



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI CAGLIARI

LHCb Muon Detector

Andrea Contu on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

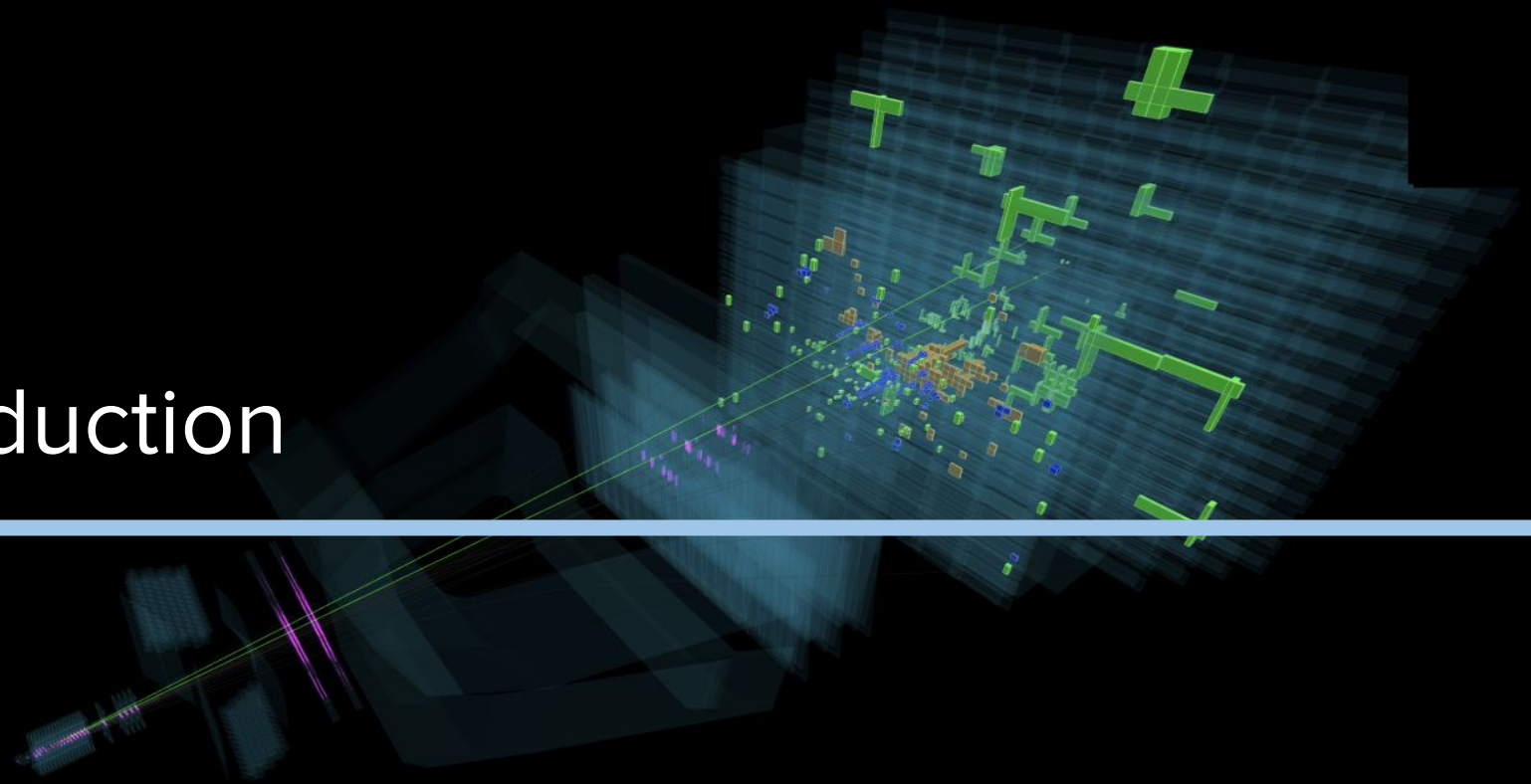
ICHEP 2024 - Prague, Czech Republic

17-24 July 2024

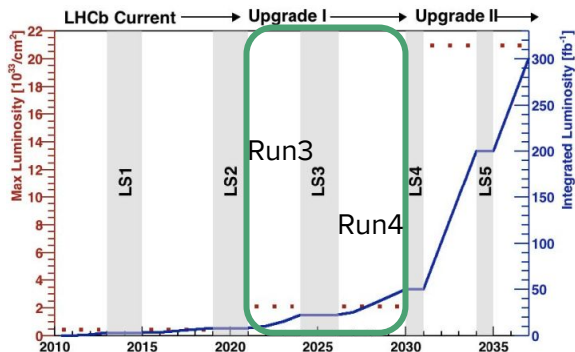
Outline

- The current muon detector
- New off-detector electronics
- Commissioning
- Status and Performance
- Conclusions

