





Single-Transverse-Spin-Asymmetry Studies in the Fixed-Target Mode using the LHC Beams (AFTER@LHC)

J.P. Lansberg

IPN Orsay – Paris-Sud U./Paris Saclay U. –CNRS/IN2P3 Light Cone 2018, May 14 – 19, JLab, Newport News, USA

AFTER@LHC Study group: http://after.in2p3.fr/after/index.php/Current_author_list

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

STSAs with AFTER@LHC

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Part I

The scope of a fixed-target programme at the LHC

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Image: Image:

Advance our understanding of the high-x gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon & nucleus

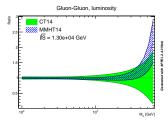
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Advance our understanding of the high-x gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon & nucleus

Very large PDF uncertainties for $x \gtrsim 0.5$.

[could be crucial to characterise possible BSM discoveries]

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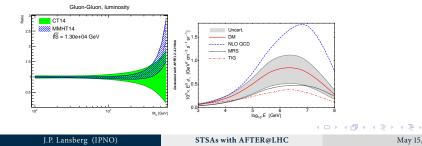


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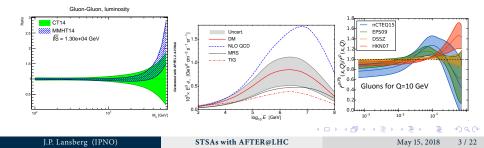


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- EMC effect is an open problem; studying a possible gluon EMC effect is essential
- · Relevance of nuclear PDF to understand the initial state of heavy-ion collisions



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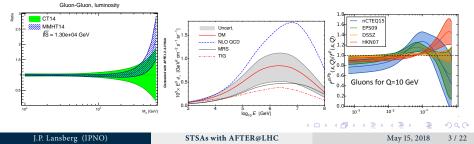
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where a single gluon carries most of its momentum

[See next talk by N.Yamanaka]



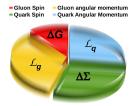
Advance our understanding dynamics and spin of gluons and quarks inside (un)polarised nucleons

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Possible missing contribution to the proton spin: Orbital Angular Momentum $\mathcal{L}_{g;q}$:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_q$$

[First hint by COMPASS that $\mathcal{L}_g \neq 0$]



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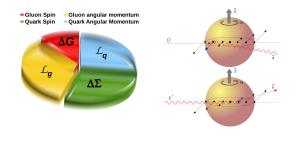
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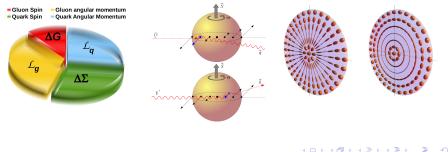
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Test of the QCD factorisation framework

Determination of the linearly polarised gluons in unpolarised protons

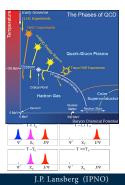
[once measured, allows for spin physics without polarised proton, e.g. at the LHC]



Heavy-ion collisions towards large rapidities

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• A complete set of heavy-flavour studies between SPS and RHIC energies [needed to calibrate the quarkonium thermometer $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c, Y, D, J/\psi \leftarrow b + pairs)$]



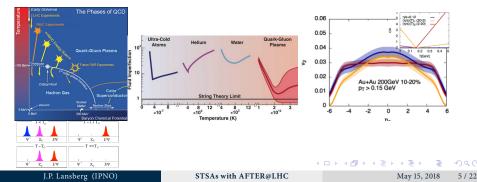
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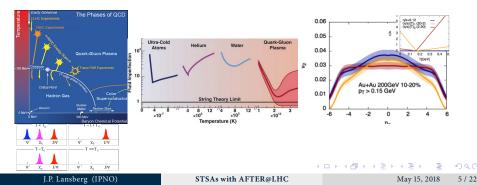
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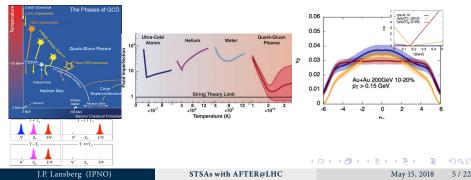
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- Test the formation of azimuthal asymmetries: hydrodynamics vs. initial-state radiation
- · Explore the longitudinal expansion of QGP formation
- Test the factorisation of cold nuclear effects from p + A to A + B collisions



