

# A Fixed-Target Program at the LHC (AFTER@LHC): where do we stand ?

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AFTER@LHC Study group: [http://after.in2p3.fr/after/index.php/Current\\_author\\_list](http://after.in2p3.fr/after/index.php/Current_author_list)

# Part I

## The scope of a fixed-target programme at the LHC

# High- $x$ frontier

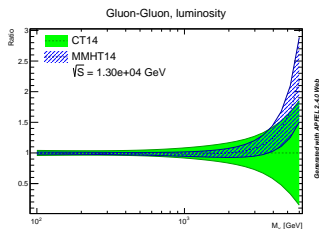
**Advance our understanding of the high- $x$  gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon & nucleus**

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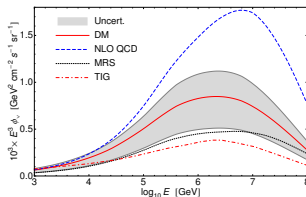
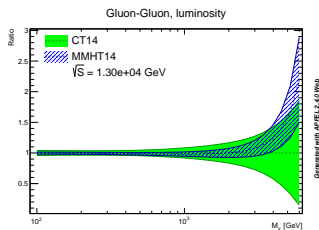
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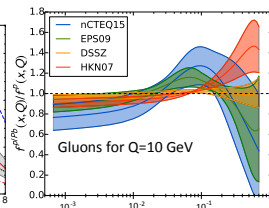
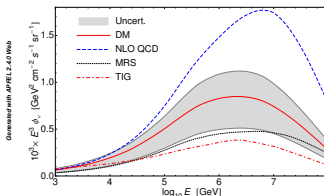
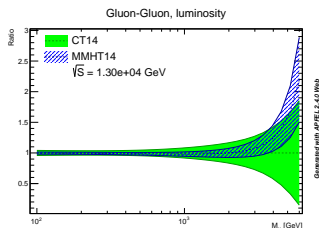
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- Proton **charm** content important to **high-energy neutrino & cosmic-rays** physics
- **EMC effect** is an open problem; studying a possible **gluon** EMC effect is essential
- Relevance of nuclear PDF to understand the **initial state of heavy-ion collisions**

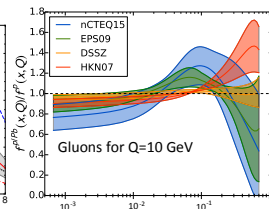
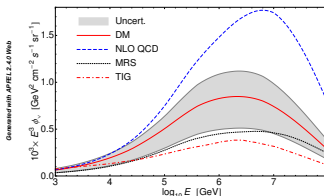
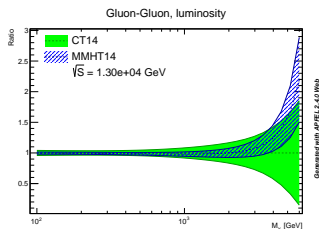


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- Relevance of nuclear PDF to understand the **initial state of heavy-ion collisions**
- Search and study **rare proton fluctuations**

where one gluon carries most of the proton momentum



# 3D mapping of the parton momentum

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



# 3D mapping of the parton momentum

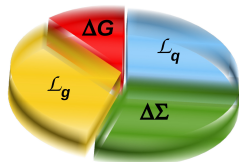
## Advance our understanding dynamics and spin of gluons and quarks inside (un)polarised nucleons

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

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

■ Gluon Spin    ■ Gluon angular momentum  
■ Quark Spin    ■ Quark Angular Momentum



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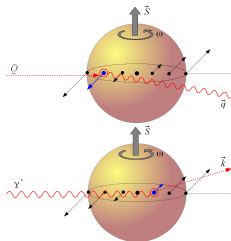
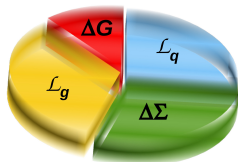
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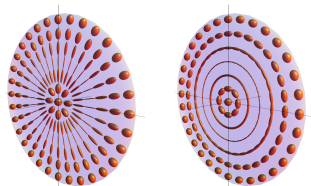
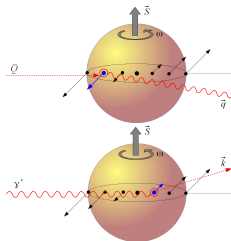
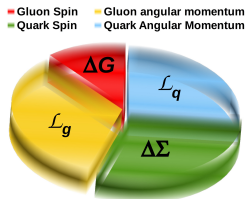
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- Test** of the QCD **factorisation** framework [beyond the DY  $A_N$  sign change]
- Determination of the **linearly polarised gluons** in unpolarised protons [once measured, allows for spin physics without polarised proton, e.g. at the LHC]



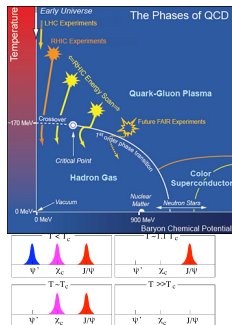
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## Heavy-ion collisions towards large rapidities

