



Results of the LHCf experiment so far and future prospects



K.Kasahara for the LHCf collaboration.

Waseda Univ.

**Jun. 9 2015 for $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV @LHCf hut
Collaborators are always squeezable
in a recognizable photo !**

MPI workshop Nov. 23-27, 2015 @ Trieste, Italy

Physics motivation of the LHCf experiment

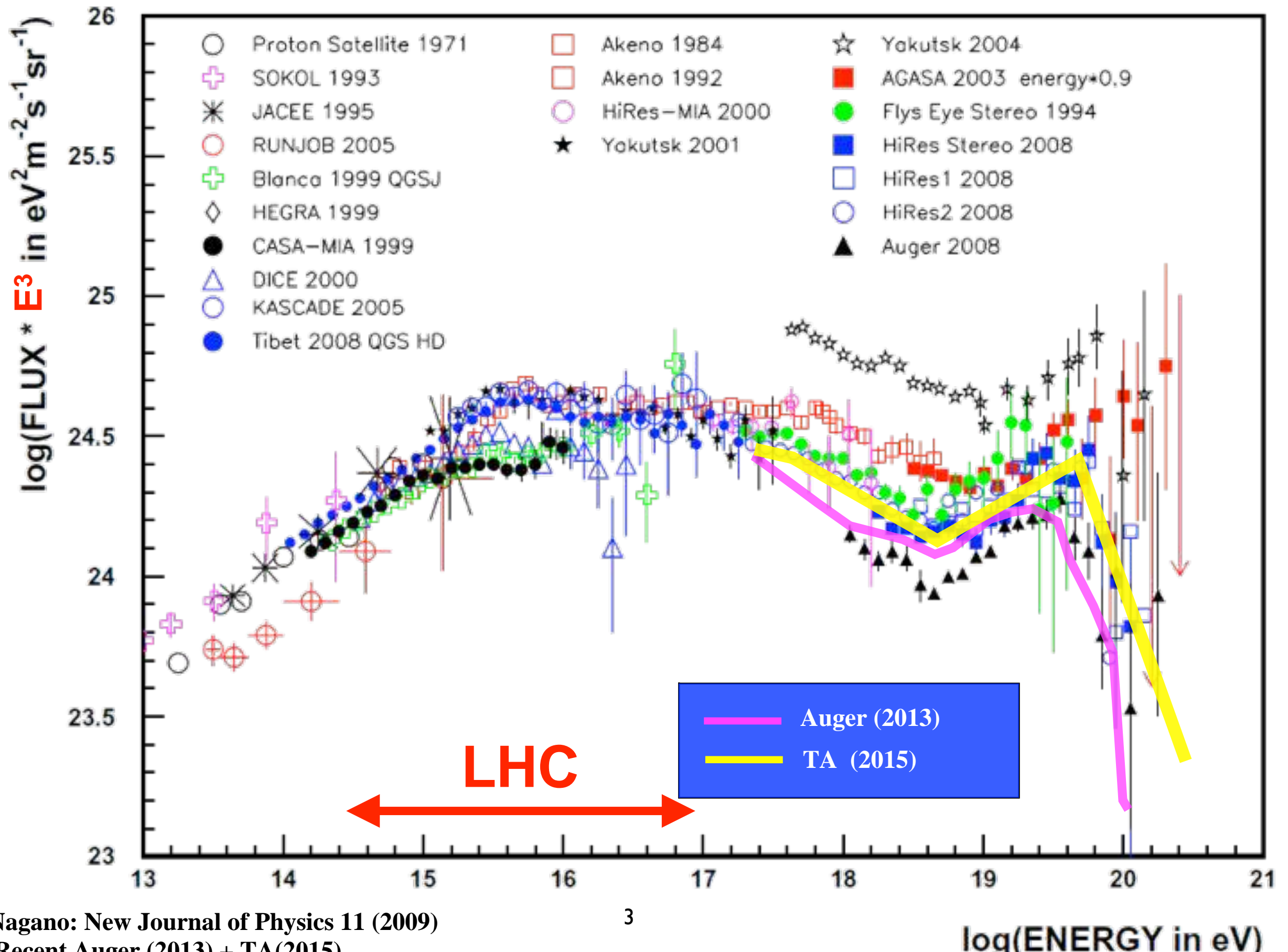
■ To have better understanding of very high energy cosmic-rays



● Good hadronic interaction model(s) for M.C



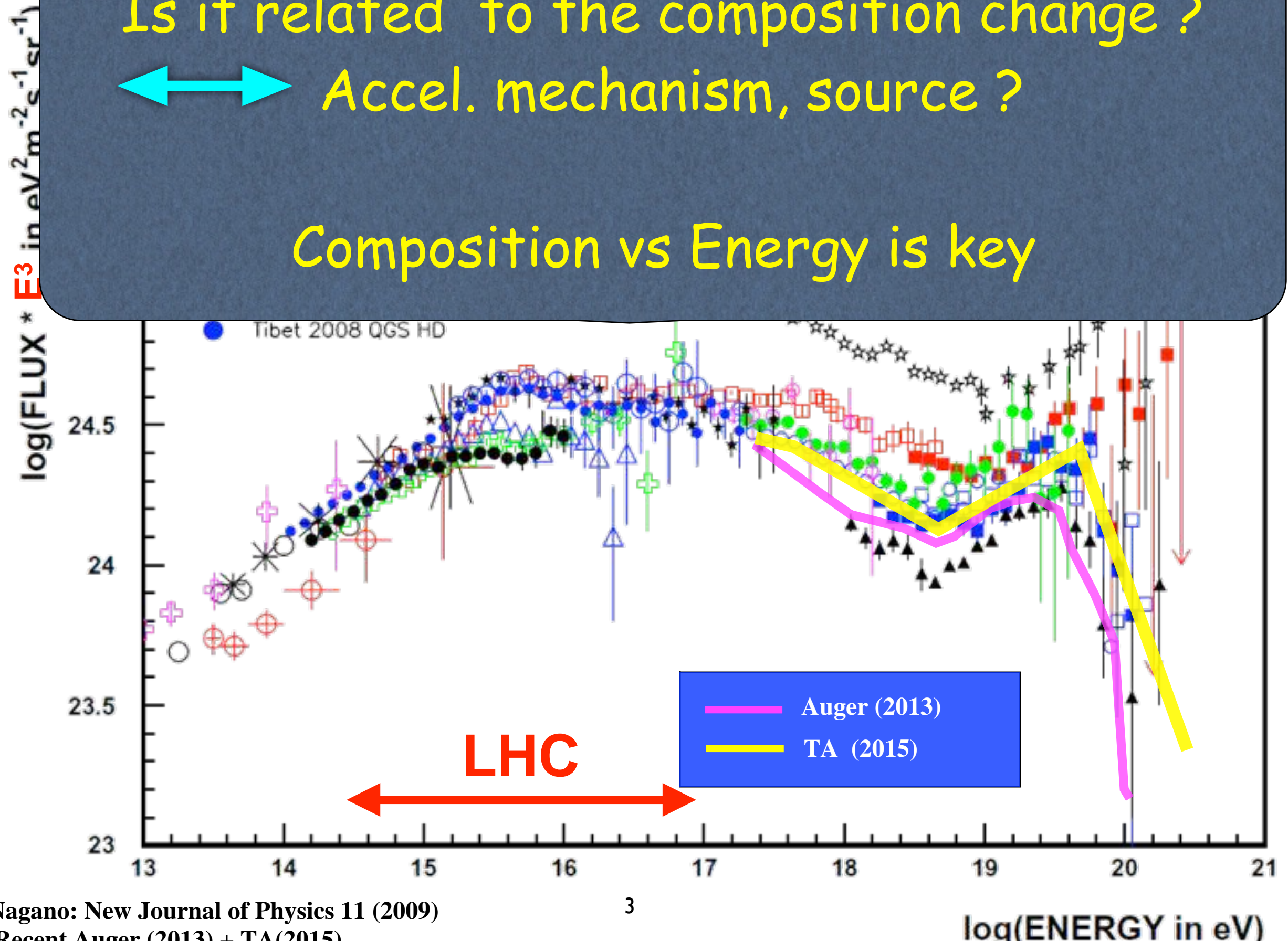
● LHCf affords stuff for selecting good models or for tuning the models.



Why spectrum shape changes?
Is it related to the composition change?

↔ Accel. mechanism, source?

