

LHCb – 2 upgrades & LLR

Contributions possibles du LLR à l'**upgrade II** de **LHCb**
(towards LHC Run 5 + Run 6)



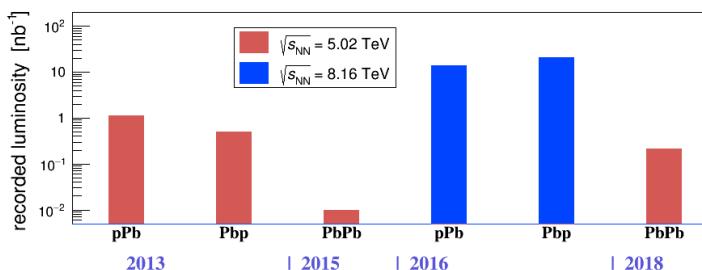
- LHCb = **single arm forward spectrometer**,
the only experiment fully instrumented in $2 < \eta < 5$
Designed for heavy flavour physics

Run 1		LS1		Run 2					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	

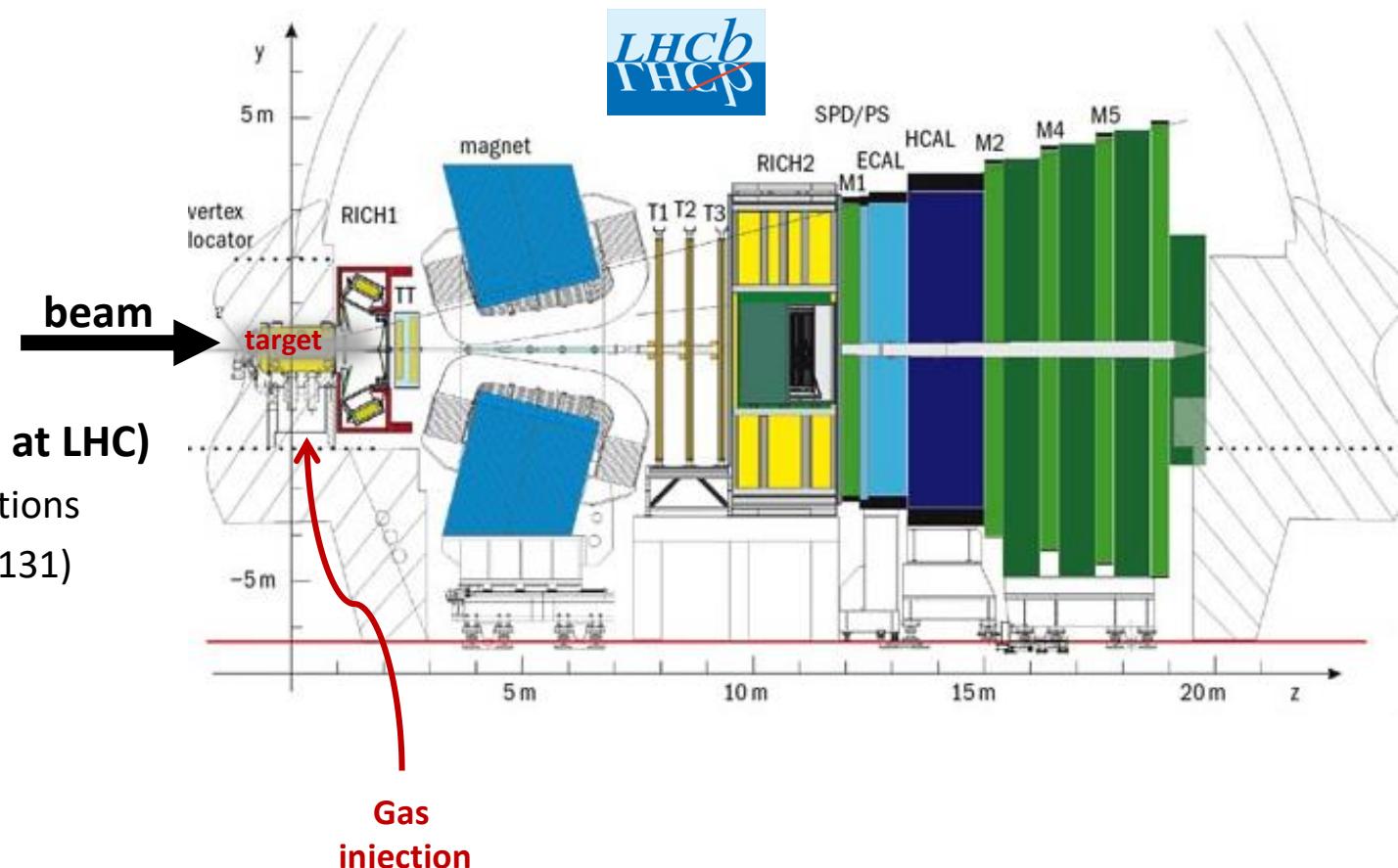
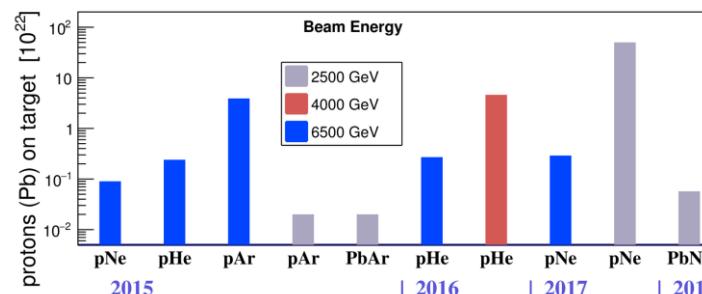
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Lumi pp

- LHCb can operate p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions

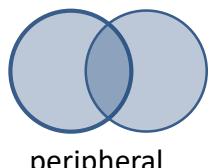


- LHCb can operate in **Fixed-Target mode** (unique at LHC)
 - Allows measurement of p-gas and ion-gas interactions
 - Noble gas only : He(4), Ne(20), Ar(40), Kr(84), Xe(131)



