



Physics program and performance of the ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FoCal)

DIS 2024



ALICE

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on behalf of the ALICE collaboration

DIS 2024 Grenoble



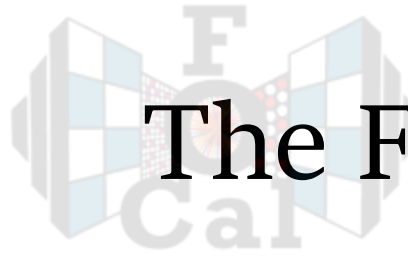
Centre of Excellence
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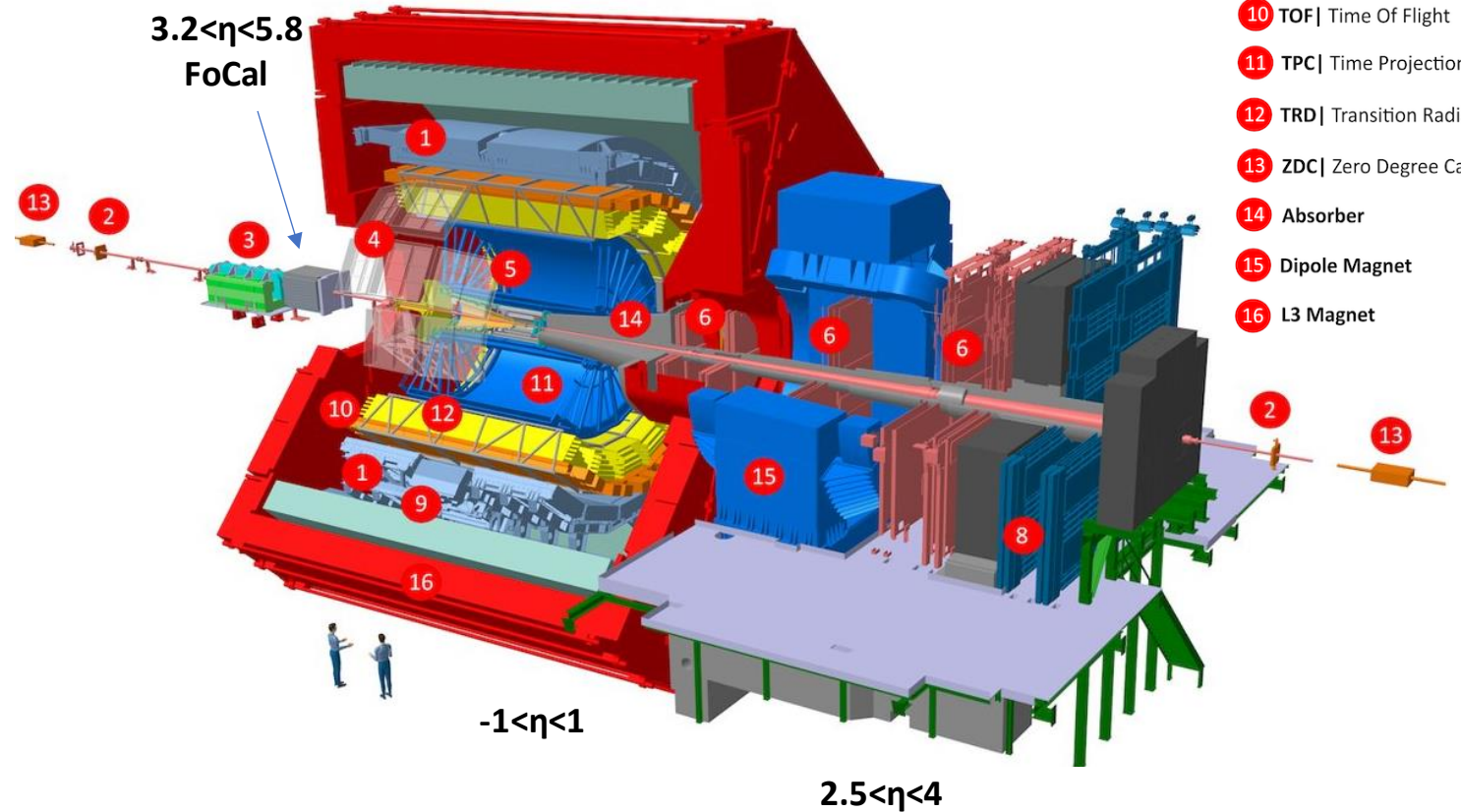
The Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

A high-granularity forward calorimeter to be installed in ALICE during the LHC Long Shutdown 3 for Run 4 (2029-2032)

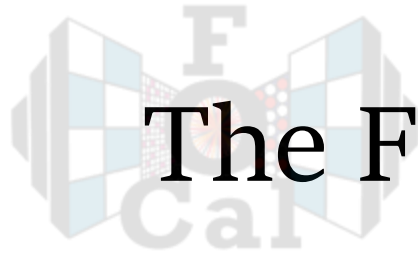
Publications

- [Letter of Intent](#) CERN-LHCC-2020-009
- [Physics of the ALICE FoCal upgrade](#) ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-001
- [Performance of the ALICE FoCal upgrade](#) ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004
- [Prototype electronics for the silicon pad layers of FoCal](#) arXiv:2302.13912
- [Test beam paper of FoCal prototypes \(2021-2023\)](#) arXiv:2311.07413
- [Technical Design Report](#) CERN-LHCC-2024-004

FoCal is a project approved by the LHCC since March 2024



ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)



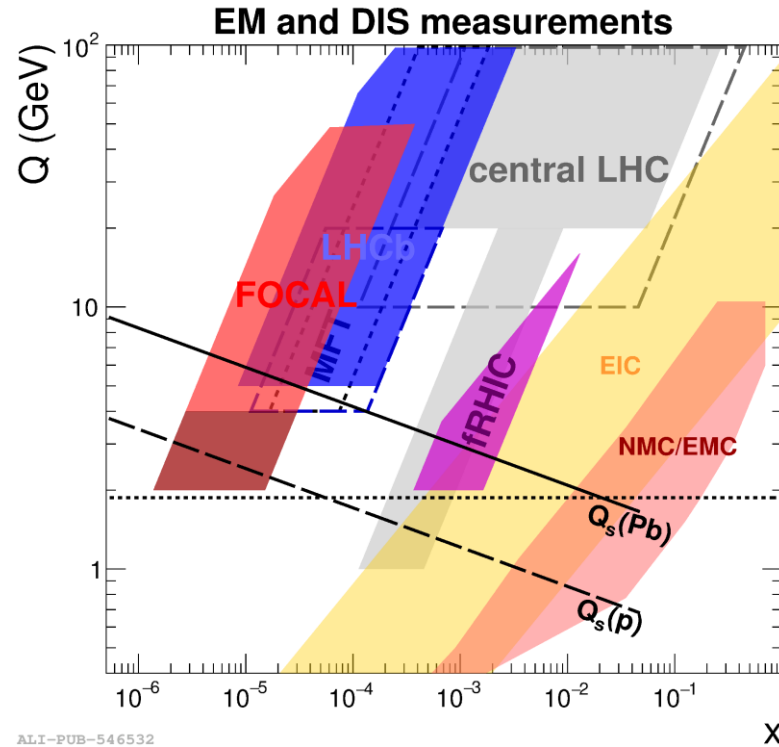
The Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

Physics goals of the FoCal:

- Search for evidence of gluon saturation by studying non-linear QCD in nucleons and nuclei at low Bjorken x down to $\sim 10^{-6}$
- Constrain nuclear PDFs
- Broad phase-space coverage while providing a multi-messenger approach
 - Comprehensive and complementary exploration of saturation

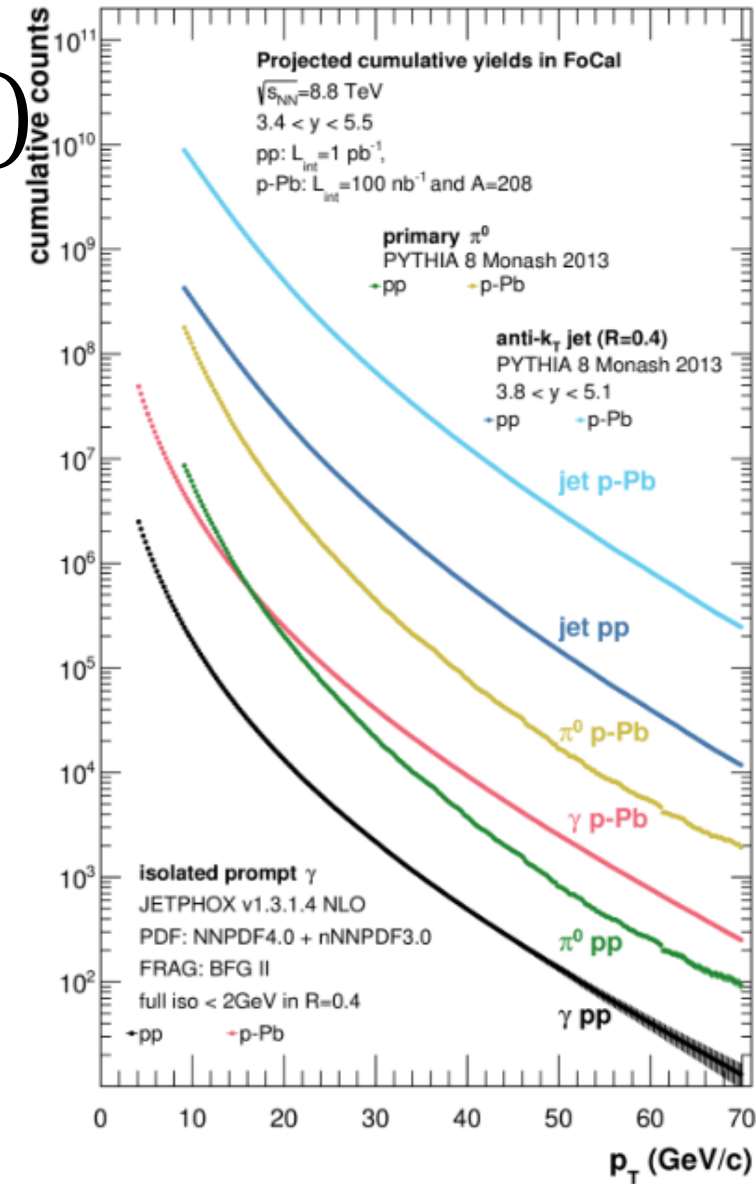
Wide set of experimental observables:

- Isolated (direct) photons
- π^0 and other neutral mesons
- Jets
- Vector mesons in UPC (J/ψ , Υ , ...)
- Correlations (γ -hadron, hadron-hadron, ...)
- ... and more



ALI-PUB-546532

ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)

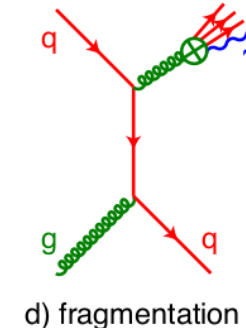
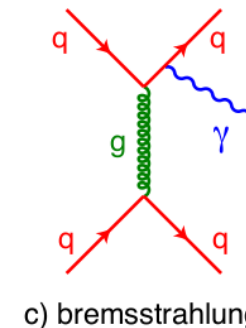
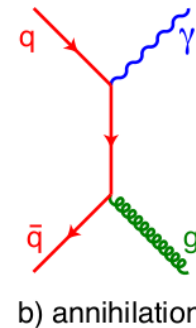
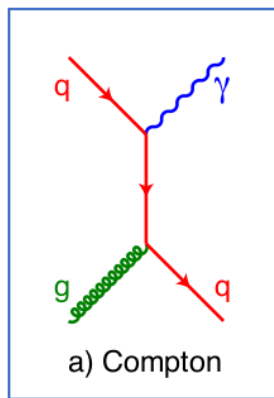


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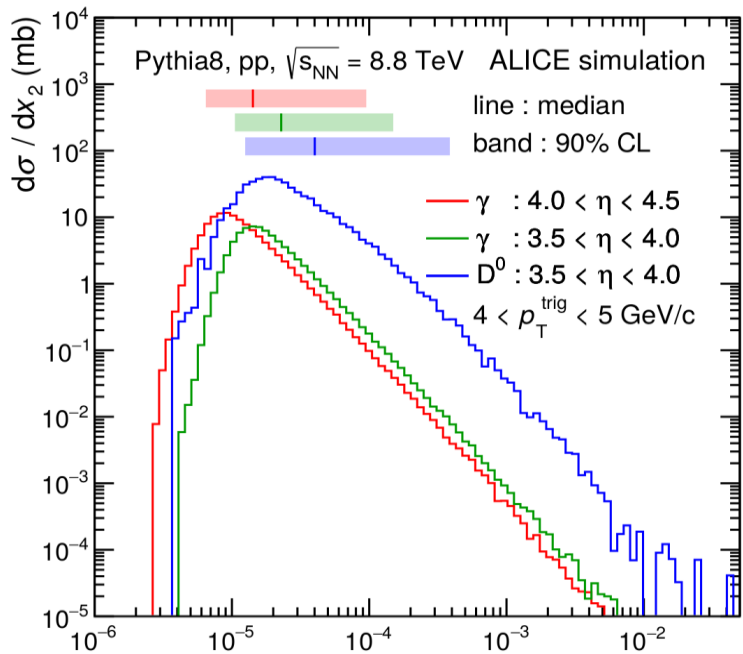


