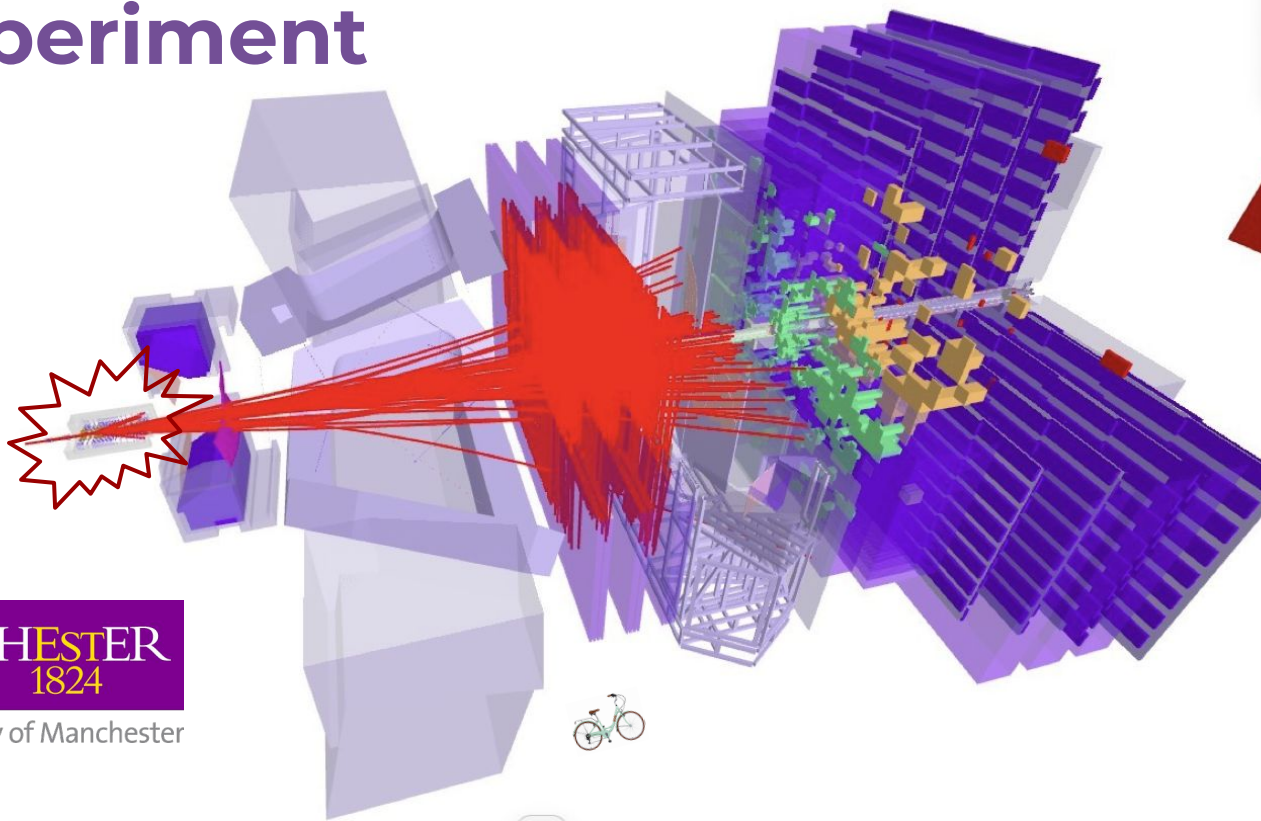


The VERtex LOcator at the LHCb Experiment

German Conference of
Women in Physics

Tamaki Holly McGrath
on behalf of the VELO Group at
LHCb

27th Nov 2022



The Standard Model

- ▶ The Standard Model is the model that currently best describes elementary particles and their interactions
- ▶ So far has been very successful as it has passed many precision tests
- ▶ Some big questions remain.....

What is dark matter?



Why is there more matter than anti-matter?

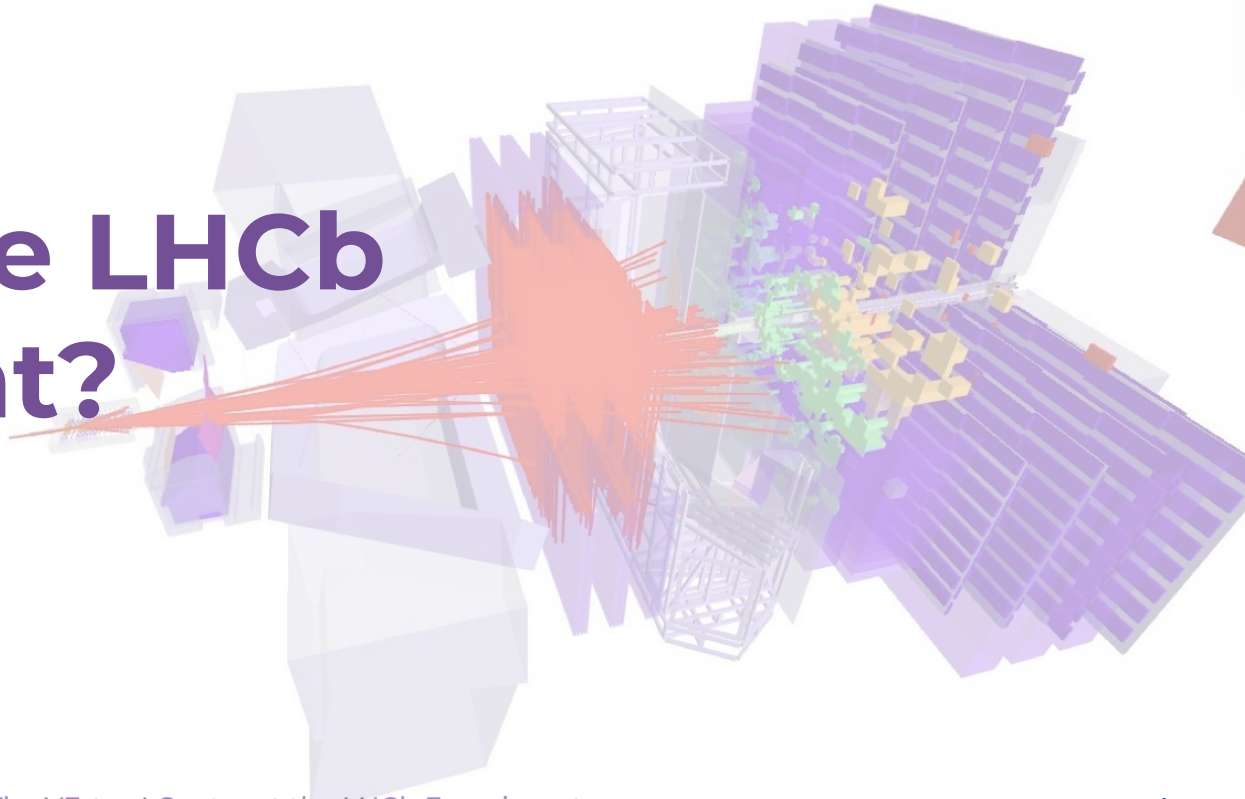
Where do neutrinos get their mass from?

