

## COmpact Detector for EXotics at LHCb

Medium-scale transverse LLP detector

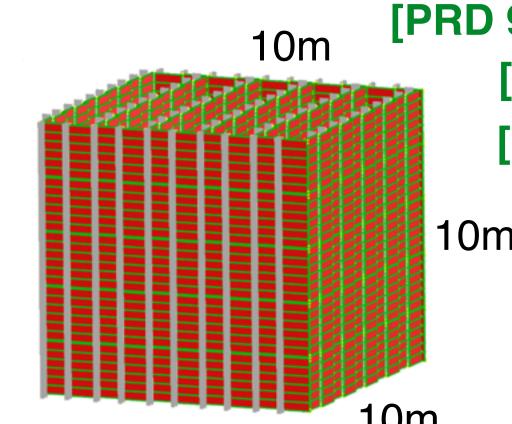
Proposed ~25m from IP8

From Run 4

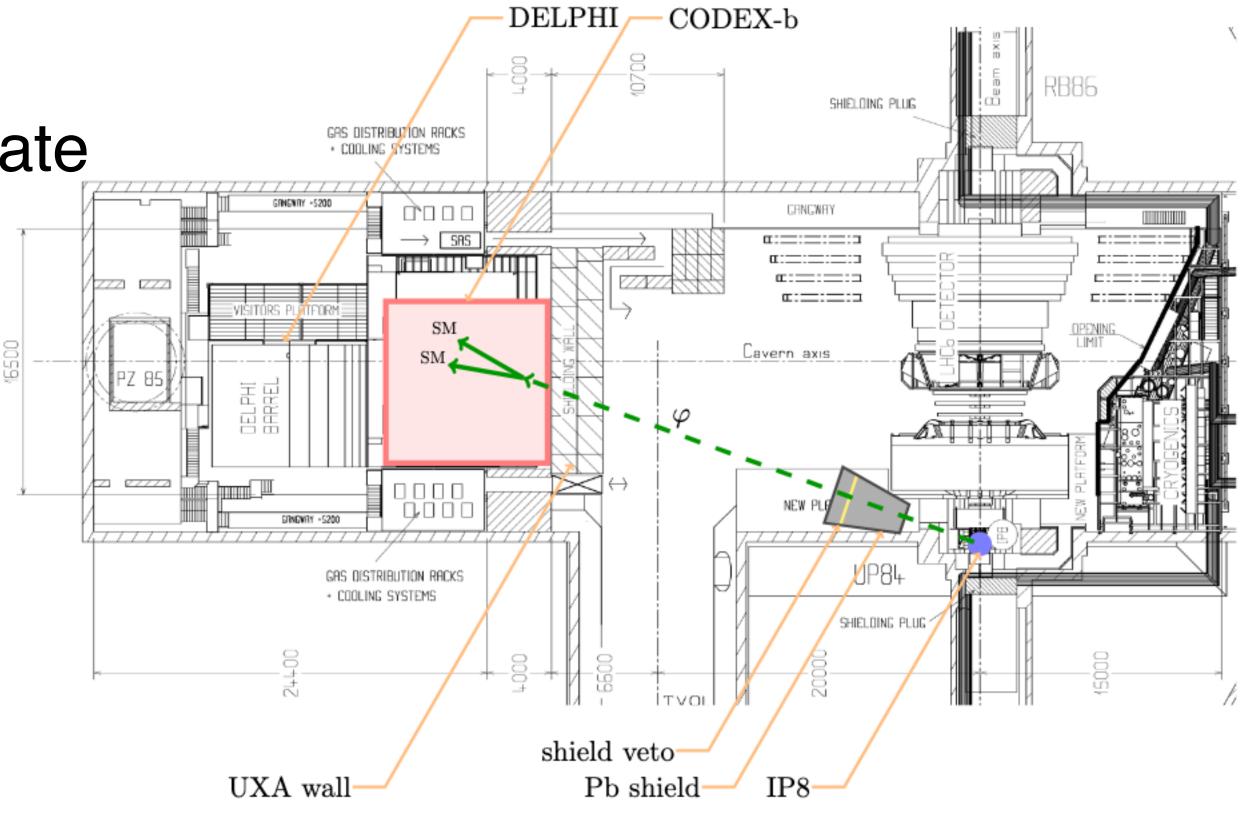
Cube instrumented with Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

 Well known technology (ATLAS Upgrade system)

- Medium size low cost
- Zero background experiment
  - Shield + 3.2m concrete wall crucial
- Can integrate into LHCb trigger



[PRD 97, 015023 (2018)] [arXiv:1911.00481] [arXiv:2203.07316] 10m 10m



### Backgrounds

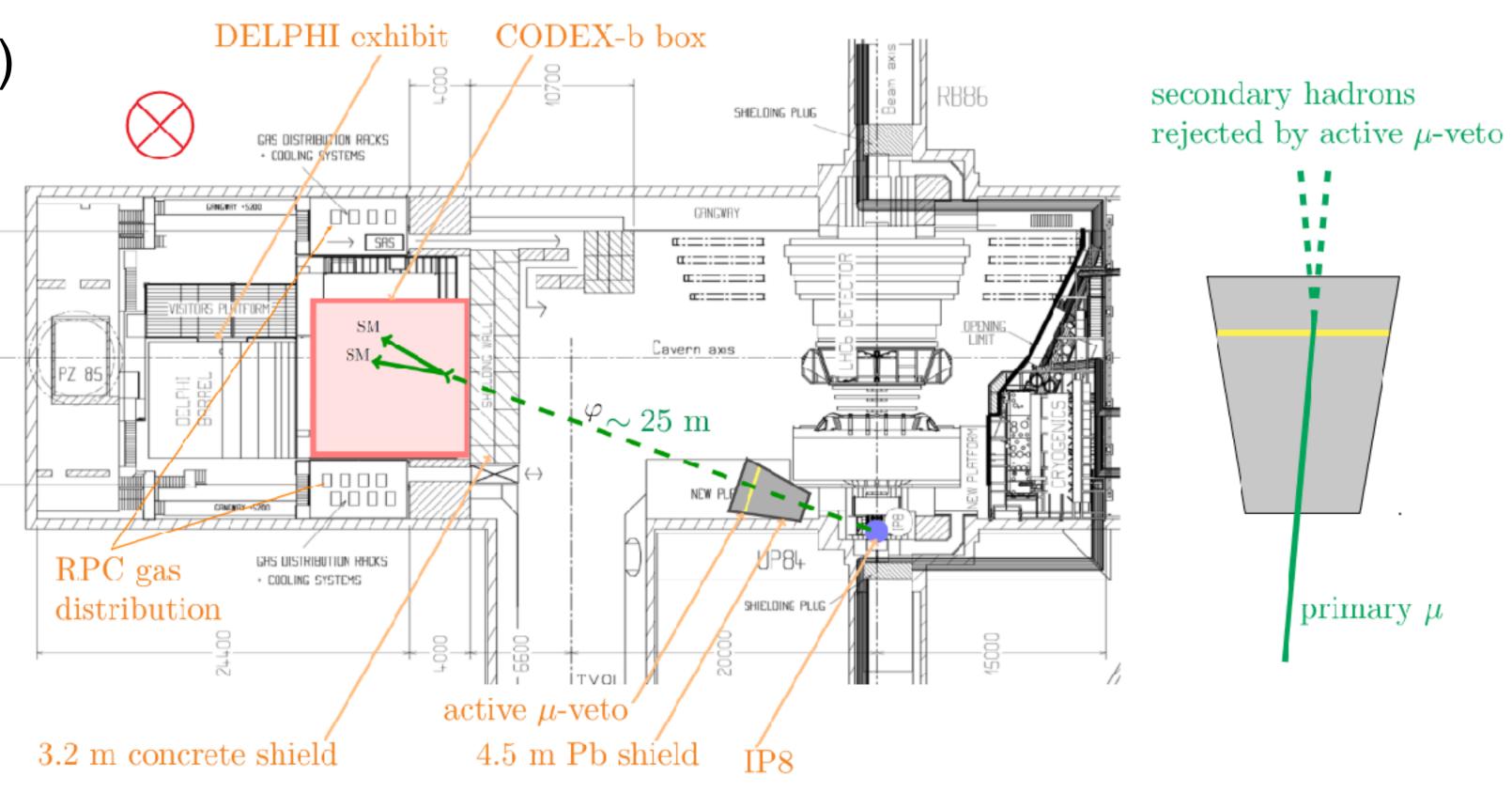
Muons (primary/secondary)