Prompt photons

- Compton scattering
 - Directly sensitive to gluons
 - **Isolated** photon with no strong interaction in final state
 - With isolation, at forward rapidity QCD Compton channel **dominates**
- Suppression seen in both CGC and pQCD+nPDF models

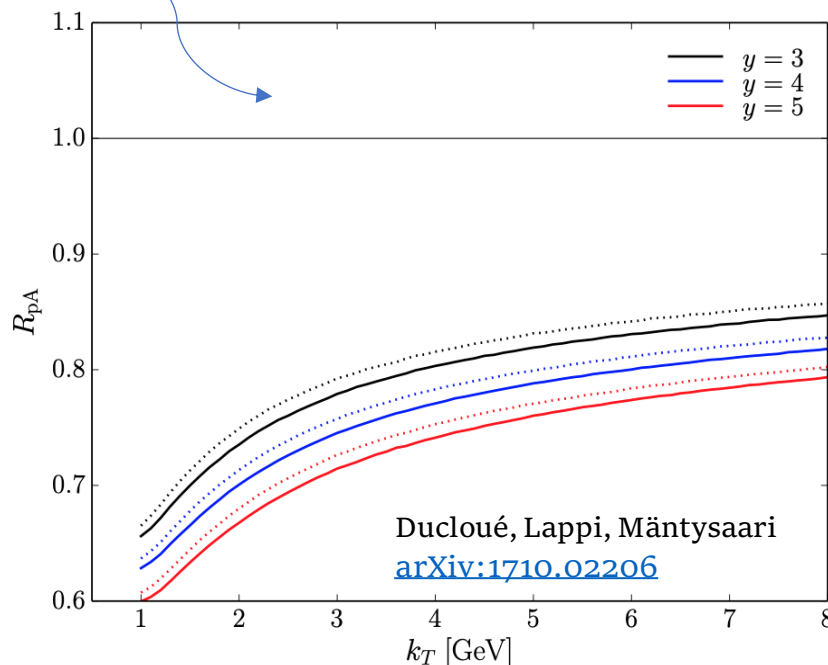


CERN-LHCC-2020-009



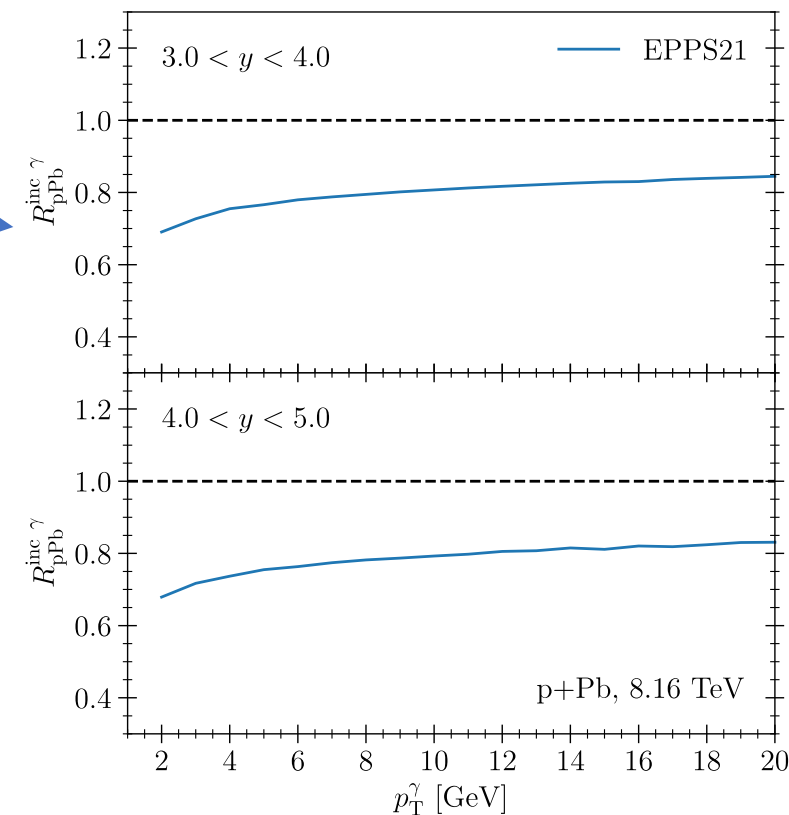
prompt photons and D^0 mesons as function of gluon momentum fraction x

$p + Pb / p + p \rightarrow \gamma + X, \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$



ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)

Ducloué, Lappi, Mäntysaari
[arXiv:1710.02206](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.02206)

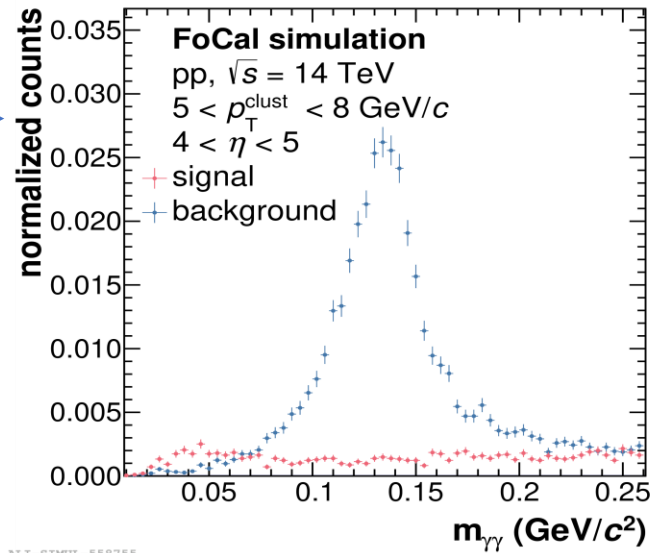
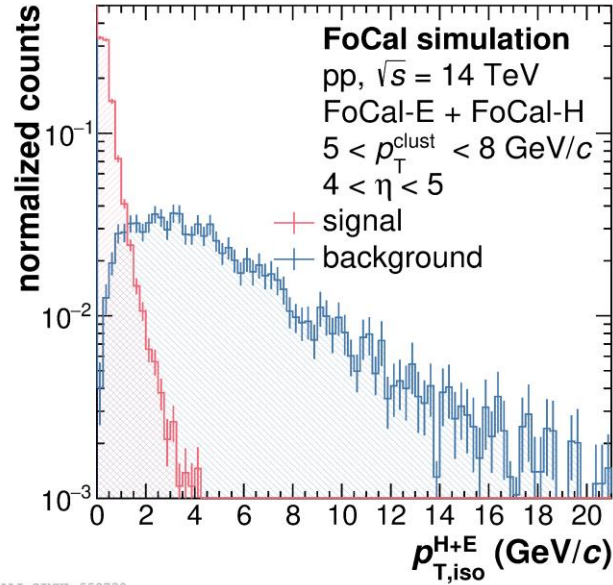
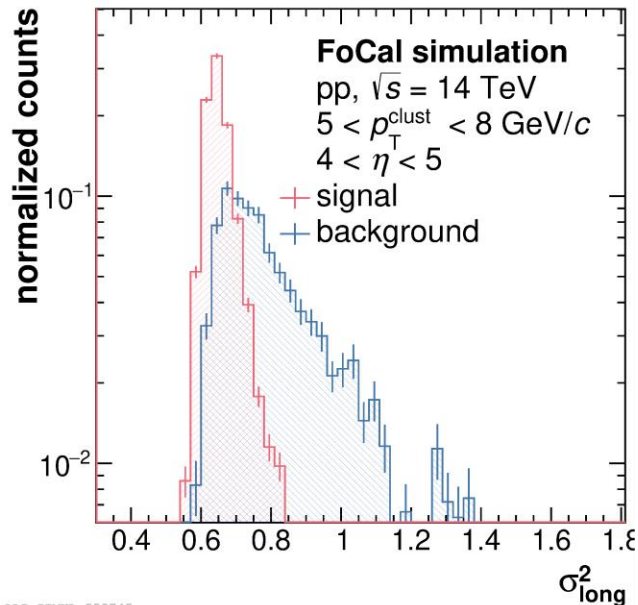


[Helenius, et al. JHEP 09 \(2014\) 138](https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.138)
 Updated to EPPS21 (Helenius, private communication)

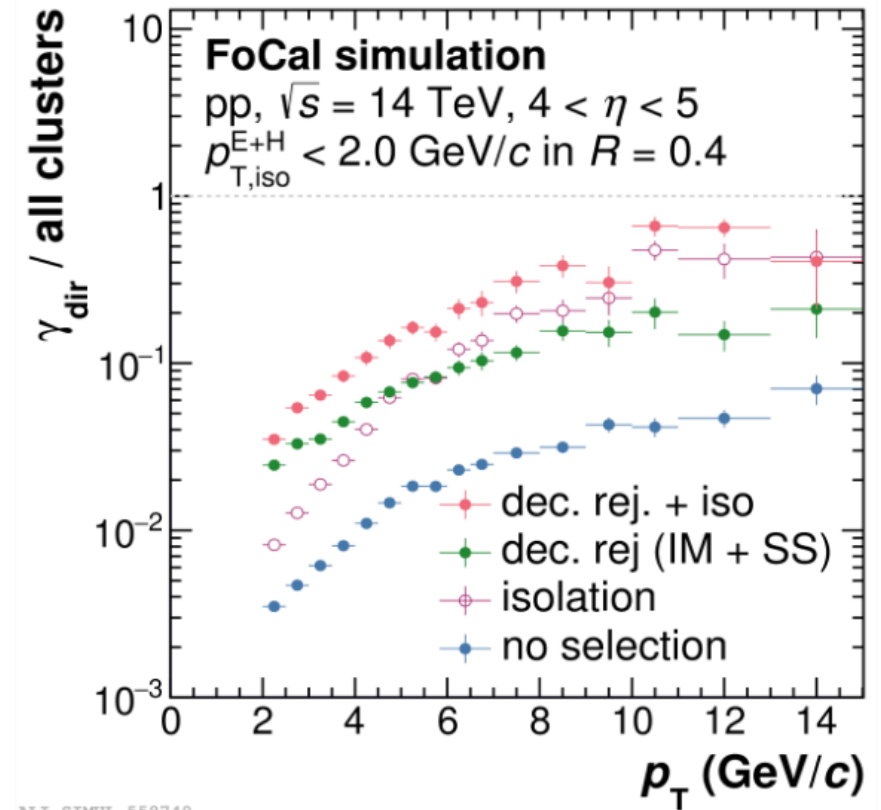


Prompt photons

- Selection on isolation energy
- Decay photon rejection based on
 - shower shape
 - invariant mass tagging



