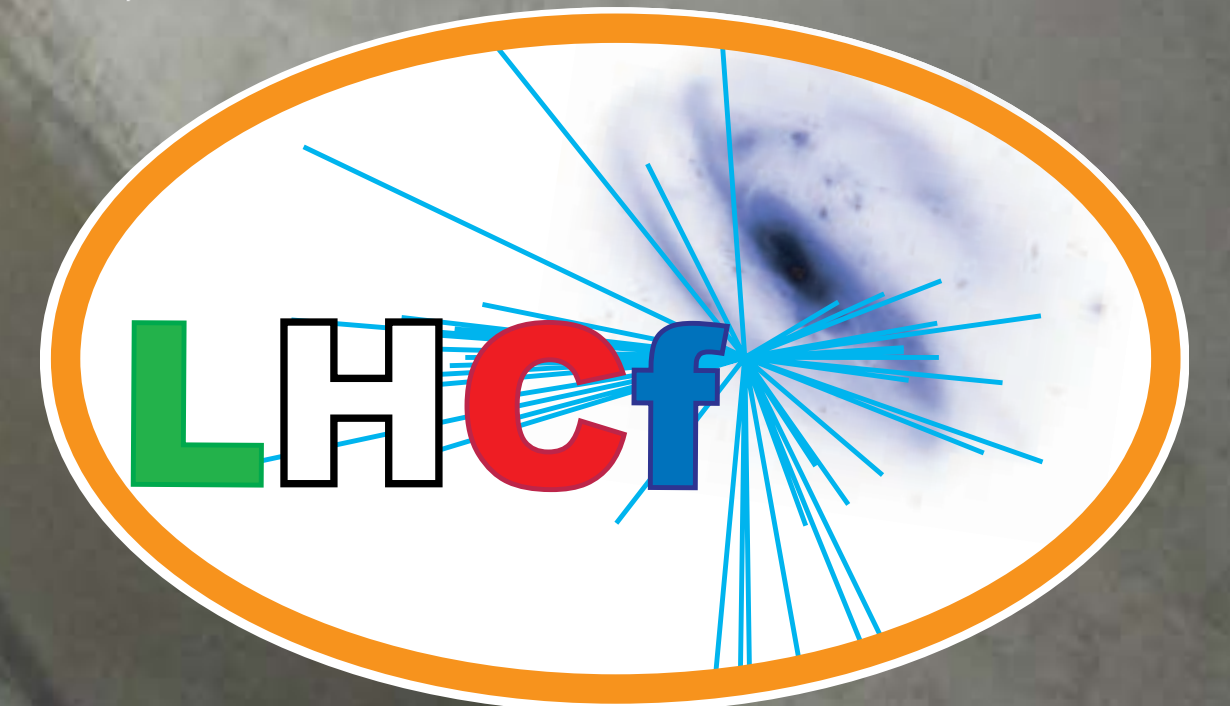


Status and Prospects of the LHCf experiment

Hiroaki MENJO *ISEE, Nagoya University, Japan*
on behalf of LHCf collaborations

ISEE

Institute for
Space-Earth Environmental Research



ISVHECRI 2024, 8-12 July 2024, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico

LHCf Collaboration

***,**Y.Itow, *H.Menjo, *S. Mikito, *Y.Muraki, *K. Kobayashi,
*K. Kinoshita**

**Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya University, Japan*

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T.Sako *ICRR, University of Tokyo, Japan*

K.Kasahara, K.Yoshida *Shibaura Institute of Technology, Japan*

S.Torii *Waseda University, Japan*

Y.Shimizu, T.Tamura, *Kanagawa University, Japan*

N.Sakurai *Tokushima University, Japan*

Y.Matsubara *Chubu University, Japan*

M.Haguenauer *Ecole Polytechnique, France*

W.C.Turner *LBNL, Berkeley, USA*

O.Adriani, E.Berti, P.Betti, L.Bonechi, M.Bongi, R.D'Alessandro, S. Detti,

E. Gensini, P.Papini, S.Ricciarini, M. Scaringella, A.Tiberio

INFN, Univ. di Firenze, Italy

INFN, Univ. di Catania, Italy

G.Piparo, A.Tricomi

C. Isseverc, C. Leitgeb *Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany*



Photo @ 2022 operation

High Energy Cosmic-Ray Observation

CR primary energy:
 10^9 - 10^{20} eV

High energy interaction

secondaries' interactions

Low energy interactions

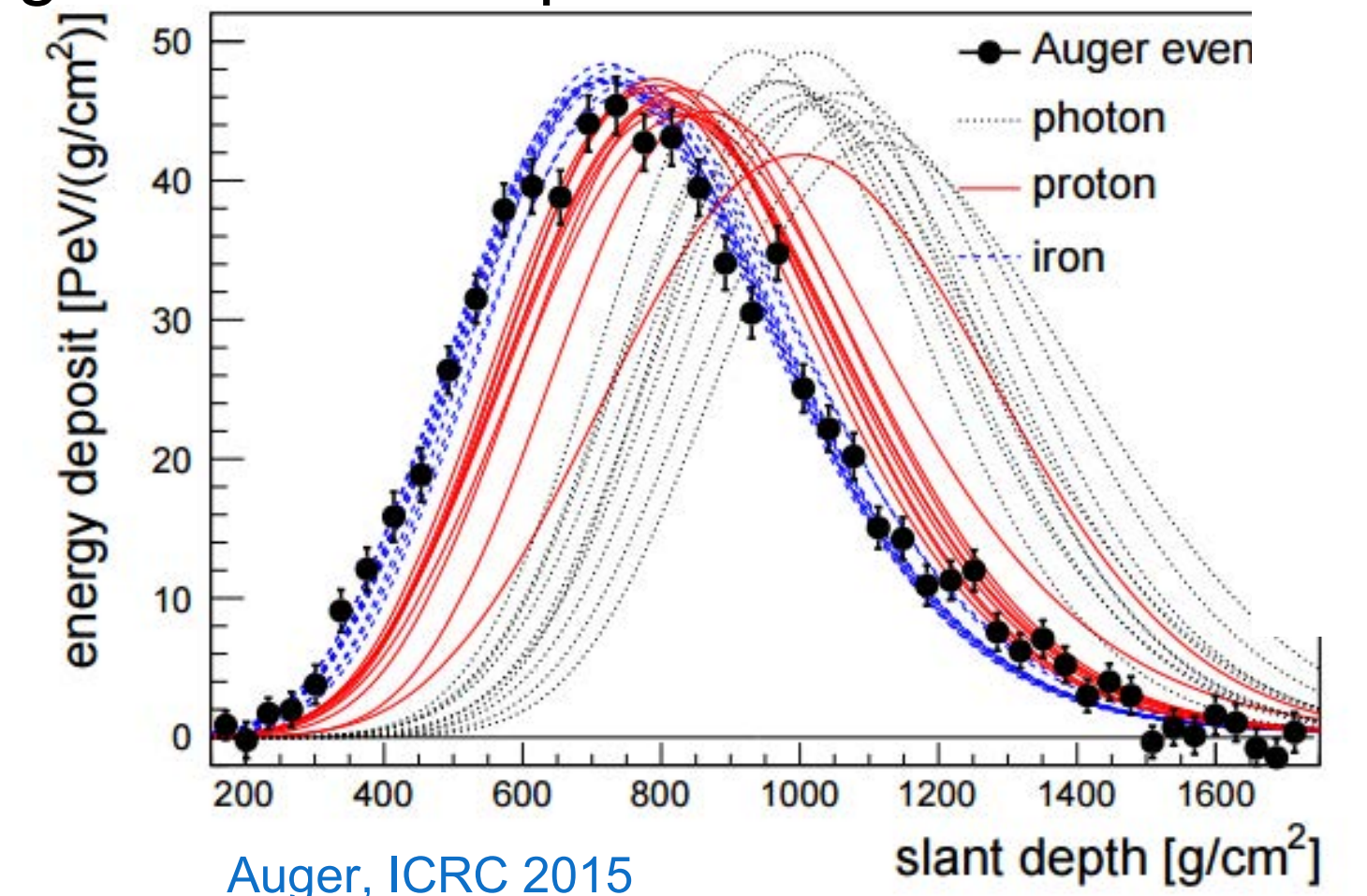
Reconstruct primary information from observed showers

- Energy
- Direction
- Composition (particle type)

Require precise understanding high energy interactions

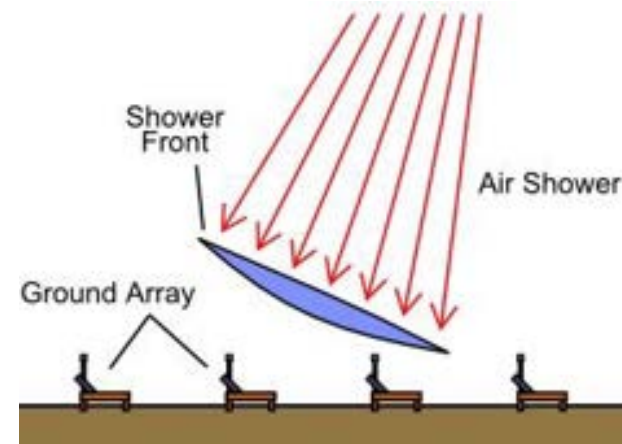
- However, current understanding is not enough
- Diff. model prediction > experimental uncertainty
 - Muon deficit problem : 30-50% more muon in data

Longitudinal development of 10^{19} eV showers

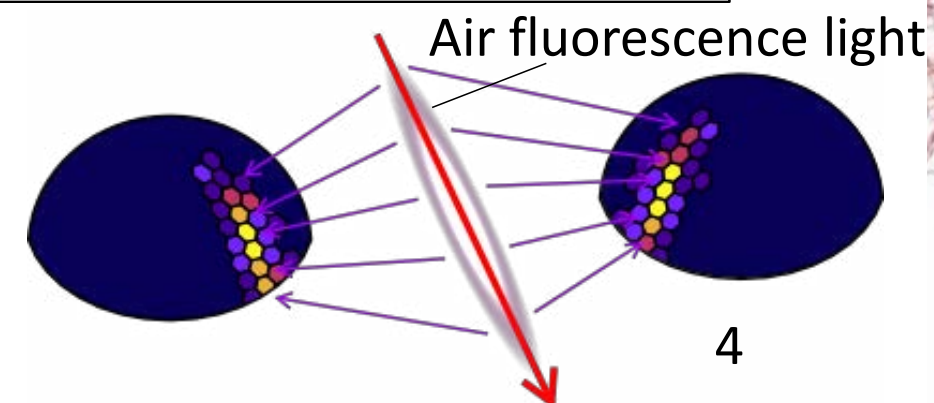


Auger, ICRC 2015

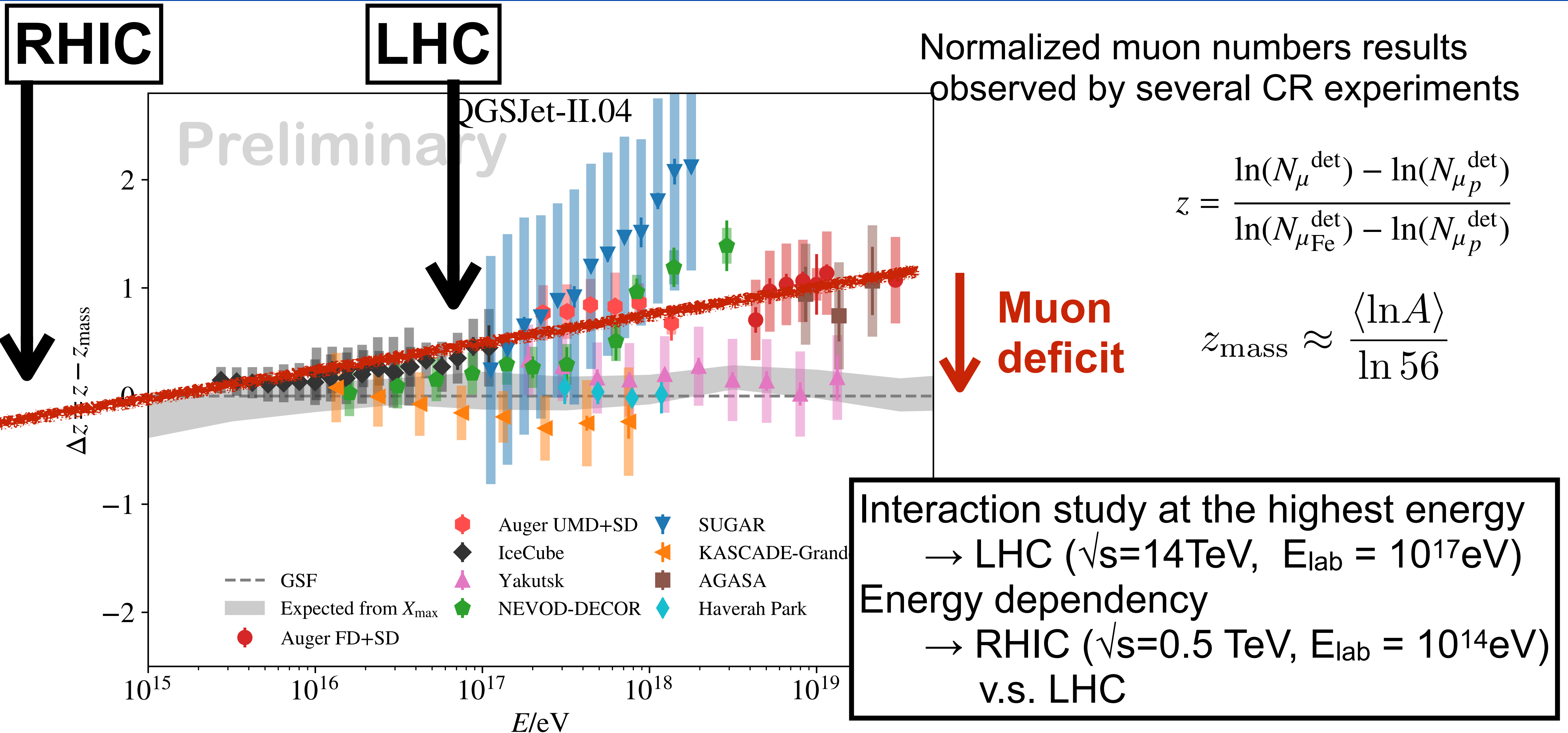
Surface detector (SD)



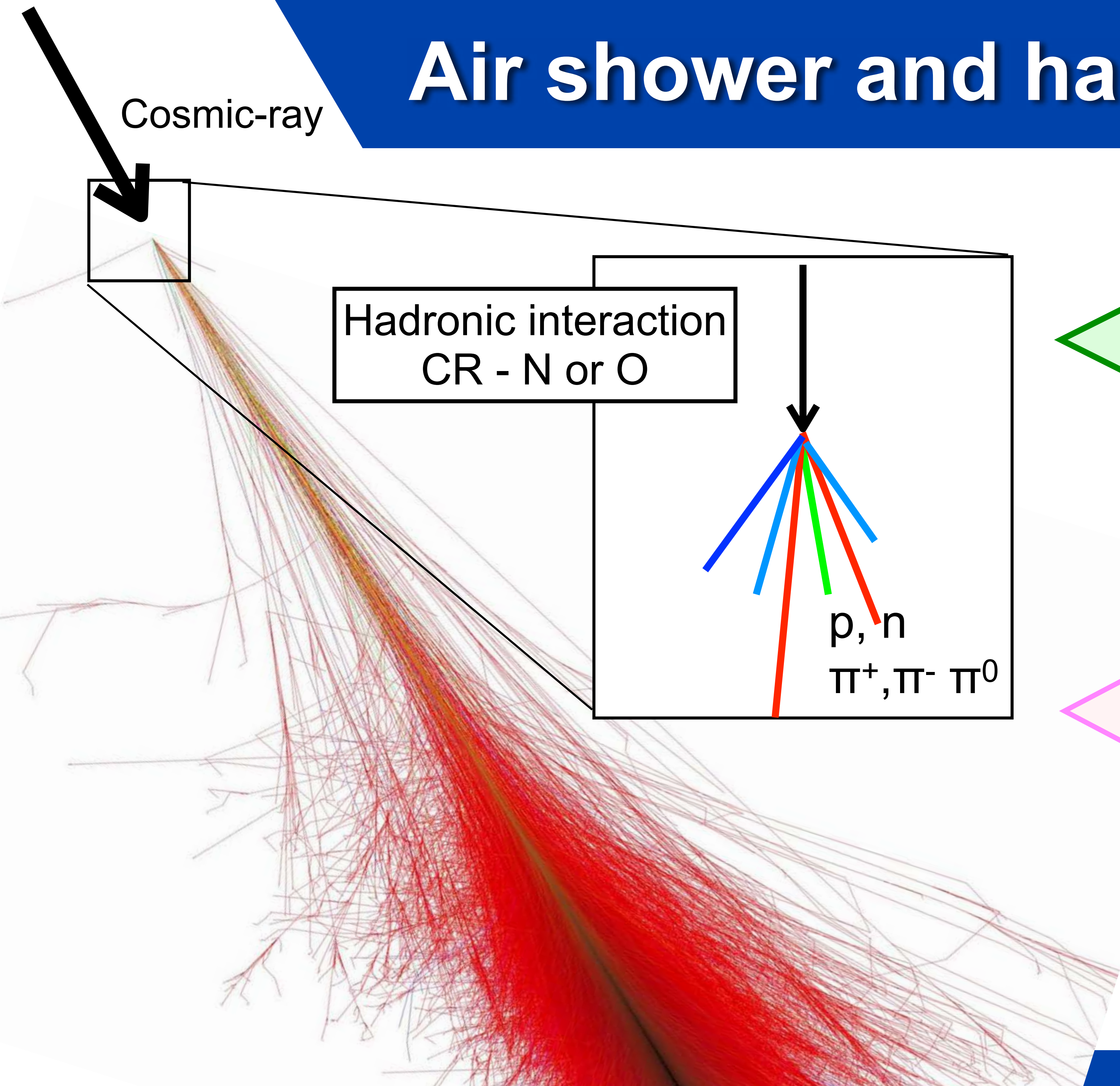
Fluorescence detector (FD)



Energy dependency of muon deficit



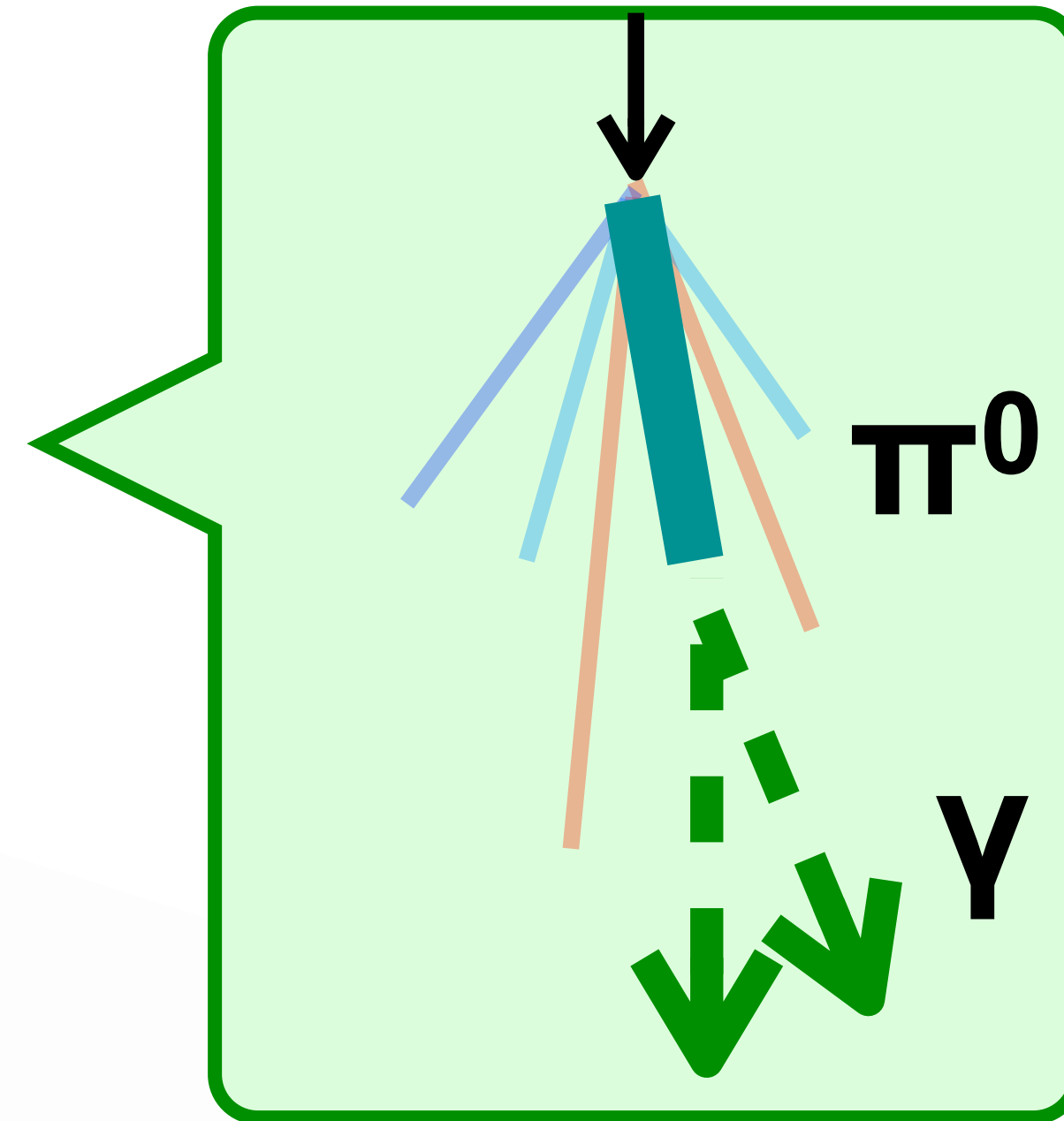
Air shower and hadronic interaction



Cosmic-ray

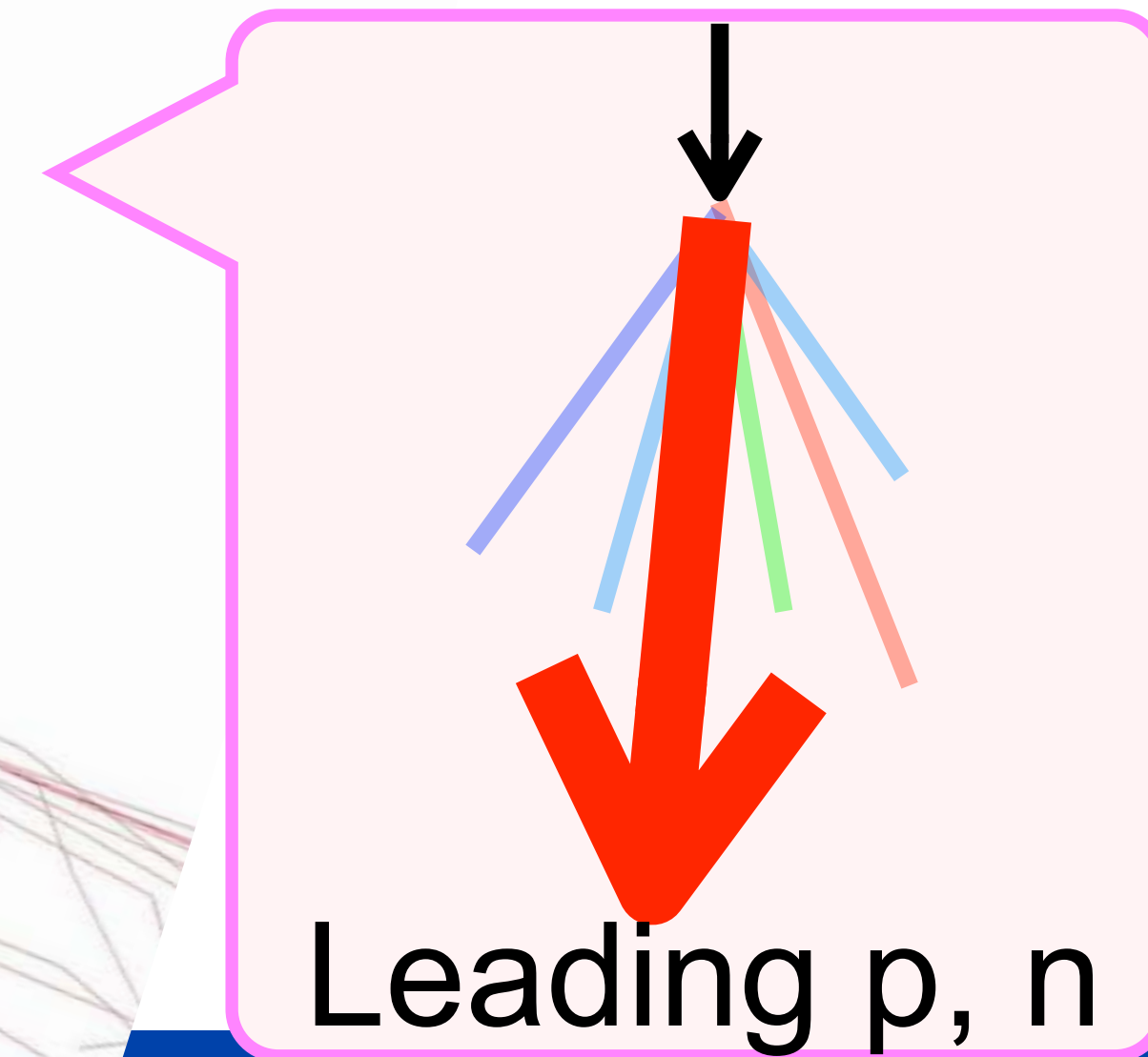
Hadronic interaction
CR - N or O

p, n
 $\pi^+, \pi^- \pi^0$



Neutral pions

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$
- Induce electromagnetic showers



Leading baryons

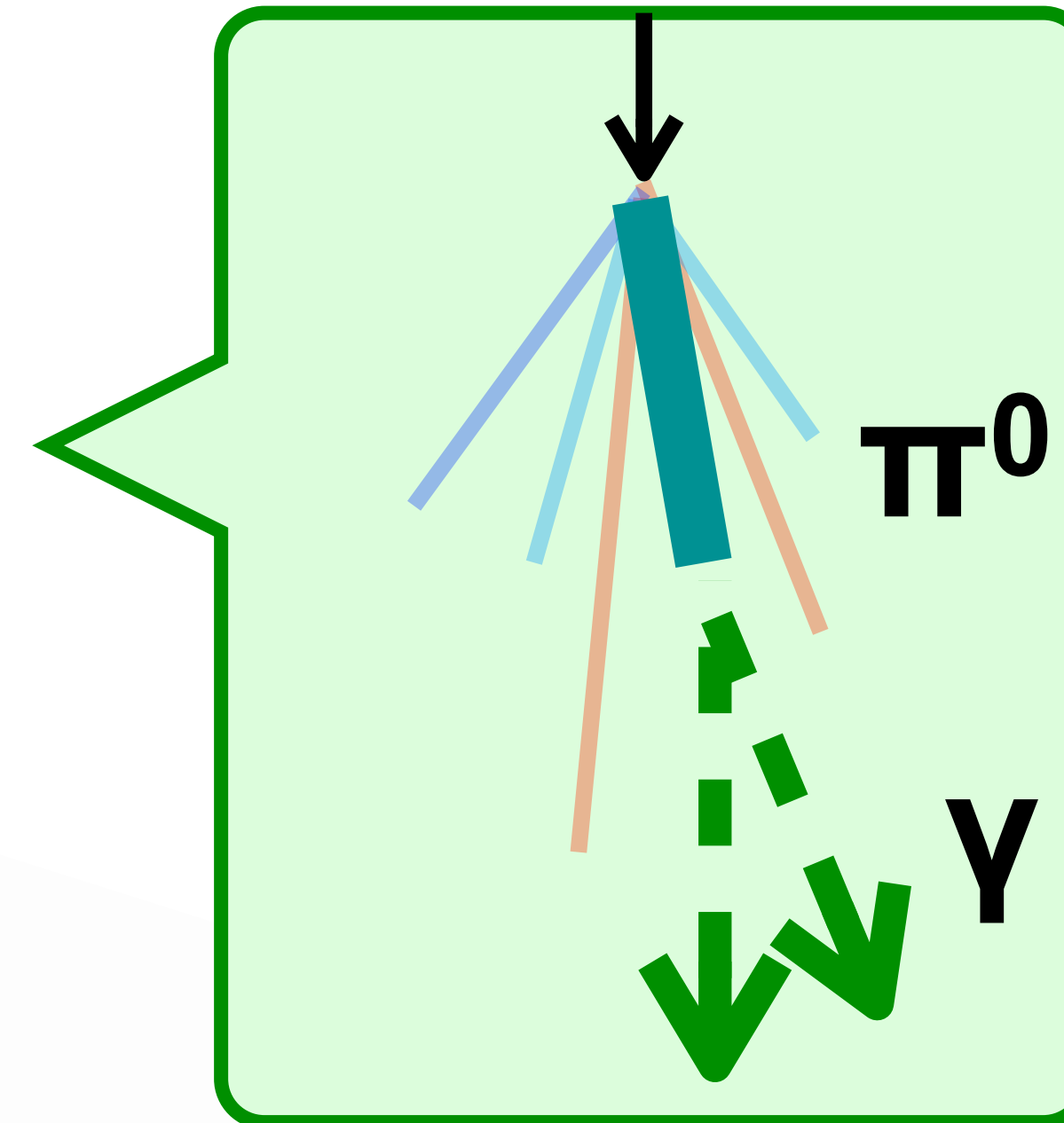
- bring the energy to next collisions
 - Inelasticity: fraction of energy used for particle productions
- $$k = 1 - E_{\text{leading}}/E_{\text{CR}}$$

