

# ALICE From RUN 2 to RUN 3 and beyond

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*Conseil Scientifique IN2P3 – 27/10/2022* 

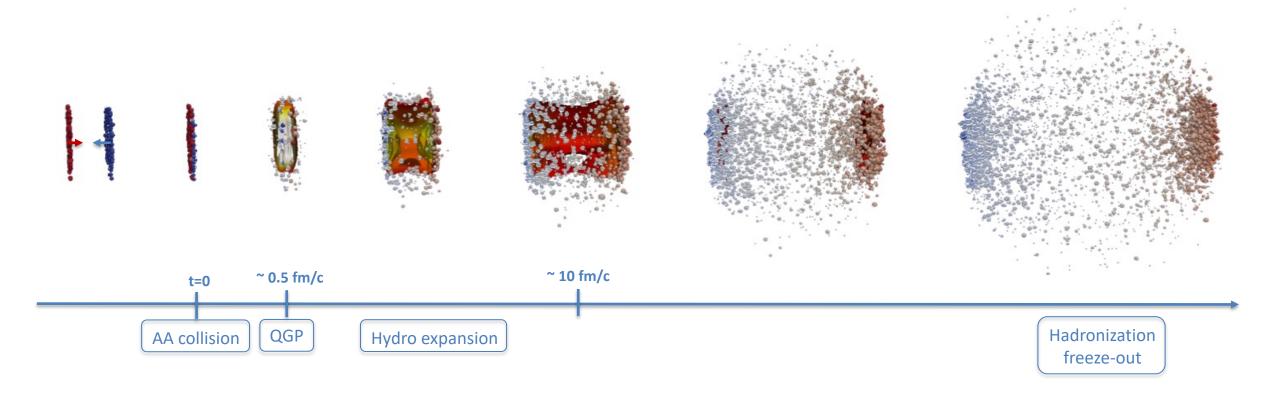
### **Outline**

- ➤ Why to study the Quark-Gluon Plasma?
- ➤ What we learned from RUN 2?
- ➤ What are the plans for RUN 3?
- ➤ What was done to prepare for RUN 3 challenges?
- > What we expect from the ALICE-France community at the horizon of RUN 4?



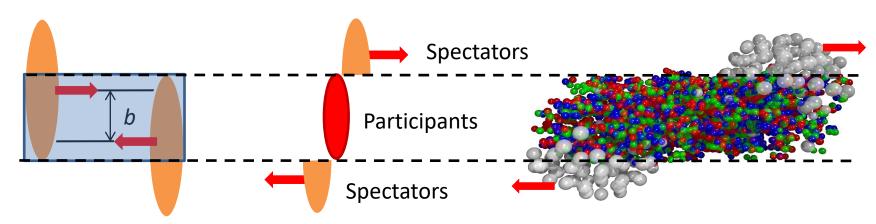
### **Studying the Quark-Gluon Plasma**

Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) is a deconfined state of quarks and gluons (asymptotic freedom regime) predicted by QCD and studied in high-energy heavy-ion collisions



## **Historical approach for QGP studies**

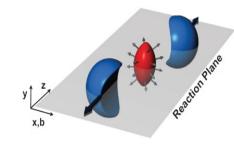
- > pp collisions were considered as the vacuum reference
- > p-A collisions are a control experiment to estimate cold matter effects
- $\triangleright$  AA collisions are described by a (geometrical) Glauber model defining the number of participants and the number of binary collisions ( $N_{coll}$ ) for a given impact parameter b



> Emblematic observables for hard and soft probes

#### **Nuclear modification factor**

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\mathrm{d}N_{AA}/\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}{< N_{\mathrm{coll}} > \times \mathrm{d}N_{\mathrm{pp}}/\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}}$$



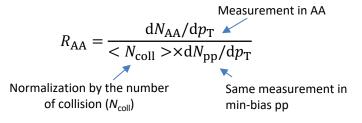
#### **Elliptic flow**

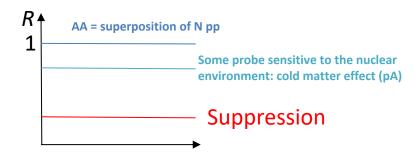
Initial spatial anisotropy transferred into a momentum anisotropy of particles

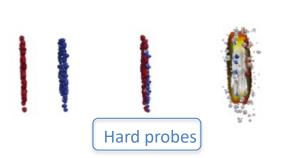
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}\varphi} \propto 1 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n \cos(n(\varphi - \Psi n))$$

## **Characterizing the medium**

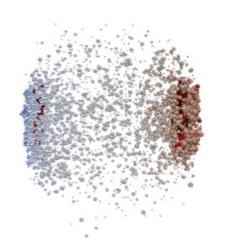
**Nuclear modification factor** 

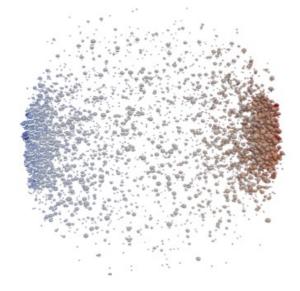








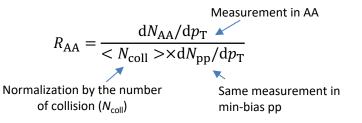


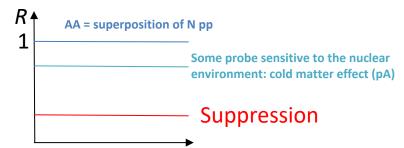


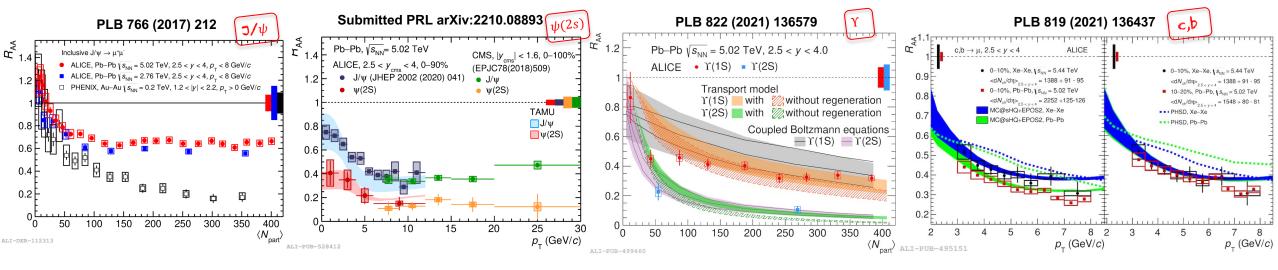


### **Characterizing the medium**

**Nuclear modification factor** 







 ${
m J}/\psi$  less suppress than at RHIC energies Understood with regeneration

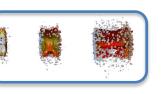
 $\psi(2s)$  more suppress than  $J/\psi$ Sign of regeneration at low  $p_T$ 

 $\Upsilon(1s)$  suppressed by a factor ~ 3 w.r.t pp  $\Upsilon(2s)$  suppressed by a factor ~ 2 w.r.t  $\Upsilon(1s)$ Sequential dissociation scenario

