

# Observation of collider neutrinos with



and



Scattering and Neutrino Detector  
at the LHC

30th Anniversary of the Rencontres du Vietnam

Windows on the Universe 2023

Quy Nhon



LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO  
E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS  
*partículas e tecnologia*

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on behalf of the FASER and SND@LHC Collaborations

# Neutrinos at the Large Hadron Collider

PRL 122 041101 (2019)

- Initial studies on **neutrino detection at the LHC** date back to the 80s.

CERN-1984-010-V-2.571; Nucl. Phys. B405, 80; LPNHE-93-03

- Back then, seen as an opportunity to discover the  $\nu_\tau$ .

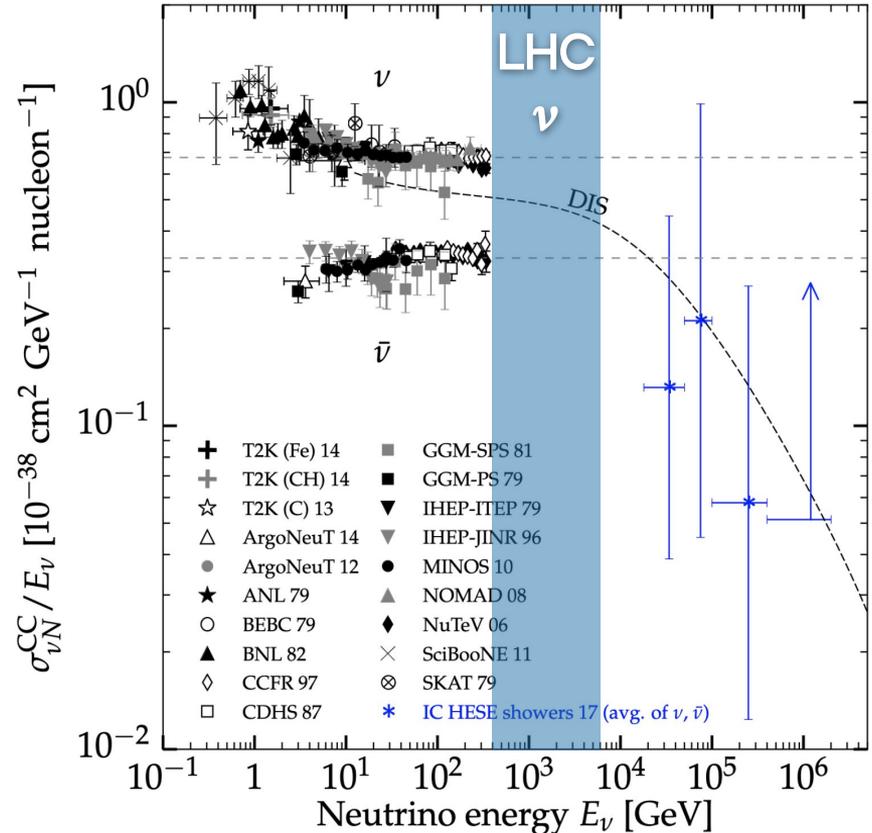
- Large flux** of neutrinos in the forward region.
- Very **high neutrino energy** ( $\sigma_\nu \propto E_\nu$ ).

⇒ A small-scale LHC experiment can observe neutrinos of all **three types**.

- Highest energy human-made neutrinos!

- Two neutrino experiments in operation at the ATLAS interaction point since June 2022:

**SND@LHC** and **FASER $\nu$**



# Physics with LHC neutrinos

## Neutrino interactions

- Measure  $\nu$  **interactions** in unexplored  $\sim$ TeV energy range.
- Large yield of  $\nu_T$  will more than double existing data.
  - About 20 events observed by DONuT and OPERA.
- First observation of  $\bar{\nu}_T$ .

## QCD

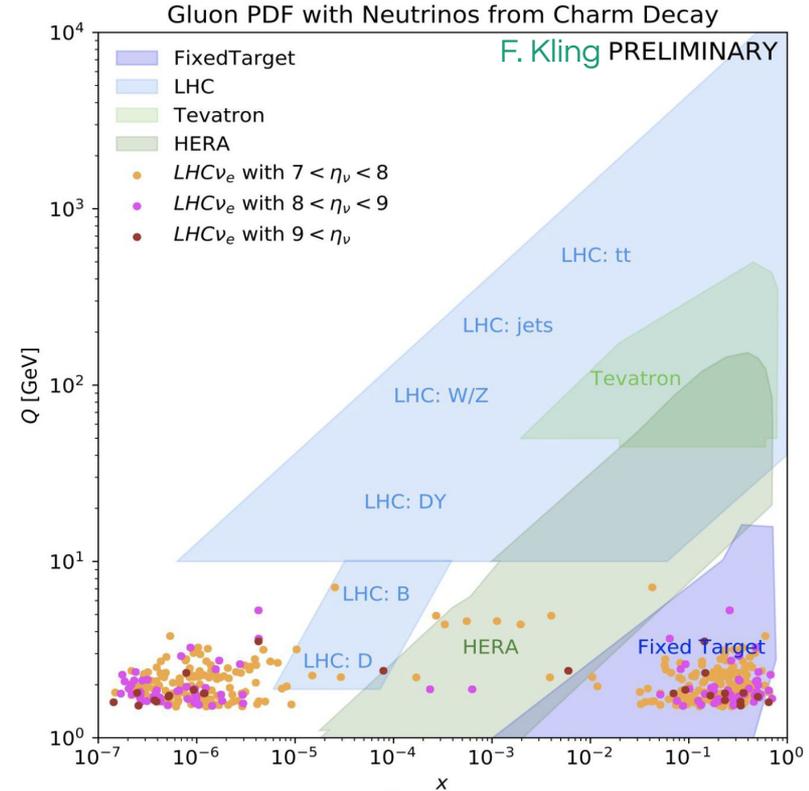
- Decays of **charm** hadrons contribute significantly to the neutrino flux.
  - ⇒ Measure **forward charm production** with neutrinos.
  - ⇒ Constrain **gluon PDF** at very **small x**.

## Flavour

- Detection of all **three types of neutrinos** allows for tests of **lepton flavour universality**.

## Beyond the Standard Model

- Search for **new**, feebly interacting, **particles decaying** within the detector or **scattering** off the target.

