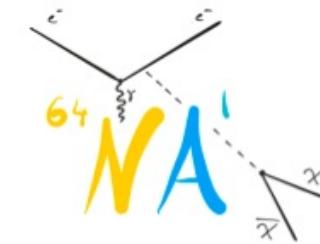


Taking physics FORWARD with

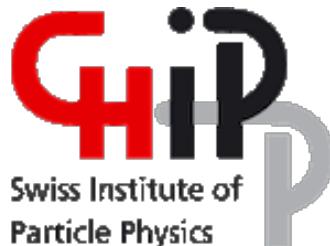


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC



FORWARD and FIXED TARGET experiments at CERN

15 Juin 2023



Thanks very much for input to
Paolo Crivelli,
Radoslav Marchevski,
& Lesya Shchutska

Anna Sfyrla

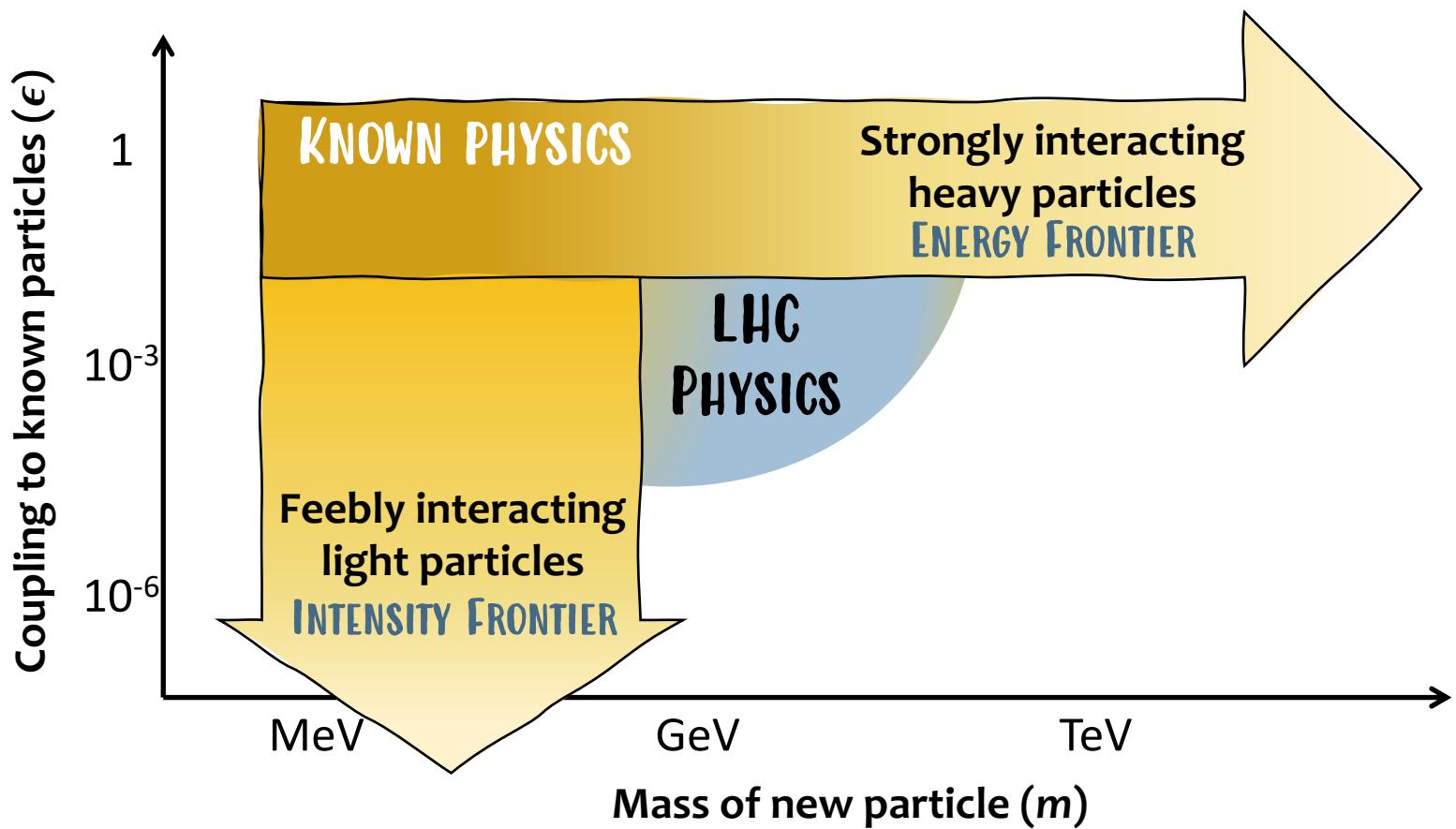
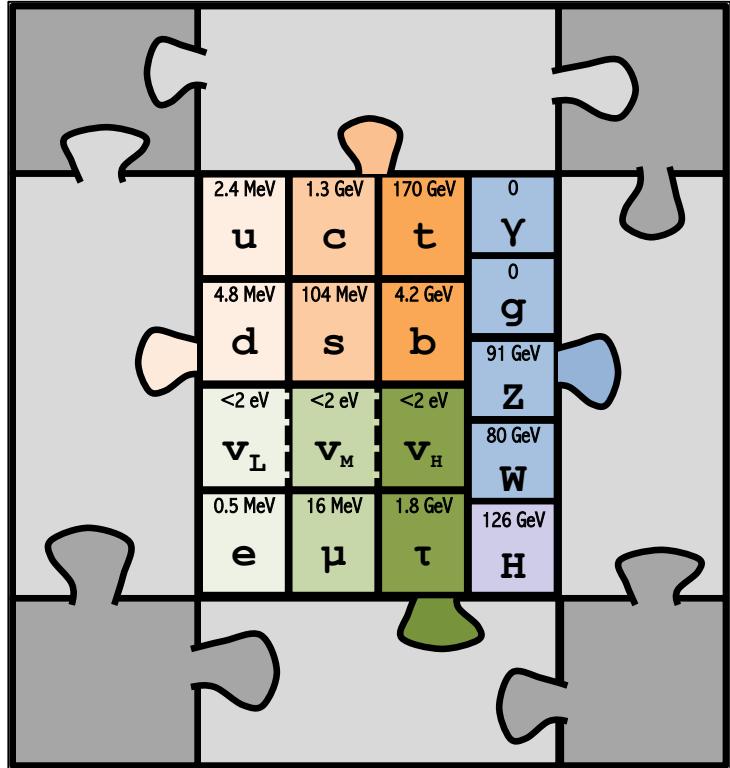


UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

THE LANDSCAPE OF NEW PARTICLES @ COLLIDERS

- Collider physics: a plethora of measurements and searches
- The Standard Model is complete and confirmed; Burning questions still remain!



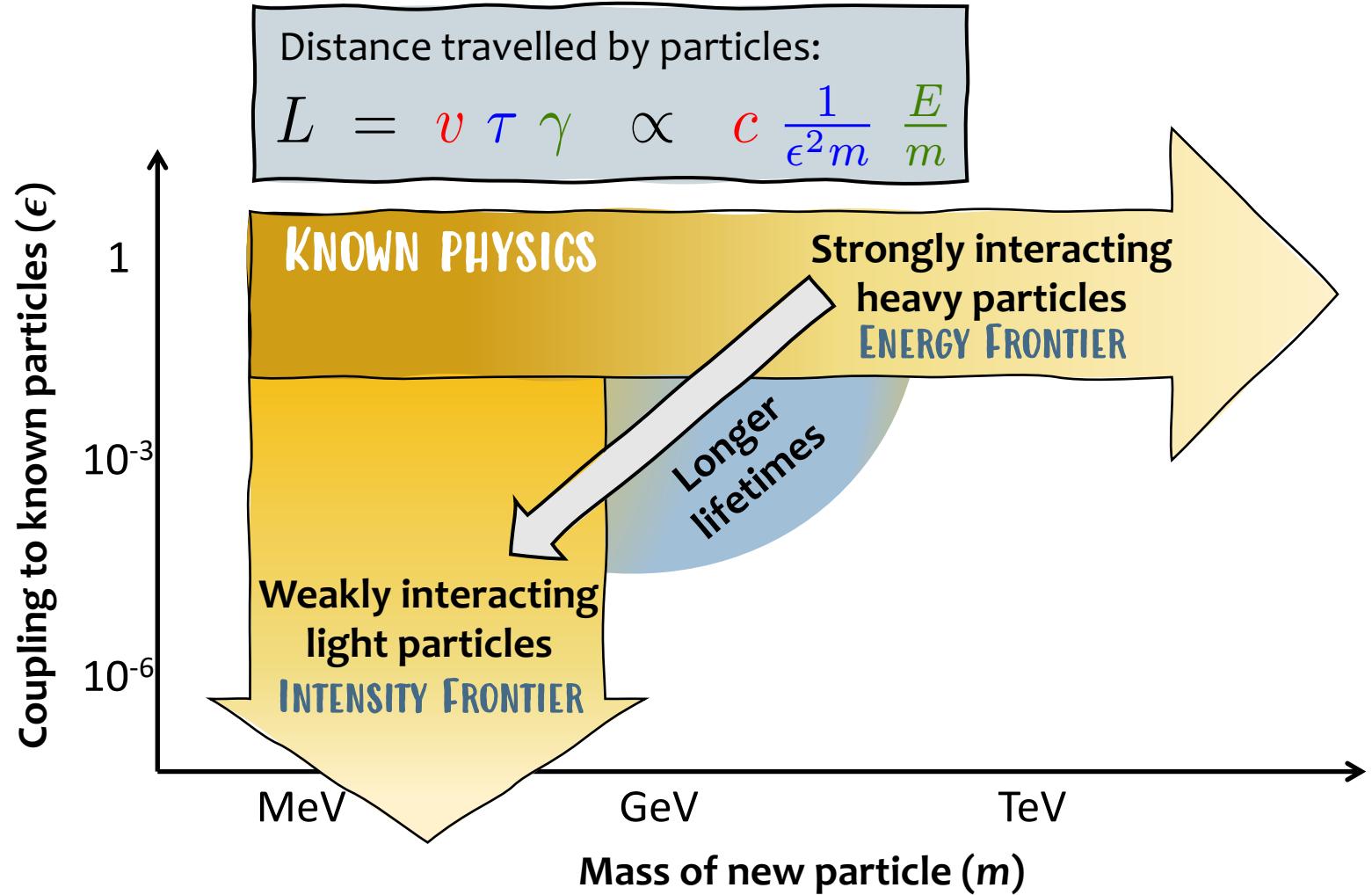
OPPORTUNITY #1 : LIFETIME

Lifetime

a characteristic of weakly interacting light particles

Distinct signatures

Opportunity for exploration!



OPPORTUNITY #2 : NEUTRINOS !

Why not exploit the enormous number of neutrinos produced at the highest man-made energies ever recorded?

A bit of history



Experiments to study collider neutrinos have been proposed since the 80s, e.g.:

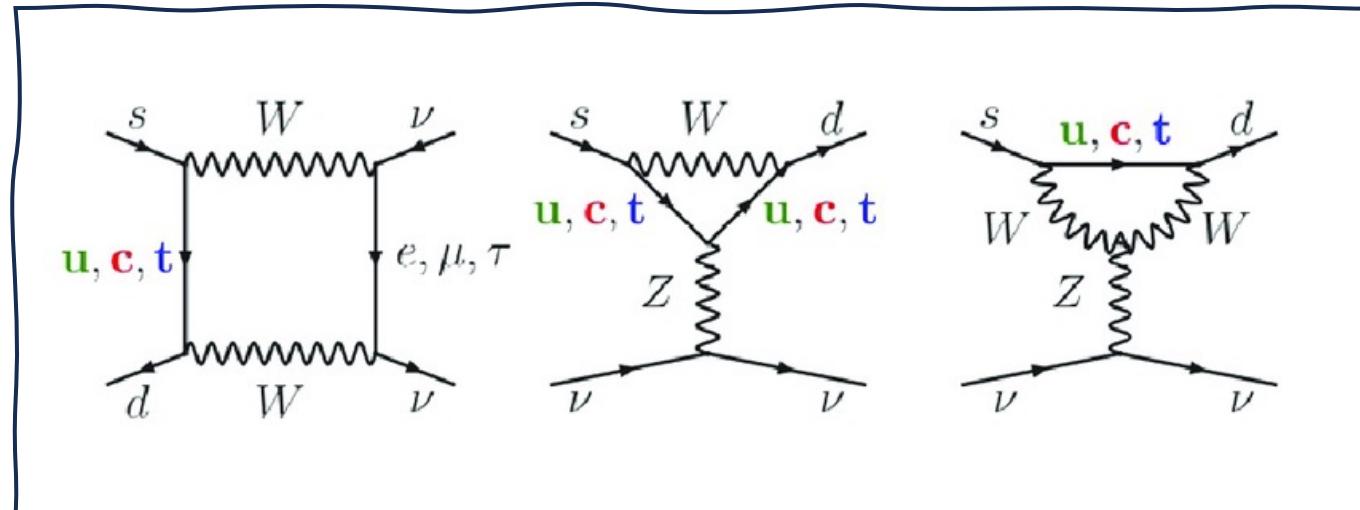
- A. De Rujula and R. Ruckl, “Neutrino and muon physics in the collider mode of future accelerators” ECFA-CERN Workshop on large hadron collider in the LEP tunnel, pp. 571–596, 1984.
- Klaus Winter, “Observing tau neutrinos at the LHC”, LHC workshop, 1990.

OPPORTUNITY #3 : RARE SM PROCESSES LINKED TO BSM

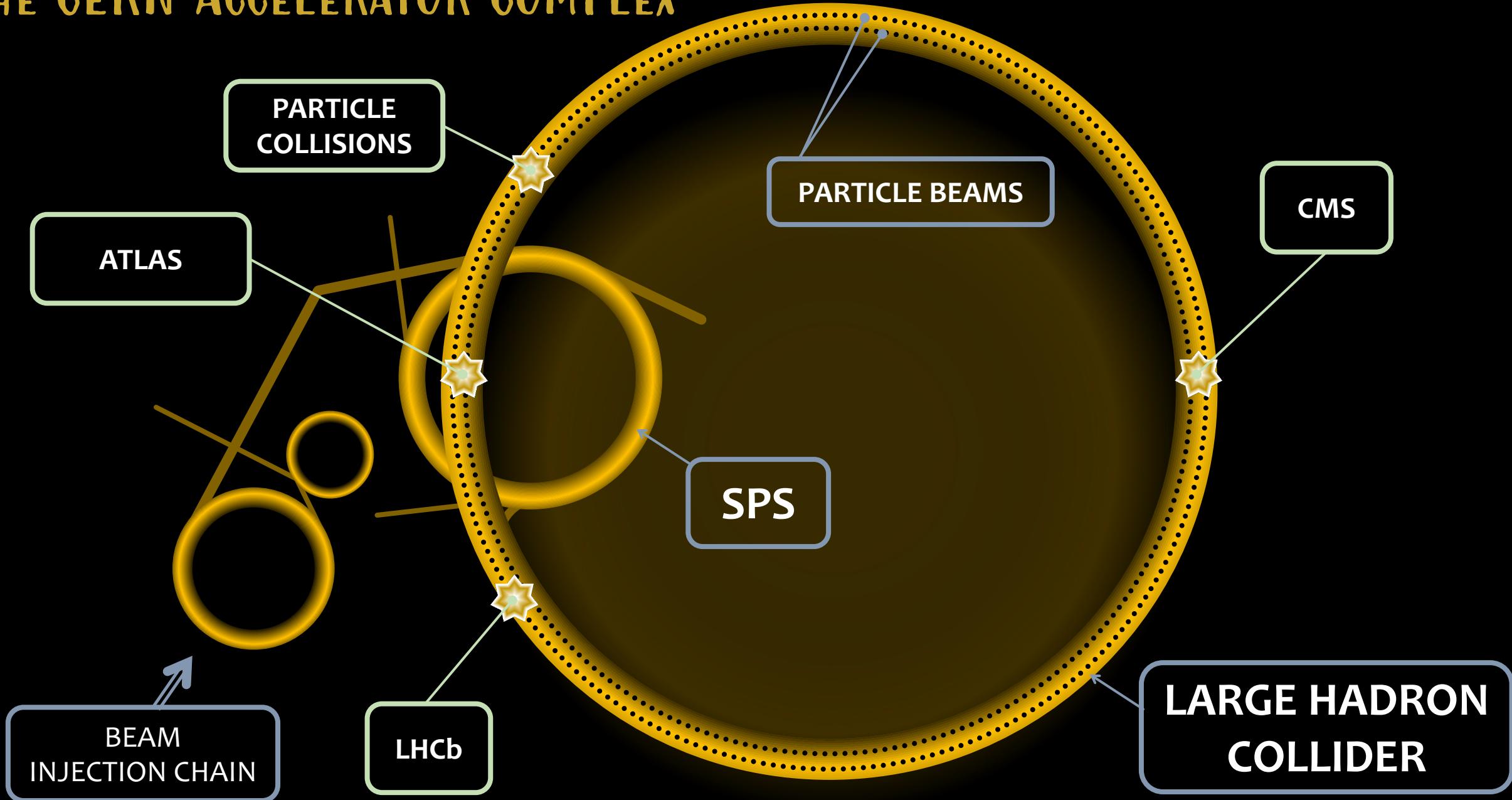
Particularly suppressed rare phenomena in the SM, not yet probed enough, could be linked to new physics. E.g. kaon decays.

