

The ALICE FoCal upgrade: Connecting the LHC and the EIC

Diffraction and Gluon Saturation at the LHC and the EIC - Trento Workshop



ALICE

Nicolas Strangmann

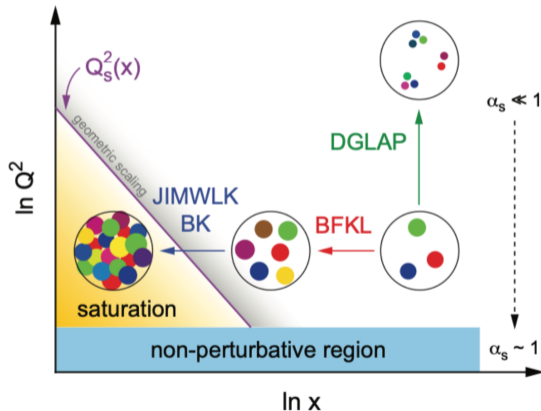
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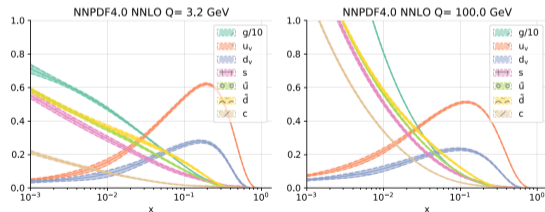
June 12, 2024



Striving for **universal description**: Theoretical models aim to capture full Q^2 - x evolution



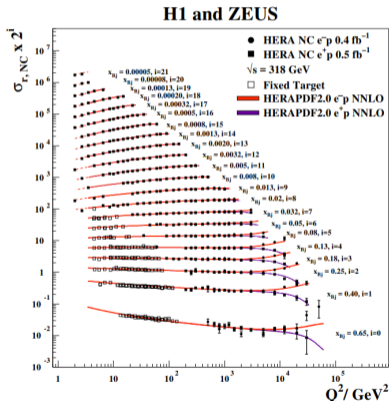
- Measurements spanning logarithmically large x and Q^2 range needed
- Multi-messenger approach using multiple probes at different experiments



Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82 :428

Established approach: (n)PDF fits

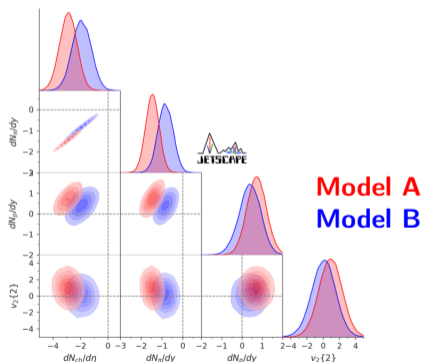
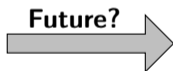
- Used to constrain gluon distributions



EPJ Web of Conferences 126, 02005 (2016)

More general approach: Bayesian Inference

- Multi-messenger analysis of data from RHIC+LHC+EIC

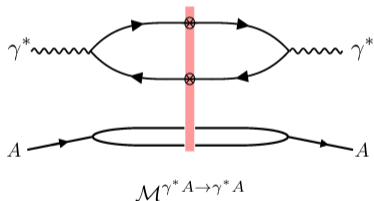


Phys. Rev. C 103 (2021) 5, 054902

DIS in e-A collisions

Inclusive interaction cross section:

$$\sigma_{\text{LO}} = 2 \int_0^1 dz \int d^2\mathbf{b} d^2\mathbf{r}_\perp |\psi^{\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}(z, \mathbf{r}_\perp)|^2 \mathbf{T}_{\text{LO}}$$

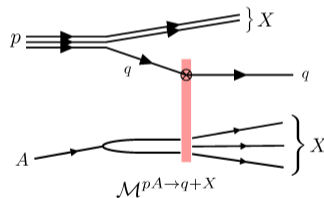


Universe 2021, 7(8), 312

Forward p+A collisions

Scattering amplitude:

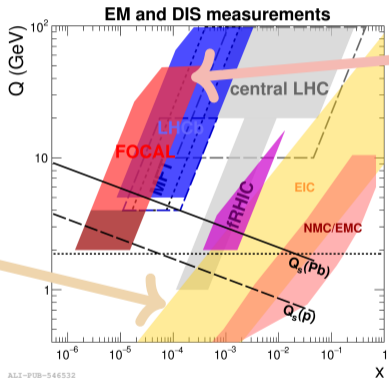
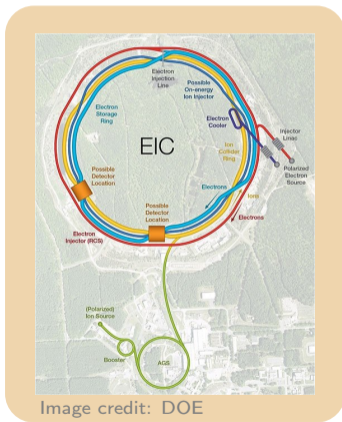
$$|M|_{\text{LO}}^2 \propto \int d^2\mathbf{b} d^2\mathbf{r}_\perp e^{i\mathbf{p}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{r}_\perp} \mathbf{T}_{\text{LO}}$$



Universe 2021, 7(8), 312

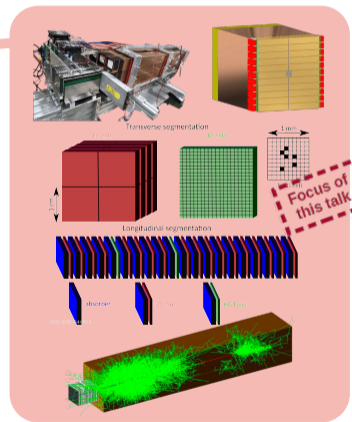
\Rightarrow Same dipole scattering amplitude \mathbf{T}_{LO} !
(Connection includes quadrupoles too)

DIS in e-A collisions: The Electron-Ion-Collider

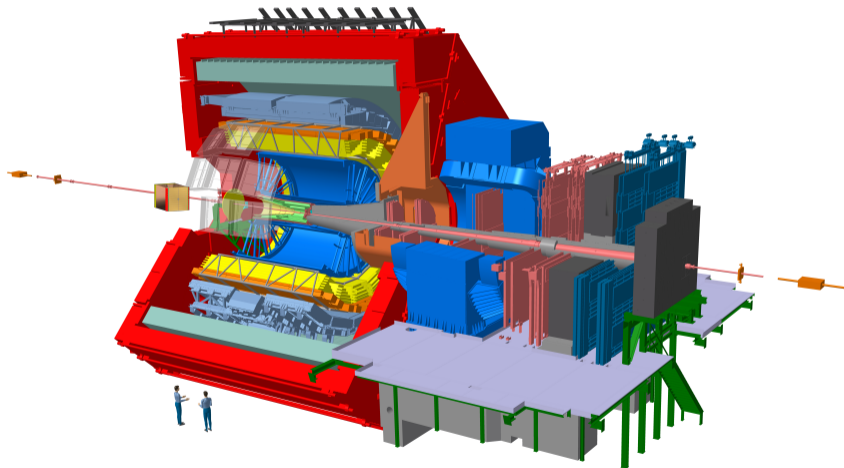


⇒ Large x and Q coverage

Forward p+A collisions: The ALICE FoCal



The ALICE Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

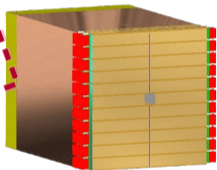


alice-figure.web.cern.ch/node/11222

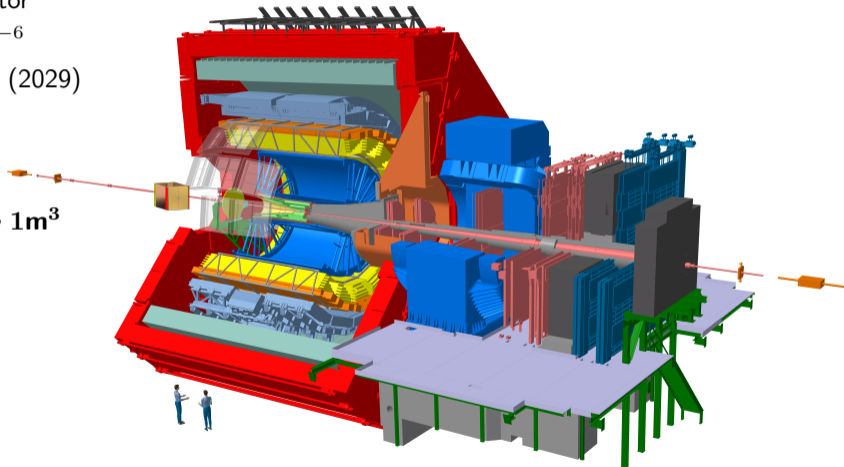
The ALICE Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

