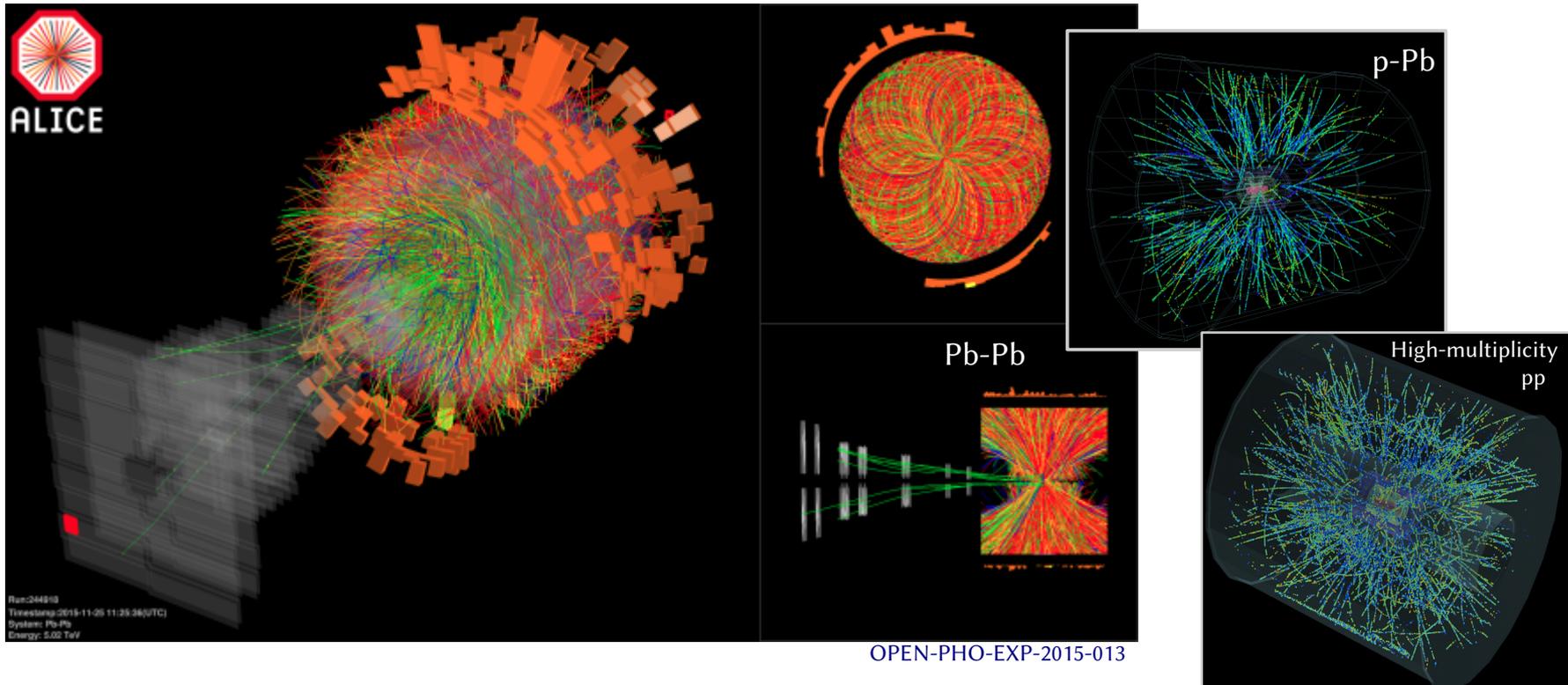


“ALICE et la physique des ions lourds”

A-A, p-A and pp



Outline

Part A - Introduction : QCD+QGP experimentation

Part B - Runs 1+2 status and outcome

Part C - Runs 3+4 preparation and physics perspectives

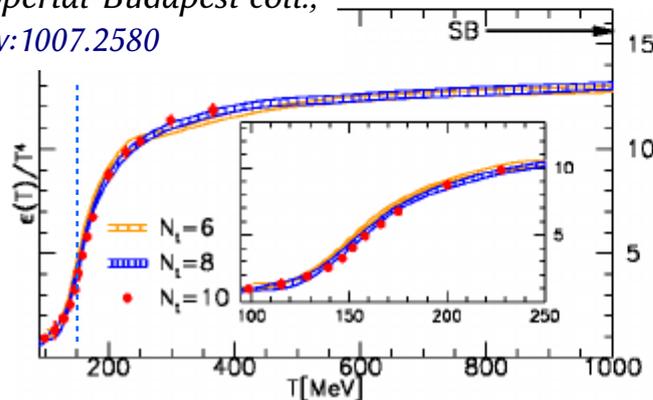
Part A – QCD+QGP experimentation

I.0 – Intro : QCD fundamental questions

- How does the complexity emerge from the dynamics of the strong interaction ?
(*phase diagram of nuclear matter*)
- Can one probe the fundamental symmetries of the QCD Lagrangian and study the QCD vacuum ?

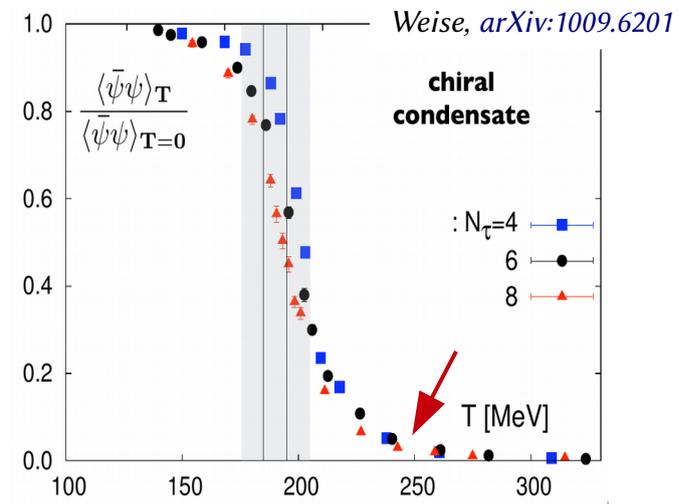
Symmetry Z3
deconfinement

Wuppertal-Budapest coll.,
[arXiv:1007.2580](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.2580)



+

Chiral symmetry
dynamic mass of the quarks

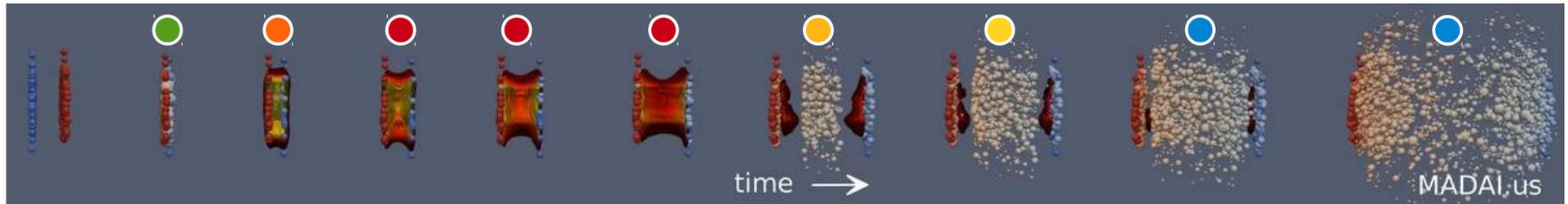


2 symmetries broken under normal conditions,
but 2 symmetries whose *restoration* = accessible in the lab → uniqueness in HEP !

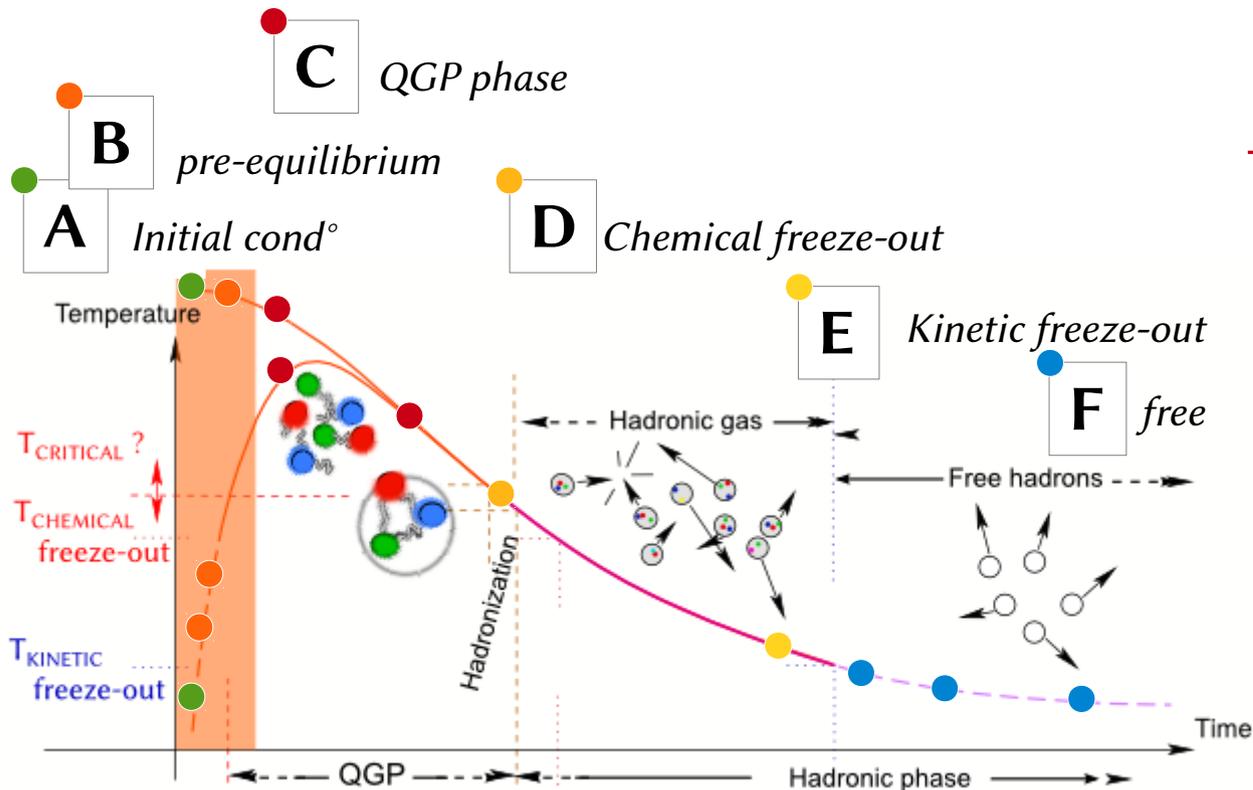
I.1 – Experimental intro : Bjorken scenario

DOI : 10.1103/PhysRevD.27.140

Deconfinement + thermodynamics at \sim equilibrium



Courtesy of MADAI.us

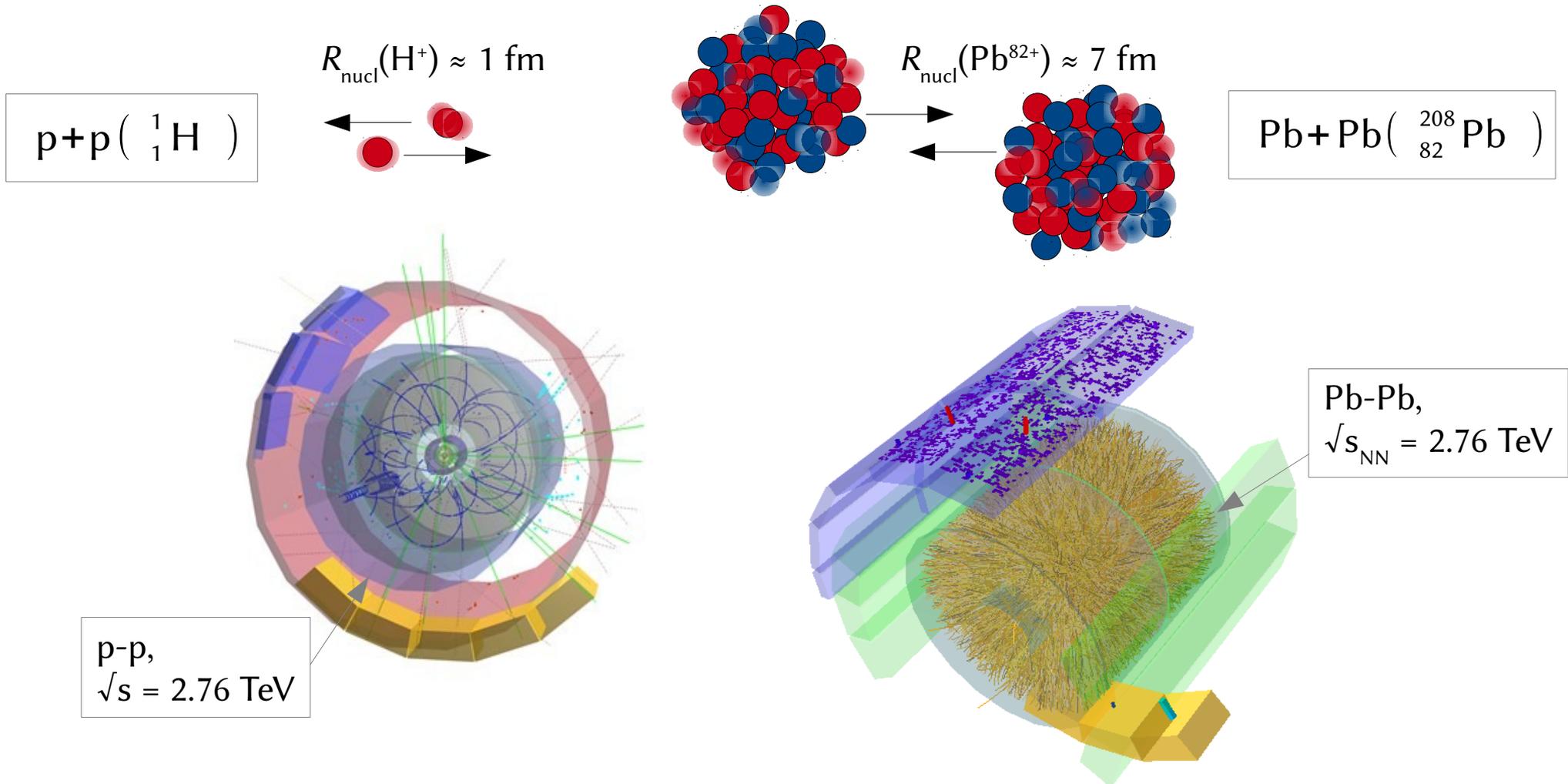


→ Remark :

No such thing as a QGP-live vision !
but always, an observation based
on remnants from
the past ...

(NB : physics $\sim 10^{-23}$ s
/ electronic readout $> 10^{-12}$ s)

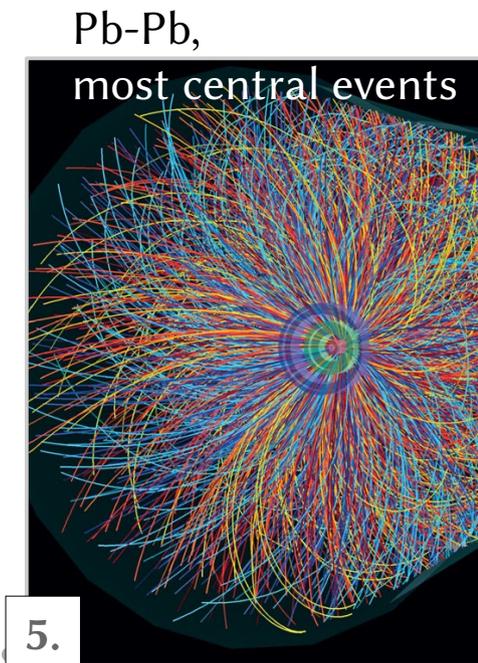
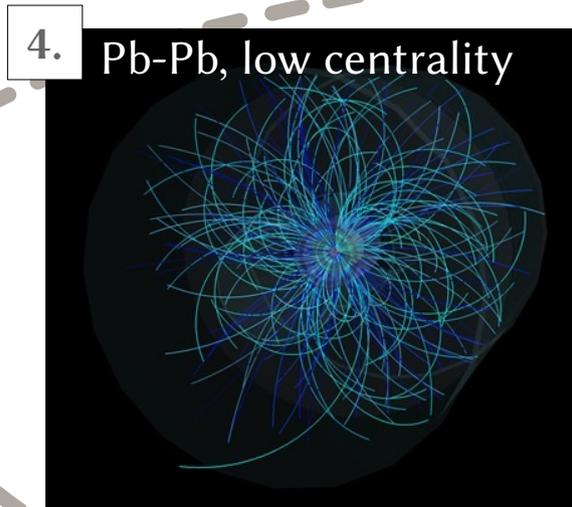
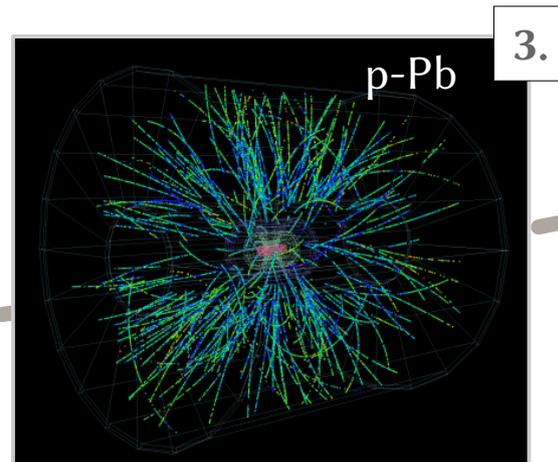
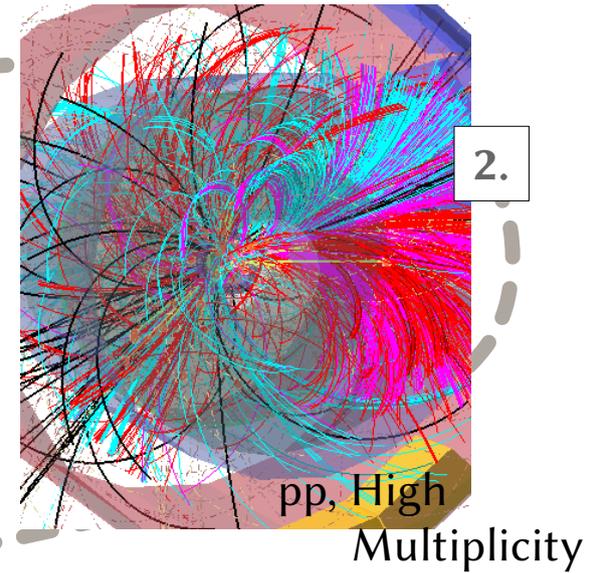
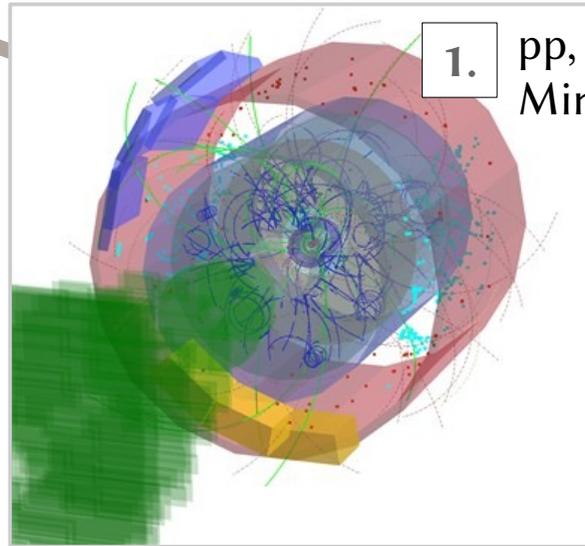
I.2 – Exp^{al} intro : pp, pA, AA... different physics ?



At the same \sqrt{s}_{NN} , the *plain* question is :

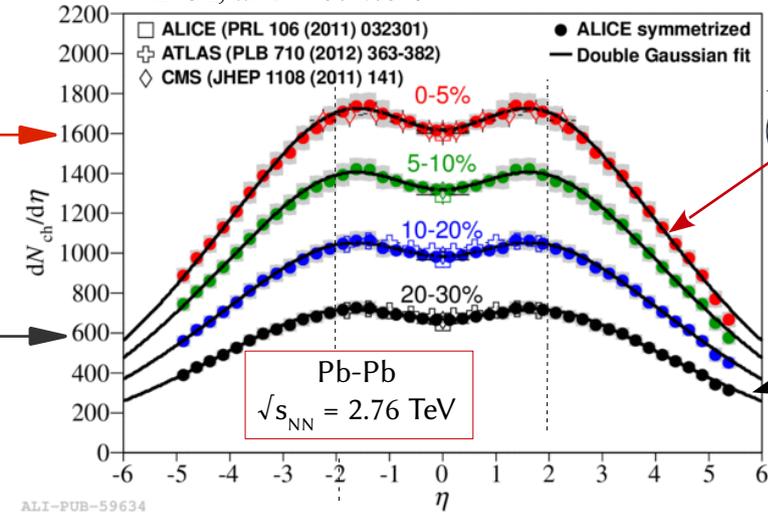
$(p+p) \times N \neq 1 \times (\text{Pb}+\text{Pb}) ?$

I.3 – Exp^{al} intro : continuum of physics ?



