

LHCb detector performance

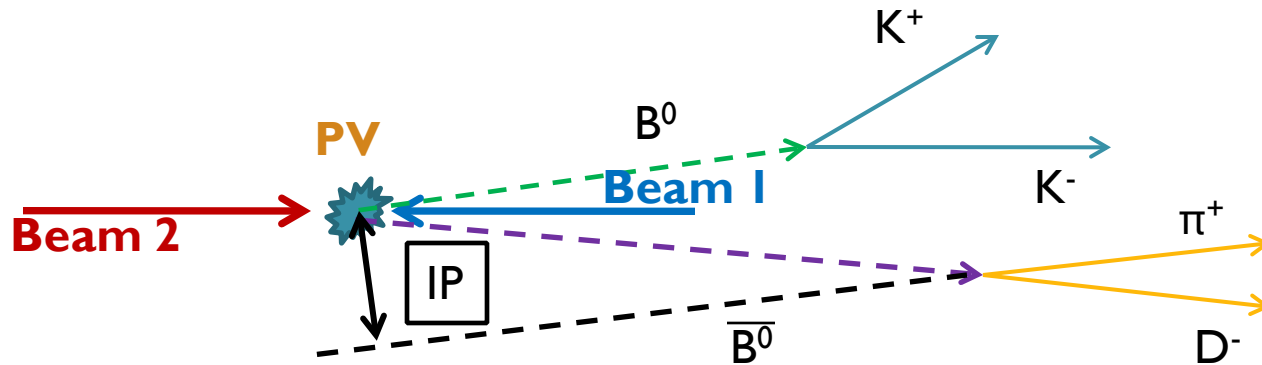
22 July 2011

Martin van Beuzekom

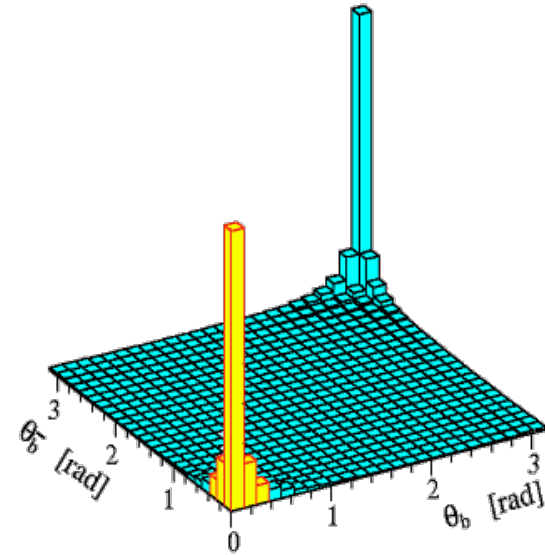
On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

- Overview of LHCb
- Operations
- Vertexing, Tracking & Alignment
- Particle Identification
- Summary / Outlook

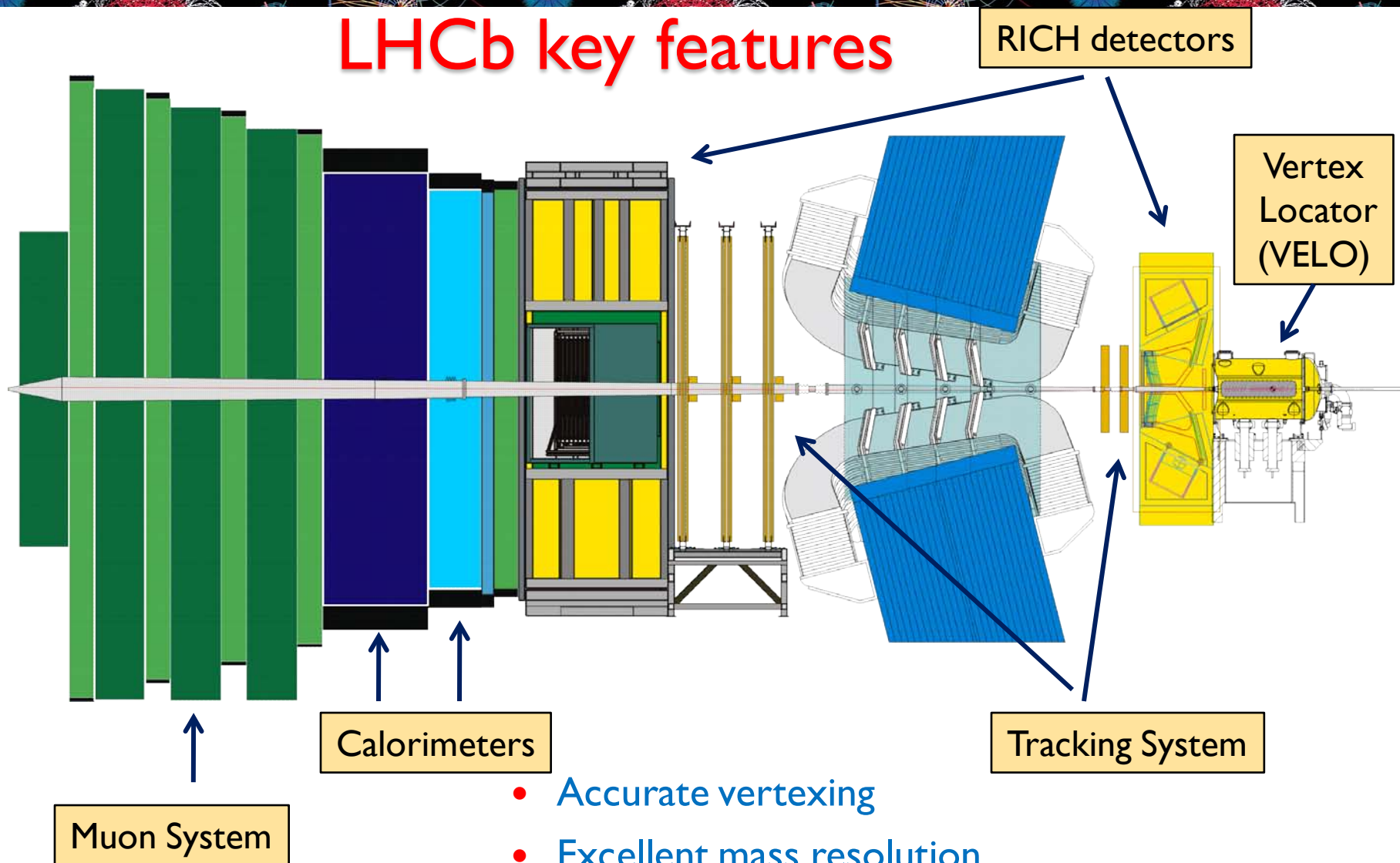
Introduction to LHCb



- LHCb dedicated to
 - CP violation and rare decays in the B-system
 - Search for new Physics
- Forward spectrometer ($1.9 < \eta < 4.9$)
- Only 2% of solid angle, but captures 27% of heavy quark production cross-section



