

A fixed-target program in the ALICE experiment

Recent progress and plans

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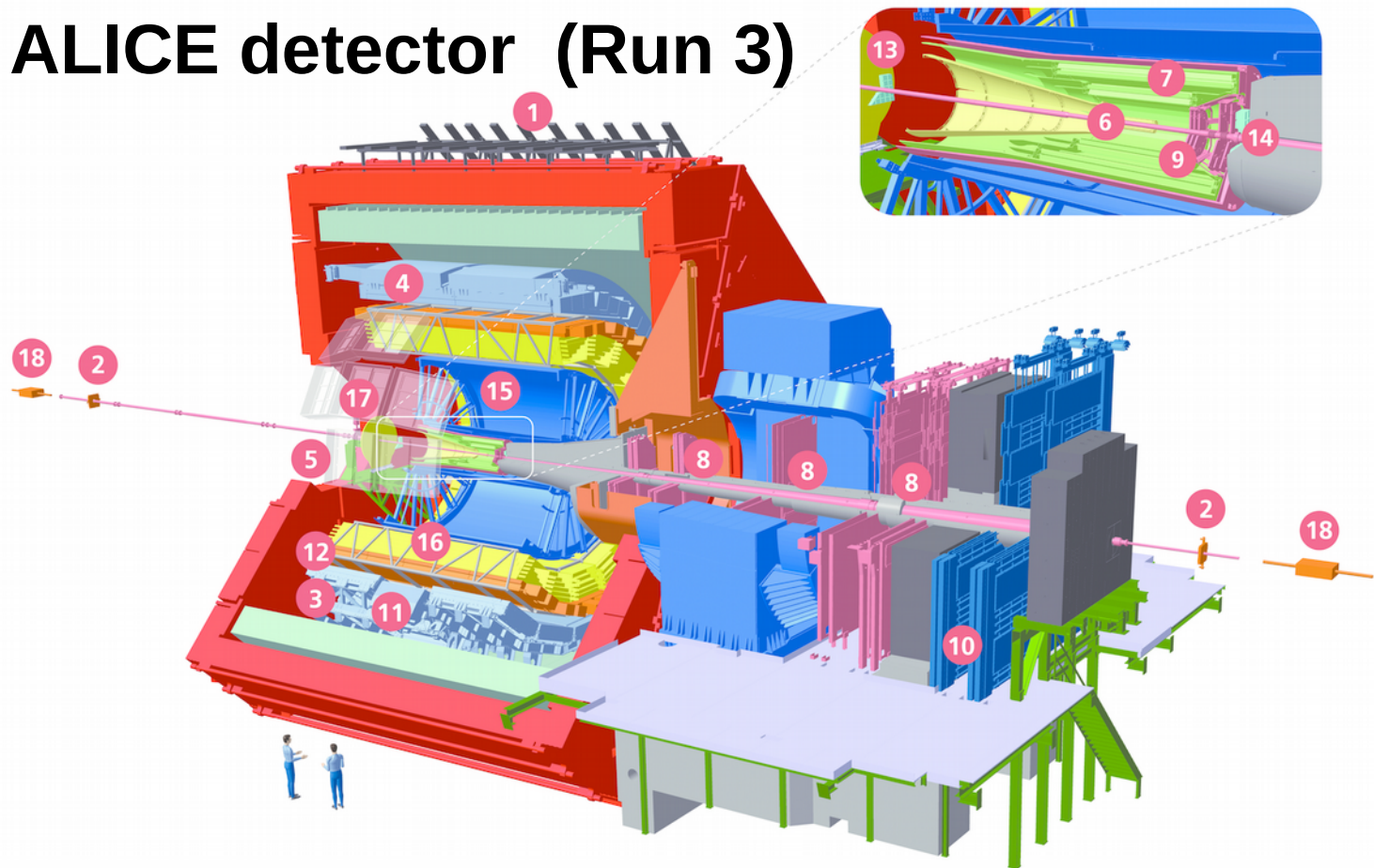
Motivations for a Fixed-Target experiment at ALICE

- Access to high Feynman x_F domain ($|x_F| = |p_z|/p_{z \text{ max}} \rightarrow 1$) in a **target** via (far) backward rapidity
- Probing high- x gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon and nucleus
- Provide inputs for astrophysics (charm and antiproton production)
- Study of nuclear-matter properties in heavy-ion collisions (HIC) at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 72$ GeV over a wide rapidity range

More on physics motivations:

- S. J. Brodsky et al., **Phys. Rept. 522 , 239 (2013), 1202.6585**
- **Physics opportunities for a fixed-target programme in the ALICE experiment, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2671944?ln=en>**
- C.Hadjidakis et al., **A fixed-target programme at the LHC: Physics case and projected performances for heavy-ion, hadron, spin and astroparticle studies, Physics Reports (in press), arXiv:1807.00603**

ALICE detector (Run 3)



- 1 ACORDE | ALICE Cosmic Rays Detector
- 2 AD | ALICE Diffractive Detector
- 3 DCal | Di-jet Calorimeter
- 4 EMCal | Electromagnetic Calorimeter
- 5 HMPID | High Momentum Particle Identification Detector
- 6 ITS-IB | Inner Tracking System - Inner Barrel
- 7 ITS-OB | Inner Tracking System - Outer Barrel
- 8 MCH | Muon Tracking Chambers
- 9 MFT | Muon Forward Tracker
- 10 MID | Muon Identifier
- 11 PHOS / CPV | Photon Spectrometer
- 12 TOF | Time Of Flight
- 13 T0+A | Tzero + A
- 14 T0+C | Tzero + C
- 15 TPC | Time Projection Chamber
- 16 TRD | Transition Radiation Detector
- 17 V0+ | Vzero + Detector
- 18 ZDC | Zero Degree Calorimeter

TPC: $|\eta^{\text{lab}}| < 0.9$, **Muon Detector:** $2.5 < \eta^{\text{lab}} < 4$

