

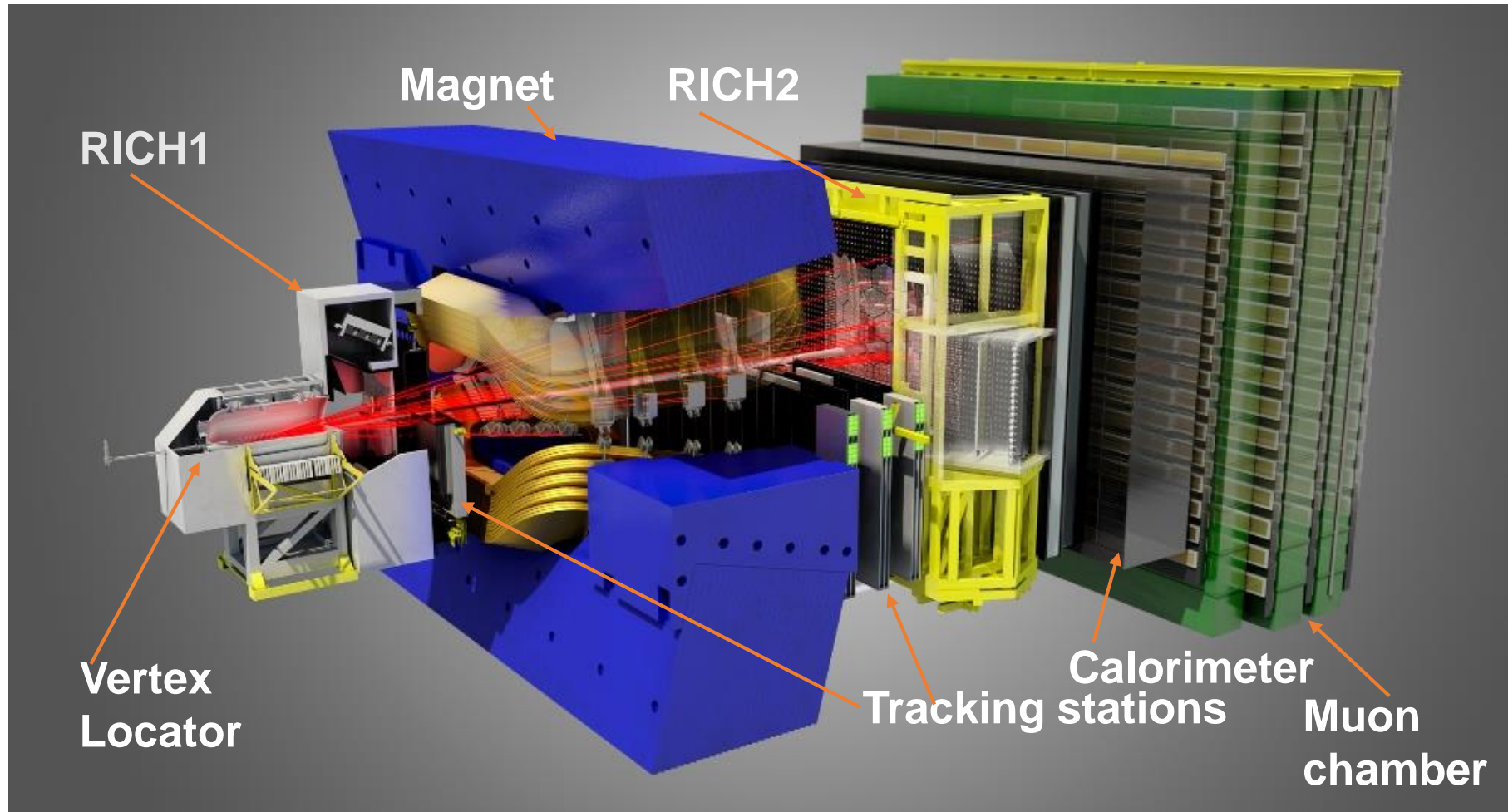
# Overview of LHCb-RICH upgrade

*LHCb-RICH collaboration*

*RICH-2016, Bled, Slovenia*



# The LHCb Experiment



At present:

➤ pp :  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

➤ RICH1:  
C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub> <  $\sim 60$  GeV/c  
Photodetectors:  
Top + Bottom

➤ RICH2:  
CF<sub>4</sub>: >  $\sim 20$  GeV/c  
Photodetectors:  
Left+ Right

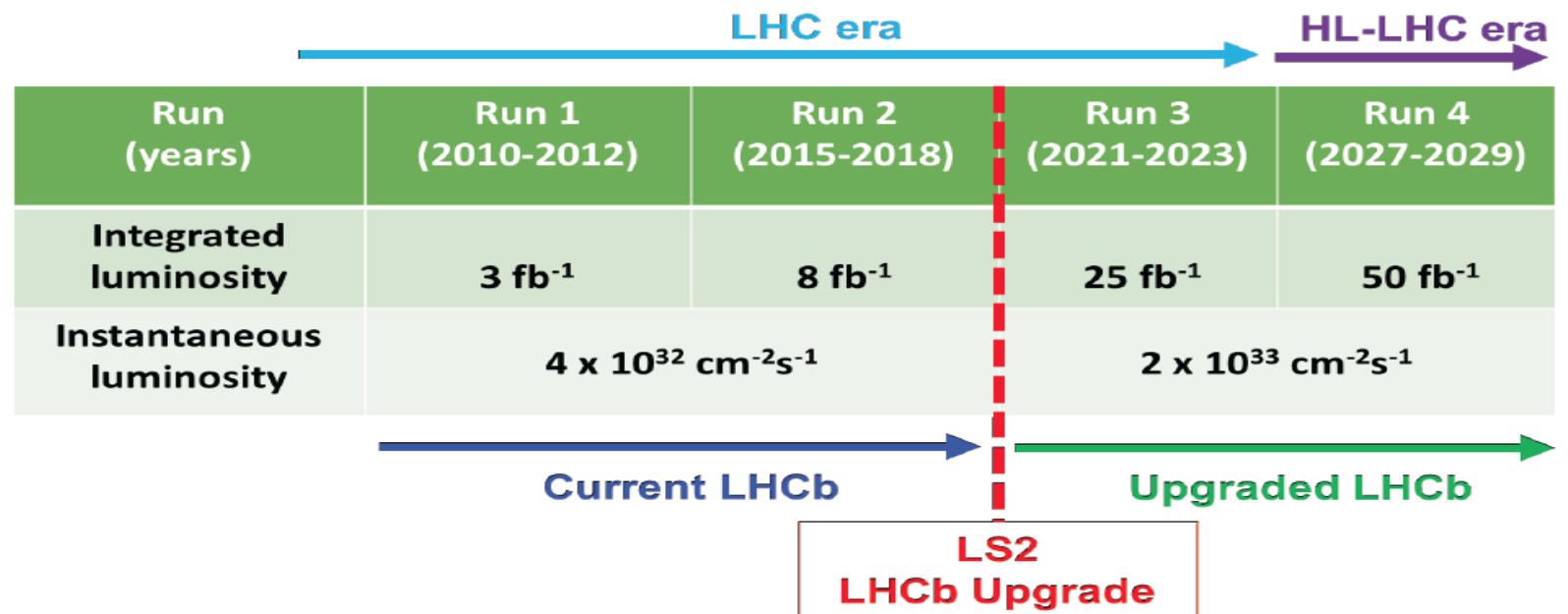
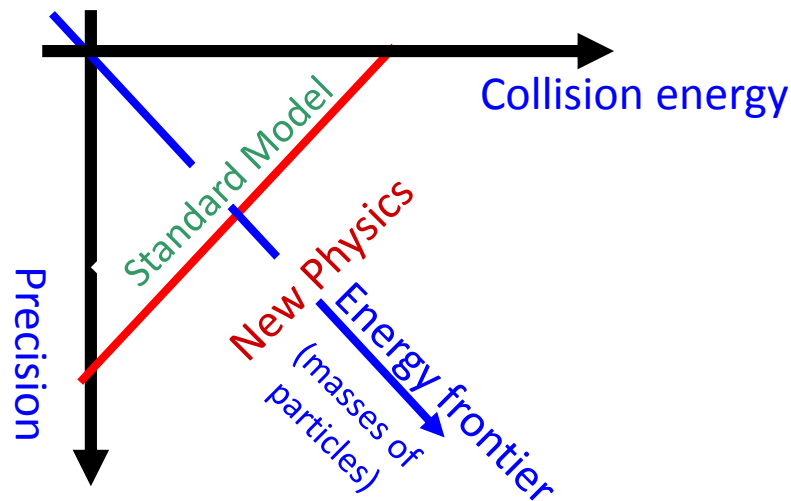
*RICH detectors in current LHCb : Talk by A. Papanestis today*

$2 < \eta < 5$

Overall acceptance  $\sim 10 \rightarrow 300$  mrad,      Momentum range : 2-100 GeV/c

# LHCb upgrade : concept

- Search for signals of new physics(NP) beyond the standard model (SM) in high energy physics
  - Indirect search from the decays of hadrons with b and c quarks
- Large sources of flavour symmetry breaking are excluded at TeV scale, from the current measurements
- Aim for a significant increase in the precision of LHCb measurements by increasing the readout rate in Run3

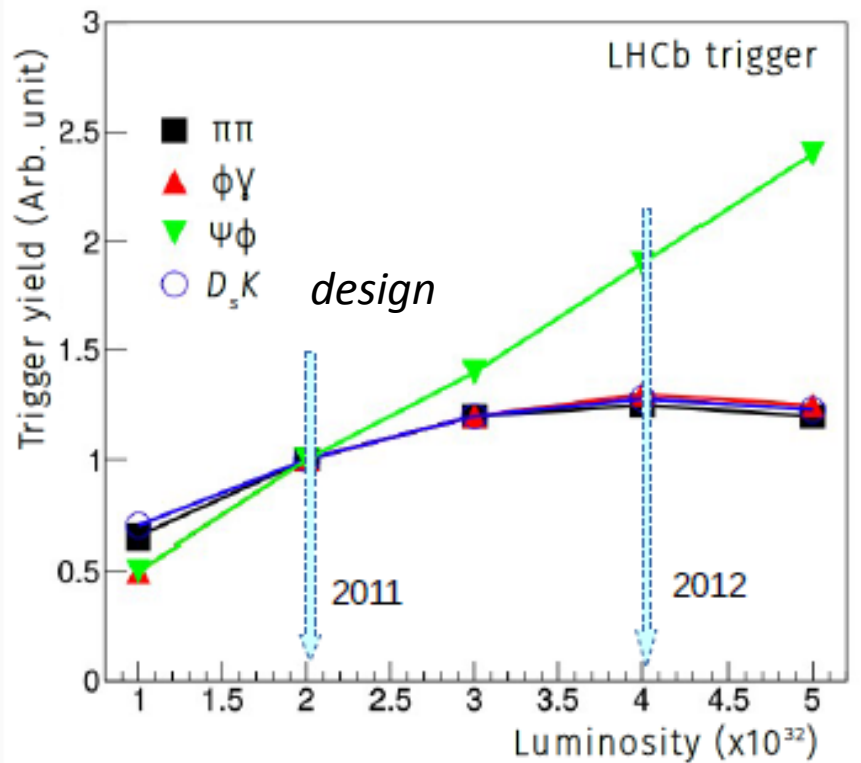


- Current upgrade to be installed during 2019-20
  - Ideas for a future RICH upgrade to be installed during 2024-26 : Talk by C. D'Ambrosio tomorrow