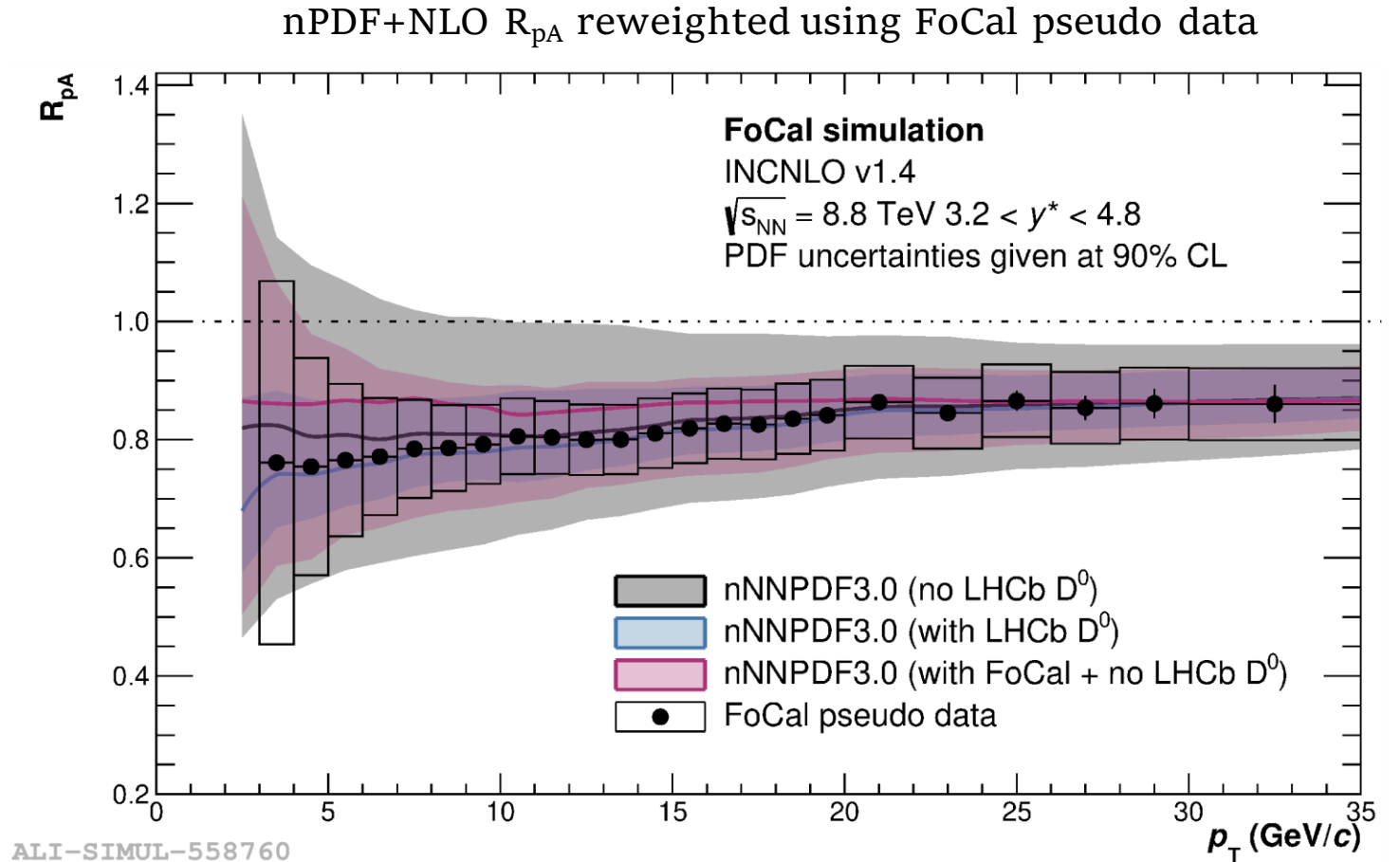
These selections improve
 signal-to-background
 fraction by about factor of
 10





Prompt photons

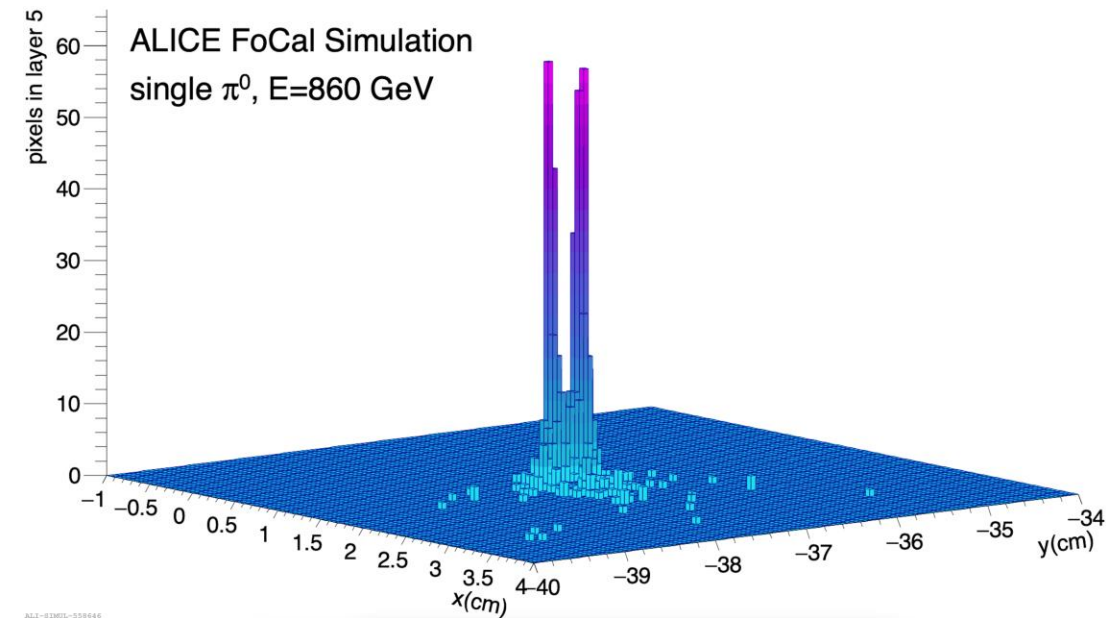
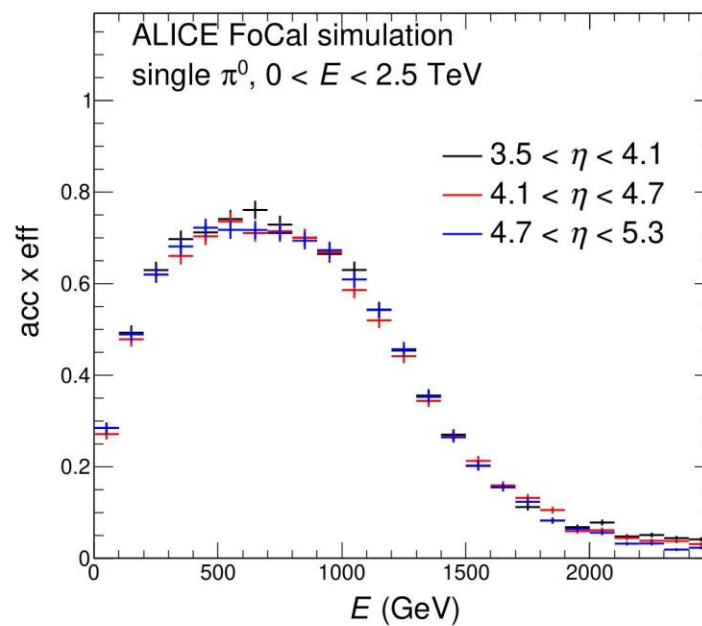
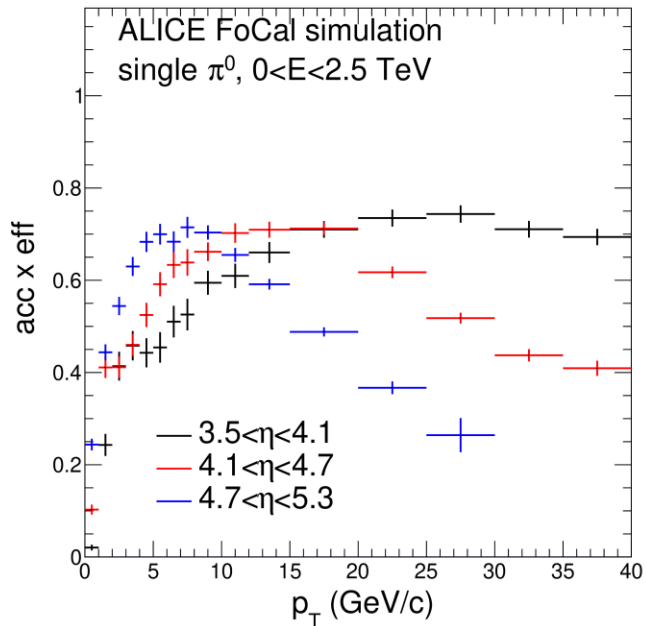
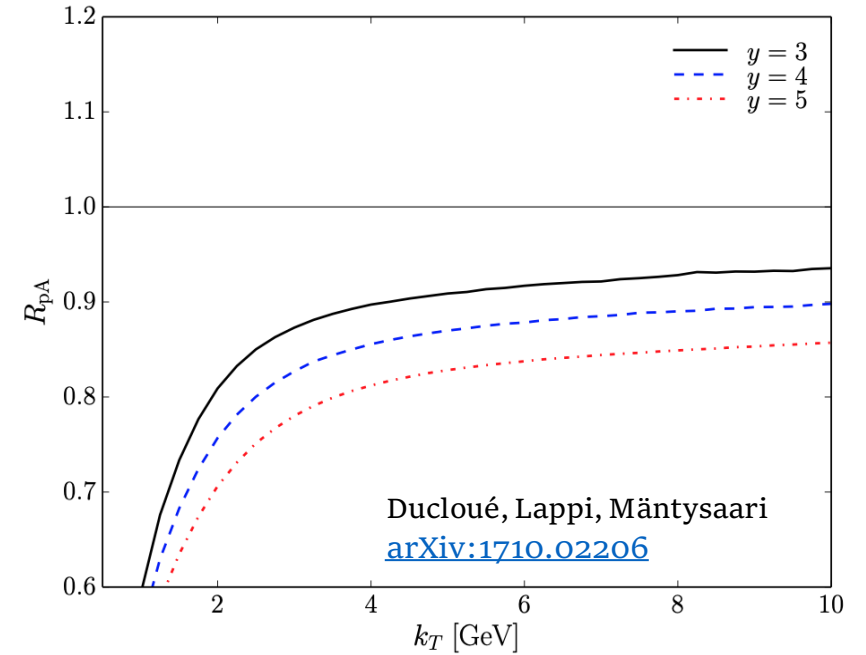
- Isolation **suppresses fragmentation** photon contribution
→ measurement of isolated prompt photons is **theoretically clean probe** of underlying gluon distributions
- Inclusion of FoCal prompt photon data in global PDF fits will provide additional insight into **factorization** and **universality** in nuclear environments.



Mesons

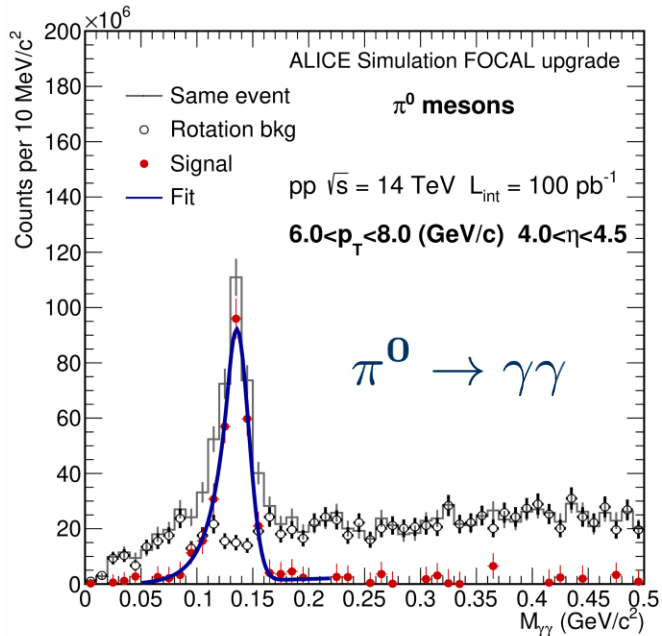
- Neutral mesons decaying fully into photons or electrons can be reconstructed using EM showers in FoCal-E.
 - Most abundant: π^0 , η , and ω
- Vector mesons decaying via di-electrons can also be reconstructed.
- Clusterization parameters can be tuned to obtain better performance in certain kinematical regions, e.g. high π^0 energy.

