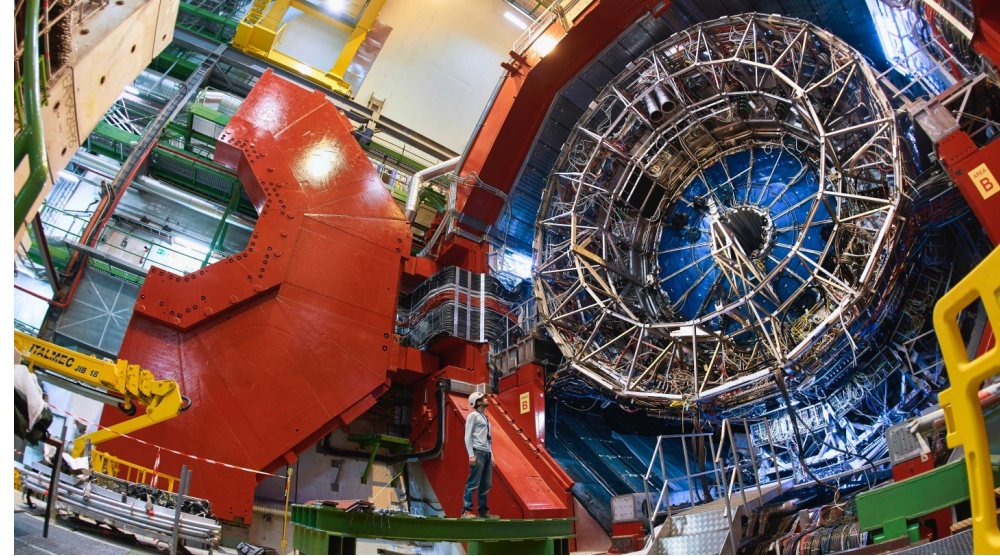


ALICE overview³ :

analyse the (recent) *past*,
commission the here and *now*,
conceive and develop the *future*



Outline

A. Recent past : *run-2 recent results*

B. Here and now : *upgrades of LS2 and nascent run 3*

C. Future : *casting ALICE grounds for Run4, for Run 5*

Sources :

- Quark Matter 2022 “press release” (alice-collaboration.web.cern.ch/Quark_Matter_2022)
 - QM, ALICE overview, Maximiliano Puccio (indico.cern.ch/event/895086/contributions/4314623/)
 - QM, LHC exp upgrades, Jochen Klein (indico.cern.ch/event/895086/contributions/4615176/)
+ ALICE Spring 2022 Preliminaries (alice-figure.web.cern.ch/node/21442)
- ALICE Research Review Board 2022-04
- LHCC March 2022 open session (indico.cern.ch/event/1126938/)

I.1 – ALICE : collaboration

Spokesperson :

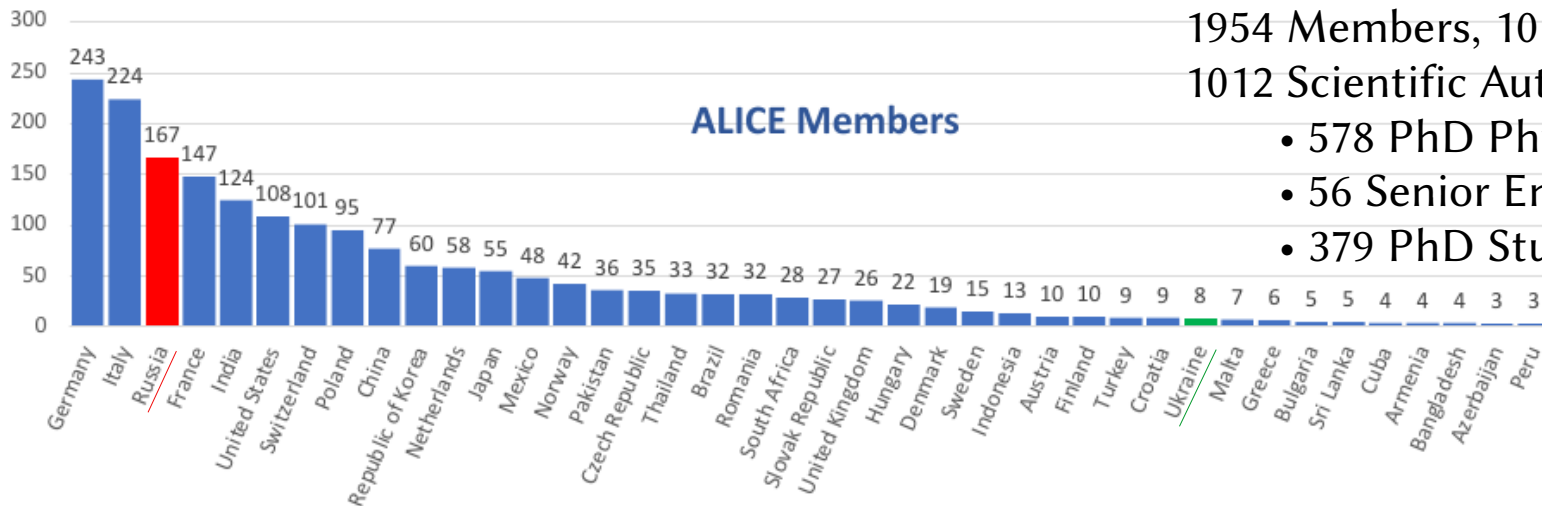
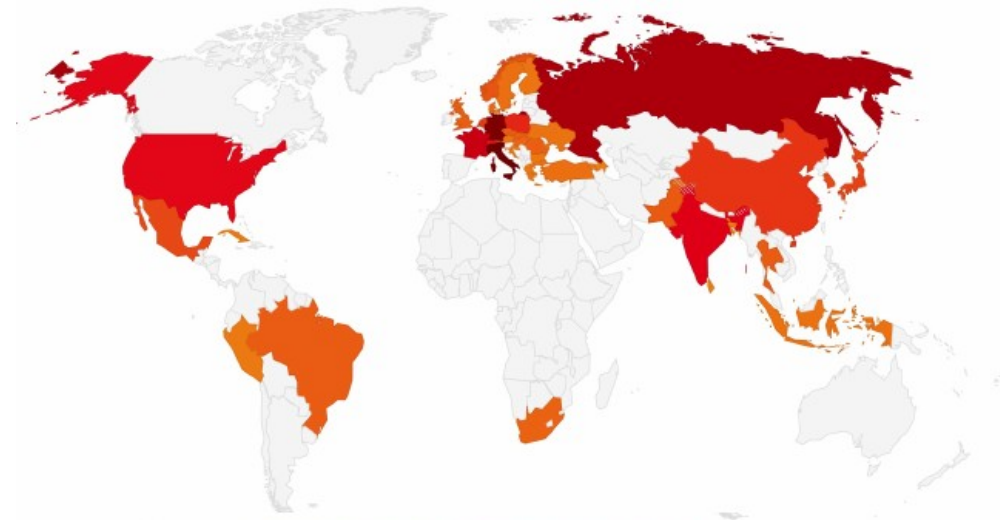
Currently : Luciano Musa (CERN)

3-year term: 2020-01 - 2022-12

Next : Marco Van Leeuwen (NIKHEF)

Elected by Collaboration Board on 2 March

3-year term: 2023-01 – 2025-12



2022 :

40 Countries,

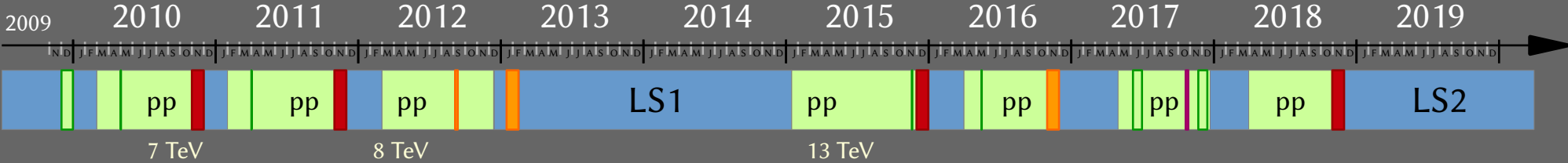
174 Institutes (including 18 Associates)

1954 Members, 1012 Scientific Authors

1012 Scientific Authors :

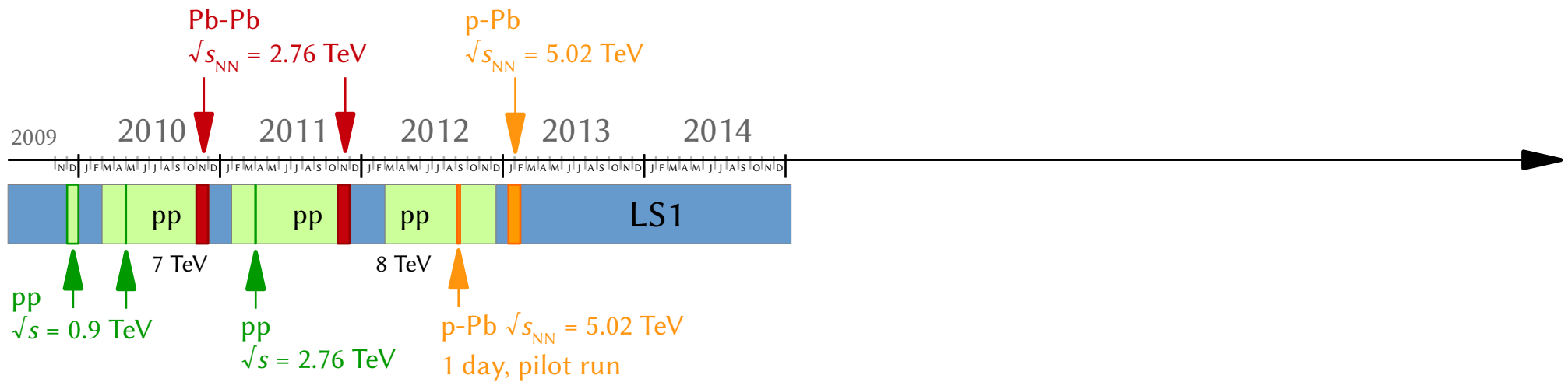
- 578 PhD Physicists
- 56 Senior Engineers
- 379 PhD Students