Neutrons, Kaons produced in passive shielding from Muons

Decay in detector or produce particles from scattering

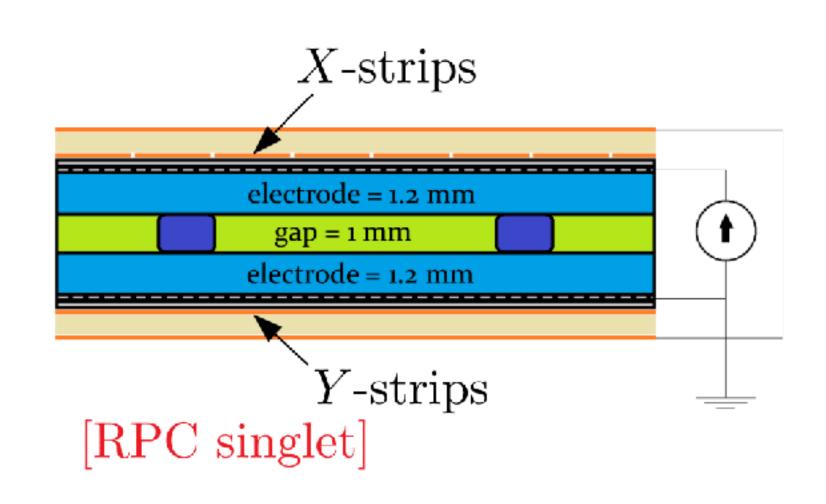
~25λ shield (conservative)
 with active veto to veto
 primary muons

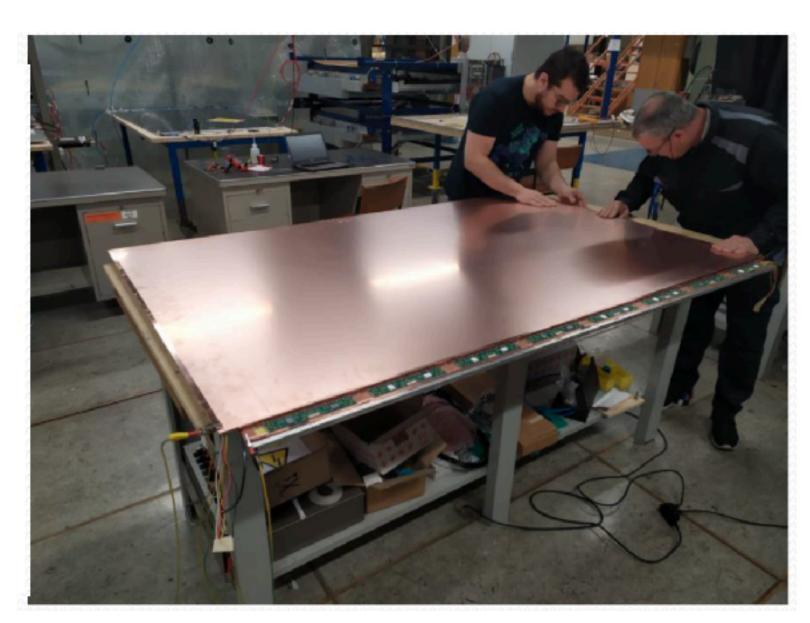
 $\blacktriangleright$  Expect to go down to  $\lesssim 1$  background over  $300\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ 



#### Detector technology

- ▶ RPC's designed for Upgrade 1 of ATLAS Muon system "BIS78"
- ▶ Triplet of RPC's,  $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ mm})$  spatial resolution in X-Y; timing resolution  $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ ps})$
- Cost-effective for large-area tracker like CODEX-b
- Well established procedures from ATLAS productions





