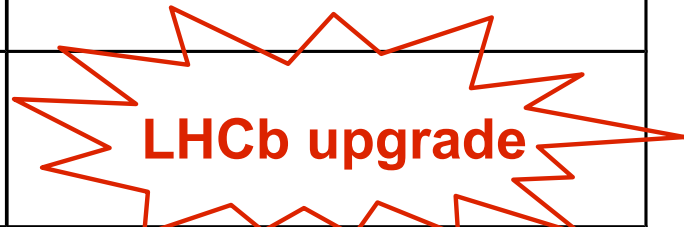


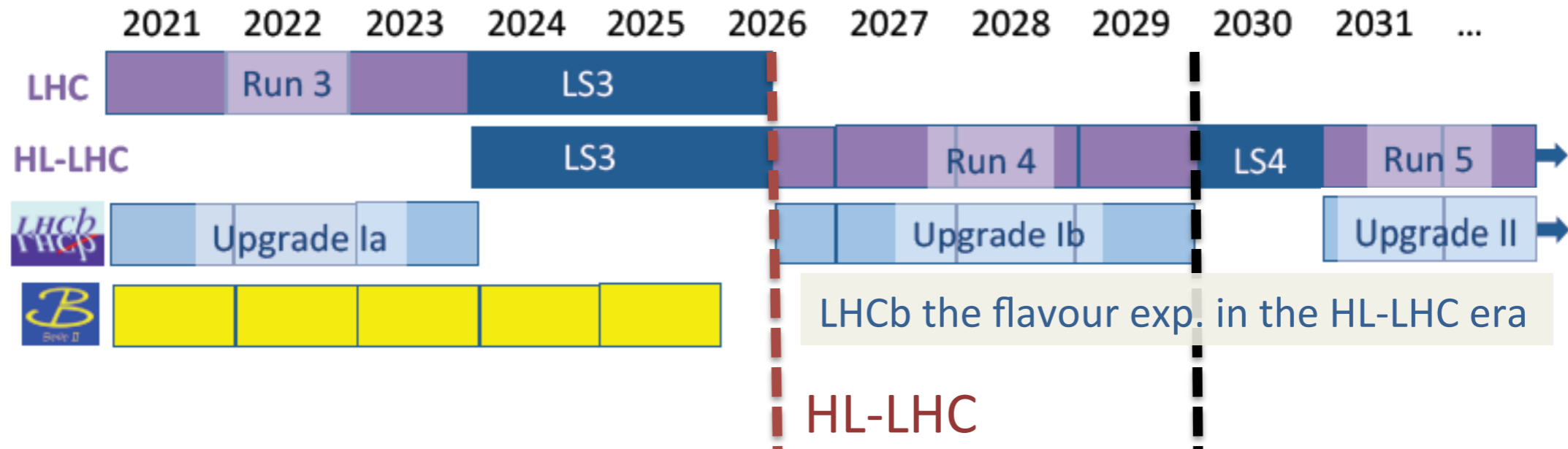
LHCb Run3

- run 1 has been a great success for the LHC, LHCb, ... and the Standard Model
  - but current measurement precision in the flavour sector still allows significant contributions from New Physics
- precision of most LHCb results will still be limited by statistics after run 2
  - leading systematic uncertainties will often decrease with available statistics
- after run 2 would need > 10 years with current LHCb to double precision again

**LHCb upgrade after run 2**  
**increase annual event yields by**  
**- increasing instantaneous luminosity**  
**- increasing trigger efficiencies**

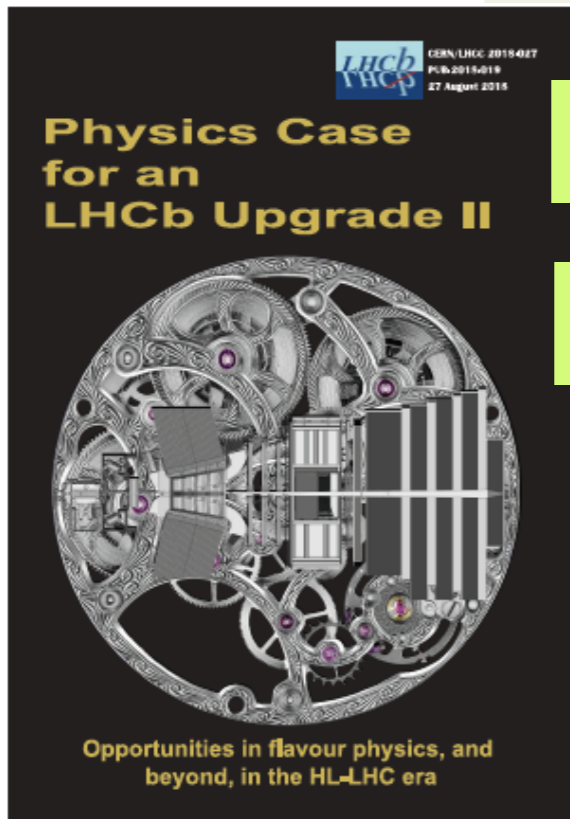
2010	run 1	0.037 fb <sup>-1</sup> @ 7 TeV
2011		1 fb <sup>-1</sup> @ 7 TeV
2012		2 fb <sup>-1</sup> @ 8 TeV
2013	LS 1	minor maintenance work
2014		
2015	run 2	5 fb <sup>-1</sup> @ 13 TeV
2016		
2017		
2018	LS 2	 LHCb upgrade
2019		
2020	run 3	15 fb <sup>-1</sup> @ 14 TeV
2021		
2022		
2023	LS 3	?
2024		
2025		
2026++	run 4	5 fb <sup>-1</sup> / year @ 14 TeV

