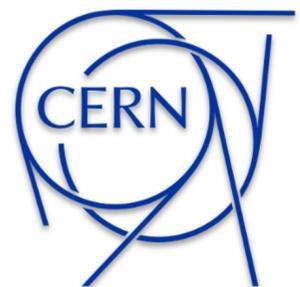




ALICE + ALICE 3 & other experiments beyond Run 4

Anthony Timmins



Many thanks to ALICE and LHC collaborators for input

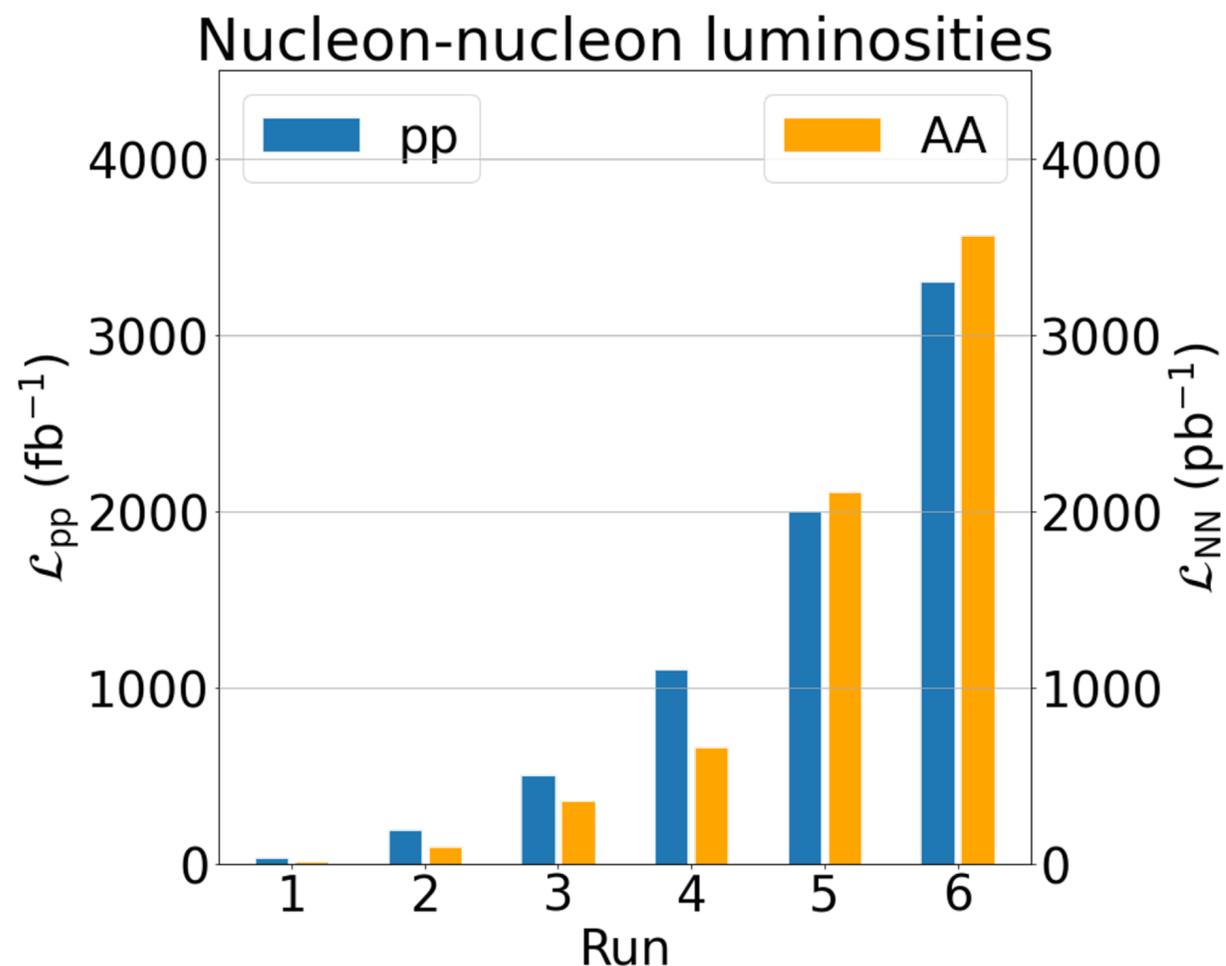
LHC program at CERN



High luminosity
for ions

HL-LHC

Higher luminosities for ions



▶ European Particle Physics Strategy Update recommends full exploitation of the LHC incl. heavy-ion program...

▶ **Compelling reasons for US Hot QCD community to take advantage**

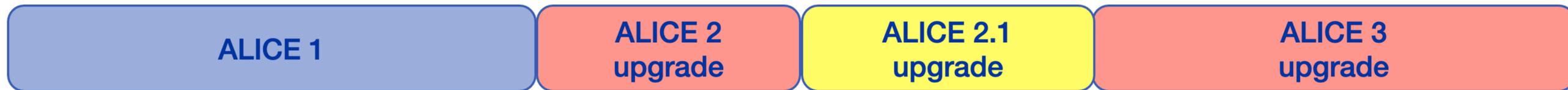
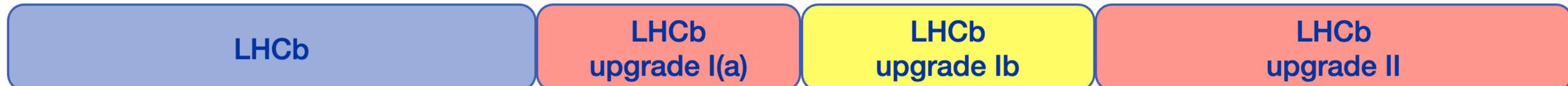
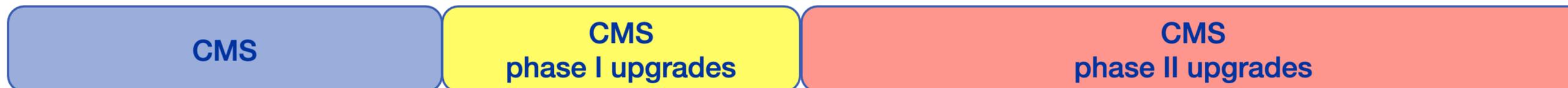
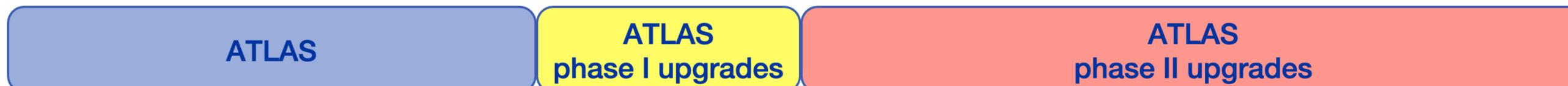
LHC experiments and upgrades



High luminosity
for ions

HL-LHC

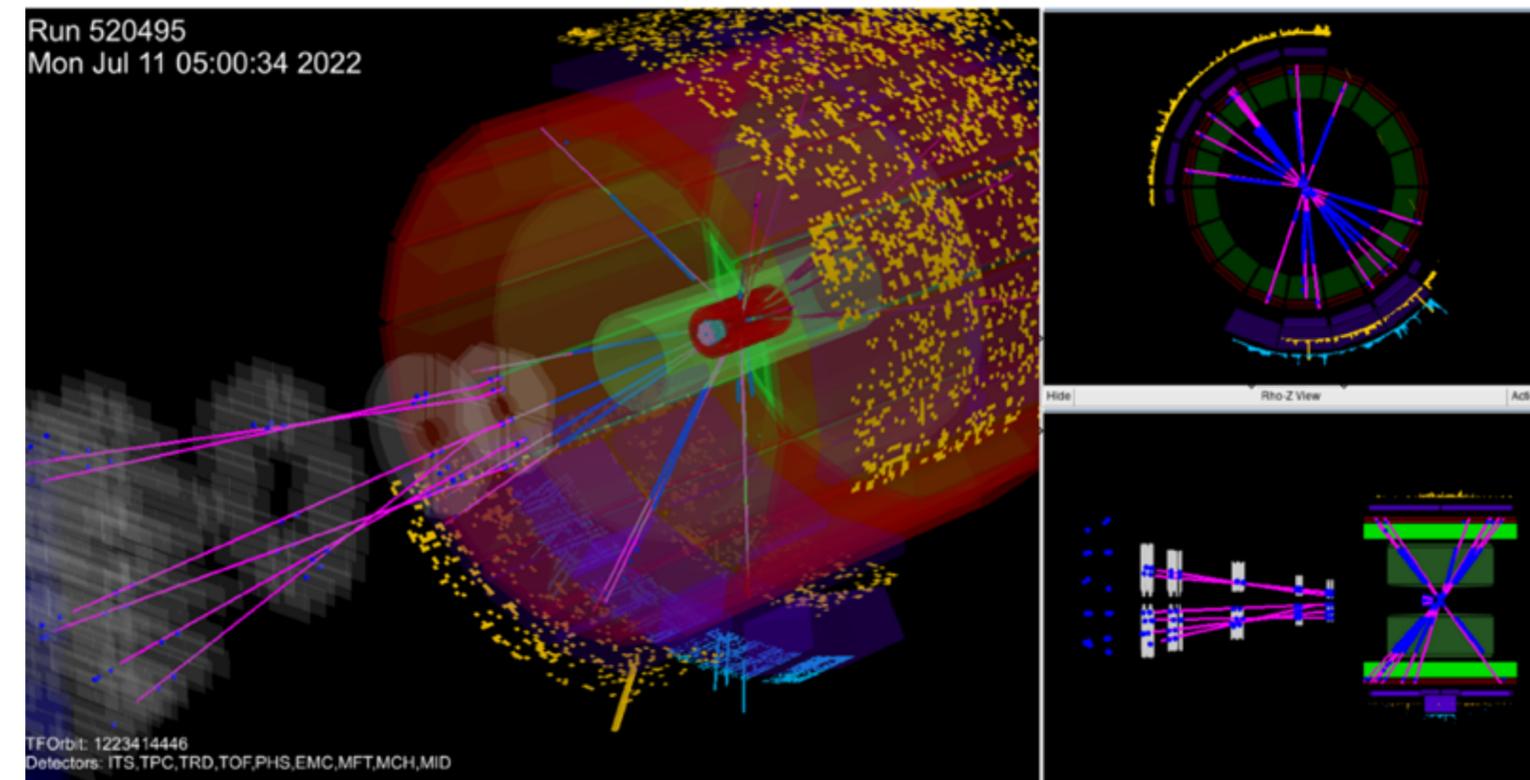
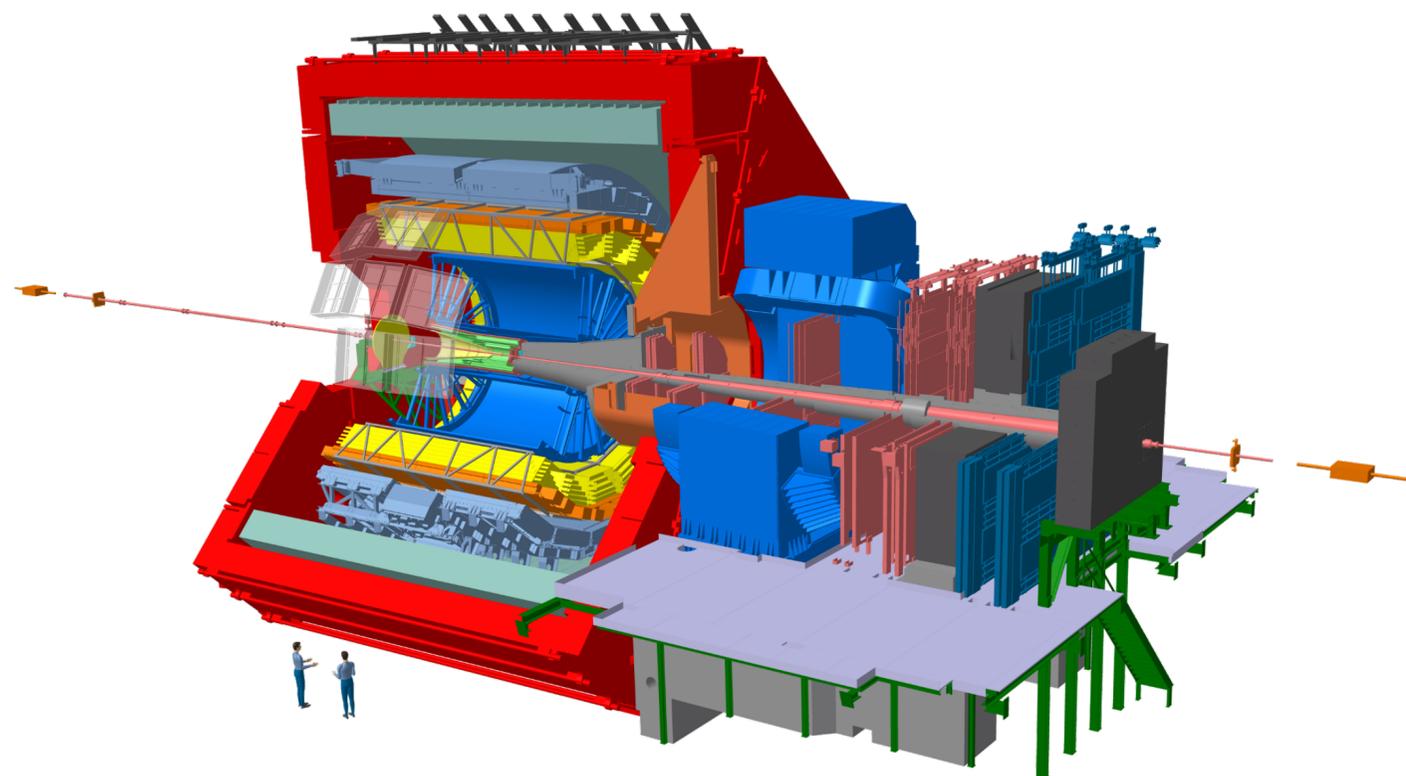
Higher luminosities for ions



intermediate upgrade

major upgrade

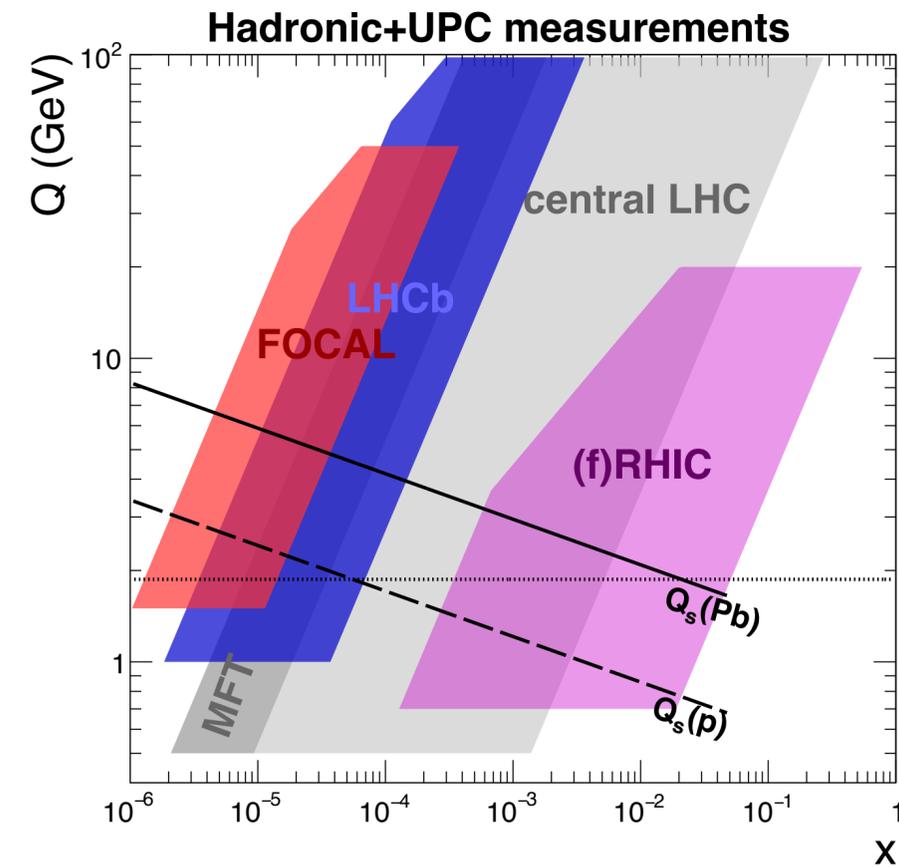
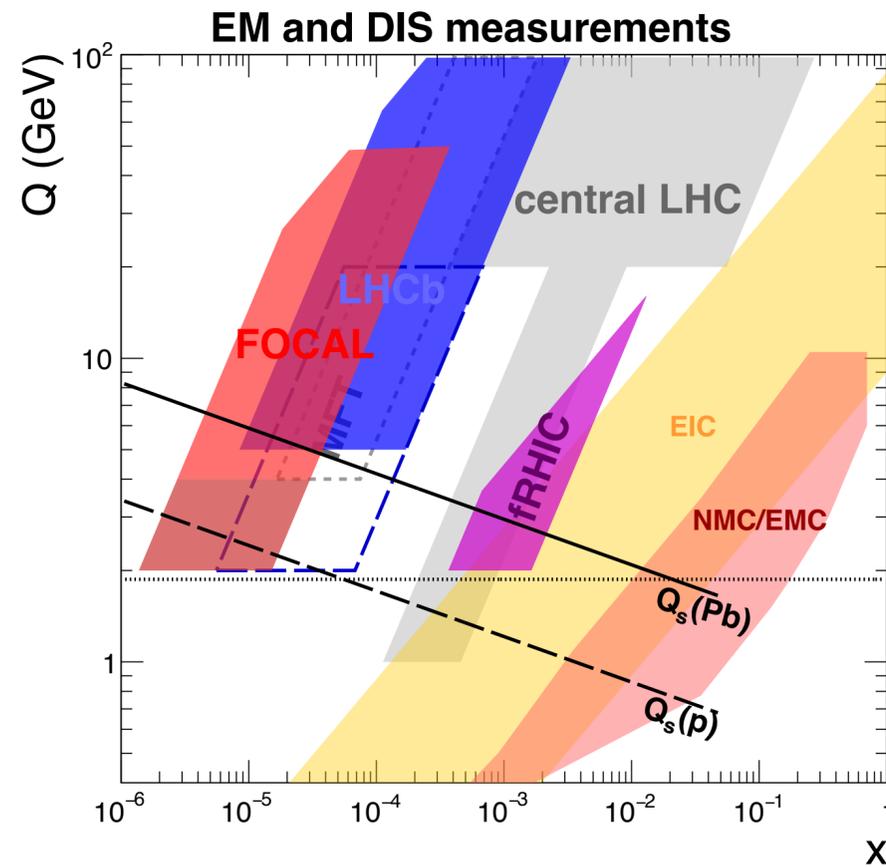
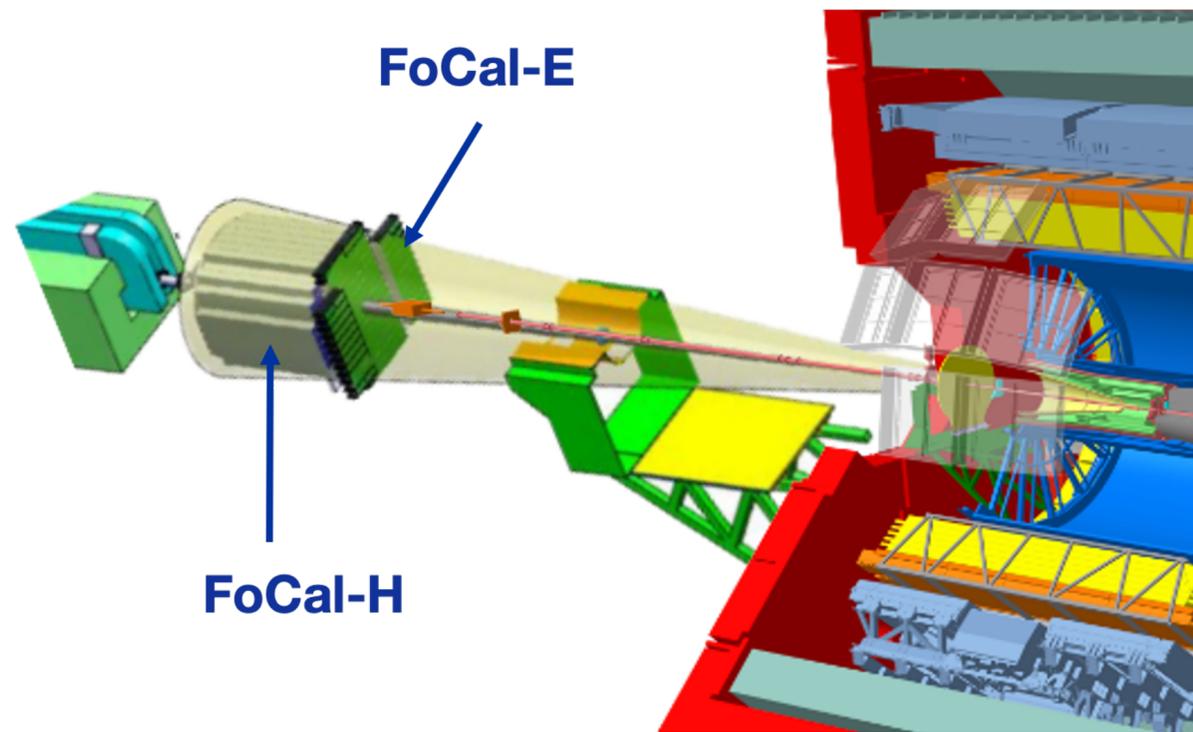
ALICE 2 - Upgrades for Run 3



- ▶ New Gem based **TPC detector** for continuous readout
 - ✓ Two orders of magnitude increase in collected Pb-Pb data (10/nb)
- ▶ New **Inner Tracking System (ITS2)**
 - ✓ Factor 3 improvements in pointing resolution
- ▶ **Muon Forward Tracker** at $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$ and **overhaul in online systems/processing**

**US ALICE
BTU project**

ALICE 2.1 - Upgrades for Run 4



Focal Calorimeter (FoCal)