Part A – turn and look back

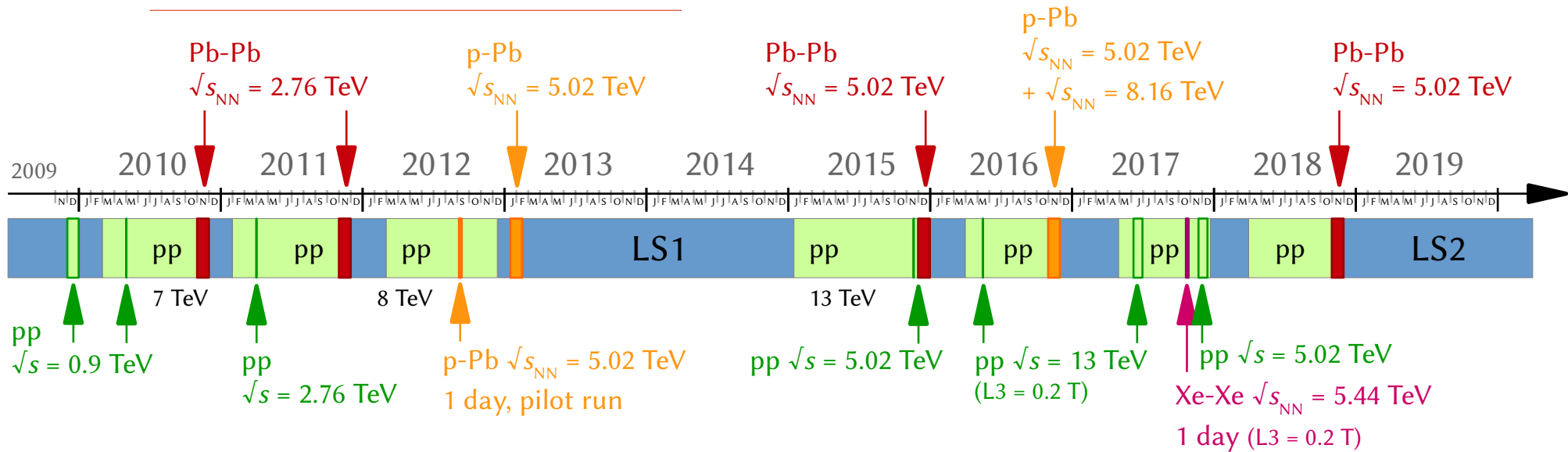


LHC running plan

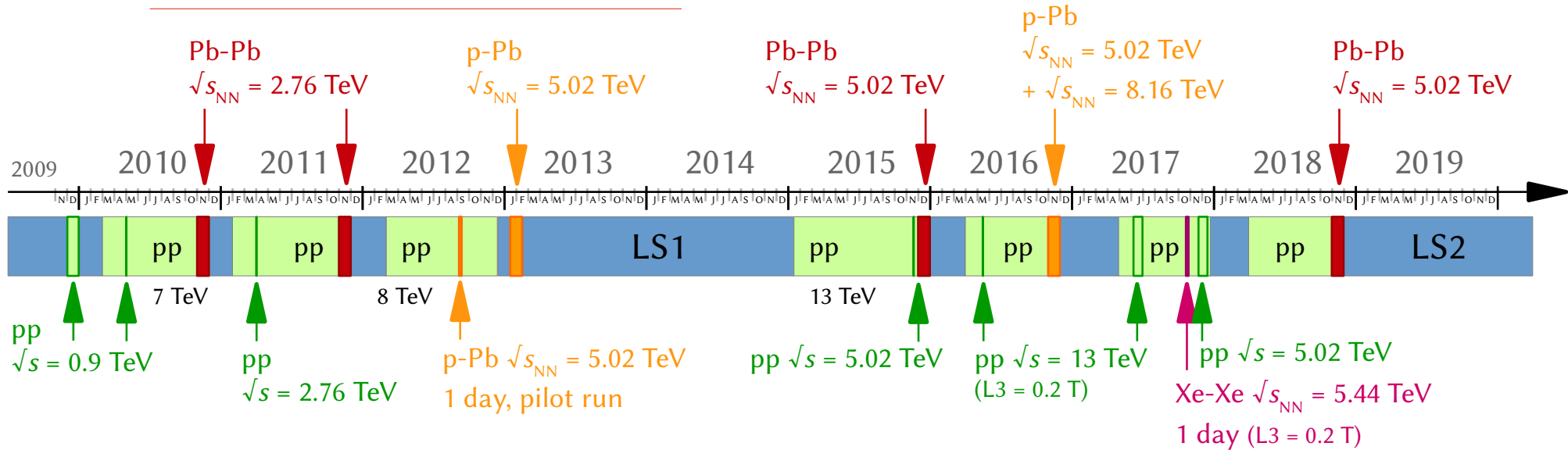
II.1 – ALICE : ALICE campaigns in LHC runs 1+2



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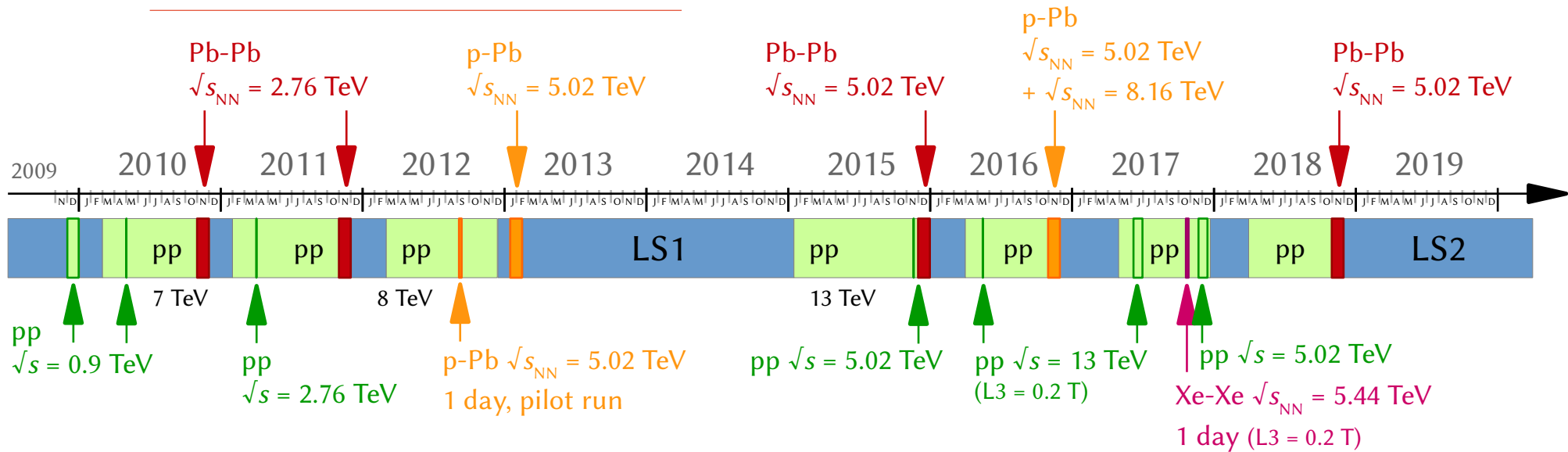


II.1 – ALICE : ALICE campaigns in LHC runs 1+2



- ALICE objectives for Runs 1+2 :
- 1 nb^{-1} in Pb-Pb + “track-equivalent” \mathcal{L}_{int} in pp
 - pp campaigns at reference \sqrt{s}
 - p-Pb campaigns

II.1 – ALICE : ALICE campaigns in LHC runs 1+2



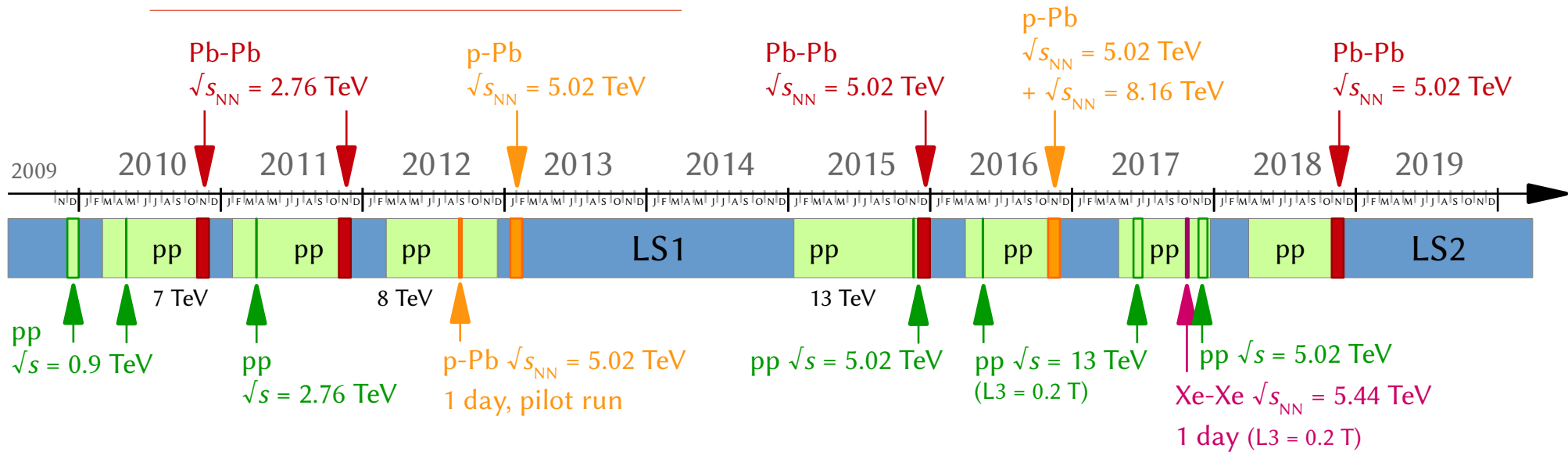
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Remark (~for pp) : delivered Vs. inspected Vs. recorded luminosity

e.g. LHC-delivered \mathcal{L}_{int} pp for 2018 (bpt.web.cern.ch/statistics) :

CMS (ATLAS) $\approx 66\,440$ (64 771) pb^{-1} Vs. LHCb ≈ 2446 pb^{-1} Vs. ALICE $\approx 27,19$ pb^{-1}

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→ ALICE = physics at the event level \neq physics for particles \sim independently of the event

→ specific data taking strategy (campaign planning + $\mathcal{L}_{\text{instantaneous}}$ leveled at $\approx 2.6 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) ...

ex : pp pile-up (2015-2018) $\mu_{\text{ALICE}} \leq 0.02$ // $\mu_{\text{CMS}} \mathcal{O}(40-60)$

II.2 – Scientific production : publications, conferences

- 388 publications submitted to arXiv
(and thus, to journals)

<https://alice-publications.web.cern.ch/submitted>

2022 > 14 submissions

2021 = 33 submissions

2020 = 44 submissions

2019 ...

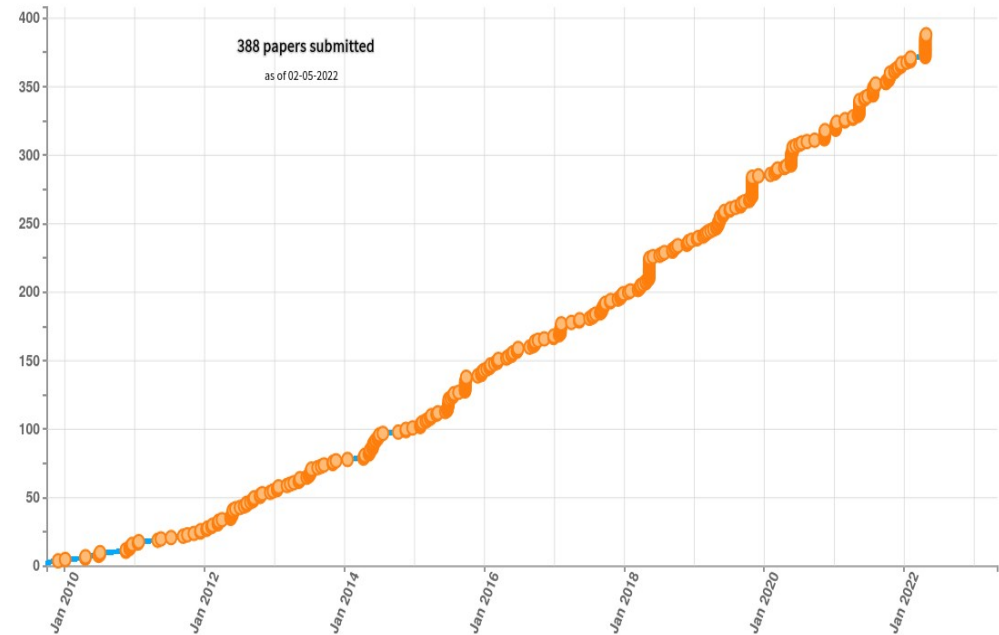
NB :

ALICE white paper runs 1+2

The ALICE experiment – A journey through QCD

≈ 230 pages

in preparation (collaboration round 1)