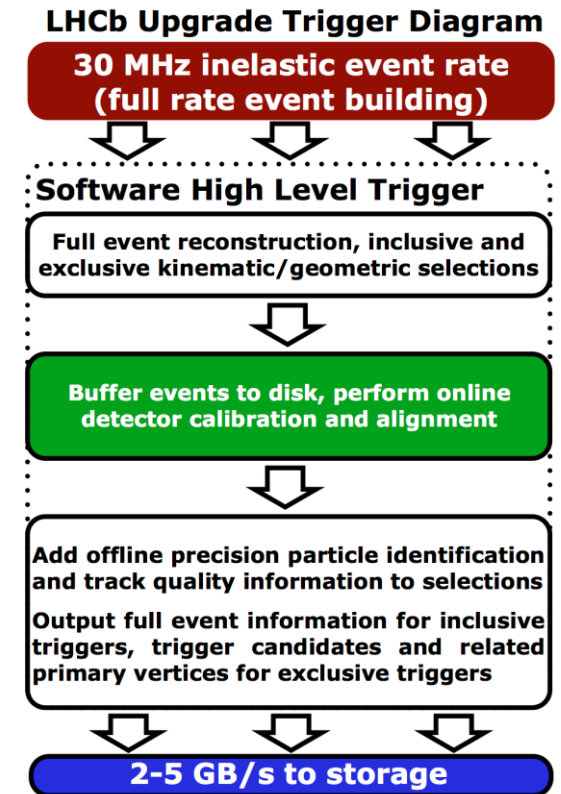
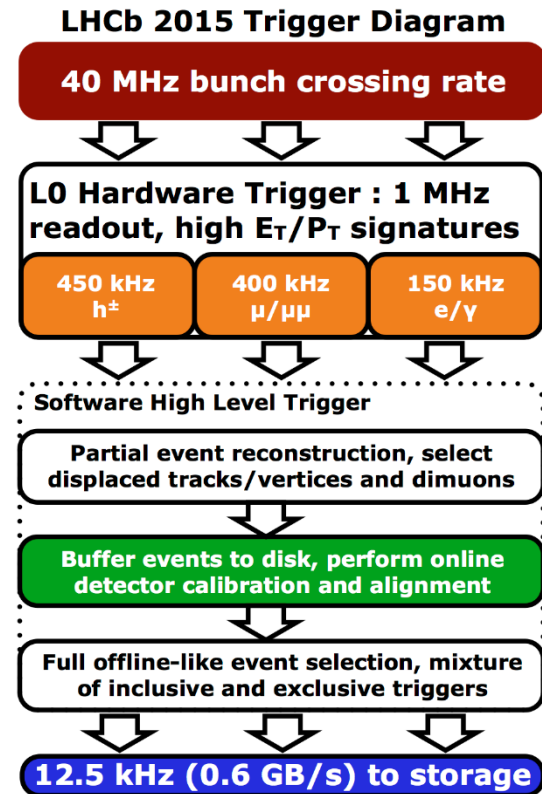


# LHCb upgrade : concept

- Main bottlenecks for going to high readout rate:



- Current 'Front End' max readout rate = 1.1 MHz
- Level0 hardware trigger ( $E_T$  &  $P_T$  in calorimeter & muon detectors): Limited discrimination power  $\rightarrow$  Yields saturate in hadronic channels



Optional low level hardware Trigger (LLT) with low thresholds

Year	2012	2015	2021
Data to storage in kHz	5	12.5	20 - 100

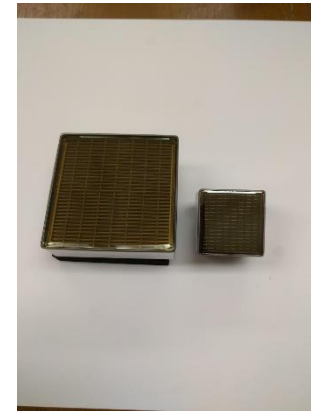
# RICH in the LHCb upgrade

- Photodetectors:

- Replace HPDs : Pixel chip encapsulated in each HPD has 1 MHz max. readout rate
- Use new MaPMTs from Hamamatsu : each with 8 X 8 pixels
  - R13742 ( *from R11265 series* ) : Active area : 23 X 23 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - R13743 ( *from H12700 series* ) : Active area : 48 X 48 mm<sup>2</sup>
- R13742 for RICH1 and inner region of RICH2
- R13743 for outer regions of RICH2

- Readout :

- CLARO: custom made ASIC
- New readout chain

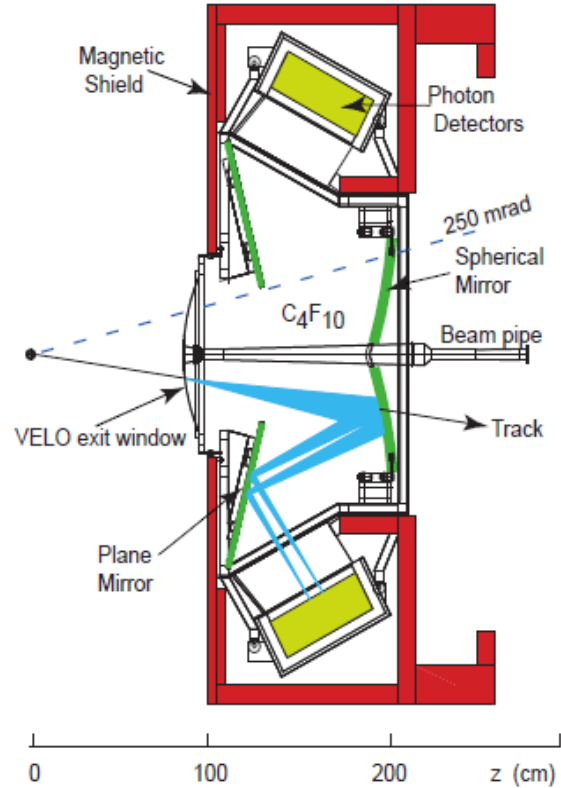


# RICH1 in LHCb upgrade

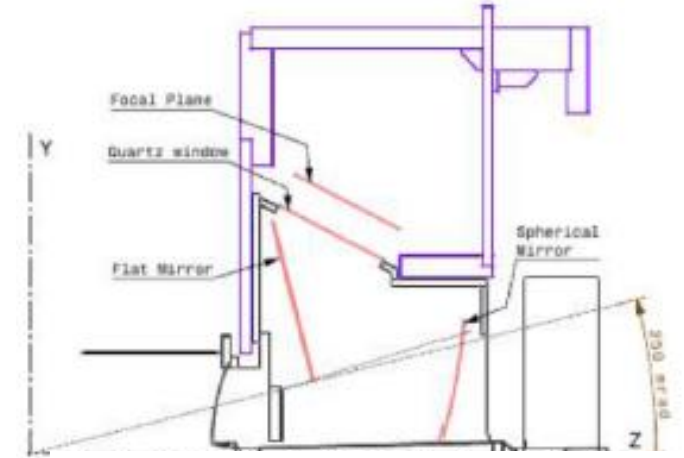
- Improved optics in RICH1 to obtain optimal PID performance at the increased luminosity
- The upgraded RICH1 has similar structure to that of the current RICH1, but it is completely revamped



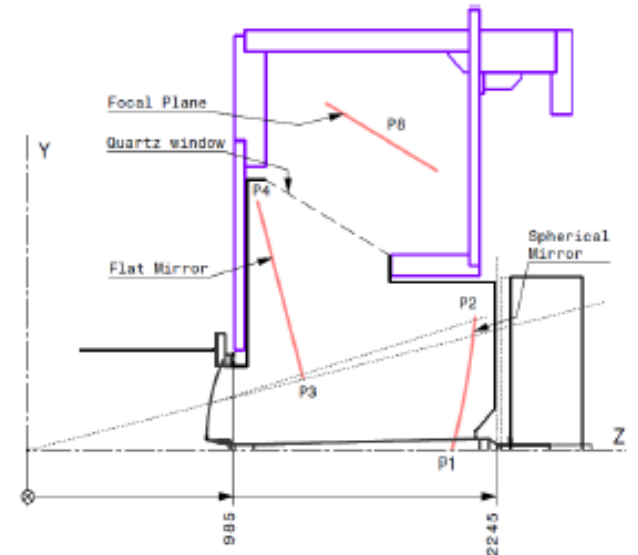
VW Golf GTI : Mk I vs Mk VII



## Current RICH-1



## Upgraded RICH-1



- Spherical mirror ROC: 2710 → 3650 mm to reduce the occupancy at high luminosity
- New mechanical structure to the install the arrays of MaPMTs and their readout boards.
- New mirrors, new box which contains the mirrors and the radiator gas.

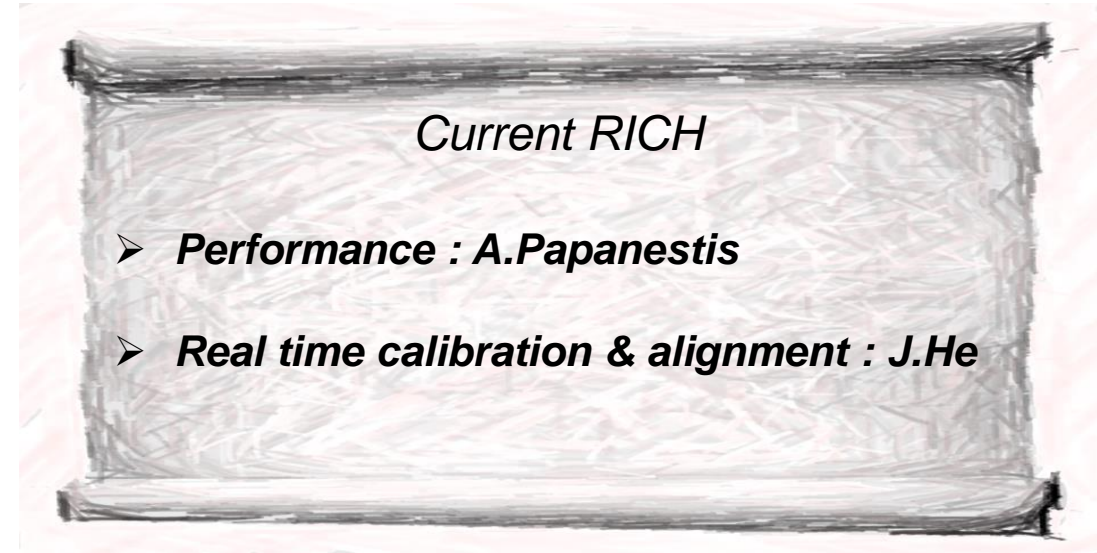


# LHCb-RICH talks menu



## *Upgrade RICH*

- ***CLARO + MaPMT : L. Cassina***
- ***Future upgrade : C. D'Ambrosio***
- ***Posters:***
  - ❑ ***MaPMT Shielding: F.Muheim***
  - ❑ ***MaPMT characterization: S.Gambetta***
  - ❑ ***MaPMT readout tests: M.Blago & F.Keizer***
  - ❑ ***Test beam results: P. Carniti***
  - ❑ ***Radiation hardness of CLARO: M.Fiorini***
- ***This presentation: Amuse-bouche***



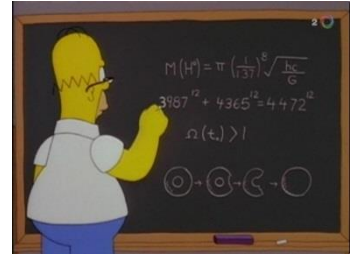
## *Current RICH*

- ***Performance : A.Papanestis***
- ***Real time calibration & alignment : J.He***



- ❖ ***Performance from simulations***
- ❖ ***RICH1 and RICH2 mechanics development***
- ❖ ***MaPMTs, readout***
- ❖ ***Magnetic shielding***
- ❖ ***Prototype testing***

# PID performance from simulations



- LHCb tracking detectors are also being upgraded.
- In the simulations, the upgraded tracking system is used along with upgraded RICH
  - *Simulations: PYTHIA v8 + EVTGEN + GEANT4*
- Reconstructed tracks and RICH hits are subjected to a log-likelihood algorithm for PID
  - *Results quoted in terms of the difference in the log-likelihood (DLL) between kaons and pions*

Configuration for simulation	Luminosity $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	nominal # of Bunches	E TeV	$\nu$
Current LHCb in Run 2	4.0	2300	13	1.6
Upgrade LHCb in Run 3	20	2400	14	7.6

$\nu$  = Average number of pp interactions per bunch crossing



# Resolutions and yields

Yield = Number of detected hits per isolated track  
Tracking resolution used: 0.4 mrad

Single photon resolutions from full simulations:

Resolution (in mrad)	RICH1-2015 current HPD	RICH1-upgrade MaPMT	RICH2-2015 current HPD	RICH2-upgrade MaPMT
Chromatic	0.84	0.58	0.48	0.31
Pixel	0.60, PSF=0.86	0.44	0.19 PSF=0.29	0.19
Emission point	0.76	0.37	0.27	0.27
Overall Overall+Track	1.60 1.65	0.78 0.88	0.65 0.76	0.45 0.60
Yield	32	42	24	22