$s \rightarrow d$ quark transition: loop + CKM suppressed, very rare in the SM

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 7.73(61) \times 10^{-11} \text{ and } \text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 2.59(29) \times 10^{-11}$$

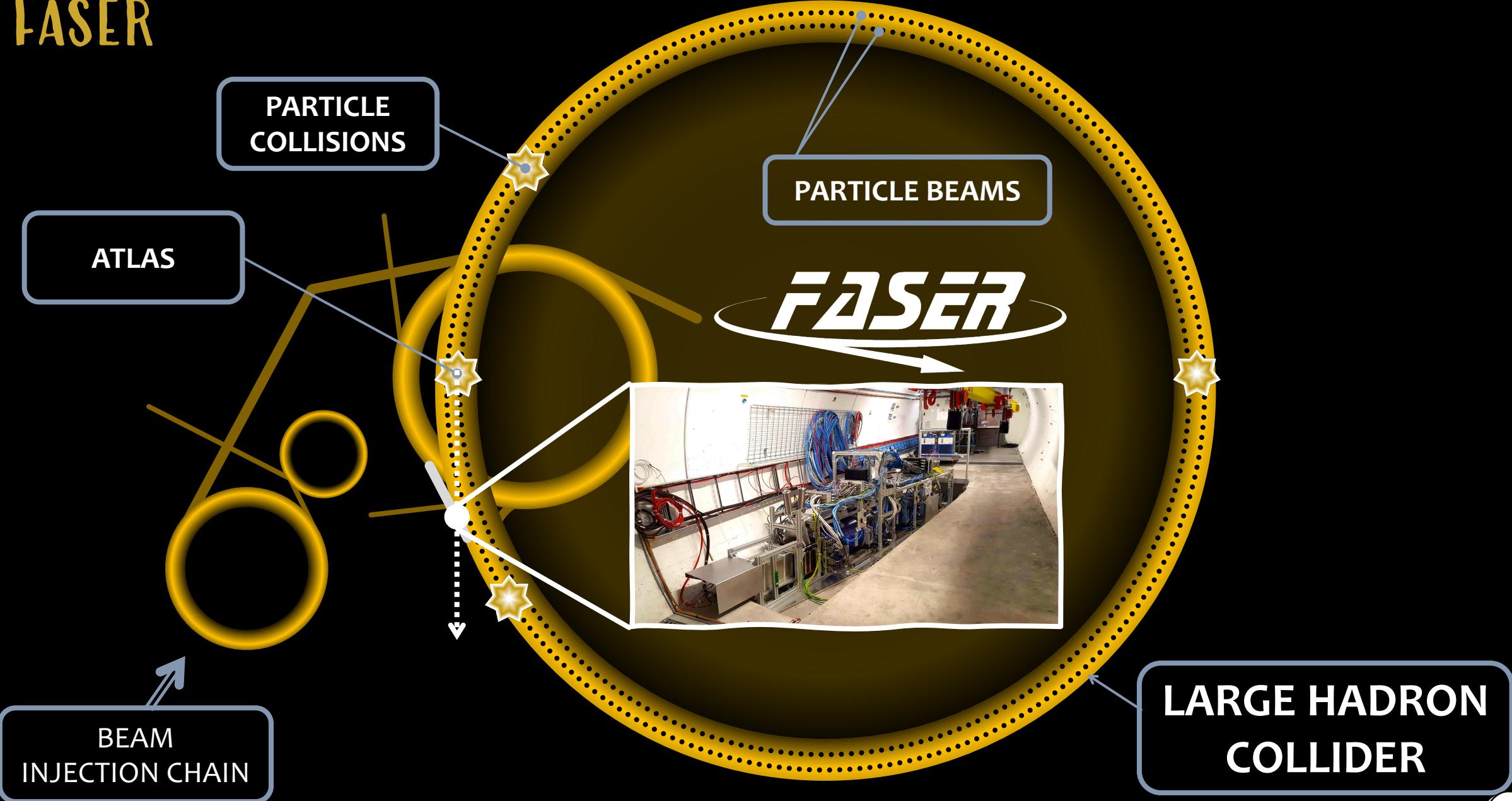


THE CERN ACCELERATOR COMPLEX

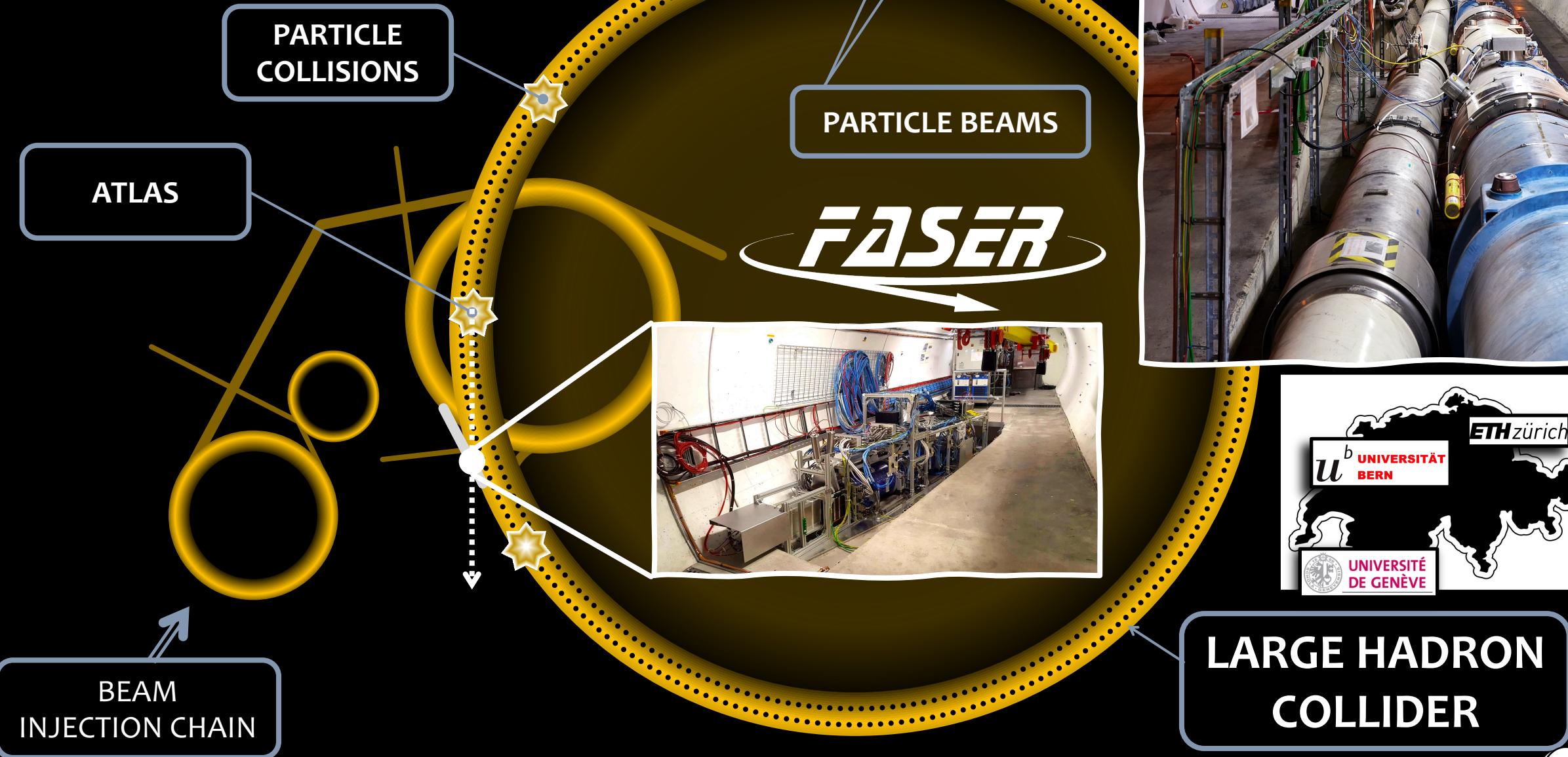


Further explorations via much smaller
and much cheaper experiments
Exploiting to the maximum the
amazing CERN accelerator complex

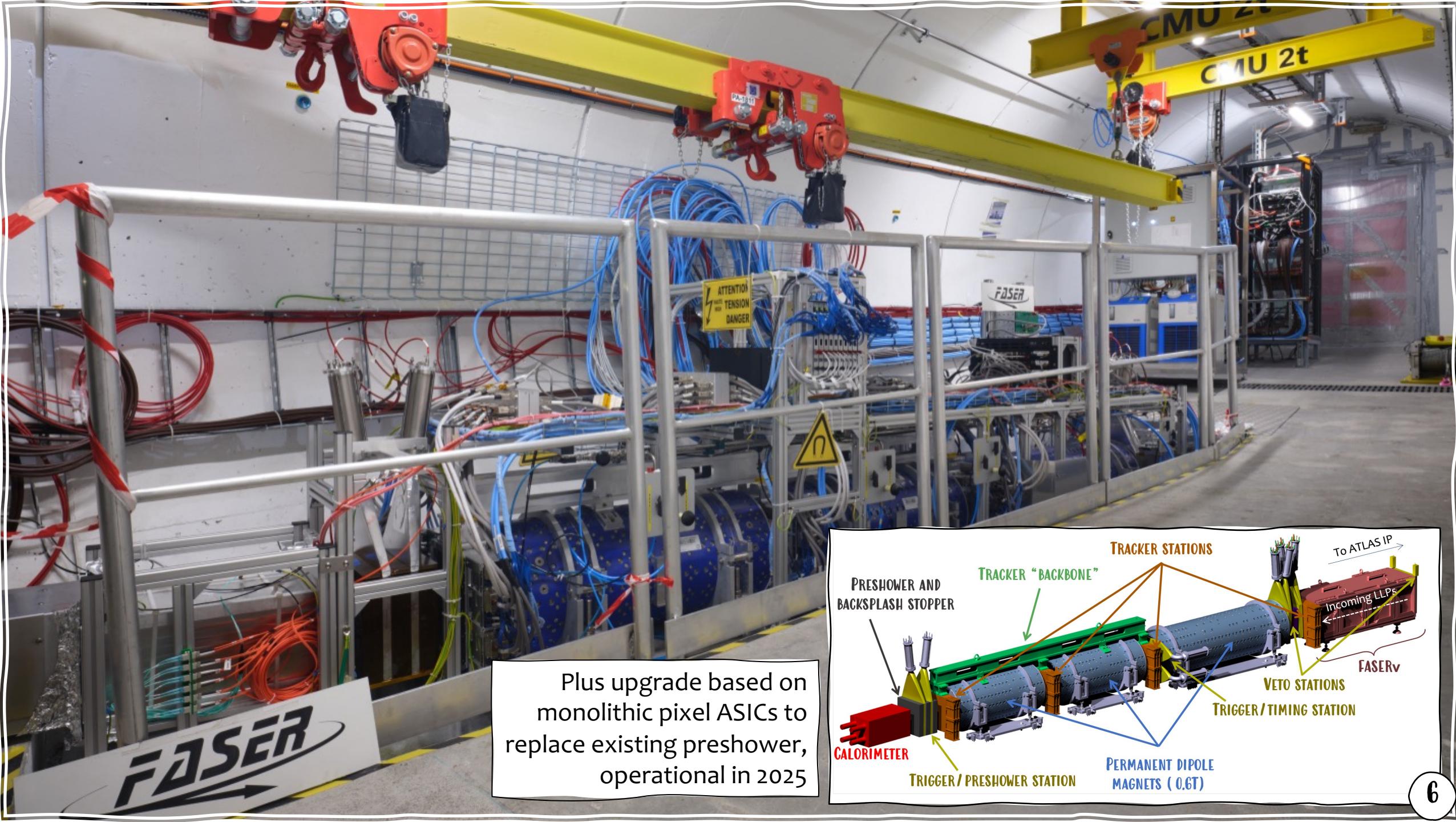
FASER



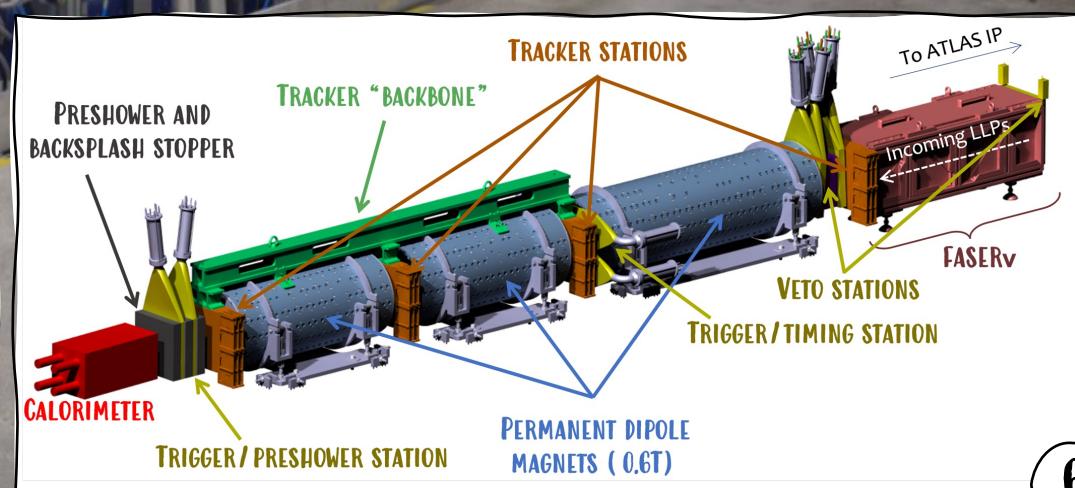
FASER







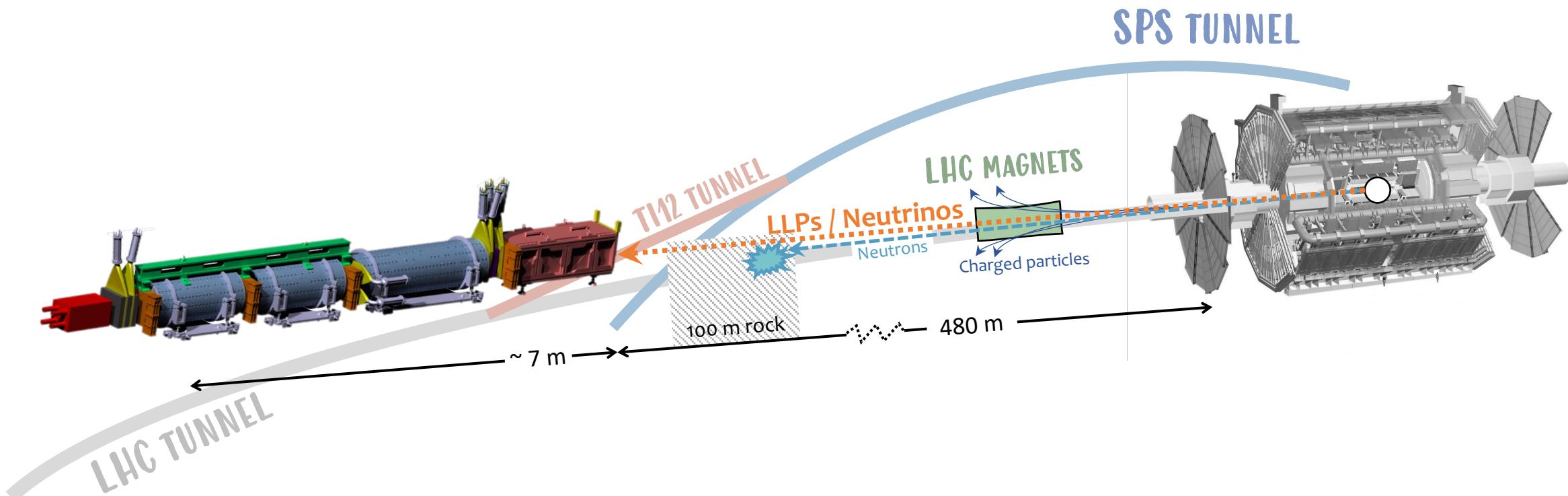
Plus upgrade based on monolithic pixel ASICs to replace existing preshower, operational in 2025



FORWARD SEARCH EXPERIMENT AT THE LHC



Primary goal: Searches for new weakly interacting light particles, coupling to SM via mixing with SM “portal” operator



FORWARD SEARCH EXPERIMENT AT THE LHC



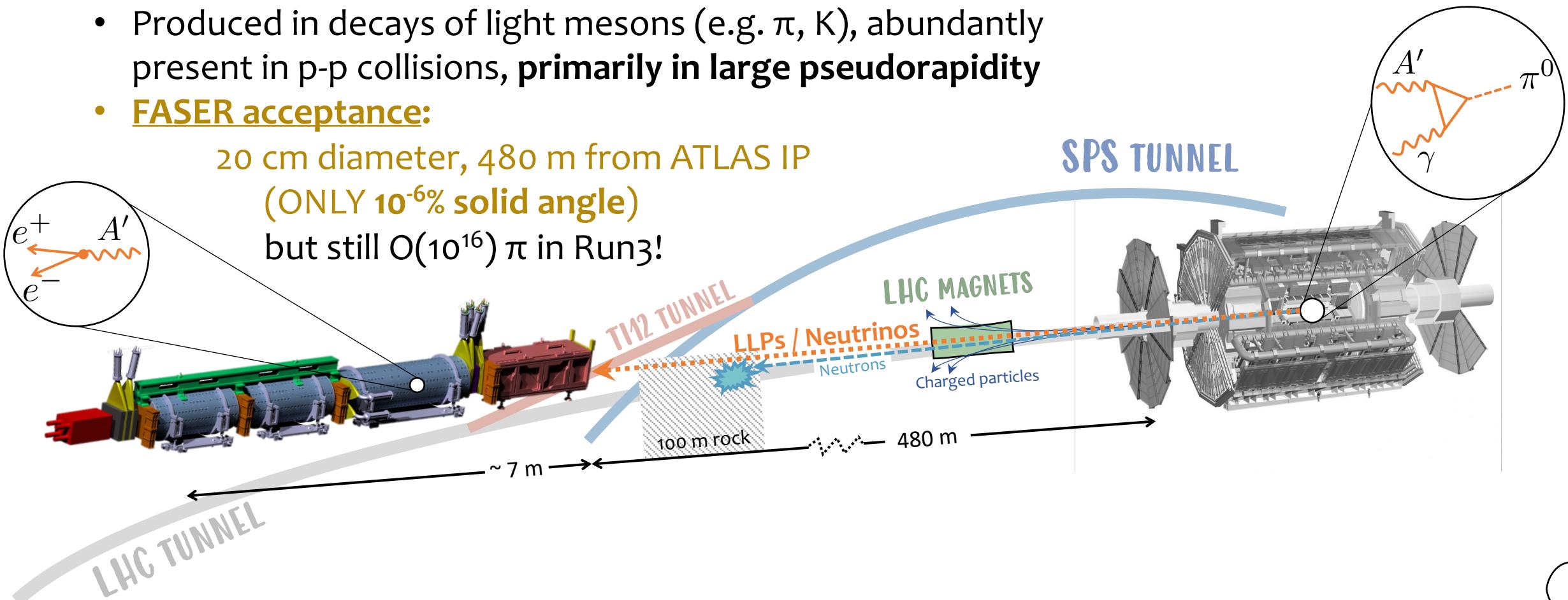
Primary goal: Searches for new weakly interacting light particles, coupling to SM via mixing with SM “portal” operator

- Produced in decays of light mesons (e.g. π , K), abundantly present in p-p collisions, **primarily in large pseudorapidity**
- FASER acceptance:

20 cm diameter, 480 m from ATLAS IP

(ONLY 10^{-6} % solid angle)

but still $O(10^{16}) \pi$ in Run3!



