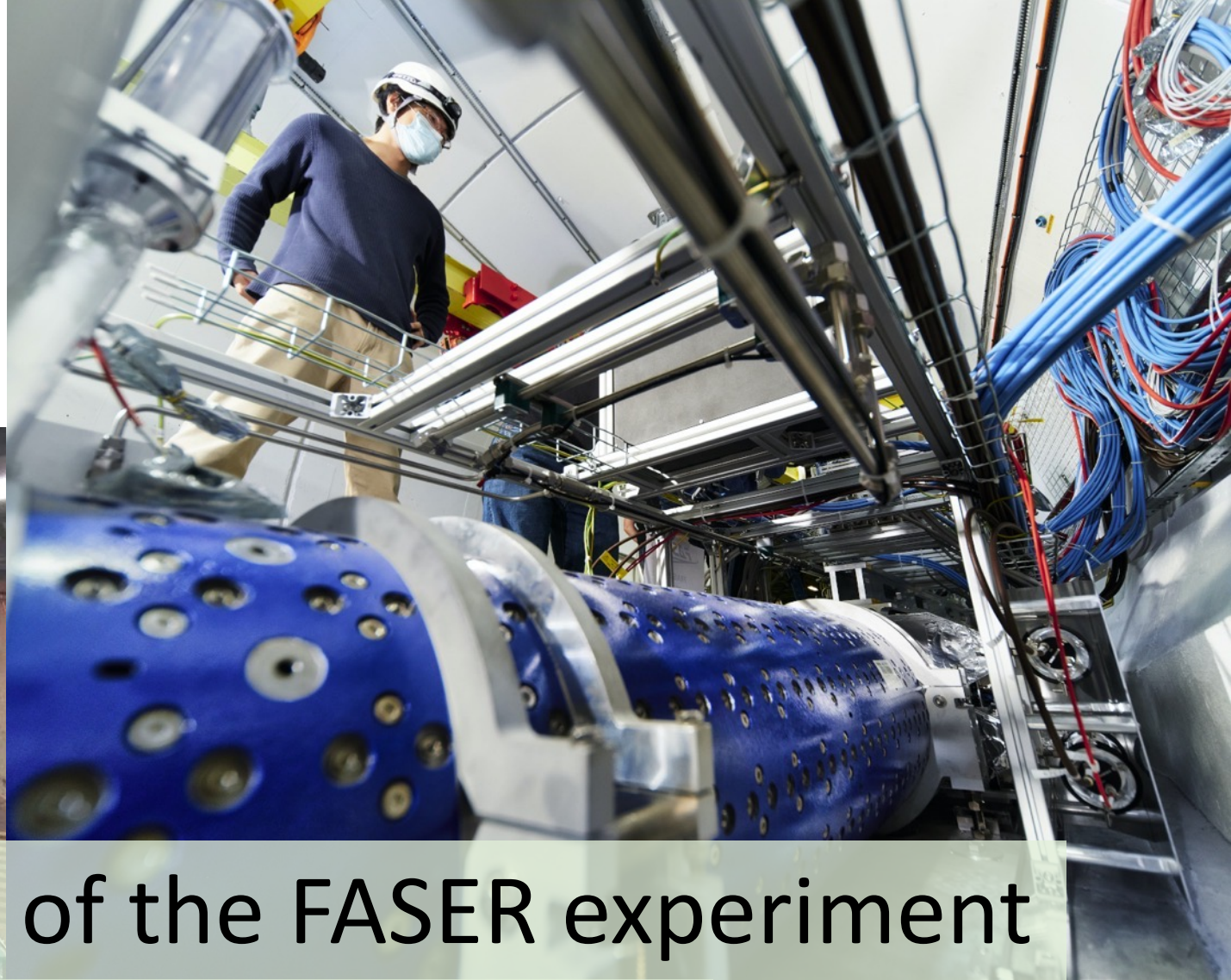




2021 VIRTUAL WINTER CONFERENCE

A RAINBOW OF DARK SECTORS

MARCH 22 – APRIL 1, 2021



The recent status of the FASER experiment

Hidetoshi OTONO (Kyushu University)



HEISING-SIMONS
FOUNDATION

SIMONS
FOUNDATION



JSPS



European
Research
Council

Just before starting – my gratitude to Aspen

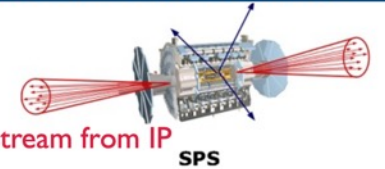
Aspen 2018 - The Particle Frontier

<	Sun 25/03	Mon 26/03	Tue 27/03	Wed 28/03	Thu 29/03	Fri 30/03	Sat 31/03	All days	>
16:00		Coffee and Tea Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 16:00 - 16:30							
		ATLAS results on searches for long-lived particles Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 16:30 - 16:50				Hidetoshi Otono			
17:00		CMS results on searches for long-lived particles Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 16:55 - 17:15				Ted Ritchie Kolberg			
		Searches for new particles at LHCb Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 17:20 - 17:40				J Michael Williams			
18:00		Coffee Break Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 17:45 - 18:15							
		Search for Light Dark Sector at BaBar Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 18:15 - 18:35				Chunhui Chen			
		A COmpact DEtector for eXotics at LHCb Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 18:40 - 19:00				Simon Knapen			
19:00		Far Detectors Panel Flug Forum, Aspen Center for Physics 19:05 - 19:30				Andrew Haas et al.			

FASER: ForwArd Search ExpeRiment at the LHC

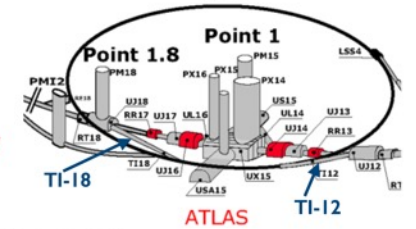
Idea: search for LLP in forward direction

- large LHC event rates in forward direction
- energetic particles very forward $\theta < 1$ mrad
- We propose small inexpensive detector downstream from IP



Location: along beam axis after LHC curves

- LHC Infrastructure acts as natural filter
- promising location: TI-18 /TI-12

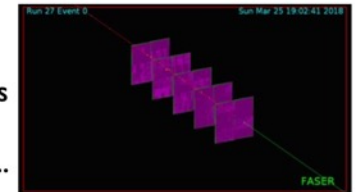


Detector: small, cheap, operates concurrently

- physics: dark photon, dark Higgs, HNLs ...
- distinct signature: 2 tracks with TeV energy
- equipped with tracking system + magnetic field (+ ECAL)

Current Developments & Next Steps

- FASER collaboration is growing
- realistic background estimate: FLUKA/measurements
- detector design & GEANT4 simulations
- explore more physics opportunities: ALPs, IDM, ν 's ...