*Using RICH2 MaPMTs in central region*

***Resolutions improved for upgraded geometry***

*Improvements in*

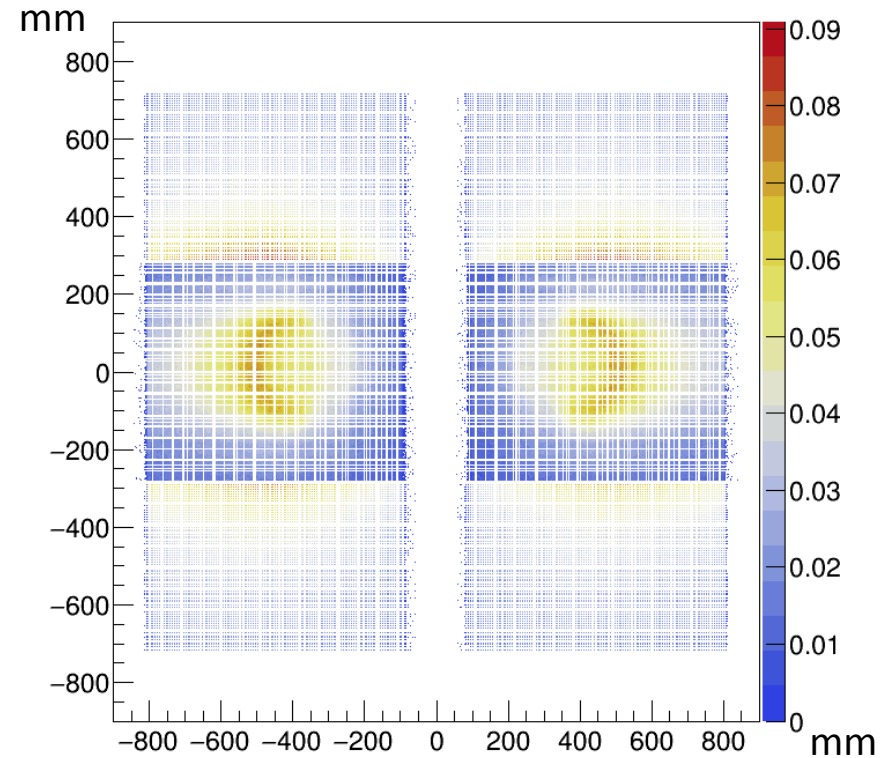
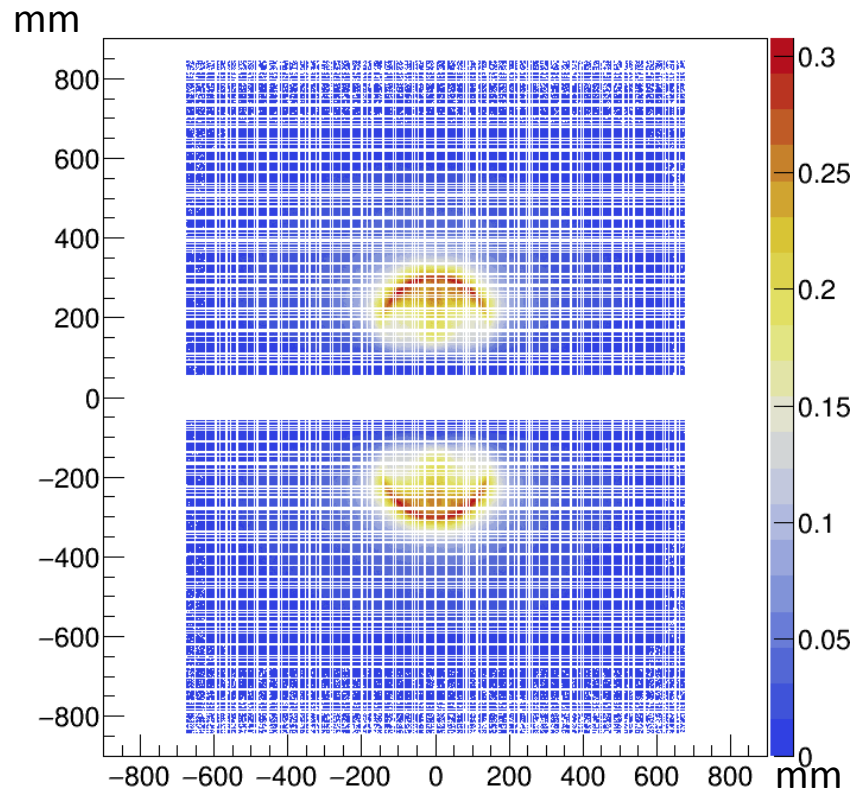
<i>Chromatic error</i>	<i>MaPMT QE peaked at higher wavelength than that of HPD</i>
<i>RICH1: Emission point error</i>	<i>Improved optics</i>
<i>RICH1: Yield</i>	<i>Increased radiator length</i>

# Occupancies in RICH1 and RICH2 for upgrade

*XY coordinates of hits on detector plane*

RICH1

RICH2



- Using upgrade geometry configuration with Run 3 luminosity

- Peak occupancy in RICH1: ~ 27 %

- MaPMT R13742 : In RICH1 and inner region of RICH2
    - MaPMT R13743 : In outer region of RICH2

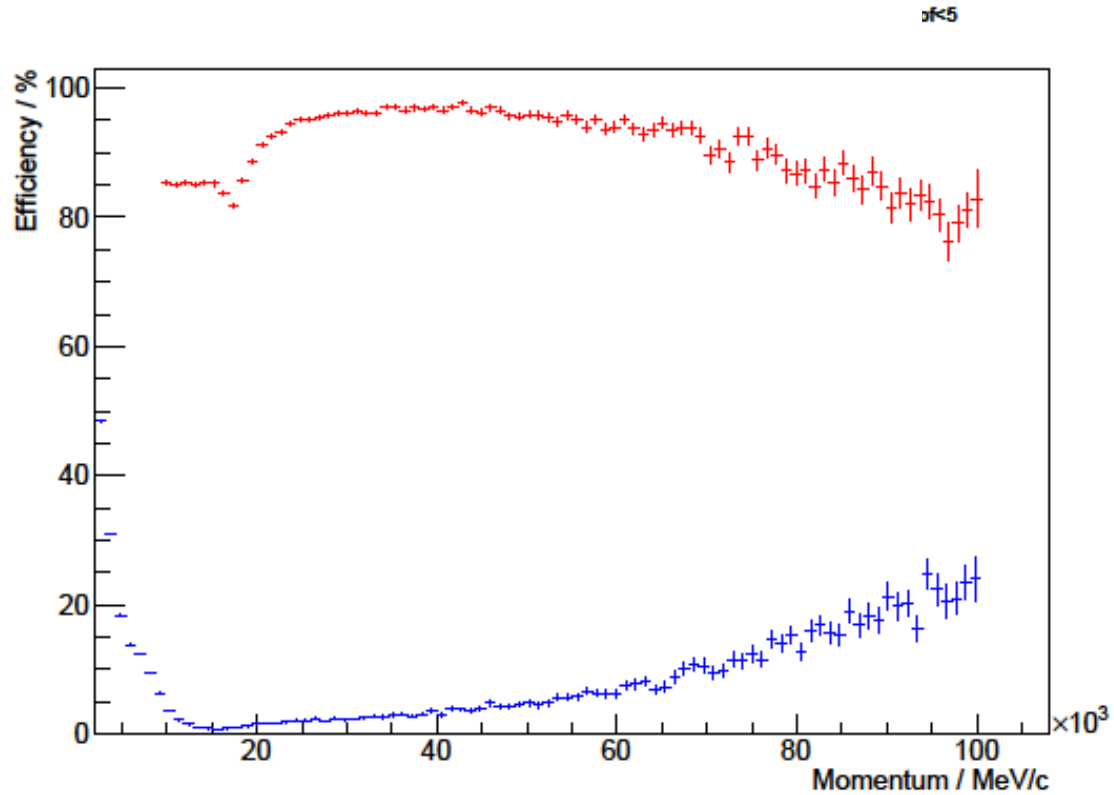
- If 2015 geometry configuration were used:

- Peak occupancy in RICH1 would have been above 40%

# PID performance

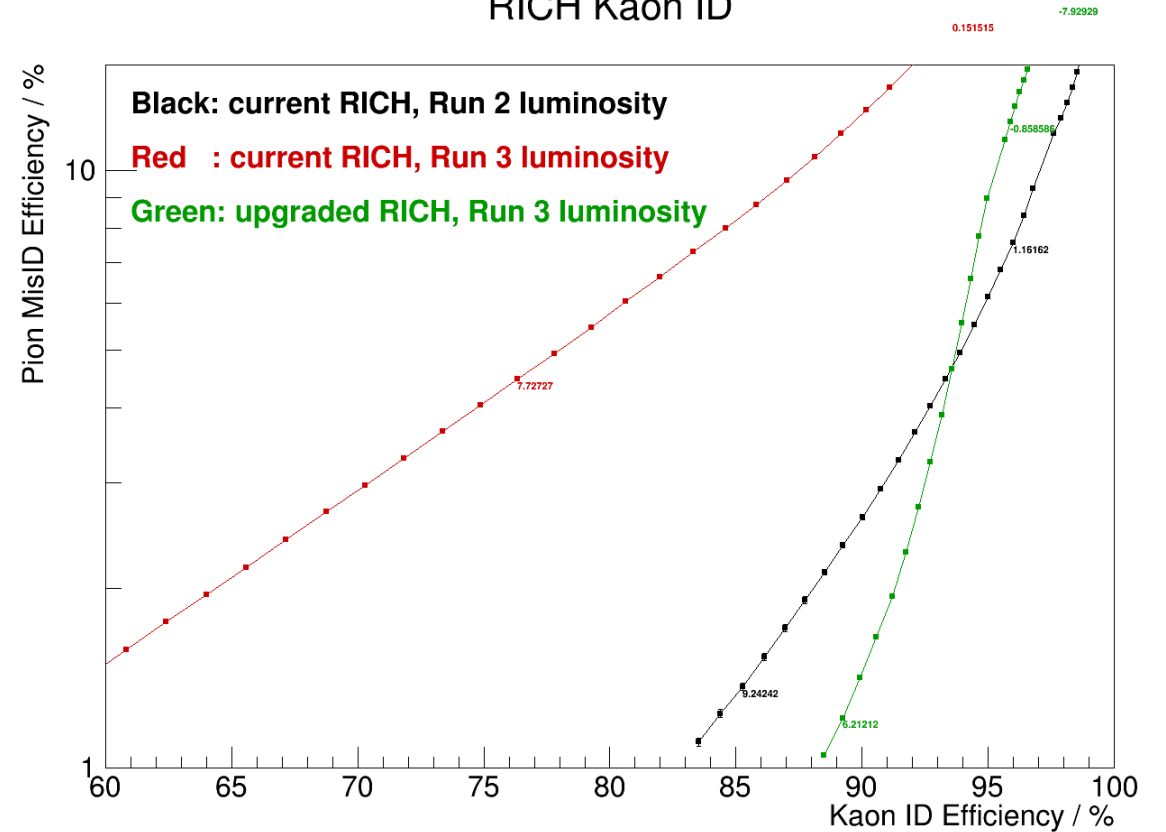
Red: Kaon identification efficiency

Blue: Probability for pion to be misidentified as kaon



*PID performance vs momentum  
at upgrade luminosity*

## RICH Kaon ID



*Average PID in the momentum range 2-100 GeV/c  
for different DLL cuts*

*Improved performance obtained  
for upgrade configuration*



# RICH components at LHCb upgrade

## ➤ Radiators:

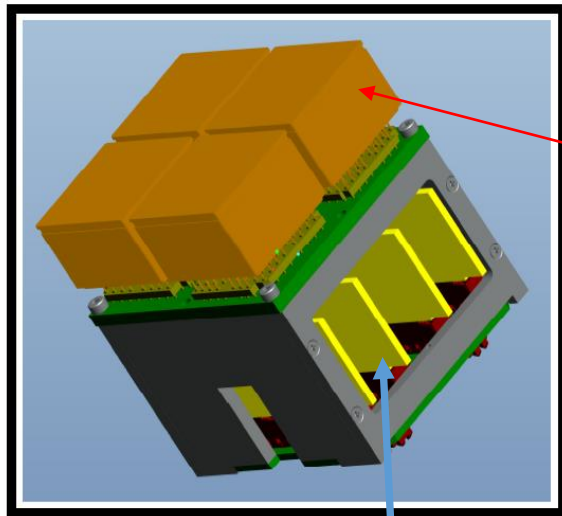
- **Keep the same as those for the current system**
  - $C_4F_{10}$  for RICH1 and  $CF_4$  for RICH2
- At low momentum, use veto mode (as a threshold counter)
  - examples: below 9.3 GeV/c for  $\pi/K$ , below 17.7 GeV/c for K/p etc.
- **R&D to improve the low momentum PID in progress**
  - *Talk on photonic crystals by I. Kaminer*
  - *Talk on TORCH (based on TOF method) by T.Gys Today*

## ➤ RICH1 Mirrors:

- New spherical mirrors to be made of carbon fibre, as in the current system.
- New flat mirrors to be made of glass, as in the current system.
- Prototypes being tested to verify reflectivity, ROC etc.