FORWARD SEARCH EXPERIMENT AT THE LHC



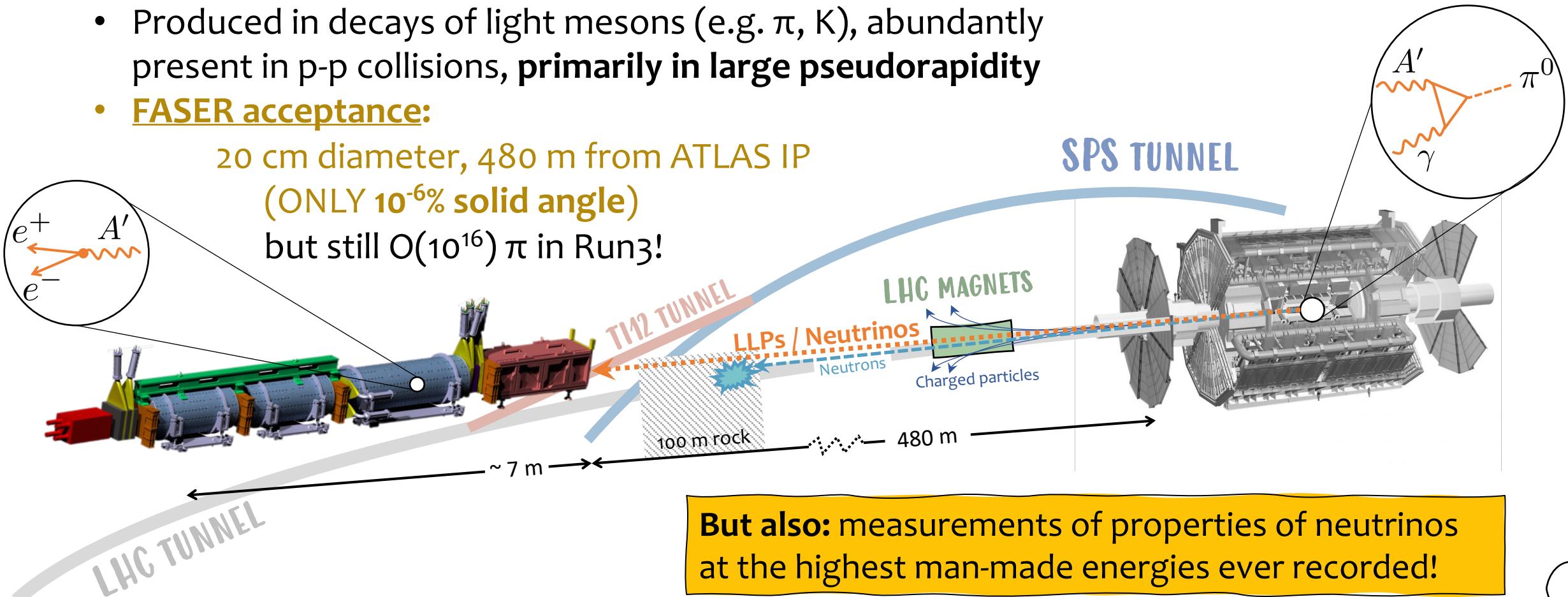
Primary goal: Searches for new weakly interacting light particles, coupling to SM via mixing with SM “portal” operator

- Produced in decays of light mesons (e.g. π , K), abundantly present in p-p collisions, **primarily in large pseudorapidity**
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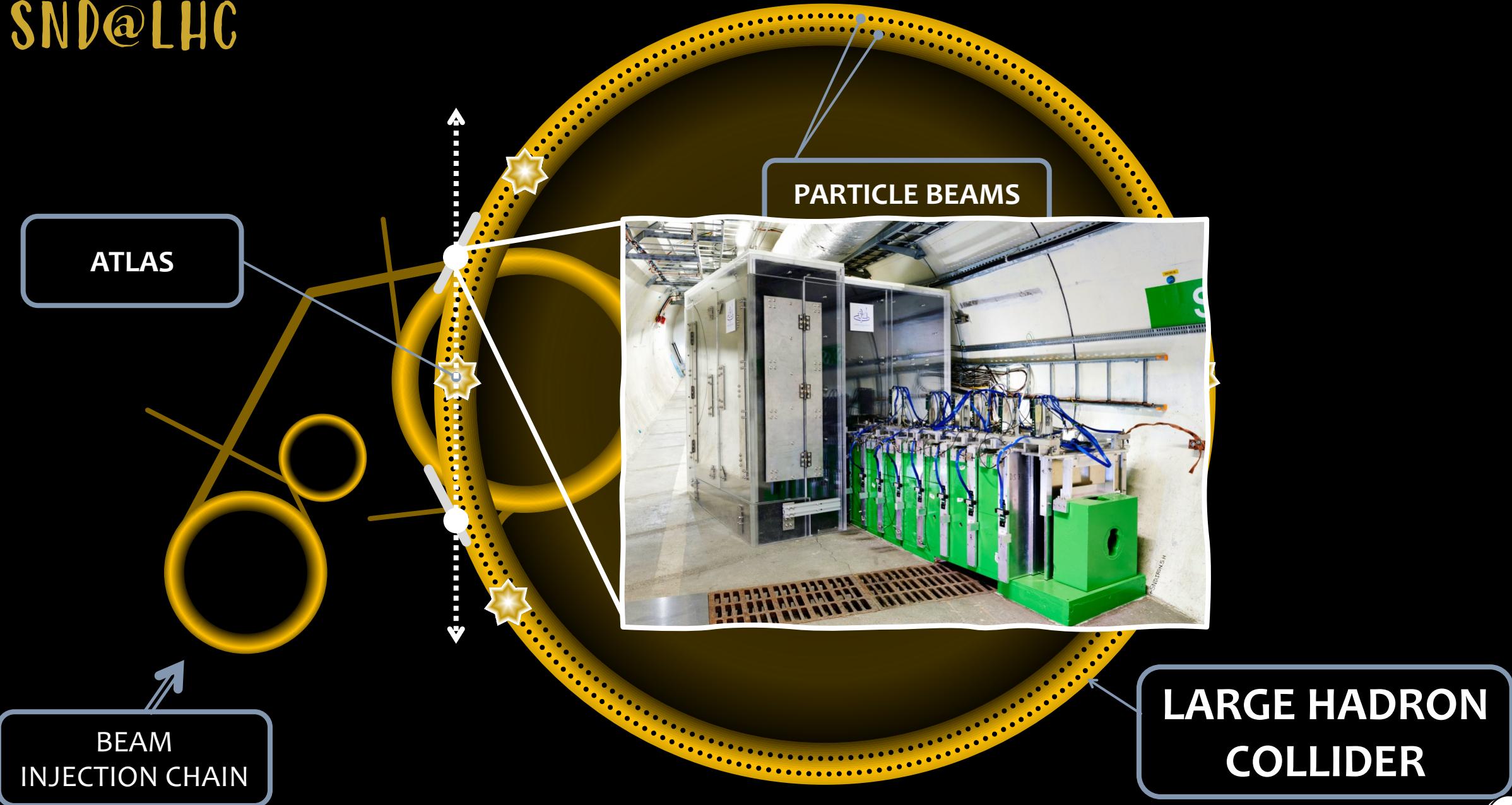
20 cm diameter, 480 m from ATLAS IP

(ONLY 10^{-6} % solid angle)

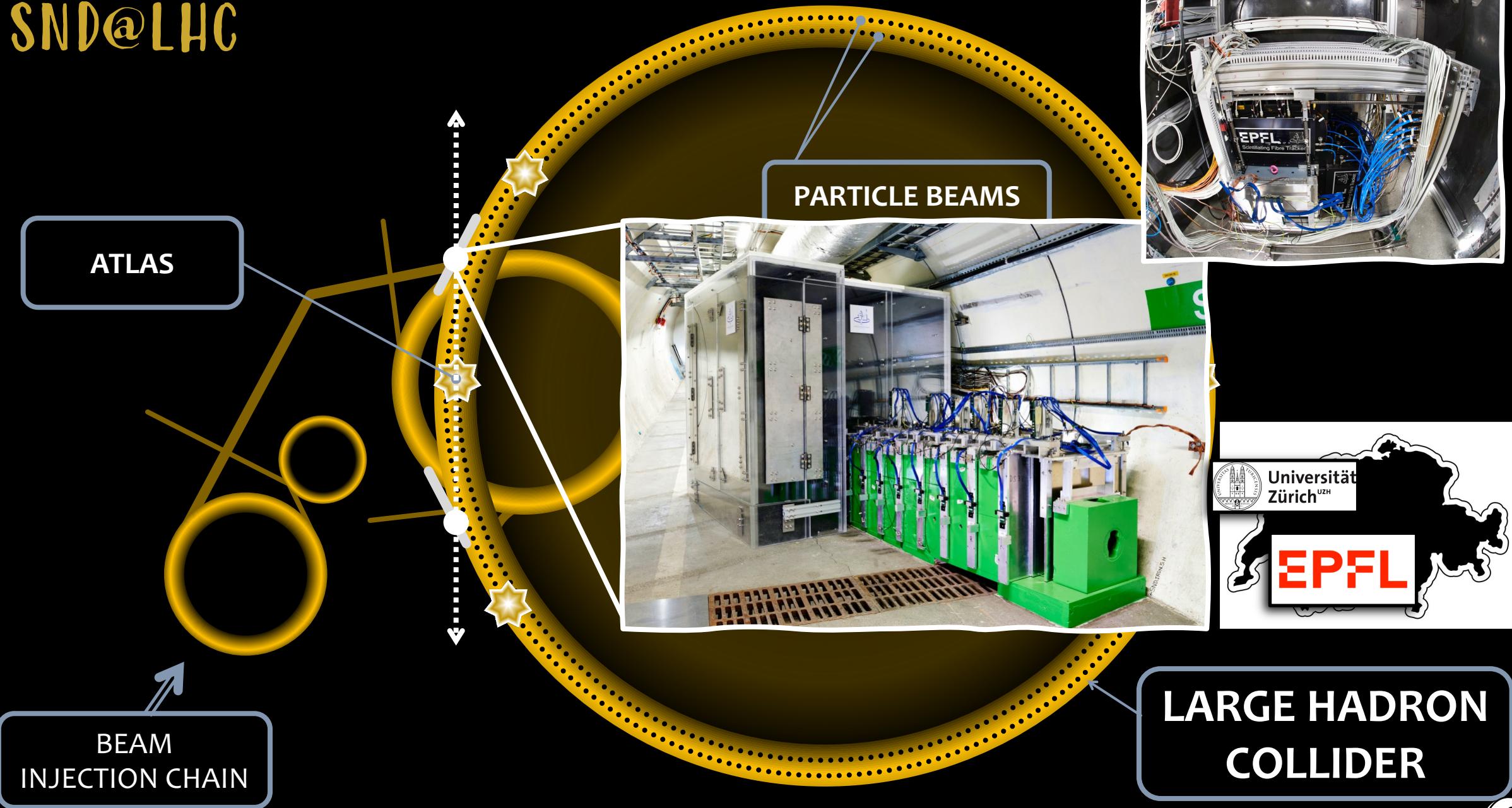
but still $O(10^{16}) \pi$ in Run3!



But also: measurements of properties of neutrinos at the highest man-made energies ever recorded!

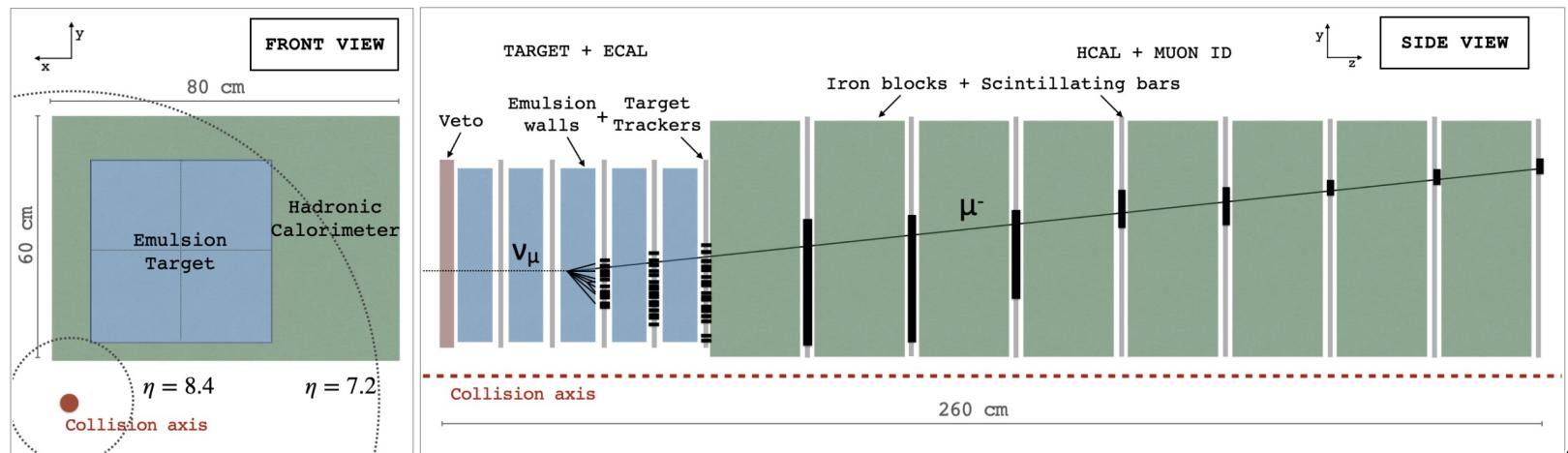
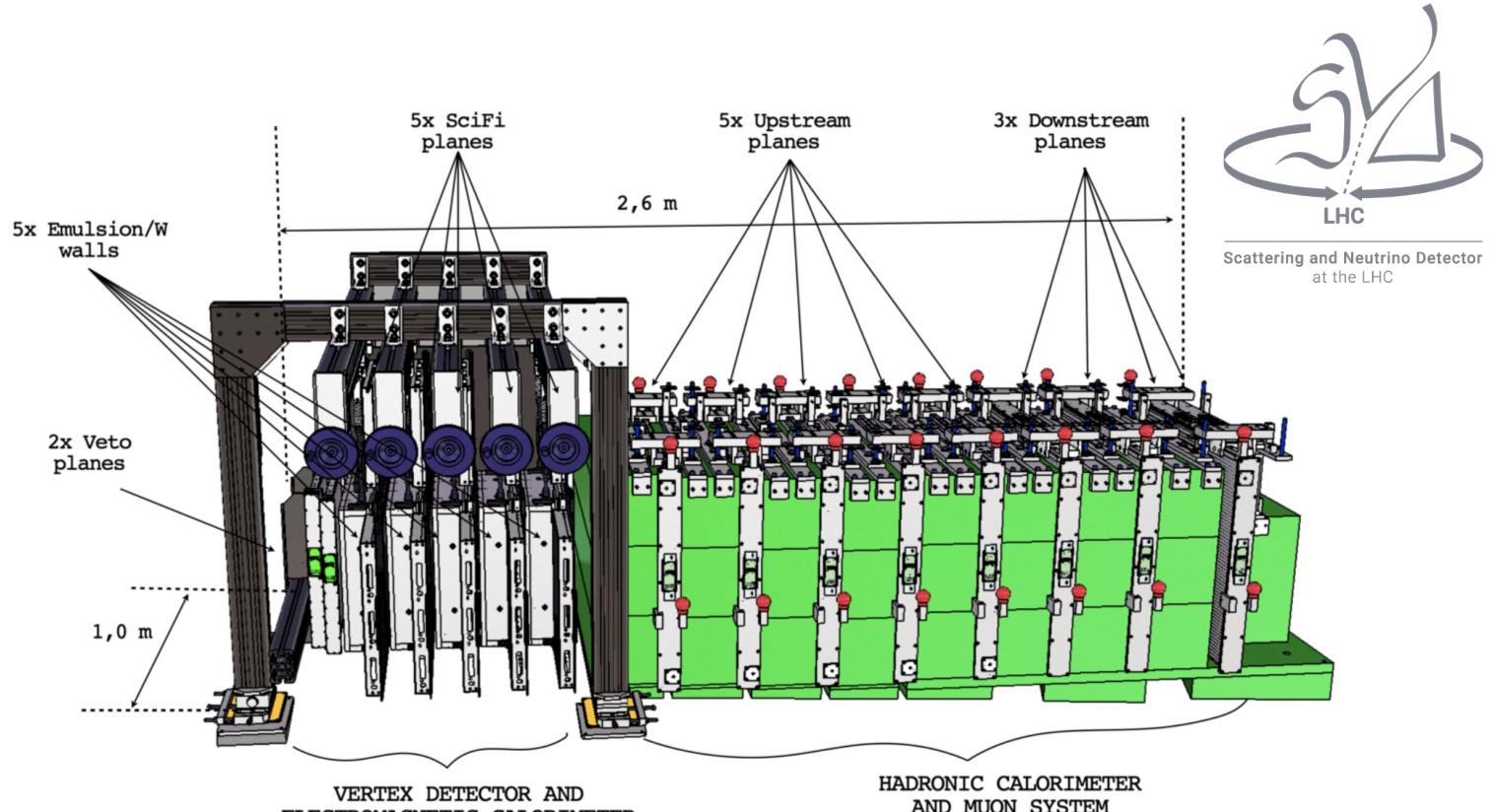
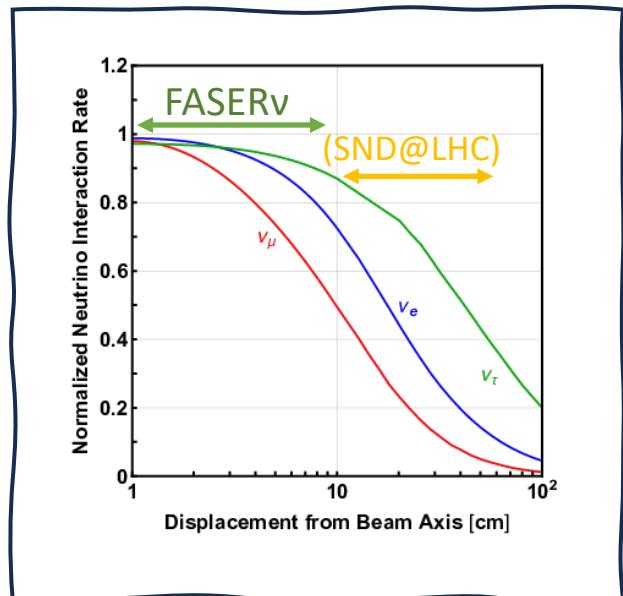


