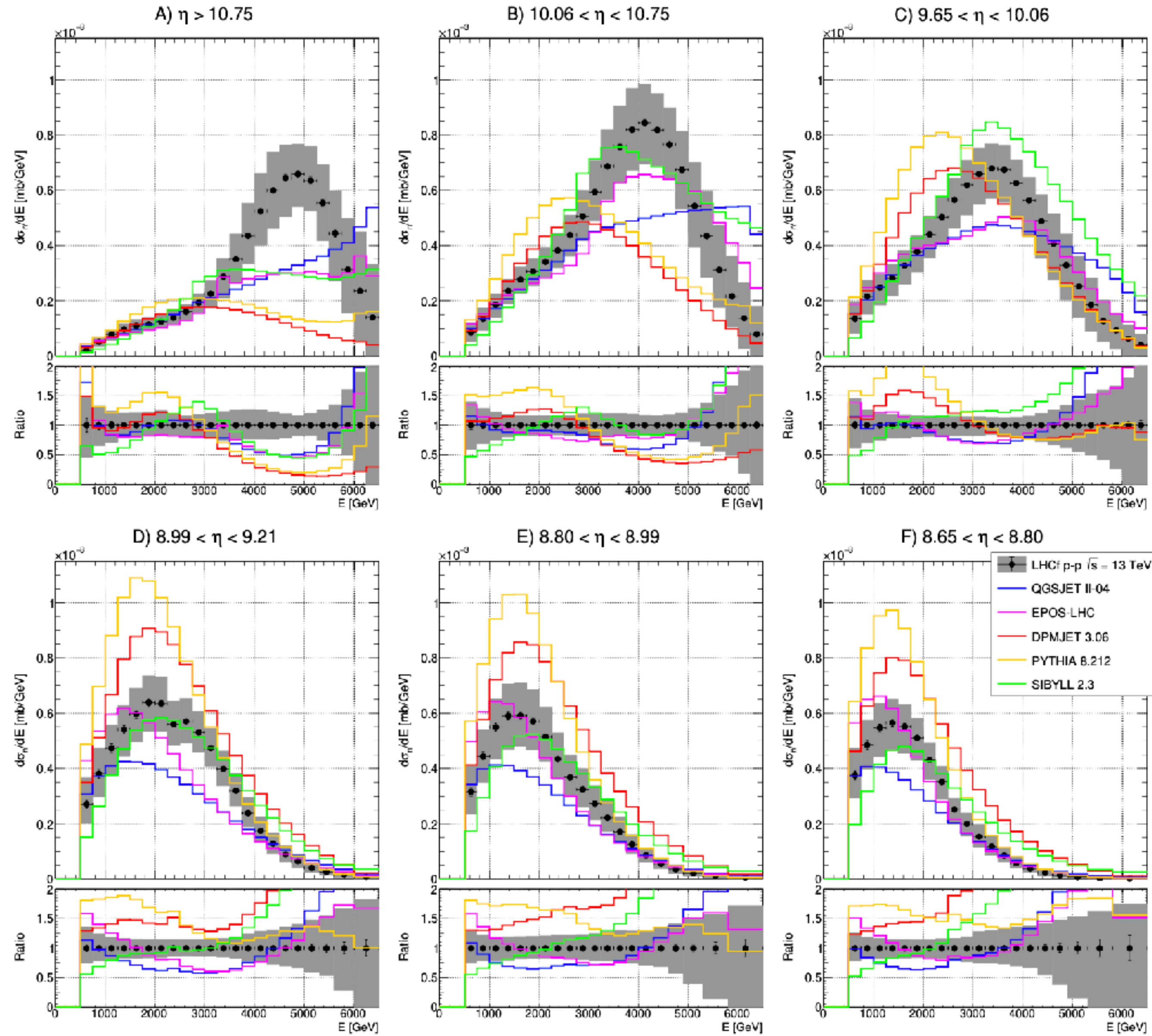


# Prospects of LHCf/ATLAS and RHICf/STAR

# LHCf Neutron at pp 13 TeV



# Joint operation data set

## ■ LHCf + ATLAS

- Op 2015: pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
  - Only 6 M events of common events
  - No ZDC and RPs jointed the operation
- Op 2022: pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV
  - Huge statistics of 300 M common events (all LHCf trigger events)
  - RPs (AFP and ALFA) and ZDC-HAD jointed the operation

## ■ RHICf + STAR

- Op 2017: pp  $\sqrt{s} = 0.5$  TeV
  - RHICf was installed in the front of ZDC
  - RPs jointed in the last fill

# Physics cases for joint operation

- with Central Detector

- Measurement of diffractive collisions
- Properties of Multi-parton interaction

- with Roman Pots

- Single diffractive measurement
- Measurement of  $N(1440)$  and  $\Delta(1232)$

- with ZDC

- Improvement of energy resolution for neutrons to  $\sim 20\%$
- Measurement of  $\Lambda$  ( $\Lambda \rightarrow n + \pi^0$ )
- One-Pion-Exchange process

# Joint operation with RPs

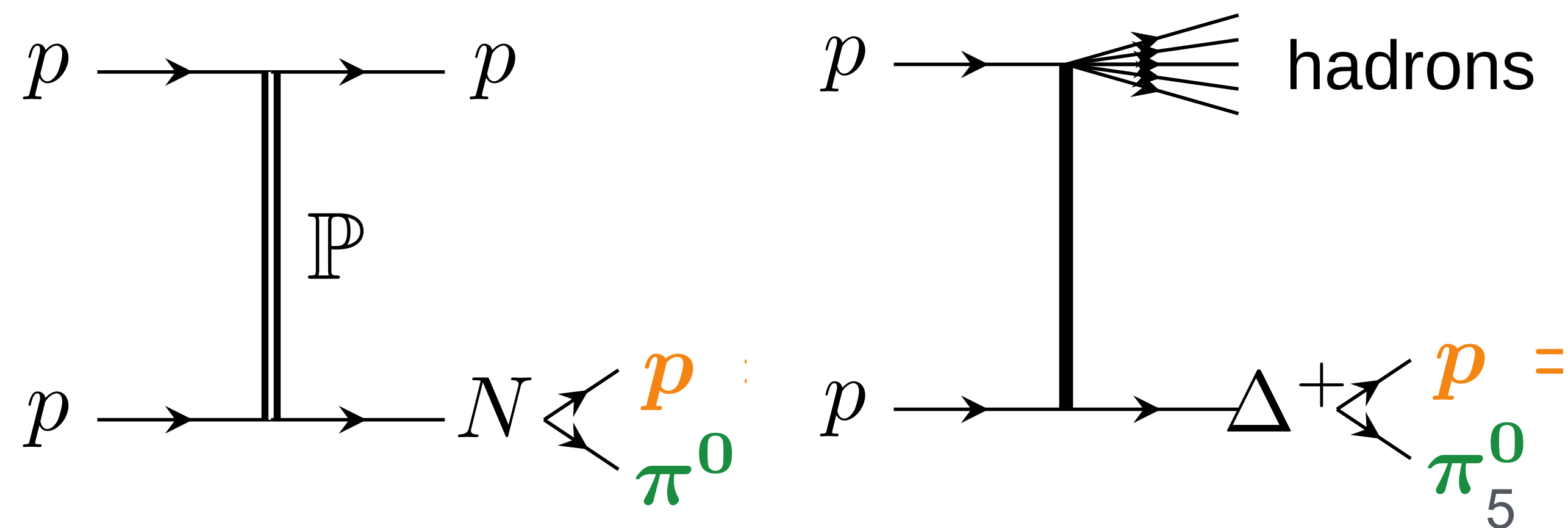
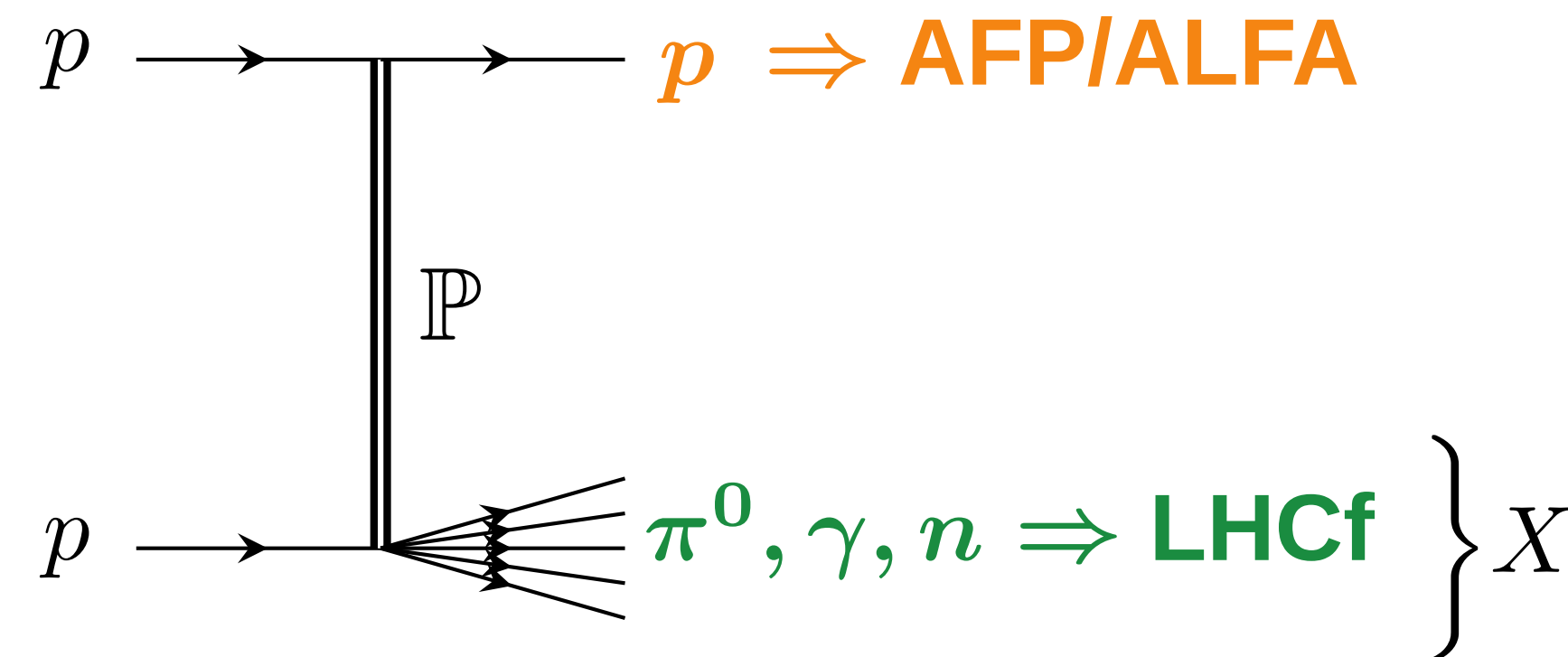
## ■ Physics cases