I.4 – Exp^{al} intro : $dN_{ch}/d\eta = f(\eta_{LAB})$

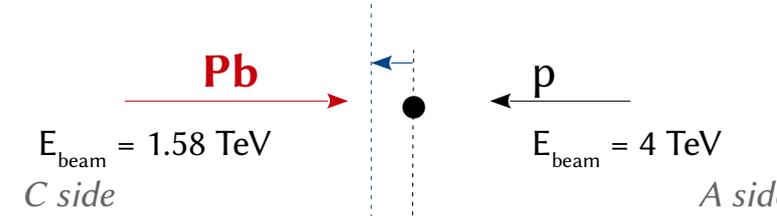
ALICE, arXiv:1304.0347



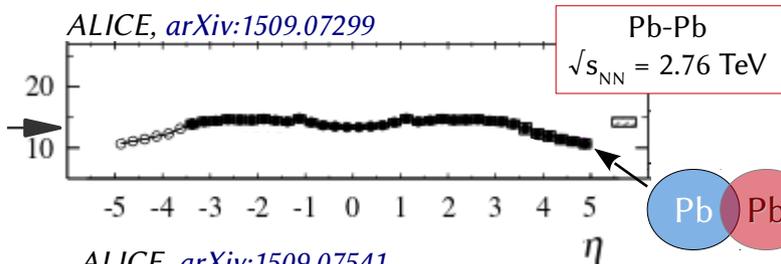
$dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 1600$
in 0-5%

→ i.e. $N_{ch,TOT}(0-5\%) = \int dN_{ch}(0-5\%)/d\eta$
= $17\,170 \pm 770$ ch. particles
(ALICE, arXiv:1509.07299)

$dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 600$
in 20-30%

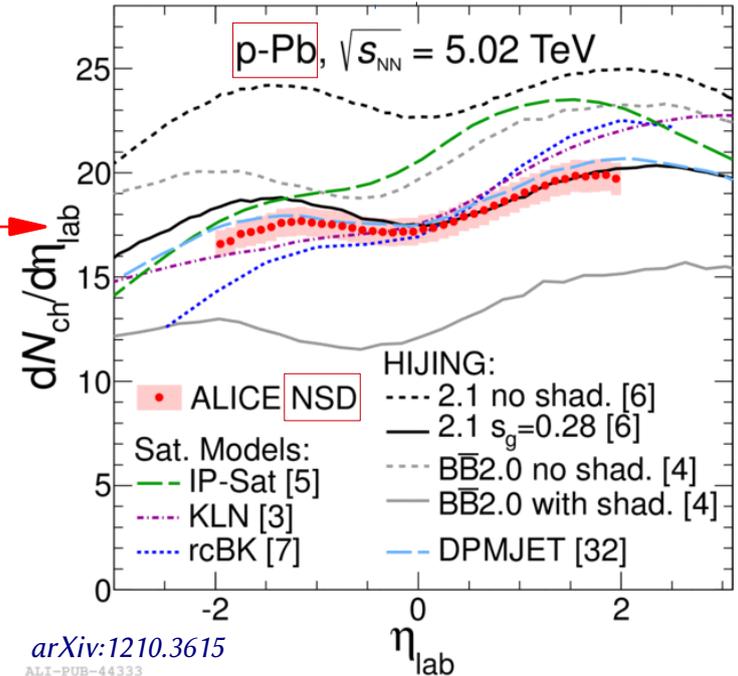


ALICE, arXiv:1509.07299

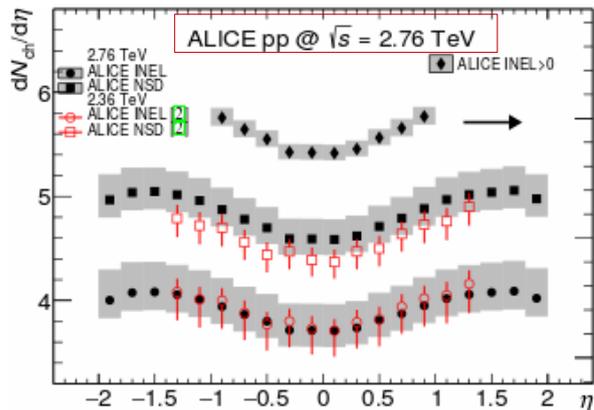


$dN_{ch}/d\eta_{lab} \approx 17$

$dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 13$
in 80-90%



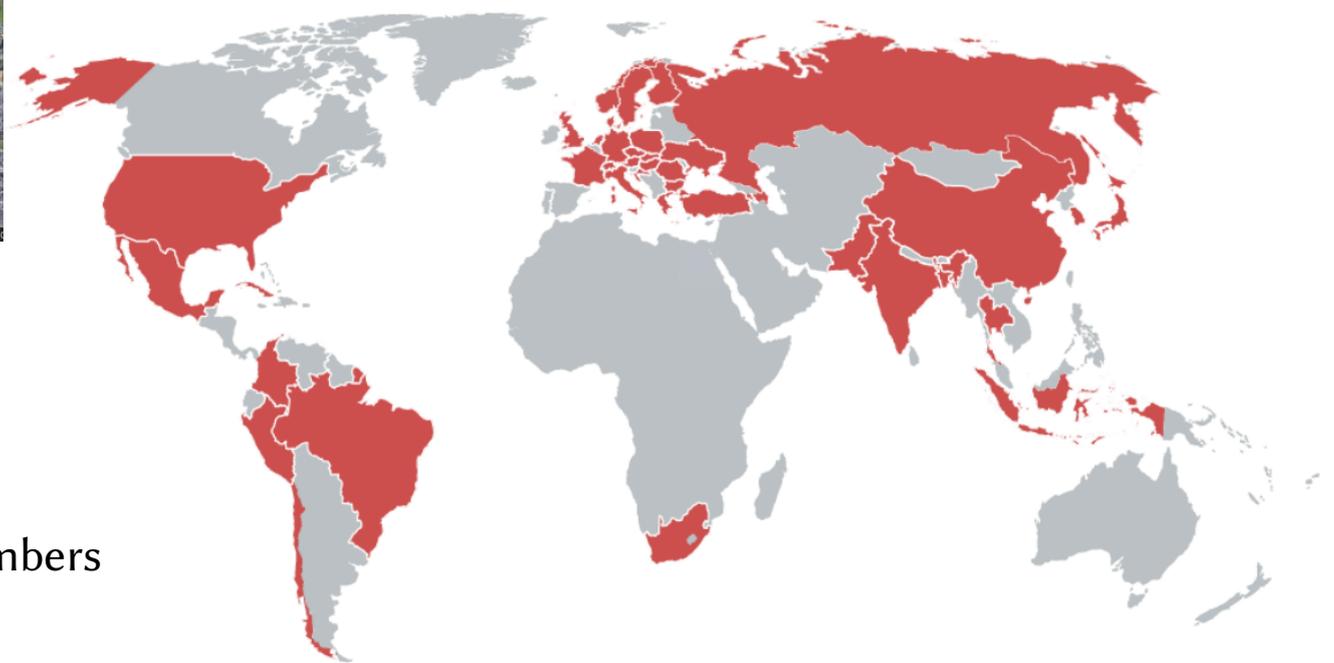
ALICE, arXiv:1509.07541



$dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 4-5$

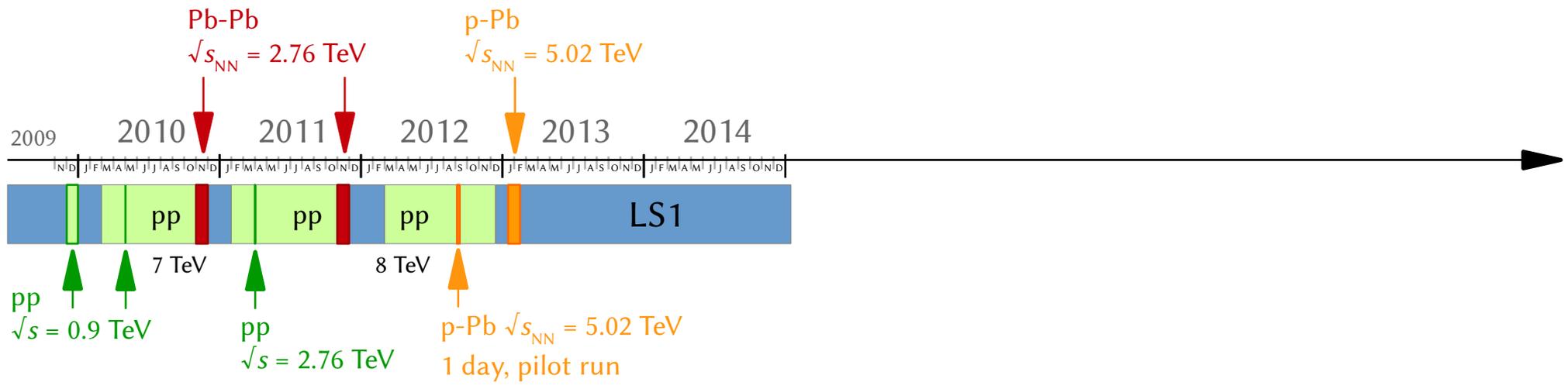
arXiv:1210.3615
ALI-PUB-44333

II.1 – ALICE : the experiment and the collaboration

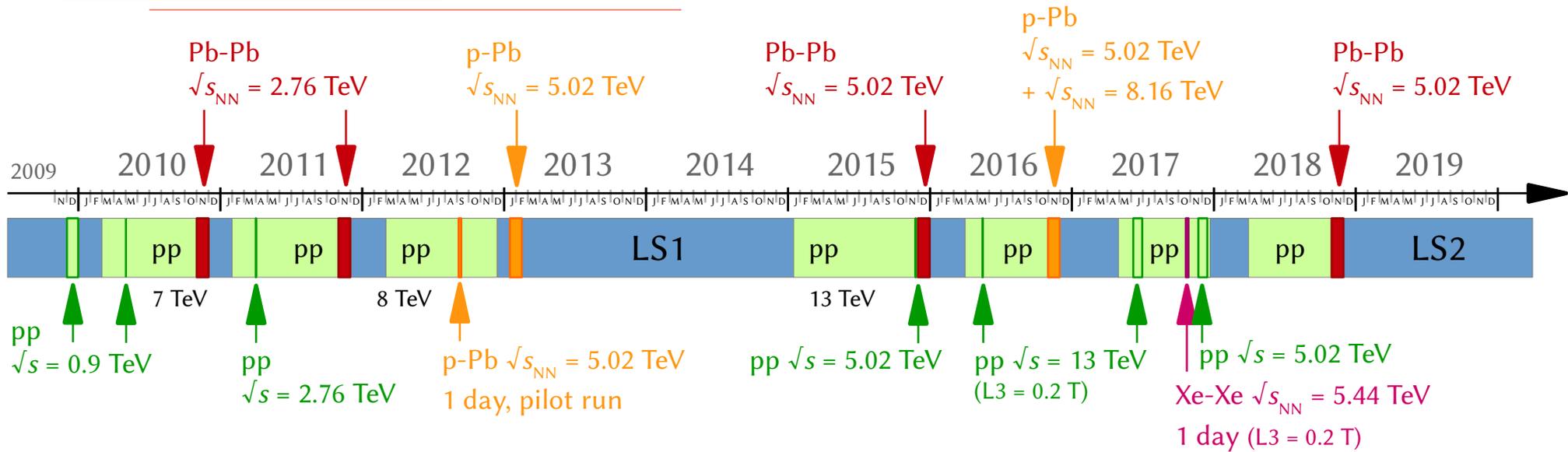


41 countries
178 institutes
 $\approx 1.5 \times 10^3$ members
(1992-2017)

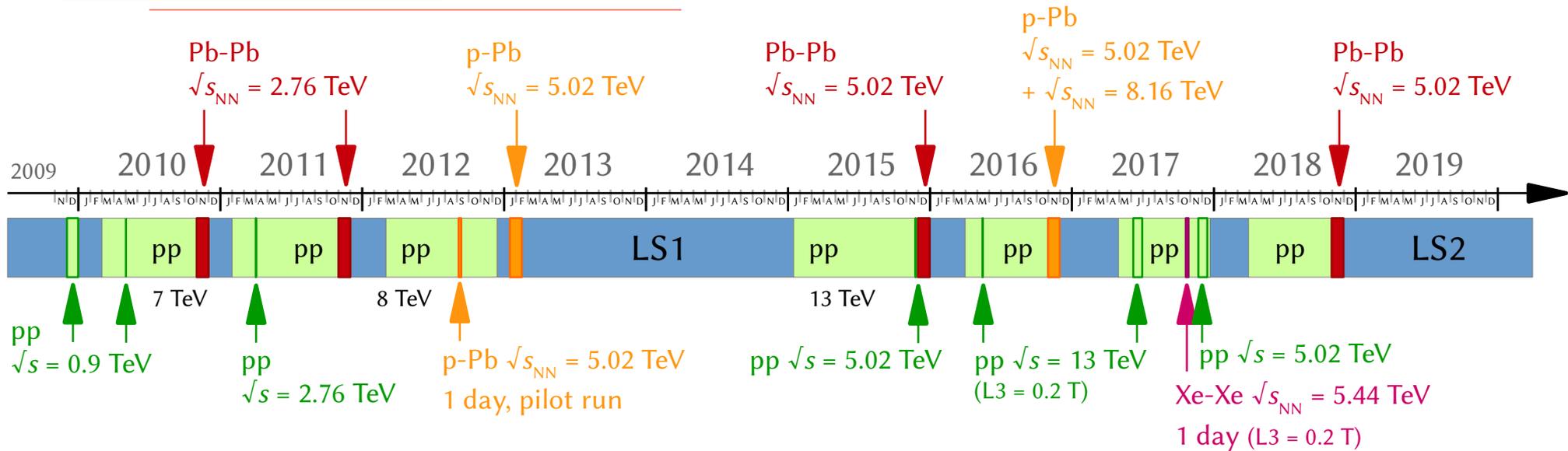
II.2 – ALICE : ALICE campaigns in LHC runs 1+2



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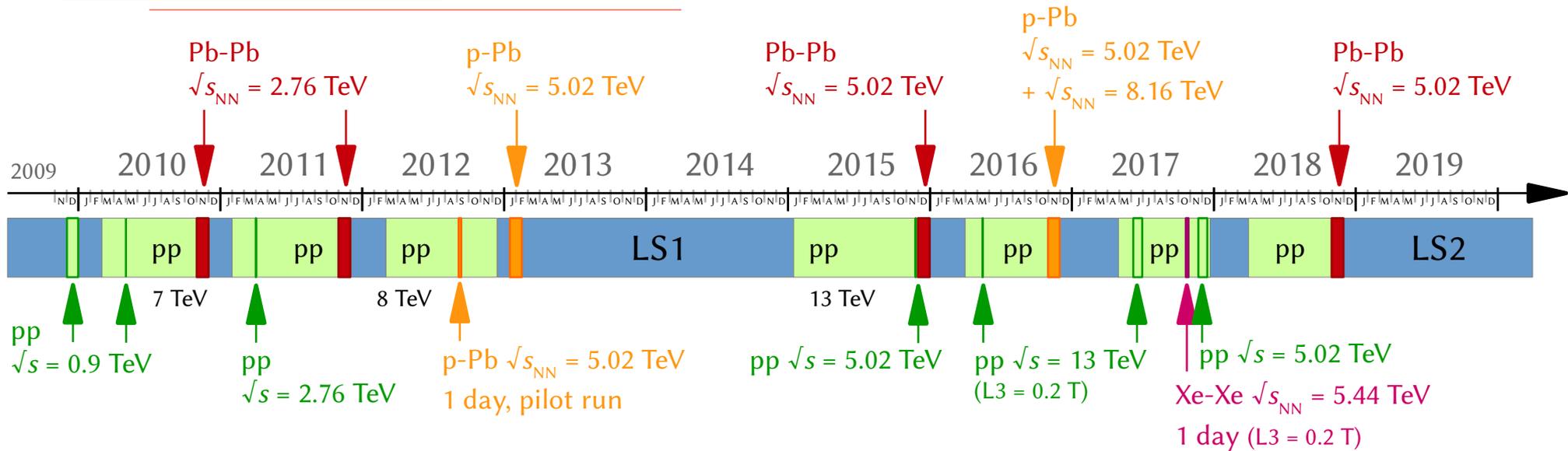


II.2 – ALICE : ALICE campaigns in LHC runs 1+2



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

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



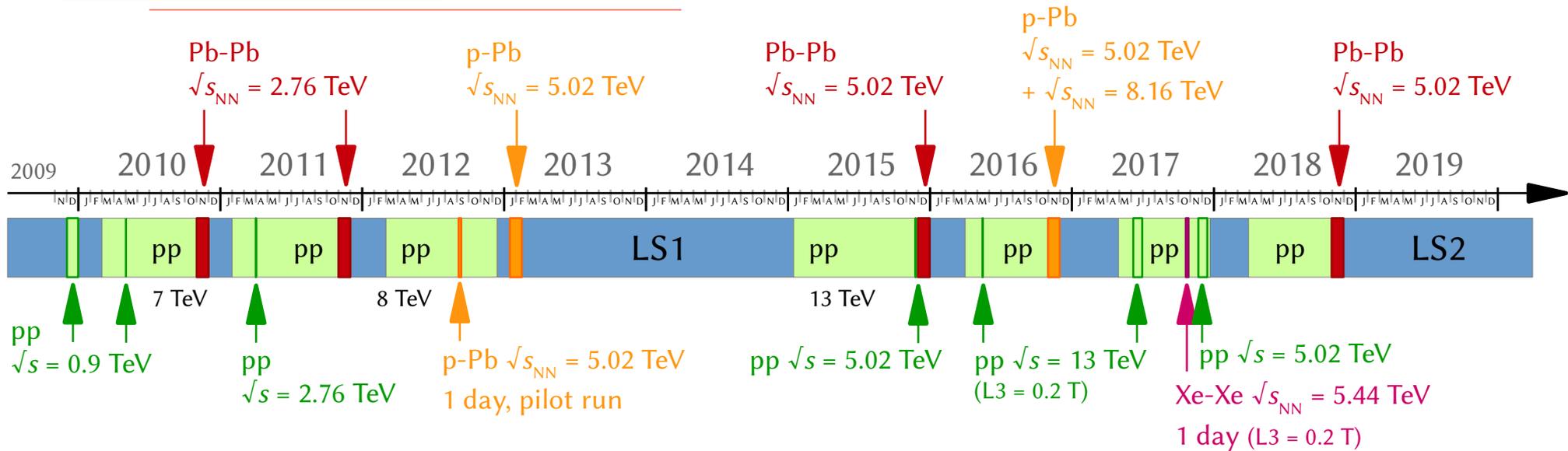
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Remark (~for pp) : delivered Vs. inspected Vs. recorded luminosity

e.g. LHC-delivered \mathcal{L}_{int} pp for 2017 (acc-stats.cern.ch/LHC) :

CMS, ATLAS $\approx 50\,770 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ Vs. LHCb $\approx 1870 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ Vs. ALICE $\approx 17.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

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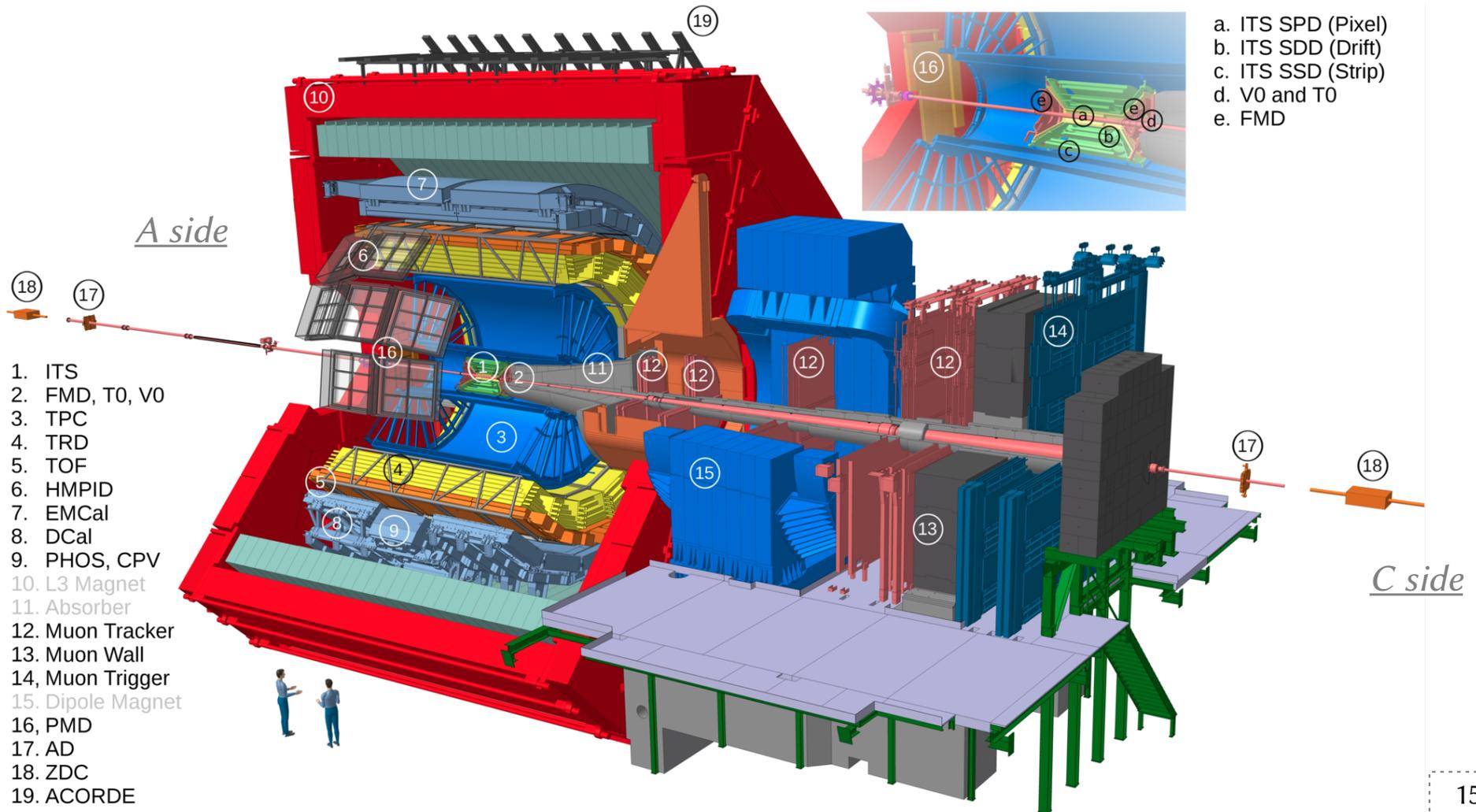
→ ALICE = physics at the event level \neq physics for particles \sim independently of the event

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

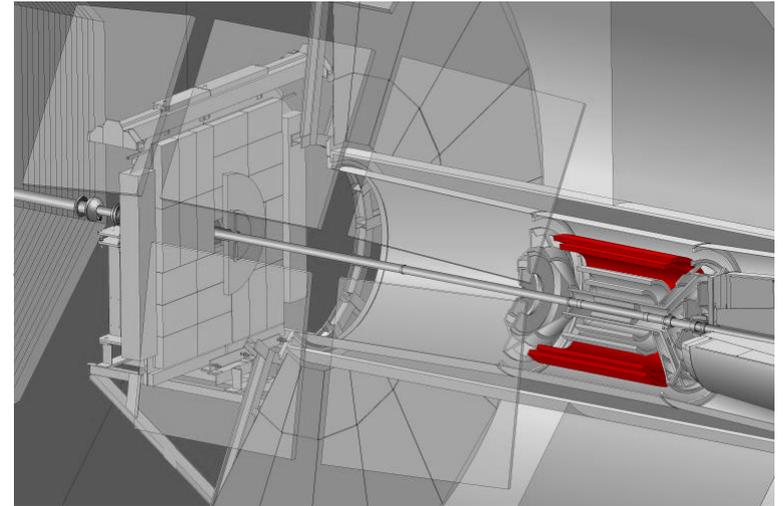
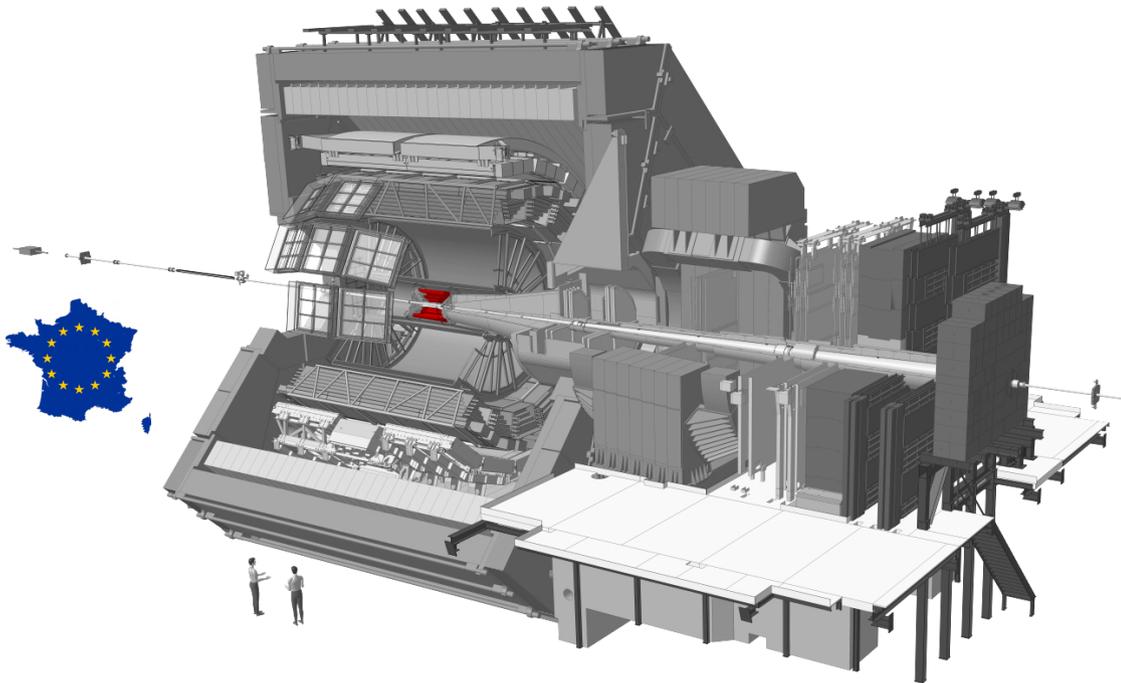
ex : pp pile-up (2015-2018) $\mu_{\text{ALICE}} \leq 0.02$ // $\mu_{\text{CMS}} \mathcal{O}(40-60)$

