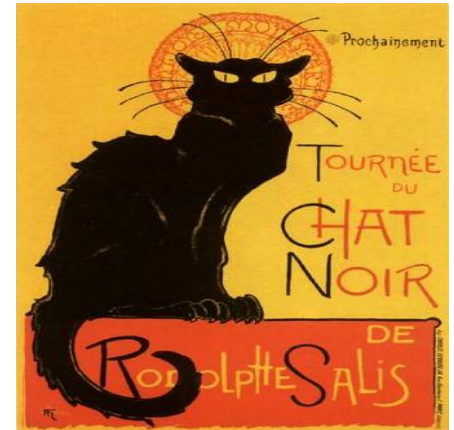




Results from LHCf

Alessia Tricomi
University & INFN Catania

Hadron Collider Physics Symposium 2011
Paris 14-18 November 2011



- ❑ Forward photon energy spectrum at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV p-p collisions
- ❑ Prospects for new analyses
- ❑ Prospects for new data taking
- ❑ Detector upgrade

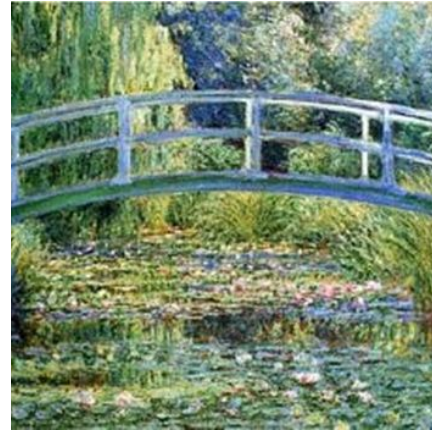


Physics Motivations

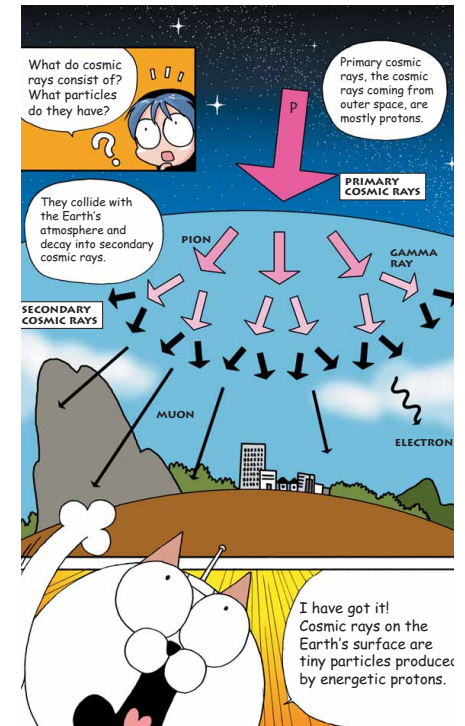
Impact on HECR Physics

Alessia Tricomi

Results from LHCf

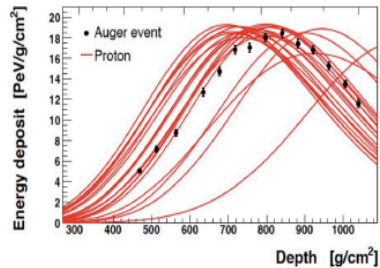
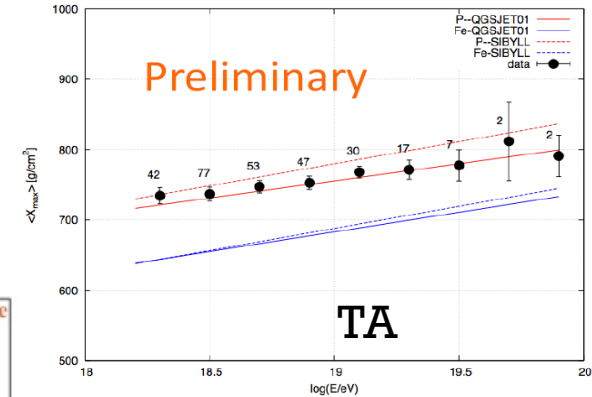
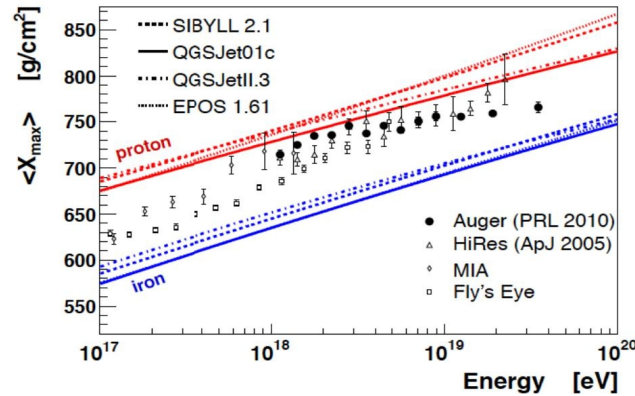
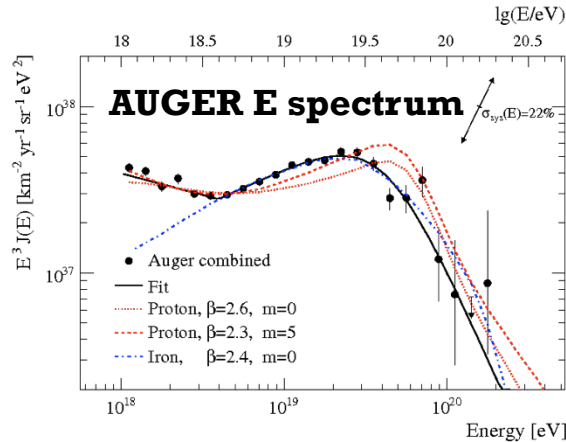


2



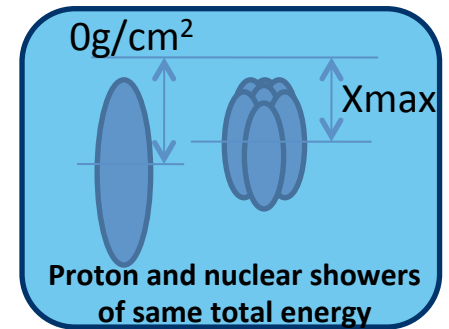
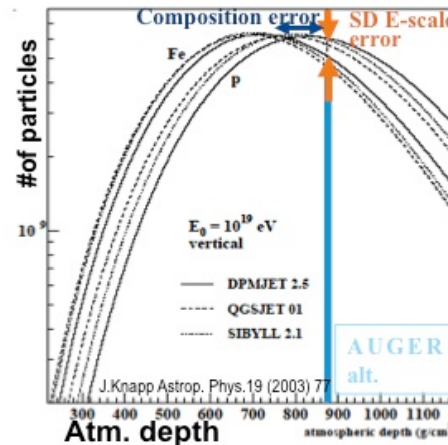
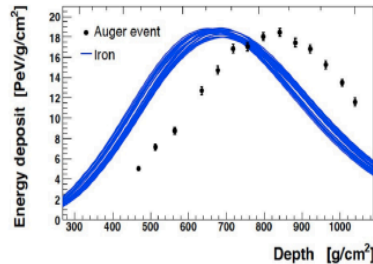
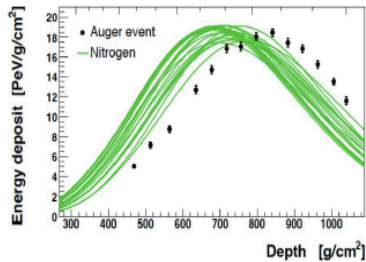
HCP 2011 November 14-18 Paris

+ *HECR Open questions (E/X_{\max})*



$$E \simeq 10^{20} \text{ eV}$$

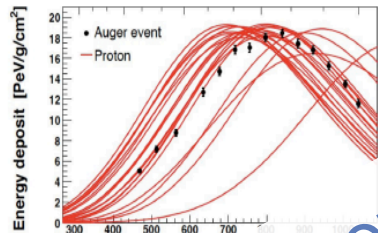
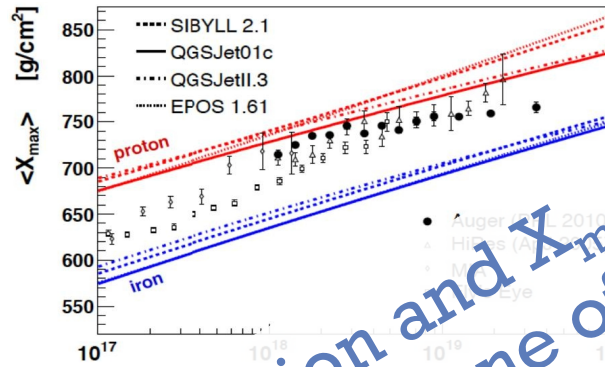
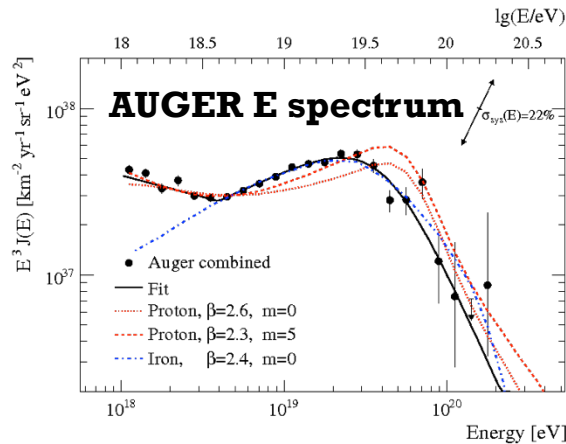
Courtesy P. LIPARI



- ✓ X_{\max} gives information on the primary particle
- ✓ Results are different between experiments both for E spectra and composition measurements
- ✓ Interpretation relies on the MC prediction and has quite strong model dependence

