



SciFi optimization during commissioning

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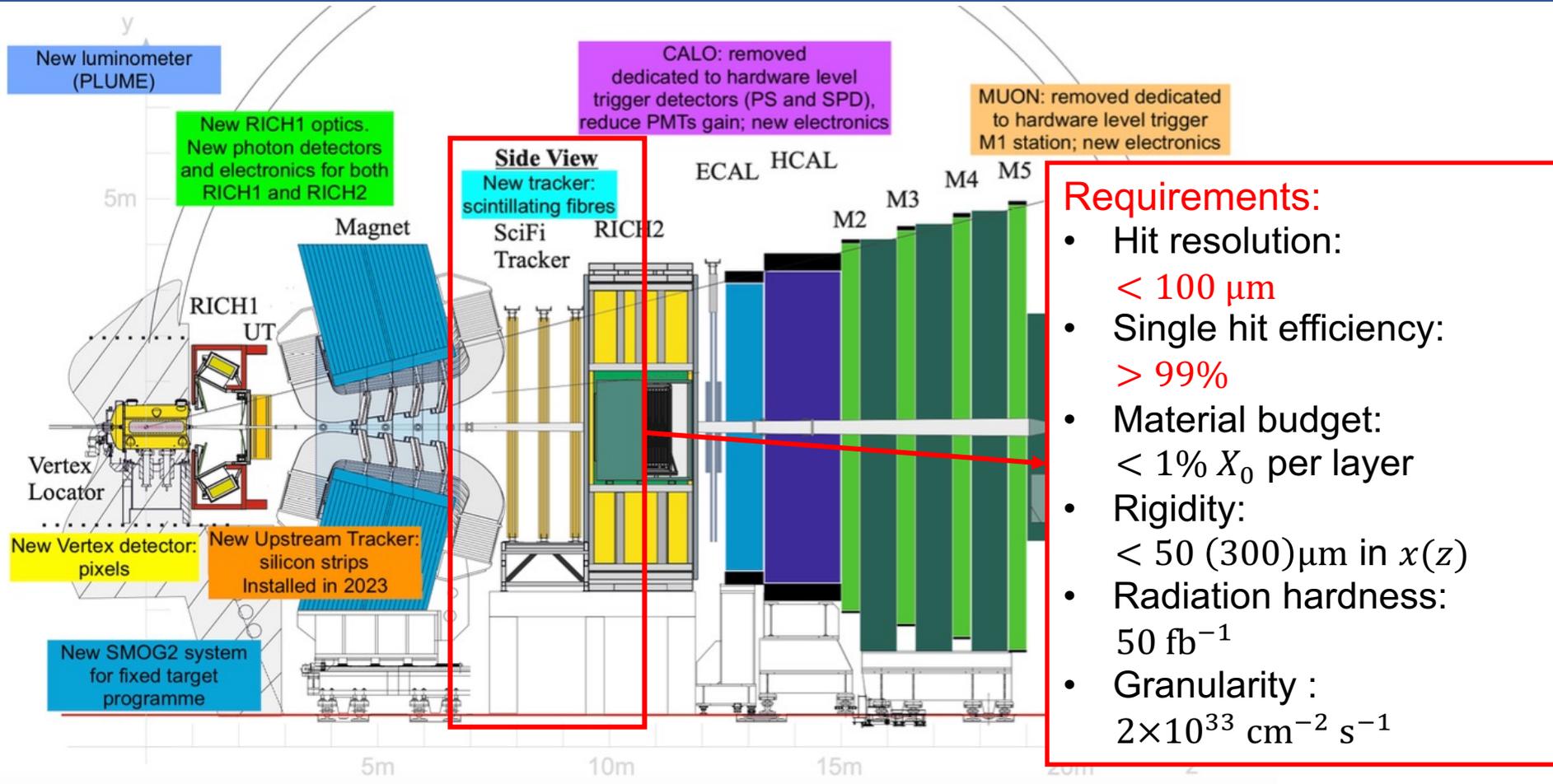
On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Université Clermont Auvergne, LPC-Clermont, IN2P3/CNRS