- Upgrade to ALICE detector
- $3.2 < \eta < 5.8 \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-6}$
- Installation before Run 4 (2029)

New:
Approved
by LHCC



$\sim 1\text{m}^3$

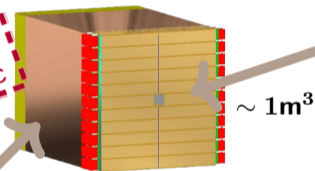


alice-figure.web.cern.ch/node/11222

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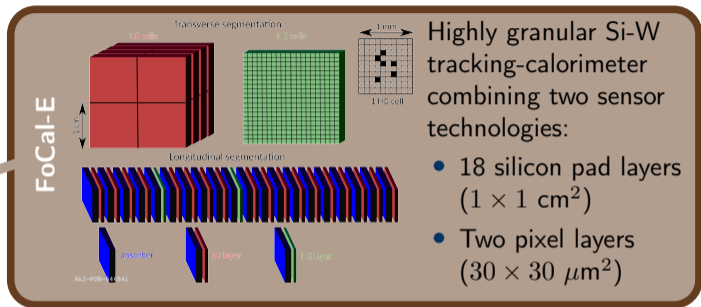
FoCal-E

Transverse segmentation

Longitudinal segmentation

Highly granular Si-W tracking-calorimeter combining two sensor technologies:

- 18 silicon pad layers (1 × 1 cm²)
- Two pixel layers (30 × 30 μm²)



FoCal-H

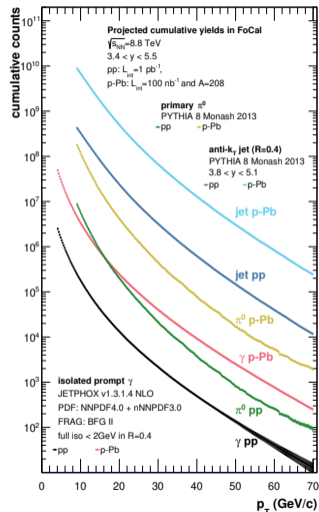
Hadronic scintillating-fibre calorimeter

- Scintillating fibers embedded in Cu tubes (2.5 mm outer diameter)
- Captures full energy of hadronic showers that started in FoCal E
- Enables jet measurements and photon isolation

Explore non-linear QCD in regime of saturated gluons at low Bjorken- x and constrain nPDFs

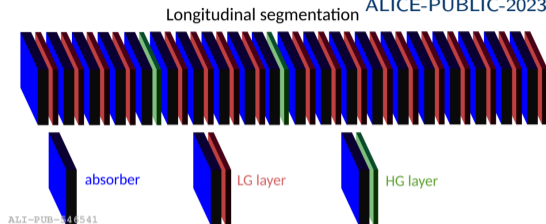
Using a multi-messenger approach:

- i) Production of π^0 , η and vector mesons
- ii) Prompt photon production
- iii) Jet measurements
- iv) γ -jet and γ -hadron correlations
- v) Vector meson photoproduction in UPCs
- ... and more

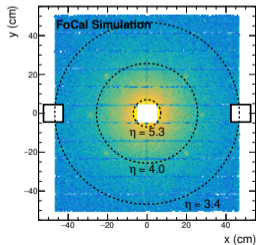


ALT-SIMUL-564283

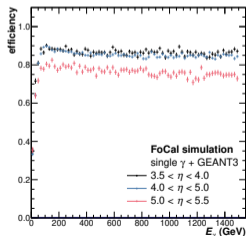
- Simulation of FoCal-E and FoCal-H detector response to single photons using GEANT3
- Reconstruction efficiency $\approx 90\%$
- Energy resolution saturates at $\approx 3\%$ for high energies up to $E_\gamma = 1.5$ TeV