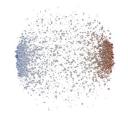
Open Heavy Flavor in Xe-Xe help to understand system-size and geometry dependence of medium-induced parton energy loss

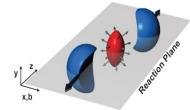
### Collective behavior with charm and beauty





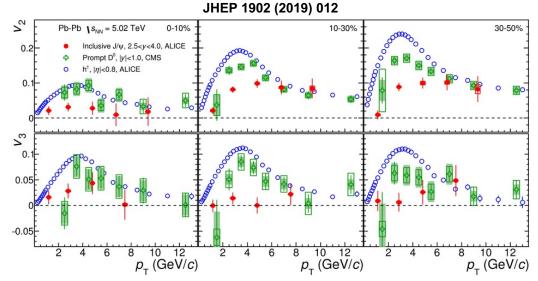






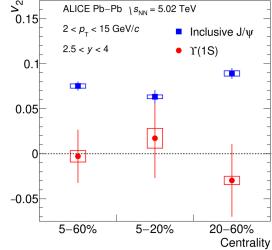
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}\varphi} \propto 1 + 2\sum_{\mathrm{n=1}}^{\infty} v_{\mathrm{n}} \cos(n(\varphi - \Psi n))$$

If quarkonium are regenerated, they acquire collective properties of the expanding medium  $v_2 > 0$ 





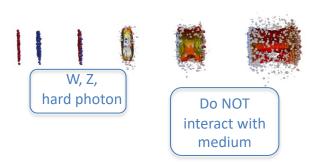
At high  $p_T$ , stronger effect than expected: possible pathlength dependence effect At low and intermediate  $p_T$ :  $v_p(J/\psi) < v_p(D) < v_p(h)$ 

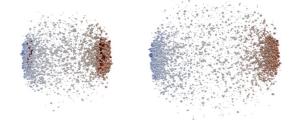


PRL 123 (2019) 012

Y(1s) - b quark – not regenerated Opposite to  $J/\psi - c$  quark

### Hard and electroweak probes as reference

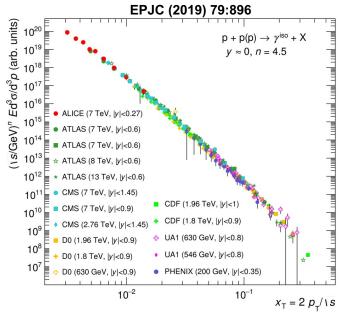




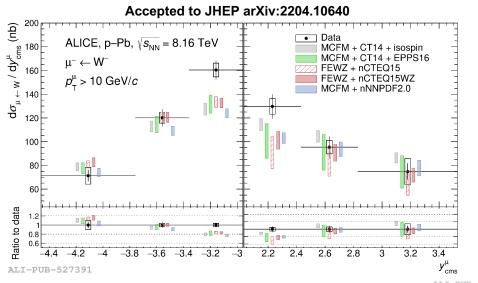
## Allow to understand the nuclear structure with PDF in pp and nPDF in nucleus.

Also Z0: PLB 780 (2018) 372-383

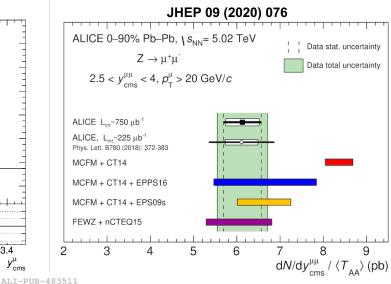
J/ photoproduction in Pb-Pb: accepted by PLB arXiv:2204.10684



Isolated photons extend  $x_T$  world coverage and confirm n = 4.5 scaling: same production mechanism

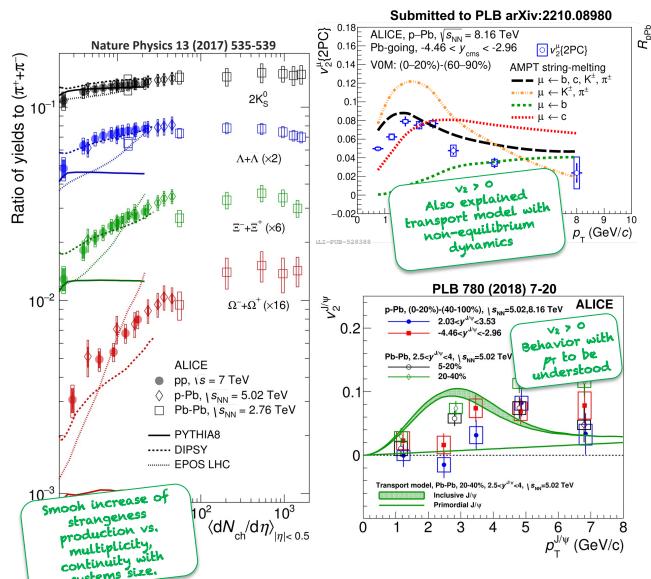


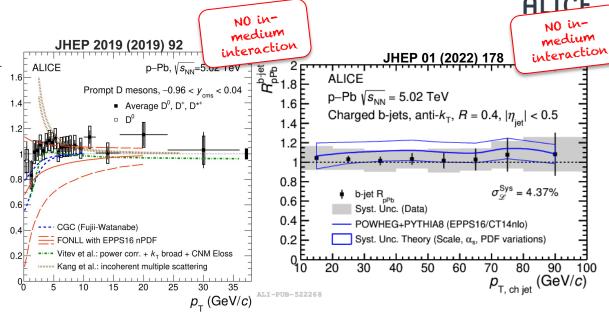
Significant deviations from the free-nucleon PDF predictions, up to  $3.5\sigma$ . Correspond to the shadowing region of the nuclear modifications at low Bjorken-x.



The calculations using nuclear PDFs describe the yield measured in Pb-Pb collisions.

## QGP droplets in p-Pb and pp?

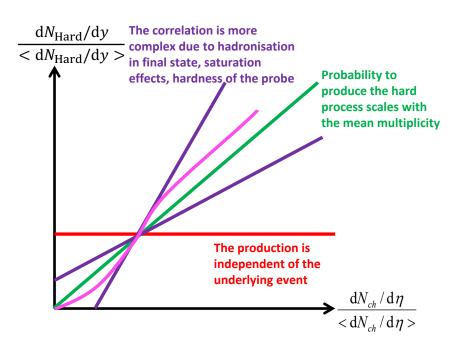


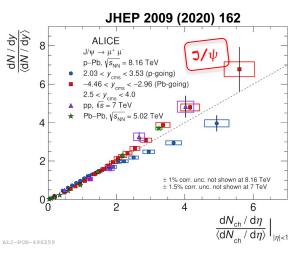


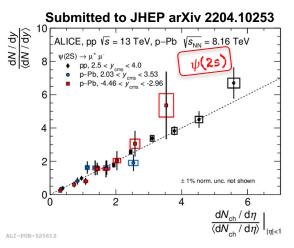
- Ambiguous results for probes directly related to a possible formed hot medium
- No sign of in-medium interaction with energy loss within the current experimental precision
- ➤ Role of initial state, saturation, final stat, hadronization, fluctuations under investigation

