

First year results from LHCf

K.Kasahara in place of Alessia Tricomi

for the LHCf collaboration.

Waseda Univ.

UHECR2010 @Nagoya: Dec.11 2010

Purpose of LHCf

- ★ To select better nuclear interaction models
- or
- ★ To afford basic information for constructing a better nuclear interaction model

by observing forward energetic neutral particles at LHC for cosmic-ray physics

Excerpt from CERN Courier/Bulletin 2006

LHCf: a **tiny** new experiment joins the LHC

While most of the LHC experiments are on a grand scale, LHC forward(LHCf) is quite different. Unlike the massive detectors that are used by ATLAS or CMS, LHCf's largest detector is a **mere 30 cm**.



Most of the LCHf collaborators in one photo!



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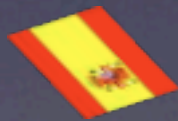
INFN, Sezione di Catania, Catania, Italy

J.Velasco, A.Faus

IFTIC, Universitat de Val`encia, Valencia, Spain

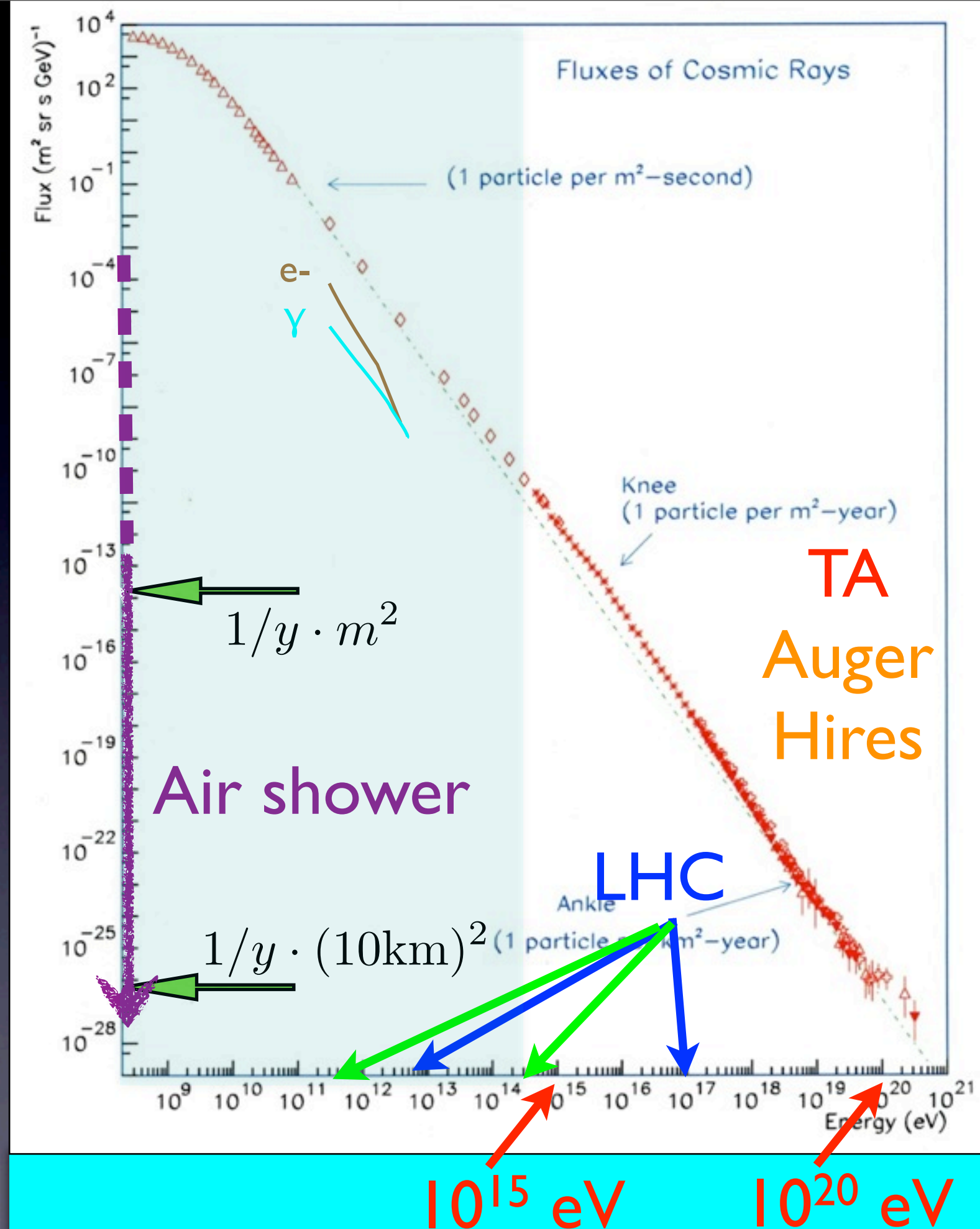
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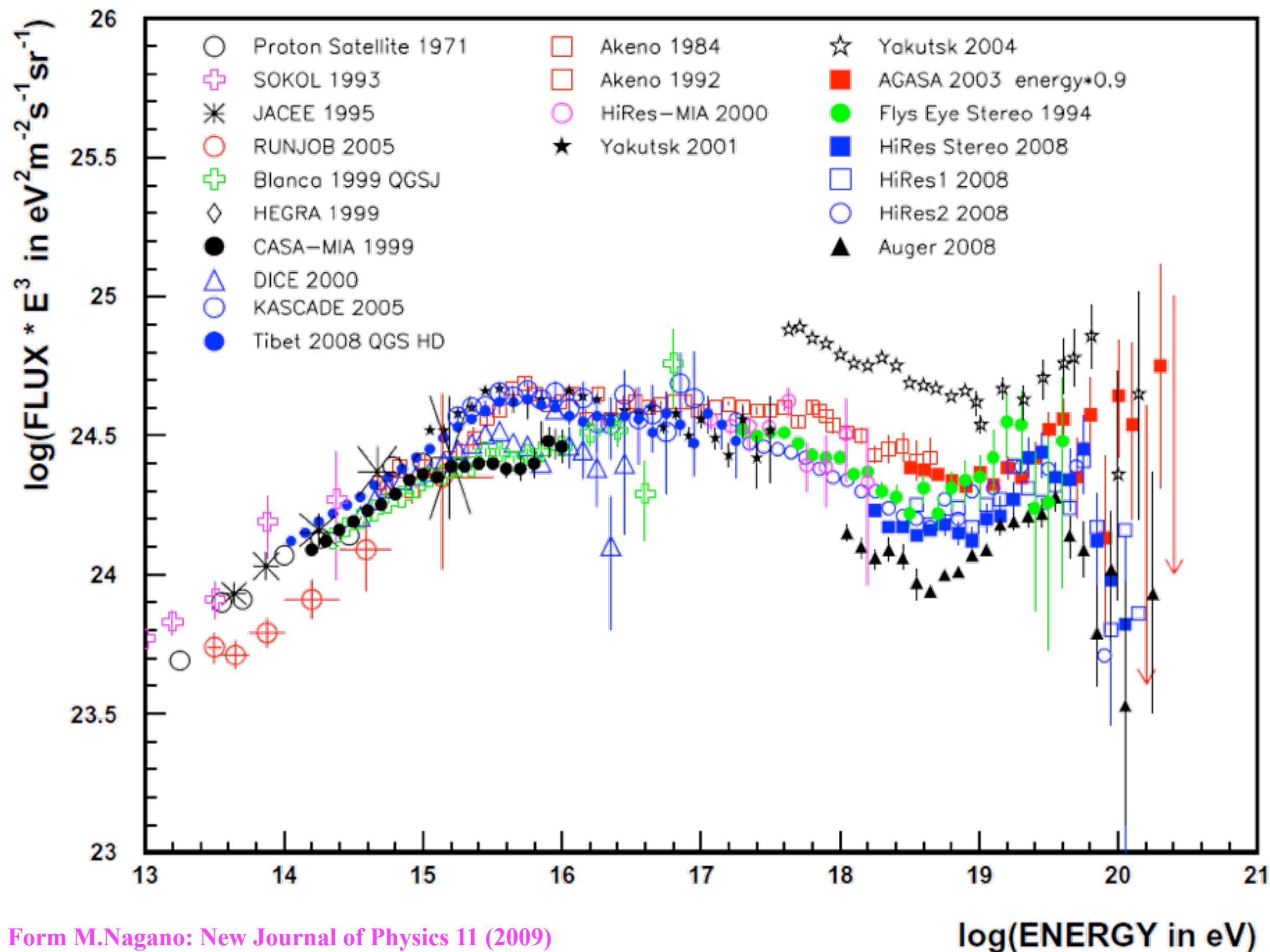
CERN, Switzerland



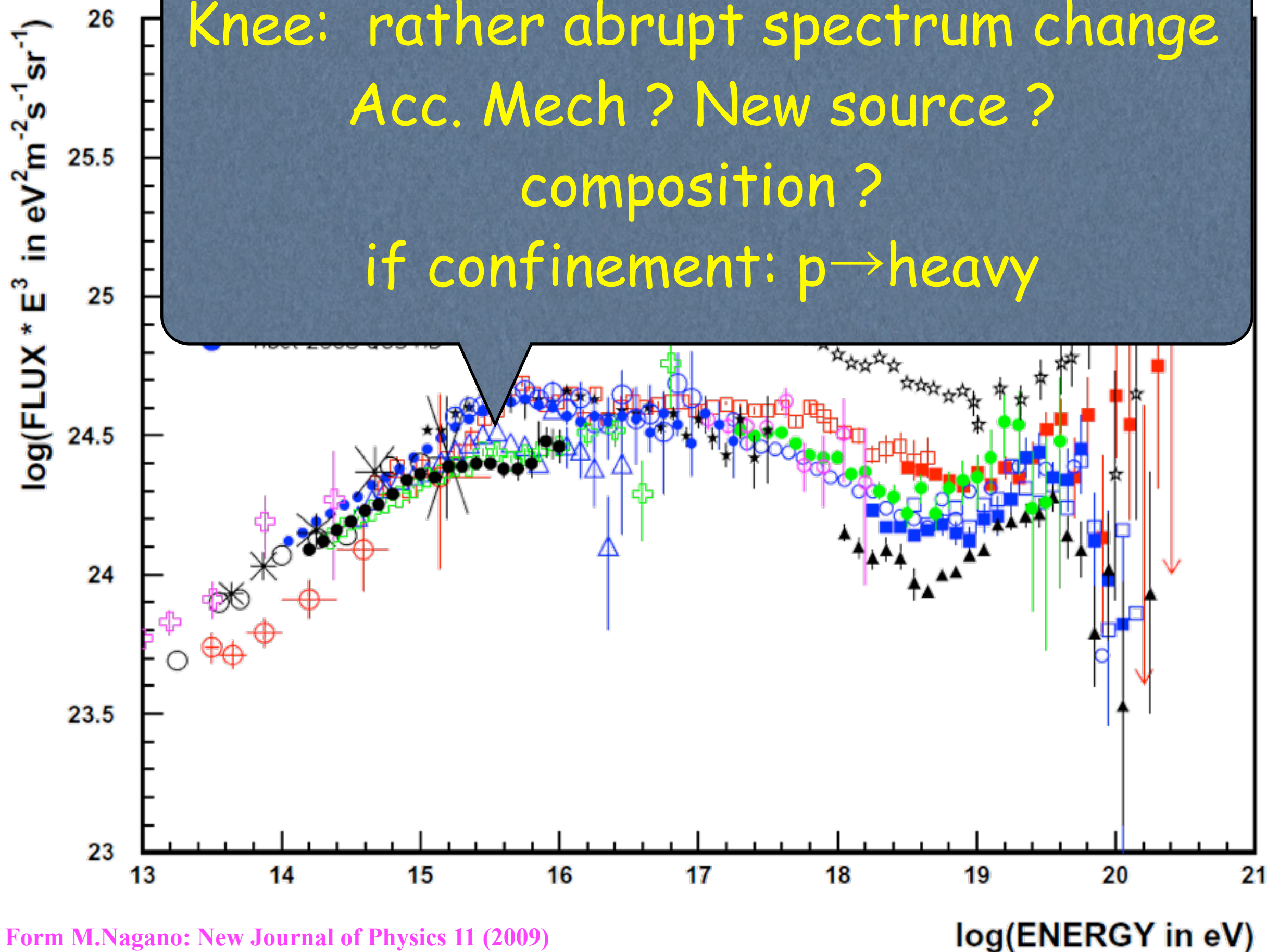
Cosmic-Ray Energy Spectrum

- $< 10^{14} \text{ eV}$: accel. SNR
- near-by e^- source?
- dark matter ?
- B/C ratio ...



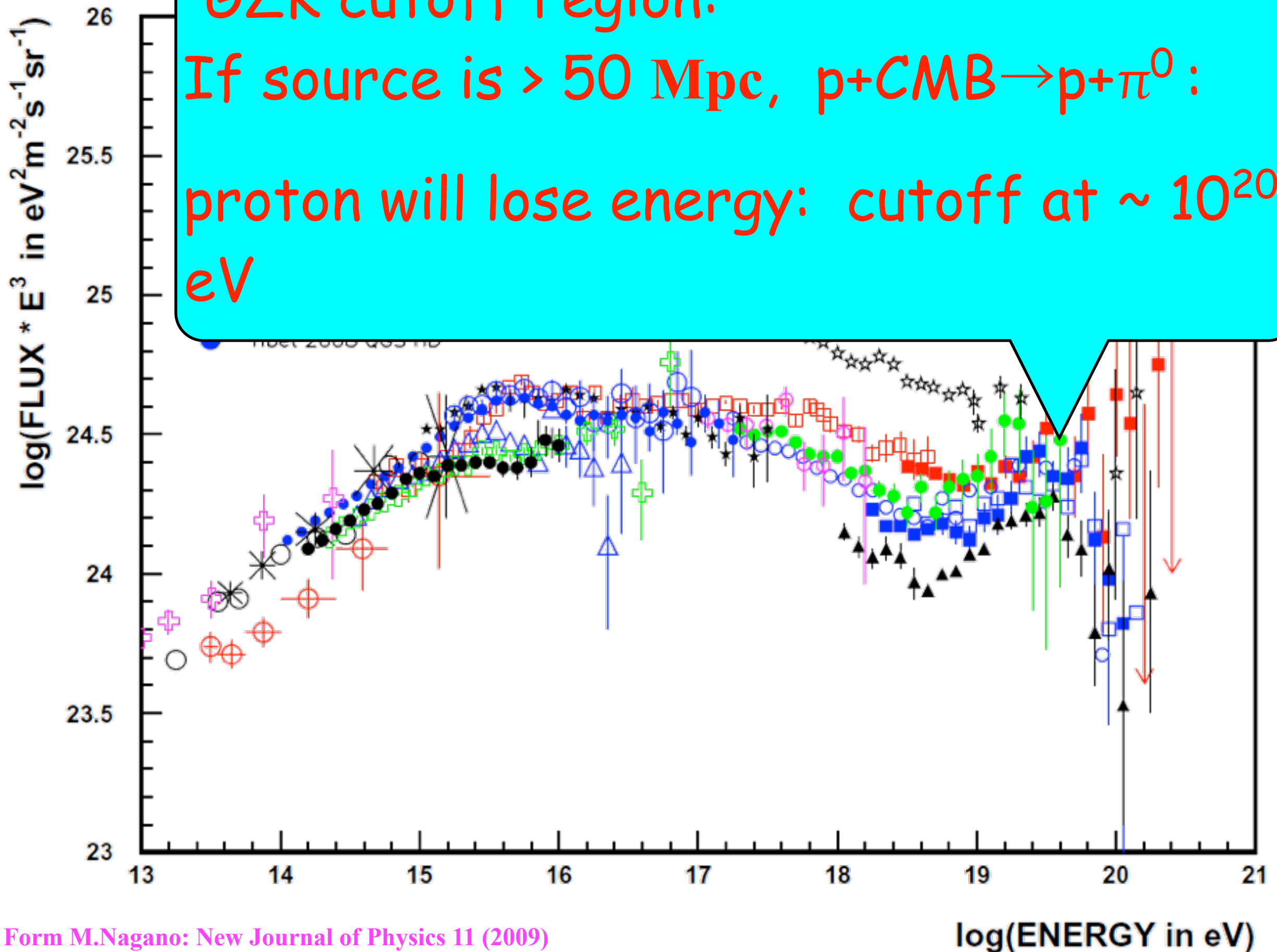


Knee: rather abrupt spectrum change
Acc. Mech ? New source ?
composition ?
if confinement: $p \rightarrow \text{heavy}$



Form M.Nagano: New Journal of Physics 11 (2009)

GZK cutoff region:
If source is > 50 Mpc, $p + \text{CMB} \rightarrow p + \pi^0$:
proton will lose energy: cutoff at $\sim 10^{20}$ eV