2023.08.25

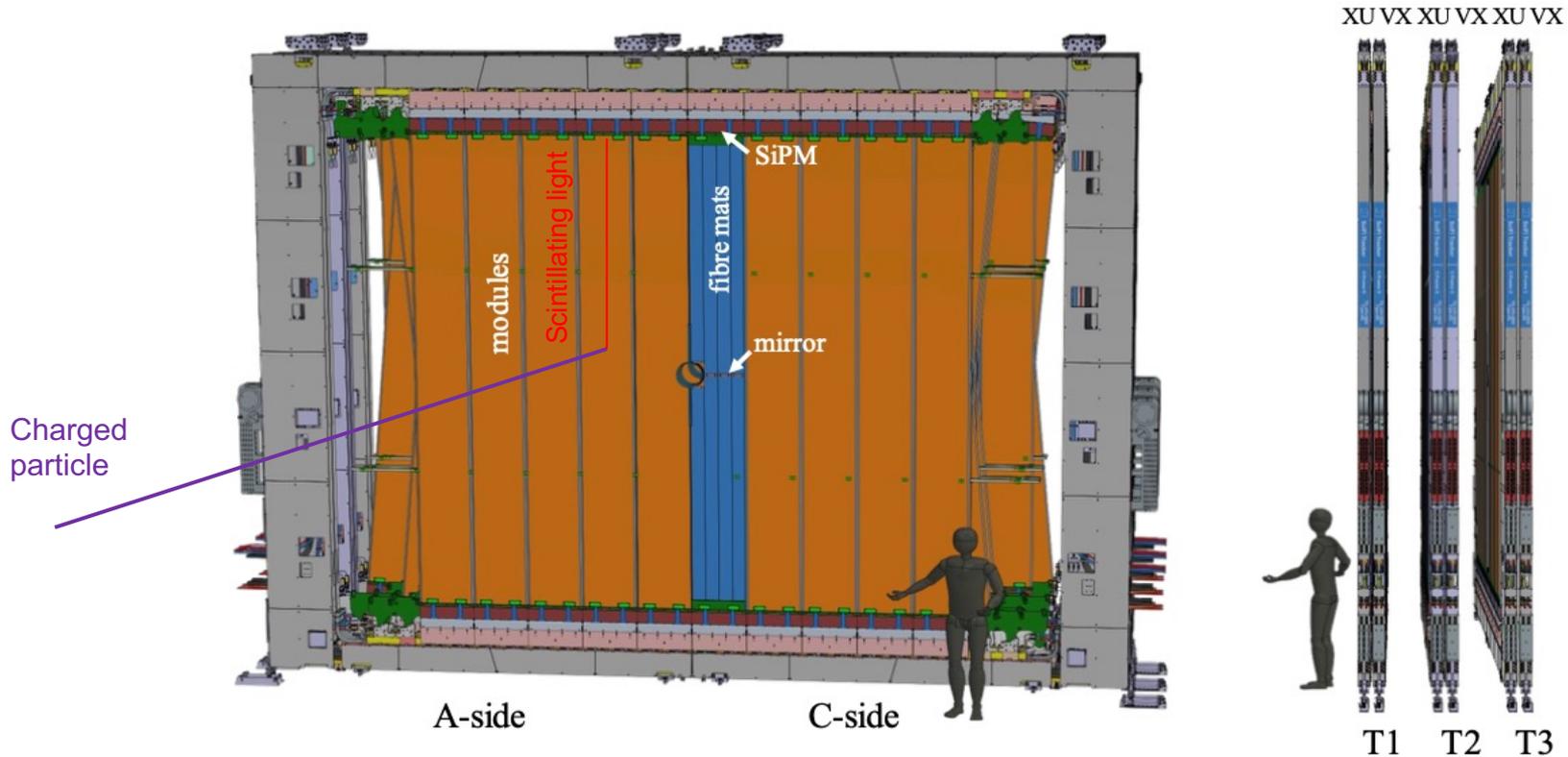
@ Hamburg, Germany

European Physical Society – Conference on High Energy Physics

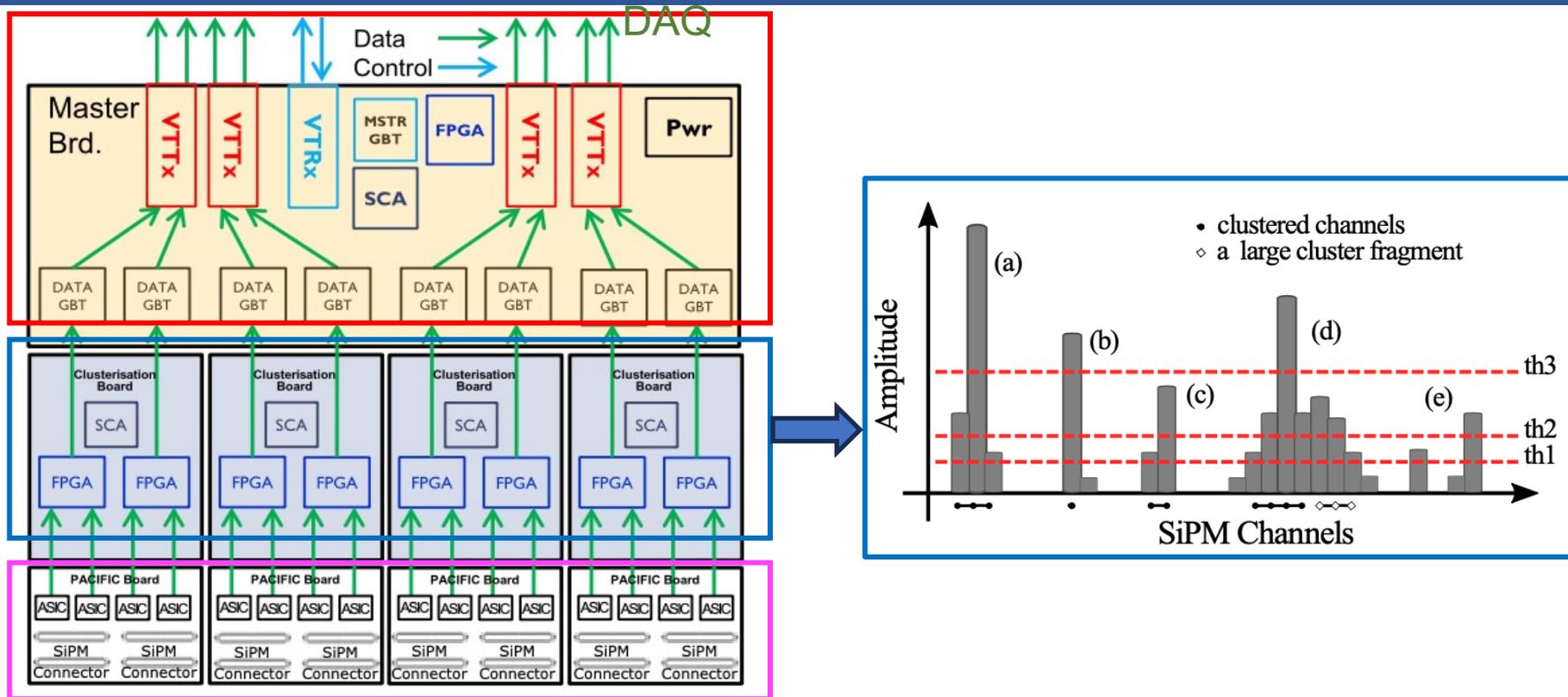


➤ The **scintillating fibres tracker** (SciFi), the only downstream tracker of the dipole magnet :

