

LHC Run 3 and Run 4 prospects for heavy-ion physics with LHCb

Samuel Belin, on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

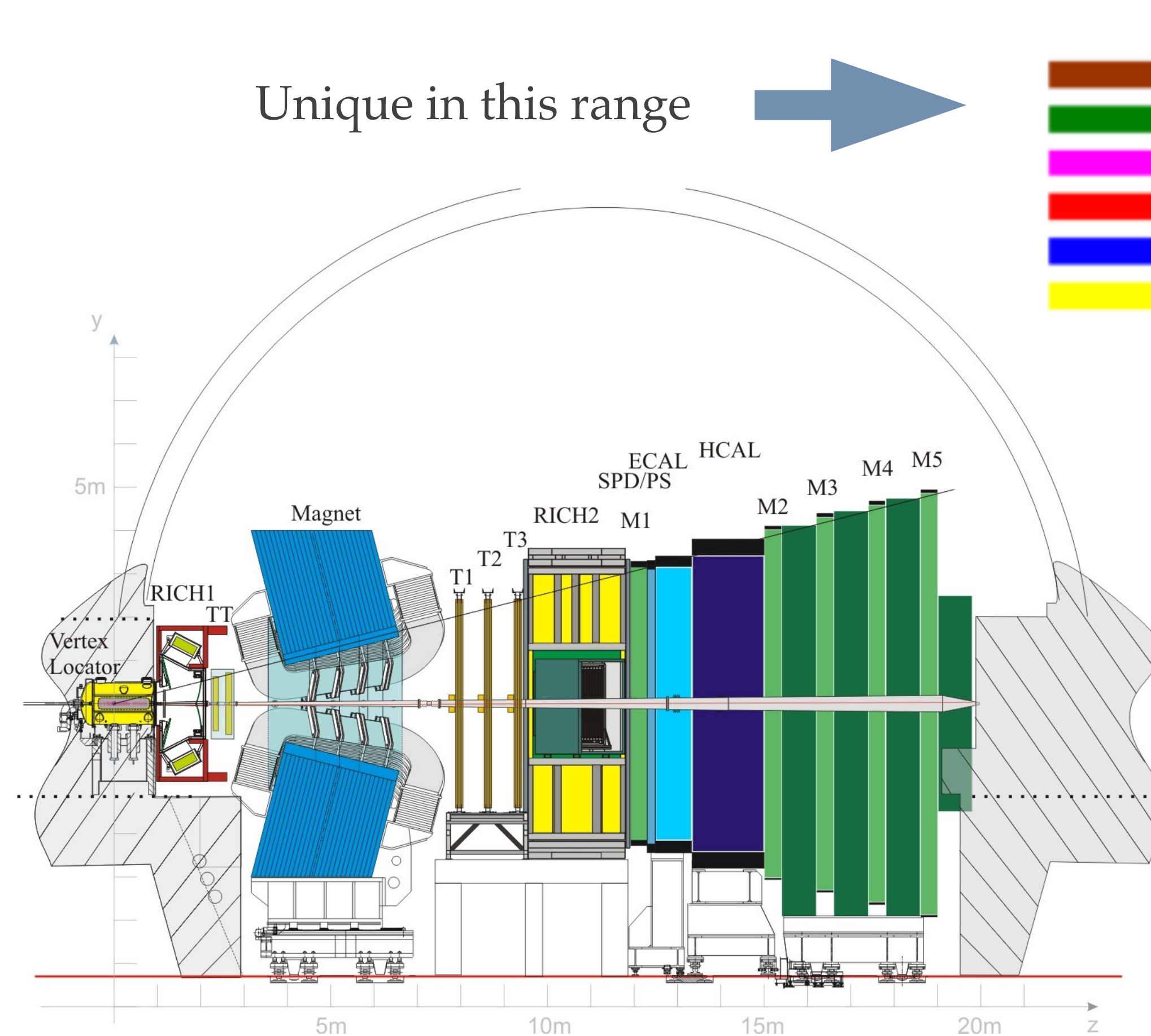
Outline

1. LHCb run 2
2. LHCb Upgrade
3. Prospects
 - Fixed Target Studies
 - Heavy Ion Studies

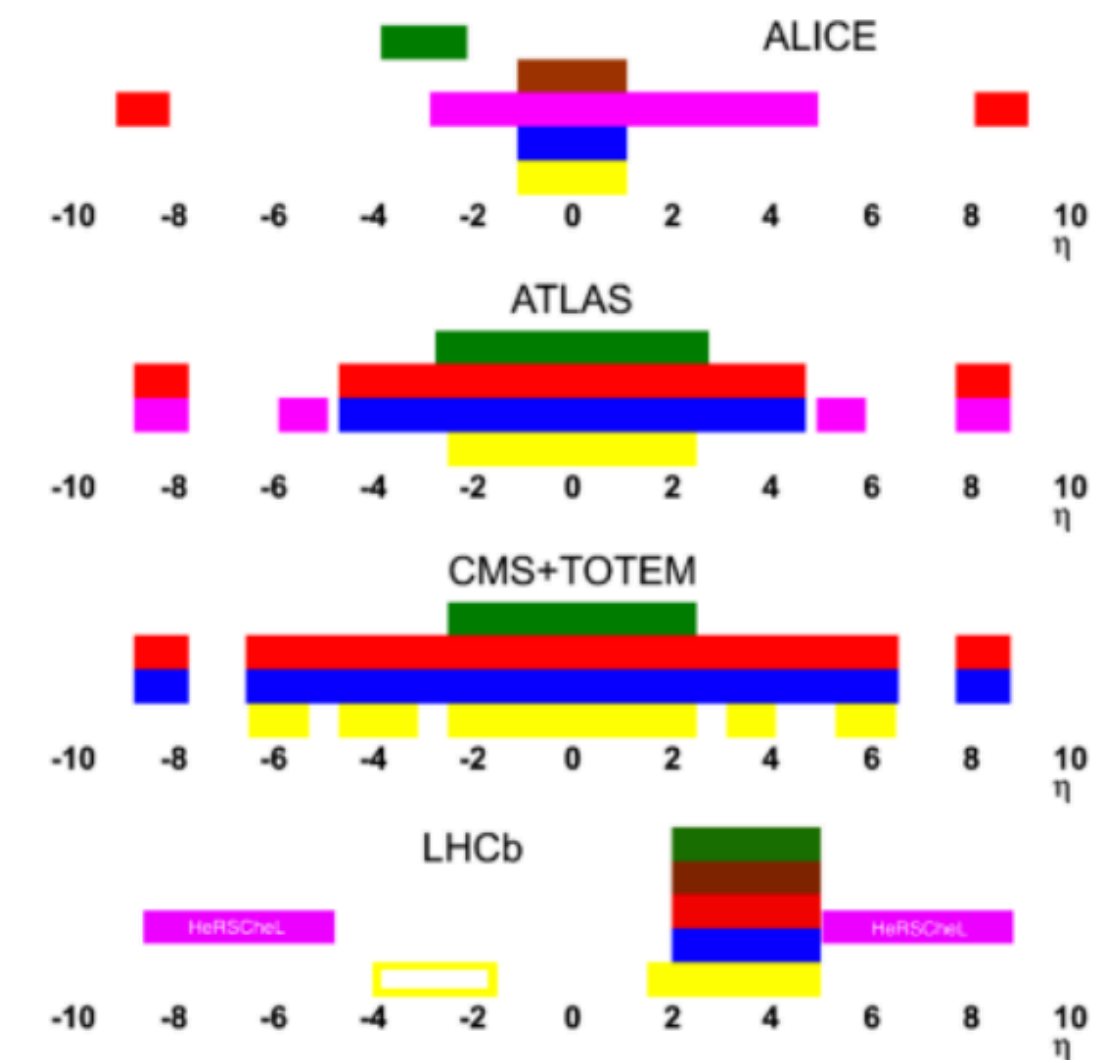


The LHCb detector

Single arm spectrometer fully instrumented in pseudorapidity range $2 < \eta < 5$



