

The Upgrade of the LHCb RICH Detectors

LUCA MINZONI

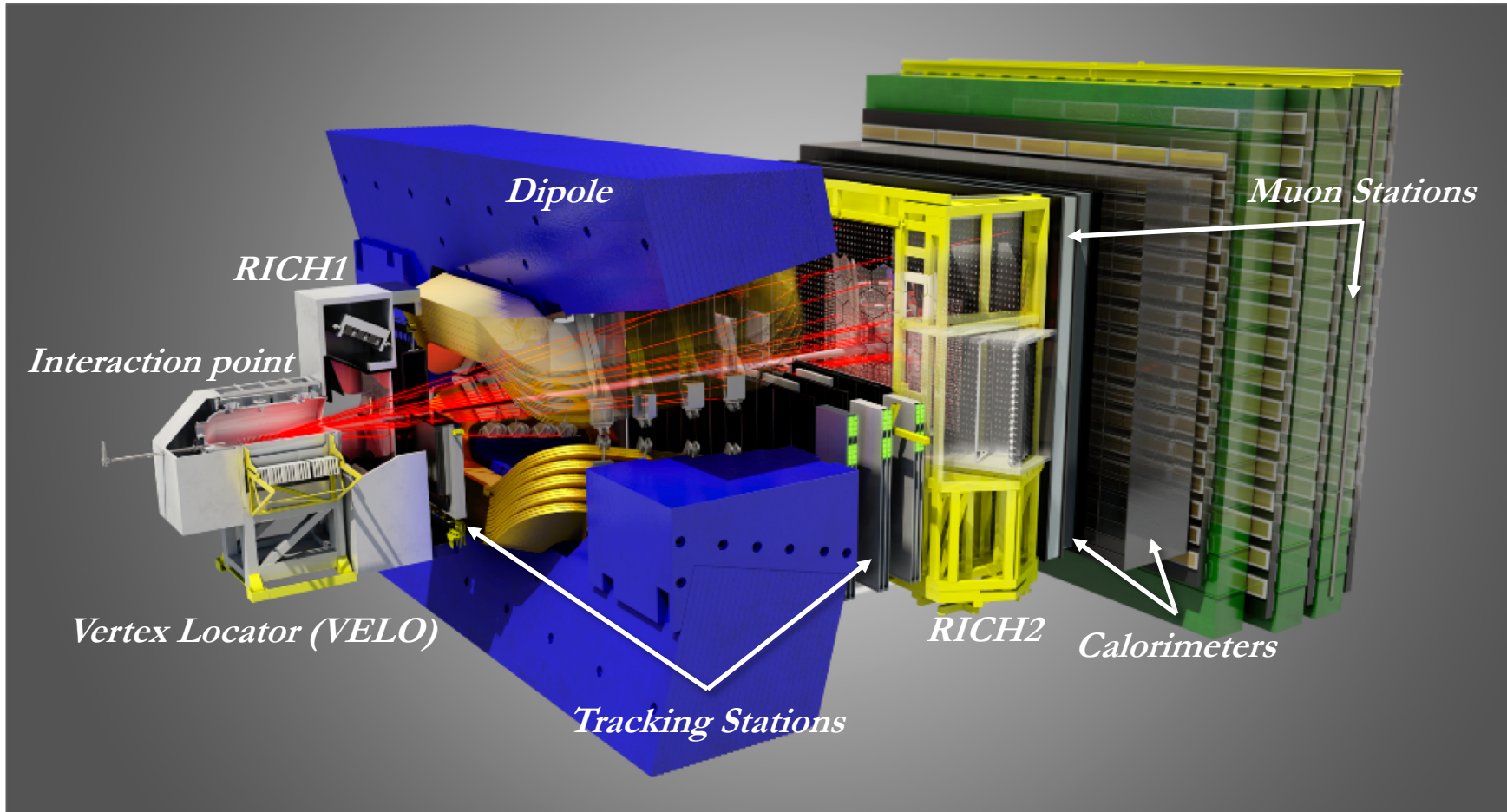
ON BEHALF OF THE LHCb COLLABORATION



Università
degli Studi
di Ferrara



The LHCb Detector



The LHCb RICH Detectors

RICH1 (25-300 mrad)

C_4F_{10}

- $n = 1.0014$ at 0° ,
101.325 kPa, $\lambda = 400$ nm
- $V = 4 \text{ m}^3$
- Up to 60 GeV/c

