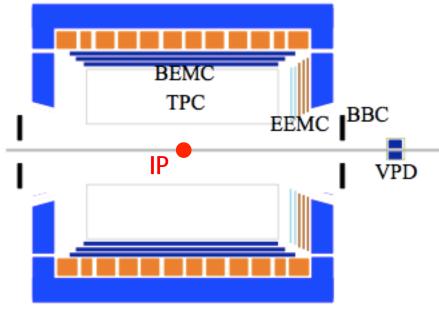
# Highlights and future plan of RHICf

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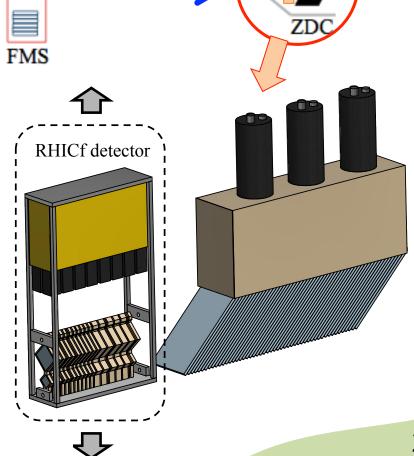
on behalf of the RHICf collaboration

### RHIC forward (RHICf) experiment

#### STAR experiment



- Operated at STAR in polarized p + p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV in June 2017.
- RHICf detector was installed in front of the ZDC.
- $\eta > 6$ , 0.2  $\langle x_F < 1.0$ , and 0.0  $\langle p_T < 1.0$  GeV/c.



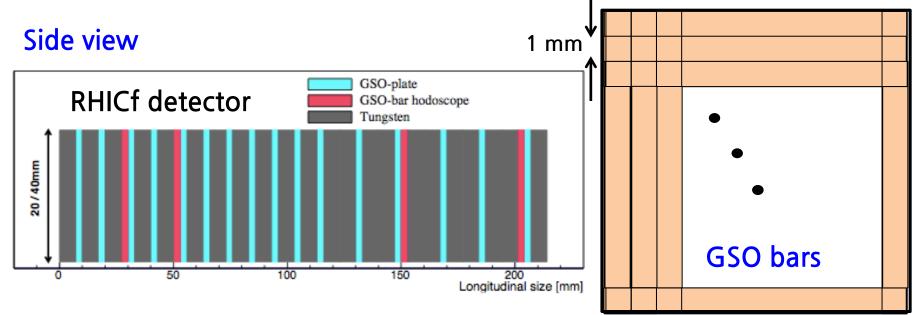
neutron

photon

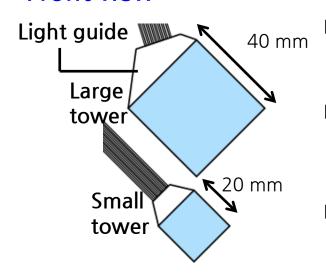
(single,  $\pi$ 0)

