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Benjamin Audurier - 2nd IFT workshop - Chia, 5 sept. 2019

LHCb Overview and future upgrades in heavy-ion collisions

- I. LHCb today
- II. LHCb Upgrade I
- III. LHCb Upgrade II

πbδ.τσαεσ ιπ μεγαλ-ιου collisions

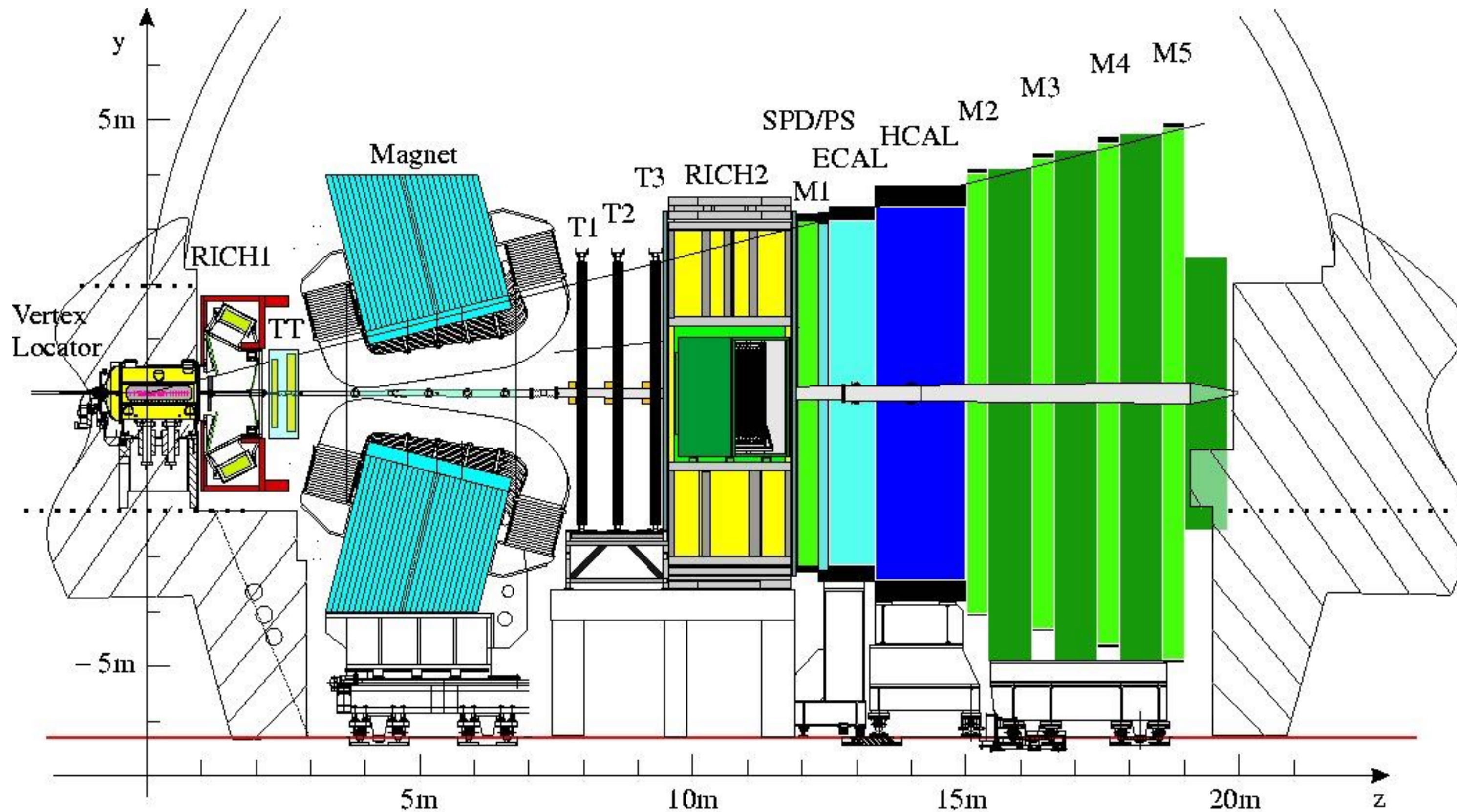
Grant funded by the Exploring Matter ERC Consolidator grant number 647 390

LHCb today (technically yesterday)

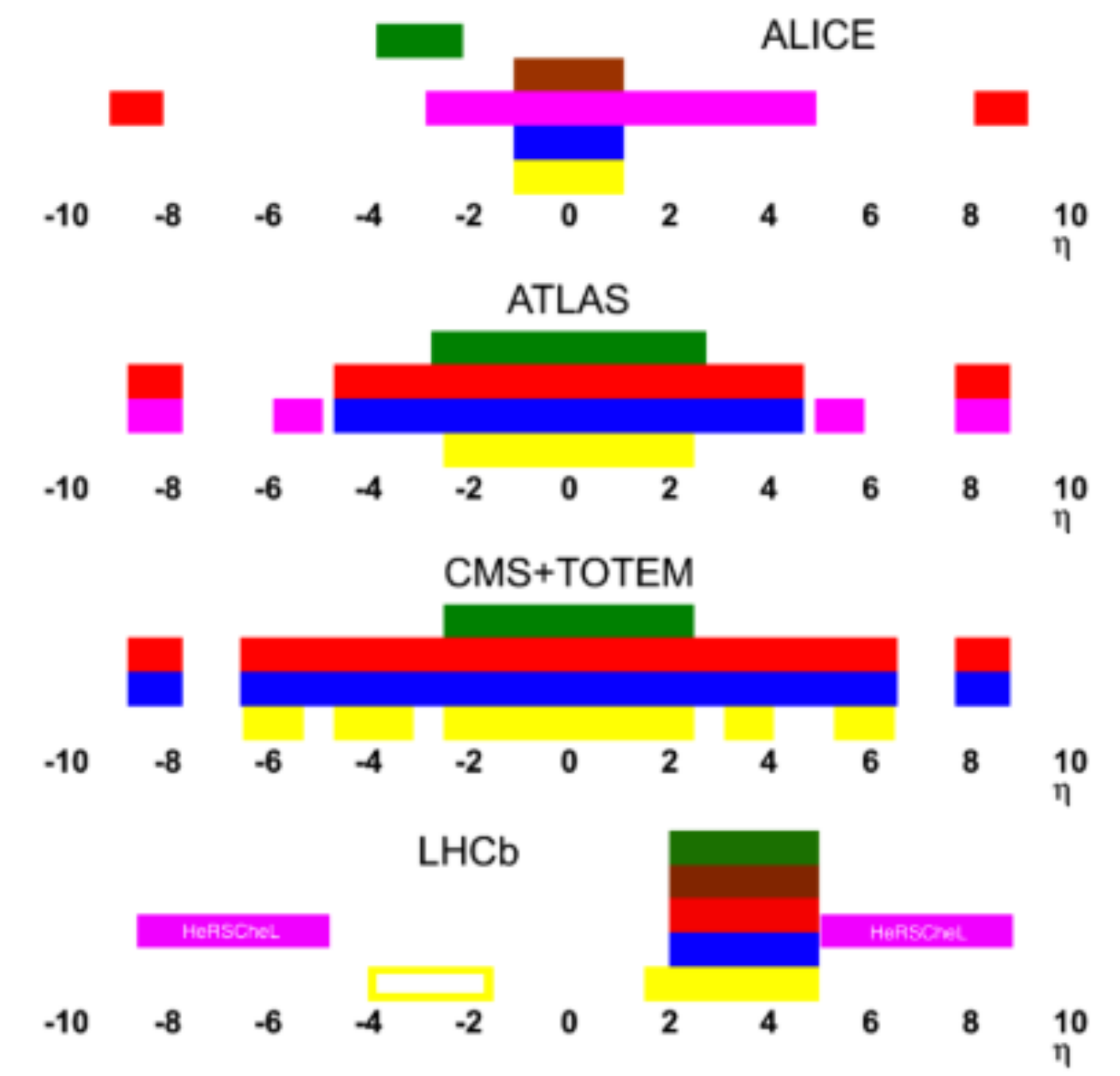
The LHCb detector

[10.1142/S0217751X15300227](https://doi.org/10.1142/S0217751X15300227)

LHCb : **single arm spectrometer** fully instrumented in pseudo-rapidity range $2 < \eta < 5$

