



Highlights and perspectives from ALICE

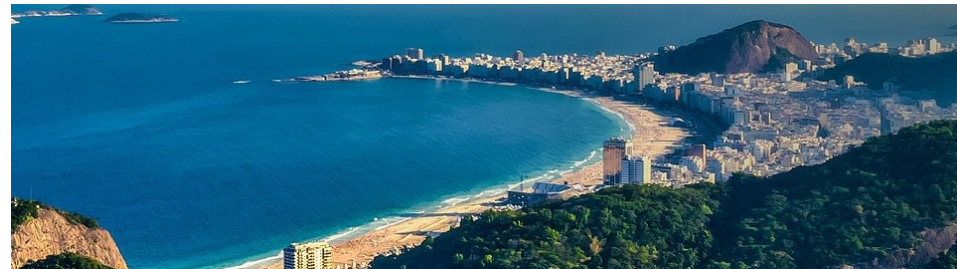
Luciano Musa (CERN)

on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

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

LISHEP 2021 – Session C

6-8 July 2021, virtual



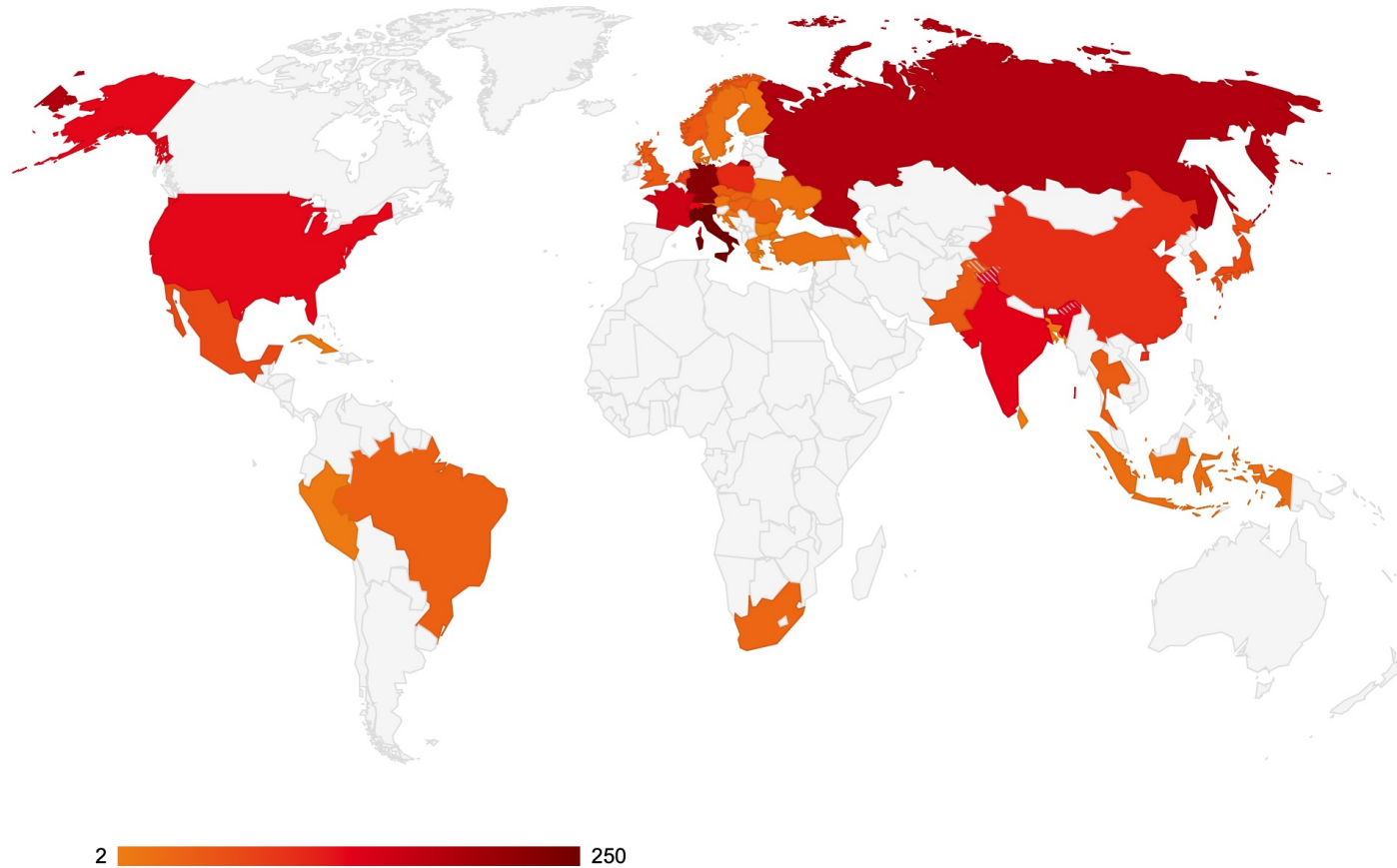


Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② A few physics highlights
- ③ Upgrade activities for Run 3
- ④ Future perspectives



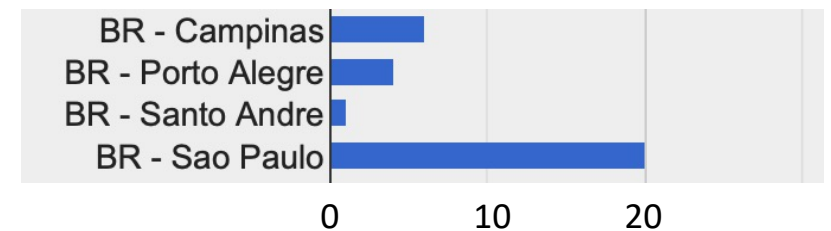
The ALICE Collaboration



42 Countries, 173 Institutes
1946 Members
about **1000 signing authors**

Brazil in ALICE

- **30 members**
- **11 Ph.D. scientists**
- **15 authors**



The ALICE detector (version 1: Run 1 + Run 2)

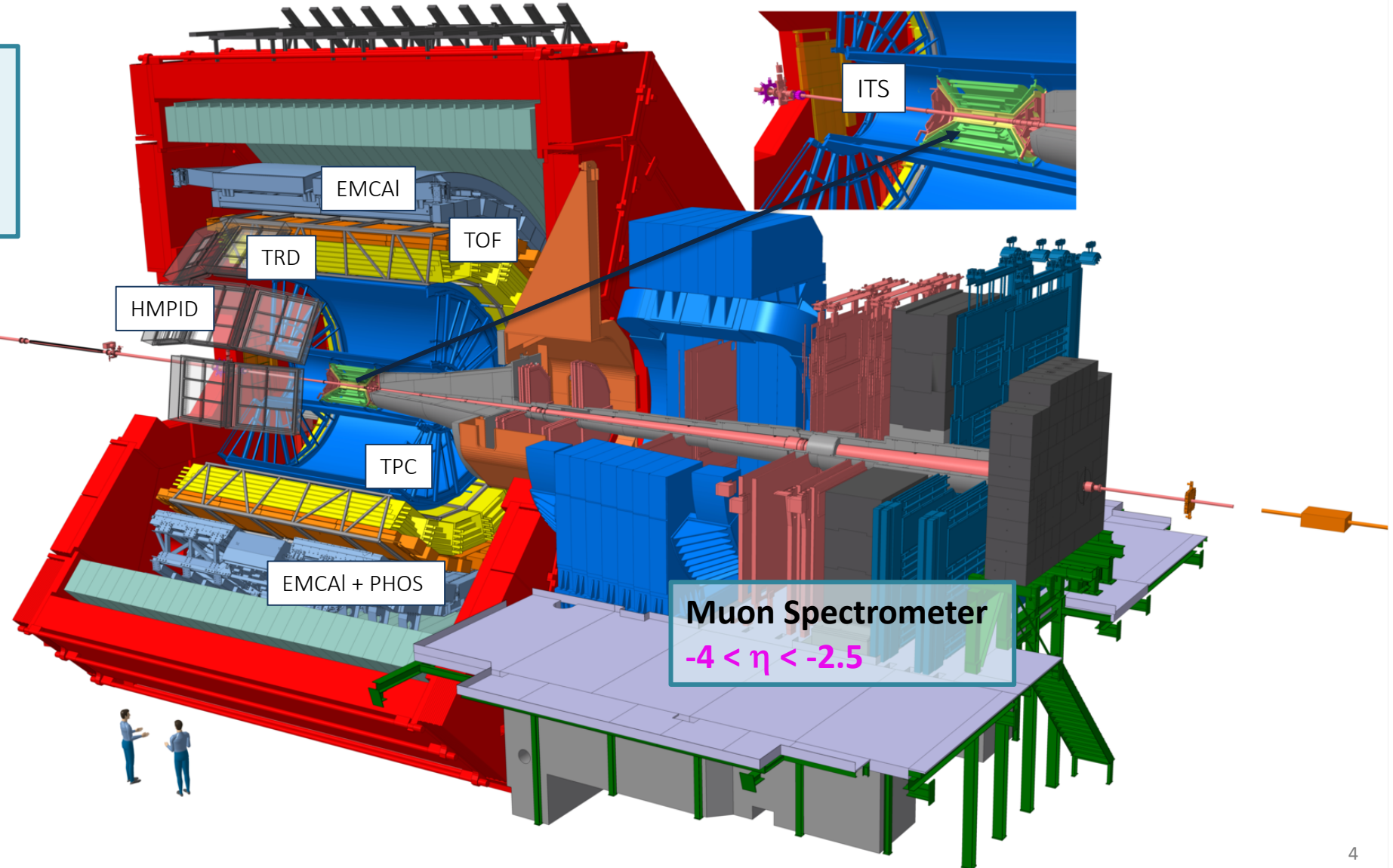
Central Barrel $|\eta| < 0.9$

- Tracking,
- PID
- EM-Calorimeters

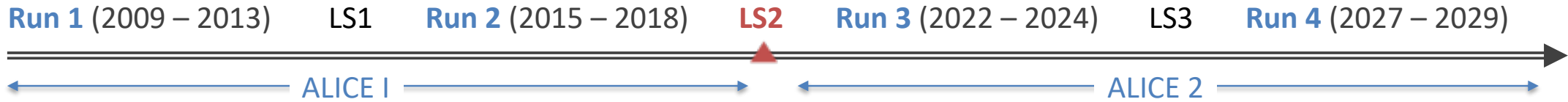
ACORDE (cosmics)

Forward detectors:

- AD (diffraction selection)
- V0 (trigger, centrality)
- V0 (timing, lumi)
- ZDC (centrality, ev. sel.)
- FMD (N_{ch})
- PMD (N_{γ} , N_{ch})



ALICE data taking and publications

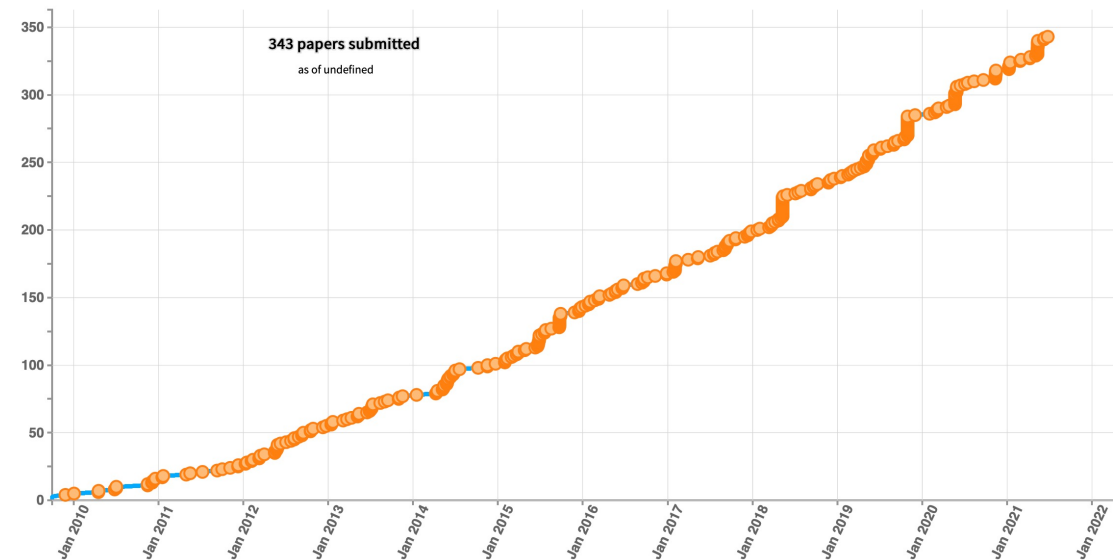


System	Year(s)	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (TeV)	L_{int}
Pb-Pb	2010, 2011	2.76	$\sim 75 \mu b^{-1}$
	2015, 2018	5.02	$\sim 800 \mu b^{-1}$
Xe-Xe	2017	5.44	$\sim 0.3 mb^{-1}$
p-Pb	2013	5.02	$\sim 15 nb^{-1}$
	2016	5.02, 8.16	$\sim 3 nb^{-1}, \sim 25 nb^{-1}$
pp	2009-2013	0.9, 2.76, 7, 8	$\sim 200 mb^{-1}, \sim 100 nb^{-1}$ $\sim 1.5 pb^{-1}, \sim 2.5 pb^{-1}$
	2015, 2017	5.02	$\sim 1.3 pb^{-1}$
	2015-2018	13	$\sim 36 pb^{-1}$

Run 1

Run 2

343 ALICE papers on arXiv so far



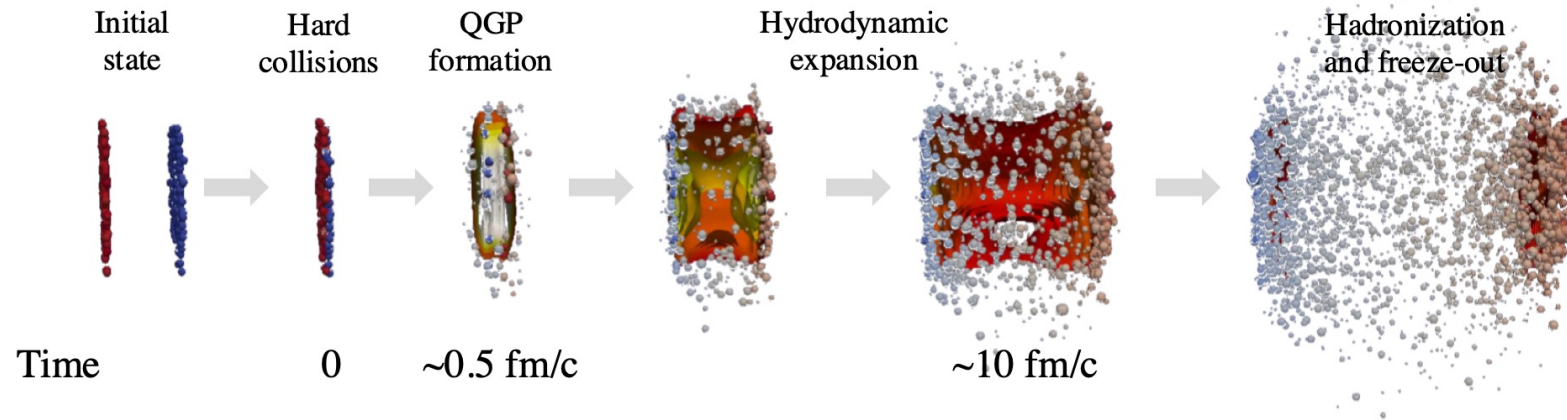
<http://alice-publications.web.cern.ch/submitted>

