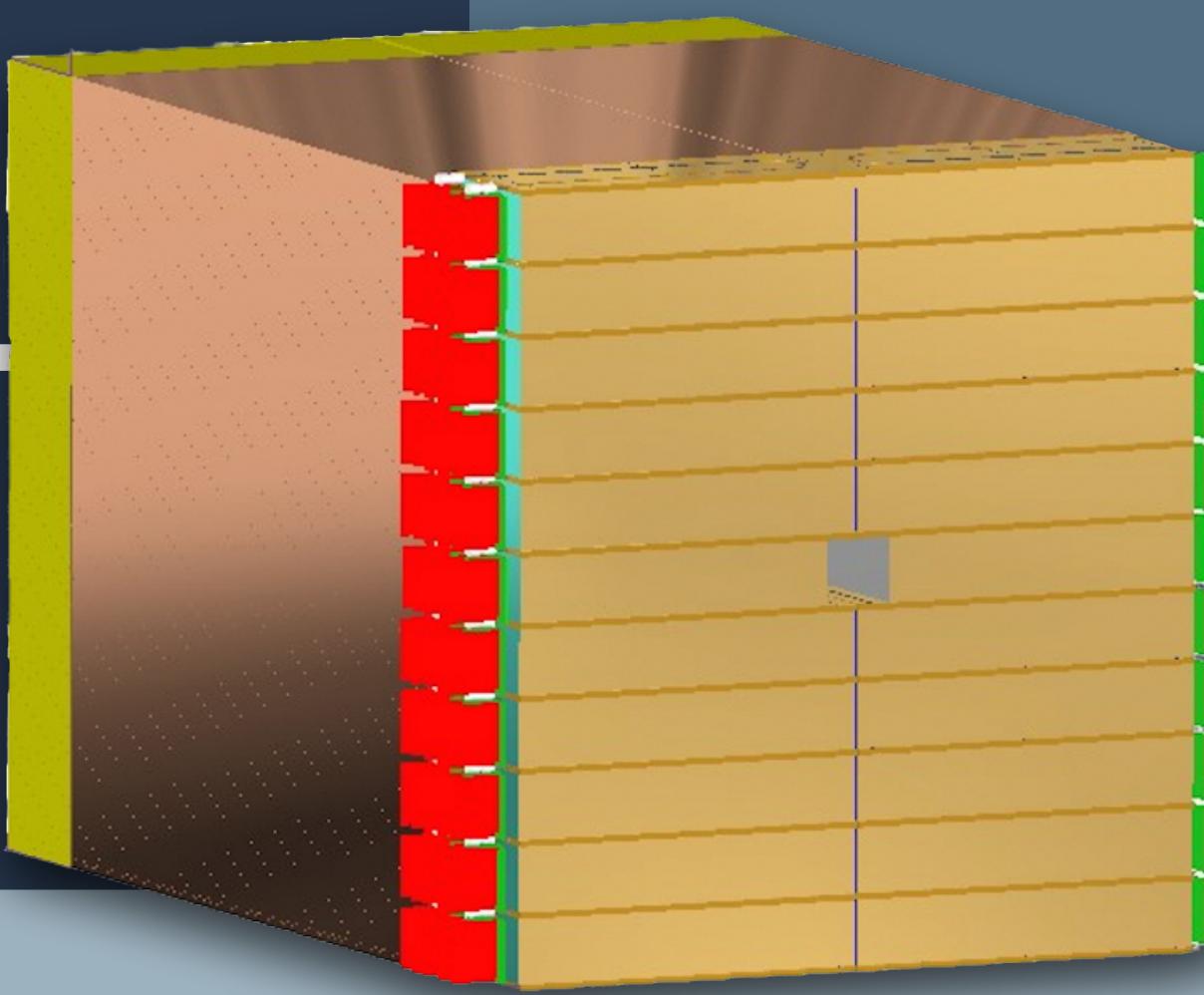


The ALICE Forward Calorimeter (FoCal) upgrade: physics program and prototype performance

Florian Jonas for the ALICE collaboration
(UC Berkeley / LBNL) | 156th LHCC Meeting

