

*CMS Run & DPG Commissioning Workshop, Jan 24, 2017*

# PREPARATION FOR HIGH LUMINOSITY SCENARIOS

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# High-Lumi TF Mandate

- ◆ Understand the limitations of CMS in dealing with high luminosity and high pile-up from **detectors/trigger/DAQ/computing/reconstruction/analysis**.
- ◆ Evaluate the possibility of mitigating actions, and the long-term solutions, including possible running with **lumi-leveling**.
- ◆ Focus on the conditions in 2017 and 2018, with possible extensions to conditions beyond LS2.
  - Reports for internal CMS use, and for upcoming LHC Programme Committee (LPC), LHCC meetings.
- ◆ Currently the TF meetings are held on **Wed 1–2 pm weekly**.
- ◆ INDICO category: <https://indico.cern.ch/category/8576/>

**Thanks for all contributors!**

Lots of progress since September 2016!

# Milestone & Goals

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- ◆ **2016: Limit at  $1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  from pixel readout & dynamic inefficiency.** Should disappear in 2017 with the new Pixel.
- ◆ **2017–2018: Assess different machine scenarios** (and the corresponding Lumi and PU) for each systems, trigger, and object/physics performance.
- ◆ **Intermediate conclusion**  
(presented at Nov LPC meeting, also in the slides today):
  - **With the planned EYETS activities, all CMS detector systems expect to operate robustly in higher pileup conditions up to at least  $L=2 \times 10^{34}$**   
(caveat: without the HE upgrade the situation might be changed.)
  - **Some adjustments are necessary as luminosities increase to keep data volumes within limits.**
- ◆ **Beyond LS2: do not expect a different limit from 2017–2018.**

# All Things Considered (so far)

## LHC options

peak lumi, integrated lumi, pile-up scenarios, lumi leveling...

## Special Inputs

high-PU fill data (and the matching MC), high PU MC

## Trigger development

(L1 single object thresholds, PU dependent rates)

- L1 thresholds given 100 kHz
- HLT paths given 1 kHz total average output rate

## Detector readiness for HL

- Identify bottlenecks in readouts
- Identify areas where threshold increases are needed
- Measure impact on data volumes

## POG performance

Identify loss of performance vs. pileup (PU dependence of efficiency & background for ID, ISO)

## Computing & Storage

HLT farm size, and Tier-0 and GRID capacities

Analysis performance

*To be discussed!*

# LHC 2017 Options

(From Mike Lamont's talk  
at Oct/17 LPC meeting)

## ◆ 2017 menu version v0.5:

Phase	Days
Initial Commissioning post EYETS	35
Scrubbing (assuming machine stays cold)	7
<b>Proton physics 25 ns</b>	<b>152</b>
Special physics runs	8
Machine development	15
Technical stops	10
Technical stop recovery	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>231 days (33 weeks)</b>

