



# ***LHCb on a space mission: fixed-target results and prospects for cosmic rays physics***

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**on behalf of the LHCb collaboration**

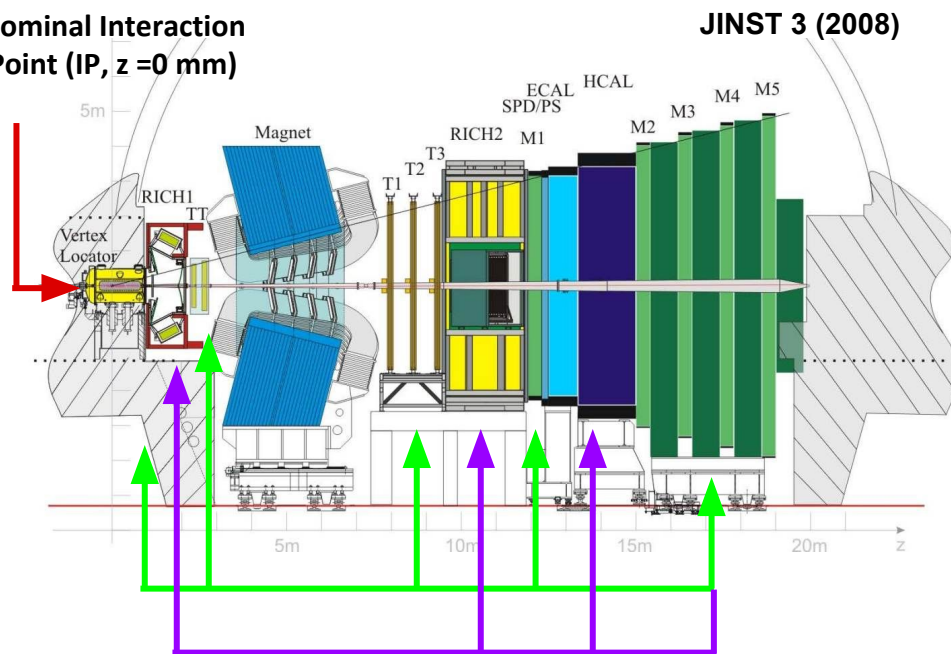


# The LHCb Experiment

# The LHCb experiment

- Focusing on the **physics of heavy quarks**, the instrumented region covers the forward direction ( $\theta$  in  $[10, 300]$  mrad wrt beam axis), where their production is maximum

Nominal Interaction Point (IP,  $z=0$  mm)



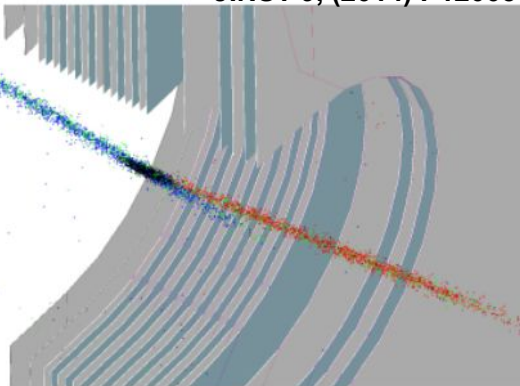
- Same *onion-like* structure than general-purpose experiments made up of **tracking** and **particle identification** sub-detectors



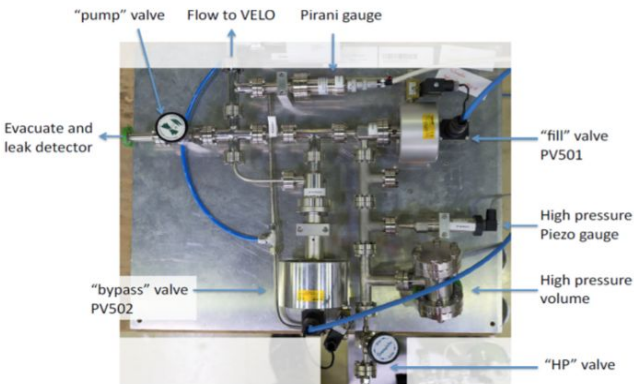
- Now a **general-purpose** experiment in the forward direction (covering b and c physics, QCD, EW and Higgs, Heavy Ion and **fixed-target** physics) .

