



# Fixed-Target Opportunities at the (HL)LHC

### J.P. Lansberg

#### IPN Orsay - Paris-Sud U./Paris Saclay U. -CNRS/IN2P3

## Second LHCb Heavy Ion Workshop : Exploring Matter with Precision Charm and Beauty Production Measurements in Heavy Nuclei Collisions

4-6 September 2019, Chia, Italy

# Part I

# Introduction

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Contributions to the ESPP update and other scientific sources

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• Physics opportunities for a fixed-target programme in the ALICE experiment

by F. Galluccio et al.: ID 47

- Community Support for A Fixed-Target Programme for the LHC by J.D. Bjorken et al.: ID 67
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#### **Physics Beyond Colliders documents**

- Physics Beyond Colliders: QCD Working Group Report by the PBC QCD Working Group (A. Dainese et al.) : arXiv:1901.04482
- Summary Report of Physics Beyond Colliders at CERN

by R. Alemany et al.: arXiv:1902.00260

- CERN-PBC-Notes: e.g. 2019-003,2019-002,2019-001,2018-008,2018-007,2018-003,2018-001
- Summary by the PBC LHC FT Working Group: yet to appear

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#### **Reviews**, special issues

- S.J. Brodsky et al.: Phys.Rept. 522 (2013) 239
- AFTER@LHC Study Group Review: arXiv:1807.00603 [hep-ex]
- Adv. High En. Phys. Special issue

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- · Gluon EMC effect to understand the quark EMC effect
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↔ high-energy neutrino & cosmic-ray physics

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### Dynamics and spin of gluons and quarks inside (un)polarised nucleons

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

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

Test of the QCD factorisation framework

· Determination of the linearly polarised gluons in unpolarised protons

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#### Heavy-ion collisions towards large rapidities

- A complete set of heavy-flavour studies between SPS and RHIC energies
- · Rapidity scan of the azimuthal asymmetries thanks to a broad rapidity reach
- Test the factorisation of cold nuclear effects from p + A to A + B collisions with Drell-Yan

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# Part II

# Kinematics, Possible Implementations and Luminosities

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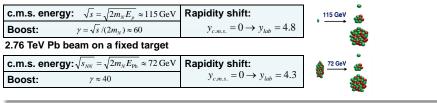
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#### 7 TeV proton beam on a fixed target



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<b>c.m.s. energy:</b> $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_N E_p} \approx 115 \text{GeV}$	Rapidity shift:	115 GeV
<b>Boost:</b> $\gamma = \sqrt{s} / (2m_N) \approx 60$	$y_{c.m.s.} = 0 \rightarrow y_{lab} = 4.8$	@
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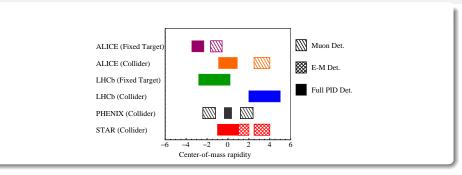
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- validated by LHCb with SMOG [their luminosity monitor used as a gas target]
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- crystals successfully tested at the LHC for proton and lead beam collimation [UA9 collaboration]
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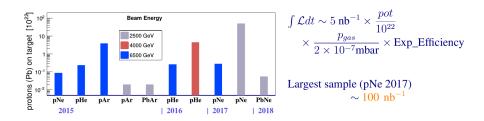
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- $\rightarrow~$  The beam line option is currently a little too ambitious (this could change with FCC)
- $\rightarrow$  The gas targets are the best polarised targets and satisfactory for heavy-ion studies

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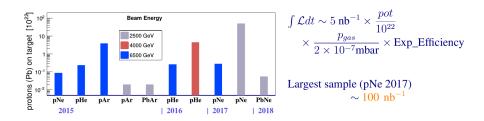
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Physics results now flowing in

PRL 122 (2019) 132002; PRL 121 (2018) 222001

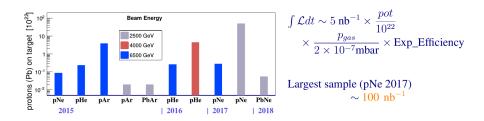
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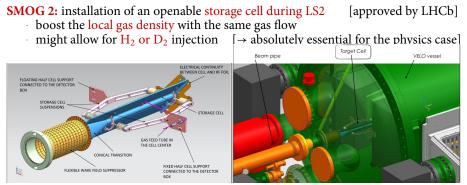
- Limited statistical samples (hundreds of  $J/\psi$  only) and no *pH* baseline yet  $\rightarrow$  The physics reach is still currently very limited
- Approved installation of a storage cell [SMOG2] to increase the target local density
- Different options discussed for future LHCb upgrades: No decision taken yet