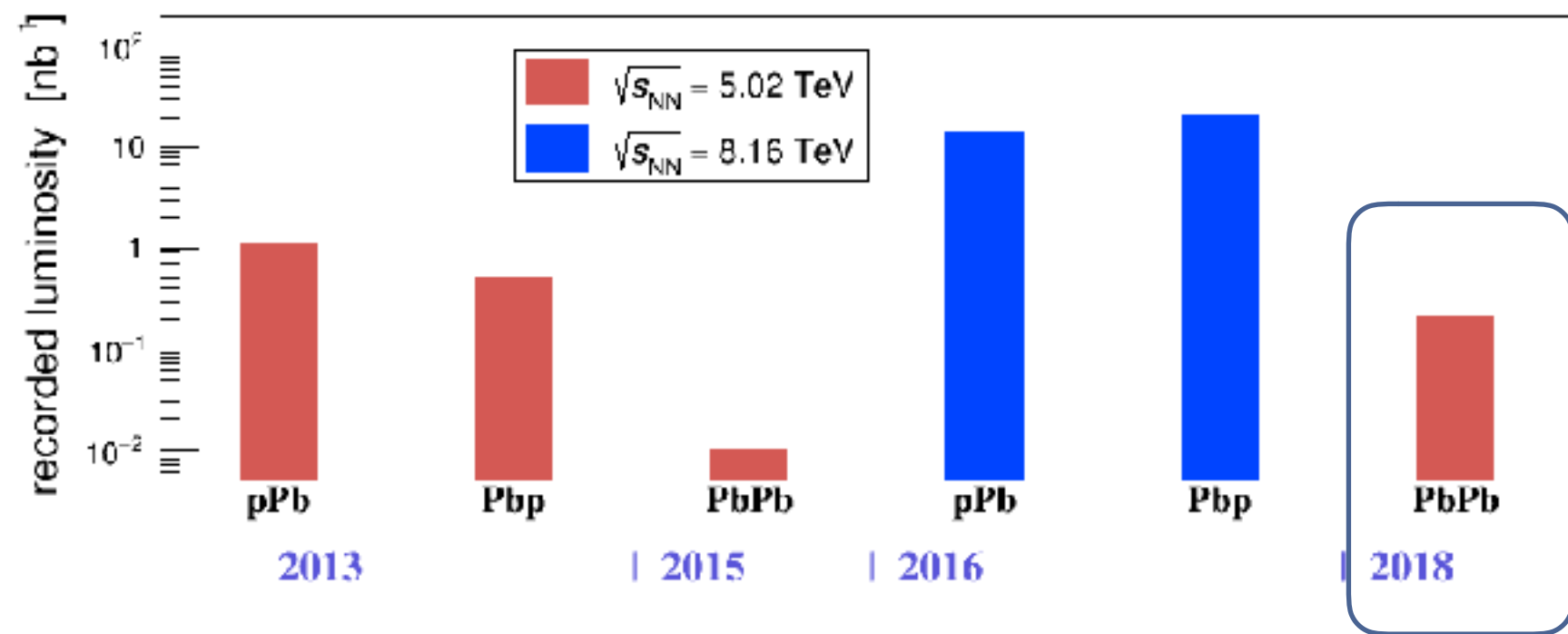


- hadron PID
- muon system
- lumi counters
- HCAL
- ECAL
- tracking

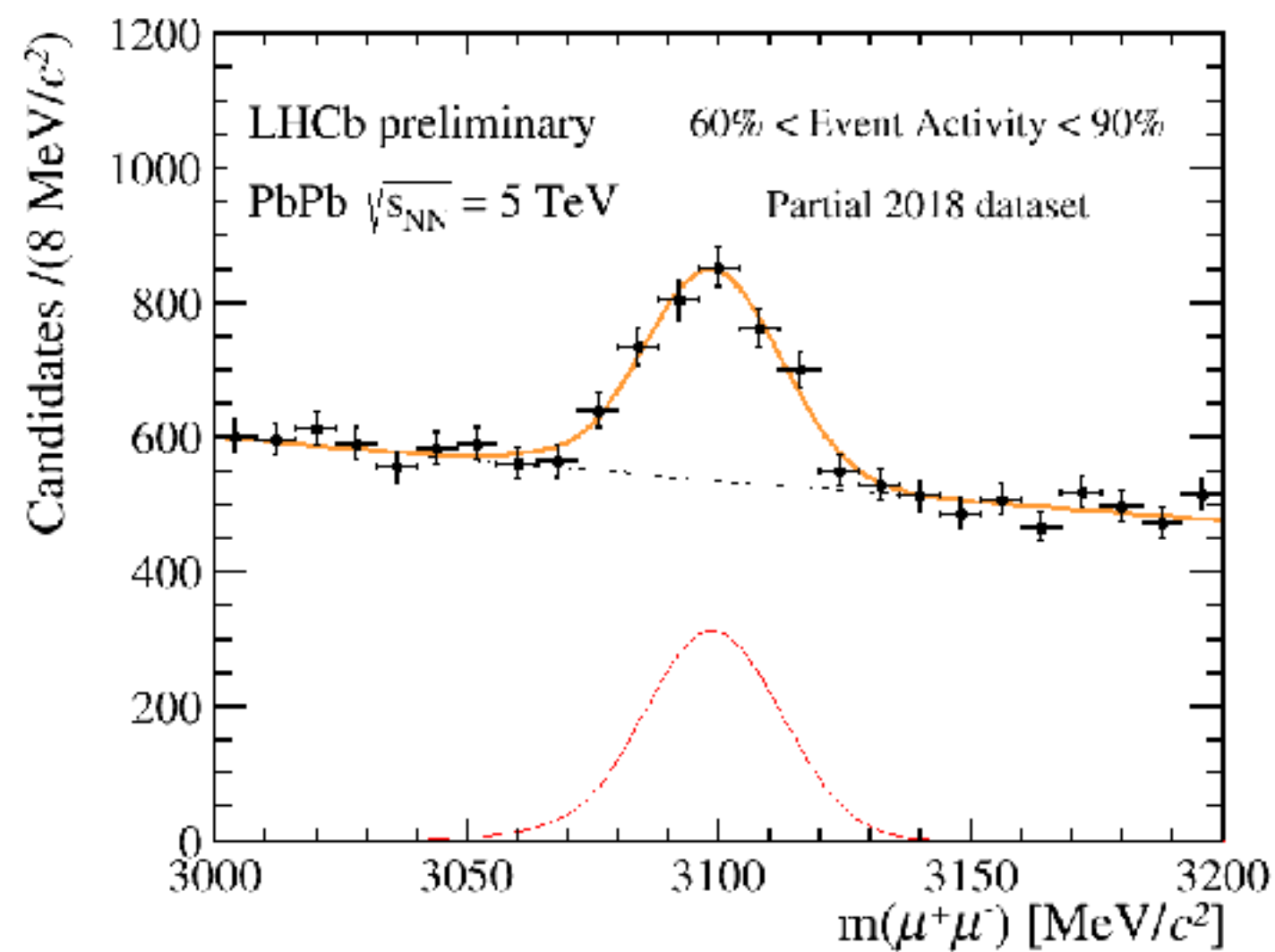
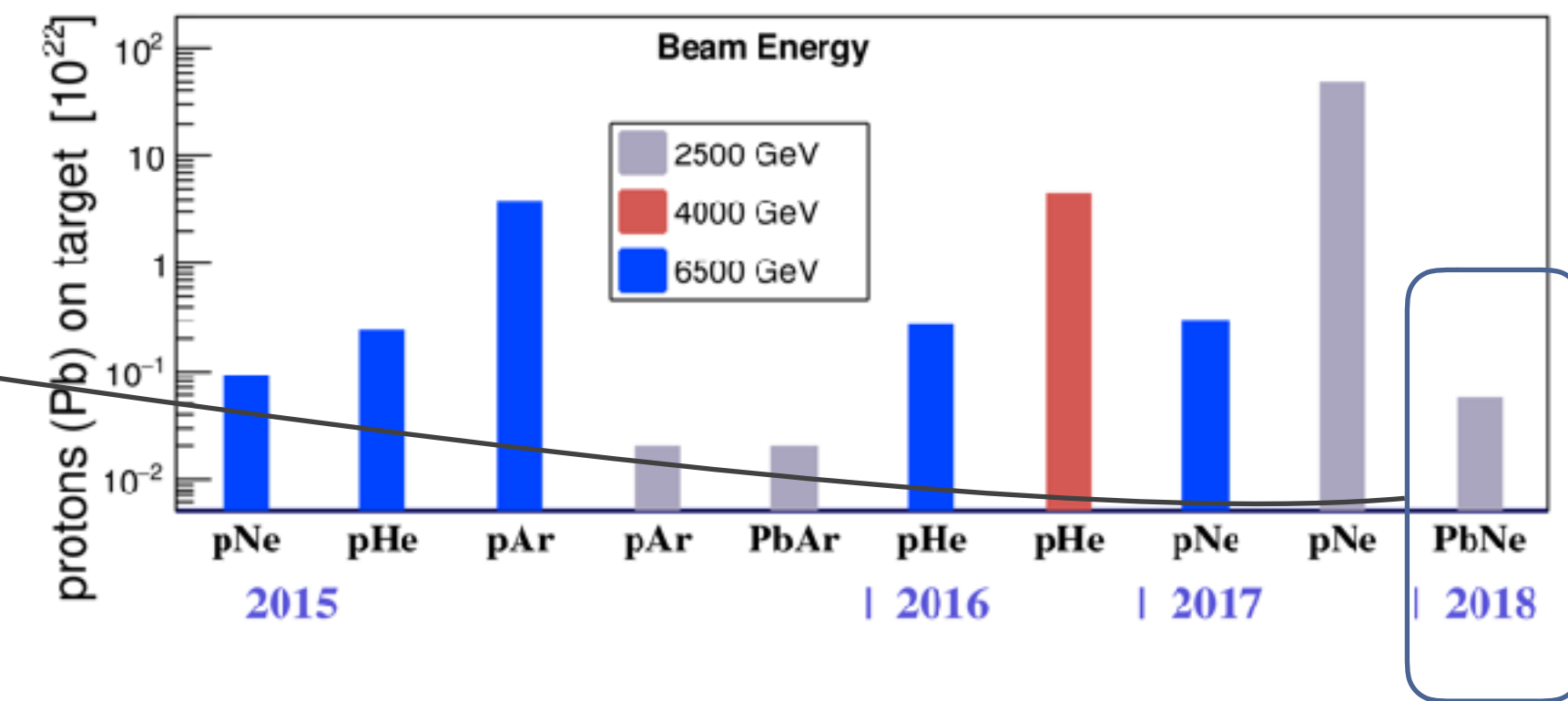


2018 data campaign

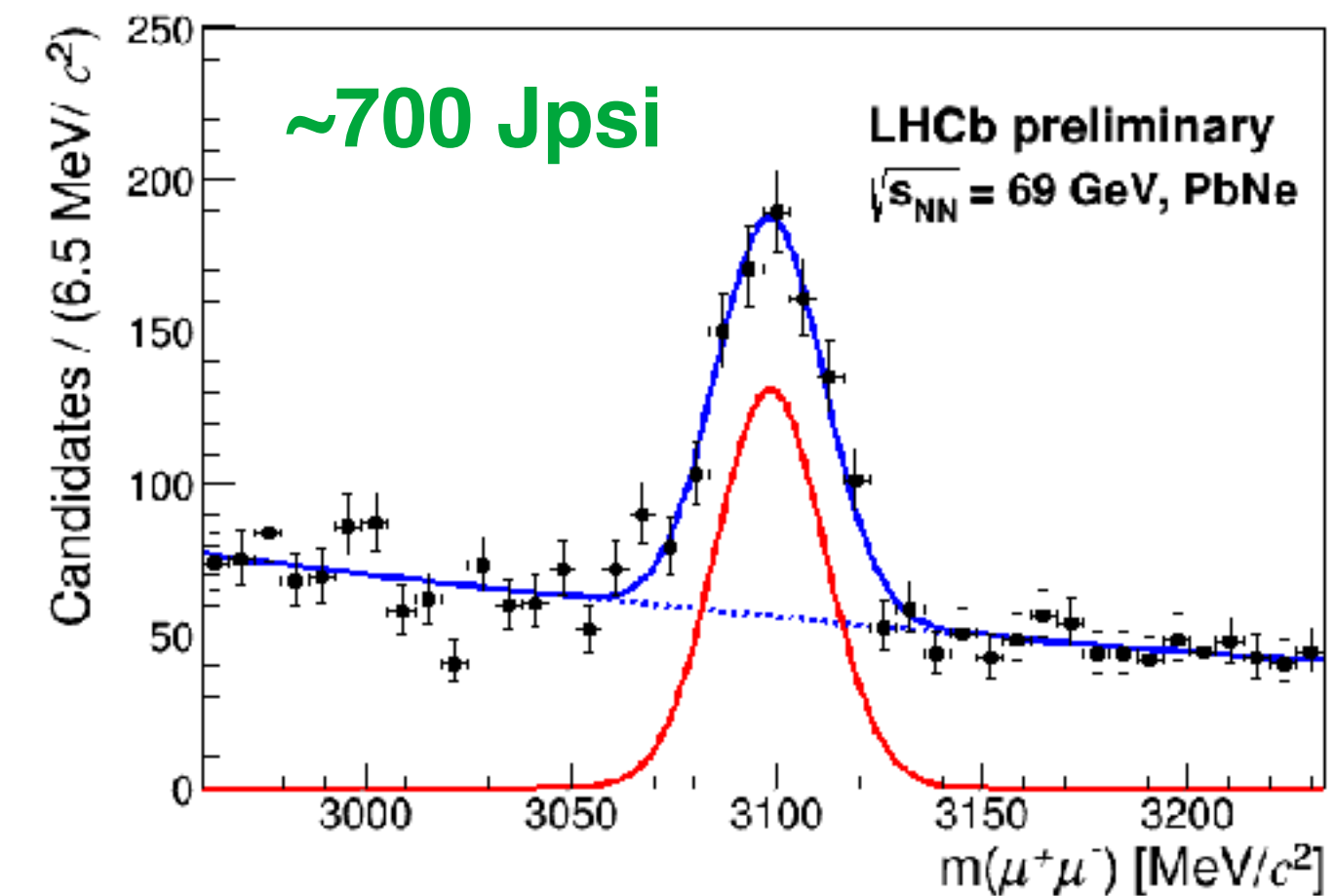
Collider mode samples



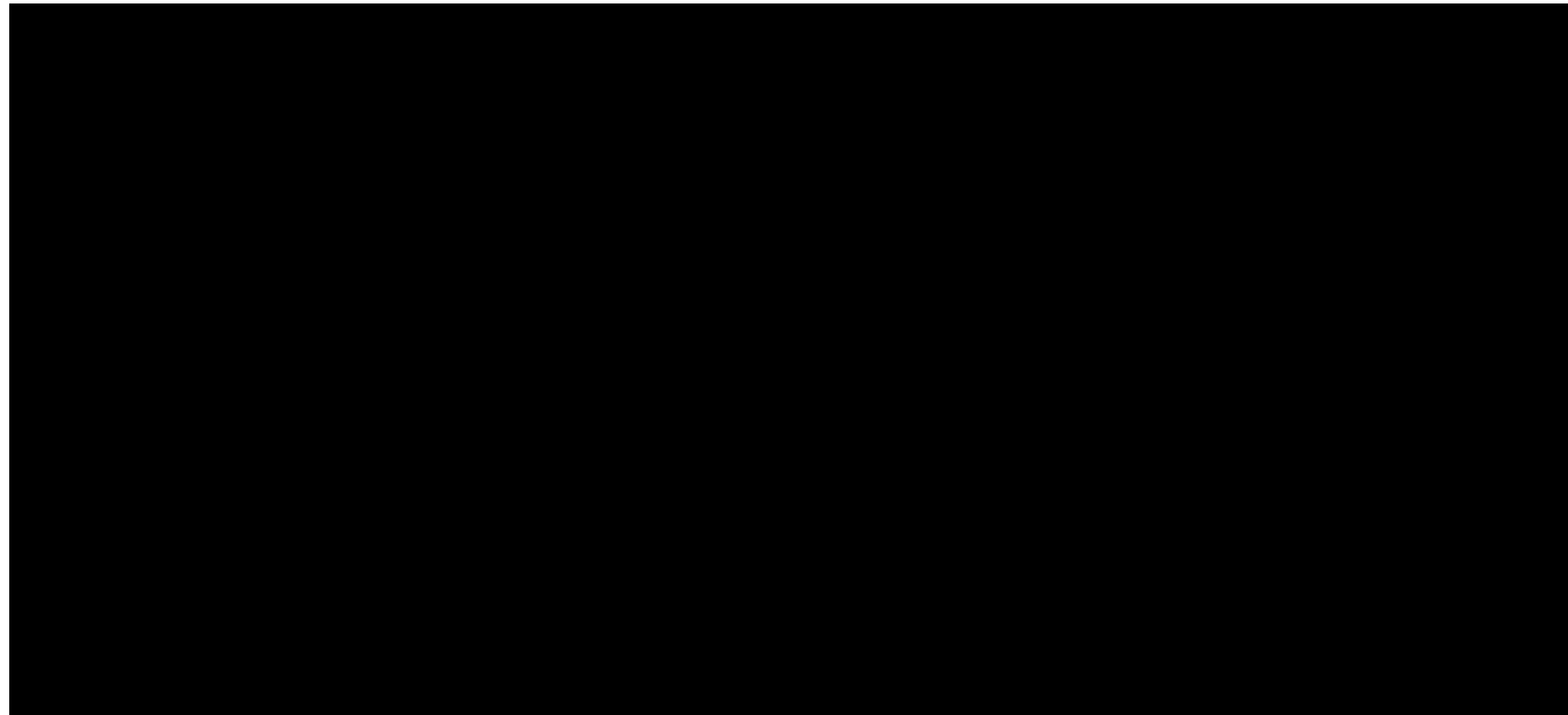
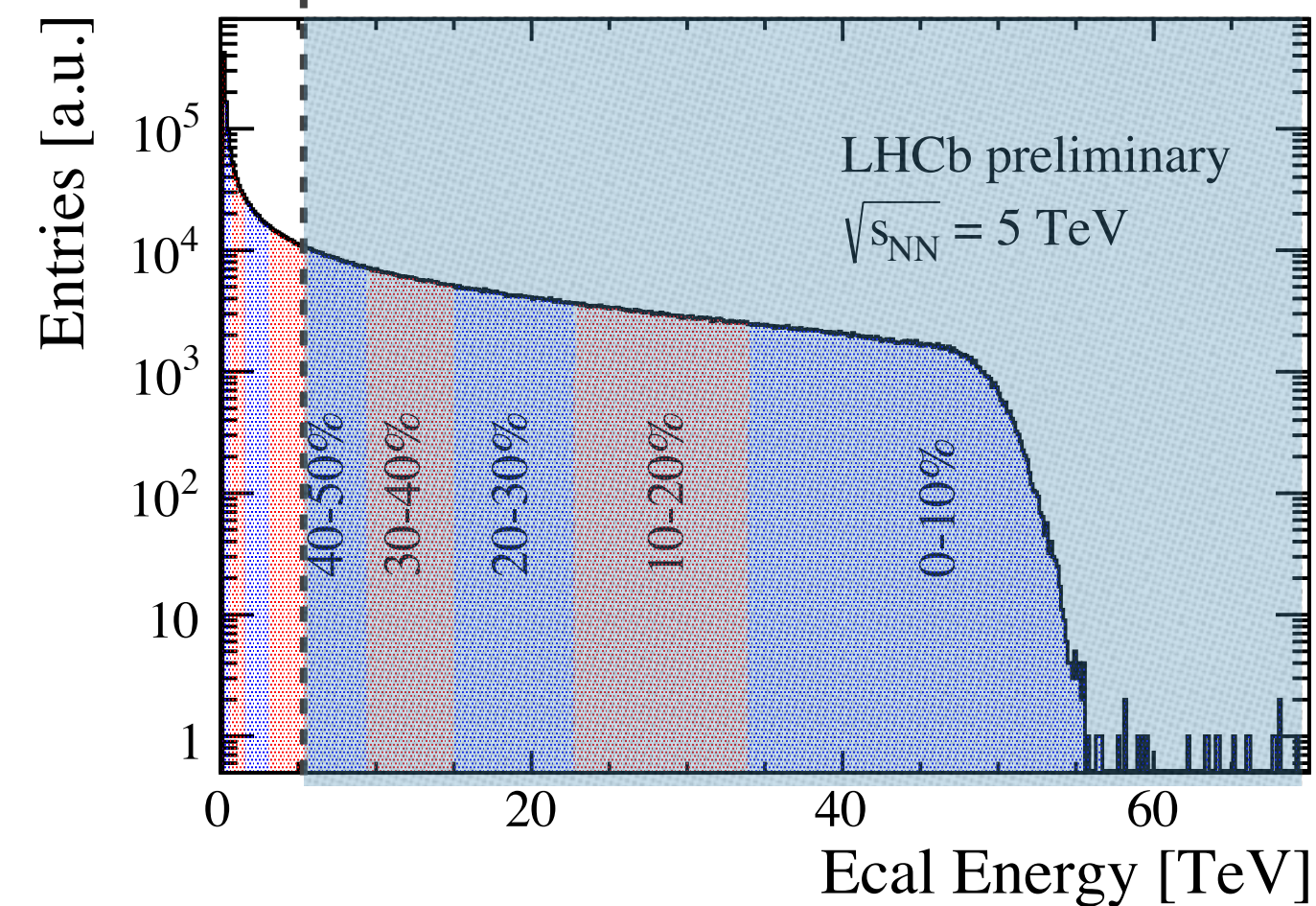
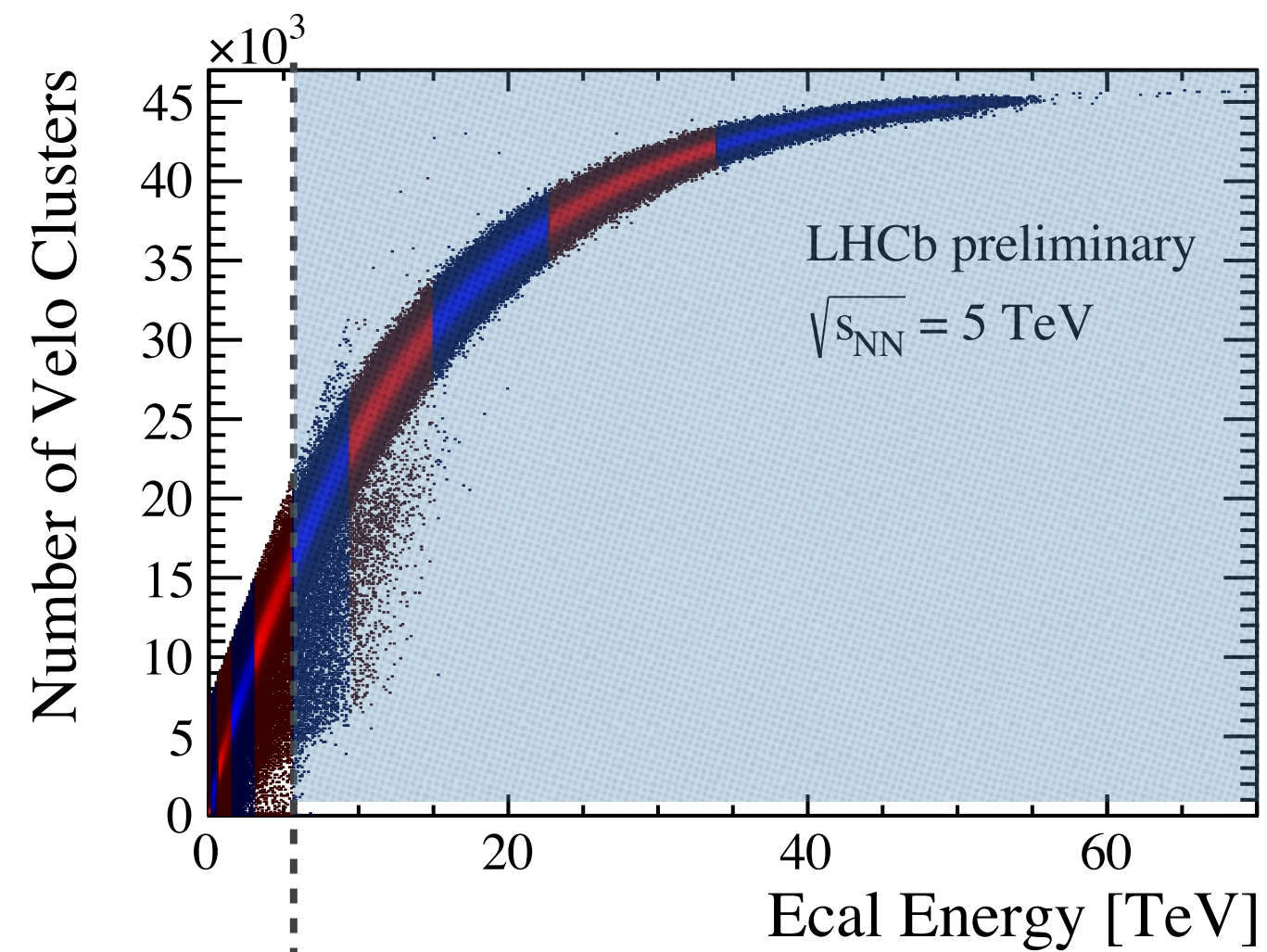
Fixed-target mode samples