*(Might debate: initial commissioning;  
scrubbing; effect of magnet exchange)*

# Possible 2017 Parameters

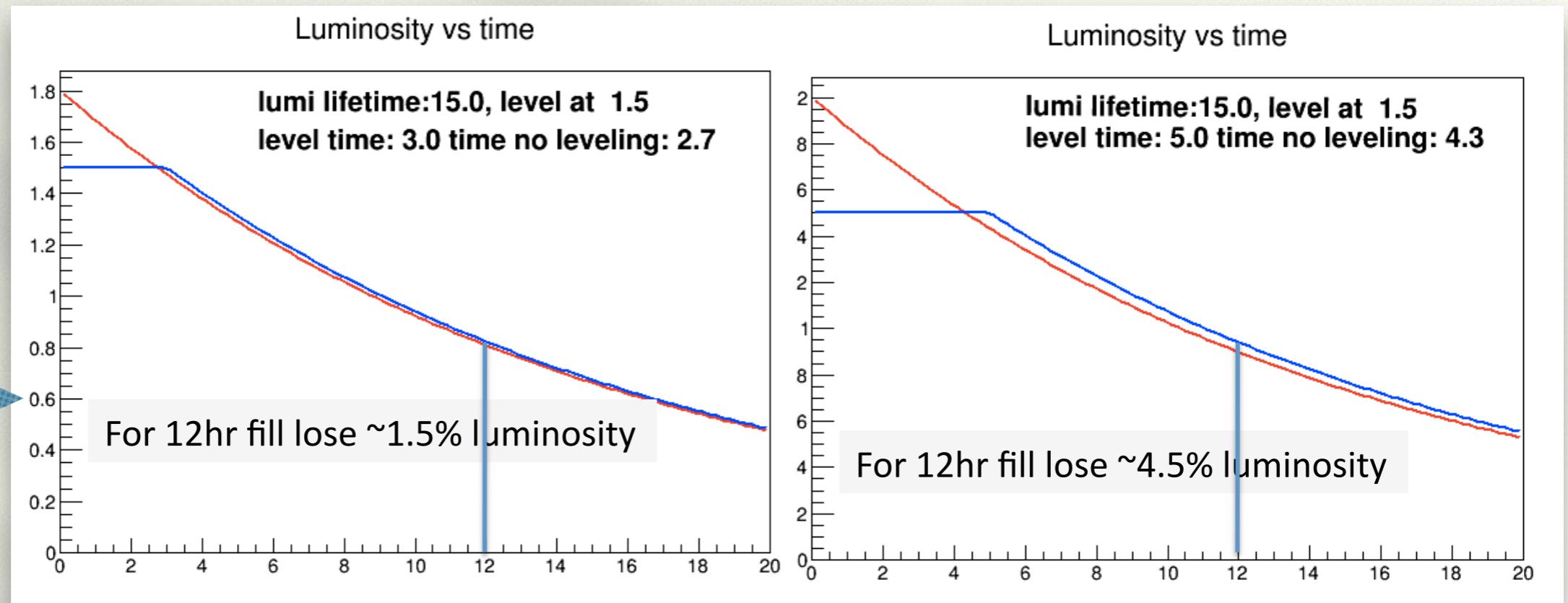
	Nominal 25 ns	BCMS 25 ns
Beta* (1/2/5/8)	0.4/10/0.4/3	0.4/10/0.4/3
Half crossing angle	-185/200/185/-250	-155/200/155/-250
Nb	2748	2460
Nc	2736	2448
Proton per bunch	1.05e11	1.05e11
Emittance into SB	3.2	2.3
Bunch length	1.25	1.25
<b>Peak luminosity</b>	<b>~1.41e34</b>	<b>~1.79e34</b>
Peak pile-up	~37	~51
Luminosity lifetime	~21	~15
150 days	38 fb <sup>-1</sup>	40+ fb <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Peak luminosity</b>	<b>~1.52e34</b>	<b>~1.91e34</b>
Peak pile-up	~40	~56

$\beta^*$ :  
40cm

$\beta^*$ :  
33cm

# Luminosity Leveling

(From J. Boyd's talk at  
LPC meeting Nov/21)



Assuming  
protons are  
lost only by  
burn-off

*(Loss of luminosity is significantly larger if fill lost early)*

- ❖ **Offset lumi leveling** (as already implemented for LHCb) is the most cost-effective method so far.
- ❖ The hard limit of  $1.7 \times 10^{34}$  from LHC inner triplet cooling can be removed. **So applying lumi-leveling or not should be most likely from experiments (us).**