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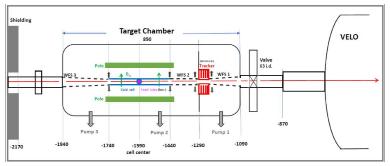
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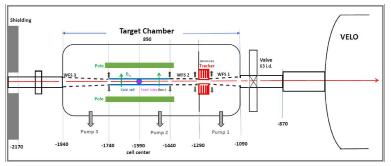


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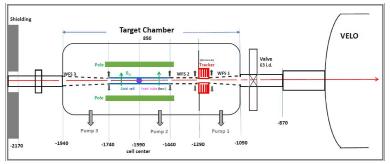
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R & D needed for the coating (depolarisation); goal :installation during LS3

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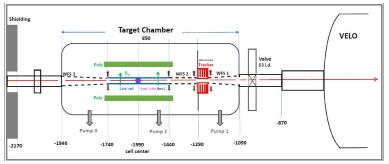
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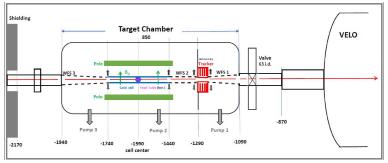
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- A similar solution w/o storage cell like the RHIC H-jet polarimeter is an alternative

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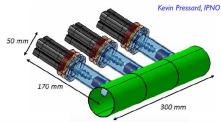
Different options for the FT mode used with ALICE can be considered

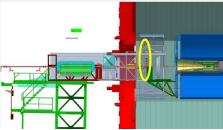
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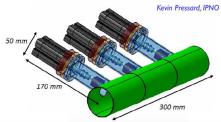


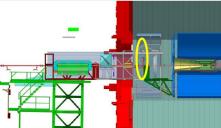


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FT@(HL)LHC

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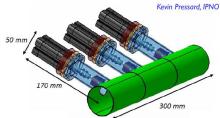


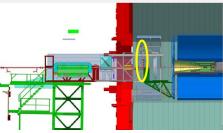


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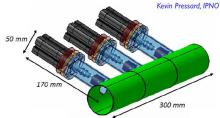
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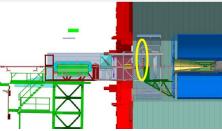




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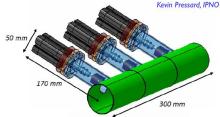
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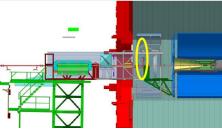




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- A possible extraction layout worked out by the UA9 collaboration
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- A gas-target layout will also be studied within STRONG2020
- Gain of an additional tracker and TPC perf. yet to be studied within STRONG2020





[w detector constraints]

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[w detector constraints]

#### LHCb 'possible'

Assumption: Rates only constrained by the DAQ (40 MHz for *pp* coll.)  $\mathcal{L}_{pH_2/H^{\dagger}}$ : 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>;  $\mathcal{L}_{pXe}$ : 300 pb<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>;  $\mathcal{L}_{PbXe}$ : 30 nb<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>

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#### LHCb 'SMOG2' baseline for Run3

**Assumption:** Storage cell installed, very parasitic mode  $\mathcal{L}_{p \text{ beam}}$ : 150 pb<sup>-1</sup> on H, 10 pb<sup>-1</sup> on D or 45 pb<sup>-1</sup> on Ar;  $\mathcal{L}_{Pb \text{ beam}}$ : 5 nb<sup>-1</sup> on Ar

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#### ALICE 'possible' from Run4\*

**Assumption:** Readout rate: 50 kHz in PbPb coll. and possibly up to 1 MHz in *pp* and *p*A coll. With internal gas target:  $\mathcal{L}_{pH_2/H^{\dagger}}$ : 250 pb<sup>-1</sup>;  $\mathcal{L}_{PbXe}$ : 8 nb<sup>-1</sup> With beam splitting and solid target:  $\mathcal{L}_{pW}$ : 0.6 ÷ 6 pb<sup>-1</sup>;  $\mathcal{L}_{PbW}$ : 3 nb<sup>-1</sup>

