

Momentum measurement for the LHC-FASER experiment Haruhi Fujimori for the FASER Collaboration, Chiba University



- Neutrino measurement in the unexplored TeV region
- LHC(Large Hadron Collider) at CERN 13.6 TeV proton-proton collision

The FASERv detector

Consists of 730 layers of emulsion films interleaved with 1.09-mm-thick tungsten plates.



2. Purposes of momentum measurement

Momentum measurement of charged particle in a TeV range from neutrino interaction



emulsion film tungsten

- Improve neutrino identification
- Reconstruct the neutrino energy using particle momenta for cross section measurements



Emulsion film A photographic film, ultra-sensitive to charged particles.





Neutrino energy (GeV) Neutrino energy (GeV) Neutrino energy (GeV)



3. Method



Coordinate method to measure scattering

(1) Calculate position difference s_i





5. Reproducibility of momentum measurement

Current FASERv analysis applies 200 GeV momentum cut for removing background events.

 \rightarrow The uncertainty of the measurement around 200 GeV have been checked comparing the reproducibility between data and MC



Muon momentum module

Muon spectrometer

To estimate the uncertainty of muon beam. 22 emulsion films and 23 plastic spacers.

Momentum measurement with curvature in magnetic field(1.48 T)

Completed readout at the end of October. Currently working on the analysis.

7. Summary

On Simulation, momentum around 1000 GeV can be measured 33% precision at inverse momentum distribution ($P_{rec} = [800, 1560]$ GeV at 68% C.L.) To validate momentum measurement methods in data, test beam experiment has conducted this summer at SPS and analysis is currently in progress.

Emulsion film