

UC DAVIS

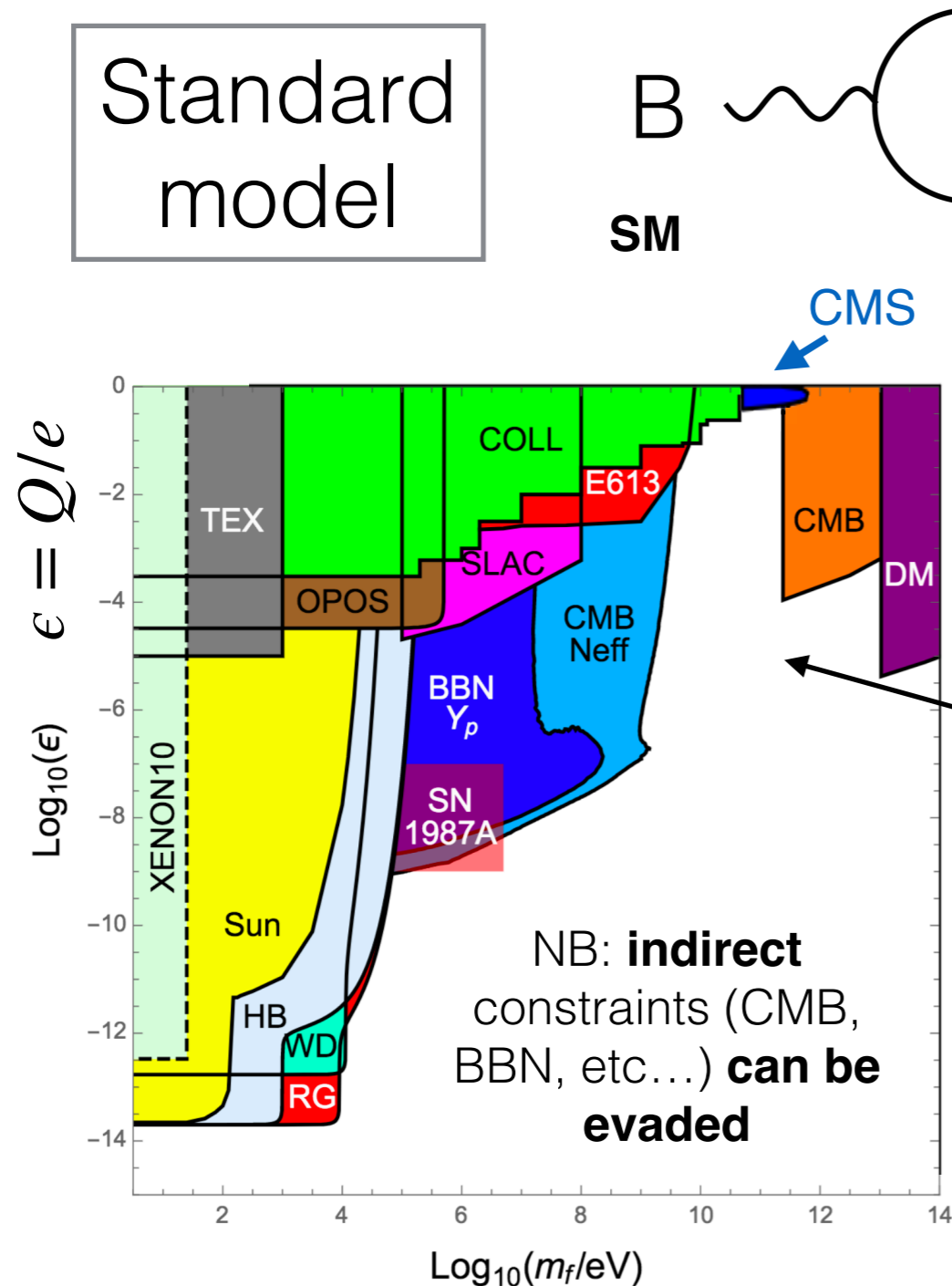
FO ormosa

FORMOSA

Matthew Citron

for the FORMOSA collaboration

Why millicharged particles at the LHC?