Part II

Possible Implementations and Luminosities

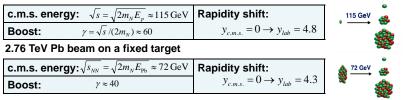
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Energy range

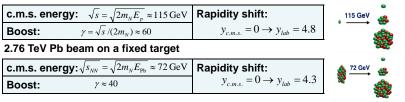
7 TeV proton beam on a fixed target



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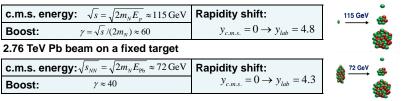
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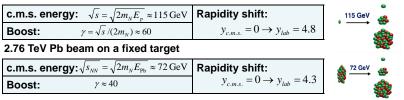
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[particularly relevant for high energy beams]

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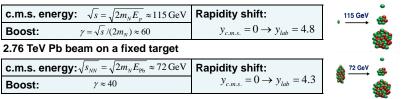
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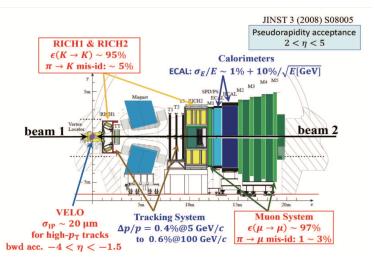
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• Allows for backward physics up to high $x_{target} (\equiv x_2)$ [uncharted for proton-nucleus; most relevant for p-p[†] with large x^{\dagger}] [P. Lansberg (IPNO) ST\$As with AFTER@LHC May 15, 2018 7/22

LHCb acceptance for various colliding modes

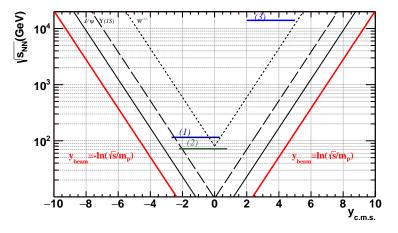


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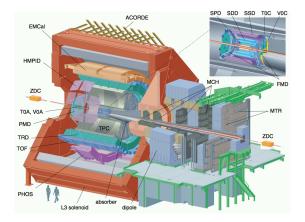
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LHCb acceptance for various colliding modes



- (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

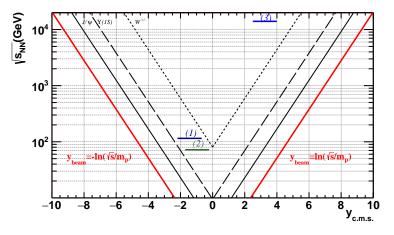
ALICE muon acceptance for various colliding modes



- Central barrel: $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$
- Muon spectrometer acceptance: $2.5 < \eta < 4$

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STSAs with AFTER@LHC

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- Internal gas target (with or without storage cell)
 - · can be installed in one of the existing LHC caverns, and coupled to existing experiments
 - · currently validated by the LHCb collaboration with SMOG [their luminosity monitor used as a gas target]
 - uses the high LHC particle current: *p* flux: 3.4×10^{18} s⁻¹ & Pb flux: 3.6×10^{14} s⁻¹
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 - · crystals successfully tested at the LHC for proton and lead beam collimation [UA9 collaboration]
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$$\begin{array}{c|c} pp & pA & PbA \\ \mathcal{O}(0.1 - 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{yr}^{-1}) & \mathcal{O}(0.1 - 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{yr}^{-1}) & \mathcal{O}(1 - 50 \text{ nb}^{-1}\text{yr}^{-1}) \\ \end{array}$$

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The polarised H-jet polarimeter at RHIC-BNL

Zelenski et al. NIM A 536 (2005) 248

- Used to measure the proton beam polarisation at RHIC
- 9 vacuum chambers: 9 stages of differential pumping
- Polarised gas: free atomic beam source (ABS) crossing the RHIC beam: H, D and ³He possible
- Holding field in the target vacuum chamber
- Diagnostic system: Breit-Rabi polarimeter