Composition vs Energy is key



Air shower observation

Fluorescence

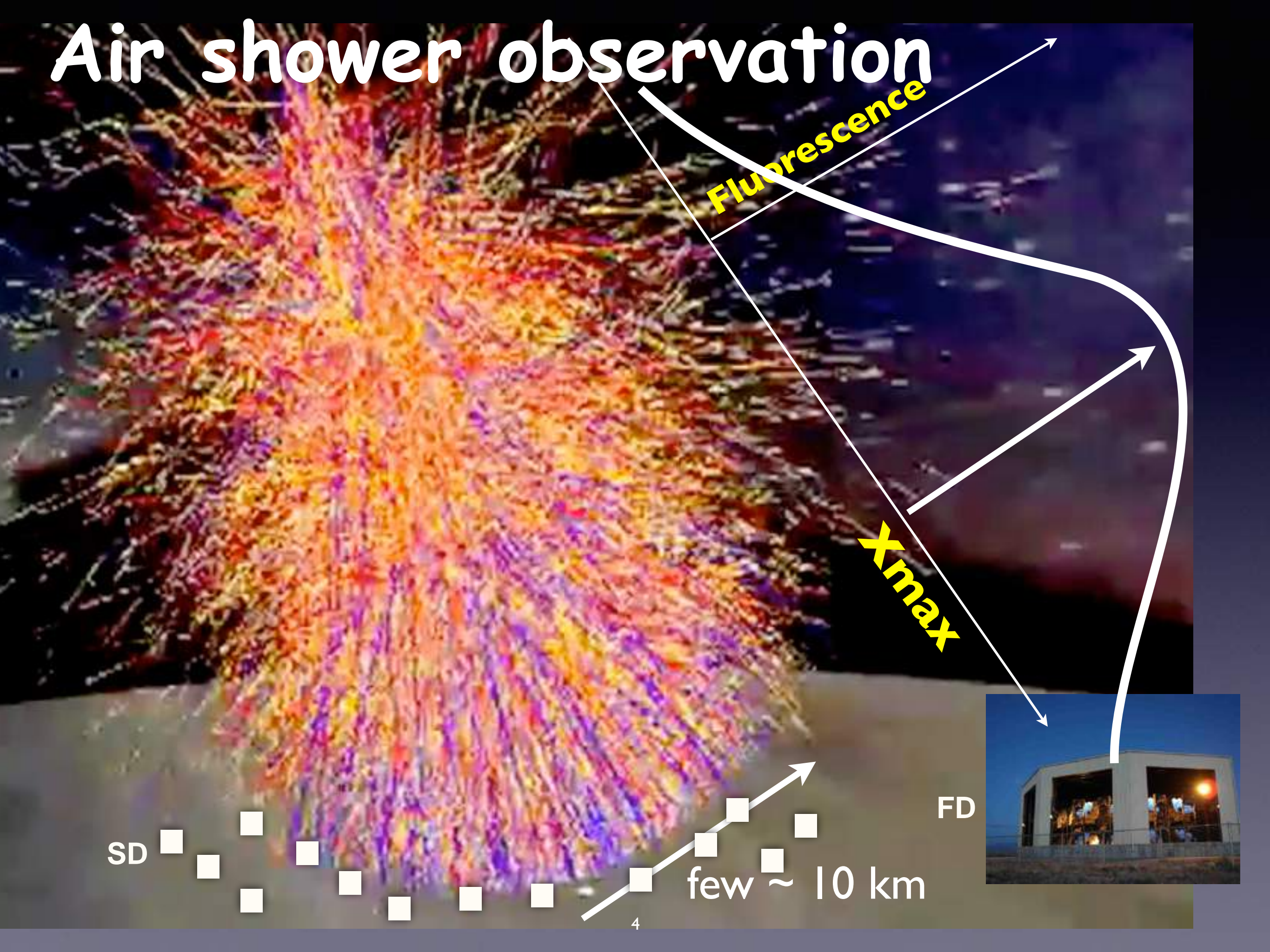
X_{max}

FD

SD

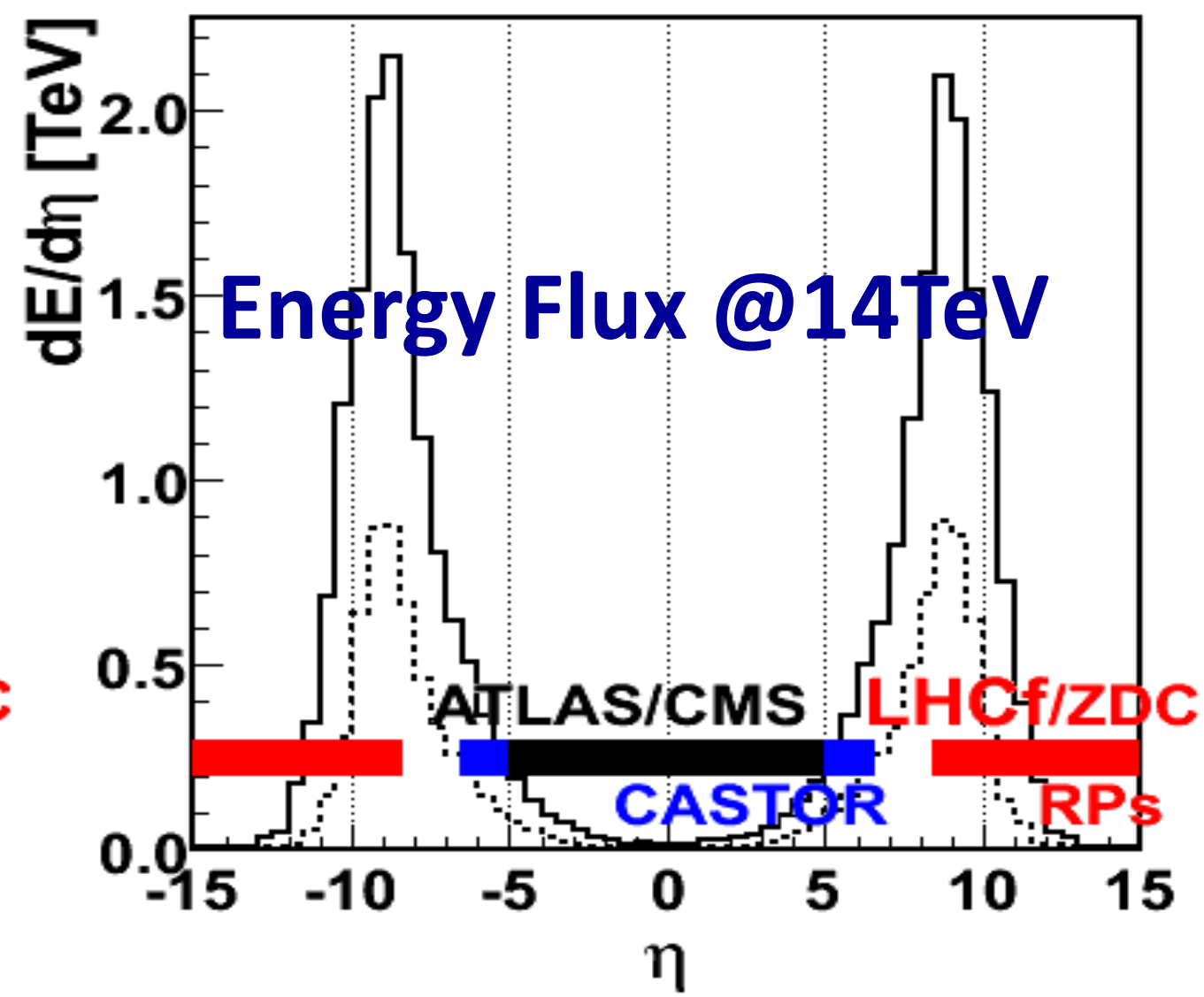
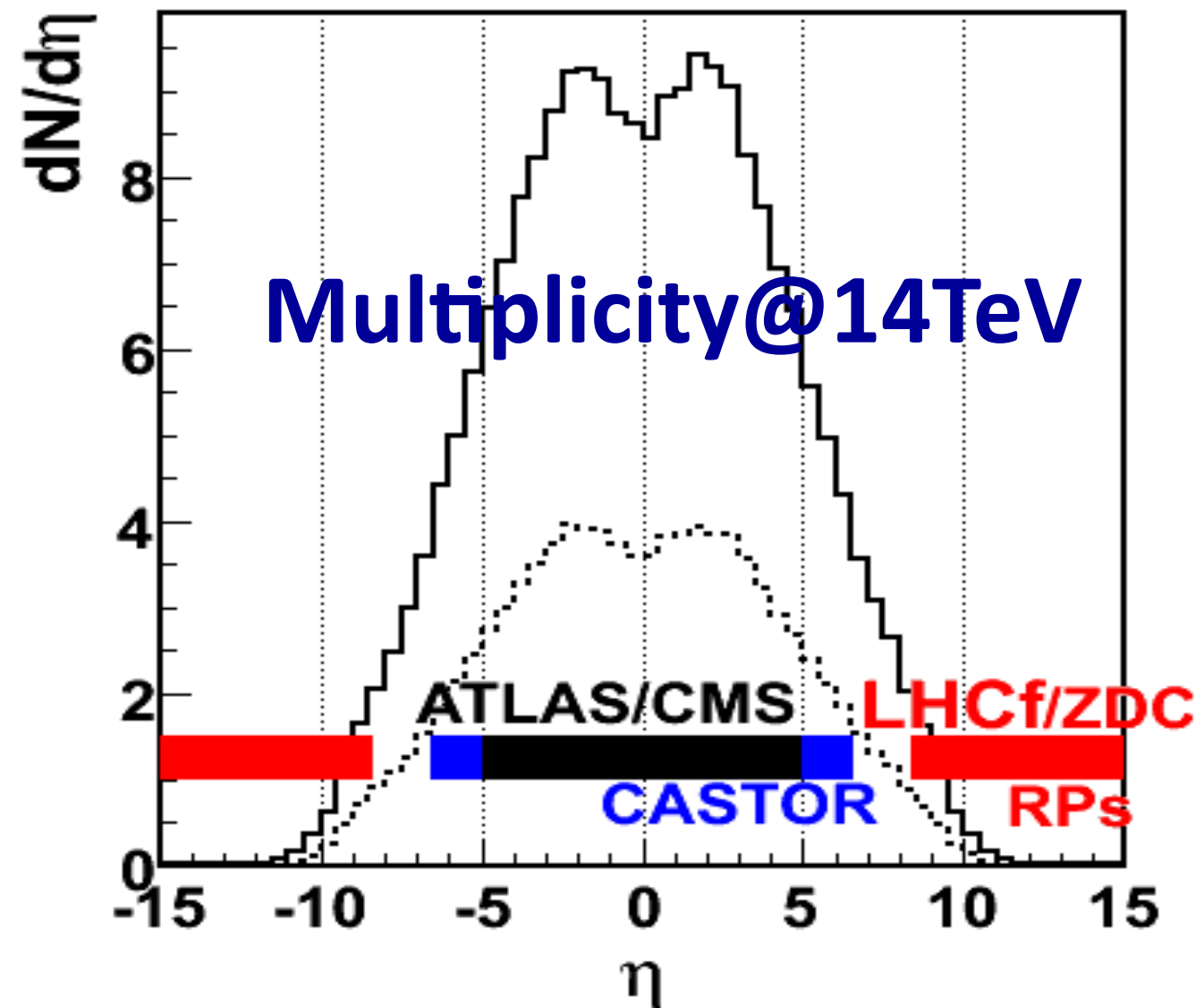
few \sim 10 km

4



- Xmax: F(E0, Iry type, interaction model)
- Several interaction models in the cosmic ray field
 - qgsjetII
 - EPOS
 - sibyll
 - dpmjet3
 - pythia (H.E field)
- **Pre-LHC, no reliable info. about what is happening at $> 10^{15}$ eV. But we have been using them even at 10^{20} eV !**

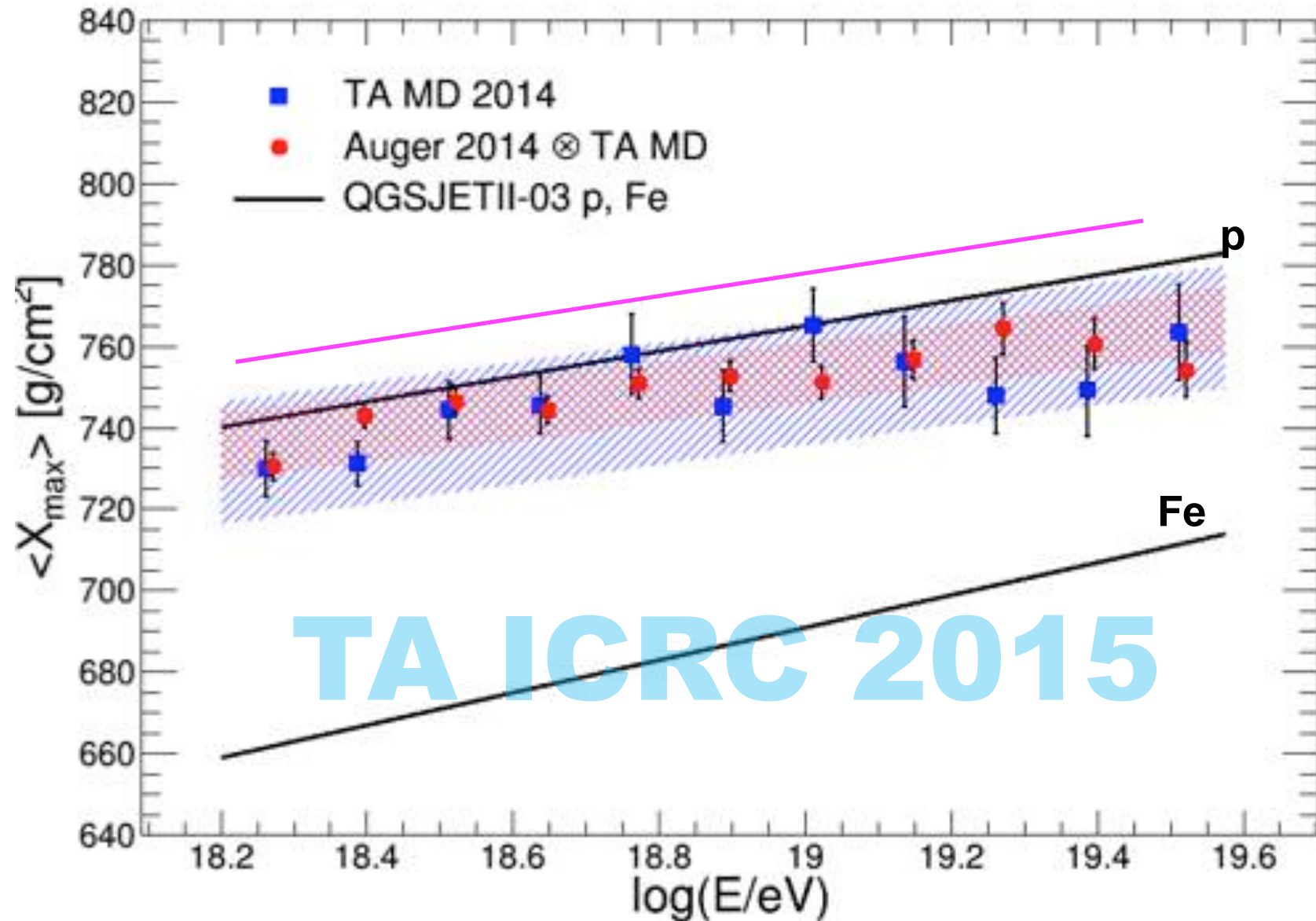
η -distribution: In terms of number and energy in CMS



Meta-analysis: Composition WG

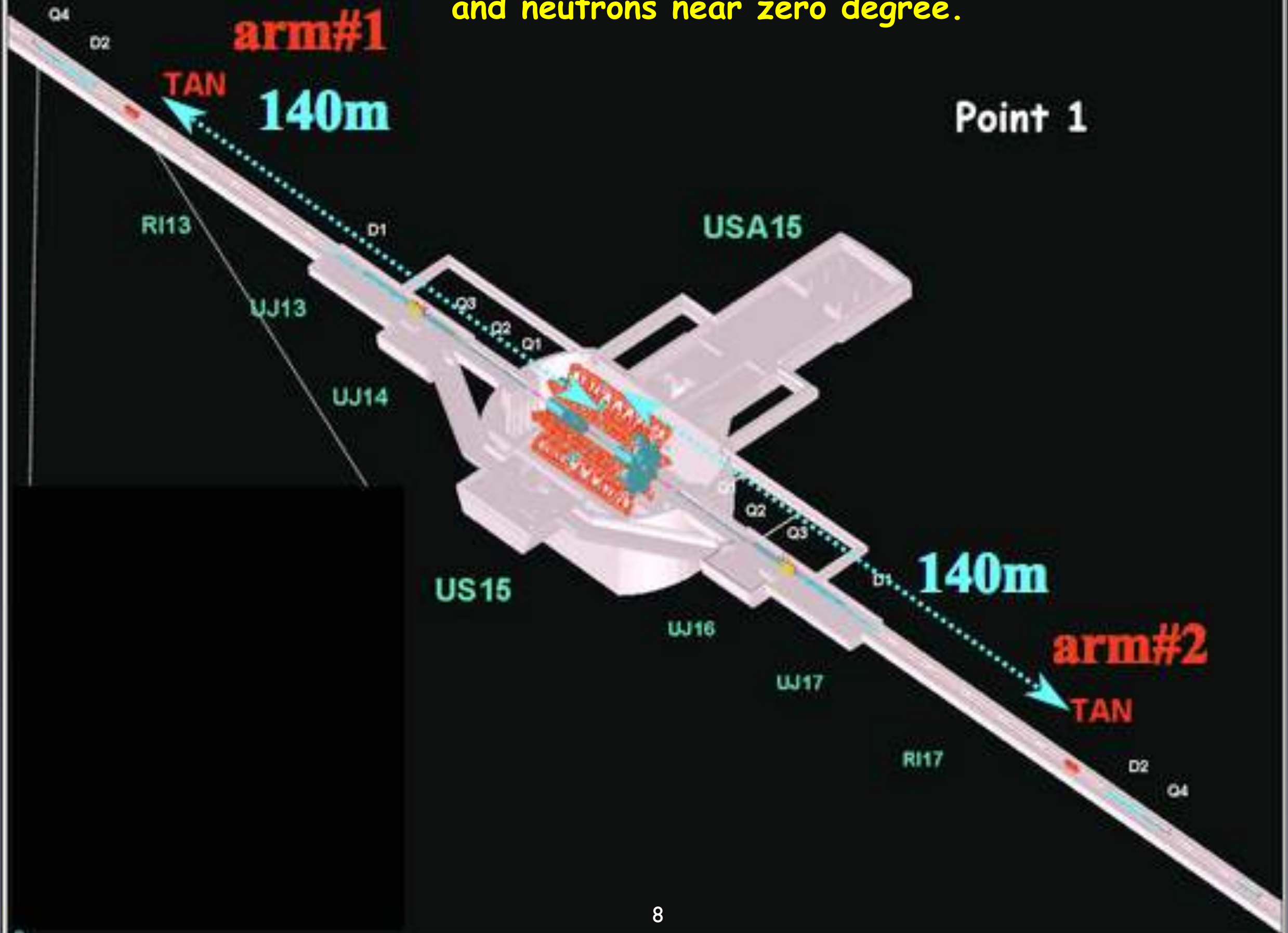
[618 - PoS 307]

Parallel CR07 EAS mass
Track: CREX, Presented by
Michael UNGER
on 31 Jul 2015 at 14:00
Unger et al, PoS 307



TA data cannot distinguish between mix and QGSJETII-03 protons at this level of systematic uncertainty.

LHCf is dedicated to measure photons, pi0's and neutrons near zero degree.



