



CMS in 10 minutes

Christian Herwig (FNAL)
New Perspectives
June 21, 2022

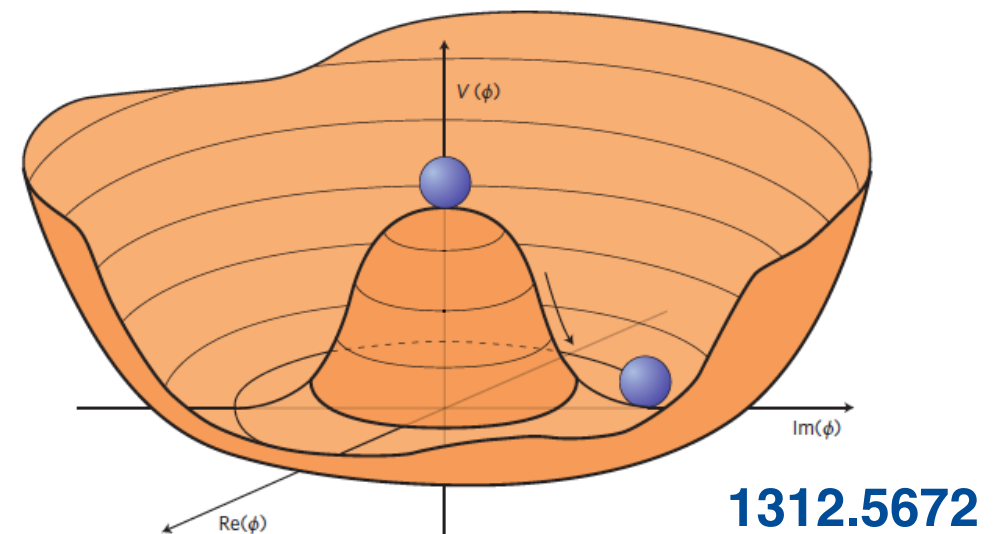
Physics questions



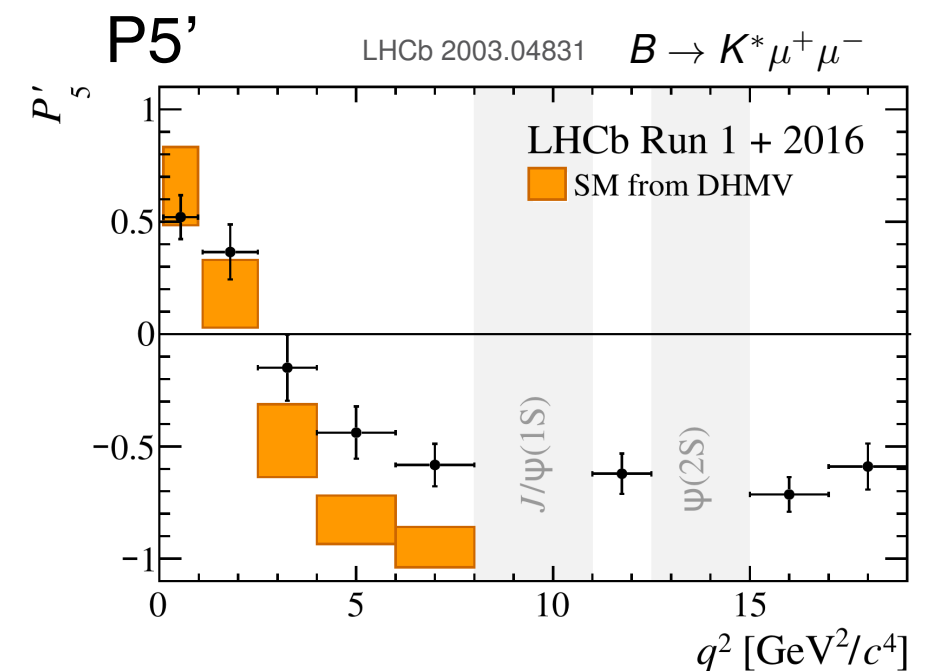
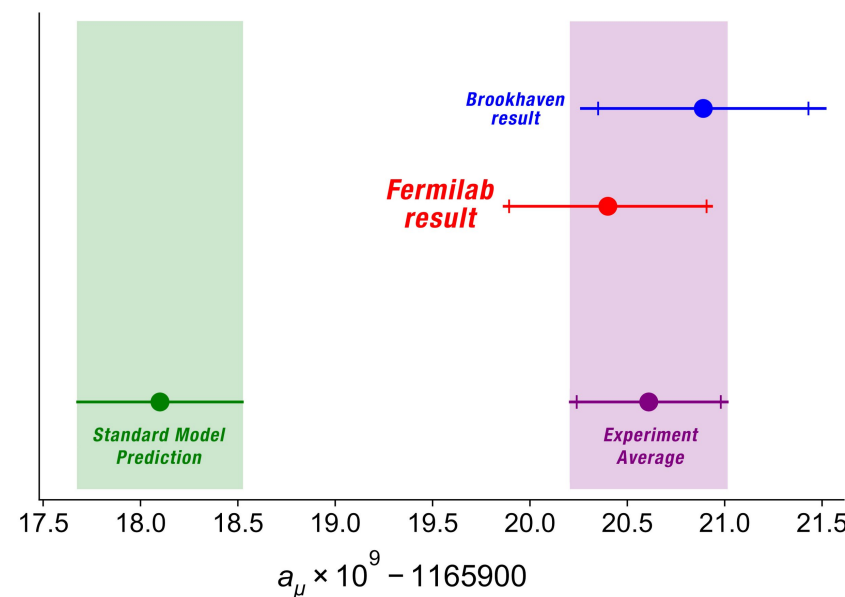
What is the particle nature of dark matter?



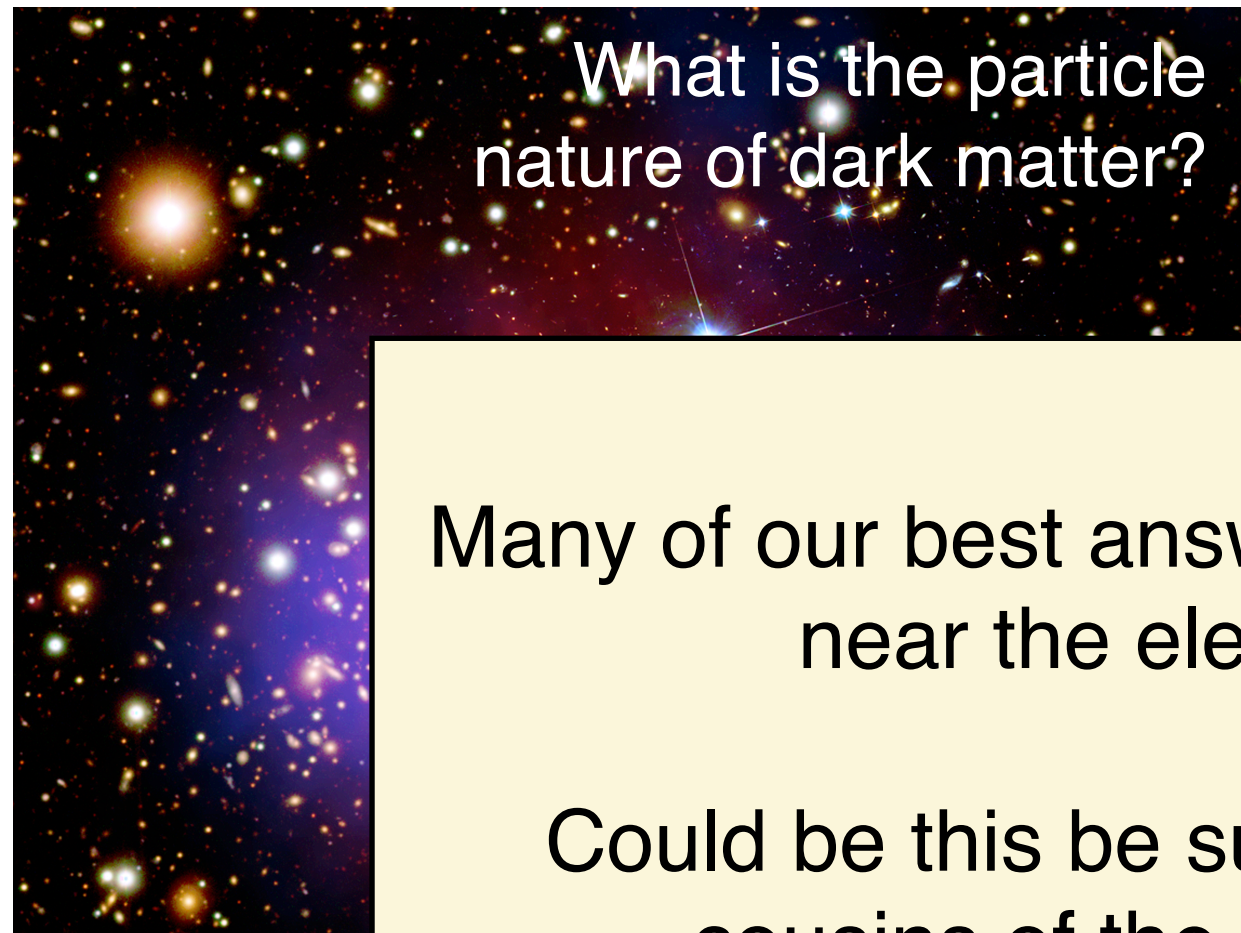
Is there more to electroweak symmetry breaking than a single, light Higgs?



Do new, heavy particles explain the low-energy anomalies?



Physics questions



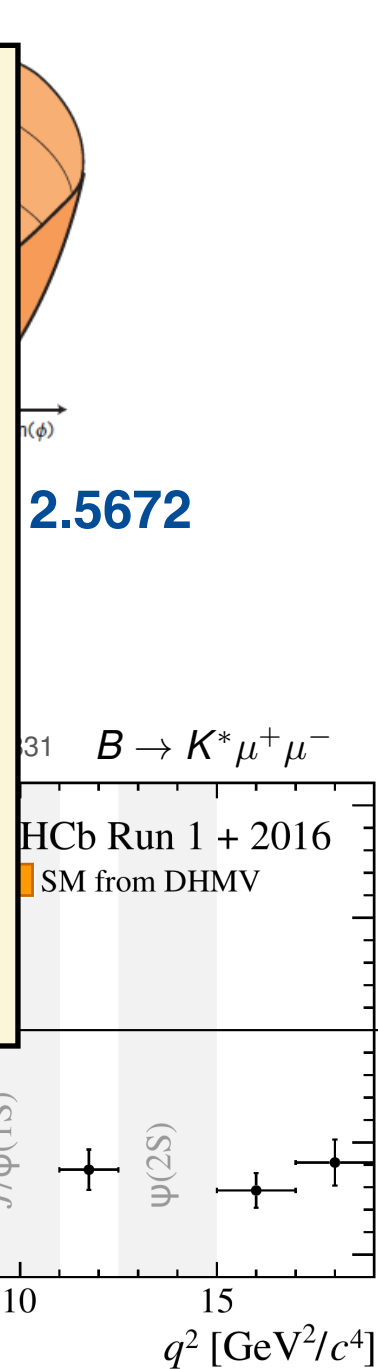
What is the particle nature of dark matter?

Is there more to electroweak symmetry breaking than a single, light Higgs?

