


Theory Overview for Small LHC Experiments

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Outline

- Theory Motivations
Examples: **Portals & Millicharge** Searches
- Exciting Targets @ Transverse Detectors
- Look Forward for New Physics @ Forward Detectors




Decipher
the
Quantum
Realm

Elucidate the Mysteries
of Neutrinos

Reveal the Secrets of
the Higgs Boson


P5 Science Drivers



Explore
New
Paradigms
in Physics

Search for Direct Evidence
of New Particles

Pursue Quantum Imprints
of New Phenomena



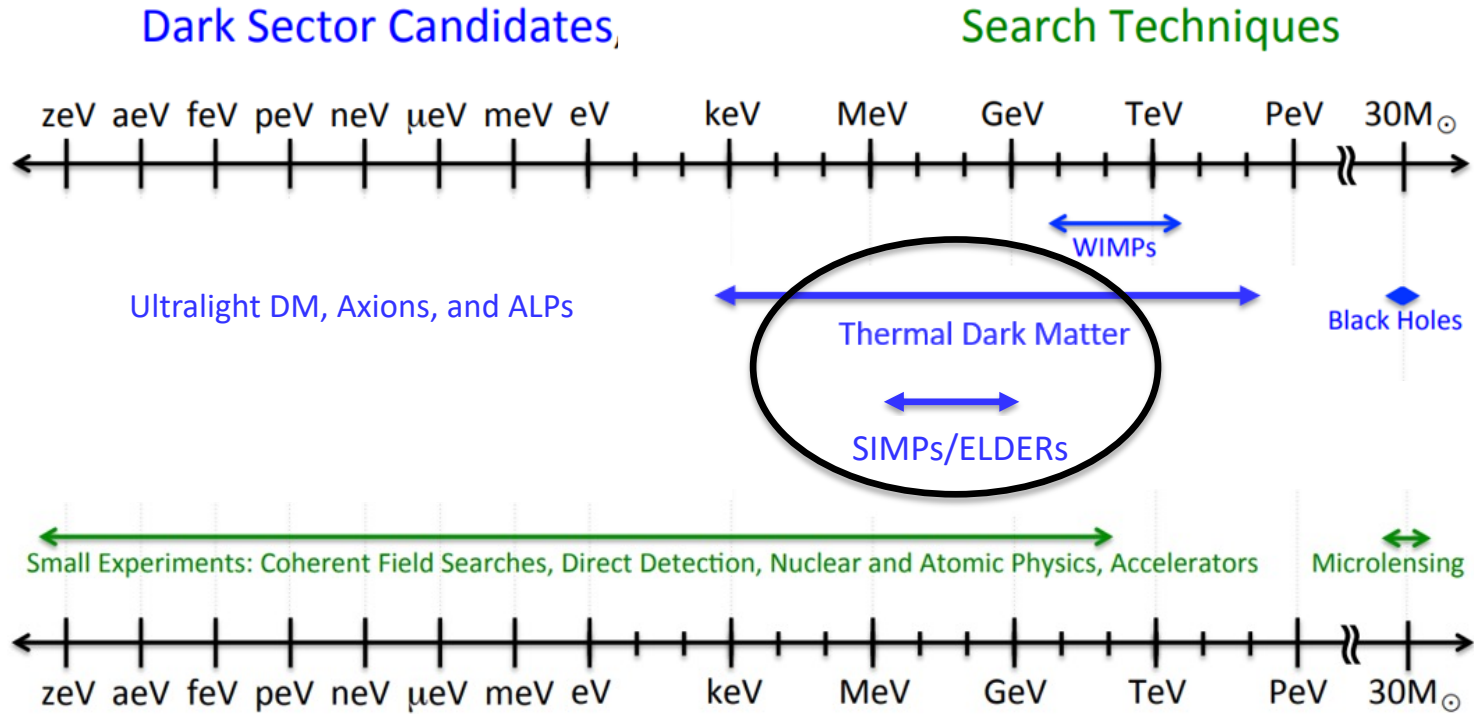
Illuminate
the
Hidden
Universe

Determine the Nature
of Dark Matter

Understand What Drives
Cosmic Evolution

Gan, Tsai, [arXiv:2308.07951](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.07951)

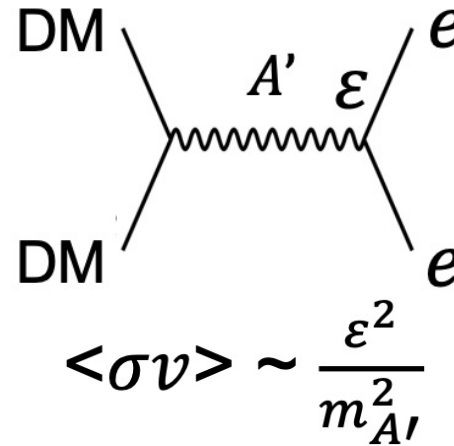
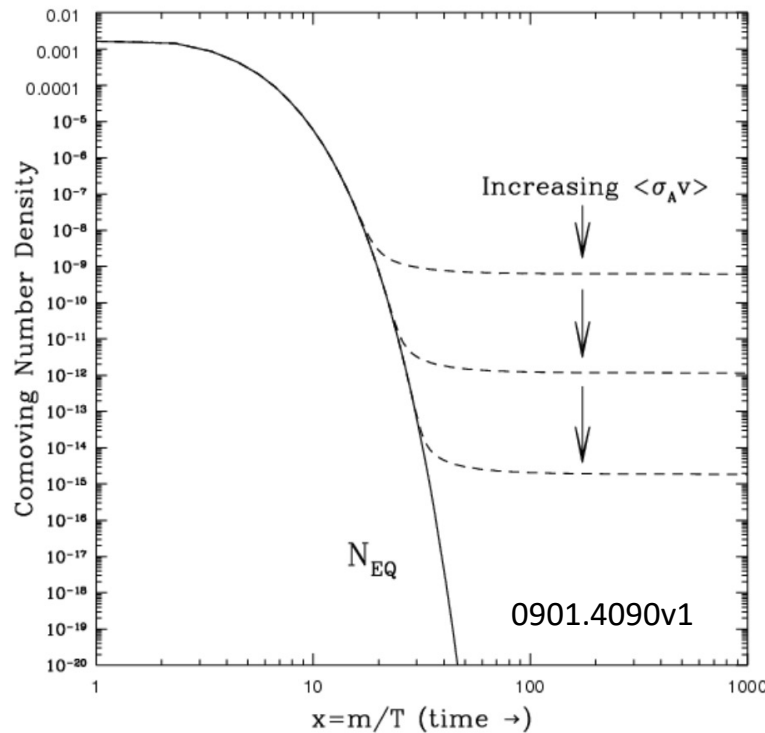
Exploration of Dark Matter & Dark Sector



US Cosmic Visions 2017

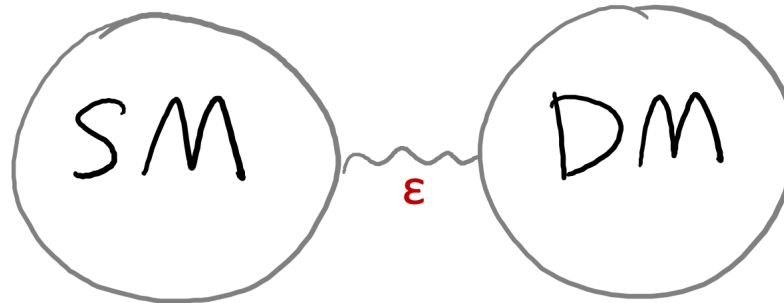
- Why **MeV to TeV**: many exciting anomalies and phenomenology

Light Thermal DM & The Rise of Dark Sector



- The **Lee-Weinberg bound** (1977'): below ~ 2 GeV, DM freeze-out through weak-Interaction (e.g., through Z-boson) would **overclose the Universe**.
- Mediator is needed for a proper freeze-out: the rise of **“dark sector” (DM + mediators)**.

