

LHCb Highlights

Tom Boettcher
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

The 22nd International Conference on
Strangeness in Quark Matter
22-27 March, 2026, Los Angeles, CA



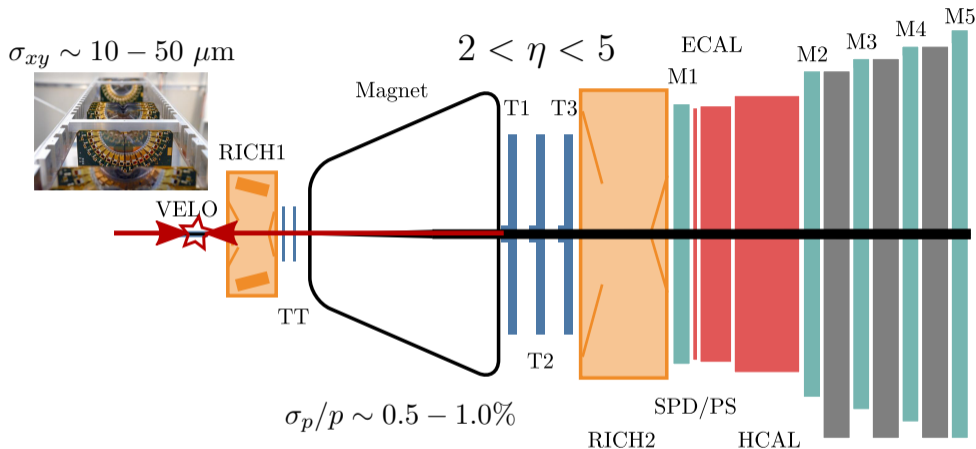
Talks

- “ Λ polarization measurements at LHCb,” Daniel Brandenburg, Tues. 8:45
- “First results from light-ion collisions at LHCb,” JiaZhao Lin, Tues. 10:55
- “Femtосcopy studies at LHCb,” Jackson Pybus, Tues. 11:35
- “Flow measurements at LHCb,” Cesar Luiz Da Silva, Tues. 15:35
- “Open heavy flavor and strangeness production in nuclear collisions at the LHCb experiment,” Oleksandr Kot, Wed. 8:45
- “Charm and quarkonium production in collider and fixed-target mode at LHCb,” Carolina Arata, Wed. 9:45

Posters

- “Studies of ϕ meson production at LHCb,” JiaZhao Lin
- “Bulk physics in small systems at LHCb,” Matt Durham
- “Strangeness production at LHCb,” Julie Berkey
- “New results in Ultra-Peripheral Collisions at LHCb,” Nicolas Schmidt

The LHCb detector (Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015))



tracking, calorimetry, RICH, muon systems

Can reconstruct and identify: γ , e^\pm , μ^\pm , π^\pm , K^\pm , p , d , ^3He

SMOG gas injection system allows LHCb to study fixed-target $p\text{A}$ and PbA collisions.

LHCb provides unique opportunities to study hadron collisions

- **Rapidity:** LHCb covers forward/backward rapidity in collider mode and central rapidity in fixed-target mode.
- **Energy:** LHCb studies collisions at 5–13.6 TeV in collider mode and 68–110 GeV in fixed-target mode.
- **Collision system:** In addition to pp , pPb , $PbPb$, OO , and $NeNe$, LHCb has collected pH , pD , pHe , pNe , pAr , $PbNe$, $PbAr$, OH , and $NeNe$ fixed-target collisions.
- **Flavor:** LHCb's vertexing, PID, and flexible trigger are ideal for studying processes involving heavy-flavor hadrons and other rare probes.

LHCb offers multiple independent ways to vary the initial state configuration, medium properties, and hadronization environment.

The image shows a vast industrial interior, likely a particle accelerator tunnel. The structure is composed of numerous green-painted steel beams and supports, forming a complex lattice. In the center, a tall, vertical cylindrical structure is visible. To the right, a worker in a white protective suit and helmet stands on a raised platform. The floor is a light blue-grey color. The overall lighting is bright and even.