Felix Kling

FASER: ForwArd Search ExpeRiment at the LHC



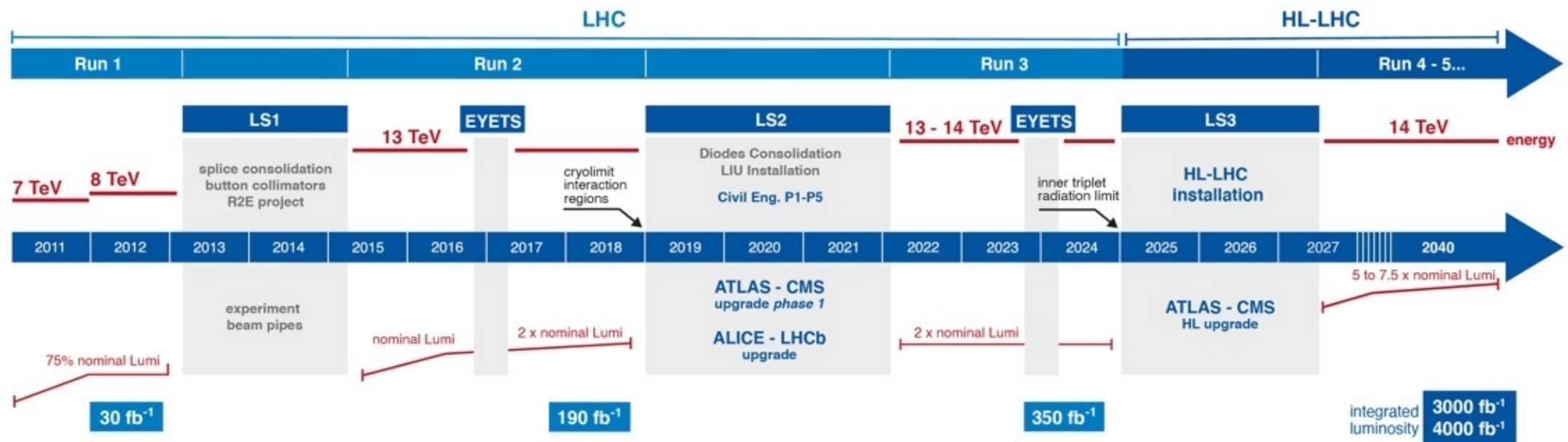
I encountered FASER experiment on March 26th 2018, then joined in April.

Introduction



Various ideas to make use of the accelerator/infrastructure at CERN have been discussed

- LHC Run-3 will start in 2022, aiming to double the integrated luminosity
- HL-LHC, starting in 2027, will deliver 10 times more integrated luminosity

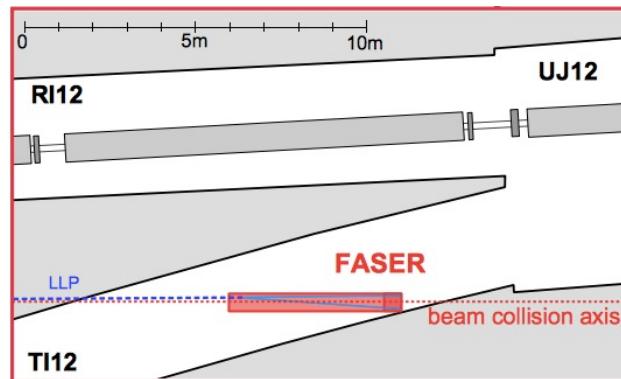
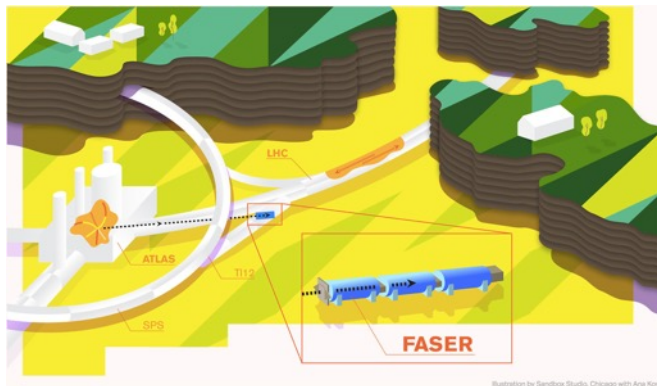


LS2 is a great opportunity to prepare for LHC-Run3 and beyond.

FASER experiment

FASER is located in an unused tunnel (TI12) 480 m downstream from the ATLAS interaction point for:

- New weakly-coupled particles in the MeV-GeV range
- All flavors of neutrinos at the TeV-energy frontier



Favorable location, except that refurbishment is needed to be an experimental site:

- Background from collision point is only high-energy muon at about $1 / \text{cm}^2 / \text{sec}$
- Radiation level from LHC is quite low, around $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Gy/year}$ ($= 4 \times 10^7$ 1-MeV neutron/cm²/year)

Search for new light weakly-coupled particles

LHC collisions produce an enormous flux of light mesons in the forward direction

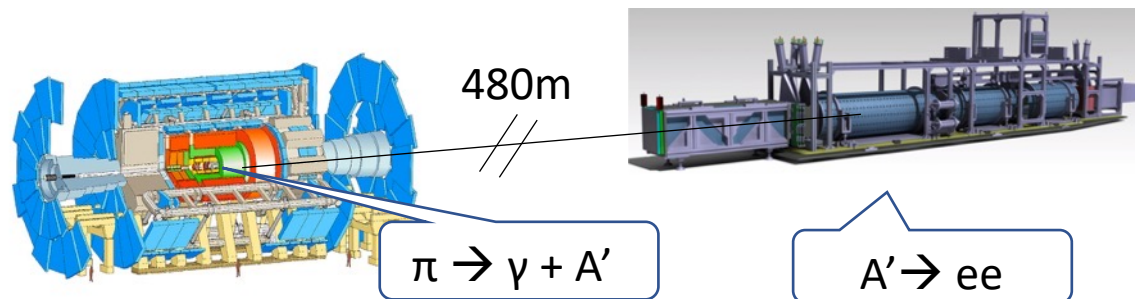
- $\sim 10^{15}$ π^0 in the FASER angular acceptance in LHC Run-3