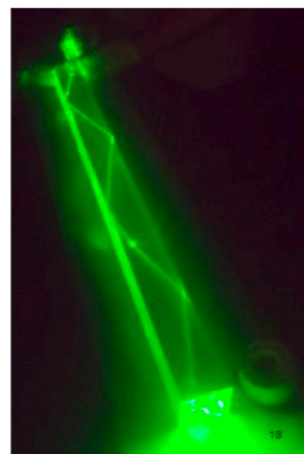
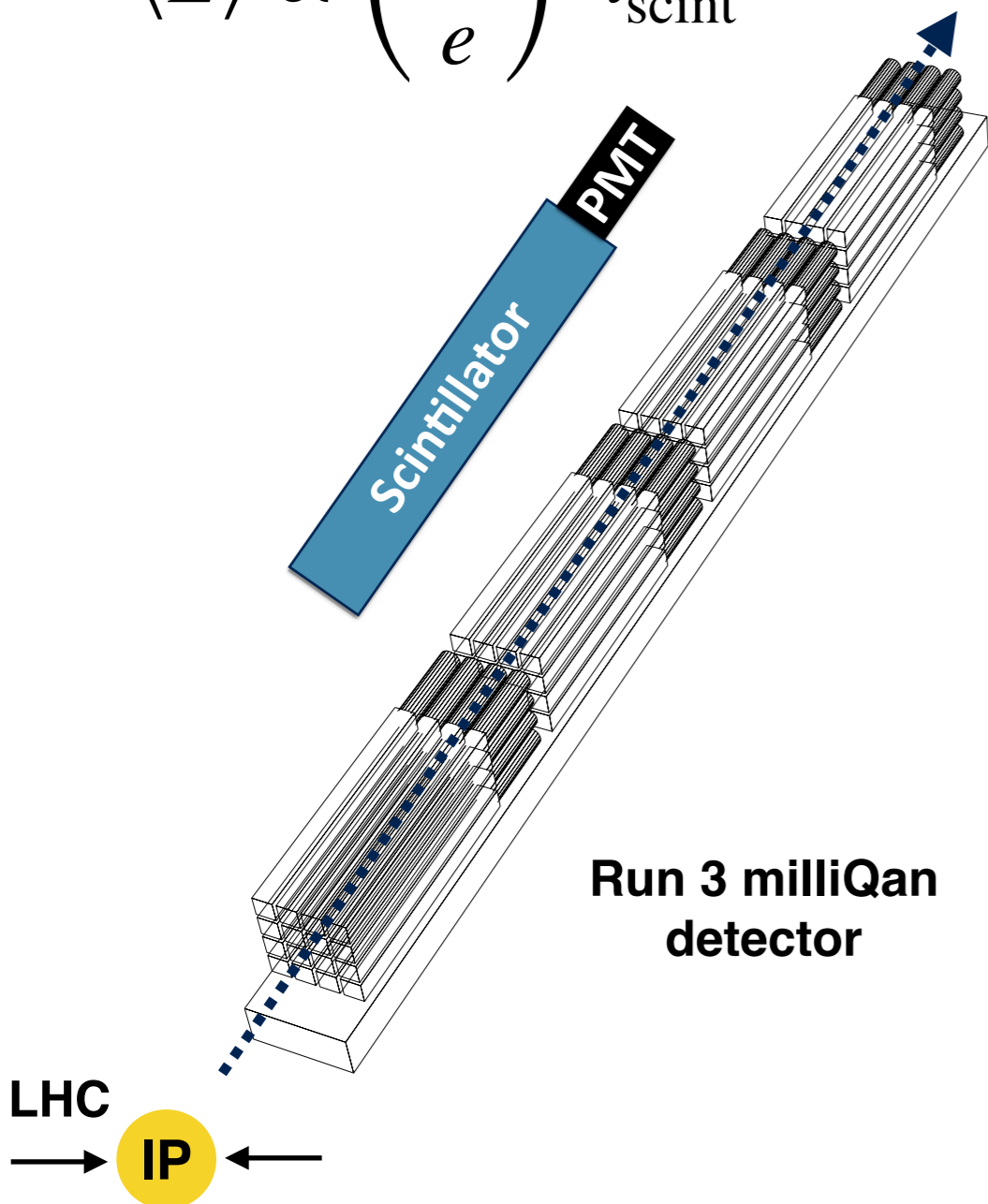
- MCPs arise in **dark sector** theories of DM that include a **massless dark photon**
 - Also appear in GUTs/string theory
- Past constraints leave big gap in reach for **~ GeV scale** MCPs
- Could be produced copiously at the LHC but energy depositions too small to see with CMS/ATLAS

→ target with **dedicated FORMOSA experiment at the LHC**

[arXiv:1511.01122](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.01122)

Searching for millicharged particles

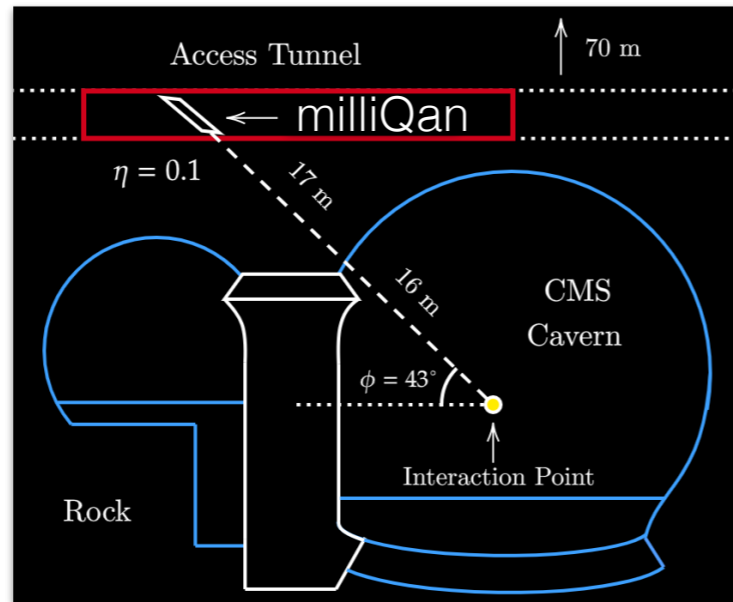
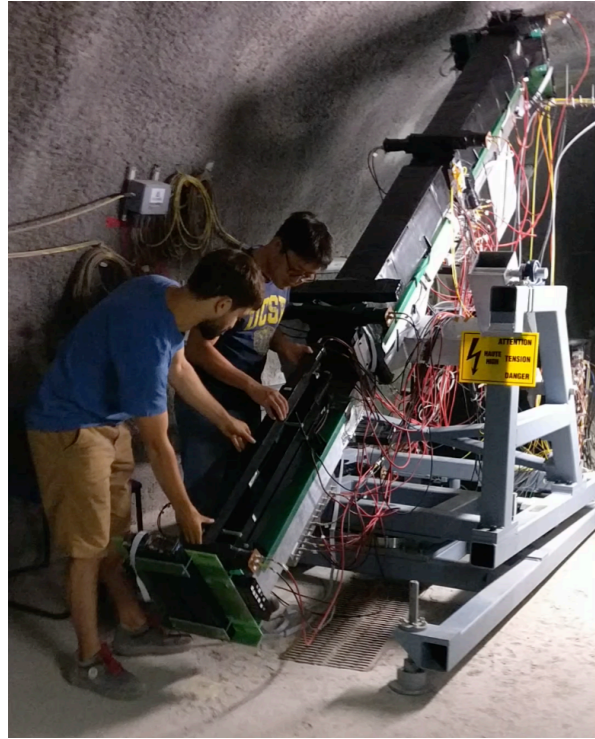
$$\langle E \rangle \propto \left(\frac{Q}{e} \right)^2 l_{\text{scint}}$$



