

“Born to Run” 3: LHCb at the start of a new era

Many thanks to the Boss for the invitation!

- Recent Physics Highlights
- LHCb Upgrade I Status
- LHCb Upgrade II Opportunities

11th July 2023, Firenze
Chris Parkes



2020-2023: Three special years...

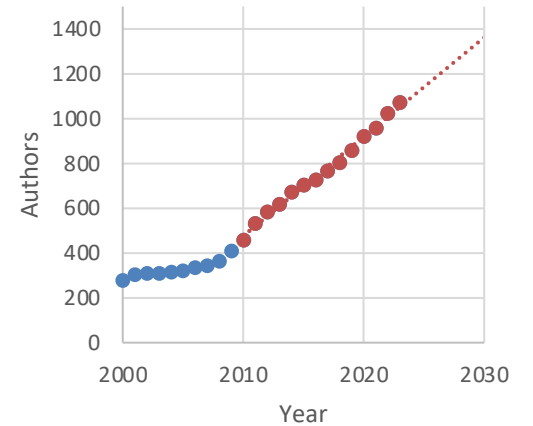
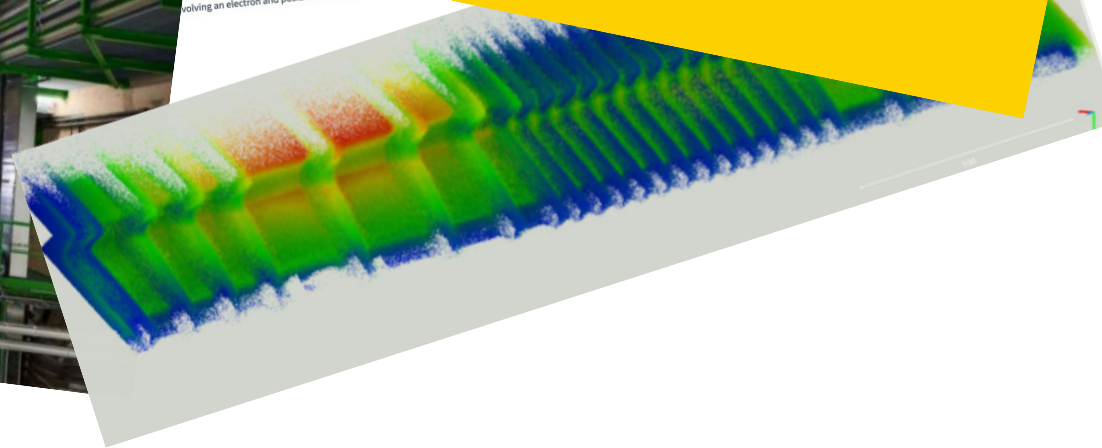
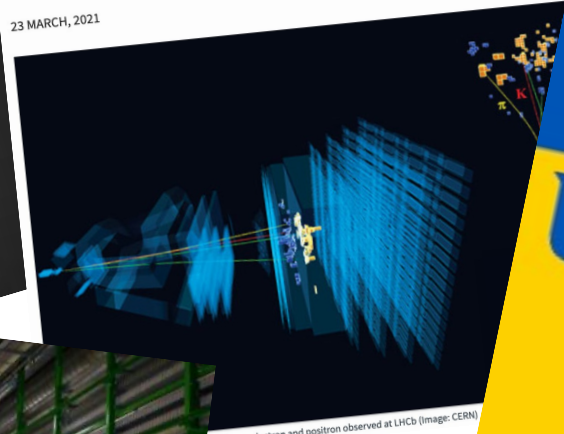
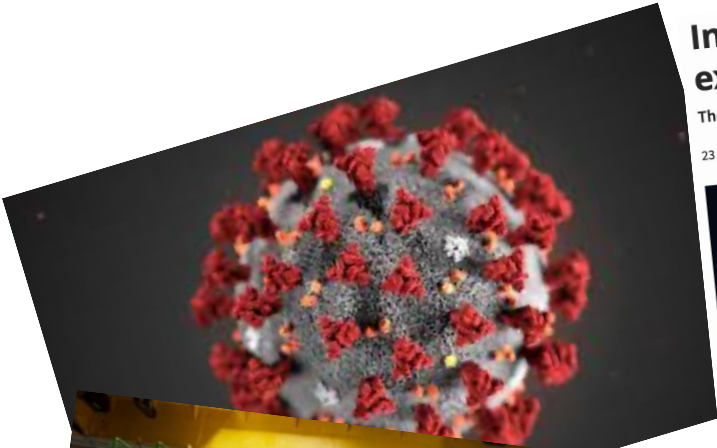


With its challenges....

Intriguing new result from the LHCb experiment at CERN

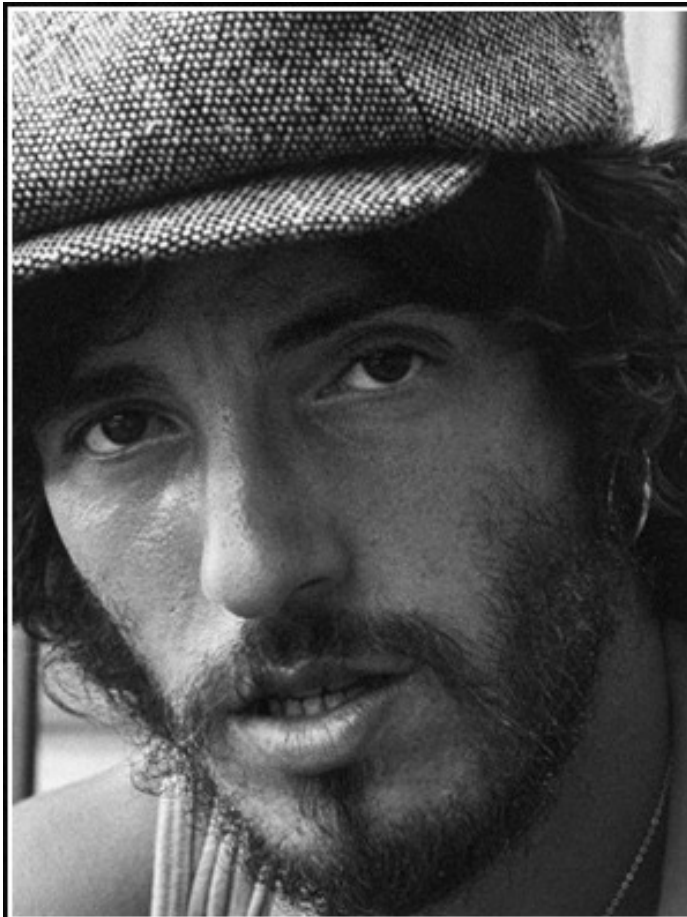
The LHCb results strengthen hints of a violation of lepton flavour universality

23 MARCH, 2021



And its successes....

1100 authors,
96 institutes,
21 countries



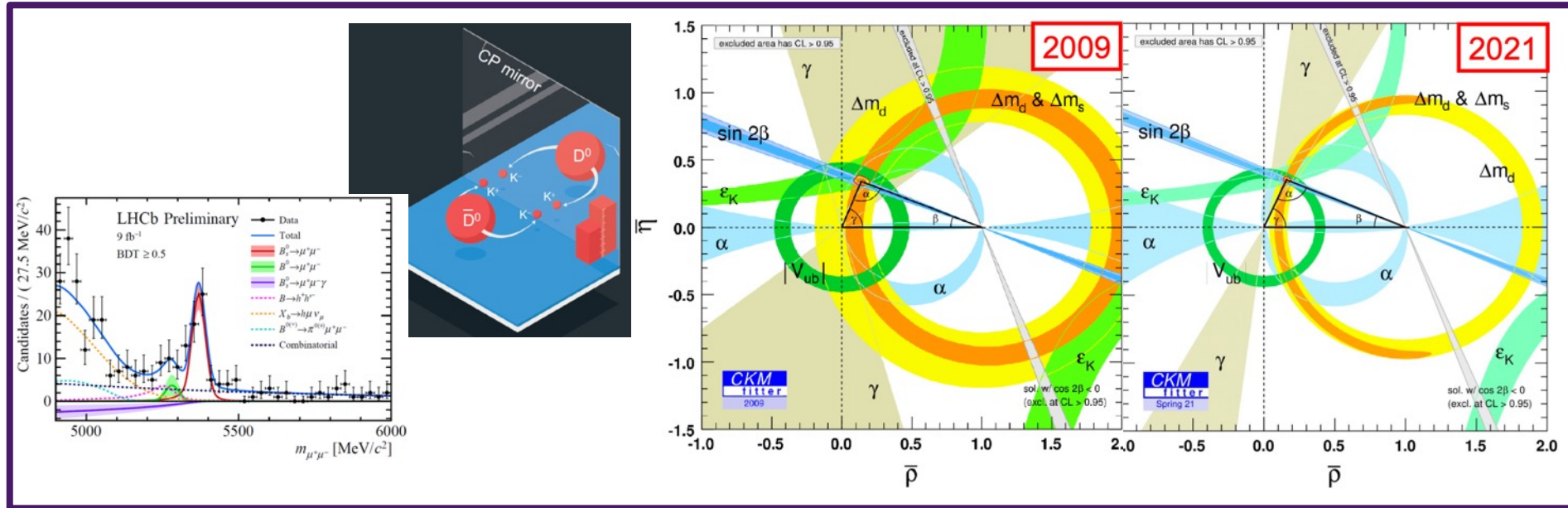
You can't start a fire without a spark

— *Bruce Springsteen* —

AZ QUOTES

Celebrating "LHCb-original"!

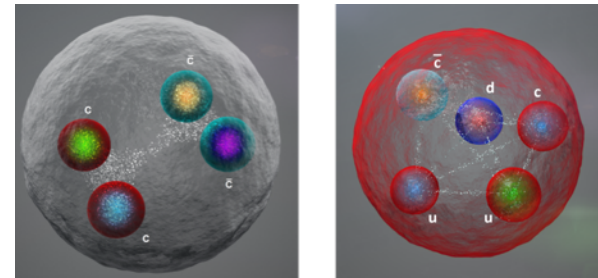
LHCb was originally designed for CP violation and b & c-hadron rare decays...



... but it achieved much more: exotic spectroscopy, heavy ions, fixed target programme, EW precision physics, dark sector searches...

Today recent results on

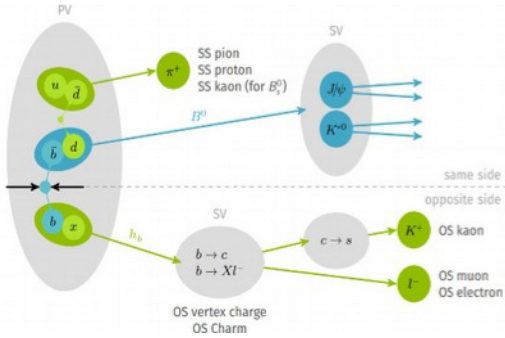
CP violation in B decays and D^0 mixing, Lepton Flavour Universality, Spectroscopy, breadth of programme



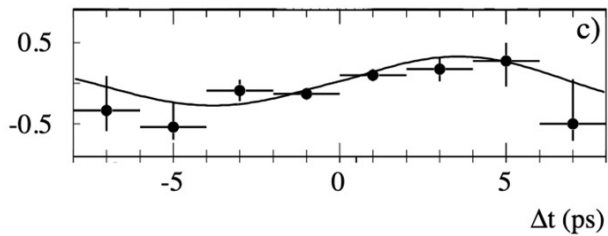
- obtained by the “golden mode” $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$

CP violation in interference between decay and mixing $P(B \rightarrow f_{CP}) = P(\bar{B} \rightarrow f_{CP})$

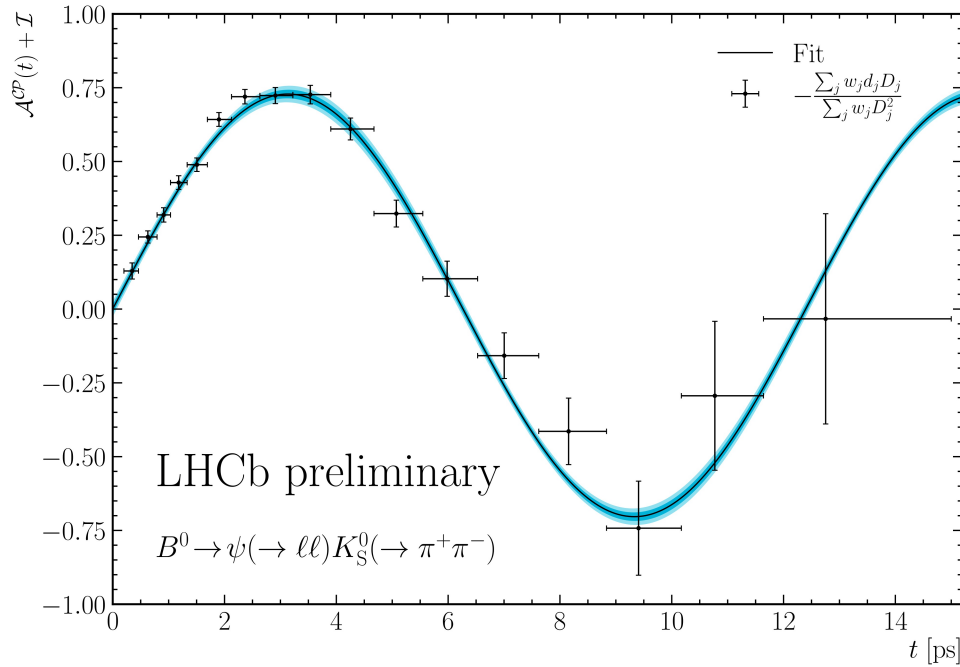
Flavour Tagging



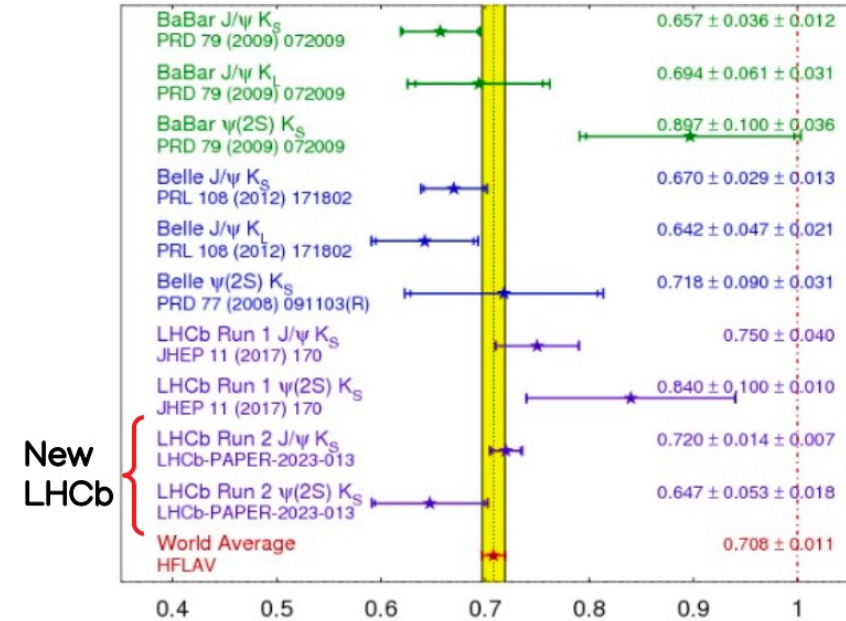
Belle 2001



$$A_{CP}(t) = \sin(2\beta) \sin(\Delta m_d t)$$



sin(2β) ≡ sin(2φ₁) HFLAV Summer 2023 PRELIMINARY



- Original mode of Babar/Belle discovery 2001

- Confirming SM interpretation of CP violation, Nobel Prize 2008
- Factor 2 better than prev. world best (Belle), compatible result

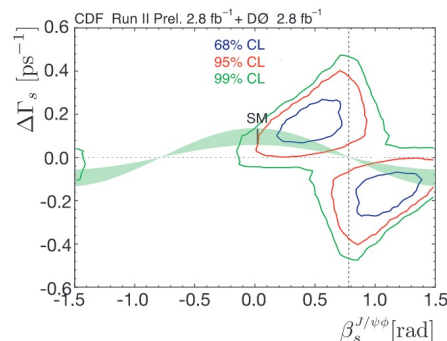
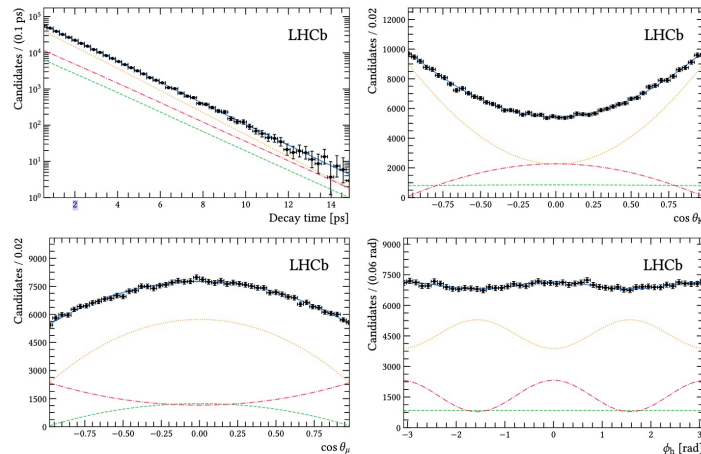
- Obtained by the “golden mode” $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$
 - Similar role to β but for B_s system – not accessible Belle

CP violation in interference between decay and mixing $P(B \rightarrow f) = P(B \rightarrow \bar{B} \rightarrow f)$

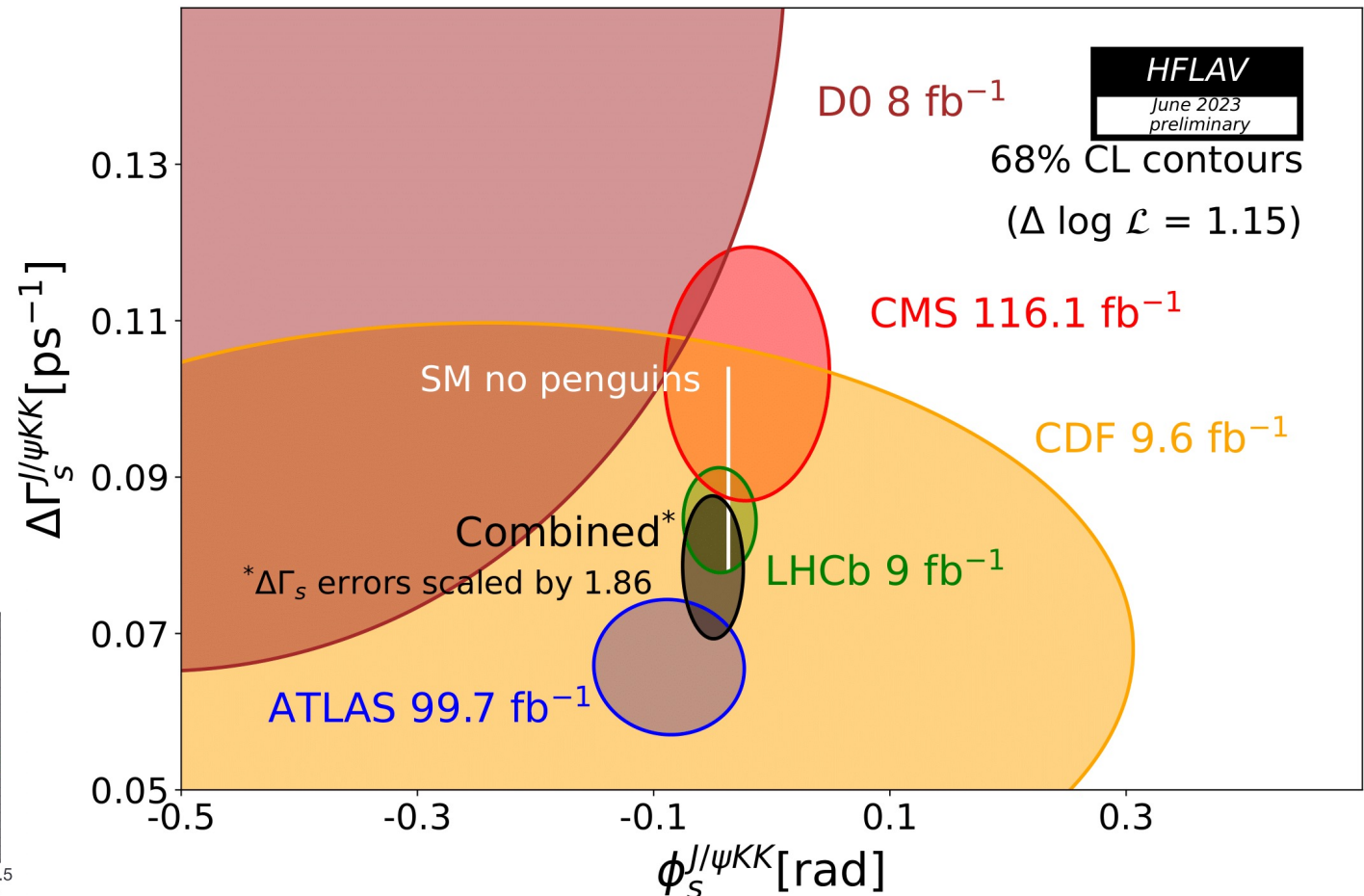
Run2: LHCb $\phi_s = -0.039 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.006$ rad

