LHC Searches for New Physics with Far Forward Detectors — — — — — **Roshan Mammen Abraham* UC** Irvine

(On behalf of the FASER collaboration)

Dark Interactions 2024 Simon Fraser University Harbour Center Oct 17th, 2024

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SIMONS FOUNDATION

Forward Region at the LHC

•The importance of the forward direction at the LHC was recognized as early as 1984.

NEUTRINO AND MUON PHYSICS IN THE COLLIDER MODE OF FUTURE ACCELERATORS*)

A. De Rújula and R. Rückl

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

ABSTRACT

Extracted beams and fixed target facilities at future colliders (the SSC and the LHC) may be (respectively) impaired by economic and "ecological" considerations. Neutrino and muon physics in the multi-TeV range would appear not to be an option for these machines. We partially reverse this conclusion by estimating the characteristics of the "prompt" v_{μ} , v_{e} , v_{τ} and μ beams necessarily produced (for free) at the pp or $\overline{p}p$ intersections. The neutrino beams from a high luminosity (pp) collider are not much less intense than the neutrino beam from the collider's dump, but require no muon shielding. The muon beams from the same intersections are intense and energetic enough to study μp and μN interactions with considerable statistics and a Q²-coverage well beyond the presently available one. The physics program allowed by these lepton beams is a strong advocate of machines with the highest possible luminosity: pp (not pp) colliders.



Forward Region at the LHC

FASER: ForwArd Search ExpeRiment at the LHC

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Abstract

New physics has traditionally been expected in the high- p_T region at high-energy collider experiments. If new particles are light and weakly-coupled, however, this focus may be completely misguided: light particles are typically highly concentrated within a few mrad of the beam line, allowing sensitive searches with small detectors, and even extremely weakly-coupled particles may be produced in large numbers there. We propose a new experiment, ForwArd Search ExpeRiment, or FASER, which would be placed downstream of the ATLAS or CMS interaction point (IP) in the very forward region and operated concurrently there. Two representative on-axis locations are studied: a far location, 400 m from the IP and just off the beam tunnel, and a near location, just 150 m from the IP and right behind the TAN neutral particle absorber. For each location, we examine leading neutrino- and beam-induced backgrounds. As a concrete example of light, weakly-coupled particles, we consider dark photons produced through light meson decay and proton bremsstrahlung. We find that even a relatively small and inexpensive cylindrical detector, with a radius of ~ 10 cm and length of 5-10 m, depending on the location, can discover dark photons in a large and unprobed region of parameter space with dark photon mass $m_{A'} \sim 10 \text{ MeV} - 1 \text{ GeV}$ and kinetic mixing parameter $\epsilon \sim 10^{-7} - 10^{-3}$. FASER will clearly also be sensitive to many other forms of new physics. We conclude with a discussion of topics for further study that will be essential for understanding FASER's feasibility, optimizing its design, and realizing its discovery potential.

More than 30 years later this idea was resurrected as FASER, **ForwArd Search ExpeRiment at** the LHC.

Jonathan L. Feng, Iftah Galon, Felix Kling, Sebastian Trojanowski; <u>1708.09389</u>



FORWARD SEARCH EXPERIMENT AT THE LHC

- Idea in 2017, experiment proposed in 2018.
- Detector installed in 2021 and taking data during Run3.
- FASER is small compact experiment, leveraging LHC infrastructure and producing fantastic physics results quickly.

Jonathan L. Feng, Iftah Galon, Felix Kling, Sebastian Trojanowski; <u>1708.09389</u>

LOI: <u>1811.10243</u>

Technical Proposal: 1812.09139



4 authors, 2 institutes



14 authors, 8 institutes



FASER COLLABORATION































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Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



The University of Manchester



- These particles are light and weakly coupling:
 - SM (ν , μ , ...) and BSM (ALPs, dark photon, DM, ...)
- Conventional transverse detectors will miss these particles

pp collisions at the LHC produce an intense flux of particles in the forward direction

Jonathan L. Feng, Iftah Galon, Felix Kling, Sebastian Trojanowski; <u>1708.09389</u>





ForwArd Search ExpeRiment(ν) - FASER(ν)

- FASER: 25cm x 25cm x 1.5m decay volume.
- FASER ν : 25cm x 30cm x 1m tungsten emulsion detector.
- Located 480m downstream of ATLAS interaction point.