Air shower and hadronic interaction

Cosmic-ray

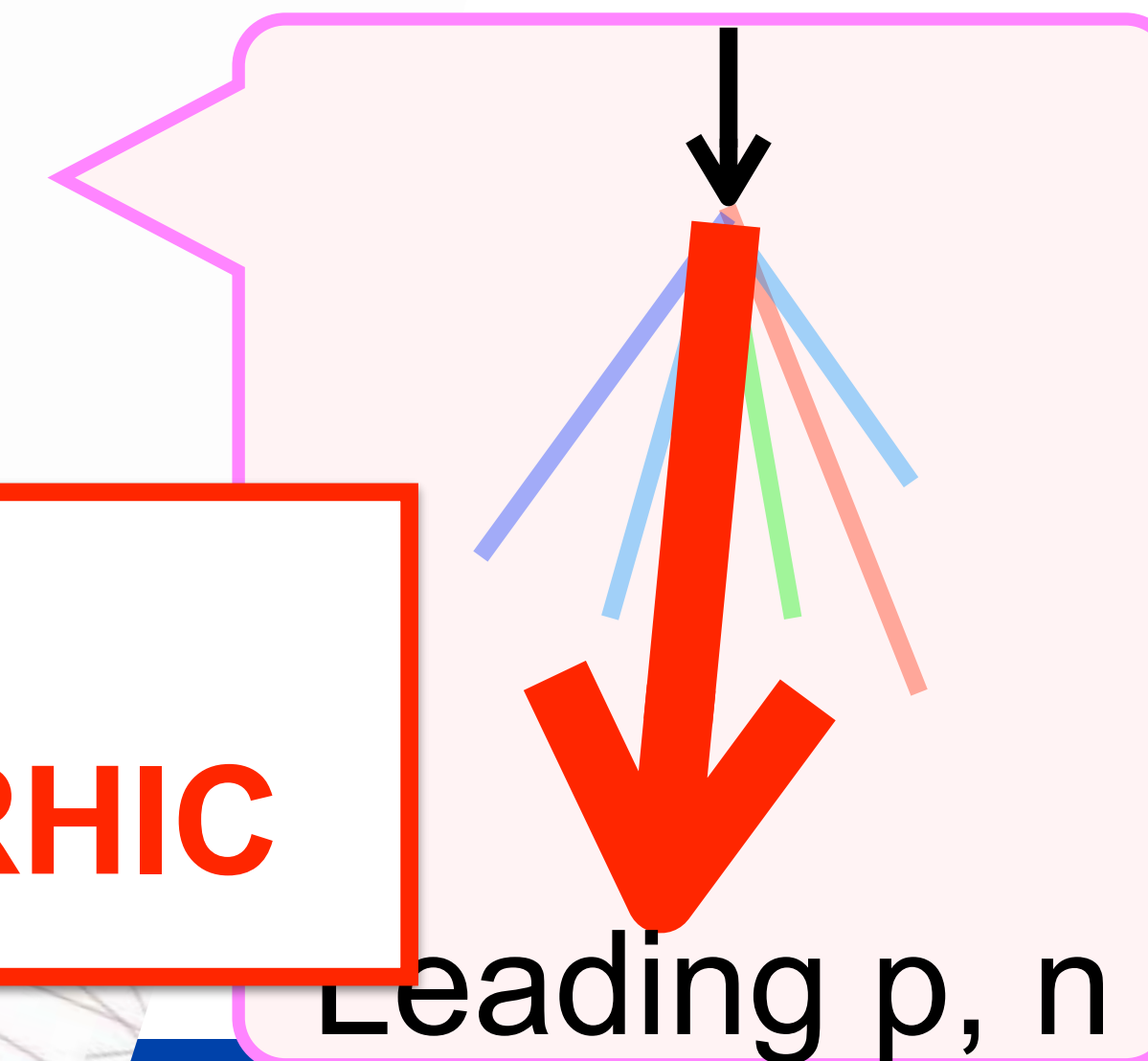
Hadronic interaction
CR - N or O

p, n
 π^+, π^-, π^0



Neutral pions

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$
- Induce electromagnetic showers



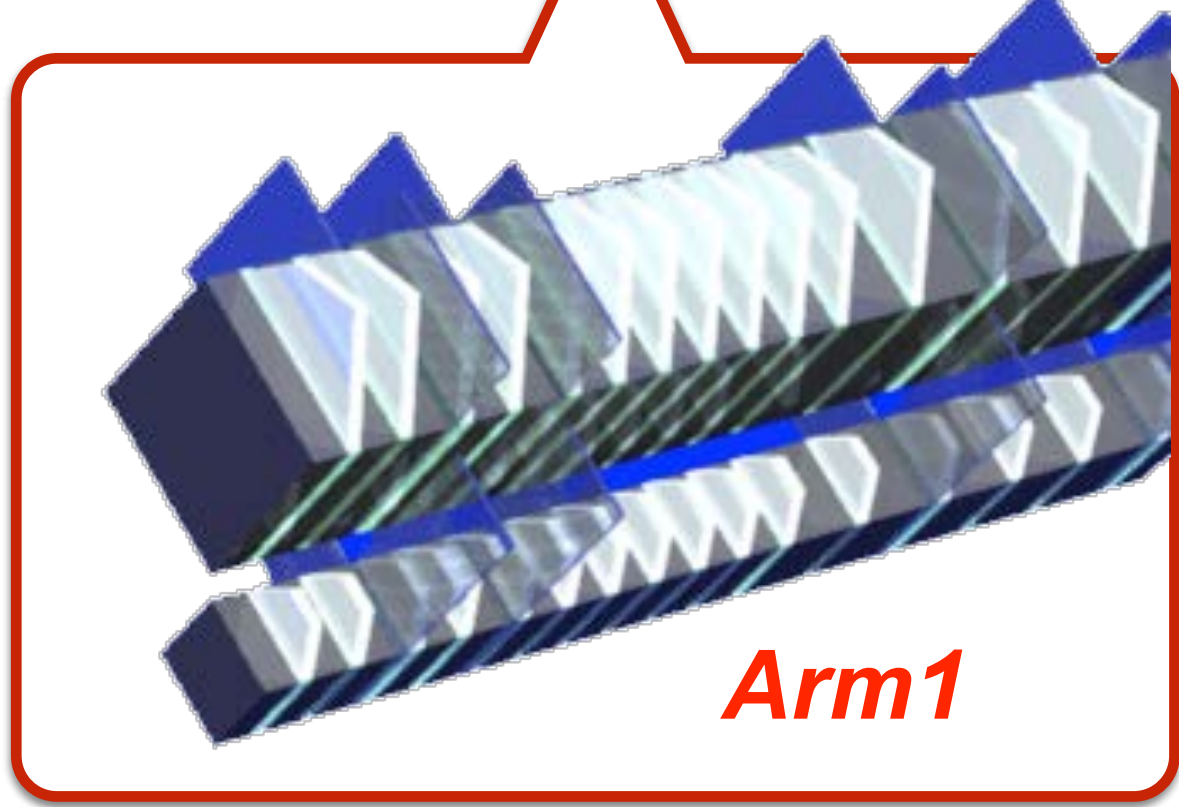
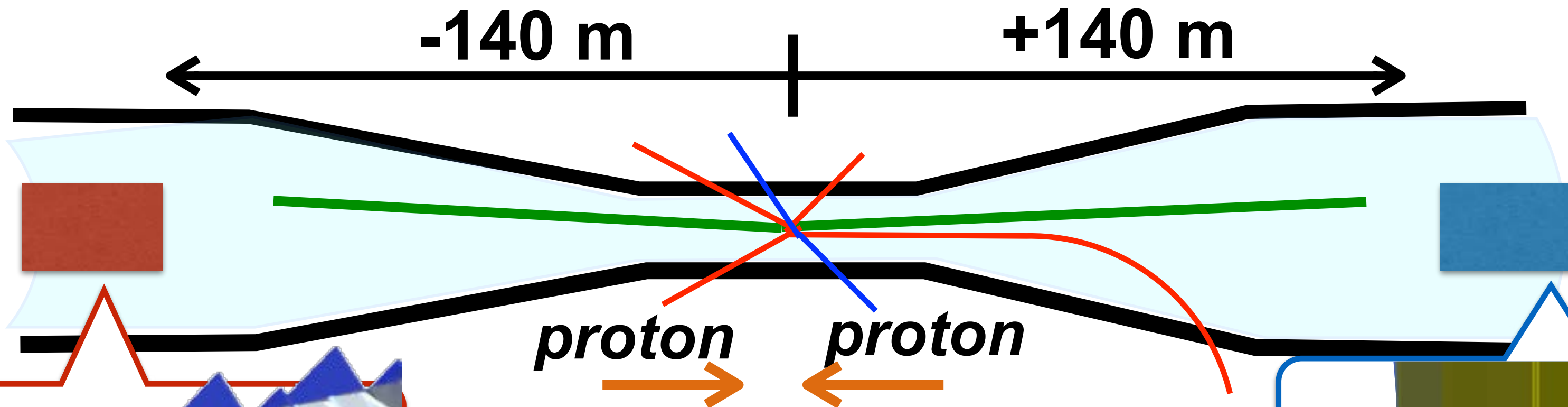
Leading baryons

- bring the energy to next collisions
 - Inelasticity: fraction of energy used for particle productions
- $$k = 1 - E_{\text{leading}}/E_{\text{CR}}$$

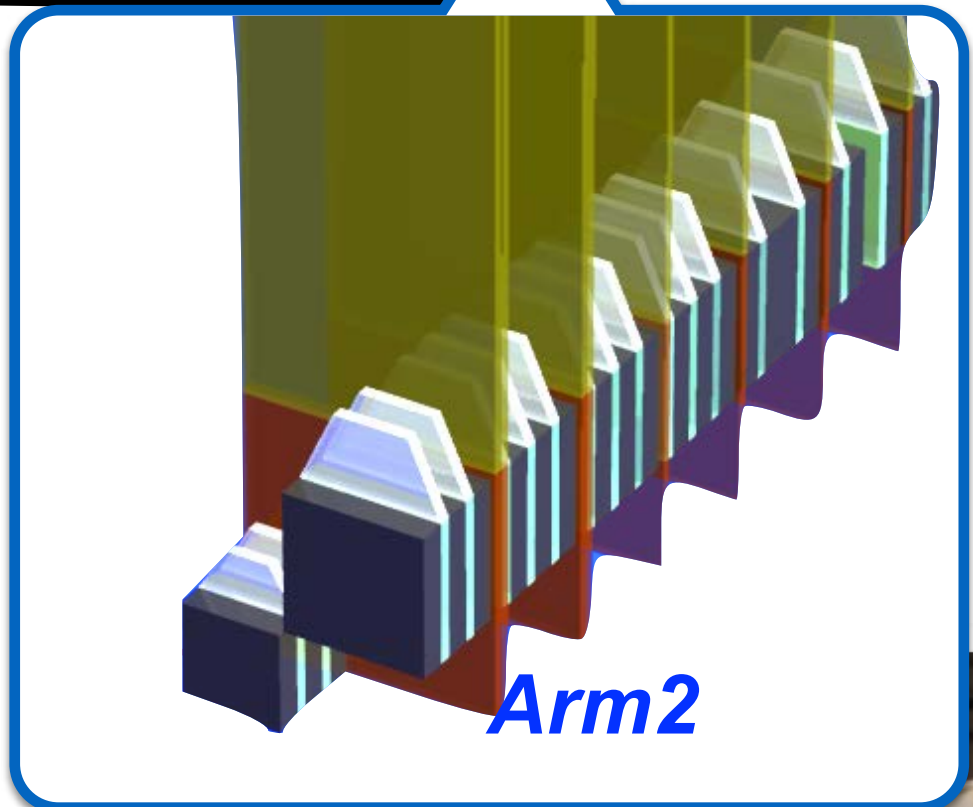
**LHCf and RHICf measures
the very forward region at LHC/RHIC**

Leading p, n

LHCf experiment



Arm1



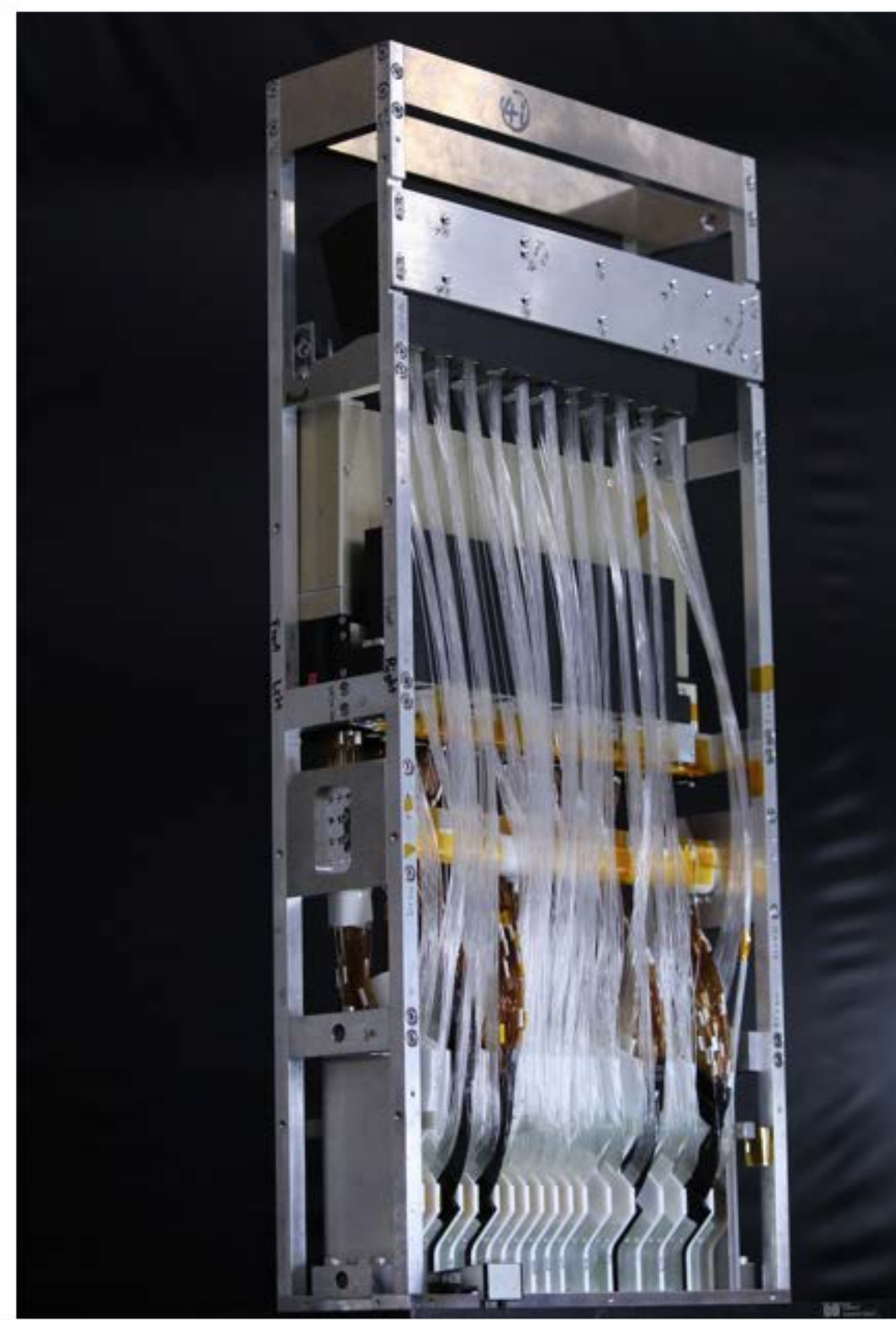
Arm2

Location

- ATLAS interaction point
- +/- 140m from the IP
- Cover Zero degree of collisions
pseudo rapidity $\eta > 8.4$

LHCf detectors

- Sampling and positioning calorimeters
- Two towers, 20x20, 40x40mm² (Arm1) , 25x25, 32x32mm²(Arm2)
- Tungsten layers, 16 GSO scintillators, 4 position sensitive layers
(Arm1: GSO bar hodoscopes, Arm2: Silicon strip detectors)
- Thickness: 44 r.l. and 1.7 λ



LHCf/RHICf Operations and Analyses

Run	E_{lab} (eV)	Photon	Neutron	π^0	LHCf-ATLAS joint analysis
p-p $\sqrt{s}=0.9\text{TeV}$ (2009/2010)	4.3×10^{14}	PLB 715, 298 (2012)		-	
p-p $\sqrt{s}=2.76\text{TeV}$ (2013)	4.1×10^{15}			PRC 86, 065209 (2014)	PRD 94 032007 (2016)
p-p $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$ (2010)	2.6×10^{16}	PLB 703, 128 (2011)	PLB 750 360 (2015)	PRD 86, 092001 (2012)	
p-p $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$ (2015)	9.0×10^{16}	PLB 780, 233 (2018)	JHEP 2018, 73 (2018) JHEP 2020, 016 (2020)	preliminary	Photon in diffractive coll. Preliminary: ATLAS-CONF-2017-075 Final: under internal review
p-p $\sqrt{s}=13.6\text{TeV}$ (2022)	9.0×10^{16}				
p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}=5\text{TeV}$ (2013,2016)	1.4×10^{16}			PRC 86, 065209 (2014)	
p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}=8\text{TeV}$ (2016)	3.6×10^{16}	preliminary			
RHICf p-p $\sqrt{s}=510\text{GeV}$ (2017)	1.4×10^{14}	Submitted ArXiv:2203.15416		Spin Asymmetry PRL 124 252501 (2021)	with STAR

LHCf/RHICf Operations and Analyses

Run	E_{lab} (eV)	Photon	Neutron	π^0	η	LHCf-ATLAS joint analysis
p-p $\sqrt{s}=0.9\text{TeV}$ (2009/2010)	4.3×10^{14}	PLB 715, 298 (2012)				
p-p $\sqrt{s}=2.76\text{TeV}$ (2013)	4.1×10^{15}			PRC 86, 065209 (2014)		
p-p $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$ (2010)	2.6×10^{16}	PLB 703, 128 (2011)	PLB 750 360 (2015)	PRD 86, 092001 (2012)		
p-p $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$ (2015)	9.0×10^{16}	PLB 780, 233 (2018)	JHEP 2018, 73 (2018) JHEP 2020, 016 (2020)	preliminary	η	Photon in diffractive coll. Preliminary: ATLAS-CONF-2017-075 Final: under internal review
p-p $\sqrt{s}=13.6\text{TeV}$ (2022)	9.0×10^{16}					
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p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=8\text{TeV}$ (2016)	3.6×10^{16}	preliminary				
RHICf p-p $\sqrt{s}=510\text{GeV}$ (2017)	1.4×10^{14}	Submitted ArXiv		Submitted Sci. Adv.		with STAR

← new data

p-0 operation in 2025

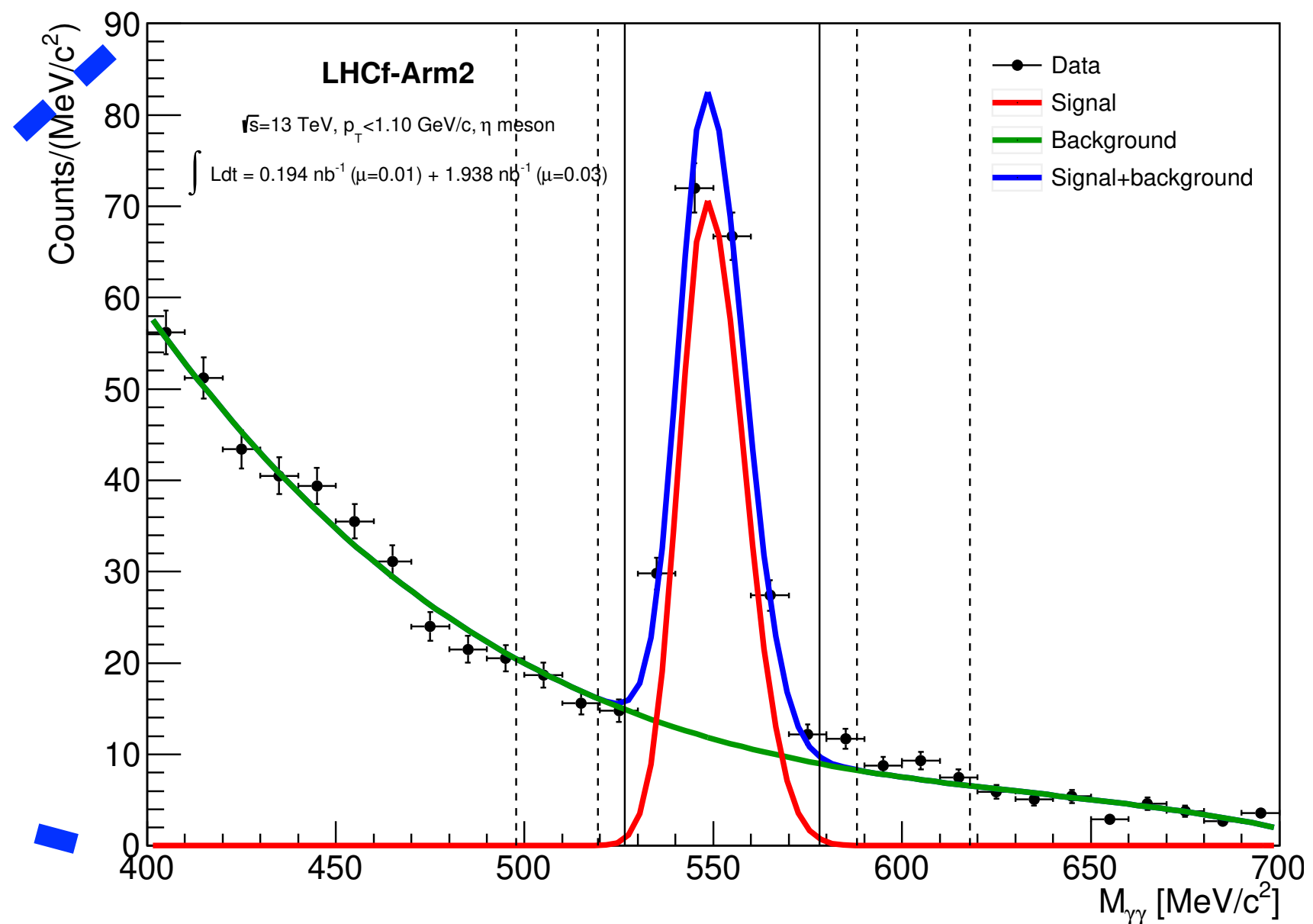
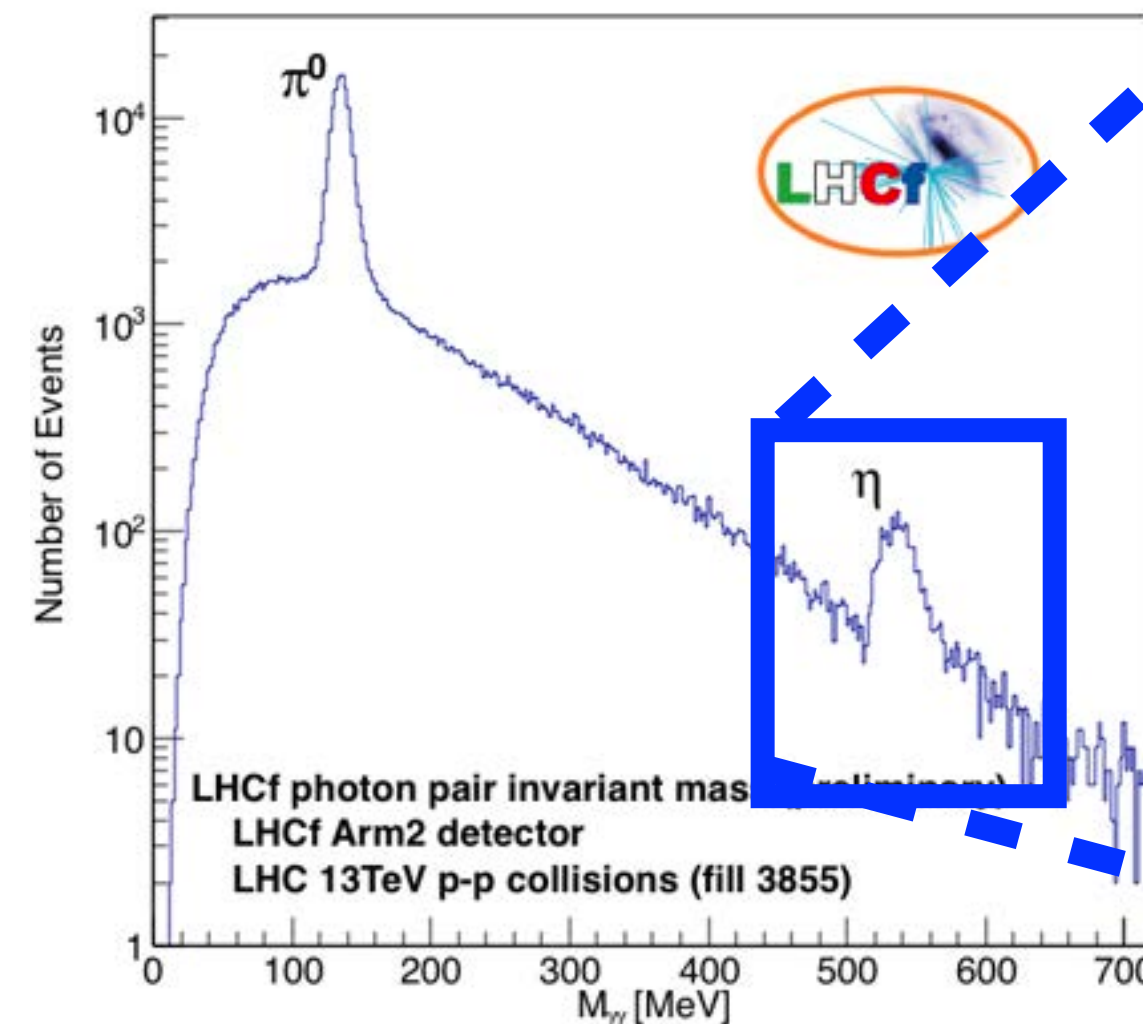
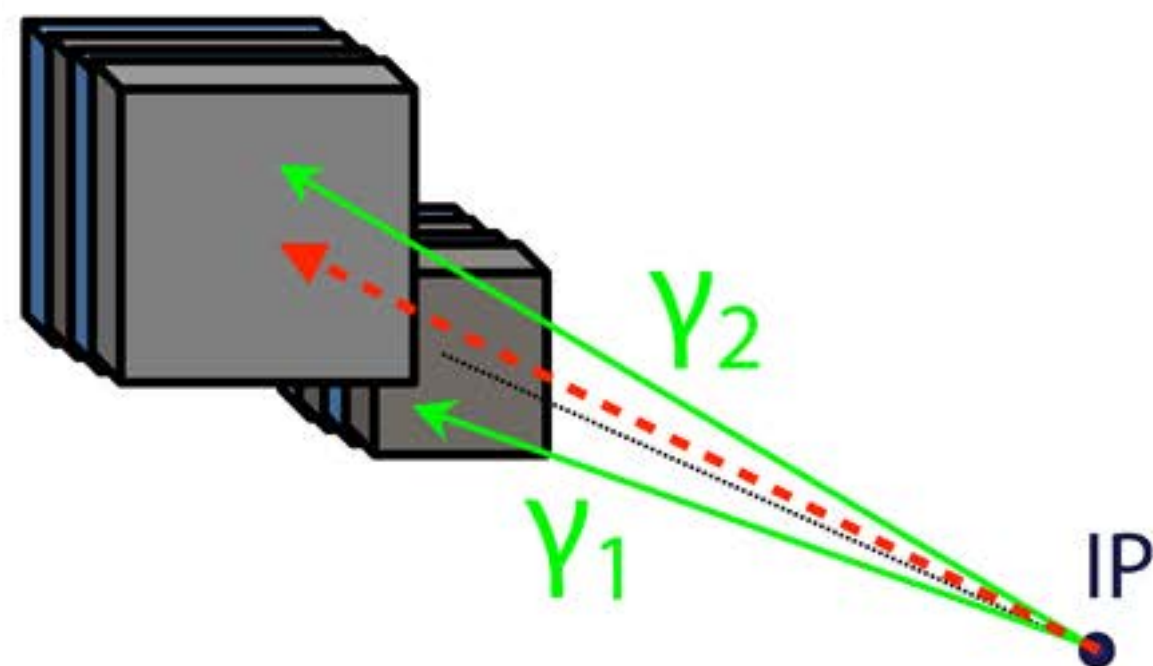
η meson measurement