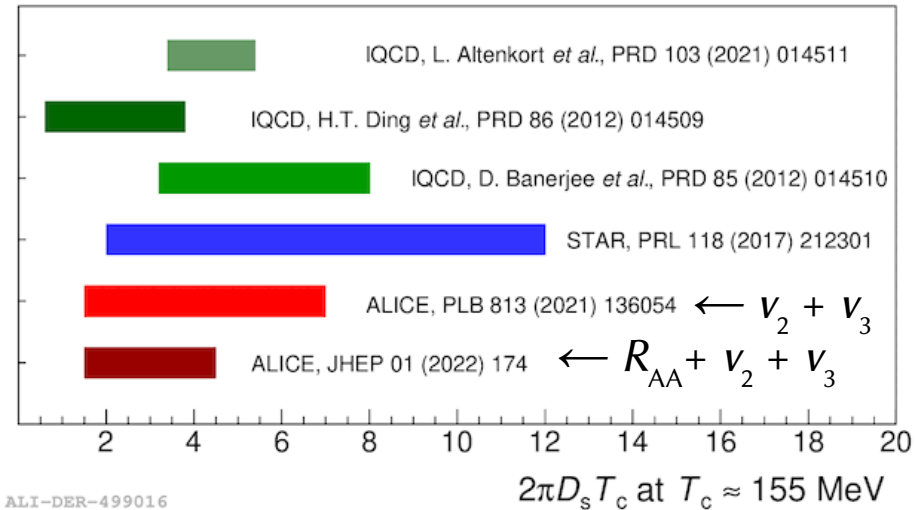
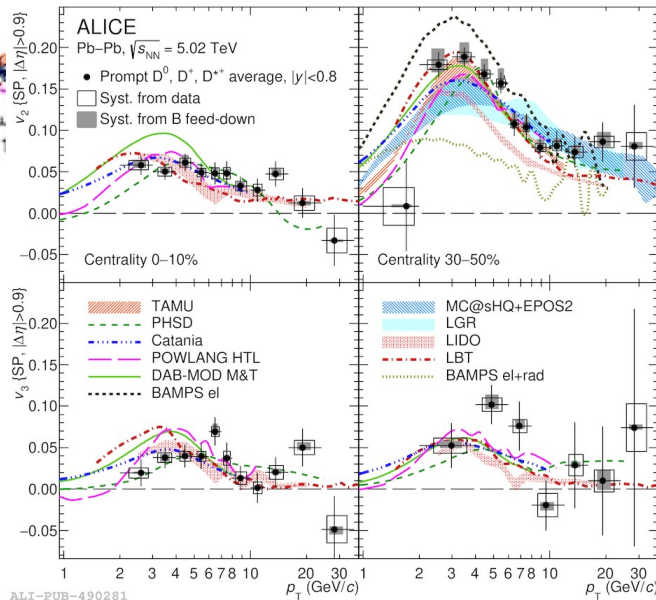
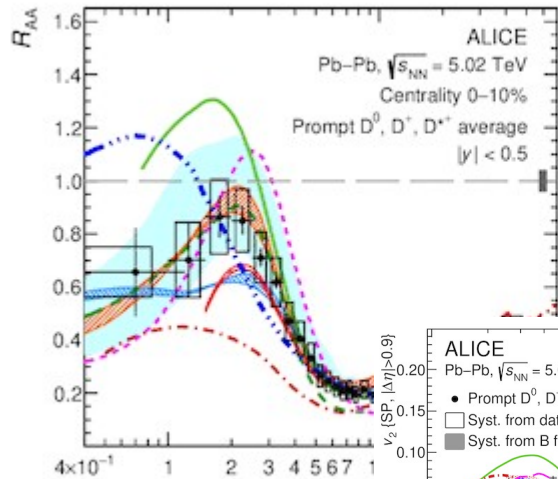
- ≈ 300 talks per year in conferences
usually linked to ALICE preliminaries, https://alice-figure.web.cern.ch/index.php/preliminary_fig_pub

III.1 – An ALICE glimpse : Charmed-quark diffusion in QGP

ALICE, [arXiv:2110.09420](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.09420), R_{AA}
 ALICE, [arXiv:2005.11131](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.11131), v_2, v_3

ALICE, Pb-Pb 2018 data, D^0, D^+, D^*

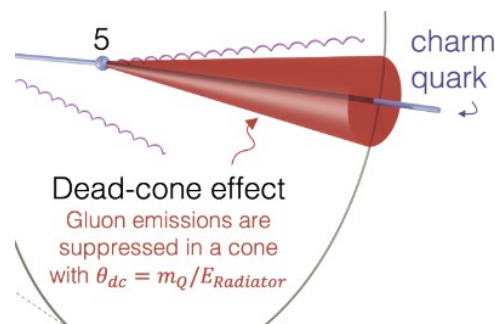
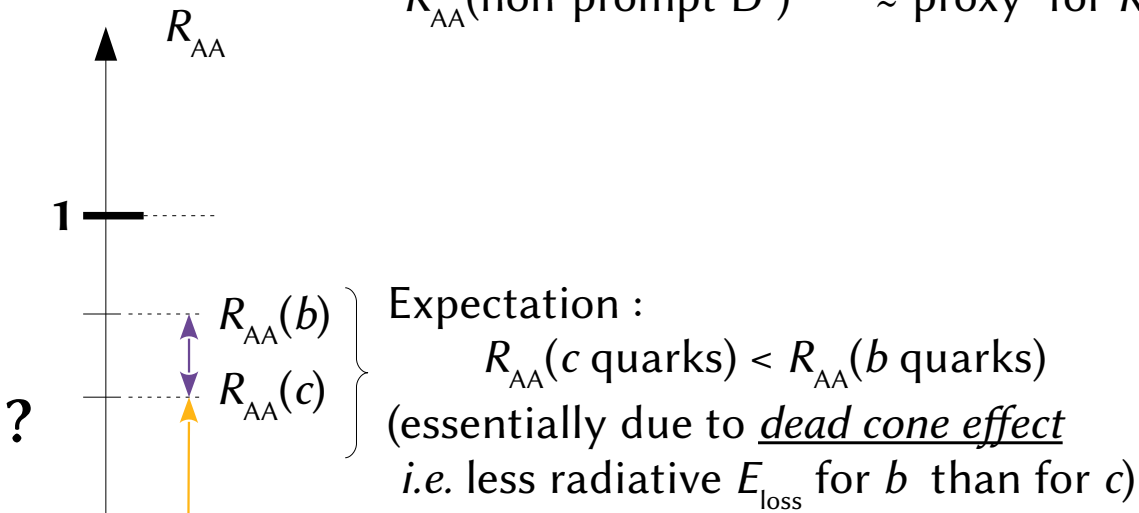
E_{loss} (c quark) : constraints from $R_{AA} + v_2 + v_3 \rightarrow 1.5 < 2\pi D_s T_c < 4.5$ (hyp. : $T_c \approx 155$ MeV)



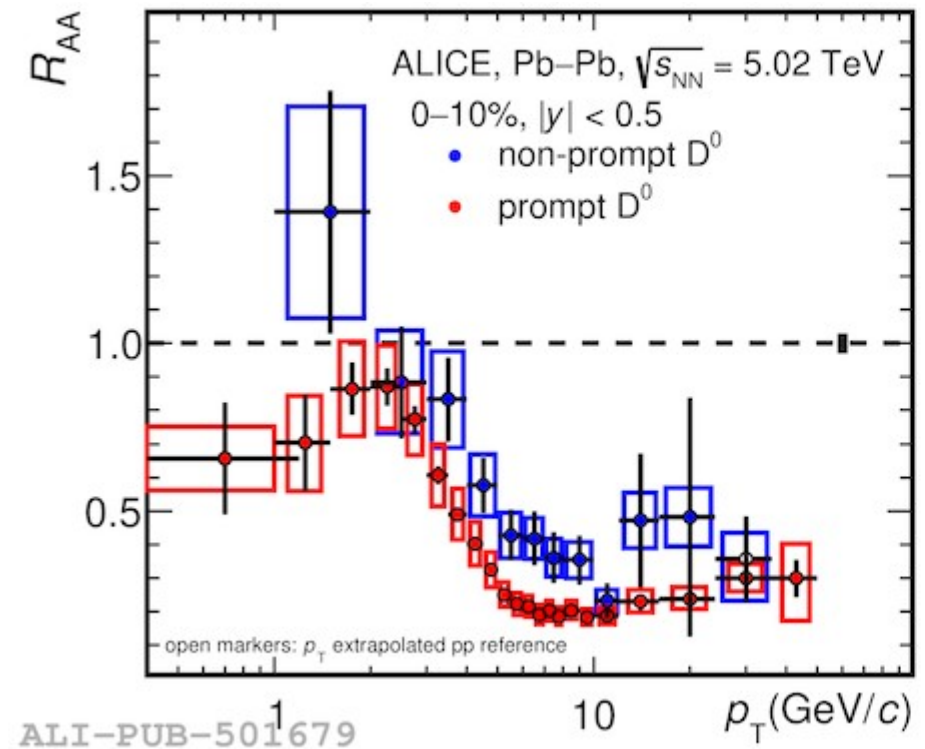
III.1 – ALICE glimpse : (c,b) flavours Vs in-medium E_{Loss}

ALICE, [arXiv:2202.00815](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.00815)

$R_{AA}(\text{prompt } D^0) \approx \text{proxy for } R_{AA}(c \text{ quarks})$
 $R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D^0) \approx \text{proxy for } R_{AA}(b \text{ quarks})$



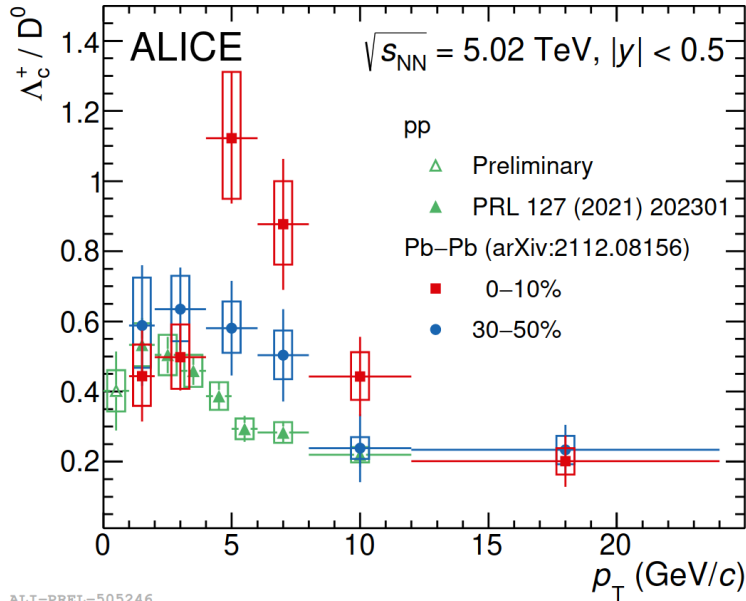
ALICE, [arXiv:2106.05713](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.05713)
 (dead cone in pp)



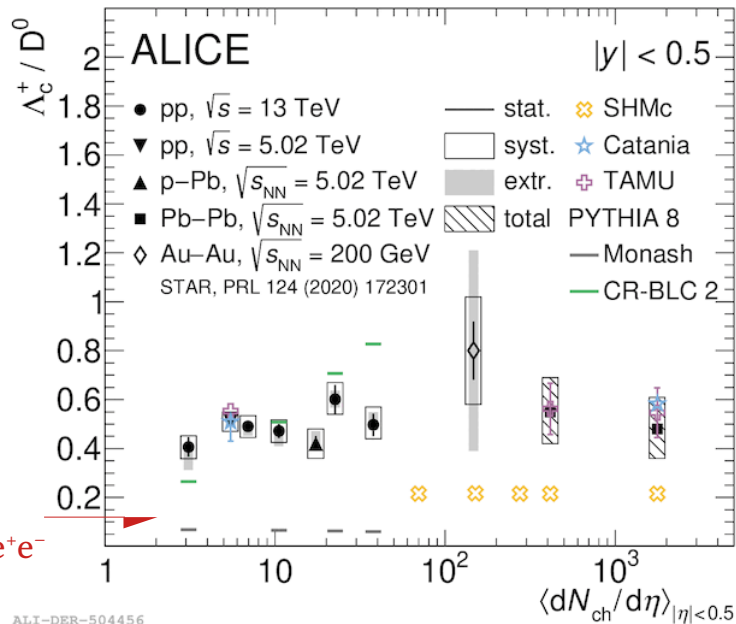
Beware $p_T(B) \neq p_T(\text{non-pr. } D^0)$

