

LHCb upgrade

Jim Libby (University of Oxford) on
behalf of the LHCb collaboration

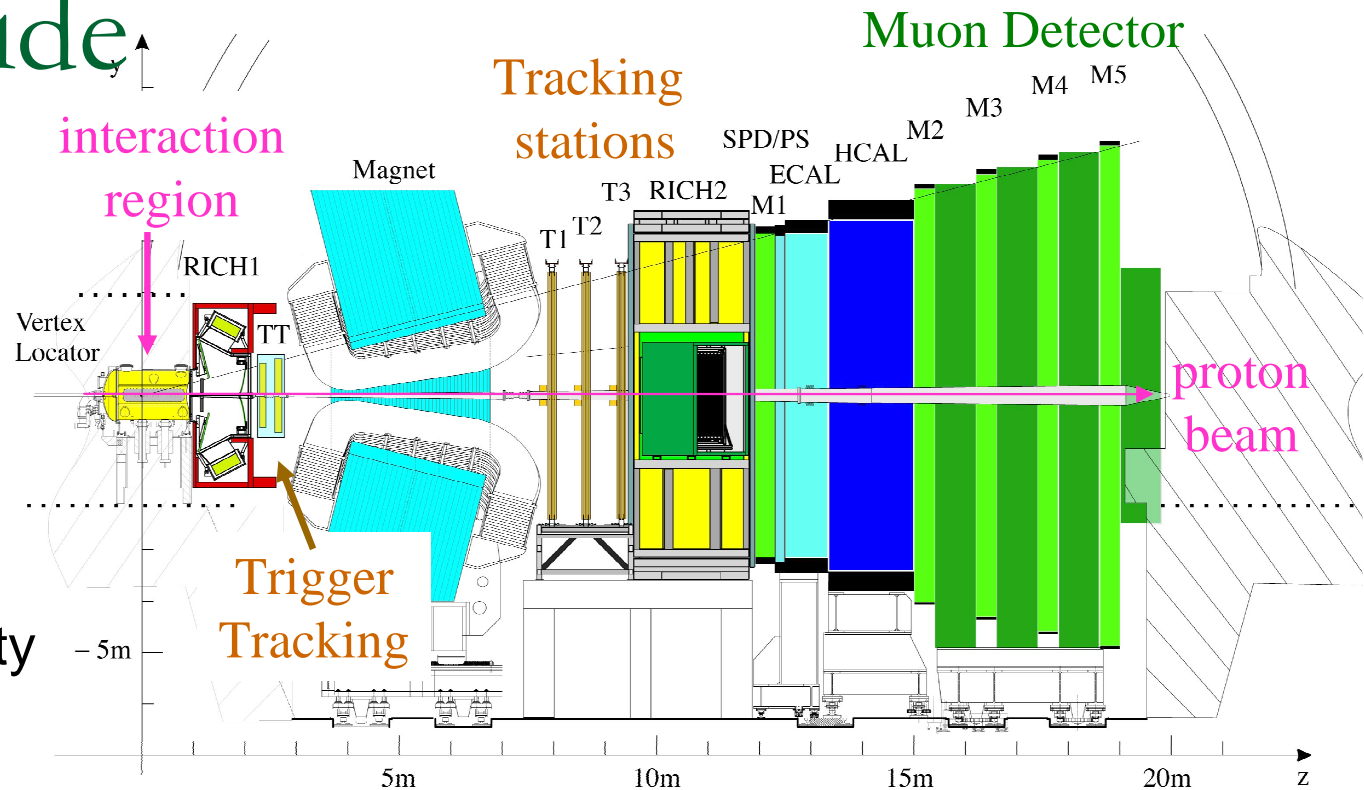


Outline

- **LHCb**
 - Reminder of what is planned by 2013
- **The upgraded LHCb physics programme**
 - Unitarity triangle and CPV
 - FCNC decays
- **Upgraded LHCb**
 - Luminosity goals
 - Technical requirements and desires
- **Conclusion**
 - Including comments on time-scale

LHCb in a slide

- Forward geometry:
 - $10^{12} \text{ } b\bar{b}/2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ produced
 - both B hadrons in acceptance for tagging
 - excellent proper time resolution (40 fs)
 - RICHs for hadron ID from 1 to 100 GeV/c
- Instantaneous luminosity $(2\text{-}5)\times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Factor 50 to 20 below peak design luminosity for GPDs



- Level-0: high $p_t l^\pm$, hadron or γ hardware trigger $40 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MHz}$
 - effectively $10 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MHz}$
- Software Higher Level Trigger (HLT):
 - ensure high- p_t Level-0 object associated with large impact parameter tracks
 - inclusive and exclusive selections to reduce storage rate to 2 kHz

LHCb programme and goals

Marcel Merk
[Monday]

■ Highlights of the physics programme with 10 fb^{-1}

□ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ observed

- BR measured to $\sim 15\%$ if SM

Mitesh Patel
[Tuesday]

□ B_s mixing phase (β_s) measured with an uncertainty 0.01 rad

- Current CKMFitter prediction $\sin 2\beta_s = -0.037 \pm 0.002$
- Tevatron 'favours' non-SM values
 - D0: arXiv:hep-ex/0701012 [hep-ex]
 - CDF: arXiv:0712.2397v1 [hep-ex]