⇒ FASER could discover a new particle from a rare decay of the light mesons

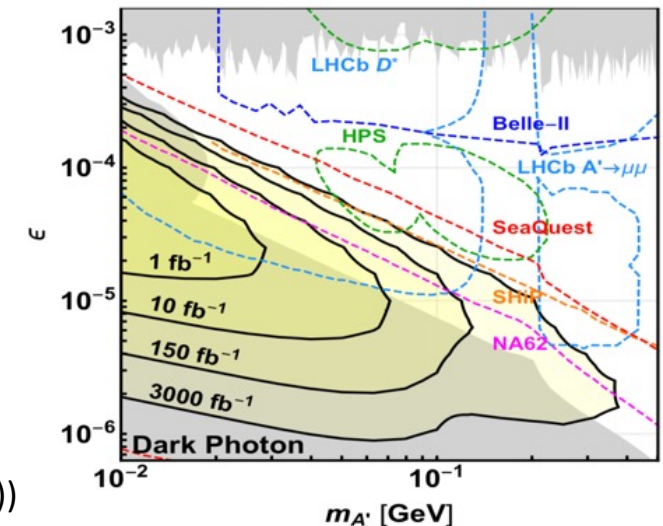
= a new weakly-coupled particle in the MeV-GeV range

Sensitive to various new particles

- Dark photon (A'): appears with a new U(1) symmetry



- Axion-like particle, heavy neutral leptons, ... (Phys. Rev. D 99, 095011 (2019))

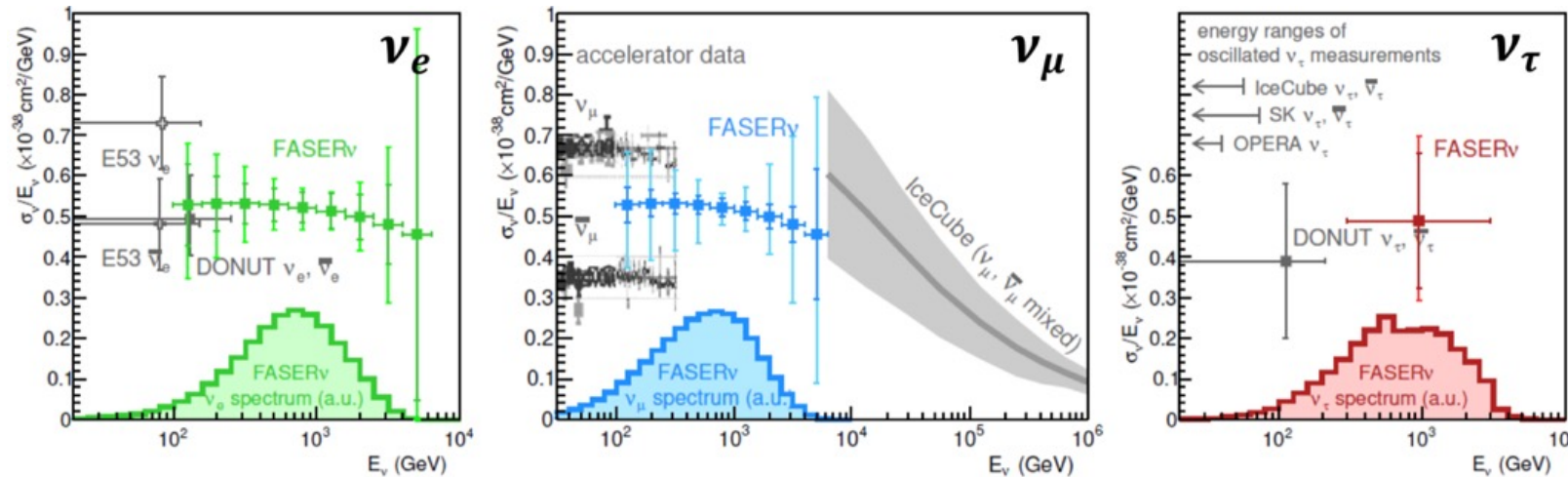


FASER is the first dedicated far-detector collider experiment for long-lived new particle searches

Exploring neutrinos at the TeV-energy frontier

The LHC collisions also produce a copious number of neutrinos at uncharted energies

- Sensitive to new physics by measuring scattering cross sections and studying the final states
- Unique data for forward hadron production, which would be useful input for prompt neutrinos in IceCube



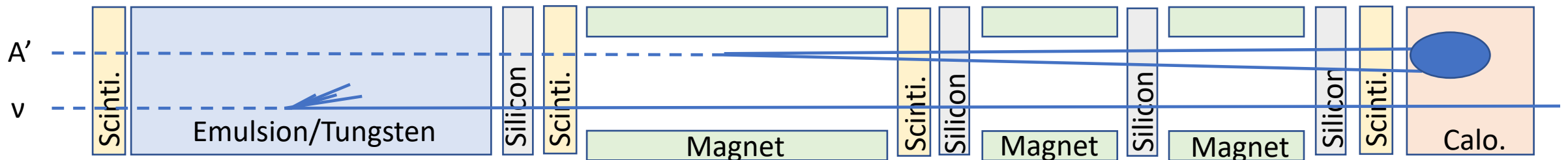
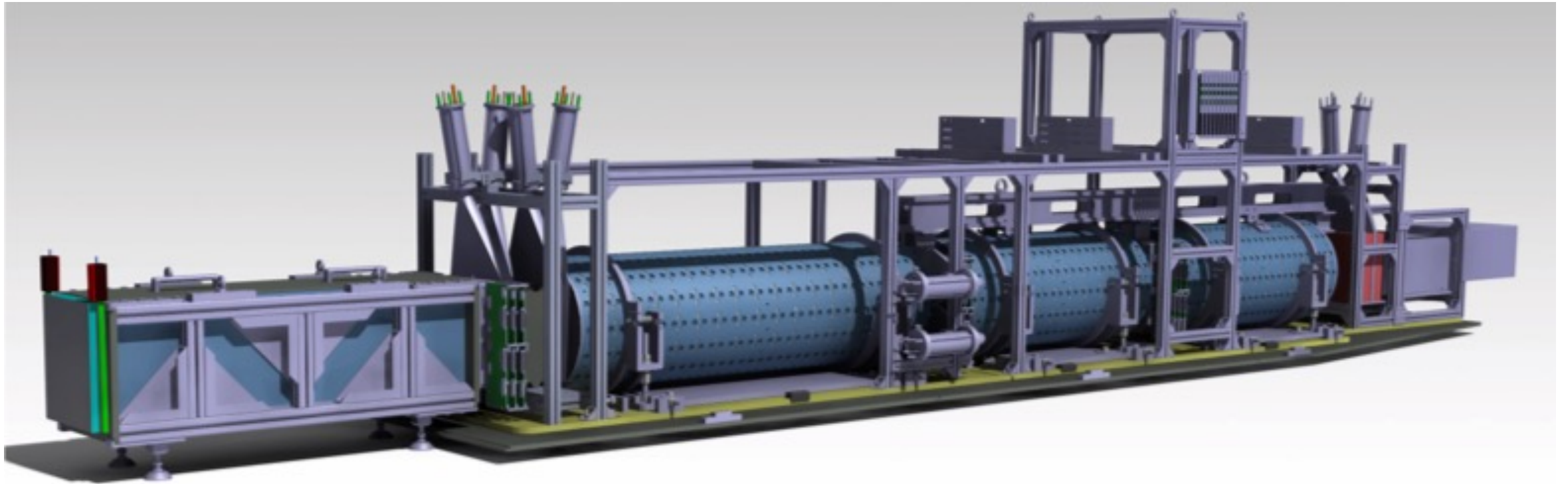
Eur.Phys.J. C80 (2020) no.1, 61