# LHCb Calendar



LHCb lumi limited to a max  $L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 $\sim 5$  interactions per bunch crossing

$L = 10\text{-}20 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 25-50 int. per BXing



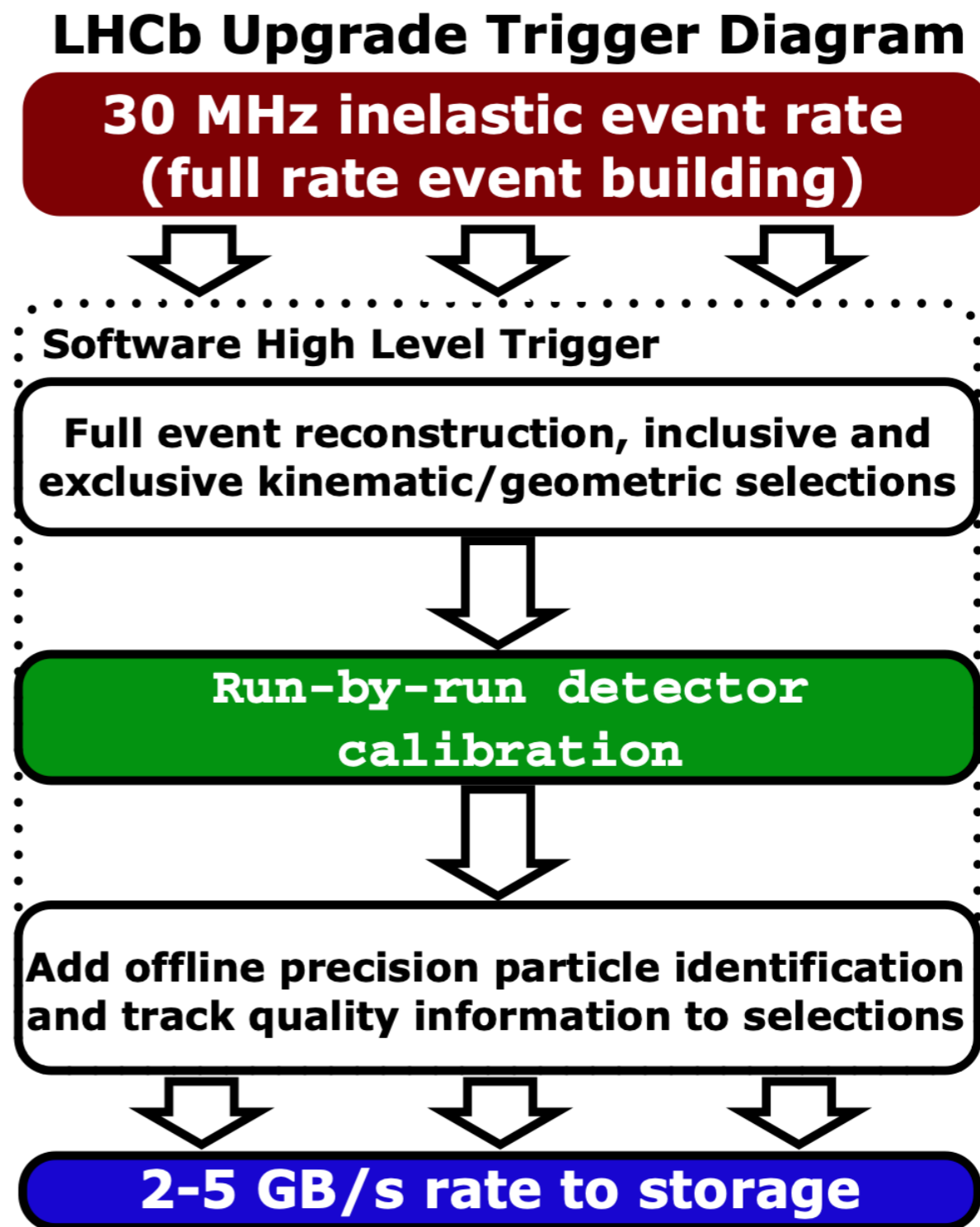
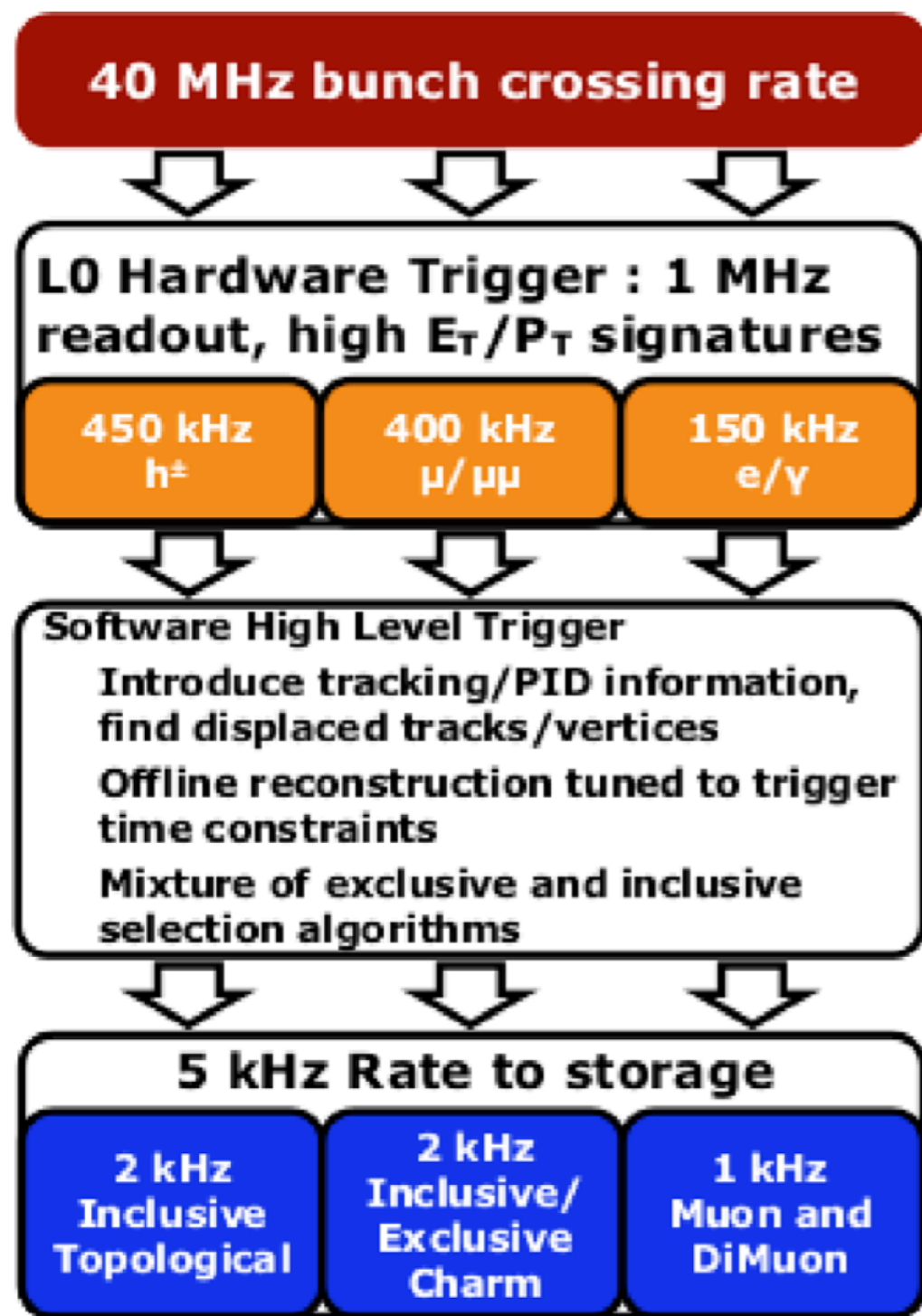
PHYSICS CASE  
 [LHCB-PUB-2018-009]

HL-LHC machine study  
 CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0038