# The SMOG system

JINST 9, (2014) P12005



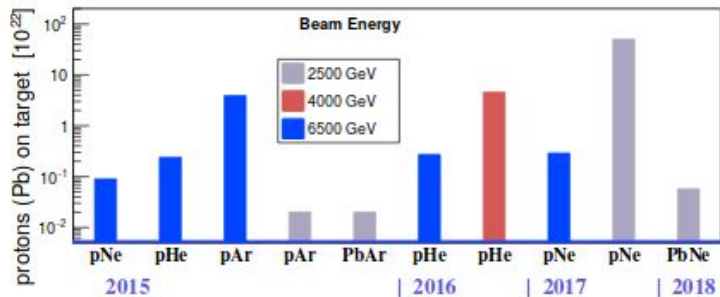
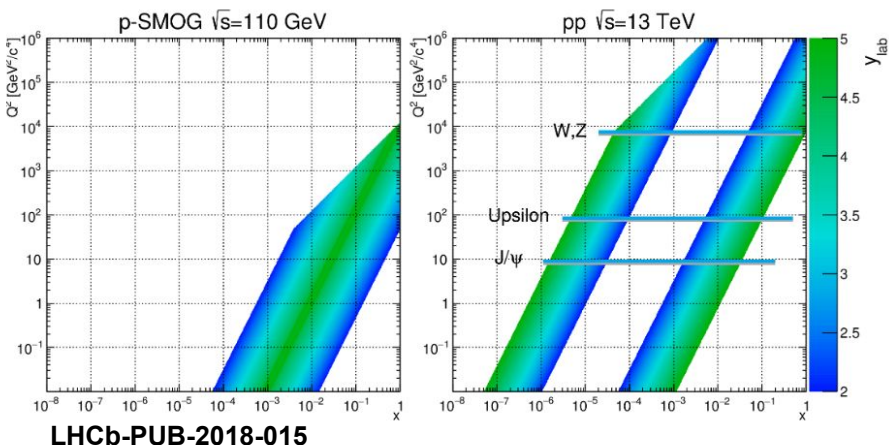
- The gas injection system **SMOG (System for Measuring Overlap with Gas)** was originally conceived to complement the LHC luminosity measurements with the VdM scans with the reconstruction of the transverse beam profiles via the proton-gas interactions.



- For the injection, the nearest pumps to the IP are switched off and the **gas is free to flow** in  $\pm 20$  m.
- **Limitation of the maximum injected pressure** around  $10^{-7}$  mbar and of the injectable gases to **only some noble gases** to keep the beam contamination low

# Physics with the SMOG system

- A gaseous target and a forward detector geometry are well suited to fixed-target physics!

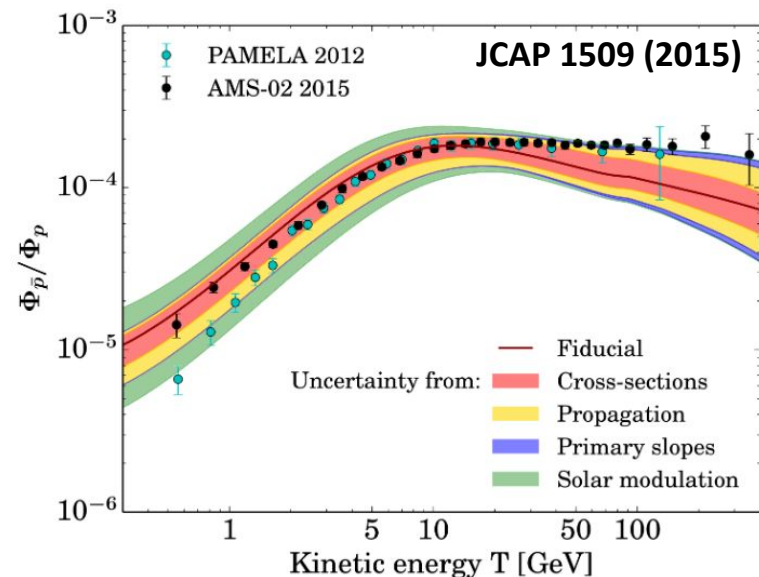


- **Wide variety** of samples collected in Run2
- I will cover today only the measurements of Cosmic Rays interest, but **many others are in progress**

