



ALICE

ALICE Status

F Antinori

47th ALICE RRB, 30 October 2019

Contents

- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- Conclusions



Contents

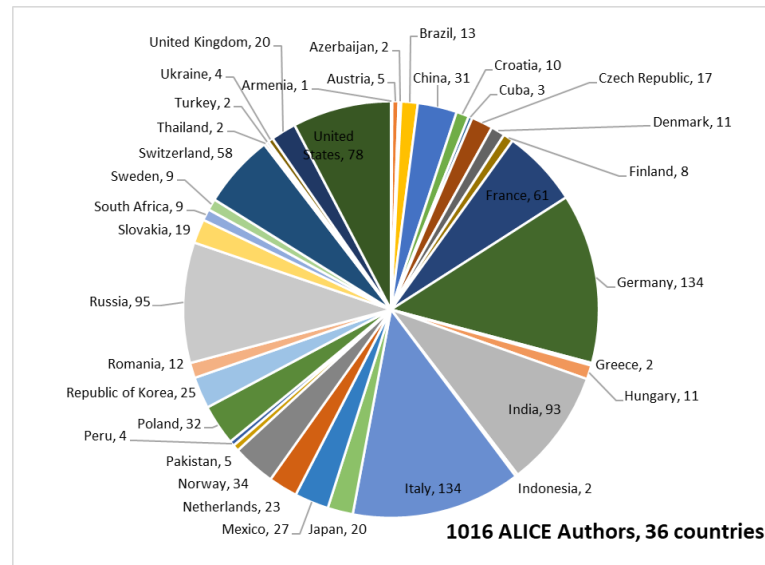
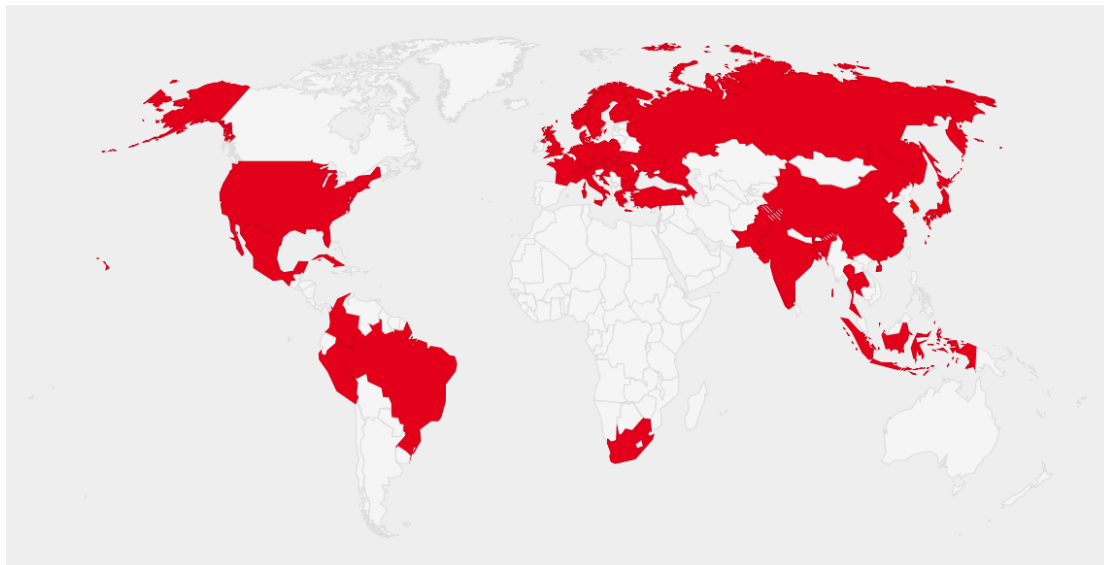
- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- Conclusions





Participating Institutes

176 INSTITUTES – 40 COUNTRIES



- new Full Member Institute: Chungbuk National University (CBNU), Rep. of Korea
 - joins PDP project
- ongoing discussions with groups in Bolivia, Pakistan, Russia, ...

New appointments

- Collaboration Board Chair

- Silvia Masciocchi (GSI)
- elected by CB on 28/8
- took office on 1/10



- Run Coordination

- Taku Gunji (Tokyo)
- Federico Ronchetti (Frascati), Deputy

- Computing Resources Coordinator

- Stefano Piano (Trieste)

- Physics Working Group Conveners

- Dileptons, Quarkonia Michael Weber (Vienna)
- Michael Winn (Saclay)
- Heavy Flavours Andrea Dubla (GSI)
- Jets Filip Krizek (Prague CTU)
- Ultraperiph., Diffraction Michal Broz (Prague CTU)

- Juniors' Representative

- Fernando Flor (Houston)

Taking office on 1 January 2020

(already endorsed)

- Spokesperson

- Luciano Musa (CERN)
- elected by CB on 27/3



- Deputy Spokespersons

- Barbara Erazmus (Nantes)
- Mateusz Ploskon (Berkeley)

- Conference Committee Chairs

- Roberta Araldi (Torino)
- Dariusz Miskowiec (GSI)

- Physics Coordinator

- Andrea Dainese (Padova)

- Deputy Physics Coordinators

- Cvetan Cheshkov (Lyon)
- Leticia Cunqueiro (Oak Ridge)

- Upgrade Coordinators

- Jochen Klein (Torino)
- Marco van Leeuwen (Nikhef)

Contents

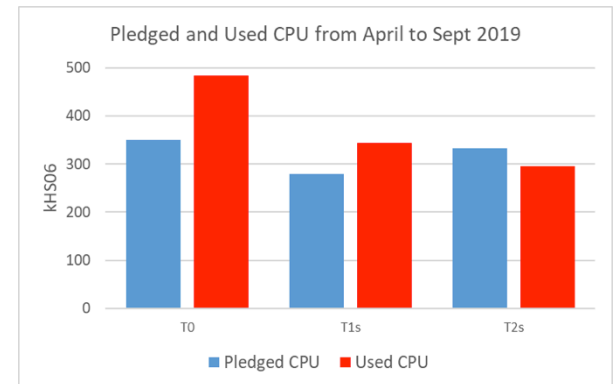
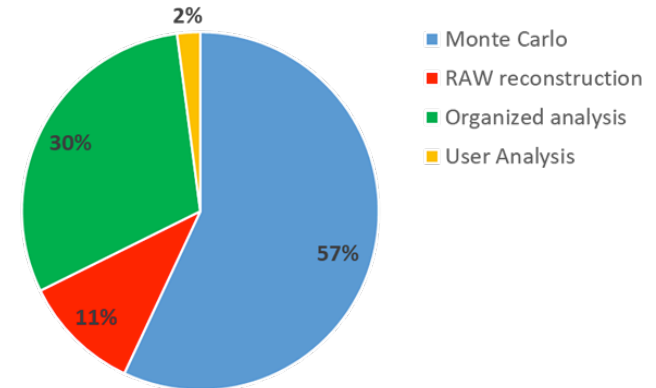
- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- Conclusions



Resource usage

- increase in the fraction of CPU used for analysis
 - 20% in 2018 → 30 % in 2019
 - important effort for analysis of 2018 sample
- preparing for second pass through 2018 data
 - to be started before end of the year
- stable resource delivery from all tiers
- full utilisation of available CPU: 130 k jobs on average
- available disk capacity is sufficient
- unpopular data ~ 2% of total used space

CPU usage breakdown by job type (Jan - Oct 2019)





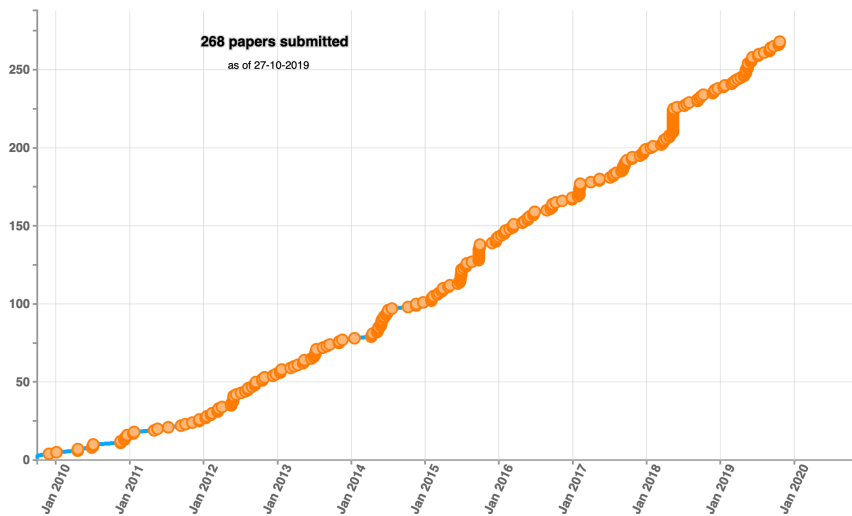
Contents

- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- Conclusions

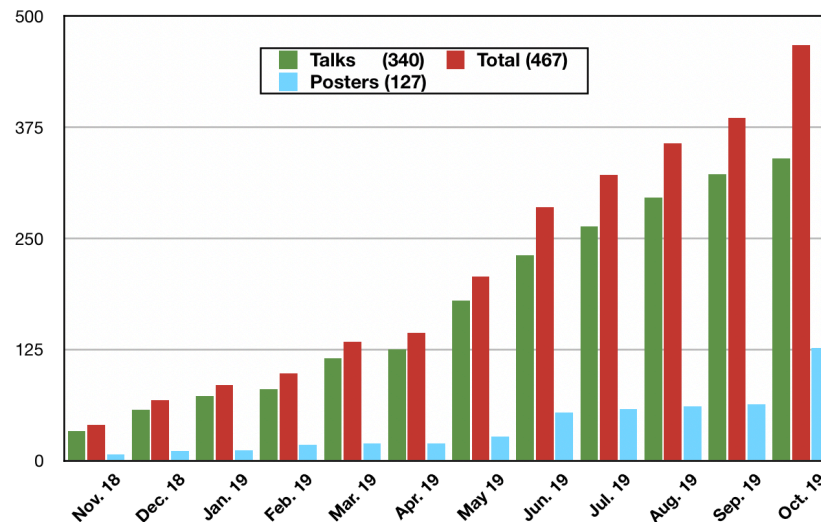


Physics output

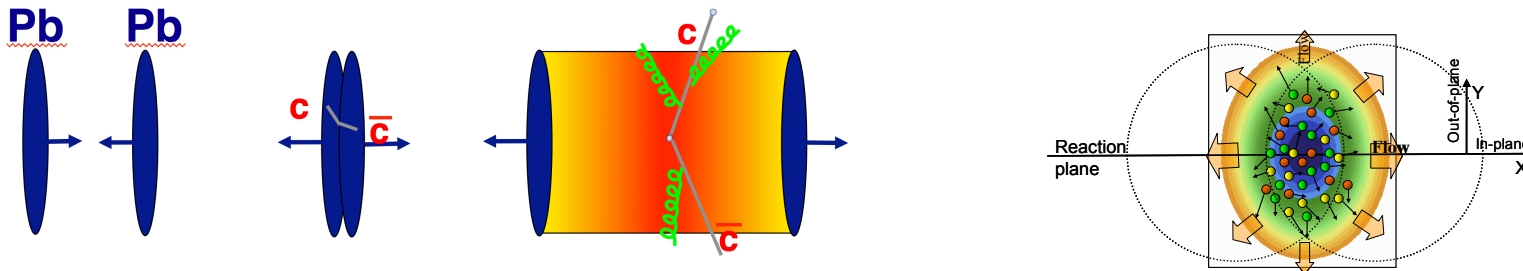
- going strong!
 - 268 papers on arXiv (average of 52 citations per paper, excluding self-cites)
 - several hundred conference presentations each year



ALICE Conference Committee (cumulative): November 2018 - October 2019

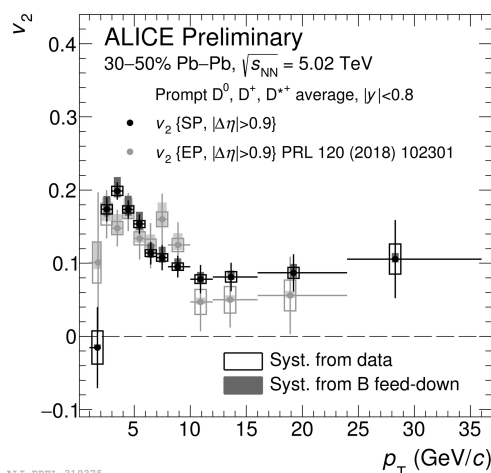
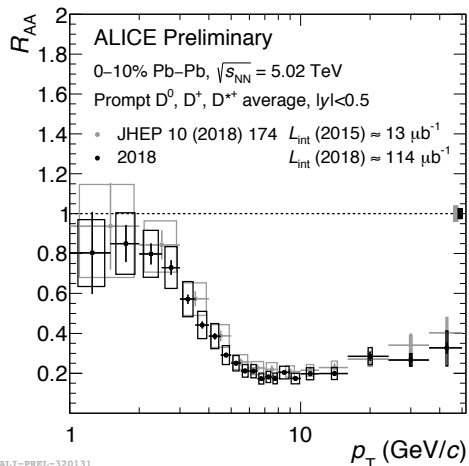


Probing the medium with heavy quarks



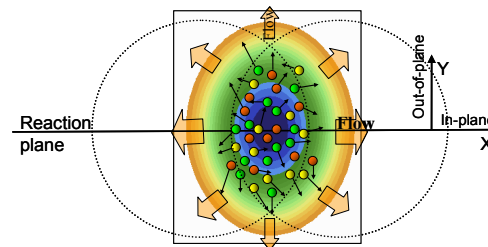
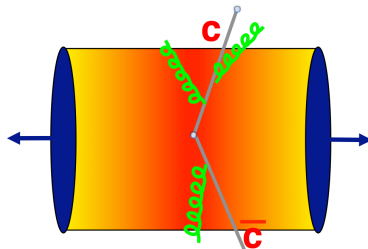
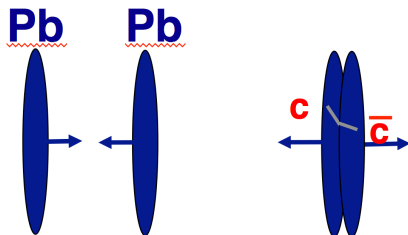
$$R_{AA} = \frac{(dN / dp_T)_{AA}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle (dN / dp_T)_{pp}}$$

$$\frac{dN(p_T, \varphi)}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \psi_1) + 2v_2 \cos(2[\varphi - \psi_2]) + \dots$$



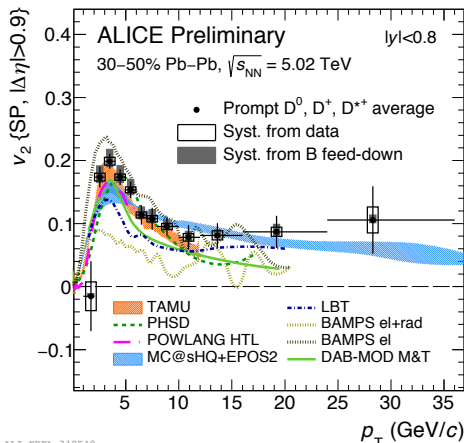
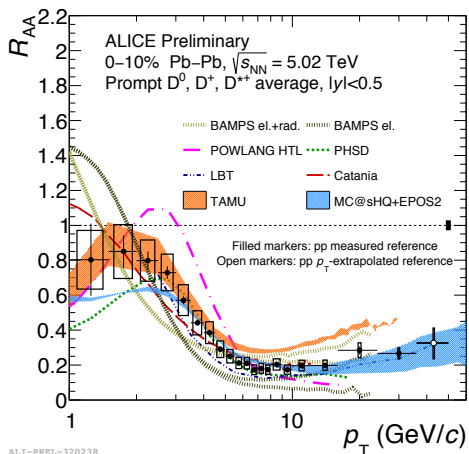
2015 data sample
 2018 data sample

Probing the medium with heavy quarks



$$R_{AA} = \frac{(dN / dp_T)_{AA}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle (dN / dp_T)_{pp}}$$