Flavour in the Standard Model

- ▶ Difference in quarks and leptons referred to as “flavour”
- ▶ Quarks combine to form hadrons
- ▶ Flavour physics experiments such as LHCb aim to test the limits of the Standard Model through the analysis of “heavy” flavour hadron decays
 - Consist of b - and c -quarks
 - Probes the existence of undiscovered particles contributing to the decay by measuring deviations from SM predictions

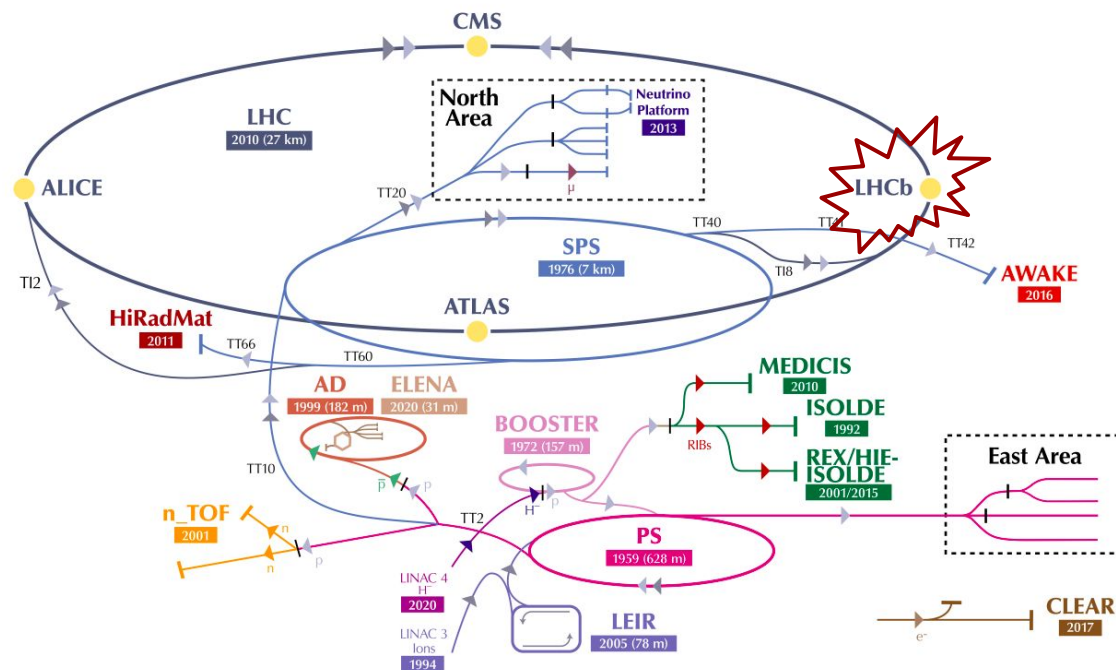
	I	II	III
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	d down	s strange	b bottom
LEPTONS	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
	-1	-1	-1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau
	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

What is the LHCb Experiment?



The Large Hadron Collider

The CERN accelerator complex
Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN

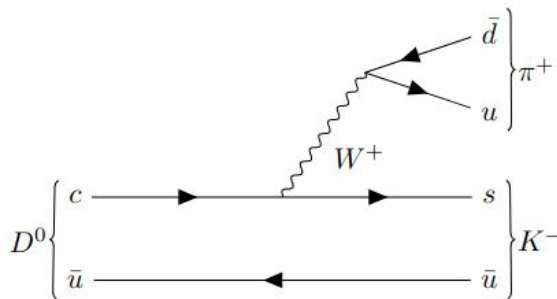


- ▶ Protons collided at the four main experiments on the LHC ring:
 - LHCb, ATLAS, CMS, ALICE
- ▶ Since 2010, there have been 2 “Runs” of data taking
 - Run I at collision energies 7 and 8 TeV
 - Run II at 13 TeV
- ▶ We have entered Run III this July with collision energies of an unprecedented 13.6 TeV!

Studying Flavour Experimentally

Say we want to study the decay:

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



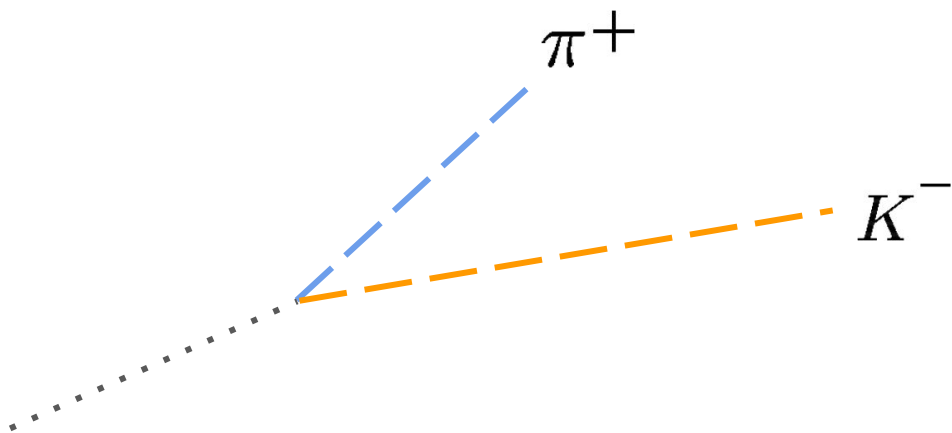
What information do we need?

Studying Flavour Experimentally

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

We need to know...

→ What particles are leaving tracks (pions? kaons? protons?)

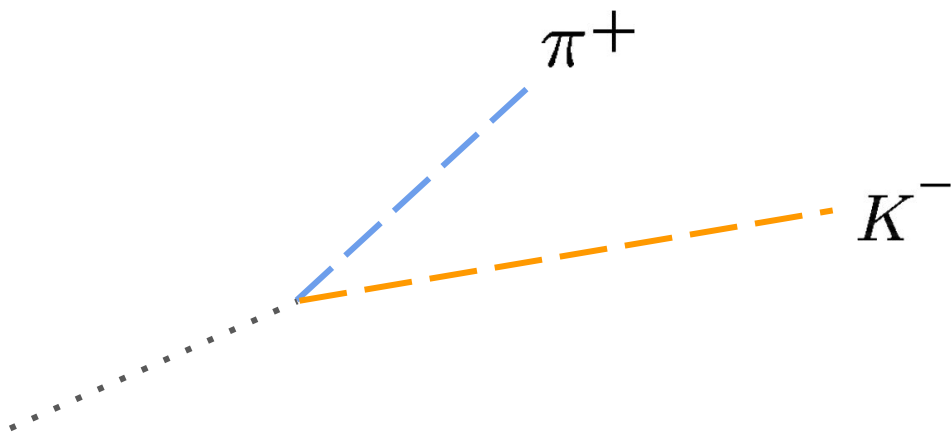


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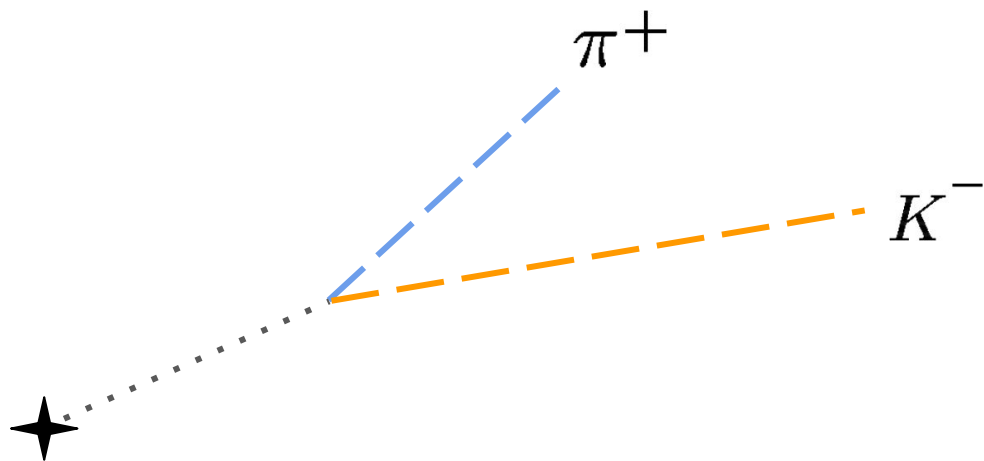
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Studying Flavour Experimentally