# Part III

# **Examples of Physics Studies**

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

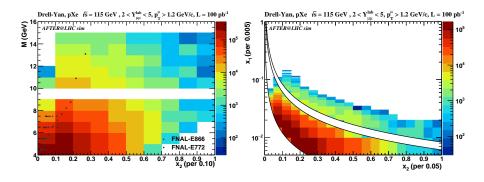
FT@(HL)LHC

September 6, 2019 12 / 22

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C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603

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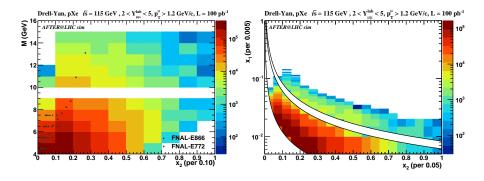


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J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

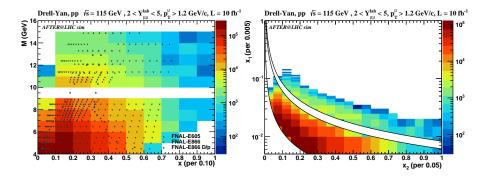
- Unique acceptance (with a LHCb-like detector) compared to existing DY pA data used for nuclear PDF fit (E866 & E772 @ Fermilab).
- Extremely large yields up to  $x_2 \rightarrow 1$  [plot made for *p*Xe with a Hermes like target]



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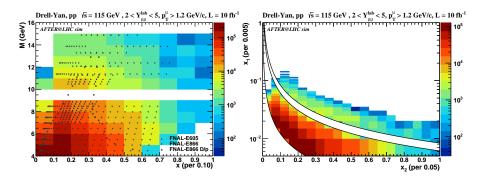
- Extremely large yields up to  $x_2 \rightarrow 1$  [plot made for *p*Xe with a Hermes like target]
- Same acceptance for pp collisions



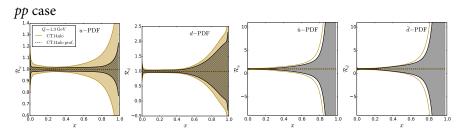
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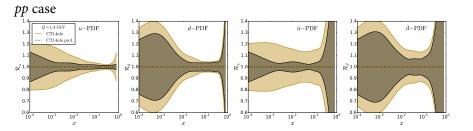
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- Same acceptance for *pp* collisions
- A single measurement (in pp coll.) at RHIC, recently released



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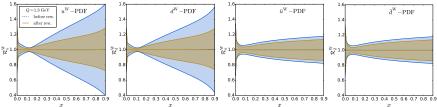


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- as well as the nuclear PDF uncertainties

#### pW case



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- Extremely large yields up to  $x_2 \rightarrow 1$  [plot made for *p*Xe with a Hermes like target]
- Same acceptance for *pp* collisions
- A single measurement (in pp coll.) at RHIC, recently released
- · Decrease of the proton PDF uncertainties : FoM using Bayesian reweighting
- as well as the nuclear PDF uncertainties
- On-going theory study for  $W^{\pm}$  production accounting for threshold resummation

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C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; D. Kikola et al. Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 139

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C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; D. Kikola et al. Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 139

DY pair production on a transversely polarised target

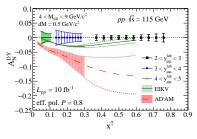
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- C. Hadj DY pair production on a transversely polarised target
- Check the sign change in  $A_N$  DY vs SIDIS: hot topic in spin physics !