Already installed 29 kg emulsion detector in 2018, exposed to 12.2 fb⁻¹ data

- Found a few candidate events of TeV-neutrino interactions; being analysed for publication

FASER is the first experiment to probe collider neutrinos

FASER detector



Target for neutrino

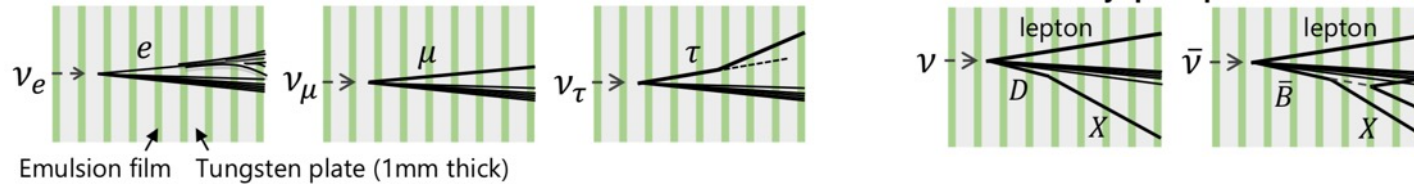
Decay volume of new particles

Mechanical support is ready
for testing in April

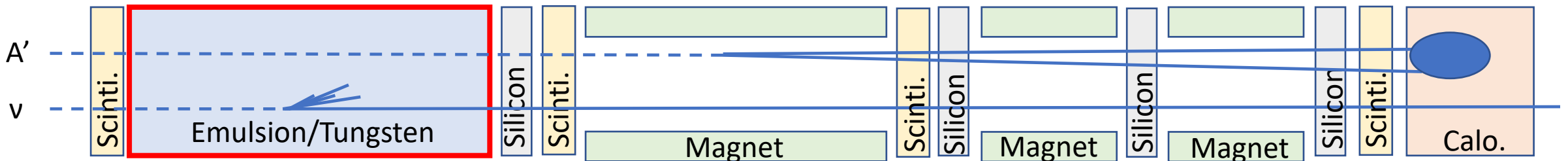
Emulsion/Tungsten detector

All flavors of neutrino interactions can be identified

- Heavy quark production also can be distinguished



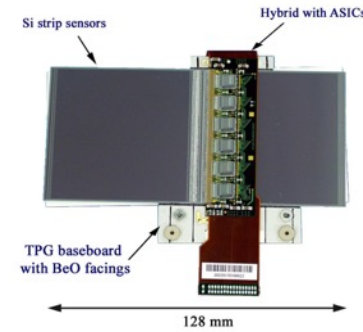
- 770 x 1-mm-thick tungsten plates, interleaved with emulsion films
- 25 x 30 cm², 1.1 m long, 1.1 ton detector ($220 X_0 / 8 \lambda_{int}$)
 - $\sim 10000 \nu_\mu$, $\sim 1000 \nu_e$ and $\sim 10 \nu_\tau$ expected
- 9 replacements in LHC Run-3; emulsion will be produced a few months before installation



Target for neutrino

Decay volume of new particles

Silicon tracker



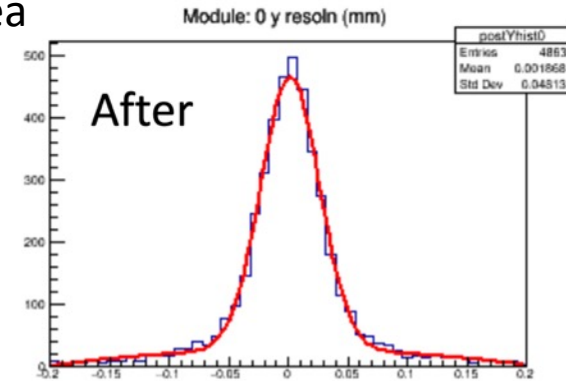
ATLAS SCT module:

- 6cm x 12cm x 2 side (40 mrad)
- 80 um pitch/ 768 strips per side
- Resolution: 17 um x 580 um
- 6 ASICs per side

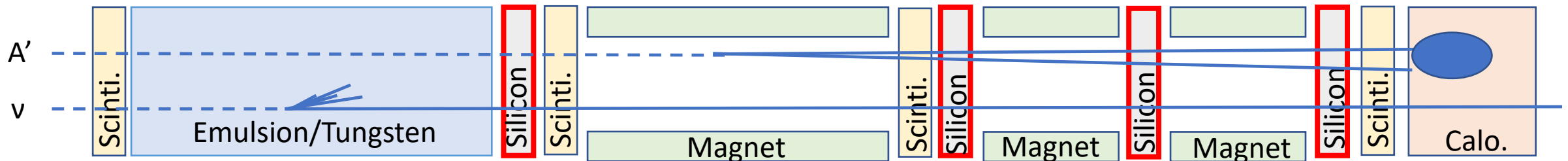
Two highly collimated tracks, e.g., from A' decay, can be separated; tracks in emulsion films can be matched