SND@LHC

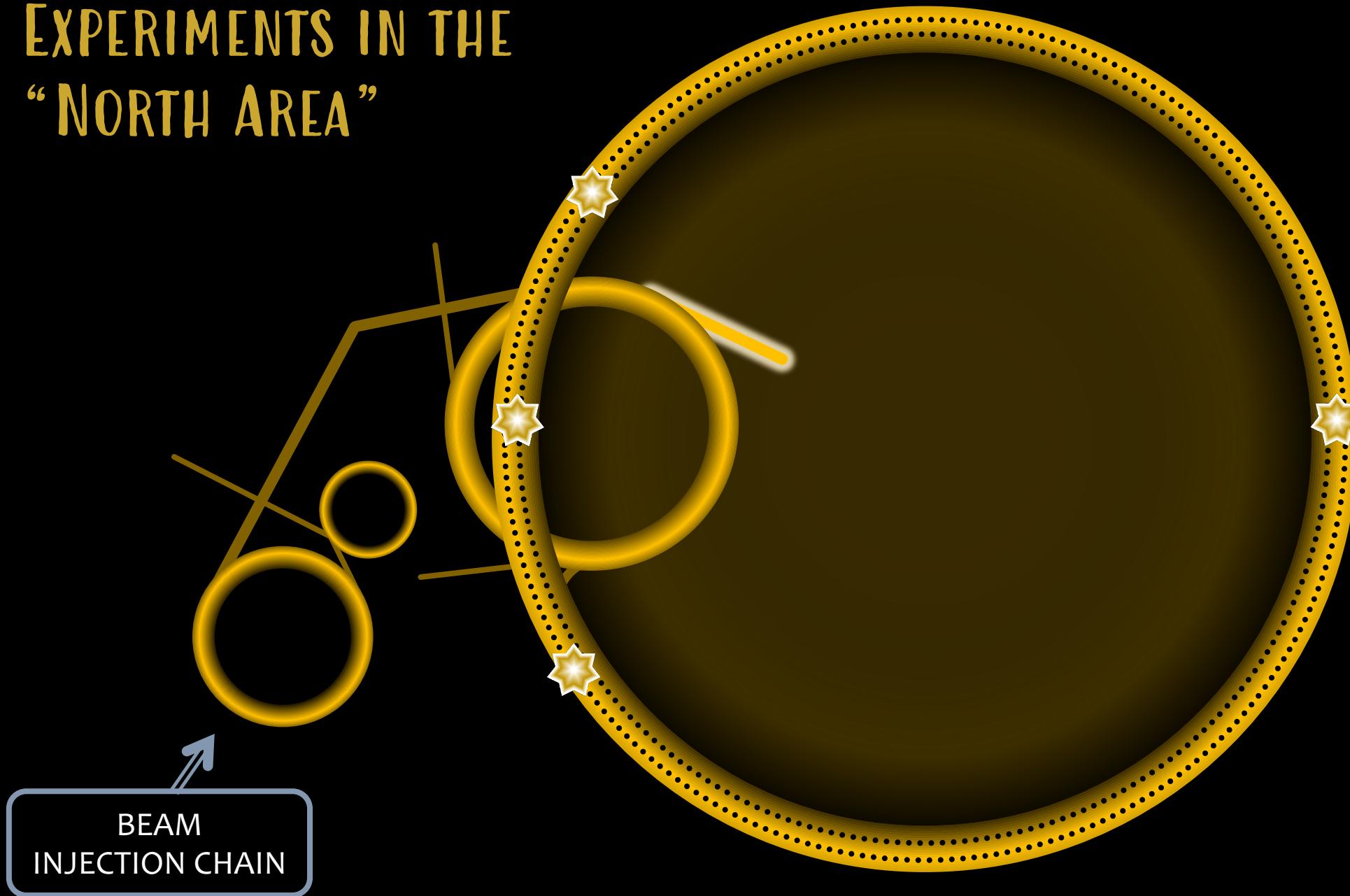


SCATTERING AND NEUTRINO DETECTOR AT THE LHC

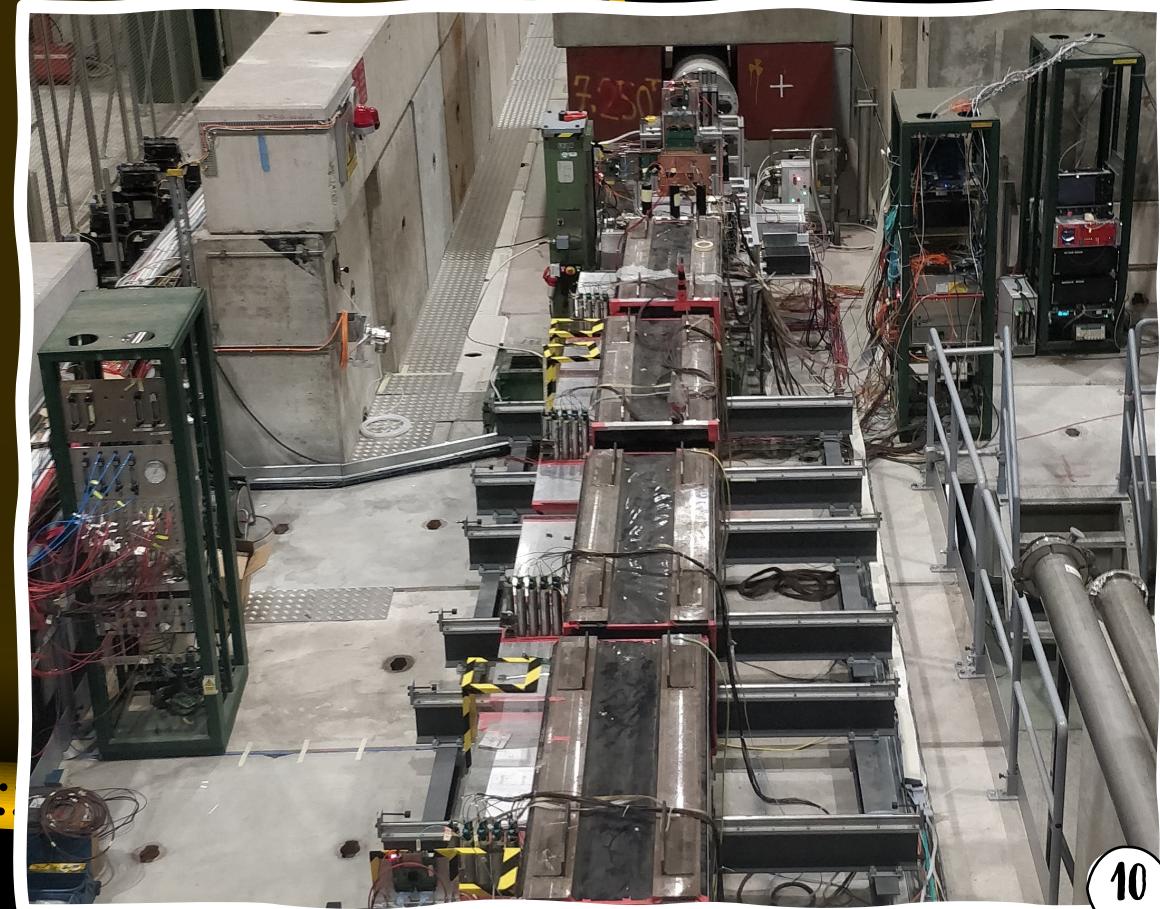
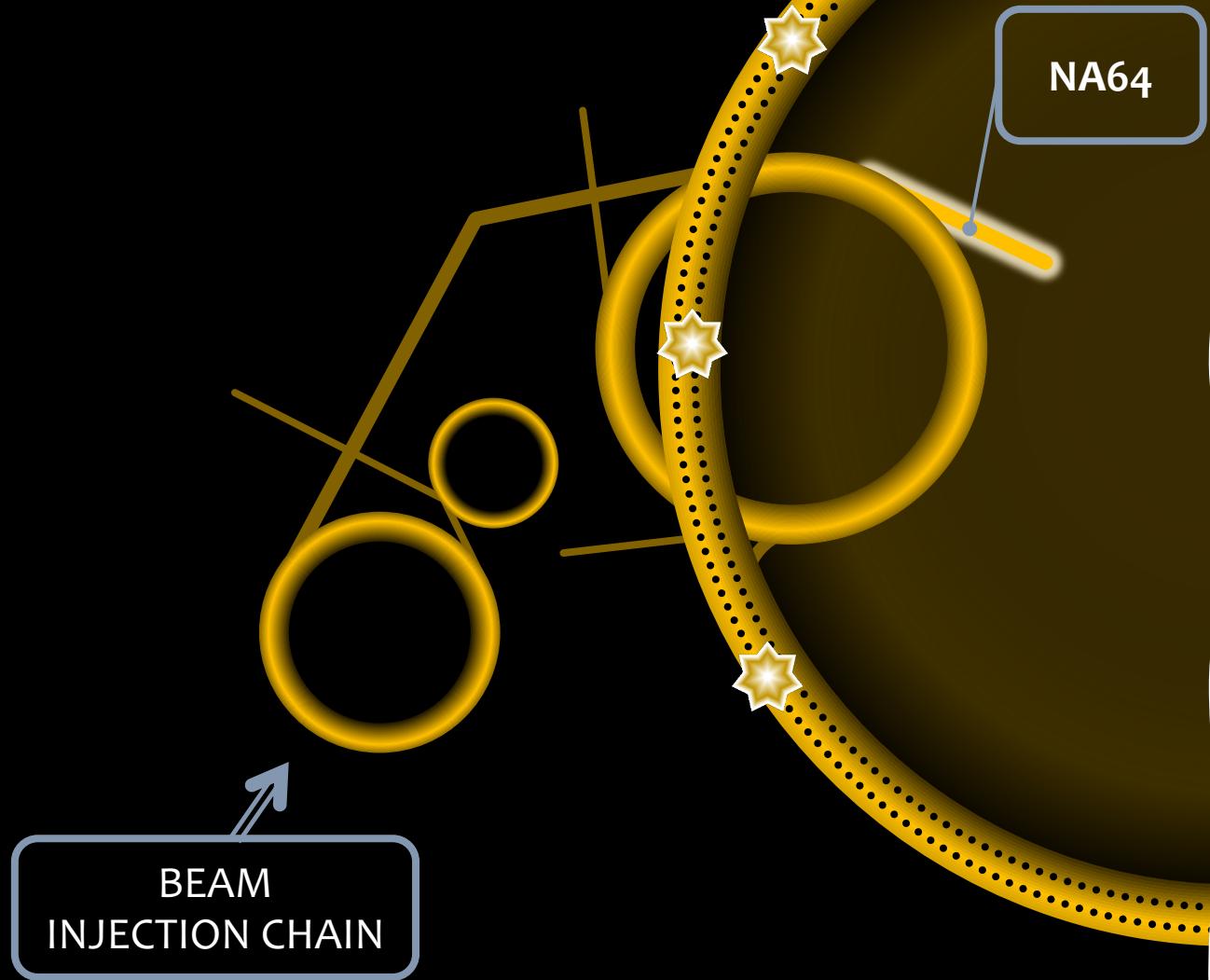
Primary goal: Measurement of neutrinos from the LHC



EXPERIMENTS IN THE “NORTH AREA”

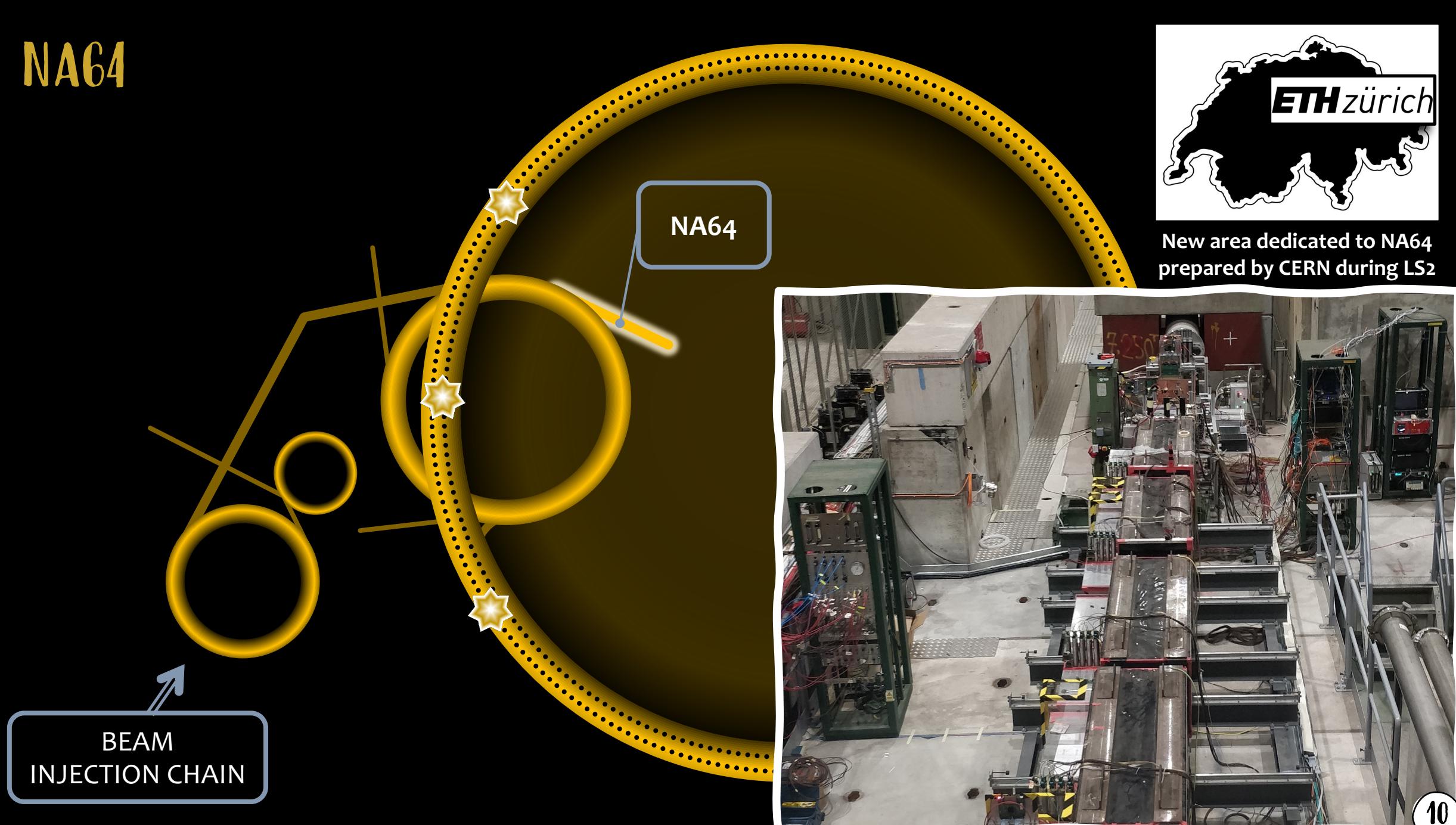


NA64



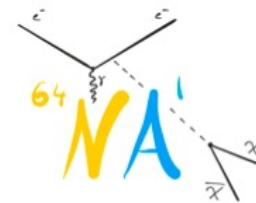
New area dedicated to NA64
prepared by CERN during LS2

NA64



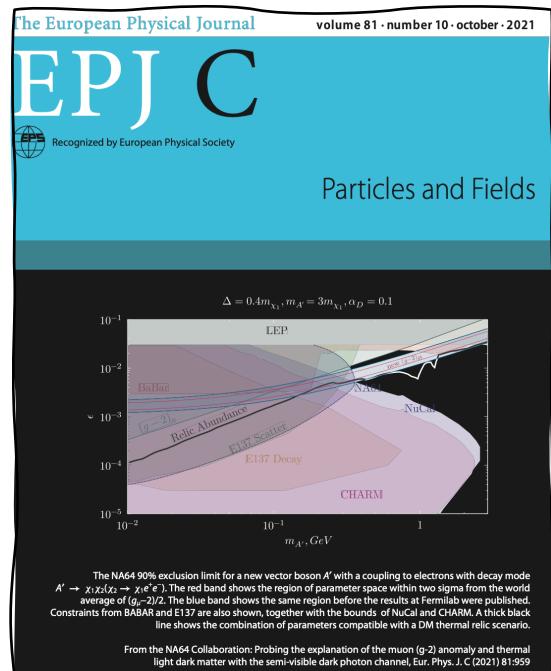
New area dedicated to NA64
prepared by CERN during LS2

NORTH AREA EXPERIMENT #64



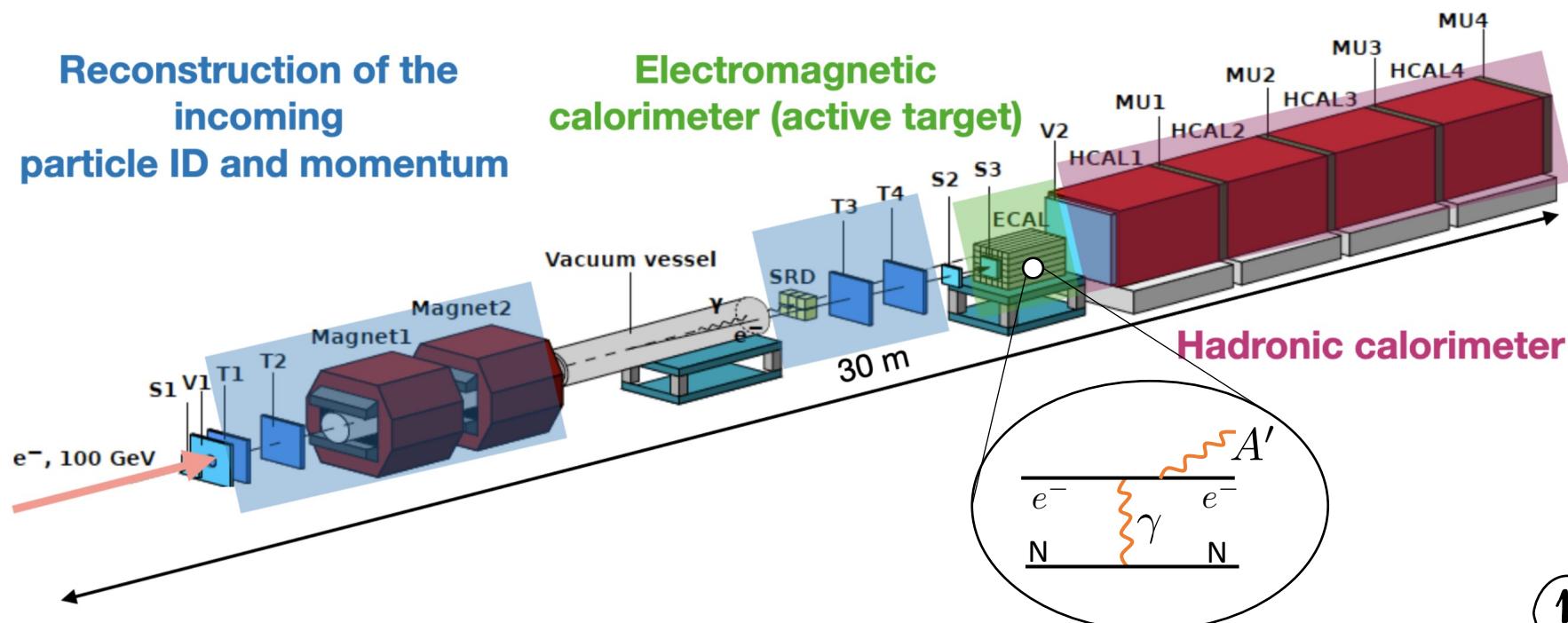
Primary goal: search for DARK SECTORS and light thermal dark matter (LTDM) with e/mu and hadron beams at the CERN SPS.

2016-2018: 2×10^{11} electrons-on-target leading sensitivity in MeV-GeV region for Dark photons, ALPs, generic X bosons, new Z', dark scalars, inelastic dark matter (10 PRLs + >20 other publications)
In 2022: 10^{12} electrons-on-target achieved! Pilot runs with muons, positrons and hadrons.