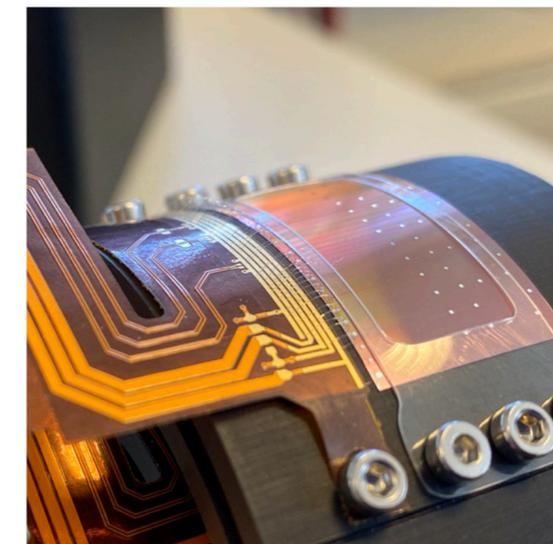
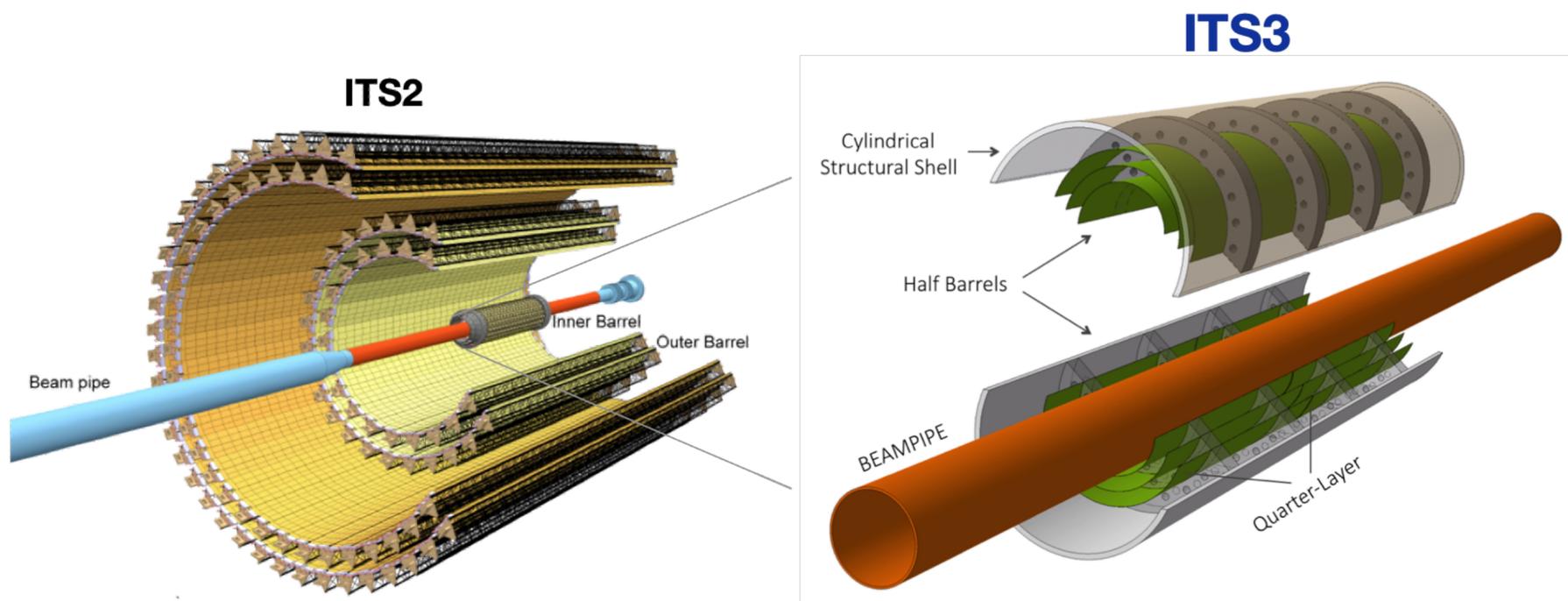
- ✓ Electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters covering $3.4 < \eta < 5.8$
- ✓ Probes parton densities down to $x \sim 10^{-6}$
- ✓ Complementary to EIC and LHCb



New HCAL prototype

US ALICE Focal project

ALICE 2.1 - Upgrades for Run 4

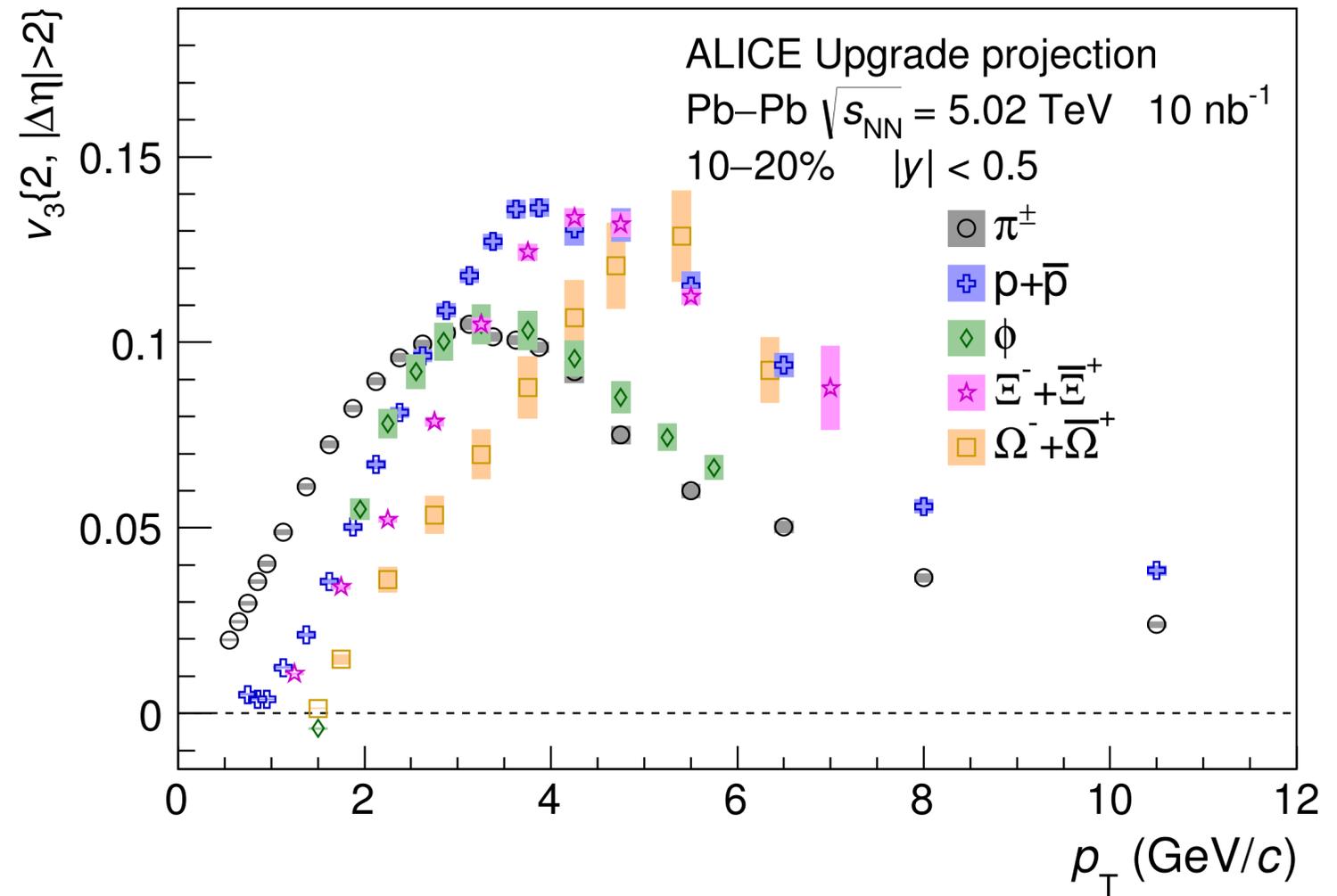
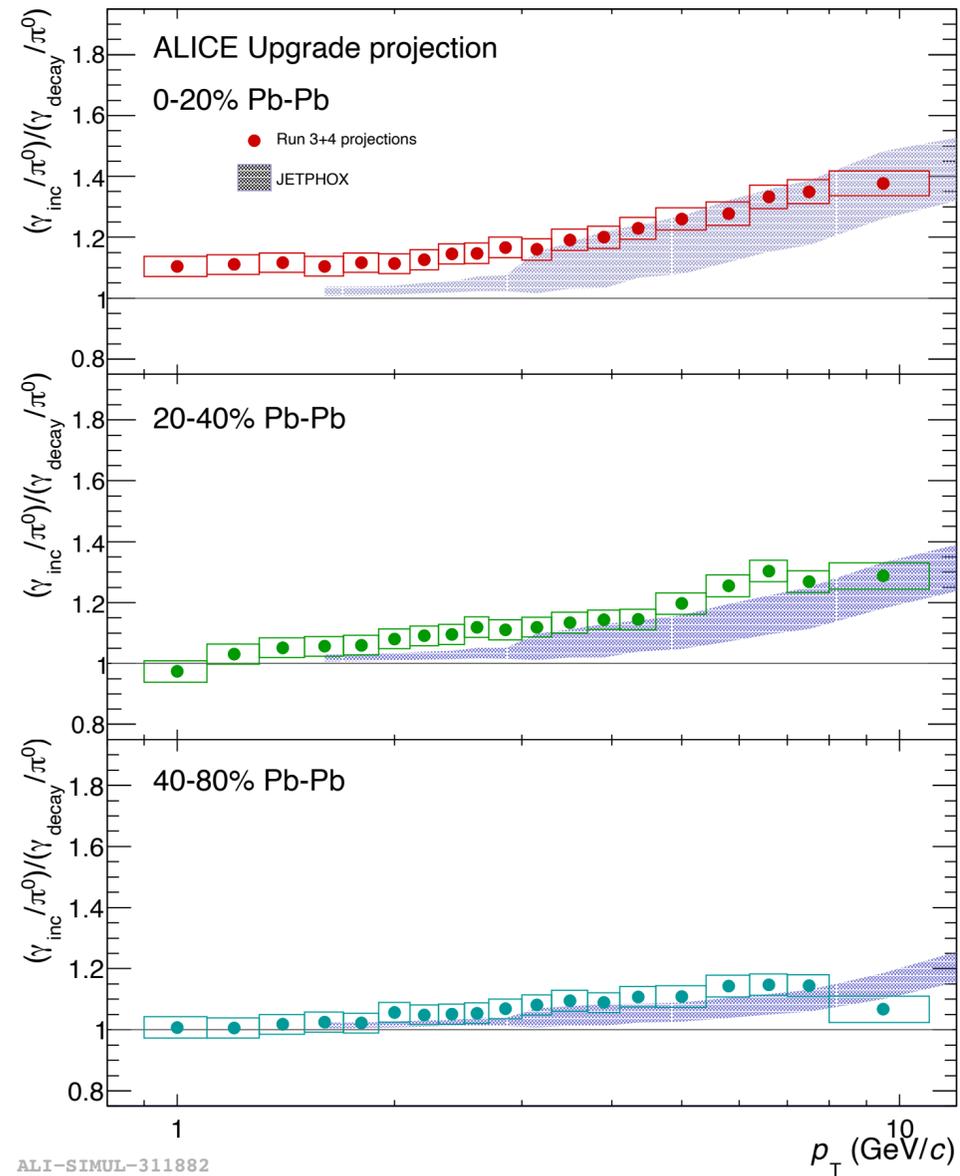


Inner Tracking System (ITS3)

- ✓ Three new inner new layers
- ✓ Further improved (x2) pointing resolution
- ✓ Pioneering wafer thin sensors - 0.03% of radiation length

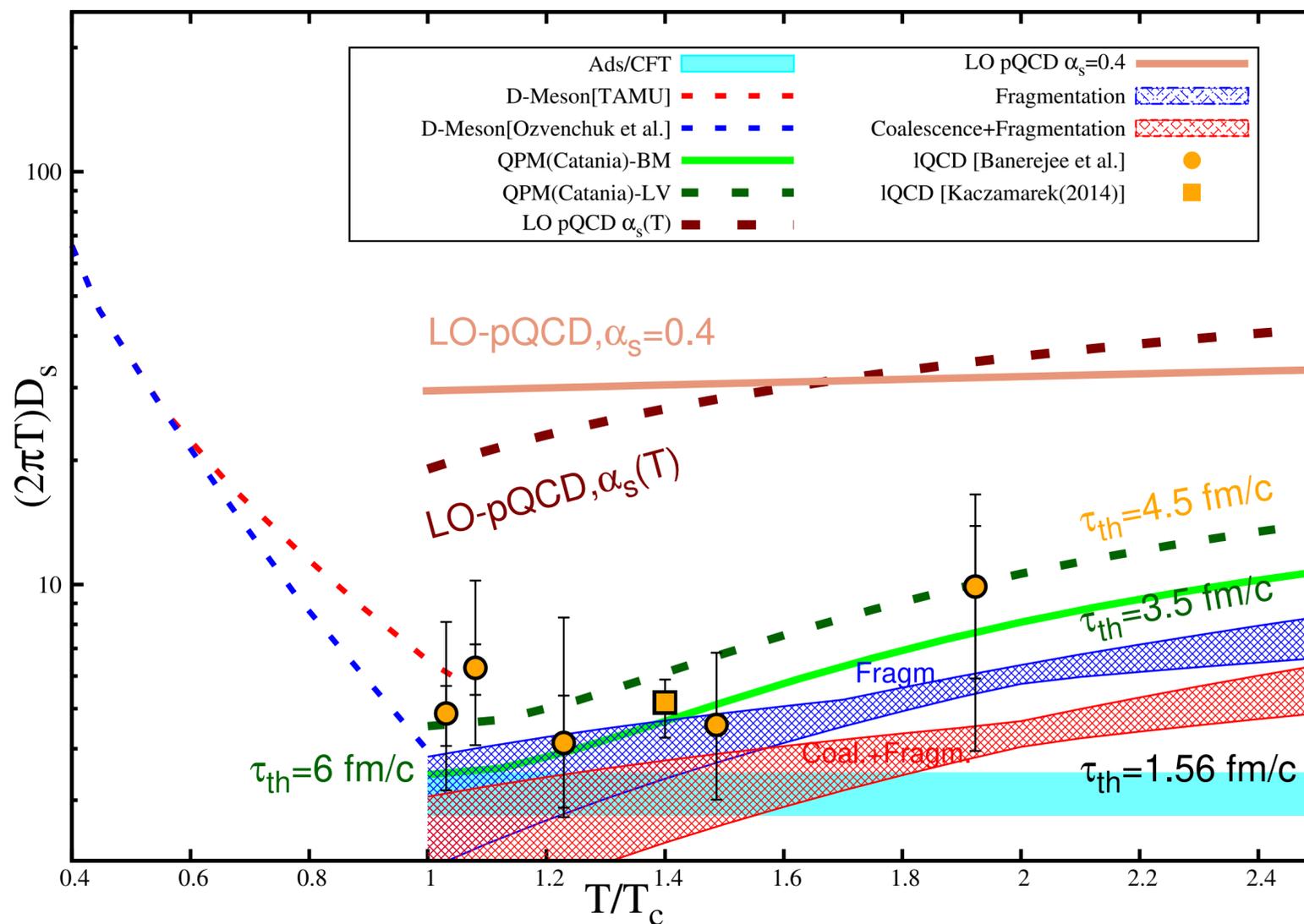
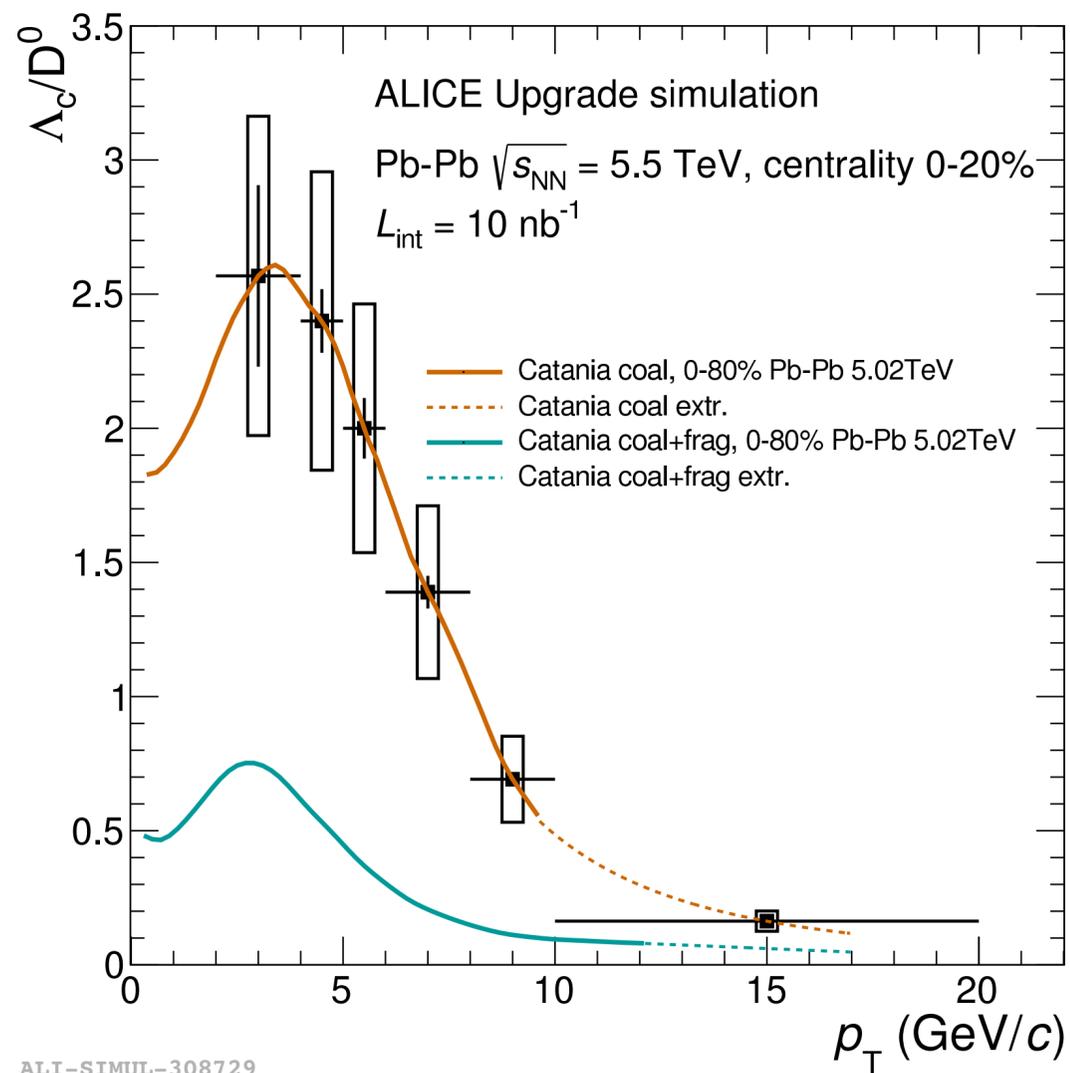
Synergies with EIC R&D

Thermal radiation and flow in Run 3 & 4



- ▶ Inclusive γ and di-electron invariant mass probe **QGP thermal radiation**
- ▶ High precision identified particle v_n vs p_T **constrain η/s and ζ/s simultaneously**

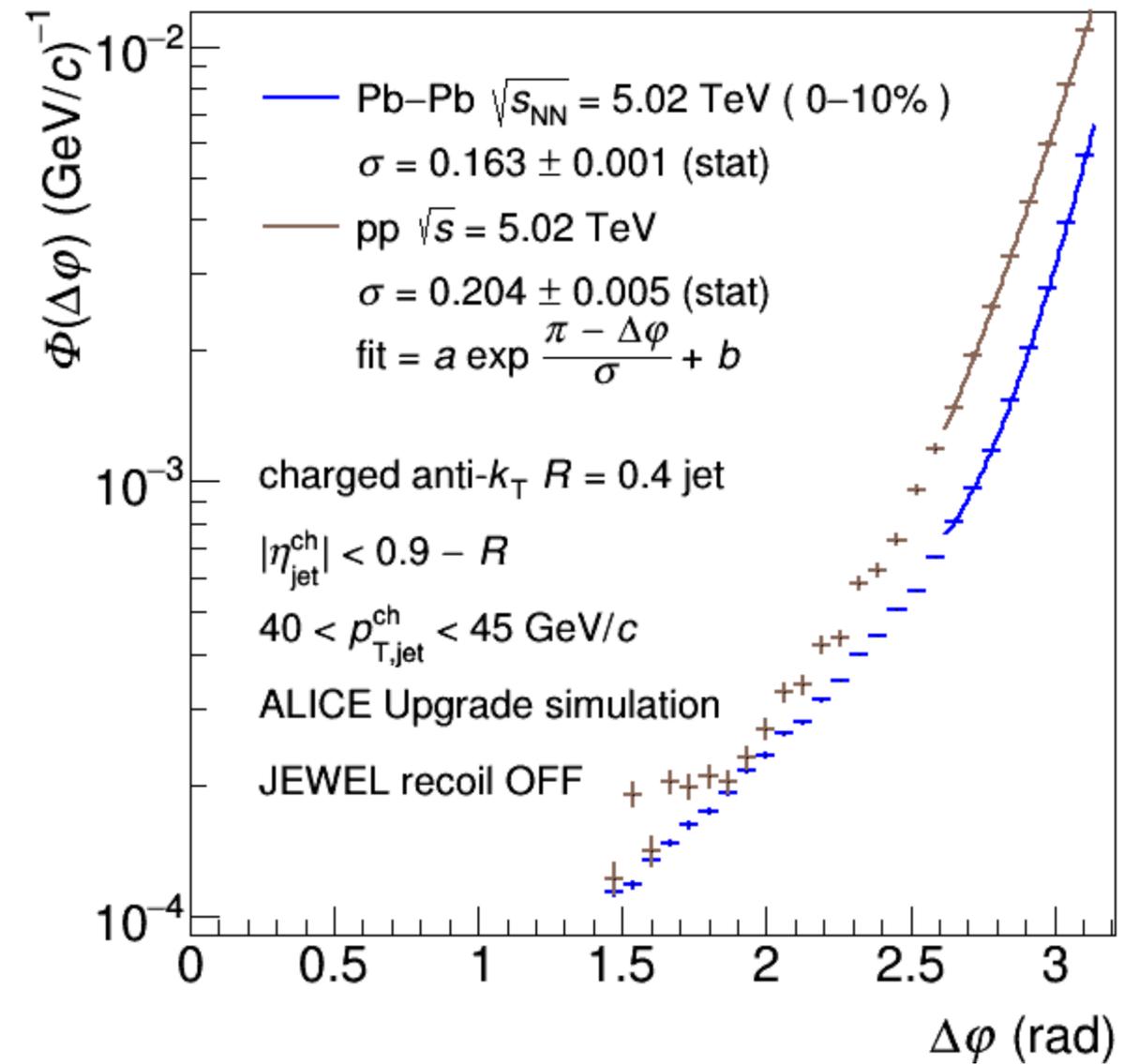
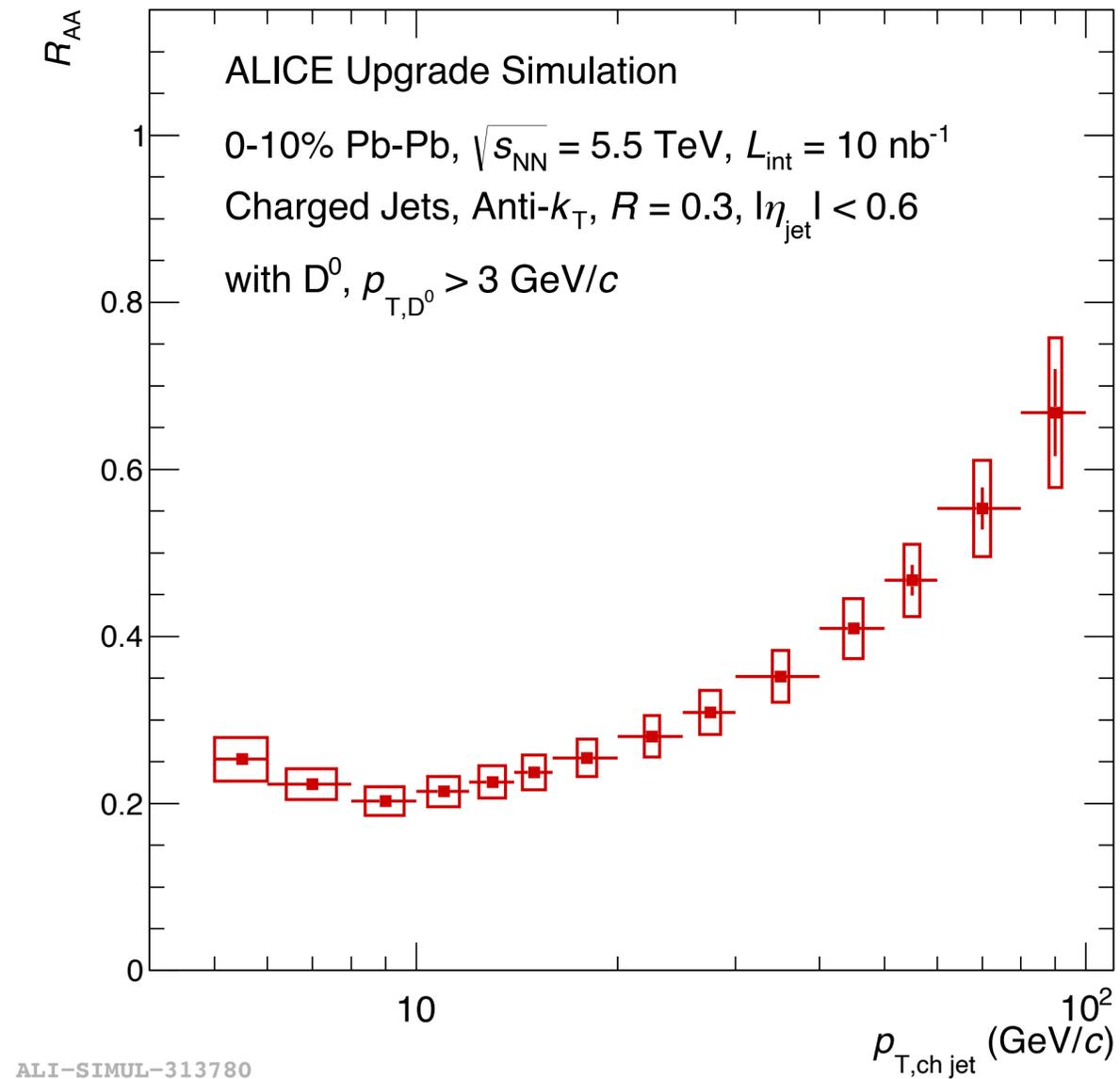
Charm hadronization and QGP transport in Run 3 & 4



