



TOMASZ SZUMLAK

AGH-UST

ON BEHALF OF THE LHCb
COLLABORATION

LHCb Upgrades

9TH EDITION OF THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER PHYSICS CONFERENCE, 7-12 JUN 2021, ONLINE

LHCb historical view...



LHCb before Run 1



LHCb after Run 2 (a lot of radiation damage too...)

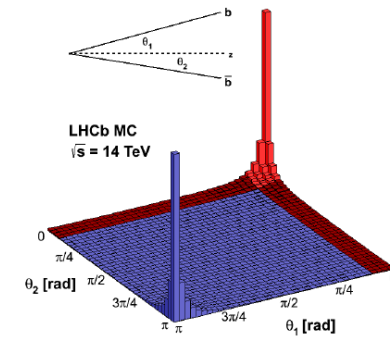


Run 3 / 4 LHCb

- LHCb experiment: story so far...
- Motivation for upgrade
- General overview of the schedule
- Upgrade I** - hardware
- Software Trigger – data processing masterpiece to be...
- Summary

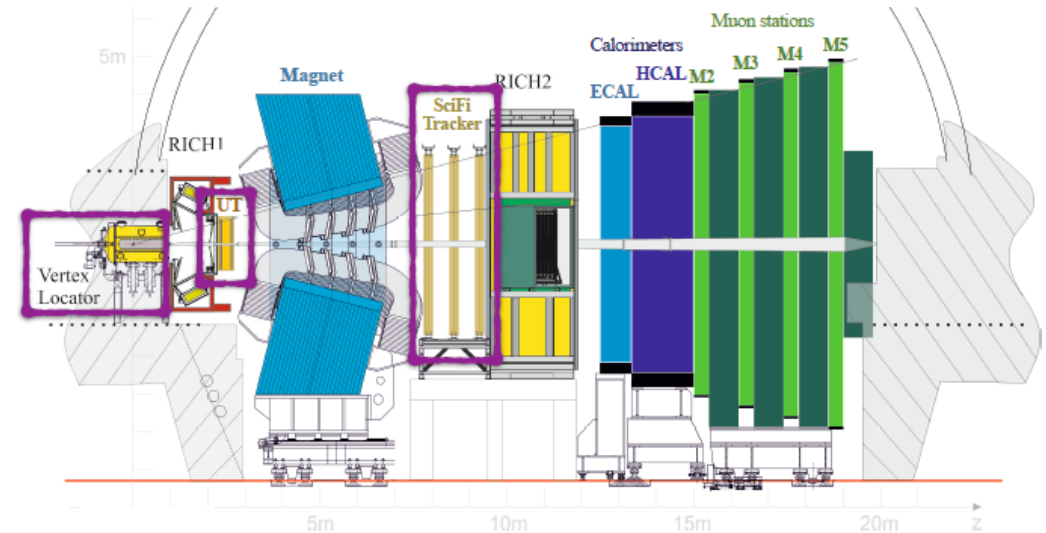
-  Upgrade II physics case – see talk by Francesca Dordei
-  Upgrade II detector – see talk by Silvia Gambetta
-  See also talk by our Spokesperson Chris Parkes

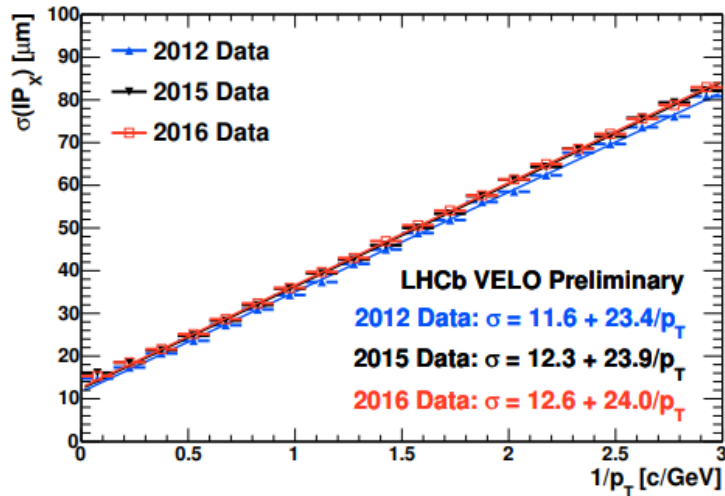
Large Hadron Collider **beauty**



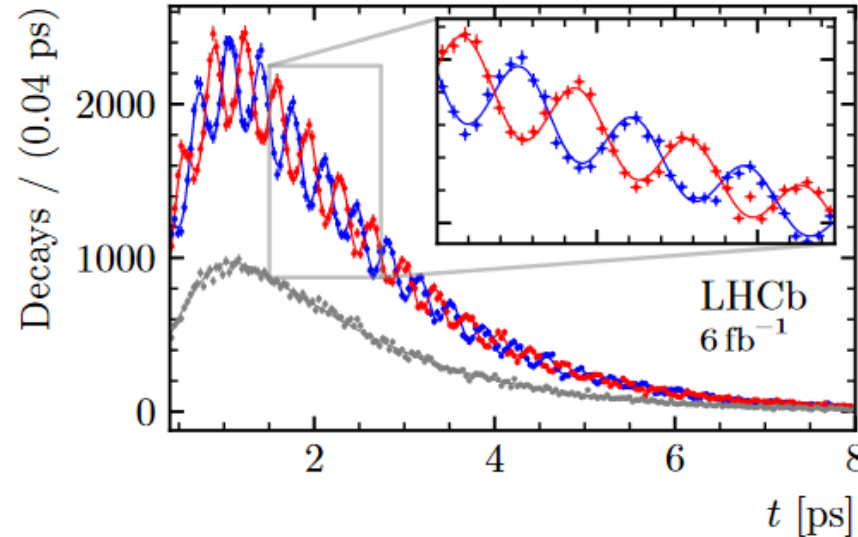
- ❑ After Run 1 and Run 2 LHCb proved to be the **General-Purpose Forward Detector**
 - ❑ a single arm spectrometer – not your typical geometry for a collider based experiment!
 - ❑ fully instrumented in the pseudo-rapidity range of $(2 < \eta < 5)$
 - ❑ can register up to 40% of all heavy quarks with only 4% of the solid angle coverage!
 - ❑ very precise measurements in beauty and charm sector and New Physics search
 - ❑ excellent performance in Run 1 and Run 2:
 - momentum resolution $\frac{\Delta p}{p} \sim 0.5\% @20 \text{ [GeV]}$
 - impact parameter resolution $\sim 15 + \frac{29}{p_T} [\mu\text{m}]$
 - time resolution $\sigma_t \sim 45 \text{ [fm]}$ for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$
 - ❑ In time, the physics programme has been extended to cover exclusive processes, QCD studies, Electro-weak physics, direct NP searches and heavy ion physics

Int. J. Mod. Phys. A30 (2015) 1530022

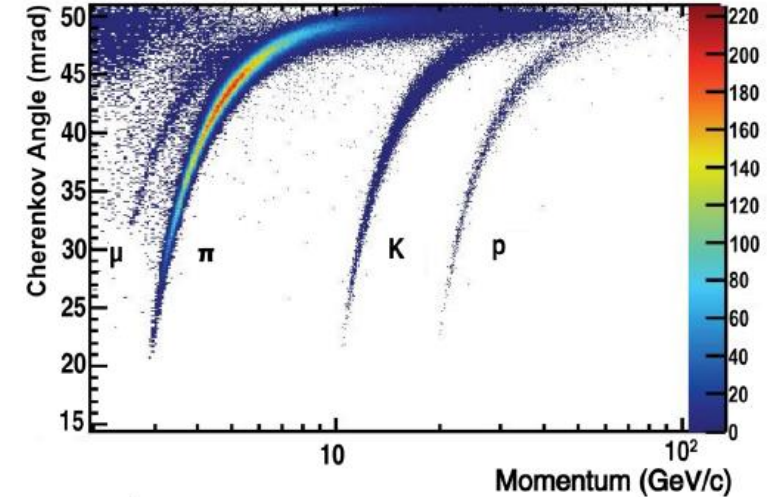




- Geometrical Impact parameter resolution
- Separation of the primary and secondary vertices

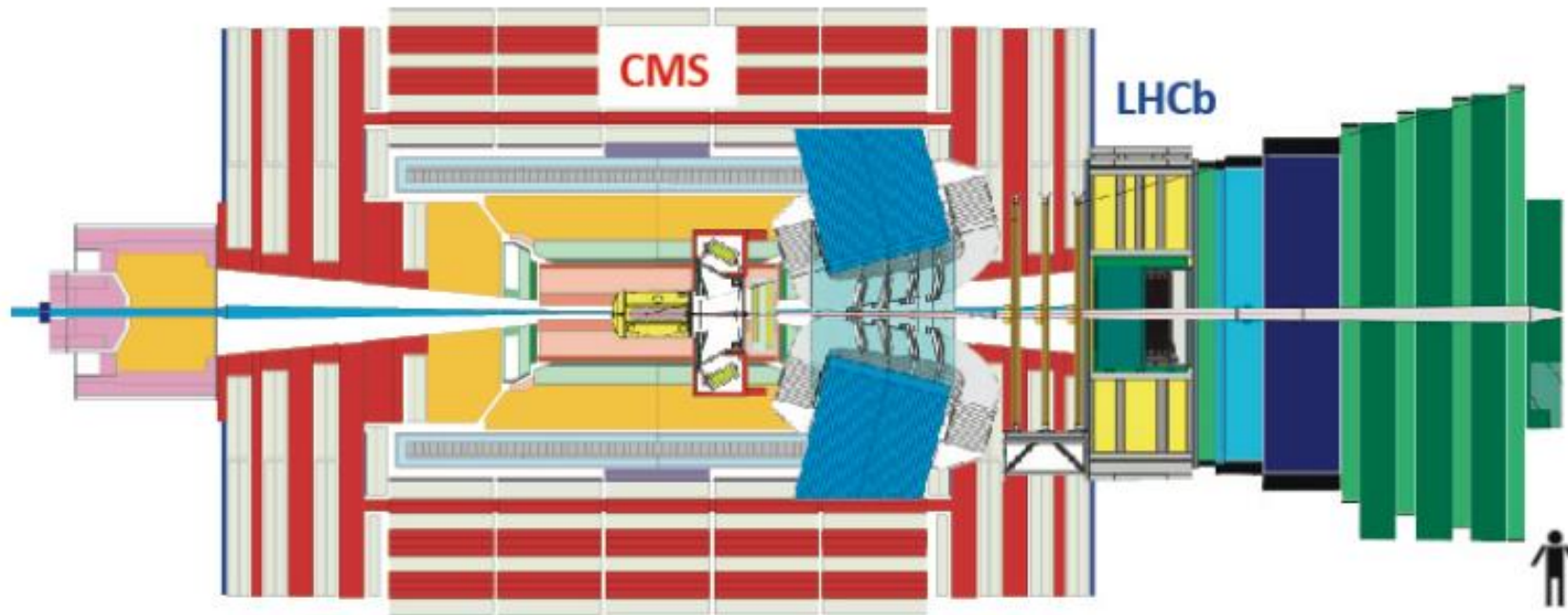


- Lifetime resolution
- Can resolve fast $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ oscillations



- Excellent particle identification
- Separation between charged hadrons, γ, e^\pm, μ^\pm

- Non typical geometry, but a typical composition...