	Experiment	colliding	beam energy	$\sqrt{s}$	$x^{\uparrow}$	L	$\mathcal{P}_{\rm eff}$	$\mathcal{F} / \sum_{i} A_{i}$
•••		systems	[GeV]	[GeV]		$[cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$		[cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]
ji	AFTER@LHCb	$pH^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	0.05÷0.95	$1 \times 10^{33}$	80%	$6.4 \times 10^{32}$
	AFTER@LHCb	$p^{3}\text{He}^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	0.05÷0.95	$2.5\times10^{32}$	23%	$1.4  imes 10^{31}$
	$\operatorname{AFTER}@\operatorname{ALICE}_{\mu}$	$p H^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	$0.1 \div 0.3$	$2.5  imes 10^{31}$	80%	$1.6  imes 10^{31}$
	COMPASS (CERN)	$\pi^- \mathrm{NH}_3^{\uparrow}$	190	19	0.05÷0.55	$2 \times 10^{33}$	14%	$4.0 \times 10^{31}$
	PHENIX/STAR (RHIC)	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	collider	510	$0.05 \div 0.1$	$2 \times 10^{32}$	50%	$5.0  imes 10^{31}$
	E1039 (FNAL)	$pNH_3^{\uparrow}$	120	15	$0.1 \div 0.45$	$4 \times 10^{35}$	15%	$9.0  imes 10^{33}$
	E1027 (FNAL)	$p^{\uparrow}H_2$	120	15	$0.35 \div 0.9$	$2 \times 10^{35}$	60%	$7.2  imes 10^{34}$
	NICA (JINR)	$p^{\uparrow}p$	collider	26	$0.1 \div 0.8$	$1 \times 10^{32}$	70%	$4.9  imes 10^{31}$
	fsPHENIX	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	collider	200	$0.1 \div 0.5$	$8 \times 10^{31}$	60%	$2.9  imes 10^{31}$
	(RHIC)							
	fsPHENIX	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	collider	510	$0.05\div0.6$	$6 \times 10^{32}$	50%	$1.5 \times 10^{32}$
	(RHIC)							
	PANDA (GSI)	$\bar{p}H^{\uparrow}$	15	5.5	$0.2 \div 0.4$	$2 \times 10^{32}$	20%	$8.0  imes 10^{30}$

- C. Had DY pair production on a transversely polarised target
- Check the sign change in  $A_N$  DY vs SIDIS: hot topic in spin physics !
- From an exploration phase to a consolidation phase

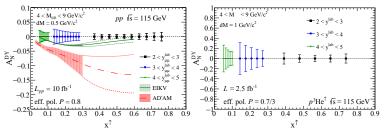
	Experiment	colliding systems	beam energy [GeV]	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	x↑	£ [cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\mathcal{P}_{\rm eff}$	$\mathcal{F} / \sum_i A_i$ [cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]
lji	AFTER@LHCb	$pH^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	0.05÷0.95	$1 \times 10^{33}$	80%	$6.4 \times 10^{32}$
	AFTER@LHCb	$p^{3}\text{He}^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	0.05÷0.95	$2.5 \times 10^{32}$	23%	$1.4  imes 10^{31}$
	$\operatorname{AFTER}{}{@\operatorname{ALICE}_{\mu}}$	$p H^{\uparrow}$	7000	115	$0.1 \div 0.3$	$2.5 \times 10^{31}$	80%	$1.6  imes 10^{31}$
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	fsPHENIX (RHIC)	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	collider	510	$0.05 \div 0.6$	$6 \times 10^{32}$	50%	$1.5  imes 10^{32}$
	PANDA (GSI)	$\bar{p}H^{\uparrow}$	15	5.5	$0.2 \div 0.4$	$2 \times 10^{32}$	20%	$8.0  imes 10^{30}$



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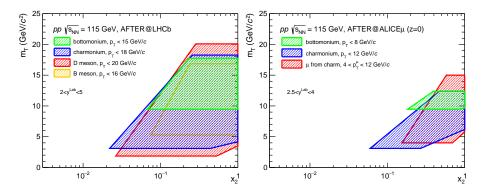
- DY pair production on a transversely polarised target
- Check the sign change in  $A_N$  DY vs SIDIS: hot topic in spin physics !
- From an exploration phase to a consolidation phase
- <sup>3</sup>He<sup>↑</sup> target → quark Sivers effect in the neutron via DY: unique !

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J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

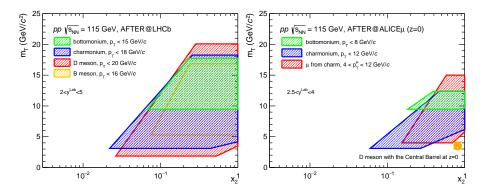
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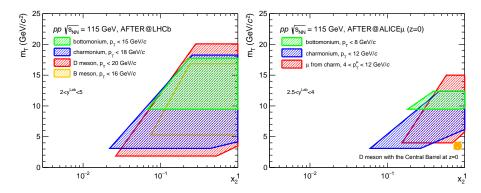
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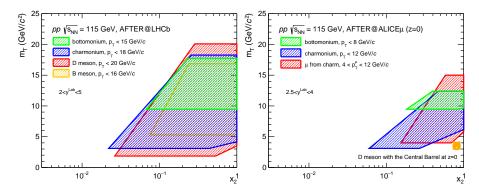
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• ALICE could extend its coverage with  $\eta_{\text{Lab}} \sim 1 - 2$  for quarkonia into dileptons with one muon in the muon arm and another in the central barrel