Olivier Leroy
[Wednesday]

□ γ measured to a few degrees

- $B \rightarrow DK$, $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ and $B \rightarrow D\pi$ [Tree-level determination]
- $B_{(s)} \rightarrow h^+ h^-$ exploiting U-spin [Loop-level determination]

Angelo Carbone
[Wednesday]

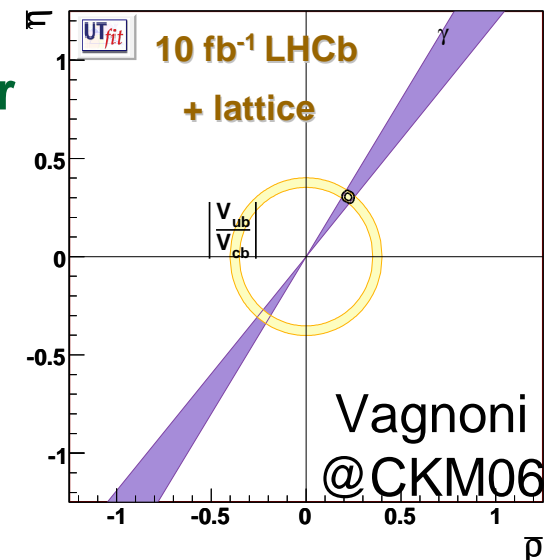
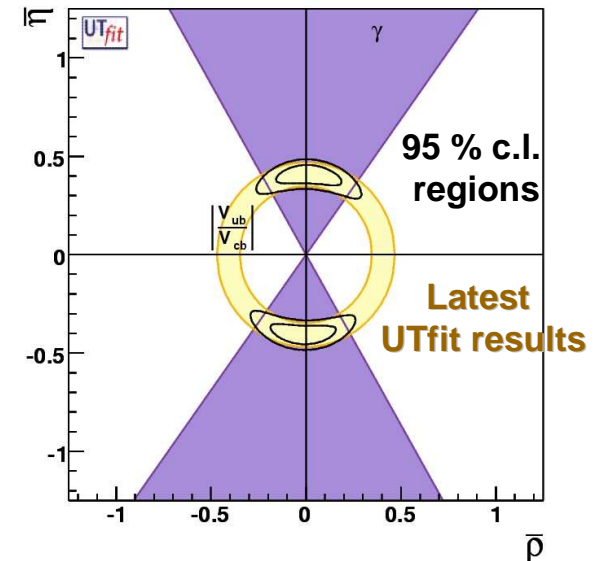
□ $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$: 38k events with $B/S < 0.5$

- angular analyses sensitive to Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) physics

Mitesh Patel
[Tuesday]

The particle physics landscape in 2013?

- All measurements listed on previous slide very sensitive to BSM effects
- Three tangible scenarios in 2013
 1. BSM at GPDs and LHCb
 2. BSM at LHCb but not at GPDs
 3. BSM at GPDs not at LHCb
 - But maybe a few 2-3 σ effects
- **Trivial to motivate upgrade in first two**
- **Also straightforward with scenario 3:**
 - **New physics at TeV scale must influence flavour observables even with MFV**
- There is a scenario 4 (LHC wasteland)
 - No one wants this!
 - However, virtual effects will be the only way to set scale of BSM



The LHCb upgrade

■ Three aims:

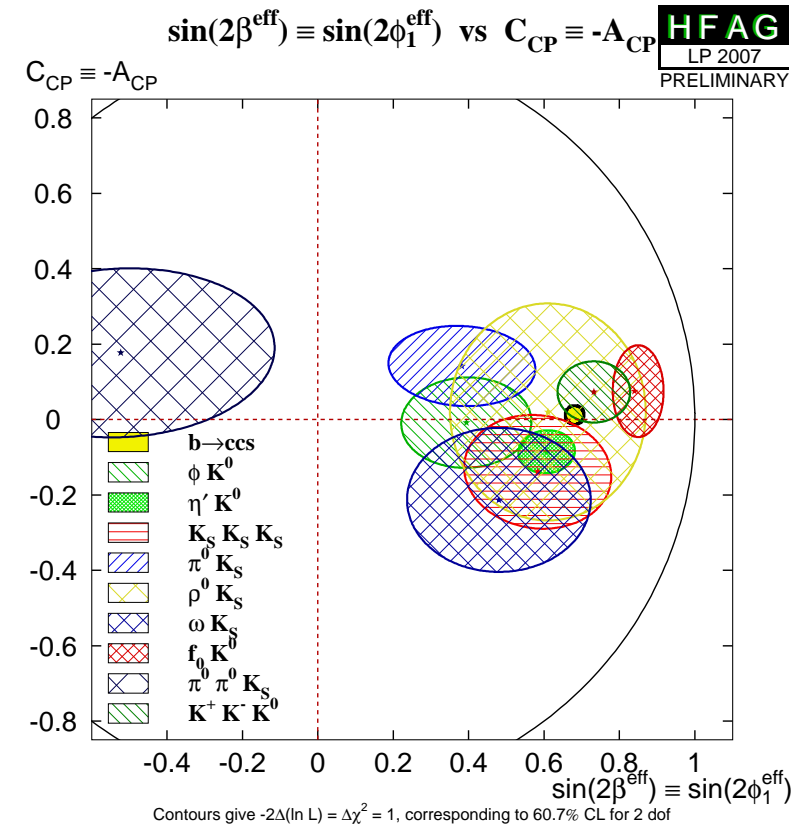
1. Collect an integrated luminosity of 100 fb^{-1}
 - A factor ten increase in data sample size
2. Increase hadron trigger efficiency by $\times 2$
 - Currently 25-35% for fully hadronic modes compared to 75-80% for modes containing muons
3. At least maintain original LHCb performance
 - Hopefully some areas can be improved:
 - Material, electromagnetic calorimetry.....