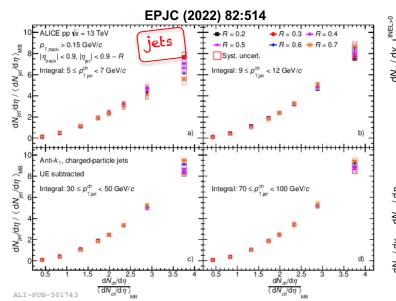
### Searching new scaling paradigm in pp and p-Pb

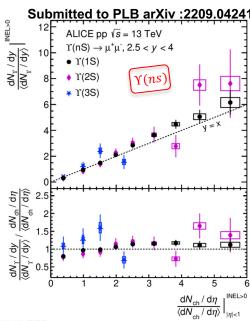
- Differential study of hard probe production as a function of charged particle multiplicity
- Similar behavior measured for all probes
  - Close to linear when the hard probe is measured in the forward-y and multiplicity in central-y region
  - Deviation from linearity when both are measured in central-y region











#### RUN 3

- Better probe QGP with heavy flavor quarks
- Study hadronic collision scaling quantity from pp to Pb-Pb and onset of collectivity in hadronic collisions
  - > Improve vertexing capabilities in the central barrel allowing better reconstruction of primary and secondary vertices
    - > Better rejection of background
    - $\triangleright$  Better reconstruction of decay chain, especially at low  $p_T$
  - Charmonia and Open heavy flavors: separation of charm and beauty
    - Prompt Charmonium production Prompt/non-prompt J/ $\psi$  separation down to  $p_T$  = 0.  $\psi$ (2S) measurement in central Pb-Pb collisions
    - In the HF sector

      Charm measurement down to  $p_T = 1 \text{ GeV/}c$  in the single muon channel Beauty measurement down to  $p_T = 0$  in the non-prompt J/ $\psi$  channel
  - Low-mass dimuons
    Improved mass resolution for light resonances. Sensitivity to prompt continuum
  - Open possibilities for central-forward correlation of many probes
  - Increase statistics by a factor 10 (muons) to 50 (central barrel)



## **RUN 3 challenges**

RUN 1 2009-2013	RUN 2 2015-2018	LS2 RUN 3 2022-202	153	RUN 4 2029-2032	
pp 7 TeV, pPb, Pb-Pb	pp 13 TeV, pPb, Xe-Xe Pb-Pb	pp 13.6 TeV, pO, O-O, pPb,Pb-Pb	· ·	pp, pPb, Pb-Pb	



### **RUN 3 challenges**

RUN 1 2009-2013

LS1

RUN 2 2015-2018

LS2

RUN 3 2022-2025

LS3

RUN 4 2029-2032

pp 7 TeV, pPb, Pb-Pb pp 13 TeV, pPb, Xe-Xe Pb-Pb pp 13.6 TeV, pO, O-O, pPb,Pb-Pb pp, pPb, Pb-Pb

#### **Total integrated Luminosity RUN 1+2**

Pb-Pb: 1.5 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE

2.54 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 0.26 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb

p-Pb: 75 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE

~220 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 36 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb

In ALICE, Pb-Pb: interaction rate ~8 kHz with trigger event → Readout ≈ 1 kHz

#### **Target Luminosity RUN 3+4**

Pb-Pb: 13 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE/ATLAS/CMS,

2 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb

p-Pb: 0,5 pb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE

1 pb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 0.2 pb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb (initial RUN 3 plan, to be reviewed with schedule constraints)

In ALICE, Pb-Pb: interaction rate 50 kHz, continuous readout
Statistics from x10 to x50 depending on probe
Online data compression



### **RUN 3 challenges**

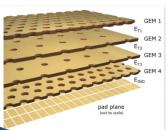
RUN 1 RUN 2 RUN 4 RUN 3 LS2 LS1 LS3 2009-2013 2015-2018 2029-2032 2022-2025 pp 13.6 TeV, pp, pPb, Pb-Pb pp 7 TeV, pPb, pp 13 TeV, pPb, Xe-Xe Pb-Pb pO, O-O, Pb-Pb pPb,Pb-Pb ALICE 2 is a new experiment! Target Luminosity RUN 3+4 Pb-Pb: 13 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE/ATLAS/CMS, Total integrated Luminosity I 2 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb Pb-Pb: 1.5 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE p-Pb: 0,5 pb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE 2.54 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 0.26 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb 1pb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 0.2 pb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb p-Pb: 75 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ALICE (initial RUN 3 plan, to be reviewed with schedule constraints) ~220 nb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS/CMS, 36 nb<sup>-1</sup> in LHCb In ALICE, Pb-Pb: interaction rate 50 kHz, continuous readout In ALICE, Pb-Pb: interaction rate ~8 kHz with Statistics from x10 to x50 depending on probe trigger event → Readout ≈ 1 kHz

Online data compression

## **ALICE 2 – Upgrades for RUN 3**

#### Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

New readout chambers: from Multi Wire Proportional Chamber (MWPC) to Gas Electron Multiplier (**GEM**)





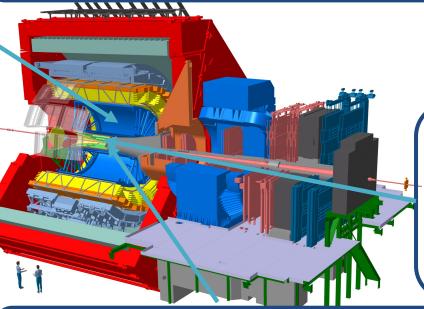
Integrated on-/off-line System
Continous Readout with First Level
Processors (FLPs), O2-CRU
Event Processing Nodes (EPNs) for GPU-based Synchronous reconstruction



Online Data Compression

## Consolidation and readout upgrade of all subsystems with Common Readout Unit (CRU)

- MCH upgrade with SAMPA ASIC
- MID (upgrade of MTR) with FEERIC ASIC

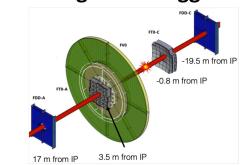


#### **Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)**

5 planes of MAPS Forward vertexing for Muons



#### Fast Integration Trigger



#### Inner Tracking System (ITS 2)

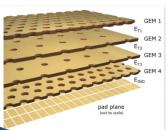
7 cylindrical layer of MAPS (~ 10m²) Improved vertexing at high rate



## **ALICE 2 – Upgrades for RUN 3**

#### Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

New readout chambers: from Multi Wire Proportional Chamber (MWPC) to Gas Electron Multiplier (**GEM**)





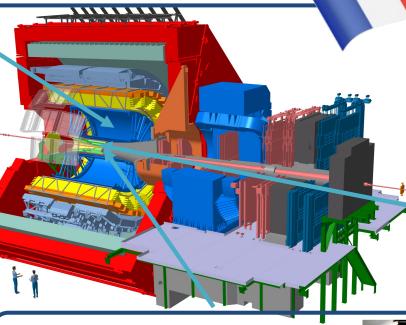
Integrated on-/off-line System
Continous Readout with First Level
Processors (FLPs), O2-CRU
Event Processing Nodes (EPNs) fo
based Synchronous reconstruction