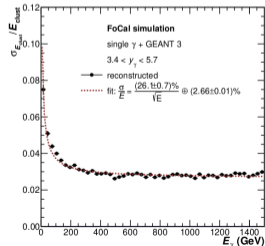
Cluster position



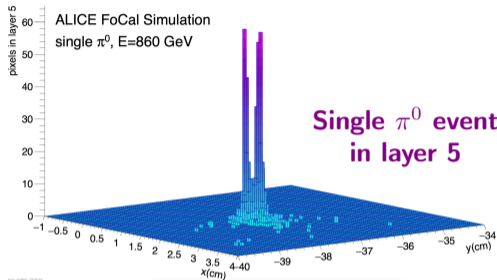
Reconstruction efficiency



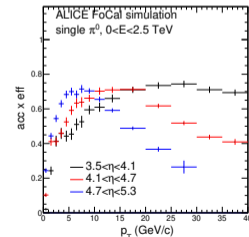
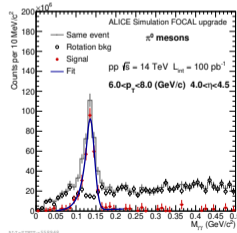
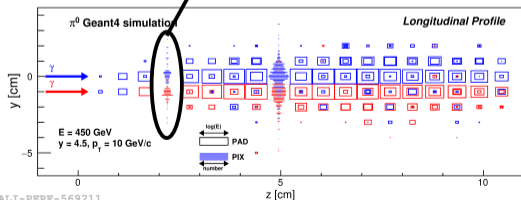
Energy resolution



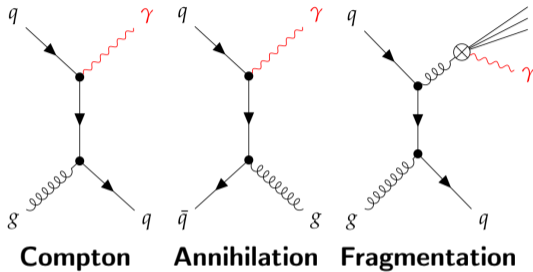
i) Measurement of π^0 , η and vector mesons



- Measurement of neutral mesons, e.g. π^0 , η and ω up to $E_{\text{sim}} = 2$ TeV
- Pixel layers allow measuring photons with less than $d = 5$ mm separation
- Reconstruction efficiency of up to 75%



ii) Prompt Photon Production



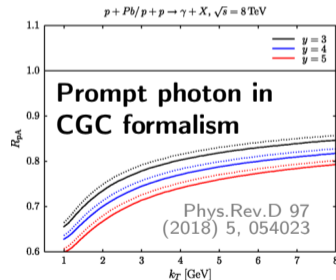
↳ Requires non-perturbative input

Direct production

⇒ Direct access to parton, e.g. gluon

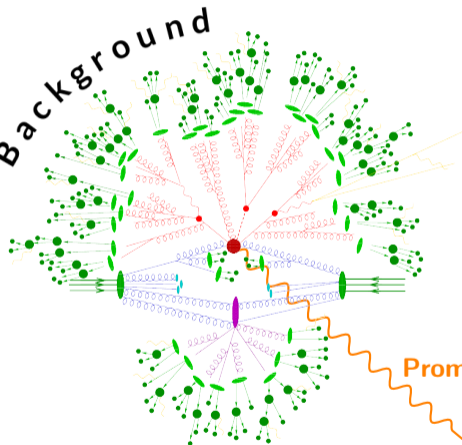
⇒ Key observable in the FoCal physics program to explore the saturation regime

- Prompt photons sensitive to gluon (n)PDF
- No strong final state interactions
- Enable investigation of low- x gluons:
 - Shadowing?
 - Non-linear QCD effects (saturation)



ii) Prompt Photon Identification

Background

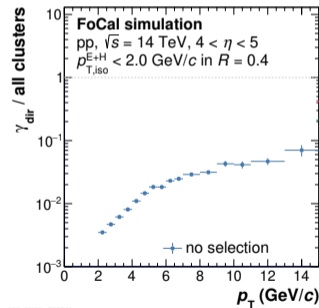


Large background
of decay photons
→ Mostly $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Prompt photon signal

Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys.53:329-338,2004

Signal fraction



ALICE-SIMUL-2023-004

ii) Prompt Photon Identification

Isolation
Restrict p_T within cone of $R = 0.4$

+

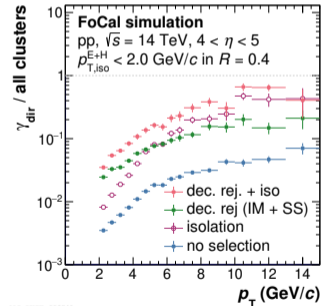
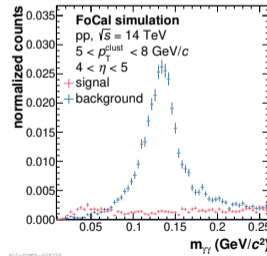
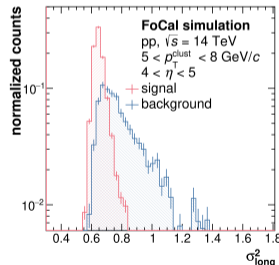
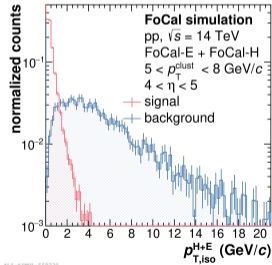
Shower shape
Restrict shower ellipse elongation to reduce merged π^0 clusters

+

π^0 tagging
Tag decay photons according to inv. mass of cluster pairs

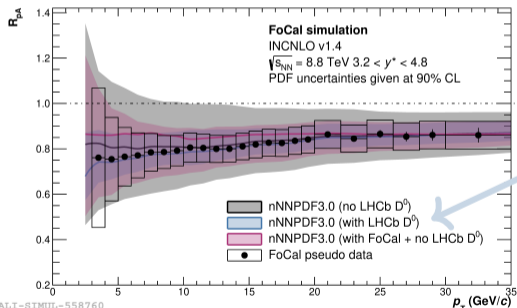
=

Signal fraction
Selections increase signal fraction $\times 11$



ii) Prompt Photon Physics Impact

- FoCal pseudo data of prompt photon R_{pA}
 - Using NLO+nPDF input
 - Stat. and sys. uncertainties estimated for Run 4
- Expect similar constraints from FoCal for nPDF as LHCb D^0 meson measurement

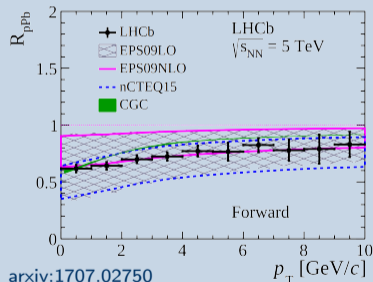


Multiple messengers!

$$\gamma_{\text{prompt}} + D^0$$

Precise D^0 measurement by LHCb

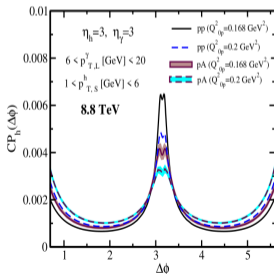
- Included in nNNPDF3.0



Prompt photons: no final state interaction/hadronization \rightarrow Clean probe of low- x formalism universality

Theory:

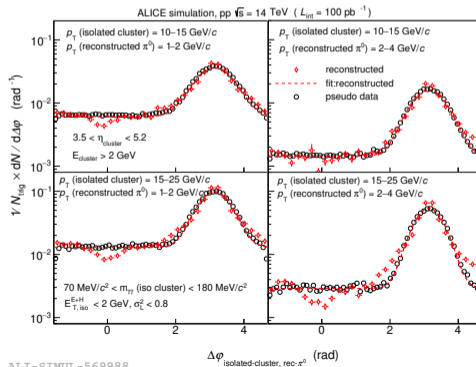
- γ -hadron correlations give insight into low- x gluon dynamics
 - $\Delta\phi$ correlation depends on saturation scale
- ⇒ Expecting **decorrelation** due to saturation