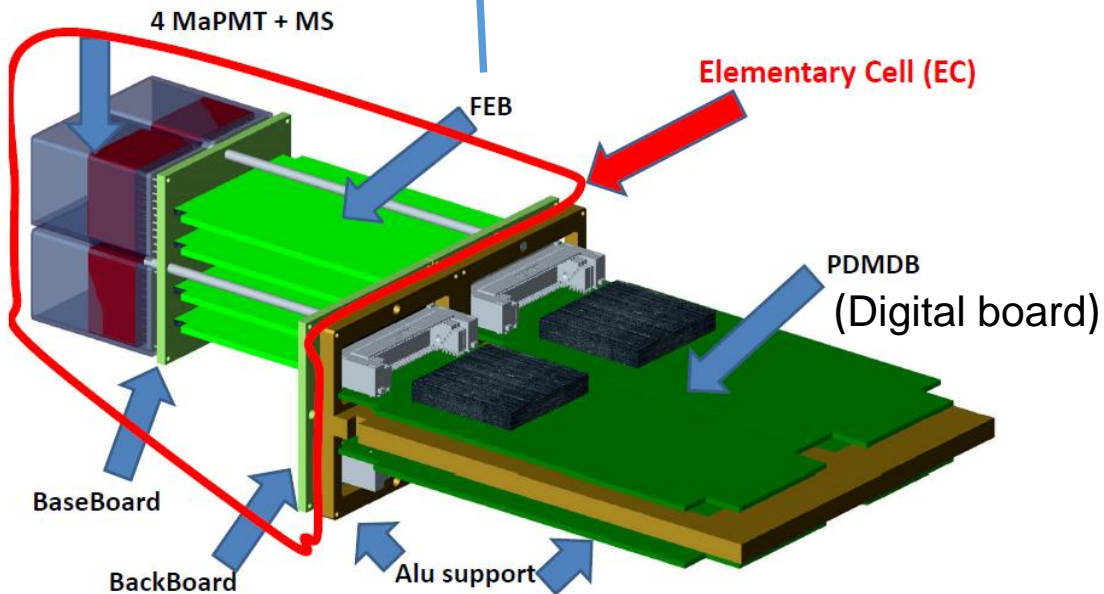
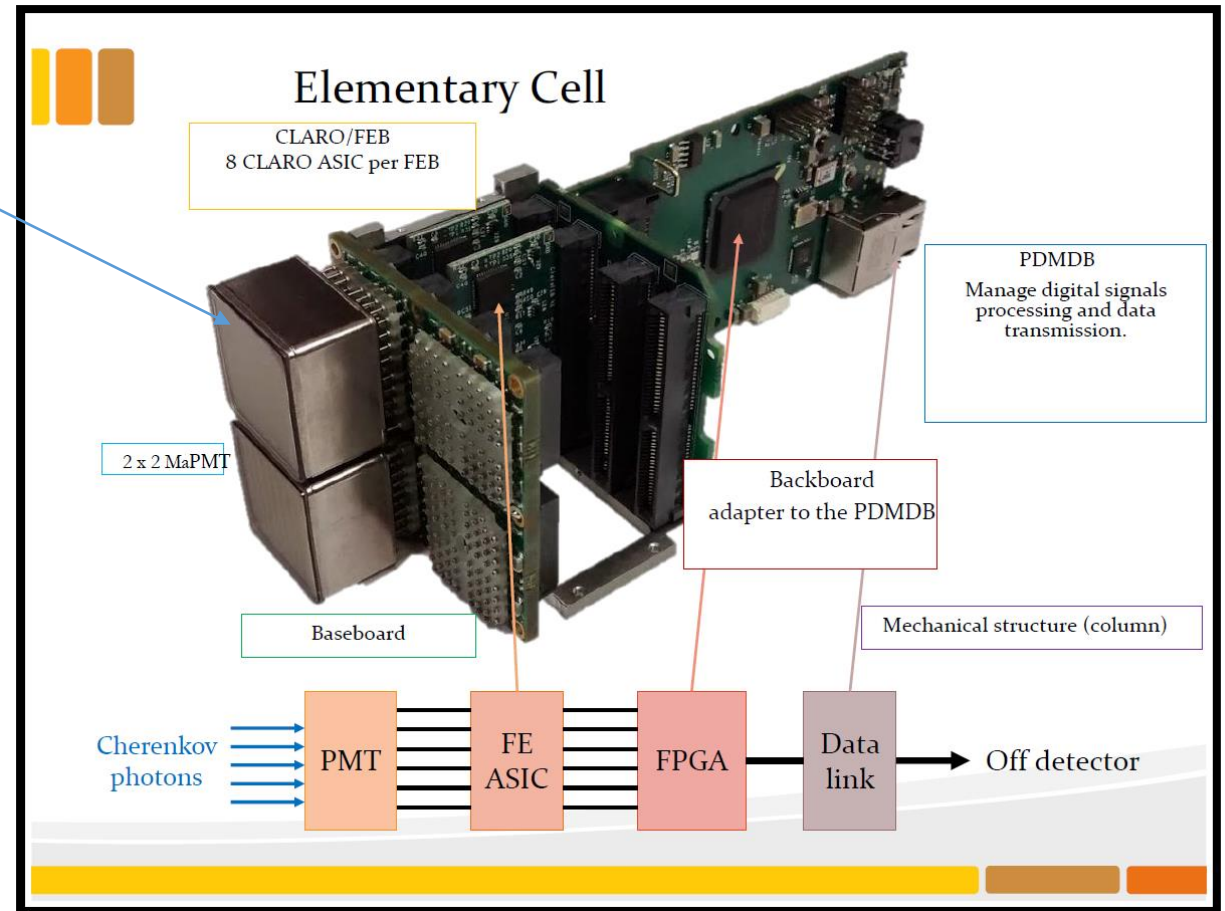
# Elementary Cell (EC)



MaPMT

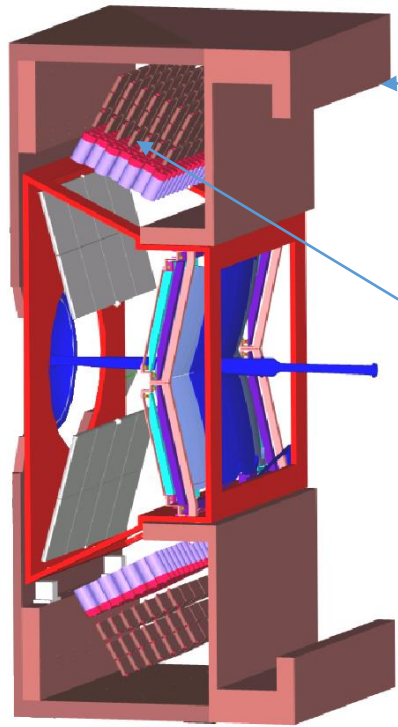
# Mechanics: Photon detector module

Partially assembled structure



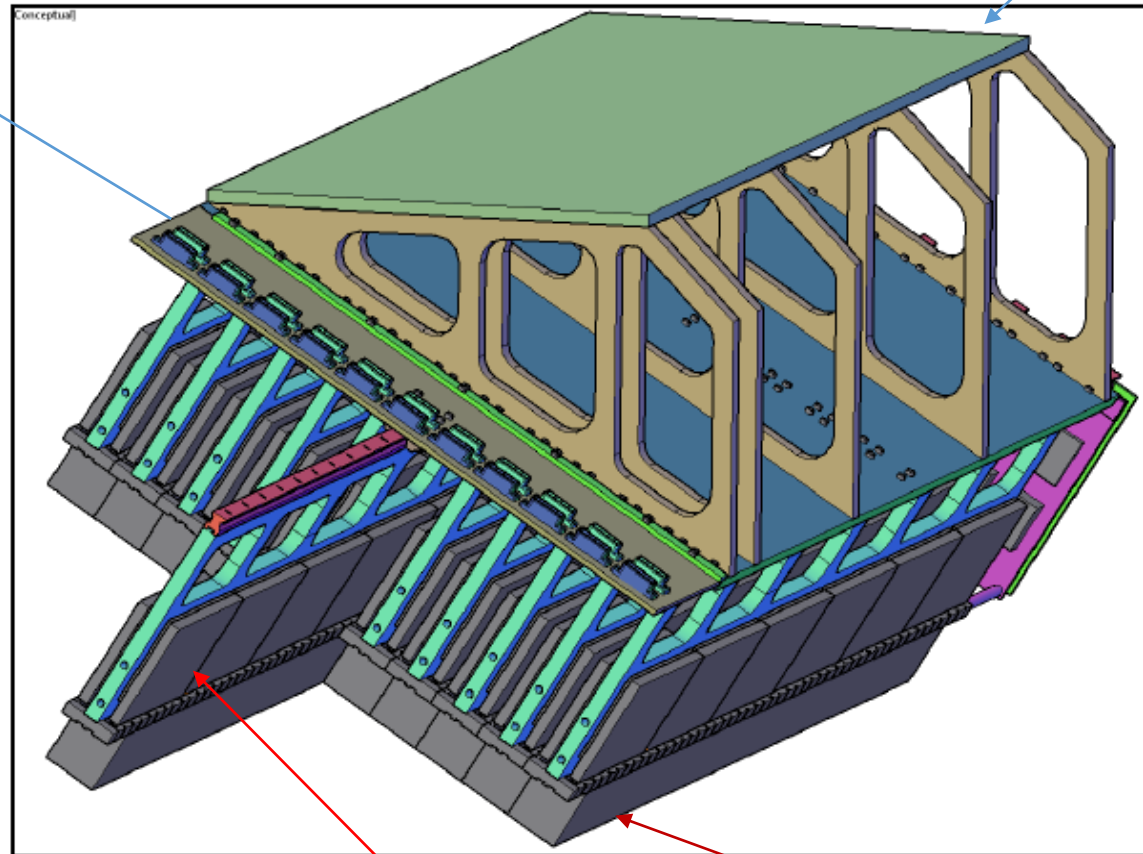
- 2 X 2 array of MaPMTs in an EC
- 4 X 1 array of ECs in a Photodetector Module (PDM)
- Nominally, 6 X 1 PDMs assembled into a PDM column in RICH1
- Total of 2688 + 384 MaPMTs: 196608 pixels in RICH1+RICH2

# RICH1 Mechanics



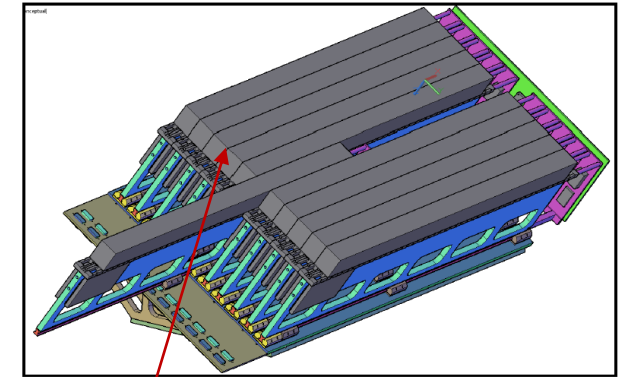
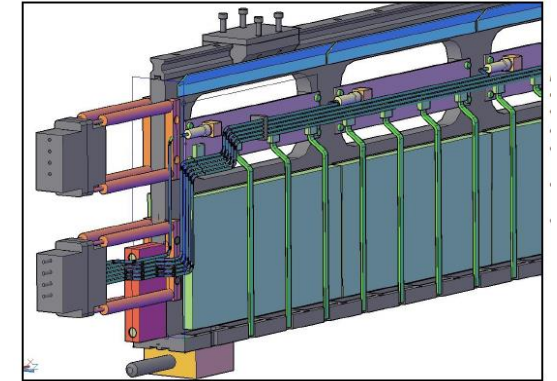
Magnetic shielding plates