- Hit resolution and efficiency optimized during beam commissioning

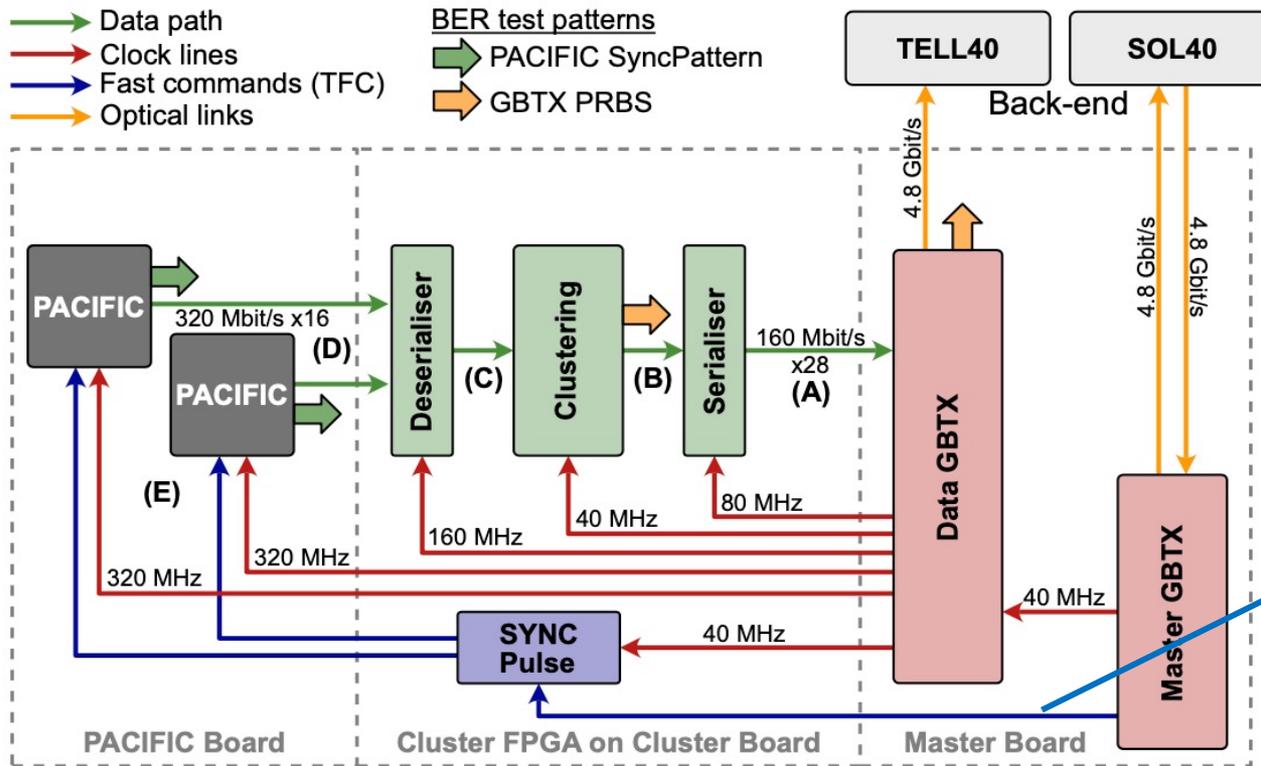


- Total 12 detection layers :
 - Per layer constructed by 10 (12) long modules
 - Per long module contains 8 mats
 - Mats produced by **250 μm** diameter scintillating fibres
- Optical signal detected by silicon photomultipliers (SiPM)



- The FEB contains 3 boards : **PACIFIC**, **Clusterization**, **Master**
 - SiPM pulses digitization in PACIFIC
 - **Clusterization**: zero-suppression and clustering signal
 - **Master**: 1) transfer data to DAQ; 2) distribution of control and time clock, monitoring, low voltage and SiPM bias

- FEB time phase needs to be optimized with respect to beam interactions
- The SciFi FEB data flow and clocking scheme (one HalfROB)



Coarse time alignment:

- Control time tuned by bunch interval (25 ns) to match the bunch crossing

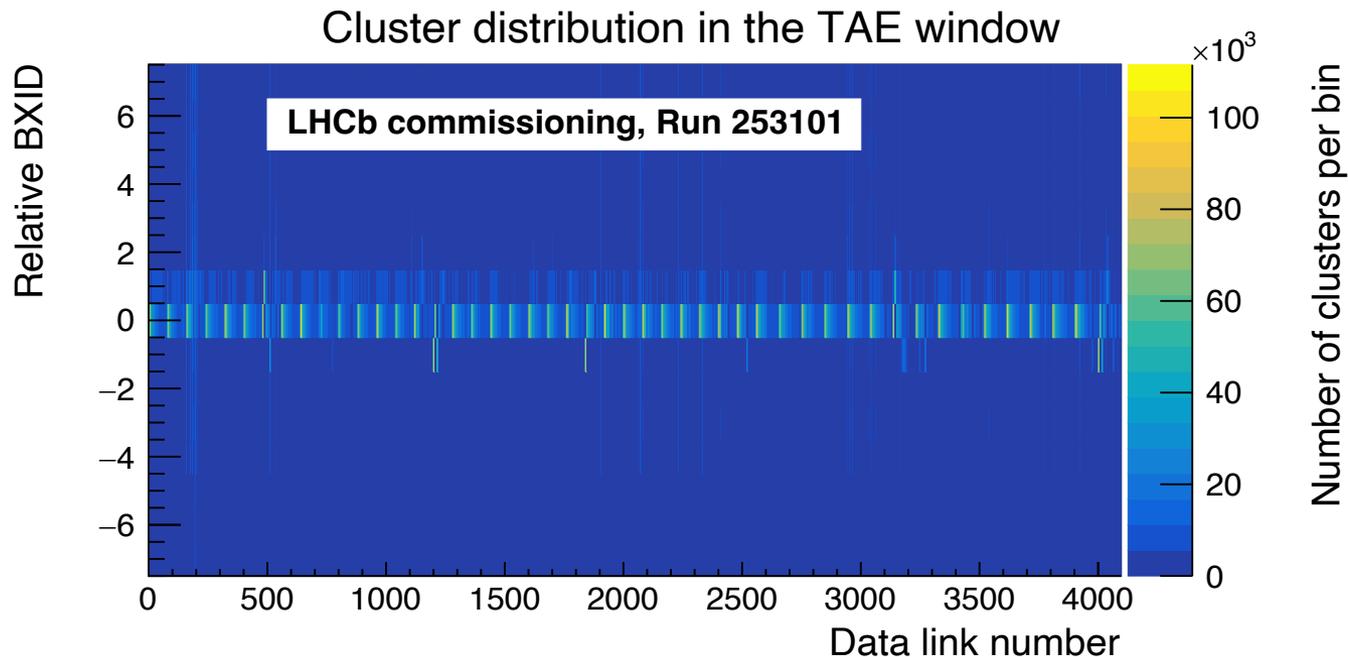
Fine time alignment:

- TFC command phase time: per ~ 0.78 ns
- Optimise signal integration time to maximise hit efficiency