A few physics highlights

... focus on new results

Focal point of the experiment: characterize the QGP

- Explore the deconfined phase of QCD matter \Rightarrow quark-gluon plasma
- **LHC Pb-Pb** \Rightarrow **large energy density** (initial $\varepsilon > 15 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$) & **large volume** ($\sim 5000 \text{ fm}^3$)



Visualization by J.E. Bernhard, arXiv:1804.06469

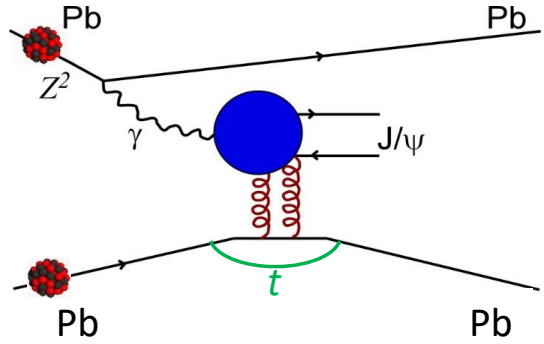
Study the time evolution of the collision

- Initial stage
- Macroscopic properties
- Colour deconfinement
- Parton interactions
- Expansion dynamics
- Hadronic phase



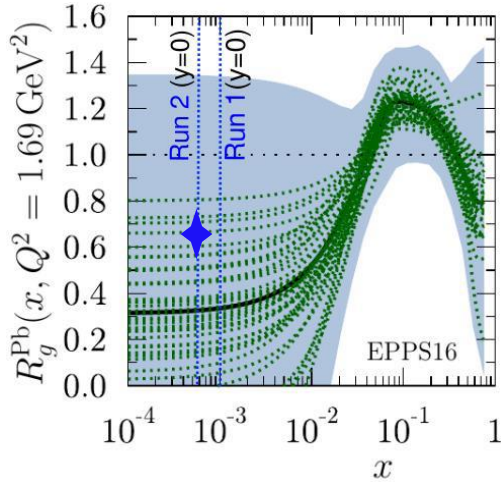
- Light flavour (including light-nuclei) production
- Heavy flavour production
- Quarkonia
- Photons, low-mass dileptons
- Jets
- Ultra Peripheral Collisions

Coherent J/ψ photoproduction in Pb-Pb Ultra Peripheral Collisions



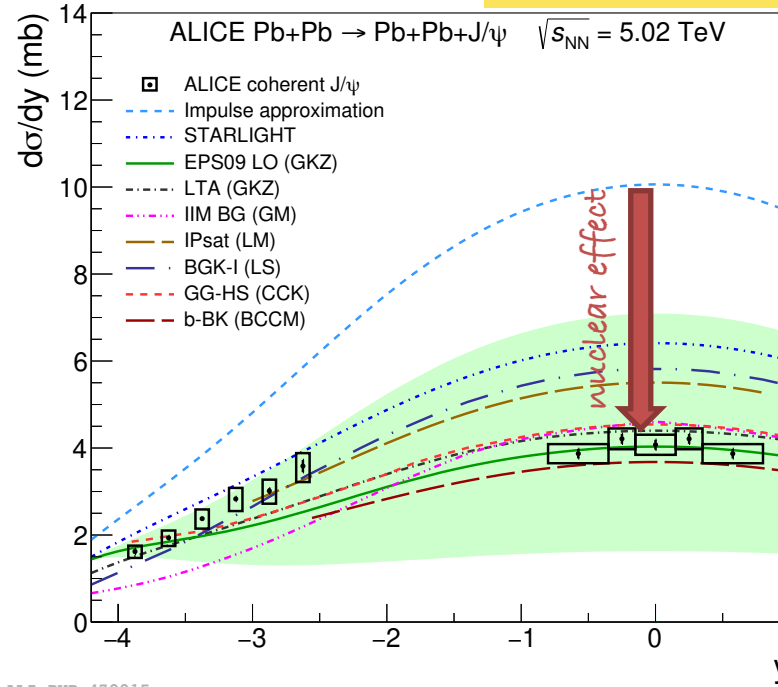
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma A \rightarrow J/\psi A}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{M_{J/\psi}^3 \Gamma_{ee} \pi^3 \alpha_s^2(Q^2)}{48 \alpha_{em} Q^8} [xg_A(x, Q^2)]^2$$

Eskola et. al., EPJC 77 (2017) 163



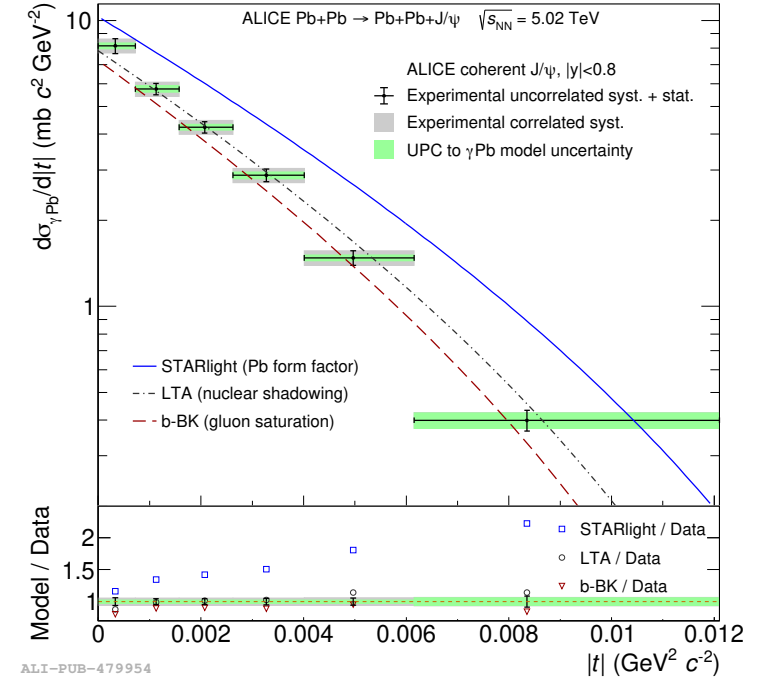
$$R_g^A(x, Q^2) = \frac{g_A(x, Q^2)}{Ag_p(x, Q^2)}$$

arXiv:2101.04577



ALI-PUB-479915

arXiv:2101.04623



ALI-PUB-479954

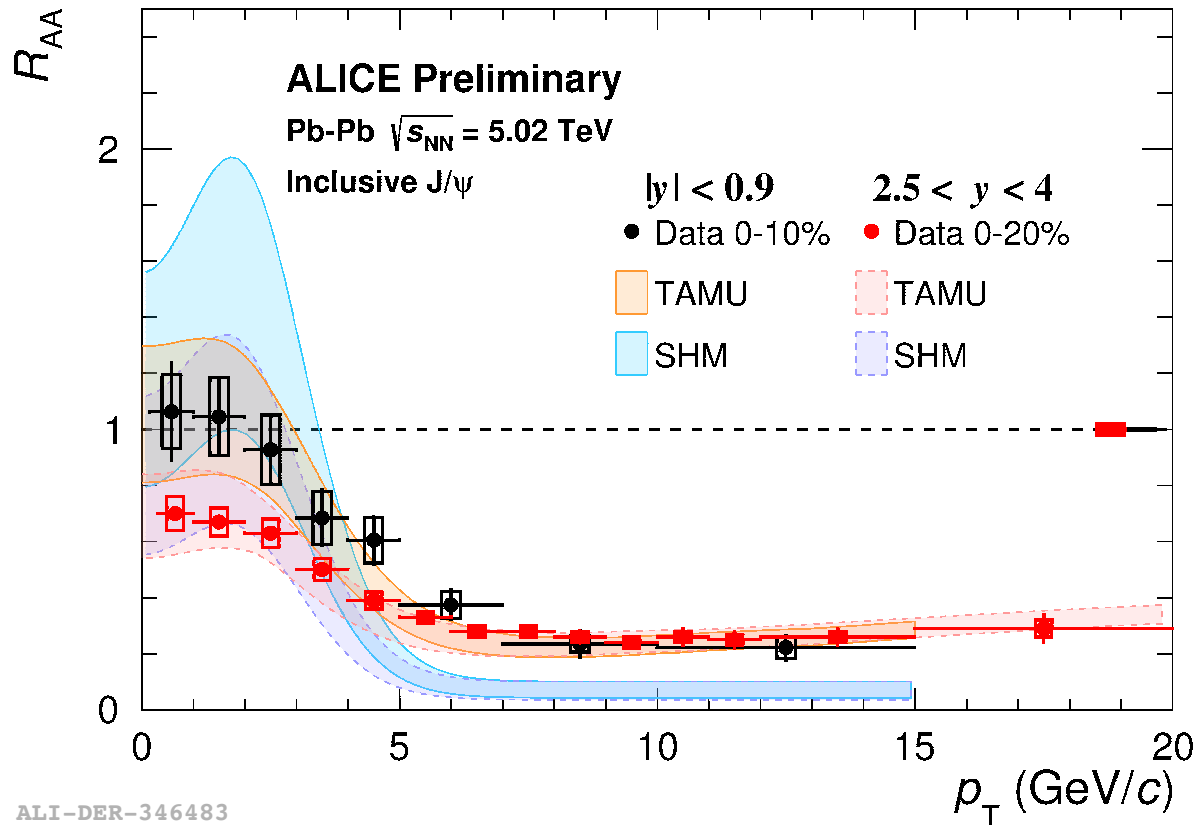
$$|t| \approx p_T^2$$

New measurement probing low-x gluon nuclear PDFs

- Comparison with the **impulse approximation** (no nuclear effects) allows for extraction of the gluon shadowing factor: **$R_g \sim 0.65$** at **$x \sim 10^{-3}$**
- **First measurement of t-dependence**: sensitive to transverse gluon distribution

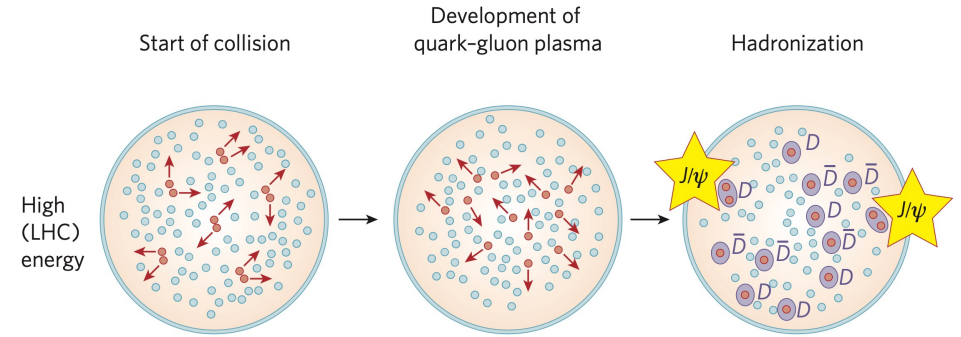
J/ψ production in Pb-Pb collisions

[PLB 805 \(2020\) 135434](#)



ALI-DER-346483

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{dN/dp_T|_{PbPb}}{dN/dp_T|_{pp}}$$



Cartoon from [Nature 448, 302–309\(2007\)](#)

J/ψ suppression reduced at low p_T

$c\bar{c}$ regeneration counterbalances the suppression by screening in the QGP

- At low p_T , modification decreases from **forward** to **central** rapidity
- reflects rapidity dependence of the $c\bar{c}$ cross-section (\Leftrightarrow regeneration probability)

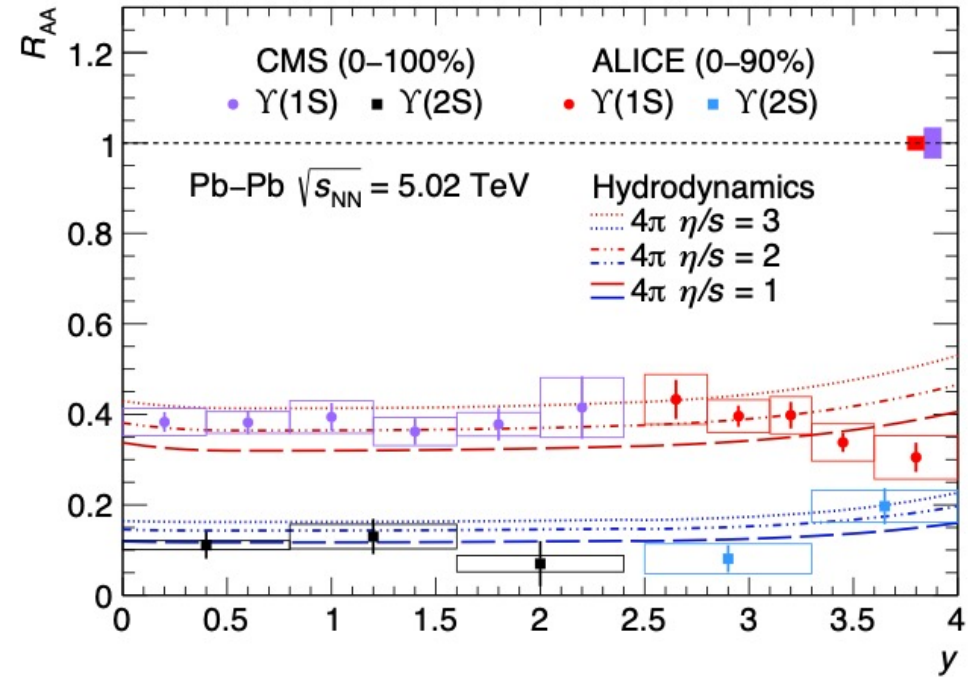
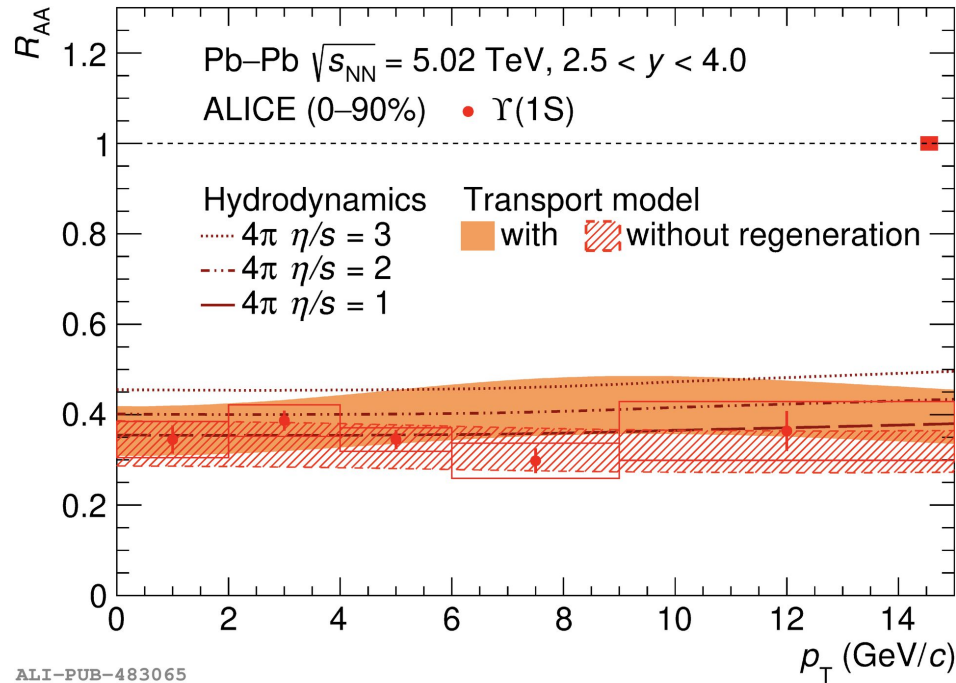
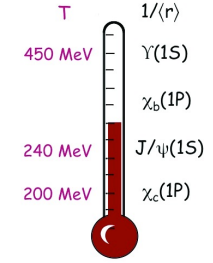


