

Advancing the precision of proton-proton and proton-nucleus collision studies with A Fixed-Target Experiment at the LHC (AFTER@LHC)

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On behalf of the AFTER@LHC Study group: http://after.in2p3.fr/after/index.php/Current_author_list

Part I

Assets, Kinematics, Possible Implementations and Luminosities

The fixed-target mode with TeV beams: why and what for ?

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- achieving **high luminosities**,
- **varying** the atomic mass of the **target** almost at will,
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All this can be realised at CERN in a parasitic mode with the most energetic beams ever !

Nota: all (past) colliders with $E_p \geq 100$ GeV have had a fixed-target program (Tevatron, HERA, SPS, RHIC)

Fixed-target collisions at the LHC: main kinematical features

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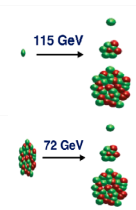
Energy range

7 TeV proton beam on a fixed target

c.m.s. energy: $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_N E_p} \approx 115 \text{ GeV}$	Rapidity shift: $y_{c.m.s.} = 0 \rightarrow y_{lab} = 4.8$
Boost: $\gamma = \sqrt{s} / (2m_N) \approx 60$	

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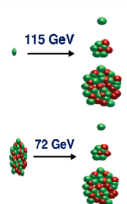
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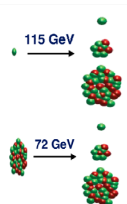
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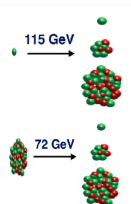
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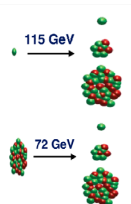
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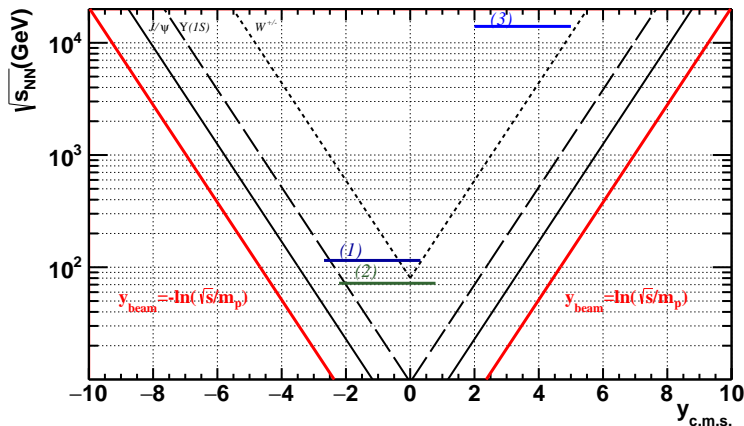
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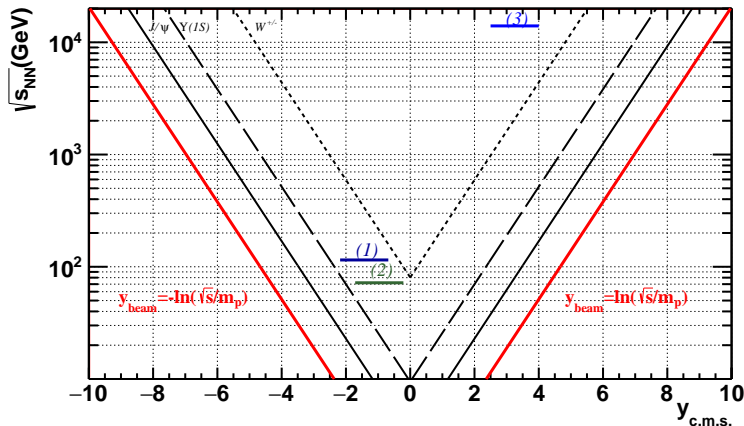
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- With the reduced \sqrt{s} , their acceptance for physics grows and nearly covers half of the backward region for most probes [$-1 < x_F < 0$]
- Allows for backward physics up to high $x_{\text{target}} (\equiv x_2)$
[uncharted for proton-nucleus; most relevant for p - p^\uparrow with large x^\uparrow]

LHCb acceptance for various colliding modes




- (1) Fixed-target using p beam, $E_p = 7$ TeV
- (2) Fixed-target using Pb beam, $E_{Pb} = 2.76$ A.TeV
- (3) Collider using p beams, $E_p = 7$ TeV

ALICE muon acceptance for various colliding modes




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Possible implementations

Nota: In most of the cases, the luminosity is limited by the detector or by the *parasiticity* 