■ Motivation

- 2nd dominant source of photons (EM) in air showers.
- Indirect probe of strange quark production.
- Large discrepancy of predictions between models

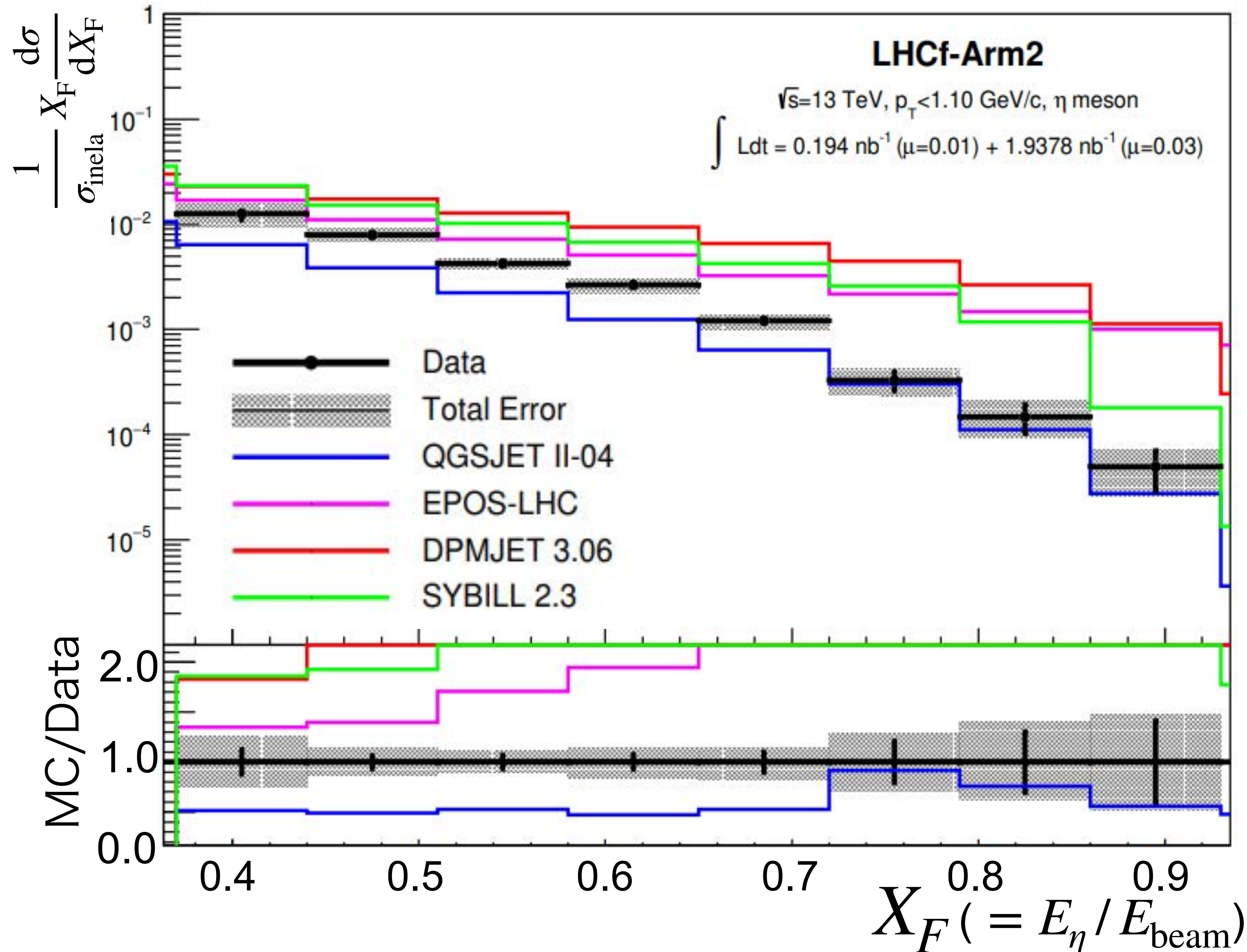
■ Data and analysis

- pp, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
- Arm2 detector
- Similar as Type1 π^0 analysis



O. Adriani et al., JHEP10 (2023) 169

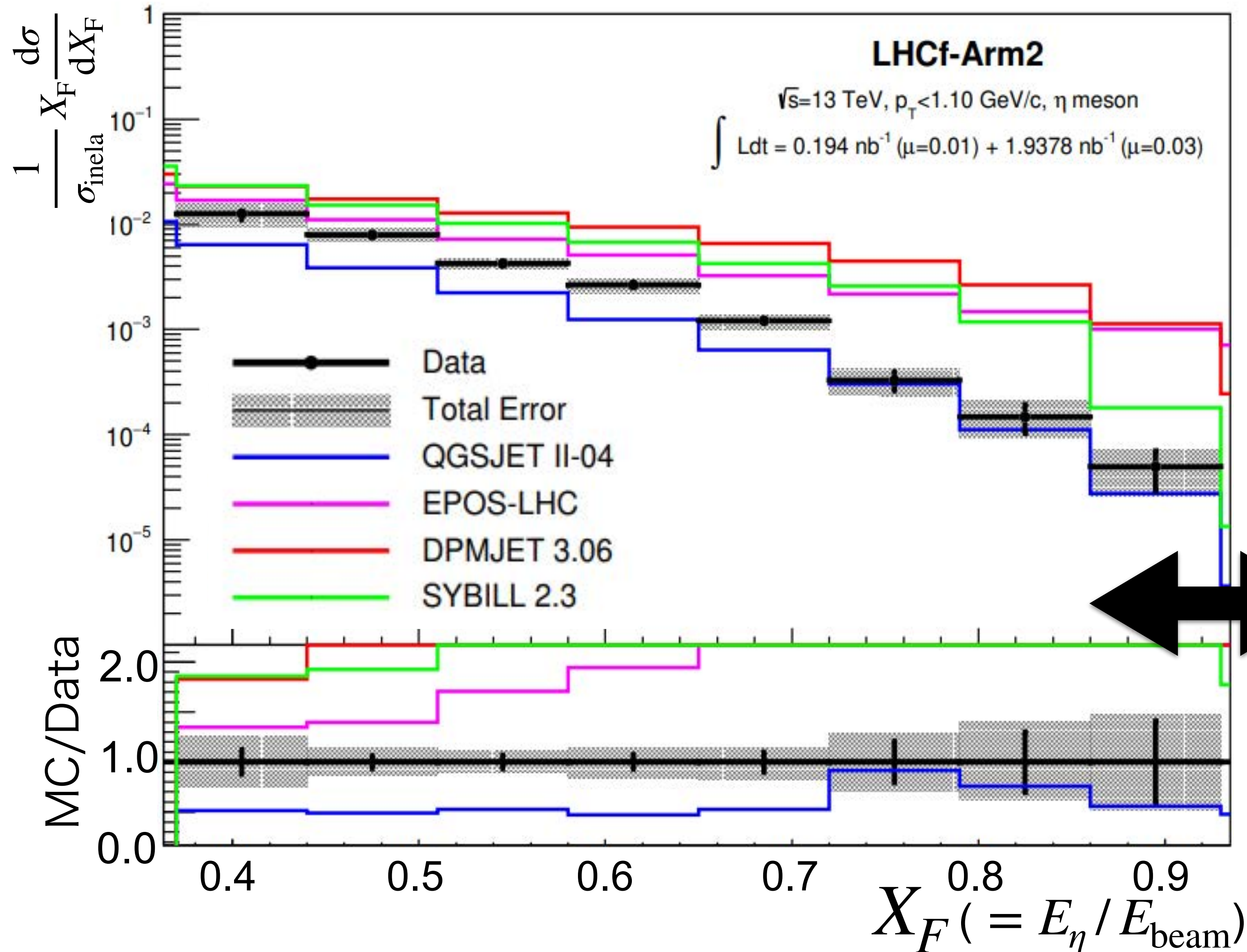
η production diff. cross-section at pp , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV



O. Adriani et al., JHEP10 (2023) 169

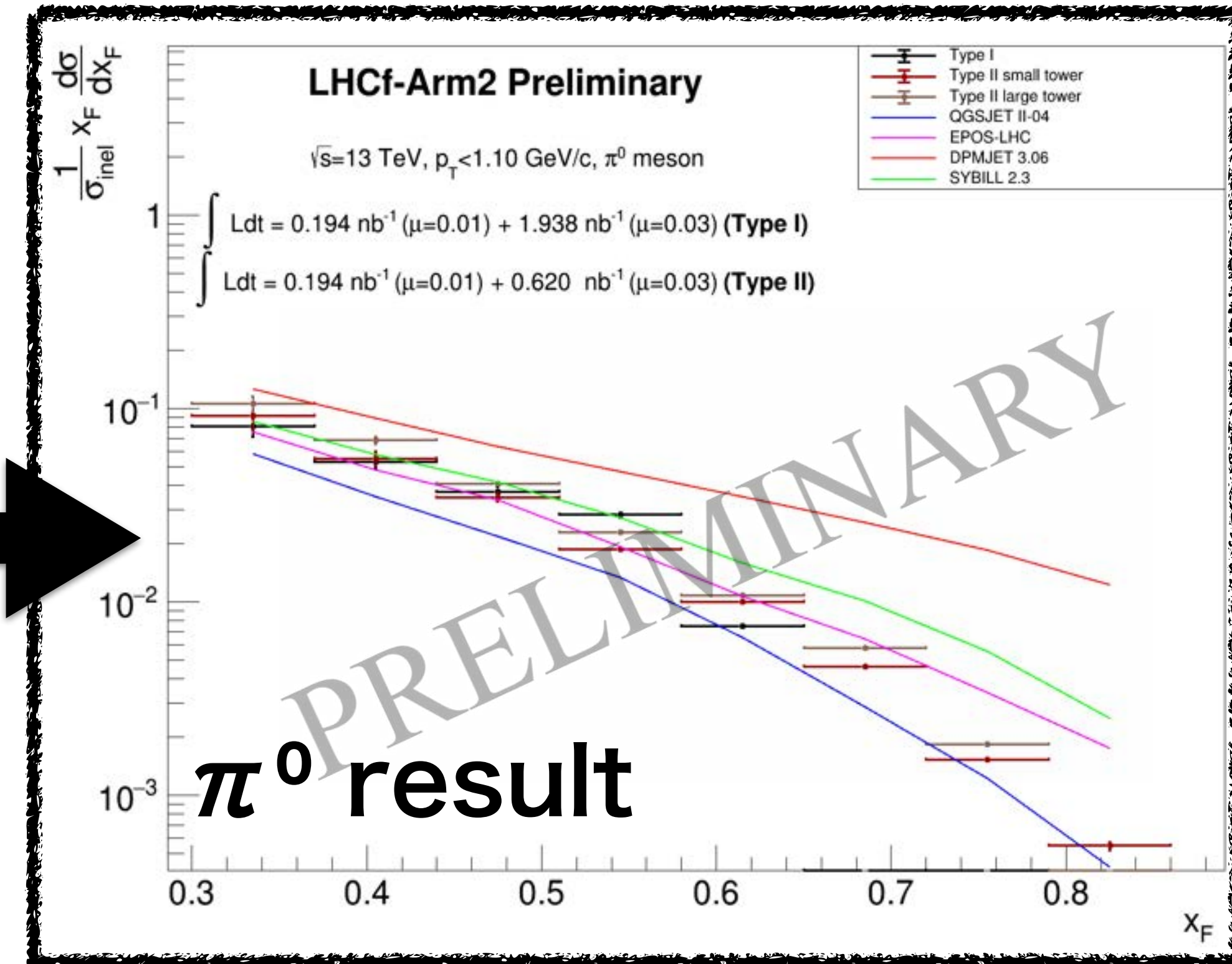
- ▶ $p_T < 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ▶ No model reproduce the data
- ▶ QGSJET II-04 shows good agreement in $X_F > 0.7$, while lower σ in the others.
- ▶ EPOS-LHC, SIBYLL2.3, DPMJETIII, predict harder spectra than data.

η production diff. cross-section at pp , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

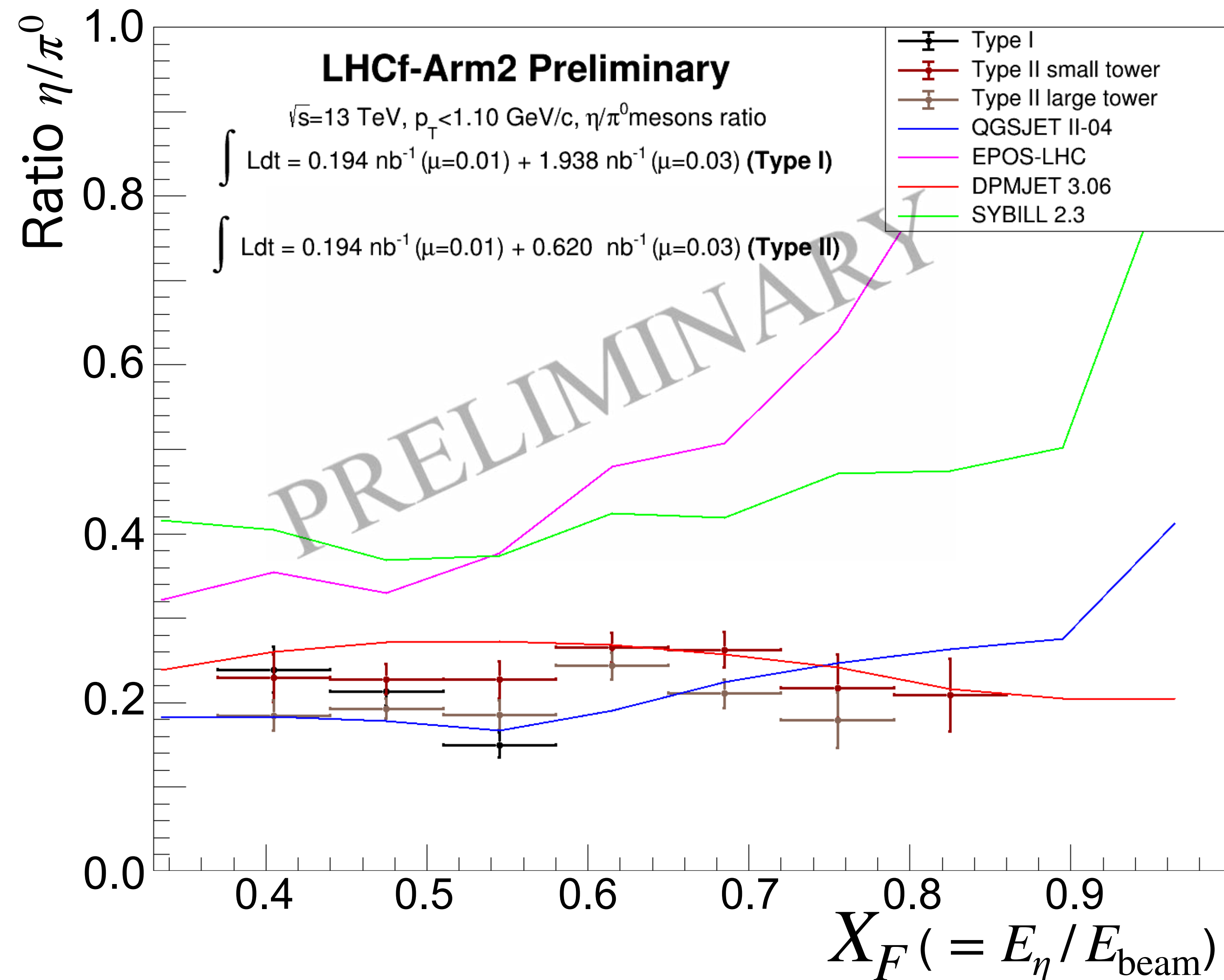


O. Adriani et al., JHEP10 (2023) 169

- ▶ $p_T < 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ▶ No model reproduce the data



η/π^0 Ratio



▸ Data : constant in the whole energy range

EPOS-LHC, SIBYLL 2.3

▸ Much larger than data

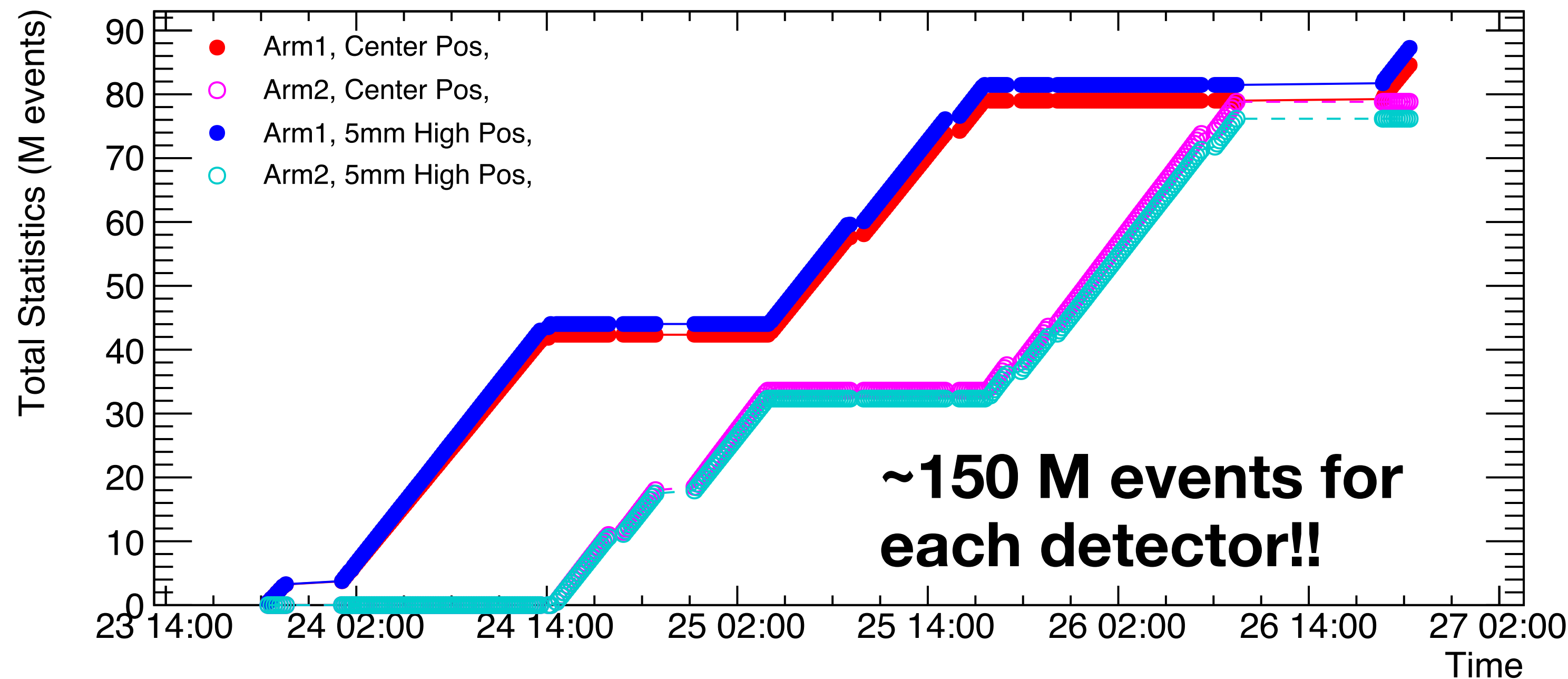
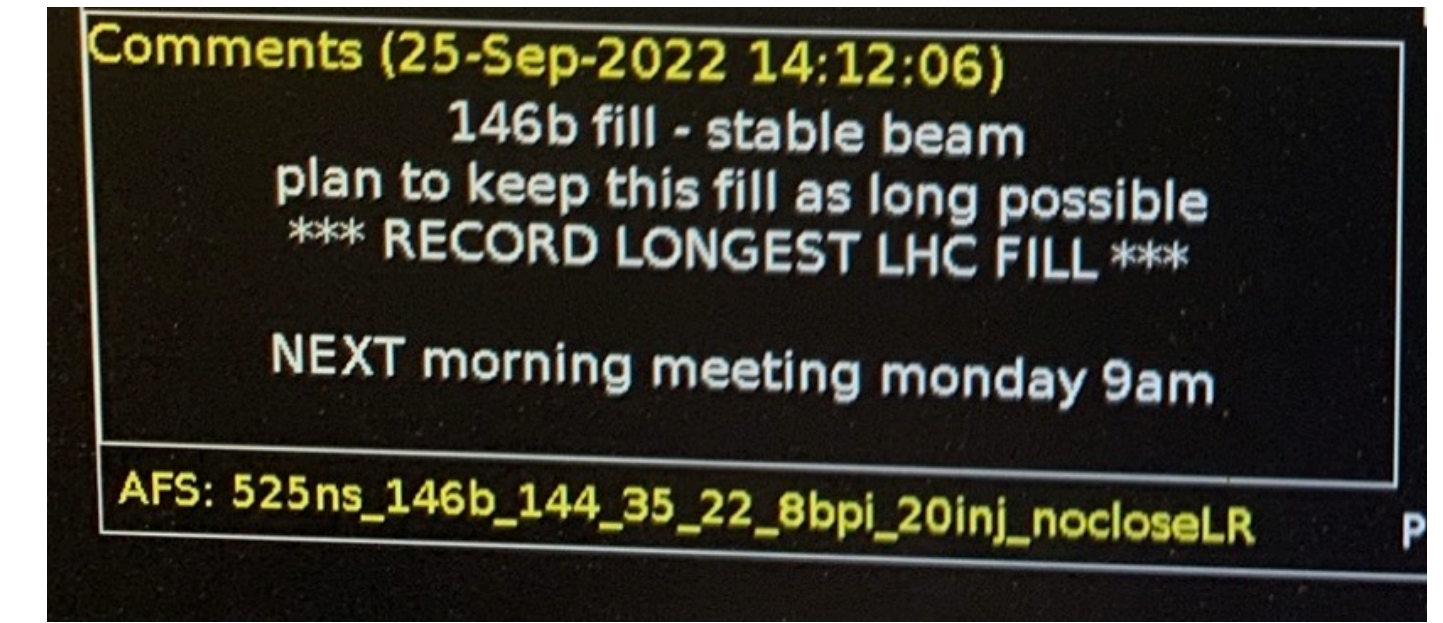
QGSJETII-04, DPMJET III

▸ Good agreement with data

Operation with pp, $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV in 2022

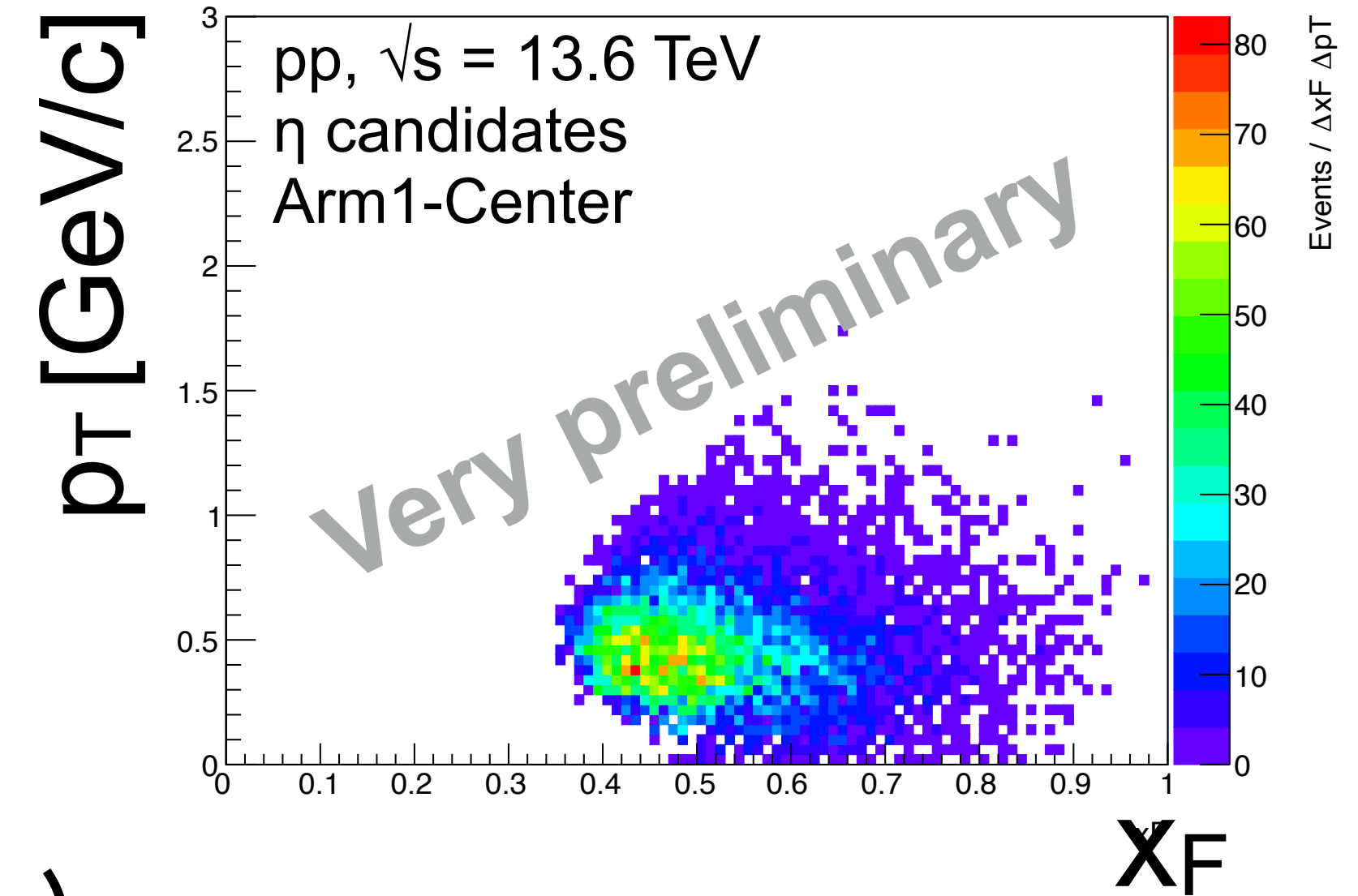
- Successfully completed in Sept 2022
 - Record of the longest fill in LHC: 50 hours
 - Low luminosity special run $L = 0.4 \mu\text{b}^{-1}/\text{s}$, $\beta^* = 19.2$ m
 - 300 M events obtained in total (\leftrightarrow 40 M in 2015)

thanks to improvement of DAQ speed, higher luminosity, and optimization of trigger.