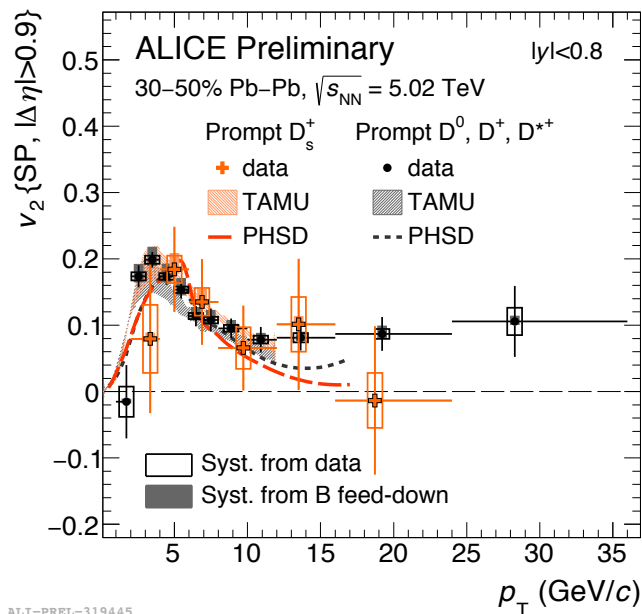
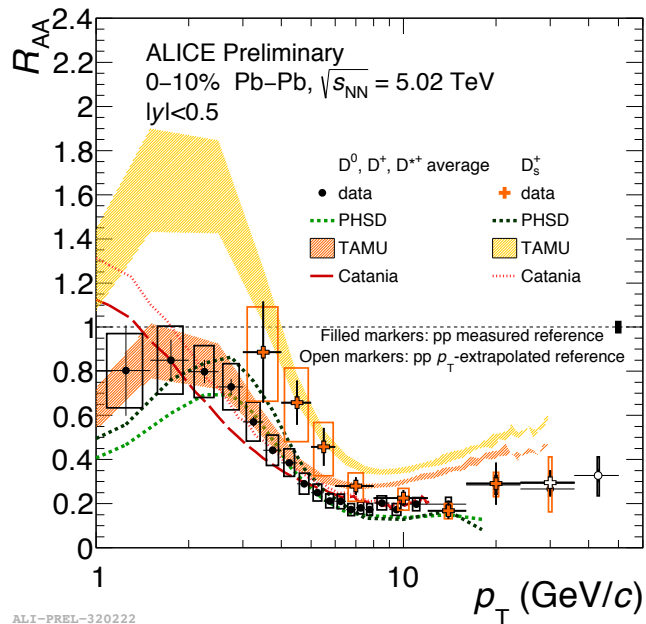
$$\frac{dN(p_T, \varphi)}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \psi_1) + 2v_2 \cos(2[\varphi - \psi_2]) + \dots$$



- simultaneous constraints from R_{AA} , v_2
- study interplay of effects
 - shadowing
 - collisional energy loss
 - radiative energy loss
 - coalescence
 - medium evolution

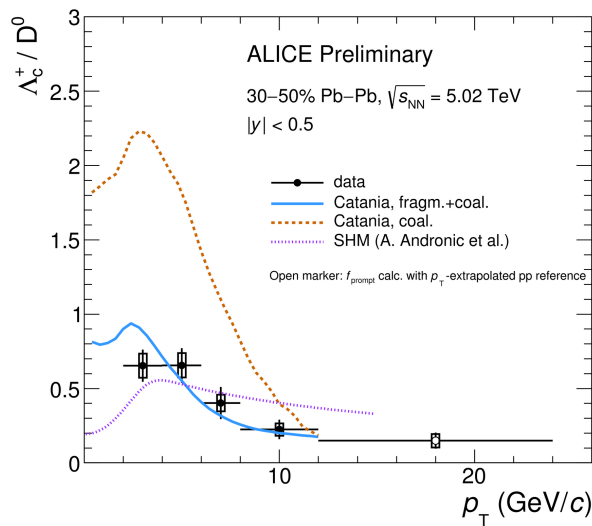
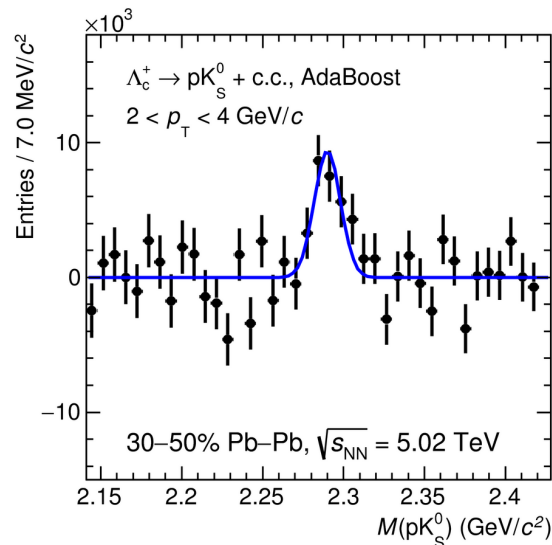
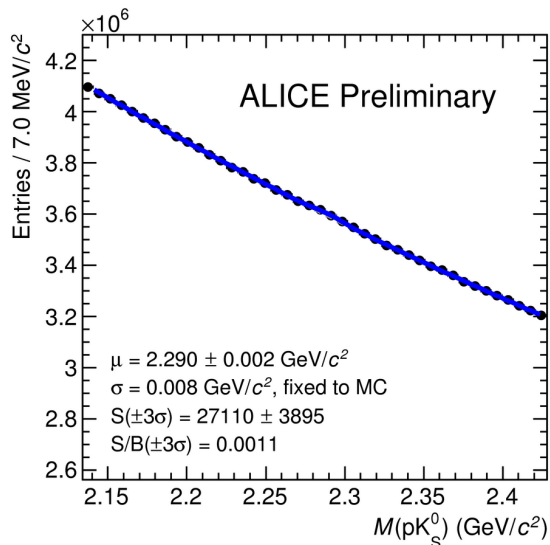
D_s

- very sensitive to coalescence contribution



Λ_c

- 2018 data + Machine Learning (BDT)



ALI-PREL-321791

ALI-PREL-321686

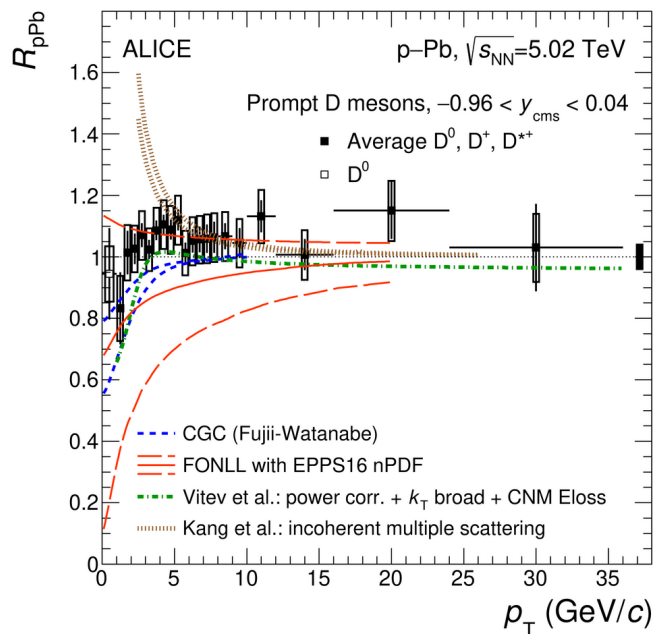
→ important input for hadronisation models

Charm production in p-Pb collisions (i)

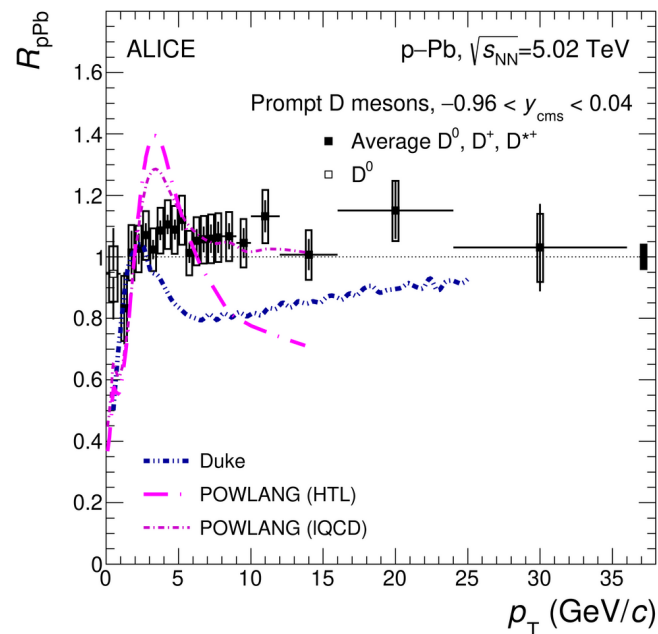
- weak nuclear modification wrt pp

arXiv:1906.03425

models with initial-state modification

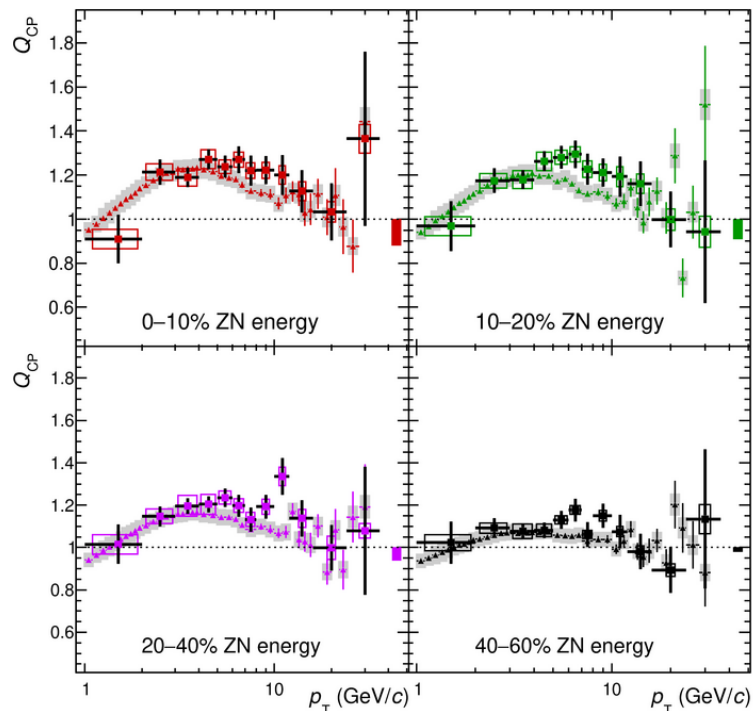


models with final-state modification



Charm production in p-Pb collisions (ii)

- central-to-peripheral



ALICE

p-Pb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV $-0.96 < y_{cms} < 0.04$

- Prompt D mesons
- Syst. on dN/dp_T
- Syst. on $\langle T_{pPb} \rangle$
- ▲ Charged particles
- Syst. on dN/dp_T

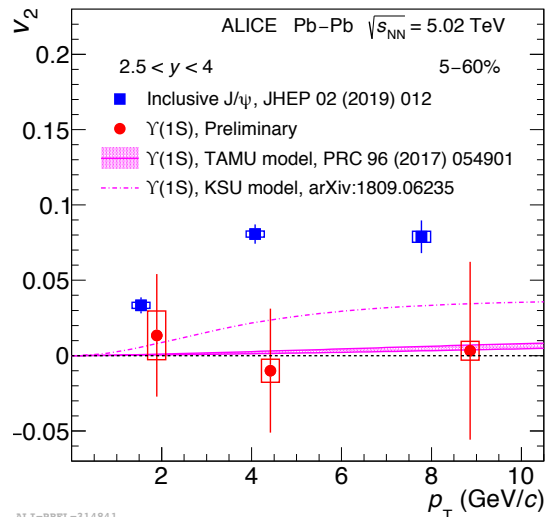
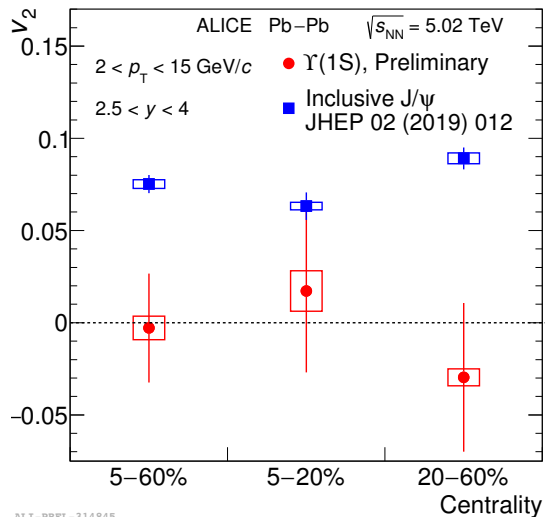
→ radial flow build-up
 – increases for more central collisions

→ similar effect as for h^\pm

arXiv:1906.03425

Y(1S) azimuthal asymmetry in Pb-Pb

- first measurement of bottomonium v_2 !

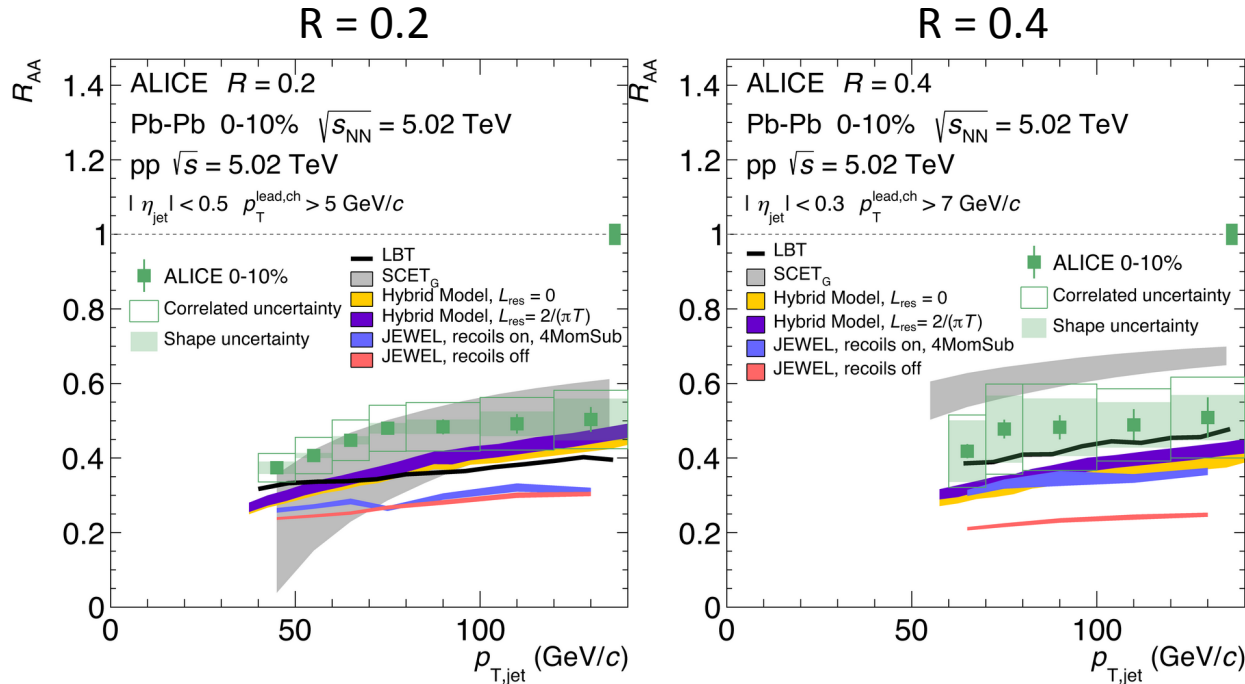


- ... the one that doesn't flow?

- if our understanding of J/ ψ correct
 \rightarrow expect much less v_2 for Y
 - higher dissociation T
 - negligible recombination
- this seems to be what we see...