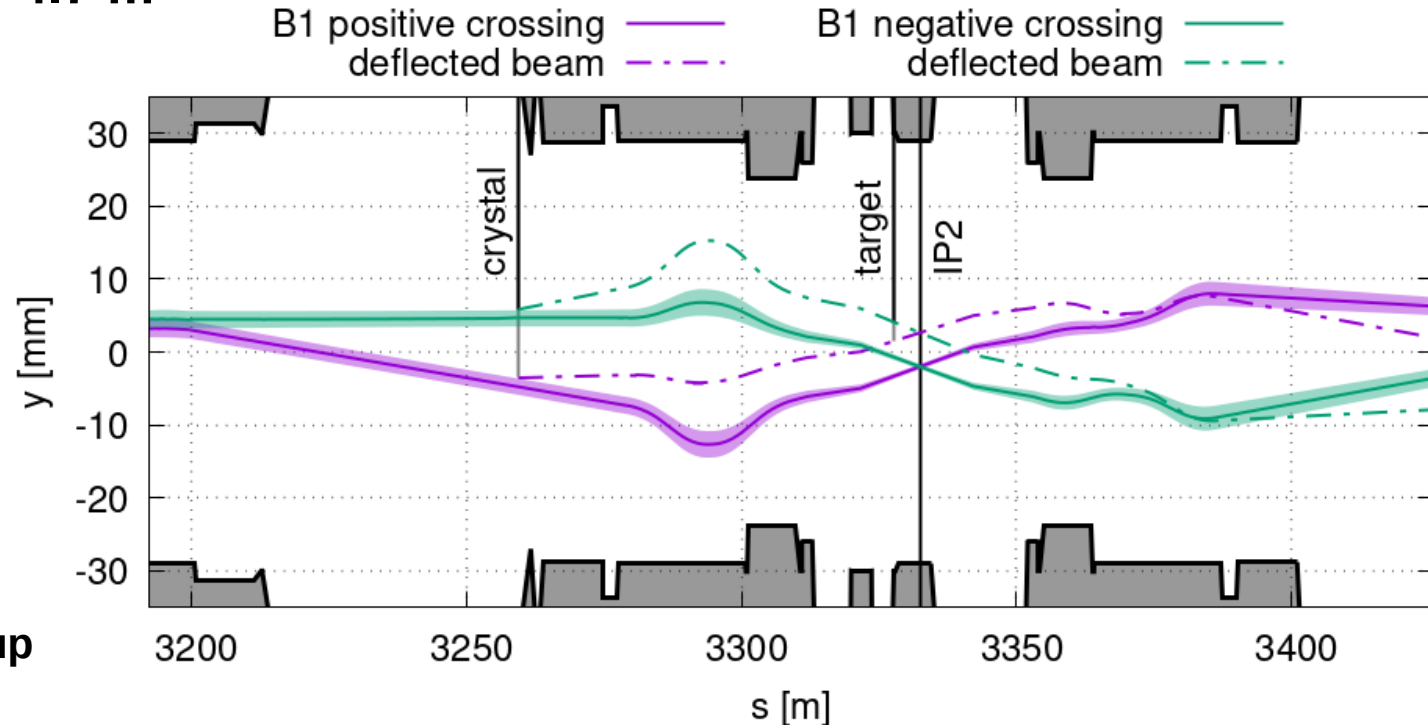
Run 3 and 4: New Inner Silicon Tracker, A Muon Forward Tracker
 Continuous readout^(*): 50 kHz in Pb-Pb, 200 kHz up to 1 MHz in pp and p-A

^(*)The feasible rate also depends on the detector occupancy in a fixed-target mode

Fixed-target implementation

- **Internal solid target + a bent crystal**
 - a bent crystal installed in front of the LHC Interaction Point 2 deviates the beam halo onto a solid target
 - bending angle of the crystal: **150 μrad**
 - **Target position: ~ -4.7 m**

Drawing courtesy of M. Patecki

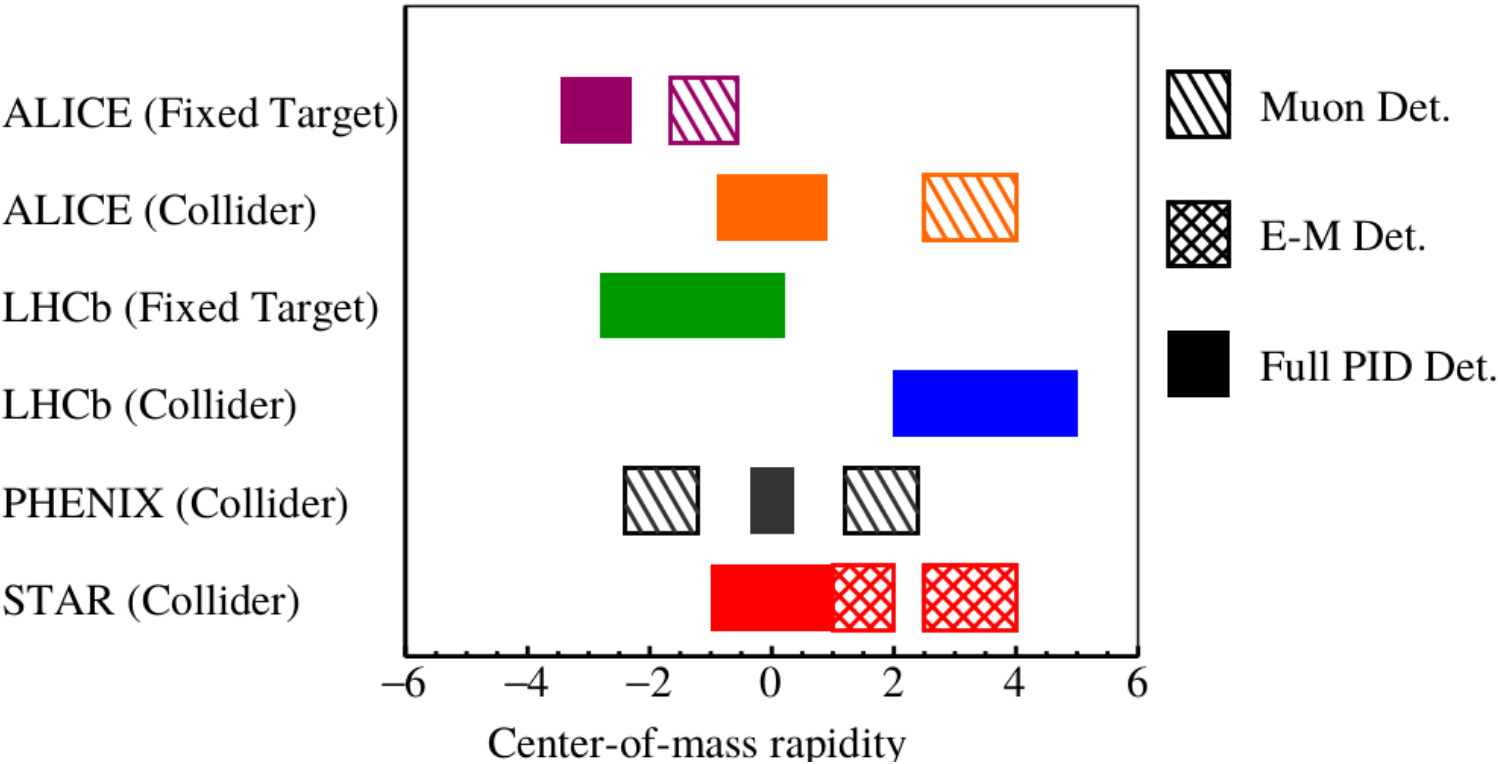


*Studies of the crystal layout
by A. Fomin, F. Galluccio,
W. Scandale, M. Patecki*