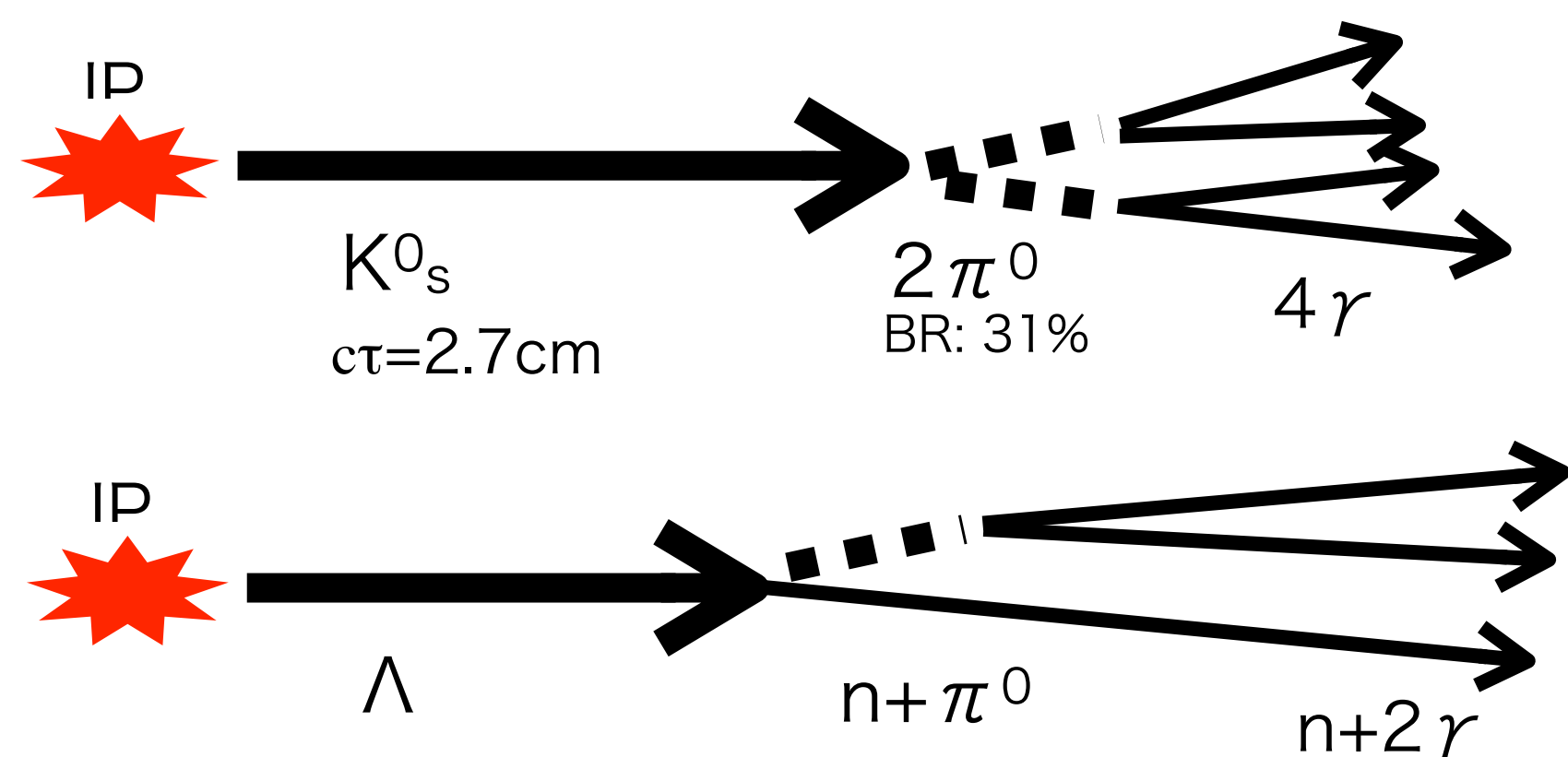


Analyses with large statistics

- Improvement of η and high-E π^0
 η : 2 k events (2015) \rightarrow 22 k events (2022) **x10**
 \rightarrow cross-section measurement in X_F - p_T bins

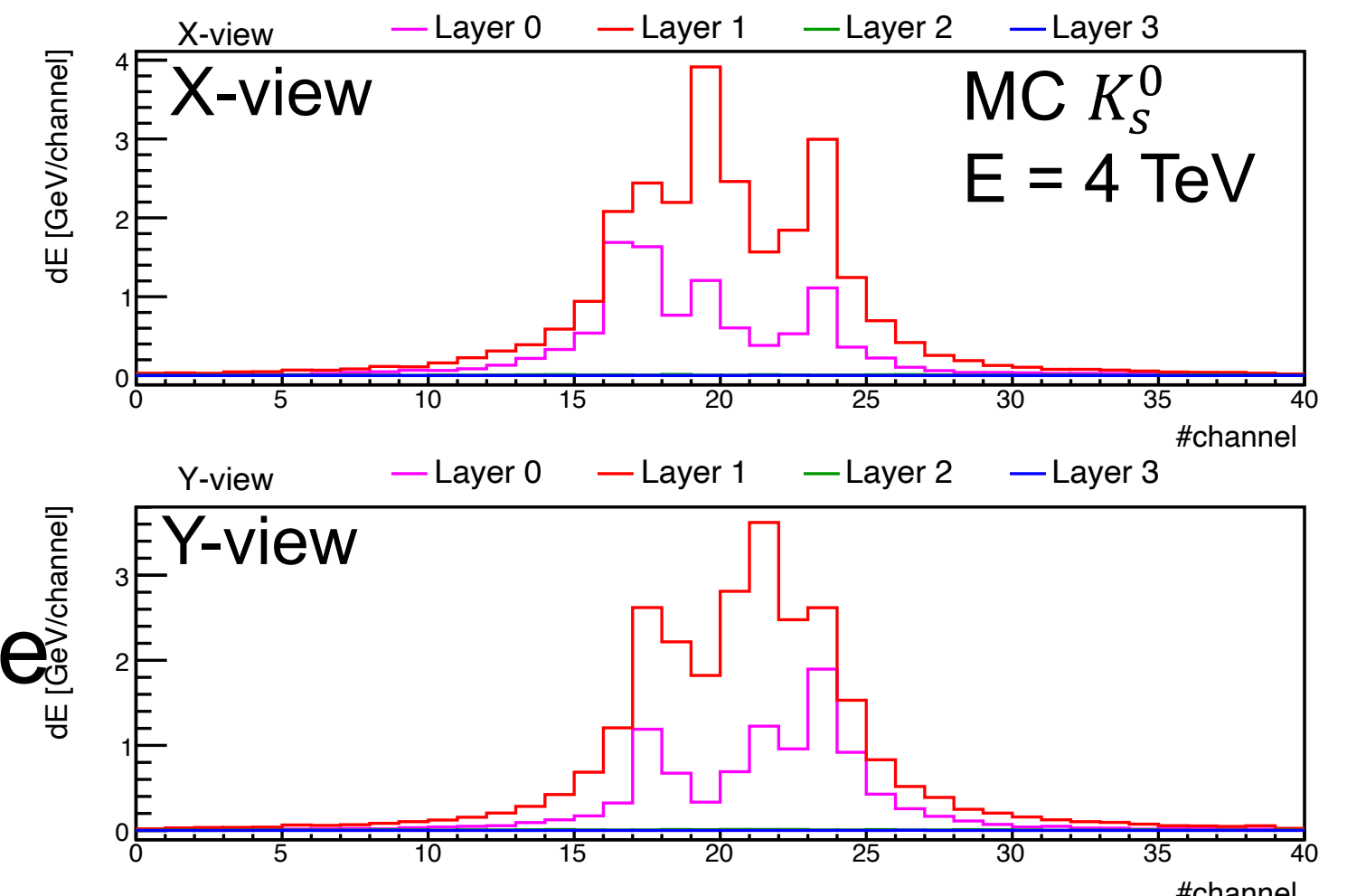


- Measurement of strange hadrons (K_s^0 , Λ)



K_s^0 : expect $O(10^3)$ events

Reconstruction of multiple hit events
 \rightarrow Introducing
 A machine learning technique



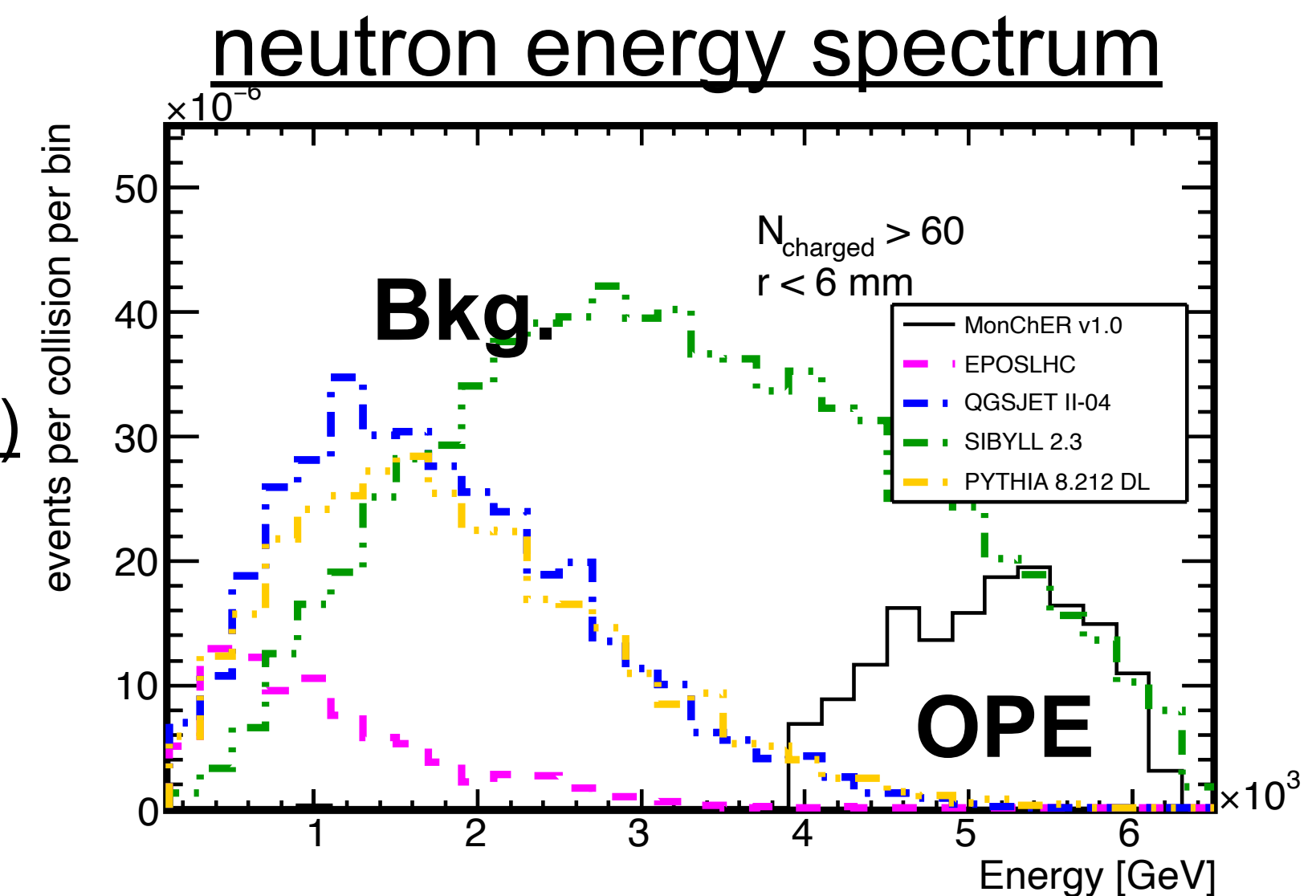
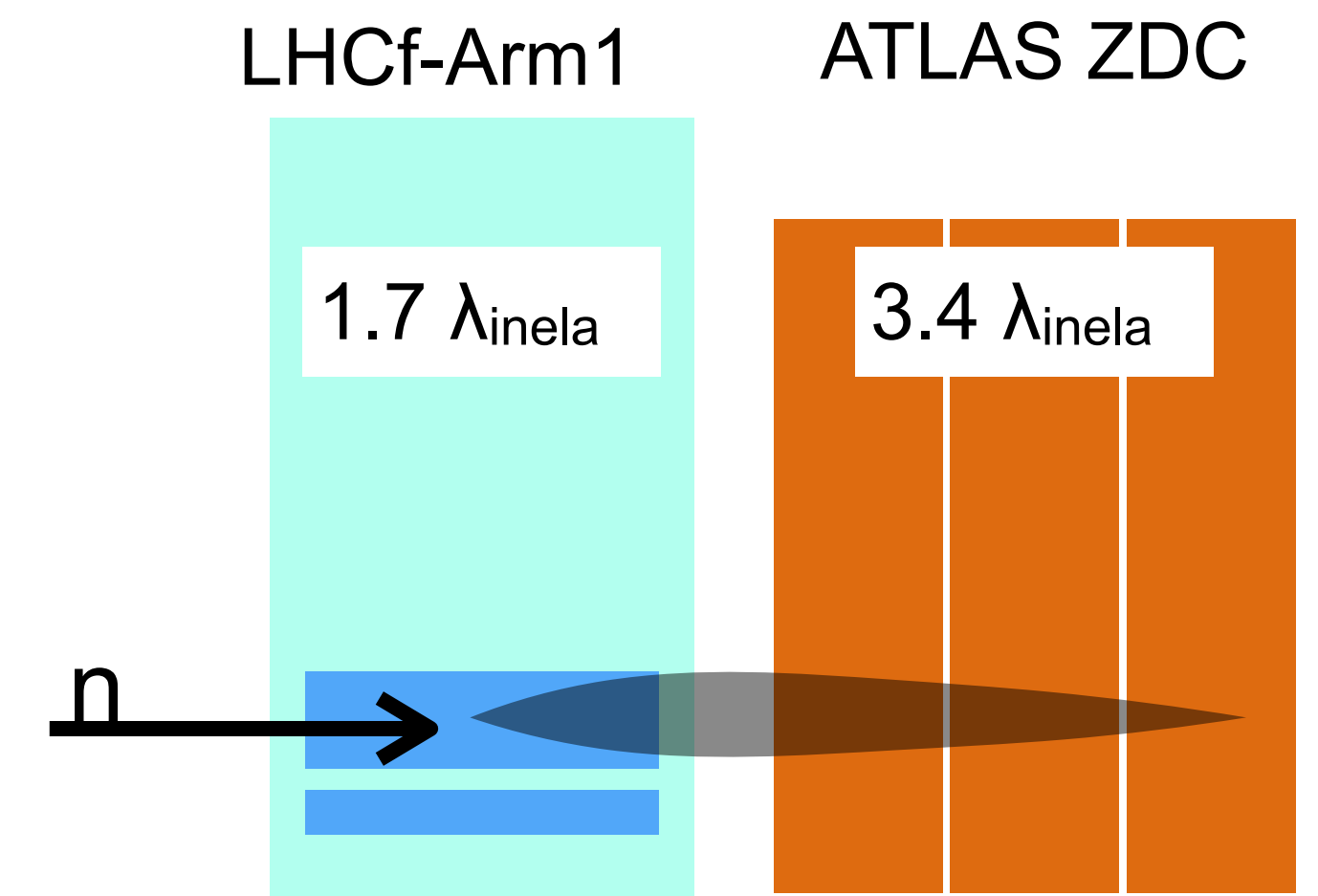
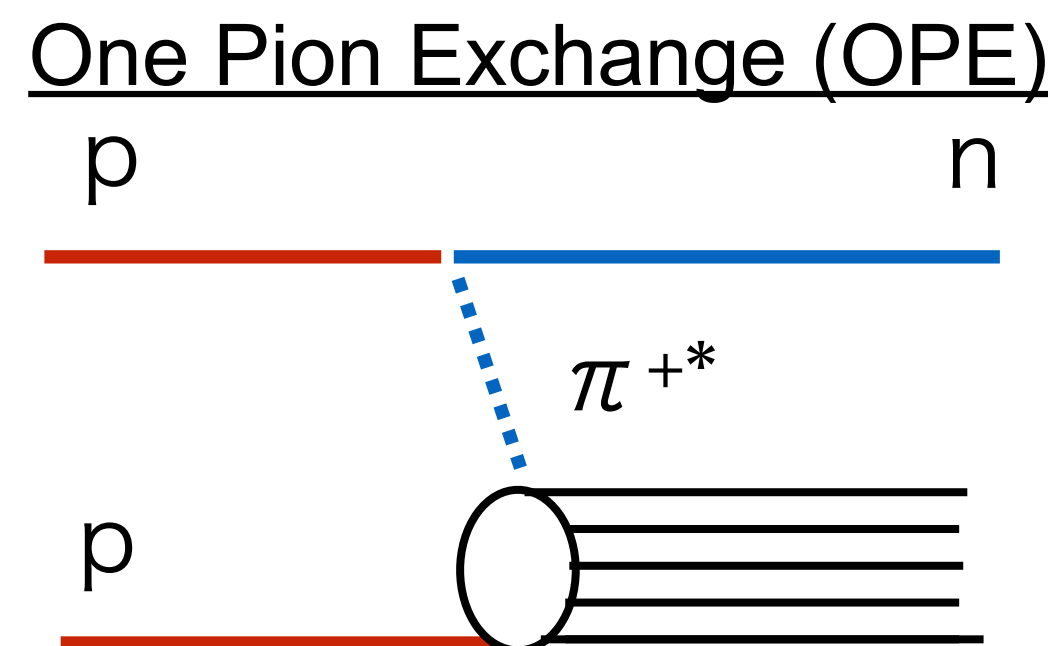
Joint operation with ATLAS

- Improvement from the last run in 2015
 - Large statistics **300** M events (\leftrightarrow 6 M in 2015)
 - Participation of ATLAS ZDC and RPs
 - ZDC \rightarrow Improvement of energy resolution for neutrons
 - RPs \rightarrow Tagging scattered protons

Physics Targets

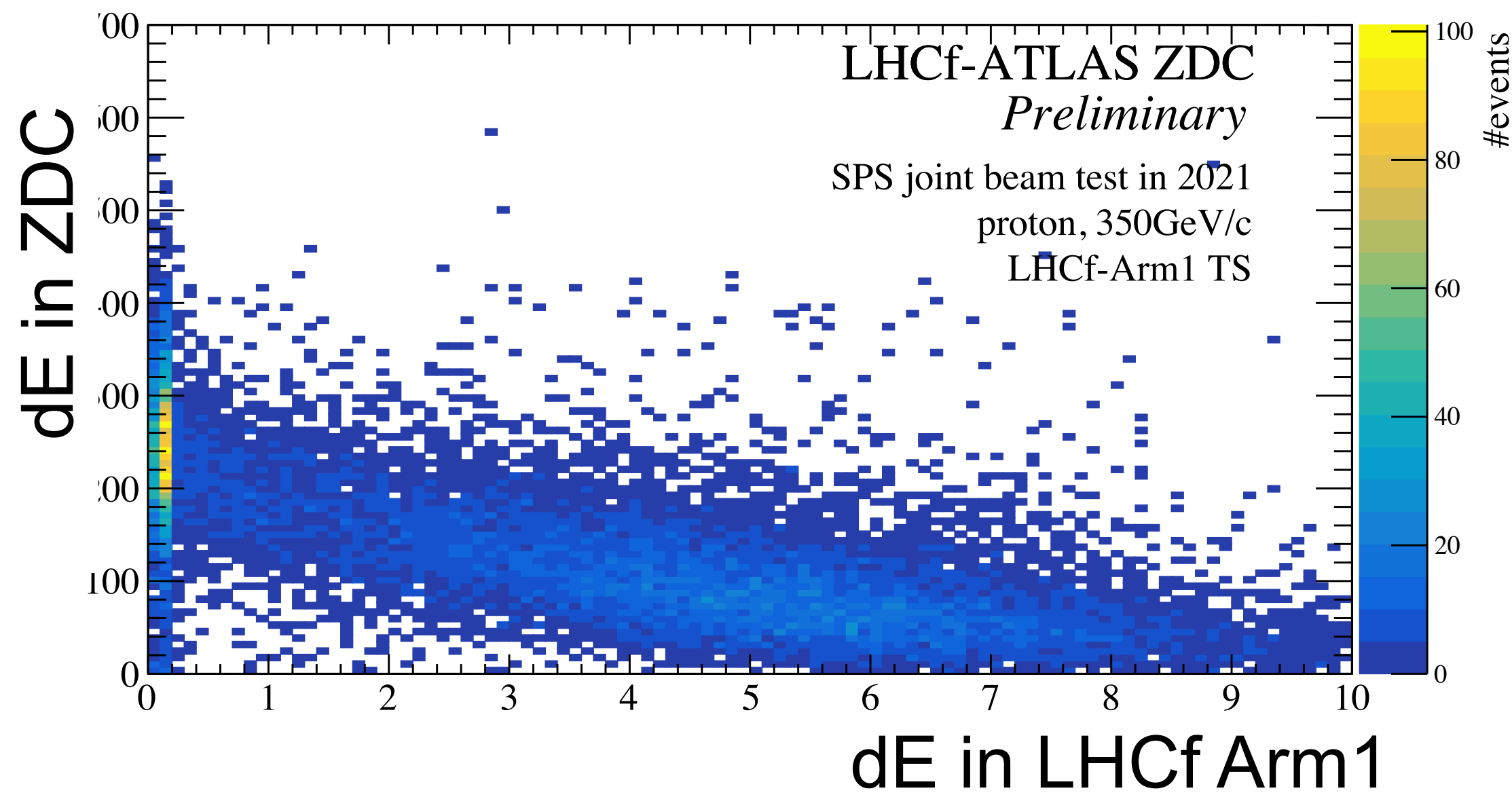
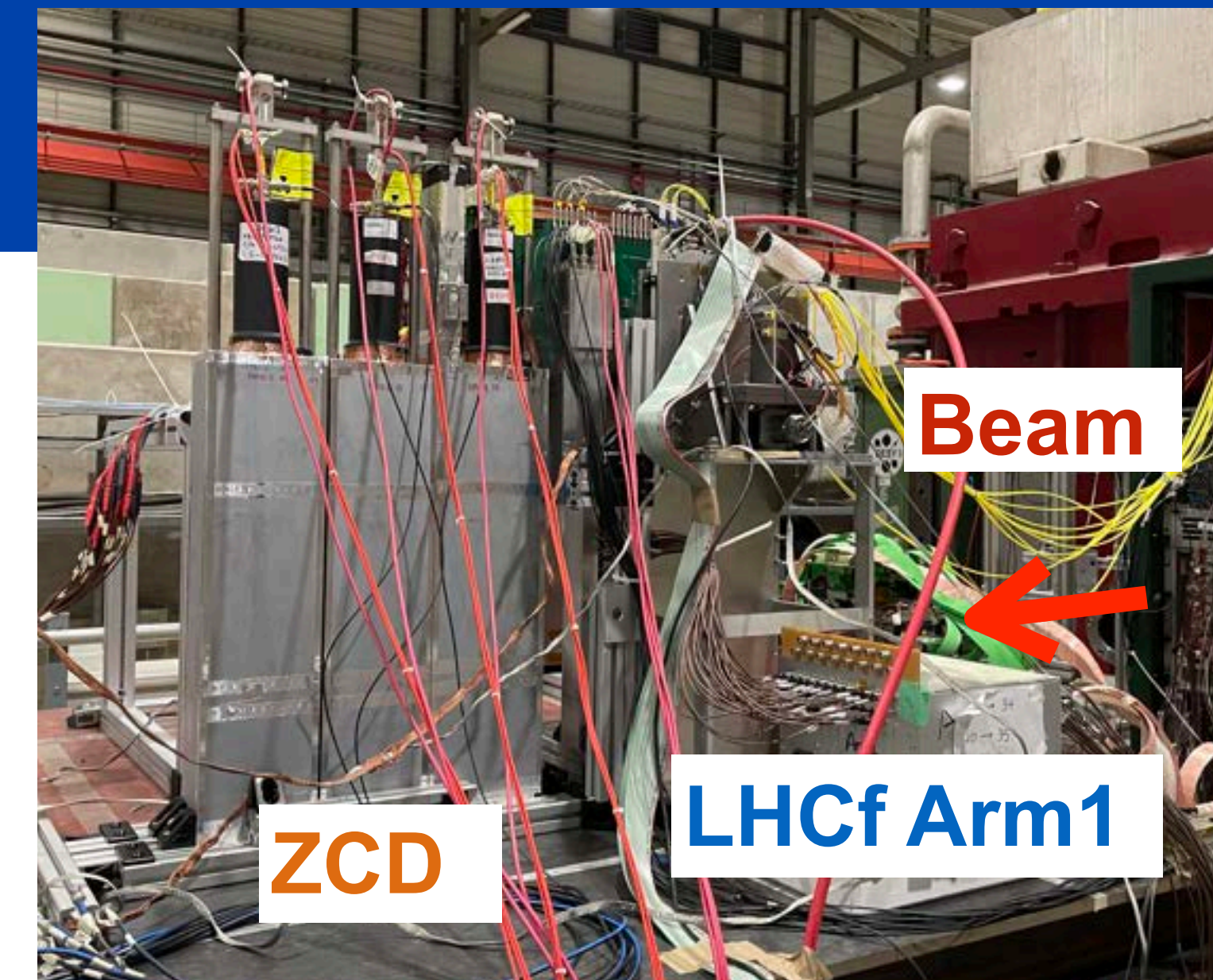
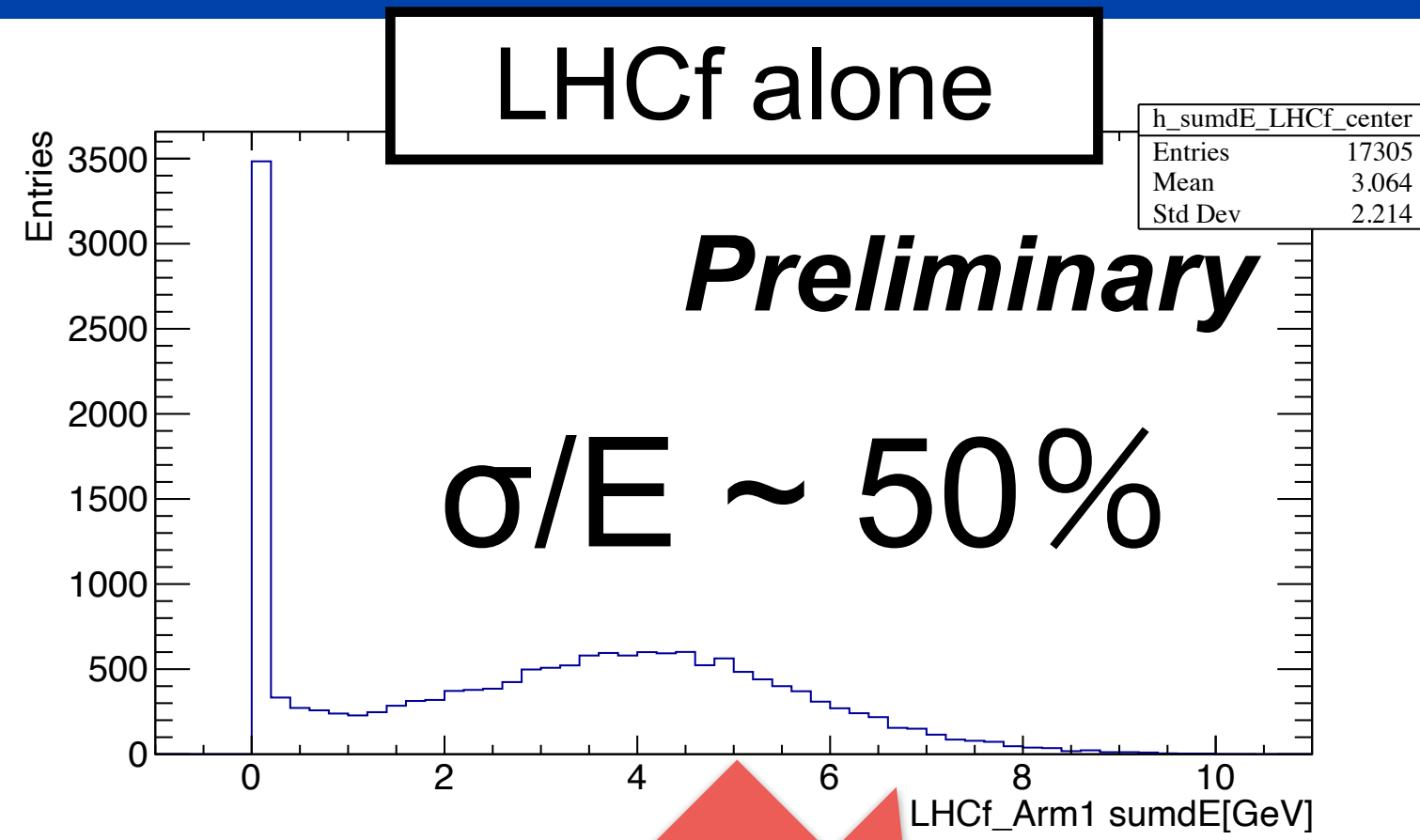
- Detailed study of single diffractive collisions } w/ RPs
- Measurement of proton excitation (Δ^+) } w/ RPs
- Measurement of Λ ($\Lambda \rightarrow n + \pi^0$) } w/ ZDC
- p - π interaction study using OPE processes } w/ ZDC