II.3 – ALICE : detector layout

ALICE in run 2 = 20 active sub-detectors of various kinds
 → 2 parts : i) forward y + ii) $y \sim 0$



II.4 – ALICE : ITS



- **Inner Tracking System = ITS**

$|\eta_{ITS}| < 0.9$ at least / $p_T^{\text{threshold}} \sim 50 \text{ MeV}/c$

2 layers = silicon pixels, SPD (hybrid pixels : $50 \times 425 \mu\text{m}^2$)

2 layers = silicon drift, SDD

2 layers = silicon strips, **SSD** ←

→ **trigger**

(SPD)

→ **vertexing, tracking**

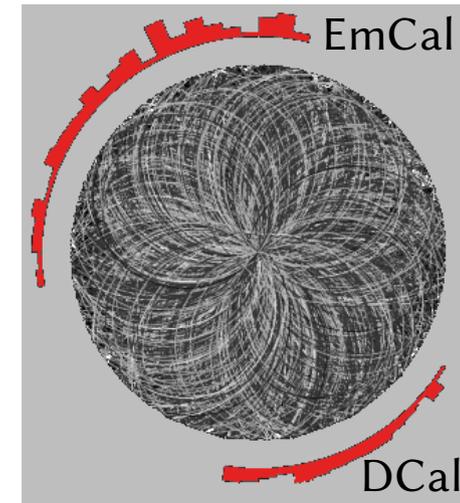
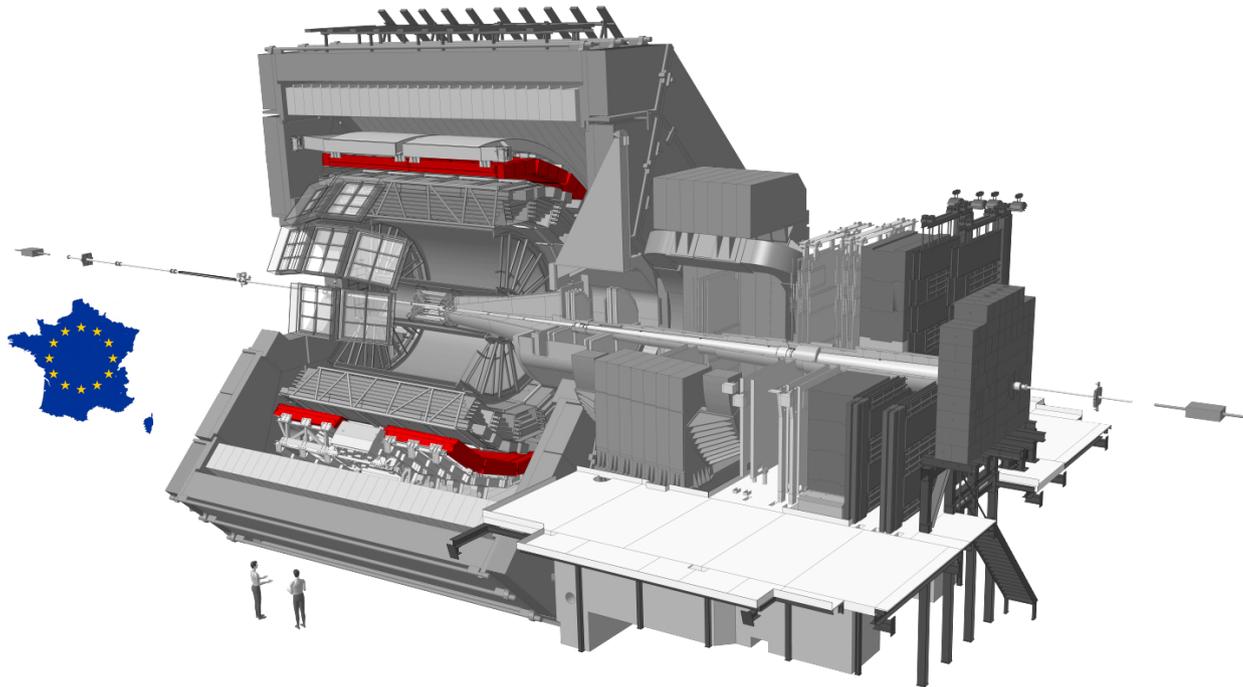
(SPD, SDD, SSD)

→ **PID (dE/dx)**

(SDD, SSD)



II.5 – ALICE : EmCal+DCal



- **EmCal+DCal**

$\approx 20 x/X_0$ (Pb layers + scintillator layers)

E or $p_T^{\text{threshold}} \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

- EmCal : $\Delta\phi = 107^\circ$ + $|\eta_{\text{EmCal}}| < 0.7$

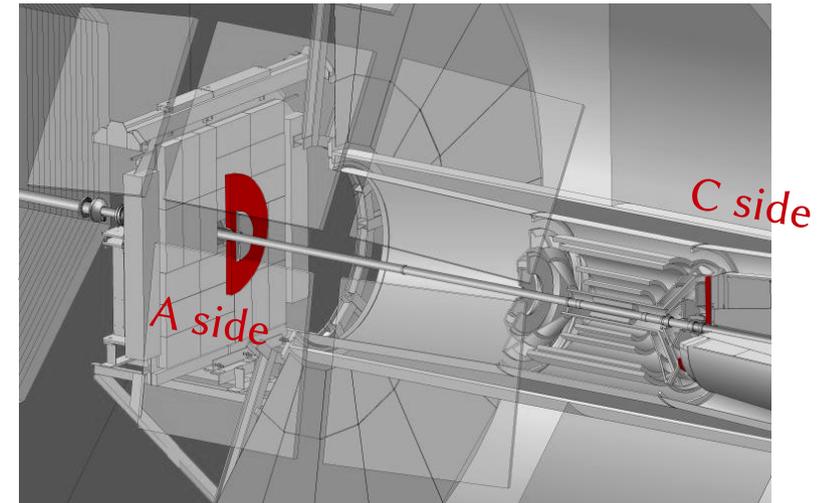
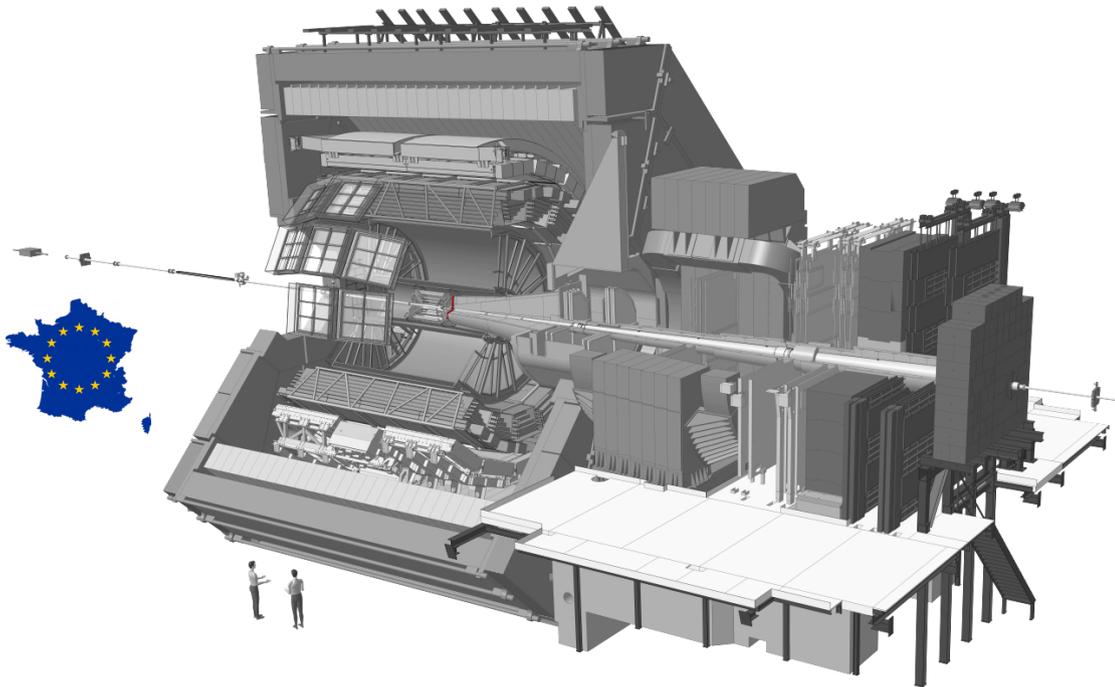
- DCal : $\Delta\phi = 67^\circ$ + $0.22 < |\eta_{\text{EmCal}}| < 0.7$

→ **trigger**

→ e^\pm + direct γ , $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, ...



II.6 – ALICE : VZERO



- **VZERO or V0**

$$V0A = 2.8 < \eta < 5.1$$

$$V0C = -3.7 < \eta < -1.7$$

forward arrays of scintillators

→ **event activity** : Online trigger (Min Bias + Pb-Pb centrality + high-mult. pp)

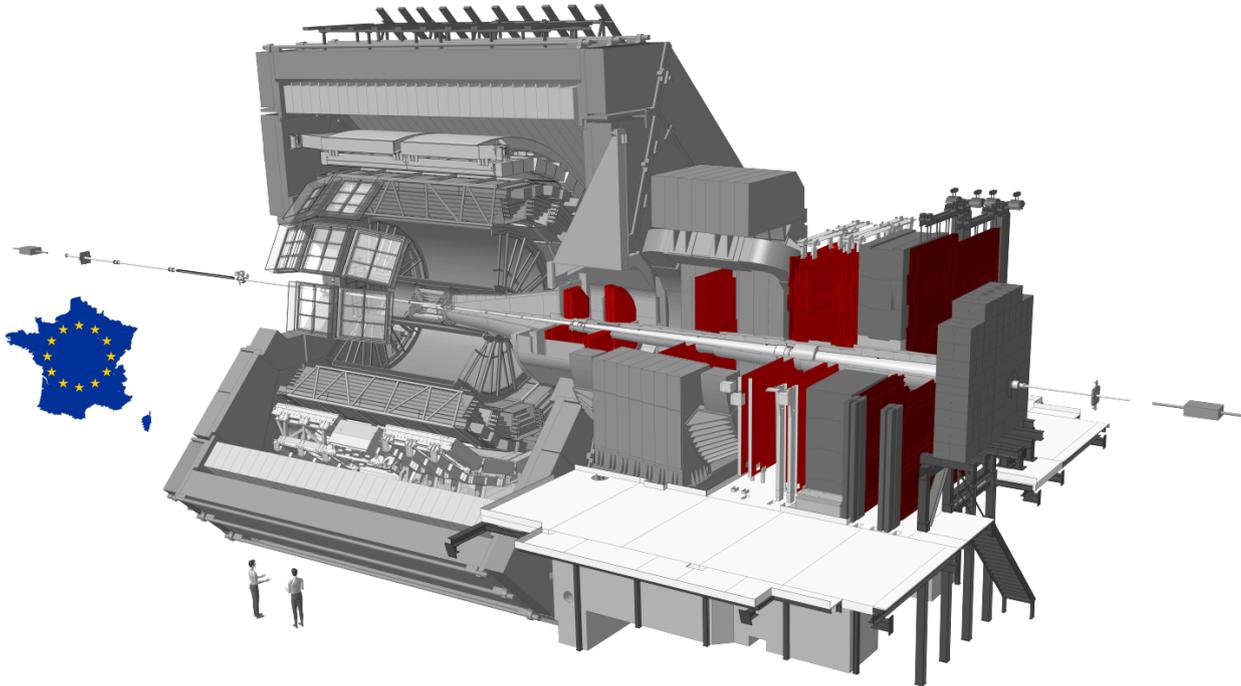
Offline use = (Pb-Pb, p-Pb, pp)

→ **event selection** : physics vs beam-gas identification

→ **event charac.** : event plane + ref. flow vector (Pb-Pb)



II.7 – ALICE : μ spectrometer



- μ arm : μ tracking + μ trigger

$$-4 < \eta_{\mu} < -2.5$$

dedicated dipole magnet (rigidity = 3 T.m)

μ tracking : 5 stations of MWPC, beyond absorber

μ trigger : 2 stations of RPC, beyond iron wall

→ $\mu\mu$ (low-mass vector mesons, quarkonia cc, bb, Z)

→ single μ (open heavy flavours, W^{\pm})



III.1 – ALICE features : low p_T

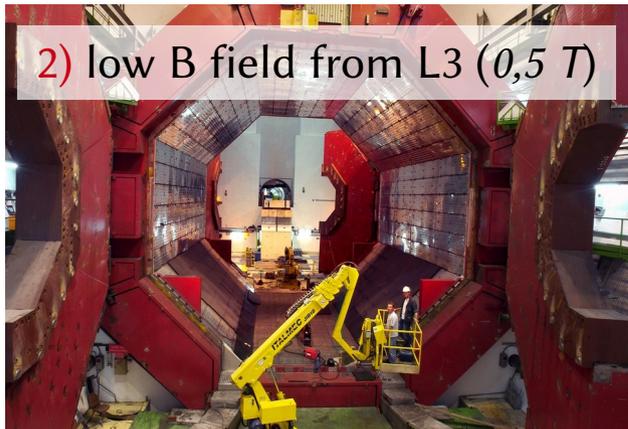
A) Focus on **low p_T** ($\leq 2-3$ GeV/c) and intermediate p_T ($2-3 \leq p_T \leq 8-10$ GeV/c)

NB : X% of the particle production sit below $p_T \leq 0.5$ GeV/c, ≤ 2 GeV/c, ...

- To keep
- i) large Acceptance x Efficiency, $Ax\epsilon$
 - ii) detection threshold at very low p_T
 - iii) excellent p_T resolution (ex: $\leq 1-2\%$ for $p_T \in [0.1-10]$ GeV/c)

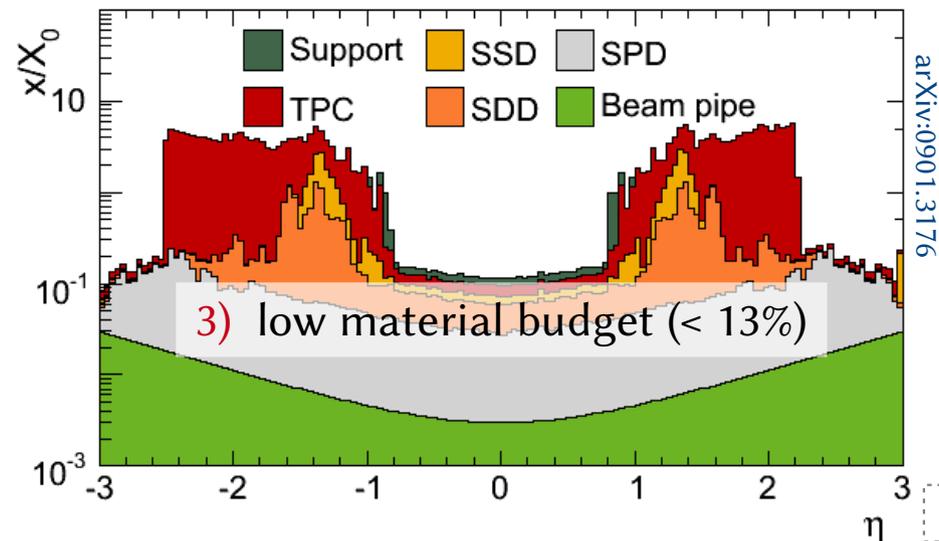
- Need 1) → low event pile-up (in bunch + out-of-bunch) // readout speed // \mathcal{L}_{inst}
- Need 2) → moderate B field

- Need 3) → lowest possible material budget x/X_0



2) low B field from L3 (0,5 T)

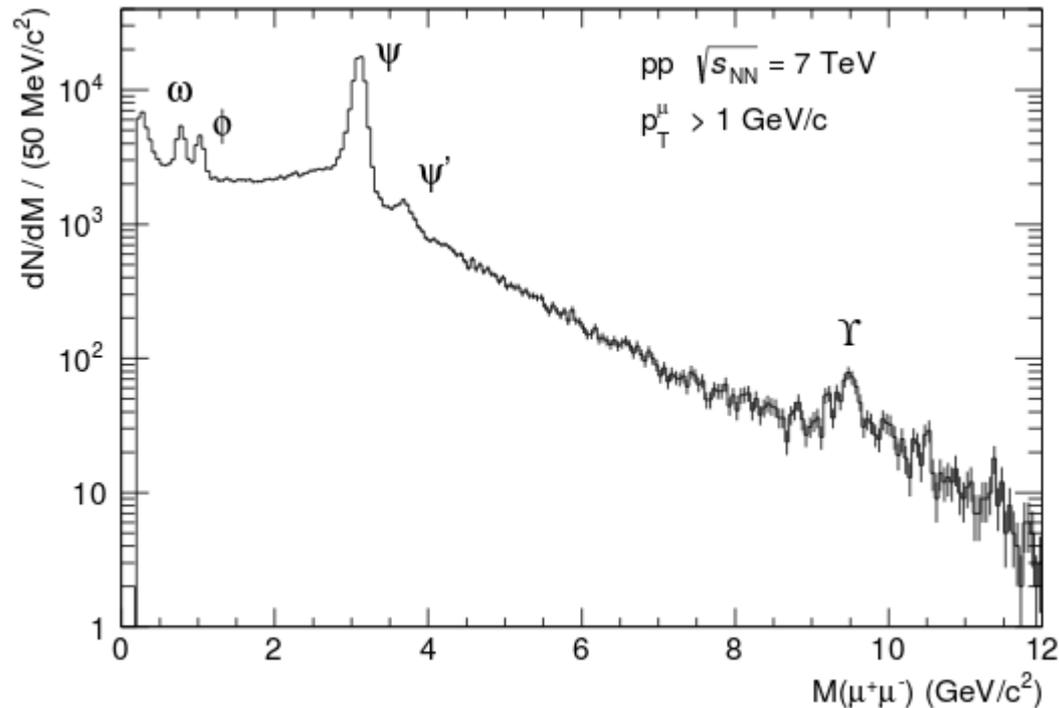
To be compared with
CMS and ATLAS
corresponding figures at $y \sim 0$



III.2 – ALICE features : passive PID at forward y

B) very good detector-PID capabilities over wide range of p_T

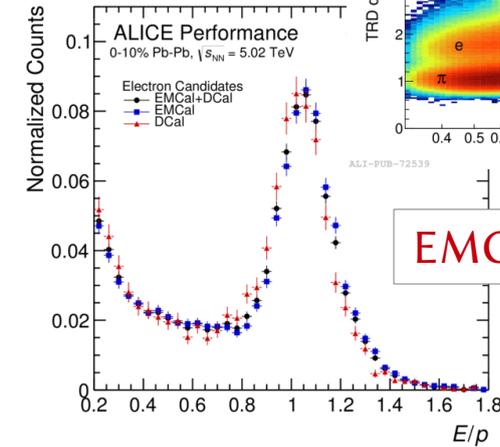
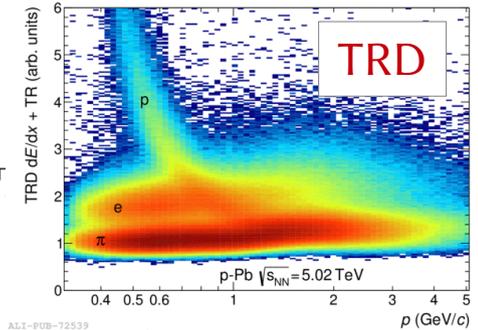
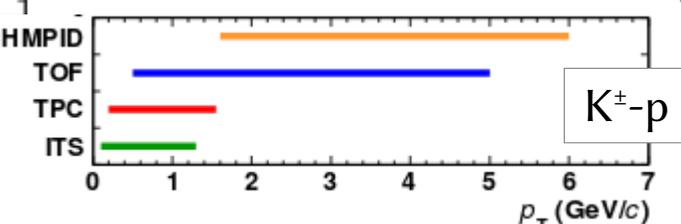
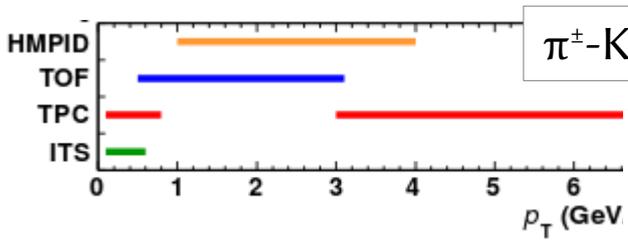
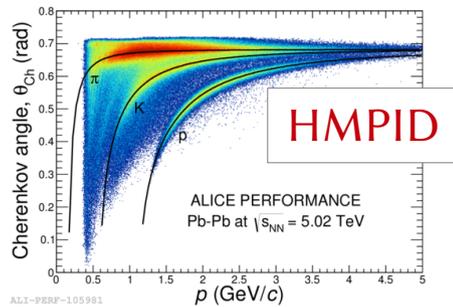
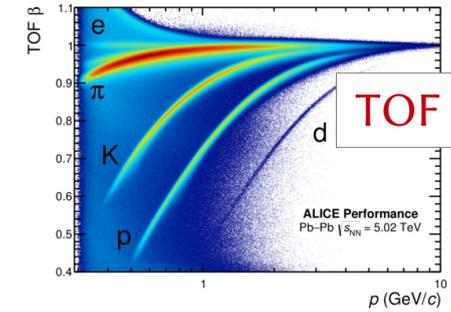
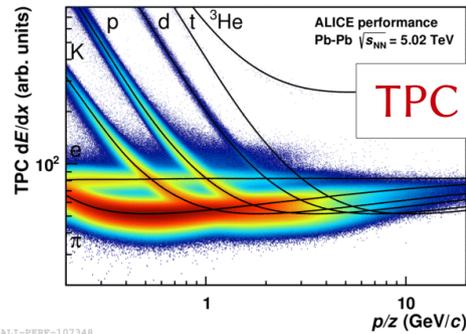
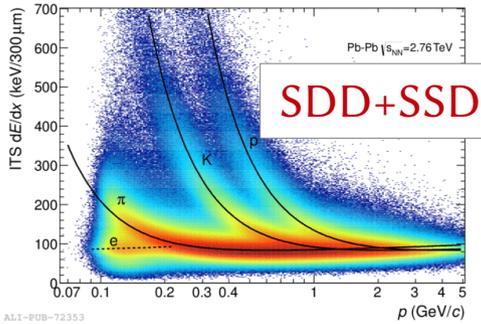
y forward : $\mu^{\mp}\mu^{\pm}$