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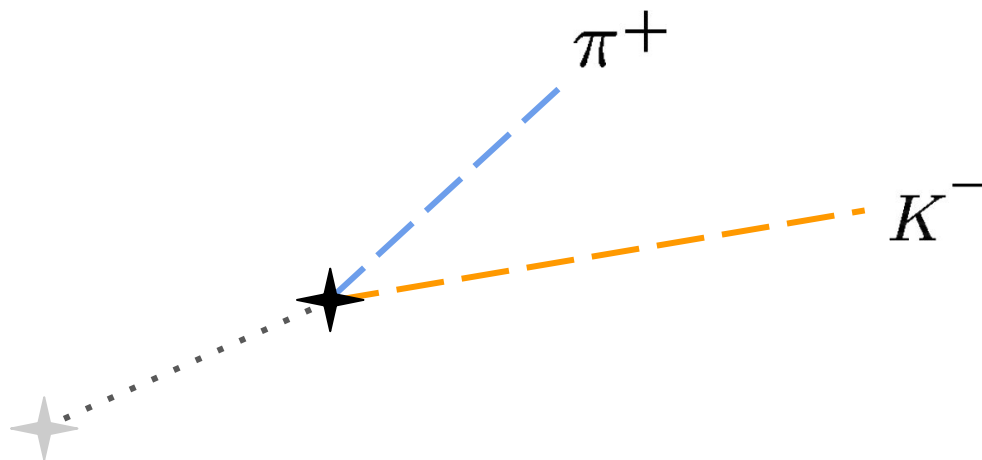


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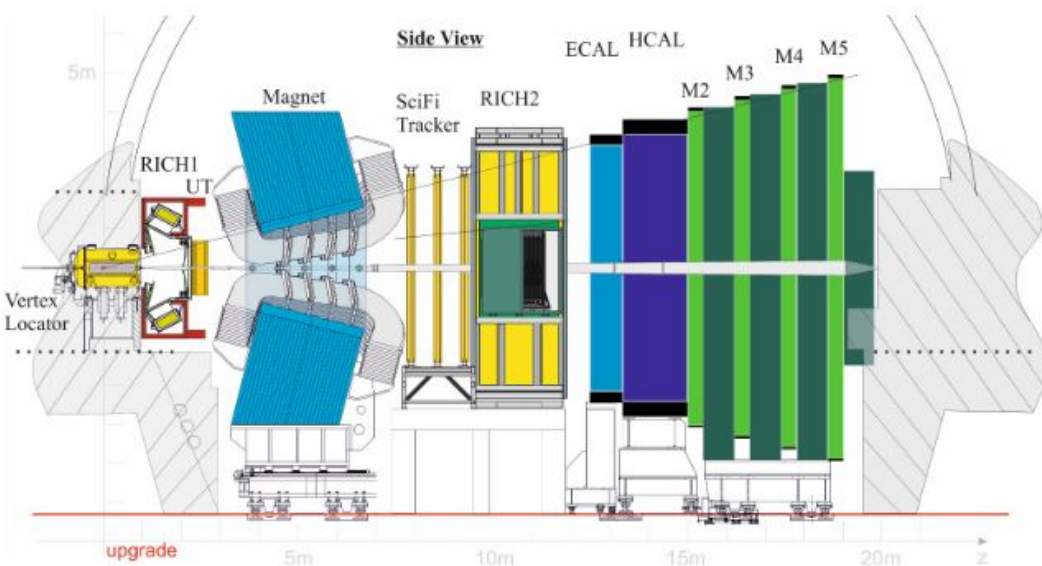
We need to know...



- What particles are leaving tracks (pions? kaons? protons?)
- The momentum and energy of the decay products to deduce which particle has produced them
- The *primary vertex* (PV) position where the D^0 is produced
- The *secondary vertex* position where the D^0 has decayed since heavy flavour hadrons typically travel a few cm

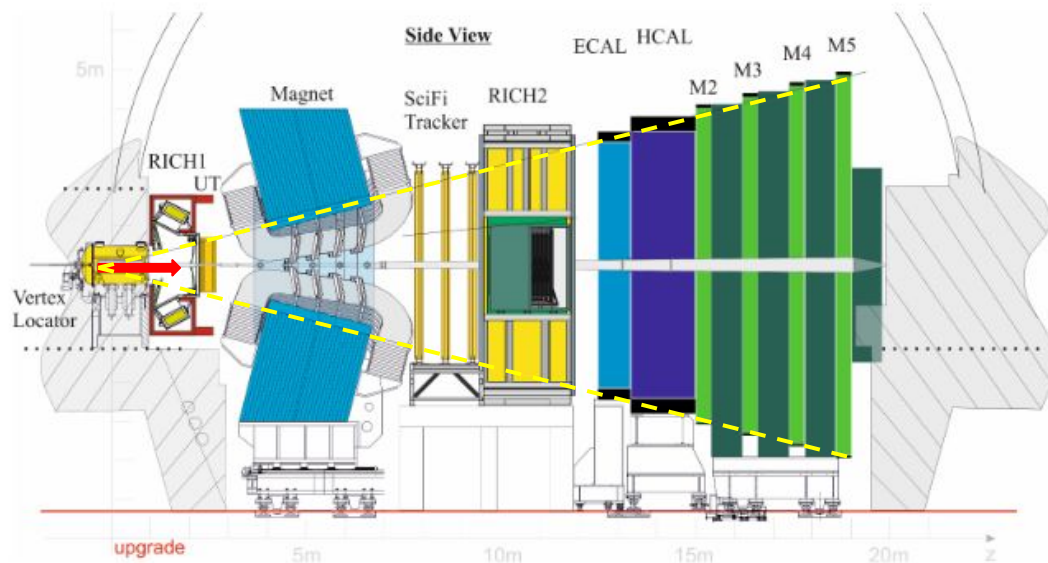
The LHCb Experiment

- ▶ “Large Hadron Collider Beauty” experiment
- ▶ Several features are specialised for studying b - and c - hadron decays:
 - Sub-detectors stacked in the forward region
 - Ring imaging Cherenkov detectors, calorimeters and muon detectors for particle ID
 - The trackers measure hits from charged particles before and after the magnet so that we know their trajectories and momenta