Online Data Compression

Consolidation and readout upgrade of all subsystems with Common Readout Unit (CRU)

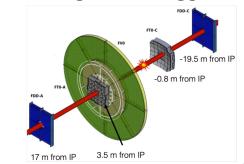
- MCH upgrade with SAMPA ASIC
- MID (upgrade of MTR) with F



#### **Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)**

5 planes of MAPS Forward vertexing for Muons





#### Inner Tracking System (ITS 2)

7 cylindrical layer of MAPS (~ 10m²) Improved vertexing at high rate



## ALTCE

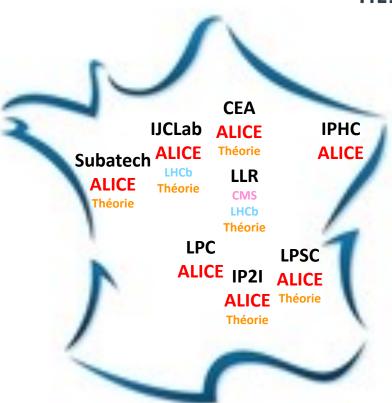
### **ALICE-France (IN2P3) community**

- > O(100) physicists in the French QGP community
- > + Ingenieers and technicians
- ALICE-IN2P3 permanent physicists = 34
- QGP-France annual meeting
- ➤ High level of implication and recognition in the ALICE Collaboration
  - Projects: ITS2, MCH, MID, MFT, O2
  - > Implied at all levels of the collaboration
    - > Spokesperson office
    - Management Board
    - Physics Board
    - Technical Board
    - Editorial Board
    - > Run coordination
    - Scientific coordination
      - Management
      - Physics Working Group
      - Physics Analysis Group

Level of responsibility	2021	2022
L1	4	3
L2	4	6
L3	16	15



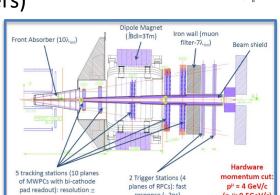


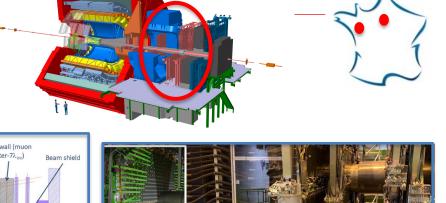


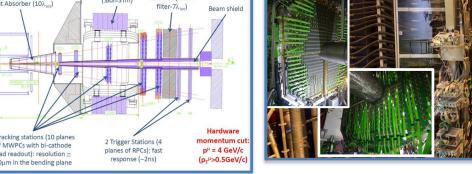
- + Linked to the GDR QCD
- + Linked to the SFP Division Nucléaire and Division Champs et particules

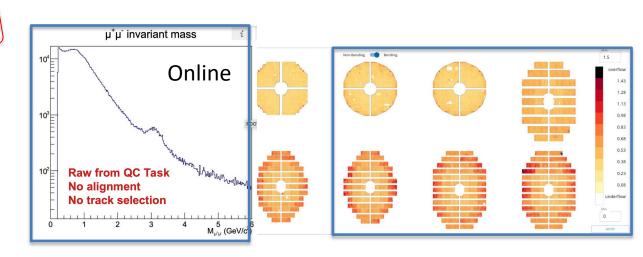
#### **MUON CHAMBER - MCH**

- 5 tracking stations (2x5 Multi-Wire Proportional Chambers)
- complemented with an absorber system
- IJCLab Production of Dual **Redesign of Readout electronic** Sampa cards. Design and production of PCB with DualSampa cards
- Rejuvenation of high/low voltages IJCLab station 1 (quadrant opening and cleaning)
- Successfully Installed, cabled and integrated IJCLab station 1
  Subatech station 3,4,5
- > Software Subatech
  - Simulation
  - Clusterisation
  - Calibration
  - > Alignement
- > Commissioning finalised, successful data taking at 500 kHz pp interaction rate



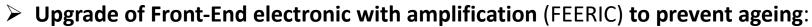






#### **MUON IDENTIFIER - MID**

- > 72 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPCs) in 2 stations of 2 planes
- > total surface ~150 m<sup>2</sup>
- 21k readout channels.



- Design
- Production



- > Installation
- Distribution of the thresholds via wireless systems
- > Upgrade of readout electronics, slow control, detector simulation [Subatech

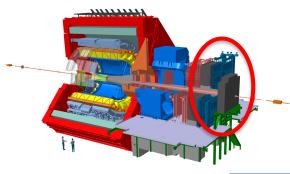


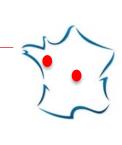






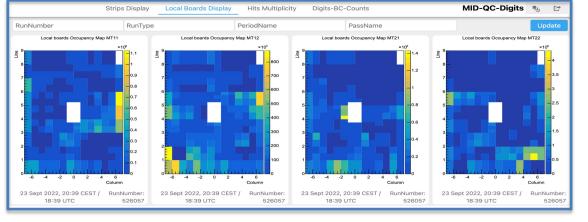
- > QC [LPC
- > Commissioning finalized, successful data taking at 500 kHz pp interaction rate











#### **MUON FORWARD TRACKER - MFT**

- Vertex tracker for the Muon Spectrometer, installed between the interaction point and the hadron absorber (-3.6 <  $\eta$  < -2.5)
- > 920 ALPIDE silicon pixel sensors (0.4 m<sup>2</sup>) in 280 ladders of 2 to 5 sensors each (same sensor as ITS2)

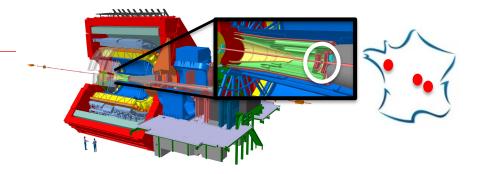


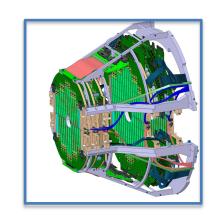
- Ladder assembly LPC + Subatech
- > Cooling system Subatech
- Power Supply Unit Subatech
- Readout System and Firmware IP2I
- Slow Control (ALF-FRED) Subatech + IP2I

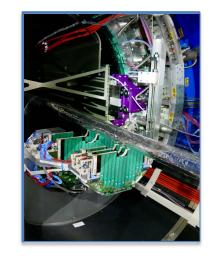


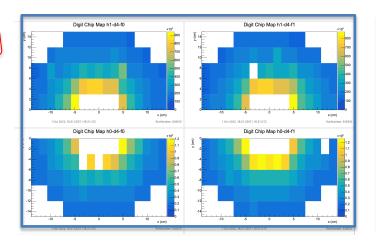


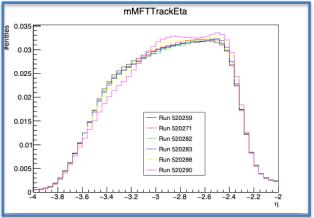
- ➤ Geometry LPC
- > Reconstruction Subatech + LPC
- > Tracking
- MCH-MFT matching subatech
- > Commissioning finalized, successful data taking at 500 kHz pp interaction rate