- Two new samples recorded last year:
 - PbPb : ~ 25 times 2015 luminosity.
 - PbNe : ~ 0.1 nb^{-1}



Status in PbPb collisions



- ❖ VELO saturates in central collisions :
 - Centrality estimated with the calorimeter.
 - Current tracking algorithm efficient up to $\sim 50\%$.
 - **Physics studies limited to $\sim 50\%$ less central events.**

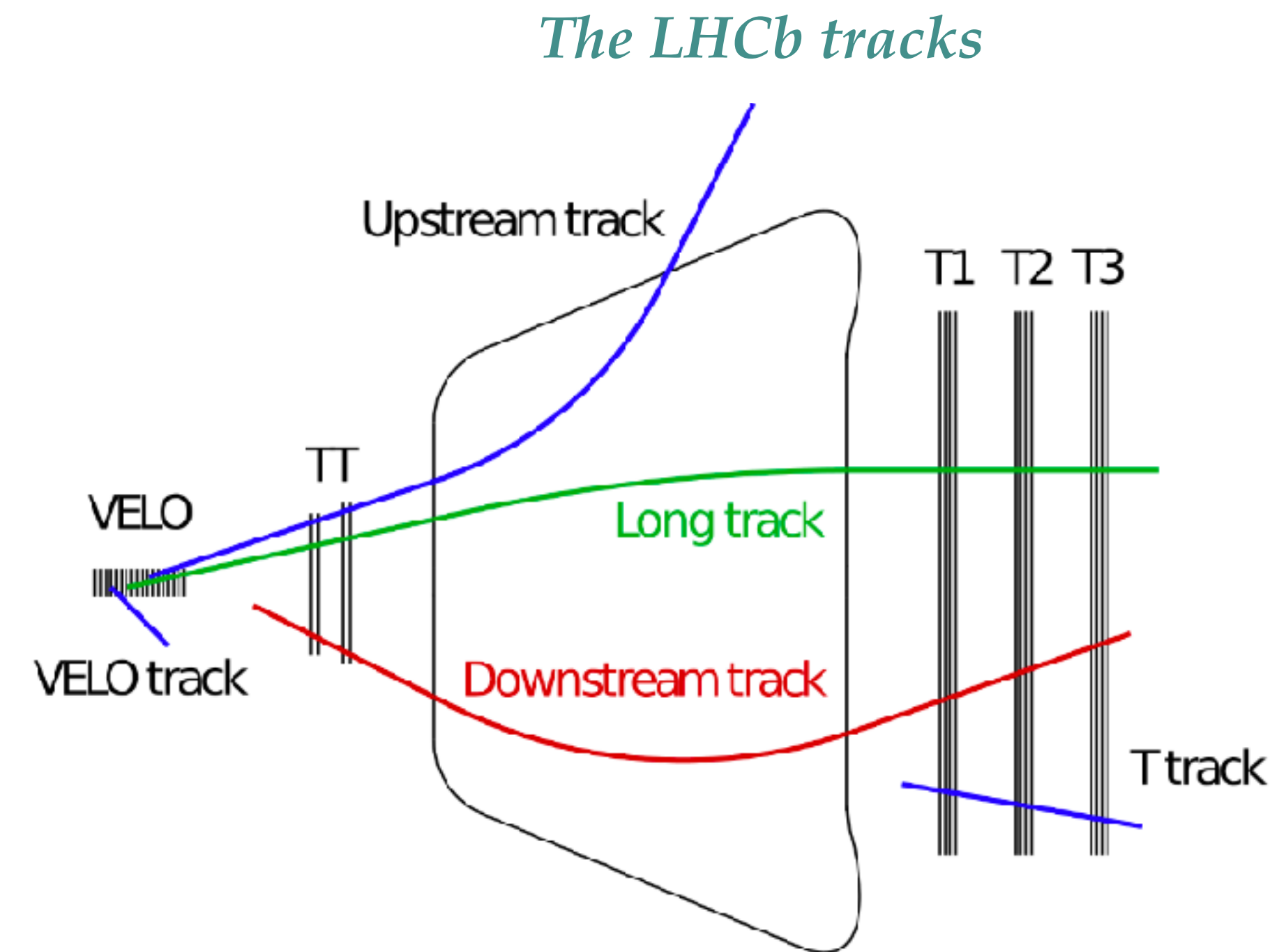
Tracking in LHCb

❖ Many types of tracks in LHCb, the most important ones are

- Long tracks.
- Downstream tracks

❖ Tracking steps :

- Finding a track : Forward Tracking algorithm.
 - Combine VELO seeds with hits in the T-stations
 - Match VELO tracks and seeds from T-stations
- Fitting a track : Kalman filter.



Tracking in PbPb

Tracking algorithm **tuned for pp**

- Velo Tracks **killed** in high-occupancy regimes
- Long Tracks reconstruction **drops before that !**

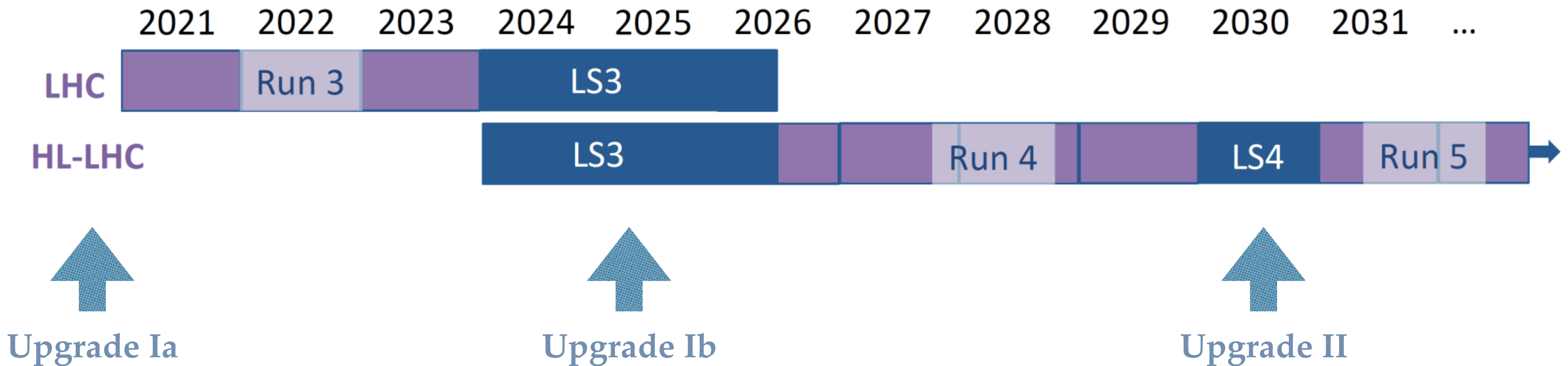
Examples on J/ψ reconstruction efficiencies :

Publication since QM 2018

Reference	Subject
JHEP11 (2018) 194	Υ in pPb 8 TeV
JHEP02 (2019) 102	Λ_c in pPb 5 TeV
PRD99 (2019) 052011	Open beauty in pPb 8 TeV
PRL121 (2018) 222001	Antiproton in pHe 110 GeV
PRL122 (2019) 132002	Charm in pHe 87 GeV and pAr 110 GeV
LHCB-PUB-2018-015	Prospects for fixed target
LHCB-CONF-2018-005	Projection for pPb analyses in Run 3/4

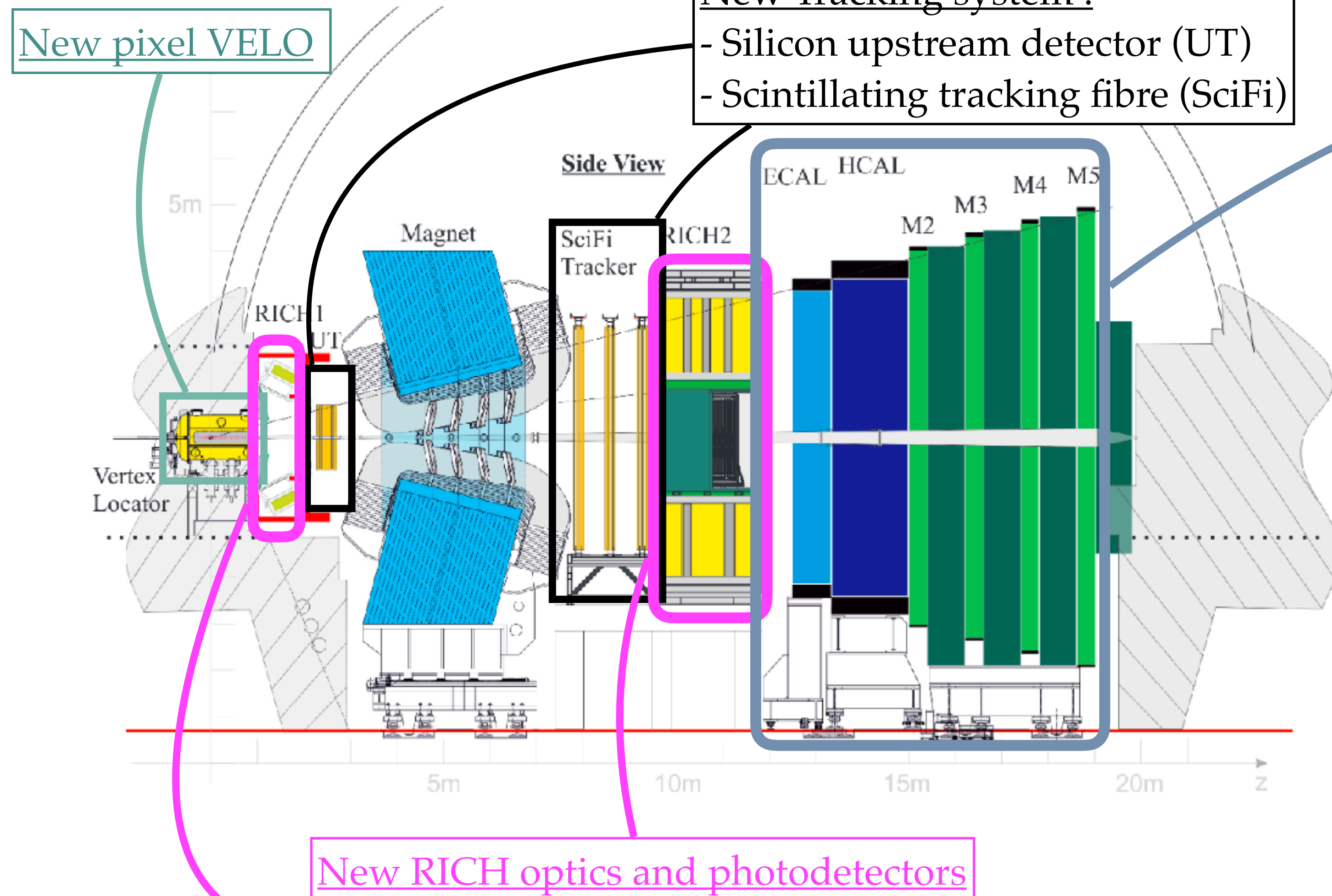
- ❖ **Good grasp** on **fixed-target** and **p-Pb** data samples.
- ❖ Many other results to come (see other LHCb talk during the workshop !).
- ❖ **Main difficulties** : tracking in high-occupancy regime.

