

# Results from the DsTau/NA65 experiment at CERN

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On behalf of the DsTau Coll.

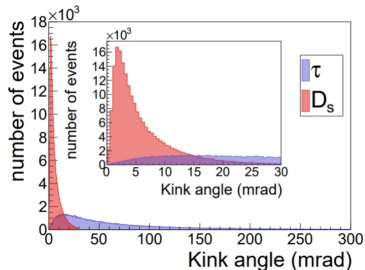
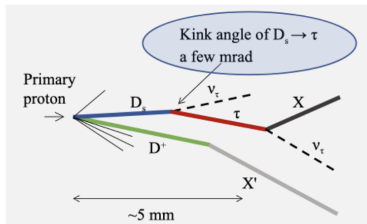
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- The tau neutrino is one of the least known particle in the Standard Model.
- A few measurements have reported the cross-section for charged current interactions of  $\nu_\tau$  with a limited statistics.
  - A significant systematic uncertainty in  $\nu_\tau$  flux (>50%) is due to forward charm production.
- The DsTau experiment was proposed to measure an inclusive differential cross-section of  $D_s$  production in p-A interactions.
- Precise measurement of  $\nu_\tau$  CC cross-section would be:
  - Search for new physics effect in  $\nu_\tau$  – nucleon interaction
  - Important for current and future neutrino experiments like **FASER**, **SND@LHC** and **SHiP** and astrophysical  $\nu_\tau$  observations.

# The concept of measuring the production of $\nu_\tau$

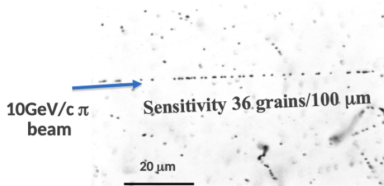
- The main source of tau neutrinos is decay of  $D_s$  mesons to tau neutrino and tau lepton.
- Detect double kink topology of  $D_s \rightarrow \nu_\tau \tau \rightarrow X$  & partner charm decay topology within a few mm.
- Technical challenge to a few mrad kink angle of  $D_s \rightarrow \nu_\tau \tau$  decays.



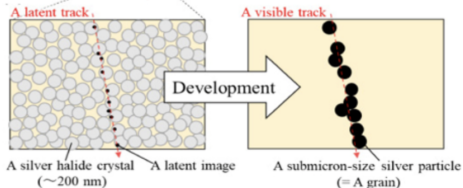
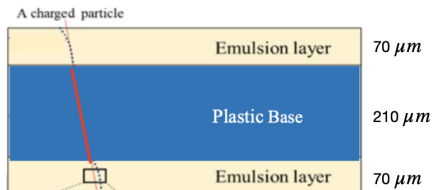
- Observing the decay topology of  $D_s$  into  $\tau$  requires sub-micron spatial resolution and sub-mrad three-dimensional angular resolution.

# Emulsion detector

- Nuclear emulsion can provide the required spatial and angular resolutions

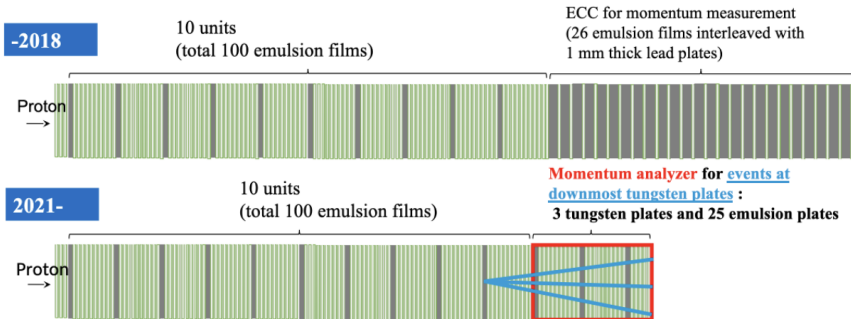


Cross-sectional view of emulsion plate



# Experimental setup

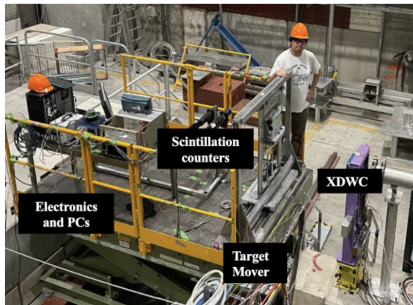
- In each unit, there is a 500  $\mu\text{m}$  tungsten plate followed by 10 nuclear emulsion films interleaved with 9 plastic spacers. This unit structure is repeated 10 times in a module.
- Original structure had more material  $\rightarrow$  too high track density in ECC  $\rightarrow$  Dedicated scanning is required.
- Reduce material, but sufficient performance
- Making data taking procedure simple