**LHCf+ATLAS merged dataset is getting ready.
Start the physics analysis soon.**

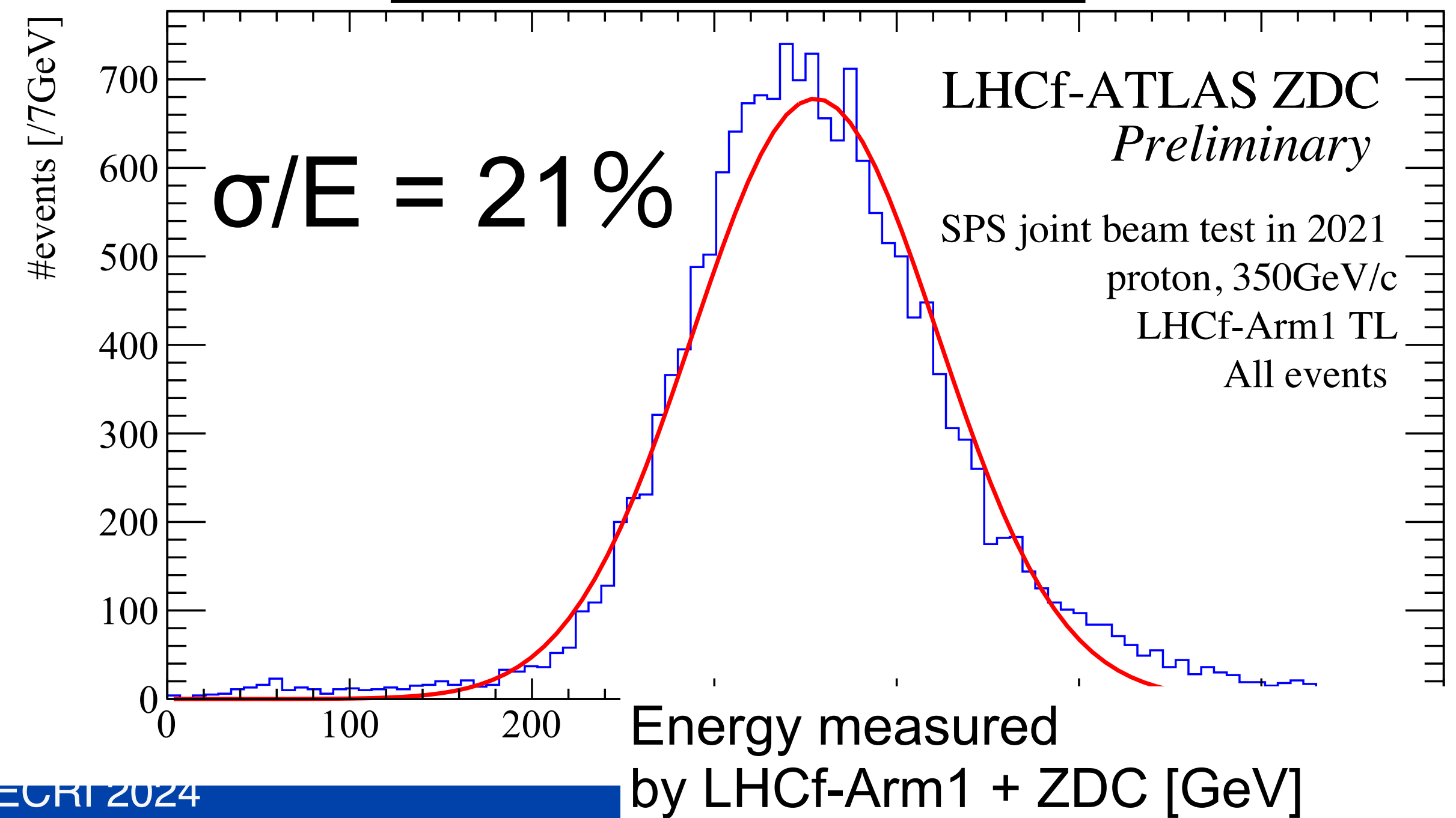


LHCf+ZDC beam test at SPS

- CERN SPS H4 beam line
- 1 week in Sept. 2021
- Proton 350 GeV/c beams
- obtained 650 k events in total



LHCf + ZDC



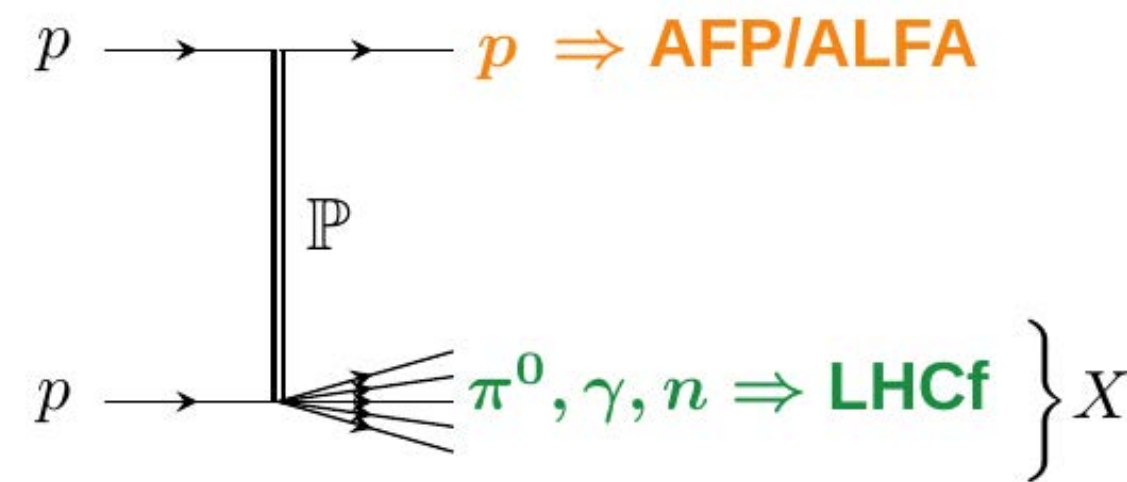
Confirmed improvement of energy resolution to 21%

Joint operation with ATLAS RPs

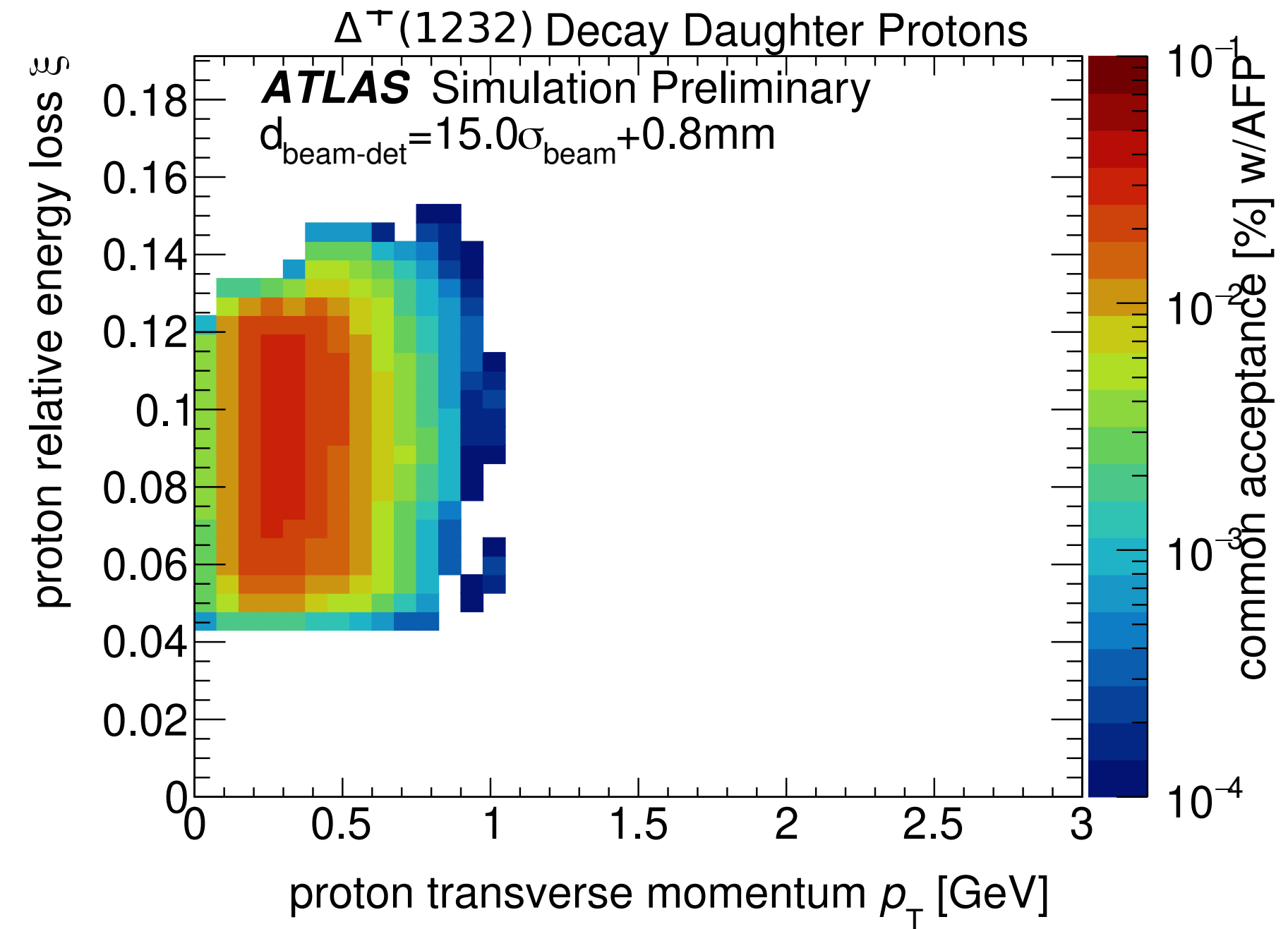
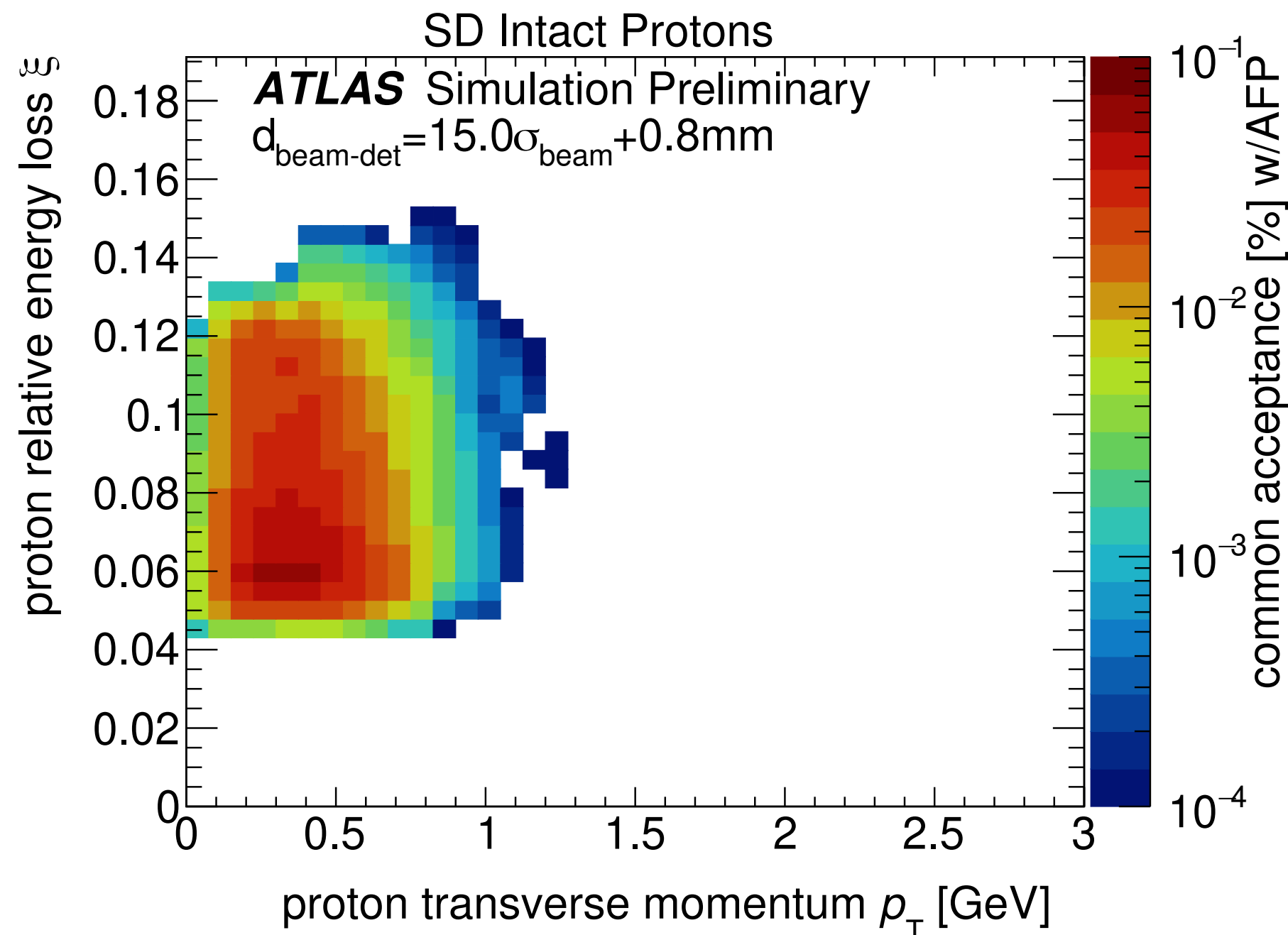
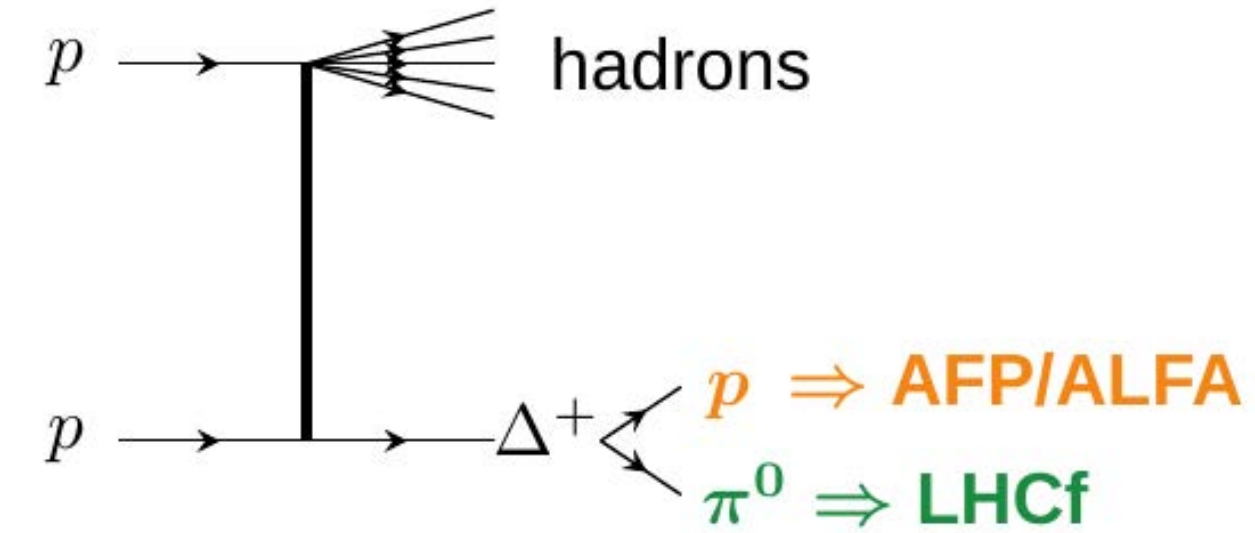
- Physics targets:
 - Detailed study of single diffractive collisions,
 - Measurement of proton excitation (very low-mass diff.)

Fusibility study using MC
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-024

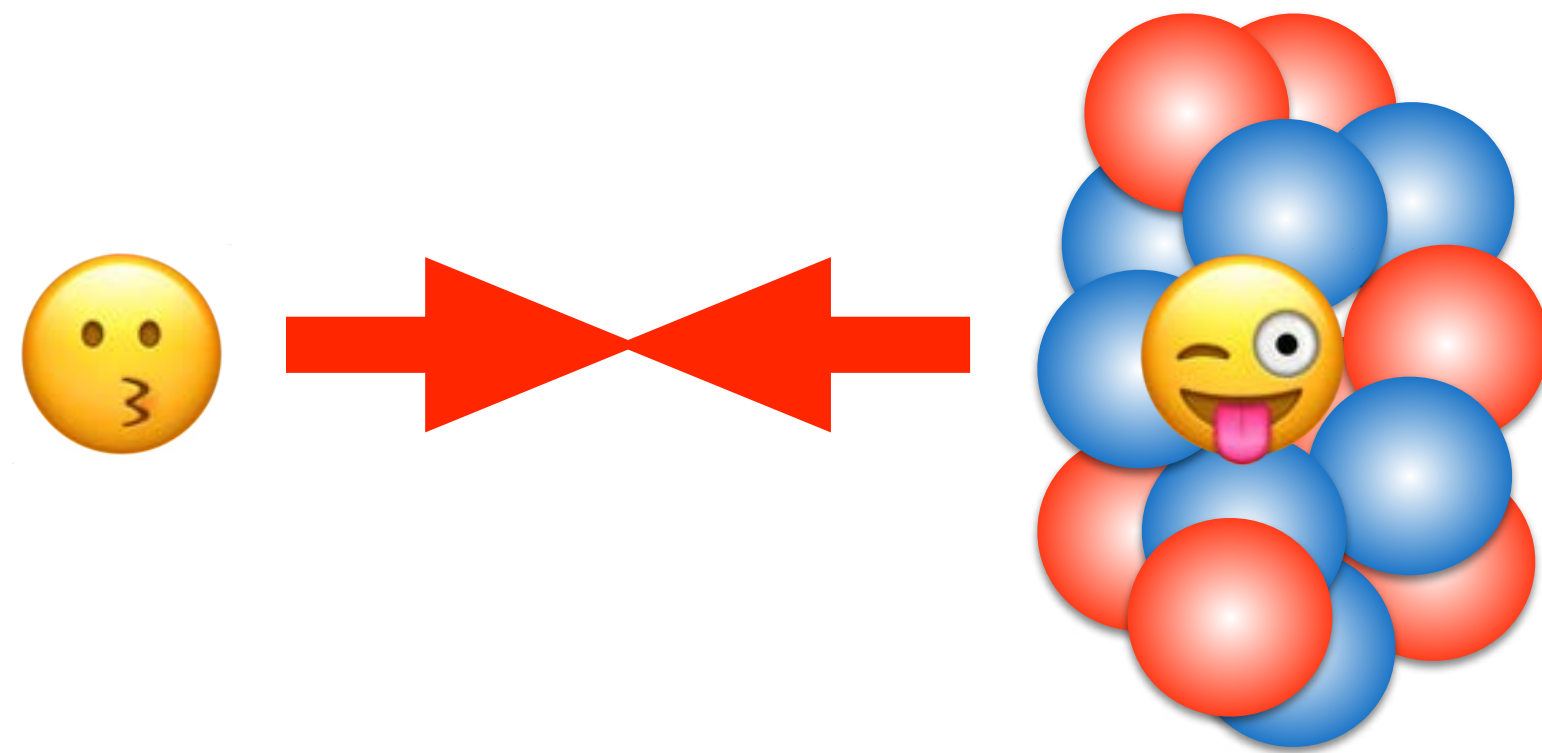
Single diffractive



$\Delta^+(1232)$



p-0 measurement in 2025



Motivation

- Ideal condition of CR-Air interaction study
 - First proton-“light ion” collisions at colliders
 - Different modeling of nuclear effect induces difference predictions among models.
 - Negligible contribution of Ultra Peripheral Collisions (UPCs)

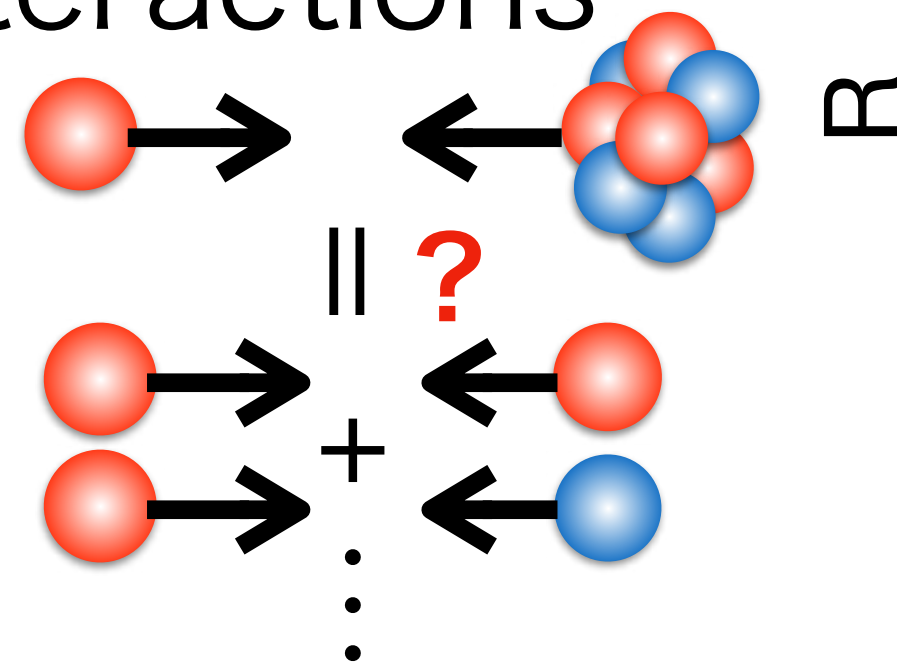
- Nucleus(nucleon)-Nucleus interactions

- **Glauber theory**

describe as superposition of nucleon collisions

- **Nuclear effect**

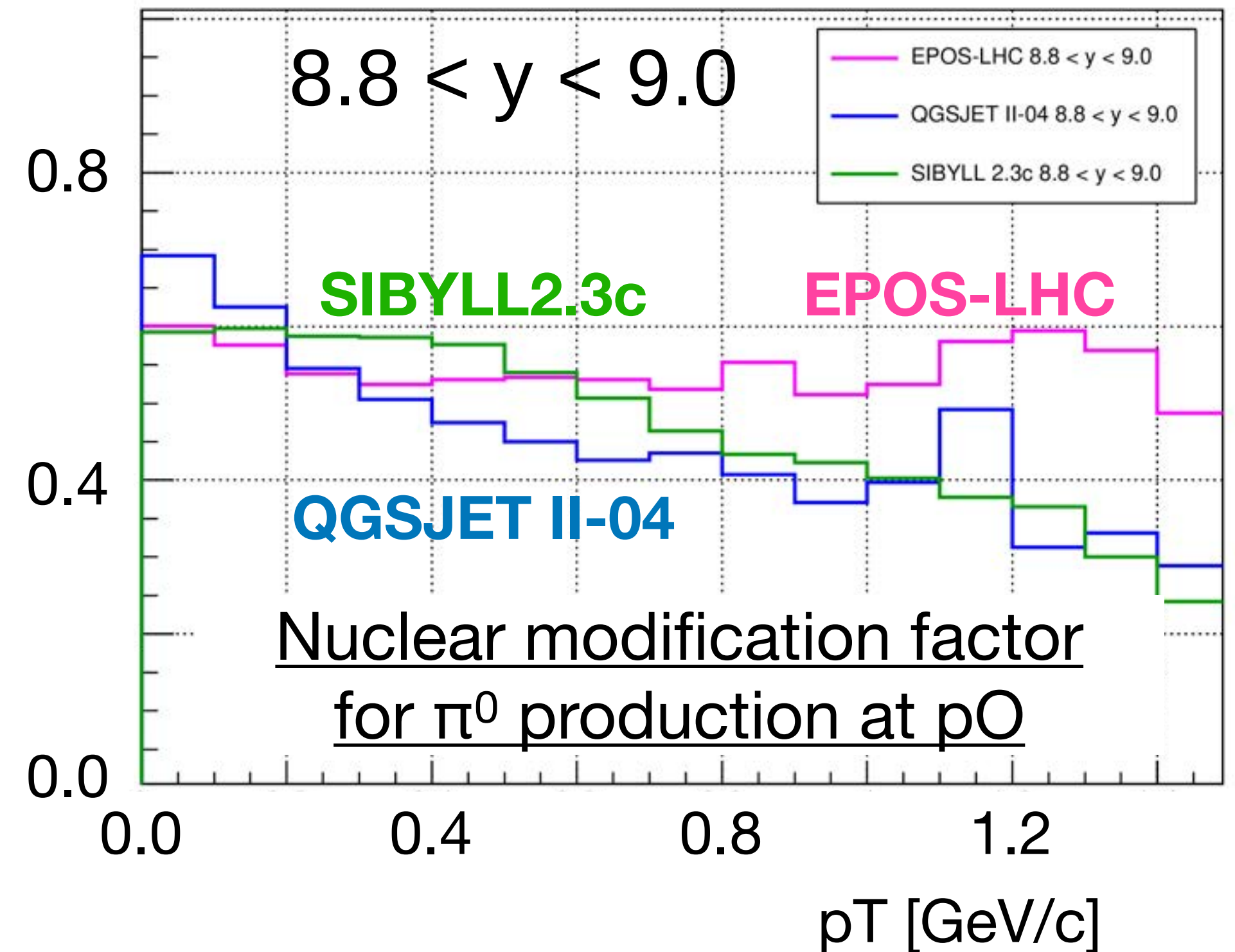
- Nuclear shadowing
- Limiting Fragmentation
- QGP (core-corona)



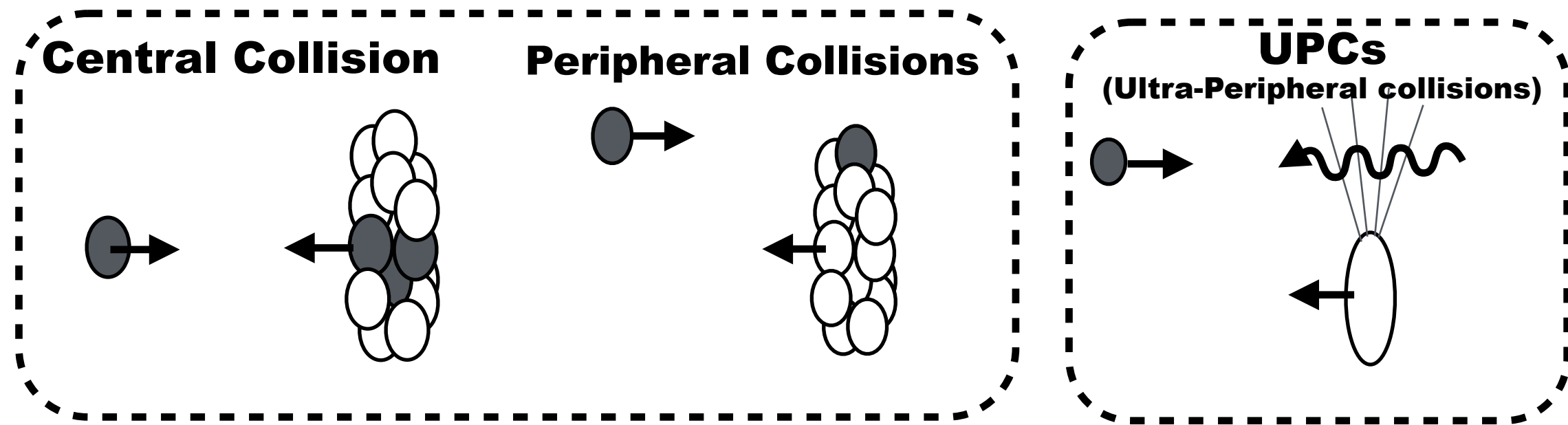
Nuclear Modification Factor

$$R = \frac{\sigma_{pO}}{A \sigma_{pp}}$$

A: average number of nucleon collision



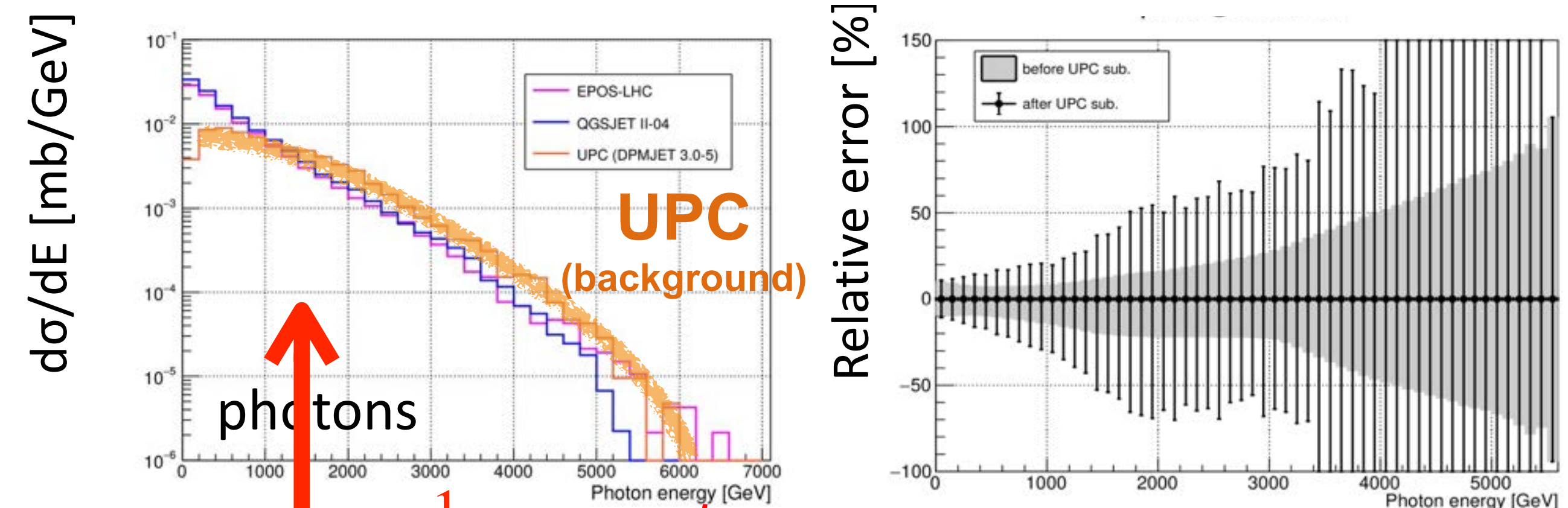
Effect of the Ultra Peripheral Collisions (UPCs)