“Portals” to Dark Matter & New Physics



- Renormalizable “portal” interactions:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_W} B_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}, & \text{vector portal} \\ (\mu\phi + \lambda\phi^2) H^\dagger H, & \text{Higgs portal} \\ y_n L H N, & \text{neutrino portal} \end{array} \right.$$

- Millicharge particle (mCP): $U(1)_Y$ hypercharge portal

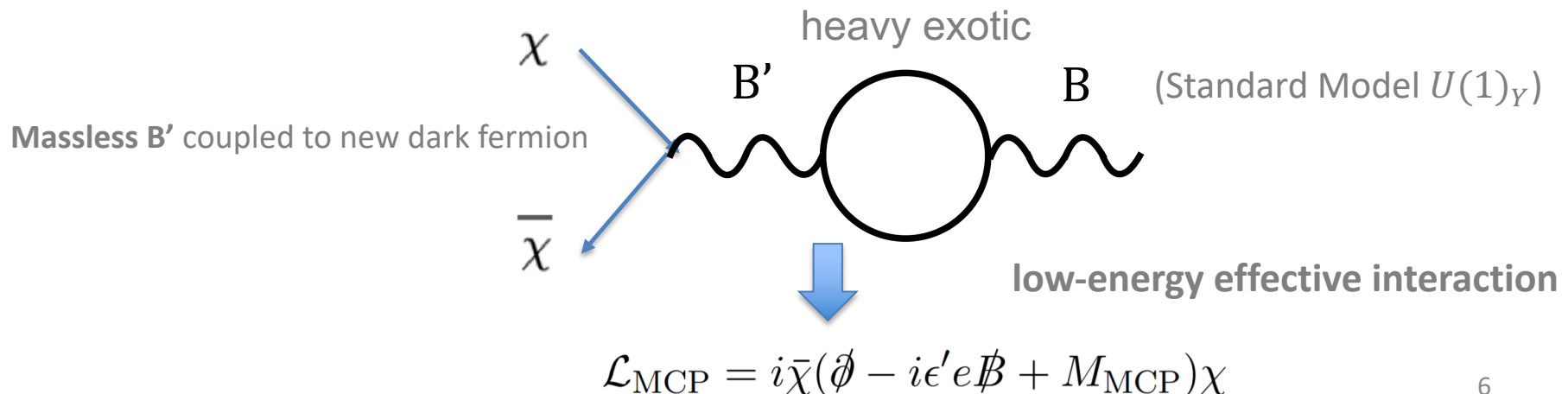
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MCP}} = i\bar{\chi}(\not{\partial} - i\epsilon' e \not{B} + M_{\text{MCP}})\chi$$

Millicharge Motivations

Millicharged particle (mCP) is a particle χ with {mass, electric charge} = $\{m_\chi, \epsilon e\}$

$$\epsilon = Q_\chi/e$$

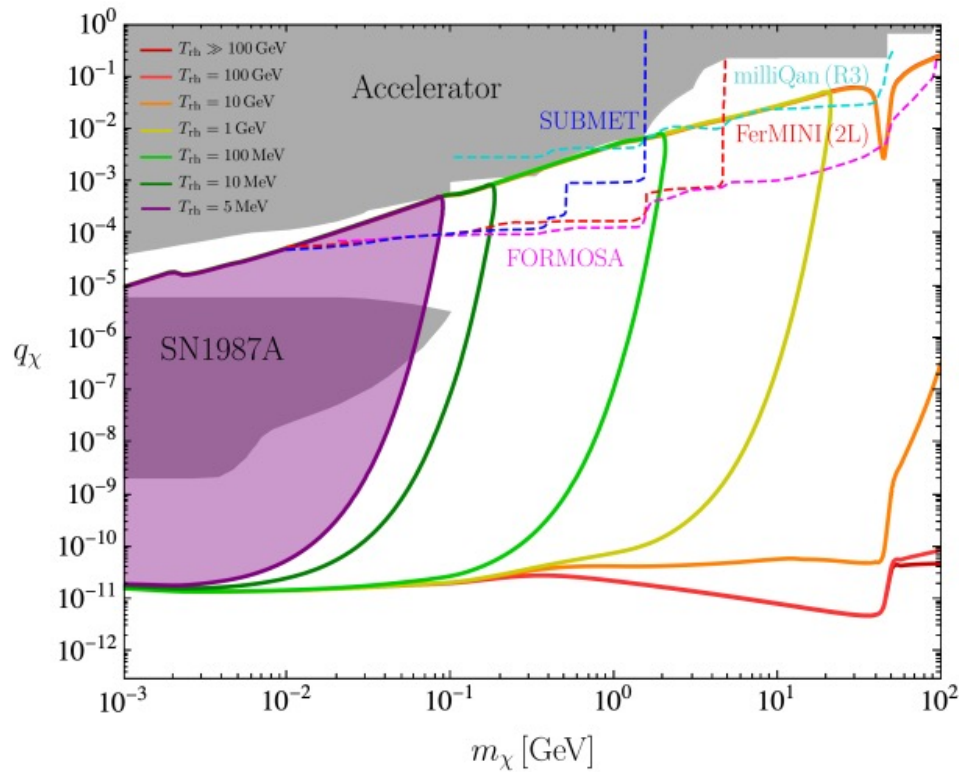
1. Is electric charge quantized? To what unit? And why?
Long-standing questions. Inspired **Dirac quantization**.
2. A test of **Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)** & promising prediction of **String theory**, see Wen, Witten, NPB (1985)
3. **Millicharged dark matter (mDM)** & implications on **CMB absorption spectrum**
4. Can **originate from massless vector-portal theory**, Holdom, PLB (1985)



Probing Reheat Cosmology with dedicated mCP searches

$$\epsilon = Q_x/e$$

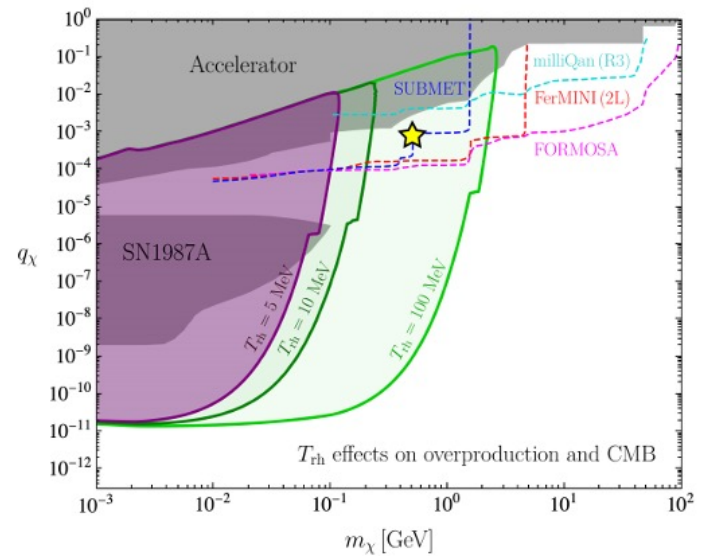
Overproduction Bounds for “Pure” mCP



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MCP}} = i\bar{\chi}(\not{\partial} - i\epsilon'e\not{B} + M_{\text{MCP}})\chi$$

