



AFTER @ LHC



First simulations with a LHCb-like forward detector for AFTER

Zhenwei YANG

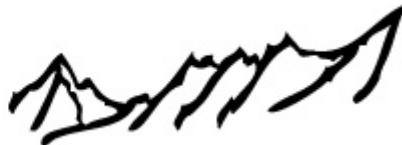
Tsinghua University, Beijing

15 January, 2014

The work just starts ...

Probing the Strong Interaction at A Fixed
Target Experiment with the LHC beams

ÉCOLE DE PHYSIQUE
des HOUCHES



12-17 January, 2014

Outline

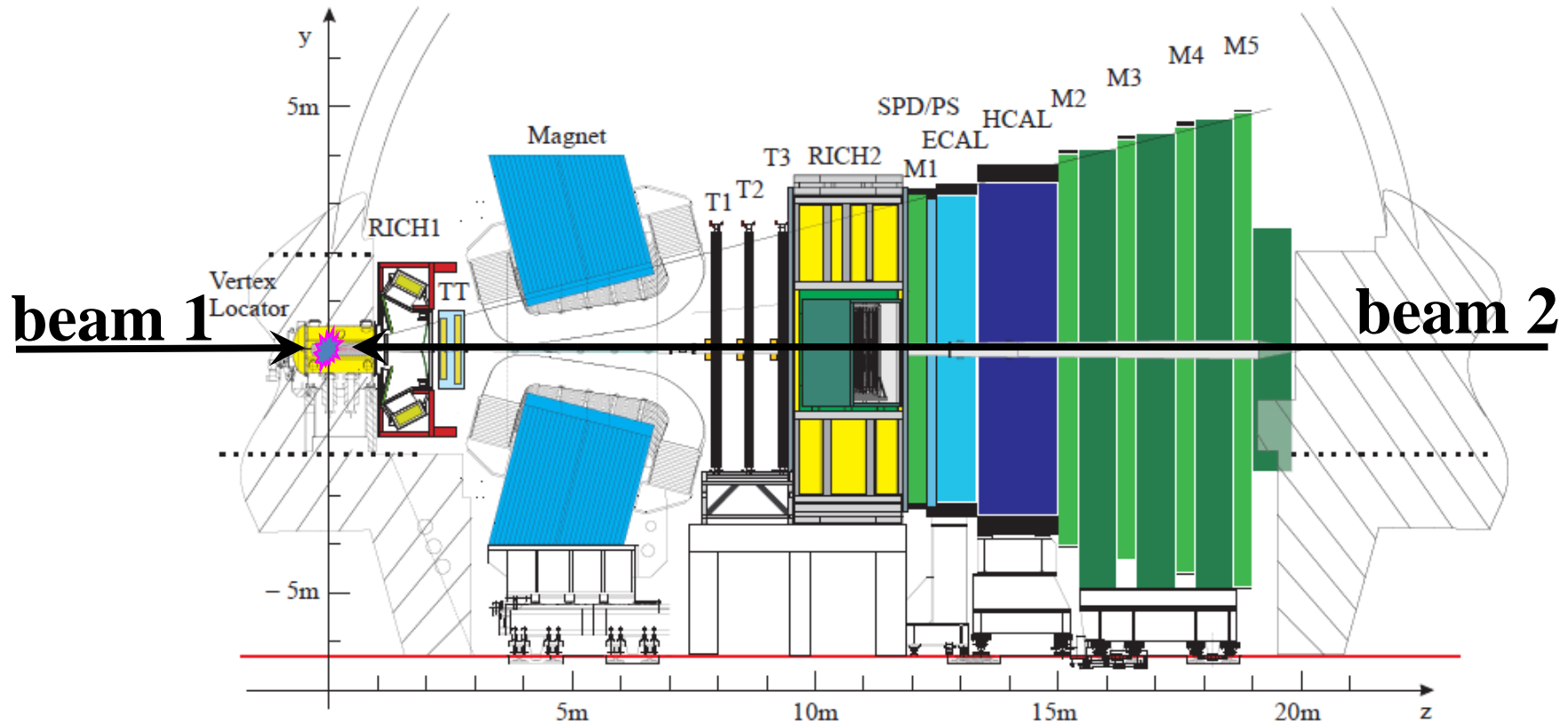
- The LHCb detector
- The VELO upgrade
- Simulation with HIJING: generator level
- Full simulation with the LHCb detector
- Summary and next-to-do