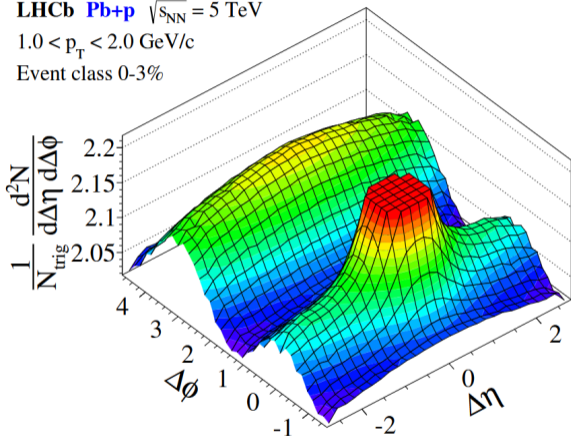
Small systems

LHCb
ГЧКР

LHCb **Pb+p** $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV

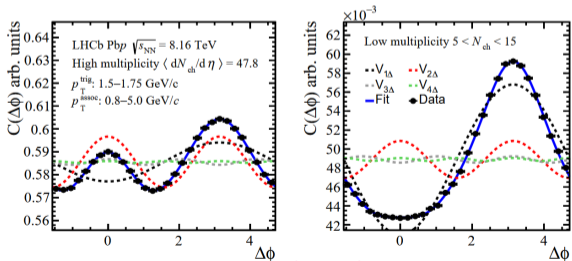
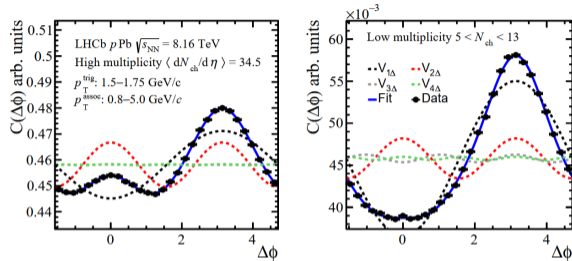
$1.0 < p_T < 2.0$ GeV/c

Event class 0-3%



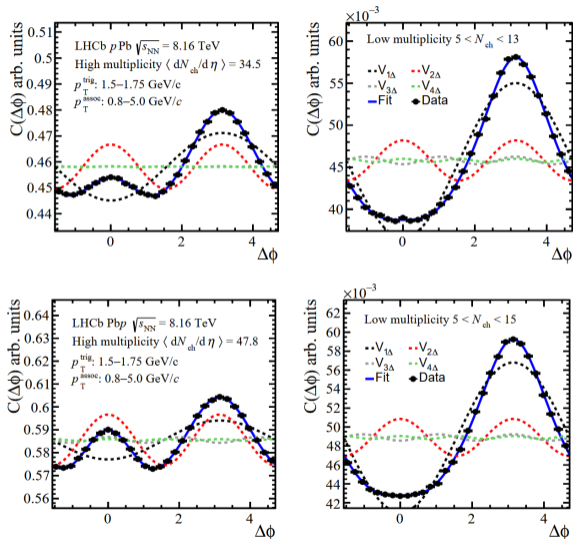
PLB762 (2016) 473-483

- What is the origin of the long-range near-side ridge? QGP formation? Initial-state effects?
- Measuring both rapidity and multiplicity dependence of collectivity can help disentangle final- and initial-state effects.