Possible implementations

- Internal **gas** target (see next slide)
 - can be installed in one of the existing LHC caverns, and coupled to existing experiments
 - currently validated by the LHCb collaboration via a luminosity monitor (SMOG)
 - bears on the high LHC particle current
 - proton flux: $3.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}$ & lead flux: $3.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$

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- Similar luminosities with an internal gas target or a crystal-based solution

pp	pA	PbA
$\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(0.1 - 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(1 - 50 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1})$

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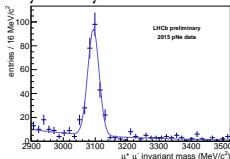
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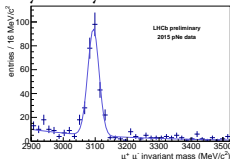
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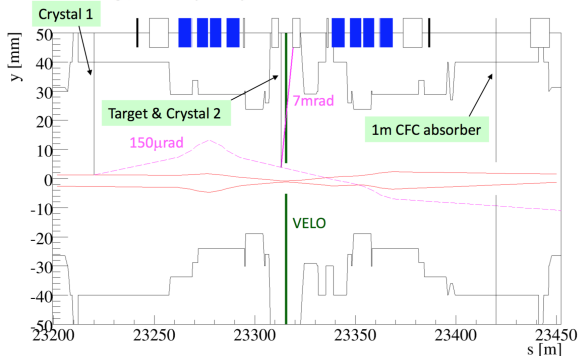
The simulations showed in Part II are based on this set-up coupled to a LHCb like detector

Beam splitting option

Proposed at the *Physics Beyond Collider workshop Sept.2016* (S.Redaeli, W.Scandale)

All devices placed in available slots in IR8

The crystal 1 is at 5.0σ from the center-line, whilst the collimation system has the 2016 nominal settings, with the primary TCP at 5.5σ .



- Crystal located ~ 100 m downstream the target to deflect the beam halo
- Solid target close to the nominal interaction point
- Absorber 100 m upstream for the non-interacting beam halo

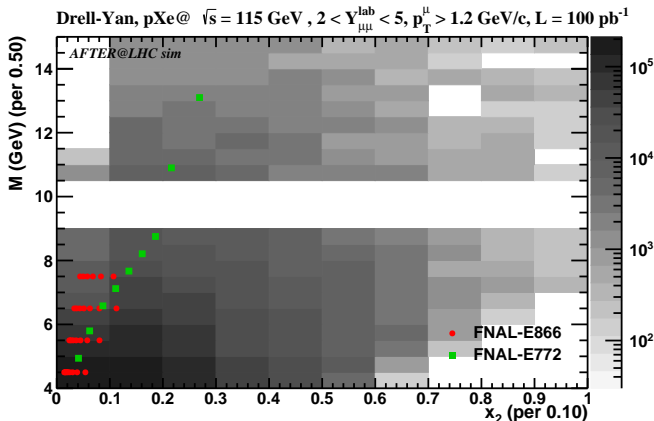
Part II

A selection of projected performances

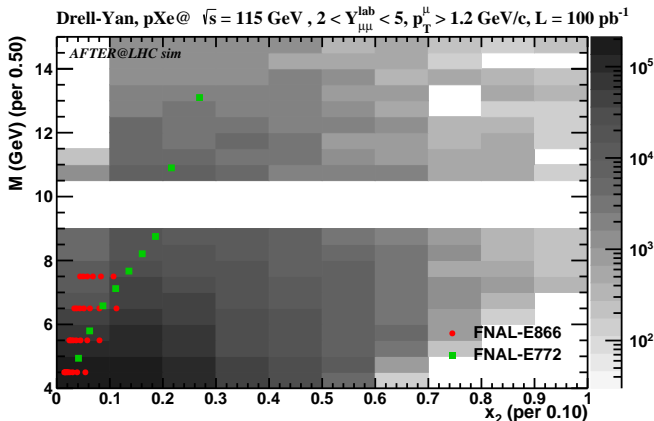
What is not covered by lack of time

- Heavy-ion physics case
- Azimuthal asymmetries [Spin]
- Photon related observables [High- x , Spin]
- W boson [High- x , Spin]
- Antiproton and related x -section measurements for astroparticle MC tuning [High- x]
- C -even quarkonia [High- x , Spin]
- Associated production (beyond double J/ψ) [Spin]