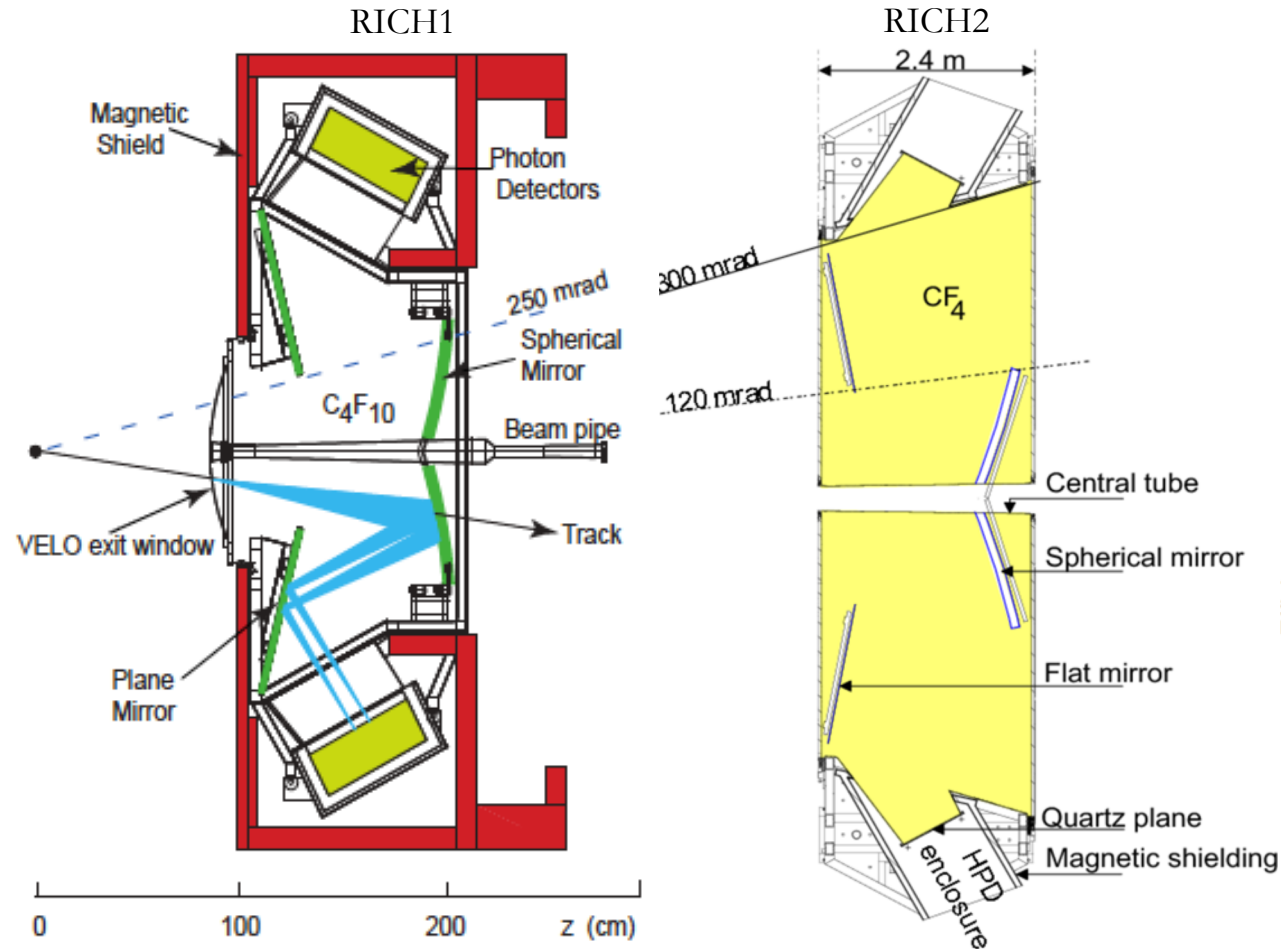
RICH2 (15-120 mrad)

CF_4

- $n = 1.0005$ at 0° ,
101.325 kPa, $\lambda = 400$ nm
- $V = 100 \text{ m}^3$
- Up to 100 GeV/c

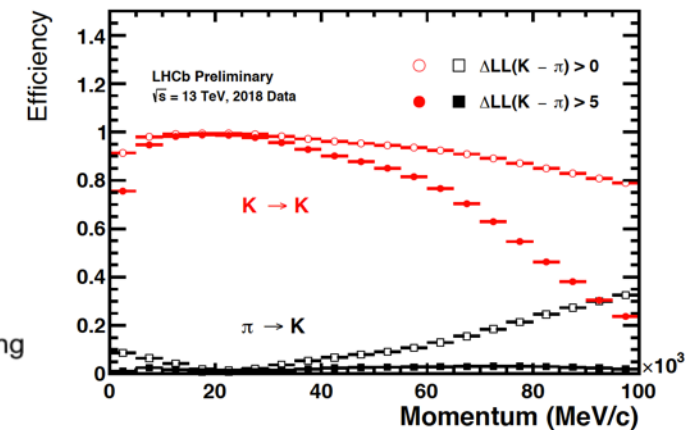
Hybrid Photon Detectors (HPDs) in both RICH1 and RICH2

- Solid state detectors
- Embedded 1 MHz electronics



Excellent PID
performances (LHCb-
FIGURE-2020-012)

Talk by Martina Pili
“Performance of the
LHCb detector in the
Run 2” for more
performance plots



LHCb Phase 1 Upgrade and RICH Upgrade

LHCb Upgrade (2019-2021)

- LHCb luminosity from $4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ to $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Readout frequency from 1 MHz to 40 MHz (bunch-crossing rate)

LHCb RICH Upgrade

- Mechanical and Optical system
 - Optical system redesigned to reduce occupancy at higher luminosity
 - New cooling system and support mechanics
- Front-End (FE) Electronics and DAQ system
 - HPDs replaced with 64-channels Multi-Anode PhotoMultiplier Tubes (MaPMTs)
 - FE Electronics to read-out at 40 MHz
 - CLARO8 ASIC
 - FPGA-based Digital Board
 - Data transmitted via GigaBit Transceiver (GBT) chip

	LHC Era		HL-LHC Era	
	Run 1 (2010-2012)	Run 2 (2015-2018)	Run 3 (2021-2023)	Run 4 (2027-2029)
Integrated Luminosity	3 fb ⁻¹	9 fb ⁻¹	25 fb ⁻¹	50 fb ⁻¹
Instantaneous Luminosity	4 × 10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (Current LHCb)		2 × 10 ³³ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (Upgraded LHCb)	