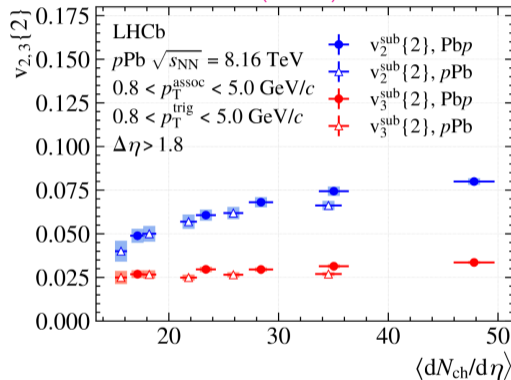
JHEP 10 (2025) 124

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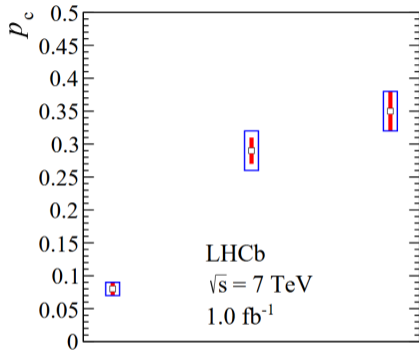
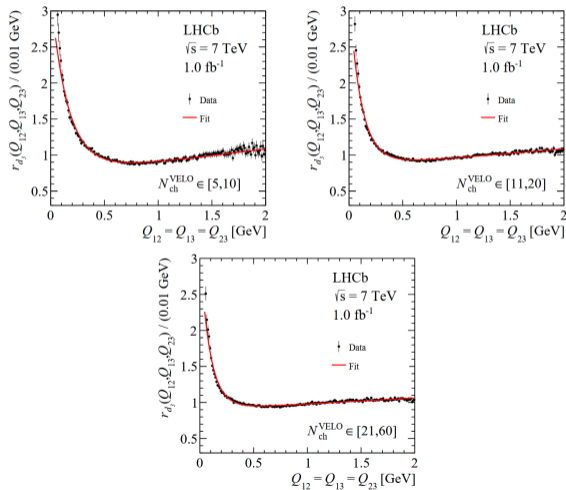
JHEP 10 (2025) 124

JHEP 10 (2025) 124



Probes collectivity vs. multiplicity for very different initial state configurations.

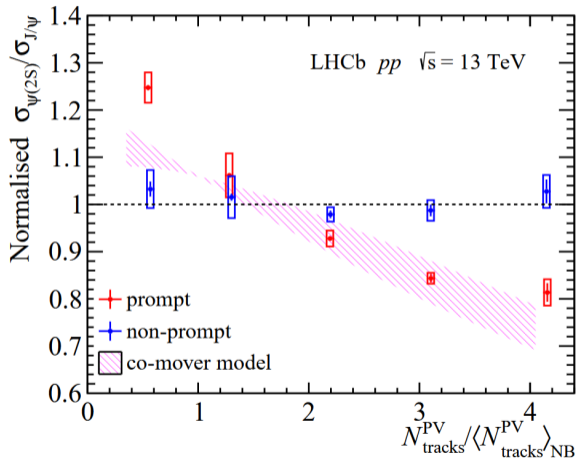
JHEP 08 (2025) 174



$N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{VELO}} \in [5, 10]$ $N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{VELO}} \in [11, 20]$ $N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{VELO}} \in [21, 60]$

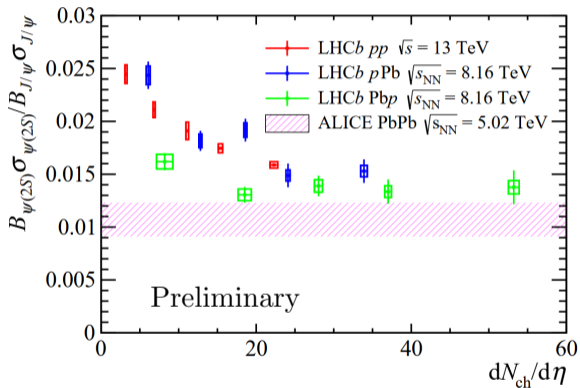
Sensitive to the thermalization and coherence of the particle producing source.

