

LHCb Upgrades

Mark Tobin

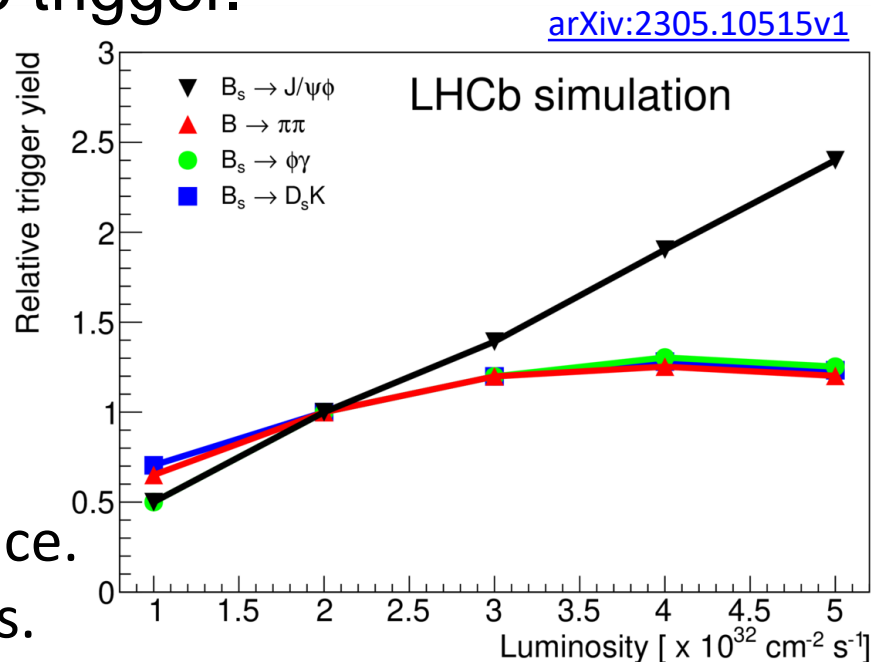
Institute of High Energy Physics

Chinese Academy of Sciences & CERN

On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

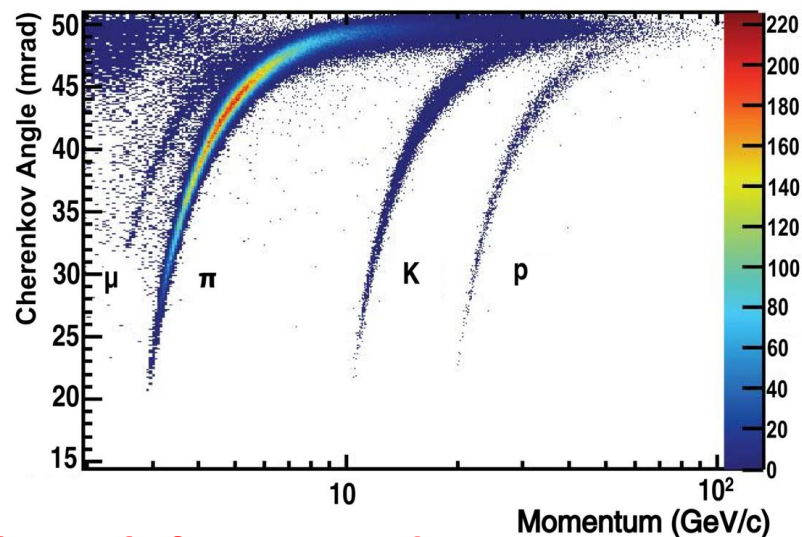
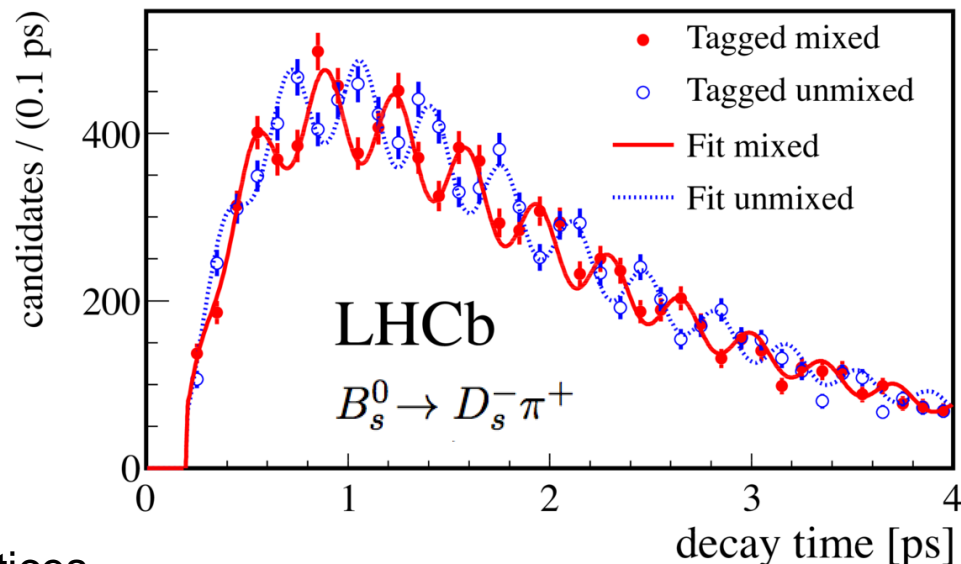
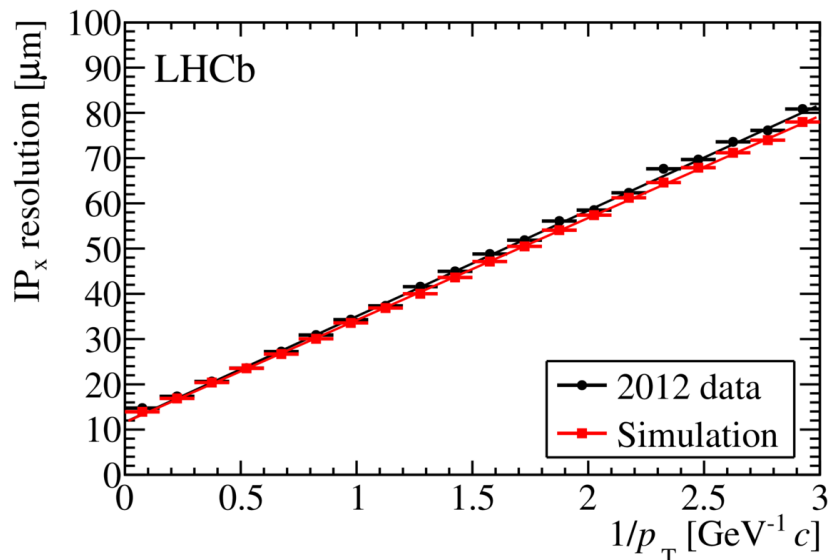
Why upgrade?

- Dedicated heavy flavour experiment at LHC.
 - No observation of New Physics in LHC Runs 1 & 2.
- Many measurements are statistically limited.
 - More data to further challenge theoretical predictions.
 - Precision tests with very rare decays ($BR < 10^{-9}$).
- Limited by Level-0 hardware trigger.
 - Maximum rate is 1.1 MHz.
- Higher luminosities:
 - Trigger yield saturates.
 - Harder cuts on E_T and p_T .
 - No real gain in statistics.
- Higher occupancy.
 - Degraded detector performance.
 - Radiation damage of detectors.



Replace detectors and read out full detector at 40 MHz

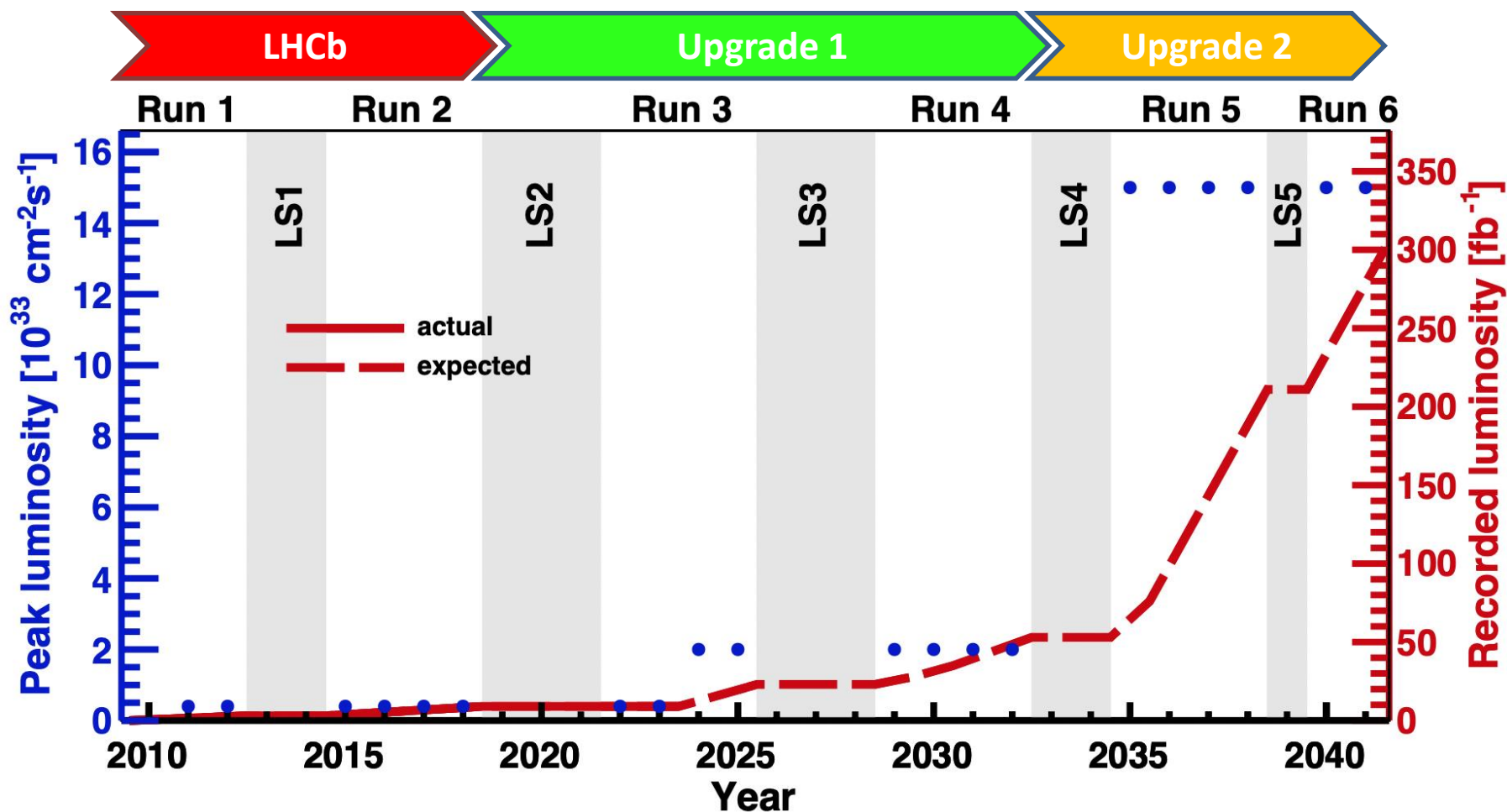
Detector Performance



- Separation of primary and secondary vertices.
 - Impact parameter resolution: $(15 + 29/p_T[\text{GeV}]) \mu\text{m}$.
- Proper time resolution.
 - Decay time resolution: $\sim 45 \text{ fs}$ ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ & $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$).
- Excellent momentum resolution:
 - $\Delta p / p = 0.5\%$ ($< 20 \text{ GeV}$) to 1.0% (200 GeV).
- Particle Identification:
 - Separation between γ , e^\pm , μ^\pm , π , K, p.
- Trigger Selection:
 - Efficient trigger for leptonic and hadronic final states.
 - Fast reconstruction of primary and secondary vertices

Run 1&2 performance is benchmark for Upgrades

Goal



$$L_{\text{inst.}} = 4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu \approx 1$$

$$9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$



$$L_{\text{inst.}} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu \approx 5$$

$$50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

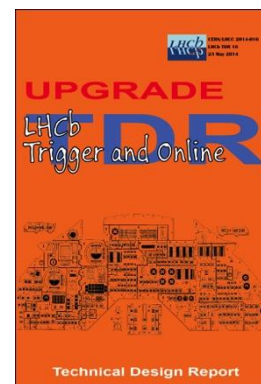
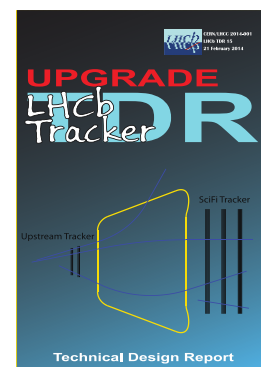
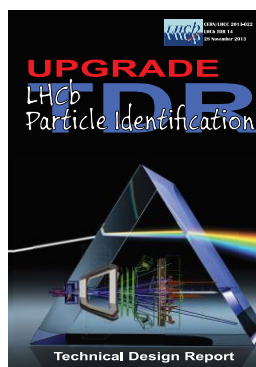
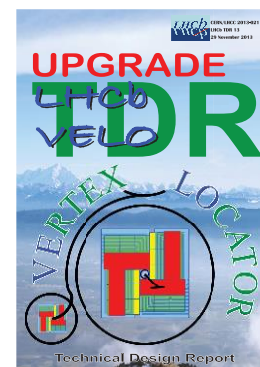
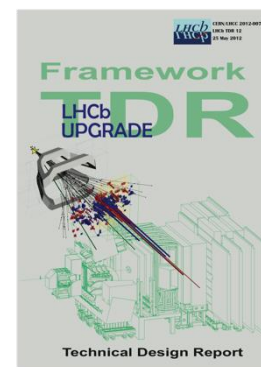
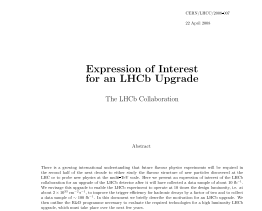


$$L_{\text{inst.}} = 1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

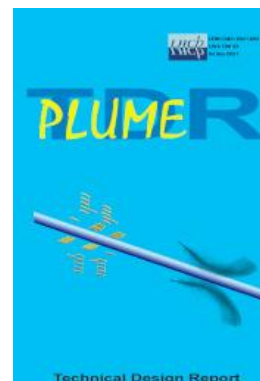
$$\mu \approx 40$$

$$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

1. CERN-LHCC-2008-007
2. CERN-LHCC-2011-001
3. CERN-LHCC-2012-007
4. CERN-LHCC-2013-021
5. CERN-LHCC-2013-022
6. CERN-LHCC-2014-001
7. CERN-LHCC-2014-016
8. CERN-LHCC-2018-007
9. CERN-LHCC-2018-014
10. CERN-LHCC-2019-005
11. CERN-LHCC-2020-006
12. CERN-LHCC-2021-002