RHICf

#### RHICf detector

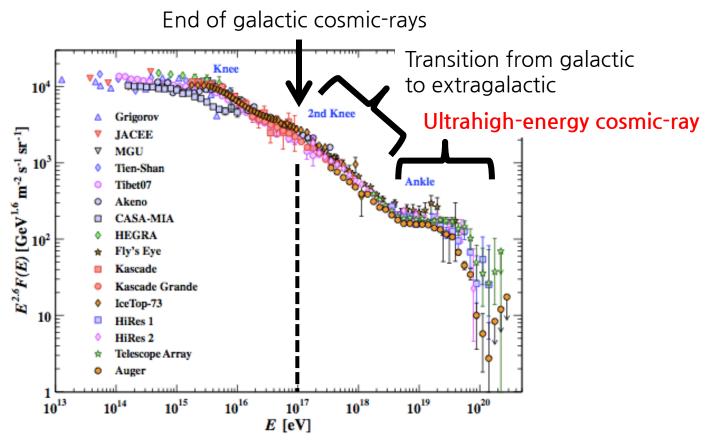


#### Front view



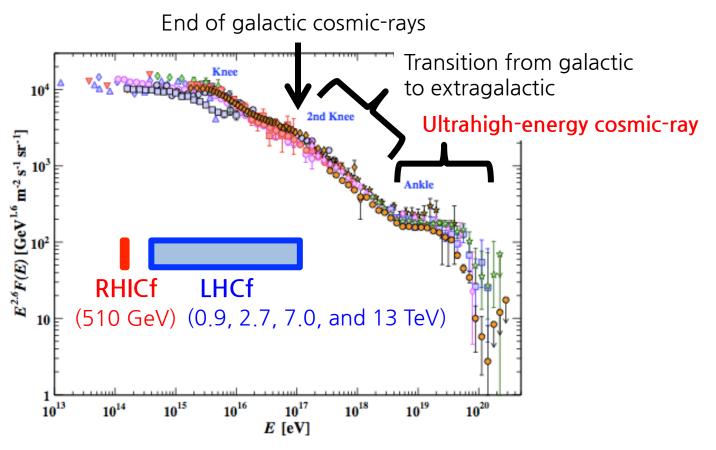
- 17 tungsten absorbers (44  $X_0$ , 1.6  $\lambda_{int}$ ), 16 GSO plates, and 4 layers of GSO bars.
- $\sigma_{\rm x}$  ~ 0.1 mm,  $\sigma_{\rm E}$  ~ 2% for 250 GeV photon.  $\sigma_{\rm x}$  ~ 1.0 mm,  $\sigma_{\rm E}$  ~ 35% for 250 GeV neutron.
  - Shower is triggered using energy deposits in three successive layers.

#### 1. Cross section measurement



- Cosmic-ray above  $10^{18}$  eV is called ultrahigh-energy cosmic ray (UHECR).
- Different interaction model predicts different acceleration mechanism for the origin of the UHECRs.
  - → Cross section data can constrain and tune the existing models.

#### 1. Cross section measurement

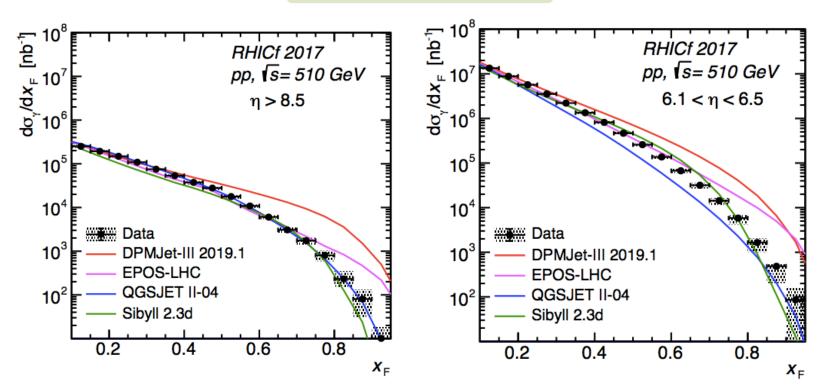


- Cross sections of neutron, photon, and  $\pi^0$  have been measured by the LHCf experiment up to  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV.
- $\sqrt{s}$  dependence of the forward particle production will be tested in a wide energy range by comparing the RHICf with LHCf data.

#### New result!

#### Photon cross section

arXiv:2203.15416

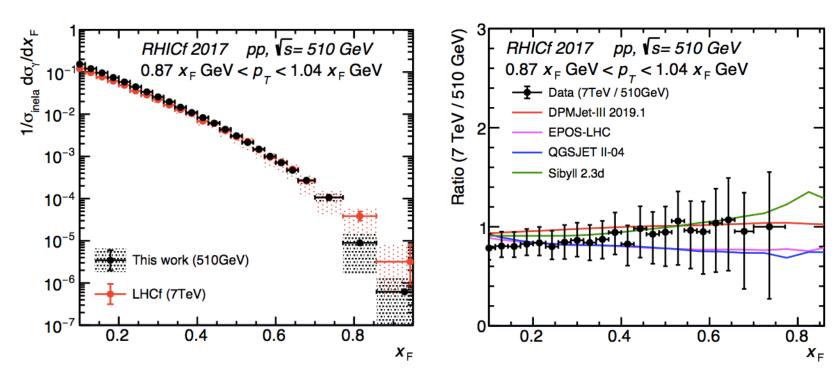


- DPMJet-III 2019.1 and EPOS-LHC well reproduce the data in the lower x<sub>F</sub> region, but predict larger flux in the higher x<sub>F</sub>.
- $\blacksquare$  QGSJET-II 04 and Sibyll 2.3d show good agreement with data in the higher η, but show softer and harder slope in the lower η.