LHCb key features

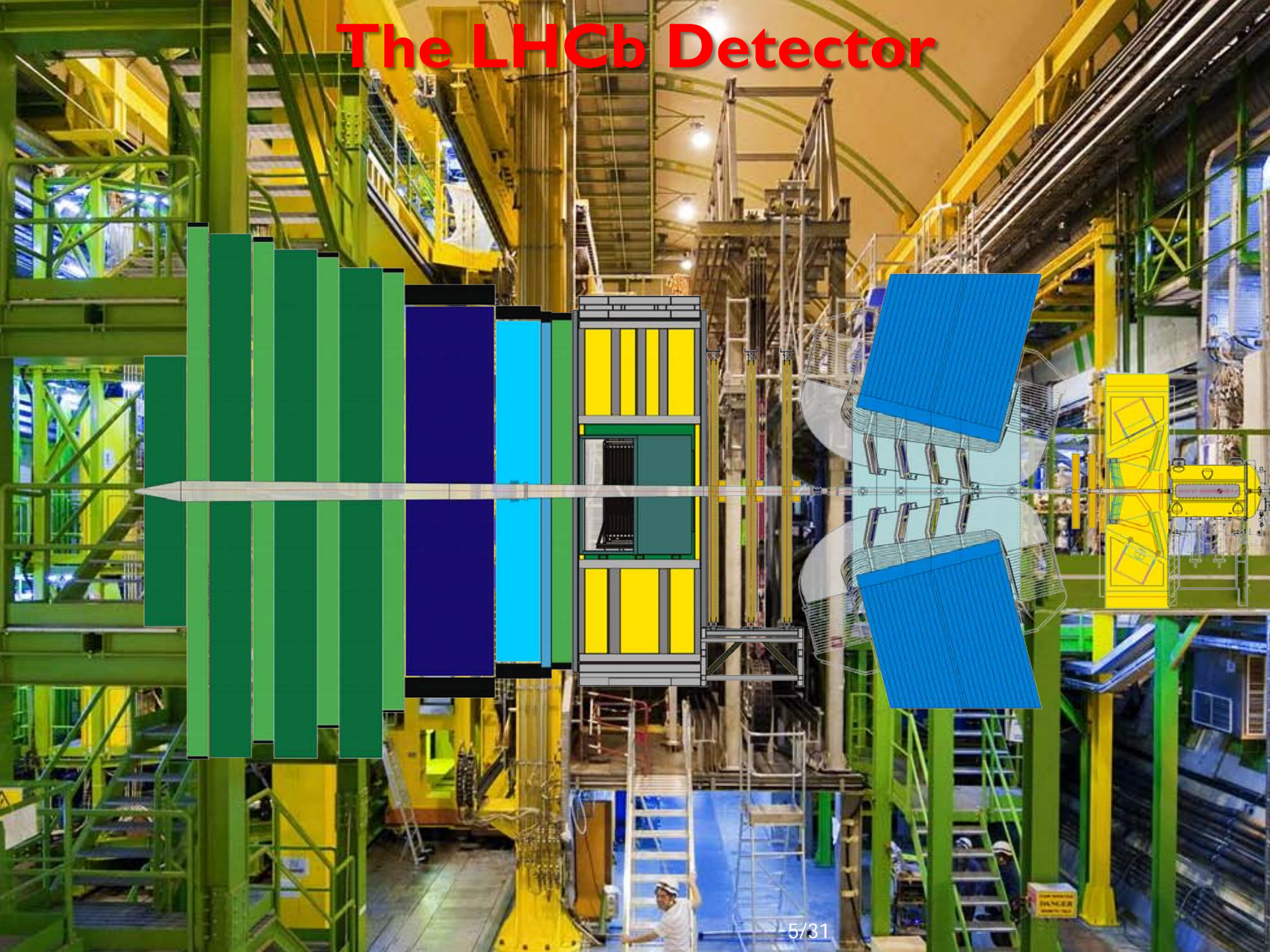


- Accurate vertexing
- Excellent mass resolution
- Particle Identification over large momentum range
- High performance trigger