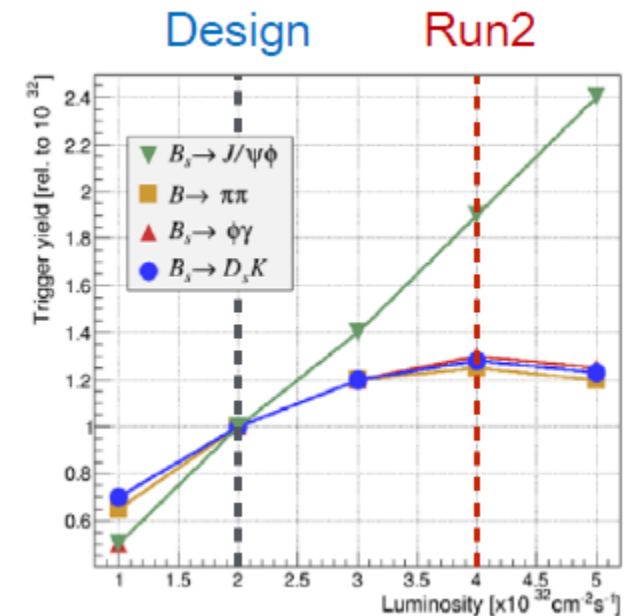


Motivation for LHCb upgrade(s) / 1

- ❑ No „smoking-gun” evidence for NP in direct searches yet... SM is still in control
- ❑ **Parameter space of most popular BSM is shrinking!** Still, taking into account „available” data till the end of HL-LHC **we just collected a tiny bit (~5%)**
- ❑ Some **intriguing hints of NP** in non-direct approach
 - ❑ **Flavour anomalies:** $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ ($B_d^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}l^+l^-$), $R(K)$ and $R(K^*)$
 - ❑ **Possible lepton flavour universality violation:** $B_d^0 \rightarrow D^*l^+l^-$, $R(D^*)$
 - ❑ No „discovery significance” but the **observed anomalies seem to indicate tension with the SM**
- ❑ Clear need for more data! Many measurements are statistics limited – challenge theory
 - ❑ $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ push down the precision to **~10% of the SM prediction**
 - ❑ **CMK γ angle** down to **~1°**
 - ❑ Probe **CPV in charm** sector below **10^{-4}**

Motivation for LHCb upgrade(s) / 2

- ❑ The current detector is **severely limited by its hardware trigger layer** (a.k.a. L0)
 - ❑ The **maximum available rate** of events is **1.1 MHz**
- ❑ To keep up with evolution of other LHC experiments need to go up with the luminosity
 - ❑ Current system would just saturate
 - ❑ Harder cuts on both E_T (transverse Energy - calorimeter) and p_T (transverse momentum – tracking)
 - ❑ Serious losses for hadronic channels
- ❑ **Much higher pile-up** (up to ~ 5 primary vertices per bunch crossing, $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ [cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}\text{]})$
 - ❑ Tracking super difficult with the Run 1/2 design
 - ❑ Radiation damage not manageable for Run 1/2 technologies

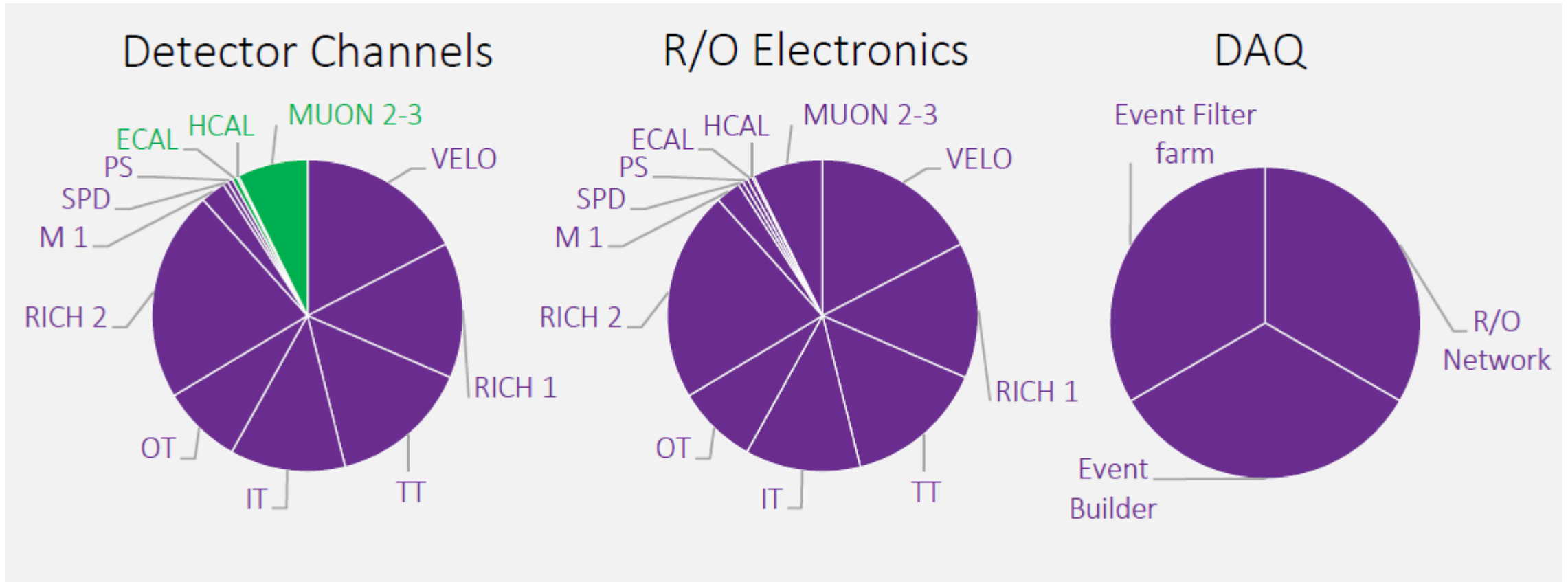


Motivation for LHCb upgrade(s) / 3

Observable	Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle II	Upgrade II
EW Penguins				
$R_K (1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1	0.025	0.036	0.007
$R_{K^*} (1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1	0.031	0.032	0.008
R_ϕ, R_{pK}, R_π	–	0.08, 0.06, 0.18	–	0.02, 0.02, 0.05
CKM tests				
γ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$	$(\begin{smallmatrix} +17 \\ -22 \end{smallmatrix})^\circ$	4°	–	1°
γ , all modes	$(\begin{smallmatrix} +5.0 \\ -5.8 \end{smallmatrix})^\circ$	1.5°	1.5°	0.35°
$\sin 2\beta$, with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$	0.04	0.011	0.005	0.003
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	49 mrad	14 mrad	–	4 mrad
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad	35 mrad	–	9 mrad
$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}}$, with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$	154 mrad	39 mrad	–	11 mrad
a_{sl}^s	33×10^{-4}	10×10^{-4}	–	3×10^{-4}
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6%	3%	1%	1%
$B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$				
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90%	34%	–	10%
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22%	8%	–	2%
$S_{\mu\mu}$	–	–	–	0.2
$b \rightarrow c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ LUV studies				
$R(D^*)$	0.026	0.0072	0.005	0.002
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24	0.071	–	0.02
Charm				
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	8.5×10^{-4}	1.7×10^{-4}	5.4×10^{-4}	3.0×10^{-5}
$A_\Gamma (\approx x \sin \phi)$	2.8×10^{-4}	4.3×10^{-5}	3.5×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-5}
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	13×10^{-4}	3.2×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	8.0×10^{-5}
$x \sin \phi$ from multibody decays	–	$(K3\pi) 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$(K_S^0 \pi\pi) 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$(K3\pi) 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$

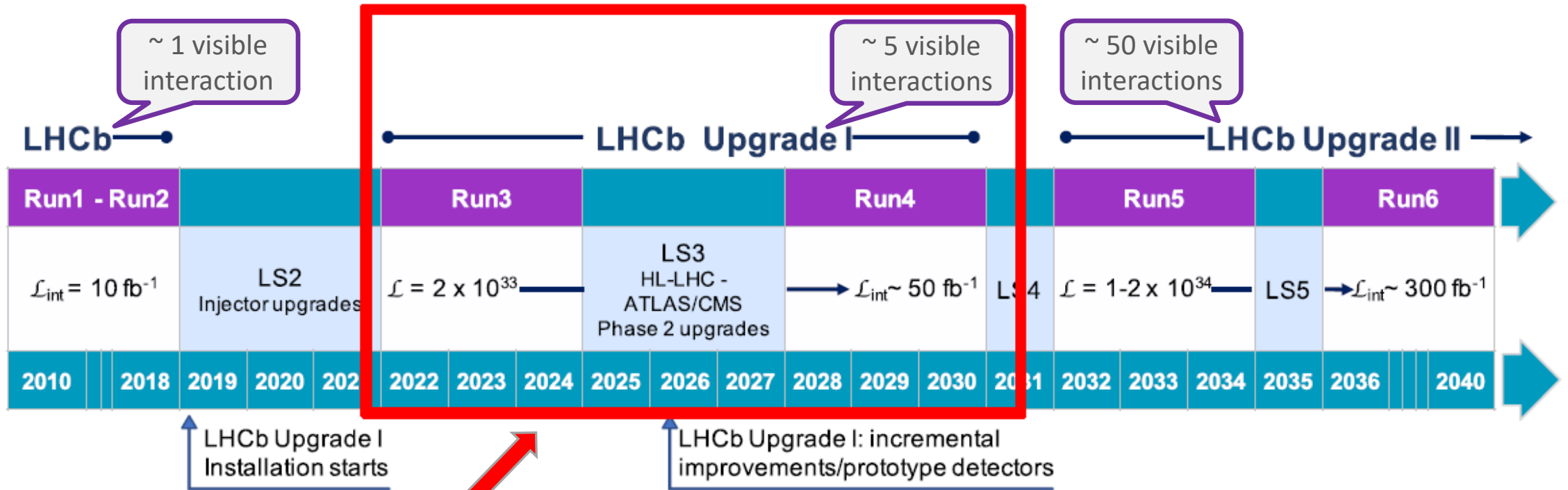
Upgrade scope and timeline / 1

CERN-LHCC-2012-007



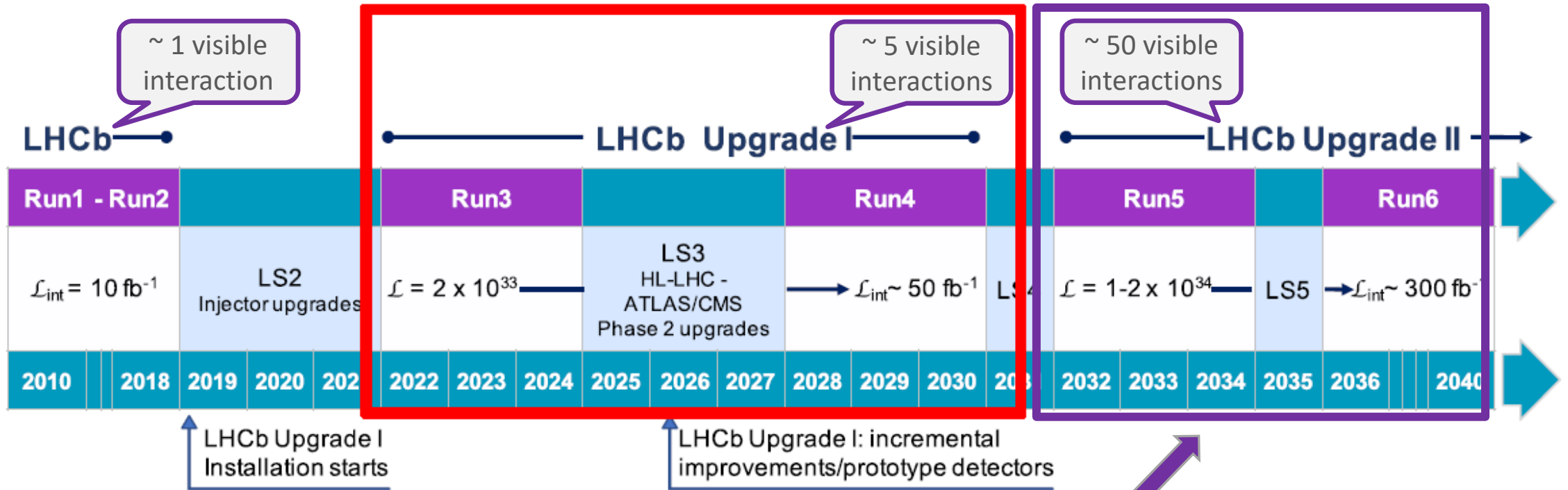
What to keep and **what to upgrade...** Major upgrade!