+ *HECR Open questions (E/X_{max})*

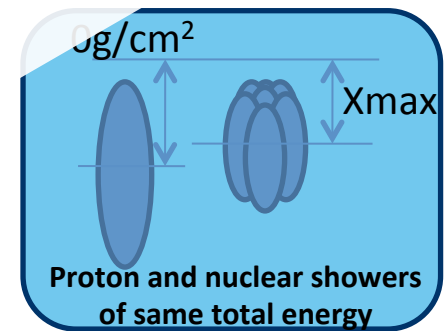
4



$F \approx 10^{10} \text{ eV}$

Both in the energy determination and X_{max} prediction
 MC simulations are used, and are one of the greater
 sources of uncertainty.
 Experimental tests of hadron interaction models are
 necessary! → LHCf

- ✓ X_{max} gives information on the primary particle
- ✓ Results are different between experiments both for E spectra and composition measurements
- ✓ Interpretation relies on the MC prediction and has quite strong model dependence



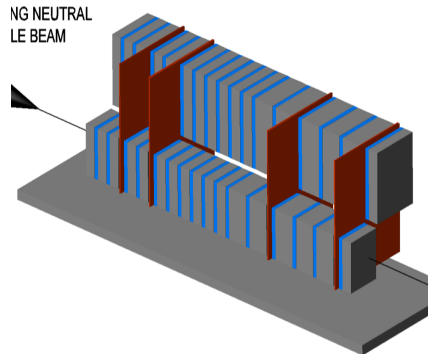
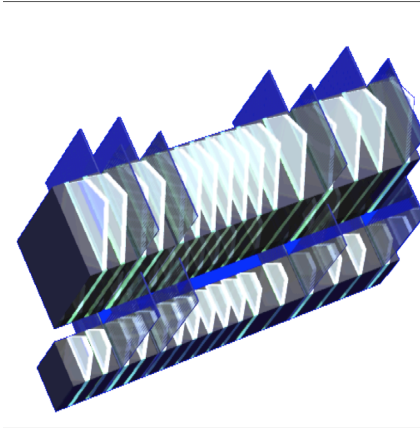


LHCf @ LHC

The experimental set-up

Alessia Tricomi

Results from LHCf



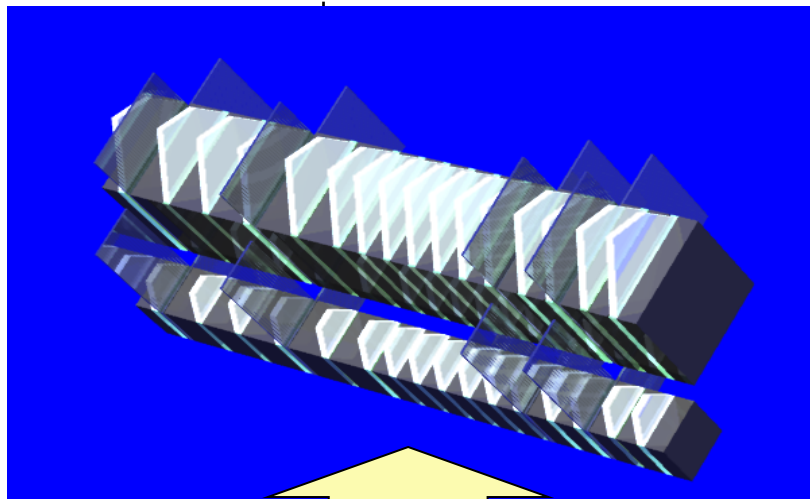
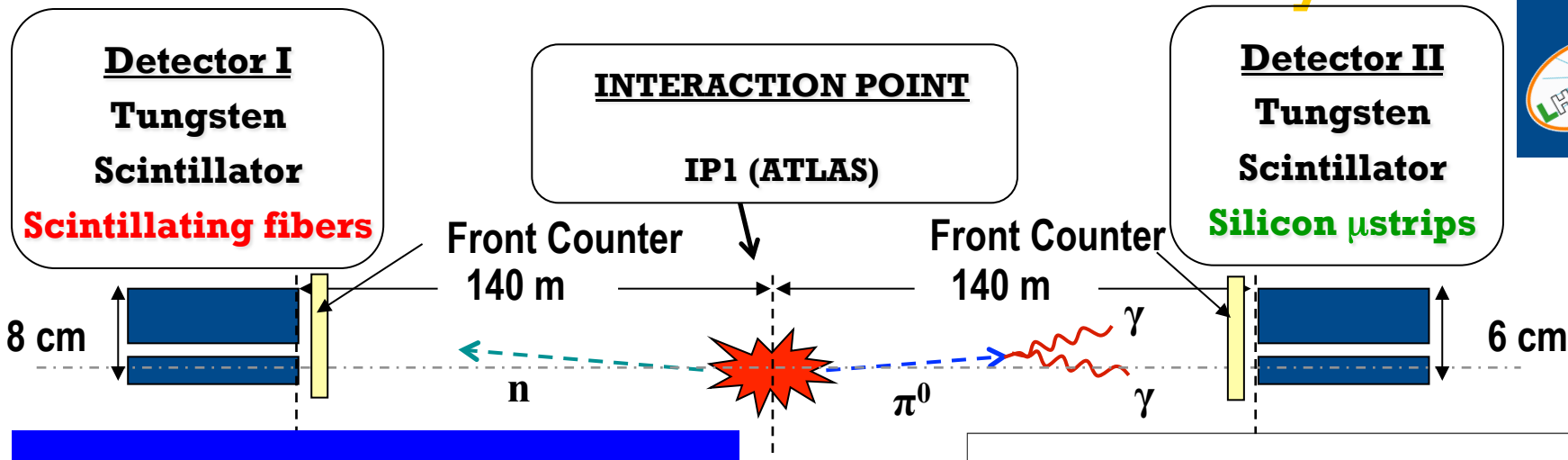
5



HCP 2011 November 14-18 Paris

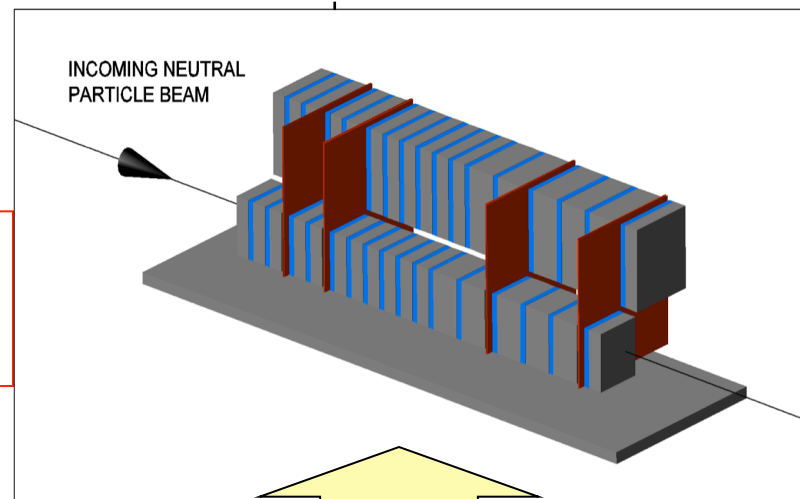
+ LHCf: location and detector layout

6



Arm#1 Detector
20mmx20mm+40mmx40mm
4 X-Y SciFi tracking layers

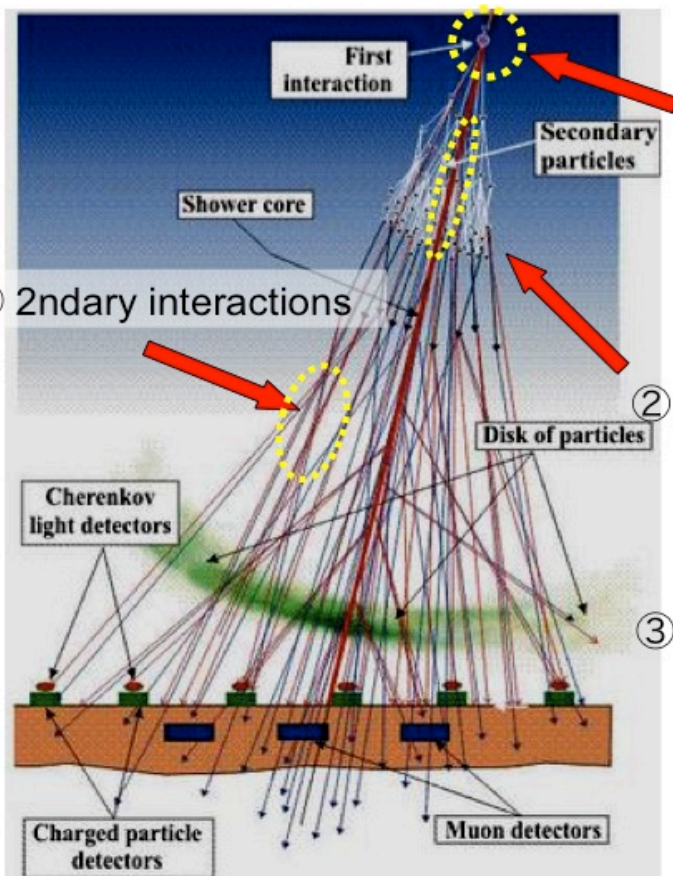
$$44X_0, \\ 1.6 \lambda_{\text{int}}$$



Arm#2 Detector
25mmx25mm+32mmx32mm
4 X-Y Silicon strip tracking layers

+ How LHCf can contribute?