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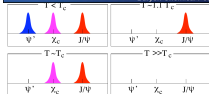
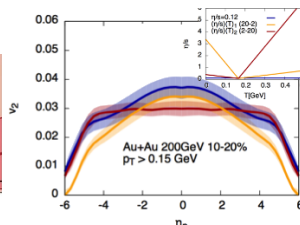
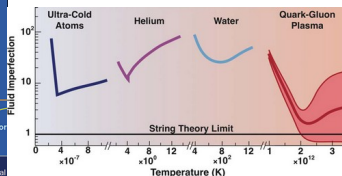
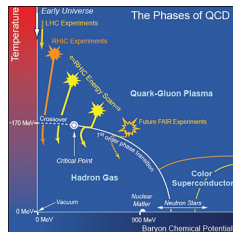
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[needed to calibrate the quarkonium thermometer ( $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ ,  $\chi_c$ ,  $Y$ ,  $D$ ,  $J/\psi \leftarrow b + \text{pairs}$ )]



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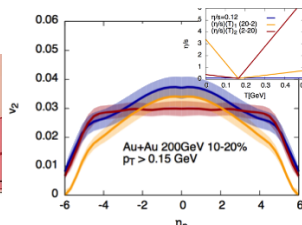
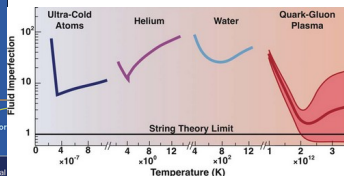
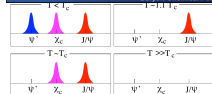
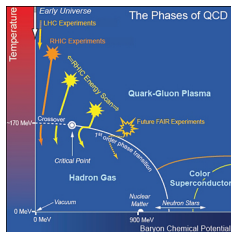
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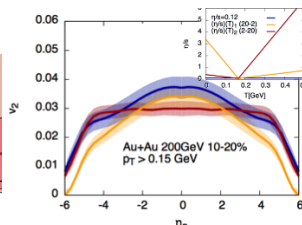
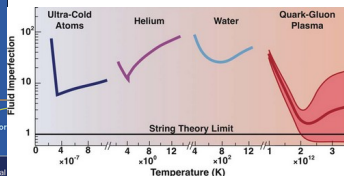
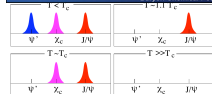
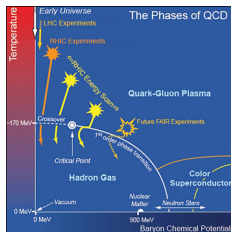
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- Test the formation of **azimuthal asymmetries**: hydrodynamics vs. initial-state radiation
- Explore the **longitudinal expansion** of QGP formation
- Test the **factorisation** of cold nuclear effects from  $p + A$  to  $A + A$  collisions





## Part II

# Possible Implementations and Luminosities

# Fixed-target collisions at the LHC: main kinematical features

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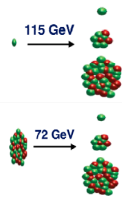
## Energy range

### 7 TeV proton beam on a fixed target

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| <b>c.m.s. energy:</b> $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_N E_p} \approx 115 \text{ GeV}$ | <b>Rapidity shift:</b><br>$y_{c.m.s.} = 0 \rightarrow y_{lab} = 4.8$ |
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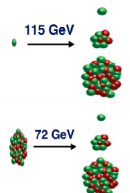
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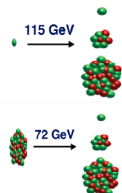
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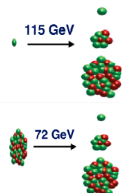
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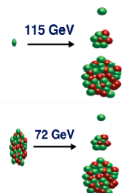
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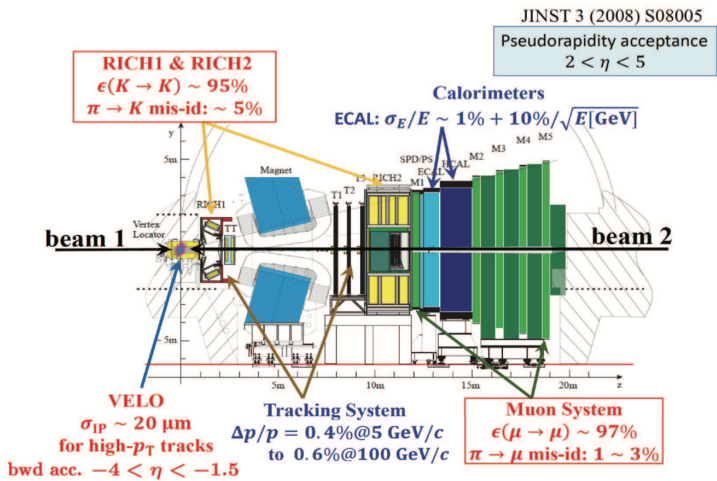
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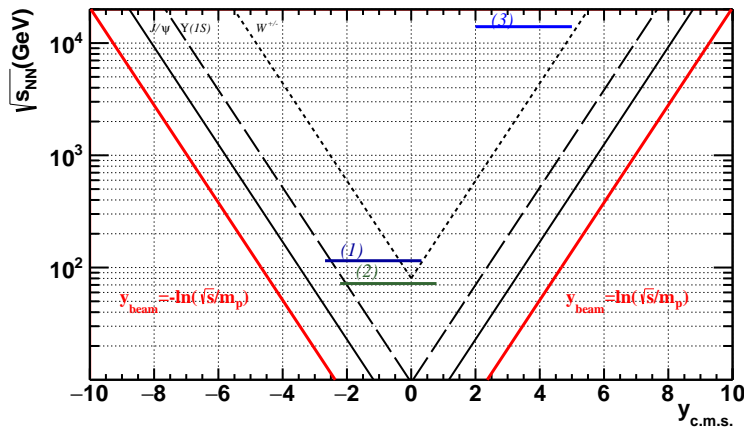
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- Allows for backward physics up to high  $x_{\text{target}}$  ( $\equiv x_2$ )  
[uncharted for proton-nucleus; most relevant for  $p\text{-}p^\uparrow$  with large  $x^\uparrow$ ]