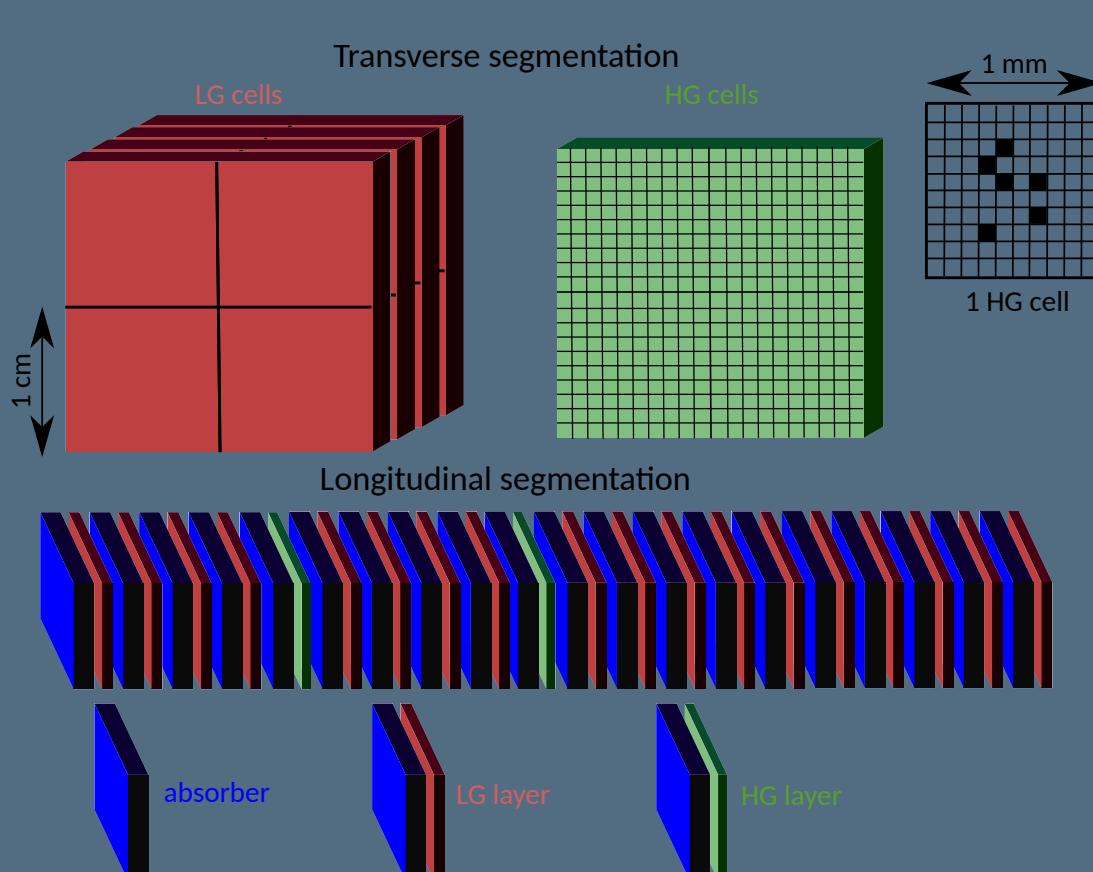


Summary:

- FoCal is a planned calorimeter (installation in LS3) for the ALICE exp. covering forward rapidities $3.2 < \eta < 5.8$
- **Physics goal:** explore gluon saturation & constrain nuclear Parton Distribution Functions (nPDFs)
- The response of a FoCal prototype has been extensively tested in electron and hadron beams at the CERN PS and SPS, showcasing good performance that is well described by simulations

The FoCal detector

- FoCal [1-3] is a calorimeter planned as an upgrade to the ALICE detector covering very forward rapidities $3.2 < \eta < 5.8$
- Consists of electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeter (FoCal-E & FoCal-H)
- FoCal-E is a highly granular Si-W calorimeter combining two sensor technologies: **18 silicon pad layers ($1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$)** and **two pixel layers ($30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$)**
- FoCal-H uses scintillation fibres embedded into Cu tubes