- Both coarse time alignment and fine time alignment performed

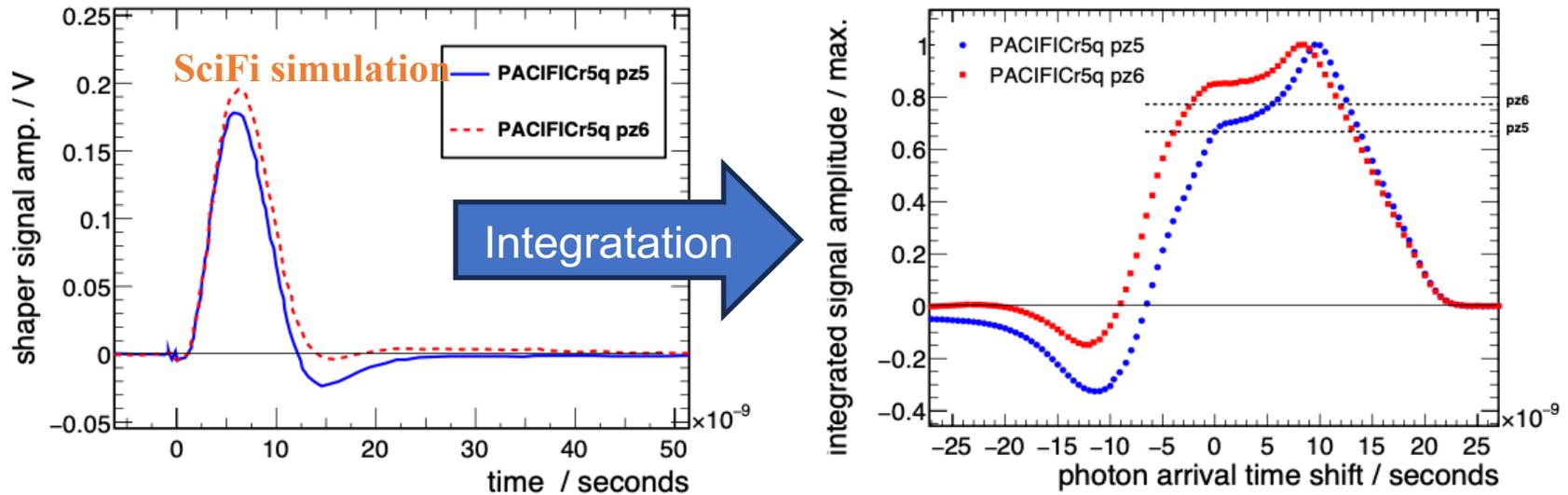
SciFi coarse time alignment

- Isolated bunch crossing used for time alignment
- Sequence of consecutive bunch cross sample (TAE sample)
- Main BXID **per data link** aligned in the same time window
 - Number of cluster per data link after coarse time alignment (below)



[LHCb-FIGURE-2022-017]

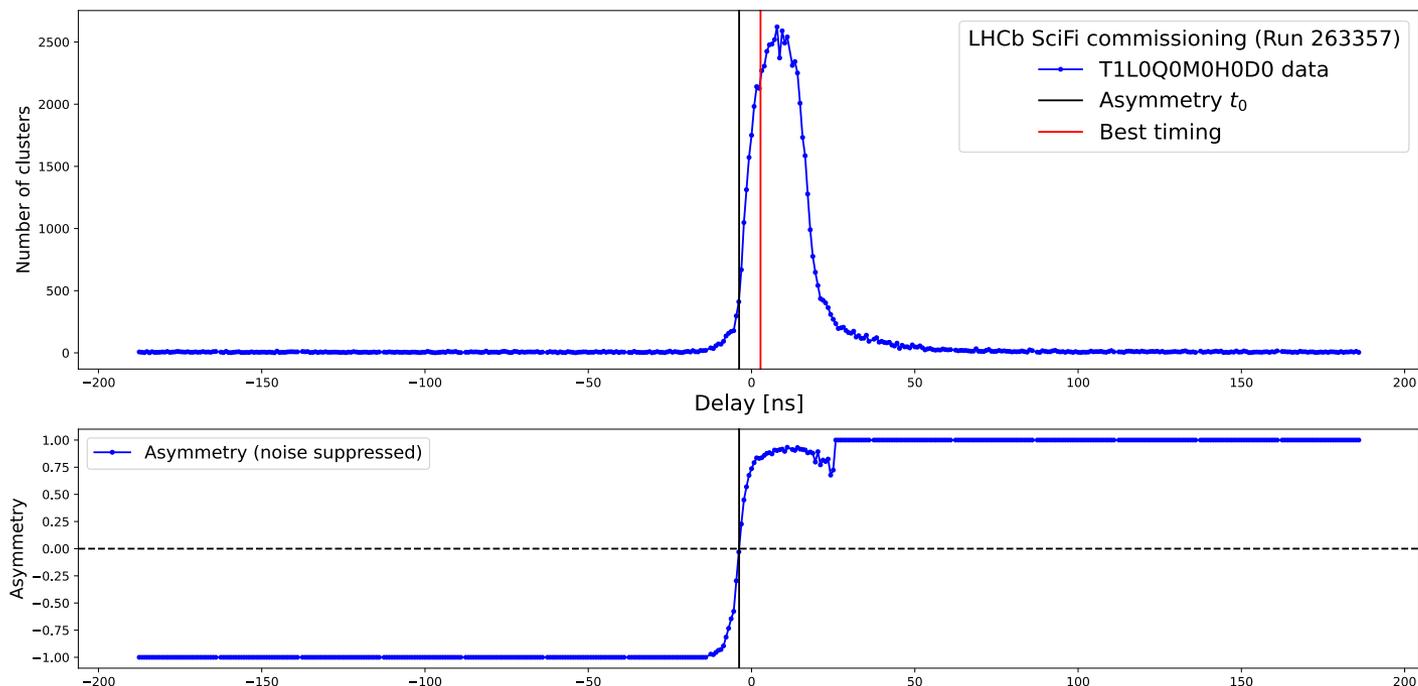
- PACFIC signal shape (left) and output of integration (right)



- Goal of fine time alignment:

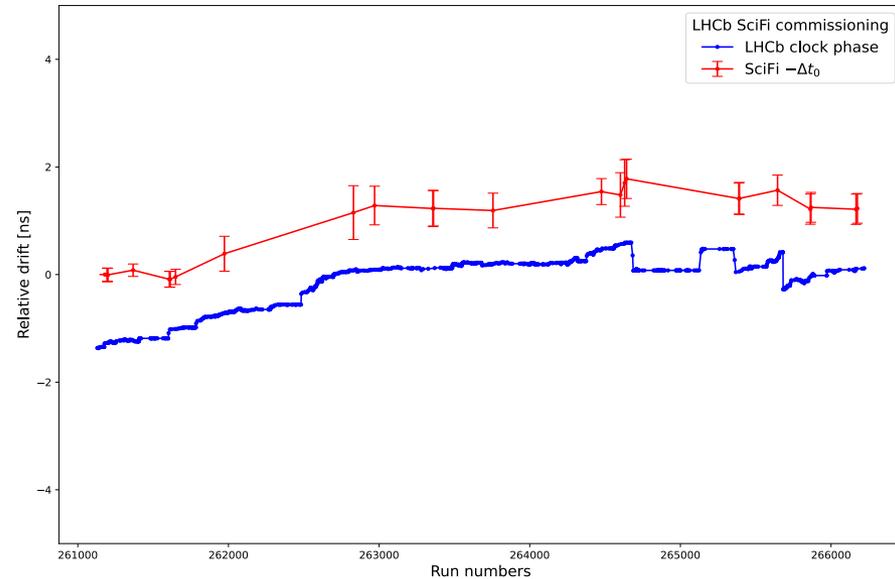
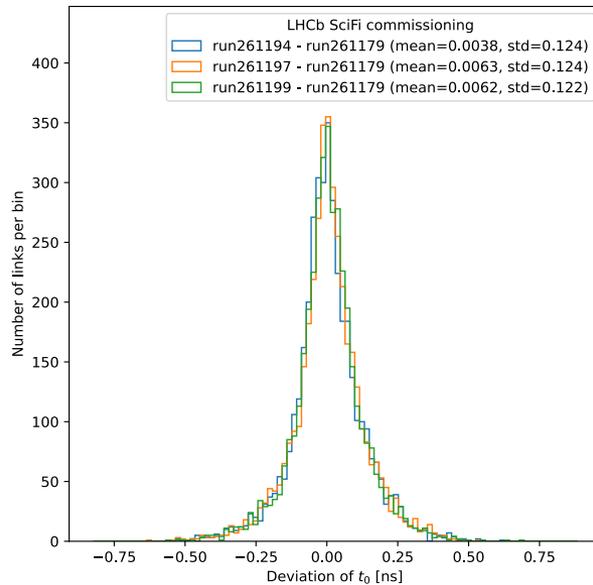
- Particles from pp interaction with different **flight time** and **optical signal transport time** within the measurement region
- To align photon arrival time for a largest/stable signal amplitude for physical signals