# Experimental setup



**Scintillation counters**  
Measure the beam intensity



Electronics  
and PCs

Scintillation  
counters

XDWC

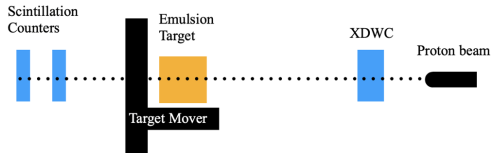
Target  
Mover



**XDWC**  
Measure the beam profile

## **Target mover**

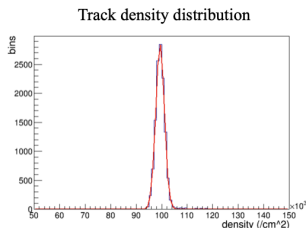
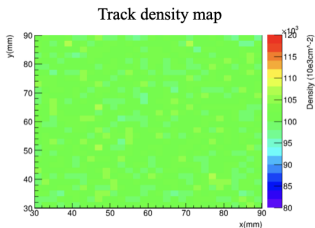
Movable stage,  
+ Real time speed control wrt beam intensity  
→ Uniform irradiation with proton density of  $10^5/\text{cm}^2$



# Data taking

- Data taking was completed in 2023.

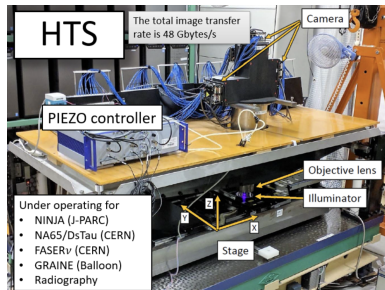
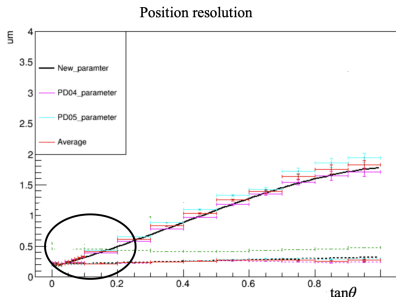
	Emulsion films	Beam time
Pilot run	50 m <sup>2</sup>	1 week
2021 run	110 m <sup>2</sup>	2 weeks
2022 run	110 m <sup>2</sup>	1 week
2023 run	260 m <sup>2</sup>	2 weeks



- We successfully collected the highest-quality data!

# Emulsion scanning

- Emulsion scanning is performed by the HTS system
- A throughput rate of 10 Gbytes/sec
- It takes about 40 min per film ( $20 \text{ cm} \times 25 \text{ cm} \times 2 = 1000 \text{ cm}^2$ )
- About 15% of emulsion films have been scanned.

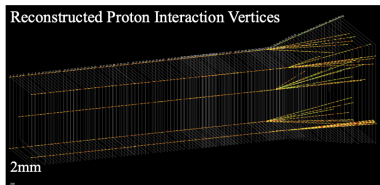
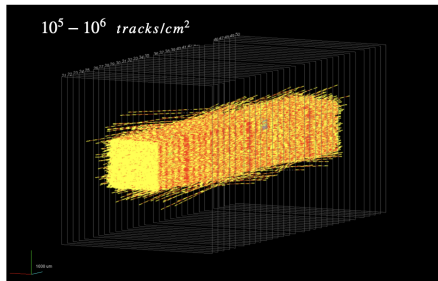


- 300 nm spatial resolution in the relevant angular range



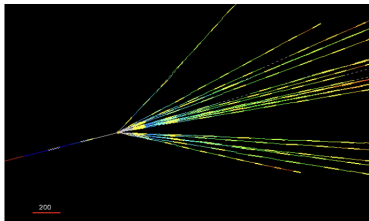
# Event reconstruction

- Event reconstruction consists of several steps
  - After base-track reconstruction, film-to-film alignment is performed by applying base-track pattern matching.
  - Base-tracks are connected film by film according to angular and position acceptance to form so-called volume tracks.
  - After completing the track-reconstruction step, vertexing algorithms are applied to identify the proton interactions. Tracks containing at least four base tracks are used for vertexing.