Scintillator bar

- Use scintillator bar array to detect **(very) small ionisation** from low charged particles
- **Expected signal**: few scintillation photons in multiple layers
- Each bar + PMT must be capable of detecting a **single scintillation photon**
- Control backgrounds: signal in each layer within small (~ 15 ns) time window and that points towards the IP

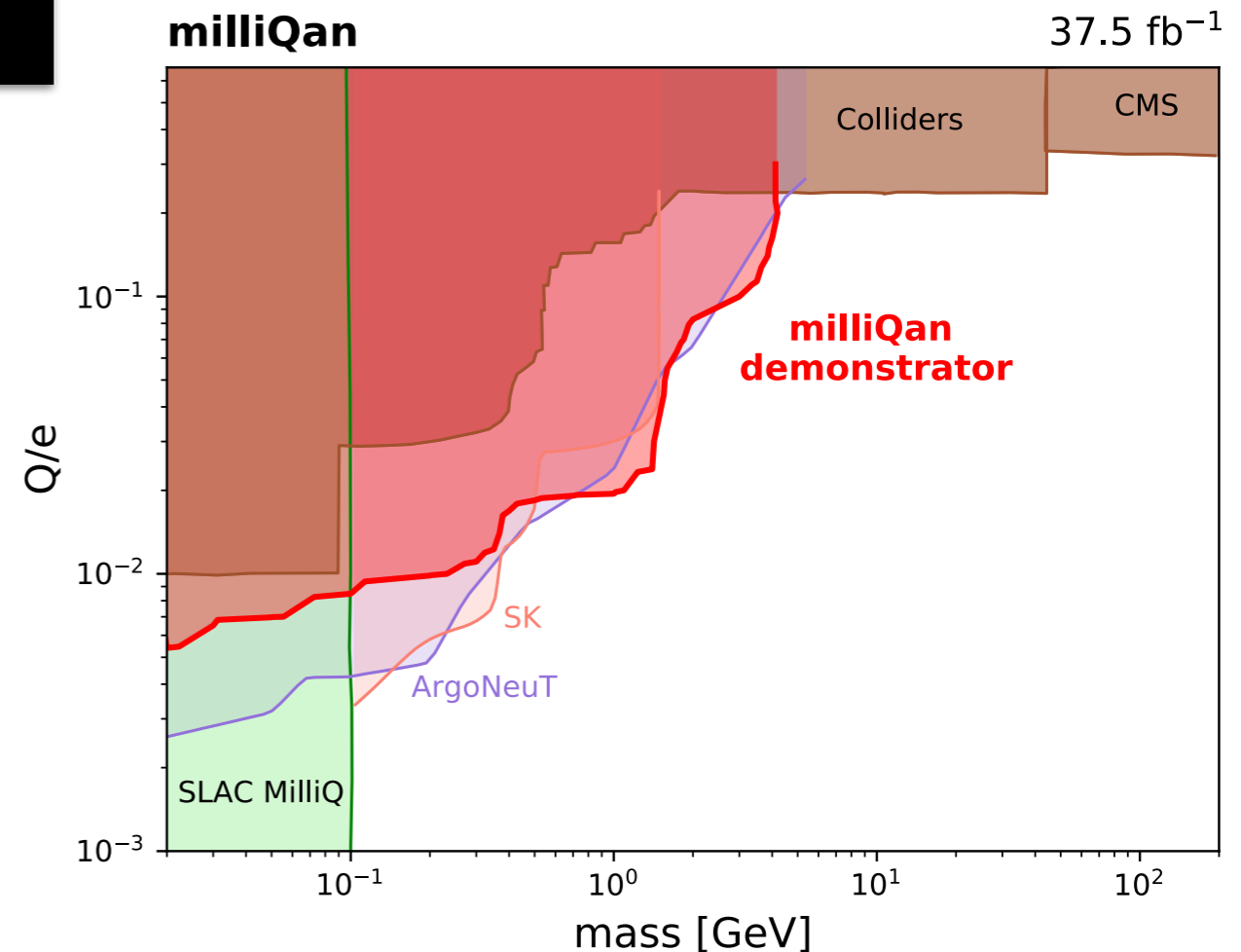
Proof of principle from milliQan demonstrator