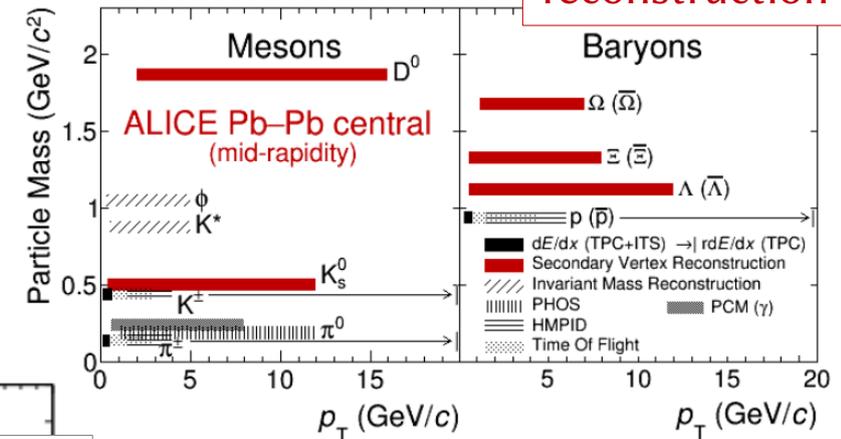
III.2 – ALICE features : PID at $y \approx 0$

B) very good detector-PID capabilities over wide range of p_T

$\gamma, e^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p$ + ${}^2\text{H}, {}^3\text{H}, {}^3\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}$...
with help of :



+ topological reconstruction



III.3 – ALICE features : systematism

Comprehensive and *systematic* measurements in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb

→ ALICE role for QGP+QCD at LHC

(heavy-)flavour physics :

u, d, s, c, b (t) \Leftrightarrow $\pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ K_S^0 \dots p \Lambda \Xi^- \Omega^- \dots$
 $\eta(547) \omega(782) K^0(892) \phi(1020) \Sigma^\pm(1385) \Lambda(1520) \Xi^0(1530)$
 $d t \ ^3\text{He} \ ^4\text{He} \ ^3_\Lambda\text{H} \dots$
 $D^0 D^+ D^{*+} D_S \dots J/\psi \chi_{Ci} \psi(2S) \dots \Lambda_C^+ \Xi_C$
heavy-flavour (μ^\pm, e^\pm)
 $\dots Y(1S, 2S, 3S)$
 $\gamma W^\pm Z$ + anti-particles.

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heavy-flavour (μ^\pm, e^\pm)
 $\dots Y(1S, 2S, 3S)$
 $\gamma W^\pm Z$ + anti-particles.

→ ALICE publications

≥ 200 submitted/published papers (in date : 2 Feb. 2018)

Among which :

- 2 Nature Phys., 29 PRL, 29 JHEP, 55 Phys. Lett. B, 31 EPJC, 20 PRC, ...
- 6 (500+ citations) / 11 (250+) / 45 (100+) / 45 (50+) / ...

Average citations \approx 102.5/article (in date : 7 Feb. 2018)

→ *INSPIRE:find cn ALICE and ac 100+*

III.4 – ALICE features : computing



ALICE (in 2018)

- 64 sites (Tier-0, Tier-1, Tier-2)
 - for tape storage (T0+T2) ≈ 90 PB)
 - for disk storage (T0+T1+T2) ≈ 90 PB)
 - for CPU ($\approx 3 \times 350 \cdot 10^3$ HEP-Spec06)

Use cases (CPU+Storage) :

- 1/ Offline detector calibration
- 2/ Event reconstruction :

$\approx 10\%$

- real data :

$\mathcal{O}(1-2 \text{ min})$ / Pb-Pb 0-5% event
 $\mathcal{O}(1-2 \text{ s})$ / pp Min Bias

$\approx 70\%$

- MC (gen+transport Geant3,4) :

$\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ min})$ / Pb-Pb 0-5% event
 $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ s})$ / pp Min Bias

$\approx 20\%$

- 3/ Analysis LEGO train on data & MC

ALICE-France :

Tier-1 : CC-in2p3

+ Tier-2 : 5 sites (IPHC, GRIF, LPC, LPSC, Subatech)

→ Pledge : $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ of the whole ALICE Grid



III.5 – ALICE features : Human Ressources

In Run 2 :

ALICE Collaboration : $\mathcal{O}(1100)$ authors (Feb. 2018)
628 total M&O-A (Sept. 2017)

ALICE France

- 25 CNRS (+7 CEA)
- 11 University staff,
- 13 PhD Students
- + 22.97 FTE IR+Technicians In2p3 (info basis \neq NSIP 2017...)

→ Construction/operation :

- V0 (among which project leader)
- ITS-Si Strips SSD
- Data Preparation Group DPG (calibration, Quality Assu.)
- Computing
- μ Trk+ μ Trg (among which project leader)
- Em/DCA

→ Scientific management in runs 1+2 :

- Deputy spokespersons
- Editorial Board members
- Conference Committee members
- Management Board

→ Phys Coordination :

- Physics Working Group convenors
- Physics Analysis Group convenors
- Analysis/Internal Review Committees



©LaChaineMeteo

Part B – run 1+2 outcome

IV.1 – Runs 1+2 : defining usual observables

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{1.} - p_T \text{ spectra : } \frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}} \frac{d^2 N}{dp_T dy} = f(p_T) \\
 \underline{2.} - \text{Yields : } 1/N_{\text{evt}} dN/dy \\
 \underline{3.} - R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{(1/N_{\text{evt}}^{AA}) d^2 N^{AA}/dp_T dy}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle (1/N_{\text{evt}}^{pp}) d^2 N^{pp}/dp_T dy}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \underline{1.} \\ \underline{2.} \\ \underline{3.} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{measured} \\ \text{in pp, pA, AA} \\ \\ \text{“1 x (Pb-Pb) } \neq \text{ n x (pp) ?” ...} \end{array}$$

Notes :

→ $R_{AA} = 1$, if no visible change in AA ...
e.g. direct photons, W^\pm , Z^0

→ $R_{AA} > 1$, if enhancement in the AA system
e.g. strange baryons Λ , Ξ , Ω at low momenta ($p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$)

→ $R_{AA} < 1$, if suppression in the AA system
e.g. h^\pm , π , K , p , Λ , D , J/ψ at mid/high p_T ($p_T > 3\text{-}5 \text{ GeV}/c$)

IV.2 – Runs 1+2 : defining usual observables

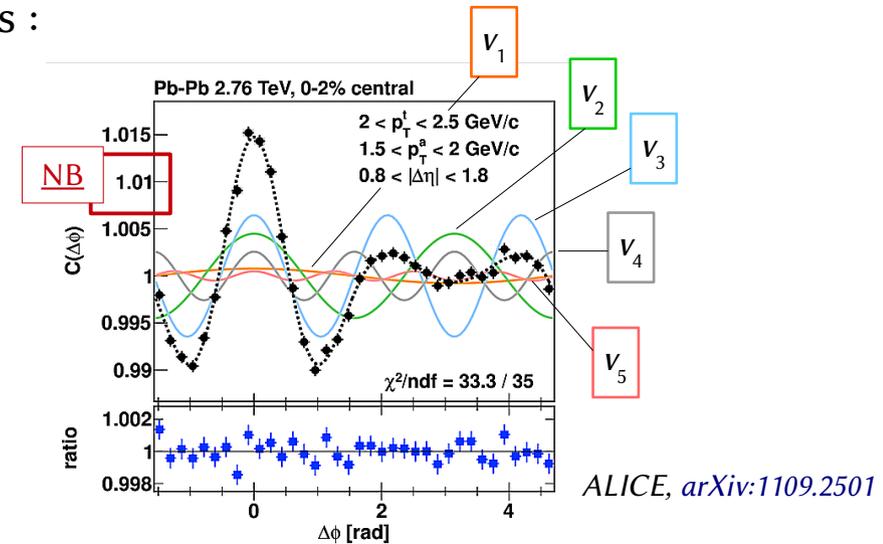
The 2+2 interleaved families of essential QGP observables :

I. relativistic hydrodynamics of the fireball



($p_T \leq 2-3 \text{ GeV}/c$)

explosive emission, isotropic in azimuth
(radial flow)



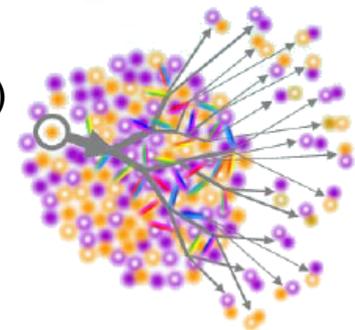
+ azimuthal modulations
(anisotropic flow, $v_n = f[m^0, p_T, \text{centrality}]$)

II. in-medium energy losses :

jet quenching, attenuation of high- p_T particles ($p_T \geq 6-8 \text{ GeV}/c$)

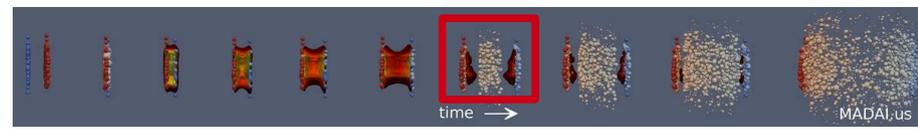
A. via light flavour (u, d, s)

B. via heavy flavours (c, b) : open or hidden



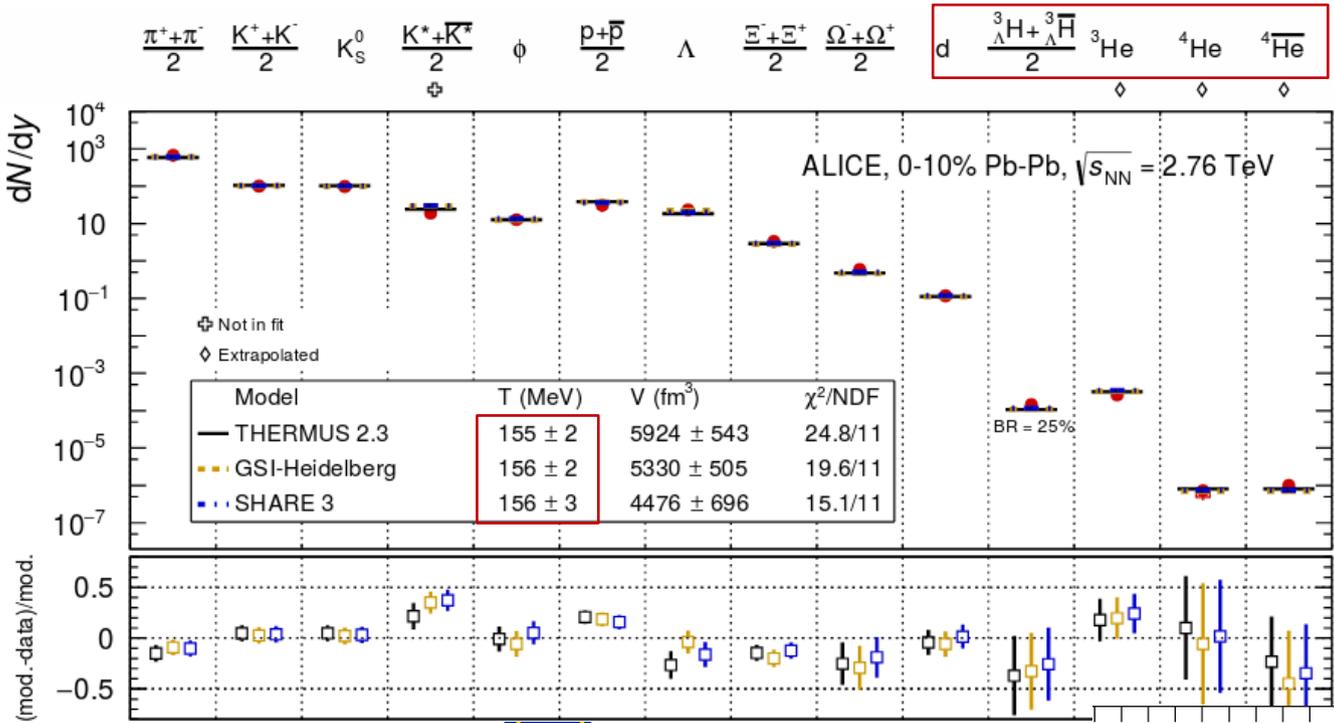
→ In the following : sample of major ALICE(-France) results ...





V.1 – Runs 1+2 : u, d, s

NB : 9 orders of magnitude

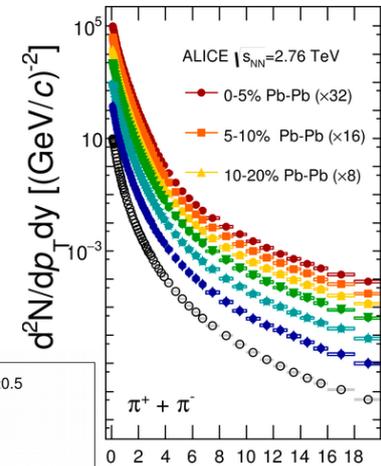


p_T -integrated yields

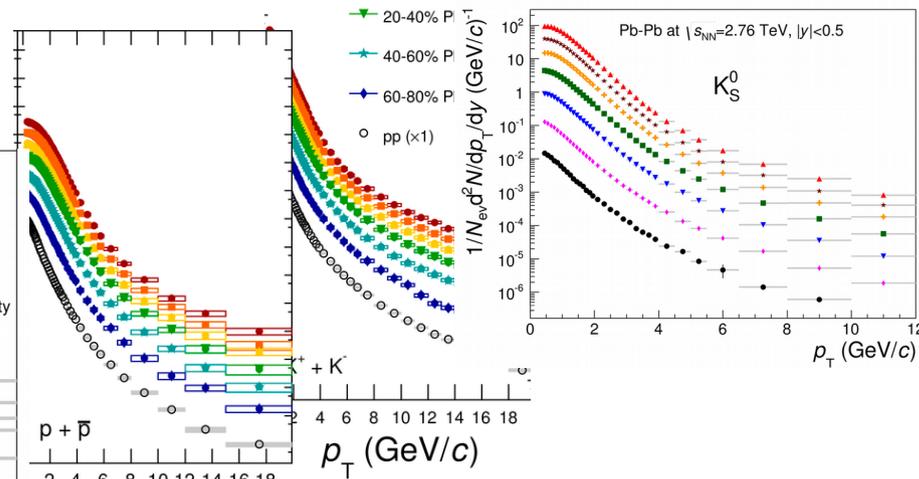
$$\int p_T d^2N/dp_T dy = dN/dy$$

→ 14 differential measurements

+ comparison to
Statistical Hadronisation Model
 = thermo-statistical model



ALICE, arXiv:1710.07531

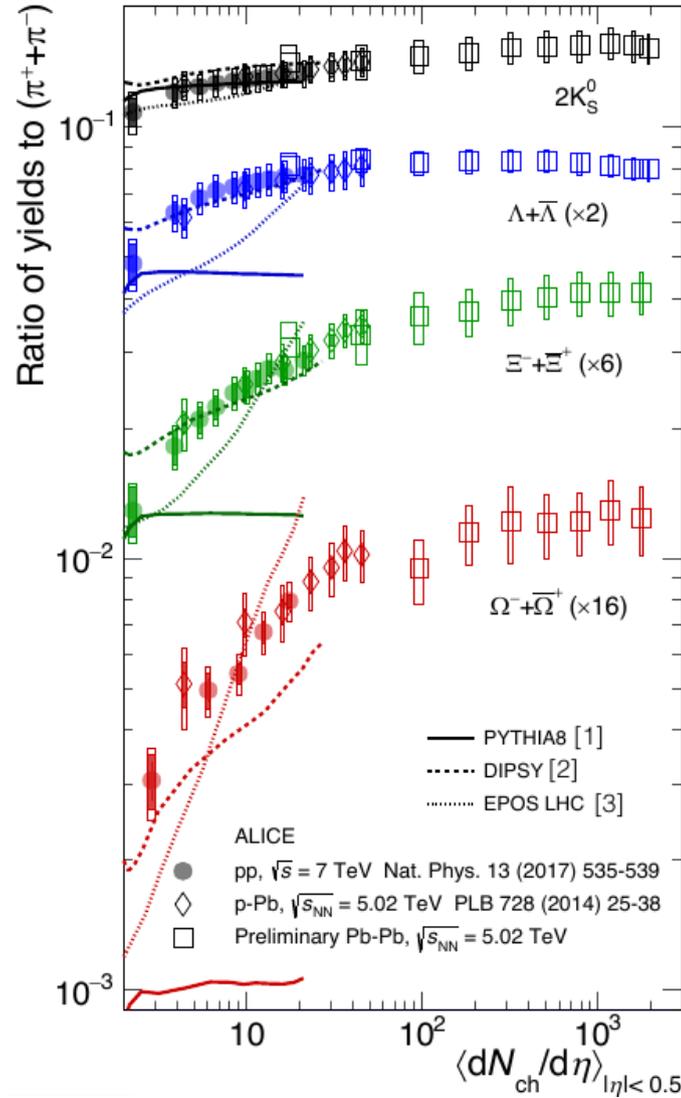
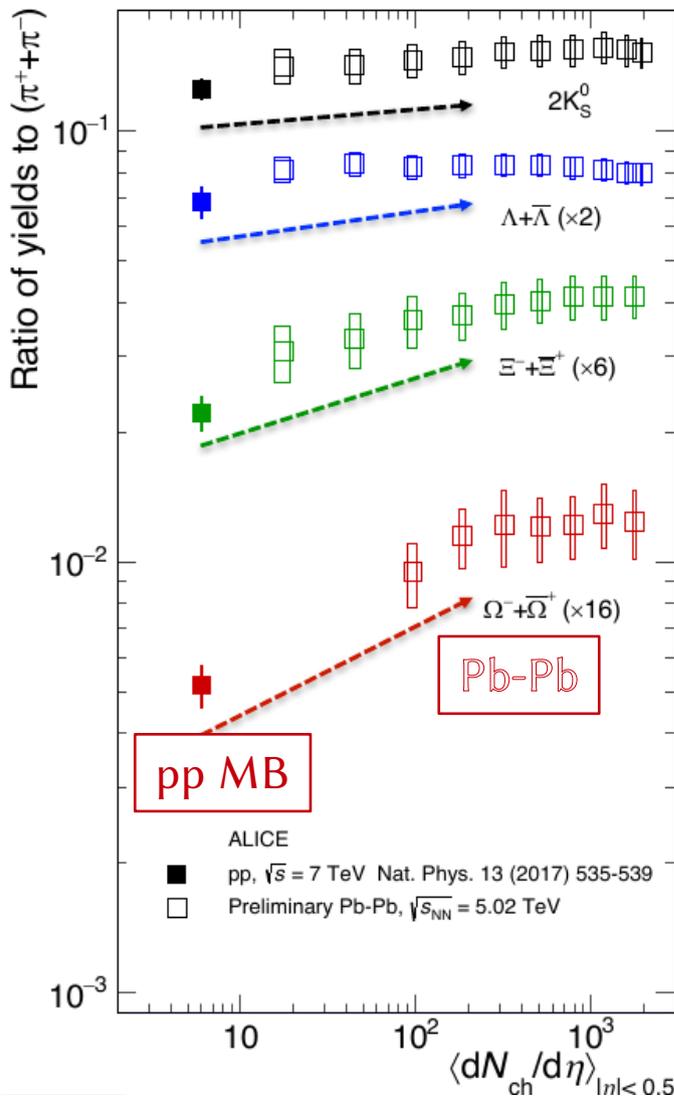


ALICE
 arXiv:1506.07287

ALICE,
 arXiv:1307.5530



V.2 – Runs 1+2 : s, strangeness enhancement, pp to AA



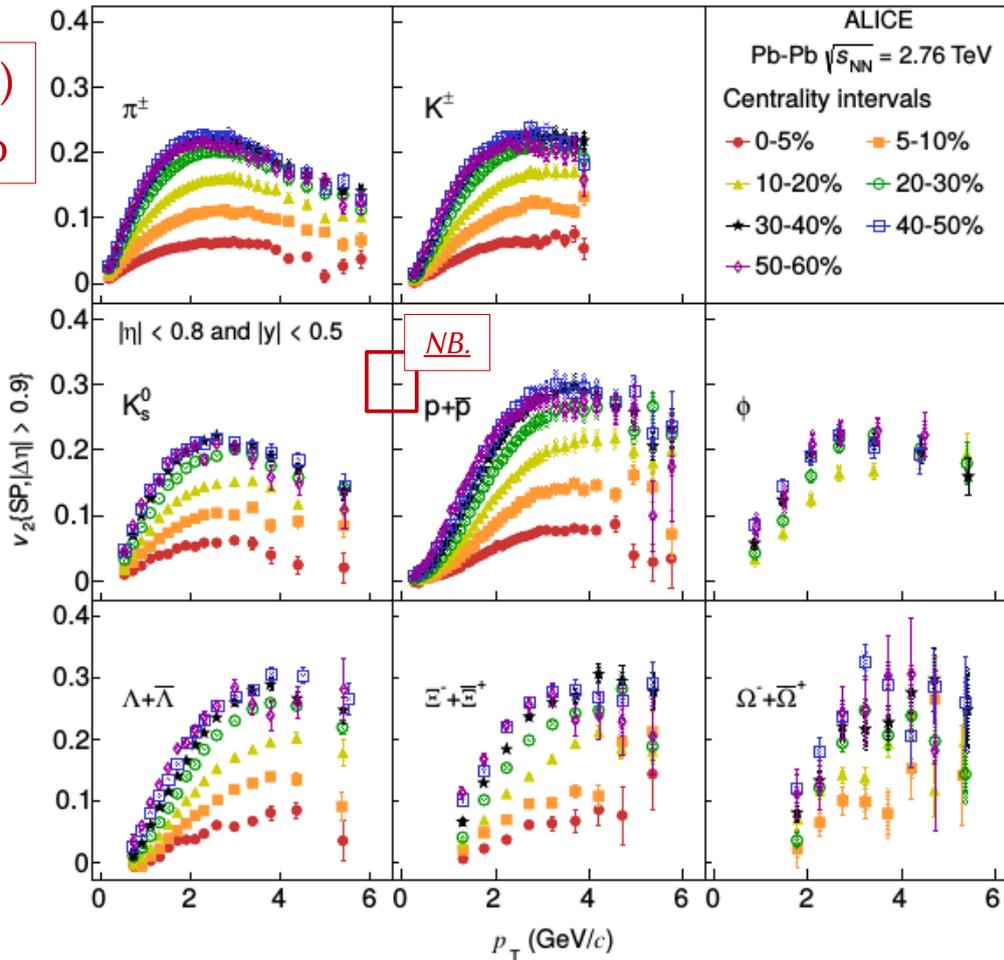
1/ Strangeness enhancement
 \nearrow with strangeness content