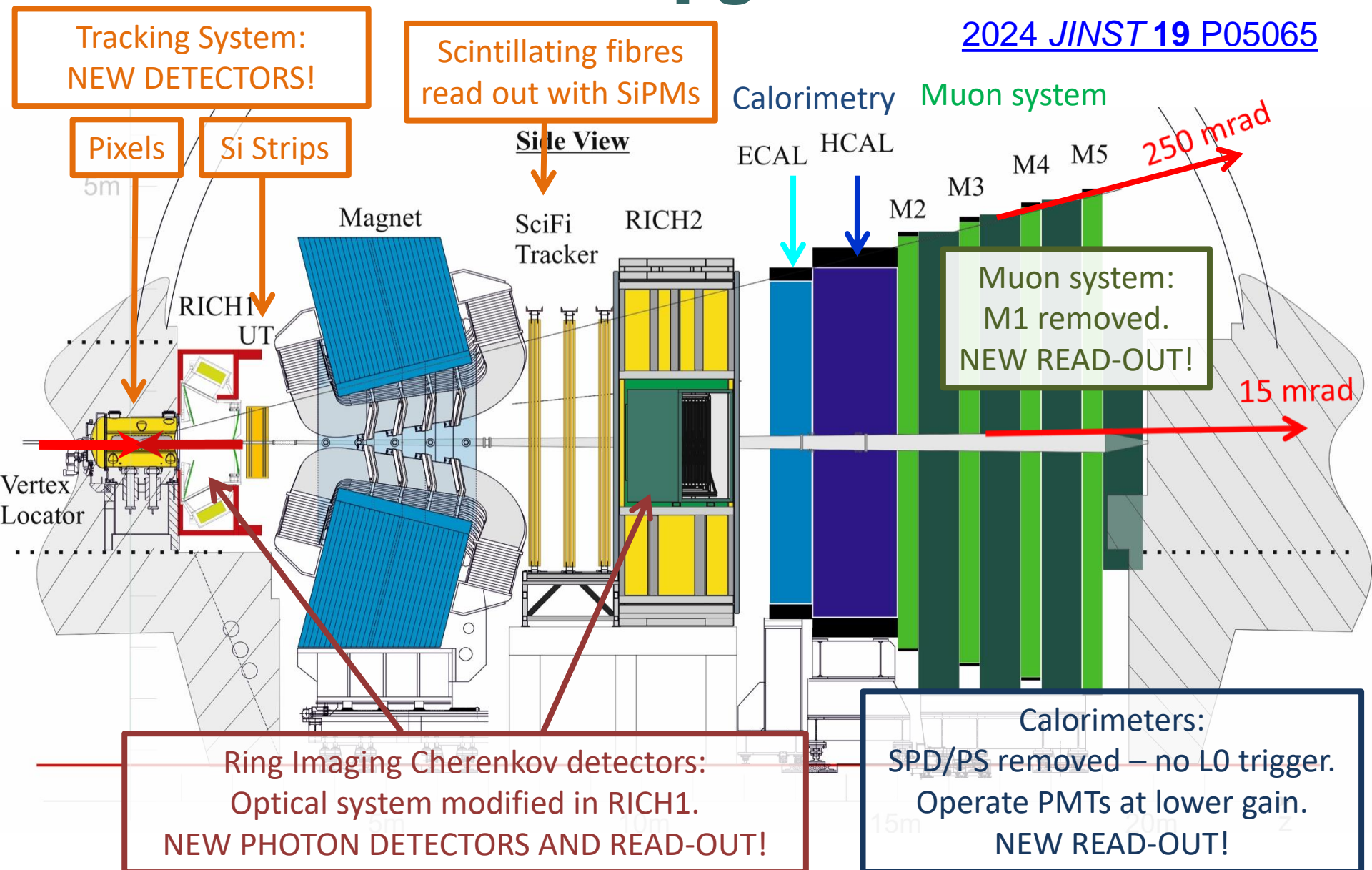


RUN 3 & 4

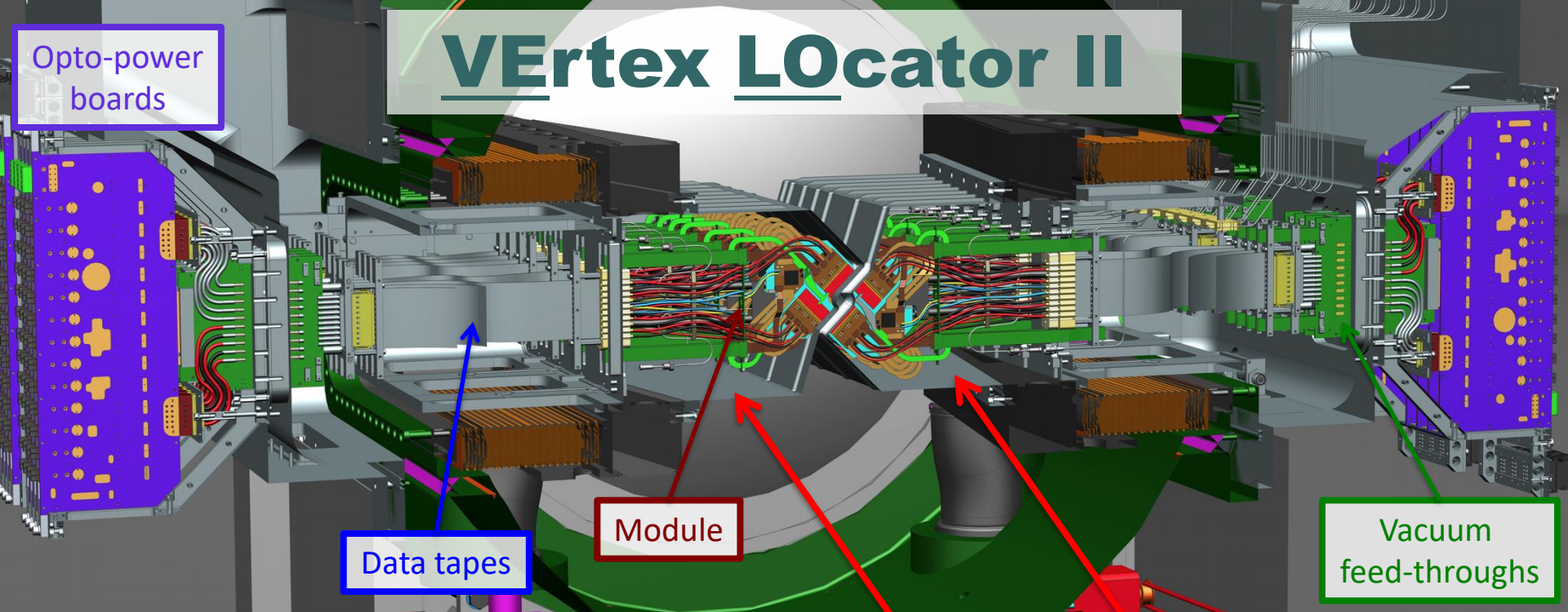


LHCb Upgrade I

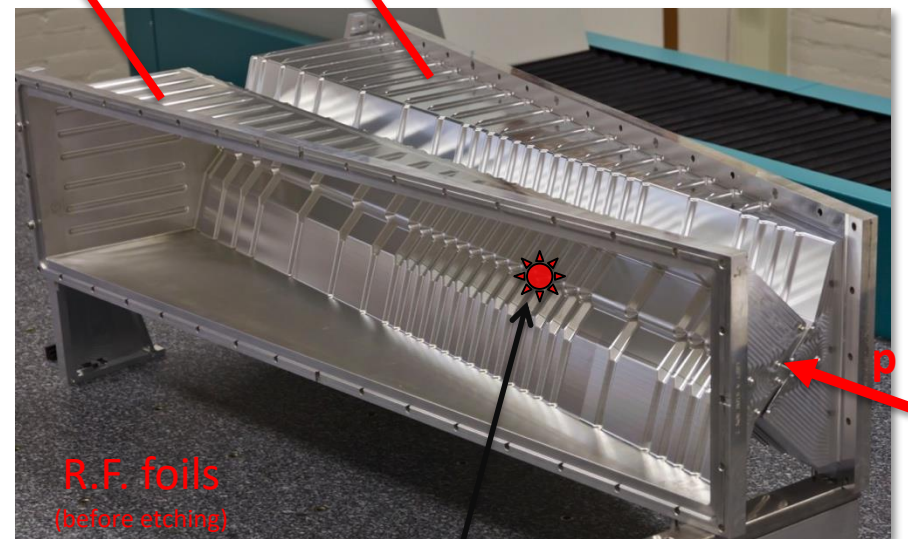
2024 JINST 19 P05065



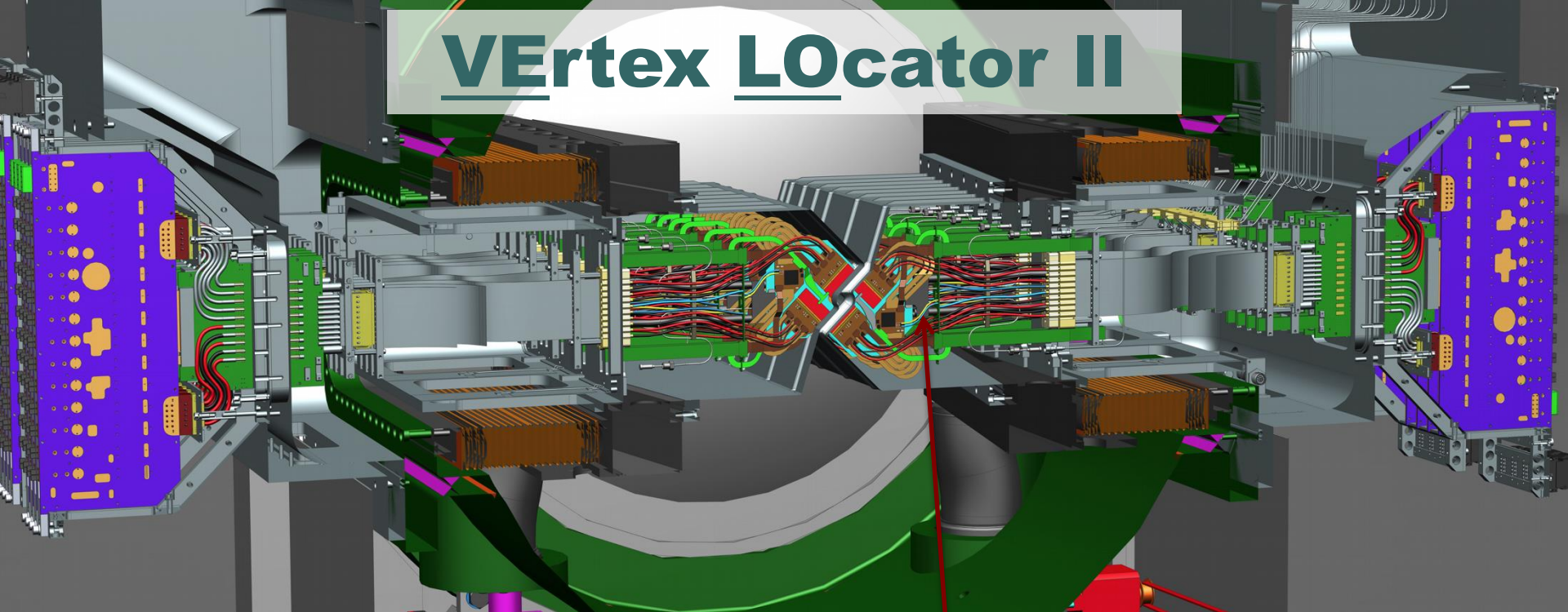
VERtex LOCator II



- Two retractable halves
 - 3.5 mm from beam when closed.
 - First measurement: 8.1 \rightarrow 5.1 mm.
- Operates in secondary vacuum.
 - Aluminium R.F. foils separate detector from beam vacuum: 300 \rightarrow 150 μm .
 - Milled to 250 μm thick then chemically etched to 150 μm .
- 52 hybrid-pixel modules.
 - 41M pixels covering total area \sim 1.2 m².



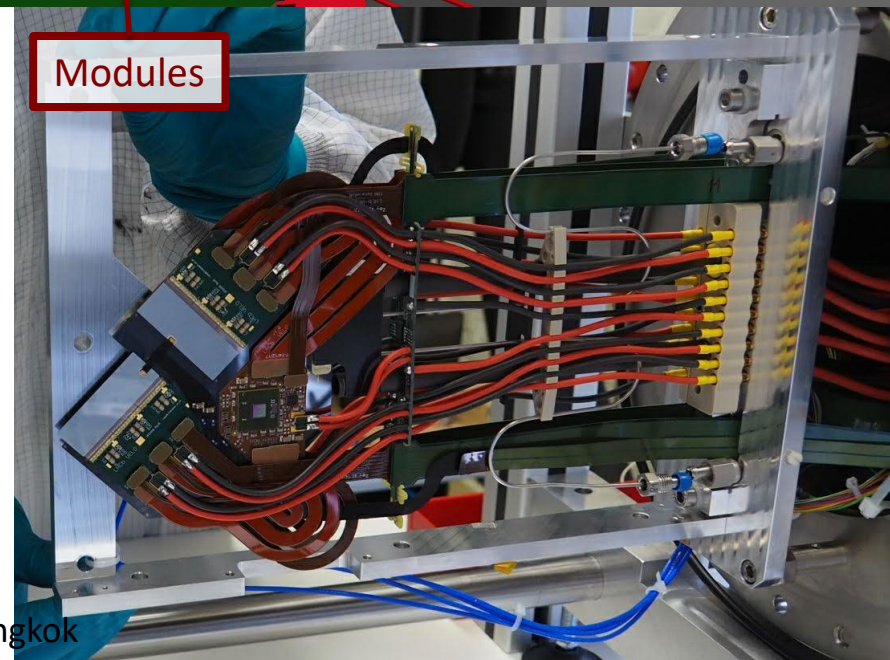
Vertex Locator II



- Hybrid pixel detector.
 - 200 μm n-on-p sensor tiles.
- New read-out ASIC (VeloPix).
 - 256x256 pixel array (55 μm x 55 μm)
 - 12 per module.
- Evaporative CO₂ cooling in silicon micro-channel substrates ($T < -20^\circ\text{C}$).
- High bandwidth:
 - 20 Gbit/s in hottest ASICs with ~ 3 Tbit/s overall.
- Non-uniform irradiation:
 - $8 \times 10^{15} n_{\text{eq}} / \text{cm}^2$ which falls as $\sim r^{-2.1}$.