Current tracking limitation in Heavy Ion collisions

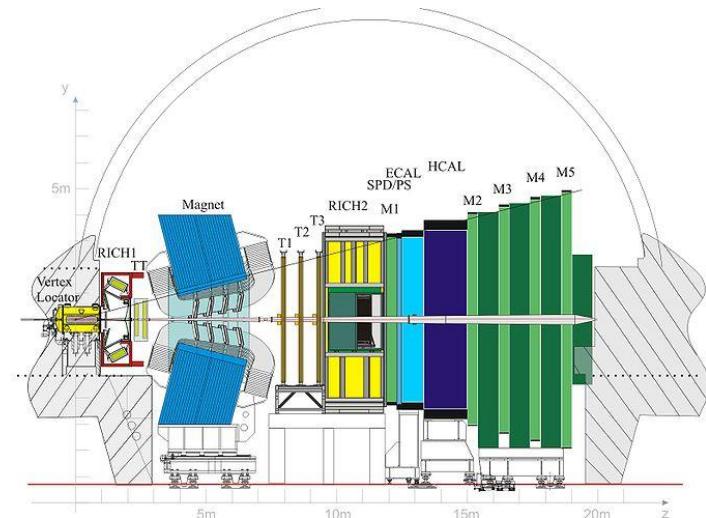
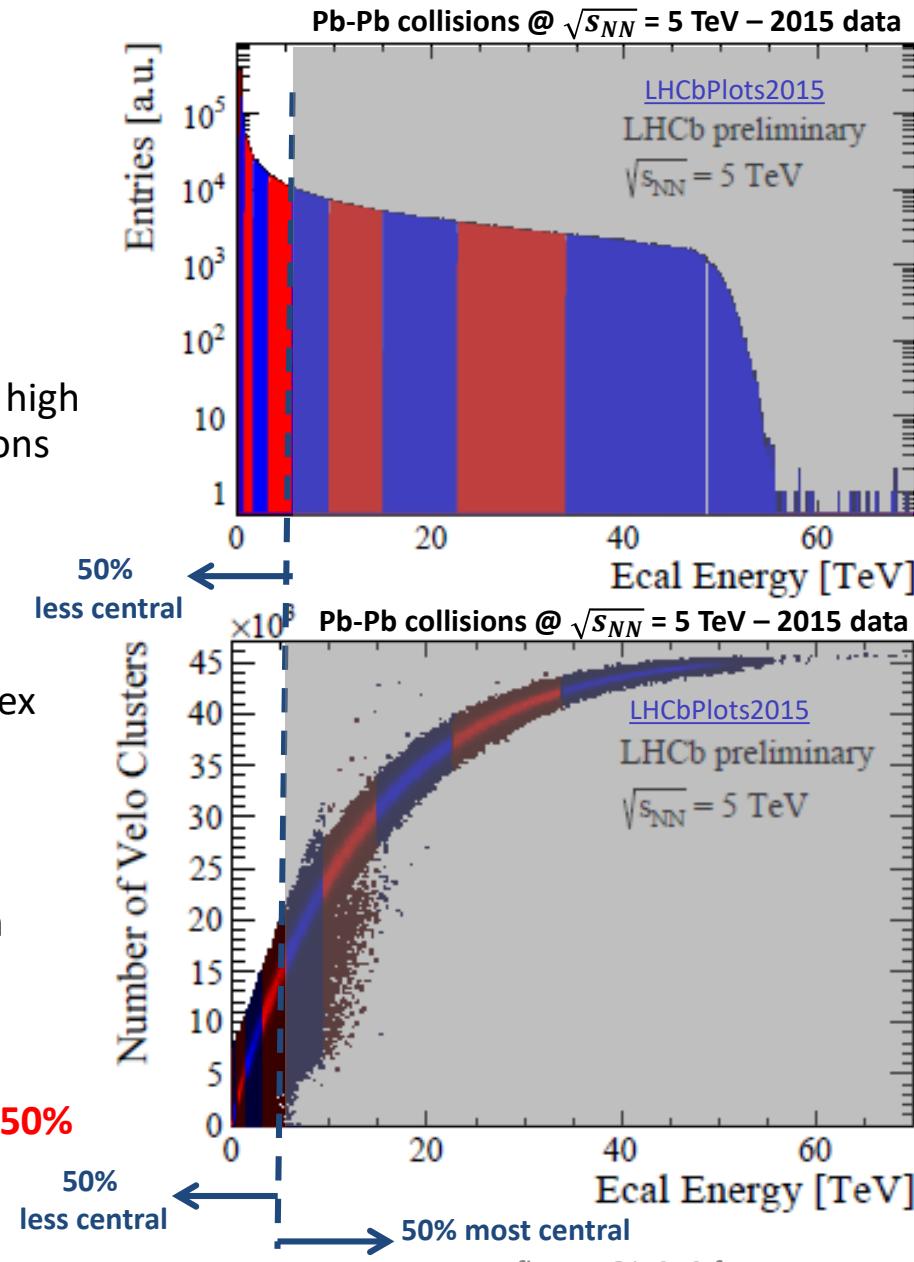
Low Ecal Energy



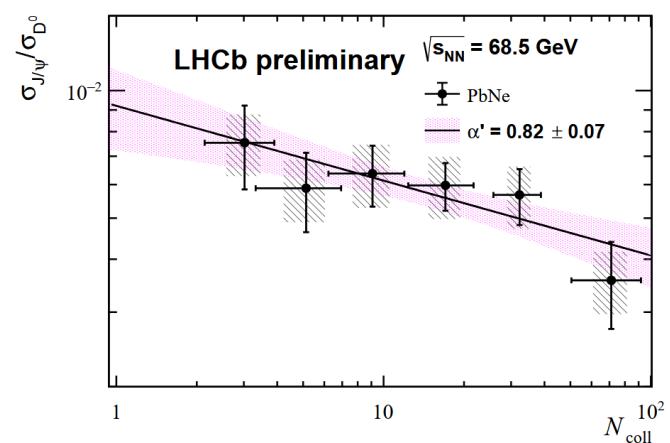
High Ecal Energy



- LHCb centrality reach**
 - Detector limitation due to high occupancy in Pb-Pb collisions
 - No saturation of the calorimeter
 - But, saturation of the Vertex Locator (VELO)
- LHCb current limitations**
 - Current tracking algorithm efficient up to 50% most central
 - Physics studies limited to 50% less central events**



- Perf. with SMOG (Fixed-Target)**
 - No saturation up to PbNe
 - But **saturation expected in PbAr**