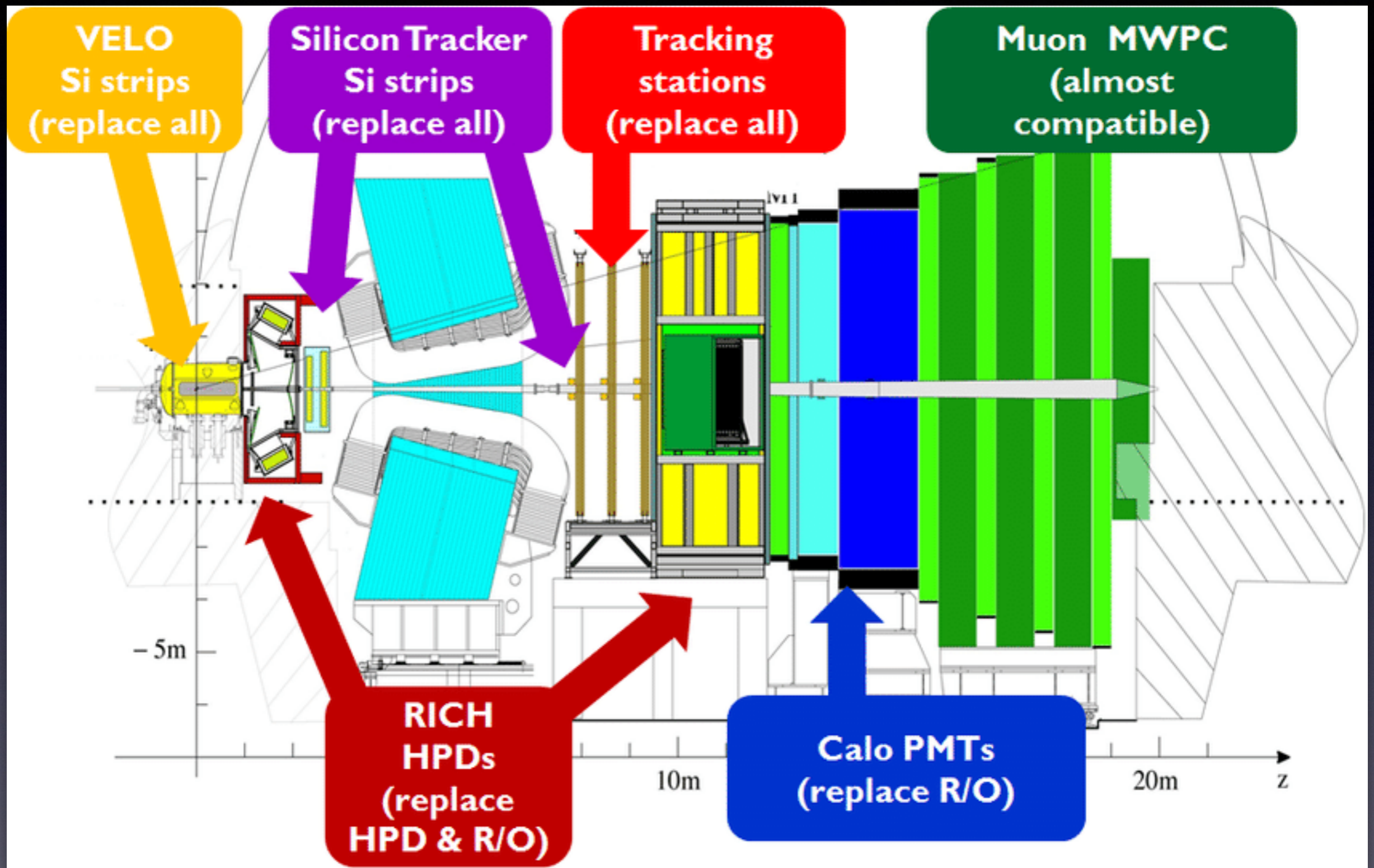
Expression of Interest 2017  
 [CERN-LHCC-2017-003]

