

LHCf status report

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for the LHCf collaboration

LHCf Collaboration

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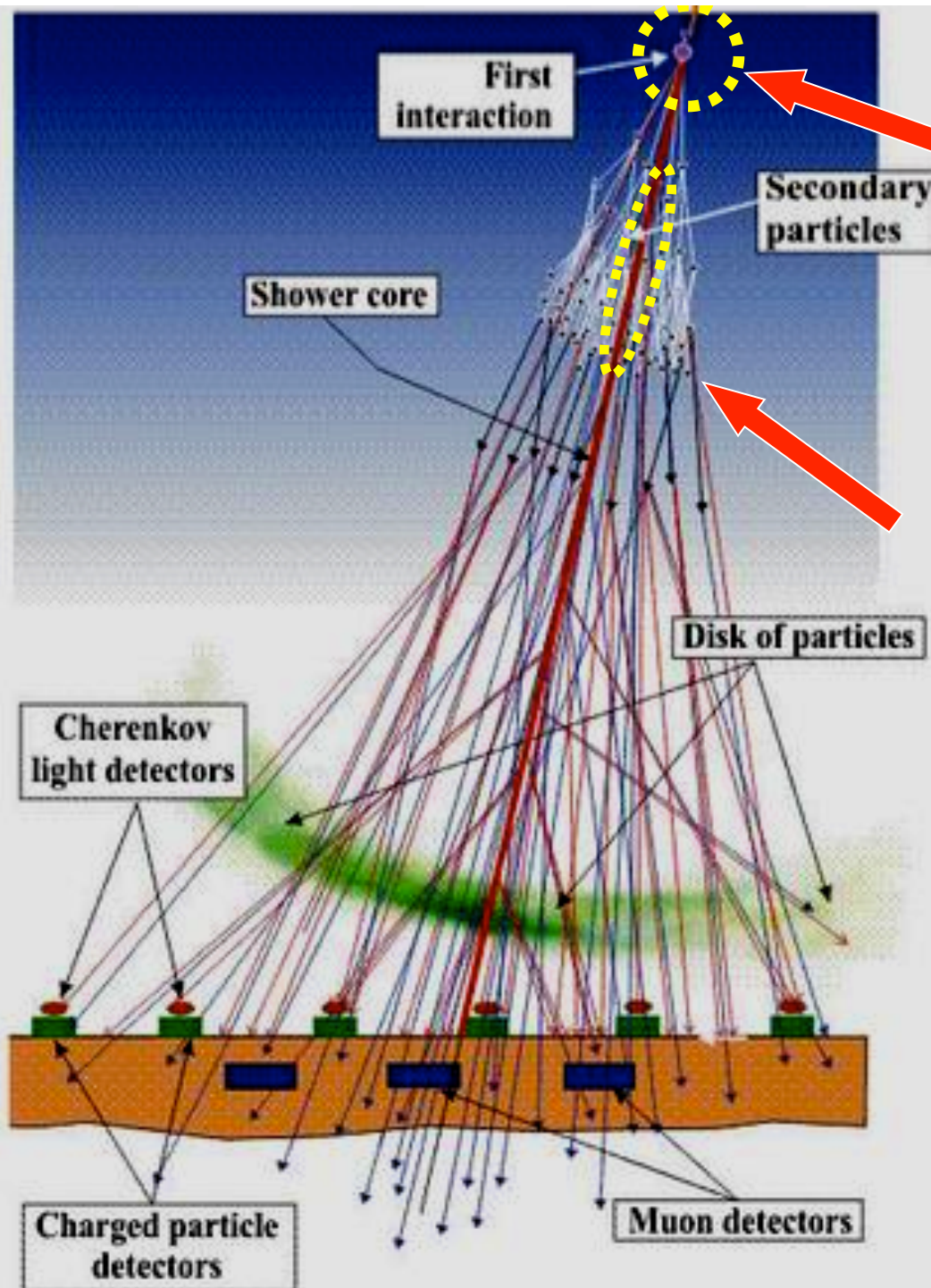
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A-L.Perrot, D.Pfeiffer *CERN, Switzerland*



Contents

- What is LHCf ?
- High-lights in past 6 months
 - p-Pb operation (2.76TeV p-p)
 - Neutron analysis of 7TeV data
- Preparation for 13TeV p-p
- Summary



① Inelastic cross section

If large s
 rapid development
 If small s
 deep penetrating

② Forward energy spectrum

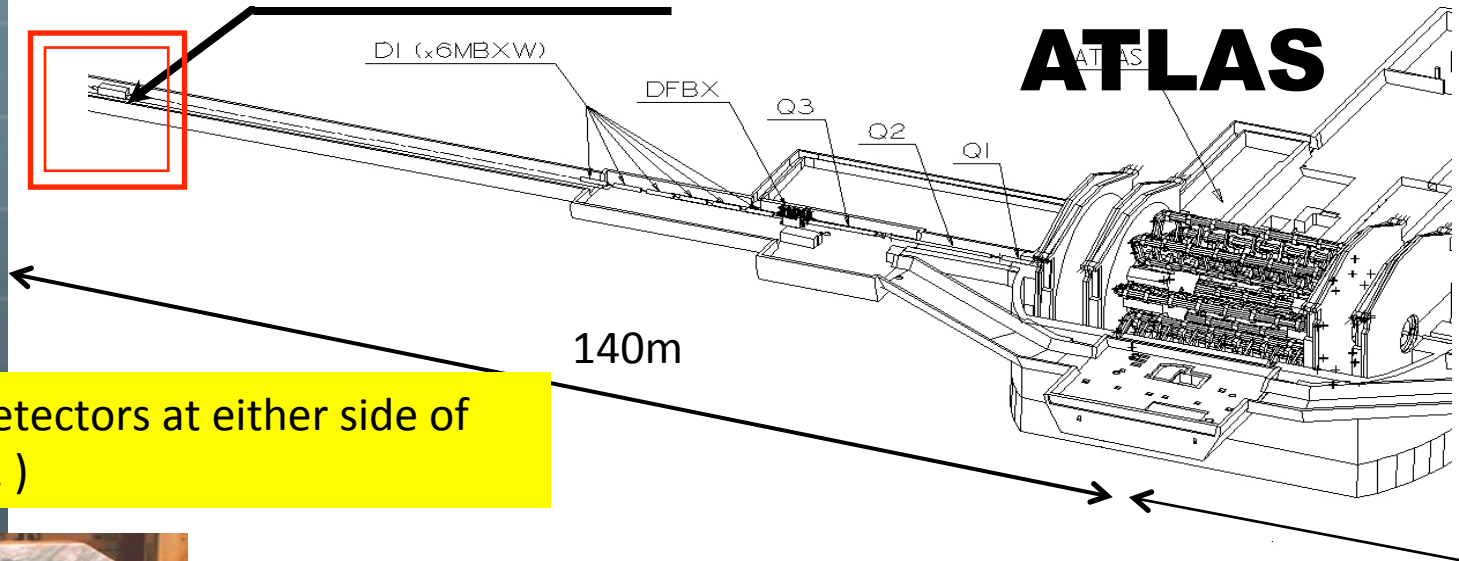
If softer
 shallow development
 If harder
 deep penetrating

③ Inelasticity $k = 1 - p_{\text{lead}}/p_{\text{beam}}$

If large k
 rapid development
 If small k
 deep penetrating

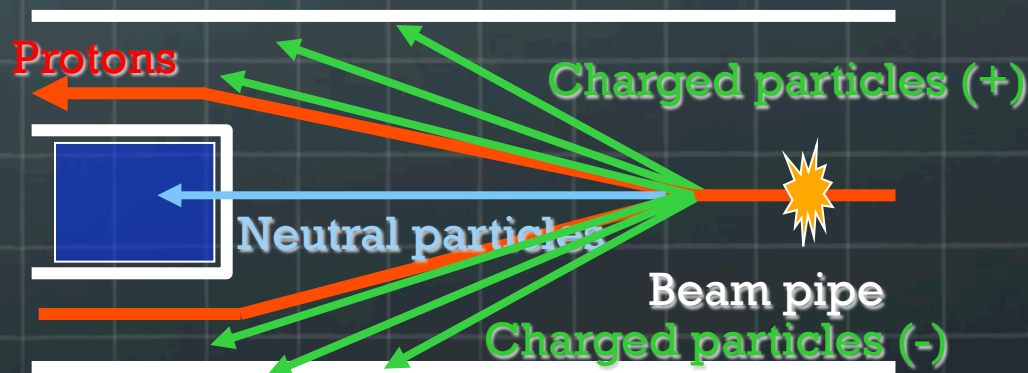
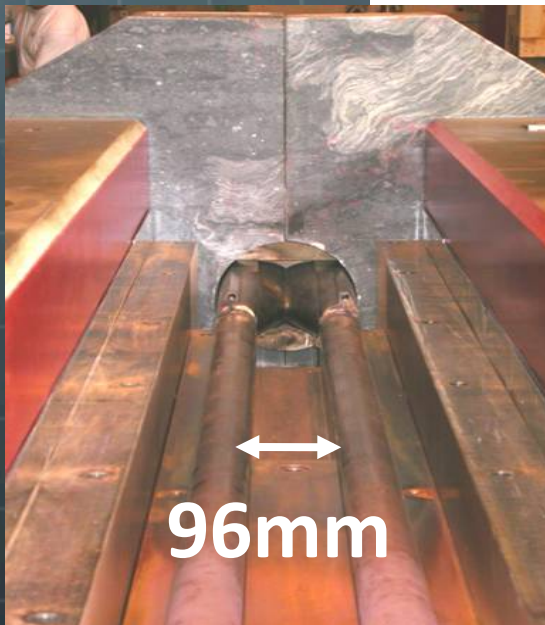
Detector Location