LHCb upgrade – phase I



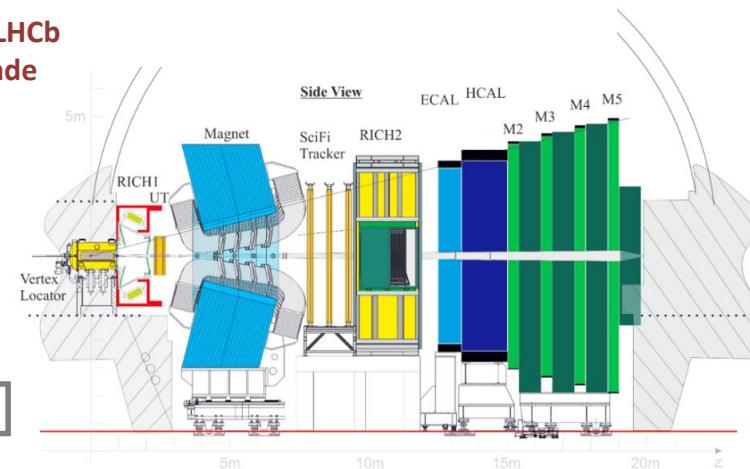
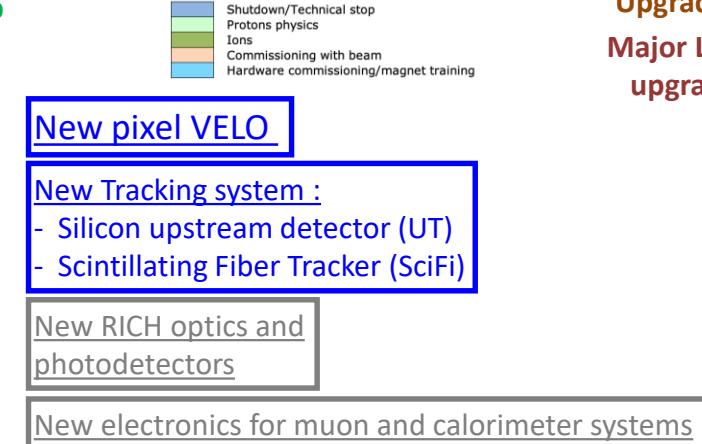
Upgrade I
Major LHCb
upgrade

- **LHCb Upgrade I : based on pp collision requirements**

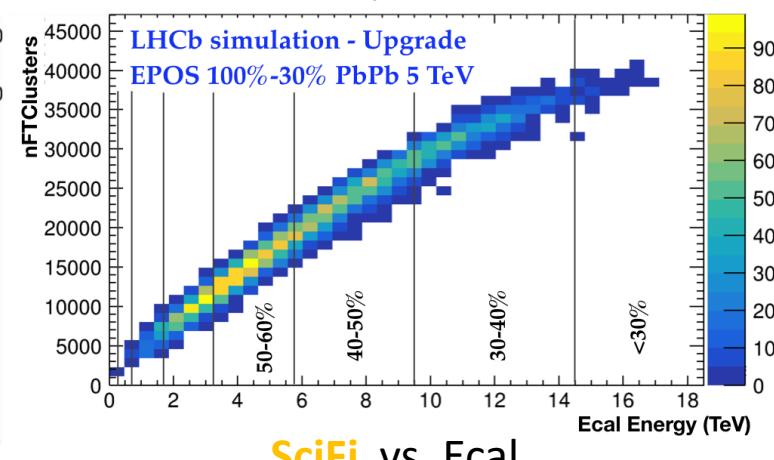
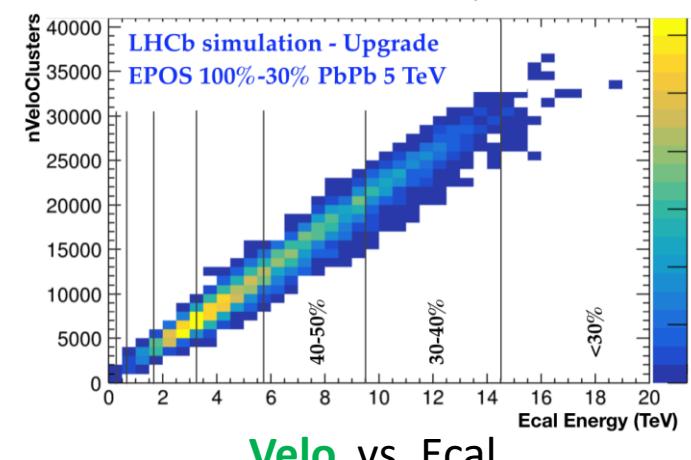
- Collision rate at 40 MHz.
- Pile-up factor $\mu \approx 5$ (instead of $\mu \approx 1$ up to LS2)
- Remove L0 triggers (software trigger)
- Read out the full detector at 40 MHz.
- Replace the entire tracking system.

- **Benefit for heavy ion physics**

- **Collider mode**
 - Up to **30% most central PbPb** collisions
- **Fixed-target mode**
 - New system to inject gas (SMOG2) : $\times 100$ lumi
 - Full centrality range for **PbAr collisions**
- **Limitation in centrality reach due to SciFi Tracker**



(B. Audurier LHCb-INT-2020-004)



Improving LHCb capabilities in PbPb collisions

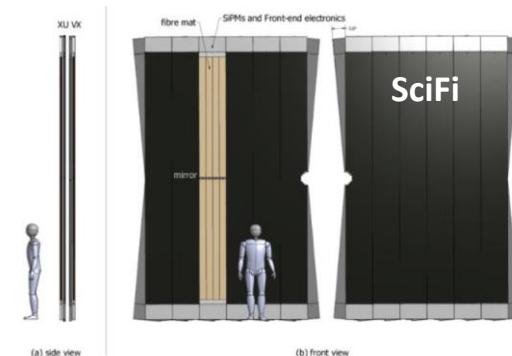
LHCb at Run 3:

- Inst. pp lumi = $2.10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $\rightarrow \langle N_{pp} \rangle / \text{BX} \sim 5$
- PbPb: should run **ok up to ~30-40% centrality**

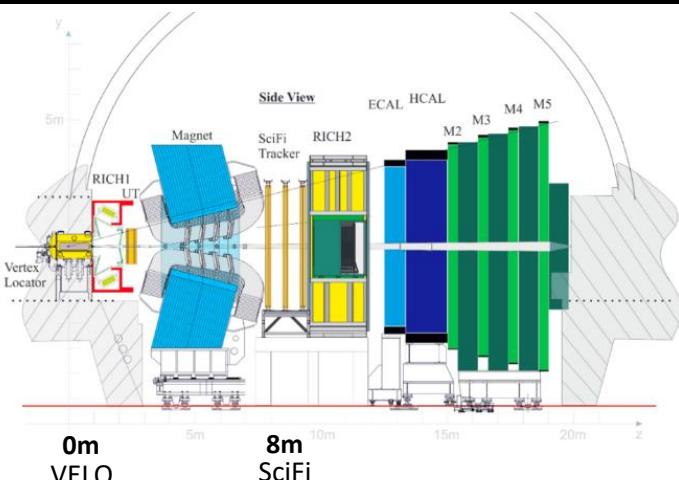
**Fixed Target ok
up to PbAr (A=40)**

PbPb limit

Centrality	$\langle dNch/d\eta \rangle (\Delta\eta=1)$		Eq. $pp@13\text{TeV}$ Coll.	Eq. $\langle pp @ 13\text{TeV} \rangle /$ 5	Eq. $\langle pp @ 13\text{TeV} \rangle /$ 40
	$\langle dNch/d\eta \rangle * 3$	$\langle dNch/d\eta \rangle * 3$			
0-5%	1940	5820	366	73	9
0-10%	1777	5331	335	67	8
10-20%	1180	3540	223	45	6
20-30%	786	2358	148	30	4
30-40%	512	1536	97	19	2



Layout of one of three stations for the LHCb SciFi Tracker.