LHCC asked to address



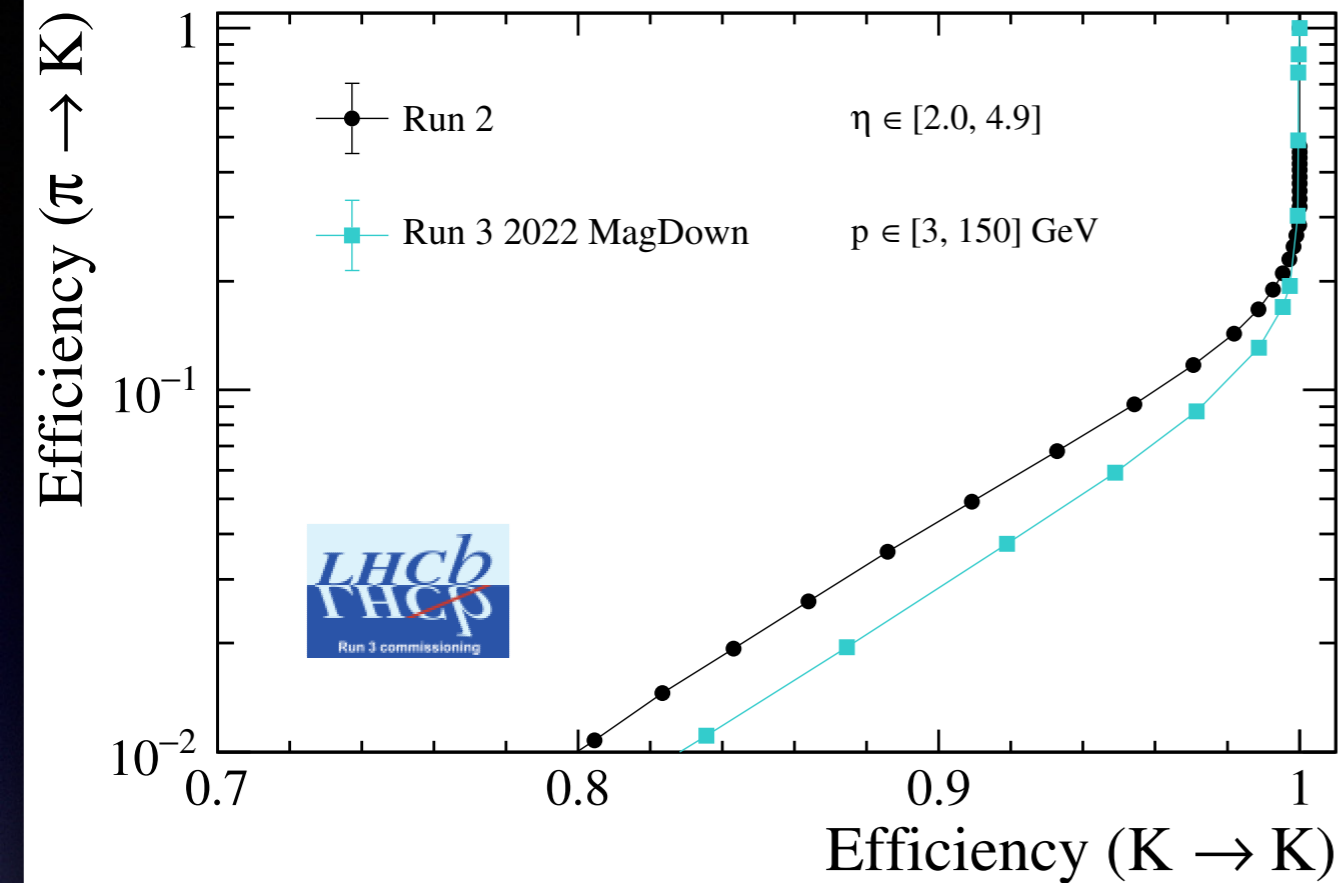
**Fig. 1.** The LHCb trigger schemes for Run I (left) and Upgrade (right).