III.2 – Glimpse : charm hadronisation, charm baryons

ALICE, [arXiv:2112.08156](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.08156)
 ALICE, [arXiv:2111.11948](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.11948)



Enhancement of Λ_c^+ / D^0 at intermediate momentum,
 Further increased, while going from pp to larger systems
 but
 No strong multiplicity dependence of $dN/dy (p_T > 0)$
 i.e. change in the dynamics
 rather than in the p_T -integrated chemistry



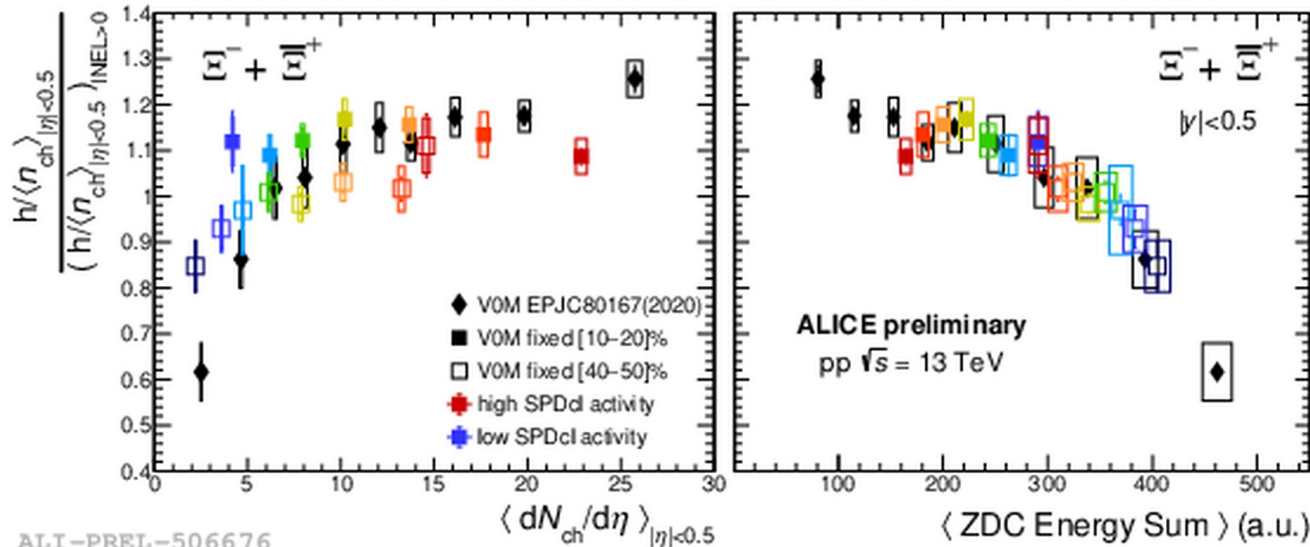
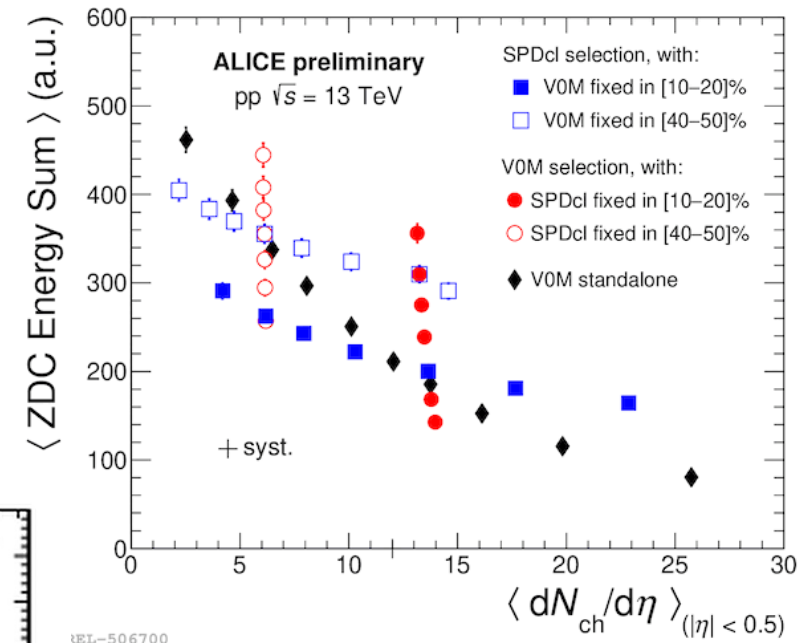
1. Baryon anomaly in charm sector very much similar as for (u,d,s) sector, like $p/\pi, \Lambda/K^0$ s
2. favour charm recombination?
at least sthg with happening with baryons...
3. modified p_T -integrated ratio w.r.t. LEP e^+e^- value

III.3 – Glimpse : strangeness enhancement Vs forward energy

SPD ($|\eta| < 0.8$ here)

ZDC ($|\eta| > 7.0$)

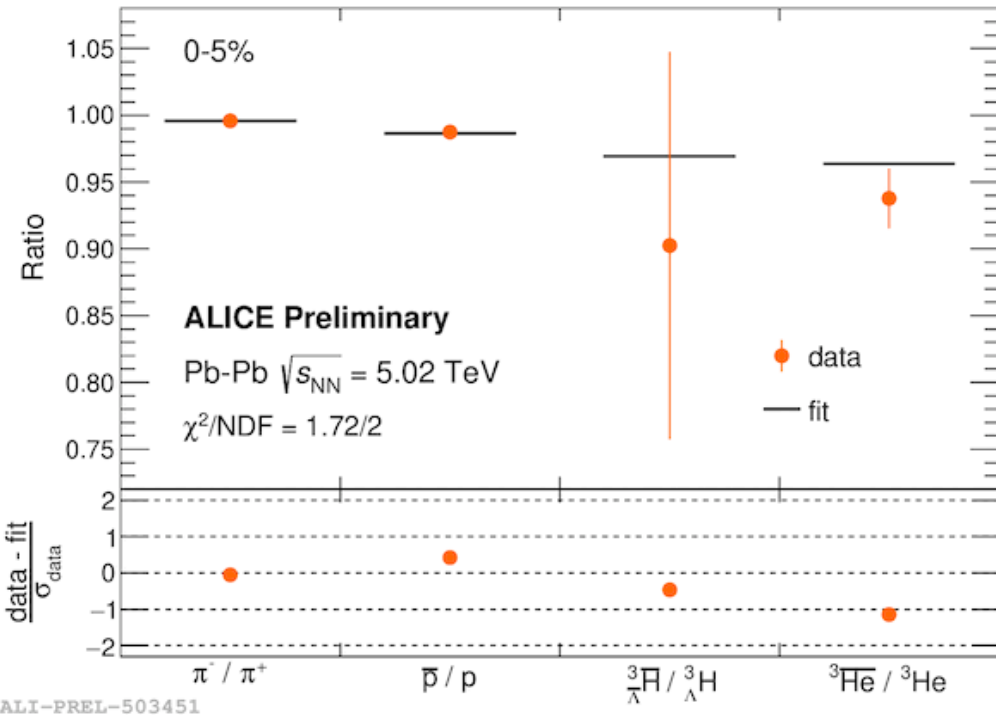
V0C ($-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$)
+ V0A ($2.8 < \eta < 5.1$)



Double-differential analysis...

Strangeness enhancement is **anticorrelated** with forward E_{ZDC} , even at fixed midrapidity multiplicity
 → Early stages (large rapidity gap) matter in strangeness enhancement

III.4 – Glimpse : antimatter-matter asymmetry at LHC energies

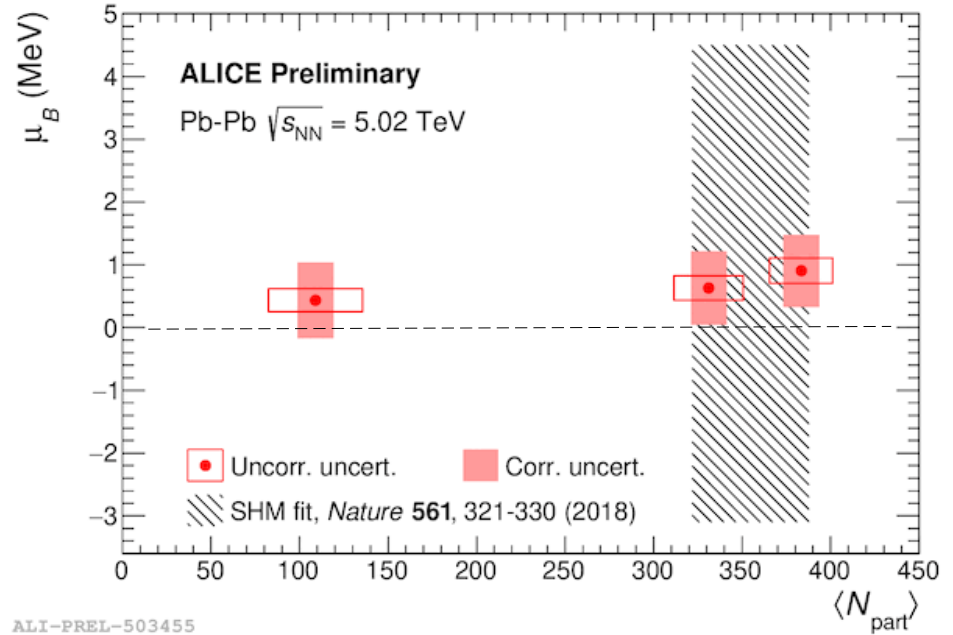


- Baryon number, B; Strangeness, S
- [B = 0, S = 0] → π imbalance < 0.5 %
 - [B = 1, S = 0] → p imbalance \approx 1 %
 - [B = 3, S = 0] → ^3He imbalance \approx 6 %
 - [B = 3, S = 1] → ^3H imbalance \approx 10 %

SHM expectation :

$$\bar{h}/h \propto \exp \left[-2 \left(B + \frac{S}{3} \right) \frac{\mu_B}{T} - 2I_3 \frac{\mu_{I_3}}{T} \right]$$

with $T = 156.2 \pm 2$ MeV



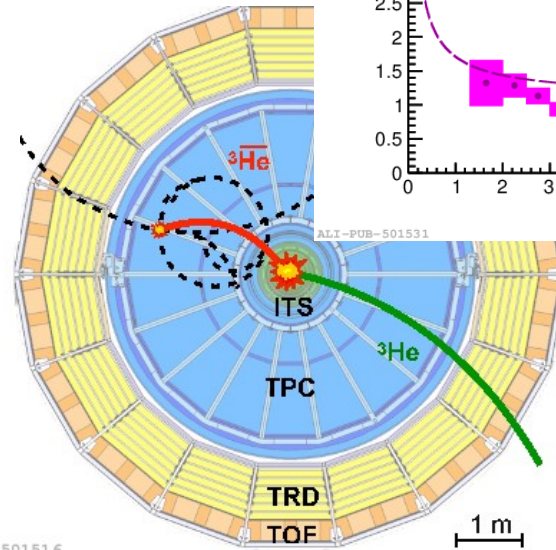
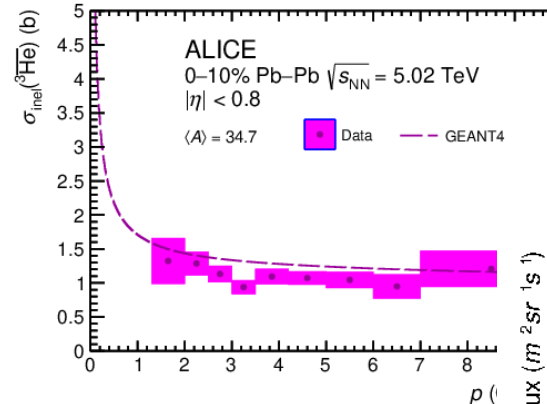
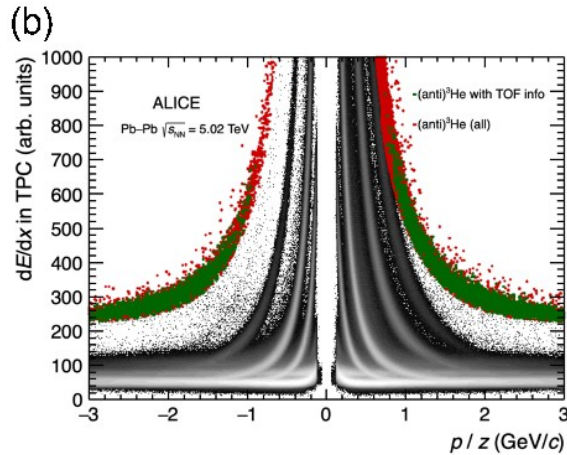
(μ_B near 0 !)