- Will discuss the potential physics of such a data set before returning to the instrumentation

Examples of LHCb upgrade physics

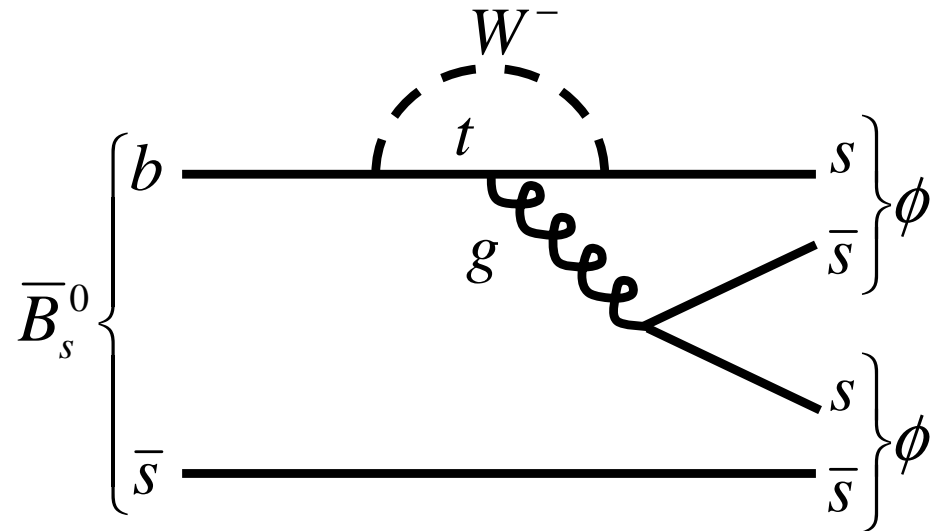
CPV in gluonic penguin

- One of the poster children of a SFF
 - For good reason given the tantalising hints of a discrepancy with $\sin 2\beta$ from $b \rightarrow ccs$
- Concentrate on the cleanest modes $B_d \rightarrow \phi K^0, \eta' K^0$ and $K^0 K^0 K^0$
 - **Average discrepancy 0.10 ± 0.06**
 - No attempt to add theory
 - 5σ with current central value an important goal i.e. $\sin 2\beta^{\text{eff}}$
- $B_d \rightarrow \phi K^0$ most promising at current LHCb
 - Precision at end of LHCb 0.1
 - **End of SLHCb 0.025**
 - assuming $2 \times \epsilon_{\text{trigger}}$
 - same as a SFF but they have the other important modes.....



$B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$

- B_s analogue of $B_d \rightarrow \phi K^0, \eta' K^0$ etc
- Dependence on V_{ts} in both the decay and B_s mixing amplitudes leads to the SM CPV being $< 1\%$
 - for example M. Raidal, PRL 89, 231803 (2002)
- $P \rightarrow VV$ decay requires full angular analysis to extract CP info
- Simulation studies with background and detector effects
 - 2000(4000) events/fb⁻¹ @ (upgraded) LHCb
 - BSM phase sensitivity of 0.05 at current LHCb
 - **Upgraded LHCb sensitivity 0.01 rad.**



$$\lambda_{\phi\phi}^{SM} = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_{\phi\phi}}{A_{\phi\phi}} = \frac{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*}{V_{tb}^* V_{ts}} \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{ts}}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} = 1$$