- Based on ATLAS SCT modules - 4 station x 3 layers x 8 modules = 96 modules
- 3 stations commissioned and installed
 - 99.9% strips are active
 - Expected noise/gain are confirmed
 - Thermal performance looks good
 - Interlock/safety are carefully verified
 - 25 um resolution achieved after simple correction

24 cm x 24 cm for sensitive area



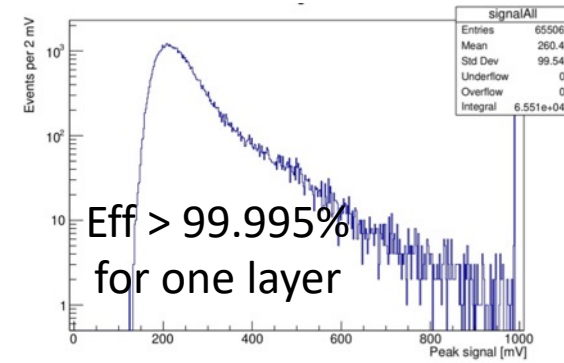
- 1 station for neutrino physics will be assembled in April



Target for neutrino

Decay volume of new particles

Scintillation detector



Three stations (Veto/Timing/Preshower) are commissioned and installed.

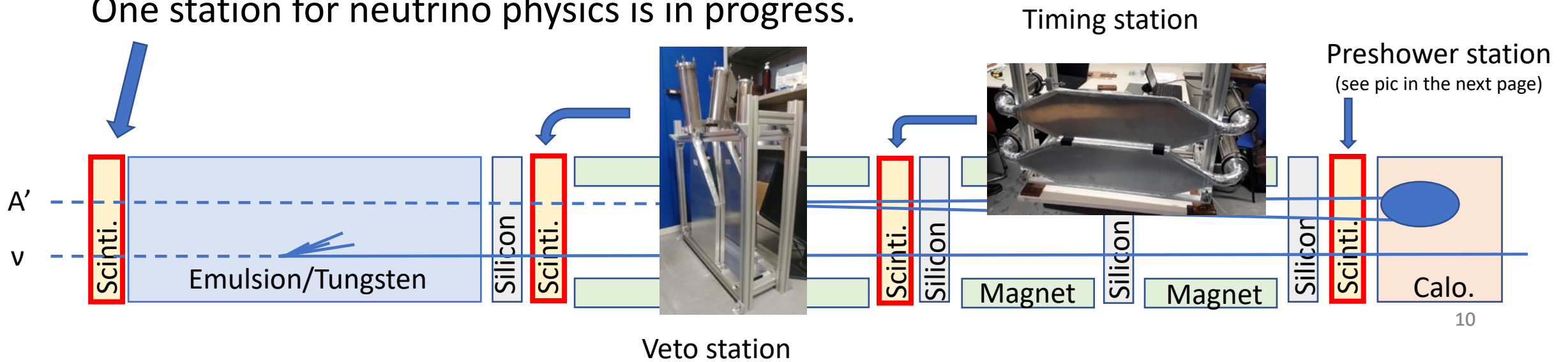
⇒ Veto station: 3 layers of scintillators achieve veto inefficiency of better than 10^{-8} – zero background!

- 5×10^8 muons from the interaction point to FASER detector in LHC-Run3

⇒ Timing station: 1 nsec resolution confirmed, synchronized with the collision at every 25 ns

⇒ Preshower station: 2 layers of scintillators with tungsten ($2 X_0$) and graphite (to absorb back splash)

One station for neutrino physics is in progress.



Electromagnetic Calorimeter

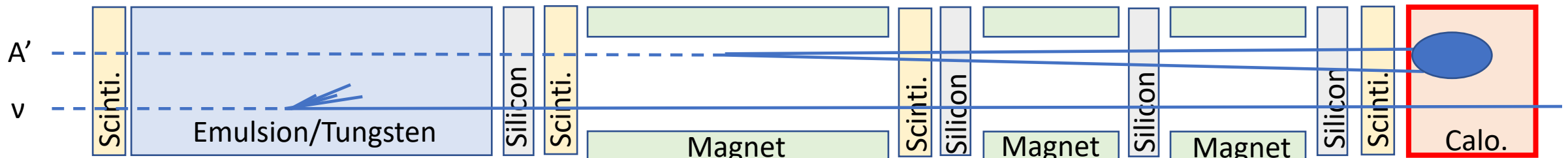
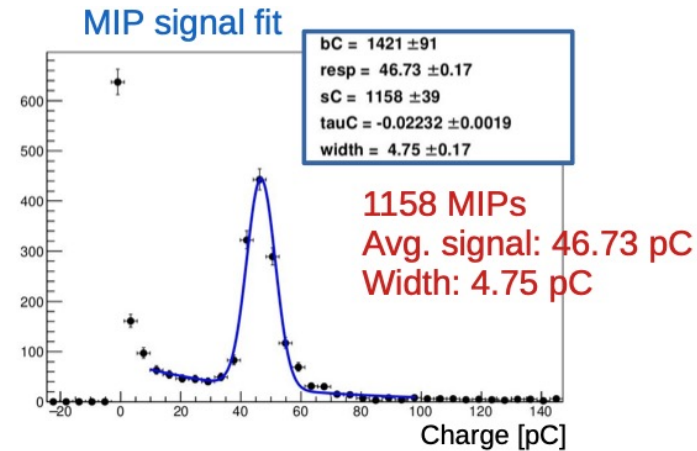
Electron, e.g., $A' \rightarrow ee$, and gamma, e.g., $ALP \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, separated from muon

- Based on LHCb ECAL module; one module has:

- 12 cm x 12 cm ($25 X_0$)
- 66 layers of (2mm lead and 4mm scintillator)
- Energy resolution: 1% at 1 TeV
 - Beam test scheduled this autumn

- 4 modules used for FASER – 24 cm x 24 cm
 - Successfully installed in March

- To separate 2 gammas, upgrade of preshower station based on Pixel detector being considered