Improving LHCb capabilities in PbPb collisions

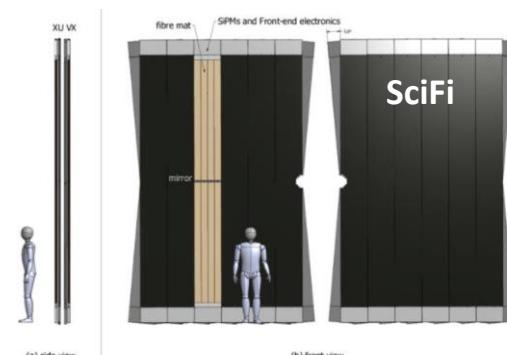
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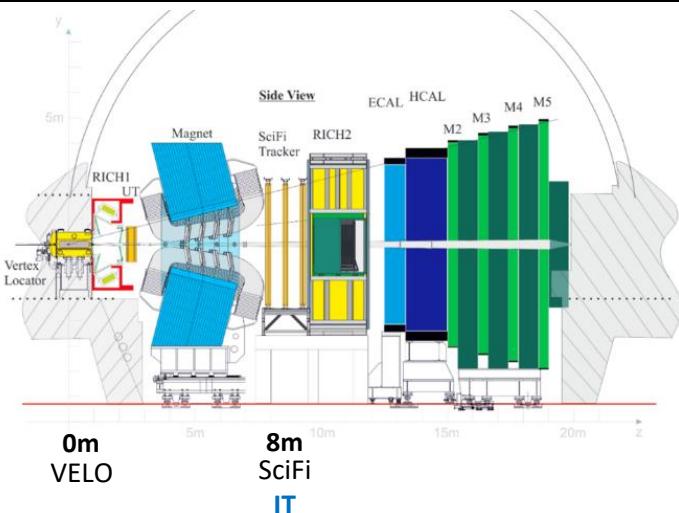
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Layout of one of three stations for the LHCb SciFi Tracker.



0m
VELO
**8m
SciFi
IT**

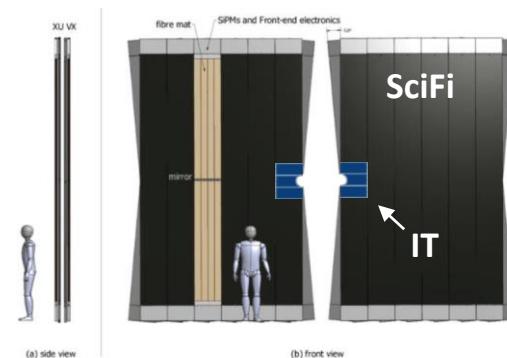
LHCb at Run 4:

- Inst. pp lumi = $4.10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $\rightarrow \langle N_{pp} \rangle / \text{BX} \sim 10$
- PbPb: should run **ok up to ~10-20% centrality (thanks to IT)**

**Fixed Target ok
up to PbKr (A=84)**

PbPb limit

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Layout of one of three stations for the LHCb SciFi Tracker.

IT = (silicon pixel) Inner Tracker
(replace central part of SciFi)

Improving LHCb capabilities in PbPb collisions

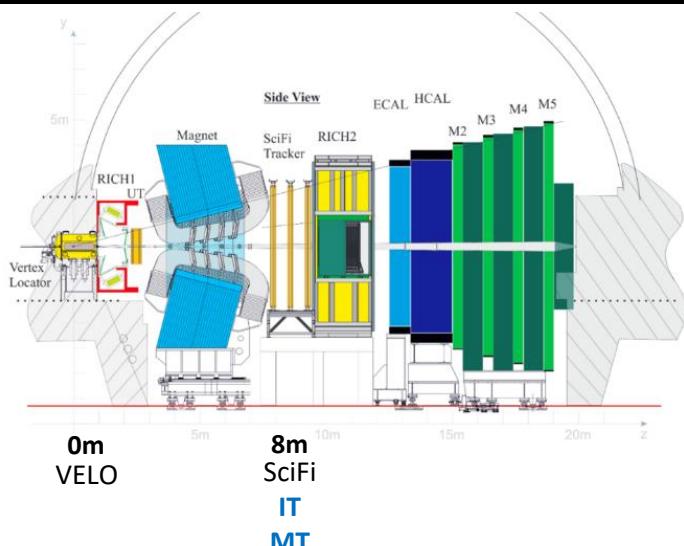
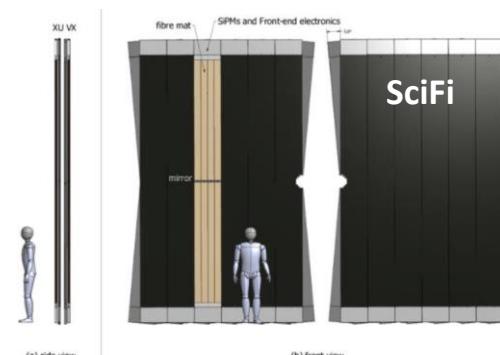
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Fixed Target ok
up to PbAr (A=40)

PbPb limit

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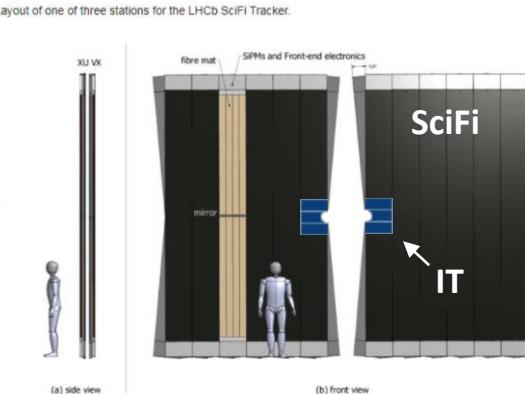
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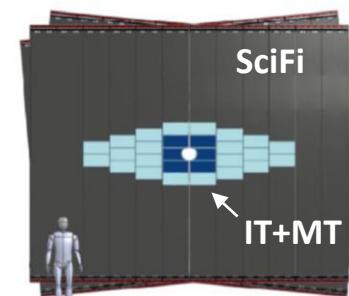
LHCb at Run 5:

- Inst. pp lumi = $1.5.10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $\rightarrow <N_{pp}> / \text{BX} \sim 40$
- PbPb: should run **ok up to ~0-5% centrality (thanks to IT+MT)**

PbPb limit

Fixed Target ok
up to PbXe (A=131)

Centrality	$<\text{dNch}/\text{d}\eta>$ ($\Delta\eta=1$)	$<\text{dNch}/\text{d}\eta> * 3$	Eq. $pp@13\text{TeV}$ Coll.	Eq. $<\text{pp}@13\text{TeV}>$ / 5	Eq. $<\text{pp}@13\text{TeV}>$ / 40
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With Mighty Tracker (IT+MT) Tracking stations can cope with PbPb high multiplicity and fixed-target up to PbXe