LHCb detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005

A forward spectrometry
dedicated to beauty and charm physics

Pseudorapidity acceptance
 $2 < \eta < 5$



LHCb detector

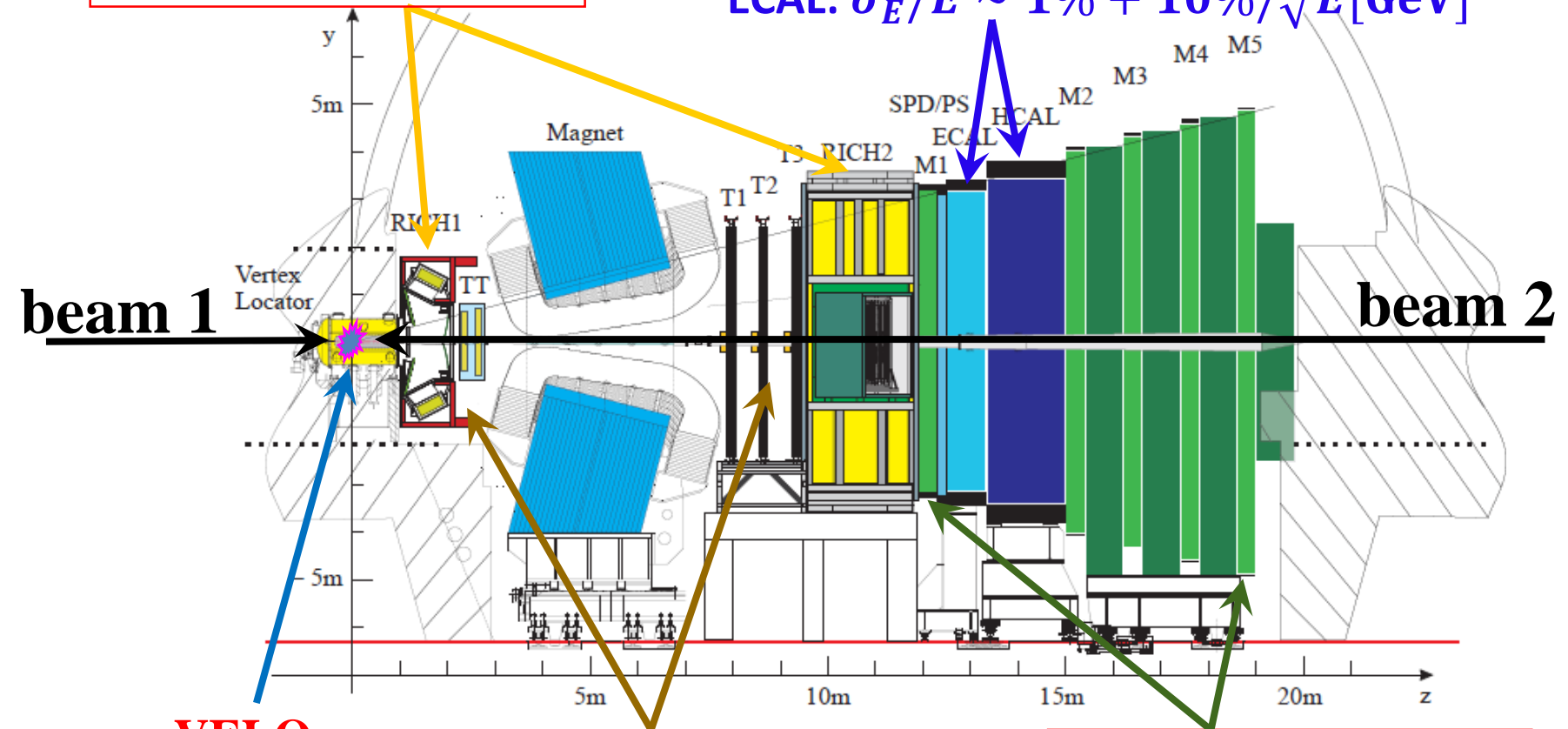
RICH1 & RICH2

$\epsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%$

$\pi \rightarrow K$ mis-id: $\sim 5\%$

Calorimeters

ECAL: $\sigma_E/E \sim 1\% + 10\%/\sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}$



VELO

$\sigma_{IP} \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$
for high- p_T tracks

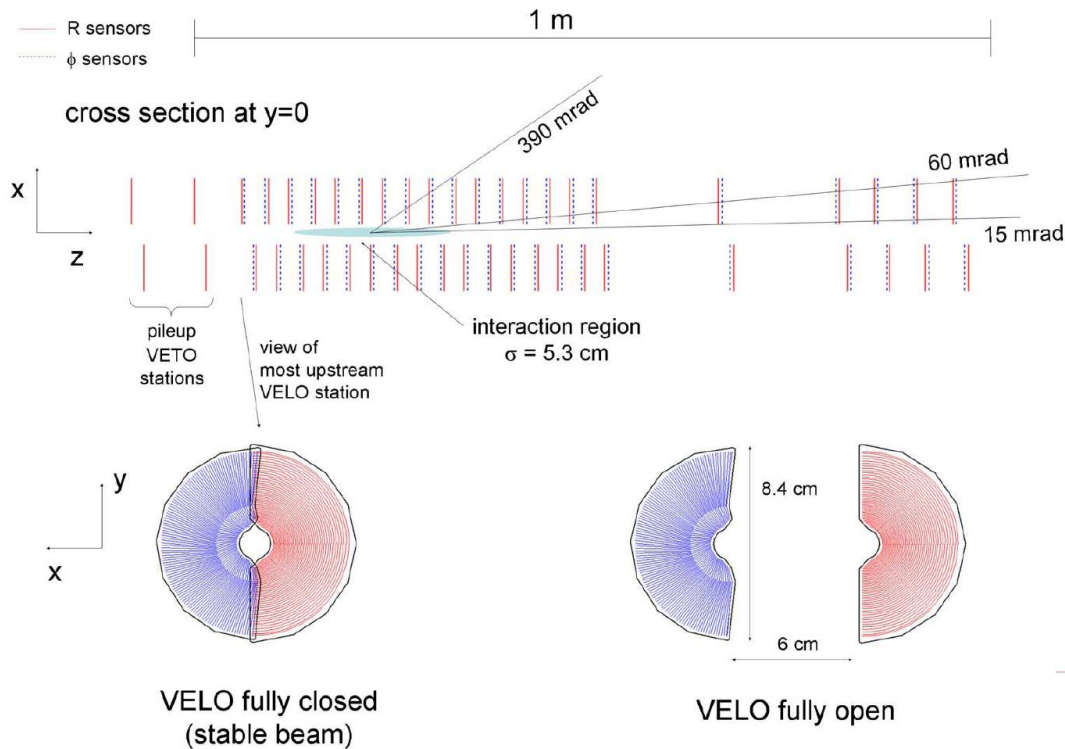
Tracking System

$\Delta p/p = 0.4\% @ 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
to $0.6\% @ 100 \text{ GeV}/c$

Muon System

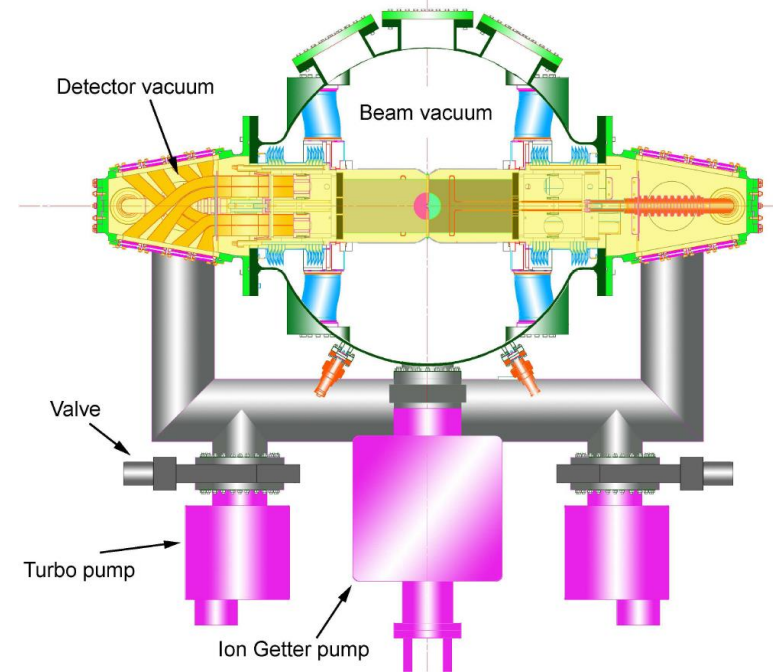
$\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%$
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ mis-id: $1 \sim 3\%$

LHCb Vertex Locator (VELO)



- PV resolution
 - $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$
 - $\sigma_z \sim 50 \mu\text{m}$
- SV resolution
 - $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$
 - $\sigma_z \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$