JHEP 05 (2024) 243

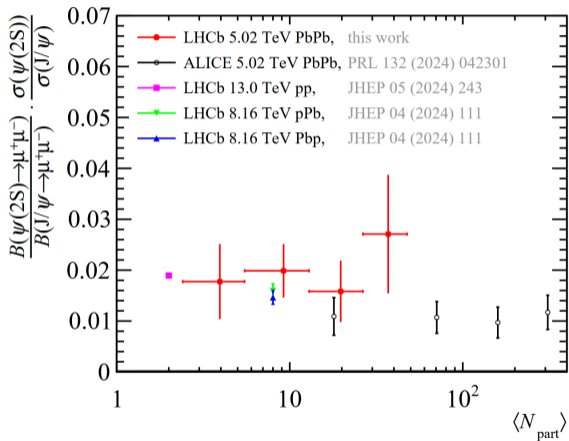


- Charmonium suppression has been observed in high-multiplicity pp and $p\text{Pb}$ collisions.
- Qualitatively described by models of $c\bar{c}$ interacting with comoving hadrons.

JHEP 11 (2025) 169



JHEP 07 (2025) 235

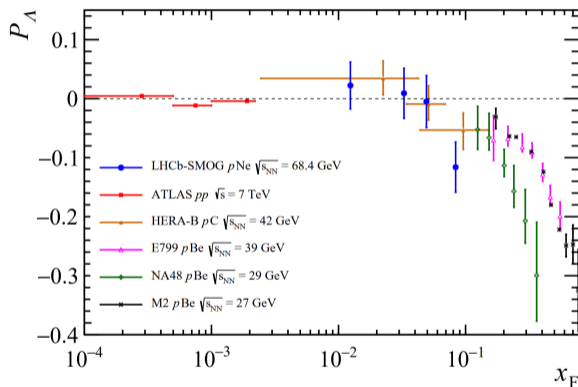
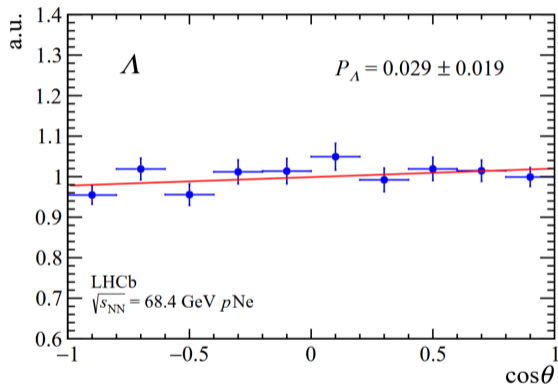


See stronger suppression in the Pb-going direction, similar to PbPb collisions. This is inconsistent with suppression originating entirely from comovers!