Time-dependent and angular analysis – separate CP even and odd components

CP-even
CP-odd
S-wave



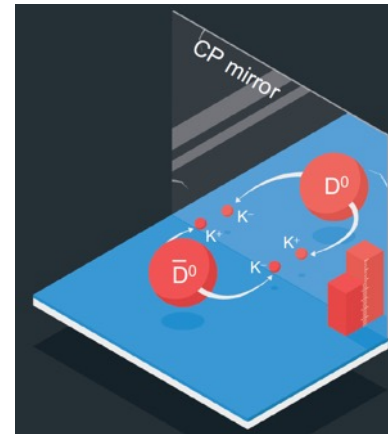
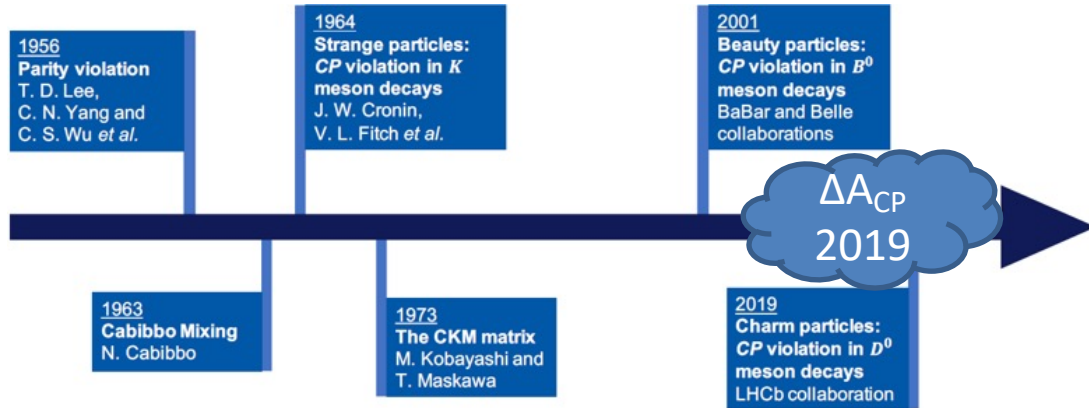
New physics sensitive
Was tension with SM
At time of start of LHC
D0 public note 5928



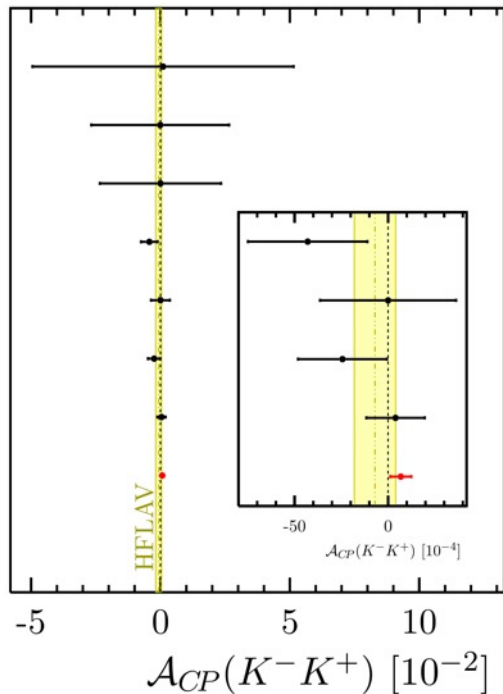
First evidence Charm CP Violation in specific decay

ICHEP '22

LHCb-PAPER-2022-024



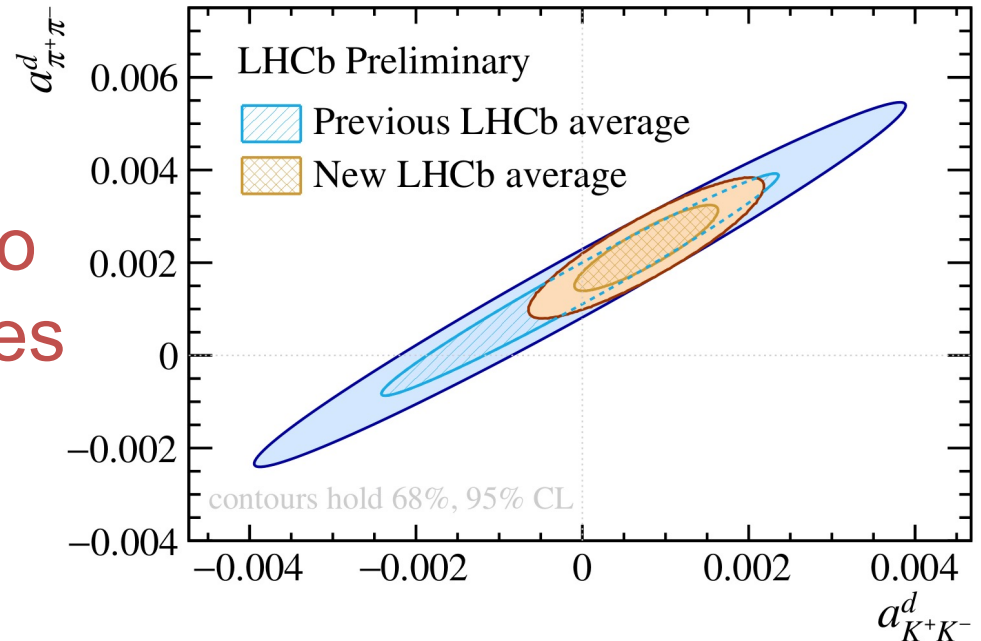
- Direct CP Discovery 2019
- ΔA_{CP} difference $KK, \pi\pi$
- Cancel systematics
 - Production, detection asymmetries



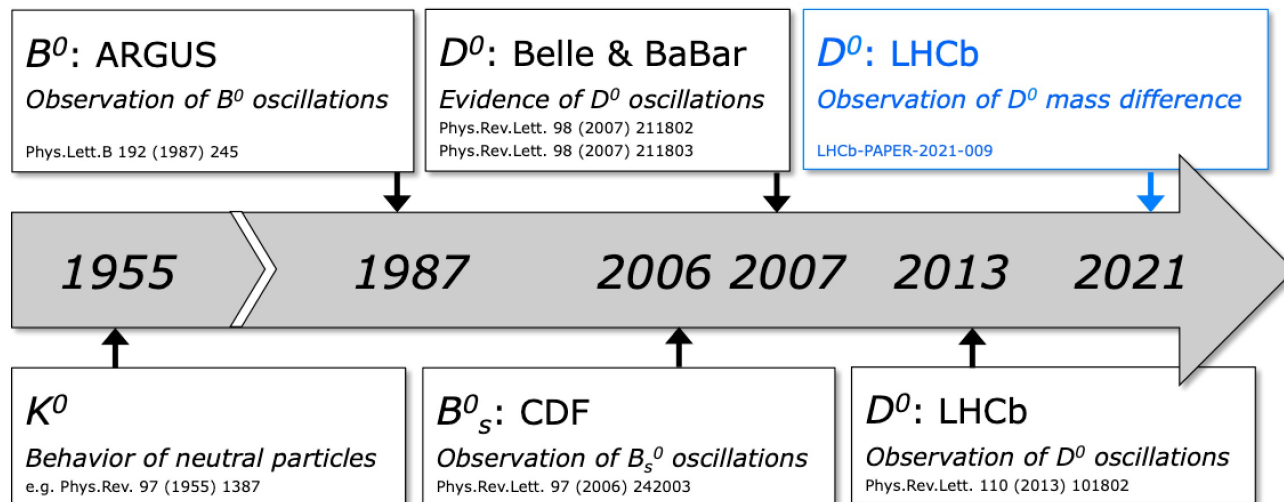
E791
FOCUS
CLEO
Belle
BaBar
CDF
LHCb 3 fb^{-1}
LHCb 5.7 fb^{-1}
Preliminary

- Upper end of SM prediction – separate into individual symmetries

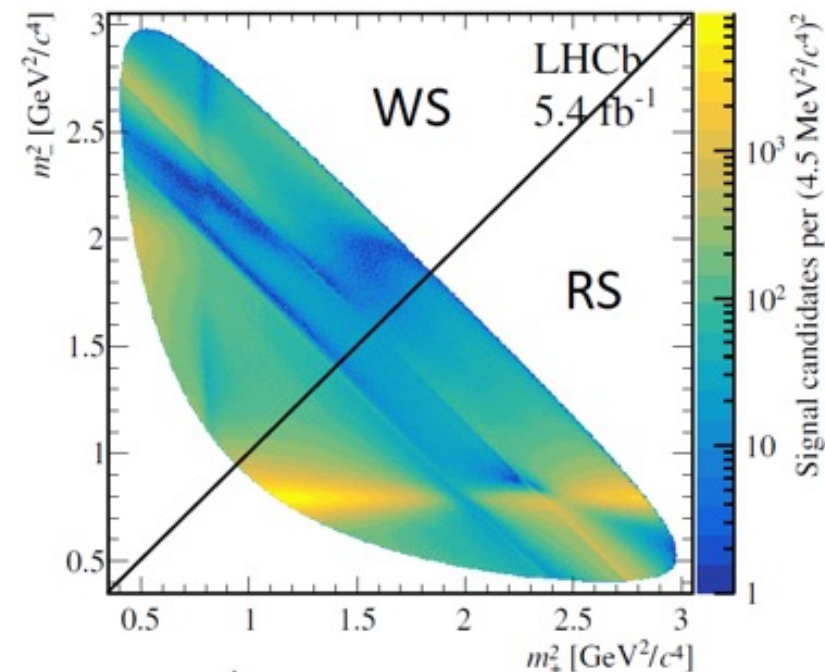
- Control channels to correct asymmetries
- 3.8σ asymmetry evidence in KK



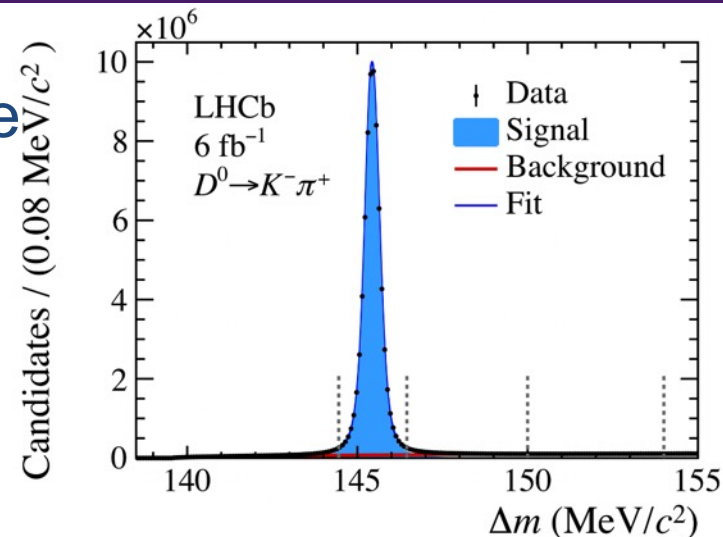
- Mixing parameters $x = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma}$ & $y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$ related to the mass difference and lifetime between D^0 mass eigenstates
- First observation of non-zero mass difference in 2021



$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

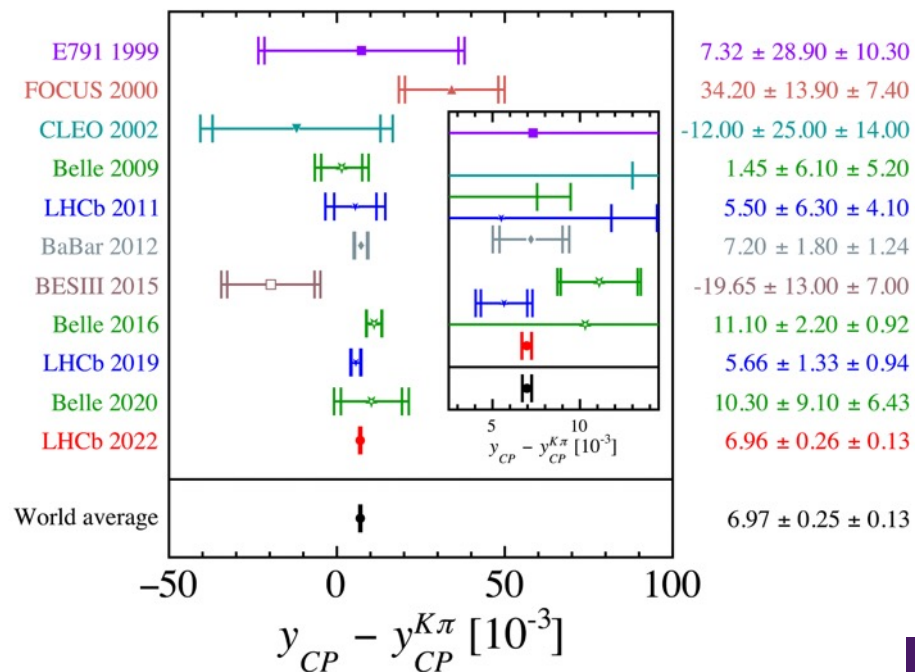


- Mixing parameters $x = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma}$ & $y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$ related to the mass difference and lifetime between D^0 mass eigenstates
- First observation of non-zero mass difference in 2021
- y is accessible via the lifetime difference between $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow f$ ($f = \pi^+ \pi^-, K^+ K^-$)



$$\frac{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)}{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow f)} - 1 = y_{CP}^f - y_{CP}^{K\pi} \approx y(1 + \sqrt{R_D})$$

- 100M events available in Run 2
- Combining $\pi^+ \pi^-$ and $K^+ K^-$ we get:
 $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi} = (6.96 \pm 0.26_{stat} \pm 0.13_{syst}) \times 10^{-3}$
- Four times better than previous world average (already dominated by LHCb)



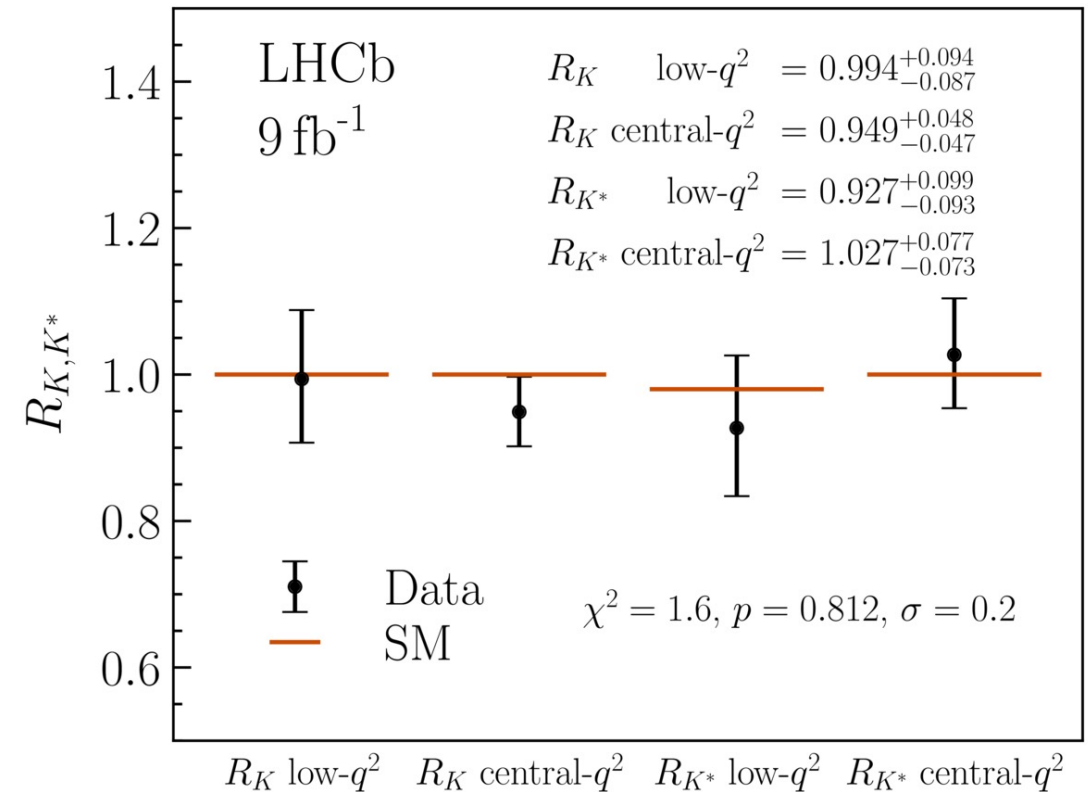
B anomalies: $R(K)$ & $R(K^*)$

December '22

- “B anomalies” – several results in tension with standard model (SM)
- Included lepton flavour universality ratios in **rare $b \rightarrow sll$ processes**
- 2021 LHCb paper reported 3.1σ from SM in one q^2 bin in R_K generating much interest

$$R_H \equiv \frac{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H\mu^+\mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow He^+e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}.$$

- Coherent measurement of four values (R_K , R_{K^*} each in two q^2 bins) with full Run1+2 data sample for all
 - new treatment of hadronic misidentified background to electrons
 - All results in good agreement with SM



B anomalies: R(D) & R(D*)

LHCb-PAPER-2022-039

LHCb-PAPER-2023-052

La Thuile '23

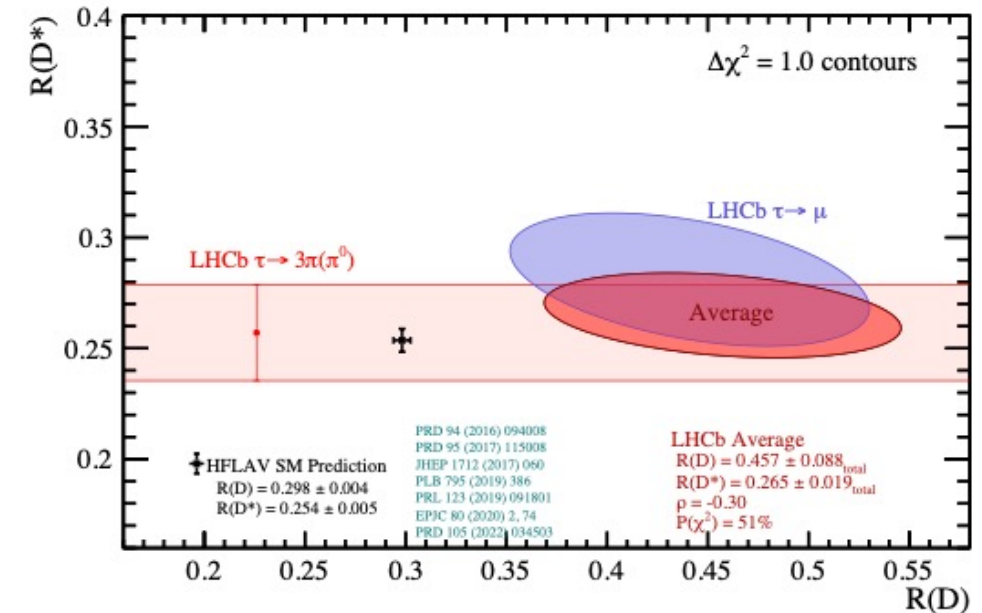


- “B anomalies” – several results in tension with standard model (SM)
- Including lepton flavour universality ratios in **semi-leptonic $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ processes**
- Undetected ν considered difficult at LHC, previously results dominated by Belle/Babar
- LHCb results with muonic and hadronic decay of tau

$$\mathcal{R}(D^*) \equiv \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) / \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^0) \equiv \mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) / \mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)$$

- LHCb results compatible with SM and with previous results
- world average remains 3σ from SM