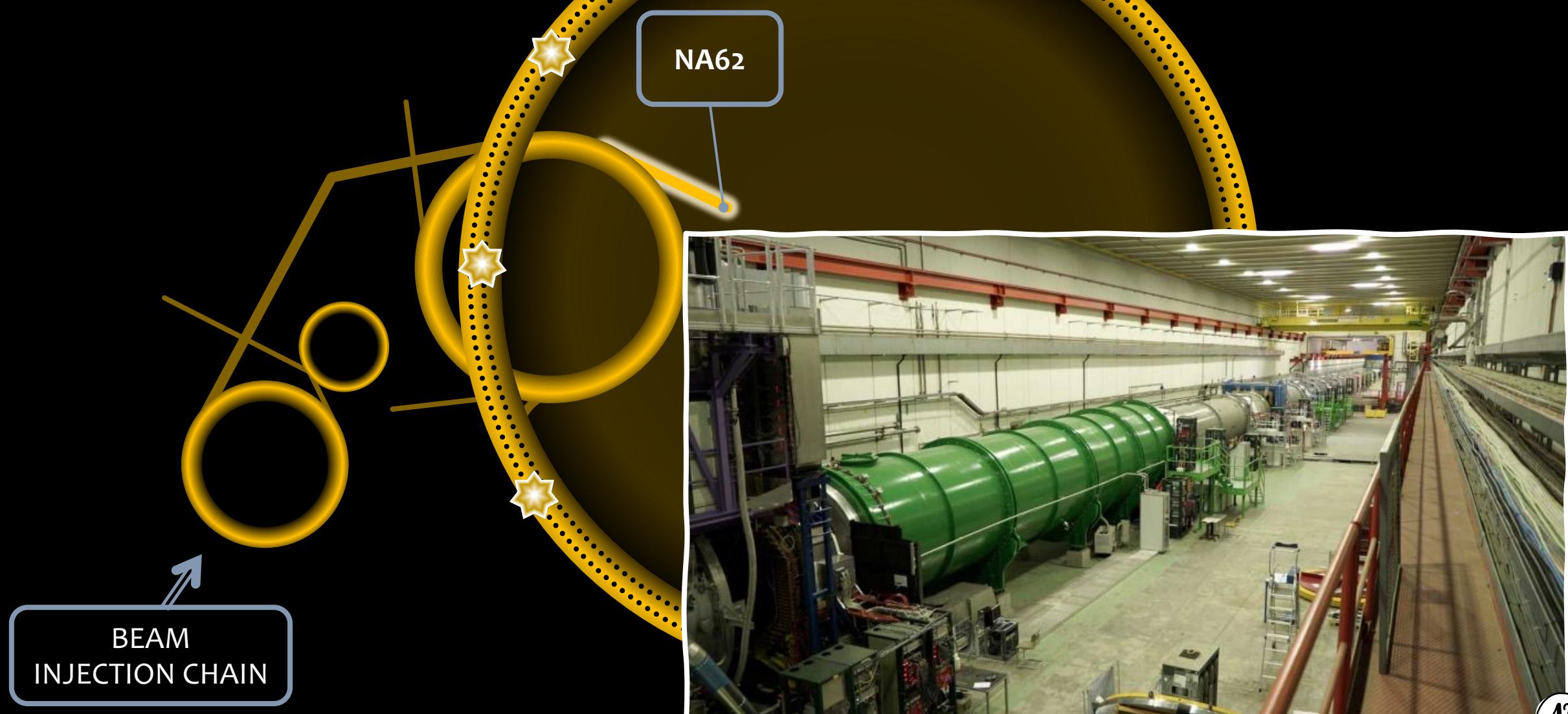


Reconstruction of the incoming particle ID and momentum

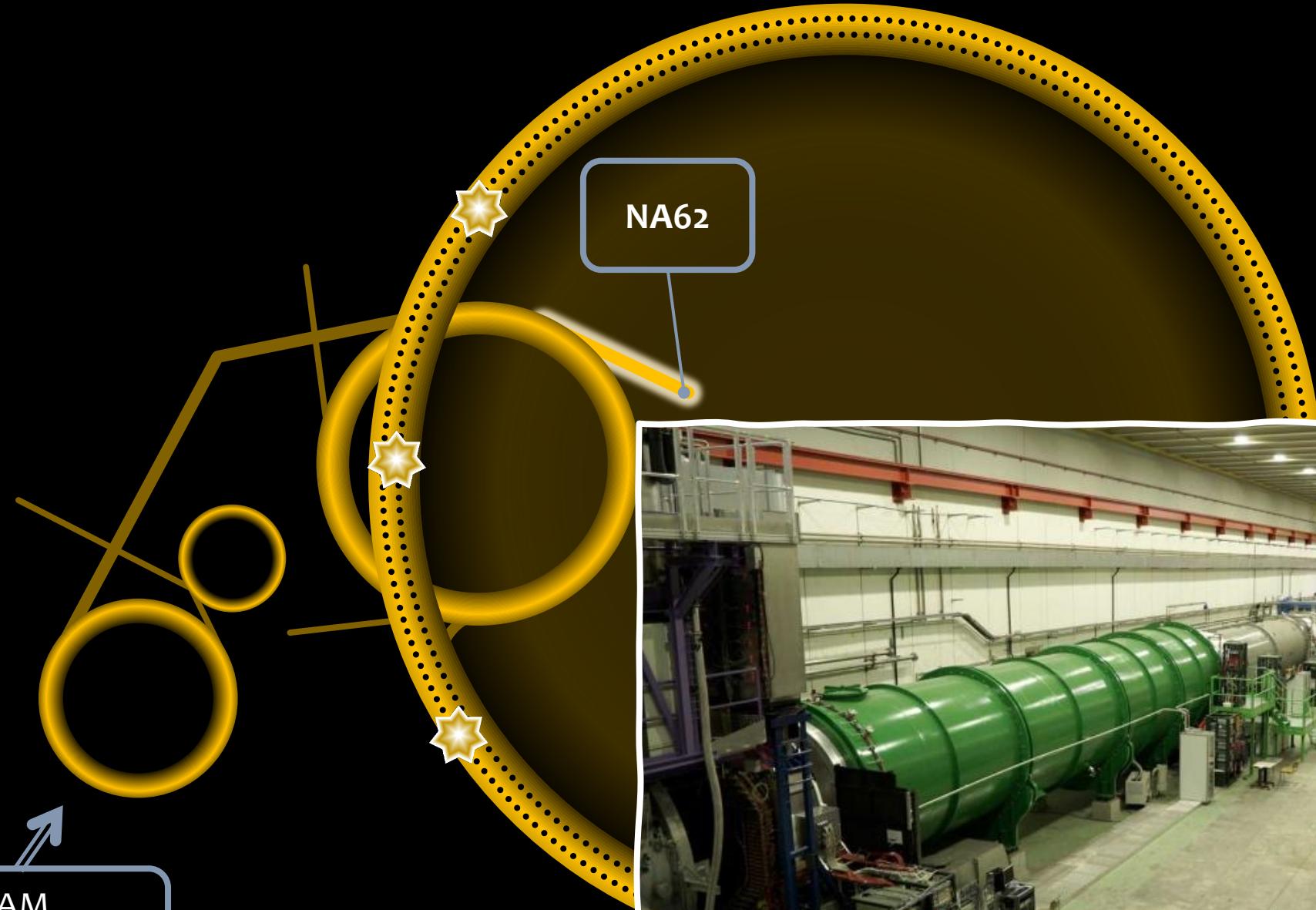
Electromagnetic calorimeter (active target)

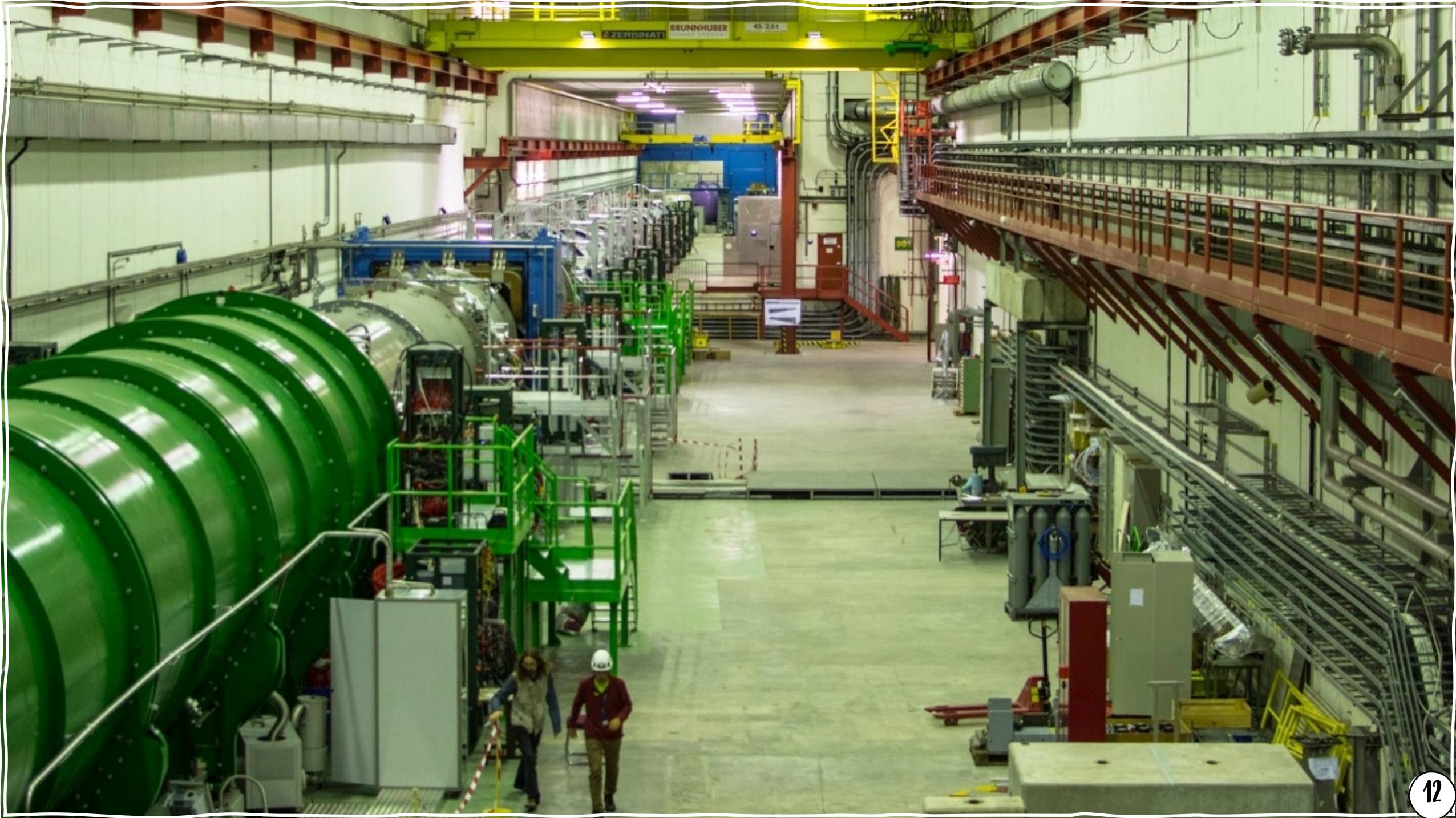


NA62



NA62

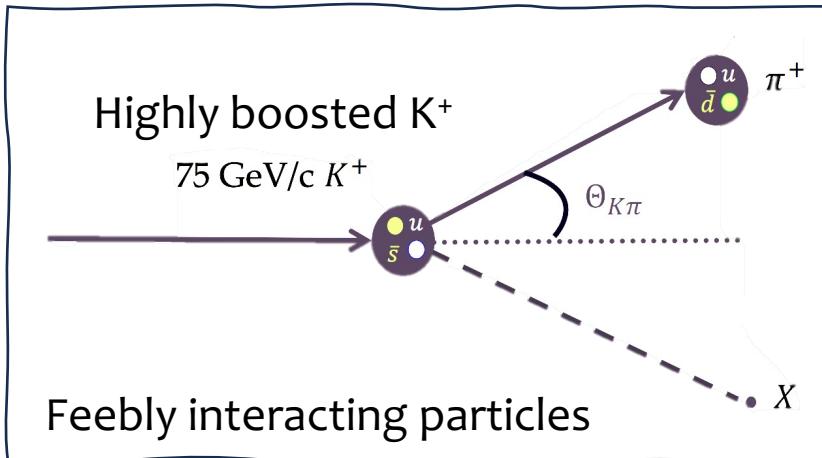
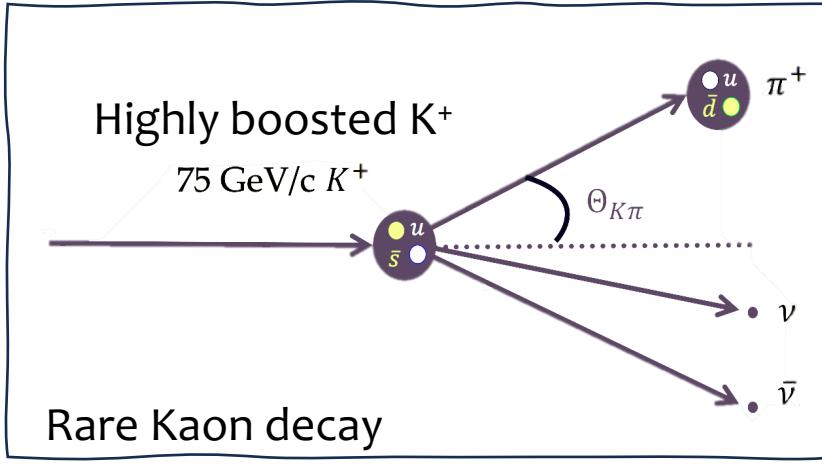




NORTH AREA EXPERIMENT #62



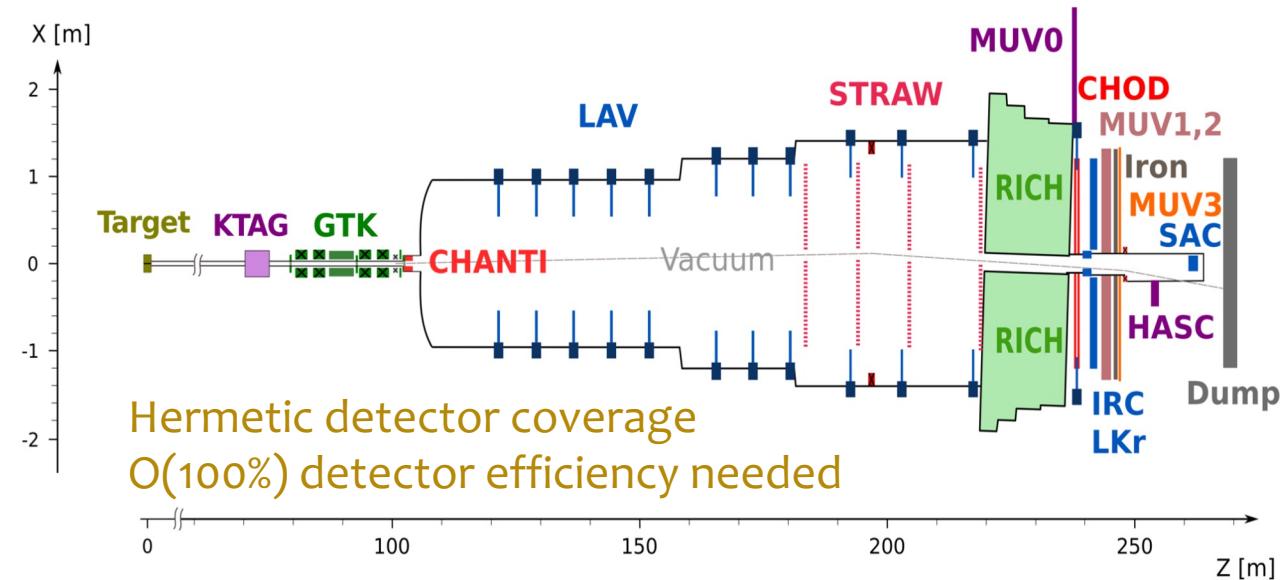
Key observable: $m^2 = P_K^2 - P_\pi^2$



- Primary goal: Rare Kaon decay measurement

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- Other rare charged kaon decays (e.g. $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ l^+ l^-$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma\gamma$)
- Precision measurements (radiative decays, LFU tests, $|V_{us} / V_{ud}|$, etc...)
- LFV/LNV searches
- Exotic searches (FIPs, Dark photon, HNL, etc...)



HIGHLIGHTS FROM RECENT RESULTS

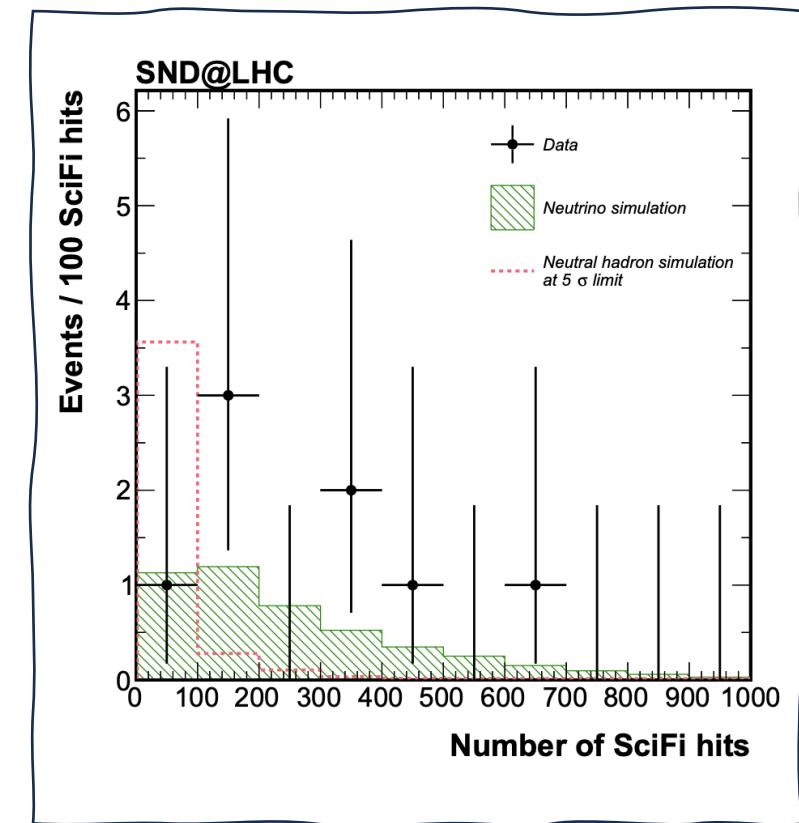
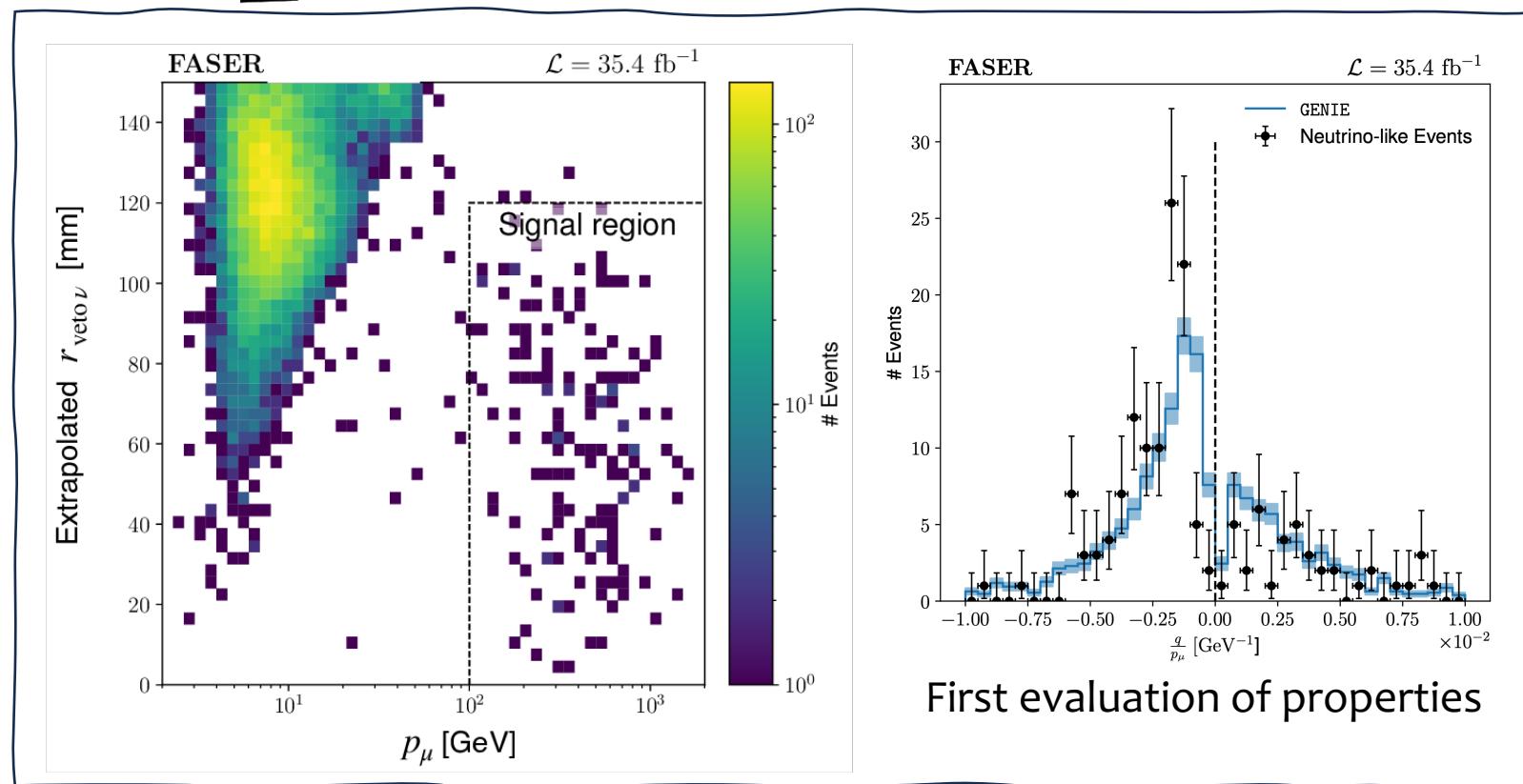
FIRST DIRECT DETECTION OF COLLIDER NEUTRINOS