Upgrade scope and timeline / 2



- LHCb **Phase-I/Ib** upgrade for LHC Run 3 and Run 4
 - Full software trigger and readout at the LHC clock speed of 40 MHz
 - Replace tracking system and PID
 - Consolidate PID, tracking and ECAL during LS3

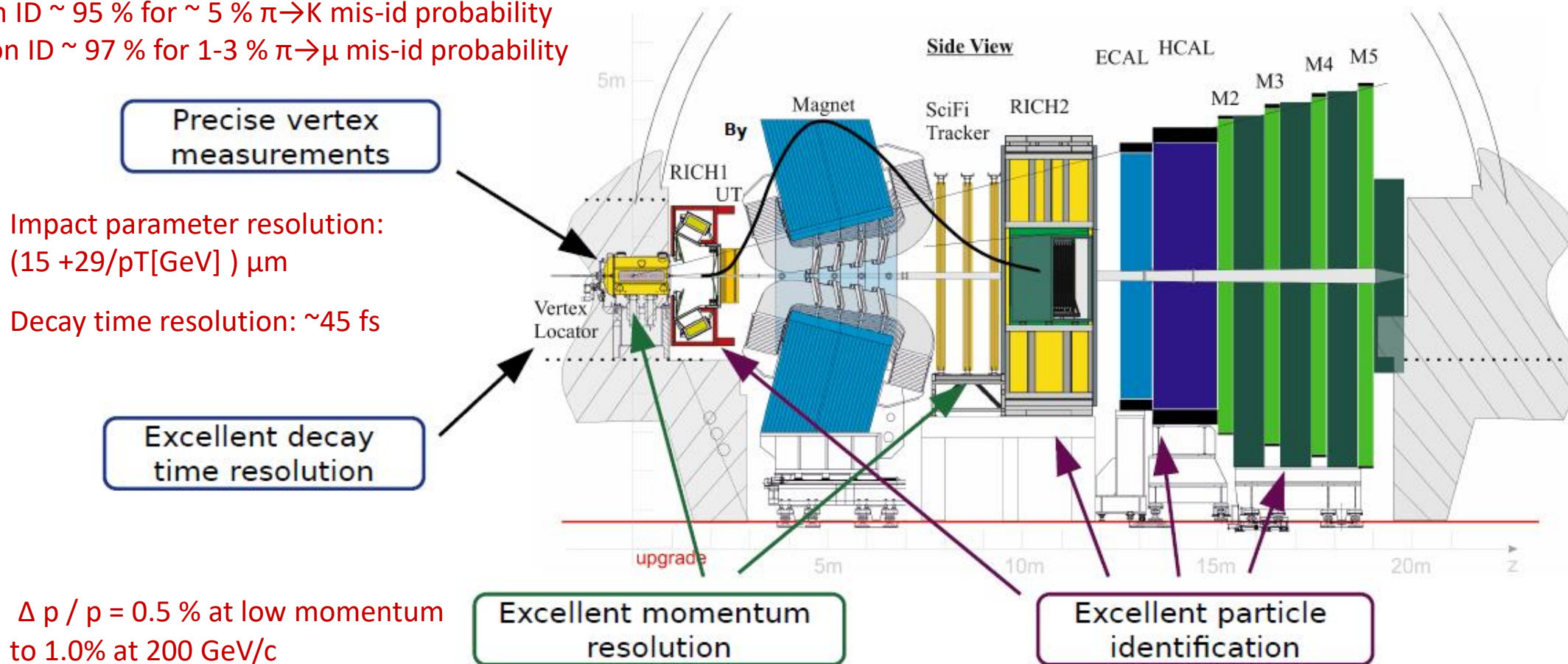
Upgrade scope and timeline / 3



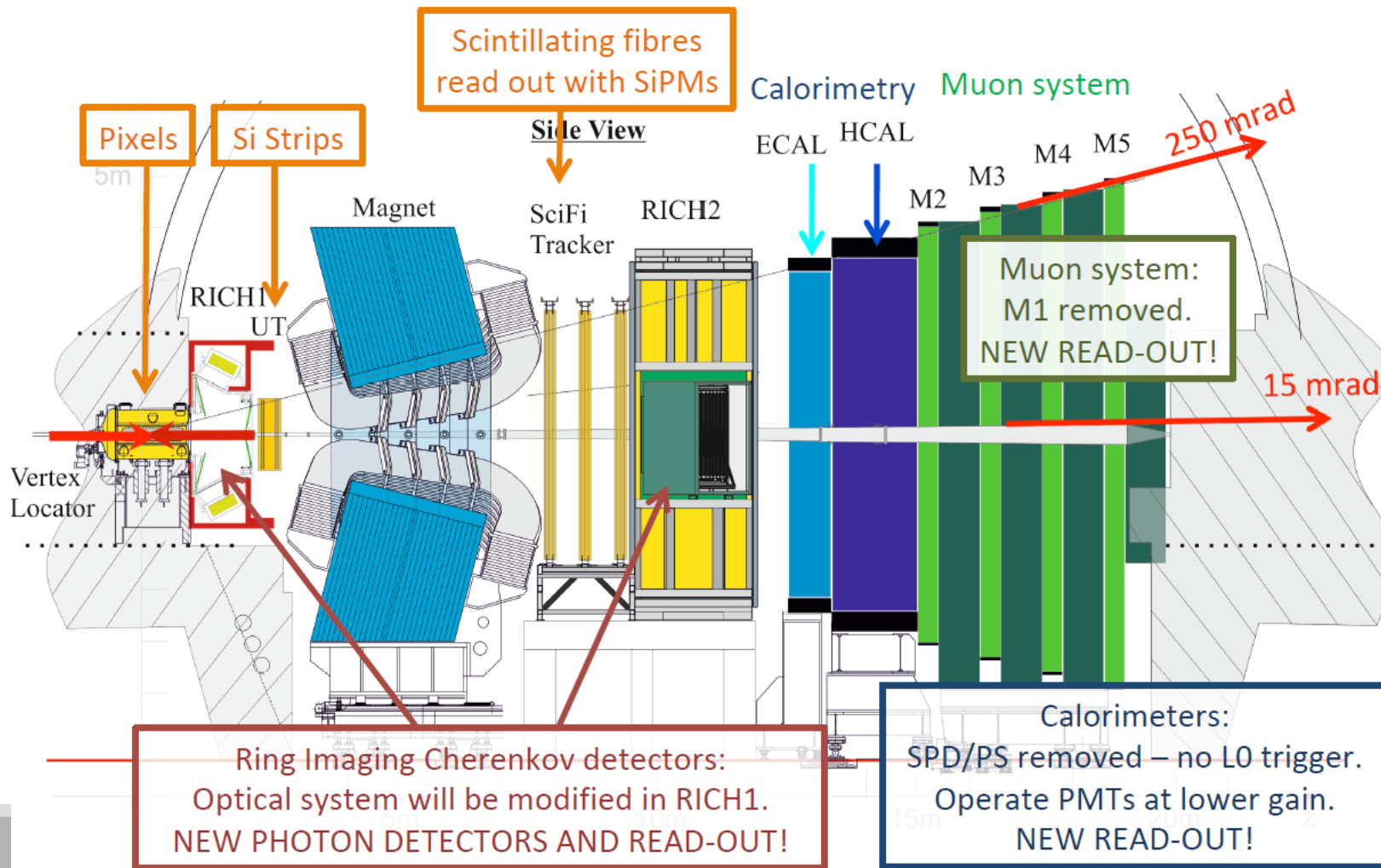
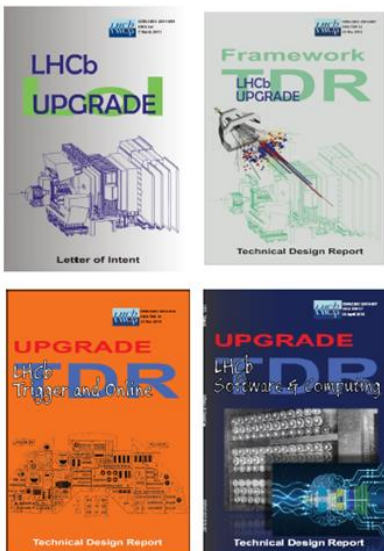
- ❑ LHCb **Phase-II** upgrade, installation in LS4, operation beyond Run 4
 - ❑ New radiation hard technologies for tracking
 - ❑ Add timing to cope with $\mathcal{L} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{34} [\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}]$

Upgrade scope and timeline / 4

Kaon ID $\sim 95\%$ for $\sim 5\%$ $\pi \rightarrow K$ mis-id probability
 Muon ID $\sim 97\%$ for 1-3% $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ mis-id probability



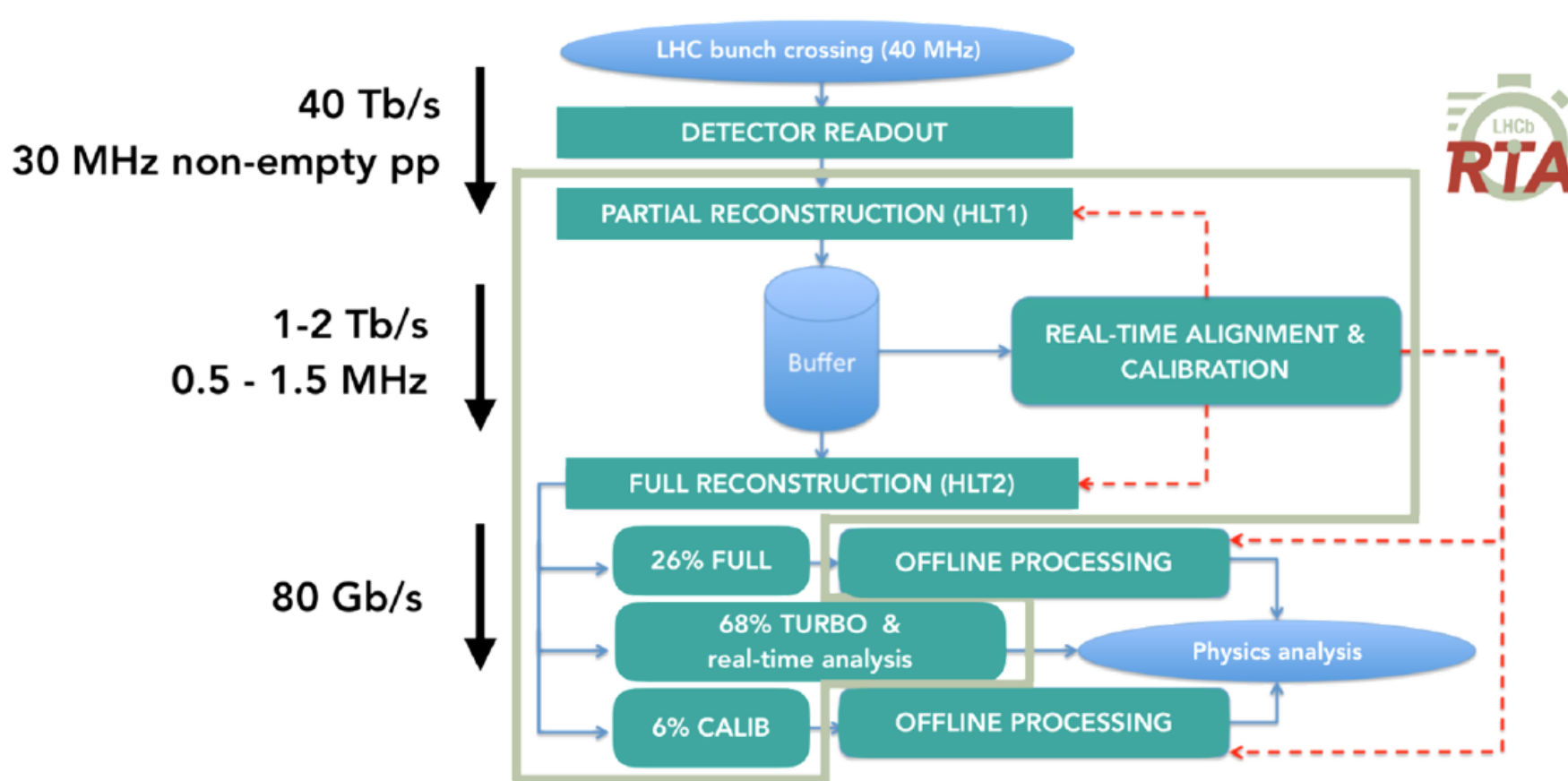
Upgrade scope and timeline / 5



CERN-LHCC-2011-001
 CERN-LHCC-2012-007
 CERN-LHCC-2014-016
 CERN-LHCC-2018-007

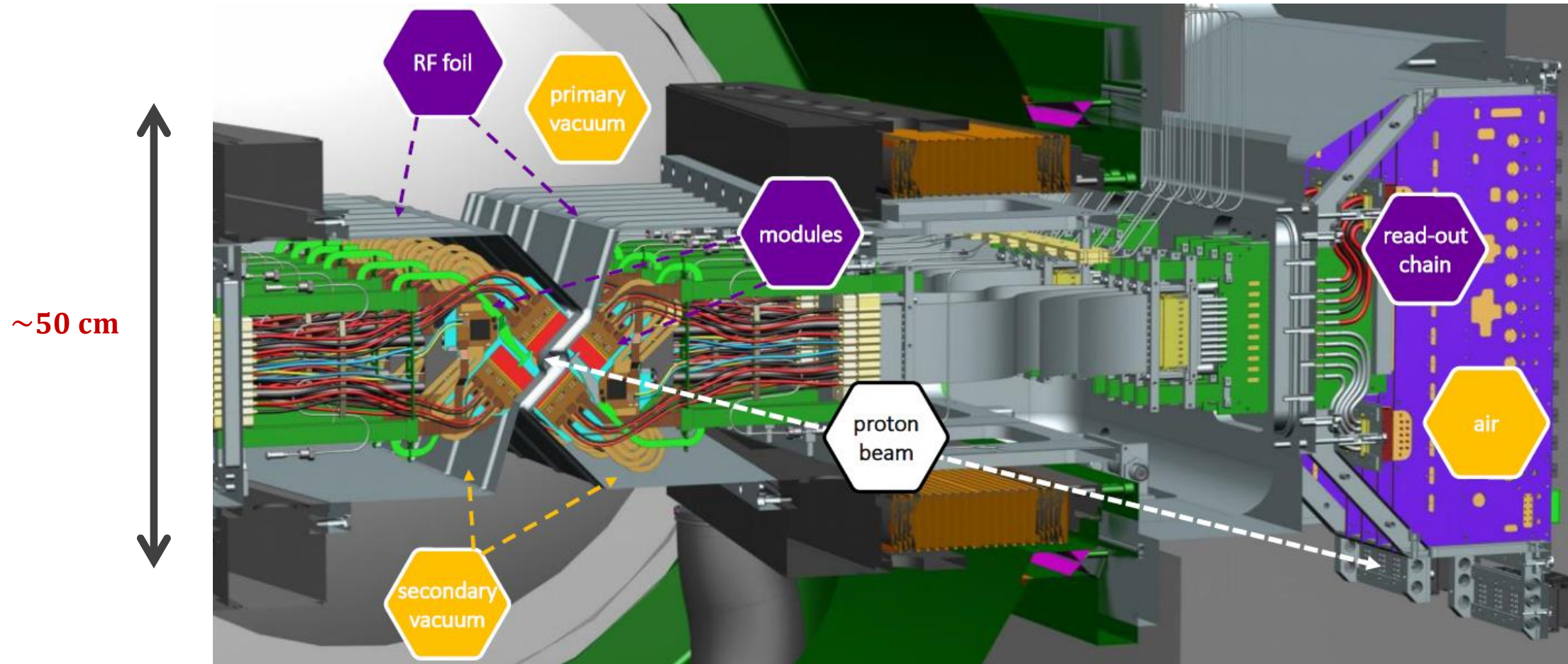
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 CERN-LHCC-2013-022
 CERN-LHCC-2018-014
 CERN-LHCC-2014-001