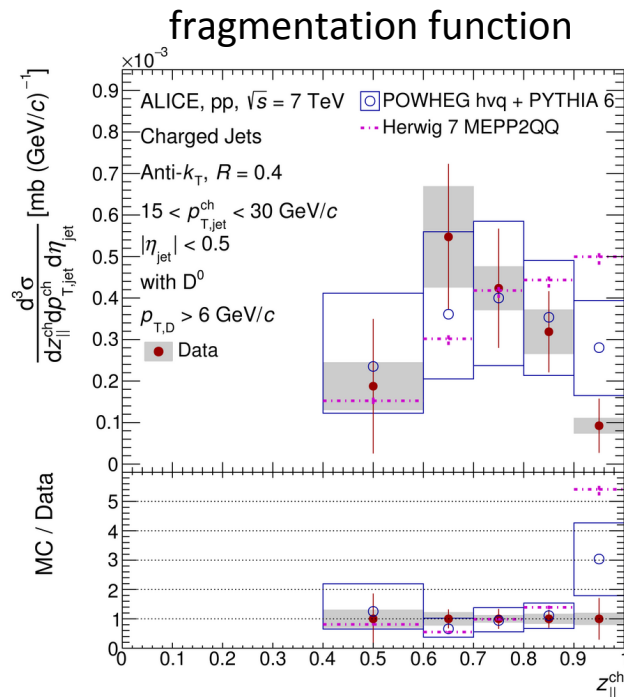
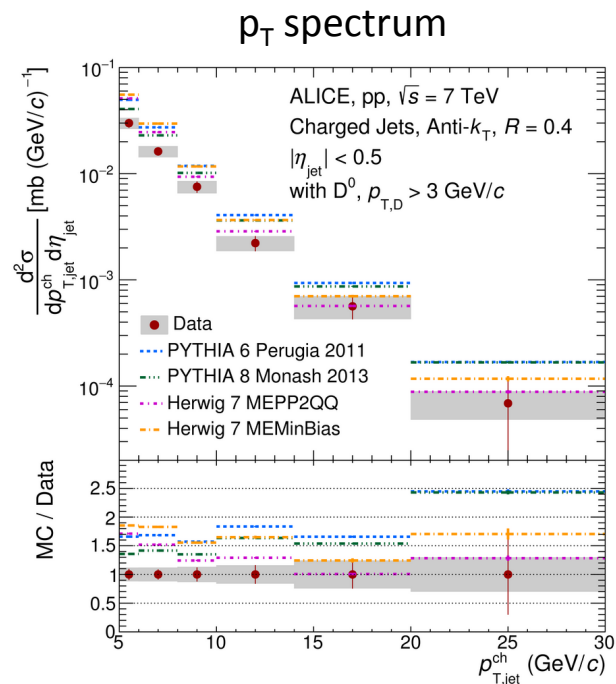
Nuclear modification of jet production

- measurement of nuclear modification at different jet radii



- energy loss
- angular redistribution

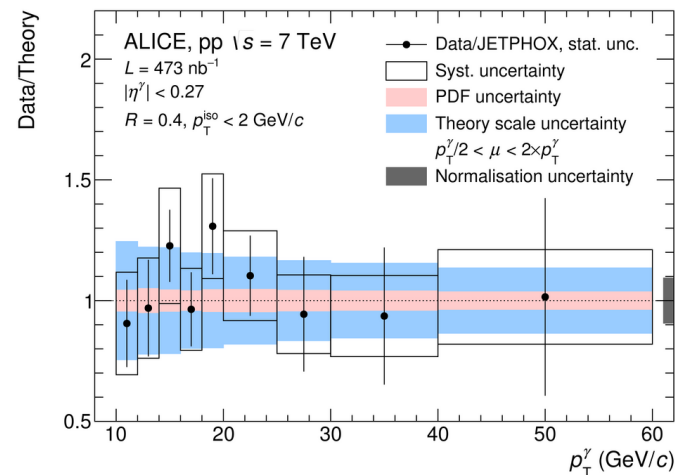
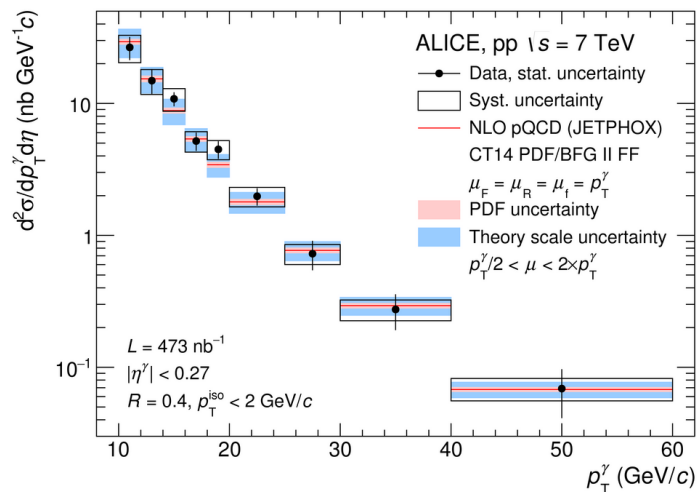
Charm jets in pp



- important reference process
- sensitive to production mechanism (e.g. amount of g splitting to cc)

Isolated direct photon production in pp $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

ALICE, arXiv:1906.01371

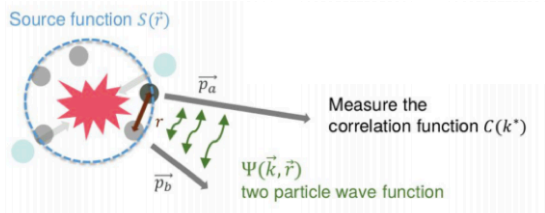


Isolated direct photon production: important reference process in QED/QCD

Challenging measurement; results agree with theoretical expectations

Λ - Λ interaction

- two-particle correlation “femtoscscopy”
- sensitive tool
 - source size/distribution
 - interaction potential

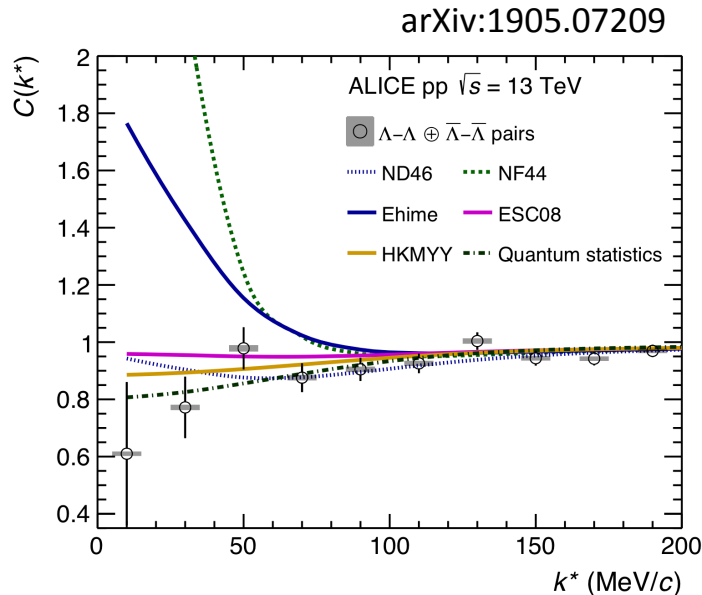


$$C(k^*) = \mathcal{N} \frac{N_{\text{Same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{Mixed}}(k^*)} = \int S(\vec{r}) |\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d^3\vec{r} \xrightarrow{k^* \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

Experimental definition Theoretical definition

>1 : Attractive Interaction
 <1 : Repulsive Interaction

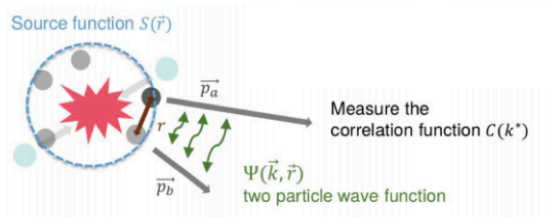
Relative distance / reduced momentum in the rest frame of the pair



- compatible with shallow attractive potential
- possibly bound state
 - $B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 3.2 + 1.6/-2.4$ (stat) $+1.8/-1.0$ (sys) MeV

p-Ω interaction

- two-particle correlation “femtoscopy”
- sensitive tool
 - source size/distribution
 - interaction potential

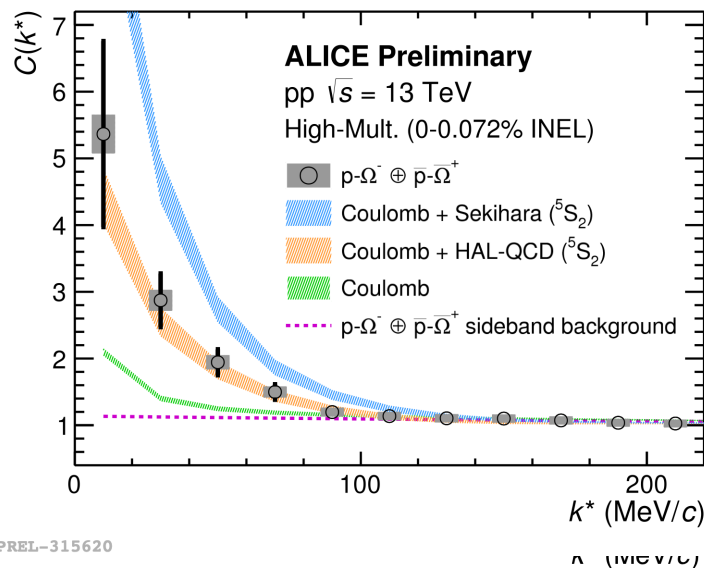


$$C(k^*) = \mathcal{N} \frac{N_{\text{Same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{Mixed}}(k^*)} = \int S(\vec{r}) |\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d^3\vec{r} \xrightarrow{k^* \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

Experimental definition Theoretical definition

Relative distance / reduced momentum in the rest frame of the pair

>1 : Attractive Interaction
 <1 : Repulsive Interaction



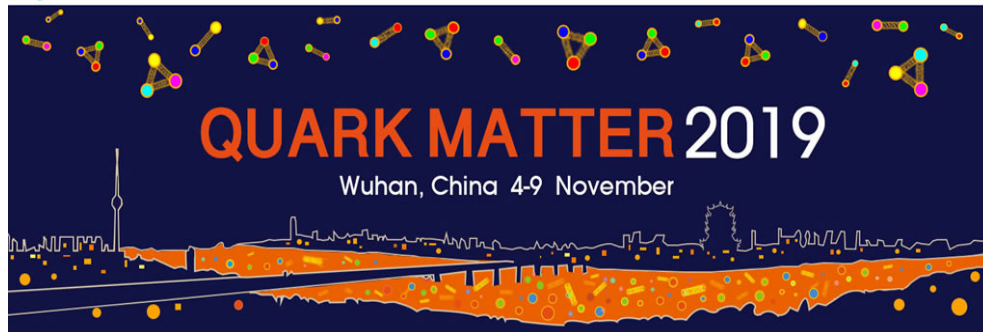
- very good agreement with HAL-QCD
- important input for nuclear astrophysics

Quark Matter 2019

- the most important series in our field



THE 28TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ULTRARELATIVISTIC NUCLEUS-NUCLEUS COLLISIONS



- major operation underway
 - 27 talks
 - 90 posters
 - 57 new analyses under approval
 - 18 papers being submitted



Contents

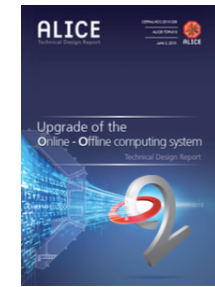
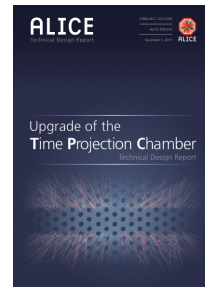
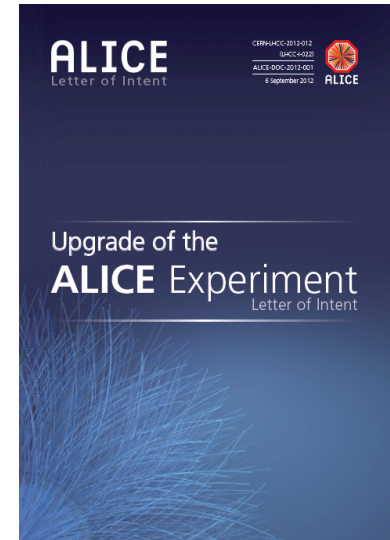
- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- Conclusions



ALICE LS2 upgrades

Main physics goals

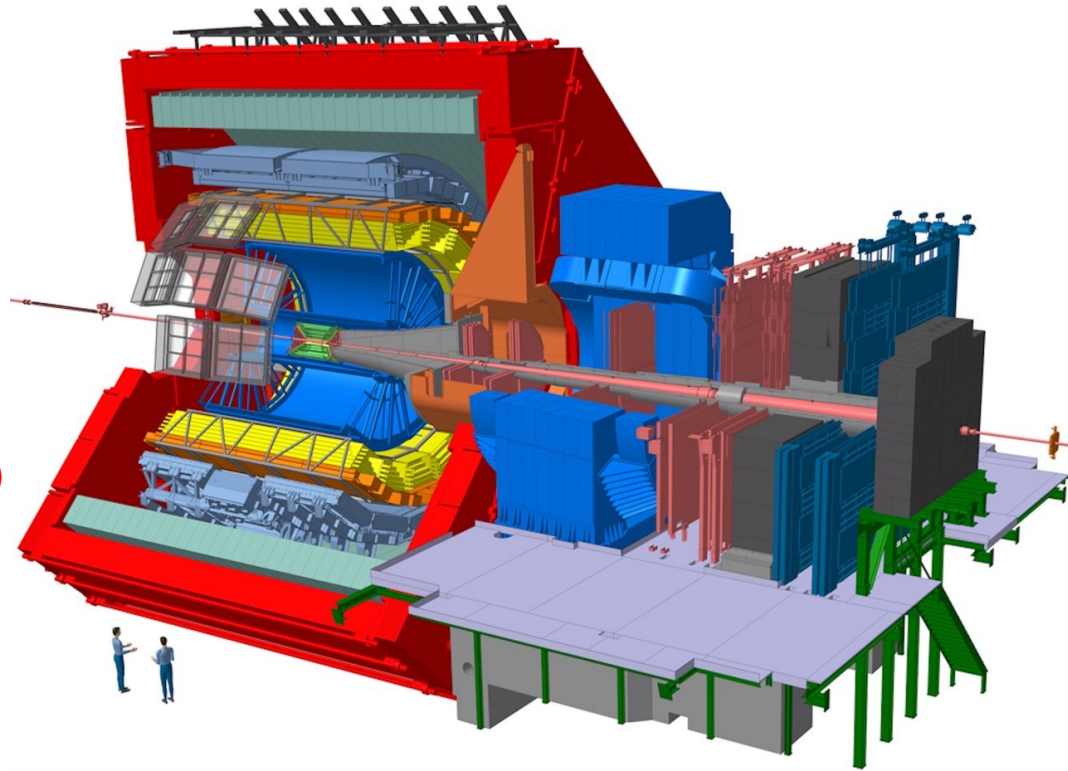
- study heavy quark interaction in QCD medium
 - heavy flavour dynamics and hadronisation at low p_T
- study charmonium regeneration in QGP
 - charmonium down to zero p_T
- chiral symmetry restoration and QGP radiation
 - vector mesons and virtual thermal photons (di-leptons)
- production of nuclei in QGP
 - high-precision measurement



ALICE LS2 upgrades

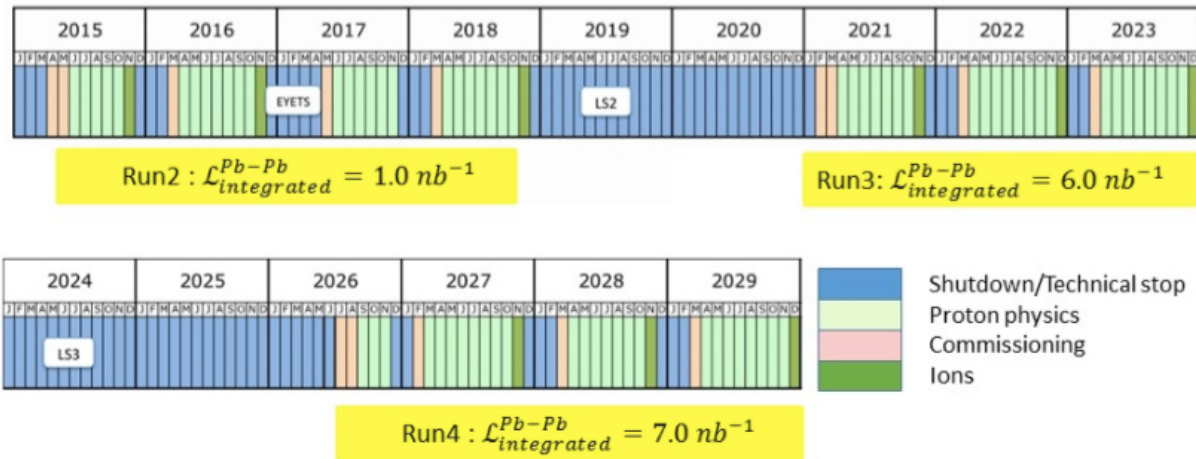
Layout

- **New Inner Tracking System (ITS)**
 - MAPS: improved resolution, less material, faster readout
- **New Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)**
 - vertex tracker at forward rapidity
- **New TPC Readout Chambers**
 - 4-GEM detectors → continuous r/o
- **New forward trigger detectors (FIT)**
 - centrality, event plane
- **Upgraded read-out for TOF, TRD, MUON, ZDC, EMCal, PHOS, new Online-Offline system (O²)**
 - record minimum-bias Pb-Pb data at 50 kHz (currently <1 kHz)