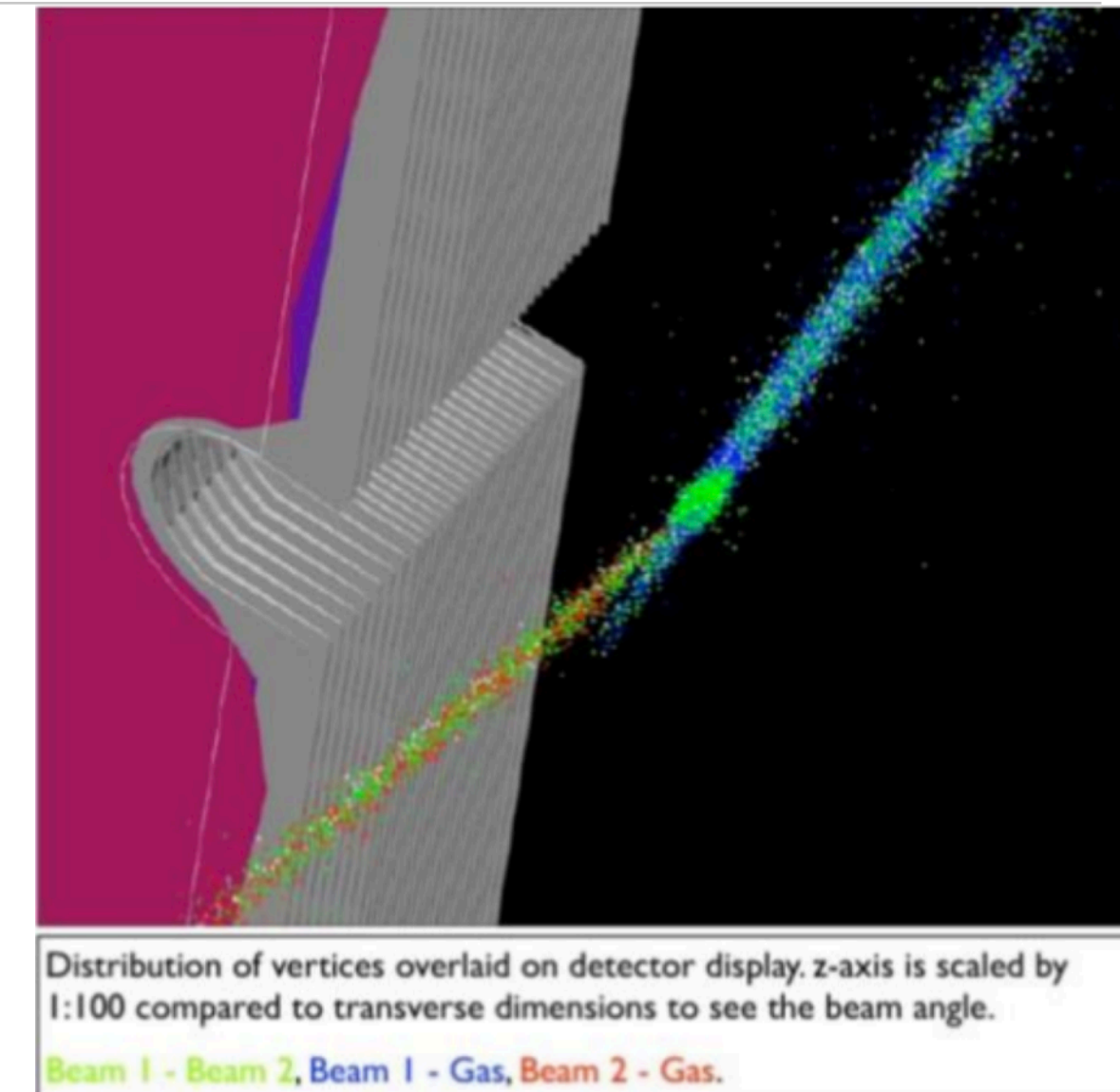
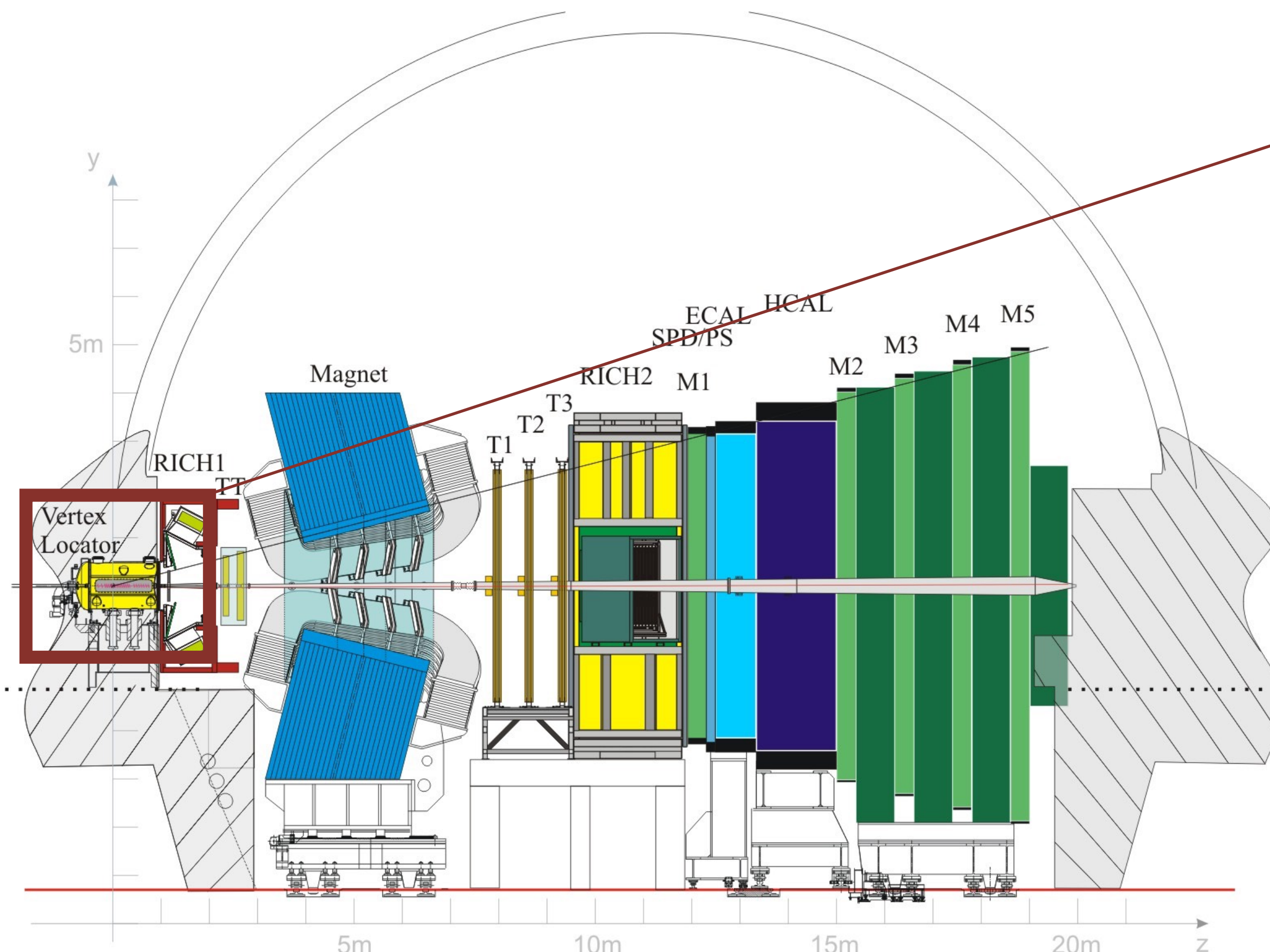
hadron PID
 muon system
 lumi counters
 HCAL
 ECAL
 tracking



- ❖ Excellent resolution down to $p_T=0$.
- ❖ Excellent particle identification.
- ❖ Excellent primary vertex determination.

The LHCb detector

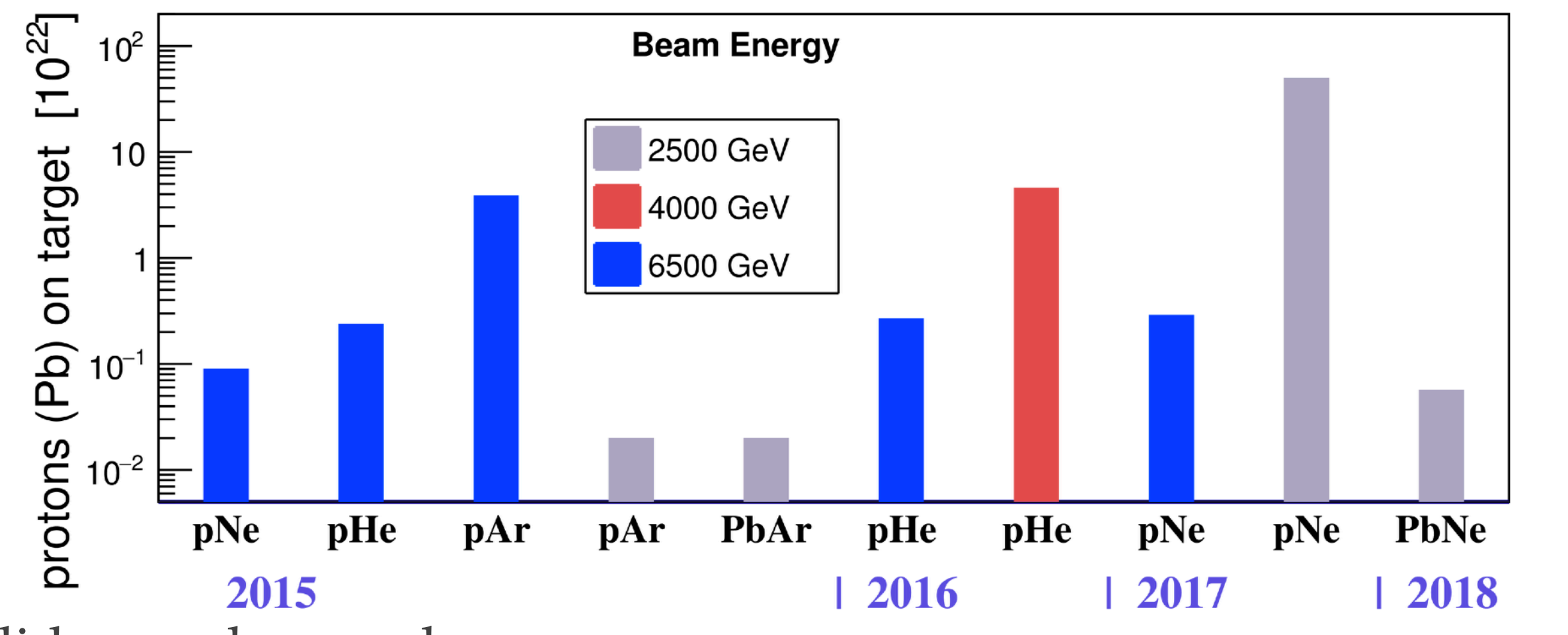
pp/Pbp/PbPb and fixed target mode



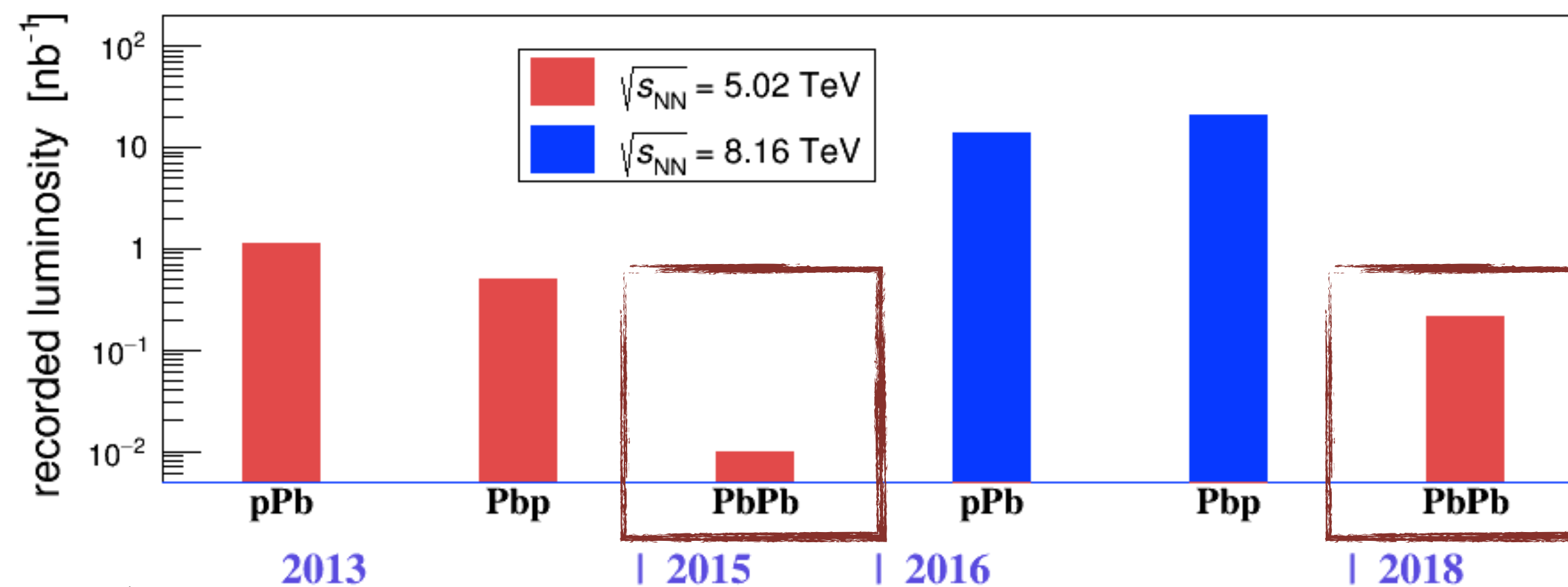
- ❖ Injection of noble gas (He, Ne, Ar) in the VErtext LOficator tank
- ❖ Gas pressure: 10^{-7} to 10^{-6} mbar

Available samples in Run 2

Fixed Target mode samples:



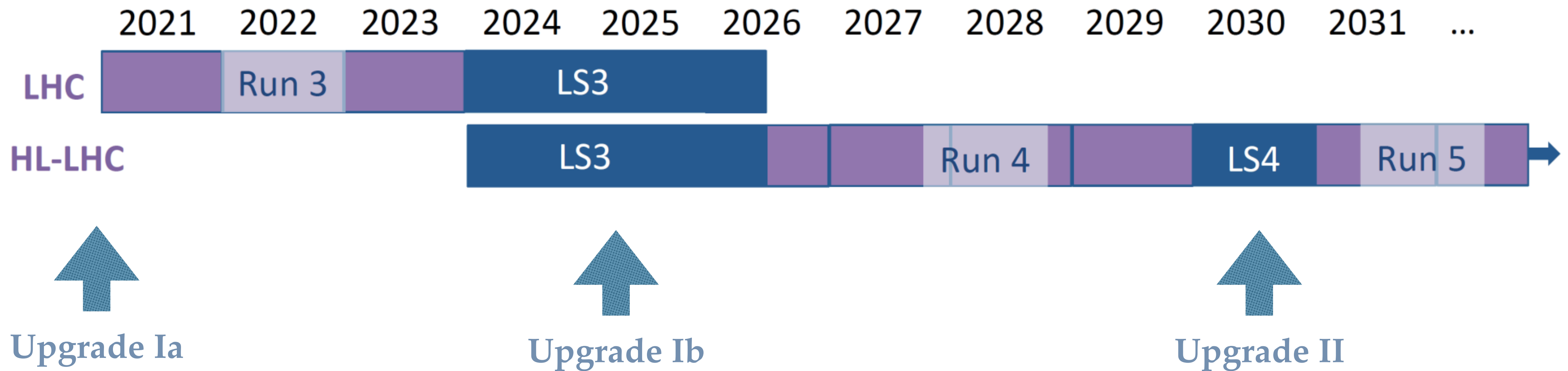
Collider mode samples:



Due to detector saturation, limited to 40% most peripheral

LHCb Upgrades

(to the best of our knowledge at present)



Possible schedule and future samples

Plan originally made in 2019, it will most likely be shifted...