### □ Single diffractive measurement

- Measuring the scattered proton, the diffractive mass can be estimated event-by-event.
- Can address the hadron production from a specific mass decay.  
cross-section = (diffractive mass spectrum) x (hadron production)

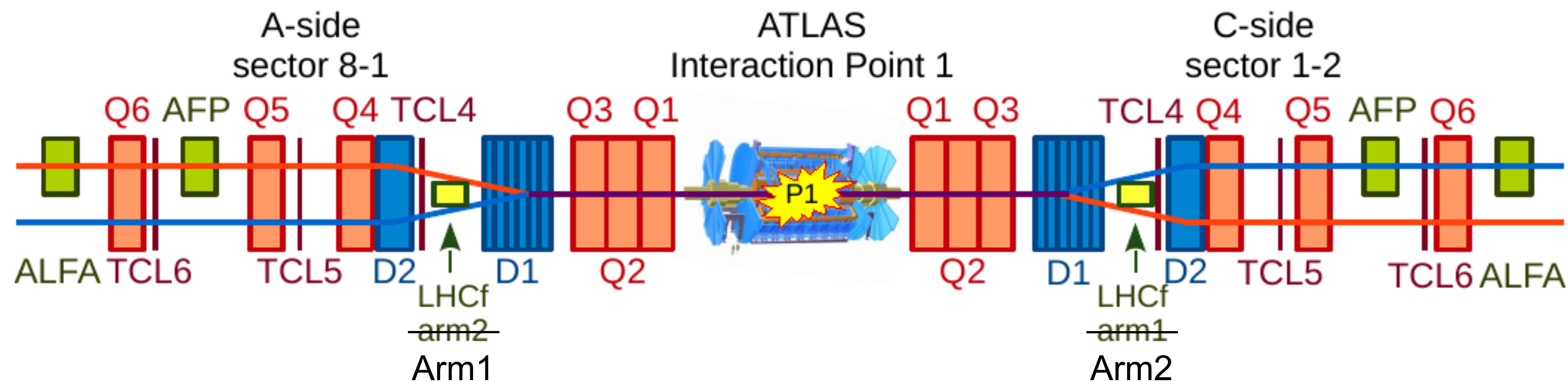
### □ Resonance measurement : $N(1440)$ and $\Delta(1232)$

- $N$  : probe the very low mass diffractive process.





# ATLAS AFP and ALFA

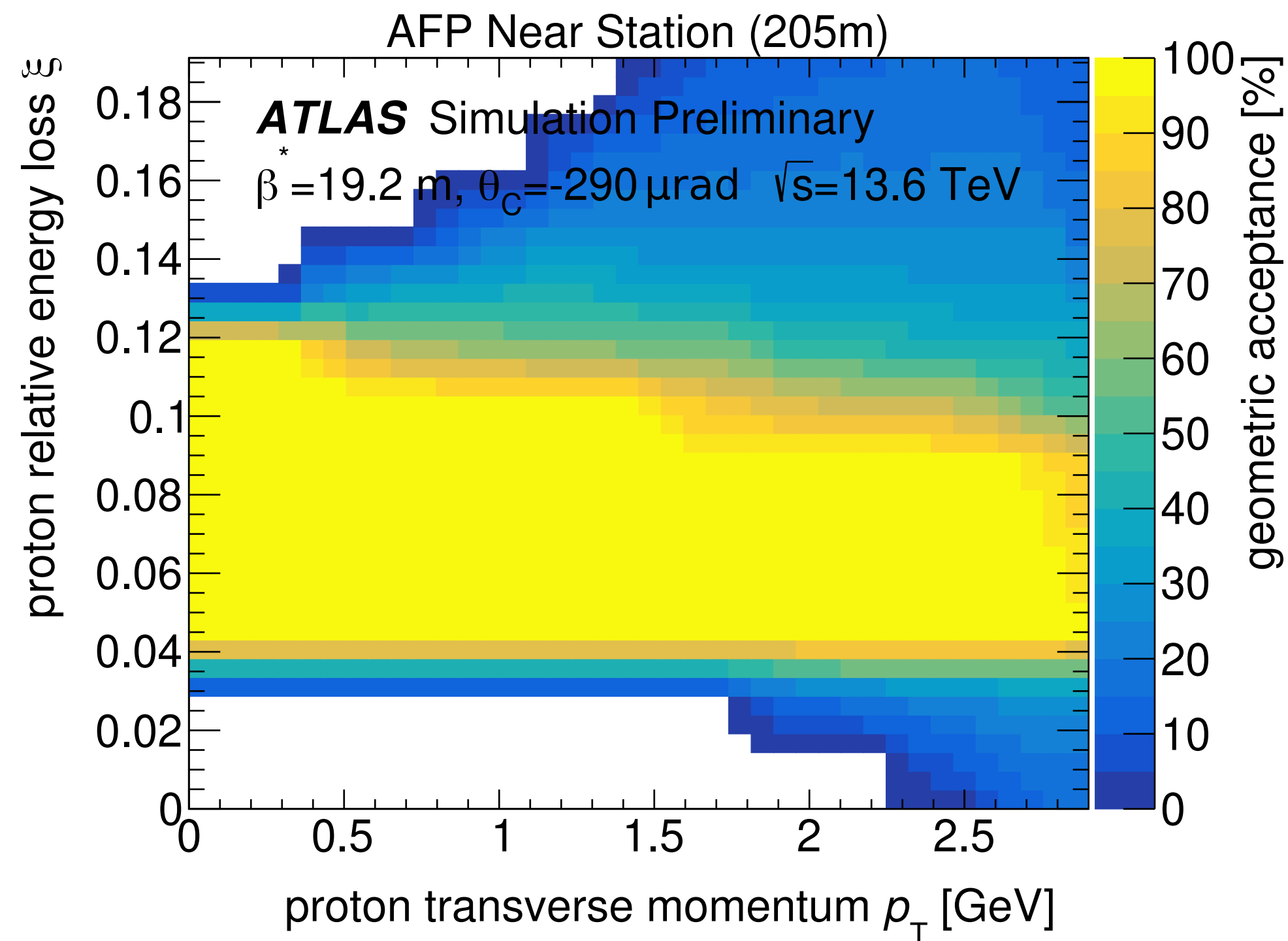


- ALFA : optimized for high- $\beta^*$  operation
  - AFP : designed for operation in nominal pp runs
  - Both the detectors were operated during the 2022 operation
- Feasibility study of LHCf + ATLAS RPs was done by an ATLAS PhD. student.