# LHCb acceptance for various colliding modes



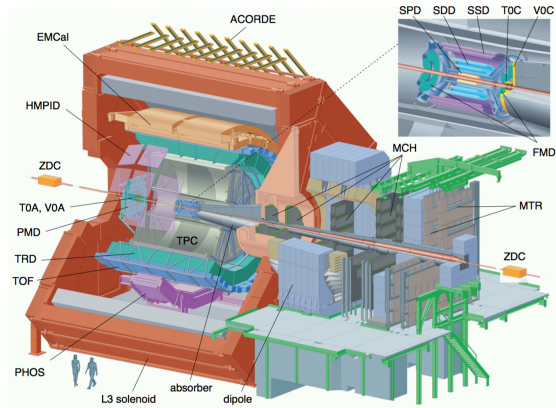


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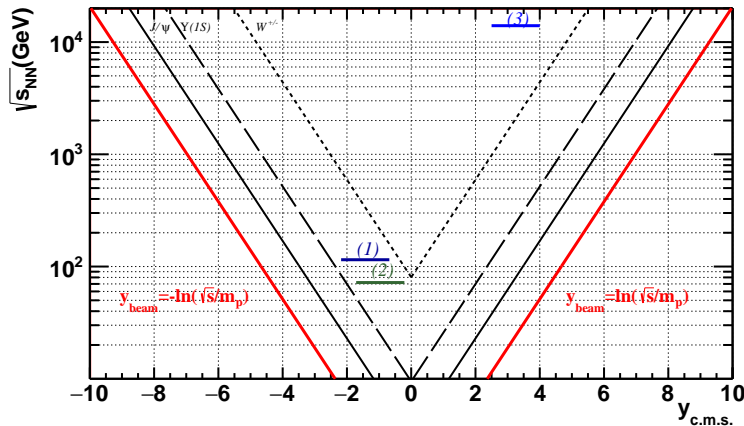
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# ALICE muon acceptance for various colliding modes



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

## ALICE muon acceptance for various colliding modes



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  - can be installed in one of the existing LHC caverns, and coupled to existing experiments
  - currently validated by the LHCb collaboration with SMOG [See P. Robbe's talk on Wednesday at 3:10pm]
  - uses the high LHC particle current:  $p$  flux:  $3.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}$  & Pb flux:  $3.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$
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- **Bent crystal** option: beam **line** vs **split**
  - crystals successfully tested at the LHC for proton and lead beam collimation [UA9 collaboration]
  - the LHC beam halo is recycled on dense target: proton flux:  $5 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$  & lead flux:  $2 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$

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    - Beam line : provides a new facility with 7 TeV proton beam but requires civil engineering
    - Beam split : similar fluxes; less/no civil engineering; might be coupled to an existing experiment



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

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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
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## Density

- Polarised inlet  $\text{H}^\uparrow$  flux:  $1.3 \times 10^{17}$  H/s
- Areal density  $\theta_{\text{H}^\uparrow} = 1.2 \times 10^{12}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> [7 – 15× SMOG but much longer data taking]
- Higher flux can be obtained for  $^3\text{He}^\uparrow$  ( $\times 100$ ) and  $\text{H}_2$  ( $\times 1000$ )
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## Luminosity