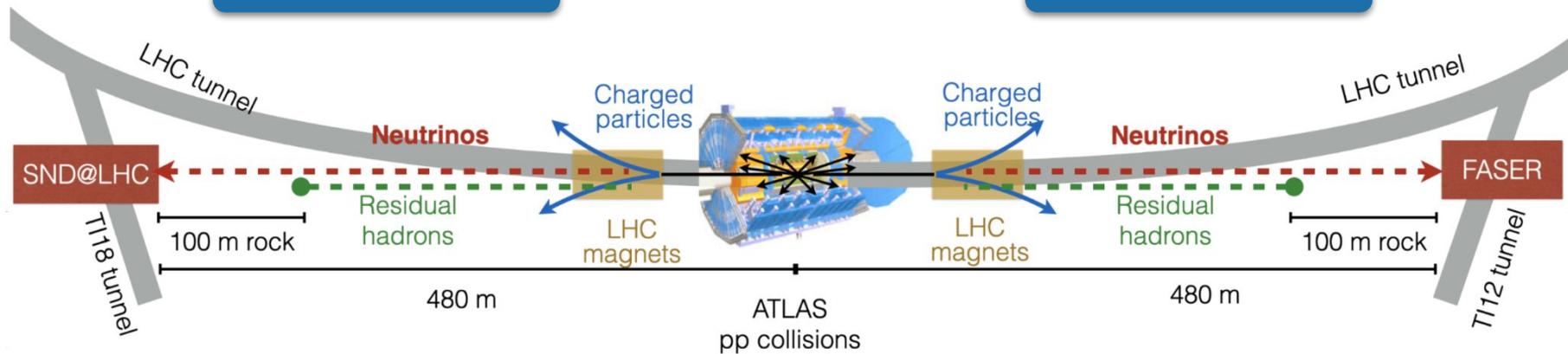




SND@LHC in TI18



FASER in TI12



# ForwArd Search ExpeRiment

## Spectrometer

0.57 T B field  
2 m long  
Three Si strip tracking stations

## Front veto system

Two 2 cm thick scintillator planes

Aperture: 20 cm  
Length: 7 m  
On axis:  $\eta > 9.2$

Tracking spectrometer stations

Front Scintillator veto system

Scintillator veto system

To ATLAS IP

Decay volume

100 m rock

LHC

IP1  
p p

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

FASERv emulsion detector

Interface Tracker (IFT)

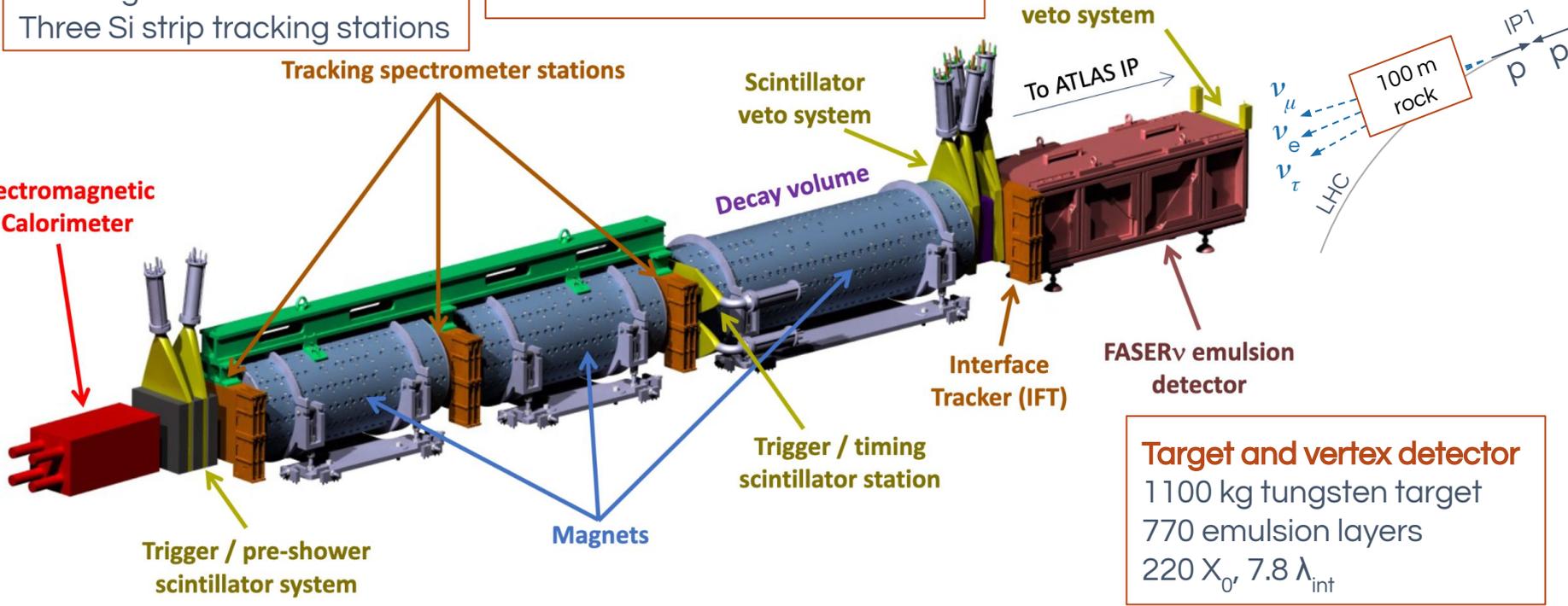
Trigger / timing scintillator station

Magnets

Trigger / pre-shower scintillator system

## Target and vertex detector

1100 kg tungsten target  
770 emulsion layers  
 $220 X_0$ ,  $7.8 \lambda_{int}$



# Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

## Veto system

Two 1 cm thick scintillator planes.

## Target, vertex detector and ECal

830 kg tungsten target.

Five walls x 59 emulsion layers  
+ five scintillating fibre stations.

$84 X_0$ ,  $3 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

## HCal and muon system

Eight 20 cm Fe blocks  
+ scintillator planes.

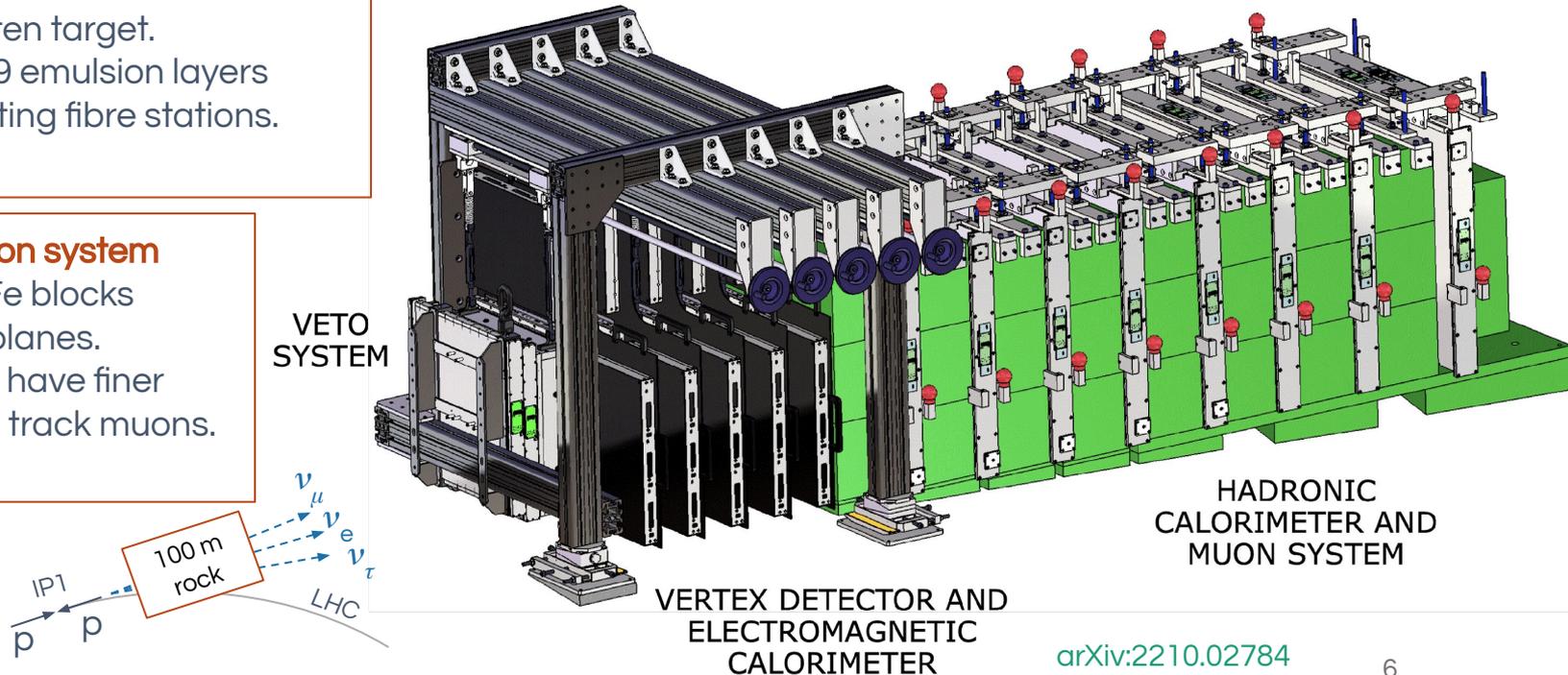
Last 3 planes have finer  
granularity to track muons.