Overview of the data flow



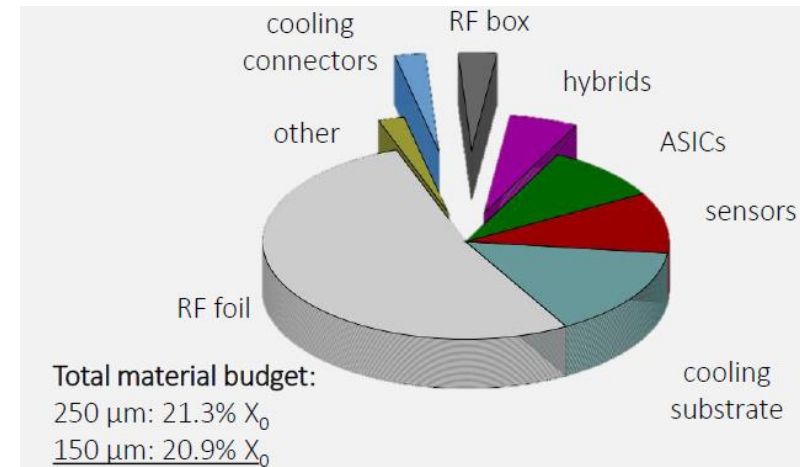
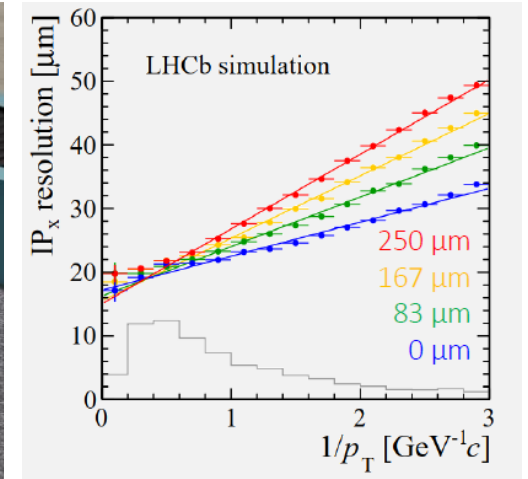
- Split the software trigger into two stages
 - HLT1 full real-time processing using GP-GPUs
 - HLT2 offline processing similar to Run 2 (more on this later on)
 - TURBO model for signals selection: save only high-level objects used to trigger the event (small fraction of the full events)
- Do it right!
- Processed data volume similar to that for ATLAS/CMS after their respective major upgrades!

Pixel Vertex Locator (VELO) / 1



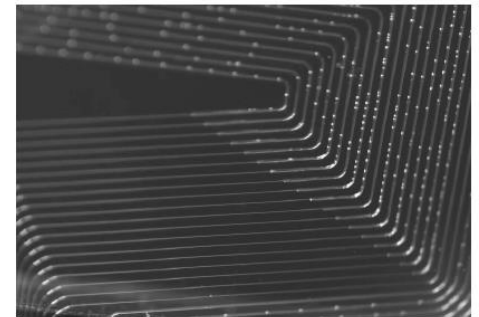
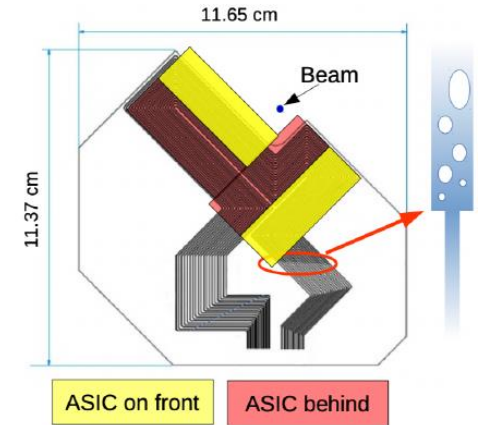
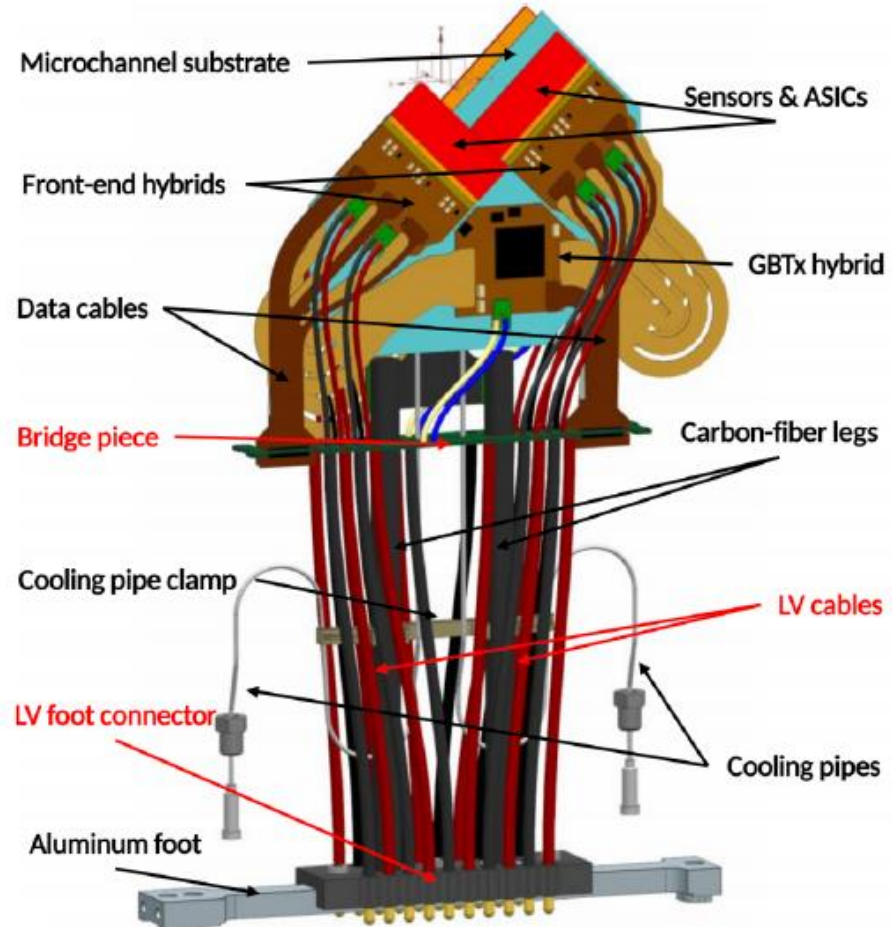
Pixel Vertex Locator (VELO) / 2

- ❑ Built with **two retractable halves**
- ❑ Closest to the proton beam @LHC just 3.5 mm when stable beams
- ❑ **First active pixels @5.1 mm**
- ❑ Secondary vacuum tank
 - ❑ Aluminium R.F. foil made for each half to separate it from the machine vacuum
 - ❑ Milled from one block to 250 μm then etched down by another 100!
- ❑ The whole detector made of **52 hybrid-pixel modules**
 - ❑ **~ 41 Mpixels covering $\sim 0.12 \text{ m}^2$**



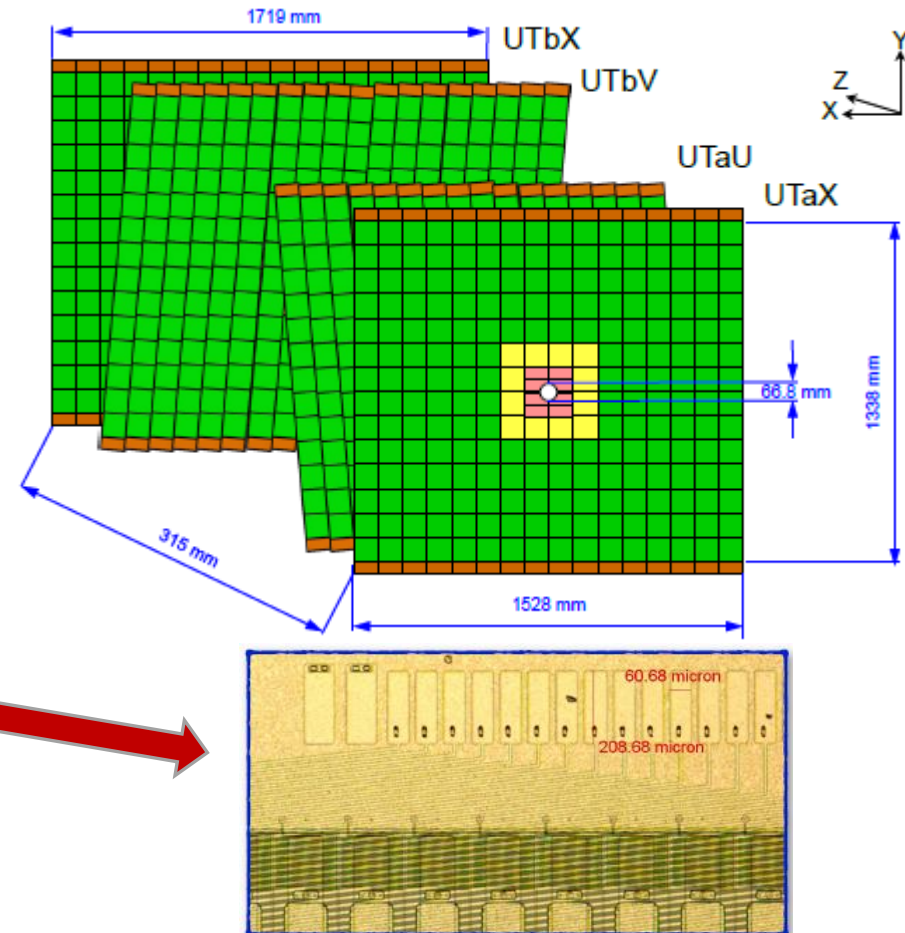
Pixel Vertex Locator (VELO) / 3

- ❑ Hybrid pixel detector with **n-on-p 200 μm thick silicon sensors**
- ❑ **New readout ASIC (VeloPix)**
 - ❑ Based on TimePix3 design
 - ❑ **256 \times 256 array with square pixels 55 \times 55 μm**
- ❑ State-of-the-art **microchannel cooling** with evaporative CO_2
 - ❑ Down to $\sim -20^\circ\text{C}$
- ❑ **Data rate ~ 3 Tbit/s with the hottest ASICs @20 Gbit/s**
- ❑ Highly un-uniform irradiation