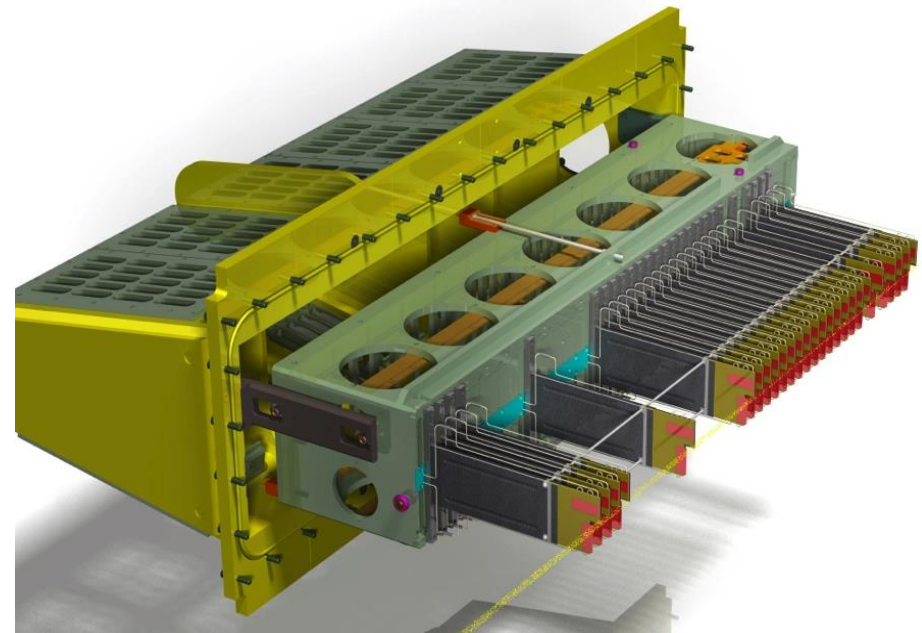
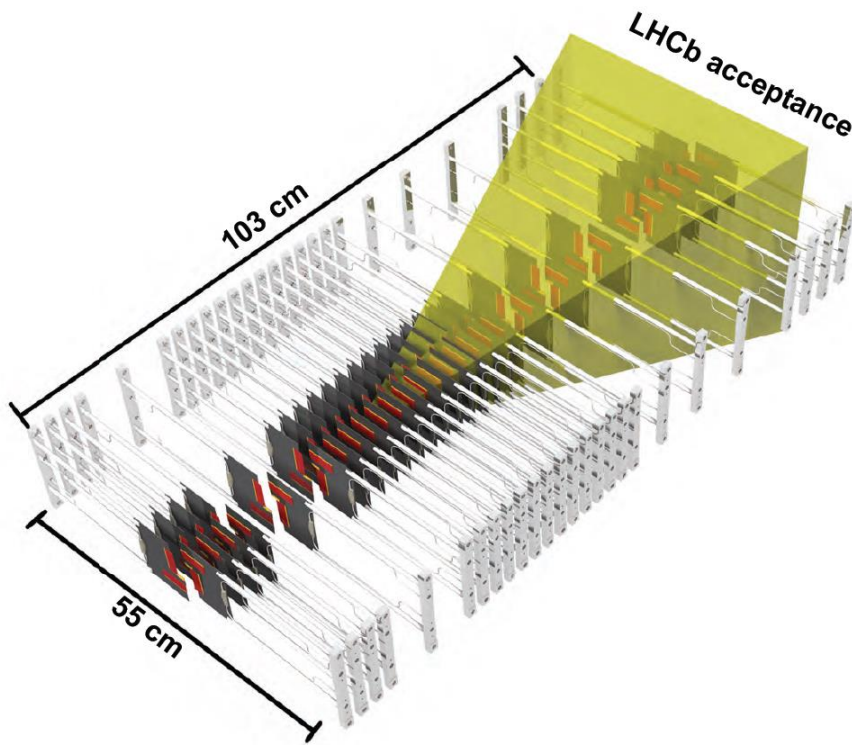
- Required to distinguish Secondary Vertex of b(c)-hadron decay from PV
- Silicon strip detector
- Distance to beam axis: **5 mm**
- Removable in y direction during injection



LHCb VELO upgrade

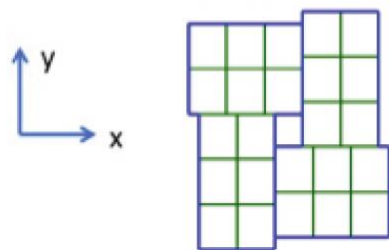
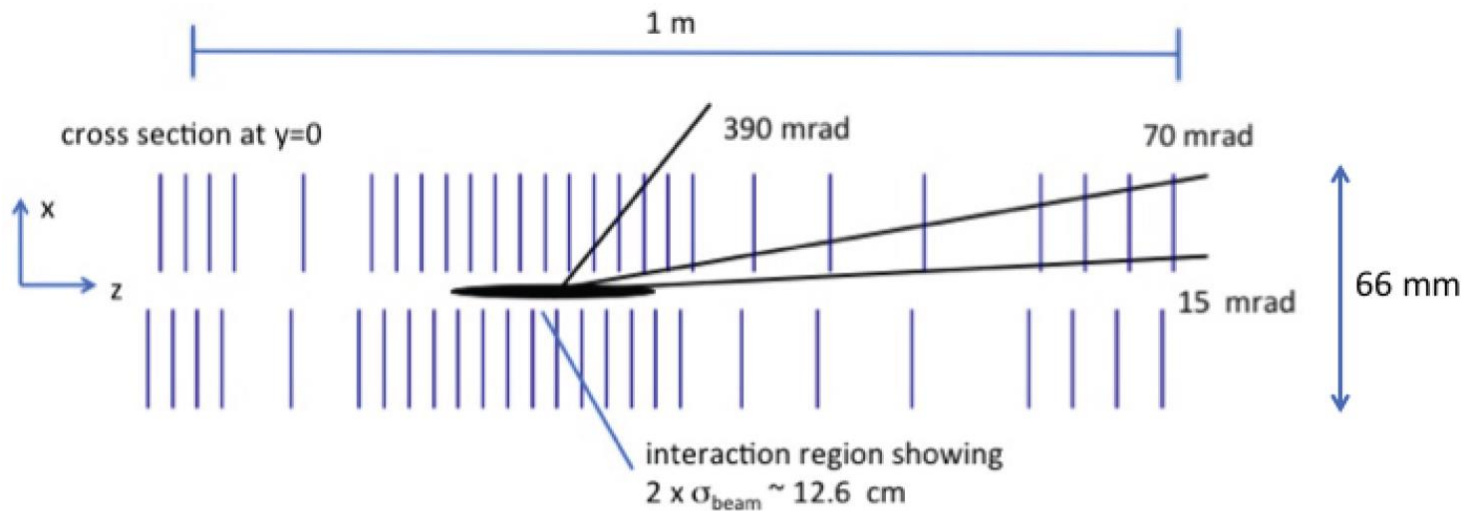
LHCb-TDR-013

- A lightweight **hybrid pixel detector** capable of 40 MHz readout at $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Totally 41 M pixels

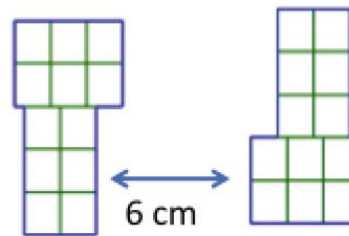


LHCb VELO upgrade

- Pixel size: $55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Minimum distance to beam axis: 5.2 mm



VELO fully closed
(stable beams)