7



① Inelastic cross section

If large σ
rapid development
If small σ
deep penetrating

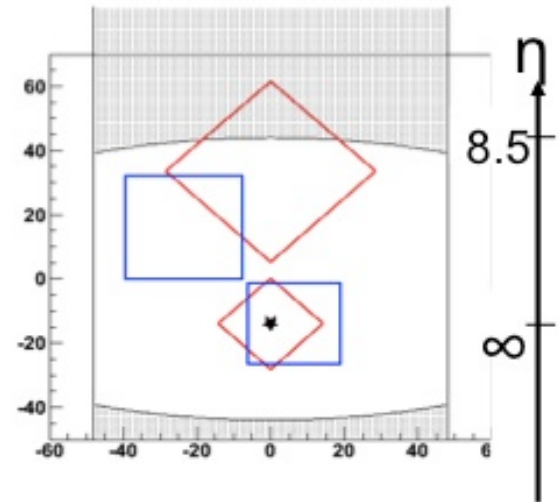
$$\sigma_{\text{inela}} = 73.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ mb (TOTEM)}$$

② Forward energy spectrum

If softer
shallow development
If harder
deep penetrating

③ Inelasticity k

If large k
rapid development
If small k
deep penetrating



➔ Forward region is very effective on air shower development

LHC gives a unique opportunity to measure hadronic interactions at 10^{17} eV

7TeV+7TeV

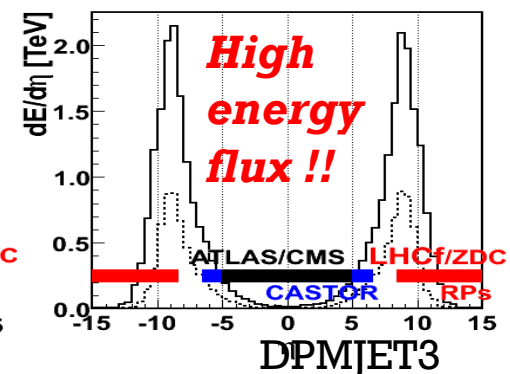
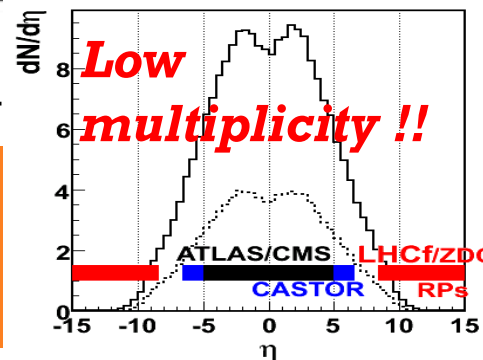
$$\rightarrow E_{\text{lab}} = 10^{17} \text{ eV}$$

3.5TeV+3.5TeV

$$\rightarrow E_{\text{lab}} = 2.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ eV}$$

450GeV+450GeV

$$\rightarrow E_{\text{lab}} = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ eV}$$



+ Brief LHCf photo-story

8



- May 2004 LOI
- Feb 2006 TDR
- June 2006 LHCC approved

**Jul 2006
construction**

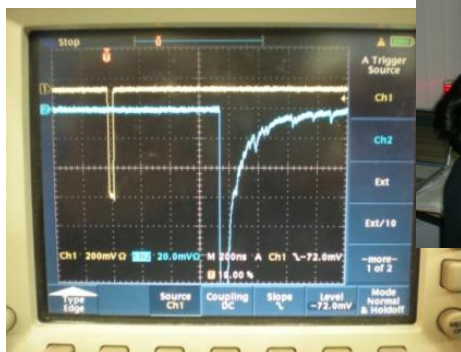


**Jan 2008
Installation**



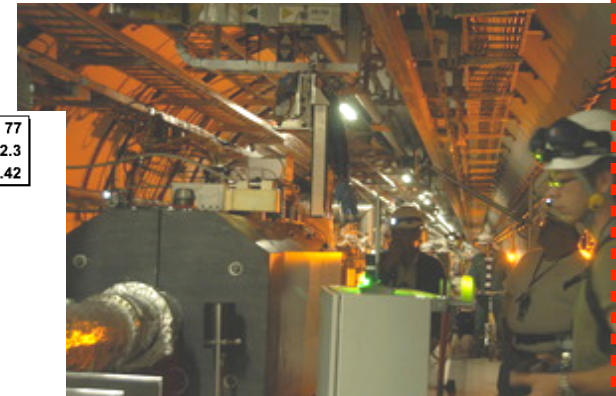
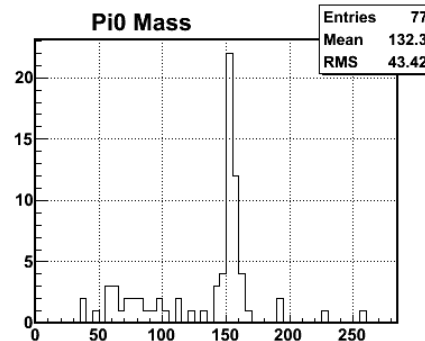
**Aug 2007
SPS beam test**

**Sep 2008
1st LHC beam**



**Dec 2009
1st 900GeV run**

**Mar 2010
1st 7TeV run**



**Jul 2010
Detector removal**



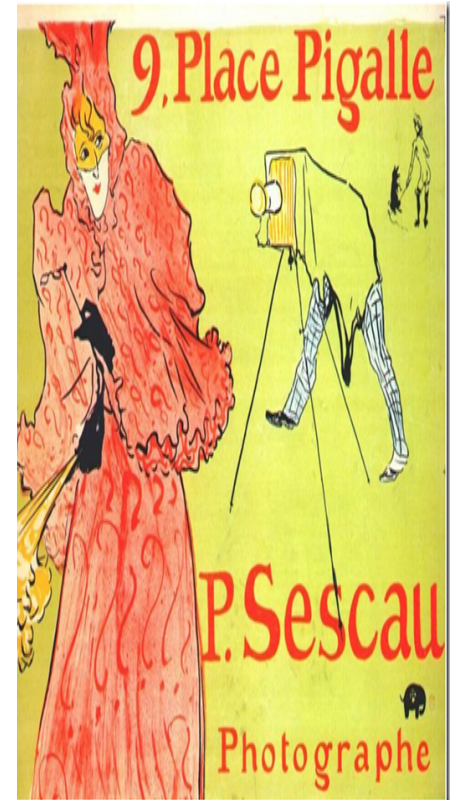
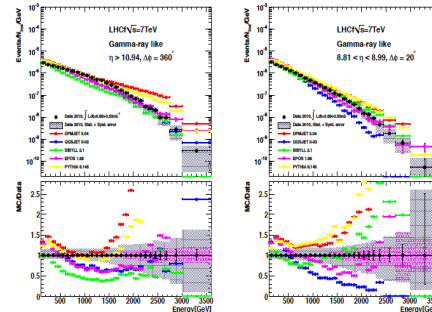
Inclusive photon spectrum analysis

“Measurement of zero degree single photon energy spectra for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV proton-proton collisions at LHC”

PLB 703 (2011) 128

Alessia Tricomi

Results from LHCf



HCP 2011 November 14-18 Paris

+ Data Set for inclusive photon spectrum analysis

- Data

- Date : 15 May 2010 17:45-21:23 (Fill Number : 1104) except runs during the luminosity scan.
- Luminosity : $(6.5-6.3) \times 10^{28} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$,
- DAQ Live Time : 85.7% for Arm1, 67.0% for Arm2
- Integrated Luminosity : 0.68 nb^{-1} for Arm1, 0.53 nb^{-1} for Arm2
- Number of triggers : 2,916,496 events for Arm1
3,072,691 events for Arm2
- Detectors in nominal positions and Normal Gain

- Monte Carlo

- QGSJET II-03, DPMJET 3.04, SYBILL 2.1, EPOS 1.99 and PYTHIA8.145: about 10^7 pp inelastic collisions each

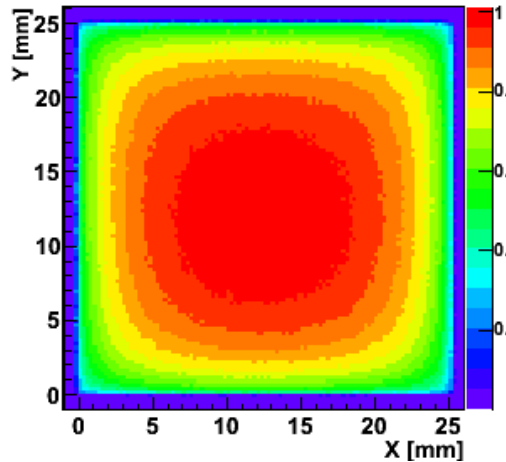
+ Analysis WORKFLOW

11

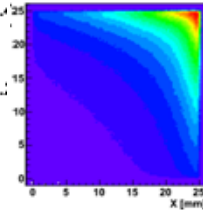
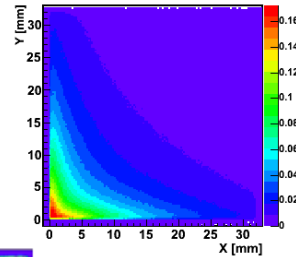


1. Energy Reconstruction

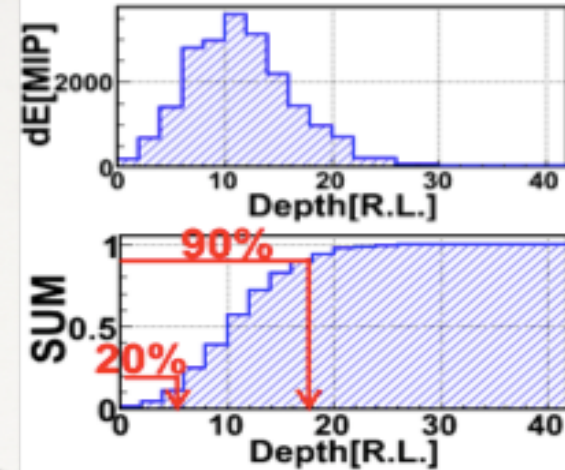
Leakage-out Function



Leakage-in Function

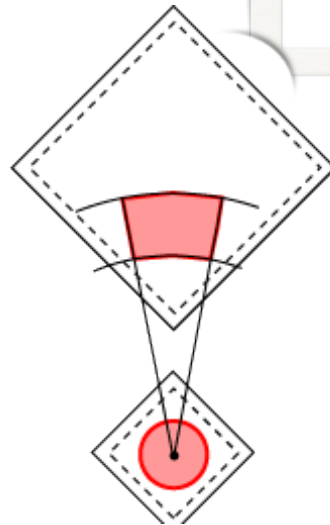
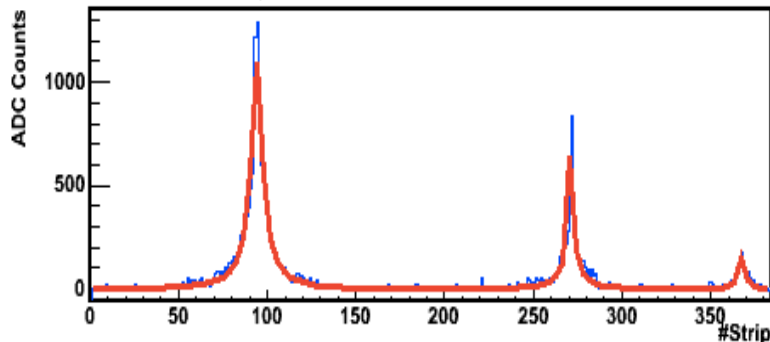