LHCf Detector (Arm#1)



Two independent detectors at either side of IP1 (Arm#1, Arm#2)

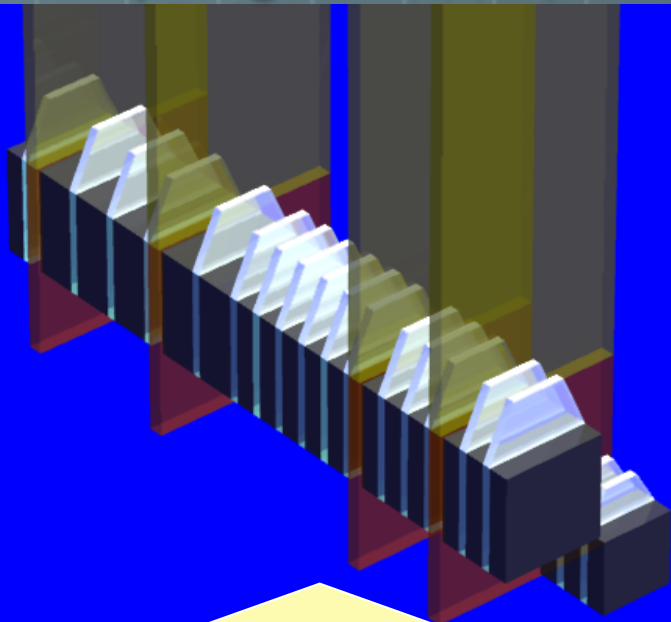
LHCf Detector (Arm#2)



Neutral particles at $\eta > 8.4$ are measured

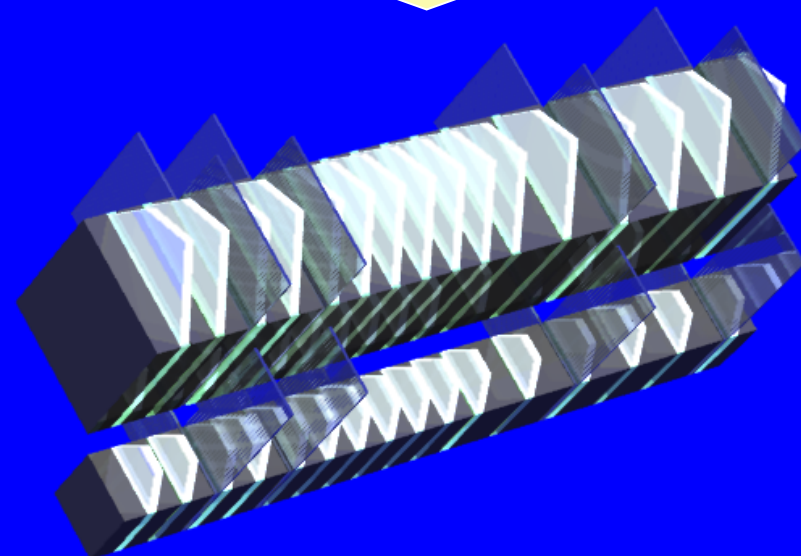
LHCf Detectors

- Imaging sampling shower calorimeters
- Two independent calorimeters in each detector
(Tungsten 44r.l., 1.6λ , sample with plastic scintillators)

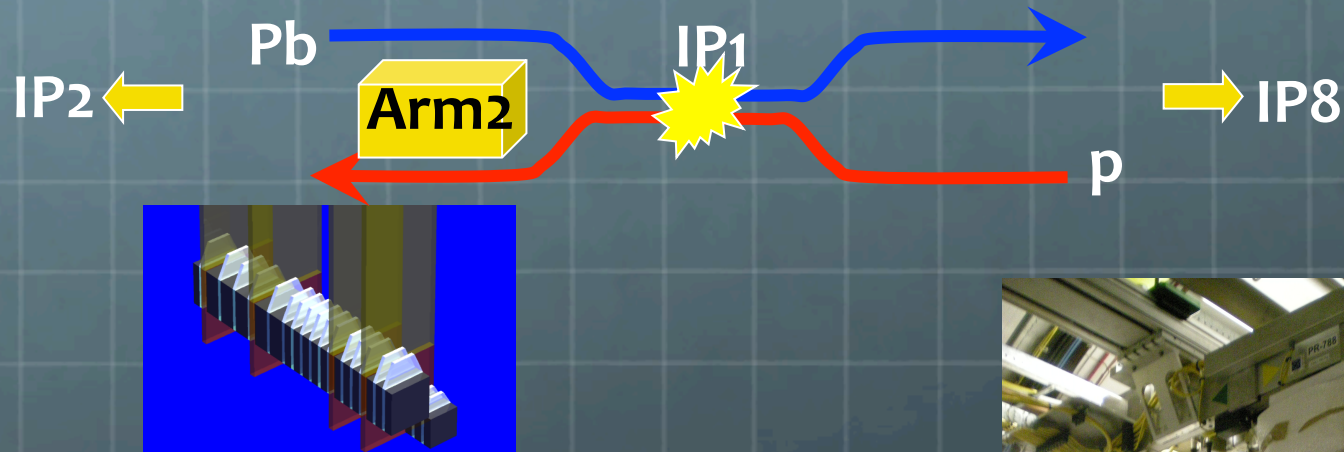


Arm#2 Detector
25mmx25mm+32mmx32mm
4 XY Silicon strip detectors

Arm#1 Detector
20mmx20mm+40mmx40mm
4 XY SciFi+MAPMT



Operation in Jan-Feb 2013

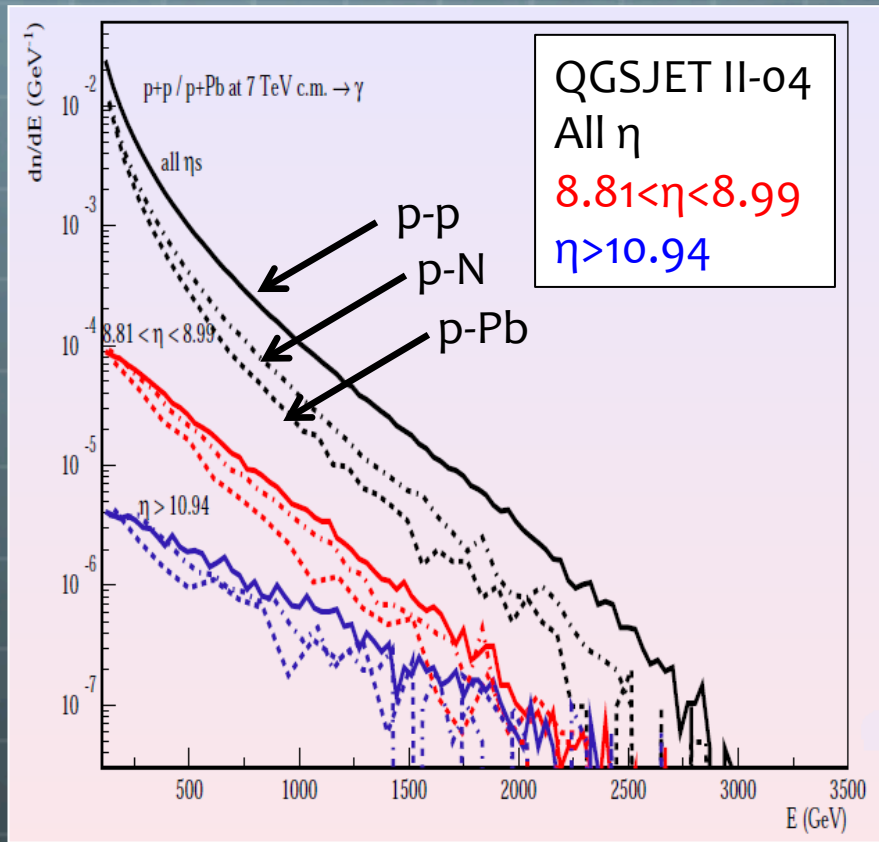


- p-Pb/Pb-p operation
 - One arm (Arm2) observation
 - p-remnant side (little Pb remnant)
 - Common trigger with ATLAS
- 2.76 TeV p-p operation
 - Unscheduled, but thanks to the other groups and accelerator team