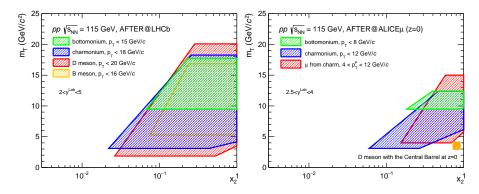
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· Both for LHCb and ALICE, the coverage depends on the target position

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- ALICE could extend its coverage with  $\eta_{\text{Lab}} \sim 1 2$  for quarkonia into dileptons with one muon in the muon arm and another in the central barrel
- Both for LHCb and ALICE, the coverage depends on the target position
- Access towards large x crucial : EMC effect, spin and UHE neutrinos

## Quarkonium Projections for spin asymmetries

C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; D. Kikola et al. Few Body Syst. 58 (2017)

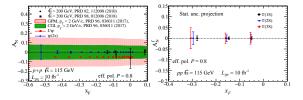
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## Quarkonium Projections for spin asymmetries

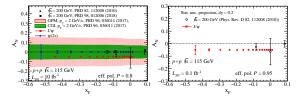
 $A_N$  for all quarkonia  $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c, \Upsilon(nS), \chi_b \& \eta_c)$  can be measured

[So far, only  $J/\psi$  by PHENIX with large uncertainties]



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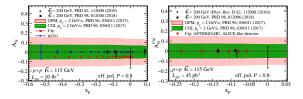
[So far, only  $J/\psi$  by PHENIX with large uncertainties] [FoM not degraded with a H-jet like solution ]



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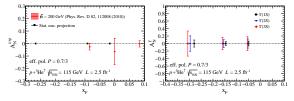
[So far, only  $J/\psi$  by PHENIX with large uncertainties] [FoM not degraded with a H-jet like solution or with ALICE]



*A<sub>N</sub>* for all quarkonia  $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c, \Upsilon(nS), \chi_b \& \eta_c)$  c. Hadjidakis *et al.*, 1807.00603; D. Kikola *et al.* Few Body Syst. 58 (2017)

[So far, only  $J/\psi$  by PHENIX with large uncertainties] [FoM not degraded with a H-jet like solution or with ALICE]

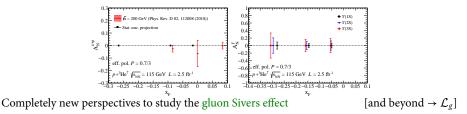
• Also access to polarised neutron (<sup>3</sup>He<sup>†</sup>) at the per cent level for  $J/\psi$ !



C. Hadjidakis *et al.*, 1807.00603; D. Kikola *et al.* Few Body Syst. 58 (2017)  $A_N$  for all quarkonia  $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c, \Upsilon(nS), \chi_b & \eta_c)$  can be measured

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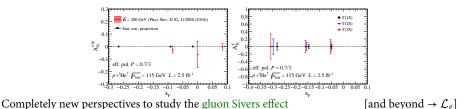
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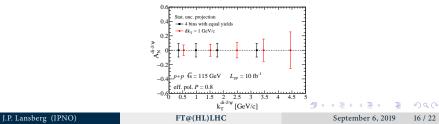
 $A_N$  for all quarkonia  $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c, \Upsilon(nS), \chi_b \& \eta_c)$  can be measured

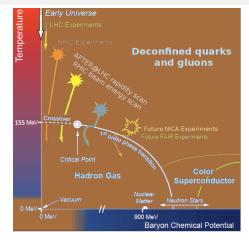
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Di- $J/\psi$  allow one to study the  $k_T$  dependence of the gluon Sivers function for the very first time !