## Physics reach

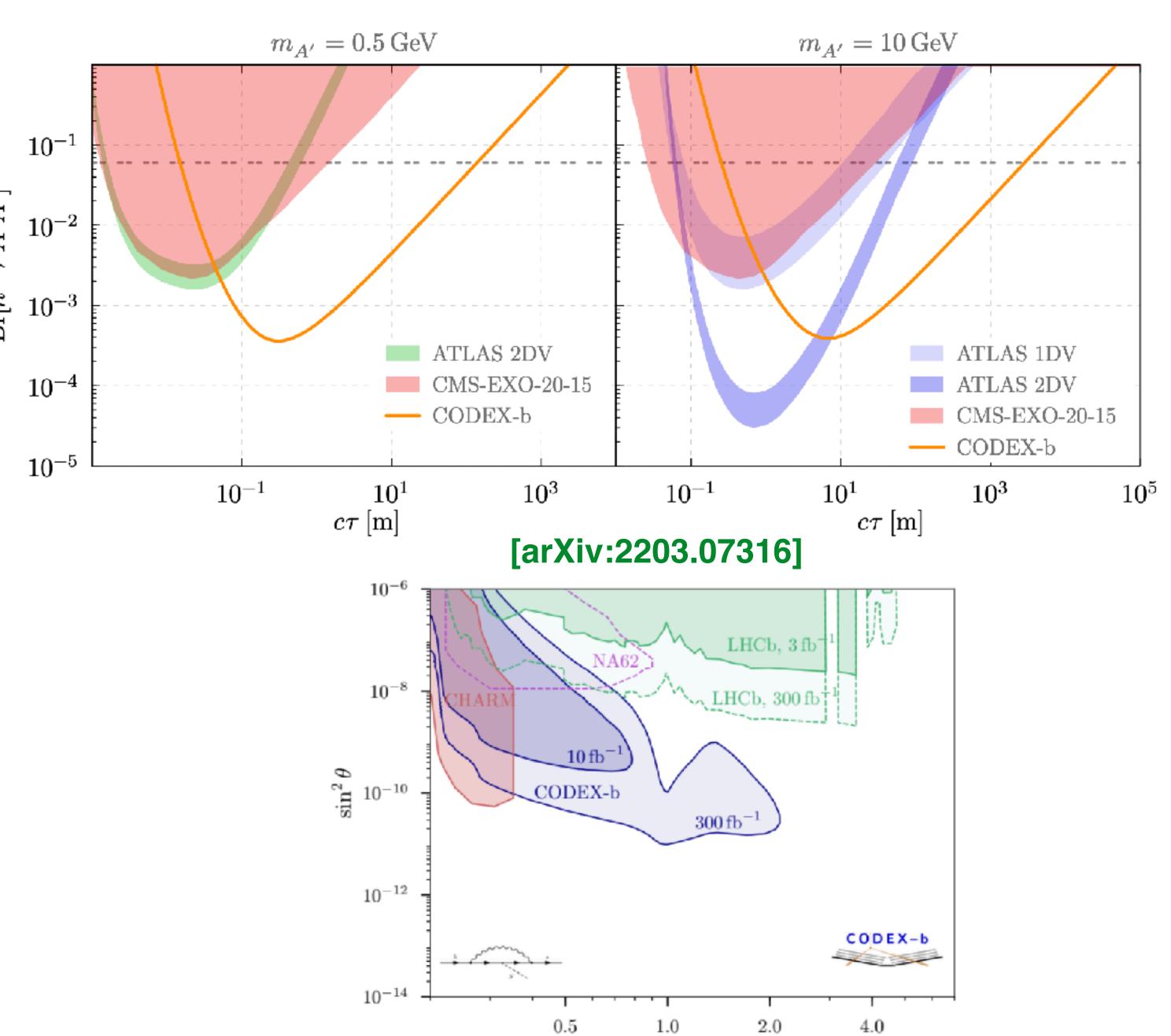
- Many UV complete and minimal benchmarks studied
- Two representative examples:

• 
$$h \rightarrow A'A' \rightarrow 2e2e$$

• 
$$b \rightarrow sS \rightarrow s\ell\ell$$

- Unique reach from CODEXb wrt existing experiments
- Find many more scenarios in the EoI

[arXiv:1911.00481]



 $m_S \text{ (GeV)}$ 

#### The CODEX-b collaboration

- ▶ 53 Authors
- 22 Institutes
- ▶ 13 countries
- And growing!
- Last year had our first collaboration week!







