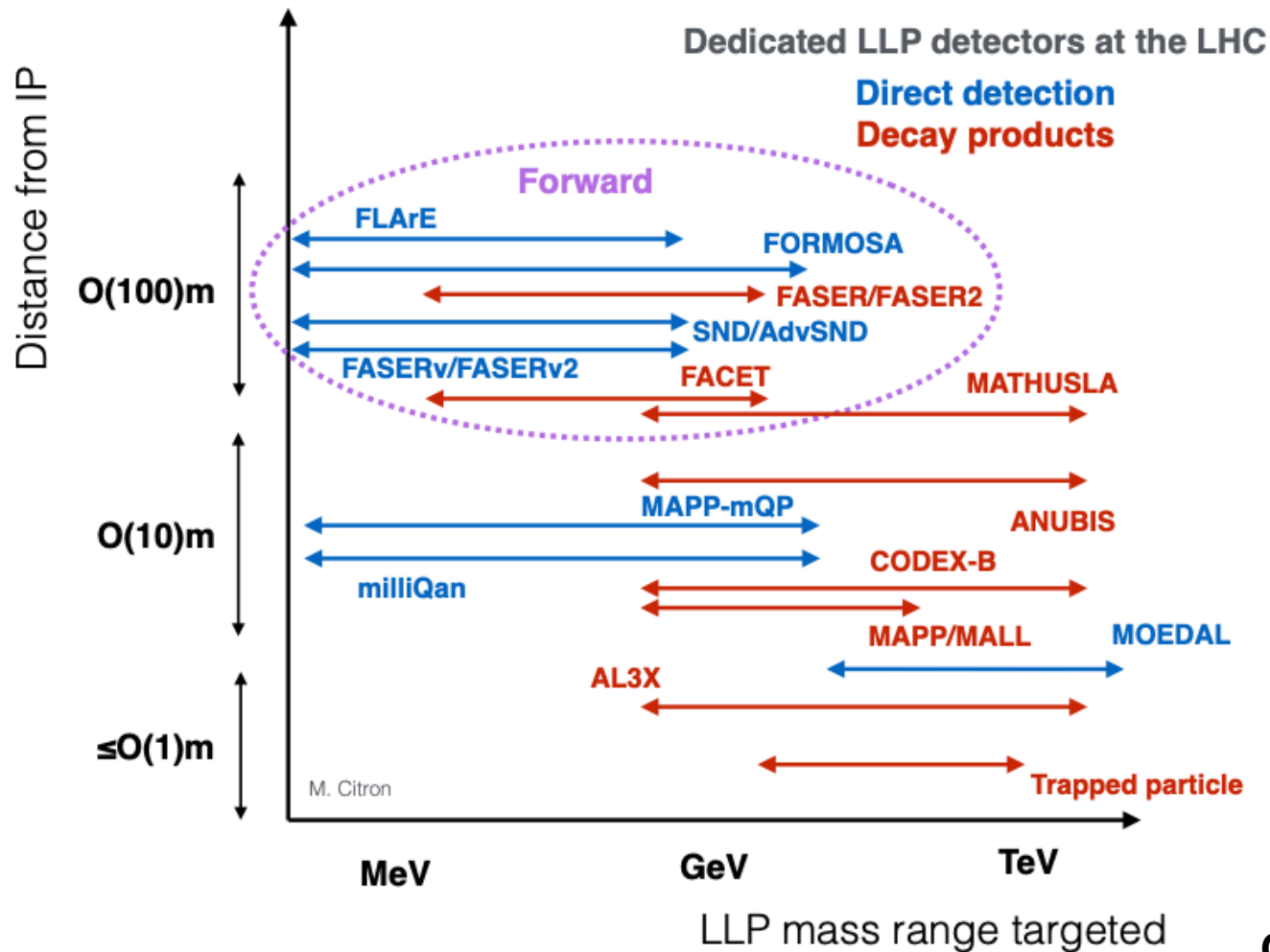
Gan, Tsai, [2308.07951](#)

Reheating Targets for “Pure” mCP



- Minimal reheating temperature larger than T_{BBN}
- Our purple bound is covering the SN1987A constraint
- Can use cosmology to distinguish “pure” mCPs & dark photon mCPs
- Gan, Tsai, [2308.07951](#), can extend to many non-minimal BSM models

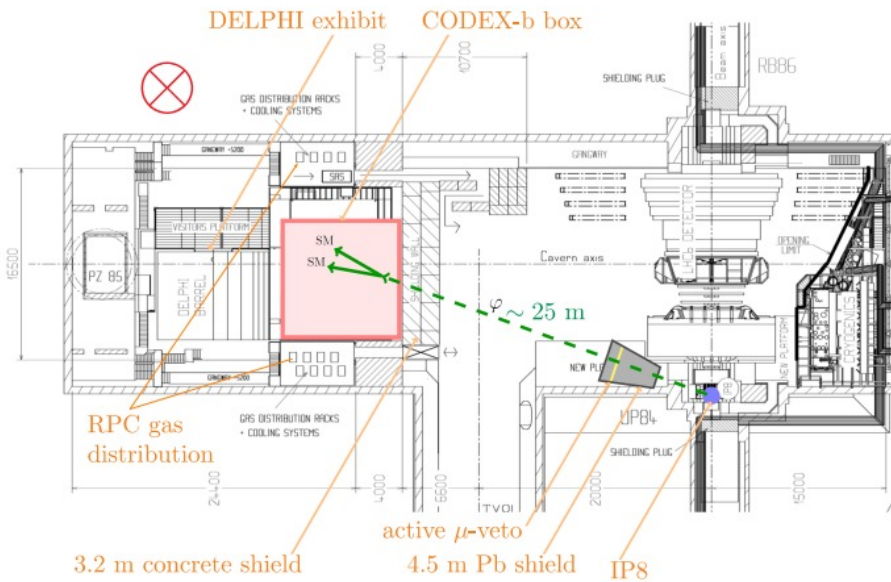
List of Detectors



Credit: M. Citron

Transverse Detectors: Decay

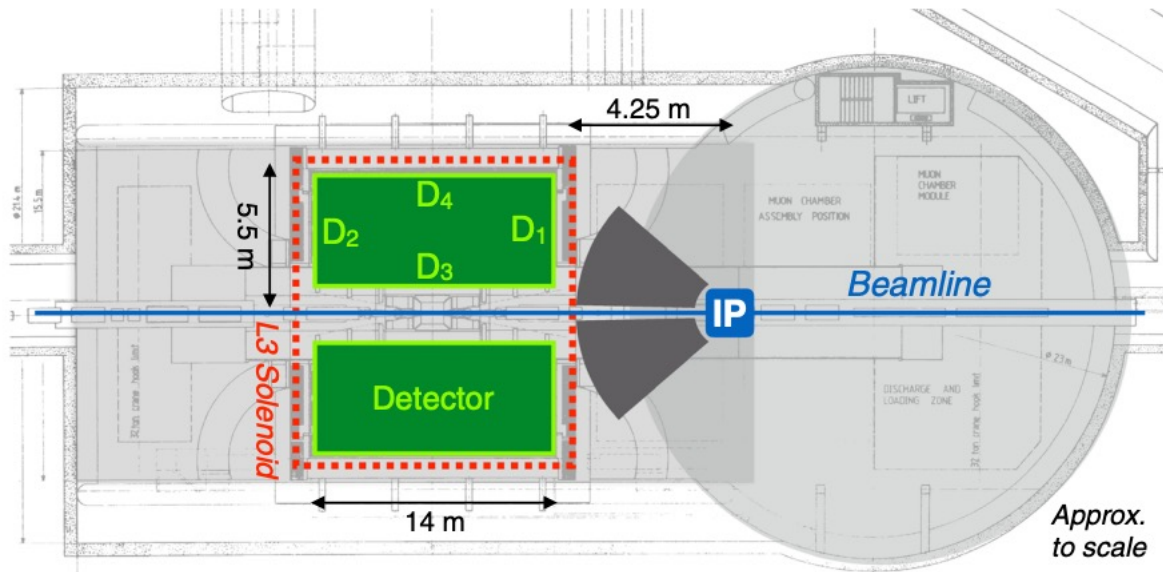
up ~ 10 GeV LLPs with large $c\tau$
pseudo-rapidity $\eta < 4$, or smaller



CODEX-B

- $\sim (10 \text{ m})^3$ tracker box behind a 3.2 m thick shield placed transverse to **LHCb**, $0.13 < \eta < 0.54$
- See, [arXiv:2203.07316](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07316)