→ Improvement of the precision on the baryochemical potential by almost an order of magnitude

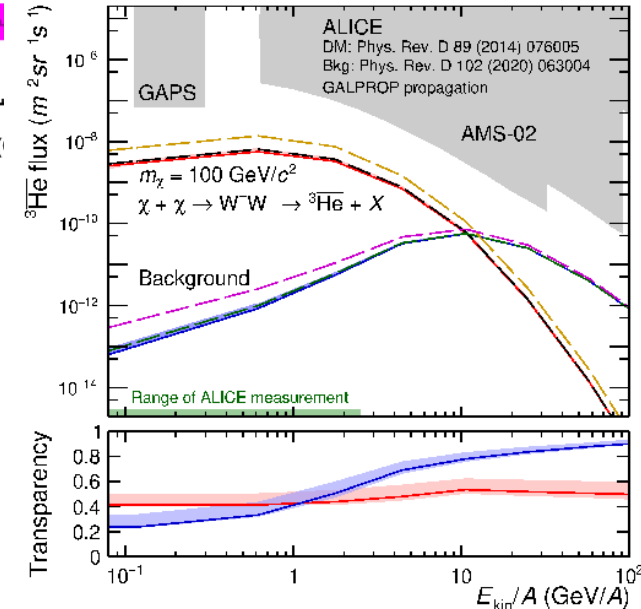
III.5 – Glimpse : ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$ absorption in ALICE // in the Galaxy

ALICE, arXiv:2202.01549

+ <https://alice-collaboration.web.cern.ch/node/35283>



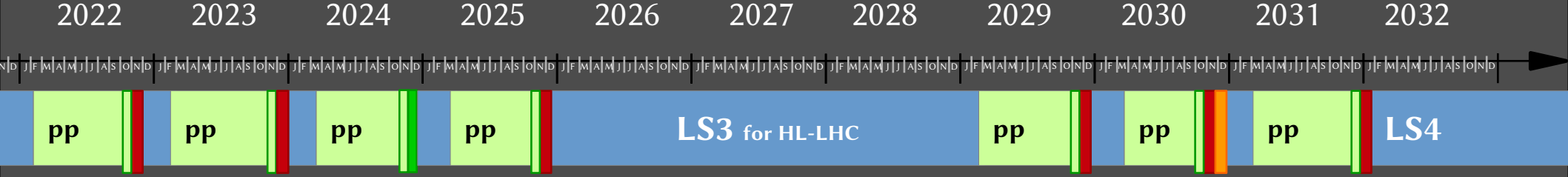
ALI-PUB-501516



ALI-PUB-501546

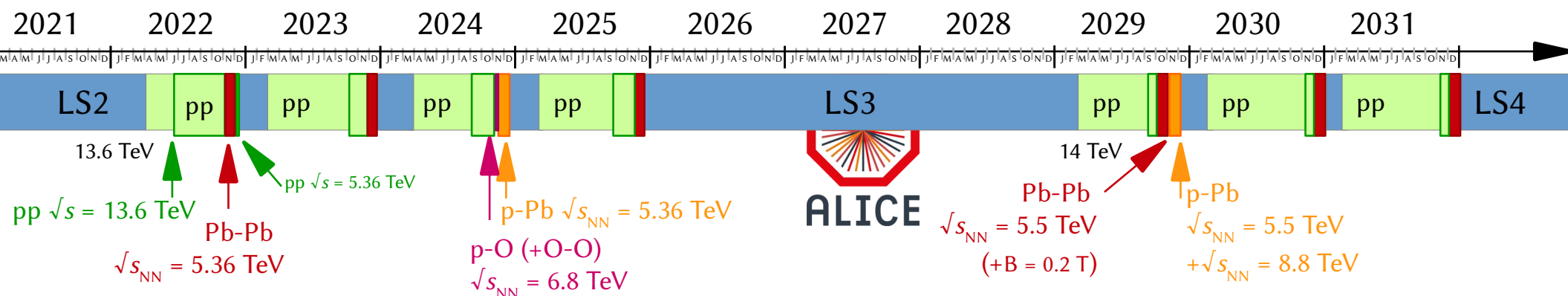
1. LHC Pb-Pb collisions :
production(light nuclei) \approx production(antinuclei)
2. ALICE measured the ${}^3\text{He}$ absorption cross section in the detector material (ALICE as target...) for the first time, at low momentum $1.17 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c
3. \rightarrow experiment-driven estimate of absorption probability of anti-nuclei from dark matter decays and from cosmic-ray background in the Galaxy

Part B – LHC run 3, here we go !



LHC running plan

IV.1 – ALICE-2 : ALICE campaigns in LHC run 3+4



Runs 1+2

= 1 nb^{-1} MB Pb-Pb delivered
 → 0.1 nb^{-1} recorded

Runs 3+4

= $10+3 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ MB Pb-Pb delivered
 → $10+3 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ recorded

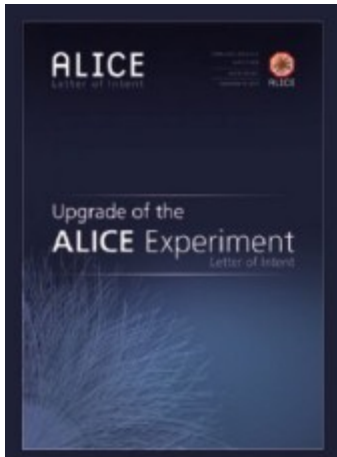
Consequence : **50 kHz in Pb-Pb** // ~200 kHz in pp, p-Pb

- preserve ALICE features (PID, material budget, μ arm, ...)
- + improve tracking precision (ITS, MFT)
- + improve data rate (pile-up challenge)

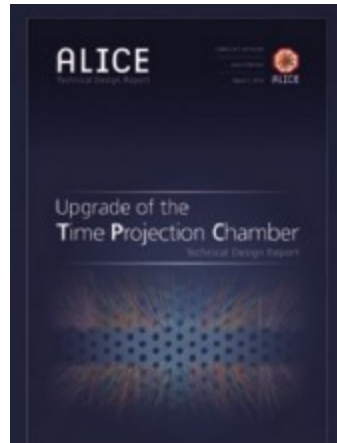
→ **specific data taking strategy** :

- “triggerless” readout (small S/S+B → \approx no online trigger)
- *Readout+recorded* : 50 kHz Min Bias Pb-Pb
 + a few 100 kHz pp, p-Pb collisions
 Runs 3+4 = 100x Run 2
- no more 8-month/year of pp data taking...
 ALICE pp campaign = O(weeks)
 (main limit : computing capacity)

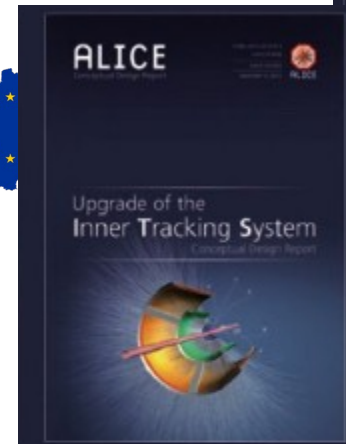
IV.2 – ALICE-2 : TDRs for run 3 detectors



CERN-LHCC-2012-012



CERN-LHCC-2013-020



CERN-LHCC-2012-005



CERN-LHCC-2013-024



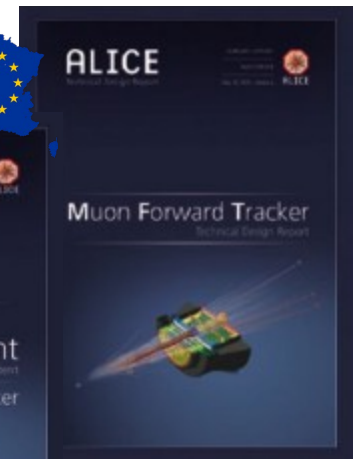
CERN-LHCC-2015-006



CERN-LHCC-2013-019



CERN-LHCC-2013-014

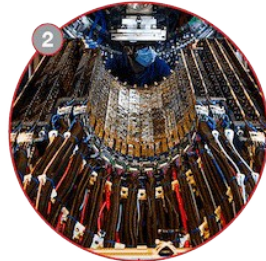
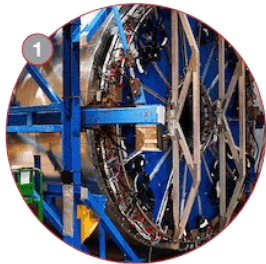


CERN-LHCC-2015-001

IV.3 – ALICE-2 upgrades : overview

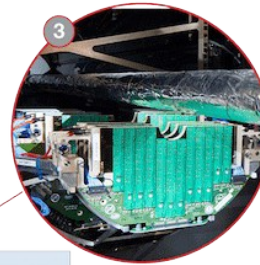
TIME PROJECTION CHAMBER (TPC) UPGRADE

New GEM (gas electron multipliers) technology replaced the old wire chambers to significantly increase the readout rate of the TPC.



NEW INNER TRACKING SYSTEM (ITS)

Seven layers comprising a total of 12.5 billion monolithic active silicon pixel sensors distributed over a 10m² surface area, the largest pixel detector ever built.



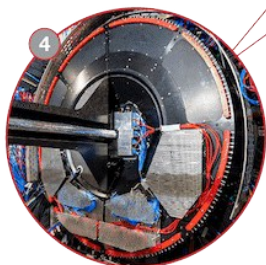
NEW MUON FORWARD TRACKER (MFT)

Five disks of monolithic active silicon pixel sensors, installed in front of the muon spectrometer to extend precision measurements to the forward rapidity region.



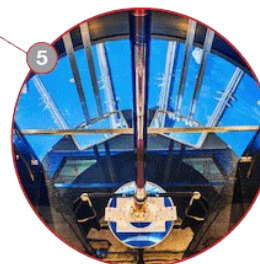
NEW READOUT SYSTEM

The new readout system is designed to handle increased data throughput by combining all the computing functionalities needed in the experiment.



NEW FAST INTERACTION TRIGGER (FIT)

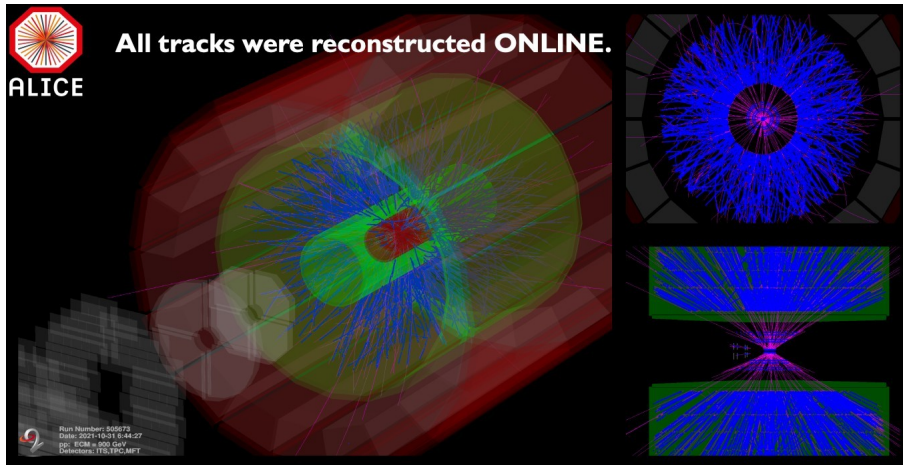
Combining three detector technologies, the FIT detector serves as an interaction trigger, online luminometer, indicator of the vertex position and forward multiplicity counter.