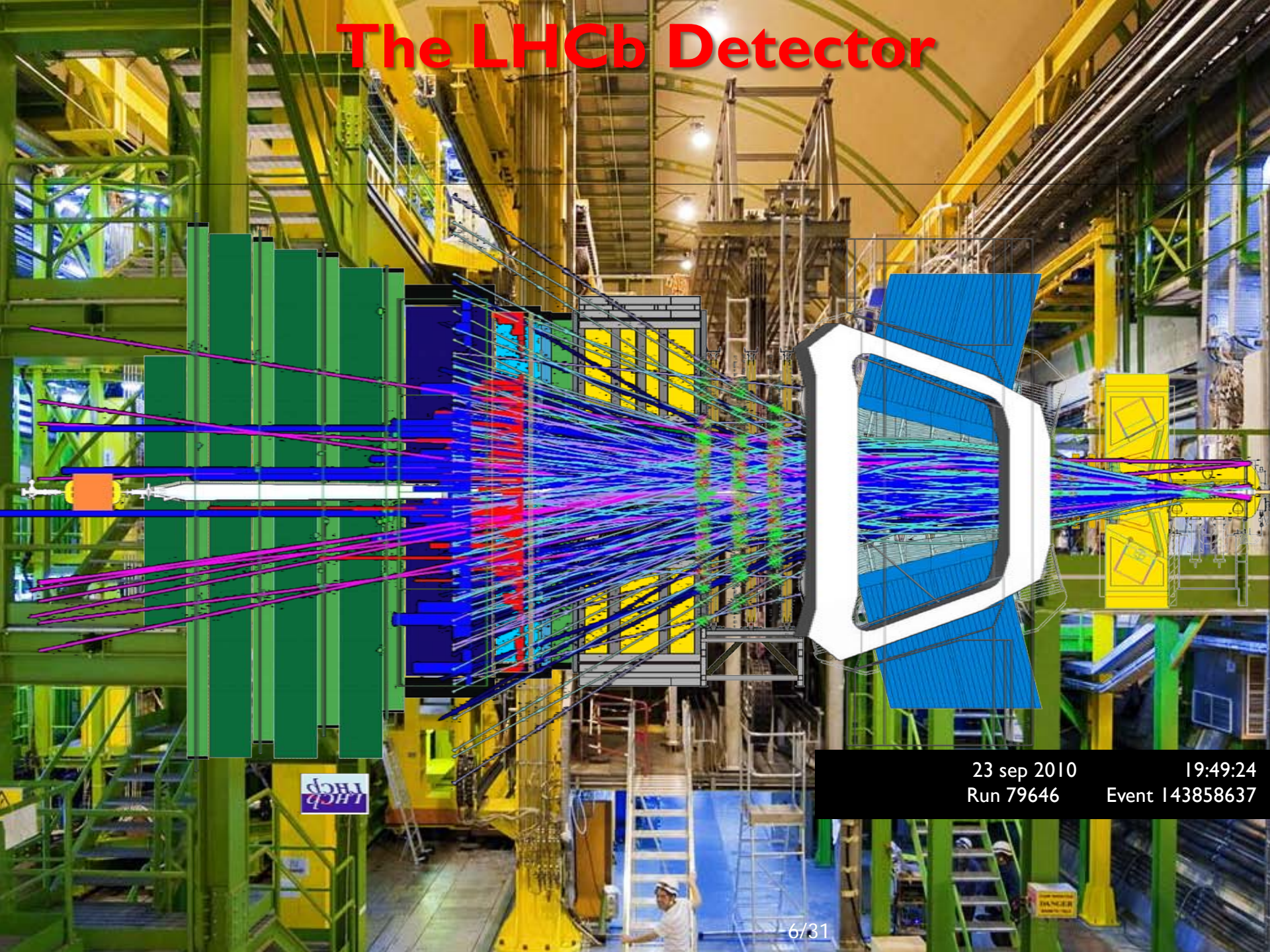
The LHCb Detector



The LHCb Detector



The LHCb Detector



23 sep 2010
Run 79646

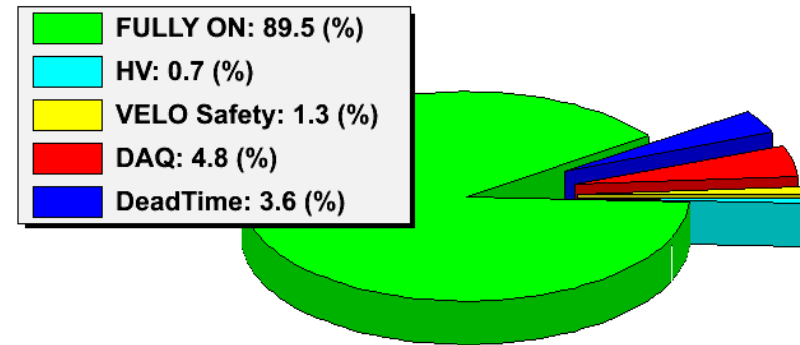
19:49:24
Event 143858637

Detector efficiencies

- Sub-detector efficiencies are high
 - Mainly loss due to dead channels
- Overall efficiency > 90 % for physics quality data
 - DAQ is halted if small fraction of detector not OK
 - Dead-time
- Cumulative efficiency ~ 90%
 - And going up!

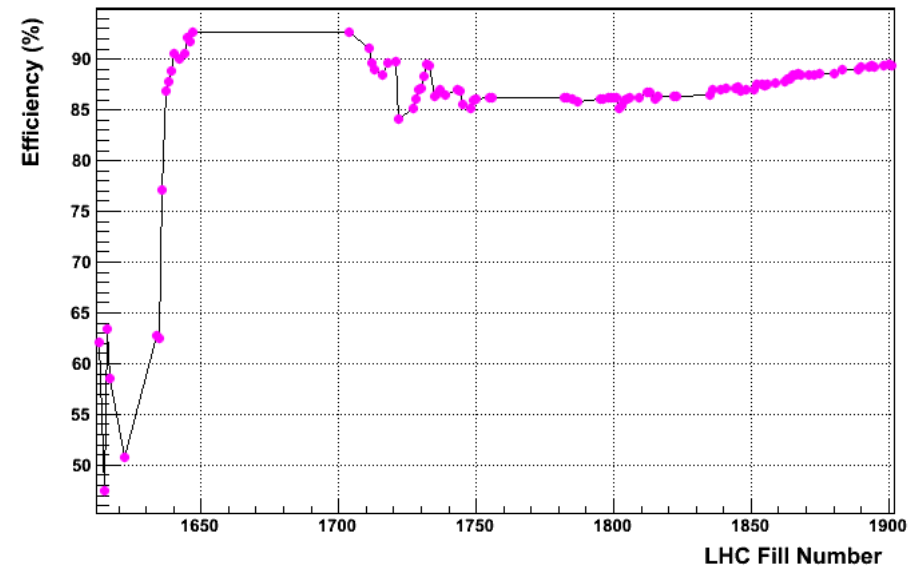
Integrated LHCb Efficiency breakdown

2011-07-07 12:03:24



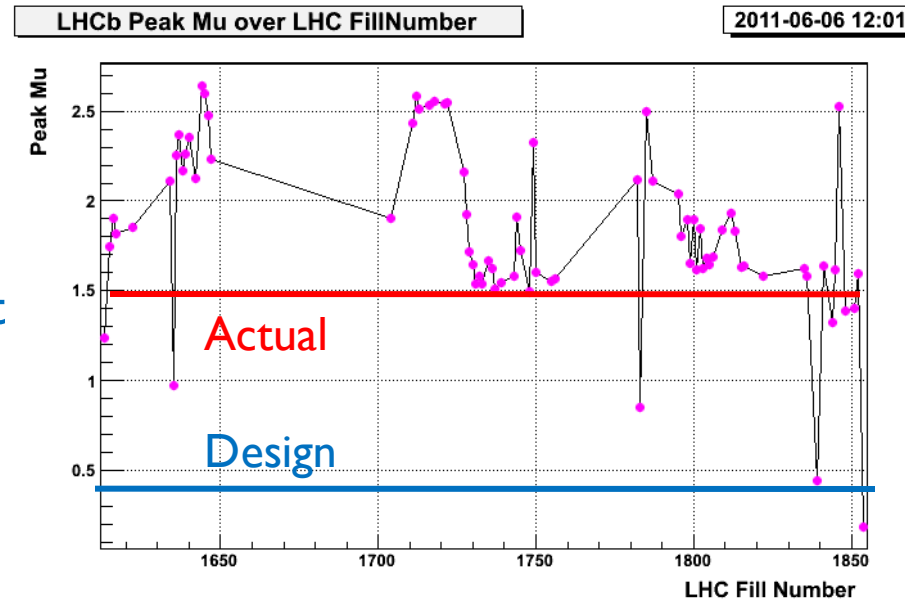
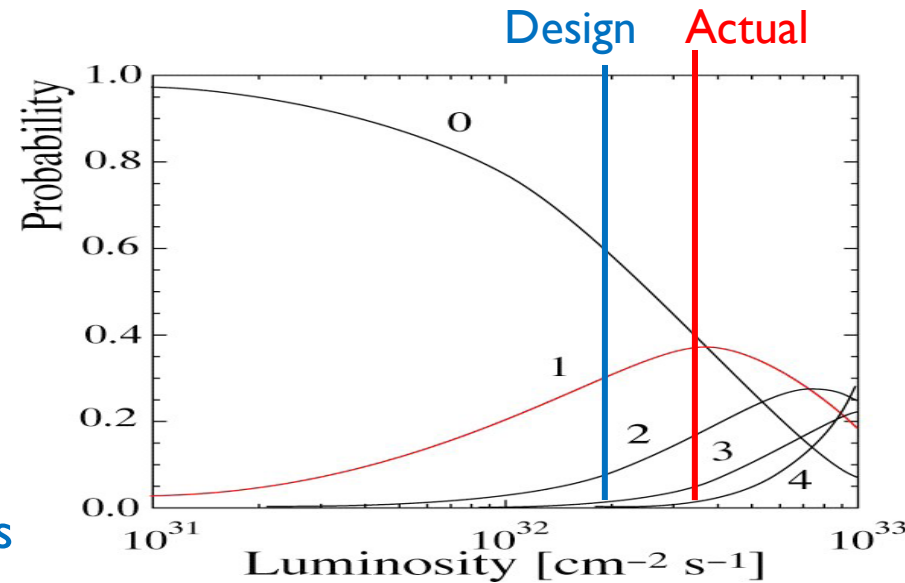
LHCb Cumulative Efficiency over LHC FillNumber