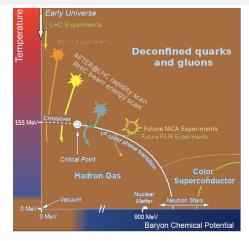




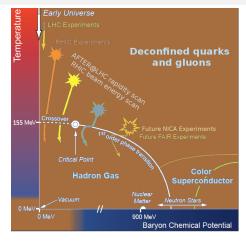
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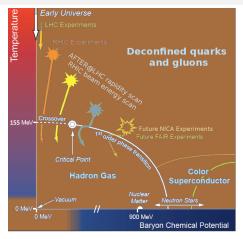
• Energy domain: between SPS and RHIC



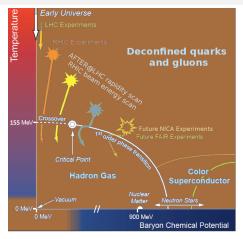
- Energy domain: between SPS and RHIC
- Rapidity scan through μ<sub>B</sub> & T with a good PID (LHCb and ALICE)



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- At backward rapidities, lower backgrounds
- Handle on more quarkonium states (e.g. χ<sub>c,b</sub>, η<sub>c</sub>) and on open charm and beauty

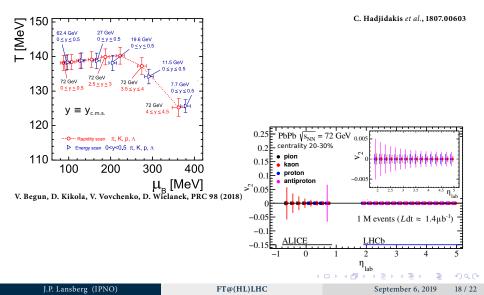


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- At backward rapidities, lower backgrounds
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   (e.g. χ<sub>c,b</sub>, η<sub>c</sub>) and on open charm and beauty
- FoMs for χ<sub>c,b</sub> and η<sub>c</sub> to be done in cooperation with the LHCb and ALICE collaborations with advanced simulations



# Rapidity scan

Illustration of the ALICE-LHCb complementarity



C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; B.Trzeciak et al.Few-Body Syst (2017) 58:148

C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; B.Trzeciak et al.Few-Body Syst (2017) 58:148

• Like for nPDF studies (see later), multiple quarkonium studies are needed

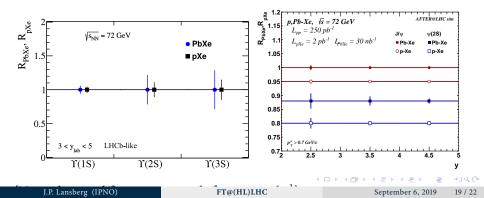
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C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; B.Trzeciak et al.Few-Body Syst (2017) 58:148

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C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603; B.Trzeciak et al.Few-Body Syst (2017) 58:148

- Like for nPDF studies (see later), multiple quarkonium studies are needed
- Clear need for a reliable *pA* baseline
- Statistical-uncertainty projections (accounting for background subtraction)



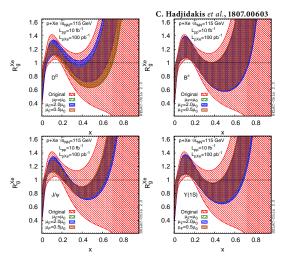
C. Hadjidakis et al., 1807.00603

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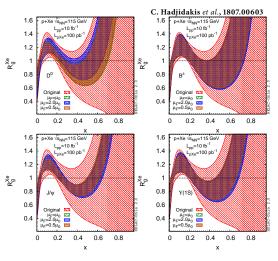
• Extremely promising first projections using Bayesian reweighting [esp. since initial nPDF uncertainties for x > 0.1

(red band) are underestimated; simply no data exist there. See PRL 121 (2018) 052004]



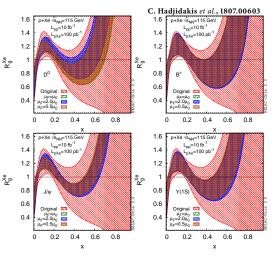
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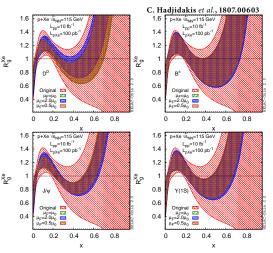


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- Proton PDFs projections : yet to be done along the lines of the studies carried out for low-*x* gluon at the LHC