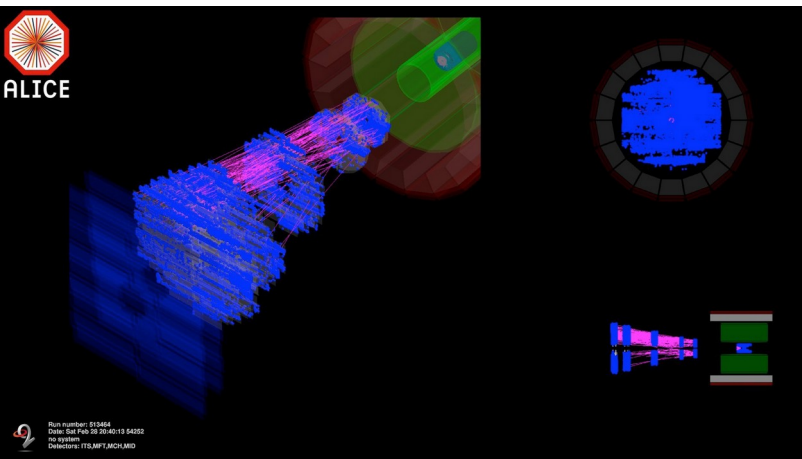
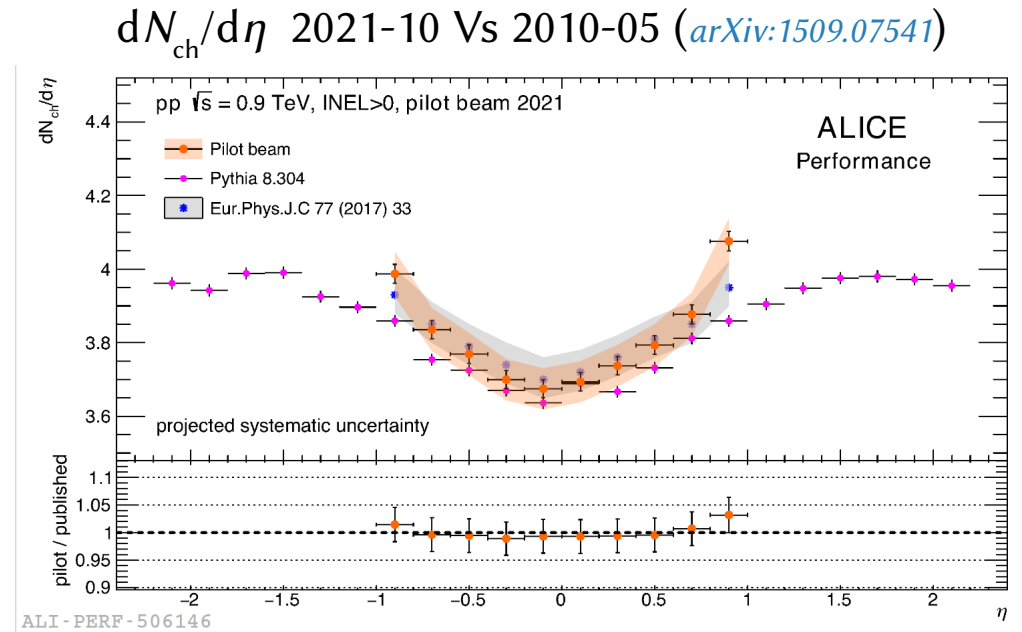
NEW BEAMPIPE WITH A SMALLER DIAMETER (36.4 mm)

The vacuum tube that carries protons and ions to the collision point inside the detector has an 870-mm-long central beryllium section that has an inner radius of 18.2 mm and measures 0.8 mm in

IV.5 – Commissioning : pilot beam oct 2021, pp $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV

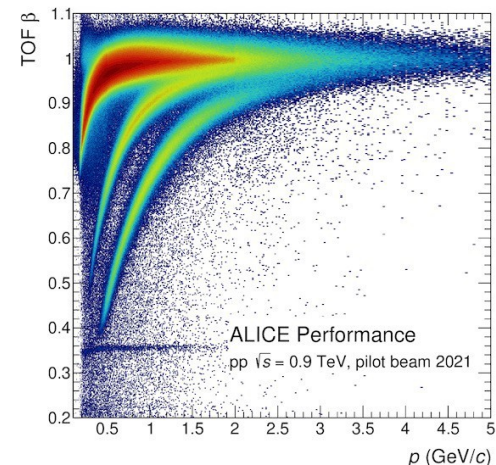
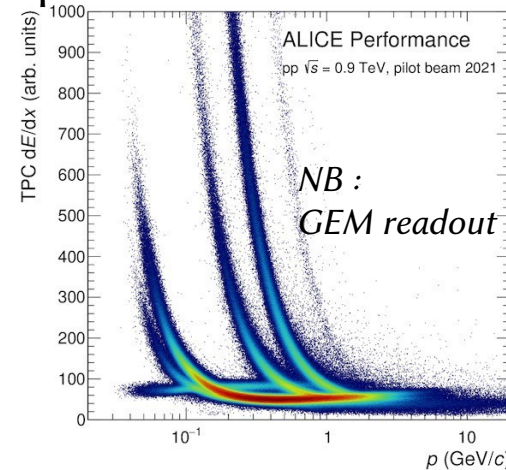


pp event from pilot beam 2021

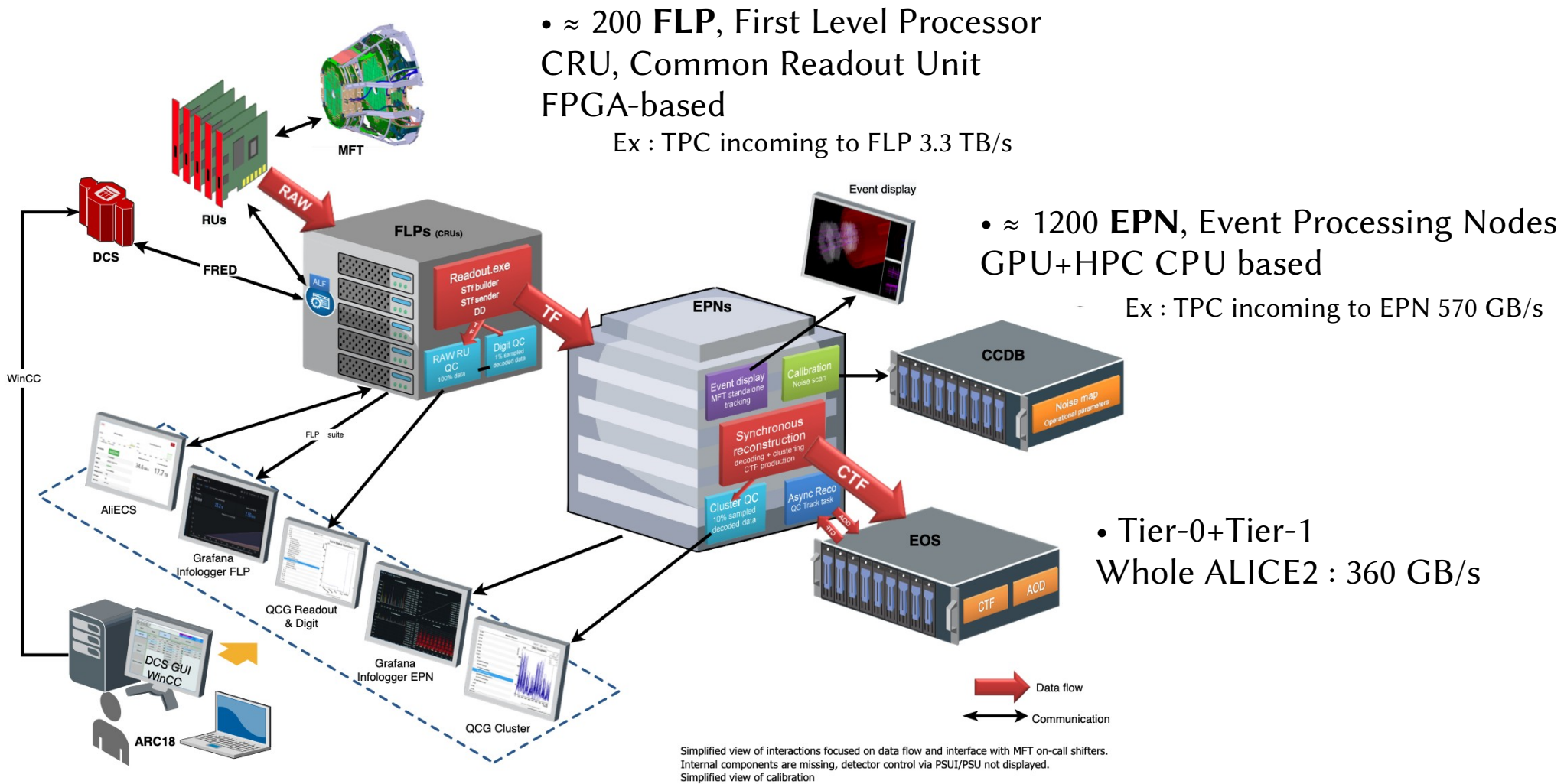


muon splash (μ FT, μ CH, μ ID) from TED shots (Apr 2022)

PID capabilities maintained

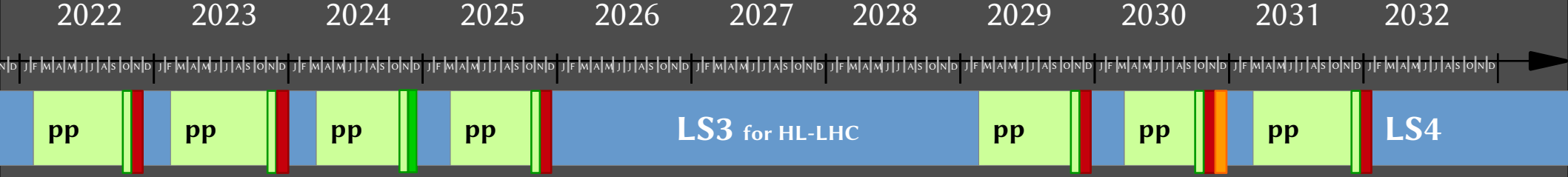


IV.6 – ALICE-2 continuous readout ? : what it costs...