## The LHCb space mission

# Antiprotons in Cosmic Rays back to 2015

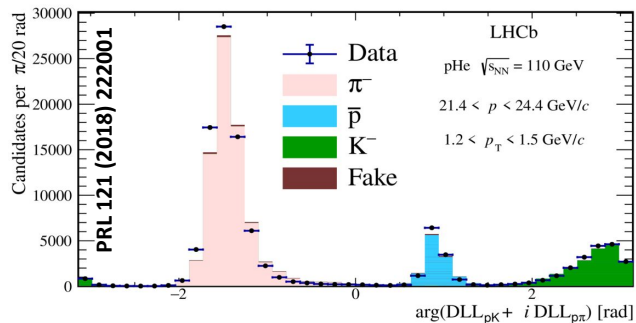
- **Antimatter measurement in Cosmic Rays (CRs)** is a promising experimental strategy for indirect Dark Matter annihilation or decay process searches.
- Space experiments, like PAMELA and AMS-02, have measured the **positron and antiproton fluxes in CRs (and are collecting light anti-nuclei data)**.



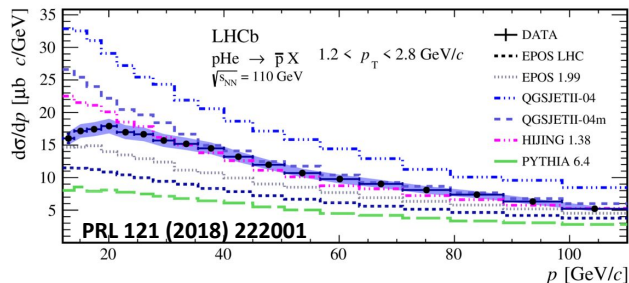
- In 2015, AMS-02 confirmed a hint for an **excess of high-energy antiprotons** wrt the expected production in CRs - Interstellar Medium (mainly  $H$  and  $He$ ) collisions.
- Interpretation of the results limited by the **poor knowledge** of hadronic production cross-sections:
  - Poor data for  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{p}X)$
  - **No data at all** for  $\sigma(pHe \rightarrow \bar{p}X)$

# Prompt antiproton production in pHe measurement

- 2016 pHe SMOG sample allowed to measure **for the first time**  $\sigma(\text{pHe} \rightarrow \bar{\text{p}}\text{X})$
- All **promptly produced** negatively-charged particles are selected and counted in kinematic bins within the fiducial region  $p \in [12, 110]$  GeV/c;  $p_T \in [0.4, 4]$  GeV/c;  $PV_z \in [-700, 100]$  mm



- Antiprotons are distinguished **fitting the particle identification variables** with simulated or calibration templates and leaving abundances as free parameters
- Can PID performance for SMOG analyses **be improved?**

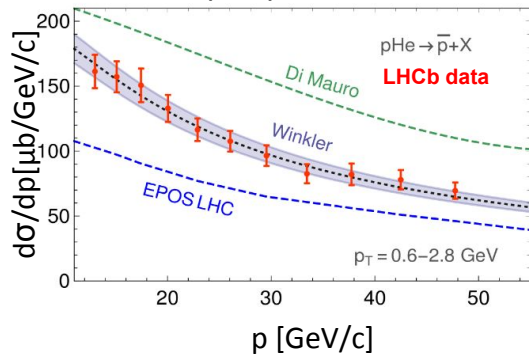


- Because of the **lack of precise gauges for the gas pressure**, the luminosity is indirectly obtained measuring **the LHC protons and He electrons elastic scattering** with a 6% relative uncertainty, the dominant contribution
- Results **uncertainty lower than the models spread**



# Result impact on theoretical models

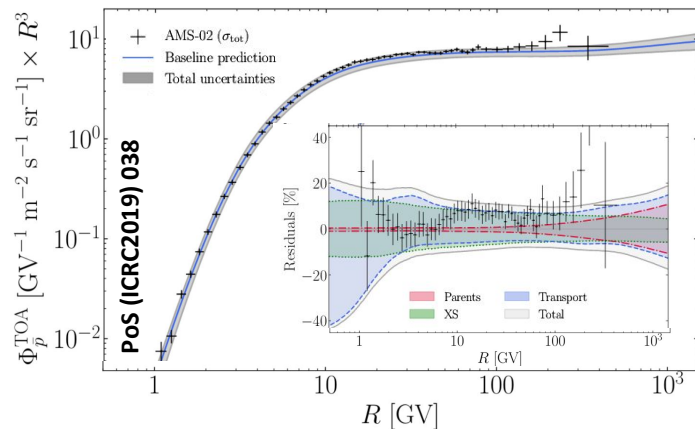
JCAP 1801 (2018) 055



- Result received by theoretical community and contributing to:
  - **Constrain the  $\sigma$  extrapolation** from a  $H$  to a  $He$  target.
  - **Constrain the  $\sigma$  evolution with energy**