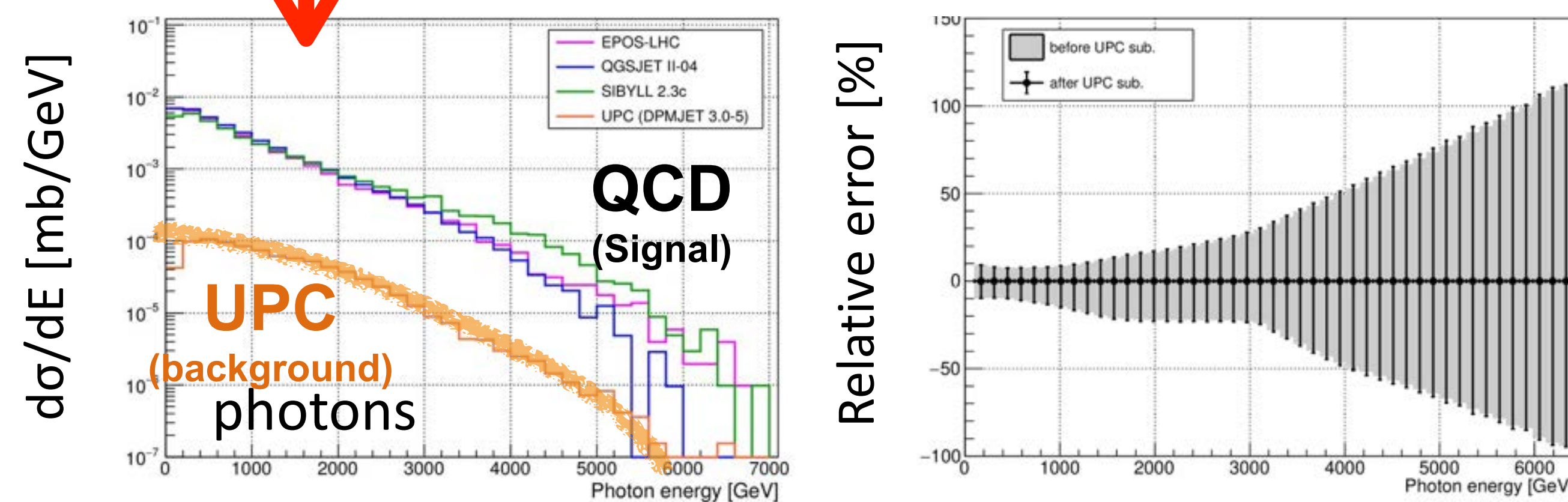
- UPCs are background
 - Air : Oxygen atom (neutral)
 - LHC Beam : Oxygen nucleus (+8e)
- $\sigma_{UPC} \propto Z^2$
 - p-Pb : QCD ~ UPC
 - p-O : QCD \gg UPC

UPC contribution is negligible for “inclusive” measurement

p-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.2$ TeV

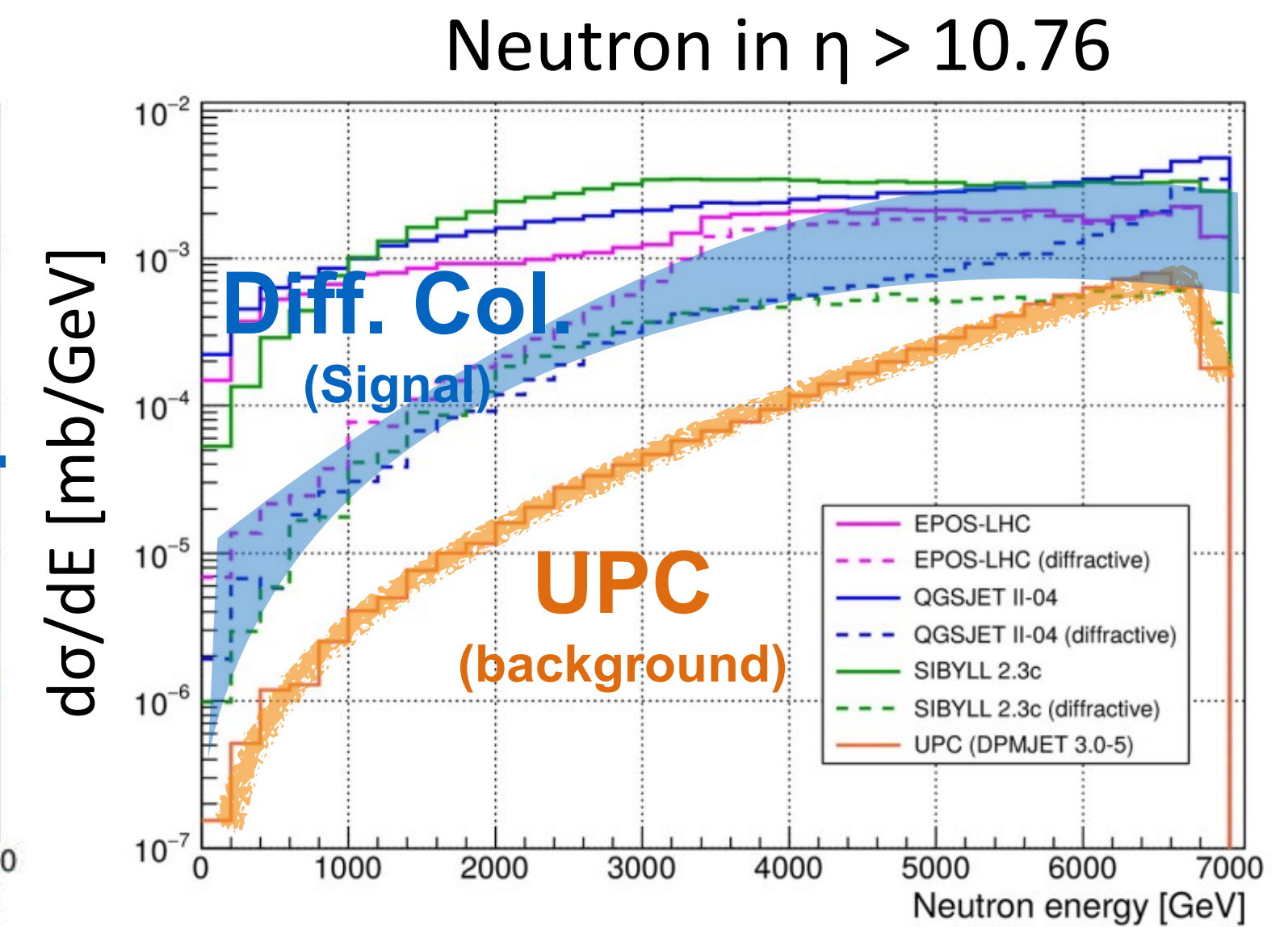
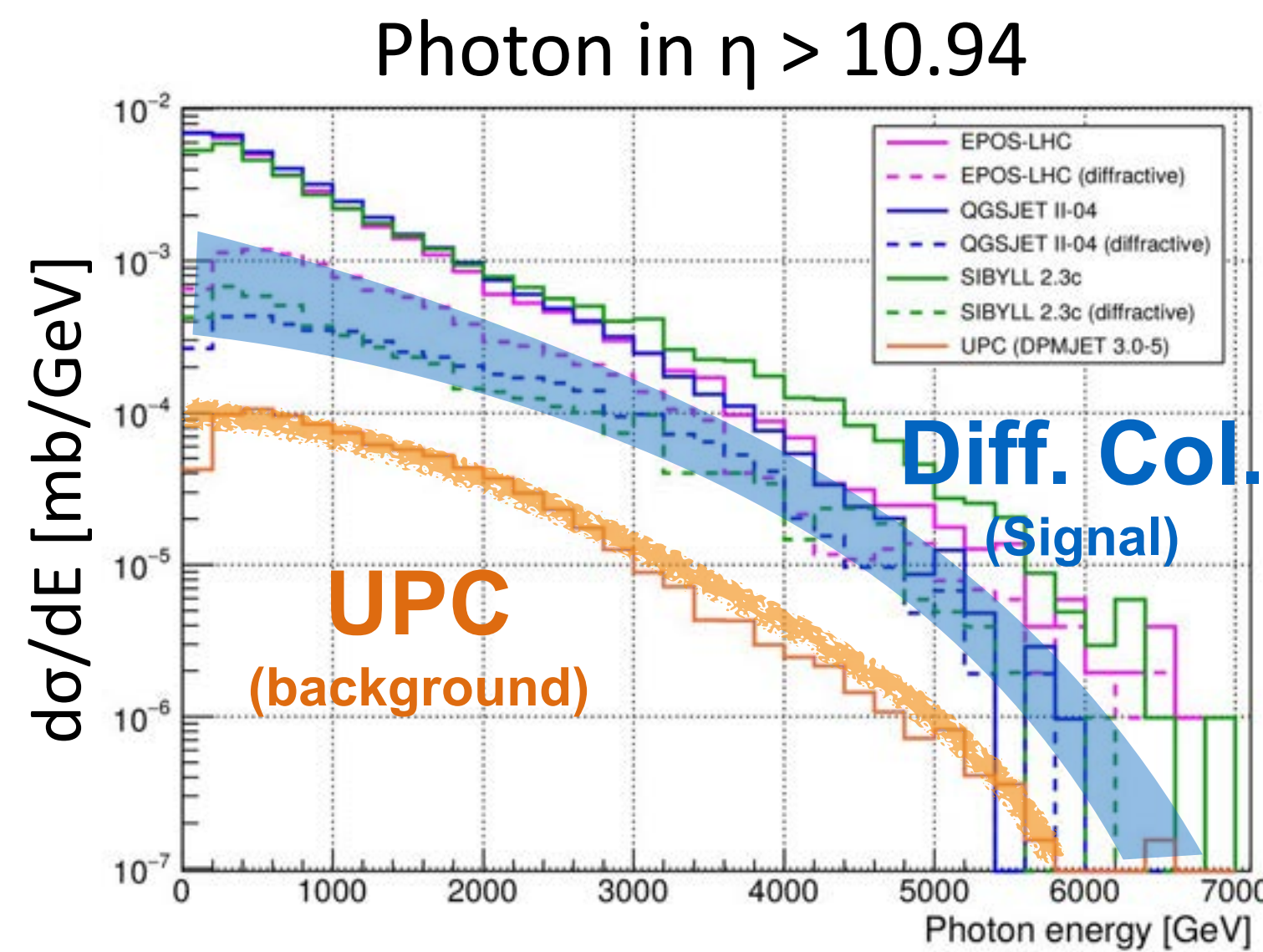
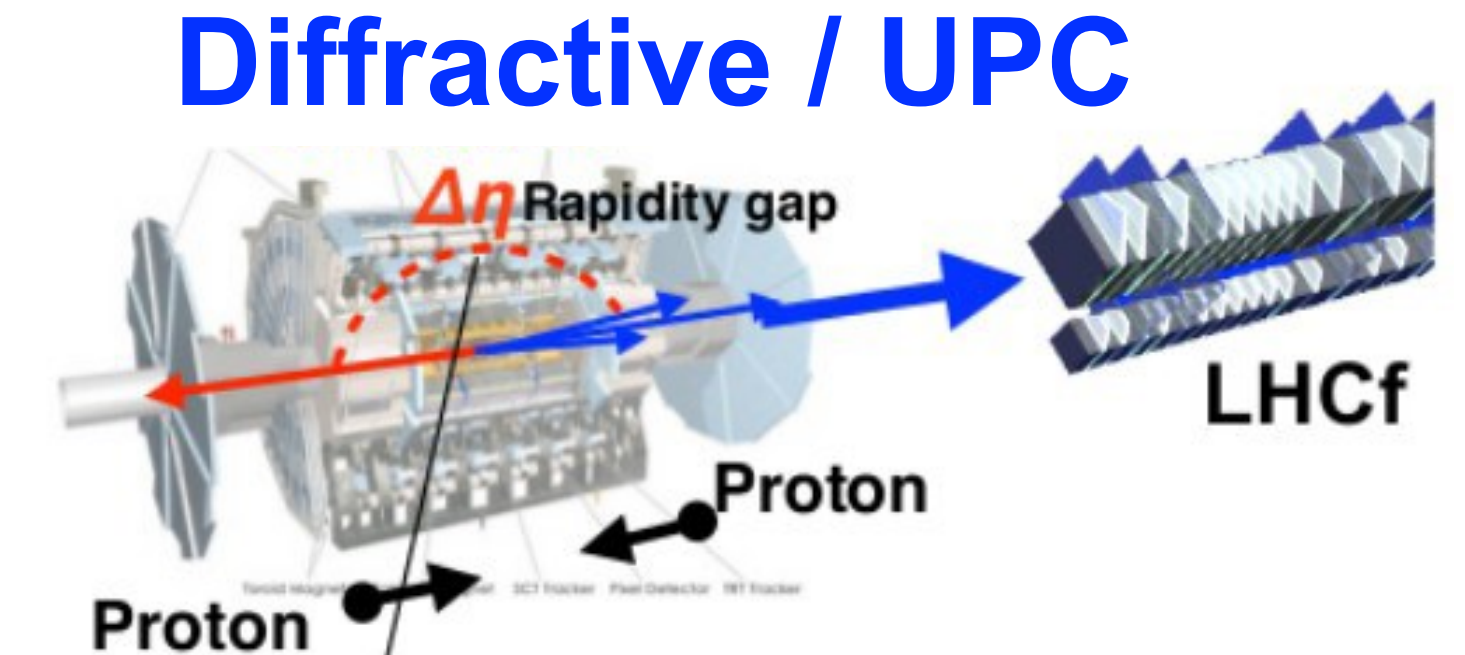
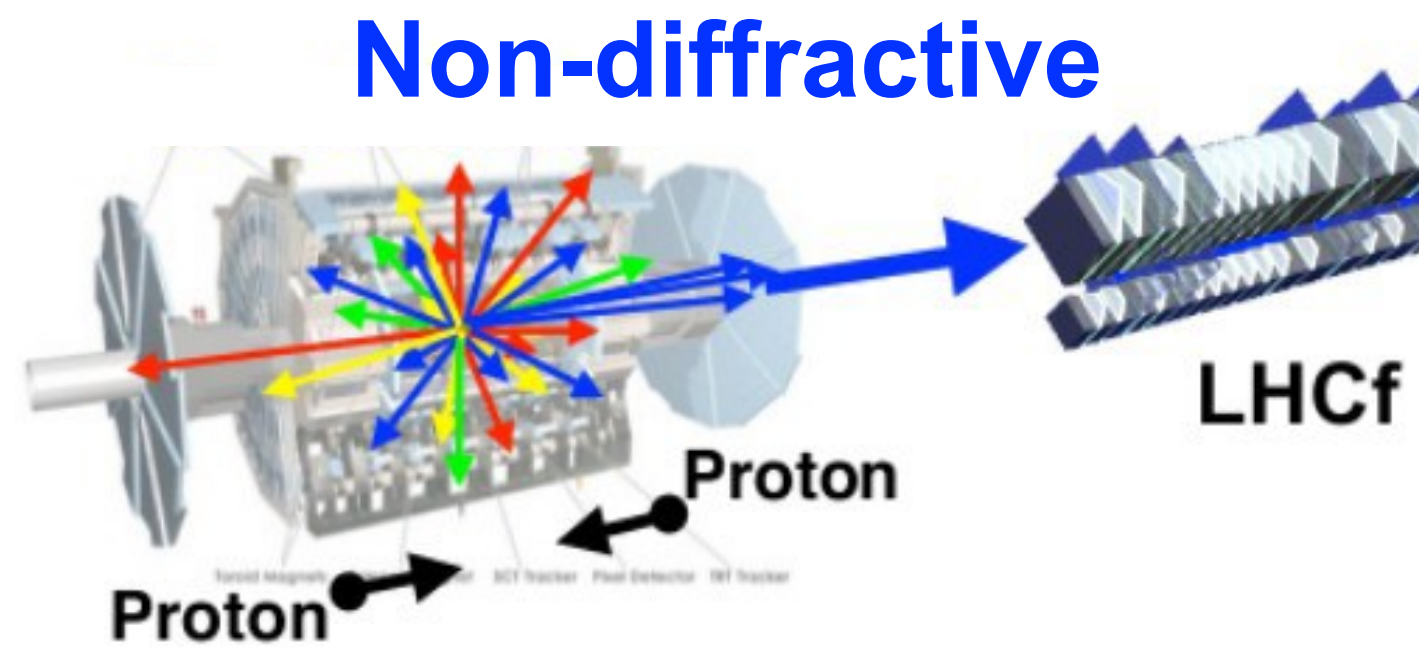


$\times \frac{1}{100}$ **p-O at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 10$ TeV**



Impact on LHCf-ATLAS joint analysis

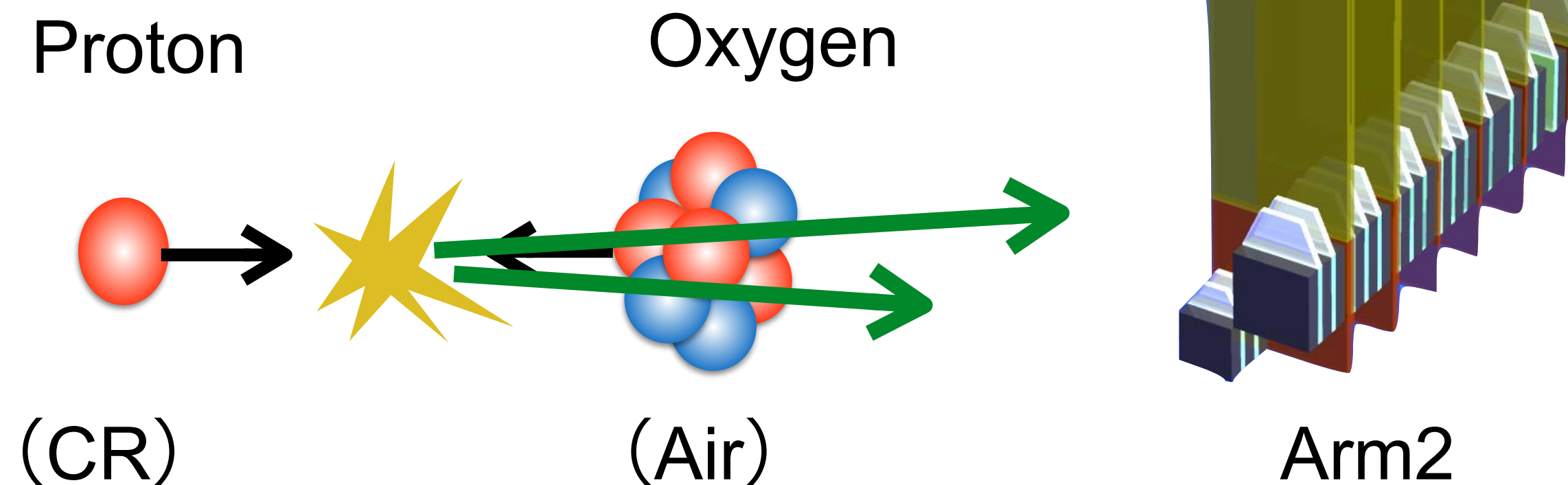
- Need to be careful in the central-forward correlation analyses with ATLAS.
- In single diffractive study.
 - Little central activity in both low-mass diffractive and UPC events.
 - No way to separate these events experimentally.
 - The UPC contribution is still a controllable level.



Operation strategy

■ Setup

- Only Arm2 detector is installed in p-remnant side.
- too-high multiplicity ($\langle \#Hits \rangle > 5$) in O-remnant side
- Joint operation with ATLAS



■ Oxygen run in July 2025

- 1 week special run (p-O and O-O)
- Install the detector during TS1
- Beam commissioning (4 day)
- **p-O collisions (2 days) ← LHCf Operation**
- - - - - Remove the detector from LHC - - - -
- O-O collisions (2 days) ← too high multiplicity

Jul 2025

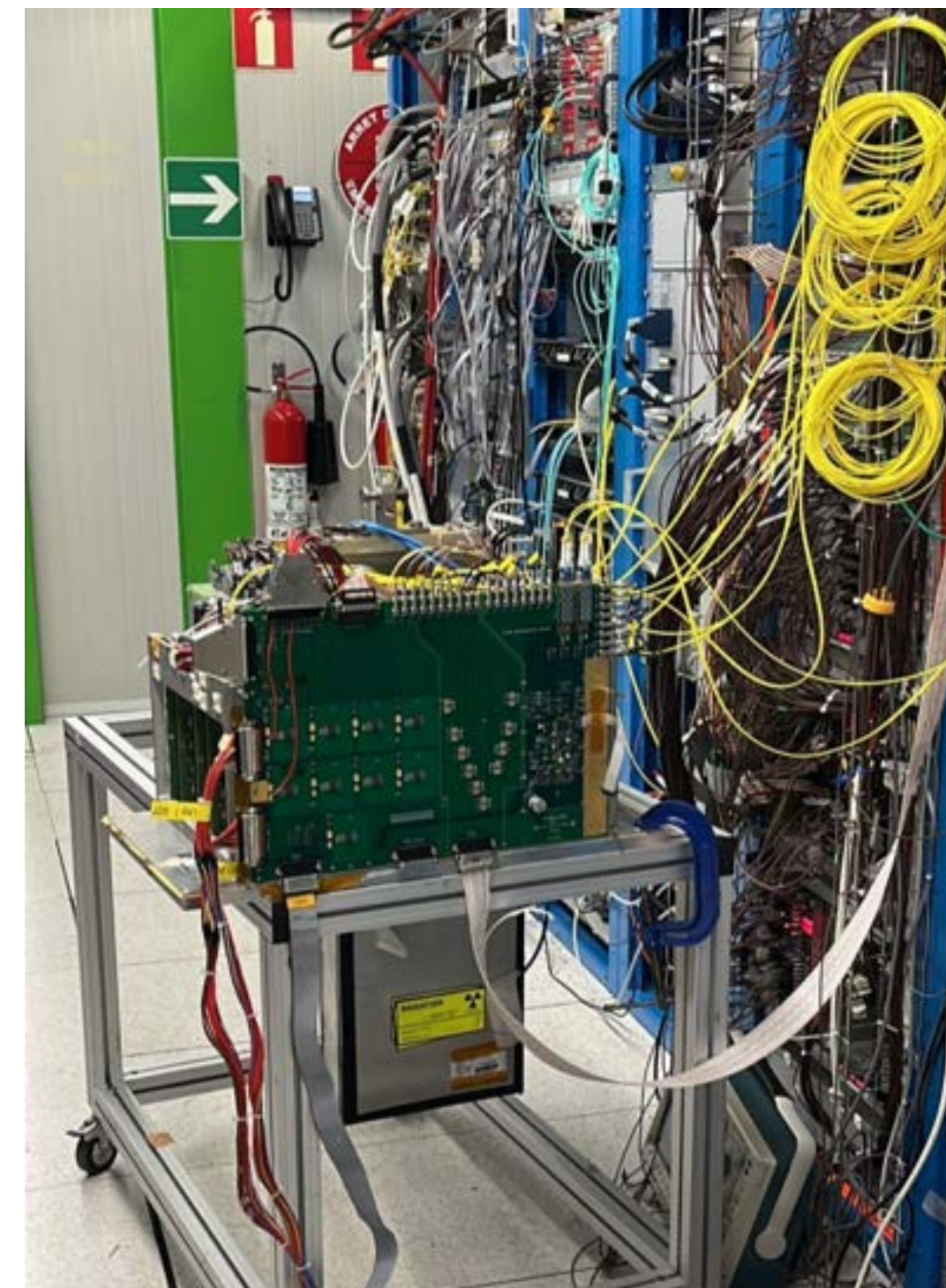
Wk	27	28
Mo	VdM program 30	O-O & p-O ions run 7
Tu		
We	O ion setting up	O-O & p-O ions run 7
Th		
Fr		O-O & p-O ions run 7
Sa		
Su	O-O & p-O ions run 7	

*) This schedule might be changed

Preparation status

- DAQ system already prepared in USA15 (ATLAS counting room)
- DAQ speed improvement : Max. rate 1.6 kHz (2022) → 3.3 kHz
→ increase #events of photons and neutrons
- Schedule in the next one year.
 - This winter
 - Test of DAQ with the full system
 - Test of LHCf + ATLAS common operation
 - Setup onsite quick analysis system.
 - Operation in July
 - Final test of detector, DAQ etc just before the run.
 - Beam test at SPS
 - Energy calibration using e^- and p beams

Test of the Arm2 detector in USA15 in Feb 2024



Summary

- LHCf measures the very forward neutral particles, which are motivated for cosmic ray physics.
- Presented results from Run 2 data
 - η meson diff. cross-section
- Many analyses are on-going
 - η , π^0 with high statistics data, K^0_s measurement
 - Joint analyses with ATLAS including ZDC, RPs
(Joint analysis using Run 2 data is on-going, also)
- p0 operation will be in 2025
 - Ideal condition for studying CR-Air interactions.
 - Mostly ready for the operation.

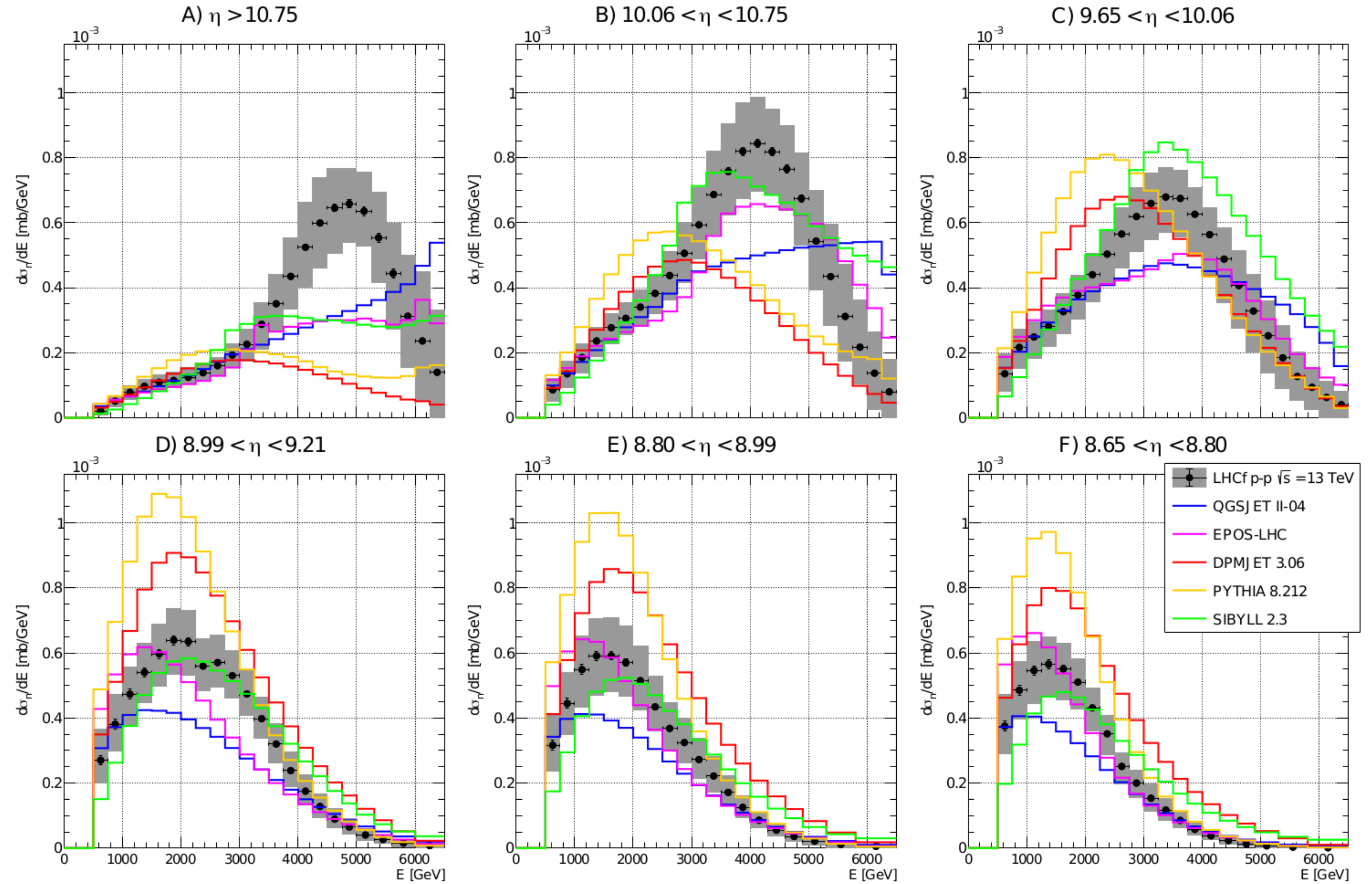
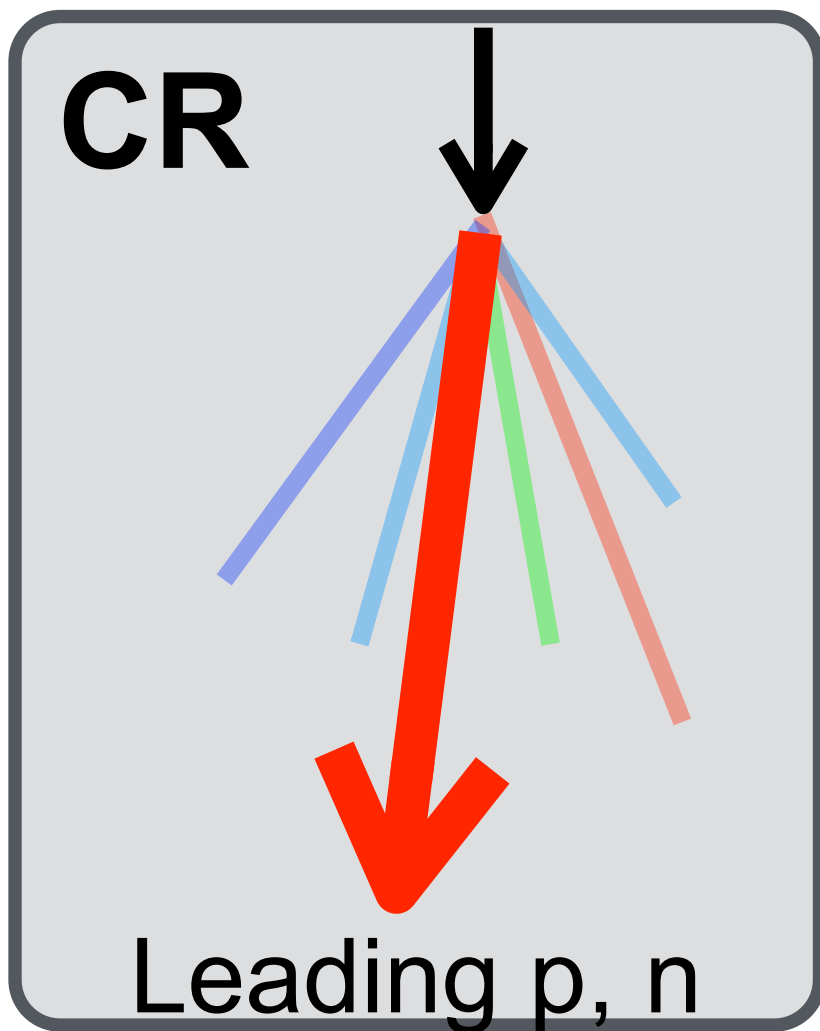
Thank you very much !!