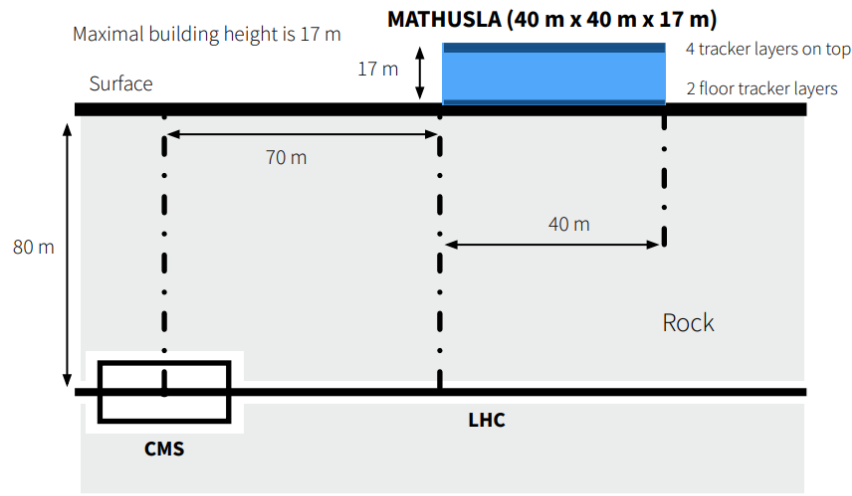
Slides from B. Dey (ELTE)



Slides from B. Nachman

AL3X

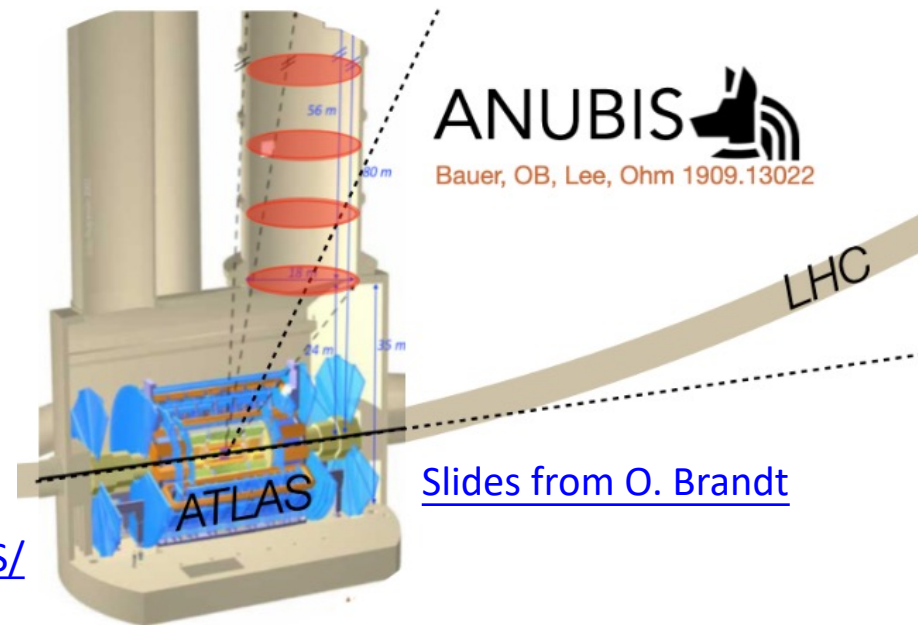
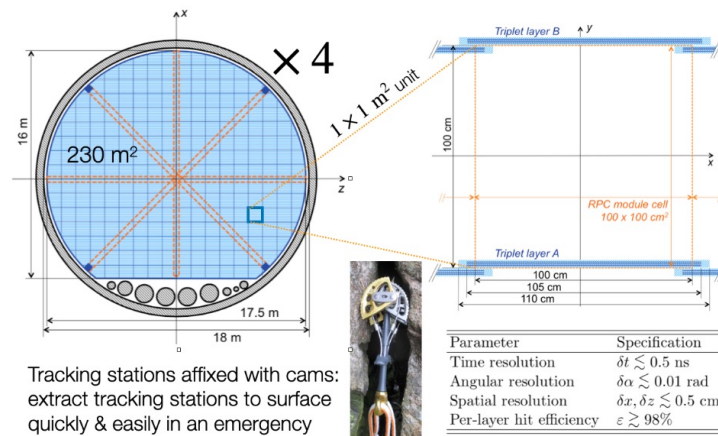
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.03636>
- Utilizing ALICE/L3 cavern after Run 4 of the LHC.
- $0.9 \leq \eta \leq 3.7$
- ALICE: Pb-Pb nuclei, centre of mass energy $\sim 5.36 \text{ TeV}$.



Side view with CMS

MATHUSLA (Updated design)

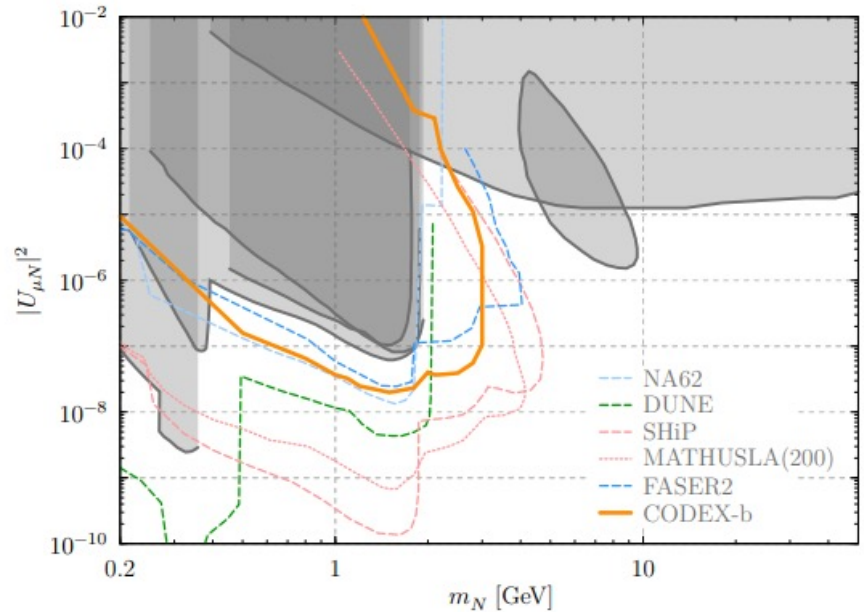
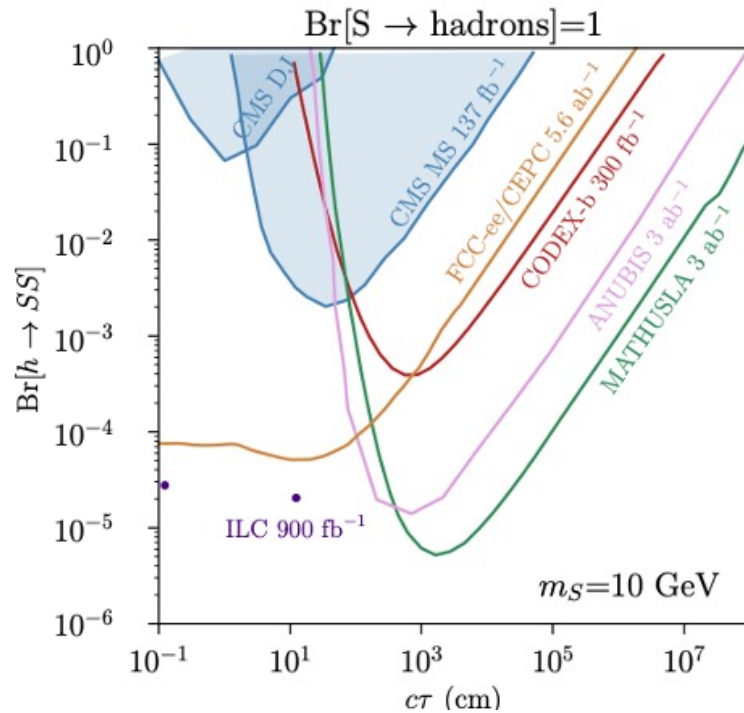
- From [slides of C. Alpigiani](#)
- [arXiv:2203.08126](#) & [arXiv:2308.05860](#)



[Slides from O. Brandt](#)

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ANUBIS/>

Portals: Higgs Decays & HNLs



- [Snowmass Energy Frontier Whitepaper](#)
- FACET, AL3X, and FASER (lower S mass) can also have sensitivities, e.g., [arXiv: 2201.00019](#)
- μ -coupled Dirac heavy neutral leptons
- CODEX-b Col. [arXiv:2203.07316](#)
- MATHUSLA projections have to be readjusted with the down-scaled design