TAN area

neutral particles



Sampling calorimeter

W of 44 X0, $1.7\lambda_c$

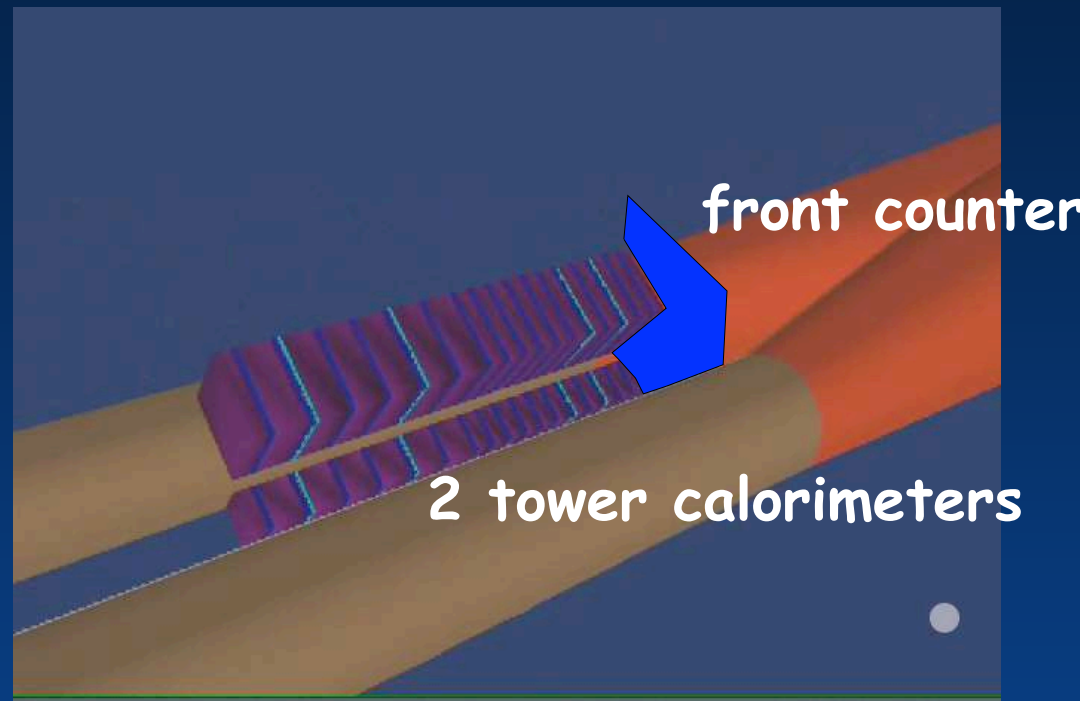
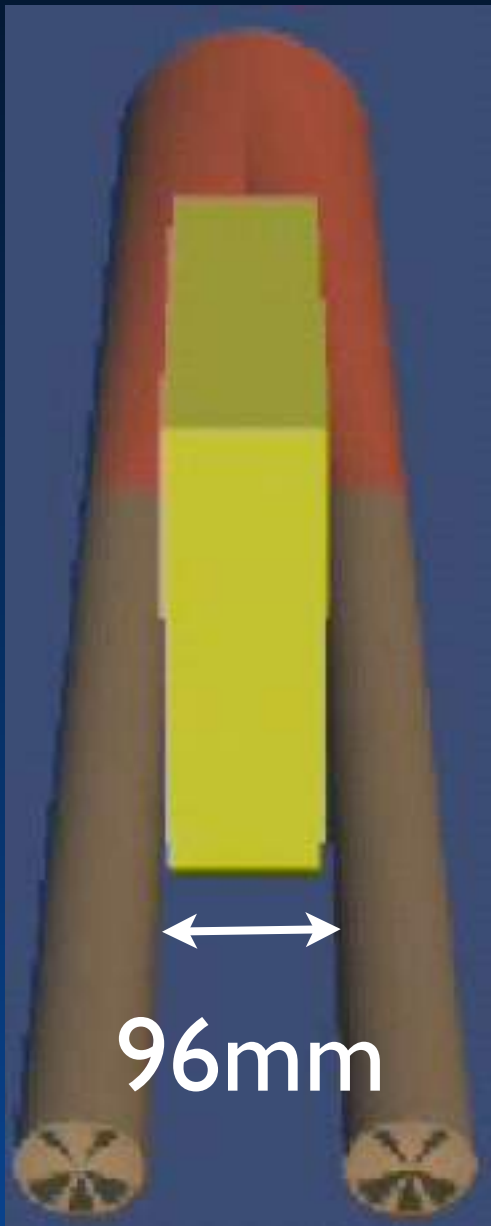
From 2014

Plastic scinti. \rightarrow GSO plates

4 pos. sensitive layers:

Arm I: SciFi \rightarrow GSO bars

Arm2: Si strip



Summary of the LHCf experiment

Year	Beam $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ Detectors	Equiv. proton lab. E (eV)	γ	Neutron	π^0
2007,10,12, 14	SPS beam test Arm1,2		NIM A, 871, 129 (2012)	JINST 9 P03016 (2014)	
2009	pp 900 GeV Arm1,2	4.3×10^{14}	PLB 715, 298(2012)		
2009/10	pp 7 TeV Arm1,2	2.6×10^{16}	PLB 703, 128 (2011)	PLB 750(2015)	PRD 86, 092001 (2012)
2013	pp 2.76 TeV Arm2	4.1×10^{15}			
2013	pPb 5.02 TeV Arm2	1.3×10^{16}	First trial of common TRG with ATLAS. Some preliminary results		PRC 89, 065209 (2014)
2015	pp 13 TeV Arm1,2	9.0×10^{16}	Our main target. Data taken in June 2015 after the LHC restart!		
2015	SPS beam test Arm1,2		Post LHC calibration		

Combined analysis
paper: submitted to PRD

Quick
Report

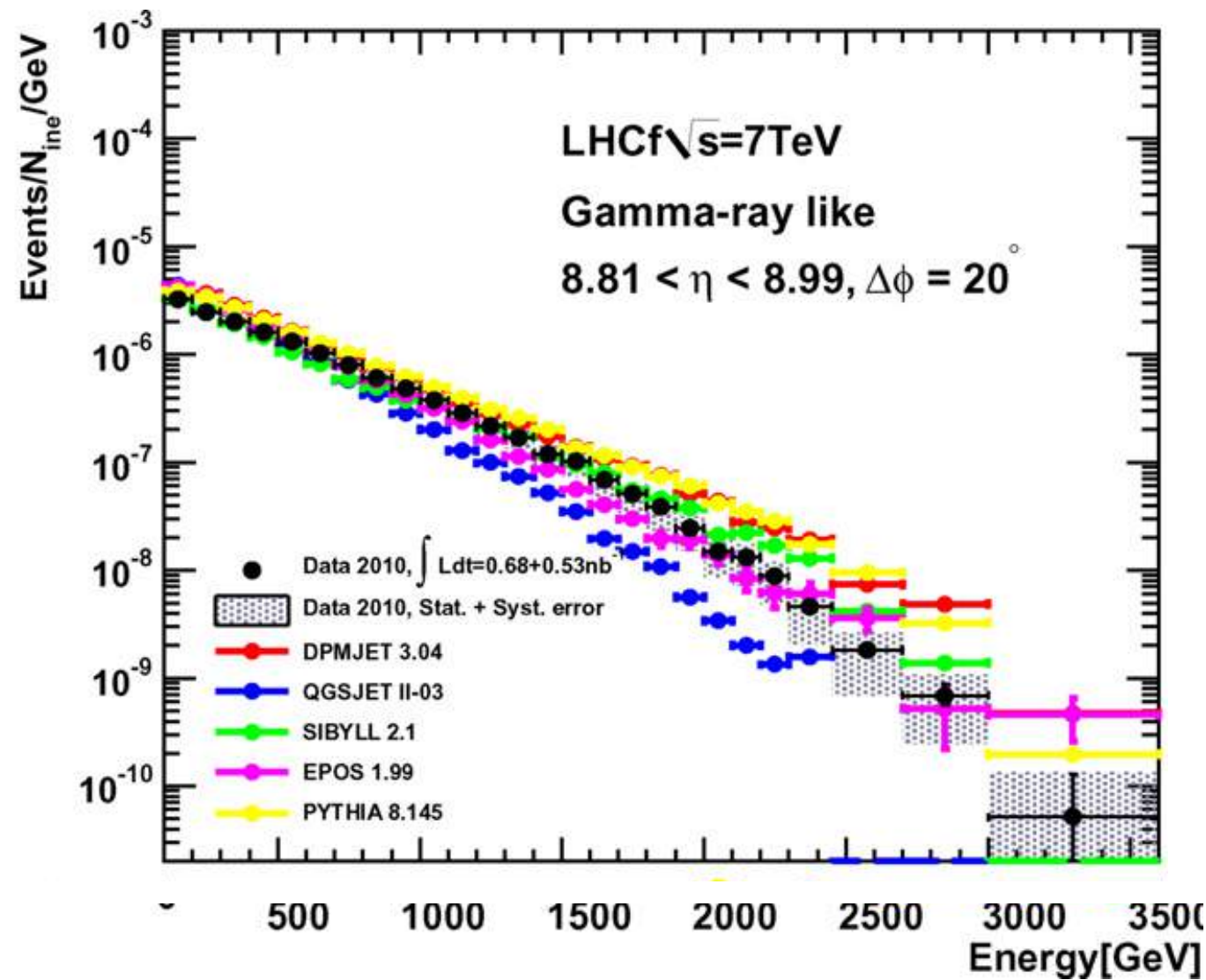
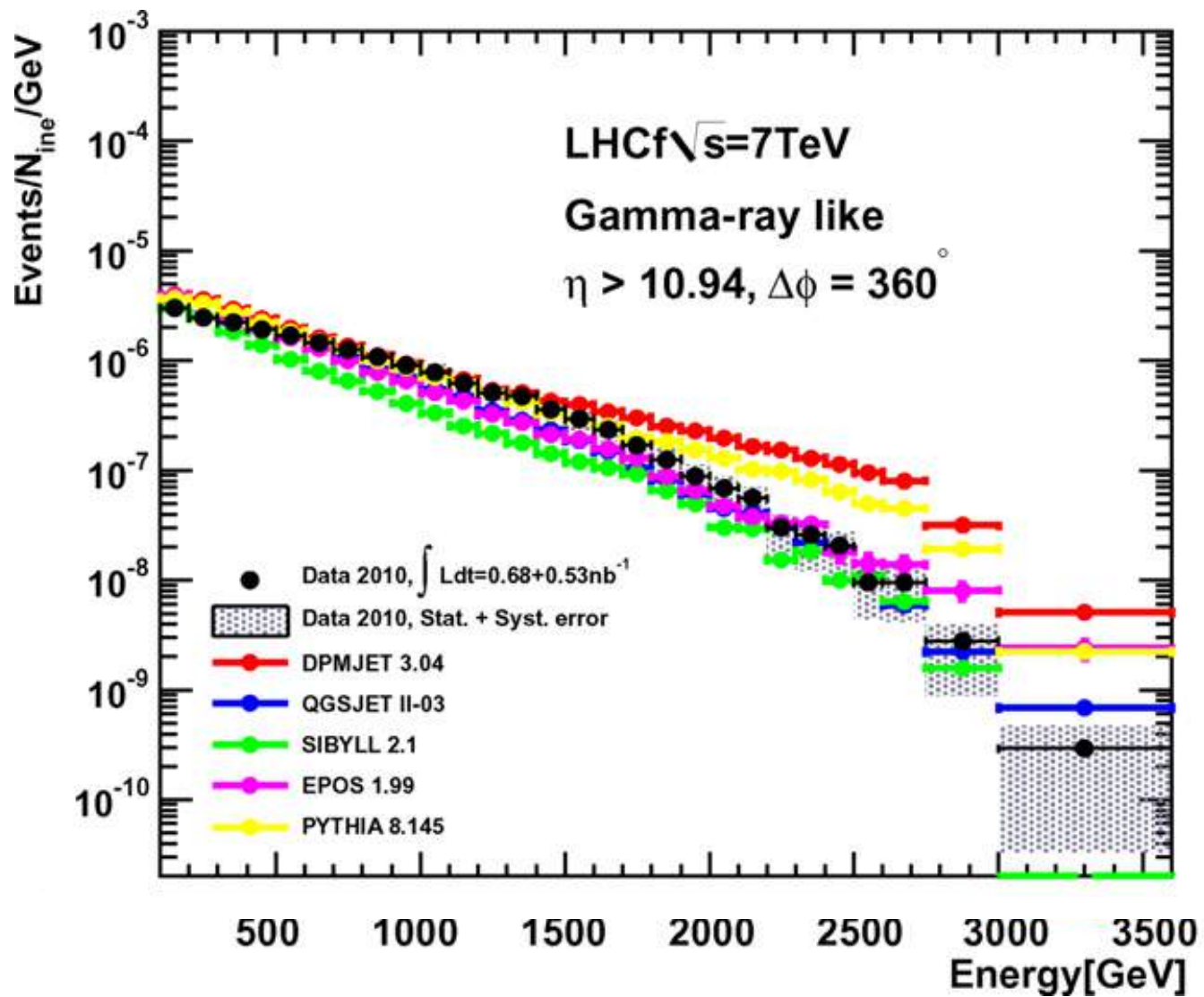
Results

photon spectrum @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Comparison with M.C predictions