2011-06-28 18:03:36

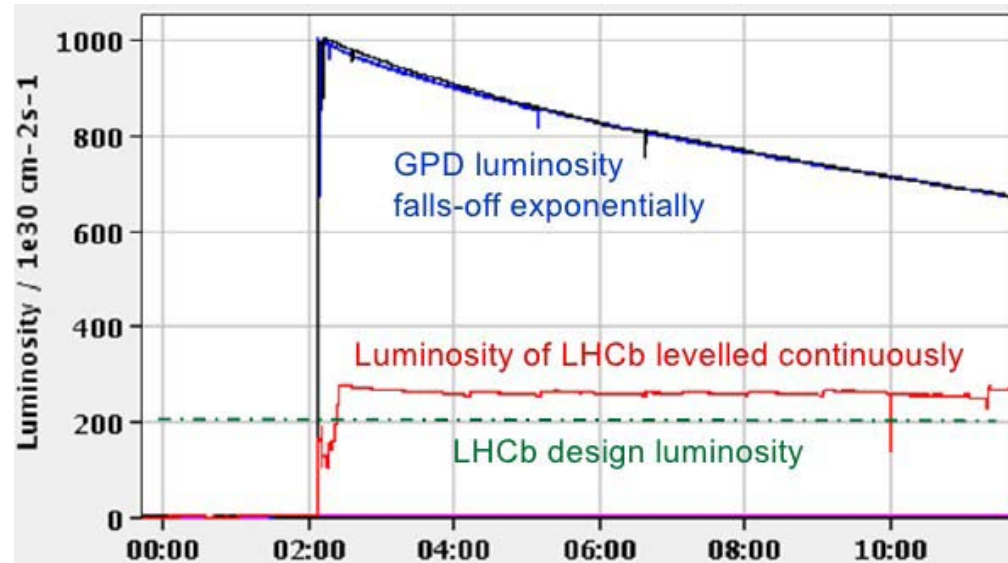


High luminosity running

- LHCb is designed to run at $L = 2 \cdot 10^{32}$
- We run at $3.5 \cdot 10^{32}$
- With half the number of bunches in LHC !
- Price to pay is large pile-up
- -> average # of simultaneous PP interactions 1.5 instead of design value of 0.4
- Sub-detectors performing okay at high lumi.
 - Occupancies for sub-detectors at the limit
 - Aging the detector at higher speed
- Trigger farm can cope with these busy event



Running conditions

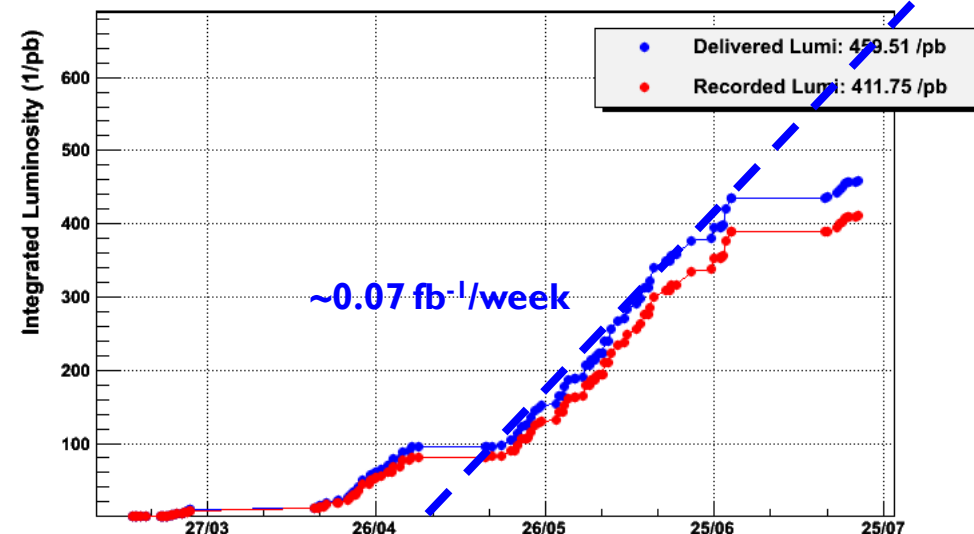


- Luminosity leveling by beam steering
- LHCb at max. luminosity during the whole fill

- 37.5 pb^{-1} collected in 2010
- $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ so far in 2011
 - Rate $\sim 1 \text{ pb}^{-1} / \text{hour}$ during fill
- expect $> 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ this year

LHCb Integrated Lumi over Time at 3.5 TeV

2011-07-21 06:01:40



Trigger

Level-0 hardware trigger

- High P_t μ , e , γ , and hadron candidates
 - Typical thresholds $\mu \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$, h, e, γ $3\text{-}4 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Output rate max 1.1 MHz
 - Currently $\sim 750 \text{ kHz}$

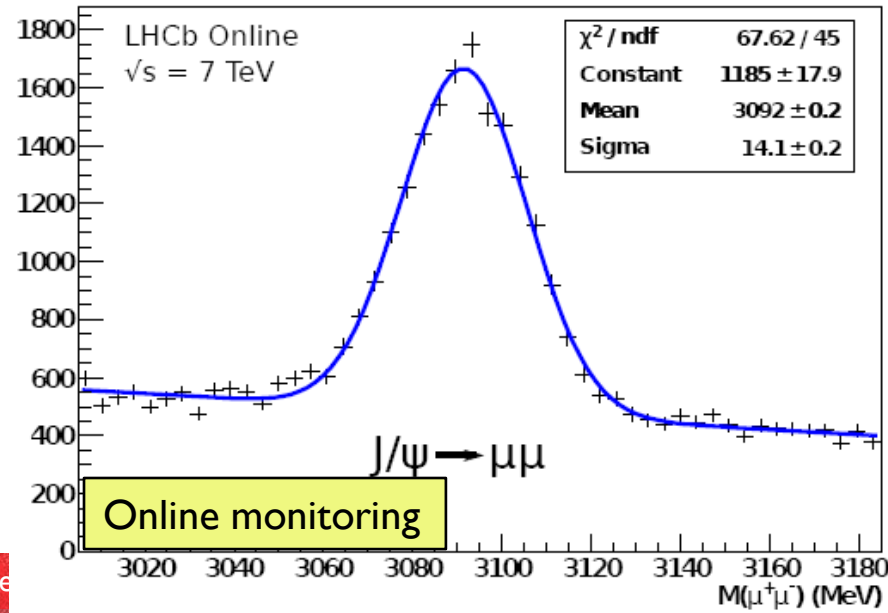
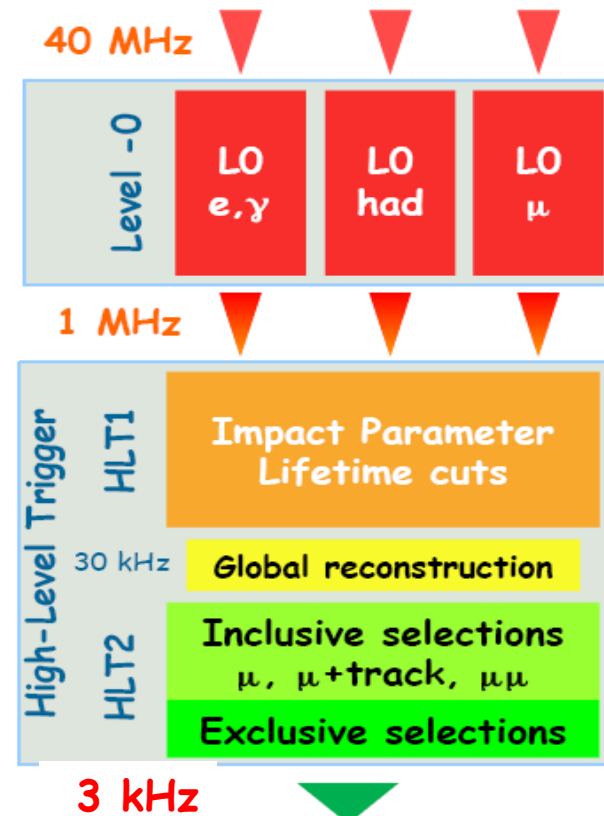
High level trigger (14k CPU cores)