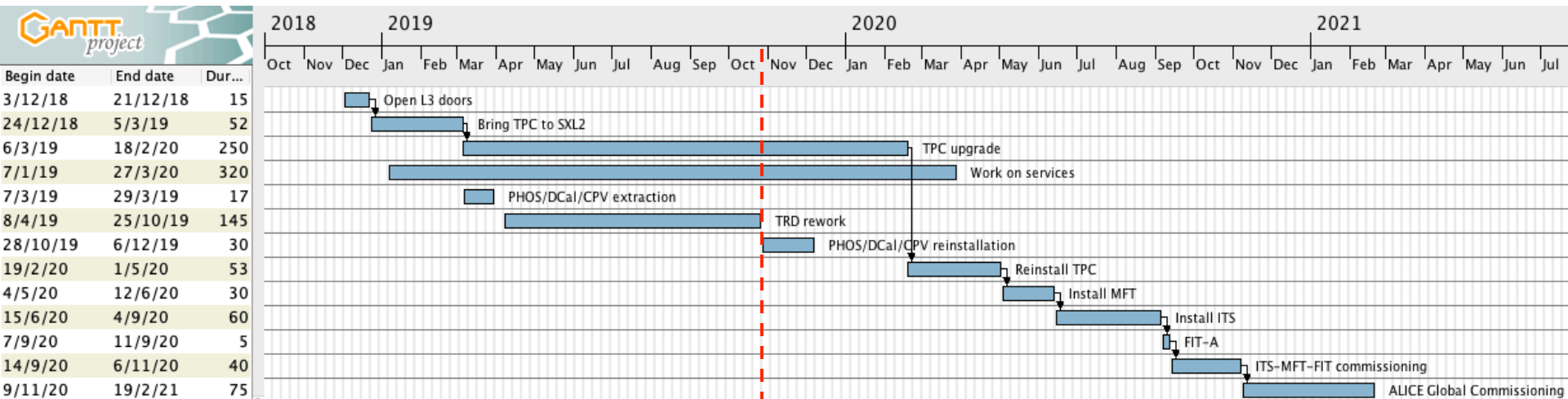
ALICE LS2 upgrades

Timeline



- LS2:
 - LHC injector upgrades, Pb-Pb rate \rightarrow 50 kHz (now \sim 10 kHz)
 - ALICE upgrades
- Run 3 + Run 4:
 - experiments request $> 10/\text{nb}$ (ALICE: $10/\text{nb} + 3/\text{nb}$ at 0.2 T)
 - in line with projections from machine group

LS2 masterplan



2019: Detector upgrades and Services, 2020: Sequence of detector installation

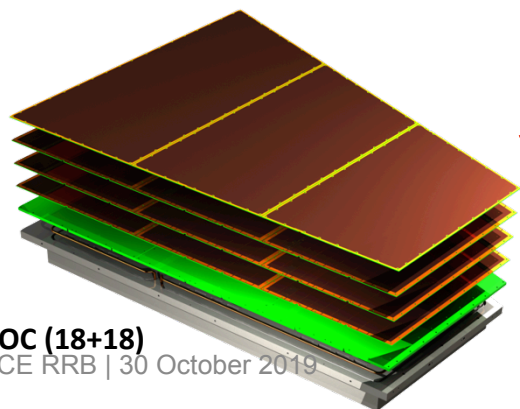
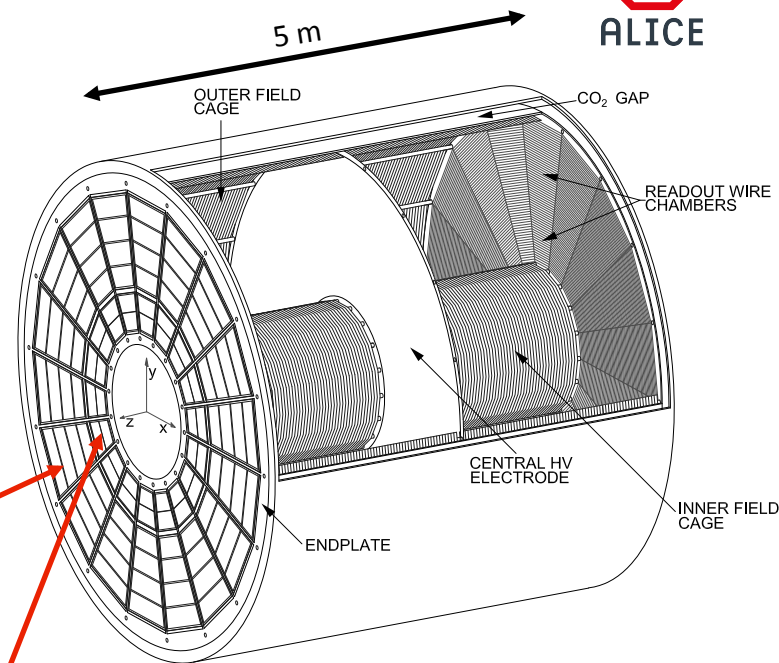
TPC installation: Feb. 2020
 ITS Installation: Jun. 2020
 Global Commissioning start: Oct. 2020
 End of LS2: 22 Feb. 2021



ALICE

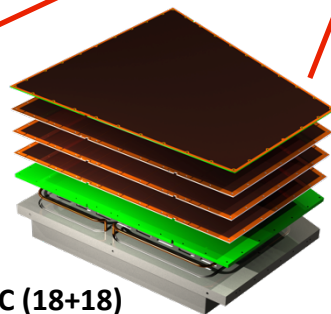
TPC RO chambers upgrade

- Goal: replace existing MWPC-based Readout Chambers and Front-End Electronics in LS2 to allow **continuous readout** of Pb-Pb collisions at 50 kHz in RUN3 and 4
- Technical solution: **4-layer GEM** detectors

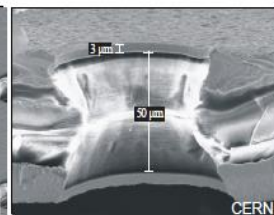
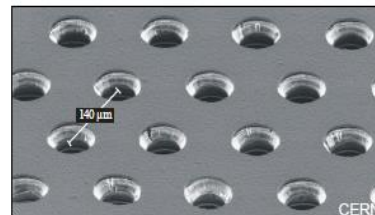


OROC (18+18)

FA | ALICE RRB | 30 October 2019



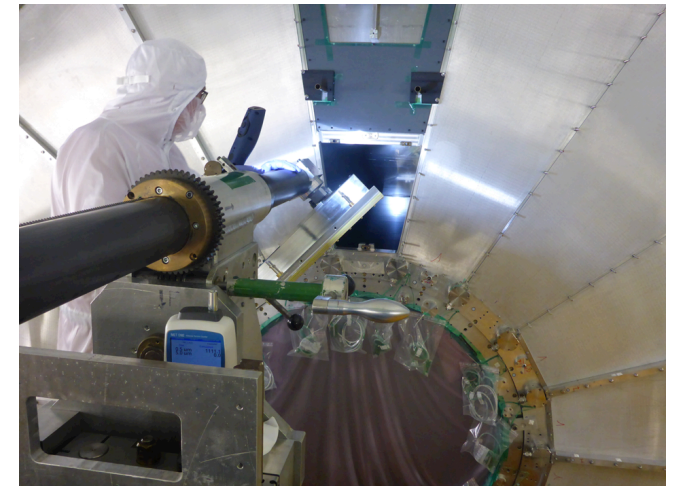
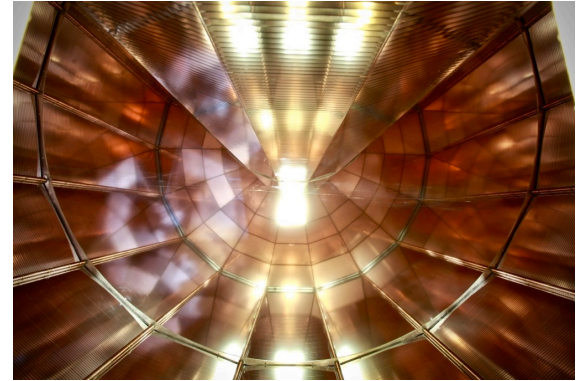
IROC (18+18)



Electron microscope photograph of a GEM foil

GEM Chambers installation

- MWPC decommissioning and GEM installation done
 - completed on 12 September
- survey, shimming, sealing done
- Service Support Wheel installed
- laser and HV systems ready for pre-commissioning

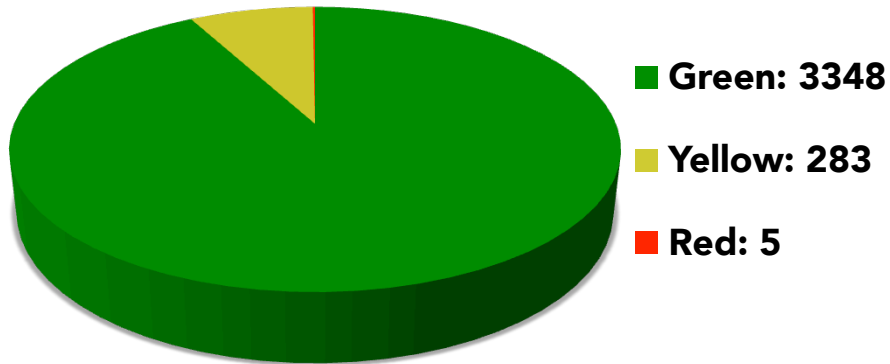


TPC front-end electronics

- all FECs received at CERN, prepared for installation

FEC yield (as of 21 Oct 2019)

FECs in range [0110.. 3880]



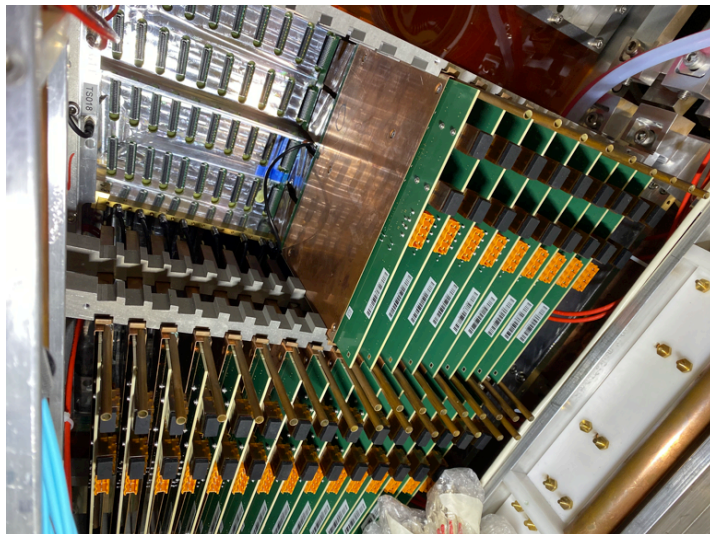
- excellent testing yield: **99.9 %** good FECs
 - green + yellow
 - yellow FECs have one non-perfect (fully functional) channel
 - some FECs still to be retested





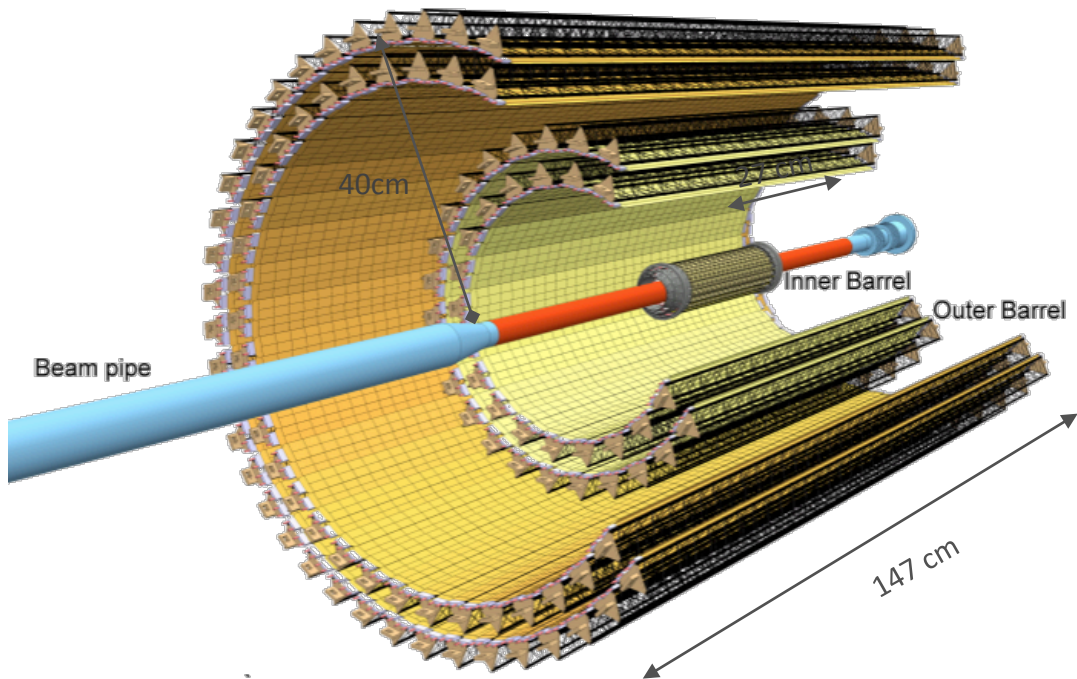
FEC installation

- ongoing according to plan (~ 3 sectors/day)
- completion expected by 15 November



- then pre-commissioning
 - cosmics, laser, pulser, X-ray

ITS Upgrade



Based on MAPS

7-layer geometry (23 – 400mm), $|\eta| \leq 1.5$

10 m² active silicon area (12.5 G-pixels)

Pixel pitch 28 x 28 μm²

Spatial resolution ~5μm

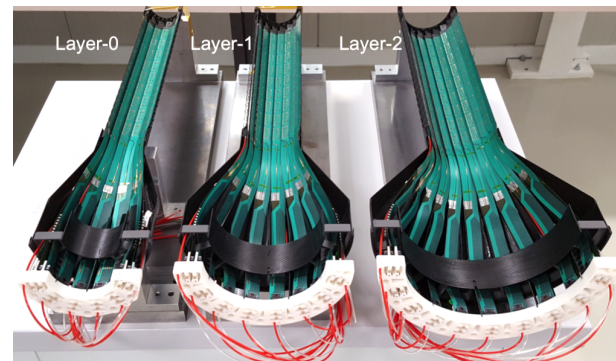
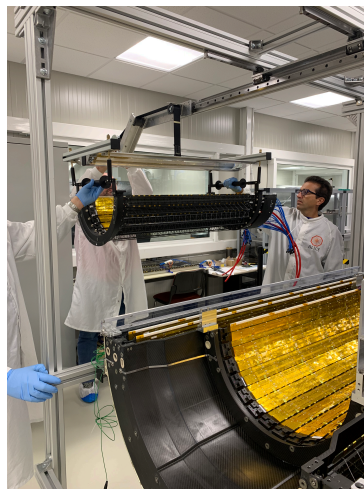
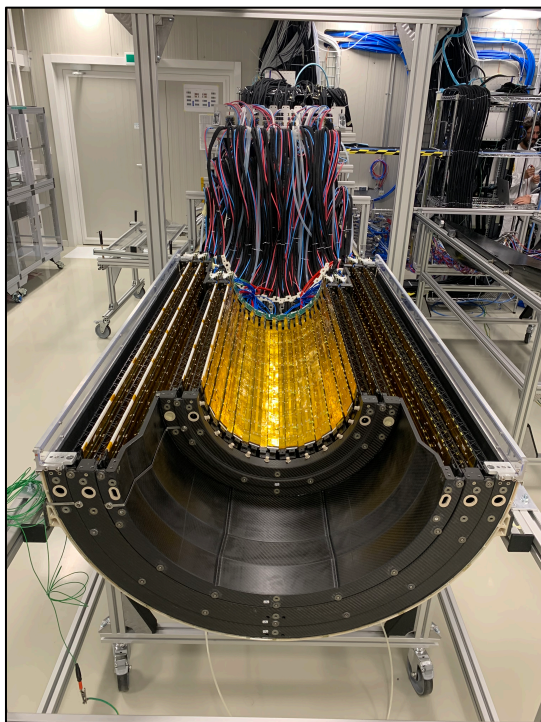
Power density < 40mW / cm²