Small Tower; $\eta > 10.94$

Large Tower; $8.81 < \eta < 8.99$



photon spectrum

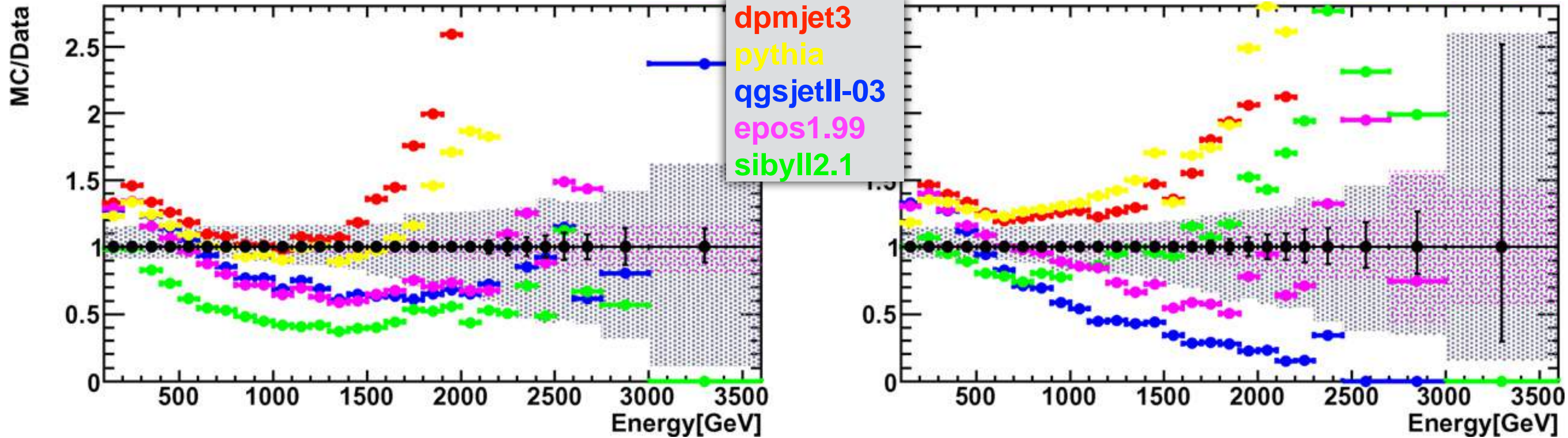
@ $\sqrt{S}=7$ TeV

Comparison with M.C predictions

MC/Data

Small Tower; $\eta > 10.94$

Large Tower; $8.81 < \eta < 8.99$



No model is perfect but not too bad

LHC-tuned EPOS and QGSJETII show bit harder spectra and MC/Data will be improved a bit

photon spectrum

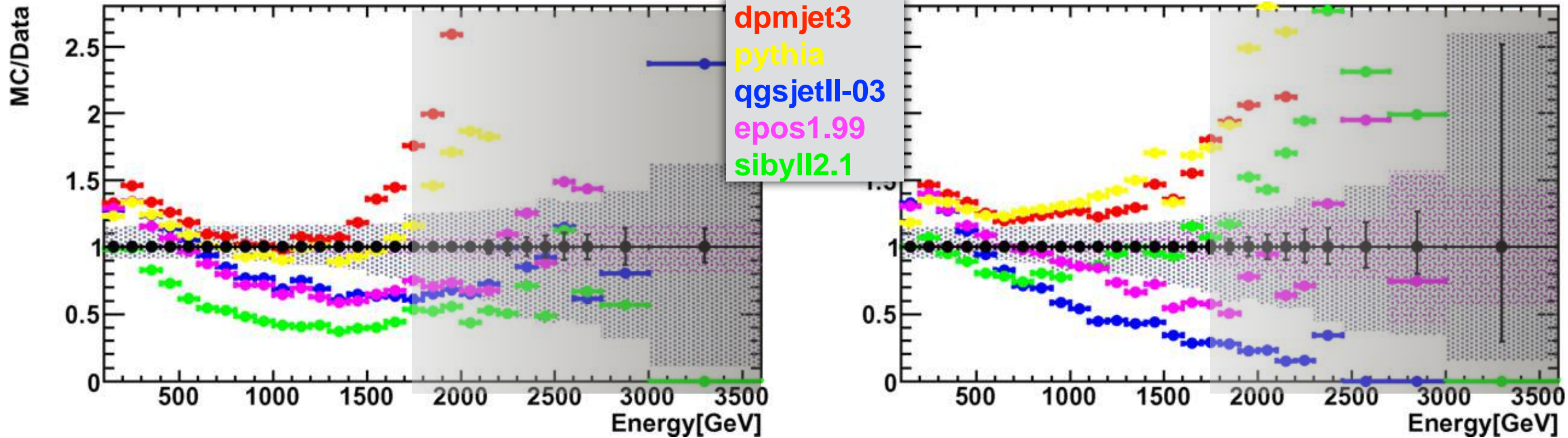
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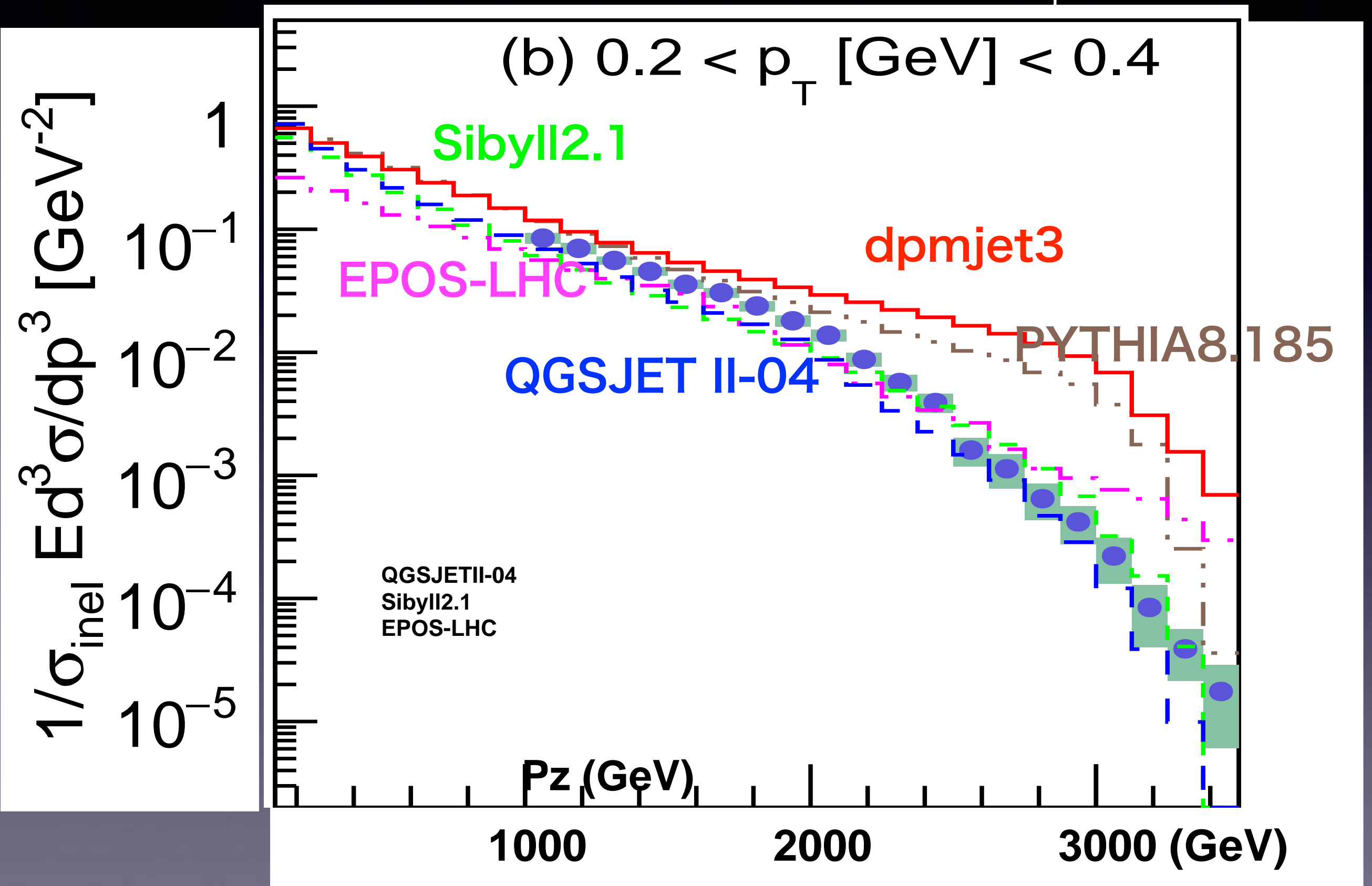


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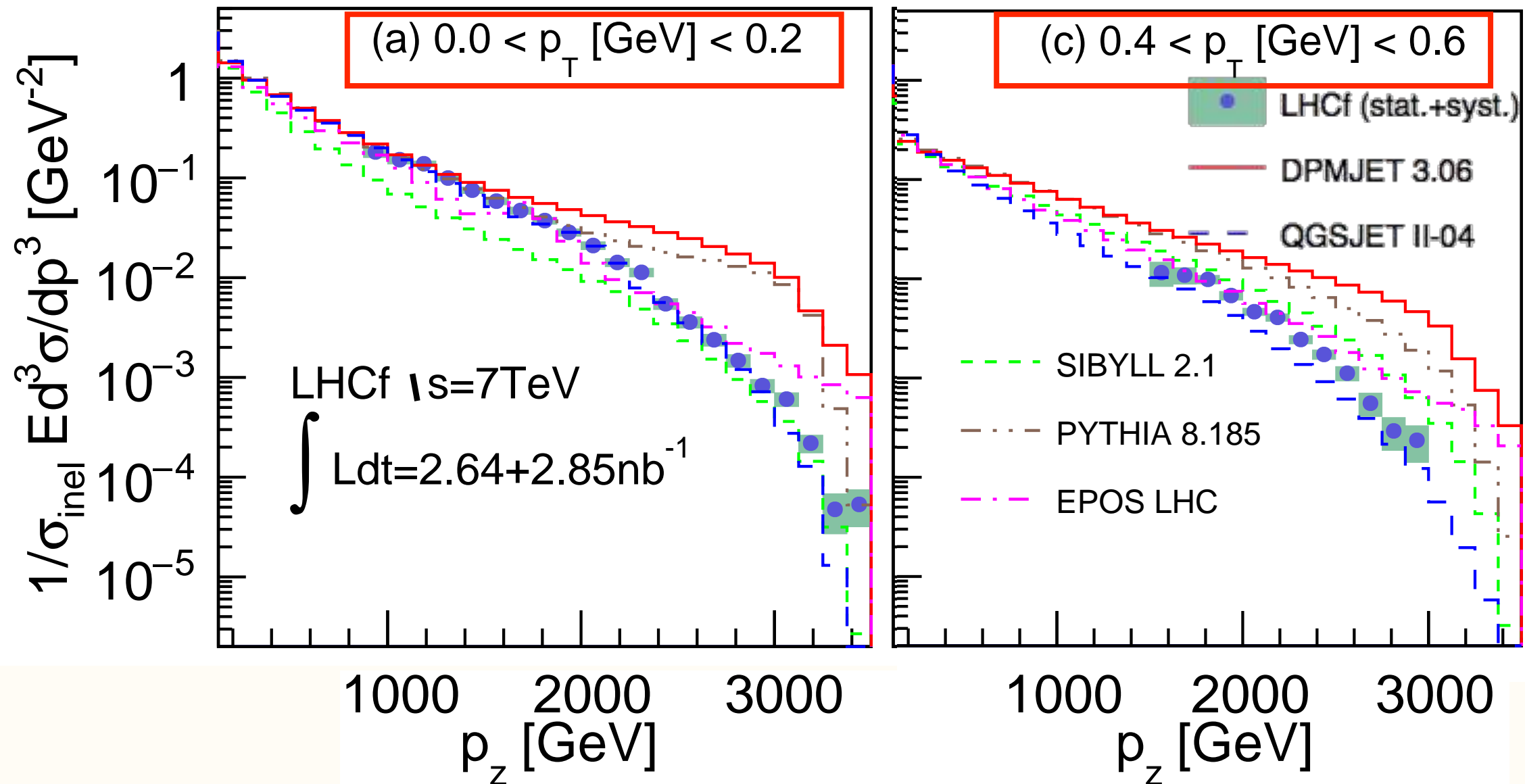
LHC-tuned EPOS and QGSJETII show bit harder spectra and MC/Data will be improved a bit

π^0 analysis

Pz spectrum at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV (Arm1,2 combined)

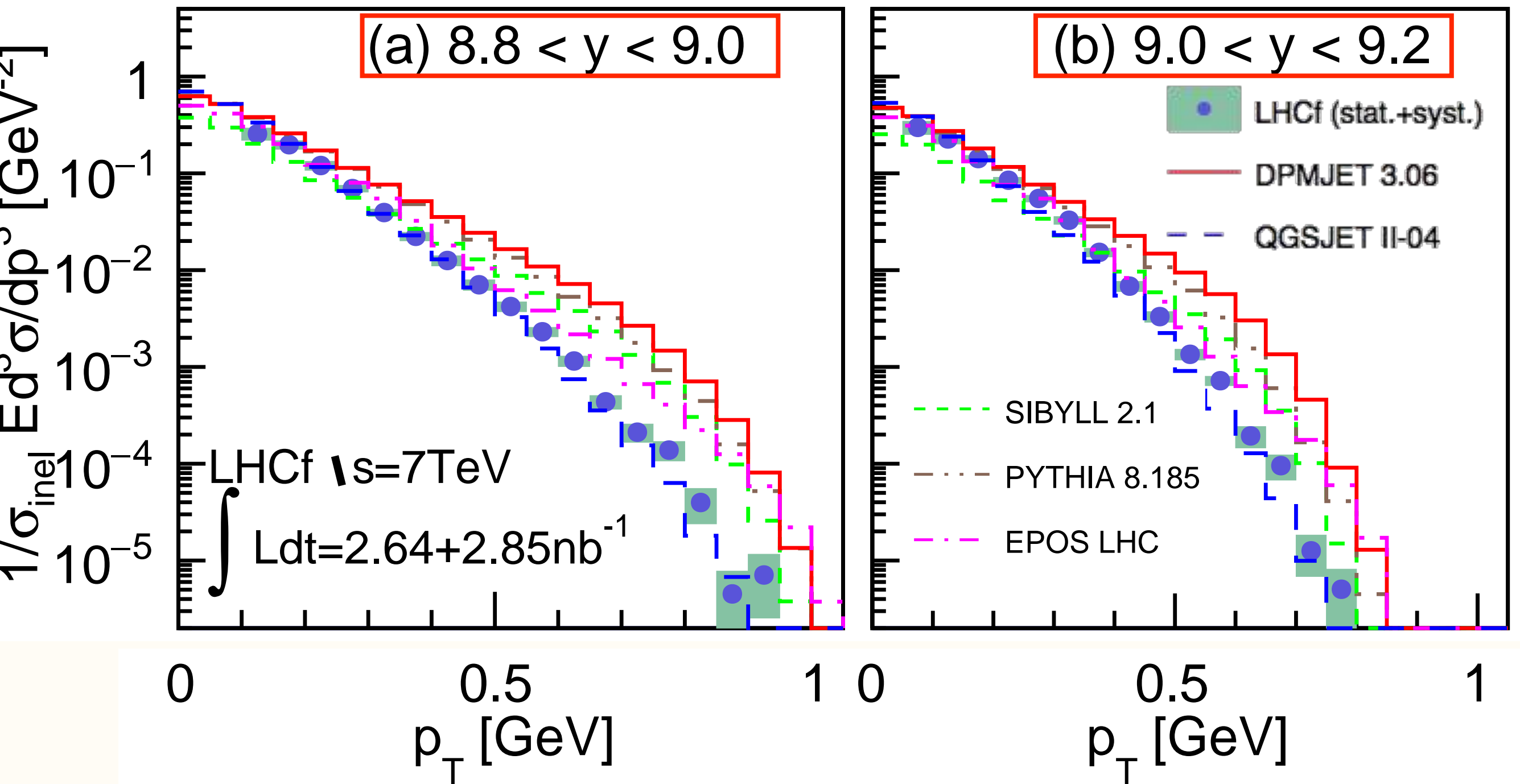


P_z spectrum of π^0 (Arm1,2 combined) at $\sqrt{S} = 7$ TeV



In these P_t regions, **Sibyll2.1** deviates from the data.
 How about P_t dist.?