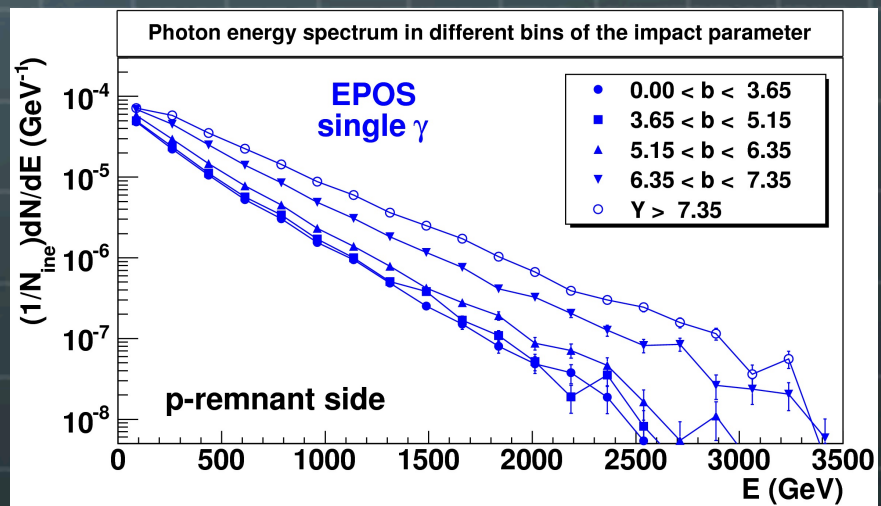
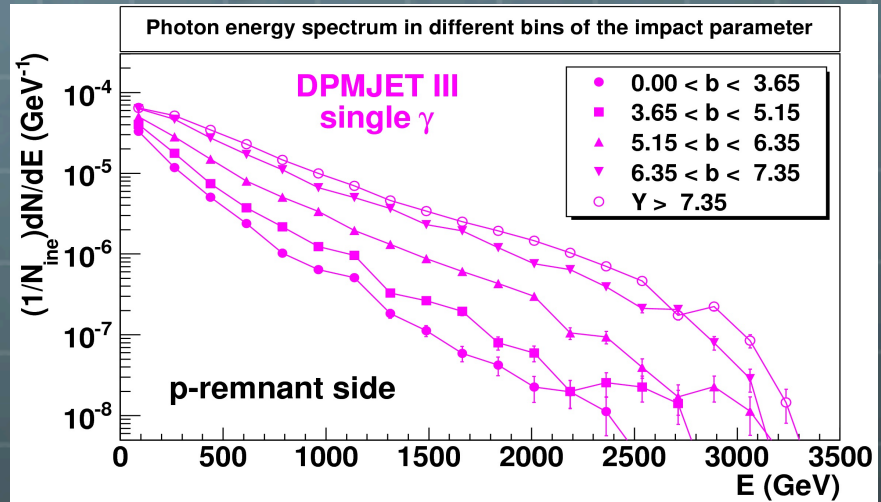


Successful reinstallation
on 18-Dec-2012

Physics in pA



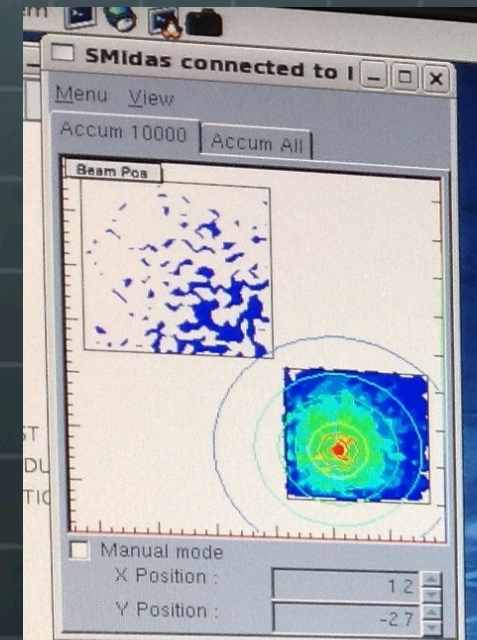
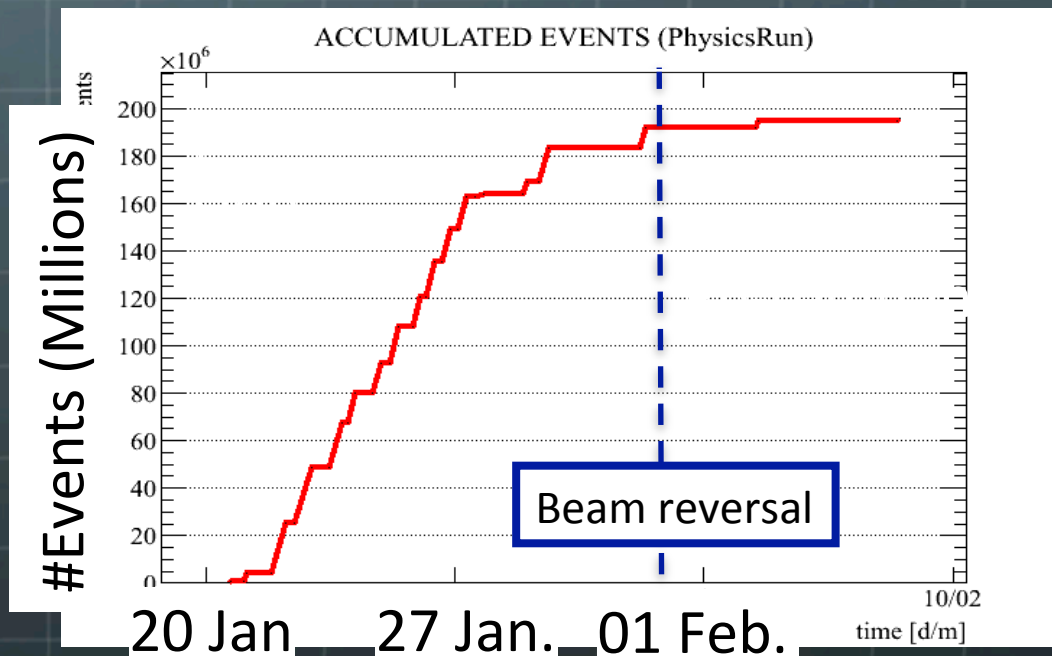
Photon spectra at different η in p-p, p-N and p-Pb collisions
Is p-Pb good test for p-atmosphere?
(Courtesy of S.Ostapchenko)



Nuclear effect in the forward particle production
Photon spectra for different impact parameters

Run summary and Statistics

- $L = 1 \times 10^{29} - 0.5 \times 10^{29} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- $b^* = 0.8\text{m}$, $145\mu\text{rad}$ crossing angle
- 338p+338Pb bunches (min. $\Delta T=200\text{ns}$), 296 colliding at IP1
- 10-20kHz trig rate downscaled to $\sim 700\text{Hz}$
- 20-40Hz ATLAS common trig. Coincidence seems successful



Run summary (detail)

LHCf - Summary table for data taking in 2013		Beam crossing angle (urad)		Detector vertical position (mm, 0=center)						Thresholds (mV)					PMT HV (V)		BPTX only (min bias)	Events	ATLAS filters for LHCf trigger	
		290	170	0	-3	+5	+10	+15	+35	+40	-11	-13	-18	-24	-36	Normal				600
p-Pb (p-remnant) 4 TeV/n	Pilot run	x		x							x				x			5.4 $\times 10^5$	NoAlg	
	Nominal run	x		x						x						x			2.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg
		x		x							x					x			1.3 $\times 10^8$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
		x		x								x				x			2.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg
		x		x									x			x			2.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg
		x		x										x		x			2.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg
		x		x											x	x			2.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg
		x		x								x					x		9.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
		x			x							x					x		9.2 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
		x				x						x					x		8.7 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
		x					x					x					x		6.9 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
x						x				x					x		5.9 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk		
x		x								x					x		x	2.2 $\times 10^7$	NoAlg	
Pb-p (Pb-remnant) 4 TeV/n	Nominal run	x							x		x				x			1.4 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk	
		x							x				x		x			4.8 $\times 10^5$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk	
		x							x					x	x			6.3 $\times 10^5$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk	
		x						x							x	x			3.2 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk
p-p 1.38+1.38 TeV	Nominal run		x	x							x				x			9.7 $\times 10^6$	NoAlg + mbSpTrk	