Hyperon polarization

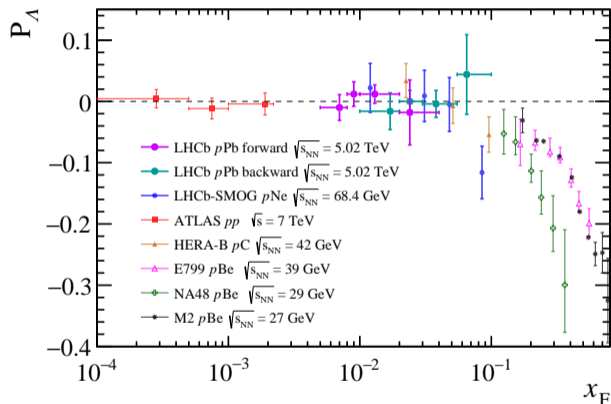
LHCb
THCP

JHEP 09 (2024) 082



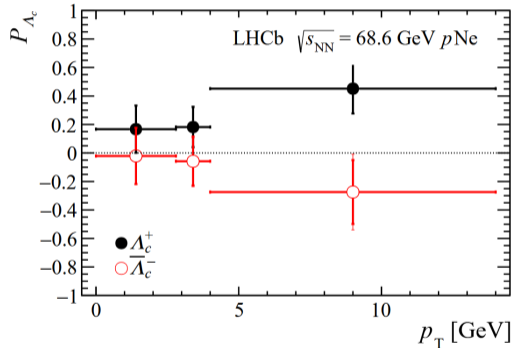
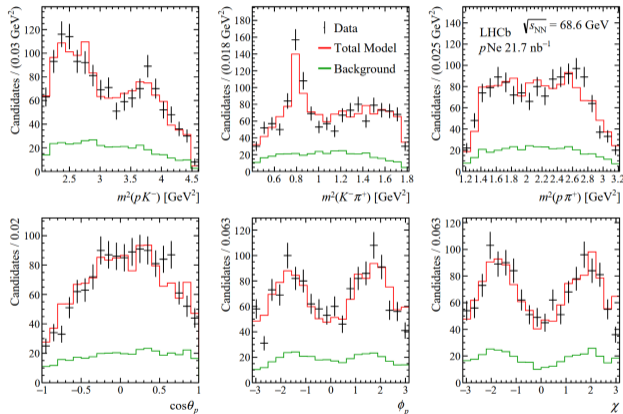
LHCb p Pb and p Ne Λ polarization data probe the spin effects in hadronization over a wide range of x_F , constrain transverse-momentum dependent PDFs and FFs.

PRD 112 (2025) 112022



LHCb p Pb and p Ne Λ polarization data probe the spin effects in hadronization over a wide range of x_F , constrain transverse-momentum dependent PDFs and FFs.

LHCb-PAPER-2025-060 (NEW!)



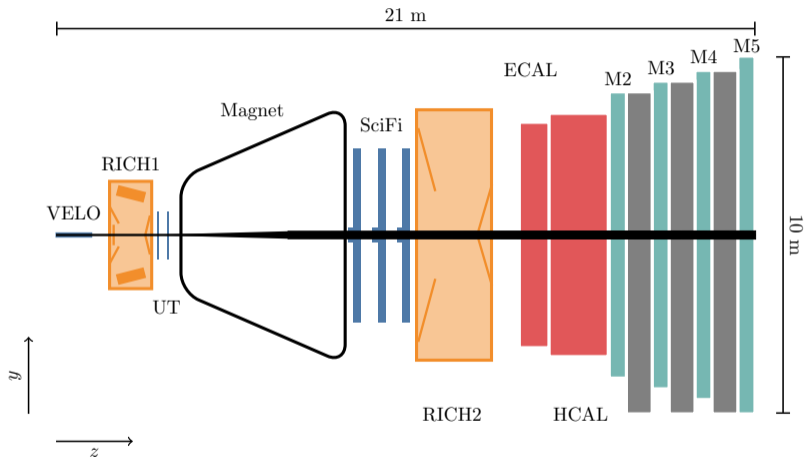
Extends TMD PDF/FF studies to the charm sector and serves as a first step towards measuring charm baryon EDMs.

The LHCb upgrade



LHCb
LHCb

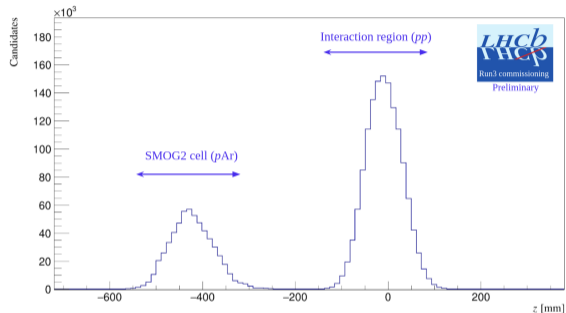
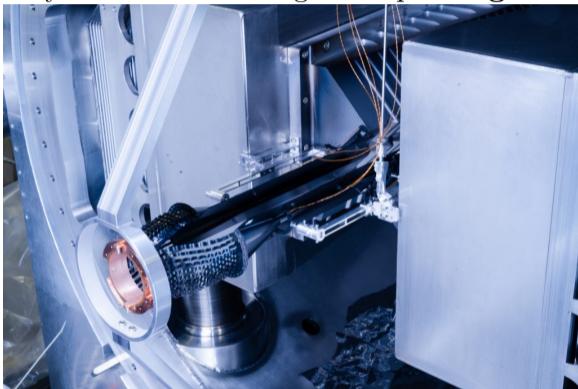
The upgraded LHCb detector (JINST 19 (2024) P05065)



Brand new tracking system and front-end electronics. Read out entire detector at 40 MHz and process every event in software.