↓
LS2

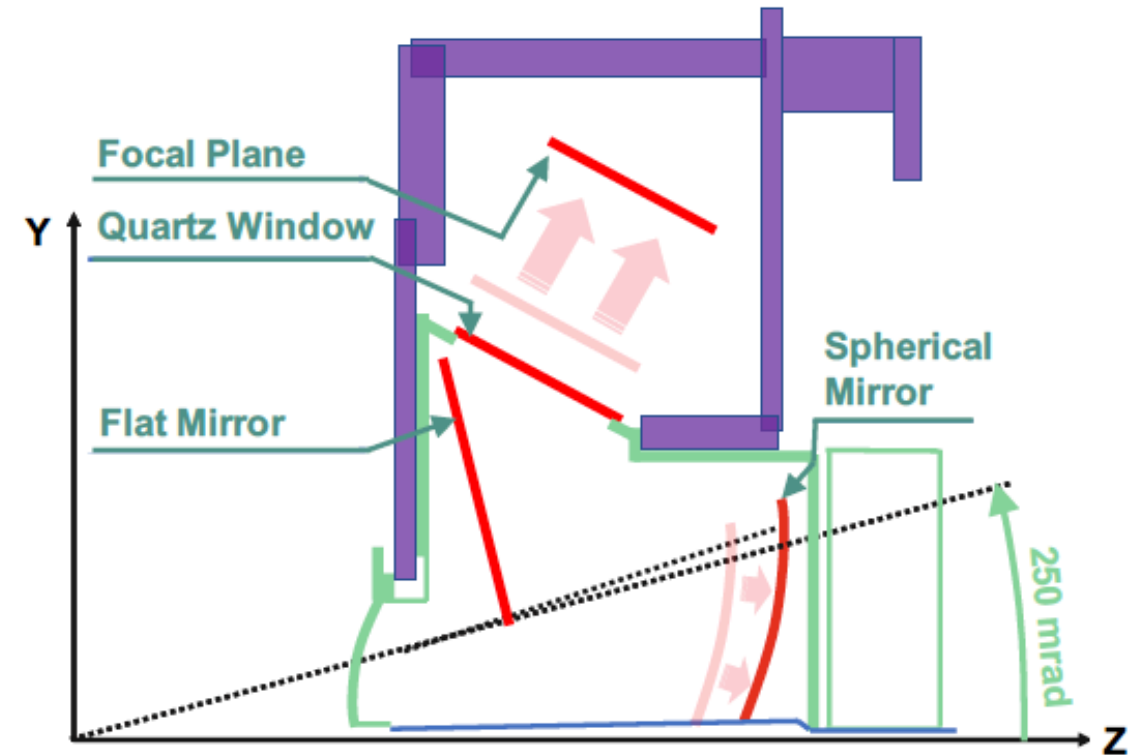
LHCb RICH1 Upgrade Optical System

Peak occupancy $< 30\%$ to maintain actual PID performance

- Focal plane and spherical mirror warped from flat mirror to increase ring size
- New spherical mirrors with larger radius of curvature

Larger gas enclosure

Compact photo-detection system required



RICH1 Optical System Upgrade

LHCb RICH MaPMT

Hamamatsu MaPMT

- 3100 R13742 (from R11265 series) and 450 R13743 (from R12699 series), spares included

Ultra-bialkali photocathode and UV glass window

- Chromatic error reduction

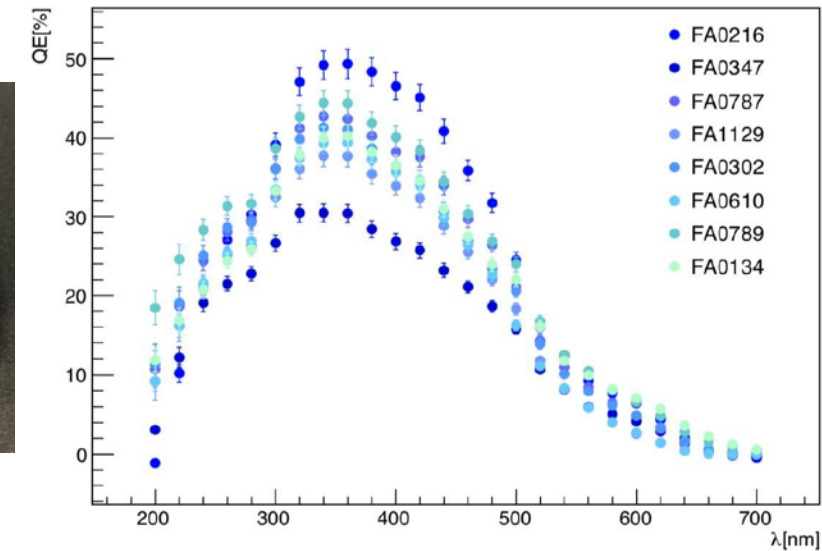
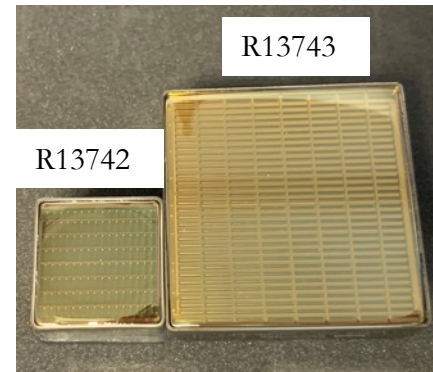
Minimum gain of 1×10^6 @ 1 kV

Maximum pixel-to-pixel gain spread

- R13742 1:4
- R13743 1:3

Dark Count Rate (DCR)

- < 1 kHz per pixel
- < 16 kHz per R-type MaPMT
- < 70 kHz per H-type MaPMT



LHCb RICH Upgrade Elementary Cell

MaPMTs housed in custom sockets on Baseboard (Bb)