#### New result!

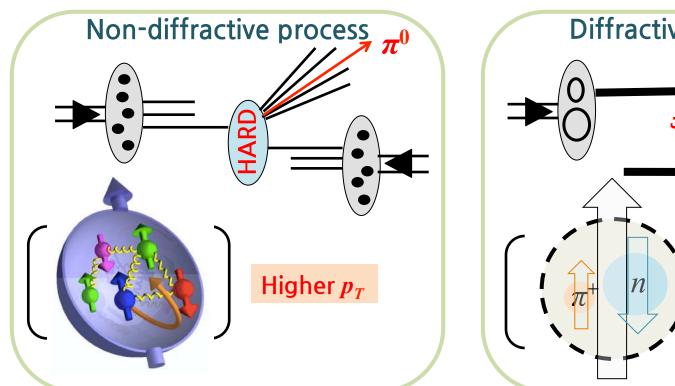
#### Photon cross section

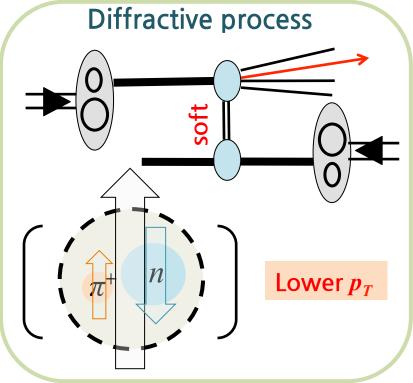
arXiv:2203.15416



- RHICf result is consistent with LHCf result within the uncertainty.
- However, if the  $x_F$  scaling raw works or there is still a weak  $x_F$  dependence is not clear due to the uncertainty.  $\rightarrow$  Will be more clear in the future publications.
- Comparison for neutron will also be studied soon.

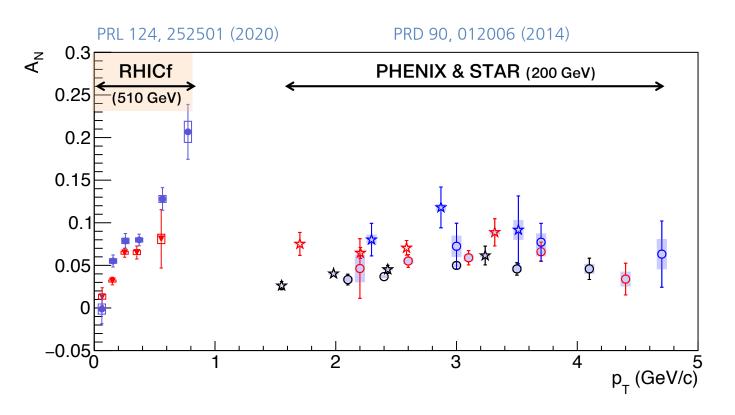
## 2. A<sub>N</sub> measurement (neutral pion)