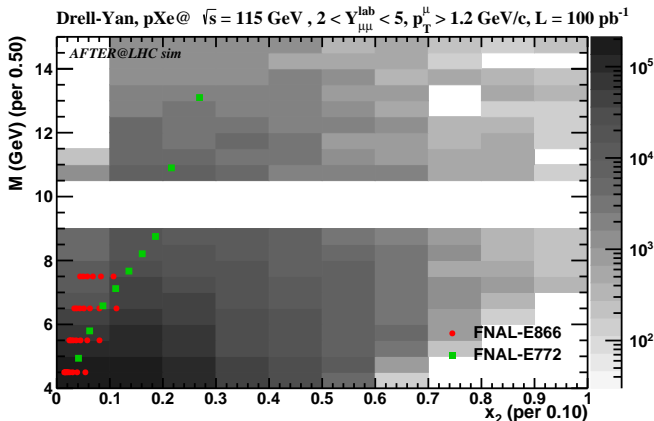
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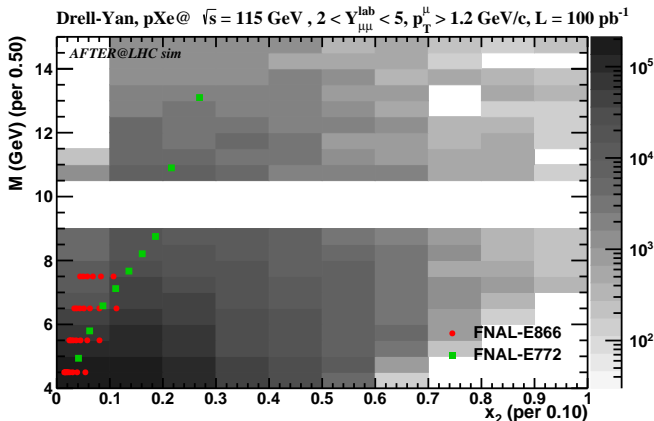
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- Extremely large yields up to $x_2 \rightarrow 1$ [plot made for pXe with a Hermes like target]
- No existing measurements at RHIC



Drell-Yan performances for spin analyses [LHCb-like detector]

D. Kikola *et al.*, arXiv:1702.01546 [hep-ex]

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- DY pair production on a transversely polarised target is the aim of several experiment (COMPASS, E1039, STAR, E1027)
- Check the sign change in A_N DY vs SIDIS: hot topic in spin physics !

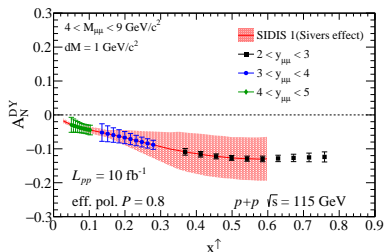
Experiment	particles	beam energy (GeV)	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	x^\uparrow	\mathcal{L} (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	\mathcal{P}_{eff}	\mathcal{F} (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)
AFTER@LHCb	$p + p^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.05 \div 0.95$	$1 \cdot 10^{33}$	80%	$6.4 \cdot 10^{32}$
AFTER@LHCb	$p + ^3\text{He}^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.05 \div 0.95$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{32}$	23%	$1.4 \cdot 10^{31}$
AFTER@ALICE _μ	$p + p^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.1 \div 0.3$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{31}$	80%	$1.6 \cdot 10^{31}$
COMPASS (CERN)	$\pi^- + p^\uparrow$	190	19	$0.05 \div 0.55$	$2 \cdot 10^{33}$	18%	$6.5 \cdot 10^{31}$
PHENIX/STAR (RHIC)	$p^\uparrow + p^\uparrow$	collider	510	$0.05 \div 0.1$	$2 \cdot 10^{32}$	50%	$5.0 \cdot 10^{31}$
E1039 (FNAL)	$p + p^\uparrow$	120	15	$0.1 \div 0.45$	$4 \cdot 10^{35}$	15%	$9.0 \cdot 10^{33}$
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Experiment	particles	beam energy (GeV)	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	x^\uparrow	\mathcal{L} (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	\mathcal{P}_{eff}	\mathcal{F} (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)
AFTER@LHCb	$p + p^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.05 \div 0.95$	$1 \cdot 10^{33}$	80%	$6.4 \cdot 10^{32}$
AFTER@LHCb	$p + ^3\text{He}^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.05 \div 0.95$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{32}$	23%	$1.4 \cdot 10^{31}$
AFTER@ALICE _{nu}	$p + p^\uparrow$	7000	115	$0.1 \div 0.3$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{31}$	80%	$1.6 \cdot 10^{31}$
COMPASS (CERN)	$\pi^- + p^\uparrow$	190	19	$0.05 \div 0.55$	$2 \cdot 10^{33}$	18%	$6.5 \cdot 10^{31}$
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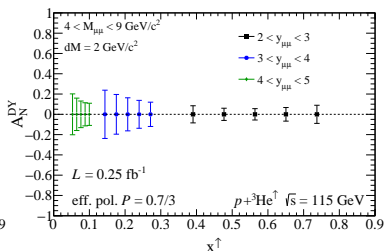
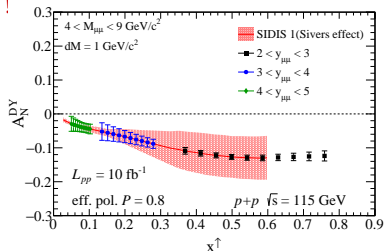