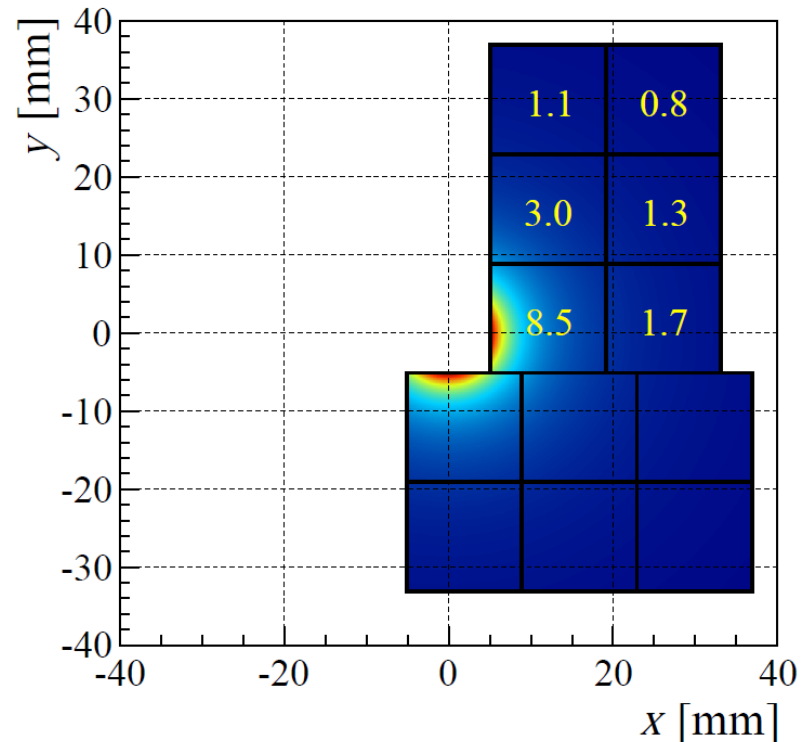
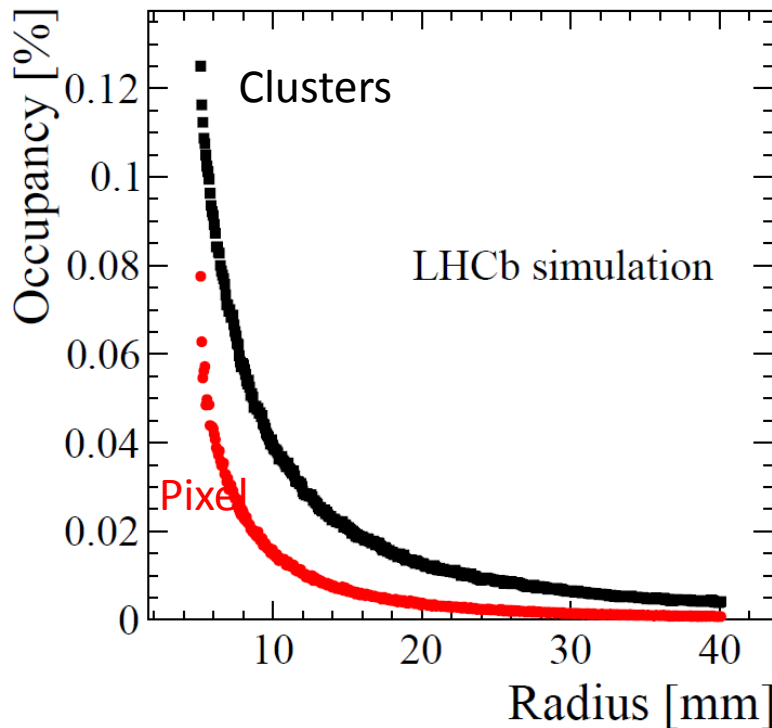


VELO fully open

LHCb VELO upgrade: Occupancy

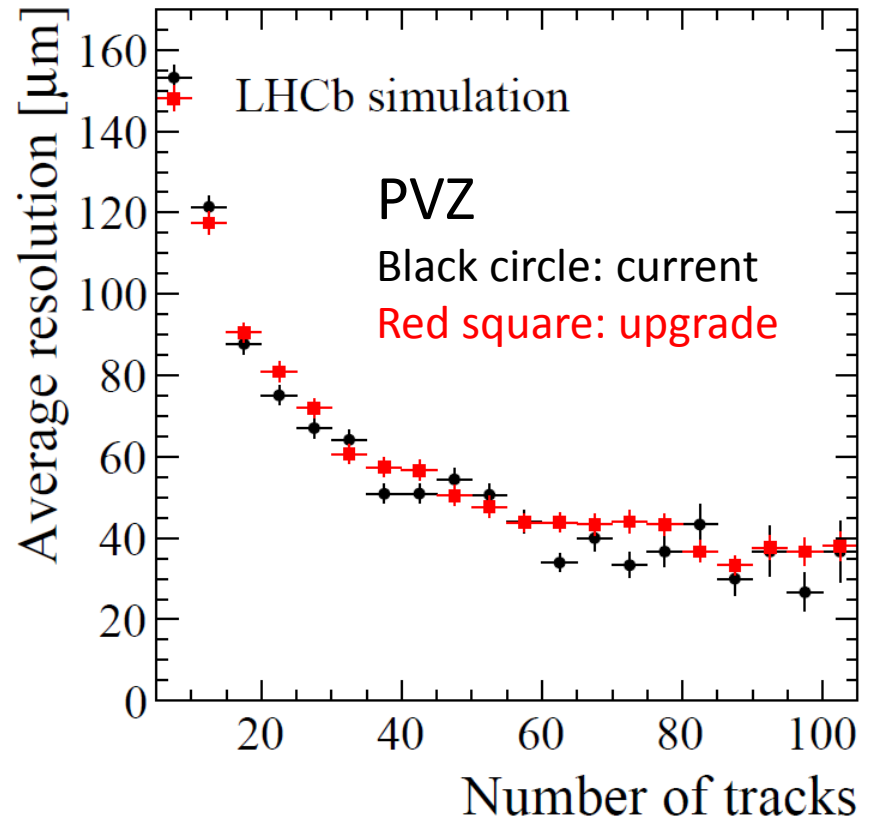
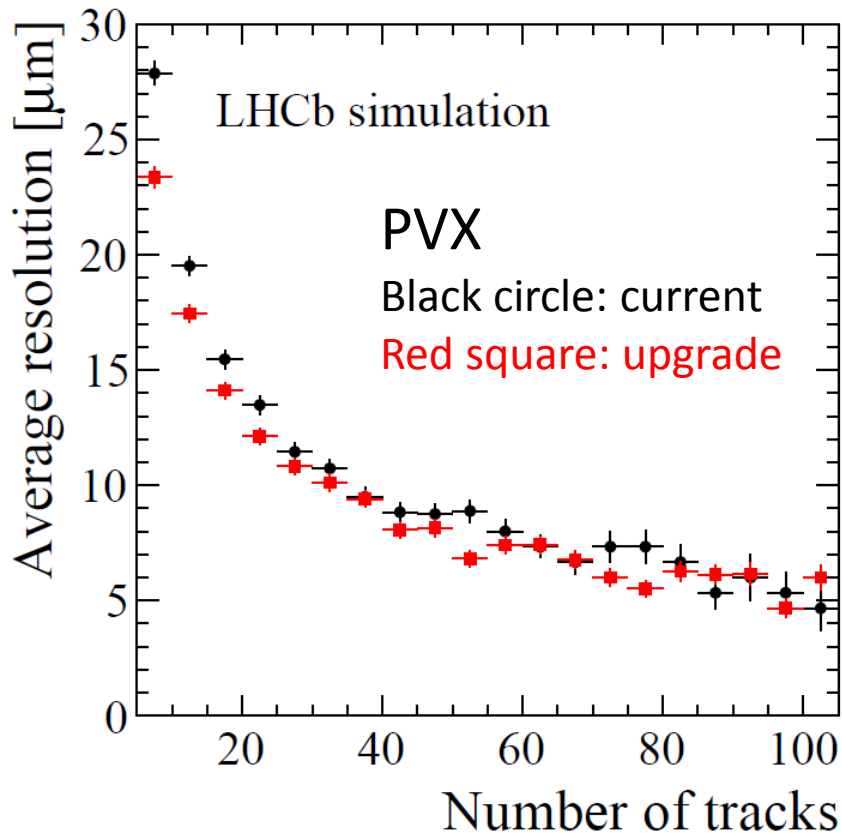
- The occupancy decreases as a function of radius
- Pixel Occupancy defined as