Material thickness: ~0.3% X₀/ layer (IB)

Max particle rate: 100 MHz / cm²



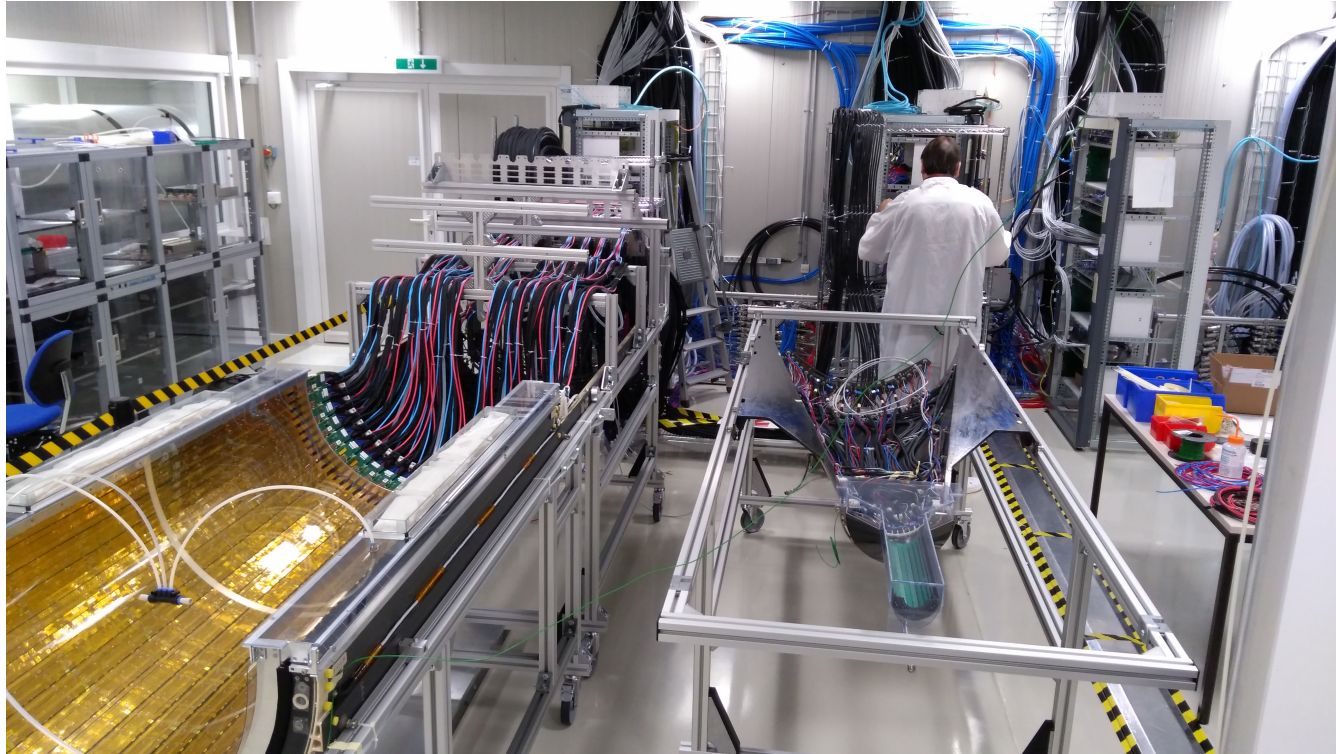
Half-layer and half-barrel assembly



		Inner Barrel			Outer Barrel			
		Layer 0	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5	Layer 6
1 st Half-Barrel (Top)	Half-layer assembly	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	Half-barrel assembly	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
2 nd Half-Barrel (Bottom)	Half-layer assembly	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	Half-barrel assembly	Done	Done	Done	Week 48	Week 46	Done	Done

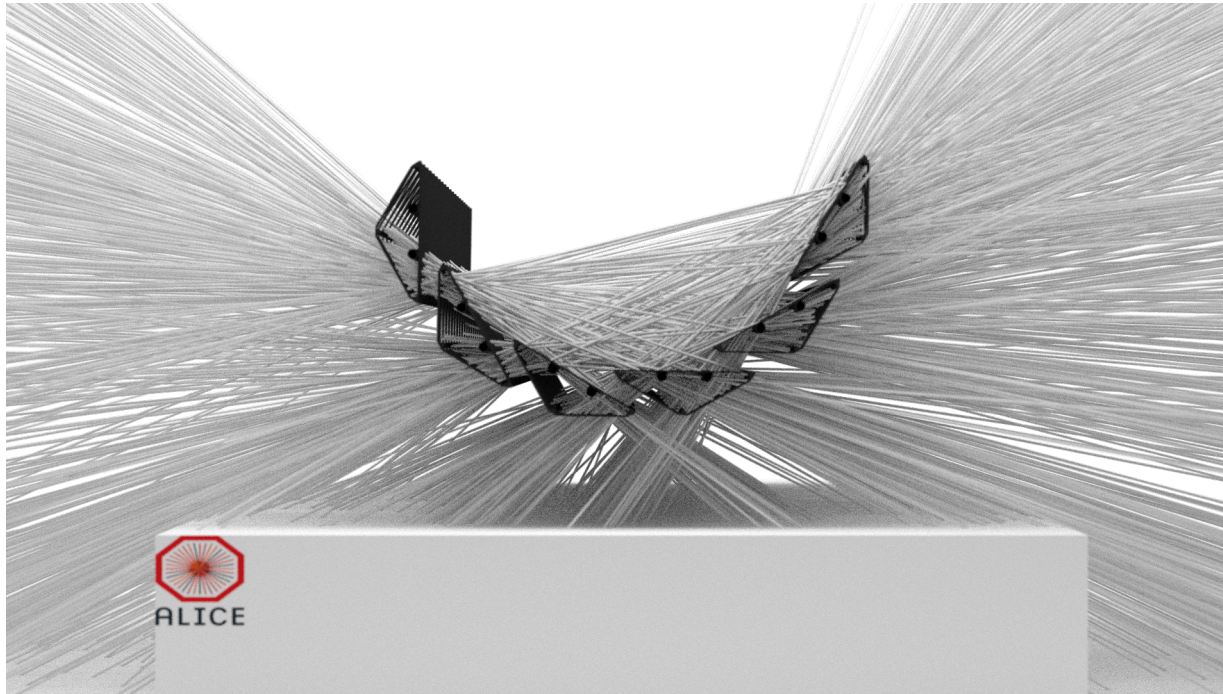
Integration and commissioning

- ongoing, 24/7 shifts since May, large effort by all participating institutes

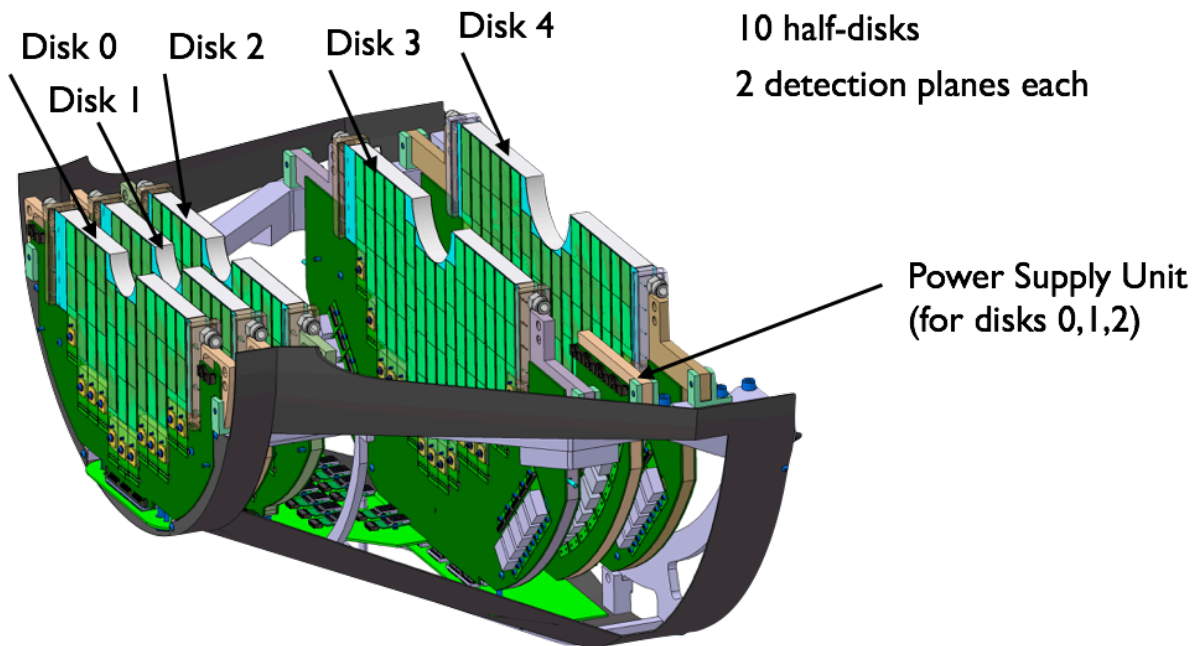


Cosmics!

- ~ 10 hours of data taking

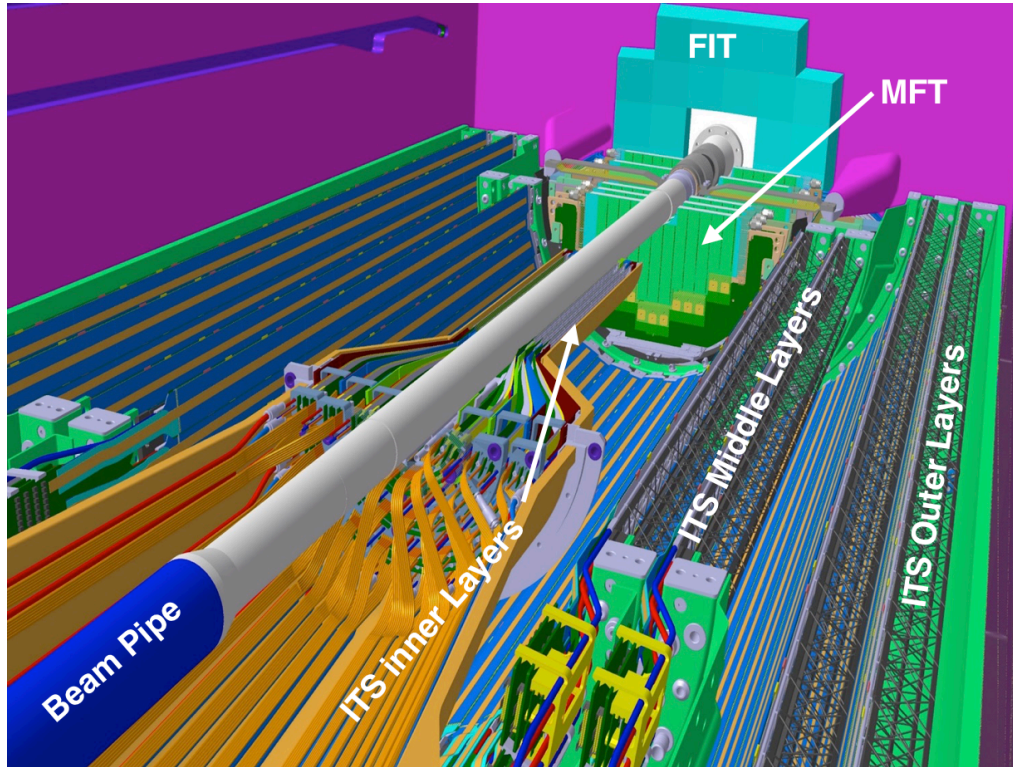


New Muon Forward Tracker

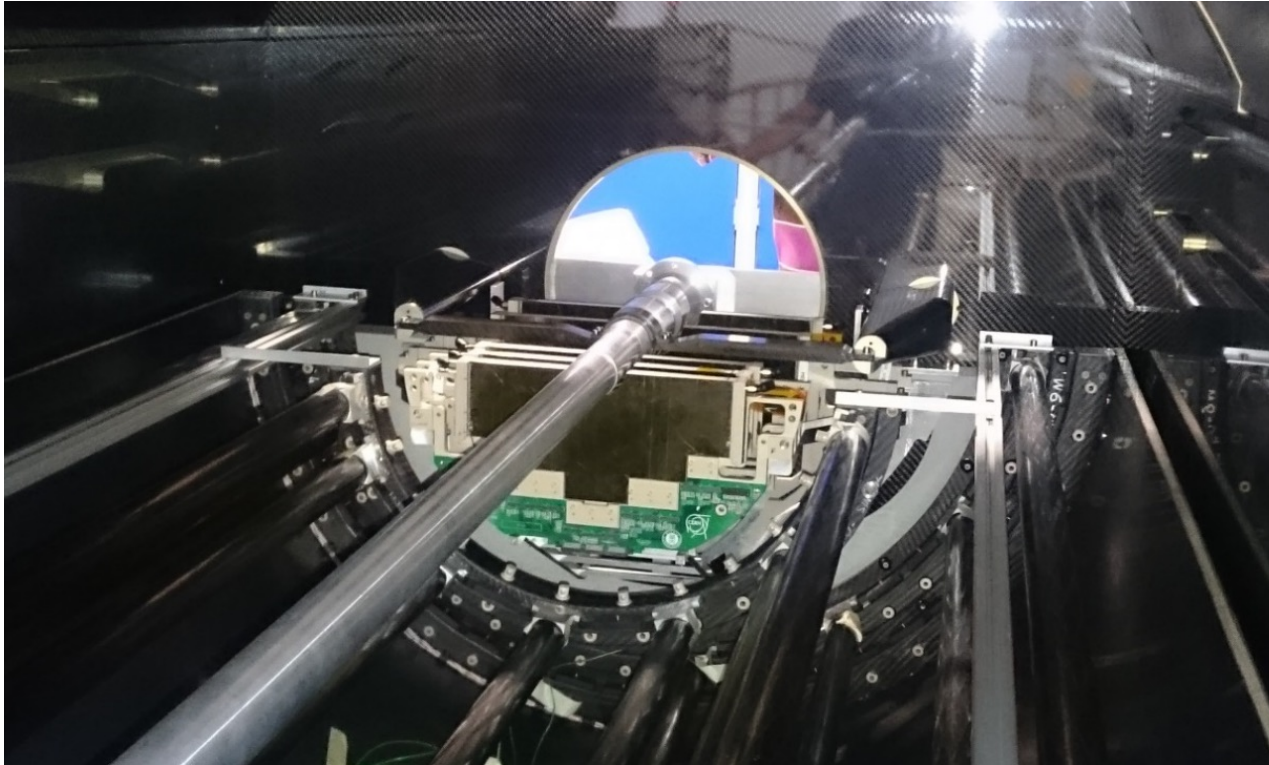


- new Si pixel tracker
 - same technology as ITS
- in front of muon absorber
 - $2.45 < \eta < 3.6$
- 0.7% X_0 per disk
- 280 ladders
 - 2 to 5 sensors each
- 928 pixel sensors (0.4 m²)
 - ~ 5% of ITS surface

MFT: from design...