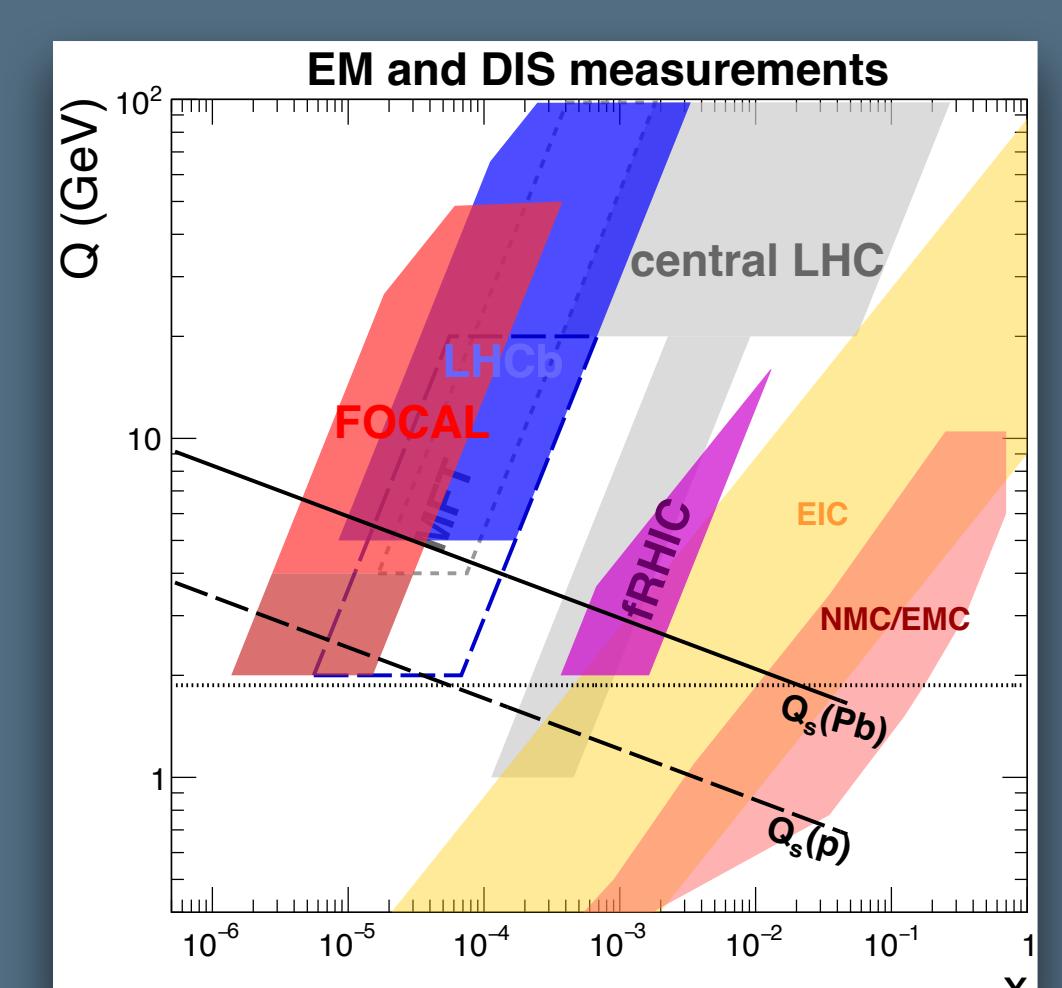


FoCal physics program

Physics goal: explore gluon saturation & constrain nuclear Parton Distribution Functions (nPDFs) at $x \sim 10^{-6}$

Multi-messenger approach:

- Prompt photon production
- γ -hadron correlation
- Neutral meson production ($\pi^0, \eta, \omega, J/\psi, \dots$)
- Inclusive jet, dijet and γ -jet correlations