HLT1:

- Add tracking info
- Large IP tracks, lifetime cuts

HLT2:

- Global reconstruction
- Inclusive and exclusive selection
- Output rate 3kHz
- L0xHLT efficiency

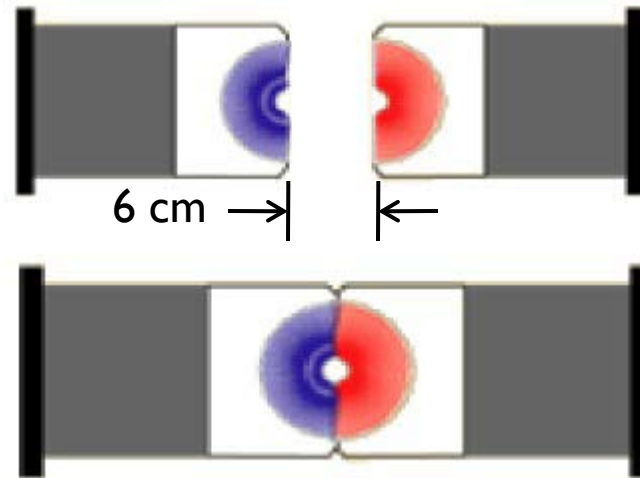


| | Muon trigger (J/ψ) | Hadron trigger (D^0) |
|------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Data | $94.9 \pm 0.2\%$ | $60 \pm 4\%$ |
| MC | $93.3 \pm 0.2\%$ | 66% |

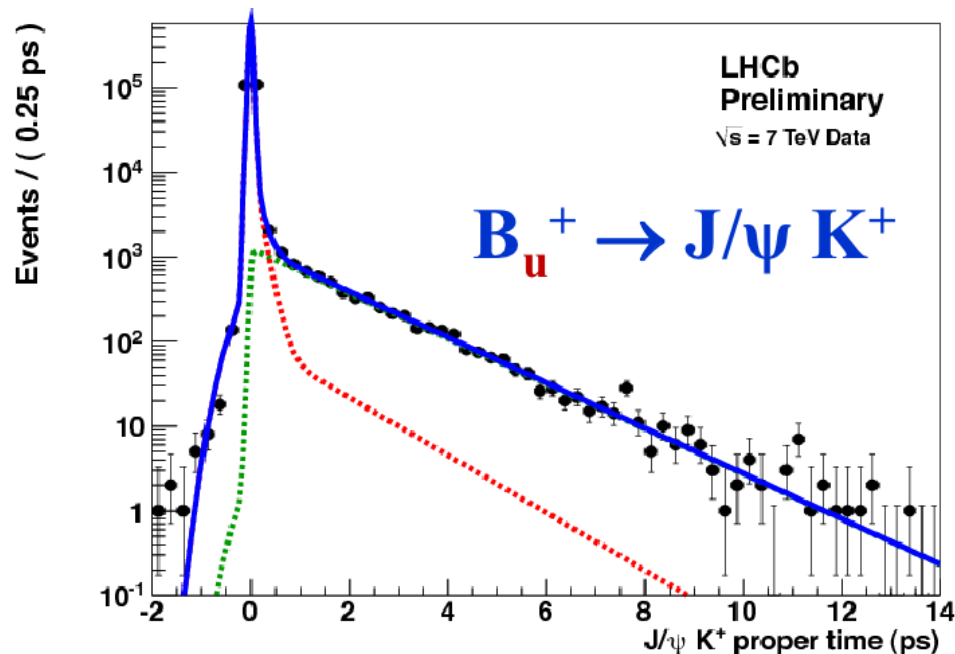
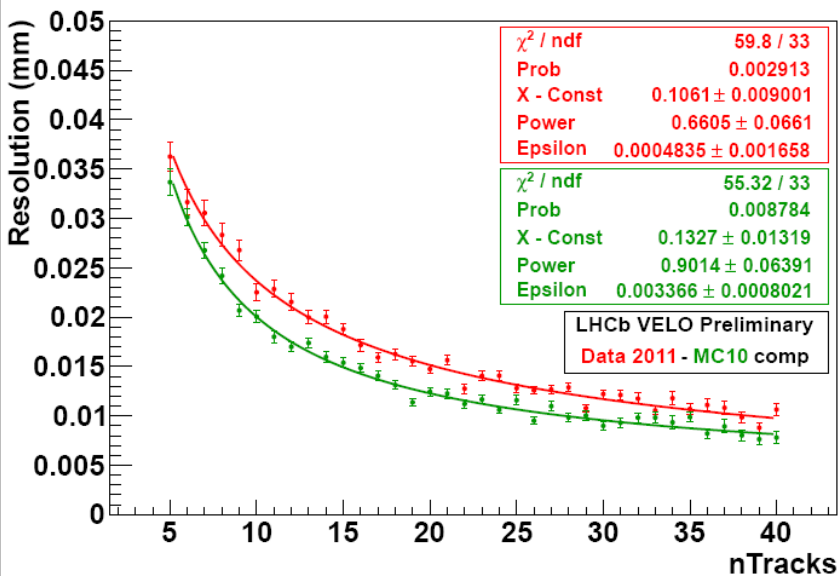
or performance

Vertex reconstruction

- VELO only 8mm from LHC beams during data taking
- Retracted by ± 3 cm in between fills
- Primary vertex resolution for 25 tracks
- $\sigma_x, \sigma_y = \sim 13 \mu\text{m}$ $\sigma_z = \sim 70 \mu\text{m}$
- Proper-time resolution $\sigma_t \approx 50$ fs
- Compare to B lifetimes: $\tau_B \approx 1500$ fs
- Measured lifetimes compatible with PDG values