[JCAP 1801 \(2018\) 055](#)  
[PRD97 \(2018\) 103019](#)

- Significance for an exotic contribution to the antiproton flux significantly reduced [PoS \(ICRC2019\) 038](#)  
[PRD 99, 103014](#)
- Uncertainty on the hadronic production cross-sections **still a limiting factor**
- Other cross-section measurements will help the comprehension of data more sensible to exotic contributions (like for light nuclei)



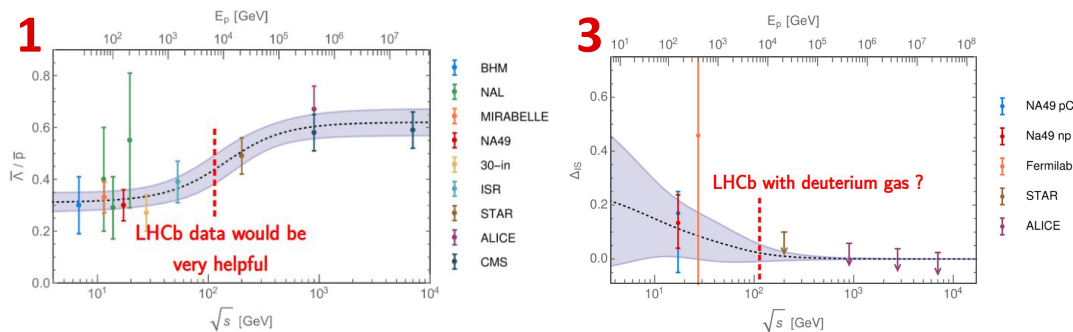
# Program extensions

- Efforts ongoing to mitigate the program dominant experimental limiting factors:
  - Lack of a direct luminosity measurement  $\longrightarrow$  **Solved with SMOG2**
  - Poor PID performance  $\longrightarrow$  **Calibration with larger pNe sample employing machine learning tools under development** (uncovered today, technical paper in preparation)
- **Measurement of prompt antiprotons will be repeated** with the available sample with 4 TeV beam energy and with SMOG2 at lower energies, possibly even the LHC injection one.
- **LHCb can successfully address** the other results required to the model improvement

- LHCb SMOG wishlist:

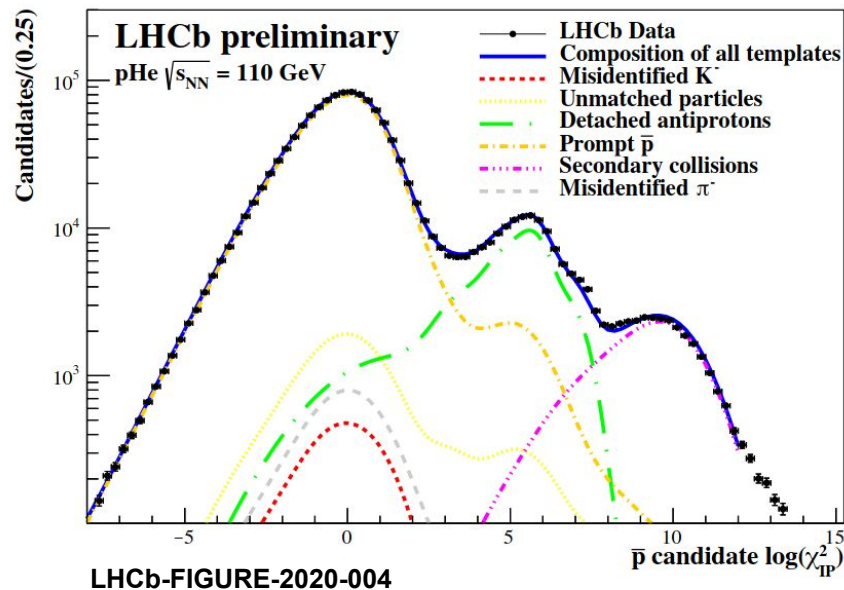
- 1)  $p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Sigma}$  from existing run **Ongoing with 6.5 and 4 TeV samples**
- 2)  $p p (H_2) \rightarrow \bar{p}$  to test scaling violation in forward hemisphere **Possible with SMOG2**
- 3)  $p d \rightarrow \bar{p}$  to test isospin effects **Possible with SMOG2**
- 4)  $p p, p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{d}, \bar{He}$  to determine coalescence momentum **Ongoing feasibility studies**
- 5)  $p p, p\text{He} \rightarrow \pi, K$  to model positron source term **Ongoing**