► Charmed baryon/meson ratios probe **collective flow and hadronization mechanisms**

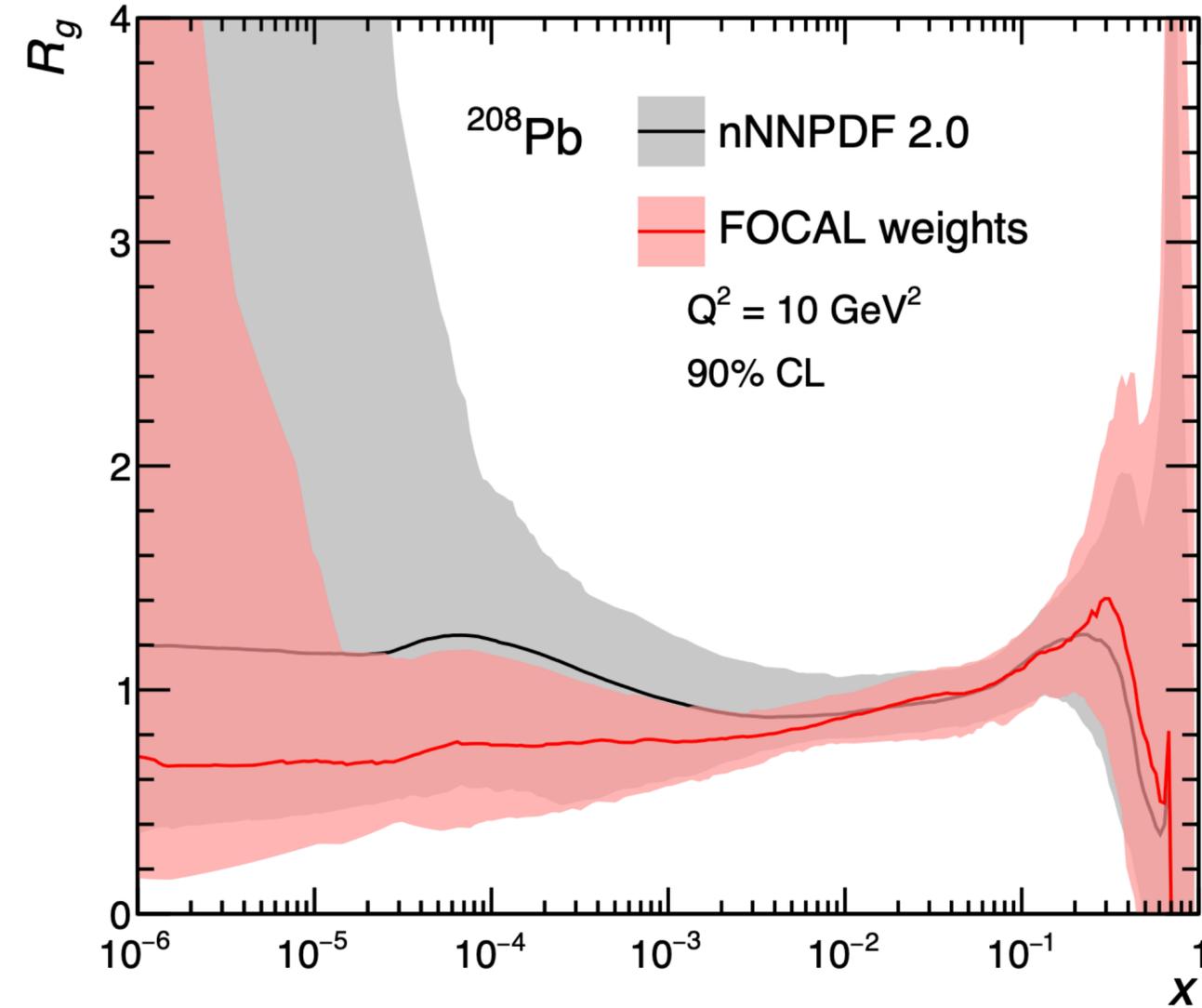
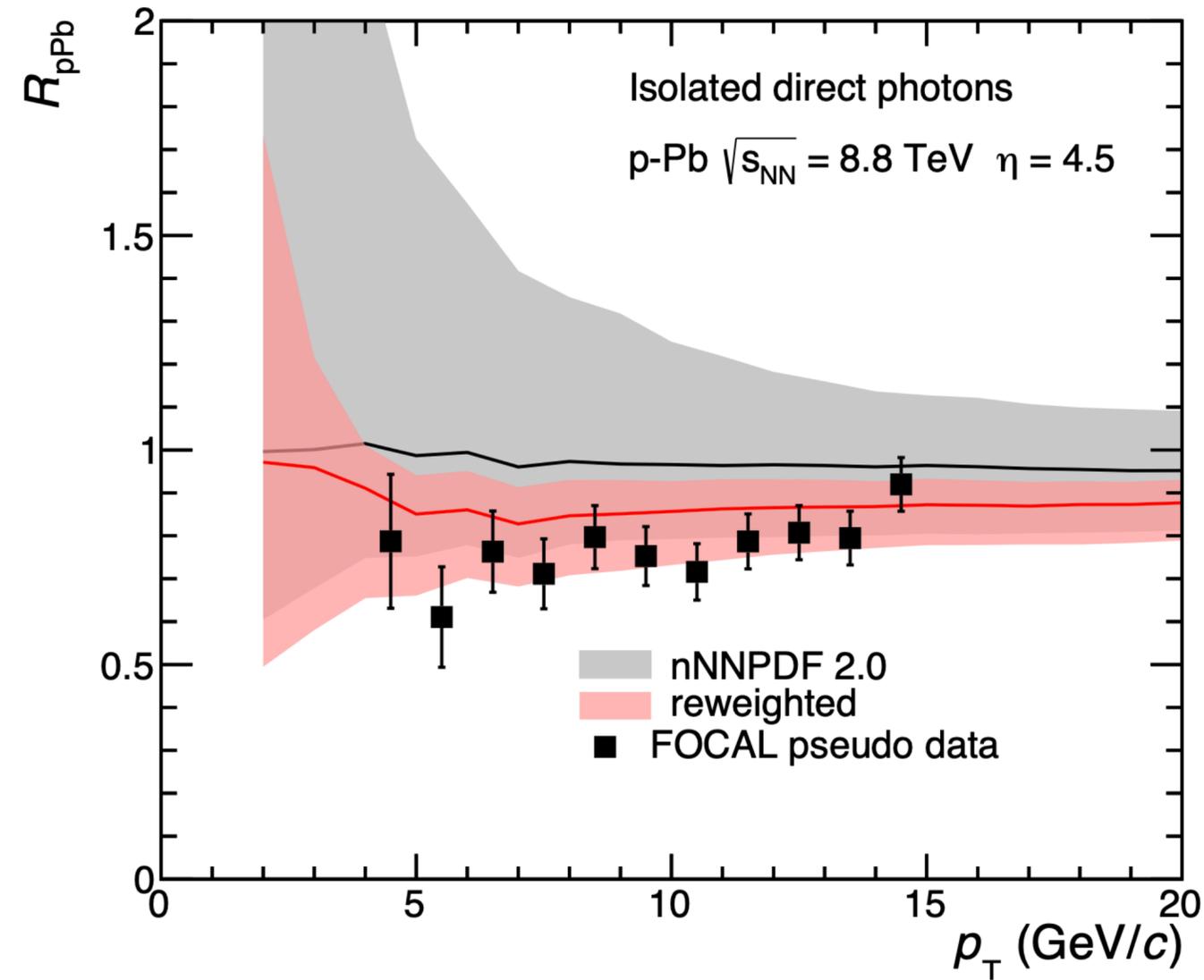
► Pinning down **hadronization important for QGP charm diffusion** D_s constraints

Heavy-flavor jets and di-jets in Run 3 & 4



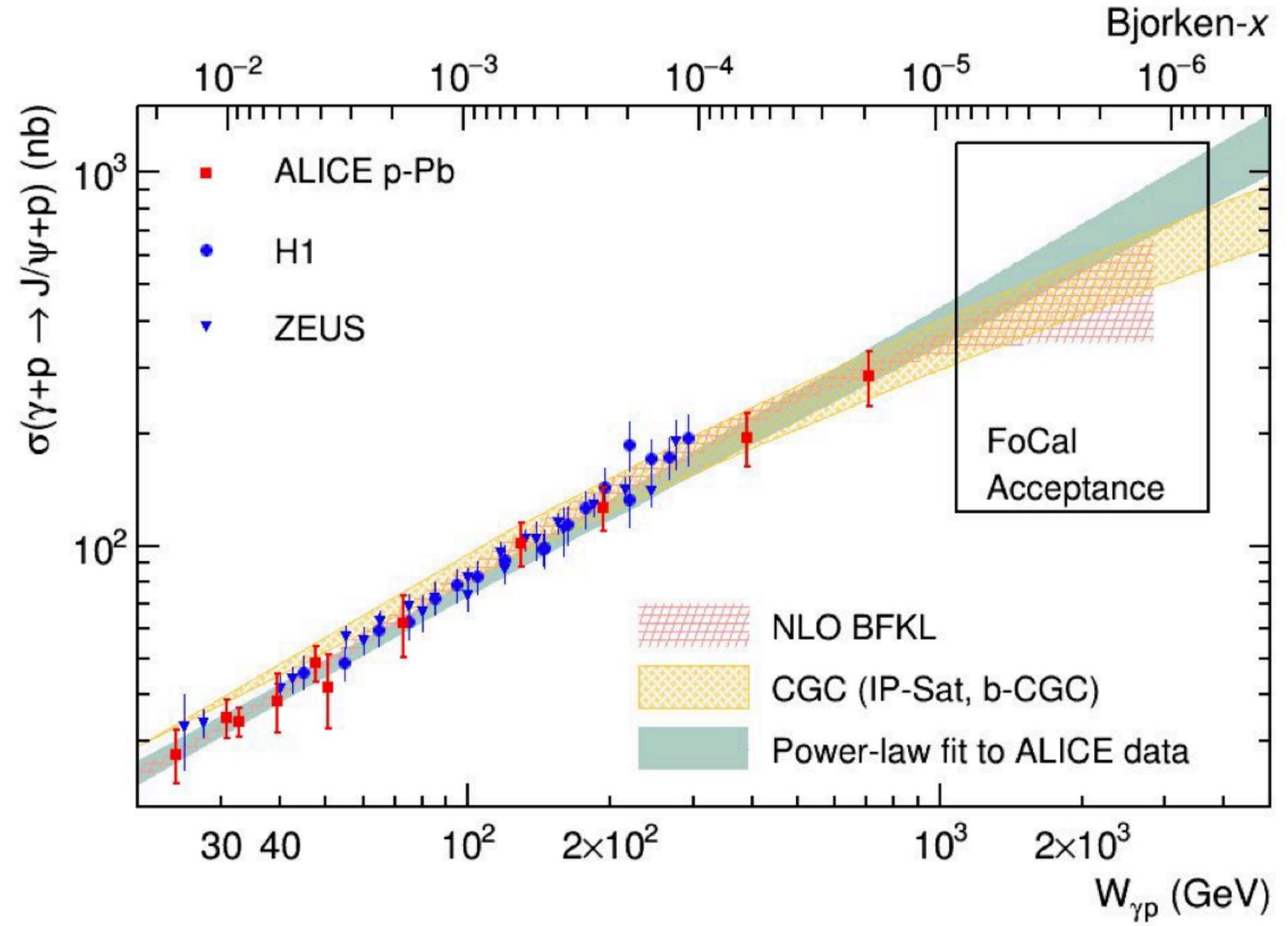
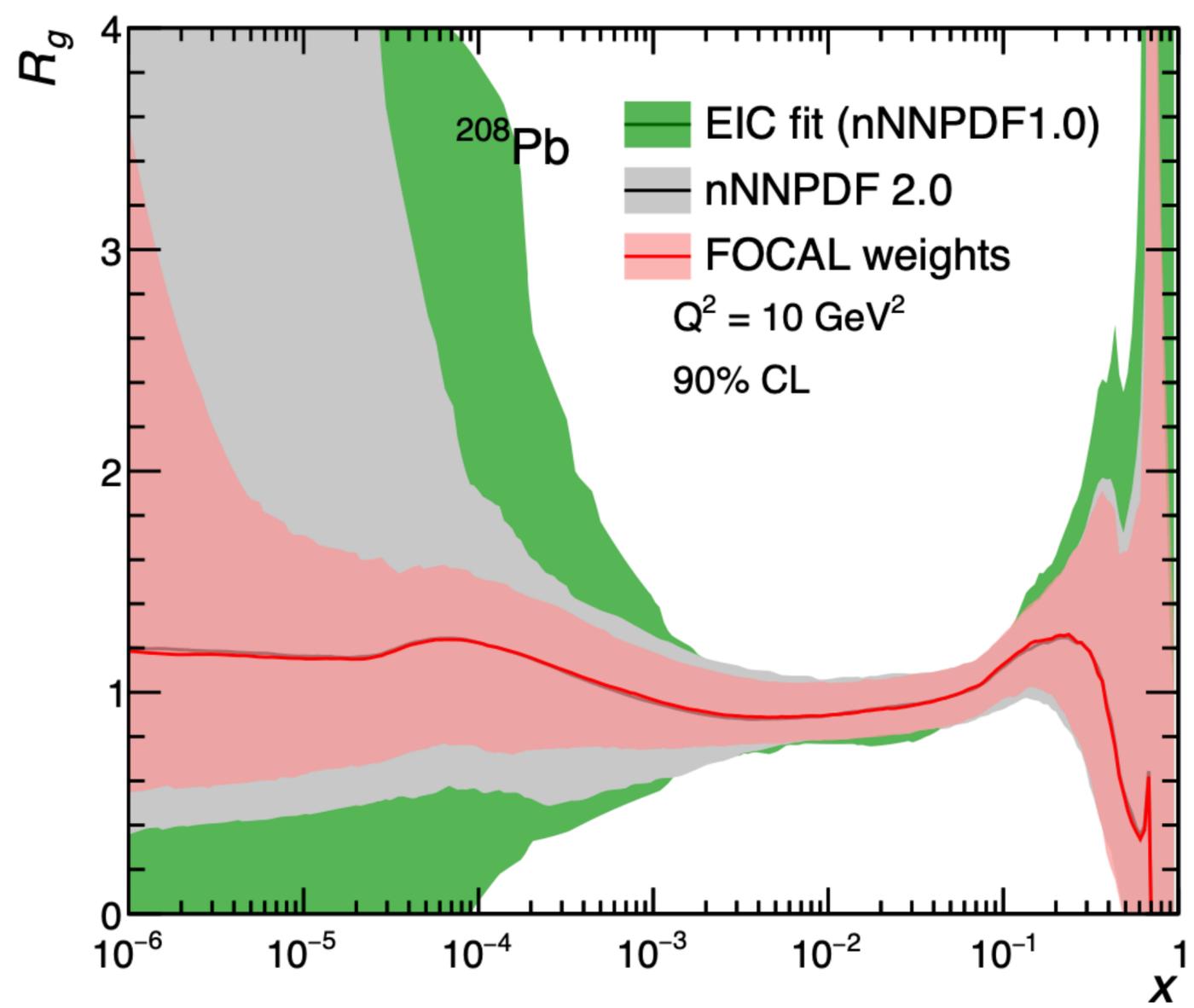
- ▶ Heavy-flavor tagged jets probe **QCD dead-cone effect** over large momentum in **QGP**
- ▶ Large angle (Moliere) scatterings off **QGP scattering centers explorable**

Nuclear parton distribution functions in Run 4



► Isolated γ R_{pPb} performance by FoCal provides **large constraints for gluon nPDFs.**

Nuclear parton distribution functions in Run 4



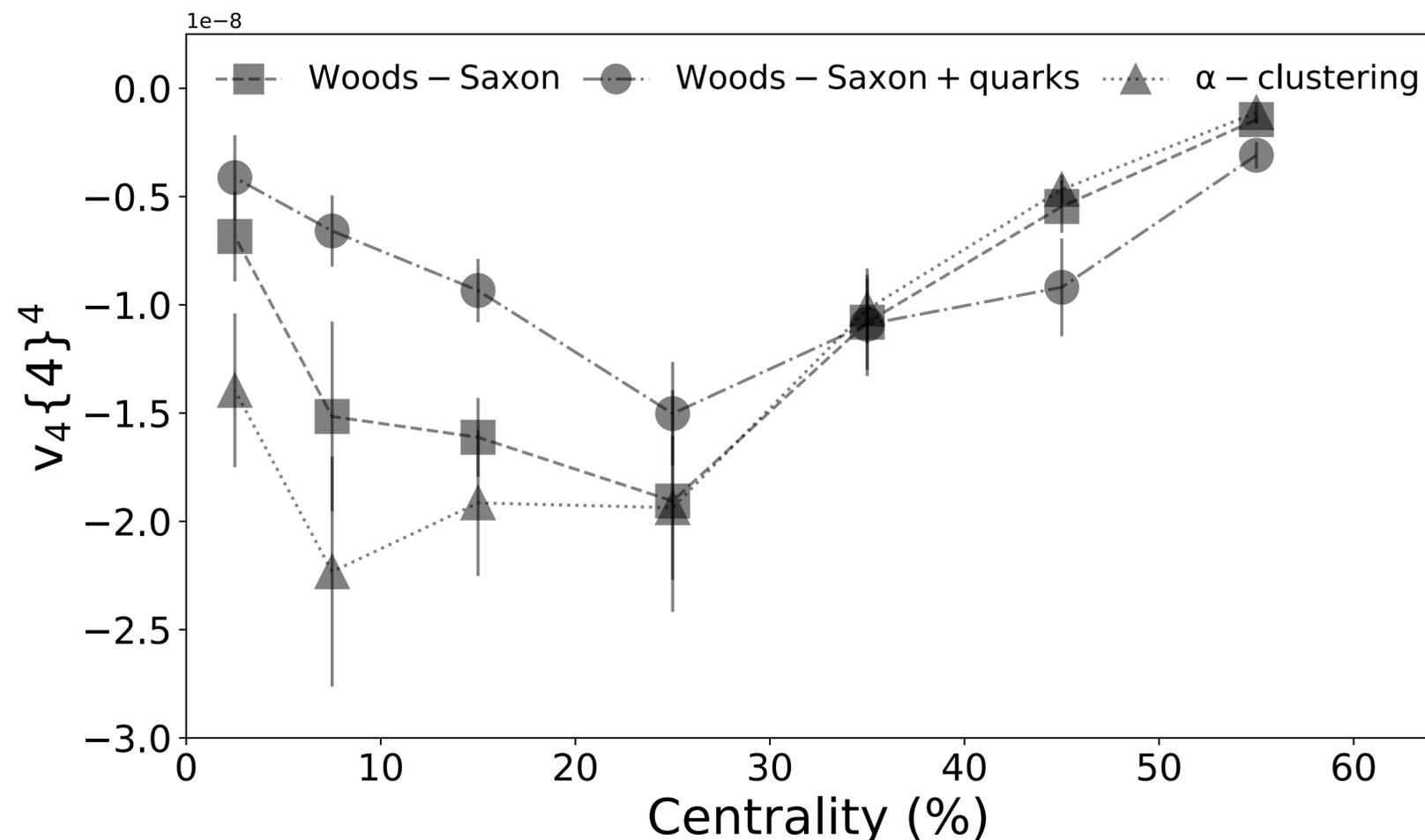
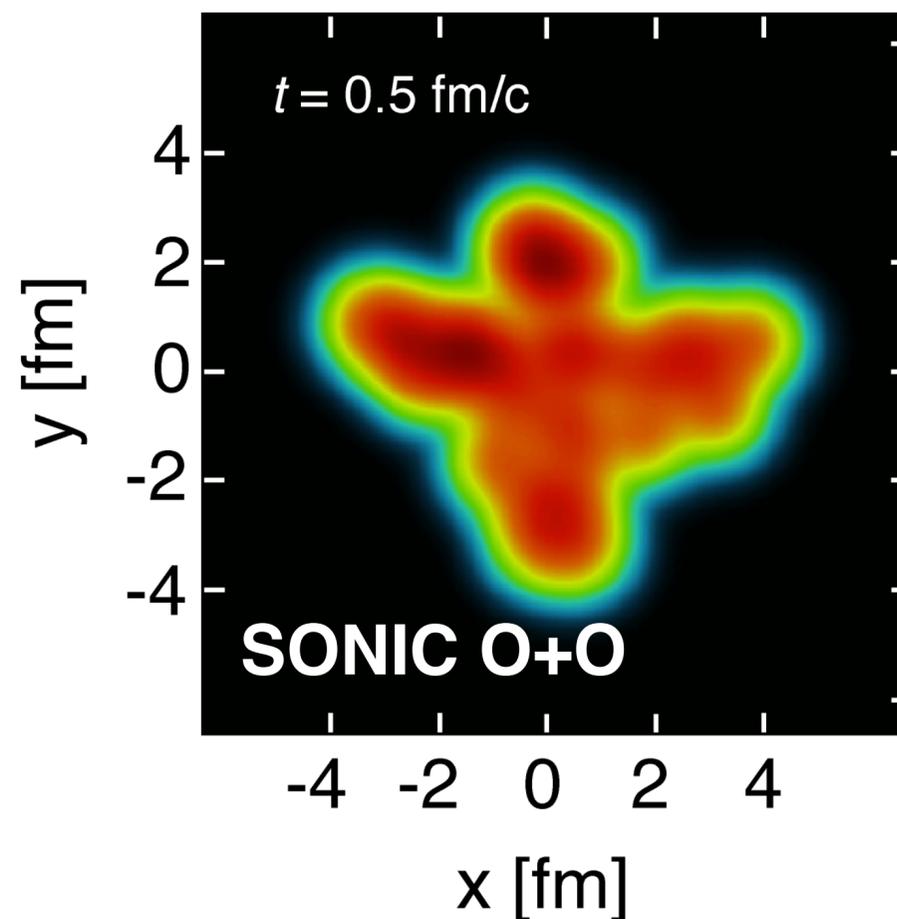
- ▶ Isolated γR_{pPb} performance by FoCal provides **large constraints for gluon nPDFs.**
- ▶ Vector meson photo-production from UPC explores **proton saturation to $x \sim 10^{-6}$**