$p + Pb / p + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X, \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

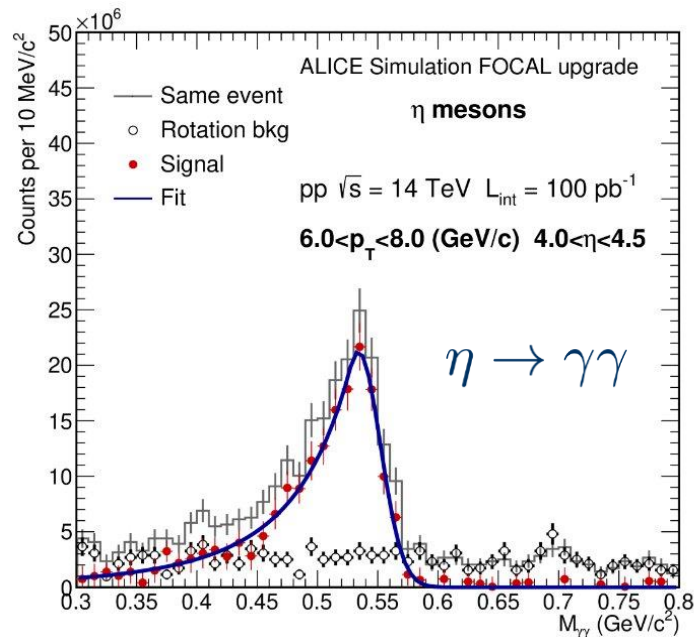


Mesons

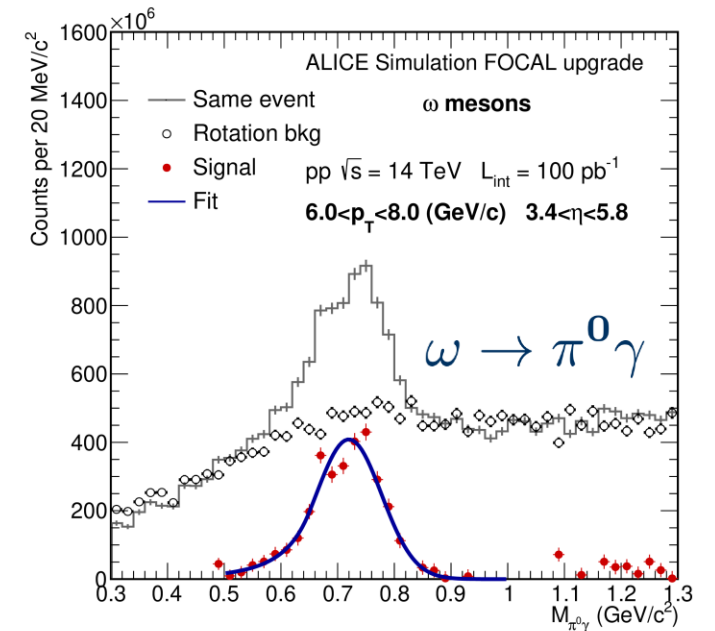
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ALI-SIMUL-558953



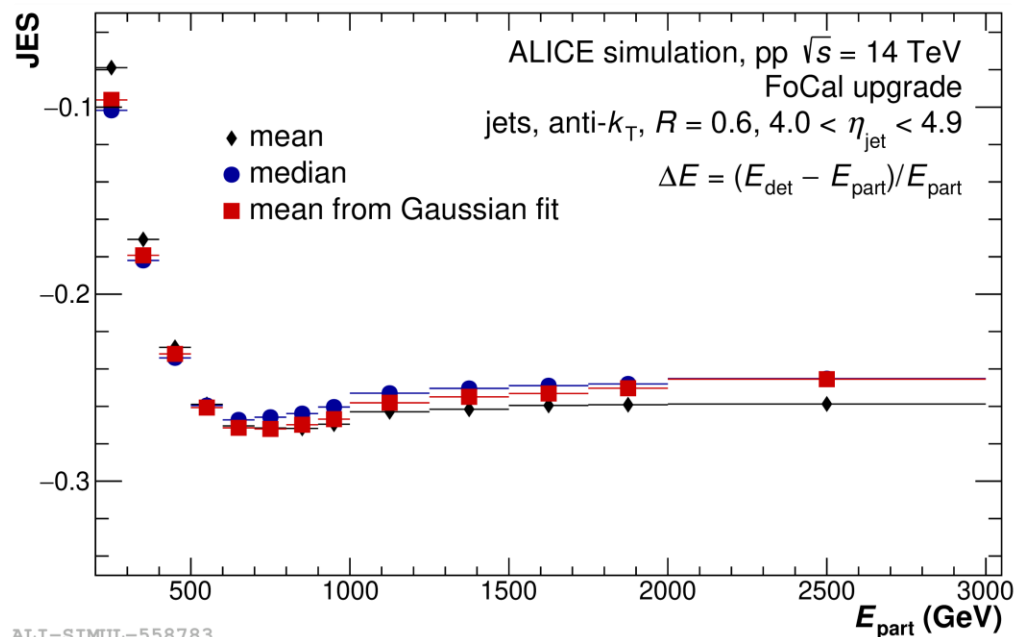
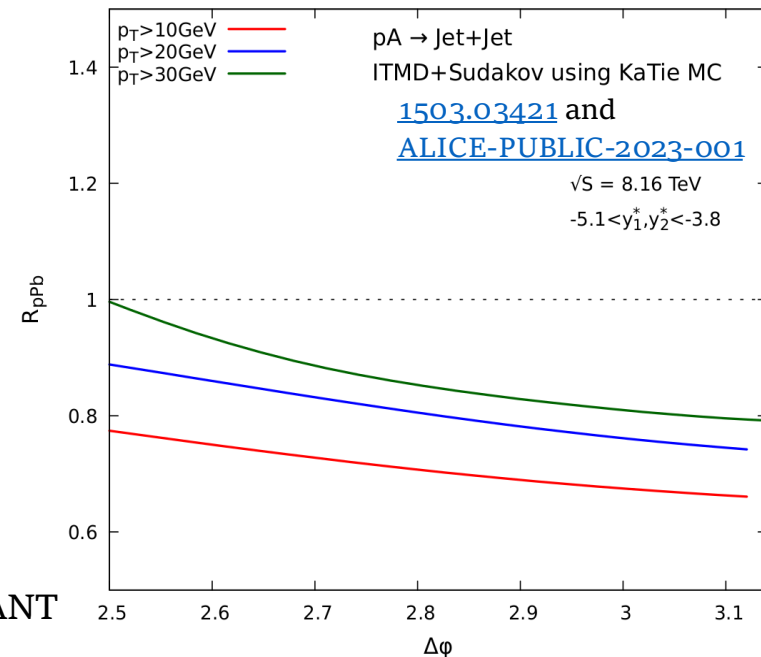
ALI-SIMUL-558958



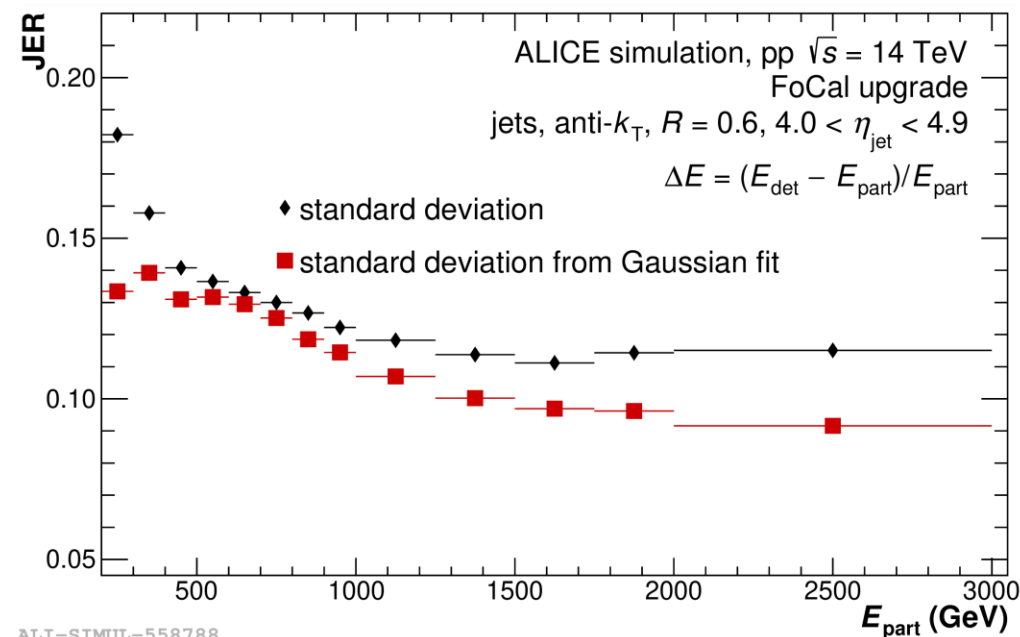
- Forward inclusive jet, γ +jet and dijet production
 - sensitive to gluon saturation
 - dijets especially interesting
 - momentum imbalance k_T probes Q_{sat}

$$\Delta E = (E_{\text{det}} - E_{\text{part}}) / E_{\text{part}}$$

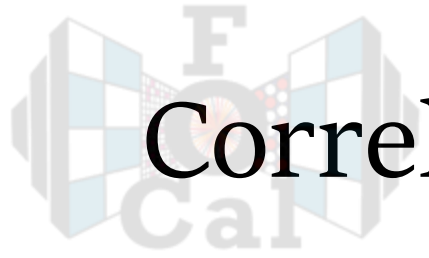
- Jet energy spectrum JES and resolution JER are the mean and standard deviation of ΔE
 - Used to quantify performance of $R=0.6$ jets in FoCal, simulated using PYTHIA + GEANT



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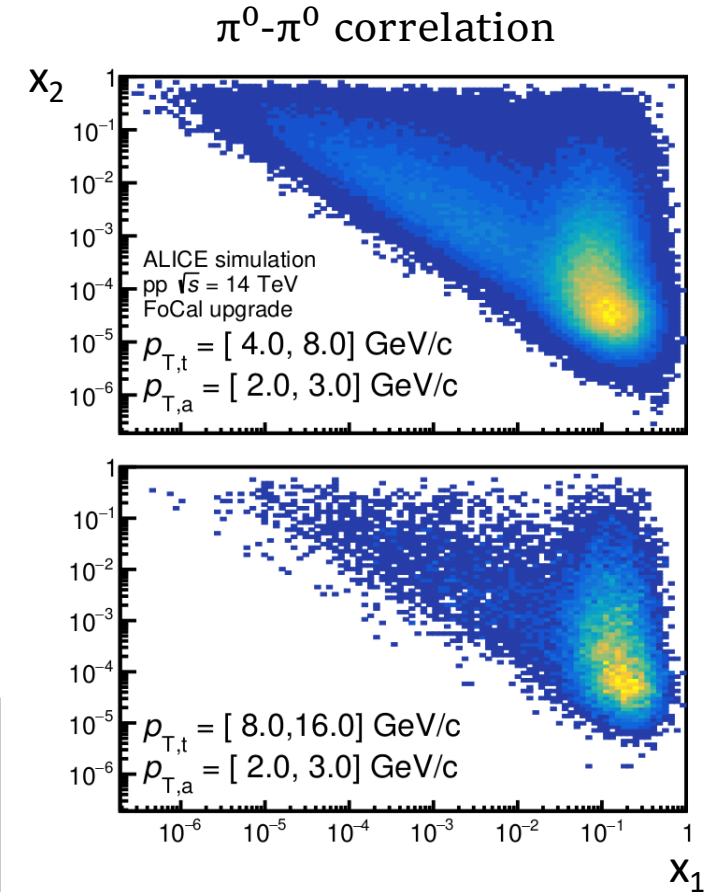
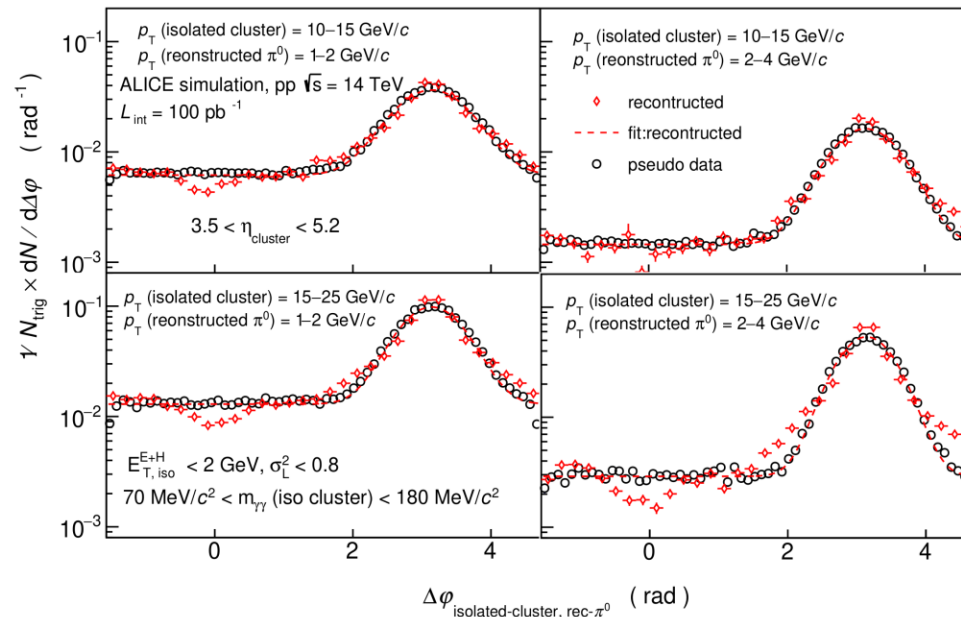
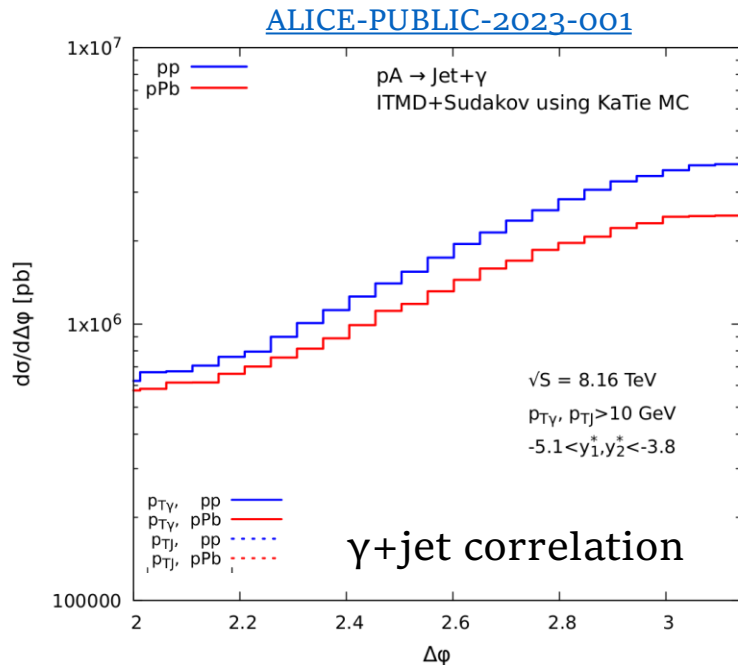