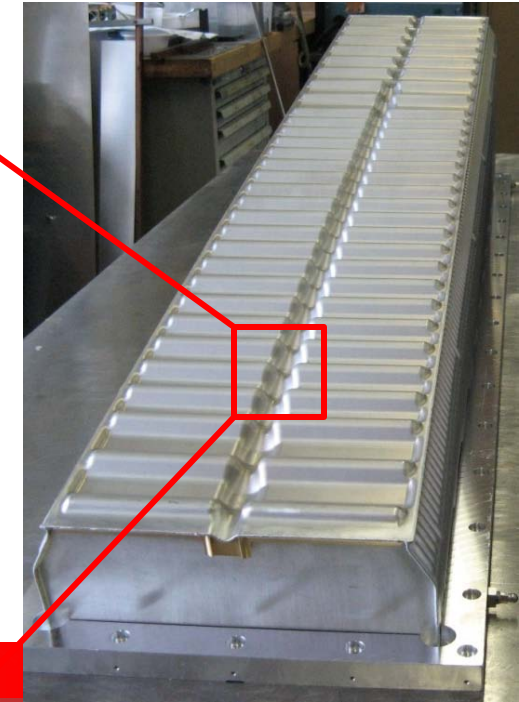
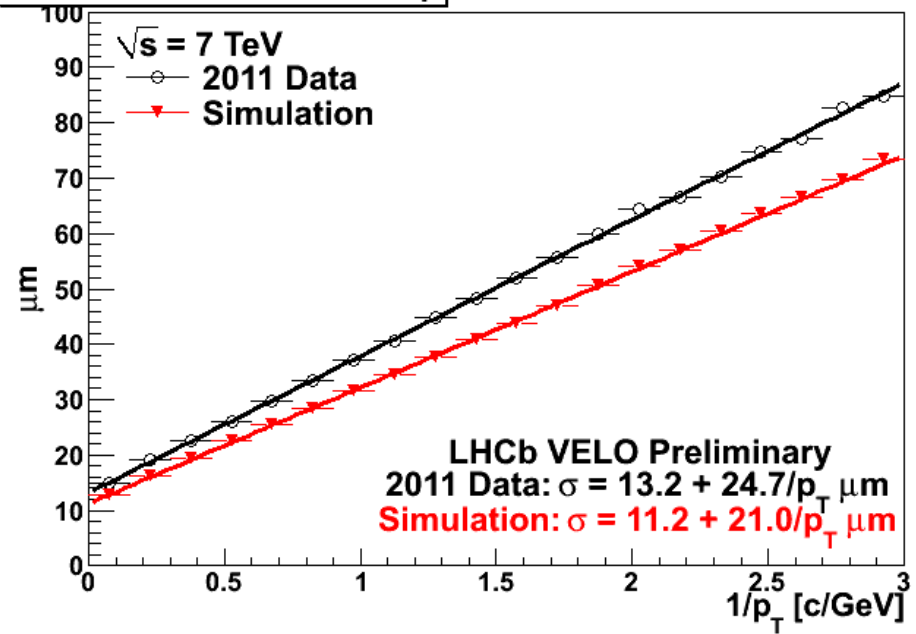
X resolution - 2011 data and MC10, exactly 1 PV



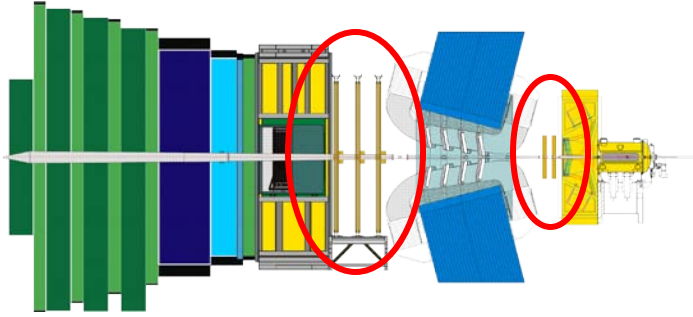
IP resolution

- Very good Impact Parameter resolution!
- Still significant discrepancy w.r.t. MC
- IP slope due to multiple scattering
- Too much material in VELO?
 - No big discrepancies found
- Too little material in MC?
 - Complex shape of 'beam pipe'
- Also investigating multiple scattering modeling in Geant4
- Not conclusive yet

IP_X Resolution Vs 1/p_T

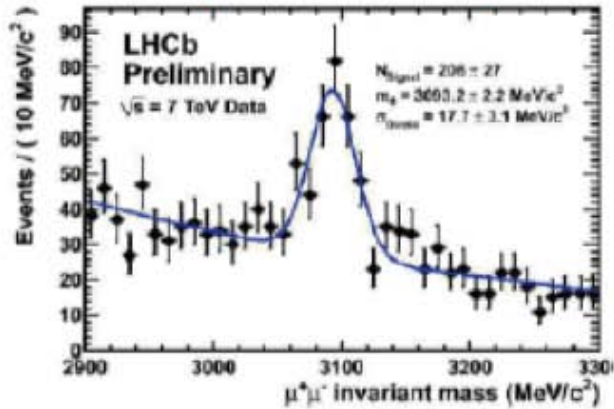


Tracking & Alignment

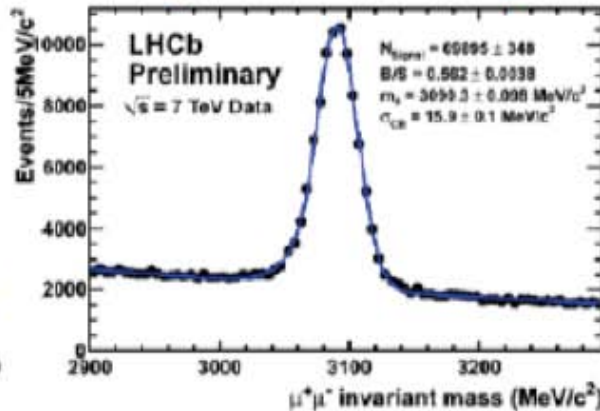


- Tracking stations before and after (empty) magnet
 - Long arm
- Excellent mass resolution

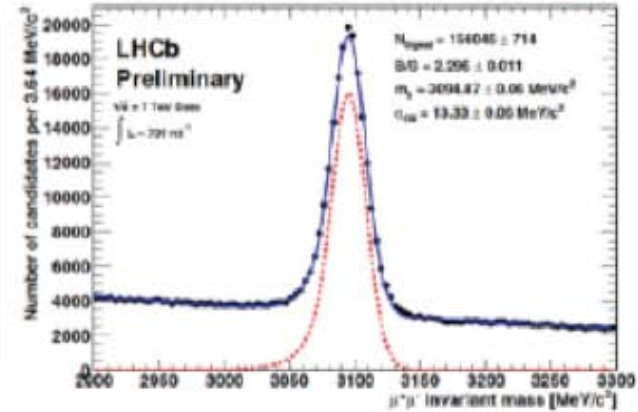
May: $\sigma \sim 18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