2/ Consistent pattern
 between
 Pb-Pb
 p-Pb
 pp (!)
 for a given multiplicity

3/ Comparison with models :
 Models missing (largely)
 the data

V.3 – Runs 1+2 : hydrodynamics, v_n (PID)

ALICE, arXiv:1405.4632



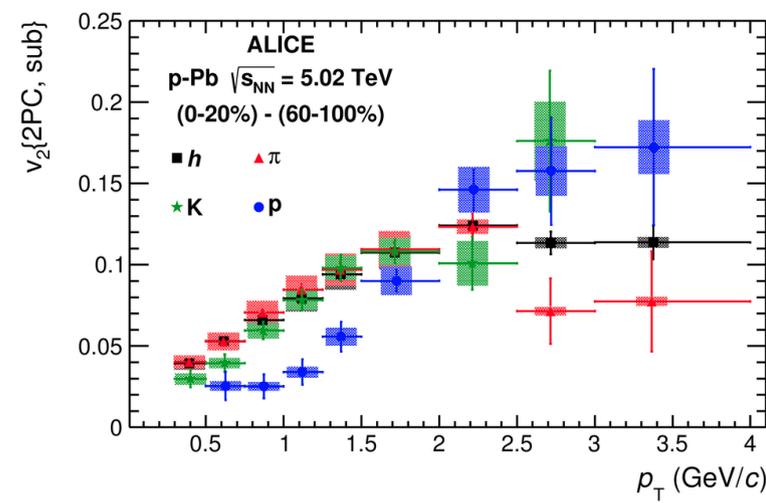
1. v_2 (PID)
Pb-Pb

2. v_n (PID) Pb-Pb

→ $v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5 = f(p_T, \text{centrality})$ for π, K, p
ALICE, arXiv:1606.06057

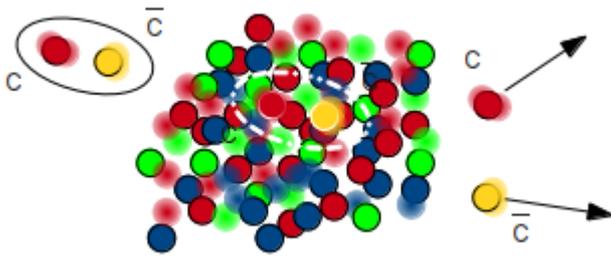
3. v_2 (PID) p-Pb

ALICE, arXiv:1307.3237



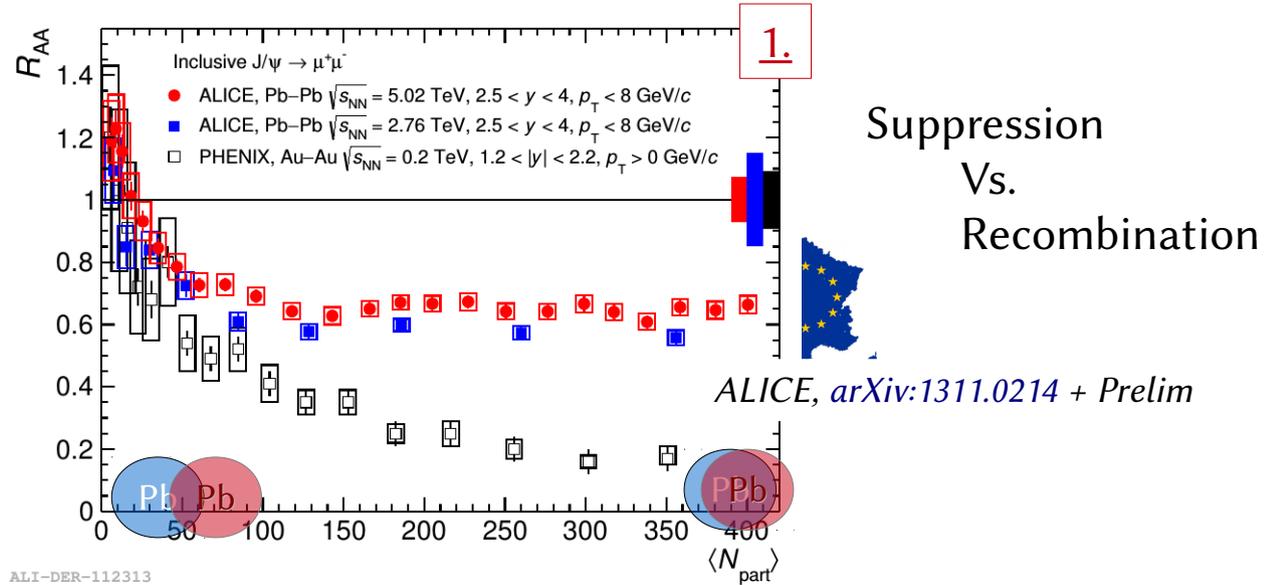
“mass ordering” of v_2 with m_0
in Pb-Pb but also in p-Pb...

V.4 – Runs 1+2 : c , hidden with *inclusive* J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$



$$J/\psi(1S) \quad (c\bar{c}, \quad m_{\text{PDG}} = 3.096 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$$

$$\psi(2S) \quad (c\bar{c}, \quad m_{\text{PDG}} = 3.686 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$$

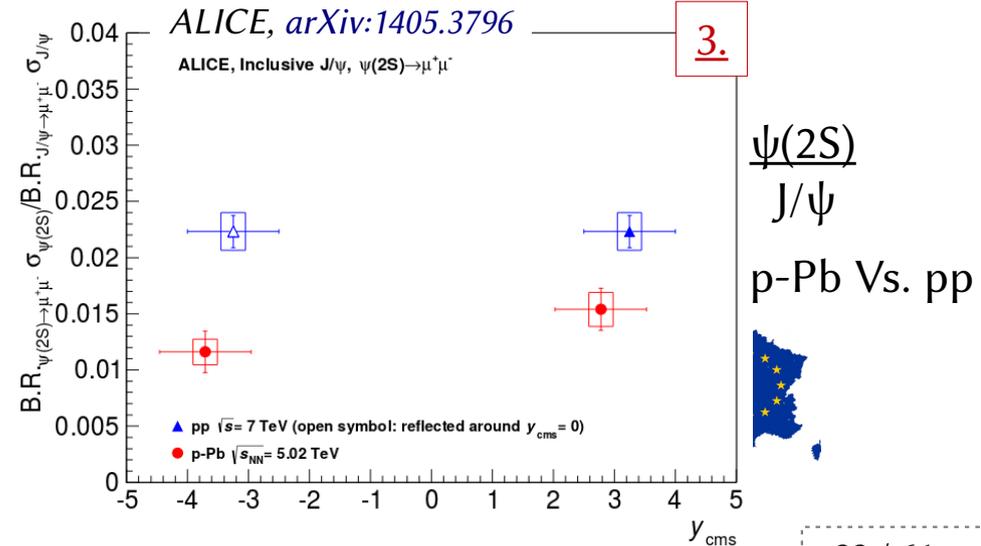
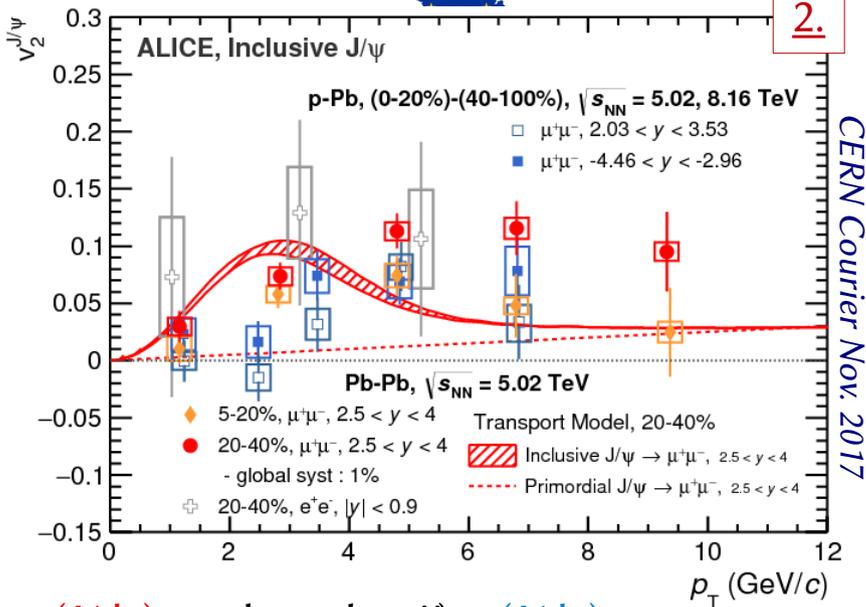


ALICE arXiv:1709.05260

+ ALICE arXiv:1709.06807

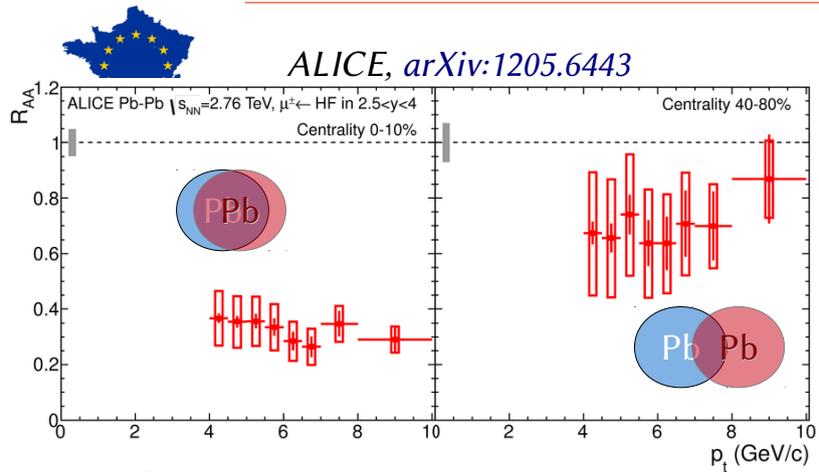


ALI-DER-112313

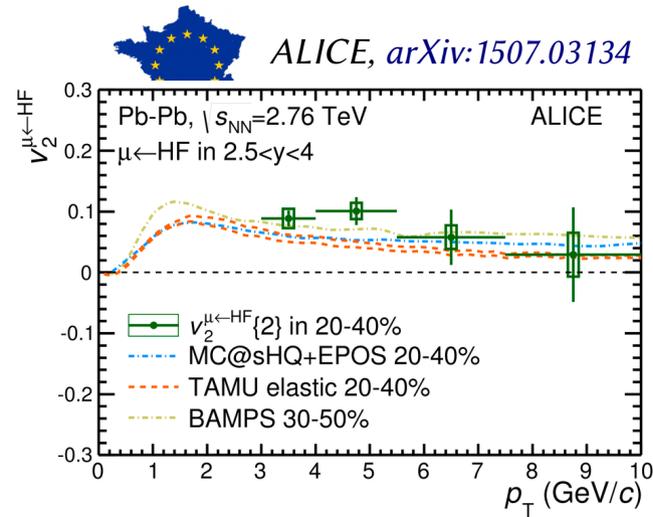


i) $v_2(J/\psi) \neq 0$ but also ii) $v_2(J/\psi) \neq 0$

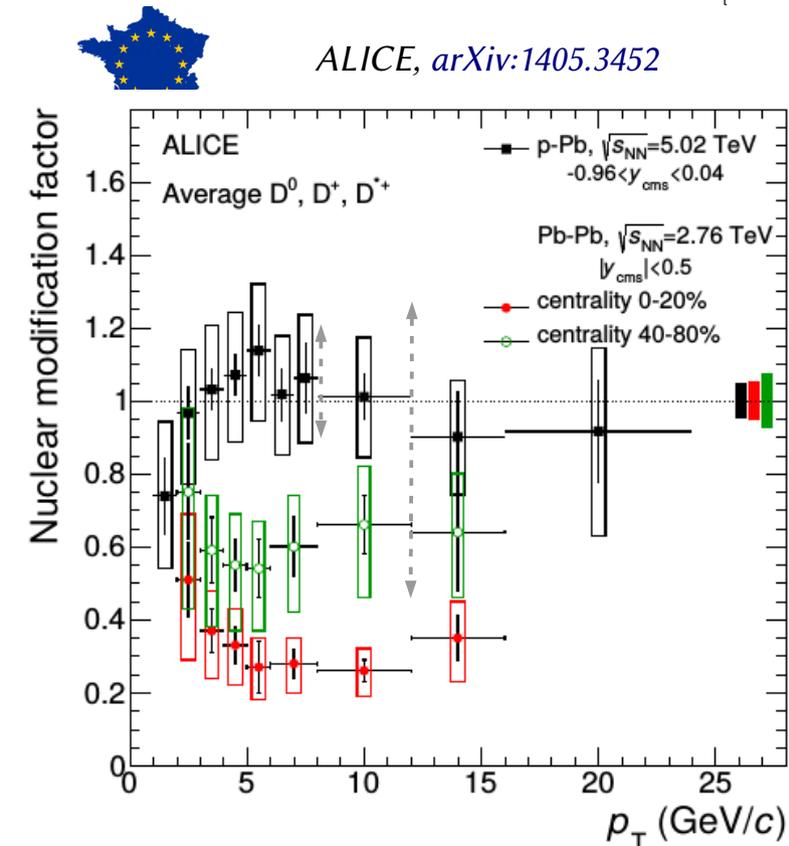
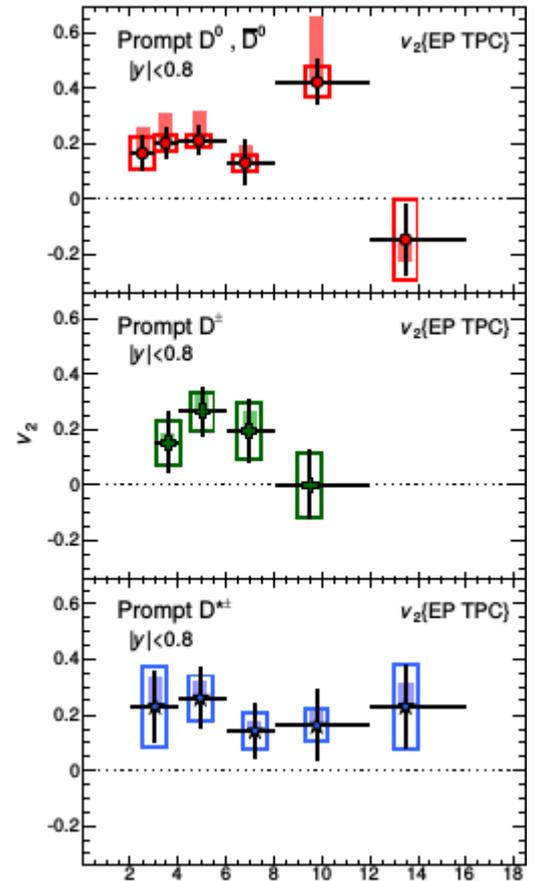
V.5 – Runs 1+2 : $c (+b)$, open with $\text{prompt } D^0, D^+, D^{*+}, D_s, \dots$



1. Heavy-Flavour μ
 $R_{AA} + v_2$



ALICE, arXiv:1405.2001

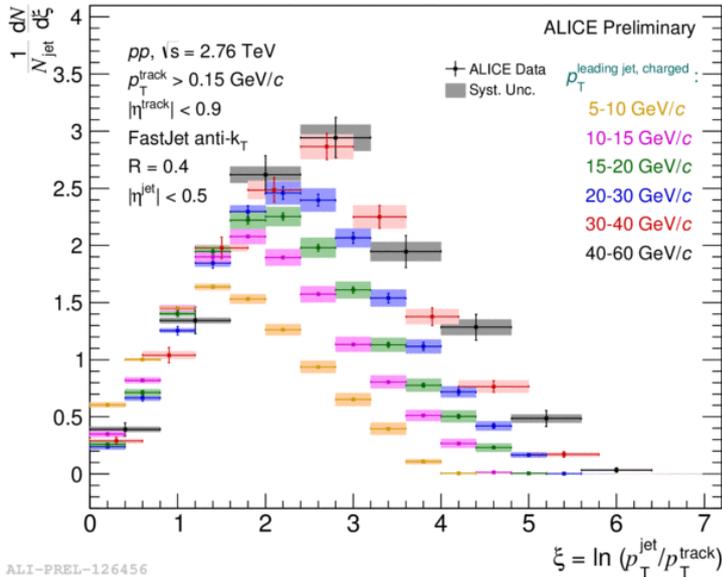


2. $R_{pPb}(D) \approx 1$,
while $R_{PbPb}(D) \ll 1$

3. $v_2(D) \neq 0$
charm, sensitive
to hydrodynamics !

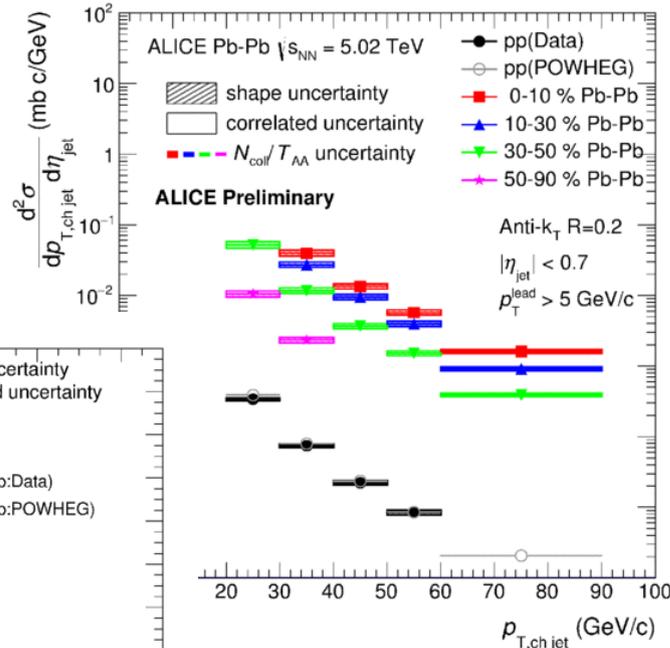
V.6 – Runs 1+2 : high- p_T and jets ...

1/ ALICE's say wrt CMS,ATLAS : “lowest high- p_T ”, i.e. jet \in [~ 10 – ~ 100 GeV] + its soft components

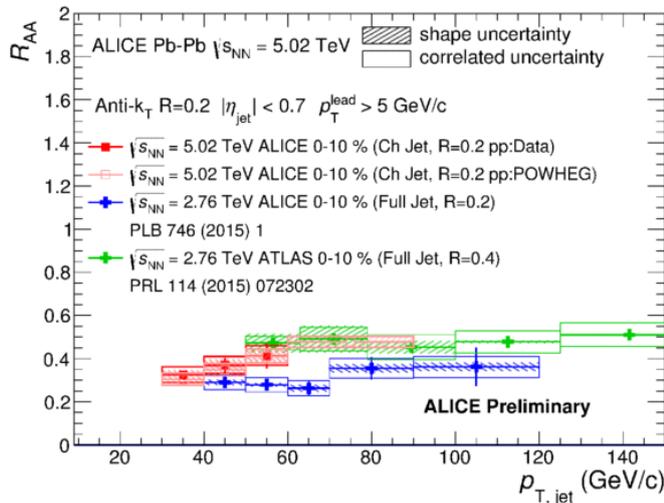
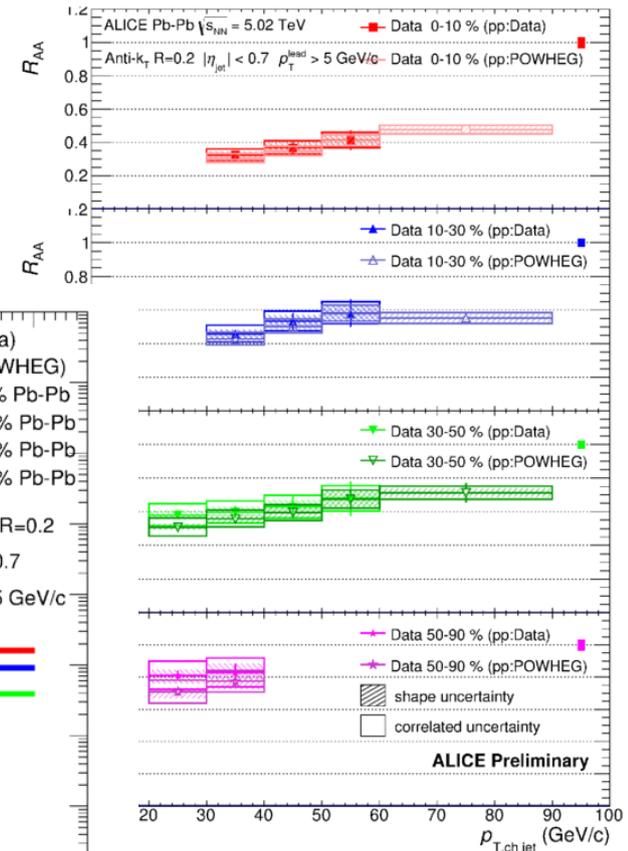