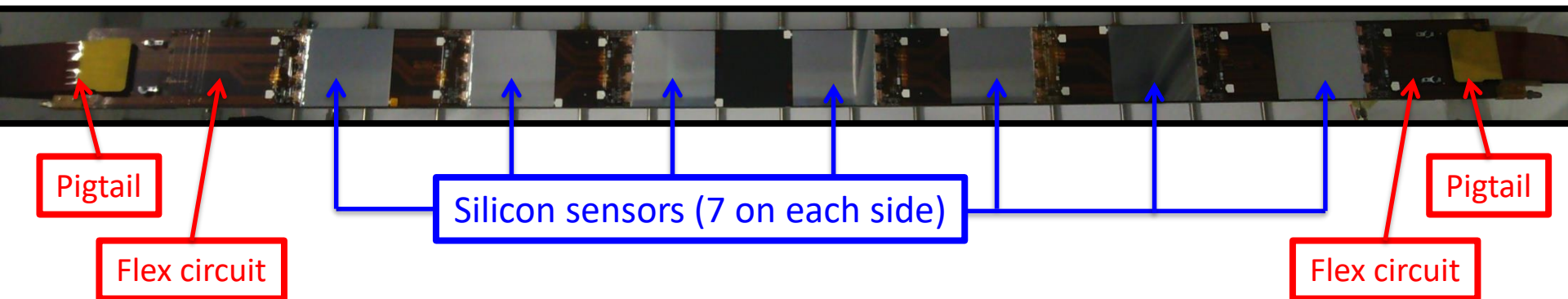
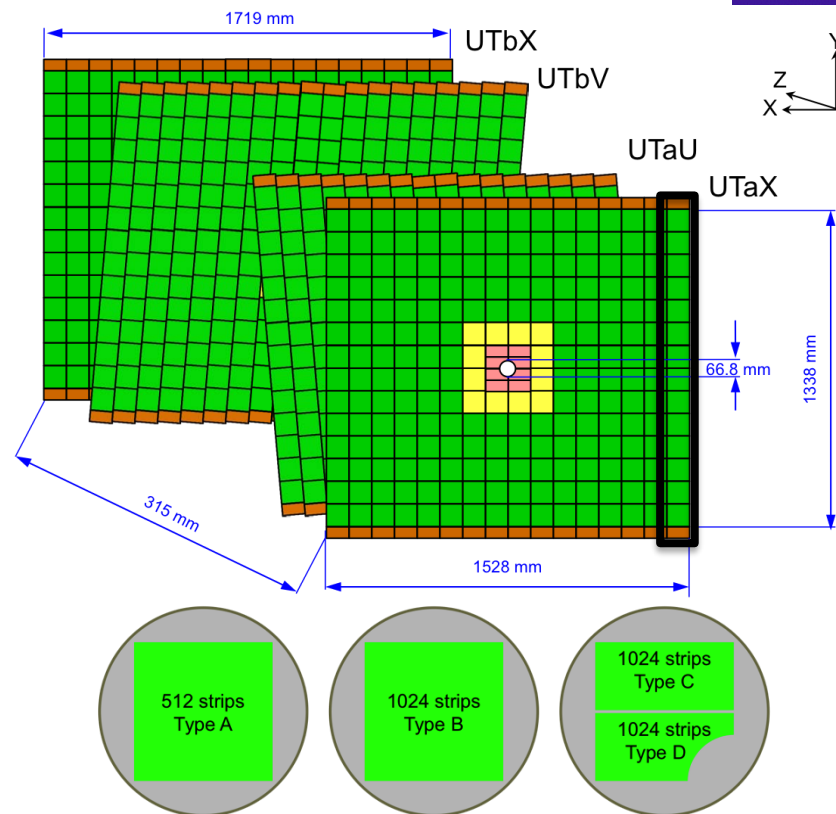
30th May 2024

FPCP2024, Bangkok



Upstream Tracker

- Silicon micro-strip detector.
 - Four layers (x, u, v, x) upstream of magnet.
 - Finer granularity in x & y, closer to beam.
- Four types of sensors.
 - n- and p-type with 512 or 1024 strips.
 - 320/250 μm thick; 187.5/93.5 μm pitch.
- Modules mounted on double-sided staves.
 - 68 staves / 968 sensors.
 - Bi-phase CO₂ cooling pipe integrated in stave.
- New read-out ASIC (SALT).
 - 128 channels with 6-bit ADC.
 - Pedestal & common-mode subtraction, zero-suppression.
 - Output up to 6 SLVS e-links per ASIC.
 - 1048 4-asic read-out sectors = 4192 ASICs.
- Read-out electronics mounted on detector frame.



Scintillating Fibre Tracker

Scintillating fibre
modules

- Scintillating fibres read out with SiPMs.
 - 2.4 m long, 250 μm diameter, 6 layers of fibres in module.
 - 12 detection planes – 3 \times (x, u, v, x).
- SiPMs outside acceptance.
 - 128 channels with width 250 μm
 - Require cooling to -40°C (neutron radiation).
- New ASIC for read-out (PACIFIC).
 - 64 channels, 130 nm CMOS (TSMC).
 - ADC with three hardware thresholds.
- Clustering on FPGA board in front-end box.

Cold
boxes

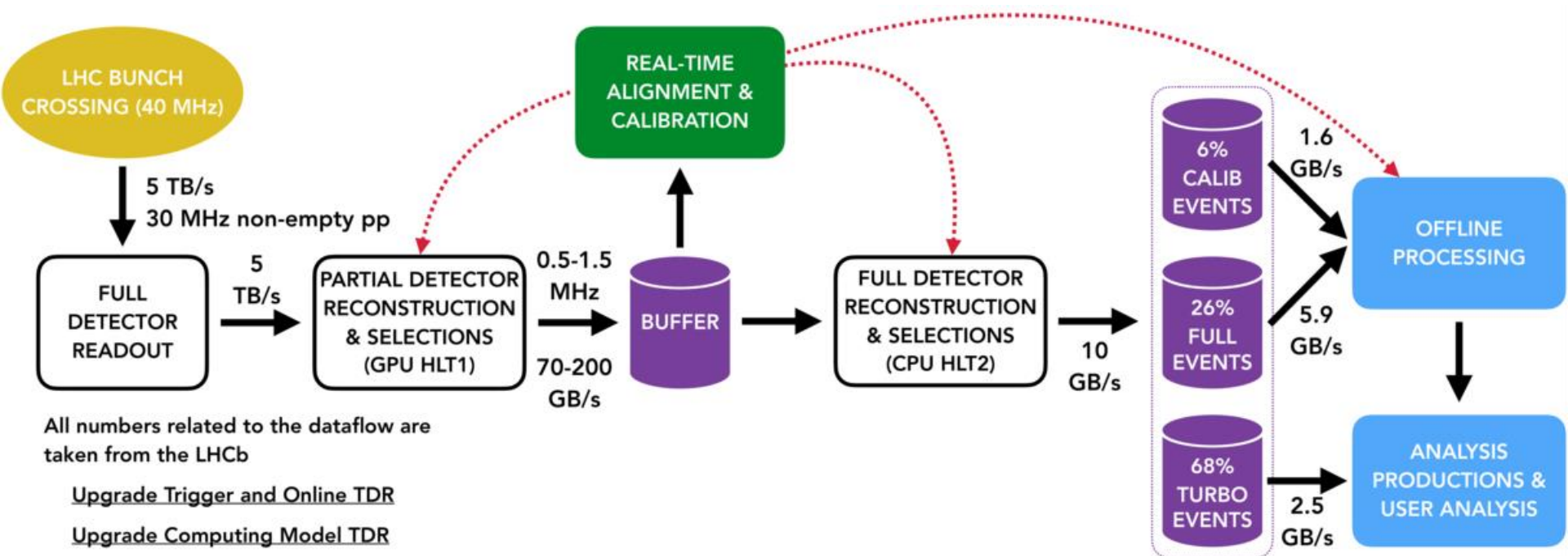
C-Frame

30th May 2024

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Front-end boxes

Data Processing



- RTA is integral part of DAQ chain in upgrade data processing.
 - HLT1 reconstruction runs on GPUs in event builder network.
 - Offline reconstruction in HLT2 à la Run 2.
- TURBO model for exclusive selections.
 - High-level physics objects directly from the HLT

Commissioning

2022

- Dedicated to (sub-)detector commissioning.

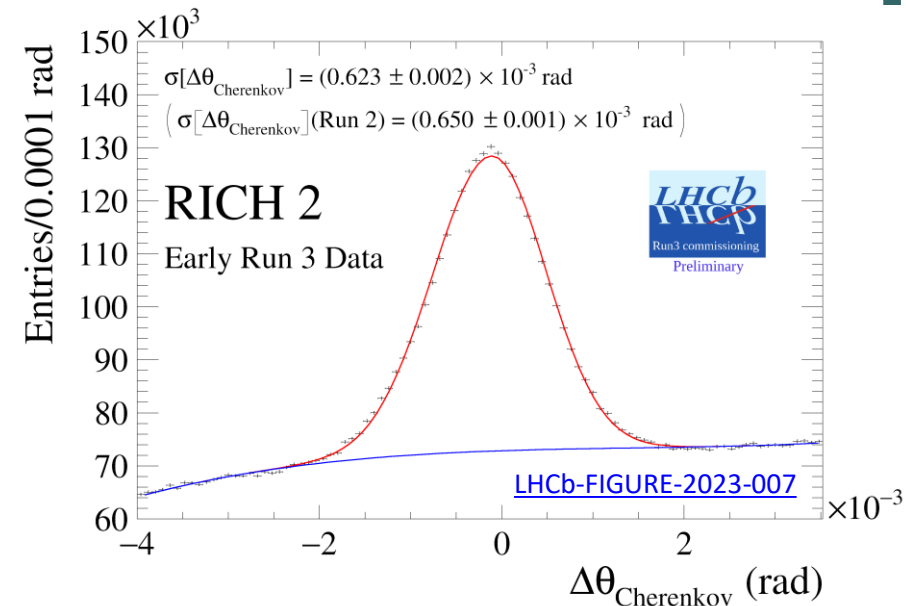
2023

- UT installed during YETS (Year End Technical Stop)
 - Dedicated time required for commissioning at start of year.
 - Desynchronisation problems in read-out electronics.
- Vacuum incident in VELO in January.
 - Loss of control in LHC vacuum protection system.
 - Differential pressure of 200 mbar between primary and secondary vacuum
 - R.F. foil sustained permanent plastic deformation.
 - Replacement foils prepared for installation during YETS.
- Data collected with VELO partially closed.

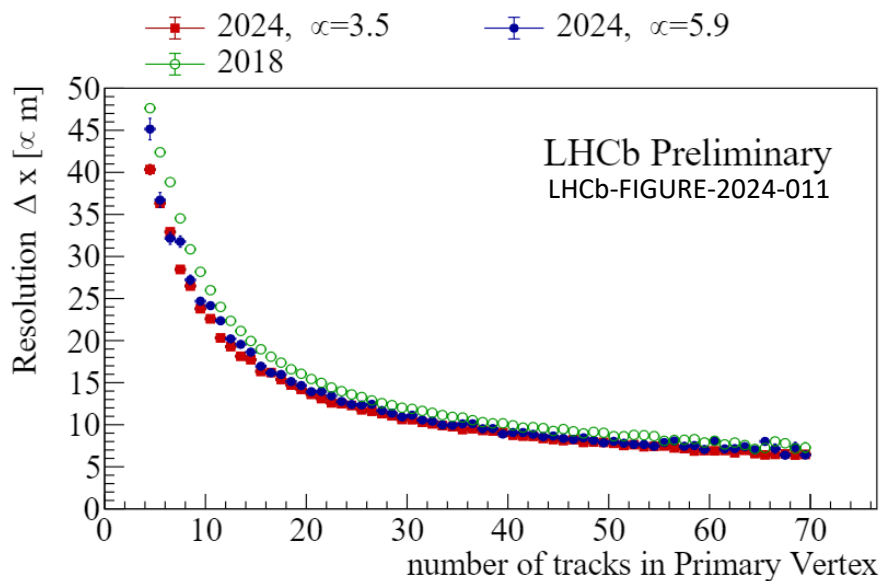
2024

- Re-installation & re-commissioning of VELO
- Commissioning of UT & integration into trigger.
- Aim to collect $\sim 7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

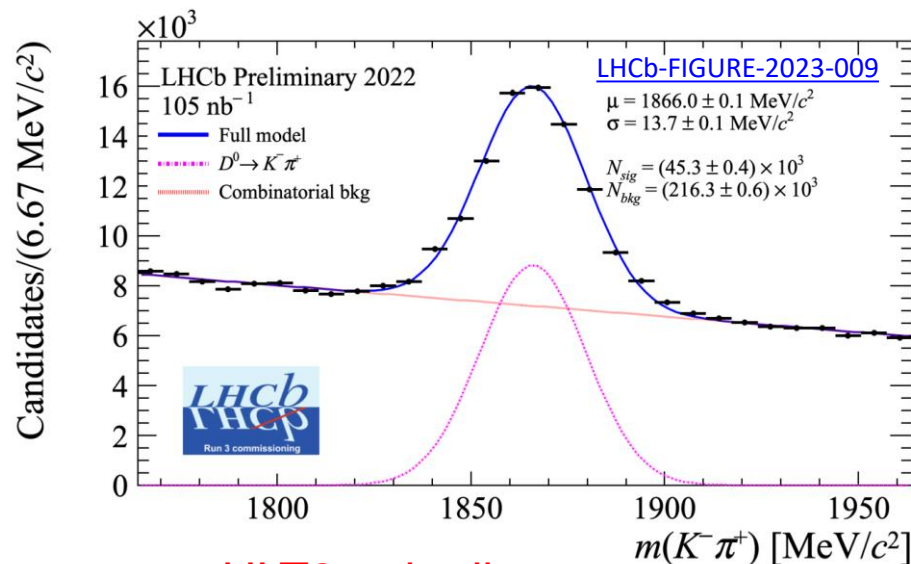
Detector performance



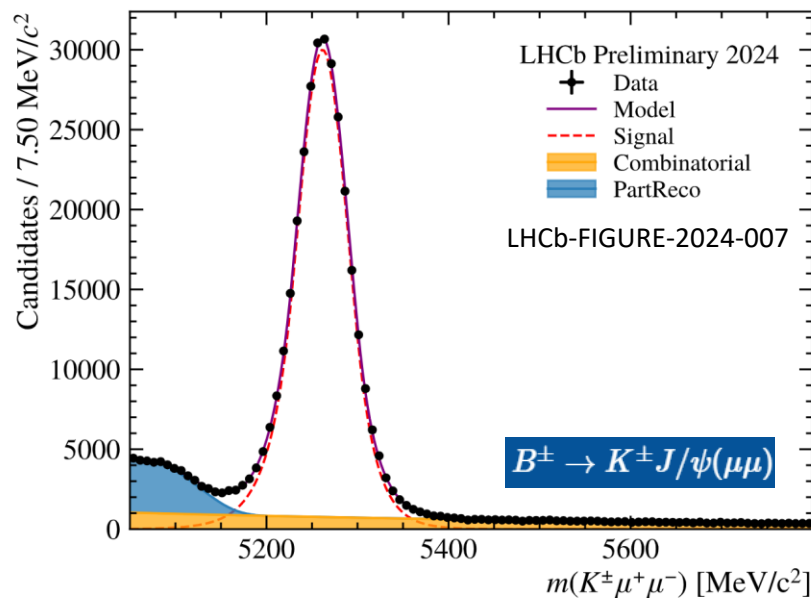
Resolution on PV & $\Delta\theta$ better than Run 2