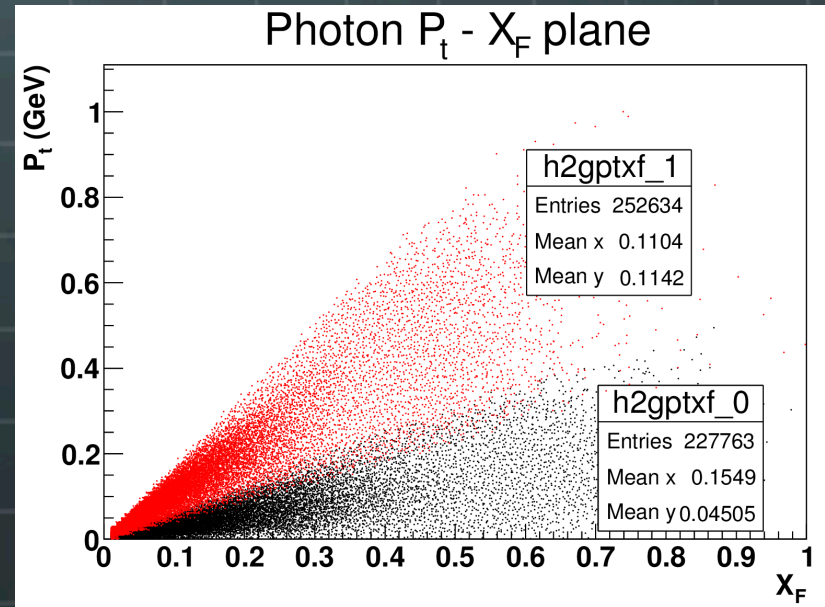
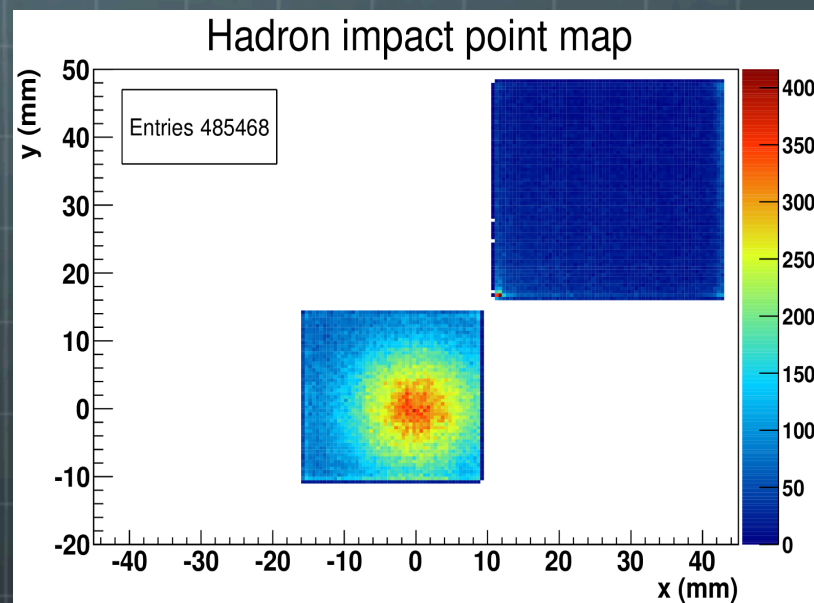
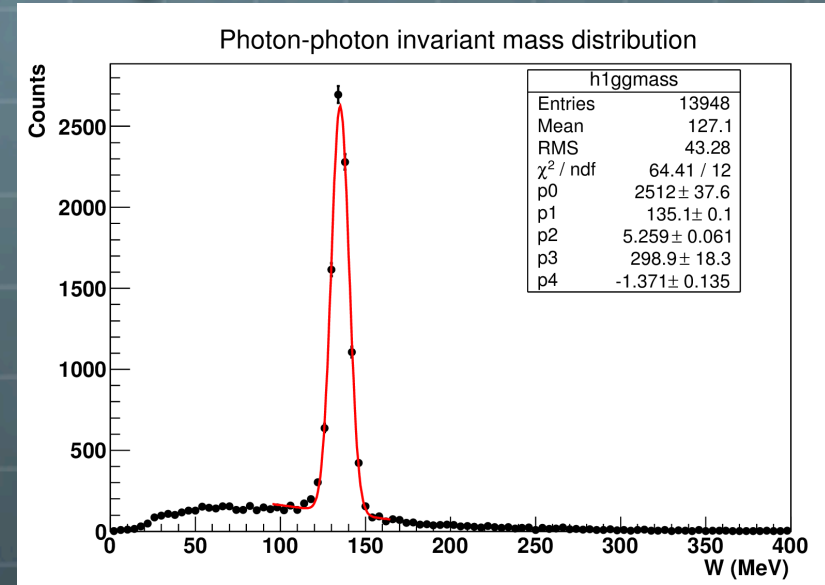
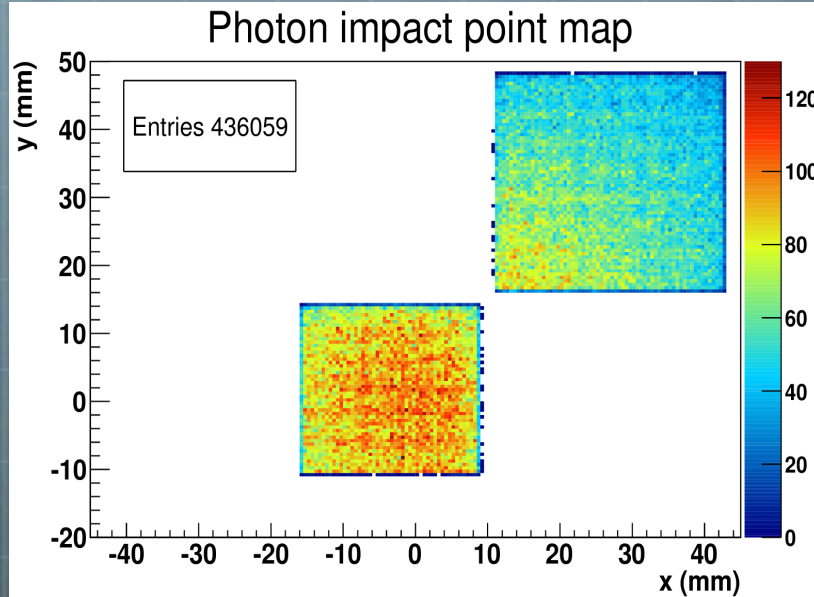
Position scan for p_T coverage

Threshold scan

Gain scan

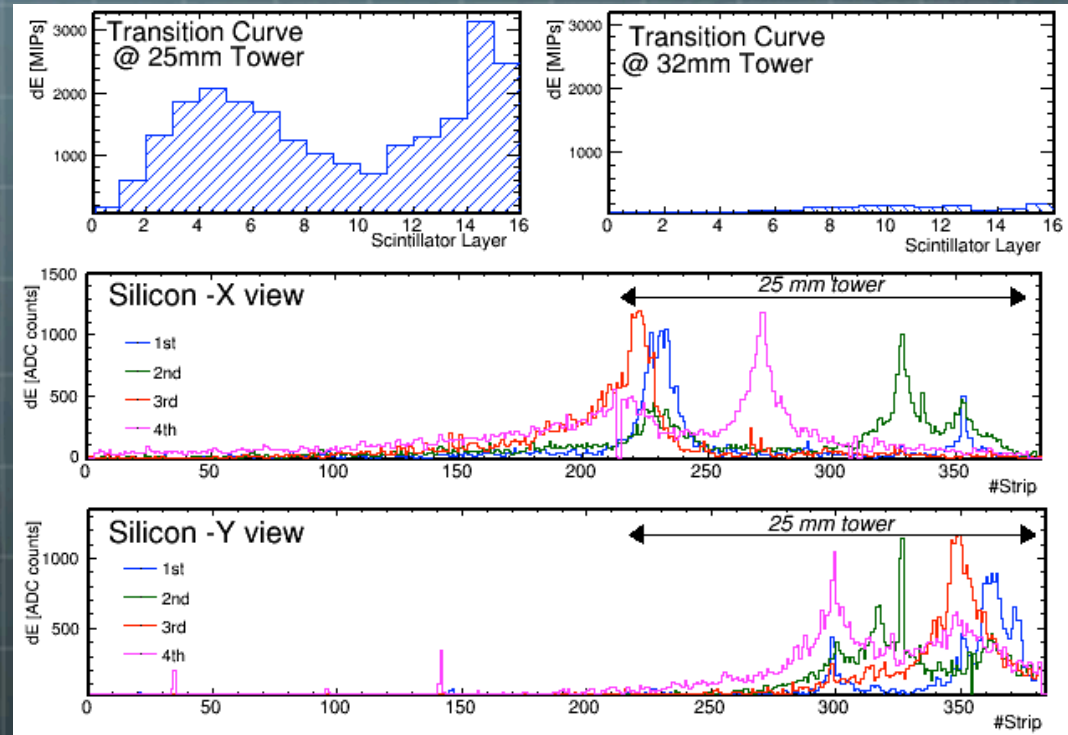
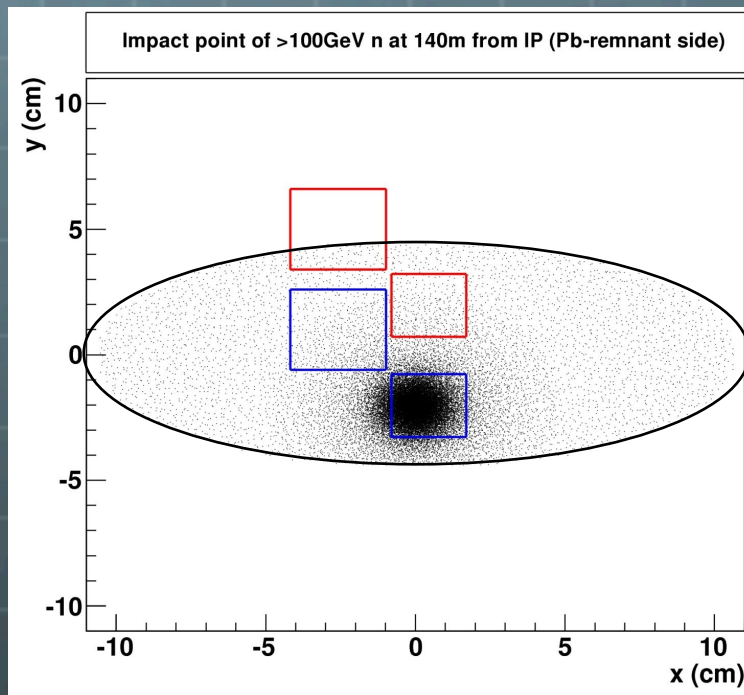
MB trigger