Suppression of bottomonia in Pb-Pb collisions

[arXiv:2011.05758](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.05758) [nucl-ex]

Varying the binding energy: $\psi(2S) < Y(2S) < J/\psi < Y(1S)$

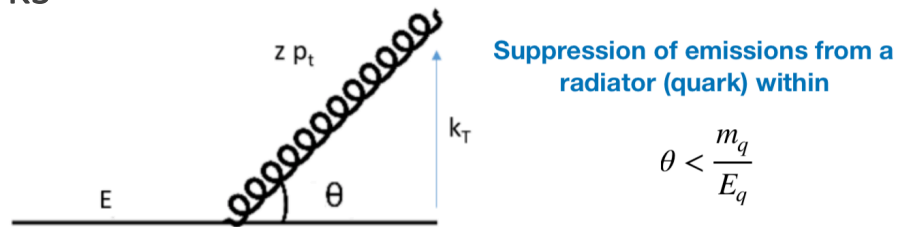
0.05 0.55 0.65 1.1 GeV



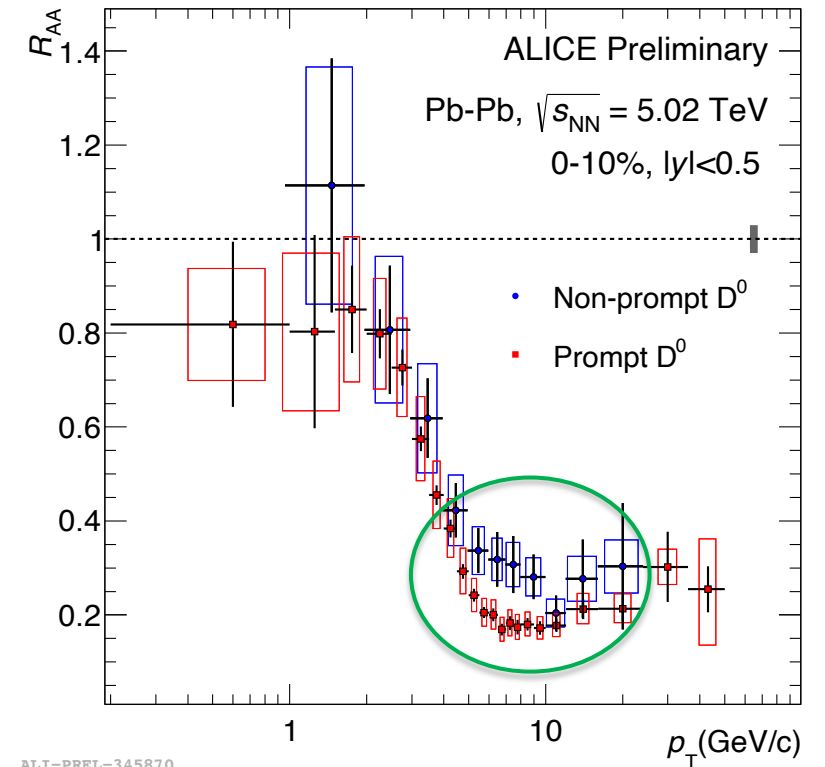
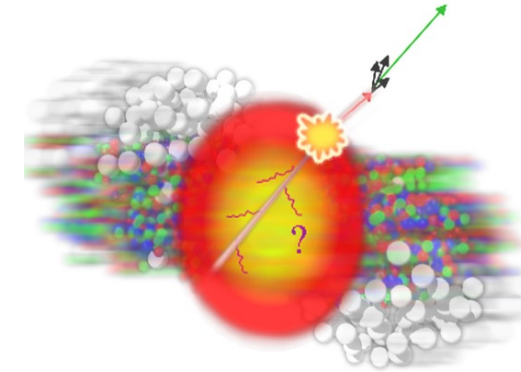
- Screening induces a strong suppression of Y production, which is flat vs $p_T \Rightarrow$ recombination effects small
- $Y(2S)$ (**first time!**) at forward rapidity - a suppression stronger wrt $Y(1S)$ consistent with lower binding energy

Energy loss of c and b quarks in the QGP

- **Quarks and gluons** lose energy while traversing the QGP ($R_{AA} < 1$)
- Energy loss predicted to depend on QGP density, but also on quark mass
- “**Dead cone effect**” reduces gluon radiation for high-mass quarks



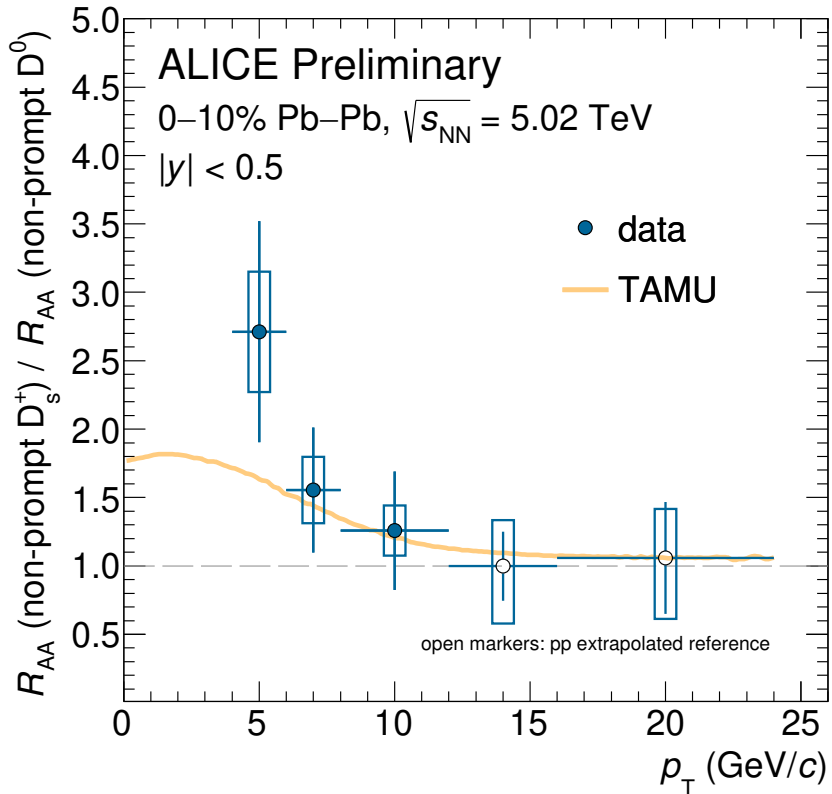
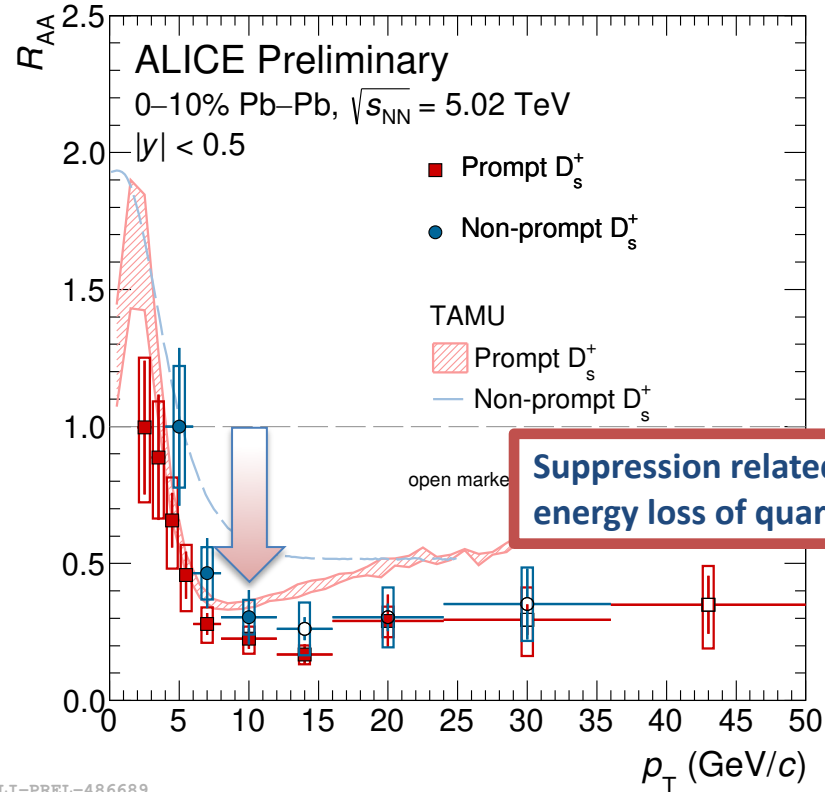
- Less suppression for (non-prompt) D mesons from B decays than prompt D mesons
- Also note: first measurement of D meson production down to zero p_T in Pb-Pb
- Preparing precise measurement with new ITS in Run 3



Studying hadronization mechanism in Pb-Pb collisions

Expectation: beauty loses less energy in QGP as compared to lighter charm (dead-cone effect)

$R_{AA} = \text{yield in AA per NN} / \text{yield in pp}$ $R_{AA} = 1$ at high $p_T \Leftrightarrow$ no nuclear effects



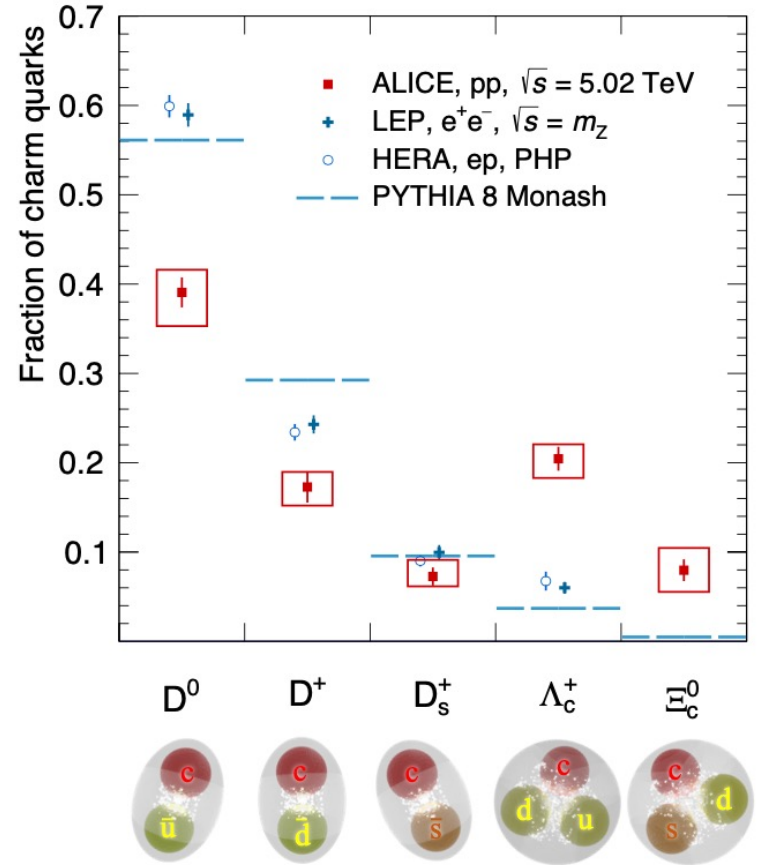
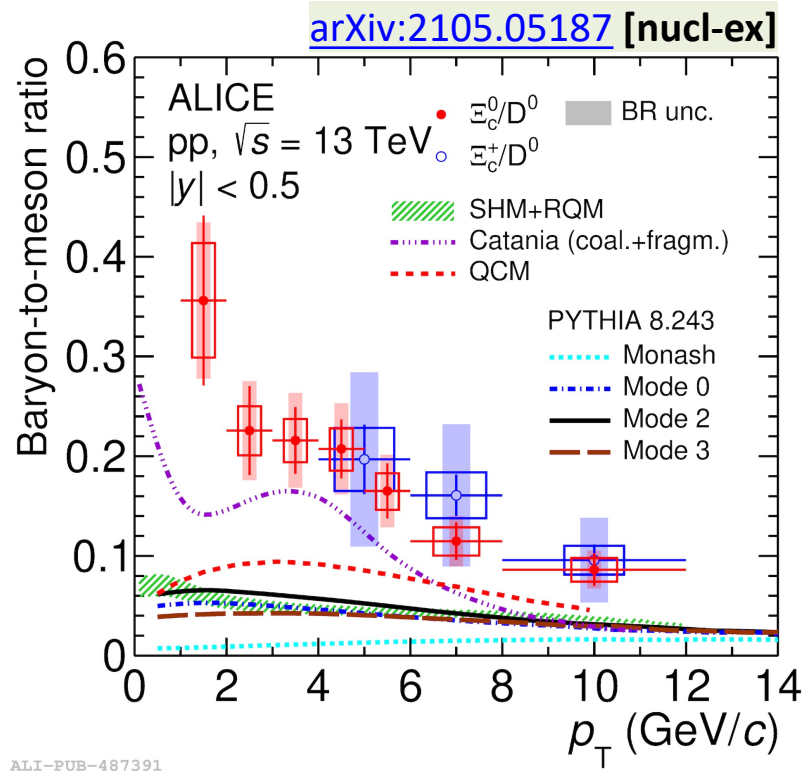
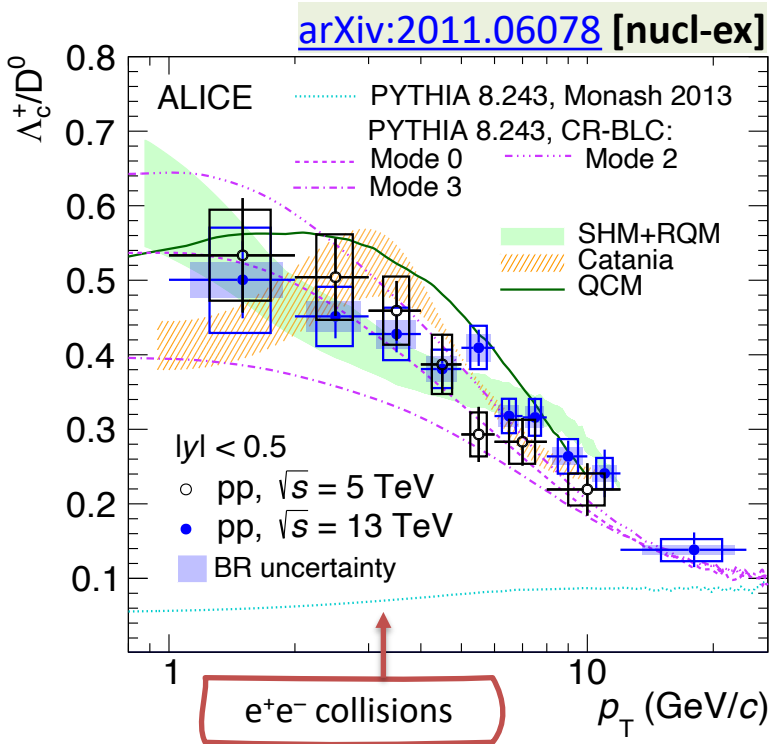
TAMU
[PRL 124, 042301](#)