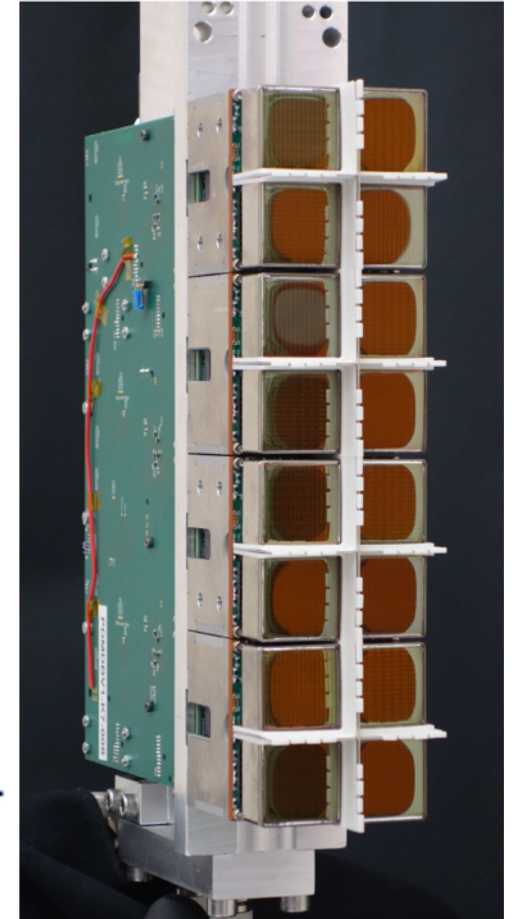
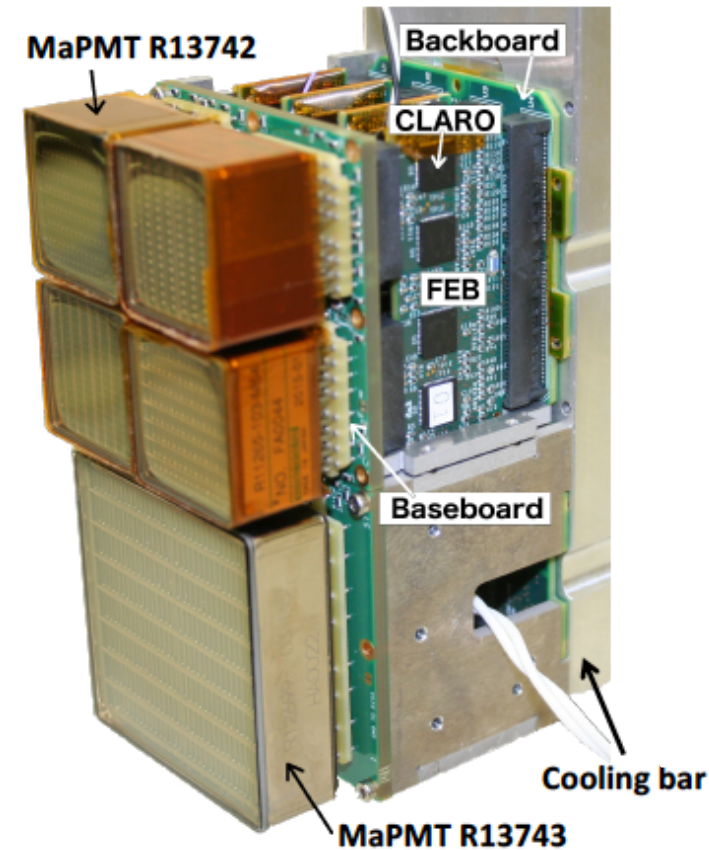
- Hamamatsu MaPMTs, 8×8 pixel matrix
 - 1"×1" R13742
 - 2"×2" R13743
- Validated with dedicated Quality Assurance (QA) procedure
- EC-H type
 - One R13743 MaPMT per EC
 - Only outer regions of RICH2
- EC-R type
 - 2×2 matrix of R13742 MaPMT per EC
 - All RICH1 and central regions of RICH2

CLARO ASIC mounted on Front-End Boards (FEBs)

Interface between FEB and FPGA based Digital Board with Backboard (Bkb)

Photon Detector Module (PDM)

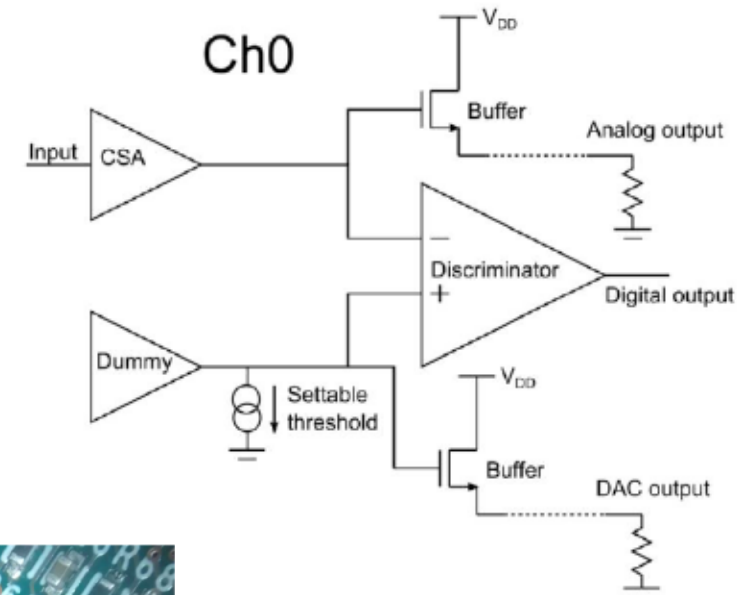
- 4 ECs (R or H type)
- 2 Digital Boards



LHCb RICH Upgrade CLARO ASIC

8-channel amplifier/discriminator ASIC

- 0.35 μm AMS CMOS technology
- **Recovery time < 25 ns**
- Power consumption ~ 1 mW/channel
- Adjustable threshold and gain (6+2 bits) to compensate for PMT gain variation
- Binary read-out
- **128-bit register protected by triple modular redundancy**
- Radiation-hard by design cells
 - IMSE-CNM Sevilla



LHCb RICH Upgrade Prototype Beam Test

Beam test at CERN North Area

- 180 GeV/c positively charged hadrons: 67% protons, 30% pions, 3% kaons

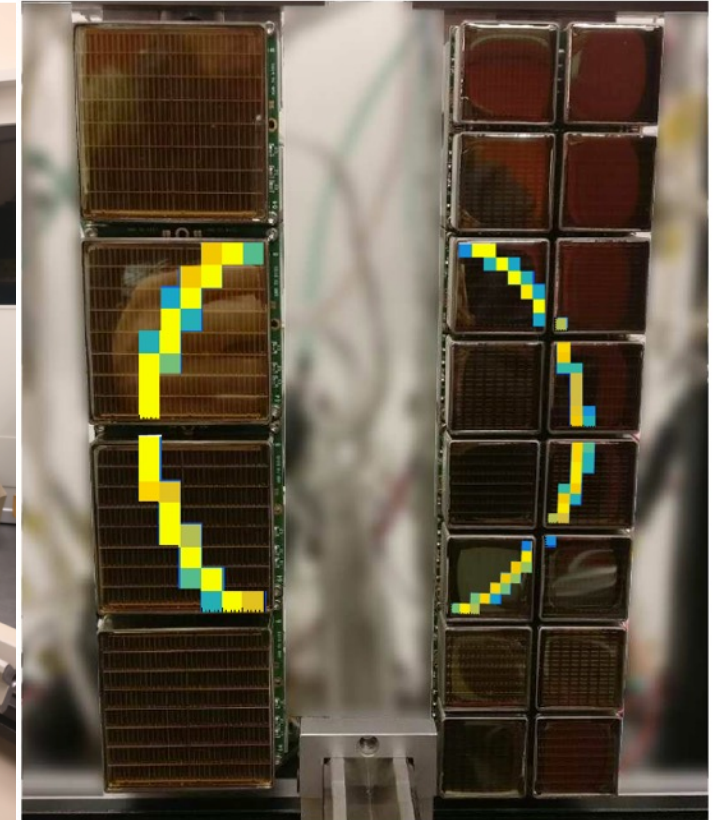
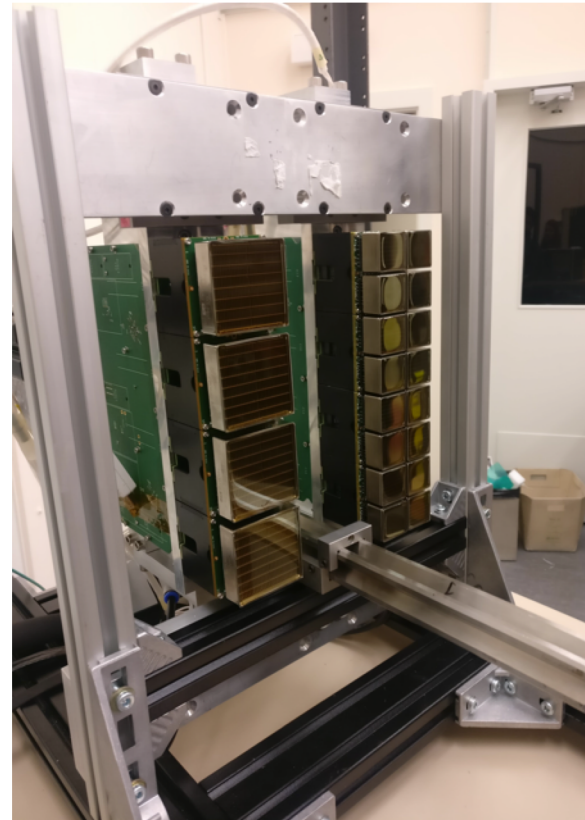
PDMs on movable stage