Red band – LHCb hadronic tau result

Blue ellipse – LHCb muonic result, October '22

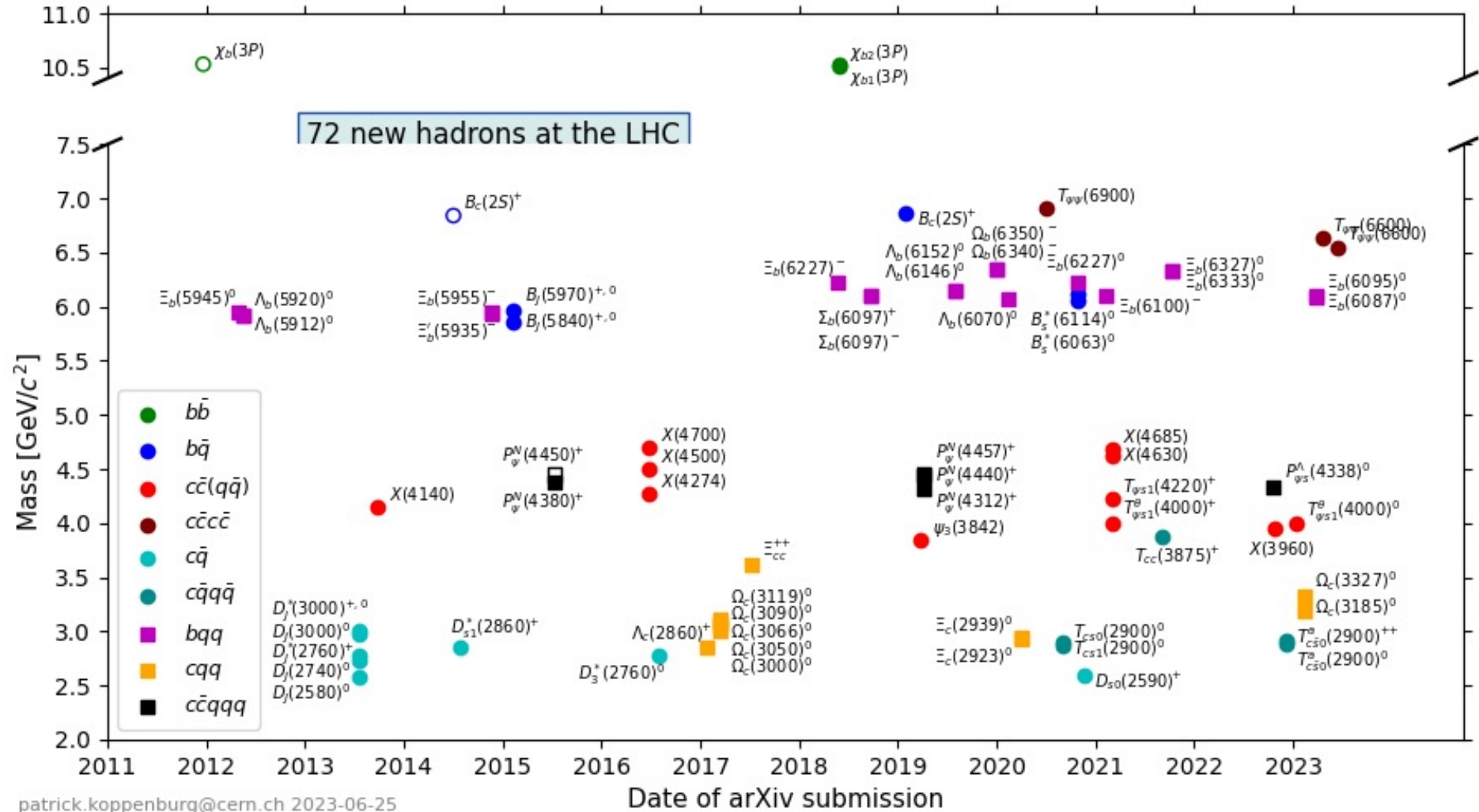
- LHCb now major contributor in this area
- Future results with full Run1&2 will give significant improvement in precision

- More than 70 particles discovered at LHC

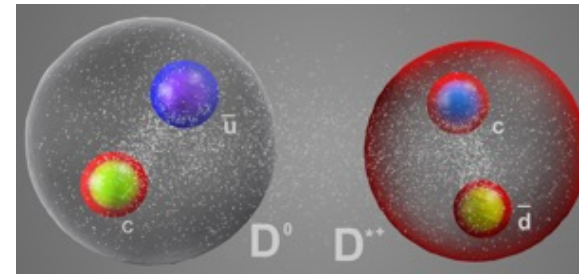
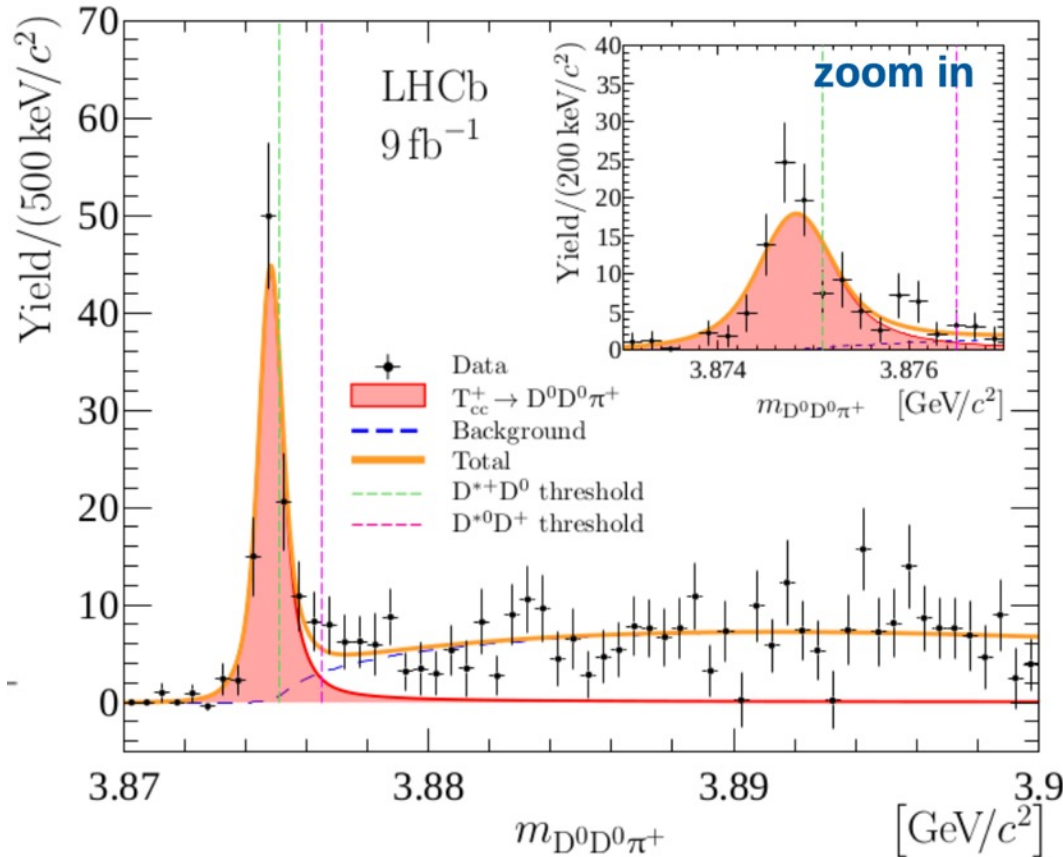
- 64 at LHCb

Including 23 exotic hadrons

Tetraquarks & Pentaquarks



- *Doubly Charming Tetraquark* Discovery: T_{cc}^+ in $D^0 D^0 \pi^+$ consistent with $cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$



Very narrow state, slightly below $D^{*+}D^0$ threshold

$$\delta m_{BW} = -273 \pm 61 \pm 5 \begin{smallmatrix} +11 \\ -14 \end{smallmatrix} \text{keV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma_{BW} = 410 \pm 165 \pm 43 \begin{smallmatrix} +18 \\ -38 \end{smallmatrix} \text{keV},$$

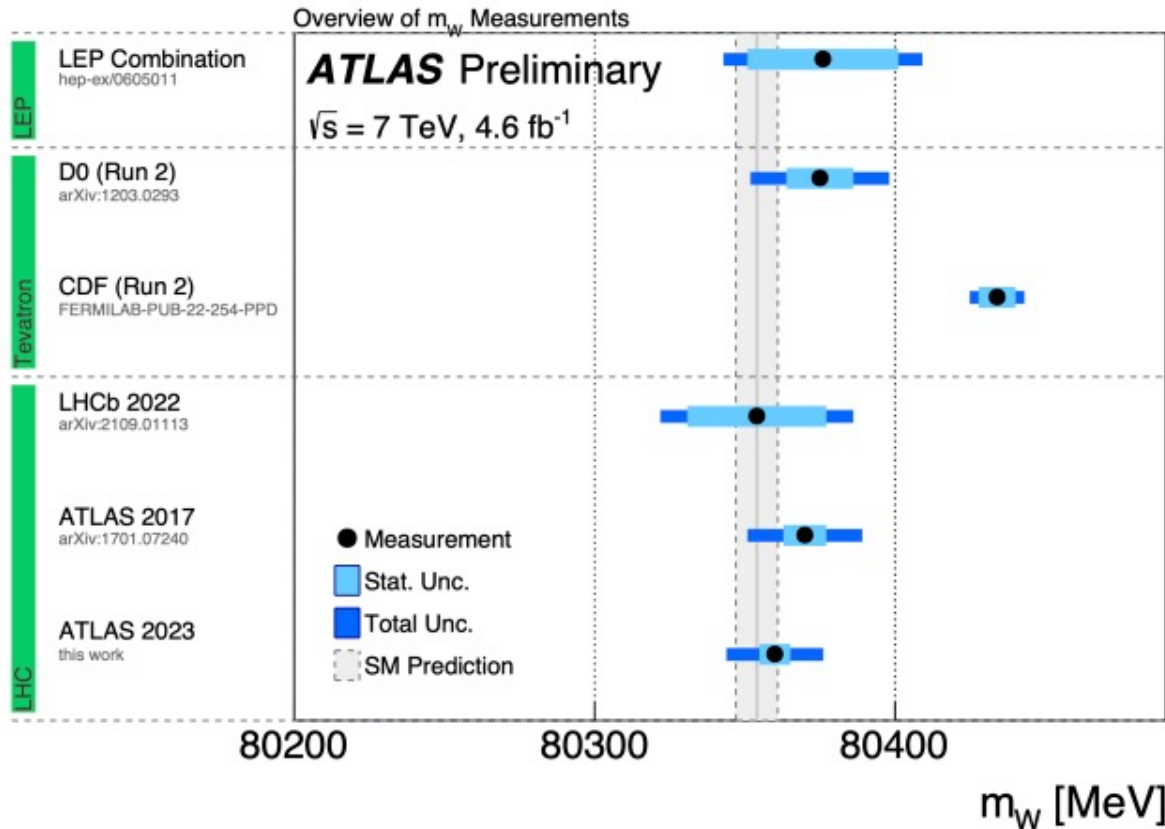
Increased interest for T_{bc} , T_{bb} as possible first long-lived, weakly decaying, states!

Need Upgrade statistics

Dedicated to Simon Eidelman



- LHCb results in Precision Electroweak
- W mass – hot topic with '22 CDF result
- Pathfinder LHCb result with 2016 data only



- LHCb results combined with ATLAS reduce sensitivity to the parton distribution functions. PDFs.
- In LHCb W bosons are produced in collisions of high- with low-x partons
- ATLAS mainly collisions of mid-x partons produce the W bosons observed

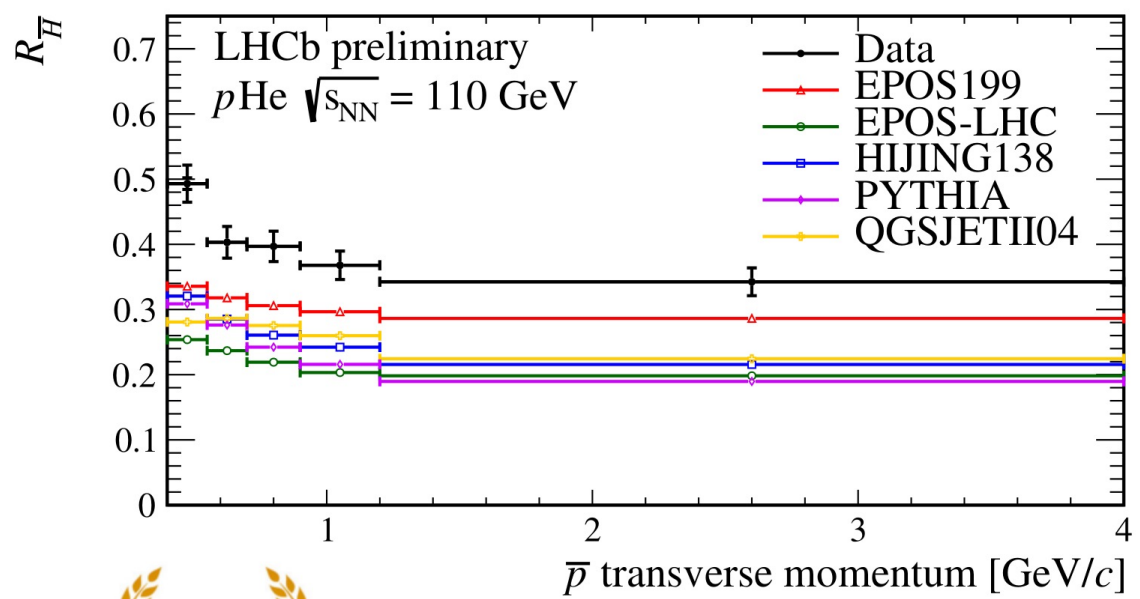
Breadth of LHCb: Understanding Dark Matter in Space



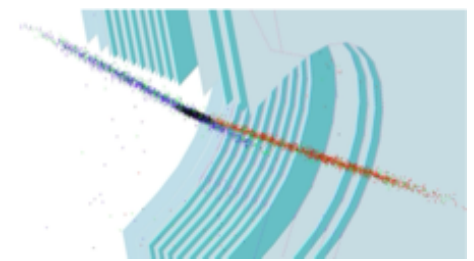
LHCb-PAPER-2021-031/032

QM '22

- Astrophysics tells us that dark matter exists
- Space based experiments try to detect it by measuring anti-protons
 - need to know how many anti-protons to expect from standard physics
 - protons collide with He in space and can produce anti-protons
- LHCb has unique programme measuring protons with gas



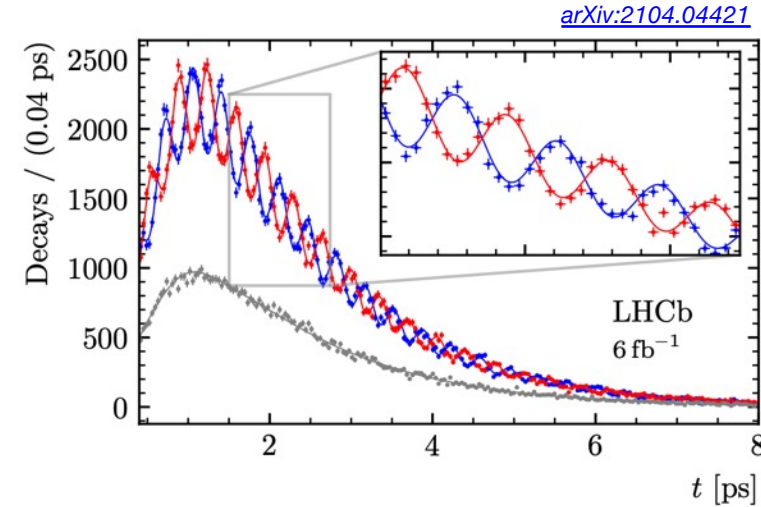
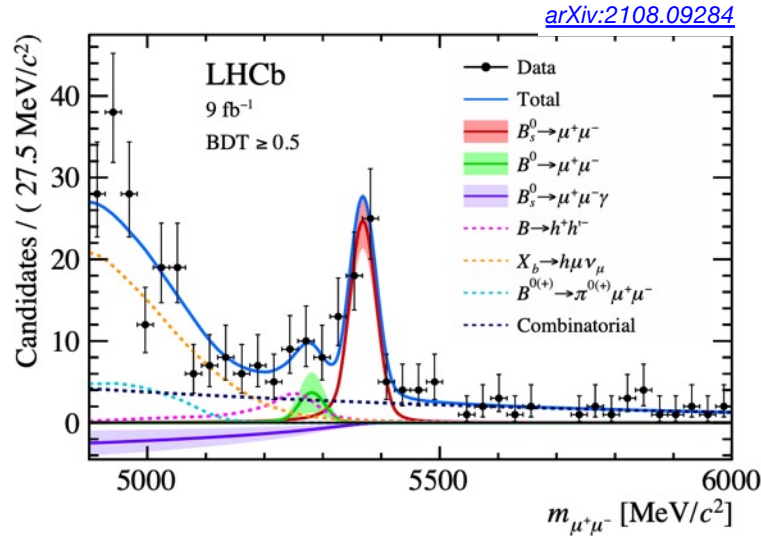
- Ratio of *detached* to *prompt* anti-protons
- Predictions have underestimated this ratio



- Saverio Mariani (Universita di Firenze (Italy)) : "Fixed-target physics with the LHCb experiment at CERN"

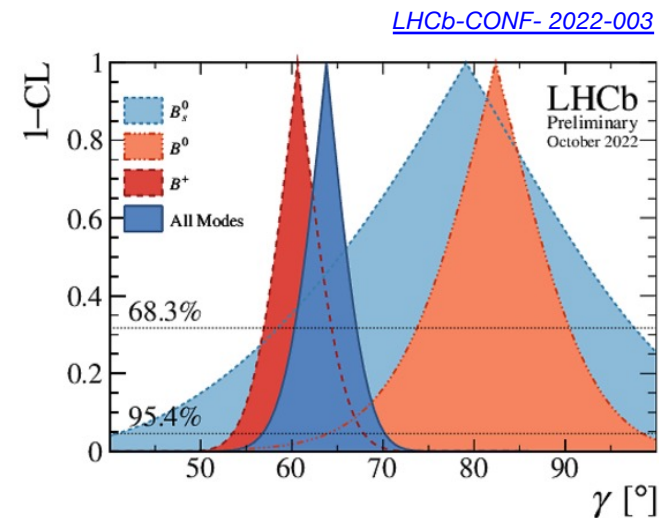
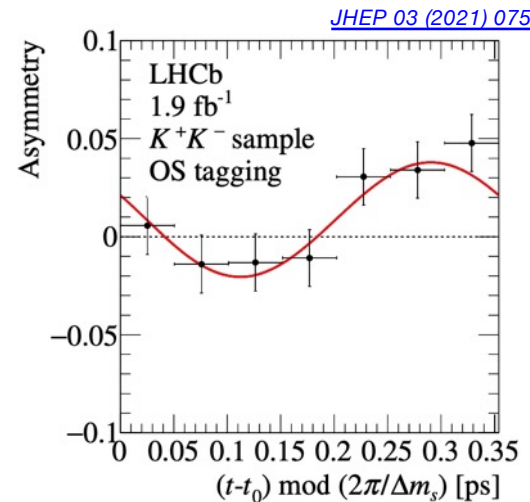
- Future plans build on the success of the experiment during Run 1 & 2

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$



Δm_s

Time-dependent CPV in B_s



CKM angle γ

$(63.8^{+3.5}_{-3.7})^\circ$

LHCb Upgrades

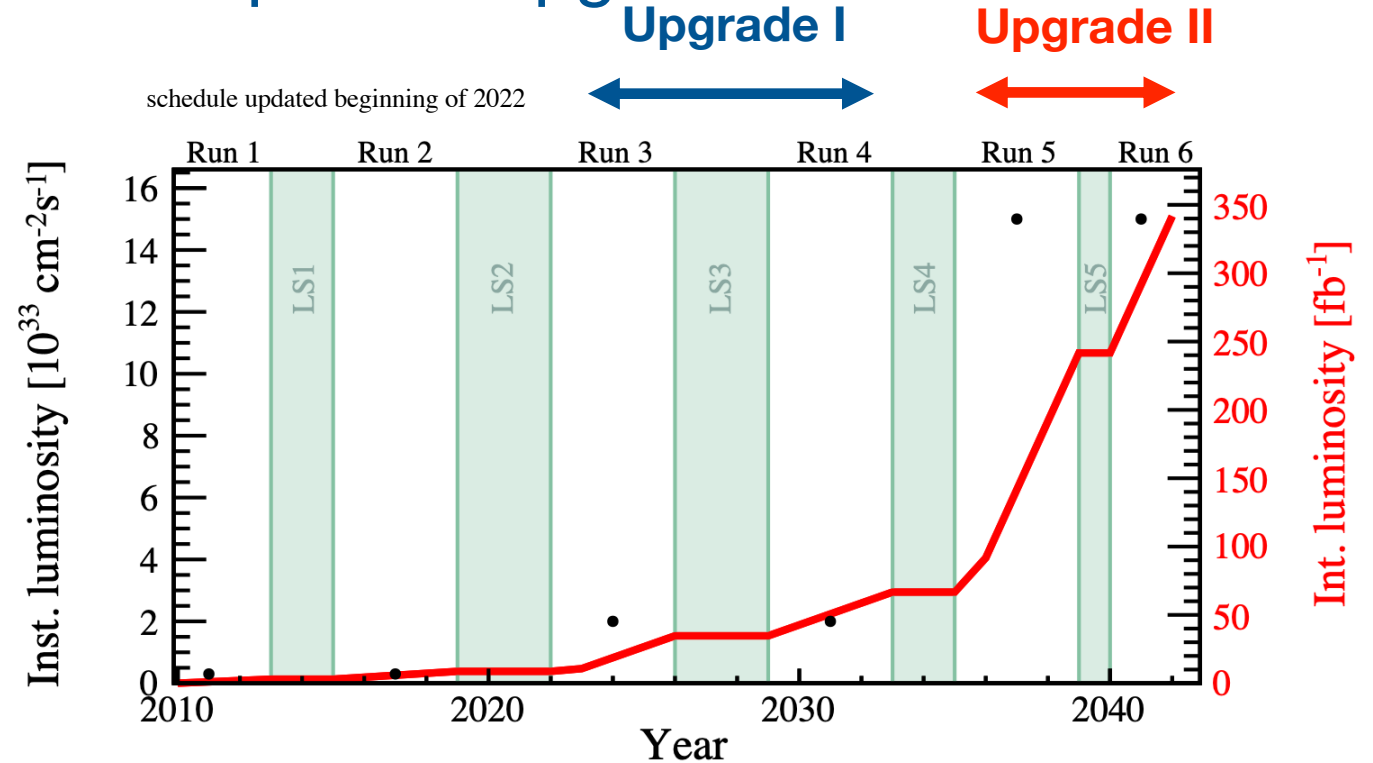
- Physics programme limited by detector, NOT by LHC
- Hence, clear case for an ambitious plan of upgrades

Upgrade I started now!