# Upgrade 1 (Current)

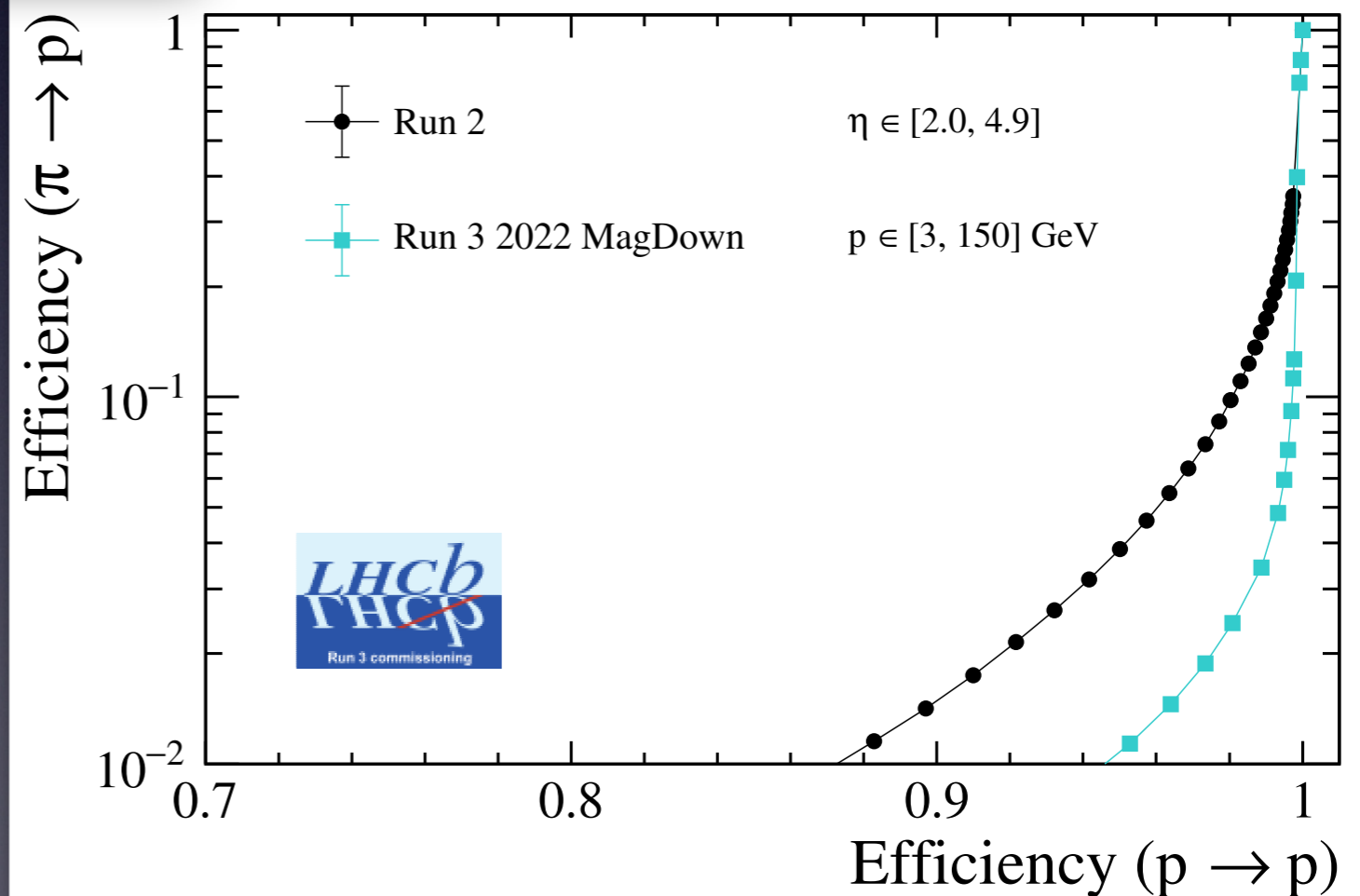


# 2022 Data RICH Performance

<https://lbfence.cern.ch/alcm/public/figure/details/620>

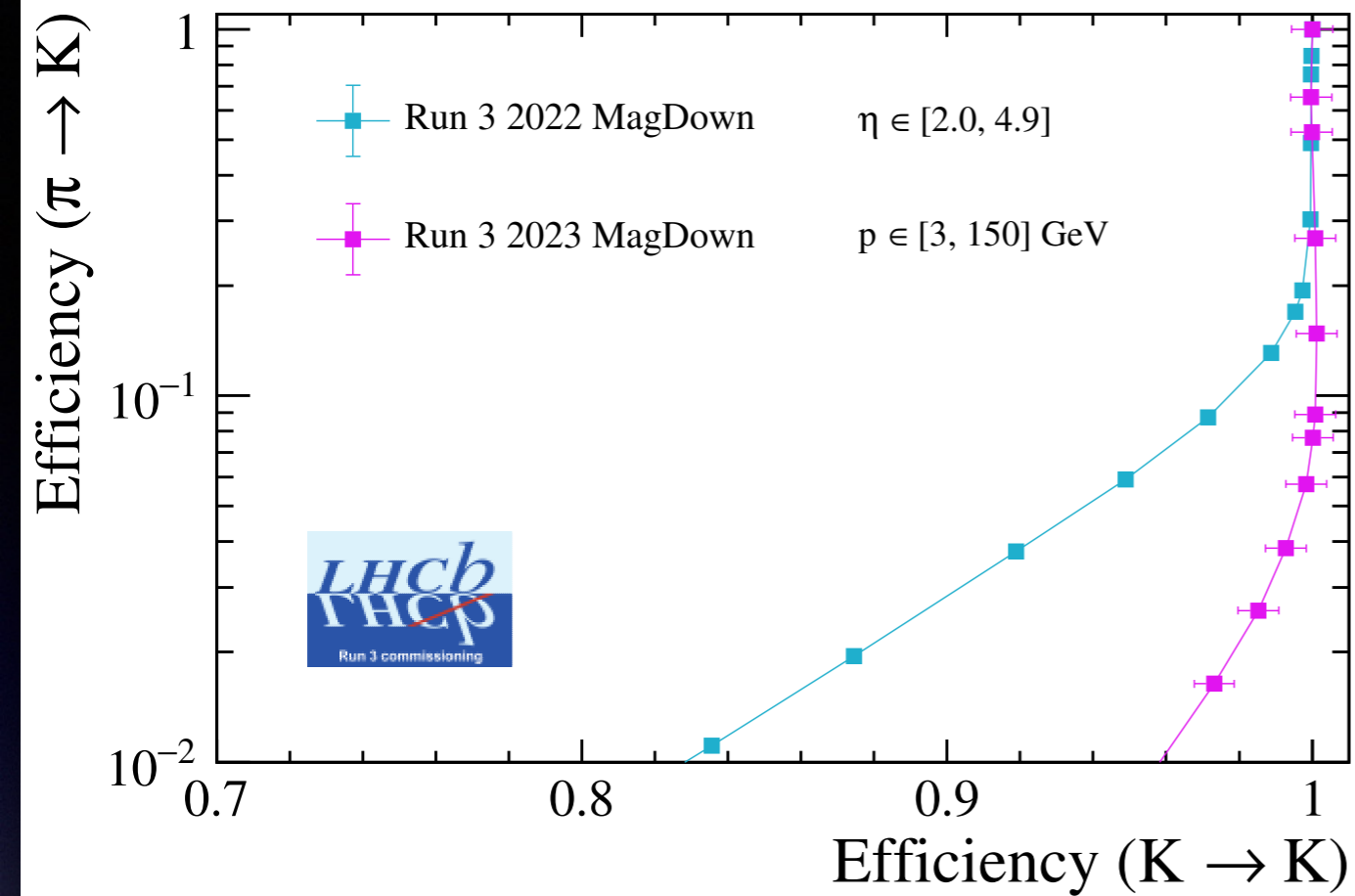


- Better performance in Run3, even though occupancies are higher
  - Run2  $\langle \#PVs \rangle \sim 1.8$
  - Run3  $\langle \#PVs \rangle \sim 3.0$