Mechanical structure attached to the shielding plates



Readout boards

Column of PDM



Easy to remove a column for maintenance operations

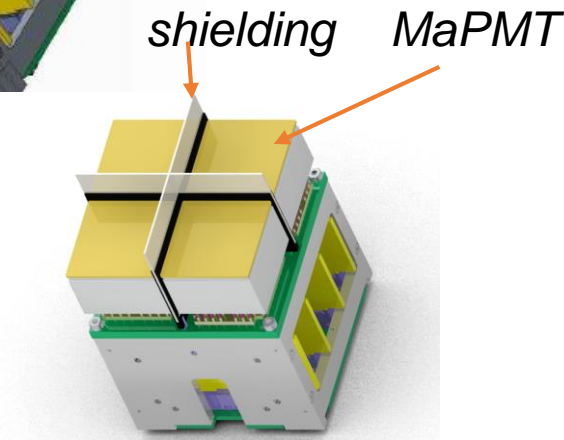
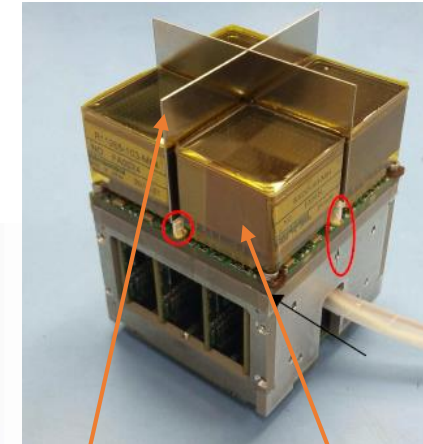
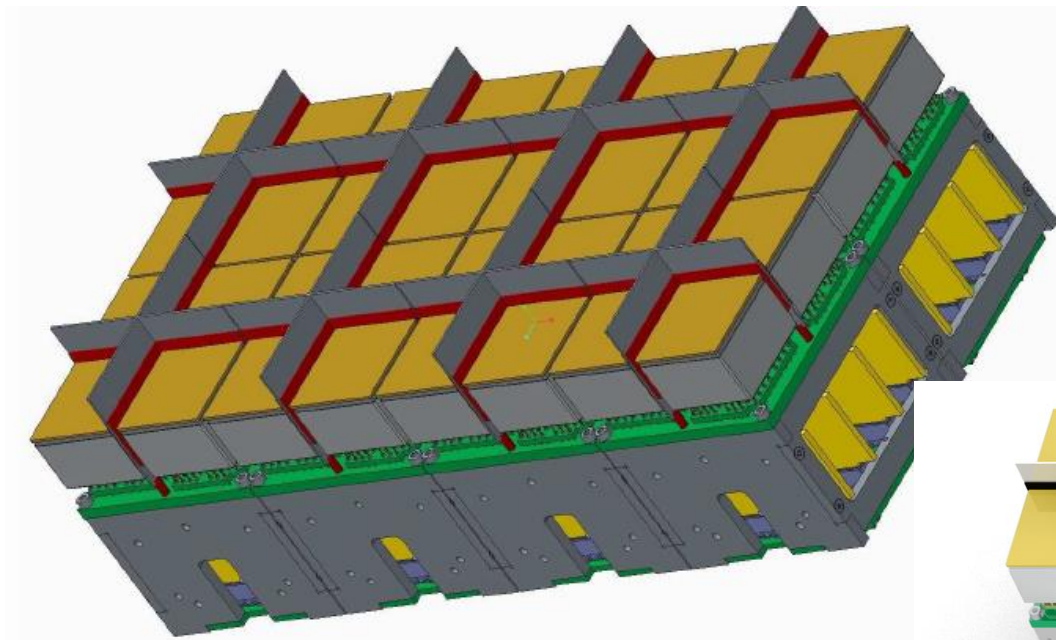
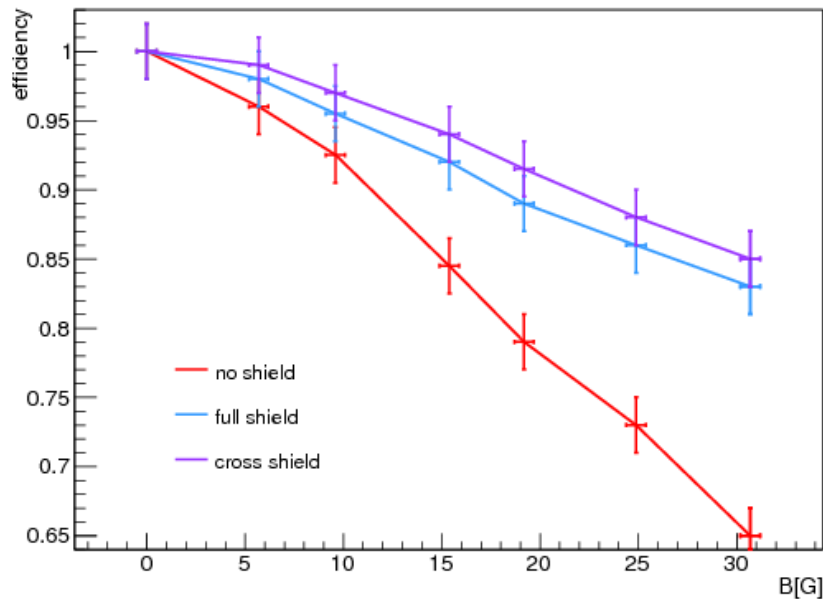
Arrays of MaPMT modules (PDM) in columns



# MaPMT Magnetic shielding

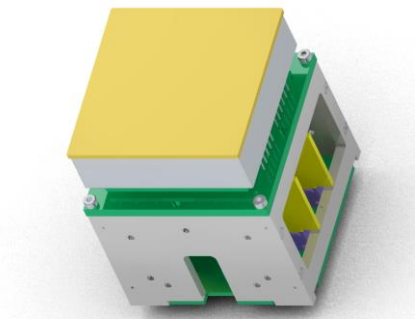
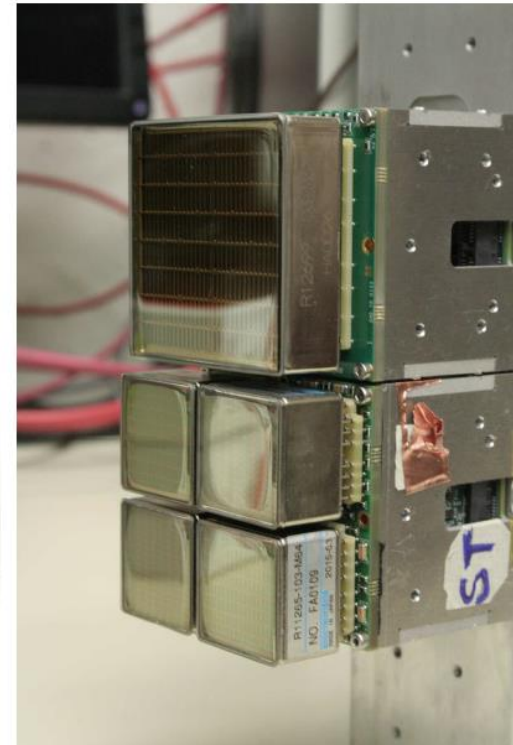
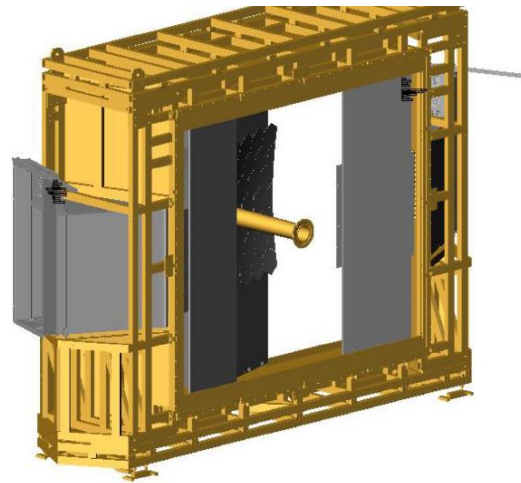
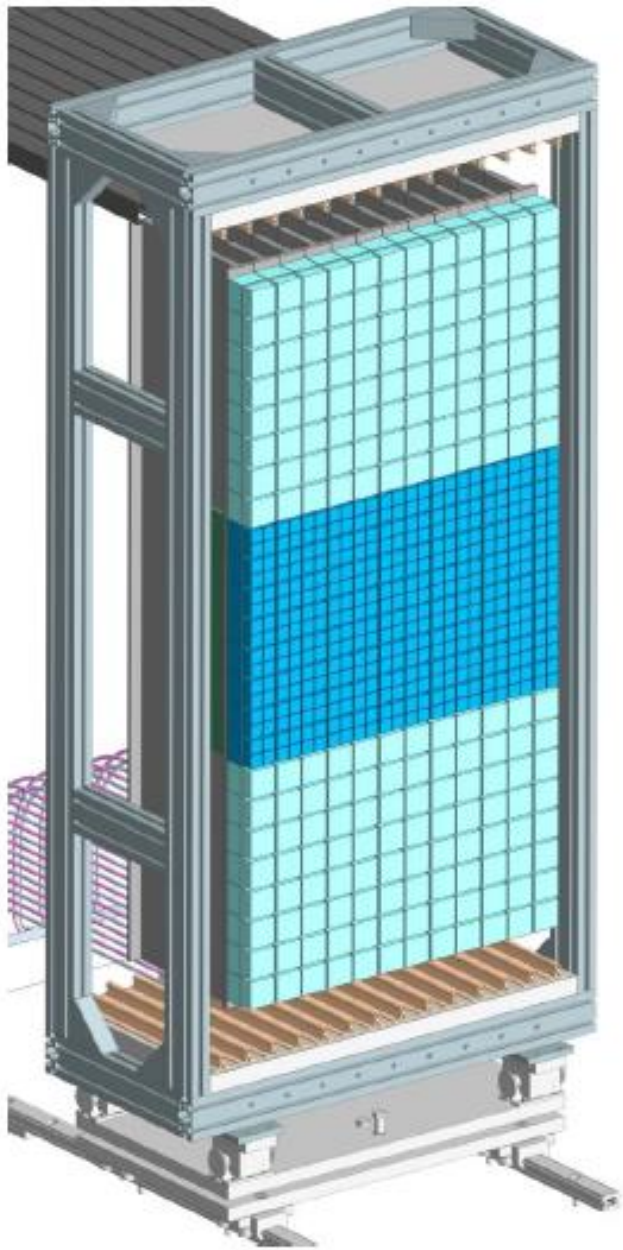
Poster from F.Muheim

- Maximum magnetic field expected in the detector region of RICH1: 25 Gauss , RICH2: 5 Gauss
- This can lead to reduction of detection efficiency.
- Lab tests performed to measure detection efficiency of MaPMT prototypes for different fields
- Local shielding to be applied using a 'cross-shaped' structure made of a material similar to 'mu-metal', on the EC



# RICH2 Mechanics

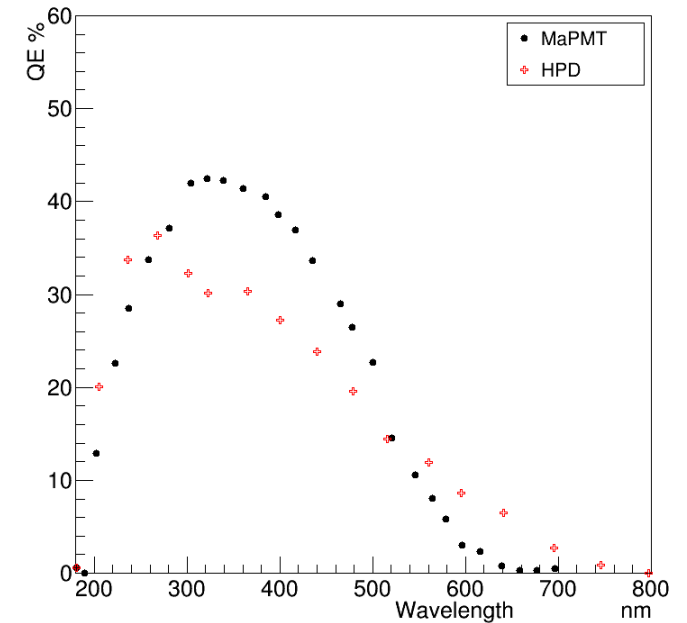
- RICH2 optical layout same as that in the current detector
- Two types of MaPMTs :
  - Central region with R13742 , same as that for RICH1
  - Peripheral region R13743 with pixel size 6 mm X 6 mm
  - Versions of EC adapted for R13743 designed and prototypes tested