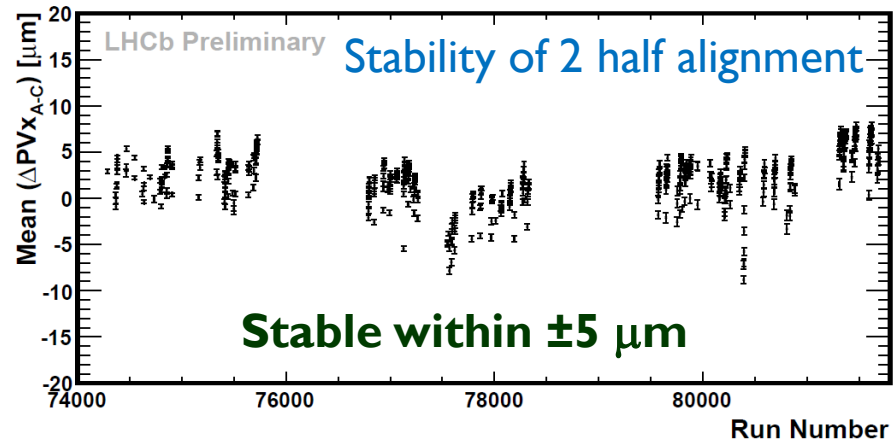
August: $\sigma \sim 16 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



November: $\sigma \sim 13 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

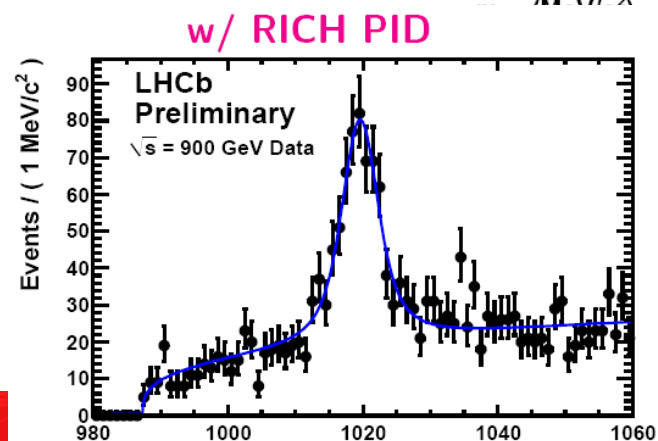
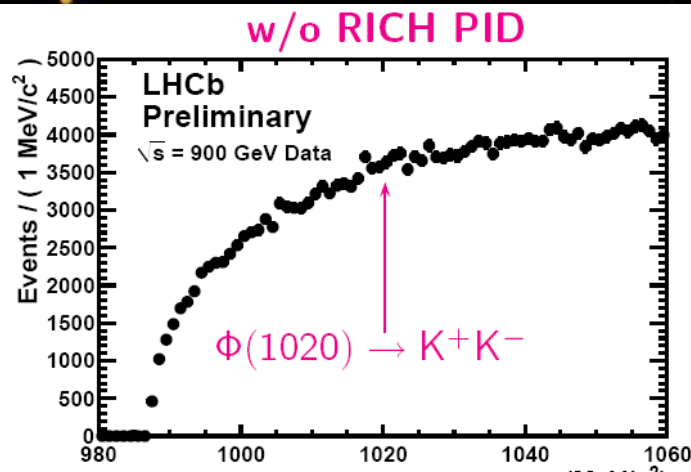
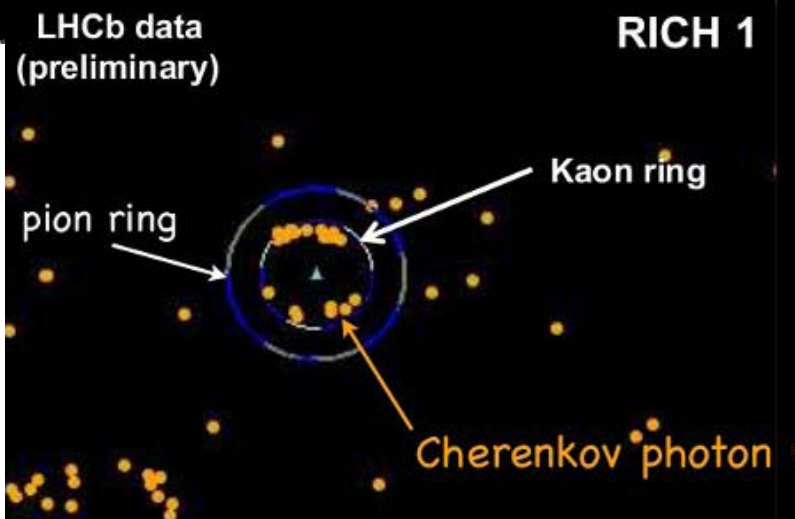
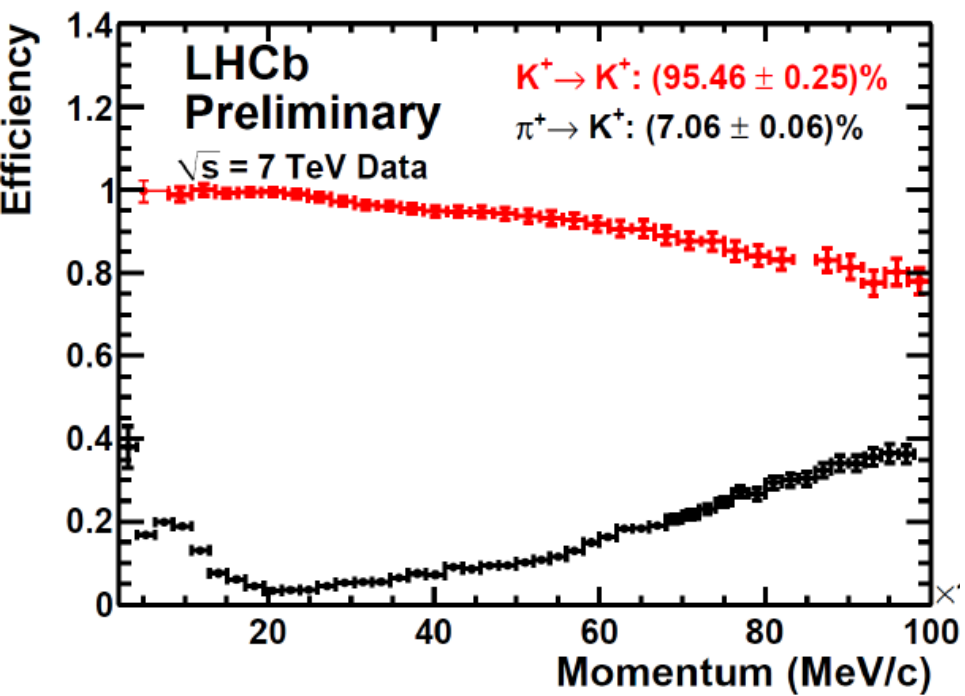


- 1) VELO internal alignment
- 2) Y-alignment of Si. detectors before and after magnet
- 3) Align Spectrometer