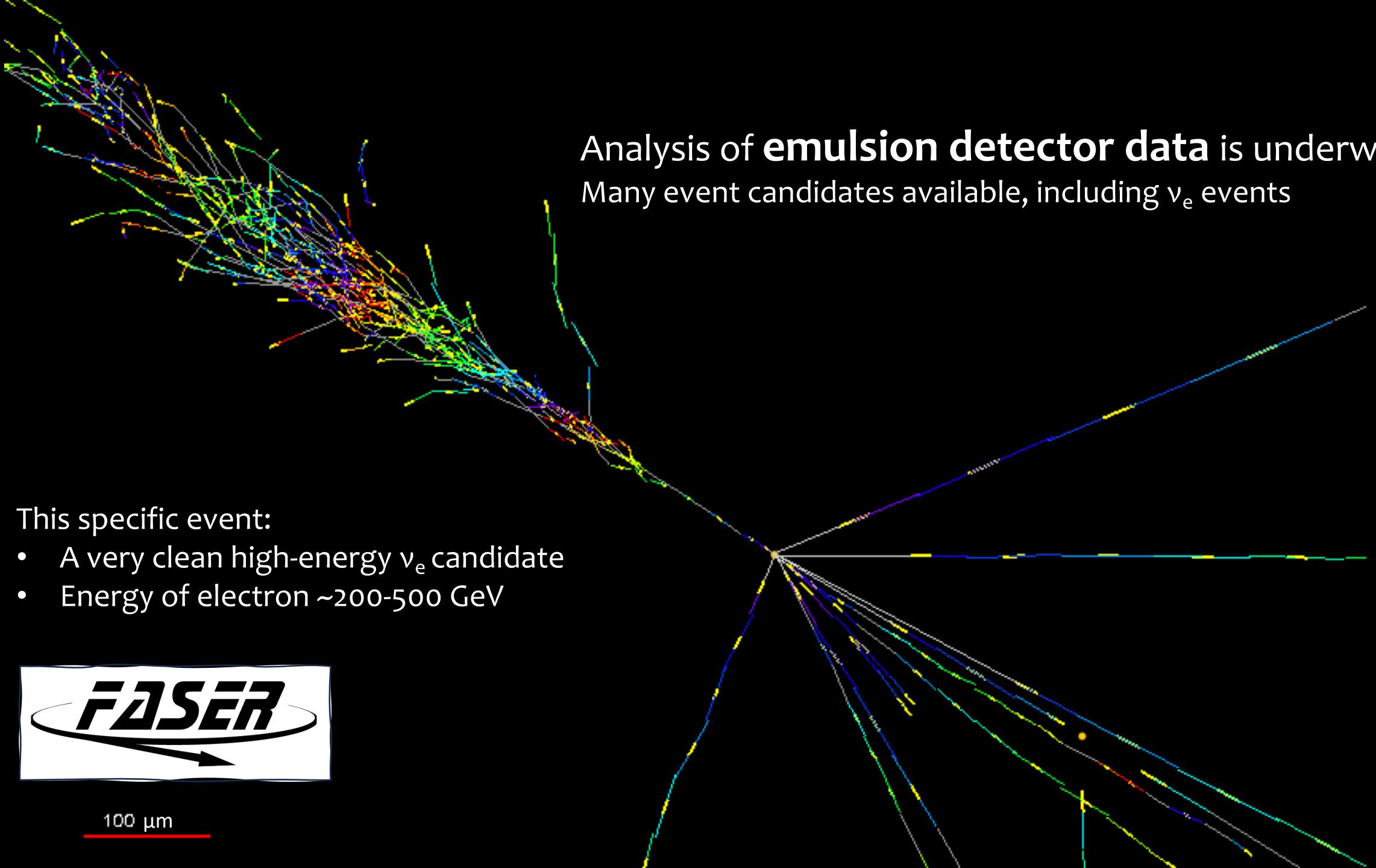
FASER

153 events $\Rightarrow \gg 5\sigma$ significance
Background ~ 0.2 events



8 events $\Rightarrow > 5\sigma$ significance
Background < 0.1 events



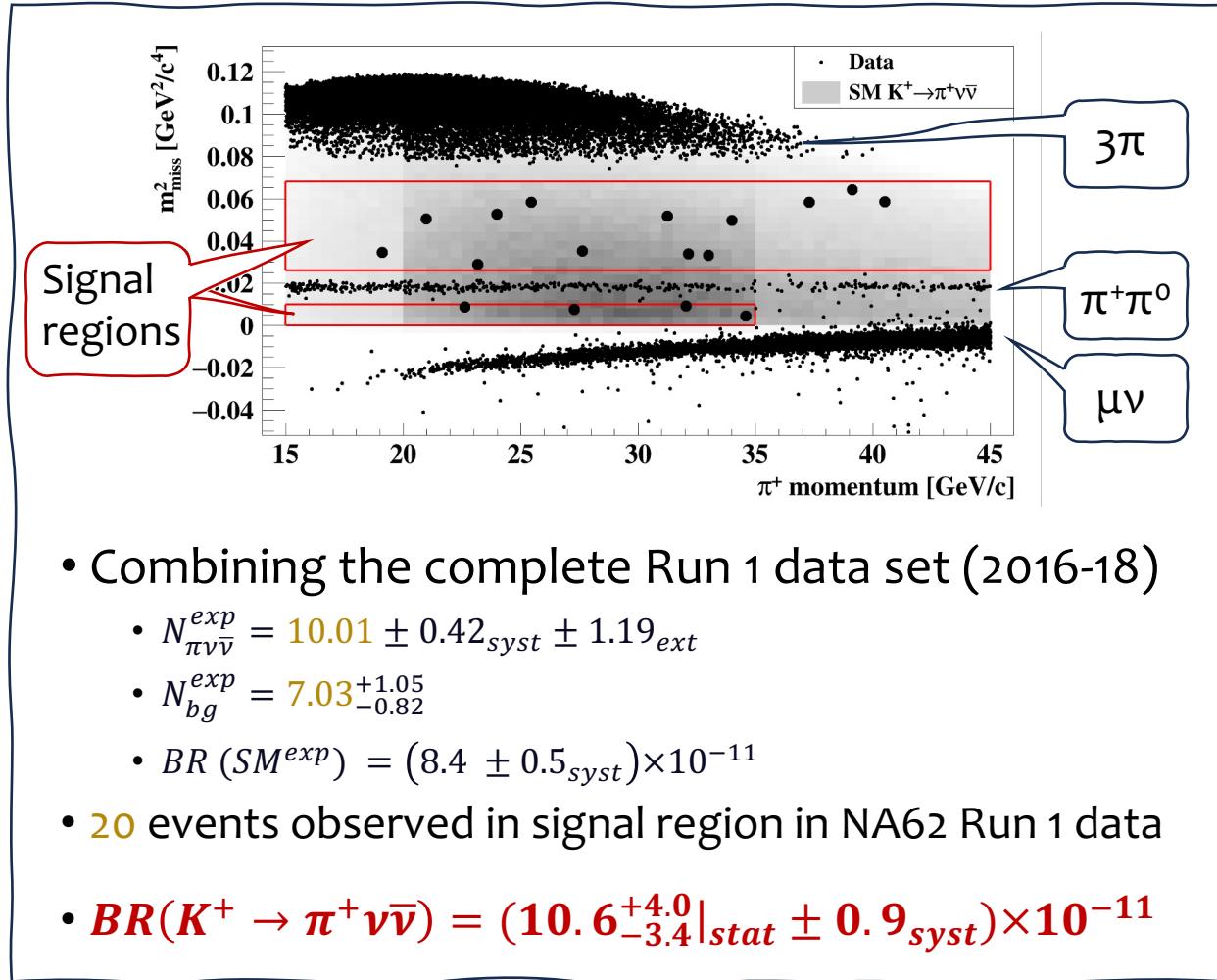


100 μm

RARE KAON DECAYS

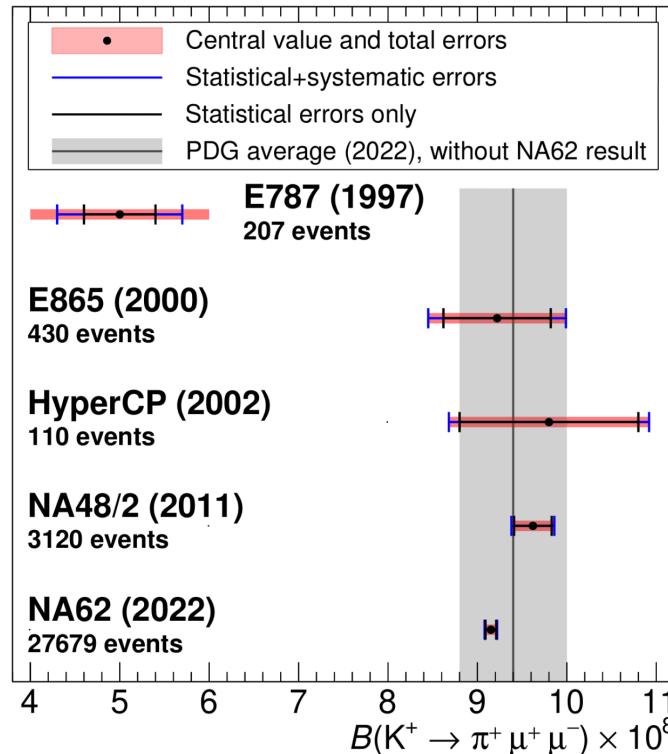


3.4 σ significance on $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$



JHEP 06 (2021) 093

Very precise $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)$

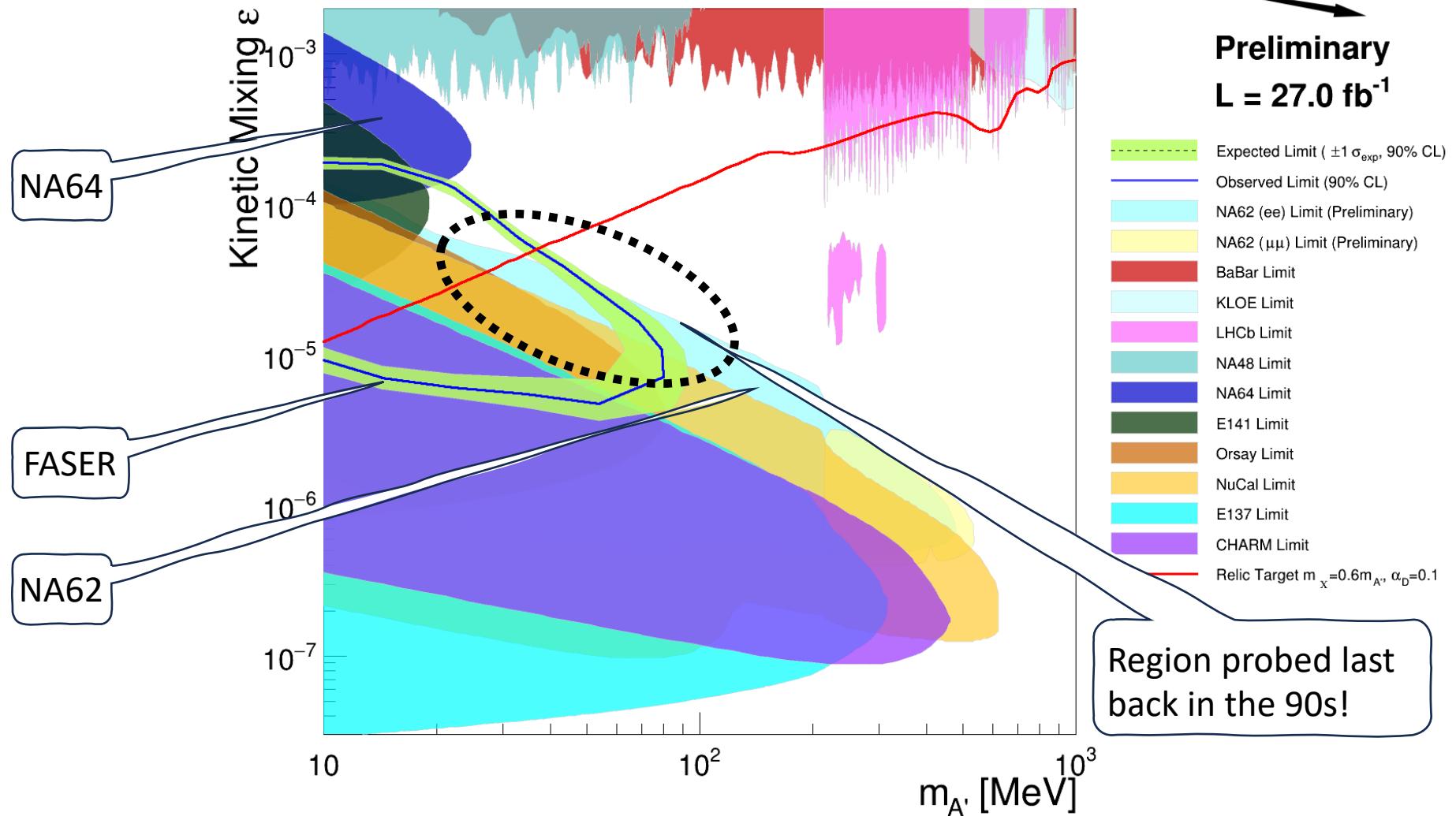


After signal selection:

- $N_{obs} = 27679$ events
- $N_{bg}^{exp} = 8$ events
- $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (9.15 \pm 0.06_{stat}) \times 10^{-8}$

JHEP 11 (2022) 011

SEARCHES FOR DARK PHOTONS



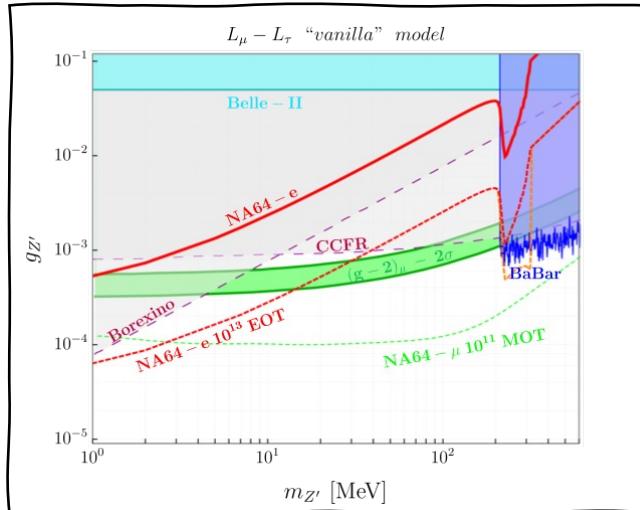
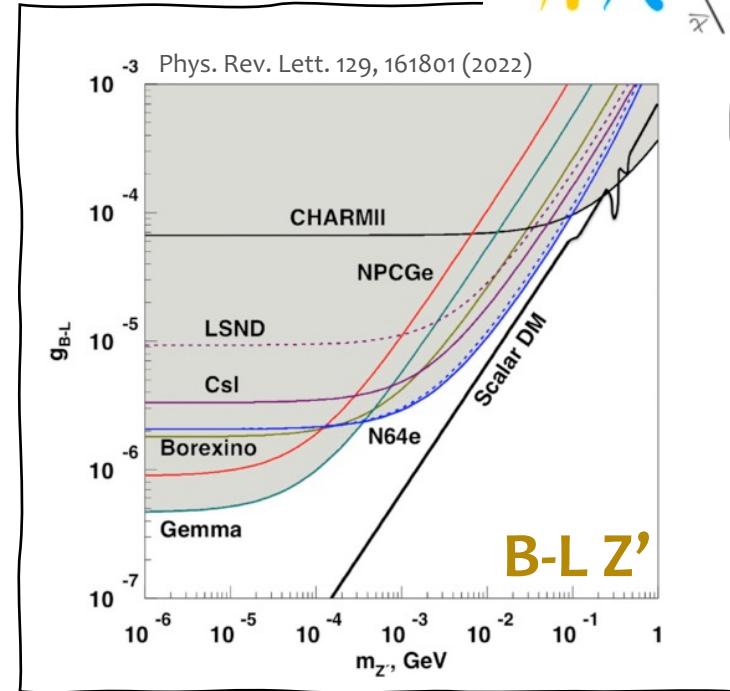
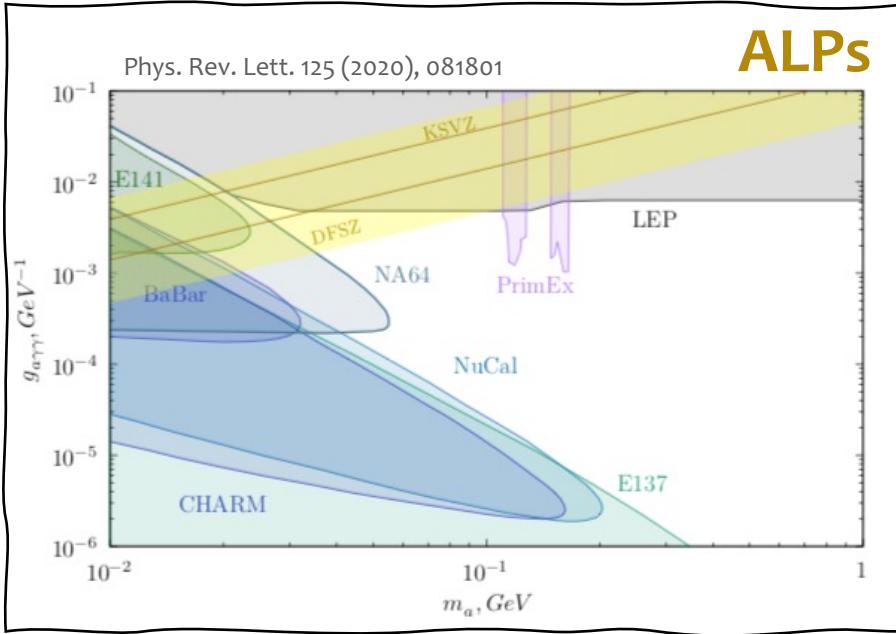
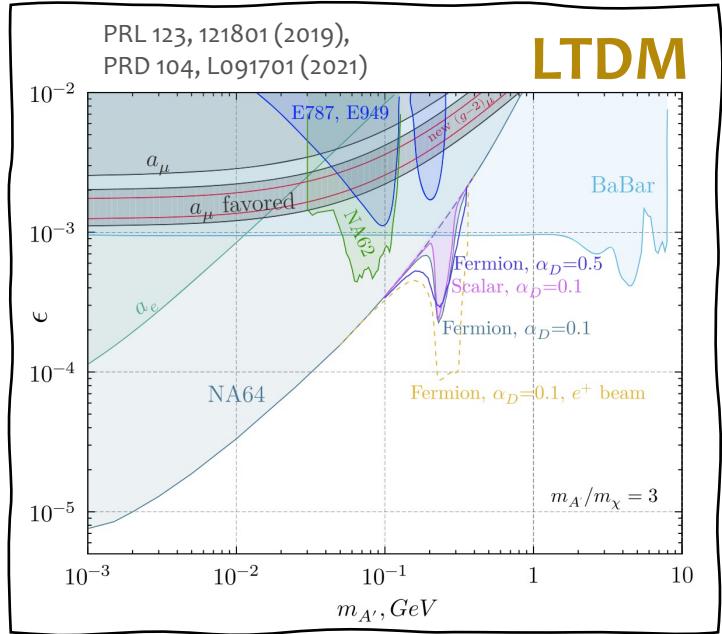
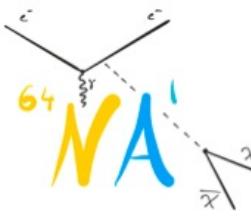
FASTER

Preliminary
 $L = 27.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Many thanks to John Anders (CERN)
for producing this summary plot!

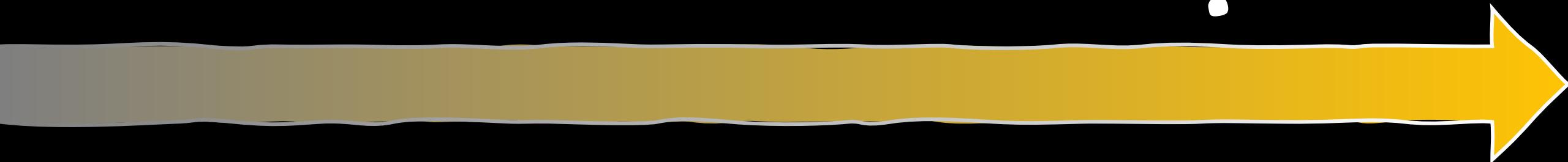
OTHER SEARCHES FOR OTHER FIPS



Plus more coming up including completely novel channels,
e.g. in the muon mode of NA64

The rest of the experiments also have results in the makings

WHAT'S BEYOND RUN 3 ?



NEW PROJECTS IN THE HORIZON

Aligned with the recommendations of recent community studies

The full physics potential of the LHC and the HL-LHC [...] should be exploited.

1st recommendation of the 2020 European Strategy Update



A diverse programme that is complementary to the energy frontier is an essential part of the European particle physics Strategy. Experiments in such diverse areas that offer potential high-impact particle physics programmes at laboratories in Europe should be supported, as well as participation in such experiments in other regions of the world

Recommendation of the 2020 European Strategy Update

Our highest immediate priority accelerator and project is the HL-LHC, [...] including the construction of auxiliary experiments that extend the reach of HL-LHC in kinematic regions uncovered by the detector upgrades.