Phys. Rev. D 86, 094016

Experiment:

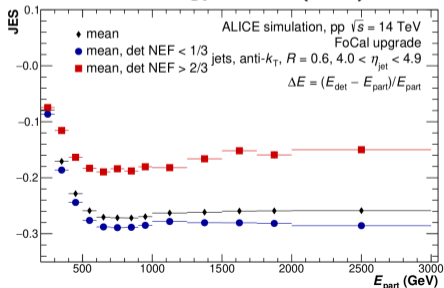
- $\gamma_{iso}-\pi^0$ correlation in simulated pp collisions
- Precise correlation $\Delta\phi$ peak width measurement



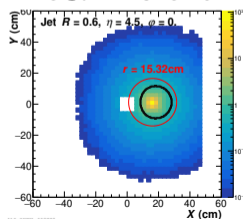
ALI-SIMUL-569988

- Inclusive and dijet production sensitive to gluon saturation
- Energy Scale (JES) similar to ALICE's EMCal
- Very competitive Energy Resolution (JER) $\sim 12\%$
- Measured Neutral Energy Fraction (NEF) can be used to bias jet sample
 - Determine NEF from overlapping shower energy in FoCal-E and FoCal-H
 - Larger NEF \rightarrow larger JES (JER unchanged)

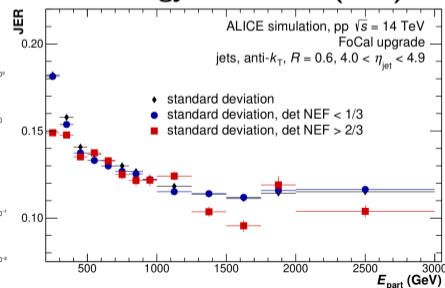
Jet Energy Scale (JES)



FoCal-H shower

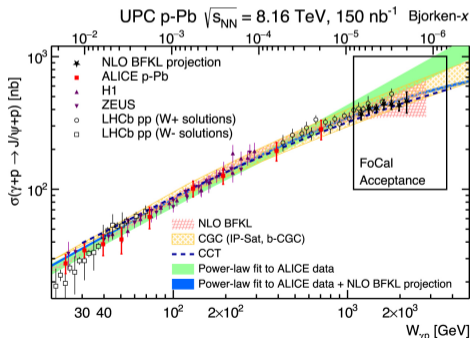


Jet Energy Resolution (JER)

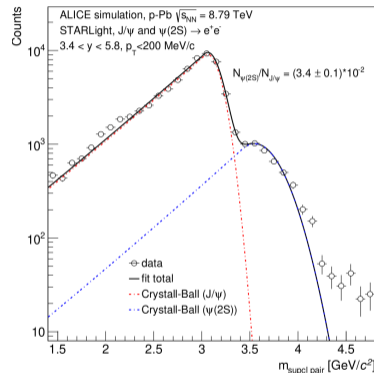


Theory:

- Photoproduction **cross section** of J/ψ in UPCs **proportional to gluon density squared** at LO
- Deviation of cross section from power-law expected from saturation at large $W_{\gamma p}$ (low x)



Experiment:

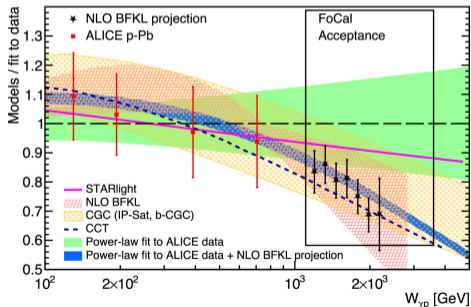


- Extend measurement to unprecedented low- x
- In p-Pb, Pb-p and Pb-Pb collisions
- Reconstruction of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ possible