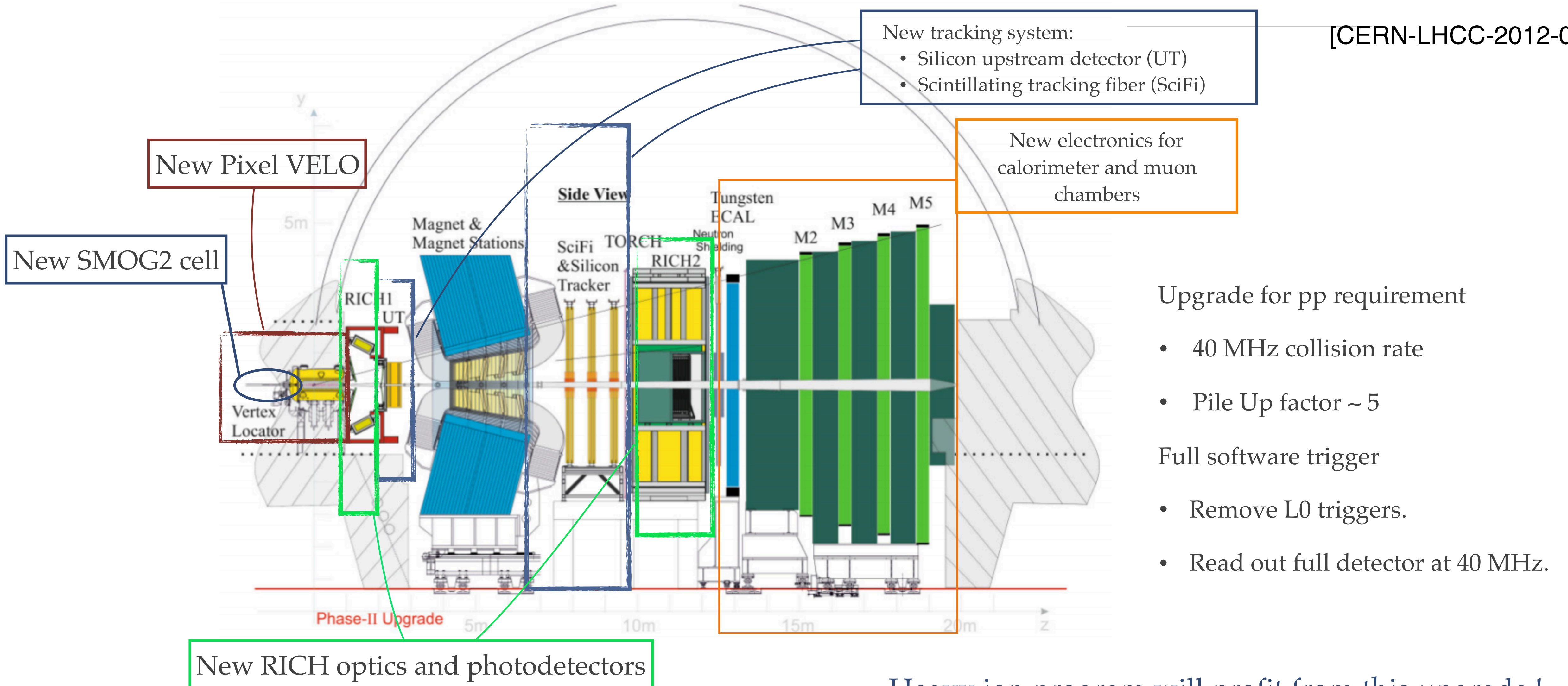
arXiv:1812.06772 - CERN-LPCC-2018-07

LHC	Run3	LS2 - LHCb upgrade 1a	Year	Systems, $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$	Time	L_{int}
			2021	Pb-Pb 5.5 TeV	3 weeks	2.3 nb ⁻¹
				pp 5.5 TeV	1 week	3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 300 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 25 pb ⁻¹ (LHCb)
			2022	Pb-Pb 5.5 TeV	5 weeks	3.9 nb ⁻¹
HL-LHC	Run4	LS3 - LHCb upgrade 1b		O-O, p-O	1 week	500 μb^{-1} and 200 μb^{-1}
			2023	p-Pb 8.8 TeV	3 weeks	0.6 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 0.3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE, LHCb)
				pp 8.8 TeV	few days	1.5 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 100 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
			2027	Pb-Pb 5.5 TeV	5 weeks	3.8 nb ⁻¹
				pp 5.5 TeV	1 week	3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 300 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 25 pb ⁻¹ (LHCb)
			2028	p-Pb 8.8 TeV	3 weeks	0.6 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS), 0.3 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE, LHCb)
	Run5	LS4 - LHCb upgrade 2		pp 8.8 TeV	few days	1.5 pb ⁻¹ (ALICE), 100 pb ⁻¹ (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
			2029	Pb-Pb 5.5 TeV	4 weeks	3 nb ⁻¹
			Run-5	Intermediate AA pp reference	11 weeks 1 week	e.g. Ar-Ar 3-9 pb ⁻¹ (optimal species to be defined)

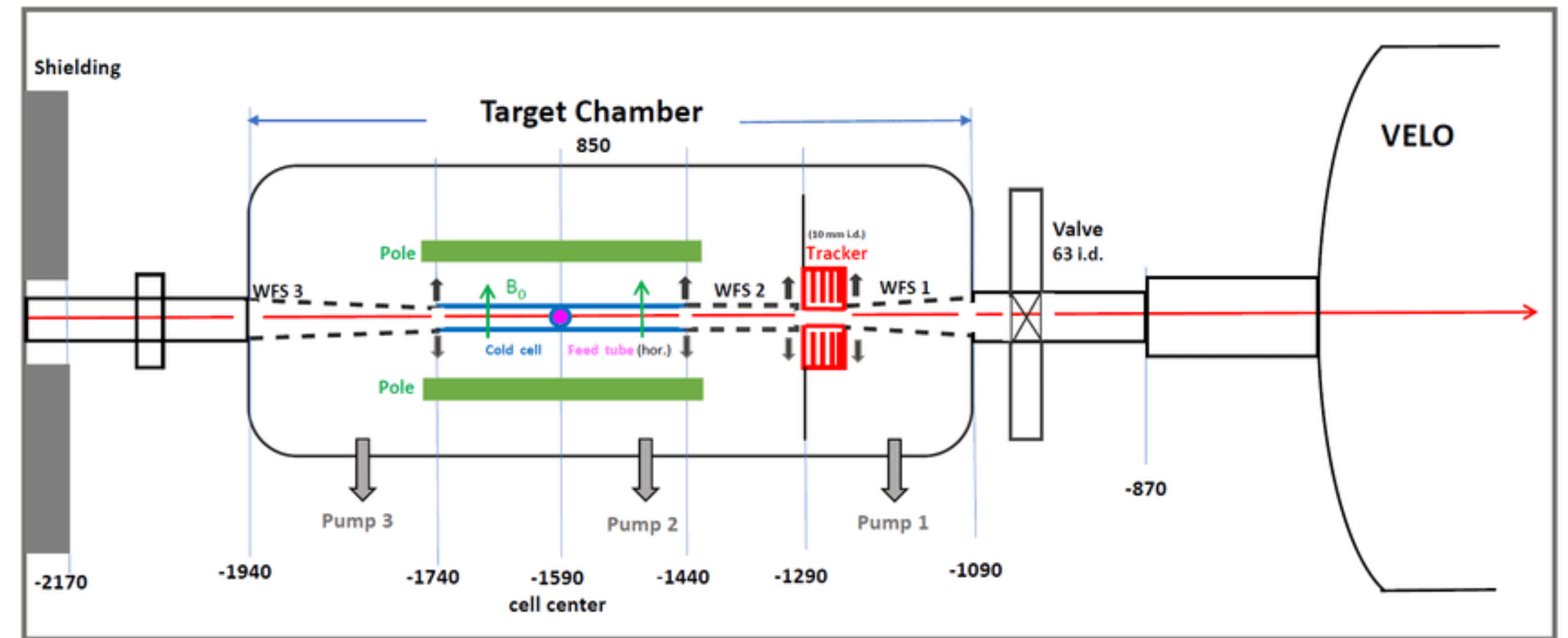
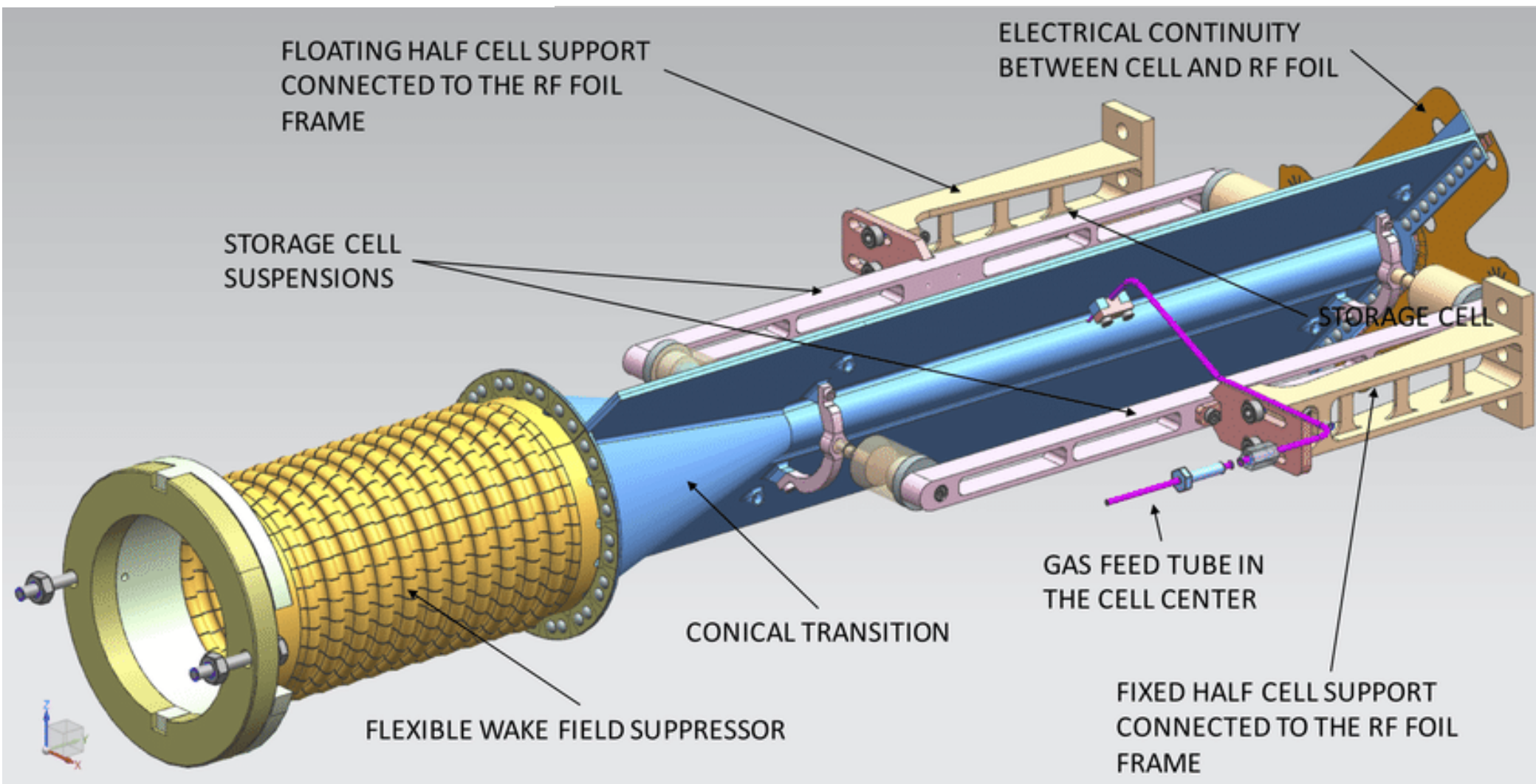
This table does not include the fixed target program