Small system nuclear properties in Run 3

PRC 99 (2019) 044904

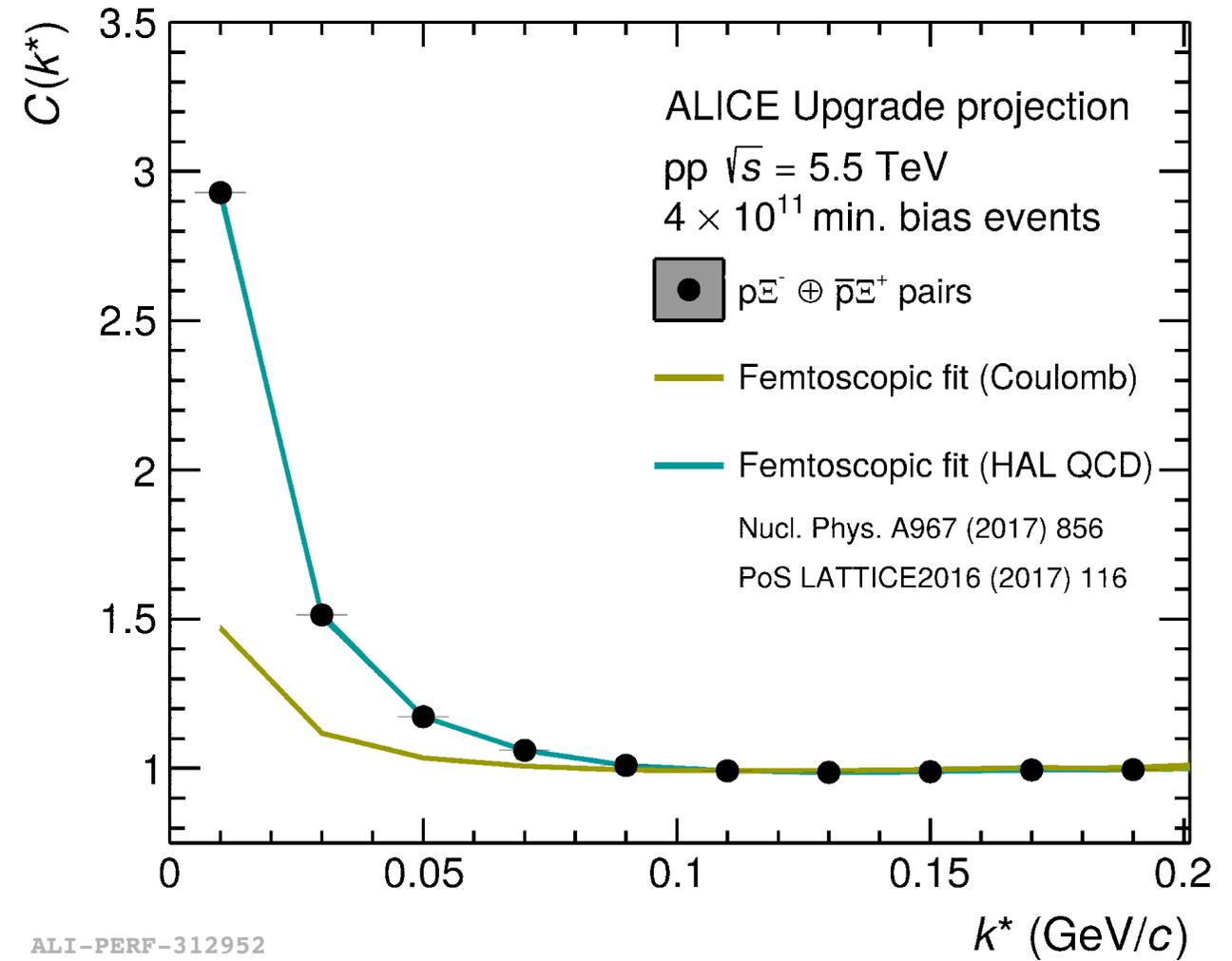
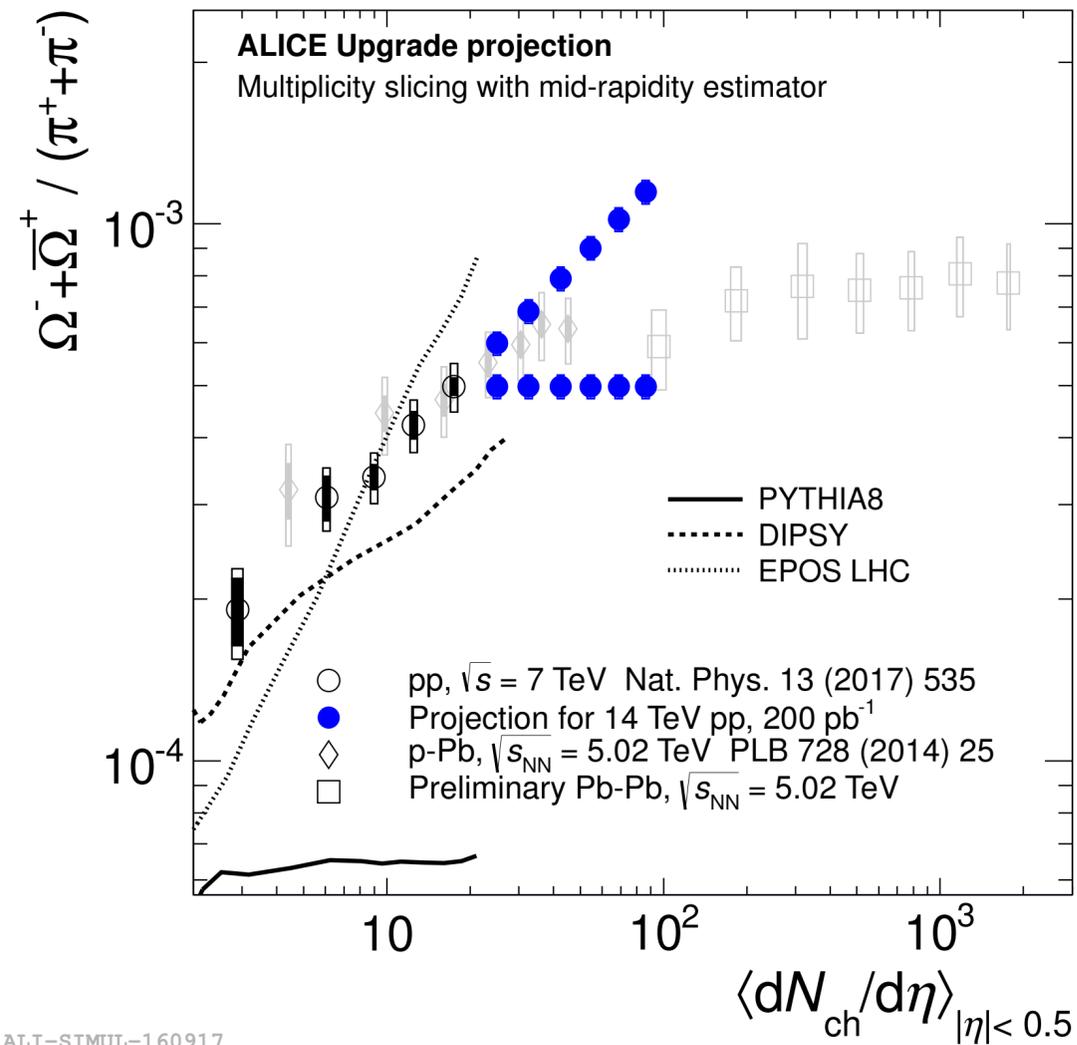
O - O $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6.5$ TeV

PRC 104 (2021) 041901



- ▶ O-O collisions will allow for **searches for α clustering in ^{16}O**
- ▶ **Comprehensive tests of hydro in p-O and O-O** possible with suite of low p_T ALICE measurements

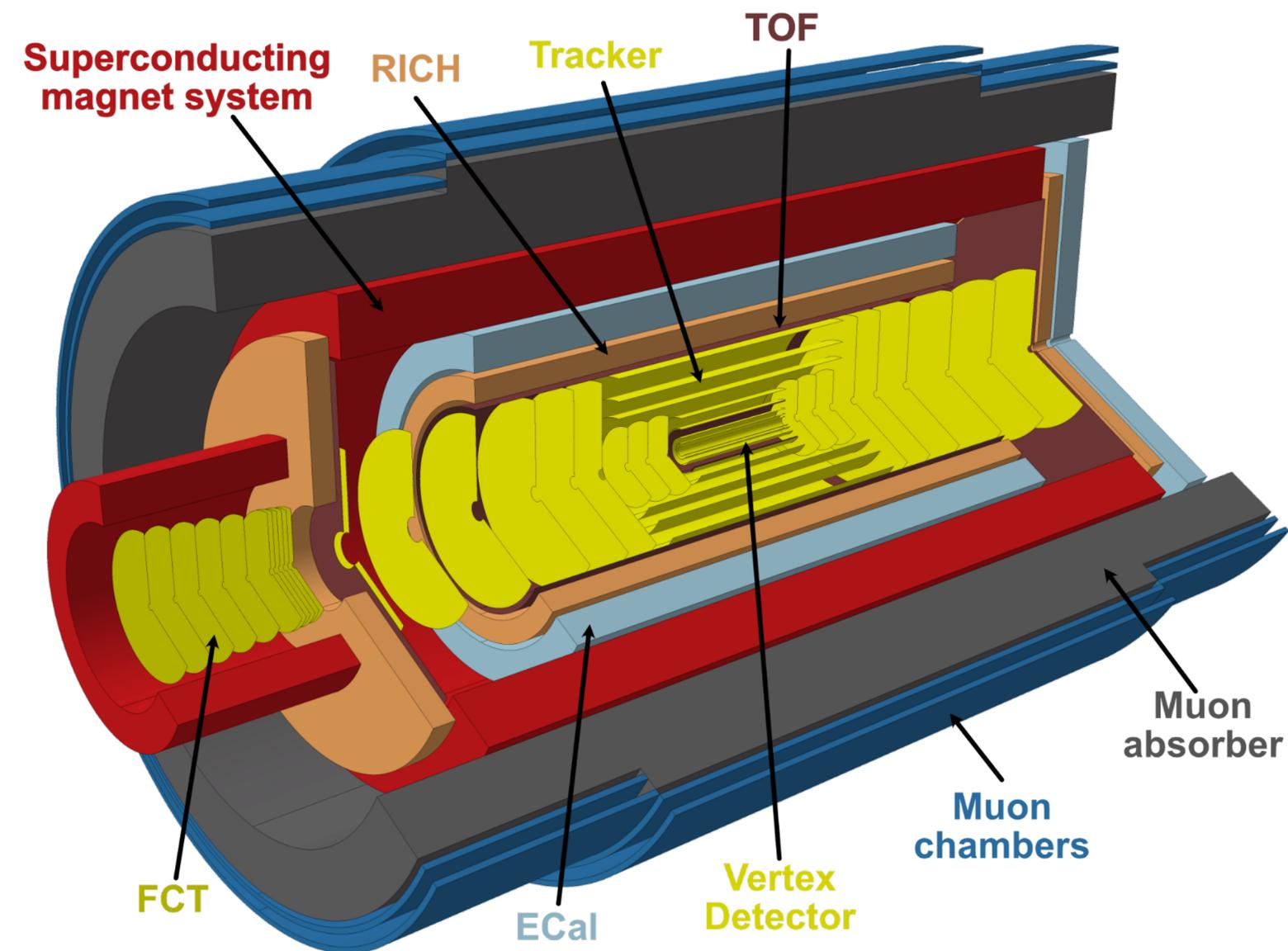
Particle production in small systems in Run 3 & 4



- ▶ Enhanced pp statistics enable Ω/π with **x6 larger $dN_{ch}/d\eta$** than Runs 1 & 2
✓ Resembles Pb-Pb in overlap? Increase due to non-QGP effects i.e. color ropes?
- ▶ **Precision probes of proton-hyperon interactions** → implications for LQCD, neutron star EOS

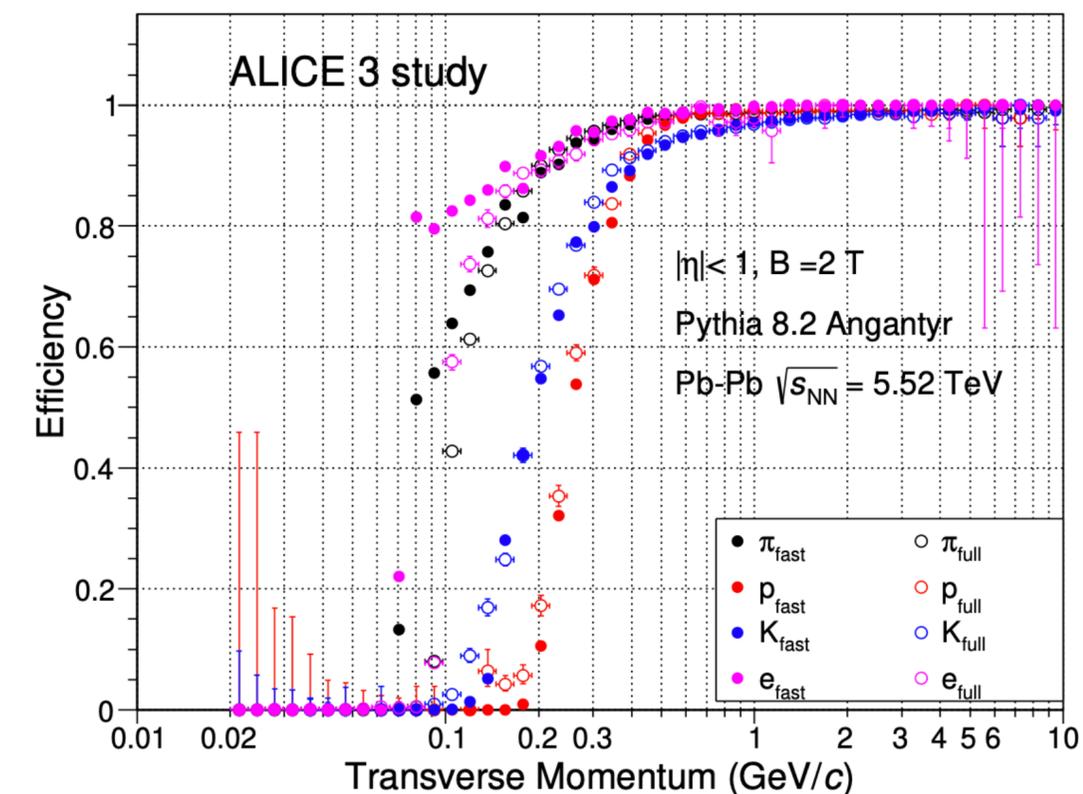
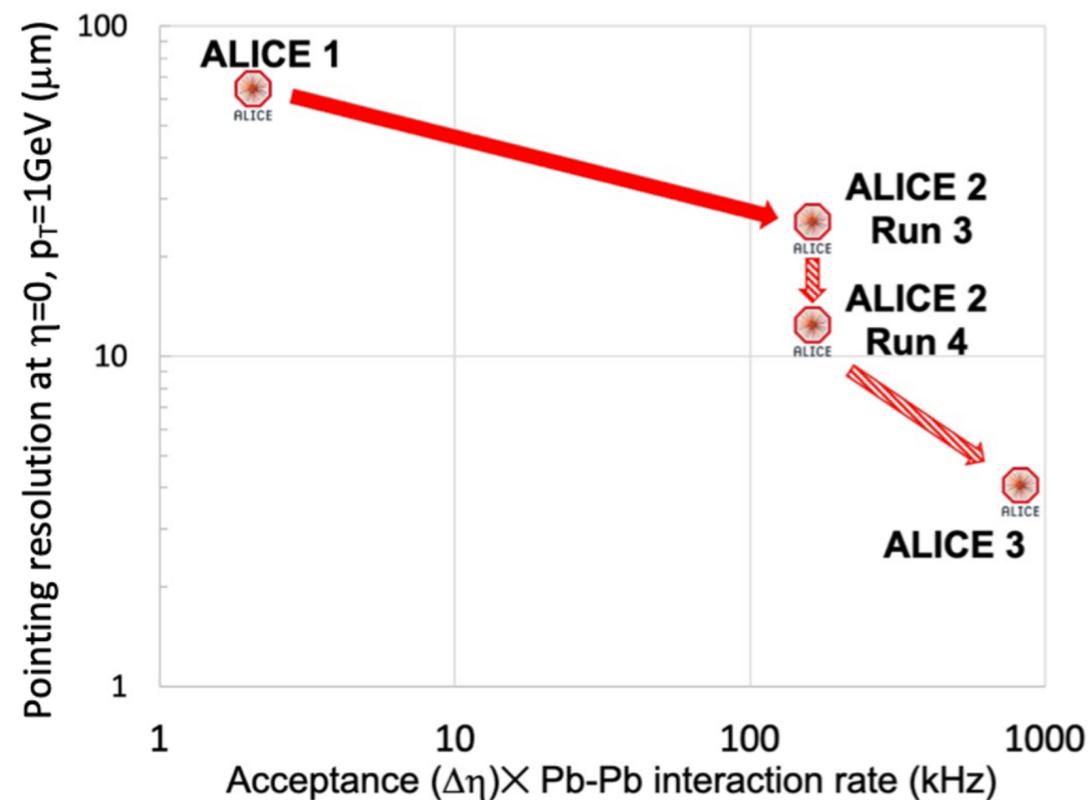
ALICE 3 - next generation heavy-ion detector in Run 5

- ▶ Compact all-silicon tracker with high-resolution vertex detector and low material budget
- ▶ Superconducting magnet system up to $B=2T$
- ▶ Particle Identification over large acceptance: muons, electrons, hadrons, photons
- ▶ Fast read-out and online processing



ALICE 3 - expected luminosities and performance

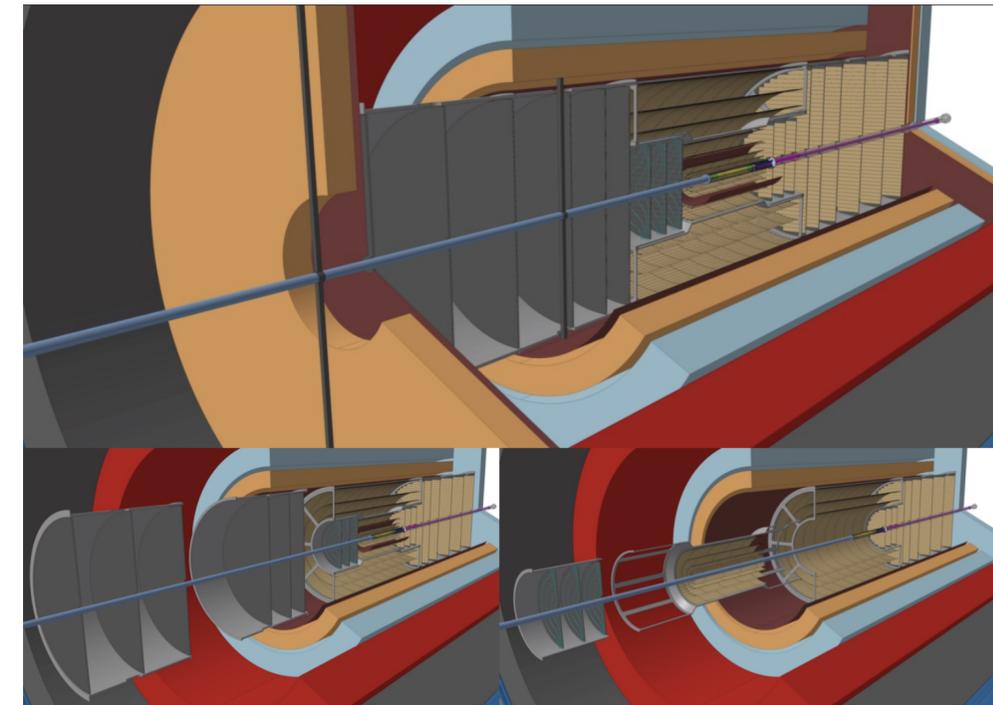
System	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{month}}$	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Run5+6}}$
pp	0.5 fb^{-1}	18 fb^{-1}
pp reference	100 pb^{-1}	200 pb^{-1}
A-A		
Xe-Xe	26 nb^{-1}	156 nb^{-1}
Pb-Pb	5.6 nb^{-1}	33.6 nb^{-1}



- ▶ **Will collect all ion luminosity provided by LHC** \rightarrow 100s billions of Pb-Pb events!
- ▶ Factor 3 improvement in pointing resolution compared to ALICE ITS3 in Run 4
- ▶ Momentum resolution 1-2% over broad **$0.2 < p_T < 100 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $-4 < \eta < 4$ range**

ALICE 3 planning

- ▶ **2023-25:** Selection of technologies, small-scale proof of concept prototypes
- ▶ **2026-27:** Large-scale engineered prototypes
✓ Technical Design Reports
- ▶ **2028-31:** Construction and testing
- ▶ **2032:** Contingency
- ▶ **2033-34:** Preparation of cavern and installation of ALICE 3