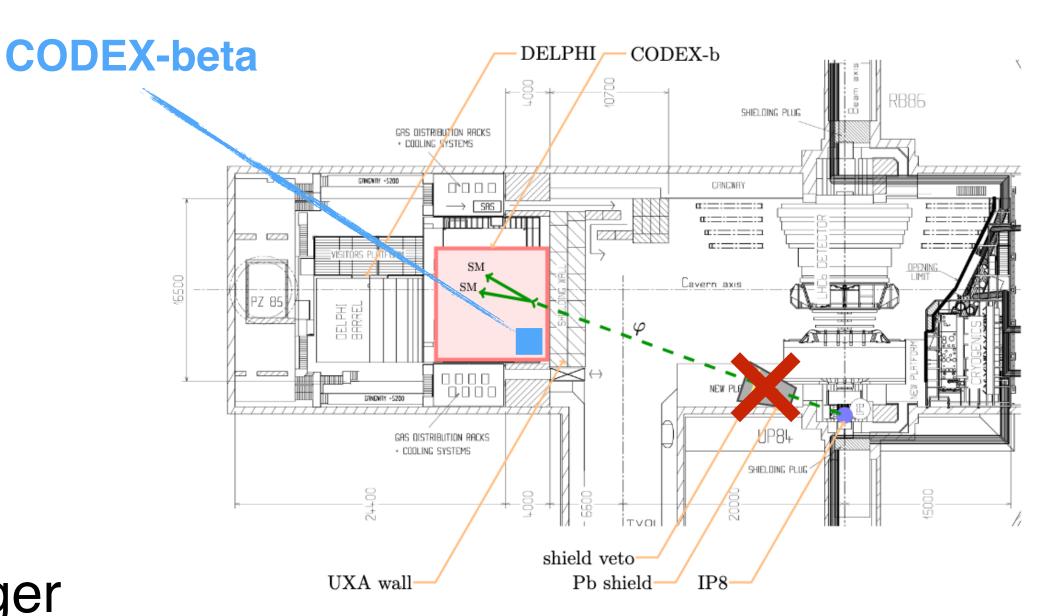


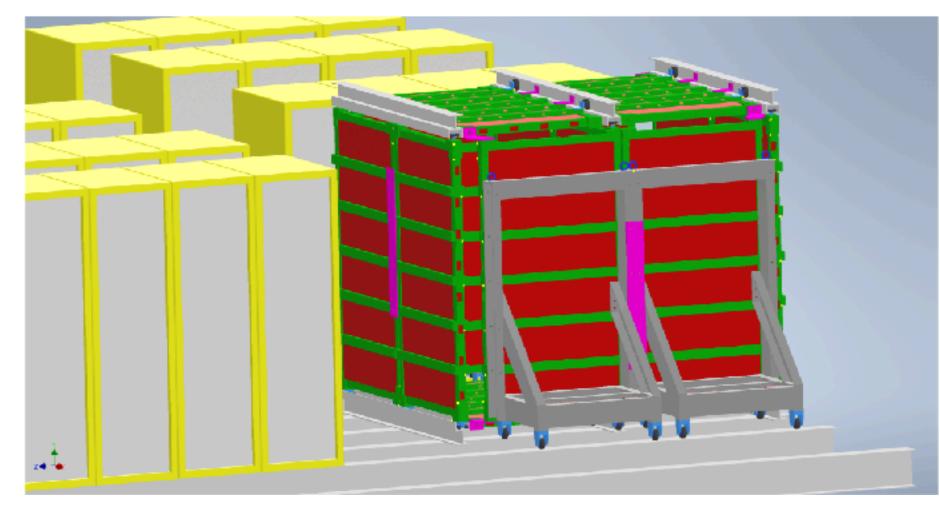




#### CODEX-beta - a demonstrator

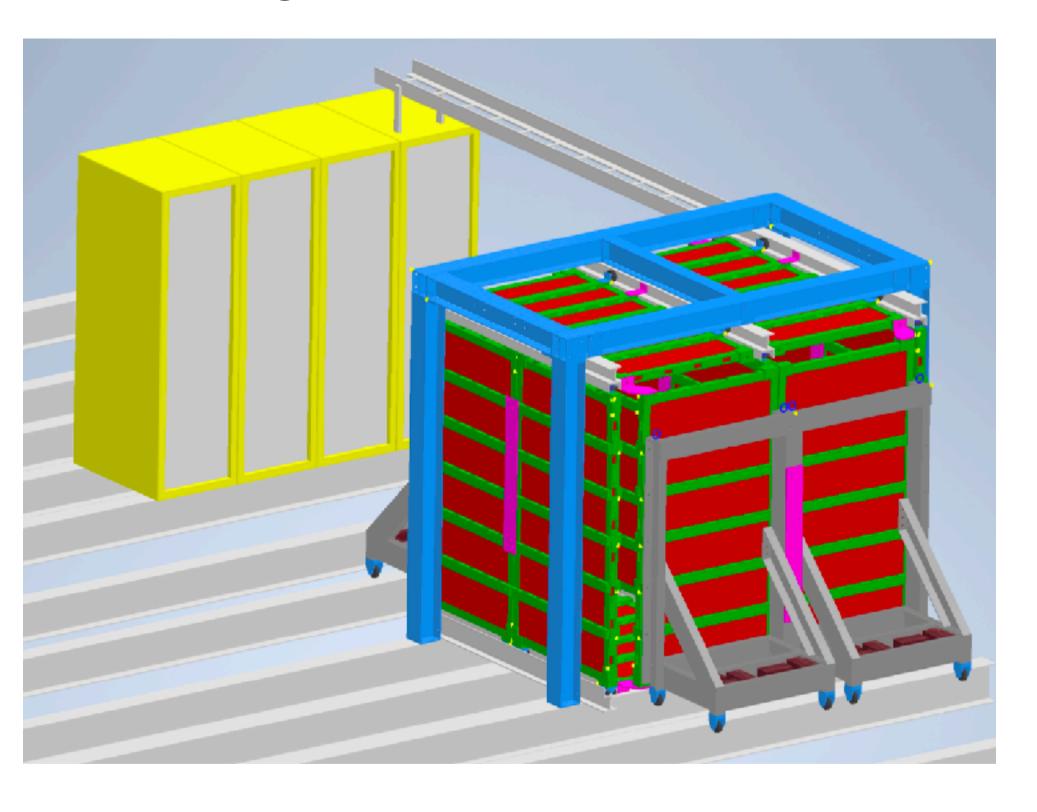
- Small  $(2 \times 2 \times 2)$  m<sup>3</sup> detector to demonstrate core principles:
  - Demonstrate the ability to reconstruct SM backgrounds and validate simulation
  - Guarantee zero-background, optimise active veto
  - Demonstrate seamless integration into LHCb trigger
  - Demonstrate RPC as suitable baseline tracking technology for CODEX-b
  - Demonstrate suitability of mechanical support for RPC's and scalability for CODEX-b
- Build expertise within collaboration

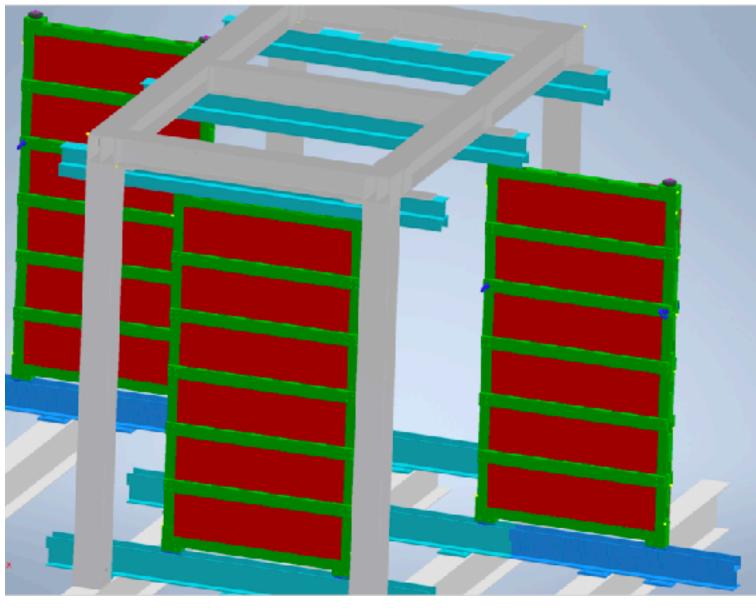


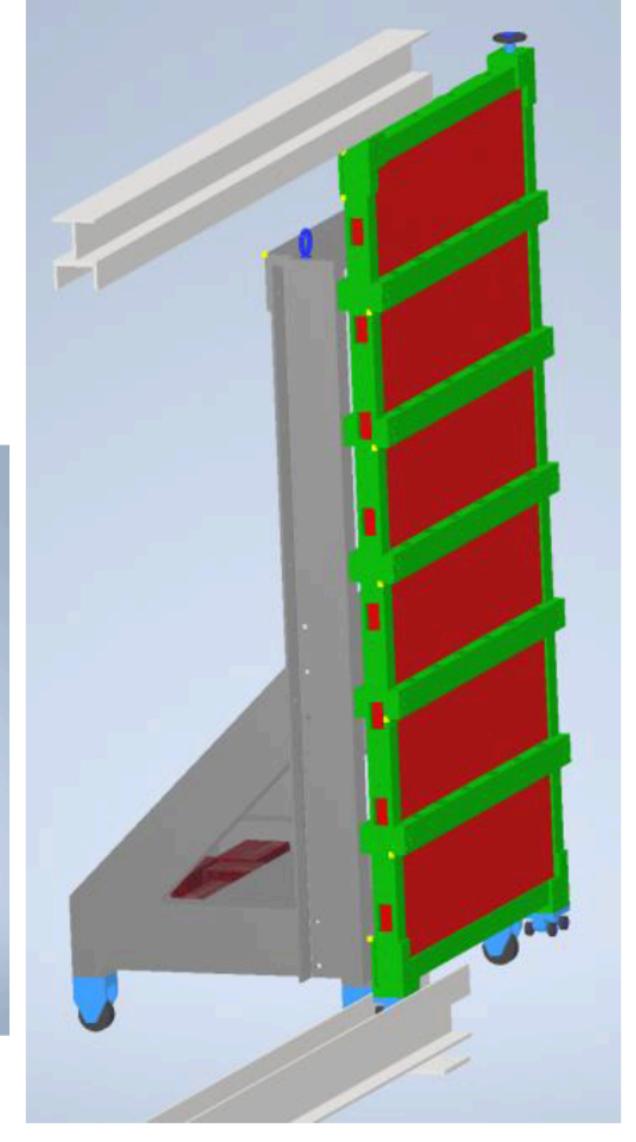


## CODEX-beta design

- ▶ 2 RPC triplets per face, one central layer: 42 RPC's
- Tight space constraints, chambers rolled in with carts