LHCb Upgrade I



Requirements for Run 3 - Run 4

[CERN-LHCC-2012-007]



New electronics for muon and calorimeter systems

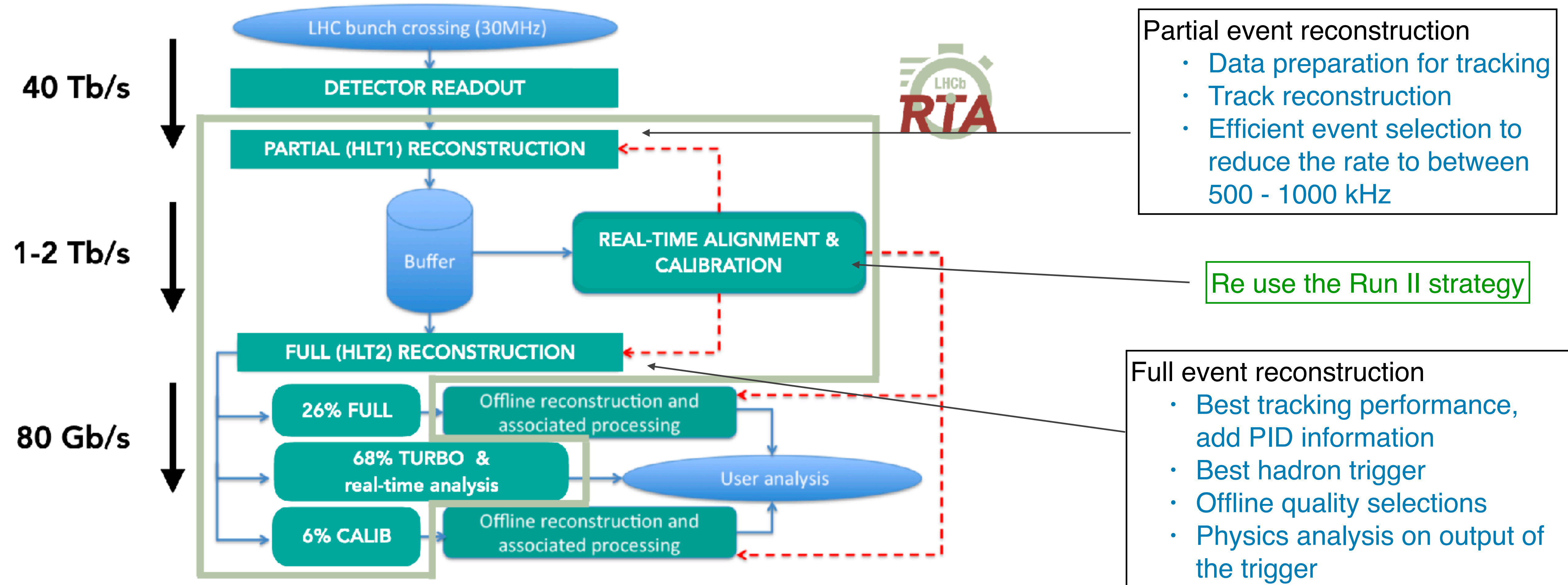
New Tracking system :
- Silicon upstream detector (UT)
- Scintillating tracking fibre (SciFi)

New pixel VELO

New RICH optics and photodetectors

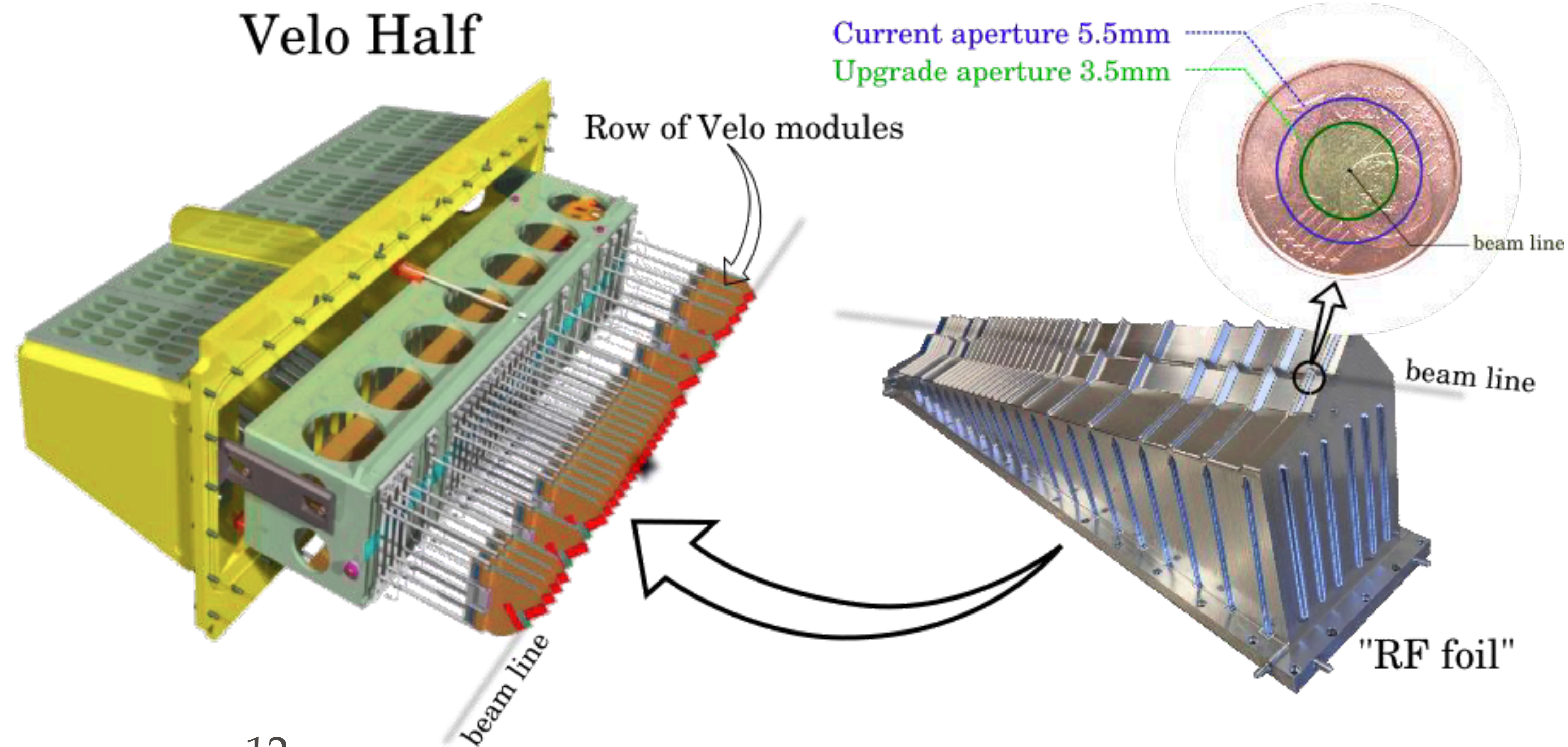
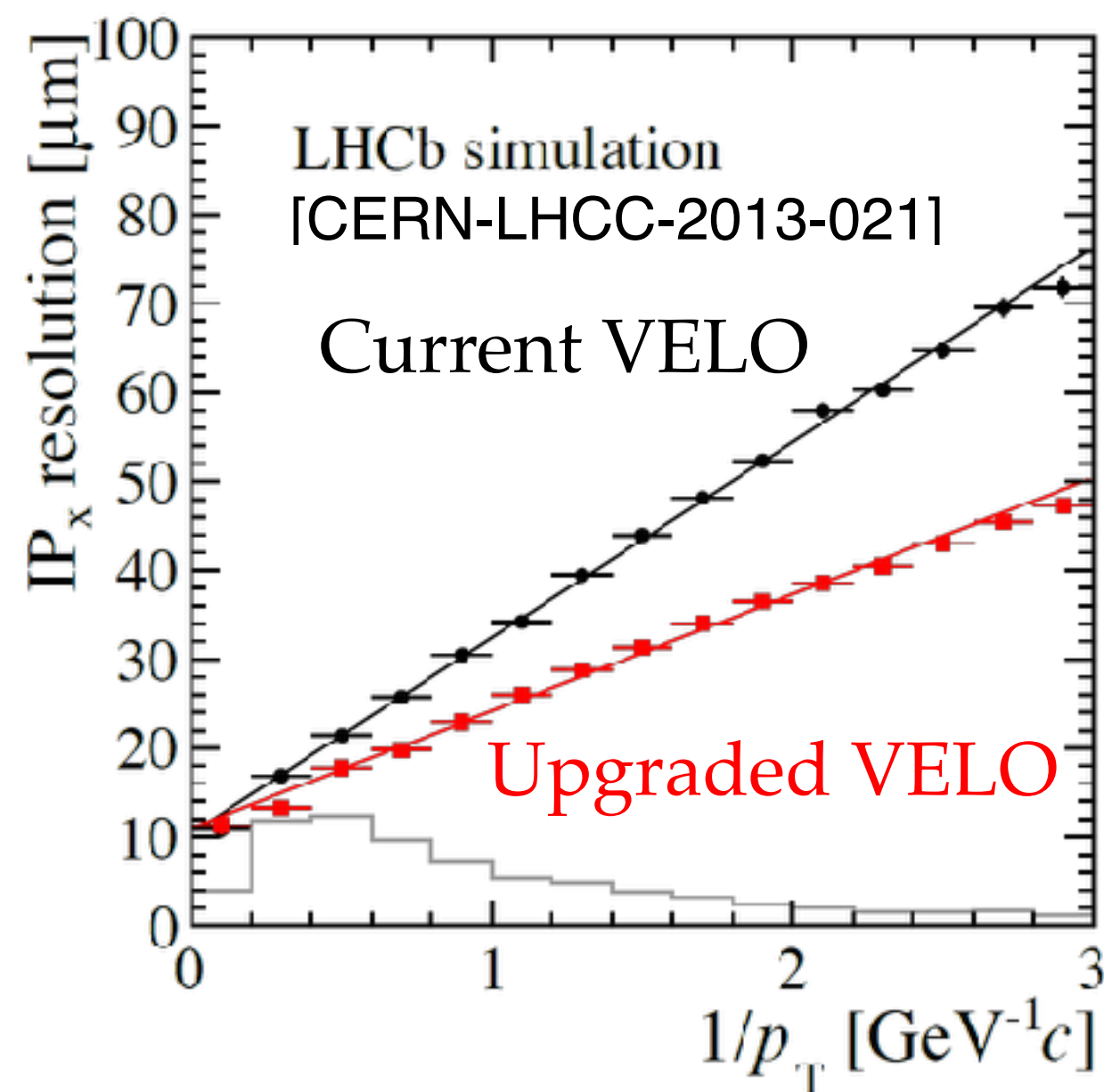
- ❖ Upgrade based on pp collision requirements :
 - Collision rate at 40 MHz.
 - Pile-up factor $\mu \approx 5$
- ❖ Full **software trigger**.
 - Remove L0 triggers.
 - Read out the full detector at 40 MHz.
 - Replace the entire tracking system.