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Correlations

- Photon and hadron-triggered correlations in the forward region of pA collisions also probe small-x gluon dynamics, but with different sensitivity than inclusive yields
 - Correlated **yield suppression** probes gluon density, similar to measurements of inclusive production
 - Measurement of **angular decorrelation** is in addition sensitive to the coherence of the gluonic wavefunction.



[ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004](#)

analysis of γ - π^0 corr. in simulated pp collision events + detector smearing



UPC vector meson photo-production

- Deviation of σ from power-law growth with increasing $W_{\gamma p}$ expected due to saturation effects
- FoCal allows access to unprecedented low- x , extending existing measurements up to $W_{\gamma p} \approx 2$ TeV (and down to 10 GeV) in p-Pb (Pb-p) and Pb-Pb collisions
- Studies with STARLight + GEANT show successful reconstruction of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

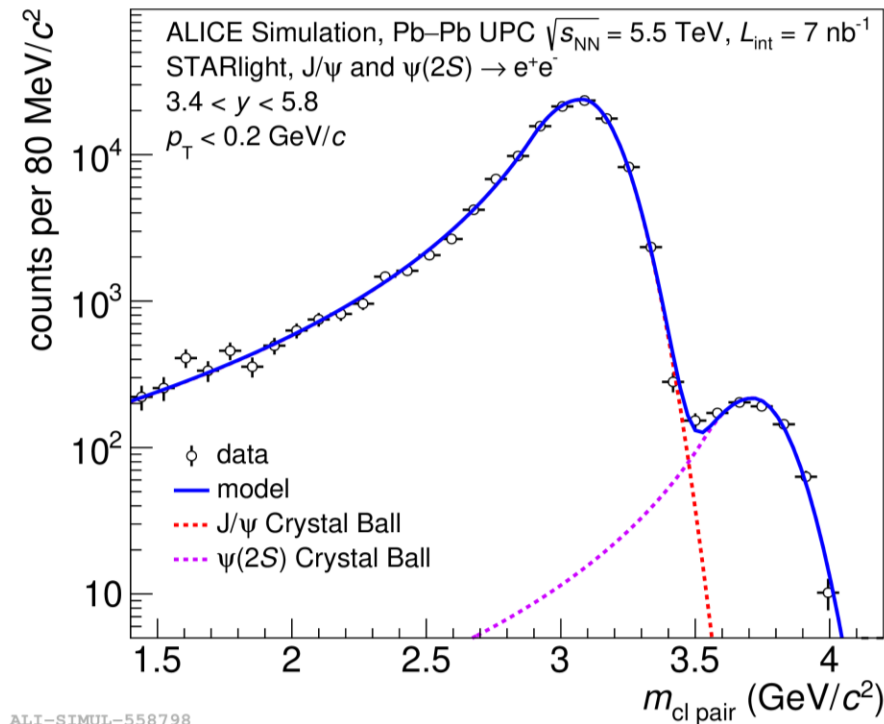
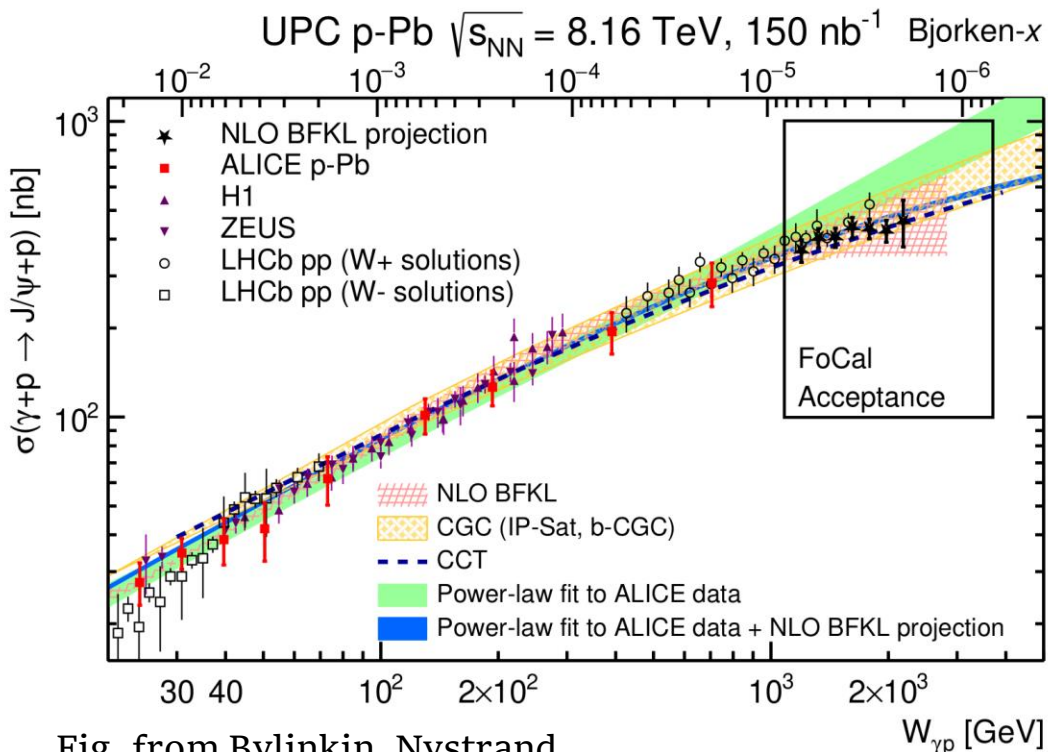
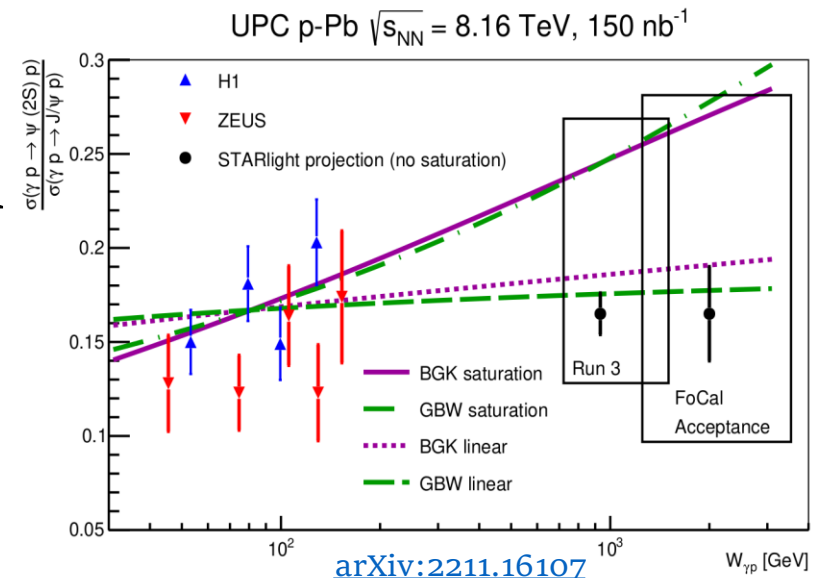
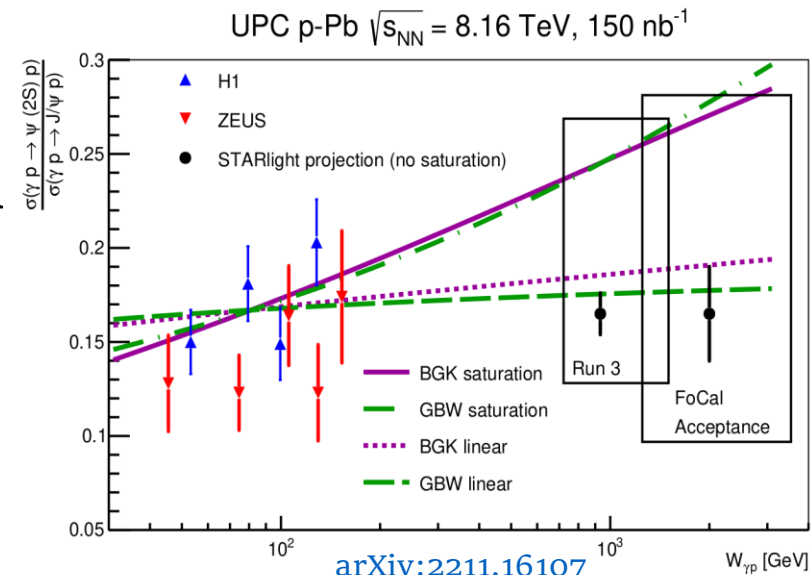


Fig. from Bylinkin, Nystrand, Takaki [arXiv:2211.16107](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16107)



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

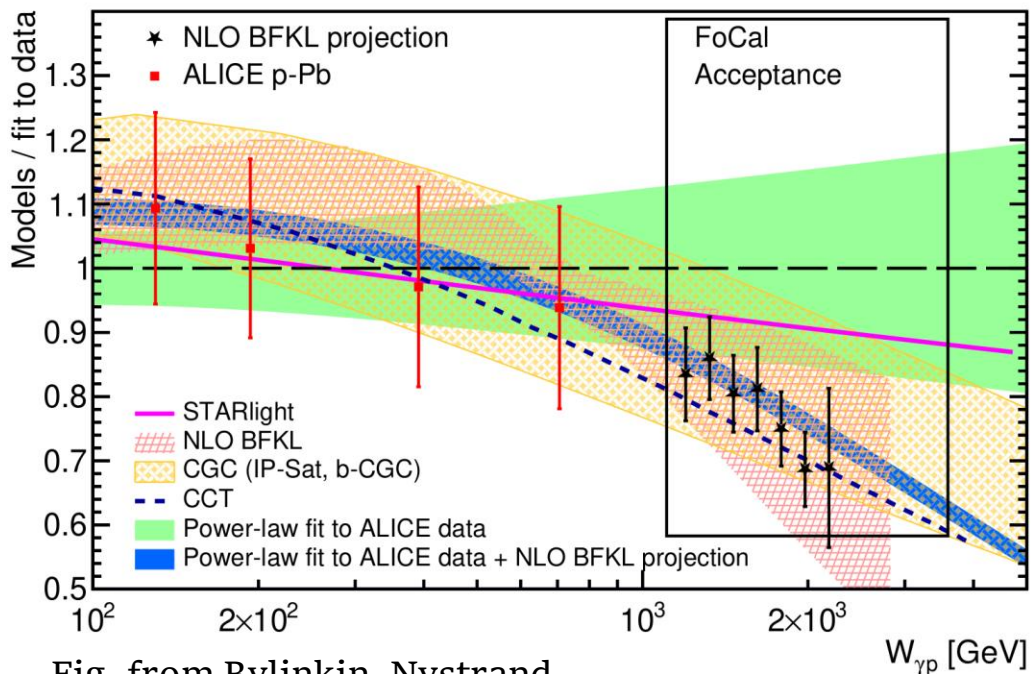
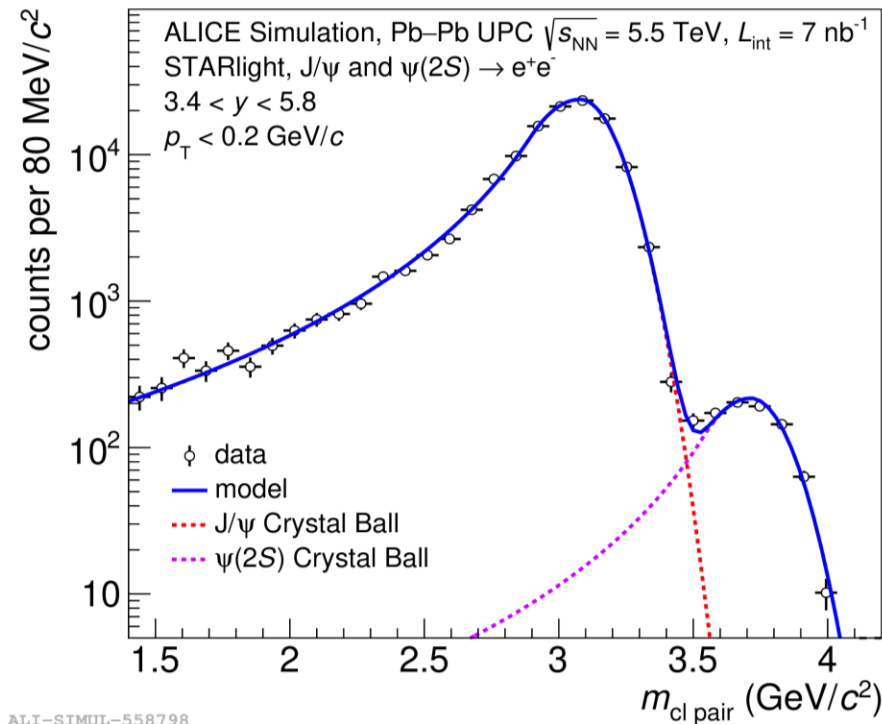
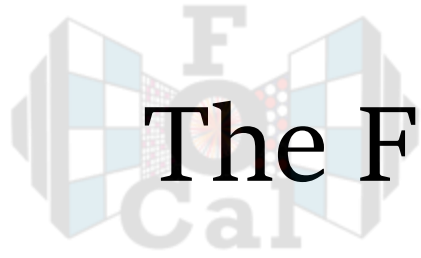