2. PID

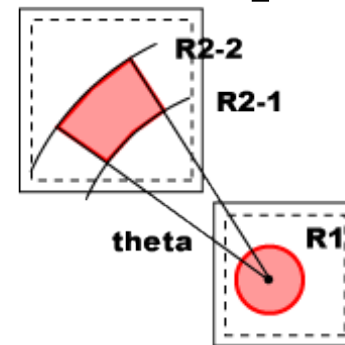


3. Multi-Hit rejection

Layer:0 Y



4. Acceptance cut



Small Tower
 $\eta > 10.94$
Large Tower
 $8.81 < \eta < 8.99$

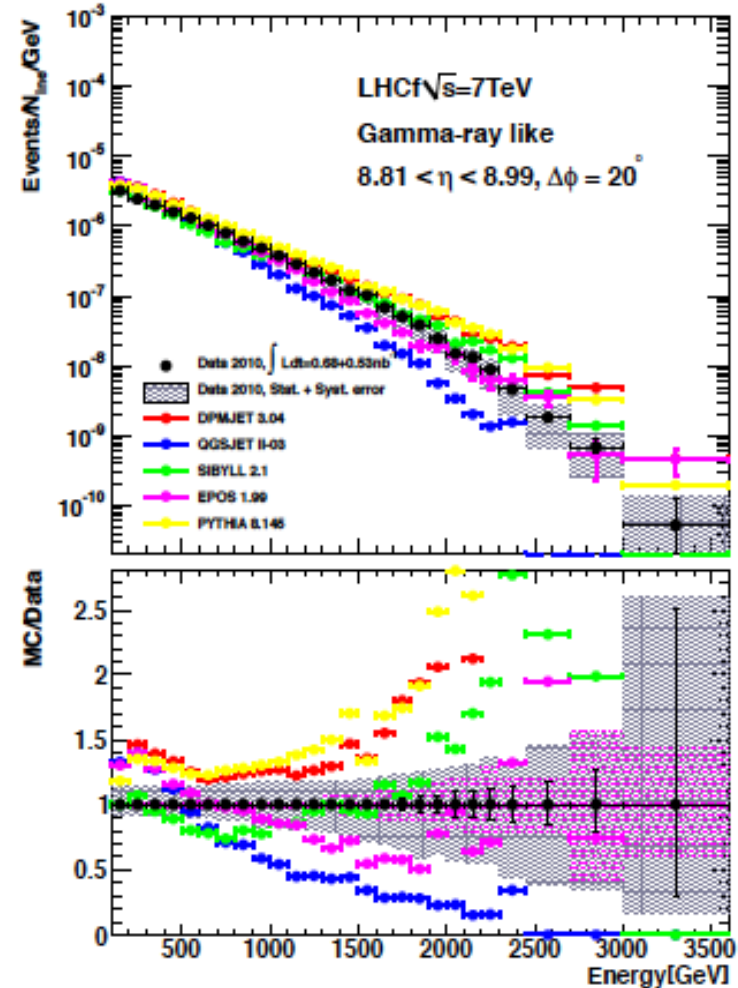
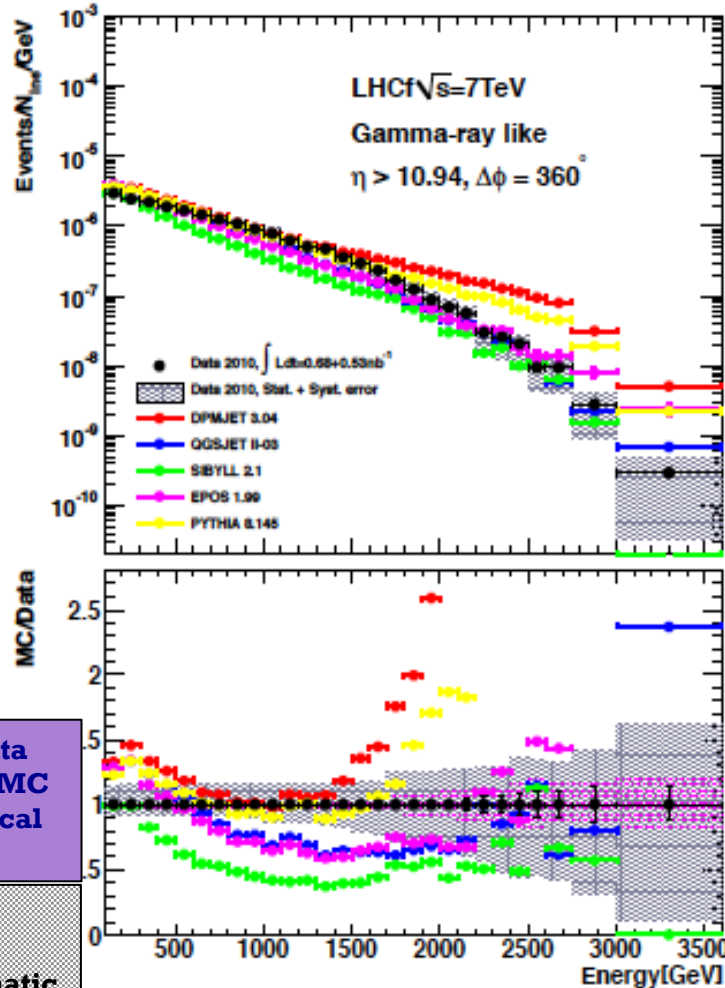
5. Systematic uncertainties

+ Comparison between Models

12



DPMJET 3.04 SIBYLL 2.1 EPOS 1.99 PYTHIA 8.145 QGSJET II-03



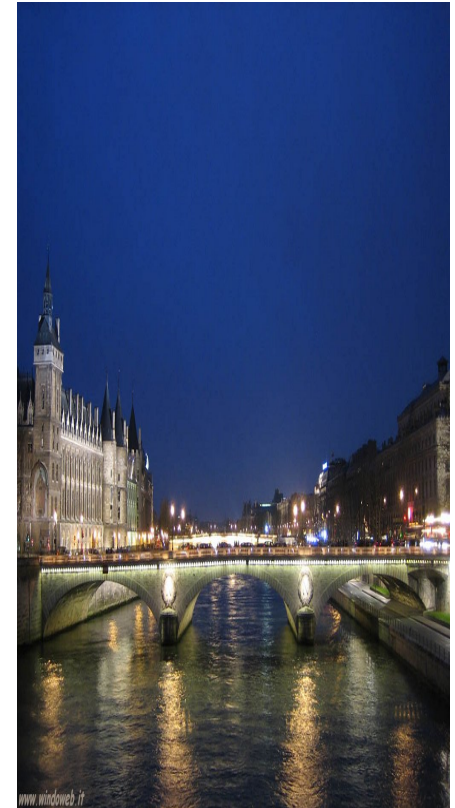
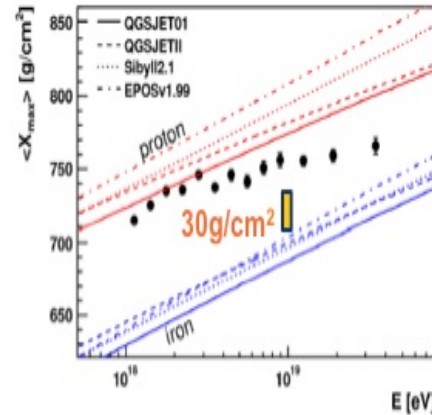
Magenta hatch: MC Statistical errors