Cherenkov radiator: plano-convex borosilicate lens (N-BK7)

Light-tight polypropylene box

- Thermally insulated
- N₂ flow for humidity control
- Liquid cooling

Real time Cherenkov ring monitoring



LHCb RICH Upgrade Nanosecond Time Gate

RICH Detectors time resolution < 10 ps,
prompt Cherenkov radiation

Signal peak (S) in photon hit time
distribution

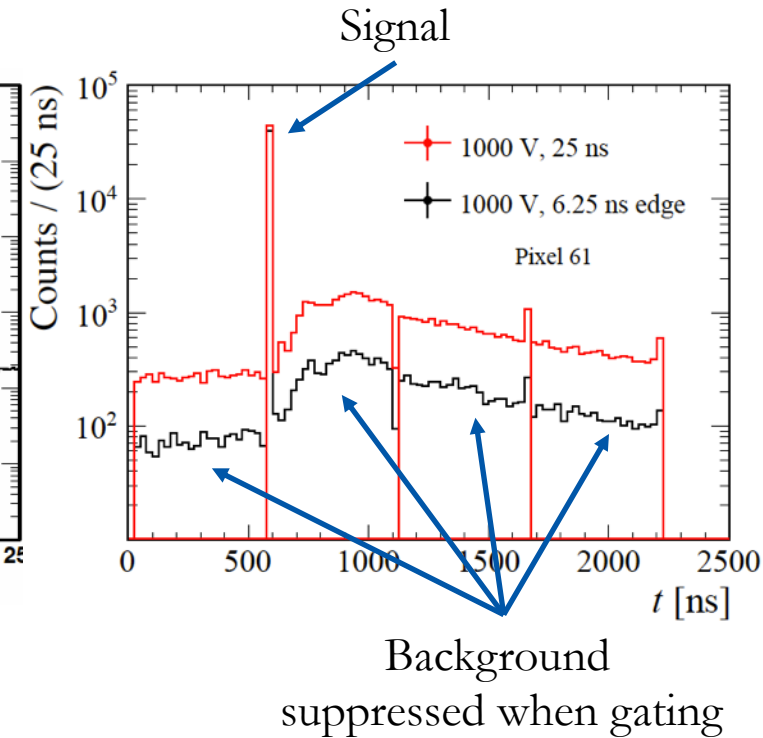
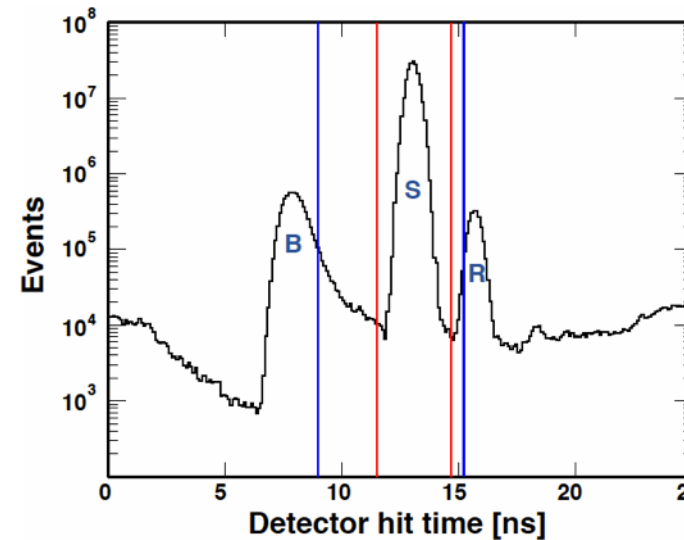
- FWHM ~ 0.5 ns

Nanosecond time gate around signal peak

- Red: 3.125 ns
- Blue: 6.250 ns
- Eliminate background photons (B and R) and sensor noise
- Hit occupancy reduction beneficial to PID