LHCb upgrade run 3

[CERN-LHCC-2012-007]



Fixed Target: SMOG 2

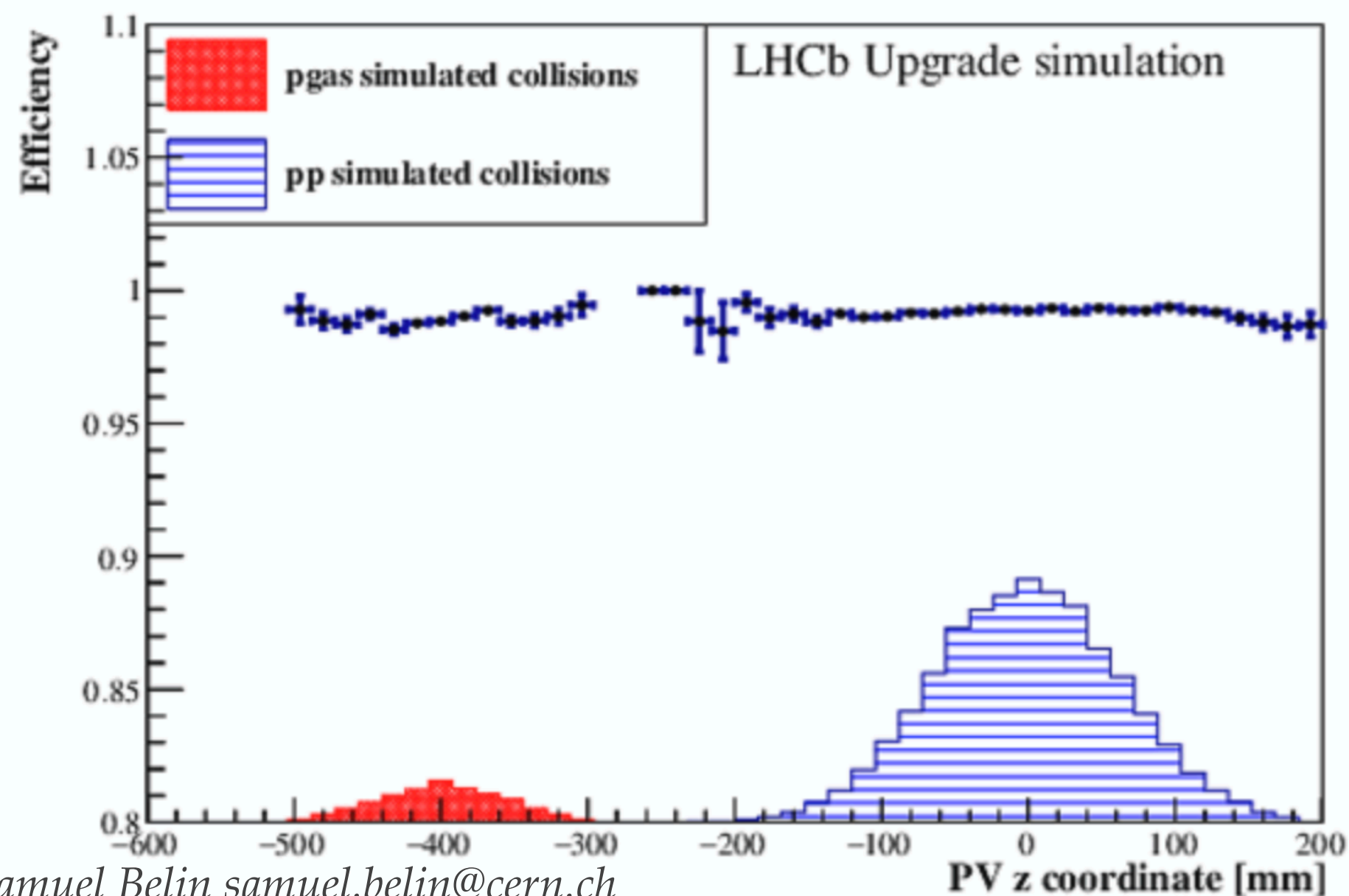


CERN-LHCC-2019-005

- ❖ Higher density of the gas (up to 100 higher luminosity)
- ❖ Better control of the gas density (better luminosity determination)
- ❖ New gas H_2 , D_2 , O_2 in addition to all noble gases

Fixed Target: SMOG 2

- ❖ The goal is to record SMOG collisions in parallel to the pp data-taking.
- ❖ First preliminary studies show minimal or no disturbance to the pp acquisition.
- ❖ Reconstruction efficiency is independent from the primary vertex position.



Example SMOG2 pAr at 115 GeV for one year

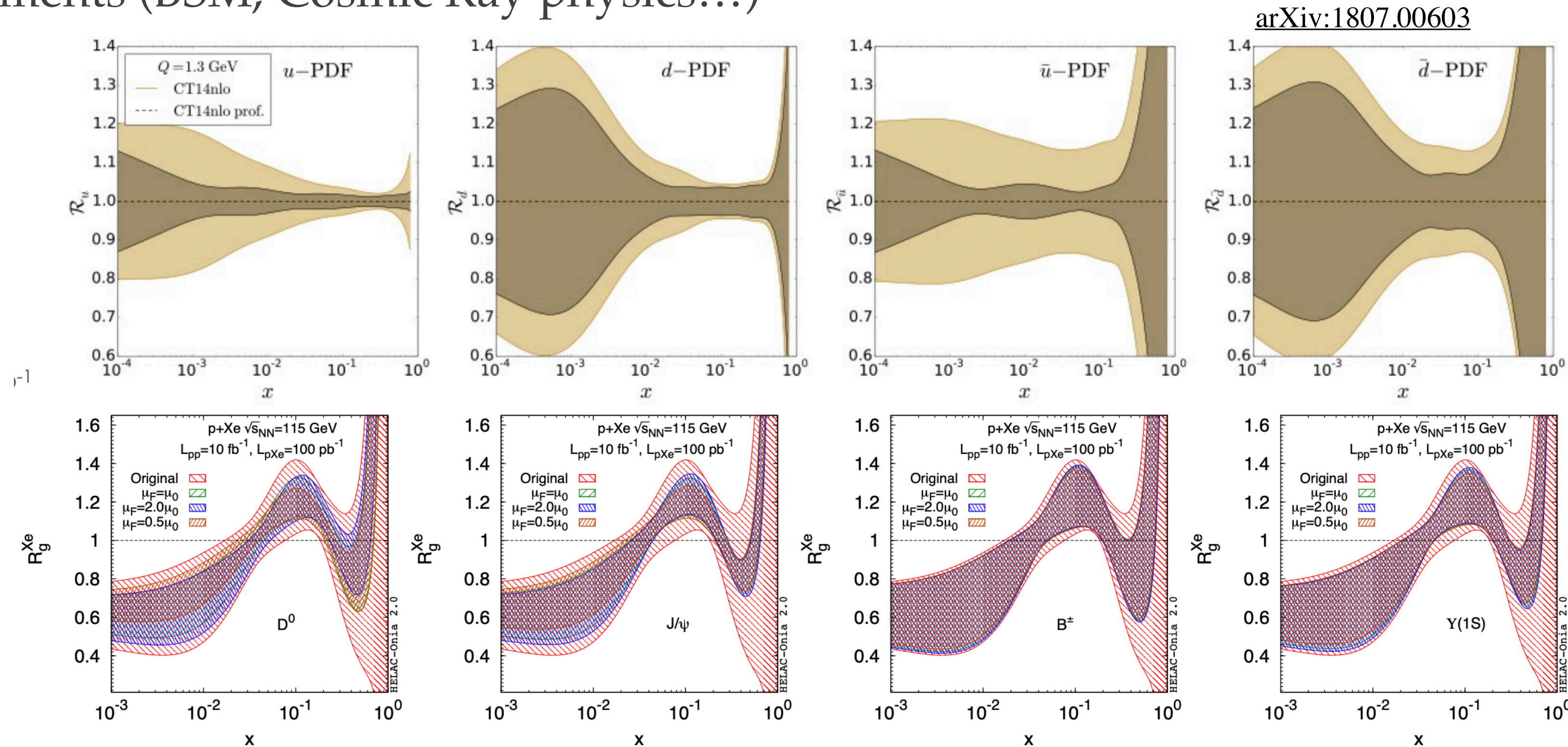
Int. Lumi.	80 pb ⁻¹
Sys.error of J/Ψ xsection	~3%
J/Ψ yield	28 M
D^0 yield	280 M
Λ_c yield	2.8 M
Ψ' yield	280 k
$\Upsilon(1S)$ yield	24 k
$DY \mu^+ \mu^-$ yield	24 k

Potentially high statistics for the fixed target program !