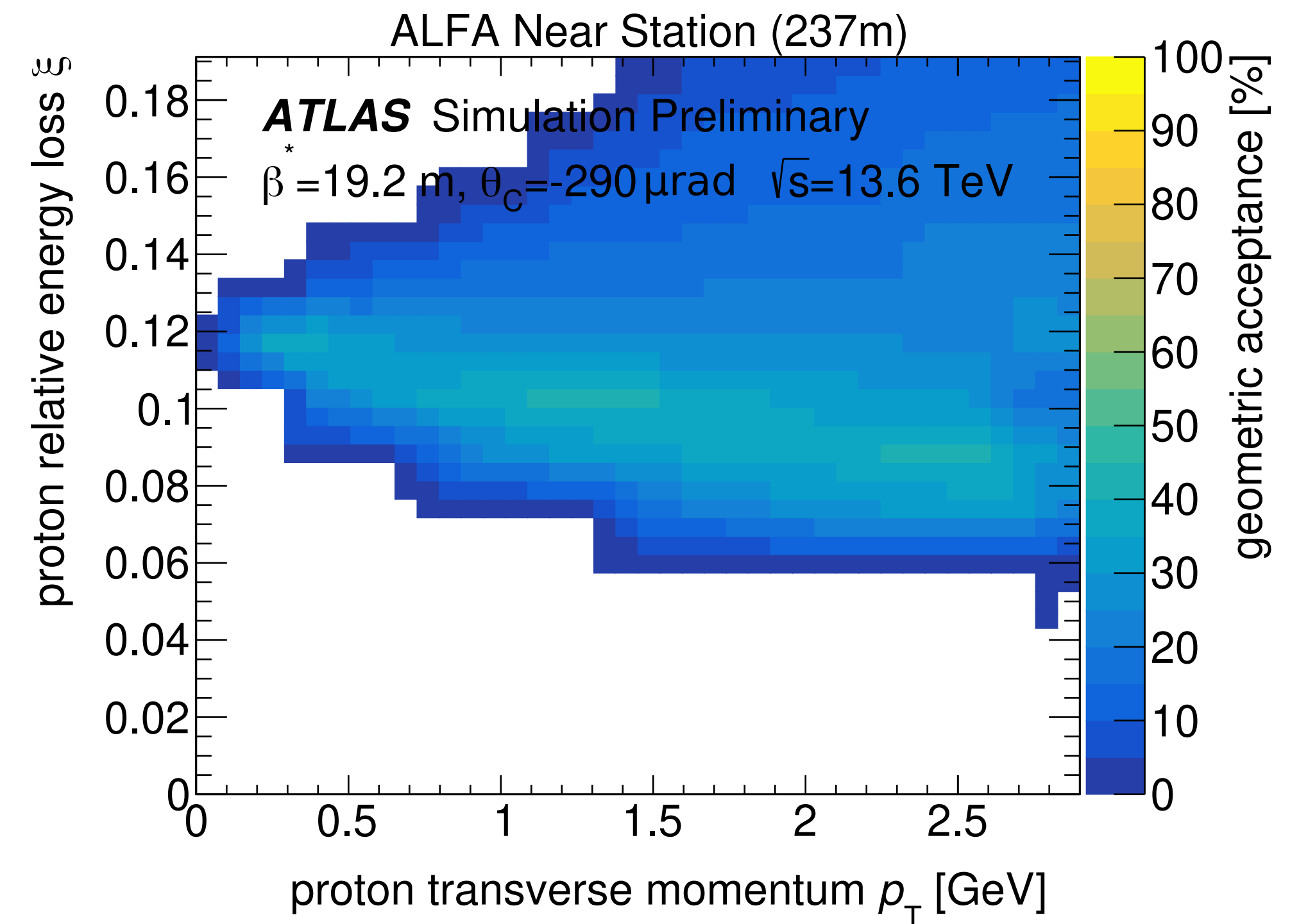
# Acceptance of RPs

- Study the acceptance for protons using the MC simulation

AFP near station: 5.2 mm  $\rightarrow$  6.5 mm



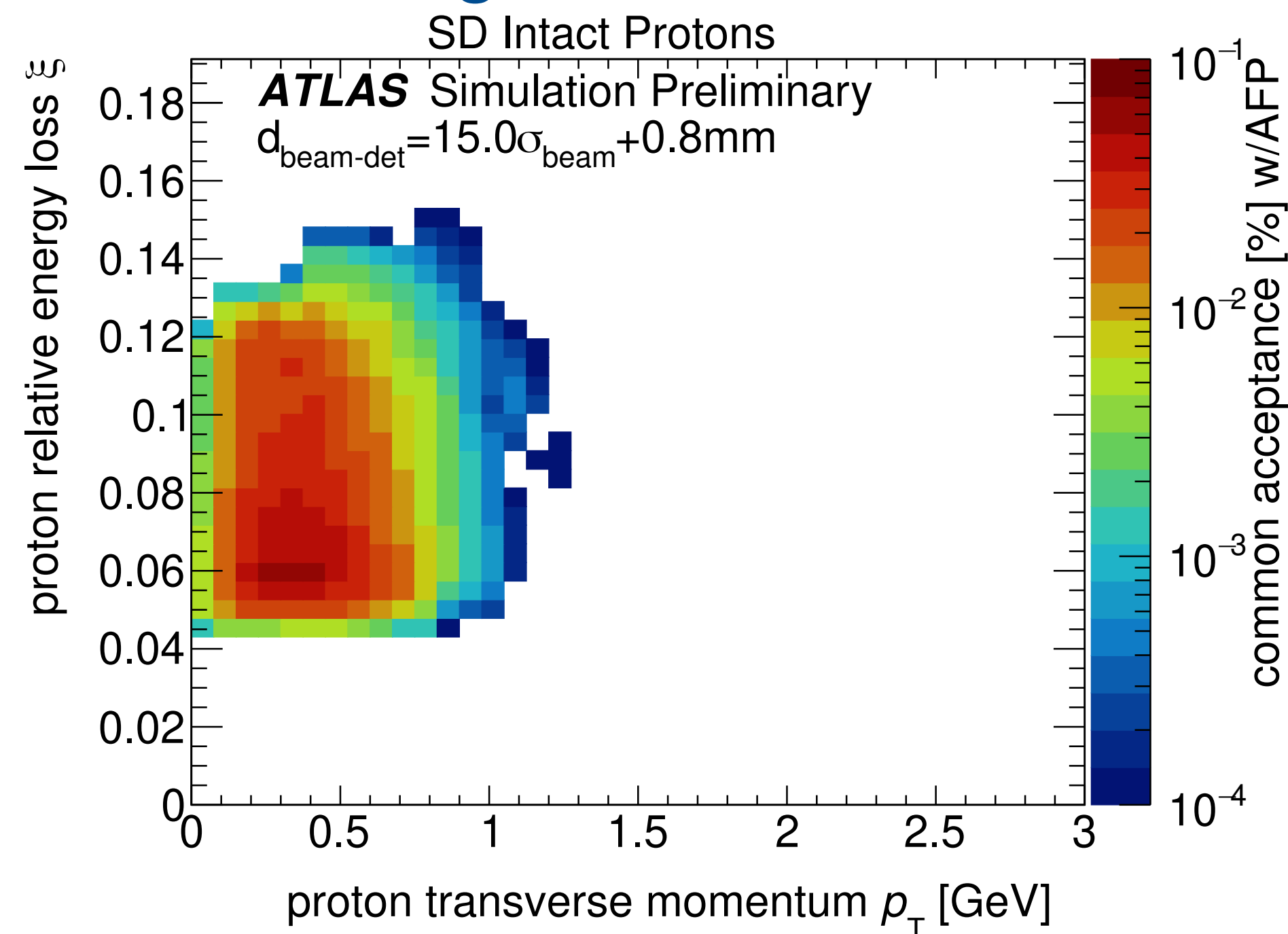
ALFA near station: 3.9 mm  $\rightarrow$  6.1 mm