mixing
decay

Toward a sub-degree error on γ

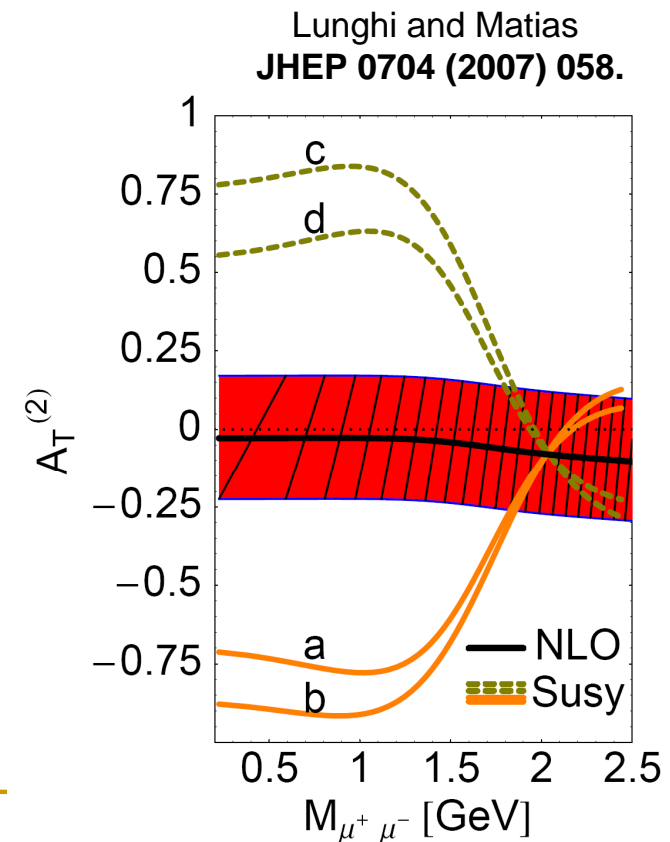
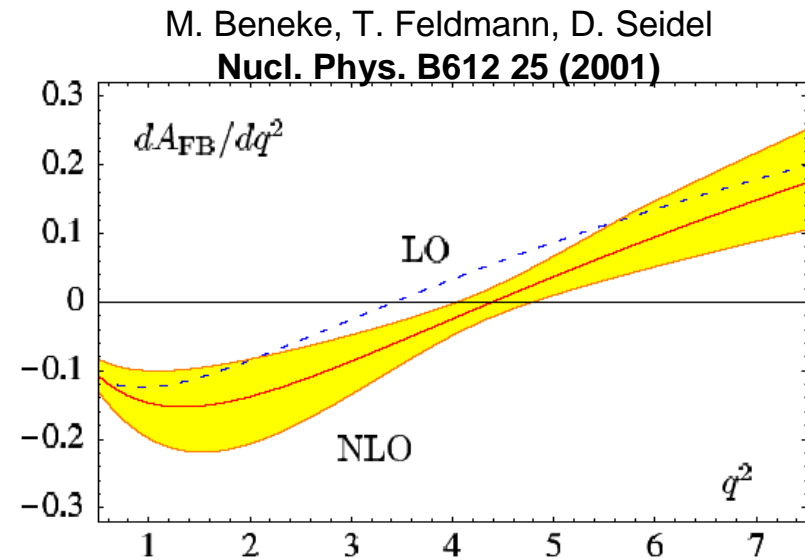
- Extrapolating to 100 fb^{-1} only consider strategies which are theoretically clean

Mode	LHCb (10 fb^{-1})	Upgraded-LHCb (100 fb^{-1})
$D_s K$	27 k	540k
$D(K_s \pi \pi) K$	$\leq 25\text{k}$	0.5M
$D(K\pi)_{\text{fav}} K$	280k	5.6M

- $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$: statistical scaling leads to **1° uncertainty** for 100 fb^{-1}
- $B \rightarrow D(K_s \pi \pi) K$: statistical scaling leads to **1.2°** for 100 fb^{-1}
 - need to consider model independent method (Bondar & Poluektov) exploiting $\psi'' \rightarrow DD$ data with $K\pi\pi$ vs CP and $K\pi\pi$ vs $K\pi\pi$
 - $3\text{-}5^\circ$ with final CLEO-c statistics BES-III ($\times 20$ stat.) coming soon
- $B \rightarrow D(hh) K$: ADS/GLW **$1\text{-}1.5^\circ$ uncertainty**
 - largest systematic from detector asymmetry - measured in data