Data sample



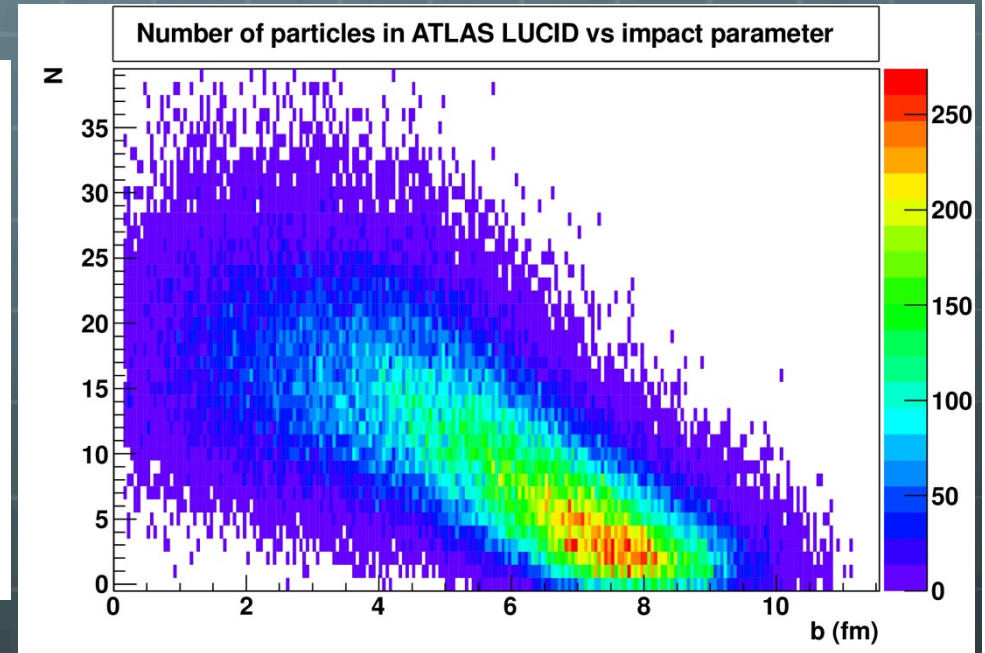
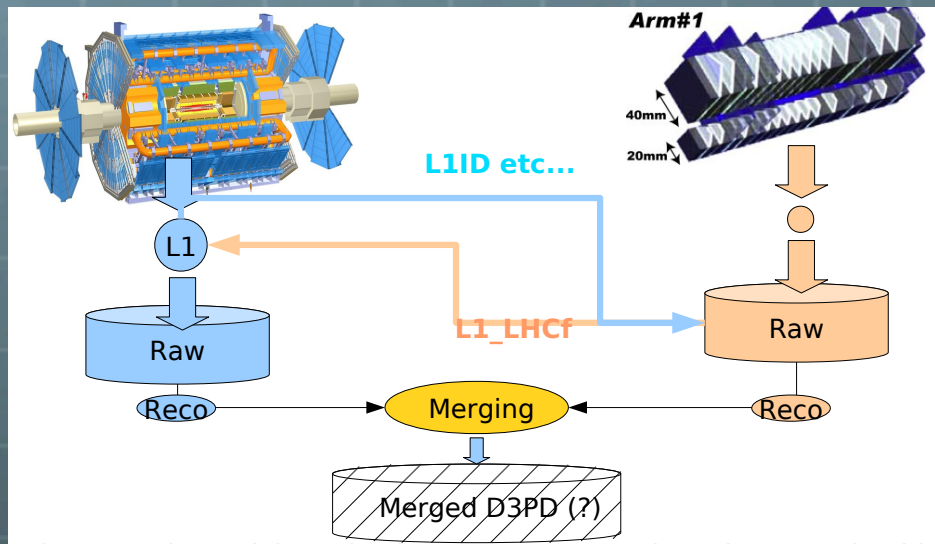
High-multiplicity event sample (in Pb-p)

MC (Pb-remnant)



 Analysis, coming ...

Common trigger with ATLAS



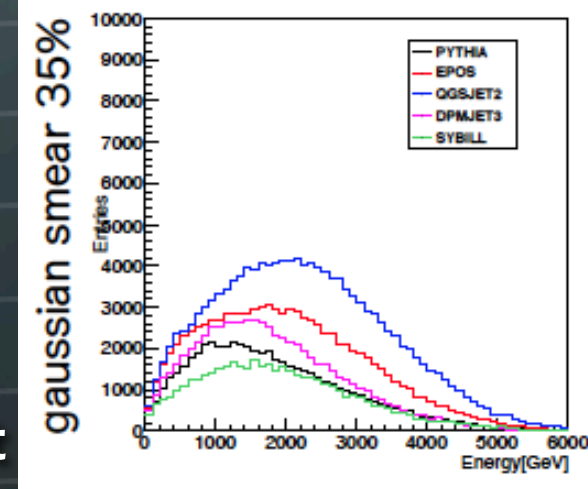
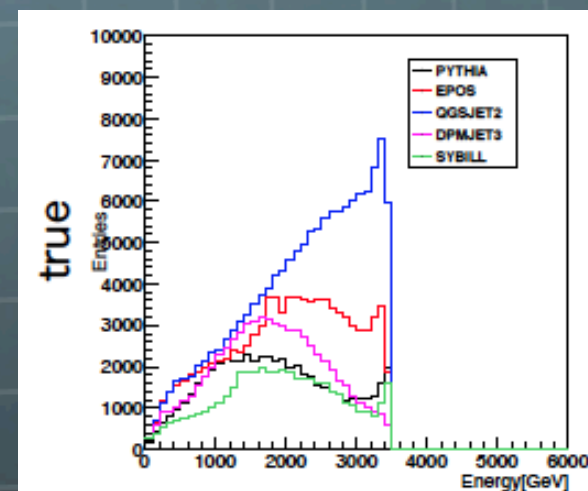
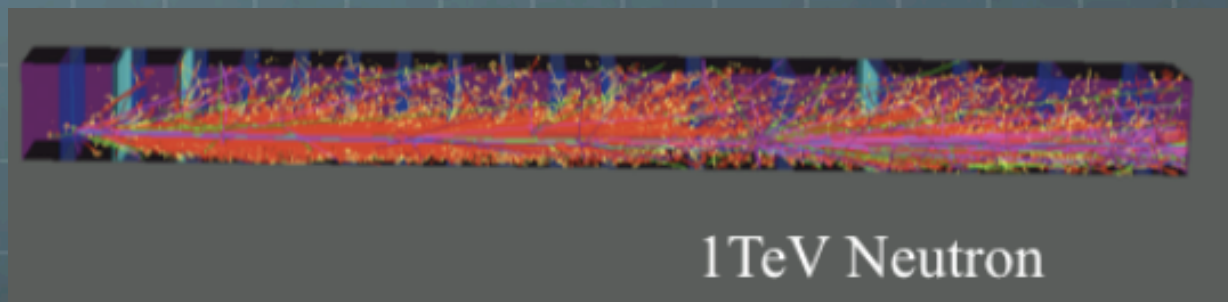
MC; impact parameter vs. # of particles in LUCID

- 🌐 LHCf forced to trigger ATLAS
- 🌐 Impact parameter may be determined by ATLAS
- 🌐 Identification of forward-only events

Neutron analysis

- Analysis of 7TeV p-p data obtained in 2010 (using 1 nb⁻¹ data)
- Constrain 'elasticity' in the air shower development
- Detector response study (Arm1 here)
 - MC validation at SPS energy
 - Resolution (energy, position)
 - Preliminary results (folded)
- To do list before publication