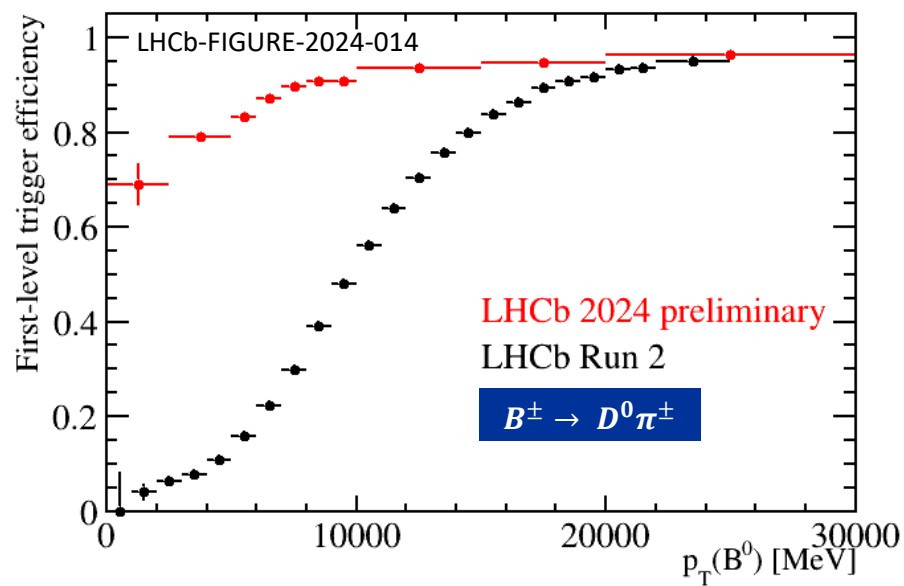
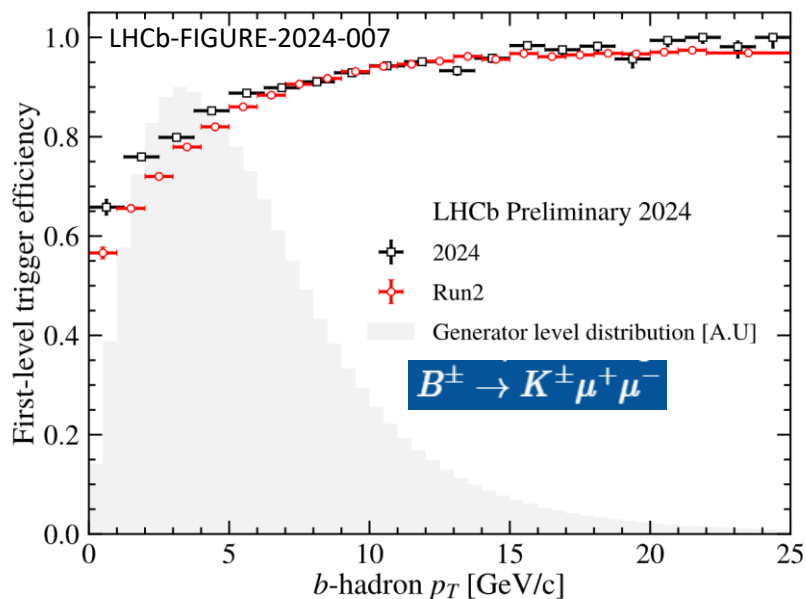
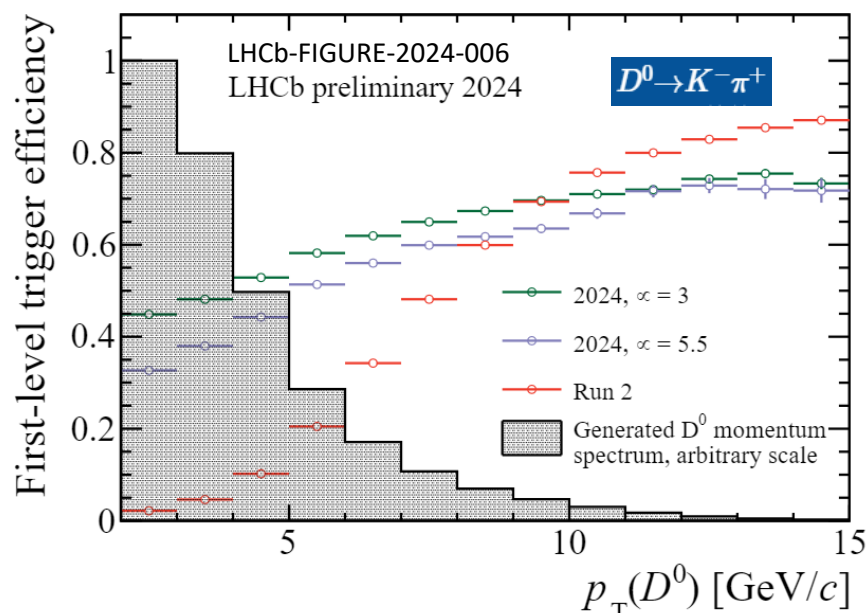
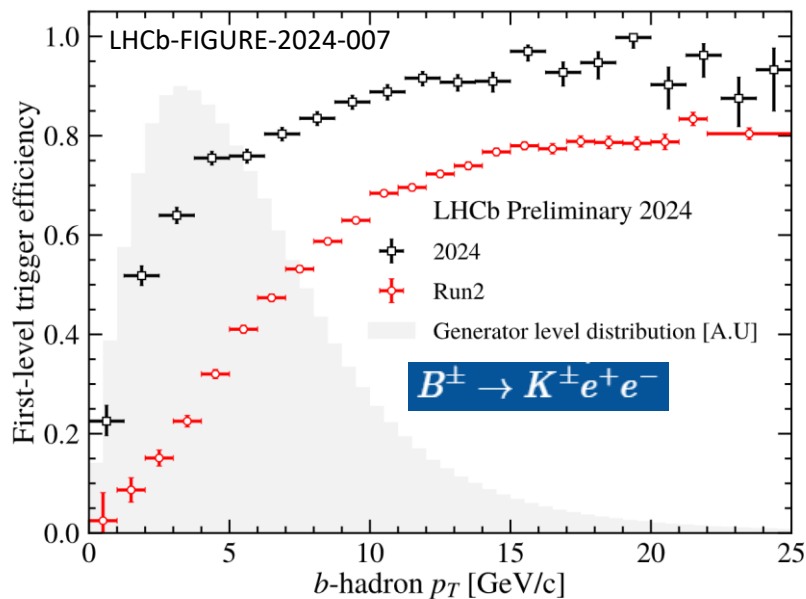
D0 reconstruction direct from HLT1



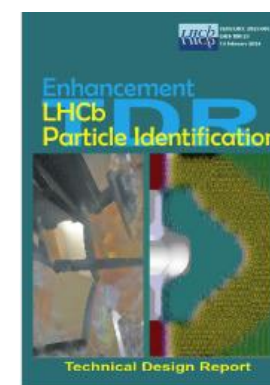
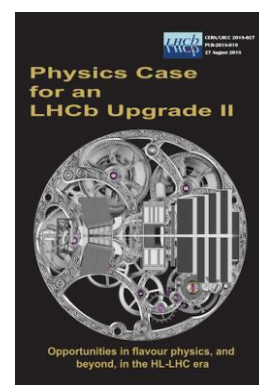
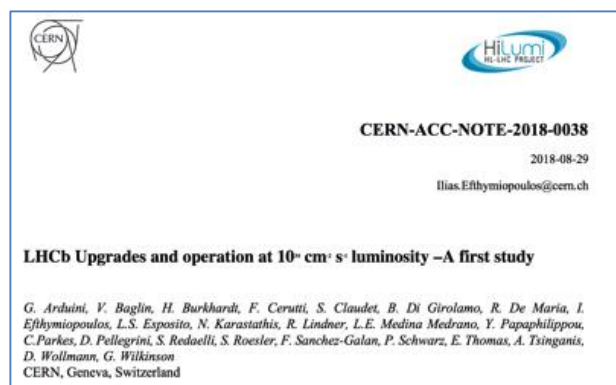
HLT2 turbo lines



Trigger Efficiency



1. CERN-LHCC-2017-003
2. CERN-LHCC-2018-027
3. CERN-LHCC-2021-012
4. CERN-LHCC-2023-005



RUN 5 & 6

“The full physics potential of the LHC and the HL-LHC, including the study of flavour physics and the quark-gluon plasma, should be exploited.”

[European Strategy Update 2020](#)

LHCb Upgrade II

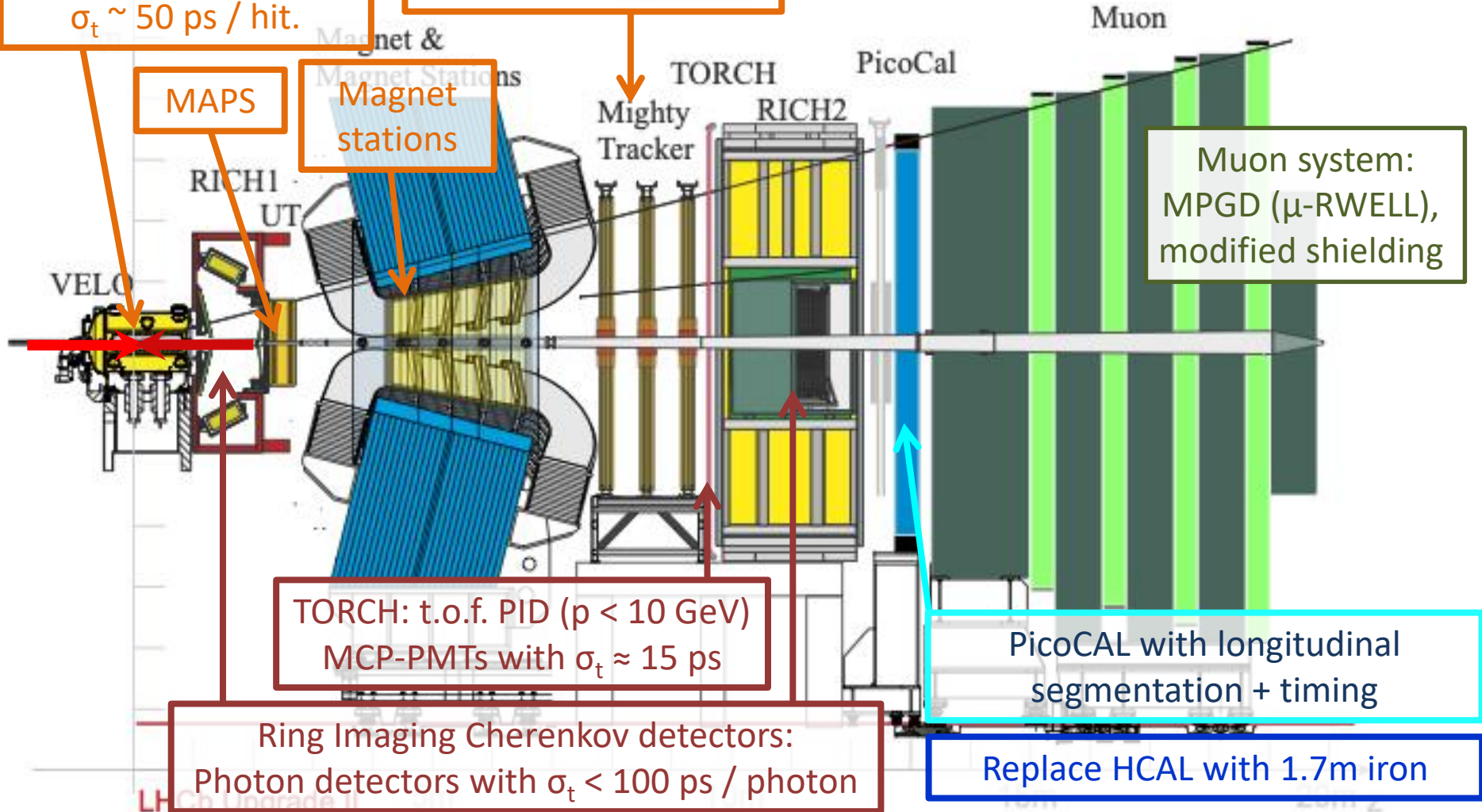
Tracking System:
NEW DETECTORS!

Pixels with
3d silicon
 $\sigma_t \sim 50$ ps / hit.