- Vector meson photoproduction in Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPCs)



The FoCal prototype

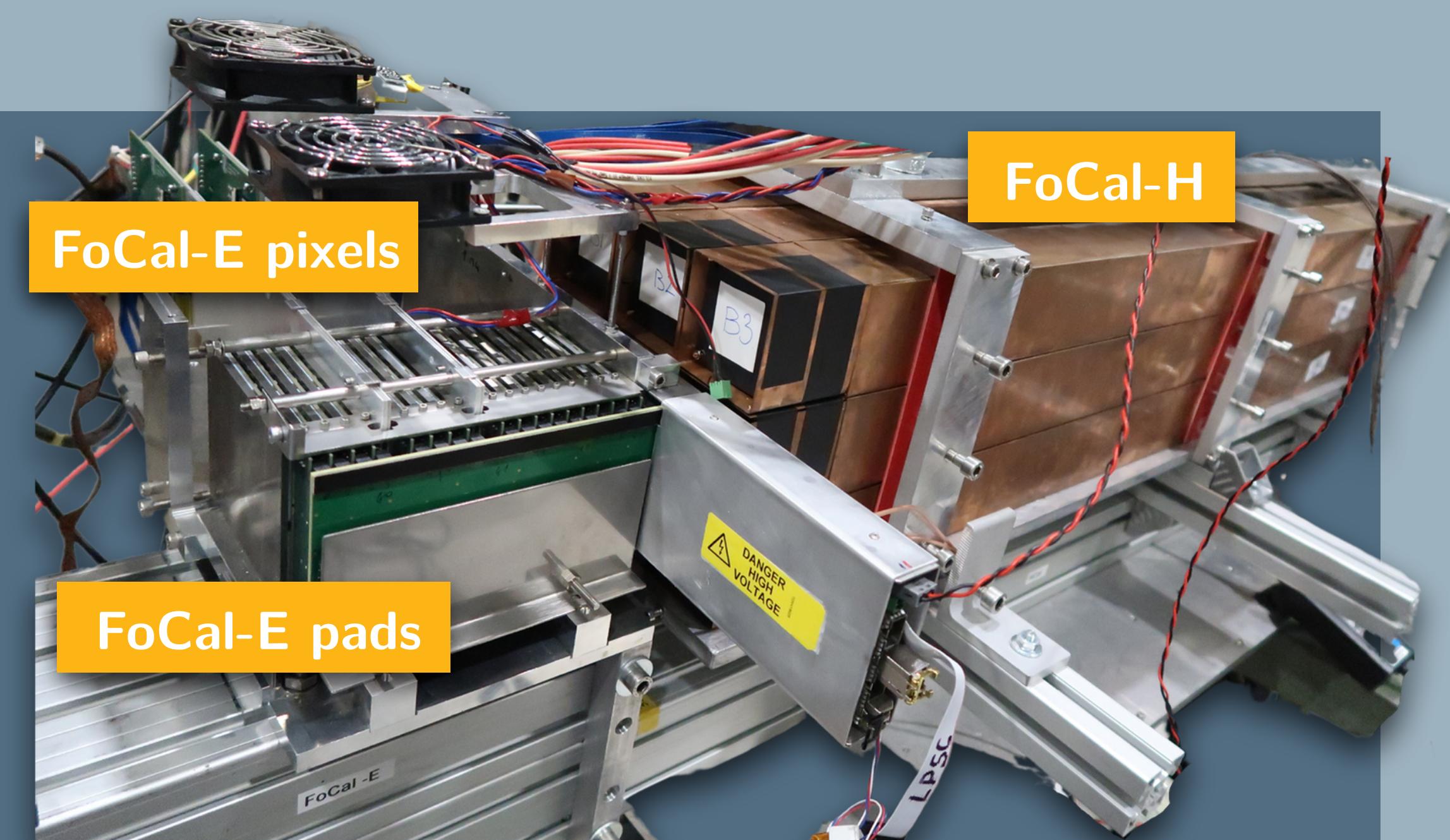
- FoCal-E prototype:**
- One tower ($9 \times 8 \times 17\text{cm}$) of 18 silicon pad and 2 silicon pixel layers
 - Pad layers: Si p-type sensors by Hamamatsu; readout using HGCROC developed for CMS HG-Cal
 - Pixel layers: ALICE Pixel DEtector (ALPIDE) sensors using both readout modes