#### **INNER TRACKING SYSTEM 2 – ITS2**

- **Monolithic active sensors** (MAPS) called **ALPIDE**, integrating both pixel sensor and read-out electronics in a single device participation
- > 7 coaxial layers to cover  $|\eta|$  < 1.3 divided into 2 groups:
  - > the 3 internal layers installed closest to the beam pipe
  - > 4 outer layers

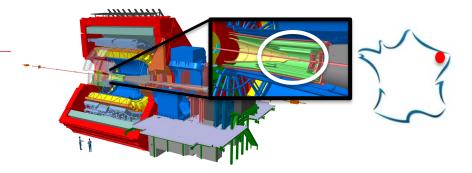
IPHC Module assembly

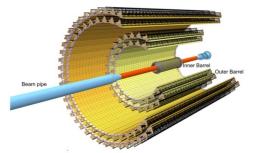


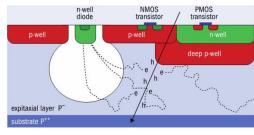
IPHC installation + cabling

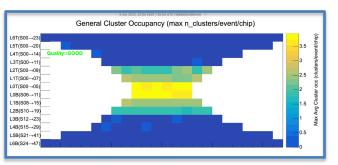
- > Commissioning finalized, successful data taking at 500 kHz pp interaction rate
  - Online reconstruction and data compression
  - Tracking and dedicated QC
  - Performance studies with comparison to Monte Carlo
  - Alignment

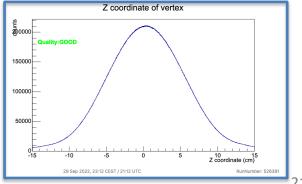
IPHC chair of software working group











### **ALICE 2 Commissioning**

#### Physics data taking at 500 kHz

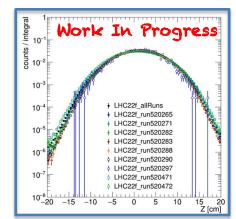
- Online data compression of a factor 18
- Commissioning and validation of all components
- Preparation of Physics

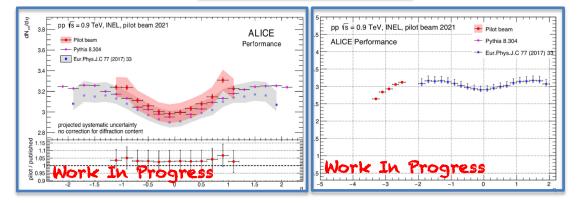
#### > Preparation of Pb-Pb program

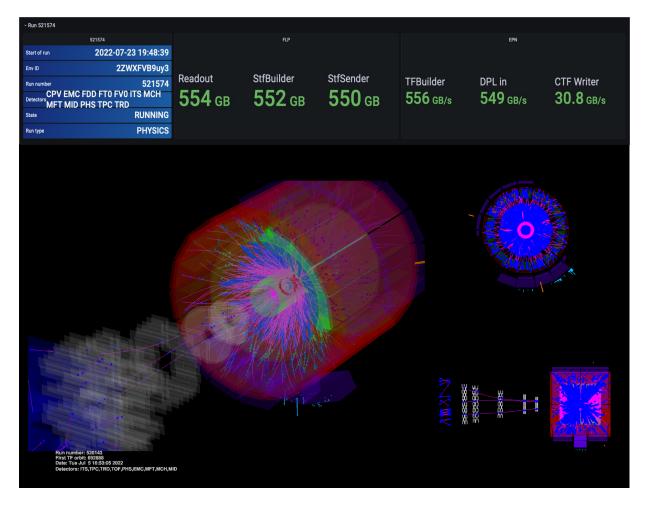
> 1 MHz (pp ref run)

Intensity scan up to 4 MHz in pp (equivalent track load of Pb-Pb

50 KHz)







First physics output under preparation!

#### **ALICE-France for RUN 3 and RUN 4**

#### Person-power anticipated evolution

Permanent only (not including post-doc, PhD and emeritus)
Including known retirements and thematic changes
No permanent recruitment taken into account

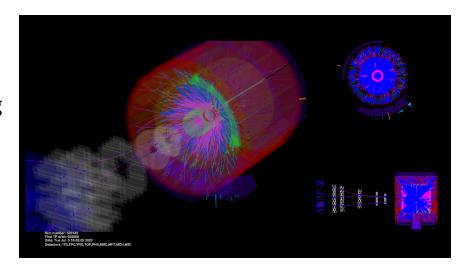
1. Ensure the maintenance and operations of all projects handled by French teams

2. Exploit the full physics output

Team	"M&OA" (2022)		Due service work FTE/year (2022)	Main detector activities in Runs 3 (+ Run 4)	"M&OA" (projected end Run 3, 2026)		"M&OA" (projected early Run 4, 2029)	
IJClab Orsay	4+1	5	1.5	MCH, O <sup>2</sup>	4+1	5	4+1	5
IPHC Strasbourg	5+1	6	1.5	ITS2 (+ ITS3)	4+1	5	4+1	5
IP2I Lyon	3+0	3	0.75	MFT (+ ITS3)	2+0	2	2+0	2
LPC Clermont	2 + 5	7	1.75	MID, MFT	2+5	7	1+4	5
LPSC Grenoble	2 + 2	4	1	readout, DPG (+ ITS3)	2 + 2	4	2+1	3
Subatech Nantes	7 + 2	9	2.75	MID, MCH, MFT	4+2	6	3 + 2	5
TOTAL	23 + 11	34	9.25		18 + 11	29	16 + 9	25

#### **Conclusions**

- Important physics results for the comprehension of QGP physics have emerged during RUN 2 data analysis with strong leading role from the French community
- Successful upgrade conducted during LS2 in preparation for RUN 3
  - ➤ Leading role in major ALICE projects MCH, MID, MFT, ITS2
  - > Upgrade in time despite worldwide situation (Covid pandemic)
- Successful installation and integration into the global ALICE data taking
- Preparation of RUN 3 physics analysis ongoing
- Engagement of the French community until end of RUN 4
  - > Maintenance and operations of ITS2, MCH, MID, MFT, O2-CRU
  - Exploitation of physics data through data analysis
- Preparation of LS3/LS4 and upgrades upon IN2P3 approval





### **Thanks**

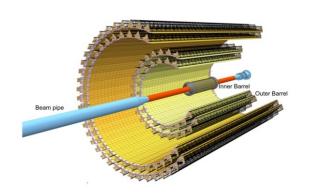
#### Thanks to the ALICE-France community for the help in preparing the slides!