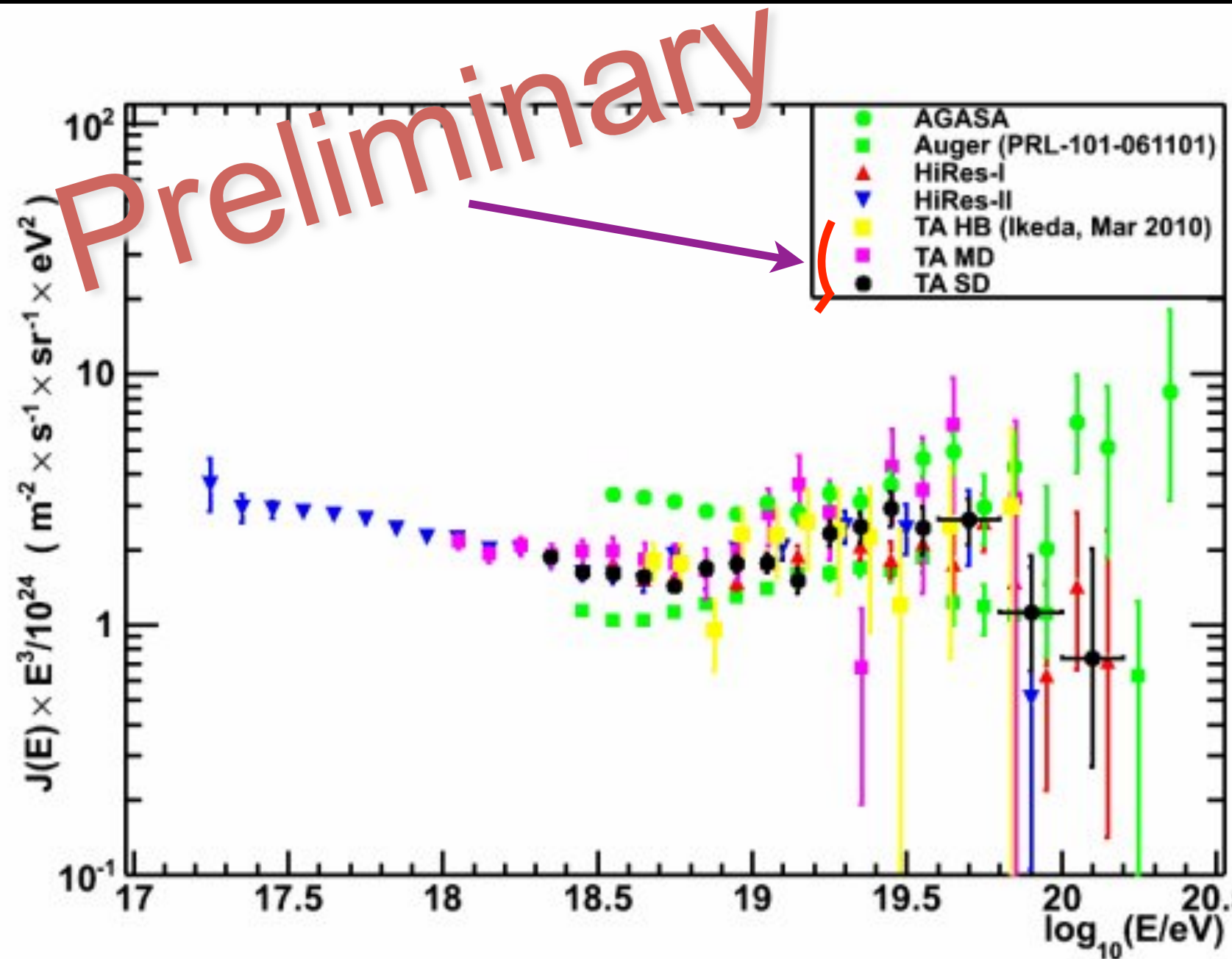
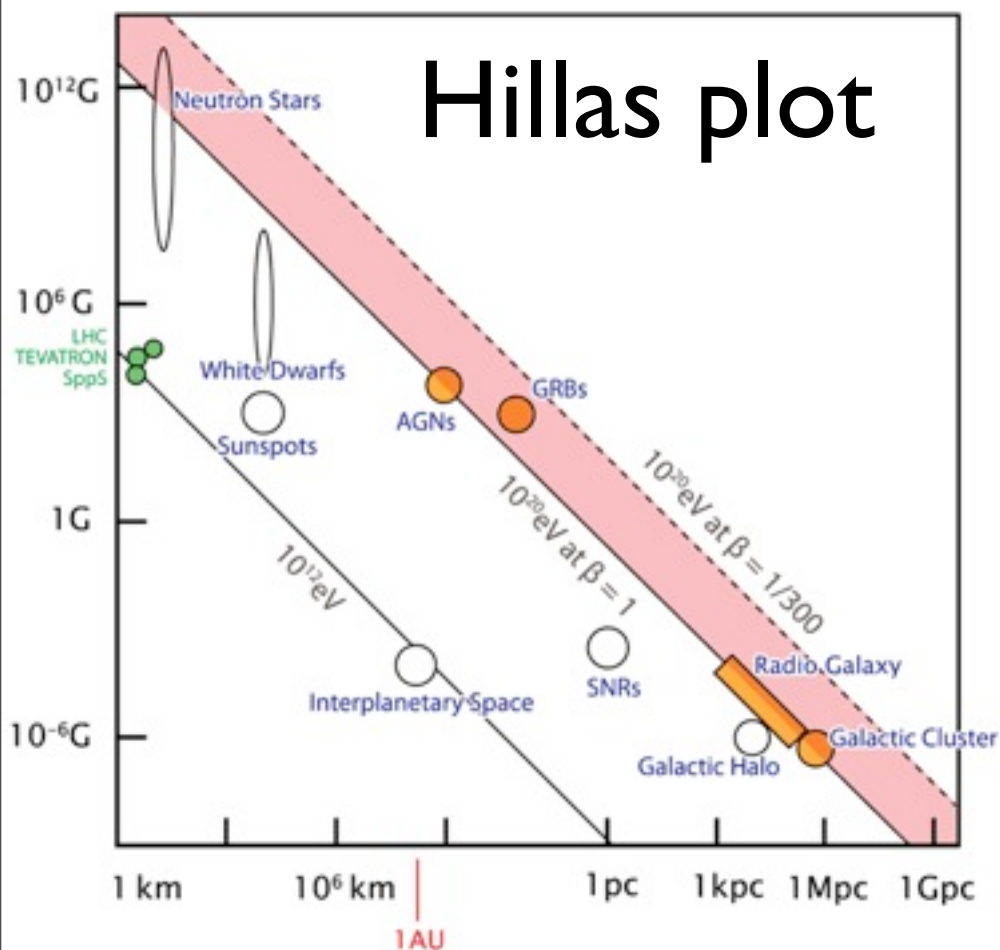


Form M.Nagano: New Journal of Physics 11 (2009)

Recent TA result

If Super GZK:
various interesting
scenarios:

New results: GZK
cutoff

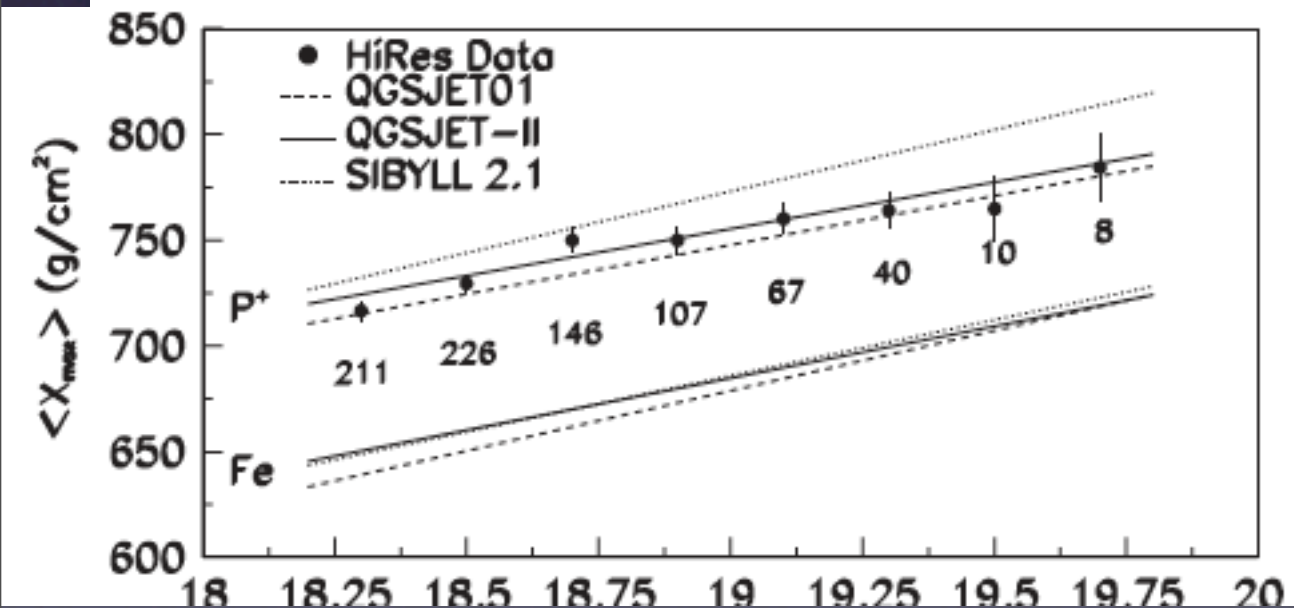
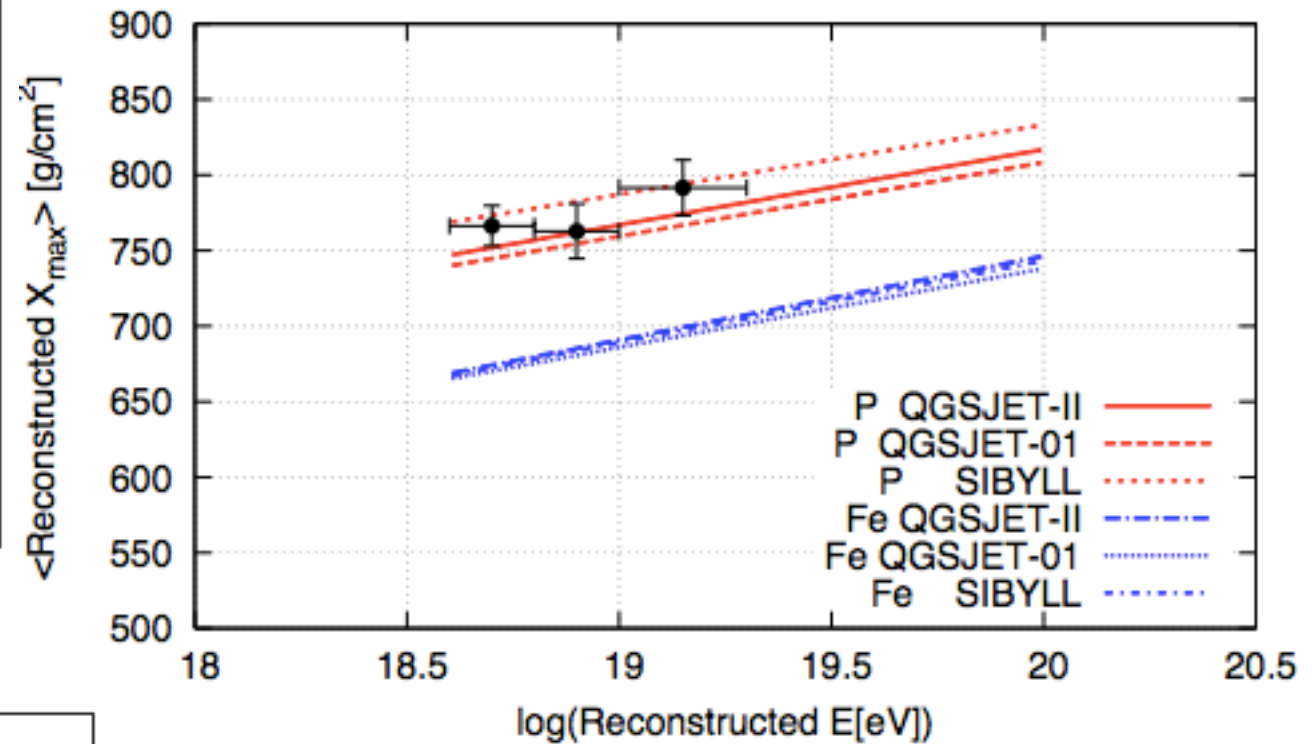
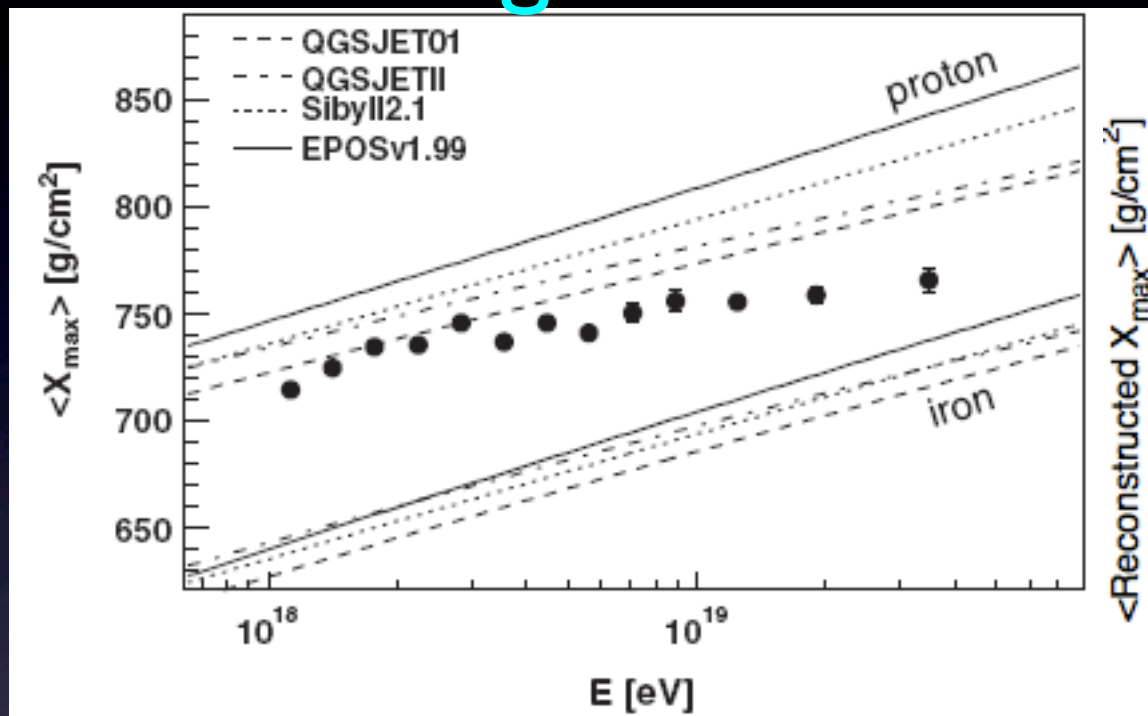


There still remain lots of problems:
source: AGN ? GRB ? .Composition ?
near-by source \rightarrow super GZK recovery