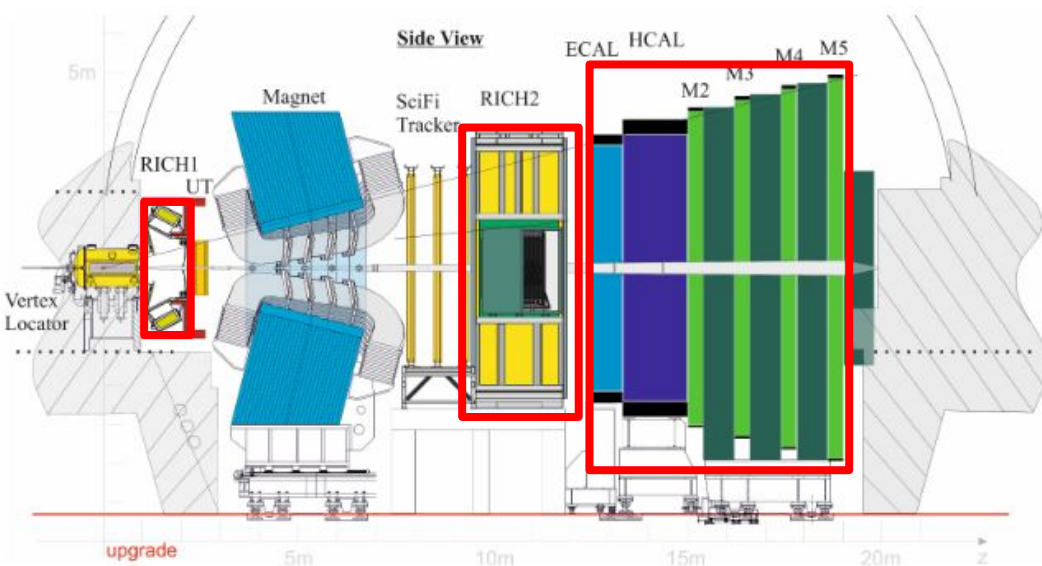
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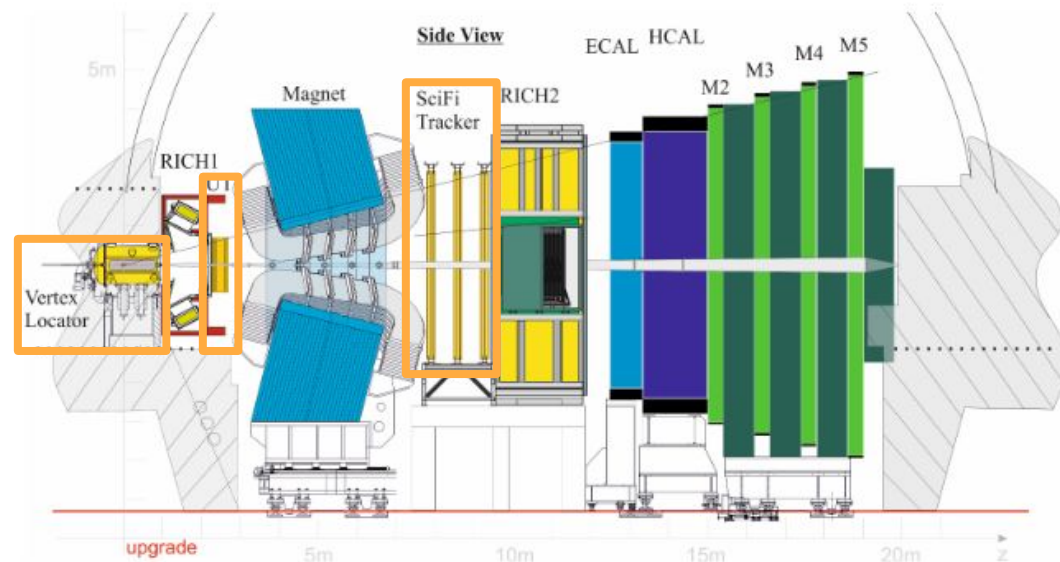
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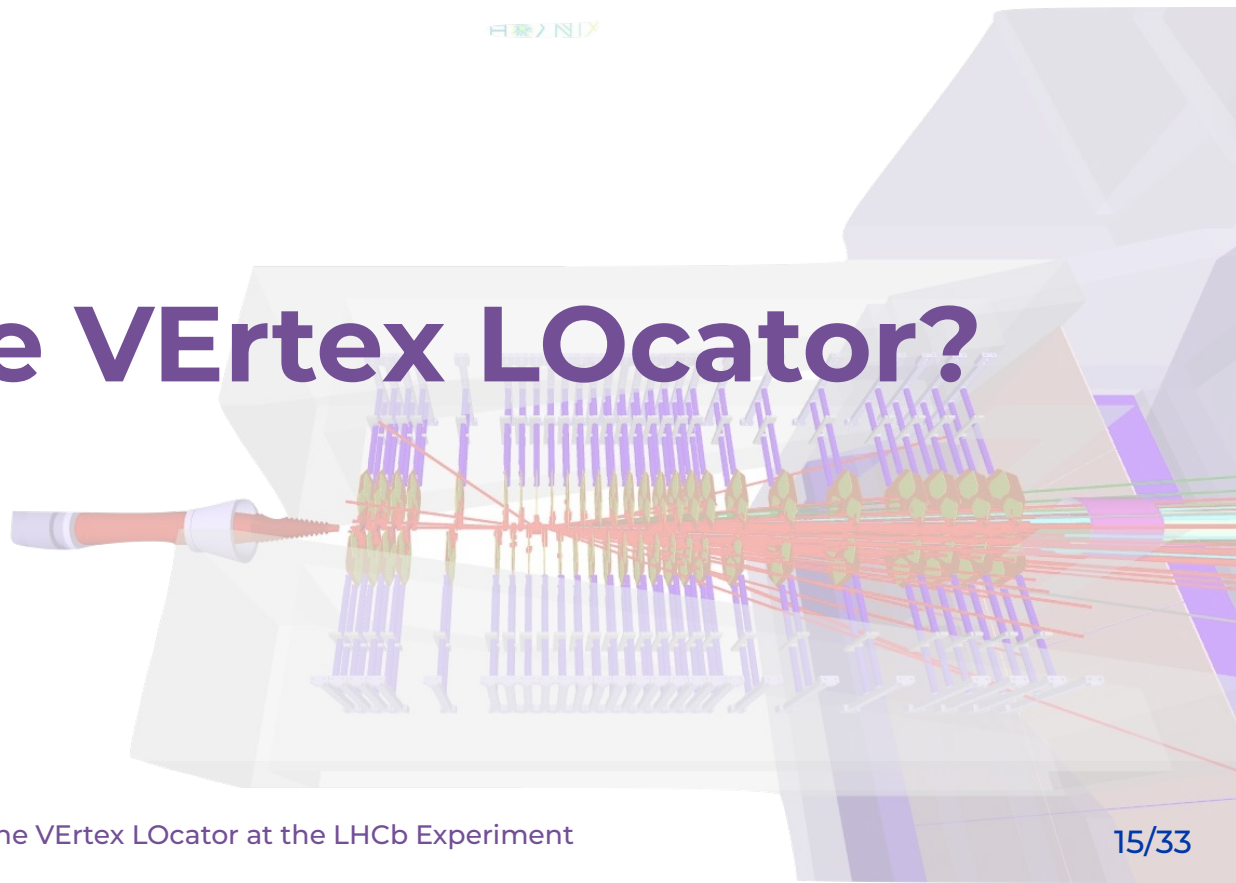


The LHCb Experiment

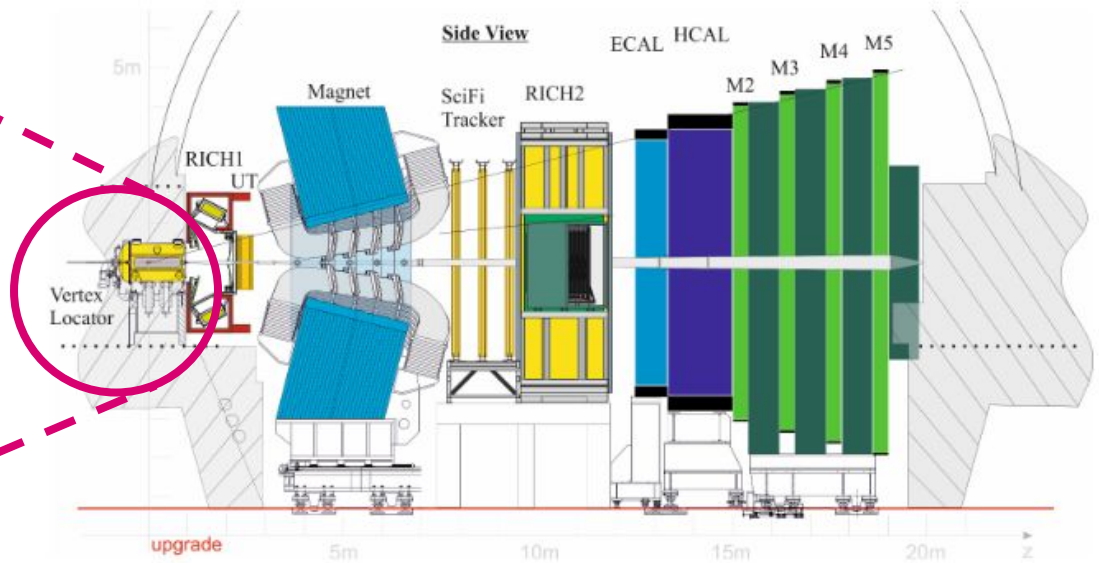
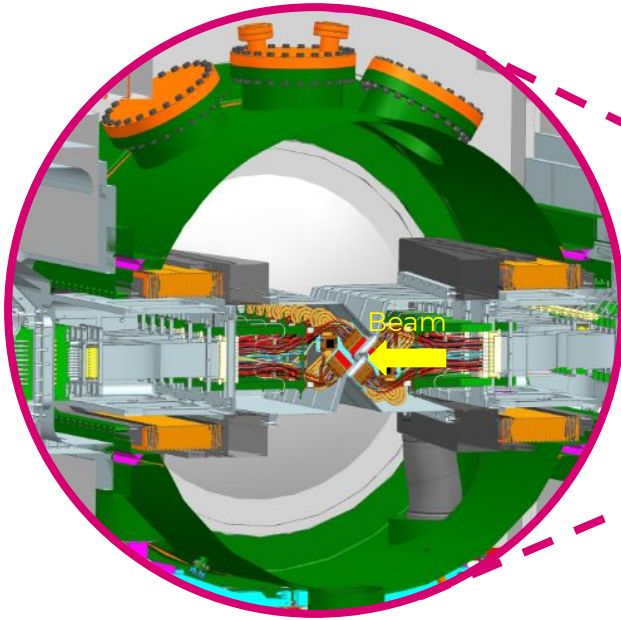
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What is the VErtex LOcator?