$9.5 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

Cross-sectional area:  $40 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$

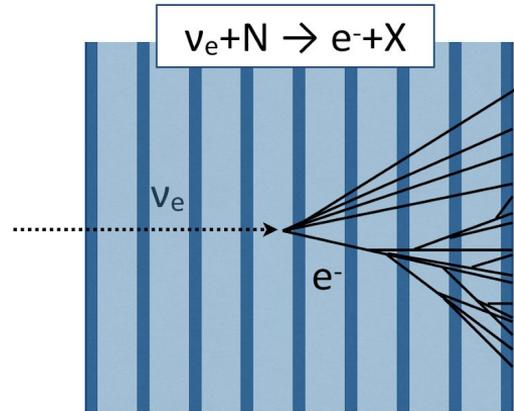
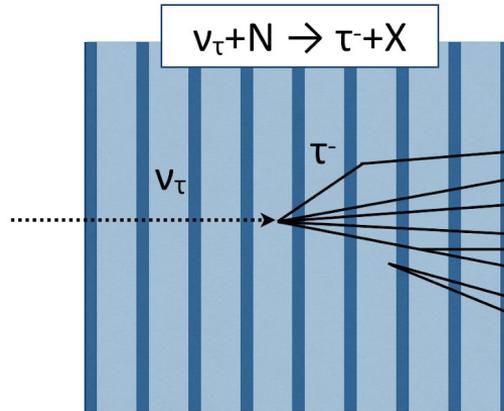
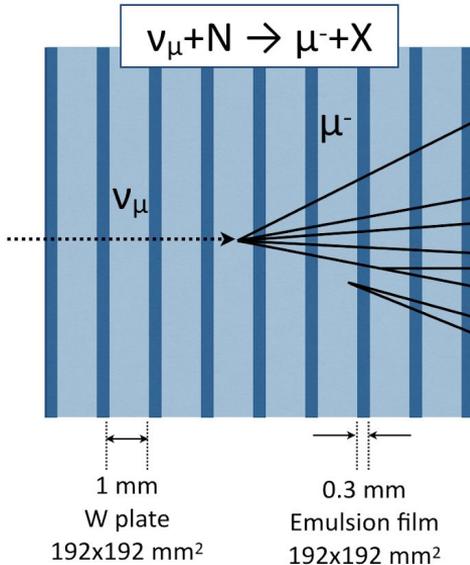
Length: 2.6 m

Off-axis:  $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$



# Neutrino identification with emulsions

- **Micrometric resolution** of emulsion detectors allows for **excellent neutrino identification**.
  - **Essential** for the identification of the **secondary vertex** associated to  $\nu_{\tau'}$
- However:
  - **No timing** information (emulsions integrate ~months of data).
  - Limited ability to identify **muon tracks**.
  - Limited ability to measure **hadronic showers**.
- Must be complemented with **electronic detector data**.

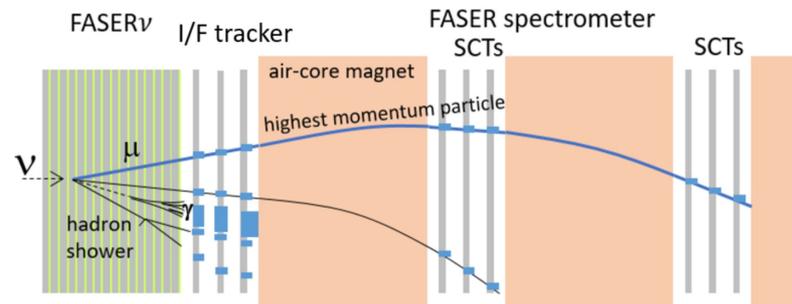
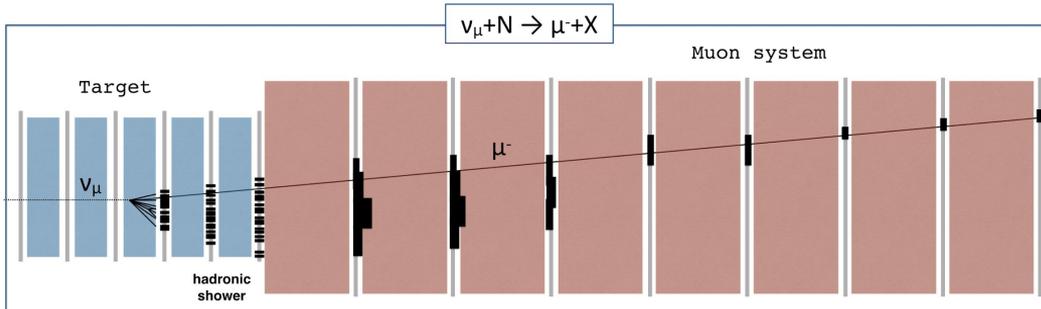
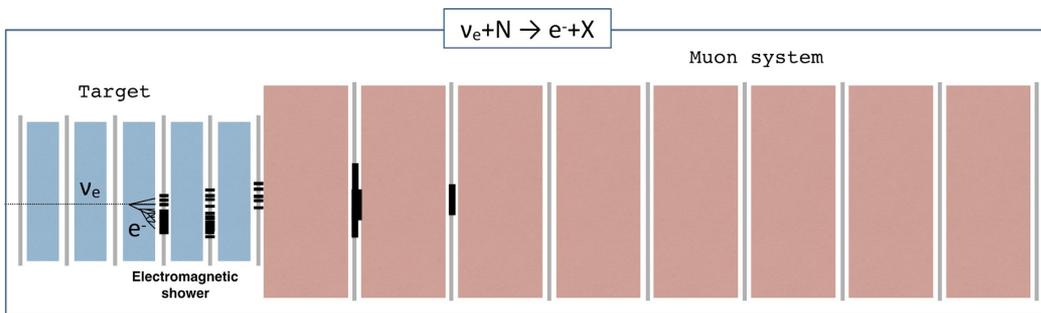


LHCC-P-016

# Neutrino event reconstruction strategies

## SND@LHC

- Use **scintillating fibre** hit pattern to **match** electronic detector events to emulsion detector vertices.
- Measure **showers** with **ECal** and **HCal**.
- Tag muon tracks with the **muon system**.