Composition

Auger

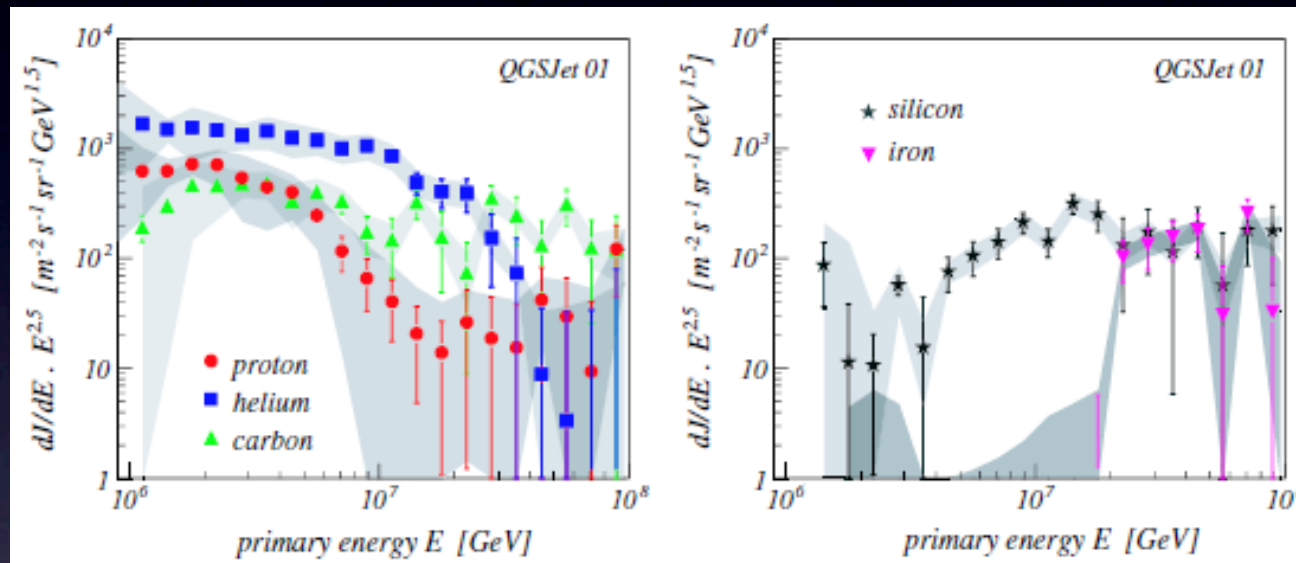
TA



HiRes

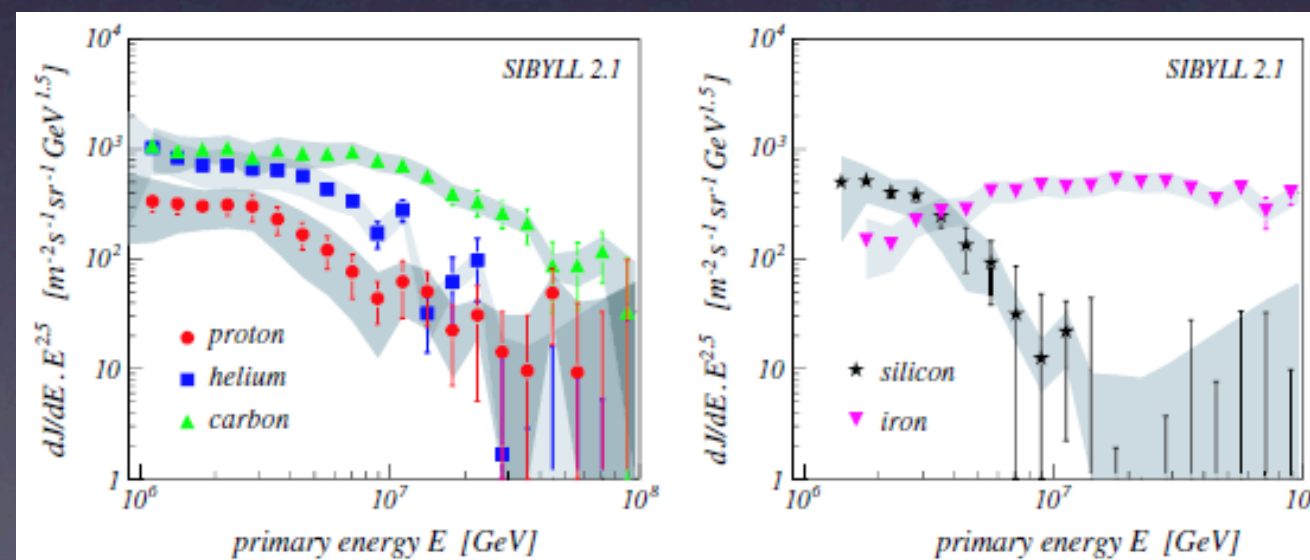
Not only UHECRs

composition (@ $\sim 10^{16}$ eV) by KASCADE



qgsjet I

Sibyll2.1





- SD: Surface array Detectors
- FD: Fluorescence Detectors
- Cherenkov
- Radio

10/10/10

M.C: Indispensable tool

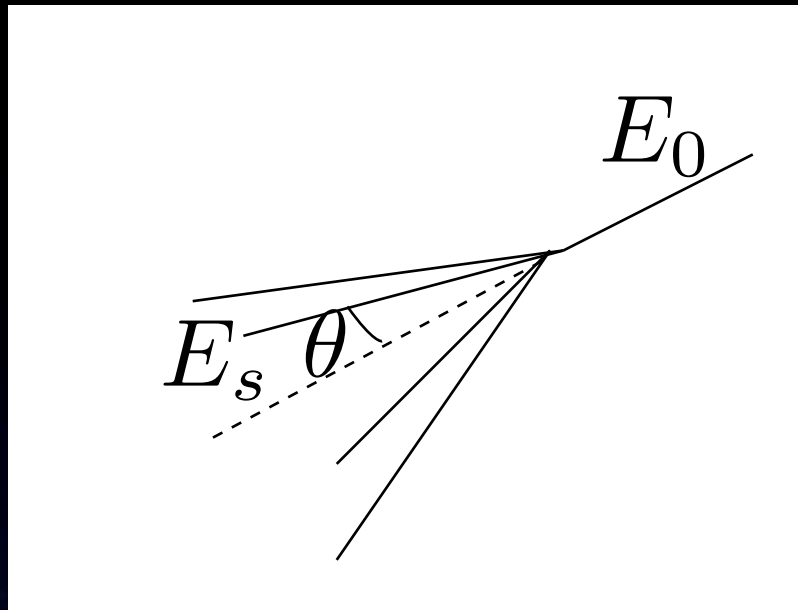
- Energy scale
- Composition
- Trigger efficiency, $S\Omega$

* Problems:

- * Hadronic interaction model
- * Computation time at $>10^{16}\text{eV}$

- Hadronic Interaction model
- Several interaction models in cosmic ray field
 - qgsjet1
 - qgsjet2
 - dpmjet3
 - sibyll
 - EPOS

Important variables for AS development



$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dx}$$

$$x = \frac{E_s}{E_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}$$

$$\int_{0.05}^{\infty} \eta f(x) d\log(\tan(\frac{\theta}{2}))$$

- For N_e and N_γ

- large x is important

- For N_μ

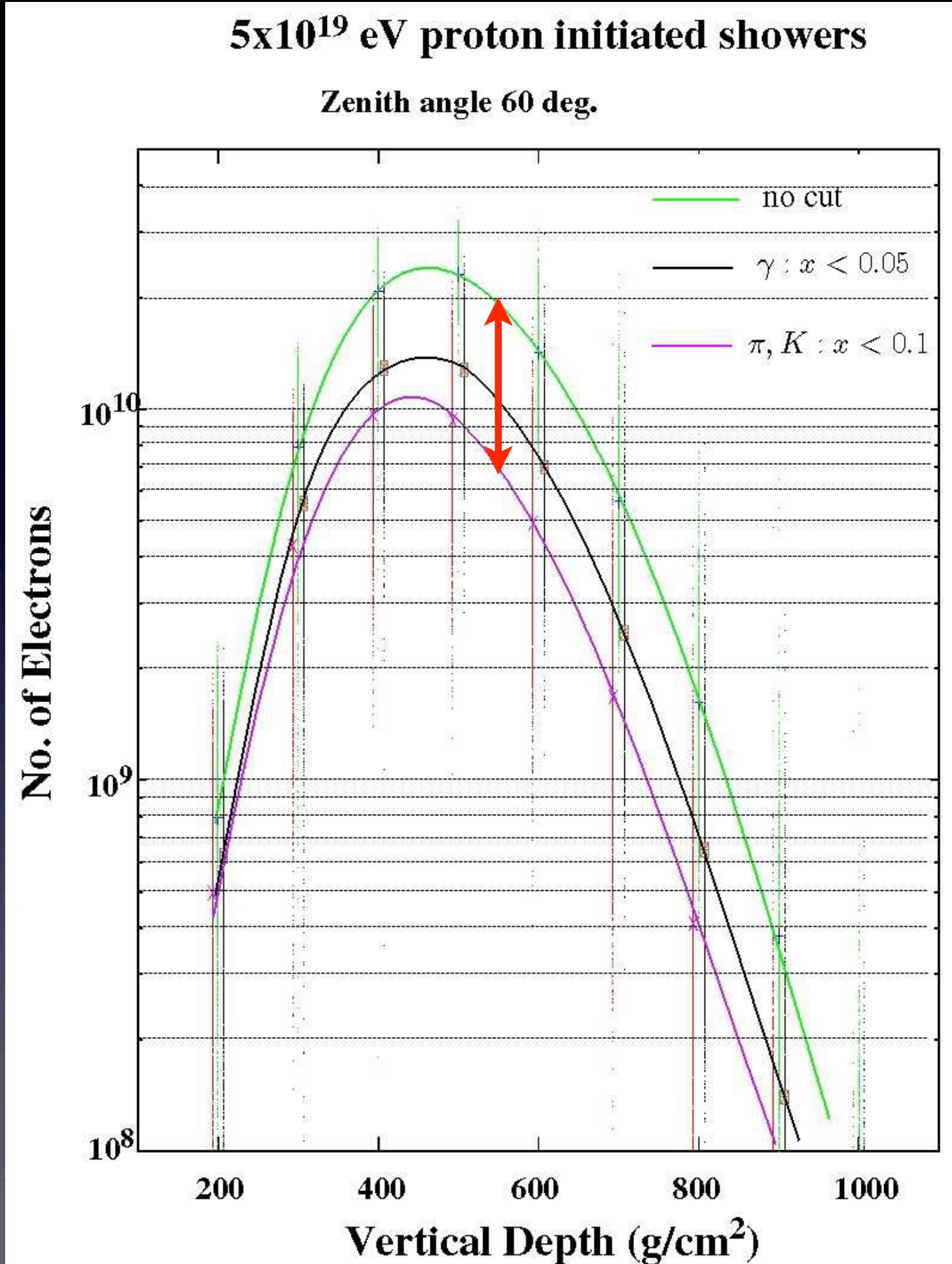
- small x (or $\eta_{cms} \sim 0$) is also important