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- With a $^3\text{He}^\uparrow$ target, access to the quark Sivers effect in the **neutron via DY: unique !**

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Drell-Yan performances for nuclear matter analysis

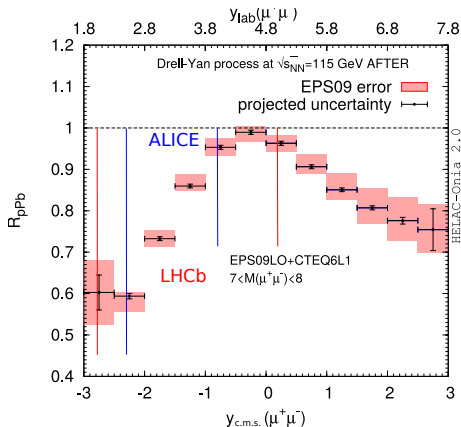
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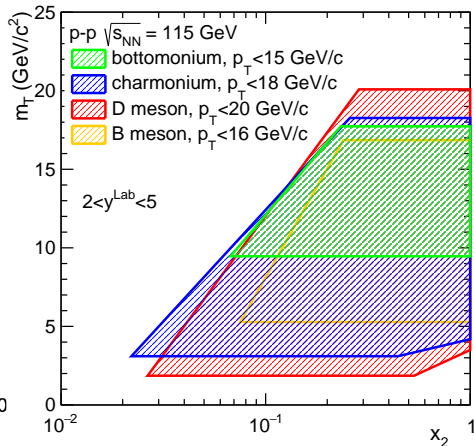
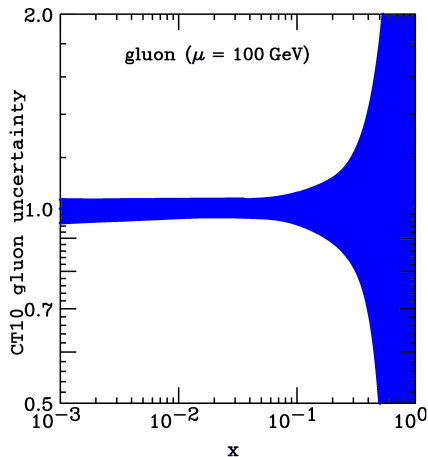
- New constraints on **quark nPDF** with DY in pA collisions
- Stat. uncertainties smaller than nPDF: discriminating power

[**only 1 bin out of 5 shown**; global syst. : pp vs pA lumi.]



[$\mathcal{L}_{pp} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\mathcal{L}_{pPb} = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$]

Open/Closed heavy flavour: kinematical coverage



Open heavy flavour: charm

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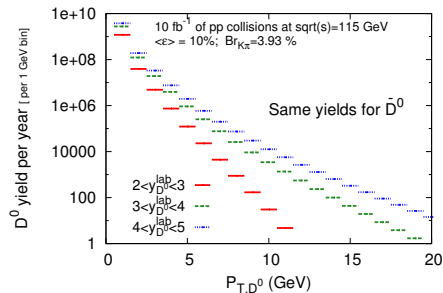
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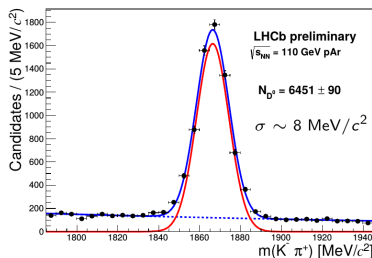
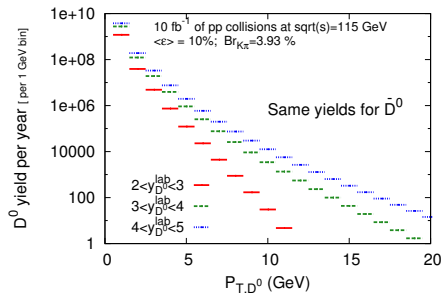
[total x-section]