Transverse Detectors: “Direct Detection”

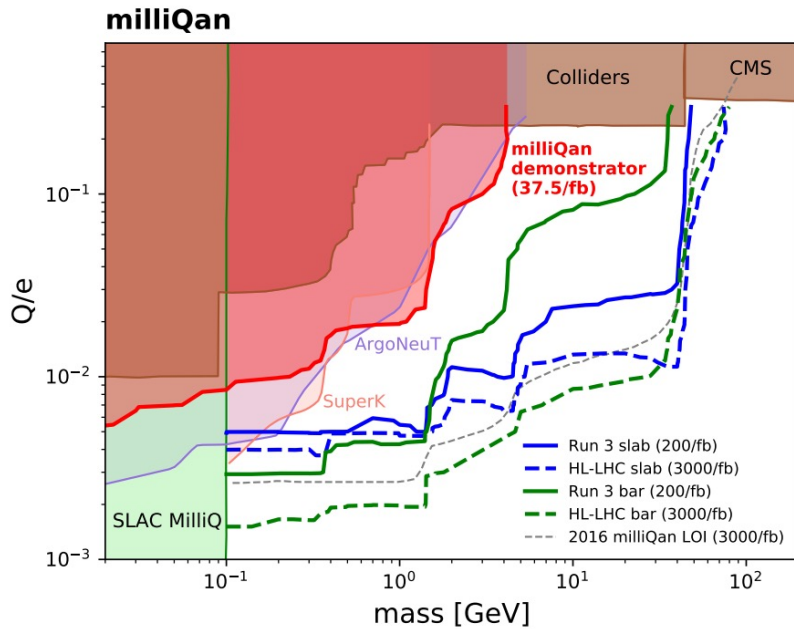
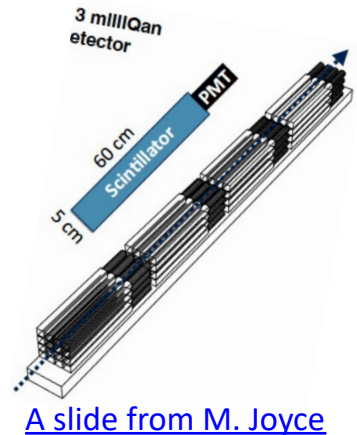
Scintillation & Scattering of Accelerator Produced Particles

Yu-Dai Tsai, UC Irvine, 2024

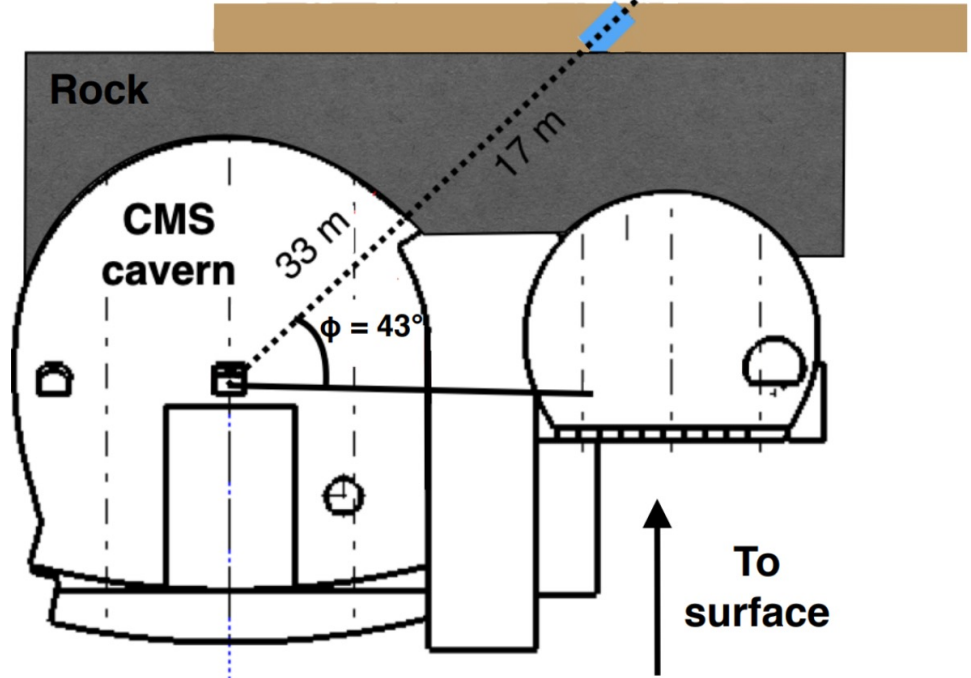
milliQan

- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.03988>
- Re-juvenated mCP dedicated searches
- milliQan is fully operating & taking data

- **Run 3 detector:** Array of 64 60 x 5 x 5 cm scintillator bars + PMTs arranged in 4 layers, pointed at IP used to detect small ionization from MCPs

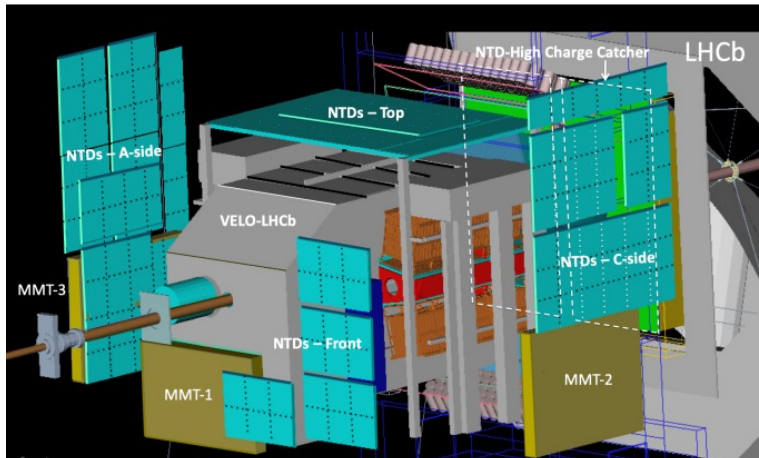
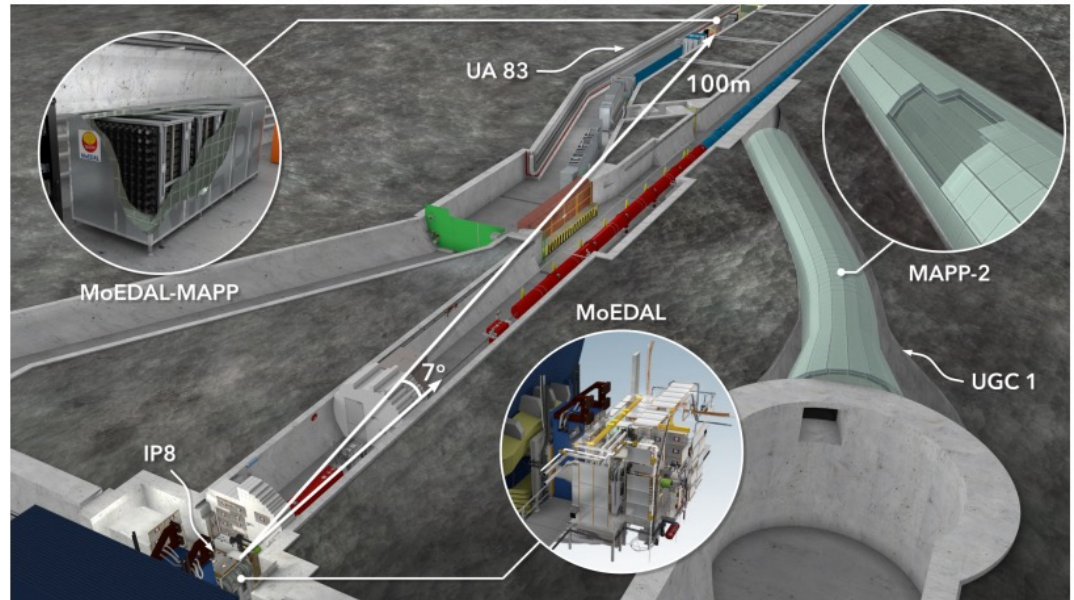