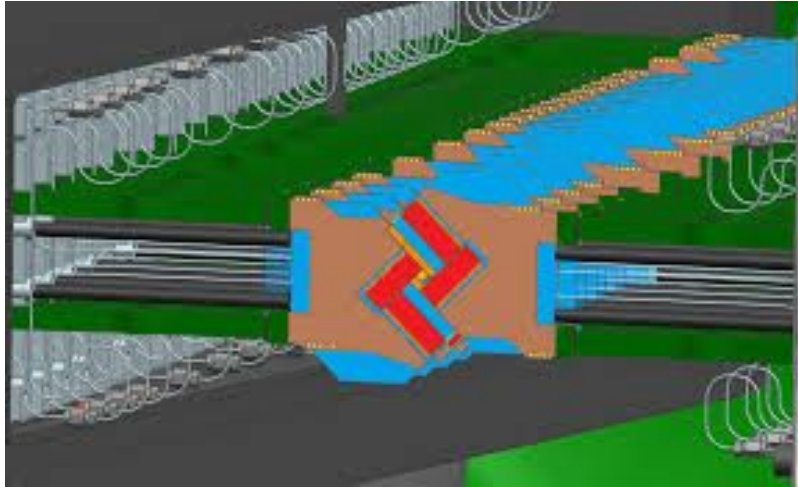


The VELO



- ▶ The tracker closest to the interaction region where the protons collide
- ▶ Tasked with crucial measurements such as the primary vertex, secondary vertex, and the closest distance between a track and the PV

The VELO



NEW!

- 52 L-shaped modules arranged in pairs with 26 rows surrounding the beam
- Silicon pixel detector developed for the upgrade for faster readout rate
- Microchannel cooling system directly beneath the sensors with biphasic CO₂ as coolant