$B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

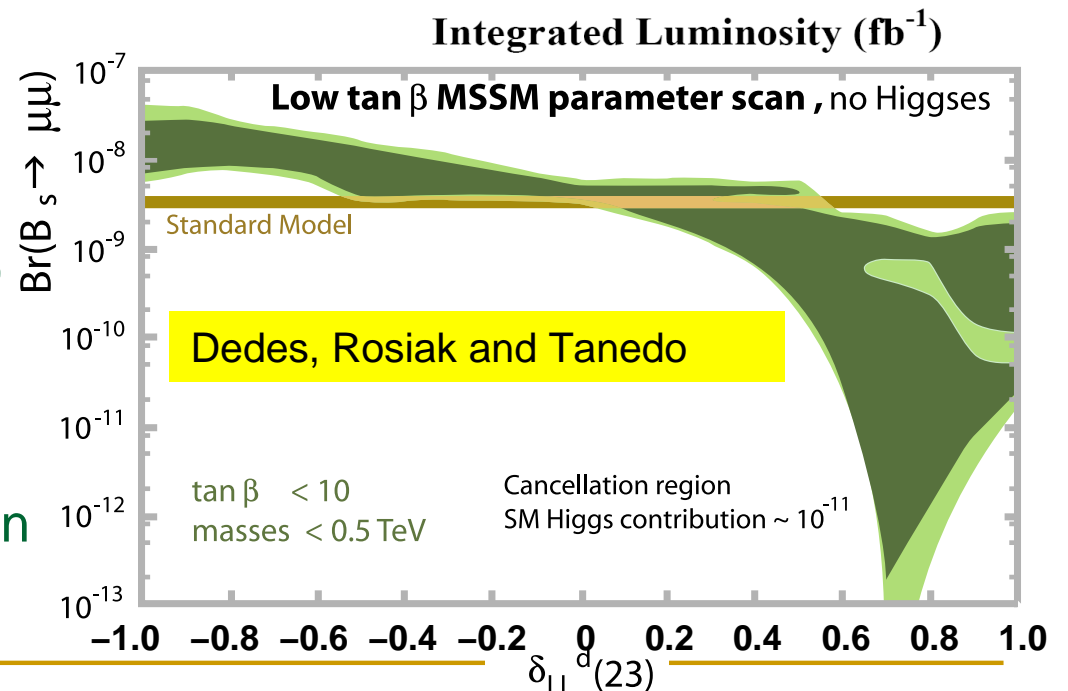
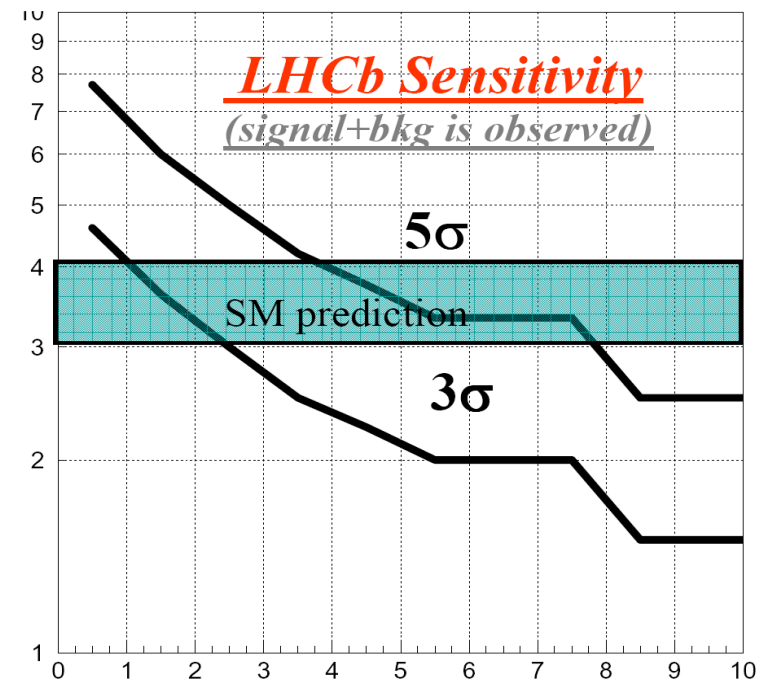
- $A_{\text{FB}}(s_0)=0$ is not enough:
 - SLHCb $\sigma_{s0}/s_0=2.1\%$
 - Exclusive NLO theory today $\sigma_{s0}/s_0=9\%$
 - But similar $1/m_b$ corrections must be included
 - Not unreasonable to expect exclusive error to improve by 2020
- However, transversity angle asymmetry analysis looks extremely promising
 - $A_T^{(2)} = |A_\perp - A_\parallel| / |A_\perp + A_\parallel|$
 - $\sigma(A_T^{(2)}) = 0.06$ with upgraded LHCb
 - Theoretically clean
 - Constrains small $\tan\beta$



$B_{s(d)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

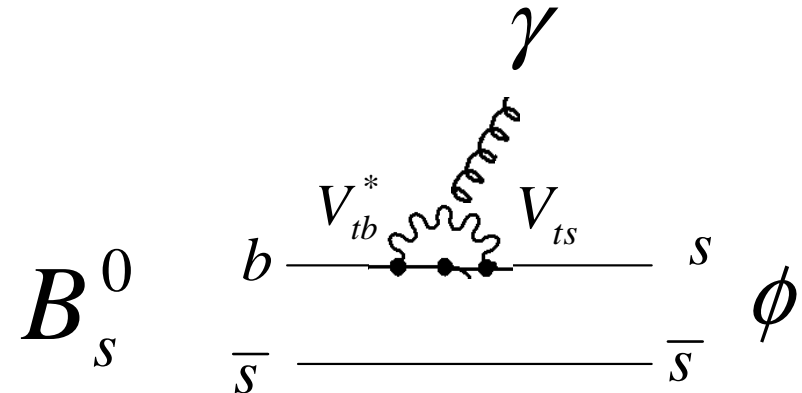
- **5 σ observation expected at current LHCb even if value of BF is SM**
- Theory prediction already at ~10%
- More precise determination at upgraded LHCb would be constraining of BSM models with large $\tan\beta$
 - Precise determination will be sensitive to low $\tan\beta$ MSSM
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu / B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu = 32.4 \pm 1.9$ tightly constrained in SM and MFV
 - a magic number of CMFV (Buras)
- Matching theory precision is impossible with 100 fb^{-1}
 - observation possible as long as PID can cope with misidentification backgrounds i.e. $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$

BR($\times 10^{-9}$)



TDCPV in $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$

- $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ is sensitive to right-handed currents
- Upgraded LHCb sensitivity to $S(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$ is 0.02
 - But unless $2\beta_s$ large the sensitivity to RH currents limited
- However, sensitivity via hyperbolic-sine term in decay width:
 - $A^\Delta \sinh(\Delta\Gamma t / 2)$
 - $\Delta\Gamma$ Negligible in B_d decays
 - Upgraded LHCb sensitivity to $A^{\Delta\Gamma}$ is 0.03
 - Reaches the level of theoretical uncertainties