- Using nominal LHC bunch number [2808 bunches for proton and 592 for lead] and for 1 LHC year [ $10^7$  s proton beam and  $10^6$  s lead beam]
- $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{H}^\uparrow} = 4.5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  [ $t = 10^7$  s:  $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{H}^\uparrow} = 45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ]
- $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{H}_2} = 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  [ $t = 10^7$  s:  $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{H}_2} > 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]

# Part III

## An updated selection of projected performances

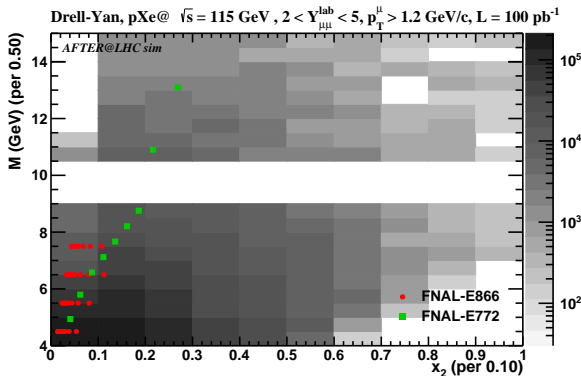
What is not covered

- Azimuthal anisotropies [Heavy-Ion, Spin]
- Photon related observables [High-x, Spin, Heavy-Ion]
- W boson [High-x, Spin]
- Antiproton and related x-section measurements for astroparticle MC tuning [High-x]
- C-even quarkonia [High-x, Spin, Heavy-Ion]
- Associated production [Spin, Heavy-Ion]



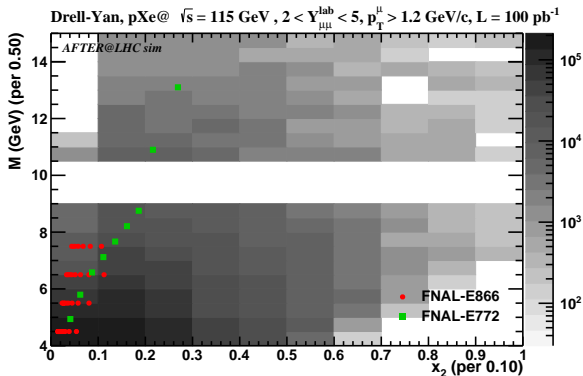
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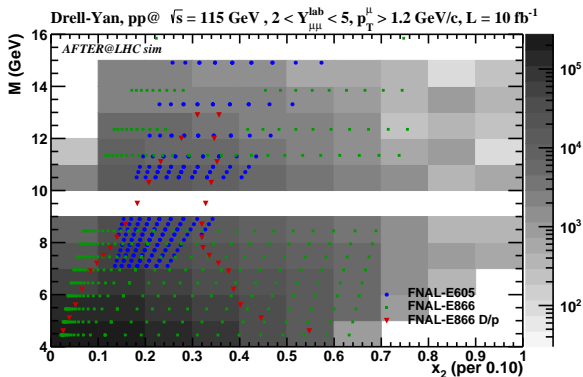
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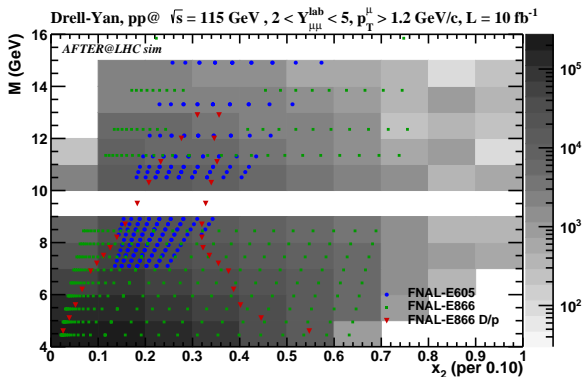
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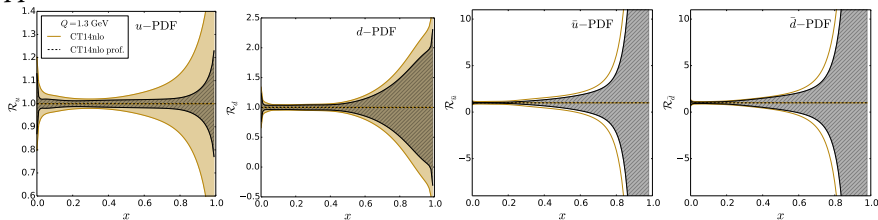
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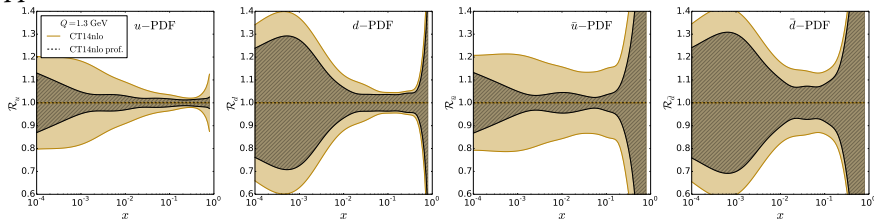




