder @ L-1 rate Software High Level Trigger (HLT) -> 300 Hz

CMS Detectorauness

EM - CERN

Tracker

66M Si pixels & 10M Si strips



From the CMS Album







MTCC: the Beginnings





Parasitic to **B**-field measurements at 5 field values -> field maps for physics

First system test Scaled-down infrastructure Slice of nearly all final components and DAQ



CMS Detector Readiness



March-August 2008: Waiting for Beam



- Operate CMS as a single detector
 - Integration of new sub-detectors
 - Increase complexity maximize stability
 - Coordinate with installation schedule
- Infrastructure
 - DAQ, trigger commissioning
 - DQM, DCS, DSS
 - Control Room





Global Runs



- Subdetector and trigger considered separately 19 items, each equally weighted box size represents approx. fraction included (25%, 50%, 75%, 100%)
- With exception of some parts of RPC, all CMS detector and trigger system ready for LHC





CRUZET3: Global Tracks





Di-muon Trigger:

- Drift-Tube coinc. in top+bottom, each ≥ 2 station segments
- Muon signals traced through
 - muon system
 - Tracker TOB+TIB
 - ECAL
 - HCAL
- Global track fit
- Data used for alignment



CRUZET4: Endcap ECAL







Tracker/Pixel





~3.9.08





- Routinely running High-Level-Trigger menu (plus dedicated cosmic muon trigger path)
- Global fit with "L3" tracker track, seeded from "L2" muon track, seeded from "L1" trigger candidate:





Cosmic Shower Events:





- 0.02% rate of events with >100 segments in ~10M cosmic events at 0T
- Event-by-event spread in phi compatible with multiple scattering \rightarrow all events compatible $\Delta \varphi \approx 0.01\pi$ H muon $\Rightarrow h \gtrsim 500 \,\mathrm{m}$ • Run 50908 $\frac{1}{2}\Delta \varphi \approx \tan \frac{1}{2}\Delta \varphi = \frac{r_{\mathrm{CMS}}}{h}$ • event 1057286 • 541 segments





Calling the Shots: First LHC Beam



- · September 7-12 2008
 - Beam1 on collimators (upstream of CMS)
- · 10 September (D-day)
 - Beam 1, then Beam 2 circulating (hundreds of turns)
- 11 September: RF capture (millions of orbits)
 - · Beam halo through CMS
 - · Beam-gas events
- About 40 hrs beam at or through CMS
 - All systems active except Tracker and Solenoid

CMS Trigger and DAQ fully functional: millions of beam events recorded





On 10th September







Beam Splash Event Display







Beam Splash: ECAL Energy





> 99% of ECAL
 channels fired and
 ~200 TeV energy
 deposited in EB+EE

Beam (clockwise) came from plus side.

Endcap calibrations were not yet applied (lowest gain near the beam pipe).





Correlation between ECAL & Beam Loss Monitors



Correlation between Energies in barrel HCAL and ECAL



~150 TeV deposited in ECAL & ~1000 TeV deposited in HCAL per splash event



Tuning HCAL Timing with Beam Splash





Time difference between predicted pulse arrival time and mean pulse arrival time for splash events, before and after using delays tuned from beam splash events.

- Note that HCAL Barrel region was already tuned with prior data.
- HCAL now timed in at nanosecond scale



Beam Halo Muons



Beam Halo: Muons outside of beam-pipe, arising from decays of pions created when off-axis protons scrape collimators or other beamline elements



CSC Hit Distribution from Beam Halo Events





Halo Muons









Halo and Cosmic Muon Angles





- Beam halo muons parallel to beam tangent (small angle)
- Cosmic Ray muons pass through the CSCs at a more oblique angle
- Beam-on distribution consists of two pieces, one resembling cosmic rays and the other matching the beam halo simulation.



Beam Halo Rates in Muon Endcaps





- CSC halo trigger rate in the minus endcap as a function of time.
- First successful capture lasted for 10 min and ended with beam abort
- Rate jumps preceding this are visible, due to earlier capture attempts.