Upstream Tracker (UT) / 1

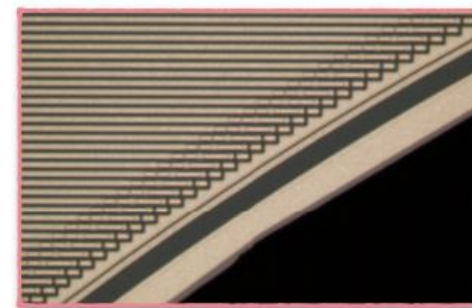
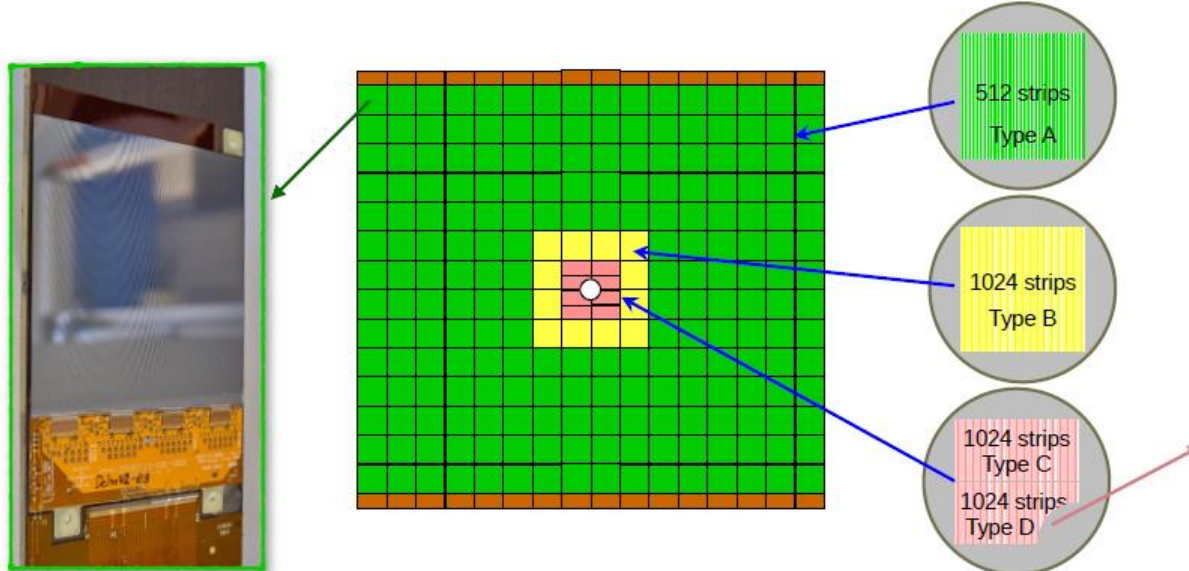
- ❑ Placed upstream to the VELO detector before the warm dipole magnet
- ❑ 4 layers of silicon micro-strip sensors with the geometry similar to Run 1/2 tracker
 - ❑ Each vertical plane has a stereo counter part that provides second coordinate
- ❑ 40 MHz readout thanks to new SALT ASIC capable of sophisticated on-detector data processing
- ❑ Finer granularity with fine pitch close to the beam, sensors featuring embedded pitch adapters
- ❑ Larger coverage thanks to the sensors with round cut-outs („touching” the beam pipe)



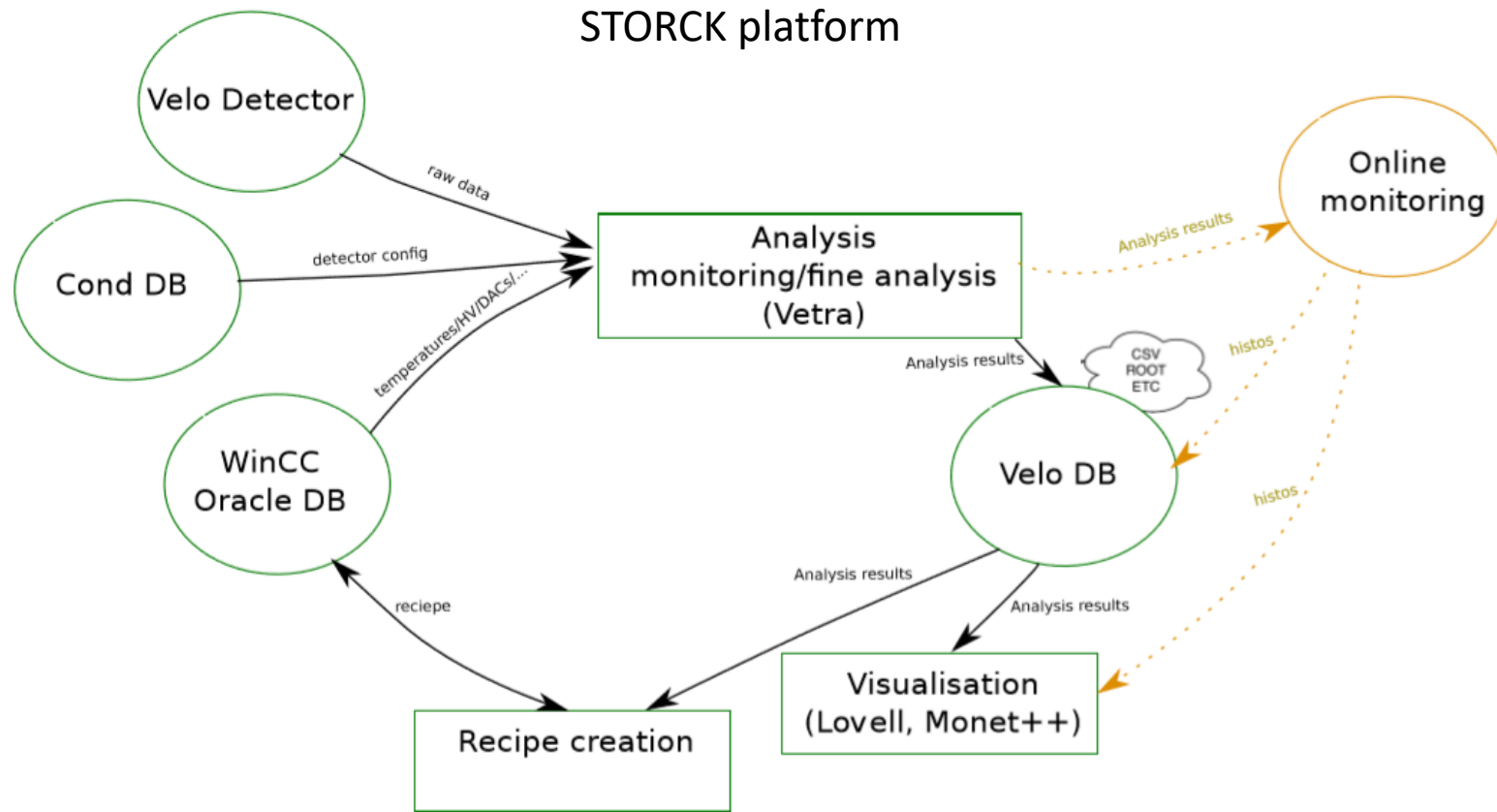
Upstream Tracker (UT) / 2

Sensor	Type	Pitch	Length	Strips	# sensors
A	p-in-n	187.5 μm	99.5 mm	512	888
B	n-in-p	93.5 μm	99.5 mm	1024	48
C	n-in-p	93.5 μm	50 mm	1024	16
D	n-in-p	93.5 μm	50 mm	1024	16

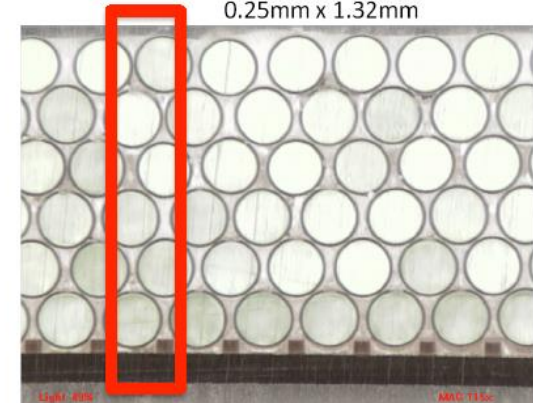
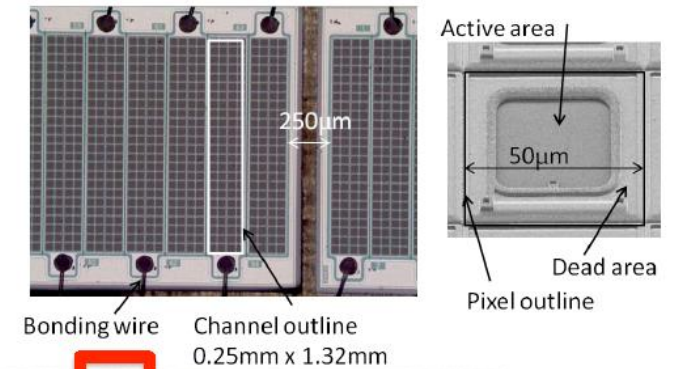
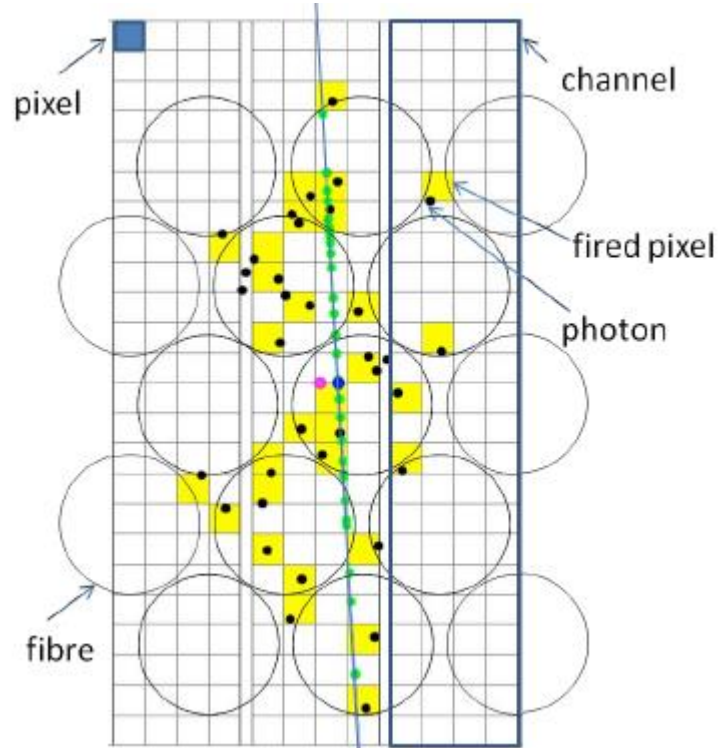
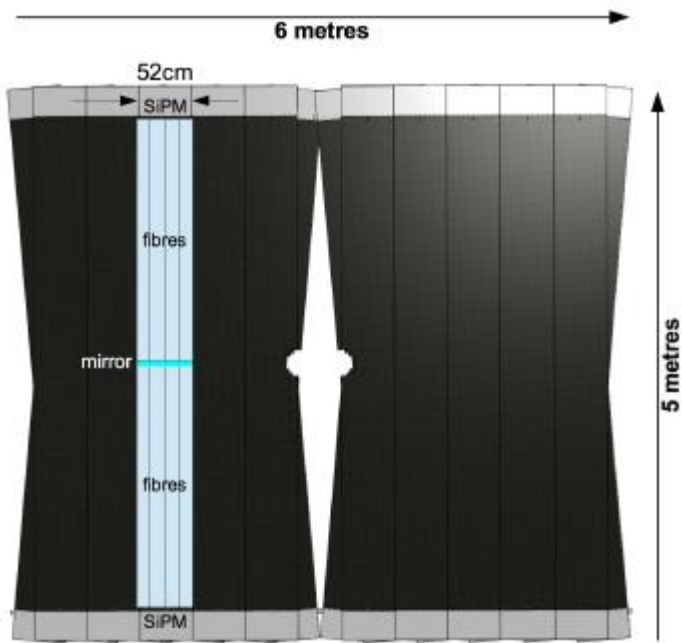
- 4 types of silicon sensors with different granularities (cost optimisation)
 - Outer region with p-in-n sensors** with 187.5 μm pitch
 - Inner region with n-in-p sensors** (more radiation hard) with 93.5 μm pitch
 - Complex readout scheme
- Circular cut-out for sensors closest to the beam pipe**



Robust software for silicon detectors



Scintillating Fibre Tracker (FT) / 1



- Large area tracker placed after the magnet
- Novel technology with active scintillating fibres – called SciFi...**

Scintillating Fibre Tracker (FT) / 1

- ❑ Scintillating fibres readout with SiPMs
 - ❑ The whole detector made of 3 stations and 12 active layers (each station arranged in a similar manner to the UT detector (x, u, v, x))
 - ❑ 2.4 m long fibres, 250 μm diameter, **more than 10 000 km of scintillating fibre in total!**
- ❑ SiPMs outside acceptance
 - ❑ Each with 128 individual channels
 - ❑ Sensitive to radiation damage (neutron fluence) need to be placed in cold boxes and cool down to about -40°C
- ❑ Dedicated ASIC (PACIFIC) for on-detector readout
 - ❑ 64 channels, 130 nm CMOS
 - ❑ clusterisation done on FPGA boards



Particle Identification system (PID) / 1

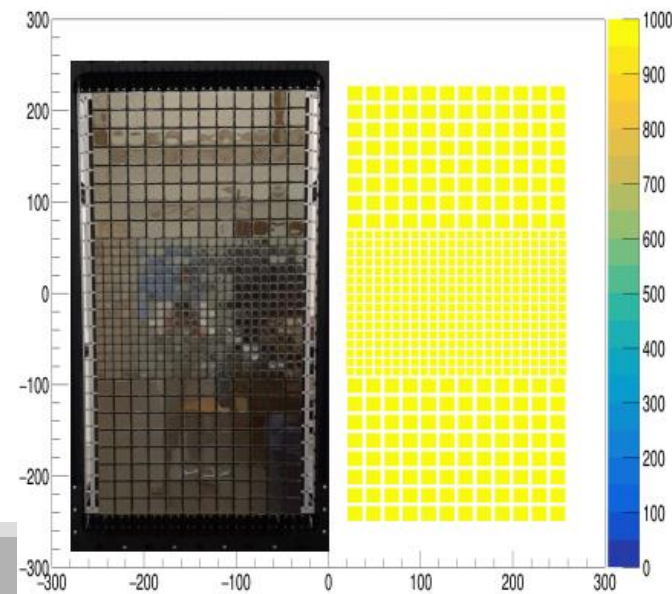
Cherenkov detectors

- RICH 1:** C_4F_{10} (momentum coverage 10 – 65 GeV/c)
 - change pretty much everything (including new readout electronics and new photon detectors)
 - New detector mechanics
 - New mirrors, gas enclosure and quartz windows
 - Installation is progressing

- RICH 2:** CF_4 (momentum coverage 15 – 100 GeV/c)
 - Replace HPDs (Hybrid Photon Detectors) with Anode Photomultiplier Tubes
 - New 8 channel read-out ASIC (CLARO)**
 - Installation of both sides of the detector already completed!