## FASER

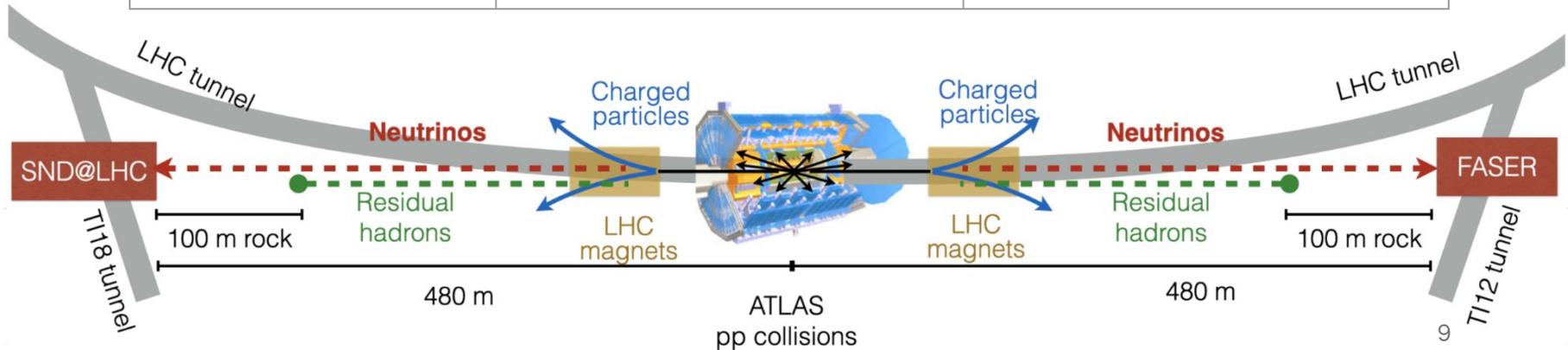
- Use **interface tracker** to **match** electronic detector events to emulsion detector vertices.
- Measure **track momenta** with **spectrometer**.
- **Muon tagging** based on absence of hadronic interactions in the tungsten and track momentum.

Initial analyses of both experiments use only the electronic detector data.

**This talk**

# Two complementary LHC $\nu$ experiments

	SND@LHC	FASER
Location	<b>Off-axis:</b> $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$ Enhances <b>charm</b> parentage	<b>On-axis:</b> $\eta > 9.2$ Enhances <b>statistics</b>
Target	<b>800 kg</b> of tungsten	<b>1100 kg</b> of tungsten
Detector technology	<b>Emulsion vertex detector,</b> electromagnetic and hadronic <b>calorimeters</b>	<b>Emulsion vertex detector and</b> <b>spectrometer</b>



# Observation of collider neutrinos

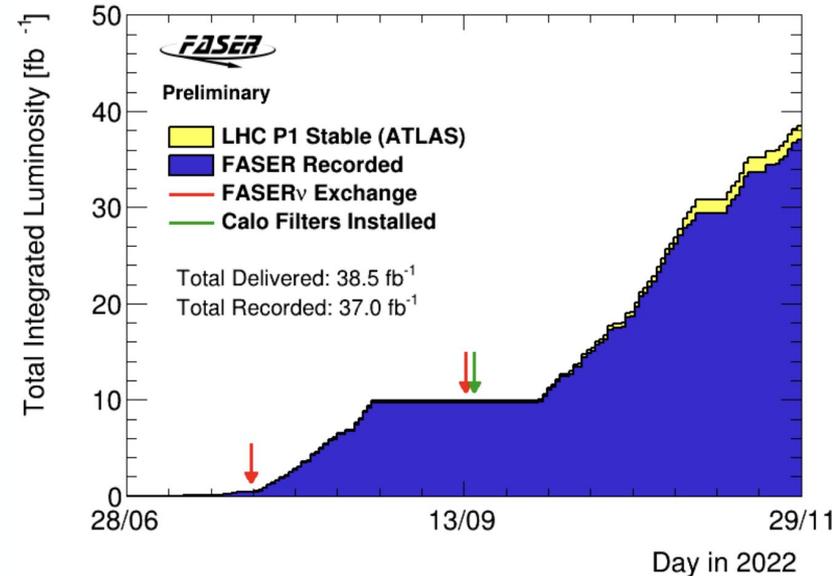
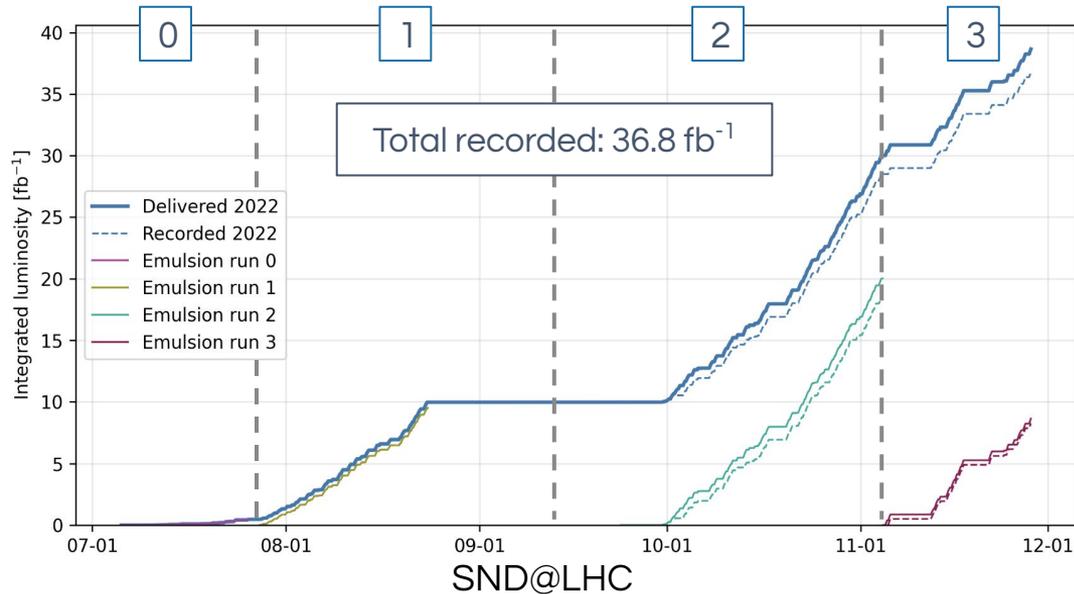
Analyses of SND@LHC and FASER **electronic detector** data collected in 2022

PRL 131, 031801 (2023)

PRL 131, 031802 (2023)

# Proton-proton collision data in 2022

- Both experiments operating since the start of Run 3 of the LHC.
- Extremely successful data-taking campaigns in 2022.
  - Electronic detectors uptime of ~95%.
- Three emulsion detector exchanges in SND@LHC and two in FASER.