HCAL Endcap: Beam Capture





- HCAL Endcap energy before and after RF capture of the beam.
 - Before, high rate of energy deposition near beamline.
 - After, beam is cleaner, depositing less energy in HE.



Evidence for Beam Gas Collisions





- Average energy as a function of eta in HF for circulating beam 2
- Events triggered by HF
- Peak in energy towards positive pseudo-rapidity is a signature of beamgas interactions near or within the detector; the remnants of beam-gas interactions will have small p_T and larger p_L from the initiating proton.







- Four weeks continuous running: target @ 70% eff.
 - 19 days with B=3.8 T
 - gain operational experience w 24/7 operation and identify areas of concern, understand efficiency
- 370M cosmic events, 290M with B=3.8T, and Tk on
 - 87% events with muon track
 - 3 % also have strip tk hits
 - 0.03% have pixel hits
- Data Operations
 - 600 TB transferred
 - Prompt reconstruction within 6 hrs







From the CMS Album







Strip Tracker

- TOB: 98.2% (0.6% recoverable)
- TIB/TID: 96.9 % (1% recoverable)
- ◆ TEC+: 99.2%
- ◆ TEC-: 97.8 % (1.7% recoverable)
- Pixels
 - Barrel pixels: 99.1%
 - Forward pixels: 94.0%
 - Dominated by some readout chips without bias voltage and others without low voltage
 - Repair ongoing





- Three tracking algorithm used for track reconstruction, with different acceptance for cosmics:
 - Combinatorial Track Finder (CTF standard algorithm for collisions)
 - Road Search
 - Cosmic Track Finder
- Momentum distribution for high quality tracks (partial statistics)
 - 8 hits
 - 1 hit in TIB L1/L2
 - 1 hit in TOB L5/L6
 - ~70K tracks expected out of full CRAFT statistics with P_T >100 GeV





Tracker Barrel Alignment



- Mean of residual distributions (cm)
 Sensitive to module displacements
- Only modules with >30 hits considered
 - ◆ TIB 96%, TID 98%, TOB 98%, TEC 94%
- HIP algorithm : TIB RMS = 26μm TOB RMS = 28μm





Pixel Barrel Alignment





- Barrel aligned at module level (200-300 hits, 89%)
- Endcap aligned at half-disk level (8)



HCAL Barrel Muon Reponse





100 120 140

 $E_{\mu}^*sin(\theta)$ [GeV]

60

80

CRAFT

data

10

15

HB Energy (GeV)

Mean

RMS

20

2.79

3.91



ECAL Occupancy and Timing







Stopping power







Current Status









- Since beginning of September 2008
 - All installed CMS sub-detectors in global readout routinely
 - All triggers operational, DAQ commissioned, high L1 rates tested
 - Stability of running with all CMS components proven
 - LHC clock and orbit signals tested
 - Synchronization to few ns or better
- Have continued global data-taking with cosmics
 - CRAFT: Cosmic Run at "Four" Tesla, > 300M cosmic ray events
- Detector opening started on Nov 17th
 - Interventions/repairs for problematic channels (order of ~1%)
 - CMS cooling system maintenance
 - Installation of Preshower detector
- Plan: continue global data-taking operations with cosmics this spring to prepare for beam this fall.



Point 5: Shutdown Activities















- Tracker Cooling Plant refurbishment
 - Plan reviewed: green light to proceed.
- Repair 6% of Fpix with lost LV
- HCAL: replaced faulty HPDs
- Muon DT/RB: ~ 10/250 chambers needed repair
 - (few per mille of channels) YB0, YB+1 completed.
- CSCs repaired ~10/468 known faulty chambers
- Endcap RPCs: some chambers showed increasing leakage current – progress being made.
- ECAL LV lost on 200 channels now repaired.
- Field Map
- Forward Region: TOTEM, ZDC, CASTOR

"We are within a few days of the schedule defined mid-November"



ECAL Preshower





All 4 Dees assembled and tested warm and cold.