# RICH Photodetectors

- Number of MaPMTS : 2700 (type R13742) + 400 (Type R13743)  
Pixels in each MaPMT : 8 X 8
- Active area fraction: R13742: 77 % ( 23mm/26.2 mm)  
R13743 : 87 % ( 48 mm/52 mm)
- gain  $1.0 \times 10^6$  with a variation less than 1: 4 and 1:3
- Average cross-talk : < 5 %
- Quality verification of each of these MaPMTs to be done in LHCb-RICH test centres

## Typical QE



*Poster from S. Gambetta*



MaPMT at test centre setup

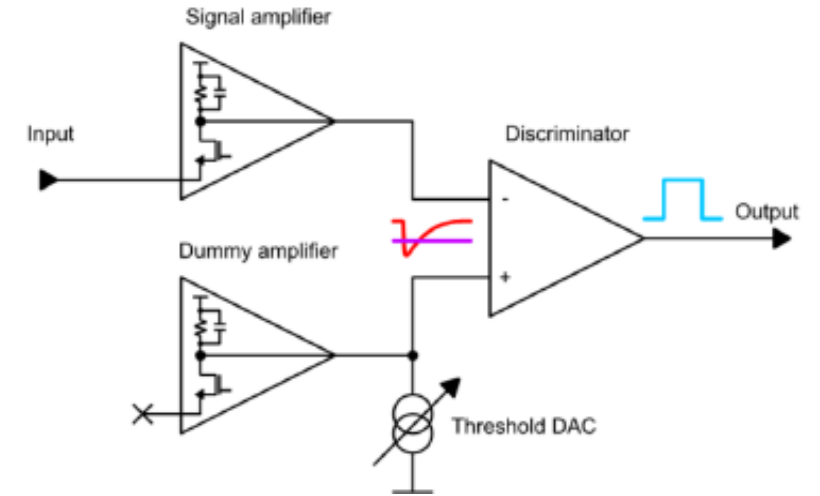


# RICH Readout

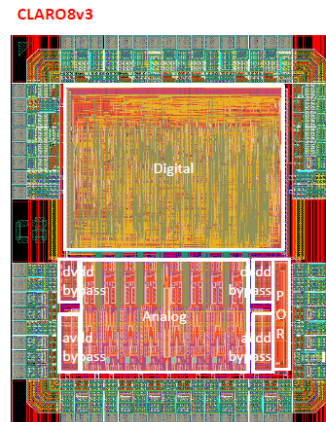
Talk by L. Cassina  
Also JINST 8 C01029 (2013)

## CLARO : 8 channel ASIC

- 64 possible threshold settings from  $30 \text{ ke}^-$  to  $2 \text{ M e}^-$
- 3 attenuation levels
- Power consumption only  $\sim 1 \text{ mW}$  per channel
- Recovery time less than  $25 \text{ ns}$ .
- Radiation tolerant up to  $\sim 1 \text{ Mrad}$  ( $10 \text{ k Gy}$ ) TID  
(Even better results obtained from recent tests)



- Performances of prototypes verified using lab tests and beam tests



- Production of the CLARO chips expected to start soon. LHCb-RICH needs about 28000 chips.
- Characterization will be done in the test centres

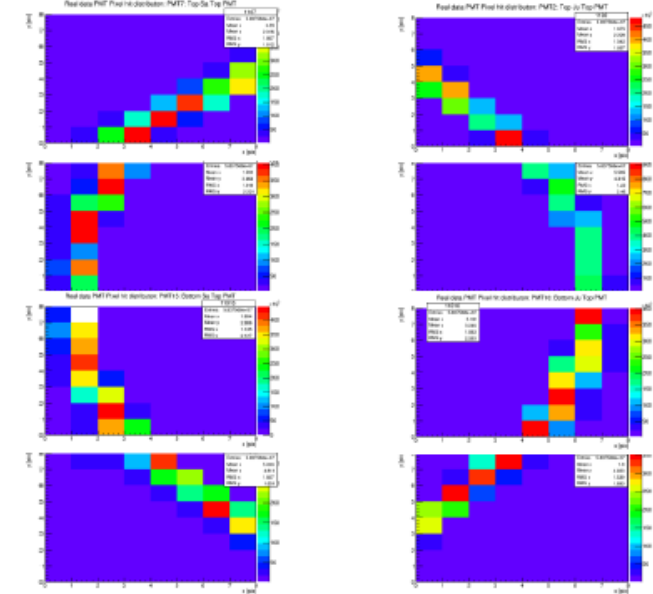
Poster from M. Blago & F. Keizer

# Prototype testing

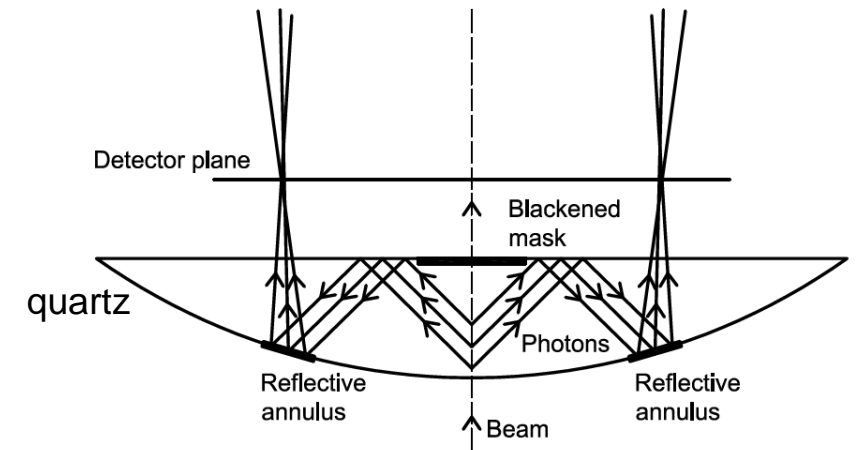
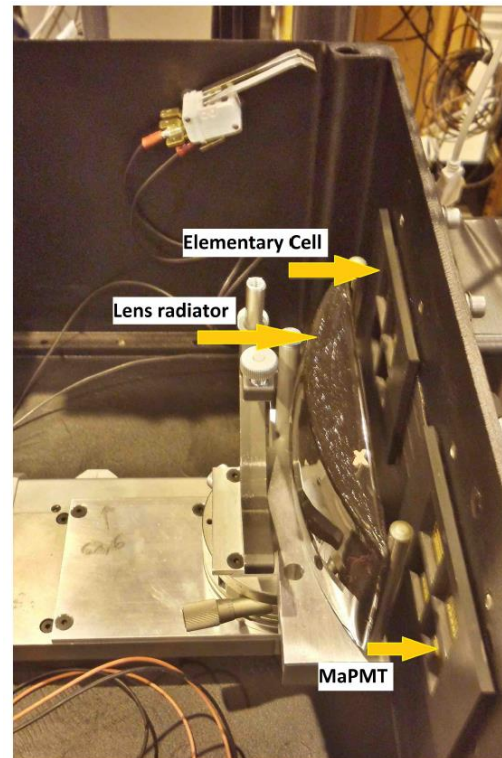
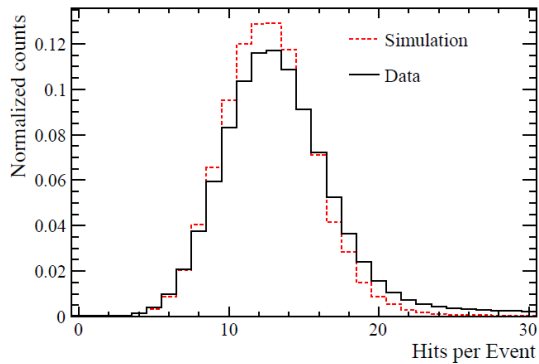
## Test beam at CERN:

- 180 GeV/c pions incident on a spherical segment of quartz
- The detector plane equipped with arrays of prototypes of MaPMTs, CLARO, digital readout boards and EC.
- Several test beam runs in the last three years to test various versions of these.

## Cherenkov ring from RICH test beam in 2015



## Number of hits per track in test beam

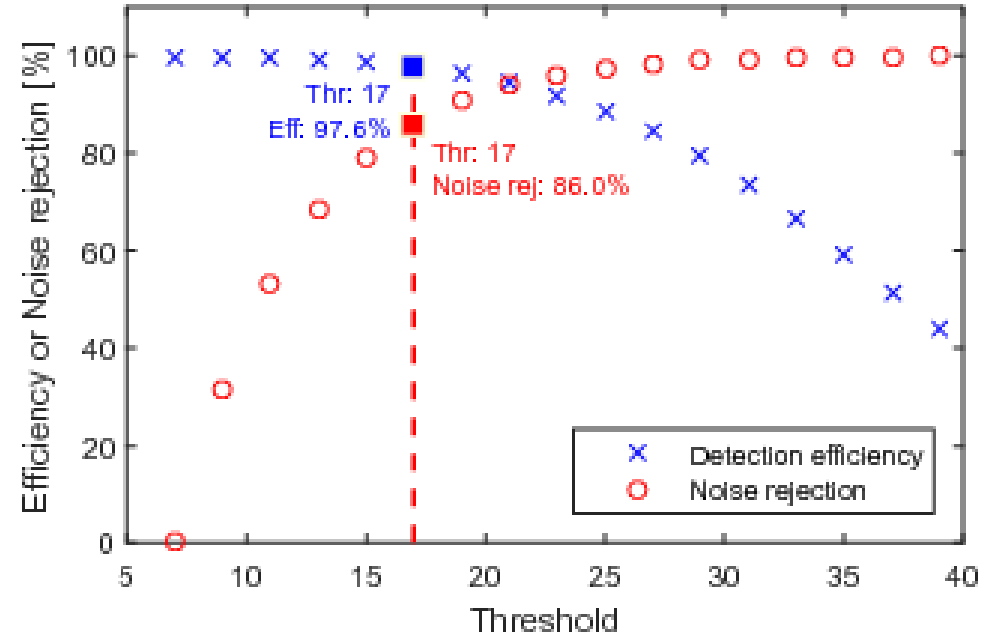
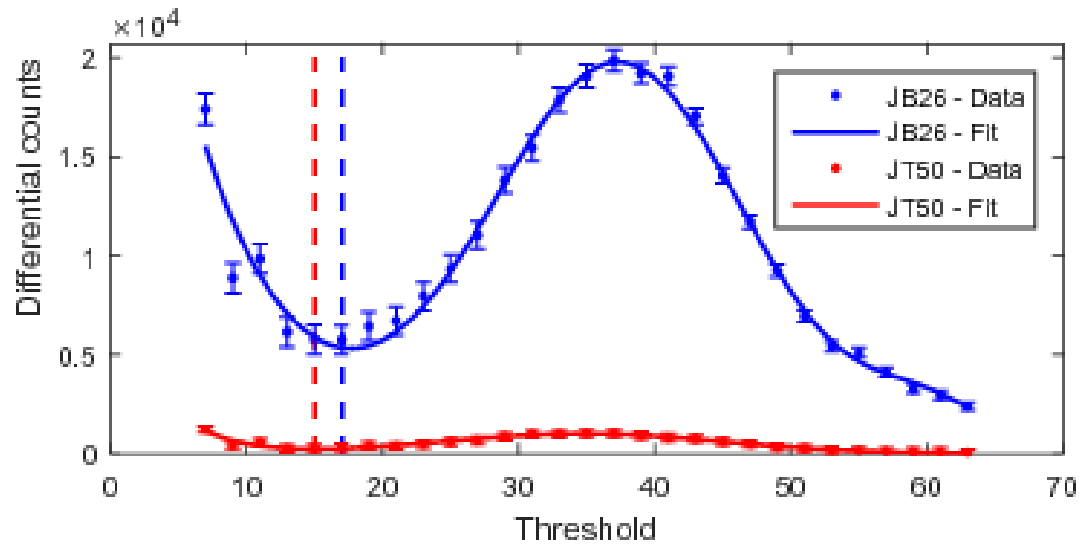