Target for neutrino

Decay volume of new particles

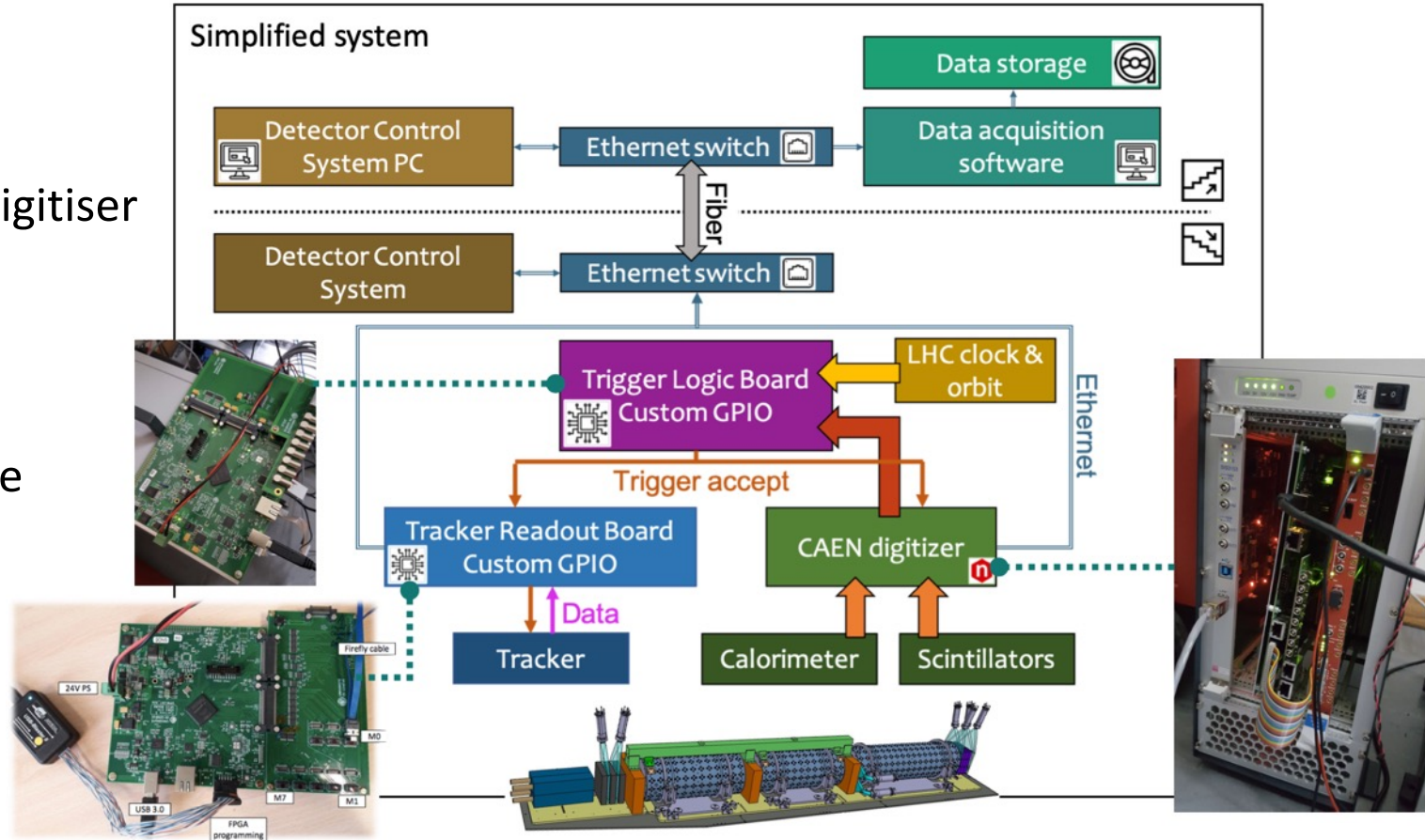
Trigger and Data acquisition

Readout electronics in TI12

- Silicon tracker: Custom GPIO board
- Scintillator and Calorimeter: CAEN digitiser
- Trigger: Custom GPIO board
 - 500 Hz expected rate
 - Clock and bunch taken from LHC
- Ethernet switch -> Servers on surface

All components are installed

- High rate test at 1 kHz successful
- Monitoring tool in place
 - Status of the detector and data taking