See talks of A. Fomin and M. Patecki at **PBC-FT working group meeting, 16 Dec 2020** for details

Rapidity coverage of ALICE FT vs other experiments

ALICE Fixed Target at $z_{\text{target}} = -4.7 \text{ m}$



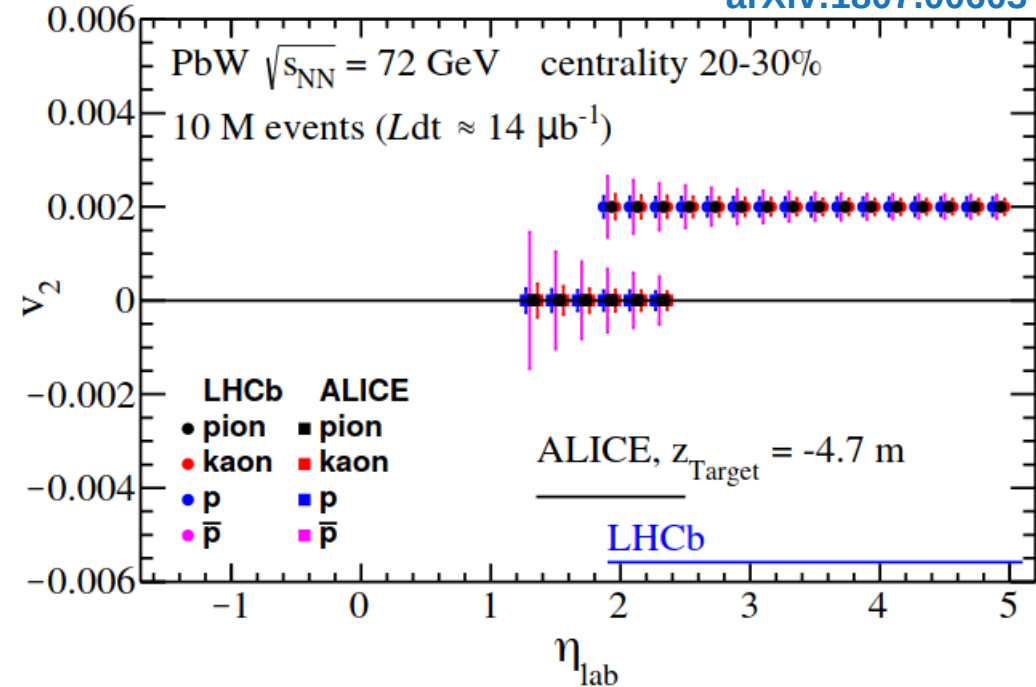
ALICE Central Barrel (CB) in a fixed-target (FT) mode → access to **(far) backward rapidity and high x_F domain**

Examples of physics projections: Heavy-Ion Collisions

arXiv:1807.00603

ALICE excels in HIC studies:

- wide rapidity coverage
- excellent PID capabilities in the central barrel
- designed to cope with high-multiplicity events
- reconstruction of charged particles down to $p_T \sim 0.15$ GeV/c at mid-rapidity
- event rates in a fixed-target mode:
 - p-A: **1 MHz**
 - A-A: **~20 kHz** for 5 mm target, up to **50 kHz** for thicker targets



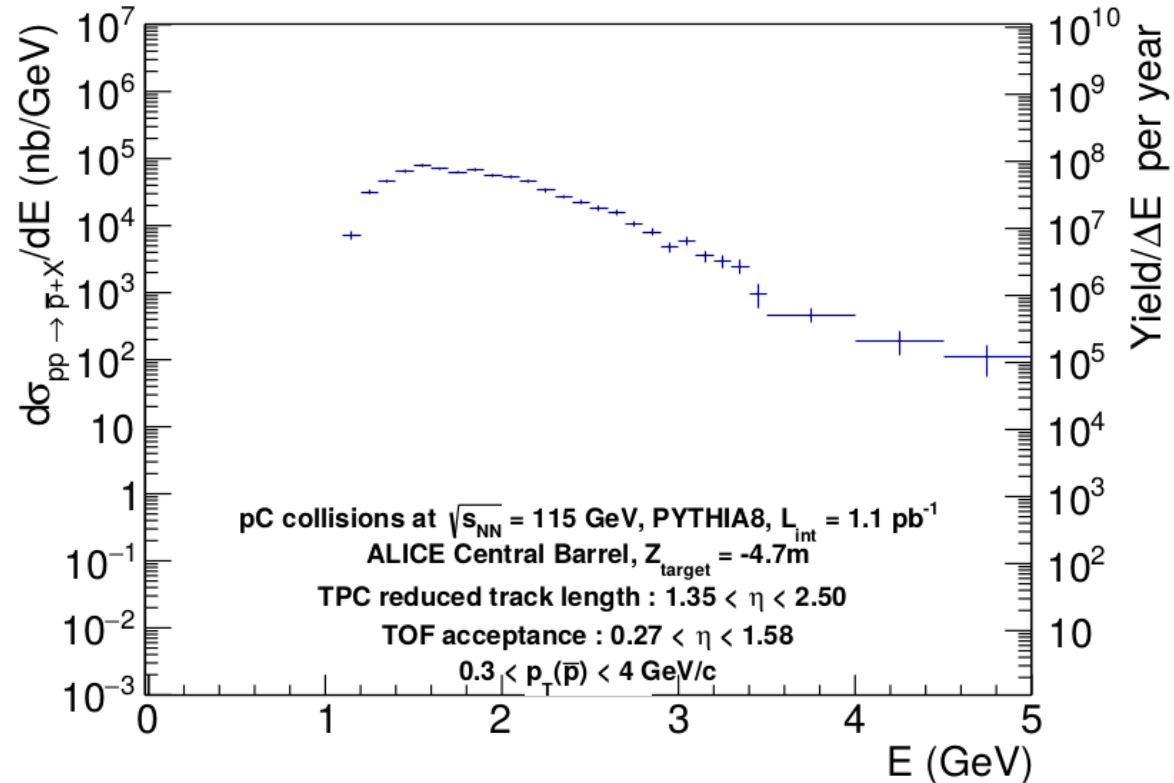
$$\text{Boost: } \mathbf{y}_{cms} = \mathbf{0} \rightarrow \mathbf{y}_{Lab} = 4.3$$