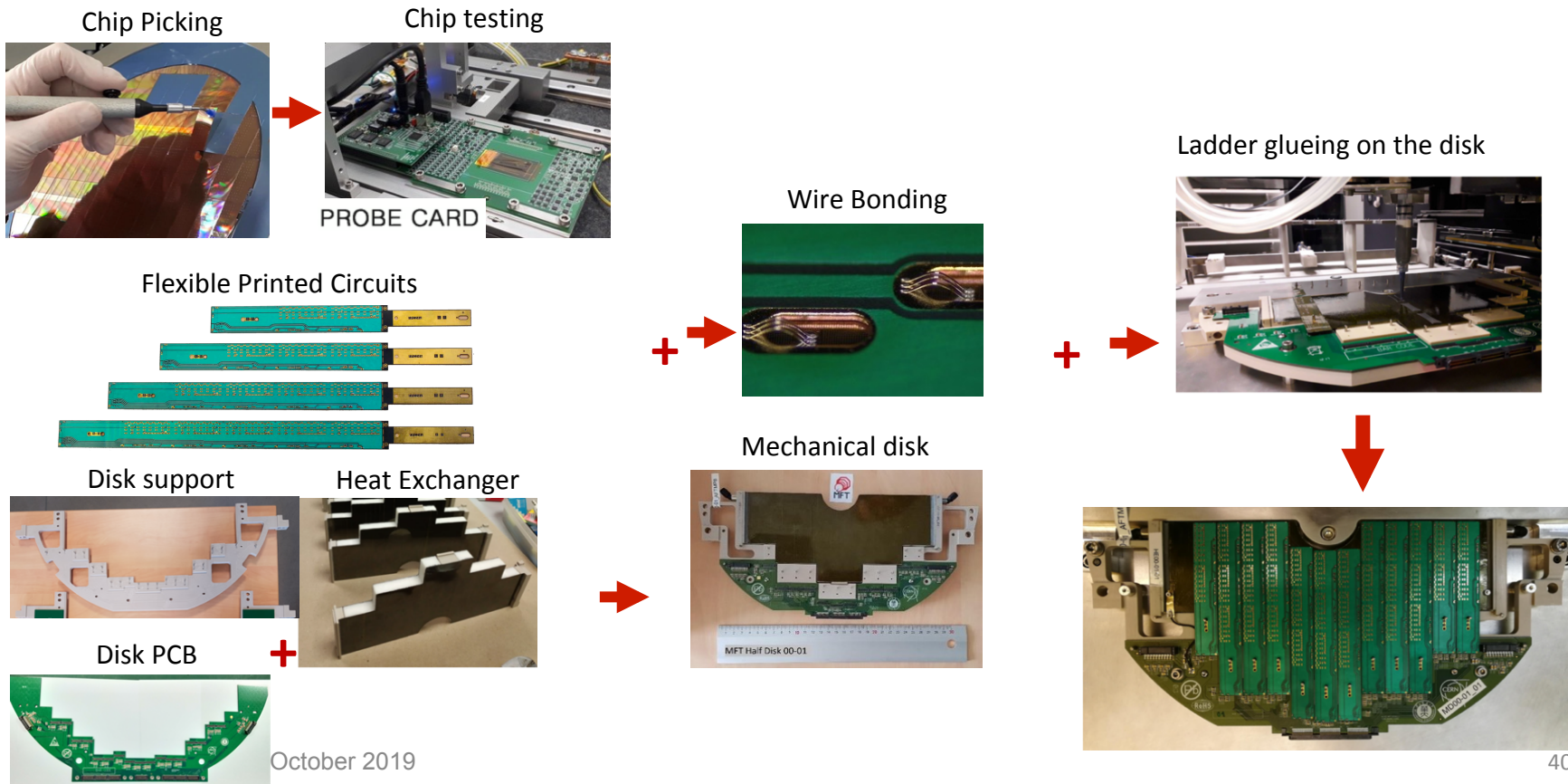


MFT: from design... to the real object





MFT disk production in a nutshell

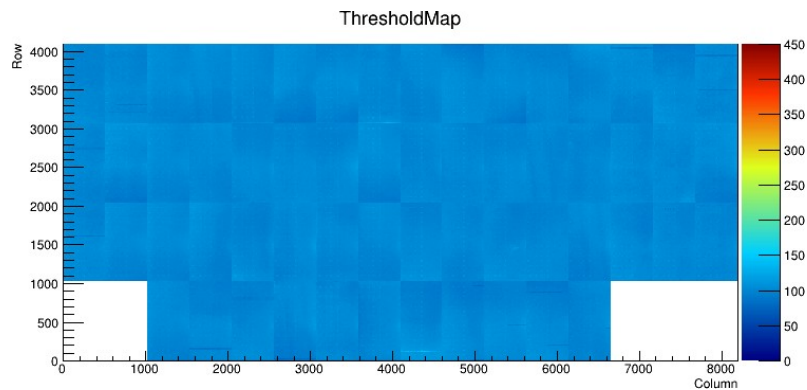
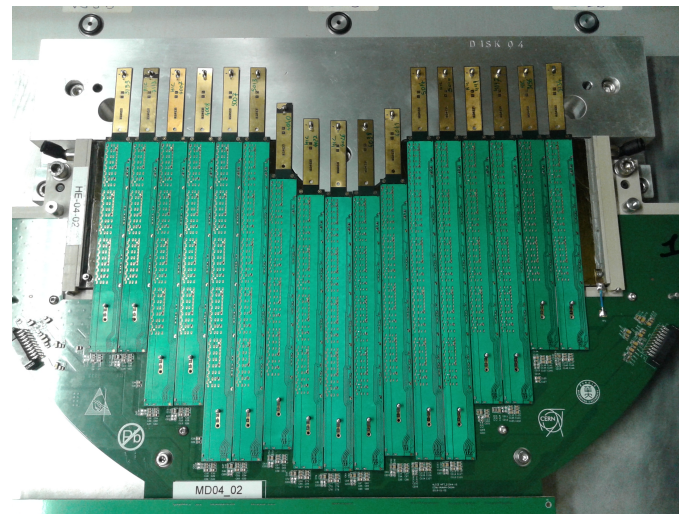


October 2019



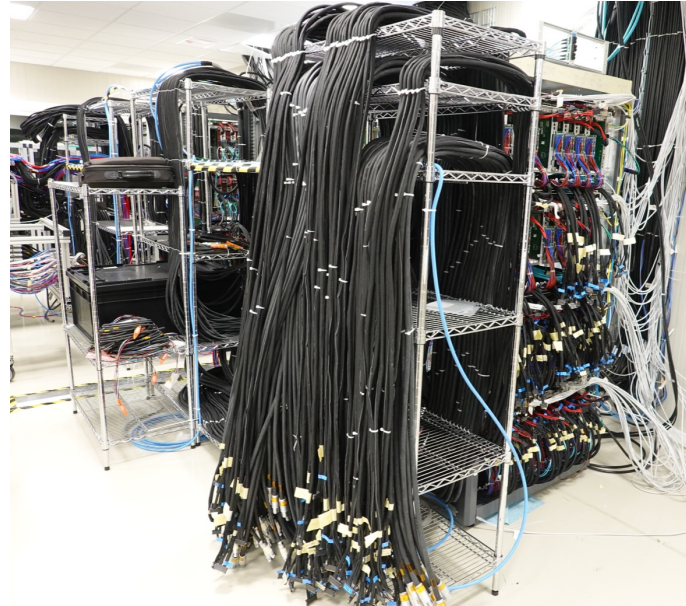
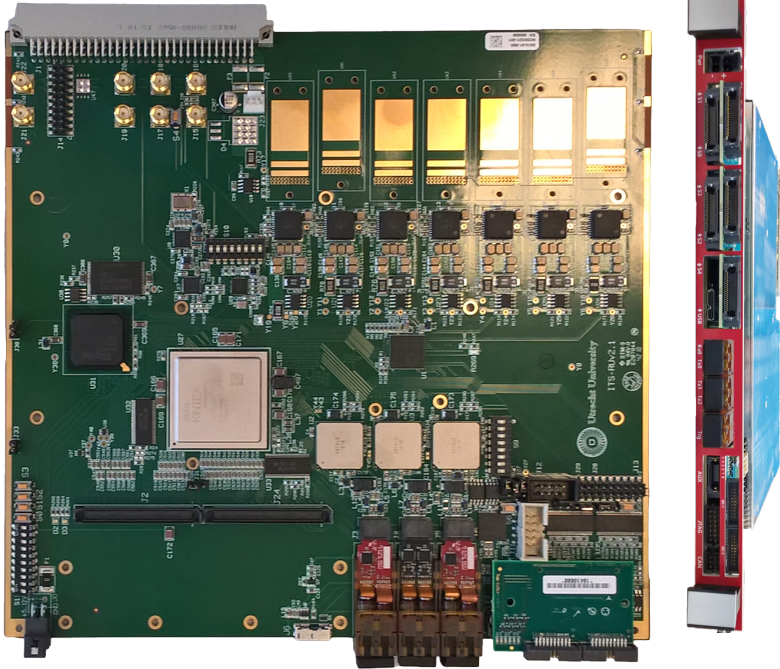
MFT production status

- Ladder production: 76%
 - ~ 10 ladders per week
 - ~ 90% yield
 - to be completed by December
- Disk production: 6 out of 10
 - to be completed by December
- commissioning
 - ongoing at CERN
 - very low noise ($< 5 e^-$)
 - good threshold uniformity
 - first integration test with FIT OK



ITS/MFT readout electronics

All 288 ITS/MFT read-out units RU2 have been produced and tested at Nikhef
Full chain surface tests including front-end, 16 CRUs, 8 FLPs and CTP/LTU

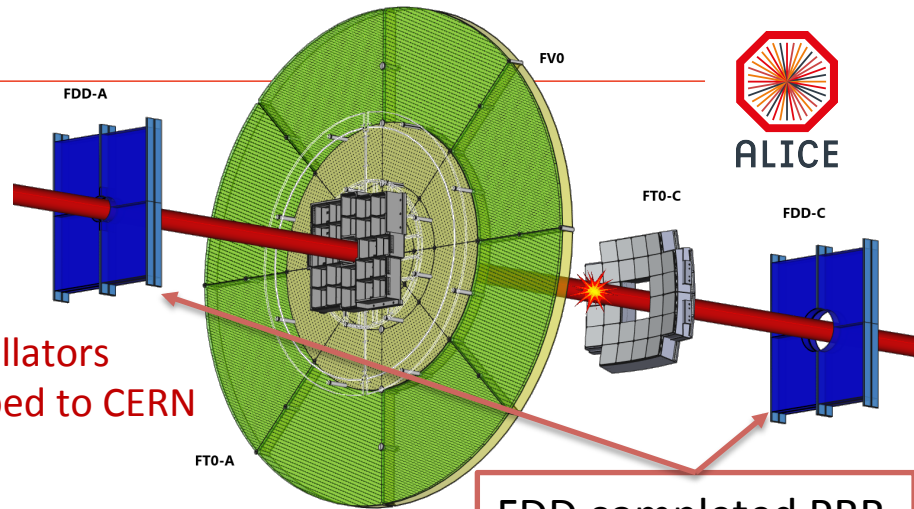


Fast Interaction Trigger

FIT consists of: FT0, FV0 and FDD



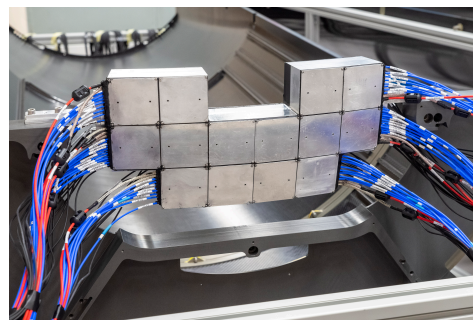
ALICE



← FV0 frame ready

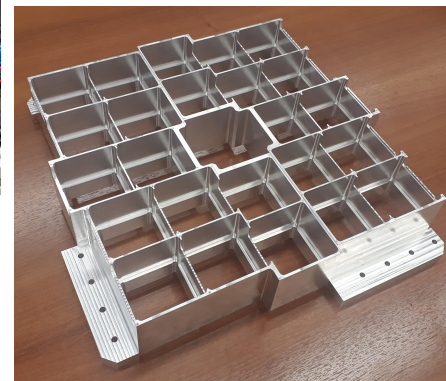
← scintillators shipped to CERN

FDD completed PRR on 16 Oct 2019



← FT0-C on MFT support

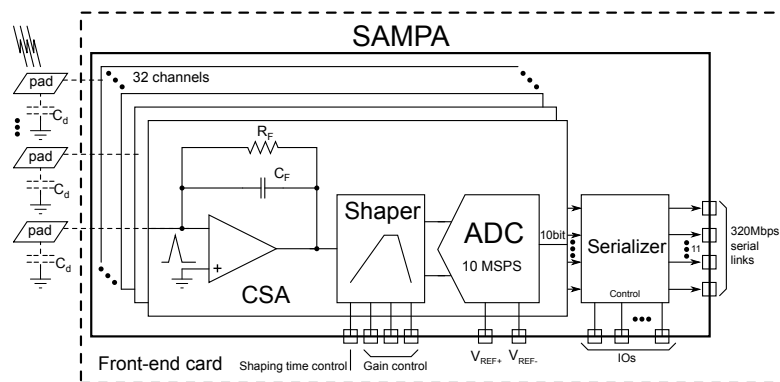
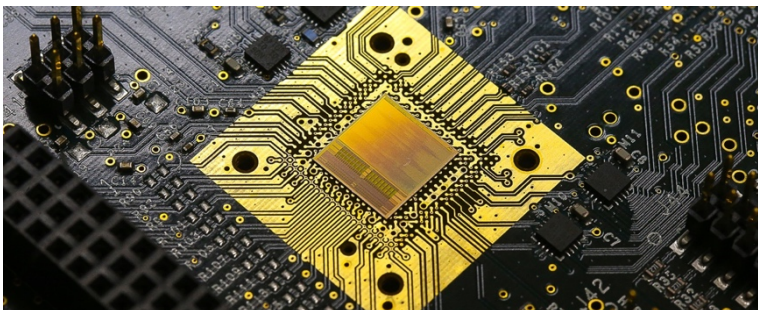
FT0-A frame ready for assembly →



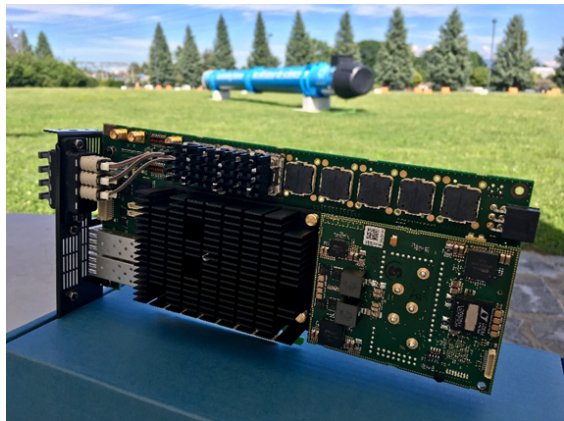
SAMPA – TPC/MCH front-end ASIC

Production of 80000 ASICs finalized

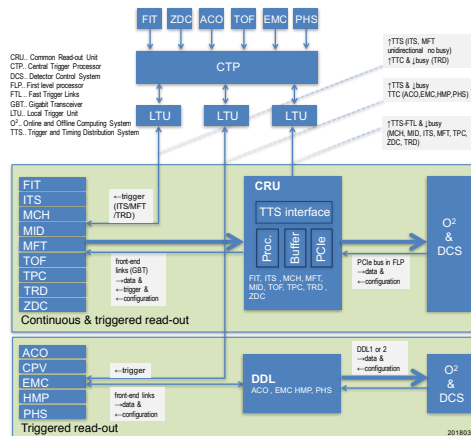
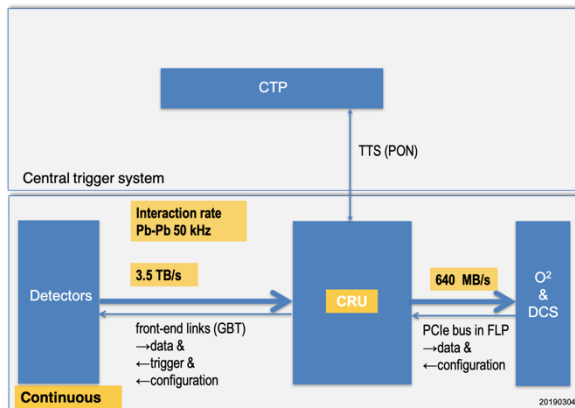
- Fully automatic test system, >75% yield
- Implemented in 3500 TPC front-end cards (all tested)
- Implemented in 19000 MCH front-end cards (pre-series produced and tested)
- Excellent performance
 - Will also be used by STAR, sPhenix, NICA



Common read-out unit (CRU)



- 232 CRUs (out of 540) already produced and tested
 - Yield > 99%
- Full system integration of CRU: FE– CRU – FLP – CTP/LTU
 - ITS, MCH, MFT, MID, TOF, TRD, TPC