Another  $\sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  collected in 2023!

# SND@LHC event selection

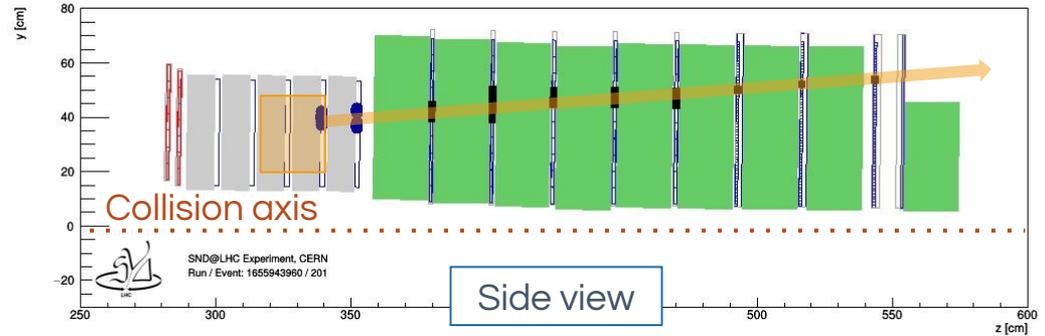
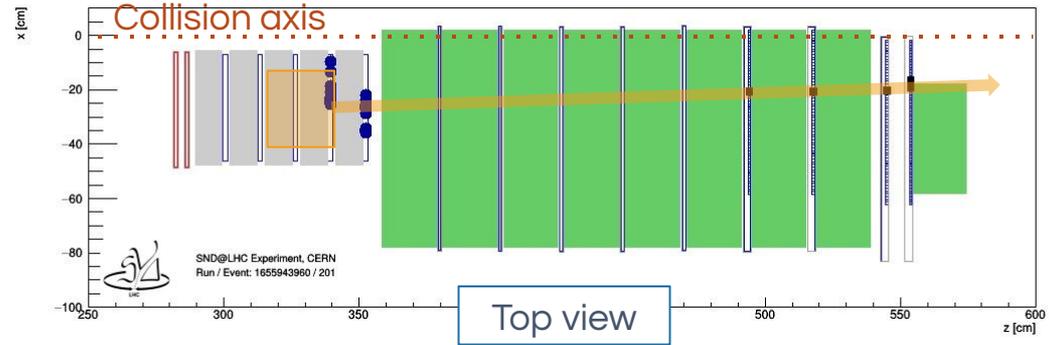
## Fiducial volume

- Neutral vertex 3th or 4th wall.
- Reject side-entering backgrounds.
- Signal acceptance: 7.5%

## Muon neutrino identification

- Large scintillating fibre detector activity.
- Large HCal activity.
- One muon track associated to the vertex.
- Signal selection efficiency: 36%

Number of  $\nu$  CC events expected  
in  $36.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  after cuts: 4.2



$\nu$  CC simulation  
 $\mu$

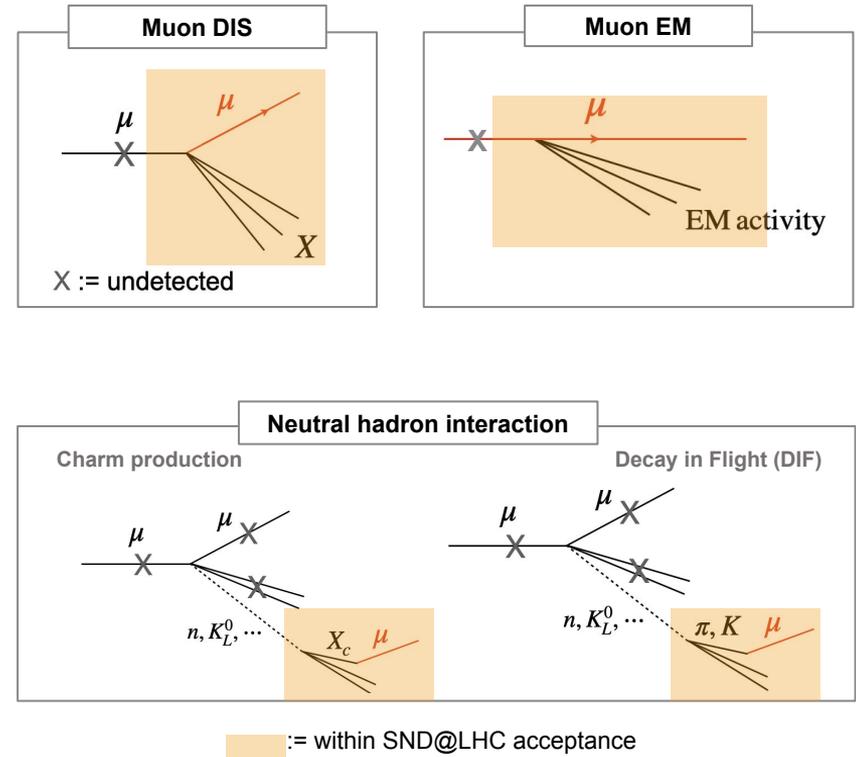
# SND@LHC backgrounds

## Entering muons

- Incoming muon track may be missed due to detector inefficiency.
- Shower induced by DIS or EM activity.
- Number of muons in acceptance:  $5 \times 10^8$
- [SNDLHC-NOTE-2023-001](#)
- Detector inefficiency:  $5 \times 10^{-12}$ 
  - Two veto and two scintillating fibre planes.
- **Negligible** background with tight fiducial volume.