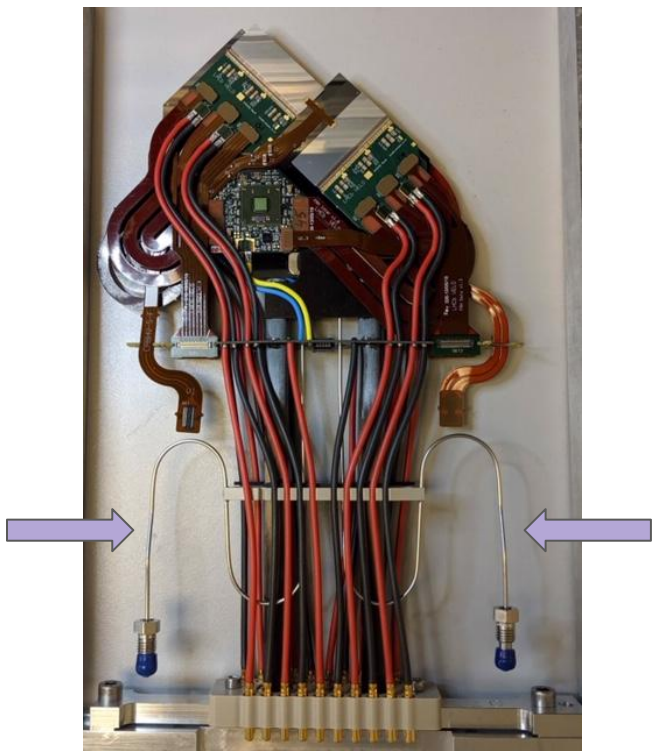
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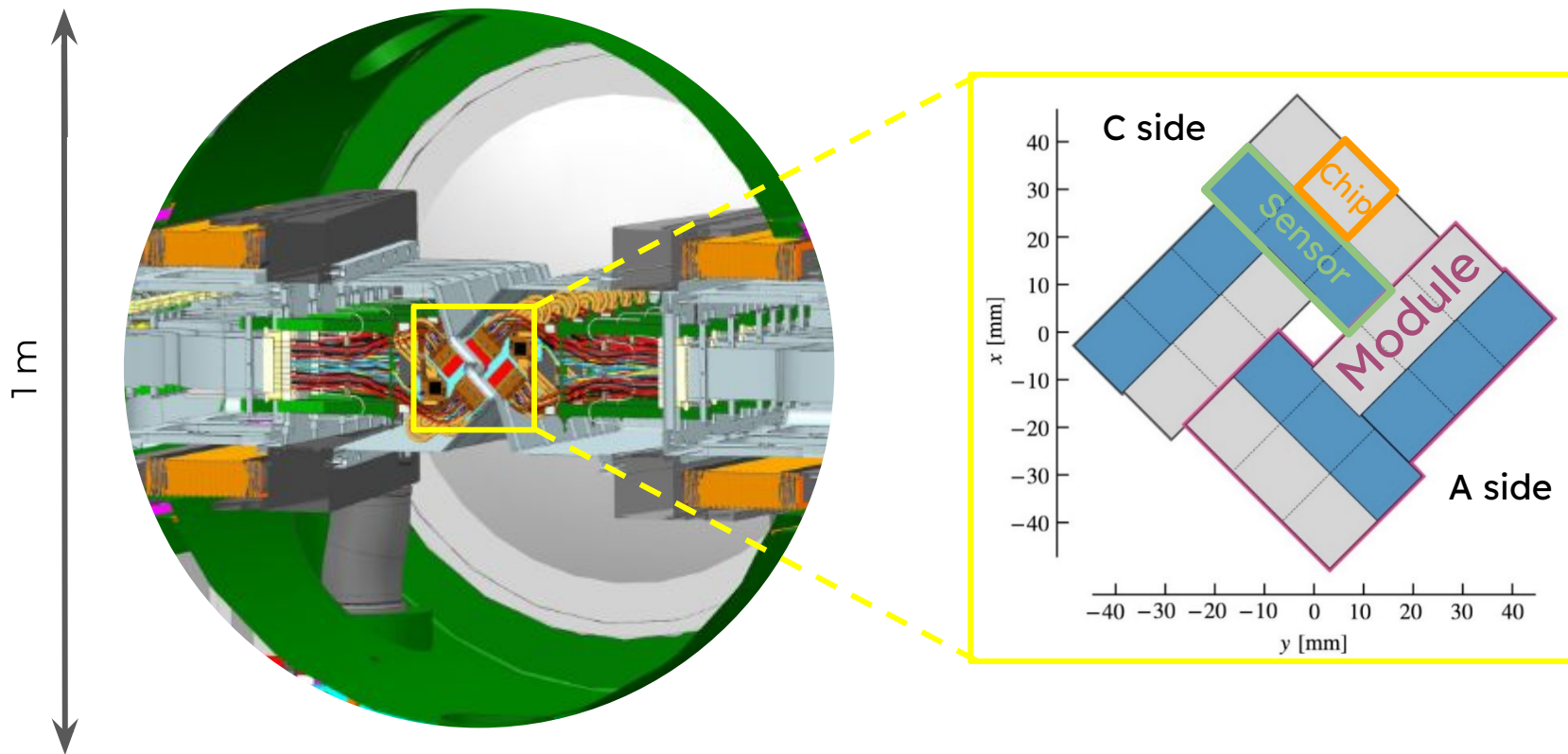
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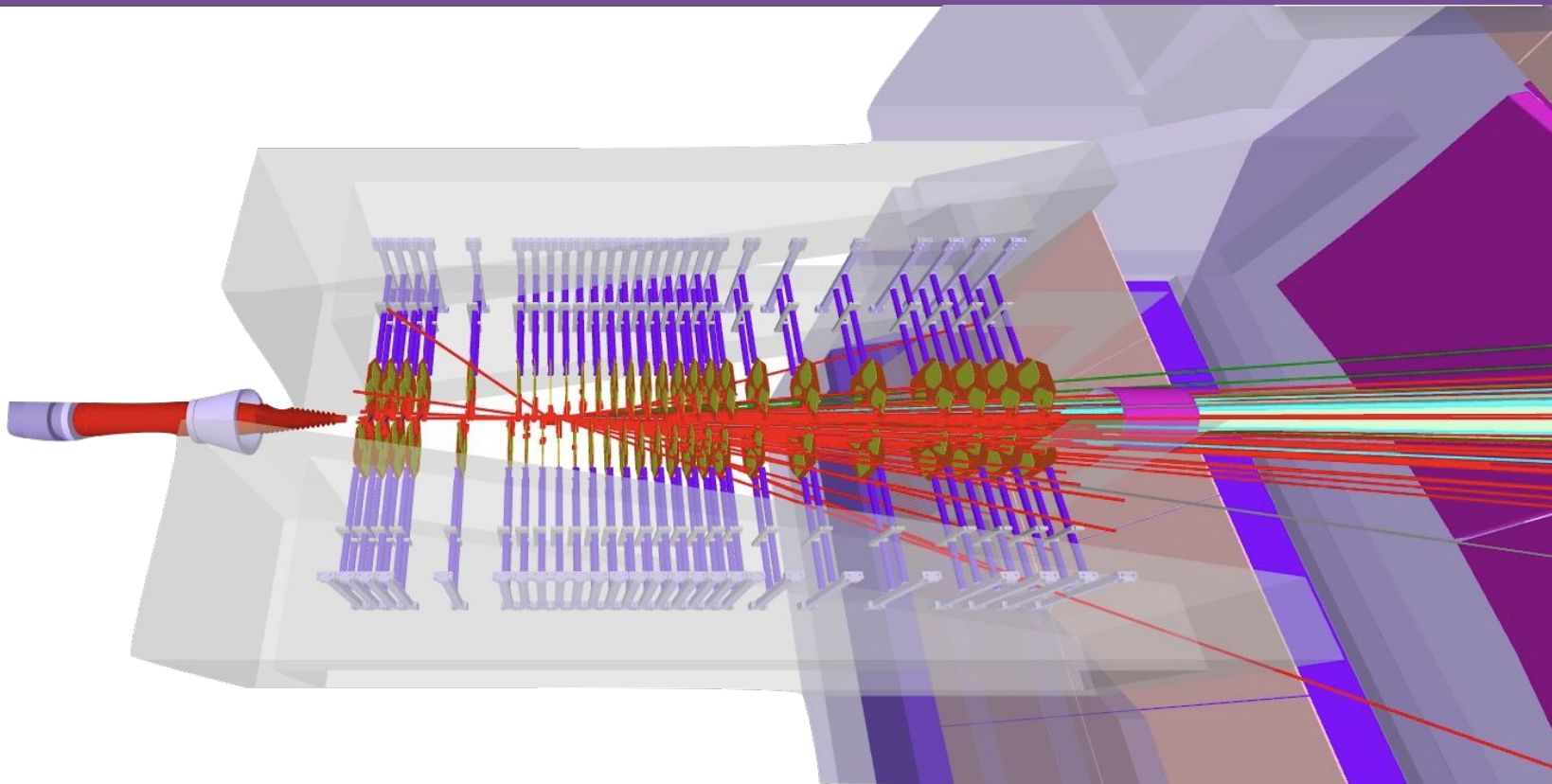
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Geometry

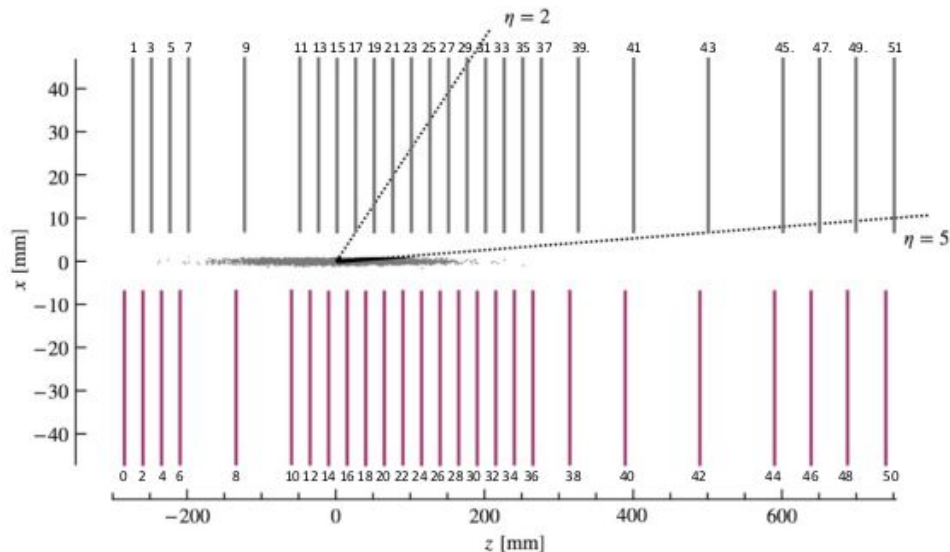


How the VELO Tracks Charged Particles



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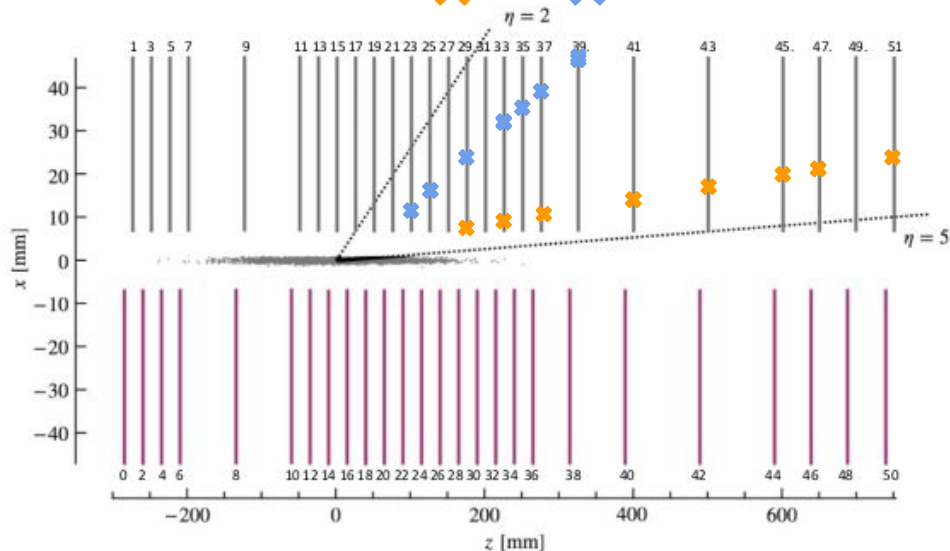
$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ ?$$