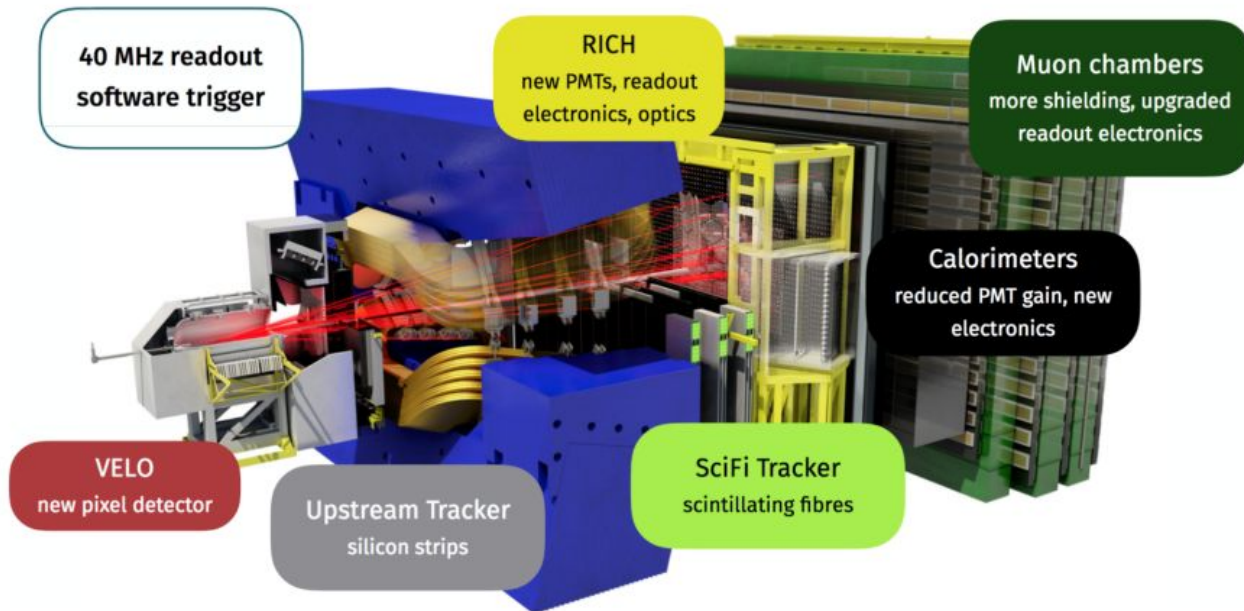
Introduction



The current LHCb detector



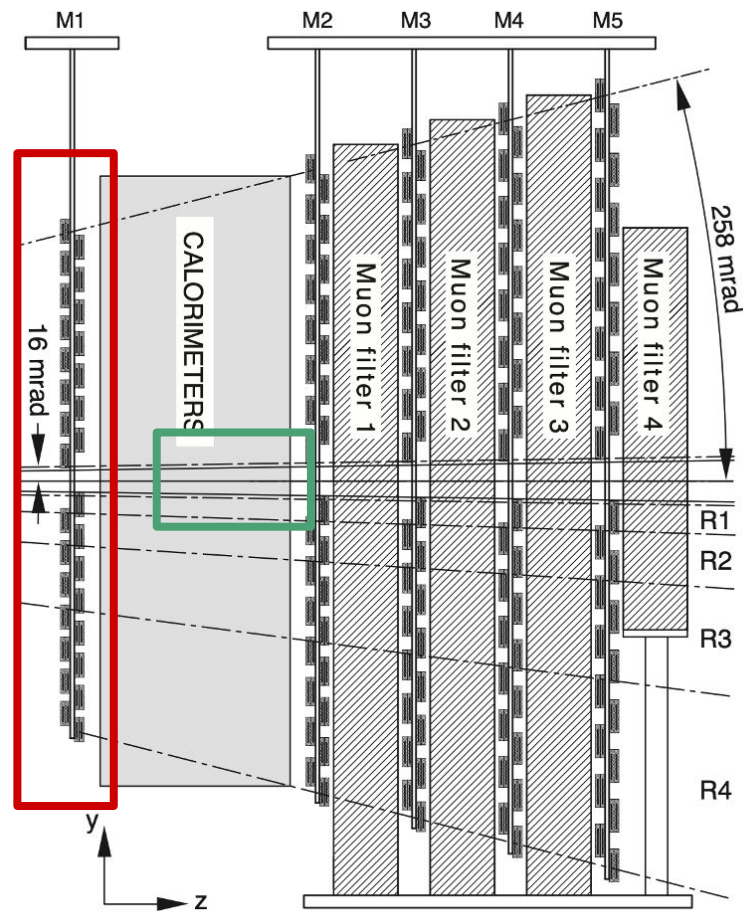
- Aim to collect $\sim 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at roughly $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Keeping at least the same performance on Run 1&2



[Overview and performance in early Run3](#)

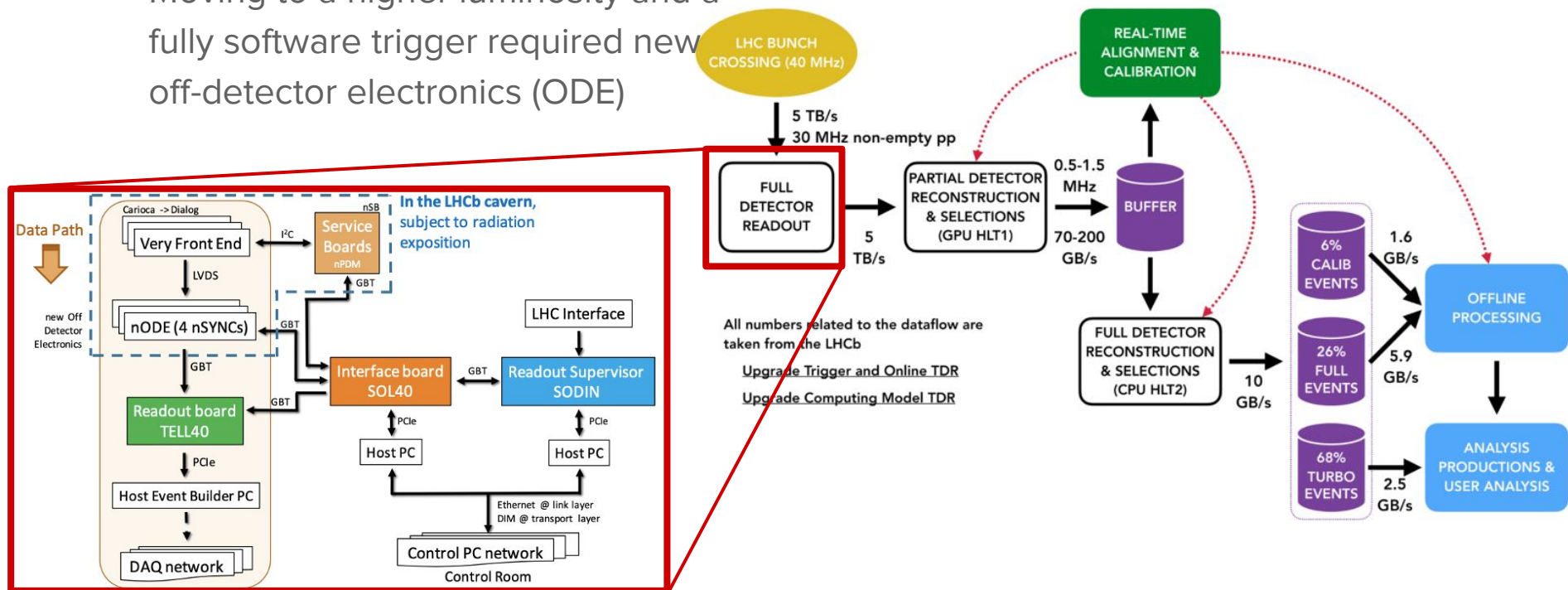
The muon detector

- Originally in Run1&2: 5 stations of MWPC + GEM in internal region of first station
- Exceptional performance in Run 1&2 of the LHC:
 - Trigger input
 - Particle Identification
- **Main changes for Run 3:**
 - **M1 removal**
 - **New shielding in front of M2**
 - **New electronics**
- Detectors (MWPC) will stay until the end of Run 4, 12 new high granularity MWPC in preparation for M2R1, to be installed at LS3