Two observations: **1)** hint $R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D_s^+) > R_{AA}(\text{prompt } D_s^+)$ and **2)** $R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D_s^+) > R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D^0)$

- Consistent with $m_b > m_c$ and coalescence
- Enhanced production of B_s^0 from beauty hadronization via coalescence (50% of D_s^+ from B_s^0)

Charm baryon/meson measurements in pp collisions

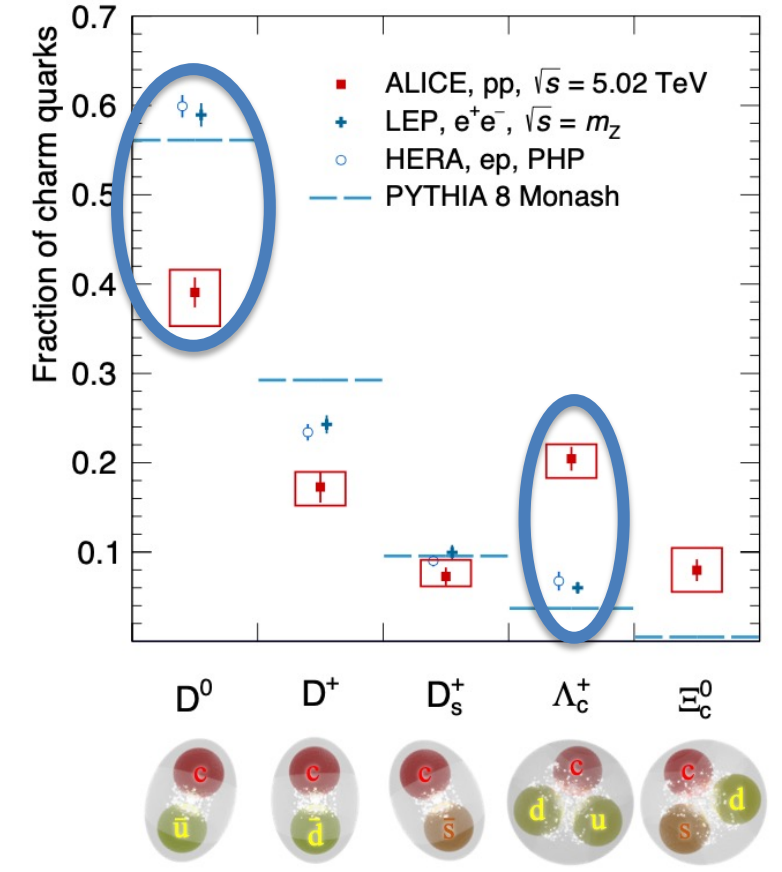
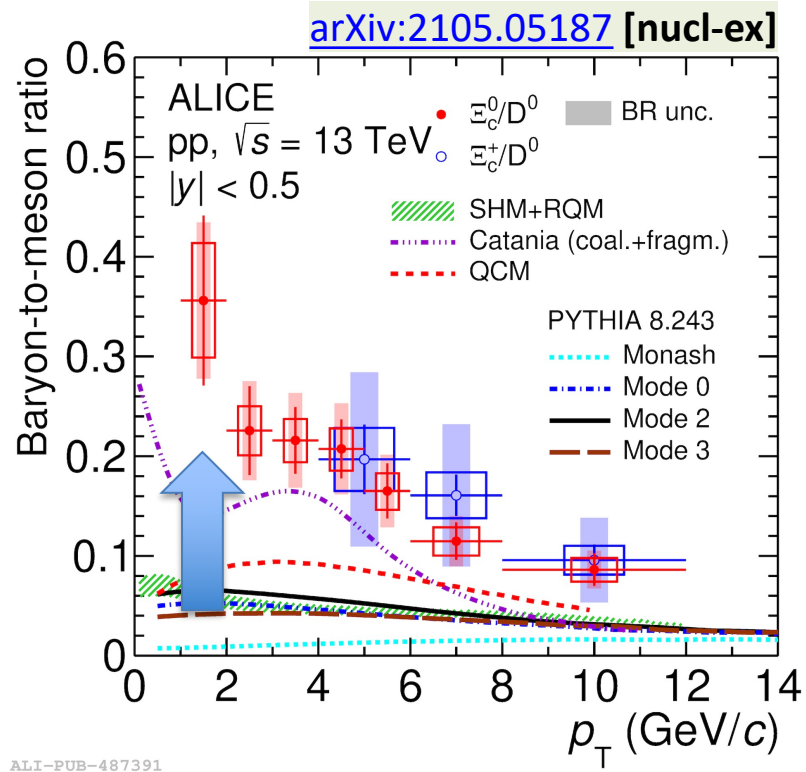
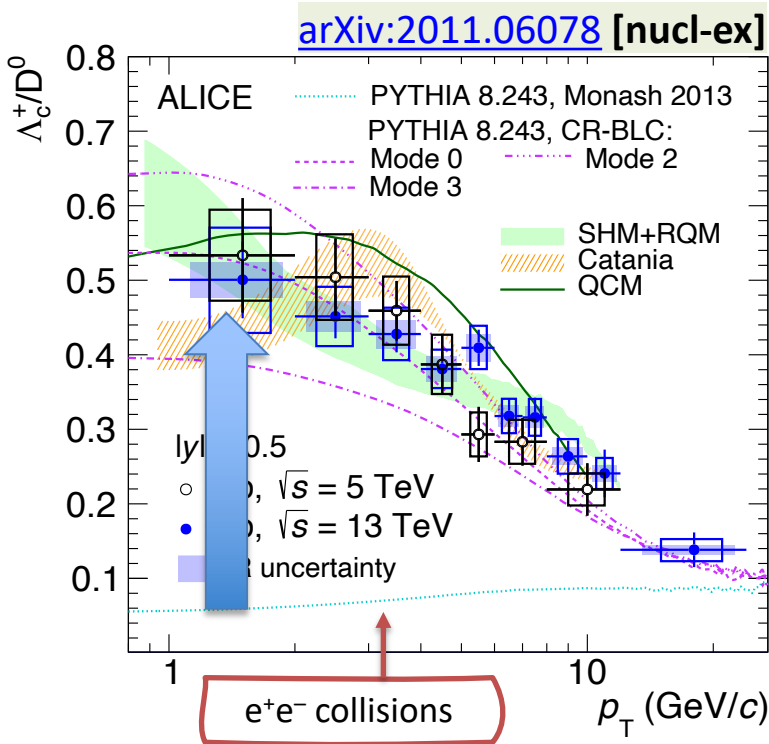
Charm hadronization differs at the LHC



- unique measurements (at low-momenta) of Λ_c (also Ξ_c and Ω_c)
- cross section (fragmentation fraction) larger than expected (ee and ep)

Charm baryon/meson measurements in pp collisions

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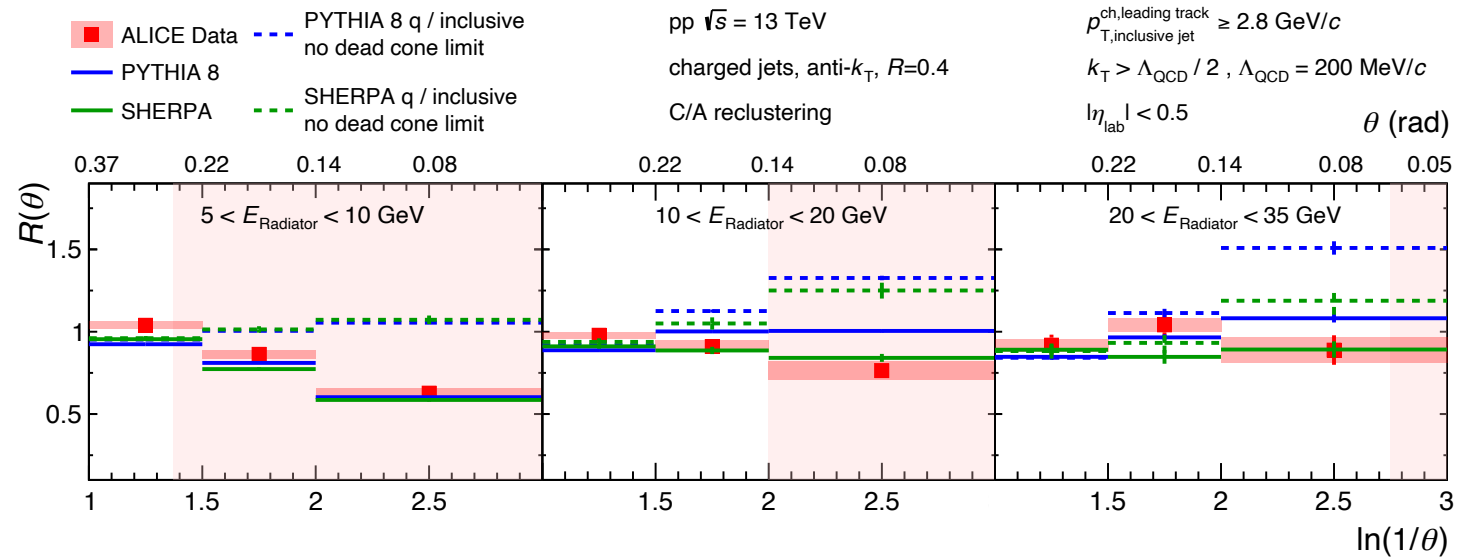
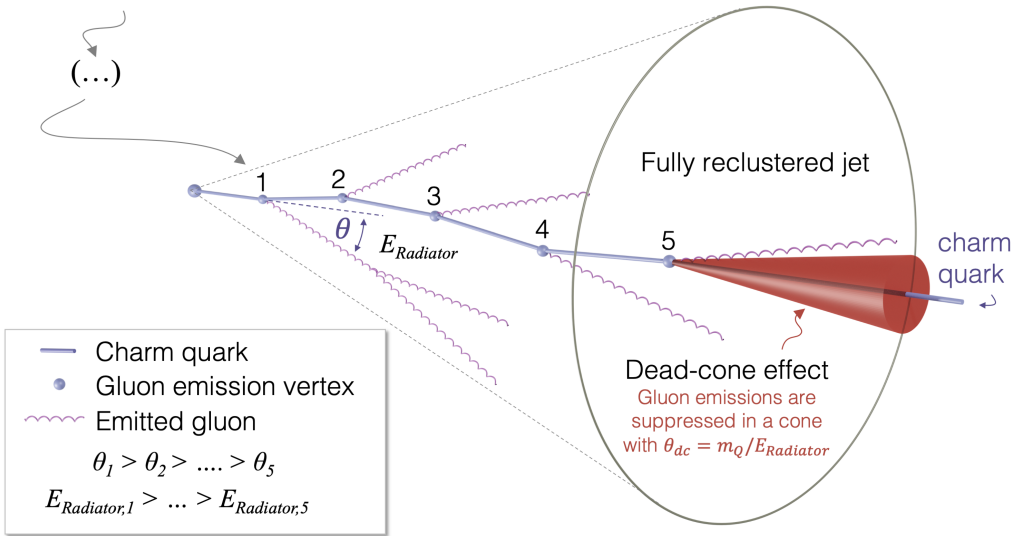
Measuring the dead-cone in radiation off of a heavy quark

Follow a heavy quarks through the primary Lund Plane & suppress hadronization effects/non pert. (at small K_T)

Expectation: radiation suppressed for $\theta_c < m_Q/E$

[arXiv: 2106.05713](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.05713) [nucl-ex]

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N^{D^0 \text{ jets}}} \frac{dn^{D^0 \text{ jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)} \bigg/ \frac{1}{N^{\text{inclusive jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{inclusive jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)} \bigg|_{k_T, E_{\text{Radiator}}}$$



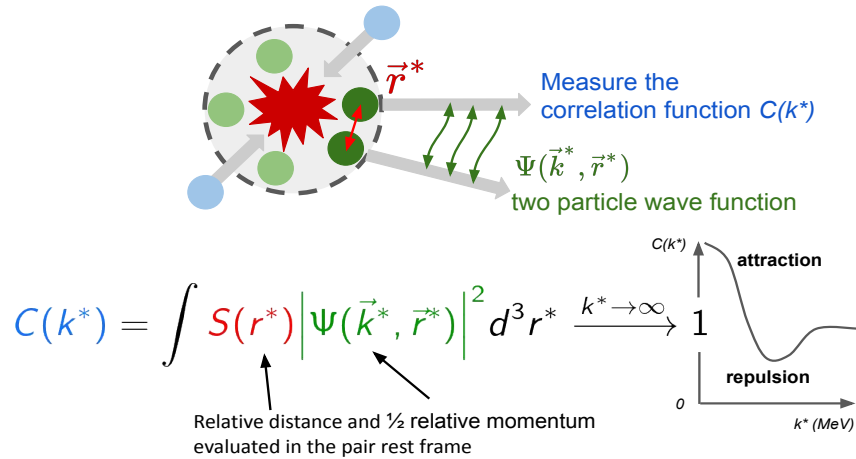
New ALICE measurement for D-tagged jets ($R < 1$)



- Radiation suppressed in the expected angular region (shaded)
- Suppression lifted as $mass_Q \ll E_{\text{radiator}}$

QCD interaction among hadrons

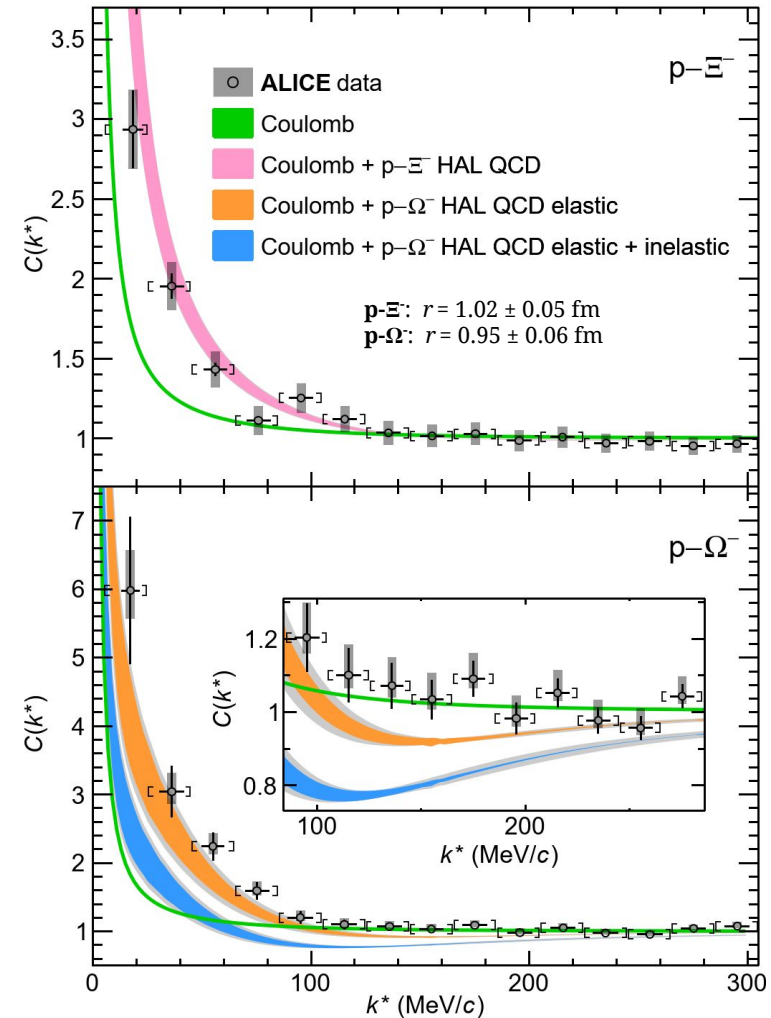
“Unveiling the strong interaction among stable and unstable
Nature 588 (2020) 232-238