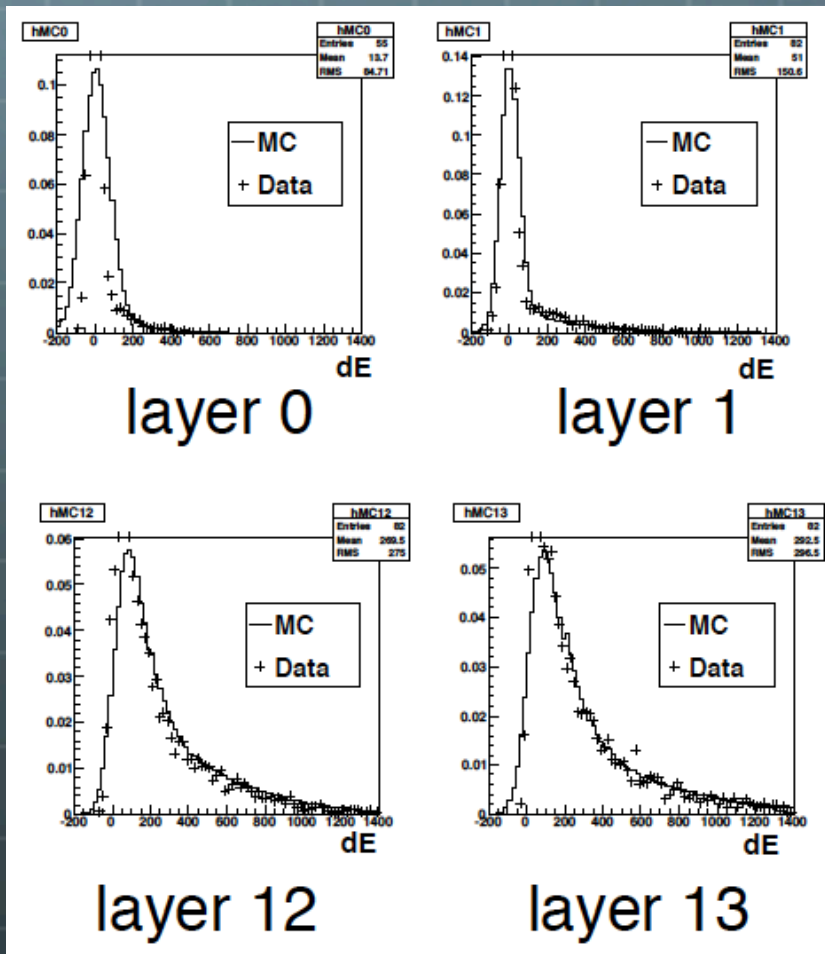
LHCf as hadron calorimeter



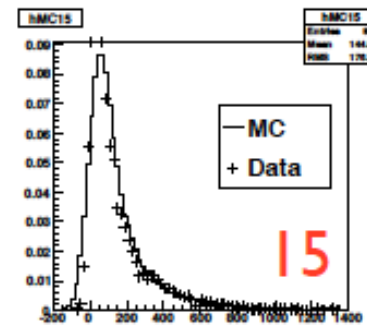
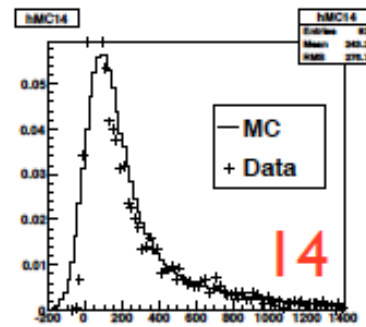
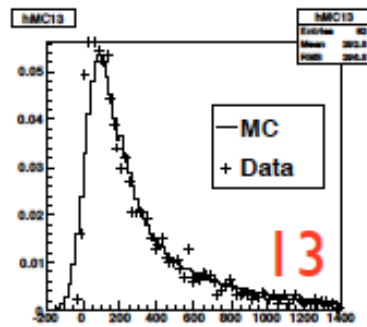
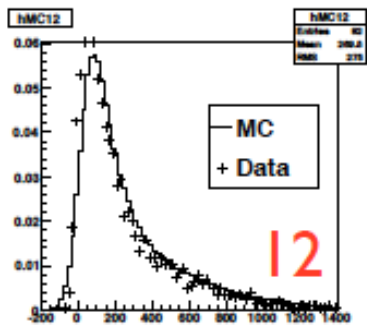
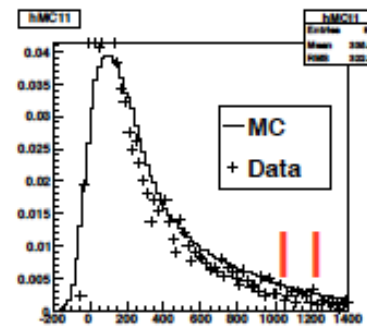
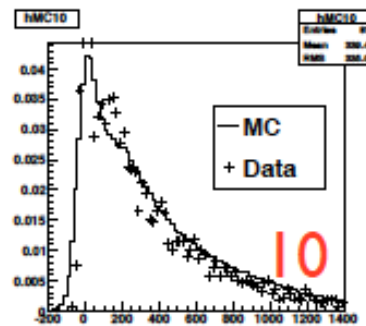
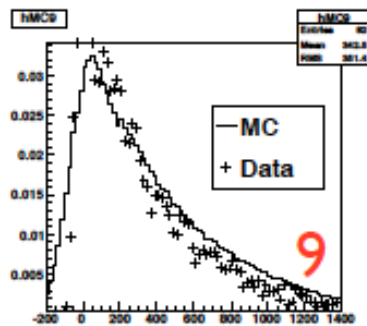
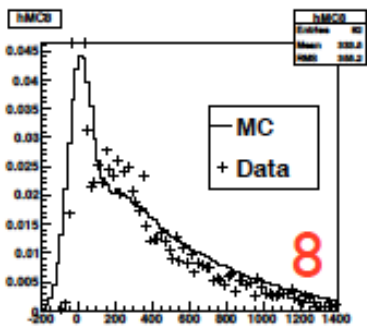
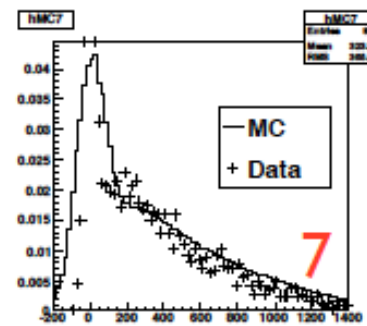
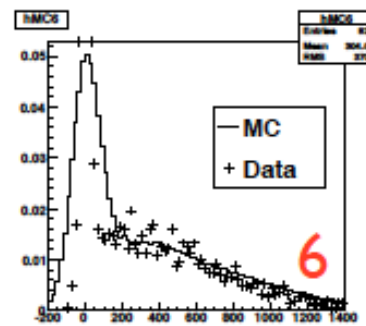
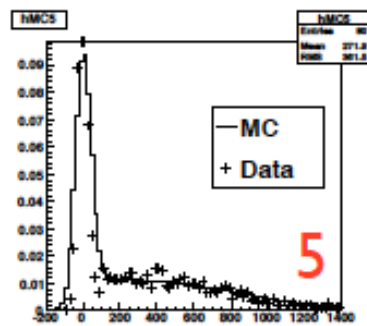
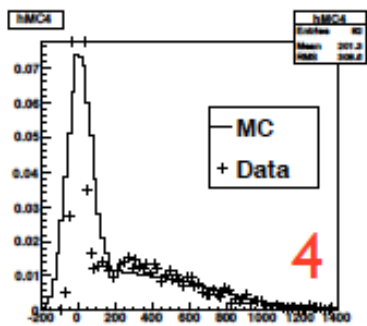
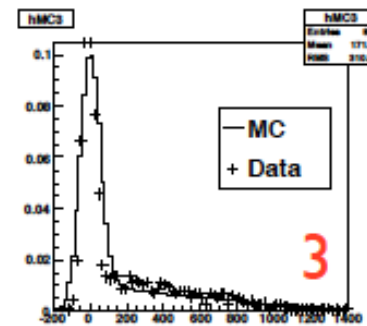
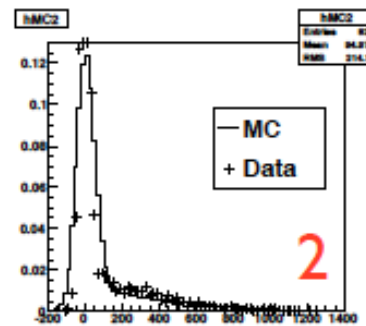
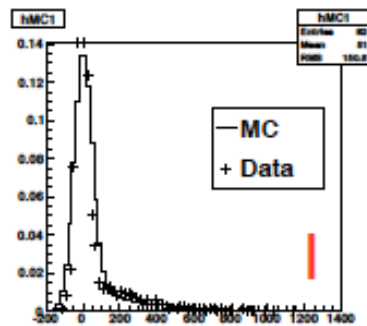
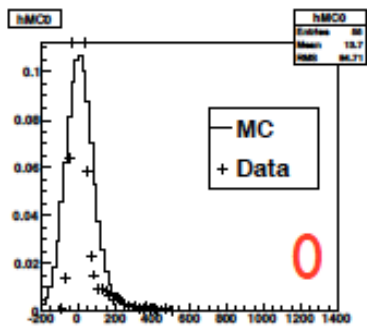
- 44 r.l. of tungsten = 1.6 hadron int. lengths
- Large leakage of shower particles; ~35% energy resolution
- Detector response is also model dependent

Detector simulation

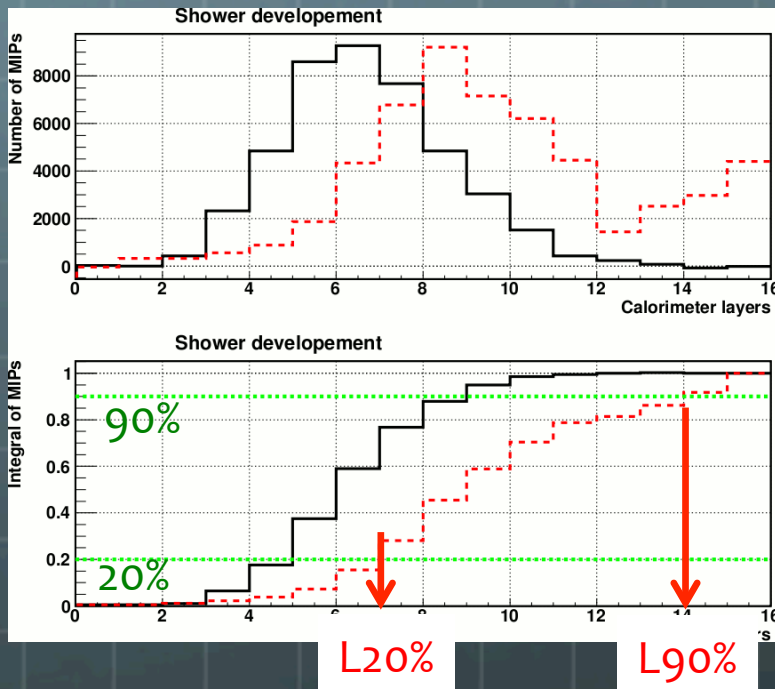
SPS data vs MC



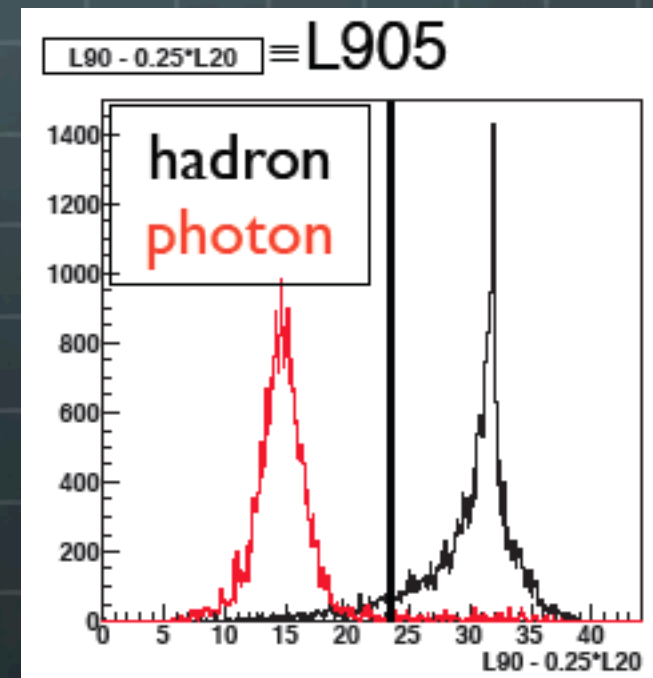
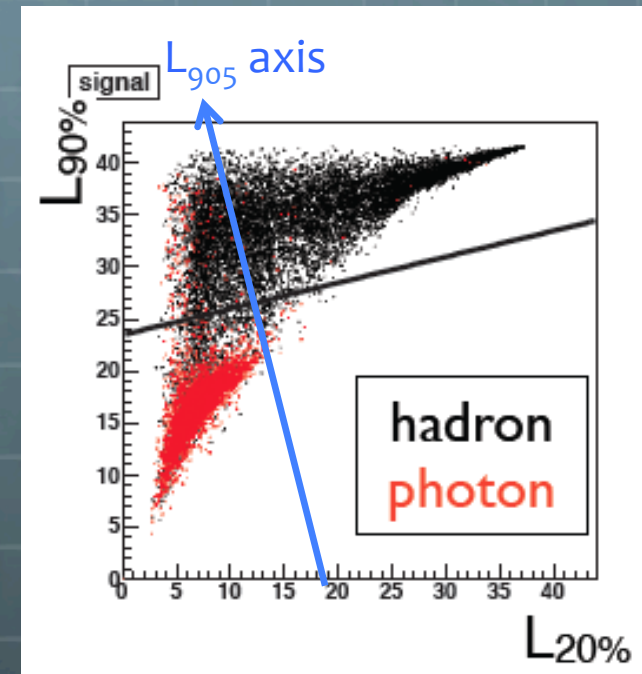
- Data; SPS 350GeV proton shower
- Absolute energy was calibrated with electron shower data
- MC; Detector simulations using QGSJET II model
- Layer-by-layer comparison of dE (all layers next slide)