- A demonstrator experiment installed in the CMS cavern during LHC Run 2 ran very successfully
- Used for range of studies to prove feasibility of full detector: **alignment, calibrations, background measurements**

- **First search** for millicharged particles at a hadron collider with new sensitivity
- **Quantitative understanding** of backgrounds and detector performance

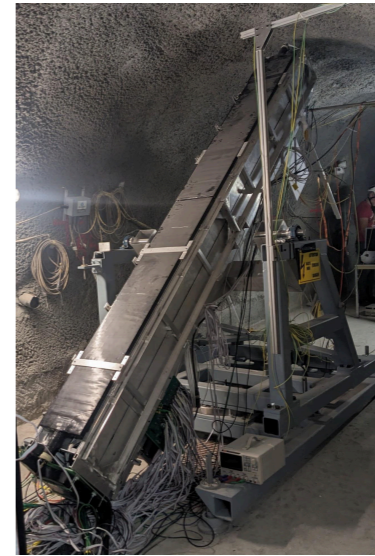
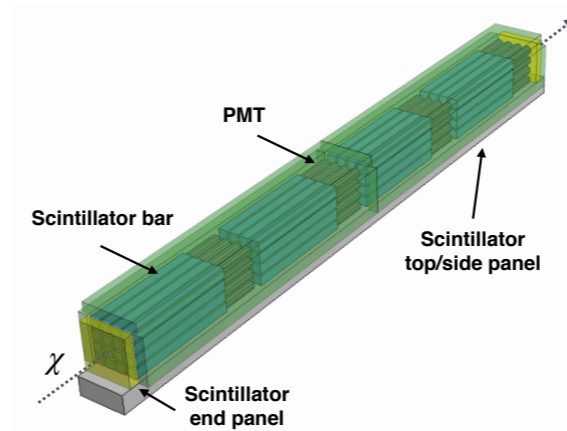
→ **Used this to guide future detectors!**



Why forward?

$$\eta \sim 0$$

Transverse detector



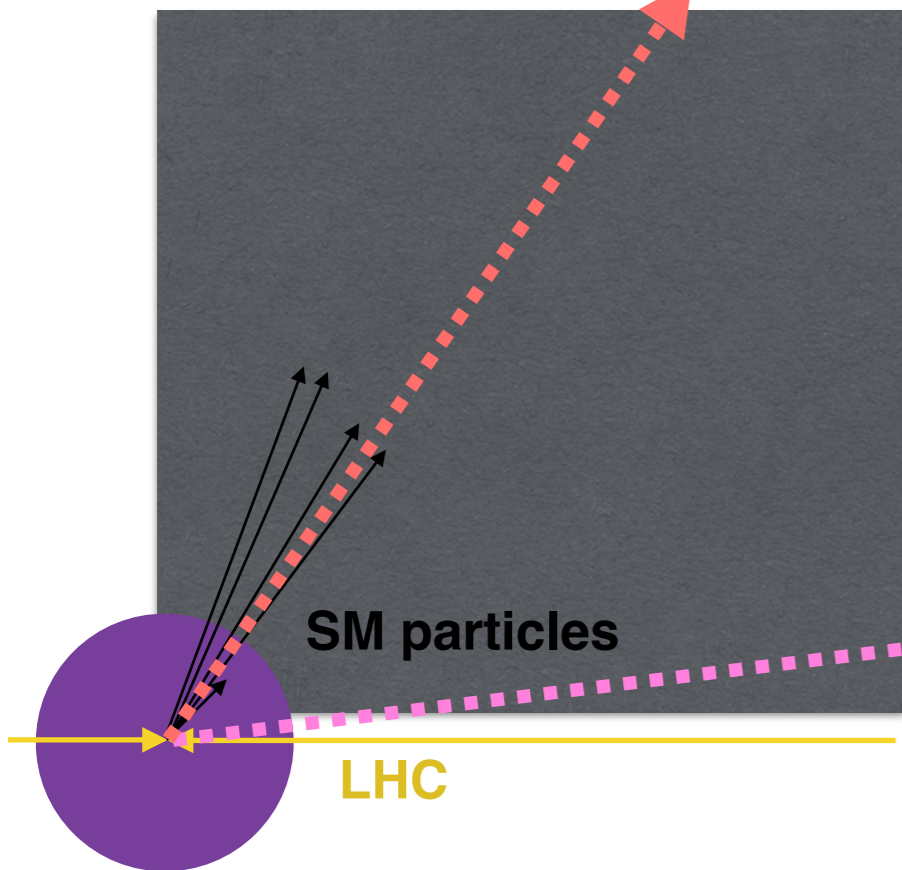
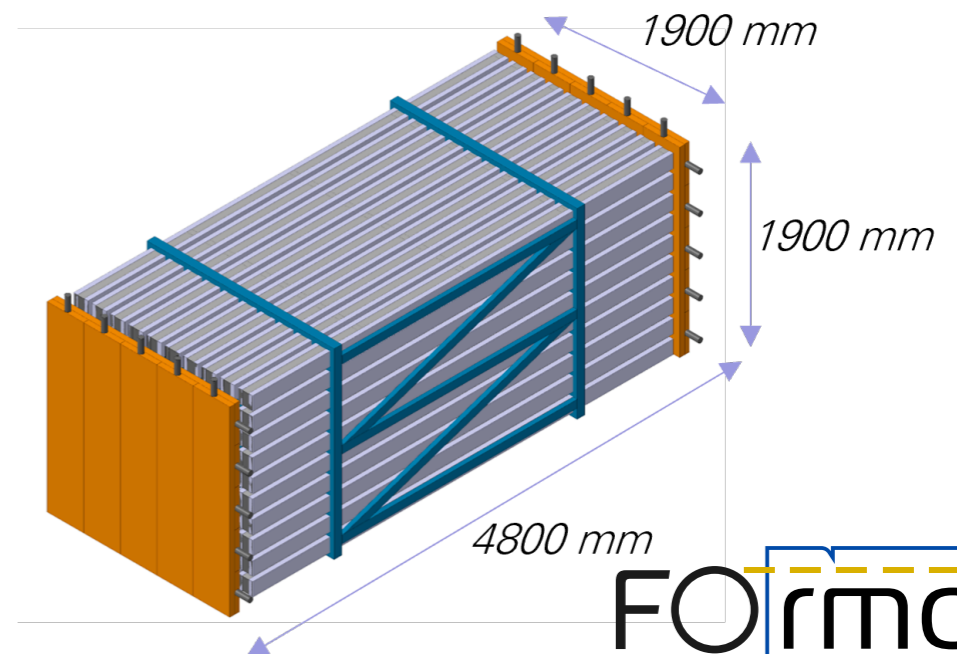
Run 3 milliQan experiment taking data since 2022



