





## Perugia involvement in MUonE experiment

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on behalf of Perugia MUonE group

## MUonE - Measuring $a_{\mu}^{HLO}$

- MUonE: high precision measurement of  $a_{\mu}^{HLO}$  via elastic muon-electron scattering
  - 160 GeV  $\mu$  beam on atomic electrons in light target at CERN
- Hadronic contribution to the effective electromagnetic coupling,  $\Delta \alpha_{had}(q^2)$  for spacelike squared four-momentum transfers  $q^2 = t < 0$ , via scattering data

$$a_{\mu}^{HLO} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1-x) \Delta \alpha_{had}(t(x)) dx$$
$$t(x) = \frac{x^2 m_{\mu}^2}{x-1} \quad (0 \le -t \le +\infty)$$

t : momentum trasfered in the reaction

## MUonE - Measuring $a_{\mu}^{\ \ \text{HLO}}$

- Measure of the scattering angles  $\rightarrow$  precise tracking + high rate acquisition
- Best solution: 2S modules from CMS phase2 upgrade



## **CMS outer tracker upgrade for High Luminosity**

- Hi-Lumi upgrade of LHC after LS3 (~2026)
  - Peak Luminosity ~7.5x10<sup>34</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
  - Expected Pile-up ~200
  - Higher rates and radiation doses wrt Run3
  - New Magnets (11T)
  - Etc..
- Necessary upgrade of current tracker:
  - leakage current or full depletion voltage limitations → big part of current tracker will be inoperational
  - Higher radiation level → upgraded tracker target: integrated luminosity of 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Efficient tracking + Higher pileup → Increase of granularity needed
  - Contribution to **level-1 trigger** → selection of interesting physics at the first trigger stage is extremely challenging at high luminosity



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## **CMS outer tracker upgrade**



- PS Modules
  - 3 different spacings : 1.6mm & 2.6mm & 4mm
  - One strip sensor: 2.5cm x 100µm strips
  - One macro Pixel sensor : 1.5mm x 100µm pixels
  - Sensor dimensions 5cm x 10 cm
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- 2S Modules
  - 2 different spacings: 1.8mm & 4mm
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### **CMS outer tracker upgrade**



• PS Modules

• 2S Modules

Perugia is an an official assembly center for PS modules and a backup assembly center for 2S

## How does a 2S module work?

- Two silicon sensors with small spacing in a module
- Flex hybrid in order to get data from both sensors to one ASIC



## How does a 2S module work?

- Two silicon sensors with small spacing in a module
- Flex hybrid in order to get data from both sensors to one ASIC  $\rightarrow$  Select track «stubs»
- Tunable correlation windows
- In CMS  $\rightarrow$  direct selection of particles  $p_T$
- In MUonE  $\rightarrow$  use of the bend information to improve resolution



## 2S modules anatomy



- 2 silicon sensors "sandwiched" together at fixed distance read out by the same electronics
- Module split in two halves → each half is read out by a CIC (Concentrator Integrated Circuit)
- Each half is split in 8 parts, read out by CBCs (*Cms Binary Chip*)

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## What's inside a module









## Assembly – sensor's isolator & HV tail gluing











## Assembly – sensors sandwich gluing











## Assembly – mechanical metrology













## **Assembly – Wirebonding**









## Assembly – Encapsulation









## Assembly – electrical tests









### Assembly – electrical tests



Module PGF2S2101







## **Assembled modules**

135 [µrad]

13 [µm]

-4 [µm]