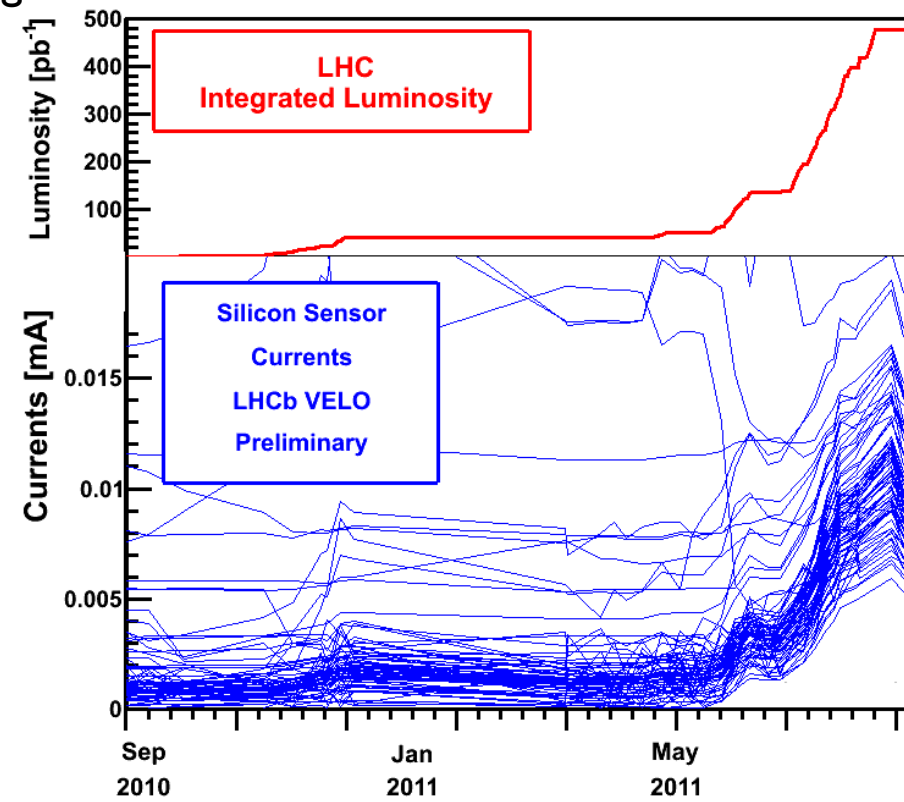
Particle identification

- π/K separation
- two RICH detectors with three radiators to cover 100 GeV/c momentum range
- photon-detection in pixel-HPDs
- performance close to simulation for all momenta



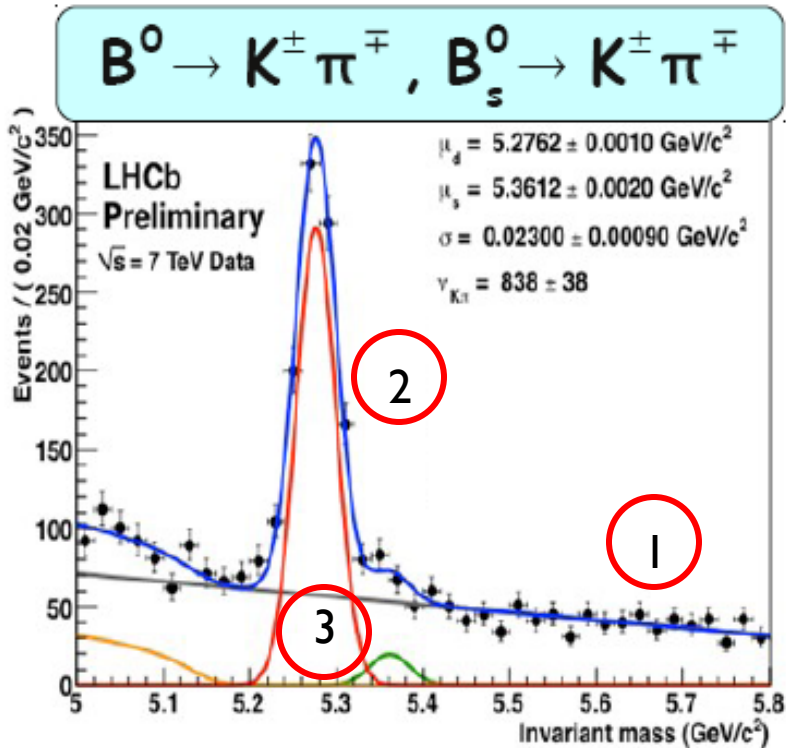
Outlook: Radiation damage

- Running at twice the luminosity -> aging double speed
- Collect 1 pb^{-1} per hour, VELO designed for 6 fb^{-1}
 - Tip of sensor at 8 mm from beam
 - Current VELO will reach end of life before upgrade
 - Replacement being built, ready end 2011
- Detector exposed to $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - -> clearly see effects of radiation damage
- Silicon leakage current increase
 - within expectation (error bars still large)
- Type inversion of sensors with low initial depletion voltage

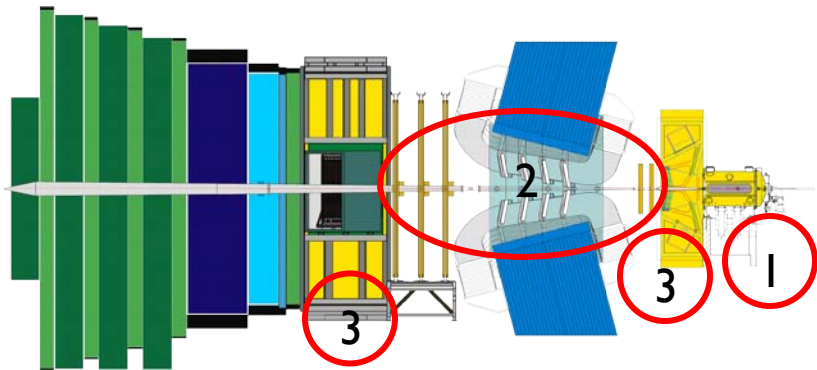


See poster of Christian Färber on Radiation Damage @ LHC for details

Summary: key performance in one plot

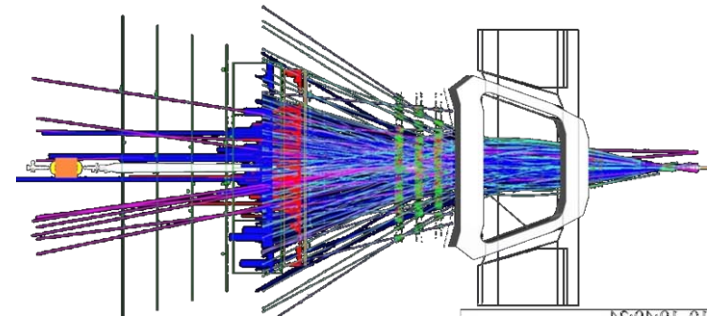


- 1) VELO proper time resolution \rightarrow low background
- 2) Tracking stations \rightarrow excellent mass resolution
- 3) Two RICH detectors \rightarrow Particle Identification \rightarrow distinguish $K\pi$ from $KK, \pi\pi$



Summary / Outlook

- LHCb is running very successfully at twice the design luminosity
- And 4 times the number of visible interaction per bunch crossing
- Collected $>450 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Data-taking efficiency $\sim 90\%$ and going up
- Excellent mass and proper time resolution, and PID
- Hence producing very nice physics results
 - Quite a few “world best” results already
- Signs of radiation damage/aging visible
 - Within expectation
- Also working on upgrade, see Burkhard Schmidt’s talk later today



Thank you