# Acceptance for single-diffractive process

LHCf+AFP

## Single diffraction



scattered proton in AFP

+

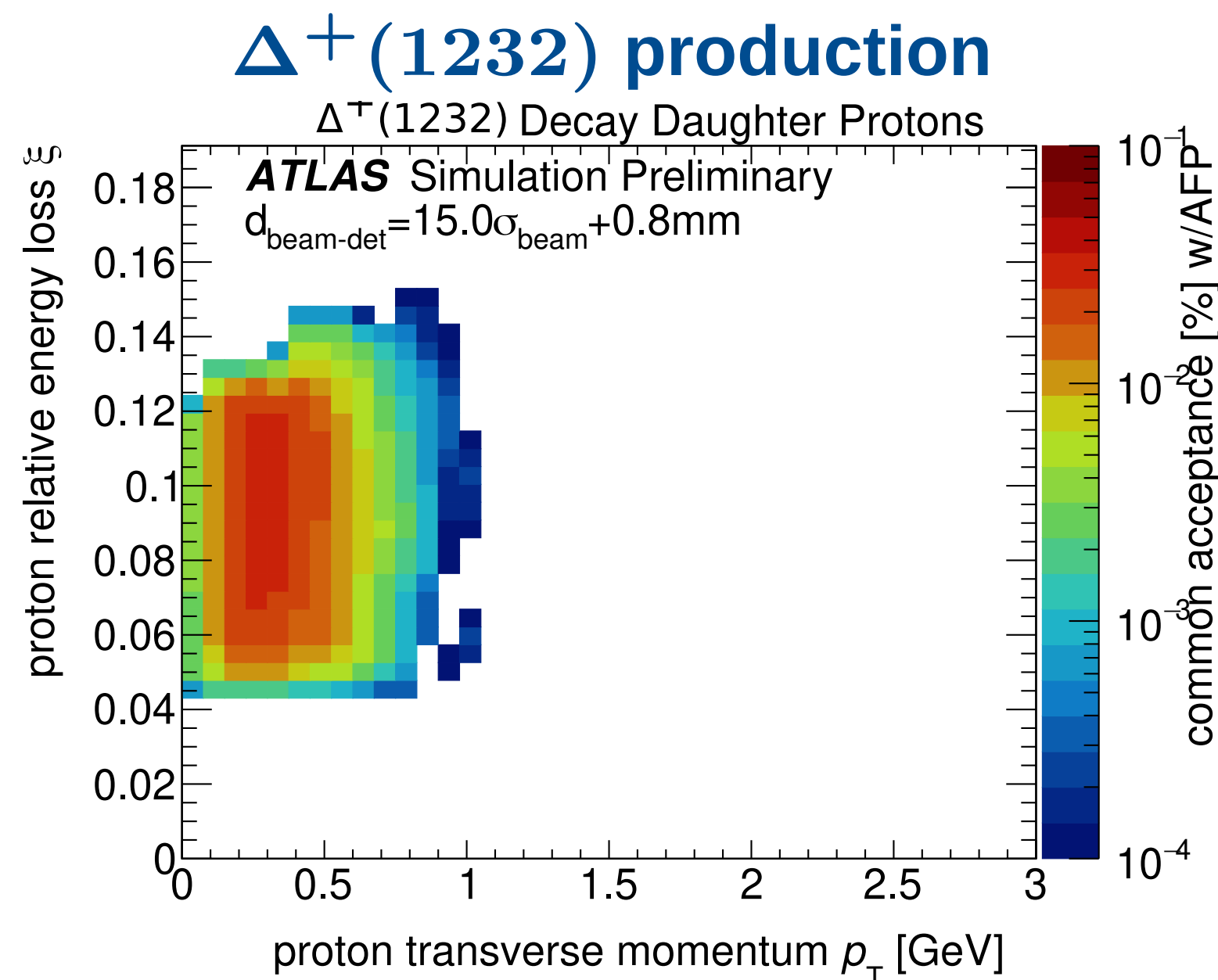
Any particle with  $> 200$  GeV in LHCf

Large statistics events can be expected

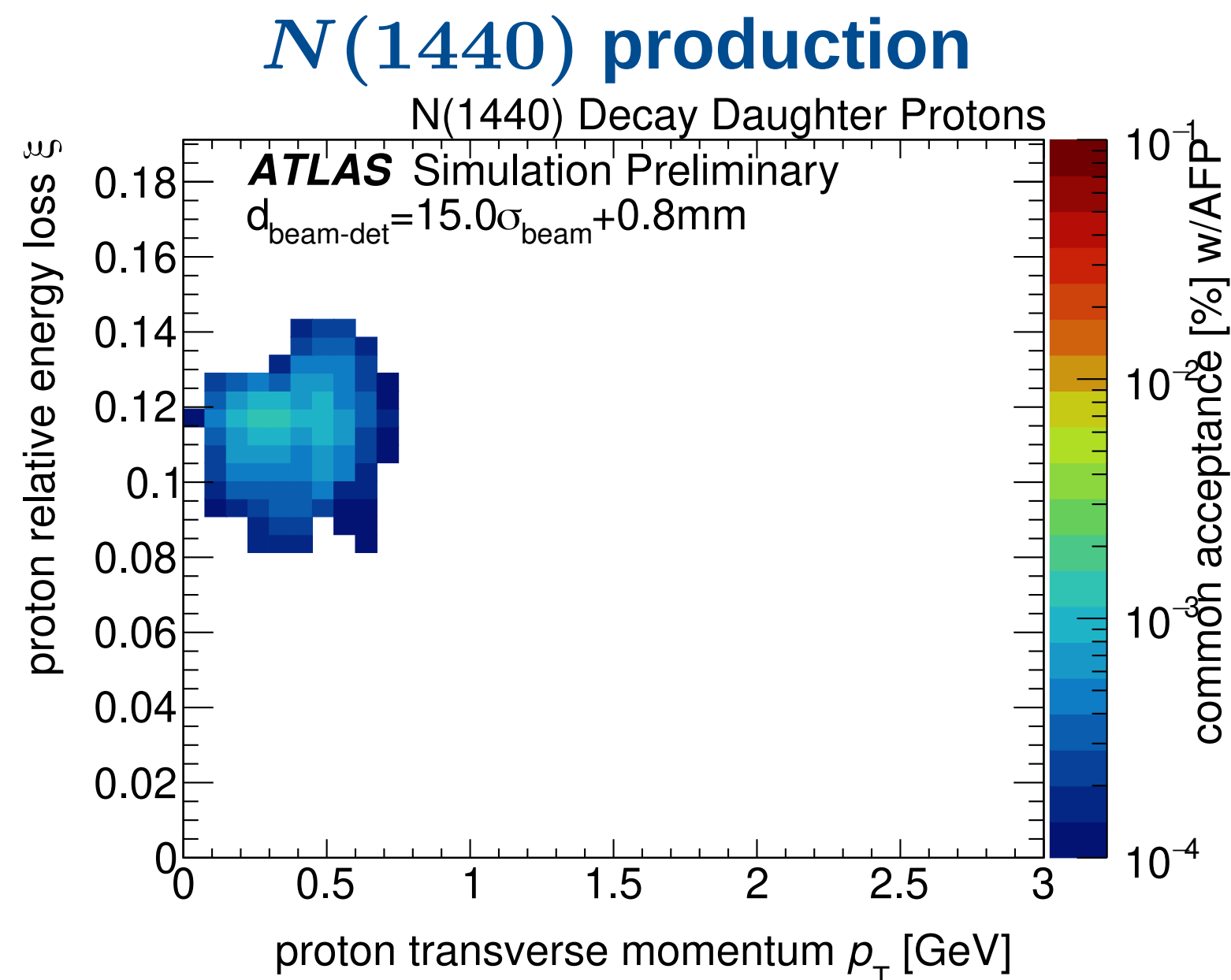
event rate [Hz]	# events (2 d)
$46.5 \pm 1.3$	$8.0 \pm 0.3$ million



# Acceptance for N and $\Delta$ resonances



event rate [mHz]	# events (2 d)
$17.7 \pm 0.6$	$3050 \pm 100$



event rate [mHz]	# events (2 d)
$13.6 \pm 1.3$	$2350 \pm 220$

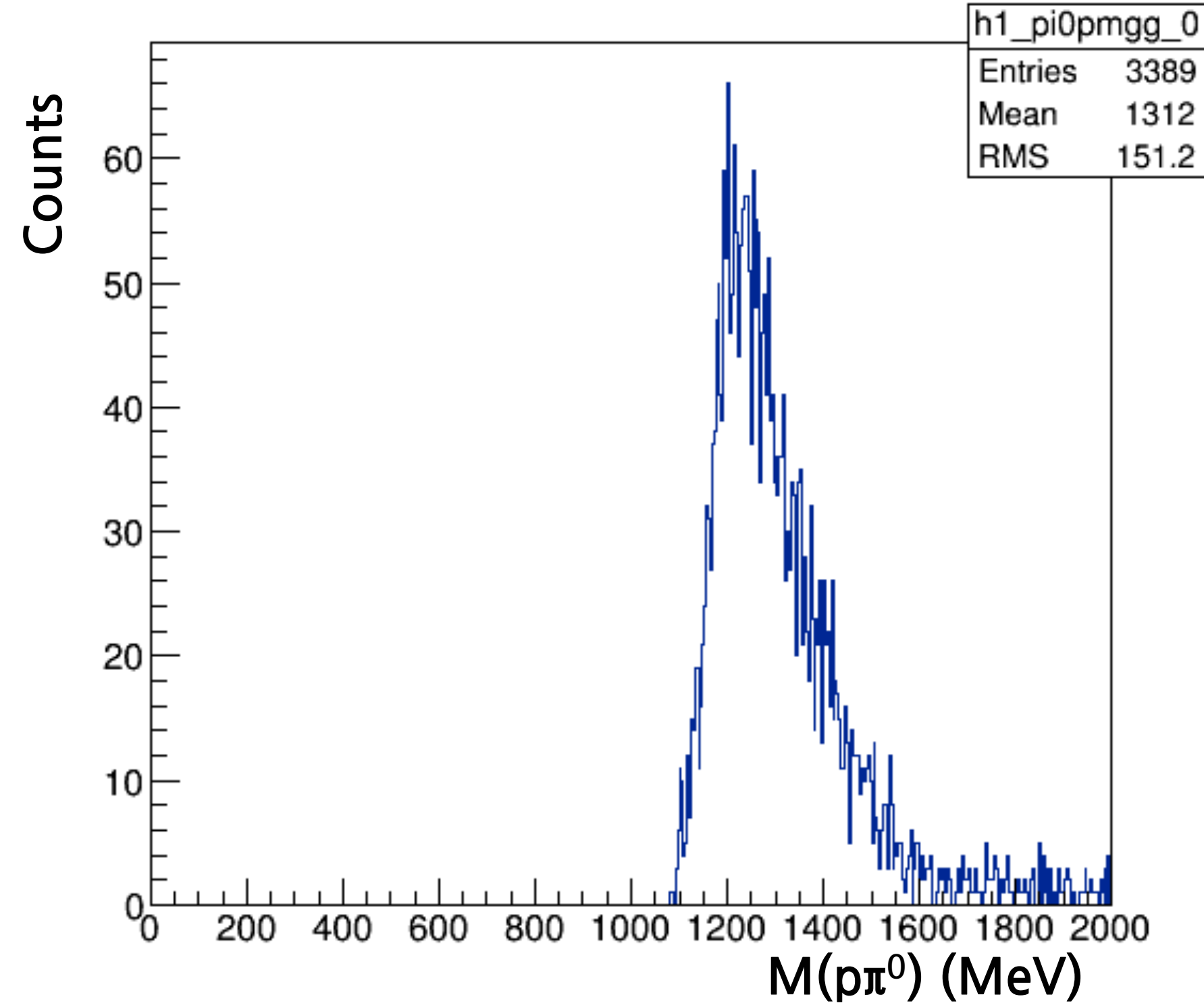
scattered proton in AFP  
 +  
 pi0 in LHCf