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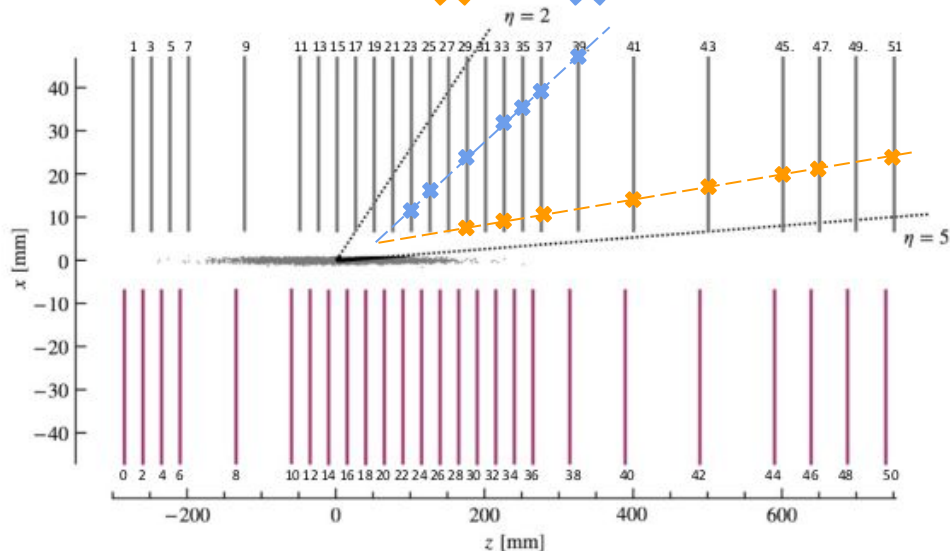
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✖ **Clusters:** a collection of pixels registering a hit in the sensor from a traversing particle



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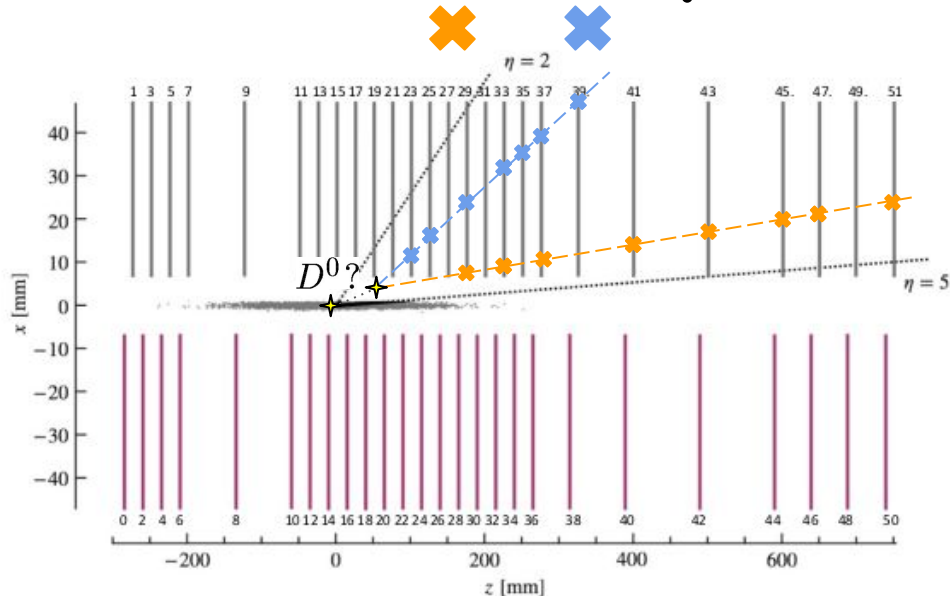


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✖ **Tracks:** trajectory of particles reconstructed from clusters in at least 3 sensors

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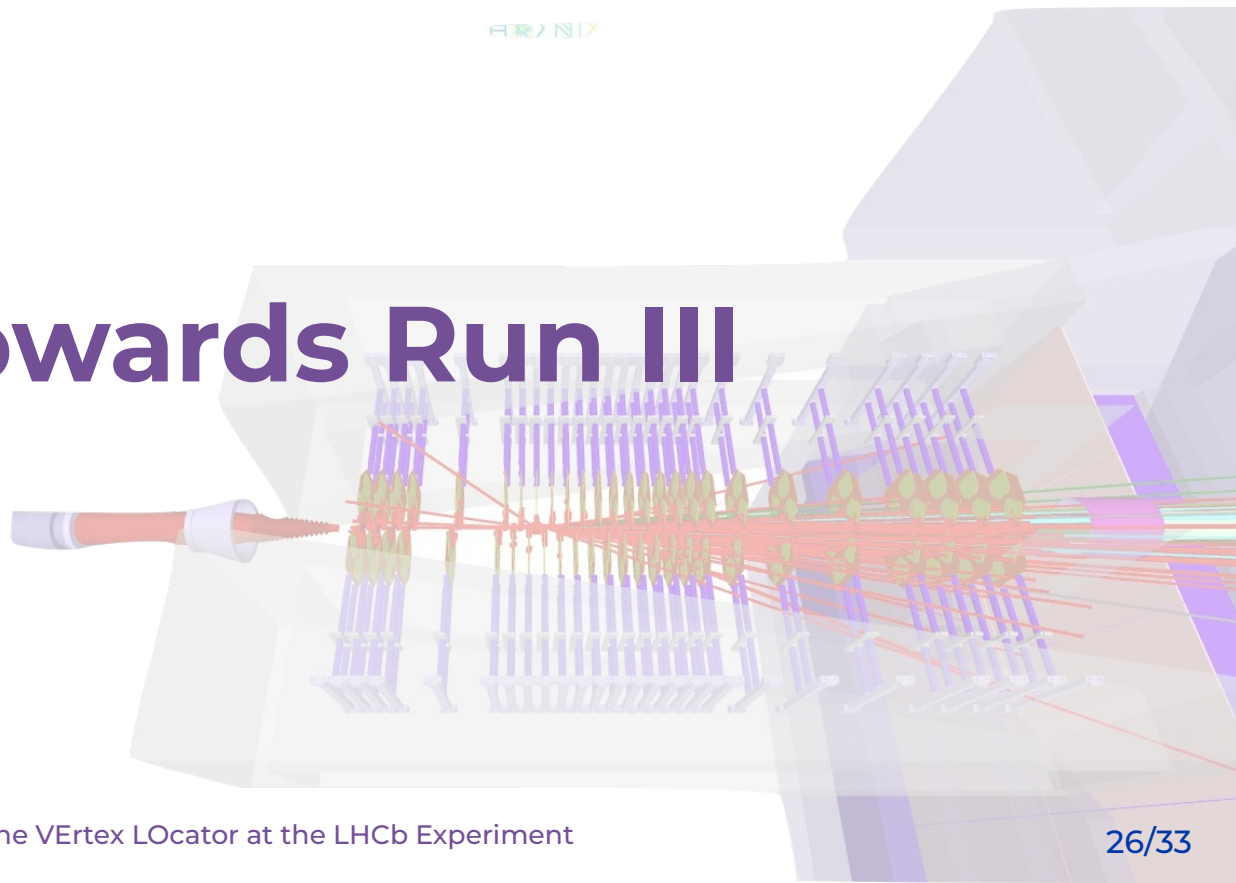