Snowmass 2021 Energy Frontier Report

NORTH AREA HIGH INTENSITY BEAMS – ECN3

A number of proposals requiring higher intensities (factor 6 to 12 in p/spill – factor 6 to >20 in p.o.t./year) in the ECN3 underground cavern post-LS3:

- HIKE (High intensity Kaon Experiment)
 - Ultra Rare Kaon decay studies
 - search for FIP visible decays on axis
- SHADOWS (Search for Hidden And Dark Objects With the SPS)
 - search for FIP visible decays off-axis. Running in parallel to HIKE when operated in Beam-Dump mode
- SHiP (Search for Hidden Particle)
 - comprehensive investigation of the Hidden Sector in the O(GeV) domain
- A programme going beyond HL-LHC (~15 years of operation)



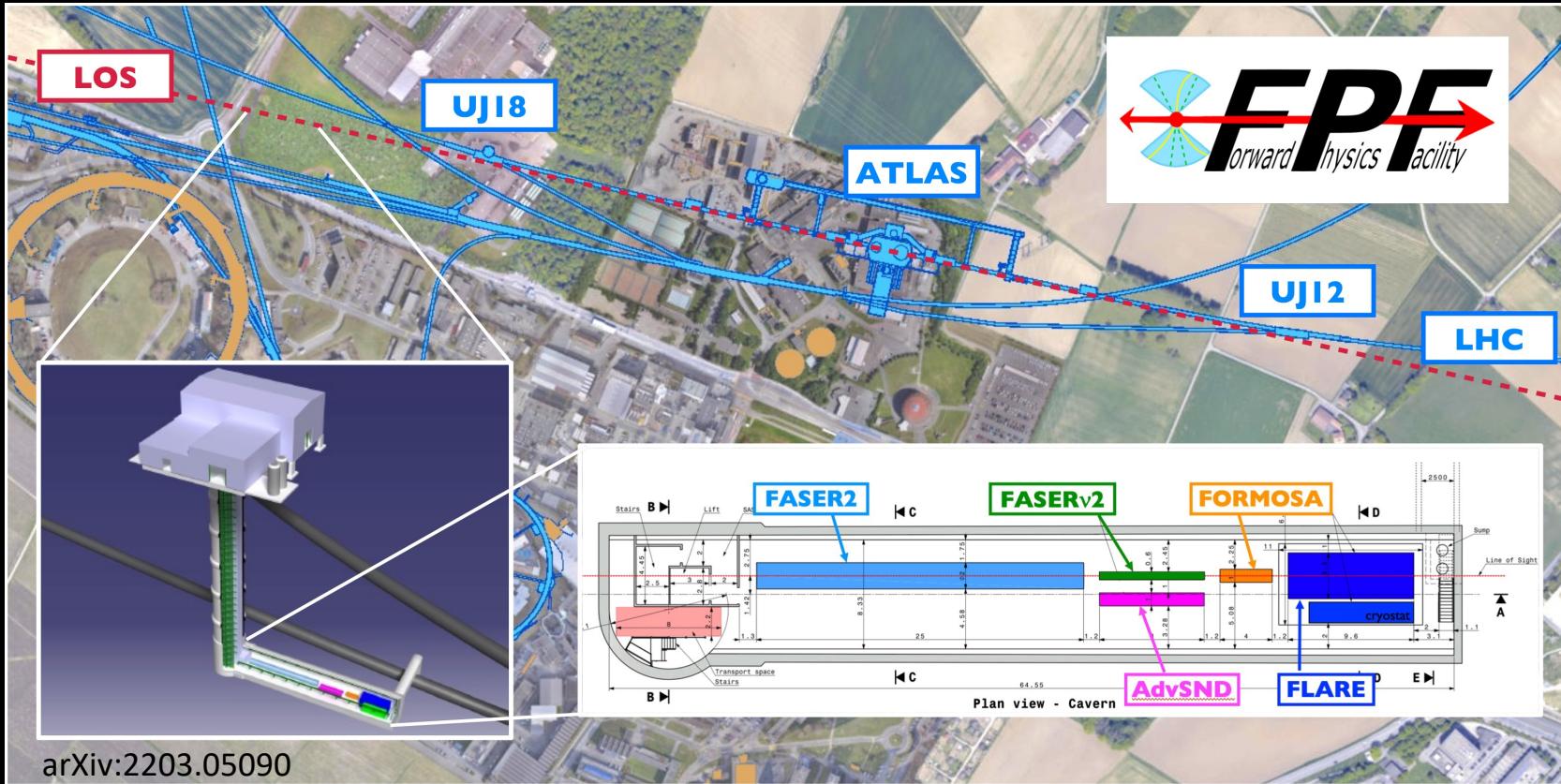
Strong support from SPSC for the High Intensity Upgrade of ECN3

Final recommendation / decision on which experiment to host (SPSC & RB November/December 2023)

Possible start of the TDR phase in 2024

A TEASER FOR THE PROPOSED FORWARD PHYSICS FACILITY

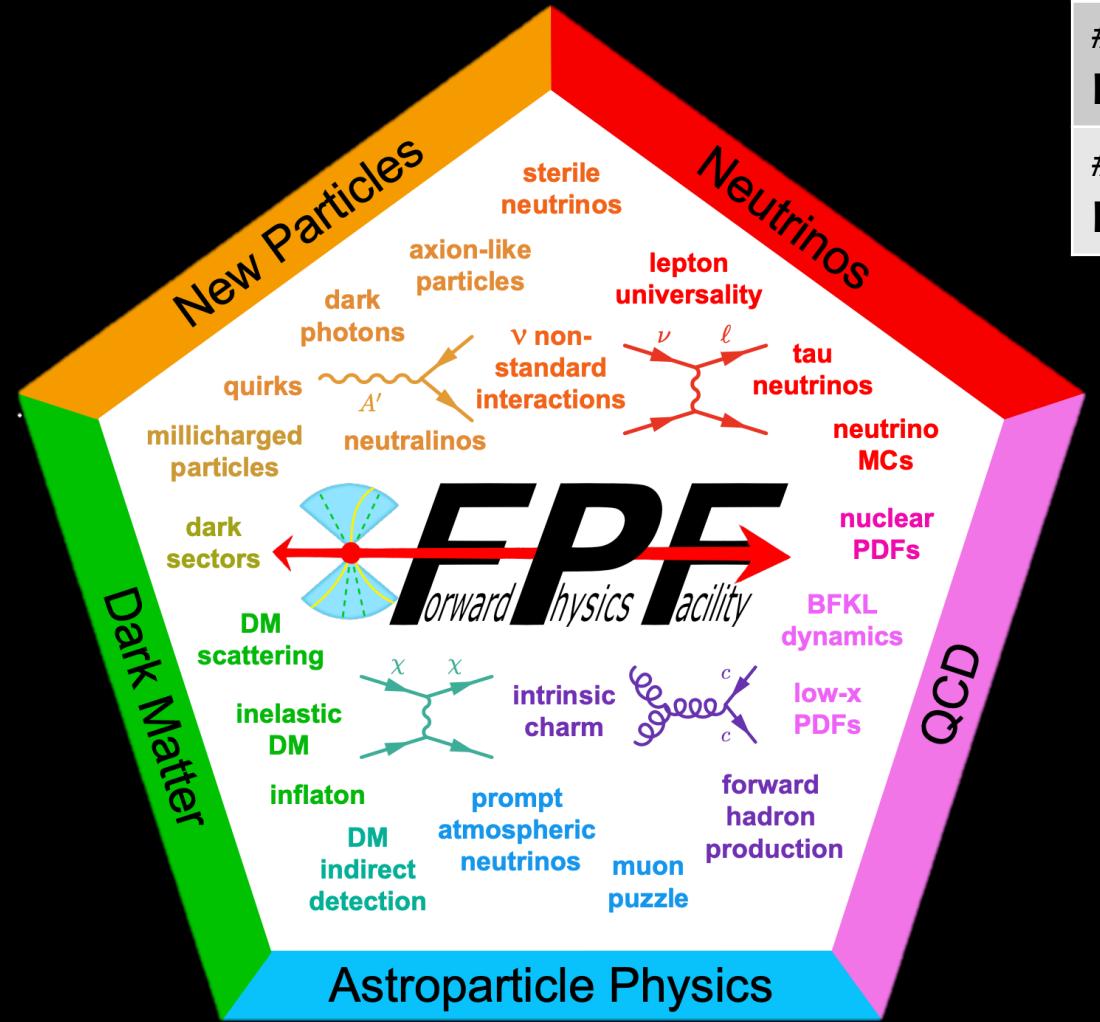
The rich physics program in the far-forward region strongly motivates creating a dedicated Forward Physics Facility to house far-forward experiments for the HL-LHC era from 2028-2040s



Lol expected by around
the beginning of 2024

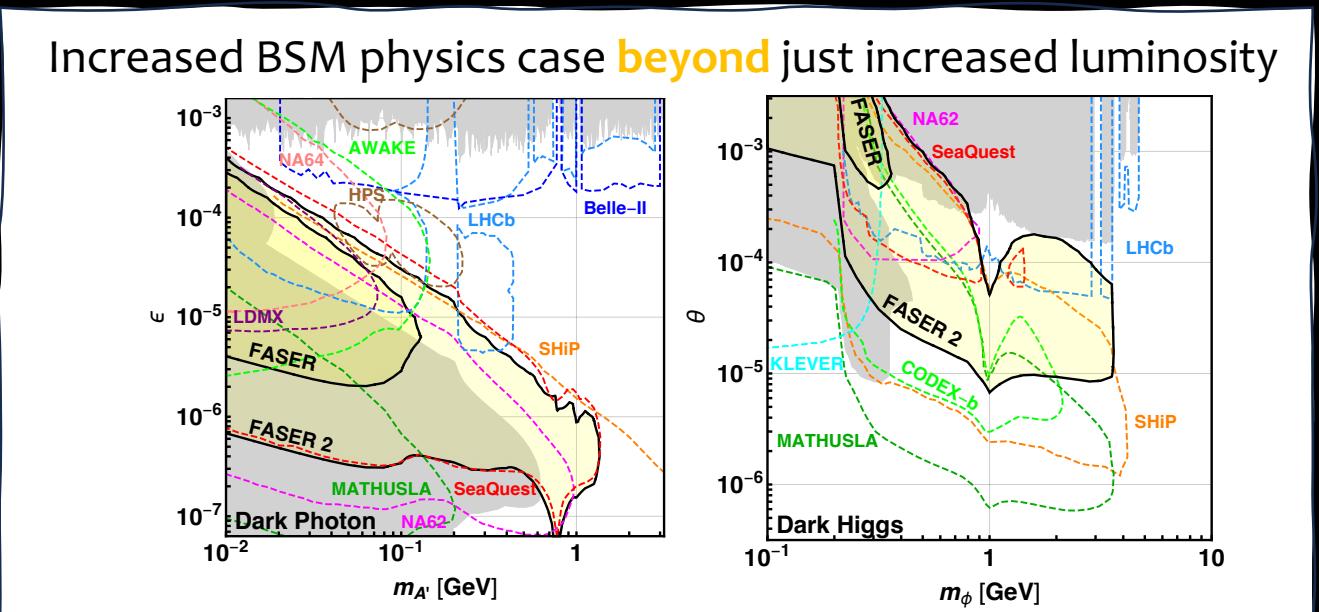
More: [Submitted to P5 just in April 2023](#)
[Lol for SNOWMASS-2021](#)
[arXiv:2203.05090](#)
[FPF – Kickoff workshop](#)
[FPF – 5th workshop](#)
[FPF – 6th workshop just last week!](#)

THE PHYSICS PROGRAMME OF FPF



	Available lumi	Mass of ν detector	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ
# interacting in FASERν	150 / fb	1 tn Tungsten	~1000	~20000	~10
# interacting in FASERν2	3000 / fb	10 tn Tungsten	~ 10^5	~ 10^6	~ 10^4

Unprecedented numbers of detectable neutrinos, at energy ranges where there is **currently no available data!**



RUNNING EXPERIMENTS

Machine	Experiment	Beam	Lumi / Yields	Running up to...
LHC	ATLAS / CMS	pp – up to 14TeV	Up to 3 / ab	2042
	LHCb		Up to 300 / fb	
	FASER / SND		Up to 300 / fb	2025
SPS	NA62	K ⁺ – 75 GeV p – 400 GeV	10 ¹³ Kaon decays 10 ¹⁸ POT	2025
	NA64	e ⁺ /e ⁻ – 100 GeV μ ⁺ /μ ⁻ – 160 GeV	10 ¹³ e ⁺ /e ⁻ 10 ¹³ μ ⁺ /μ ⁻	2032

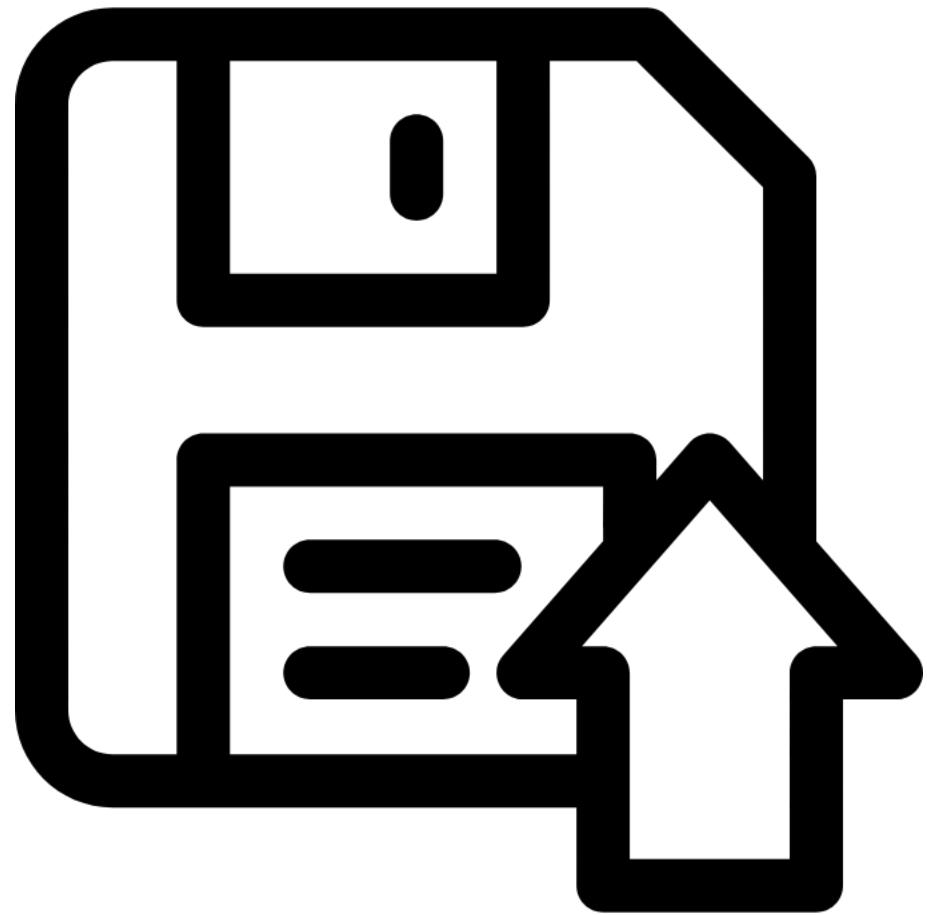


PROPOSED EXPERIMENTS

Machine	Experiment	Beam	Lumi / Yields	Running during...	Where?
SPS	HIKE	K ⁺ – 75 GeV K _L – 40 GeV	10 ¹⁴ Kaon decays 10 ¹⁴ Kaon decays	Run 4 – Run 5 Run 6	NA62 hall - the two running in parallel
	SHADOWS	p – 400 GeV	5x10 ¹⁹ POT	Run 4 – Run 5	
	SHiP	p – 400 GeV	2x10 ²⁰ POT	Run 4 – Run 5	NA62 hall
LHC	FASER(v) ₂	pp – 14 teV	3 / ab	Run 4 – Run 6	New forward physics facility (FPF)
	FORMOSA				
	advSND@LHC				
	FLARE				

OUTLOOK

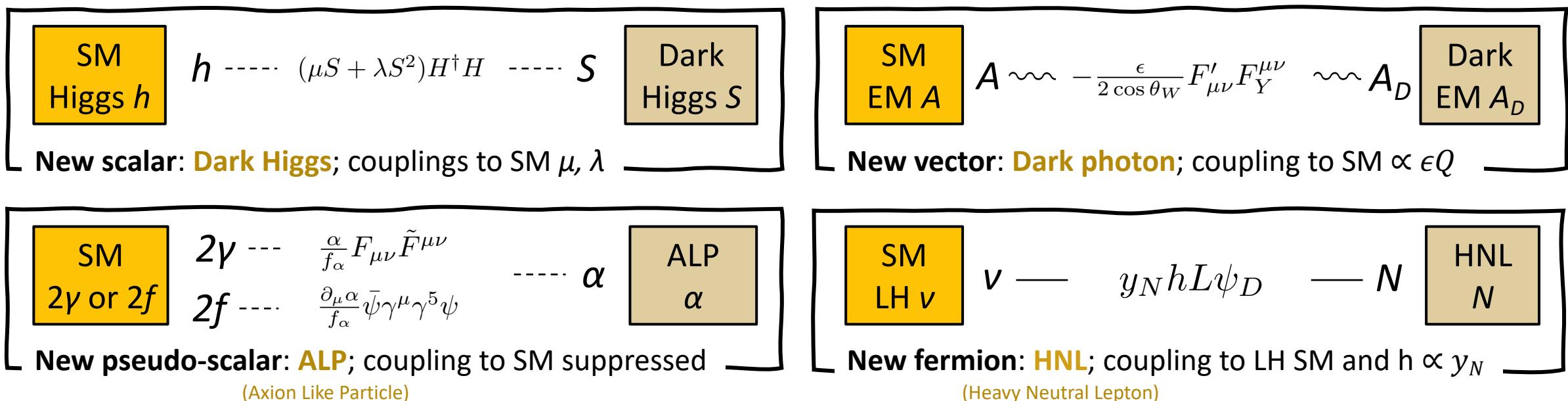
- Four novel “intensity frontier” experiments where CH researchers are heavily involved
- Experiments that add diversity and enormous potential added to the energy frontier program of CERN!
- Lots of exciting results already produced, while the explorations of the potential of many new research directions has just begun!
- New exciting proposals in the horizon
- Lots of exciting physics ahead!