Gray hatch: Systematic Errors



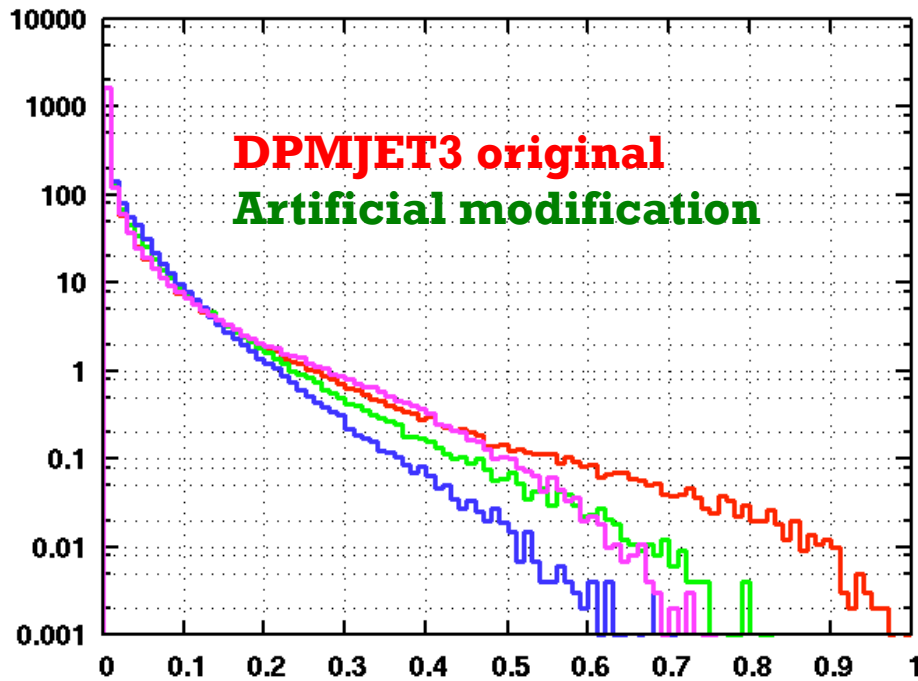
Impact on HECR Physics

Understanding the impact of our
measurements



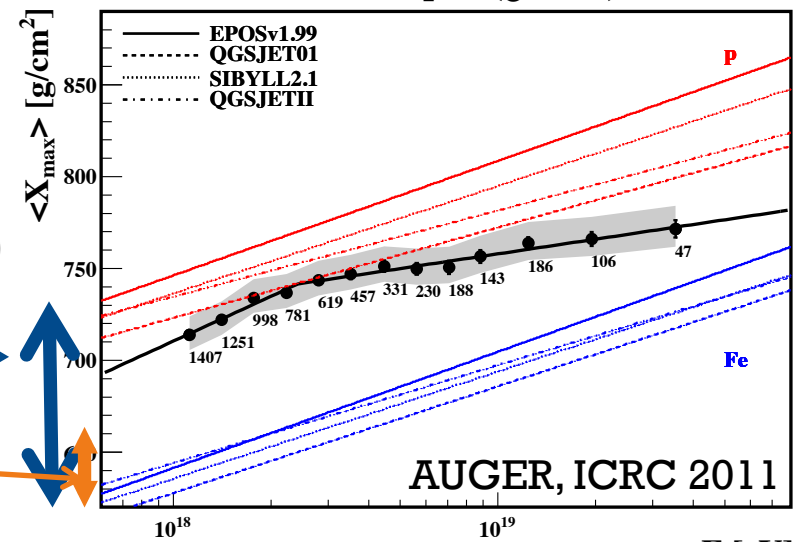
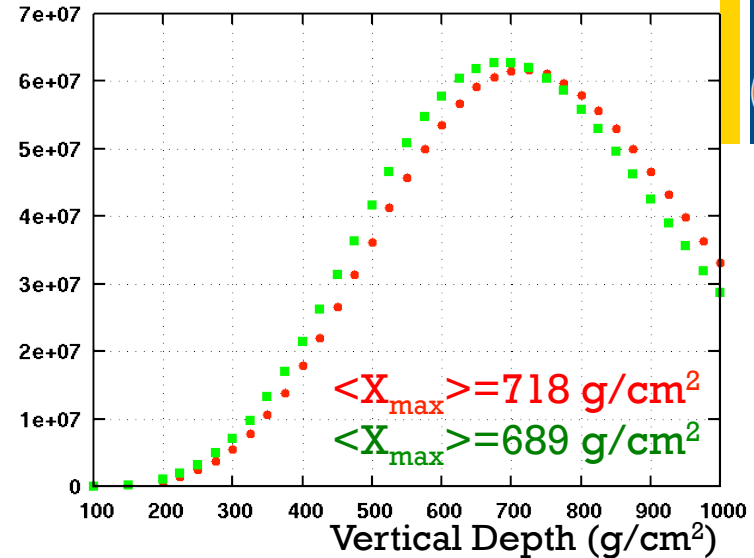
+ π^0 spectrum and air shower

14



π^0 spectrum at $E_{\text{lab}} = 10^{17} \text{ eV}$

Longitudinal AS development



AUGER, ICRC 2011

E [eV]

HCP 2011 November 14-18 Paris

✓ Artificial modification of meson spectra (in agreement with differences between models)

✓ $\Delta \langle X_{\text{max}}(\text{p-Fe}) \rangle \sim 100 \text{ g/cm}^2$

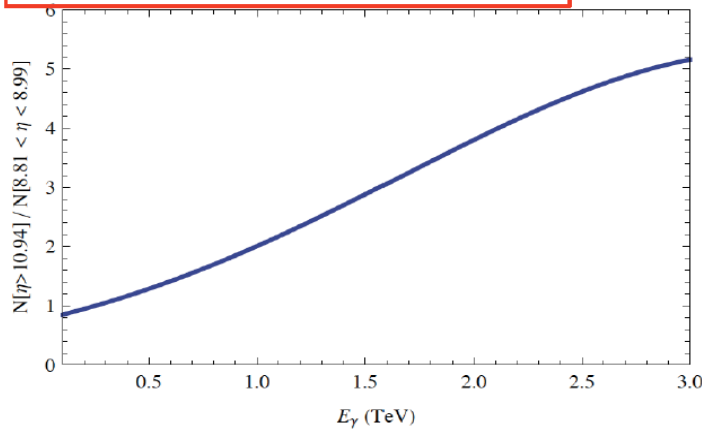
✓ Effect to air shower $\sim 30 \text{ g/cm}^2$

+ p_T distribution dependence

15



Ratio [High Rapidity] / [Low Rapidity]
for LHCf DATA



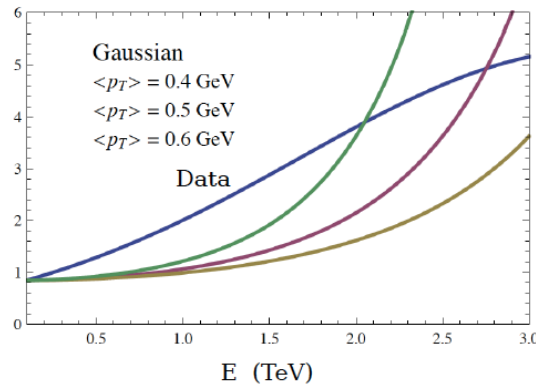
$$\left[\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma) \right]_{8.81 \leq \eta \leq 8.99} = \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma) \times \frac{dN_\gamma[8.81 \leq \eta \leq 8.99]}{dN_\gamma[\text{all } \eta]}$$

$$\left[\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma) \right]_{\eta > 10.94} = \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma) \times \frac{dN_\gamma[\eta > 10.94]}{dN_\gamma[\text{all } \eta]}$$

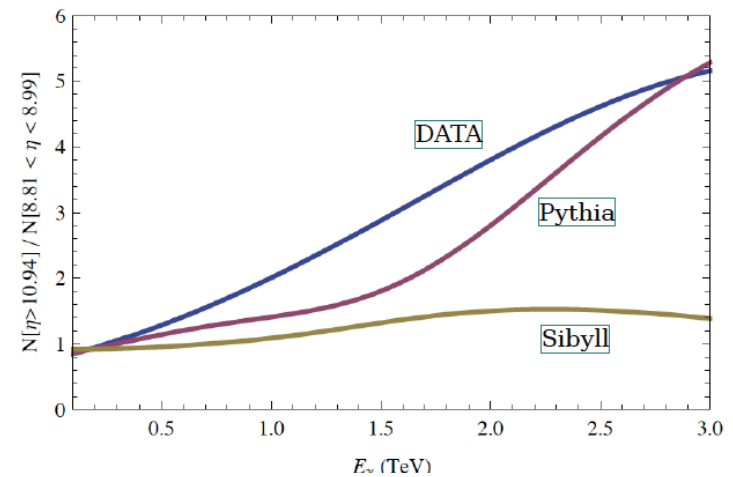
Directly relevant
for UHECR shower
development

p_T distribution
dependence

The p_T distribution at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV is not a Gaussian
of energy independent width.



Courtesy P. LIPARI
*Interplay of LHCf data with
HECR Physics Workshop,
Catania, July 6 2011*



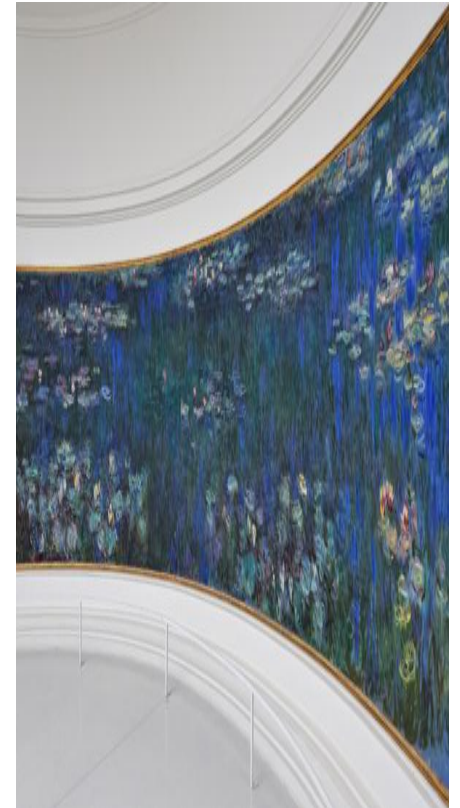
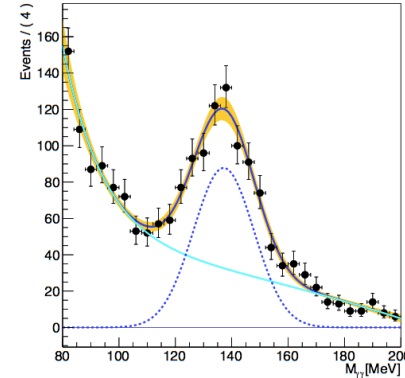


What's next

Detector upgrade, analyses, ion runs



Type-II π^0 sample



+ LHCf on going activities (I): new analyses

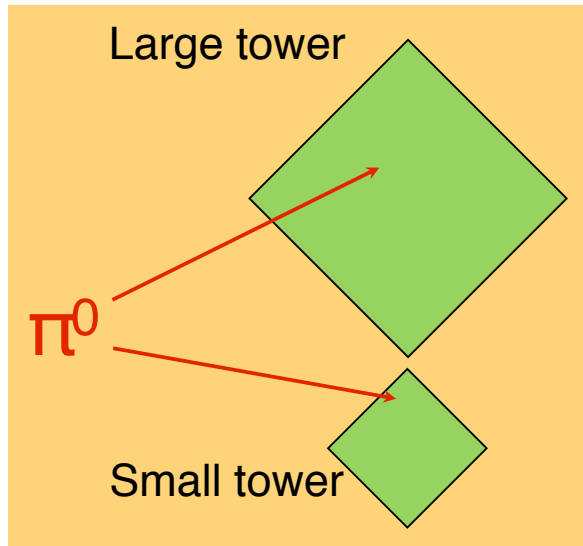
17



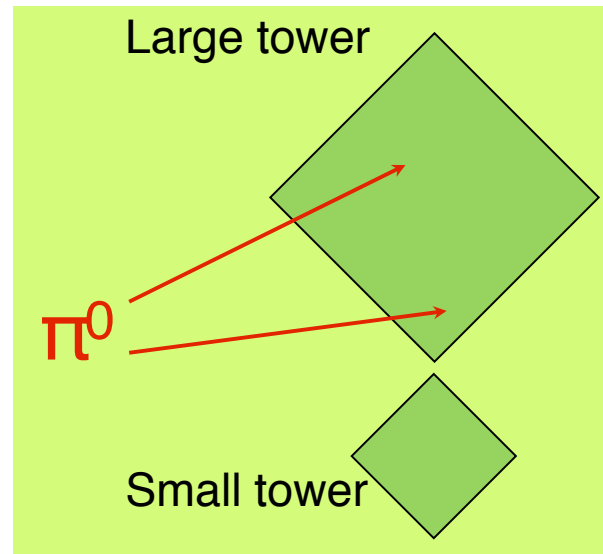
2011-2012: New analyses

- π^0 measurement
- 900 GeV spectra
- p_T spectra
- Hadron spectra
- η, K^0, Λ ?