Improving LHCb capabilities in PbPb collisions

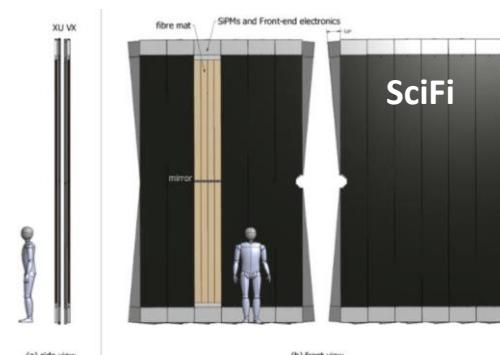
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Fixed Target ok
up to PbAr (A=40)

PbPb limit

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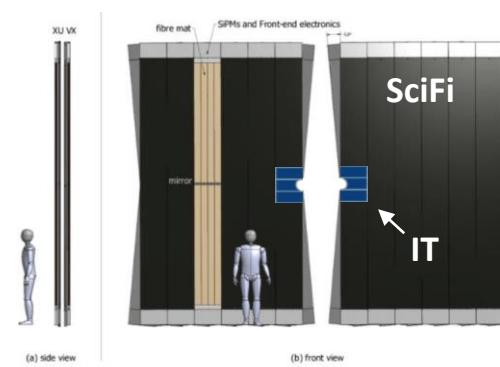
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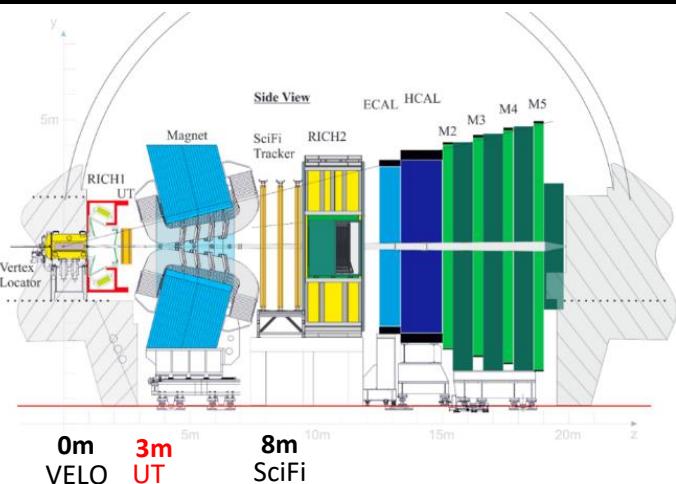
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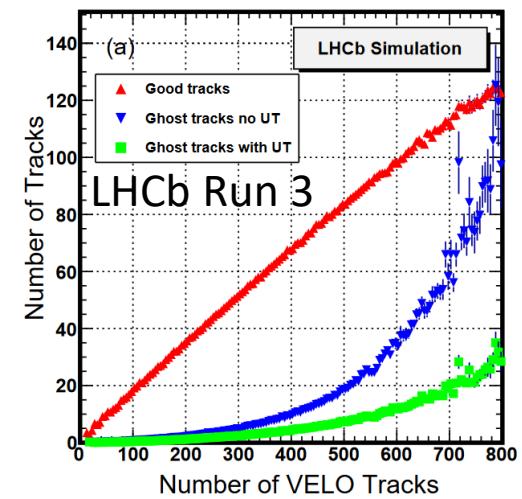
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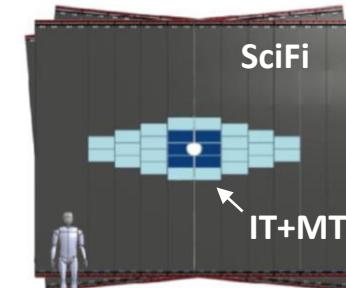
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Upstream Tracker (UT)
Located upstream of the magnet



UT needed to deal with ghost (fake) tracks

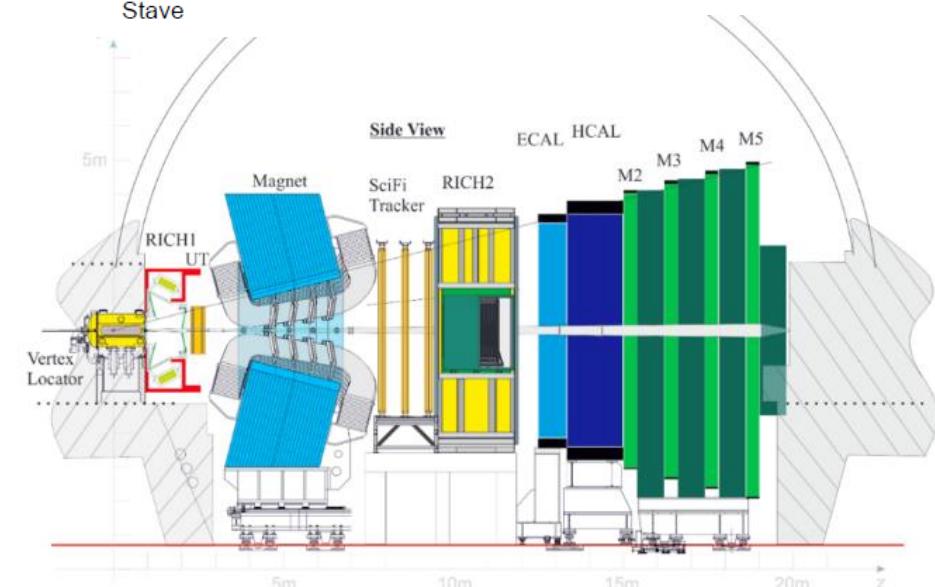
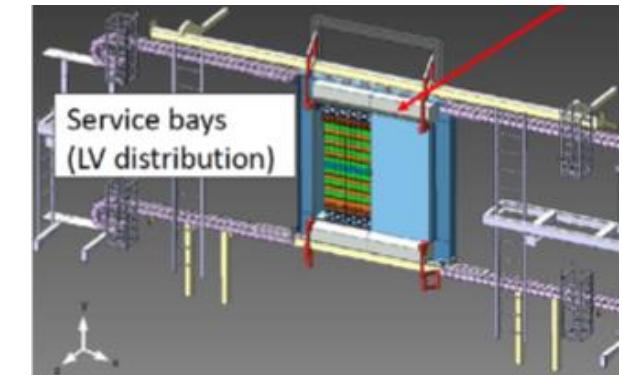
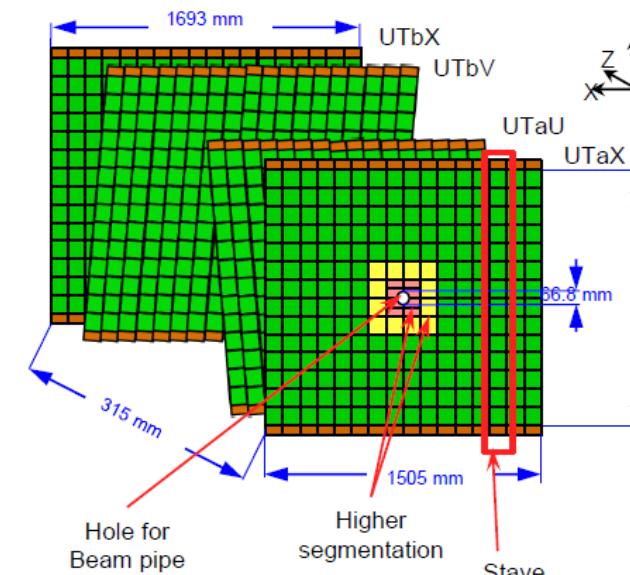