These event numbers are  
 estimated assuming  
 100% DAQ efficiency

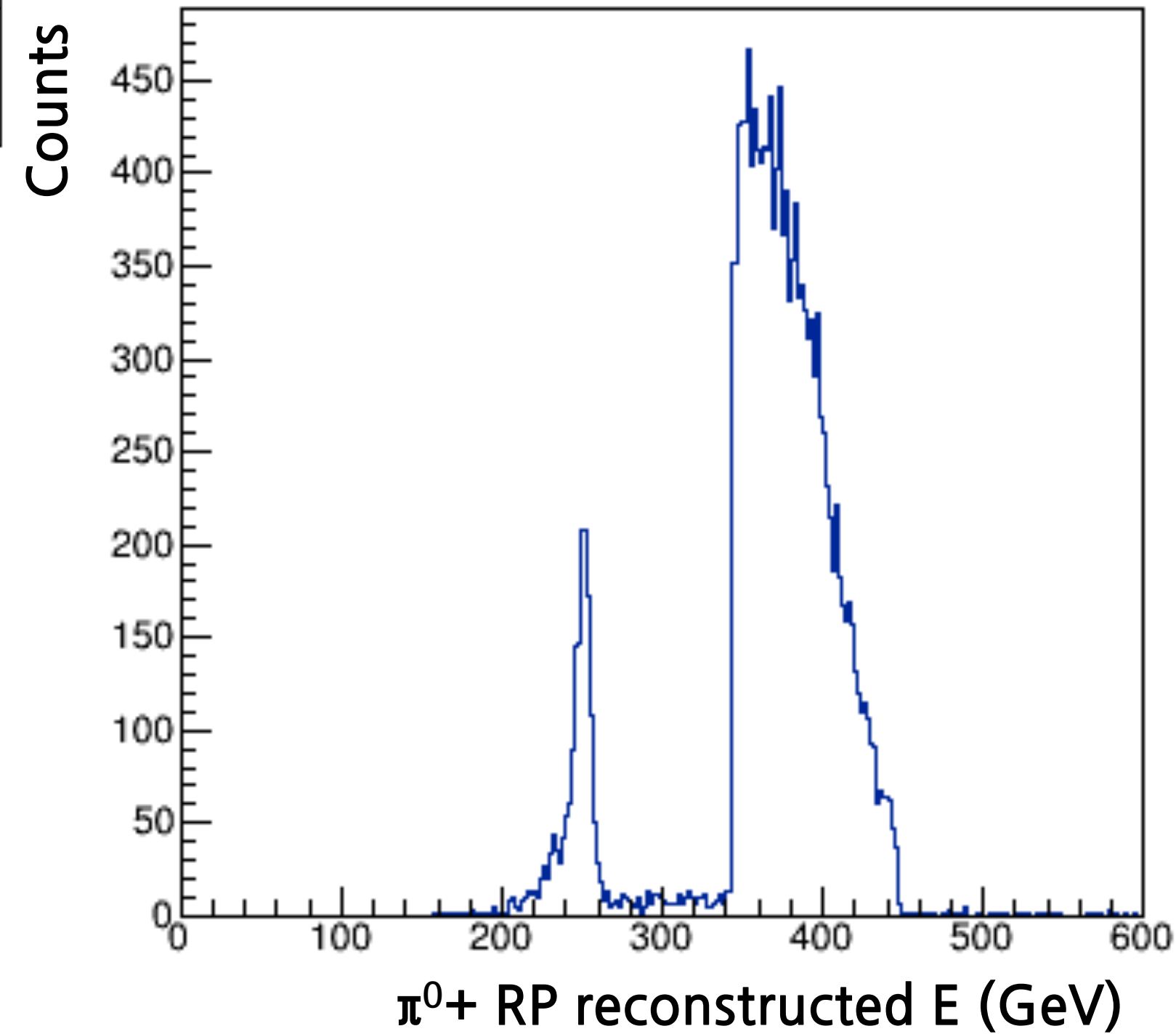
→ Statistics may be limited  
 In addition, the combinatorial  
 background may be a problem  
 for this analysis.