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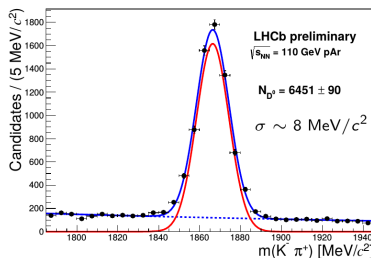
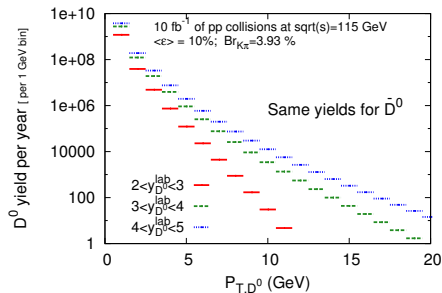
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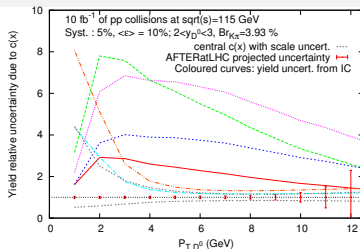
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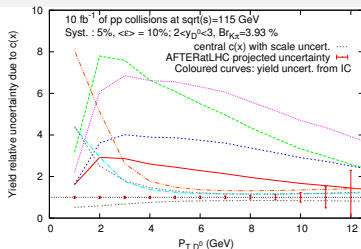
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D. Kikola *et al.*, arXiv:1702.01546 [hep-ex]

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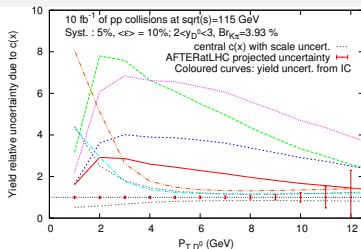
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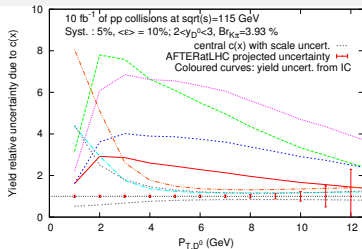


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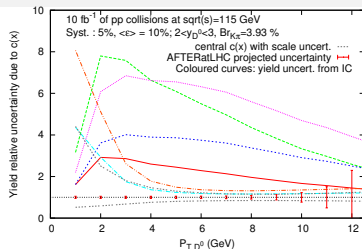


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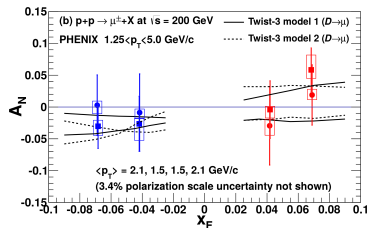
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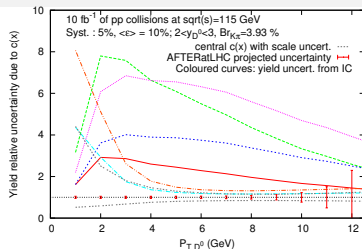
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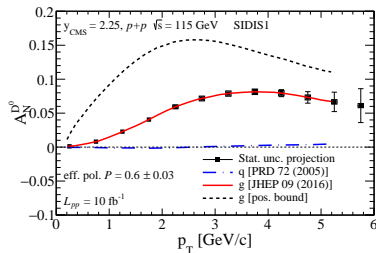
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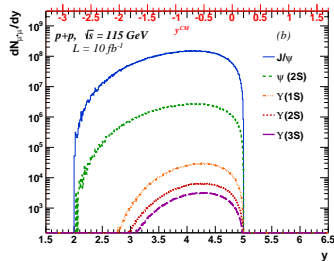
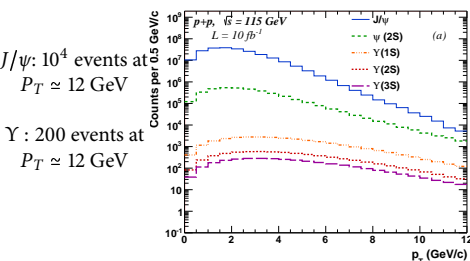
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J/ψ : reach cut by the detector acceptance