Refurbishment of T112 completed in 2020

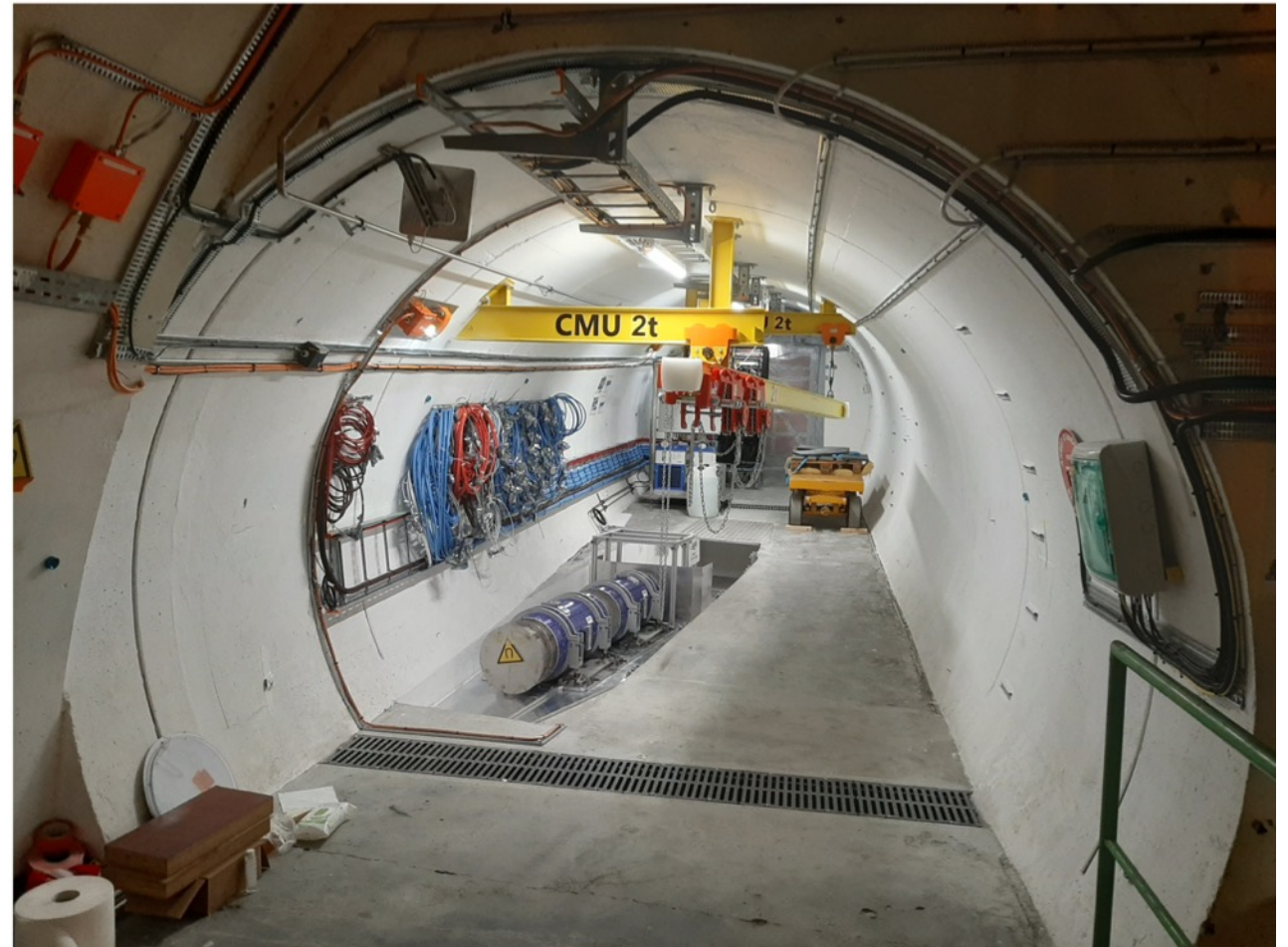
2020 winter



2019 spring



2020 autumn

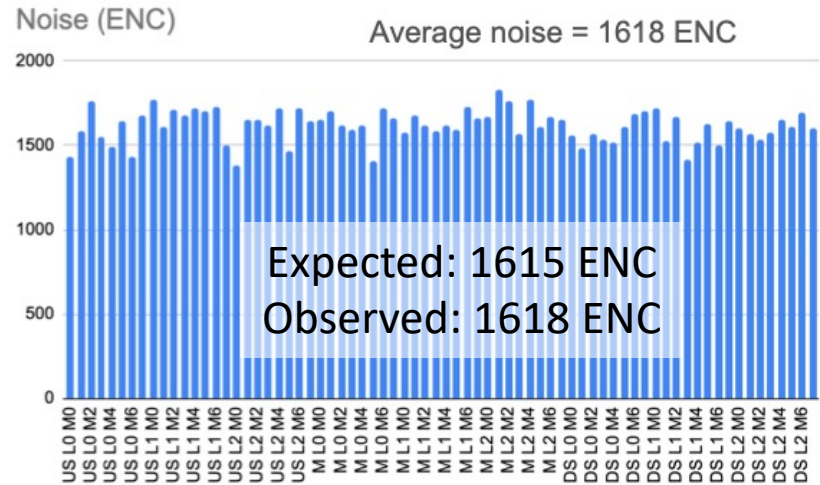
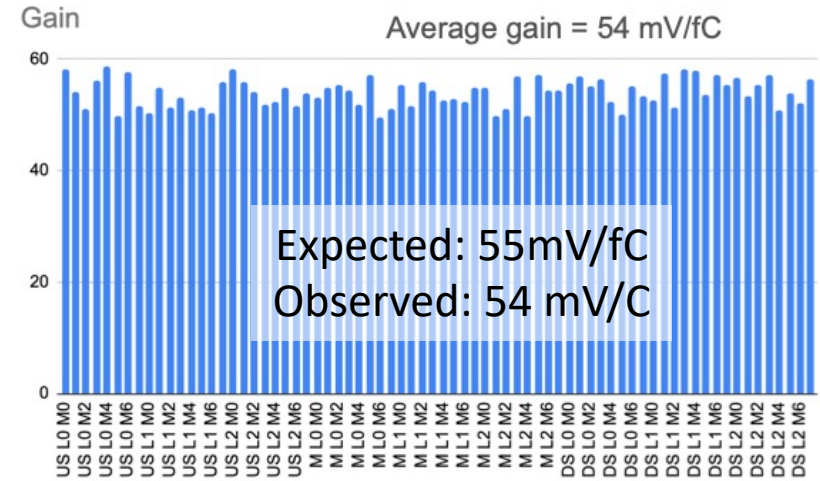
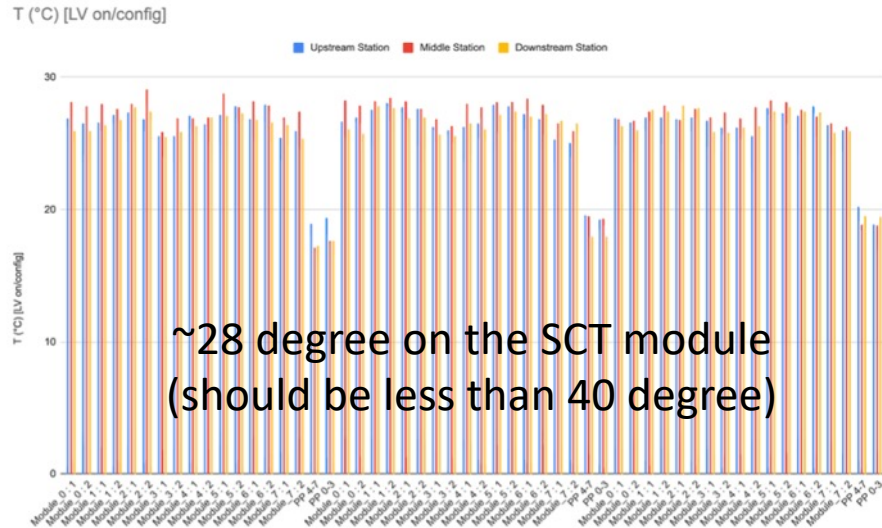


Thanks a lot to CERN for their support for FASER!!