Fixed Target studies

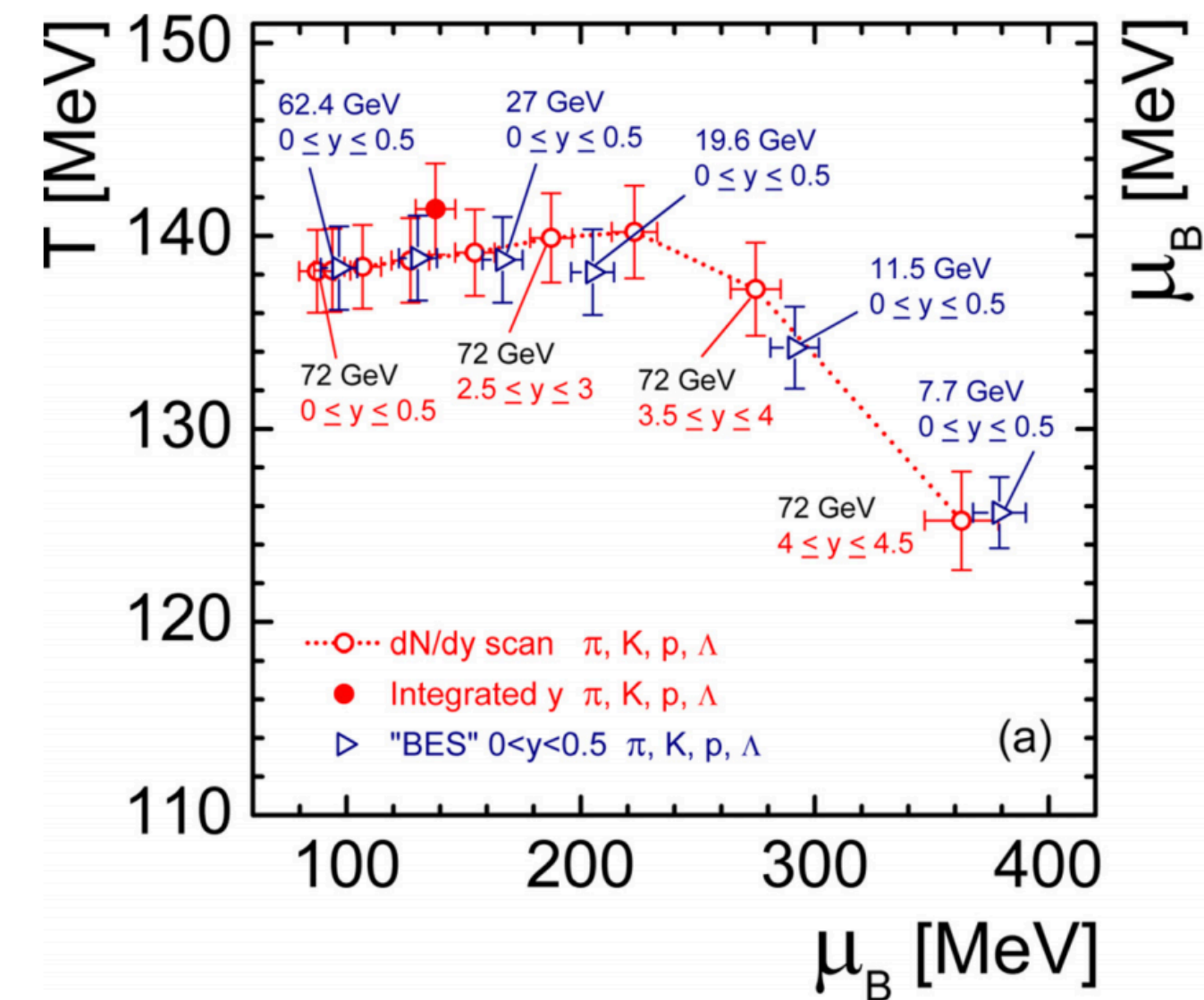
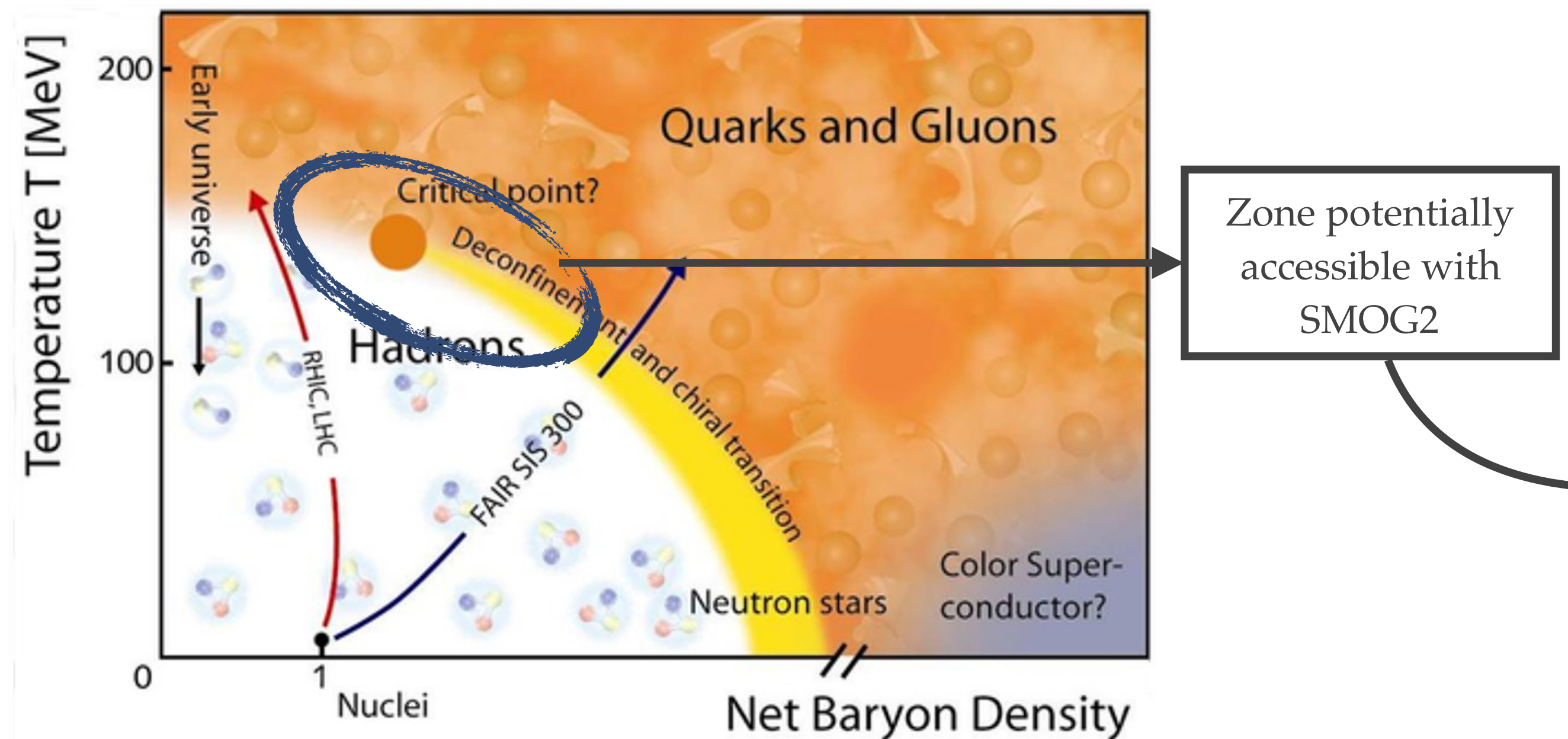
- ❖ Access to large x-Bjorken and low scale Q^2 .
- ❖ Possibility to reduce the uncertainty on the (n)PDFs, crucial input for HI physics as well as for other HEP measurements (BSM, Cosmic Ray physics...)

Estimation with 10 fb⁻¹

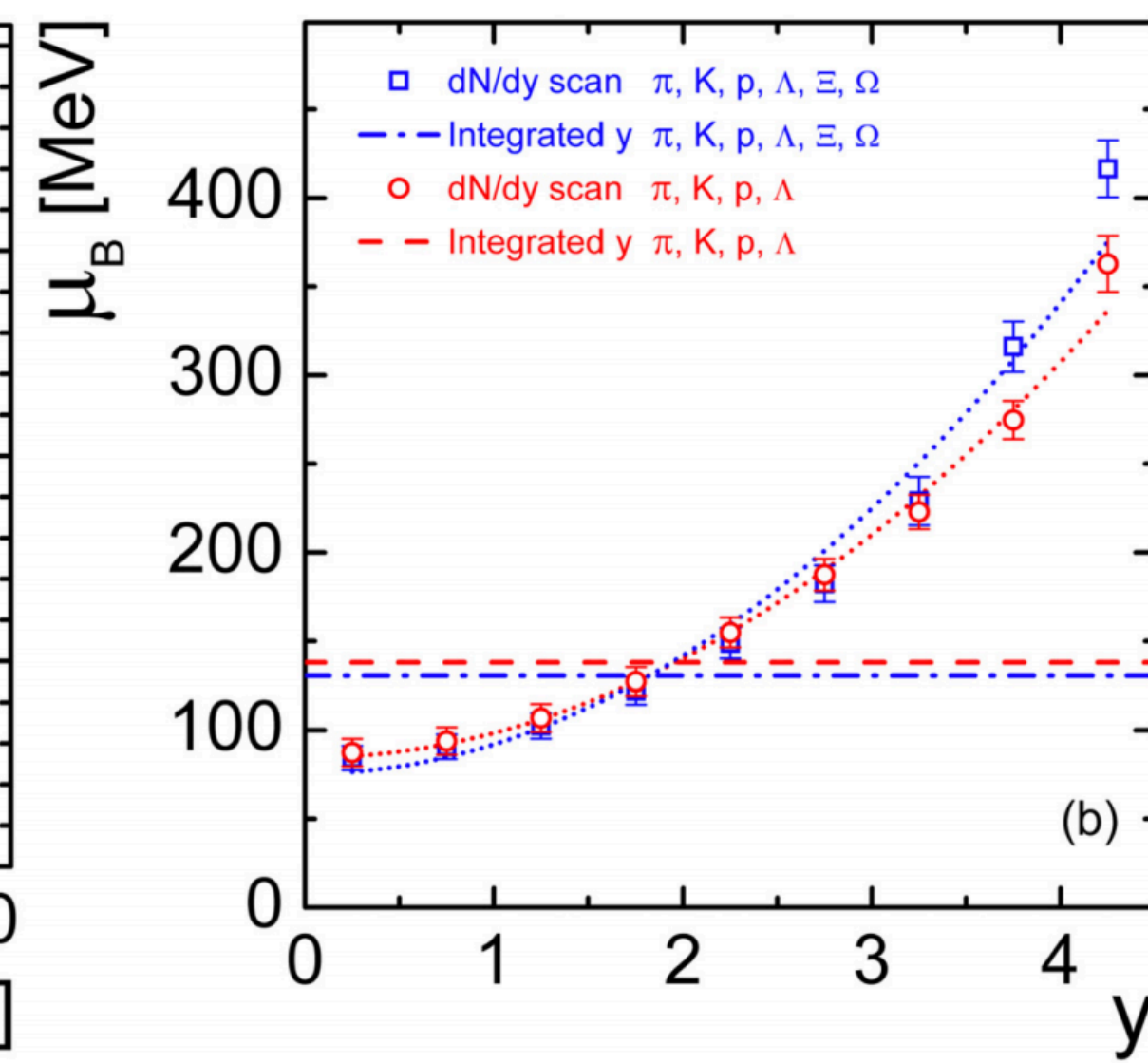


Fixed Target studies

- ❖ Energy and rapidity scan possible with the variety of gas.
- ❖ Exploration of the phase diagram of hadronic matter (reach larger μ_B)!
- ❖ Complementary to the RHIC BES results