MaPMT columns



RICH2 pixel map

Particle Identification system (PID) / 2

Calorimeters (Hadronic and Electromagnetic)

- Technology
- HCAL** – Shashlik $25 X_0$ Pb + scintillator
- ECAL** – Fe + scintillator
- LHCb Upgrade I – PS/SPD removed (multiplicity counters removed)
- PMT gain reduced (factor of 5), electronics updated for trigger-less readout

Muon System

- The current system will be kept, 4 layers (M2-M5) of multi-wire proportional chambers (MWPC)
- FE electronics redeveloped – trigger-less readout
- Layer M1 (GEM detector) removed

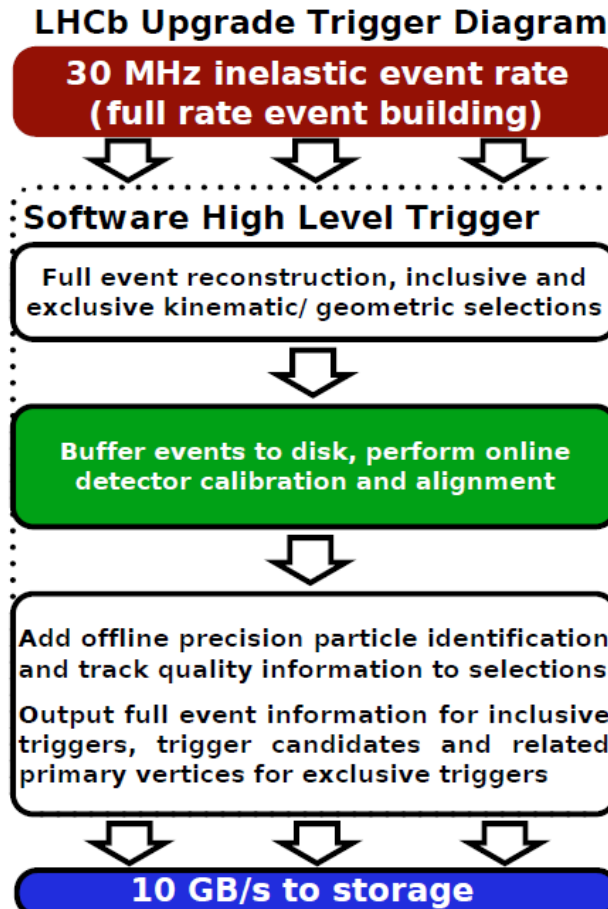
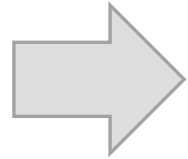
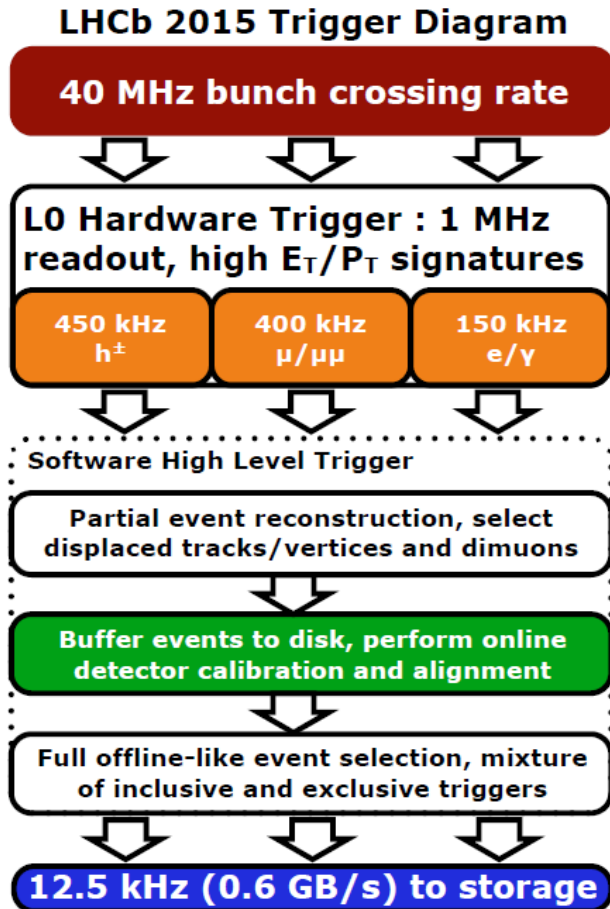


Control electronics boards



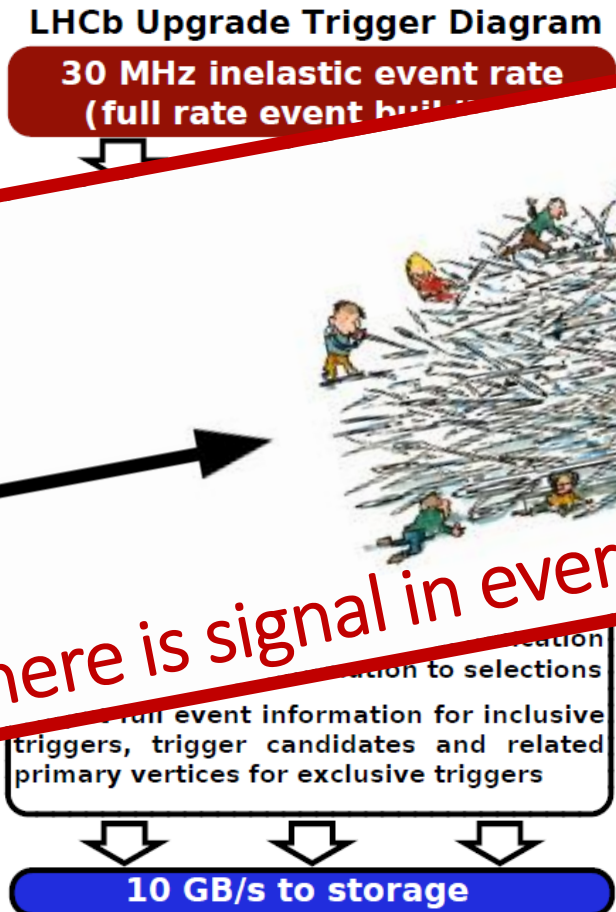
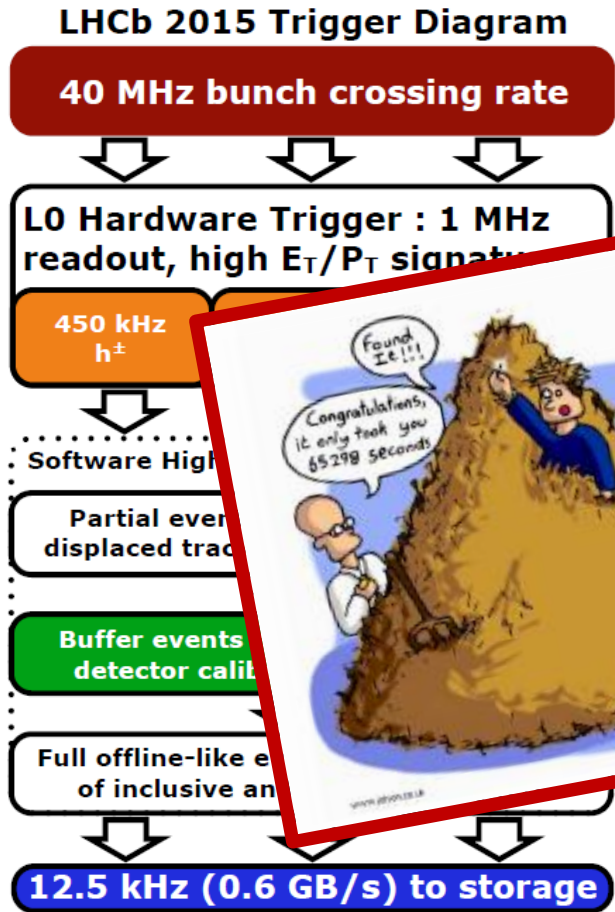
Crates being installed

Software trigger (HLT) Run 2 → Run 3 / 1



- HLT1 access full detector information
- VELO** reconstruction with clusterisation, tracking and vertex fitting
- UT & FT** track reconstruction
- Global event reconstruction** with Full bidirectional Kalman filter and secondary vertices
- Physics selections**
 - Single displaced (in terms of large impact parameter) tracks
 - Two-track displaced vertices
 - Displaced muons
 - Low-mass displaced two-muon vertices
 - High-mass dimuons

Software trigger (HLT) Run 2 → Run 3

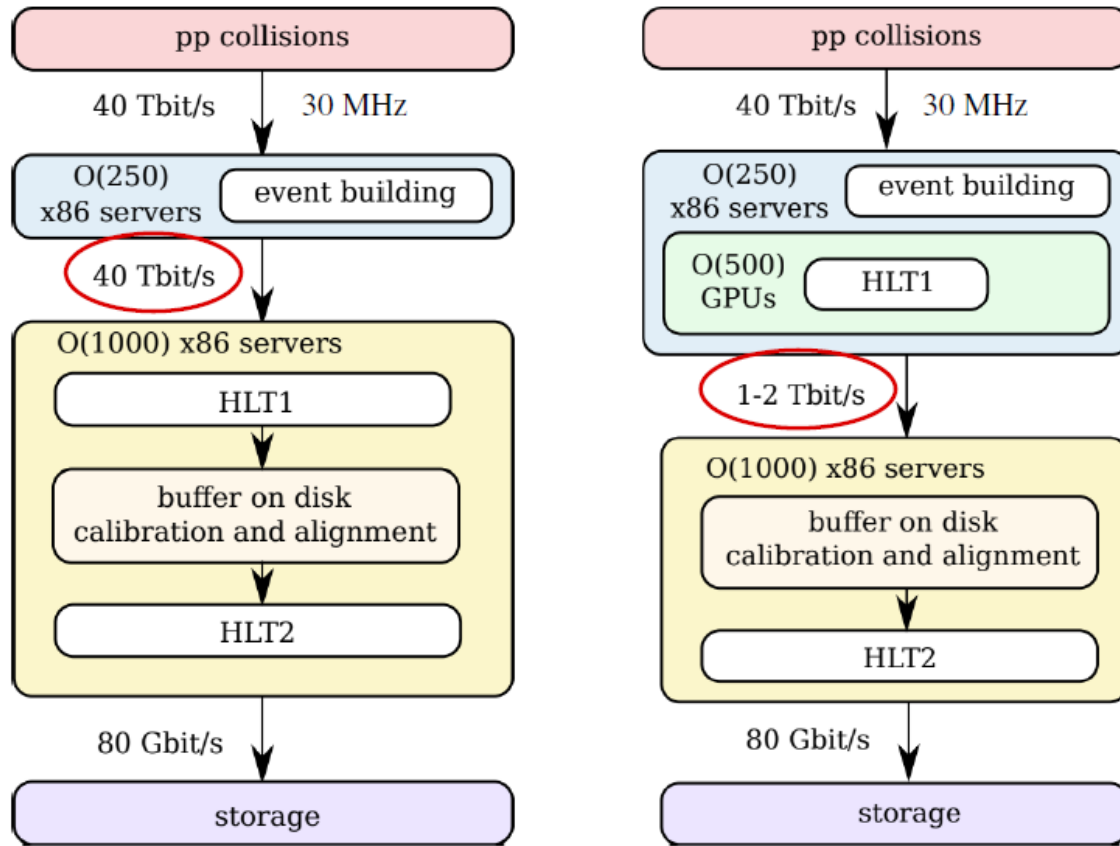


There is signal in every event!