[Martin Winkler at 2nd LHCb Heavy Ion workshop](#)



# Antiproton from anti-hyperon measurement

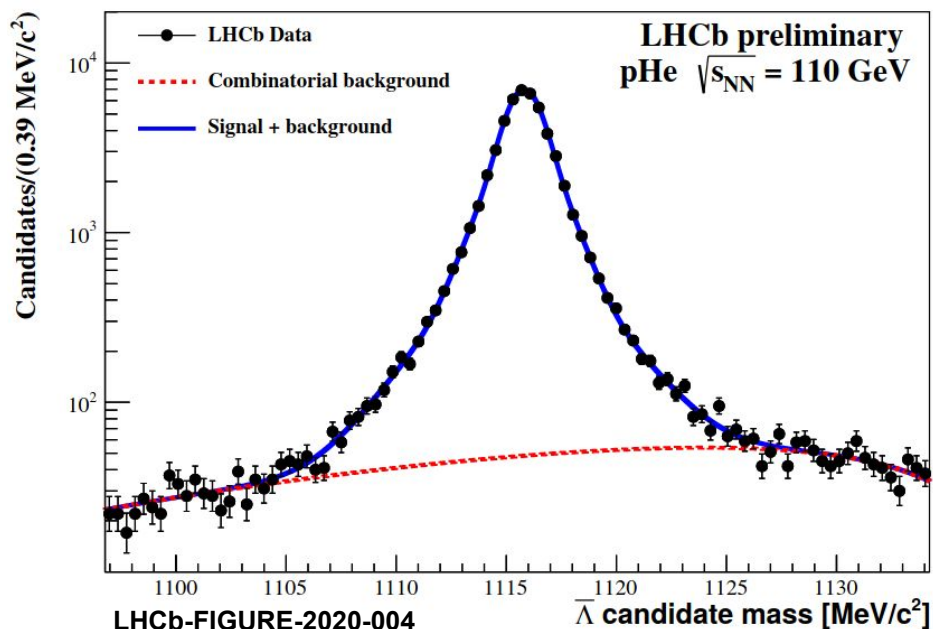
- Antiproton contribution from  $\bar{\Lambda}^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$  and  $\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^0$  decays affected by large uncertainties
- All antiprotons produced in  $pHe$  collisions are reconstructed, selected and distinguished between prompt and produced in strange decays (**detached**) according to the  $\chi_{IP}^2$  wrt the PV, the  $\chi^2$  difference for the PV fit considering or ignoring the track.



- Data  $\chi_{IP}^2$  distribution shows **three distinct peaks**, corresponding to prompt, detached antiprotons and secondary collisions
- A fit with simulated templates composition **measures the raw detached-to-prompt  $\bar{p}$  ratio**
- This approach measures all antiprotons from strange decays (needed for the CRs models), but strongly relies on simulation and **needs to be independently cross-checked**

# Antiproton from anti-hyperon measurement (II)

- Measurement of the  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$  cross-section in  $pHe$  collisions is an interesting production study itself, but also can confirm the detached antiprotons dominant contribution

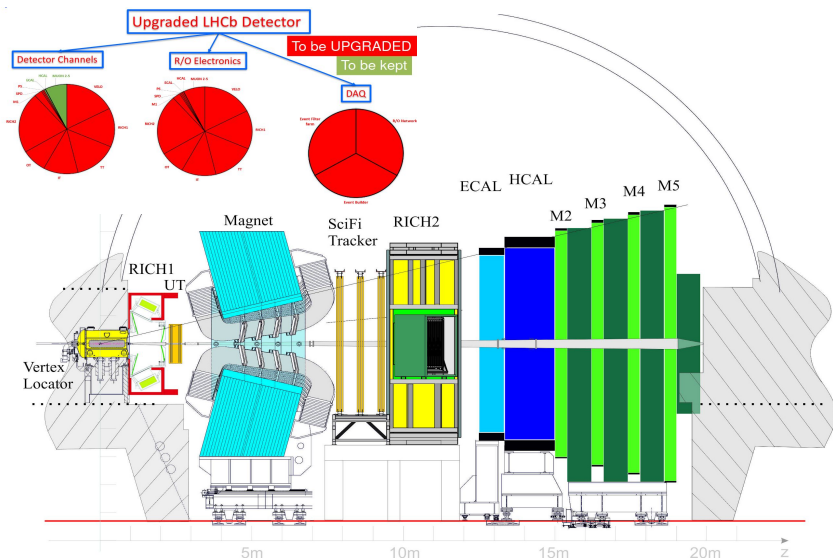


- Measurement **in advanced status** with signal selection, efficiencies evaluation and studies for the systematic uncertainties ongoing
- Ratio between the results and the available prompt cross-section measurement will be compared to the previous approach