- Beam scan data taken from LHC isolated bunch crossing:
 - TFC delayed time step-scan with ~ 0.78 ns step size
- Baseline time (t_0) defined from asymmetry:
 - $Asy = \frac{O(i+1) - O(i)}{O(i+1) + O(i)}$; t_0 is the time when $Asy = 0$
 - i presents current time window; $O(i)$ is the cluster occupancy in i
 - The cluster occupancy and asymmetry over time (below)



➤ Deviation of t_0 (from asymmetry) among 4 runs (*04-2023*) (left)

- The spread shows the statistical effect
- Small intrinsic time resolution



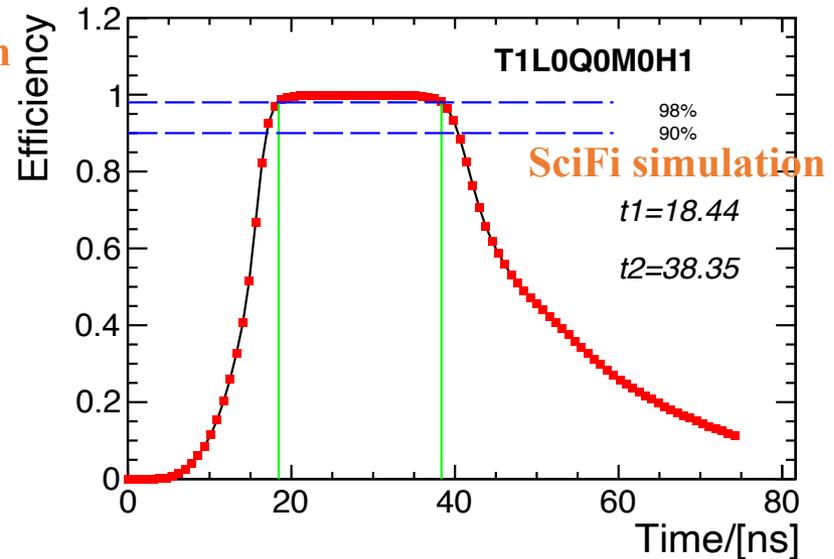
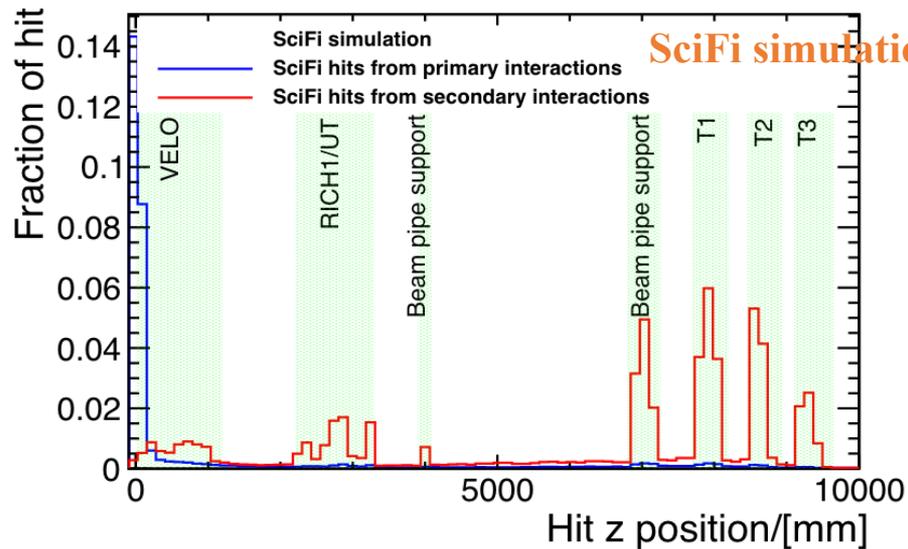
➤ t_0 variation trend over ~ 1 month (*04-2023* \sim *05-2023*) (right)

- Variation of $t_0 < 2$ ns
- SciFi FEB time follows LHCb clock phase
- LHCb clock phase drift adjusted over time

Time offset from simulation

➤ Source of hits in the SciFi (left)

- $> 2/3$ of hits from secondary interaction (e.g. Velo, RICH1, UT...)
- Cannot set FEB delay time at the maximum cluster occupancy time

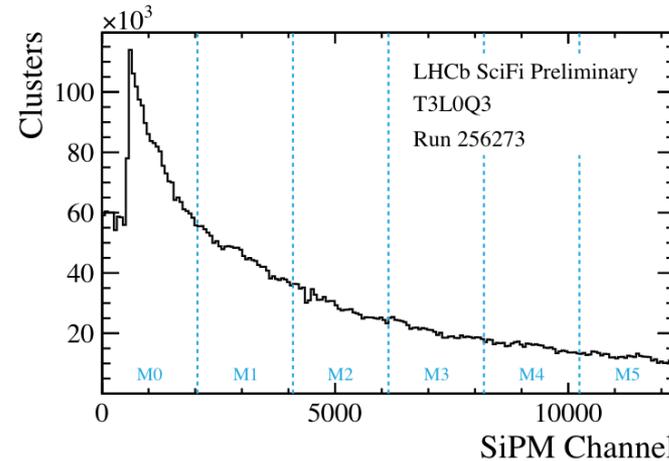


➤ Time offset (t_{offset}) obtained by optimizing the hit efficiency in long track reconstruction (from pp collision):

- The relation curve between the efficiency and delayed time (right)
- t_{offset} : the middle of high efficiency plateau
- Large plateau \rightarrow stable hit efficiency