- $L_{peak} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $L_{int} = 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ during Run 3 & 4
- Healthy competition with Belle II if reach 50 ab^{-1}

Upgrade II


- $L_{peak} = 1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $L_{int} = \sim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ during Run 5 & 6, Install in LS4 (2033)
- Some smaller detector consolidation and enhancements in LS3 (2026)
- Potentially the only general purpose flavour physics facility in world on this timescale



LHCb Upgrade I



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)

 LHCb-DP-2022-002
May 17, 2023

arXiv:2305.10515v1 [hep-ex] 17 May 2023

The LHCb Upgrade I

LHCb collaboration¹

Abstract

The LHCb upgrade represents a major change of the experiment. The detectors have been almost completely renewed to allow running at an instantaneous luminosity five times larger than that of the previous running periods. Readout of all detectors into an all-software trigger is central to the new design, facilitating the reconstruction of events at the maximum LHC interaction rate, and their selection in real time. The experiment's tracking system has been completely upgraded with a new pixel vertex detector, a silicon tracker upstream of the dipole magnet and three scintillating fibre tracking stations downstream of the magnet. The whole photon detection system of the RICH detectors has been renewed and the readout electronics of the calorimeter and muon systems have been fully overhauled. The first stage of the all-software trigger is implemented on a GPU farm. The output of the trigger provides a combination of totally reconstructed physics objects, such as tracks and vertices, ready for final analysis, and of entire events which need further offline reprocessing. This scheme required a complete revision of the computing model and rewriting of the experiment's software.

submitted to J. Instr.

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¹Authors are listed at the end of this paper.

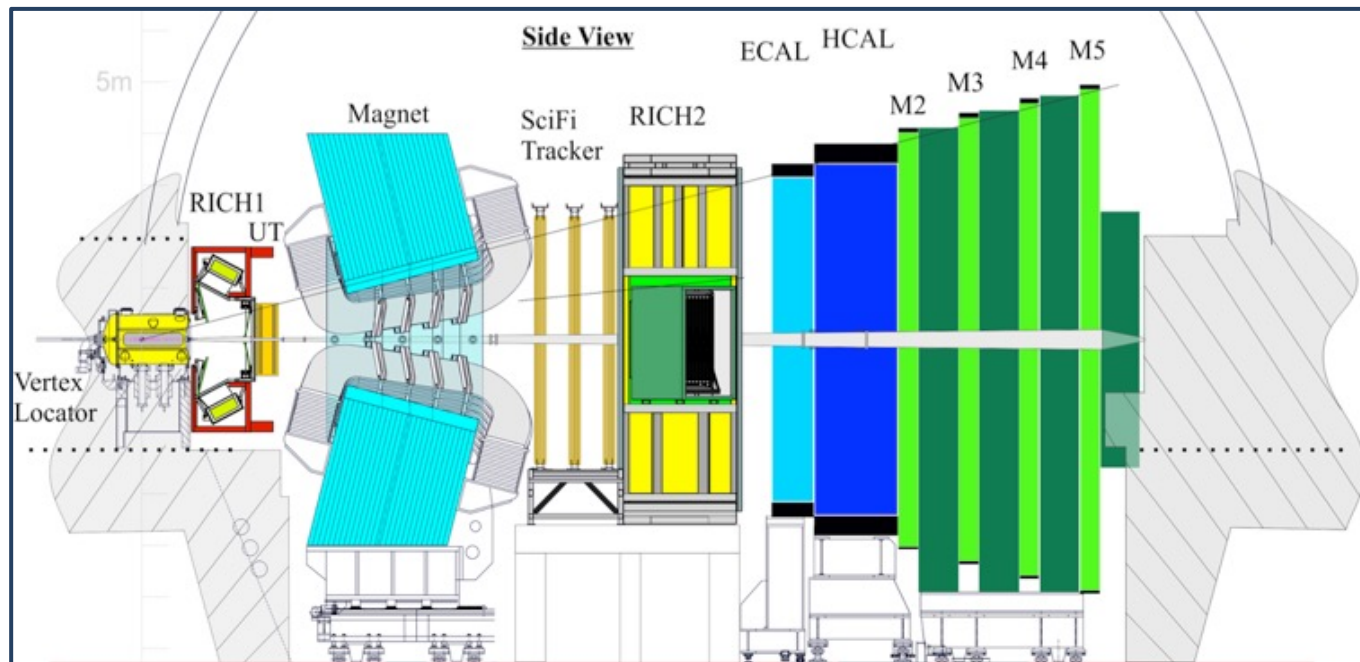
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.10515>

Accepted by JINST

Editor: G. Passaleva

Upgrade I

- All sub-detectors read out at 40 MHz for a **fully software trigger**



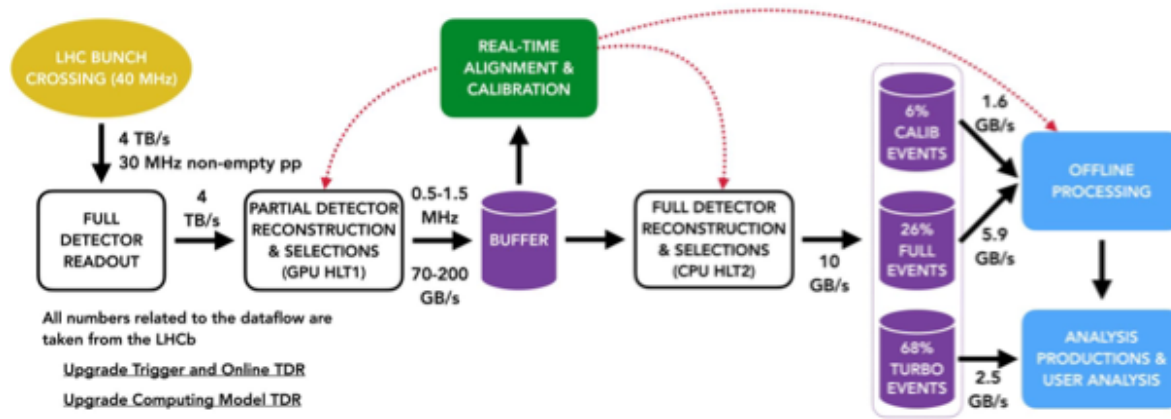
- Target $L_{\text{peak}} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, pile-up ~ 5



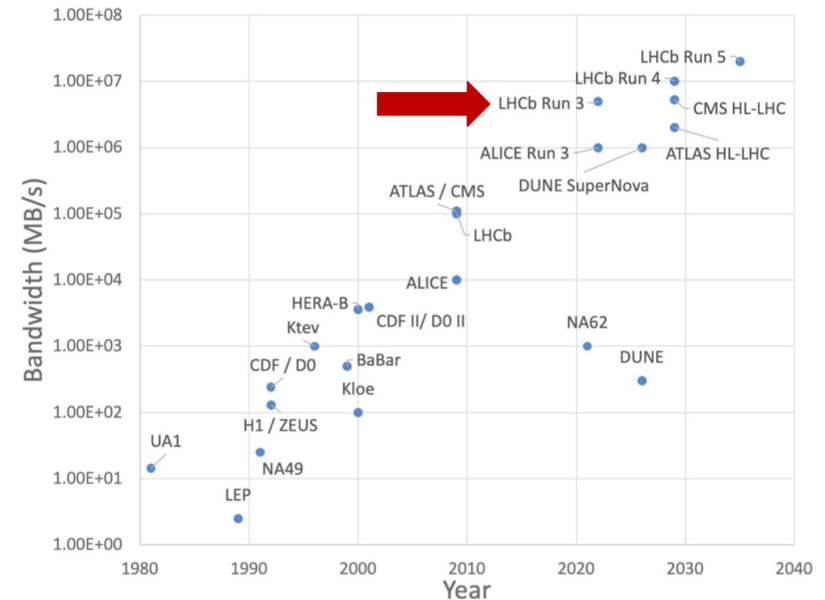
- Pixel detector **VELO** with silicon microchannel cooling 5mm from LHC beam
- New **RICH** mechanics, optics and photodetectors
- New silicon strip upstream tracker **UT** detector
- New **SciFi** tracker with 11,000 km of scintillating fibres
- New electronics for **muon** and **calorimeter** systems

Major project
installed for
operation in Run 3

- All sub-detectors read out at 40 MHz for a **fully software trigger**
- Factor of ~ 10 increase expected in hadronic yields at Run 3

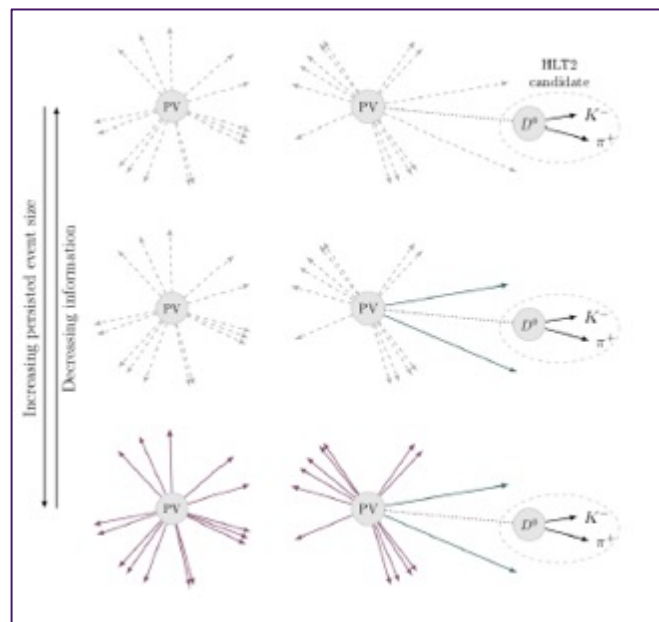
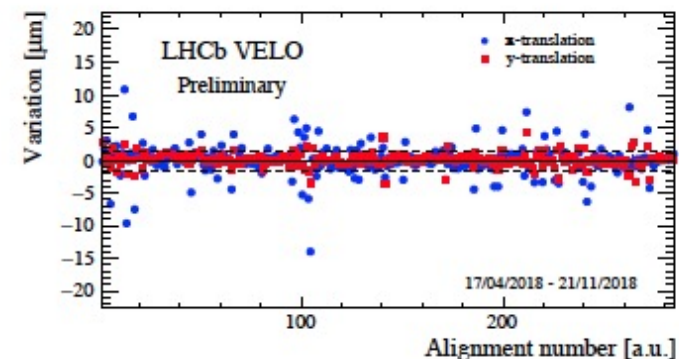


- 30 MHz of inelastic collisions will be reduced to ~1MHz by the HLT1 (tracking/vertexing and muon ID) running on **GPUs**
 - ~ 400 cards
- Highest throughput of any HEP experiment
 - Up to 4 TB/s data rate through Event Builder network.
 - O(4%) of internet traffic in 2022

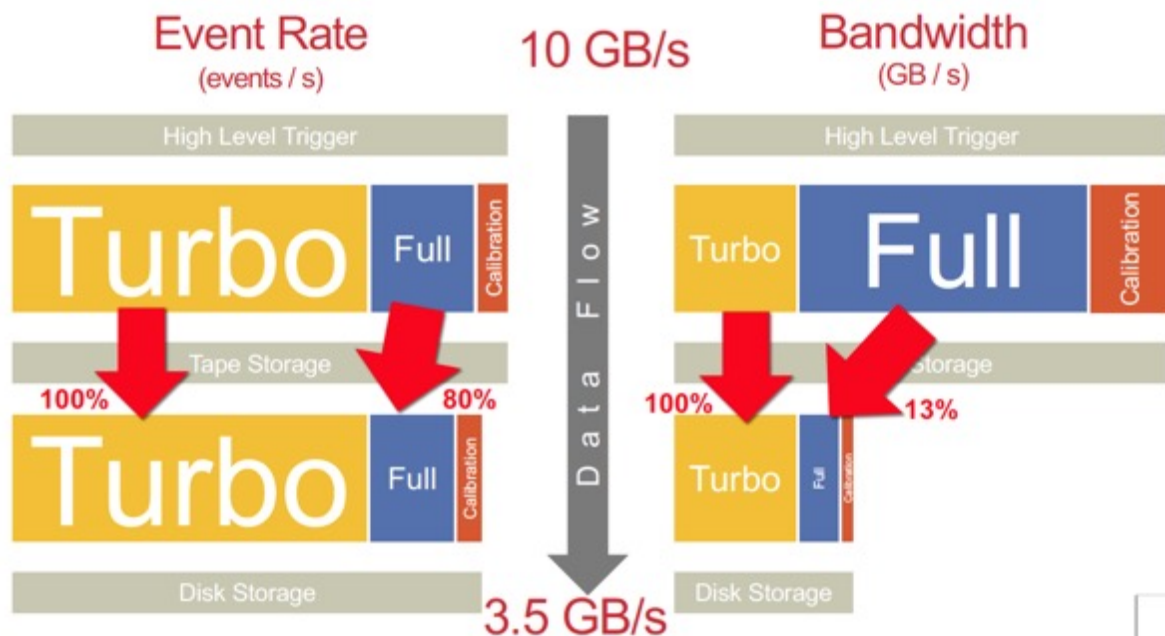


- Online Align and Calib means...
- Optimal quality reconstruction online in trigger
 - No need for re-reconstruction
 - No need to keep raw data
- Benefits:
 - Expansion of physics programme
 - Large reduction in computing resources (raw data 200kB, triggered objects 15kB)
- Risks:
 - Reprocessing not possible in case of errors

e.g. VELO alignment performed online in 7mins in Run2

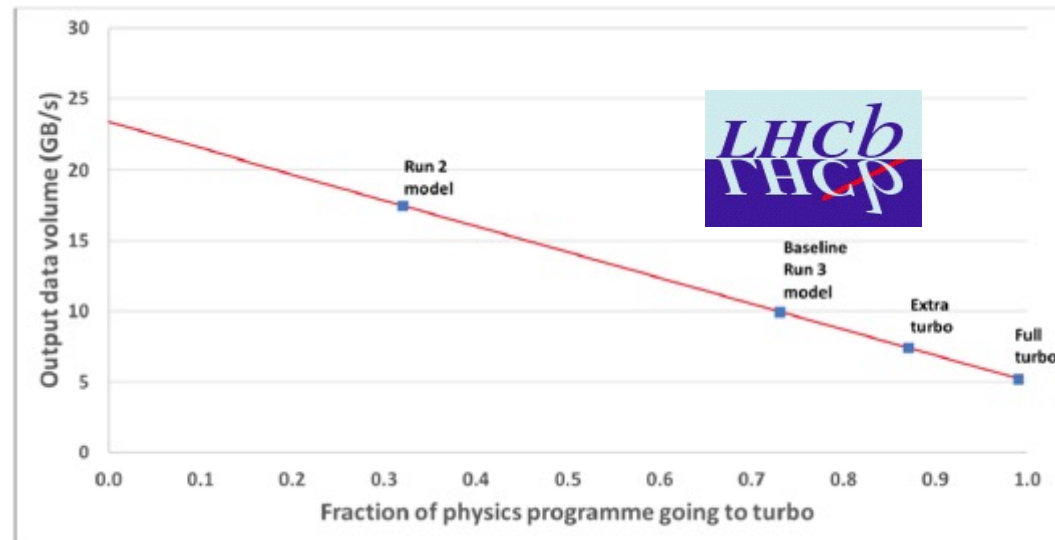


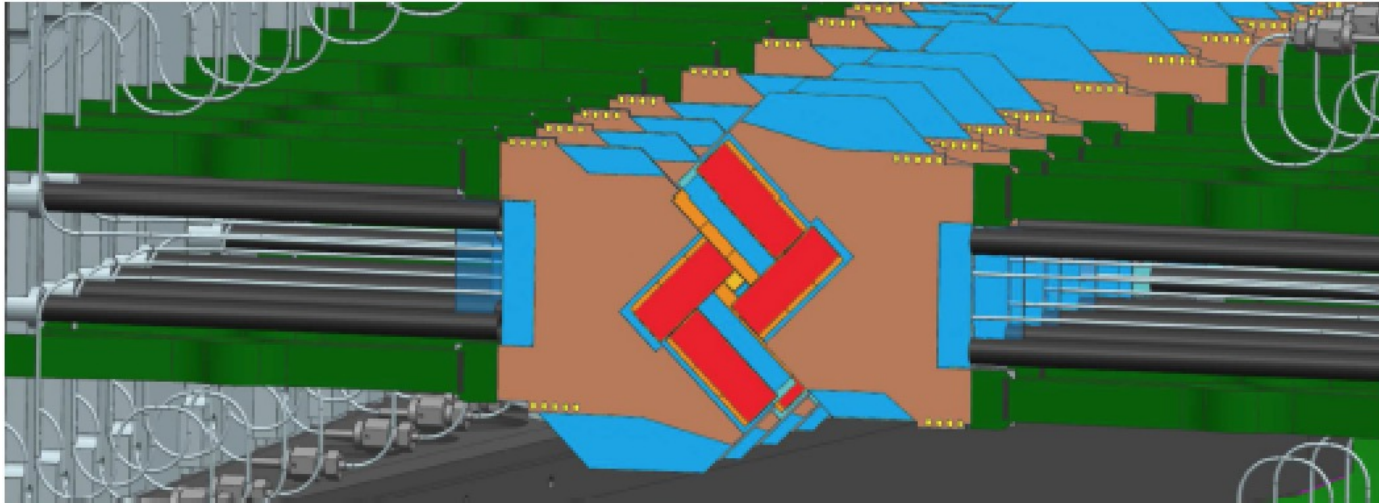
- Selective persistence
 - Only signal decay tracks....
 - those in cone around...
 - those from same PV....
 - All tracks in event....
 - All ECAL clusters....