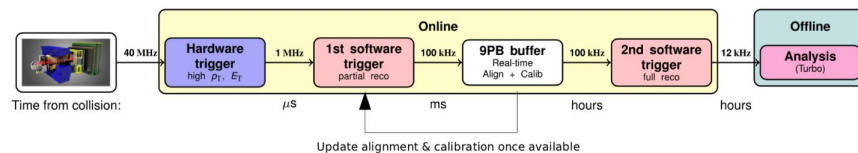
## The SMOG2 upgrade

# The LHCb Upgrade - overview

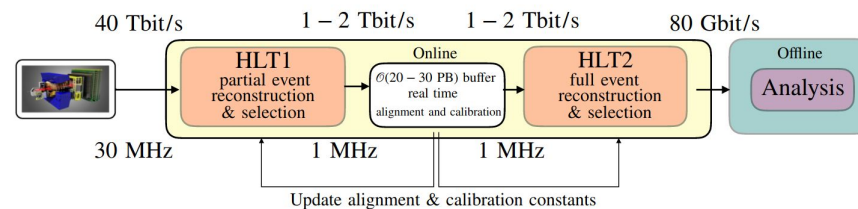
- LHCb is currently facing a **major upgrade**, *de facto* a brand-new experiment
- The hardware trigger level will be removed and the **full detector read-out, calibration and alignment and event selection will be in real time**
- The first software trigger level will completely run on **GPUs**, a novelty in large experiments