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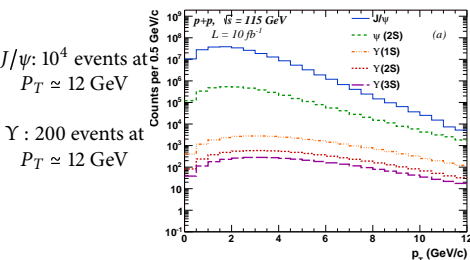
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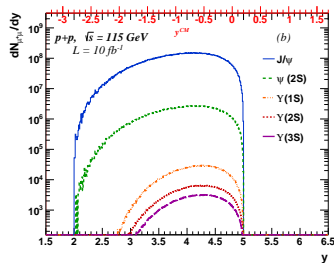
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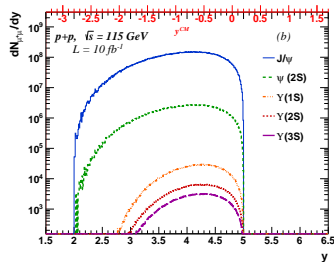
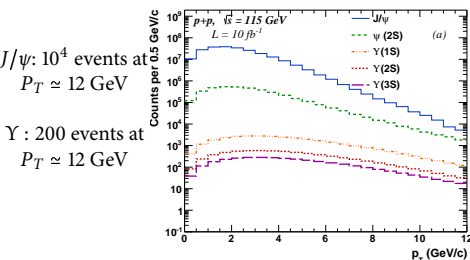
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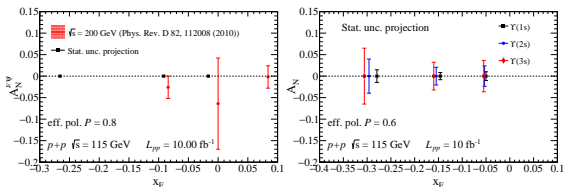
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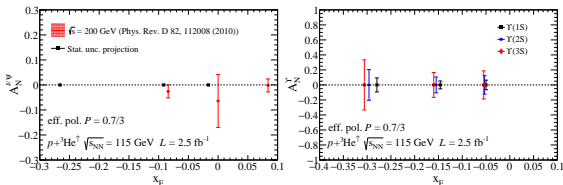
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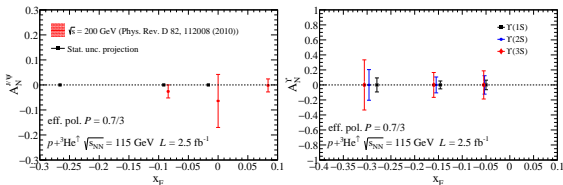
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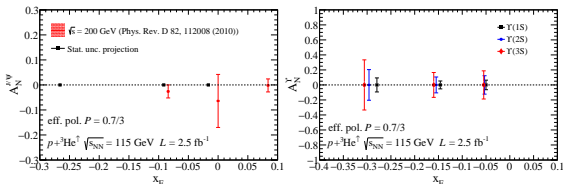
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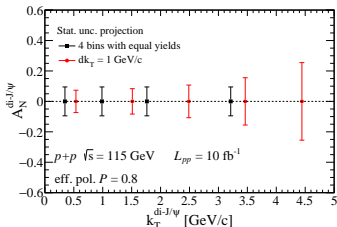
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- Di- J/ψ allow one to study the **k_T dependence of the gluon Sivers function** for the very first time !



UPC in the fixed target mode and J/ψ production

JPL, L. Massacrier, L. Szymanowski, J. Wagner, in progress

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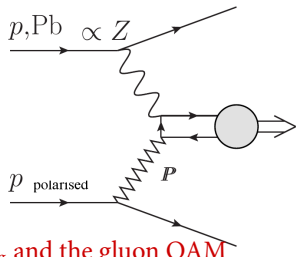
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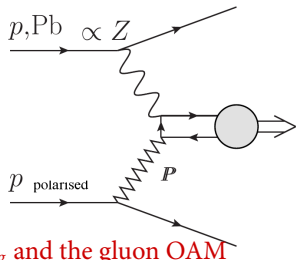
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UPC in the fixed target mode and J/ψ production

JPL, L. Massacrier, L. Szymanowski, J. Wagner, in progress

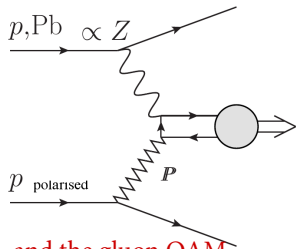
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 - $\sigma[pp \xrightarrow{1-\gamma} (p) J/\psi(p) \times \text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu)]$ via 1-photon exchanges : 34pb