Pt spectrum of π^0 (Arm1,2 combined) at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



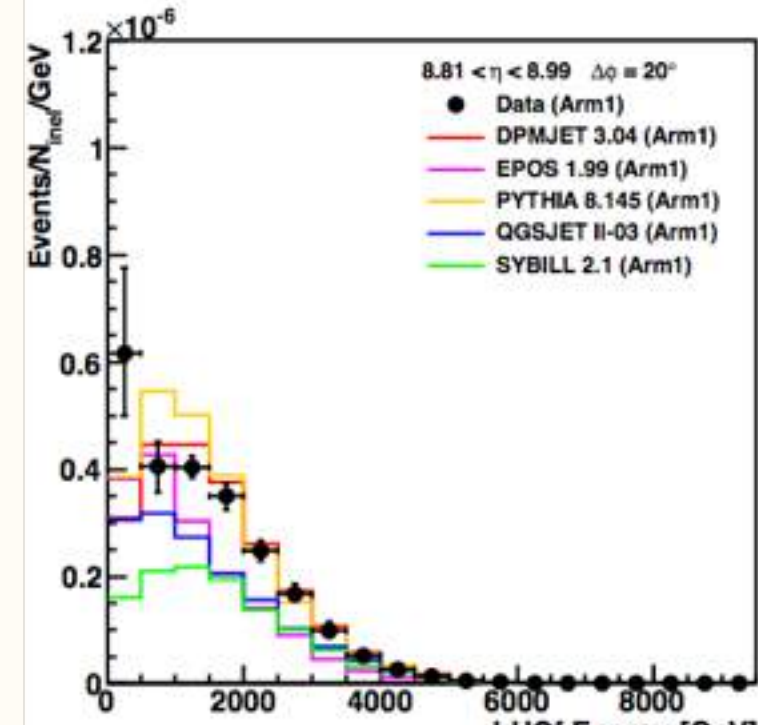
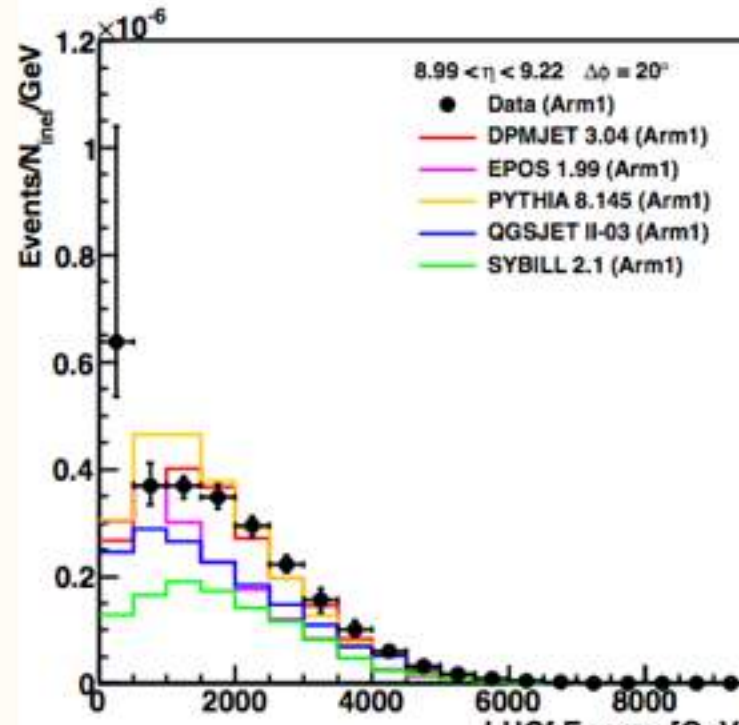
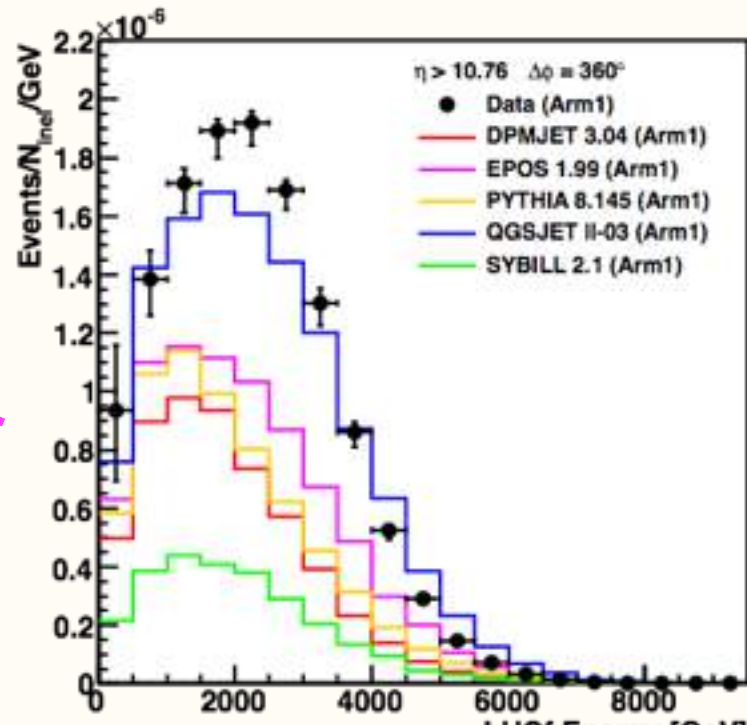
Neutral hadron (neutron) Energy Spectrum @ $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

$\eta > 10.76$

$8.99 < \eta < 9.22$

$8.81 < \eta < 8.99$

folded

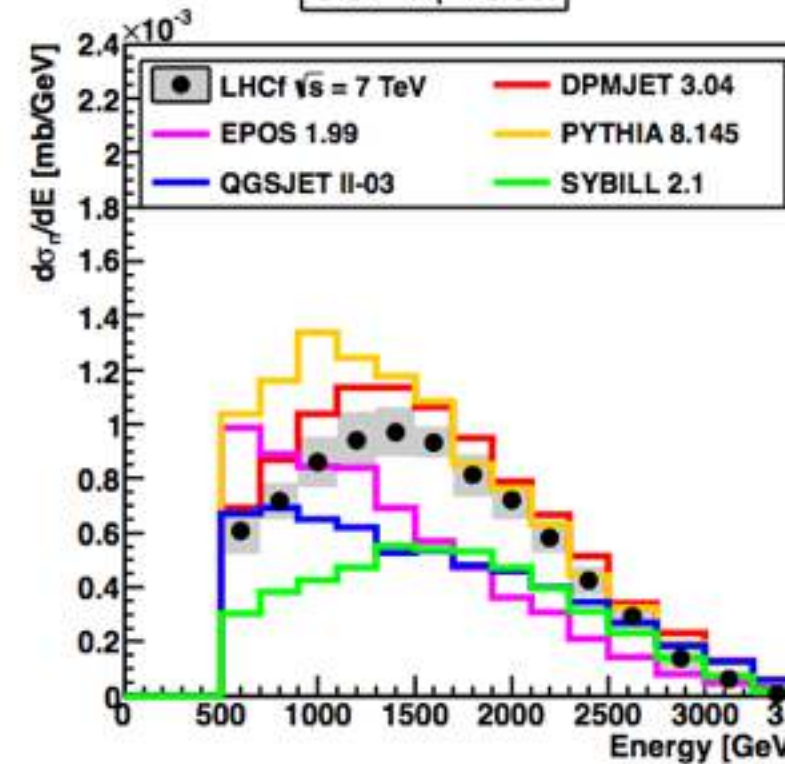
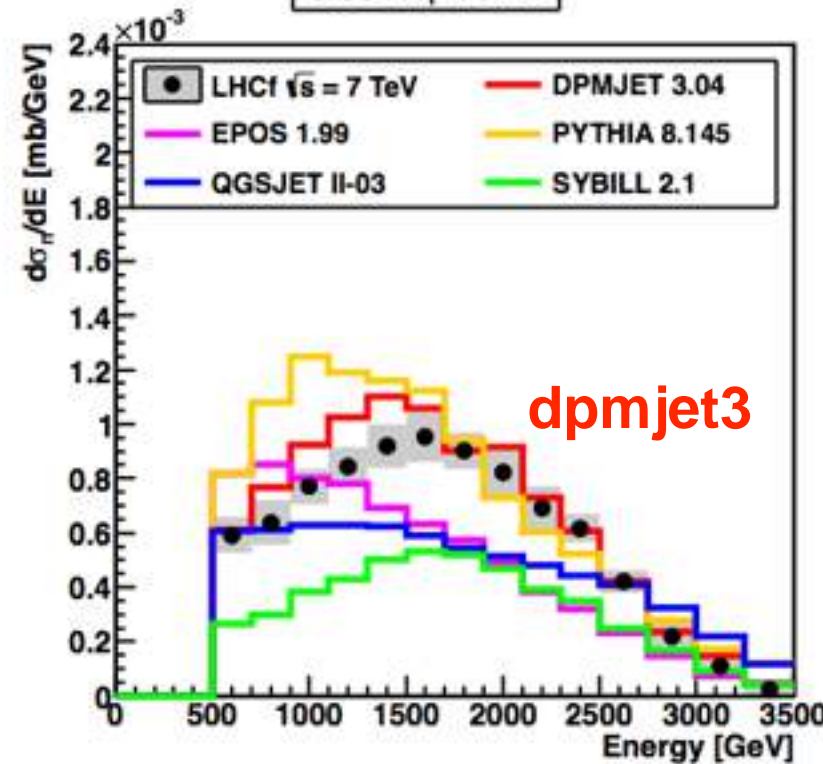
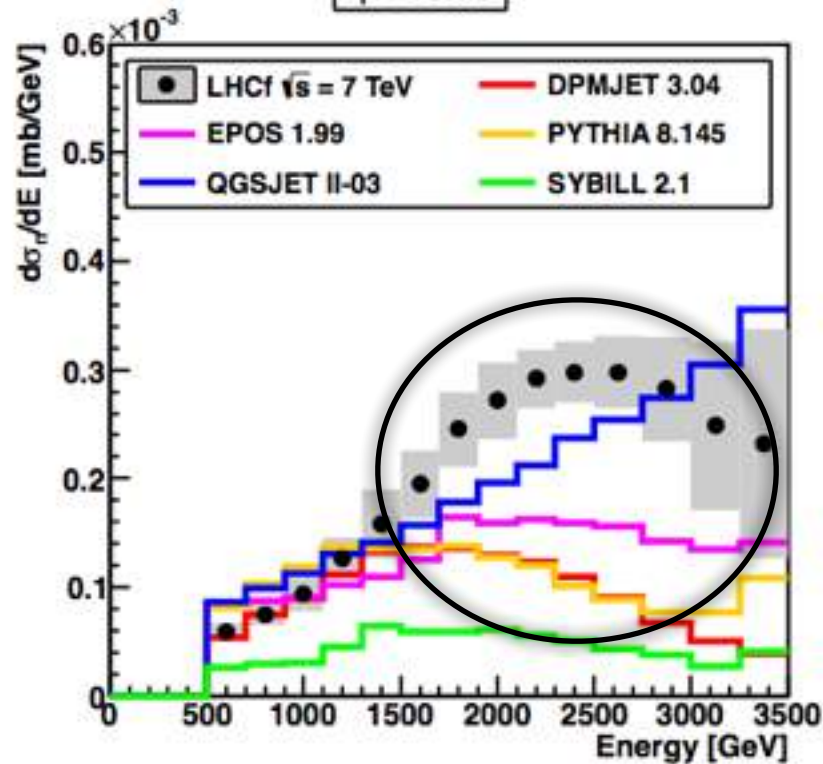


$\eta > 10.76$

$8.99 < \eta < 9.22$

$8.81 < \eta < 8.99$

unfolded



p+Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

Arm2 only

UPC+QCD, Nuc.Mod.Fac.

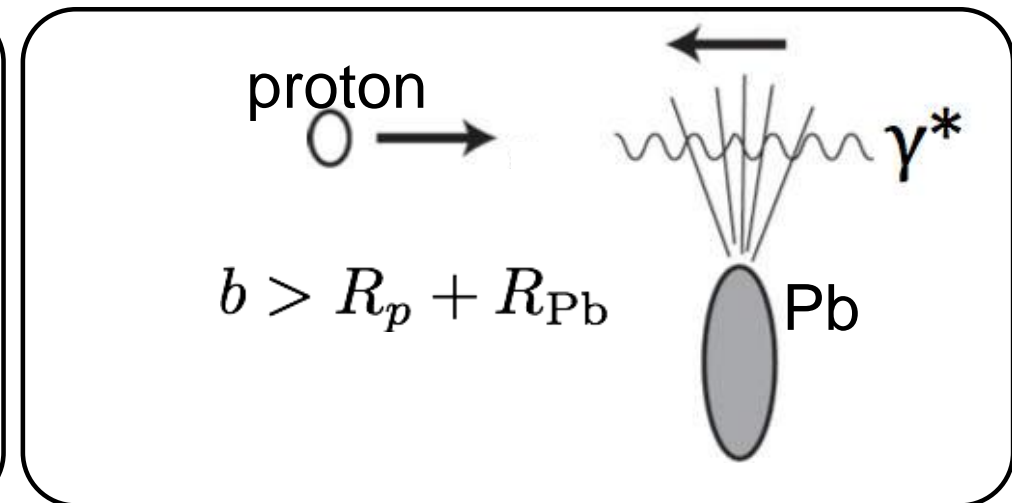
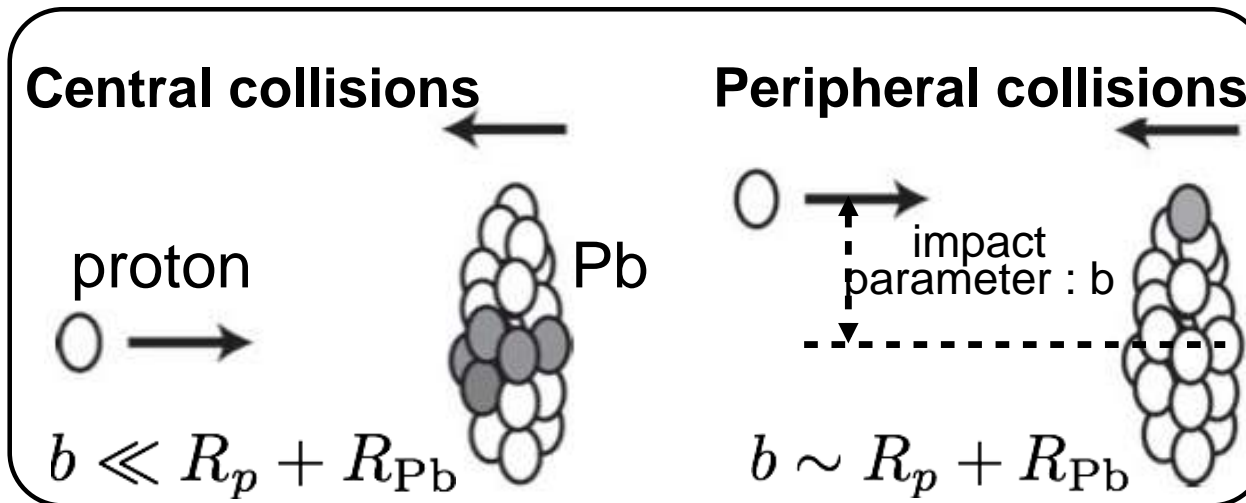
π^0 event categories in p-Pb collisions