- Real time analysis already extensively used in Run 2
- >70% of events in Upgrade I will use real time analysis

- Efficient use of computing resources
- Focus on bandwidth not event rate
- Minimise expensive disk resource





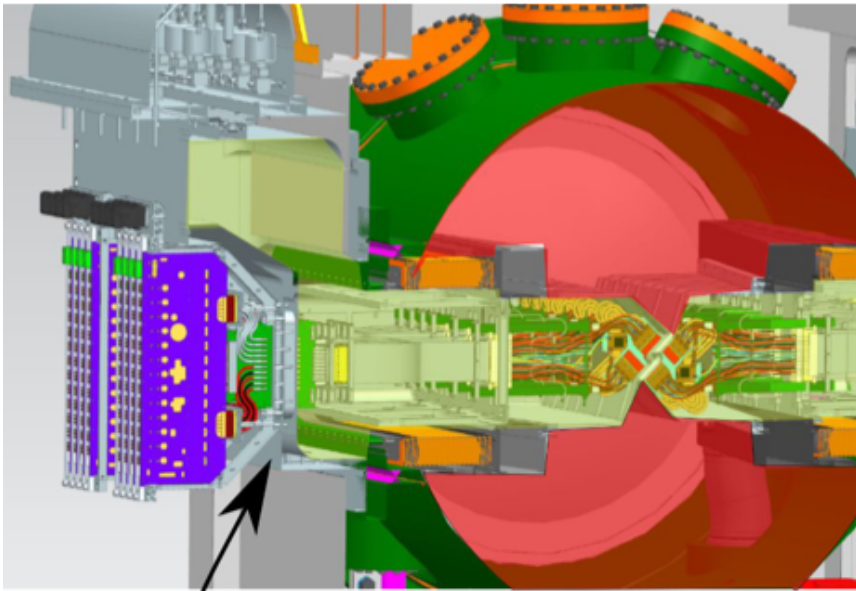
- Hybrid Pixel Detectors (55 μm pitch)
- Close to the LHC beam (5.1 mm)
 - retracted/reinserted each fill
- Innovative silicon microchannel substrate
 - Bi-phase CO₂ cooling
- DAQ capable of handling 40TB/s
- **Installation completed May 2022**



LHC Vacuum Volume Incident in VELO



RF Foil, 150-250 μ m thick, separates primary and secondary vacuum volumes



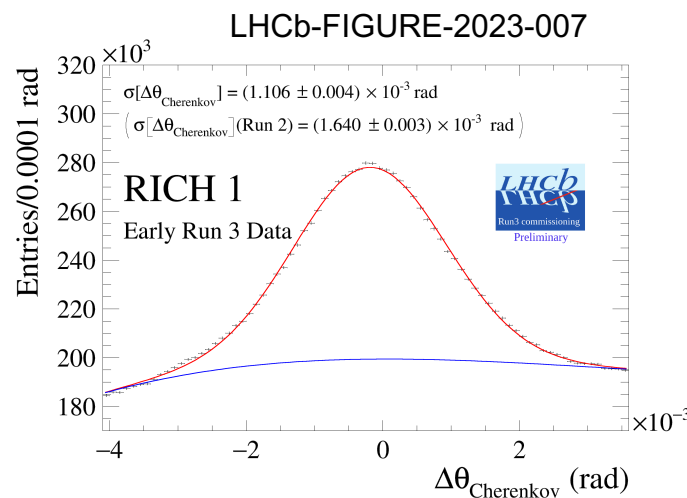
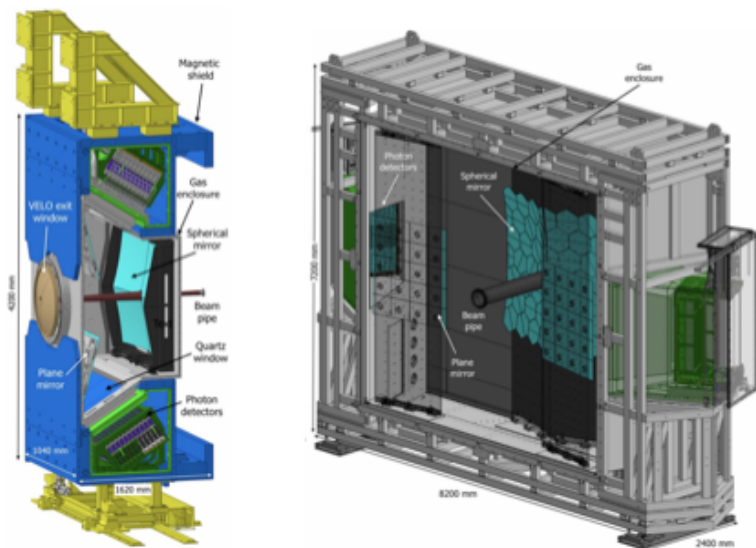
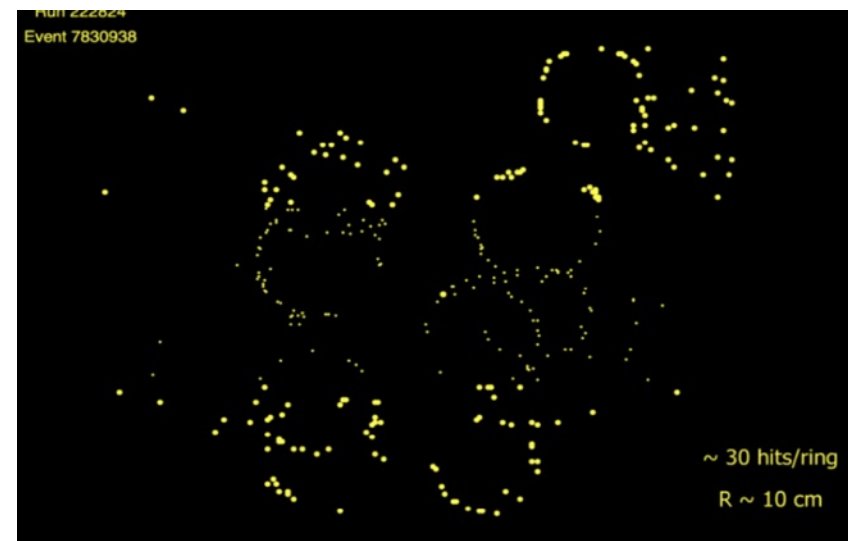
- On 10th January 2023 incident occurred due to a failure of the LHC vacuum system at the VELO.
- **Detector modules & cooling are not damaged**
- The system was returned to a safe situation
- **RF foil has undergone plastic deformation**
- Replacement in current shutdown would have significantly affected overall LHC programme
- Replace in the shutdown at the end of 2023
 - **schedule: 13 weeks + contingency 3 weeks**
- LHCb physics programme in '23 affected as VELO cannot be fully closed but opportunities remain

- Unique particle identification system, key for success of physics programme
- RICH1&2: new photodetector MaPMTs with Increased granularity and 40MHz readout
- RICH1: new design with new optical system with increased focal length, to halve occupancy
- **Installation successfully completed Feb. '22**

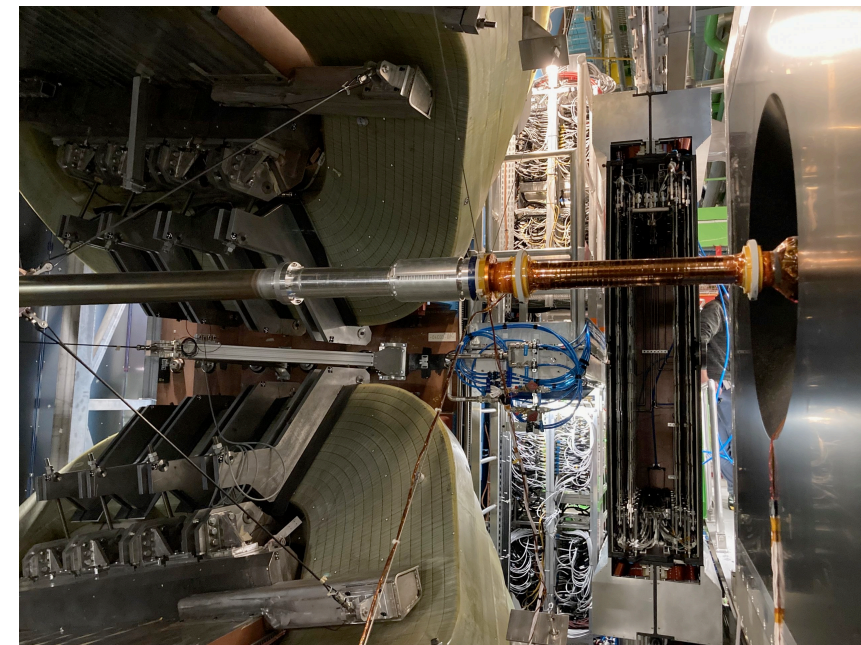
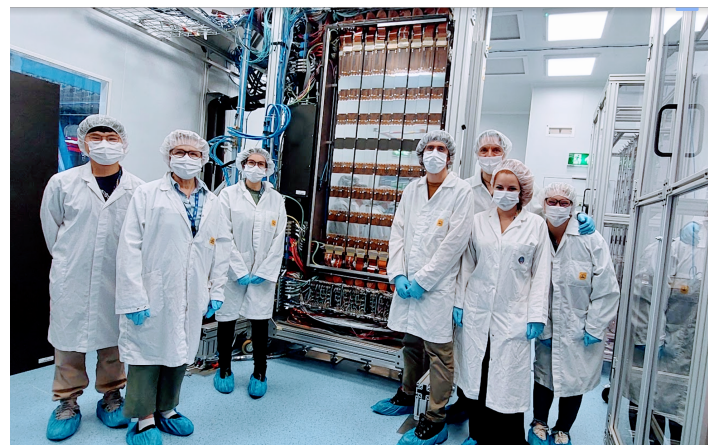
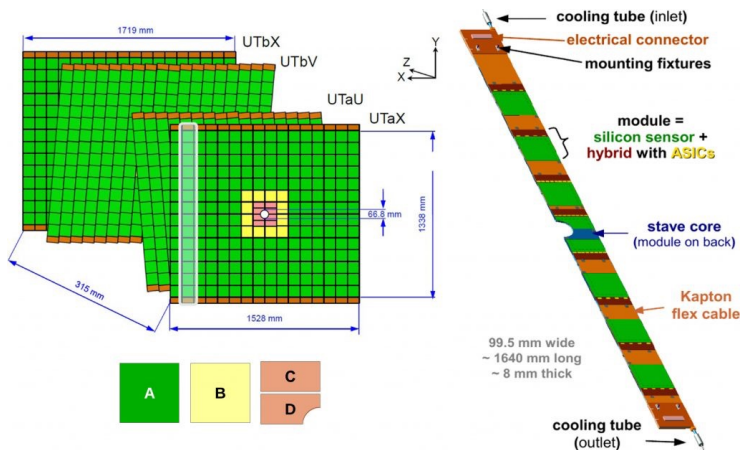
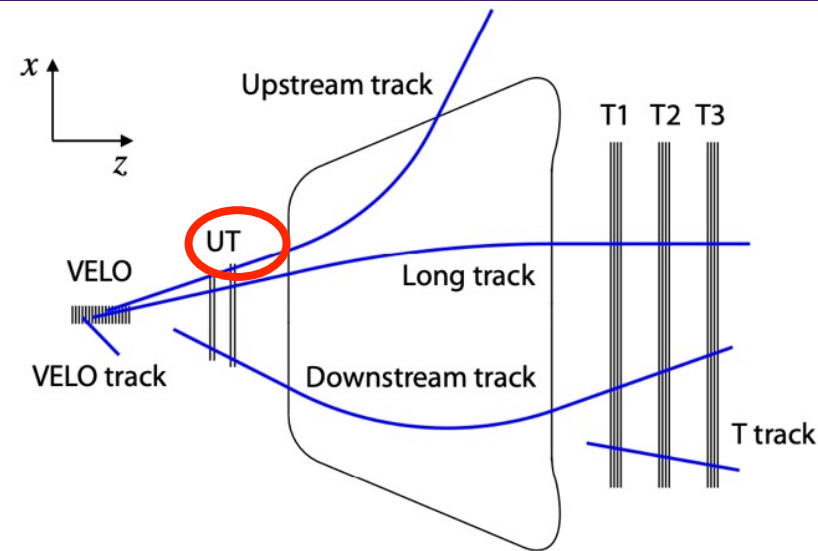
RICH1: MaPMTs installation



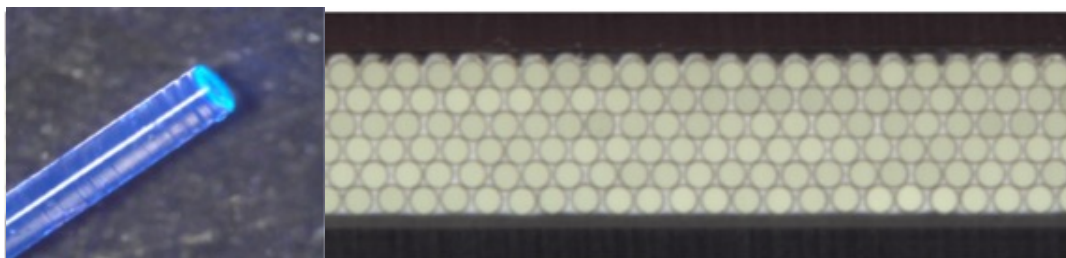
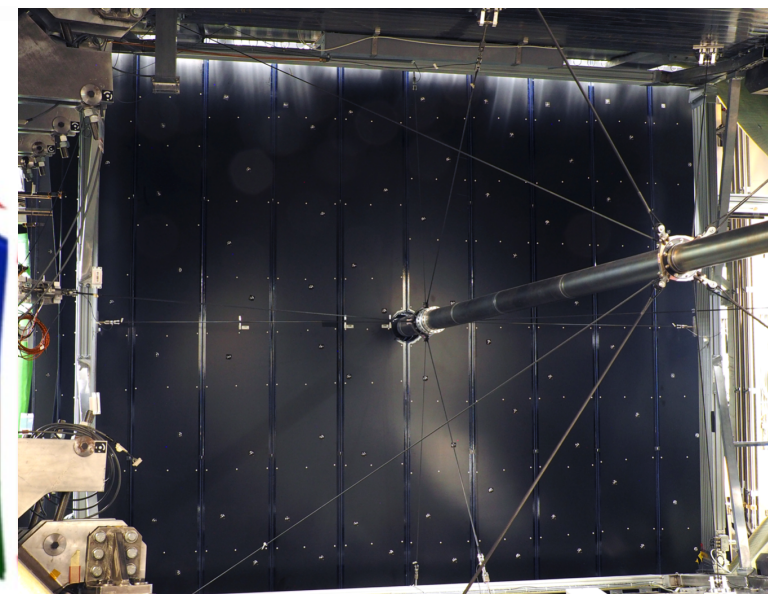
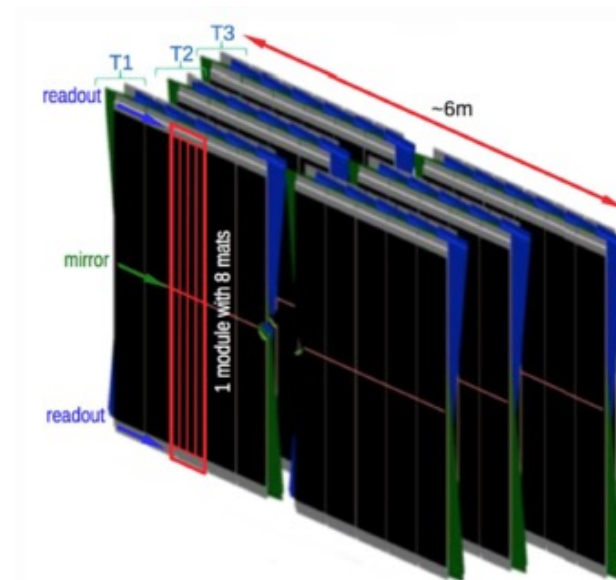
RICH2: first rings, LHC October '21 test



- 68 staves with silicon strips and integrated cooling, arranged in 4 planes
 - fast p_T determination for track extrapolation
 - reduce ghost track, and improve trigger bandwidth
 - long-lived particles decaying after VELO (K_S, Λ)
- Installation successfully completed March '23, now commissioning,



- Large scale tracking stations after magnet
- Scintillating Fibres
 - 250 μ m diameter, 2.5m long
- Signal readout by SiPMs
 - Operate at -40 C
- 12 layers of mats
- 6 layers of fibres in each mat
 - 12,000 km of fibre !
- **Installation completed March '22**



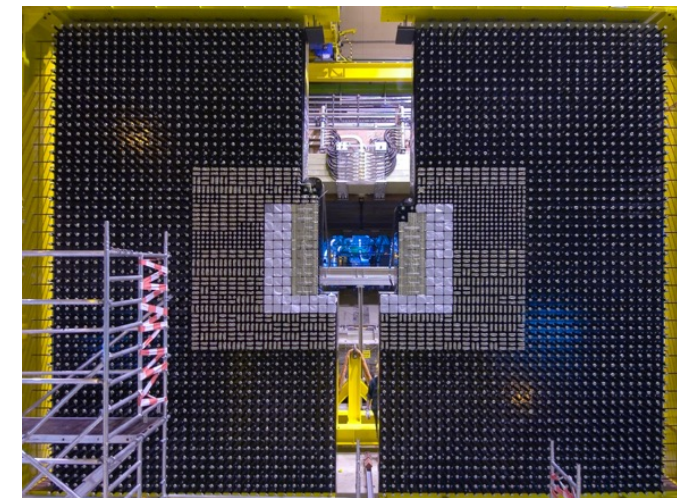
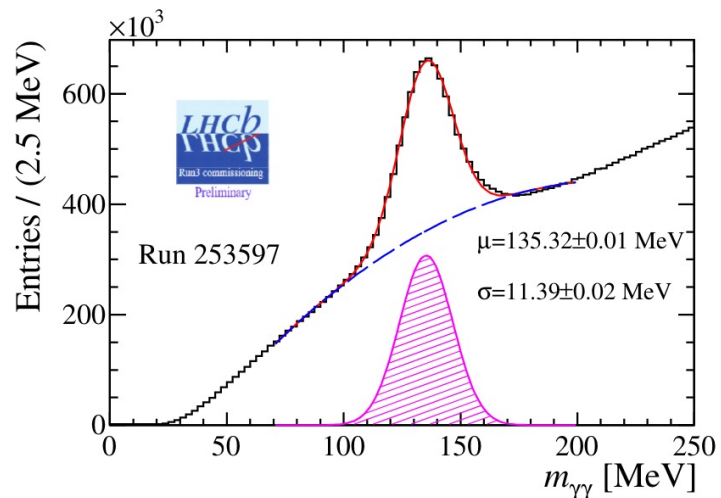
- New Electronics readout
- Existing detectors able to stand increased luminosity of Run3
 - Inner ECAL upgrade for LS3

• Shashlik Calorimeters

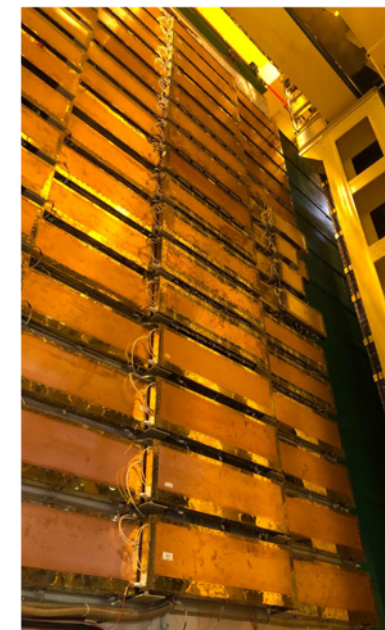
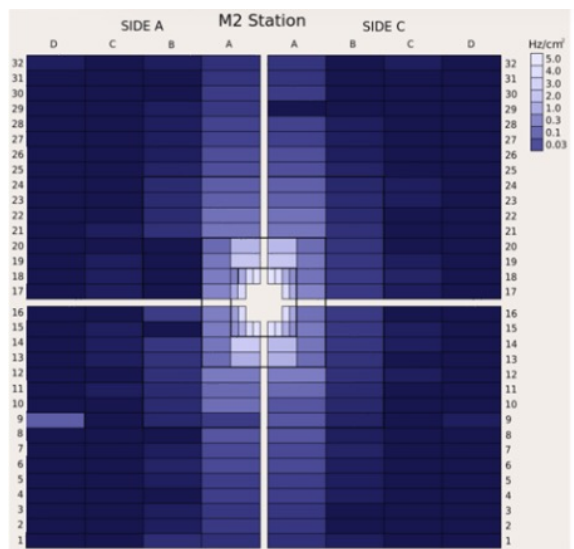
- PMT gains reduced
- New front-end electronics with improved S/N and 40MHz readout

• Muon stations

- 4 walls equipped with MWPCs, and interleaved with iron filters
- 40Mz readout electronics