Current UT detector must be replaced

- **Current UT**

- Silicon strips, oriented vertically
- from $100\mu\text{m} \times 50\text{mm}$ to $187.5\mu\text{m} \times 100\text{mm}$

Sensor	A	B	C	D
Pitch (μm)	187.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Length (mm)	~ 100	~ 100	~ 50	~ 50
Strips/sensor	512	1024	1024	1024
Numbers	888	48	16	16

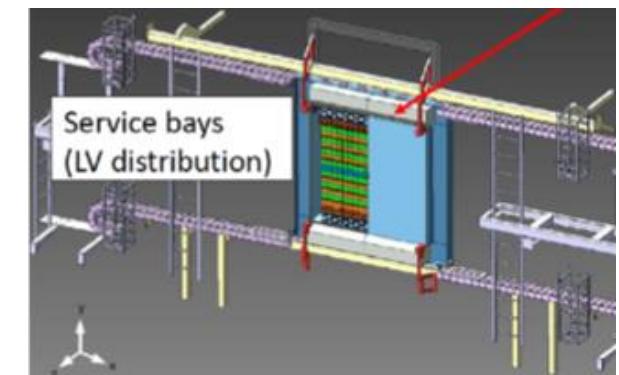
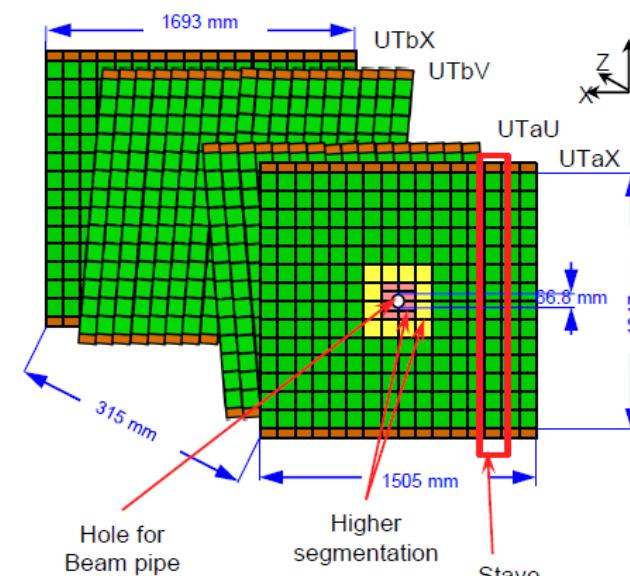


Current UT detector must be replaced for phase II

- **Current UT**

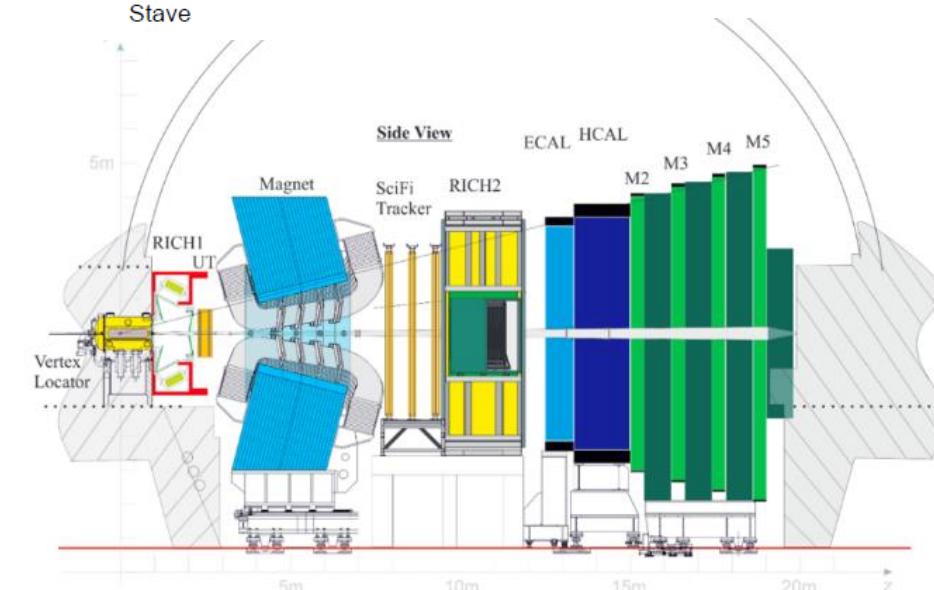
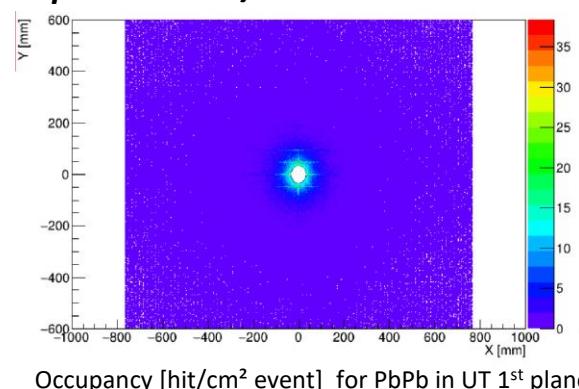
- Silicon strips, oriented vertically
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Sensor	A	B	C	D
Pitch (μm)	187.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Length (mm)	~ 100	~ 100	~ 50	~ 50
Strips/sensor	512	1024	1024	1024
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- **UT upgrade needed for LHC Run 5+:**

- **High data rate** in pp high luminosity
- **High hit density** in central PbPb collisions
 - *Up to ~ 50 hits/cm 2 in central PbPb*



- Several groups in France are interested in contributing to UT-U2
 - *LHCb members*
 - LLR – Palaiseau
 - LPNHE - Paris
 - *Currently in ALICE*, willing to join LHCb for Run 5
 - Irfu - Saclay
 - Subatech - Nantes
 - Irfu/Subatech = leaders of ALICE Muon Forward Tracker
 - CMOS MAPS detector installed early 2021 based on ALPIDE towerJazz techno

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- 6 groups in China are also interested in contributing to UT-U2
 - Institute of Particle Physics (CCNU) Wuhan
 - Physics and micro electronic college (HNU) associated to Wuhan
 - Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) Beijing
 - University of Chinese Academy of Science (UCAS), Beijing
 - Laboratory of Nuclear Science (SCNU), Guangzhou, associated to Tsinghua
 - School of Physics and technology (WHU), Wuhan, associated to Tsinghua
- Other groups (China, US) may join ...