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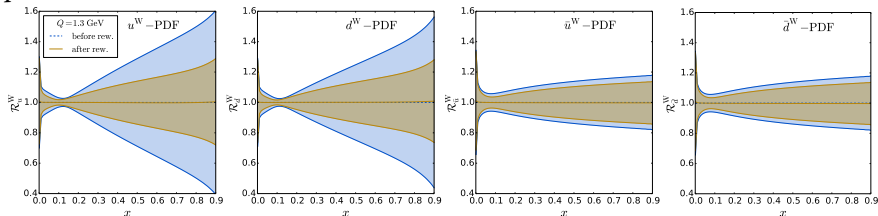
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- as well as the **nuclear** PDF uncertainties
- On-going theory study for  $W^\pm$  production accounting for threshold resummation

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

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

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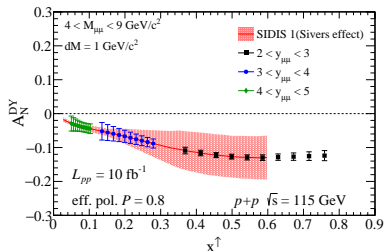
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| Experiment               | particles                   | beam energy (GeV) | $\sqrt{s}$ (GeV) | $x^\dagger$      | $\mathcal{L}$ (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ) | $\mathcal{P}_{e\bar{e}}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| AFTER@LHCb               | $p + p^\dagger$             | 7000              | 115              | $0.05 \div 0.95$ | $1 \cdot 10^{33}$                                 | 80%                      | $6.4 \cdot 10^{32}$                               |
| AFTER@LHCb               | $p + {}^3\text{He}^\dagger$ | 7000              | 115              | $0.05 \div 0.95$ | $2.5 \cdot 10^{32}$                               | 23%                      | $1.4 \cdot 10^{31}$                               |
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| COMPASS (CERN)           | $\pi^- + p^\dagger$         | 190               | 19               | $0.05 \div 0.55$ | $2 \cdot 10^{33}$                                 | 18%                      | $6.5 \cdot 10^{31}$                               |
| PHENIX/STAR (RHIC)       | $p^\dagger + p^\dagger$     | collider          | 510              | $0.05 \div 0.1$  | $2 \cdot 10^{32}$                                 | 50%                      | $5.0 \cdot 10^{31}$                               |
| E1039 (FNAL)             | $p + p^\dagger$             | 120               | 15               | $0.1 \div 0.45$  | $4 \cdot 10^{35}$                                 | 15%                      | $9.0 \cdot 10^{33}$                               |
| E1027 (FNAL)             | $p^\dagger + p$             | 120               | 15               | $0.35 \div 0.9$  | $2 \cdot 10^{35}$                                 | 60%                      | $7.2 \cdot 10^{34}$                               |
| NICA (JINR)              | $p^\dagger + p$             | collider          | 26               | $0.1 \div 0.8$   | $1 \cdot 10^{32}$                                 | 70%                      | $4.9 \cdot 10^{31}$                               |
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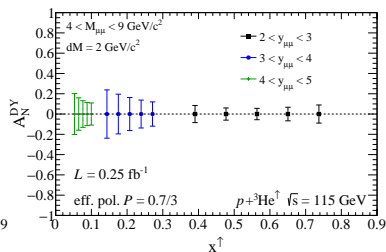
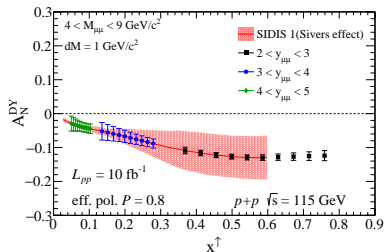
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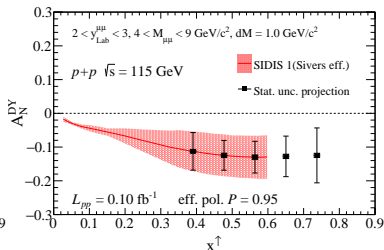
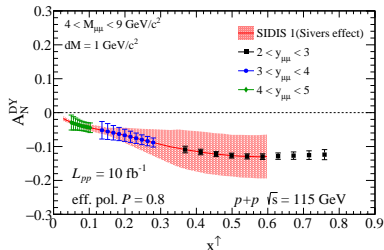