Occupancy Muon station 2



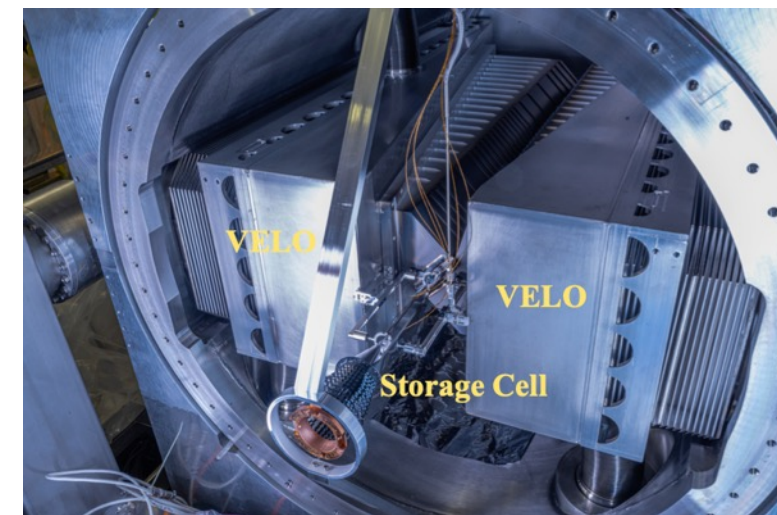
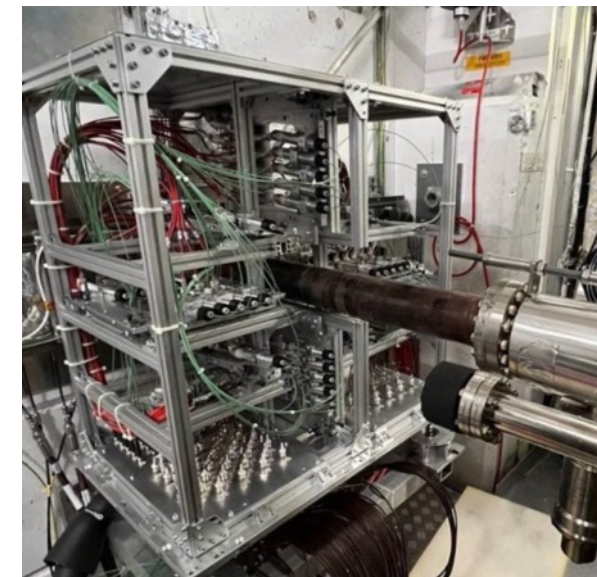
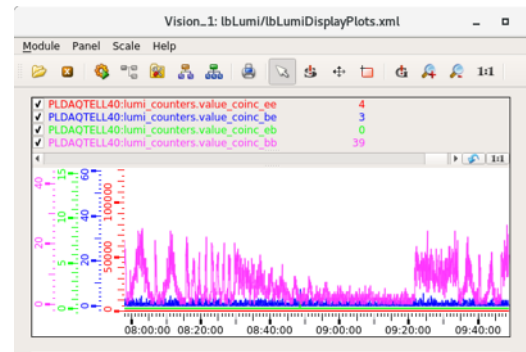
- Systems at the entrance of the VELO are ready to operate

- **PLUME luminometer**

- quartz tablets + PMTs
- online+offline per-bunch luminosity measurement
- in **Global data taking**

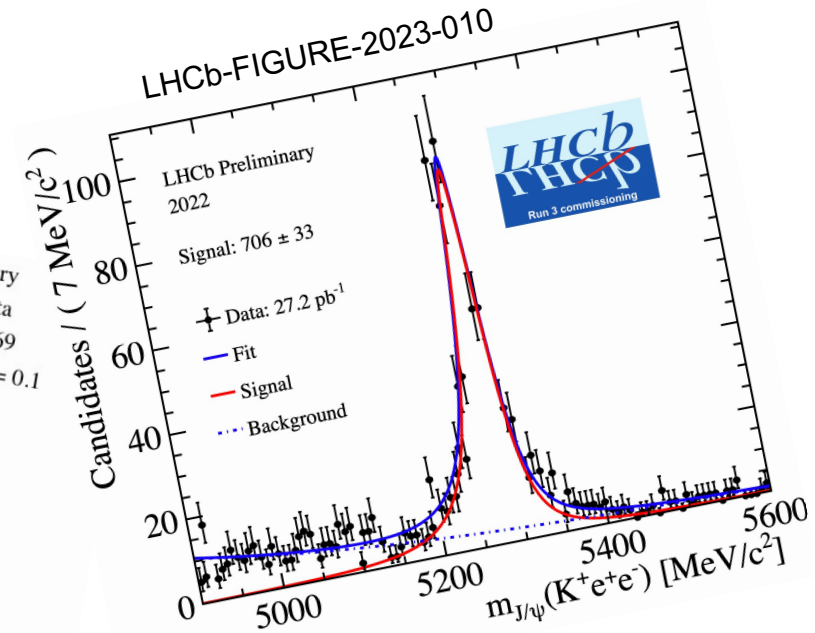
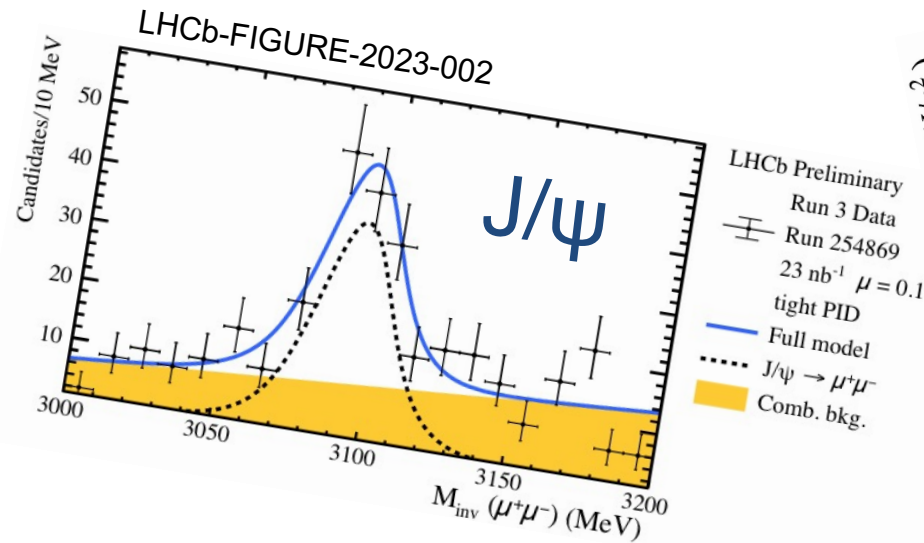
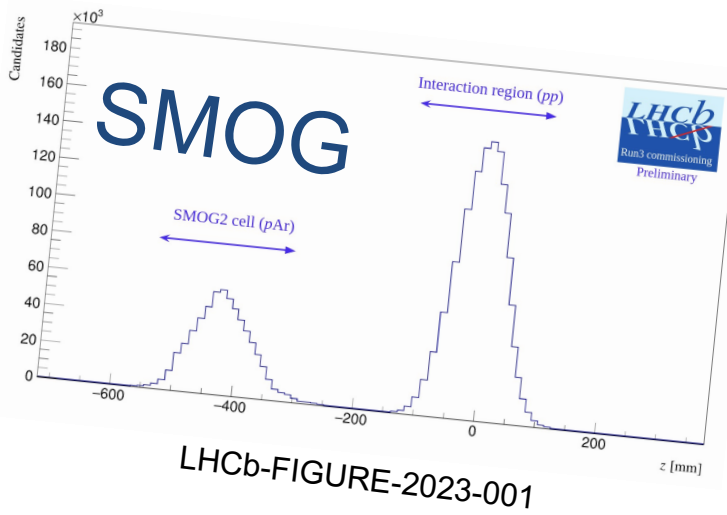
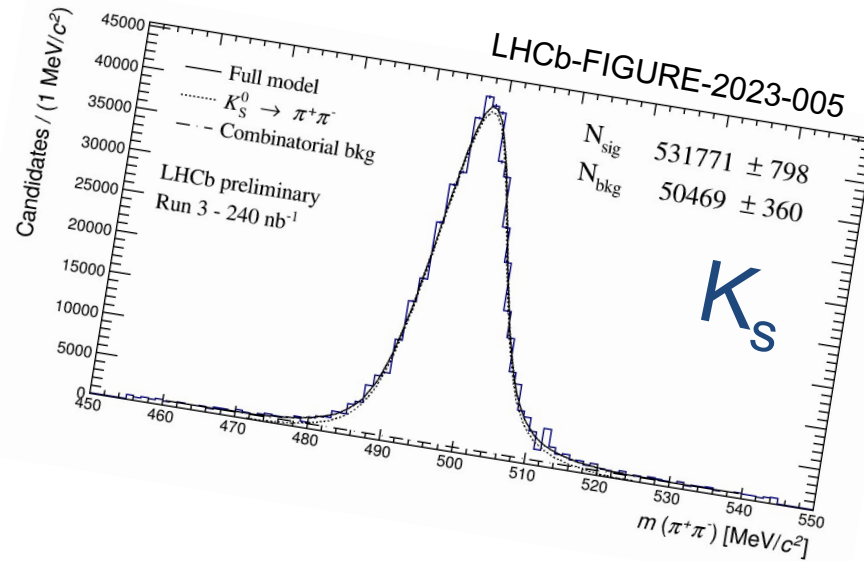
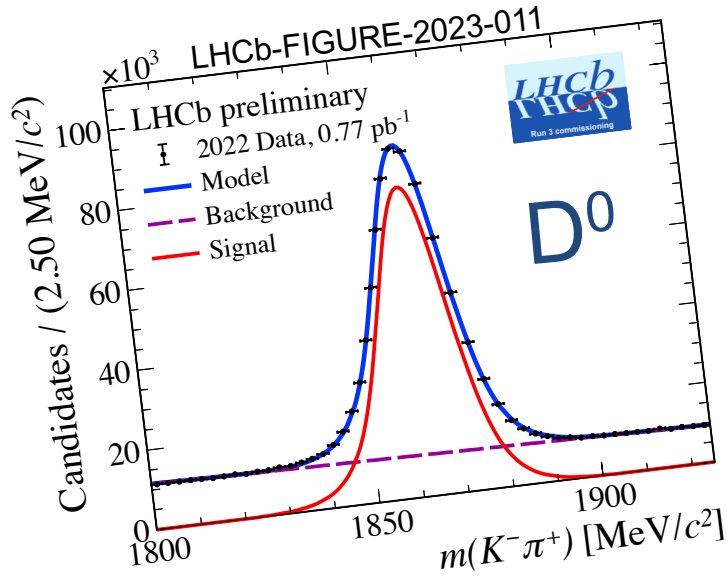
- **SMOG2 gas target**

- New storage cell for the gas upstream of the nominal IP
- Gas density increased by up to two orders of magnitude → much higher luminosity
- Gas targets: *He, Ne, Ar* + possibly *H₂, D₂, N₂, Kr, Xe*
- **Installed & tested**
- **Simultaneous p-p and p-gas data taking possible!**



Upgrade I Video

<https://cernbox.cern.ch/files/spaces/eos/user/r/rlindner/Point%208%20video/LS2-1-Minuten.mp4>



LHCb Upgrades

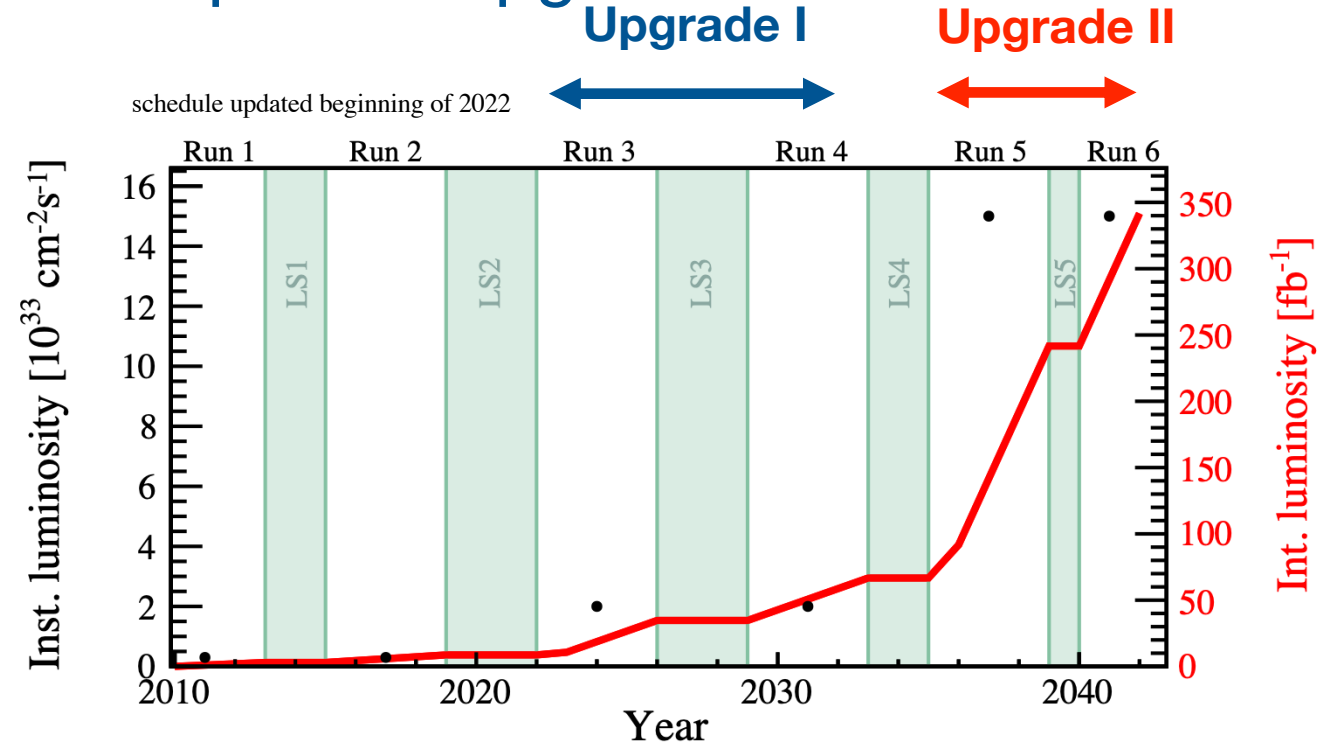
- Physics programme limited by detector, NOT by LHC
- Hence, clear case for an ambitious plan of upgrades

Upgrade I starting now!

- $L_{peak} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $L_{int} = 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ during Run 3 & 4
- Healthy competition with Belle II at 50 ab^{-1}

Upgrade II

- $L_{peak} = 1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $L_{int} = \sim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ during Run 5 & 6, Install in LS4 (2033)
- Some smaller detector consolidation and enhancements in LS3 (2026)
- Potentially the only general purpose flavour physics facility in world on this timescale





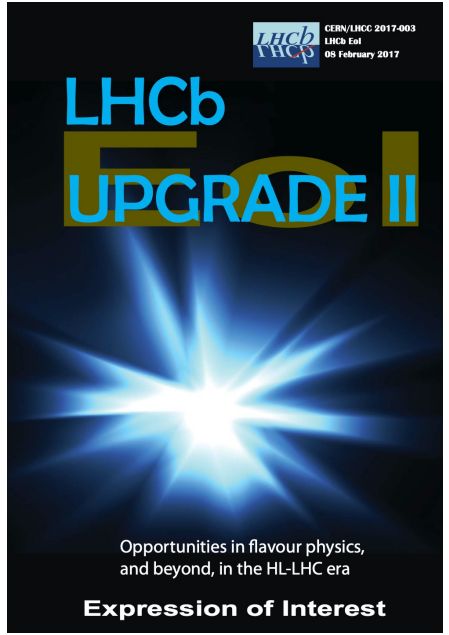
6th Workshop on LHCb Upgrade II



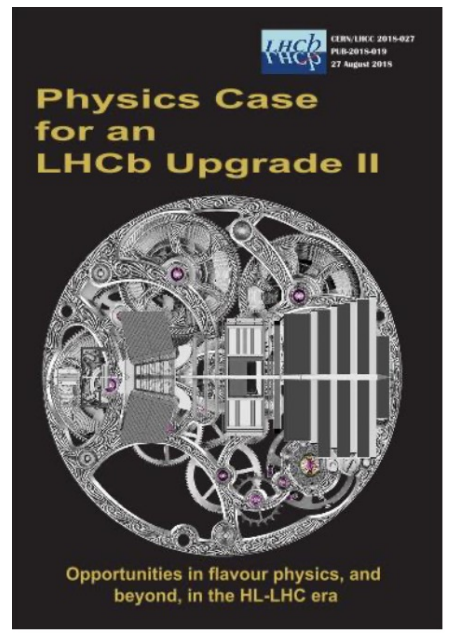
Expression of Interest

Physics case

Accelerator study



[LHCC-2017-003](#)



[LHCC-2018-027](#)



CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0038

2018-08-29

Ilias.Efthymiopoulos@cern.ch

LHCb Upgrades and operation at $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ luminosity –A first study

G. Arduini, V. Baglin, H. Burkhardt, F. Cerutti, S. Claudet, B. Di Girolamo, R. De Maria, I. Efthymiopoulos, L.S. Esposito, N. Karastathis, R. Lindner, L.E. Medina Medrano, Y. Papaphilippou, C. Parkes, D. Pellegrini, S. Redaelli, S. Roesler, F. Sanchez-Galan, P. Schwarz, E. Thomas, A. Tsinganis, D. Wollmann, G. Wilkinson
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Keywords: LHC, HL-LHC, HiLumi LHC, LHCb, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/400665>

[CERN-ACC-2018-038](#)



[LHCC-2021-012](#)

CERN Research Board
September 2019

"The recommendation to prepare a framework TDR for the LHCb Upgrade-II was endorsed, noting that LHCb is expected to run throughout the HL-LHC era."