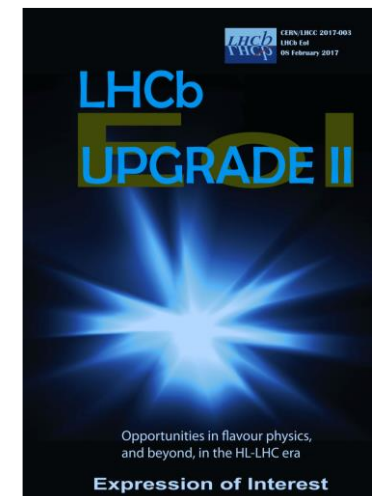
- HLT1 access full detector information for reconstruction with track reconstruction, tracking and vertex reconstruction
- Full event reconstruction with regional Kalman filter and primary vertices
- Selections
- Large displaced (in terms of large impact parameter) tracks
- Two-track displaced vertices
- Displaced muons
- Low-mass displaced two-muon vertices
- High-mass dimuons

LHCb Software trigger goes GPU

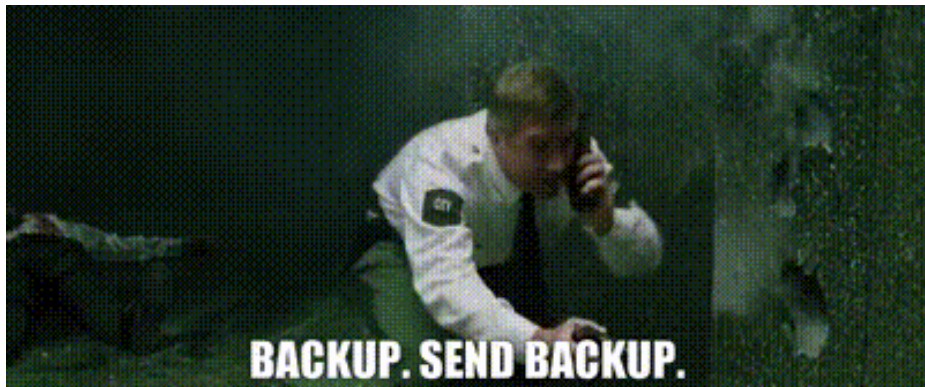


- Trigger event selection exhibits „natural” **data parallelism** – could be exploited using massively parallel GP-GPUs
- LHCb RAW event size about 100 kB
- GPU used for producing selection decision
- The HLT1 data stream can be processed using **~500 top-shelf GP-GPU cards**
- Physics performance with simulated data **exceeds by far the TDR proposal regarding full CPU trigger**

- LHCb Upgrade I** (Run 3/4, beyond 2022) is a very challenging project – we are building effectively a new detector!
- Despite COVID-19, that made the installation schedule extremely difficult, its impact is being continuously assessed
- All sub-detector projects at peak production mode
- Upgrade Ib** (consolidation plans, LS3 2025 - 2027) improvements in the detector setup
 - Magnet tracker inside LHCb magnet
 - TORCH detector for precise timing
- Upgrade II
 - New technologies are necessary for precise tracking – need to develop new radiation hard silicon structures
 - Framework TDR should come along this year!



BACK UP

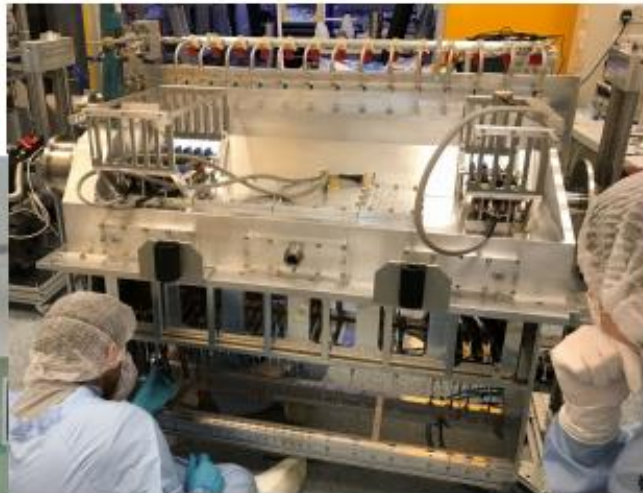


VELO status

VELO module...



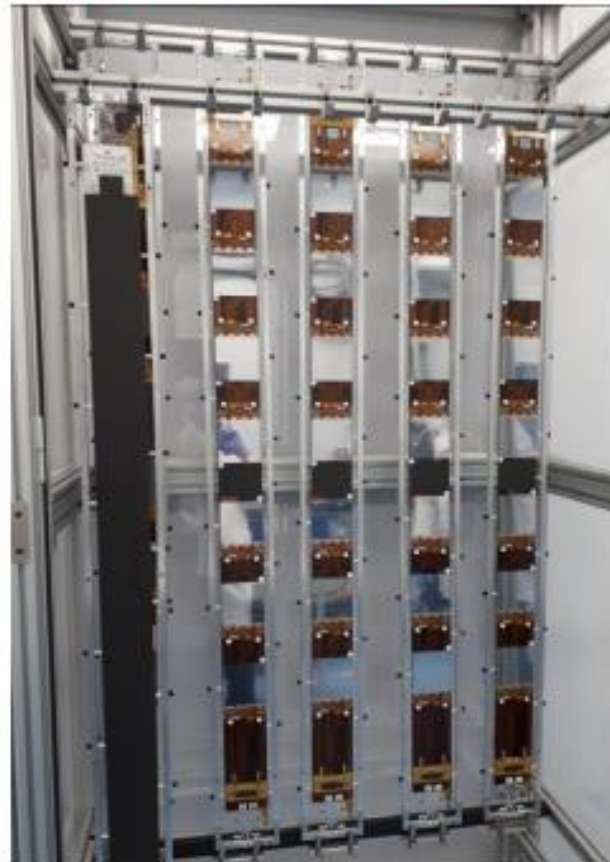
...VELO assembly site...



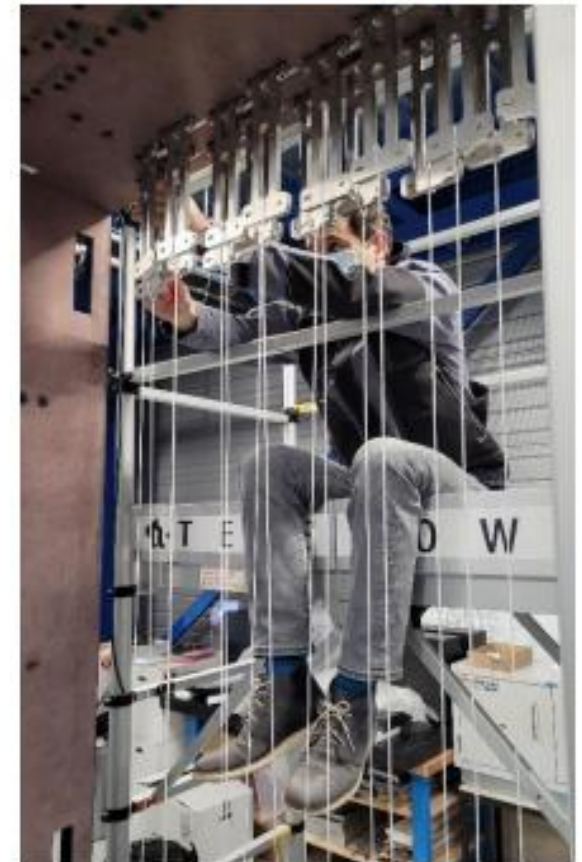
- More than 50% of the VELO modules are ready

- UT modules: most of the 4 chip hybrids passed quality checks, can be used for the detector
- 16 8 chip modules produced and being tested
- Detector staves – close to half of them are complete