$$\frac{\# \text{ of hits}}{\# \text{ of pixels}}$$



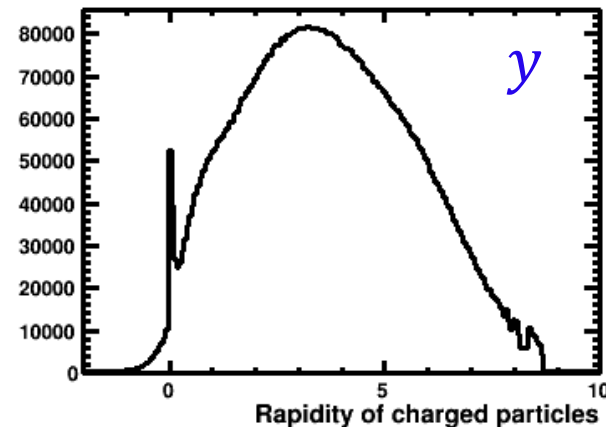
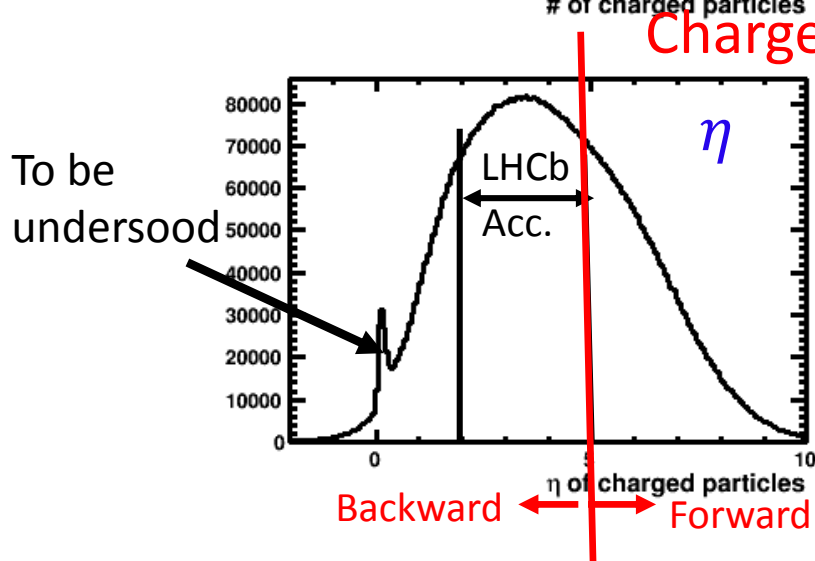
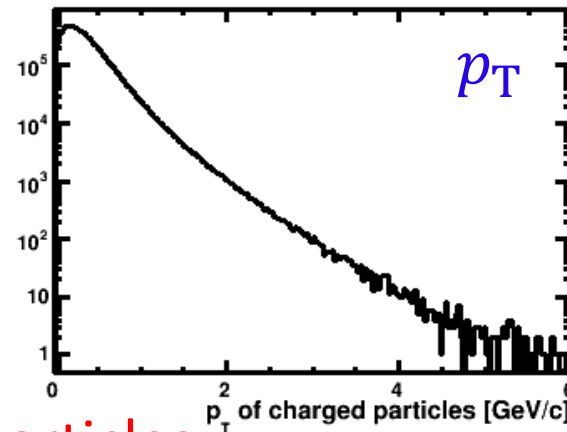
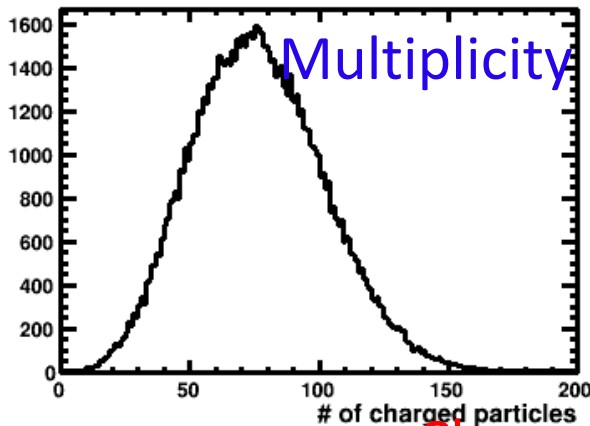
LHCb VELO upgrade: PV resolution

- PV resolution as a function of number of tracks
- Similar performance as current VELO



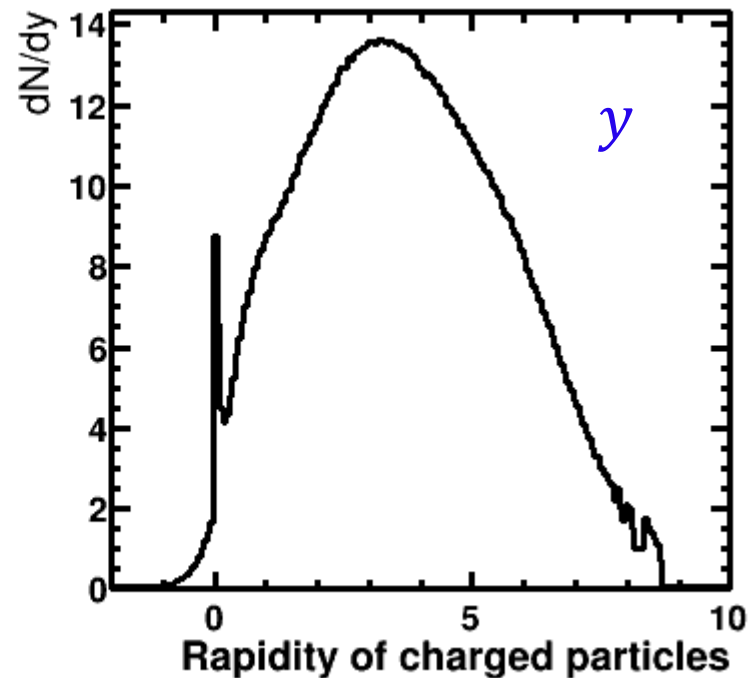
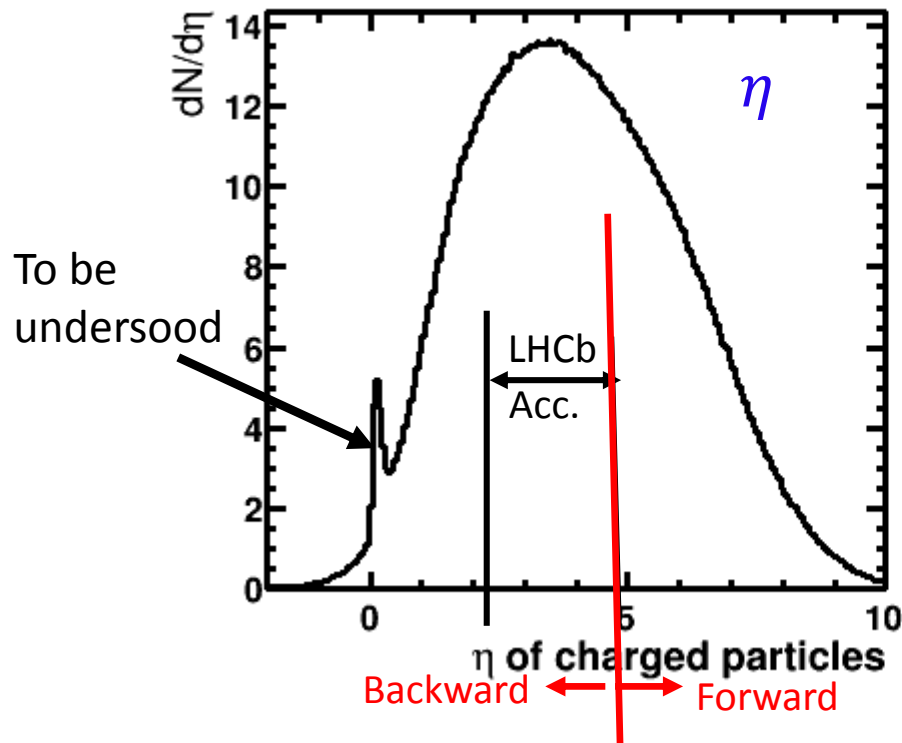
Simulation with HIJING: charged particles