# Drell-Yan performances for spin analyses [LHCb-like detector]

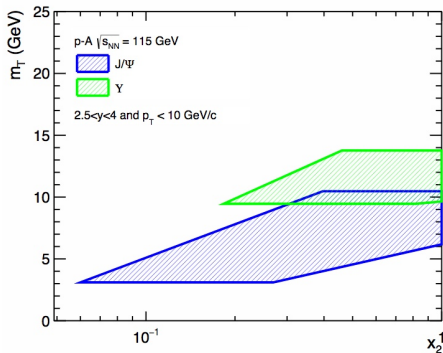
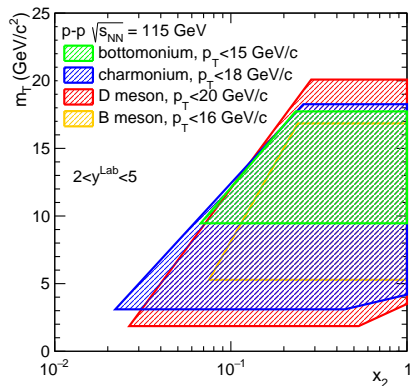
- DY pair production on a **transversely polarised** target is the aim of several experiment (COMPASS, E1039, STAR, E1039)
- Check the **sign change** in  $A_N$  DY vs SIDIS: hot topic in spin physics !
- From an **exploration** phase to a **consolidation** phase
- $^3\text{He}^\uparrow$  target  $\rightarrow$  quark Sivers effect in the neutron via DY: unique !

| Experiment               | particles                  | beam energy (GeV) | $\sqrt{s}$ (GeV) | $x^\uparrow$     | $\mathcal{L}$ ( $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) | $\mathcal{P}_\text{eff}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ ( $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 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 <sub>μ</sub> | $p + p^\uparrow$           | 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%                      | $9.0 \cdot 10^{33}$                             |
| E1027 (FNAL)             | $p^\uparrow + p$           | 120               | 15               | $0.35 \div 0.9$  | $2 \cdot 10^{35}$                               | 60%                      | $7.2 \cdot 10^{34}$                             |
| NICA (JINR)              | $p^\uparrow + p$           | collider          | 26               | $0.1 \div 0.8$   | $1 \cdot 10^{32}$                               | 70%                      | $4.9 \cdot 10^{31}$                             |
| fsPHENIX (RHIC)          | $p^\uparrow + p^\uparrow$  | collider          | 200              | $0.1 \div 0.5$   | $8 \cdot 10^{31}$                               | 60%                      | $2.9 \cdot 10^{31}$                             |
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| PANDA (GSI)              | $\bar{p} + p^\uparrow$     | 15                | 5.5              | $0.2 \div 0.4$   | $2 \cdot 10^{32}$                               | 20%                      | $8.0 \cdot 10^{30}$                             |



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

# Heavy-flavour studies : kinematical ranges



- Left: for LHCb based on 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data
- Right : for ALICE based on a  $P_T$  cut (to be improved with 0.25 fb<sup>-1</sup> and HF  $\mu$ ))

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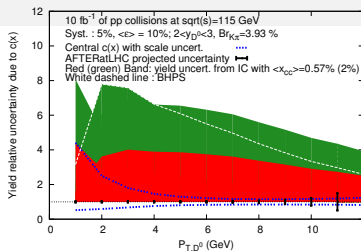
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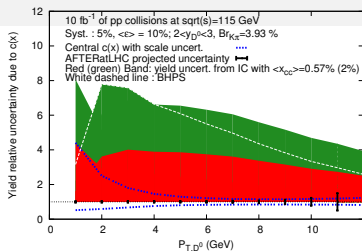
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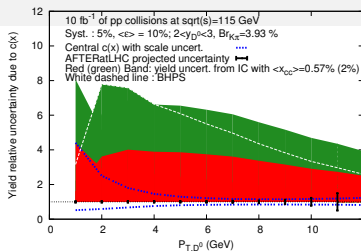


D. Kikola *et al.*, Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 139



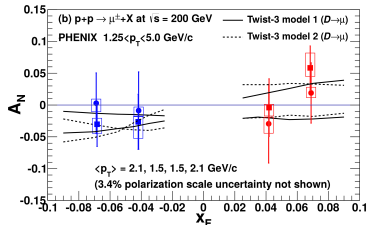
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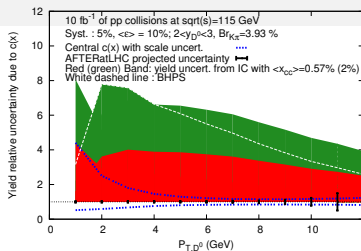
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[ Beware of the unconventional definition of  $x_F$  at RHIC which does not correspond to  $x_1 - x_2$  in the fixed target mode]

