



# CMS NA Status in 2025

Alberto Orso Maria Iorio For the CMS Naples group

# The LHC taking off with the luminosity!



#### LHC data taking in full swing!

- 13.6 TeV center-of-mass energy
- Inst. luminosity up to  $2 \cdot 10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- A total of 123 fb delivered
- this year alone comparable with Run 2!



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2024-Apr-05 16:28:11.982528 GMT Run / Event / LS: 378981 / 51791372 / 58

# first 2024 stable bemas

### Where are we with Run 3?



### Where are we with Run 3?



## Looking forward



# 2024 CMS physics results: numbers and highlights





#### W boson mass measurement:

#### Top quark-antiquark bound state

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# CMS@NA people

#### Staff:

- S. Buontempo (DR INFN)
- F. Fabozzi (PA UniBas)

A.O.M. Iorio (PA UniNA)

L. Lista (PO UniNA)

P. Paolucci (DR INFN)

B. Rossi (PR INFN)

#### Services:

Alfonso Boiano

Antonio Vanzanella

Antonio Pandalone

Francesco Cassese

Giuseppe Passeggio

CMS

#### PhD students:

Antimo Cagnotta (PhD UniNA III year)

Francesco Confortini (PhD UniNA I year)

Carlo Di Fraia (PhD UniNA II year)

Leonardo Favilla (PhD SSM II year)

CMS Master theses in 2024:

Benedetta Argiento

Fabrizio Salerno

CMS PhD theses defended in 2024:

Francesco Carnevali

#### **Responsibilities in 2024:**

RPC Project manager (L2): S. Buontempo

HV GEM manager (L3): Antimo Cagnotta, A.O.M. Iorio

Very Heavy Fermion convener (L3): F. Fabozzi

## CMS@NA detector activities

Activity

- **GEM** (Gas Electron Multiplier)
- Power system responsibility
- GEM Operation at CERN
- Study of discharges
- Background studies

**RPC**(Resistive Plate Chambers)

- Background studies
- Project Management

# CMS@NA detector activities



# CMS@NA detector activities



## The muon system upgrade

#### HL-LHC upgrade:

- Increase in instantaneous luminosity :  $2 \ 10^{34} \rightarrow 5 \ 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 

- Increase in pileup events

From an average of ~50 to an average of 140

⇒Increased overall background: issues for trigger rate, reconstruction, detector aging





#### **New GEM chambers :**

- aim to **significantly reduce** the background-induced trigger rate in the low-angle (high-eta) region,  $|\eta| > 1.6$ 

# An in depth description of a GEM's workings in <u>Leonardo's talk!</u>

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# The GEM upgrade challenge

#### 3 stations to be installed

- GE1/1 : installed before Run 3
   →144 chambers
- GE2/1 and ME0: to be installed after Run 3 during LS2
   →216 chambers each





#### Some key features:

- Triple-GEM, with multiple multiplication stages
- 70/30 mixture of Ar/CO,
- Very large chambers for GE2/1 (~2m<sup>2</sup> each)
- Stacks of **6 chambers** for ME0



# Power System for ME0: schematic "flow" and main components



#### HV board: CAEN A1515TGHP

- Can provide HV to 6 chambers

- Tested by CMSNA at CERN at CERN
   power needs to be
- distributed

#### Distribution

- Cable split the output
- Connectors at multiple junctions
- Need to be prepared ad hoc

#### **HV filters**

- Necessary for noise reduction
- Designed by CMSNA
- Preparation by the NA team in Naples and at CERN

## **GEM** operation

#### Large contribution to GEM operation and studies

- **GE1/1** : installed before Run 3  $\Rightarrow$  chance to monitor the chambers' behavior!
- Main threat to detector workings: presence of discharges

#### **Studies and counter-measures**

- Previous work by A.Cagnotta et al. : 2023 JINST 18 P11029 ( discharge study with magnetic field before Run-II)  $\rightarrow$ allowed to decide operational protocol
- During last year further studies of **mitigation strategies** in case of excessive discharges leading to short circuits, exploiting **distribution of HV**
- Particularly important for **GE2/1** and **ME0** chambers, which are more tricky due to size/position



## GEM @ Naples

#### **Triple-GEM prototype at Naples**

- Same gas mixture as CMS GEM, but much smaller scale
- Test-bench for some of chamber's features
- Allows to study the full HV chain in a realistic scenario
- Use of an "homemade" PICOAmmeter
- More in Leonardo's talk!