Particle yields and azimuthal anisotropy v_N at large rapidities \rightarrow powerful tool to constrain the temperature dependence of the shear viscosity of the partonic matter

Antiproton production

Production of slow \bar{p} with the **LHC proton beam** on **A target** equivalent to the nuclear target (C, N, O, He) at TeV energies hitting an interstellar proton at rest and producing a high energy \bar{p} . (inverse kinematics)

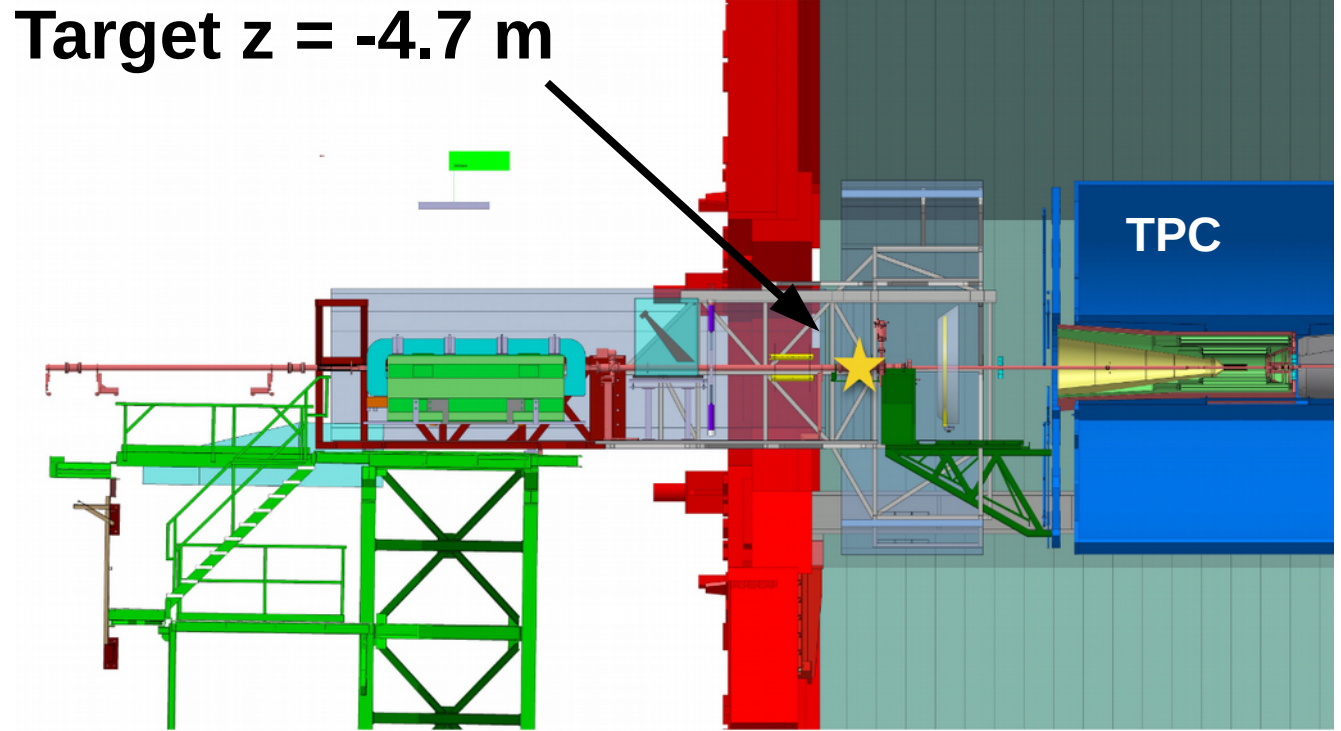
ALICE CB can measure **very slow antiprotons** down to few hundred MeV momentum (complementary to LHCb)



Important inputs for theoretical calculations of the secondary cosmic \bar{p} spectrum.
Example: search for dark matter via study of cosmic \bar{p} excess over secondary \bar{p}
ALICE is well suited to constrain the uncertainty on the antiproton spectrum.

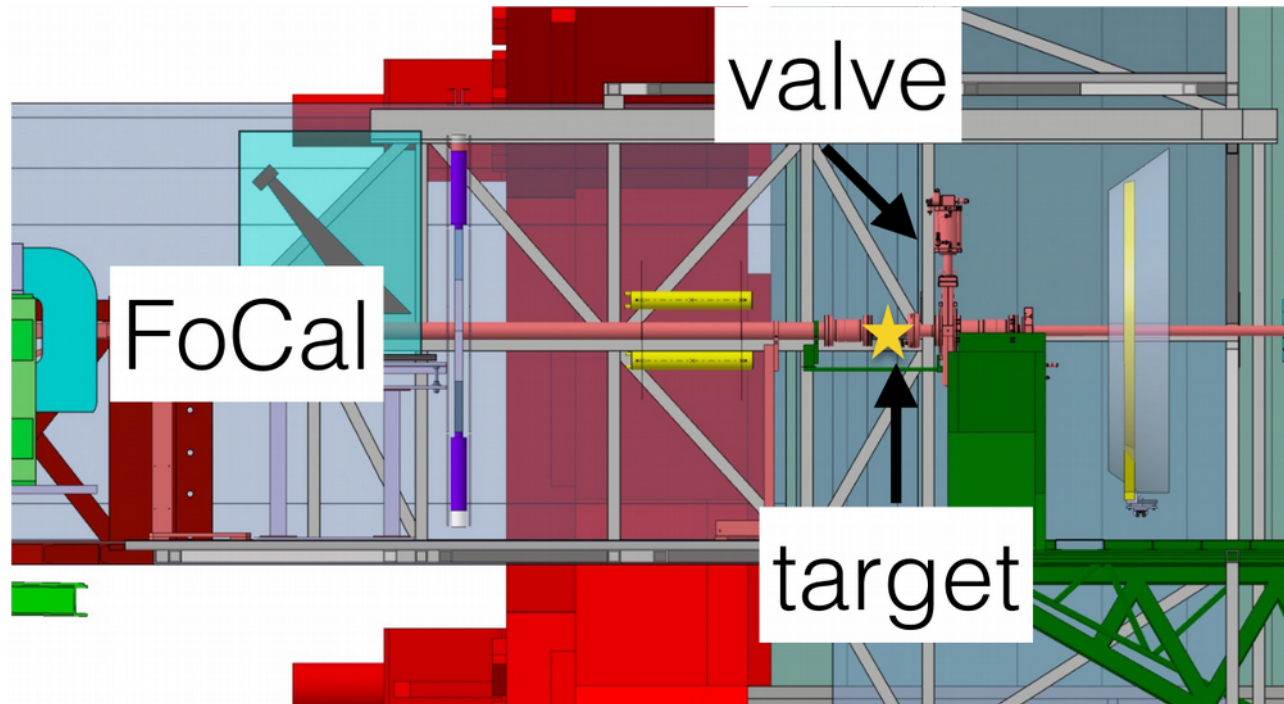
Target locations

- Possible integration at $z \sim -4.7$ m from IP2 before an existing valve (inside L3 magnet)
- Insertable target with stepper motor (linear movement) with motorisation outside of L3
- Integration at $z \sim -4.7$ m imposed by the possible displacement of the Inner Tracking System during extended year-end technical stops