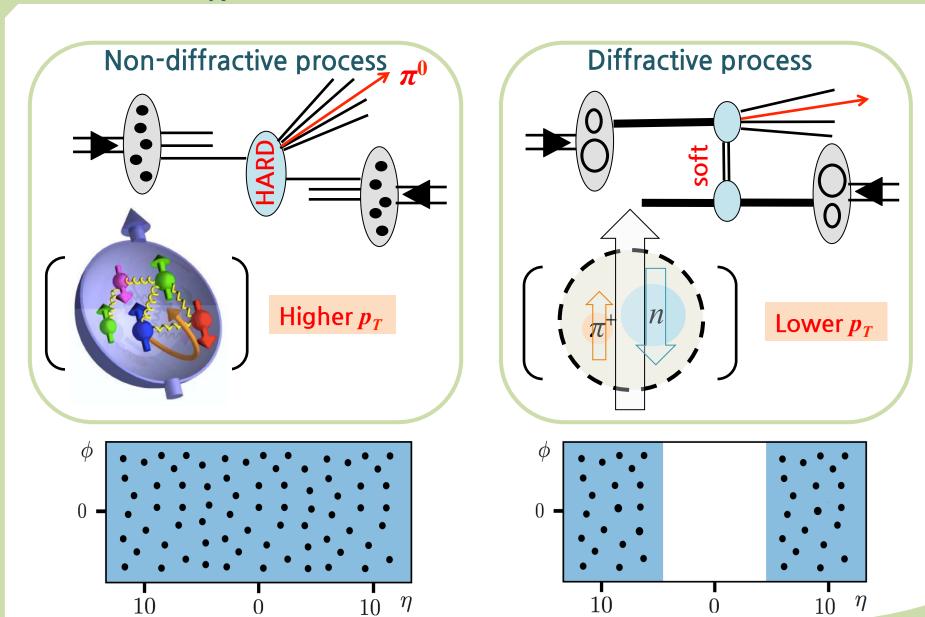
- The  $\pi^0$  asymmetry has been measured and studied only in the quarks and gluons' degrees of freedom.
- In order to study a possible diffractive contribution to the  $\pi^0$  asymmetry, the RHICf experiment measured the  $A_N$  for very forward  $\pi^0$  production.

## 2. A<sub>N</sub> measurement (neutral pion)

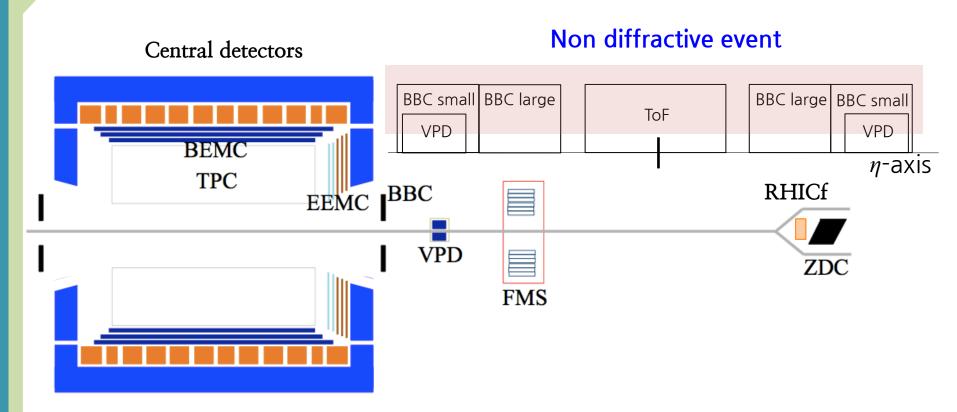


- Very forward ( $\eta$  > 6) neutral particle  $A_N$  is an important observable to study the spin-involved diffractive particle production mechanism.
- $\blacksquare$  RHICf data showed a possible diffractive contribution to the finite  $\pi^0$  A<sub>N</sub>.
- Multi-dimensional analysis will be started using STAR detectors.