LHCb upgraded DAQ and Trigger

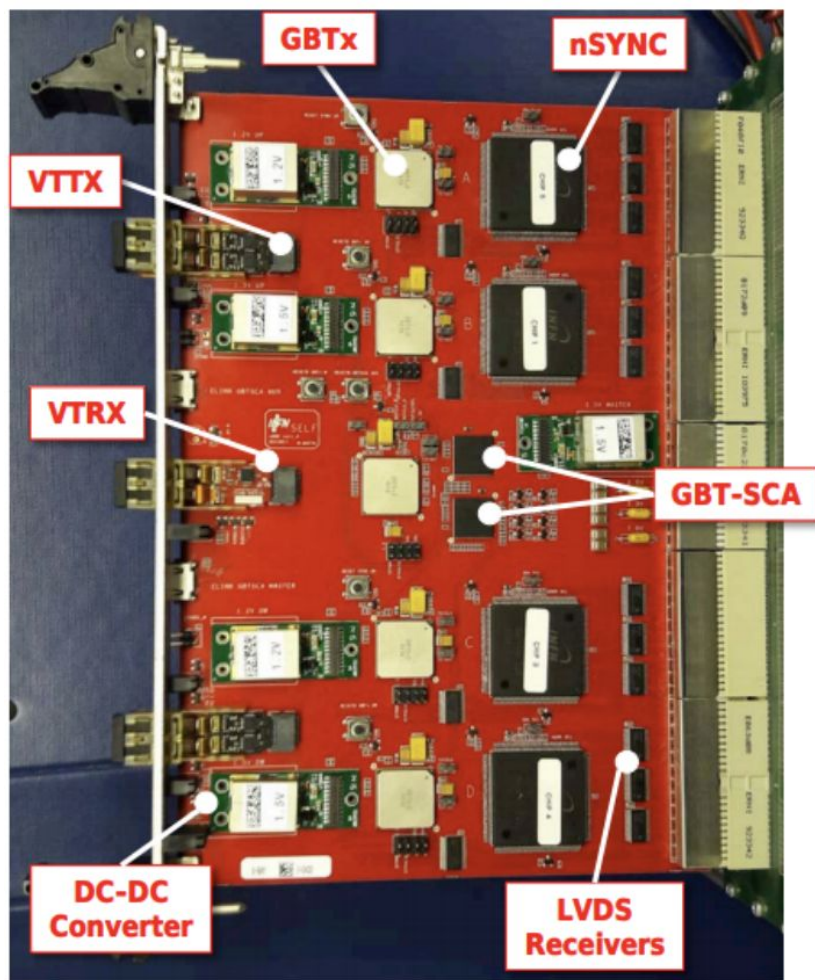
- Moving to a higher luminosity and a fully software trigger required new off-detector electronics (ODE)



ODEs and nSync

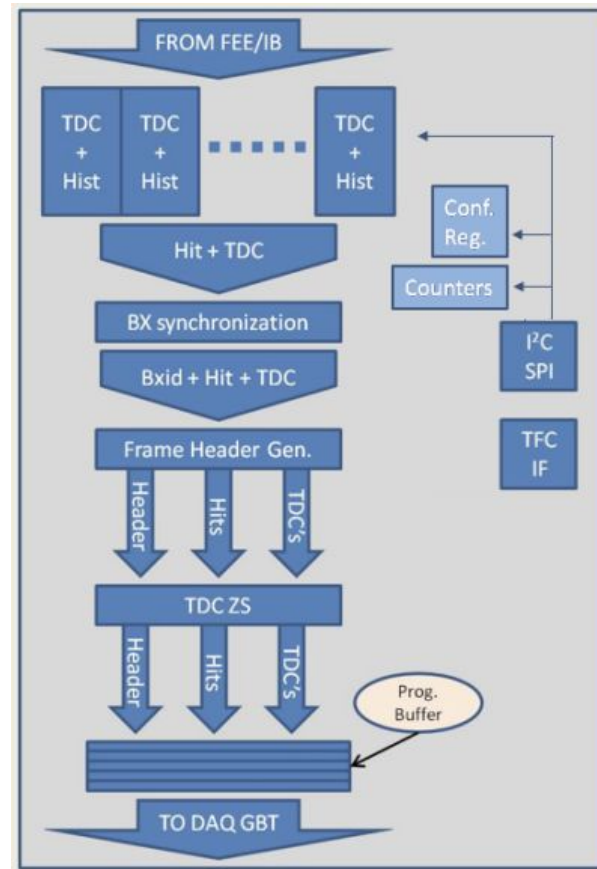
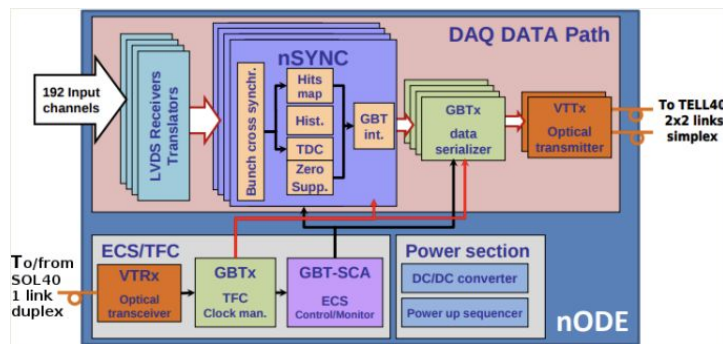
- Each ODEs (144 in total) are equipped with 4 nSYNC ASICs to
 - transmit digital signals from Front End Electronics
 - measure hit arrival times
 - tunable delays to provide coarse time alignment (steps of 25ns)

[NIM A 936 \(2019\) 378-379](#)



Off-detector electronics

- Each nSYNC receives 48 digital signals from FEs
- Time-to-Digital Converters (TDC) to measure time of arrival (phase difference wrt master clock)
- nNODEs handle and distribute the master clock, and transfer data processed by nSYNCs to the DAQ
- They also handle chip configuration and power.





Commissioning the muon detector

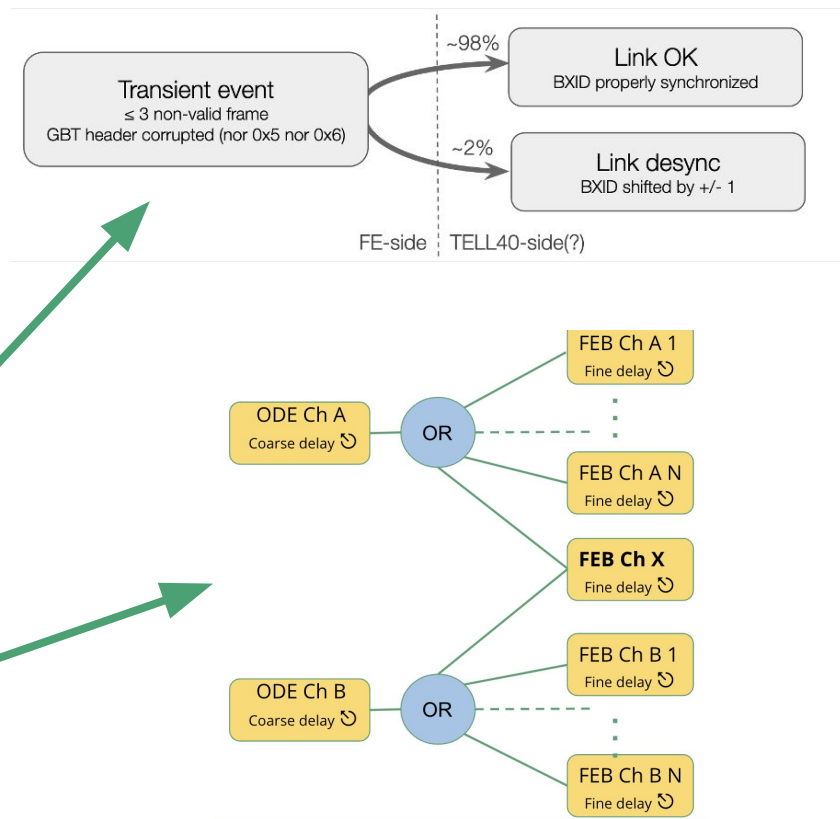
Commissioning (2022-beginning of 2024)