Target integration

FoCal detector LOI presented to LHCC in June 2020: photon detection for studying gluon saturation in nuclei in p-Pb collisions



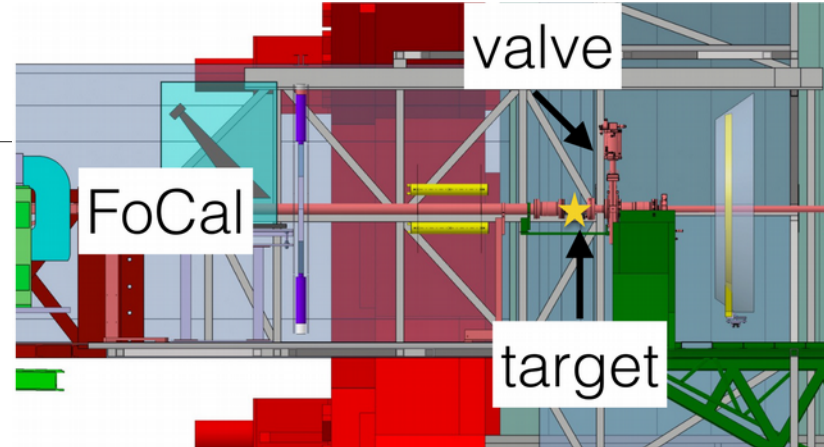
More details: C. Hadjidakis, PBC-FT
working group meeting, 16 Dec 2020

Target integration

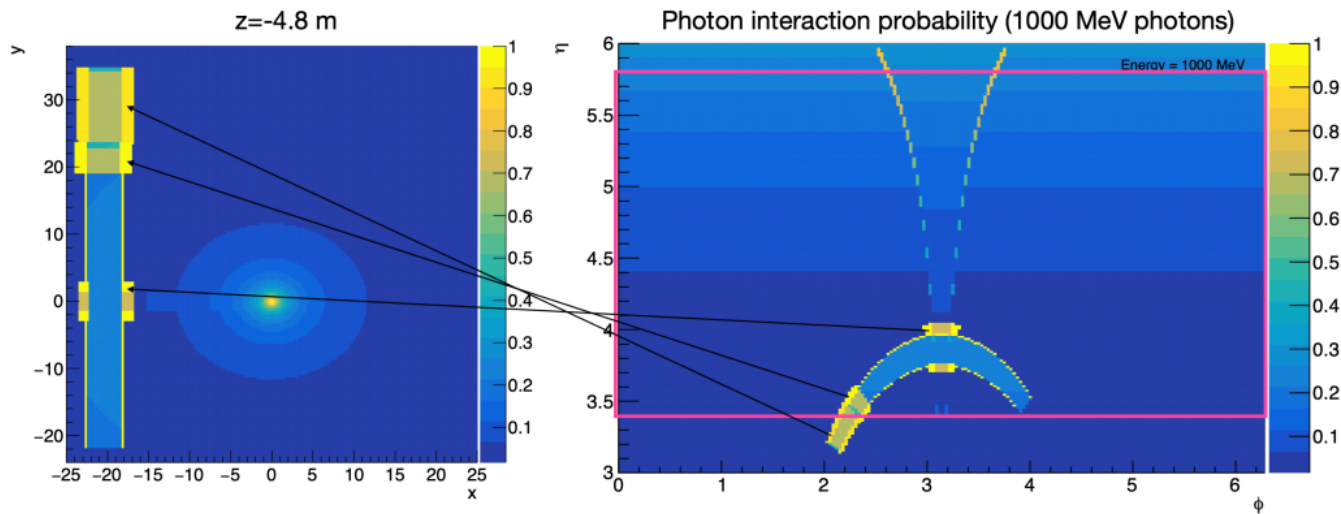
FoCal detector LOI presented to LHCC in June 2020: photon detection for studying gluon saturation in nuclei in p-Pb collisions

Under study:

- Impact of target-system material on FoCal detector:
1 or 2 valves and beam-pipe material
- 1 valve to isolate the target system from the IP2 vacuum sector
- 2 valves better to isolate the target sector and be able to remove/add the target system