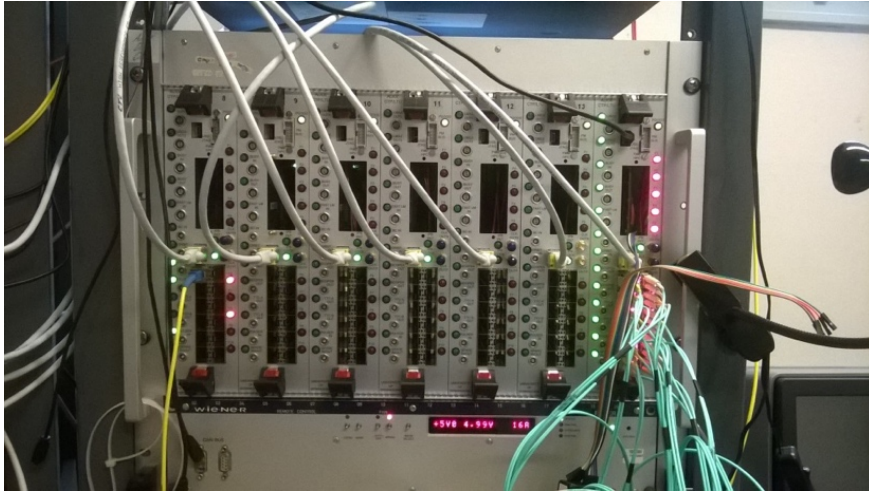
TPC CRU procurement

- CRU developed in collaboration between ALICE (CERN, Hungary, India) and LHCb
 - 540 cards needed for ALICE, 700 for LHCb
- the procurement of 390 CRUs for the TPC is part of the Indian contribution to ALICE
 - Addendum 41 to the ALICE MoU, CERN-RRB-2016-002
- original plan: issue production order for the TPC part to an Indian company
 - attempted a few times, but never converged, mostly for administrative reasons
- to ease time pressure on Indian order, which had already been delayed, in agreement with Indian authorities, in March 2018 a partial order for 100 TPC CRUs was put forward to the French company producing the rest of the CRUs
- the last attempt to issue a production order in India for the remaining 290 TPC CRUs failed in July
- in August, we requested the Indian authorities to transfer to an ALICE account at CERN the funds to issue the rest of the order to the French company
- requests to the same end were reiterated by the CERN management

TPC CRU procurement

- the latest moment to place the production order to the French company in time not to delay the ALICE commissioning was mid-October
- by the second week of October, not having yet received a commitment to the transfer of funds from the Indian authorities, we asked the CERN management for the authorisation to move ahead with the production order anyway
- we count on the Indian authorities to honour their MoU commitment
 - in case of failure, the ALICE CB would have to seriously consider the position of individual institutions
- as an extreme risk-management measure, we proposed a scheme in which we would cover the purchase of the TPC CRU making partial use of the funds that are being accumulated for the replacement of online computers
 - this would imply that in 2026 we would only be able to replace about 3/4 of the computers

Central Trigger Processor (CTP)



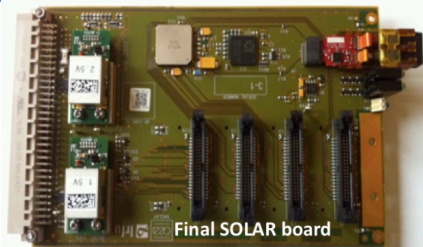
Production started

- Batch I (28 units) delivered and in operation
- Batch II (31 units) production Q4/2019
- CTP/LTU HW/FW/SW in full system qualification tests with largest detectors
 - Front-end – CRU – FLP – CTP/LTU
 - ITS, MCH, MFT, MID, TOF, TRD, TPC

Muon chambers (MCH)



FLEX+DualSAMPA



Full system test



St 2 Bending Readout fully equipped

Front-end card – DualSampa (19000 x)

- 1700 cards produced and tested
 - sufficient to equip first installed chambers
 - mass production started 07/19
 - 1st batch of 800 end 10/19, then each week 800 until 03/20

Read-out card – SOLAR (624 x)

pre-series (25) produced and validated 06/19

mass production launched 06/19,

first 150 received 07-09/19 (sufficient to equip Ch 5)

next batches 150 per month until 12/19

Passive components

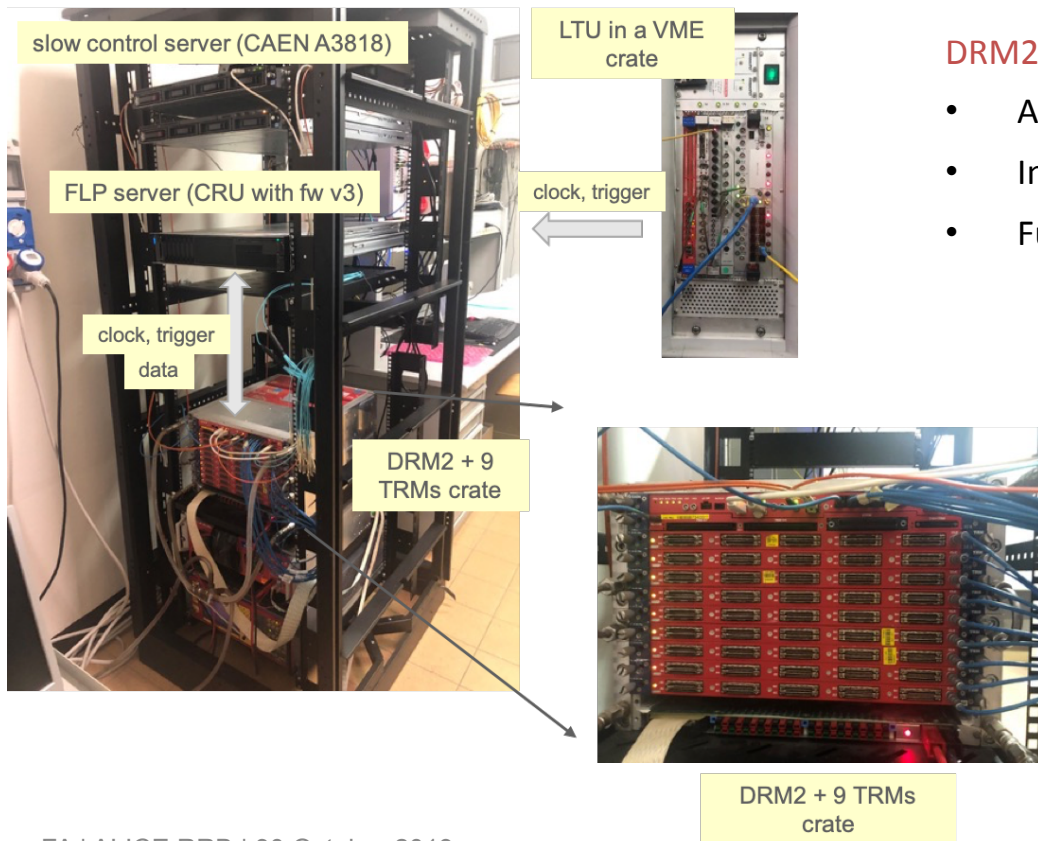
Flex hybrid (3270): mass production finalized

Large PCB: most types tested, production started

Full system tests ongoing

- Including chambers & read-out chain (1 FLP & 2 CRUs)

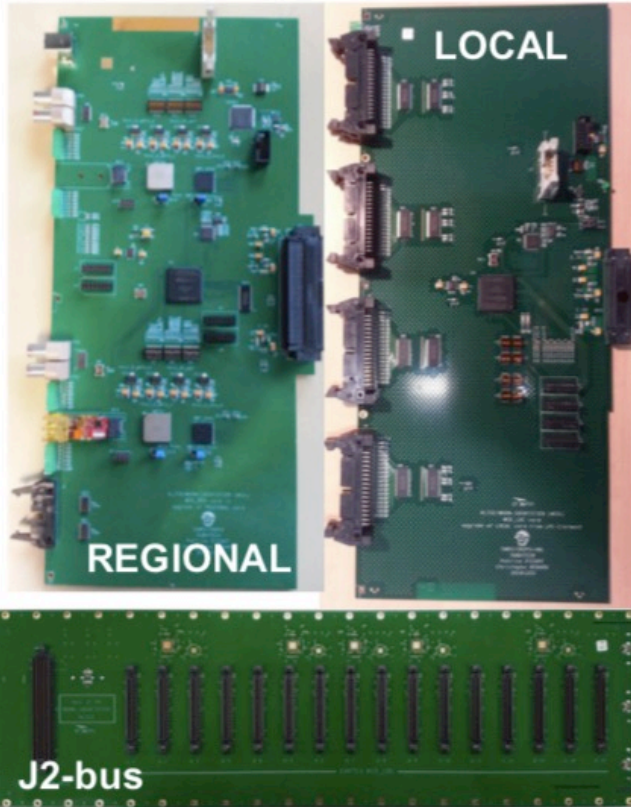
Time-of-flight detector (TOF)



DRM2 card (72 x)

- All cards produced and tested
- Installation in ALICE started
- Full system read-out setup
 - Including CTP & CRU
 - Full read-out sequence (HB frame) validated with CRU & LTU & O2 SW

Muon Identifier (MID)



Regional cards (16 x), local cards (234 x)

20 local & 3 regional pre-series card in system test

Full crate and stress test validation completed

Local card series production (280) under way

Regional cards: pre-production (3) 10/19, remaining 11/19

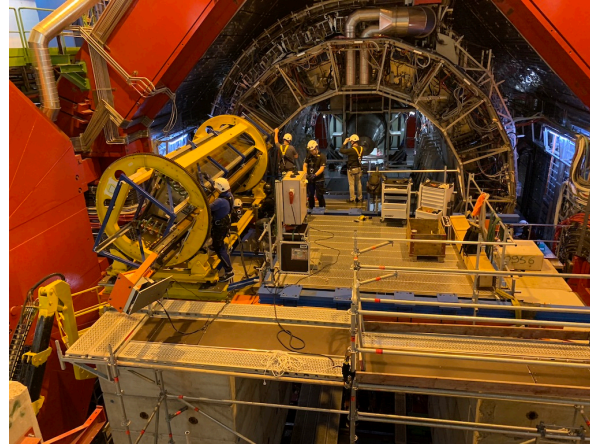
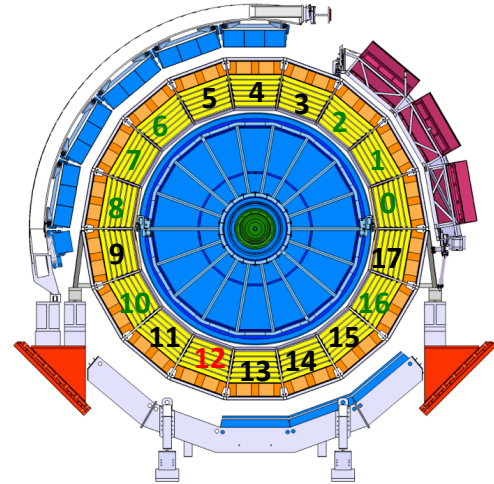
Cavern installation 04/20

TRD rework

- 9 modules in total (50%)
- HV repair: remove broken HV capacitors
- LV rework: modify LV patch panel

TRD 0, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 16 done

TRD 12 will be reworked in December (w 49,50)



TRD7 reinstallation
last week



ALICE

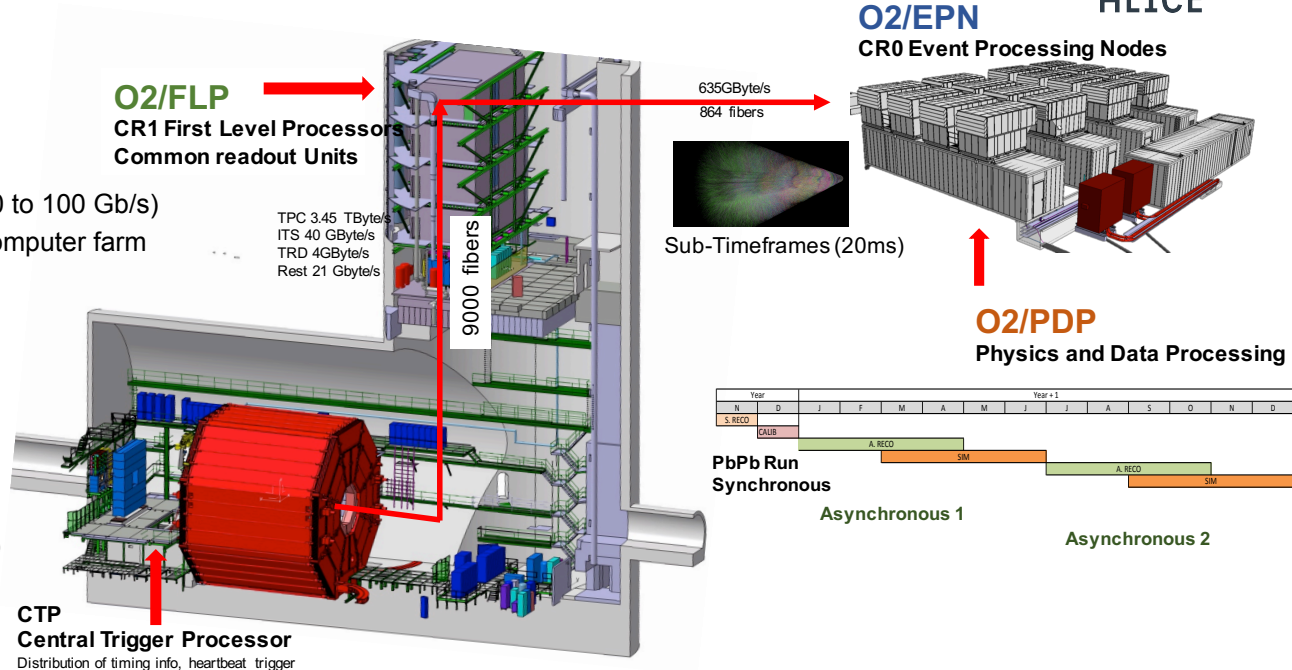
O² System

- focus on rare, soft probes
 - non-triggerable (low S/B)
- continuous readout
 - significant compression needed (500 to 100 Gb/s)
 - online reconstruction in dedicated computer farm

organised in 3 projects:

- First Level Processors (FLP)
 - PL: Pierre Vande Vyvre (CERN)
- Event Processing Nodes (EPN)
 - PL: Volker Lindenstruth (FIAS)
- Physics and Data Processing (PDP)
 - PL: Andreas Morsch (CERN)

reporting to Technical Coordination





FLP

January - July

August-October

October-December

Hardware

✓ Qualification done

3 candidate servers selected

Qualification criteria

- Compatibility with up to 3 CRUs
- Input bandwidth: 110 Gb/s per PCIe
- Input+output bandwidth 87 Gb/s
- Data flow and processing 60 Gb/s
- Max. data flow with CPU 100% busy
- Cooling adequate for CRU (airflow 3 m/s min.)

Procurement of 206 FLPs in progress

Delivery in 3 batches:

- Batch 1: 16 nodes for acceptance test
- Acceptance OK on October 9th
- Batch 2: 150 nodes delivered to CERN on October 25th
- Batch 3: 40 nodes in November

Installation

Final FLPs for detector tests

Already installed

- TOF: 1 FLP with 2 CRUs
- MCH: 1 FLP with 3 CRUs
- In progress
- CPV
- HMPID: FLP with 3 C-RORCs
- EMCAL: FLP with 2 CRORCs

Software

✓ FLP Suite 0.1 - 25 July

Gitlab software repository

System provisioning and installation

- Server provisioning using Foreman
- All roles defined in Ansible
- Automatic installation and configuration

System logging

System monitoring

Data flow:

- CRU read-out

Quality Control (QC)

- Custom sampling conditions

Control

- Readout + QC workflow

✓ FLP Suite 0.2 - 18 October

Release notes, installation and upgrade available online

Data flow

- Performance improvements
- Monitoring improvements

Quality Control

- Simpler data sampling syntax
- Workflow merging

ALICE O2 Project WORK PACKAGES - PRODUCTS - DOCUMENTS -

FLP Suite

FLP Suite latest news can be found [here](#).