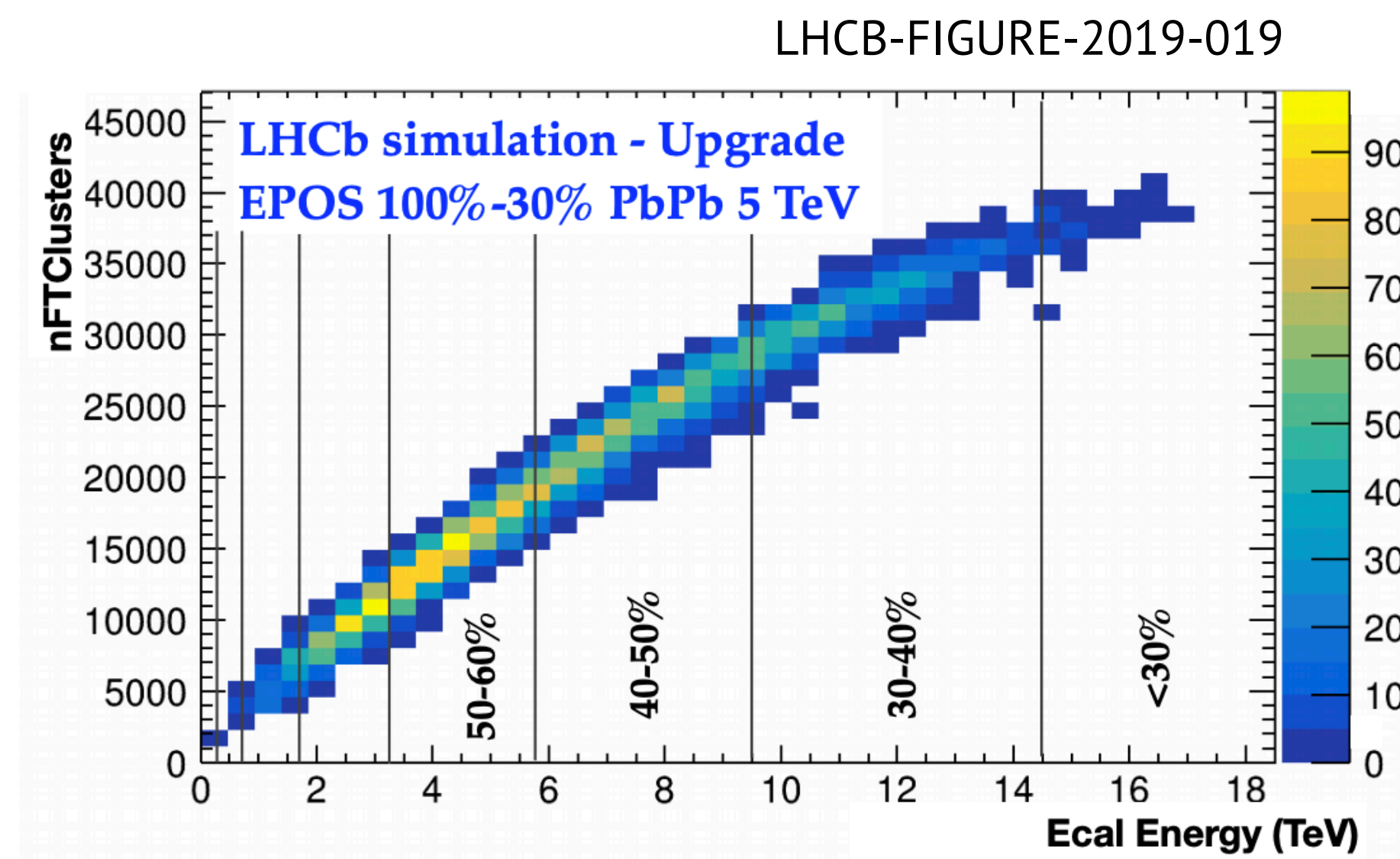
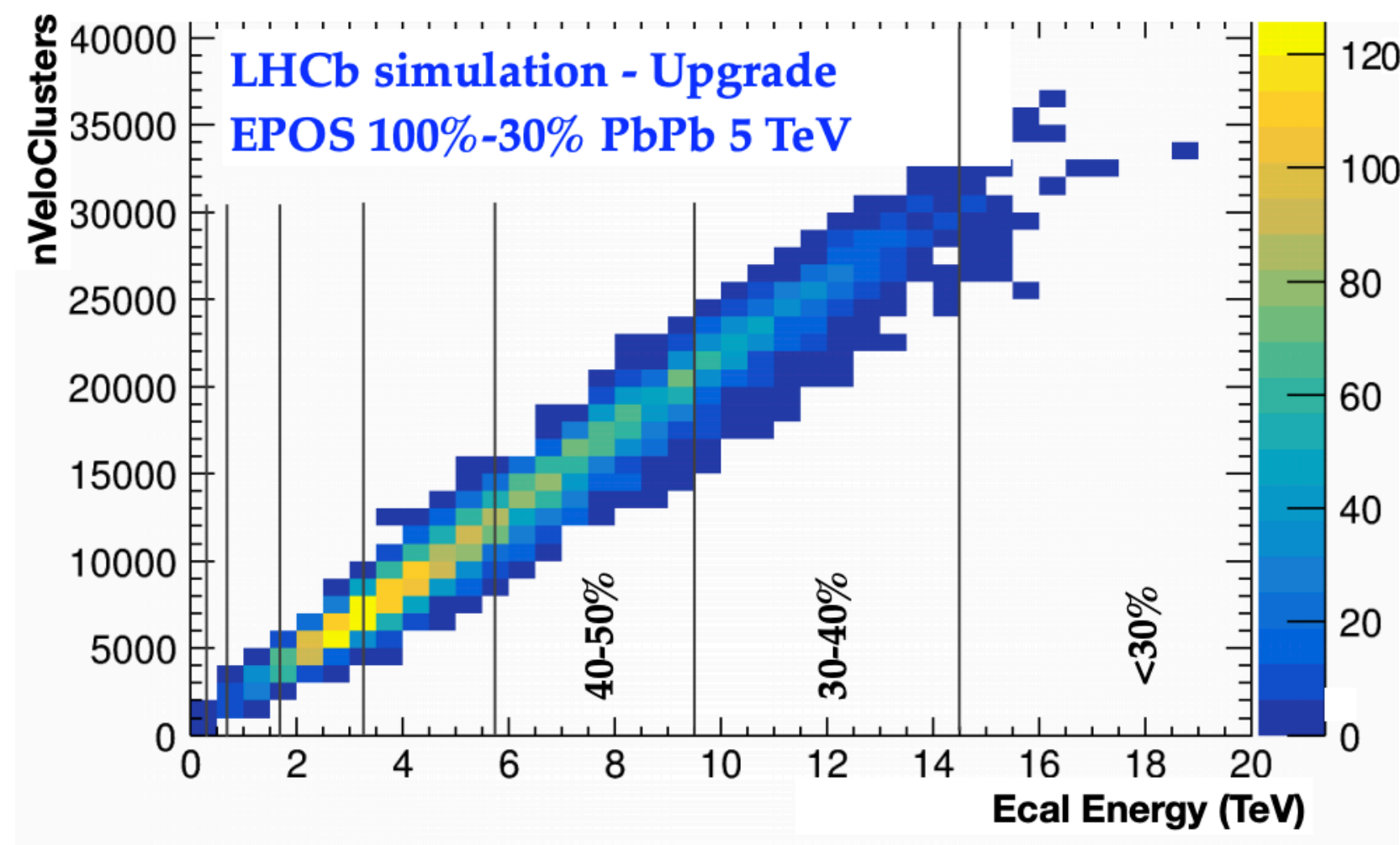


PHYSICAL REVIEW C 98, 034905 (2018)