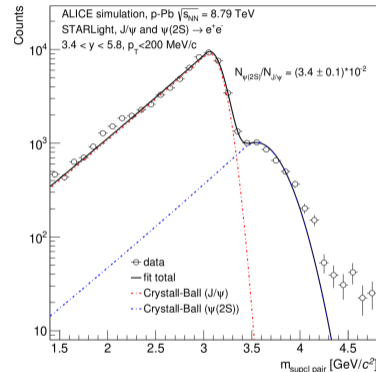
Theory:

- Photoproduction **cross section** of J/ψ in UPCs **proportional to gluon density squared** at LO
- Deviation of cross section from power-law expected from saturation at large $W_{\gamma p}$ (low x)

UPC p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV, 150 nb^{-1}



Experiment:



- Extend measurement to unprecedented low- x
- In p-Pb, Pb-p and Pb-Pb collisions
- Reconstruction of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ possible

FoCal E Pixels (2 layers)

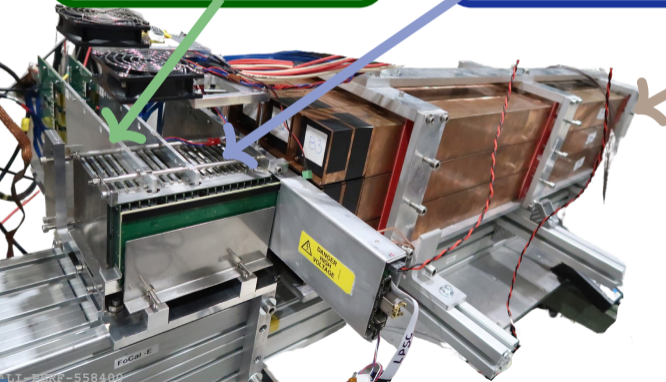
- ALICE Pixel DEtector (ALPIDE) sensors
- Pixel $\sim 30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}$

FoCal E Pads (18 layers)

- Si p-type sensors by Hamamatsu
- HGCROC readout

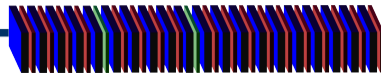
FoCal H (9 modules)

- Scintillating fibers in 668 Cu tubes per module
- SiPM readout

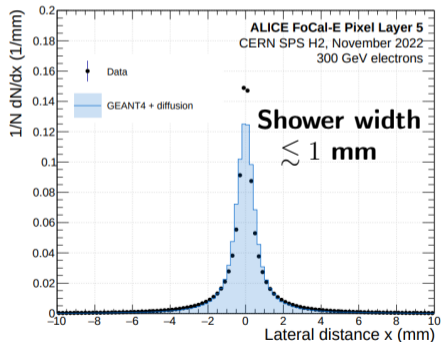
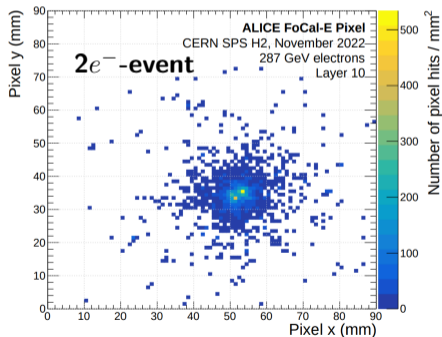


Test beam campaign:

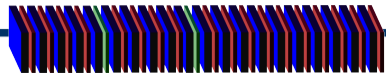
- Full-length prototype tested at CERN PS and SPS
- Electron and hadron beams
- $1 \leq E \leq 350 \text{ GeV}$
- Prototype performance: [arXiv:2311.07413](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.07413)



- Excellent shower separation $\mathcal{O}(1\text{mm})$ through two highly granular pixel layers
→ Enables reconstruction of highly boosted $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Detector response well described by GEANT4 + diffusion model

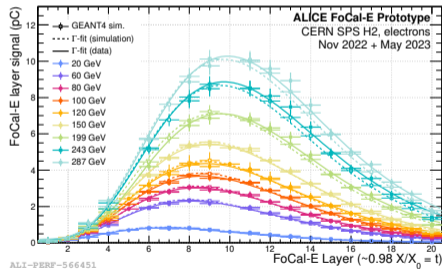
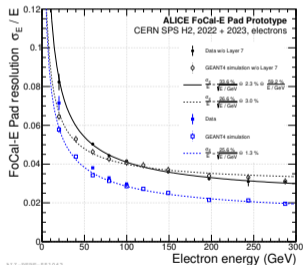
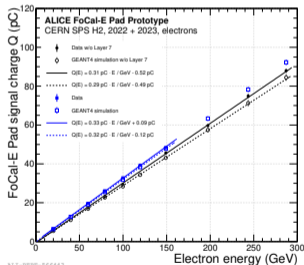