And more specifically to

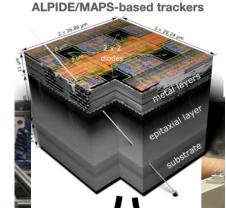
Antonin, Antonio, Boris, Christophe, Cvetan, Cynthia, Diego, Marie, Nicole, Philippe, Xavier

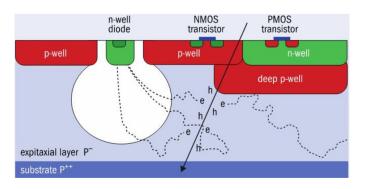


### **ITS2** and **MFT**: ALPIDE



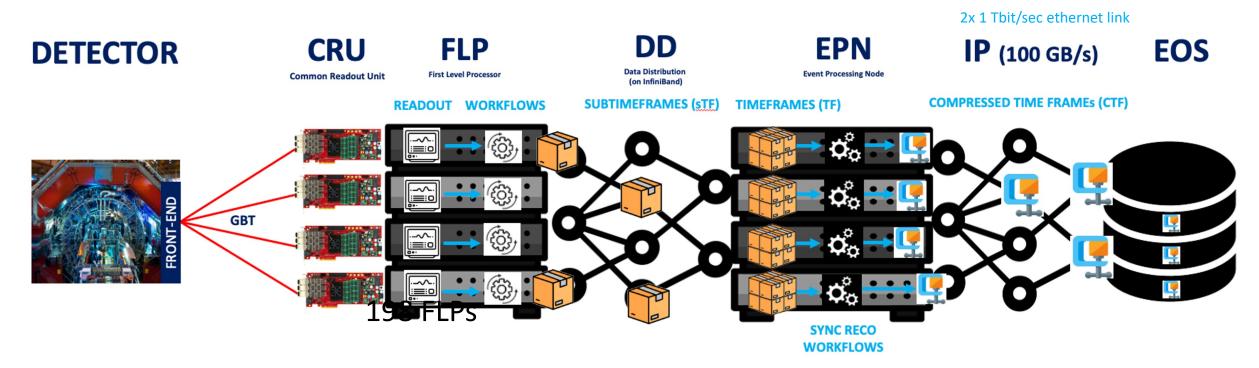






- > monolithic active pixel sensor chip (MAPS), called ALPIDE, integrating both pixel sensor and read-out electronics in a single device
- > p-type substrate with a thin, high-resistivity epitaxial layer (see diagram) in a 180 nm CMOS process provided by Tower Semiconductor
- includes a 512 x 1024 matrix of 29.24 x 26.88 mm<sup>2</sup> pixel cells, together with analogue biasing, control, readout and interfaces

## READOUT TO RECONSTRUCTION



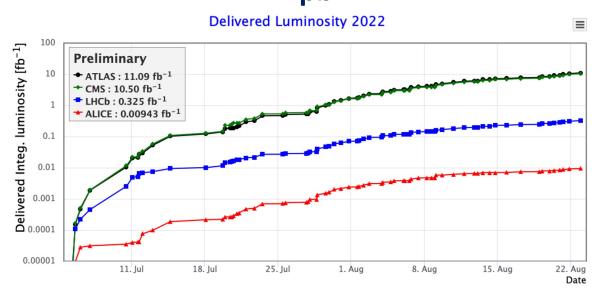
#### Stable 500 KHz running was achieved with further optimisation of :

- The Common Readout Unit (CRU) FirmWare (FW) to prevent from data corruption
- The ReadOut process configuration with better memory buffers allocation
- The Data Distribution software and its shared Memory Management

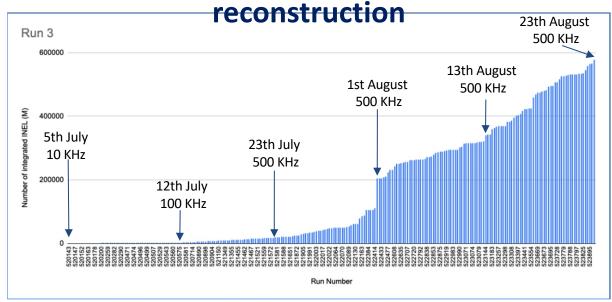
07/09/22

## COLLECTED 13.6 TeV DATA until end of August

Delivered integrated luminosity 9.4 pb<sup>-1</sup>



### Statistics collected used for asynchronous



#### Ongoing:

- Allocation of EPN resources for Async Reconstruction: started async pool of 20 nodes.
- Use the LHC downtime to allocate more nodes (not needed by COSMIC runs) and to automate the management



## Organisation et Structures opérationnelles (L1 & L2)

- Porte-parole adjoint: Barbara Erazmus (L1, jan.2020→)
- Management Board: Alberto Baldisseri (MUON, L1), Philippe Crochet (Elect. L1), Barbara Erazmus (L1, jan.2020→), Stefano Panebianco (MFT, L1, nov.2020→)
- Physics Board: Cvetan Cheshkov (Physics Coord. adjoint, L2, jan.2020→), Marie Germain (PWG-GA, L2, mar.2020→avr.2022), Michael Winn (PWG-DQ, L2, nov.2019→dec.2021), Laure Massacrier (PWG-DQ, L2, jan.2022→)
- Run Coordination: Sarah Porteboeuf (Physics Coord. adjoint, L2, jan.2022→),
- Technical Board: Alberto Baldisseri (MUON, L1), Stefano Panebianco (MFT, L1,nov.2020→)
- Editorial Board: Javier Castillo Castellanos (EB co-Chair, L1, jul.2020→)
- Data Preparation Group: Gustavo Conesa Balbastre (L2, mai 2021→)



## Organisation et Structures opérationnelles (L3)

- Conference Committee: Gustavo Conesa Balbastre (oct.2018→), Zaida Conesa del Valle (oct.2018→)
- Physics Analysis Group: Nicole Bastid (HF-PAG, jul.2021→), Maxime Guilbaud (MM-PAG, oct.2022→)
   Laure Massacrier (DQ-PAG, avr.2020→avr.2022)
- Technical Board: Guillaume Batigne (MFT adjoint, jun.2013→), Xavier Lopez (MID adjoint, jan.2015→oct. 2021),
   Diego Stocco (MID adjoint, jan.2015→, Muon Trigger Project Leader, jan 2017→dec.2020), Christophe Suire (MCH adjoint, avr.2021→)
- Common tools and System Infrastructure: Ivana Hrivnacova (O2, jan.2021→)
- Tracking: Iouri Belikov (ITS, mar.2013→)
- Upgrade: Antonio Uras (ALICE3 Heavy Flavour, avr.2021→)
- Thesis Award Committee: Philippe Crochet (co-Chair, mar.2020→)
- Spokesperson Search Committee: Marie Germain (Chair, oct.2021→mar.2022)
- Collaboration Board Chair Search Committee: Philippe Crochet (oct.2021→dec.2021)

## Coordination Scientifique





- Coordination de Physique: Cvetan Cheshkov (adjoint)
- Coordination de Physics Working Groups (total: 8 PWGs)
  - PWG-GA→JE (gamma→jet), Marie Germain (mai.2020→mai.2022)
  - PWG-DQ (dileptons & quarkonia): Laure Massacrier (jan.2022→)
- Coordination de Physics Analysis Groups (total: 26 PAGs)
  - Quarkonium Muon Decays (PWG-DQ): Laure Massacrier (avr.2020→jan.2022)
     Maxime Guilbaud (jan.2022→)
  - Heavy Flavour Leptons (PWG-HF): Nicole Bastid (jul.2021→)



### **Publications**

Total de 401 publications soumises

avec 41 publications soumises en 1 an

(49 publications soumises pour 2020→21)