# Other topics ( $pp \rightarrow p\pi^0 X$ )

RHICf + RP at 510 GeV



RHICf + RP at 510 GeV

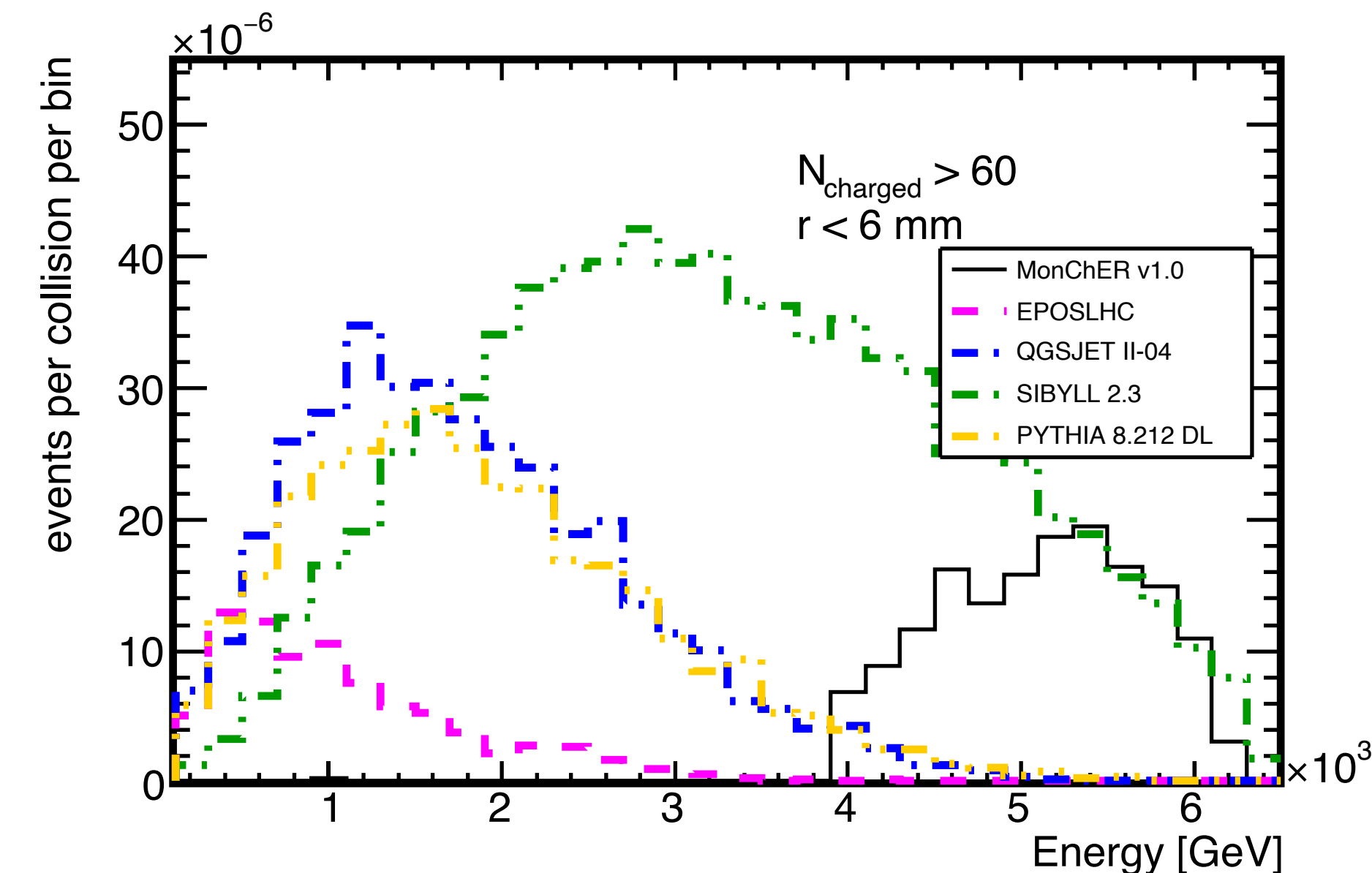
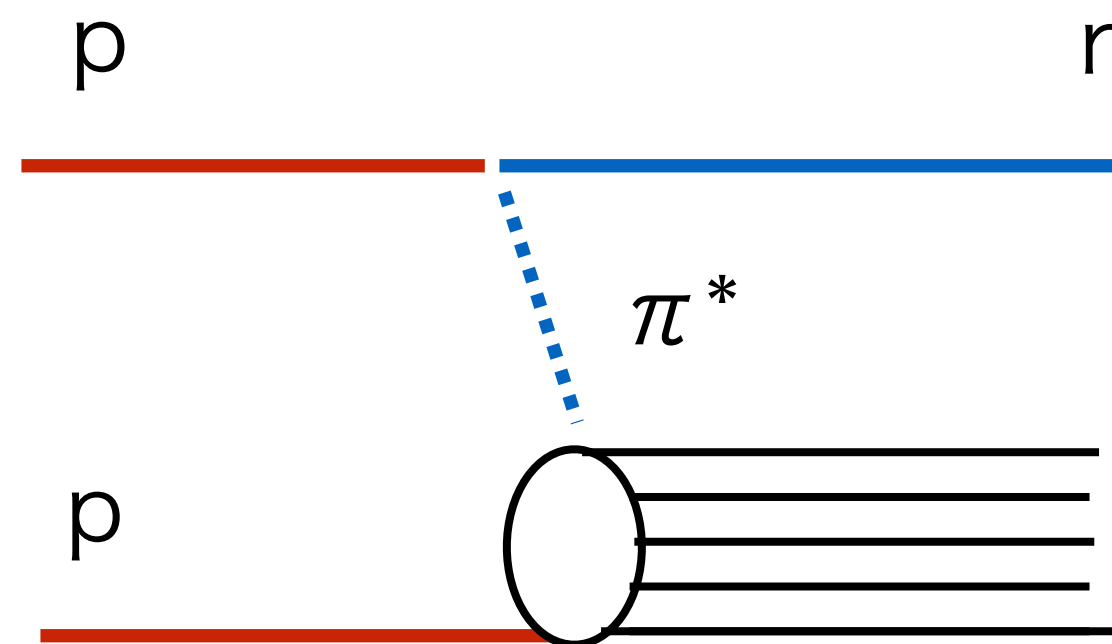


Quick study  
of RHICf + STAR RPs  
by Minho

- We can study the diffractive  $p\pi^0$  channel using Roman pot.
- It was once studied for forward  $\pi^0$  at STAR and a similar study is currently being proceeded with the diffractive EM jet analysis.
- It will also be interesting if we study the  $p\pi^0$  channel with the very forward  $\pi^0$  production.

# Physics case with ZDC

- Improvement of energy resolution for neutrons to 20%
  - $\leftrightarrow$  LHCf/RHICf alone :  $\sim 40\%$ , ( $\sim 30\%$  with event selection)
  - General improvement of neutron diff. cross-section measurements
- Measurement of  $\Lambda$ 
  - $\Lambda$  can be a good probe of strange baryon production
  - Detection :  $\Lambda \rightarrow n + \pi^0$
- One-Pion-Exchange measurement to study the  $p$ - $\pi$  interaction





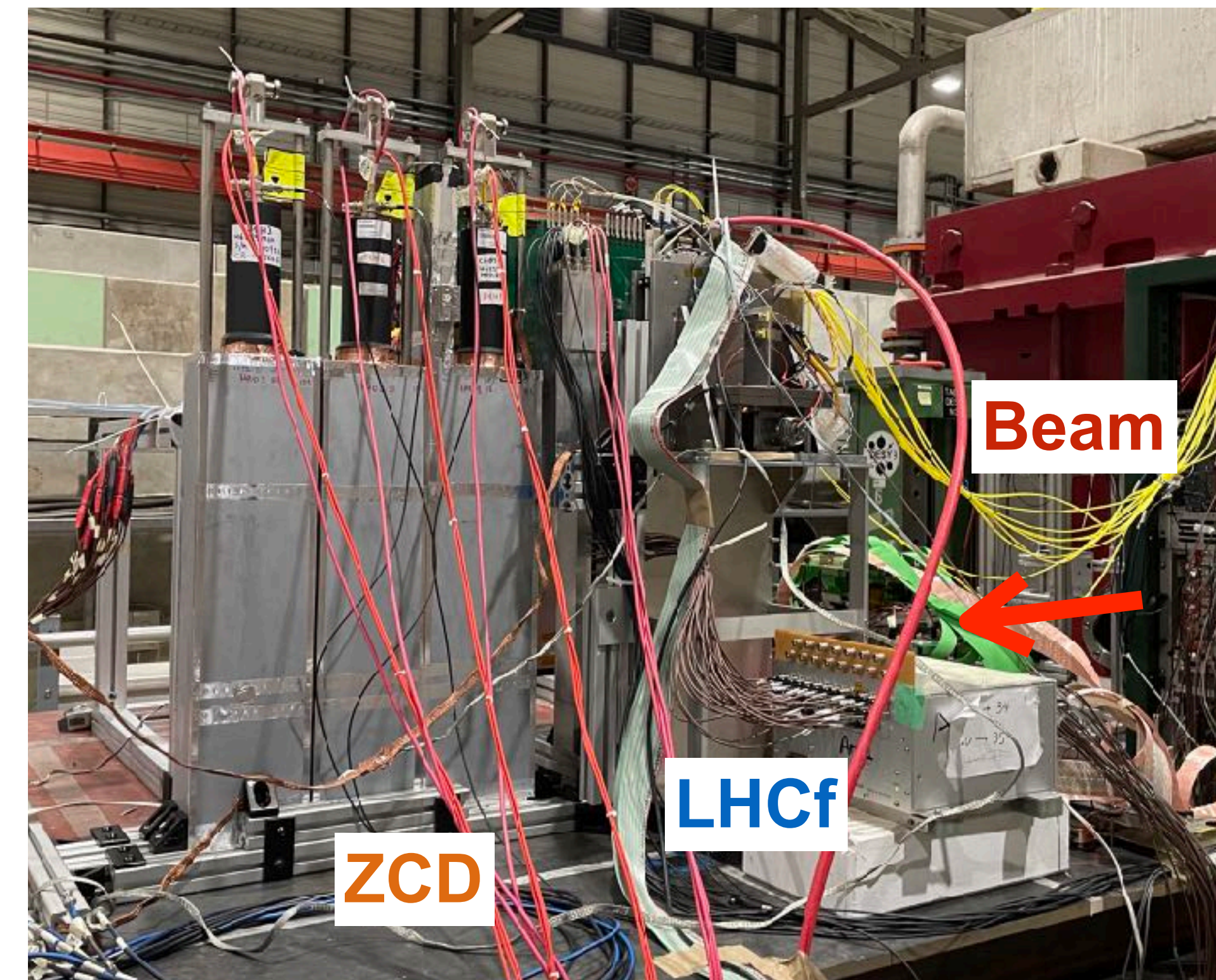
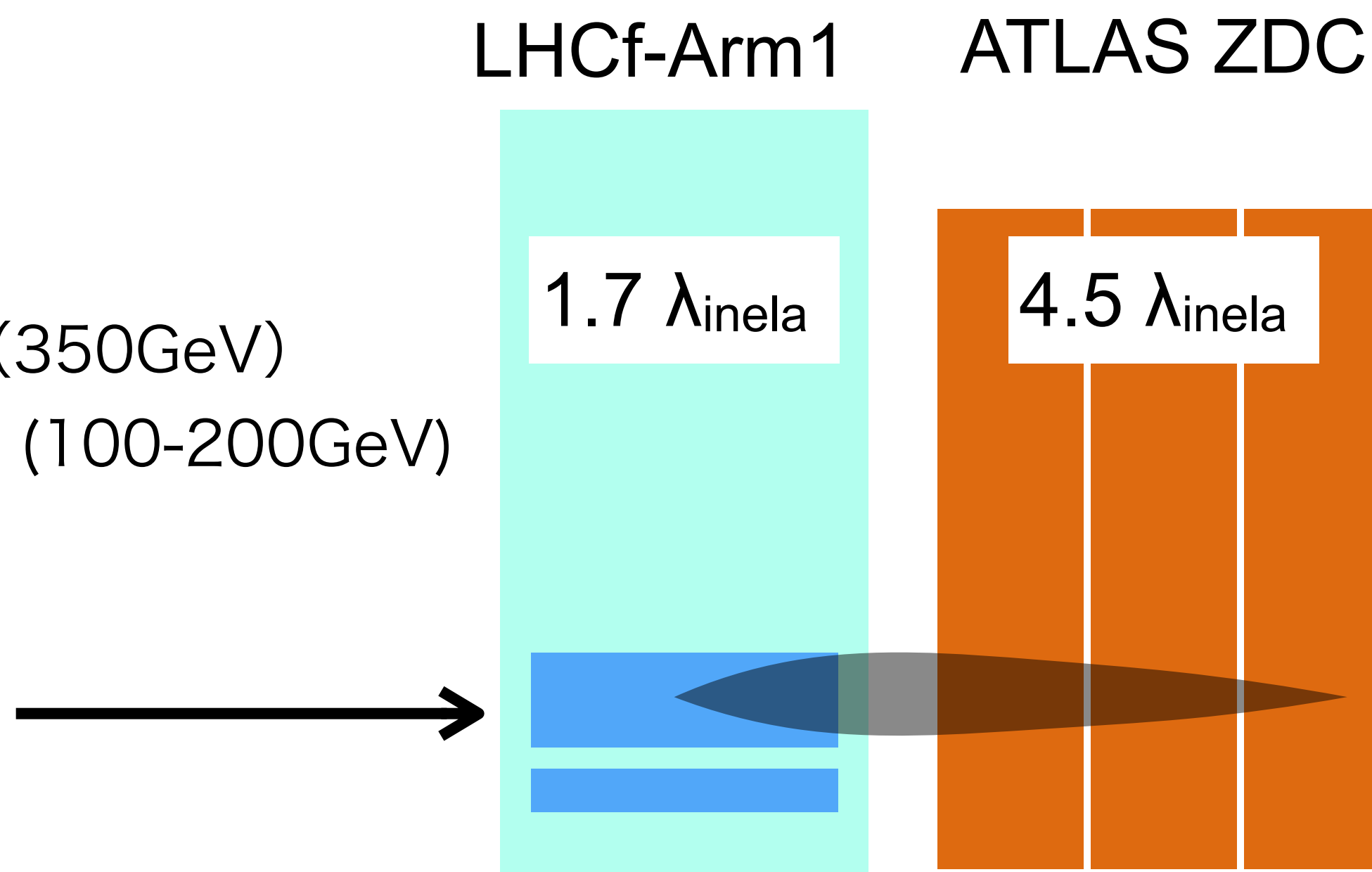
# Performance study using SPS