NB : Time frames \approx **10 ms** Vs bunch spacing at LHC \approx **25 ns**

Part C – run 4+5 preparation and perspectives



LHC running plan

V.1 – ALICE 2.1 : FoCal, keys + physics cases

Keys :

EmCal = W+CMOS sensors high granularity readout
 HCal = Cu-Sci or Pb-Sci, (i.e. conventional HCalorimeter)

$3.4 < \eta < 5.8$ at $z = +7m$

- forward π^0
 → correlations forward Vs mid-y
- isolated γ
 → ultra-low x in nPDF ($x < 10^{-5}$)

Fig. 1, Lol

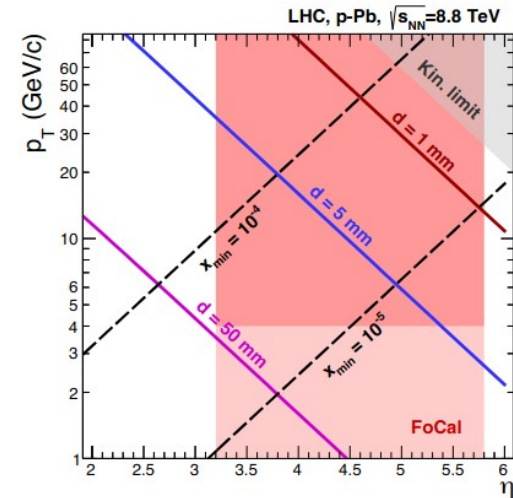
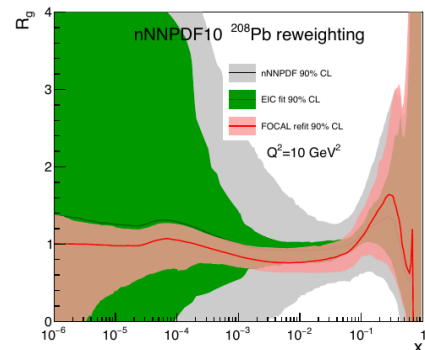
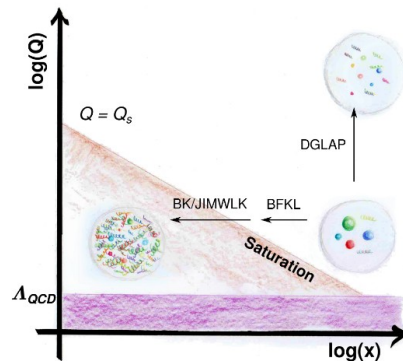


Fig. 20, Lol
 CERN-LHCC-2020-009

Project milestones :

- . Lol [arXiv:1708.05164](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.05164)
- . CDR [ALICE-PUBLIC-2019-005](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.00005)
- . LHCc final review, 2020-06 = Lol : [CERN-LHCC-2020-009](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.00009)
- . TDR expected by summer 2023

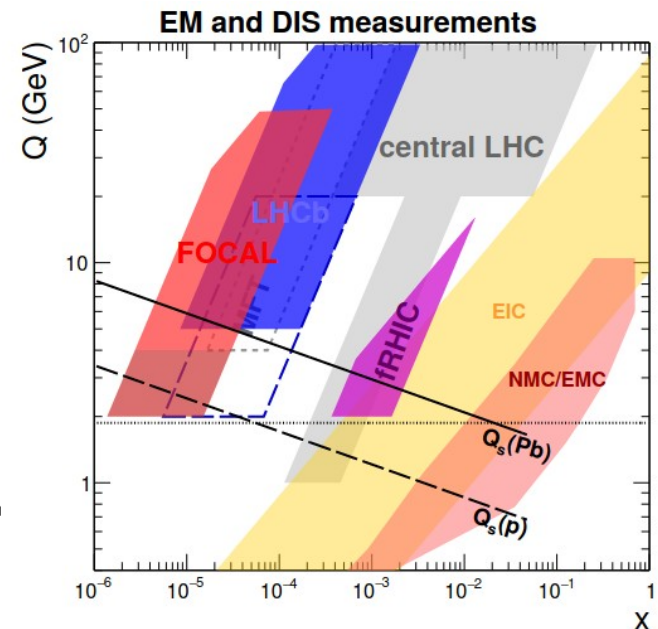


Fig. 13, Lol

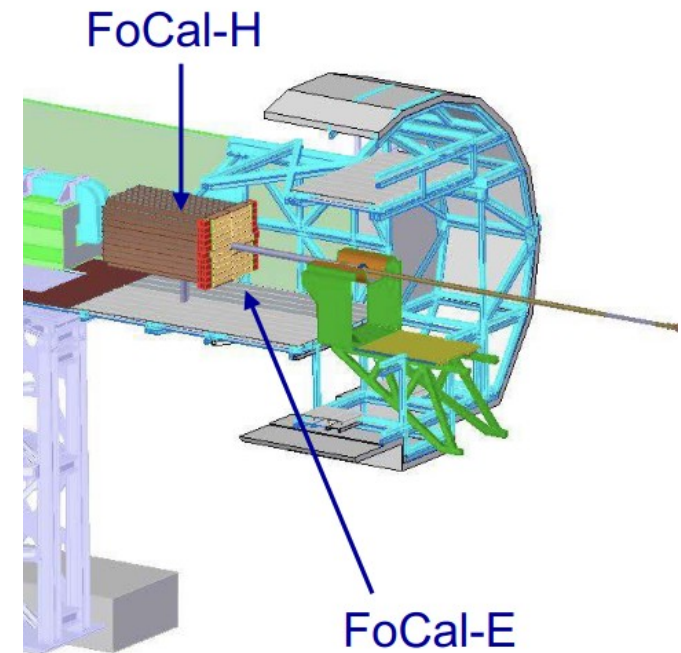
V.1 – ALICE 2.1 : FoCal

Test beam in September 2021

- **FoCal-E**: 2 pixel (ALPIDE) layers, 1 pad layer
- **FoCal-H**: complete prototype, commercial readout system
- Full-pixel prototype: **EPICAL-2**

Next steps:

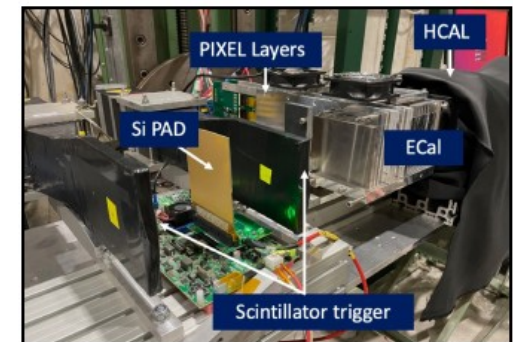
- Further laboratory tests of pad readout
- **Construct full FoCal-E tower prototype**
- 2 test beams planned in 2022 (June for pad electronics, Sep/Oct for full demonstrator)



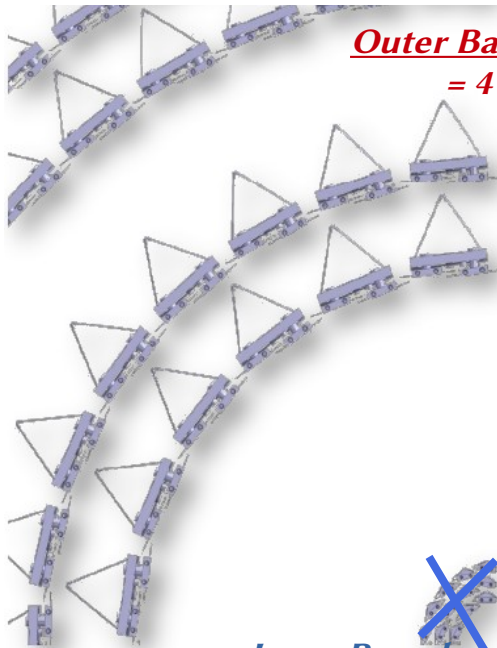
HCAL prototype



SPS Test beam Sep/Oct



V.2 – ALICE 2.1 : ITS-3, keys + physics cases



Outer Barrel
= 4 layers of ITS2 kept !

~~Inner Barrel~~
= 3 layers

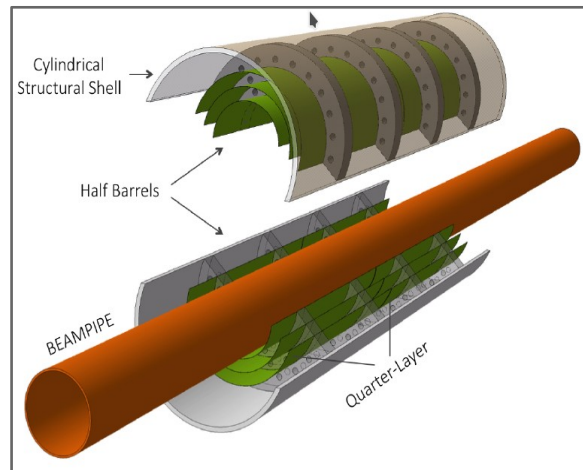


Fig.7 EoI ITS3
ALICE-PUBLIC-2018-013

Keys :

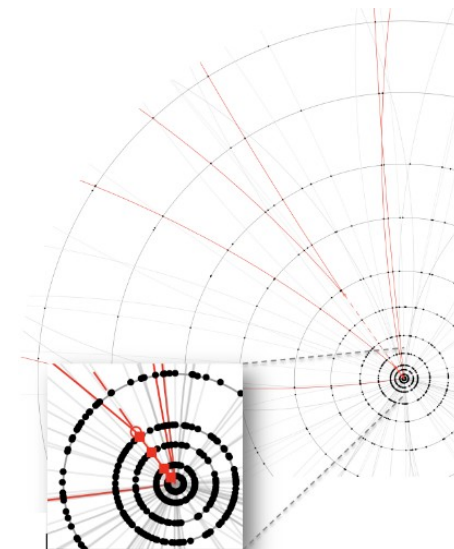
. $|\eta| < 2.0$

News wrt Run 3

. finer : $\mathcal{O}(15 \times 15) \mu\text{m}^2$

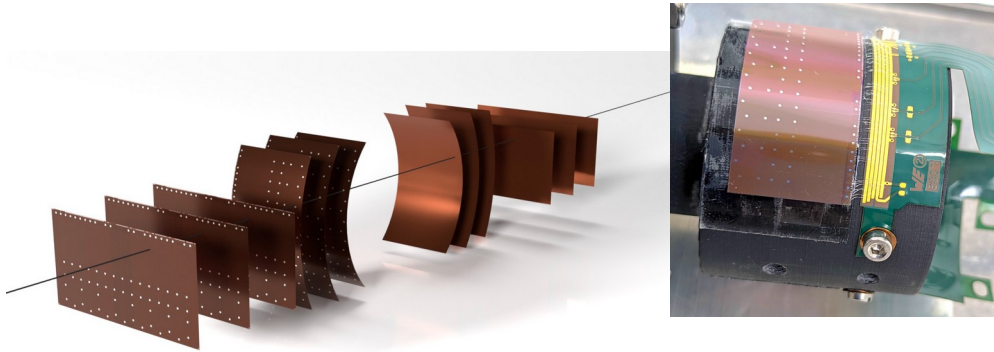
. lighter : ultra-low material budget
($< 0.05\%$ x/X° per layer)

. closer ($r_{\text{ITS3}} > 1.8 \text{ cm}$)



- improve low p_T AxEff
- improve track pointing resolution
(Heavy-flavour vertexing at low p_T)
prompt/non-pr Λ_c^+ , D_s^+ , $\Xi_c^- \dots$
+ $\Lambda_b^0 \dots + \Lambda_c^0$ (c-deuteron), $n\Lambda_c^0$ (c-triton) ?
- “strangeness tracker”, 1st implementat° (Ξ^\pm , Ω^\pm , Σ^\pm)

V.2 – ALICE 2.1 : ITS3



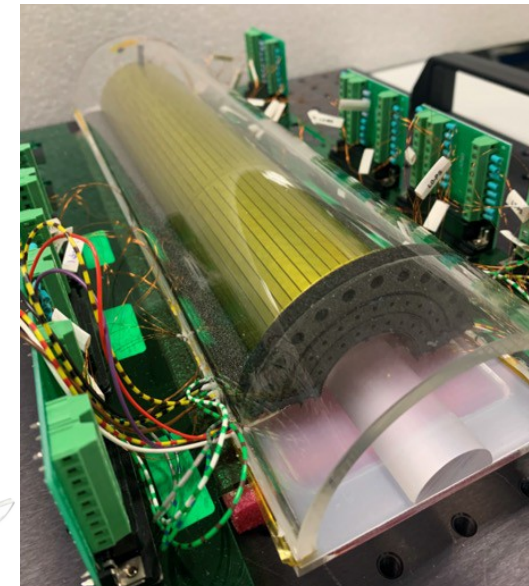
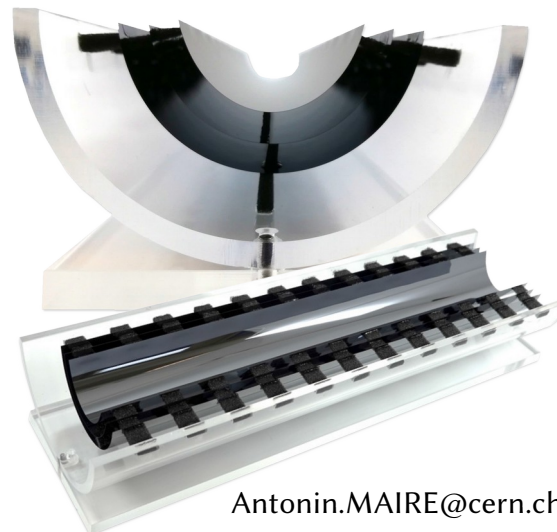
Move from 180 nm CMOS technology to 65 nm (Tower foundry)
→ Wafer-scale chip,
thinned ($< 50 \mu\text{m}$) + to be bent