staves stored at CERN

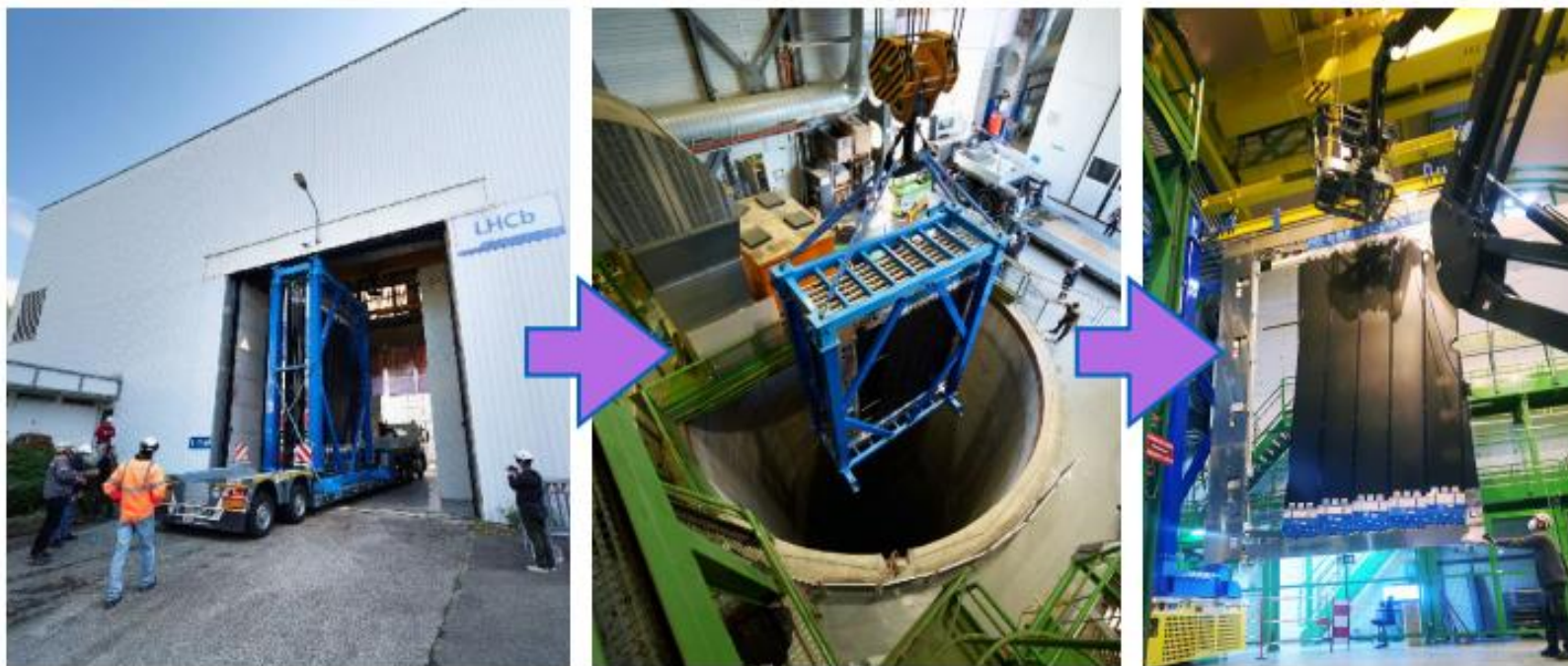


UT box assembly



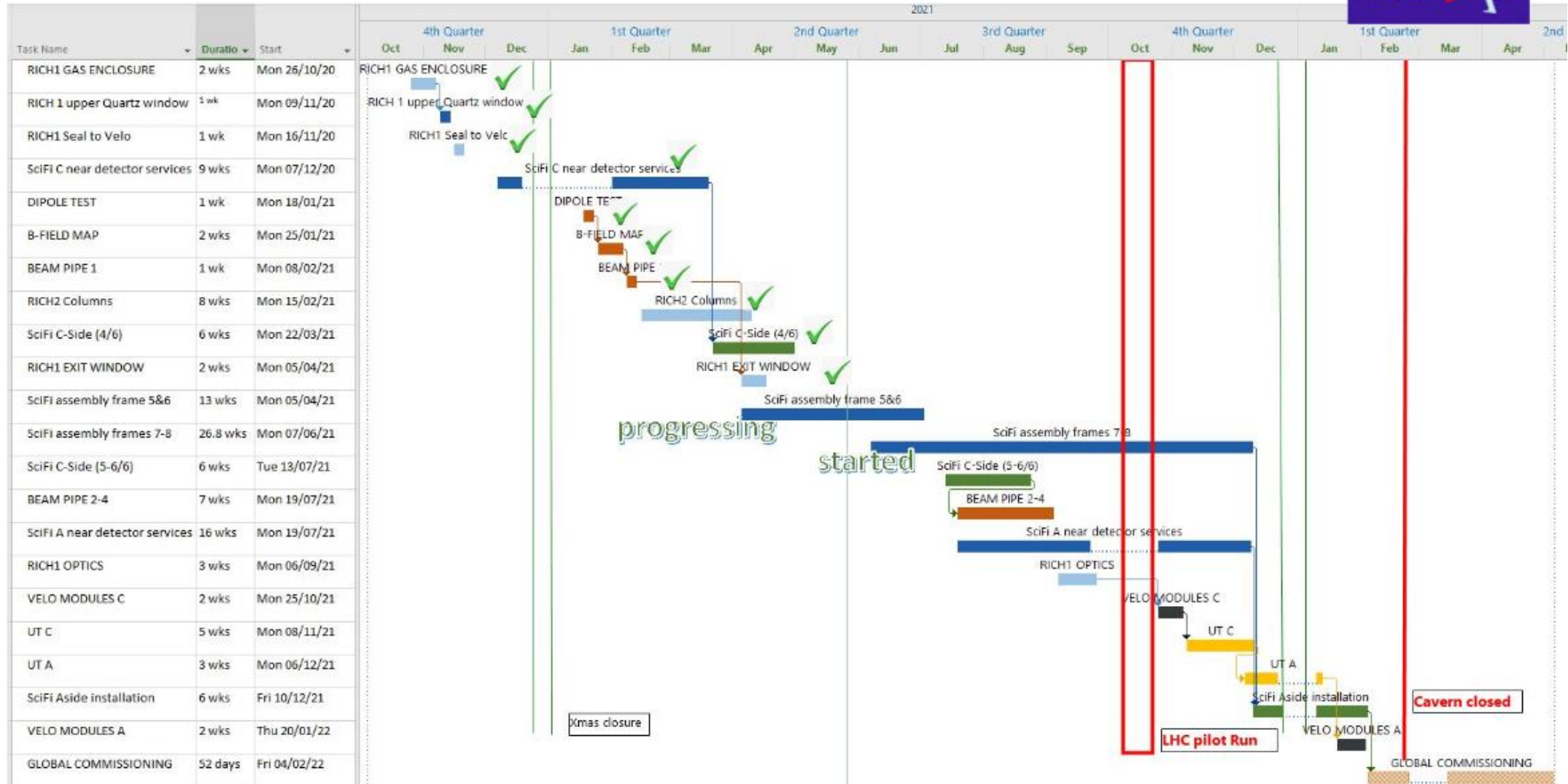
Fibre Tracker status

First C-frames transported and installed at the pit!

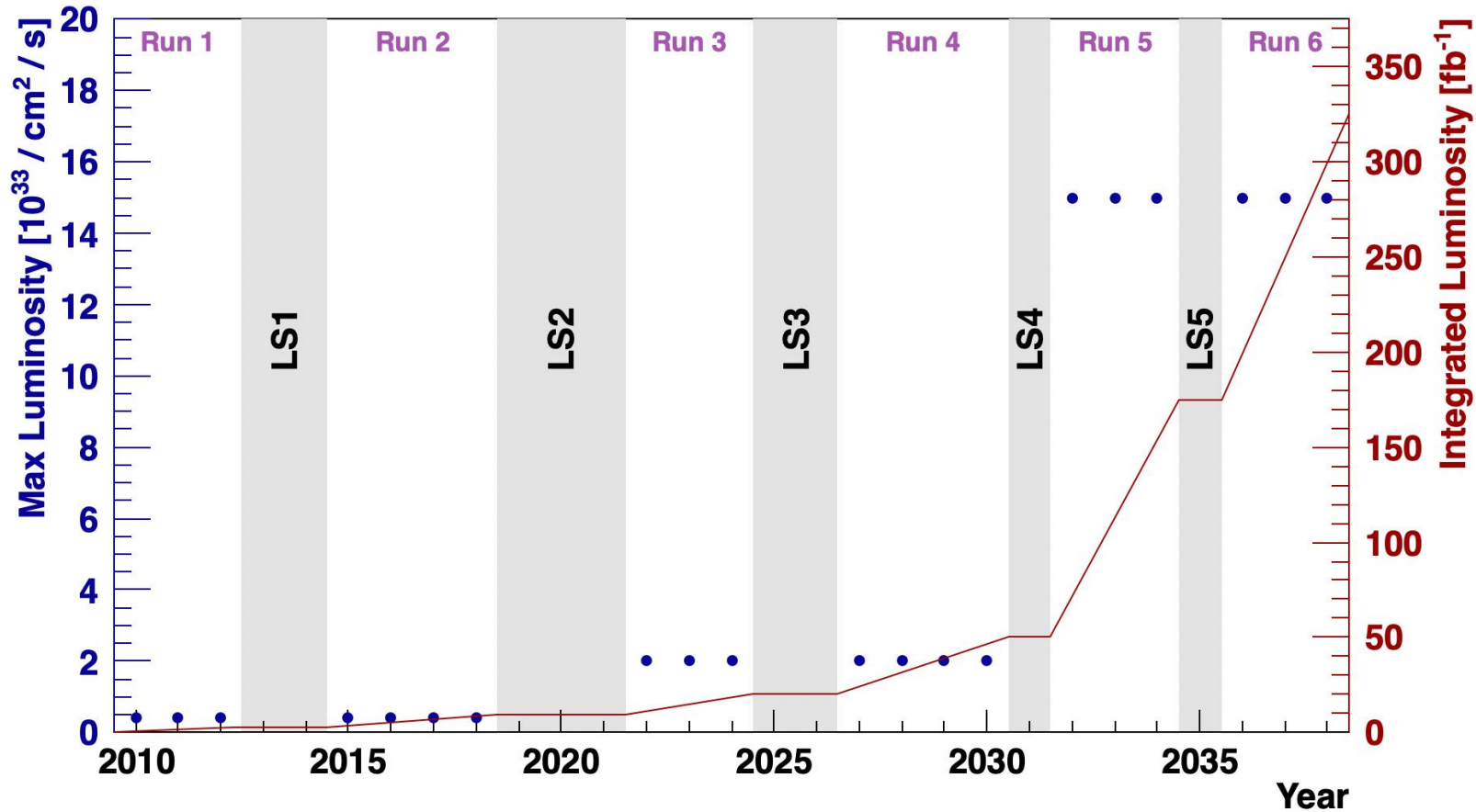


- Installation completed for one side of the detector!

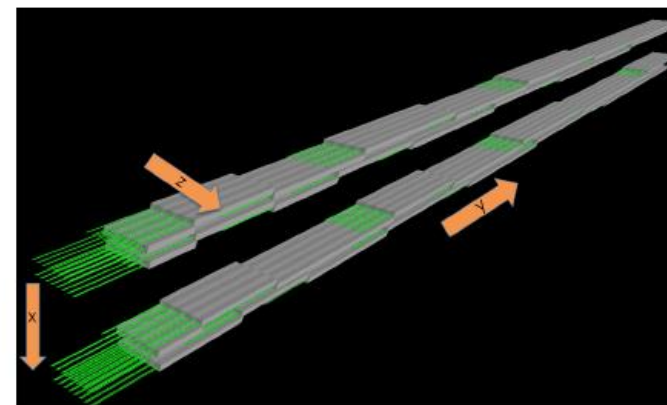
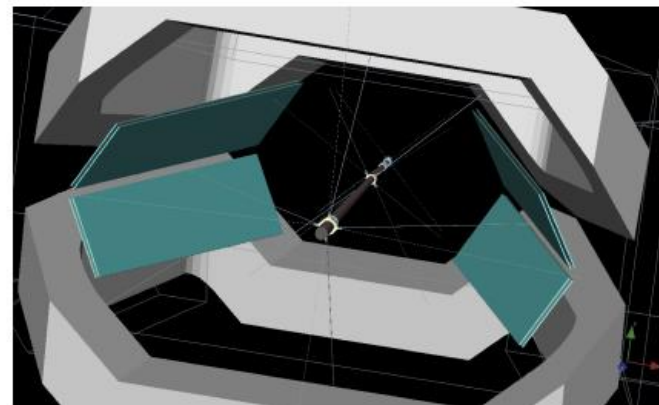
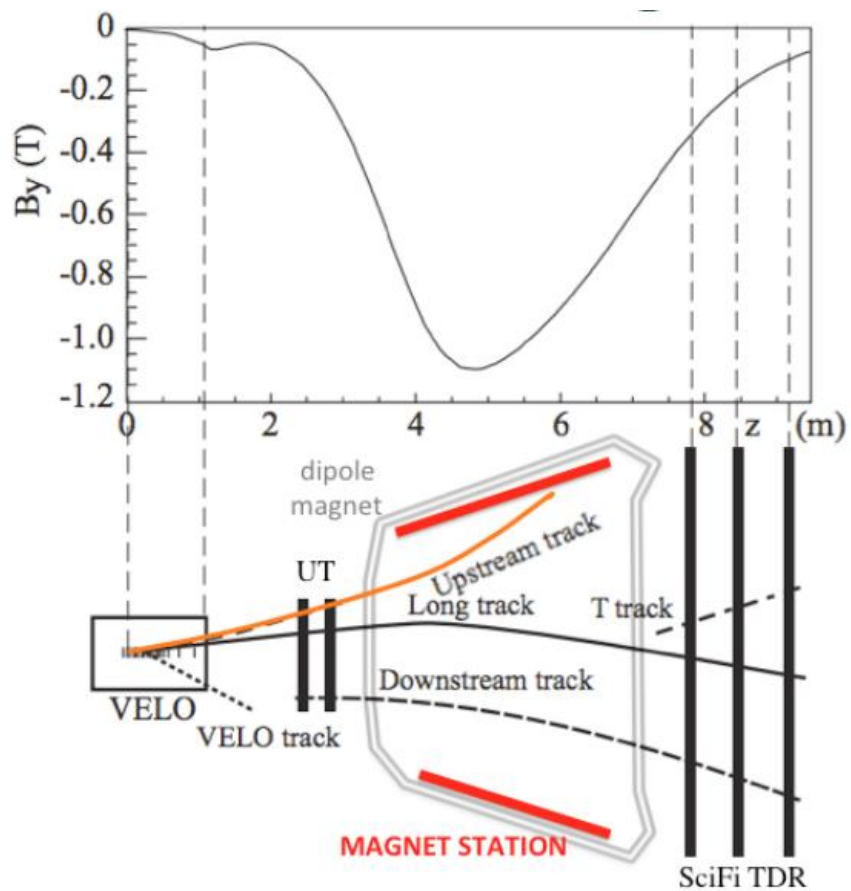
Schedule



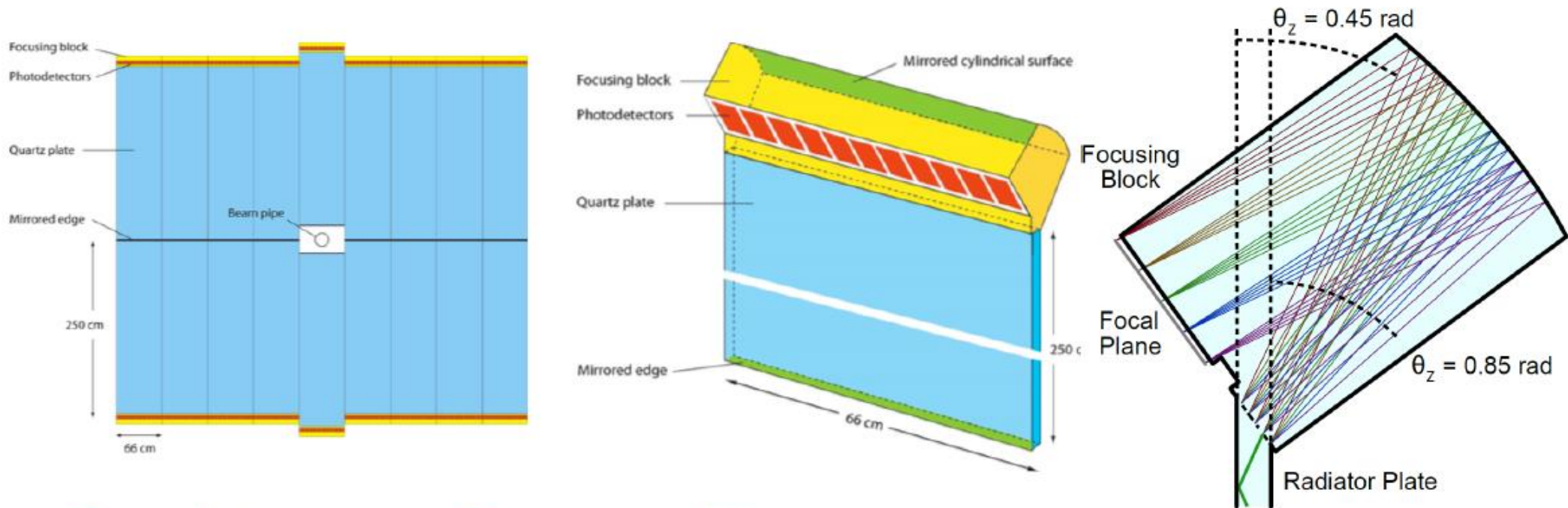
Run 3/4/5/6 luminosities for LHCb



Magnet stations / Upgrade Ib



TORCH detector / Upgrade Ib



- Time Of internally Reflected CHerenkov light.
 - Large area time-of-flight detector.
 - Provide PID in momentum range 1 – 10 GeV/c.