Rotation

Shift ot

Shift //

Rotation

Shift ot

Shift //

2S_18_5_	_IPG-00001	2S_18_5	Tap carsar      26240.000.2		2S_18_5_IPG-00003			STATES IPG-00004		
Top sensor	36241_030_2	Top sensor	36240_009_2	] [	Top sensor	36240_031_2		Top sensor	34332_005_2	
Bottom sensor	36241_006_2	Bottom sensor	36241_042_2	] [	Bottom sensor	36240_049_2		Bottom sensor	34332_005_2	•
SEH	2SSEH-201000028	SEH	2SSEH-201000024	1 [	SEH	2SSEH-201000023		SEH	2SSEH-201000021	
FEH-L	2SFEH18L-201000241	FEH-L	2SFEH18L-201000243	1 [	FEH-L	2SFEH18L-201000274		FEH-L	2SFEH18L-201000234	4
FEH-R	2SFEH18R-201000343	FEH-R	2SFEH18R-201000342	1 [	FEH-R	2SFEH18R-201000337		FEH-R	2SFEH18R-201000212	

Rotation

Shift ot

Shift //

170 [µrad]

39 [µm]

4 [µm]

120 [µrad]

22 [µm]

-10 [µm]

45 [µrad]

6 [µm]

-15 [µm]

Rotation

Shift  $\perp$ 

Shift //

## **MUonE logistics plans**





## **Data streams for 2S in CMS**



• Two different streams from 2S modules:

#### Stubs:

- And between seed strip of a cluster in one sensor and a tunable window in the second one
- Just two values:
  - Mean position of the cluster in the seed layer in half strips
  - Bend: distance between cluster in the first sensor and in the second sensor
- 40 MHz rate
- Untriggered

#### Hits:

- Full informations about the event: 1 bit per EACH strip (2032 bits)
- 750 kHz sampling rate  $\rightarrow$  triggered acquisition



## **Data readout in CMS vs MUonE**



Ne



## **DAQ chain**



MUonE station



#### DTC readout board



Data storage

### **Data structure**

- Output from the modules as "raw" files  $\rightarrow$  need to decode them to have physical quantities
- Involvement in: decoding of raw data + definition of data format for track reconstruction and other analysis



## **Other involvements from Perugia - simluations**

- Estimate for the components of the MUonE preliminary setup:
  - angular correlation plots
  - contribution of interaction processes to the total energy loss
- Geant4 versions comparison from pre 10.7 vs 10.7 onward
  → improved simulations of the angular distribution of e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> pairs





#### Differential macroscopic cross section: carbon

# Other involvements from Perugia – data quality monitoring and offline analysis

- Deployment of DQM tools:
  - Fast
  - Interactive
  - Keeping track of both firmware errors and hardware conditions
  - With an eye on scalability for the future
  - In progress: adding fast reconstruction of tracks
- Offline analysis: search for firmware **bugs**, estimate modules **performances**, track reconstruction



## MUonE – 2022 test beam setup

- First time: 6 modules readout at high intensity
- 2 of them built in Perugia
  - Originally 6 → parts shortage + newly found issues in already present part brought them down to 2
- One completely equipped station + target
  → first possibility to reconstruct tracks and study MUonE capabilities and resolution
- Stress test for DAQ final system (~ 20 MHz)
- More info in Mark Pesaresi's talk!



## Conclusions

- Main involvement from Perugia: 2S modules construction and test
- Overview of why 2S modules have been chosen
- Overview of the production processes
- Other involvements:
  - Simulations
  - Shift from CMS daq test sytem to final system
  - DQM
  - Offline analysis
  - Data format definition

# Backup

## **CMS outer tracker**



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## **DAQ for CMS modules**



- **Stubs**: average position of the seed cluster + average position of the correlation cluster
  - L1 trigger
  - 40 MHz readout

- **Hits**: information on ALL the strips/pixel in a module (one bit per strip/pixel)
  - Final DAQ
  - 750 kHz readout

## **Involvement for DAQ chain**

- Passage from test system (uDTC) to final readout system (DTC)
  - Transition of the calibration software for 2S modules → calibration SW for PS has just been deployed on the test system, time to transition also that!





## **Cooling box**



## Assembly – mechanical metrology







## **MUonE DAQ chain**



## **DAQ for CMS modules**



## **Pull tests**





## Test bench