Backup

Forward Neutron at pp , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

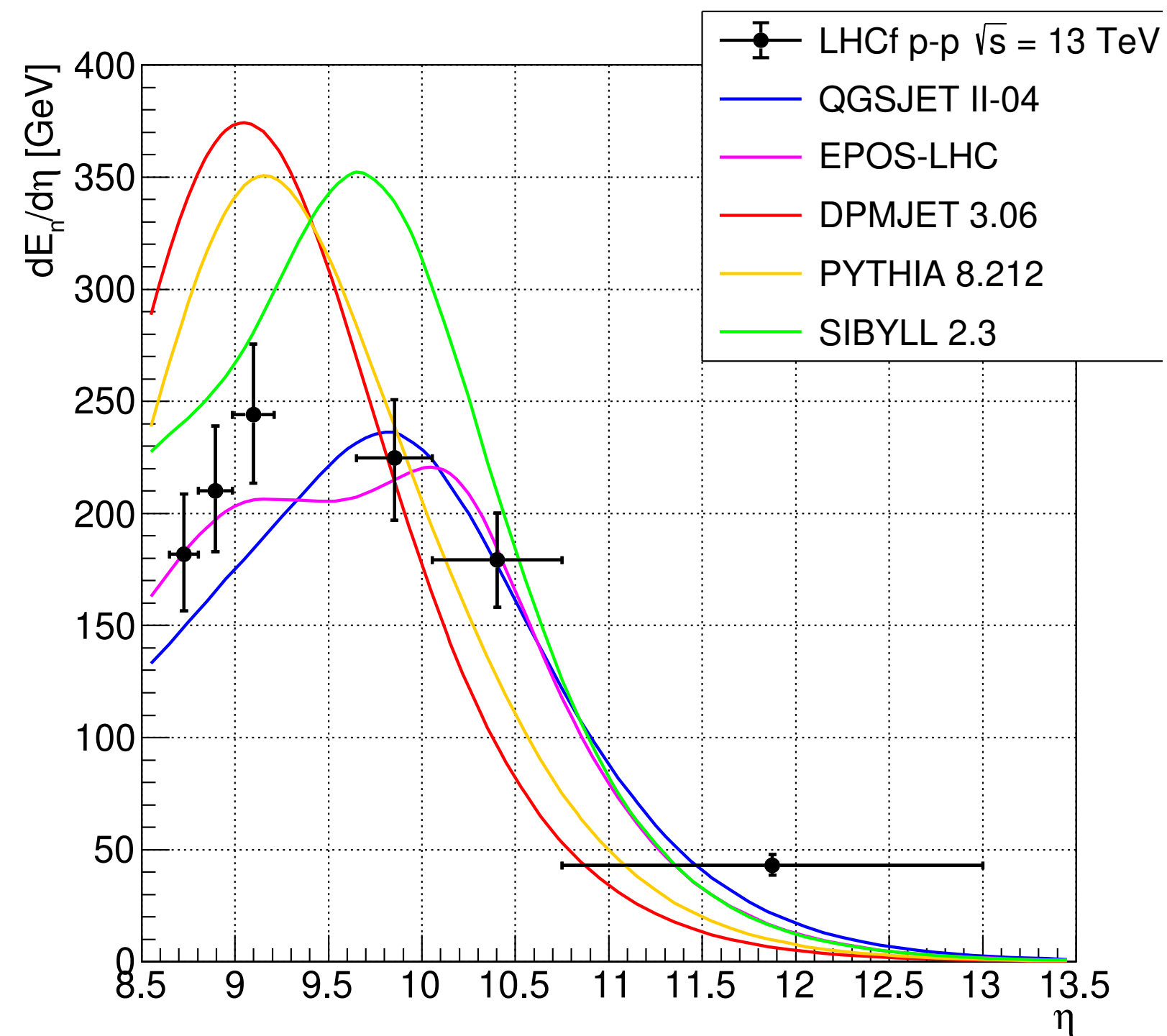
- ▶ Inelasticity measurement ($k = 1 - E_{\text{leading}}/E_{\text{CR}}$),
→ important parameters for understanding CR-air shower development.
- ▶ Update of the past result with extension of fiducial regions
- ▶ Energy resolution : 40%



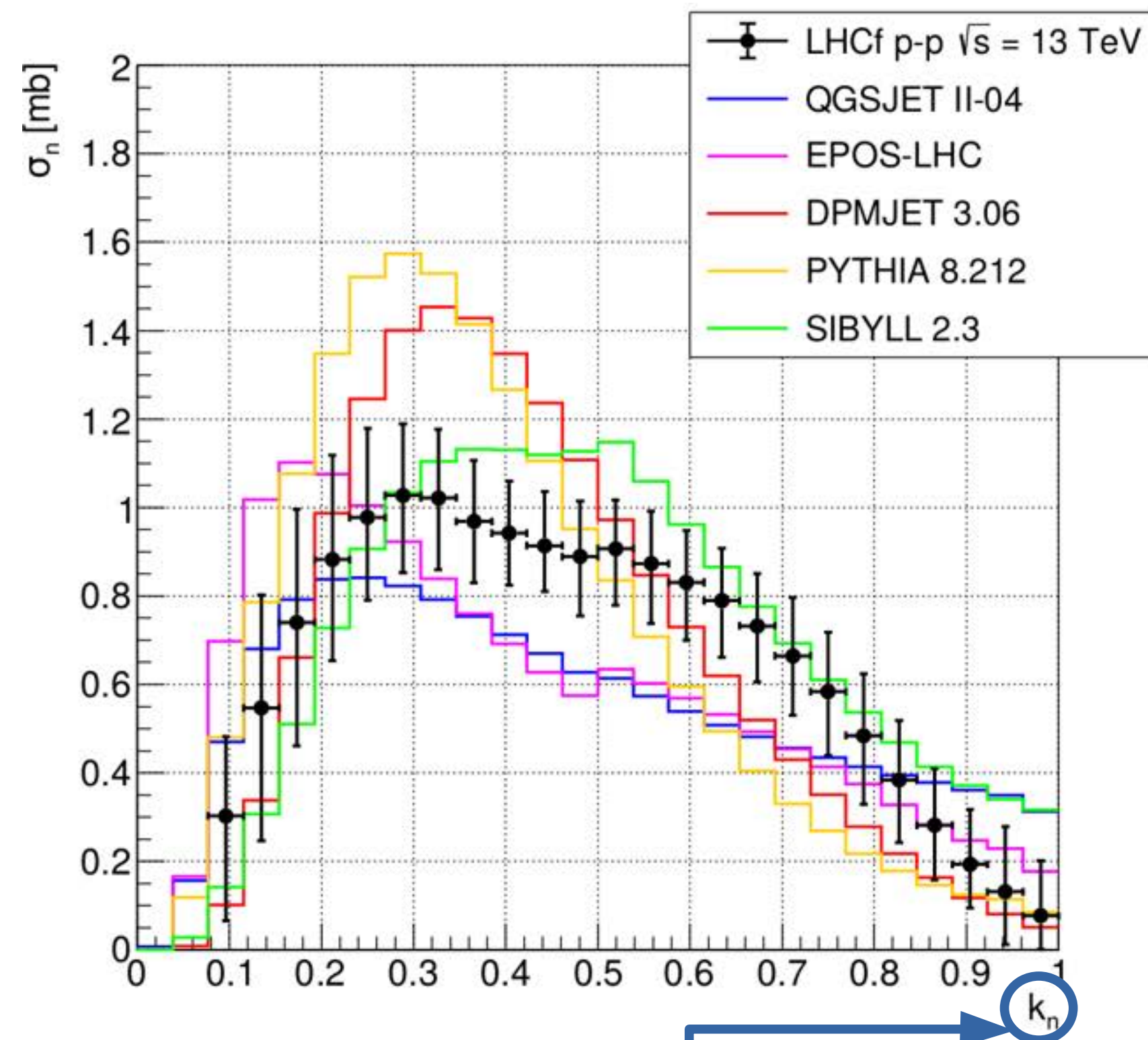
O. Adriani et al., JHEP07 (2020) 016

Inelasticity from the neutron result

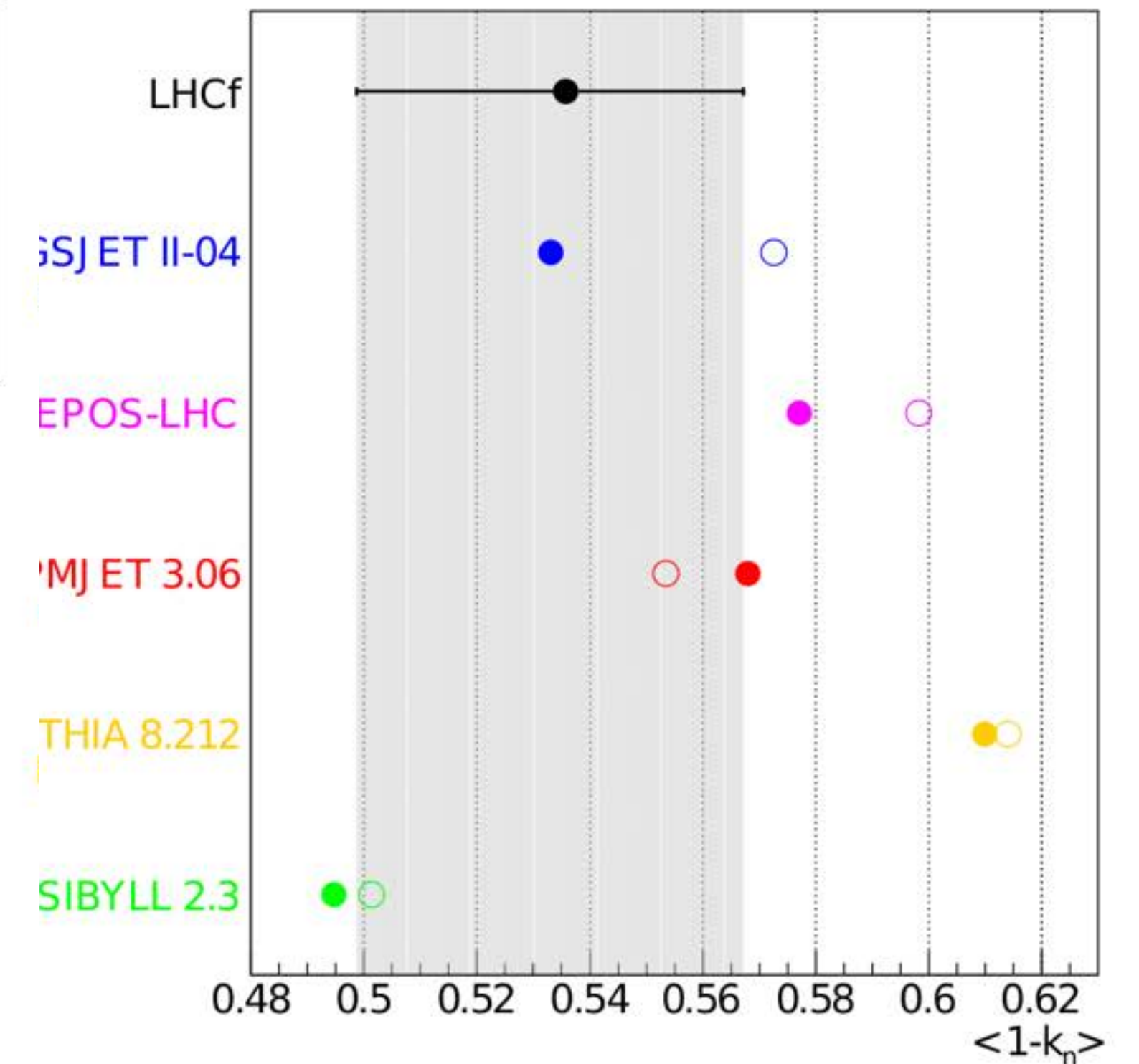
Energy flow



Elasticity distribution



<Inelasticity>



Best agreement model

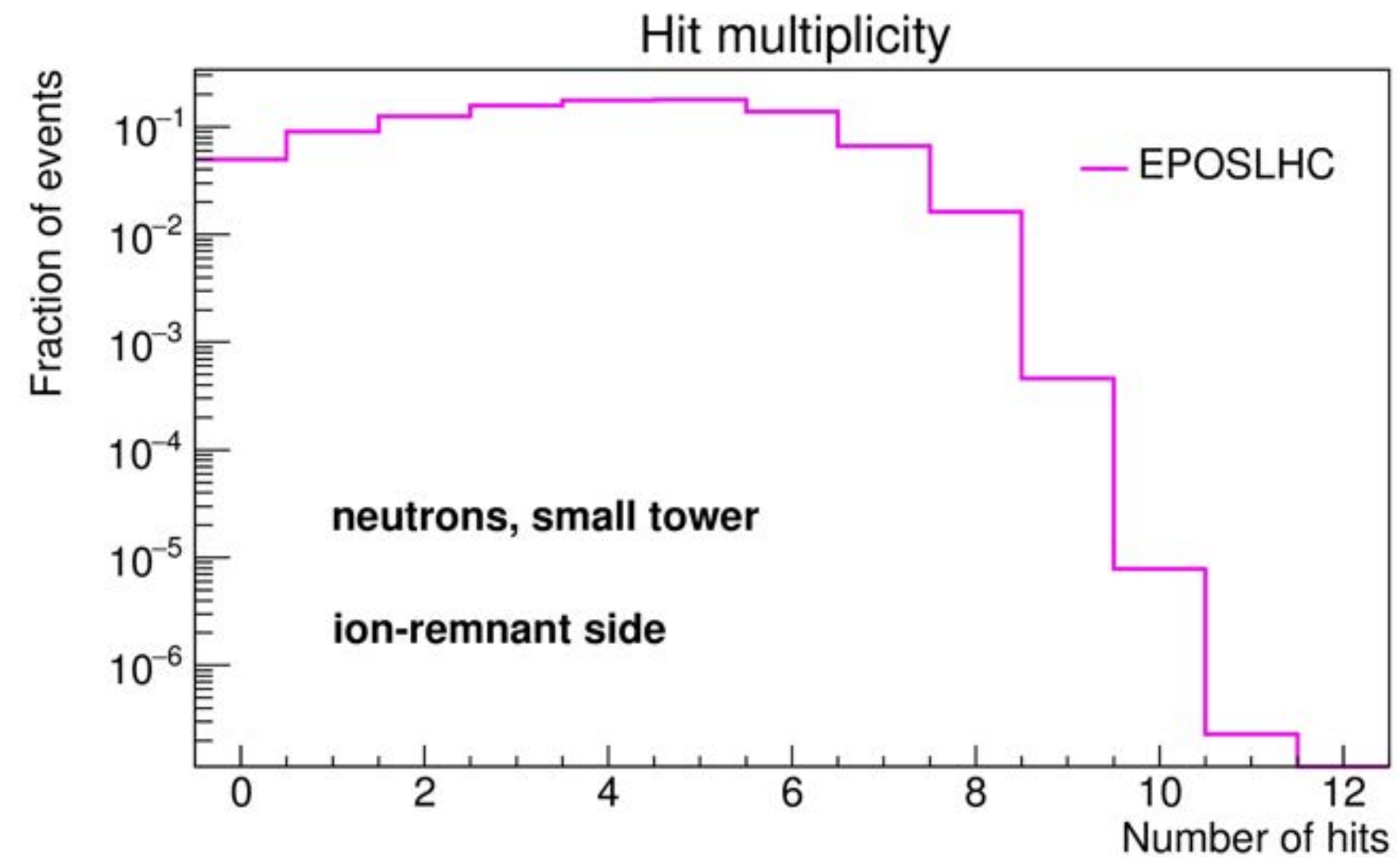
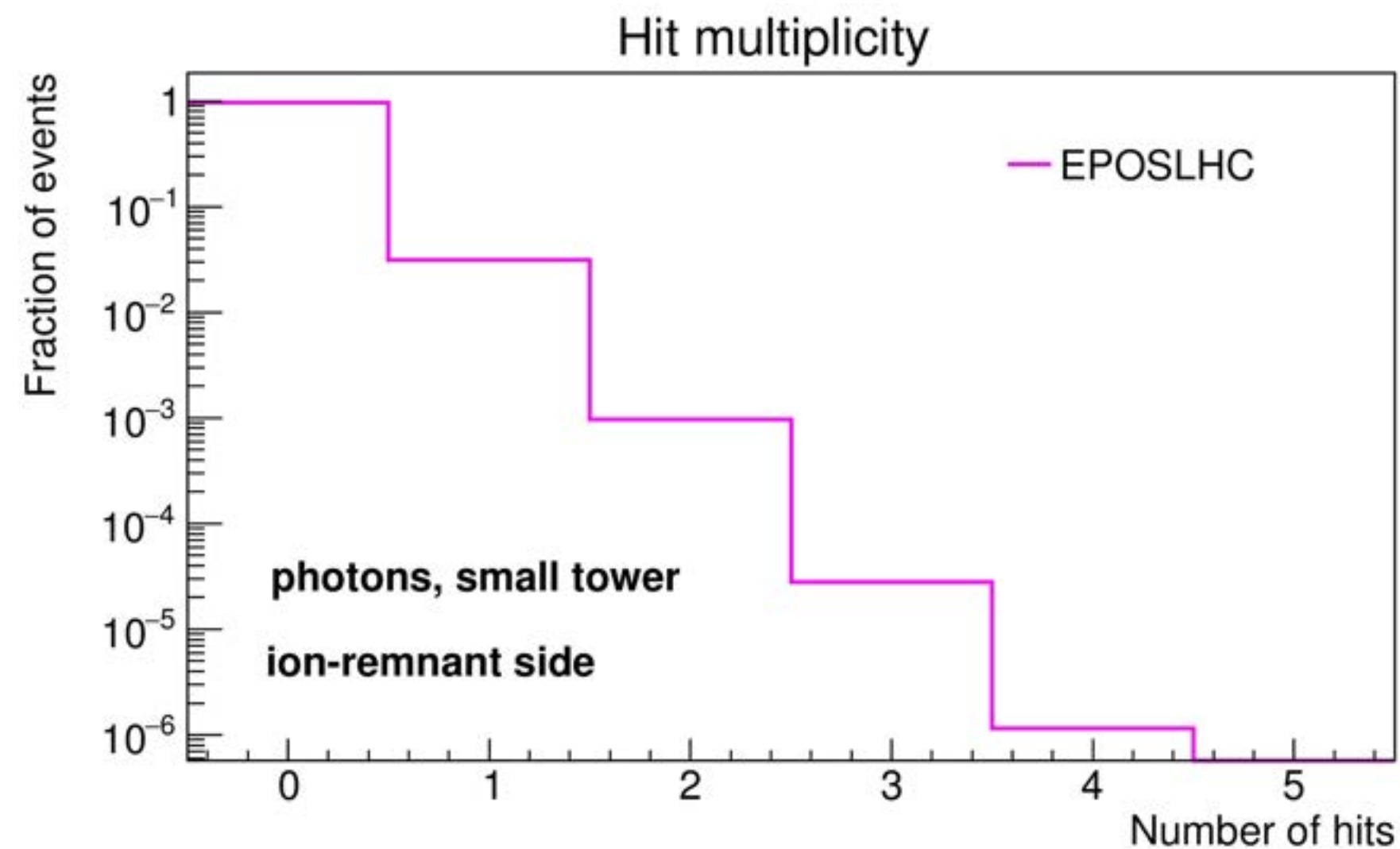
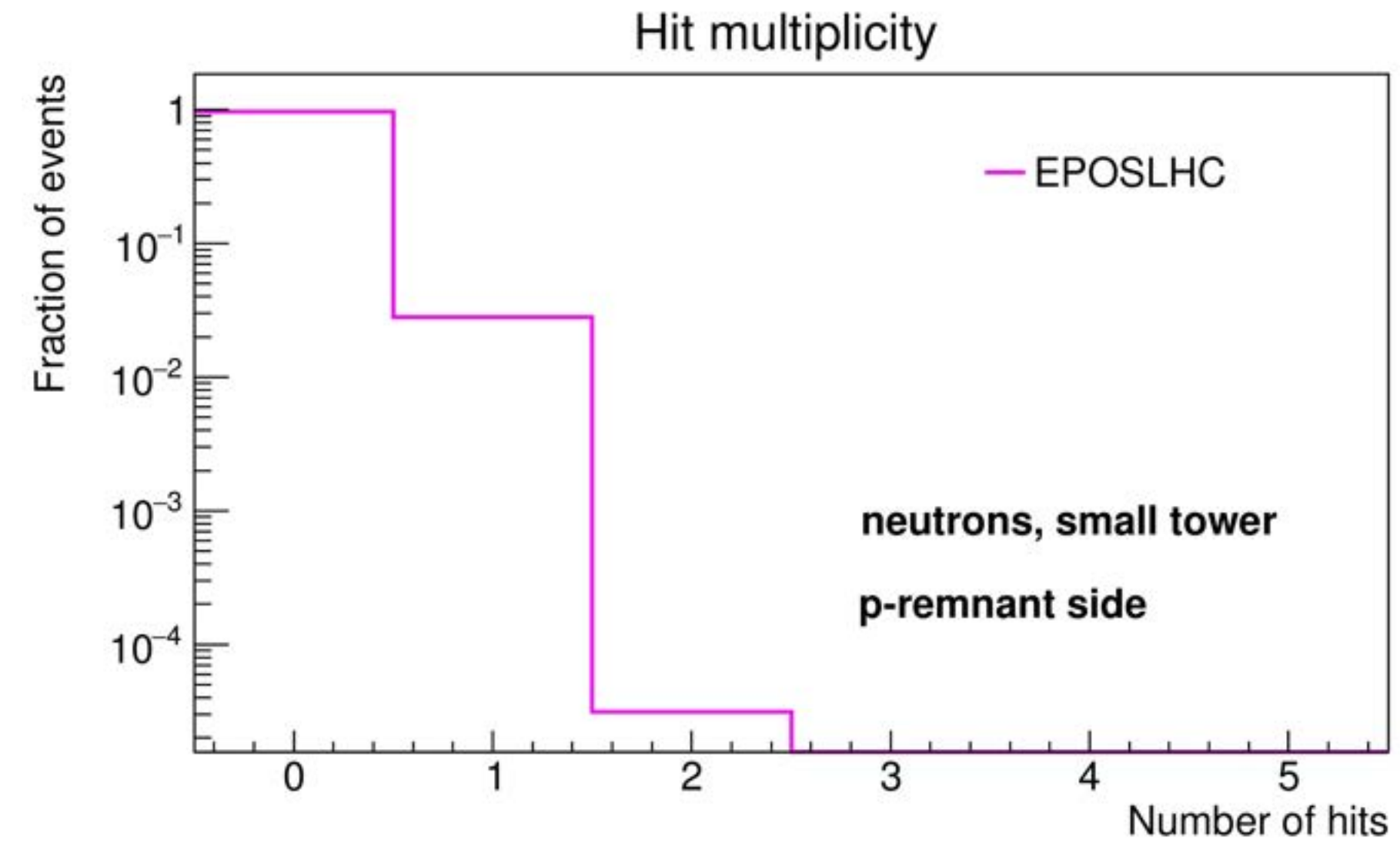
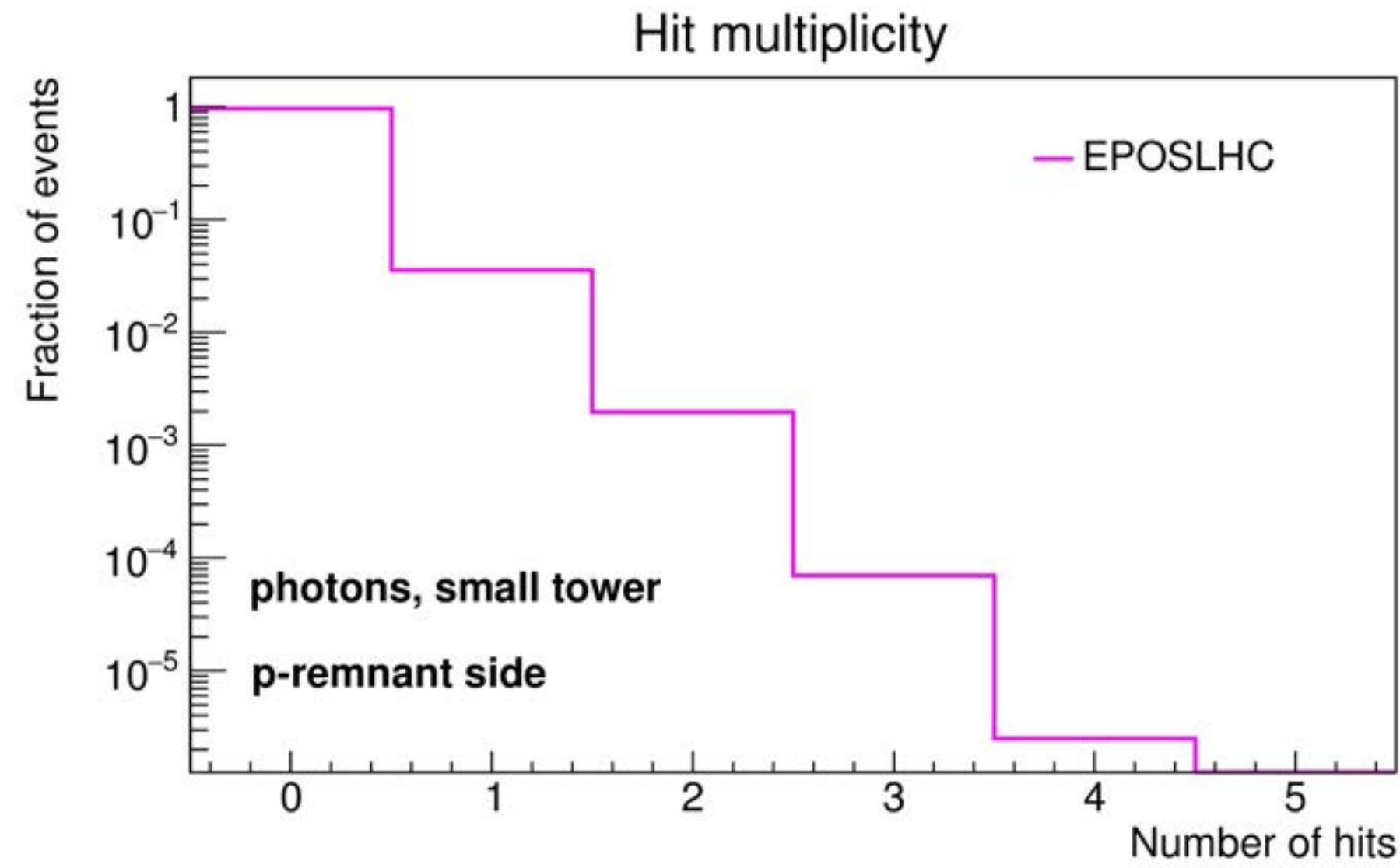
Average Inelasticity: QGSJET II-4
 Energy spectrum: EPOS, SIBYLL
 Energy flow: EPOS