Scintillating Fibres
+ MAPS pixel in
central region

+ Accelerators for online reconstruction

Calorimetry Muon system



OUTLOOK

Physics Reach

Observable	Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle II	Upgrade II	ATLAS & CMS
EW Penguins					
$R_K (1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1	0.025	0.036	0.007	–
$R_{K^*} (1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1	0.031	0.032	0.008	–
R_ϕ, R_{pK}, R_π	–	0.08, 0.06, 0.18	–	0.02, 0.02, 0.05	–
CKM tests					
γ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$	$\begin{pmatrix} +17 \\ -22 \end{pmatrix}^\circ$	4°	–	1°	–
γ , all modes	$\begin{pmatrix} +5.0 \\ -5.8 \end{pmatrix}^\circ$	1.5°	1.5°	0.35°	–
$\sin 2\beta$, with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$	0.04	0.011	0.005	0.003	–
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	49 mrad	14 mrad	–	4 mrad	22 mrad
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad	35 mrad	–	9 mrad	–
$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$, with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$	154 mrad	39 mrad	–	11 mrad	Under study
a_{sl}^s	33×10^{-4}	10×10^{-4}	–	3×10^{-4}	–
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6%	3%	1%	1%	–
$B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$					
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90%	34%	–	10%	21%
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22%	8%	–	2%	–
$S_{\mu\mu}$	–	–	–	0.2	–
$b \rightarrow c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ LUV studies					
$R(D^*)$	0.026	0.0072	0.005	0.002	–
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24	0.071	–	0.02	–
Charm					
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	8.5×10^{-4}	1.7×10^{-4}	5.4×10^{-4}	3.0×10^{-5}	–
$A_\Gamma (\approx x \sin \phi)$	2.8×10^{-4}	4.3×10^{-5}	3.5×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-5}	–
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	13×10^{-4}	3.2×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	8.0×10^{-5}	–
$x \sin \phi$ from multibody decays	–	($K3\pi$) 4.0×10^{-5}	($K_s^0 \pi\pi$) 1.2×10^{-4}	($K3\pi$) 8.0×10^{-6}	–

* Taken from Physics case for an LHCb Upgrade II (CERN-LHCC-2018-027)

CKM Measurements

LHC-B

2019

LETTER OF INTENT

A Dedicated LHC Collider Beauty Experiment
for Precision Measurements of CP-Violation

1995

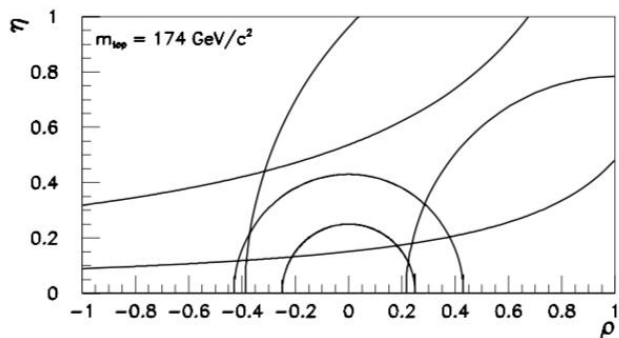
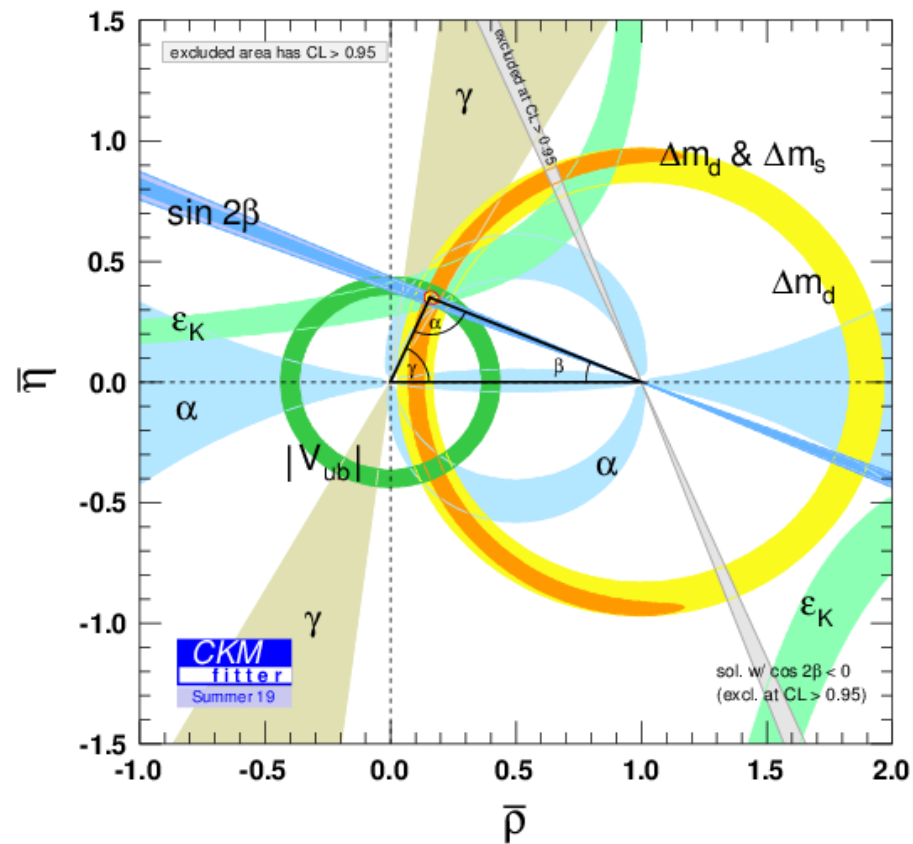


Figure 2.1: Limits on the CKM parameters (1σ) ρ and η for $m_t = 174$ GeV. The annular region cen-



$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix is unitary: $V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$.

$$\alpha = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}\right), \quad \beta = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}\right), \quad \gamma \equiv \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}\right).$$

CKM Measurements

LHC-B

Phase 2

LETTER OF INTENT

A Dedicated LHC Collider Beauty Experiment
for Precision Measurements of CP-Violation

1995

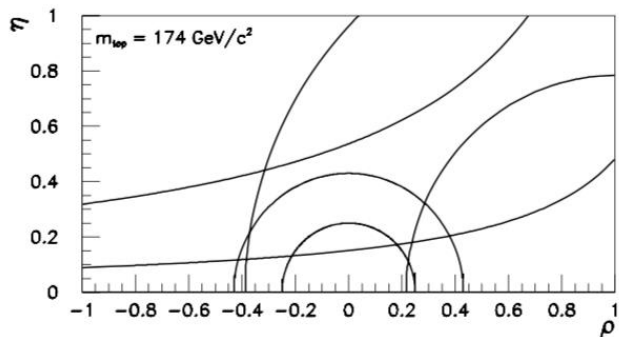
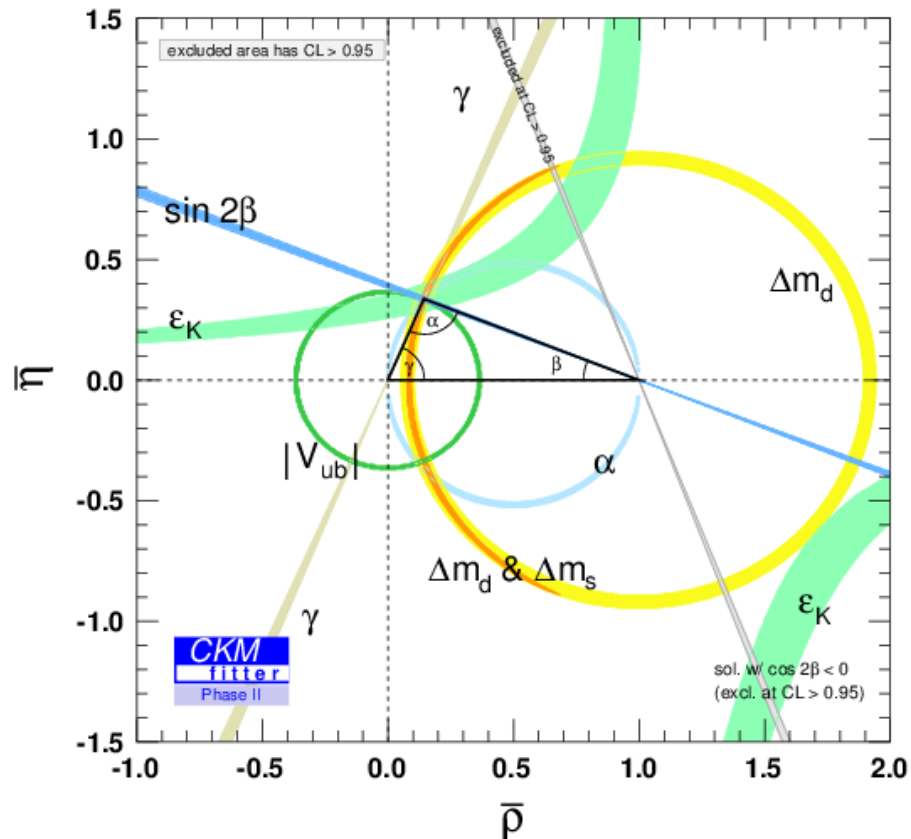


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LHCb (300 fb^{-1}), Belle-II (50 ab^{-1})
ATLAS & CMS (3000 fb^{-1})

$\sigma_\gamma \approx 5^\circ$ (2019) $\rightarrow 1^\circ$ (Phase 1) $\rightarrow 0.35^\circ$ (Phase 2)

Summary

CONCLUSIONS

Summary

- New detector installed during LS2!
 - Higher luminosity, higher data rates, etc.
 - Finer granularity, improved acceptance.
- Commissioning progressing well.
 - Excellent performance with early data.
 - Upstream Tracker installed during YETS 2022/23.
 - VELO vacuum incident in 2023.
 - Working towards operation at nominal conditions.
- Plans for Upgrade 2 are advancing fast.
 - R&D in new detectors, finalising sub-detector designs.
 - Timing information is crucial to resolve primary vertices.
 - Preparing *scoping document* for LHCC.



22ND CONFERENCE ON FLAVOR PHYSICS AND CP VIOLATION

Chulalongkorn University
Bangkok, Thailand
27 - 31 May 2024



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Do you spot something strange in the poster?
See picture description in the Indico page.

indico.cern.ch/e/FPCP2024



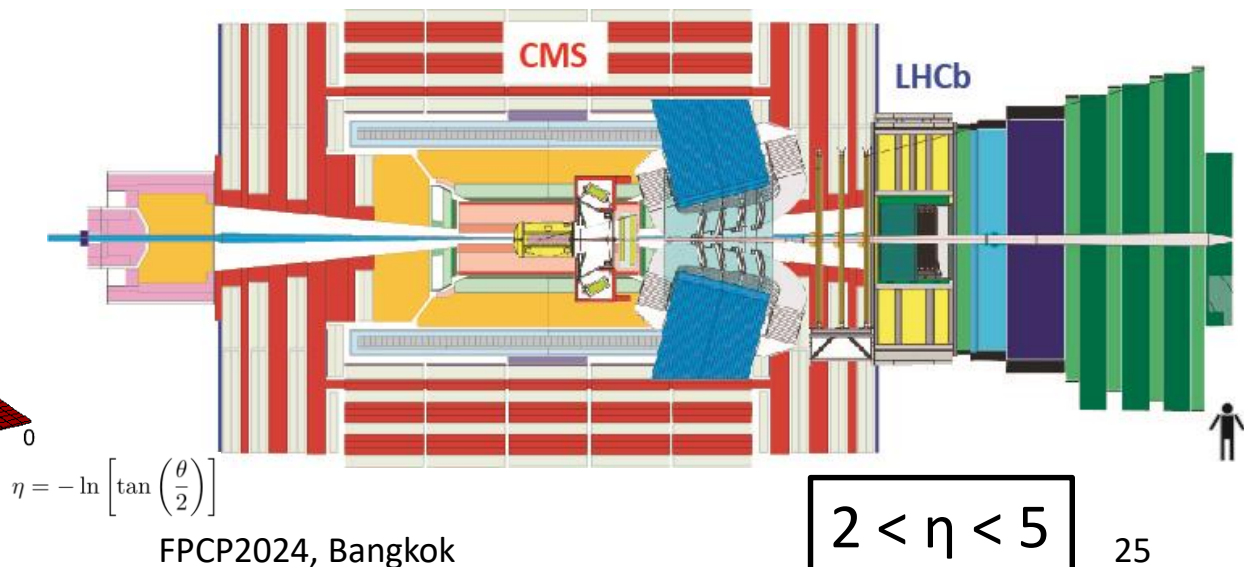
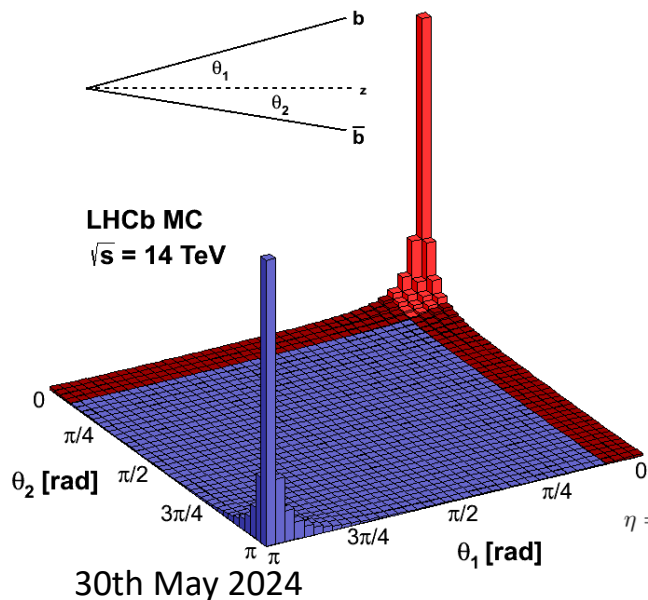


MORE?

BACK UP

Why LHCb?

- Dedicated heavy flavour experiment at LHC.
 - Measure CP-violation in b - and c -sector.
 - Study rare b - and c - hadron decays.
 - Exploit forward production of b -pairs with low angle.
- ✧ **Indirect searches for New Physics.**
- Physics program in Runs 1 & 2 was much much more.
 - Electroweak, QCD, direct searches, heavy ions.
- ✧ **General Purpose Detector in forward region.**

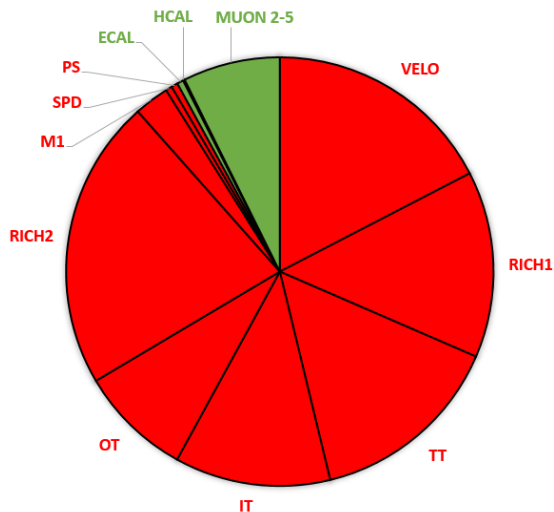


RUN 3 & 4

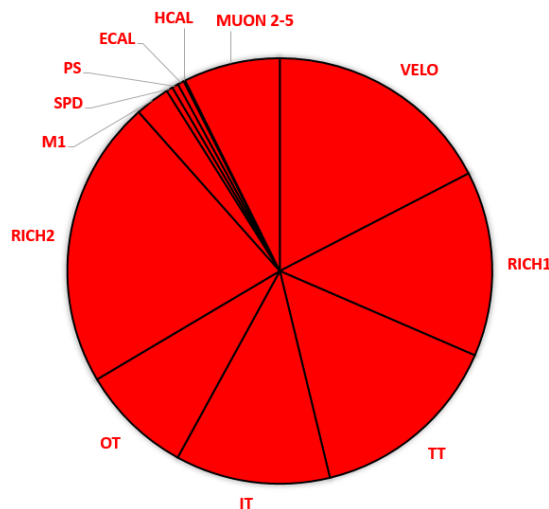
Upgraded LHCb Detector

CERN-LHCC-2012-007

Detector Channels



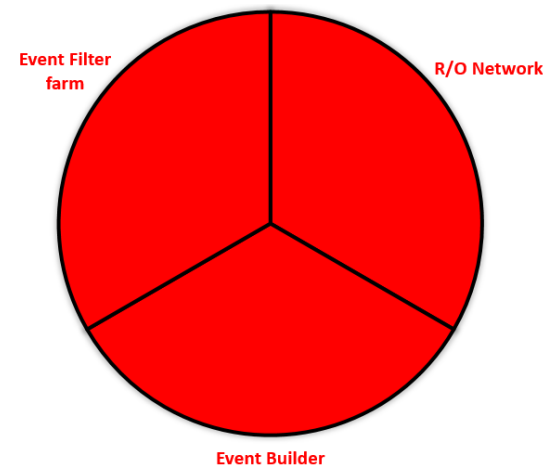
R/O Electronics



To be UPGRADED

To be kept

DAQ



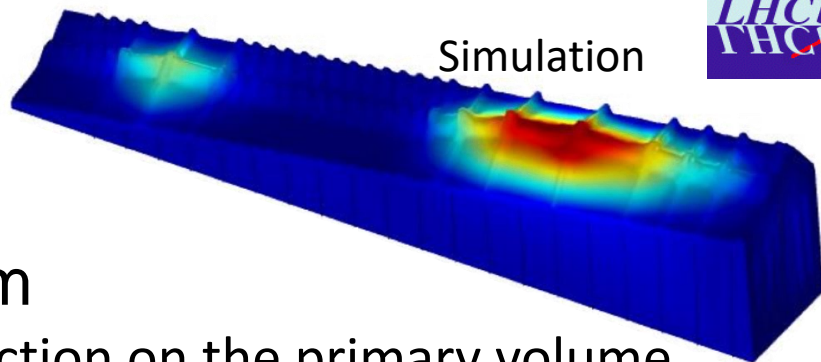
Conditions:

- Luminosity: $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (inst.), 50 fb^{-1} (int.)
- 5.2 visible interactions / crossing.