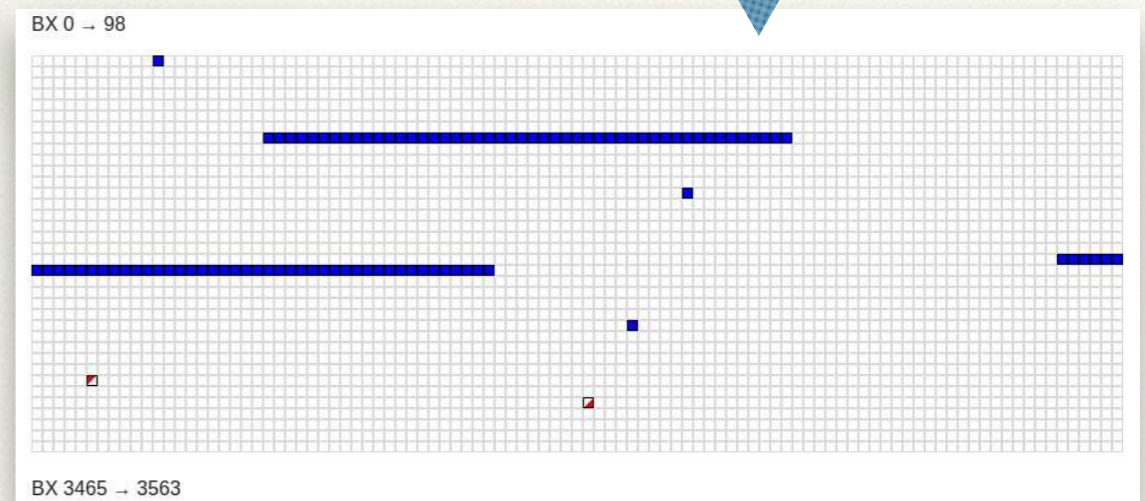
➔ We can decide to have leveling or not

# High PU Test Fill

trains & isolated BXs  
providing different  
information

## High PU fill 5412, run 283171:

- 2 trains of 48 bunches  
~  $1.3 \times 10^{11}$  protons/bunch
- 3 isolated colliding bunches  
~  $1.8 \times 10^{11}$  protons/bunch



## Trigger:

- Max L1 rate = 25kHz, Max (L1+Randoms) rate = 38.8kHz