Time gate studies on RICH Upgrade Beam
Test

- Reduction of uncorrelated background, signal peak unaffected



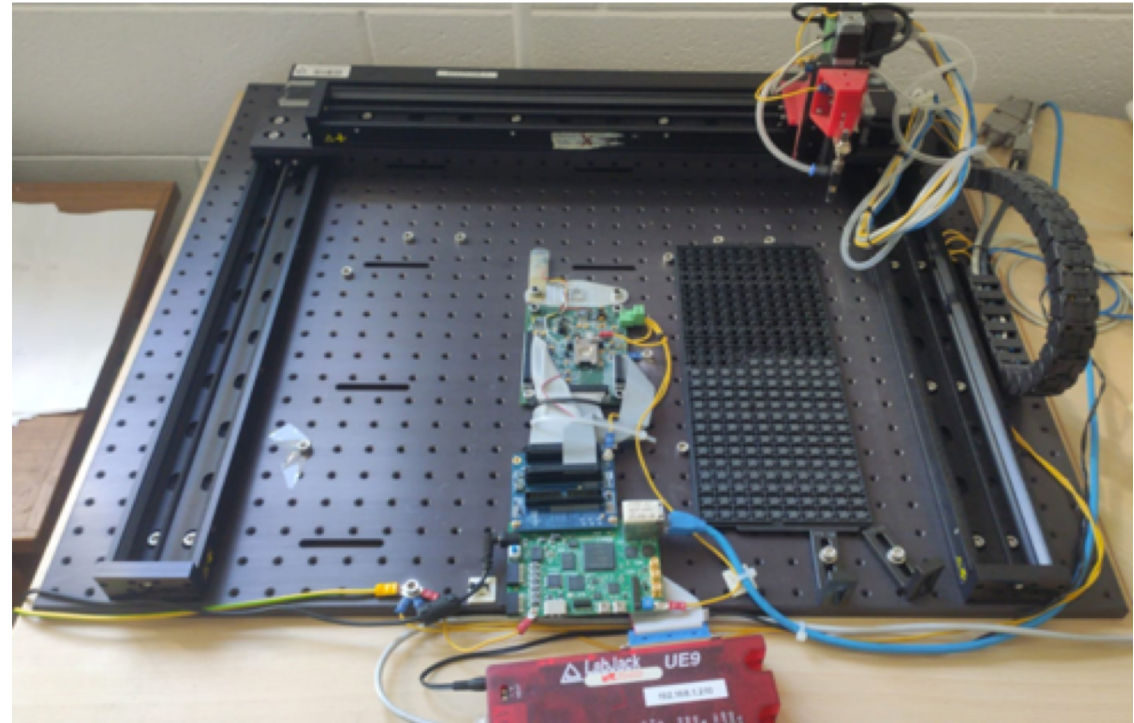
Quality Assurance Tests on the LHCb RICH Upgrade Components (1)

Components validation

- MaPMT
- CLARO, FEB, Backboard, Baseboard
- Digital Board
- Mechanics and support

CLARO QA tests

- ASICs validation and characterization
- Automatized pick-and-place station
- NI LabVIEW based control software
- Test protocol for acceptance/rejection



Quality Assurance Tests on the LHCb RICH Upgrade Components (2)

ECQA tests

- EC validation
- Parameters comparison with CLAROs QA tests

ECQA test station

- Light-tight box
- Air cooling system
- Temperature and humidity control
- Controlled light injection for characterization tests
- Up to 4 ECs tested simultaneously
 - Digital Boards for data readout