# 2. A<sub>N</sub> measurement (neutral pion)

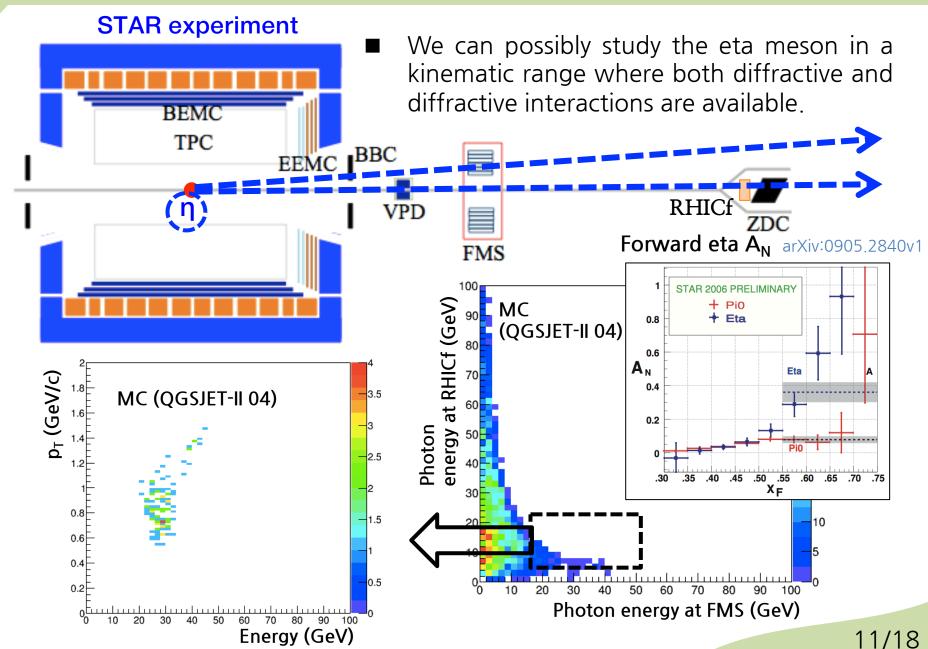


### RHICf-STAR combined analysis

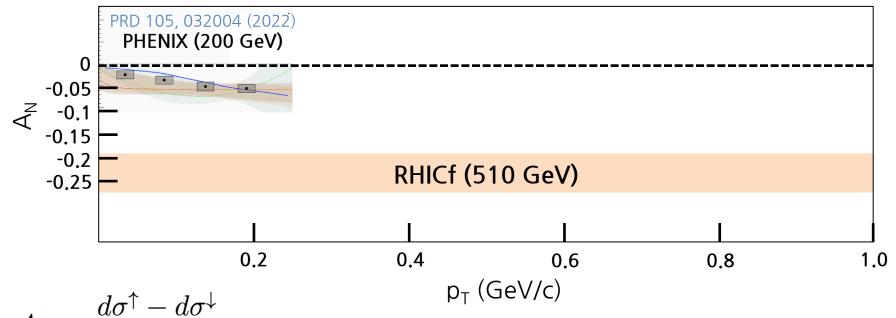


- Using STAR ToF, BBC, and VPD, we can study the detector correlation or event type dependence for the very forward  $\pi^0$  A<sub>N</sub>.
- For example, there should be signals in the TOF, BBC, and VPD if a  $\pi^0$  comes non-diffractive event.
- Roman pot is also crucial for studying the event type dependence.

## RHICf-STAR combined analysis



## 2. A<sub>N</sub> measurement (neutron)



$$A_{N} = \frac{d\sigma^{\uparrow} - d\sigma^{\downarrow}}{d\sigma^{\uparrow} + d\sigma^{\downarrow}}$$

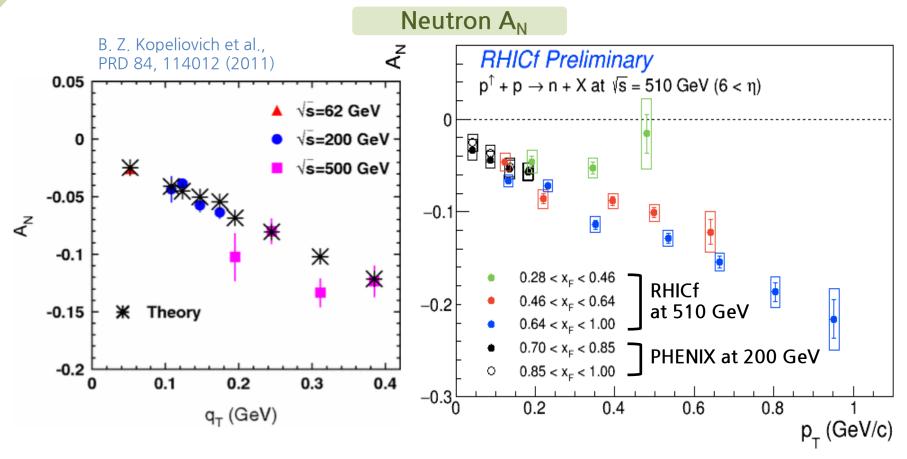
$$= \frac{\sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|\uparrow\rangle|^{2} - \sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|\downarrow\rangle|^{2}}{\sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|\uparrow\rangle|^{2} + \sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|\downarrow\rangle|^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{-2\operatorname{Im}\sum_{X} \langle cX|T|-\rangle\langle+|T^{\dagger}|cX\rangle}{\sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|+\rangle|^{2} + \sum_{X} |\langle cX|T|-\rangle|^{2}}$$