- Changing the off-detector electronics required an almost complete overhaul of the control and calibration system
- Moreover the removal of some Intermediate Boards* to cope with the increased lumi changed a bit the cabling scheme
- A full realignment, calibration (of time delays, thresholds, etc.) and monitoring was necessary (and time consuming)
- Issues with the LHC, particularly in 2023 did not help in having enough (and suitable) calibration data to reach our goals

*used in Run1 and Run2 to reduce the number of ODE channels by merging several front-ends

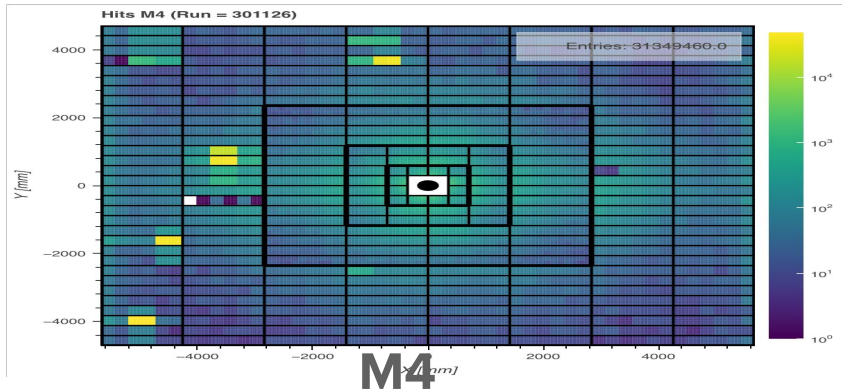
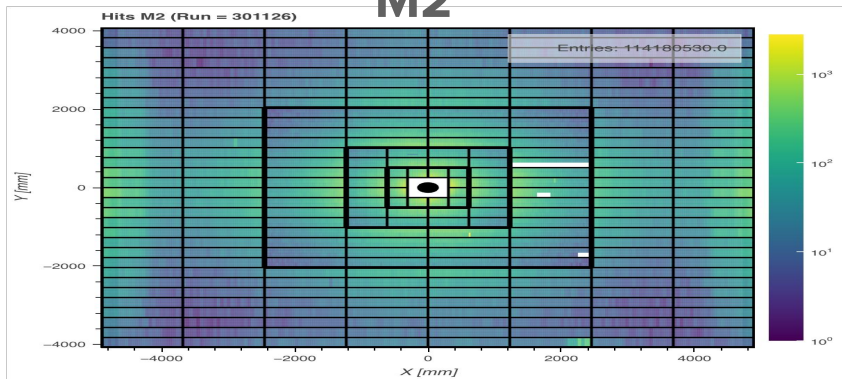
Commissioning issues

- **Commissioning is now fully complete**, most important issues encountered and fixed were
 - **De-synchronisation of data links** (not just for muons), seems due to the GBTx scrambler. Needs to be fully understood but effect now negligible thanks to a combination of intervention on the ODEs and readout boards
 - **Time alignment**, mostly driven by the complex cabling scheme (some channels are correlated) the lack of sufficient collision data to align all the regions



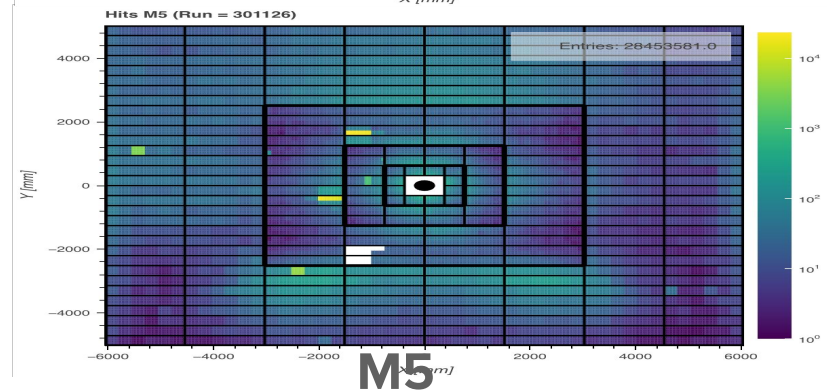
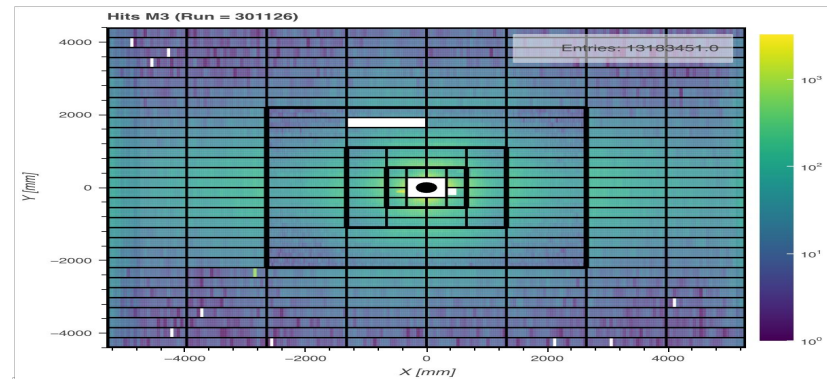
Commissioning - Hitmaps