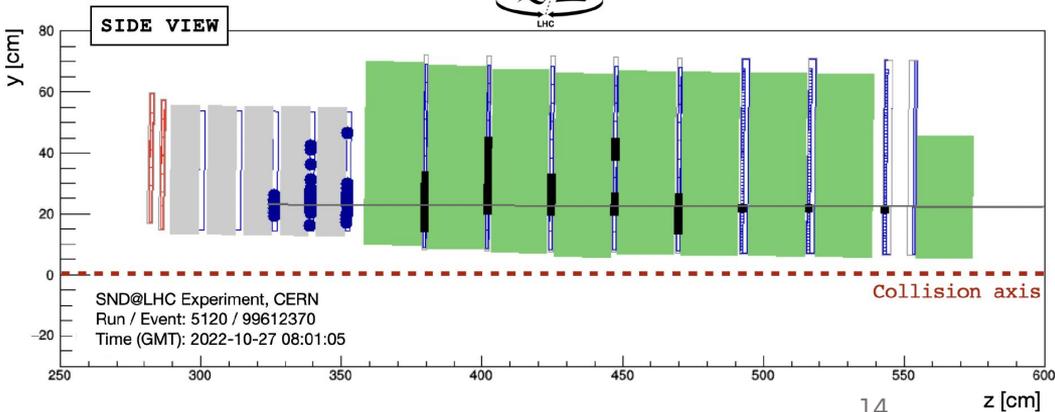
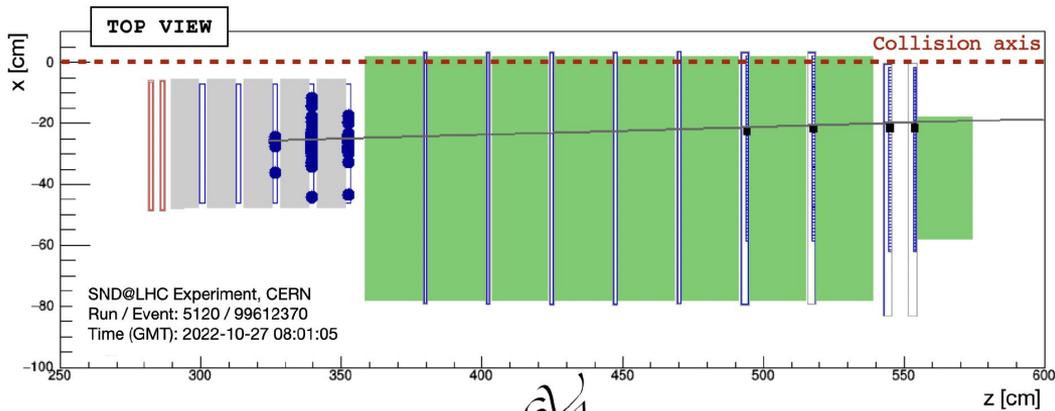
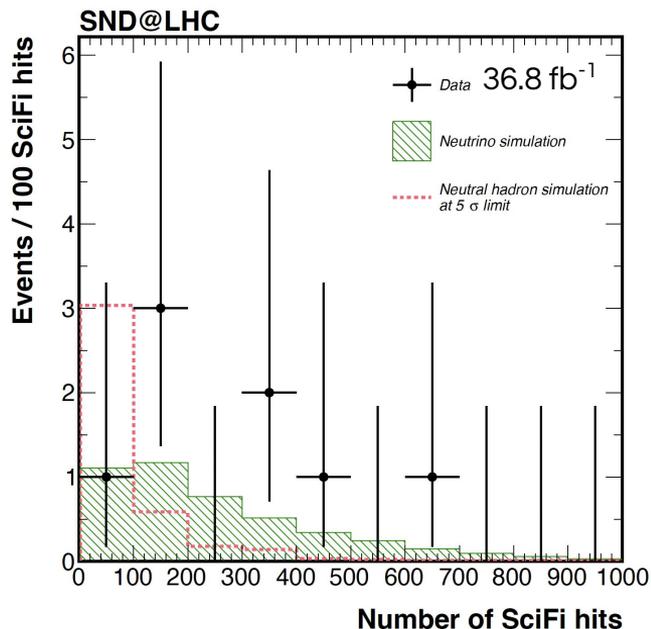
## Neutral hadrons

- Neutral hadrons are produced in muon DIS in materials upstream of the detector.
- Muon from pion decay-in-flight or charm production.
- Expect a total of  $(8.6 \pm 3.8) \times 10^{-2}$  background events due to neutral hadrons.



# SND@LHC neutrino observation

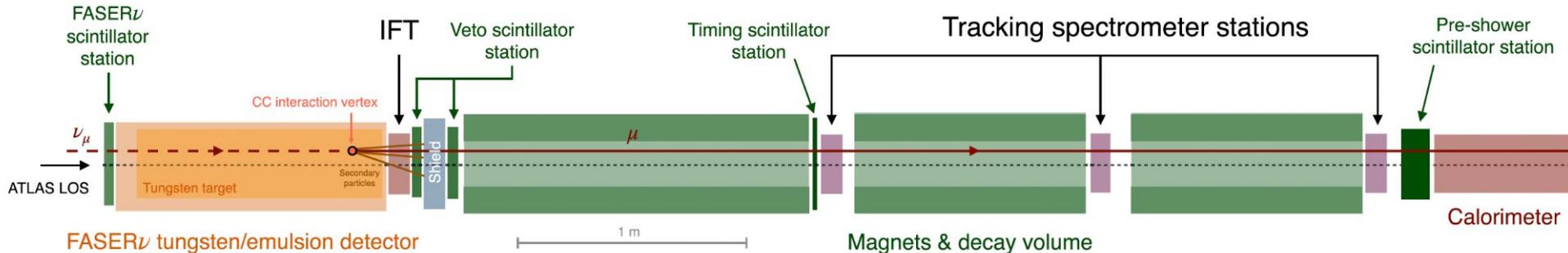
Observed eight neutrino event candidates with a statistical significance of  $6.8\sigma$



# FASER event selection

- Event in time with collision and good data quality.
- No signal ( $< 40$  pC) in the two front veto scintillators.
- Signals ( $> 40$  pC) in all the scintillators downstream of the decay volume.
- Exactly one good fiducial track:
  - $p > 100$  GeV/c
  - $r < 120$  mm at the front veto

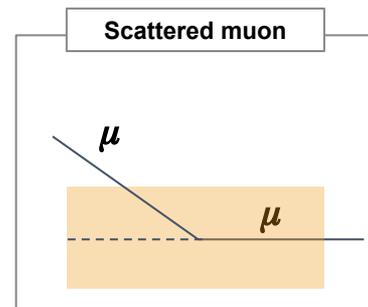
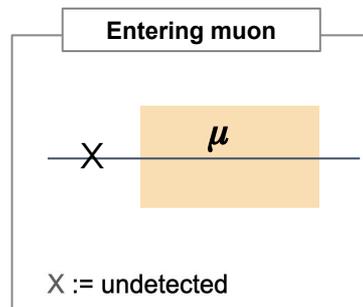
Number of  $\nu$  CC events expected  
in  $35.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  after cuts:  $151 \pm 41$



# FASER backgrounds

## Entering muons

- Incoming muon track missed due to detector inefficiency.
- Expect  $(3.7 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-7}$  events.
  - Estimated from events with only one scintillator plane firing.

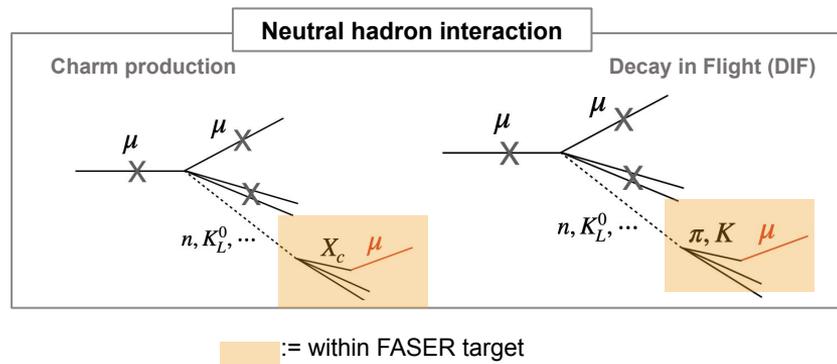


## Scattered muons

- Muon scattered in the target misses the veto planes.
- Expect  $0.08 \pm 1.83$  events.
  - Estimated from control sample.