- π exchange: spin flip
- a<sub>1</sub> exchange: spin non-flip

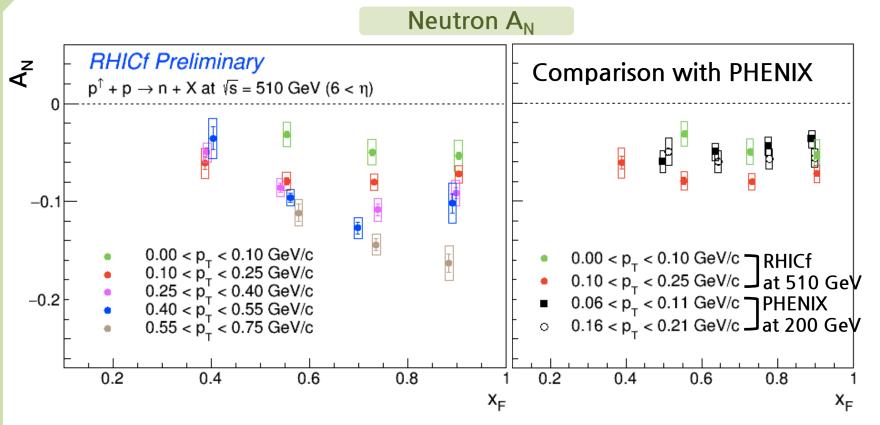
- Neutron A<sub>N</sub> can be explained by an interference between spin flip and non-flip amplitudes.
- RHICf data can test the  $\pi$  and  $a_1$  exchange framework in a wide  $p_T$  region.

### New preliminary result!



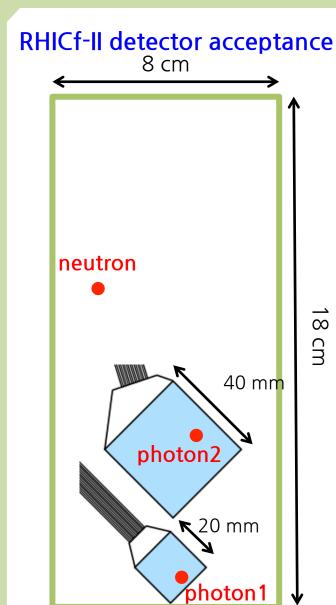
- $\blacksquare$  π and  $a_1$  exchange model predicts that the  $A_N$  increases in magnitude with  $p_T$  without  $x_F$  dependence.
- In higher  $x_F$ , the  $A_N$  increases in magnitude with  $p_T$  up to 1 GeV/c.
- There seems a  $x_F$  dependence especially in the higher  $p_T$  region.

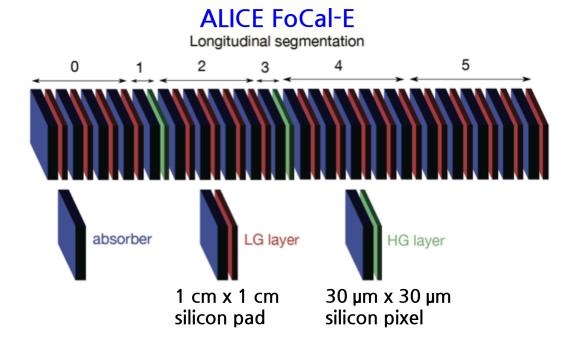
#### New preliminary result!



- In the lower  $p_T$  region, the  $A_N$ s are flat showing no  $x_F$  dependence.
- In the higher  $p_T$  region, it seems that there is a  $x_F$  dependence.
- Whether the  $x_F$  dependence is true or not will become clear with more precise background estimation.