FoCal-H prototype:

- 9 modules arranged in 3×3 stack
- Scintillation fibres inserted into Cu tubes (668 per module) and readout using SiPMs

Testbeam Campaign:

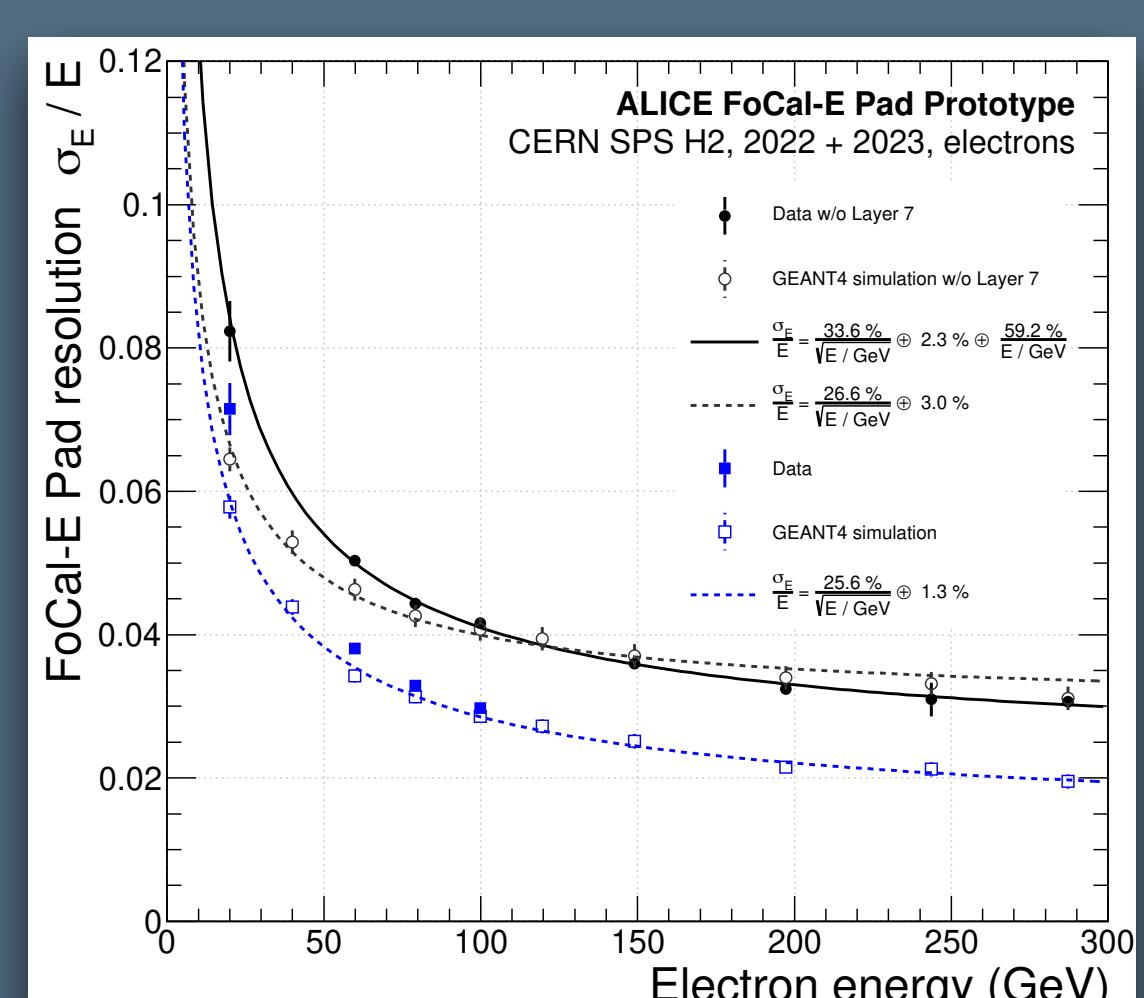
- Full-length prototype [4] of the FoCal detector tested in electron and hadron beams at the CERN PS and SPS in 2021-23