ALI-PREL-126456

EPS-HEP 2017



FJKPPL 2017,
 Young investigator award



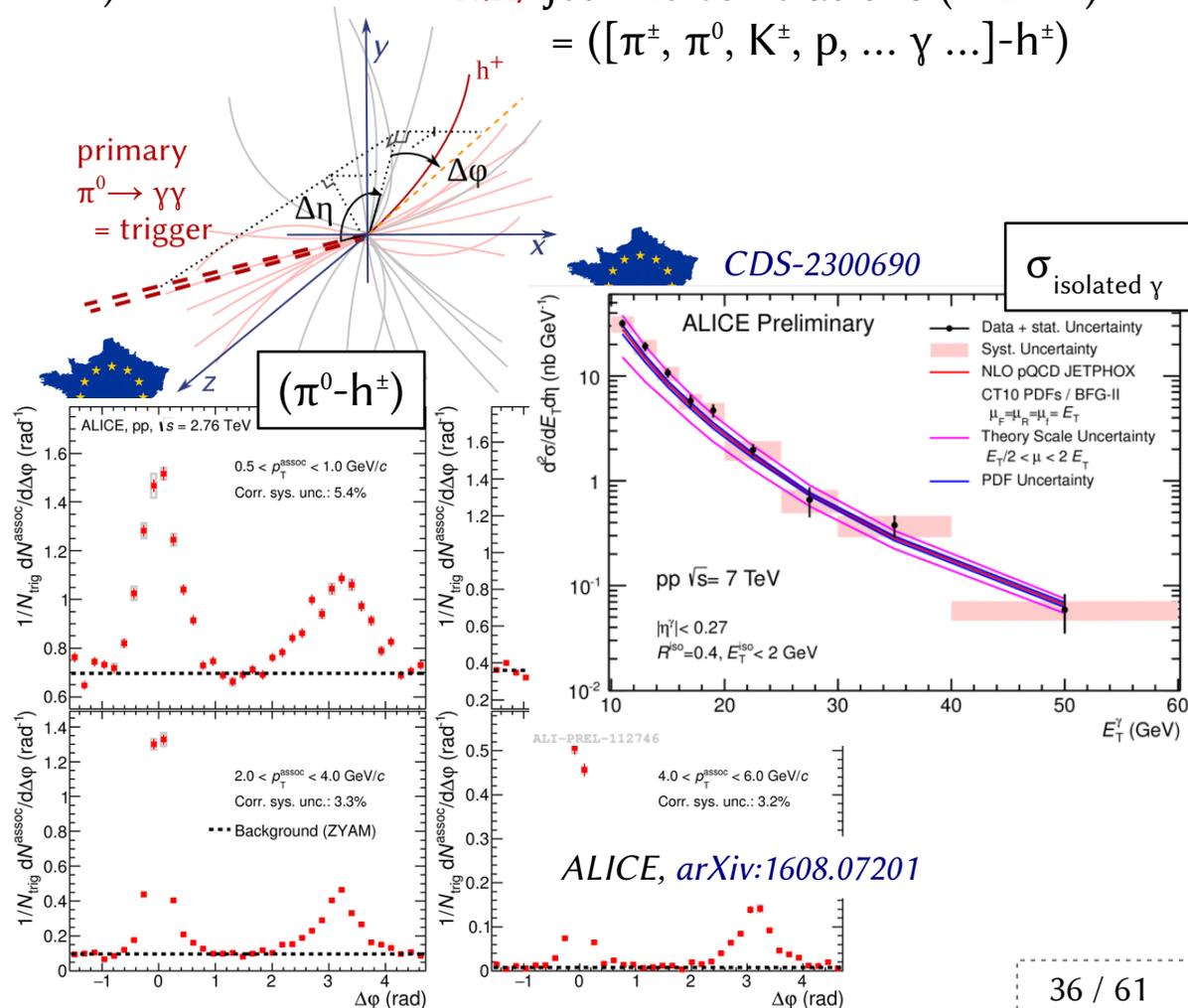
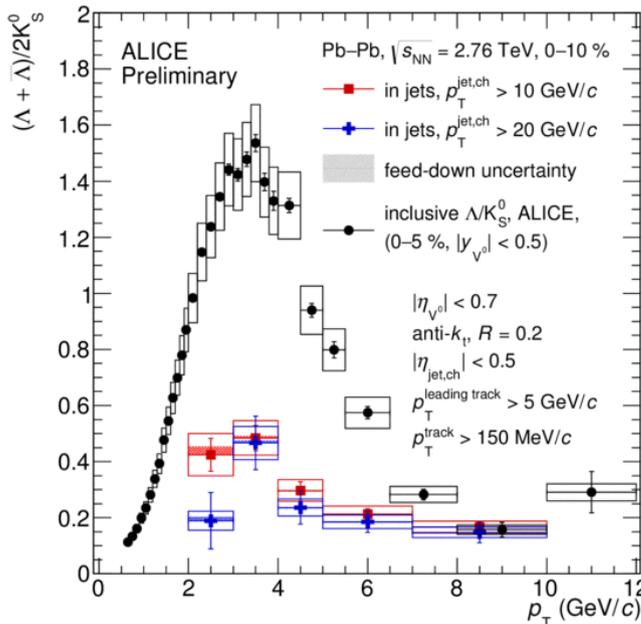
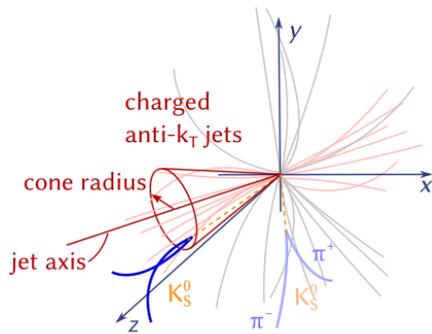
ALI-PREL-114186

V.6 – Runs 1+2 : high- p_T and jets ...

2/ ALICE's say wrt CMS,ATLAS : intra-jet PID, PID+jet

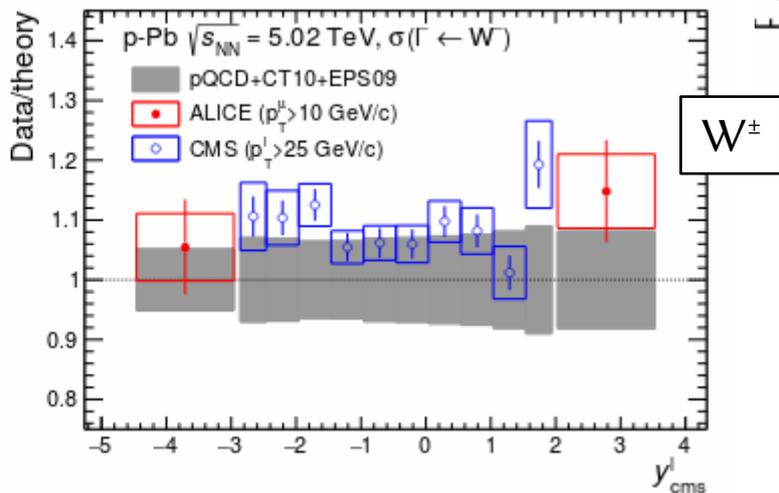
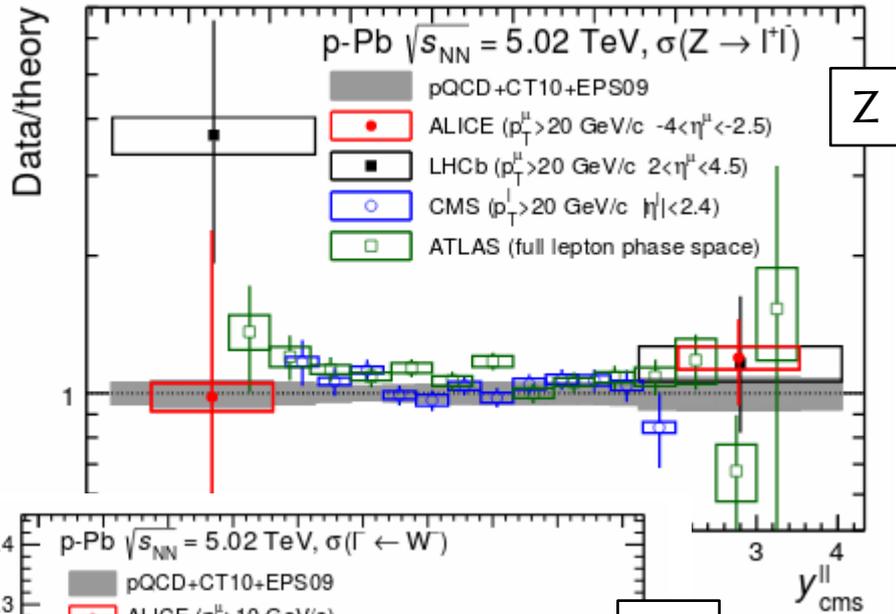
2.1/ Jet hadro-chemistry π , K, p (e.g. with TPC)
but also K^0_s , Λ , ... D, ...

2.2/ jet-like correlations (PID- h^\pm)
= ($[\pi^\pm, \pi^0, K^\pm, p, \dots \gamma \dots]$ - h^\pm)



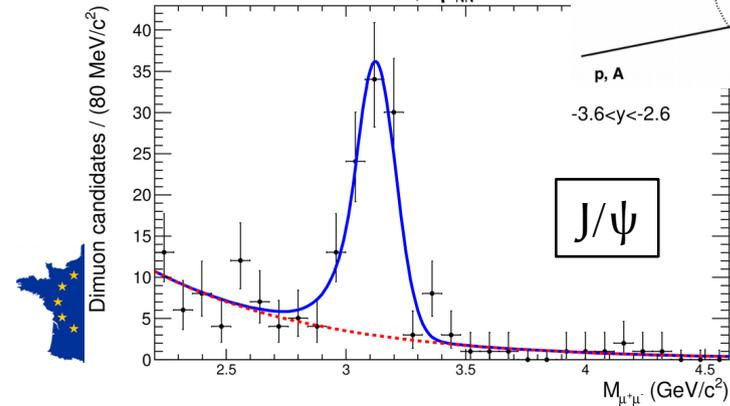
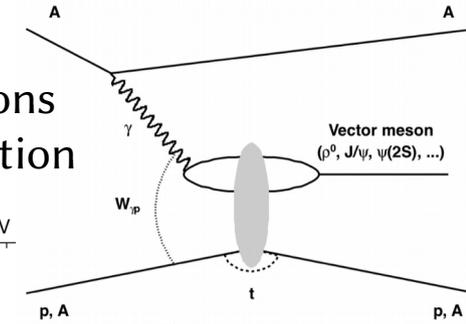
V.7 – Runs 1+2 : constraining nPDF (initial state)

1. W^\pm, Z

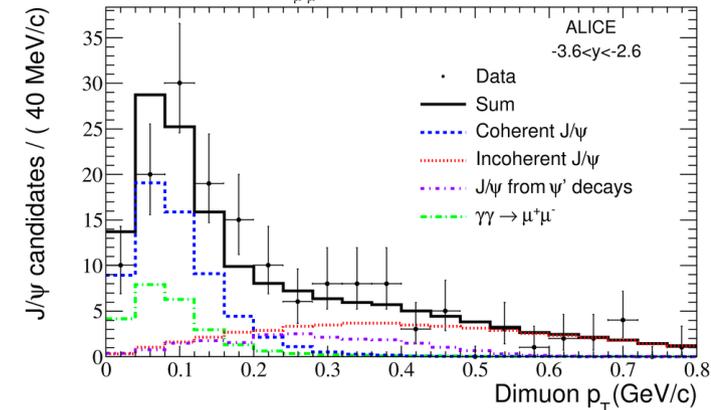


ALICE, arXiv:1611.03002

2. Ultra-peripheral AA collisions \rightarrow photo-production



ALICE
arXiv:1209.3715



+ $\psi(2S)$

ALICE, arXiv:1508.05076

V.8 – Runs 1+2 : bottom line

→ *early 2018, where are we ?*

Runs 1+2 not yet finished (*pp+Pb-Pb 2018 still to come*), but the situation is rather clear

- 1/ **Hydrodynamics** = already into a precision era !
(tremendous improvements over the last years, both in theory and experiments)
But, no worry, still some way ahead...
- 2/ **in-medium energy loss** = not yet there but...
LHC = the place to be for hard probes !
 - i) drop of $\sigma_{\text{inclusive jet}} \approx 1/p_T^8$ at RHIC Vs. $1/p_T^4$ at LHC...
= nature makes it easier for high \sqrt{s}
 - ii) detectors suited for that (see at least ATLAS, CMS)
- 3/ the real new thing : AA-like signs at high \sqrt{s} in **small systems** like pp, p-Pb

V.9 – Runs 1+2 : some open questions left

Initial state

- What is the fundamental nature of the initial state ?
Can hard probes reveal it ?

Equilibration

- Which mechanisms drive a (quantal QCD system) into a (high-T ~equilibrated medium) ?
- such an equilibration, possible in small systems ?
- or are there elementary QCD mechanisms that mimic the observed collective behaviour ?

Chiral symmetry

- Can we prove directly that chiral symmetry is (partially) restored ?

In-medium dynamics

- What does the apparent collective behaviour of c+b tell us ?
- What is the fundamental nature of degrees of freedom relevant for QCD at finite T (partons, quasi-particles, ...) ?

Hadronisation

- Which processes do create hadrons, flavour by flavour ?

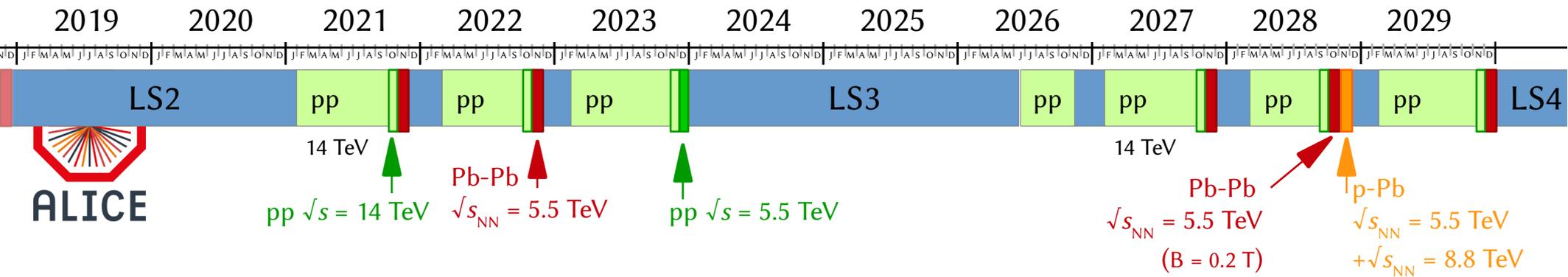
Ultimately, which precision do we need to reach in our measurements ?

For comparison/test of QGP fundamental properties calculable from first principles
(*Equation of state, viscosity, transport coefficient, ...*)

→ **Runs 3+4 !**

Part C – run 3+4 preparation
and perspectives

VI.1 – Beyond LS2 : ALICE campaigns in LHC run 3+4



Runs 1+2
 = 1 nb^{-1} MB Pb-Pb delivered
 → 0.1 nb^{-1} recorded

Runs 3+4
 = 10 nb^{-1} MB Pb-Pb delivered
 → 10 nb^{-1} recorded

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

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

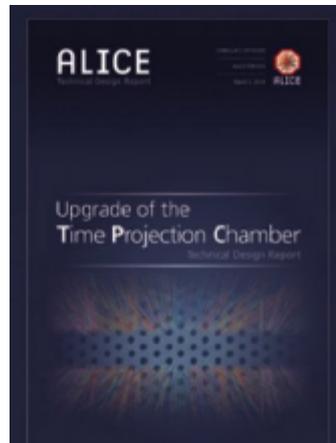
→ **specific data taking strategy** :

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

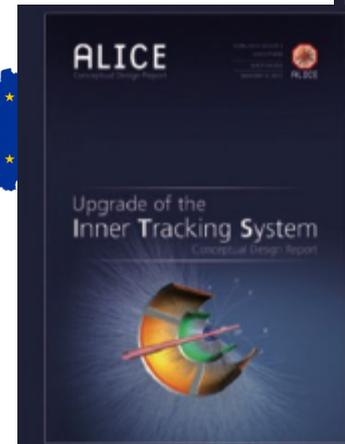
VI.2 – Beyond LS2 : TDRs for run 3+4 detectors



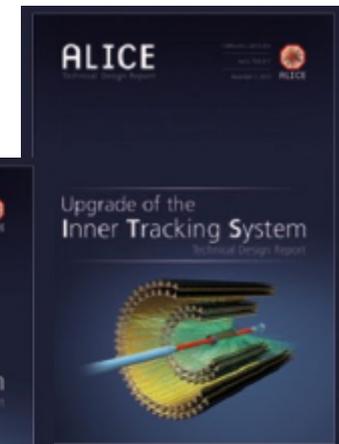
CERN-LHCC-2012-012



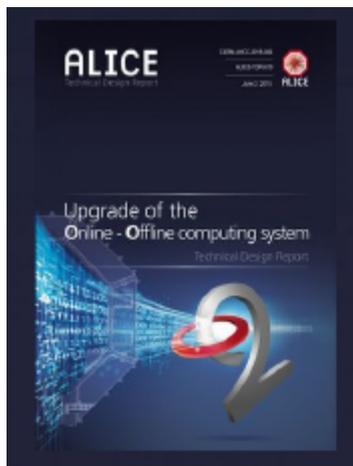
CERN-LHCC-2013-020



CERN-LHCC-2012-005



CERN-LHCC-2013-024



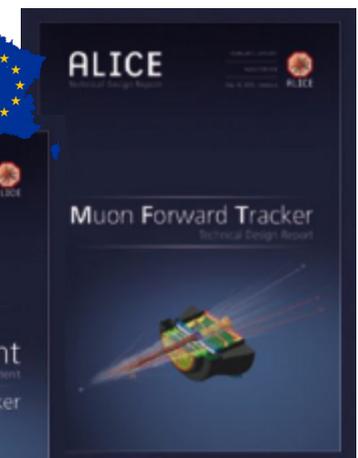
CERN-LHCC-2015-006



CERN-LHCC-2013-019

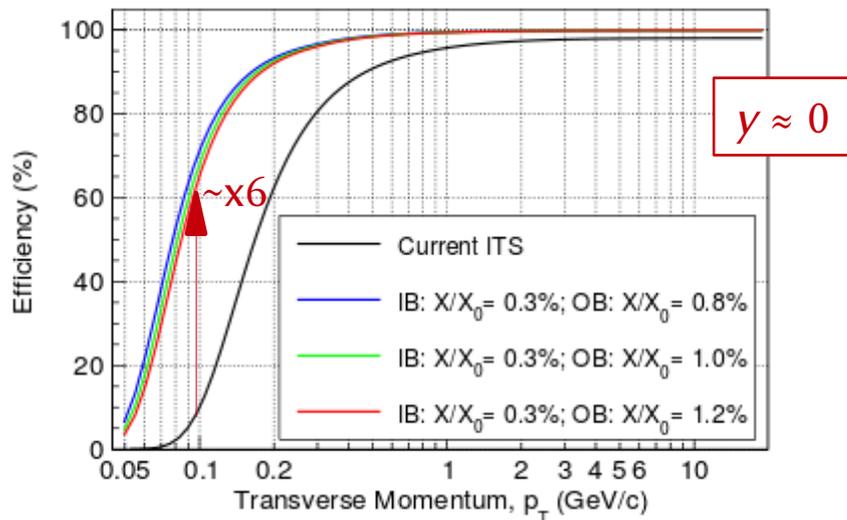


CERN-LHCC-2013-014

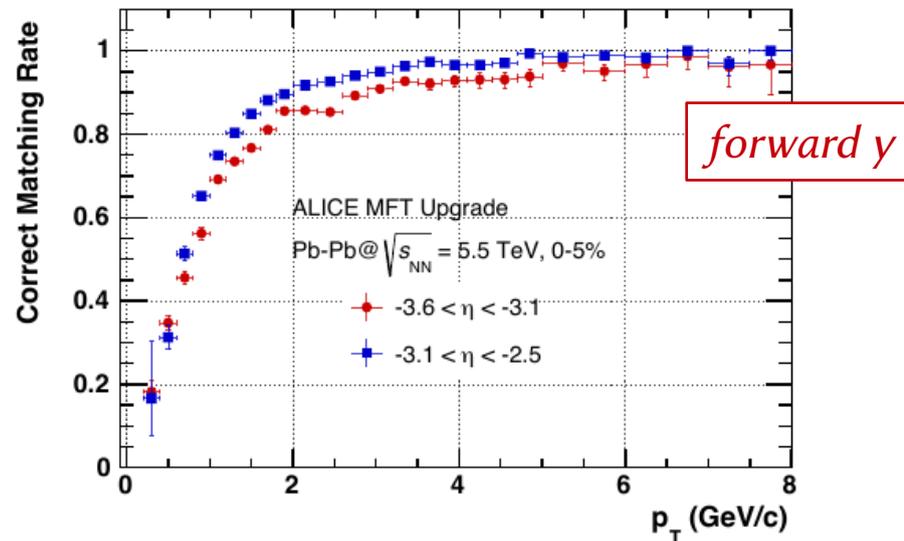
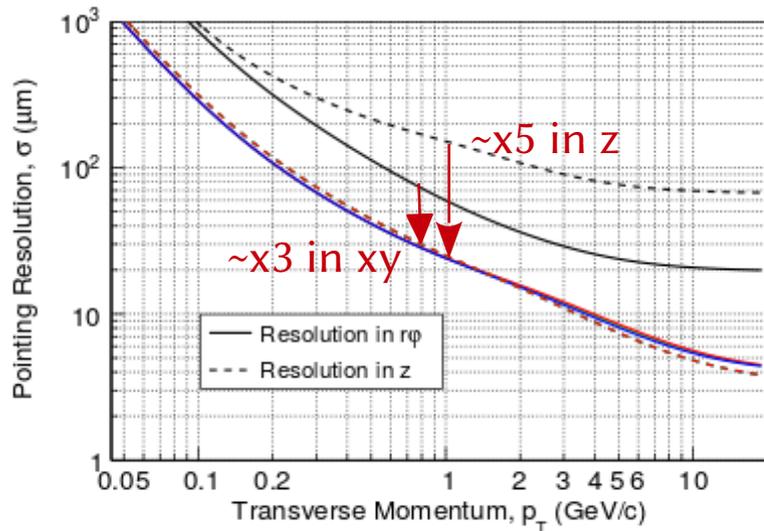


CERN-LHCC-2015-001

VI.3 – Beyond LS2 : tracking perf. $y \approx 0$ + forward y



ITS stand-alone



μ tracks : MFT+ μ spectrometer

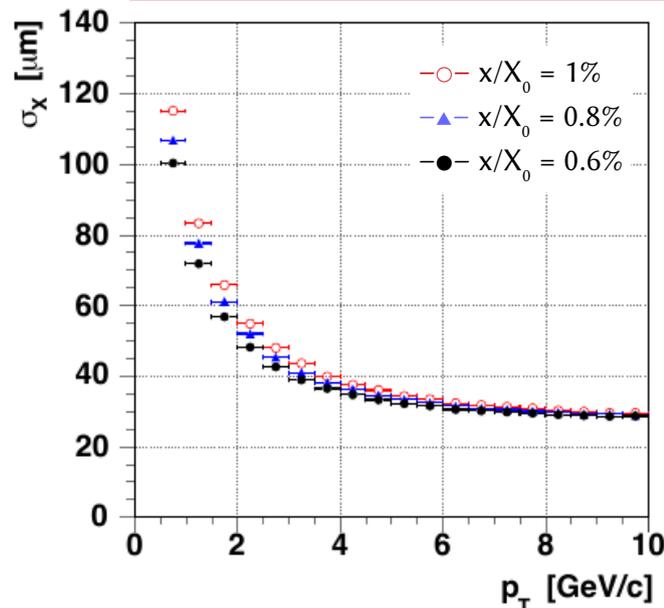


Fig 6.15 + 6.16
TDR MFT
- CERN-LHCC-2015-001

VII.1 – Upgrade : ITS+MFT chip, ALPIDE



Here, **ALPIDE** : 0.18- μm CMOS technology by TowerJazz

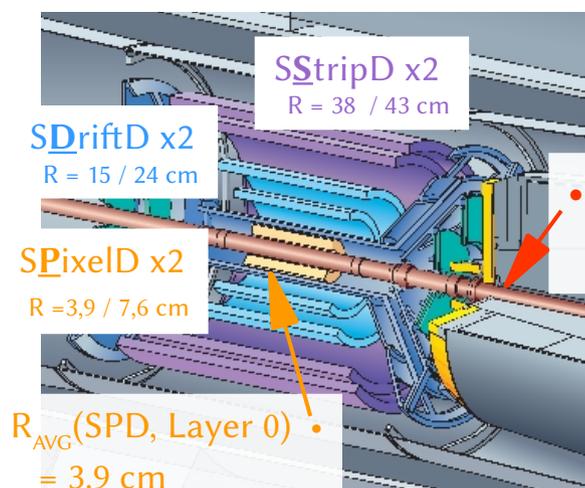
- chip 1.5 x 3 cm²
- pixel size **29 x 27 μm^2** ————— current SPD hybrid pixels : 50 x 425 μm^2
- silicon thickness 50 μm / 100 μm
- spatial resol^o/layer ~5 μm
- power density < 50 mW/cm²
- event-time resol^o **~2-5 μs** ————— asynchronous sparsified readout...
- detection efficiency >99% ————— → tracking will rely on (space+time stamp) info
- fake-hit rate **<< 10⁻⁶ /event/pixel**
- NIEL radiation tolrcce >1.7 10¹³ 1MeV n_{eq}/cm²
- TID radiation tolerance >2.7 Mrad

NB : no more dE/dx information,
unlike current SDD, SSD...