mcp flux over 1000 **times larger!**

$$\eta > 9$$

Forward detector

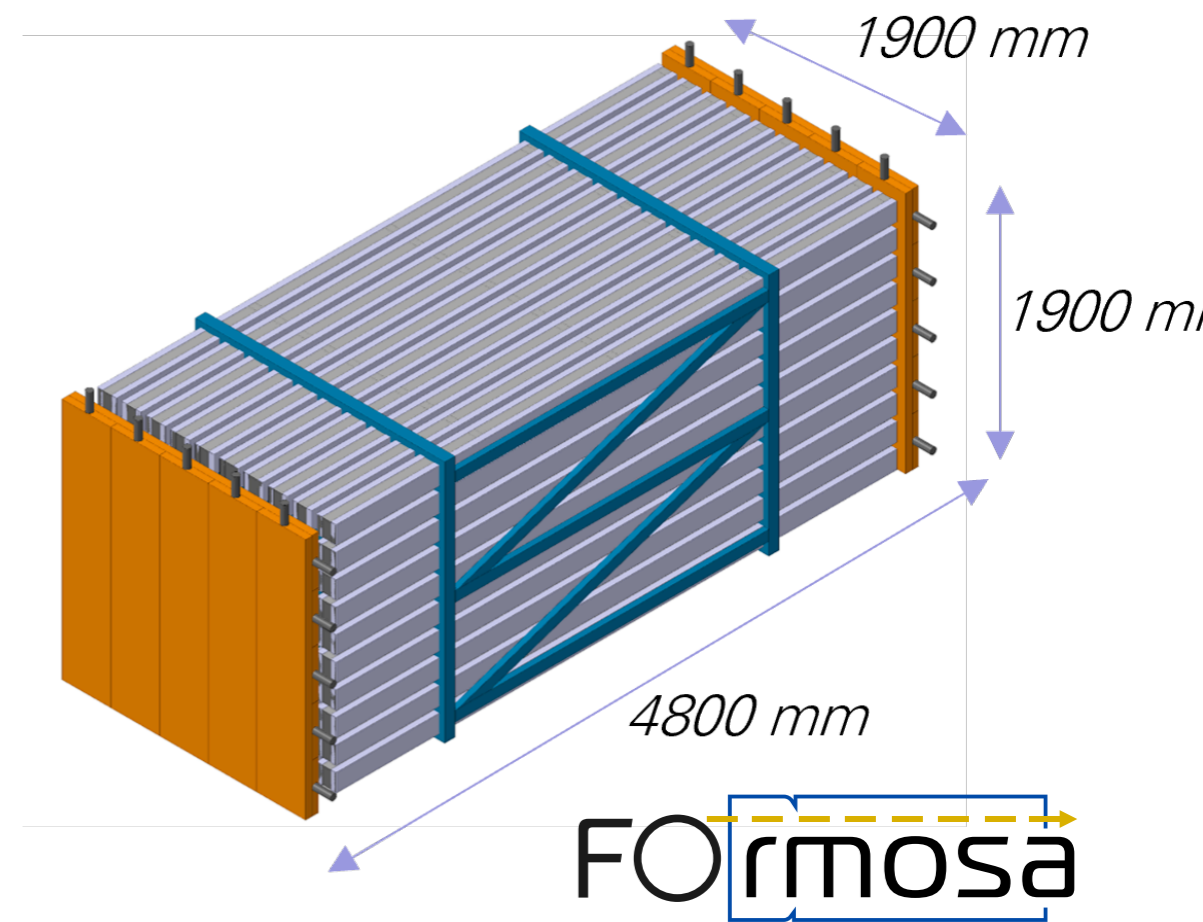


CMS/ATLAS/LHCb

Look **forward** for greatly increased production of mcps!