C. Van Hulse

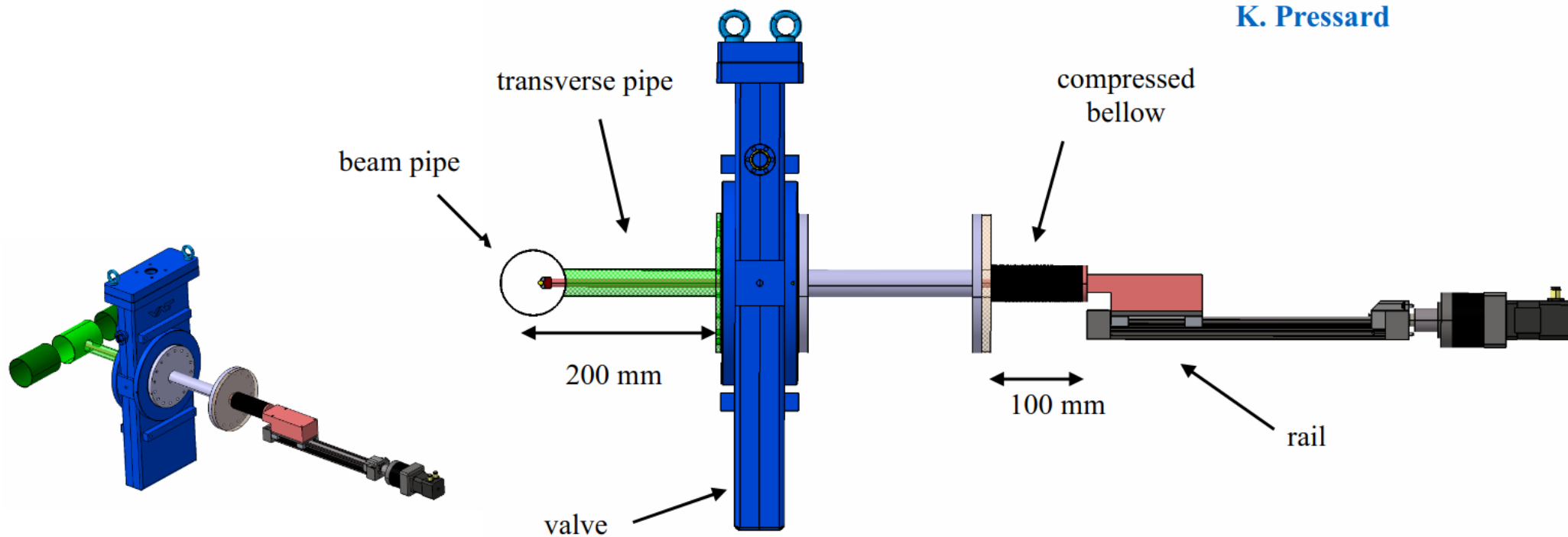


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FoCal acceptance

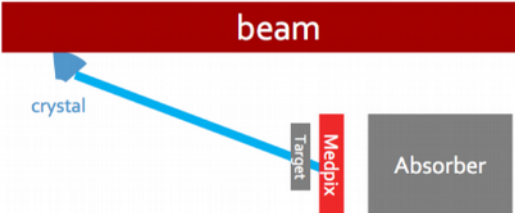
New target design

- Stepper motor to achieve a better movement resolution (5, 10 or 50 μm to be defined)
- Retractable target with linear motion, target actuator in a vacuum chamber, moves thanks to a stepper motor that compresses a bellow
- Few mm radius, length varying from few hundreds of μm up to 1 cm,
- possible targets: Be, C, Ti, W, ...

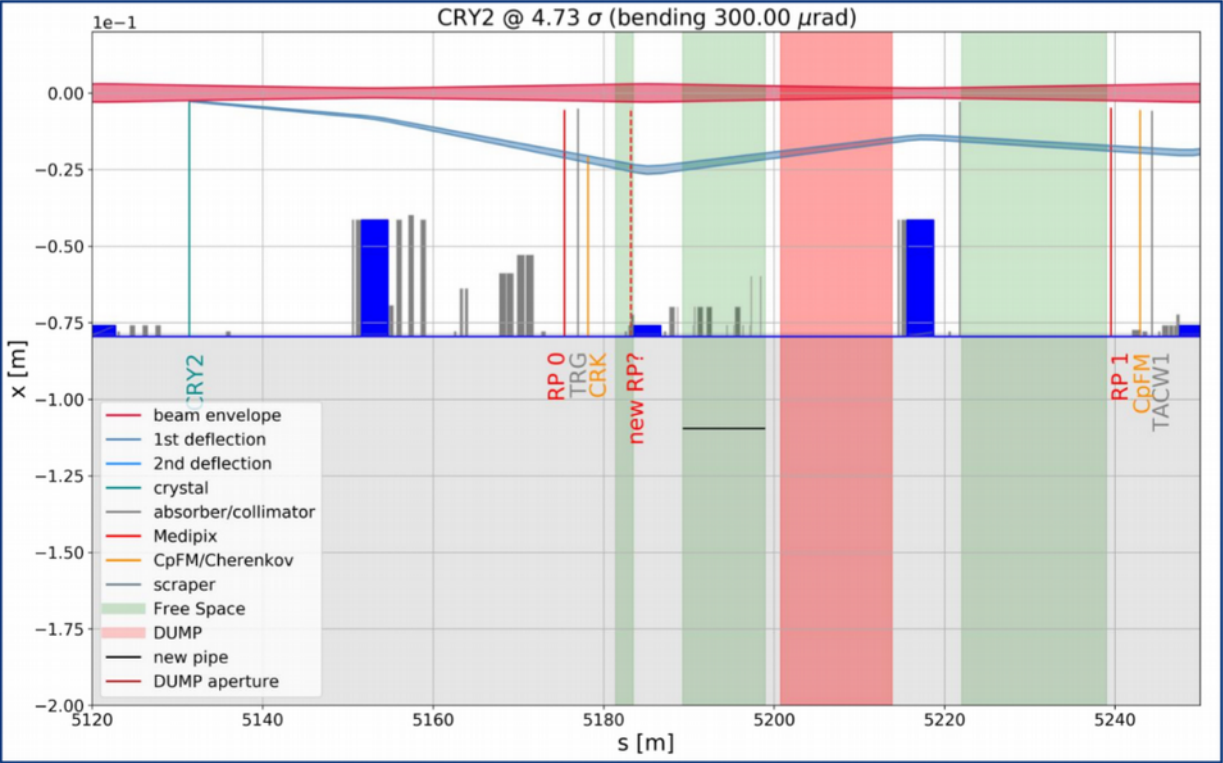
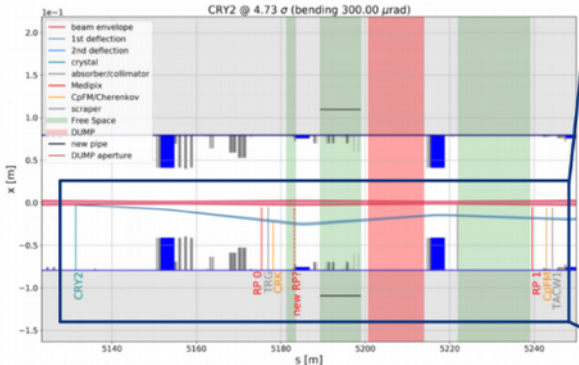


Preparation for SPS beam test

- Preparation for a test at SPS with the UA9 experiment at LSS 5 in 2022
- Configuration: crystal channeling on a 10 cm long Carbon target