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- Polarised inlet H^{\uparrow} flux: 1.3×10^{17} H/s
- Areal density $\theta_{H^{\uparrow}} = 1.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ atoms/cm}^2 [7 15 \times \text{SMOG but much longer data taking}]$
- Higher flux can be obtained for ${}^{3}\text{He}^{\dagger}$ (×100) and H₂ (×1000)
- Gas target profile at interaction point: gaussian with a full width of ~ 6 mm

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Luminosity

- Using nominal LHC bunch number [2808 bunches for proton and 592 for lead] and for 1 LHC year [10⁷ s proton beam and 10⁶ s lead beam]
- $\mathcal{L}_{pH^{\dagger}} = 4.5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} [t = 10^7 \text{ s} : \mathcal{L}_{pH^{\dagger}} = 45 \text{ pb}^{-1}]$

•
$$\mathcal{L}_{pH_2}^{res} = 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} [t = 10^7 \text{ s} : \mathcal{L}_{pH_2} > 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$$

Part III

An updated selection of projected performances

What is not covered

- Pion STSAs
- Photon STSAs
- W boson STSAs
- C-even quarkonium STSAs
- D_{LL} for Λ

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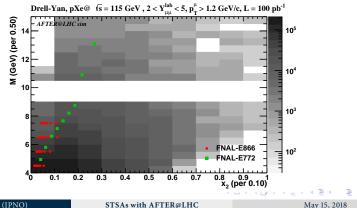
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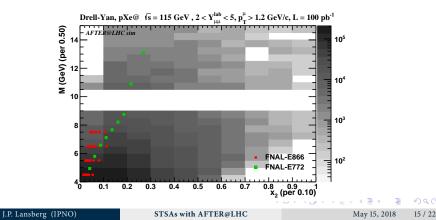
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· Unique acceptance (with a LHCb-like detector) compared to existing DY pA data used for nuclear PDF fit (E866 & E772 @ Fermilab).

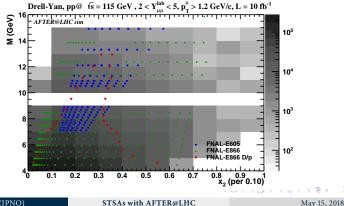


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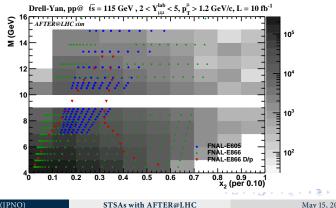
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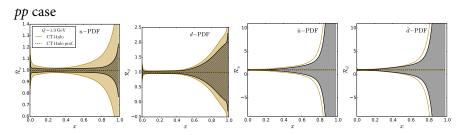
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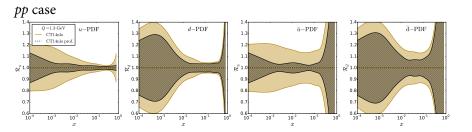


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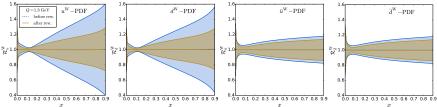
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pW case



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- as well as the nuclear PDF uncertainties
- On-going theory study for W^{\pm} production accounting for threshold resummation

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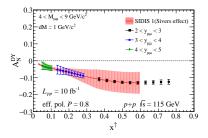
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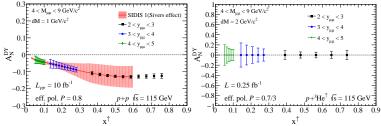
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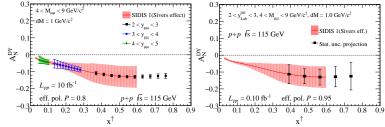
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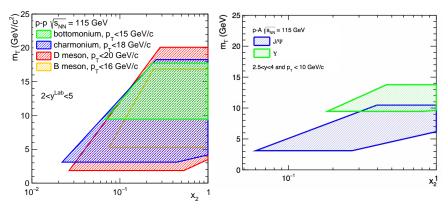


NEW: preliminary FoM with H-jet (1 year)

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

STSAs with AFTER@LHC

Heavy-flavour studies : kinematical ranges



- Left: for LHCb based on 10 fb⁻¹ of data
- Right : for ALICE based on a P_T cut (to be improved with 0.25 fb⁻¹ and HF μ))