- Prescale columns changed during the run.

DAQ: data rate out of HLT peaked at ~7.6 GB/sec.

Tier-0: the file size per lumi section is >50 GB/sec, data can't be reconstructed normally.

Extract the exact lumi profile, and produce a matched MC.

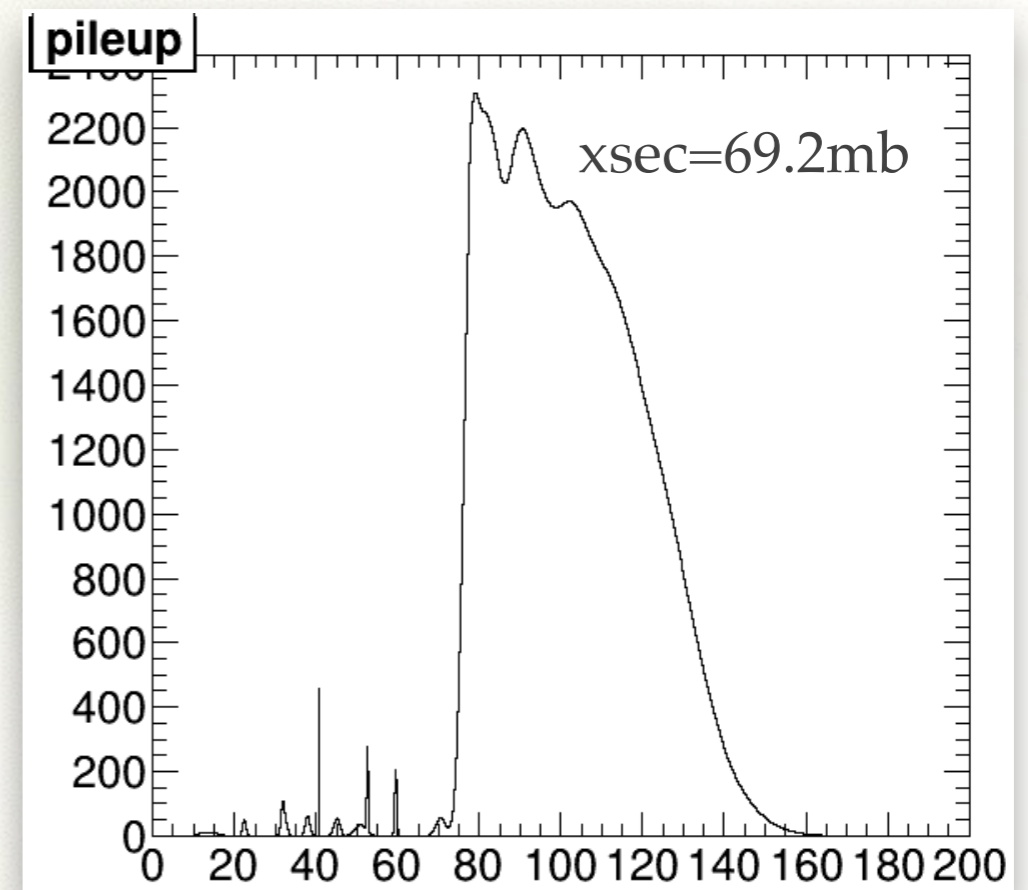
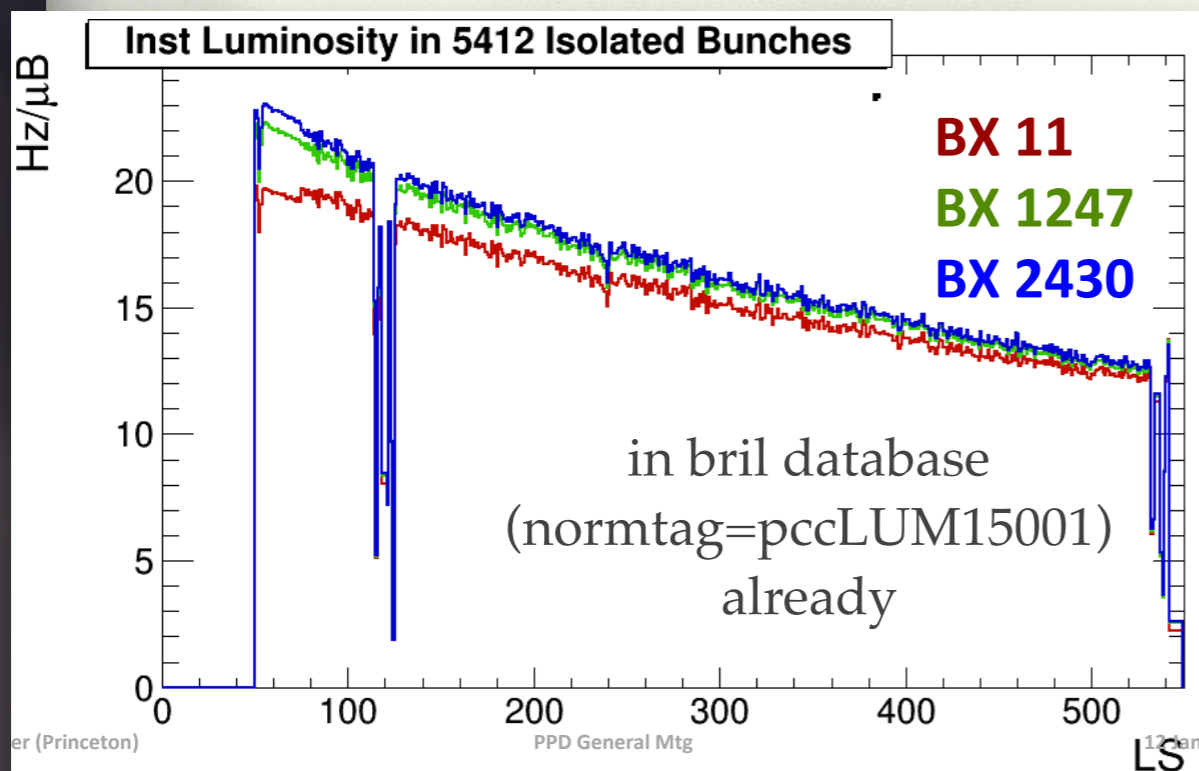
Studies for each system, trigger, and object performance are ongoing.