Challenge:

- Install and commission a brand new detector & read-out during LS2!
- Maintain current reconstruction performance in harsher environment.
- Read out the complete detector at 40 MHz \rightarrow full software trigger.
- Run HLT1 reconstruction on GPUs in event builder servers.

RF-box incident

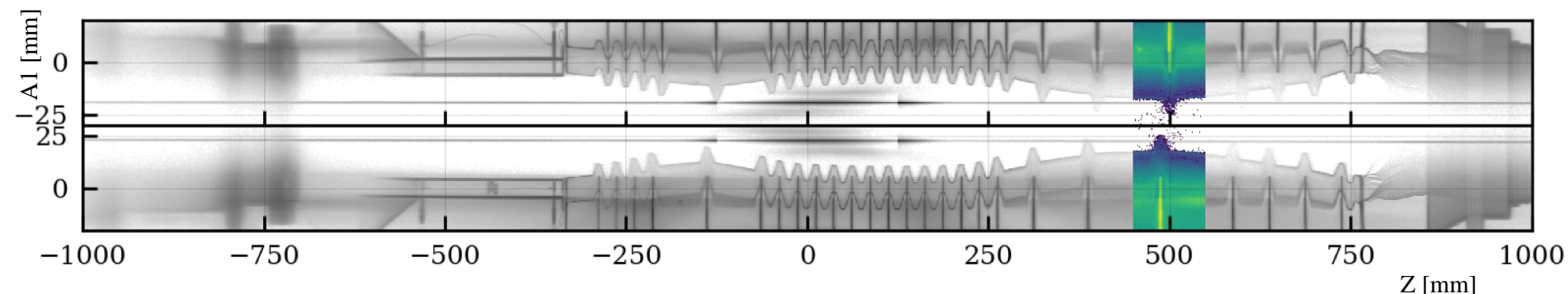


January 2023

- LHC vacuum protection system
 - Loss of control led to a pumping action on the primary volume.
 - ΔP between secondary and primary vacuum was too high.
- RF-box sustained permanent plastic deformation.
- VELO modules were unharmed.
- Deformation of the RF box was assessed with a tomography.

YETS 2024

- Replacement foils prepared during 2023
- Damaged foils replaced during YETS 2024



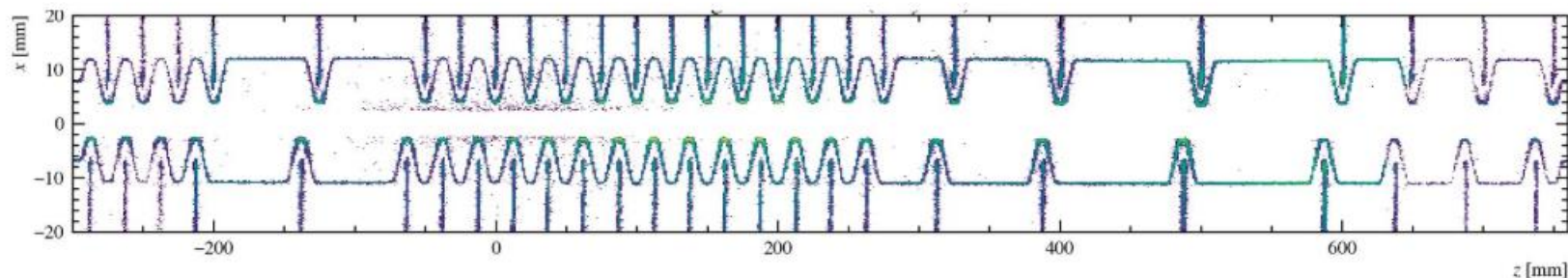
VELO in 2024

[LHCb Status Report @ 158th LHCC Meeting](#)

❖ Performances

- >99% optical links active
- hit efficiencies higher than 98%
- operation at nominal conditions stable

Selfie of the new RF-box and VELO modules with reconstructed hadronic interaction vertices



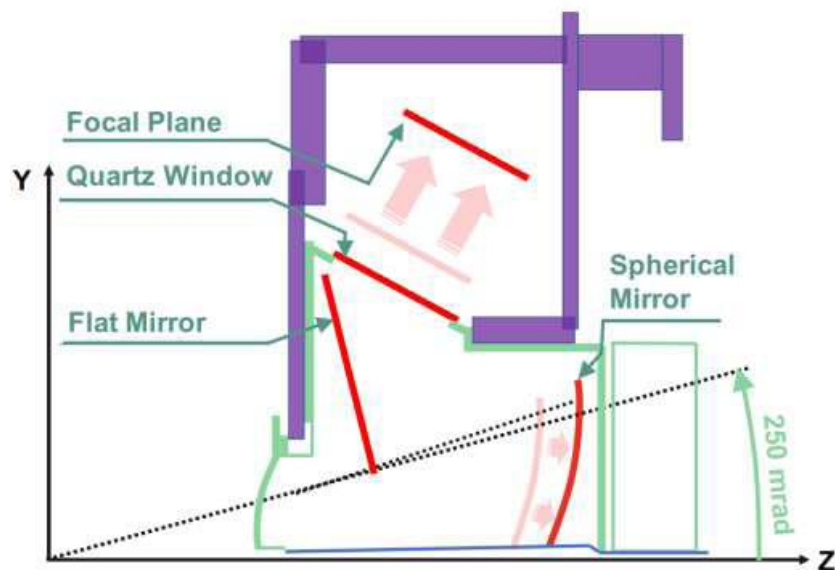
Particle ID

Cherenkov detectors:

- RICH 1: C_4F_{10} (10 – 65 GeV/c).
 - Replace everything (mirrors, gas enclosure, quartz windows).
- RICH 2: CF_4 (15 – 100 GeV/c).
- Replace Hybrid Photon Detectors (HPDs) with Multi Anode Photomultiplier Tubes (MaPMTs).
- New 8-channel read-out ASIC (CLARO).

Calorimeters & Muon System

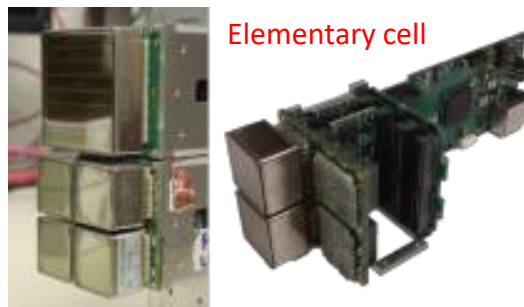
- Remove unnecessary detectors.
- Replace read-out electronics.



MaPMTs (Hamamatsu)

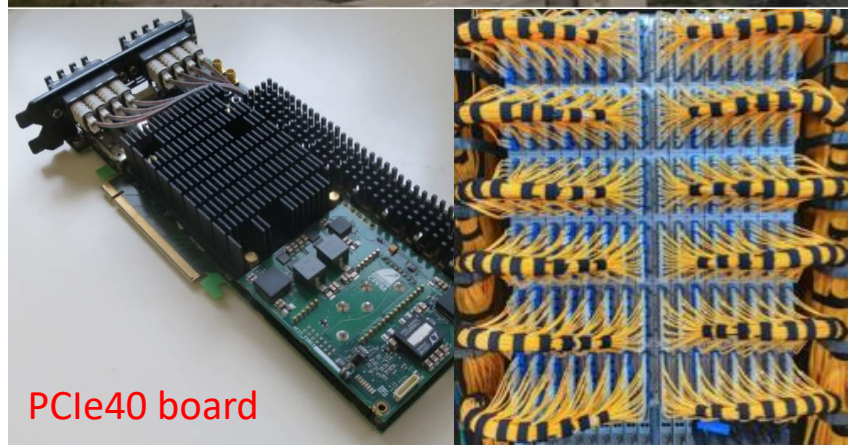
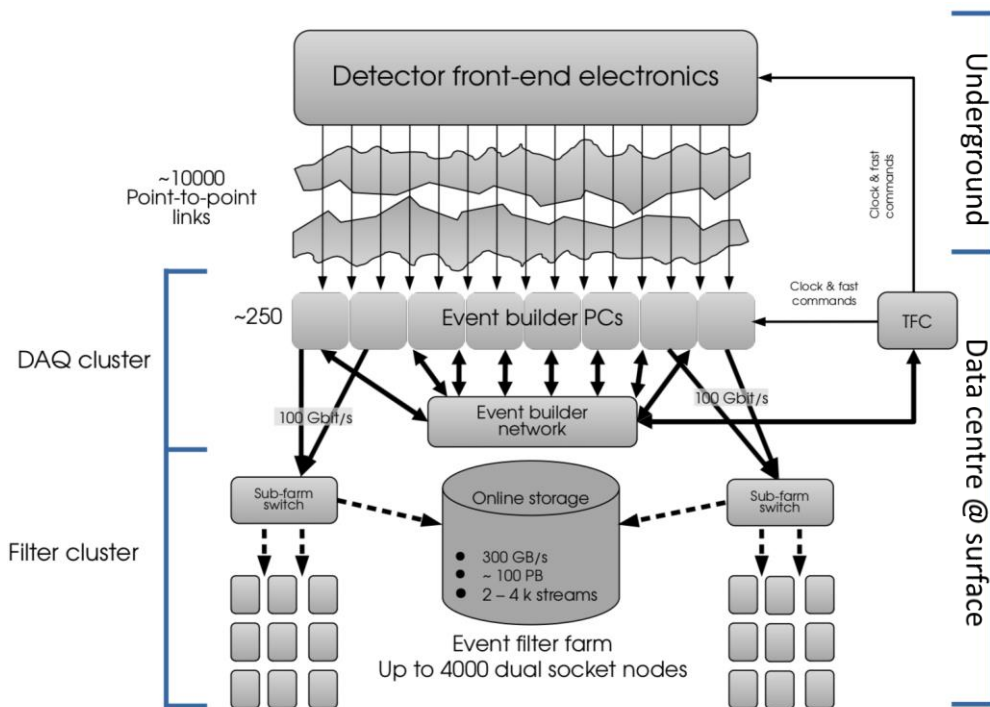


Elementary cell



RICH2 columns
(need 24 in total)





- Data centre on surface.
 - Event Filter Farm and Event Builder network.
- Long distance optical fibres.
 - 19008 fibers installed (0.25% broken).
- Common read-out boards (PCIe40).
 - Large FPGA with 1.15M cells.
 - 48 bi-directional links (10 Gbit/s).
 - Three flavours of firmware.
- GPUs in event builder PCs.

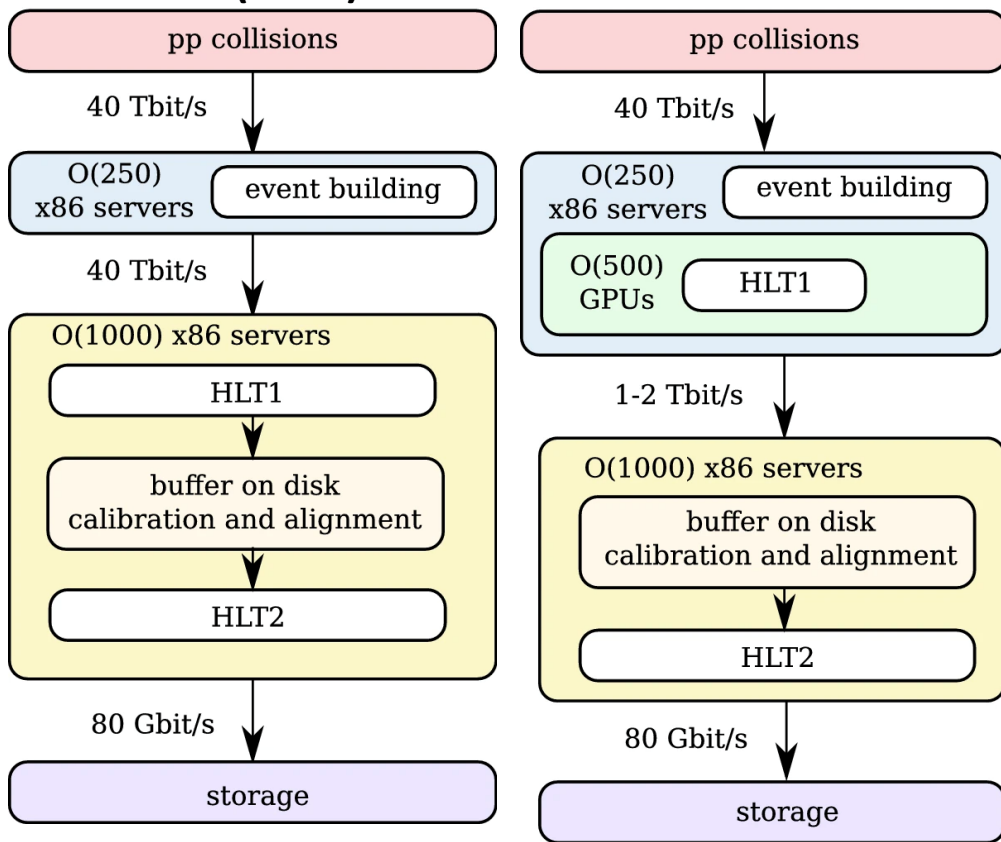
30th May 2024



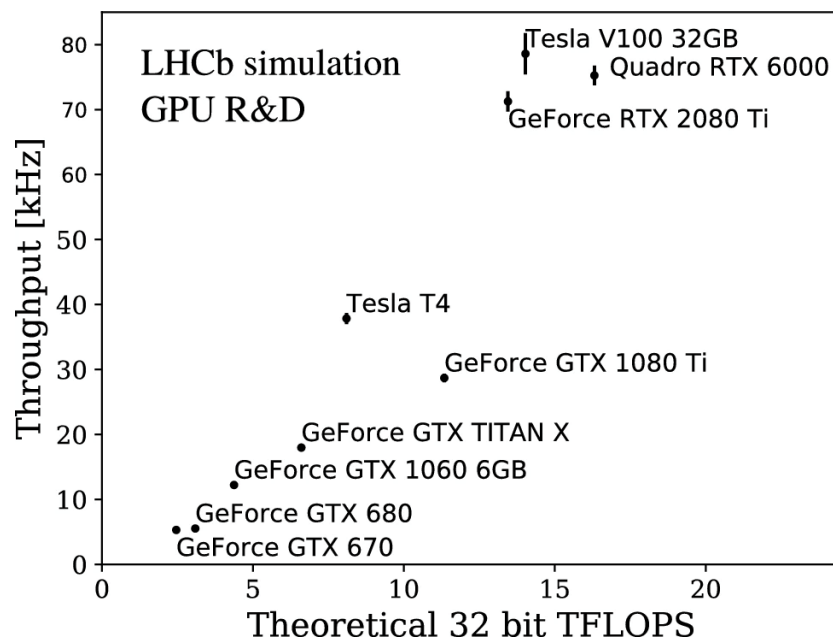
HLT1 on GPUs

TDR (2014)