#### CODEX-beta overall status

- ► Official status: time-limited R&D project within LHCb
  - Thanks to LHCb colleagues for fruitful discussions!
  - Installation plan to be published in the next months
- RPC production more than half way
- Frames for triplets producing in full swing
- Finalising outer structure and steps for installation in LHCb cavern
- Simulation and reconstruction efforts advancing

#### CODEX- $\beta$ Installation Plan

The CODEX-b team

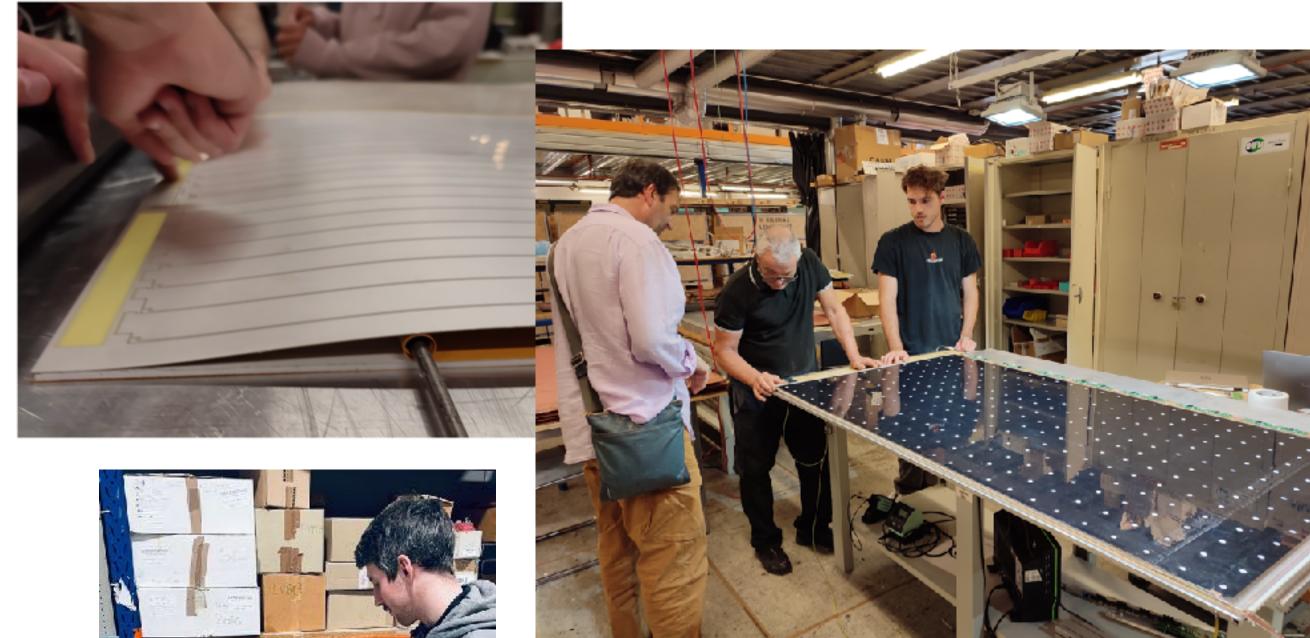
(Dated: February 2024)

67p document iterated with LHCb



#### RPC construction

- Singlet and triplet assembly @CERN in several steps
  - Glue strip panels to backplanes
  - Apply ~100 resistors to connect to ground
  - Attach readout cards
  - Close 2 planes around one gas gap
  - Insert 3 singlets into one frame
- Test at each step of the assembly
  - Test all resistors and connections
  - Noise tests
  - Triplet together for coincidence test and efficiency test with Muons
- ▶ 22/42 RPC's already assembled!