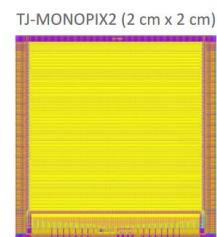
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- Other groups (China, US) may join ...

- Technology currently envisioned to cope with high data rate + high hit density

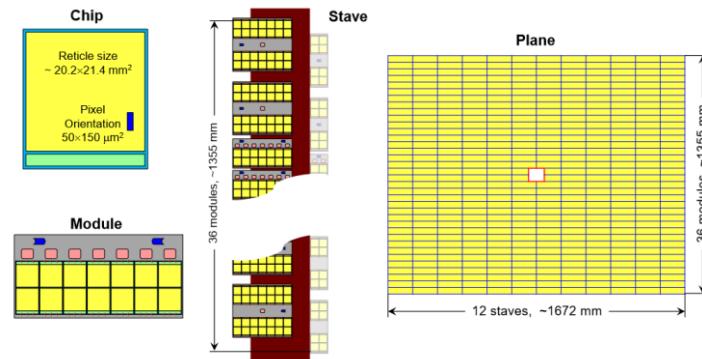
- CMOS pixels
- Specifications to be finalized

LV-CMOS Example: TowerJazz chip (ALPIDE, MONOPIX)

Process	TJ 180 nm CMOS
Pixel size	33 µm x 33 µm
Time precision	25 ns
TID	100 MRad
Power	~150 mW/cm ²
Hit rate	100 – 200 Mhit/s/cm ²
Involved labs	Bonn Univ., CERN, CPPM, Irfu



- First tentative design [LHCb-TDR-023](#)



**First cost estimate
(4 planes, 9.4 m²)**

[LHCb-TDR-023](#)

Components	Cost [kCHF]
Silicon sensor	1,250
Module and stave	2,490
DAQ boards and special components	1,520
HV and LV power supplies	570
Cooling, mechanics, UT box	1,540
Electronics: PCB, cable, etc	1,480
Total	8,850

Upstream Tracker – Upgrade II – CMOS option

- French team interests for the R&D phase (~4 years), towards TDR

List of participants ([LHCb-TDR-023](#))

LPNHE – Paris: (full member)

C. Agapopoulou, E. Ben-Haim, P. Billoir, M. Charles, L. Del Buono, S. Esen, M. Fontana, V.V. Gligorov, T. Grammatico, F. Polci, A. Scarabotto, D.Y. Tou, P. Vincent, S.G. Weber
¹³LPNHE, Sorbonne Université, Paris Diderot Sorbonne Paris Cité, CNRS/IN2P3, Paris, France

LLR – Palaiseau: (full member)

B. Audurier, V. Balagura, F. Fleuret, F.A. Garcia Rosales, E. Maurice
¹²Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, CNRS/IN2P3, Ecole Polytechnique, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, Palaiseau, France

Irfu – Saclay: (technical associate)

A. Baldisseri, H. Borel, J. Castillo, Y. Degerli, A. Ferrero, F. Guilloux, S. Panebianco, A Rakotozafindrabe, C. Riccio, C. Vuillemin, M. Winn
⁸⁸Université Paris-Saclay, Centre d'Etudes de Saclay (CEA), IRFU, Saclay, France, associated to ¹²

Subatech – Nantes: (not a member)

- G. Batigne,
- M. Germain,
- M. Guilbaud

Work package	tasks	French teams Interests (estimated FTE)
WP0 – coordination		
WP1 – simulations and performances pp and PbPb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physics performances Occupancy, Tracking and reconstruction Geometry and material budget 	LLR LPNHE Irfu Subatech (~2 – 2.5 FTE/y)
WP2 – chip design and characterization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pixel design and optimization Chip design and simulation Demonstrator and prototype production Test bench design and building Characterization of prototypes 	LLR Irfu (~1.5 – 2 FTE/y)
WP3 – module stave and mechanical structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flex (FPC) design and prototype production Structure design and prototype production Cooling studies 	LLR Irfu Subatech (~1.5 – 2 FTE/y)
WP4 – overall mechanics, integration and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global mechanics design Integration in LHCb Power, cooling and readout services design 	Subatech (~0.5 – 1 FTE/y)
WP5 – readout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data throughput studies Architecture design Data links optimization Frontend/backend card design and prototypes Integration into LHCb DAQ 	LPNHE Subatech (~1 – 1.5 FTE/y)

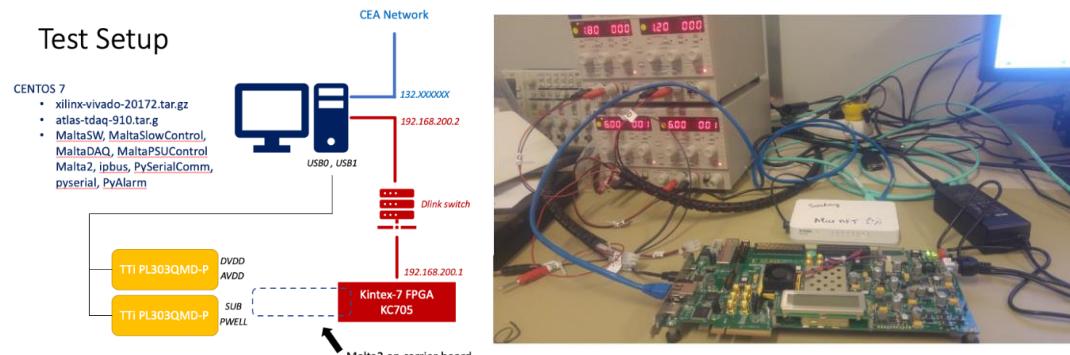
LHCb Upstream Tracker – Upgrade II

- **Contributions LLR envisagées:**

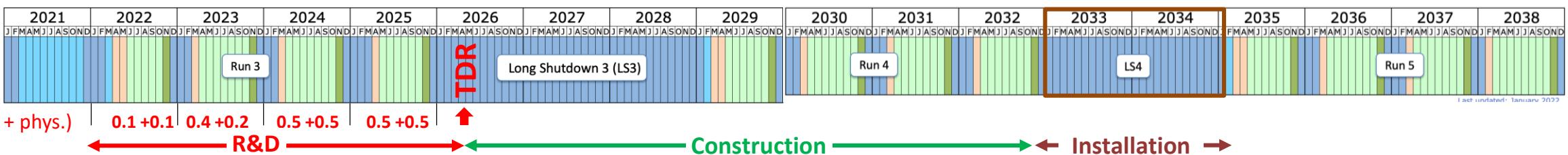
- **Électronique:** banc test de caractérisation des matrices de pixel (chips) en collaboration avec nos collègues de l'Irfu :