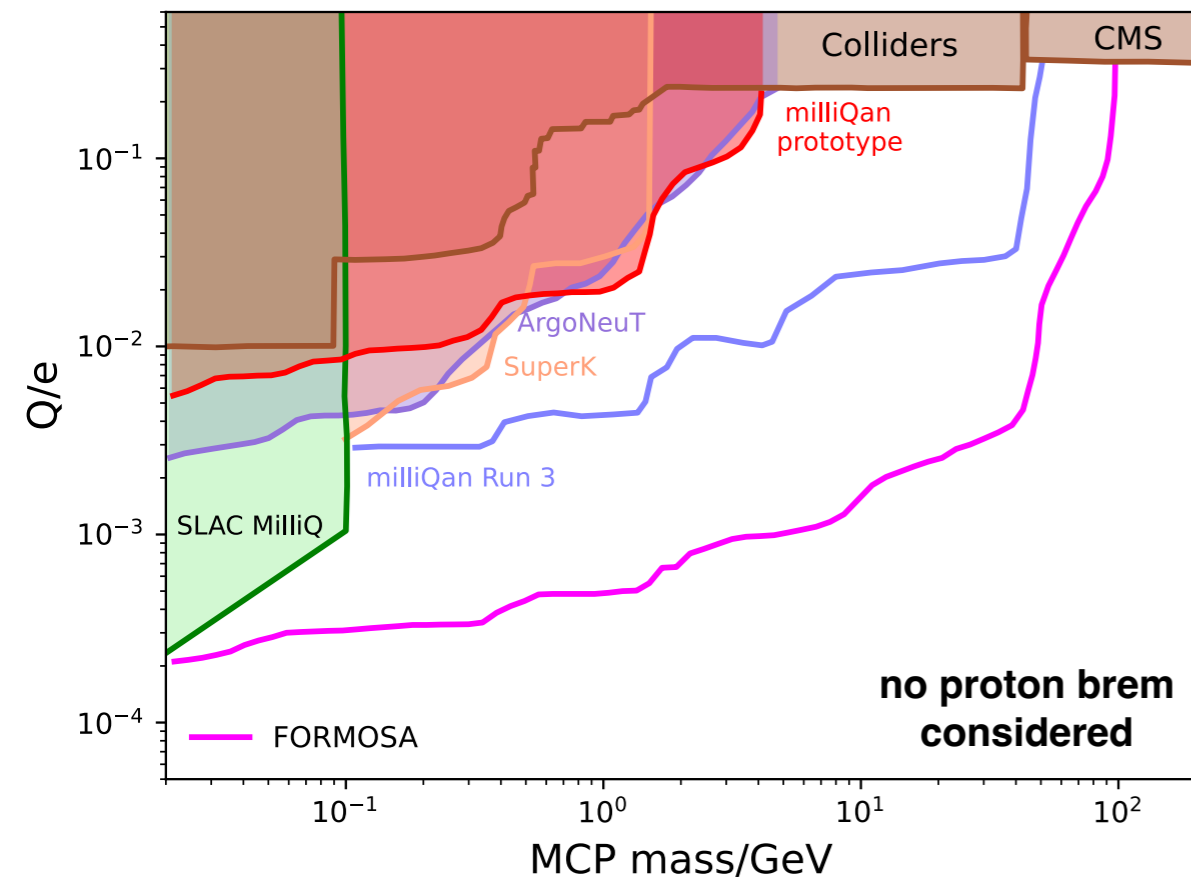
FORMOSA

- FORMOSA: detector design outlined in FPF white paper: **20x20x4 array** of plastic scintillator bars (EJ-200) coupled to Hamamatsu 7725 PMTs
- Proton brem. production in far forward region could increase production by up to an additional 3 OOM below 1 GeV!



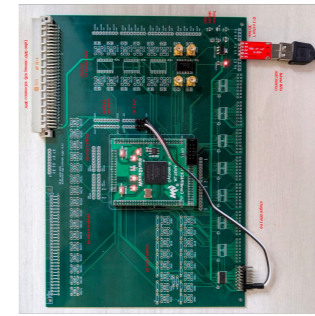
FORMOSA design in FPF paper

- World leading sensitivity across wide range of masses!
- New **challenge**: forward region location gives rise to a new background: “afterpulsing” from beam muons (muon flux $\sim 1/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$) \rightarrow installed demonstrator to prove feasibility