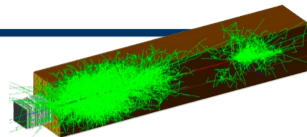
FoCal Prototype: FoCal-E Pad Layers



- Key metrics quantified with e^- beam at SPS
- Linear energy response
- Energy resolution less than 3% for $E > 100$ GeV

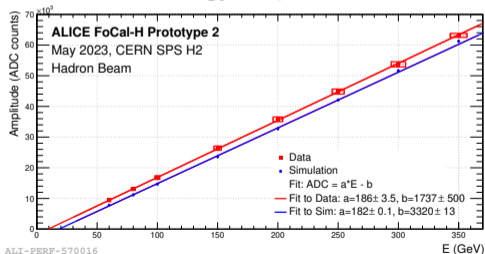
Longitudinal shower profile





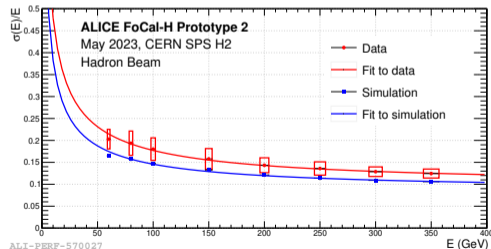
- Performance tested in hadron beam at SPS
- Energy response slope agreement between data and MC
- Energy resolution saturates at $\approx 12\%$
- Slight disagreement with simulation (GEANT4) under investigation

Energy response



ALI-PERF-570016

Energy resolution



ALI-PERF-570027

- The "3-in-1" Forward Calorimeter (FoCal) will be installed as an upgrade to ALICE for Run 4
- Simulations demonstrate FoCal's capabilities to probe low- x gluons using various probes
- Test beams show prototype meets physics requirements assumed in simulations



⇒ The FoCal will play a vital role in the global effort with EIC + LHC + RHIC to further our understanding of non-linear QCD evolution

FoCal LOI:

cds.cern.ch/record/2719928



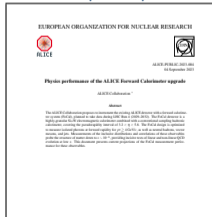
FoCal Physics:

cds.cern.ch/record/2858858



Phys. Performance:

cds.cern.ch/record/2869141



Prototype:

arxiv.org/abs/2311.07413



FoCal TDR:

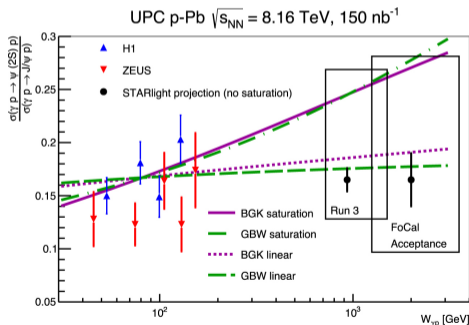
cds.cern.ch/record/2890281



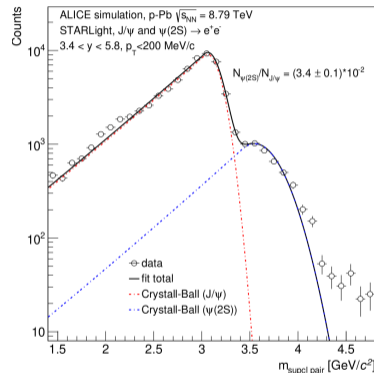
Backup

Theory:

- Ratio of $\psi(2S)/J/\psi$ might have even larger sensitivity to gluon saturation than inclusive
- Due to different wave functions and radius dependence of the color dipole



Experiment:



- Extend measurement to unprecedented low- x
- In p-Pb, Pb-p and Pb-Pb collisions
- Reconstruction of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ possible