Type I



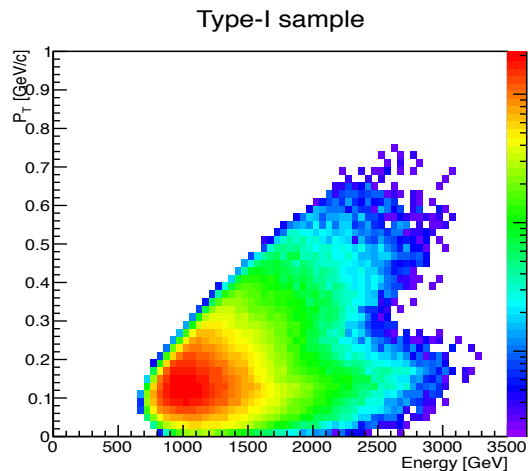
Type II



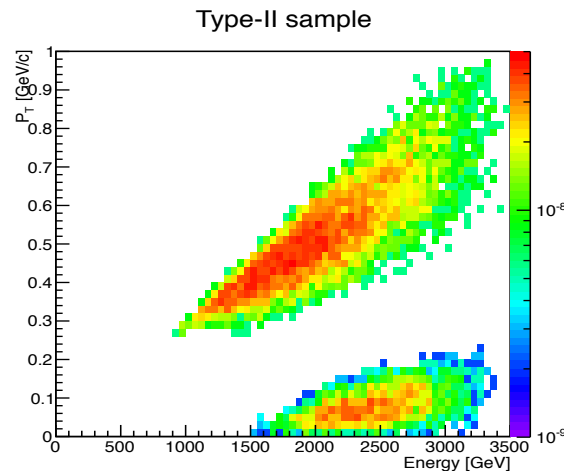
Excellent performance
of position sensitive
detectors give us the
possibility to reconstruct
multi-hit event in the
same tower

+ LHCf on going activities: π^0 analysis

18

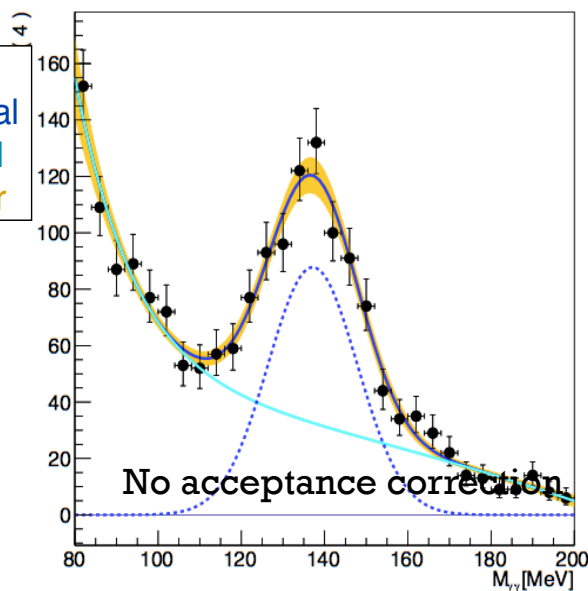
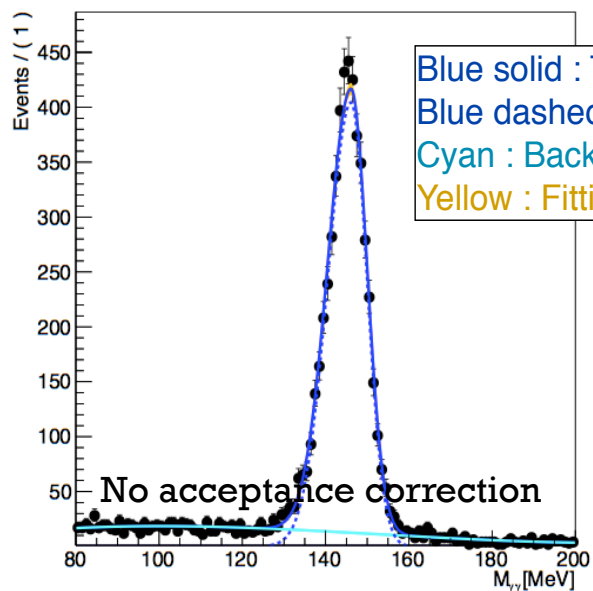


Wide opening angle
Dominate at lower energy
Type-I π^0 sample



Tight opening angle
Dominate at high energy
Type-II π^0 sample

Extend our
acceptance

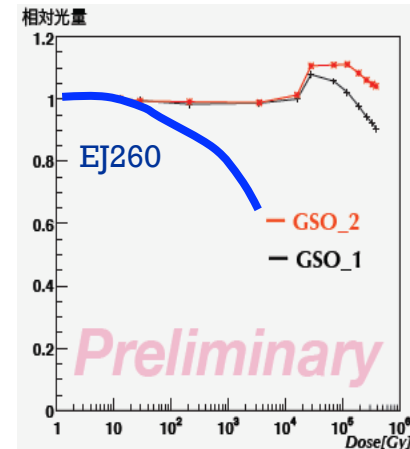
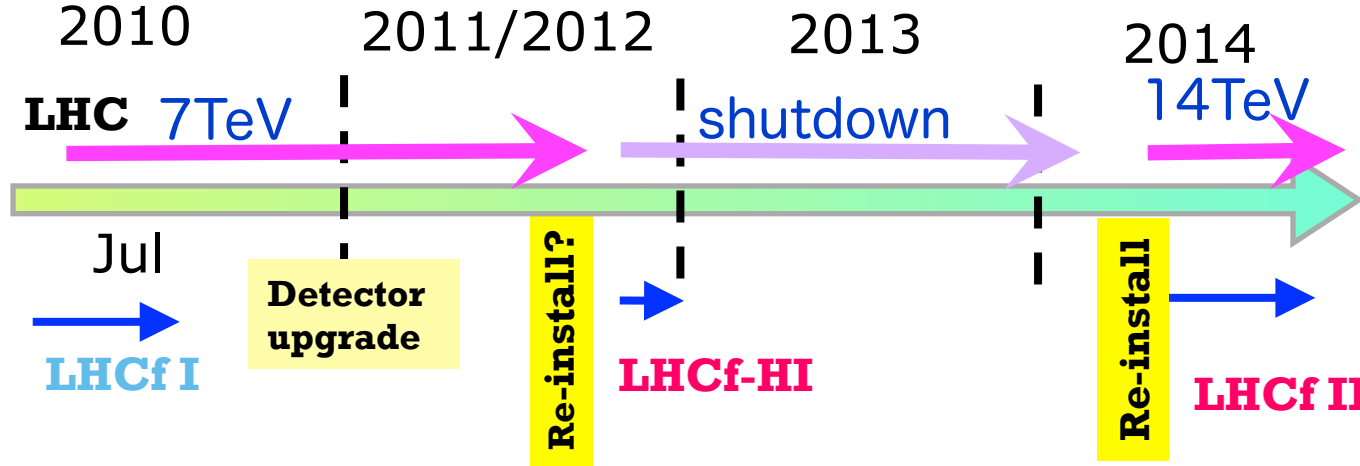


Data vs MC ~ 7.8%

Type-II BG
reduction still to b
optimised

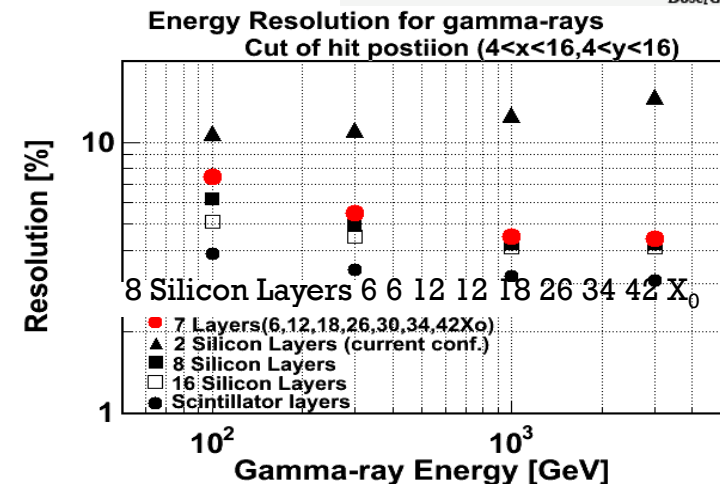
+ LHCf Future PLANS (I)