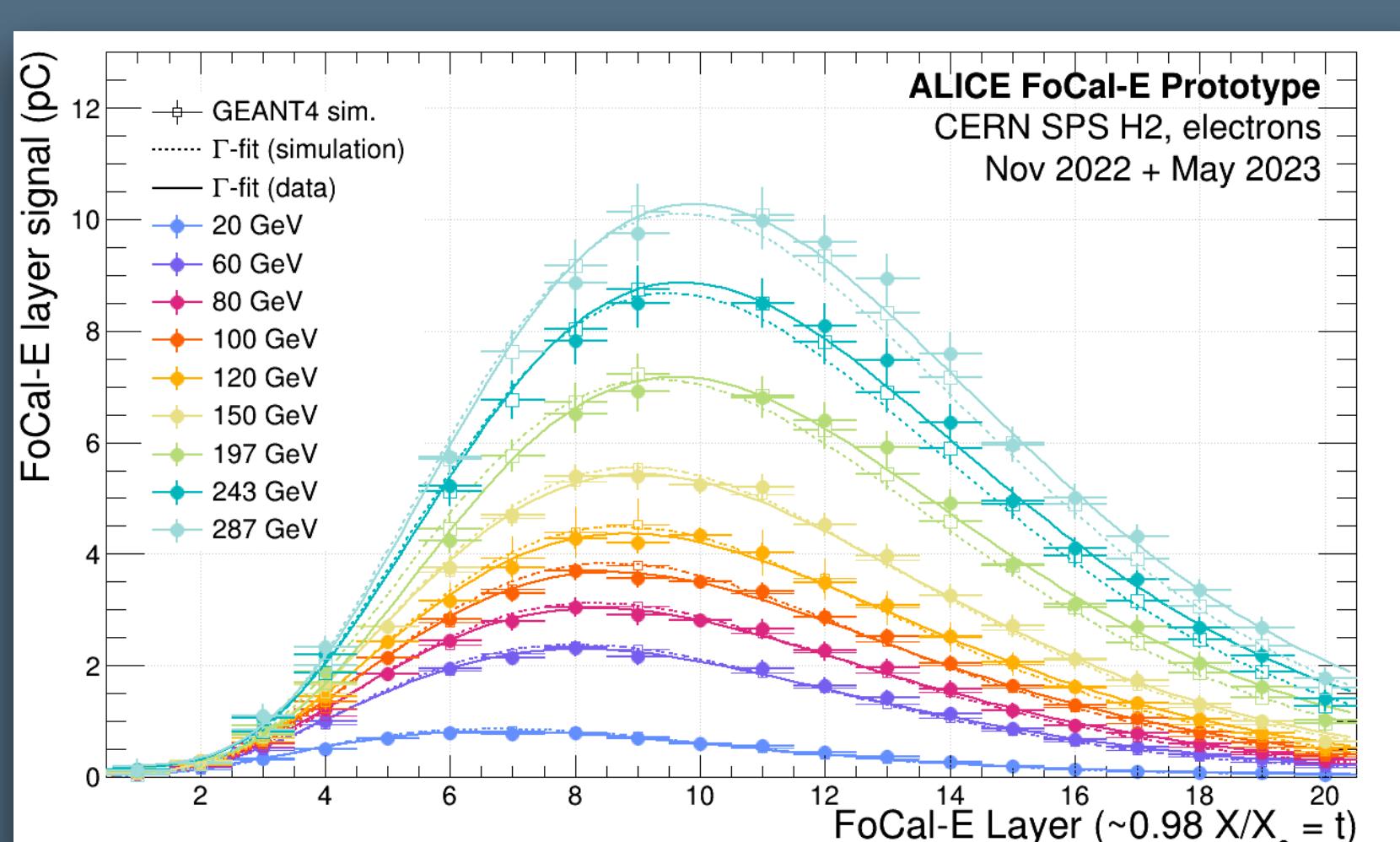
FoCal-E pads

Test beam CERN SPS 2022 & 2023

Energy Resolution



Longitudinal Shower Profile

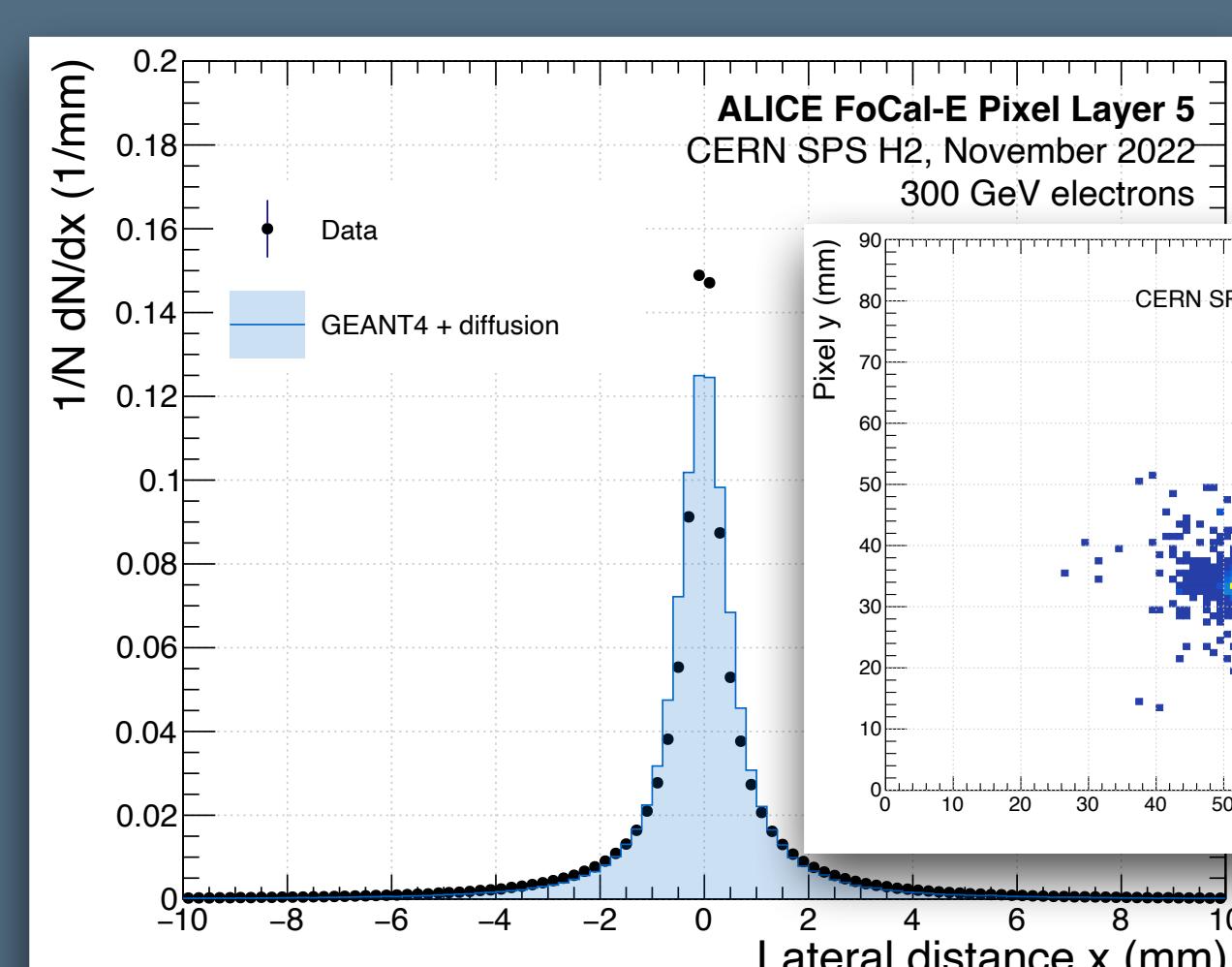


- Energy resolution for electrons $< 3\%$ for $E > 100 \text{ GeV}$ fulfills physics req.