Result from milliQan demonstrator
 milliQan Col. [arXiv:2104.07151](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07151)

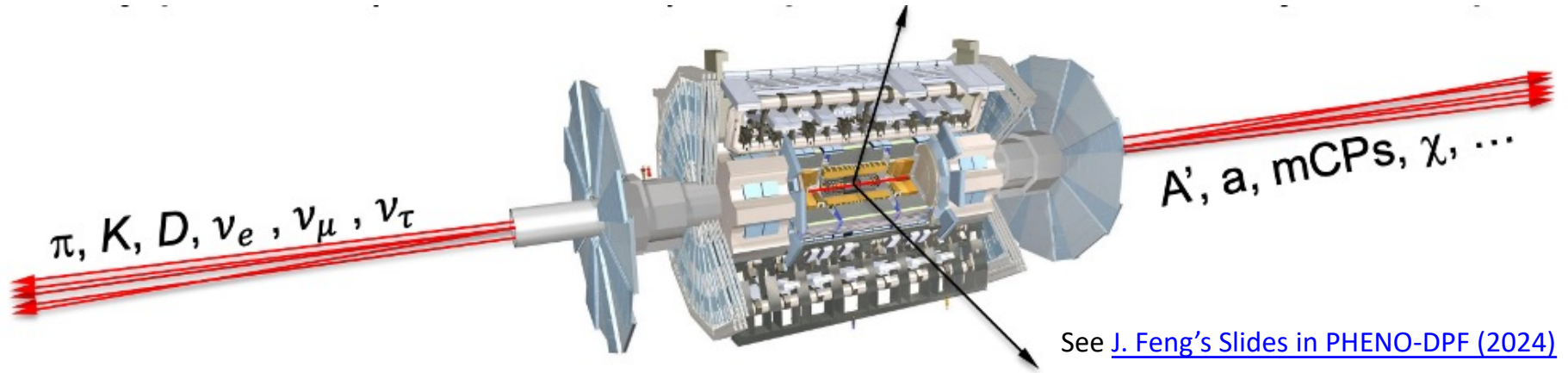


MoEDAL & MoEDAL-MAPP

- MoEDAL-MAPP Collaboration
[arXiv:2209.03988](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.03988) (Snowmass 21)



- MoEDAL primary targets: magnetic monopole & dyon**
- 155 m^2 of plastic of Nuclear Track Detectors (NTDs): track highly ionizing particles (HIPs) and accurately measure their charge.
- 800 kg of trapping volumes, forming the MMT sub-detector, that can capture HIPs for study in the laboratory.
- MoEDAL-MAPP is scintillation experiment for mCPs**



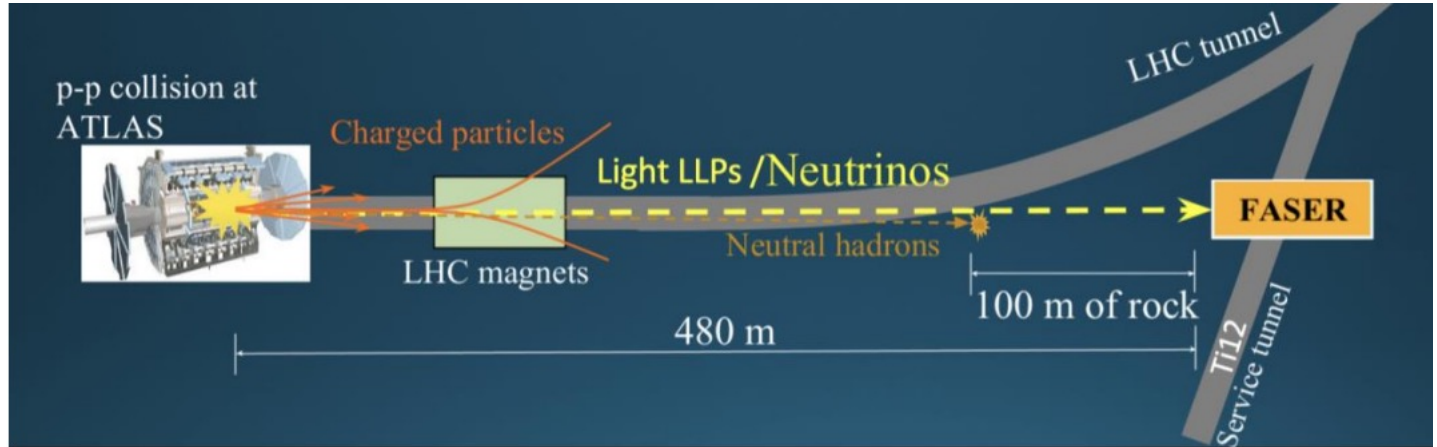
Forward Detectors:

“When high energy meets high intensity”
strong meson productions

Yu-Dai Tsai, UC Irvine, 2024

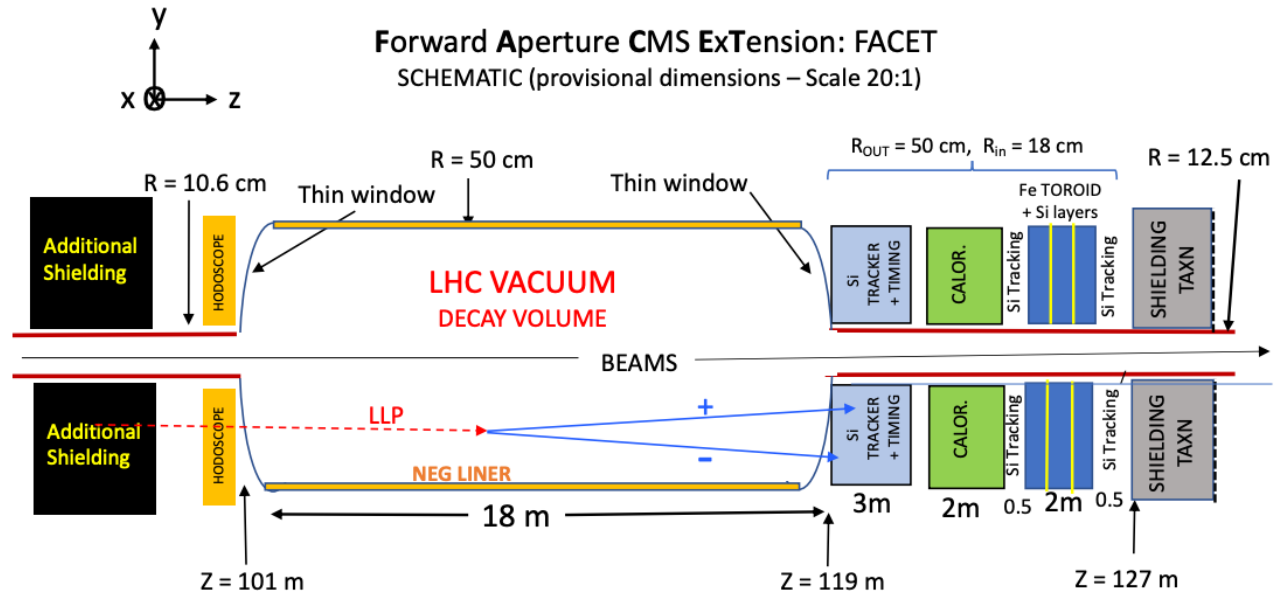
Forward Detectors: **Decay**

FASER



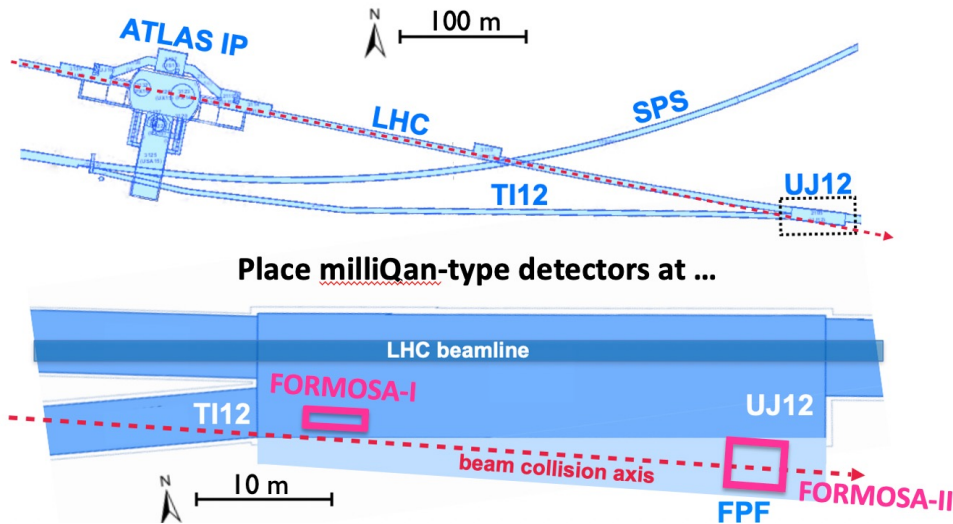
Website: <https://home.cern/science/experiments/faser>; Slide from [L. Cavanagh](#)
See the next talk for FASER result updates.

FACET



FACET Collaboration: [arXiv: 2201.00019](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.00019)

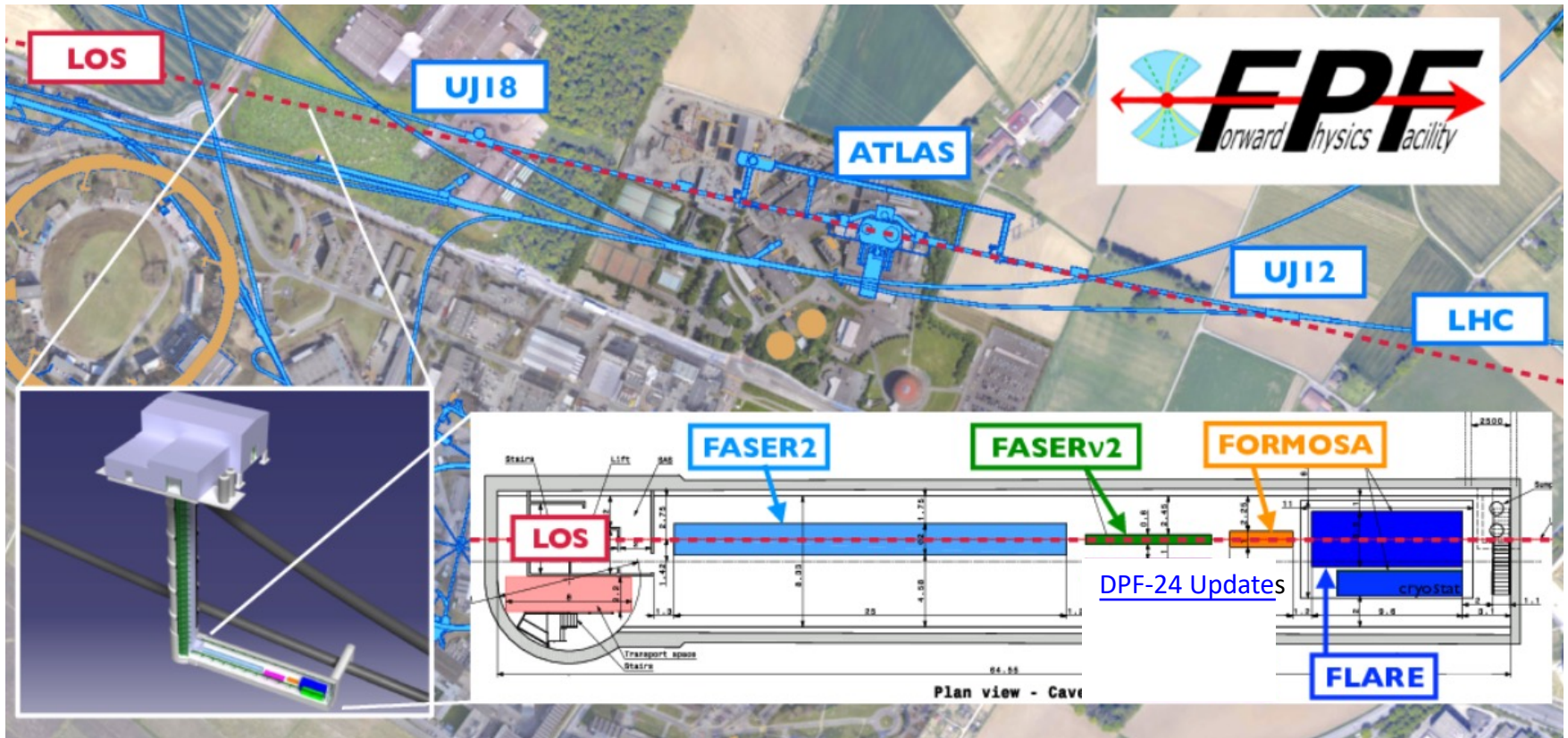
Forward Detectors: **Direct Detection** through scintillation



- FORMOSA Phase-I installed!

- Foroughi-Abari, Kling, Tsai, PRD (2021), [arXiv:2010.07941](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.07941)
- The most “beautiful” (in Portuguese) experiment; Ancient name of Taiwan.
- **mCP scintillation experiment is one of the most “agile” setups, can applied to almost all accelerators.**

Forward Physics Facility: Decay + Direct

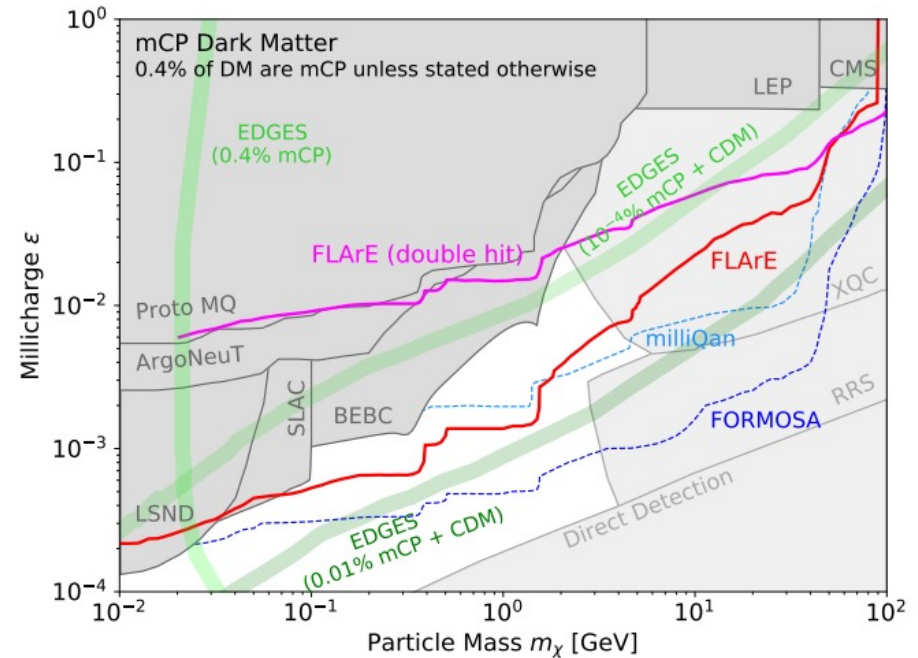
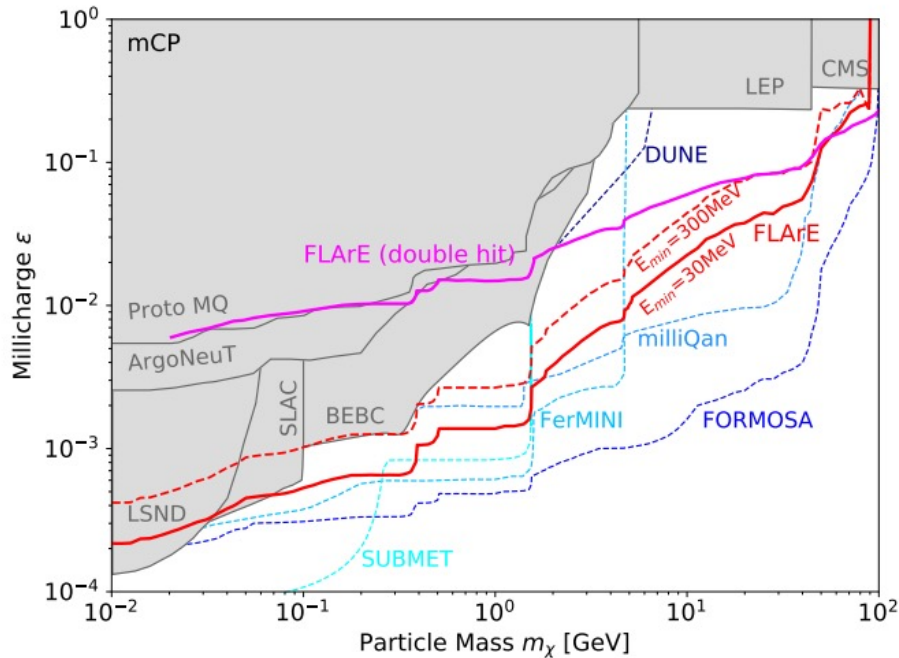