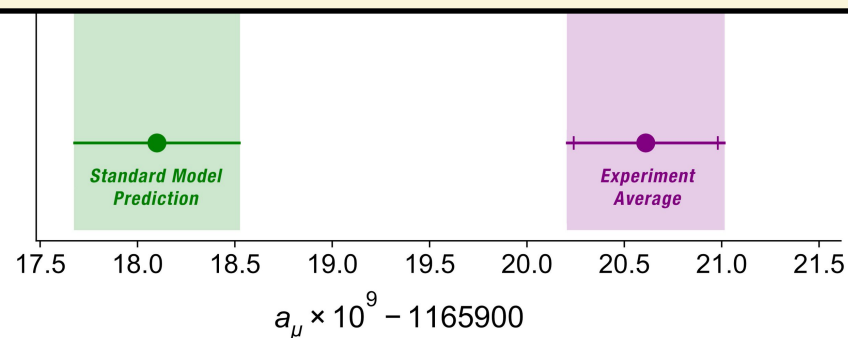
Many of our best answers predict new particles near the electroweak scale.

Could be this be supersymmetry, heavier cousins of the Z, lepto-quarks...?

All of this and more may show up at the LHC!

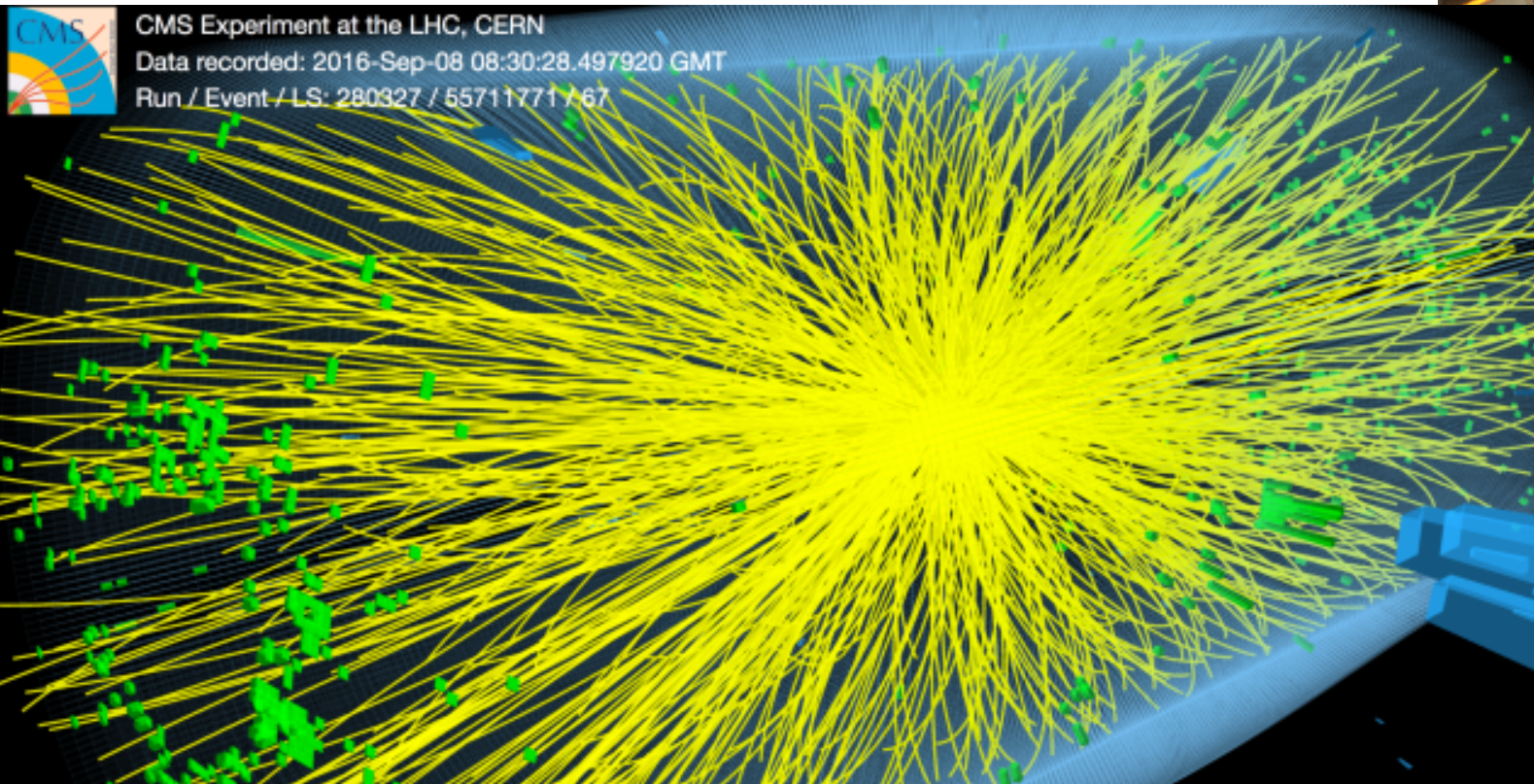
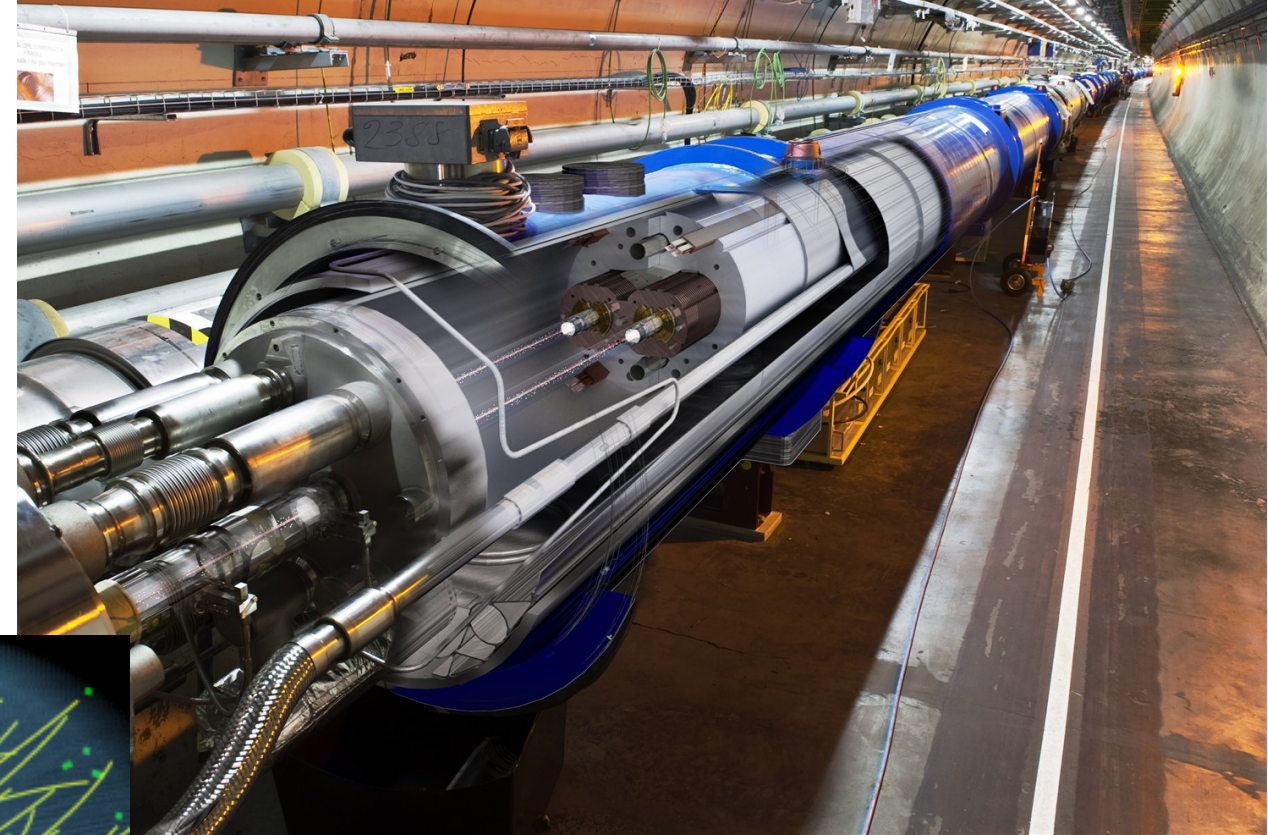


Do new, heavy particles explain the low energy anomalies?



Keys for Physics @ CMS

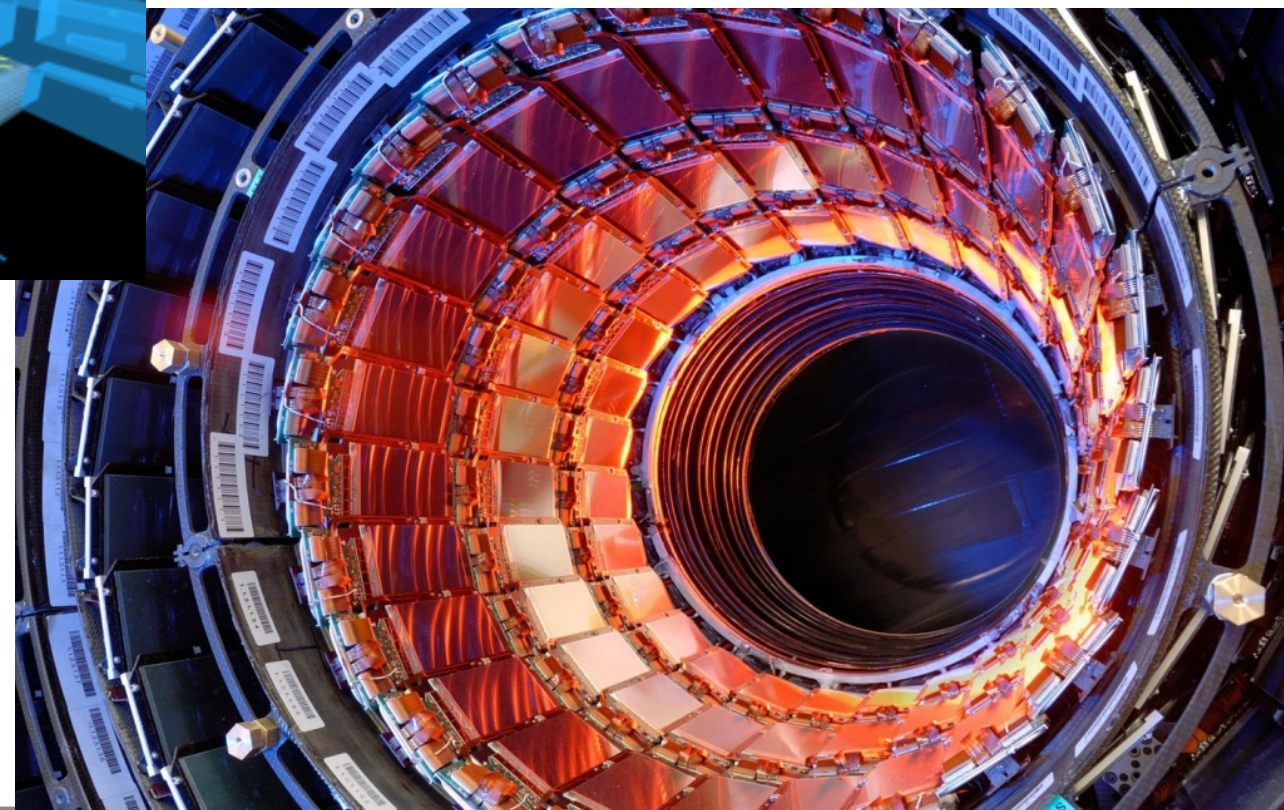
High collision energies



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2016-Sep-08 08:30:28.497920 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 280327 / 55711771 / 67