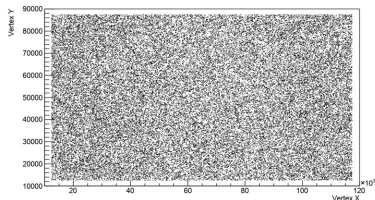


# Analysis of proton-tungsten interactions

- A sample of about 100k proton interaction in the tungsten plates are analyzed from a single module of the pilot run data (paper submitted to EPJC, arXiv:2411.05452v1).

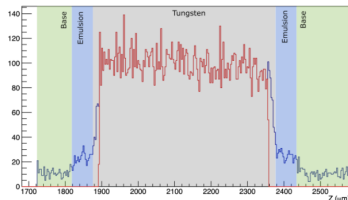


X versus Y positions of vertices



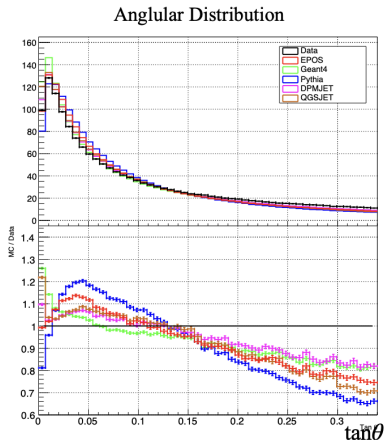
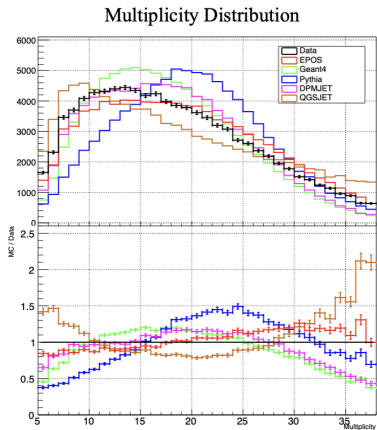
Tungsten Plate	N	$N_0$	$\frac{N}{N_0}$ (%)
1	13,586	3,310,658	0.41
2	13,390	3,292,677	0.41
3	12,653	3,256,746	0.39
4	12,256	3,214,141	0.38
5	11,745	3,157,020	0.37
6	11,264	3,082,105	0.36
7	10,645	2,996,099	0.35
8	9,775	2,892,348	0.34
Total	95,314	25,201,794	0.38

Z position of vertices



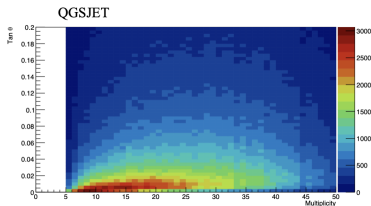
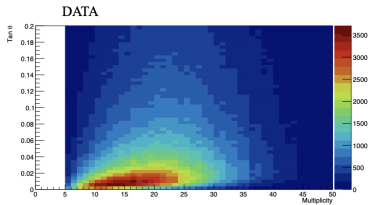
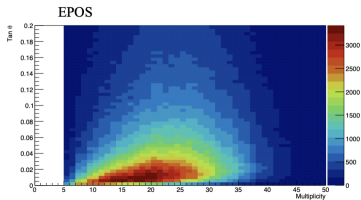
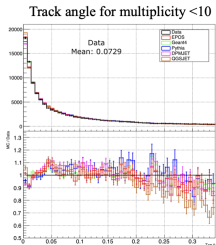
# Analysis of proton-tungsten interactions

- None of the Monte Carlo models accurately describe proton-tungsten interactions, with a preference observed for EPOS.



# Angular distribution dependence on multiplicity

- There is a discrepancy between the data and MC predictions at high multiplicity.
  - Hadron production models in MC generators should be properly tuned.



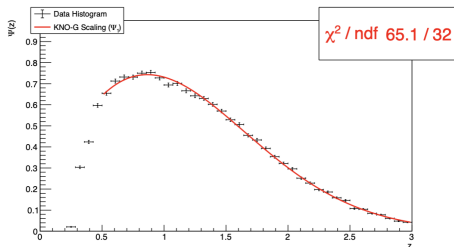
# Analysis proton-tungsten interactions

- The first measurement of proton interaction length in tungsten.
- The multiplicity distribution is consistent with KNO-G scaling predictions.