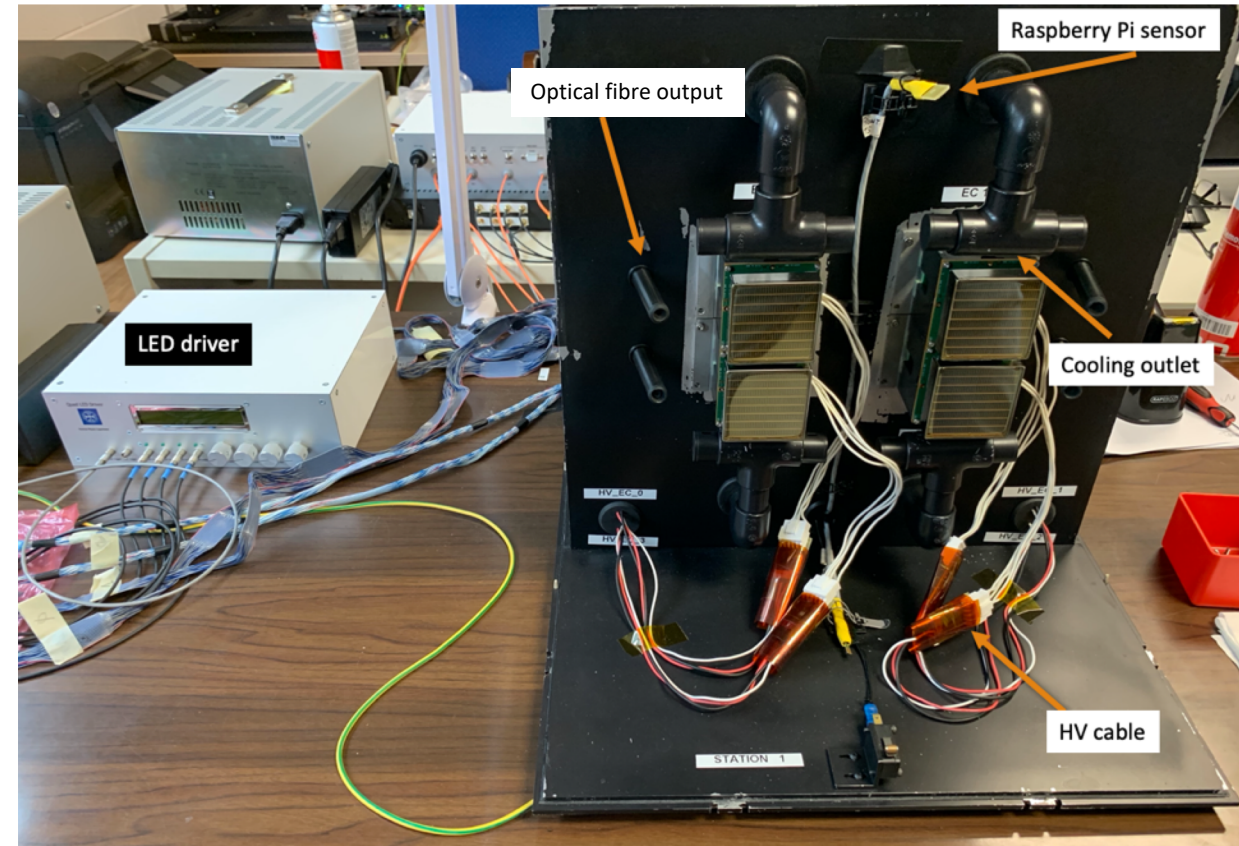
NI LabVIEW control software

- Finite-state machine

Test protocol for acceptance/rejection

Great number of channels

- ECH ~400 modules
- ECR ~700 modules



RICH2

Columns Commissioning

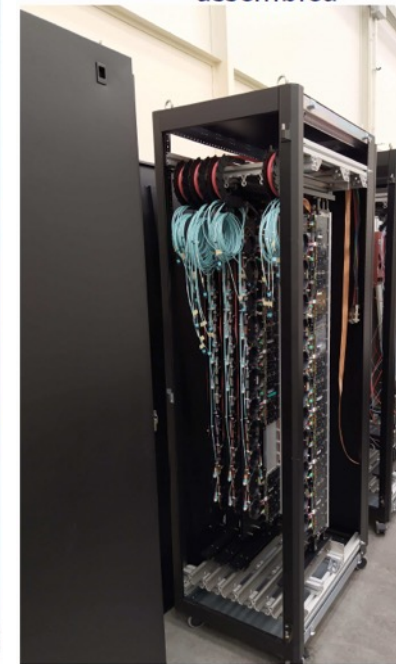
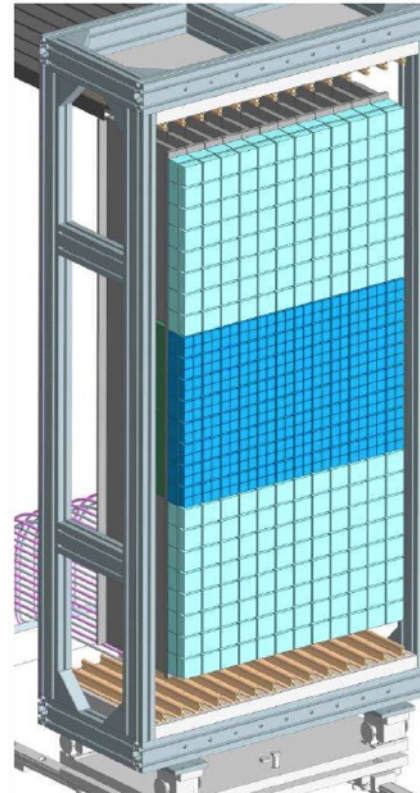
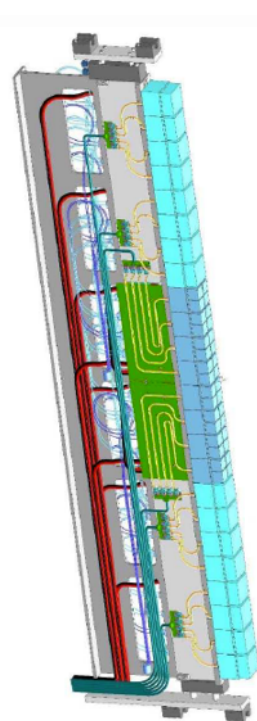
ECs, PDMDBs and
mechanics assambled at
CERN for commissioning

PDM columns modularity

Columns into PD planes

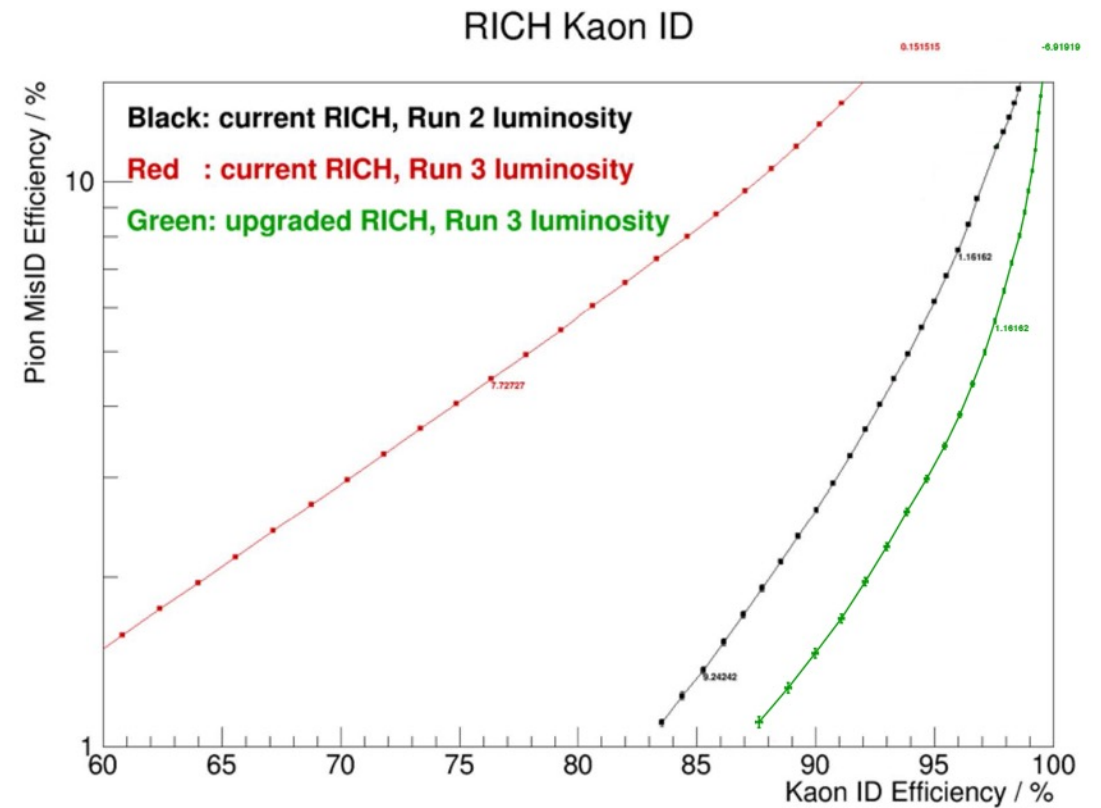
RICH2 mechanics, readout
and services assembled