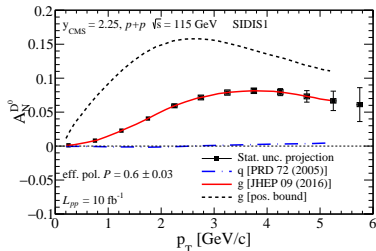
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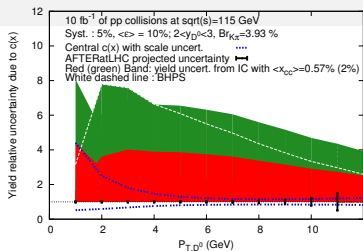
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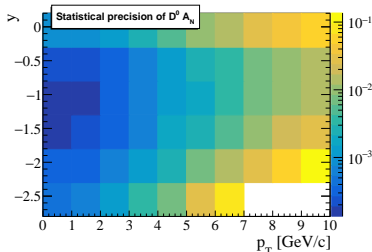
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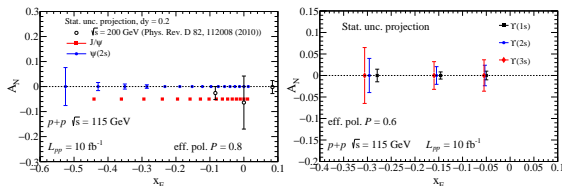
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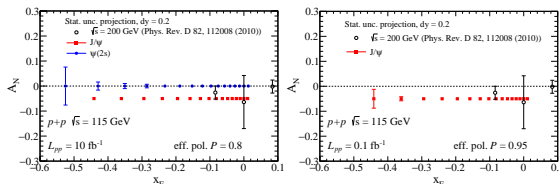
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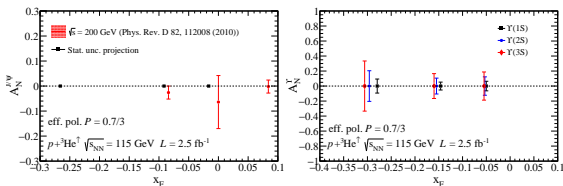
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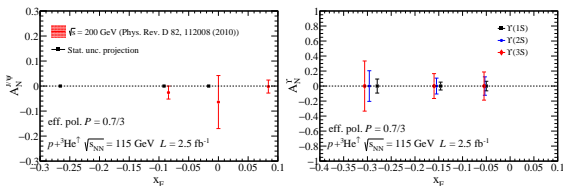
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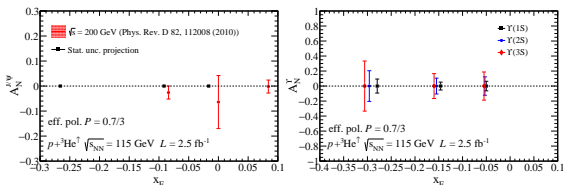
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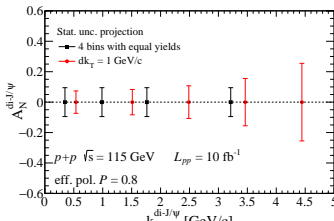
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Completely new perspectives to study the gluon Sivers effect

[and beyond  $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_g$ ]

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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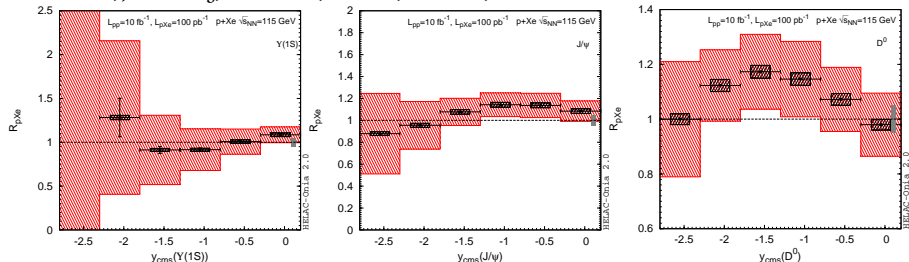
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## nCTEQ uncertainties vs. projected statistical uncertainties

A. Kusina, J.P. Lansberg, I. Schienbein, H.S. Shao, 1712.07024; See A. Kusina's talk tomorrow at 11:30am for the LHC case



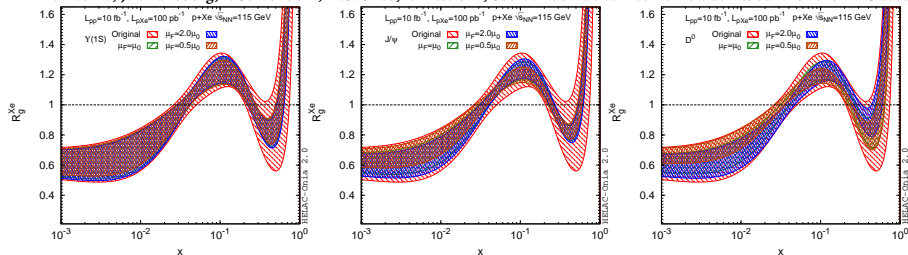
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nCTEQ reweighting uncertainties: main uncertainty is the scale

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Clear decrease of the nPDF uncertainty in the EMC region:



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B.Trzeciak *et al.* *Few-Body Syst* (2017) 58:148