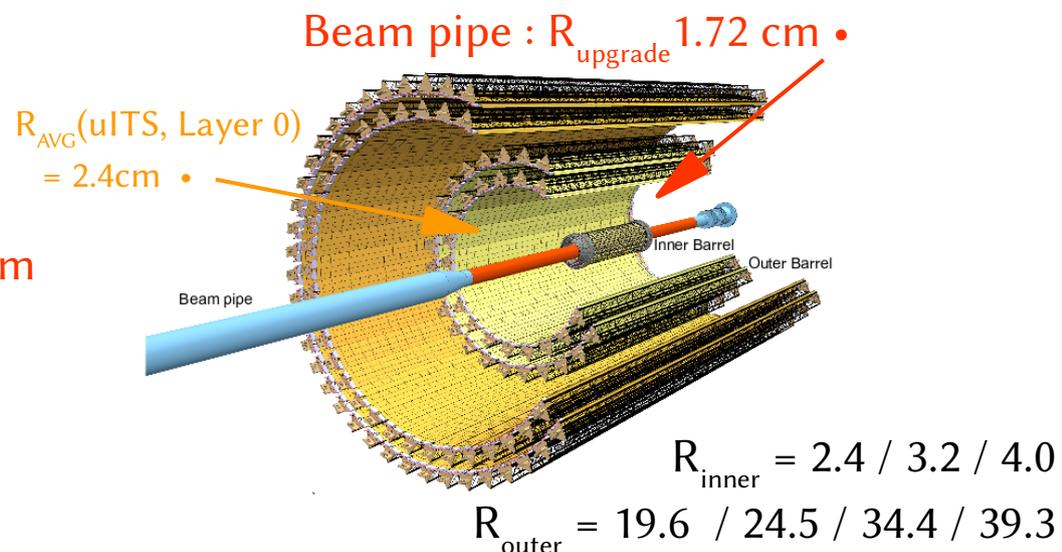
VII.2 – Upgrade : ITS characteristics

ITS Runs 1+2



• Beam pipe :
 $R_{current} = 2.9 \text{ cm}$

ITS upgrade Runs 3+4



3 technologies : pixels, drifts, strips
6 layers

• x/X_0 (per layer) $\geq 1.1\%$

→ x/X_0 (ITS) $\sim 7.4\%$

Single technology : CMOS (ALPIDE)

7 layers

• IB, Layer 0,1,2 : x/X_0 (per layer) $\sim 0.3\%$

• OB, Layer 3,4,5,6 : x/X_0 (per layer) $\sim 0.8\%$

→ x/X_0 (ITS) $\sim 6.9\%$

VII.3 – Upgrade : ITS+MFT

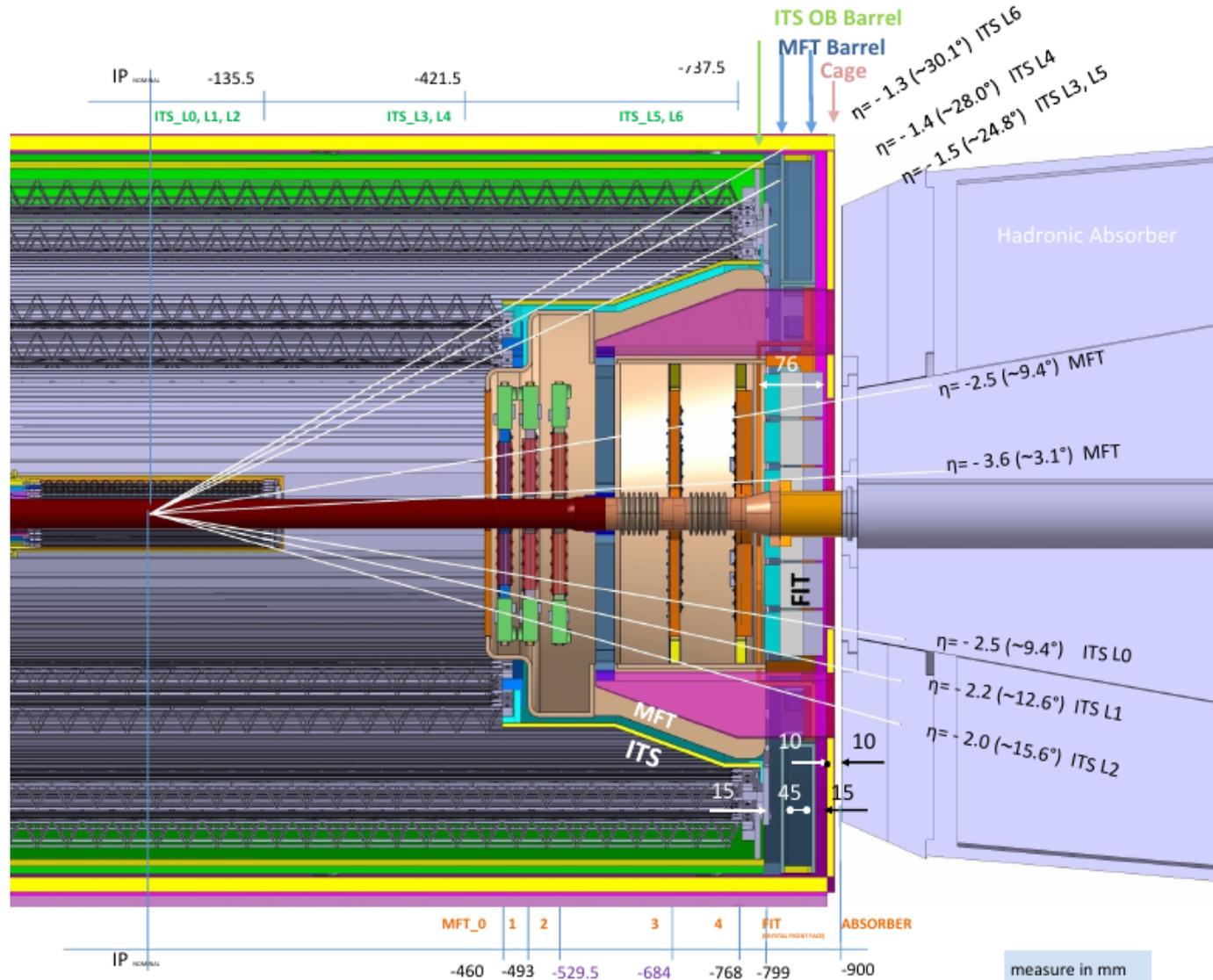
ITS+MFT commonalities

- both equipped with ALPIDE chips
- mechanical structure and services bound together
- Removal possibility during annual shut down

A first difference

- ITS = 9.4 m²
= industrial production (73% of active surface for the last 2 layers)

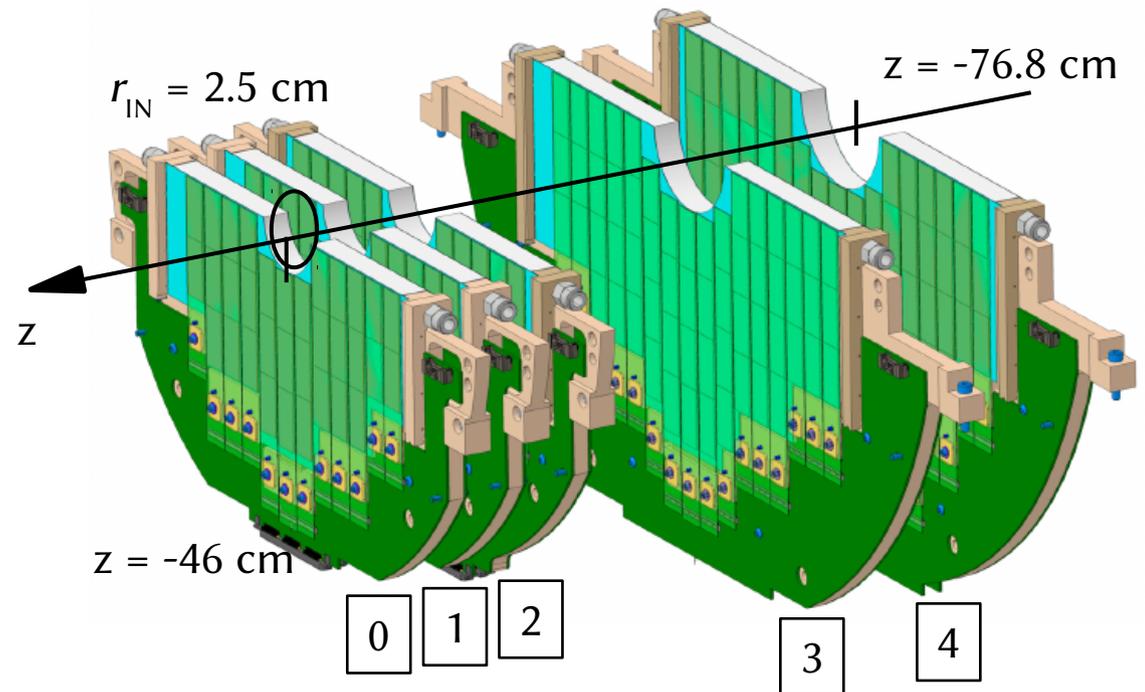
- MFT = 0.4 m²
= 5% of ITS surface
but further complexity in layout of ladders



VII.4 – Upgrade : MFT

MFT = vertexing ahead of μ spectrometer
 $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$

(NB : in front of absorber,
no sensitive magnetic field)



Components :

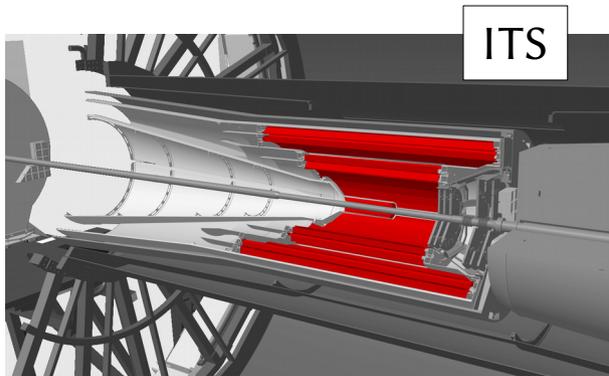
5 disks split into 2 halves
each disk = 2 sides of detection

280 ladders out of 920 silicon sensors (2 to 5 chips/ladder)
0.6 % x/X^0 per disk

NB : MFT doses $\mathcal{O}(700$ krad) over 10 years of operation,
~same ballpark as ITS inner layer

VII.5 – Upgrade : ALICE-France commitments

VII.5 – Upgrade : ALICE-France commitments



Total cost :
12.8 MCHF

In2p3 :
800 k€

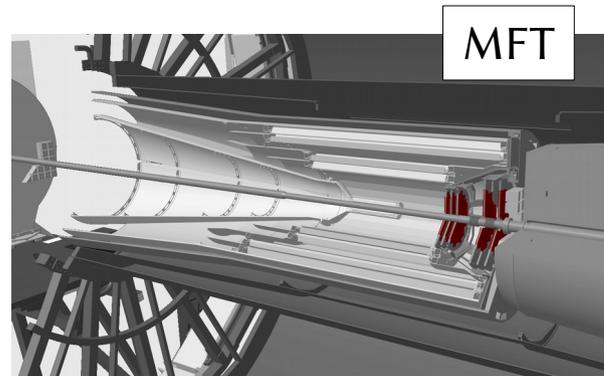
LPSC :

- assembly tool

IPHC :

- module assembly
~400 modules / ~2500
(2x7 chips glued, bonded on flexible circuit)
- Coordination WG
tracking/simul°/phys perf.

VII.5 – Upgrade : ALICE-France commitments

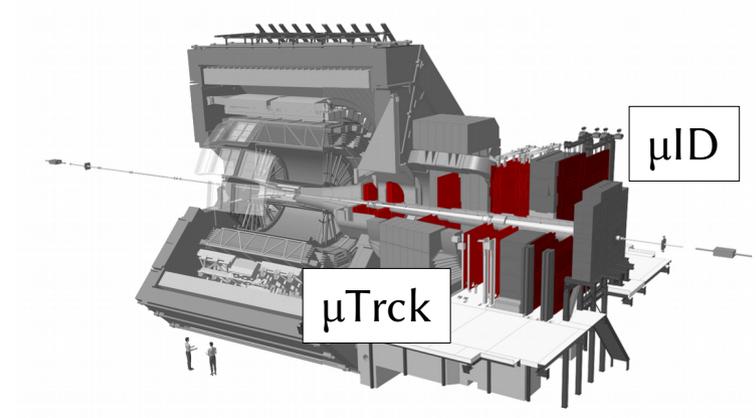


Total cost :
3.35 MCHF

In2p3 :
1.37 M€

- Project leader
- Full detector construction
→ 8 out of 9 WG led
by In2p3/CEA staff
- Coordination WG
tracking/simul°/phys perf.

VII.5 – Upgrade : ALICE-France commitments



Total cost :
1.596 MCHF μ Trk
677 kCHF μ ID
In2p3 :
646 k€ μ Trk
430 k€ μ ID

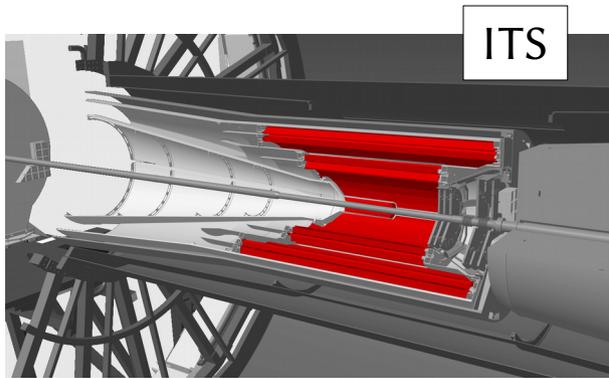
μ ID LPC + Subatech

- Front-End (FEERIC)
- the whole Read-out electronics
= 250 cards

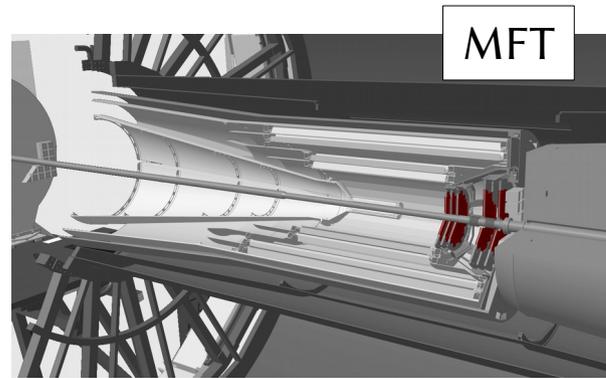
μ Trk IPNO (+ CEA)

- the whole Read-out electronics
= 20 000 cards DualSampa

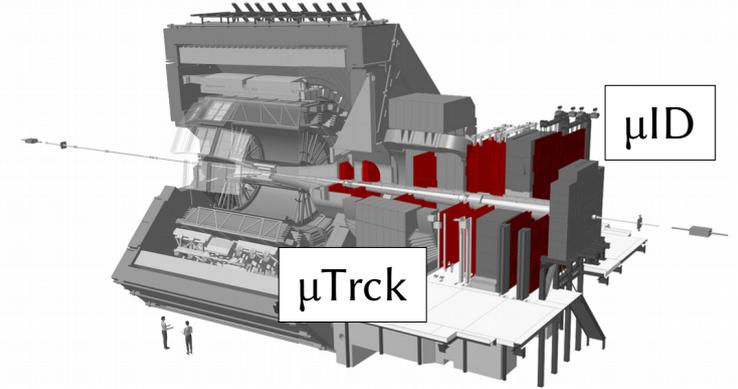
VII.5 – Upgrade : ALICE-France commitments



ITS



MFT



μID

μTrk



Total cost :
12.8 MCHF

In2p3 :
800 k€



Total cost :
3.35 MCHF

In2p3 :
1.37 M€



Total cost :
1.596 MCHF μTrk
677 kCHF μID

In2p3 :
646 k€ μTrk
430 k€ μID

- LPSC : • assembly tool
- IPHC : • module assembly
~400 modules / ~2500
(2x7 chips glued, bonded on flexible circuit)
- Coordination WG tracking/simul°/phys perf.

- Project leader
- Full detector construction
→ 8 out of 9 WG led by In2p3/CEA staff
- Coordination WG tracking/simul°/phys perf.

- μID LPC + Subatech
- Front-End (FEERIC)
- the whole Read-out electronics = 250 cards
- μTrk IPNO (+ CEA)
- the whole Read-out electronics = 20 000 cards DualSampa

VIII.1 – Run-3+4 physics : (fwd y) physics-case summary

Observable	MUON only		MUON + MFT		
	p_T^{\min} (GeV/c)	uncertainty	p_T^{\min} (GeV/c)	uncertainty	
Prompt/non-prompt J/ψ $\psi(2S)$	Inclusive J/ψ R_{AA}	0	5 % at 1 GeV/c	0	5 % at 1 GeV/c
	ψ' R_{AA}	0	30 % at 1 GeV/c	0	10 % at 1 GeV/c
	Prompt J/ψ R_{AA}		not accessible	0	10 % at 1 GeV/c
	J/ψ from b -hadrons		not accessible	0	10 % at 1 GeV/c
Heavy-Flavour μ	Open charm in single μ			1	7 % at 1 GeV/c
	Open beauty in single μ			2	10 % at 2 GeV/c
	Open HF in single μ no c/b separation	4	30 % at 4 GeV/c		
Low-mass $\mu\mu$	Low mass spectral func. and QGP radiation		not accessible	1–2	20 % at 1 GeV/c

Tab 1

LoI MFT
- CERN-LHCC-2013-014

VIII.2 – Run-3+4 physics : (fwd y) physics-case examples

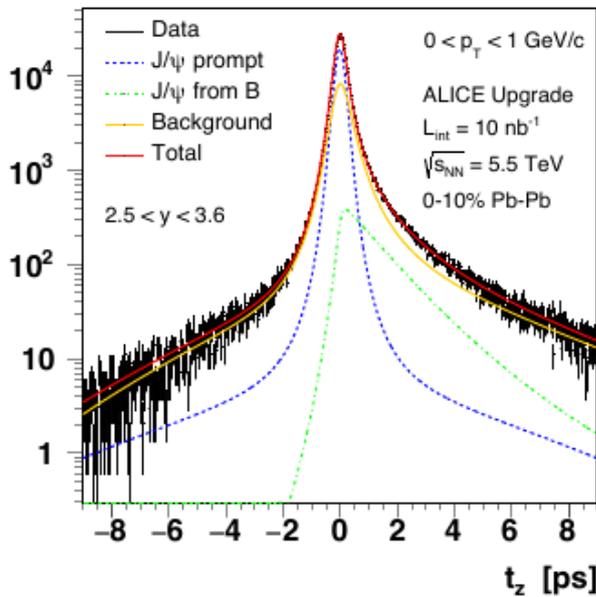


Fig 6.21 + 6.19
TDR MFT
- CERN-LHCC-2015-001

prompt vs non-prompt
 J/ψ and $HF\mu$

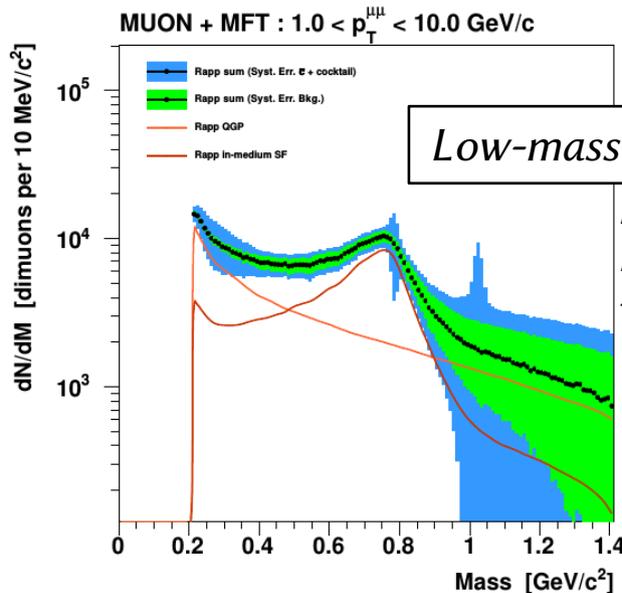
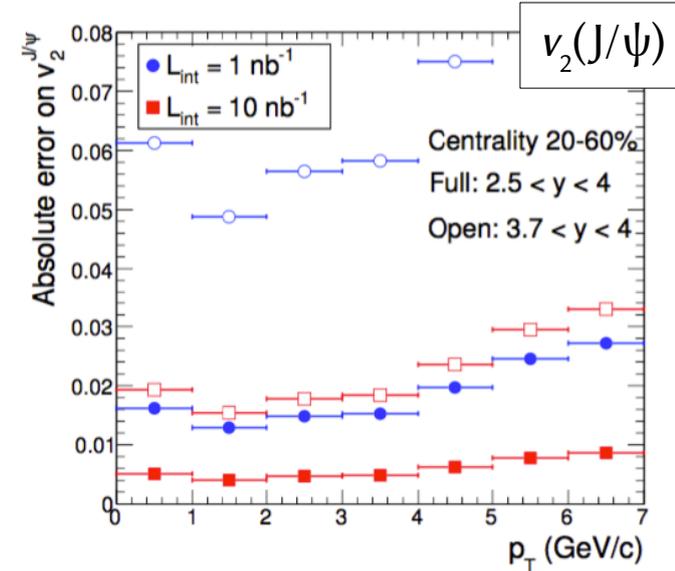
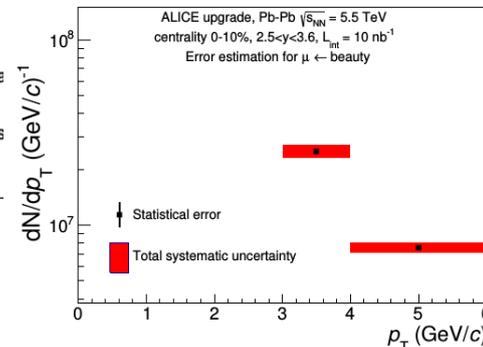
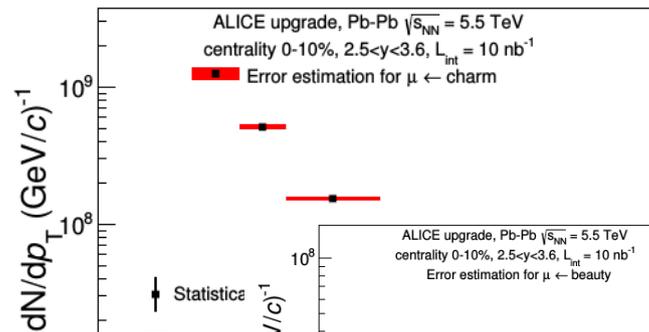
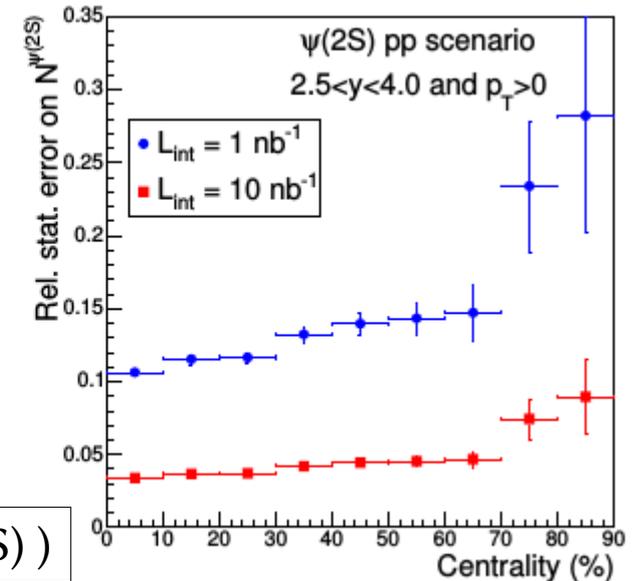