On 23/07/2020 RICH2
full A-side test installation
performed



LHCb RICH Upgrade Performance

	Chromatic Error [mrad]	Emission Point Error [mrad]	Pixel Error [mrad]	Total Error (resolution) [mrad]	Photon Yield
Current RICH1	0.84	0.76	0.60 PSF = 0.86	1.60	34
Upgraded RICH1	0.58	0.37	0.44	0.78	40
Current RICH2	0.48	0.27	0.19 PSF = 0.29	0.65	24
Upgraded RICH2	0.31	0.27	0.19	0.45	24



Conclusions

LHCb will increase luminosity to $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and read-out rate to 40 MHz

Mechanical structure of RICH1 modified to decrease photon occupancy in post-upgrade running conditions

RICH detectors opto-electronic chain is being replaced

- Compact modular structures: ECs
- MaPMTs and CLARO custom ASIC for single-photon detection and fast read-out
- FPGA based Digital Board for DAQ

PDM and mechanical components tested in beam experiments and in laboratory setups

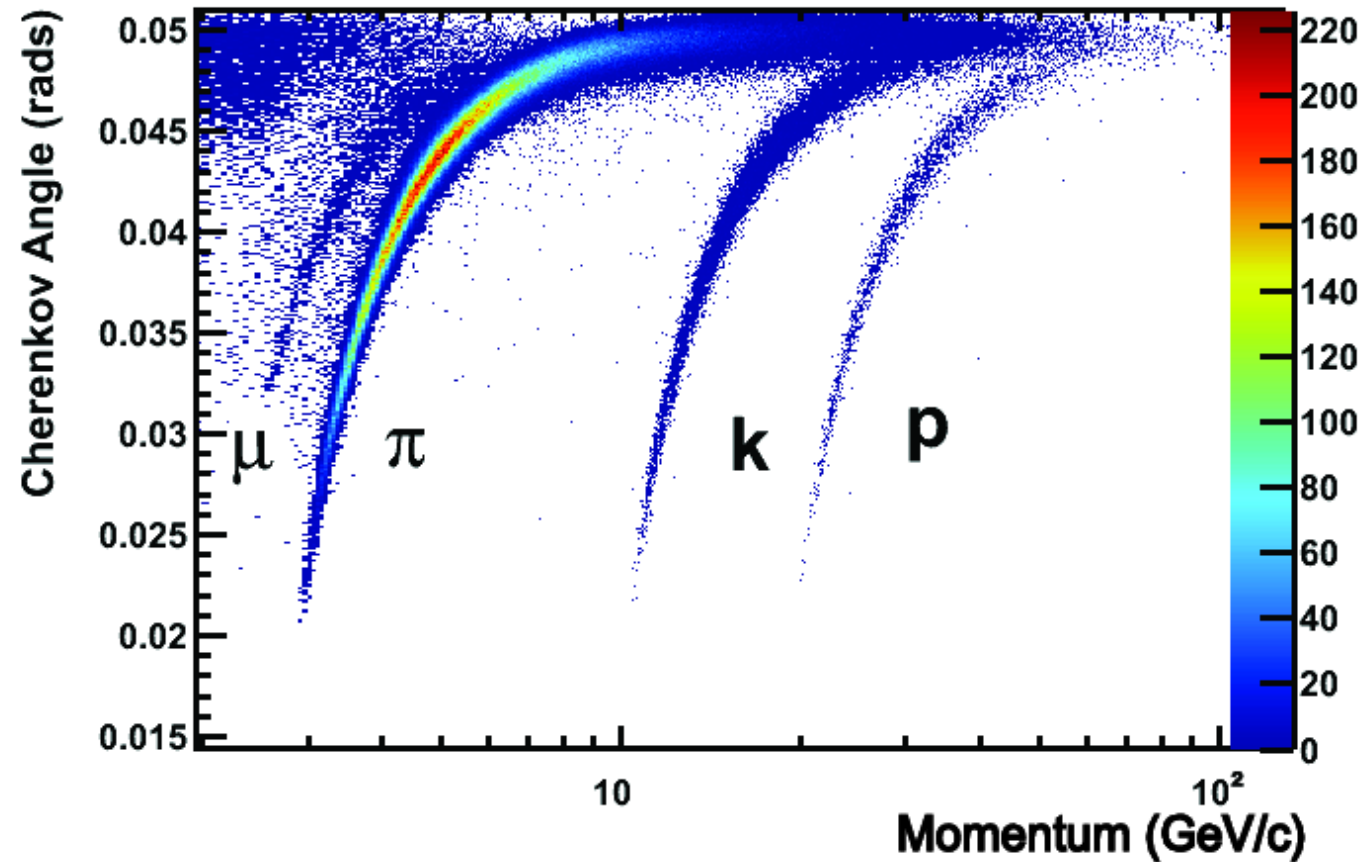
QA procedures to validate all components installed during the Upgrade

- Almost all the ECs have been delivered at CERN from QA test locations
- RICH2 ready to be installed in the cavern

Backup Slides

Cherenkov Angle θ_c VS Particle Momentum

Eur. Phys. J. C 73:2431 (2013)



LHCb RICH Hybrid Photon Detectors

Pixel HPD developed in collaboration with industry

- Vacuum technology, silicon pixel read-out
- $32 \times 32 = 1024$ pixels, $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$

484 HPDs, total area 3.3 m^2

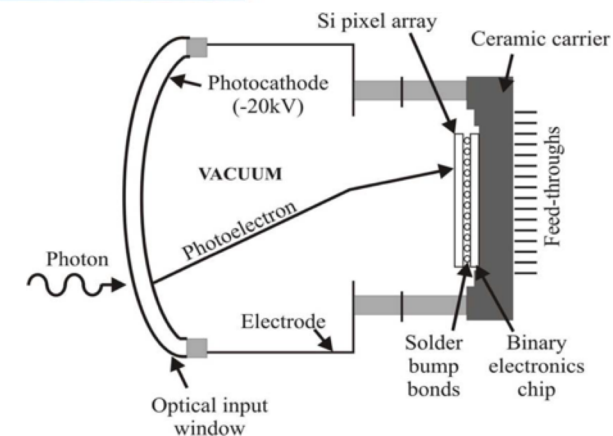
Quantum Efficiency

- $\sim 27\%$ @270nm

Silicon sensor bump-bonded to binary read-out chip (1.1 MHz)

Noise level: 145 e^-

- Signal 5000 e^- typ.



LHCb RICH Prototype Beam Test Setup