$k_n \equiv$ elasticity in events where the leading particle is a neutron

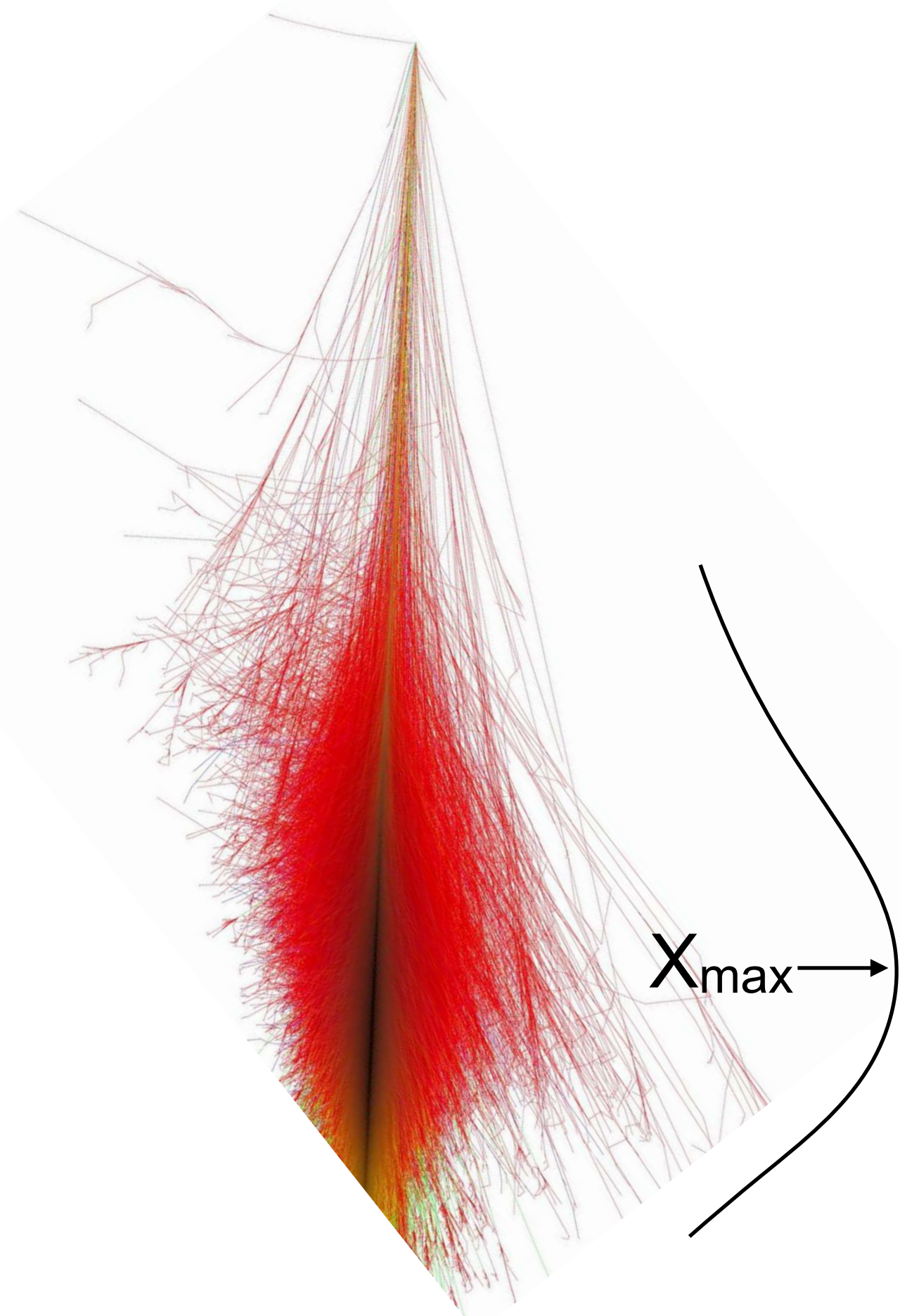
● neutron inelasticity
 ○ all particles inelasticity

O. Adriani et al., JHEP07 (2020) 016

Hit Multiplicity in p0

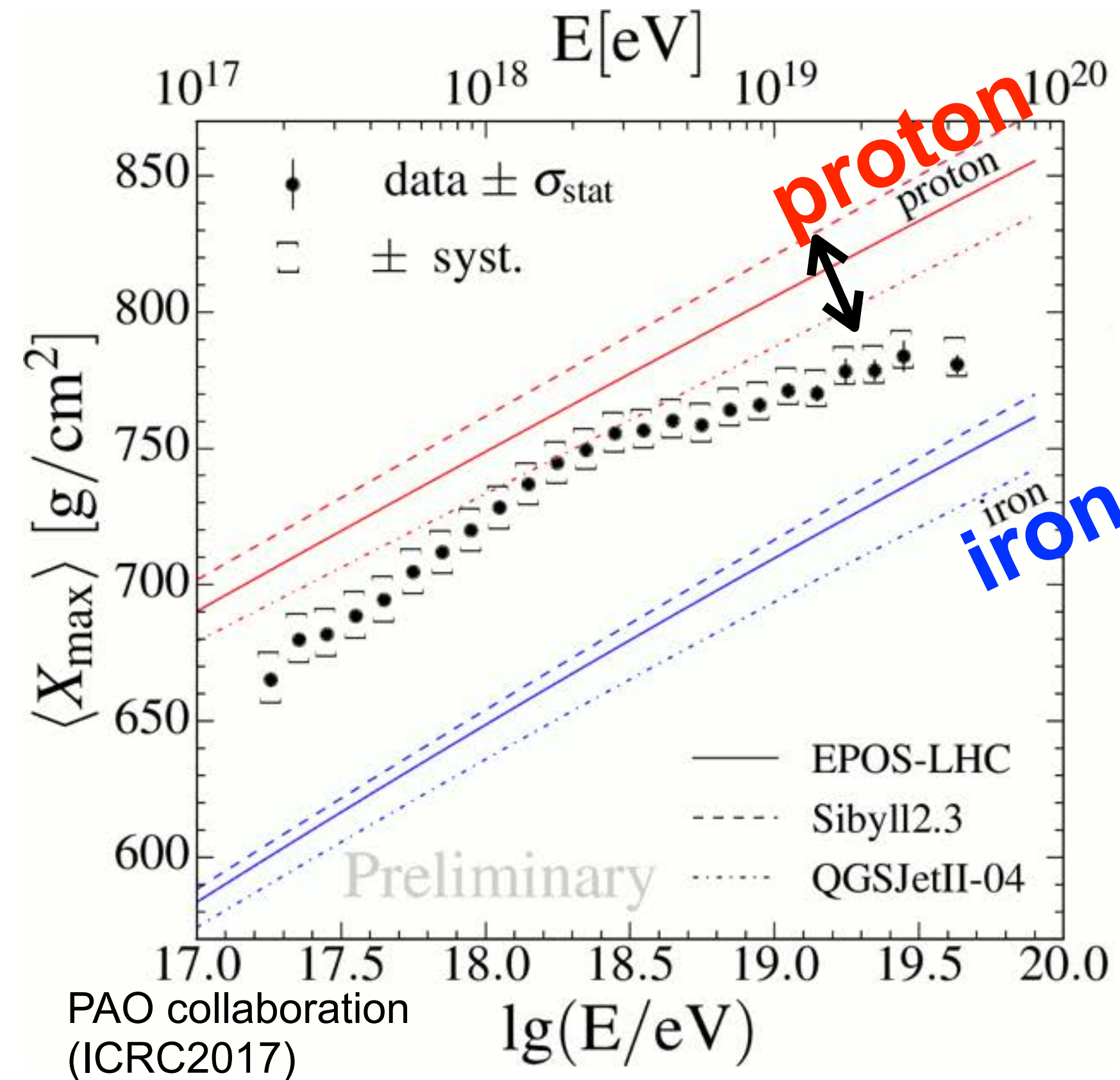


Estimators of Mass Composition



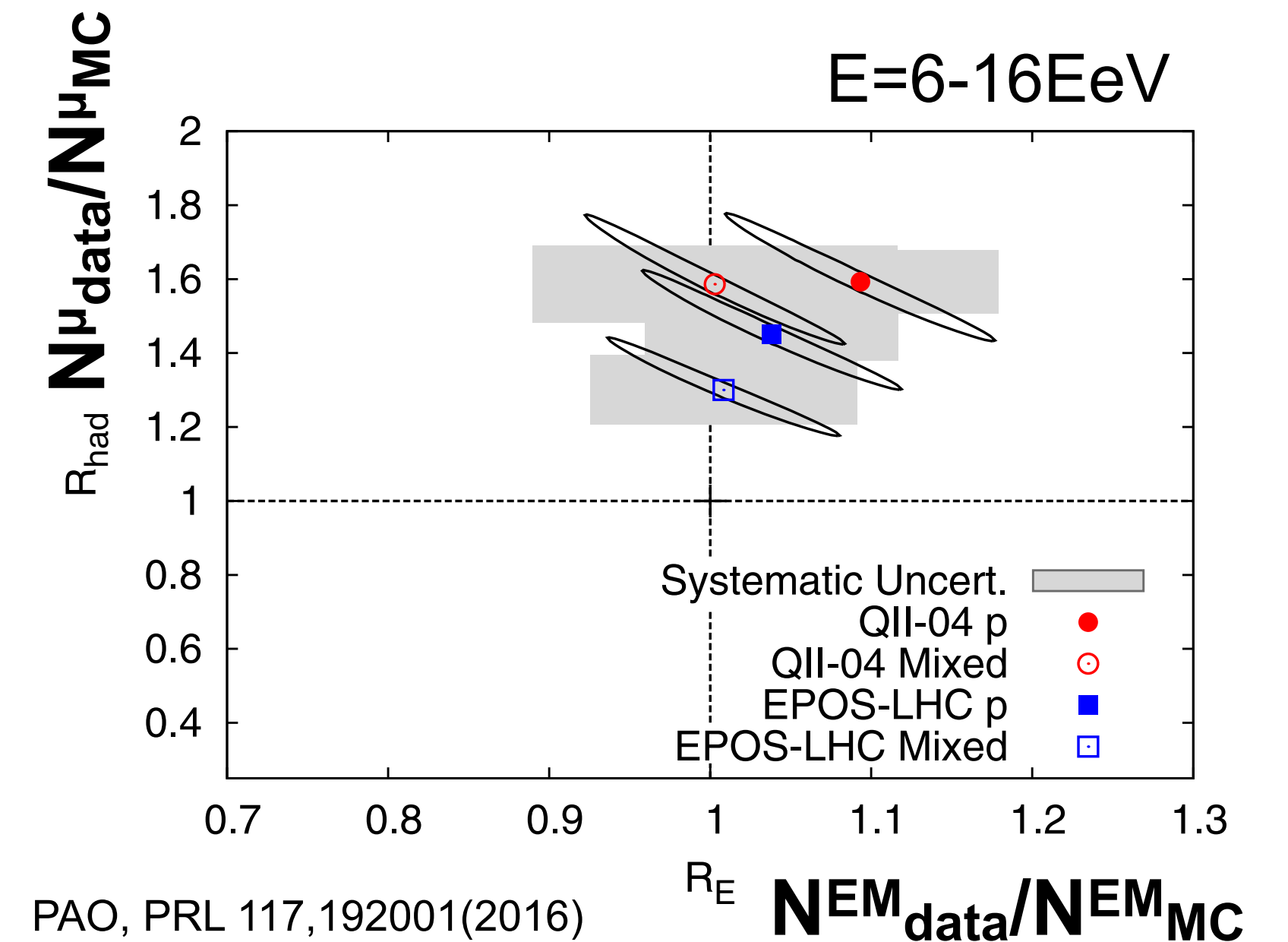
N^μ : Number of muons on the ground

Large model dependency of UHECR composition measurement



Interaction model uncertainty \gg Experimental uncertainty

Muon excess
 $N^\mu_{data} > N^\mu_{MC}$

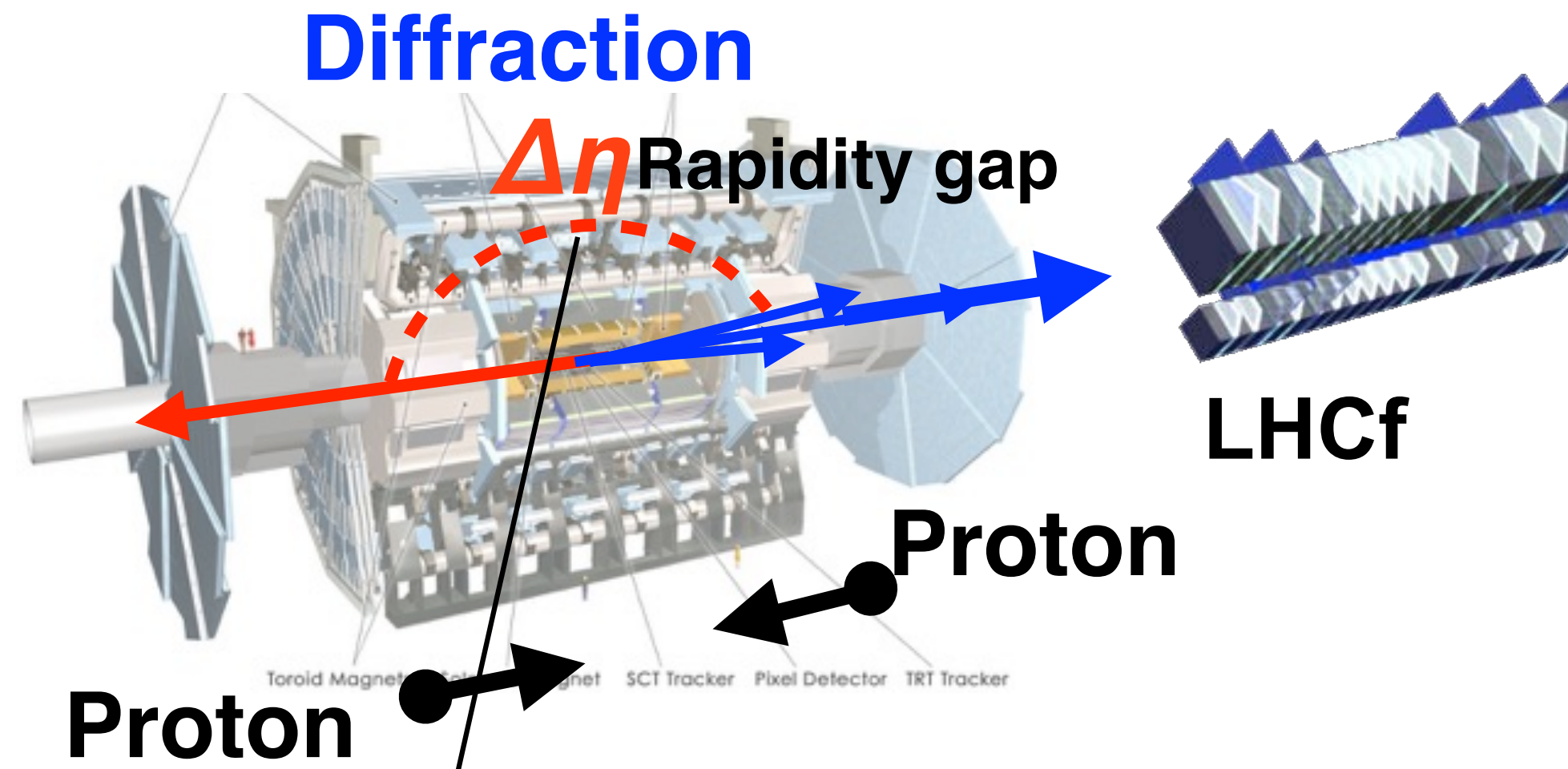


Sensitive E_{π^0}/E_{had} for a collision

Several ideas to solve it

- Strange particles
- Vector meson productions
- QGP

On-going Joint analyses with ATLAS



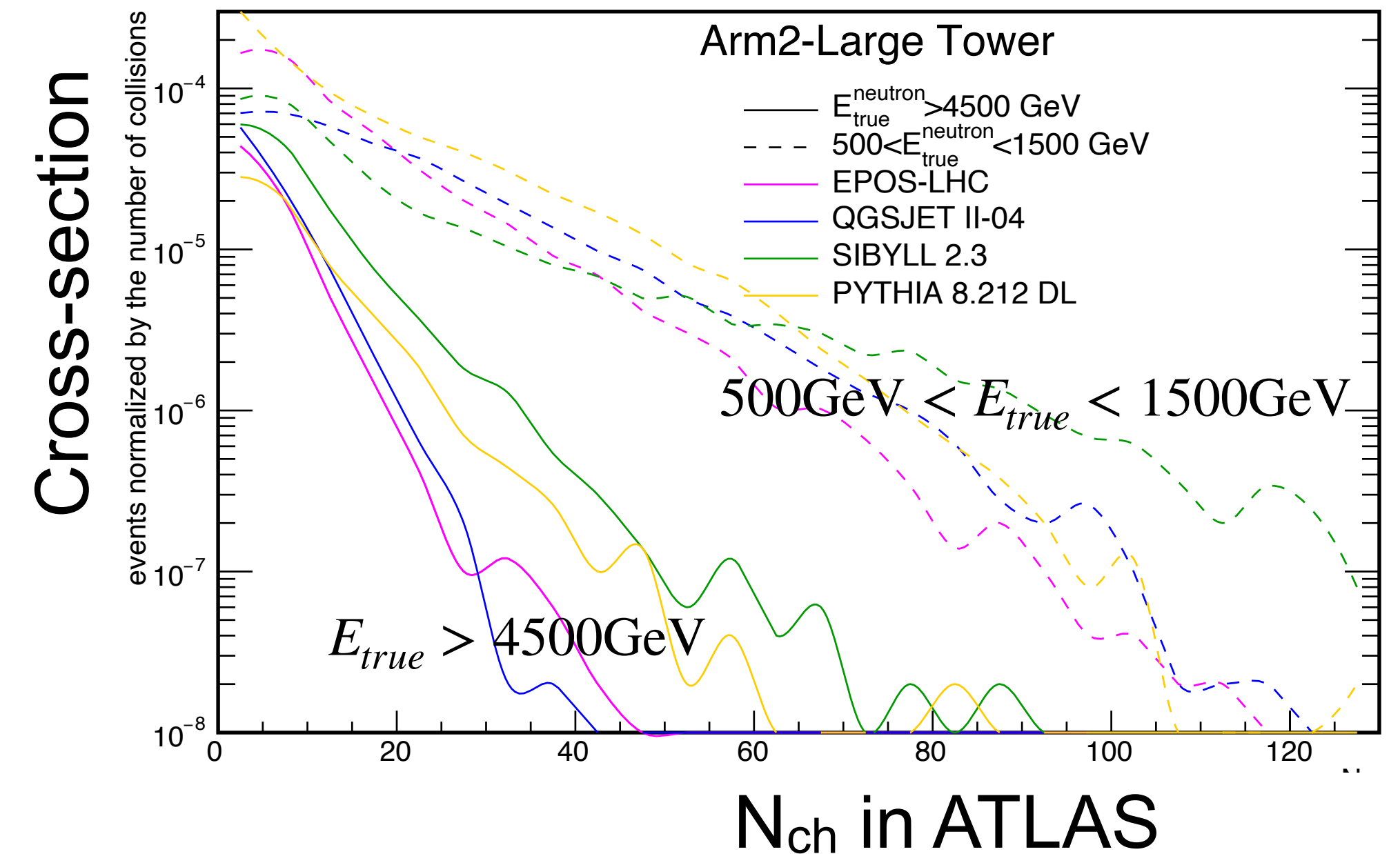
- Study of diffractive collisions

- Photon spectra with $N_{ch}=0$ in ATLAS ($p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$)

- Study of MPI

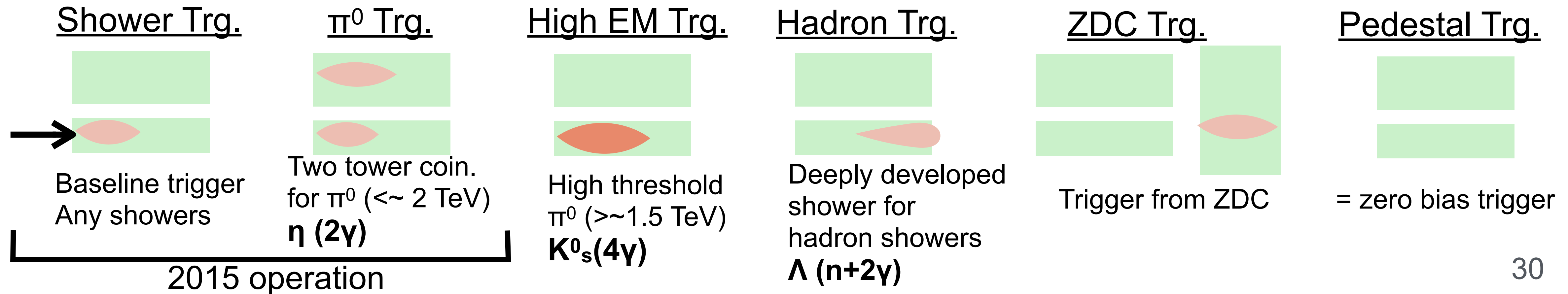
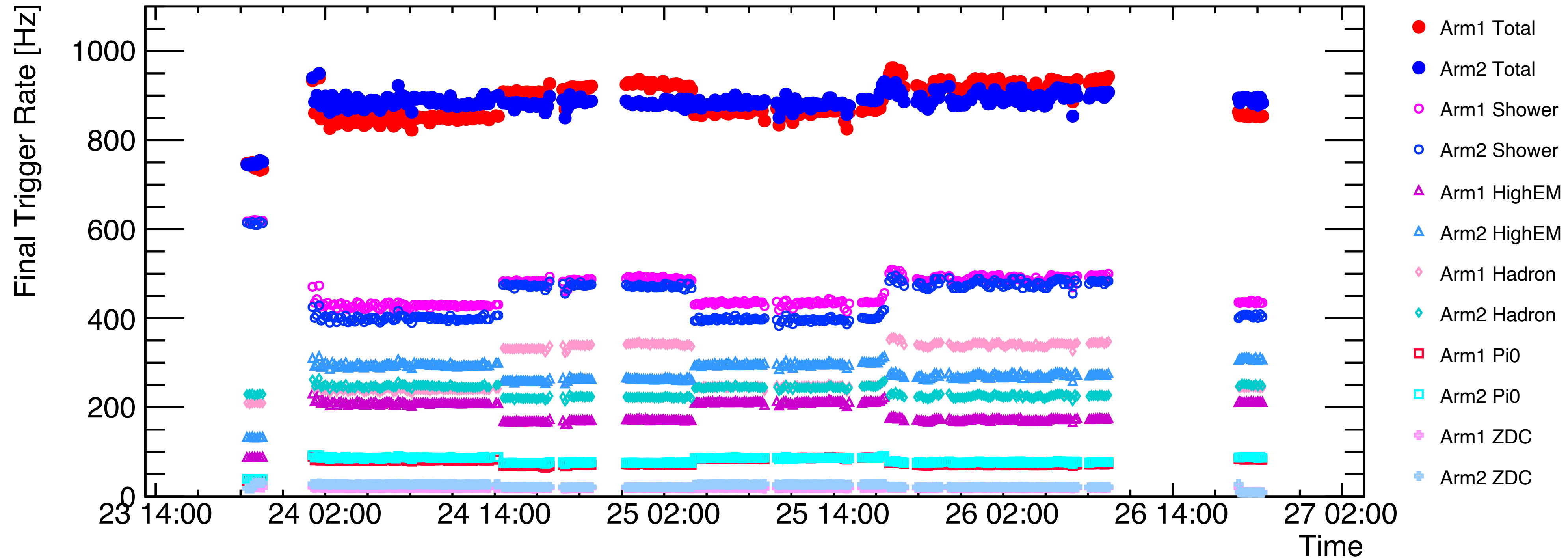
- Correlation between forward neutron and N_{ch} in ATLAS

Superposition of single API: MPI ↗ Forward neutron energy ↘
 Kinematic overlap : MPI ↗ Forward neutron energy →



6 Trigger modes

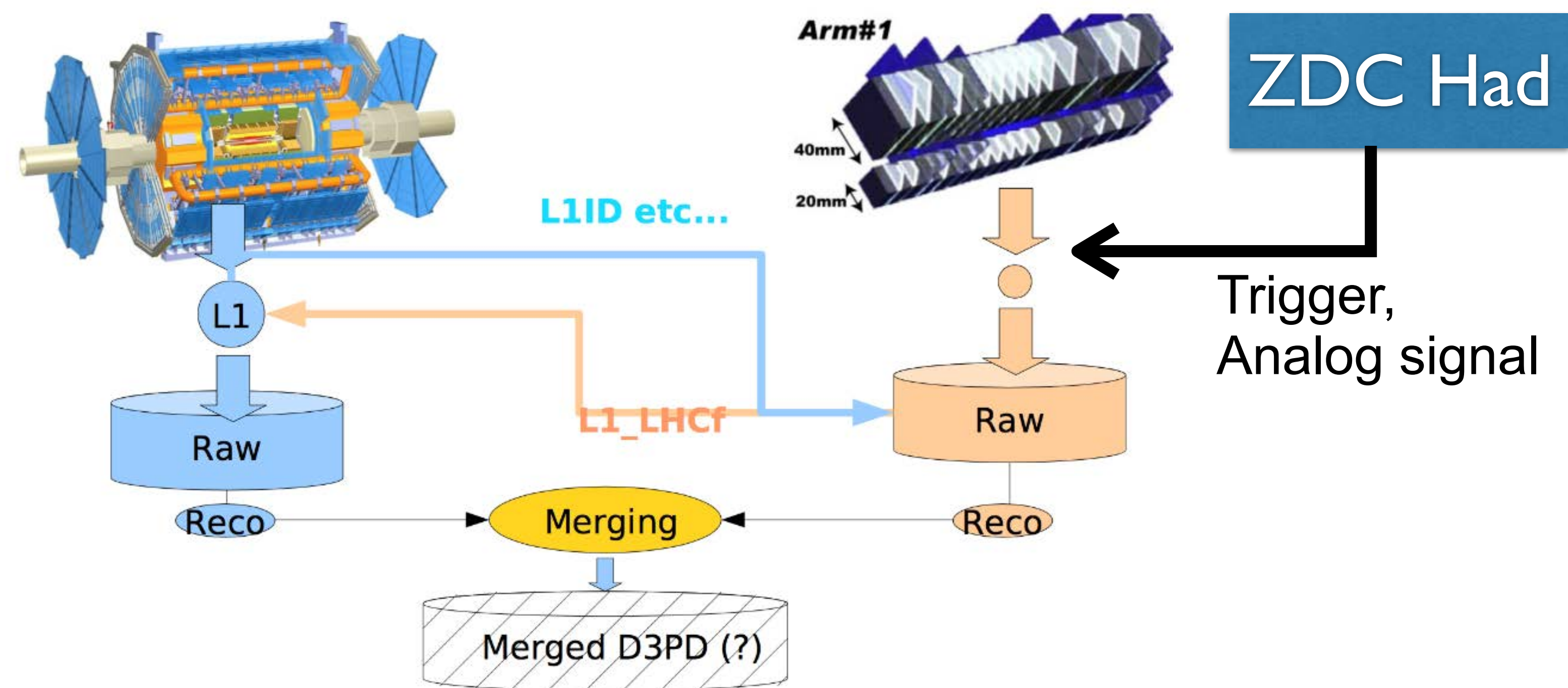
LHCf Operation in 2022



Run3 LHCf+ATLAS joint operation

- Many physics cases
 - Detailed study of diffractive interaction using RPs
 - MPI modeling study using very forward neutron
 - One-pion-exchange measurement for $p\text{-}\pi^+$ collision study

DAQ scheme



Improvement from 2015 run

- Presence of ZDC, RPs
 - 3 ZDC-HAD modules were installed for LHCf runs
 - AFP worked in the full period partially with ALFA
 - No pre-scaling of LHCf triggers in ATLAS
- **All 300M events recorded**
(⇔ 6 M events in 2015)