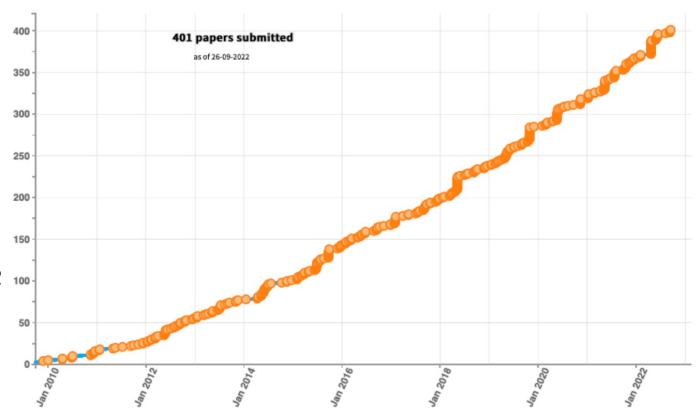
(46 publications soumises pour 2019→20)

(32 publications soumises pour 2018→19)

- 13 (11) renommées
- 35 (33) célèbres
- 74 (68) réputées
- "pics" corrélés avec QM, SQM et ICHEP 2022

(QM en avril à Cracovie, SQM en juin à Pusan et ICHEP en juillet à Bologne)

 13 sur 29 publications avec au moins un collaborateur/trice français/e dans le "Paper Committee" ou l' "Internal Review Committee" (en général restreint à 3 personnes)



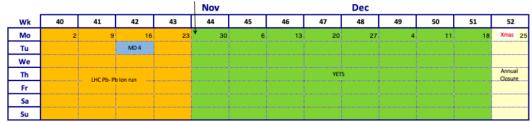
## The 2023 Draft LHC Schedule in Numbers

Activity	Duration [days]	Ratio [%]
Beam Commissioning & Intensity ramp-up	47	21.7
Scrubbing	2	0.9
25 ns physics (>1200 bunches)	97	44.7
Special physics runs (incl. setting-up)	7	3.2
Pb-Pb ions & p-p ref. setting-up	6	2.8
Pb-Pb ions physics & p-p ref. run	32	14.7
Technical stop	8	3.7
Technical stop recovery	2	0.9
Machine Development blocks (incl. floating MDs)	16	7.4
Total:	217	100%



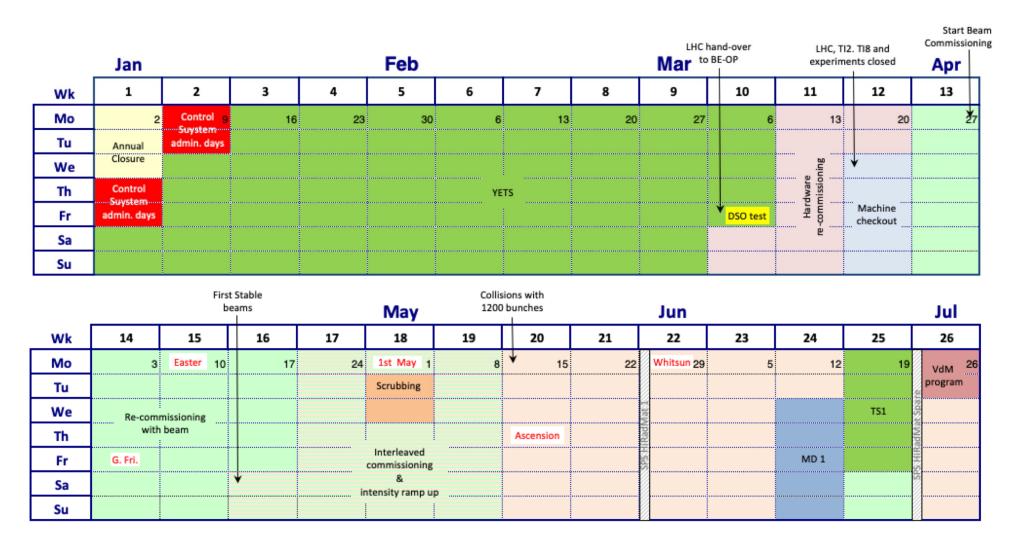
			t Stable eams		May		ions with bunches		Jun				Jul
Wk	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mo	3	Easter 10	17	24	1st May 1	8	¥ <sub>15</sub>	22	Whitsun 29	5	12	19	<sub>VdM</sub> 26
Tu					Scrubbing								program
We									E C			TS1	8
Th		missioning ı beam					Ascension		TO TO				STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN C
Fr	G. Fri.				Interleaved commissioning				SPS+		MD1		SHIR
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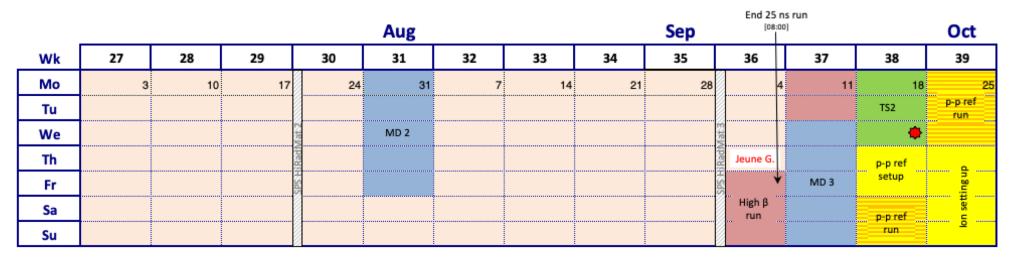




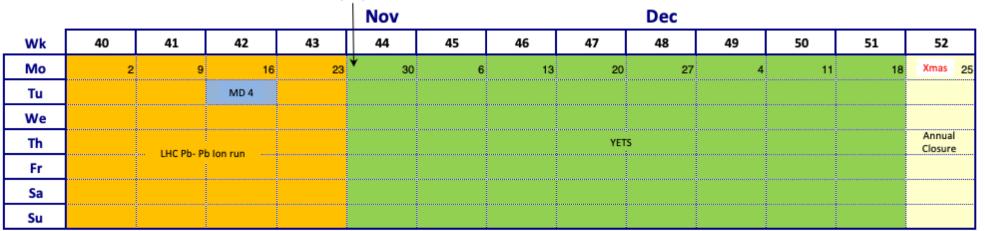
## 2023



## 2023







## ALTCE

### **2022: Pb test**

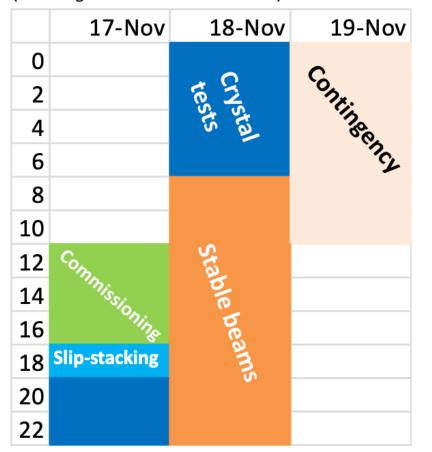
- ➤ Commission ALICE 2 with ions with ZDC as lumi input
- Use pp optics (as was done for Xenon in RUN 2)
- > Top energy 6.8Z TeV with crystal collimation
- ➤ Low intensity 0.5 to 1 KHz (w.r.t 50 KHz in Phyiscs)