## Overall resolution per photon

Simulation	$17.0 \pm 1.3$ mrad
Real data	$17.0 \pm 0.8$ mrad

# Prototype testing

Typical pulse height spectra



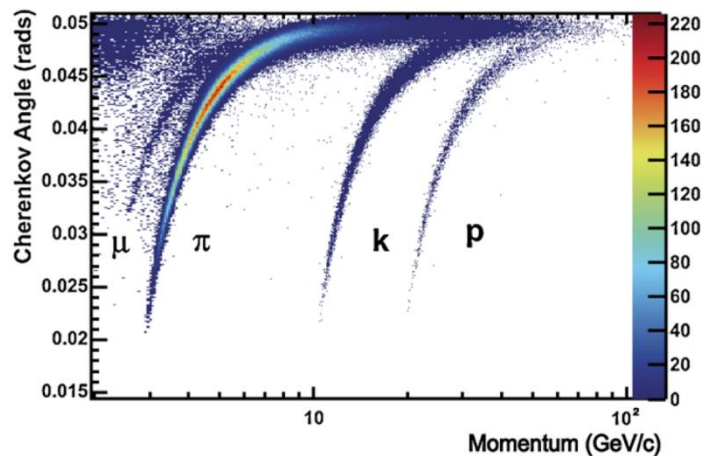
- Threshold scans:  $Threshold\ unit = 35 \times 10^3\ e^-$ 
  - Collect data with different thresholds
  - Determine the pulse height spectra
- Dark count rate:
  - For 1000 Volt HV, the dark count rate was below 100 Hz per MaPMT.
  - This is negligible compared to the expected hit rate
- Mean cross-talk rate : below 5 %

Efficiency and noise rejection



# SUMMARY

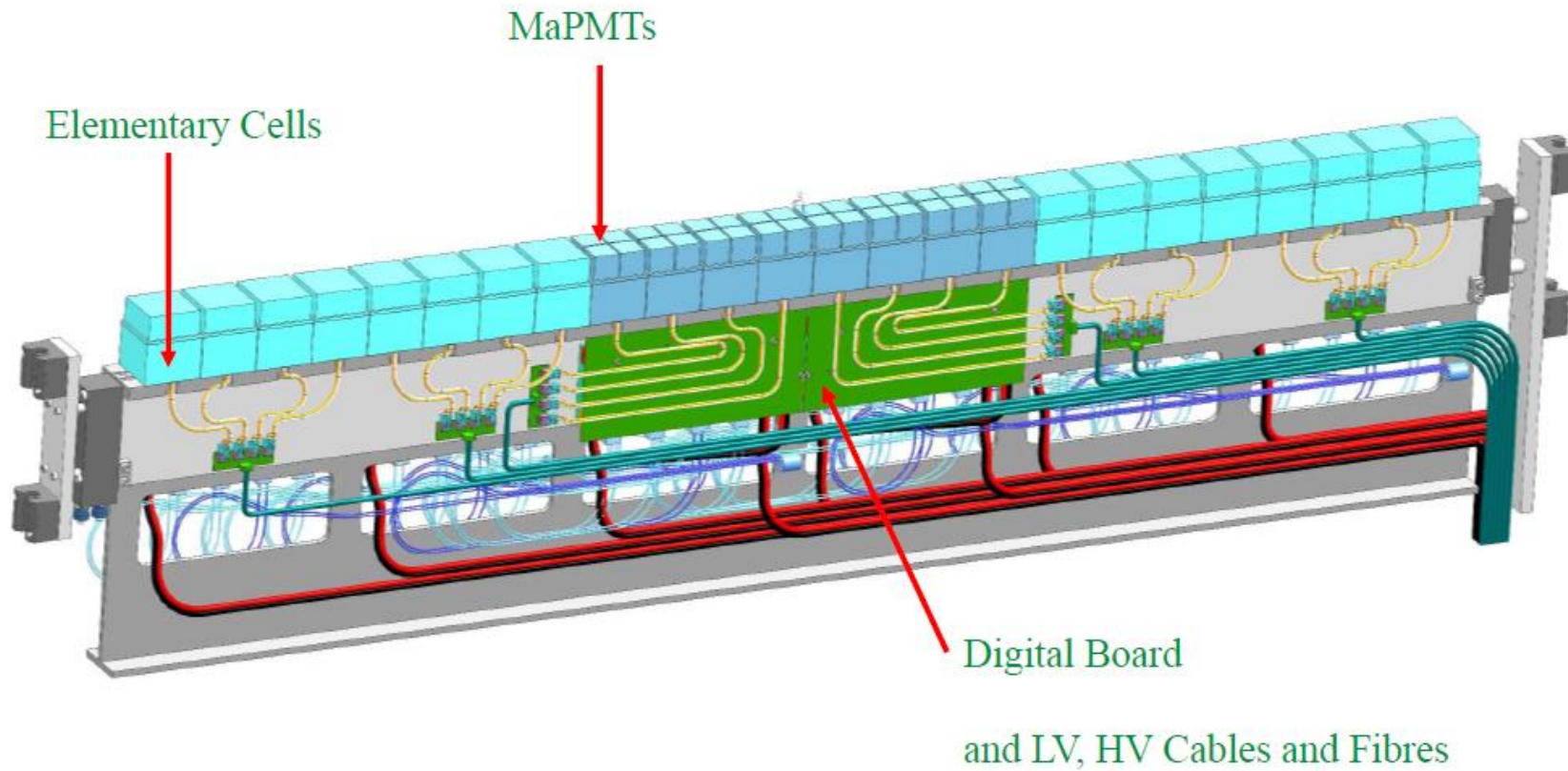
- The LHCb RICH upgrade programme is well underway.
- For the RICH upgrade, the technical design review(TDR) completed in 2013.
- The engineering design reviews of various parts of the RICH system are in progress in 2016.
- It is expected to install the new detector during 2019-20



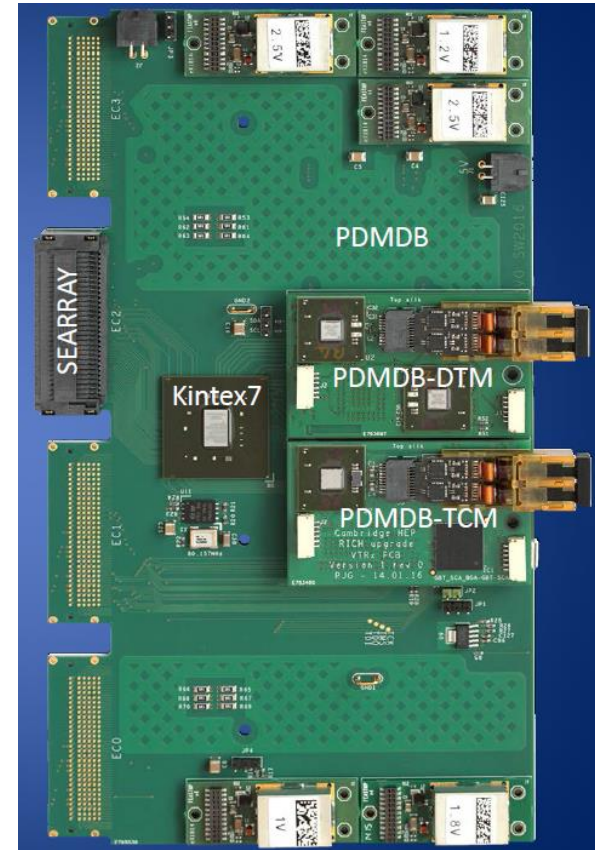
*EPJC (2013) ,73:2431  
From RICH1 gas radiator*

# BACKUP SLIDES

# RICH2 Mechanics



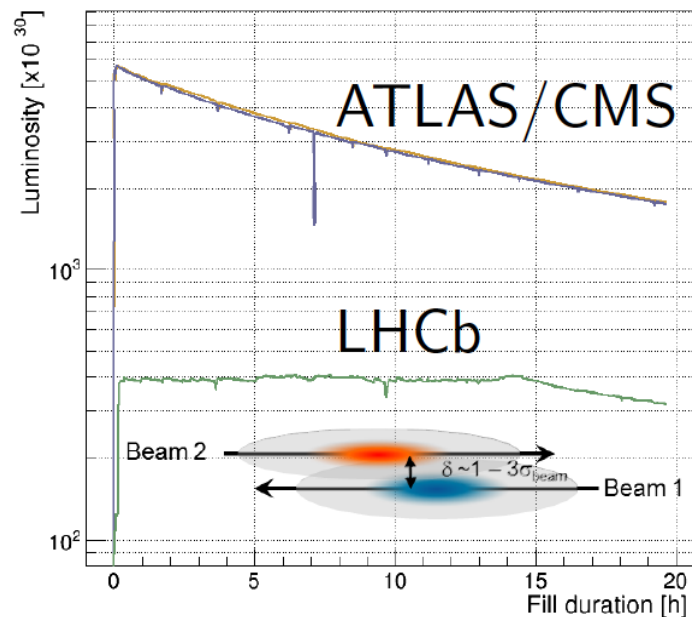
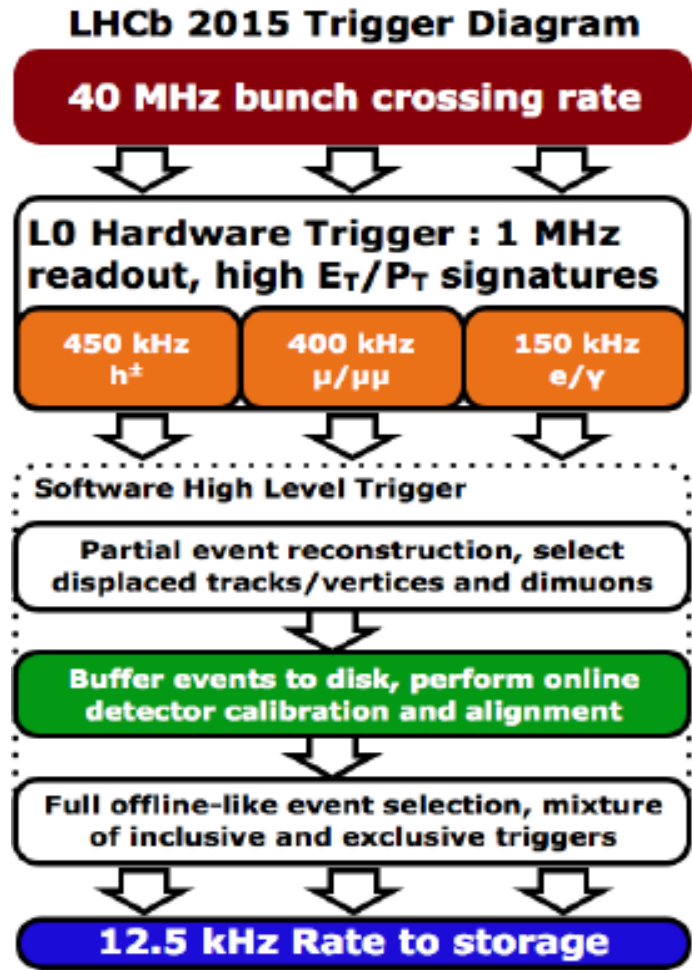
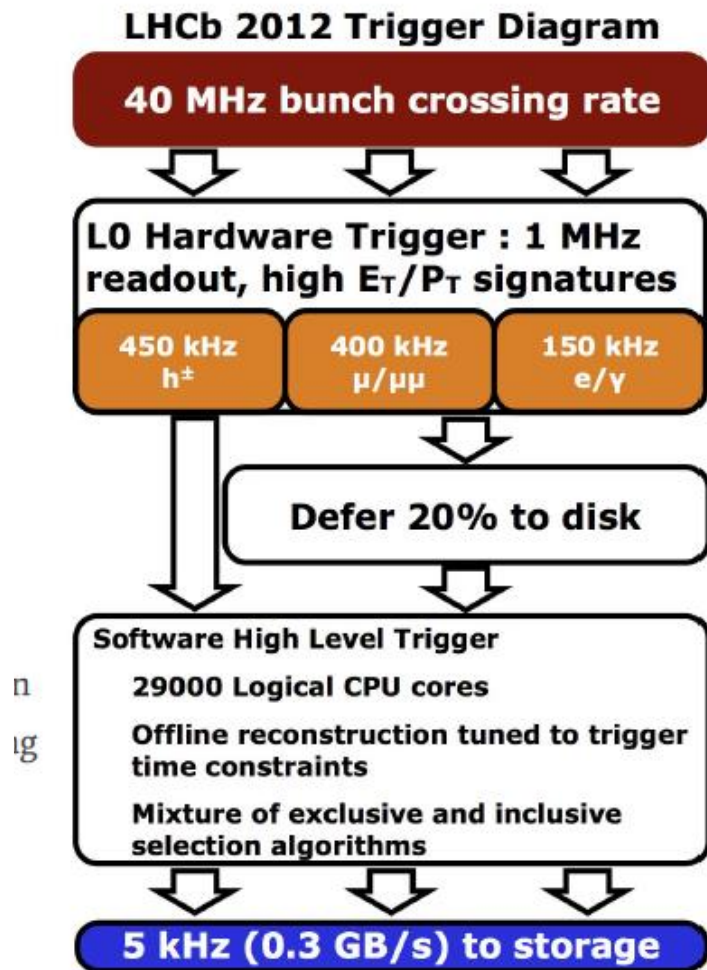
Photodetector Module (PDM) column in RICH2