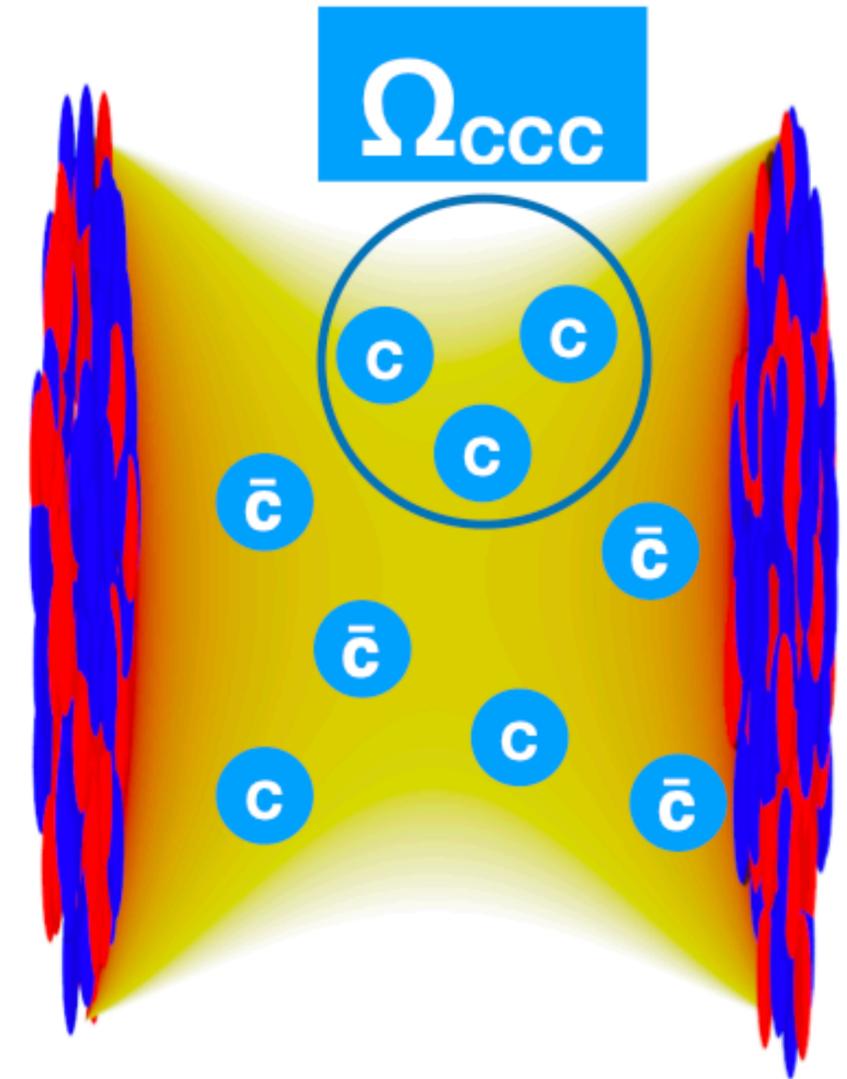


Retractable vertex detector

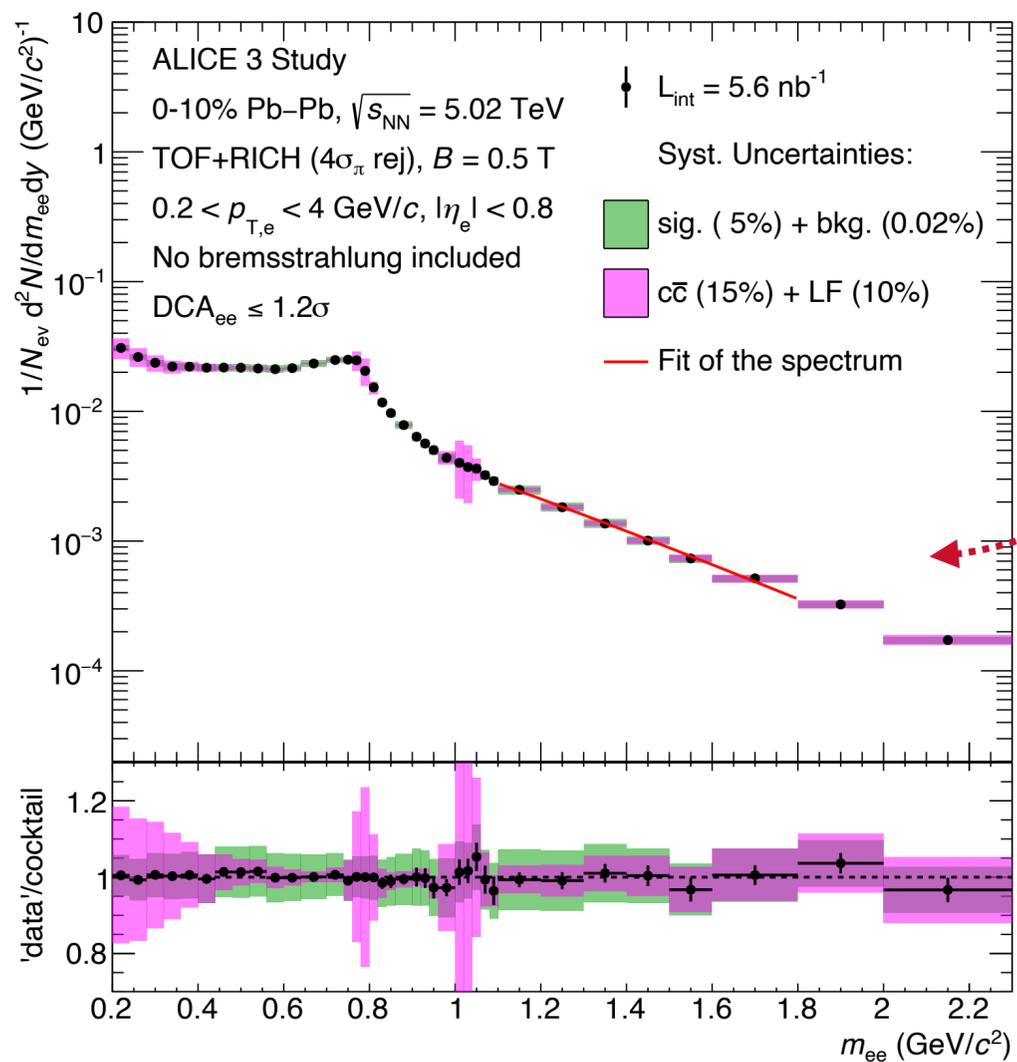
✓ 5mm from beam

Physics topics to be explored in ALICE 3

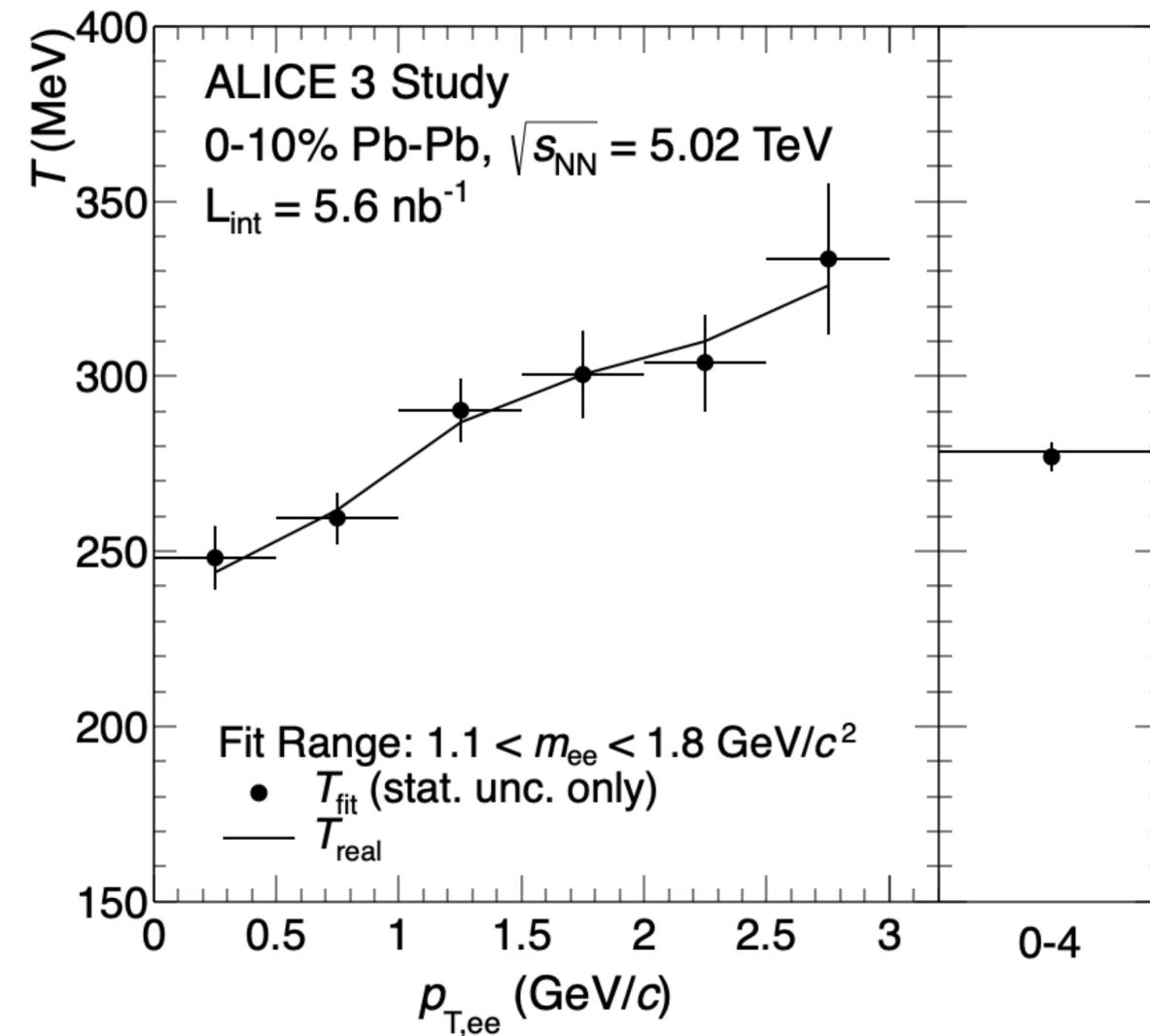
- ▶ Thermal radiation, chiral symmetry restoration
- ▶ Heavy flavor transport, thermalisation, production
- ▶ Net-quantum-number fluctuations
- ▶ Hadron structure and interactions
- ▶ Ultra-soft photon production
- ▶ Beyond Standard Model searches
- ▶ **Not exclusive!**



Di-leptons and thermal radiation in ALICE 3



Slope = Temperature



- ▶ **Direct QGP temperatures** from intermediate di-electron invariant mass spectrum
- ▶ Increasing electron p_T probes earlier times → **possible window to pre-equilibrium stage**

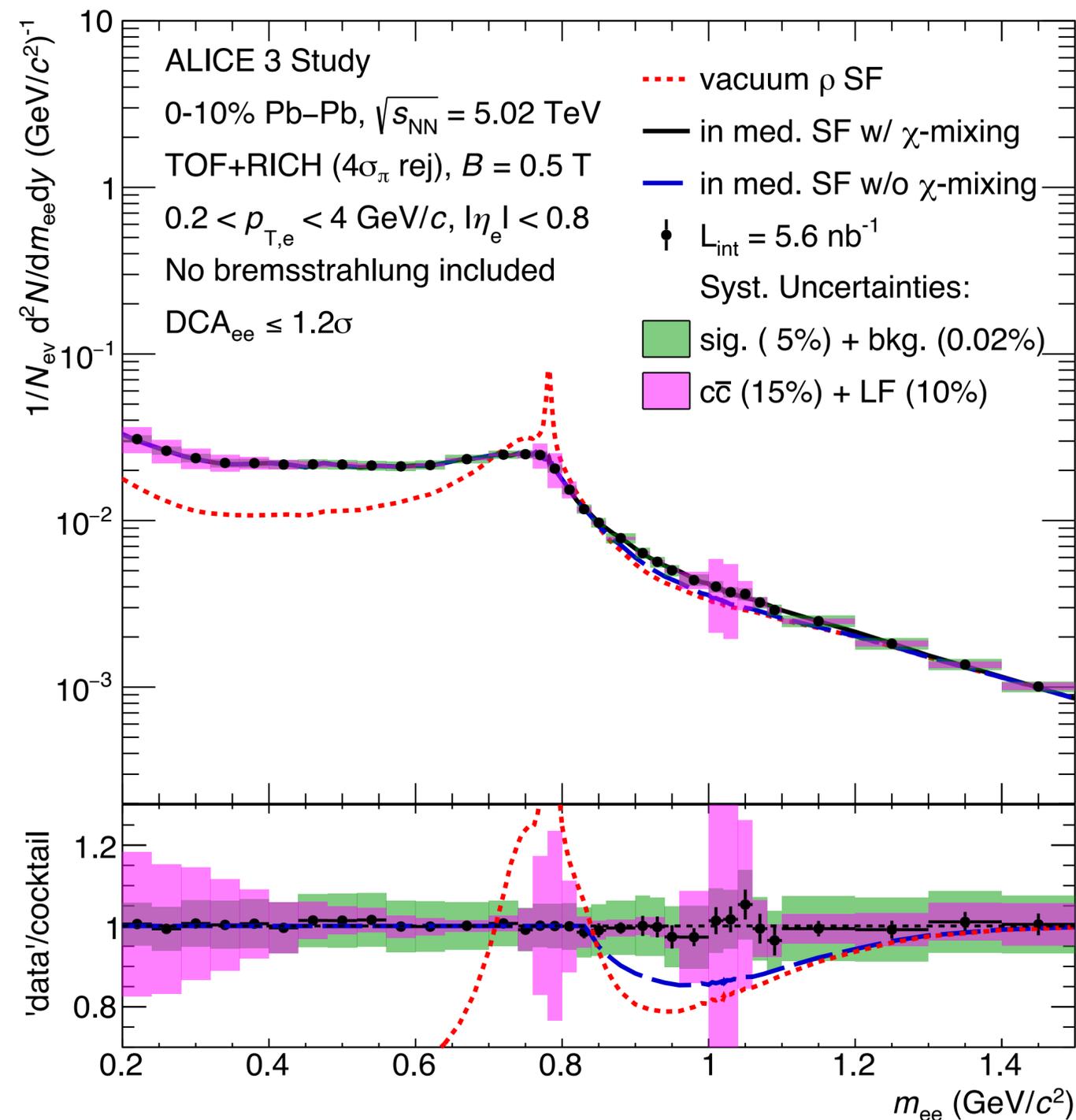
Searches for Chiral Symmetry Restoration in ALICE 3

▶ **Long sought** after evidence of **QGP formation**

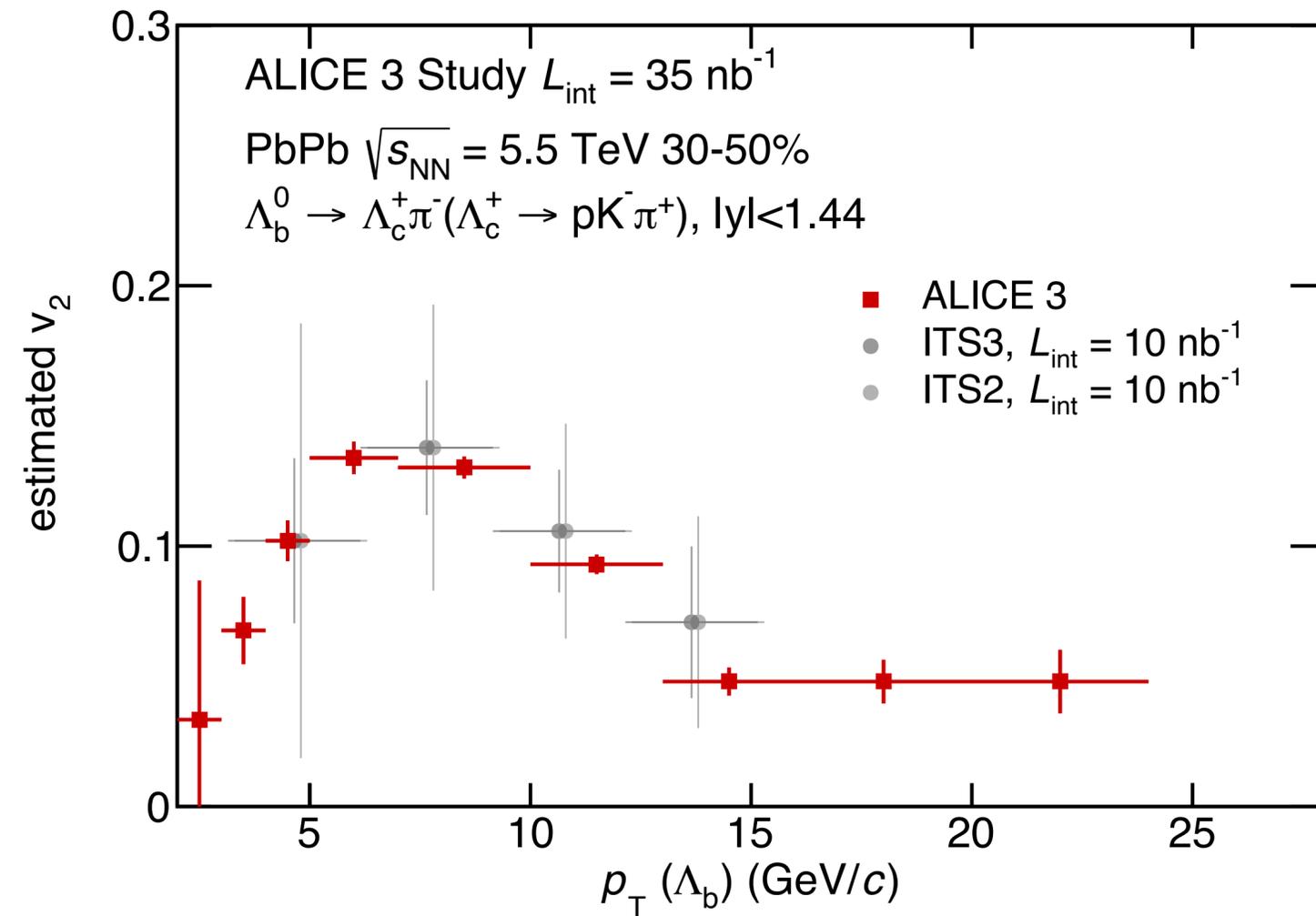
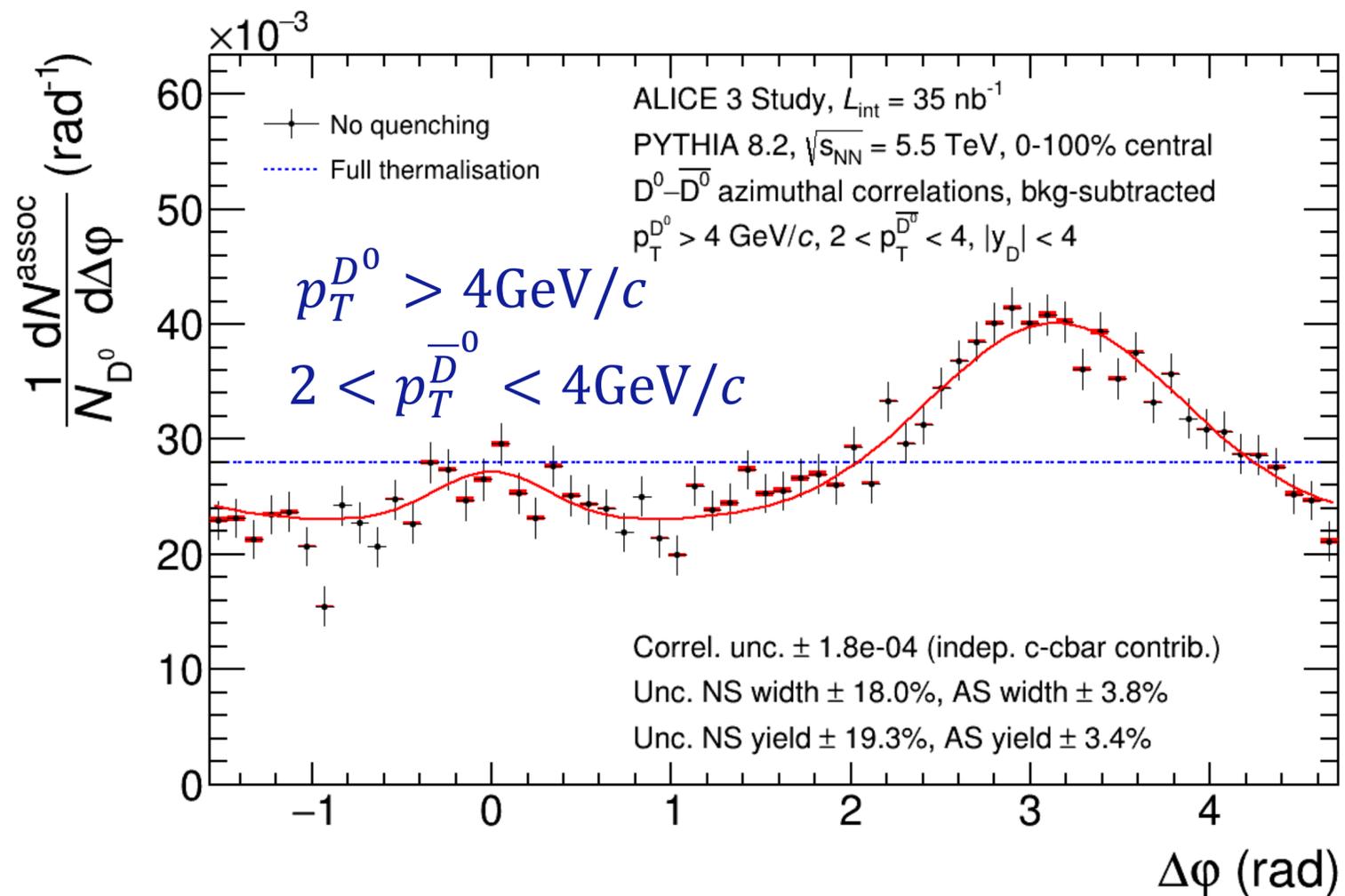
- ✓ Fundamental in high temperature LQCD
- ✓ Breaking responsible for nuclear mass generation

▶ Deviations from exponential for $m_{ee} \sim 0.9$ GeV/C indicative of **Chiral Symmetry Restoration**

▶ Major topic for NA60+ experiment at CERN at lower energy (2029+)