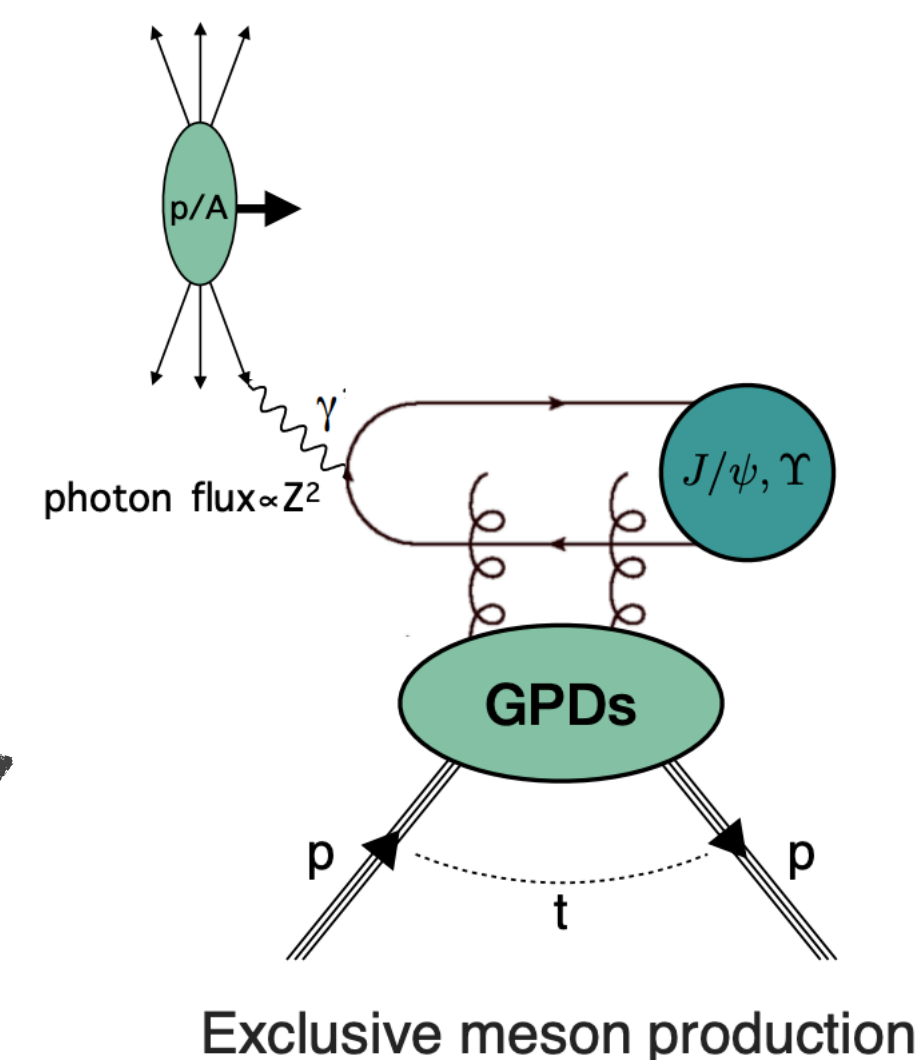


Performances Run 3 PbPb

PbPb collisions

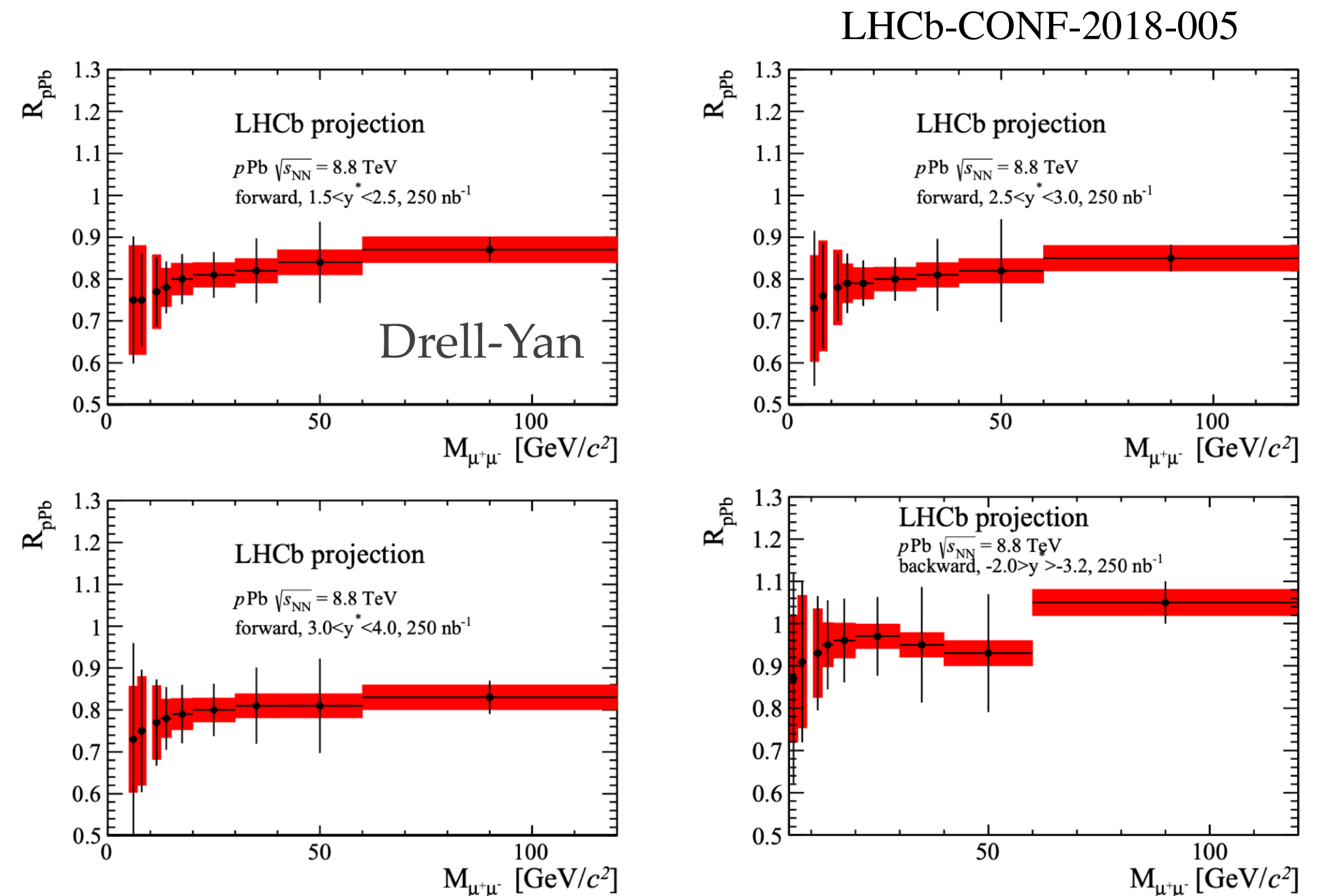
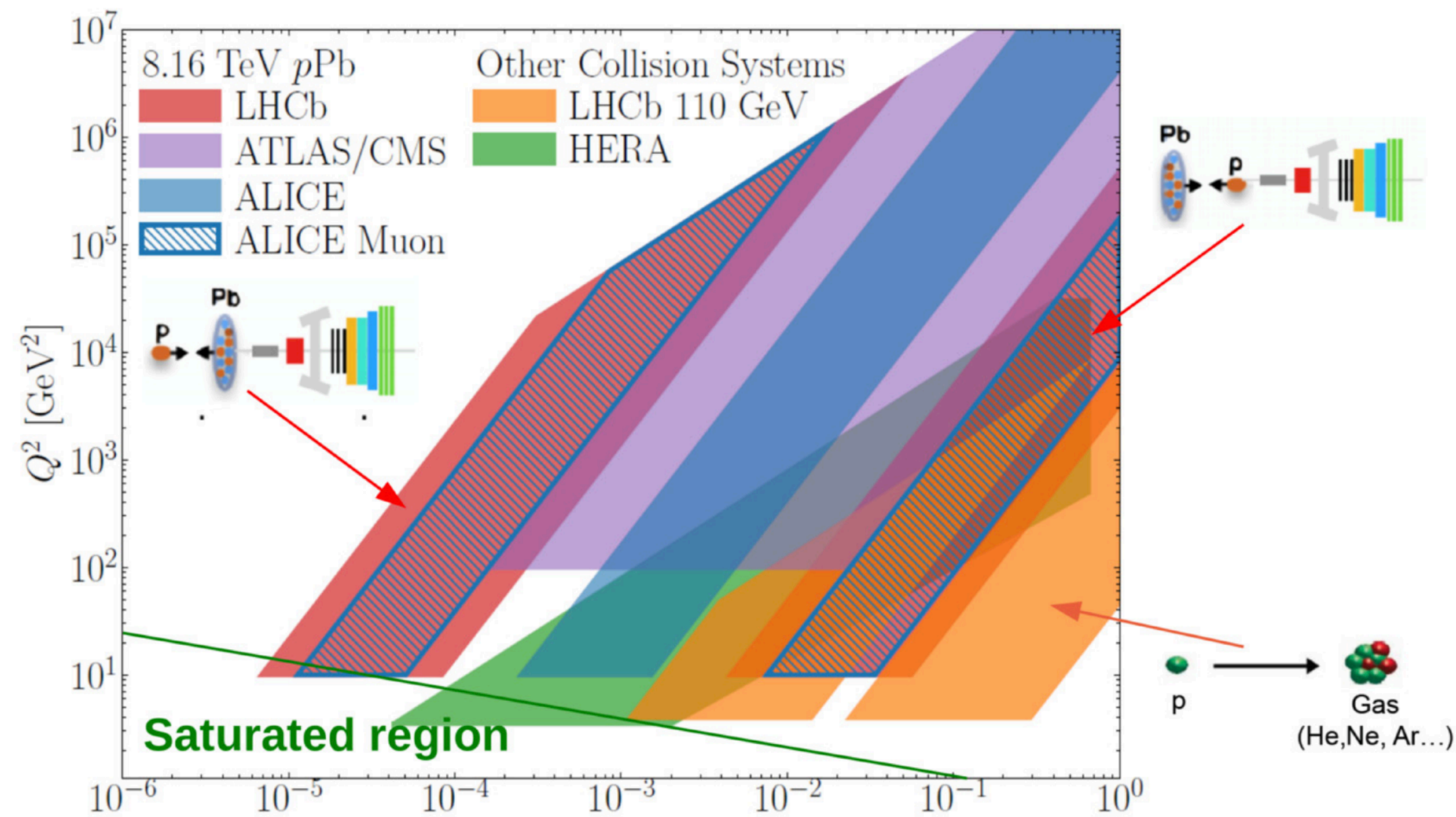


- ❖ No significant saturation for 70% most peripheral collisions (simulation for higher centralities are being produced), expect almost no saturation for Run4 (90% most peripheral) and no saturation for Run5.
- ❖ Semi-central PbPb collisions soon available : QGP studies for LHCb in run 3 !
- ❖ Increased statistics: improvement of UPC studies.



Heavy Ion Studies

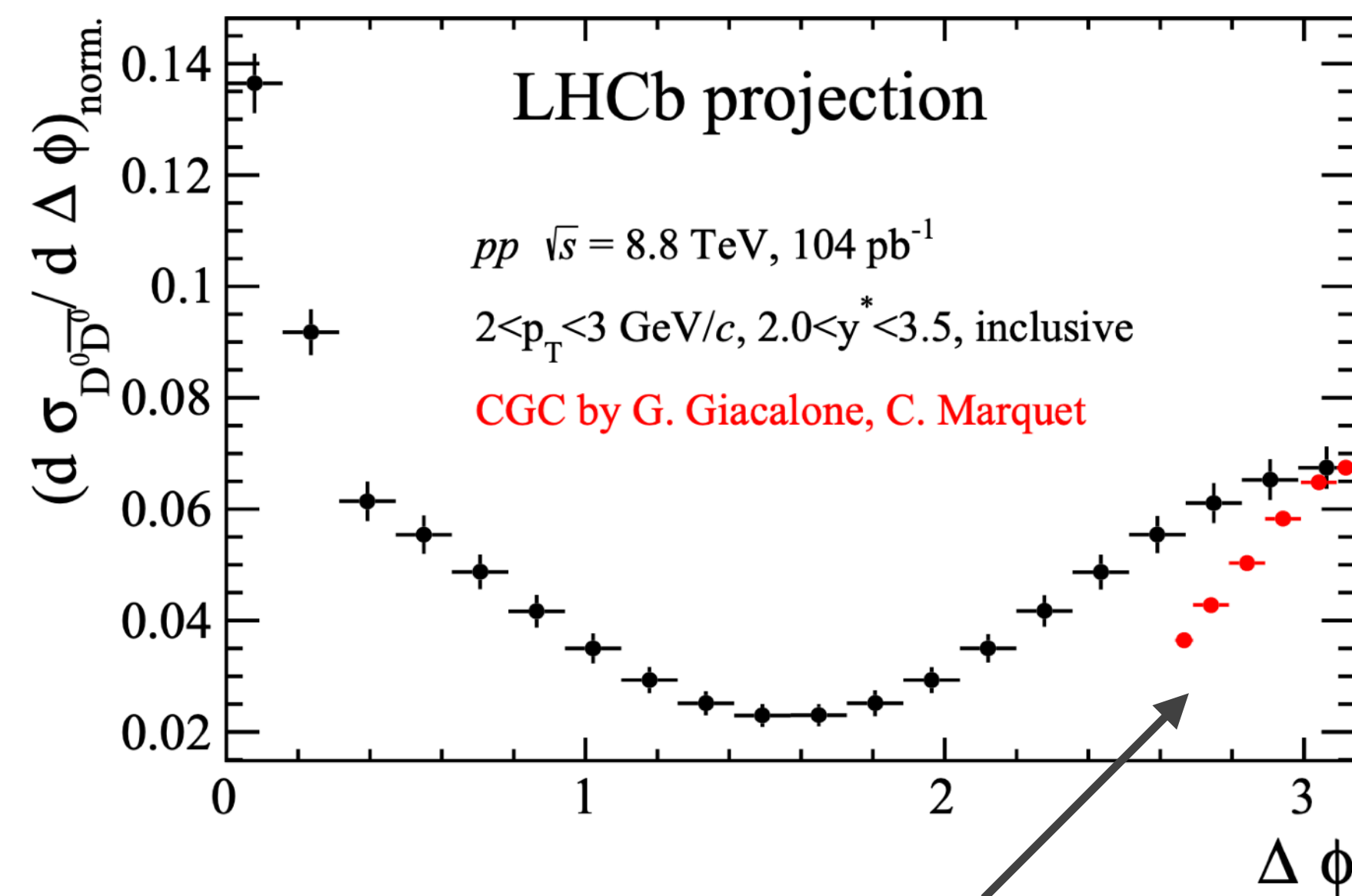
- ❖ Access to a low, medium and high region of x with Pbp and pPb samples
- ❖ Possibility to observe gluon saturation by studying the Drell-Yan process.
- ❖ The addition of a Magnet Tracking Station in Run4 will allow to reach even lower x region ($\sim 10^{-6}$).