# Lumi for Isolated BXs

(Chris's talk at Jan/12  
PPD meeting)

- ◆ The HF and PLT(online luminometers) had very different measurements in the isolated bunches and so we left PU estimates void until Pixel Cluster Counting (PCC) was available.
  - Re-reco needed because of technical mismatch in our alcareco trigger bit and special naming conventions in this fill's HLT menu.
  - PLT is much closer to PCC's measurement:  $PCC/PLT \sim 0.9$  (HF is much farther off)



# POG Studies

(From Markus's summary  
at Dec/14 TF meeting)

◆ At Dec/8 PPD meeting, POGs reported on pile-up dependencies using 2016 data or the high PU run 283171:

- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/594147/>
- JME, EGM, TRK, L1T, Tau  
(BTV reported in August already)

◆ General trends:

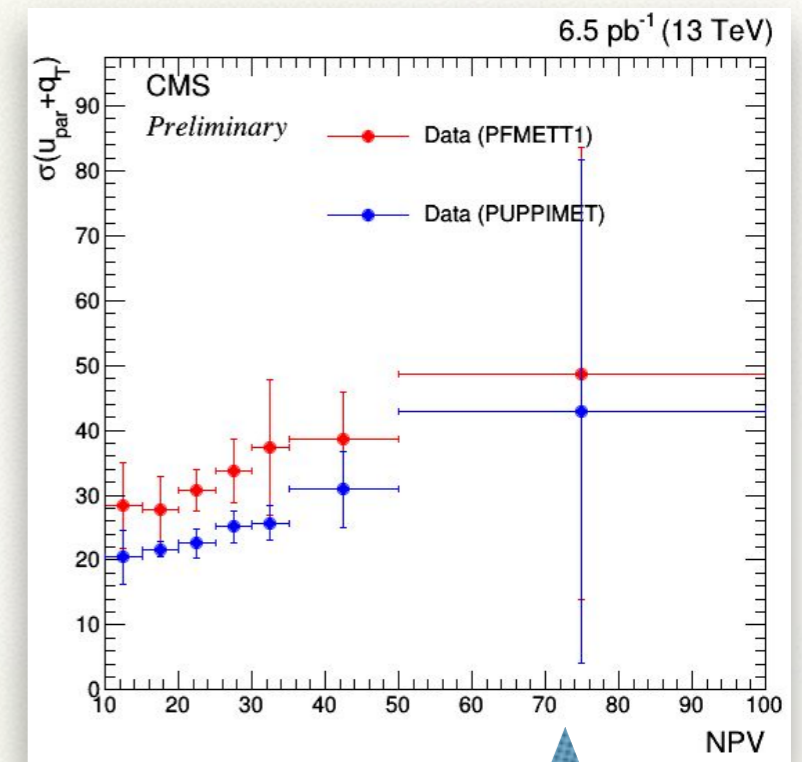
- **Linear PU dependencies extends into high PU regime (PU > 45).**
- Exceptions are L1 sum trigger (ETM, HTT)

◆ Caveat:

- Tracking related observables show pixel dynamic inefficiency effect, not present in 2017 (so we hope!).

◆ Next step:

- Analyze and tune performance using 81x simulation.