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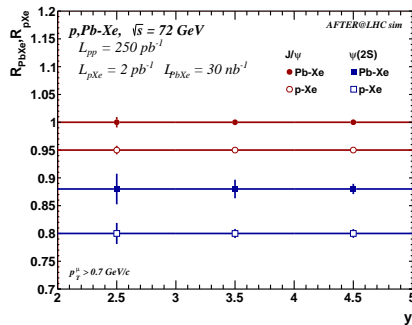
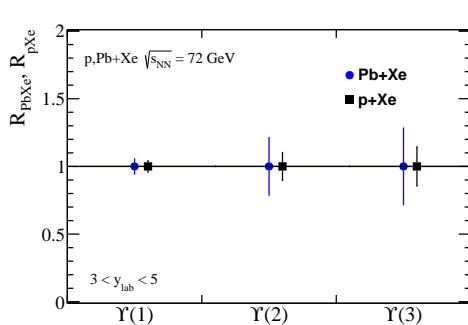
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# Ultra-Peripheral Collisions in the FT mode and $J/\psi$ production

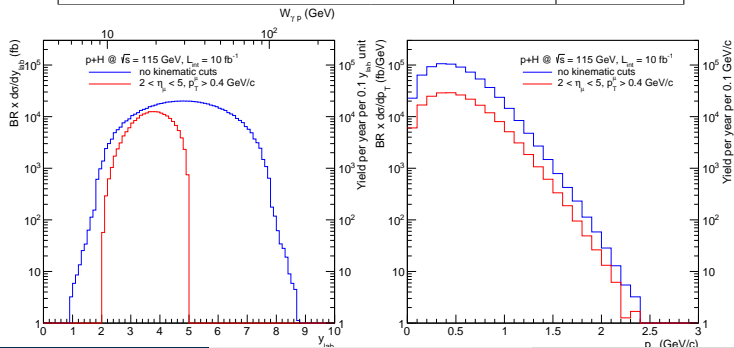
JPL, L. Massacrier, L. Szymanowski, J. Wagner, arXiv:1709.09044 & in progress

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| Photon-emitter  | proton             | Lead                 |
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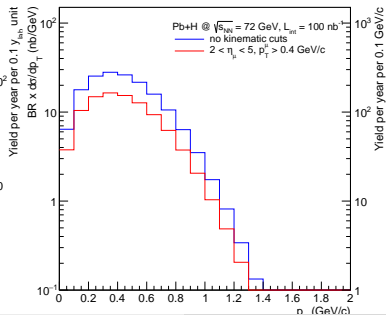
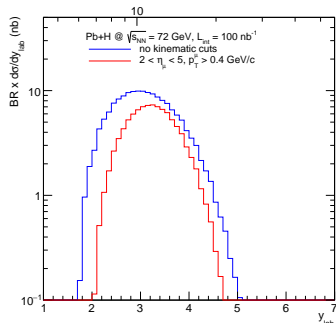
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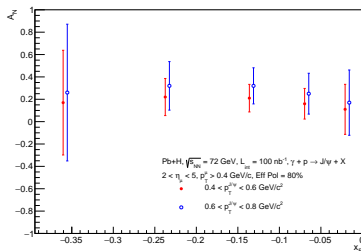
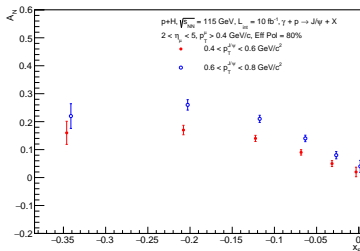
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$A_N^{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p} \propto \sqrt{t_0 - t} \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}_g^* \mathcal{H}_g) \rightarrow$  access to the **GPD  $E_g$**  and the **gluon OAM**



# Part IV

## Conclusion

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

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which **clearly support a full physics program**
- In synergy with & under the advice of the conveners of the **CERN Physics Beyond Collider working group** [[pbc.web.cern.ch](http://pbc.web.cern.ch)], we now prepare a document on the fixed-target physics at the LHC

# Part V

## Backup slides

# Further readings

## Heavy-Ion Physics

- *Gluon shadowing effects on  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$  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 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 Jpsi, 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.
- *$\eta_c$  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  $\Xi_{cc}$  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

- *Feasibility Studies for Single Transverse-Spin Asymmetry Measurements at a Fixed-Target Experiment Using the LHC Proton and Lead Beams (AFTER@LHC)* by Daniel Kikola et al. [arXiv:1702.01546 [hep-ex]]. Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 139.
- *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]] Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) 148
- *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

## Generalities

- *Physics Opportunities of a Fixed-Target Experiment using the LHC Beams*  
By S.J. Brodsky, F. Fleuret, C. Hadjidakis, J.P. Lansberg. [arXiv:1202.6585 [hep-ph]]. Phys.Rept. 522 (2013) 239.