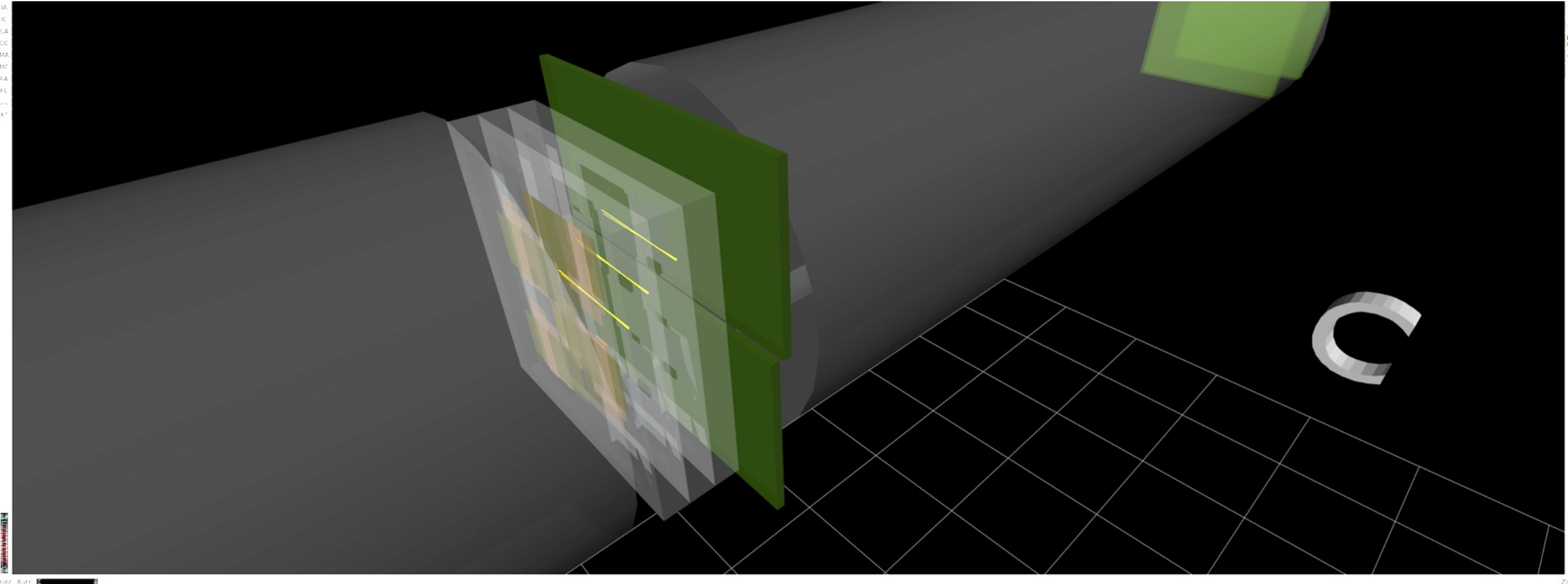
On March 24th,
ALL equipment for the new particle
searches are installed.

A couple of quick results



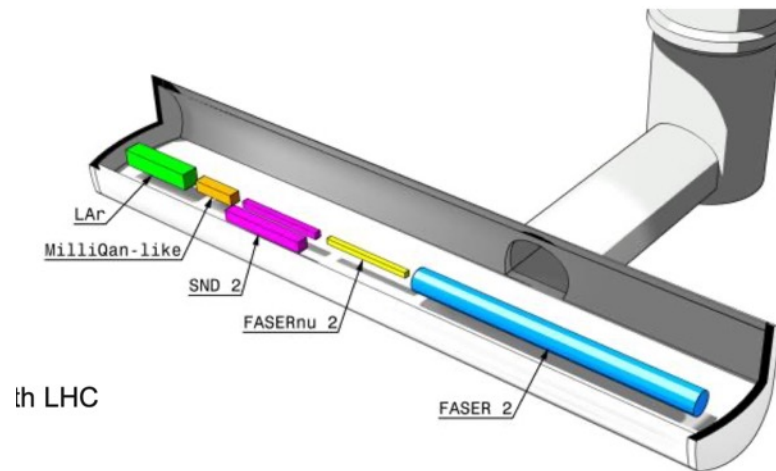
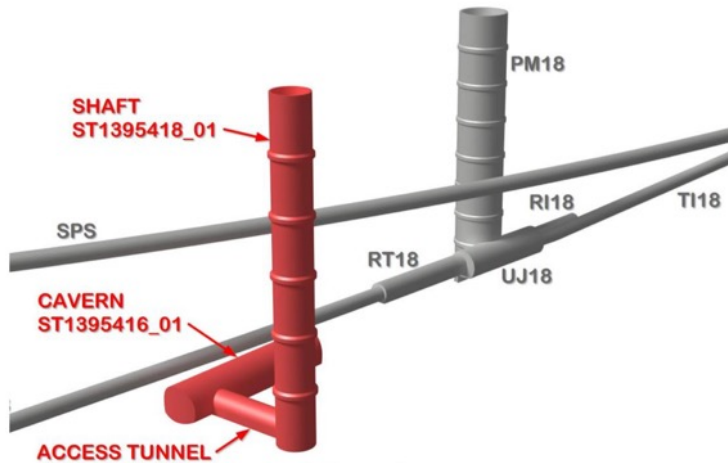
Masked channels	Upstream station	Middle station	Downstream station
Dead	7	7	28
Noisy	6	6	44
Total	13 (0.04%)	13 (0.04%)	72 (0.2%)

A cosmic-ray event in TI12



Toward HL-LHC

Civil engineering study for a new facility called the Forward Physics Facility (FPF) has started



FPF plans to house several experiments:

- Enhance physics reach of FASER
- Extend reach to probe dark matter, milli-charged particles

FPF Kickoff Meeting held 9-10 Nov 2020, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/955956>

2nd FPF Workshop, 27-28 May 2021, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1022352>, all welcome!

Benchmark Model	Underway	FPF
BC1: Dark Photon	FASER	FASER 2
BC1': $U(1)_{B-L}$ Gauge Boson	FASER	FASER 2
BC2: Dark Matter	–	FLArE
BC3: Milli-Charged Particle	–	FORMOSA
BC4: Dark Higgs Boson	–	FASER 2
BC5: Dark Higgs with hSS	–	FASER 2
BC6: HNL with e	–	FASER 2
BC7: HNL with μ	–	FASER 2
BC8: HNL with τ	FASER	FASER 2
BC9: ALP with photon	FASER	FASER 2
BC10: ALP with fermion	FASER	FASER 2
BC11: ALP with gluon	FASER	FASER 2

Conclusion

FASER is a new forward experiment at the LHC in the unused tunnel, TI12.

- Refurbishment of TI12 to be an experimental site was completed in Winter 2020.

Aiming to start data taking in LHC Run-3 from 2022 for:

- discovery of a light weakly-coupled particle in MeV-GeV range
 - All detectors have been installed in TI12 as of March 2021
 - Already starting to collect cosmic-ray data
- probe all flavors of neutrinos at the TeV-energy frontier
 - Design and strategy are all defined
 - All detectors will be ready by Autumn 2021

Towards HL-LHC, discussion for Forward Physics Facility started both for

- BSM physics (weakly-coupled particles, milli-charged particles, dark matter...)
- SM physics (neutrinos, QCD, astrophysics)