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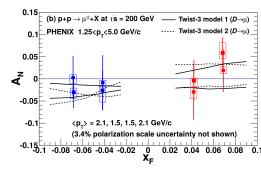
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[related to \mathcal{L}_g]

Differences in $A_N^{D^0}$ and $A_N^{\bar{D}^0}$ gives acces to *C*-odd correlators

[No other facility can directly measure this; PHENIX via charged muons arXiv:1703.09333]

D. Kikola et al.. Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 139



[Beware of the unconventional definition of x_F at RHIC which does not correspond to $x_1 - x_2$ in the fixed target mode]

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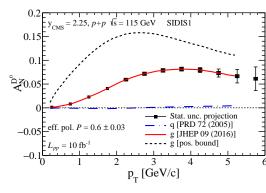
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Precision at the per cent level with AFTER@LHC(b)

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STSAs with AFTER@LHC

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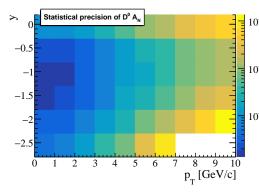
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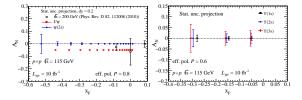
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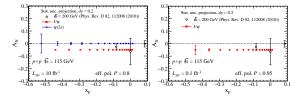
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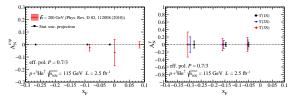
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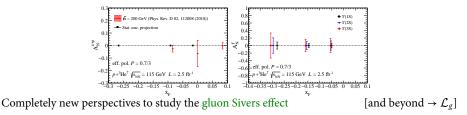
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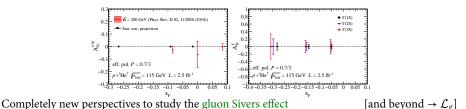
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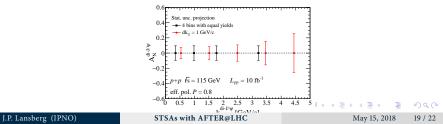
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• Di- J/ψ allow one to study the k_T dependence of the gluon Sivers function for the very first time !



Ultra-Peripheral Collisions in the FT mode and J/ψ production

| | pН | PbH |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Photon-emitter | proton | Lead |
| $\sigma_{J/\psi}^{tot}$ (pb) | 1.18×10^{3} | 276.77×10^3 |
| $\sigma_{J/\psi \to l^+ l^-}$ (pb) | 70.10 | 16.50×10^3 |
| $\sigma_{J/\psi \to l^+l^-}$ (with LHCb η_{μ} cut) (pb) | 20.65 | 9.81×10 ³ |
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| # events | 200 000 | 1000 |

JPL, L. Massacrier, L. Szymanowski, J. Wagner, arXiv:1709.09044 & in progress

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

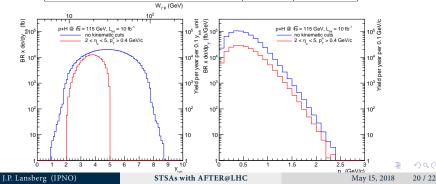
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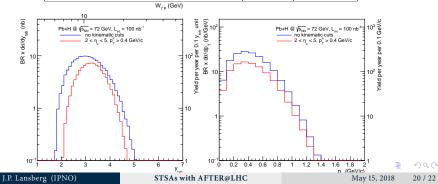
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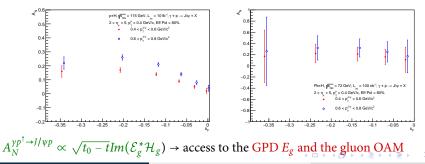
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Part IV

Conclusion

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$\bullet~$ Three main themes push for a fixed-target program at the LHC

S.J. Brodsky, F. Fleuret, C. Hadjidakis, J.P. Lansberg. Phys.Rept. 522 (2013) 239

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• In synergy with & under the advice of the conveners of the CERN Physics Beyond Collider working group [pbc.web.cern.ch], we now prepare a document on the fixed-target physics at the LHC

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

STSAs with AFTER@LHC

May 15, 2018 22 / 22

Part V

Backup slides

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Heavy-Ion Physics

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Generalities

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