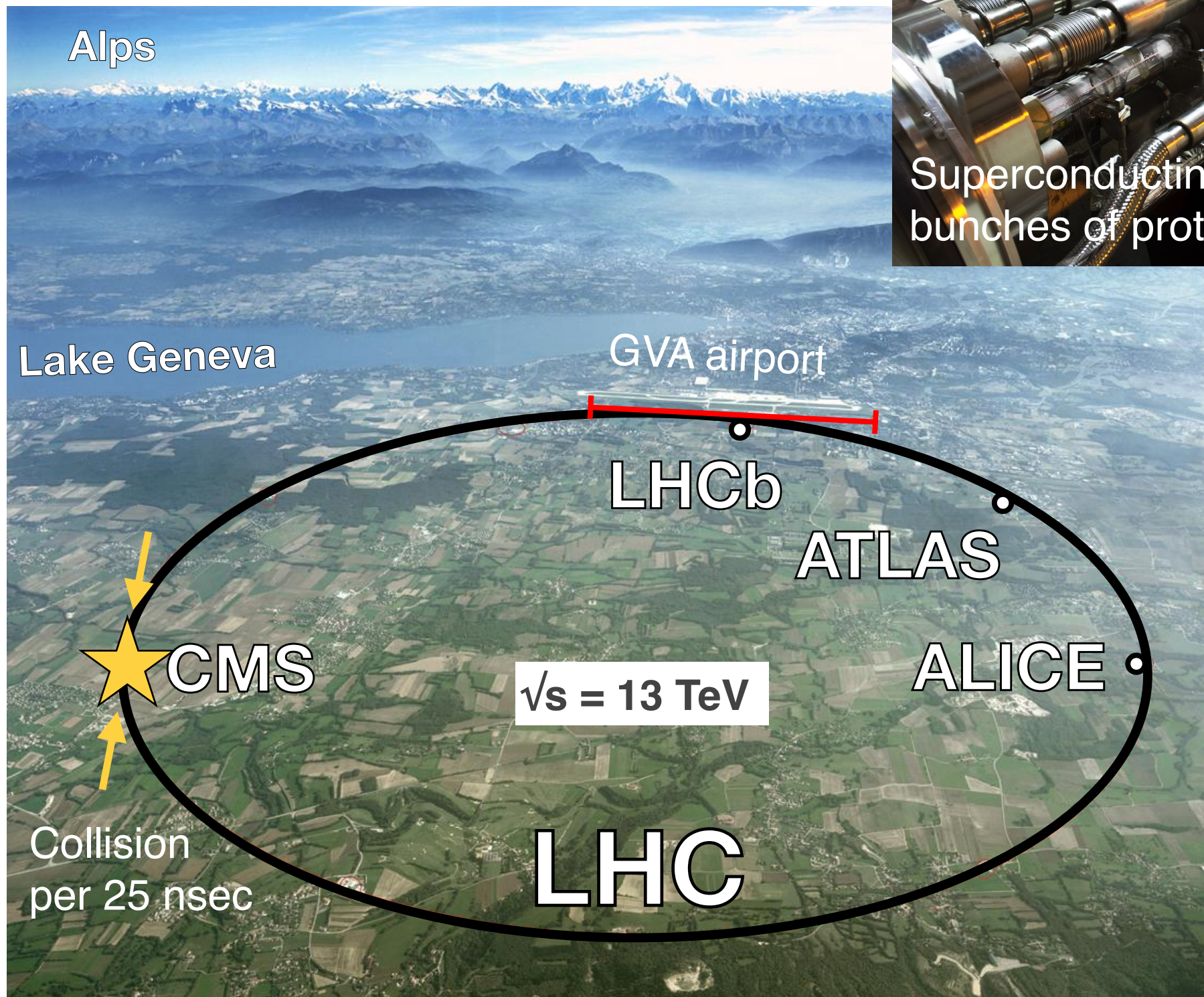
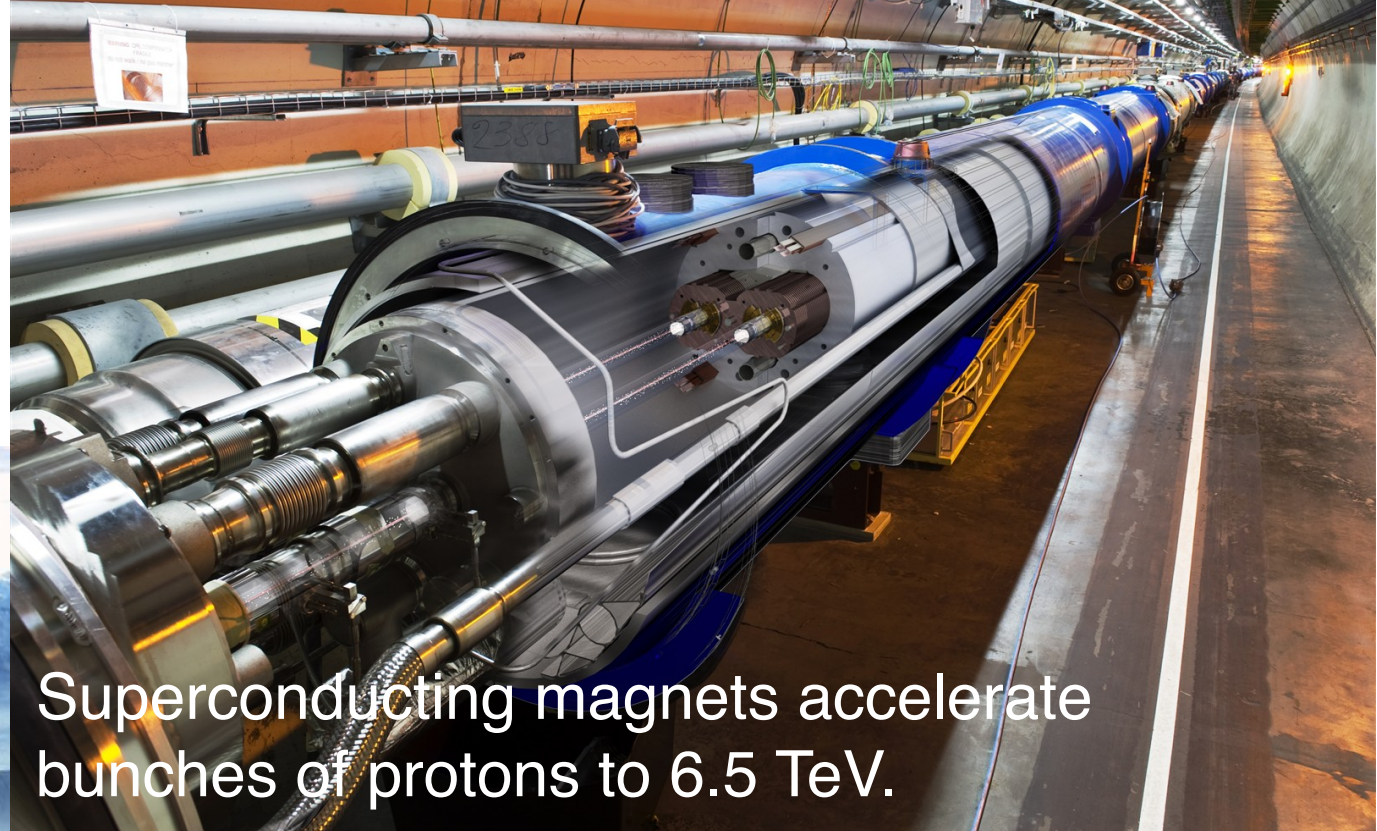
Huge data volumes

State-of-the-art detectors



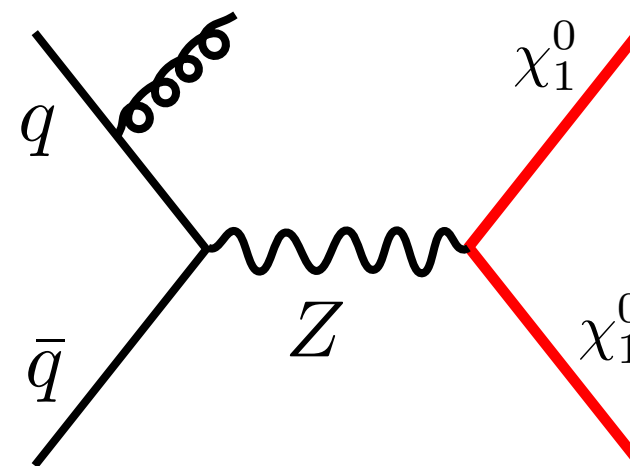
The high-energy frontier

CERN's accelerator complex delivers high-energy proton collisions to CMS at the LHC.



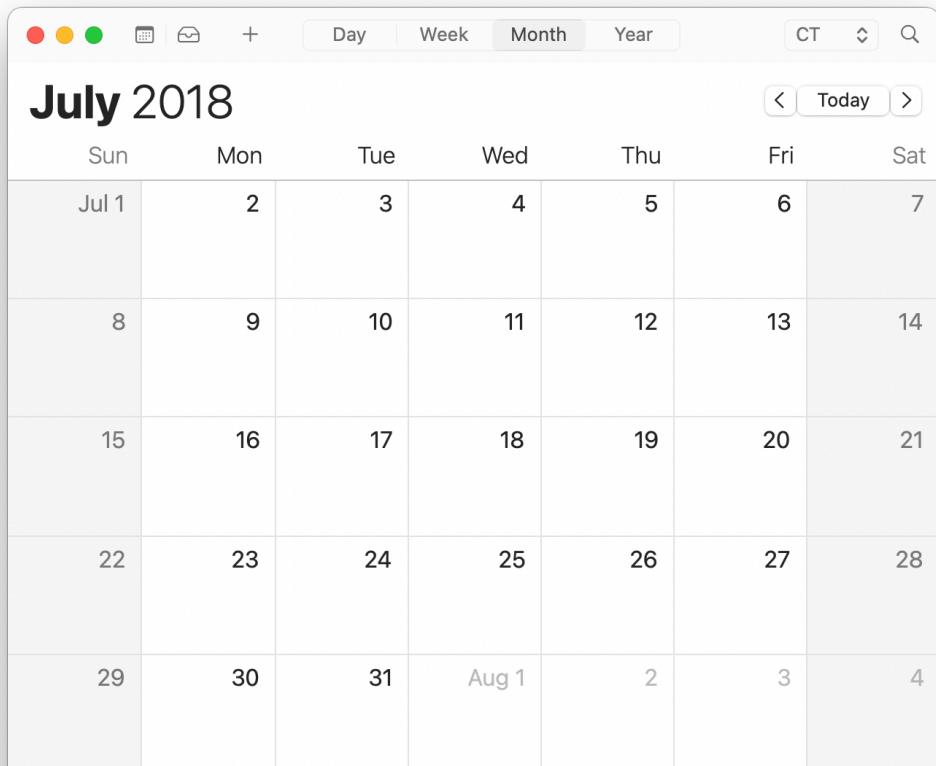
Energy to directly produce the heaviest particles from colliding quarks and gluons.