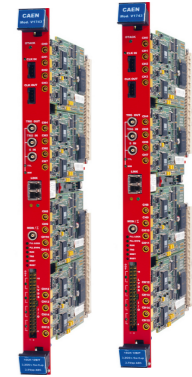


FORMOA prototype

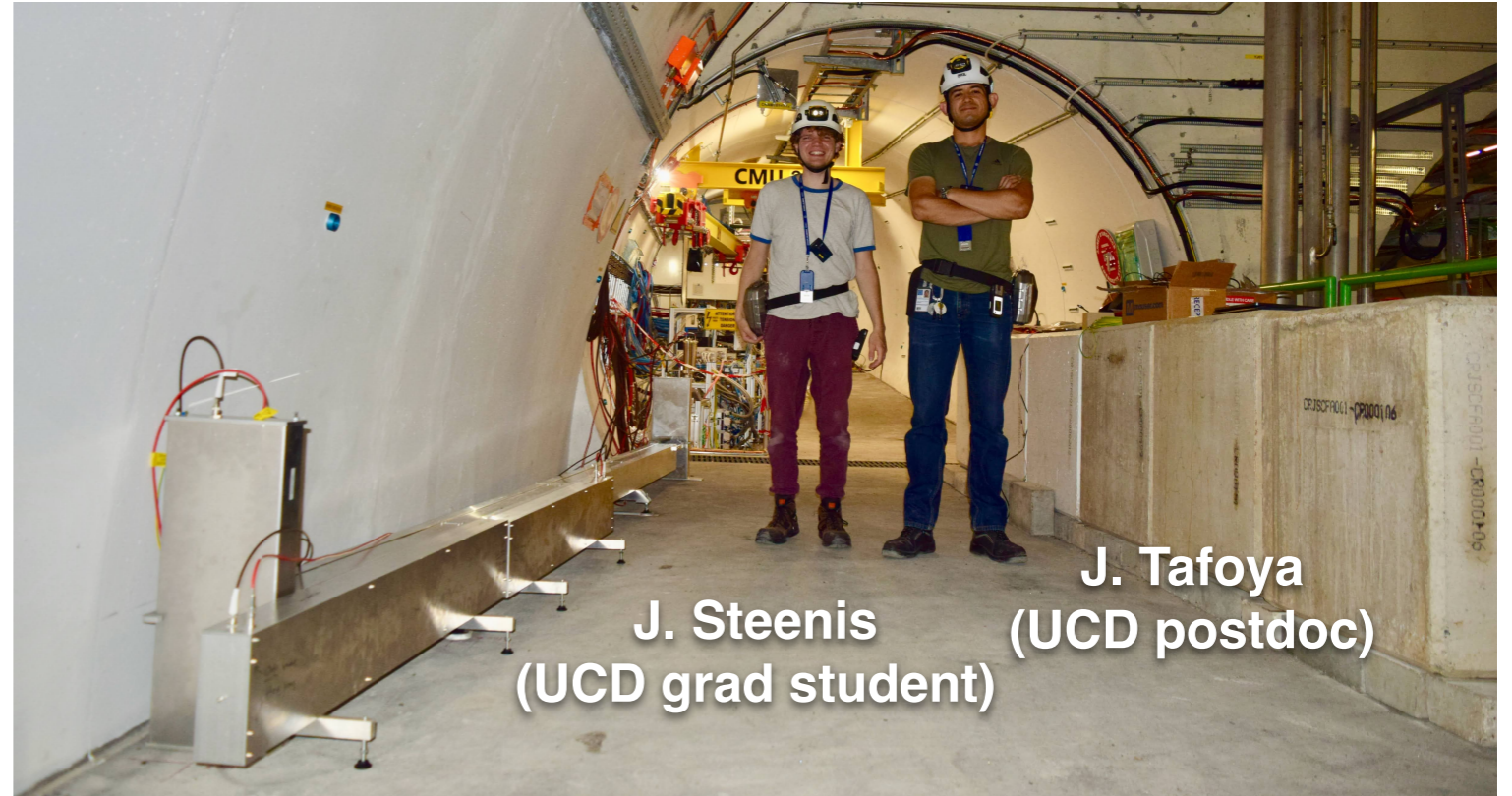
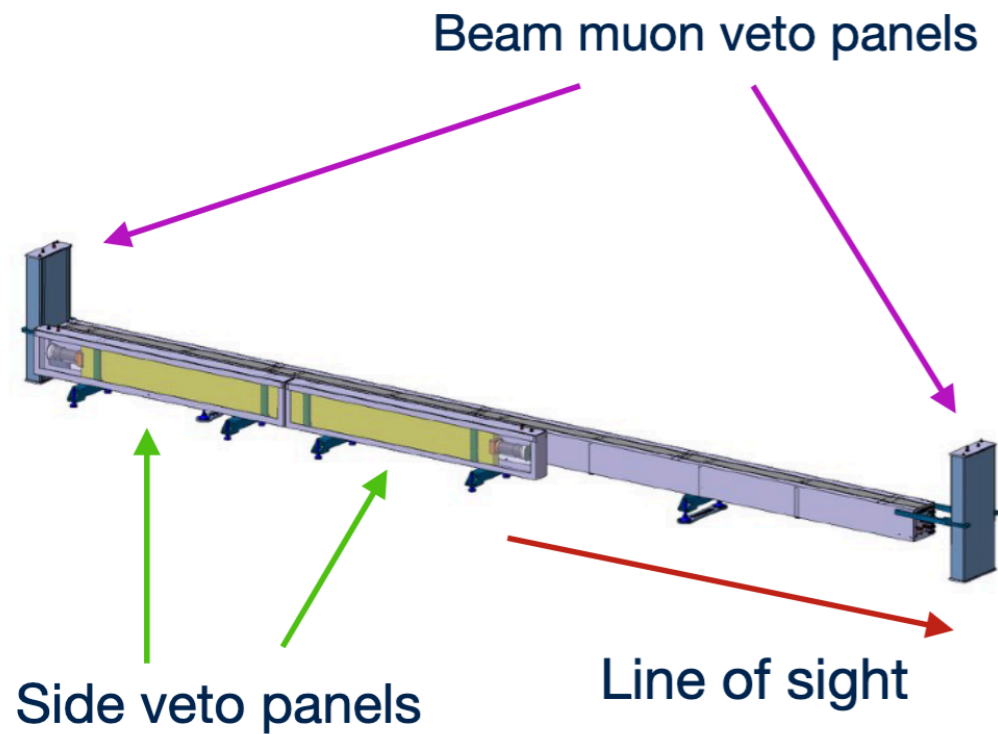
DAQ