Measure $C(k^*)$, fix $S(r)$, study the interaction. [Phys. Lett. B 811 \(2020\) 135849](#)

Proton-hyperon (p-Y) strong interaction poorly known

- Measured in ALICE: momentum correlation of proton-hyperon pairs from a source of known size
- **precise measurement of strong interaction for p- Ξ^- and p- Ω^-**
 - direct comparison to lattice QCD
 - p- Ξ^- important for neutron star EoS



ALICE on topic

p Λ , pK, p Ξ^- , p Ω , p Σ^0 , $\Lambda\Lambda$, pp

Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 024001

Phys. Rev. Lett. 124 (2020) 092301

Nature 588 (2020) 232-238

Phys. Rev. Lett. 123 (2019) 112002

Phys. Letters B 805 (2020) 135419

Phys. Lett. B 797 (2019) 134822

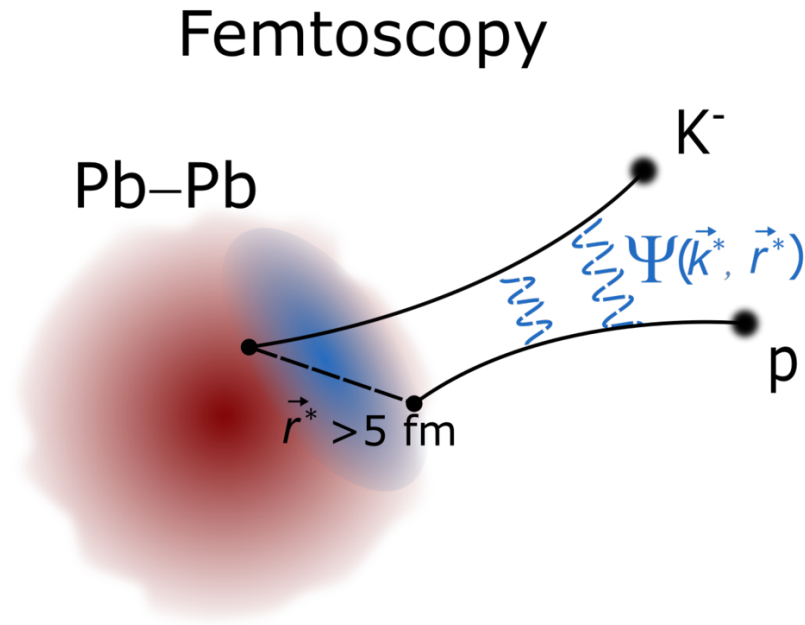
Phys. Lett. B 797 (2019) 134822

Phys. Lett. B 811 (2020) 135849

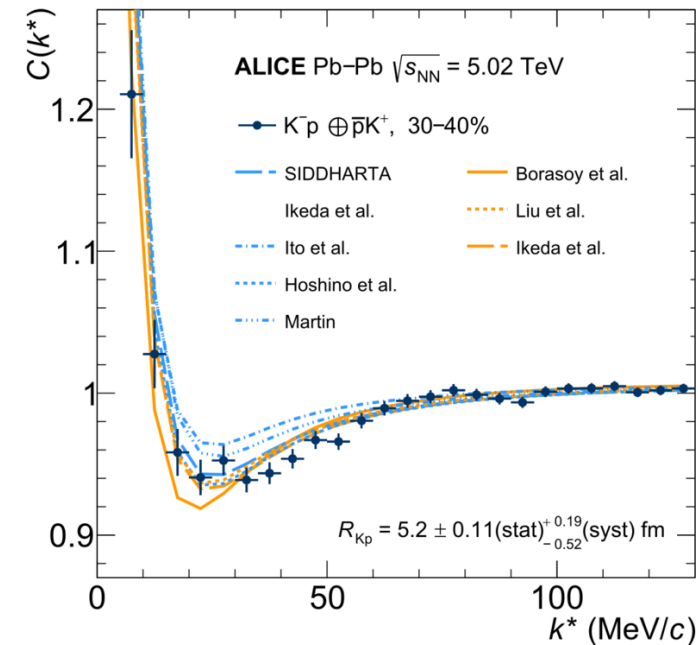
Strong force at work – hadron interactions

Use Pb-Pb to measure interaction as function of distance

[arXiv:2105.05683](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.05683) [nucl-ex]



K^- -p correlations in Pb-Pb collisions



Femtoscropy

- Small systems (pp) $r^* \sim 1 \text{ fm}$ – sensitive to inelastic channels
- Large systems (Pb-Pb) $r^* > 3 \text{ fm}$ – only elastic channels. \Rightarrow **Alternative to scattering experiments; exotic atoms**

Upgrade activities for Run 3 and Run 4 ALICE version 2.0

ALICE Detector Version 2.0 (Upgrades for Run 3+)

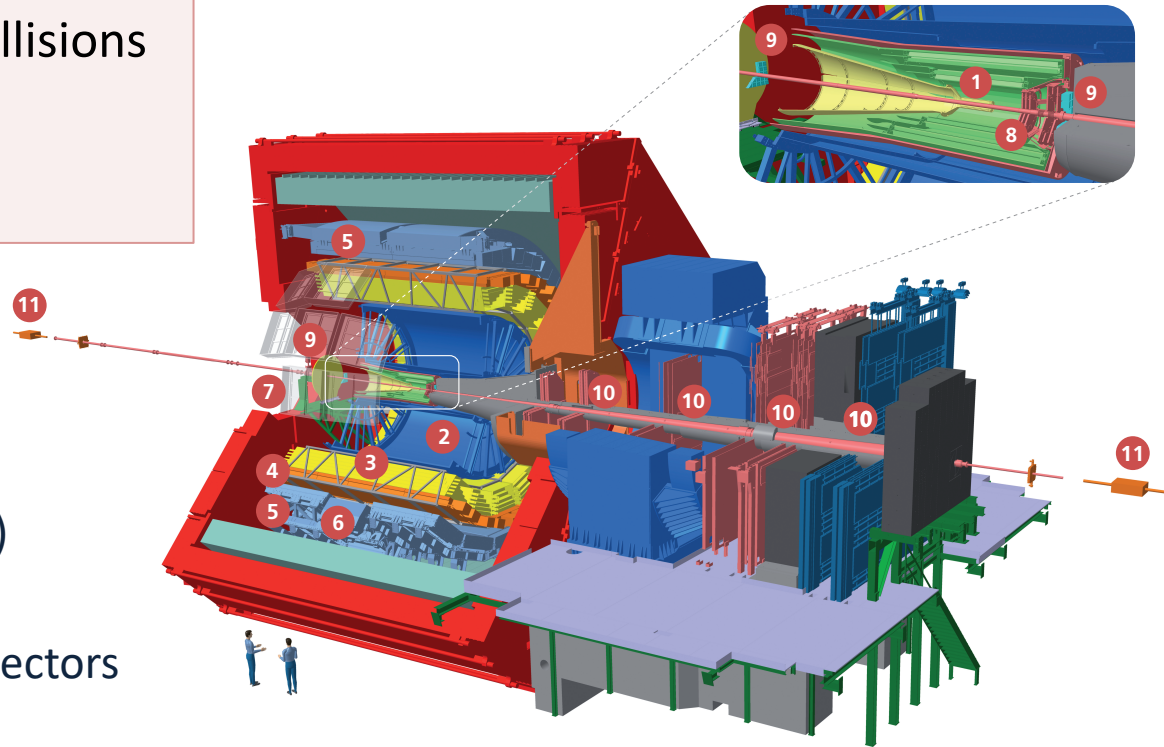
Runs 1 and 2: 1 nb^{-1} of Pb-Pb collisions

Interaction rate $\sim 8 \text{ kHz}$

readout rate $\approx 1 \text{ kHz}$

LS2 upgrade

- **New** TPC R/O planes
- **New** silicon tracker (ITS & MFT)
- **New** Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT)
- **New** Online/Offline system (O2)
- **Upgrade readout** of all other detectors



- 1 ITS | Inner Tracking System
- 2 TPC | Time Projection Chamber
- 3 TRD | Transition Radiation Detector
- 4 TOF | Time Of Flight
- 5 EMCal | Electromagnetic Calorimeter
- 6 PHOS / CPV | Photon Spectrometer
- 7 HMPID | High Momentum Particle Identification Detector
- 8 MFT | Muon Forward Tracker
- 9 FIT | Fast Interaction Trigger
- 10 Muon Spectrometer
- 11 ZDC | Zero Degree Calorimeter

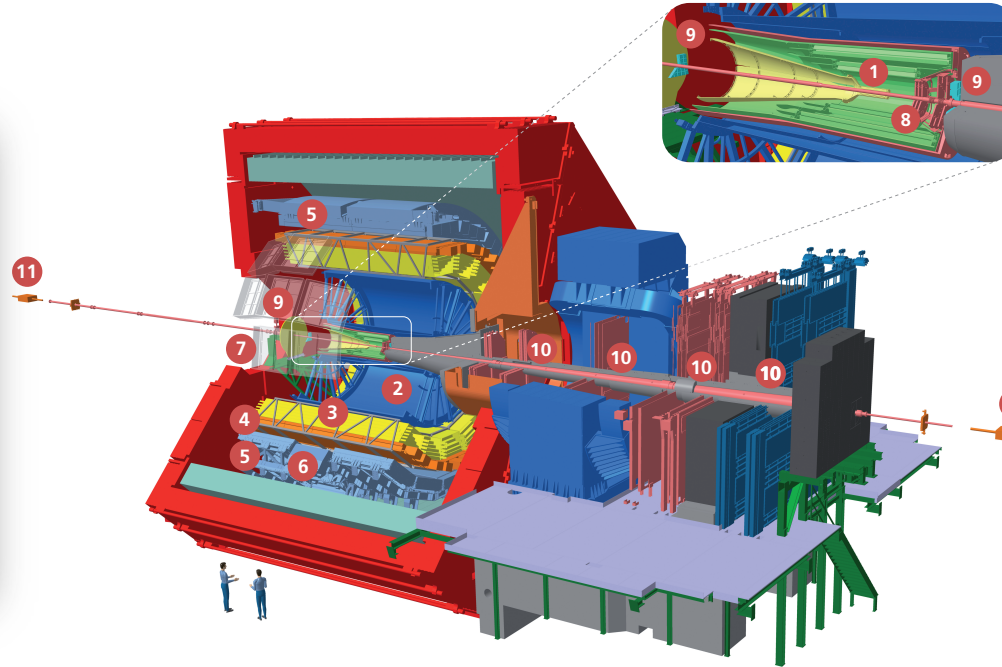
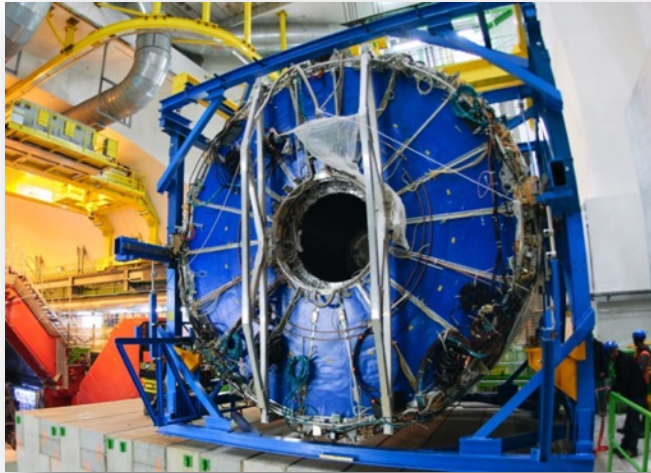
> Improve tracking resolution at low p_T

x50 statistics increase for most observables

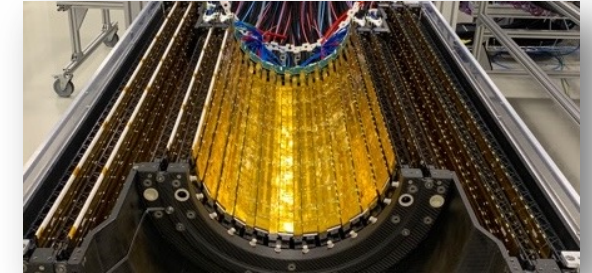
Run 3+Run 4: 13 nb^{-1} of Pb-Pb collisions
 readout rate $\approx 50 \text{ kHz}$ (Pb-Pb), $\approx 1 \text{ MHz}$ (pp)
 online reconstruction : all events to storage!

ALICE Detector Version 2.0 (Upgrades for Run 3+)

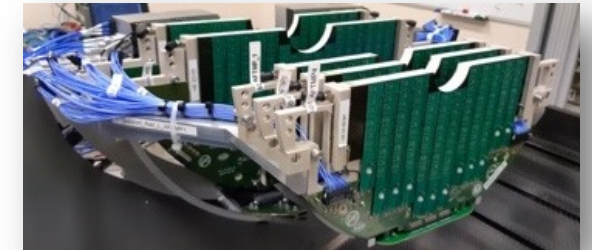
GEM-based TPC readout



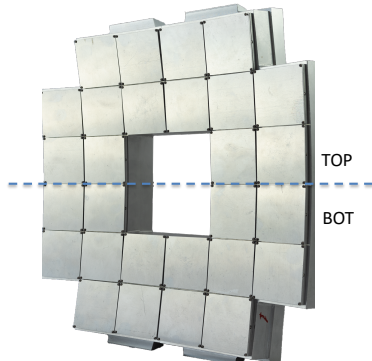
Monolithic-pixel - ITS2



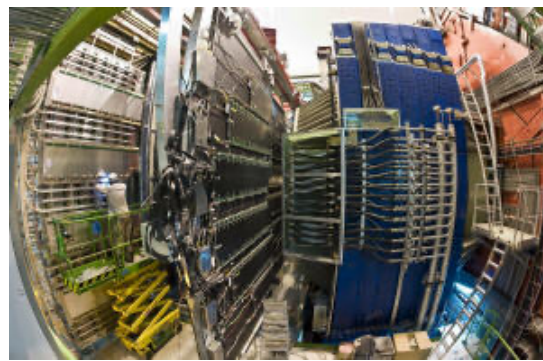
Pixel Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)



Fast Interaction Trigger FIT

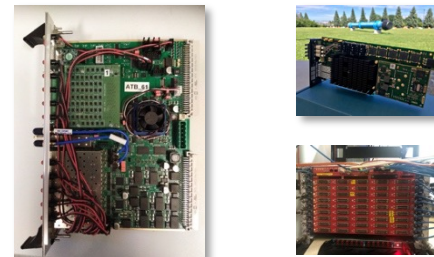


Muon Spectrometer



New Central Trigger Processor (CTP)