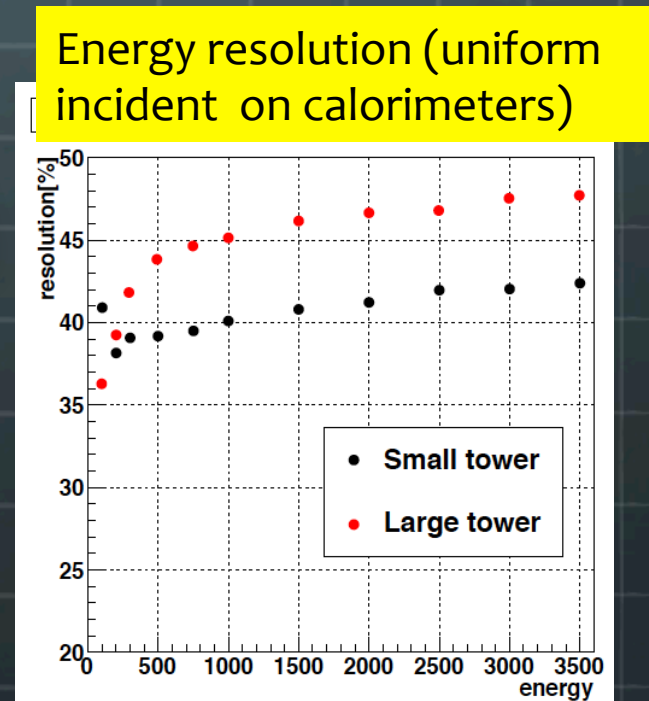
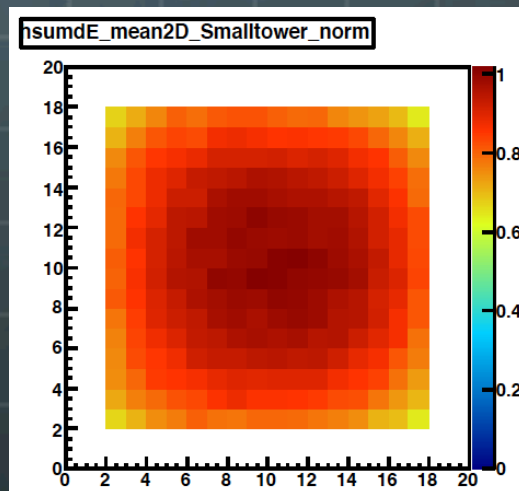
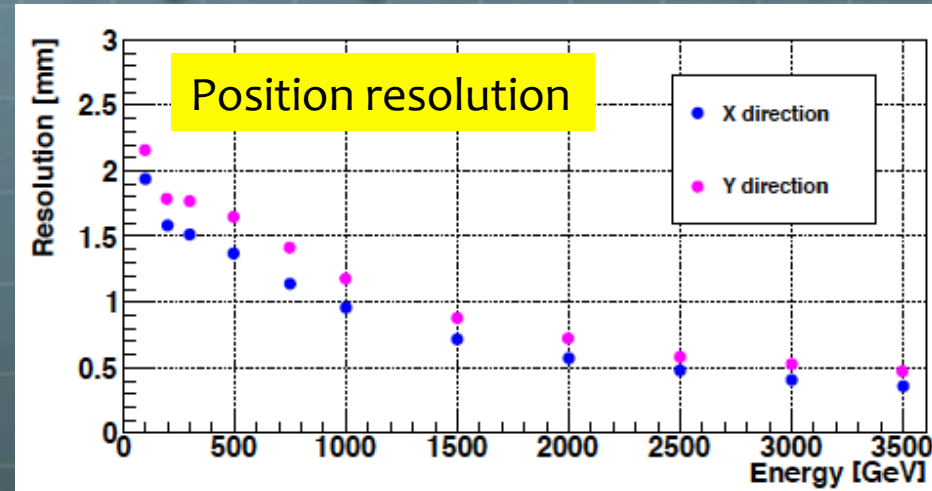
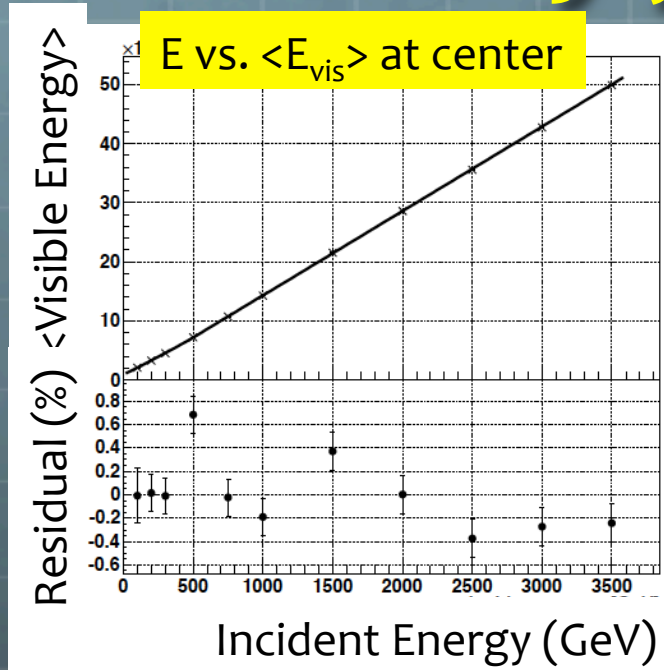
Particle ID (EM vs. hadron)



- Shower depth is parameterized by L20%, L90%
- Event selection in L20%-L90% plane

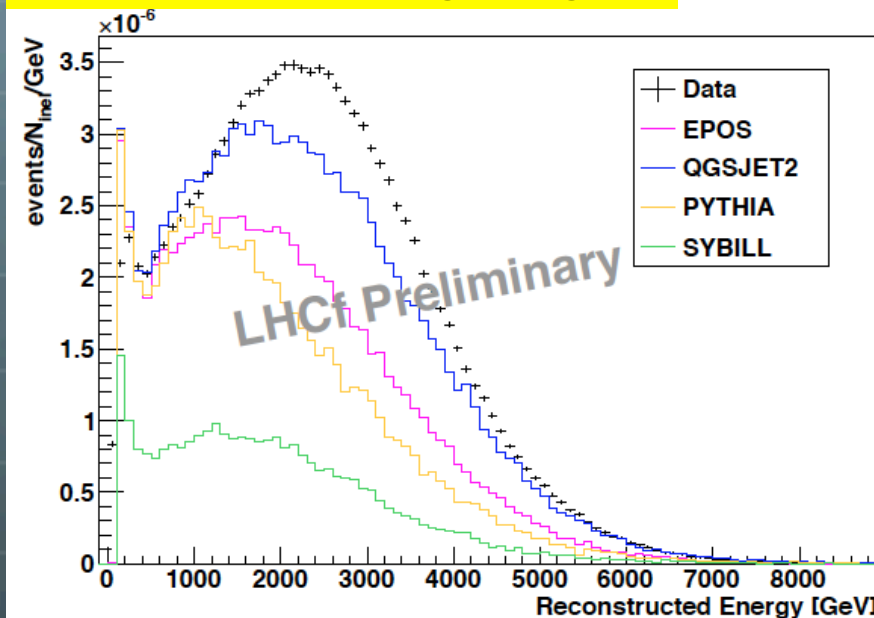


MC study for performance

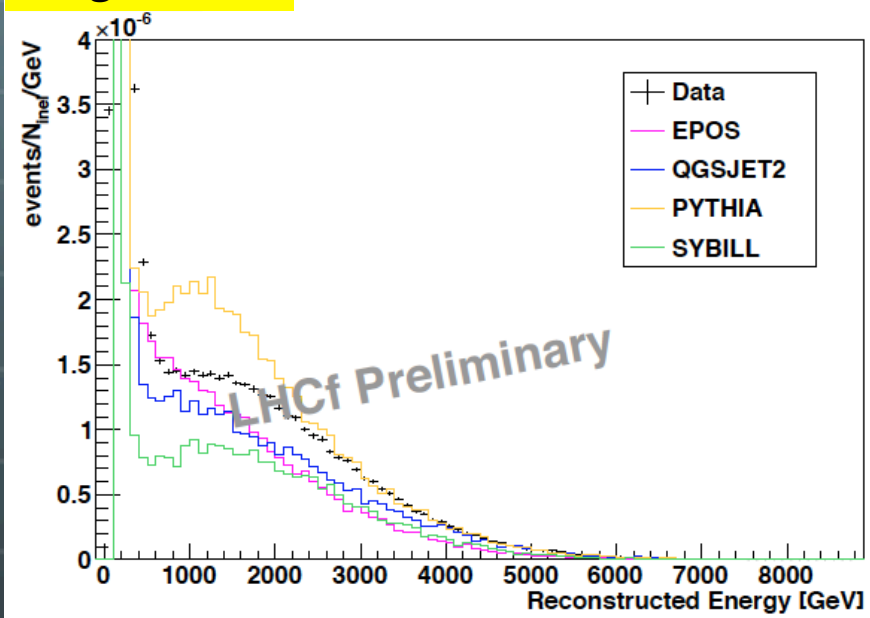


Neutron spectra, LHC 7TeV results (preliminary)