New RP, after TECS.51799 (CRY3/4), can be useful for the measurement



Fixed-Target program in STAR at RHIC

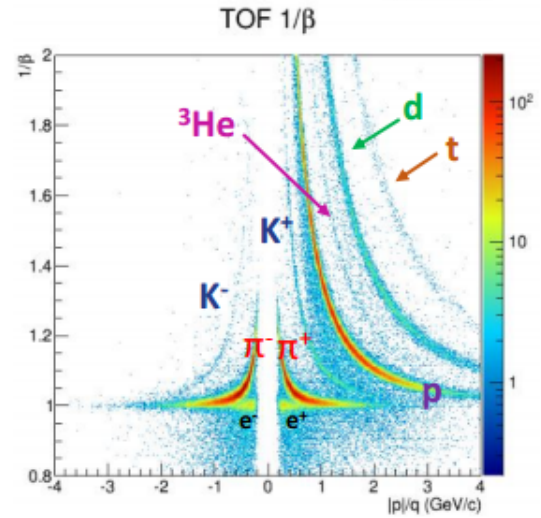
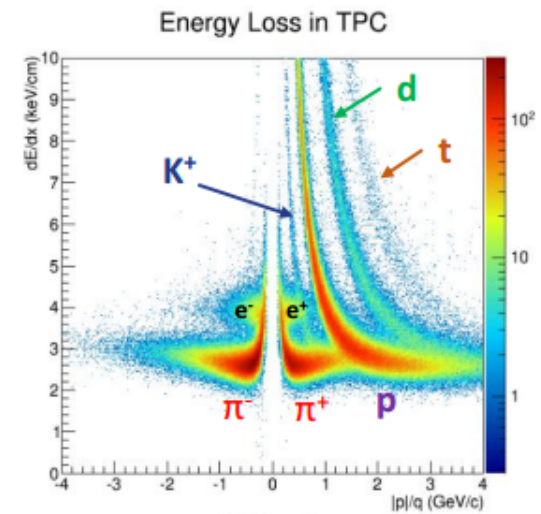
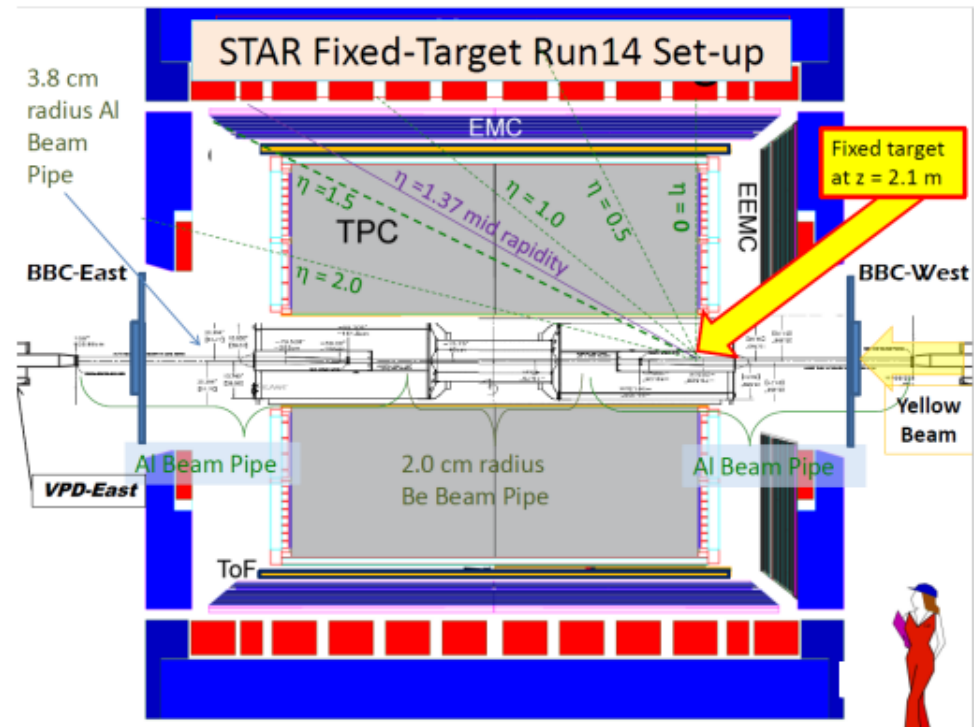
3.9 GeV Au + Au Test Run

Excellent PID with Time Projection Chamber (TPC) and Time of Flight (TOF) detectors for fixed target events

Successful operation of a **collider detector** in a fixed-target mode

Part of the **Beam Energy Scan II**

Physics results:
Flow and interferometry results from Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 4.5$ GeV,
[arXiv:2007.14005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14005)



ALICE detector performance in a fixed-target mode

- p-W simulations, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV, **LHC Run 2 setup**
- Time Projection Chamber (TPC) tracking and event reconstruction
- Tracking algorithm improved in order to reconstruct large angle particles in the TPC

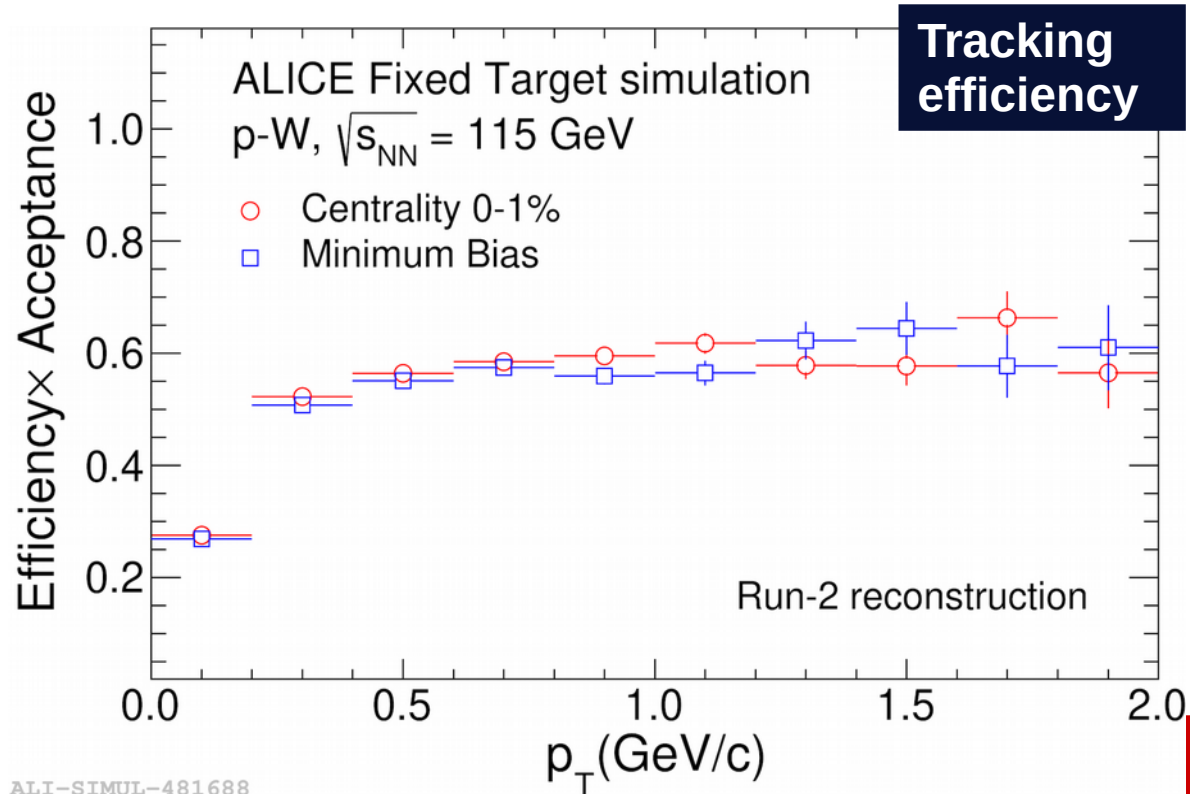
Very good TPC tracking efficiency in a fixed-target mode