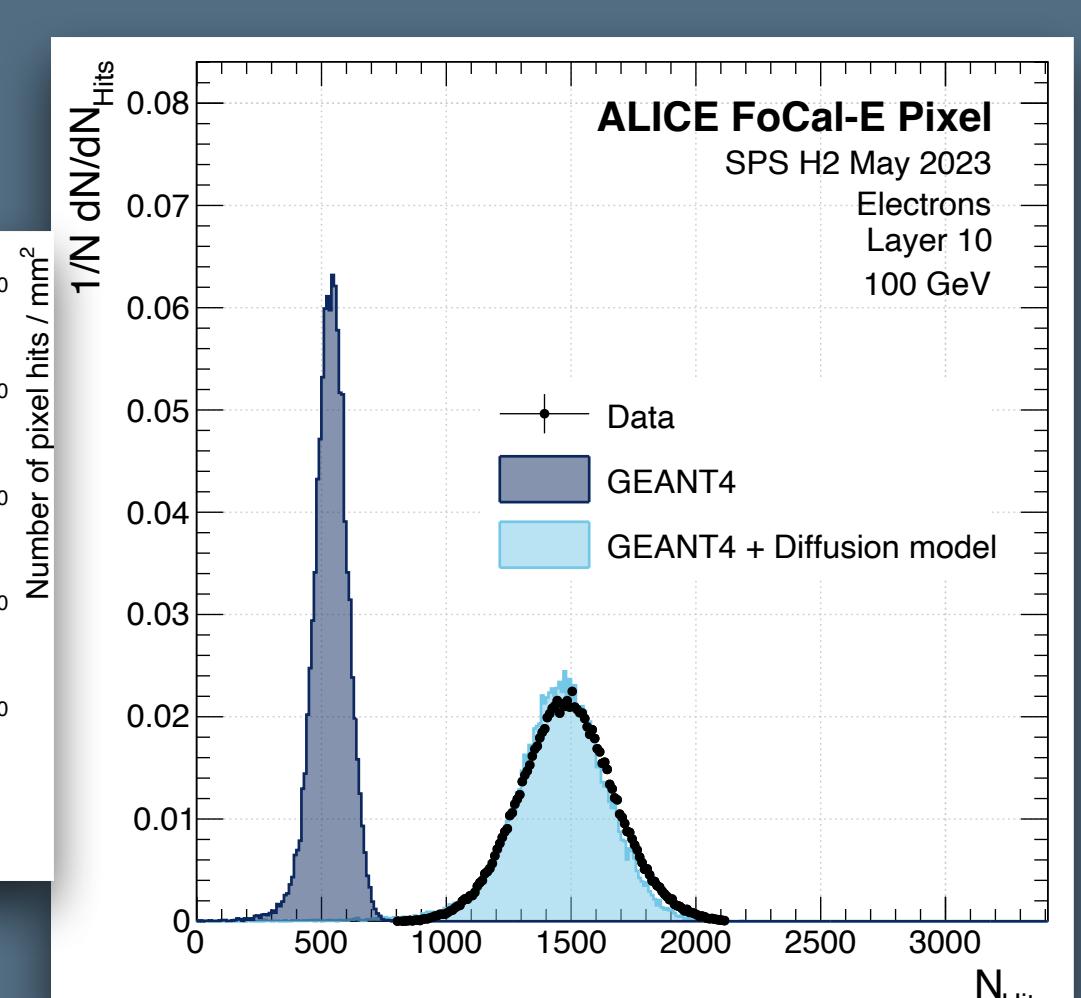
FoCal-E pixels

Test beam CERN SPS 2022 & 2023

Shower Profile



Number of hits

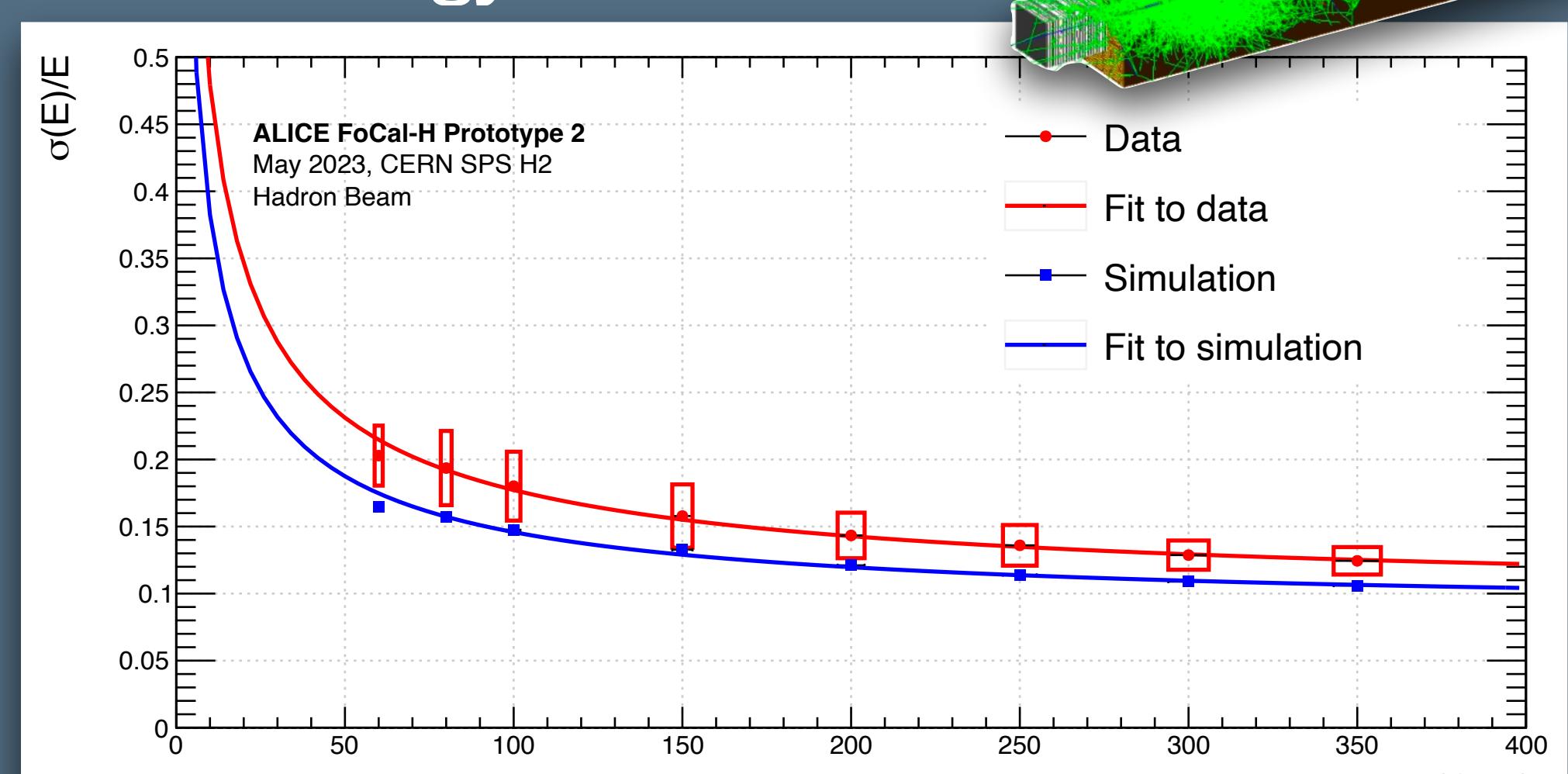


- Transverse shower width $\approx 1.2\text{mm}$ enables excellent shower separation