- HIJING version: 1.383bs.2
- p + Pb (target), $E_{\text{beam}}=7$ TeV, 10,000 events generated
- No pile-up (number of interaction fixed to be 1)

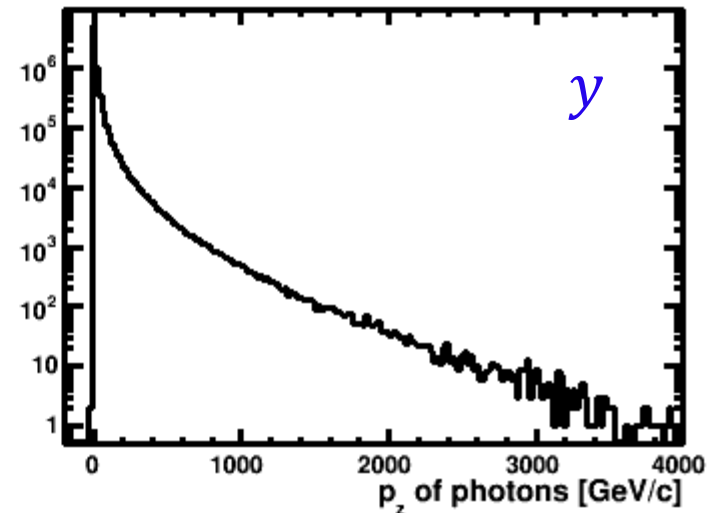
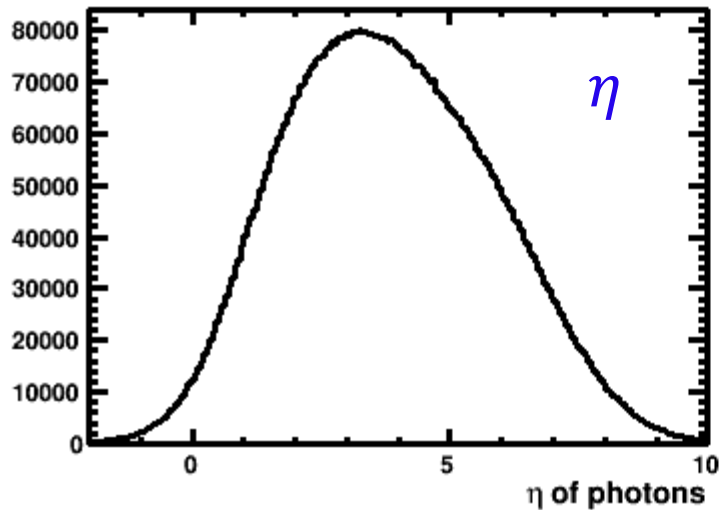
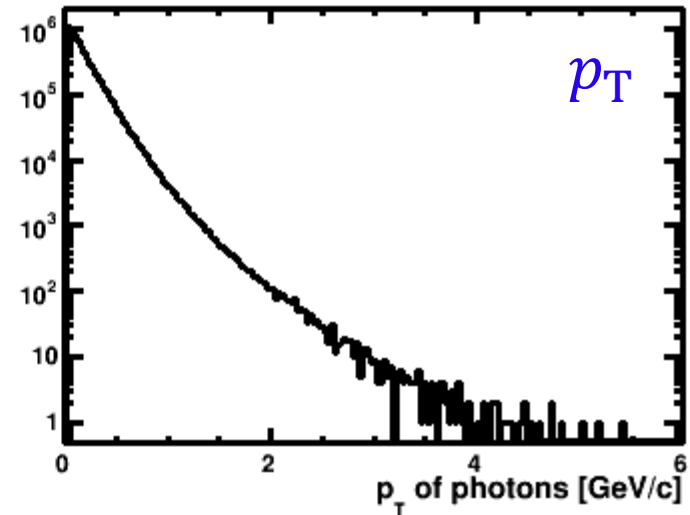
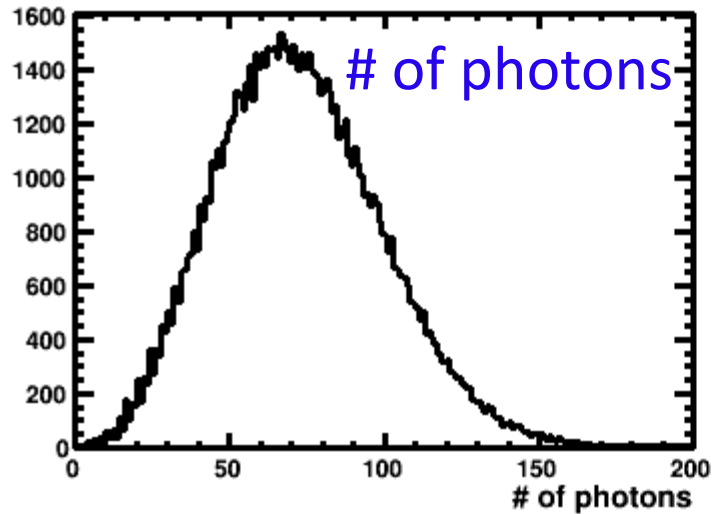