Including new states (Z' or dark matter?) or the rare SM (W , Z , H , top quark)



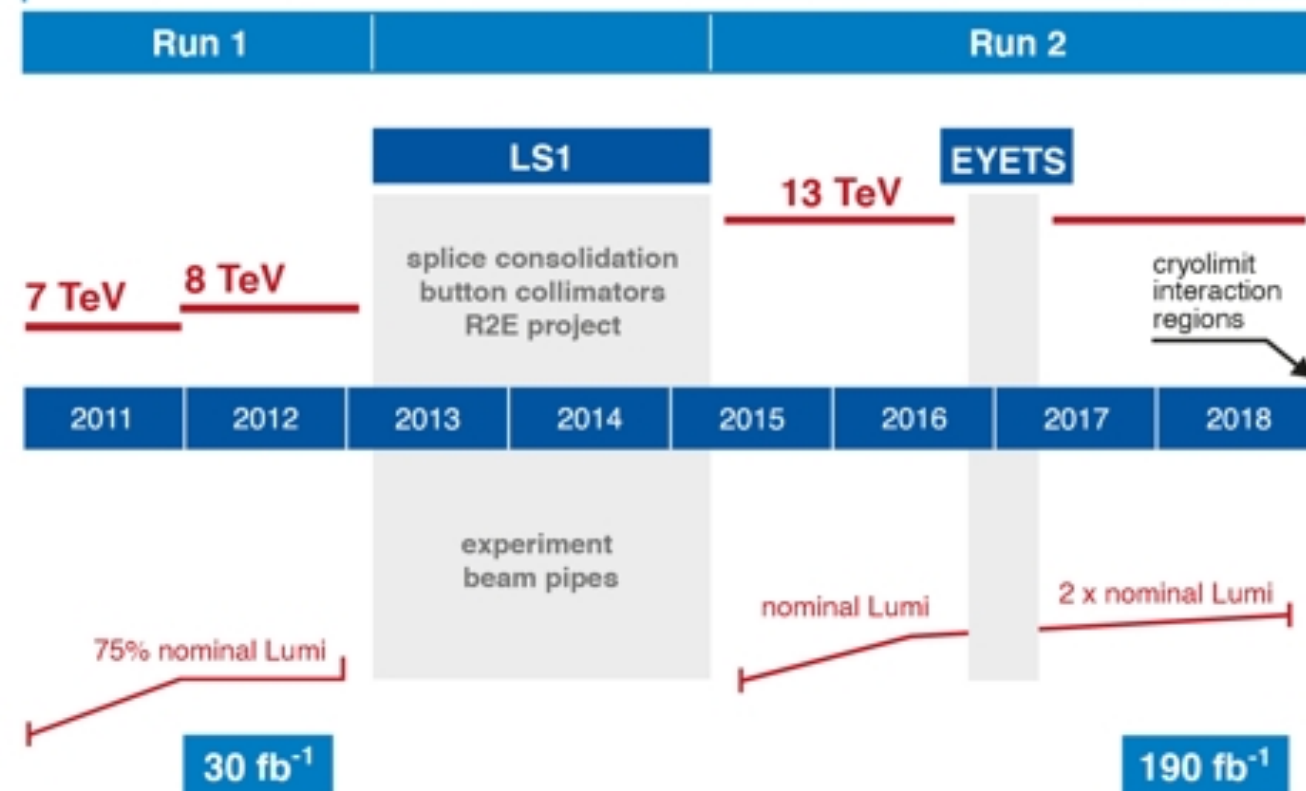


Large sample of events (I)

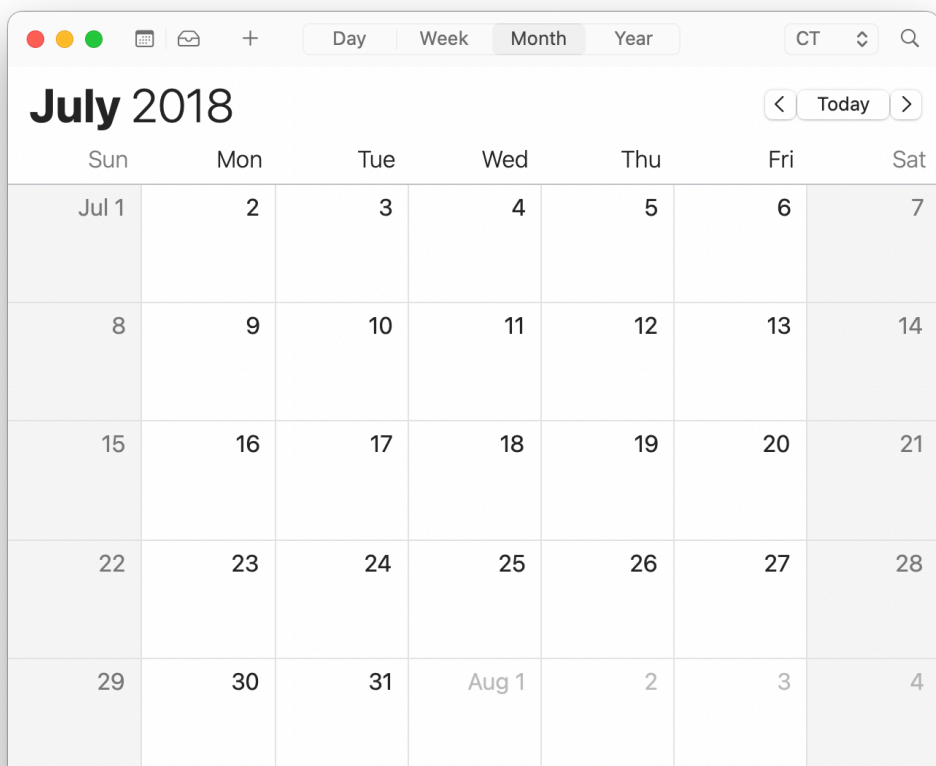


→ 200k Higgs
→ 200k Higgs
→ 200k Higgs
→ 200k Higgs
→ ...

At peak running, the LHC provided CMS
~200k Higgs bosons every week!
(and 8 million Z bosons, 80 million Ws!)



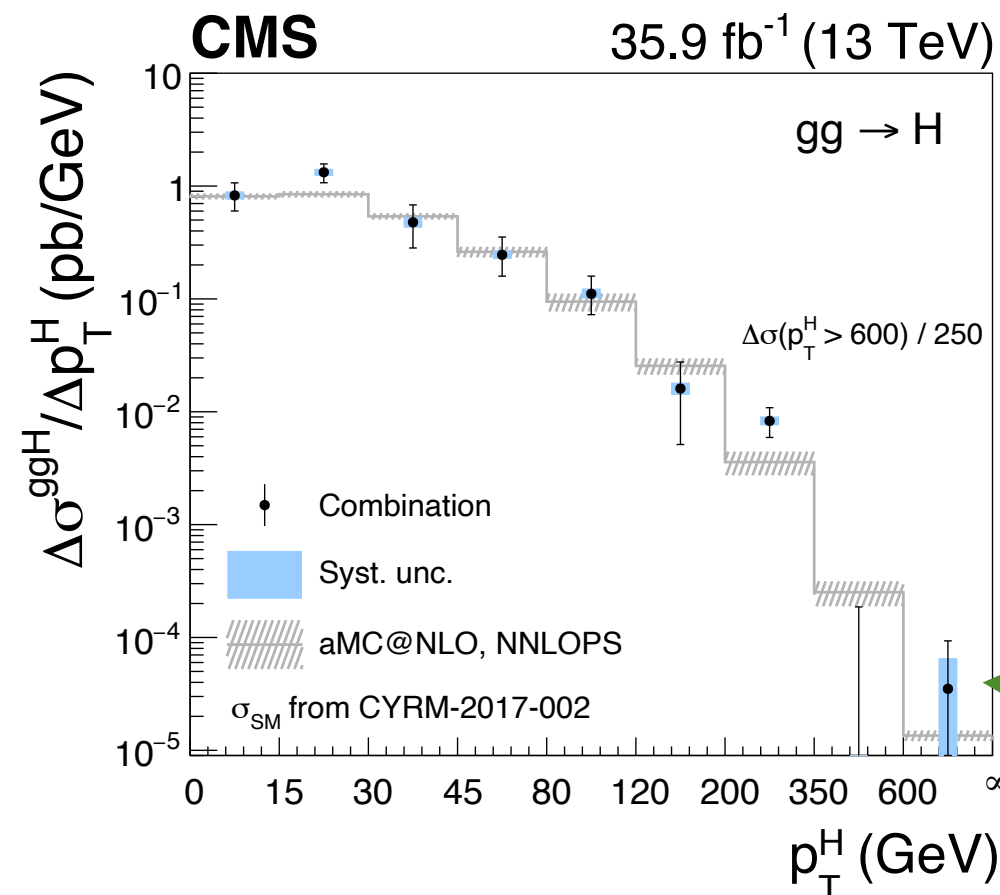
Large sample of events (I)



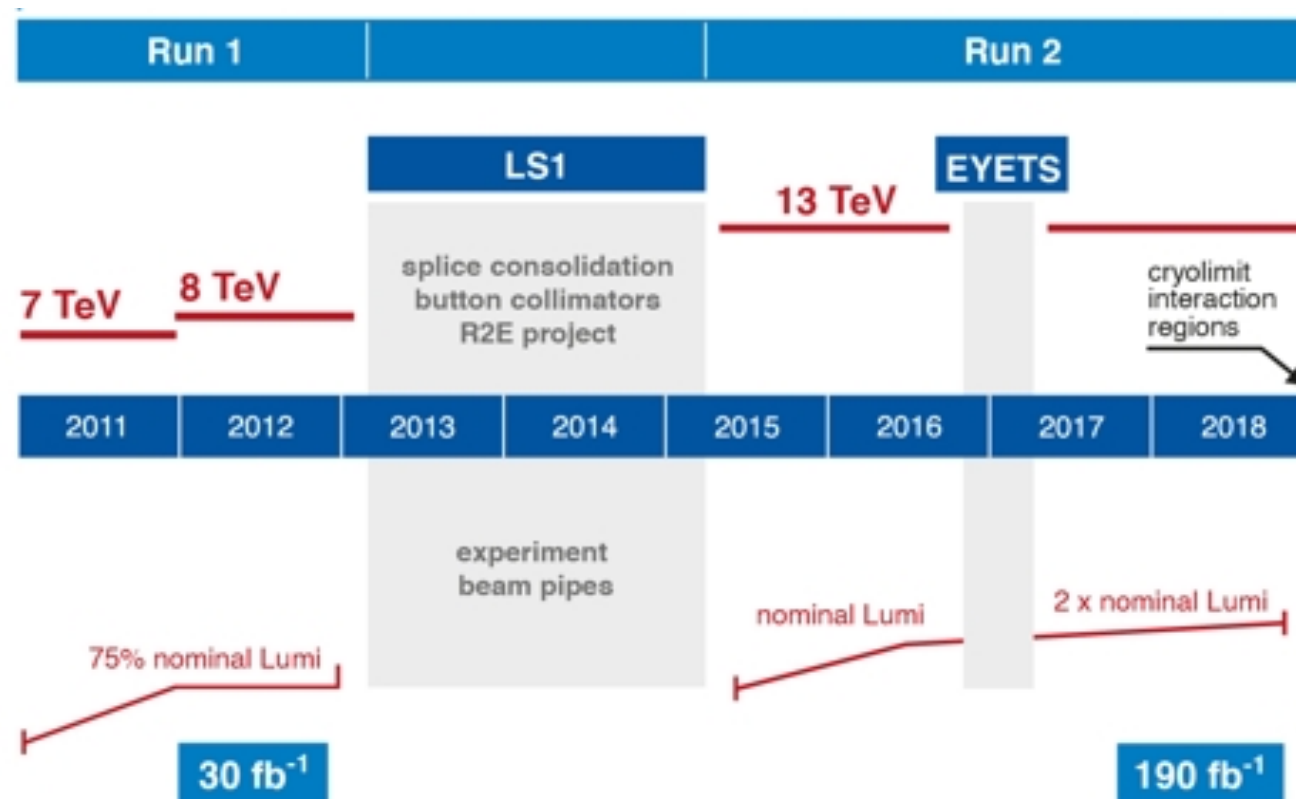
→ 200k Higgs
 → 200k Higgs
 → 200k Higgs
 → 200k Higgs
 → ...