FoCal-H

Test beam CERN SPS 2023

Energy Resolution

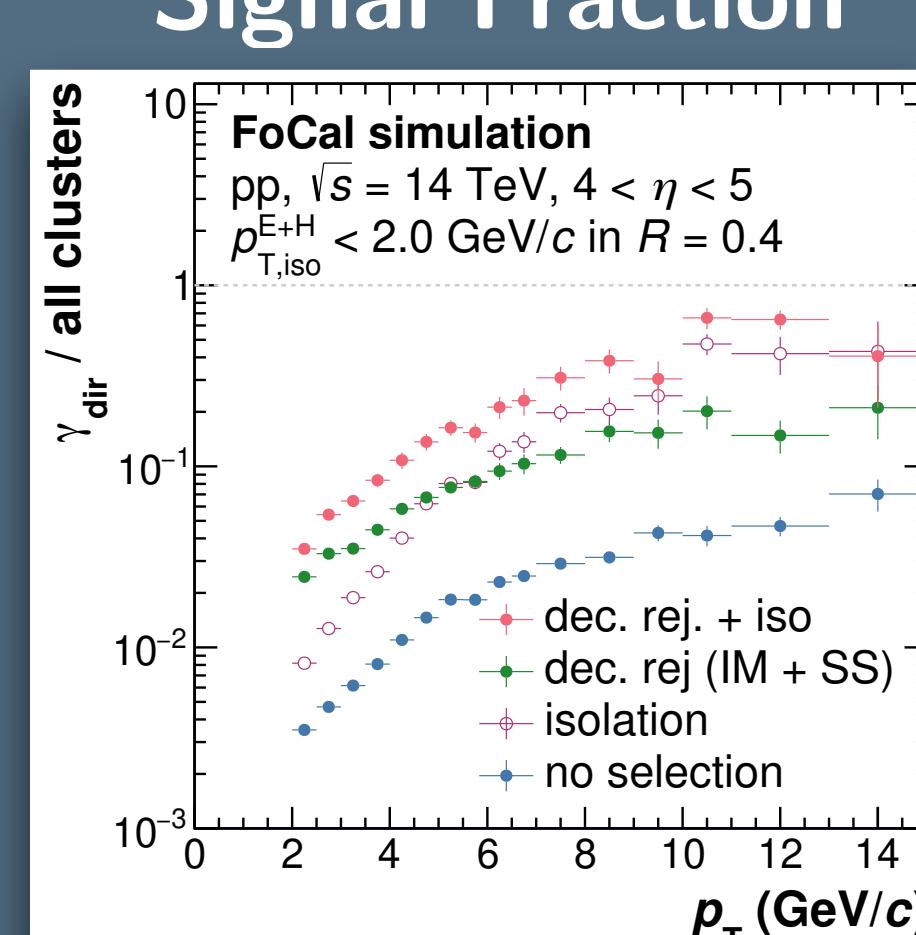


- Energy resolution $\sim 10\%$ for hadrons at high energies

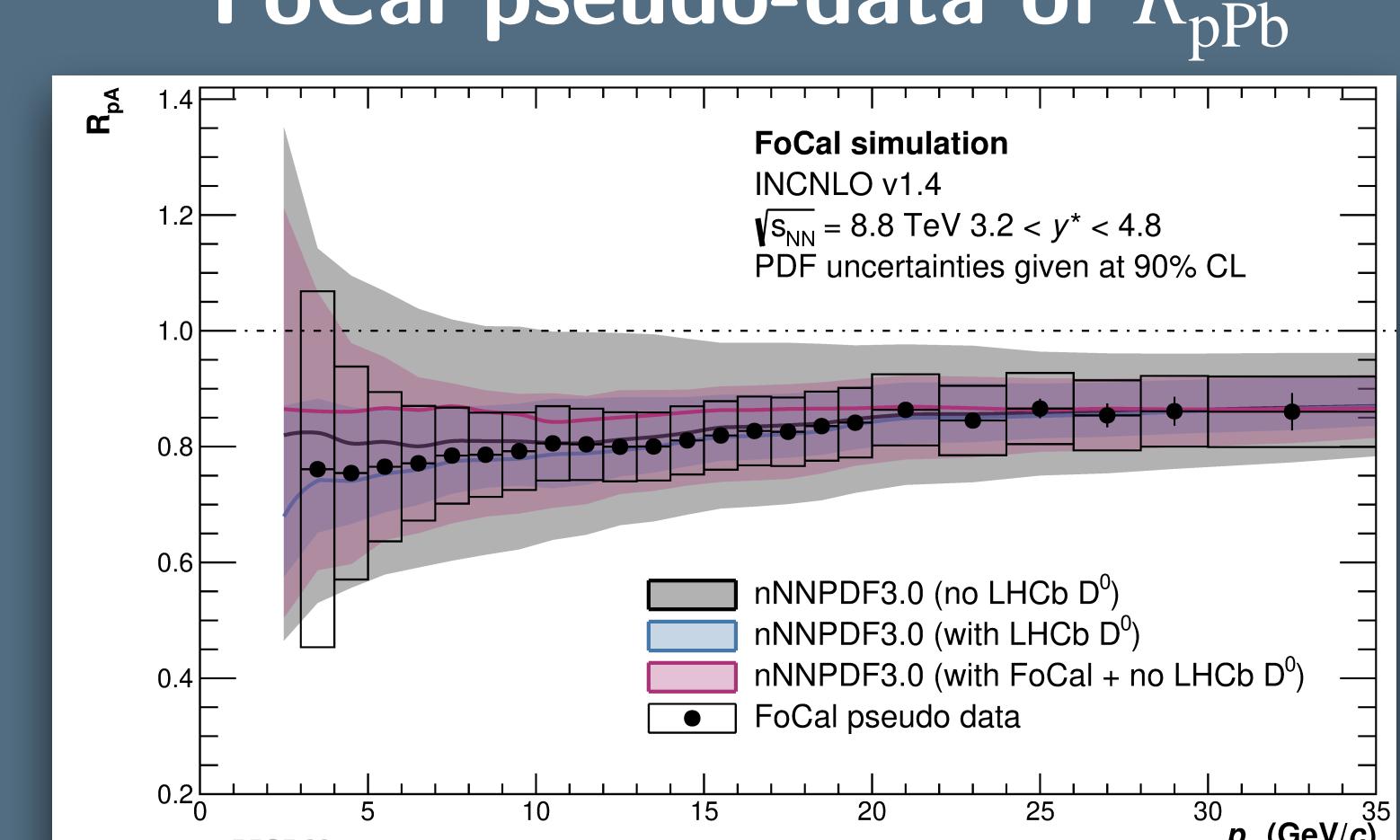
Physics impact

Simulations: Prompt photon production

Signal Fraction



FoCal pseudo-data of R_pPb



- FoCal achieves high signal fraction and significant constrains of nPDFs [3]
- Prompt γ are direct probe of nPDFs: no final state & hadronization effects

References

- [1] ALICE Collaboration, Letter of Intent: A Forward Calorimeter (FoCal) in the ALICE experiment, CERN-LHCC-2020-009
- [2] ALICE Collaboration, Physics of the ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade, ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-001
- [3] ALICE Collaboration, Physics performance of the ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade, ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004
- [4] M. Achle et al., Performance of the electromagnetic and hadronic prototype segments of the ALICE Forward Calorimeter. arXiv:2311.07413 **New Paper!**



Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