Contributions from: A. Cagnotta, F. Confortini, C. Di Fraia, L.Favilla



### Muon background studies: a cross-detector effort

#### Study of muon background in RPC and GEM

- Study of the hit-rate per unit surface of the detectors

- can be associated to different **physics contributions** that are not prompt muons.

- Depends on the overall activity in the detector  $\rightarrow$  correlated to luminosity

allows also to highlight the more exposed
 parts of the detector to radiation (typically the most forwa ones)

Large effort on Run-2 for a paper with these studies fo all the muon system (F. Carnevali et al):

Eur. Phys. J. C (2024) 84:955





## Muon background studies in Run 3

#### With Run 3 studied went on - now with the addition of GEM:

- RPC: refining techniques and studying the effect of the different detector conditions



RPC: hit rate in the forward region (chambers RE4). One can appreciate the difference on the left due to the installation of a shielding in Run 3

# - GEM: also in correlation to the measured current in the chambers



GEM: Correlation of the baseline current flowing through a GEM foil

#### L. Favilla et al. CMS-DP-2024-108

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C. Di Fraia et al. CMS-DP-2024-117

### CMS@NA analysis activities



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## Legacy Run II analysis: W' search



Study as function of the **right** or **left**, couplings **as well as the particle width** to allow for a wide range of interpretations

$$\mathcal{L}^{eff.} = \frac{V^{f_i f_j}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_w \bar{f}_i \gamma_\mu \left[ \alpha_R^{f_i f_j} (1 + \gamma^5) + \alpha_L^{f_i f_j} (1 - \gamma^5) \right] W'^\mu f_j + h.c.$$

### W' search results



#### Analyses in progress: VLQ searches

Most common VLQ

**hypotheses** 

Vector-like quarks: new colored fermions common to several BSM models

Both left- and right-handed currents

$$J^{\mu^{+}} = J^{\mu^{+}}_{L} + J^{\mu^{+}}_{R} = \bar{u}_{L}\gamma^{\mu}d_{L} + \bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R} = \bar{u}\gamma^{\mu}d$$



# VLQ@NA



## Top quark identification via Machine Learning: XGBTop

Multiclass BDT (MBDT) algorithm to discriminate between leptonically decaying top quark and combinatorial background

8 different trainings, taking into account the top quark  $p_{T}$  (threshold 500 GeV), the lepton, and the Merged or Resolved topology.

Top Lepton	Electron				Muon			
Top Configuration	Res	olved	Merged		Resolved		Merged	
Top $\mathbf{p}_T$	Low $p_T$	High $p_T$	Low $p_T$	High $p_T$	Low $p_T$	High $p_T$	Low $p_T$	High $p_T$
Jet_Mass	~	√	√	√	1	1	~	~
$Jet_pT$	~	1	~		~			
Jet_DeepFlavB	1	√	~	~	~	√	√	~
$Lepton_p_T$	~							
Lepton_Dxy	~	√	~	~	~	1	√	~
Lepton_DxyErr	~				~			
Lepton_ Dz	~	1	~	$\checkmark$	~		~	√
Lepton_DzErr	√				1			
Lepton_Iso	~	√	√	~	~	1	~	~
Lepton_MiniIso	~	√	√	1	~	√	√	~
$\frac{Lepton_{-p_T}}{Jet_{-p_T}}$	~		~	1			~	
Top_Mass	$\checkmark$	√	~	$\checkmark$	~	~	~	~
$Top_{-}p_{T}$	~		~		~		~	1
Top_Mass (No MET)	$\checkmark$	~			1	~		
Top_ $p_T$ (No MET)	~							
$Top_m_T$	~	1	~	1		~		~
$Top_Rel_p_T$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		√	~	√
Top_cosθ	1		~		1			1
$\Delta R(l_{top}, jet_{top})$	1		√	~	~	1		



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# Top quark identification via Machine Learning:



Top Reconstruction: an Object Tagger Algorithm

Three main topologies are defined to optimize the reconstruction:

- **Top Resolved**  $\rightarrow$  3 narrow (AK4) jets  $\rightarrow$  Specific for low pt -

- **Top Mixed**  $\rightarrow$  combination of AK4 and AK8

**Top Merged**  $\rightarrow$  1 large (AK8) jet  $\rightarrow$  ParticleNet Top tagger



### Mixed top quark case

Mixed case:

 $\rightarrow$ 2-3 AK4 jets + 0-1 AK8 jet plus overall top quark features (sum of 4 momenta)



# Technological advancements: Quasi-interactive analysis

Run 3 analysis: working to best exploit the new national-scale High-Rate platform underwork by INFN