At peak running, the LHC provided CMS
 ~200k Higgs bosons every week!
 (and 8 million Z bosons, 80 million Ws!)

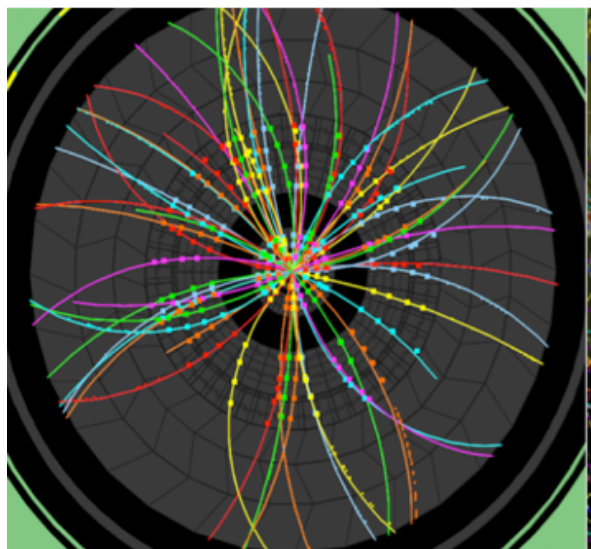
Over the course of 6 years of Run 1+2
 Total of **8 million Higgs** delivered!



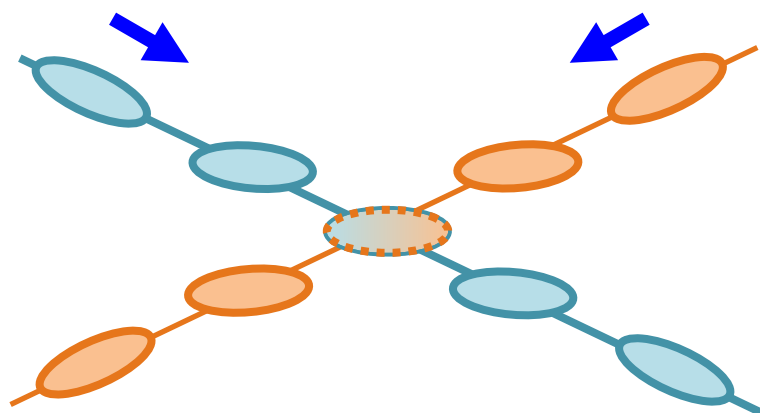
Enables high-precision study of the Higgs!



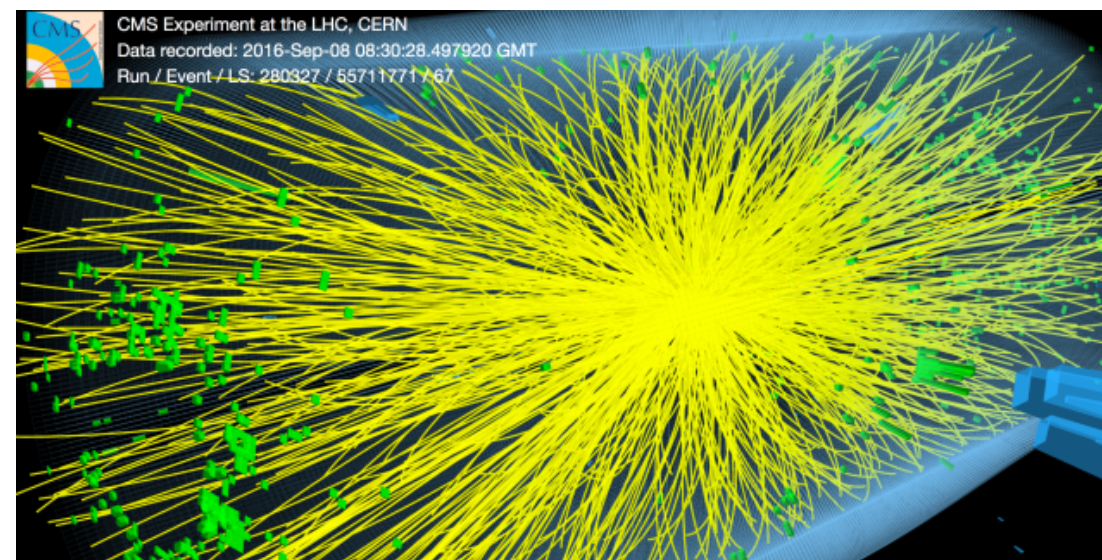
Large sample of events (II)



Early Run 1:
2 collisions / event



Denser proton bunches

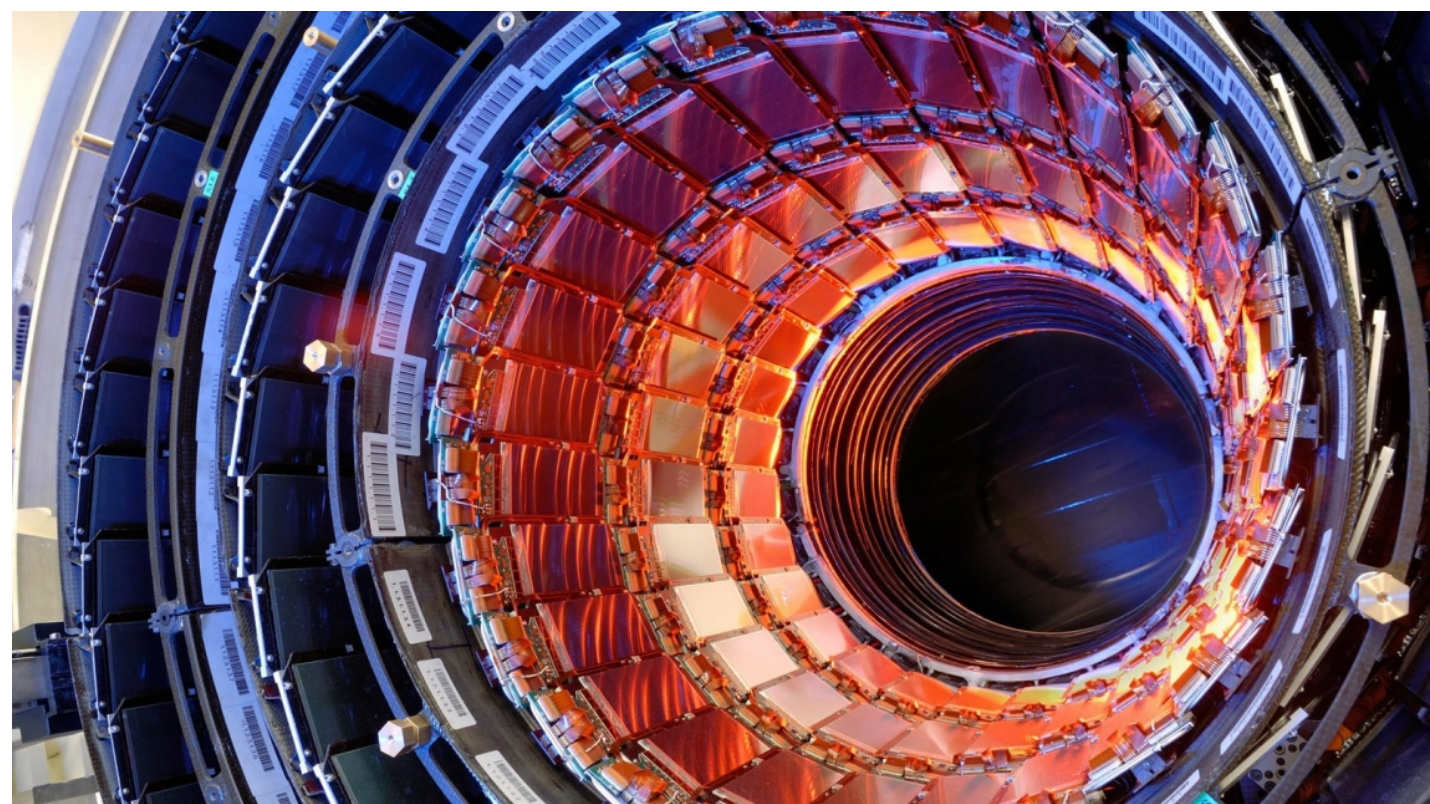


Run 2:
an 86 collision event!

Many proton collisions = many chances to produce Higgs, dark matter, ...

In practice, this leads to one "interesting" collision plus N-1 "pile-up".

Requires a detector, capable of precisely reconstructing many overlapping collisions!



CMS DETECTOR



Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$) $\sim 1.9 \text{ m}^2 \sim 124\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips ($80\text{--}180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200 \text{ m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000 \text{ A}$

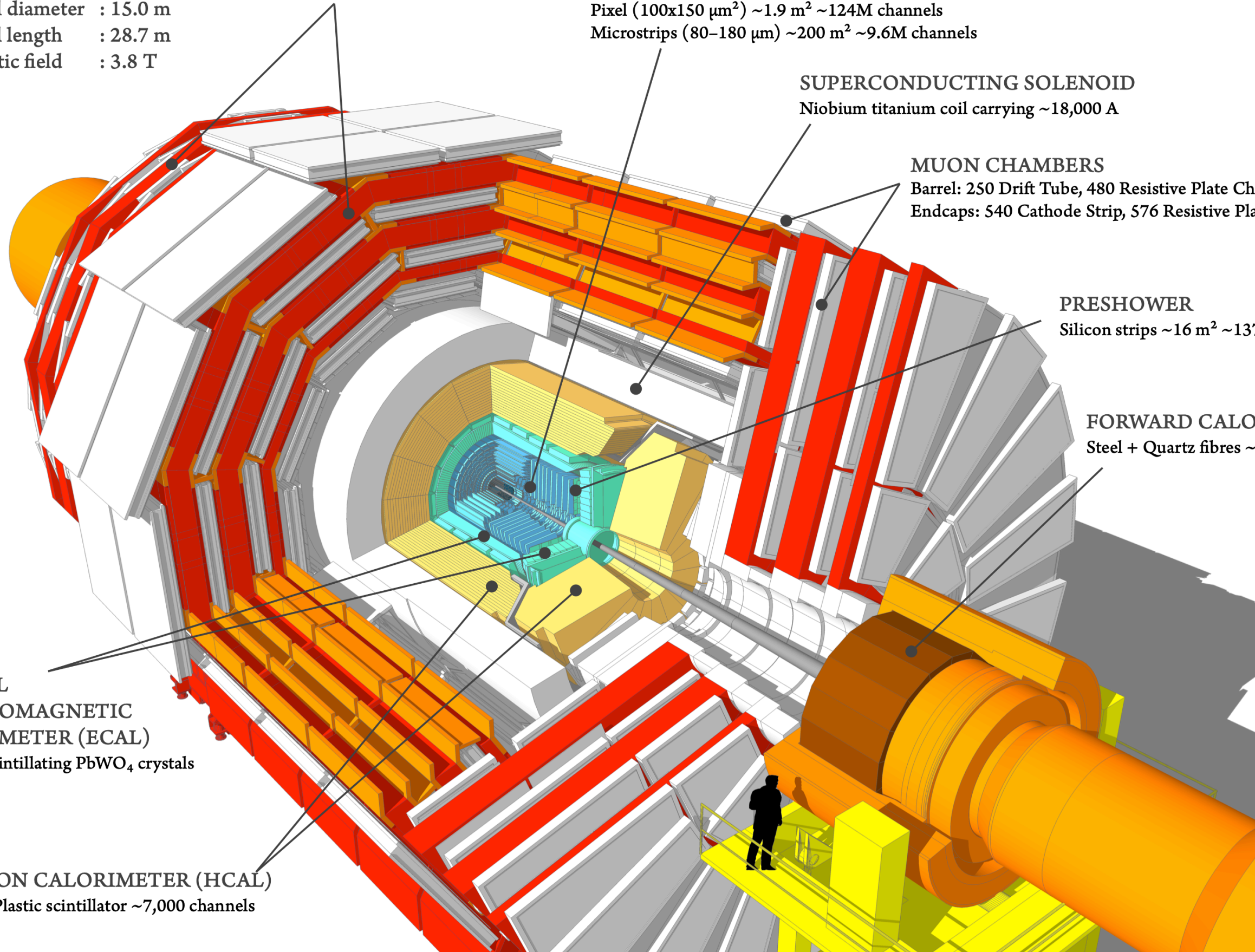
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 540 Cathode Strip, 576 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16 \text{ m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