19



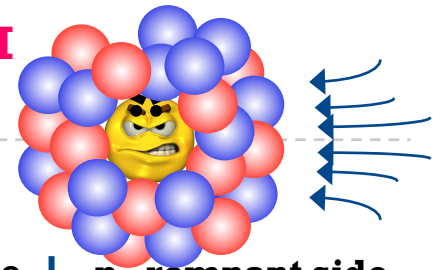
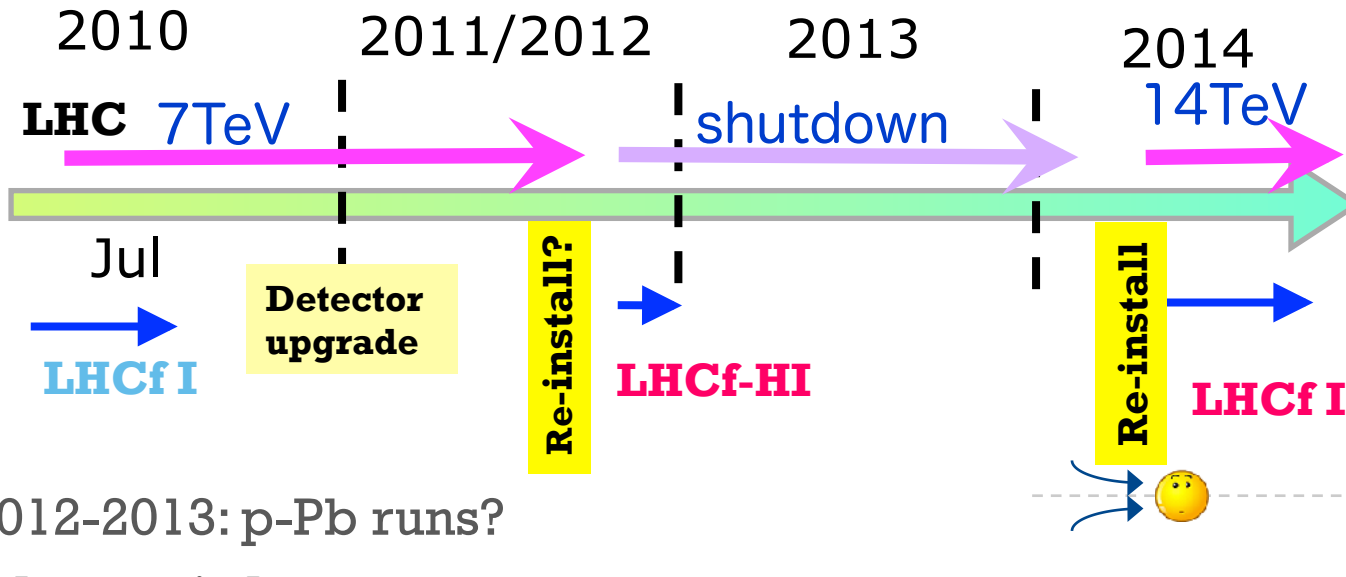
2011-2012: Detector upgrade for 14 TeV run

- Replace plastic scintillators with Rad Hard GSO
- Test beam at HIMAC on going
- Modify the silicon layers positions to improve silicon-only energy resolution
- Test beam at SPS to calibrate Arm1&Arm2
- Improve the dynamic range of silicon



+ LHCf Future PLANS (II): Ion runs

20

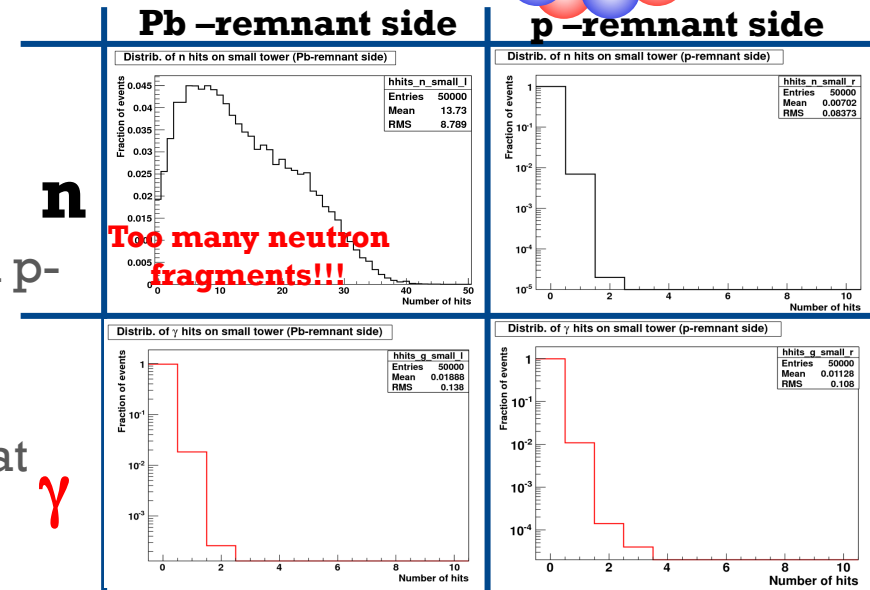


■ 2012-2013: p-Pb runs?

- Interest in Ion runs
- Physics case study well motivated
- LHC Ion run and/or RHIC

■ Discussion on going with LHCC, LHC machine, ATLAS about reinstallation on p-remnant side during p-Pb run (end of 2012?)

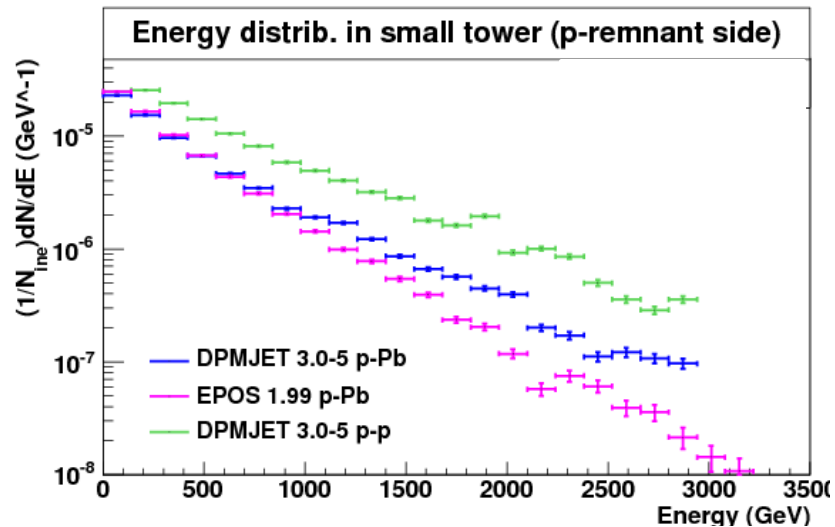
■ Discussion about possible data taking at RHIC



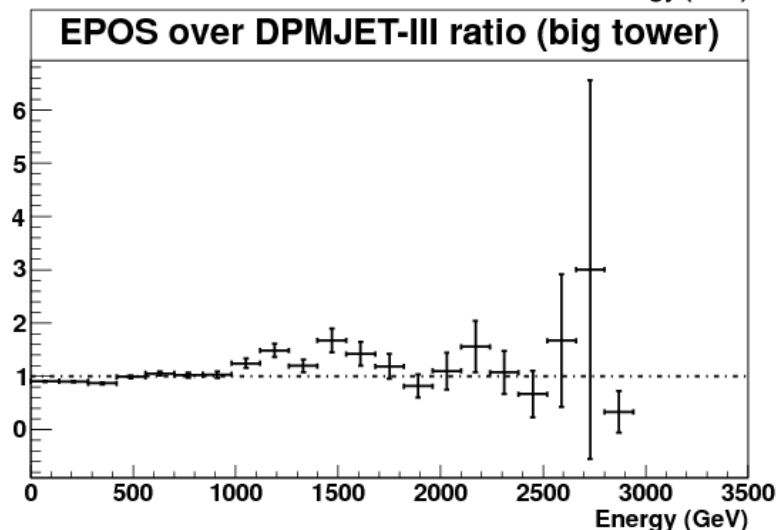
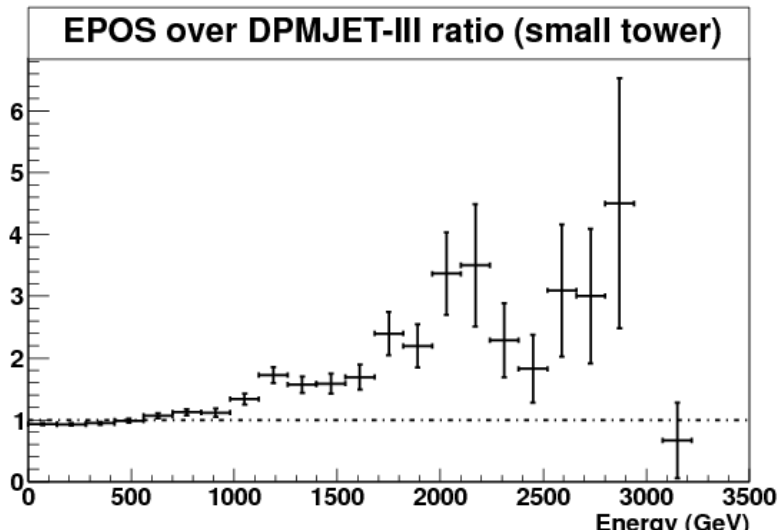
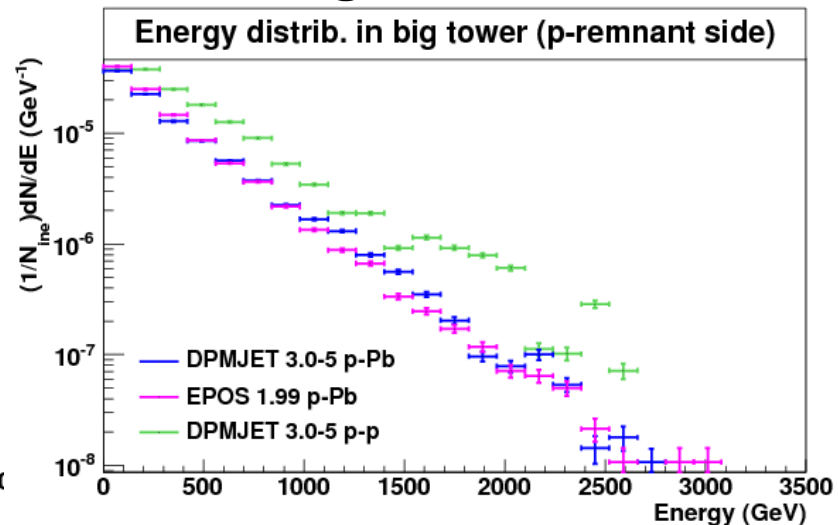
+ LHCf Future PLANS (II): p-Pb run