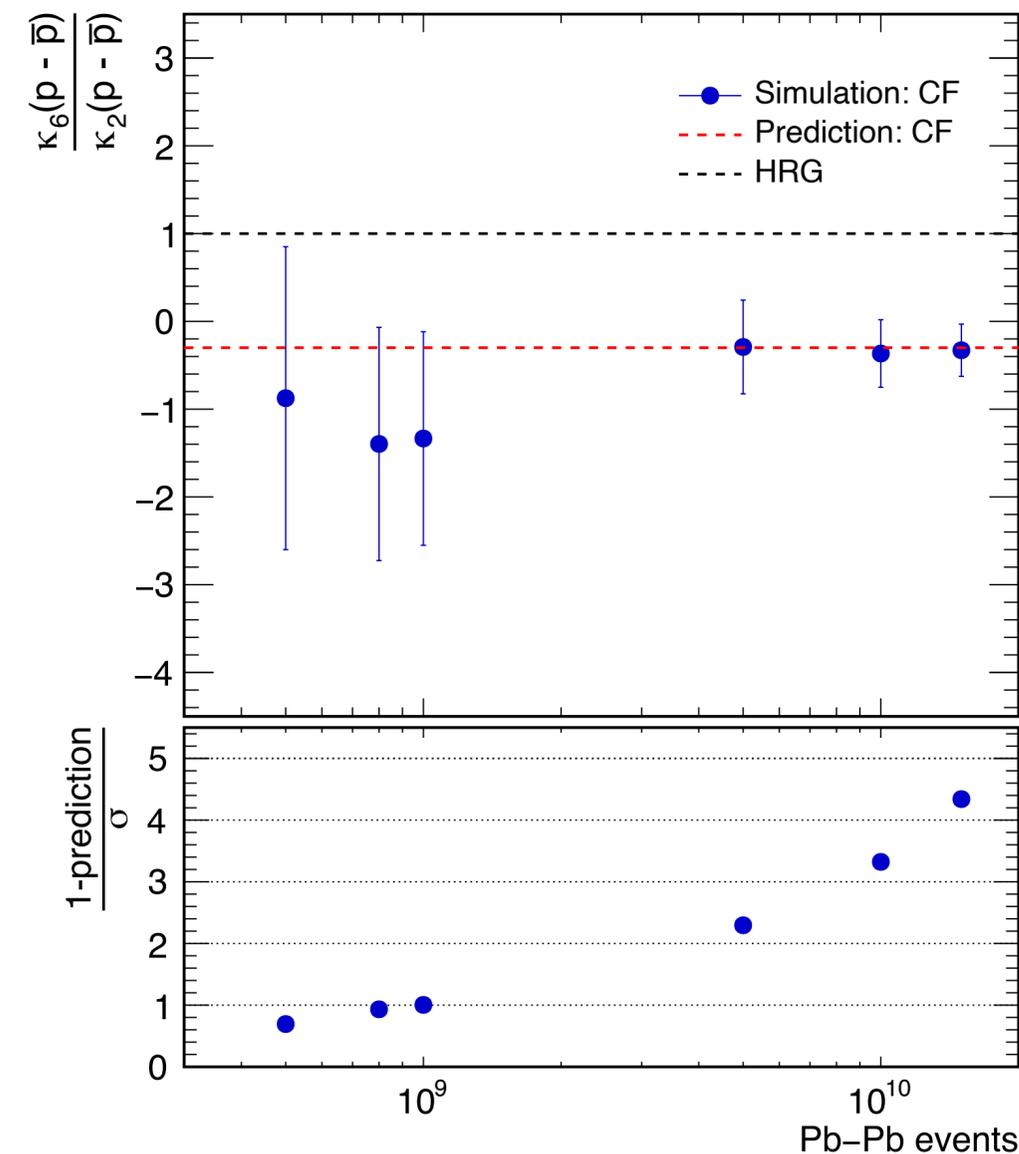
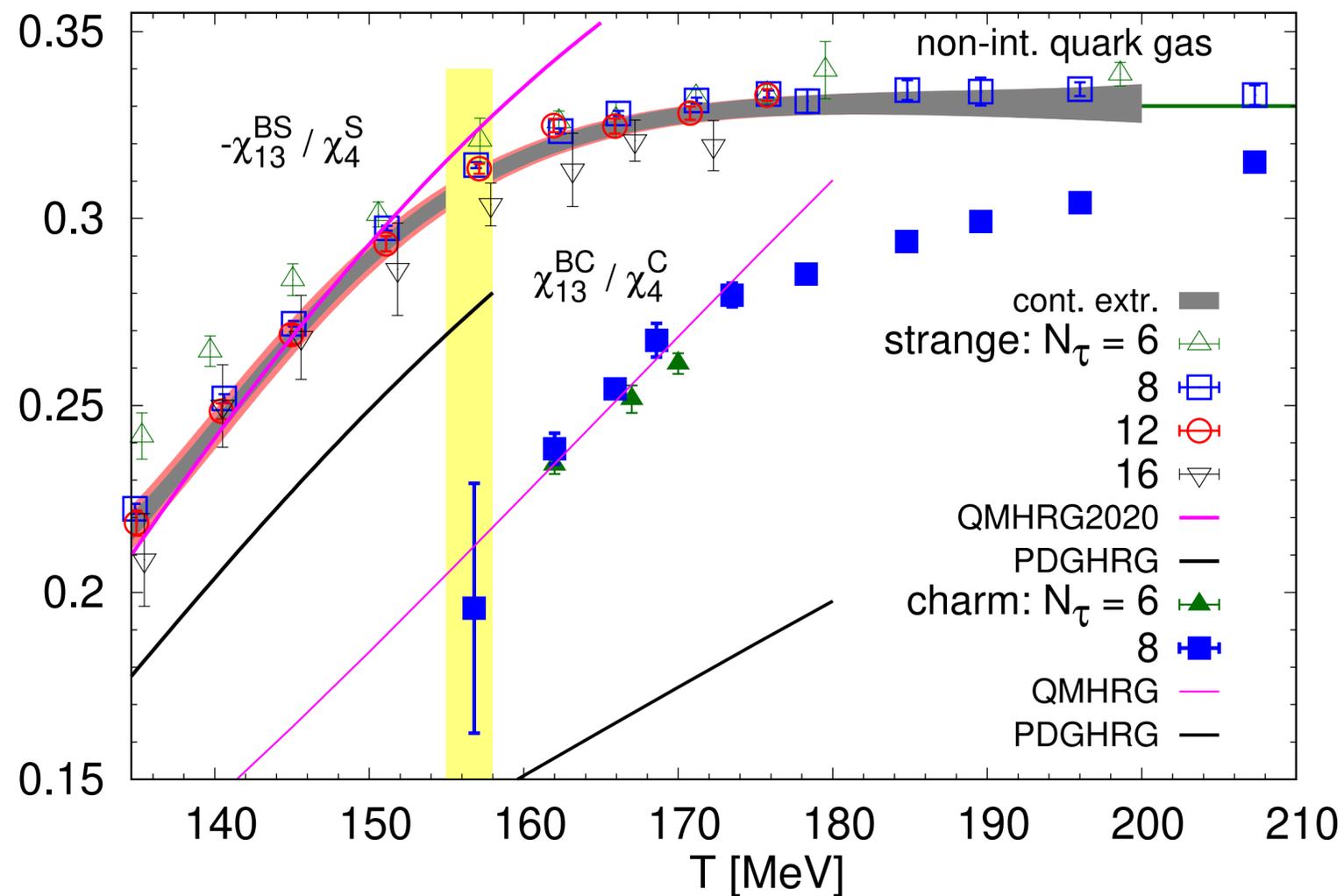
Heavy-flavor transport in ALICE 3



- ▶ Two particle D^0 correlations probe **microscopic aspects of charm diffusion more directly**
- ▶ Beauty hadron v_n will provide **ultimate constraints on bottom quark diffusion coefficient D_s**

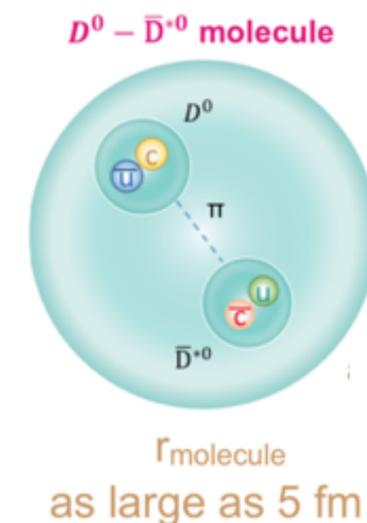
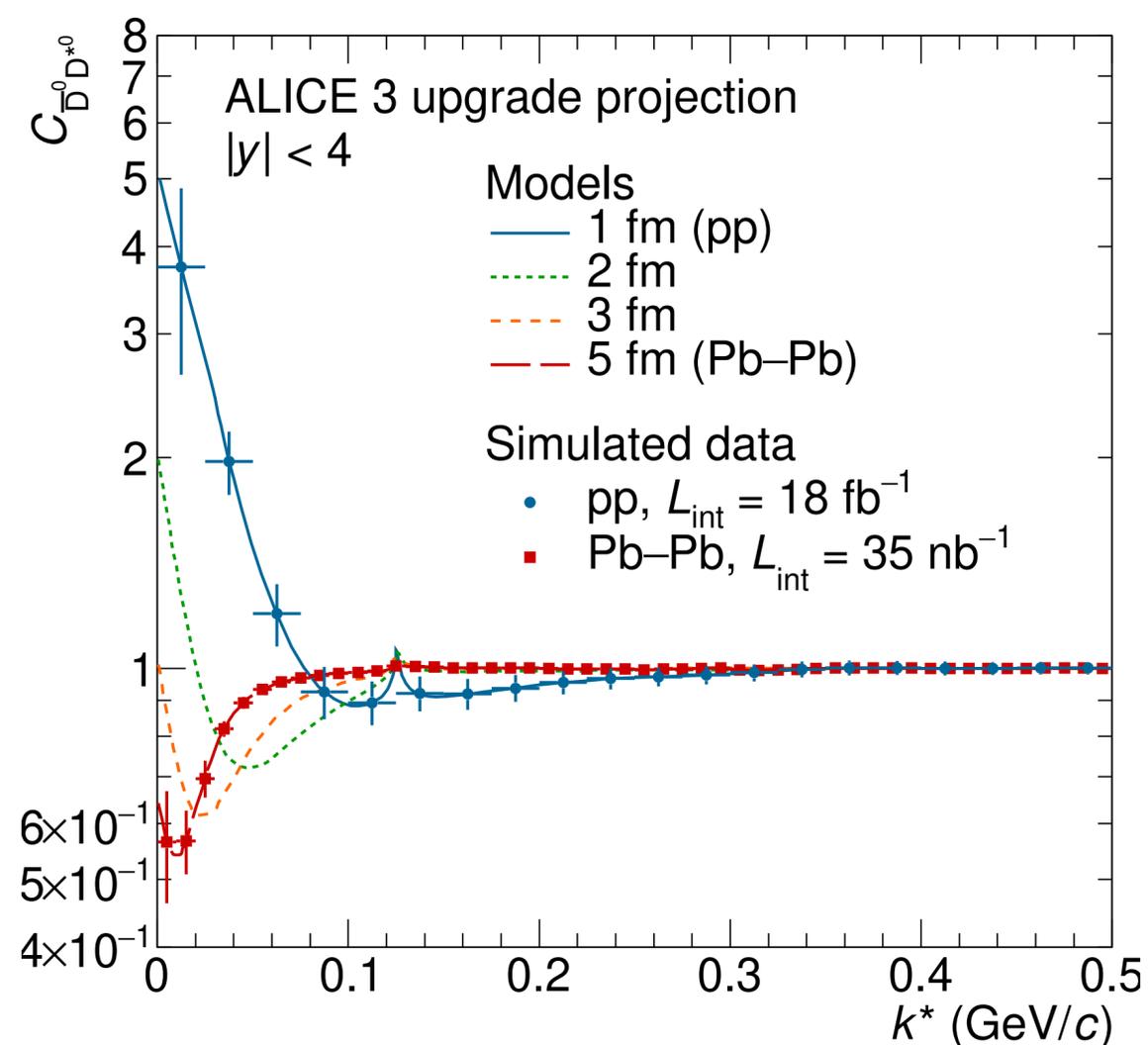
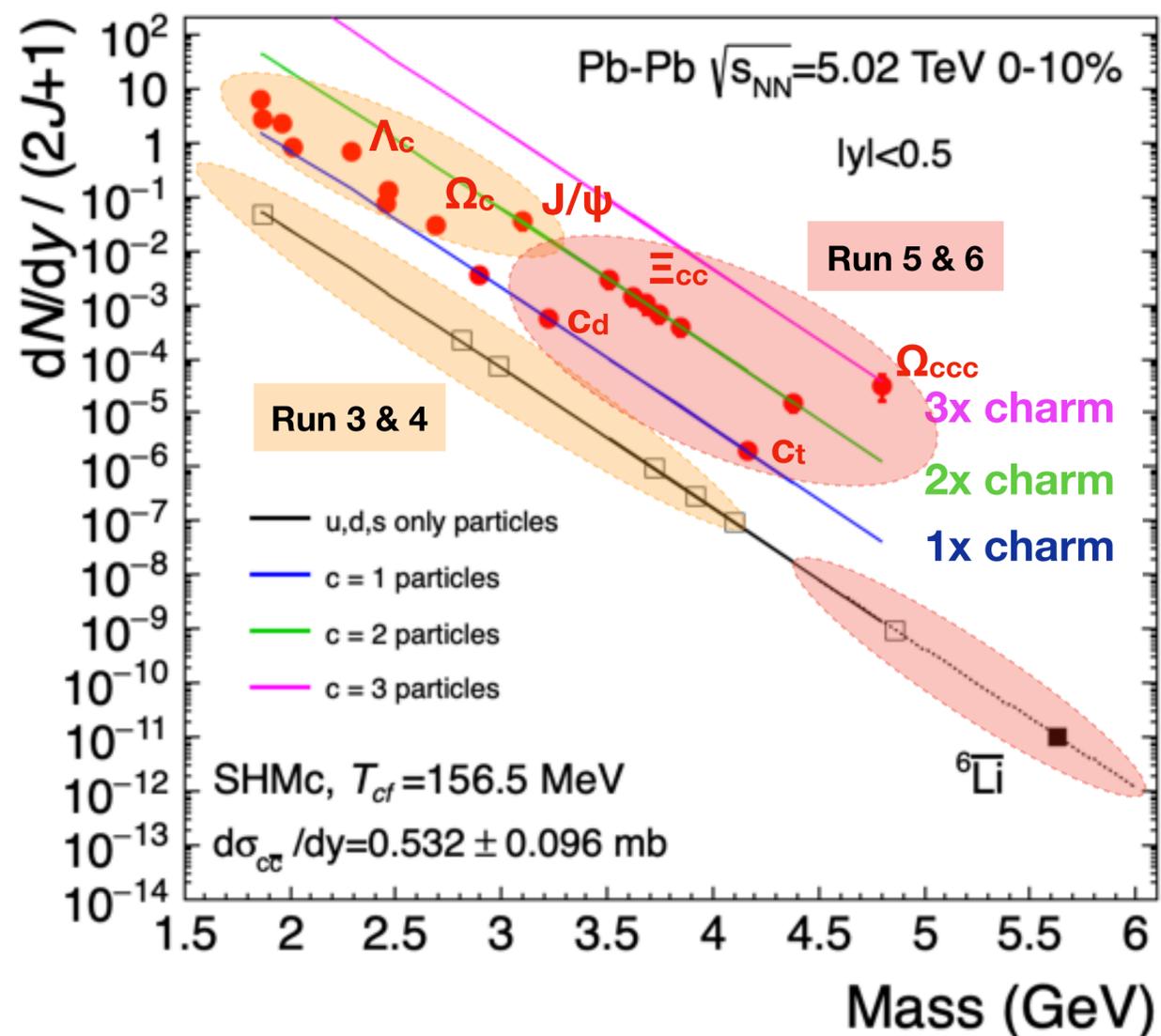
Quantum number fluctuations in ALICE 3

PRC 104 (2021) 041901



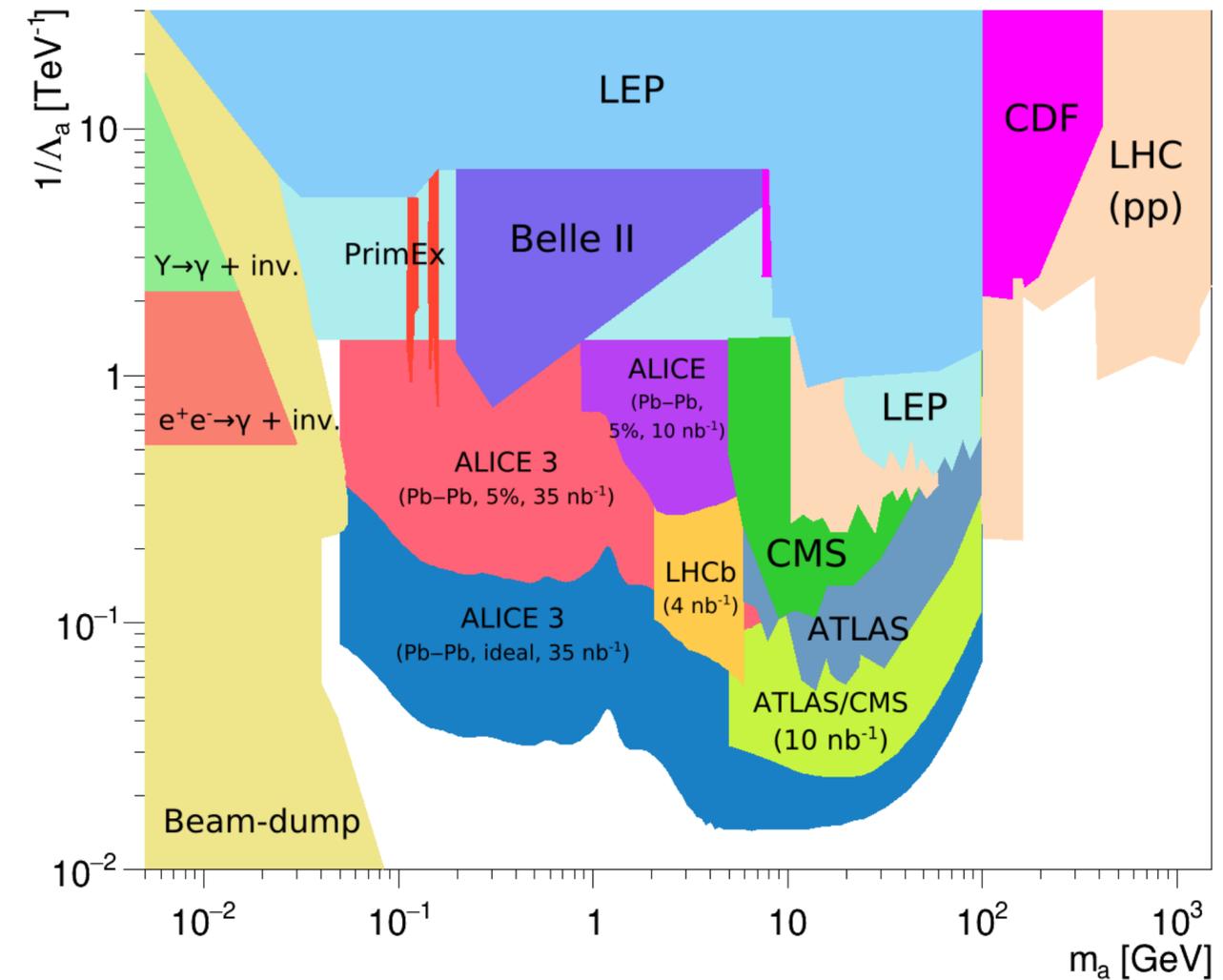
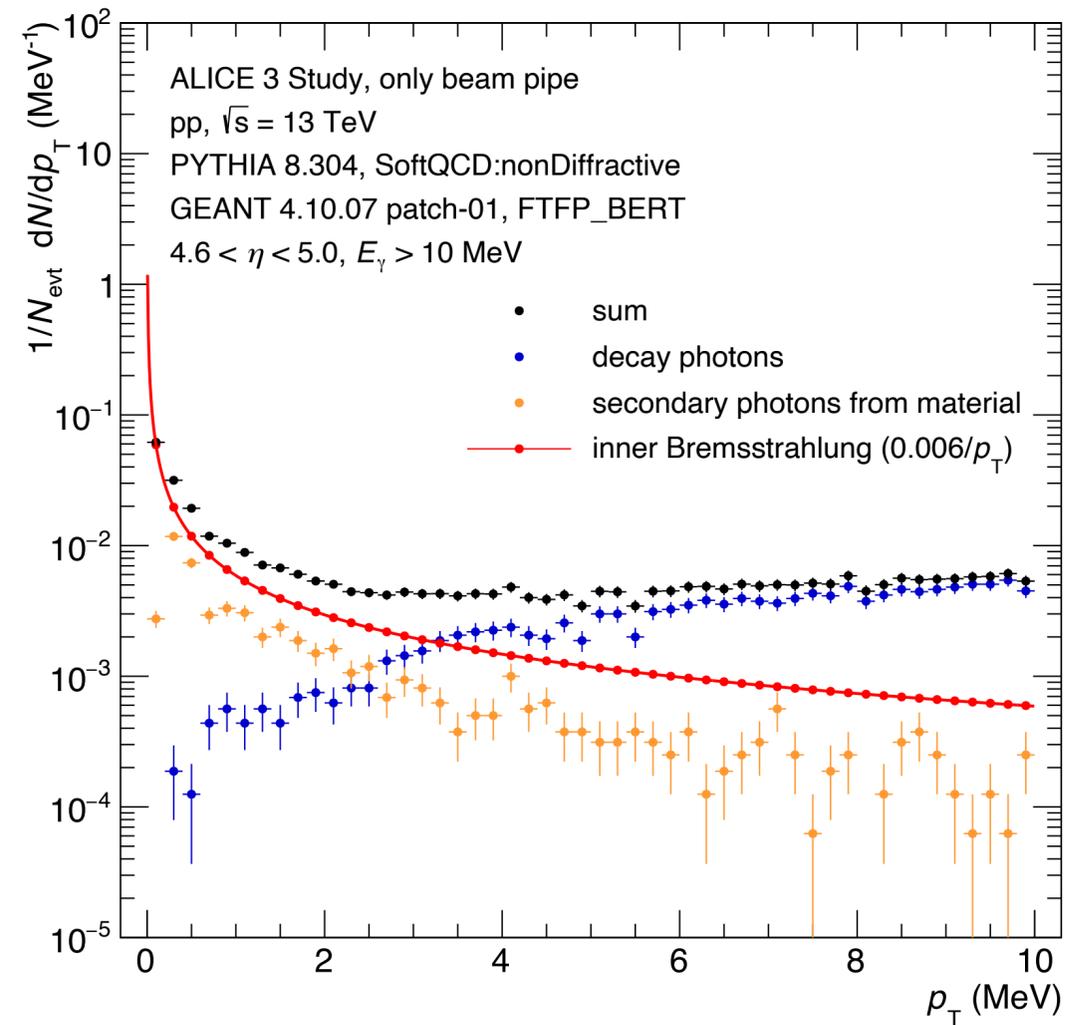
- ▶ Measurements of **net-charm fluctuations** open new window to test Lattice QCD
- ▶ ALICE 3 necessary for **higher order net-proton fluctuations** to be explored at LHC

Heavy-flavor production and interactions in ALICE 3



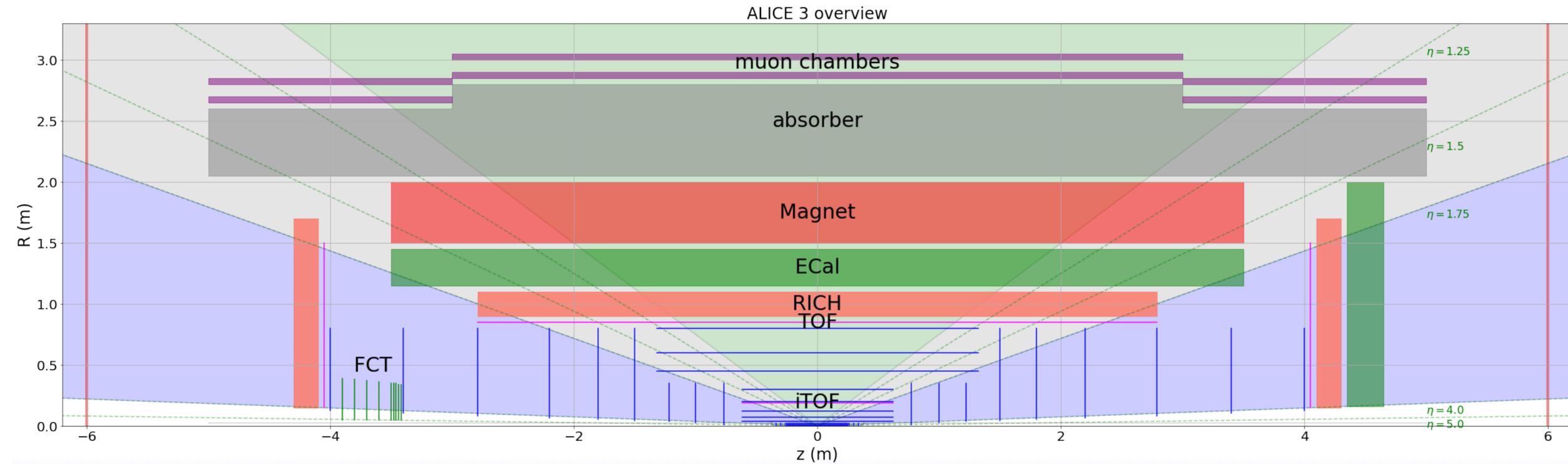
- ▶ Multi-charm baryons accessible → **novel tests of hadronization mechanisms**
- ▶ Two particle D^0 femto correlations can be used to **explore formation of D^0 molecules**