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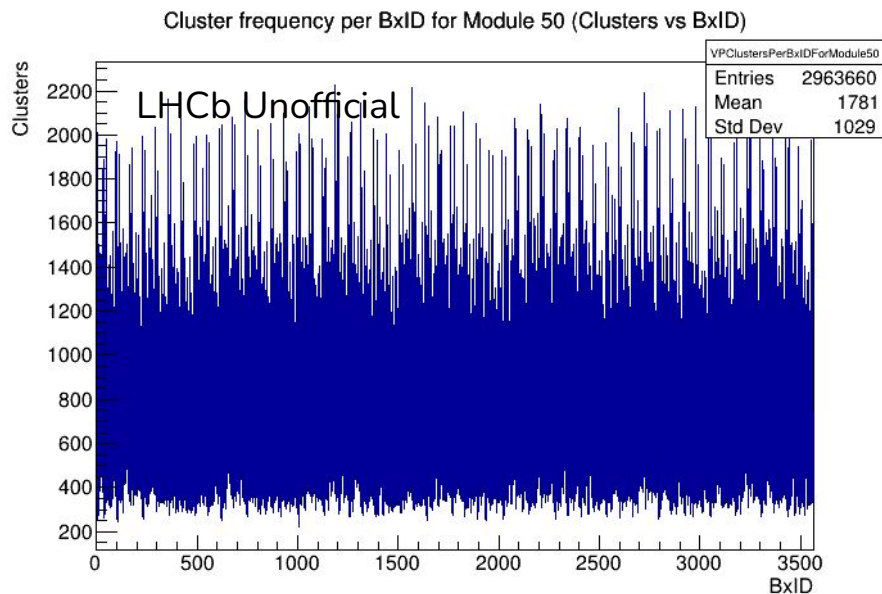
★ **Vertices:** position calculated from groups of tracks suspected to be from the same decay

Looking Towards Run III



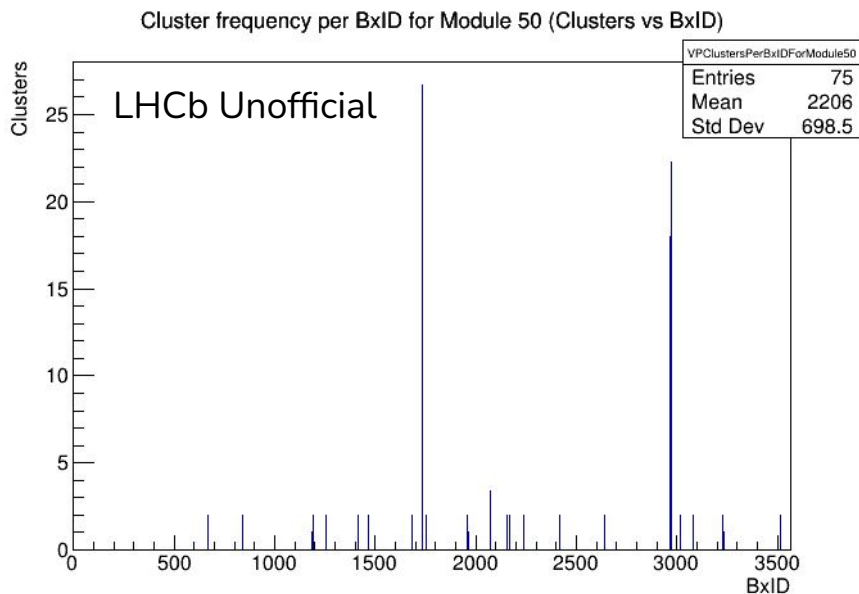
First Look 🧐

- ▶ VELO fully installed in May 2022 and now in the commissioning stage!
- ▶ First glimpse of data!



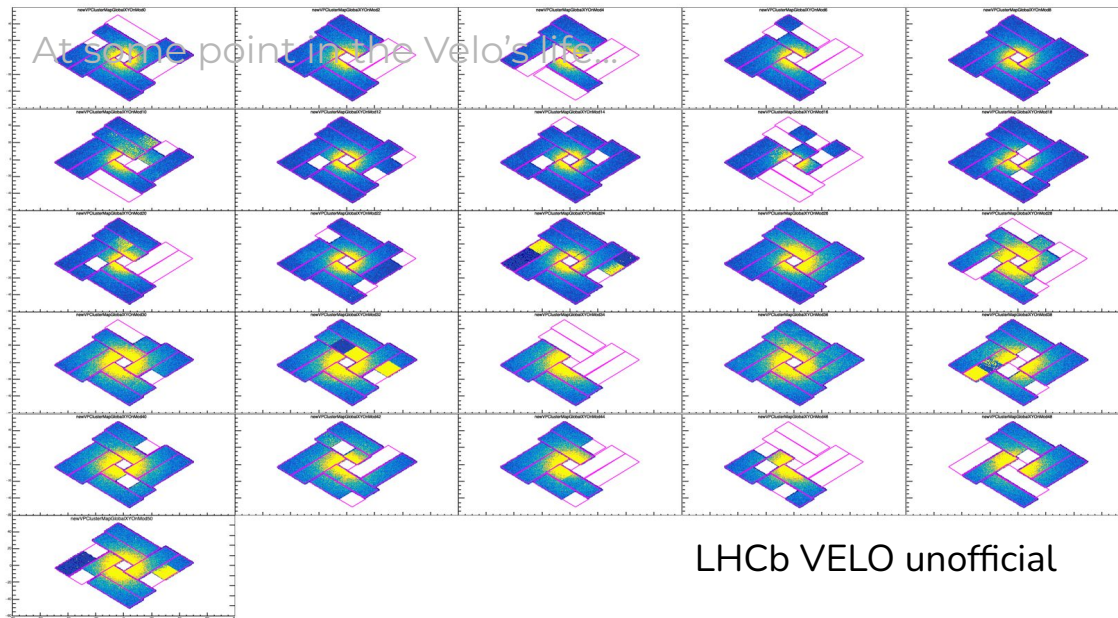
First Look 🧐

- ▶ VELO fully installed in May 2022 and now in the commissioning stage!
- ▶ Then we cleaned it up a bit...



Monitoring for Commissioning

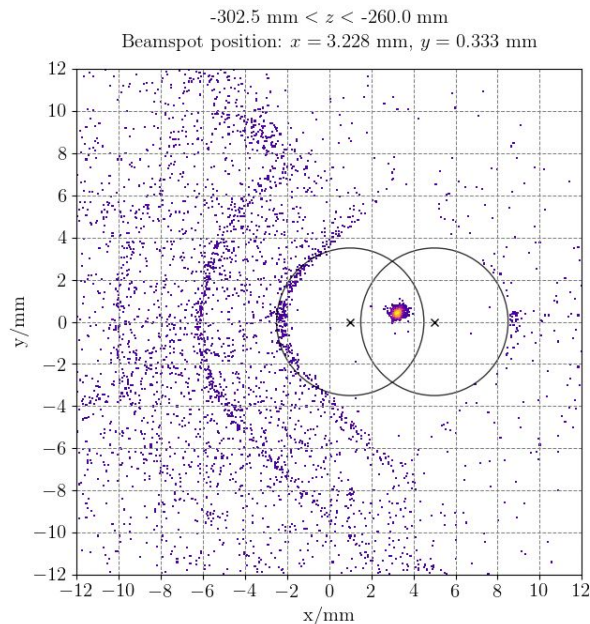
- Data quality checks



Clusters

Monitoring for Commissioning

- Data quality checks



Vertices

Summary

- ▶ The Vertex Locator is a crucial sub-detector for the physics program of the LHCb detector
- ▶ The detector is currently in its commissioning phase with monitoring a big part of this
- ▶ The VELO project is a huge team effort and is the result of hard work from people from various institutions around the world



Thank You!



Monitoring for Commissioning

► Calibration