FASER*v*: <u>1908.02310</u>, <u>2001.03073</u>

Detector paper: 2207.11427



Location of FASER at LHC





Neutrino Flux at FASER

 $u_e: K \longrightarrow \pi e \nu_e, D \longrightarrow Ke \nu_e$ $u_\mu: \pi^{\pm} \longrightarrow \mu \nu_\mu, K^{\pm} \longrightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$

Gener	ators	$\mathrm{FASER}\nu$ at Run 3		FASER		
light hadrons	charm hadrons	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	$ u_{\mu} + ar{ u}_{\mu} $	$ u_{ au} + ar{ u}_{ au} $	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	ν
EPOS-LHC	_	1149	7996	_	3382	
SIBYLL 2.3d	_	1126	7261	_	3404	
QGSJET 2.04	_	1181	8126	_	3379	
PYTHIAforward	_	1008	7418	_	2925	
_	POWHEG Max	1405	1373	76	4264	
_	POWHEG	527	511	28	1537	
_	POWHEG Min	294	284	16	853	
Combi	nation	1675^{+911}_{-372}	8507^{+992}_{-962}	28^{+48}_{-12}	$4919\substack{+2748\\-1141}$	245

CC events





Neutrino Rate Predictions for FASER; 2402.13318





Neutrino Flux at FASER

 $u_e: K \longrightarrow \pi e \nu_e, D \longrightarrow Ke \nu_e$ $u_\mu: \pi^{\pm} \longrightarrow \mu \nu_\mu, K^{\pm} \longrightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$

Gener	ators	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } FASER \nu \ {\rm at} \ {\rm Run} \ 3 \end{tabular}$		FASER		
light hadrons	charm hadrons	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	$ u_{\mu} + ar{ u}_{\mu} $	$ u_{ au} + ar{ u}_{ au} $	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	ν
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Already many new exciting neutrino results!!!





Neutrino Rate Predictions for FASER; 2402.13318





First Observation of Collider Neutrinos





 ν_e and ν_μ events at FASER ν







μ 200 µm

ns at the LHC with FASER's Emulsion Detector; easurement of the u_e and u_μ Interaction Cross 2520 First M Sectior 2403.

 ν_e and ν_u events at FASER ν



Image courtesy Tomohiro Inada's slides, NOW 2024





 ν_e and ν_μ events at FASER ν

Vertex selection • Neutral vertex Interacti • $N_{track}(tan(\theta) \le 0.1) \ge 4$ Lepton selection $\nu_e \mathbf{CC}$ • $E_l > 200 \, GeV$ • $tan(\theta) > 0.005$ u_{μ} CC • $\Delta \phi > \pi/2$

on	Backgrounds (Mainly NHs)	Expected Signal	Observed
2	$0.025^{+0.015}_{-0.010}$	1.1-3.3	4
2	$0.22^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$	6.5-12.4	8

Emulsion Detector; First Measurement of the u_e and u_μ Interaction Cross SER's with FA LHC the at S Section

S

2403.12

First Neutrino Cross-Section Measurements at LHC



4 ν_e and 8 ν_μ events with First Measurement of the ν_e and ν_μ Interaction Cross Sections at the 9.5 fb $^{-1}$ of data. LHC with FASER's Emulsion Detector; 2403.12520





BSM Searches: Long Lived Particle searches at FASER



 $pp \rightarrow LLP \xrightarrow{480m} \gamma\gamma, \ ee, \ \mu\mu \ \cdots$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} m_{A'}^2 A'^2 - \epsilon e \sum_f q_f A'^{\mu} \bar{f} \gamma_{\mu} f$$

Production:

•
$$\pi^0 \to A' \gamma$$
; $m_{A'} < m_{\pi^0} \sim 135$ MeV

- $\eta \rightarrow A' \gamma$; $m_{A'} < m_{\eta} \sim 548 \text{ MeV}$
- $pp \rightarrow ppA'$; $m_{A'} > O(2 \text{ GeV})$

Decay:

•
$$A' \rightarrow ee$$
 ; $2m_e < m_{A'} < 2m_\mu$

2 parameter model: $m_{A'}$, ϵ









Signal Selection:

- Event time consistent with collisions at IP1 • Neutral Hadrons from muons in rock
- No signal in the veto scintillators
- 2 charged tracks
 - p>20 GeV
 - Within the fiducial volume (r<9.5cm)
- Calorimeter E>500 GeV

Search for Dark Photons with the FASER detector at the LHC; 2308.05587

Backgrounds (for 27 fb^{-1}):

- $(8.4 \pm 11.9) \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Neutrinos
 - $(1.5 \pm 1.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- Total = $(2.3 \pm 2.3) \cdot 10^{-3}$







0 events observed with an expected background of $(2.3 \pm 2.3) \cdot 10^{-3}$

Search for Dark Photons with the FASER detector at the LHC; 2308.05587





New parameter space is probed by FASER

Search for Dark Photons with the FASER detector at the LHC; <u>2308.05587</u>



model as well

ALP coupling to $SU(2)_L$ gauge boson

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{1}{4}g_{aWW} aW^{a,\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^a_{\mu\nu}$$

Production:

 FCNC decays of B mesons **Decay**:







ALP Mass m_a [GeV]

The acceptance for events from the ALP model at truth level to decay inside FASER.