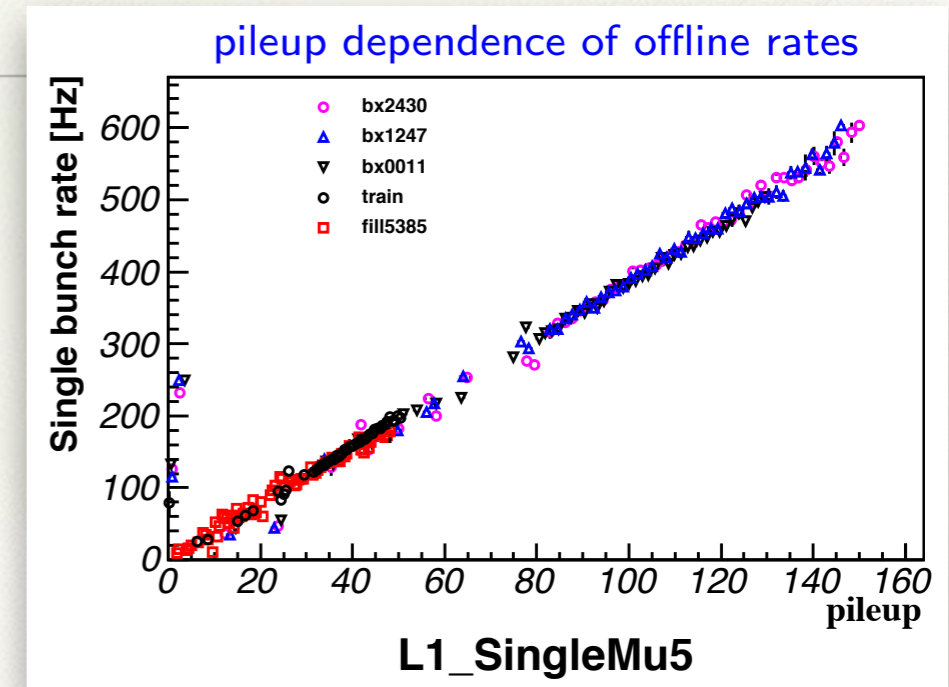
MET resolution  
from high PU fill

# L1 Rate Studies

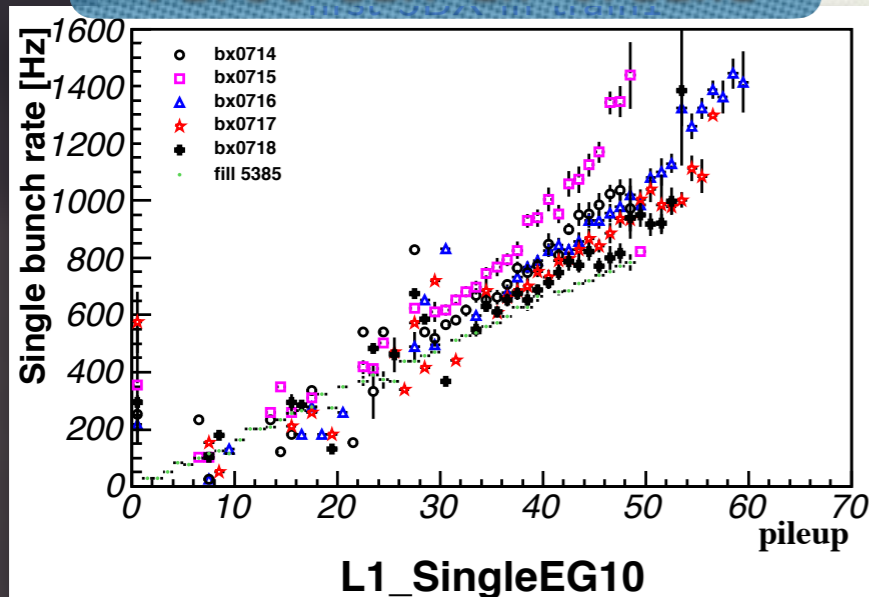
(From Takashi's summary  
at Jan/18 TF meeting)

Studied L1 rates in terms of pileup  
for the high pileup run, comparing  
rates to those of isolated bunch fill:

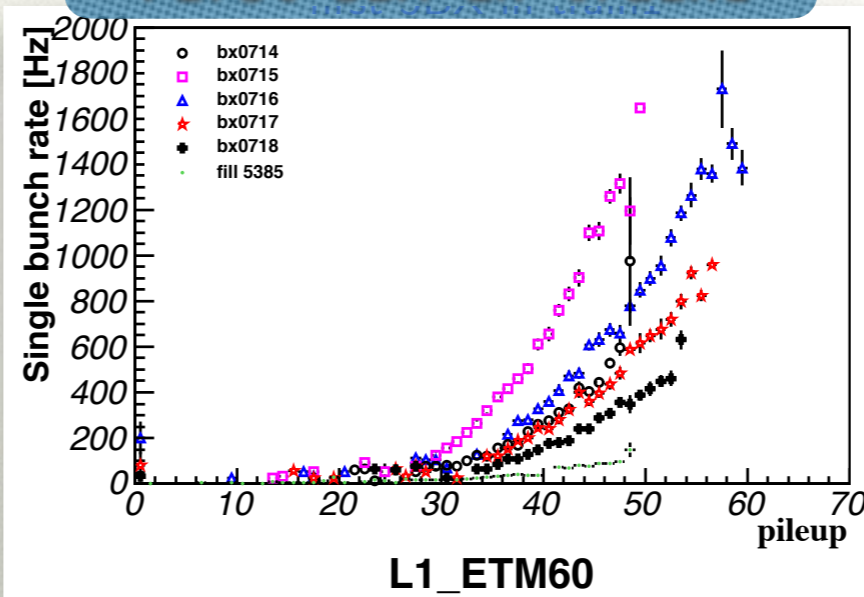
- Muon rates show linear dependence on pileup
- Calorimeter rates show dependence on bunch position in a train to some extent
- Strong dependence seen in energy sum rates