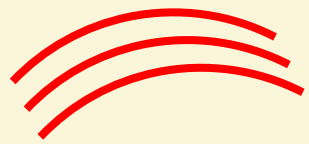
SILICON TRACKERS
 Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$) $\sim 1.9 \text{ m}^2 \sim 124\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80\text{--}180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200 \text{ m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000 \text{ A}$



The **Particle Flow algorithm** combines information from across each sub-detector into a global event record.

Tracks



Muon segments



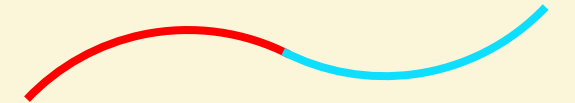
EM Calo



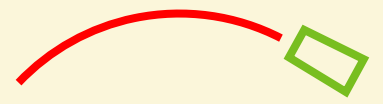
Had Calo



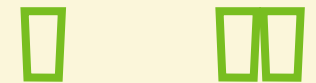
Muons



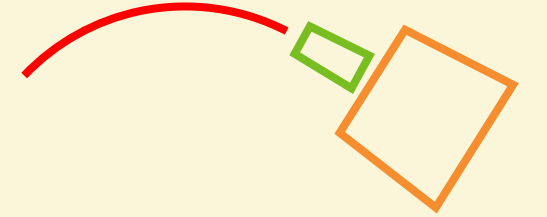
Electrons



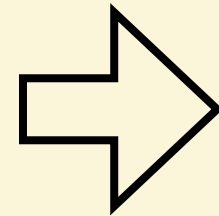
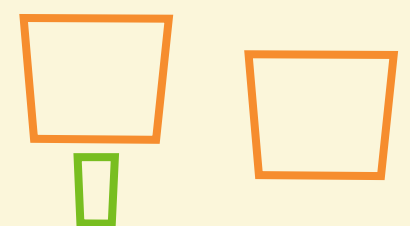
(Isolated) photons



Charged hadrons



Neutral hadrons

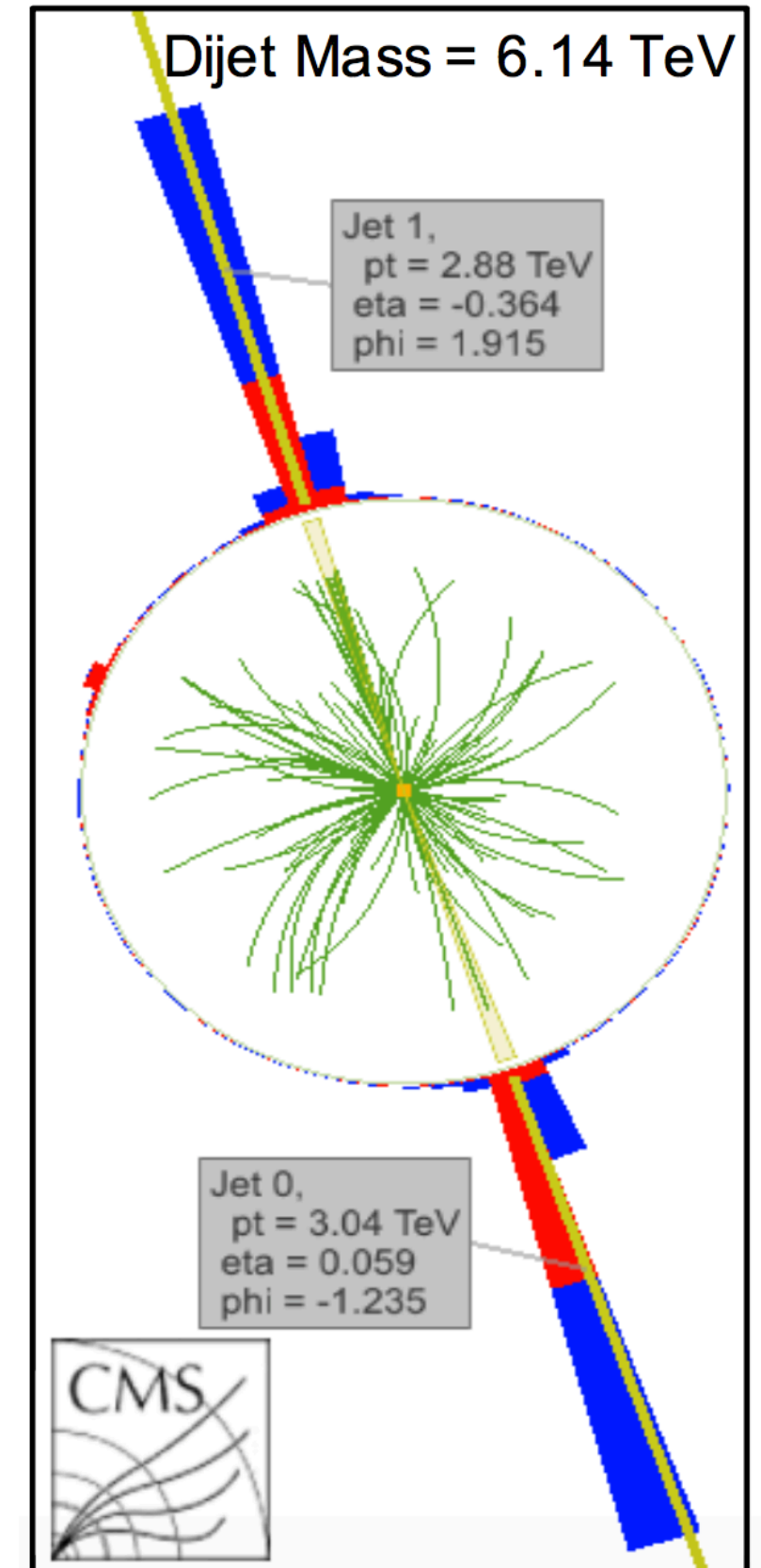
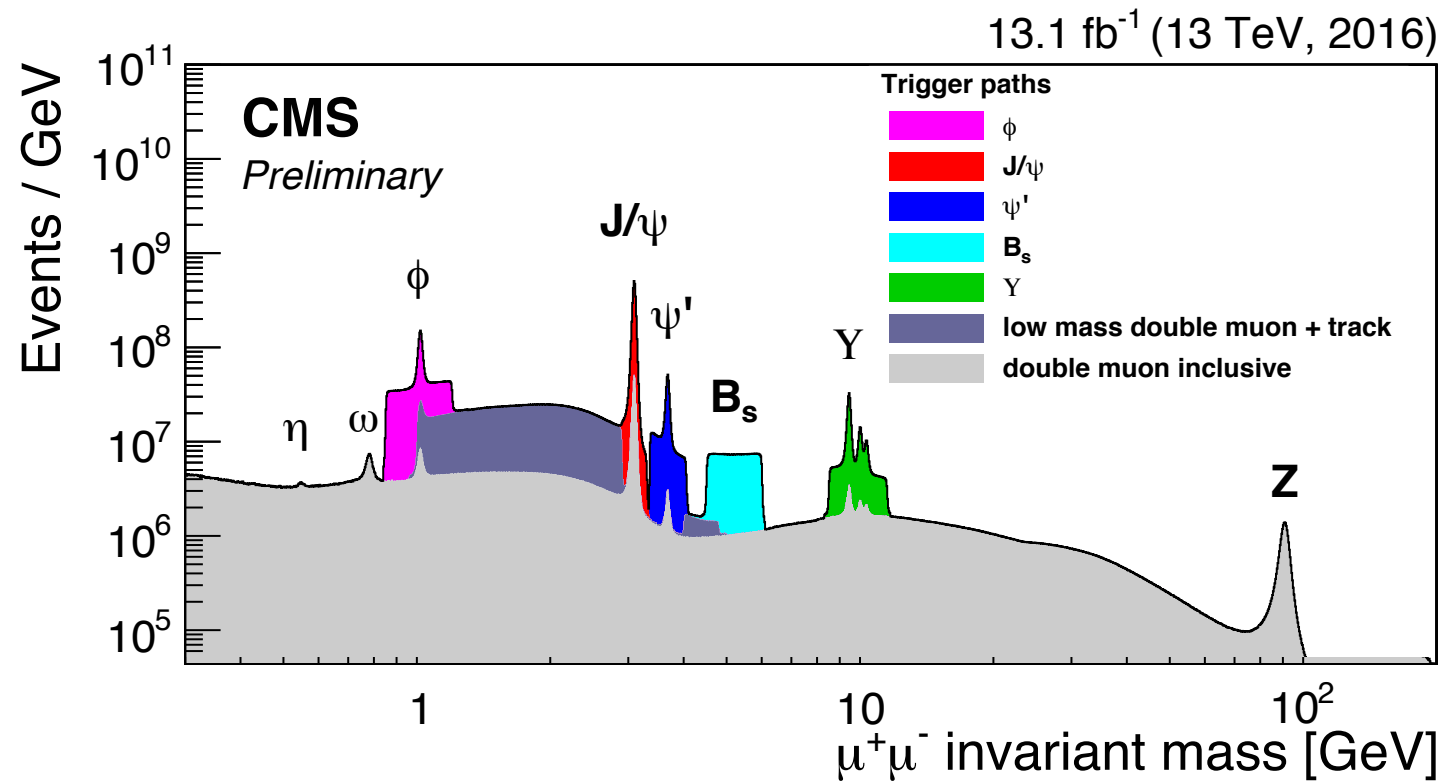


CRYST
 ELEC
 CALO
 ~76,000

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels

pers
 nels
 ER
 nels

Sensitivity across orders of magnitude!



From 500 MeV di-muon resonances...

...to 6 TeV di-jets!