$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \phi \gamma] - \Gamma[B_q \rightarrow \phi \gamma]}{\Gamma[\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \phi \gamma] + \Gamma[B_q \rightarrow \phi \gamma]}$$

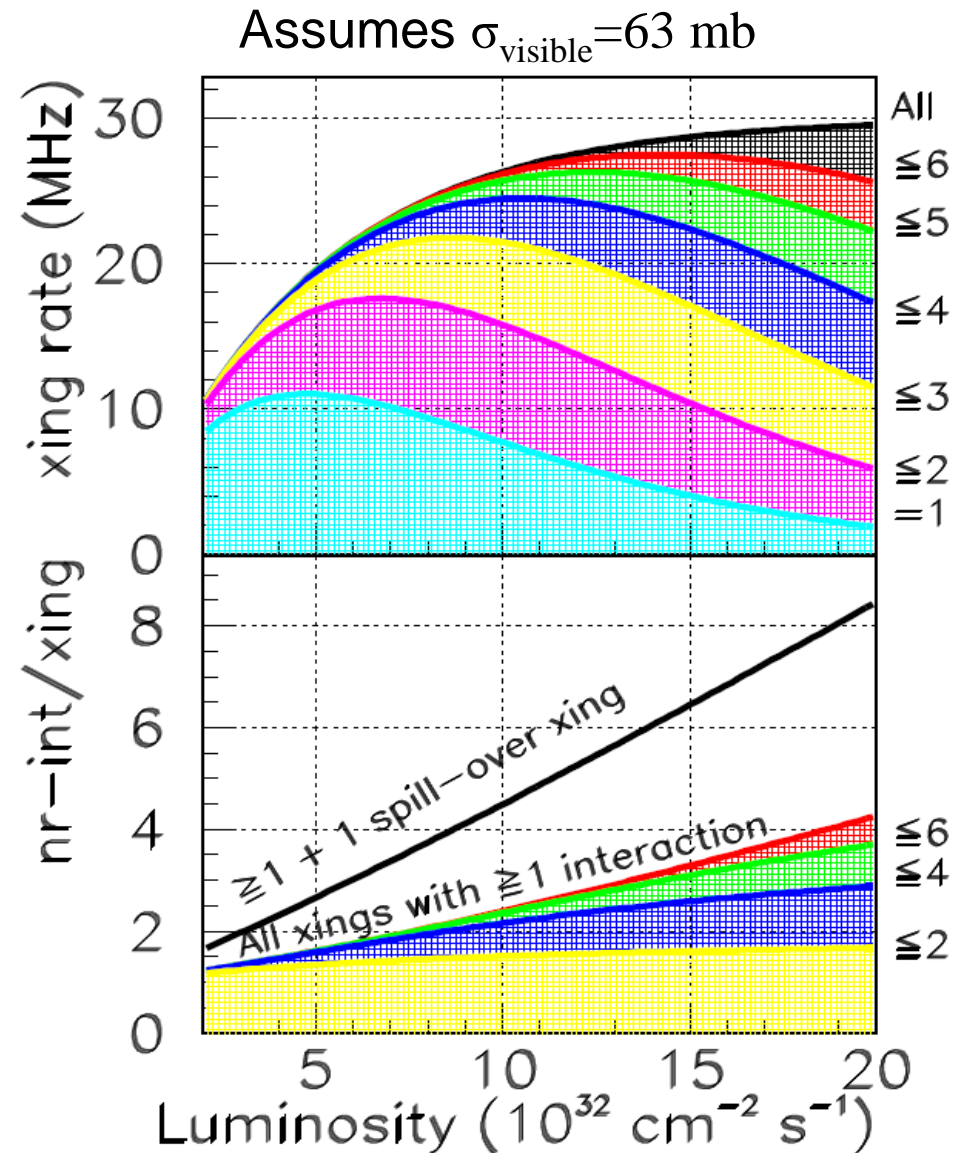
$$A_{CP}(t) = -\frac{C \cos(\Delta m_q t) + S \sin(\Delta m_q t)}{A^\Delta \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_q t / 2) + \cosh(\Delta\Gamma_q t / 2)}$$

In SM,
 $C=0$ (direct CPV)
 $S = \sin 2\psi \sin 2\beta_s$
 $A^\Delta = \sin 2\psi \cos 2\beta_s$
 where ψ fraction of
 “wrong” polarization

