

Status of the LHCb Experiment

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The aim of the LHCb experiment is to

•study CP violation in B decays through the precise determination of the CKM parameters •search for rare B-decays

By over-constraining the Unitarity Triangle, inconsistency in this measurements would constitute an important hint to **new physics beyond the Standard Model**.



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Introduction

•LHC startup in summer 2007 •pp collisions at \sqrt{s} = 14 TeV, f=40 MHz.

•At LHCb, beams are less focused to run at a luminosity of 2 * 10³²cm^{-2s-1} and therefore with mostly single interaction.

•~100k bb̄/sec are expected and <u>all</u> b-hadron species are produced: B⁰, B⁺, B_s, B_c, b-baryons.

•B-Hadrons are produced in the forward (beam) region:

A single arm forward spectrometer has been chosen which covers $12 \text{ mrad} < 0 < 300 \text{ mrad}(1,9 < \eta < 4,9)$



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 θ_b [rad]

bb angular production

DETECTOR STATUS To reach the given targets the detector has to meet the following requirements:

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- Muon System, ECAL+Preshower, HCAL, Vertex Locator, Trigger Tracker
- efficient particle identification
 - ► RICH





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Dipole Magnet



Completed and followed by commissioning in Nov 2004 First field measurements have shown agreement with simulation

Final Field measurements: November 2005



Warm Al conductor 4 Tm integrated field Weight = 1600 tons Consumption 4.2 MW

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Trigger Tracker Silicon sensors:

•4 detection layers (0°/+5°/-5°/ 0°)

.500 μm thick

.512 readout strips

.91.57 mm long, 183 μm pitch





Inner Tracker Silicon sensors: •4 boxes per station •320 μm / 410 μm thick •384 readout strips •108 mm long, 198 μm pitch



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TT ladders: series production started IT ladders: series production started







Calorimeter, PreShower & Scintillator Pad Detector

 $2.5 X_0$ lead converter sandwiched between two scintillator planes each with 5952 scintillating pads with thickness of 15 mm Cell design: 40x40 mm², 60x60 mm², 120x120 mm²





Scintillating tile with glued fibre

Modules will be completed this month, 4/16 super-modules are assembled.

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HC



Calorimeter, Electromagnetic

Segmented in three sections with 9, 4, 1 cell(s) 5952 channels, 25 X_0 "shashlik" type modules 66 layers of 2mm Pb/ 4mm scintillator

Installation completed in May 2005



Non-uniformity of response, 50 GeV e-beam parallel to the module axis





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Calorimeter, Hadronic

52 modules, 1468 channels, longitudinaltiles, 5.6 $\lambda_{\rm I}$

6mm master/4mm spacer, 3mm scintillator Layer-25ns A pulse shape study on 30 GeV electron beam for 6 different layers in depth of the HCAL: 25 ns pulse shaping

Installation completed in June 2005

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Muon System

5 stations (M1-M5), each with four regions(R1-R4) 435 m² Detector area 1368 MultiWireProportionalChambers 24 3-GEM (M1, R1) 0.6m² 4-gap chambers in M2-M5. 2-gap in M1 (R2-R4).

Gas mixture:



12150

Support structure

for Muon Stations

15200

16400

M

Muon Fil

17600

M||4

Muon Filter 2

Muon Fliter

ŵ

18800

MI5

2

Muon Filter 4

Muon System





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Trigger



Summary

Production:

Sub-detectors are well advanced, several have been or are close to be completed.

Installation:

First detectors have been installed.

Global commissioning will start in December 2006.

LHCb will be ready for beam in summer 2007.





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