Fig. from Bylinkin, Nystrand, Takaki [arXiv:2211.16107](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16107)

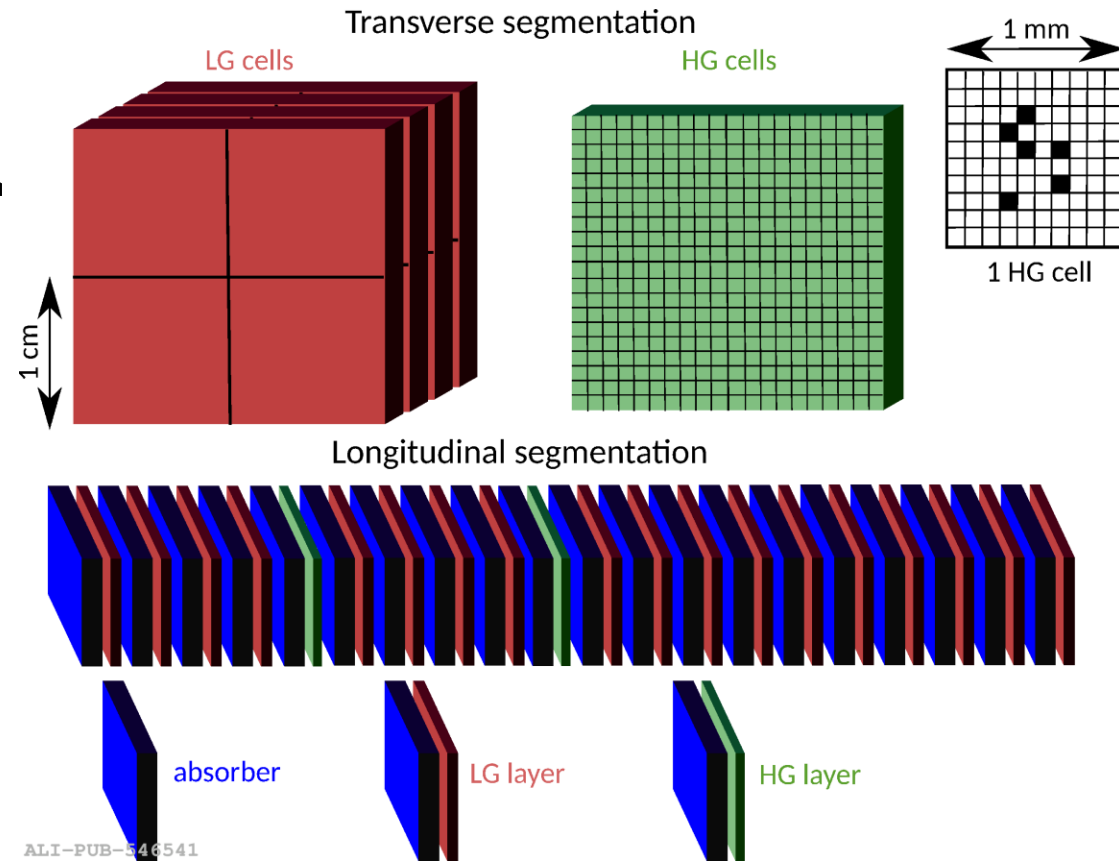


ALI-SIMUL-558798
 ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)

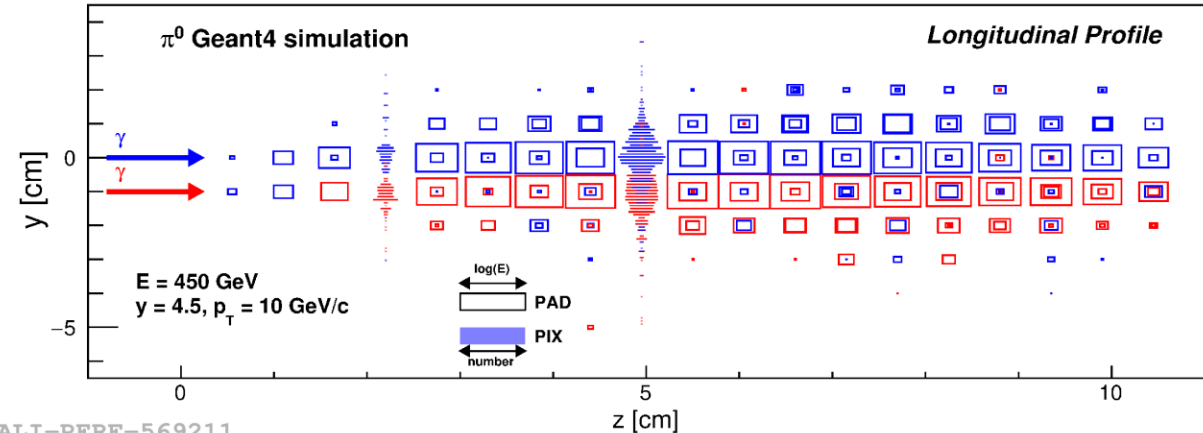


The Forward Calorimeter

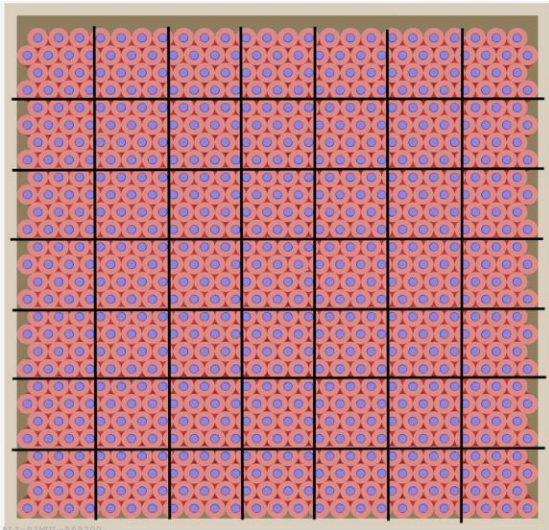
- **FoCal-E:** A compact silicon-tungsten sampling electromagnetic calorimeter with **pad** ($1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$) and **pixel** ($30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$) segmented readout layers
 - High spatial resolution for discriminating between isolated photons and decay photon pairs
- **FoCal-H:** Hadronic calorimeter constructed from copper capillary tubes filled with scintillator fibers
 - Photon isolation energy and jet measurements



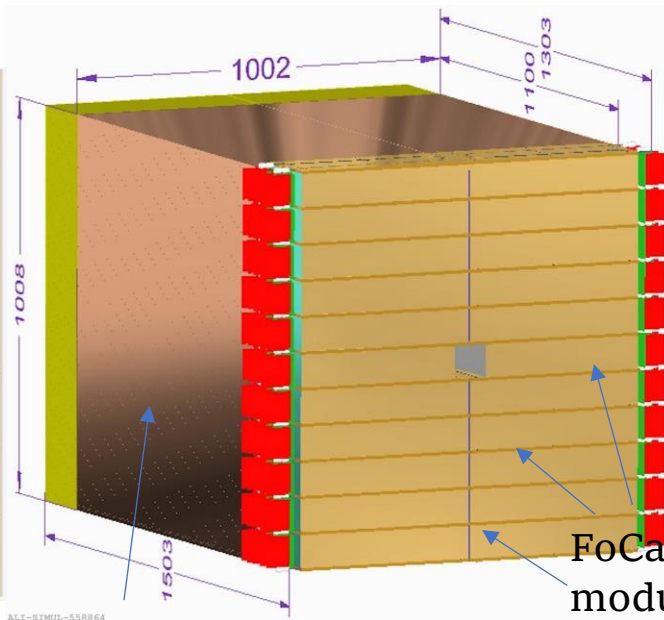
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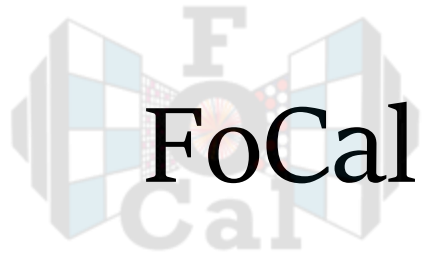
Front view of a FoCal-H module in simulation



FoCal-H

ALI-SIMOL-558864

ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)

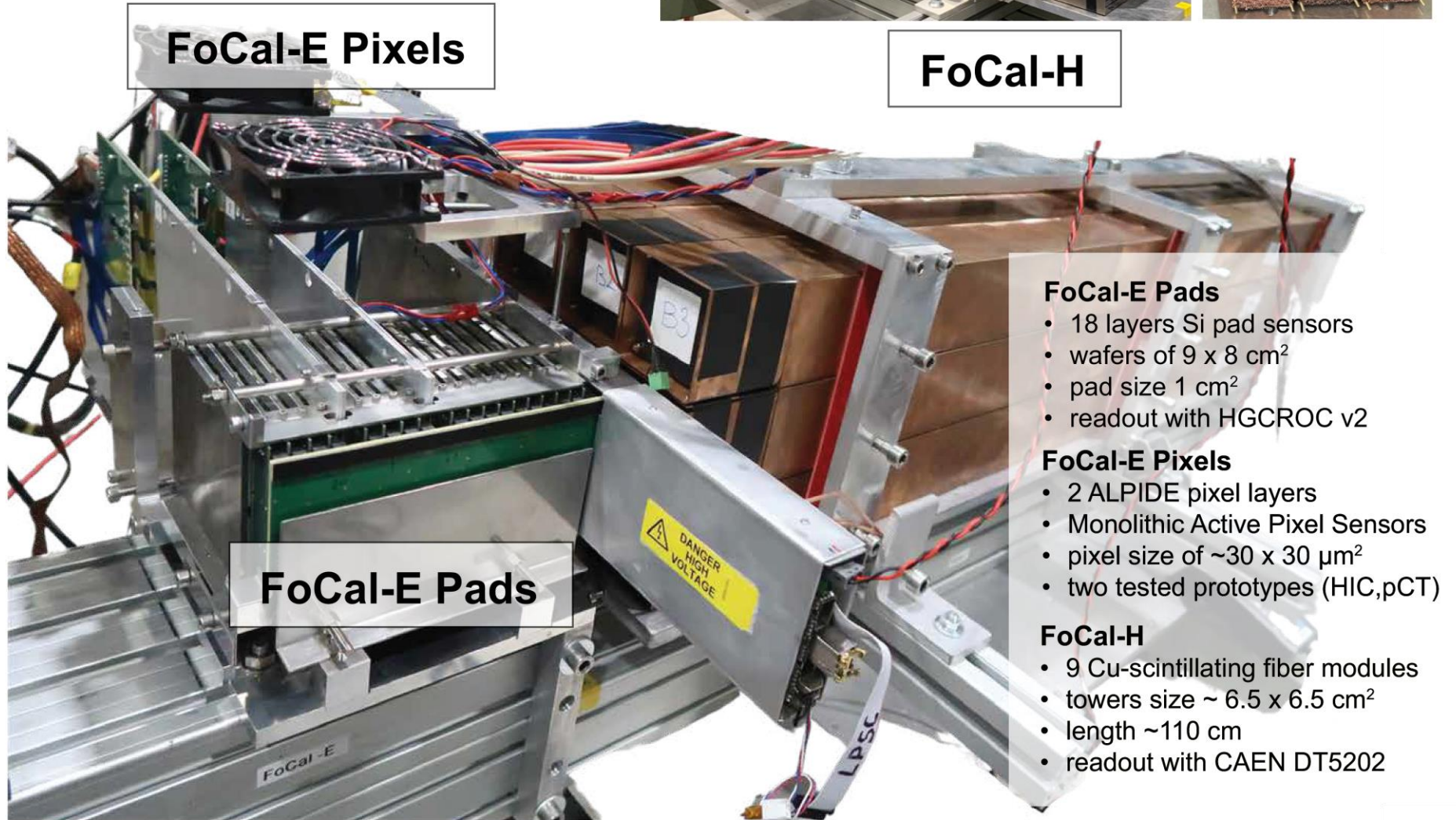


FoCal test beams



FoCal-E Pixels

FoCal-H



FoCal-E Pads

FoCal-E Pads

- 18 layers Si pad sensors
- wafers of 9 x 8 cm²
- pad size 1 cm²
- readout with HGCROC v2