Ultra soft photons and BSM searches in ALICE 3



- ▶ Forward Conversion Tracker used to measure ultra-soft photons very forward
 - ✓ Low's theorem can be used to **test infrared limits of quantum field theories**
- ▶ Light by light scattering via UPC events provide **competitive limits on axion searches**

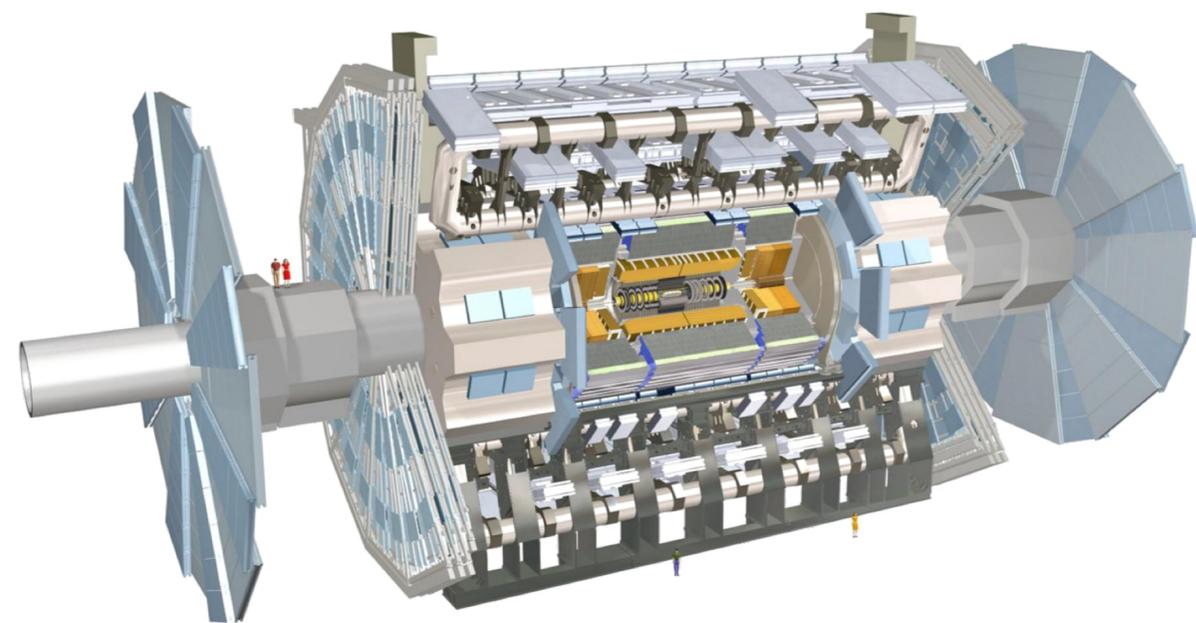
Many more physics topics opportunities with ALICE 3



► Large η and p_T acceptance + excellent PID enable for example:

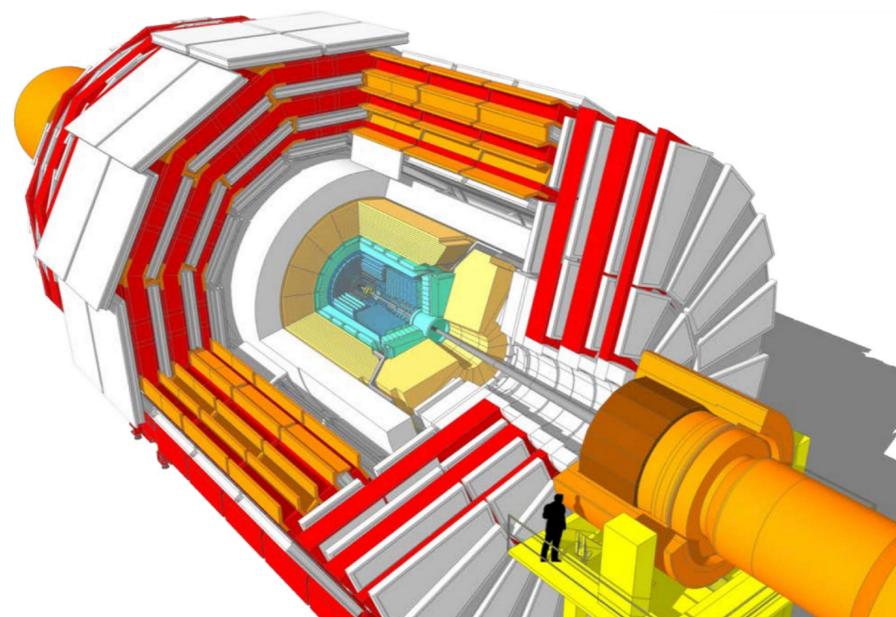
- ✓ **Heavy-flavor jet correlations** or **photon-heavy-flavor jet correlations** with unprecedented purity at low transverse momentum scales
- ✓ **Full 3D imaging of nuclear collisions** via anisotropic flow measurements
- ✓ Two-particle correlations with **large $\Delta\eta$ to probe early time dynamics and diffusion**

ATLAS, CMS, LHCb in Runs 5 and beyond



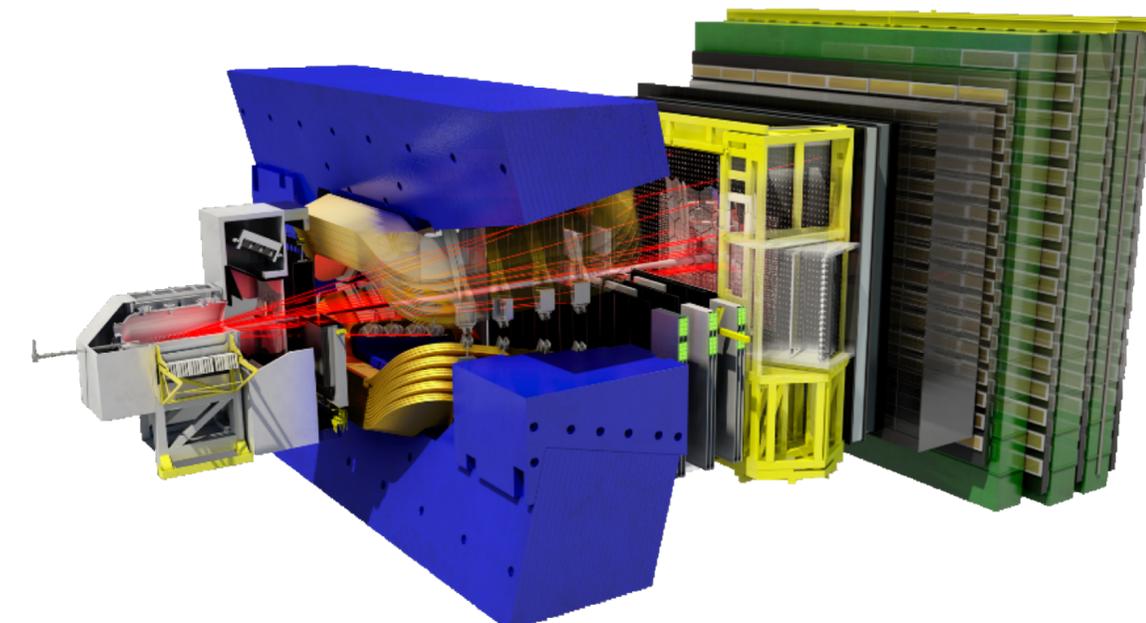
ALIAS

- ✓ Improved ZDC
- ✓ Extend tracker acceptance to $|\eta| < 4$
- ✓ Time-of-flight PID $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$
- ✓ Endcap calorimeters with higher granularity



CMS

- ✓ Charged particle tracking up to $|\eta| < 4$, muons up to $|\eta| < 3$
- ✓ Time-of-flight PID up to $|\eta| < 3$
- ✓ High-precision vertexing
- ✓ Wide coverage calorimetry



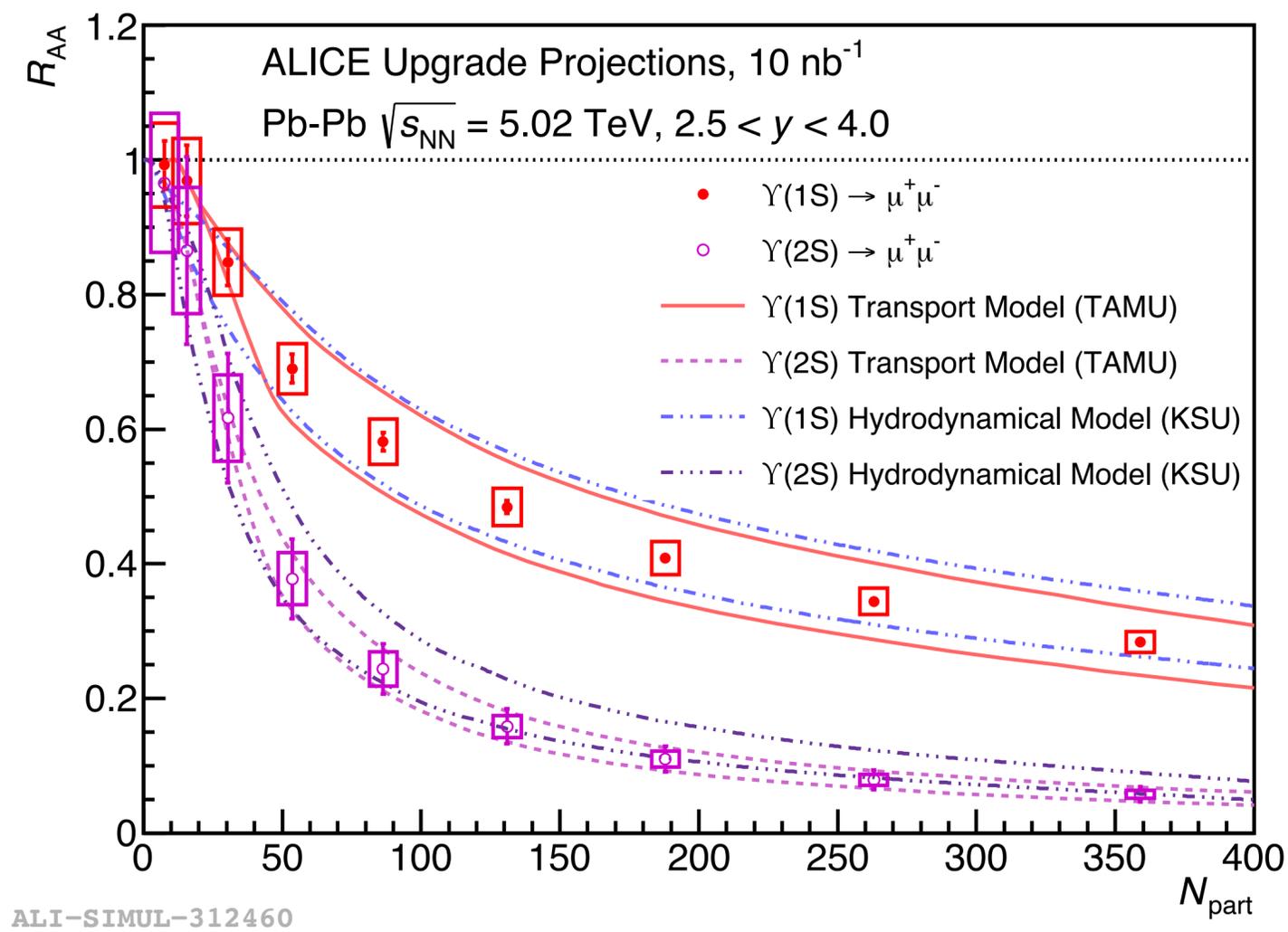
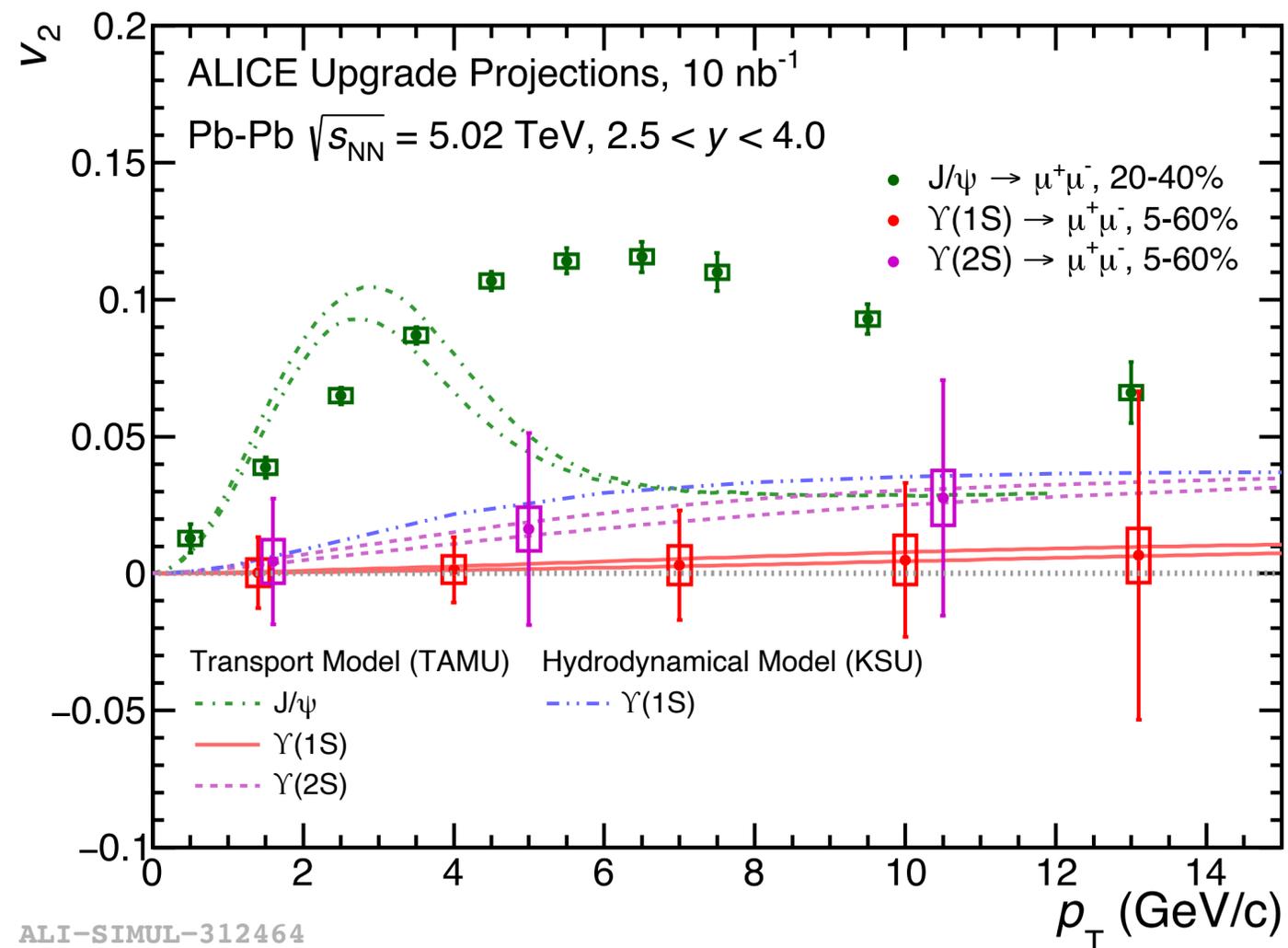
LHCb

- ✓ 50 kHz for Pb-Pb and no centrality limitation
- ✓ Excellent vertexing capabilities
- ✓ Fixed target

Summary

- ▶ **Rich physics plan ahead for ALICE in Runs 3 & 4 (2023-2032):**
 - ✓ Improvements in detector performance thanks to vital U.S. contributions
 - ✓ Unique opportunity for Hot and Cold measurements QCD after RHIC and before EIC
 - ✓ Continued support for all US LHC upgrades e.g. FoCal essential.
- ▶ **ALICE 3** → designed by heavy-ion physicists for heavy-ion physics:
 - ✓ Opens new era of **discovery potential** and **precision** in QCD
 - ✓ Technology selection, prototypes, beginning of construction in 2023 LRP period
- ▶ Runs 5 and beyond → **Major expansion of capabilities for all LHC detectors**
 - ✓ US participation essential for realization of physics opportunities in Hot QCD
 - ✓ **Opportunities for growth of US contributions** and leadership

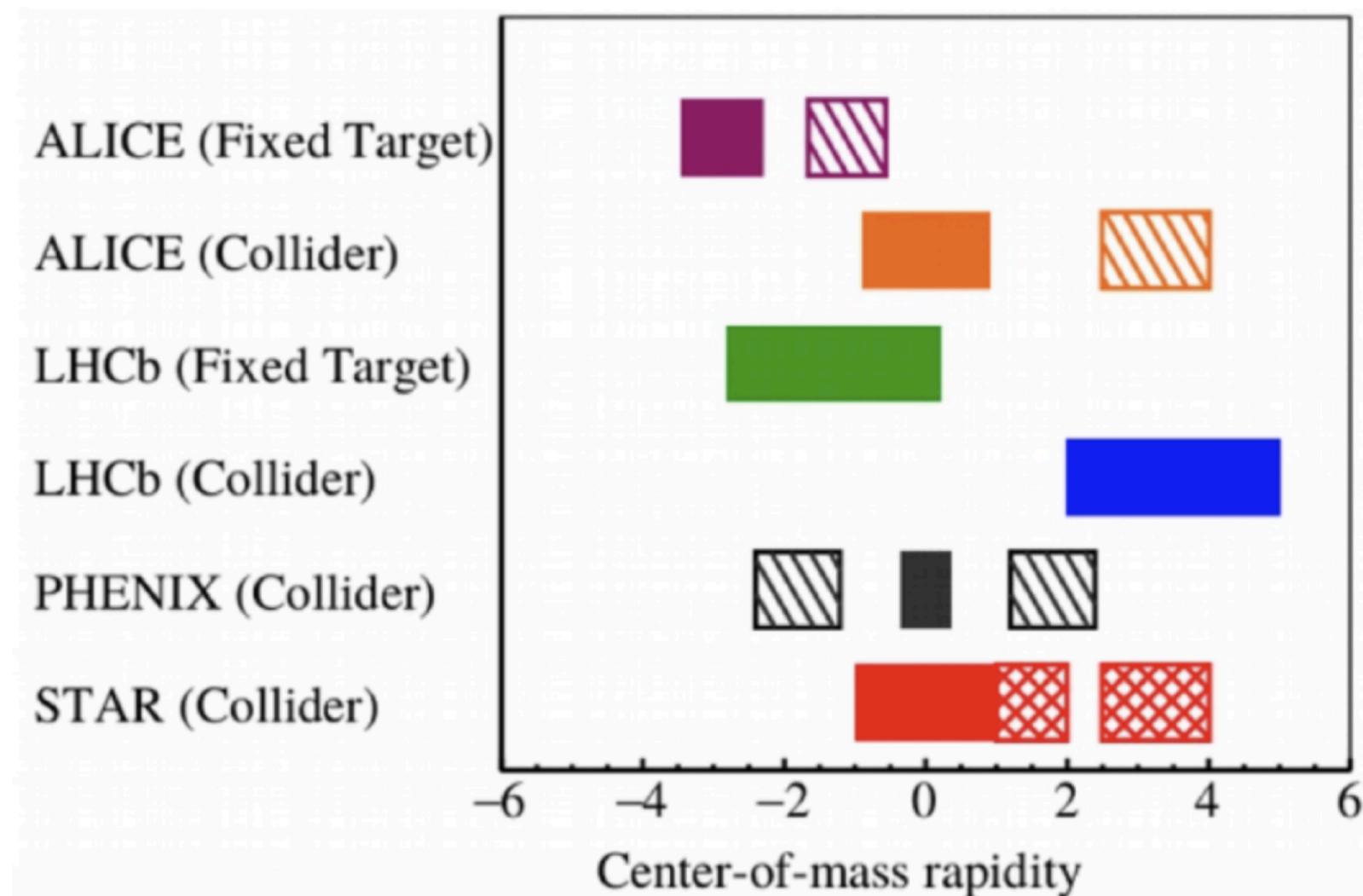
Back-up - Quarkonia in Run 3 & 4



► MFT improves allows separation of prompt and B decays for J/ψ

Back-up - Fixed target in Run 4?