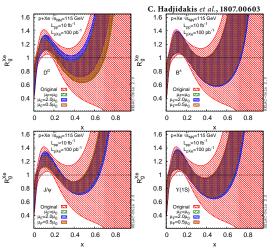
PROSA Coll. EPJC 75 (2015) 396; R. Gauld, J. Rojo PRL 118 (2017) 072001



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   PROSA Cell. EPJC 75 (2015) 396; R. Gauld, J. Rojo PRL 118 (2017) 072001
  - ▶ Contrary to nPDF studies bearing on nuclear modification factors, one needs ways to reduce the systematical theory uncertainties



- Extremely promising first projections using Bayesian reweighting [esp. since initial nPDF uncertainties for x > 0.1 (red band) are underestimated; simply no data exist there. See PRL 121 (2018) 052004]
- These projections assume that other nuclear effects are under control: different observables are thus needed
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   PROSA Cell. EPJC 75 (2015) 396; R. Gauld, J. Rojo PRL 118 (2017) 072001



Reward: unique constraints on gluon (n)PDFs at high x and low scales

# Part IV

# Conclusions and recommandation

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

FT@(HL)LHC

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

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- Three main themes push for a fixed-target program at the LHC
- The high *x* frontier: new probes of the confinement

and connections with astroparticles

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The physics reach of the LHC complex can greatly be extended at a very limited cost with the adjunction of an ambitious and long term research program using the LHC beams in the fixed-target mode.

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# Part V

# Backup slides

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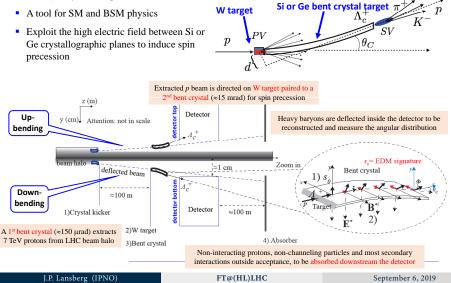
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#### Qualitative comparison

Characteristics	Internal gas target			Internal solid target	Beam	Beam
	SMOG	Gas Jet	Storage Cell	with beam halo	splitting	extraction
Run duration	*	**	**	*	**	***
Parasiticity	**	**	**	*	**	***
Integrated luminosity	*	***	***	*	**	***
Absolute luminosity determination	*	**	**	*	**	***
Target versatility	*	**	**	*	**	***
(Effective) target polarisation	-	***	**	-	-/*	*
Use of existing experiment	***	**	*	**	**	-
Civil engineering or R&D	* * **	***	**	**	**	*
Cost	***	**	**	***	**	*
Implementation time	***	**	**	***	**	*
High x	*	***	* * **	*	**	* * **
Spin Physics	-	***	***	-	-/**	***
Heavy-Ion	*	***	***	**	**	****

# **Bent crystals proposal**

 Magnetic (MDM) and electric (EDM) dipole moments of short-lived particles, i.e. charm, beauty baryons, τ lepton, have never been measured



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#### CERN Beyond Colliders

# **Bent crystals proposal**

#### **Ongoing activities:**



**LHC Collimation**: layout, simulations, beam extraction, collimators, absorbers



**SELDOM erc** project & **LHCb** experiment: exp. techniques, physics program, preparatory measurements, R&D on long bent crystals

# **UA9 UA9** experiment: bent crystals, channeling, layout, LHC beam extraction, double-crystal scheme studies at SPS, physics studies

Aiming for:

• 1<sup>st</sup> phase installation at IR8 (LHCb) in YETS Run3:

Up to ~10<sup>15</sup> PoT (5 mm W target) Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 828 JHEP 1708 (2017)

e.g. for  $\Lambda_c^+$ , MDM ~ 10<sup>-3</sup>  $\mu_N$  and EDM ~ 10<sup>-17</sup> e cm

Si crystal (8 cm, 16 mrad) tested on beam at SPS (October 2018, courtesy of A. Mazzolari, INFN-Ferrara)



LHC goniometer used for LHC beam extraction test (courtesy of UA9)



Phys. Lett. B 758 (2016) 129

• 2<sup>nd</sup> phase (high lumi) in dedicated experiment (e.g. IR7 or IR3, longer term) e.g. for  $\tau$  lepton, ~10<sup>17</sup> PoT for g-2~10<sup>-3</sup> (SM) and EDM~10<sup>-17</sup> e cm<sup>ar</sup>

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#### Generalities

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