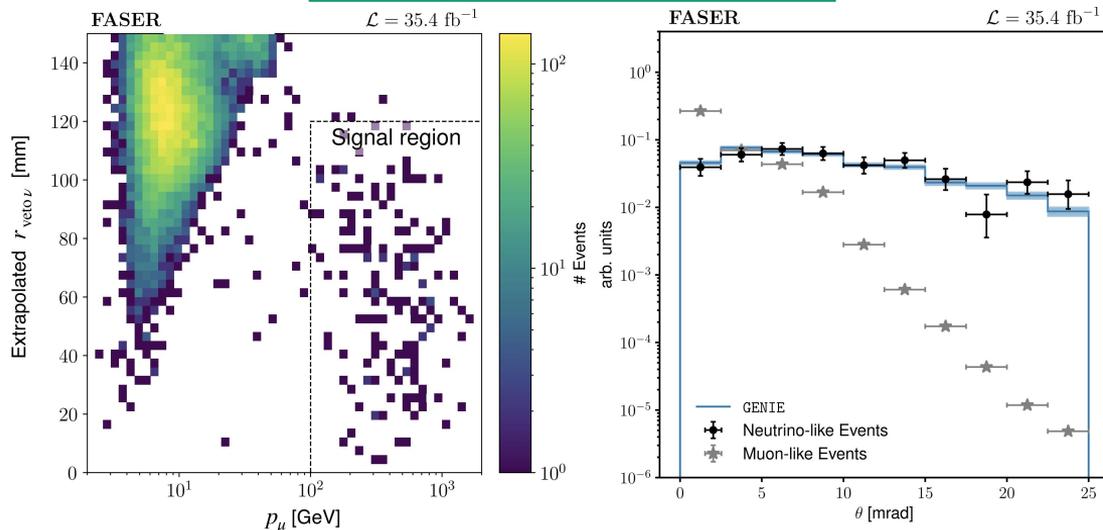
## Neutral hadron interaction

- Neutral hadrons produced in muon DIS in materials upstream of the detector.
- Expect  $O(300)$  hadrons with  $E > 100$  GeV.
  - Most are absorbed in the target.
- Expect  $0.11 \pm 1.83$  events.

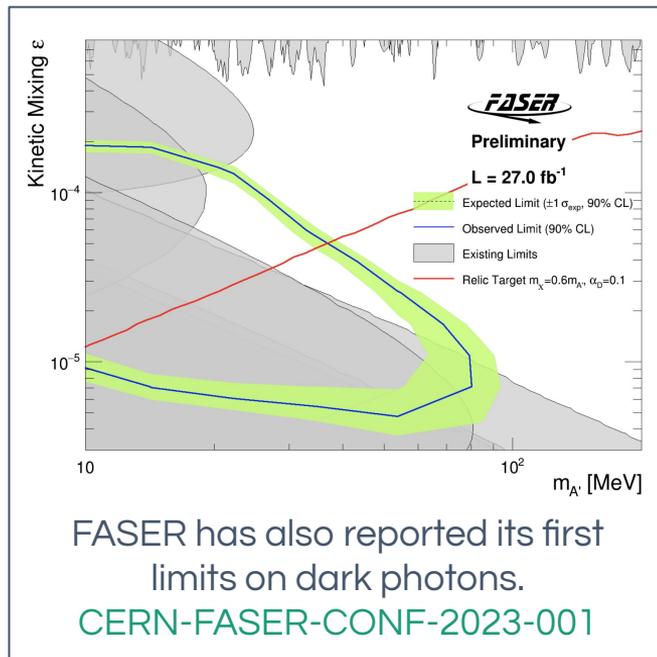
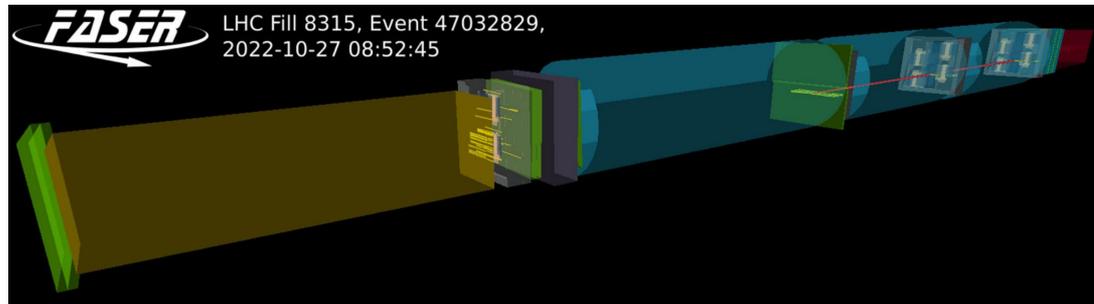


# FASER neutrino observation

Observed 153 neutrino event candidates with a statistical significance of  $16\sigma$

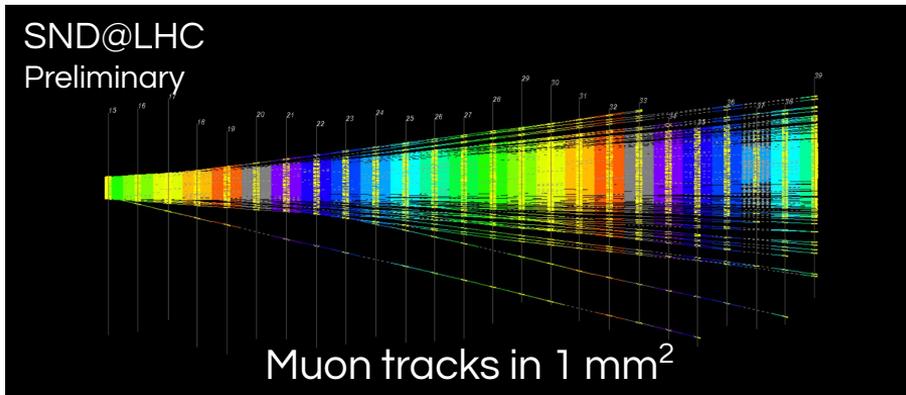
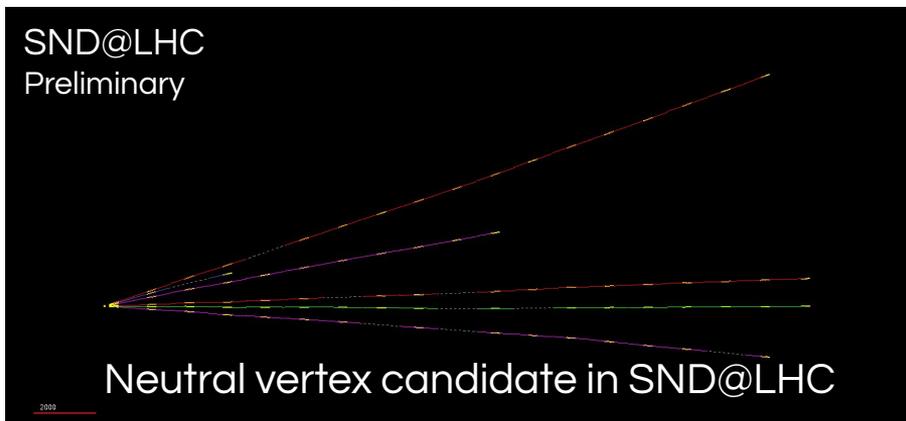


More details in Ke Li's talk on Tuesday's BSM session.