### Frame construction and preparation of installation steps

Mechanical frame production in full swing in Cincinnati

First prototype worked quite well

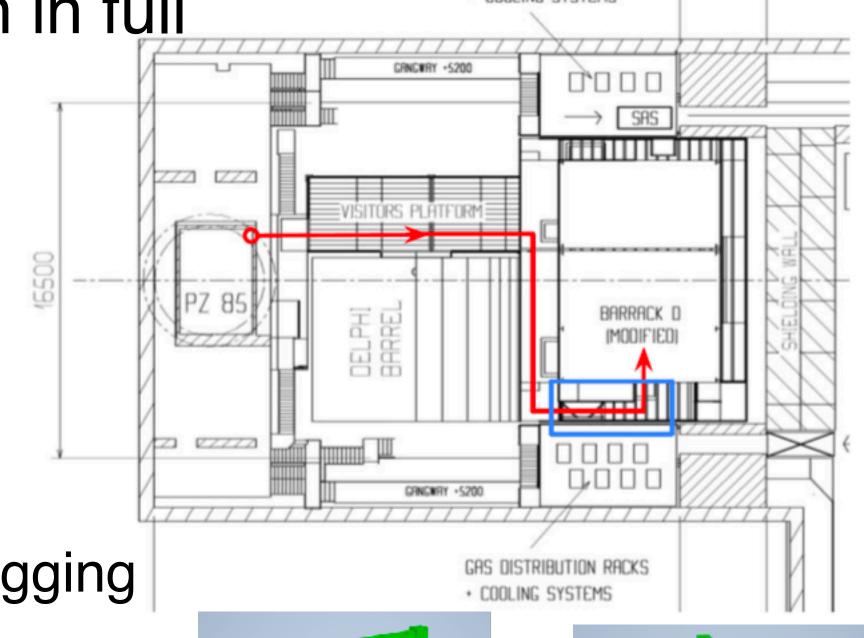
• 3 refined frames produced

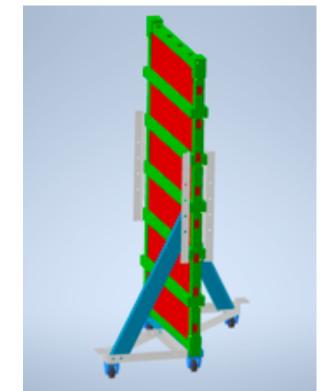
• 4/14 frames @CERN

Finalising the plans for the concrete installation in D1

Manoeuvring plans with CERN rigging experts

 Gas system being set up by CERN gas group in summer







#### DAQ, Software and simulation

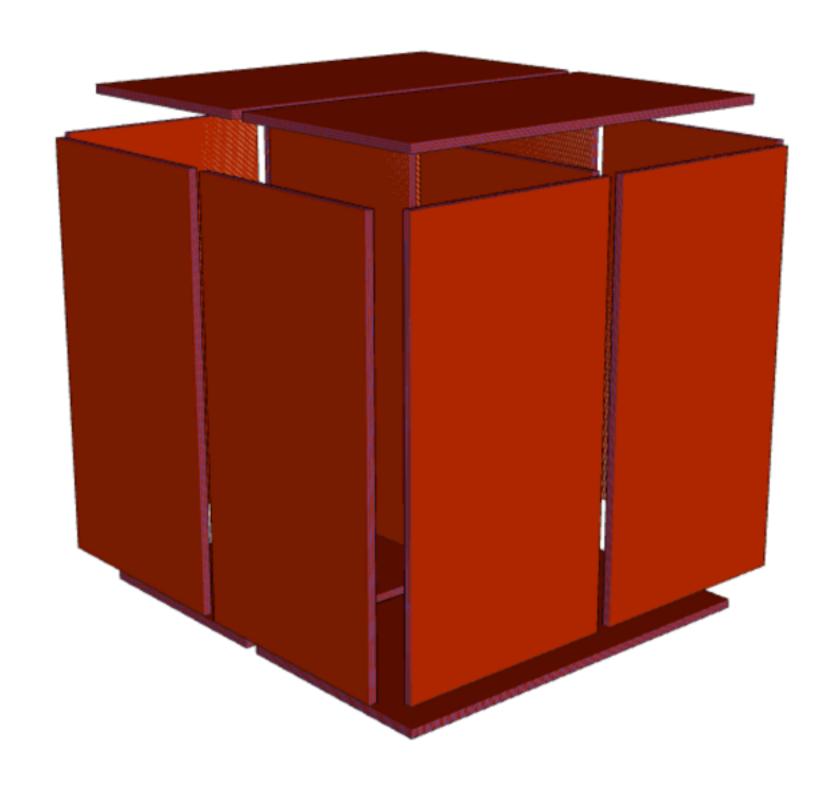
- Aim: integrate into/trigger LHCb event
  - RPC ATLAS design need to reformat signal to LHCb DAQ
  - Discussing with candidates for DAQ development
  - Clear path for writing "CODEX-beta" trigger
  - Mitigation: run CODEX for background validation without LHCb

#### Reconstruction

- Expected hit rate even without shield <100 Hz (compared to 30MHz main LHC experiments) simplifies DAQ situation and allows playground for tracking algorithms</li>
- No magnetic field simple straight line fits and vertexing

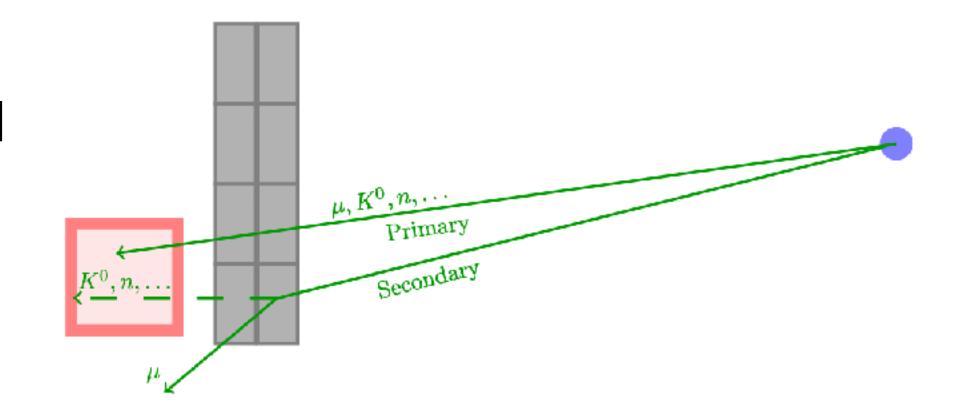
#### Simulation

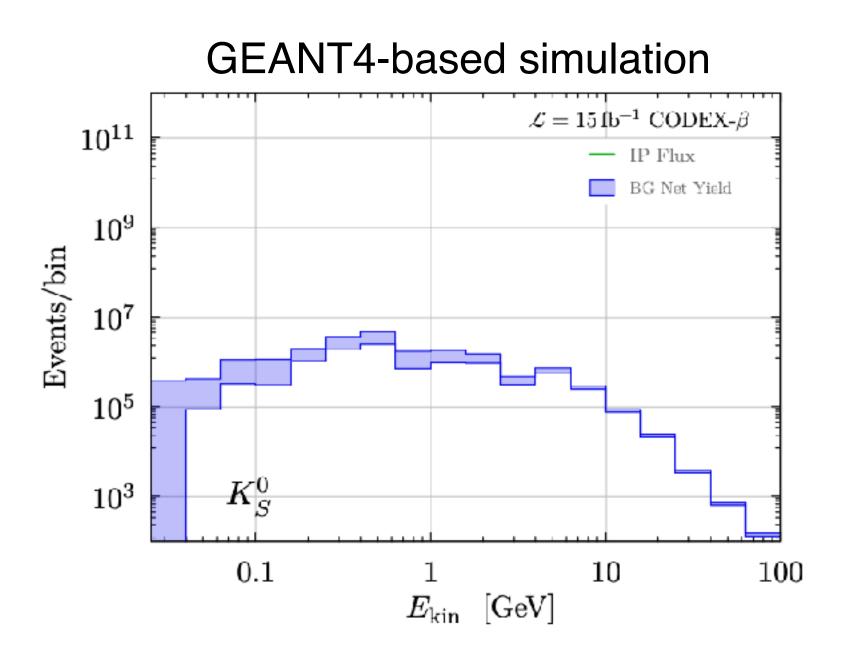
- Geometry description ready
- Working on description of cavern and digitisation of hits



#### Towards measurements with CODEX-beta

- Crucial to understand and properly simulate background
- Measure fluxes and compare to simulation
  - Exploit decay vertex distribution and opening angles to test energy spectrum, acceptance and path length effects
  - Calibrate background simulation
  - Optimisation of shielding design
- Closure test with  $K_{S}^{0}$  lifetime:
  - . Many boosted  $K_{\rm S}^0$  produced in UXA wall
  - . Fit  $K^0_{\mathbf{S}}$  lifetime from vertex and opening angle distribution of  $K^0_{\mathbf{S}} o \pi^+\pi^-$
- Also some New Physics searches possible
  - Publication with updated realistic prospects for CODEX-beta analyses in progress