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 - **1600 dimuon events** with the Pb beam [which we know for sure to be the γ emitter]
 - **340 000 dimuon events** with the p beam [each p can emit; possible $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{P}$ contributions]



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- In parallel, we pursue our effort to finalise the **Expression of Interest**
→ **Inputs are still welcome until June**

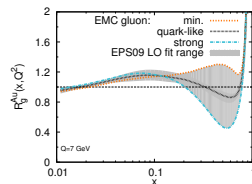
Part III

Backup slides

Further quarkonium projections

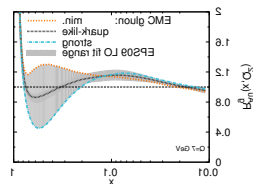
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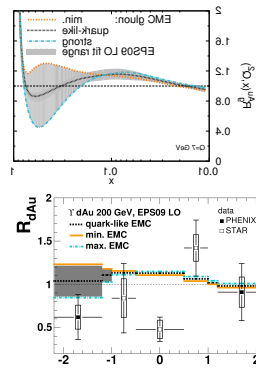
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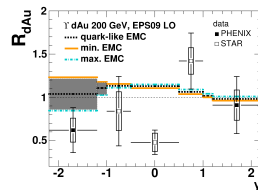
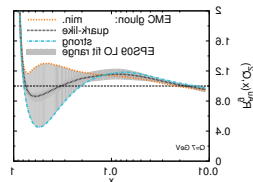
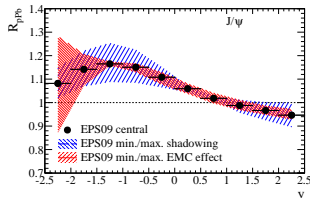
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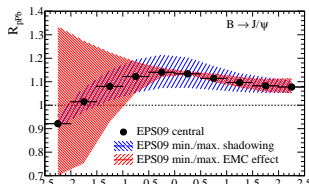
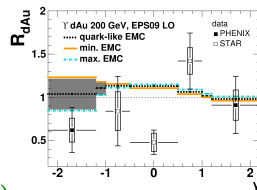
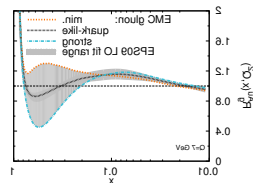
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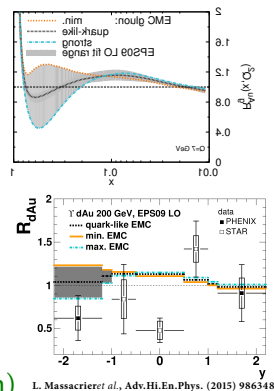
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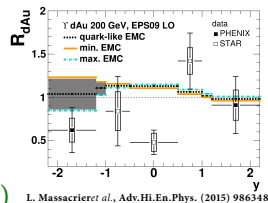
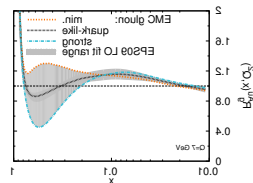
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- High stat. \rightarrow quarkonium **polarisation** in pA and AA collisions



L. Massacrier et al., Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 986348

Further readings

Heavy-Ion Physics

- *Gluon shadowing effects on J/ψ and Υ production in $p+Pb$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV and $Pb+p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 72$ GeV at AFTER@LHC* by R. Vogt. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 492302.
- *Prospects for open heavy flavor measurements in heavy-ion and $p+A$ collisions in a fixed-target experiment at the LHC* by D. Kikola. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 783134
- *Quarkonium suppression from coherent energy loss in fixed-target experiments using LHC beams* by F. Arleo, S.Peigne. [arXiv:1504.07428 [hep-ph]]. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 961951
- *Anti-shadowing Effect on Charmonium Production at a Fixed-target Experiment Using LHC Beams* by K. Zhou, Z. Chen, P. Zhuang. Adv.High Energy Phys. 2015 (2015) 439689
- *Lepton-pair production in ultraperipheral collisions at AFTER@LHC*
By J.P. Lansberg, L. Szymanowski, J. Wagner. JHEP 1509 (2015) 087
- *Quarkonium Physics at a Fixed-Target Experiment using the LHC Beams.* By J.P. Lansberg, S.J. Brodsky, F. Fleuret, C. Hadjidakis. [arXiv:1204.5793 [hep-ph]]. Few Body Syst. 53 (2012) 11.