LHCb trigger in run II and Turbo



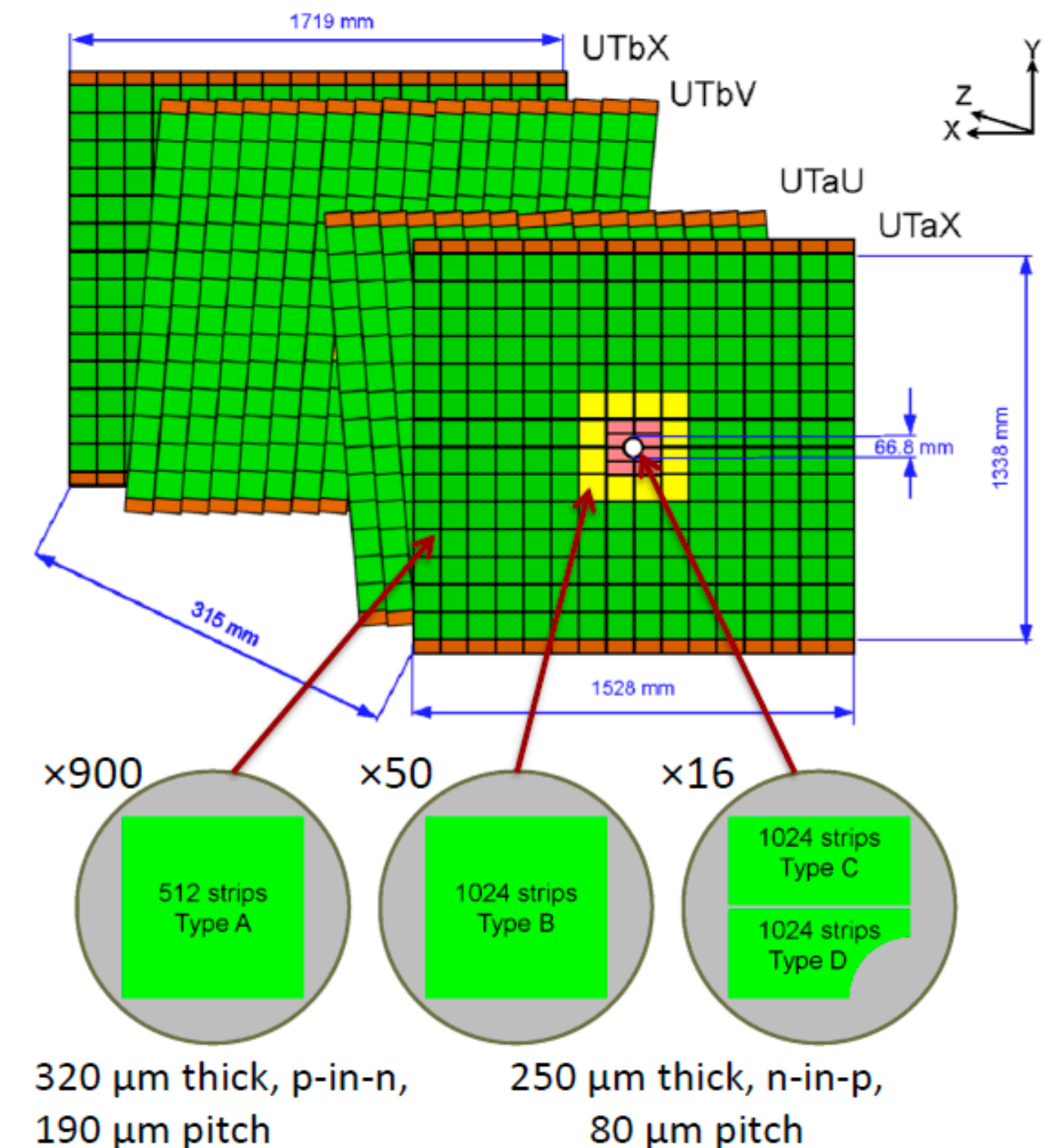
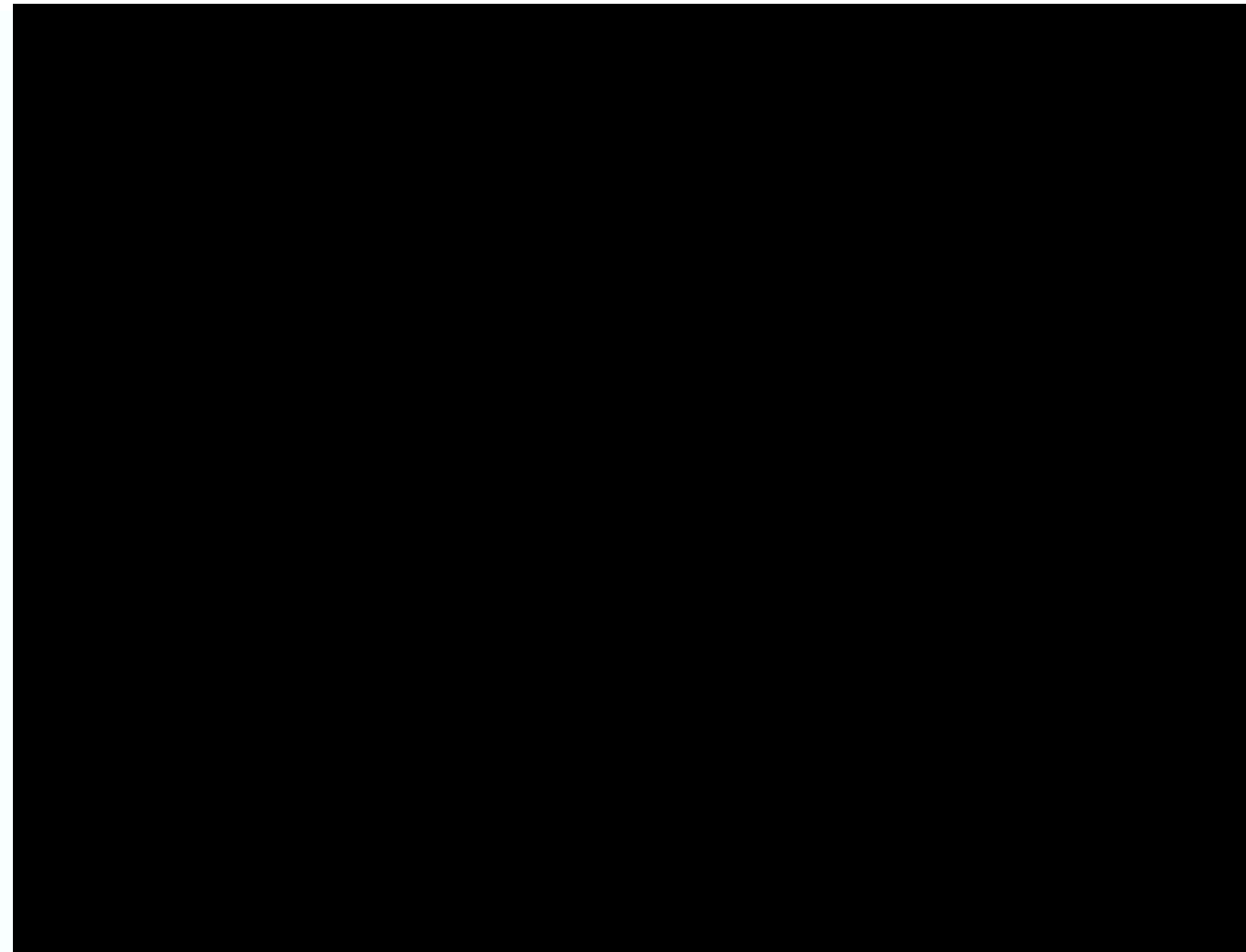
Tracking system: Vertex Locator (VELO)

- ❖ Silicon pixel detector, **41 M 55 x 55 μm^2 pixels.**
- ❖ Closest pixels at 5.1 mm from the beam line.
- ❖ Aluminium foil to protect the Velo without interfering with the beam.
- ❖ Sensors to be kept $< -20^\circ\text{C}$
- ❖ **Total data rate : 2.8 Tb/s**



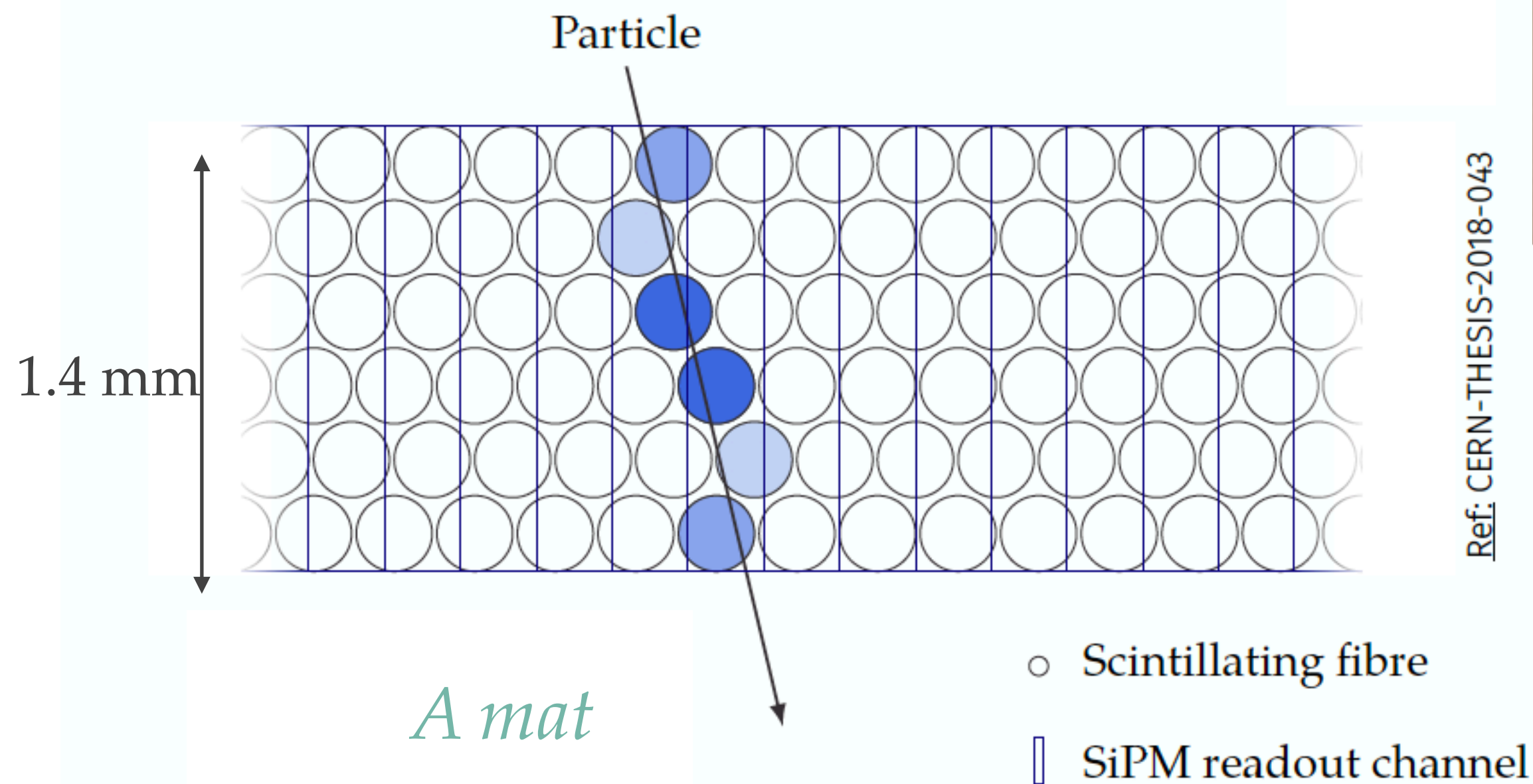
Tracking system: Upstream Tracker (UT)

- ❖ 4 stations with x-u-v-x layers of silicon micro strip detectors.
 - Sensors with 512 or 1024 strips (4 different types).
 - 68 staves / 968 sensors.
- ❖ **Replace the TT system.**

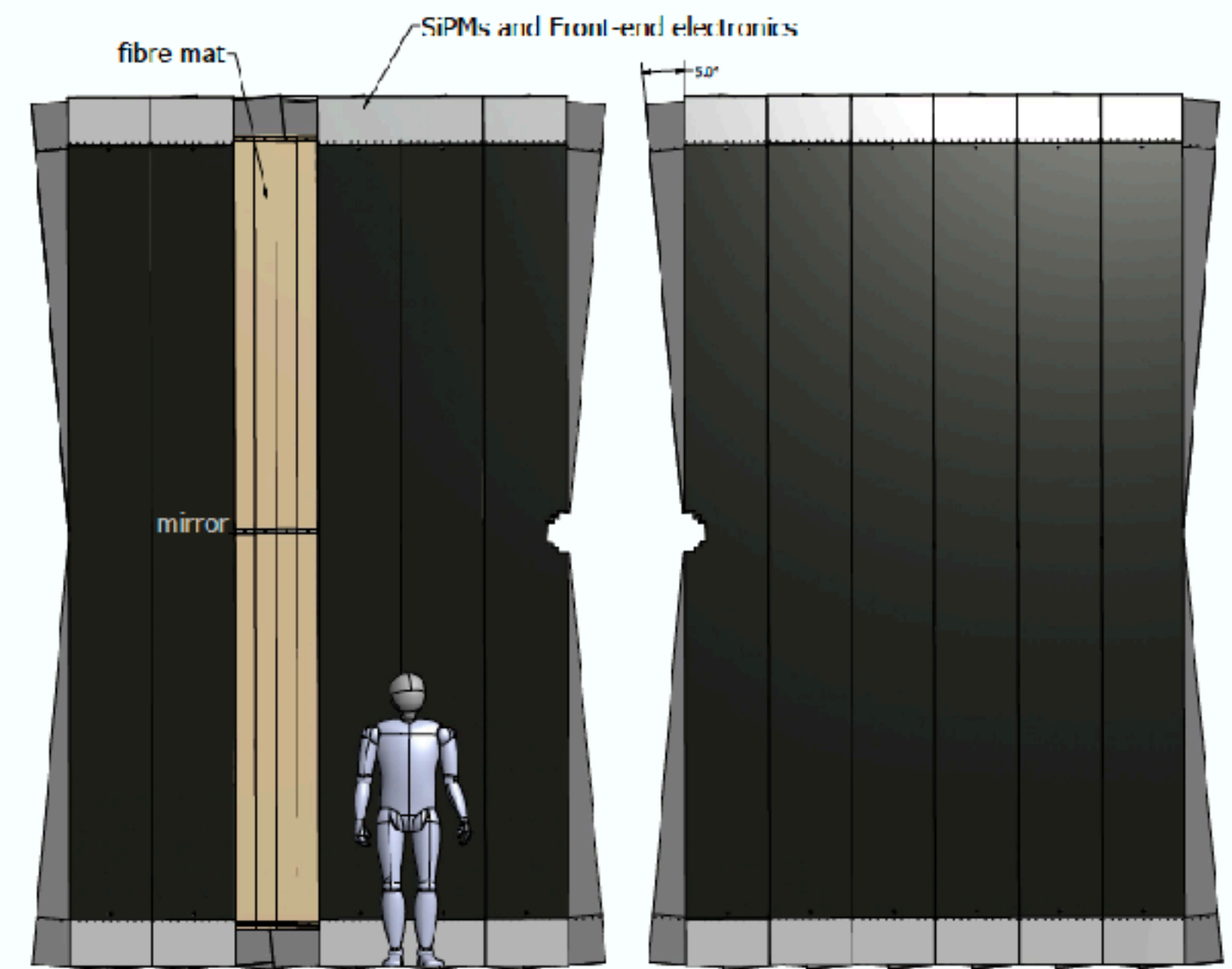


Tracking system: Scintillating fibre tracker (SciFi)

- ❖ ~10000 km of scintillating fibres arranged in 6 layers with silicon photo-multipliers (SiPM) readout.
 - 3 stations.
 - 4 detection layers per station arranged in x-u-v-x configuration per stations.
 - 10 modules of 2x4 mats.