#### 2022: Pb test



## Overview of planning

- Plan (**Total: 36h**)
  - Commissioning → 6h
  - Slip-stacking tests at injection → 2h
  - Crystal collimation test → 12h
  - Stable beams, 2 fills → 16h
    - Maybe TCLD test as end-of-fill
  - Have 2 days allocated, i.e. we have some contingency in case of unexpected problems, machine downtime etc.
- Advantages of doing things in this order:
  - If beam quality is satisfactory, we can do stable beams with short slip-stacked trains
  - If there are no issues, we can do stable-beam Pb ion operation with crystal collimation (first time ever!)
  - If we start only at noon on Nov. 17, start of stable beams does not end up in the night



Tentative planning - present proposal

(assuming we start at 8am on Nov. 17)

## ALTCE

#### 2022: Pb test



## **Expected luminosity**

- Assume we keep each fill 5h, assign 6h for cycle, injections, setting up etc.
- Very rough estimate of integrated luminosity in two 5h-fills:
  - 0.25 μb<sup>-1</sup> at ALICE, 1 μb<sup>-1</sup> at ATLAS/CMS with 8 collisions
    - ALICE loses slightly from fast burn-off at ATLAS/CMS, with small  $\beta^*$
    - Using offset-leveling at ATLAS/CMS, we can reduce burn-off – under discussion
  - 0.07-0.2 μb<sup>-1</sup> at LHCb depending on filling scheme
- Very high error bar!
  - Beam parameters in collision still uncertain (emittance, intensity ...)
  - Very sensitive to actual machine availability

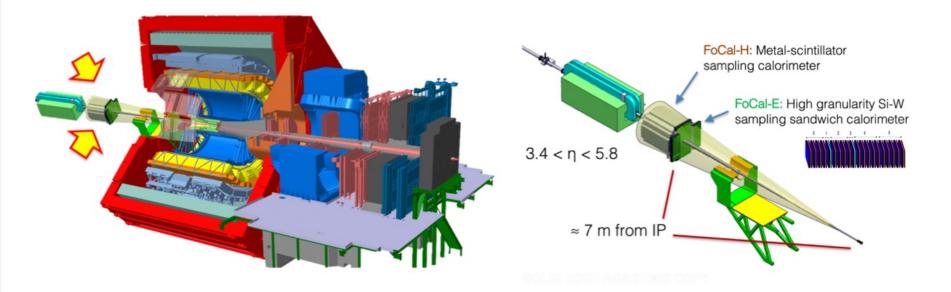
#### Max instantaneous luminosity, at start of fill (in cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>)

	IP1/5	IP2	1P8
20b_8_16_8_8 (single bunches)	$5.4 \times 10^{25}$	$8. \times 10^{24}$	$\textbf{1.6}\times\textbf{10}^{25}$
20b_2_18_2_2 (slip-stacked)	$\textbf{1.4}\times\textbf{10}^{25}$	$9.1\times10^{24}$	$\textbf{3.9}\times\textbf{10}^{\textbf{24}}$
20b_8_20_8_3 (slip-stacked)	$5.4 \times 10^{25}$	$1. \times 10^{25}$	$5.9 \times 10^{24}$

#### Integrated luminosity over 5h (in µb)

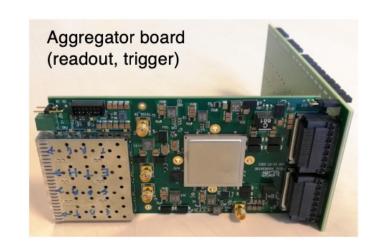
		191/5	IPZ	110
20b_8_16_8_8	(single bunches)	0.51	0.1	0.19
20b_2_18_2_2	(slip-stacked)	0.13	0.15	0.06
20b_8_20_8_3	(slip-stacked)	0.52	0.14	0.077

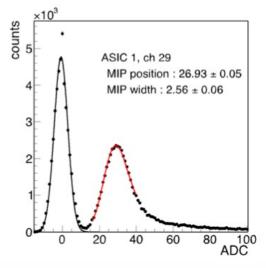
## En prévision du LS3: FoCal-E ALICE LOI LHCC-1-036 CERN-LHCC-2020-009



- Calorimètre EM en région avan avec lecture Si-W de haute granularité
- Dédié à la mesure de photons directs en région avant

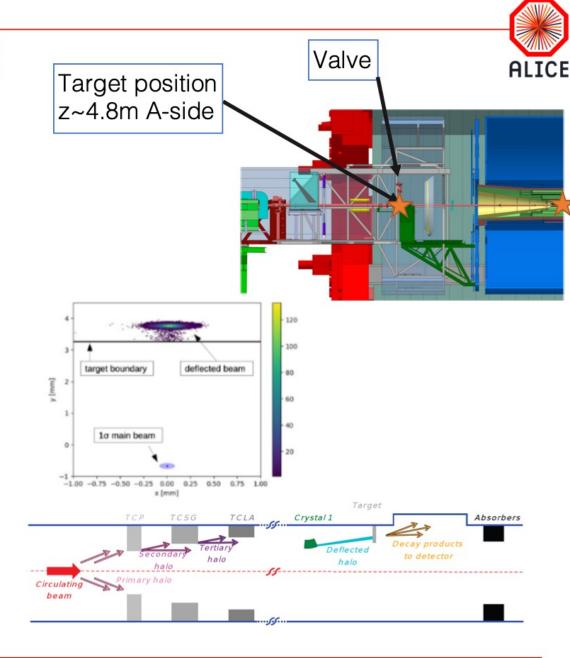
- Démonstrateur FoCal-E PAD
- Construction d'un prototype (1/5 du module final) en collaboration avec le C4Pi
- Tests sous faisceau au CERN (PS & SPS) avec readout O2 (CRU)





## En prévision du LS3: Fixed Target

- Dispositif de fonctionnement en Cible Fixe non polarisée
- Proposed layout for ALICE with bent crystal
  - → Beam splitting thanks to a bent crystal
  - → LHC collimation studies done for ALICE with proton beam, started with Pb beam
  - → Coupled to a retractable solid target in front of ALICE
- Aim at an installation in LS3 (2026-2027)
- Probe high-x gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon and nucleus
- Provide inputs for astrophysics (charm and antiproton production)
- Study the nuclear matter properties in heavy-ion collisions towards large rapidity





## En prévision du LS3: Fixed Target

#### **Target design and integration**

- Target position: ~5 m from IP2 with material budget outside of FoCal acceptance
- Conceptual design of the target system performed
- Mechanical integration within ALICE ongoing

#### Physics performance in pW at 115 GeV

- Tracking performance of the central barrel with displaced vertex for charged particles D and Λ
- PID performance ongoing

Towards a LoI (2022)

#### **Next studies**

 Vacuum and impedance integration, machine protection studies

ANR JCJC 2022 (Laure Massacrier): 2 years postdoc (performance studies), 1 IE (2 years) for vacuum studies, 1 Al (1 year) for impedance studies, material and missions