## Proton-tungsten interaction length

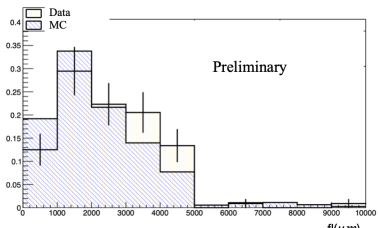
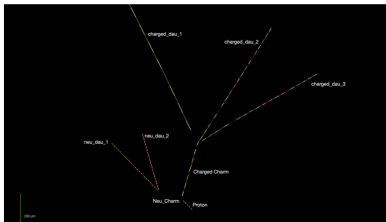
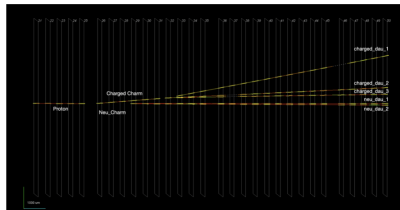
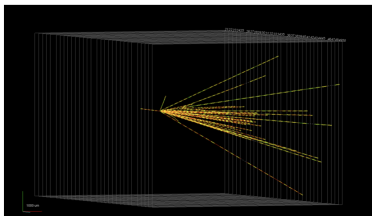
Sub-volume	Data(mm)	EPOS(mm)
1	$91.0 \pm 2.5$	$95.2 \pm 2.7$
2	$90.8 \pm 2.5$	$95.5 \pm 2.8$
3	$93.7 \pm 2.6$	$95.3 \pm 2.8$
4	$93.9 \pm 2.7$	$95.5 \pm 2.8$
5	$94.5 \pm 2.7$	$94.8 \pm 2.8$
6	$94.4 \pm 2.7$	$95.0 \pm 2.8$
7	$94.7 \pm 2.8$	$98.1 \pm 3.1$
8	$96.8 \pm 3.0$	$97.0 \pm 3.1$
Mean	$93.7 \pm 2.6$	$95.8 \pm 2.8$

## Test of KNO-G scaling



# Charm production

- In  $\sim 100\text{k}$  proton-tungsten interactions, 54 charm pairs (charged & charged or neutral charm) decaying into multi-prongs have been found, analysis of these events is going on.



## $D_s$ decay search

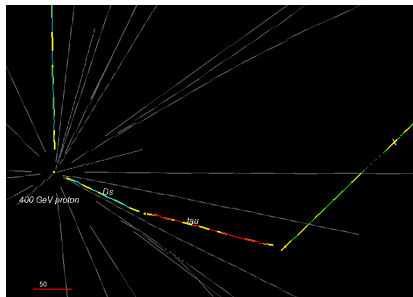
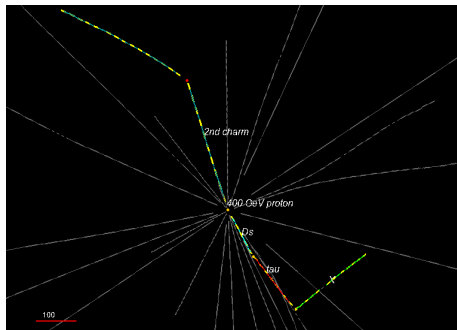
- A total of  $\sim 2 \times 10^6$  proton-tungsten interactions from 10 out of 30 pilot run modules were analyzed.
- A preliminary selection is applied to the sample to enrich  $D_s \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$  signal events.

	Current status	If all is done
p-A interactions	1,863,286	1,863,286
Selected events	88	88
Check with event viewer	86	88
Confirmed events	22	22.5
Momentum measurement	12	22.5
$P_T > 0.1$ GeV & partner charm	5	9.4

- A total of 1.7 signal events are expected based on the selection efficiency (preliminary!)

# $D_s$ decay search

- An automated search of small kinks & momentum measurement have been implemented.







- DsTau studies are crucial for current and future neutrino experiments such as FASER, SND@LHC and SHiP.
- Physics run from 2021 to 2023 successfully completed.
- Emulsion data acquisition is going on.
- Excellent detector performance, nuclear emulsion provides 300 nm spatial resolution.
- The first measurement of proton interaction length in tungsten.
- An automated search of small kinks & momentum measurement have been implemented.
- More charm results will come in this year.
- The DsTau results can assist in refining proton-nucleus interaction models used in MC event generators.



Selection	Efficiency (%)
$D_s$ angle < 50 mrad	69.3
$D_s$ and $\tau$ decay length >1 plate 2 <sup>nd</sup> kink within 18 plates	31.4
1 <sup>st</sup> kink angle in (2 mrad, 10 mrad)	47.3
IP of 1 <sup>st</sup> kink in (8 $\mu\text{m}$ , 30 $\mu\text{m}$ )	70
2 <sup>nd</sup> kink angle and IP sel.	88.2
Partner Charm	79.3
$P_T > 0.1$ GeV	87.1
Total	4.4