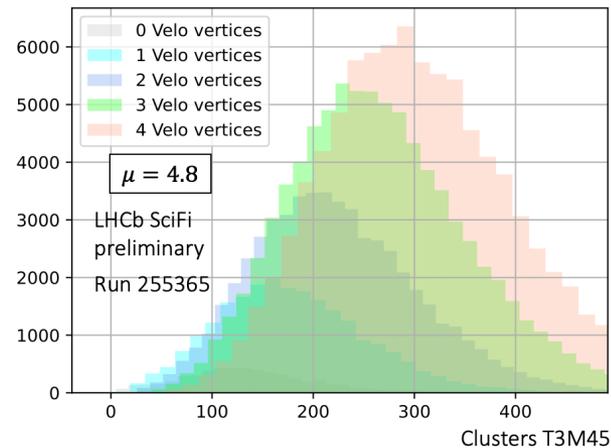
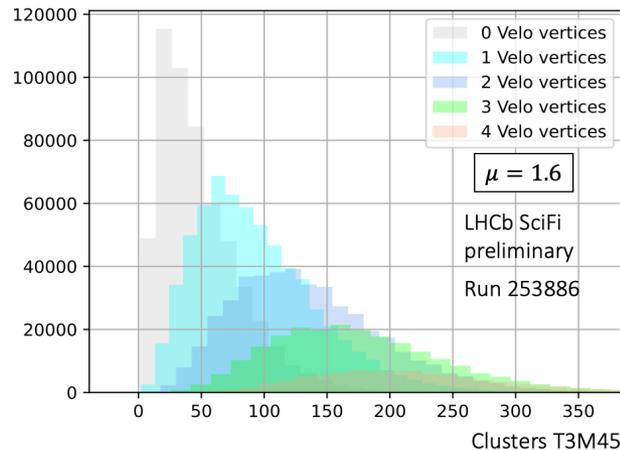
Clusters distributions after time alignment

- Number of cluster as function of SiPM channel



[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-013]

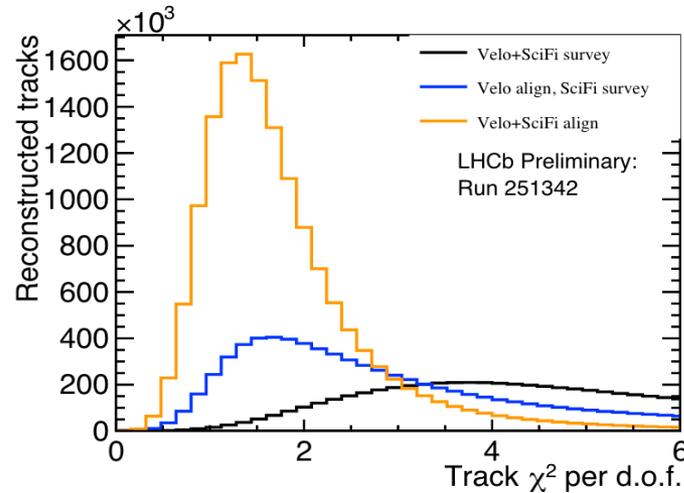
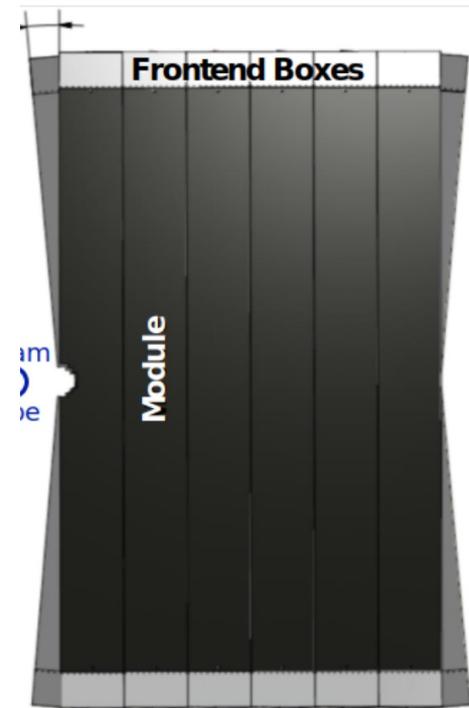
- Cluster number in T3M45 with different pile-up



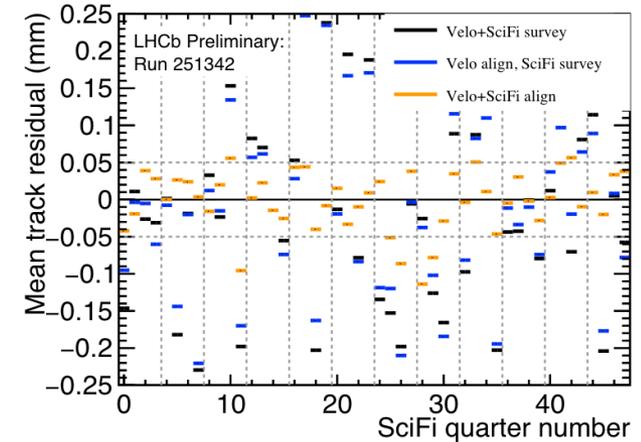
[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-012]

The SciFi track-based alignment per module

- Alignment required for better track quality
- Long tracks provide more precision alignment for SciFi