2020

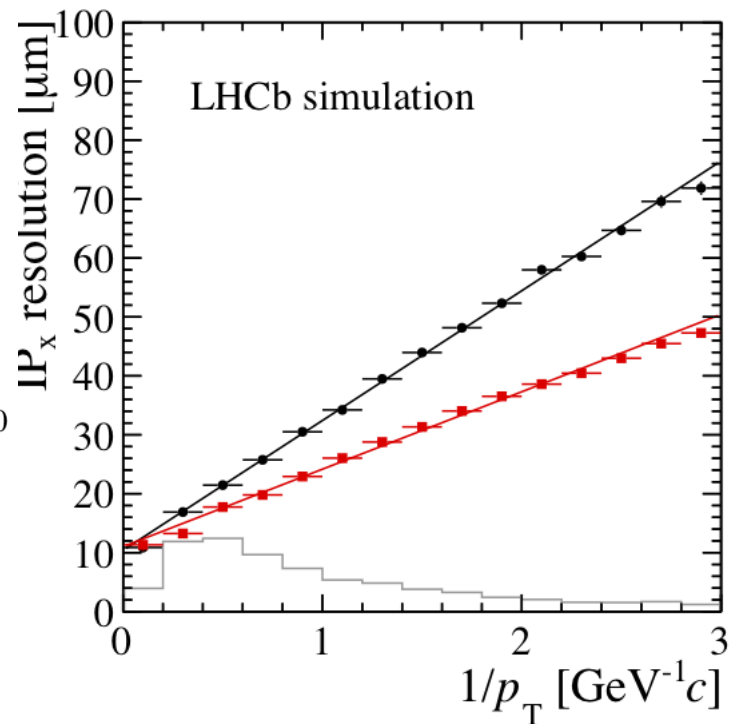
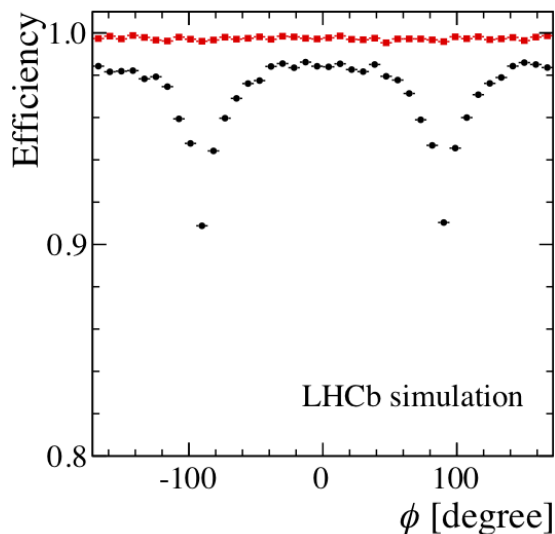
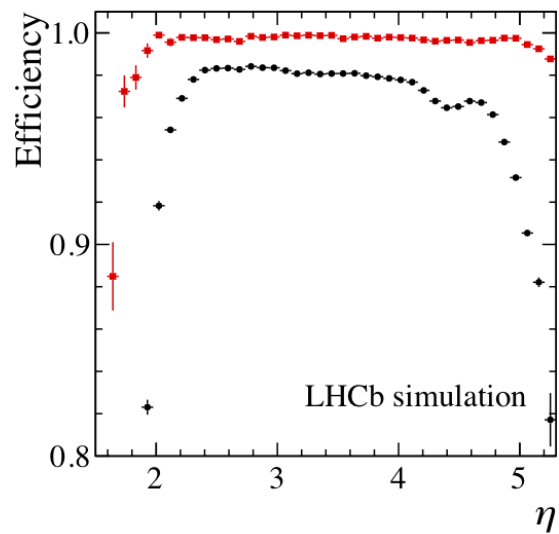
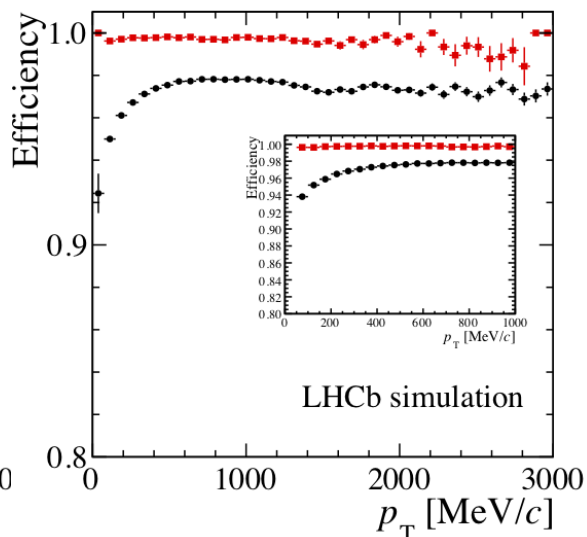
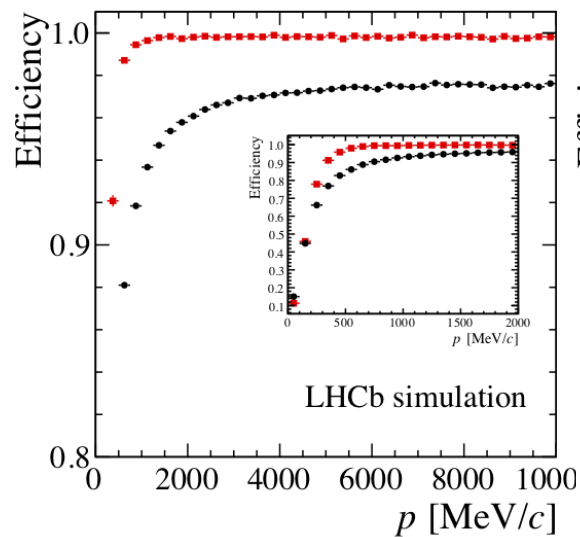


Three good GPU candidates



- Each event builder server has two GPU slots = 500 GPUs.
- HLT1 **must** run at visible collision rate (30 MHz).
 - Minimum throughput rate per GPU is 60 kHz.

Expected Performance

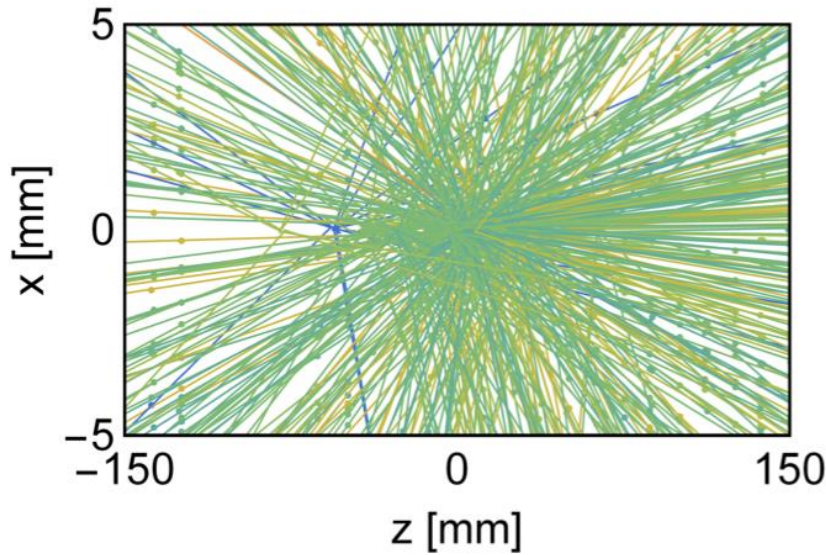


- Original VELO (strips)
- New VELO (pixels)

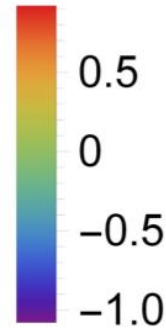
RUN 5 & 6

Timing

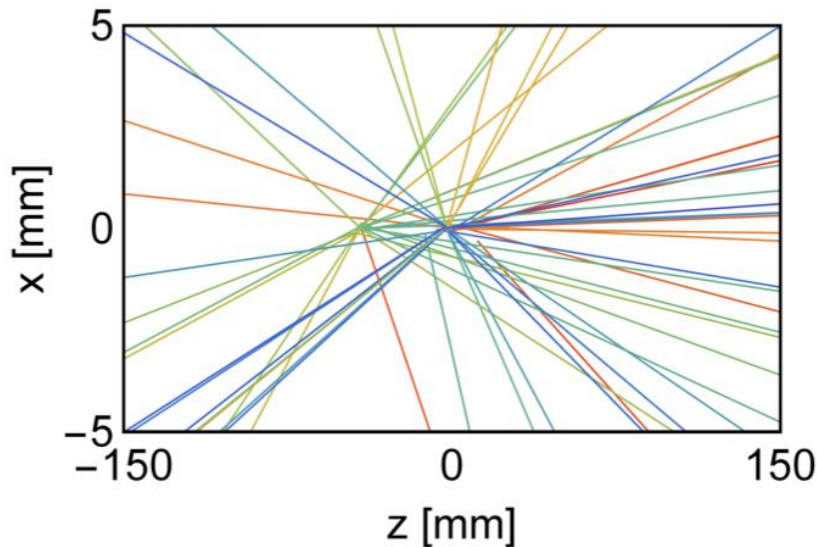
Simulated event with 42 PVs



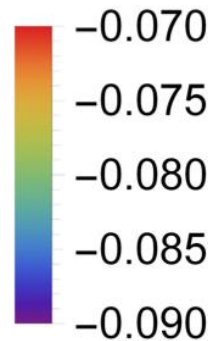
Aligned time [ns]



No timing information

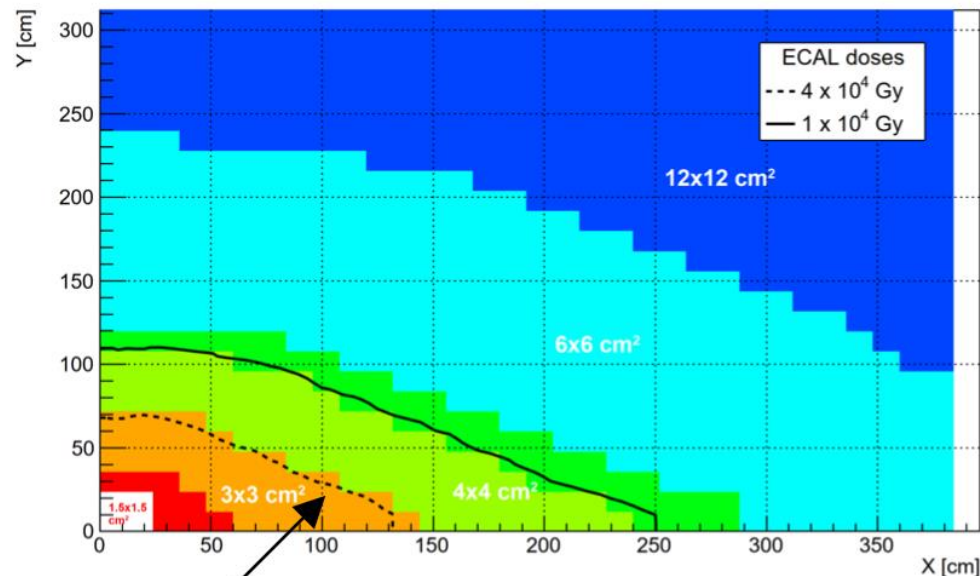
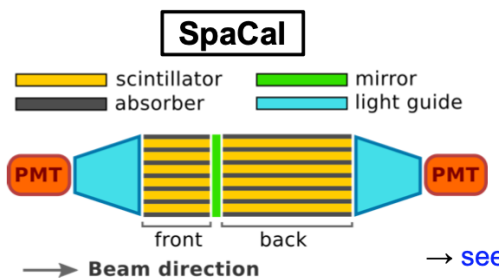
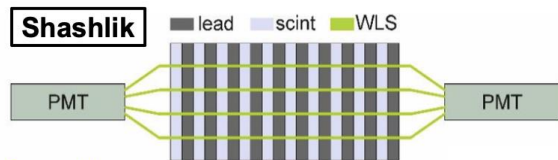


Aligned time [ns]