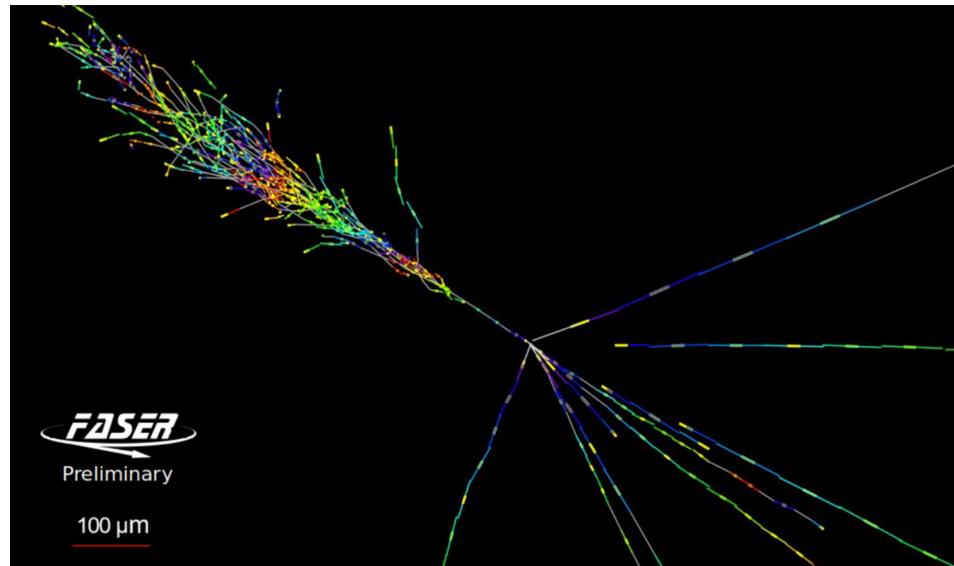


# Emulsion detector analyses

Analysis of emulsion detector data is ongoing in both collaborations.



$10^5$  tracks/cm<sup>2</sup> in 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> exposure

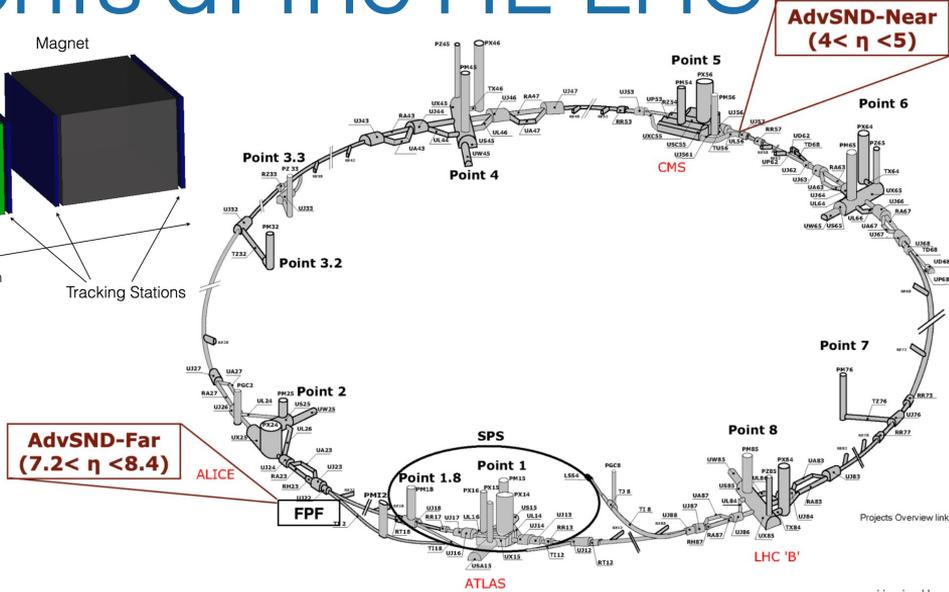
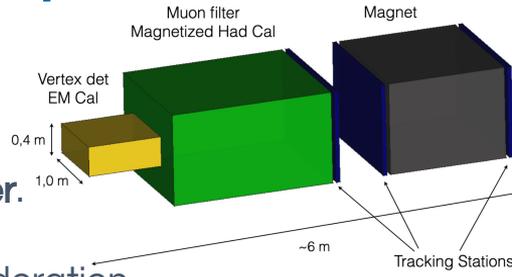


Electron neutrino candidate in FASER

# Neutrino experiments at the HL-LHC

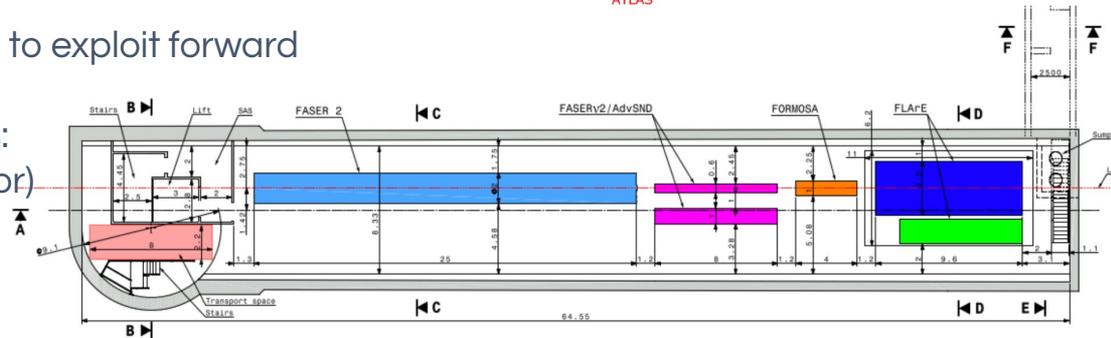
## SND@LHC upgrade: AdvSND

- Iron-core **muon spectrometer**.
- Electronic **vertex detector**.
  - Si options under consideration.
- **Near detector** at lower  $\eta$  to constrain systematic uncertainties and **far detector** in the same  $\eta$  range as the current detector.



## Forward Physics Facility

- Dedicated experimental area proposed to exploit forward physics at HL-LHC.
- Several proposed neutrino experiments:
  - **FASERv2** (emulsion vertex detector)
  - FLArE (LArTPC)
  - AdvSND-Far



# Summary

- **Neutrinos** produced in **proton-proton collisions** have been detected for the first time!
  - Highly significant observations of muon neutrinos by two complementary experiments: **FASER** and **SND@LHC**.
- This marks the start of an exciting new era of **neutrino** measurements at the **LHC**.
  - Rich physics program spanning **neutrino interactions**, **QCD**, **flavour** and **BSM** searches.
- Neutrino and forward physics programme proposed for the **HL-LHC**:
  - **Detector upgrades** to deal with high rates and reduce systematic uncertainties.
  - Dedicated **Forward Physics Facility**.