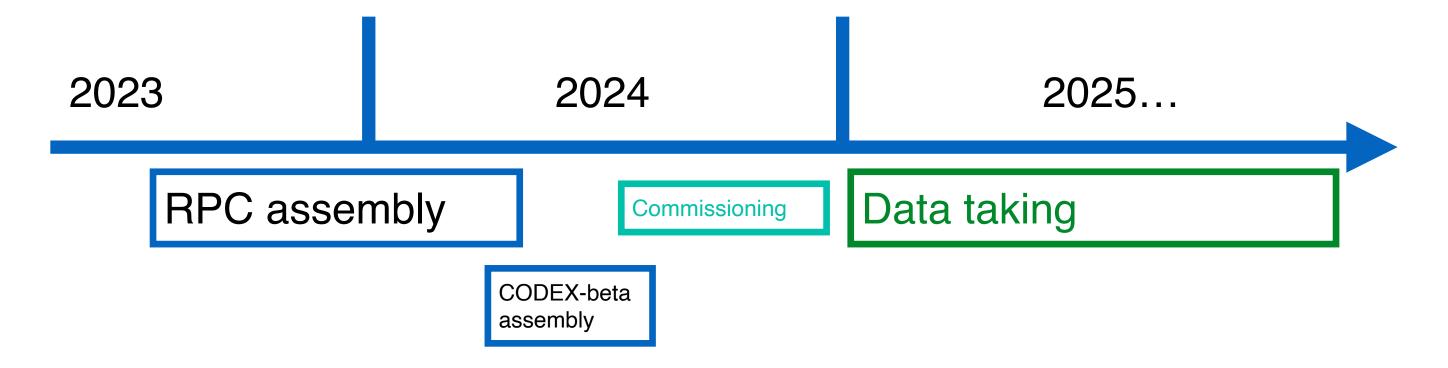


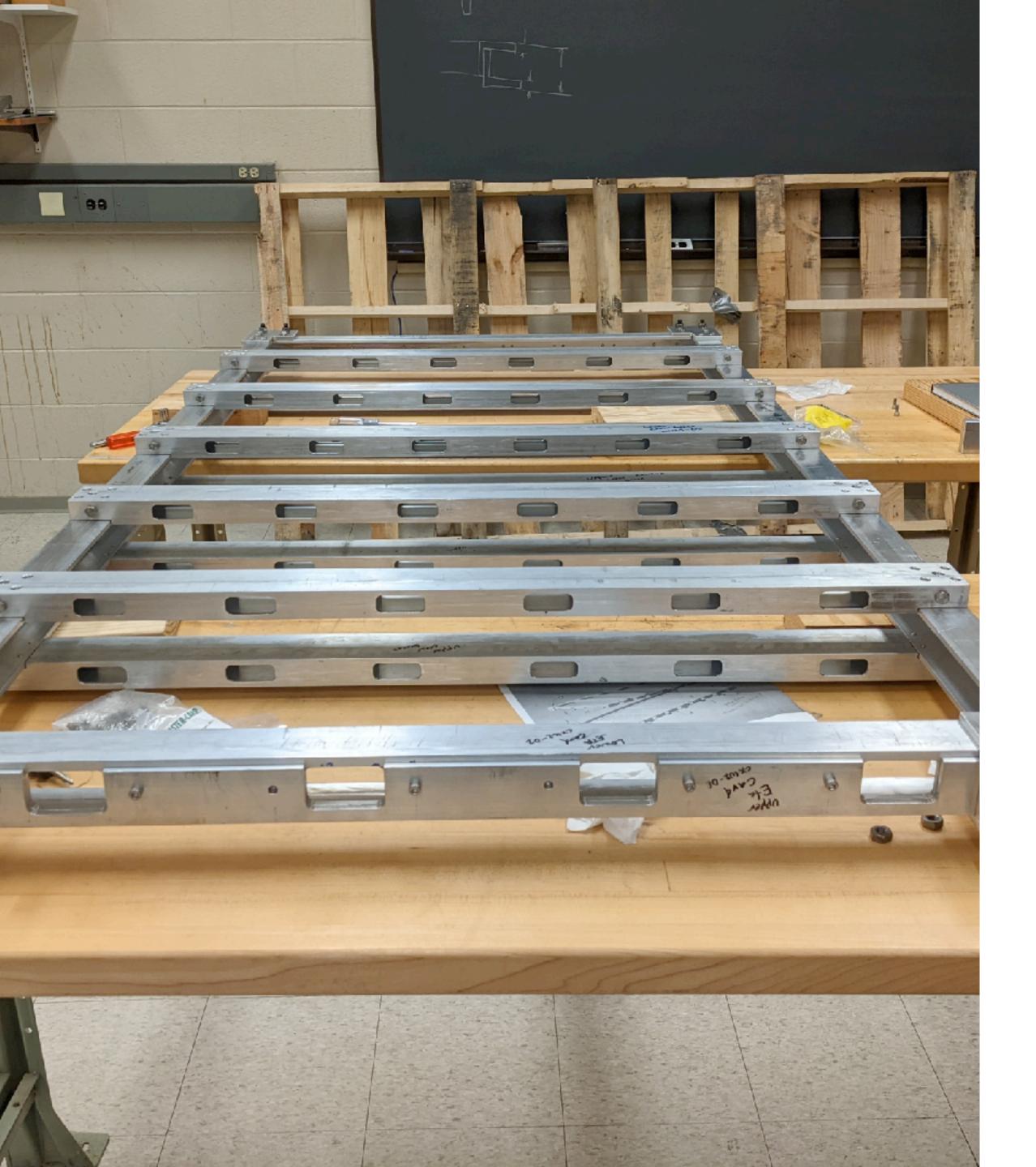
## Summary

- ▶ CODEX-b will offer excellent physics reach for small cost (total ~10M€)
- CODEX-beta for Run 3 approved by LHCb as time-limited R&D project
- Construction progressing steadily
  - RPC production half way
  - Now concentrating on finalising installation steps
  - Advancing DAQ, reconstruction and simulation activities
  - Support from LHCb, ATLAS, ANUBIS, CMS colleagues
- Aim to start commissioning this year to take data in 2025