Putting it all together: a new physics search

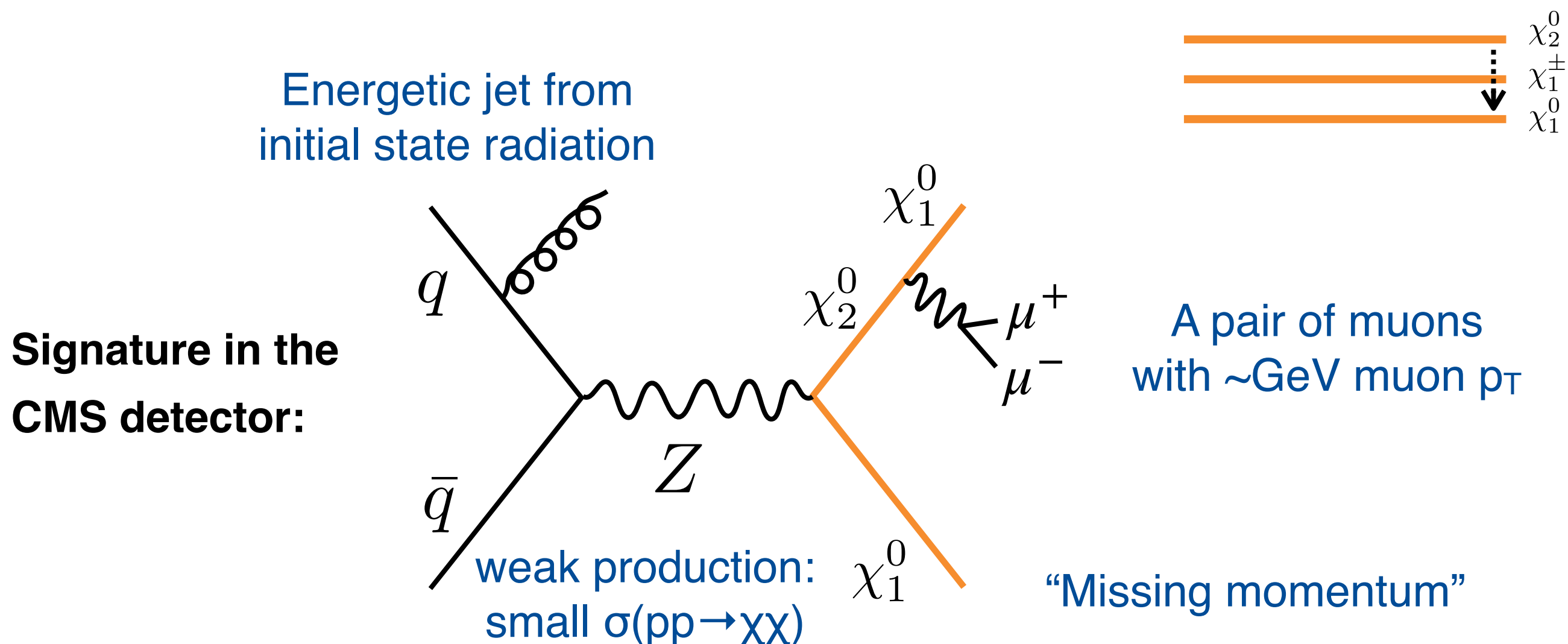


A personal example: **weakly-interacting dark matter**

Weak interaction → may be produced at LHC

Interesting signatures beyond “missing momentum” for **weak multiplets**

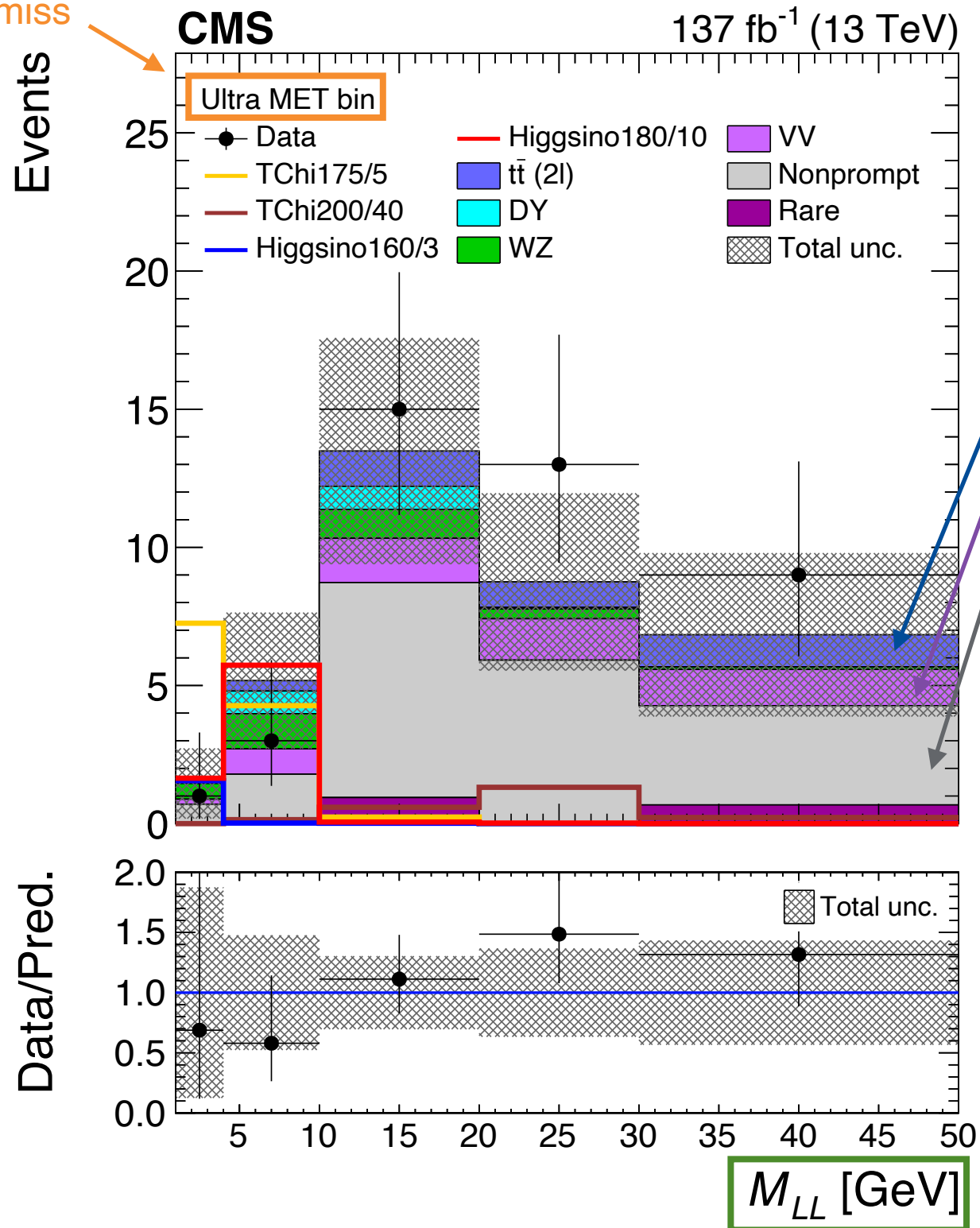
Appears in both “minimal DM” models and UV-completions (e.g. SUSY)



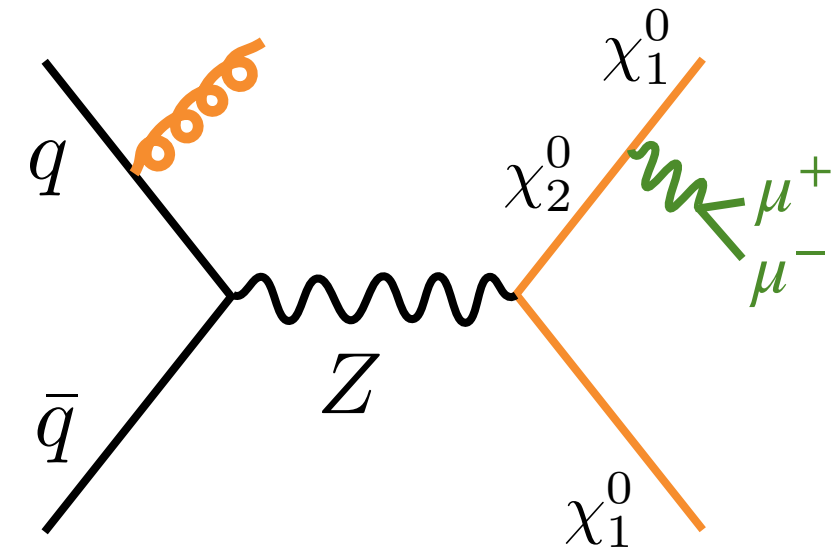
Putting it all together: a new physics search



Selection:
Large $p_{T,miss}$



Stacked histograms:
Expected backgrounds



Bins: mass of the di-lepton system

Putting it all together: a new physics search

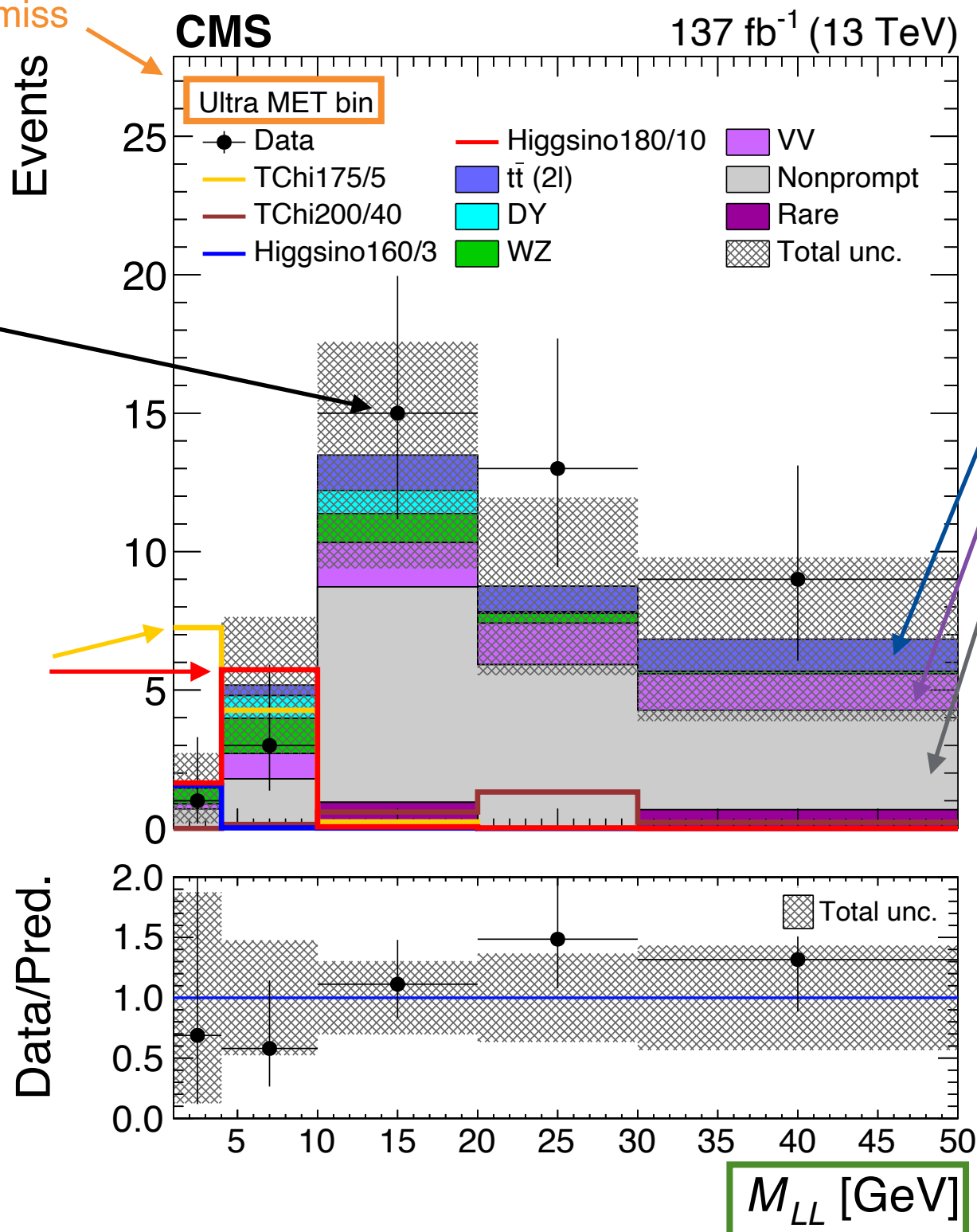


Selection:

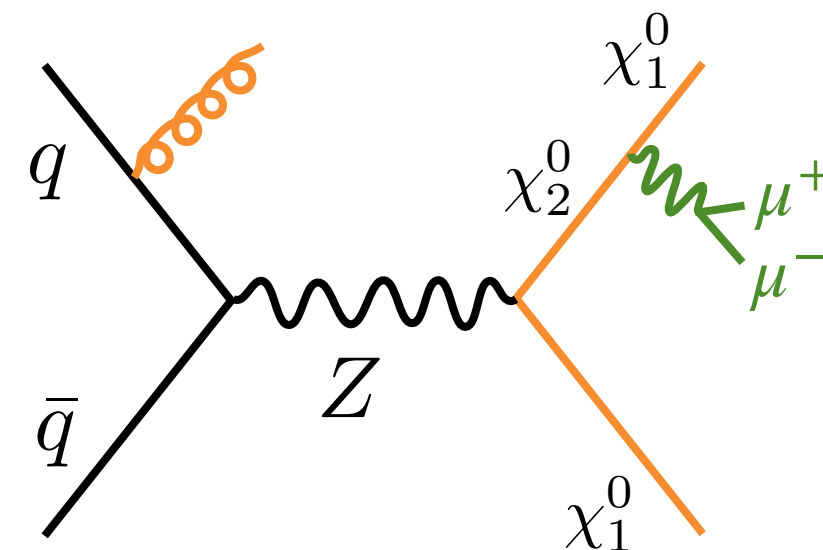
Large $p_{T,miss}$

Black points:
number of events
observed in **data**

Colored lines:
Predicted **signal**
of dark matter
(various models)



Stacked histograms:
Expected **backgrounds**

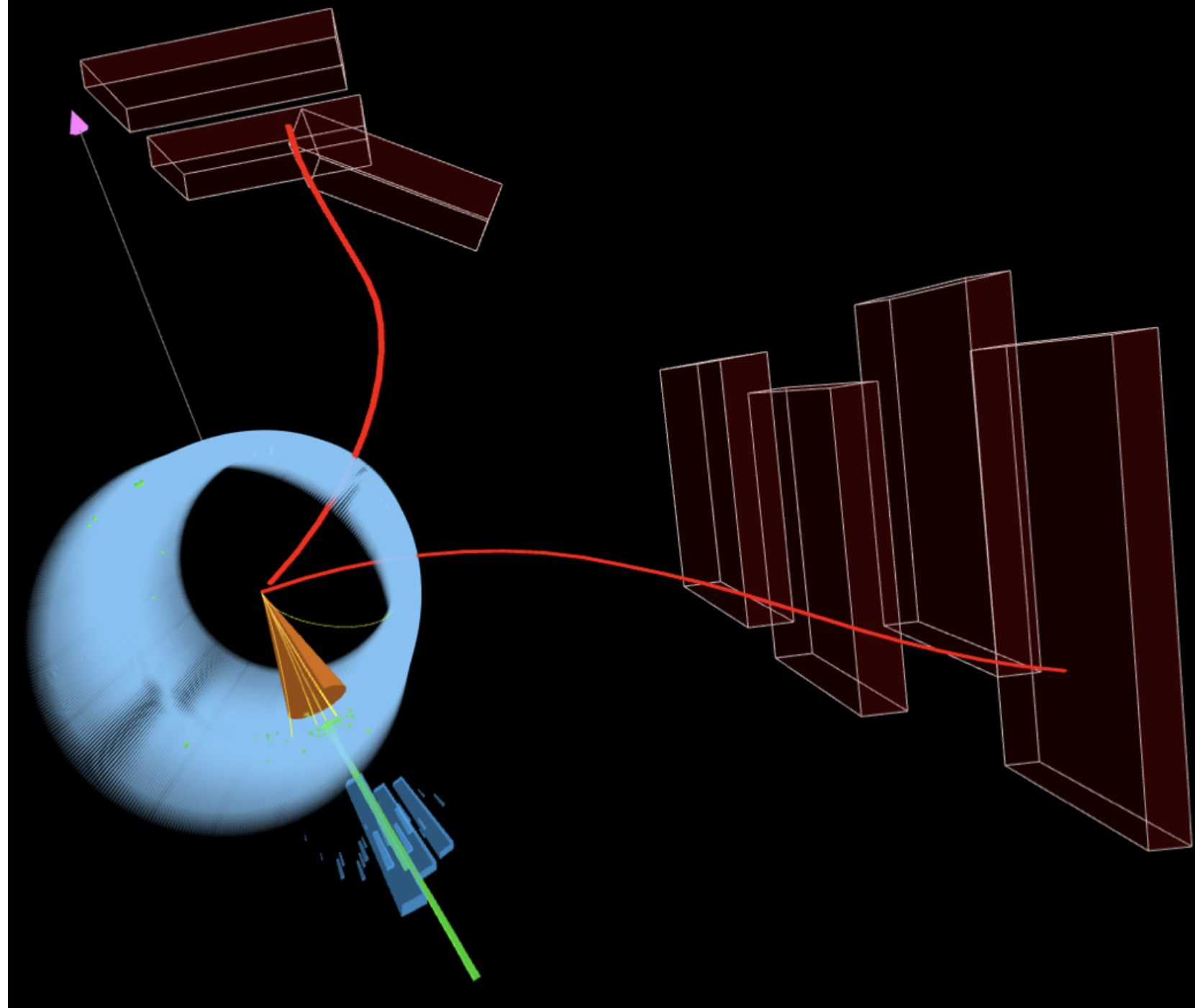


Bins: mass of the
di-lepton system

Putting it all together: a new physics search



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2018-Jul-22 01:55:51.795904 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 320024 / 660213826 / 398



Observe a few signal-like events in data...

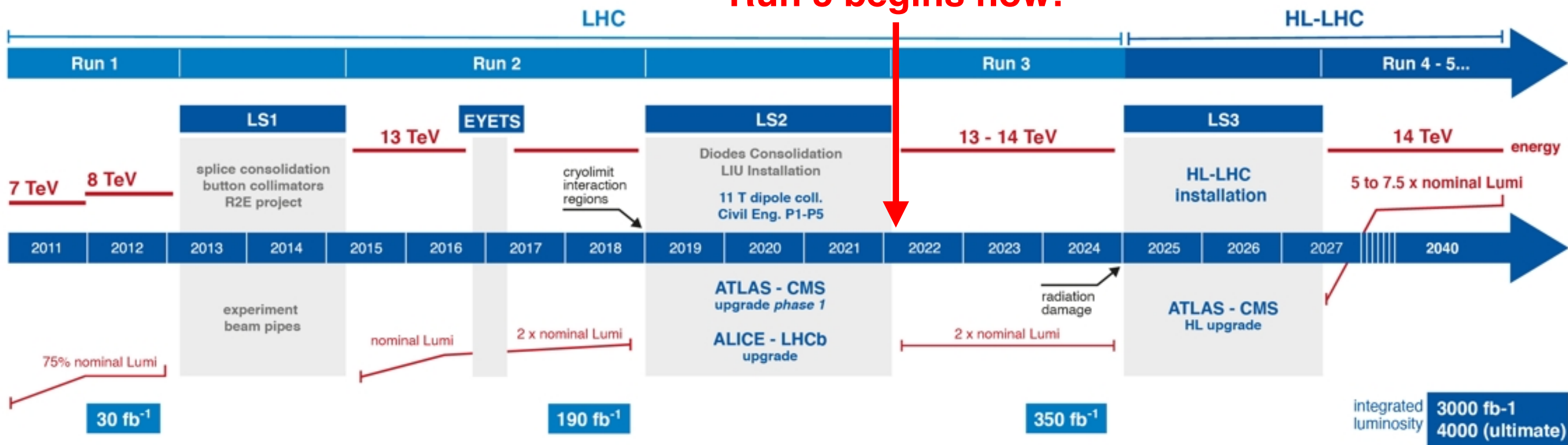
... but so far the total number is consistent with our backgrounds.

Looking ahead to the “high-luminosity LHC”

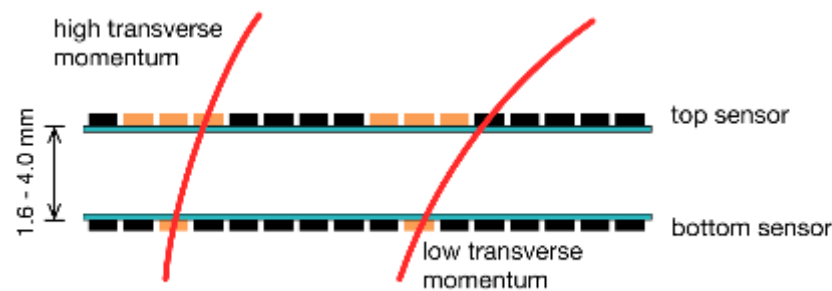


High-lumi LHC will provide an ultimate dataset ~20x larger than Run 2!

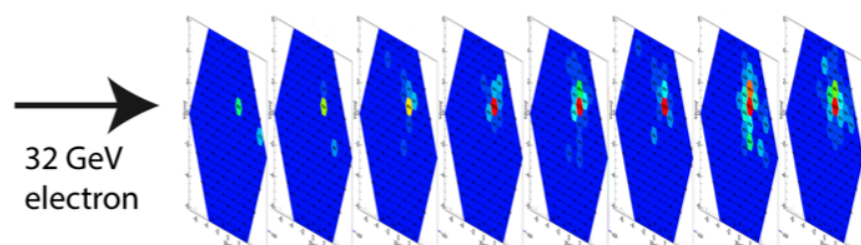
Run 3 begins now!



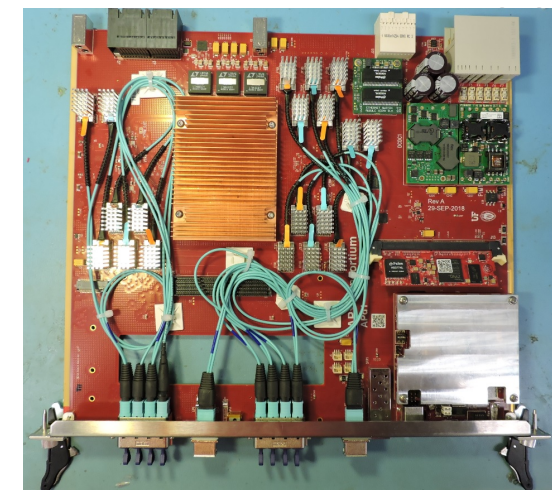
Adding a new tracker, new high-granularity calorimeter, new trigger system + more!



Trigger tracks



“5d” calorimeter images



New trigger hardware!