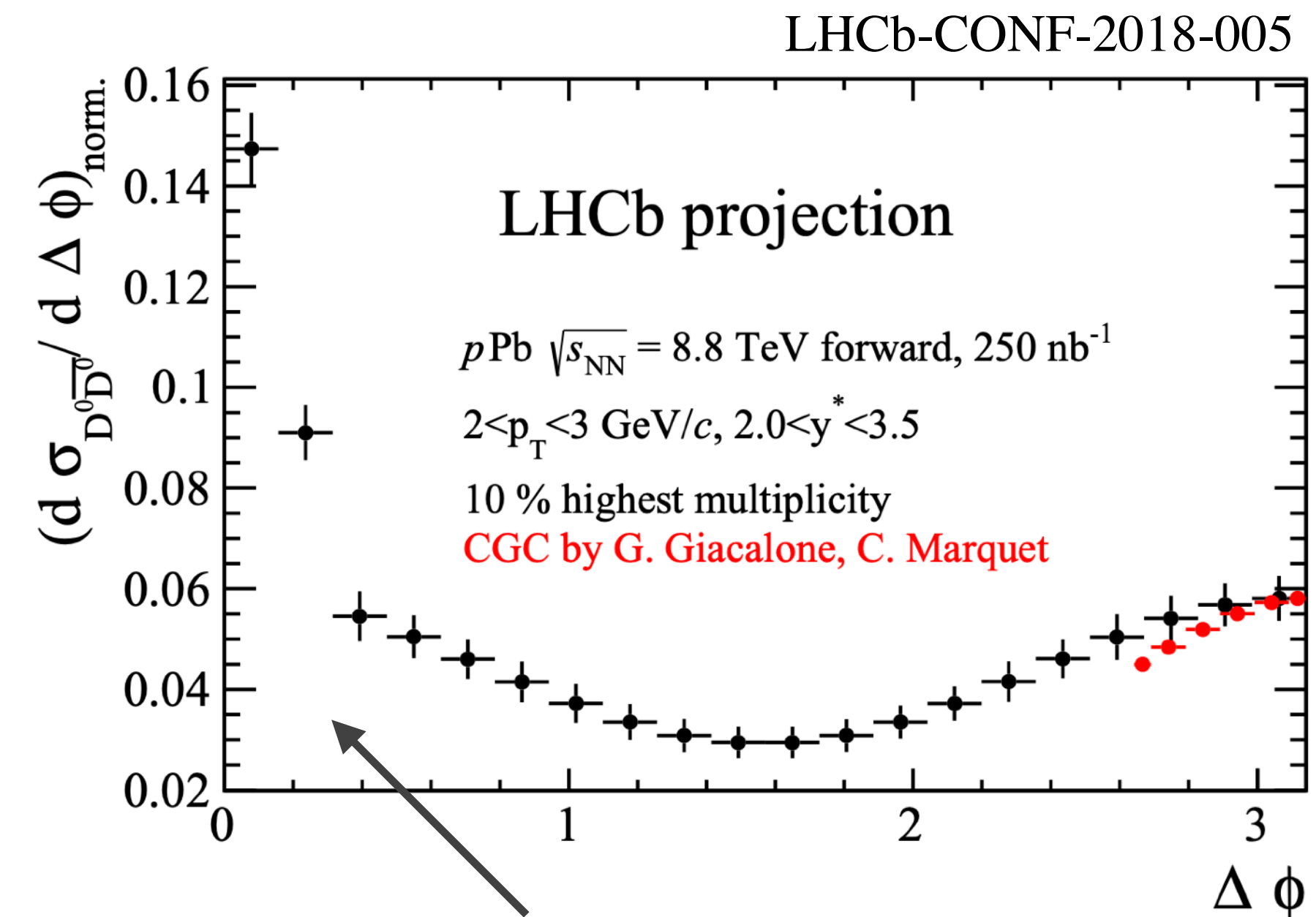
Heavy Ions Studies

- ❖ Charm and beauty pair correlations measurement both in pp and pPb collisions, the intrinsic transverse momentum k_T , carried by the incoming partons, may be sensitive to the saturation scale.

Projection with arbitrary normalisation



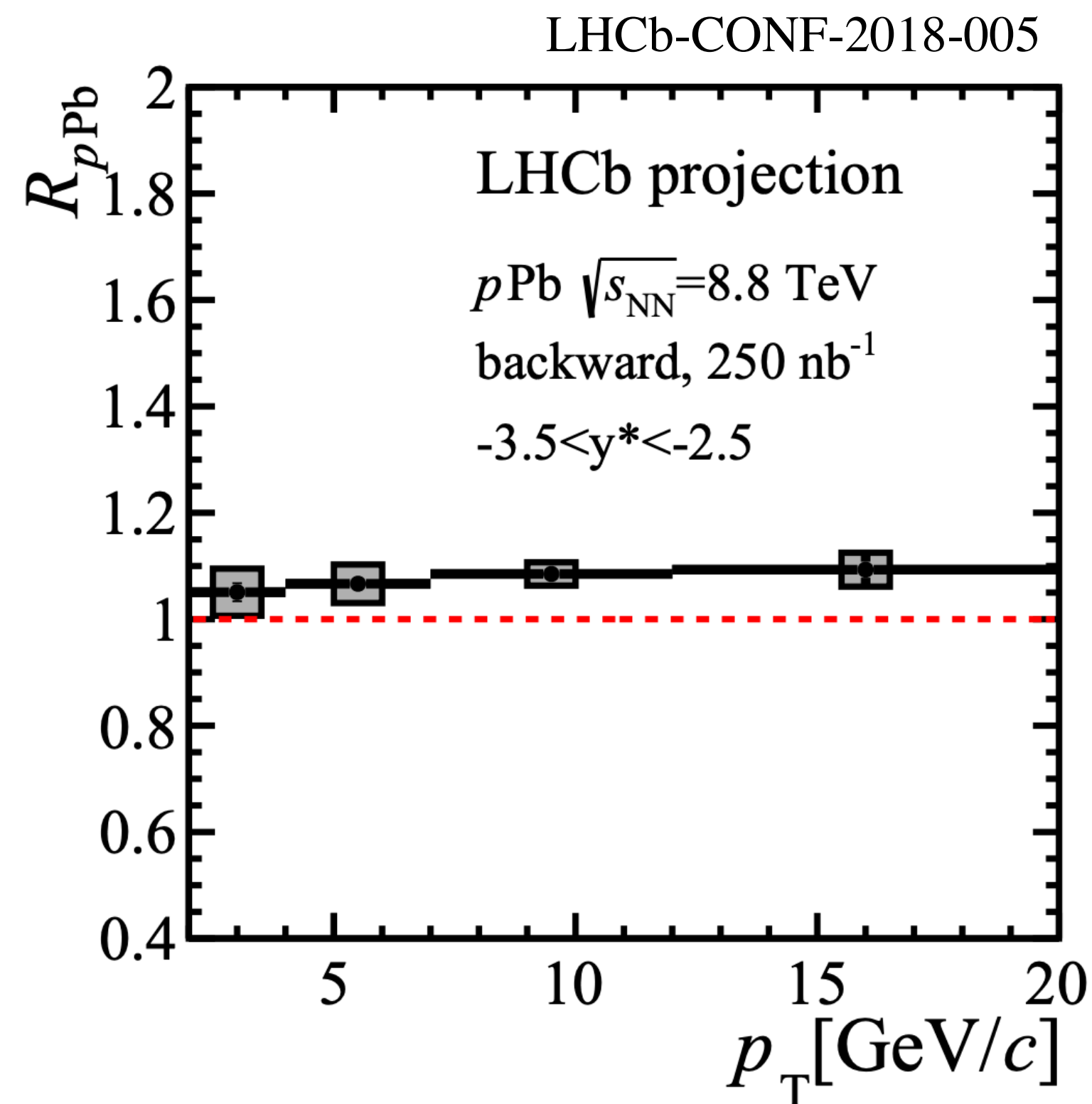
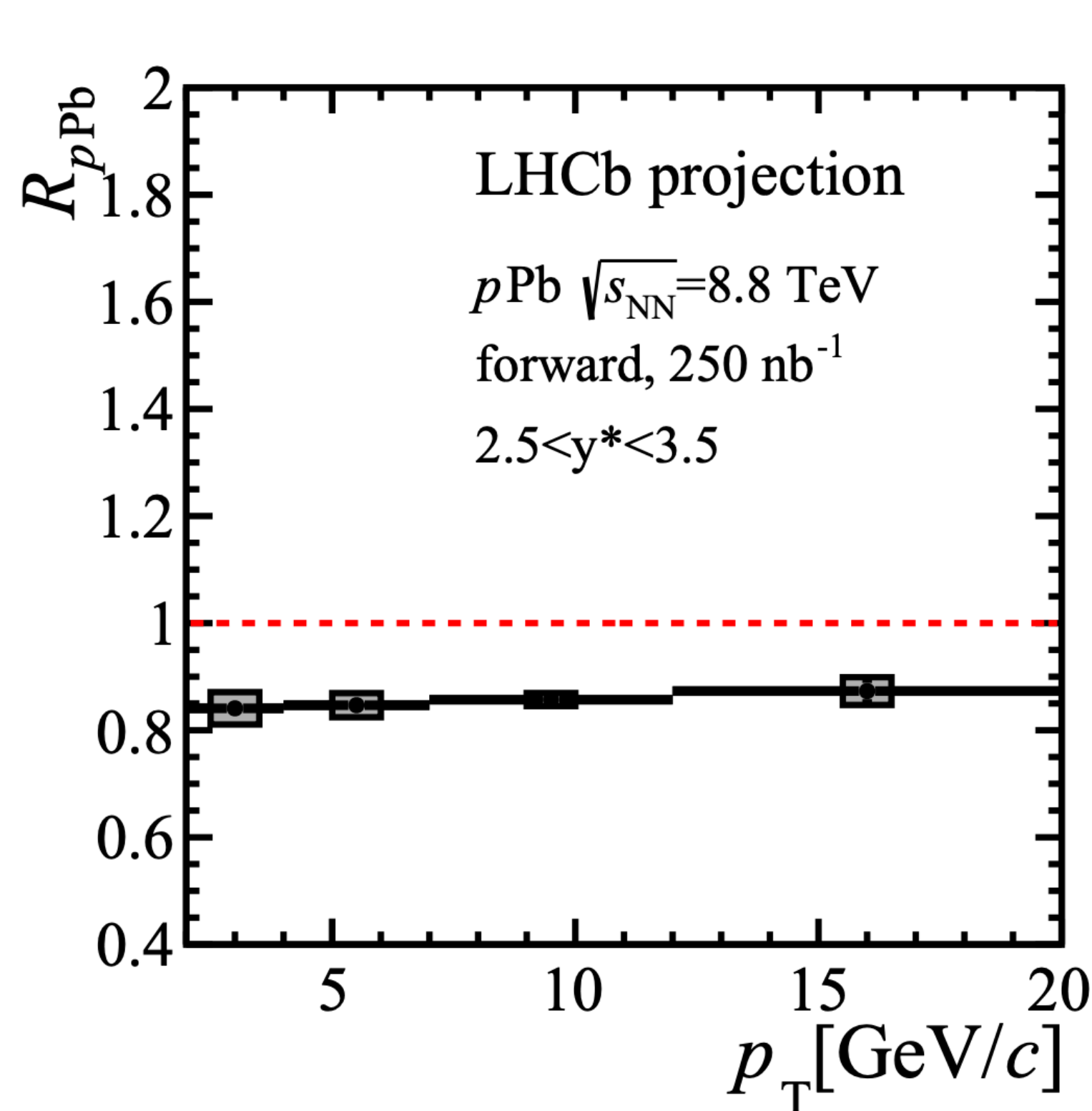
Shape at $\Delta\phi = \pi$ provides k_T information



At $\Delta\phi = 0$ the NLO production via gluon splitting becomes dominant

Heavy Ions Studies

- ❖ **B⁺ meson production**, nPDF modifications are supposed to be the dominant source of nuclear modifications. Beauty hadron production exhibits smaller uncertainty than charm mesons. Better input for constraining nPDFs.



Precise measurements of nuclear modification in the beauty sector will potentially enable disentangling whether these effects are due to PDF modifications or other effects such as coherent energy loss

Conclusions

- ❖ LHCb has a solid and complete Heavy Ion physics program, with unique capabilities.
- ❖ The Fixed Target program unlocks unexplored energies and kinematic conditions.
- ❖ The LHCb detector will soon be able to perform Quark Gluon Plasma studies with the improvements of the detector in high occupancy.

Backup