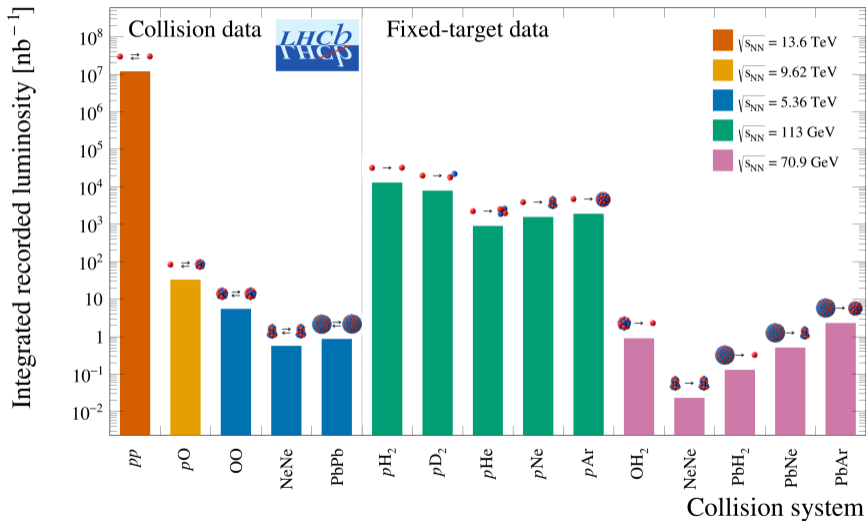
The SMOG2 system (Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 27, 111001)

System for measuring overlap with gas 2



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-001

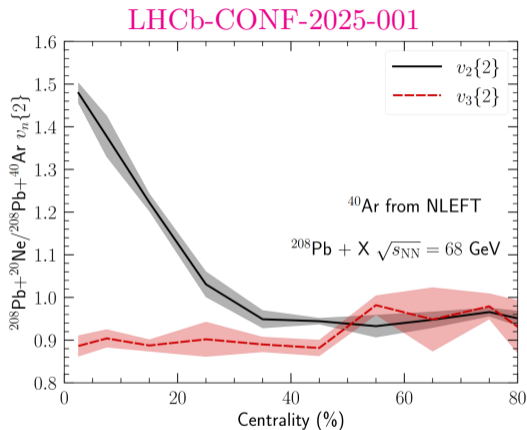
Concurrent collider and fixed-target data collection is enabled by a dedicated gas cell and real-time reconstruction of all events.



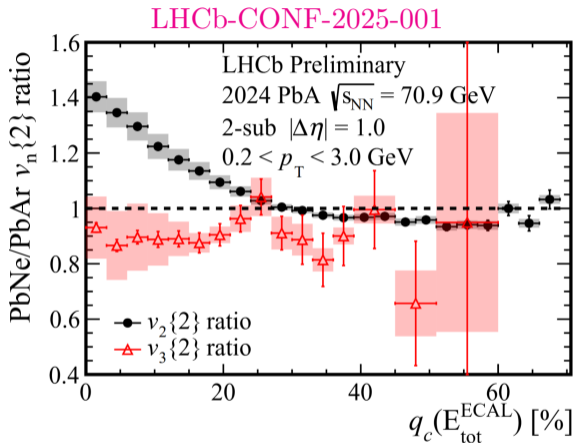
The image shows the interior of the LHCb experiment tunnel, characterized by its complex green and yellow metal structure and multiple levels. A person in a white lab coat and safety gear stands on a platform on the right side. The text "First results from Run 3" is centered in the image. In the bottom right corner, there is a logo for LHCb and the crossed-out text "LHCp".