Simulation with HIJING: charged particles

- $\frac{dN}{d\eta}$ as a function of η
- $\frac{dN}{dy}$ as a function of y

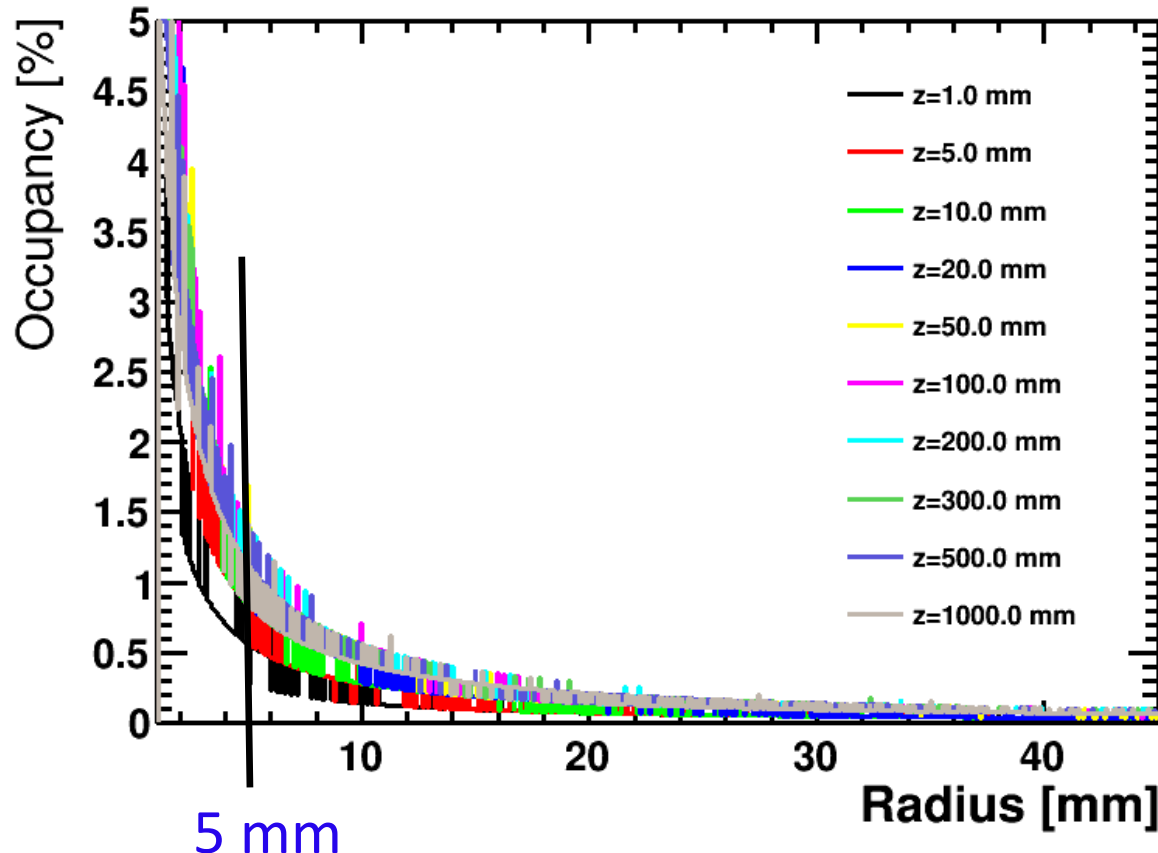


Simulation with HIJING: photons



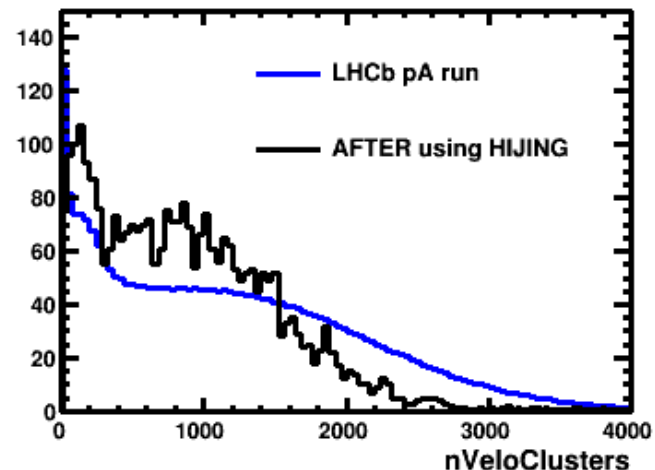
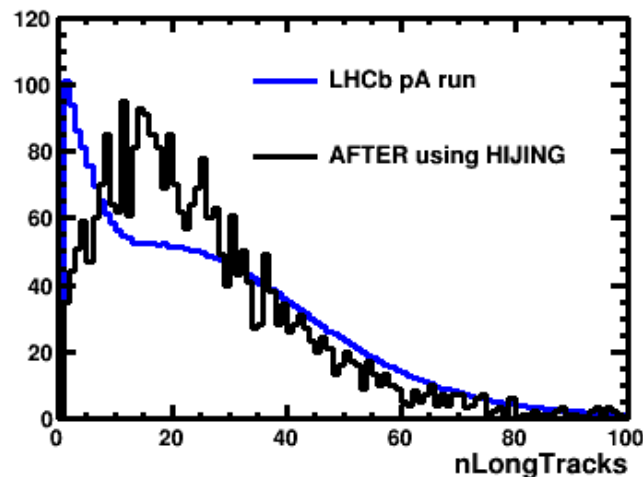
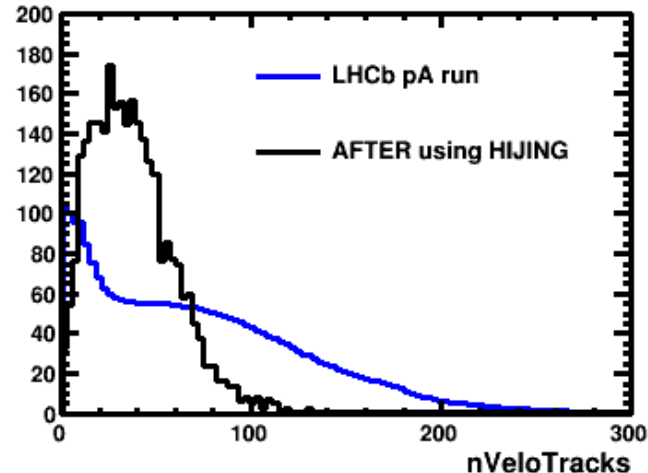
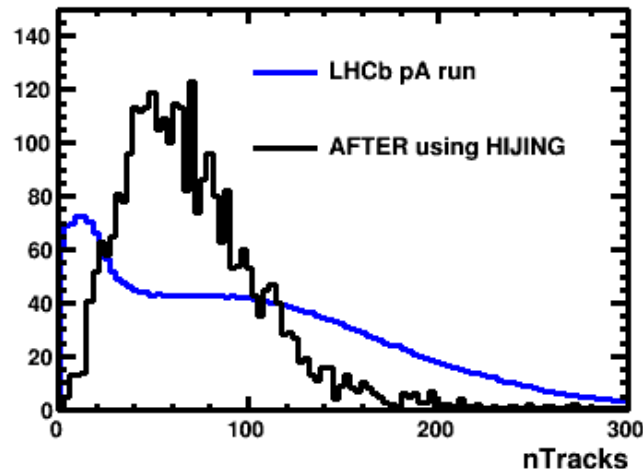
Simulation with HIJING: pixel occupancy

- Pixel occupancy at various z position as a function of radius
 - Maximum occupancy adopted
 - Seems quite high, but more investigation needed
- HIJING gives too high multiplicity? or definition of occupancy?