M2



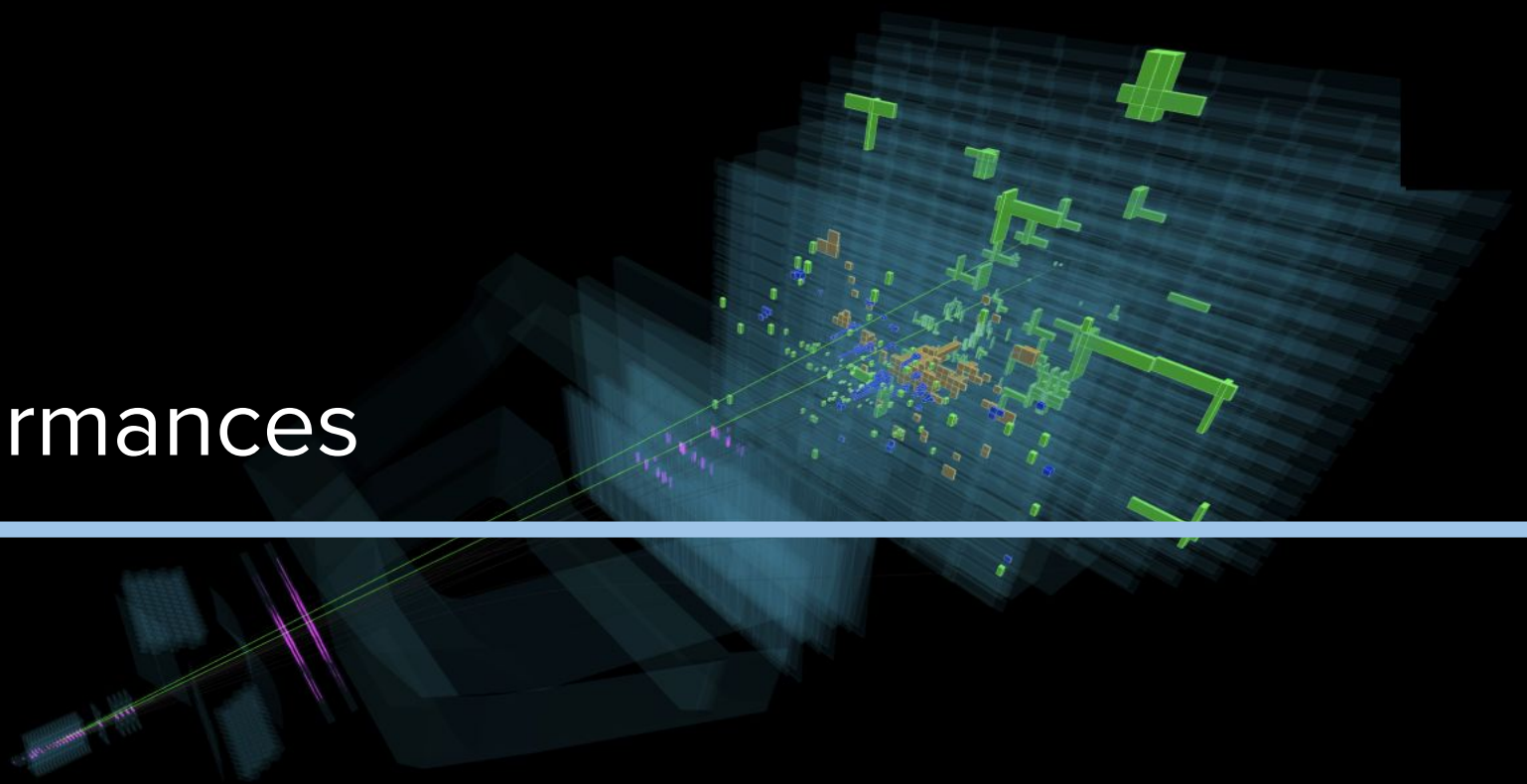
M4

M3

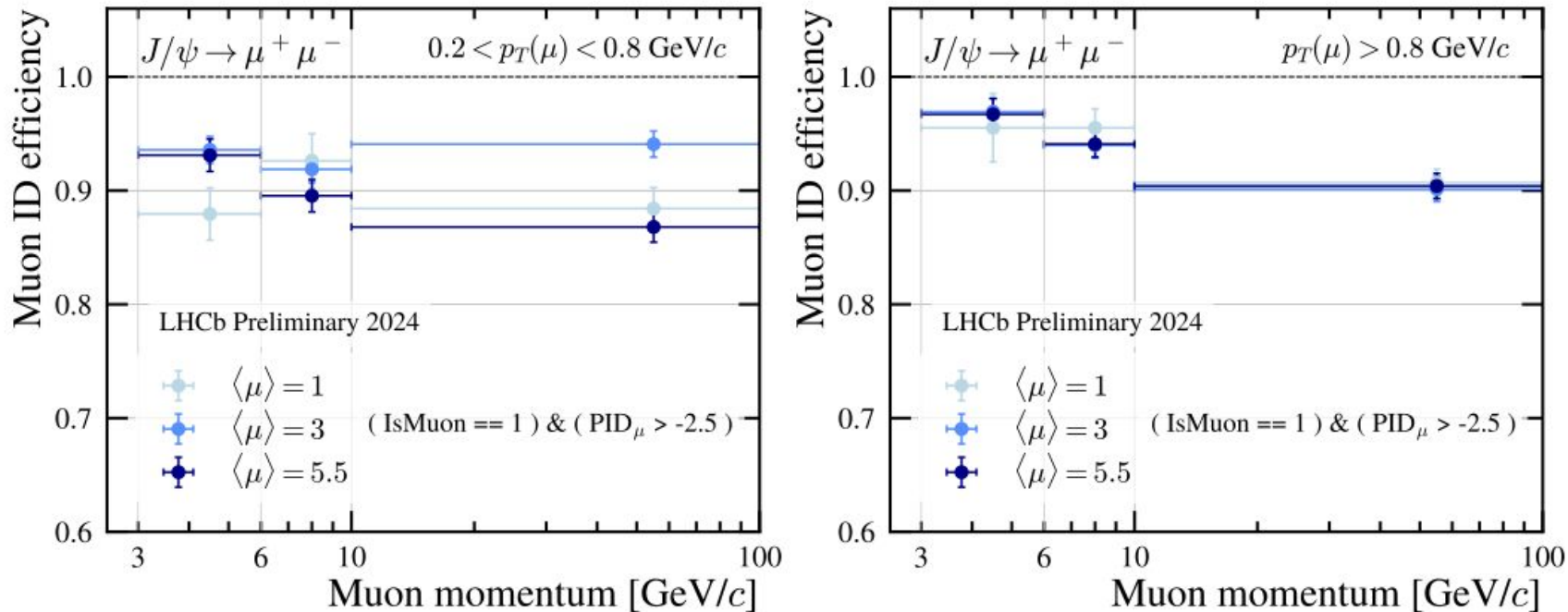


M5

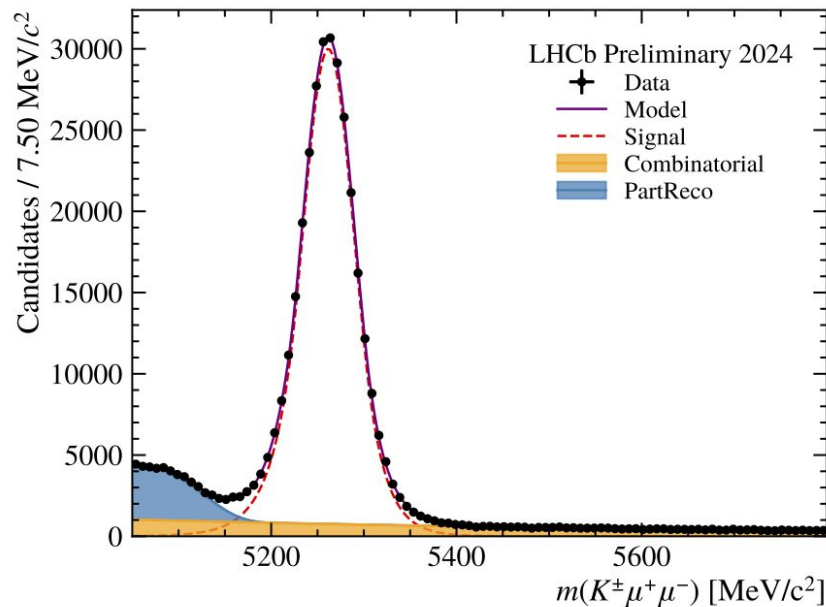
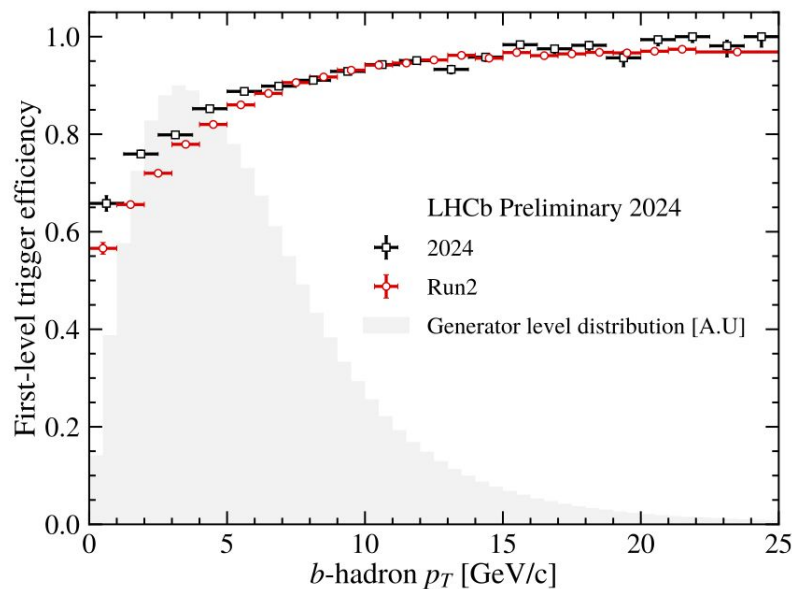
Performances



Performance 2024 (LHCb-FIGURE-2024-20)

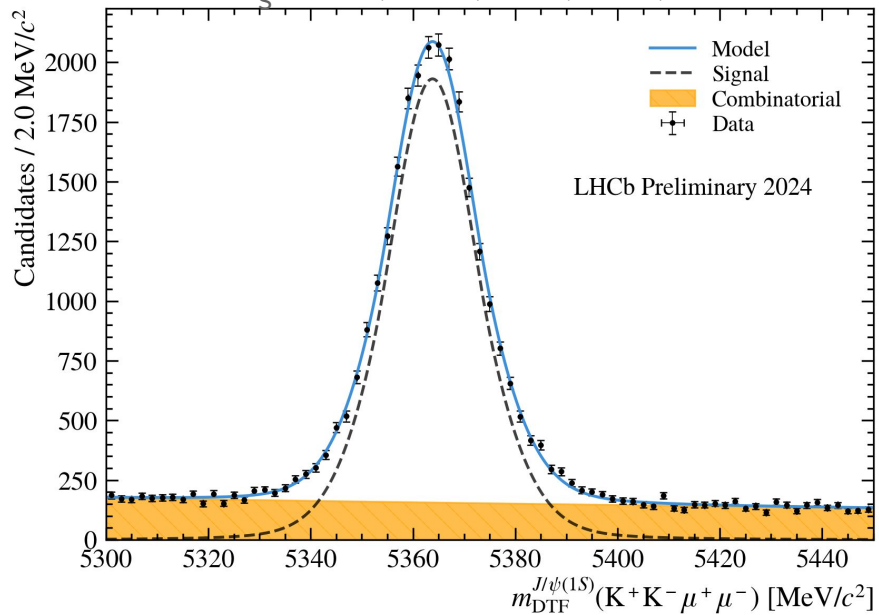