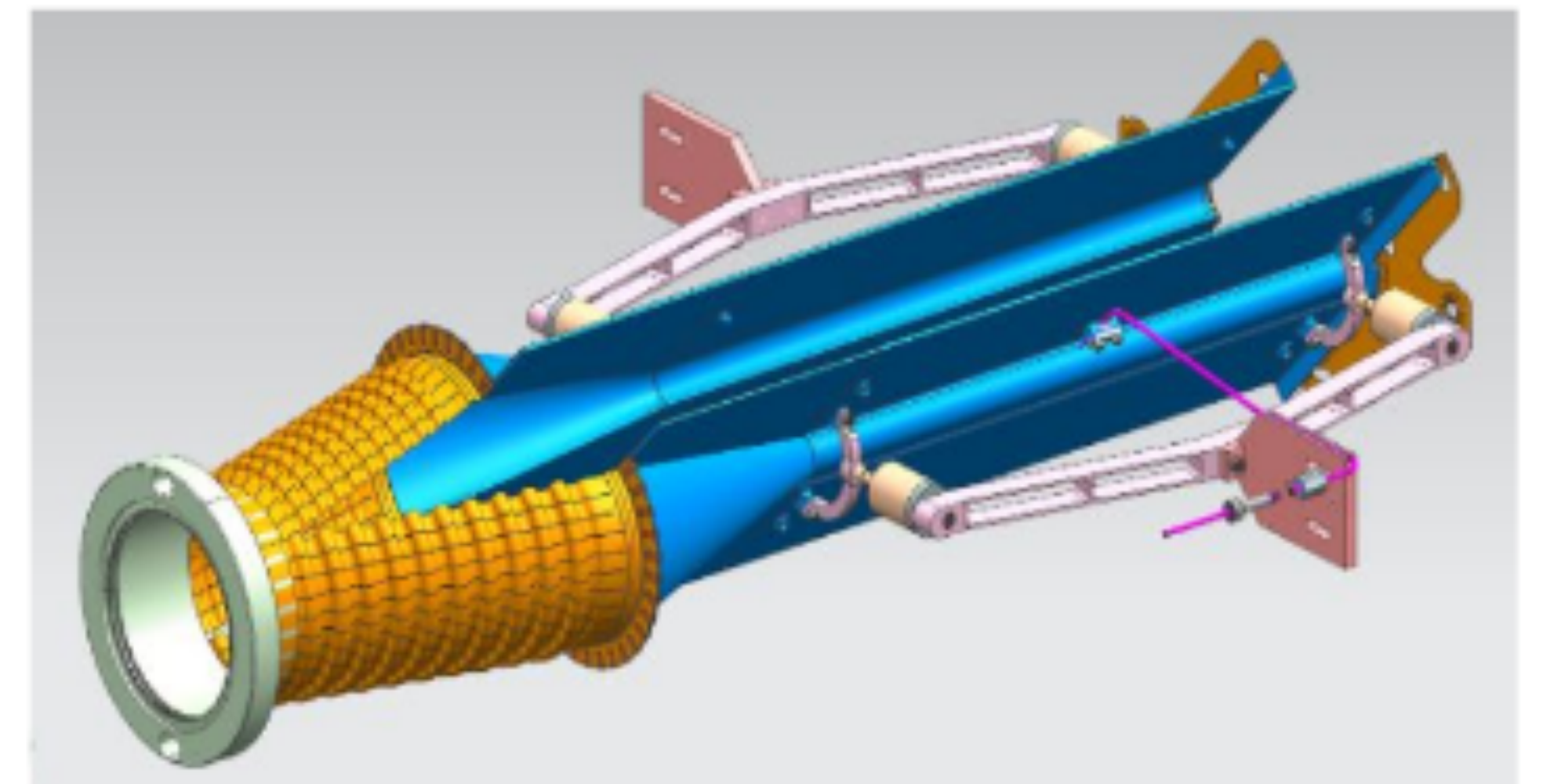
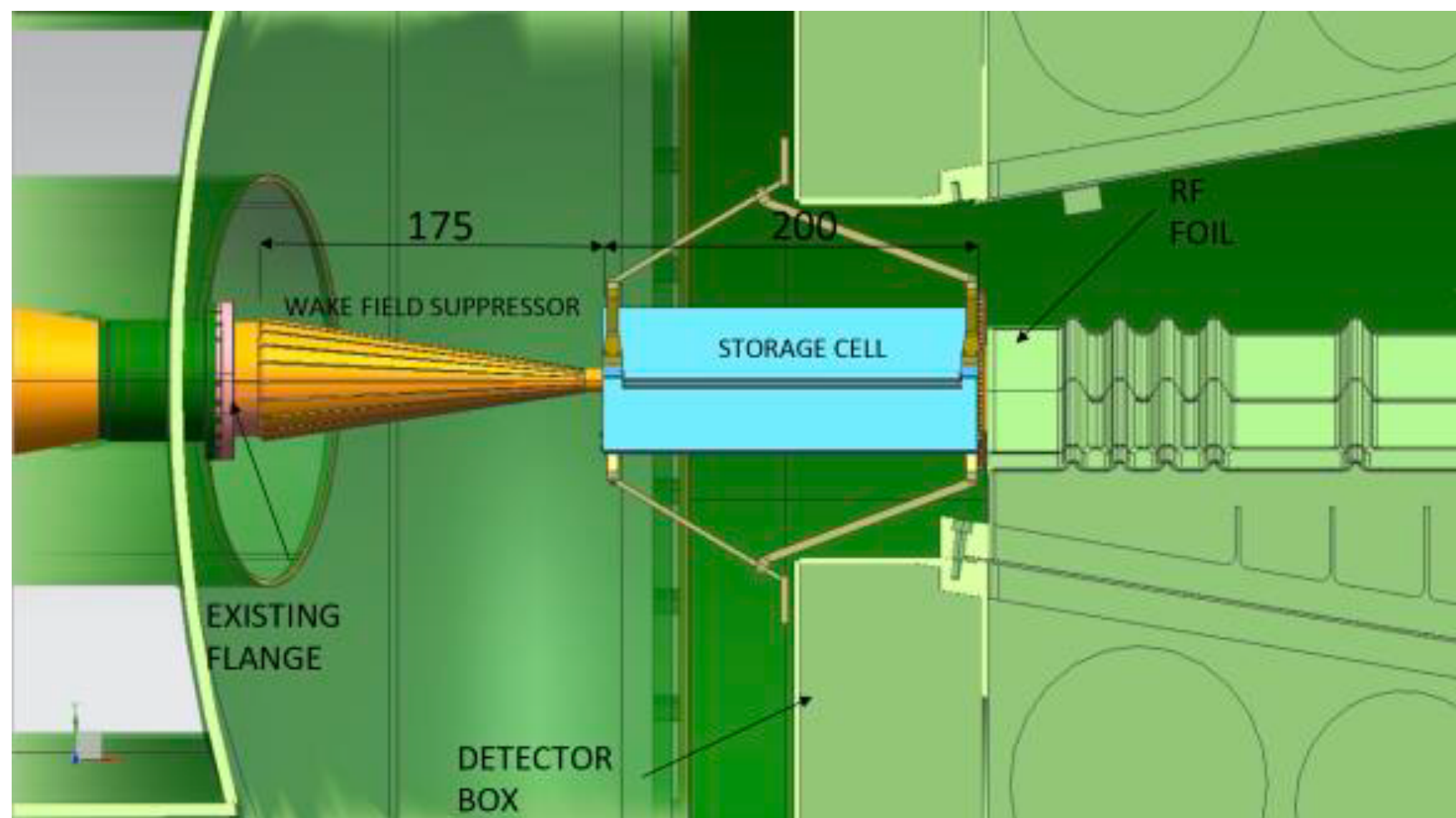


XU VX



LHCb fixed target program evolution

- ❖ SMOG 2 ([TDR](#)): Standalone gas confinement cell covering $z \in [-500; -300]$ mm :
 - more gas targets and much higher luminosity.
 - simultaneous pp-pSMOG data-taking.
 - would allow many nice early measurements.



SMOG2 cell

Run 3 - Run 4 scenarios

Year	Systems, $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	Time	L_{int}
2021	Pb–Pb 5.5 TeV	3 weeks	2.3 nb ⁻¹
	pp 5.5 TeV	1 week	3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 300 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 25 pb ⁻¹ (LHCb)
2022	Pb–Pb 5.5 TeV	5 weeks	3.9 nb ⁻¹
	O–O, p–O	1 week	500 μb ⁻¹ and 200 μb ⁻¹
2023	p–Pb 8.8 TeV	3 weeks	0.6 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 0.3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE, LHCb)
	pp 8.8 TeV	few days	1.5 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 100 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
2027	Pb–Pb 5.5 TeV	5 weeks	3.8 nb ⁻¹
	pp 5.5 TeV	1 week	3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 300 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 25 pb ⁻¹ (LHCb)
2028	p–Pb 8.8 TeV	3 weeks	0.6 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 0.3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE, LHCb)
	pp 8.8 TeV	few days	1.5 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 100 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
2029	Pb–Pb 5.5 TeV	4 weeks	3 nb ⁻¹
Run-5	Intermediate AA	11 weeks	e.g. Ar–Ar 3–9 pb ⁻¹ (optimal species to be defined)
	pp reference	1 week	

❖ Scenarios taken from the [Yellow report](#). CERN-LPCC-2018-07

Projection in PbPb Run 3 - Run 4

No saturation up to (at least) ~30% centrality

Projection in PbPb Run 3 - Run 4

Long tracks reconstructed up to (at least) ~30%

Projection in PbPb Run 3 - Run 4

No saturation of SciFi up to (at least) ~30%

J/ψ reconstructed up to (at least) ~30%



LHCb Upgrade II

EoI : CERN-LHCC-2017-003

Physics case : CERN-LHCC-2018-027

Upgrade I:

- $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- **Pile-up = 5**

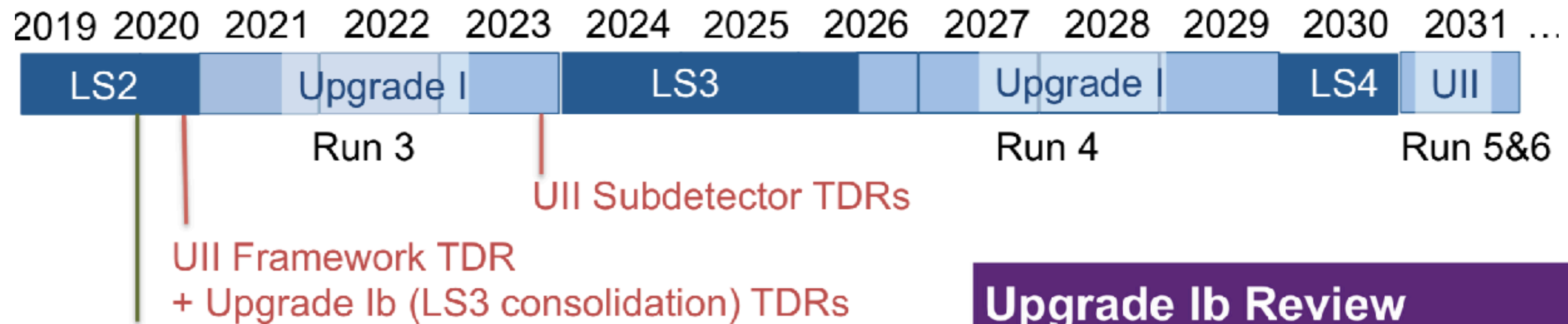


Upgrade II:

- $1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- **Pile-up = 42**

Phase II in a nutshell



❖ Sub detectors considering timing :

➔ Before the magnet :

- VELO, RICH1

➔ After the magnet :

- TORCH, RICH2, ECAL

LHCb LHCb
LHCb-INT-2019-005
February 5, 2019

Proposal for a Magnet Tracking Station in LHCb

LHCb LHCb
LHCb-INT-2019-006
February 11, 2019

TORCH physics performance: improving low-momentum PID performance during Upgrade IB and beyond

LHCb LHCb
LHCb-INT-2019-007
February 15, 2019

Mighty Tracker: Design studies for the downstream silicon tracker in Upgrade Ib and II

LHCb LHCb
LHCb-INT-2019-008
April 4, 2019

Considerations on additional shielding for the muon detector phase 2 upgrade

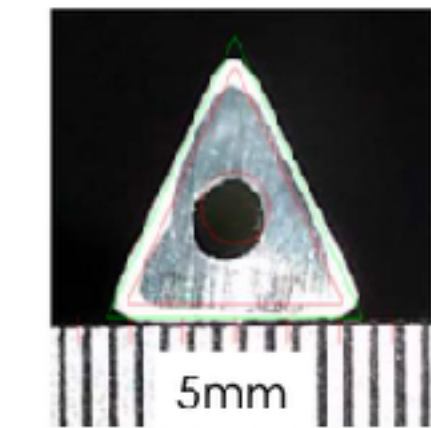
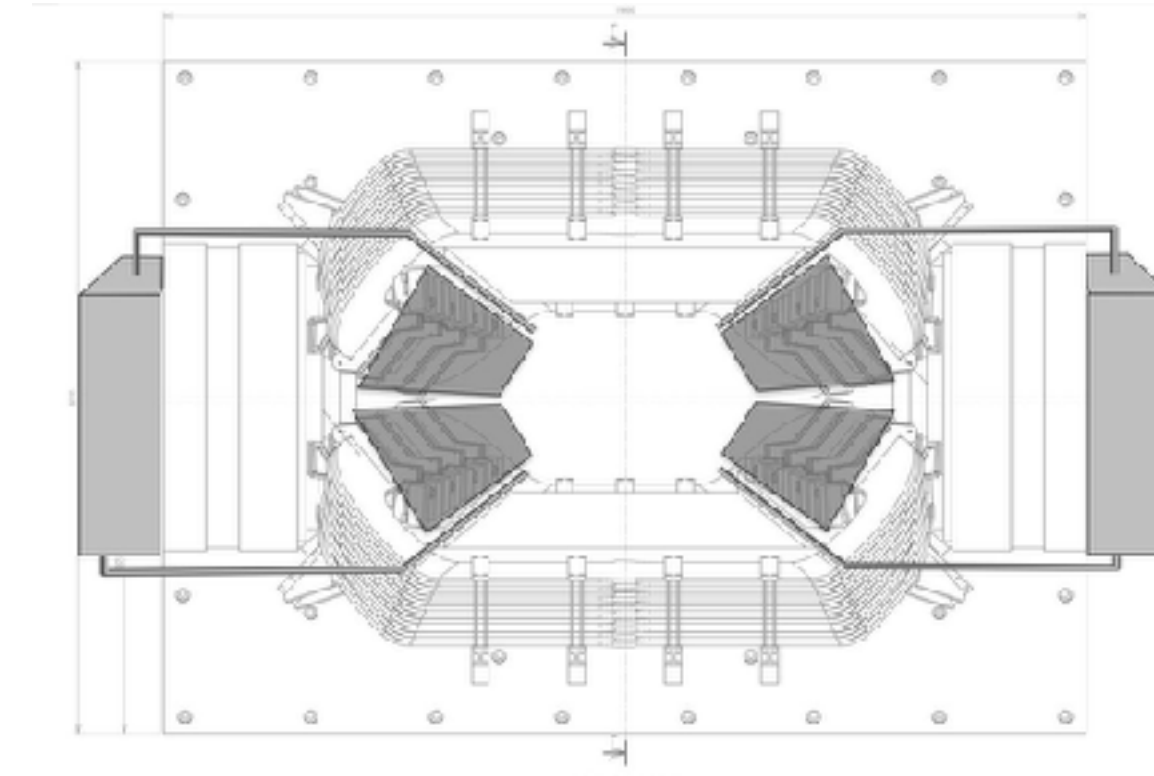
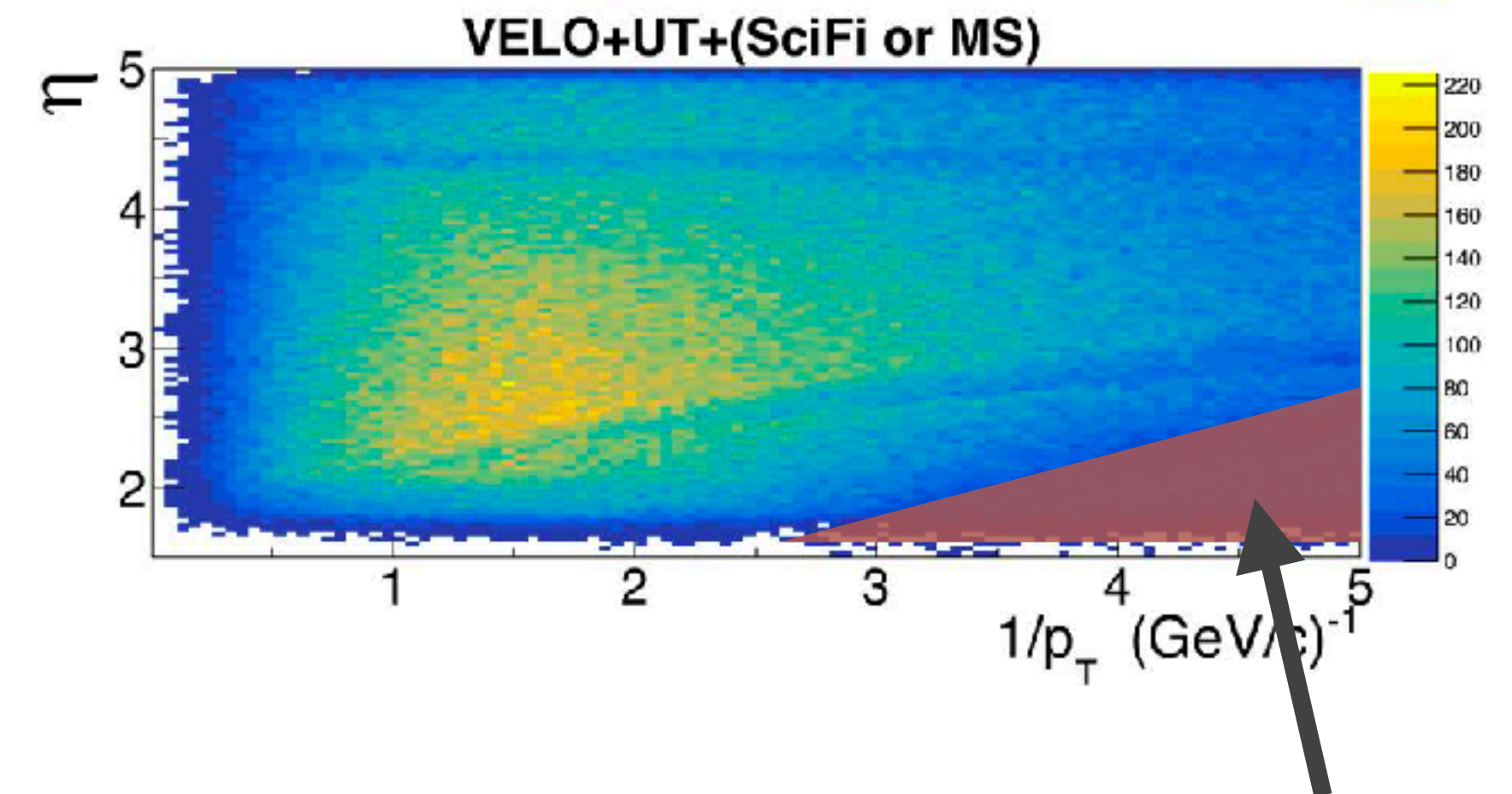
Magnet Tracking Station