Upgrade of R/O for EMCal, PHOS, TRD, HMPID, ZDC

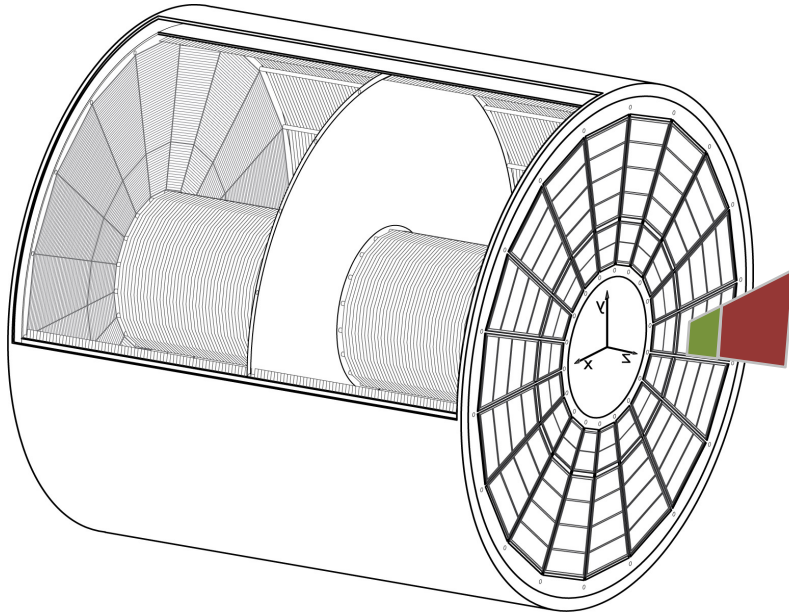


New Online/Offline (O2)



TPC Upgrade for continuous readout

Goal: operate TPC at 50 kHz (\Rightarrow no gating grid) **Solution:** Replace MWPC with 4-GEMs

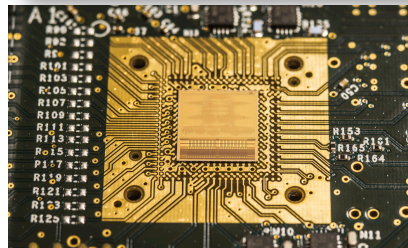
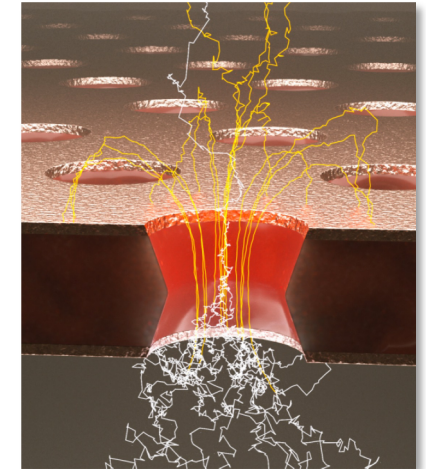
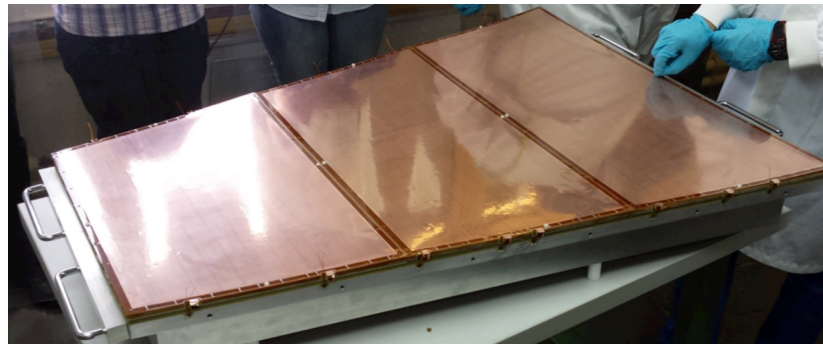


\Rightarrow GEM provides ion backflow suppression to $< 1\%$

\Rightarrow 524 000 pads readout continuously

\Rightarrow **3.4 TByte/sec**

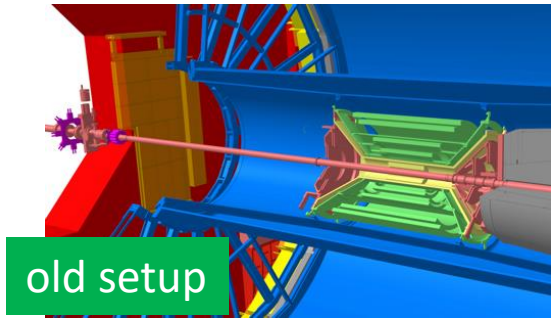
100 m² single-mask foils GEM production
Read Out Chamber



SAMPA: developed by the University of São Paulo (USP), the University of Campinas (Unicamp) and the Technological Institute of Aeronautics (ITS)

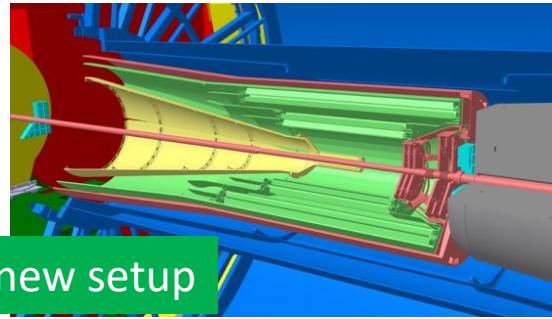


Inner Tracking System Upgrade



old setup

6 layers ($39\text{mm} < r < 440\text{mm}$)
 $-1 \leq \eta \leq 1$



new setup

7 layers ($22\text{mm} < r < 400\text{mm}$)
 $-1.3 \leq \eta \leq 1.3$

Motivations and goals

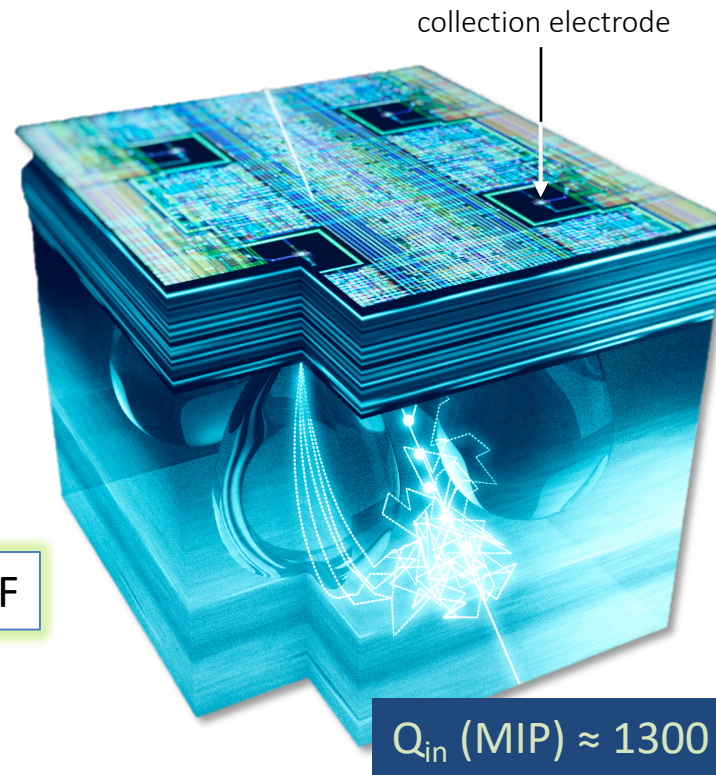
- Improved vertex and tracking precision
 \Rightarrow closer to IP, smaller pixels, less material
- Faster readout (x 100)

Based on novel MAPS technology (ALPIDE)

- 10 m^2 active silicon area (12.5 G-pixels)
- Spatial resolution $\sim 5\mu\text{m}$
- Max particle rate $\sim 100\text{MHz}/\text{cm}^2$ (w/o pile-up)
- Fake hit rate: $< 1\text{Hz}/\text{cm}^2$
- X/X_0 (first three layers): 0.35%

2 x 2 pixel
 volume

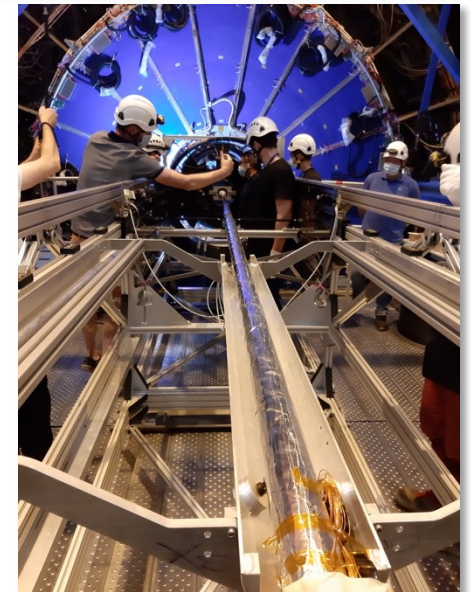
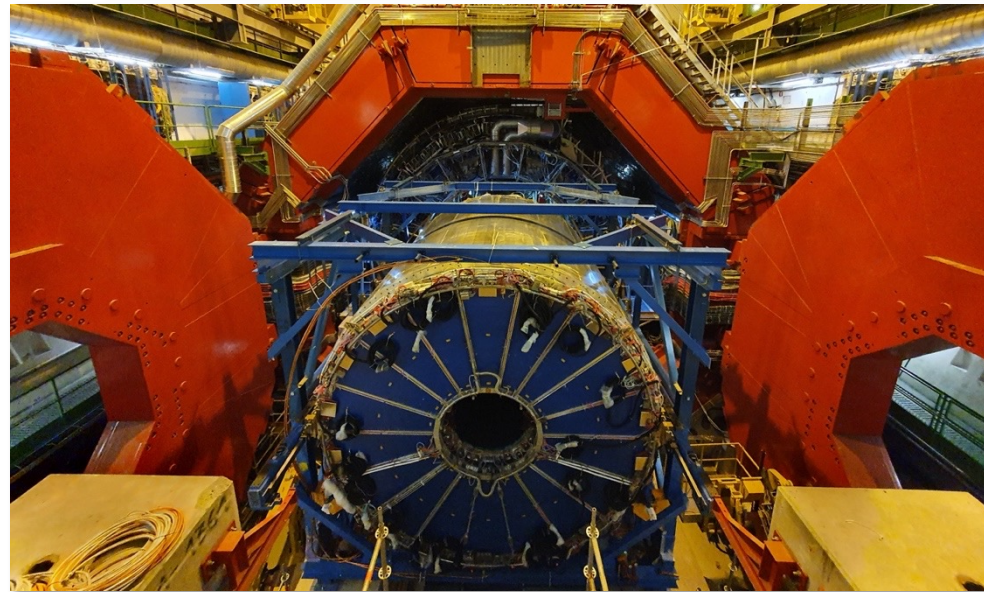
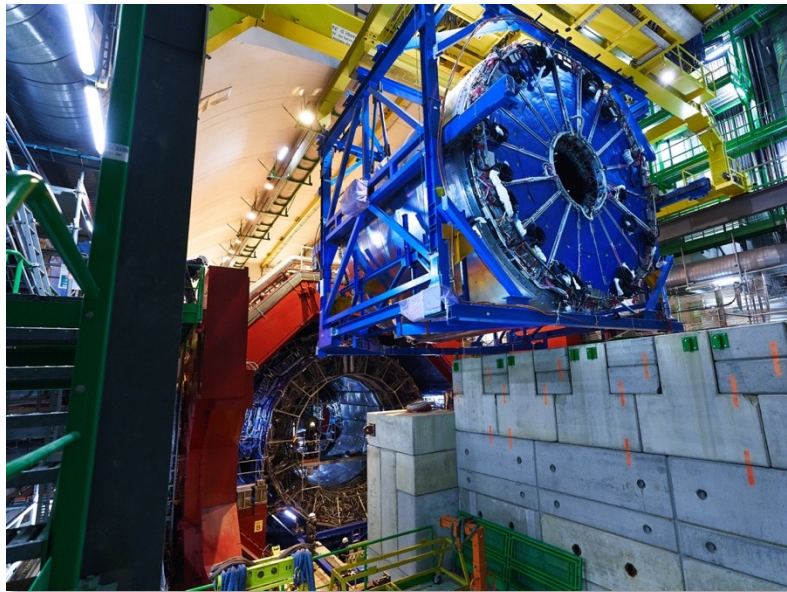
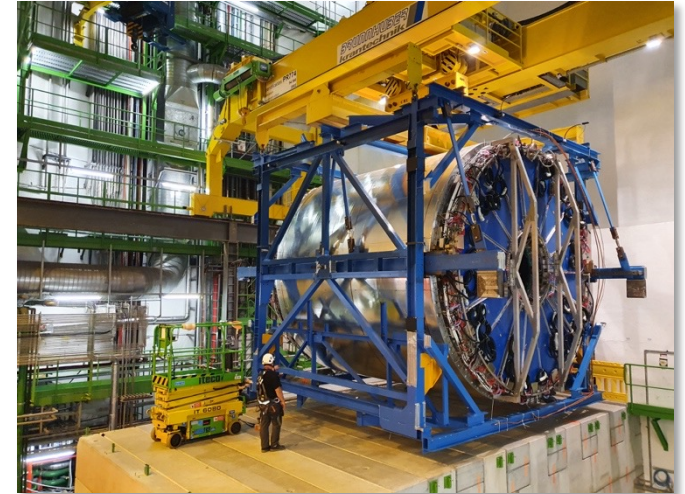
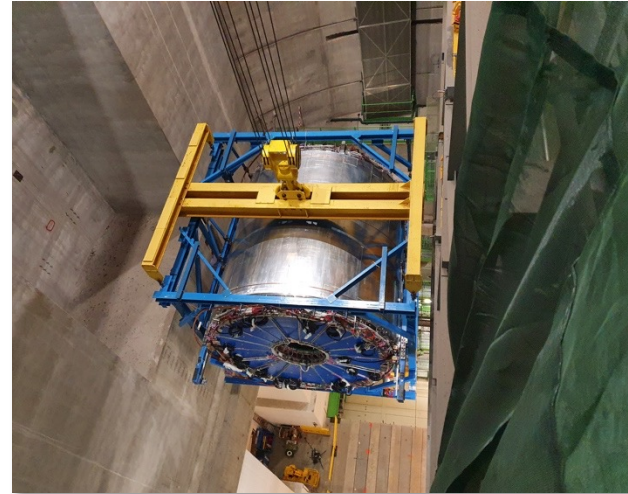
$C_{in} \approx 5\text{ fF}$