## ● Run 2:

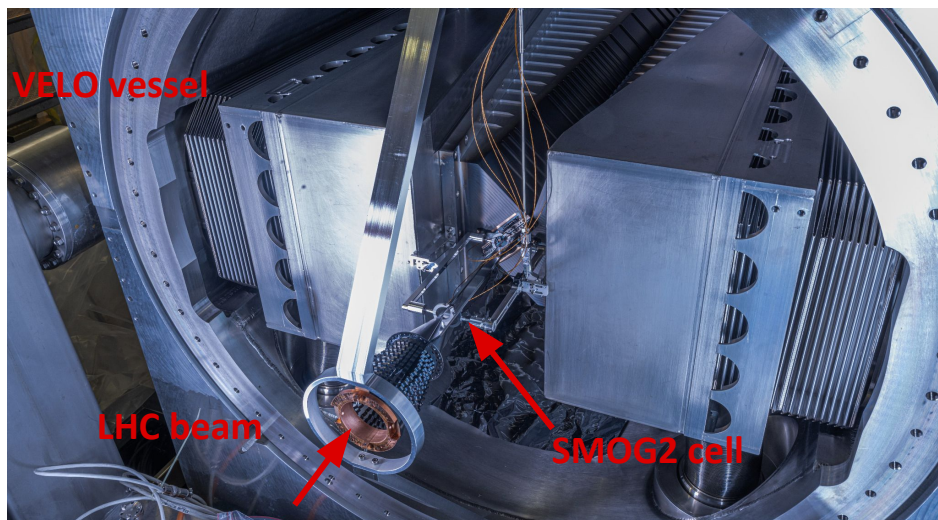


## ● Run 3:



# The SMOG2 Upgrade

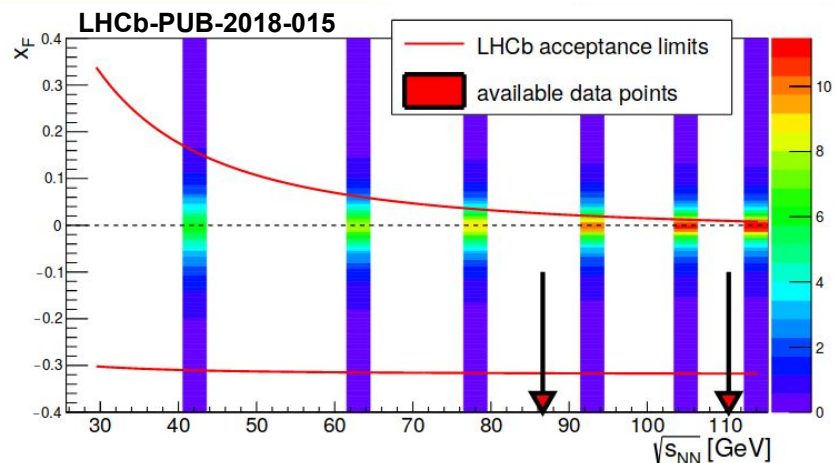
- From Run3 **the gas will be confined** in a cell covering  $z \in [-500, -300]$  mm, allowing to **inject a x100 gas pressure** with the same SMOG flow and to **also inject non-noble gases** ( $H_2$ ,  $D_2$ ...)
- **A new Gas Feed System with 4 gas bottles** allows a fast gas replacement (to evaluate ratios) and to measure the *pgas* luminosity, mitigating the dominant experimental uncertainty



- The project, proposed, developed and installed by Ferrara, Florence and Frascati INFN units together with CERN expert, **mostly speaks italian**

# Physics opportunities with SMOG2

- SMOG2 expected increase in collected statistics and wider gas choice opens a rich physics program of heavy ion (sequential suppression, Drell-Yan, photoproduction) and QCD (detailed studies of the quark and gluon pdfs) interest ([LHCb-PUB-2018-015](#))
- For the completion of the LHCb space mission:



- Widening of the covered CM energy range
- Measuring the  $H/He$  antiproton production ratio most systematics will cancel, improving the result precision
- With deuterium and hydrogen, the  $D/H$  ratio will constrain the antiproton production in antineutron decays ( **isospin violation?** )
- Possible to study anti-nuclei production?

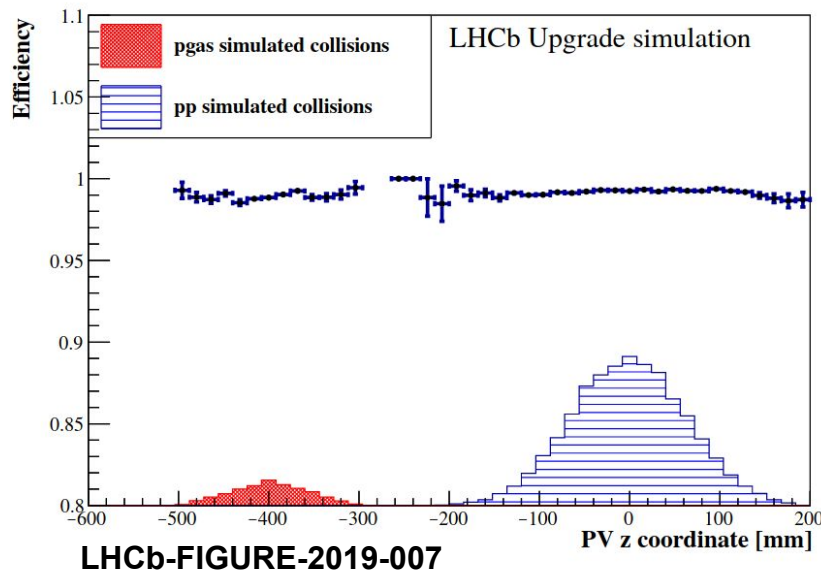


# Preparation to SMOG2 data-taking in Run3

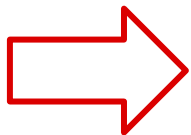
- The collected statistics could profit from a **simultaneous pp-SMOG2 data-taking**:
  - SMOG2 collisions caused by the LHC beam crossing the cell and confined within the cell, displaced wrt  $pp$  luminous region
  - SMOG2 expected rate of collision, gas and pressure dependent, is of 0.3 collisions per-bunch and typical detector occupancy is much lower wrt  $pp$
- To investigate its feasibility, ongoing studies are aimed at:
  - Testing and tuning the Run3 reconstruction algorithms **asking efficient reconstruction for SMOG2 events**, whose characteristics largely differ from  $pp$  ( lower tracks radial aperture, higher tracks pseudorapidity, lower PVs multiplicities... )
  - **Checking that the  $pp$  performance is not degraded** when adding the gas
  - **Evaluating the timing requirements** for SMOG2 data reconstruction and selection, which need to cope with the strict constraints posed by the hardware trigger removal