electron/
gamma in AS

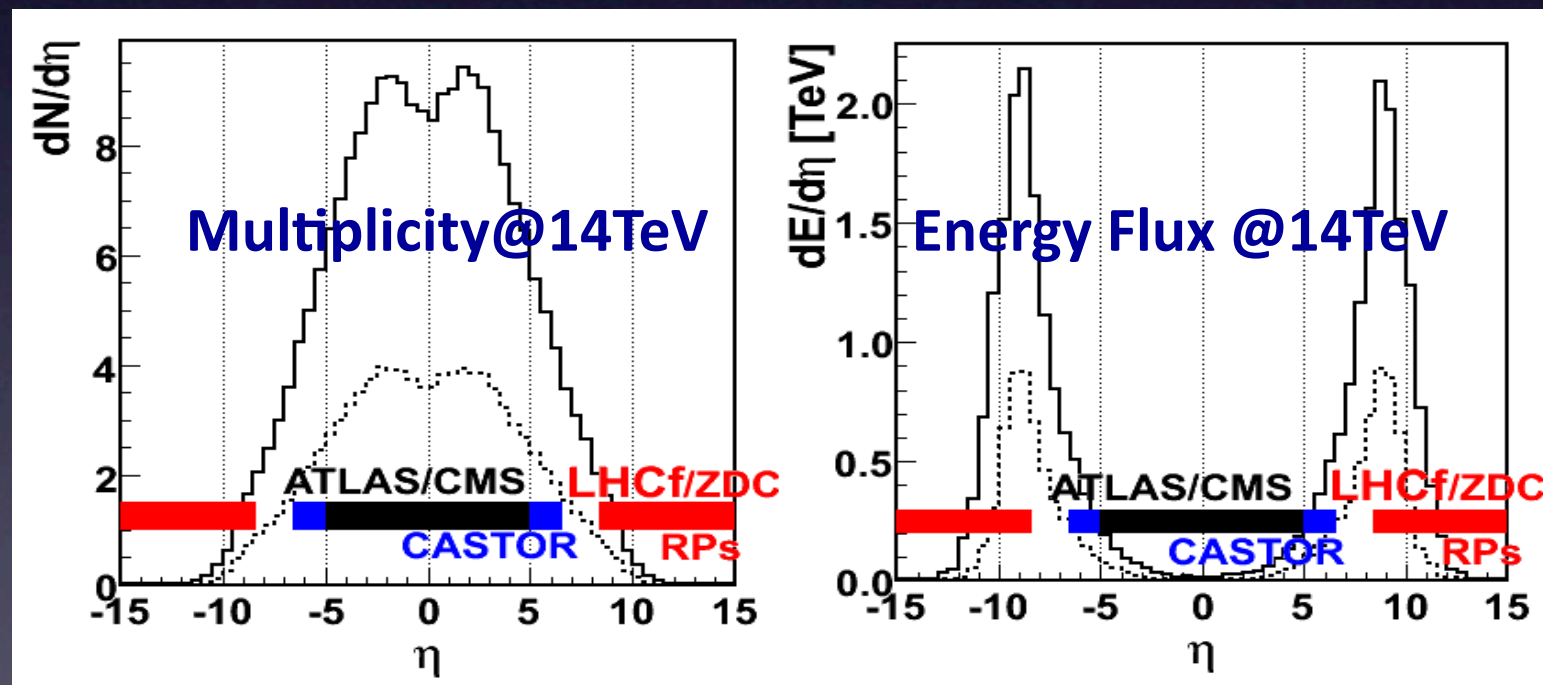
50~60 % are
from π, K with
 $x > 0.1$

or

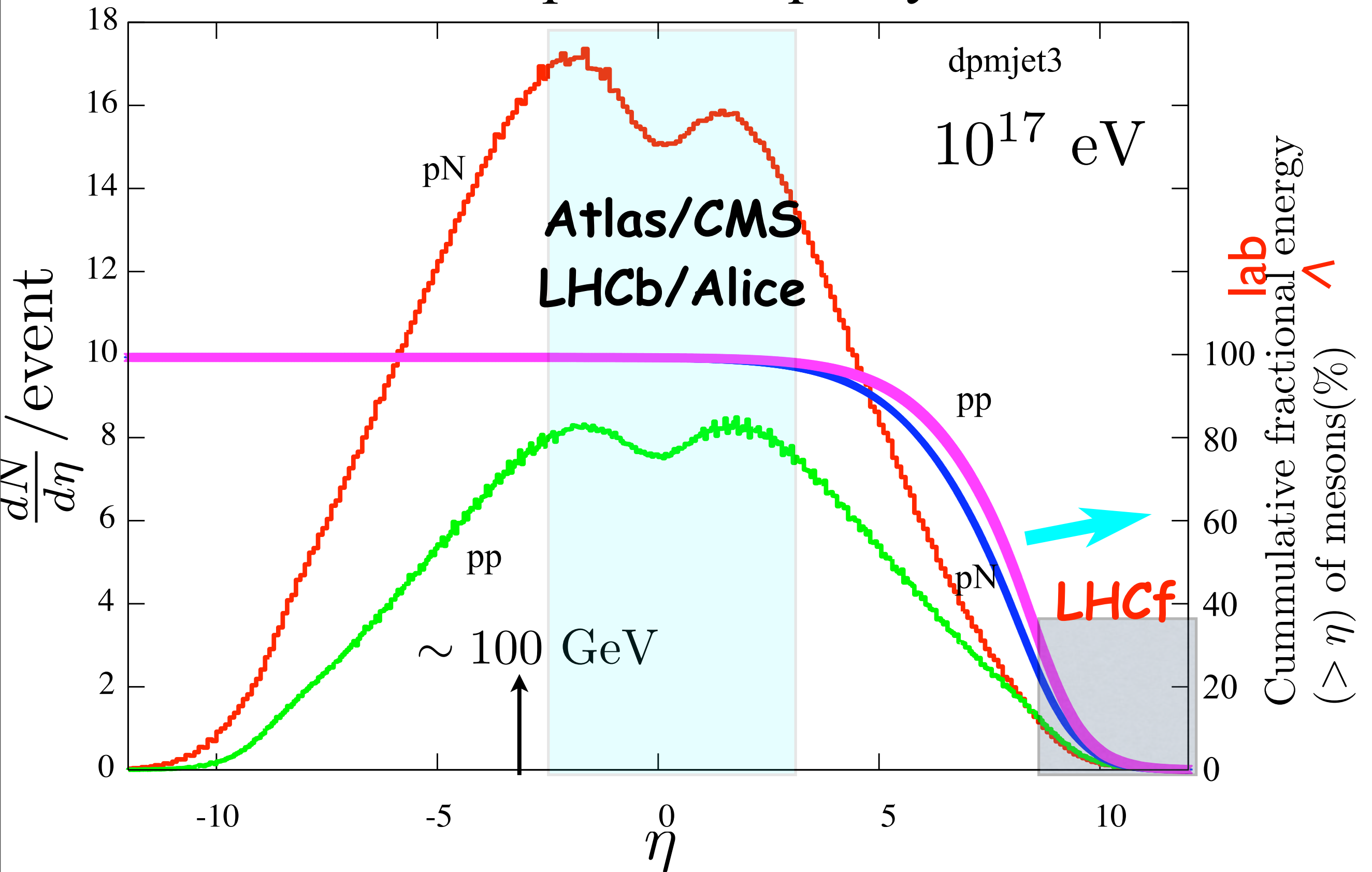
~40 % from
 γ with $x > 0.05$



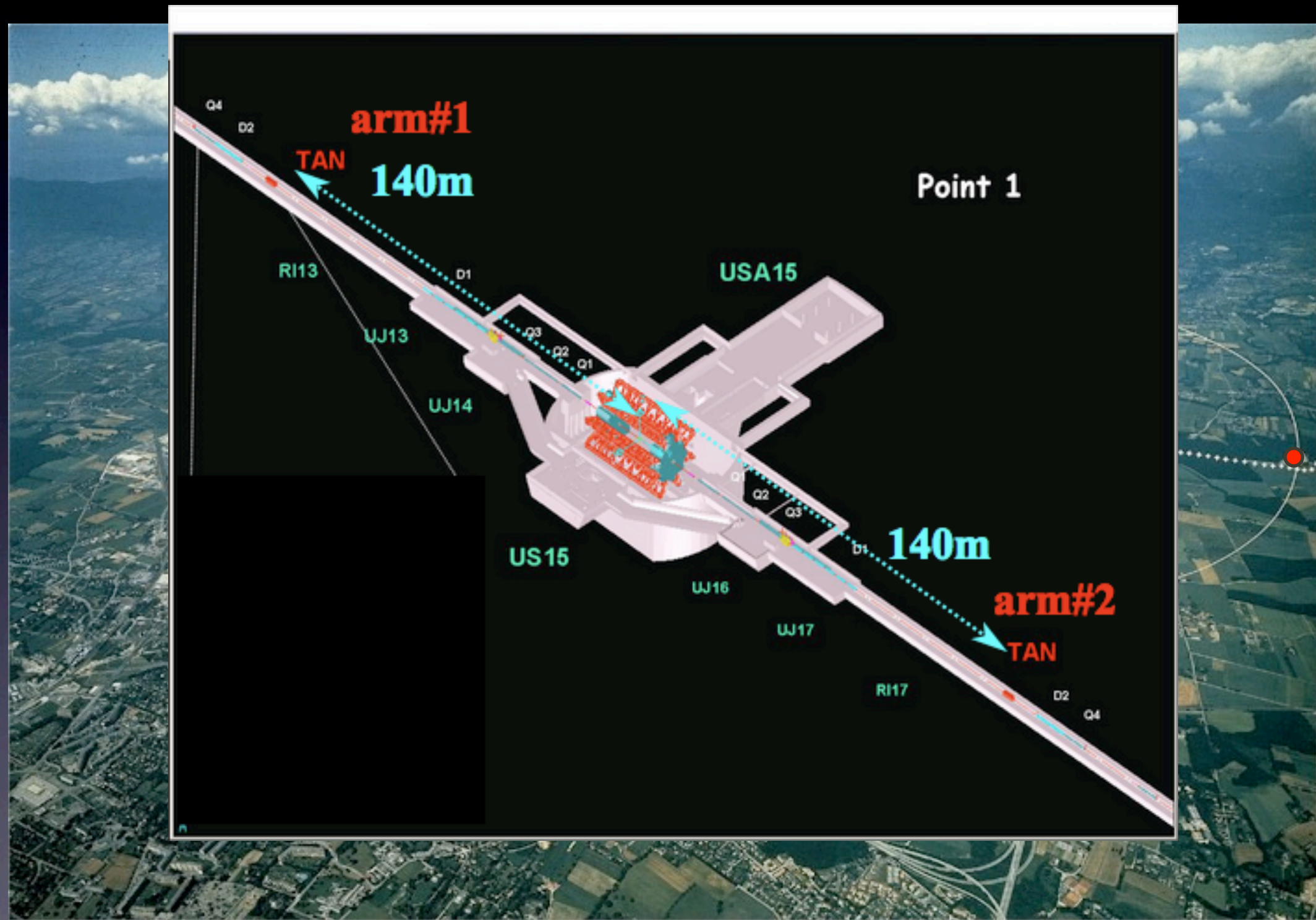
In terms of number and energy in CMS

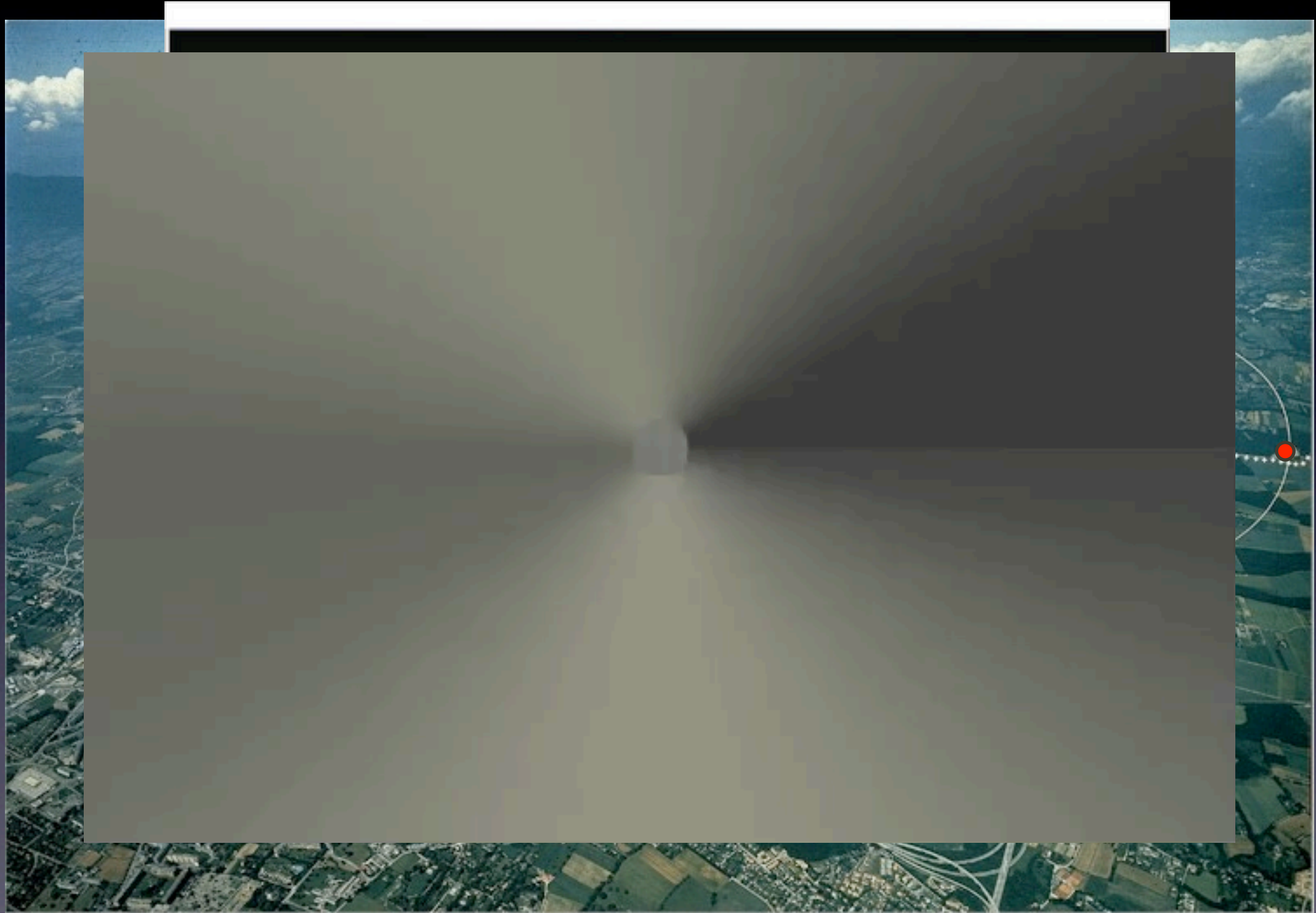


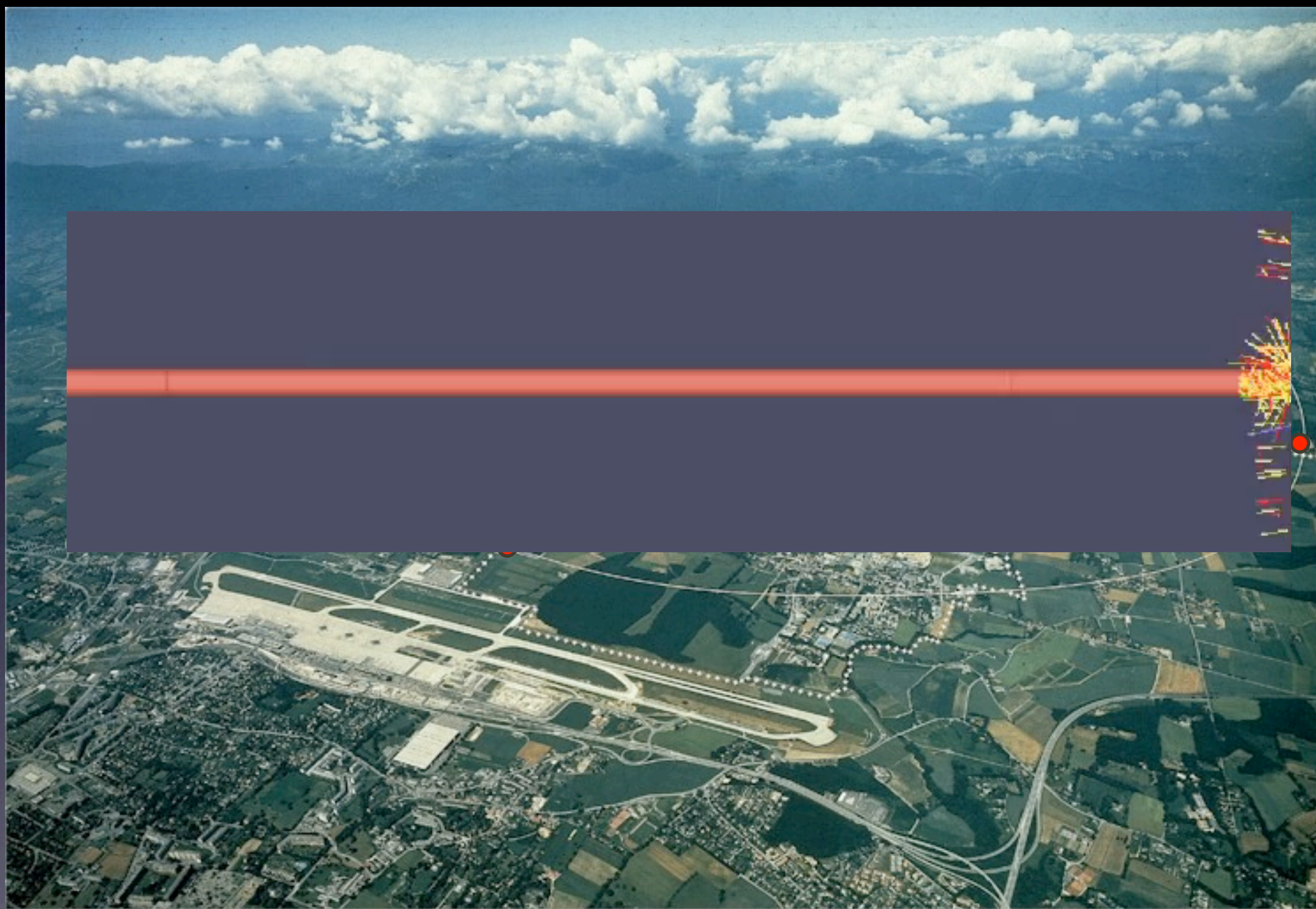
Meson pseudo rapidity

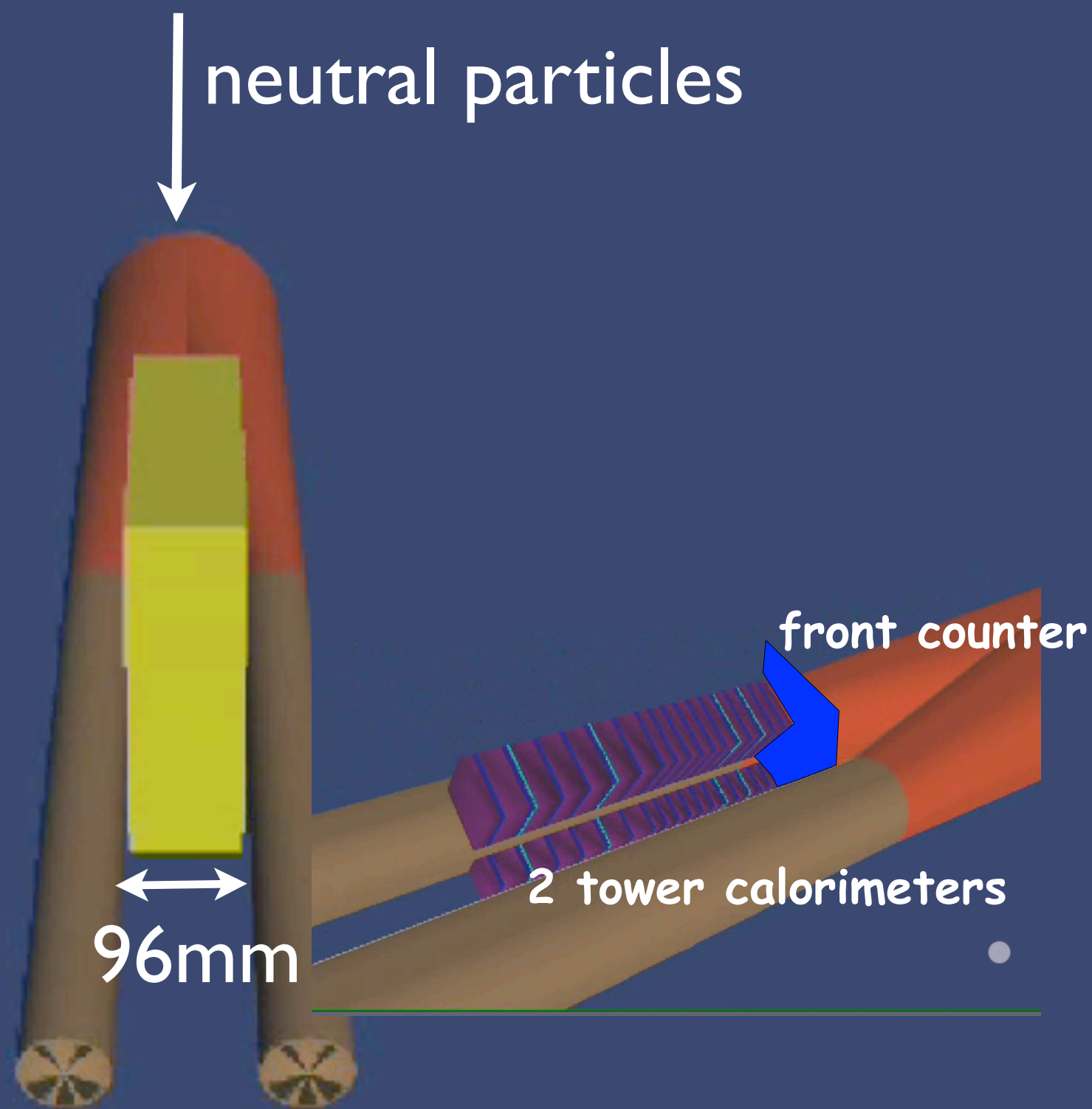
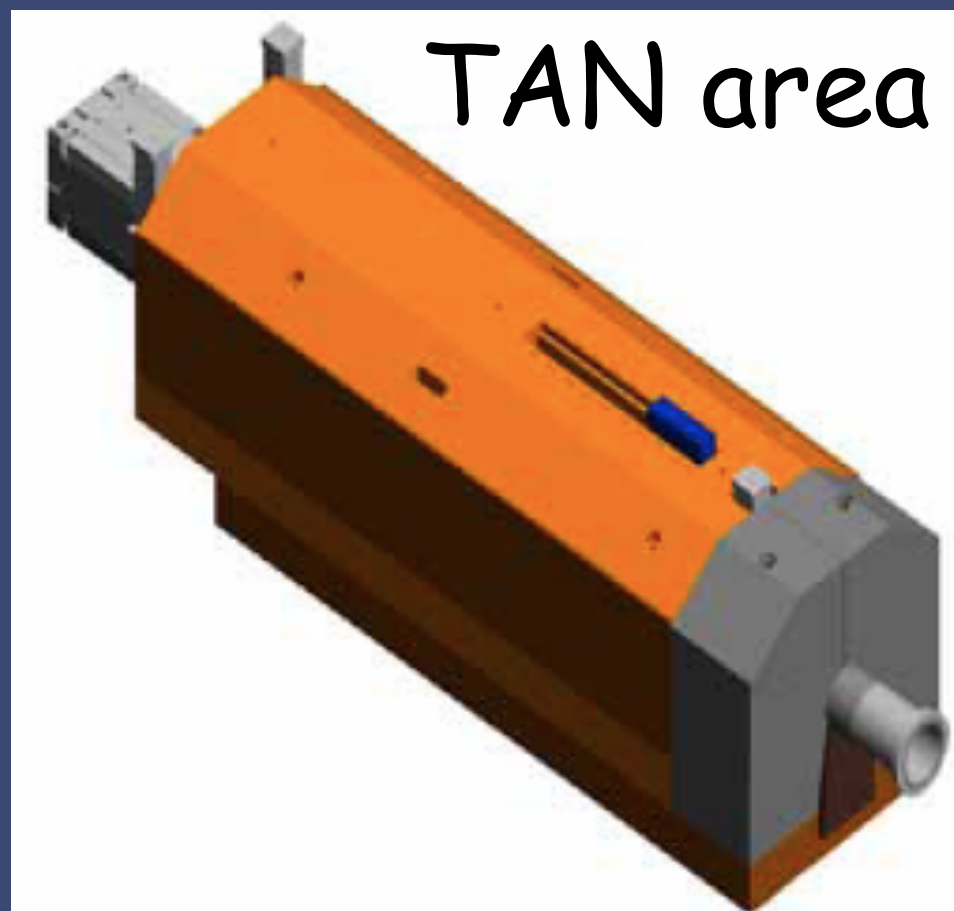