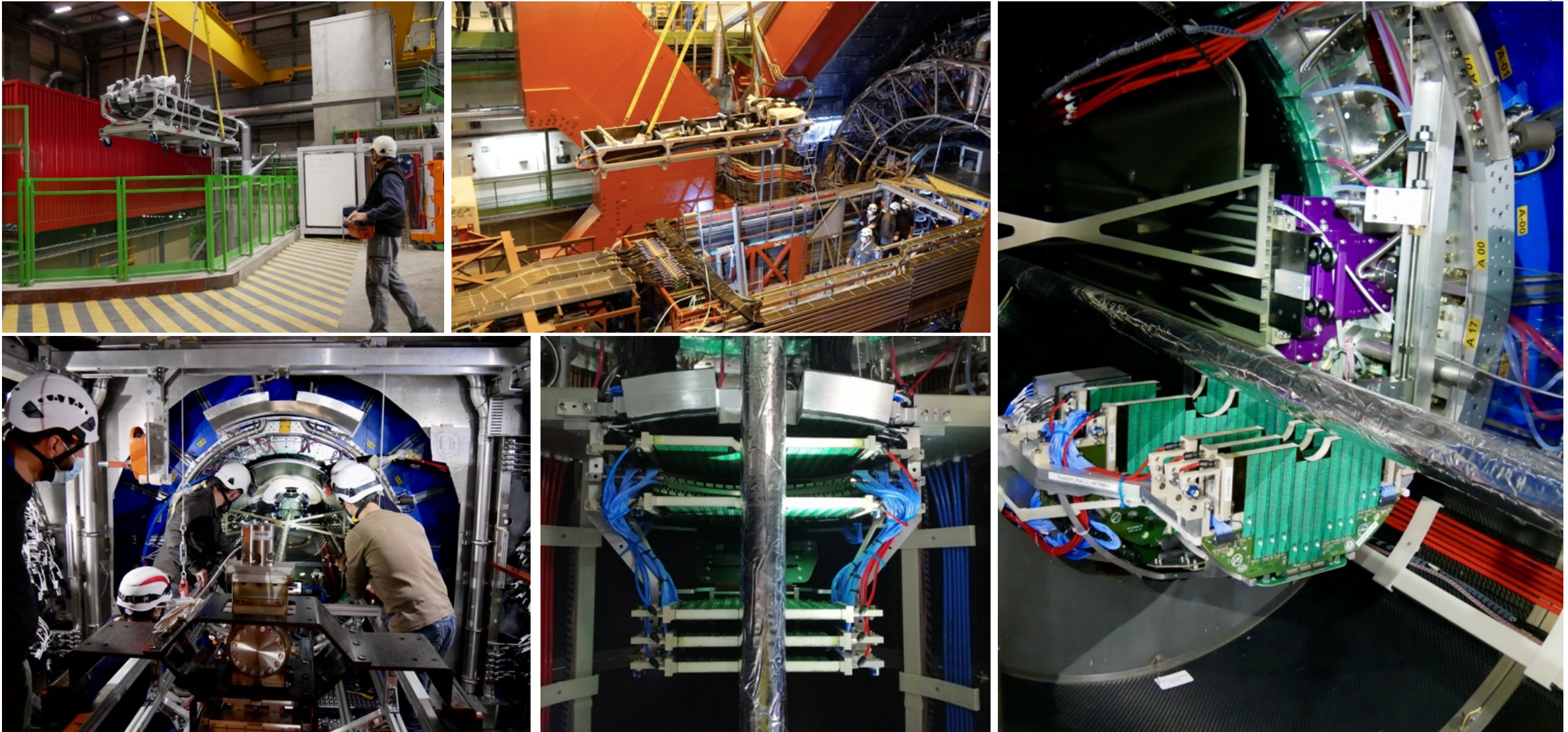
Artistic view of a SEM picture of ALPIDE cross section

$Q_{in} (\text{MIP}) \approx 1300\text{ e} \Rightarrow V \approx 40\text{mV}$

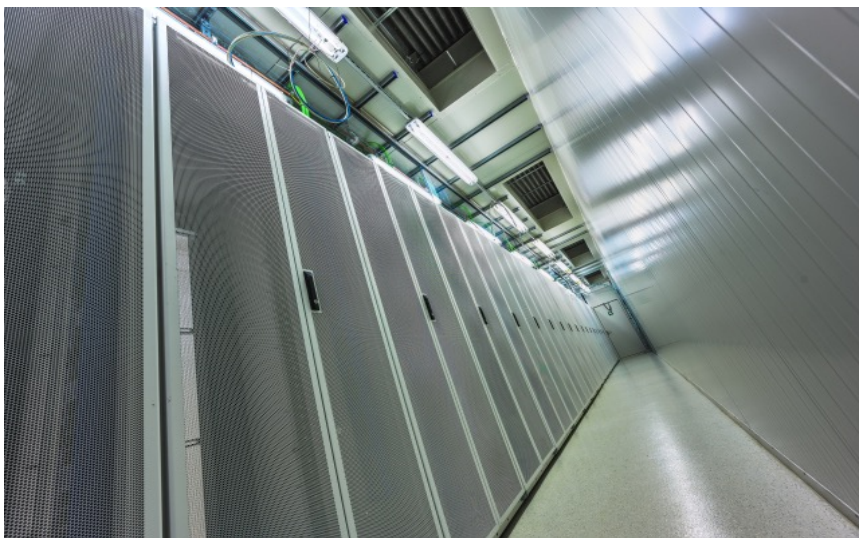
TPC reinstatement in the ALICE cavern (August 2020)

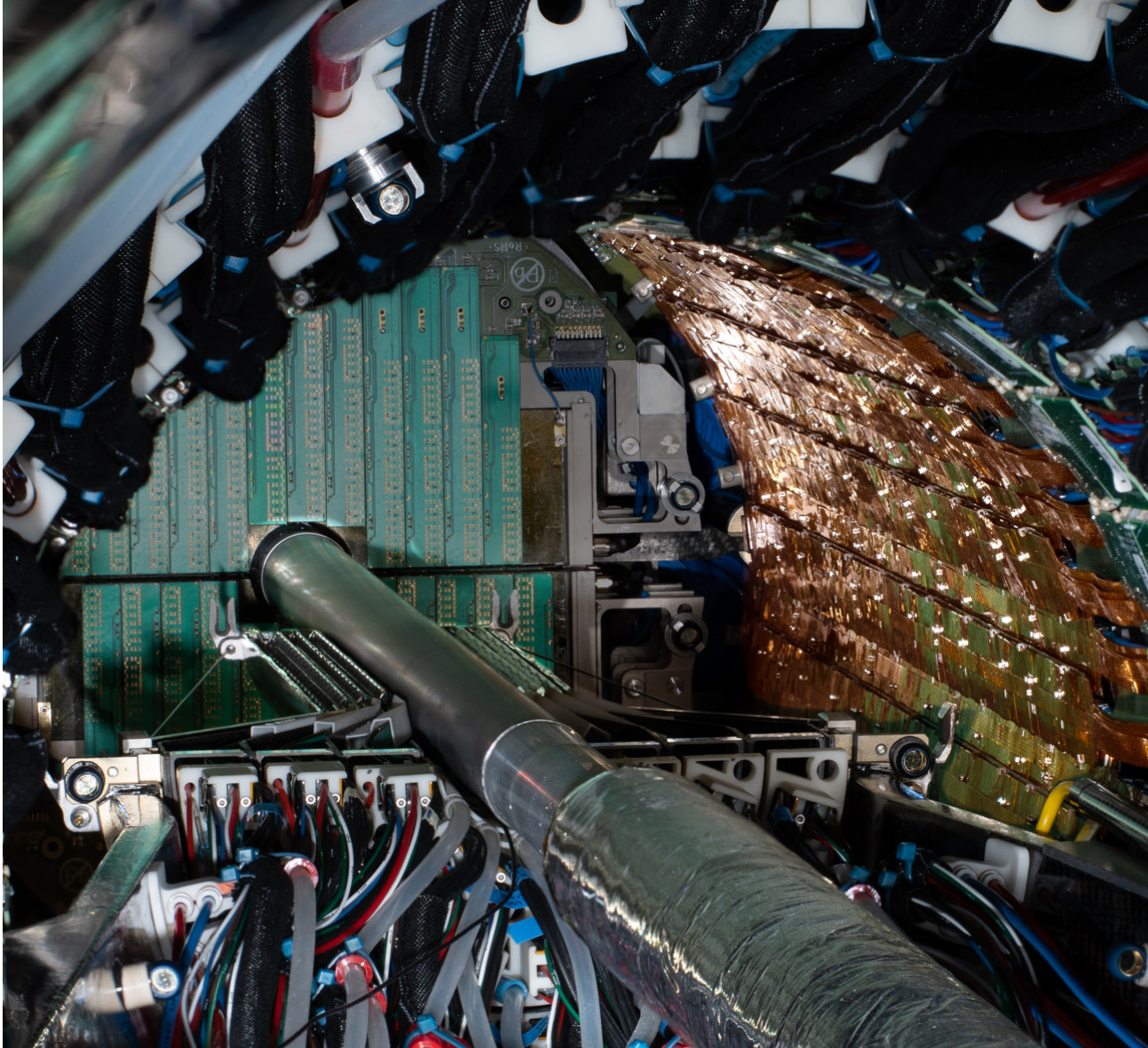


MFT and FIT/C Installation - Dec 2000



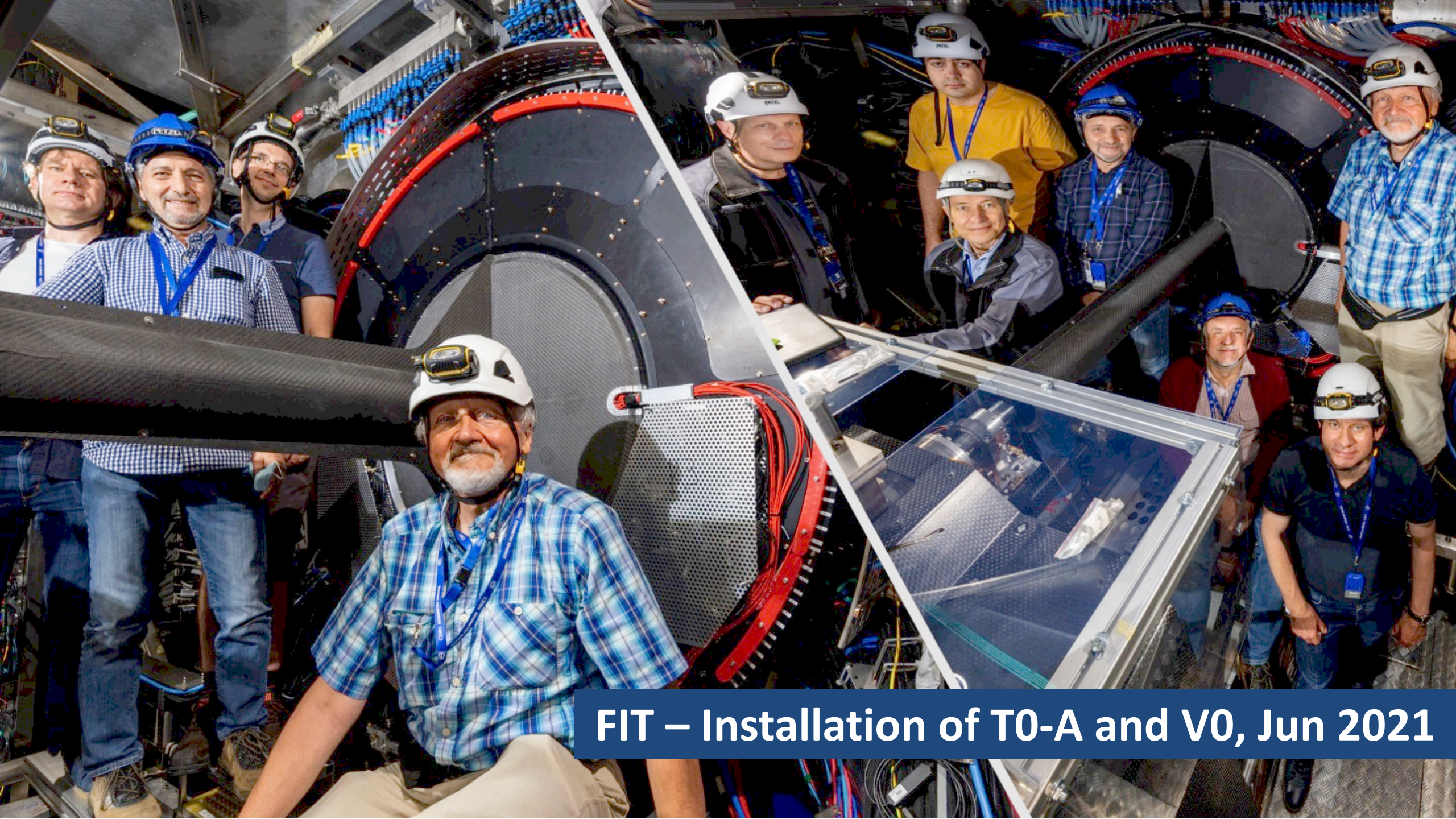
O2 - EPN server delivery (Dec 2020) and Installation (Jan 2021)