Technical considerations

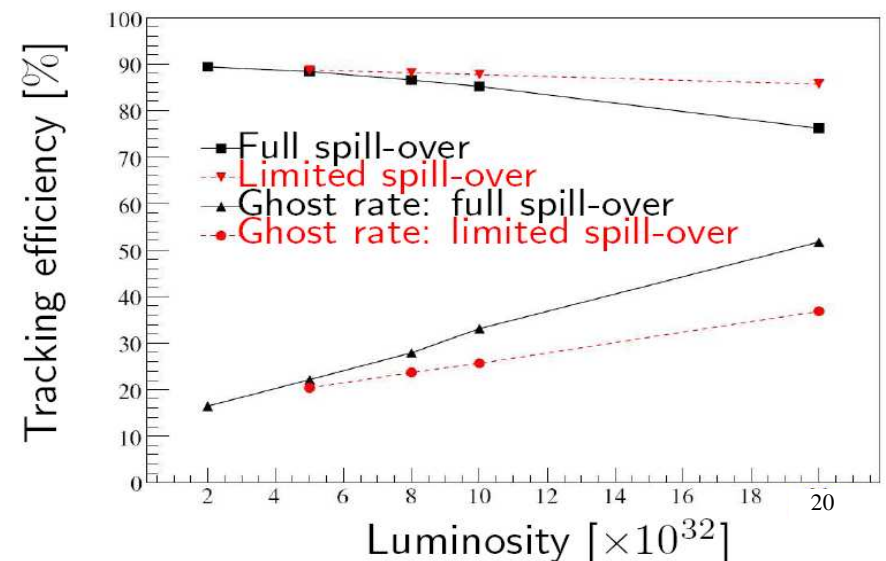
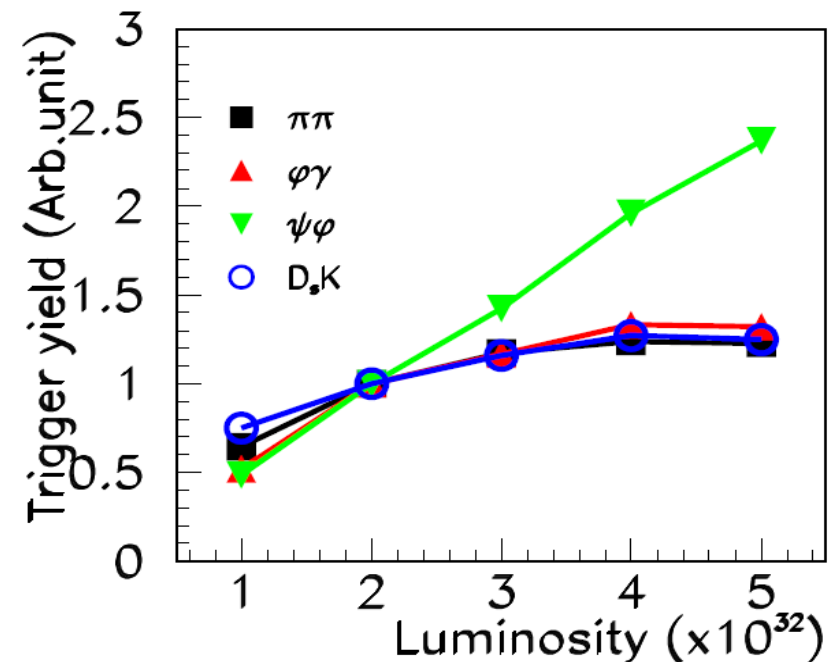
LHC and luminosity

- Peak LHC luminosity $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- LHC operating at $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - 10 MHz of crossings with ≥ 1 int.
- LHC operating at $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - 30 MHz of crossings with ≥ 1 int.
 - Number of int./crossing increased by factor of two
 - **BUT** with spill-over (int. from previous crossing) increased by factor 3
- SLHC peak luminosity $\sim 8 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Not needed by LHCb, but
 - Possible scheme 25 ns bunches with alternating high (I^H) and low (I_L) current
 - GPDs: $I^H \times I^H, I_L \times I_L, I^H \times I^H, I_L \times I_L, \dots$
 - Effective 20 MHz crossing rate
 - LHCb: $I^H \times I_L, I_L \times I^H, I^H \times I_L, I_L \times I^H, \dots$
 - Select I_L for desired luminosity