Approved March 2022
R&D programme followed
by sub-system TDRs

European Strategy Update 2020 *"The full potential of the LHC and the HL-LHC, including the study of flavour physics, should be exploited"*

Physics Case: performance table

Upgrade I will not saturate precision in many key observables

⇒ Upgrade II will fully realise the flavour-physics potential of the HL-LHC

Key observables in flavour physics

[LHCC-2018-027](#)

updated for FTDR

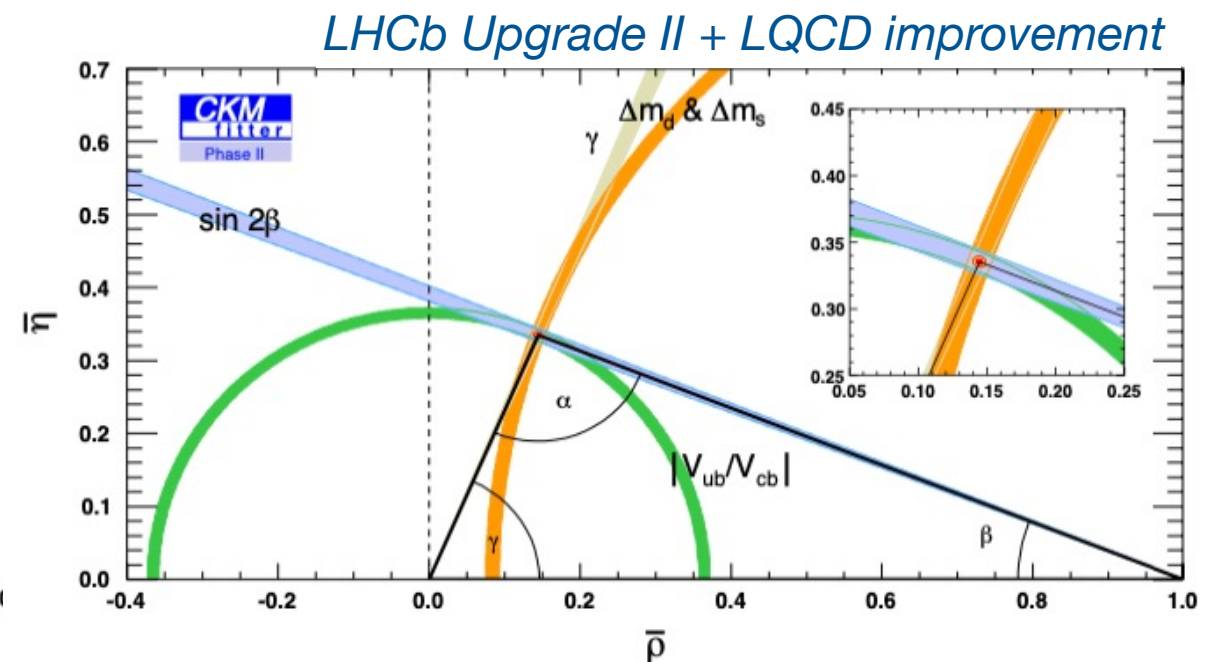
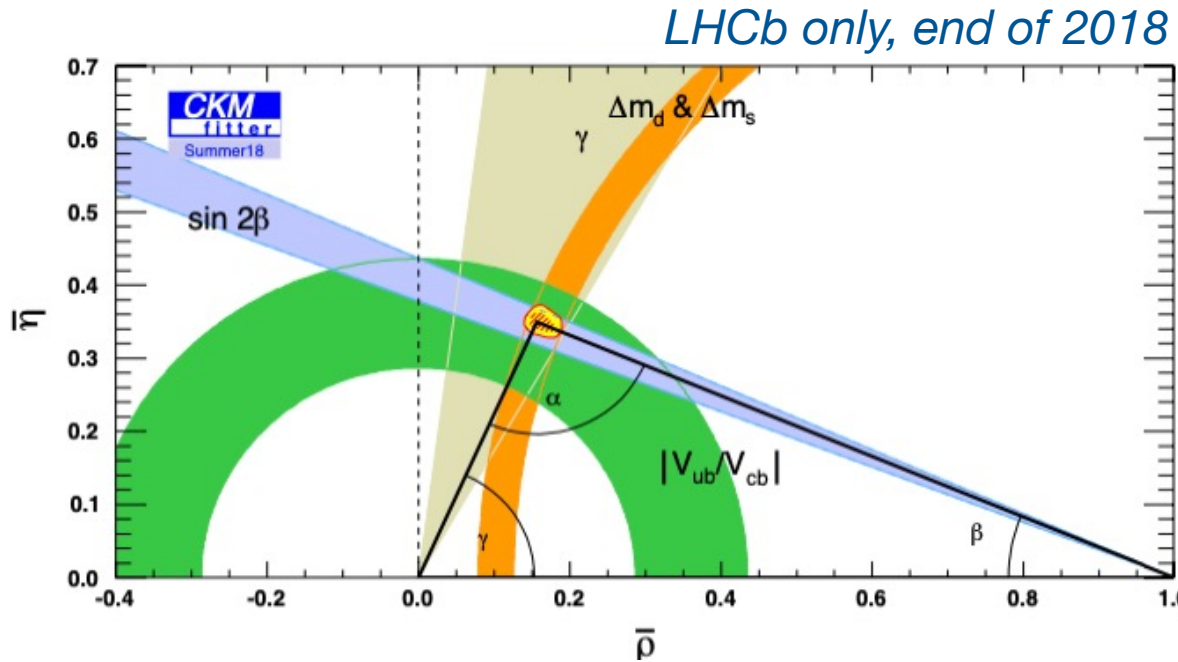
Observable	Current LHCb (up to 9 fb ⁻¹)	→		Upgrade II (300 fb ⁻¹)
		Upgrade I (23 fb ⁻¹)	Upgrade I (50 fb ⁻¹)	
CKM tests				
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, \text{etc.})$	4° [9, 10]	1.5°	1°	0.35°
$\phi_s (B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)$	32 mrad [8]	14 mrad	10 mrad	4 mrad
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} (A_b^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu, \text{etc.})$	6% [29, 30]	→ 3%	2%	1%
$a_{\text{sl}}^d (B^0 \rightarrow D^-\mu^+\nu_\mu)$	36×10^{-4} [34]	8×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$a_{\text{sl}}^s (B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\mu^+\nu_\mu)$	33×10^{-4} [35]	10×10^{-4}	7×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
Charm				
$\Delta A_{CP} (D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-)$	29×10^{-5} [5]	→ 13×10^{-5}	8×10^{-5}	3.3×10^{-5}
$A_\Gamma (D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-)$	11×10^{-5} [38]	5×10^{-5}	3.2×10^{-5}	1.2×10^{-5}
$\Delta x (D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0\pi^+\pi^-)$	18×10^{-5} [37]	6.3×10^{-5}	4.1×10^{-5}	1.6×10^{-5}
Rare Decays				
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	69% [40, 41]	41%	27%	11%
$S_{\mu\mu} (B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	—	—	—	0.2
$A_\Gamma^{(2)} (B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-)$	0.10 [52]	0.060	0.043	0.016
$A_\Gamma^{\text{Im}} (B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-)$	0.10 [52]	0.060	0.043	0.016
$\mathcal{A}_{\phi\gamma}^{\Delta\Gamma} (B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0.41 \\ -0.44 \end{smallmatrix}$ [51]	→ 0.124	0.083	0.033
$S_{\phi\gamma} (B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	0.32 [51]	0.093	0.062	0.025
$\alpha_\gamma (A_b^0 \rightarrow A\gamma)$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0.17 \\ -0.29 \end{smallmatrix}$ [53]	0.148	0.097	0.038
Lepton Universality Tests				
$R_K (B^+ \rightarrow K^+\ell^+\ell^-)$	0.044 [12]	0.025	0.017	0.007
$R_{K^*} (B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\ell^+\ell^-)$	0.12 [61]	0.034	0.022	0.009
$R(D^*) (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu_\ell)$	0.026 [62, 64]	0.007	0.005	0.002

- Full range of beauty & charm mesons & baryons accessible
- Strong results with π^0 , photons, missing particles reconstruction
- Beyond Flavour: LHCb as general purpose detector in forward region
- Spectroscopy, EW precision, dark sector and exotic searches, heavy ions and fixed target physics

Constraining the Unitarity Triangle

- *Current data show no significant deviations from the SM on $\Delta F=2$ observables and many other flavour-changing processes*
- *Either NP is very heavy or it has a highly non trivial structure*

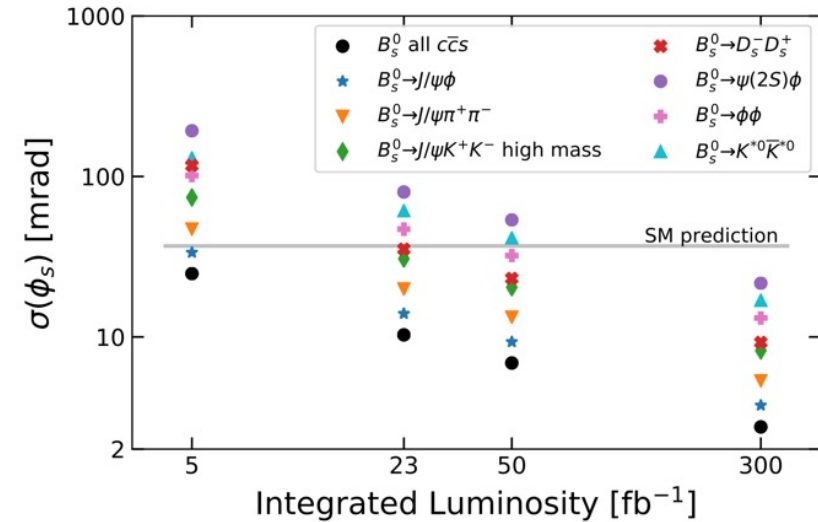
LHCb Upgrade II will test the CKM paradigm with unprecedented accuracy



Arguably the greatest likelihood of a further paradigm shifting discovery at the HL-LHC lies with flavour physics

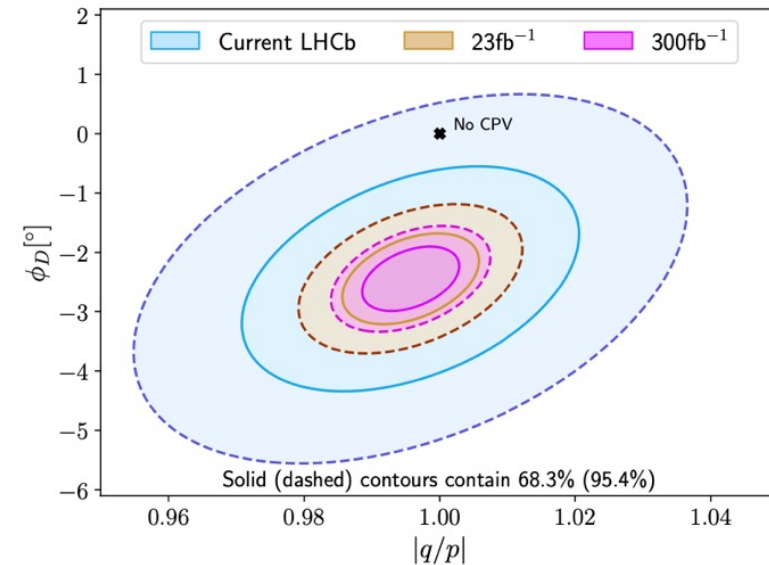
CP violating phase ϕ_s

- Sensitive to new physics – small and well predicted in SM
- Upgrade II sensitivity below SM prediction in multiple channels



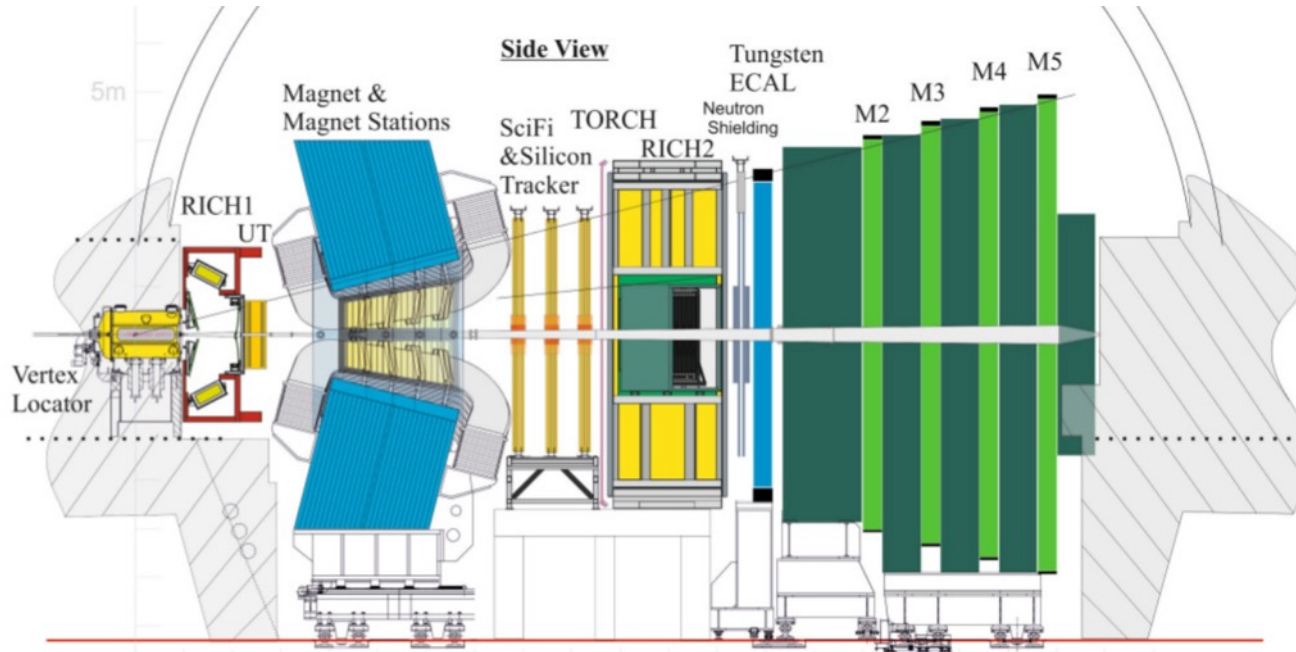
CP violation in charm

- LHCb Upgrade II is the only planned facility with a realistic possibility to observe CPV in charm mixing *(at $>5\sigma$ if present central values are assumed)*



The detector challenge

Targeting same performance as in Run 3, but with pile-up ~40!



Same spectrometer footprint, innovative technology for detector and data processing

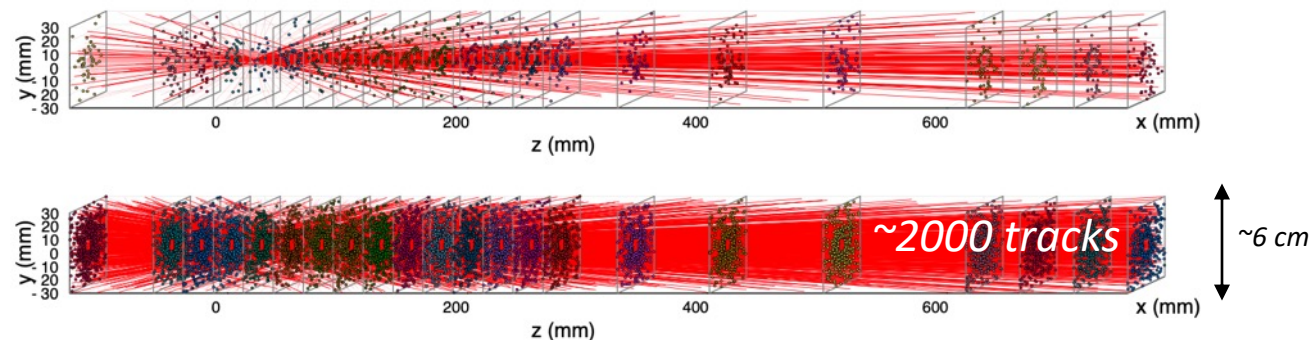
Key ingredients:

- granularity
- fast timing (few tens of ps)
- radiation hardness

Vertex Locator (VELO)

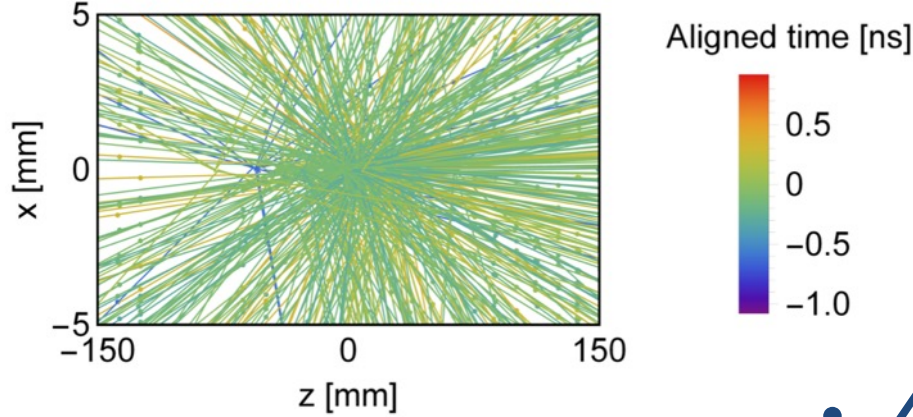
Run 3: pile-up ~6

Upgrade II: pile-up ~42

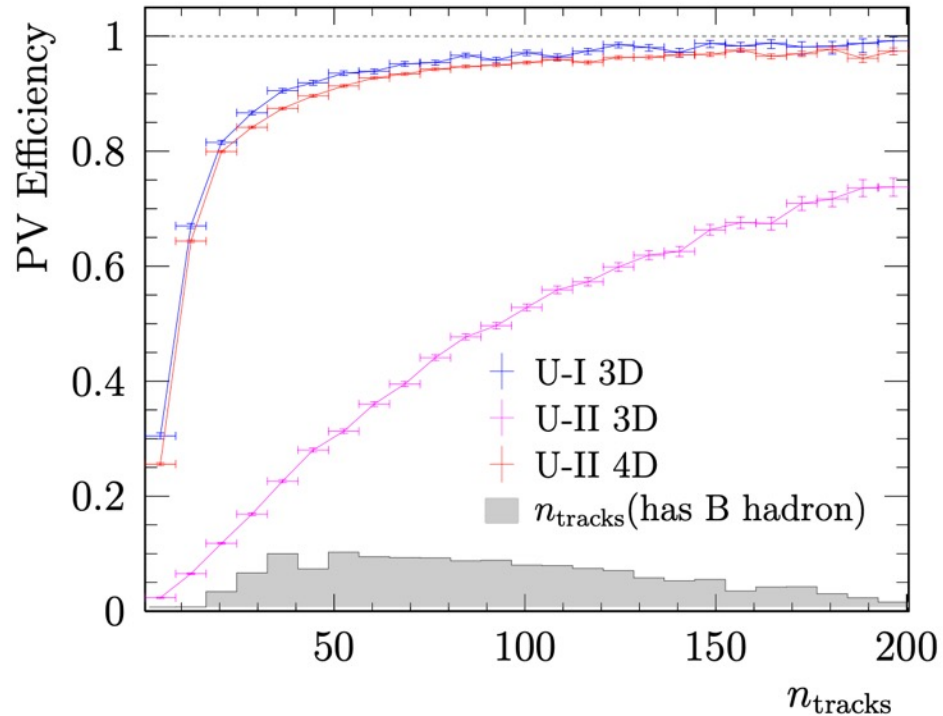
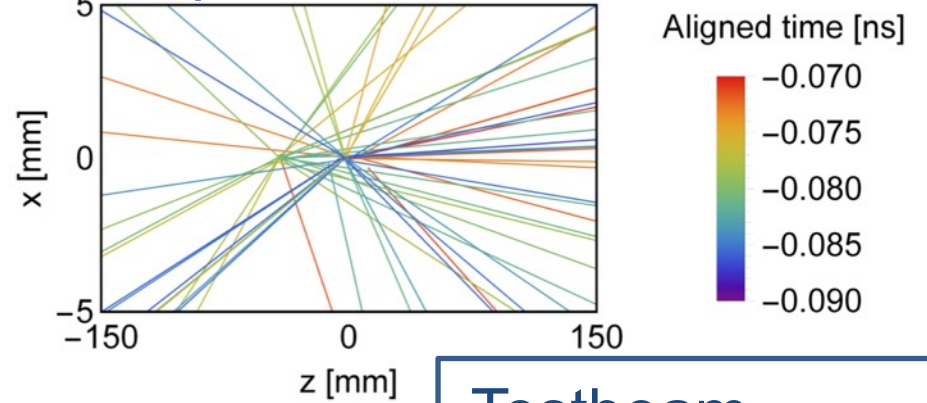