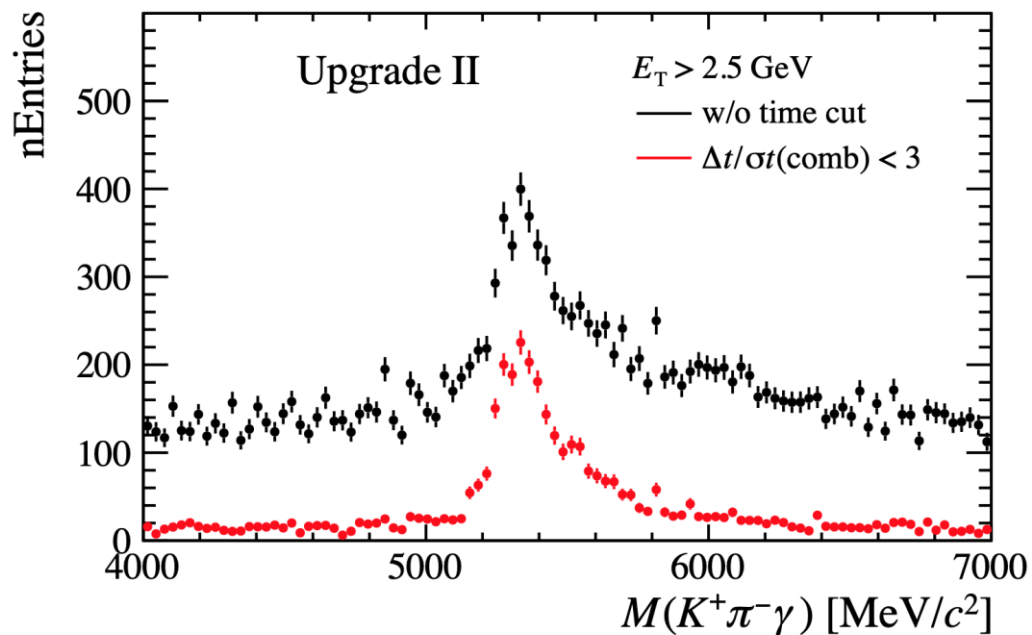


Require 20 ps window

Timing information will be crucial to resolve primary vertices



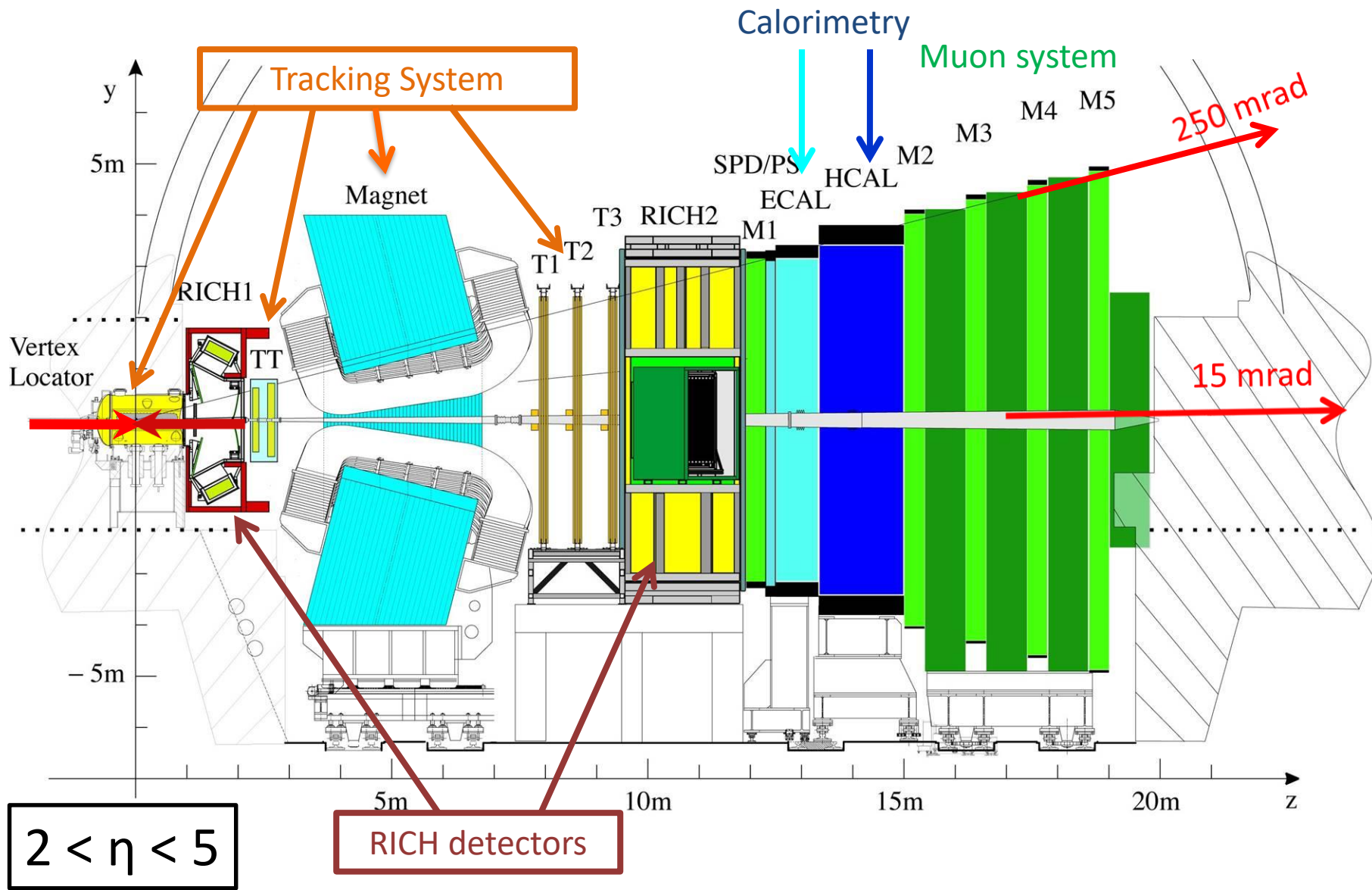
Radiation limit of current Shashlik technology



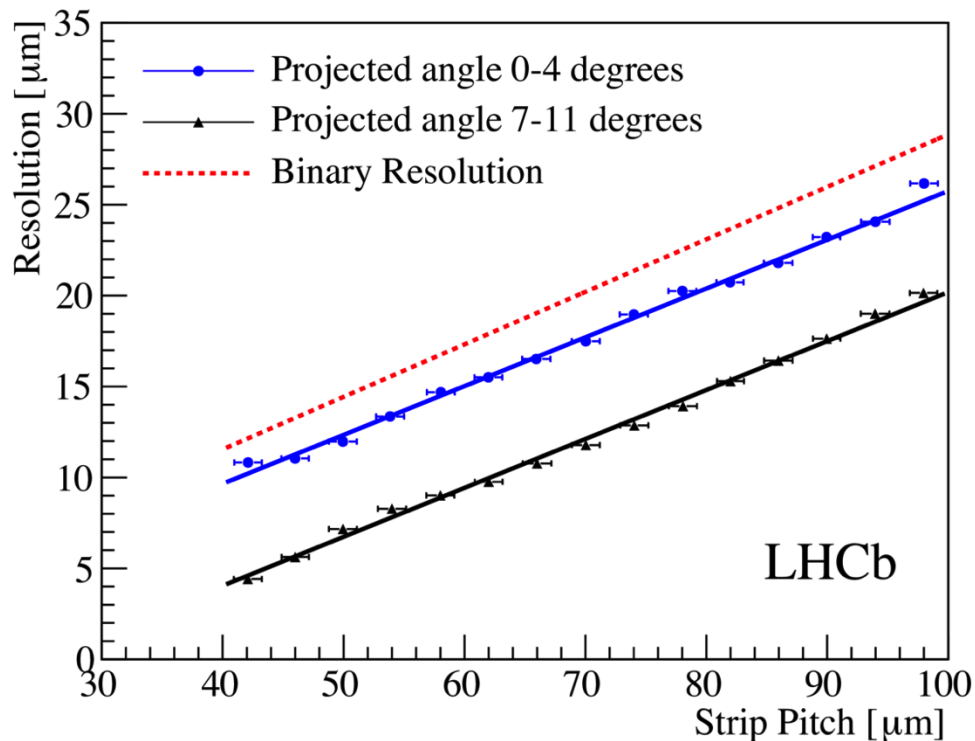
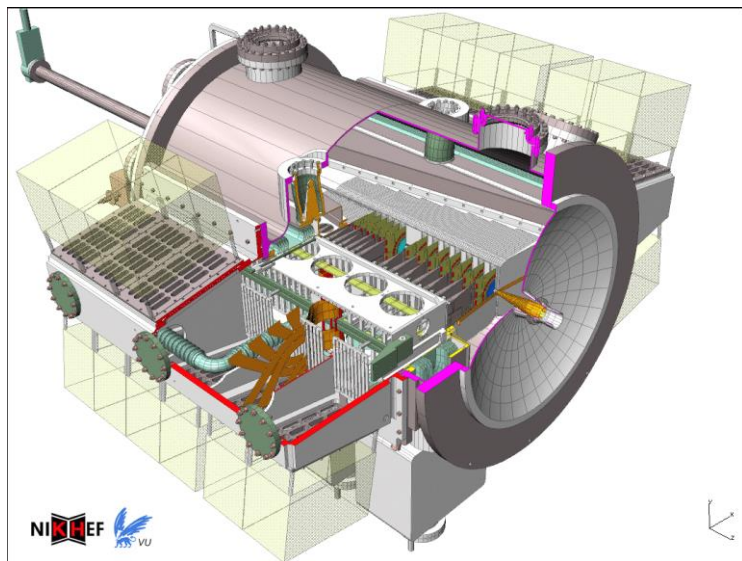
Timing information improves resolutions and suppresses background

RUN 1 & 2

LHCb detector

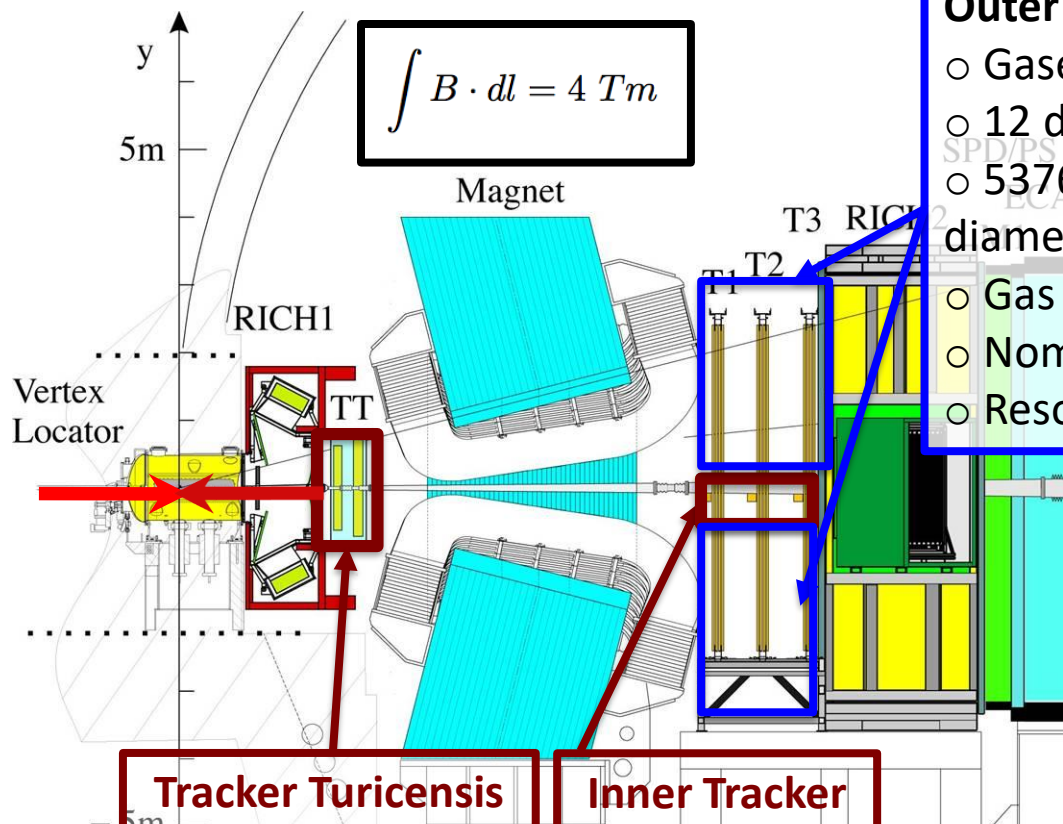


Vertex Locator (VELO)



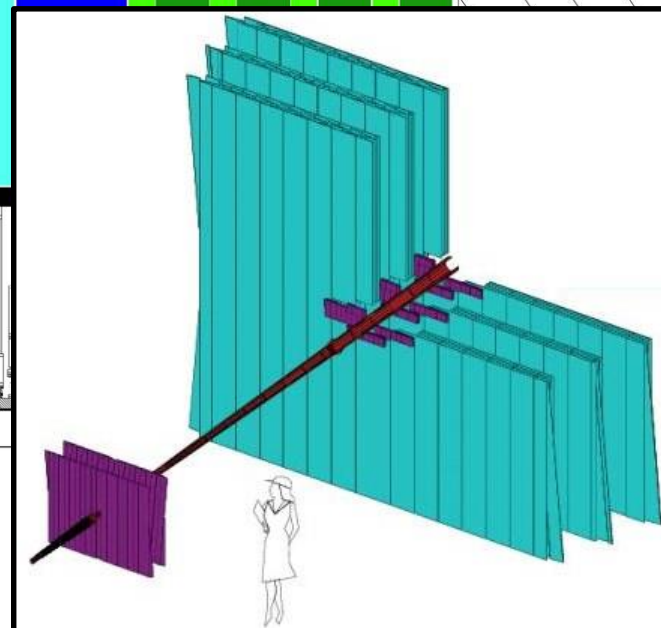
- Two retractable halves
 - 5 mm from beam when closed.
 - 30 mm during injection.
 - First measurement at 8.13 mm.
- Operated in secondary vacuum.
 - 300 μm aluminium foils separates detector from beam vacuum.
- 21 R-Φ modules per half.
 - Silicon microstrip sensors.
 - Pitch: 38 – 101 μm.

- Hit resolution measured from unbiased residuals of cluster to track.
- Projected angle is the angle between track and strip in plane perpendicular to the track.
- Best resolution: 4 μm!



Outer Tracker:

- Gaseous straw tube detector.
- 12 detection layers ($\sim 4 \times 6 \text{ m}^2$).
- 53760 straw tubes (2.4 m long, 4.9 mm diameter).
- Gas mixture: Ar/CO₂/O₂ (70%/28.5%/1.5%).
- Nominal operating voltage is 1550 V.
- Resolution $\approx 200 \mu\text{m}$.



Silicon Tracker:

- Silicon micro-strip detectors covering areas closest to the beam pipe.
- Pitch: 183 μm (TT), 198 μm (IT).
- Thickness: 500 μm (TT), 320/410 μm (IT)
- Strips up to 37 cm long.
- Resolution $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$.

LHCb Trigger (Run 2)