(Soft) QCD :

central and peripheral collisions

Ultra peripheral collisions :

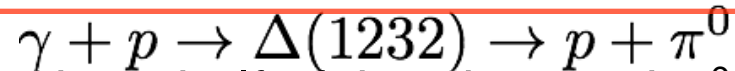
virtual photon from rel. Pb collides a proton



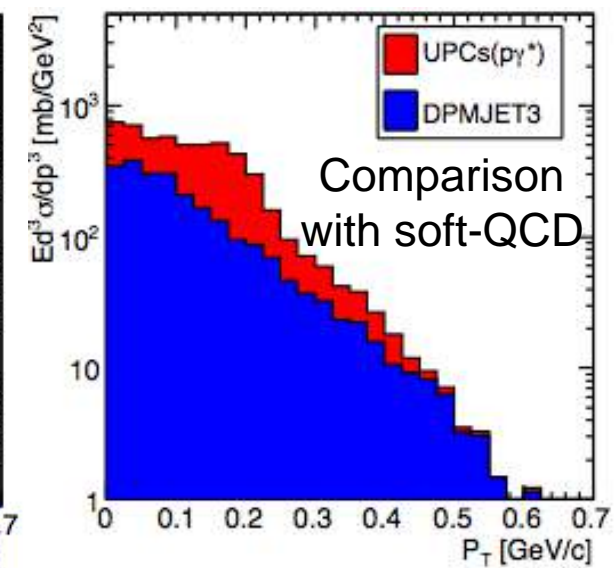
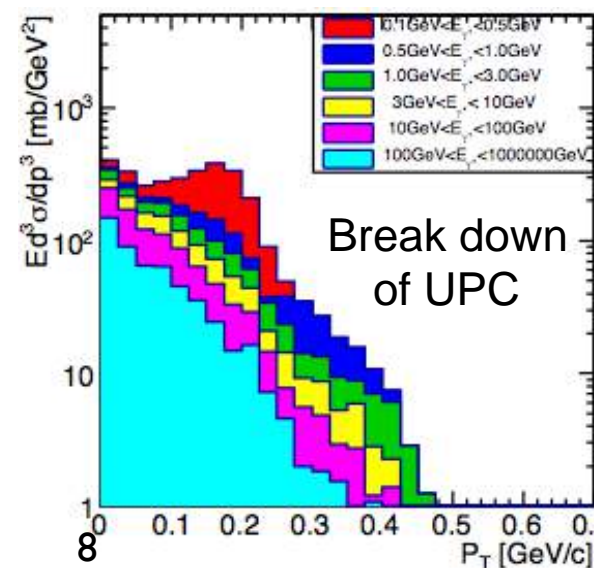
Momentum distribution of the UPC induced secondary particles is estimated as

1. energy distribution of virtual photons is estimated by the Weizsacker Williams approximation
2. photon-proton collisions are simulated by the SOHIA model ($E_\gamma >$ pion threshold).
3. produced mesons and baryons by γ -p collisions are boosted along the proton beam.

Dominant channel to forward π^0 is

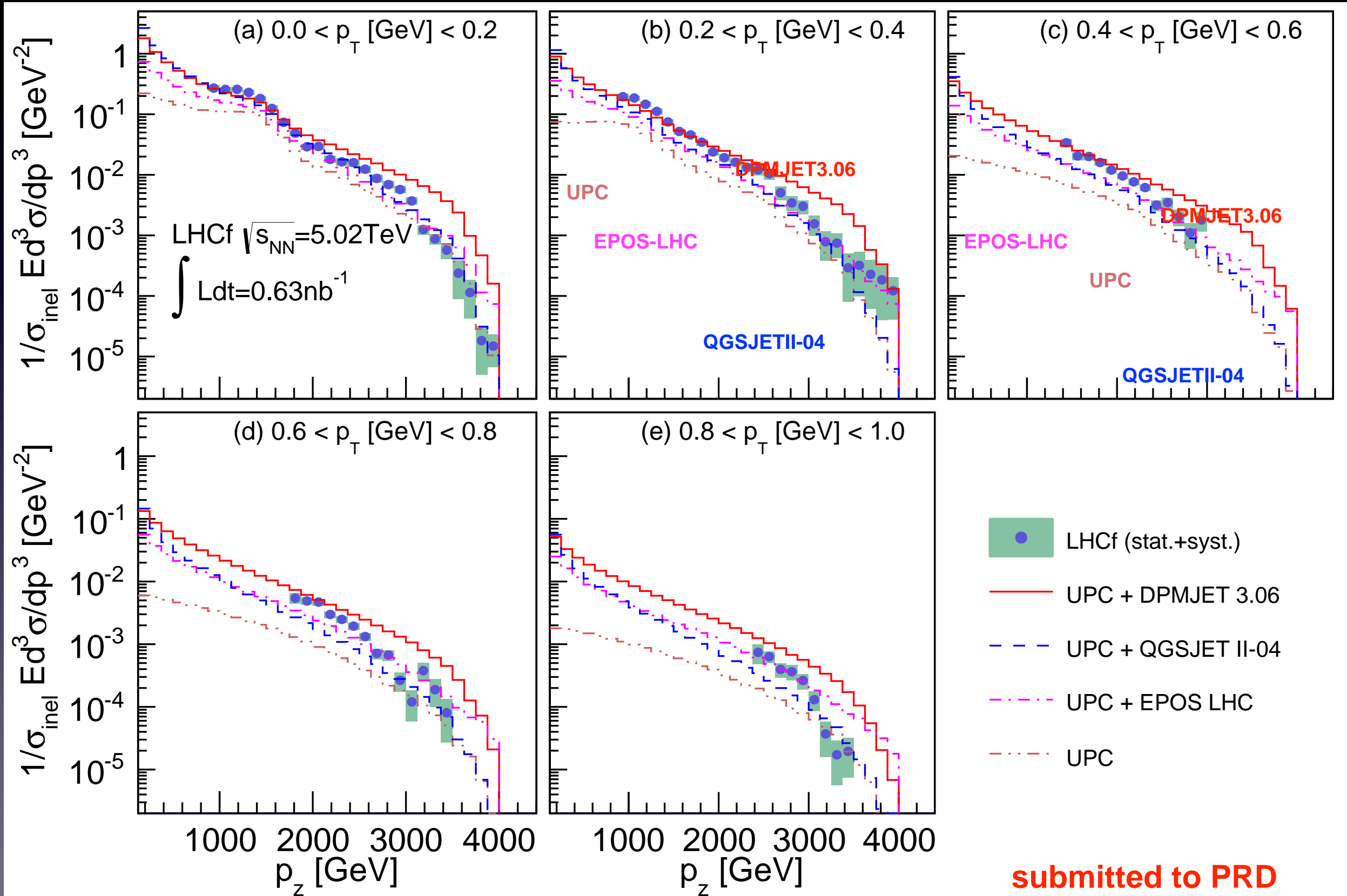


About half of the observed π^0 may originate in UPC, another half is from soft-QCD.

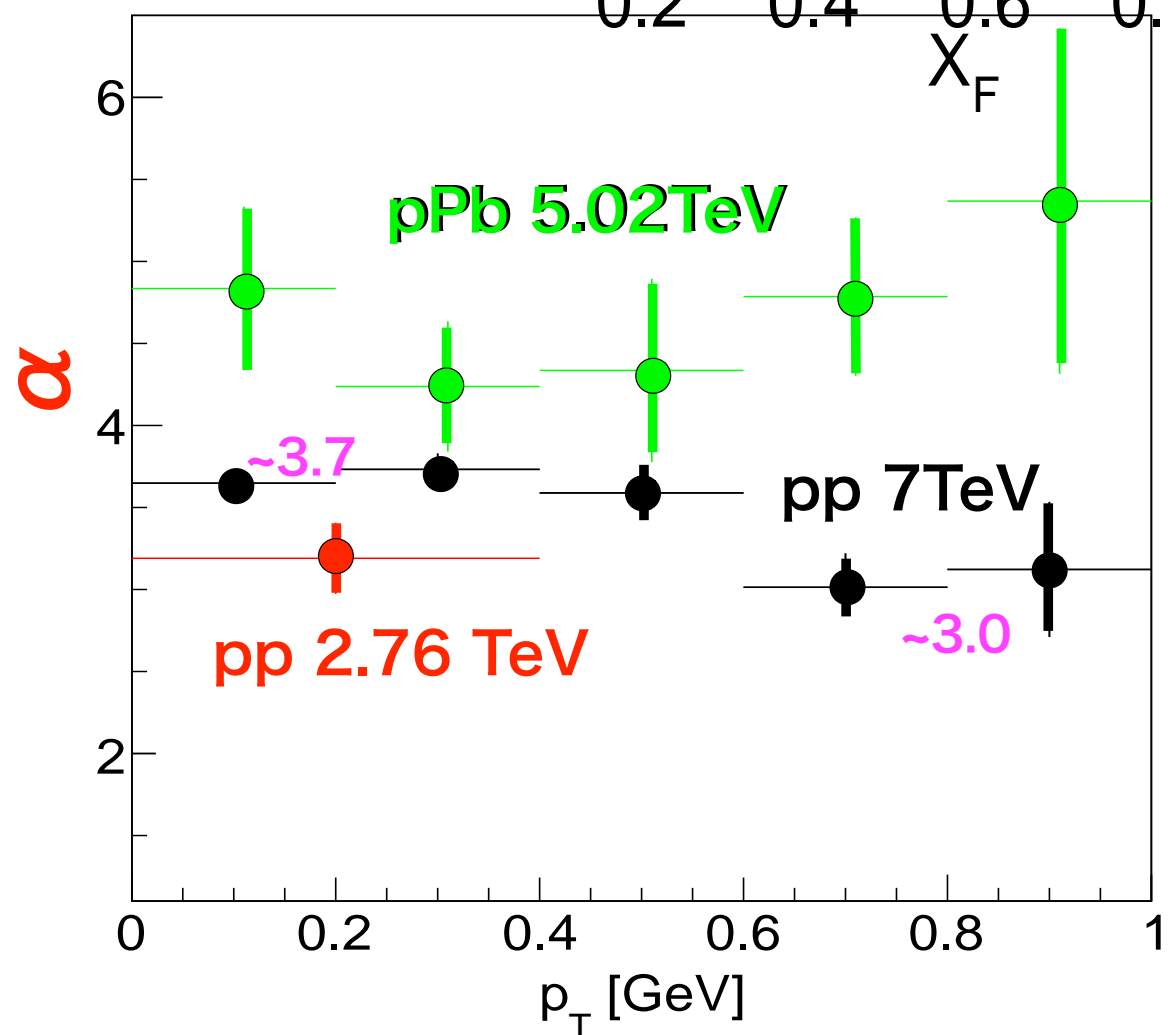
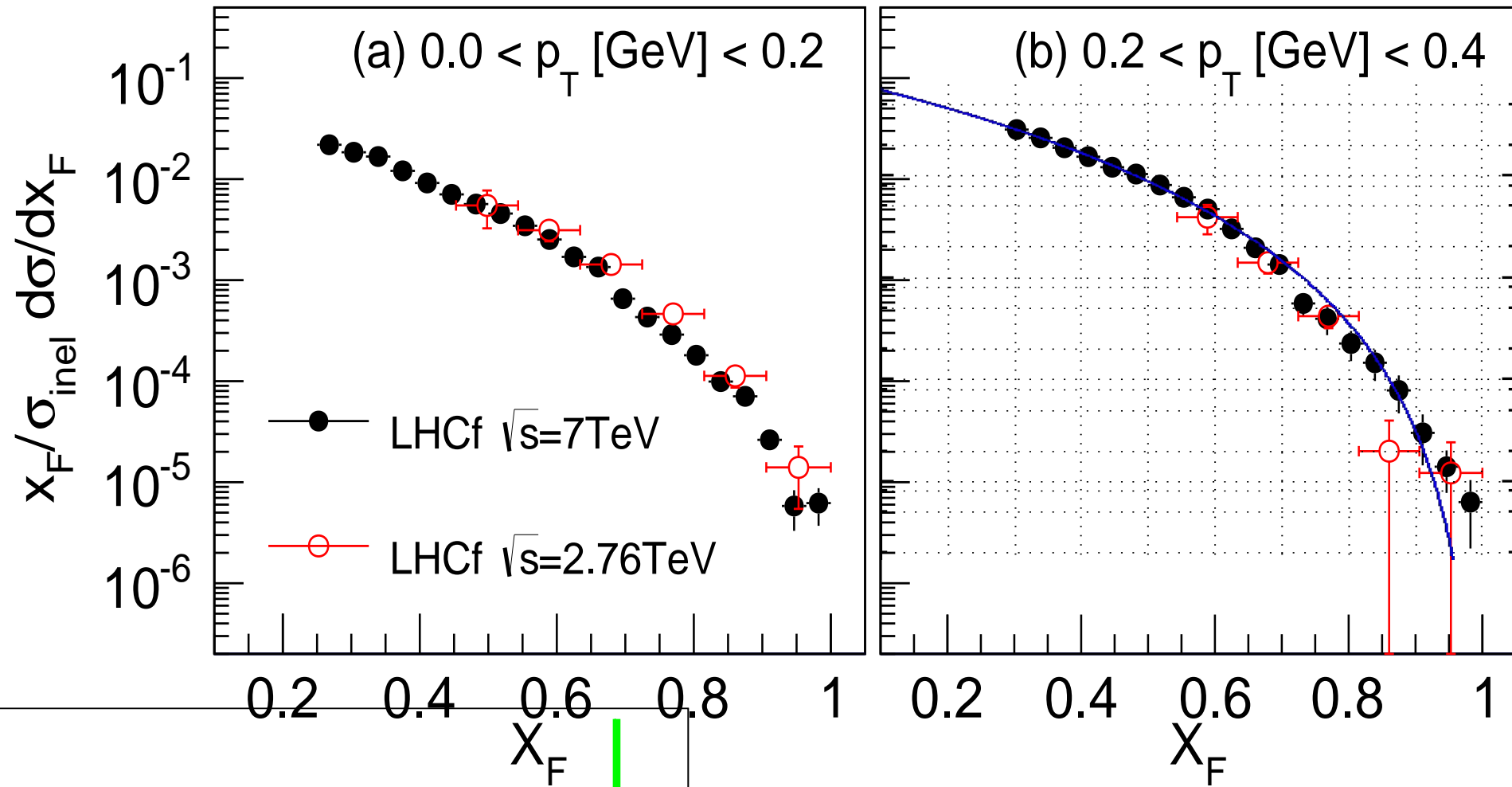