 $\rightarrow$  real time allocation of resources for distributed computation

 $\rightarrow$  user-customized environment via container-based technologies

**Below:** example of the execution time of the analysis on the new platforma s function of the # workers.



### **Conferences and presentations**

#### Talks at conferences: 2 national, 4 international

IFAE 2024, C. Di Fraia, Ricerca di Vector-Like quark ad LHC con l'esperimento CMS
SUSY 2024, Antimo Cagnotta, Searches for dark matter with CMS
ICHEP 2024, S. Buontempo, Improved RPC (iRPC) detector for CMS data taking in HL-LHC
BOOST 2024, A.O.M. Iorio, Search for heavy BSM particles in final states with boosted top quarks or W bosons at CMS
SIF 2024, Benedetta Argiento: Ricerche di nuova fisica con oggetti pesanti ad alto boost di Lorentz in eventi con jet
TWEPP 2024, Carlo Di Fraia, High-Voltage studies for the new GE1/1 GEM Station in the CMS Experiment

#### Posters: 1 national, 2 international

**TWEPP 2024**, Carlo Di Fraia, *High-Voltage studies for the new GE1/1 GEM Station in the CMS Experiment* **RPC 2024**, Leonardo Favilla, *CMS RPC Background studies in LHC Run 2 and Run 3* **IFAE 2024**, Leonardo Favilla, Ricerche di nuova fisica con di oggetti pesanti ad alto boost di Lorentz in eventi con jet

## What does the future bring? Well... a lot!

Data taking: last 2 years of data taking, 2025: lots of data to collect, calibrate physics objects with, analyze!

Upgrade: ME0 chambers will have to be ready by 2026, then installation starts!

**Detector studies:** pursue the study of backgrounds and use our knowledge and tools for the study of discharges in ad hoc tests foreseen for March, use of PICOAmmeter for monitoring of GEM chambers already installed in CMS

#### **BSM searches:**

- T  $\rightarrow$  tA : work in progress to publish this year - would be the first of its kind and the best analysis in most of the phase space.

- T  $\rightarrow$  tZ : adding Run 3 data, possible further extensions to other models, very promising the use of new technologies!

New taggers: plan to document the new taggers with the collaboration of the CMS dedicated working group

**HPC:** move the analyses to exploit the HPC paradigm

Top quark physics: plan to reinstate the CKM measurements in the top quark sectors over the next year

#### Backup

#### PICO@INFN – Sezione di Napoli

Pico:

- High-Voltage monitoring instrument for triple-GEMs
- capable of measuring currents and voltages
- current resolution: ~ 10pA
- voltage resolution: ~ 10mV
- sampling rate: up to 400Hz (1Hz for HV board)

#### Performed:

- current and voltage calibrations
- resolution estimation









16/01/2025

## The importance for the SM: the CKM matrix

Matrix of fundamental parameters regulating the "mixing" between quark families

 $\rightarrow$  **No hypothesis on unitarity needed** (possible presence of other families).

→ Can be seen as a transformation between the **free particle** vs **interacting lagrangian** eigenstates

 $\rightarrow$  Cannot be measured directly anywhere else



### The CKM matrix in single top

Appears in the **electroweak interactions of top quarks:** 

1 - Production mechanism:

2 - Decay mechanism:



# New physics with top quark: indirect search



#### • Precision measurements:

- Portal to new physics for non-reachable energies with strong effect
- Need to find sensitive observables

# The Dark Matter issue



- Evidence of matter not interacting via EW force: Dark Matter
- Rotational speed of galaxies
- Pattern of anisotropies in the Cosmic Microwave Background

#### • 5 times more than ordinary matter!

- Must be invisible and very abundant.
- $\rightarrow$  Possible findings at LHC! Complementary to direct detection experiments

#### • LHC DM forum:

- to have a common ground to discuss and compare with direct detection experiments

- set of **Simplified Models** to have an easy interpretation!



#### The Dark Matter at LHC : top quarks



 $^\circ$  Coupling with scalar or pseudo-scalar mediator  $\varphi/a:$  depends on the mass of the quark it couples with!

 Interesting perspectives by adding searches with single-top quark production.

 $\rightarrow$  Limits expressed in terms of cross-section, can be compared with direct detection like XENON, LUX  $\varepsilon$ 



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 Models addressing hierarchy problems (for higgs or quark masses, or planck scale) foresee a new sector of physics: Compositeness, GUT models, 2HDM, Extra Dimensions.