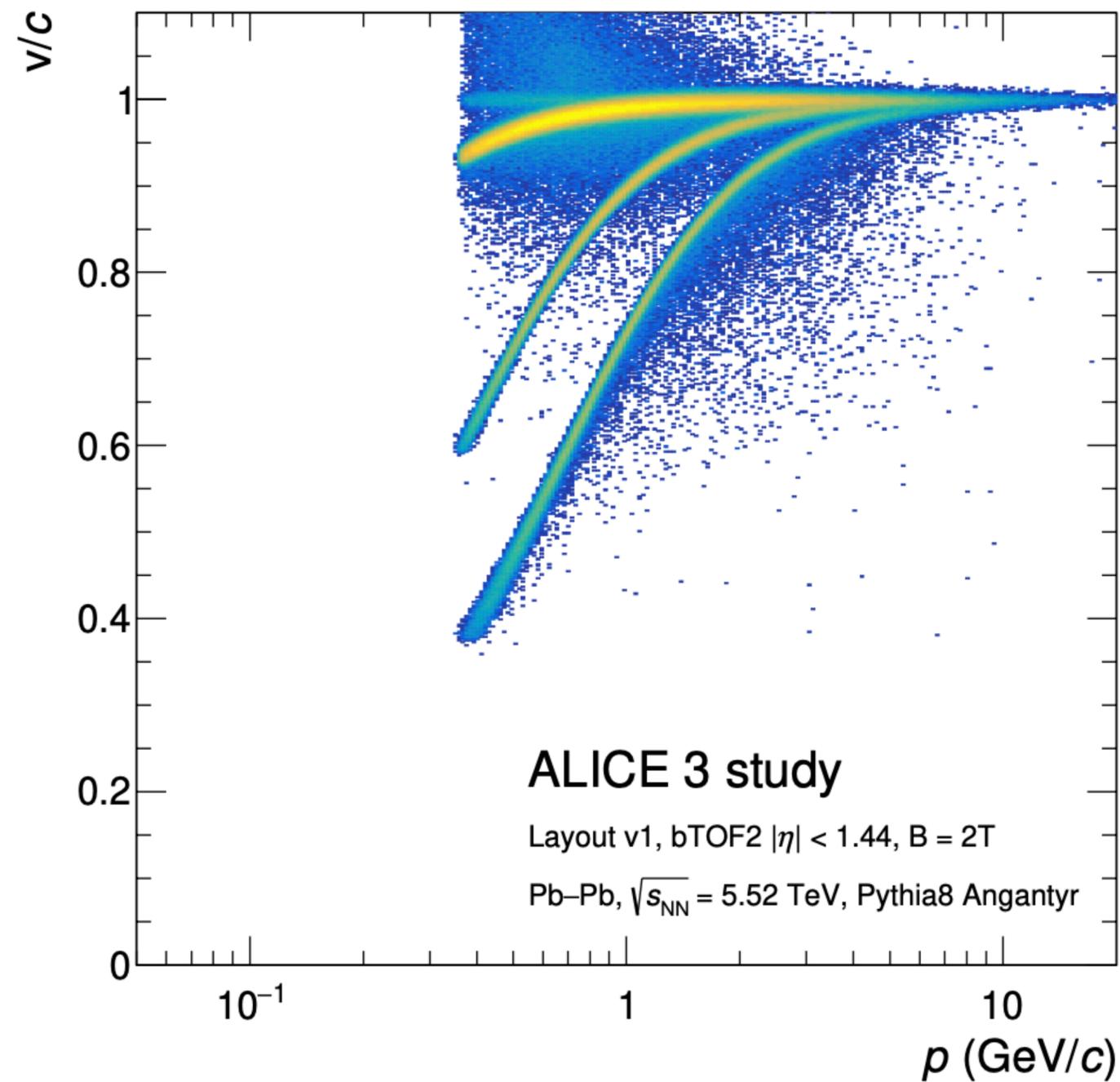
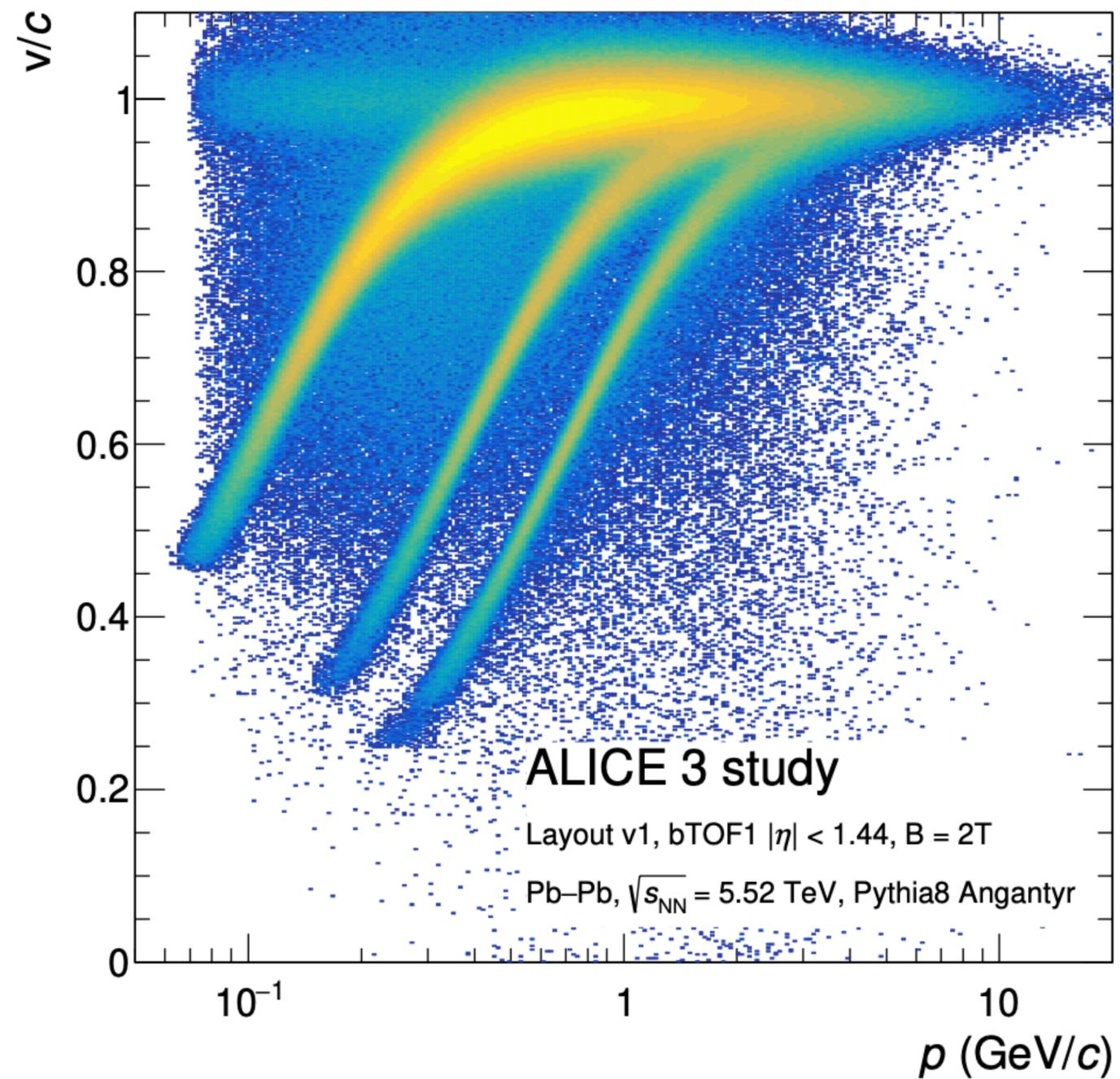
proton beam and $z_{\text{target}} = -4.7$ m



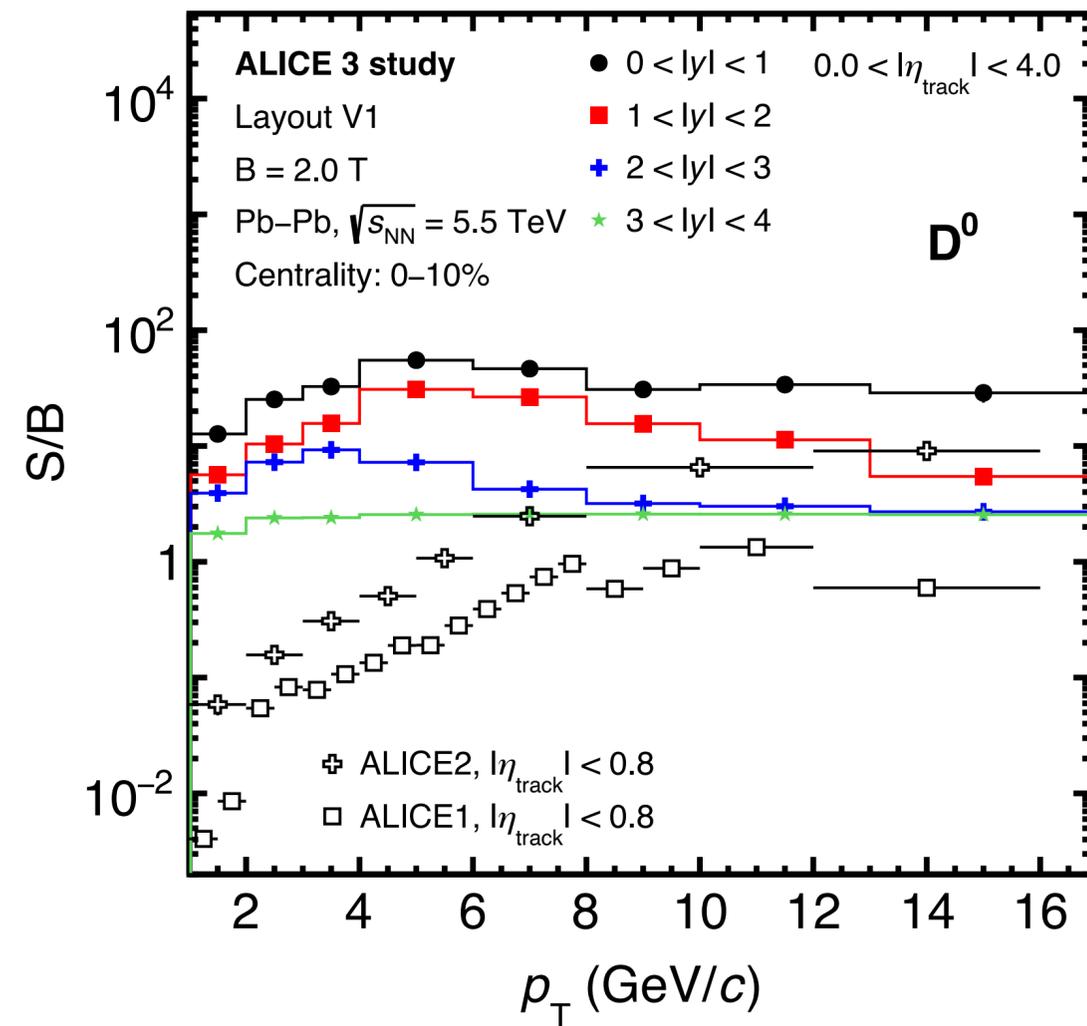
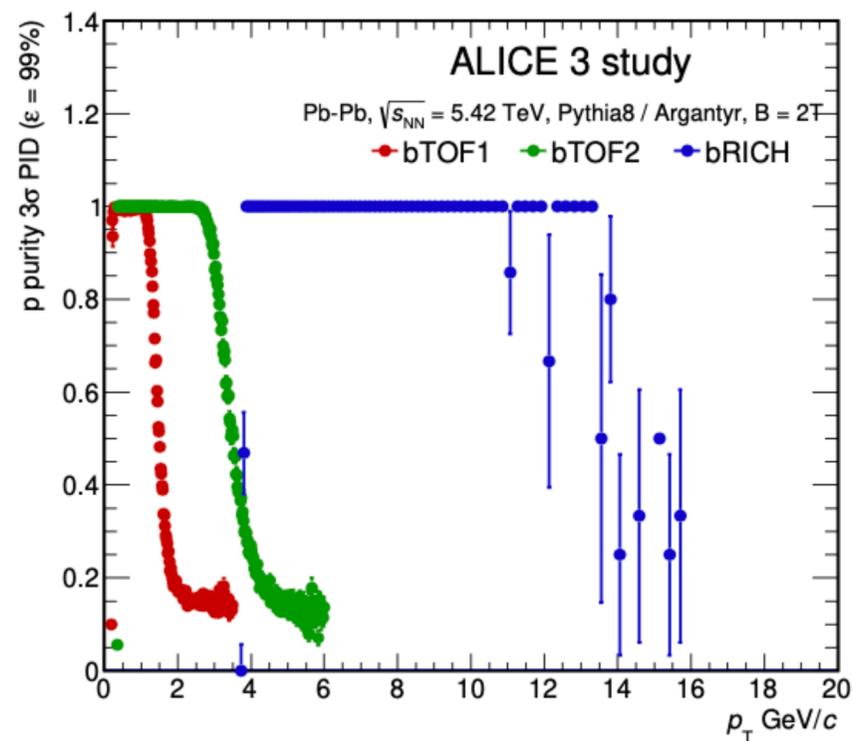
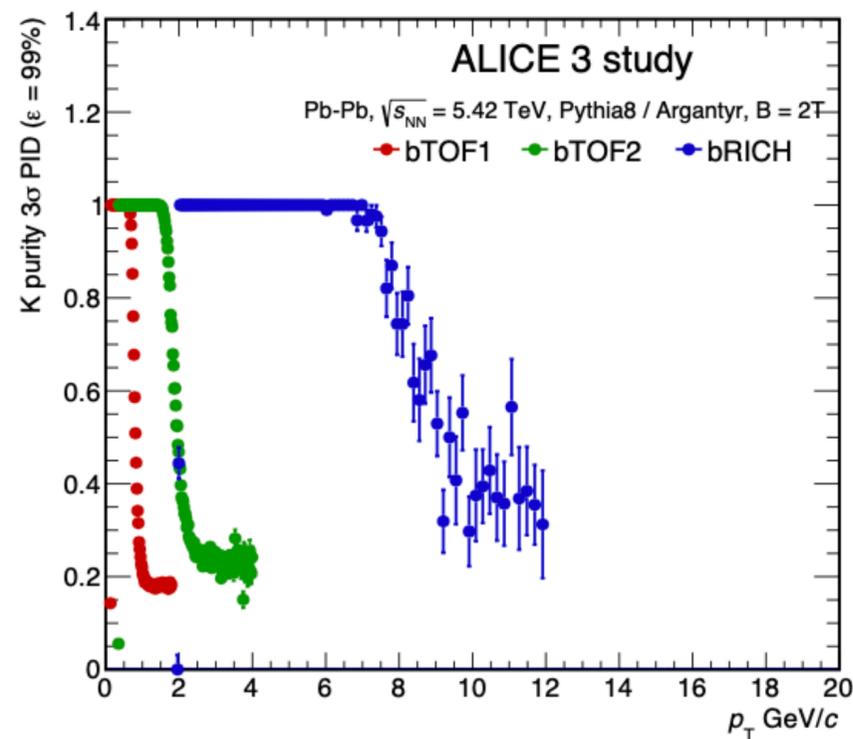
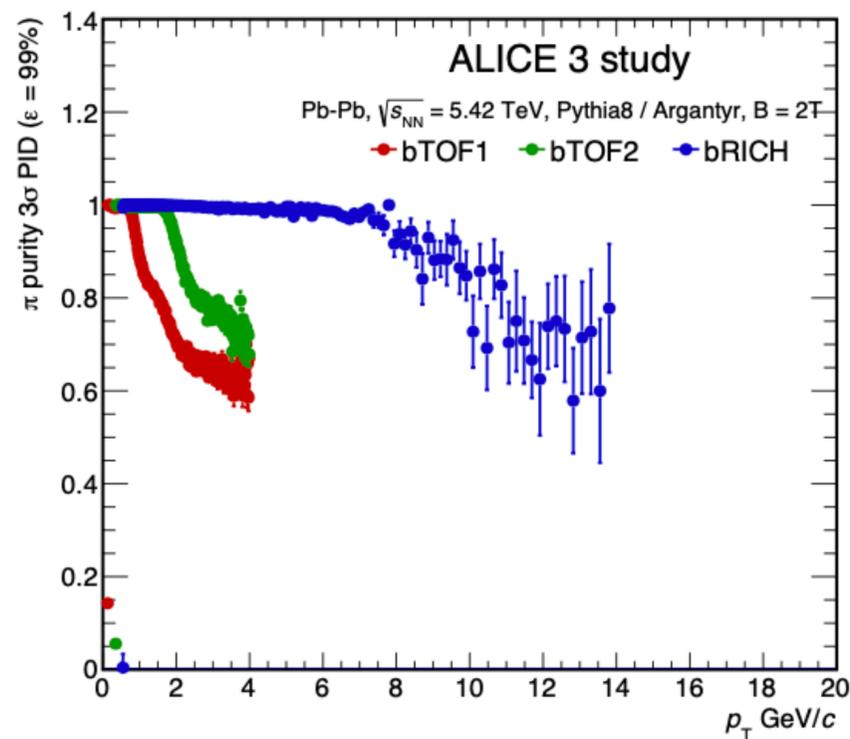
Back-up - ALICE 3 luminosities

Quantity	pp	O–O	Ar–Ar	Ca–Ca	Kr–Kr	In–In	Xe–Xe	Pb–Pb
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (TeV)	14.00	7.00	6.30	7.00	6.46	5.97	5.86	5.52
L_{AA} ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$3.0 \cdot 10^{32}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{30}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^{29}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^{29}$	$8.5 \cdot 10^{28}$	$5.0 \cdot 10^{28}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{28}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{28}$
$\langle L_{AA} \rangle$ ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$3.0 \cdot 10^{32}$	$9.5 \cdot 10^{29}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{29}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{29}$	$5.0 \cdot 10^{28}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{28}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{28}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{27}$
$\mathcal{L}_{AA}^{\text{month}}$ (nb^{-1})	$5.1 \cdot 10^5$	$1.6 \cdot 10^3$	$3.4 \cdot 10^2$	$3.1 \cdot 10^2$	$8.4 \cdot 10^1$	$3.9 \cdot 10^1$	$2.6 \cdot 10^1$	5.6
$\mathcal{L}_{NN}^{\text{month}}$ (pb^{-1})	505	409	550	500	510	512	434	242
R_{max} (kHz)	24 000	2169	821	734	344	260	187	93
μ	1.2	0.21	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
$dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ (MB)	7	70	151	152	275	400	434	682
at $R = 0.5$ cm								
R_{hit} (MHz/cm ²)	94	85	69	62	53	58	46	35
NIEL (1 MeV n_{eq} /cm ²)	$1.8 \cdot 10^{14}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{14}$	$8.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	$7.9 \cdot 10^{13}$	$6.0 \cdot 10^{13}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{13}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{13}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{13}$
TID (Rad)	$5.8 \cdot 10^6$	$3.2 \cdot 10^6$	$2.8 \cdot 10^6$	$2.5 \cdot 10^6$	$1.9 \cdot 10^6$	$1.1 \cdot 10^6$	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$	$6.1 \cdot 10^5$
at $R = 100$ cm								
R_{hit} (kHz/cm ²)	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9
NIEL (1 MeV n_{eq} /cm ²)	$4.9 \cdot 10^9$	$2.5 \cdot 10^9$	$2.1 \cdot 10^9$	$2.0 \cdot 10^9$	$1.5 \cdot 10^9$	$8.3 \cdot 10^8$	$1.0 \cdot 10^9$	$4.7 \cdot 10^8$
TID (Rad)	$1.4 \cdot 10^2$	$8.0 \cdot 10^1$	$6.9 \cdot 10^1$	$6.3 \cdot 10^1$	$4.8 \cdot 10^1$	$2.7 \cdot 10^1$	$3.3 \cdot 10^1$	$1.5 \cdot 10^1$

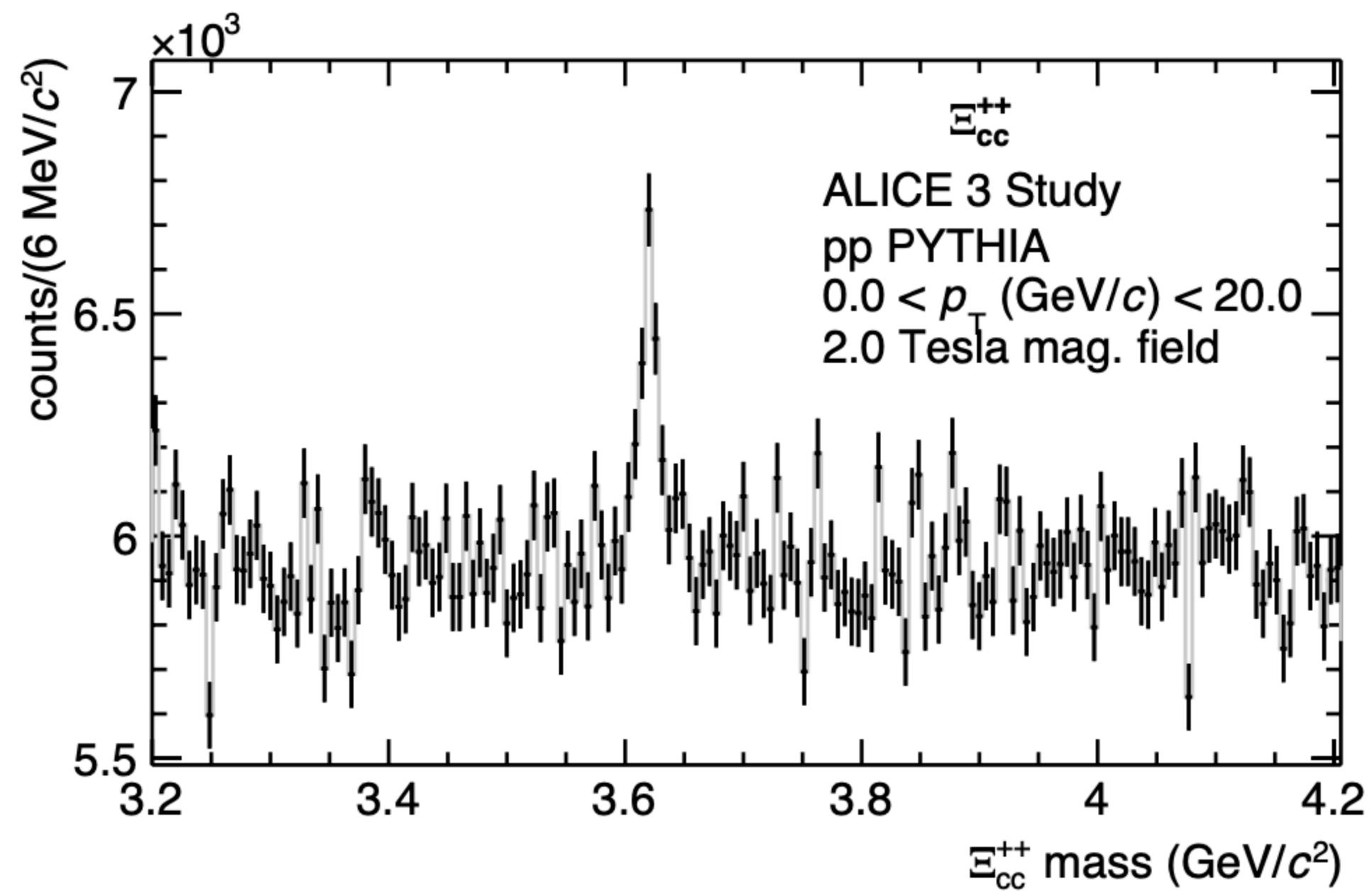
Back-up - ALICE 3 PID



Back-up - ALICE 3 PID



Back-up - Multi-charm



Back-up - ALICE 3 detector requirements

Component	Observables	Barrel ($ \eta < 1.75$)	Forward ($1.75 < \eta < 4$)	Detectors
Vertexing	(Multi-)charm baryons, dielectrons	Best possible DCA resolution, $\sigma_{\text{DCA}} \approx 10 \mu\text{m}$ at $p_{\text{T}} = 200 \text{ MeV}/c, \eta = 0$	Best possible DCA resolution, $\sigma_{\text{DCA}} \approx 30 \mu\text{m}$ at $p_{\text{T}} = 200 \text{ MeV}/c, \eta = 3$	retractable Si-pixel tracker: $\sigma_{\text{pos}} \approx 2.5 \mu\text{m}$, $R_{\text{in}} \approx 5 \text{ mm}$, $X/X_0 \approx 0.1 \%$ for first layer
Tracking	(Multi-)charm baryons, dielectrons, photons ...	$\sigma_{p_{\text{T}}}/p_{\text{T}} \approx 1 - -2 \%$		Silicon pixel tracker: $\sigma_{\text{pos}} \approx 10 \mu\text{m}$, $R_{\text{out}} \approx 80 \text{ cm}$, $L \approx \pm 4 \text{ m}$ $X/X_0 \approx 1 \%$ per layer
Hadron ID	(Multi-)charm baryons	$\pi/K/p$ separation up to a few GeV/c		Time of flight: $\sigma_{\text{tof}} \approx 20 \text{ ps}$ RICH: $n \approx 1.006 - 1.03$, $\sigma_{\theta} \approx 1.5 \text{ mrad}$
Electron ID	Dielectrons, quarkonia, $\chi_{c1}(3872)$	pion rejection by 1000x up to 2–3 GeV/c		Time of flight: $\sigma_{\text{tof}} \approx 20 \text{ ps}$ RICH: $n \approx 1.006 - 1.03$, $\sigma_{\theta} \approx 1.5 \text{ mrad}$
Muon ID	Quarkonia, $\chi_{c1}(3872)$	reconstruction of J/ψ at rest, i.e. muons from $p_{\text{T}} \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ at $\eta = 0$		steel absorber: $L \approx 70 \text{ cm}$ muon detectors
ECal	Photons, jets	large acceptance		Pb-Sci sampling calorimeter
ECal	χ_c	high-resolution segment		PbWO ₄ calorimeter
Soft photon detection	Ultra-soft photons	measurement of photons in p_{T} range 1–50 MeV/c		Forward conversion tracker based on silicon pixel tracker