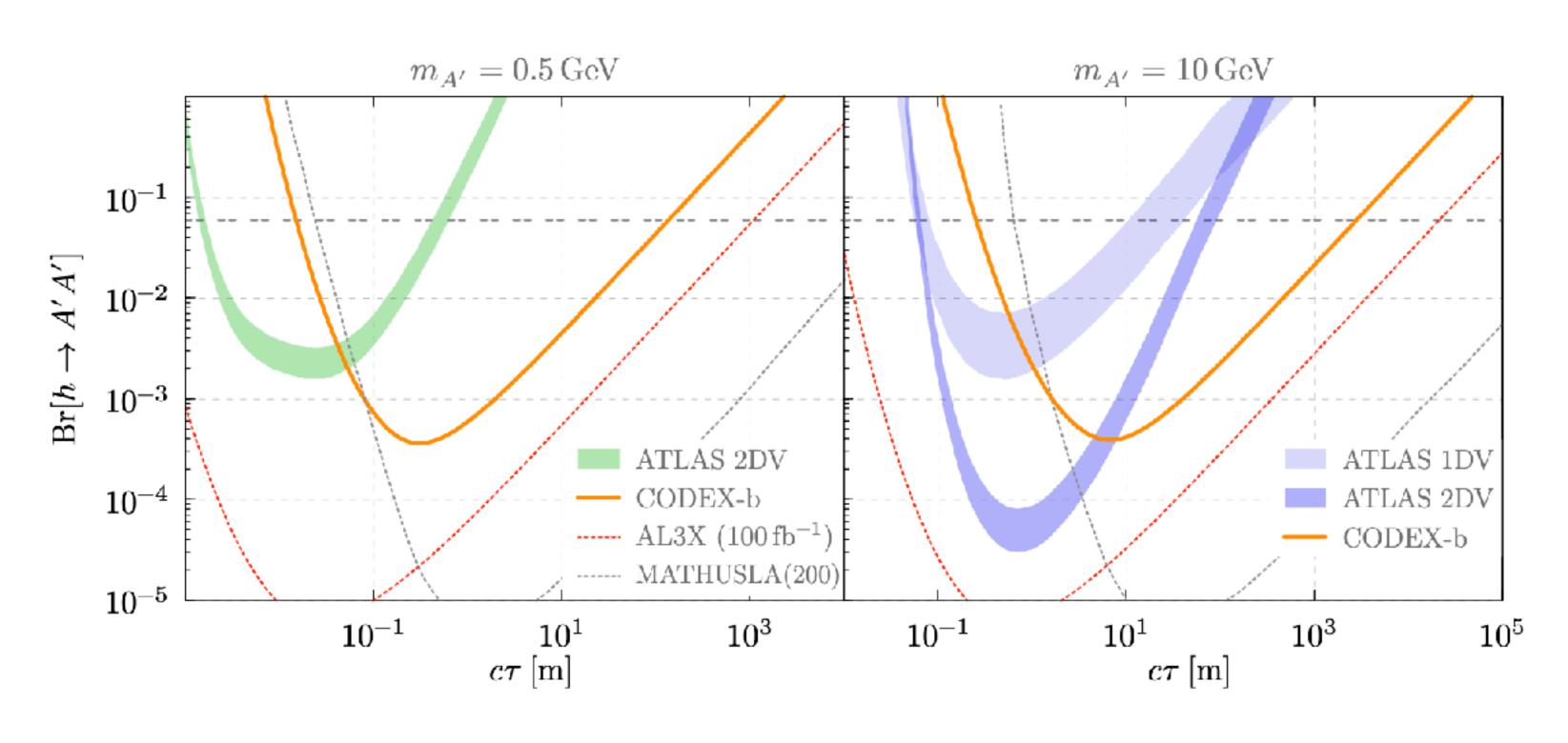


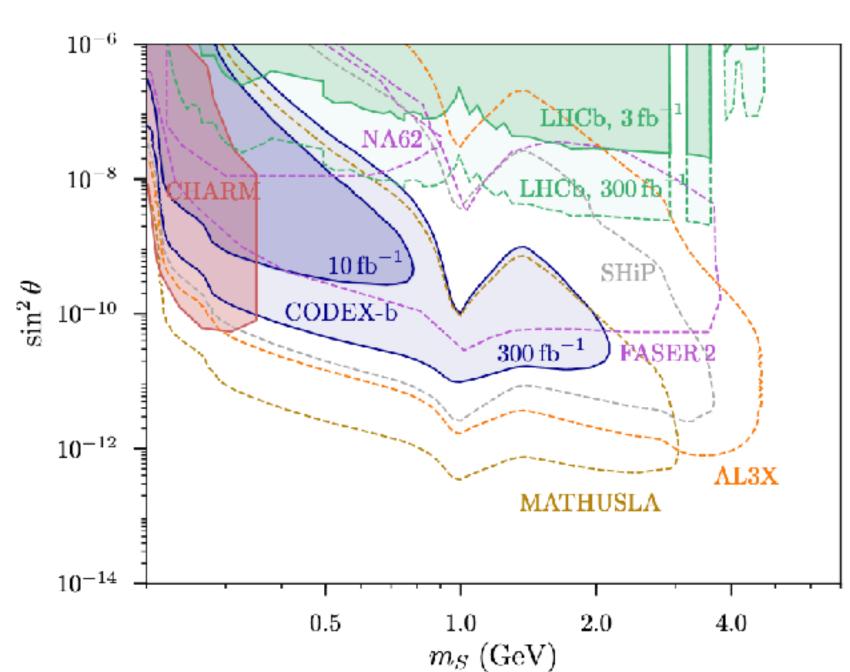




Backup

## Comparison to other proposals





## Backgrounds with nominal scenario

		D		
	Particle yields			
BG species	${ m Net} \; (E_{ m kin}^{ m neutral} > 0.4  { m GeV})$	Shield veto rejection	Shield veto rejection	Net yield
		(total)	$(\pm/0 \text{ correlation})$	
γ	$0.54 \pm 0.12$	$(8.06 \pm 0.60) \times 10^4$	$(2.62 \pm 1.03) \times 10^3$	_
n	$58.10 \pm 4.63$	$(4.59 \pm 0.15)  imes 10^5$	$(3.44 \pm 0.51)  imes 10^4$	
$n \ (> 0.8 \mathrm{GeV})$	$2.78 \pm 0.25$	$(1.03 \pm 0.06) \times 10^5$	$(7.45 \pm 1.92) \times 10^3$	$\lesssim 1$
$ar{n} \; ( ext{no cut})$	$(3.24\pm0.72)\times10^{-3}$	$34.40 \pm 25.80$	$(7.12\pm2.19) imes10^{-2}$	≪ 1
$K_L^0$	$0.49 \pm 0.05$	$(1.94 \pm 0.74) \times 10^3$	$54.40 \pm 19.20$	$\lesssim 0.1$
$K_S^0$	$(6.33 \pm 1.39) \times 10^{-3}$	$93.90 \pm 45.80$	$0.74 \pm 0.19$	$\ll 1$
$ u + ar{ u}$	$(5.69 \pm 0.00) \times 10^{13}$	$(7.35 \pm 0.12) \times 10^6$	$(7.31 \pm 0.11) \times 10^6$	The state of the s
$p^{\pm}$	$(2.07 \pm 0.26)  imes 10^2$	$(9.24 \pm 0.36) \times 10^5$	$(9.24 \pm 0.36) \times 10^5$	_
$e^{\pm}$	$(4.53 \pm 0.02) \times 10^3$	$(4.38 \pm 0.02) \times 10^7$	$(4.38 \pm 0.02) \times 10^7$	_
$\pi^+$	$34.70 \pm 2.27$	$(2.96 \pm 0.20)  imes 10^5$	$(2.96 \pm 0.20) \times 10^5$	_
$\pi^-$	$31.40 \pm 2.12$	$(2.68 \pm 0.19) \times 10^5$	$(2.68 \pm 0.19) \times 10^5$	_
$K^+$	$0.83 \pm 0.30$	$(3.08 \pm 1.24) \times 10^3$	$(3.08 \pm 1.24) \times 10^3$	_
$K^-$	$0.23 \pm 0.12$	$(1.12 \pm 0.63) \times 10^3$	$(1.12 \pm 0.63) \times 10^3$	_
$\mu^+$	$(1.04 \pm 0.00)  imes 10^6$	$(1.04 \pm 0.00) \times 10^{10}$	$(1.04 \pm 0.00) \times 10^{10}$	_
$\mu^-$	$(8.07 \pm 0.01) \times 10^5$	$(8.07 \pm 0.01) \times 10^9$	$(8.07 \pm 0.01) \times 10^9$	_

# Nothing remains