- Joint beam test of LHCf Arm1 + ZDC was performed in 2021.
- Kondo-san confirmed the improvement of resolution to  $< 20\%$   
→ Kobayashi-san will present a study of the uniformity.

@Beam Test :

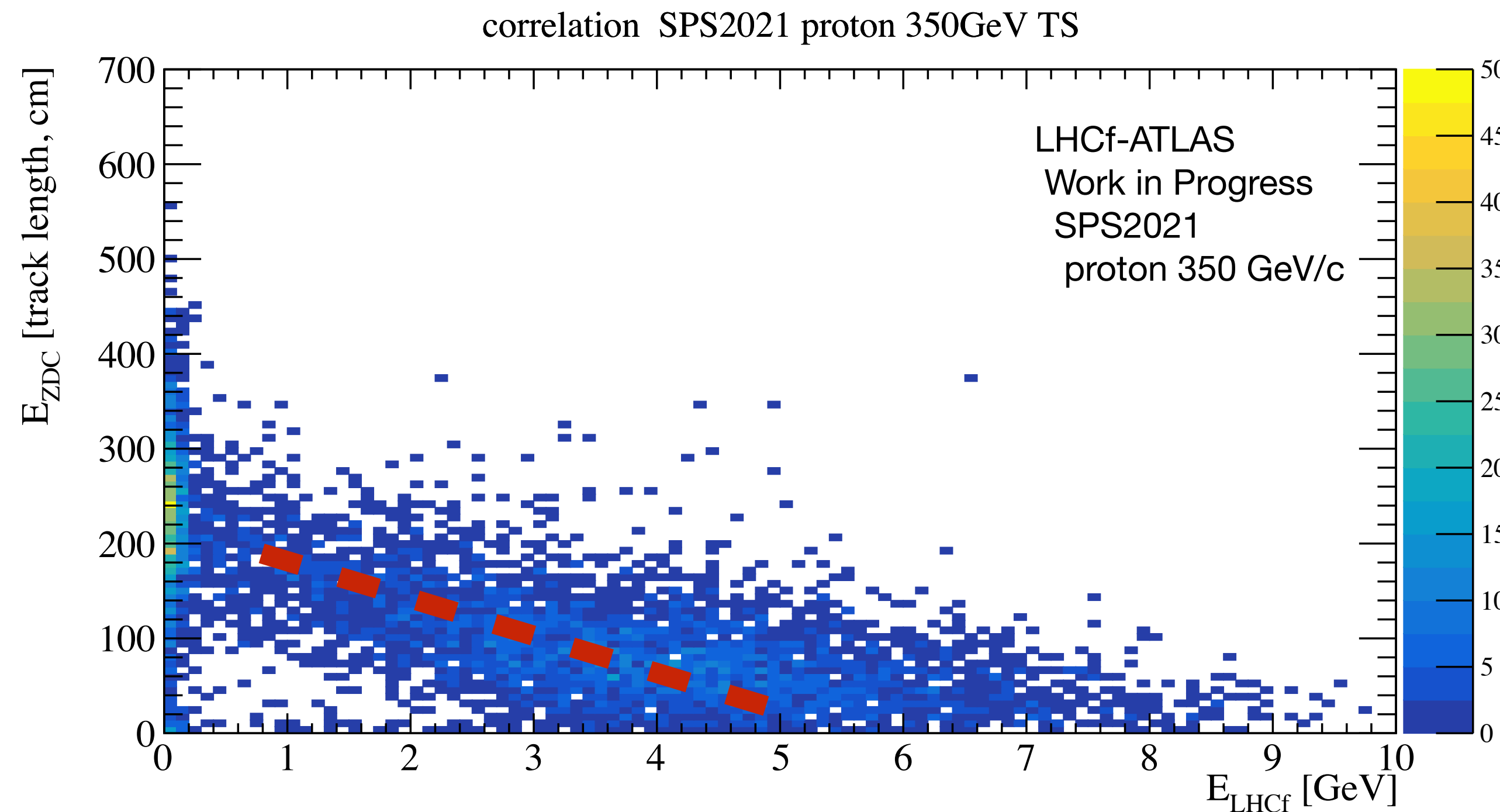
Proton beam (350GeV)

Electron beam (100-200GeV)