Performance 2024 on $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm J/\psi(\mu\mu)$ [LHCb-FIGURE-2024-07](#)



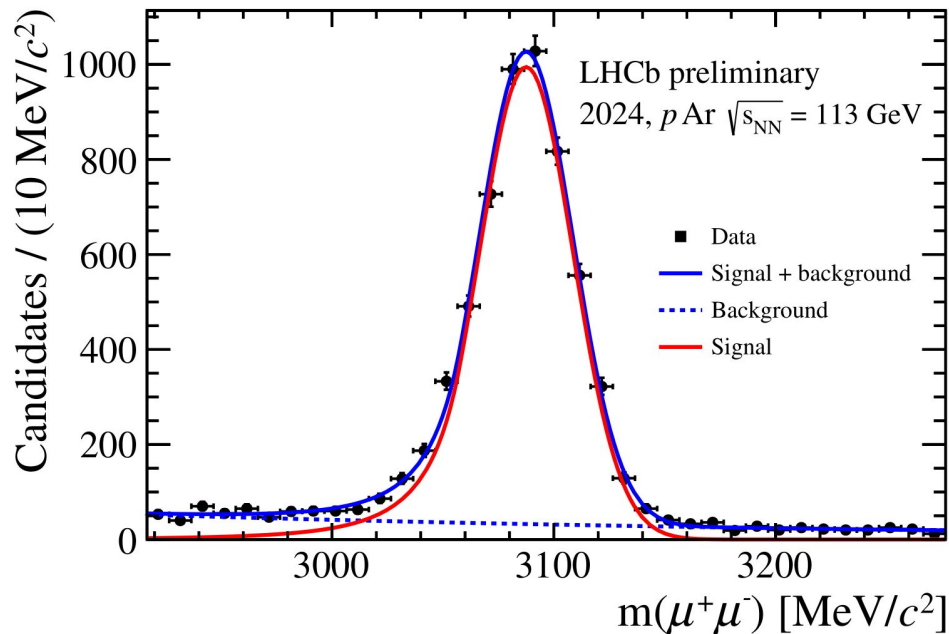
Performance in 2024

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi (K^+K^-) J/\psi (\mu^+\mu^-)$.