- ❖ Proposal for tracking station inside the magnet.
 - Increase coverage of upstream tracks.
 - Physics motivations : access to converted photons.

- ❖ Technology:

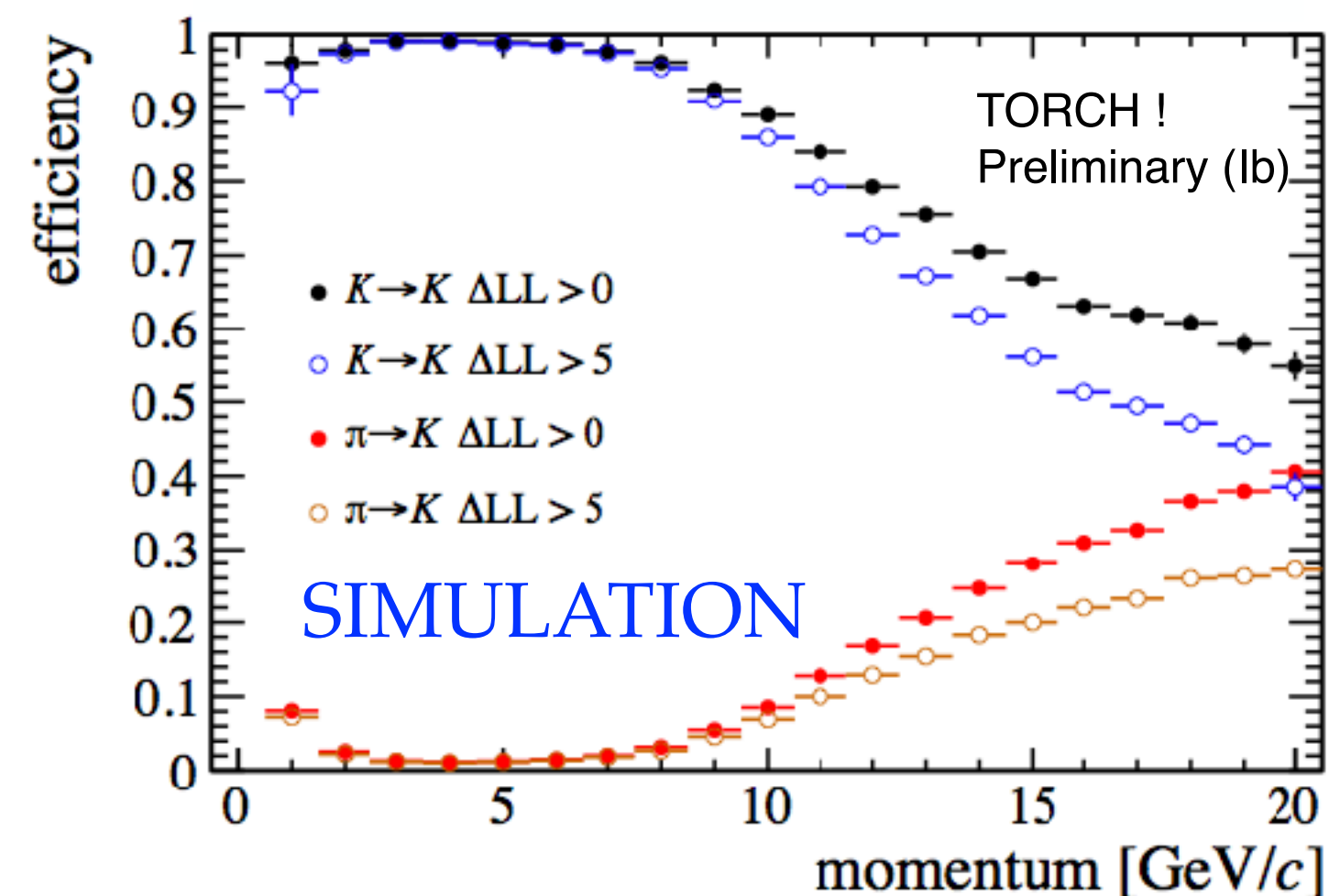
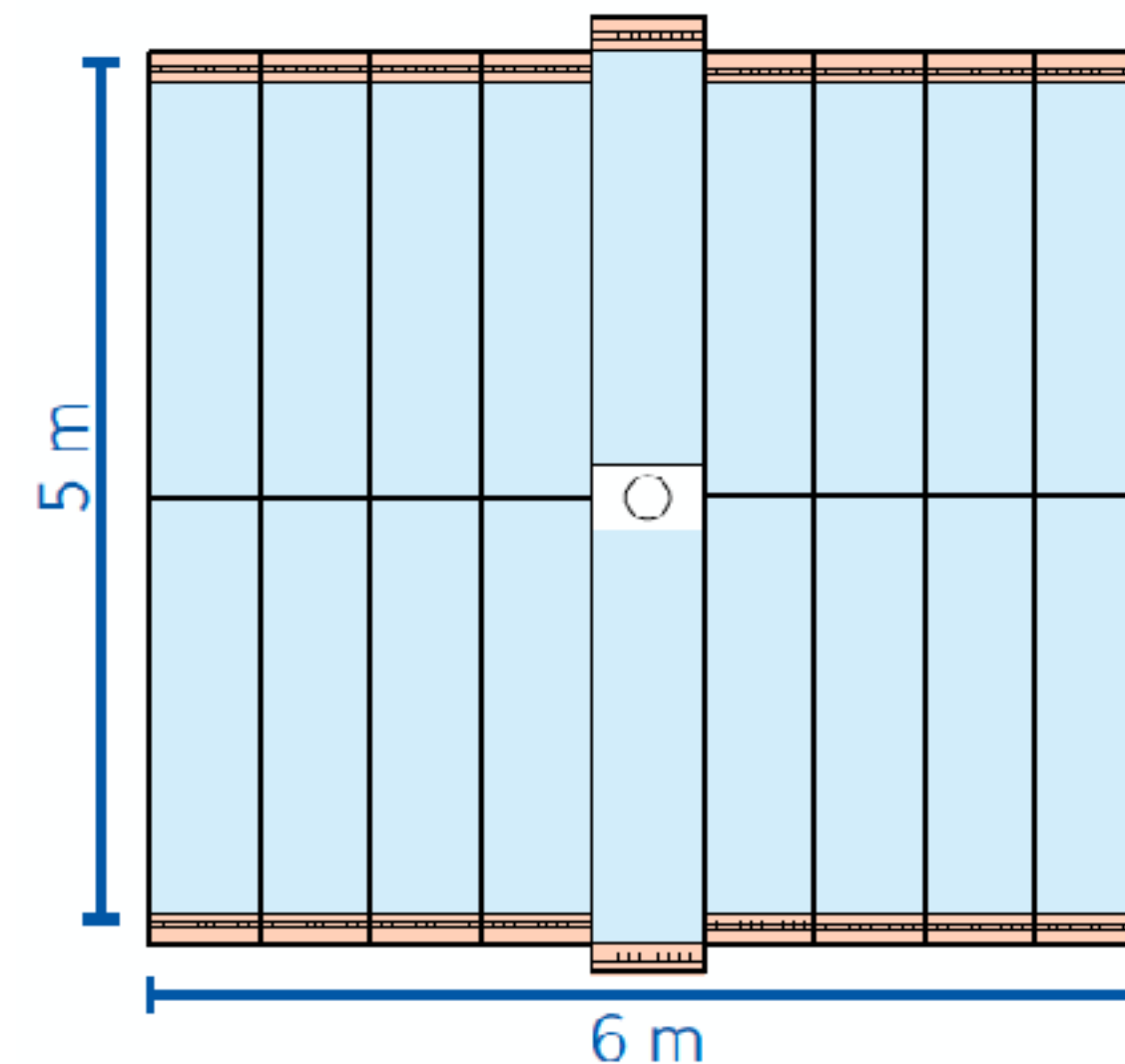
- Triangular Extruded Scintillating Bars (same as D0)
- SiPM arrays adapted to SciFi / PACIFIC readout.
- Ongoing R&D in LANL.

- ❖ **Proposing the installation of a small prototype** inside the magnet during LSIII.



TORCH - Low momentum PID

- ❖ TORCH is a large area time of flight detector that is designed to provide PID in the GeV/c momentum range
 - Considered for use in Upgrade Ib.
 - Exploit prompt production of Cherenkov light in a quartz radiator plate to provide a fast timing signal.
 - Aim for a resolution of 10-15 ps per track
 - A large-scale prototype has been developed.
 - Test-beam ongoing
 - **Good separation between $\pi/K/p$ is possible in 2-10 GeV/c range.**



Half-scale demonstrator

Mighty Tracker

LHCb-INT-2019-007

❖ Mighty tracker : biggest silicon tracker built by LHCb.