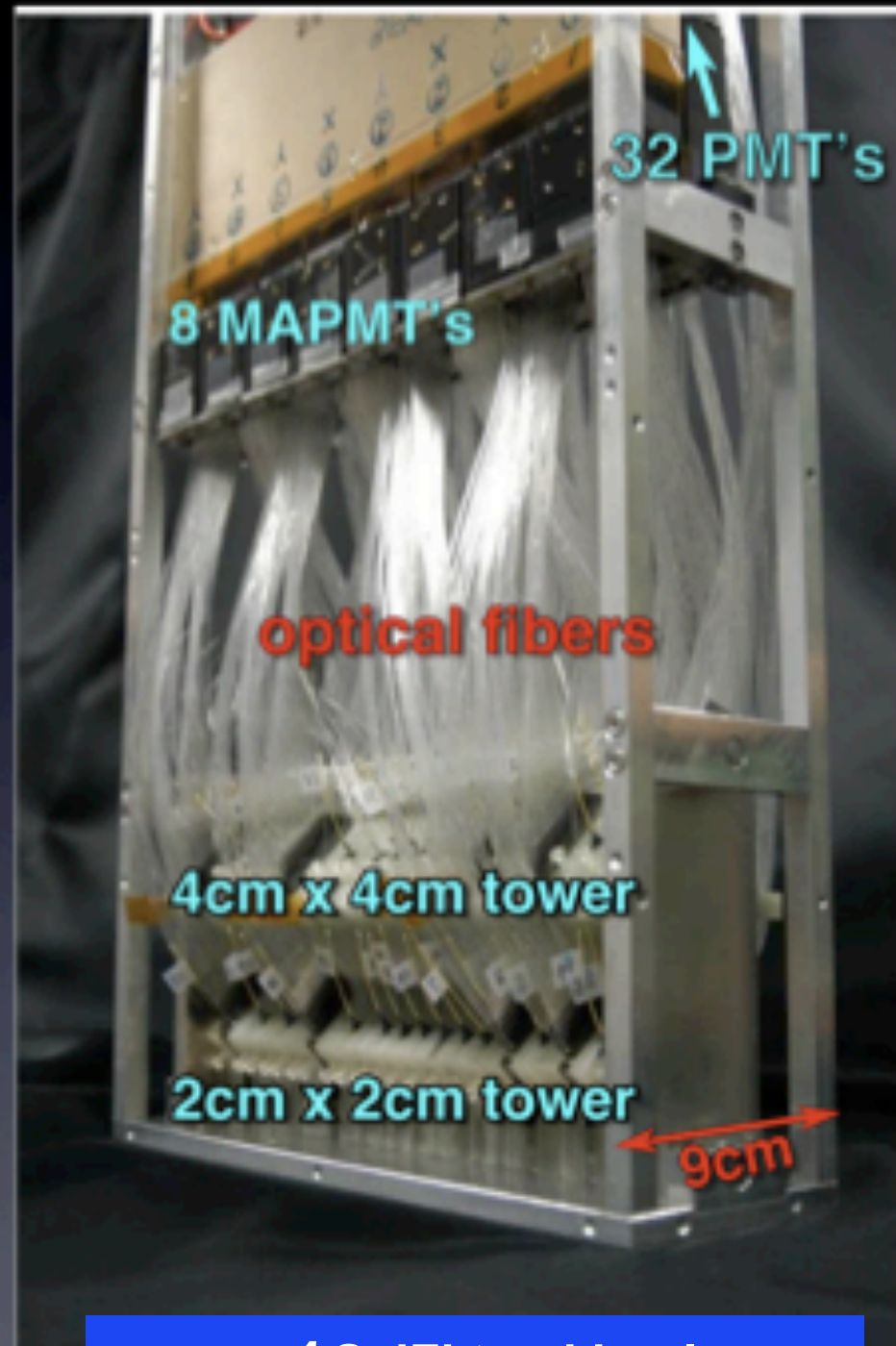








Arm #1

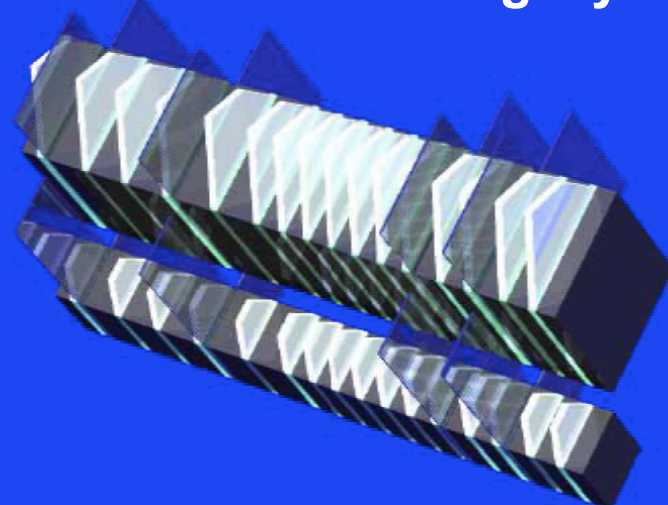


Arm #2

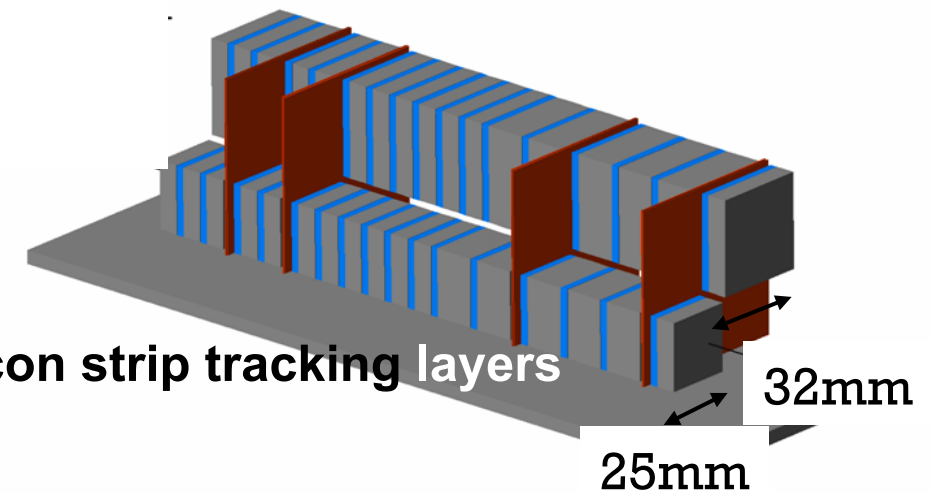


W 44X0
 $1.7\lambda_c$

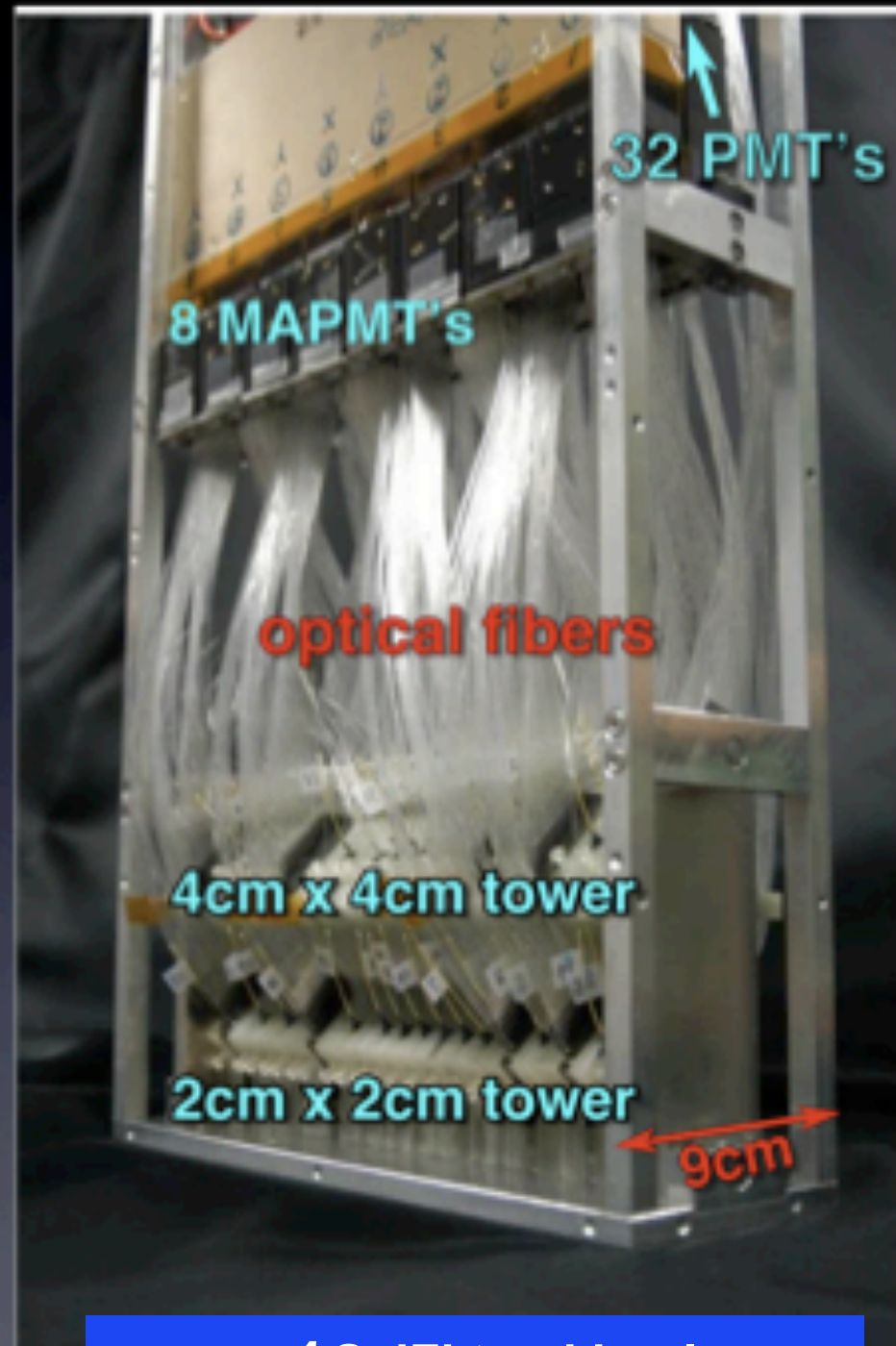
4 SciFi tracking layers



4 Silicon strip tracking layers



Arm #1

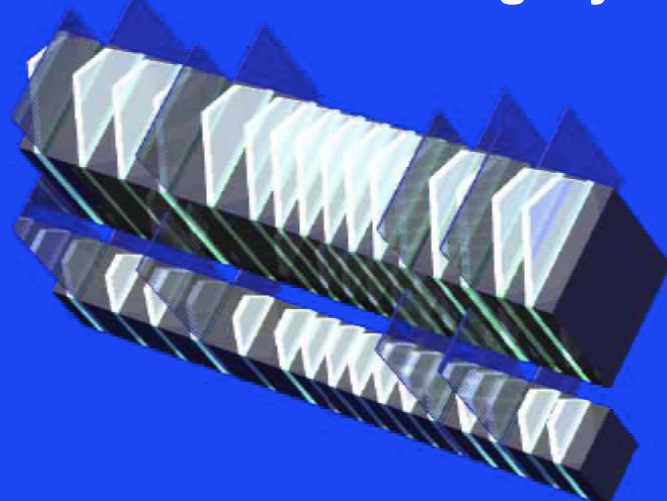


Arm #2

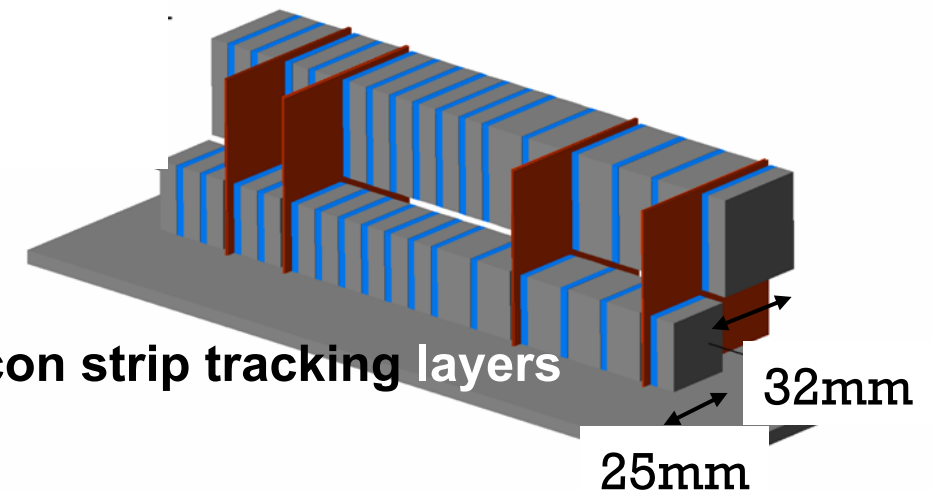
W 44X0
 $1.7\lambda_c$



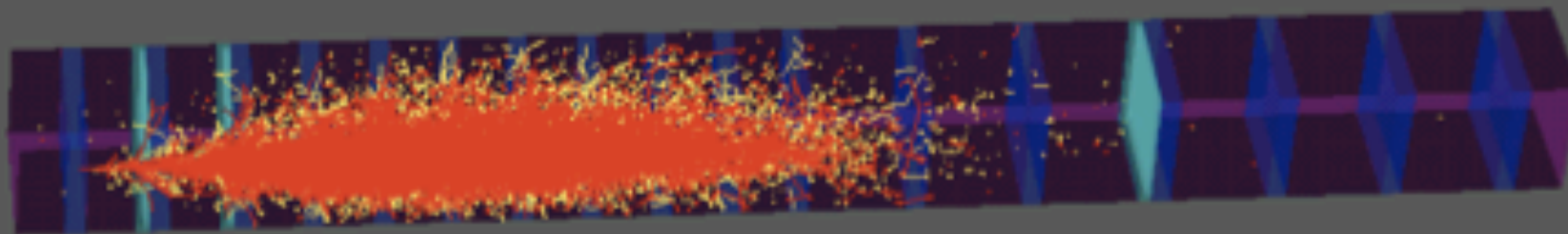
4 SciFi tracking layers



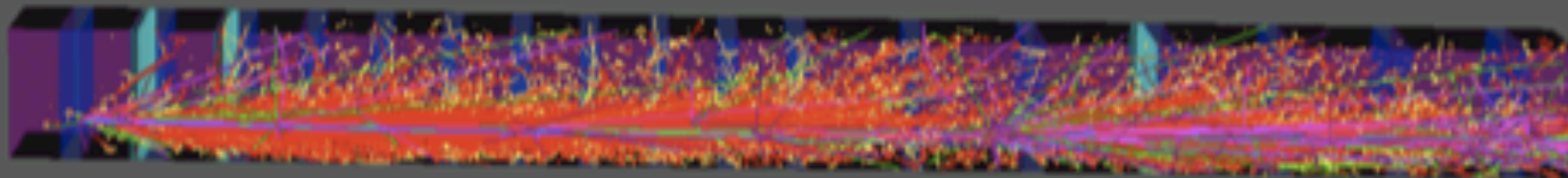
4 Silicon strip tracking layers



Photon vs Neutron



400 GeV photon

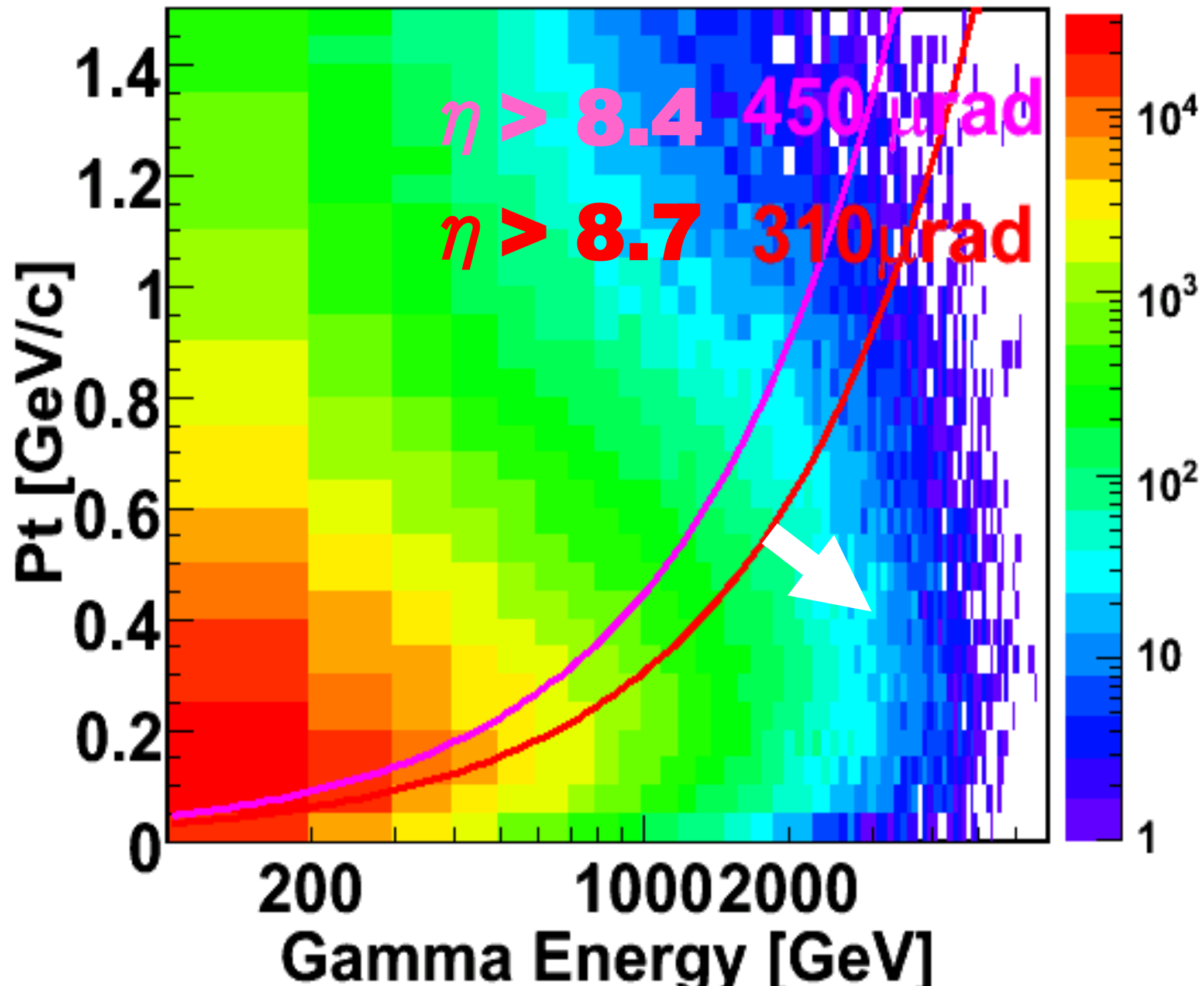


1TeV Neutron

X_F

0.1

1.0



Detector performance: SPS test and M.C

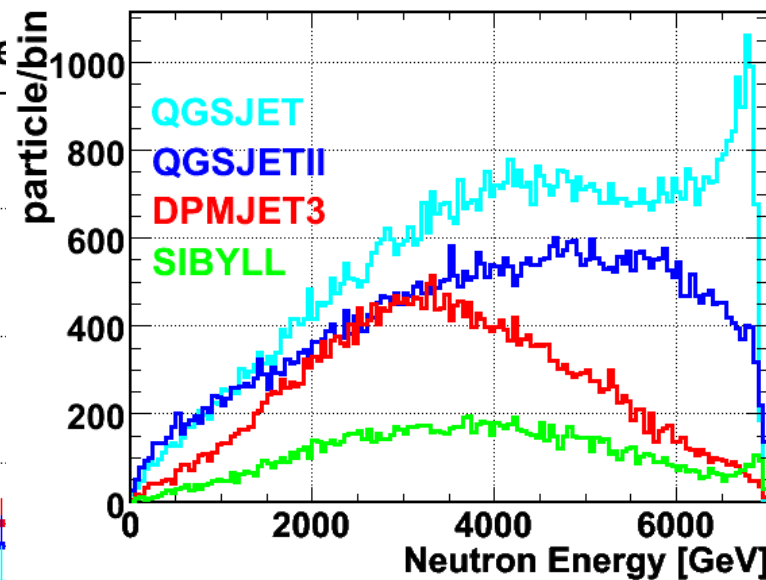
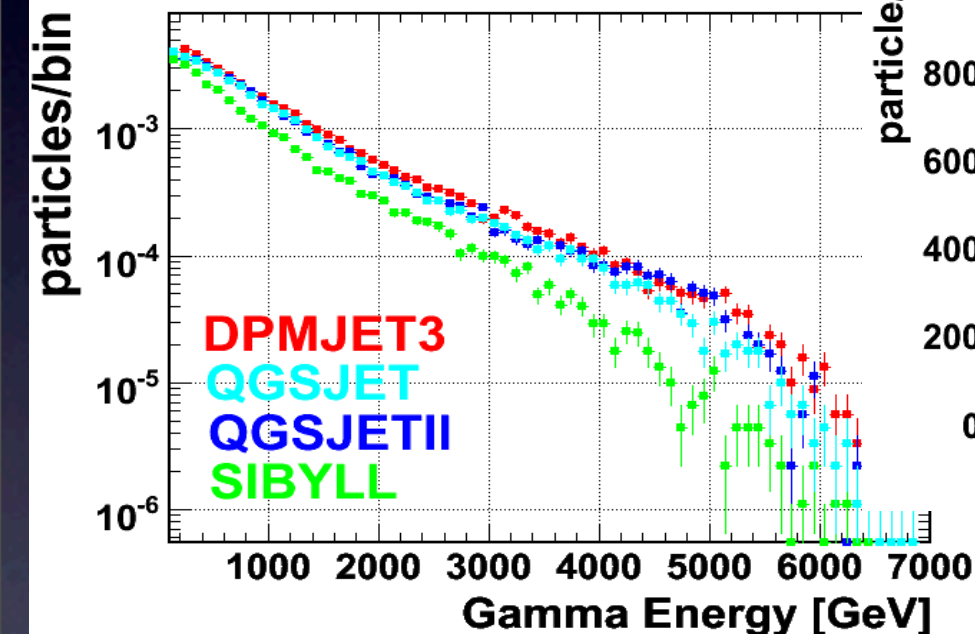
Gamma-rays ($E > 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta E/E < 5\%$)

Neutral Hadrons ($E > \text{a few } 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta E/E \sim 30\%$)