1. Releases

Version	Date	Info
FLP Suite v0.2.1	2019-10-23	Release Notes Installation Upgrade
FLP Suite v0.2.0	2019-10-18	Release Notes Installation Upgrade
FLP Suite v0.1.0	2019-07-25	Release Notes Installation

2. Scope and features

The FLP Suite is a set of tools providing the functionality of an O² Readout chain and end-users. The baseline platform is CERN CentOS 7 (CC7) x86_64. The instructions p

EPN

- all four IT-containers delivered and installed
- full load tests performed with static load scenario and fixed internal fan speed
- test in November with dynamic load scenario
 - fans to be steered by updated control system
- first IT load to be installed in November
 - ~ 130 Run 2 servers for testing
- fibres installed
 - connectivity to Meyrin, CR1
- first part of Infiniband network delivered
 - to be installed, tested first half of November



PDP (i)

- **reconstruction**

- successful Barrel Tracking EDR in June 2019
 - Out-of-barrel Tracking EDR in December
- tests on AMD GPUs ongoing

- **simulation**

- successful GRID tests including parallel simulation on multiple cores and HPC
 - prototyping use of opportunistic High-Performance Computing resources
- Monte Carlo-to-Monte Carlo embedding successfully tested in Run2 productions
- Geant4: optimisation of physics lists and physics validation finalized
 - working on computing time optimisation (example VecGeom integration)

PDP (ii)

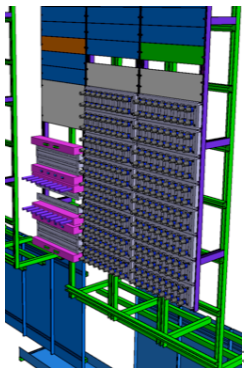
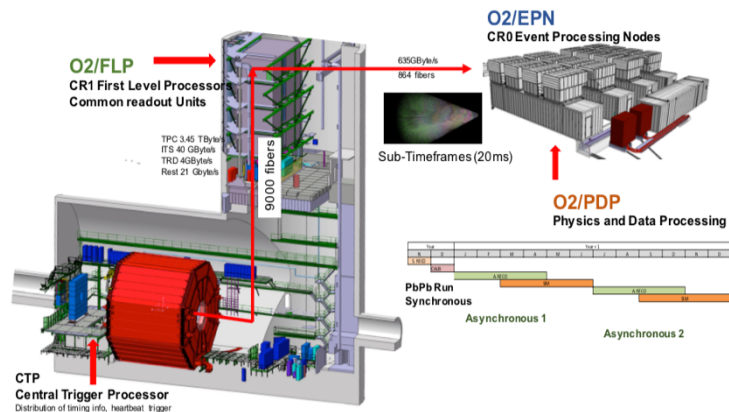
- **analysis**
 - new Framework based on DPL, Apache Arrow and RDataFrame under development
 - first tests with Run2 data converted to Run3 format running
- **infrastructure**
 - Calibration and Constants Database in production for commissioning
 - Data Storage
 - 10% validation test already during 2018 Pb-Pb run
 - standardised on IT hardware. Joint purchase in 2020



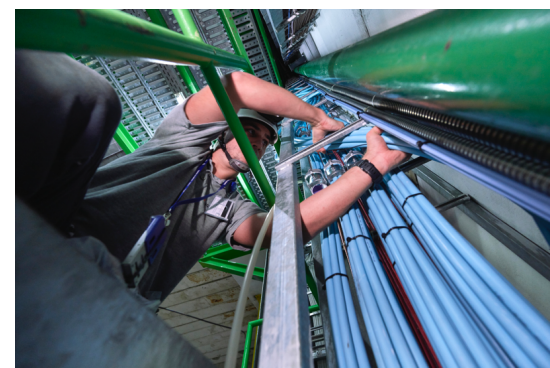
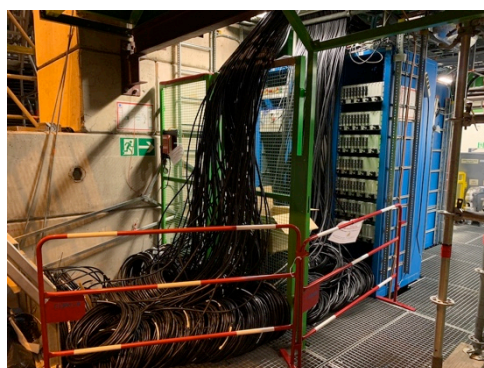
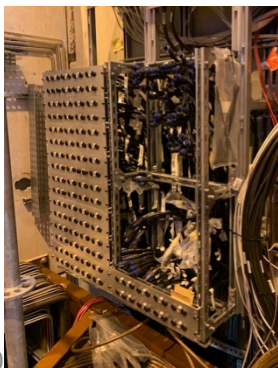
Services: cables, fibres

- 3107 copper cables (70km), 50% installed
- Completion dates:
 - Cable pulling cavern: finished
 - Connectors in the cavern: finished by December 2019
 - Cables and connectors on Miniframe: finished by March 2020

- 221 fibre trunk cables, 45% installed and tested
- ITS and TPC trunk cables in miniframe installed in October
- TPC C-side installation in completion by March 2020

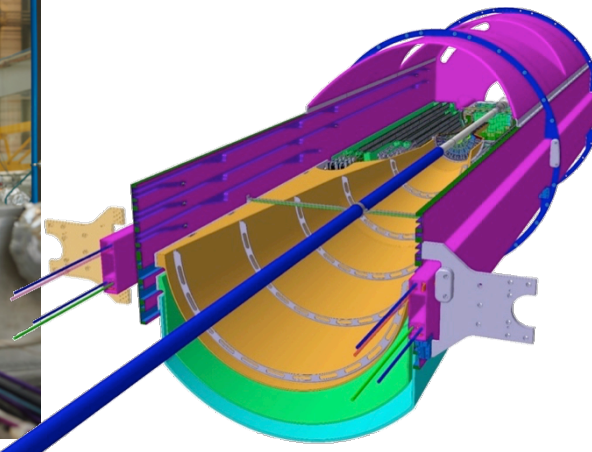
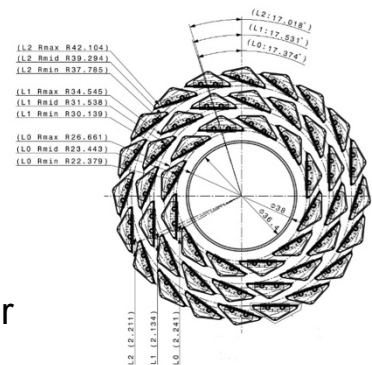


20



New beam pipe

- approved by LMC in September 2014
- central beampipe section: OD: 38 mm, ID: 36.4 mm, 0.8mm wall
- chamber received at CERN mid-April 2019
- chamber straightness and concentricity within the specification
- final NEG acceptance and permanent bakeout installation in November
- installation in LS2 in March 2020




	Old beampipe	LS2 beampipe
Outer diameter	60mm	38mm (only central part)
Wall thickness	800um	800um
Length	482cm	550cm
Beryllium length	395cm	88.8cm
Bellows/flanges	SS	Al
Nb. of supports	3	3

Contents

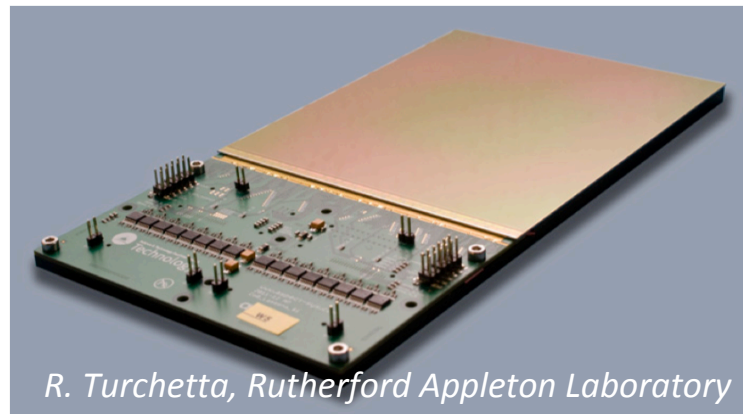
- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- **ITS3 upgrade**
- Conclusions



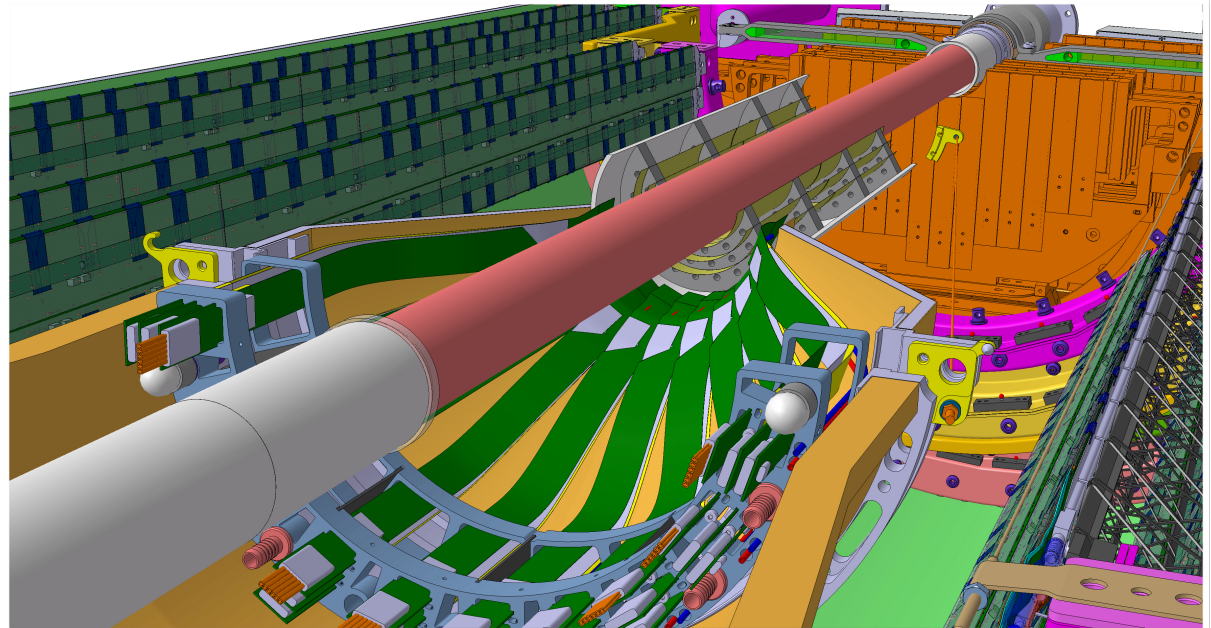
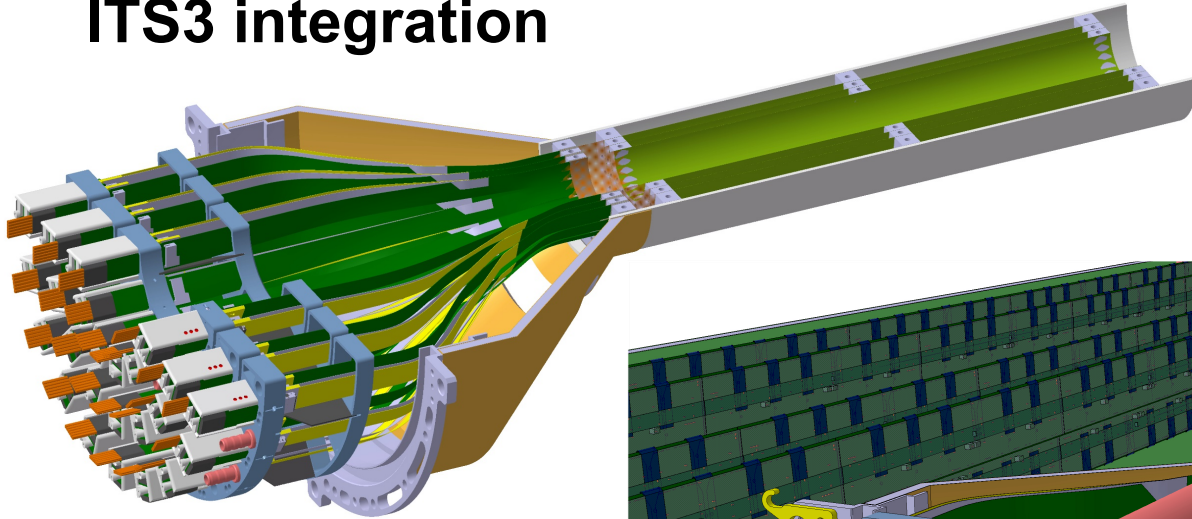
A new ultra-light inner barrel in LS3

- driving requirements of ITS2 upgrade
 - reduce material budget
 - move closer to beam-line
 - can be pushed further using technologies that are quickly becoming mature
 - thinning to $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$ \rightarrow cylindrical sensors
 - silicon stitching \rightarrow sensors of $\sim 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
-  Letter of Intent for the “ITS3” inner barrel: [ALICE-PUBLIC-2018-013](#)

Crucial for thermal dileptons and low- p_T HF



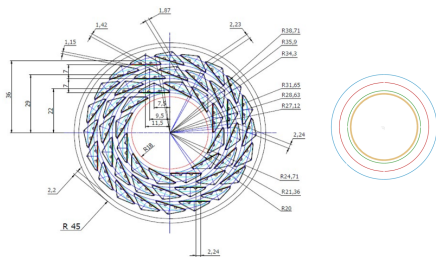
ITS3 integration



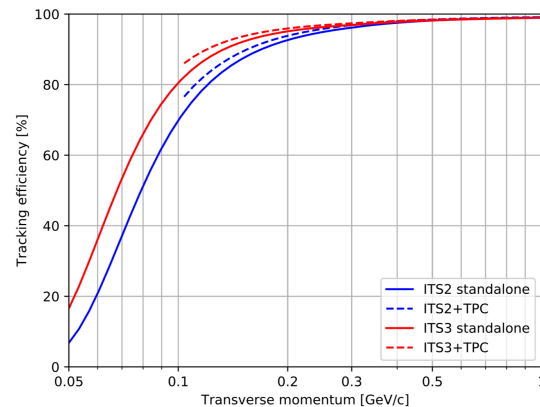
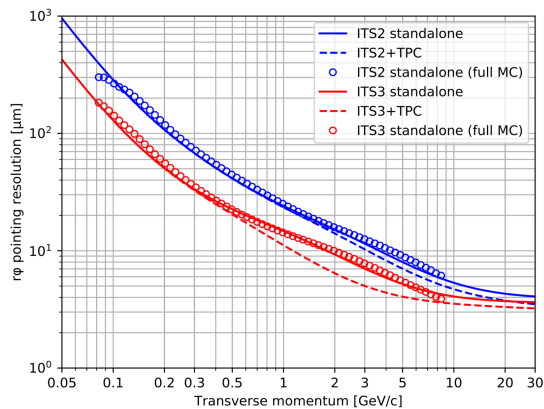
Replaces the ITS2 Inner Barrel

Remaining ITS2 (Outer Barrel) stays in place

ITS3: impact on ALICE Upgrade measurements



x/X_0 at $R < 4$ cm:
 $\sim 1.3\% \rightarrow \sim 0.3\%$



- **low-mass dielectrons:**

1. less conversions (x 1/3), one of the main “soft” backgrounds
2. better low- p_T standalone efficiency to reconstruct and reject conversions
3. better precision to reject or subtract conversion and charm-decay electrons (displaced)

- **Heavy flavour, in particular hadrons with small $c\tau$ ($\Lambda_c \sim 60 \mu\text{m}$, $D_s \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$)**

1. better precision to separate secondary vertex
2. increased efficiency \rightarrow significant improvement in multi-prong decays

Excerpt from LHCC minutes

LARGE HADRON COLLIDER COMMITTEE

Minutes of the one-hundredth-and-thirty-ninth meeting held on
Wednesday and Thursday, 11-12 September 2019

- The **LHCC is impressed** by the new concept for the ITS3 with significantly reduced material budget, recognises the physics case presented in the LoI and in the dedicated ITS3 session and appreciates the on-going simulations on various physics channels to further demonstrate the expected gain from better resolution and efficiency at low transverse momentum. The LHCC endorses the plan of ALICE to carry out the necessary R&D studies to demonstrate the technical feasibility of this upgrade project. A TDR to be submitted on a timescale compatible with installation in LS3 will have to include in addition a comprehensive study of its physics gains with respect to the ITS2 detector.

Contents

- Collaboration news
- Computing update
- Physics update
- LS2 upgrades update
- ITS3 upgrade
- **Conclusions**



Conclusions

- rich physics output continues
 - charm interaction, hadronisation, initial effects
 - reference processes in pp
 - large release of results from 2018 sample coming up
- upgrade activity proceeding on schedule
 - problems with TPC CRU funding, but procurement ongoing
- ITS3 upgrade preparations have started
- we are grateful for the funding agencies for their continued support!

Thank you!