# Preliminary results for tracking efficiency



- **Clear distinction** between SMOG2 and  $pp$
- **Similar performance for  $pp$  and SMOG2** obtained for tracks and vertex reconstruction
- By comparing simulated samples with only  $pp$  and with  $pp$ +SMOG2 collisions, **no  $pp$  efficiency degradation** observed
- By comparing samples with  $pp+pHe$  and  $pp+pAr$ , **no relevant differences observed**
- **Processing bandwidth decreases by few percents** when adding the gas to  $pp$



- Results are preliminary, but **no showstopper observed so far**
- **LHCb could be the first detector at the LHC running in parallel in collider and fixed-target mode!**

## Conclusions

# Conclusions

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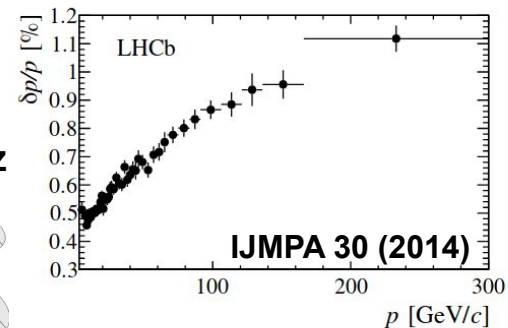
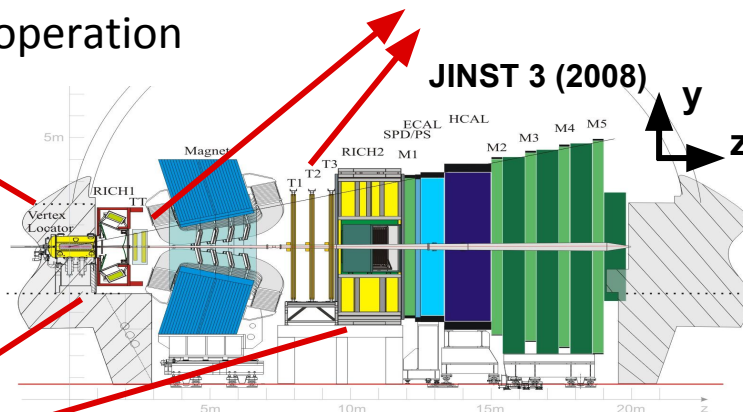
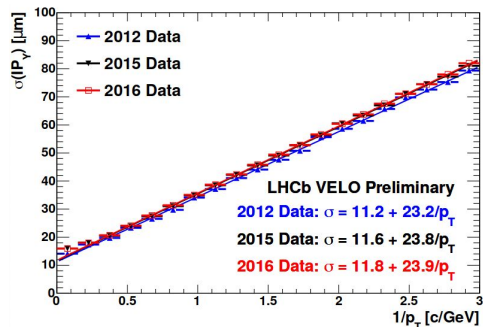
- Employing its detector geometry and excellent performance and the gas injection in the LHC accelerator, the LHCb experiment is developing a **pioneering fixed-target program** in parallel to the core flavour-physics analyses
- The LHCb-SMOG **first measurement of the antiproton production in  $pHe$**  is contributing to improve the **cosmic rays propagation modelling** in the **Dark Matter indirect searches**
- The extension of the cosmic call to LHCb is ongoing **measuring the antiproton production in anti-hyperon decays** and mitigating the experimental limitations
- The installation of a confinement cell for the gas will allow to **increase the gas pressure by a factor 100 and to widen the choice of gases** that can be injected
- Preliminary results for the preparation to Run3 data acquisition indicate that **LHCb could be the first LHC detector running in collider and fixed-target mode at the same time!**

# Thanks for your attention!

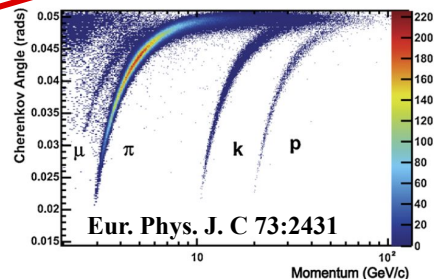
Further questions? [saverio.mariani@cern.ch](mailto:saverio.mariani@cern.ch)

# The LHCb detector (II)

- VELO:** excellent **vertices and IP resolutions**.  
 Made of **two opening halves** to increase the sensors distance from the beam (7 mm for data-taking) during machine operation
- Tracking system:** momentum resolution **between 0.5 and 1.1%**.



- RICH:** excellent **separation** among kaons, pions and protons with a momentum.



- Flexible and versatile trigger system.**