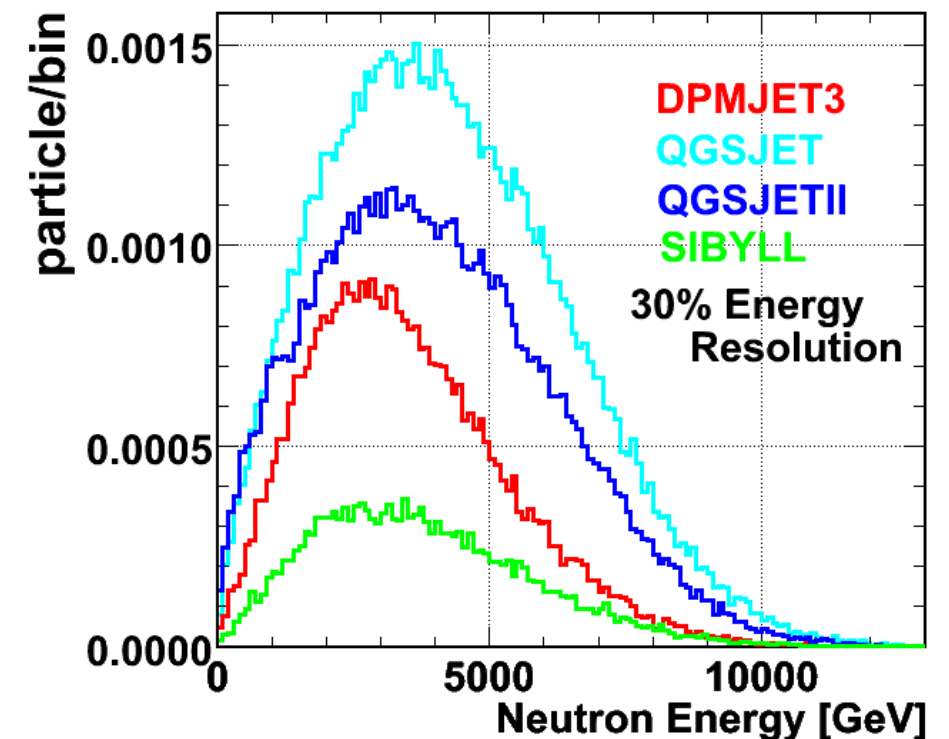
Neutral Pion ($E > 700 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta E/E < 3\%$)

at pseudo-rapidity range > 8.4

Gamma Energy Spectrum
of 20mm square at Beam Center



Neutron Energy Spectrum
of 20mm Calorimeter at beam center



at 7TeV + 7TeV pp

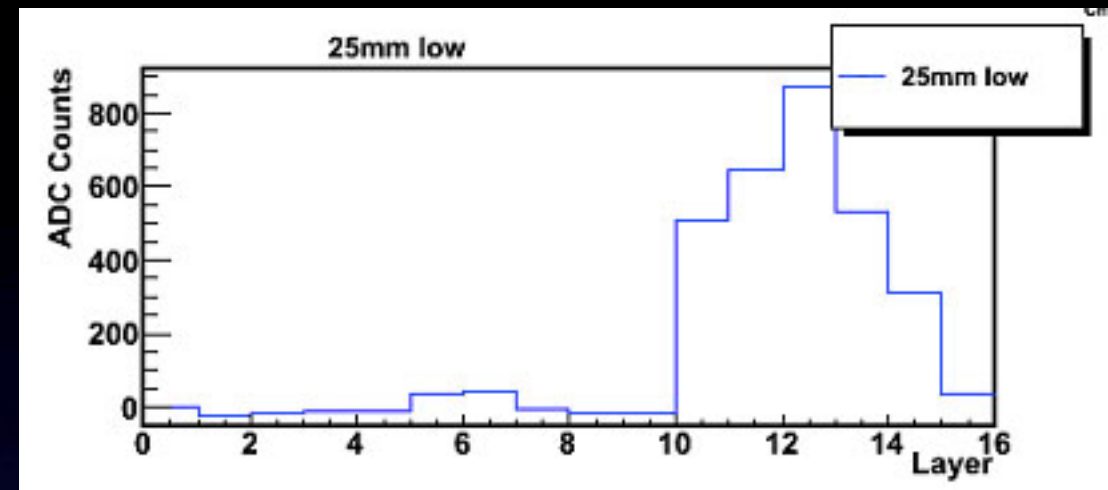
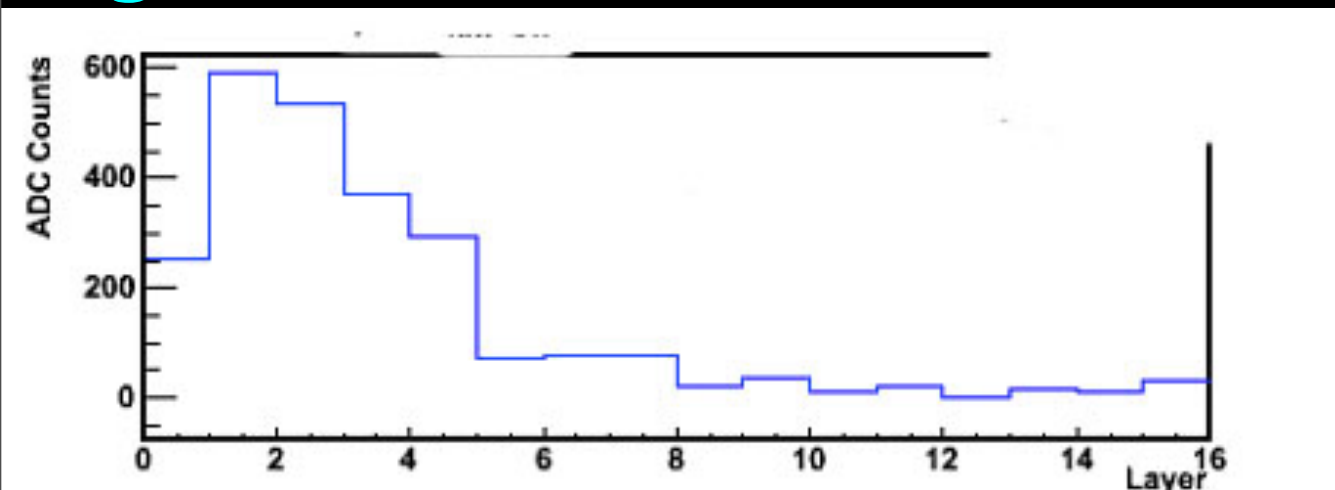
We can see the difference !

2009-2010 run summary

- $\sqrt{s} = 900 \text{ GeV}$ run (no crossing angle)
 - 06 Dec.- 15 Dec. 2009 (27.7 hrs, 500k collisions)
 - 2.8k/3.7k single showers at Arm1/Arm2
 - 02 May-27 May 2010 (15 hrs. 5.5M collisions)
 - 44k/63k single showers at Arm1/Arm2
- $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ run (0 and 100 μrad crossing angle)
 - 30 Mar.- 19 July, 2010 (~150 hrs.)
 - 172M/161M single showers at Arm1/Arm2
 - 345k/676k Pi^0 's at Arm1/Arm2
- Detectors were removed at 20 Jul. 2010

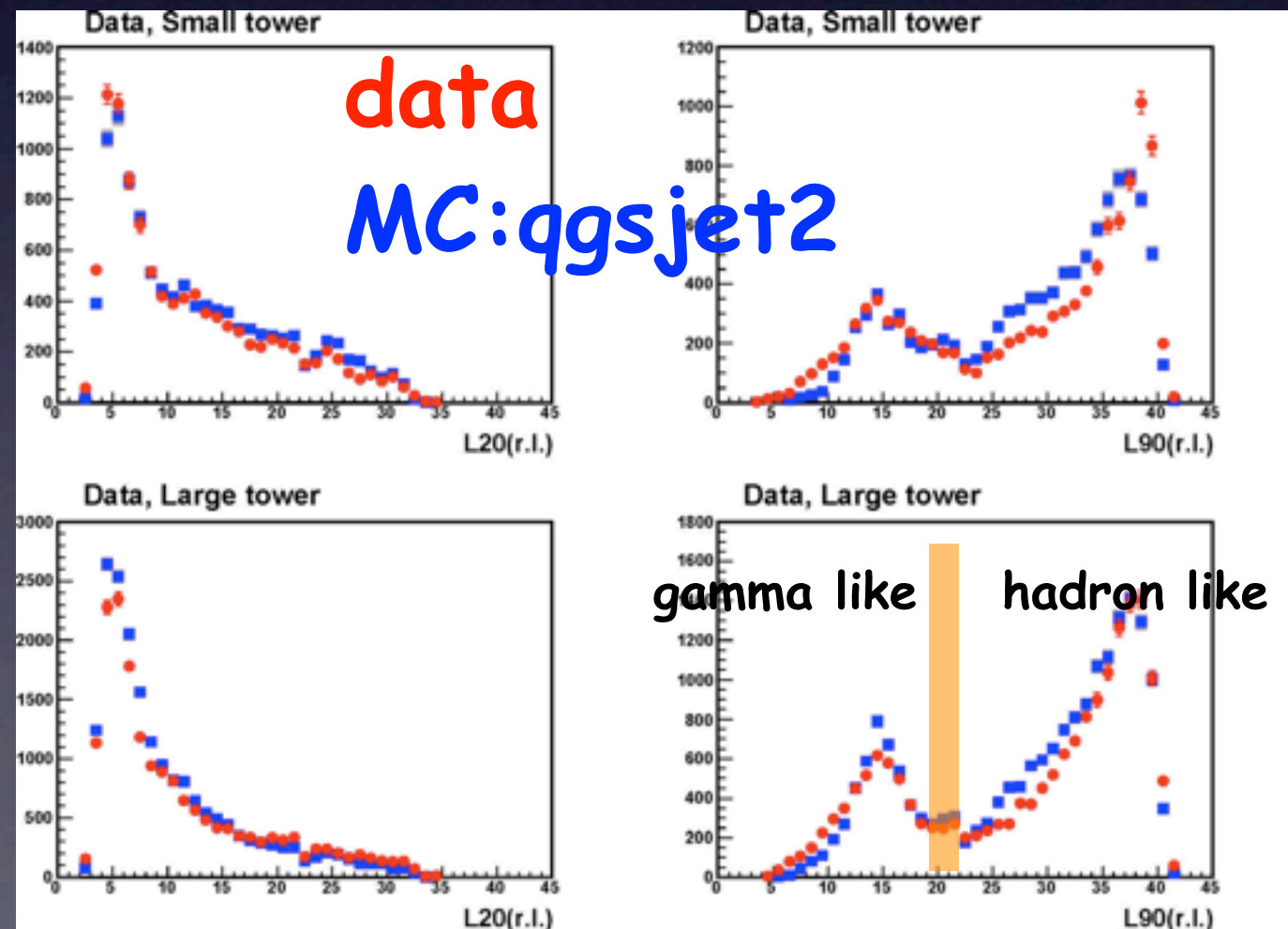
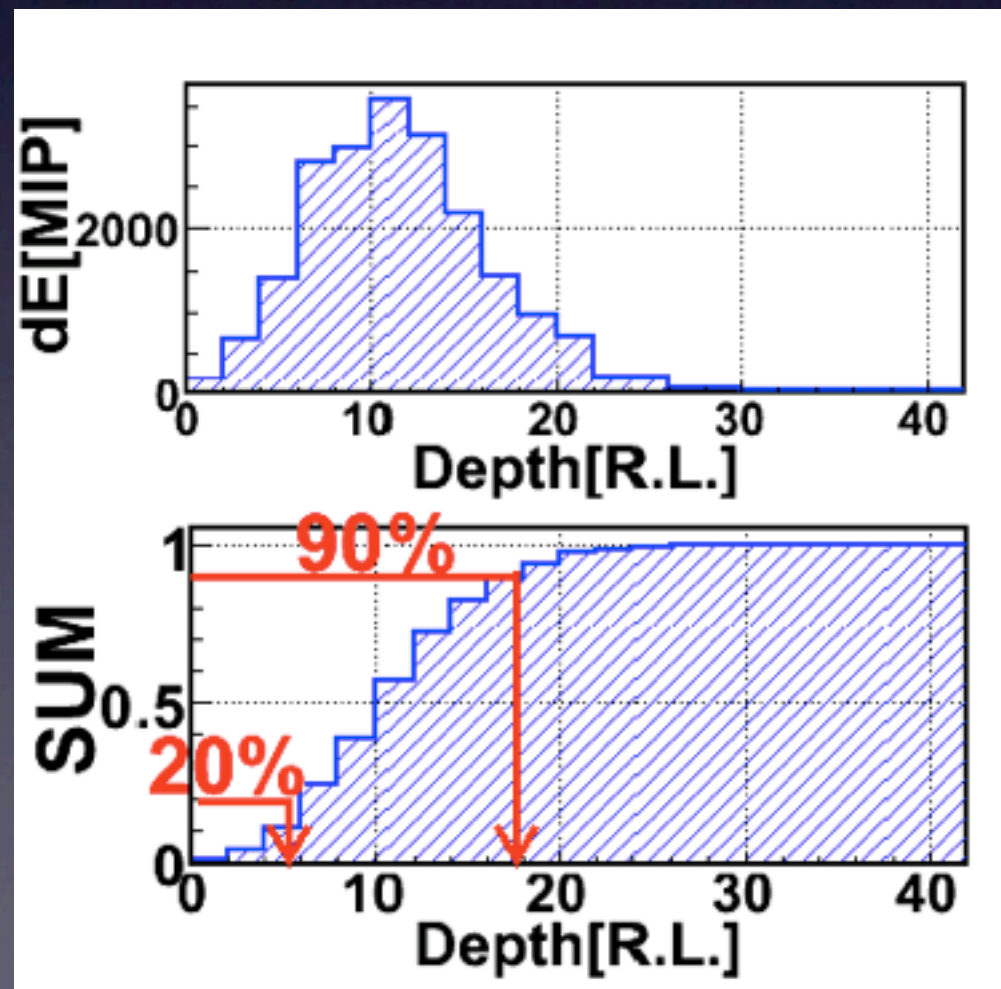
Particle ID