- This changes the backgrounds and signal selection criteria.



• Unlike the dark photon search, we are now looking for photonic final states.





Signal Selection:

- No signal in the veto scintillators
- No signal in the timing scintillators
- Preshower ratio to have EM shower in preshower (> 4.5)
- 2nd preshower layer to have a signal (>10 MIPs)
- Calorimeter E>1.5 TeV



Overall signal selection efficiency of ~ 75%

Selection	Efficiency	Cum. Effi		
$m_a = 140 \text{ MeV}, \ g_{aWW} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$				
Veto Signal nMIP < 0.5	99.6%	99.6%		
Timing Scintillator Signal nMIP < 0.5	97.8%	97.4%		
Preshower Ratio > 4.5	85.7%	83.5%		
Second Preshower $nMIP > 10$	98.6%	82.3%		
Calo $E > 1.5 { m ~TeV}$	91.6%	75.4%		





Backgrounds:

- Neutral Hadrons from muons in rock
 - Negligible with the higher 1.5 TeV cut
- Neutrinos
 - Neutrino CC and NC interaction with components within FASER
 - (0.42 ± 0.38) for 57.7 fb⁻¹

Shining Light on the Dark Sector: Search for Axion-like Particles and Other New Physics in Photonic Final States with FASER; <u>2410.10363</u>



1 event observed, consistent with signal and neutrino background: "ALPtrino".





Run 8834 Event 44421456 2022-10-13 16:09:44



Event display of ALPtrino recorded on 13th October 2022.





ALP coupling to $SU(2)_L$ gauge boson

 $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{\mathbf{g}_a}{4} a W^{a,\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^a_{\mu\nu}$

[1/GeV] ວຶ ALP Coupling





One Analysis To Bound Them All

ALP-photon (PBC BC 9)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

Production:

• Primakoff process







One Analysis To Bound Them All

ALP-gluon (PBC BC 11)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{m_a}^2 a^2 - \frac{g_s^2}{8} \boldsymbol{g_a} G^a_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

Production:

Mixing with pseudo-scalars \bullet







One Analysis To Bound Them All

U(1)_B

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} m_{Z_B}^2 Z_B^2 - g_B \sum x_f \ \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f X_\mu$$

Production:

• Bremsstrahlung and π^0 decay







One Analysis To Bound Them All

Coupling g_u [1/GeV]

Up-philic

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} m_S^2 S^2 - g_u \bar{u} u S.$$

Production:

• Rare decays of η' , η







One Analysis To Bound Them All

Type-1 2HDM

Production:

• FCNC decays of B mesons



Light Scalars at FASER; <u>2212.06186</u>



So what's next?

High Precision Preshower

ABSTRACT: The FASER detector is designed to search for light weakly interacting new particles decaying into charged final states at the LHC. While the first physics data will be taken at the start of Run 3 of the LHC program, an upgrade is already foreseen to enhance the sensitivity to long-lived particles decaying into photons. A high-precision preshower detector will be constructed within the next two years allowing to distinguish the predicted axion-like particles signature of two very closely spaced highly energetic photons. Profiting from recent developments in monolithic pixel silicon detectors, the FASER Collaboration plans to build instrumented silicon pixel detector planes with a granularity of 100 μ m interleaved with tungsten absorber planes. The addition of the new pre-shower detector will expand the physics search capability of FASER.

Planned to be installed in time for 2025 data taking.

Preshower TP



High Precision Preshower

Charge distribution [fC]



pixel position x [mm]

Preshower TP







FASER approved for Run 4



Many more models to be explored

Run 4 proposal for FASER



And after that?



FPF is proposed to house 4 detectors in the forward direction to study SM and **BSM** physics.

The Forward Physics Facility: Sites, Experiments, and Physics Potential; 2109.10905 The Forward Physics Facility at the High-Luminosity LHC; <u>2203.05090</u> Update of Facility Technical Studies for the FPF; <u>CERN-PBC-NOTE 2024-004</u>



 $\mathscr{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} m_{A'}^2 A'^2 - \epsilon e \bar{f} \gamma_{\mu} f A'^{\mu}$



Felix Kling, Sebastian Trojanowski; 2105.07077

mCP Searches at FORMOSA

mCPs passing through the detector can result in scattering, and ionization signatures

Saeid Foroughi-Abari, Felix Kling, Yu-Dai Tsai; 2010.07941

Felix Kling, Jui-Lin Kuo, Sebastian Trojanowski, Yu-Dai Tsai; <u>2205.09137</u>





FASER collaboration meeting, 2024

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The future is FORWARD