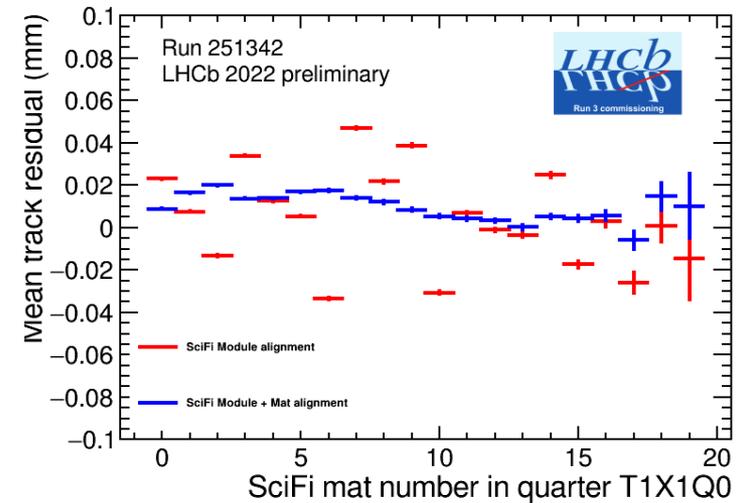
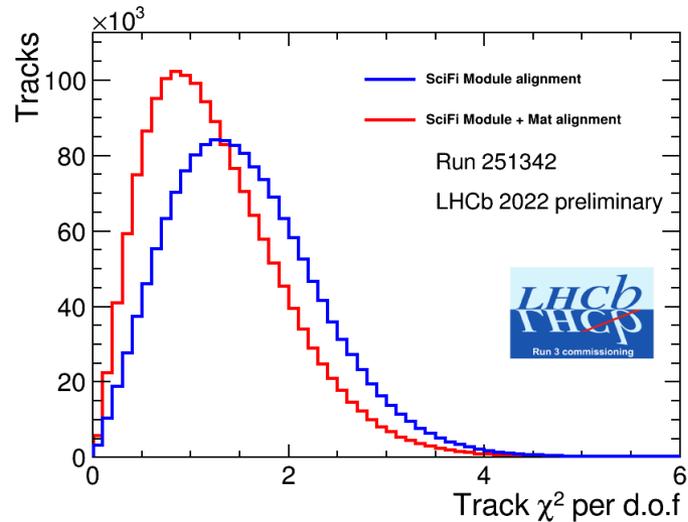
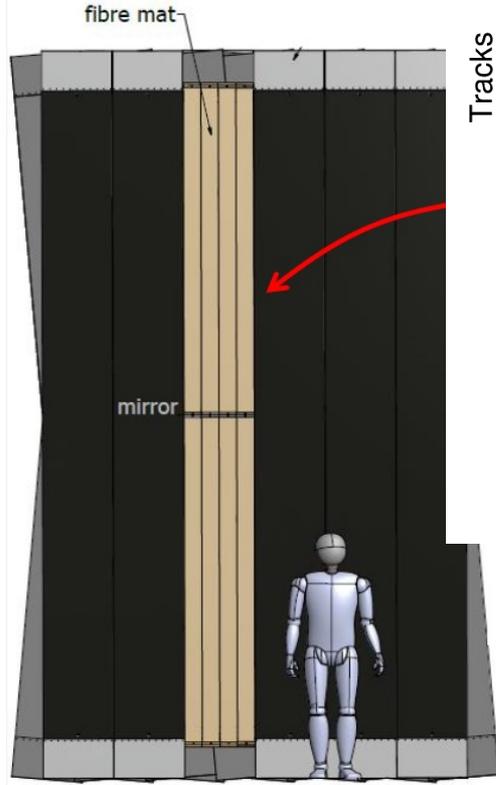
[LHCb-FIGURE-2022-018]



- Track quality improved after alignment per module
- Tracking efficiency improved as well

The SciFi track-based alignment per mat

- Modules built from fibre mats
- Track-based alignment per mat further improve the position calibration



[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-018]

New

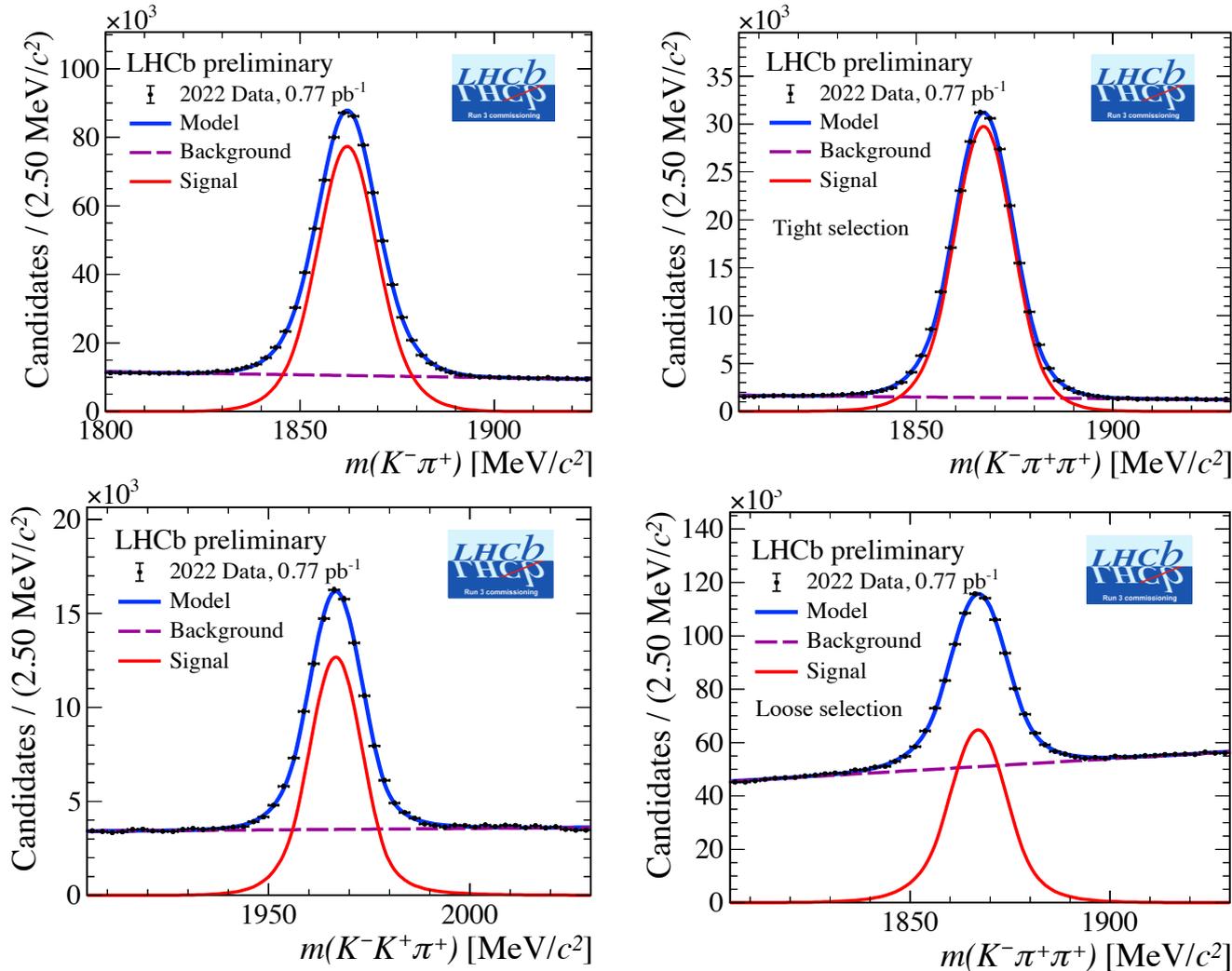
- Track quality and efficiency further improved
- Most of mean track residual per mat < 0.02 mm

Physics performance : charmed mesons

➤ SciFi as magnet downstream tracker:

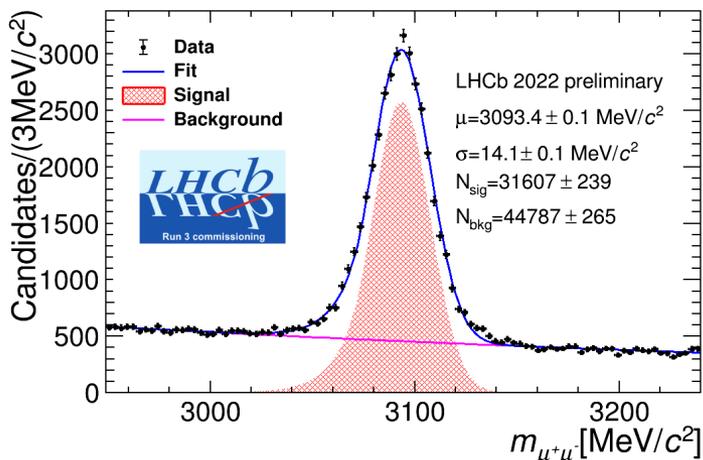
- Directly impact on signal mass resolutions

[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-011]

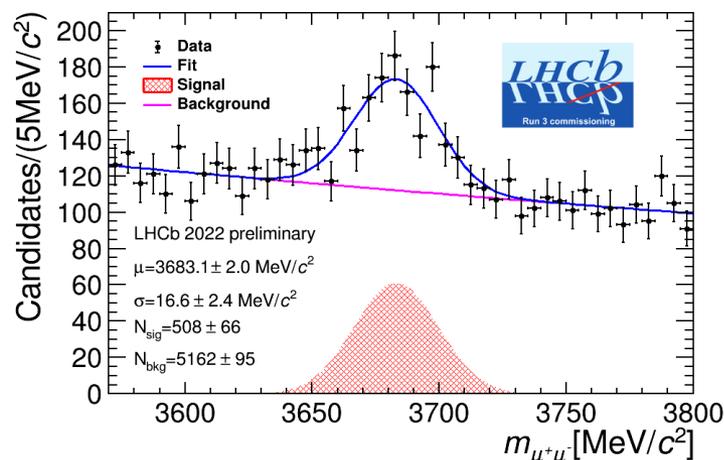


Physics performance : di-muon

➤ From pp collisions

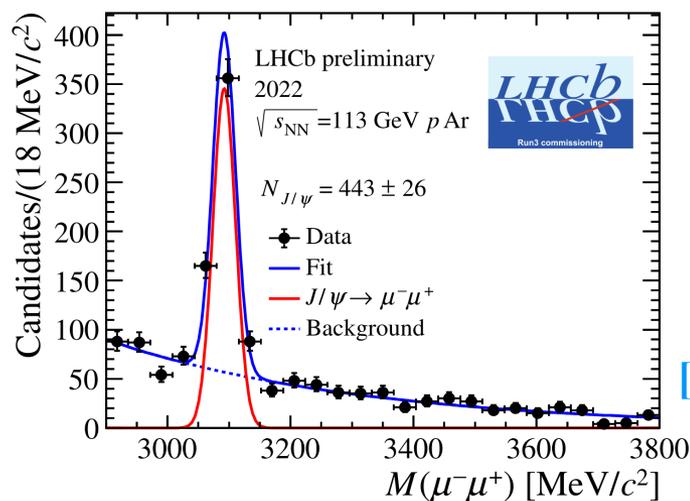


[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-015]



[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-014]

➤ From $p\text{Ar}$ and $p\text{H}$ collisions



[LHCb-FIGURE-2023-008]

Summary and outlooks

The SicFi has been under beam commissioning since April-2022:

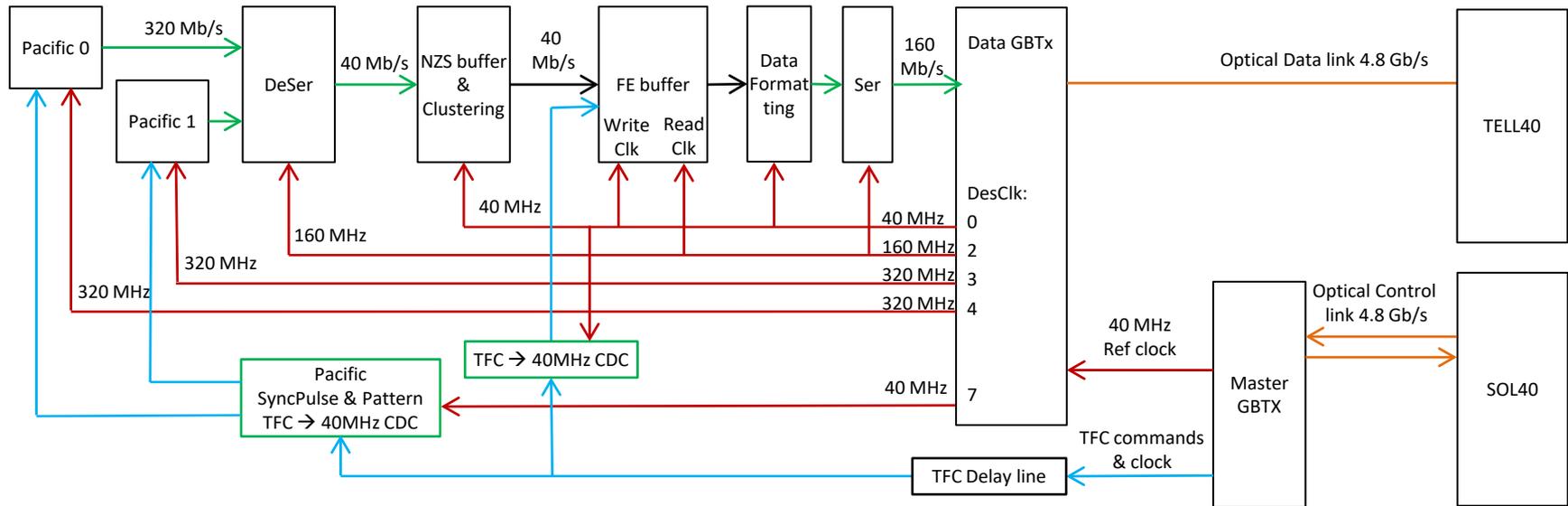
- Time alignment to **optimize hit efficiency**
- Track-based alignment to **optimize track quality**
- Physics signal mass resolution **similar to MC expectations** for Run3
(FEB internal clock alignment, threshold calibration... not included)

Outlooks:

- Continue beam commissioning when LHC beam back this year
- Finer optimizations on time/thresholds/position alignment
- Look forward to **SciFi performance results in next year**
- Expect LHCb detectors running **at Run 3 nominal instantaneous luminosity in 2024 and 2025**

Backup

FronD-end electronics



Dark count rate with absorbed dose

- Fibres coupled to SiPM operated at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ during standard operations, reducing by a factor of 100 the dark counts rate: negligible contribution to track reconstruction since frontend thresholds set at ≥ 2.5 photoelectrons equivalent
- Behavior of dark count rate as a function of the absorbed dose when operating at ambient temperature has also been studied during 2022