#### RHICf-II experiment

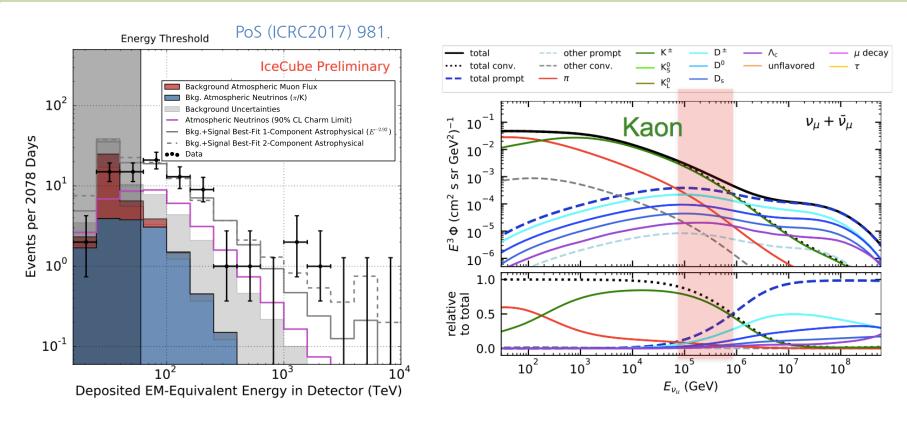




- RHICf-II experiment is to measure more various particles with larger detector.
- Technology of the ALICE FoCal-E is transferred to the RHICf-II detector.
- Unfortunately, a possible RHICf-II operation schedule at STAR was canceled due to lack of human resources.

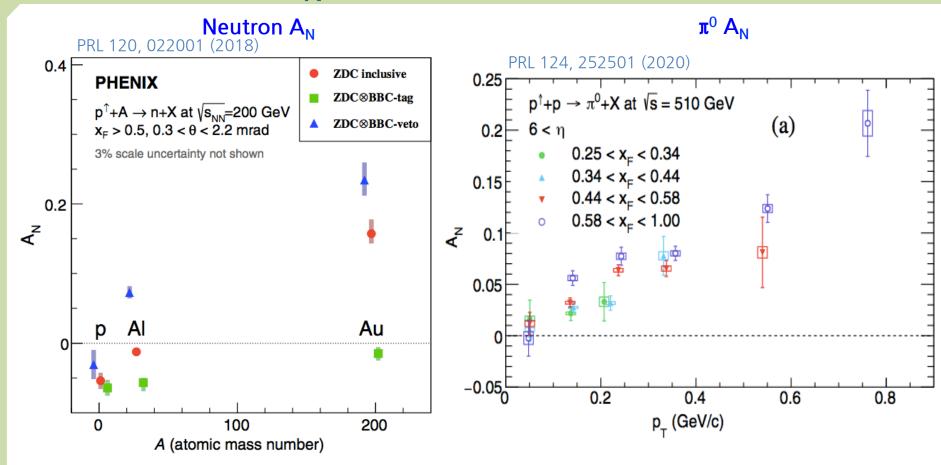
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### Kaon study at RHICf-II



- Astrophysical neutrinos can enable us to understand the acceleration mechanism and source of the UHECRs.
- Atmospheric neutrino study is important to determine the background for the astrophysical neutrino search.
- $\blacksquare$  One of the main sources for the atmospheric neutrino flux is kaon.

## A<sub>N</sub> study at RHICf-II



- With pA collisions, we can study the A dependence of the neutron  $A_N$  in more detail and also measure that of  $\pi^0$ .
- $\blacksquare$  A<sub>N</sub> of Λ and K<sup>0</sup><sub>S</sub> can be measured to broaden our knowledge for the particle production mechanism and a possible origin of the RHICf  $\pi^0$  result.

#### Summary

- In June 2017, the RHICf experiment measured the cross section and the A<sub>N</sub> for very forward particles.
- Within the uncertainties, the RHICf photon cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV showed a  $x_F$  scaling with that of LHCf at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV.
- There seems to be a  $x_F$  dependence in the neutron  $A_N$  especially in the higher  $p_T$  region.
- $\blacksquare$  RHICf-STAR detector correlation will be studied to better understand the A<sub>N</sub> for very forward  $\pi^0$  (and neutron) production.
- A possible RHICf-II schedule was canceled by the lack of human resources.