Photon spectra

Small tower



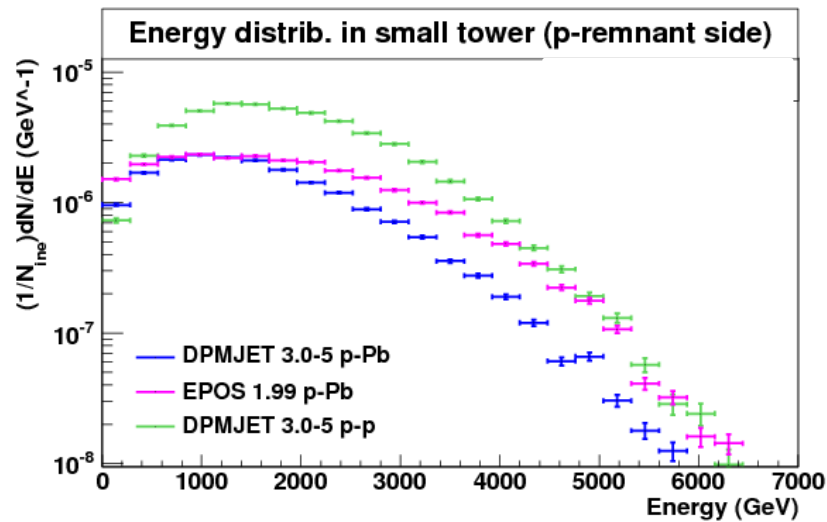
Big tower



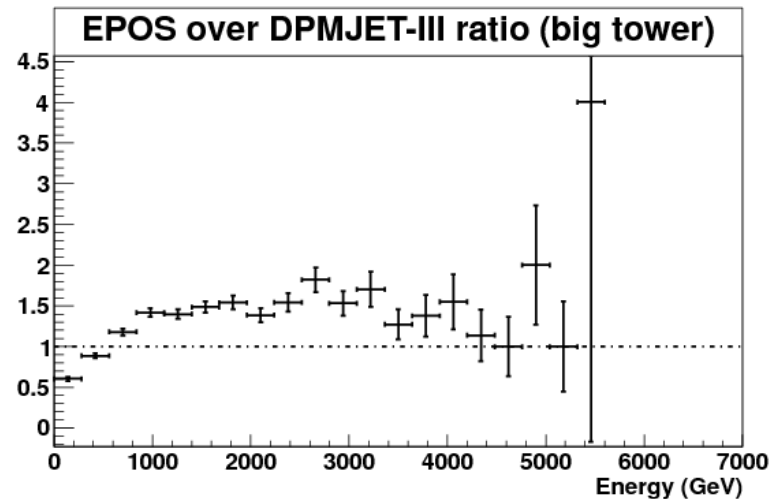
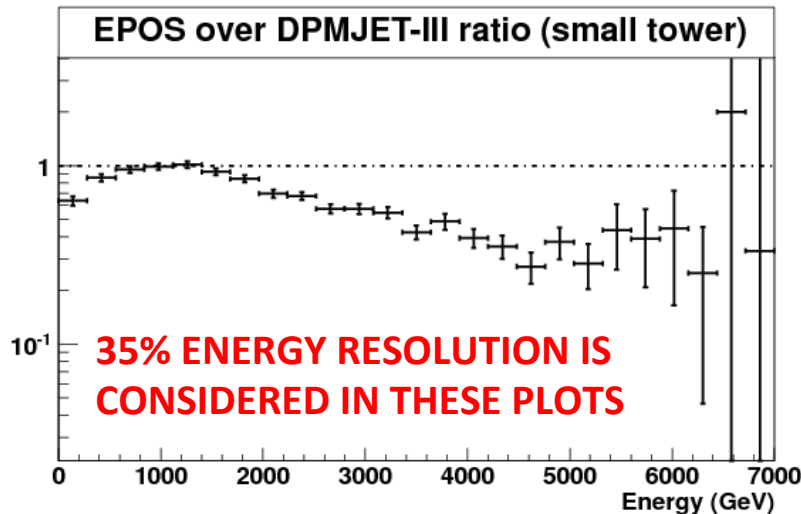
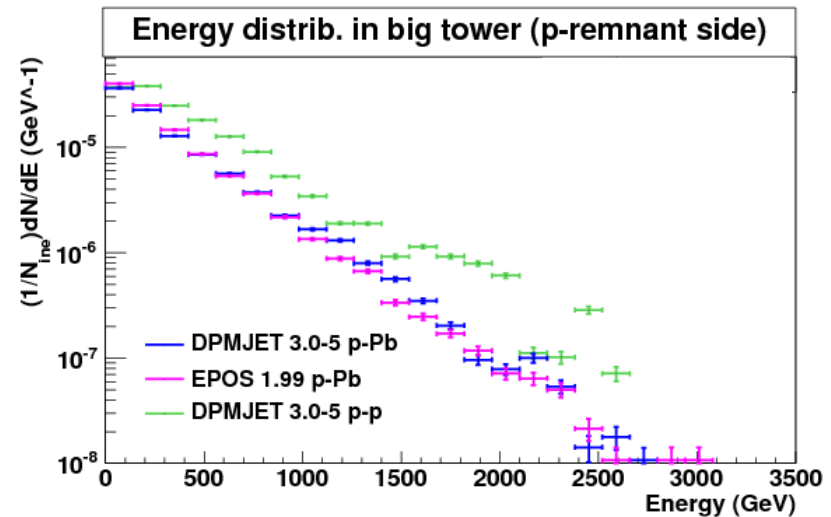
+ LHCf Future PLANS (II): p-Pb run

Neutron spectra

Small tower



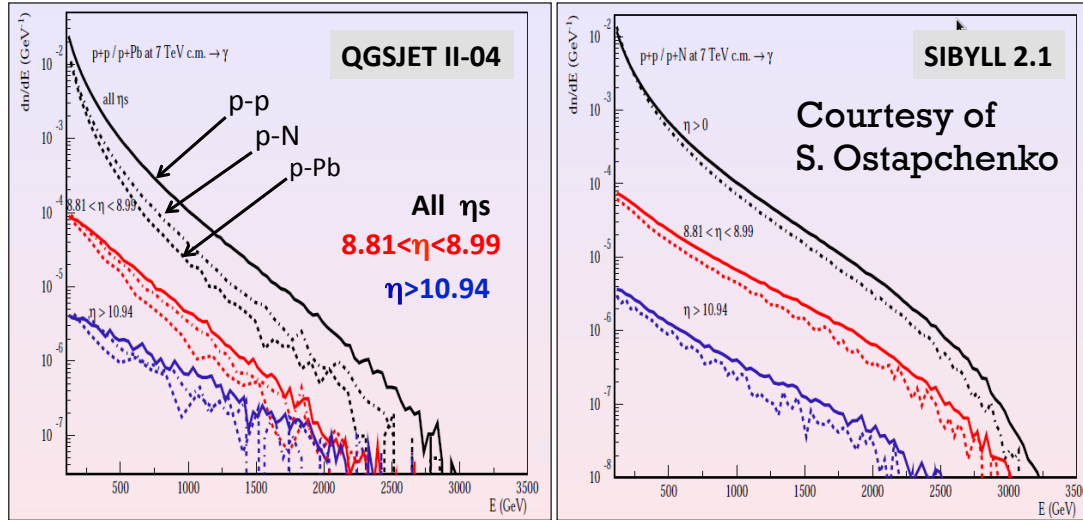
Big tower



+ LHCf Future PLANS (II): p-Pb run

Additional motivations

23



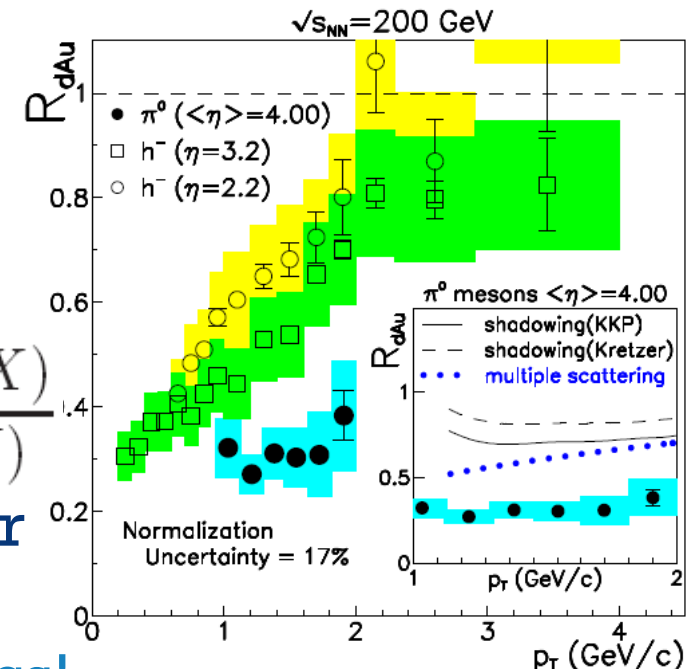
Photon energy distrib.
vs η intervals at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7$ TeV
Comparison of p-p/p-N/P-Pb
**Enhancement of suppression
for heavier nuclei case**

Nuclear Modification Factor measured at RHIC
(production of π^0): strong suppression for small p_T
at $\langle \eta \rangle = 4$

$$R_{dAu}^Y = \frac{\sigma_{inel}^{pp}}{\langle N_{bin} \rangle \sigma_{had}^{dAu}} \frac{E d^3\sigma/dp^3(d + Au \rightarrow Y + X)}{E d^3\sigma/dp^3(p + p \rightarrow Y + X)}$$

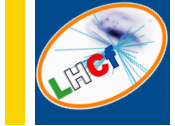
LHCf can extend the measurement at higher
energies and for $\eta > 8.4$

Important measurement for HECR Physics!



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+ Conclusions



- LHCf Inclusive photon analysis published
 - First comparison of various hadronic interaction models with experimental data in the most challenging phase space region ($8.81 < \eta < 8.99, \eta > 10.94$)
 - Large discrepancy especially in the high energy region with all models
 - Implications on UHECR Physics under study in strict connection with relevant theoreticians and model developers
- Other analyses are in progress (π^0 , 900 GeV spectra, P_T spectra, hadrons...)
 - Stay tuned for new results
- We are upgrading the detectors to improve their radiation hardness (GSO scintillators and rearrange silicon layers) for 14 TeV run
- Discussions are under way to come back in the TAN for the possible p-Pb run in 2012 or at RHIC for lower energy p-ions runs
 - Physics case well motivated
 - Discussion are on going (LHCC, LHC, Atlas etc.) for LHCf re-installation
- We will anyway come back in LHC for the 14 TeV run with upgraded detector!!!!