Beam test of *bent* ALPIDE chips
(i.e. ITS2 chip 50- μm thick, 180 nm technology)
([arXiv:2105.13000](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.13000))

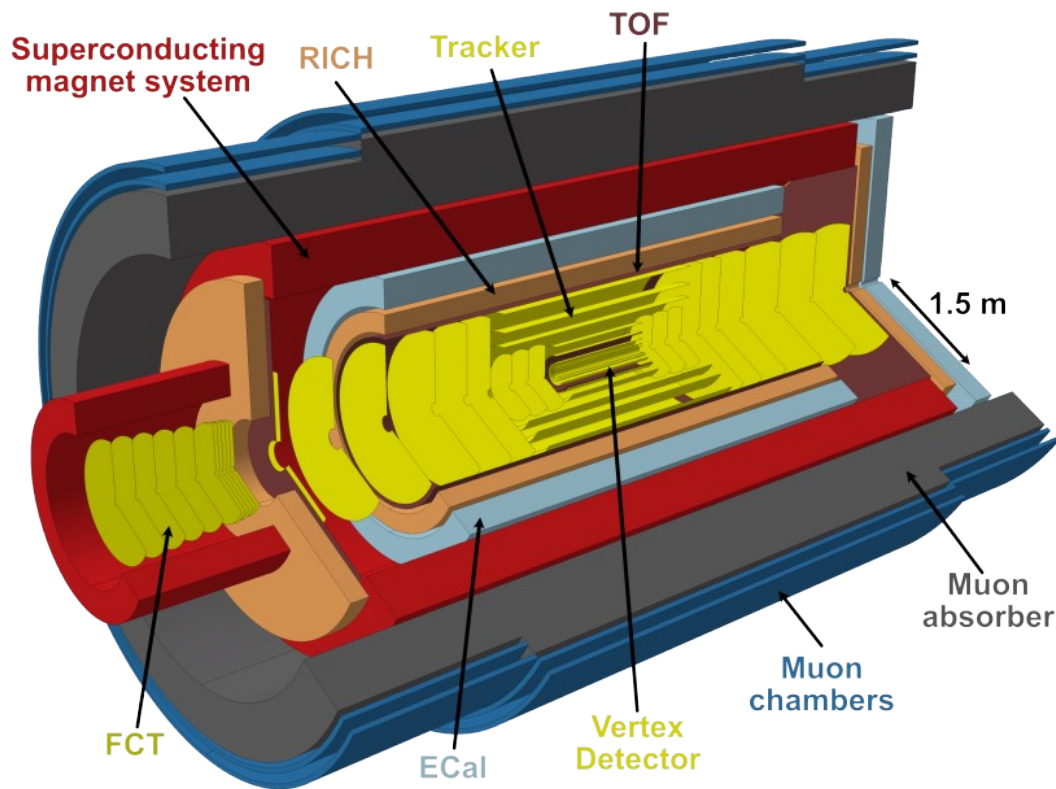
Project milestones :

- . EoI [ALICE-PUBLIC-2018-013](#)
 - . LoI [CERN-LHCC-2019-018](#)
 - . 2019 : LHCc blessing for R&D
- Engineering run 2 = 2022-05,
on-wafer stitching among chips
- . TDR by spring 2023

*Mechanical integration
cooling test*



VI.1 – ALICE 3 : Letter of Intent, (Run 5, >2032)



The “conceptual” beauty of the instrument ?
Tracker,

Compact ($R_{\text{outer TOF}} \approx 85 \text{ cm}$)
 ultra-light (layer 0 $\sim 0.1 \% x/X_0$)

All-Si ($\approx 60 \text{ m}^2$)

with high-performance tracking
 ($\Delta x \epsilon$, granularity, ...)

with **PID** capabilities

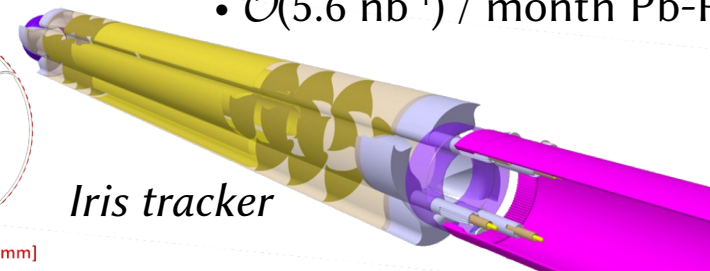
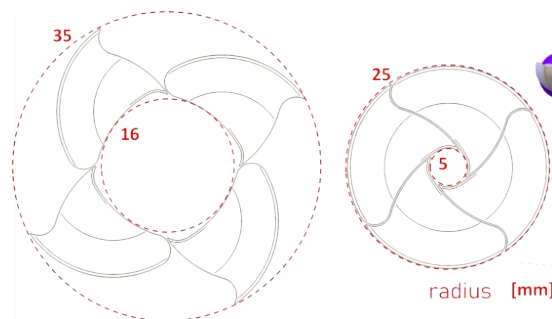
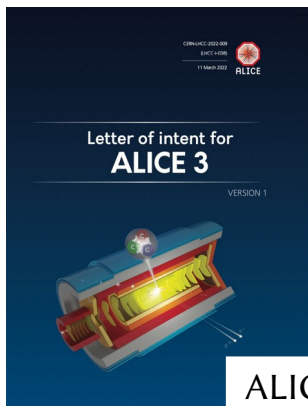
(iTOF, oTOF, RICH, Ecal, μ)

over wide **acceptance** :

- $|y| < 4$
- $p_T \in [\mathbf{0.05} ; \mathcal{O}(10)] \text{ GeV}/c$

To collect integrated **MB luminosities** :

- $\approx 1 \text{ MHz}$ recorded readout
- $\mathcal{O}(0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}) / \text{ month pp}$
- $\mathcal{O}(5.6 \text{ nb}^{-1}) / \text{ month Pb-Pb}$



Conclusions and Prospects

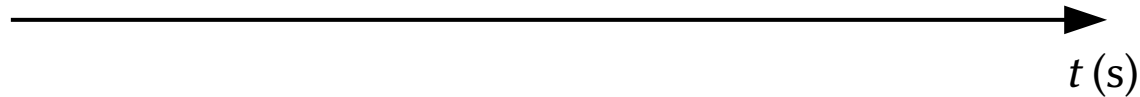
It's likely all about time

Time lapse ...

Timing ...

Time frames ...

Timeline ...



Appendix

Annexe 1

Annexe 2

A.1 – Synopsis : ITS1 Vs ITS2 Vs ALICE3

| | ITS-2 [<i>TDR</i>] | | | ITS-3 [<i>Lol</i>] | | | ALICE3 [<i>Lol</i>] | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|------|
| Période LHC | Run III + IV (2022-31) | | | Run IV (2029-31) | | | ≥ Run V (>2032) | | |
| Nombres de couches | 3+4 | | | 3 (+4 ITS-2) | | | O(3+8) | | |
| R_{tube} | 1,82 cm | | | 1,6 cm | | | (2,9) | | |
| $r_{L0} / r_{L1} / r_{L2} \dots r_{\text{Last}}$ (cm) | 2,3 / 3,2 / 3,9 ... 39,3 | | | 1,8 / 2,4 / 3,0 ... 39,3 | | | 0,5 / ... ≈ 100 | | |
| Champ magnétique $B_{\text{solénoïde}}$ | 0,2 ou 0,5 T | | | 0,2 ou 0,5 T | | | 0,2 à 2 T | | |
| Matière par couche (x/X_0) | 0,3 % à 0,8 % | | | 0,05 % à 0,8 % | | | 0,1 % à 0,8 % | | |
| Taille d'un pixel (μm^2) | ≈ 30 x 30 | | | ≈ 20 x 20 (+ 30 x 30) | | | ≈ 10 x 10 (+ 30 x 30) | | |
| CMOS technology | 180 nm | | | 65 nm | | | 65 nm | | |
| Résolution temporelle | ≥ 2-5 μs | | | 2-5 μs | | | ≤ 1 μs | | |
| Résolution spatiale | 5 μm | | | 5 μm | | | ≈ 3-5 μm | | |
| Couverture en η | $ \eta < 2,0$ à 1,3 | | | $ \eta < 2,0$ à 1,3 | | | $ \eta < 4,0$ | | |
| | 1 | 0,1 | 0,05 | 1 | 0,1 | 0,05 | 1 | 0,1 | 0,05 |
| | 98 % | 60 % | 10 % | 98 % | 75 % | 20 % | 98 % | 75 % | 20 % |
| Coûts totaux (R&D + Constr.) | ≈ 15 MCHF | | | 5,3 MCHF | | | ≈ 141 MCHF | | |
| Nb d'instituts / Nb de pays | 30 / 16 | | | 30 / 16 | | | > X signataires | | |

B.1 – HL-LHC QCD+QGP : towards an ideal detector

By 2032, \approx any inclusive identified measurements \approx done.

→ Stakes = multi-differential and/or correlated measurements
(v_n , HBT, double production, $f(\text{mult})$, $f(\text{event activities})$...)

QGP physics = a particle of interest wrt to its context, i.e. QCD surroundings in the event

→ Need a focus on :

- all identified particles (u, d, s, c, b)
- access to [ultra]low p_T ($[0.05-0.15]$ - $O(10)$ GeV/ c)
- $\forall p_T, \forall y, A \times \text{Eff}(\text{tracks}) \approx 100\%$
- ideally on an event-by-event basis,
- made available through huge integrated luminosities, both in AA and in pp

Define how the ideal experiment(s) should look like...

B.2 – HL-LHC QCD+QGP : for which physics cases ?

- Degrees of freedom within the QGP via LQCD (deconfinement dof + transition + chiral restoration) ?
 - net quantum-charge fluctuations at ($\mu_B = 0$)
→ Q : ($h^+ - h^-$), B : ($p - \bar{p}, \Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}, \dots$), S : ($K^+ - K^-, \Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}, \dots$)
 - direct e^+e^- ($m_{inv} \in [2-5] \text{ GeV}/c^2$) to access initial state (cf. Ollitrault, Winn [arXiv:2104.07622](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07622))
- Probe the effect of chiral symmetry restoration ?
 - e^+e^- at $m_{inv} \approx m(\rho)$ ($\sim 0.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
 - ultra-low $p_T \pi^\pm$ ($p_T < 0.05-0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$)
- Evolution of the thermodynamic param. (T , elec. conductivity, ...) within the system ?
 - Thermal e^+e^- ($m_{inv} < 0.05-3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
- Roots of collectivity (hydrodynamisation, chem. equilibration, thermalisation) ?
 - $u, d, s, c, b = f[\text{event-activity (mult, sphericity, } R_T, \dots) + \text{system pp, pA, AA}]$
- Alterations of parton shower by the medium ?
 - PID decomposition within *flavour-tagged* jets
- Interplay between mechanisms of hadronisation ?
 - $\Xi_{cc}^{2+}(ucc), \dots, \Omega_{ccc}^{2+}(ccc)$
 - $\chi_{c1}(3872)(ccu\bar{u}), T_{cc}^+(ccud)$