Further readings

Spin physics

- *Transverse single-spin asymmetries in proton-proton collisions at the AFTER@LHC experiment* by K. Kanazawa, Y. Koike, A. Metz, and D. Pitonyak. [arXiv:1502.04021 [hep-ph]]. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 257934.
- *Transverse single-spin asymmetries in proton-proton collisions at the AFTER@LHC experiment in a TMD factorisation scheme* by M. Anselmino, U. D'Alesio, and S. Melis. [arXiv:1504.03791 [hep-ph]]. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 475040.
- *The gluon Sivers distribution: status and future prospects* by D. Boer, C. Lorcé, C. Pisano, and J. Zhou. [arXiv:1504.04332 [hep-ph]]. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 371396
- *Azimuthal asymmetries in lepton-pair production at a fixed-target experiment using the LHC beams (AFTER)* By T. Liu, B.Q. Ma. Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2037.
- *Polarized gluon studies with charmonium and bottomonium at LHCb and AFTER* By D. Boer, C. Pisano. Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 094007.

Further readings

Hadron structure

- *Double quarkonium production at high Feynman- x*
by S. Koshkarev and S. Groote, Nucl. Phys. B **915** (2017) 384
- *Double-quarkonium production at a fixed-target experiment at the LHC (AFTER@LHC).*
by J.P. Lansberg, H.S. Shao. [arXiv:1504.06531 [hep-ph]]. Nucl.Phys. B900 (2015) 273-294
- *Next-To-Leading Order Differential Cross-Sections for J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ and Upsilon Production in Proton-Proton Collisions at a Fixed-Target Experiment using the LHC Beams (AFTER@LHC)*
by Y. Feng, and J.X. Wang. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 726393.
- *η_c production in photon-induced interactions at a fixed target experiment at LHC as a probe of the odderon*
By V.P. Goncalves, W.K. Sauter. arXiv:1503.05112 [hep-ph].Phys.Rev. D91 (2015) 9, 094014.
- *A review of the intrinsic heavy quark content of the nucleon*
by S. J. Brodsky, A. Kusina, F. Lyonnet, I. Schienbein, H. Spiesberger, and R. Vogt. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 231547.
- *Hadronic production of Ξ_{cc} at a fixed-target experiment at the LHC*
By G. Chen *et al.*. Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 074020.

Further readings

Feasibility study and technical ideas

- *Heavy-ion Physics at a Fixed-Target Experiment Using the LHC Proton and Lead Beams (AFTER@LHC): Feasibility Studies for Quarkonium and Drell-Yan Production*
by B. Trzeciak *et al.*. arXiv:1703.03726 [nucl-ex]
- *Feasibility Studies for Single Transverse-Spin Asymmetry Measurements at a Fixed-Target Experiment Using the LHC Proton and Lead Beams (AFTER@LHC)*
by D. Kikola *et al.*. arXiv:1702.01546 [hep-ex]
- *Feasibility studies for quarkonium production at a fixed-target experiment using the LHC proton and lead beams (AFTER@LHC)*
by L. Massacrier, B. Trzeciak, F. Fleuret, C. Hadjidakis, D. Kikola, J.P.Lansberg, and H.S. Shao
arXiv:1504.05145 [hep-ex]. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 986348
- *A Gas Target Internal to the LHC for the Study of pp Single-Spin Asymmetries and Heavy Ion Collisions*
by C. Barschel, P. Lenisa, A. Nass, and E. Steffens. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 463141
- *Quarkonium production and proposal of the new experiments on fixed target at LHC*
by N.S. Topilskaya, and A.B. Kurepin. Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 760840

Fast simulation using LHCb reconstruction parameters

Projection for a LHCb-like detector

L. Massacrier, B. Trzeciak, *et al.*, Adv.Hi.En.Phys. (2015) 986348

- Simulations with Pythia 8.185
- the LHCb detector is NOT simulated but LHCb reconstruction parameters are introduced in the fast simulation (resolution, analysis cuts, efficiencies,...)
- Requirements:
 - Momentum resolution : $\Delta p/p = 0.5\%$
 - Muon identification efficiency: 98%
- Cuts at the single muon level
 - $2 < \eta_\mu < 5$
 - $p_{T\mu} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
- Muon misidentification:
 - If π and K decay before the calorimeters (12m), they are rejected by the tracking
 - otherwise a misidentification probability is applied following: F. Achilli et al, arXiv:1306.0249