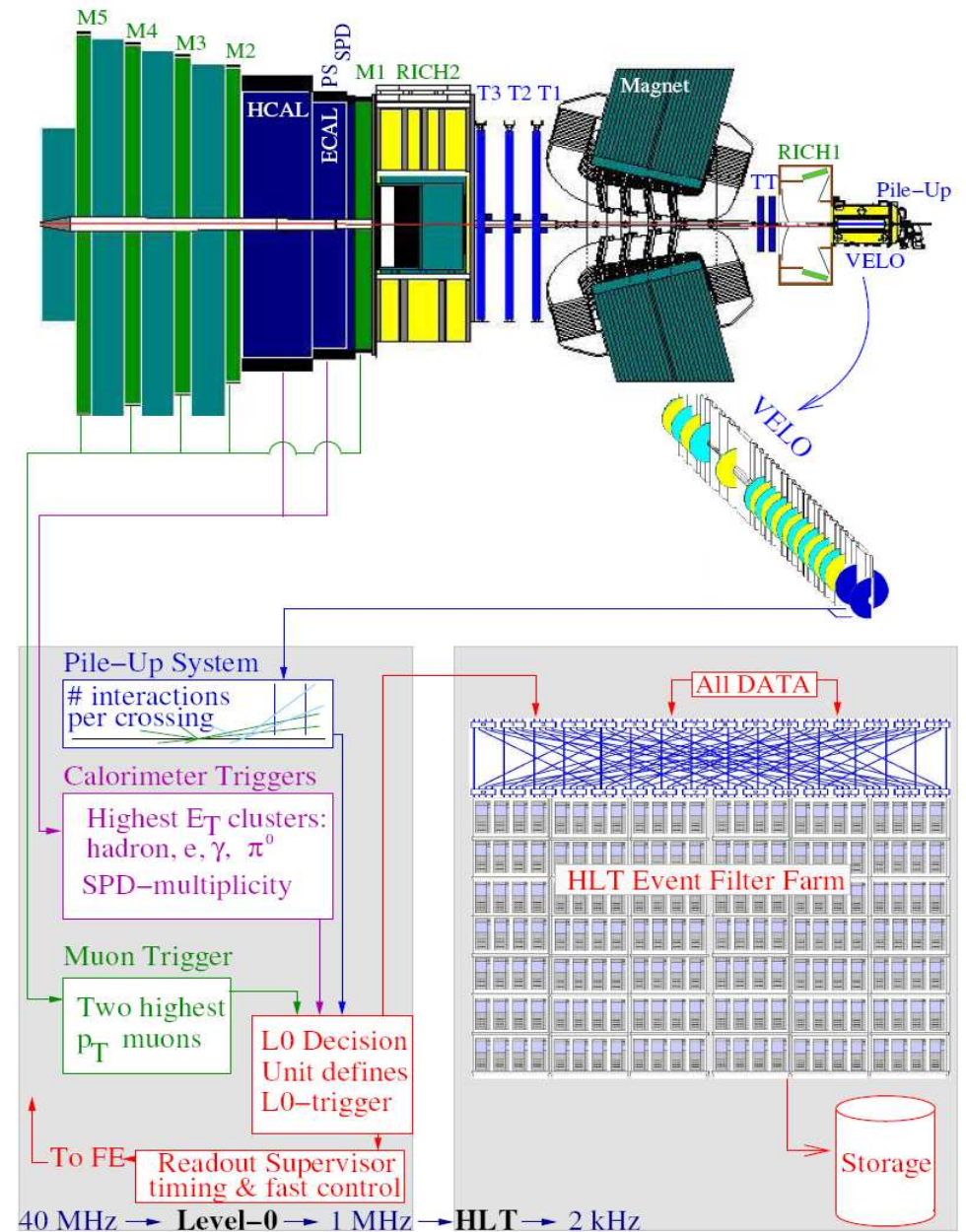
Current LHCb and increased luminosity

- Current LHCb no gain for hadron modes when lumi goes above $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - **Limitation from L0 trigger**
- Radiation damage
 - Spec was for less than 20 fb^{-1}
 - Principally affects large η
- Tracking and particle ID:
 - **Straws: significant problems from spill-over above $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**
 - Hadron PID and tagging OK to $\sim 5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ but degrades with reduced tracking performance
 - Si tracking fine



Current trigger limits

- Level-0 largest E_T hadron, $e(\gamma)$ and μ
- Bottleneck is 1 MHz output rate
 - Thresholds tuned to match this
- At $L > 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - interactions @ 30 MHz so only 3% can be retained
 - Number of int./crossing 2-4
 - **Leads to E_T threshold $\gg M_B$!**
- Furthermore, desire to improve efficiency for hadrons and photons
 - $\epsilon_{\text{trigger}}(B \rightarrow \text{hadronic}) \sim 25\text{-}35\%$
 - c.f. $\epsilon_{\text{trigger}}(B \rightarrow \mu\mu X) \sim 60\text{-}70\%$
- Higher Level Trigger
 - Only limitation is CPU and our algorithmic ingenuity
 - (Former) improves with Moore's Law



Hardware path to upgrade

■ Address trigger bottleneck:

- ❑ Perform whole trigger in CPU farm.: **read out 40 MHz**
- ❑ Preliminary studies:
 - Event building at 40 MHz OK with suitable CPU
 - Hadron trigger efficiency can be increased by incorporating vertex and coarse momentum early (c.f. BTeV)
 - **However, all subsystems front-end electronics need to be replaced**
 - ❑ New RICH photon detectors
 - ❑ Do we want have a single RICH to reduce X_0 ?

■ Radiation:

- ❑ Vertex detector replacement already required after $\sim 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - **Upgrade to rad. hard Si strip/pixels – R&D already begun**
- ❑ Inner region of calorimeter:
 - increase segmentation of current Shaslik technology
 - move to crystals → **improved $\sigma(E)/E$**

■ Occupancy $\times 4$ in outer tracker

- ❑ Only two fold without spillover → faster gas?
- ❑ Increase inner Si tracker coverage
- ❑ More radical: SciFi tracker!

**MUCH R&D
TO BE DONE**

Conclusion

- There is a strong case to continue flavour physics even without clear NP signatures by 2013
- To operate at $10 \times$ luminosity LHCb requires significant upgrades to:
 - ❑ Trigger and front-end
 - ❑ Silicon vertex detector
 - ❑ Straw tracking stations
- Does not require any luminosity upgrade
 - ❑ compatible with SLHC running
- Schedule
 - ❑ 2008: EoI submitted to LHCC
 - CERN/LHCC/2008-007
 - R&D started
 - ❑ 2010 decisions on upgrade instrumentation and write TDR
 - ❑ ~2013 upgrade detector
 - ❑ 2015-2020 gather 100 fb^{-1}