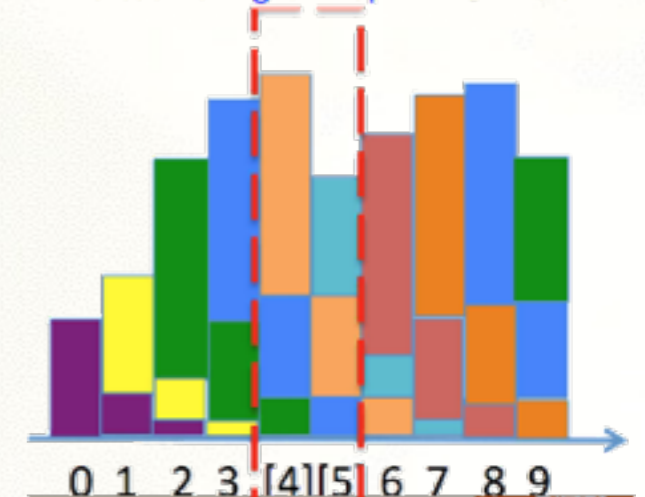
First 5BX in train1



First 5BX in train1



cartoon of signal shape in 25 ns train



# Preliminary 2017 L1 Menu (From Pamela's summary at Mumbai week)

## ◆ L1Menu rate

- 1.5 kHz ZeroBias,
- 4kHz EXO  
NotBptxOR
- 5kHz Buffer
- Tuned to ~89 kHz

## ◆ L=1.7e34

- Expect 83 kHz

## ◆ L=2e34

- Expect 89 kHz
- Thresholds may be higher
- Almost no x-triggers

	1.6E34	1.7E34	2E34
L1_SingleMu	22	22	25
L1_SingleMuer	20	20	22
L1_DoubleMu	13, 6	13, 6	13, 6
L1_SingleEG	38	38	42
L1_SingleEGer	36	36	40
L1_SingleIsoEGer	34	34	38
L1_DoubleEG	25,12	25, 12	25, 13
L1_SingleJet	180	18	18
L1_DoubleJetC	112	112	112
L1_QuadJetC	50	50	50
L1_DoubleIsoTauer	30	30	33
L1_HTT	320	340	380
L1_ETM	110	120	NA

◆ **Note: 0th iteration – no retuning for higher lumi or PU, or L1 improvements**

# Intermediate Conclusion

(as presented by Greg at  
LPC meeting Nov/21)

- ◆ CMS phase-1 upgrade baseline:  
average  $\langle \text{pileup} \rangle = 50$ 
  - With the possibility that it may be higher at beginning of LHC fills.
- ◆ With the planned EYETS activities, all CMS detector systems expect to operate robustly in higher pileup conditions up to at least  $L=2 \times 10^{34}$ 
  - Some adjustments are necessary as luminosities increase to keep data volumes within limits.
- ◆ **We are ready for higher pileup!**

Detector	1.8e34	2.0e34
SiPixel	OK (upgraded during <u>EYETS</u> )	OK (upgraded during <u>EYETS</u> )
SiStrip	OK	OK
ECAL	Changes needed, solutions exist (retune ZS threshold, spike killer, etc.).	Changes needed, solutions exist (retune ZS threshold, spike killer, etc.).
HCAL	Payload is OK for HB/HF/HO. ZS threshold needs to be tuned for upgraded HE.	Payload is OK for HB/HF/HO. ZS threshold needs to be tuned for upgraded HE.
DT	OK (payload within limitation w/ reduced TDC window)	OK (payload within limitation w/ reduced TDC window)
RPC	OK (Readout chain transmission to data concentrator is bottleneck at some point $L > 2e34$ )	OK (Readout chain transmission to data concentrator is bottleneck at some point $L > 2e34$ )
CSC	OK (payload within limitation)	OK (payload within limitation)

*(The caveat for HE still applies.)*

# Intermediate Conclusion (cont.)

- ◆ Impact of luminosity increases on L1 trigger thresholds has been evaluated with 2016 configuration
  - Studies of how this affects the CMS physics program are on-going using both simulations and high-pileup fill data
  - A program of optimisation and more sophisticated trigger logic schemes (enabled by recent L1 upgrades) is underway
- ◆ Impact of high pileup ( $> 50$ ) on data quality and quality of reconstructed physics objects is not yet complete
  - Expect to have initial conclusions soon.
  - **Consensus principal:** lower average pileup conditions, for a given integrated luminosity through LS2 (or LS3), will result in higher quality physics results for CMS

# Summary & Foreseeable Studies

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- ◆ **The ingredients are (almost) in place:**
  - Preliminary 2017 LHC scenarios and parameters
  - High PU test fill data and the matching MC (and existing 2016 samples)
- ◆ **Preliminary L1 menu has been prepared by TSG, at the targeting benchmarking scenarios.**
- ◆ **First feedbacks from POGs are available:** either with the high PU run or 2016 data samples.
- ◆ **Foreseeable studies:**
  - Further studies for the high PU run: lumi, L1 rates, etc.
  - **For DPGs:** whether the cancellation of HE upgrade during the EYETS matters; whether the “green lights” up to ~60 pileup are still valid.
  - **Expect to hear more from POGs** regarding the PU-dependent performance.
  - **Interaction with PAGs** — studies based on tentative object performance & trigger menu are expected.