FEEBLY INTERACTING PARTICLES (FIPs)



- Due to interacting feebly, they are linked to a “hidden sector”
- Couplings between SM and hidden sector result from “portal” operators
- Large number of specific models; can be simplified to the following:



- The masses of the new particles can span several orders of magnitude

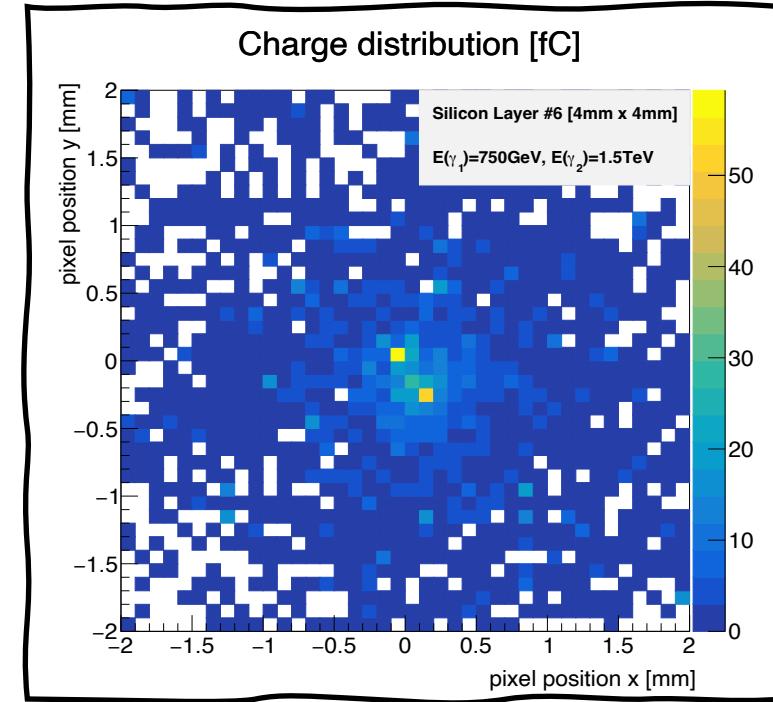
DETECTOR UPGRADE



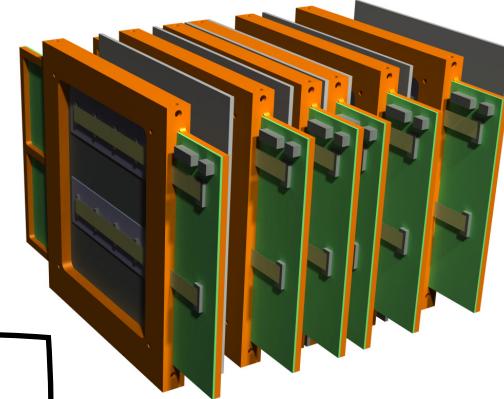
TO ENABLE 2- γ PHYSICS

- Existing pre-shower to be replaced with a high-resolution silicon pre-shower detector using monolithic pixel ASICs

Preproduction ASICs in testbeam, Sept 2022

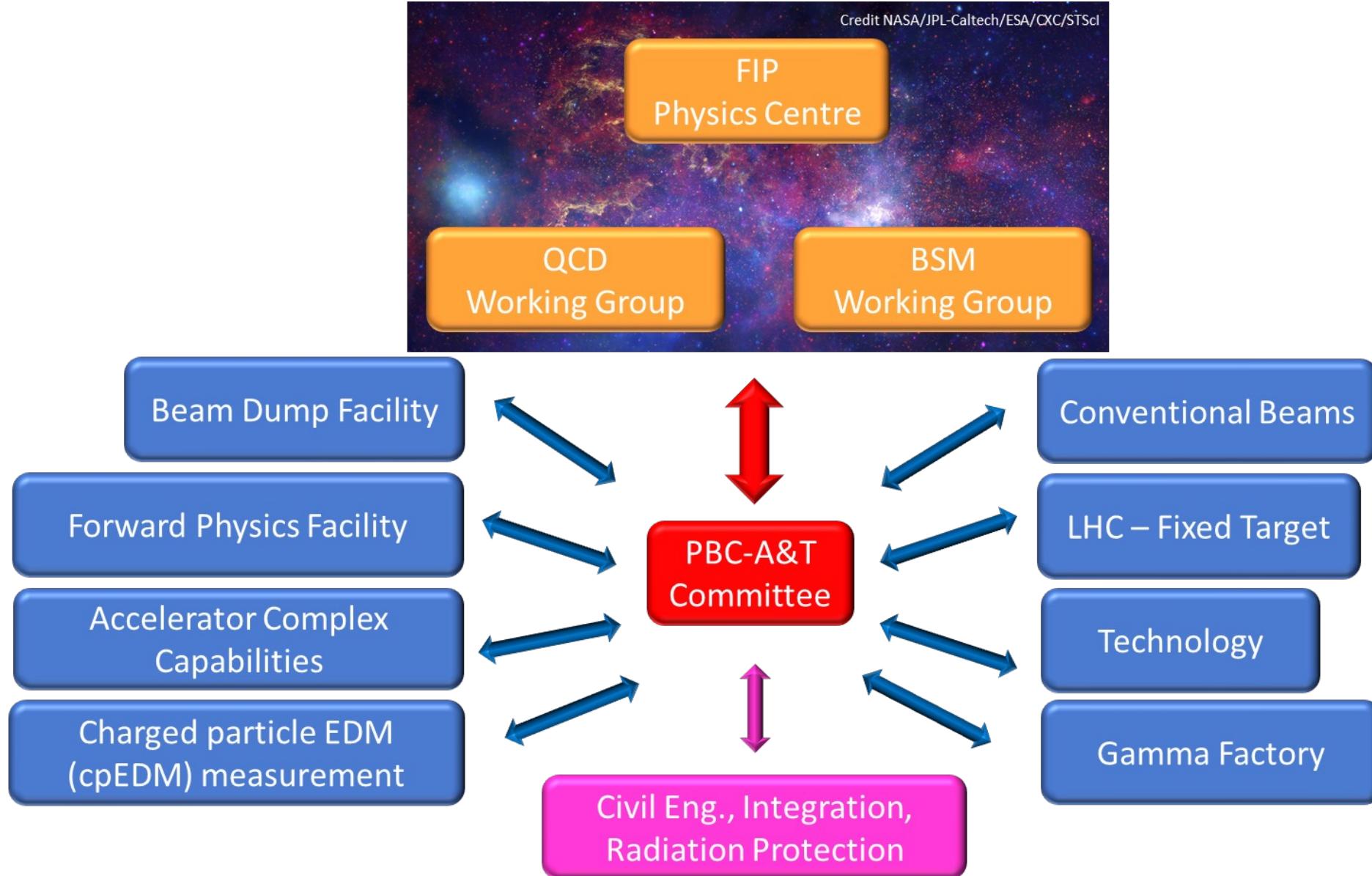


- Distance between two photons: 200 μm
- Distinguishable!



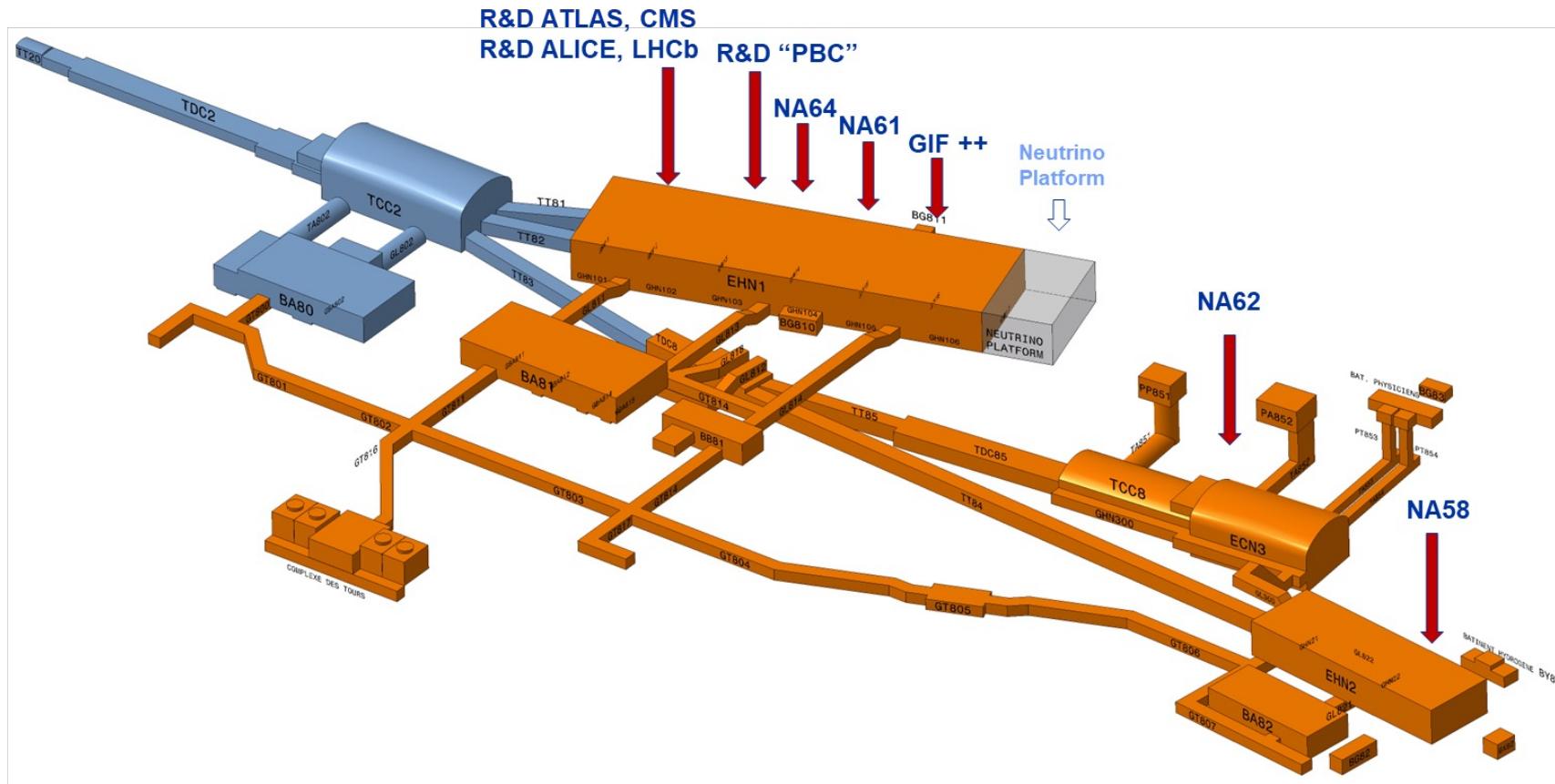
Detector to be used for 2025 data taking

Credit NASA/JPL-Caltech/ESA/CXC/STScI

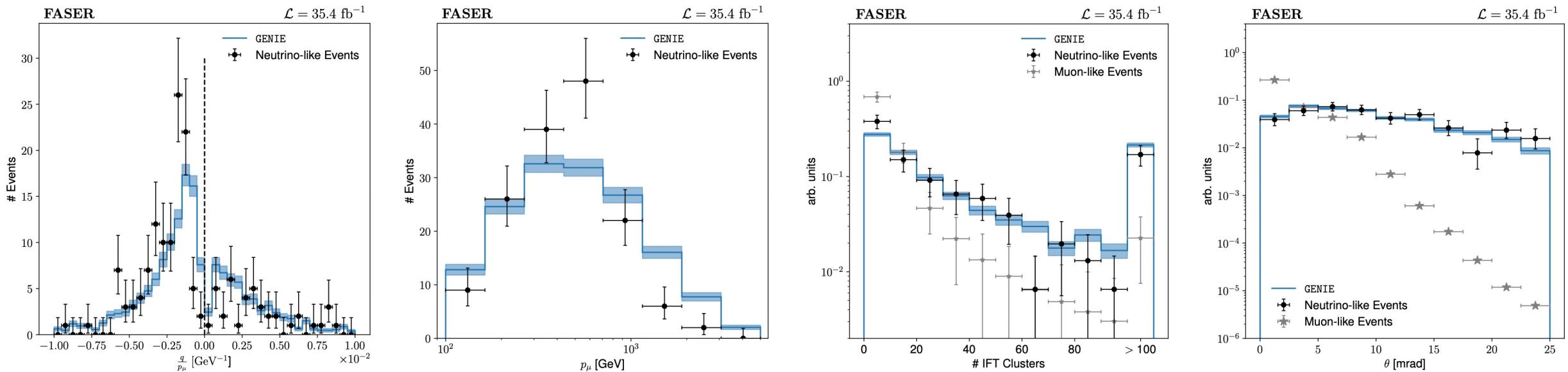


Phase 1: 2019 - 2028 => priority to TT20 & NA transfer tunnels

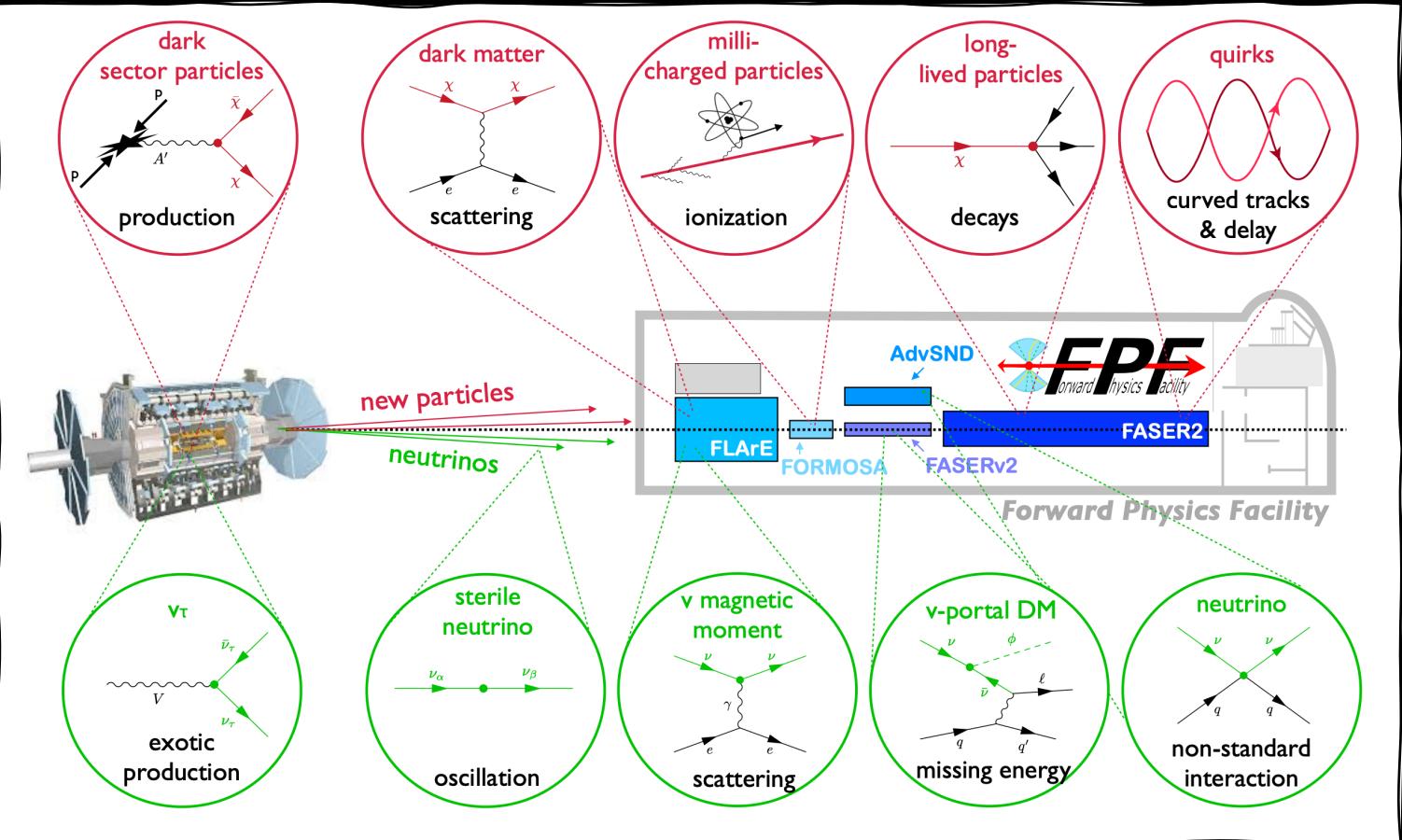
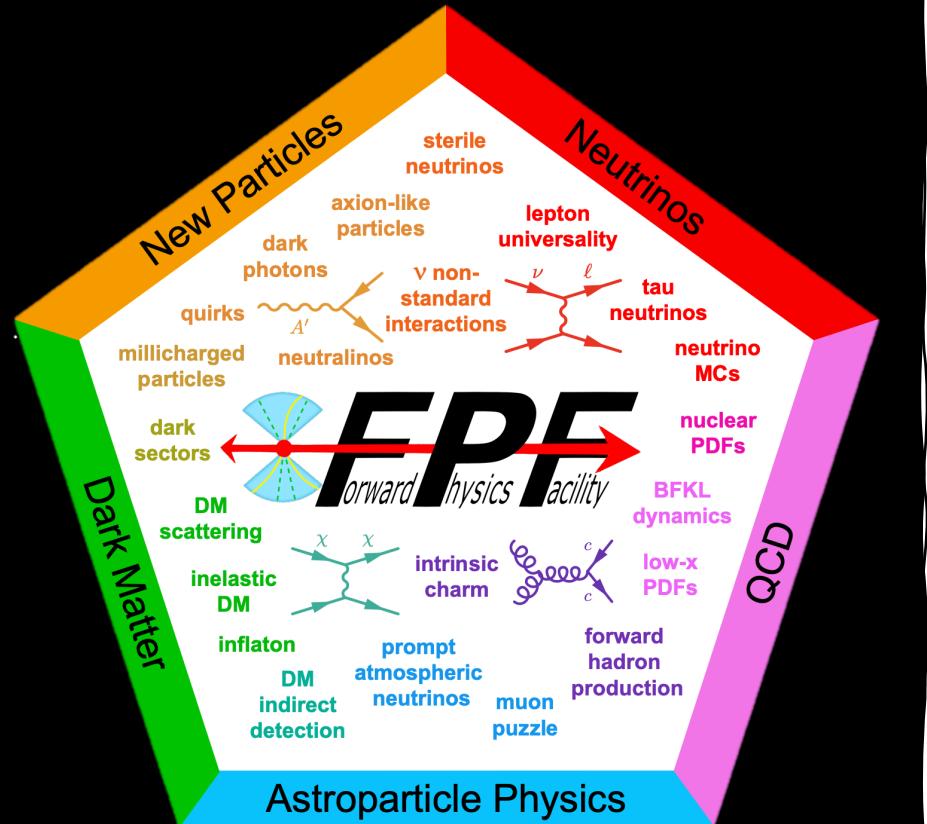
Phase 2: 2029 - 2034 => H2, H4, H6, H8, M2 and K12 beam lines



PROPERTIES OF OBSERVED NEUTRINO EVENTS



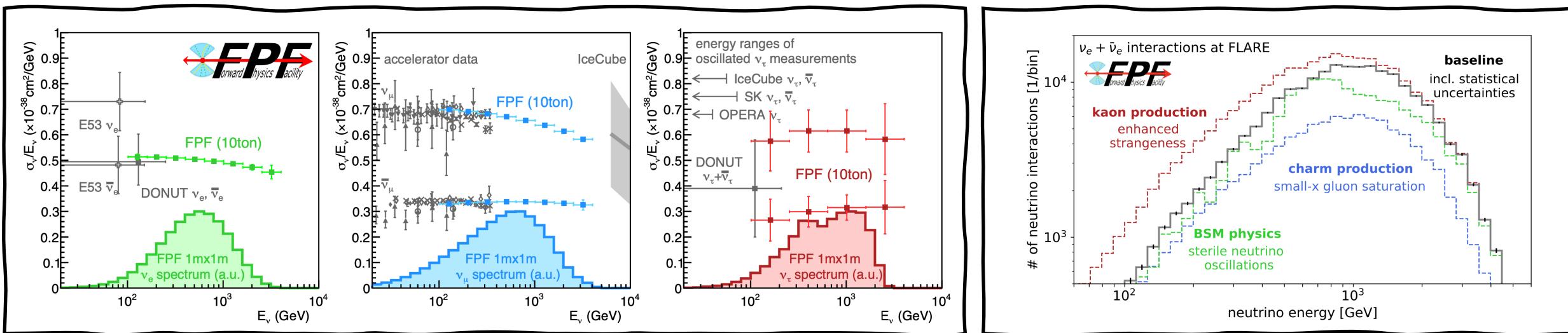
THE PHYSICS PROGRAMME OF FPF



A RICH NEUTRINO PROGRAMME

	Available lumi	Mass of ν detector	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ
Main production source			kaon decay	pion decay	charm decay
# interacting in FASER ν	150 / fb	1 tn Tungsten	~1000	~20000	~10
# interacting in FASER ν 2	3000 / fb	10 tn Tungsten	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 10^6$	$\sim 10^4$

Unprecedented numbers of detectable neutrinos, at energy ranges where there is **currently no available data!**



Expected precision of FPF measurements of the neutrino interaction cross section with nucleons

Coloured lines: three examples of physics that can change the expected flux, all probed at FPF

BSM & FASER2

Increased detector radius to 1 m allows sensitivity to particles produced in heavy meson (B, D) decays increasing physics case **beyond** just increased luminosity