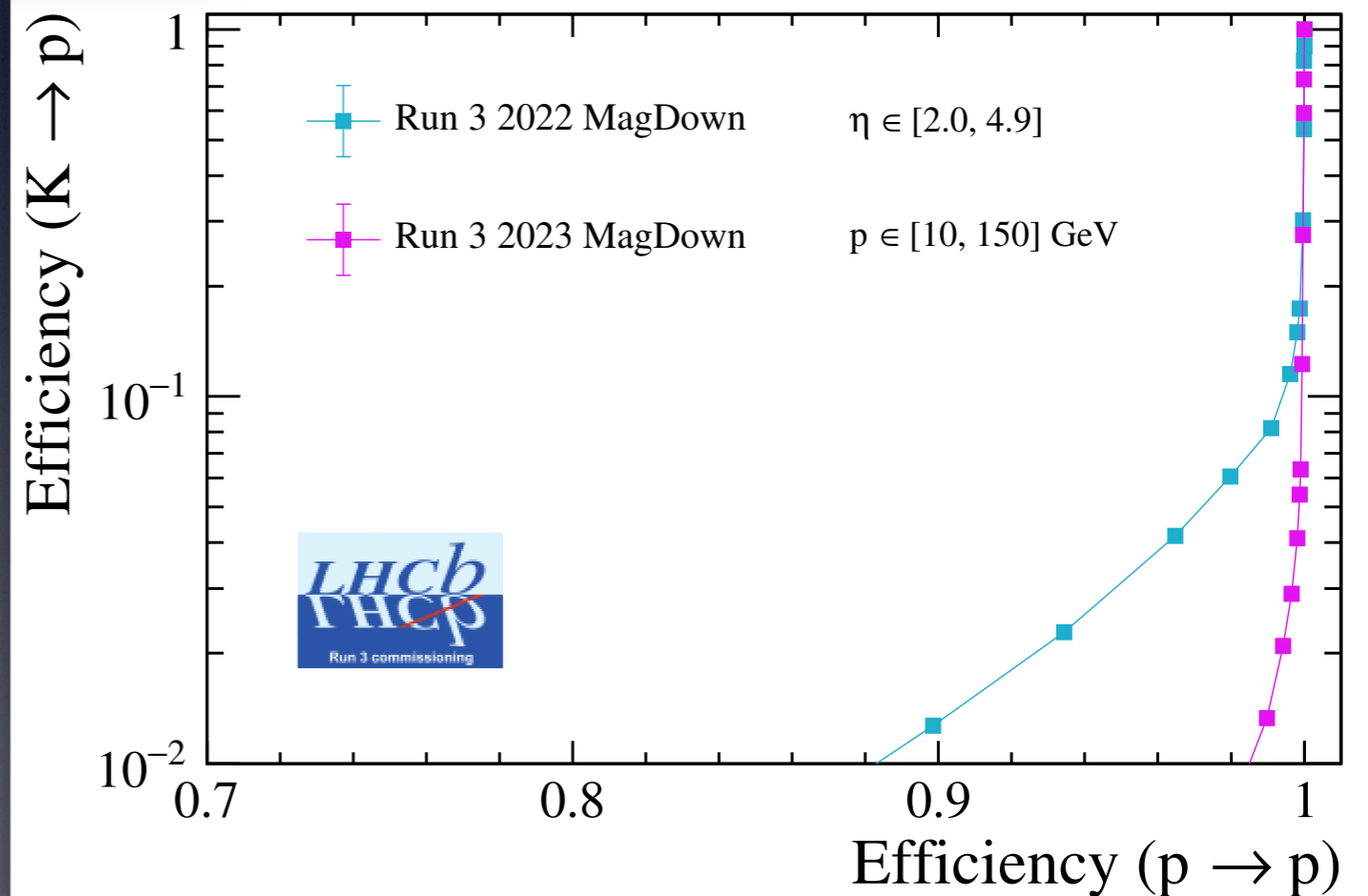


# 2023 Data RICH Performance

<https://lbfence.cern.ch/alcm/public/figure/details/620>



- Better performance in 2023
  - In part due to data taking conditions. Open Vertex Locator, slightly lower luminosity.
  - But also improved detector calibration and alignment.