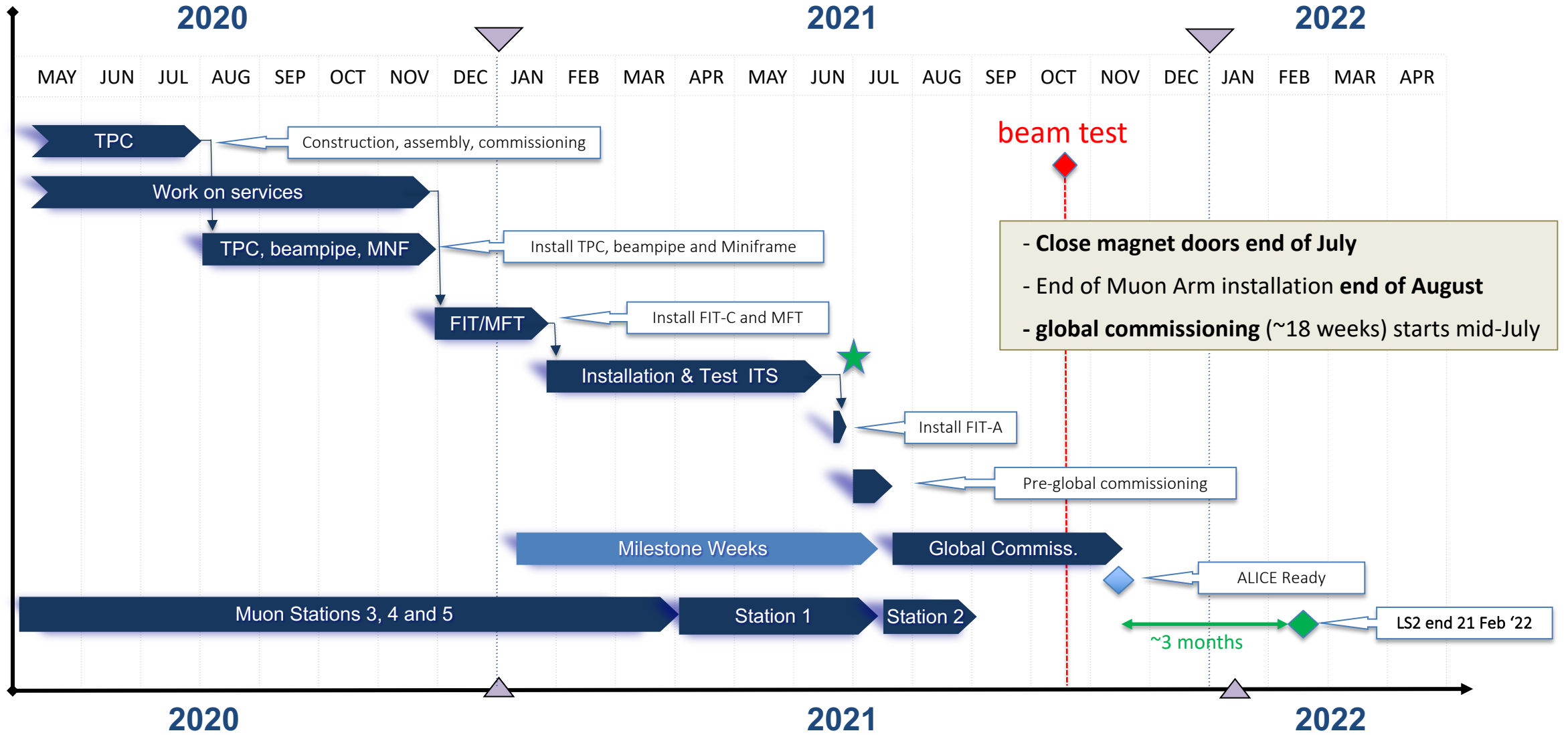
May 2021 - ITS fully installed





FIT – Installation of T0-A and V0, Jun 2021

ALICE LS2 Schedule



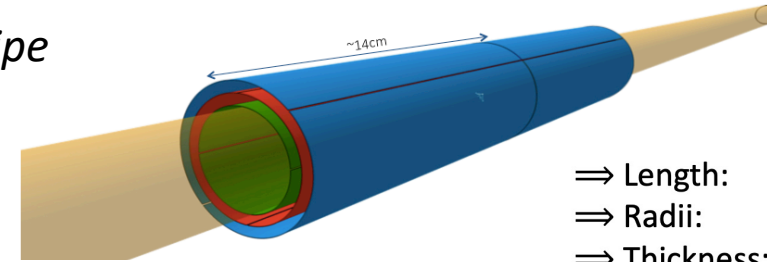
Perspectives

LS3 upgrades, ALICE 3 for Run 5

Enhancing vertexing – Inner Tracker 3 for Run 4

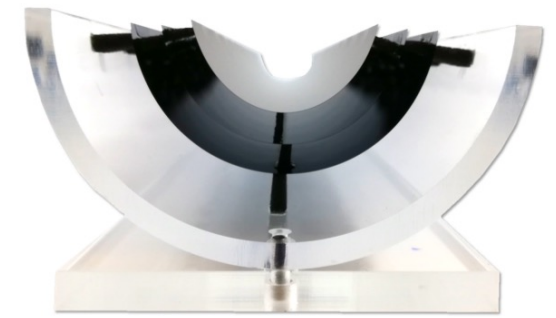
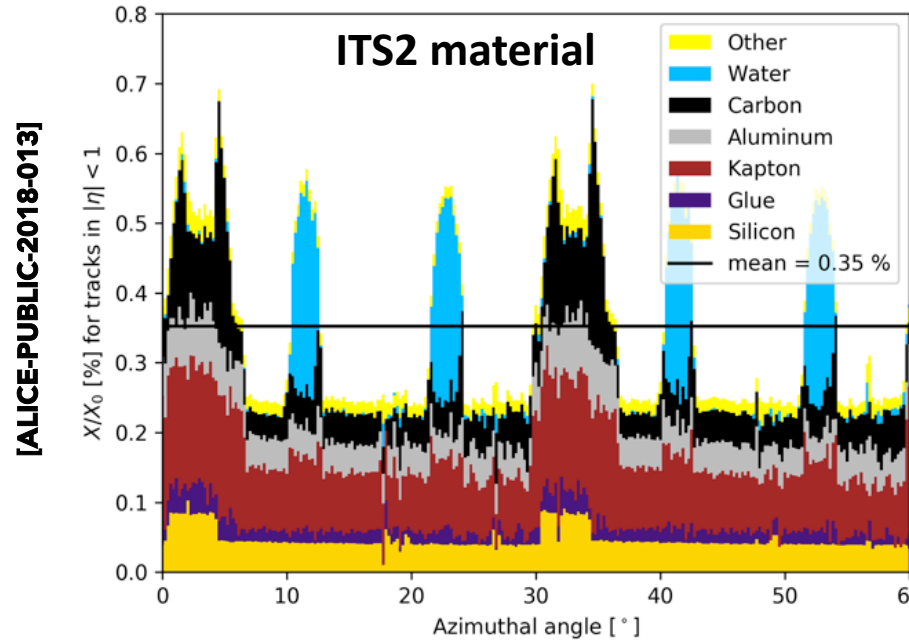
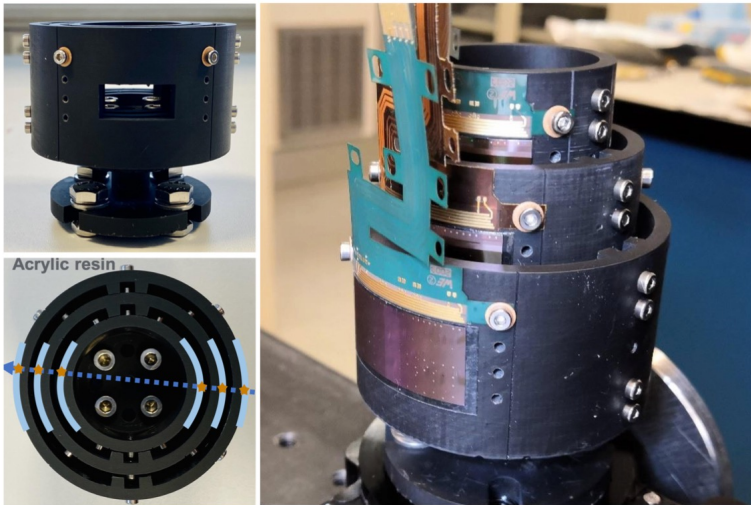
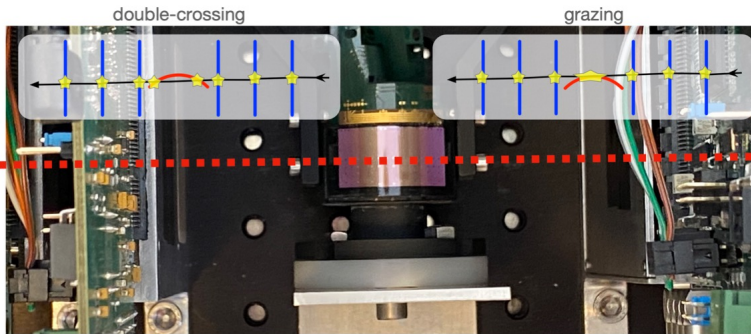
ITS3: Ultrathin wafer-scale MAPS – detector curled ‘onto’ the beam pipe

[LoI - CERN-LHCC-2019-018](#) ; [LHCC-I-034](#)



- ⇒ Length: 24 cm
- ⇒ Radii: 18, 24, 30 mm
- ⇒ Thickness: 50, 40, 40 μm

in-beam performance of bent MAPS [arXiv:2105.13000](#) [physics.ins-det]

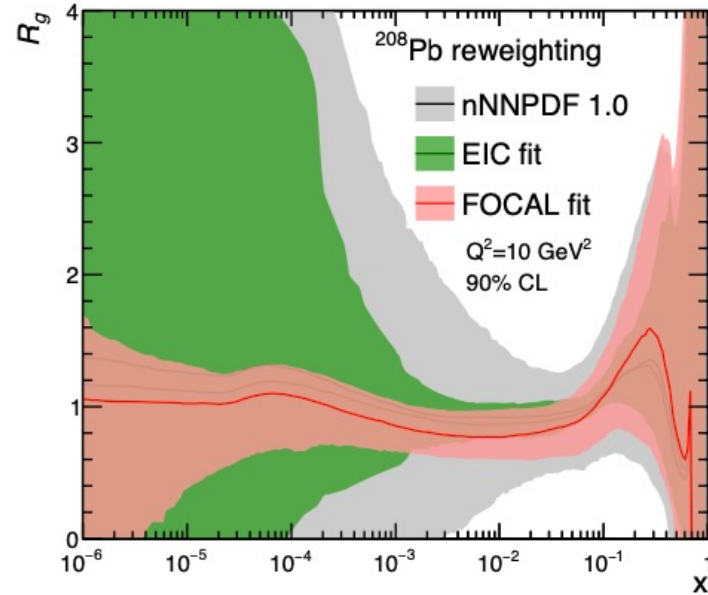
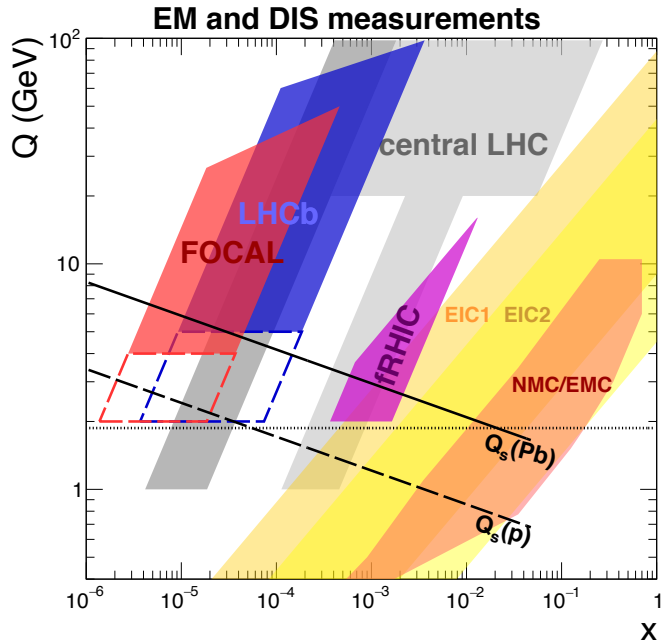


ITS3: keep silicon ‘only’!

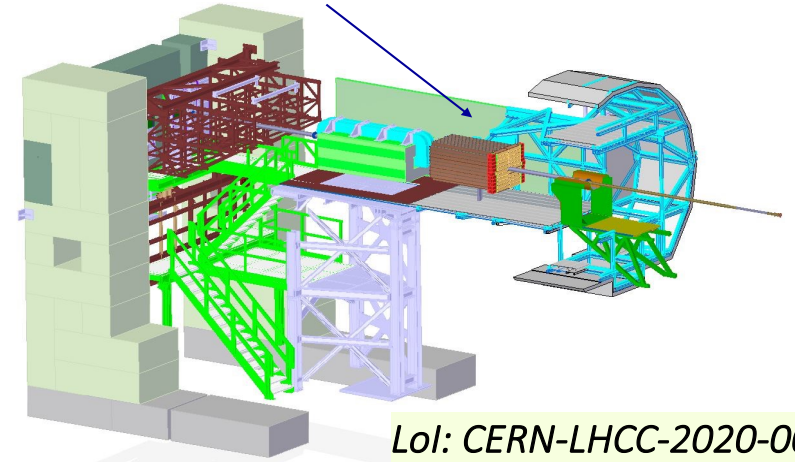
... remove cooling, PCBs, mechanical support ⇒ ultra-light inner layers

Glue at smallest-x ever – FoCal for Run 4

Nuclear modification of gluon distributions with photons, but also jets (di-jets), J/ψ (Y) in UPC, W, Z,



7 m from IP, $3.4 < \eta < 5.8$

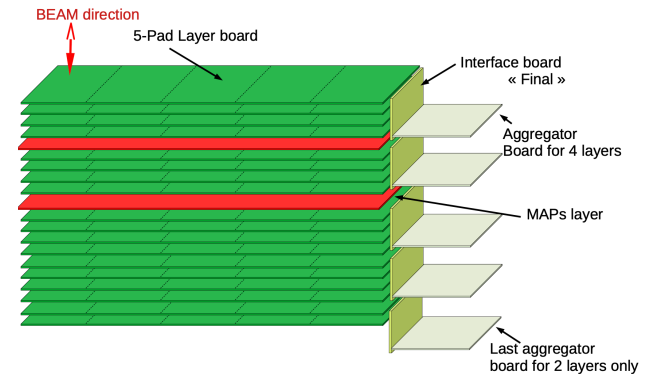
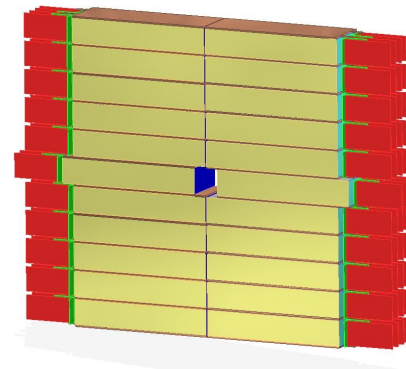


Detector concept

FoCal-E: high-granularity ($\approx 1 \text{ mm}^2$) Si-W sampling sandwich calorimeter for photons and π^0

FoCal-H: conventional sampling calorimeter for photon isolation

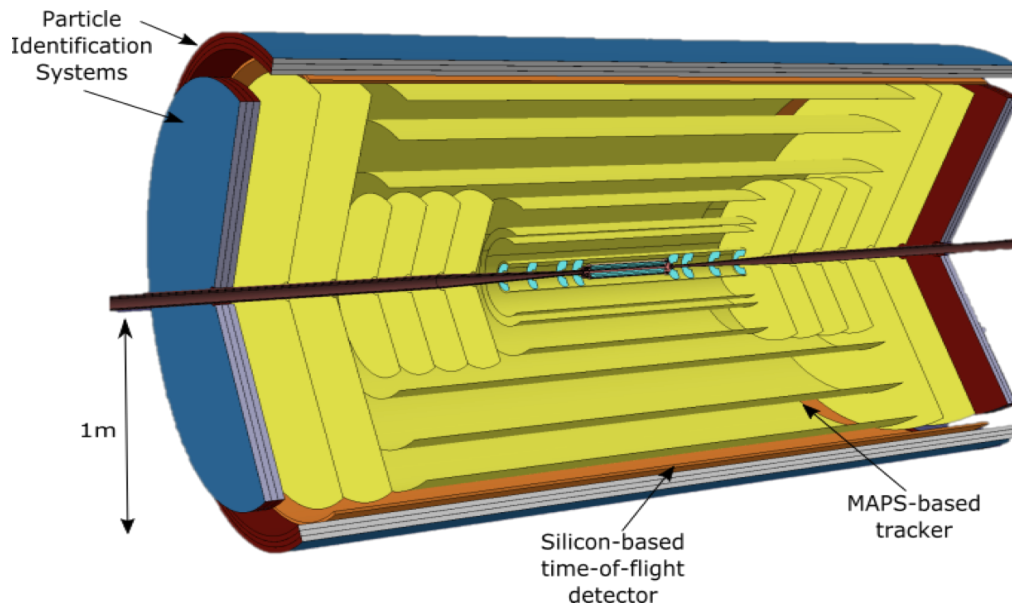
FoCal-E: 22 modules



ALICE 3: a new dedicated heavy-ion detector for Run 5+ (> 2030)

Novel measurements of electromagnetic and hadronic probes of the QGP at very low momenta

⇒ mechanism of hadron formation in the QGP, QGP transport properties, QGP electrical conductivity, QGP radiation and access to the pre-hydrodynamization phase, Chiral Symmetry restoration, ...

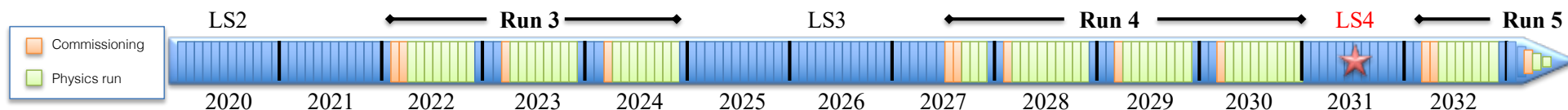


Expression of Interest [arXiv:1902.01211](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.01211)

Also submitted as input to the European Strategy for Particle Physics Update (Granada, May 2019)

Timeline

- Conceptual studies ongoing 2019-2021
- Public workshop in October 2021
- **Submit a Lol to the LHCC by 2021**
- Construction and installation by LS4



Conclusions

A wealth of results based on full Run-2 samples offer:

- Detailed insights into **QGP workings and properties**
- plus a broader and **rich QCD programme**:
 - pQCD, hadron structure, formation of hadrons and nuclei

Underway and coming up:

- Major upgrade for Run 3 on track (ALICE v. 2.0)
- In preparation: ITS3, FoCal for Run 4 (ALICE 2.1)
- Plans for next generation dedicated HI experiment for Run 5+ (ALICE 3.0)