P_z spectrum of π⁰ in p+Pb at √s_{NN}=5.02 TeV

Exp. data vs model (both include UPC)



Scaling or Limiting Fragmentation



Scaling: 2.76 ~ 7.0 TeV ~20 %
13 TeV & RHICf experiment

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{in}} x_F \frac{d\sigma}{dx_F} \sim (1 - x_F)^\alpha$$

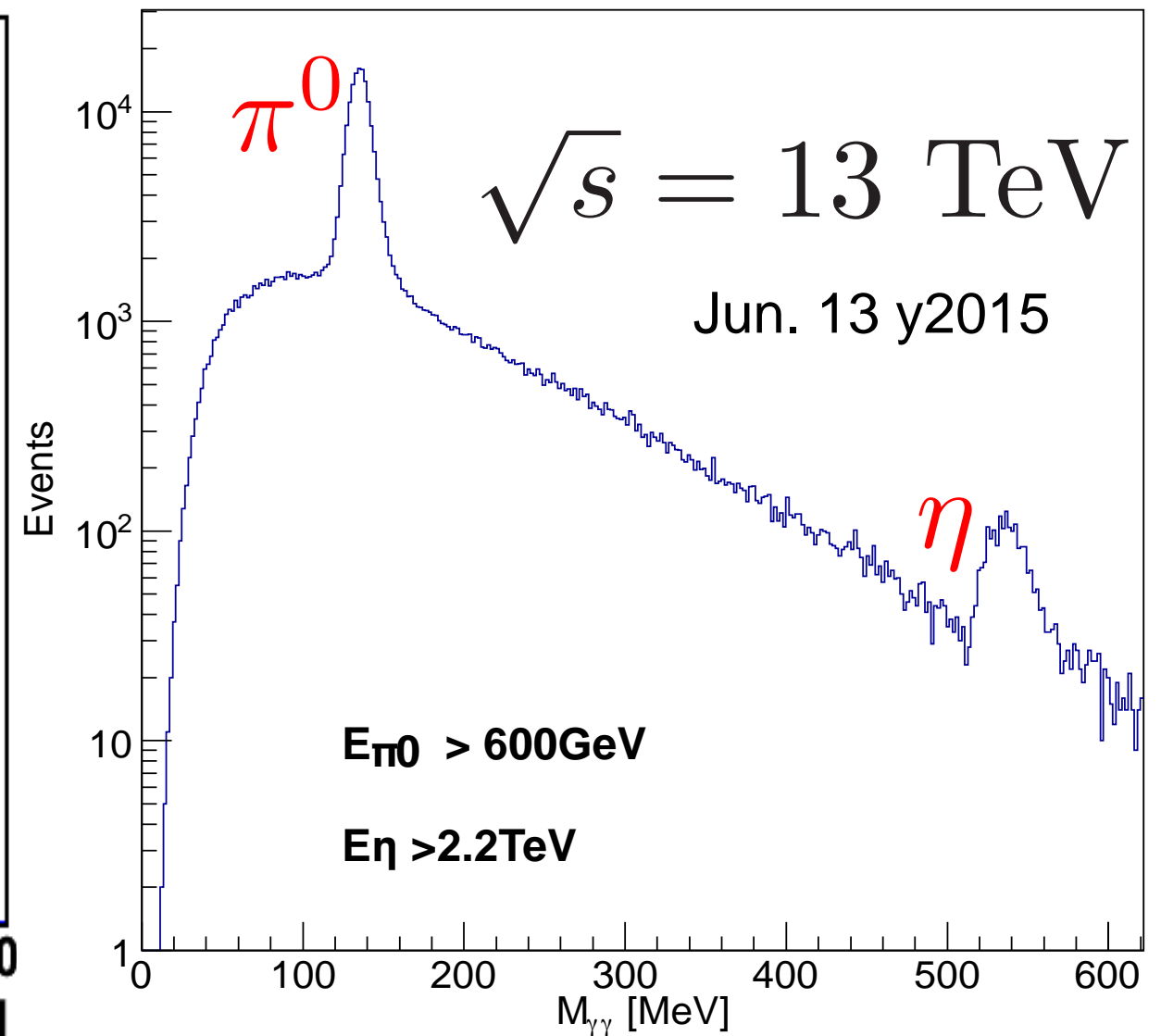
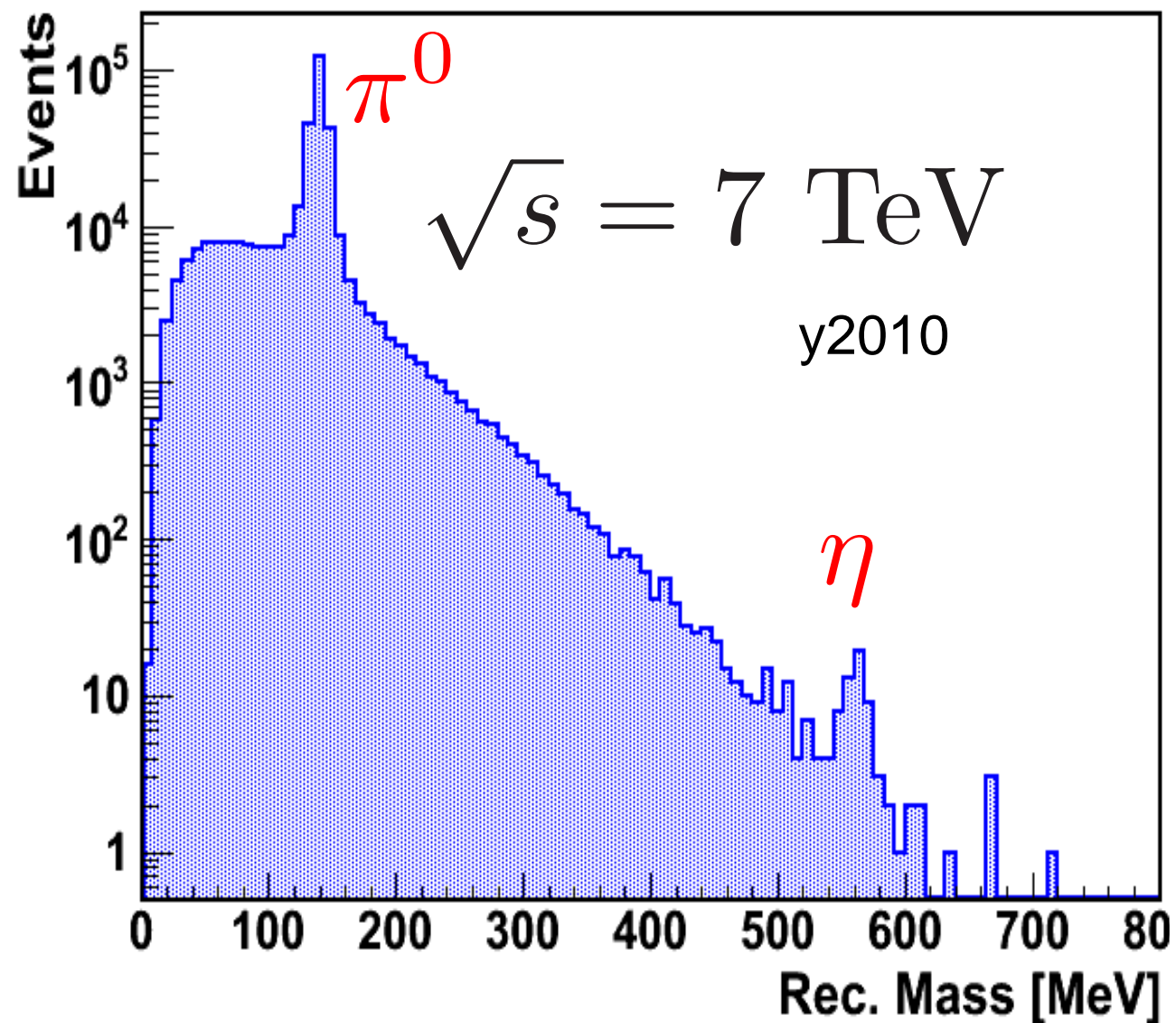
Premature to discuss saturation Effect ? (Strikman)
13 TeV with ATLAS info.

$\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

Our main target

Data taking: Early Jun. 2015

Analysis on-going



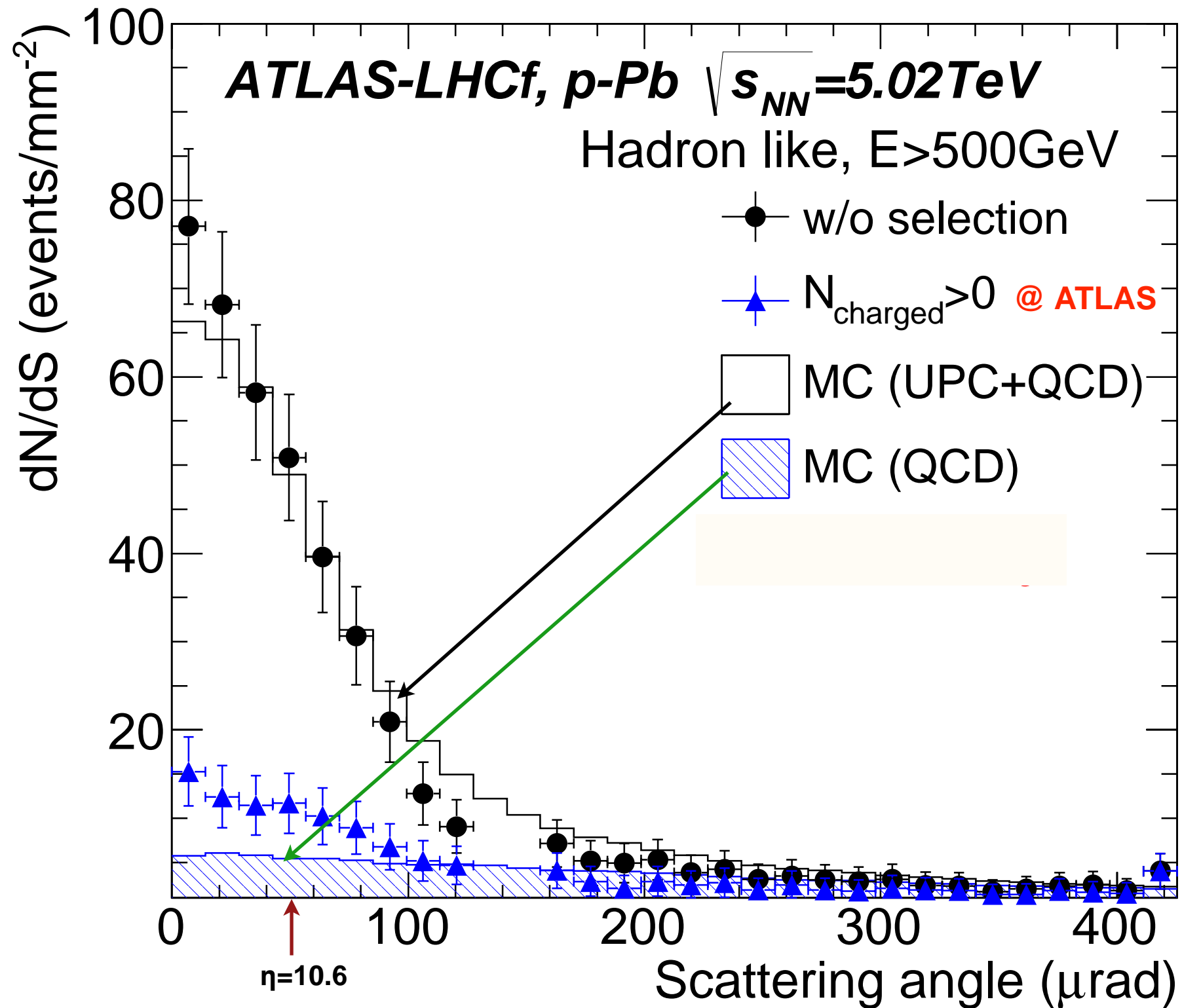
At 13 TeV, larger acceptance for η
 η itself is insensitive to the A.S development;
 However, N_{π^0}/N_{η} depends on interaction models.
 $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$ data will tell it.

Common DAQ with ATLAS

39M events ($E > 100\text{GeV}$)

Info. related to single/double diffraction will be obtained.