Ongoing study for Run 3 setup

To be studied:

- data taking scenarios with continuous TPC readout
- using Time-of-Flight in FT mode,
- pile-up removal

Data: p-W collisions from HIJING, results for charged hadrons, TPC acceptance: $-1.38 < \eta_{Lab} < -2.51$

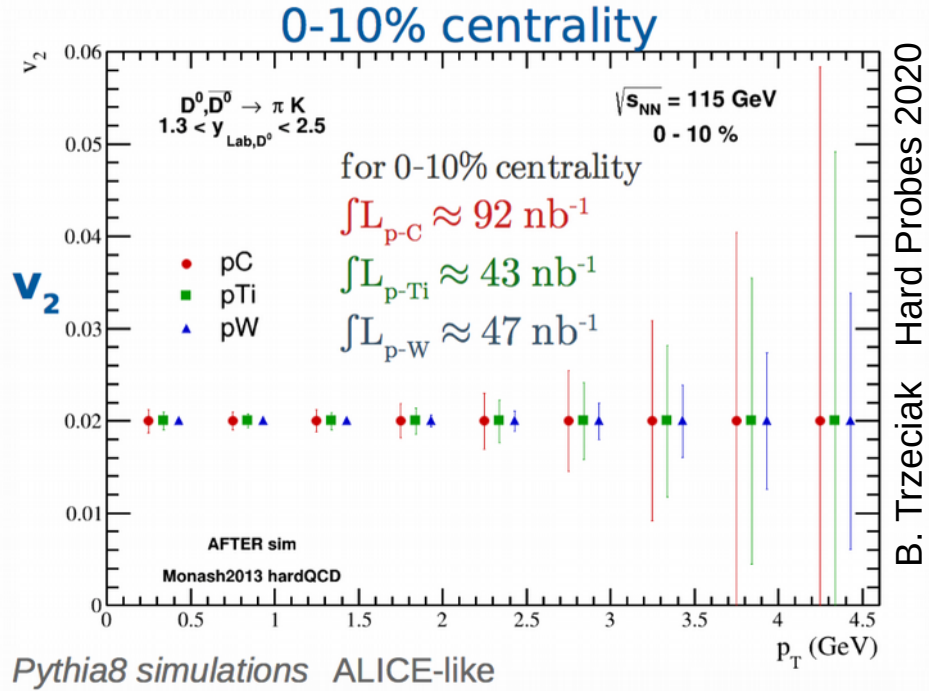
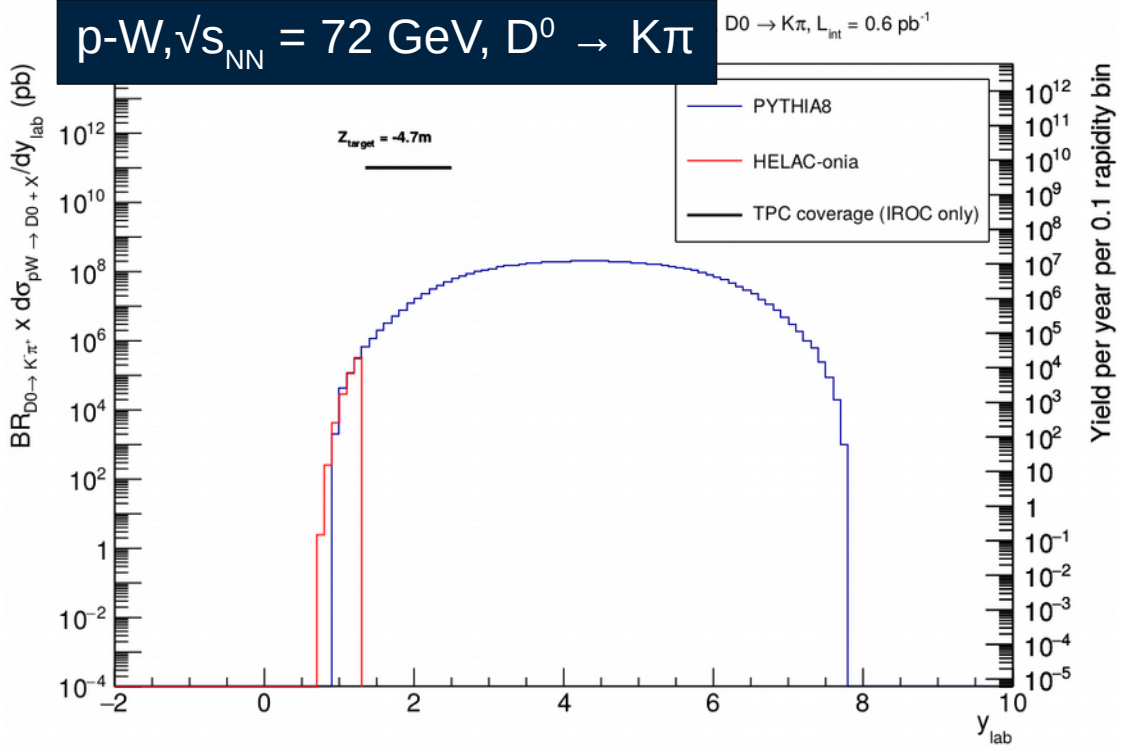


Status and summary

- **Compelling physics case for a Fixed-Target program in ALICE**
- **Ongoing works**
 - feasibility and performance studies for FT collisions in ALICE (data taking scenario, using Time-of-Flight detector, pile-up removal etc.)
 - Bent-crystal layout and collimation under study
 - Technical (target integration) and simulation studies
 - Preparation for a test of target at SPS with the UA9 experiment
- **Next steps**
 - Impedance and vacuum studies for the target system in ALICE cavern
 - Further studies related to crystal channeling (impedance, absorbers, ...)

Backup

Open heavy flavor



Unique measurement: charm prod. in a y_{cms} domain only accessible by ALICE

- Measurement of *intrinsic* charm → important input for astrophysics
- Access to high-x nuclear gluon distribution (the least known nuclear PDF)
- Caveat: additional vertex detector is required for charmed meson reconstruction