gamma like shower transition curve hadron like



Def. of L90%

L20 & L90%: Data vs MC

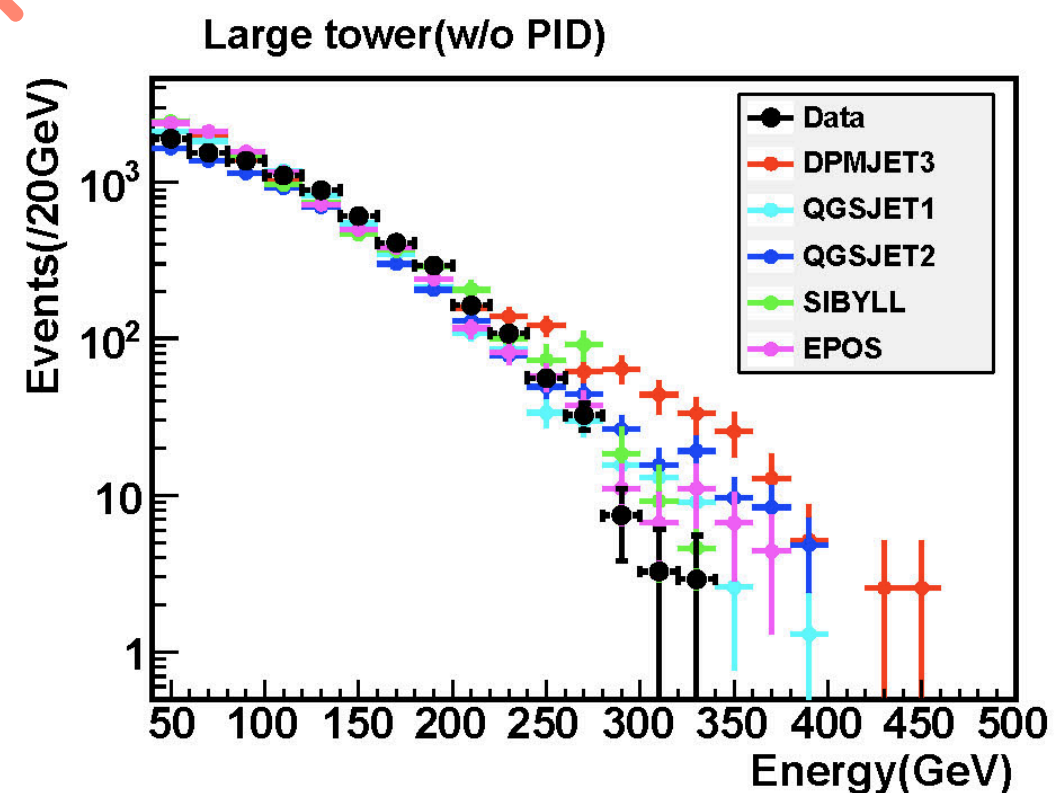
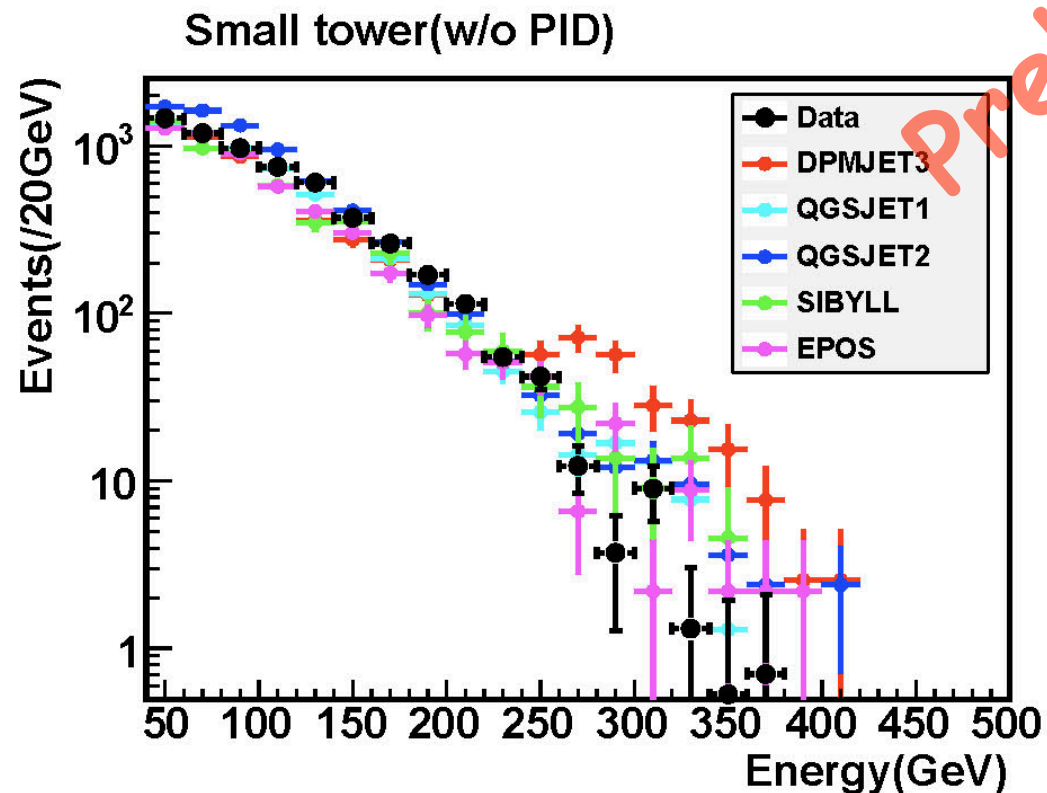
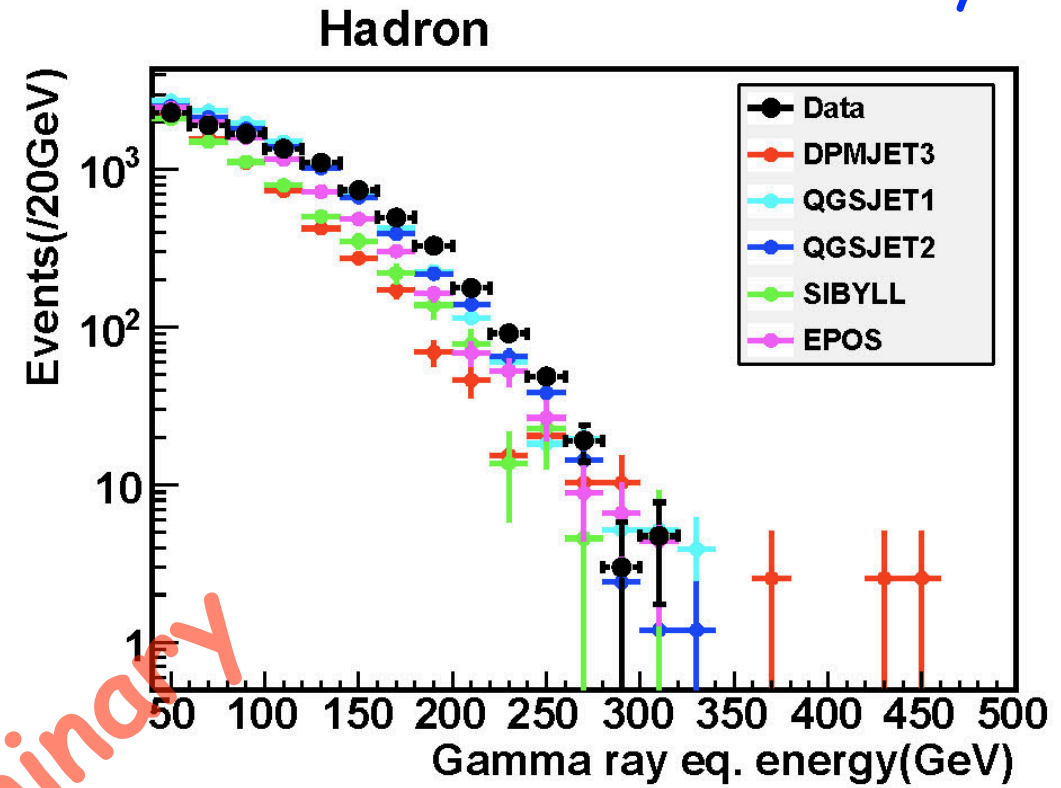
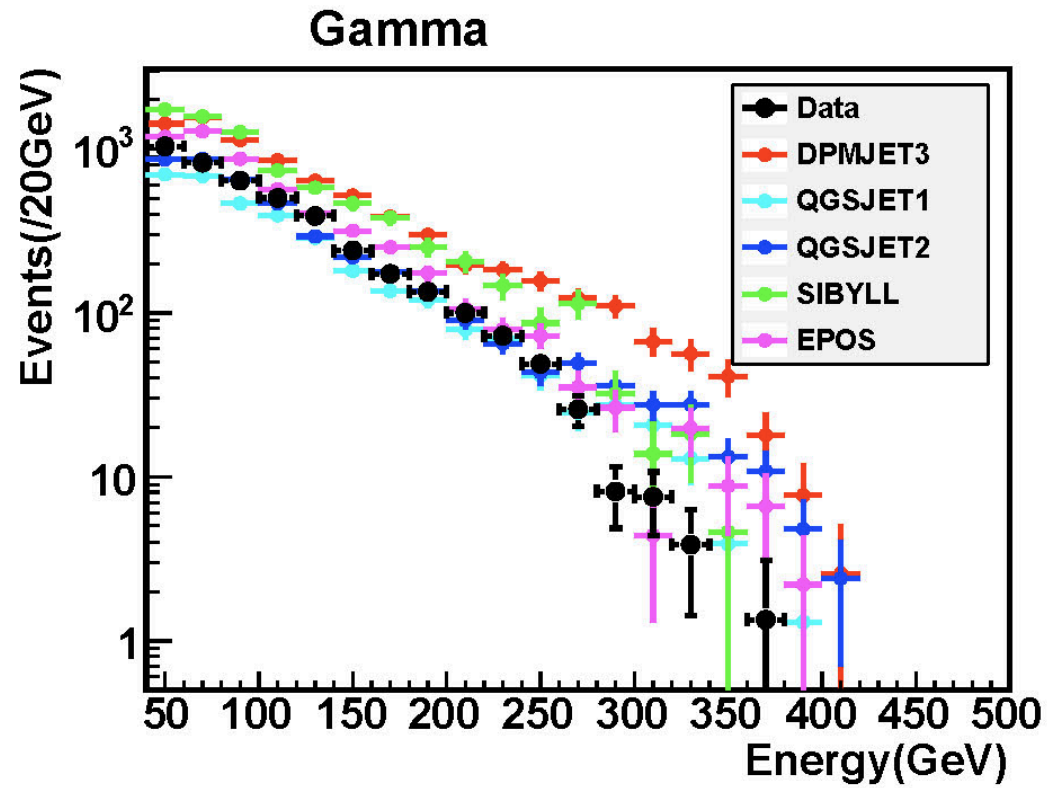