Fig 2.37
LoI MFT
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Raw signal($\psi(2S)$)

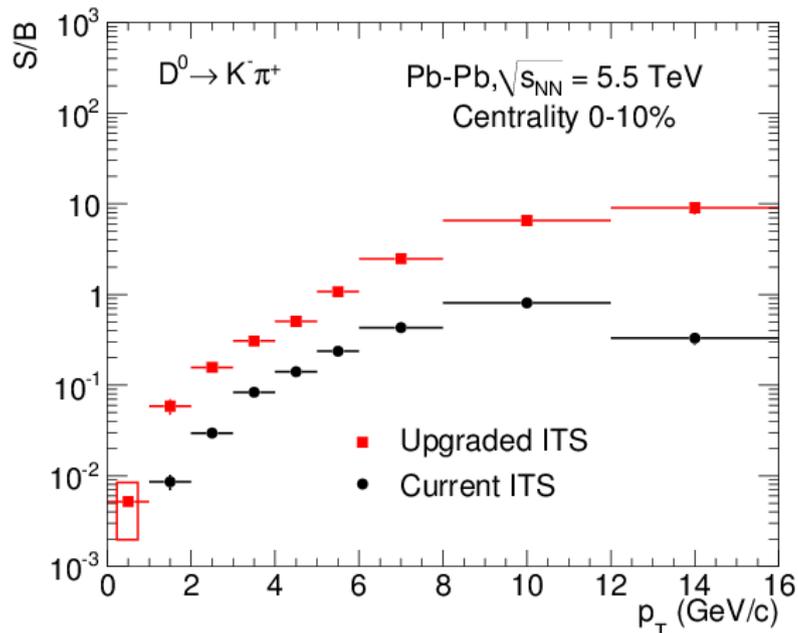


VIII.3 – Run-3+4 physics : ($y \approx 0$) example, D in Pb-Pb

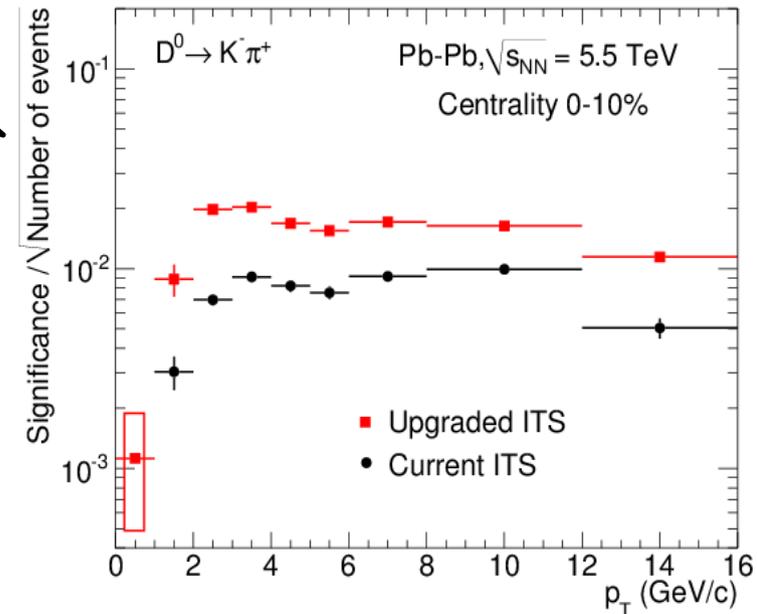
TDR ITS Upgrade
- CERN-LHCC-2013-024

Fig 8.2

i.e. Significance for $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ nb}^{-1} = 8.10^9 \text{ evts}$:
 ~ 50 for $p_T < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$, $\sim 10^3$ at high p_T ...
 (~ 100 for D^{*+} , ~ 50 for D_S^+)



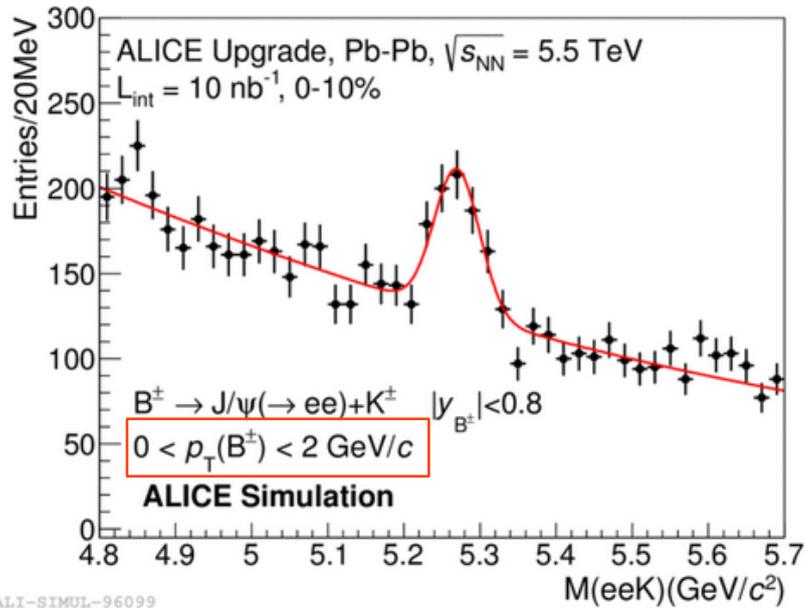
Rejection of combinatorial background :
 $\approx 5\text{-}10\times$ ($\approx 2\times$ for D_S^+)



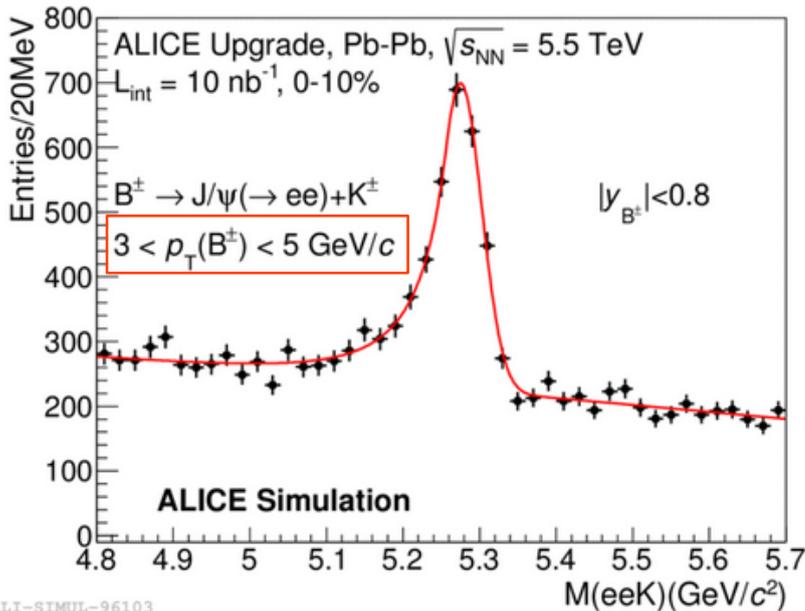
NB : better control on systematics

- ease signal extraction (S/B , p_T resolution.)
- bigger data sample to play with
- feed-down correction more straightforward

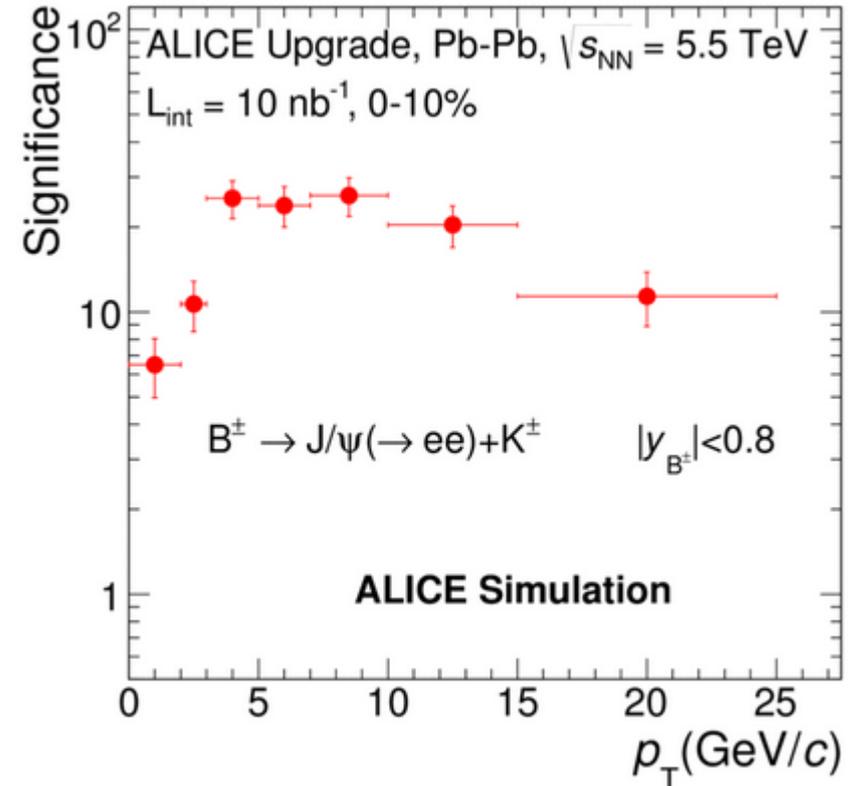
VIII.4 – Run-3+4 physics : ($y \approx 0$) example, B^+ in Pb-Pb



ALI-SIMUL-96099



ALI-SIMUL-96103



ALI-SIMUL-96115

Hypotheses :

- ITSu+TPC tracking
- TPC PID for e^\pm / TPC+TOF for K^+

NB : Stat uncert. $\Leftrightarrow 8 \times 10^9$ events, 10 nb^{-1}

VIII.5 – Run-3+4 physics : ($y \approx 0$) physics-case summary table

Observable	Current, 0.1 nb ⁻¹		Upgrade, 10 nb ⁻¹	
	p_T^{\min} (GeV/c)	statistical uncertainty	p_T^{\min} (GeV/c)	statistical uncertainty
Heavy Flavour				
D meson R_{AA}	1	10 %	0	0.3 %
D_s meson R_{AA}	4	15 %	< 2	3 %
D meson from B R_{AA}	3	30 %	2	1 %
J/ψ from B R_{AA}	1.5	15 % (p_T -int.)	1	5 %
B^+ yield	not accessible		2	10 %
$\Lambda_c R_{AA}$	not accessible		2	15 %
Λ_c/D^0 ratio	not accessible		2	15 %
Λ_b yield	not accessible		7	20 %
D meson v_2 ($v_2 = 0.2$)	1	10 %	0	0.2 %
D_s meson v_2 ($v_2 = 0.2$)	not accessible		< 2	8 %
D from B v_2 ($v_2 = 0.05$)	not accessible		2	8 %
J/ψ from B v_2 ($v_2 = 0.05$)	not accessible		1	60 %
$\Lambda_c v_2$ ($v_2 = 0.15$)	not accessible		3	20 %
Dielectrons				
Temperature (intermediate mass)	not accessible			10 %
Elliptic flow ($v_2 = 0.1$) [4]	not accessible			10 %
Low-mass spectral function [4]	not accessible		0.3	20 %
Hypernuclei				
${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}$ yield	2	18 %	2	1.7 %

■ Run I+II
 $\approx 1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ MB Pb-Pb delivered
 $\rightarrow 0.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ recorded

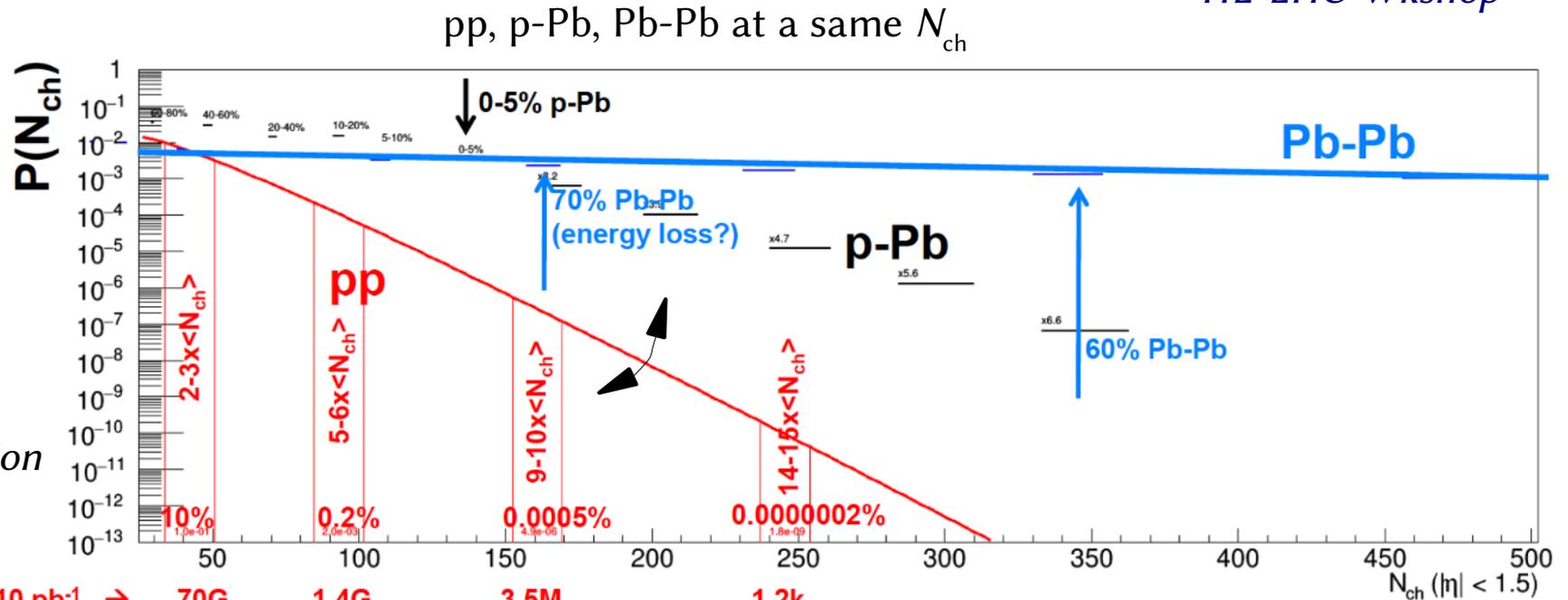
■ Run III
 $\approx 10 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ MB Pb-Pb delivered
 $\rightarrow 10 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ recorded

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Tab 8.6

VIII.6 – Run-3+4 physics : high-multiplicity pp

HL-LHC Wkshop



10 pb⁻¹ → 70G
200 pb⁻¹ → 140G

1.4G
28G

3.5M
70M

1.2k
24k

pp 5.5 TeV

From: J. F. Grosse-Oetringhaus

Multiplicity dependence extension

further for Ξ, Ω ?

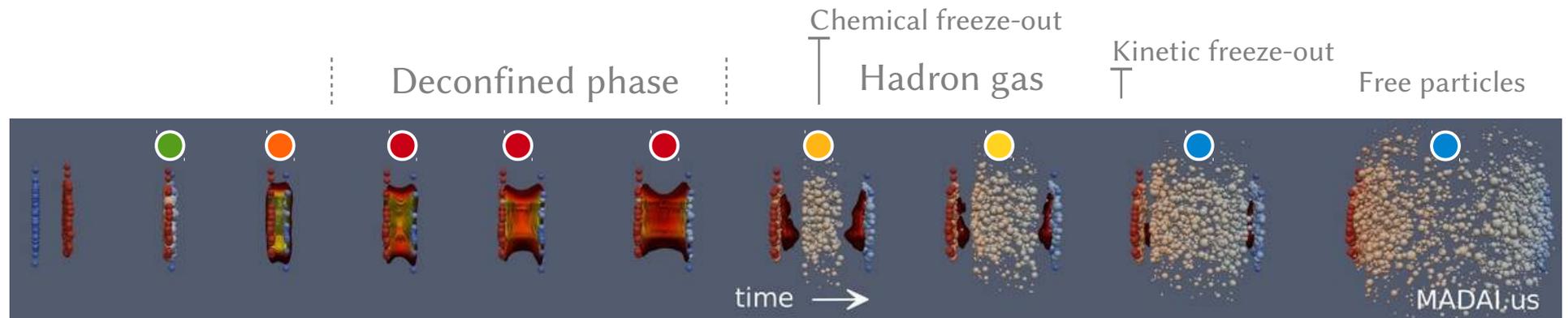
further for J/ψ ?

further for D mesons ?

+ a 1st time for light nuclei produced d,t, ³He, ³H

Wrap-up (1) : Heavy-Ion standard model

- « QCD at finite temperature » :
 - Extension of Standard Model
 - i) How does a *N-body dynamics emerge from elementary QCD interaction*
 - ii) How it further evolves...
- Ongoing effort pursued over the next decade :
 - detailed++ understanding of QCD dynamics, from AA to pp
 - Systematic characterisation, towards textbook measurements (“*precision era*” for Runs 3+4)



0. Initial partonic State (CGC ?)
1. Partonic equilibration (glasma phase)
2. Relativistic slightly-viscous hydrodynamic evolution = bulk dynamics + hard probe response = *space-time, flavour, momentum dependences...*
3. Hadronisation (LQCD)
4. Hadronic transport

Wrap-up (2) : particles of interest through LHC runs

(heavy-)flavour physics : u,d,s,c,b (t) behaviour wrt collectivity

Means : a full span of multi-differential analyses, in small (pp, p-Pb) and large (Pb-Pb) systems
 $d^2N(\text{PID})/dp_T dy = f(\text{event activity}) + v_n(\text{PID}) + \text{azimuthal correlations} + \dots$

ALICE reach in Runs 1+2

$\pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ K_S^0 \dots p \Lambda \Xi^- \Omega^- \dots$
 $\eta(547) \omega(782) K^0(892) \phi(1020) \Sigma^\pm(1385) \Lambda(1520) \Xi^0(1530)$
 $d t {}^3\text{He} {}^4\text{He} {}^3_\Lambda\text{H} \dots$
 $(\underline{D}^0 D^+ D^{*+} \underline{D}_S) \dots \underline{J/\psi} \chi_{\text{Ci}} \underline{\psi(2S)} \dots \Lambda_c^+ \Xi_c$
heavy-flavour (μ^\pm, e^\pm)
 $B^0 B^\pm B_S^0 \dots \underline{Y(1S,2S,3S)}$
 $\Upsilon W^\pm Z$

ALICE reach in Runs 3+4

$\pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ K_S^0 \dots p \Lambda \Xi^- \Omega^- \dots$
 $\eta(547) \omega(782) K^0(892) \phi(1020) \Sigma^\pm(1385) \Lambda(1520) \Xi^0(1530)$
 $d t {}^3\text{He} {}^4\text{He} {}^3_\Lambda\text{H} \dots$
 $(\underline{D}^0 D^+ D^{*+} \underline{D}_S) \dots \underline{J/\psi} \chi_{\text{Ci}} \underline{\psi(2S)} \dots \Lambda_c^+ \Xi_c$
heavy-flavour (μ^\pm, e^\pm)
 $B^0 B^\pm B_S^0 \dots \underline{Y(1S,2S,3S)}$
 $\Upsilon W^\pm Z$

Colour conventions :

- : investigations for large parts already explored or in full swing
- : tackled but further precision needed/expected
- : missing (limited by statistics or detector capabilities)



Underlined : with French contributions

Wrap-up (3) : ALICE(-France) take in that matter

ALICE in the characterisation of “QCD at finite temperature” :

1/ low + intermediate p_T focus

2/ PID

3/ systematism of the measurements,

complete panel of measurements, accessible and competitive

$\forall y$? \rightarrow ALICE : mid ($|y| < 0.9-1.2$) and (μ) forward ($-4 // -3.6 < y < -2.5$)

$\forall p_T$? \rightarrow ALICE : $p_T \geq 0$ GeV/c

\forall system ? \rightarrow ALICE : pp, p-Pb, ..., Pb-Pb

\forall event activity ? \rightarrow ALICE : pp, p-Pb, ... / Pb-Pb : 100-90% \rightarrow 0.5-0% centrality

ALICE-France in that enterprise :

1/ past and future hardware/software commitments and responsibilities

e.g. (ITS, MFT, μ arm, EmCal/DCal) construction, read-out, operation, calibration, tracking ...

2/ physics analyses on various + complementary fronts

to elaborate a same and consistent global understanding