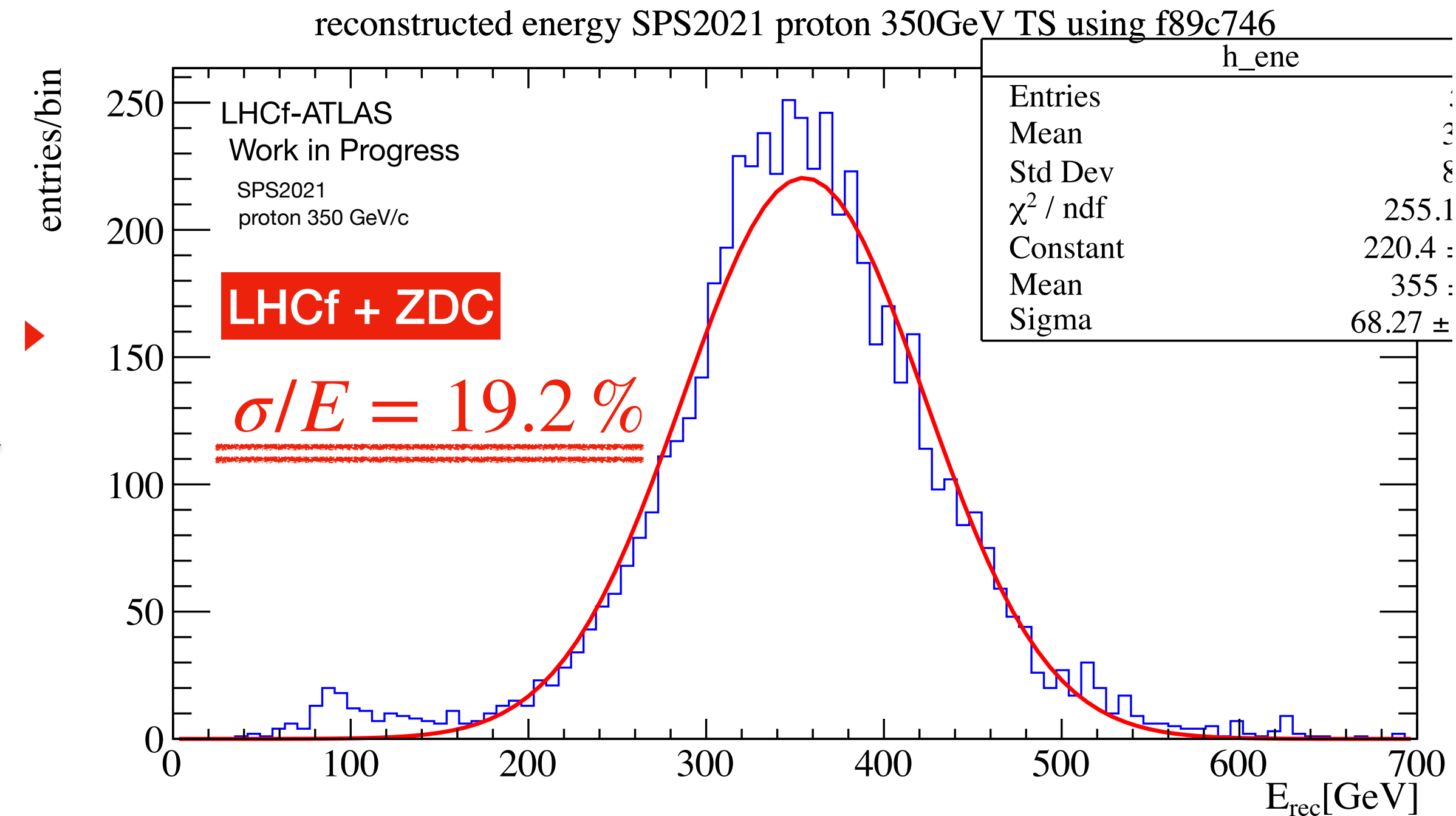
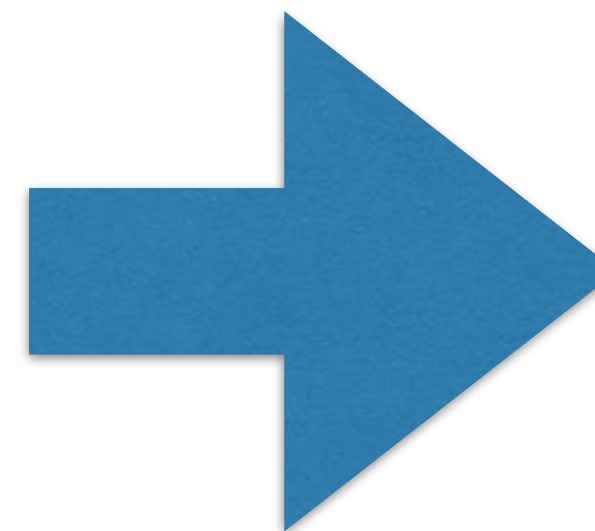




# Energy reconstruction of LHCf + ZDC



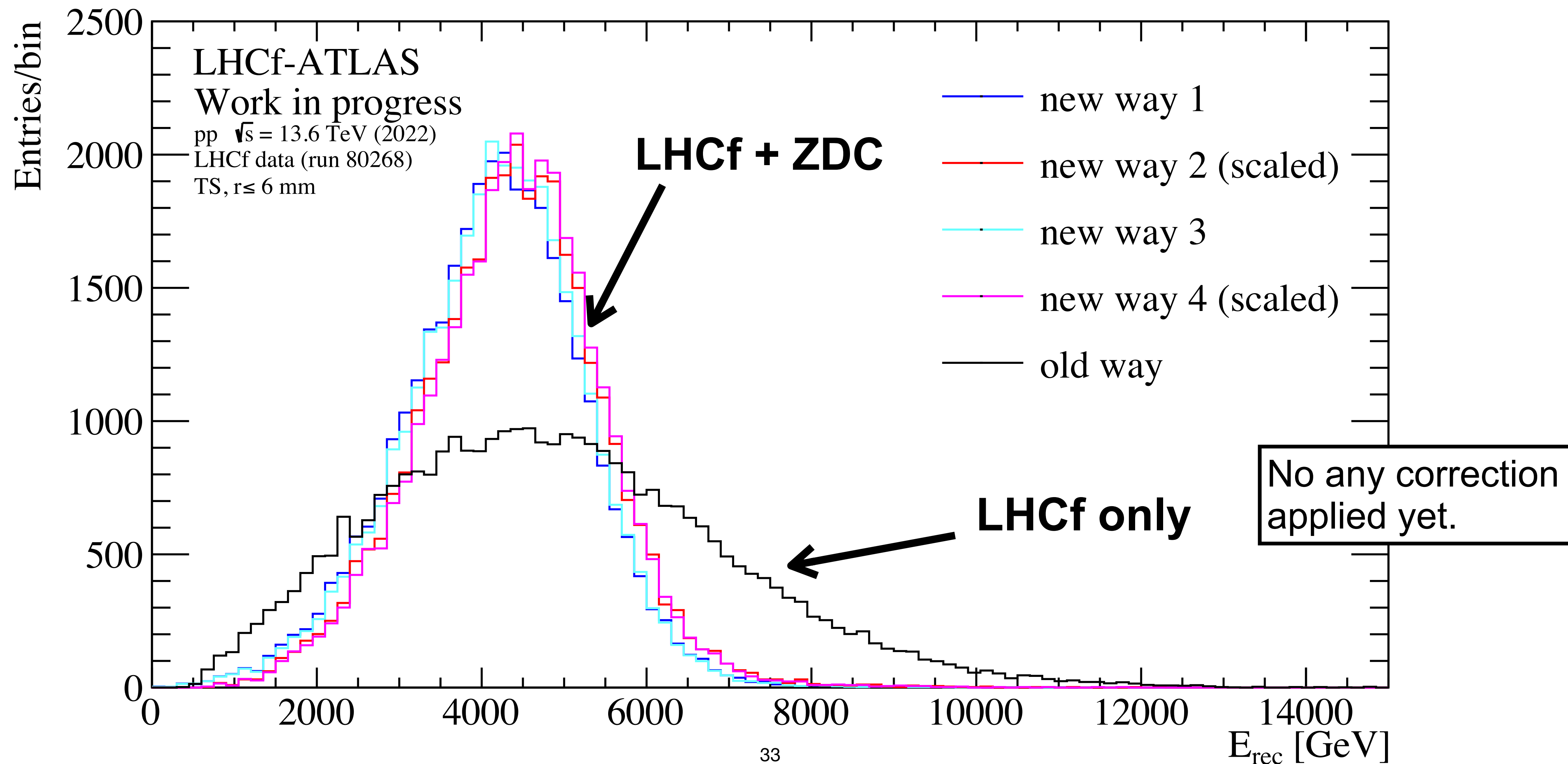
$$E_{est} = E_{LHCf} + \alpha E_{ZDC}$$





# Quick analysis of LHC data

Operation in 2022 reconstructed neutron energy



Backup

**$N(1440) \ 1/2^+$**

$$I(J^P) = \tfrac{1}{2}(\tfrac{1}{2}^+)$$

Re(pole position) = 1360 to 1380 ( $\approx 1370$ ) MeV  
– 2Im(pole position) = 160 to 190 ( $\approx 175$ ) MeV  
Breit-Wigner mass = 1410 to 1470 ( $\approx 1440$ ) MeV  
Breit-Wigner full width = 250 to 450 ( $\approx 350$ ) MeV

<b><math>N(1440)</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	55–75 %	398
$N\eta$	<1 %	†
$N\pi\pi$	17–50 %	347
$\Delta(1232)\pi$ , $P$ -wave	6–27 %	147
$N\sigma$	11–23 %	–
$p\gamma$ , helicity=1/2	0.035–0.048 %	414
$n\gamma$ , helicity=1/2	0.02–0.04 %	413

**$\Delta(1232) \ 3/2^+$**

$$I(J^P) = \tfrac{3}{2}(\tfrac{3}{2}^+)$$

Re(pole position) = 1209 to 1211 ( $\approx 1210$ ) MeV  
– 2Im(pole position) = 98 to 102 ( $\approx 100$ ) MeV  
Breit-Wigner mass (mixed charges) = 1230 to 1234 ( $\approx 1232$ ) MeV  
Breit-Wigner full width (mixed charges) = 114 to 120 ( $\approx 117$ ) MeV

<b><math>\Delta(1232)</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	99.4 %	229
$N\gamma$	0.55–0.65 %	259
$N\gamma$ , helicity=1/2	0.11–0.13 %	259
$N\gamma$ , helicity=3/2	0.44–0.52 %	259
$p e^+ e^-$	( $4.2\pm 0.7$ ) $\times 10^{-5}$	259