- Changing PID criteria:
 - We get the same energy spectrum

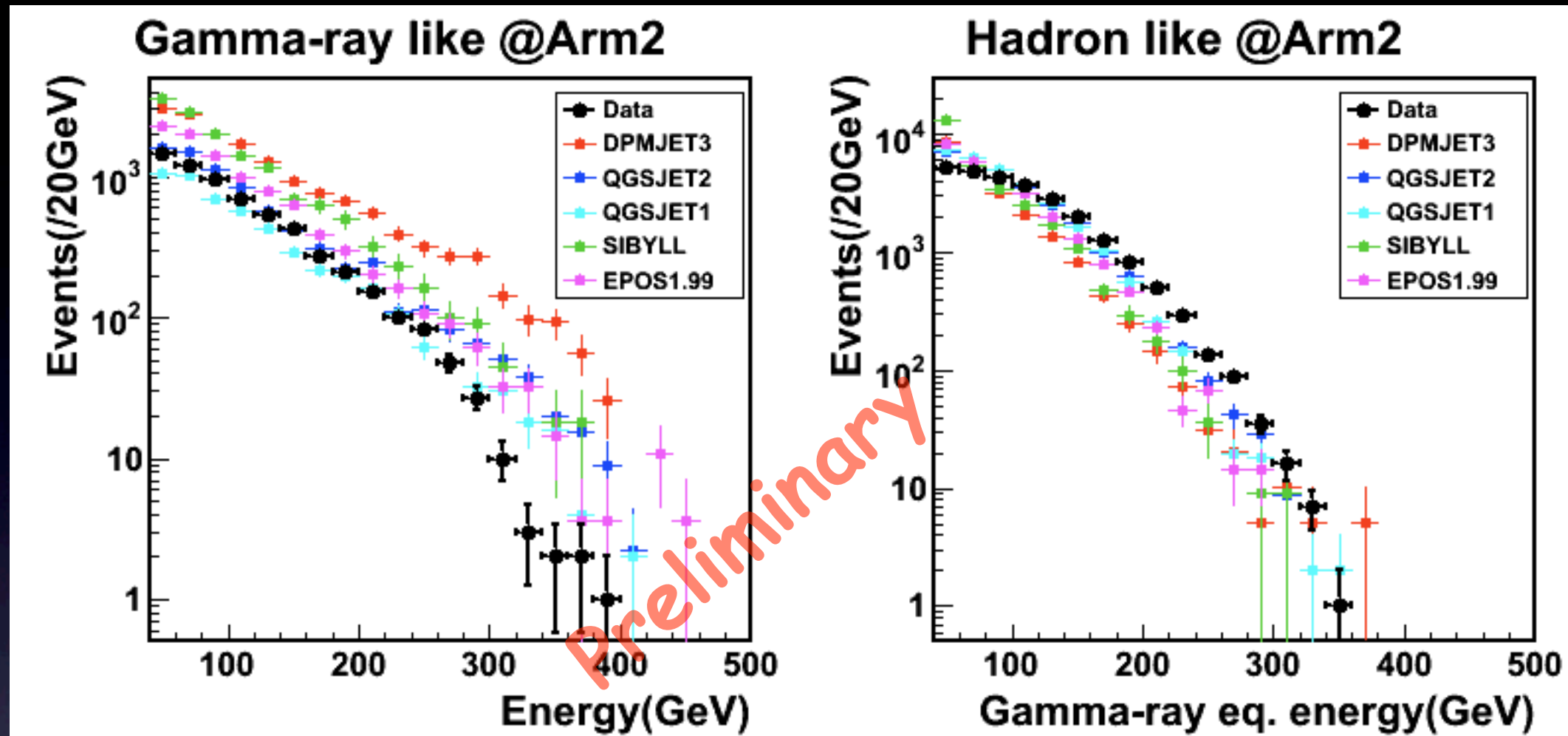
900 GeV collisions

Arm 1

Normalization: by total number
stat. error only



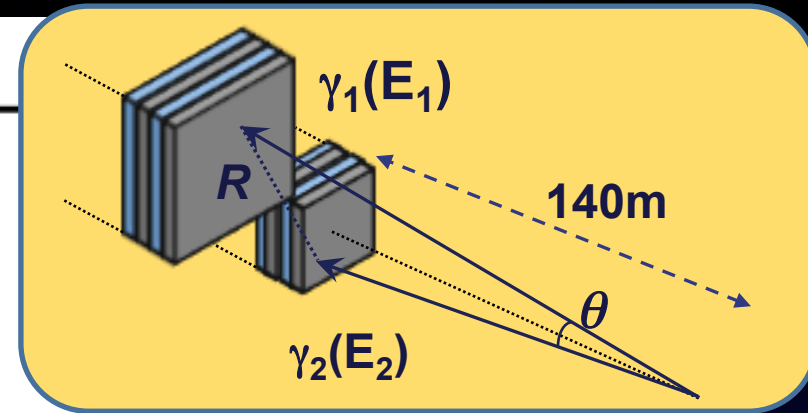
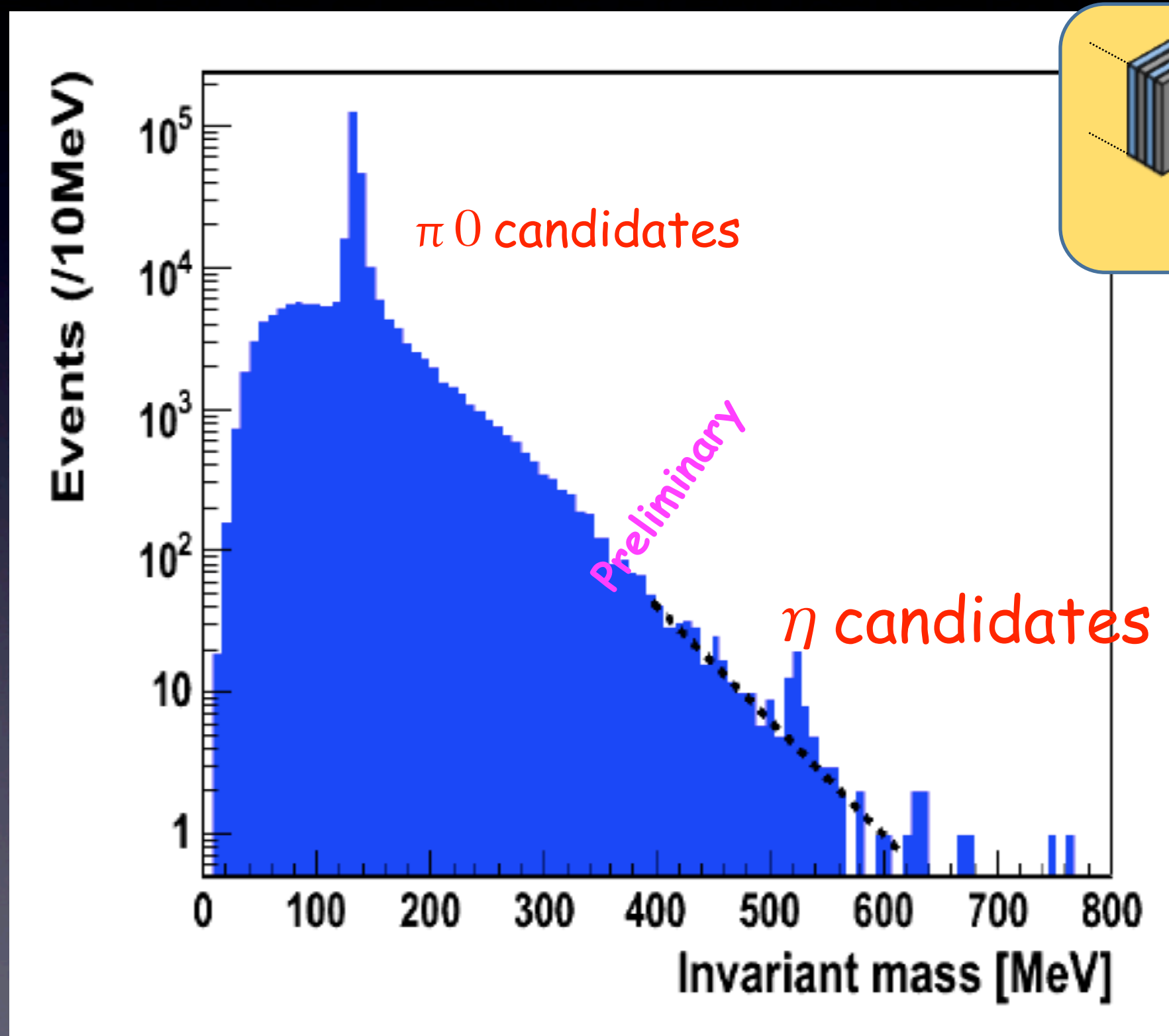
Arm2



- Arm1 and Arm2 are quite consistent
 - Preliminary conclusion at 900 GeV:
 - qgsjet2 is most consistent with the data
 - hard neutron spectrum is favored
- (NOTE: not yet in absolute scale)

7TeV(3.5 TeV + 3.5TeV)

Energy calibration by π^0 is possible



η/π^0 would be
useful for model
selection

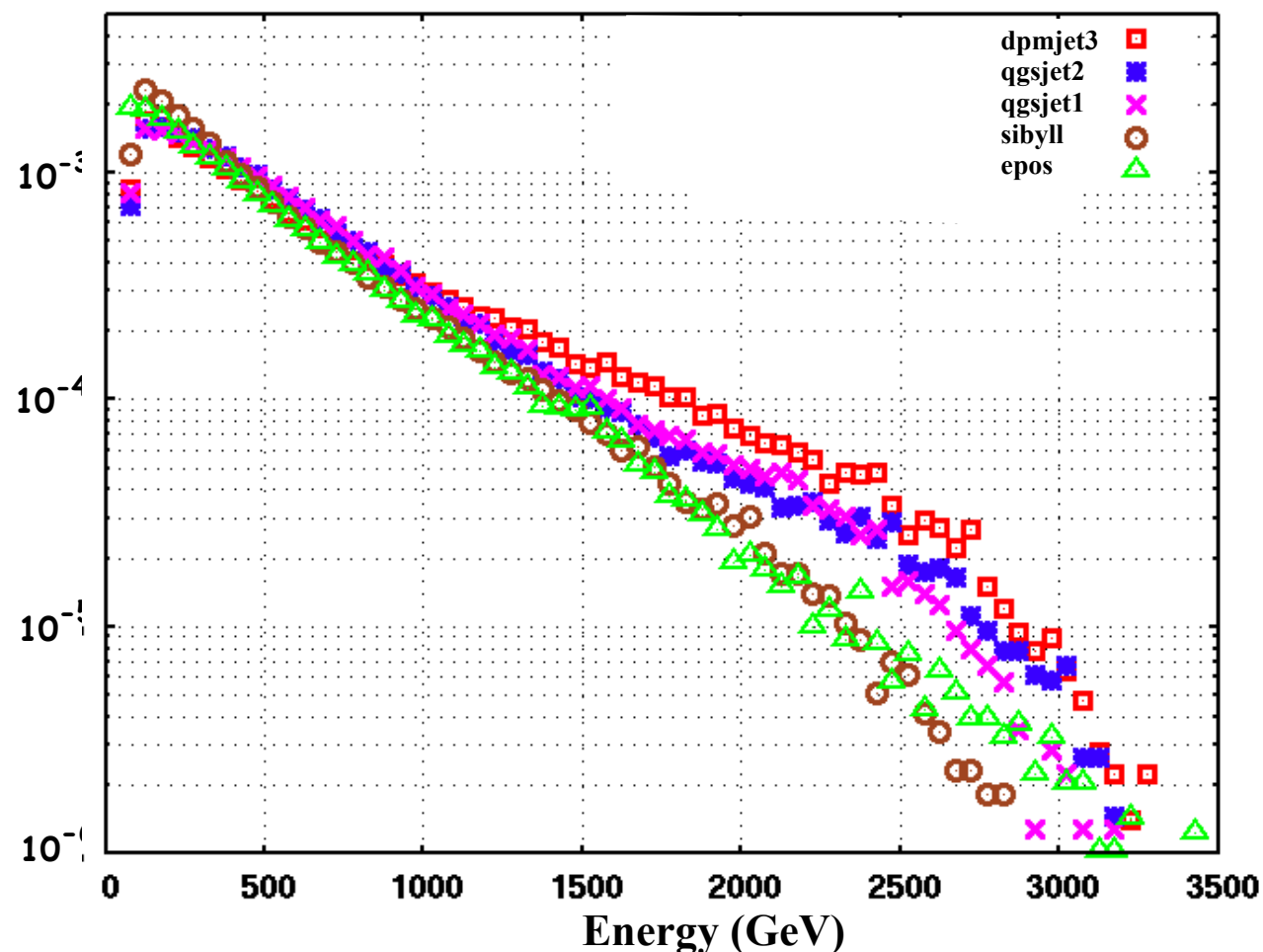
7TeV (3.5TeV + 3.5TeV)

Single gamma on 2cmx2cm tower:

Prediction by various models

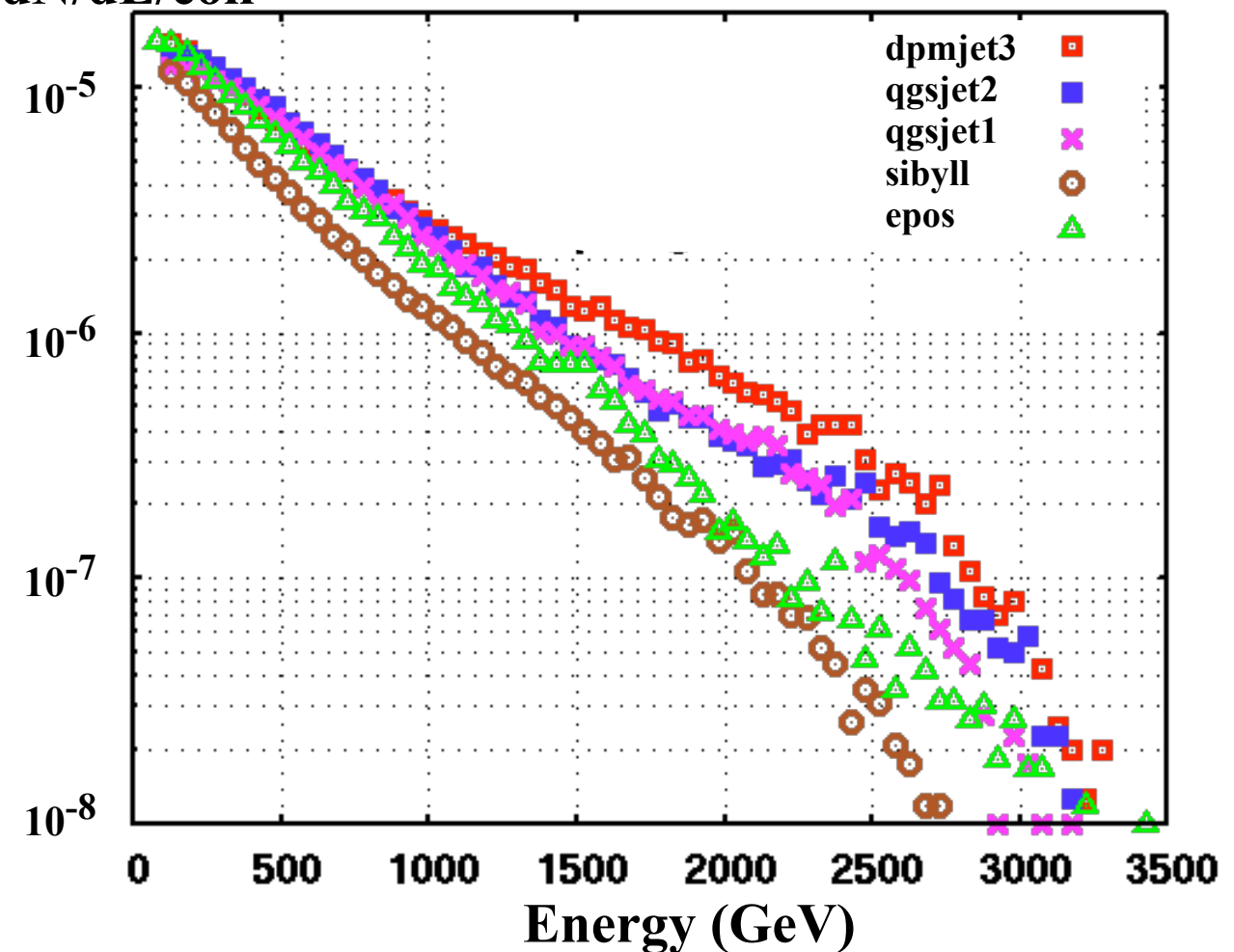
area normalization

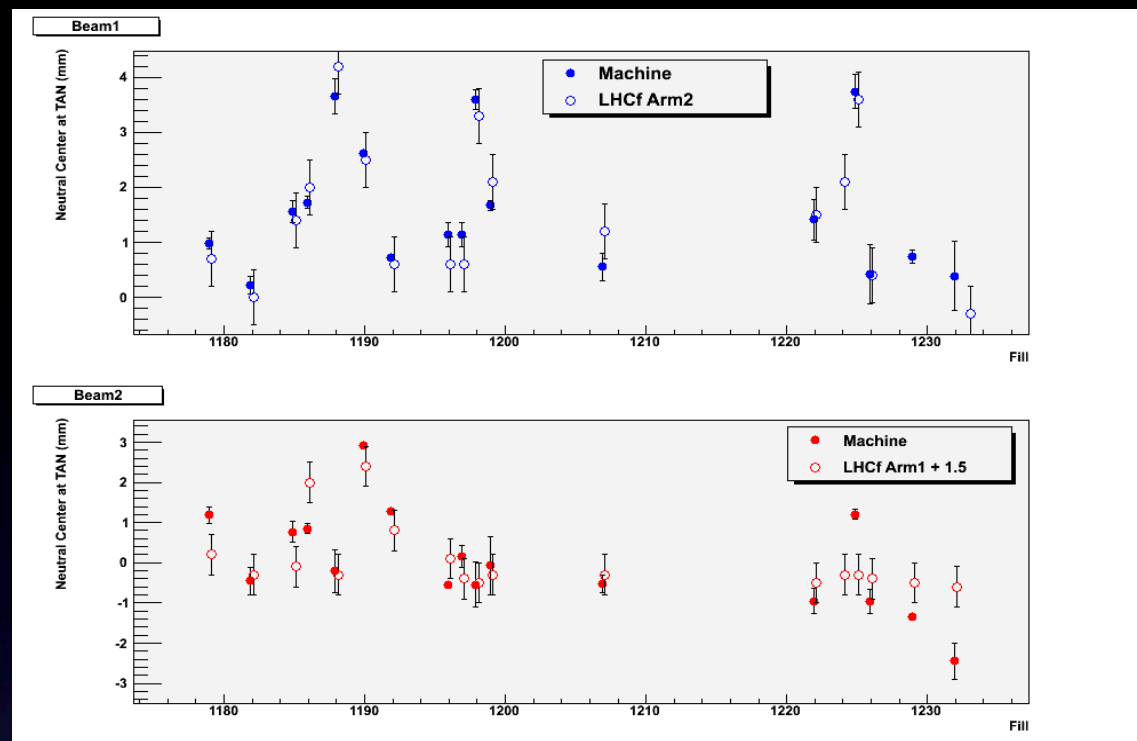
$dN/dE/Nt$



/collision

$dN/dE/coll$





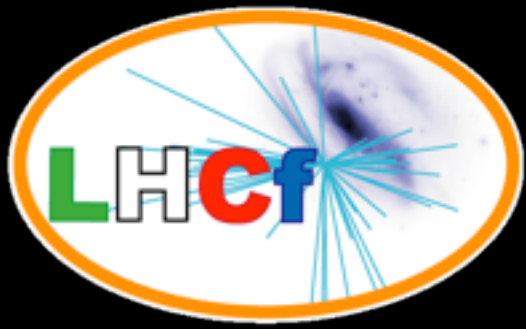
- ✧ Beam position
- ✧ Front count rate vs Luminosity
- ✧ Inelastic cross-section

Wait a bit for
comparison with
experiment



Summary

- LHCf has completed 0.9 and 7 TeV runs
- Performance is as expected
- 7 TeV run result will appear soon and we will be able to tell the best models
 - Data in absolute scale
 - soft photon spectrum and hard neutron spectrum seems to be preferred
- We will be back to the tunnel when 7(or >5) TeV beam will be ready



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We thank CERN and all the related staff at CERN for the successful LHCf operation

Thank you for your attention