Small tower including 0 degree



Large tower



- Arm1 results only
- Models; full detector simulation using QGSJET II and same analysis as data are applied
- Detector response NOT unfolded
- Stat. error only

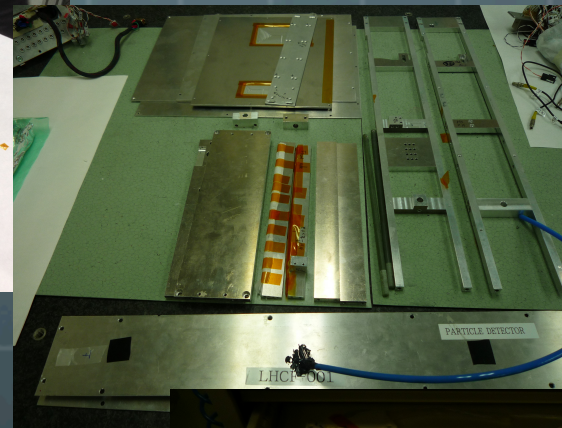
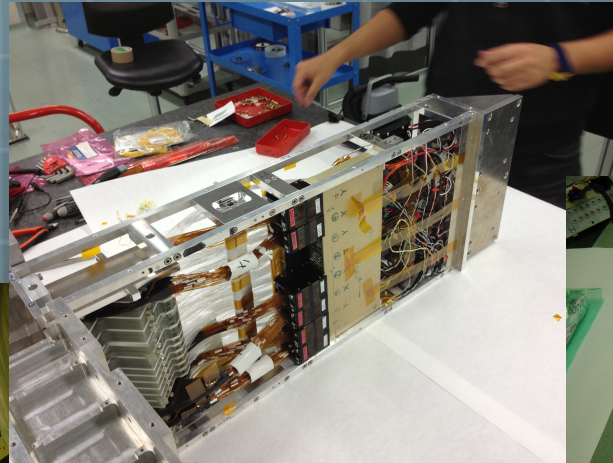
Neutron analysis to do

- 🌐 Arm2 analysis
- 🌐 Select best model for detector MC (based on SPS)
- 🌐 Unfolding detector response
- 🌐 Systematic error estimate

Upgrade for 13 TeV

- **Basic Ideas**
 - Plastic scintillators => GSO scintillators
 - SciFi => GSO bars
 - Silicon strip => Doubling dynamic range, relocation for better energy measurement
- **Arm1**
 - All scintillators, 5/8 of GSO bar channels were ready to test for shower measurements at SPS in 2012 summer
 - 100% ready and to be tested at HIMAC (heavy ion beam facility) in 2013 winter
- **Arm2**
 - Component 100% ready and to be tested at HIMAC in July
- **Early 2014, final assembly in Florence**
- **End of 2014, beam test at SPS => install to LHC**

Dismounted detector



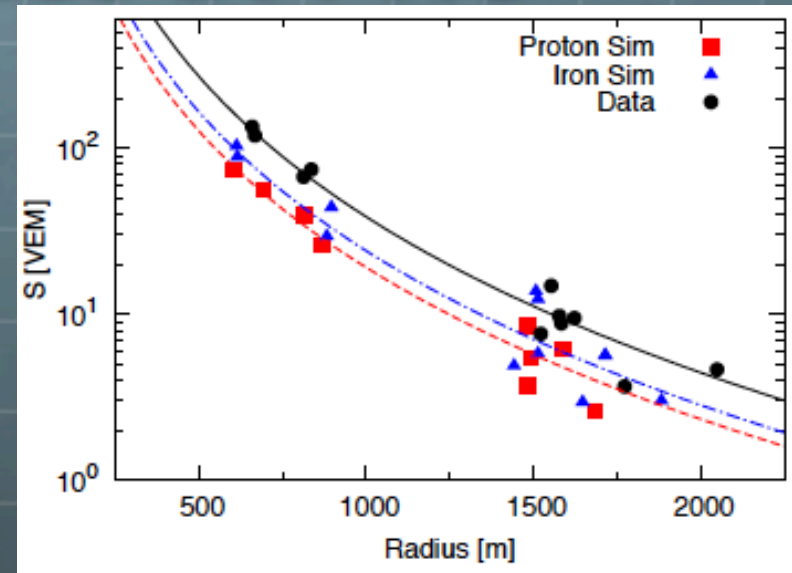
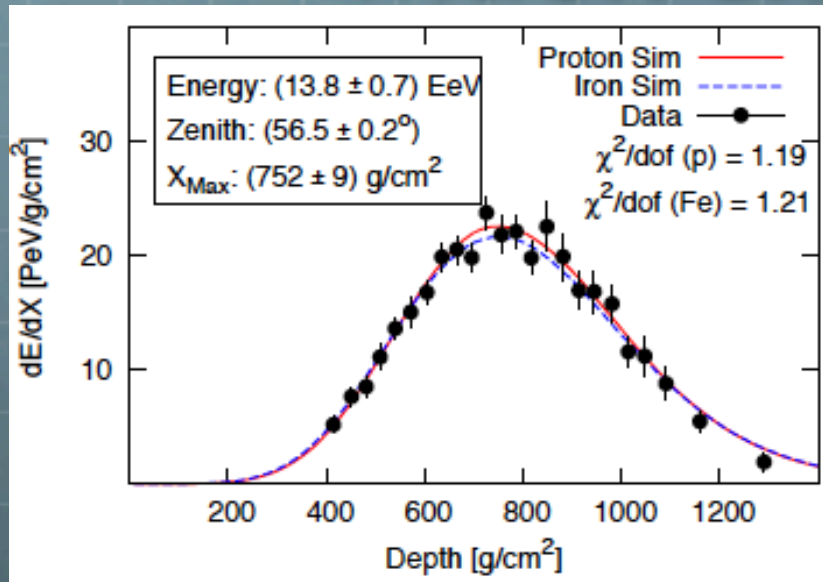
- 🌐 Reassembly with GSO
- 🌐 Heavy ion beam exposure in 2013
- 🌐 Final assembly and SPS beam test in 2014 (end of LS1)

Summary

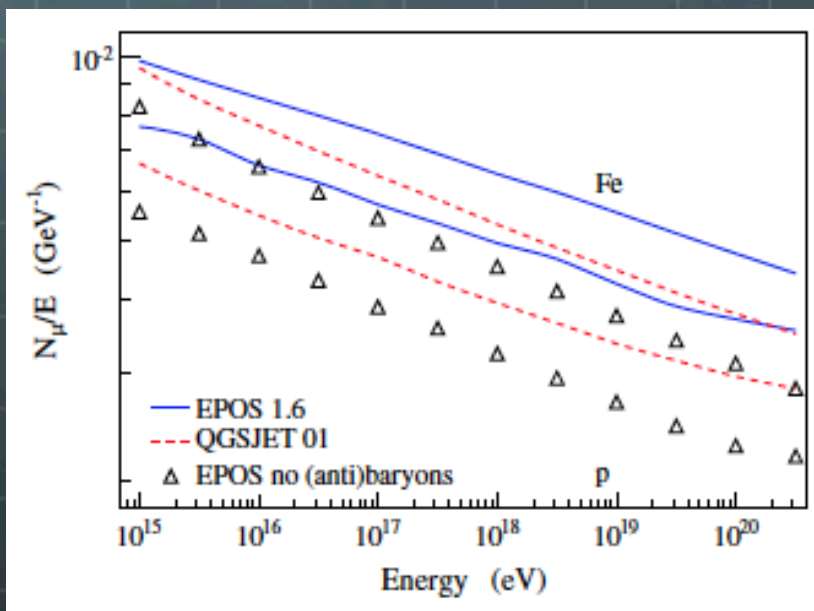
- LHCf took data at p-Pb collision in Jan-Feb 2013 with the Arm2 detector
 - First forward measurement at p-A collision
 - Combined data with ATLAS allows analysis for b-dependence and diffractive events.
- LHCf is analyzing forward neutron spectra from the 7TeV p-p data
 - Analysis chain is established and first comparison between data and generator predictions is presented
 - Analysis of Arm2, unfolding, systematic error estimation will be done
- LHCf is preparing for 13TeV p-p run after LS1
 - All tests of GSO scintillators will be finished in 2013
 - Last beam test at SPS and reinstallation to LHC in the end of 2014

Backup

Muon excess at PAO



Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011 (arXiv:1107.4804)



PAO hybrid analysis

- event-by-event MC selection to fit FD data (top-left)
- comparison with SD data vs MC (top-right)
- muon excess in data even for Fe primary MC

EPOS predicts more muon due to more baryon production

=> importance of baryon measurement

Pierog and Werner, PRL 101 (2008) 171101