FoCal-E Pixels

- 2 ALPIDE pixel layers
- Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors
- pixel size of ~30 x 30 μm²
- two tested prototypes (HIC,pCT)

FoCal-H

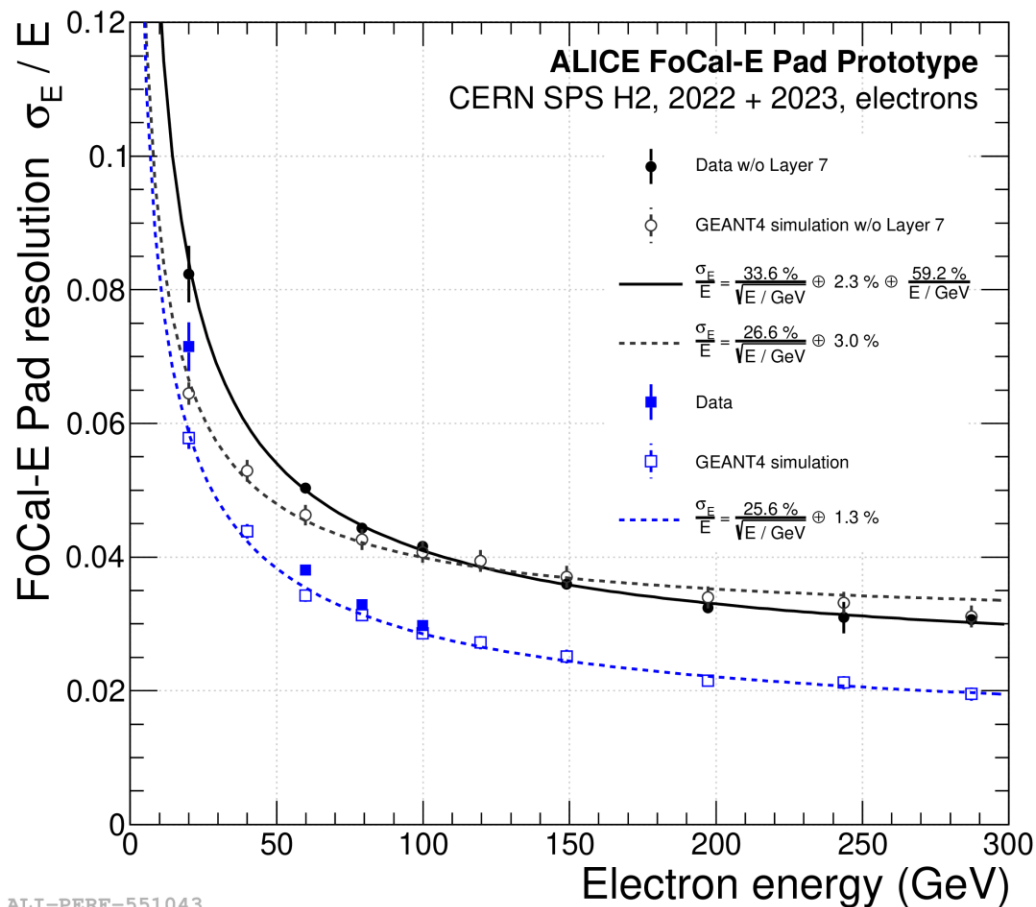
- 9 Cu-scintillating fiber modules
- towers size ~ 6.5 x 6.5 cm²
- length ~110 cm
- readout with CAEN DT5202

- Test beam campaigns between 2021 and 2023 at the CERN PS and SPS
 - hadron beams up to energies of 350 GeV
 - electron beams up to 300 GeV
- More test beams are scheduled for 2024



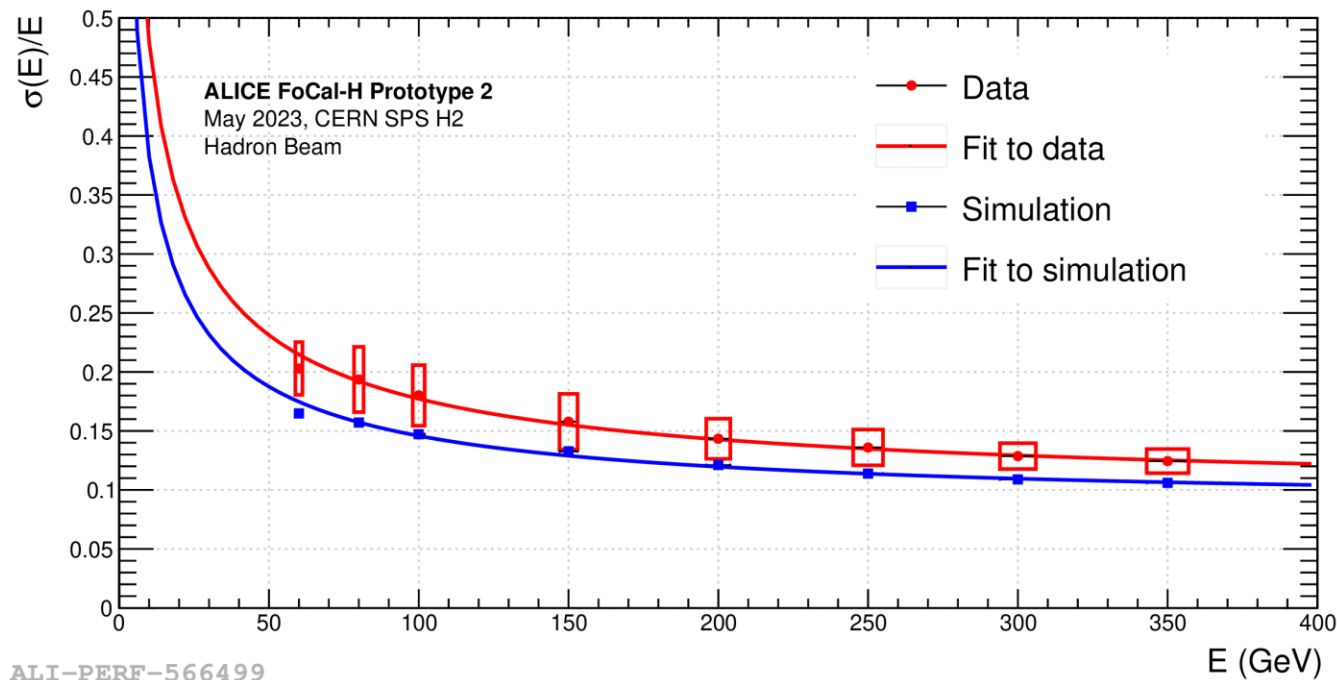
FoCal test beam results

Relative energy resolution of FoCal-E (left) and FoCal-H (right)



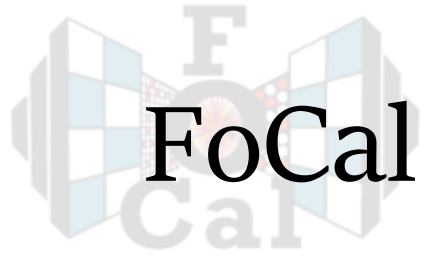
ALI-PERF-551043

- Resolution at higher energies below 3-4%
- Well described by simulations



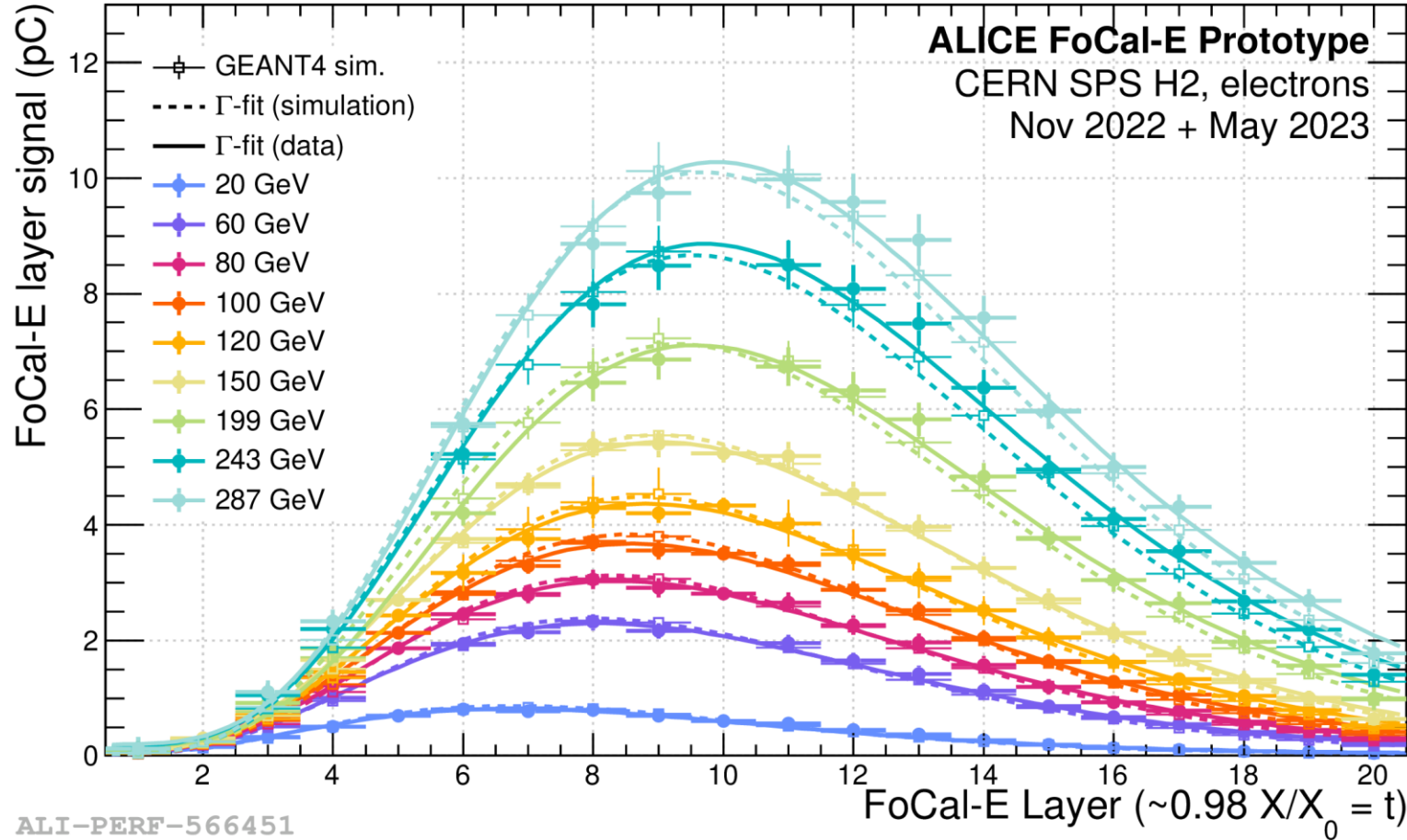
ALI-PERF-566499

- Resolution < 15% at high energies
- Slight discrepancy to simulation under study