LHCb-FIGURE-2024-07

J/ψ collected using SMOG

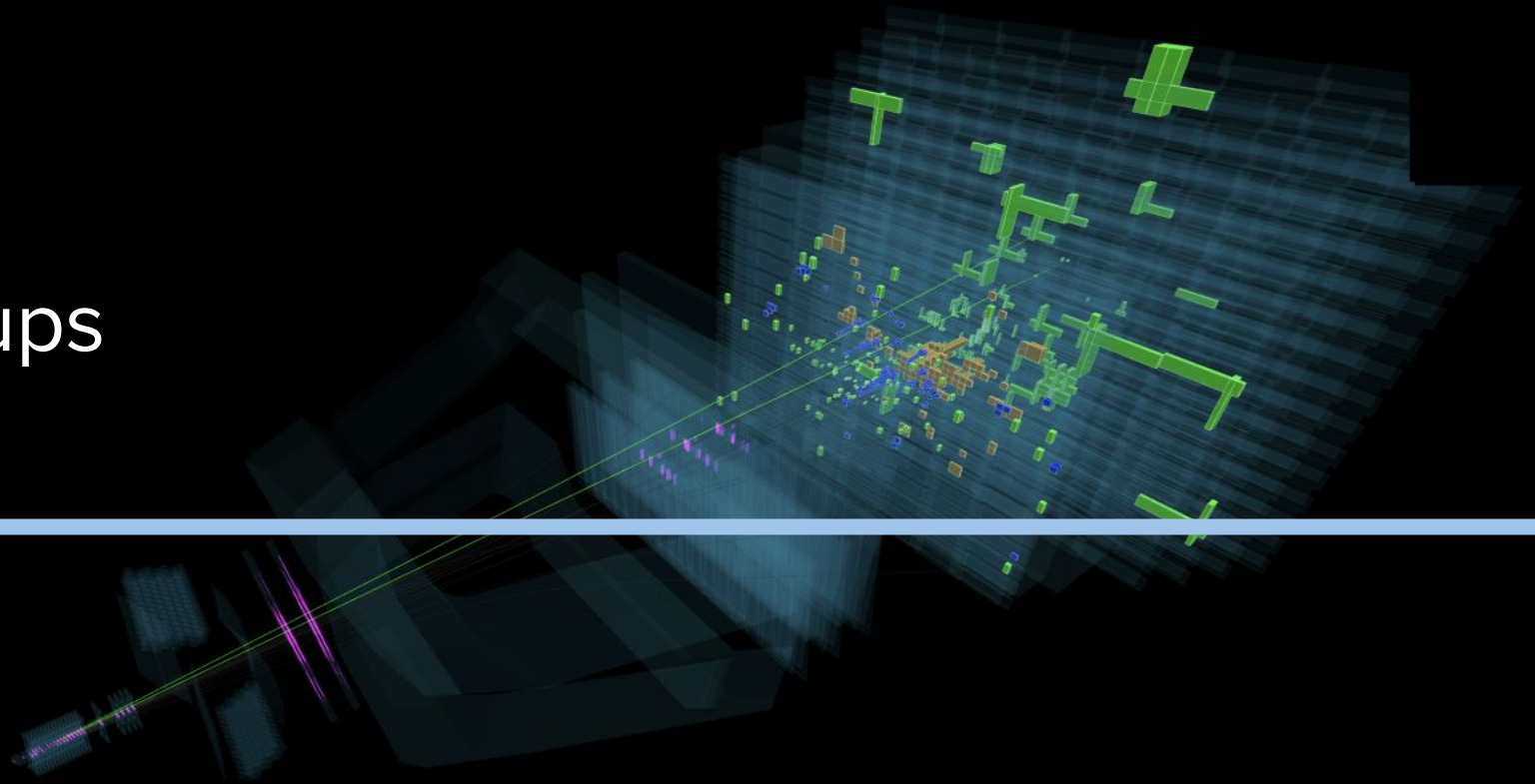


LHCb-FIGURE-2024-05

Conclusions

- The LHCb Muon Detector is working close to its peak performance, at a similar level as in Run 1 and 2
- Main issues encountered during commissioning have been overcome
- Now focused on incremental minor improvements and maintenance
- **Despite being an old detector it is still working beautifully!**
- For future upgrades see [M. Poli Lerner's talk](#)

Backups



The LHCb detector in Run 1 and Run 2 (2011-2018)

- Excellent particle identification, IP and momentum resolution ($\sim 13 \mu\text{m}$ on the transverse plane and $\Delta p/p \sim 0.5\% - 0.8\%$, respectively.)
- Huge beauty and charm production

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X)_{2 < \eta < 5} = 144 \pm 1 \pm 21 \mu\text{b}$$

[PRL 119, 169901 (2017)]

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}X)_{p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5} = 2369 \pm 3 \pm 152 \pm 118 \mu\text{b.}$$

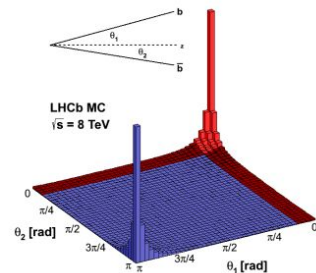
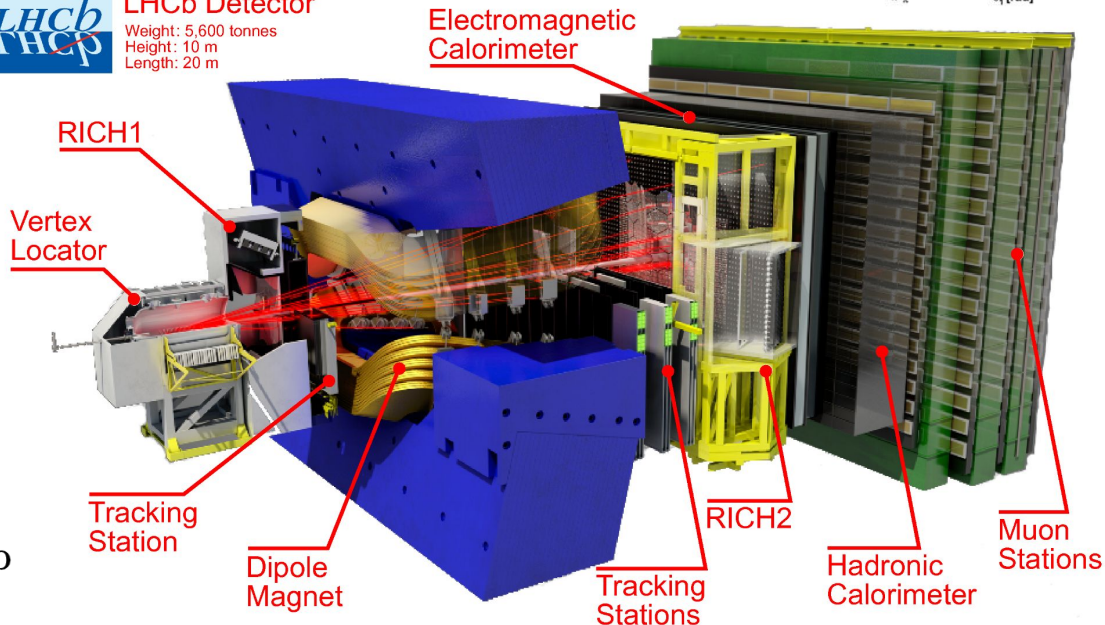
[JHEP 05 (2017) 074]