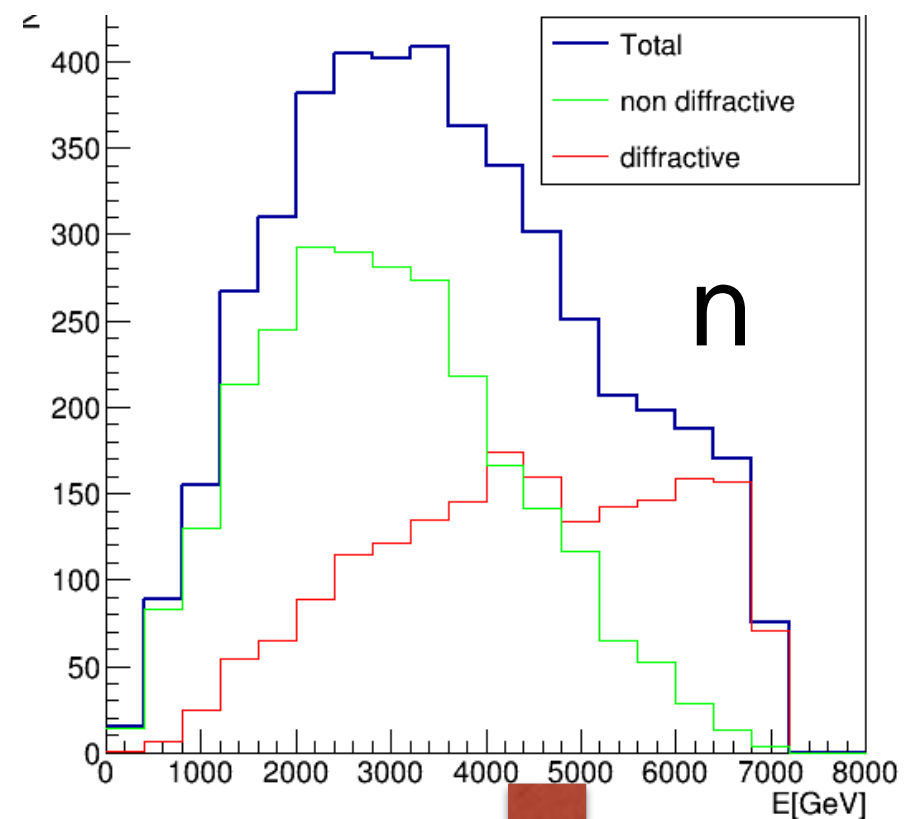
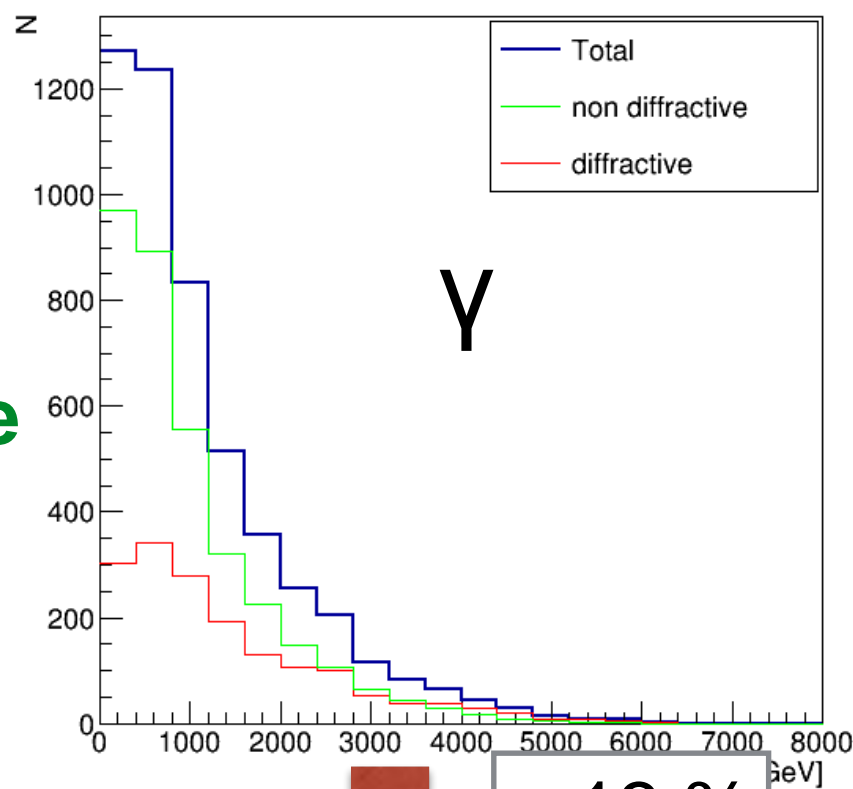
Trial of common DAQ with ATLAS in pPb 5.02 TeV case



$N_{\text{ch}} > 0$ @ ATLAS drops most of UPC @ LHCf

PYTHIA MC study @ 14 TeV. Diffractive event selection efficiency and purity: dropping events with $(PT > 100 \text{ MeV}/c \ \& \ N_{ch} > 1 \text{ in } |\eta| < 2.5)$ @ ATLAS

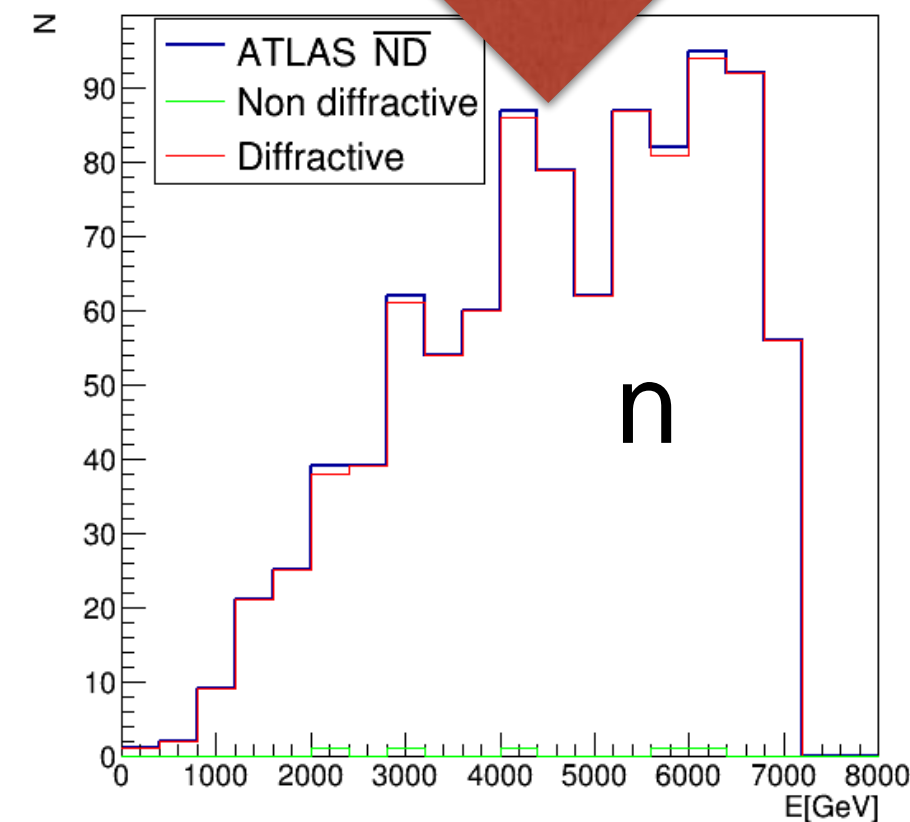
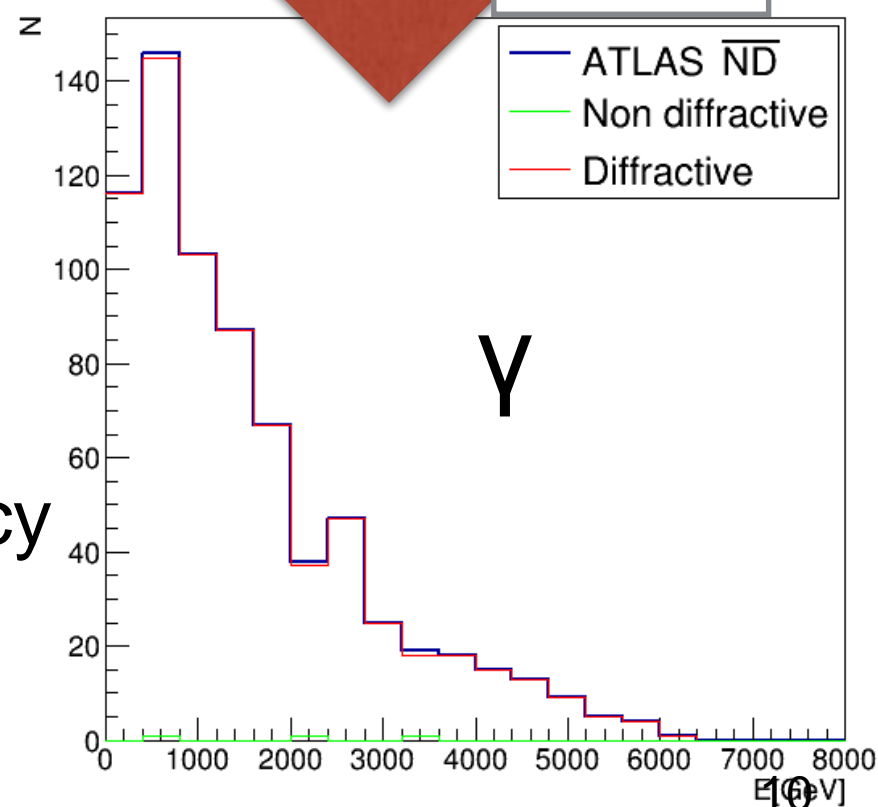
All events
in MC true,
Non-diffractive
Diffractive



~ 13 %

w/ event
selection
(not ND)

For diff. events,
35-40% efficiency
99 % purity

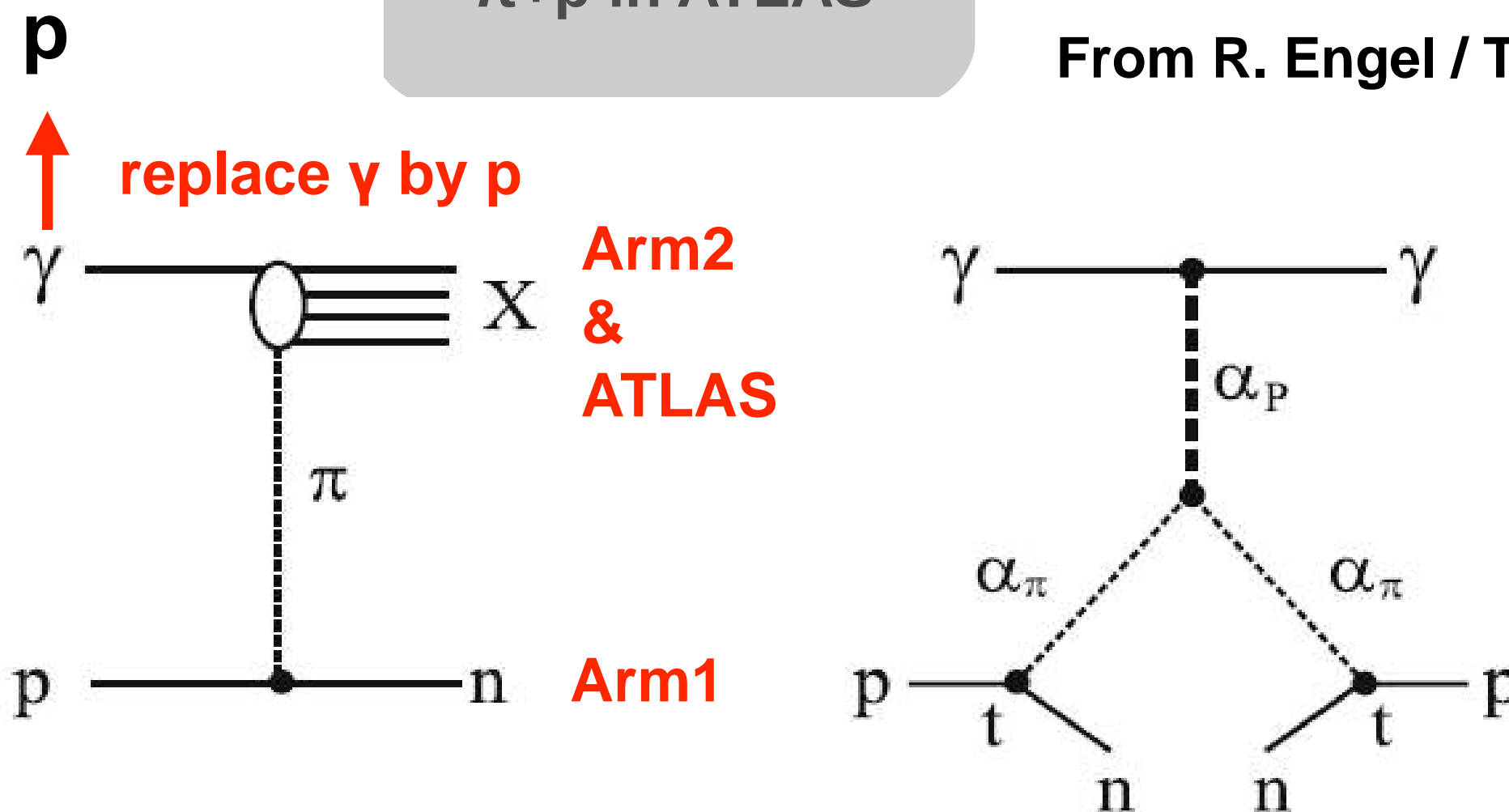


key: low mass diffraction (Ostapchenko)

Pi + P info. at higher energies could be obtained:

Use neutron tag in
LHCf to measure
 $\pi+p$ in ATLAS

From R. Engel / T. Pierog



Physics discussed in detail for HERA (H1 and ZEUS) measurements
(see, for example, Khoze et al. *Eur. Phys. J. C*48 (2006), 797 and Refs. therein)

Summary

- ☑ Cosmic ray people, more or less, on the rails. i.e.,
 - ★ Models not perfect but not so bad.
 - ★ Pi^0 and photon
 - LHC-tuned QGSJETII-4 and EPOS-LHC are fairly good
 - DPMJET3: too hard 2ry (PYTHIA too)
 - * But at $X < 0.5$ (important for A.S) fairly good. pPb case: such tendency increases
 - ★ Leading neutron
 - Very forward region: ~qgsjetII. Others too small yeild
 - Larger angle region: dpmjet3 fairly good.
 - ★ Some hint for model construction

Summary (cont)

☑ UHECR Composition: further refined model selection or further model tuning.

★ $\sqrt{S}=13$ TeV data

● +ATLAS: (low M) diff. Pion int.

★ LHCf data + $\eta < 8.4$: e.g. CASTOR. Future SAS (Mike Albrow)

★ RHICf: test scaling feature

★ Nucleus effect (Air is not p). pA AA' at LHC ?