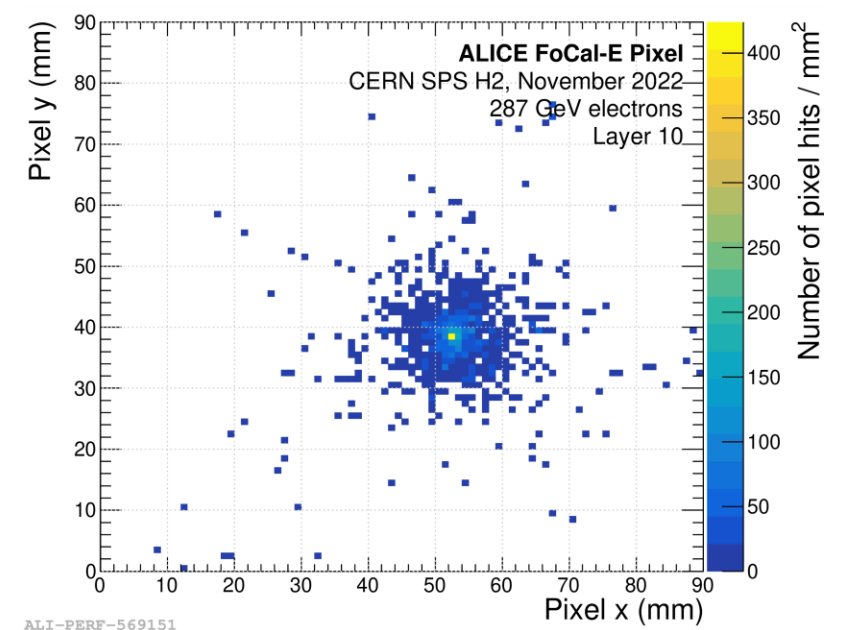
FoCal test beam results

Longitudinal shower profile in FoCal-E



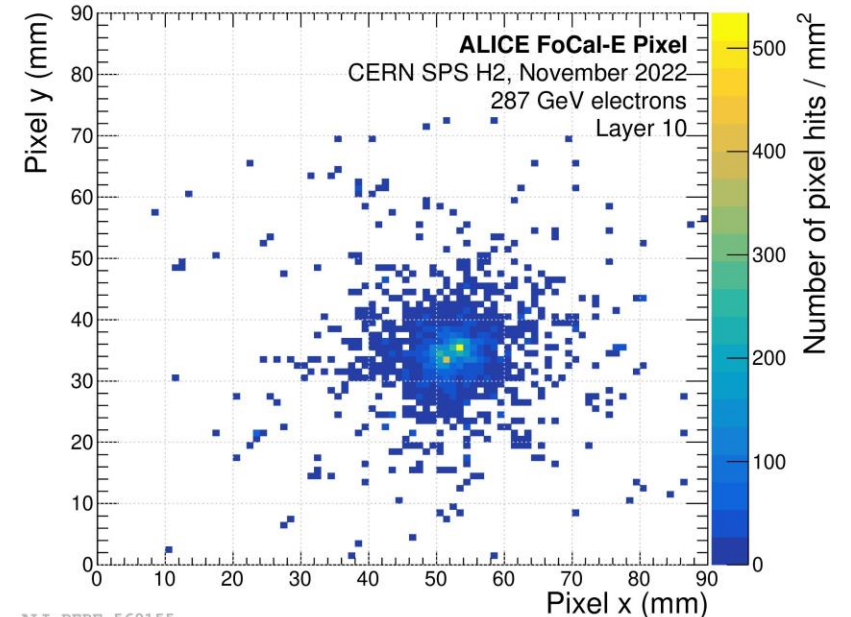
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ALICE Forward Calorimeter upgrade (FOCAL)

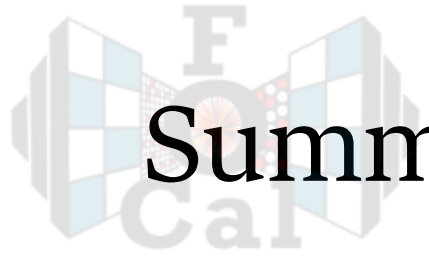


ALI-PERF-569151

Pixel readout of one- and two-electron showers measured in 2nd pixel layer



ALI-PERF-569155



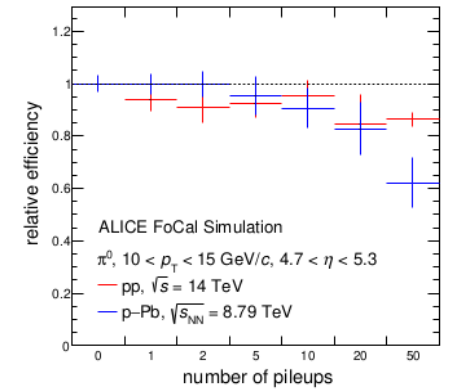
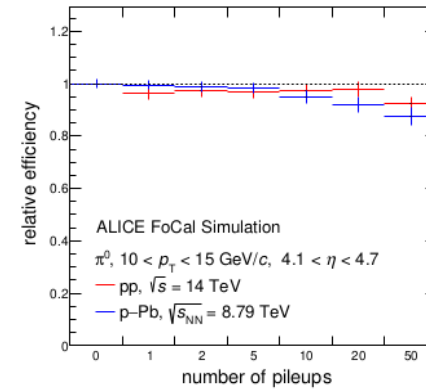
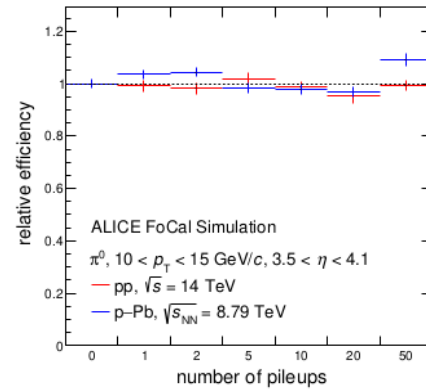
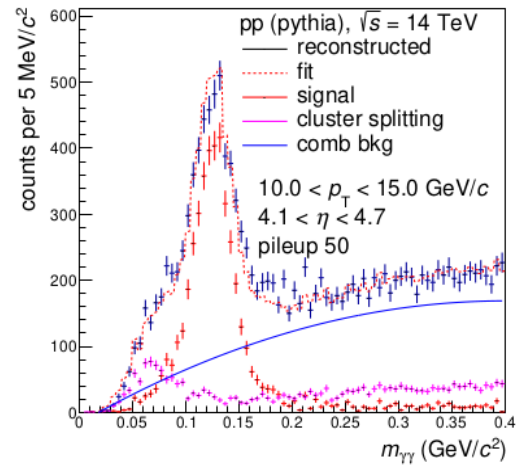
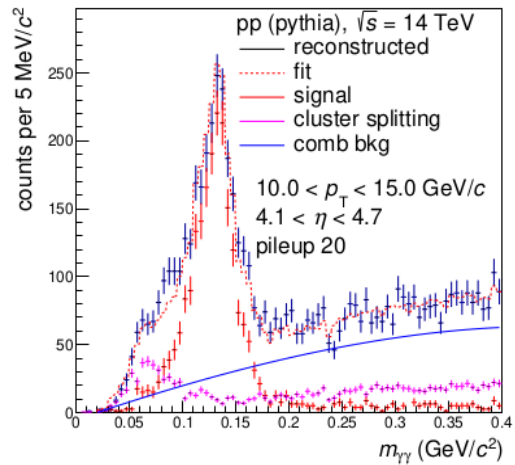
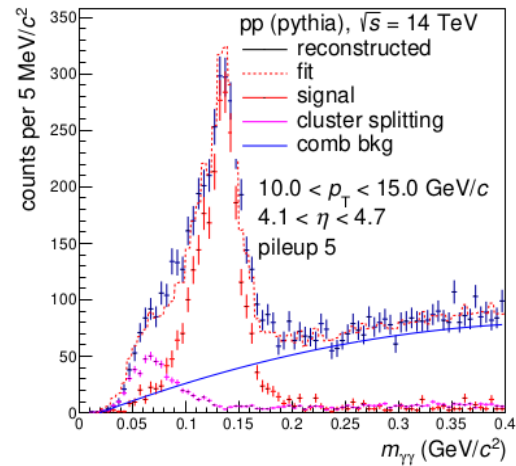
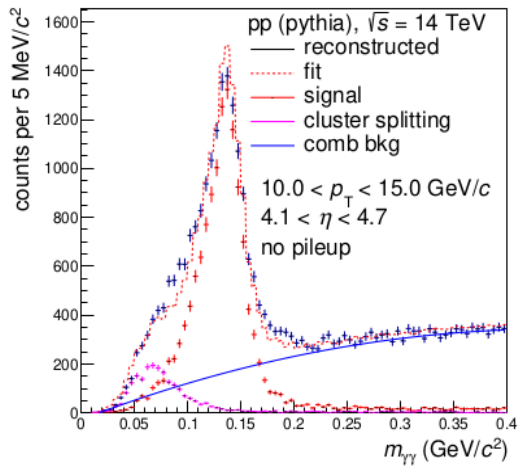
Summary

- FoCal is a calorimeter upgrade for the ALICE experiment for Run 4 (2029-2032), with a pseudorapidity coverage of $3.2 < \eta < 5.8$
- The goal is to explore gluon saturation at low Bjorken x using a multi-messenger approach
- The prototype of the detector tested in test beams at PS and SPS show good energy resolution and performance
- Performance studies using simulated collision events + detector simulation show FoCal is capable of probing low- x regime with a variety of observables
- Complementarity with LHCb (D^0 mesons in reducing nPDF uncertainties) and EIC (saturation, dipole universality)



Backup slides:

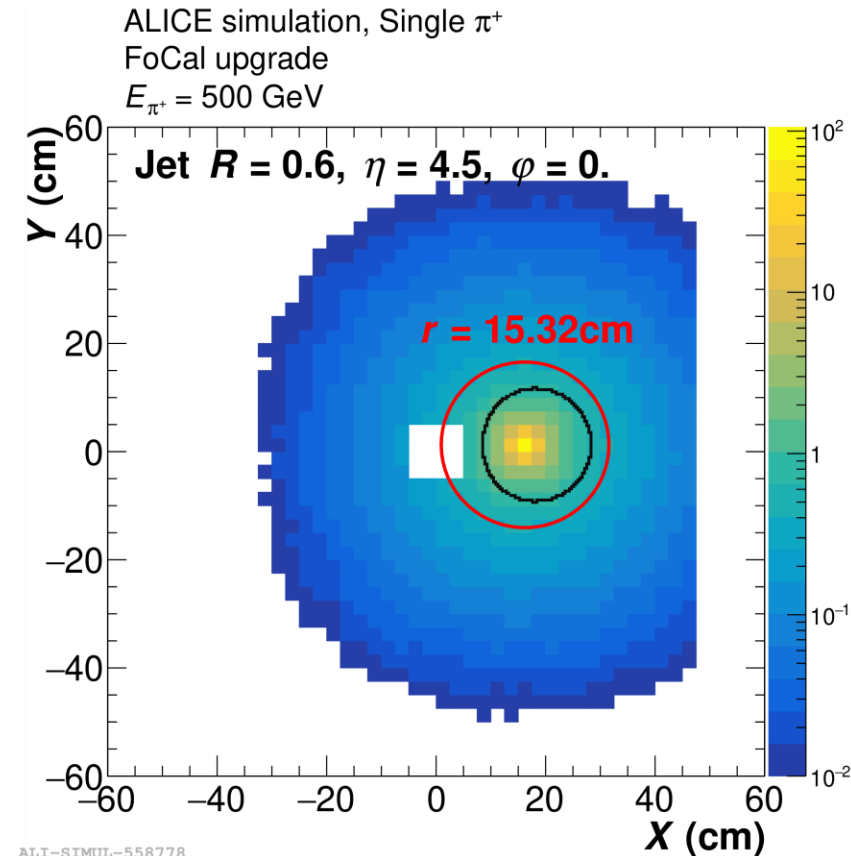
Pileup effects



[ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004](#)

Jets

- a given jet with resolution parameter R will be squeezed into an increasingly small geometrical space at forward rapidities
- The red circle (which corresponds approximately to the nuclear interaction length of Cu) contains 81% of the shower energy in (x, y) space.
- Black circle is the jet cone, $R=0.6$.
- A larger jet energy fraction is captured by the $R = 0.6$ phase space contour for smaller η , and correspondingly smaller shift in JES is expected.



[ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004](#)