4D Vertexing: Precision Timing

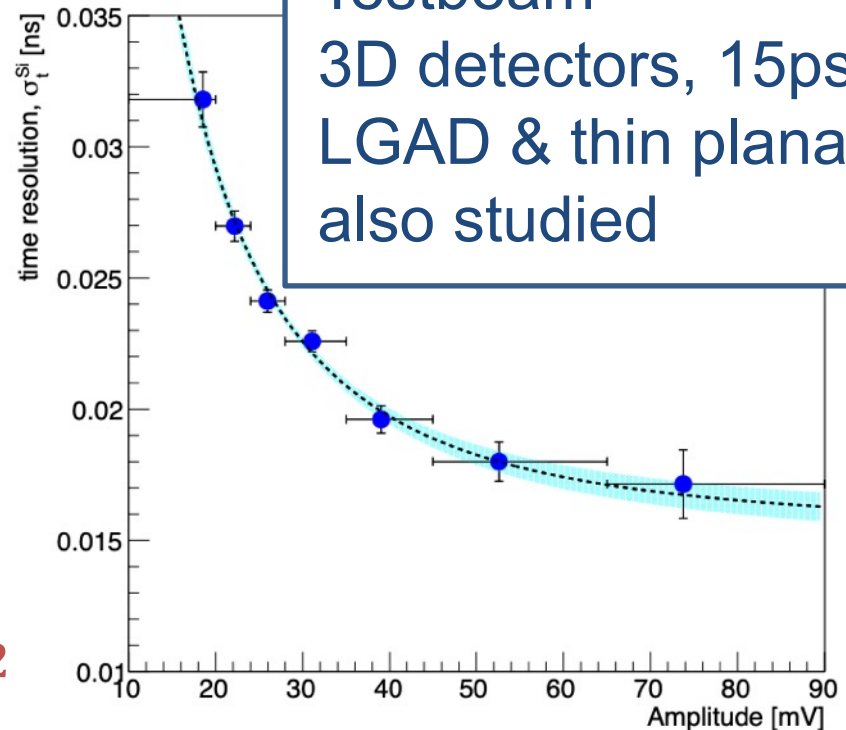
42 interactions



20ps time window

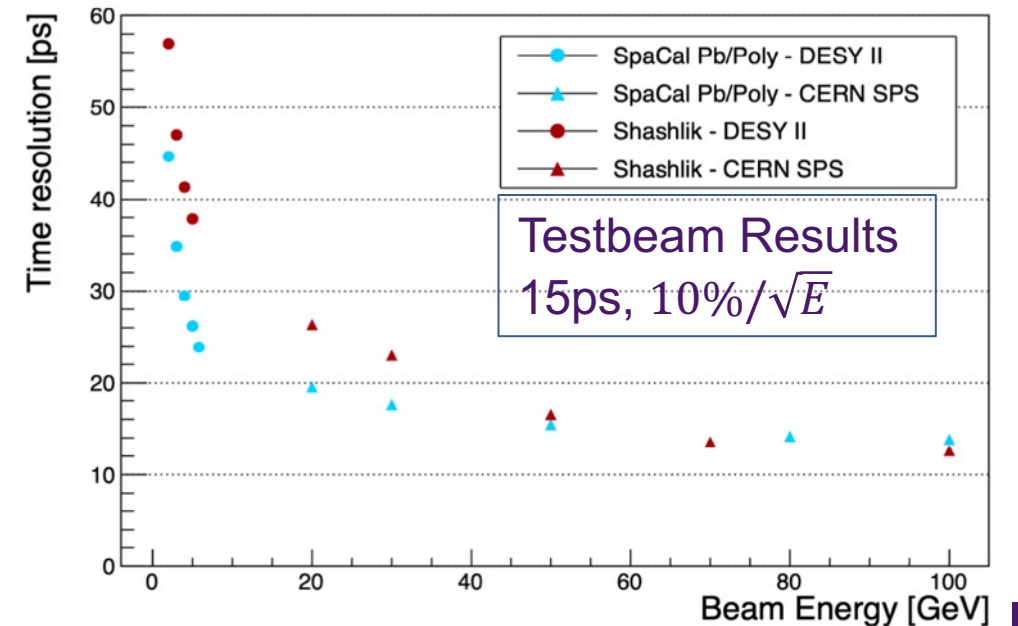
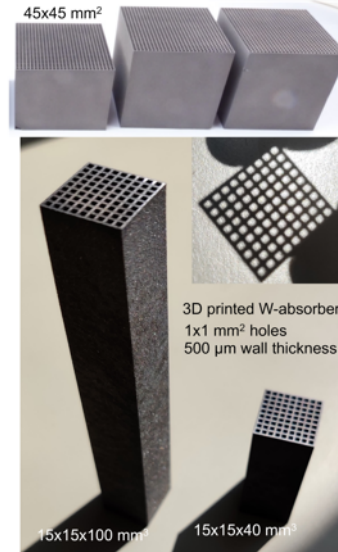
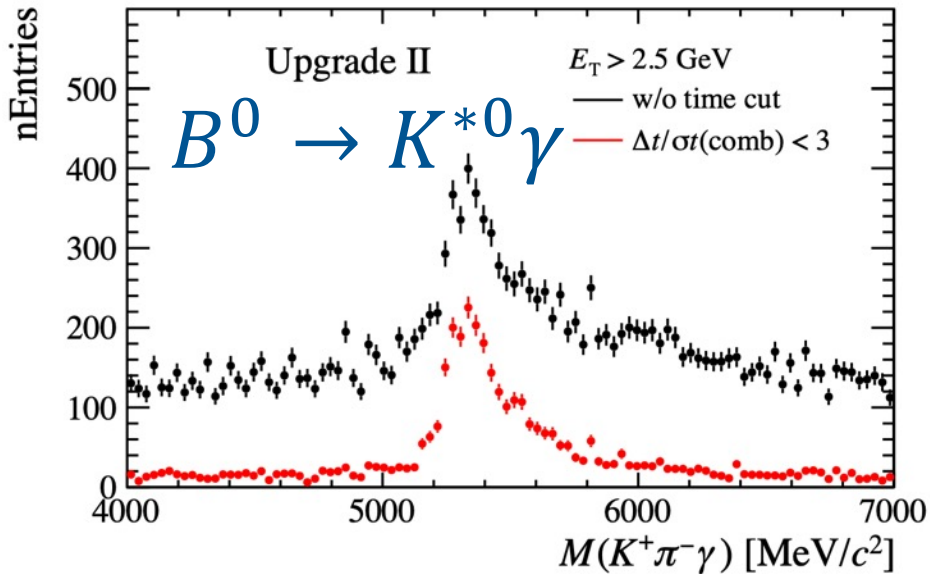
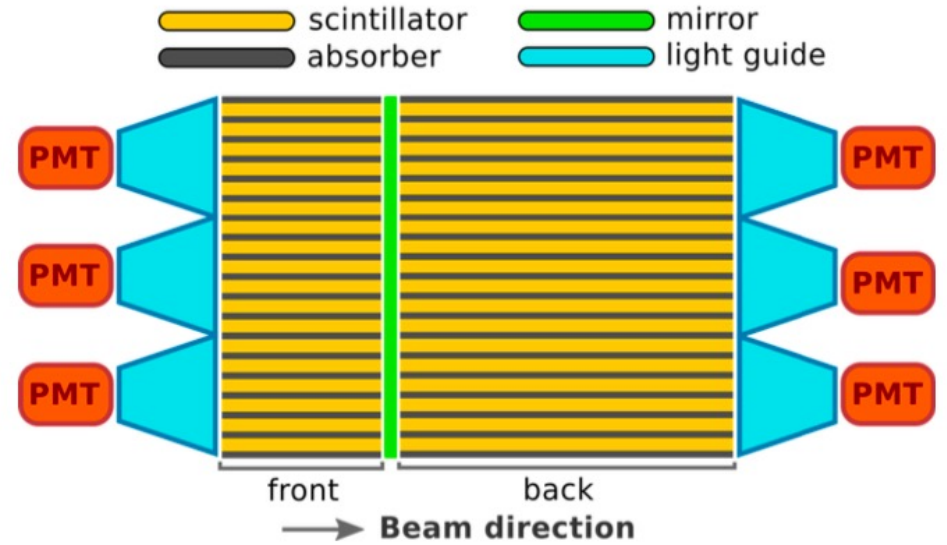


- **4D tracking**
- Ensures similar performance to U1 at U2
 - $\sim 50\text{ps}, 50\mu\text{m}^2$
- Extreme lifetime fluence
 - $6 \times 10^{16} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$



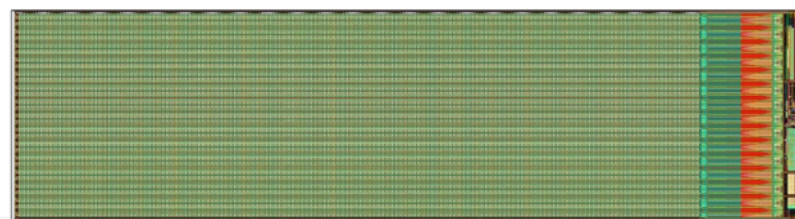
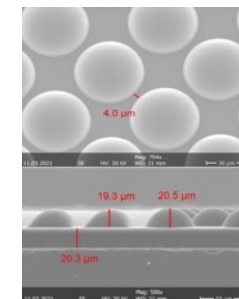
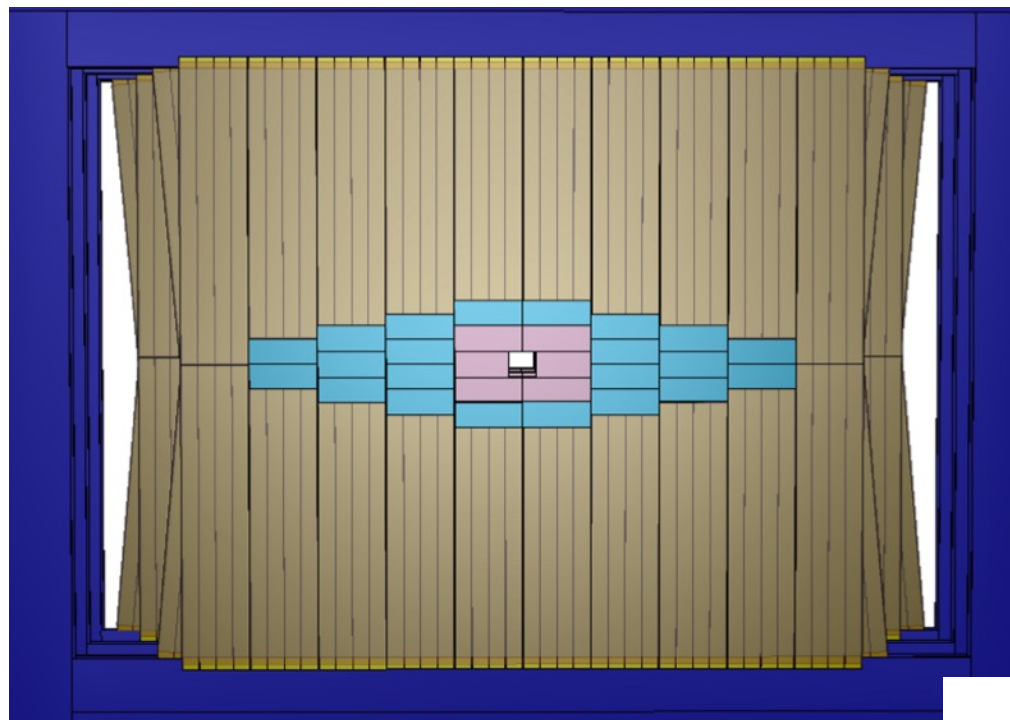
5D Calorimetry: Precision timing

- Goal: achieve energy resolution and reconstruction eff. \sim to Run1&2
 - pile-up, radiation up to 1MGy
- Requires: granularity, precision timing
- Different technologies in different regions
- Crystal fibres R&D for highest fluence regions
- Extensive R&D

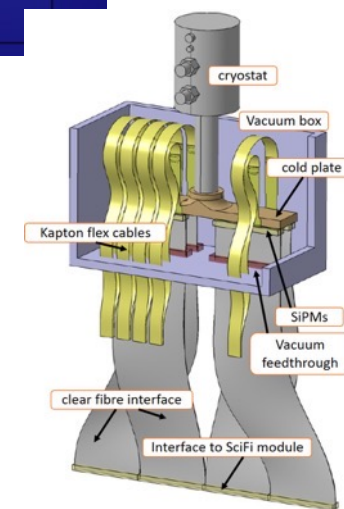


Tracker: Rad Hard MAPs, first of kind at LHC

- UT – before magnet
- Mighty tracker – SciFi+CMOS – after magnet
- Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors ($50 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$)
 - Radiation requirements in UT $3 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$
 - low-cost commercial process, low material budget
- Scintillating fibres in outer region
 - radiation-hard fibres, cryogenic cooling, micro-lens enhanced SiPMs



MightyPix1 1/4 scale chip fabricated



Summary



Original
2009-2018



Upgrade I
2022-2032

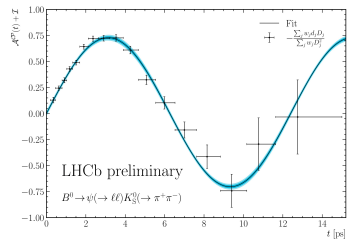


Upgrade II
2033-

- LHCb physics

 - > 650 papers so far, many more to come from Run 2 analysis

 - New: $\sin(2\beta)$, ϕ_s



- LHCb Upgrade I

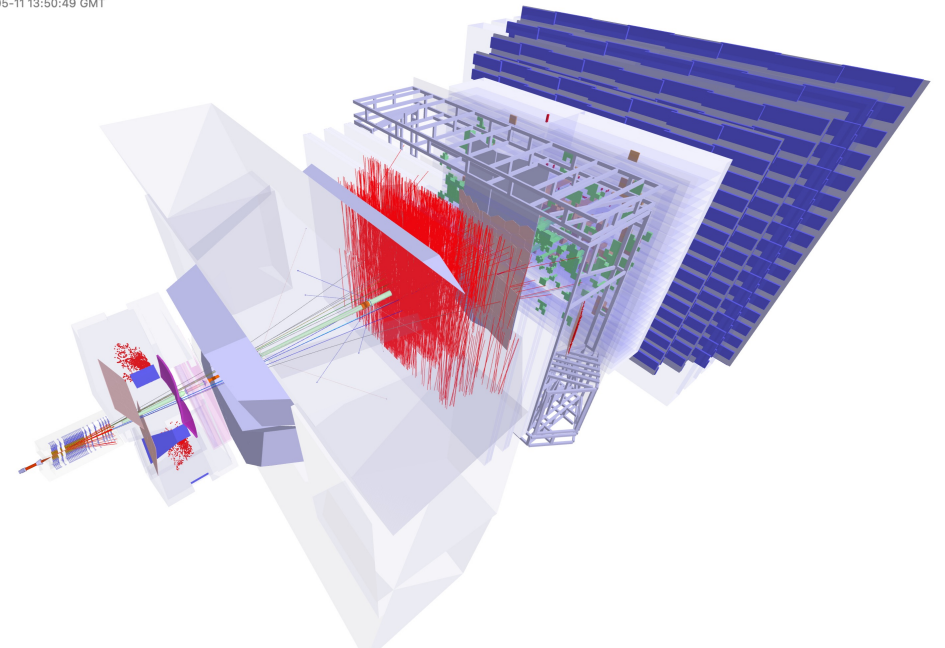
 - Largest CERN particle physics project since LHC completion
 - Despite pandemic completed on-budget and in time for Run 3

- LHCb Upgrade II

 - project taking shape: Framework TDR approved, R&D setting path to future

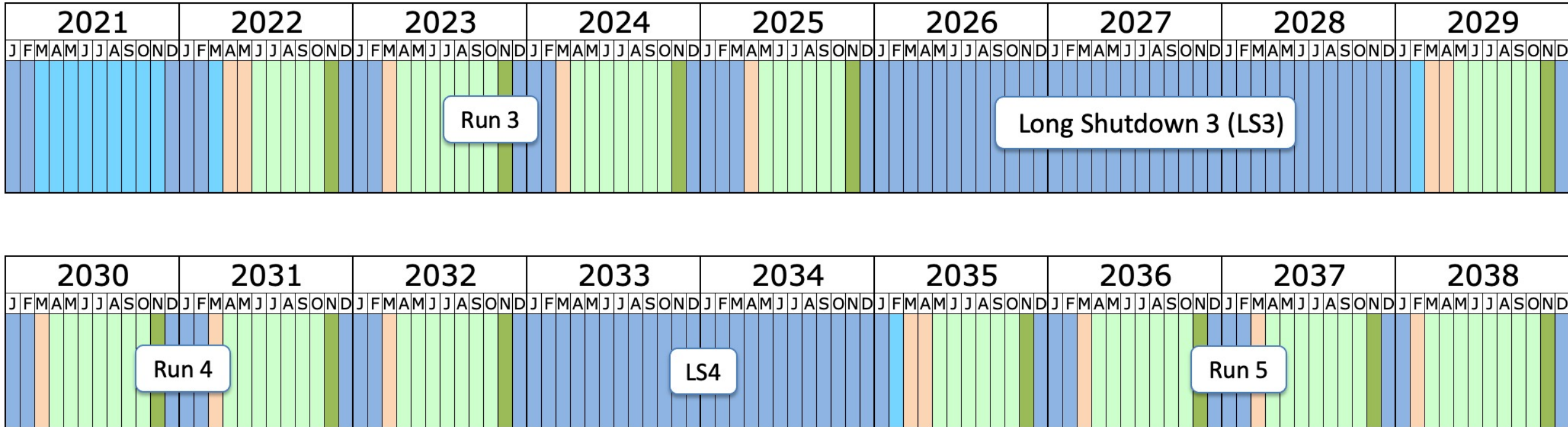
Born to Run 3

LHCb Experiment at CERN
Run / Event: 263132 / 5940637
Data recorded: 2023-05-11 13:50:49 GMT

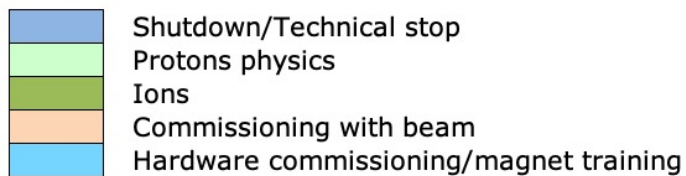


Backup

LHC Schedule

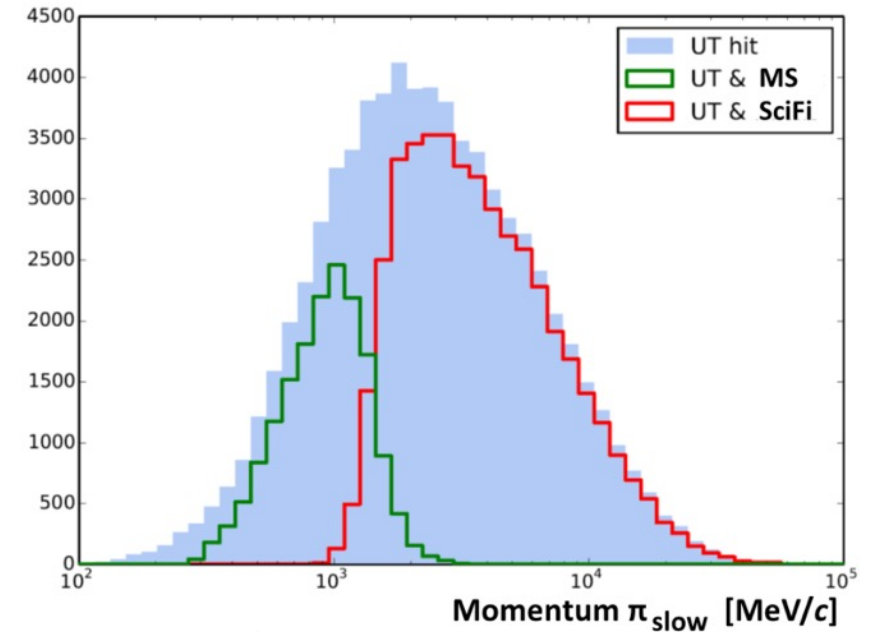
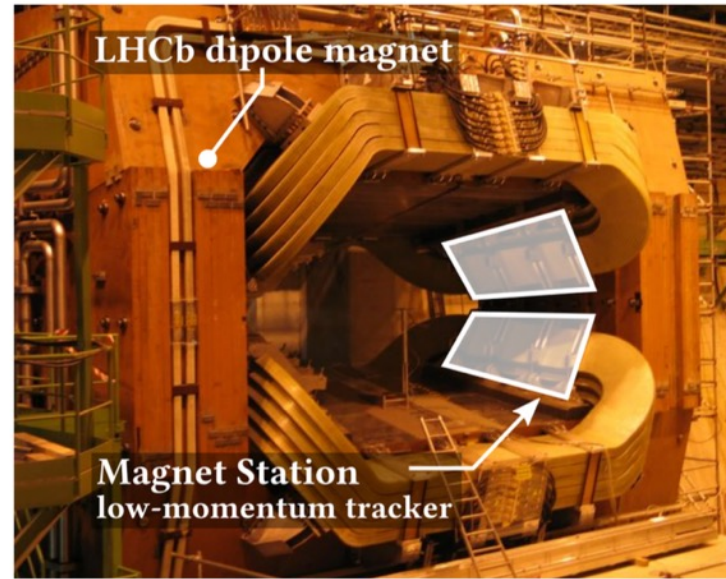
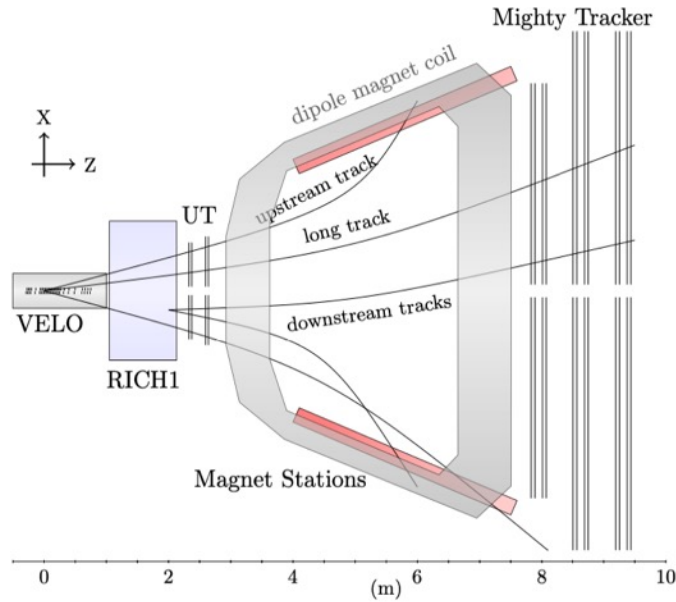


Last updated: January 2022



LS4 extended to allow LHCb Upgrade II installation

Magnet Stations: expanding physics potential



- Low momentum particles swept out by magnet
 - Instrument walls of magnet with scintillating bars
 - Obtain sub-% momentum measurement
 - Significant increase of acceptance for low momentum
- e.g. factor of ~ 2 gain in prompt D^{*+} with slow π