→ Upgrade 1B: Inner Tracker + Scifi

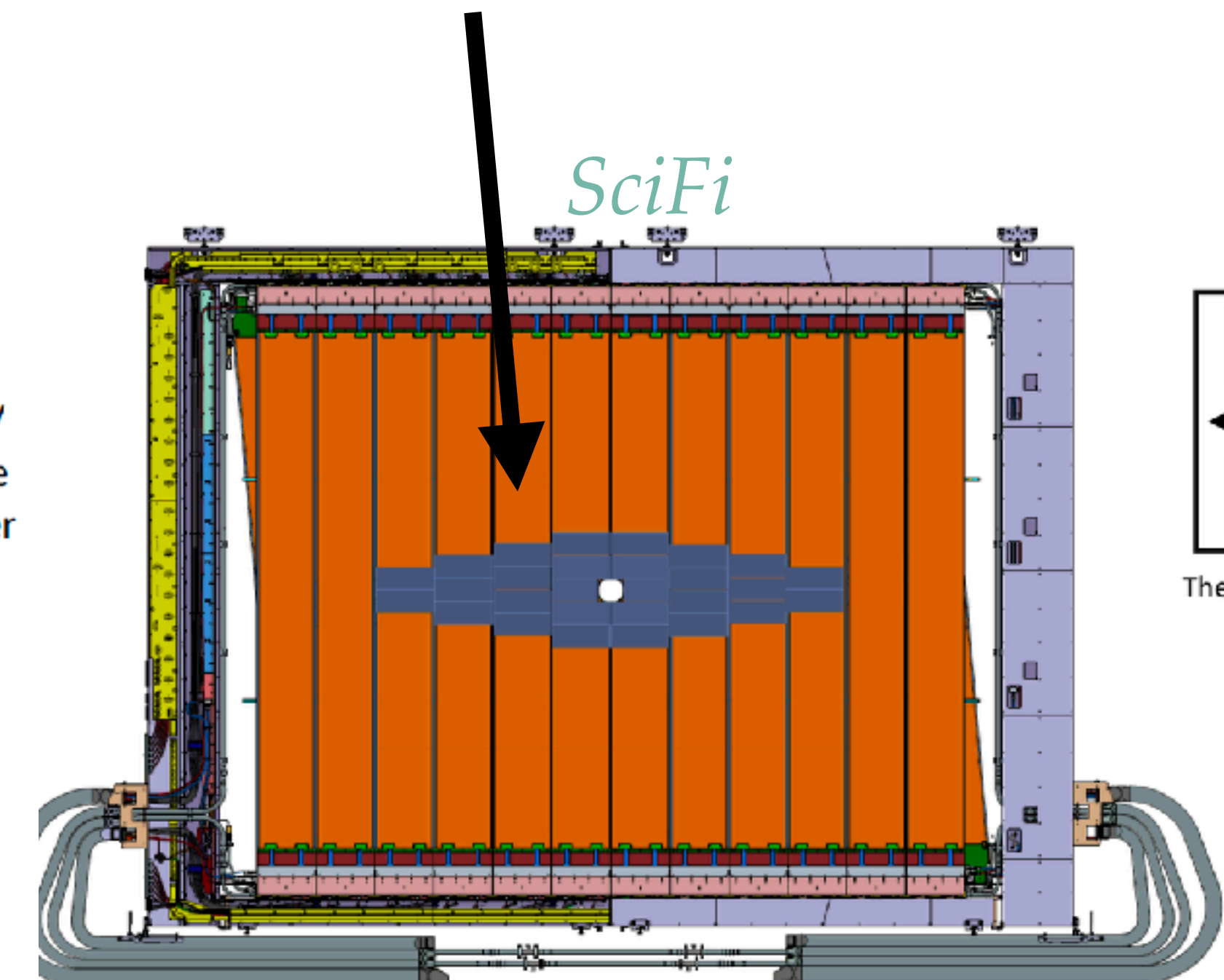
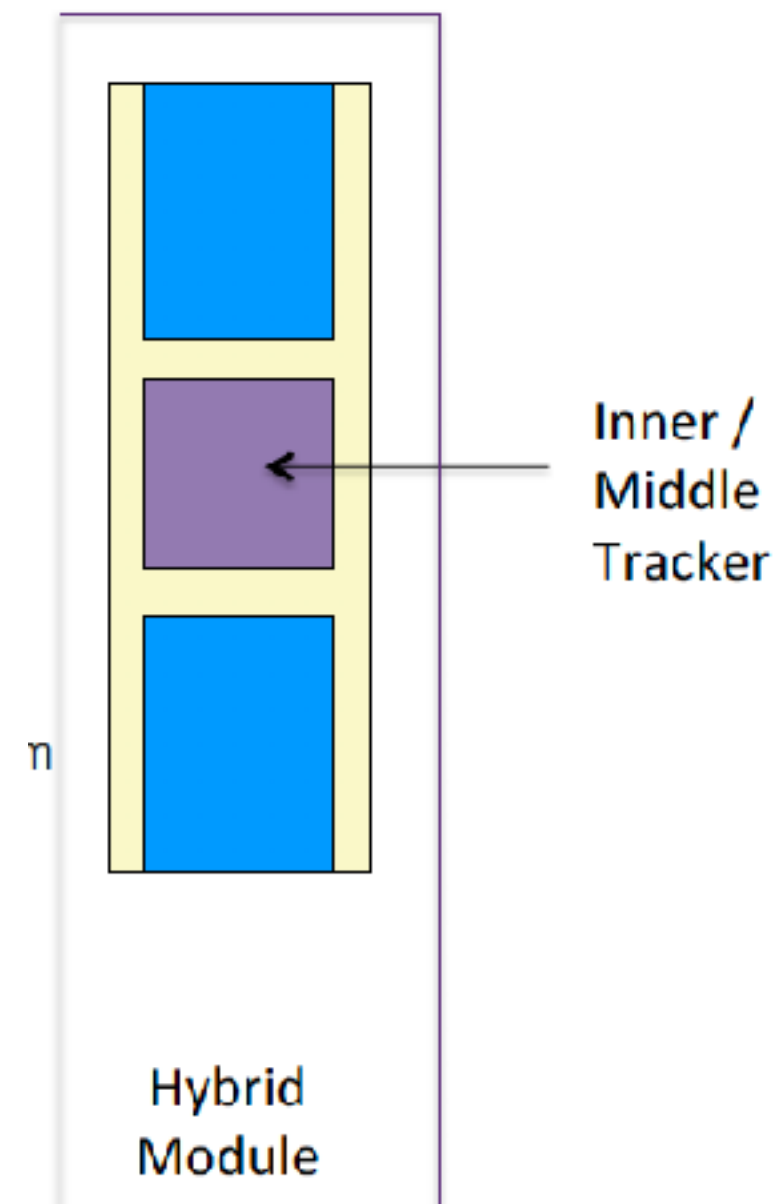
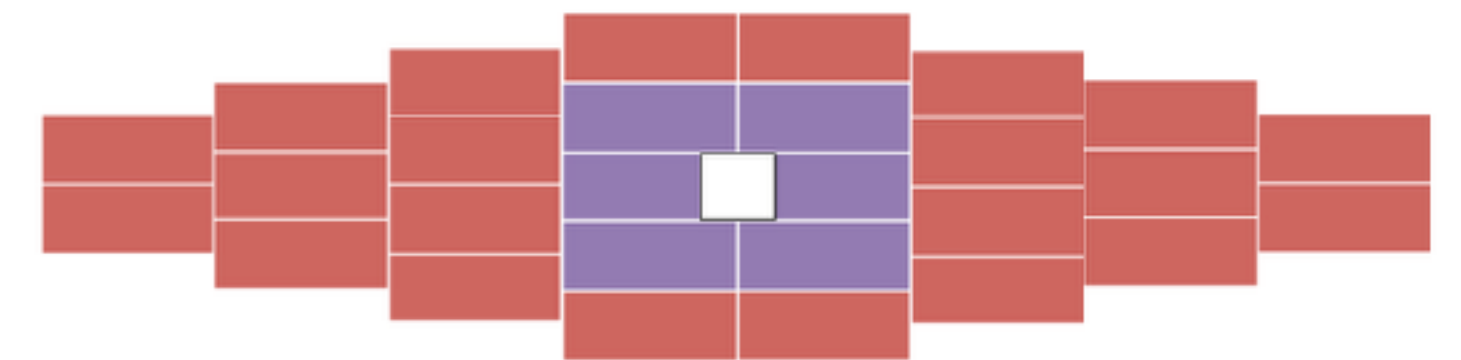
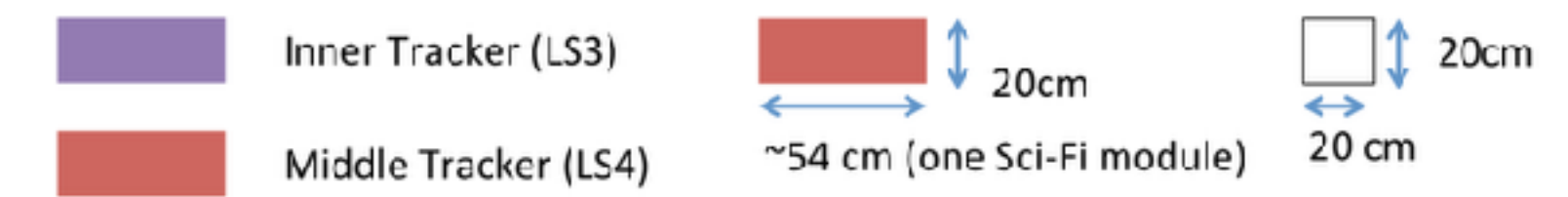
- Limited change to SciFi
- DMAPs technology for silicon sensors.

→ Upgrade II: New mighty silicon tracker covering larger area

- Rebuild of SciFi + reuse IT

❖ Hybrid technology detector, many challenges !

- Cost -> design choice.
- Cooling.
- Mechanical challenges to build the hybrid module.
- Read-out and electronics.
- Hardware-based tracking in Run 5?

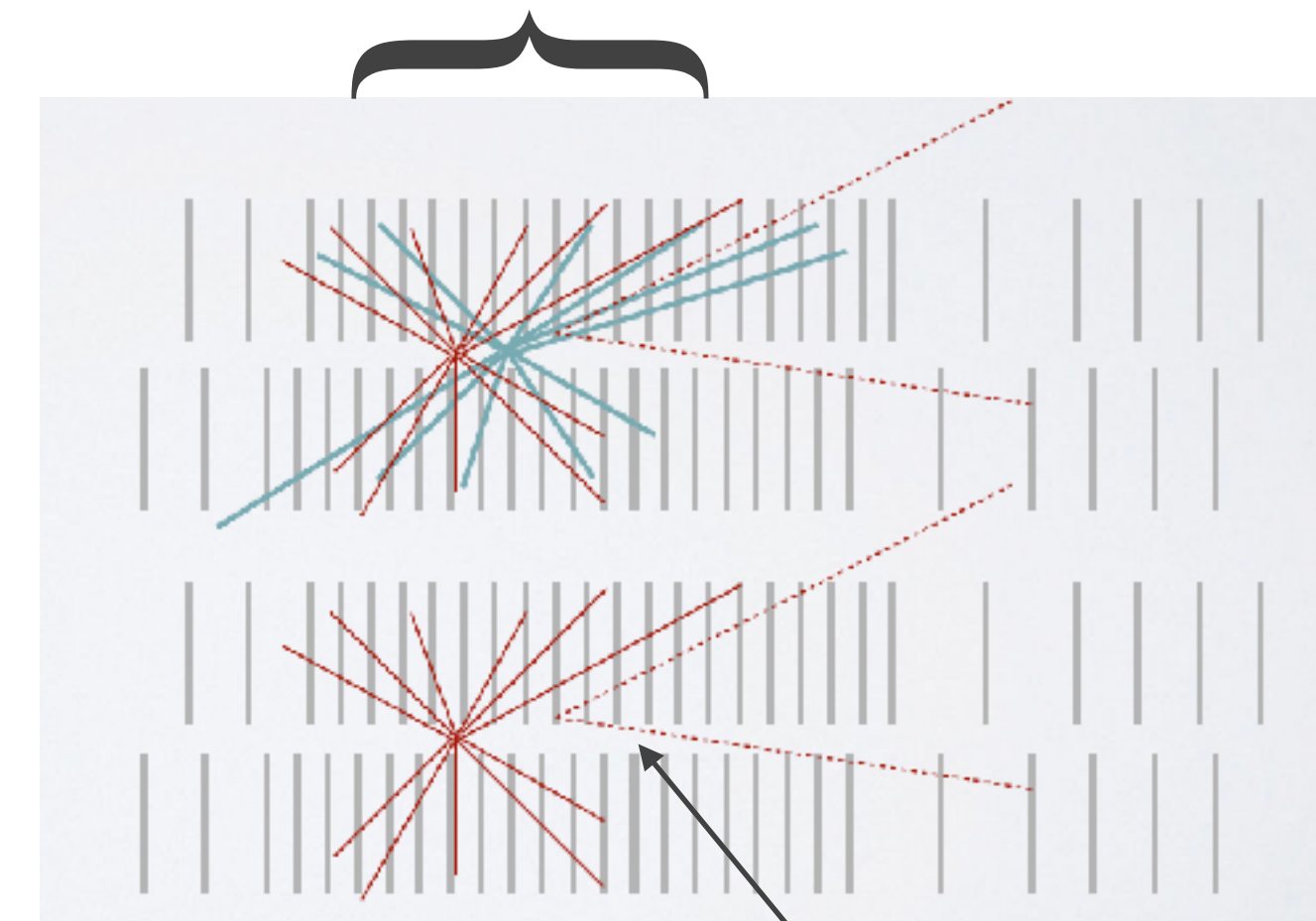


VELO

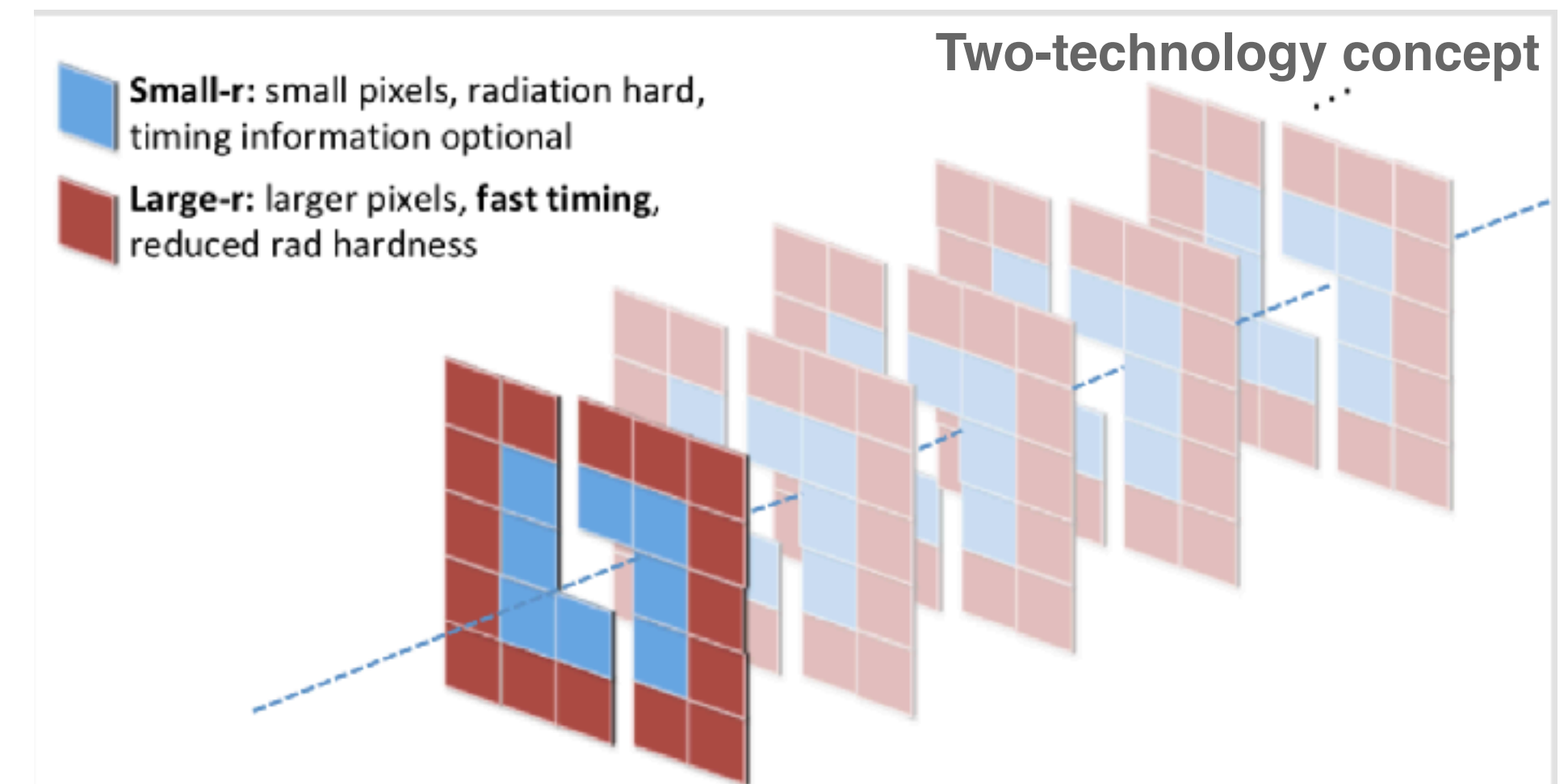
$$\sigma_z(\text{lumi region}) \approx 45 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_t(\text{lumi region}) \approx 190 \text{ ps}$$

- ❖ Upgrade II VELO faces **significant mechanical challenges**
 - huge impact on the design and R&D.
- ❖ Track timing will be crucial
 - PV timing and associations, displaced track trigger etc.
 - Difficult question to address that will impact the design.
 - Other issues : cooling, radiations ...



Typical B meson flight time $\sim 15\text{ps}$



Conclusion

- ❖ Lessons learned from run I - run II :
 - LHCb **fully performant** in **p-SMOG, p-A** and **(ultra-) peripheral AA collisions**.
 - Main limitations : **tracking**
- ❖ Expectations for LHCb upgrade I :
 - **New tracking detectors + algorithms** benefit all HI collisions !
 - LHCb **could reconstruct particles up to (at least) ~30% centrality** without specific tuning !
- ❖ LHCb Upgrade II (U2):
 - Physics case available.
 - **HI physics conditions (if any) covered by HL-LHC** requirements at LHCb.
 - **Bright future ahead for the IFT working group !**