• New **bosons** (Z',W',H+,H-) or **quarks** (T,B...) with similar quantum numbers as SM ones, but different masses and couplings.

# Probing the high-energy regime: boosted topologies

New particle mass at the scale of  $TeV \rightarrow$  relativistic boost for heavy SM particles!



→ Decay particles in the radius :  $\Delta R \sim 2M/P_T$ 

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### Heavy searches: Vector Like Quarks example

#### **Resonance of T' quarks**

 $\rightarrow$  Appears in composite Higgs, Extra dimensions, ea al.

#### Possible re-interpretation: single t + DM



Hadronic top-leg reconstruction:
 1 merged top quark "jet" with substructure

Z-leg reconstruction:
 Energy missing in the detector

# An example of resonances probing b-flavor anomalies: $W' \rightarrow tb$



#### Resonance of W' to top quark + b quarks

 $\rightarrow$  Can be right handed or left handed (with interference with the standard model production)

Possible involvement in b-flavor anomalies:

Additional contributions to B<sup>0</sup> decays to  $D^{*+} \tau v$ 

# An example of resonances probing b-flavor anomalies: $W' \rightarrow tb$



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Additional contributions to  $B^0$  decays to  $D^{*+} \tau v$ 

![](_page_41_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_7.jpeg)

(a)

![](_page_41_Figure_8.jpeg)

### The CMS detector

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

Detectors  $\rightarrow$  Onion Structures:

- Inner Detector
- E.M. and Hadronic Calorimeters
- Muon Spectrometers
- □ Magnet System: → superconducting solenoid magnet (coils of wire)

### CMS side-view for Run-III

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Resistive Plate Chambers at CMS**

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

CMS requirements for RPCs

Efficiency	> 95%		
Time resolution	$\leq$ 3 ns ( 98% within 20 ns)		
Average cluster size	≤2 strips		
Rate capability	≥ 1 kHz/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Power consumption	$< 2-3 \text{ W/m}^2$		
Operation plateau	> 300 V		
# Streamers	< 10%		

#### Charge formation model:

![](_page_44_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Muon System and RPC trigger:

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Muon System specifications:

Muon subsystem	Drift Tubes (DT)	Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)	Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)
Function	Tracking, <i>p</i> <sub>T</sub> trigger, BX ID	Tracking, <i>p</i> <sub>T</sub> trigger, BX ID	<i>p</i> <sub>T</sub> trigger, BX ID
$ \eta $ range	0.0–1.2	0.9–2.4	0.0–1.6
No. of stations	4	4 (no ME4/2 ring)	Barrel 4; Endcap 3
No. of layers	<i>r-</i> <b>\$</b> : 8, <i>z</i> : 4	6	2 in RB1 and RB2; 1 elsewhere
No. of chambers	250	468	Barrel 480; Endcap 432
No. of channels	172 000	Strips 220 000; Wire groups 183 000	Barrel 68 000; Endcap 41 000
Design position resolution ( $\sigma$ ) for perpendicular tracks	per wire $250 \mu$ m; $r-\phi$ (6/8 pts) $100 \mu$ m; $z$ (3/4 pts) $150 \mu$ m	per chamber $r-\phi$ (6 pts) ME1/1, ME1/2 75 $\mu$ m other CSCs 150 $\mu$ m; r (6 pts) 1.9–6.0 mm	Strip size (on the order of a centimeter)
Design time resolution	5 ns	6 ns	3 ns

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

Figure 2.1: Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) picture of a GEM foil (left) [10] and schematic view of the electric field lines (white), electron flow (blue), and ion flow (purple) through a bi-conical GEM hole (right). The outer diameters of the hole are 70  $\mu$ m and the inner diameter is 50  $\mu$ m; the hole pitch is 140  $\mu$ m.

![](_page_47_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### CMS Requirements for GEM:

- Maximum geometric acceptance within the given CMS envelope.
- Rate capability of 10 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup> or better.
- Single-chamber efficiency of 97% or better for detecting minimum ionizing particles.
- Angular resolution of 300  $\mu$ rad or better on  $\Delta \phi = \phi_{GE1/1} \phi_{ME1/1}$
- Timing resolution of 10 ns or better for a single chamber.
- Gain uniformity of 15% or better across a chamber and between chambers.

#### **B-flavor** anomalies

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Dark Matter summary plots

![](_page_49_Figure_1.jpeg)

# tt bound states

SM predicts tī (quasi-)bound states below the tī threshold

![](_page_50_Figure_2.jpeg)

So far not observed!

Dominant component: pseudoscalar – can we search for it?

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)