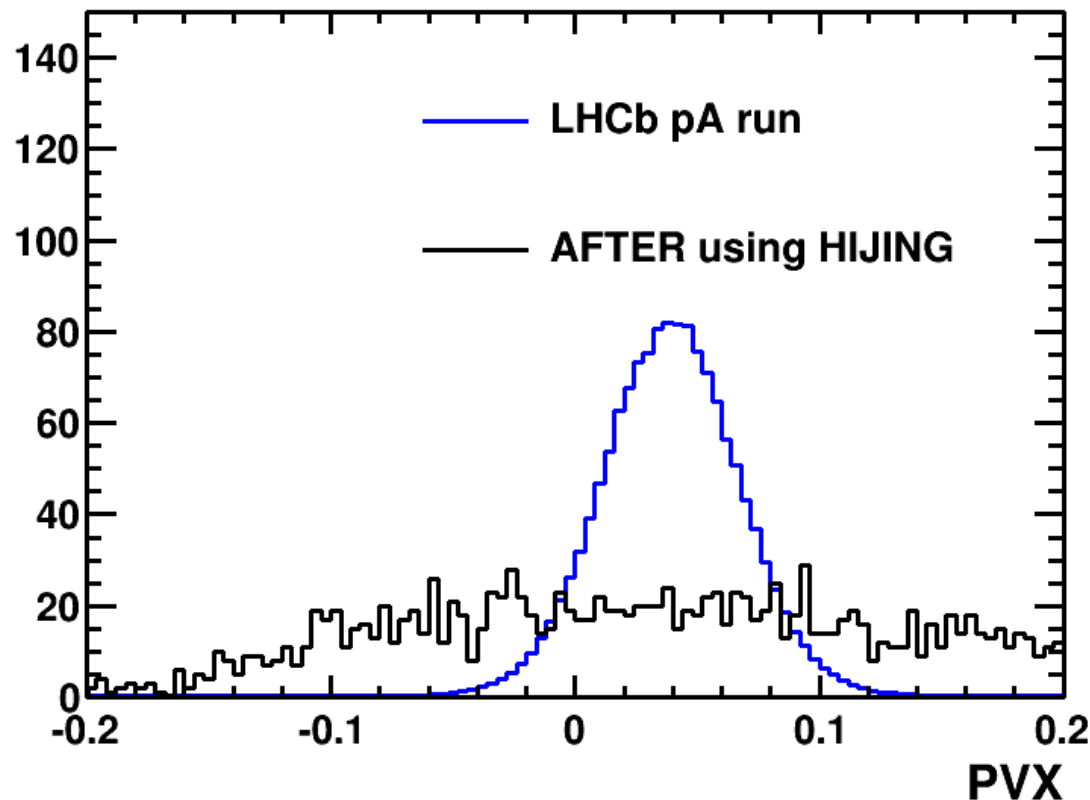


Full simulation in LHCb detector: multiplicity

- 3,000 events generated by HIJING, current LHCb detector used
- compared to LHCb pA run

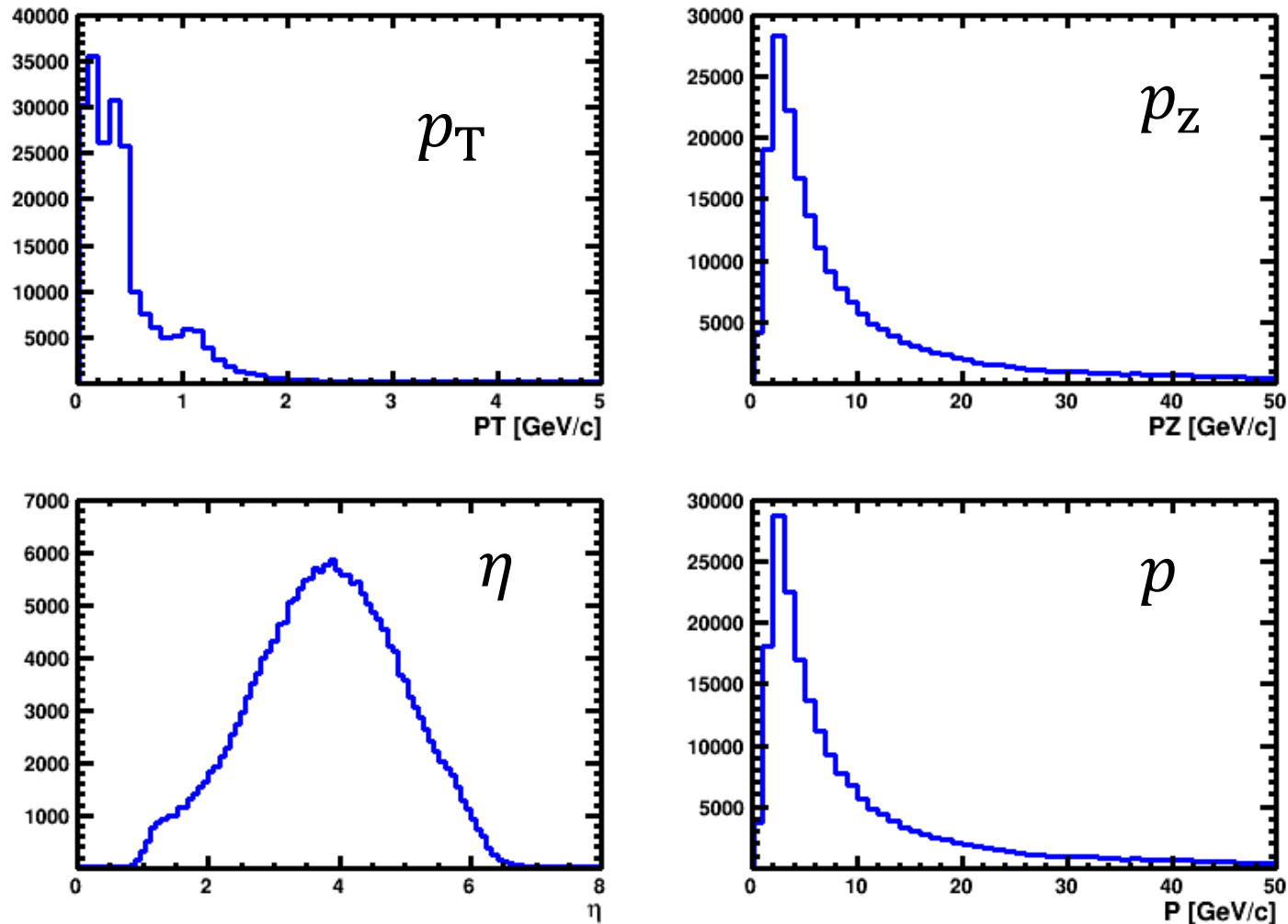


Full simulation in LHCb detector: PV



- Cannot directly compare
- because in the Simulation, interaction point uniformly distributed in z direction inside VELO

Full simulation in LHCb detector: Kinematics



- η exceeded (2,5) because the large roaming of interaction points in z direction.

Summary and next-to-do

- The simulation just started using HIJING
- The occupancy of the vertex detector is estimated
 - ✓ Need to understand the occupancy and the HIJING multiplicity
- A full simulation in the LHCb detector is tried
 - Multiplicities are comparable with LHCb pA run
 - Some tunes are needed to make a reasonable comparison for PV resolution, kinematic distributions, etc.
- Update of HIJING to new version is needed
- Comparison with other generators is also in need

Thank you!

Backup slides

VELO upgrade parameters

Table 3: System parameters of the VELO upgrade.

# modules	52
# ASICs per module	12
# ASICs total	624
# silicon sensors	208
silicon sensor thickness	200 μm
# pixels	41 M
pixel dimensions	$55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
position of first station upstream	-289 mm
position of last station downstream	751 mm
radiation level at 5.1 mm radius	$1.1 - 1.8 \times 10^{14} 1 \text{ MeV } n_{\text{eq}}/\text{fb}^{-1}$
radiation level at 50 mm radius	$1.7 - 2.6 \times 10^{12} 1 \text{ MeV } n_{\text{eq}}/\text{fb}^{-1}$
Total active area	1243 cm^2
Peak total data rate	2.85 Tbit/s
# optical links	1664