One of the homes to the eminent future of particle physics

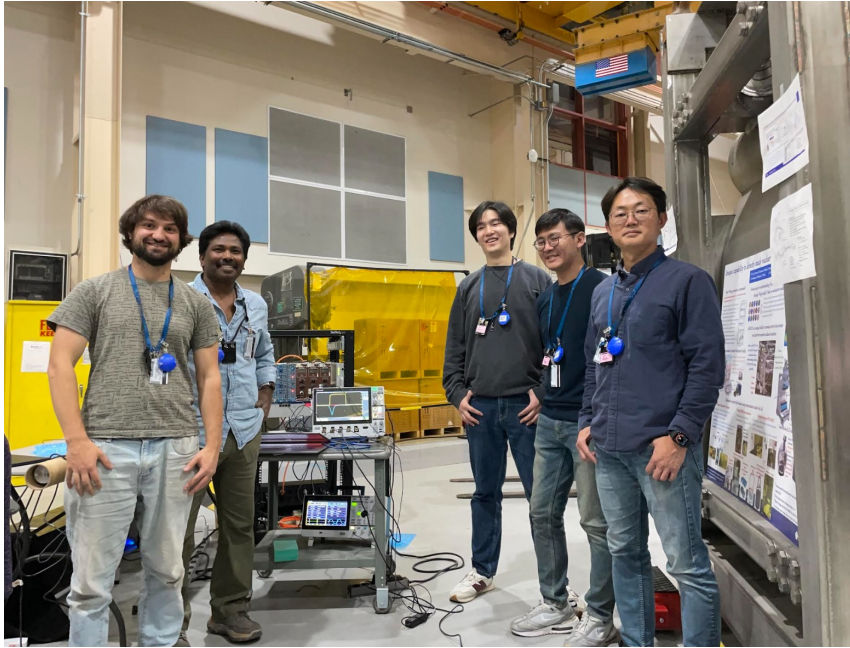
- FASER2: magnetized spectrometer for BSM searches
- FASERv2: 10-ton emulsion-based neutrino detector
- FLArE: 10-ton LArTPC neutrino detector
- FORMOSA (Phase-II): scintillator array for BSM searches

Snowmass Whitepaper: [arXiv:2203.05090](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.05090)

mCP Searches vs mDM Searches



- Kling, Kuo, Trojanowski, Tsai, NPB (2023), [2205.09137](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.09137)
- **Two advantages of accelerator searches**
 1. Insensitive to assumptions
 2. Not stopped in atmosphere or curst



Scintillators tested in **LANL**



Our experimental team installed FORMOSA-I

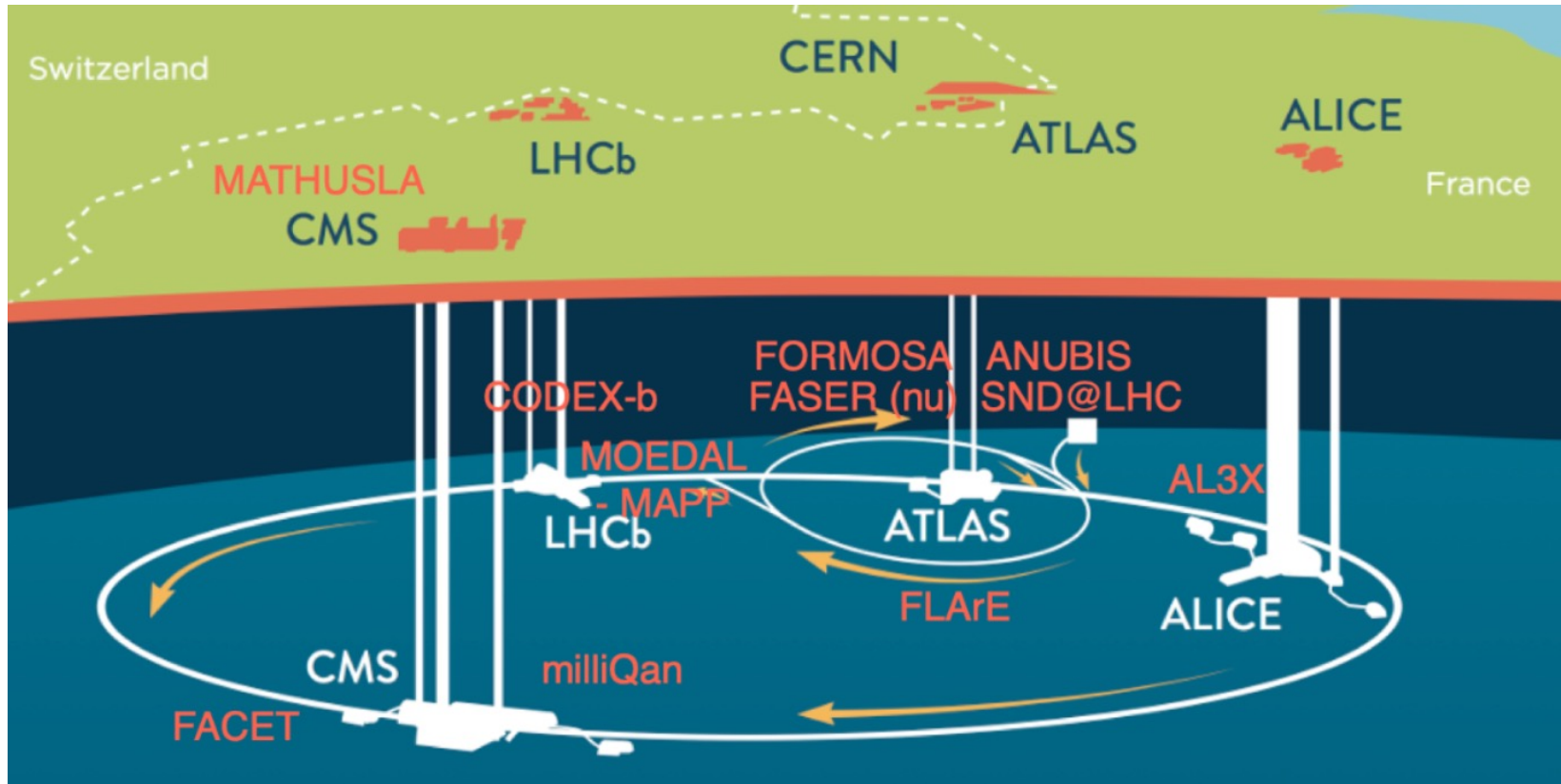
Thank you!

Thanks for the invitation and the conference

Please contact me if you think your work should be featured.

Yu-Dai Tsai, UC Irvine (2024)

Compilation



Credit: Royal Society / Emma Torro Pastor

<https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/content/llp11-eleventh-workshop-long-lived-particle-community>