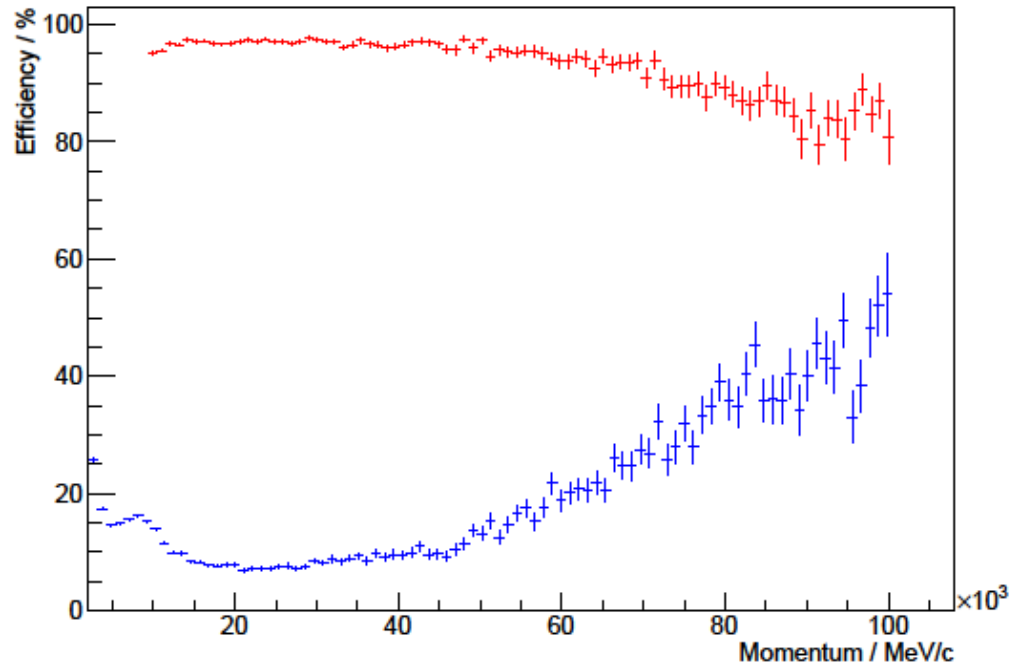
prototype of digital board



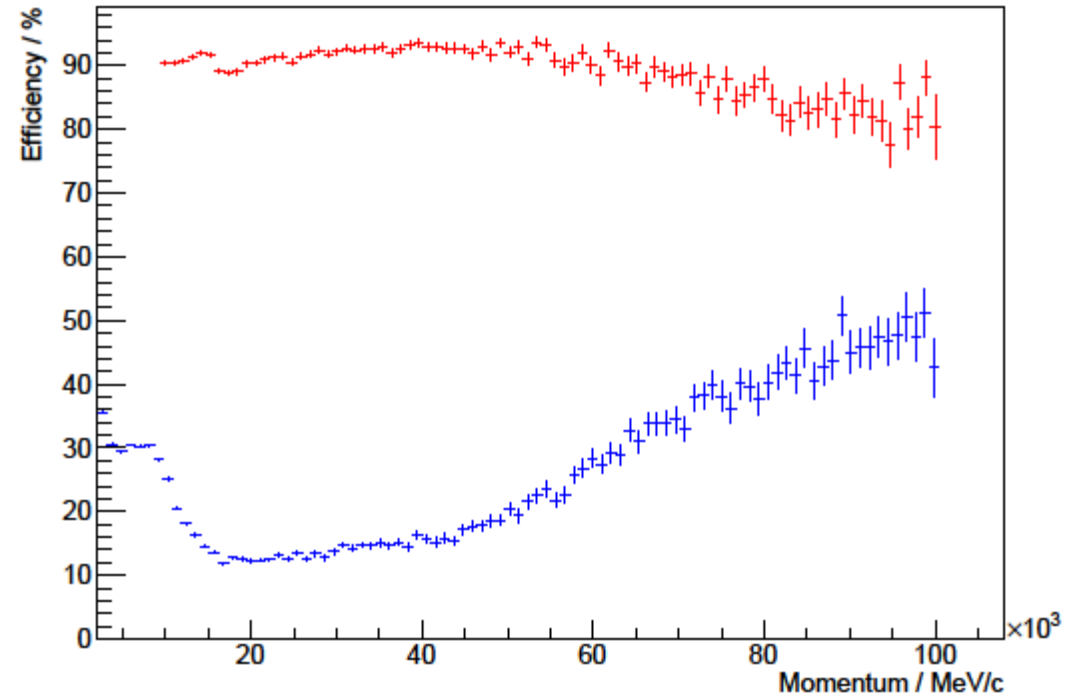
# LHCb Trigger



# PID vs momentum



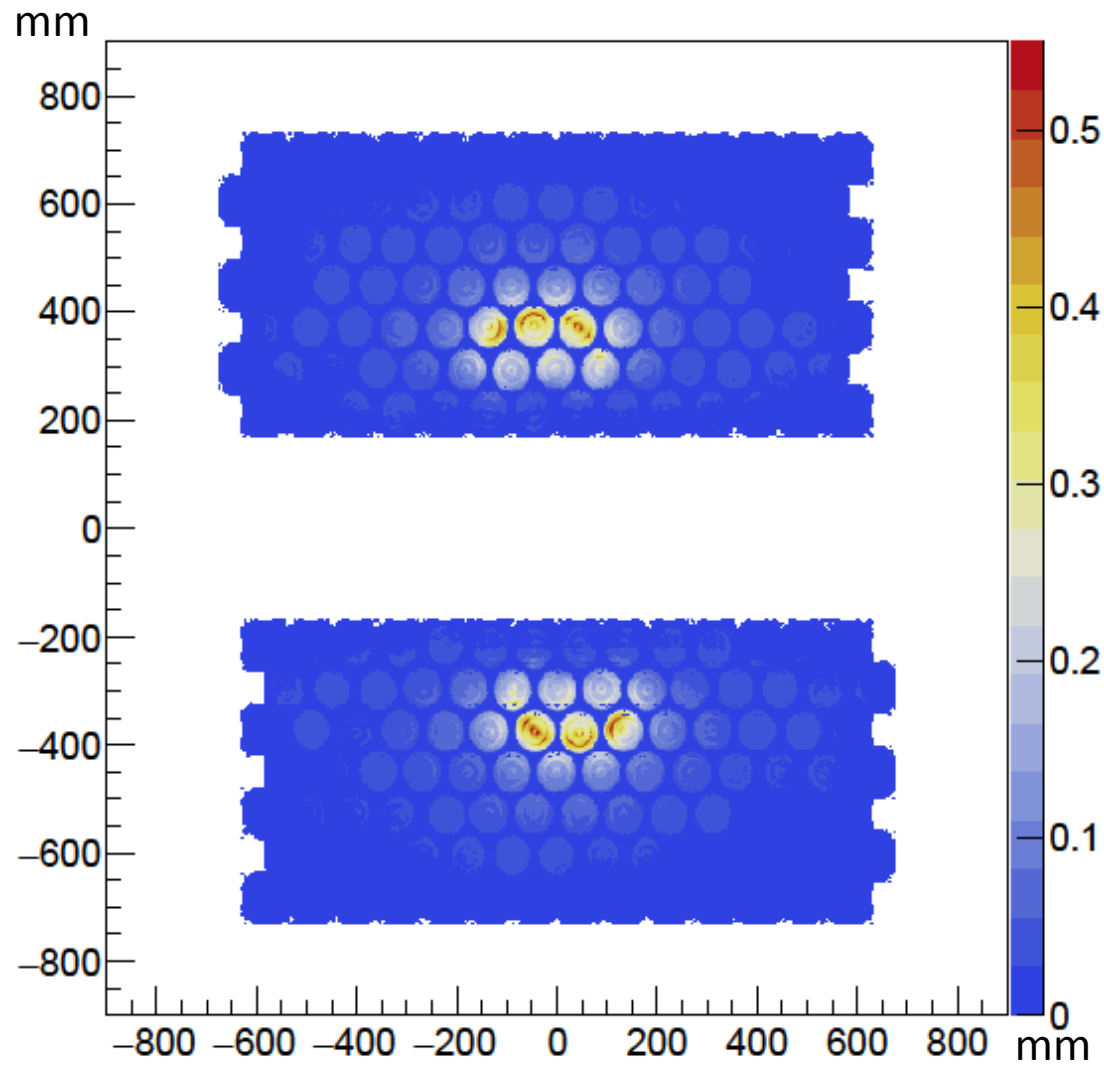
Current LHCb at Run 2 luminosity



Current LHCb at Run 3 luminosity

# RICH1-2015 : Occupancy

XY Location of Rich1 Gas HPD hits on HPD detector Plane

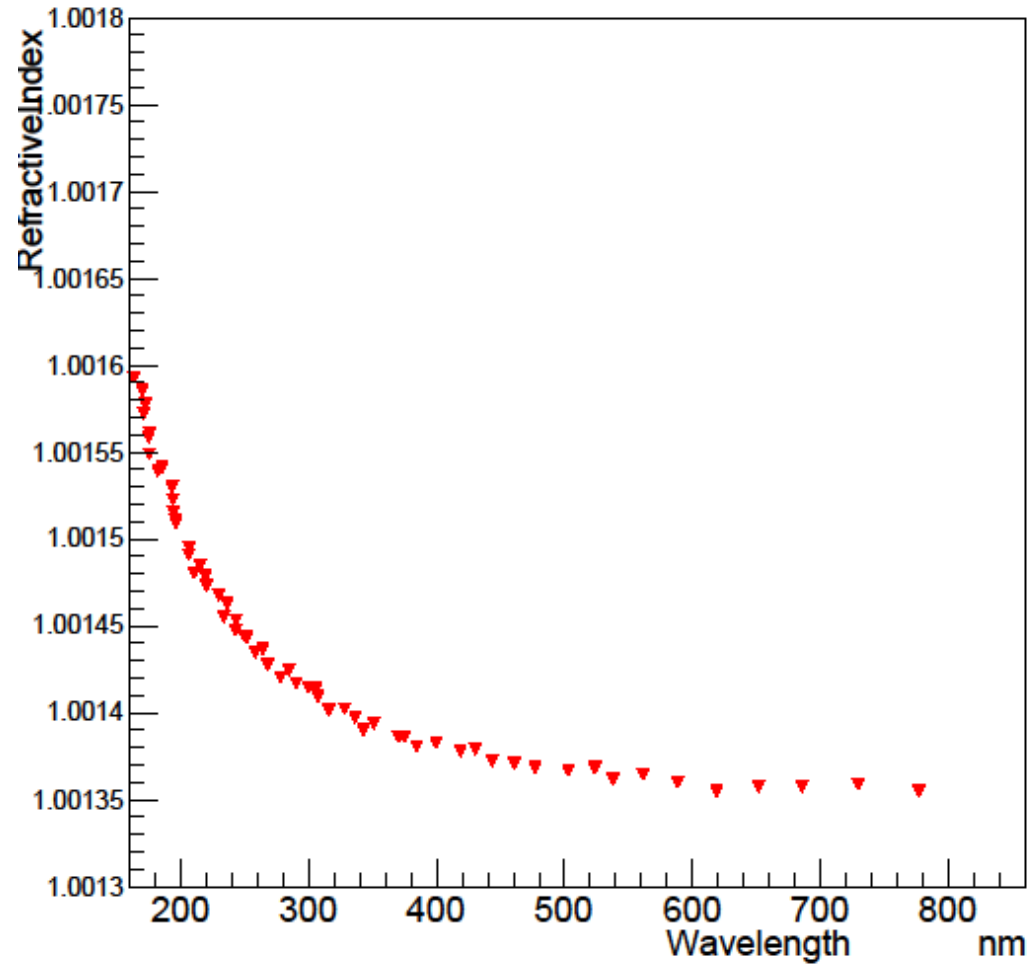


Occupancy at Run 3 luminosity



# Nominal refractive index of the radiators

C4F10 refractive index vs wavelength



CF4 refractive index vs wavelength