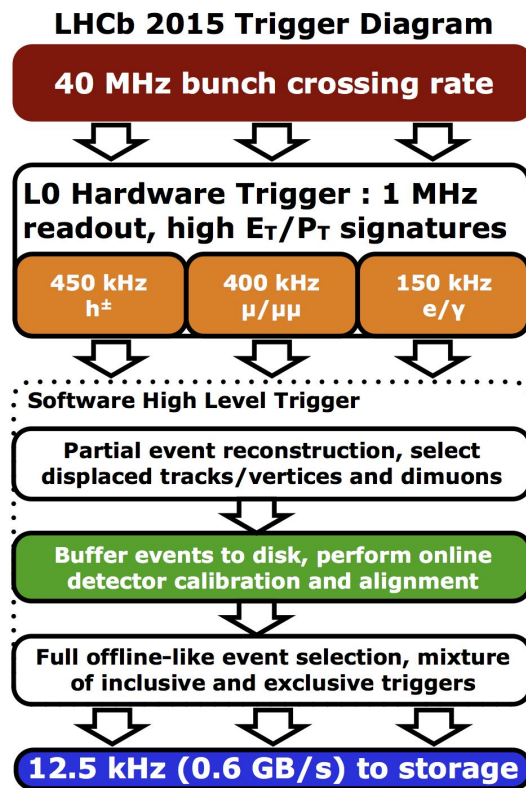
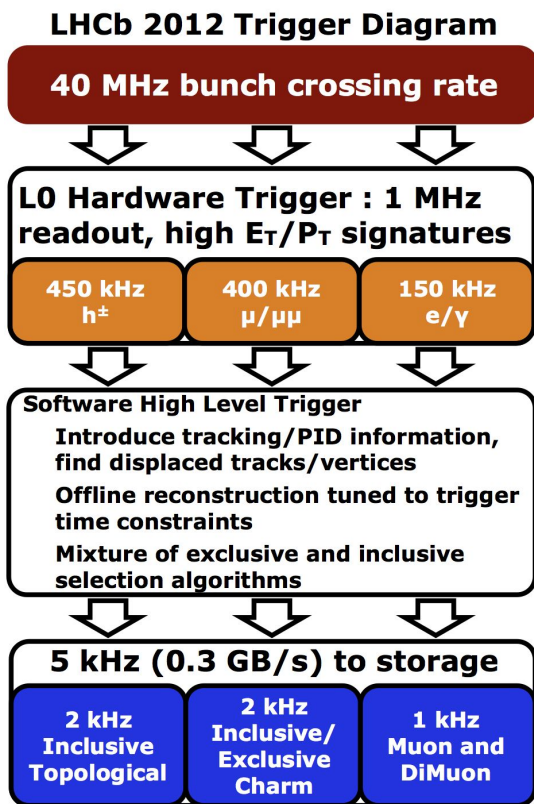
LHCb Detector

Weight: 5,600 tonnes
Height: 10 m
Length: 20 m

[JINST 3 S08005 \(2008\)](#)
[JMP A 30, No. 07, 1530022 \(2015\)](#)

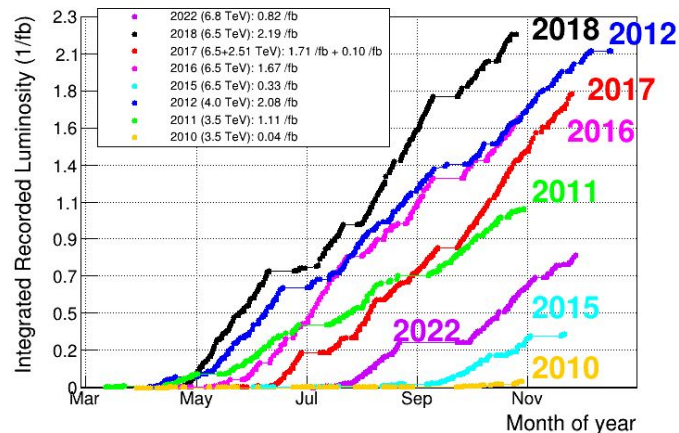
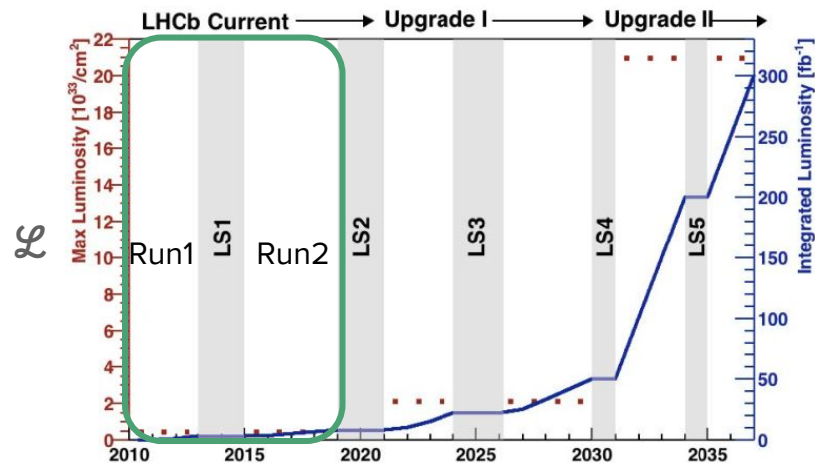
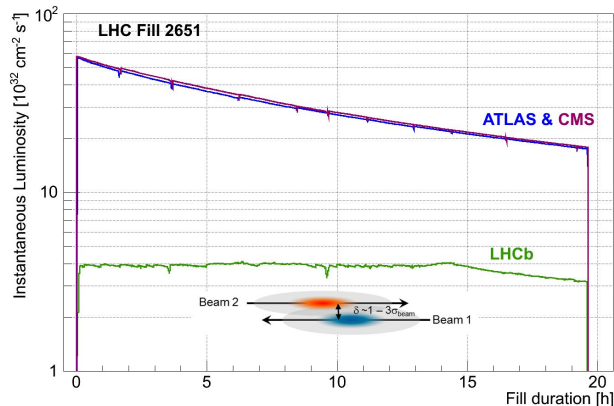


LHCb Trigger System



Run1 and Run2 data takings

- Running with luminosity levelling at $= 4 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, **2x design luminosity!**
- Roughly 1.5 interactions per bunch crossing
- Total of 9 fb^{-1} collected



Trigger yield vs lumi in Run 1&2