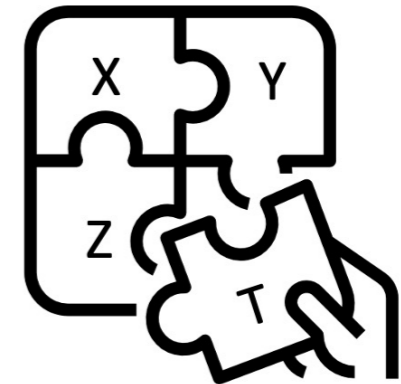


# So What Next ? Upgrade II ...

## Novel feature of the LHCb detector: fast timing

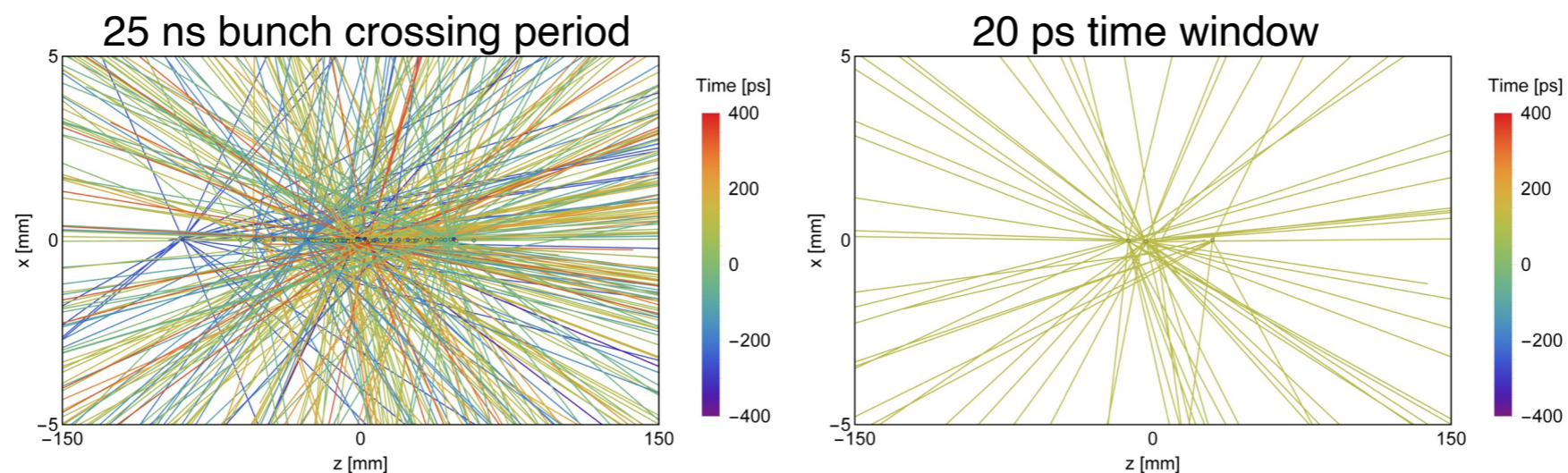
A new dimension will be added to the LHCb experiment.

Timing information with a **few tens of ps resolution** per particle will allow charged tracks and photons to be associated to the correct interaction vertex.



VELO, RICH, ECAL and TORCH will be fast timing detectors.

- Adds a new dimension to the **information exchange** between sub-detectors.
- Could all contribute to the same estimate of the **track time as it passes the detector**.
- Opens up **new avenues for data suppression** in front-end hardware and in software trigger.
- Sets challenging R&D requirements particularly for sensor technologies and front-end ASICs.





# Fast timing in the RICH detectors

Owing to the prompt Cherenkov radiation and focusing mirror geometry, all photons from a given track arrive at approximately the same time at the photon detector plane.

- Using **reconstructed parameters** in the RICH algorithms and the PV t-zero, can predict the detector hit times to within 10 ps.
- **Time gate around the predicted time** significantly reduces combinatorial background and helps to recover the Run 3 particle ID performance.
- **Faster detectors are better**, as in practice the photon detector resolution will dominate the width of the time gate. Aiming for a resolution better than 100 ps.