First results from Run 3

LHCb
~~LHCp~~



We can use the structure of Ne to establish a clear link between the initial geometry of the QGP and hydrodynamic flow?



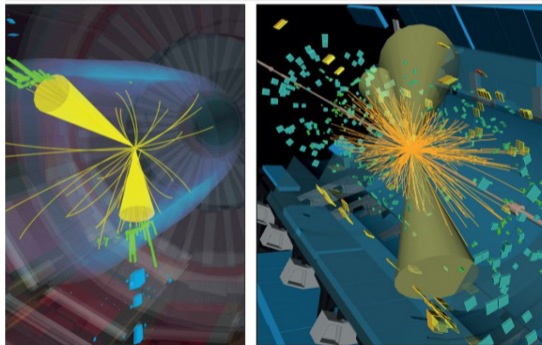
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CERN COURIER

STRONG INTERACTIONS | NEWS

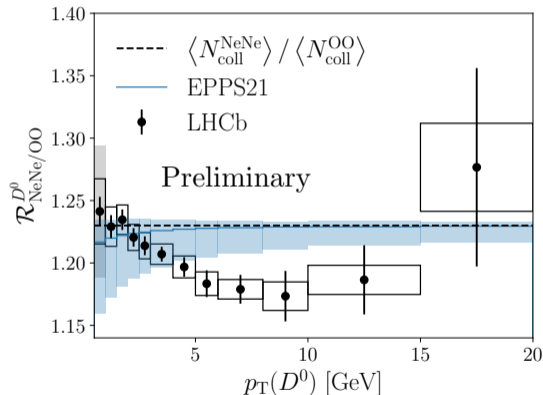
First oxygen and neon collisions at the LHC

7 November 2025



LHCb collected $\sim 10\times$ more luminosity than expected during the 2025 light ion runs.

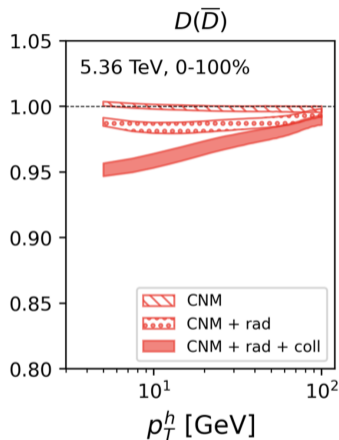
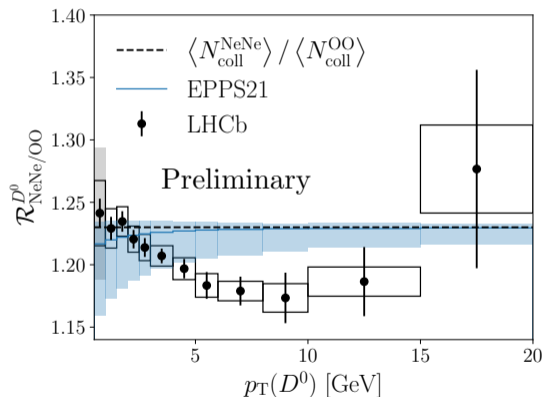
LHCb-PAPER-2026-008 (NEW!)



$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{NeNe/OO}}^{D^0} \equiv \frac{dN_{D^0}^{\text{NeNe}}/dp_T}{dN_{D^0}^{\text{OO}}/dp_T} \frac{N_{\text{inel}}^{\text{OO}}}{N_{\text{inel}}^{\text{NeNe}}}$$

- High precision allows us to differentiate between OO and NeNe collisions.
- Shape points to an enhancement of QGP-like effects in NeNe collisions.

LHCb-PAPER-2026-008 (NEW!)



PRC 107 (2023) 6, 06490
 Note ratio of R_{AA} has different normalization.

- LHCb has unique capabilities to address some of the most pressing questions in heavy-ion physics.
- In Run 3, LHCb has collected large datasets from a wide variety of collision systems in both fixed-target and collider modes.
- We are just starting to tap LHCb's potential!

Thank you!