1 banc à l'Irfu (actuellement en cours de mise en place) + 1 banc au LLR

- Tests fonctionnels → Irfu
- Caractérisation → LLR



- Calendrier prévisionnel **phase de R&D (contrib. LLR)**



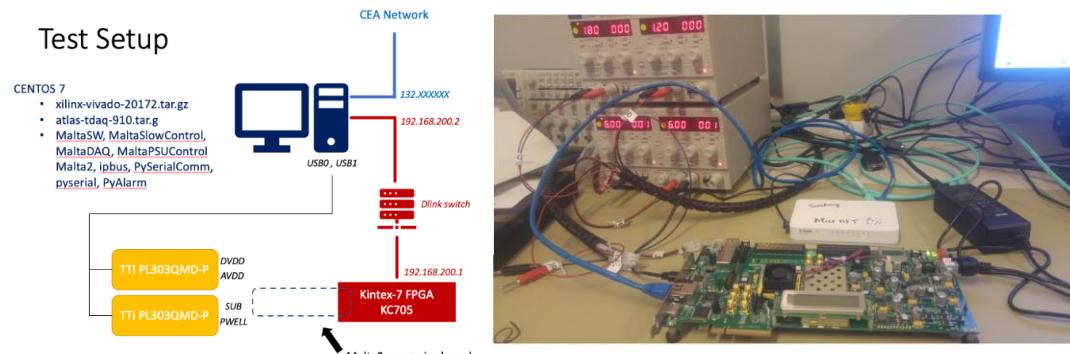
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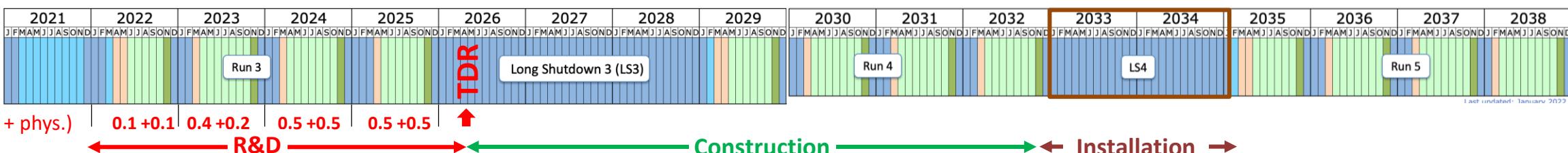
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- **EAOM 2022 (demandes groupe LHCb)**

- Financement de **thèse** :

Les premières activités sur **l'Upstream Tracker – Upgrade II (UT2)** et les prises de données **SMOG2** commencent en 2022. La période est optimale pour accueillir un doctorant qui participerait à la fois au design et à la caractérisation du futur UT2 ainsi qu'à l'analyse des premières données SMOG2.

- **CDD IT électronique :**

Les activités de R&D sur les CMOS pour **l'Upstream Tracker – Upgrade II (UT2)** ont commencé et une forte montée en charge est prévue en 2023. Le recrutement d'un CDD électronique (typiquement IE) pour la caractérisation sur **banc test des CMOS de l'UT2**, en complément de l'implication des physiciens (perm./postdoc/thèse), offrirait au laboratoire un rôle central dans ces développements. Le CDD, possèdera des compétences dans la conception de systèmes électroniques embarqués (cible FPGA) et aura en charge la mise en oeuvre du cahier des charges défini avec les physiciens en vue d'instrumenter une chaîne de mesure d'un asic de front-end.

LHCb Upstream Tracker – Upgrade II

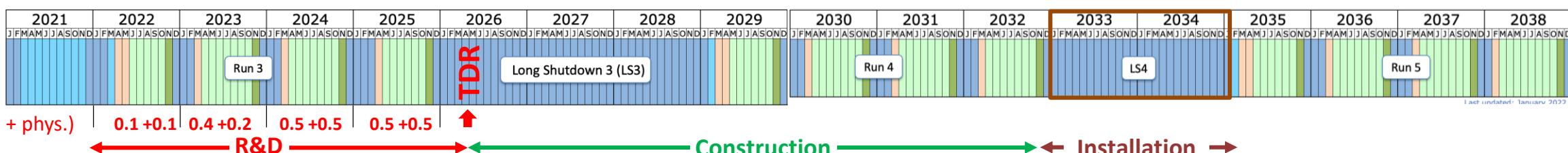
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- Tests fonctionnels → Irfu
- Caractérisation → LLR

- Calendrier prévisionnel **phase de R&D (contrib. LLR)**



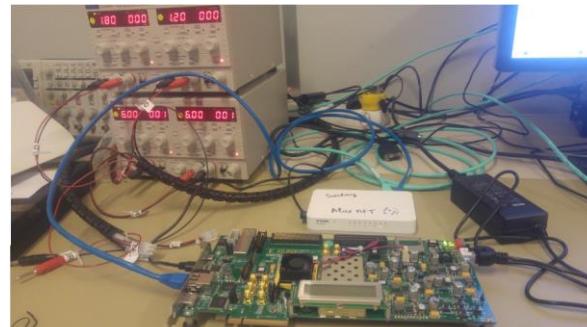
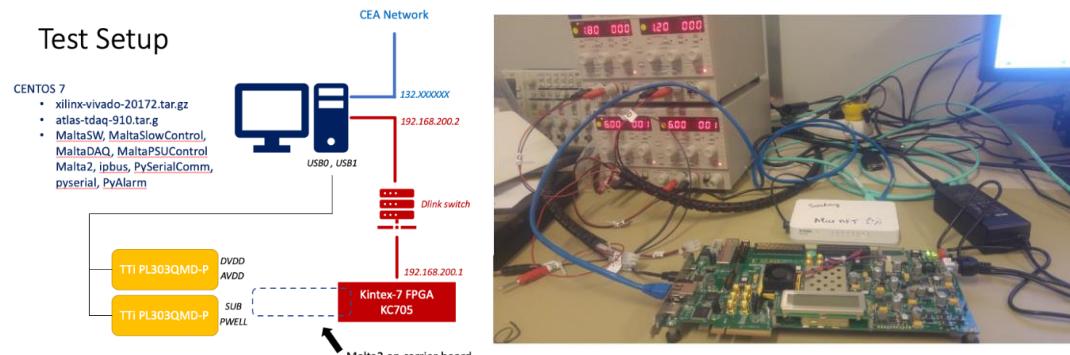
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- **Possible contribution à la phase de construction (2026+)**

- Test de validation des chips issus de la production de masse