Approach, connection and moving of ES-Dees completed successfully Completing LV, HV, control and readout Transport and lowering started About 3 weeks required for each endcap for underground assembly, installation and check-out





Prospects for 2009-2010 Run



Month	Comment	Turn around time	Availability	Max number bunches	Protons/Bunch	Min beta*	Peak Luminosity cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Integrated Luminosity
1	Beam commissioning							First collisions
2	Pilot physics, partial squeeze, gentle increase in bunch intensity, 40%	Long	Low	43	3 x 10 ¹⁰	4 m	1.2 x 10 ³⁰	100 - 200 nb ⁻¹
3		5	40%	43	5 x 10 ¹⁰	4 m	3.4 x 10 ³⁰	~ 2 pb ⁻¹
4	2.5% nominal beam intensity	5	40%	156	5 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	2.5 x 10 ³¹	~13 pb ⁻¹
5		5	40%	156	7 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	4.9 x 10 ³¹	~25 pb ⁻¹
6	9% nominal beam intensity, 75 ns	5	40%	936	3 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	5.1 x 10 ³¹	~30 pb ⁻¹
7	15% nominal beam intensity, 75 ns	5	40%	936	5 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	1.4 x 10 ³²	~75 pb ⁻¹
8	15% nominal beam intensity, 75 ns*	5	40%	936	5 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	1.4 x 10 ³²	~75 pb ⁻¹
9	15% nominal beam intensity, 75 ns*	5	40%	936	5 x 10 ¹⁰	2 m	1.4 x 10 ³²	~75 pb ⁻¹
10	lons						1	
							TOTAL	~300 pb ⁻¹

With first collision data:

- Understand reconstruction performance of physics objects: muons, electrons, photons, jets ... b-tagging, taus, missing transverse energy
- With few pb-1:
 - Hadron spectra, low-mass resonances, underlying event



Prospects for 2009-2010 Run



- 10 pb-1
 - Standard candles: W, Z, top x-sections at 10 TeV
 - Jet energy corrections
 - Searches using high-Et jets
- 100 pb-1
 - Precision measurements of SM
 - ♦ W', Z'
 - JES from top
 - Heavy stable charged particles
 - SUSY searches
 - **•**
- 2-300 pb-1
 - at 10 TeV ⇒ start competing with Tevatron for Higgs masses around 160 GeV







- CMS is commissioned and has collected first data with LHC
 - It's just been ~20 years
- After the unfortunate LHC incident, we are using the time for remaining issues and "final touches"
- See you next year with the "First Physics with the CMS Detector"







Backup slides









Beam1 arrives at +z monitor ~15ns before -z monitor (TOF)



Beam Detectors







"Beam Splash" Events



- Single beam shots of 2×10⁹ protons onto closed collimators ~150m upstream of CMS
 - Hundreds of thousands of muons pass through CMS per event
 - Enormous amount amount of energy deposited in calorimeters
- Allowed synchronization of triggers (previously with cosmic muons)
 - Muon end caps, BPTX beam pick up, etc
- Internal synchronization of sub-detectors













Drift Tube Muon System at CRAFT



Residuals

- Reasonable agreemend between data and Mender after cosmic muon arrival time fit
- Sigma ~ 200 260 μ
 - B field degrades MB1 in wheels +/-2
- Sector 4, wheel -2 \rightarrow

Clean up statistics boxes





Average of single DT cell efficiency per SuperLayer







Measured Endcap Deformation at 3.8T





3 Straight Line Monitor (SLM) LaserLines per Muon Endcap Station10 optical CCD sensors per SLM



CMS Detector Readiness

EM - CERN





- Innermost stations on outer wheels have largest radial field
- Maximum difference in drift velocity is 3%





Energy spectrum













Barrel Pixel cluster charge corrected for the track angle



Tracker Signal/Noise





On track Strip clusters S/N ratio in peak mode of the read-out chip, corrected for the track angle

- TOB thick sensors : S/N = 32
- TIB/TID thin sensors : S/N = 27/25
- TEC (mixed thickness) : S/N = 30

Track hit finding efficiency of TIB and TOB layers, excluding modules not in operation



Tracker Alignment



χ²/ndof





Pixel Occupancy Maps