Altera
Cyclone
IV FPGA

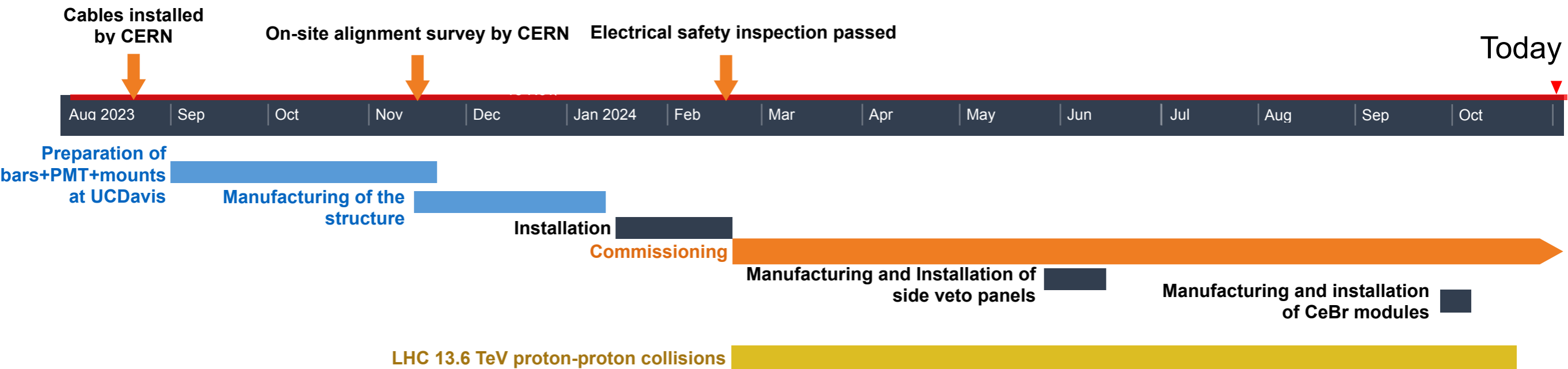


V1743



- A small-scale version of the full FORMOSA detector was installed behind FASER during YETS 2023 (2x2x4 bars + veto panels)
- Goal: validate **DAQ strategy**, **measure backgrounds** and prove search for mcps is **feasible** in the forward region

Construction timeline

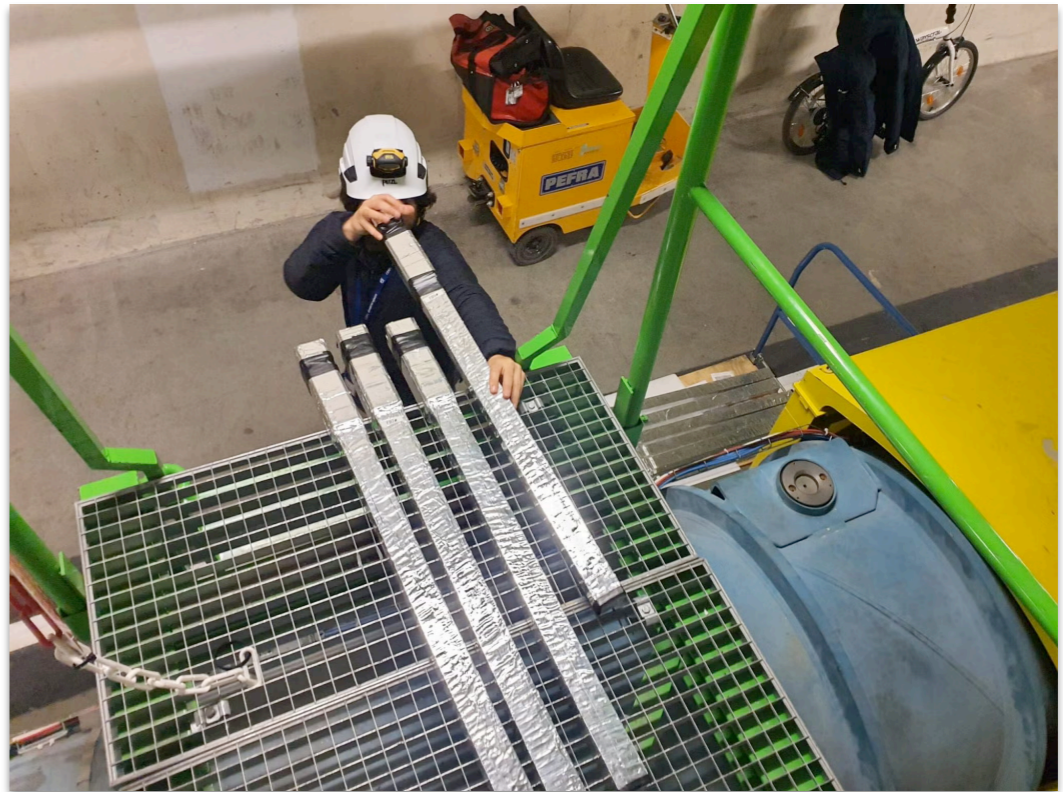


- Used previous experience to build and install detector, structure, DAQ,... in **just ~6 months**
- Construction carried out **entirely by UGs**
- Detector collected data throughout 2024 running and will soon upgrade with hermetic veto panels in YETS

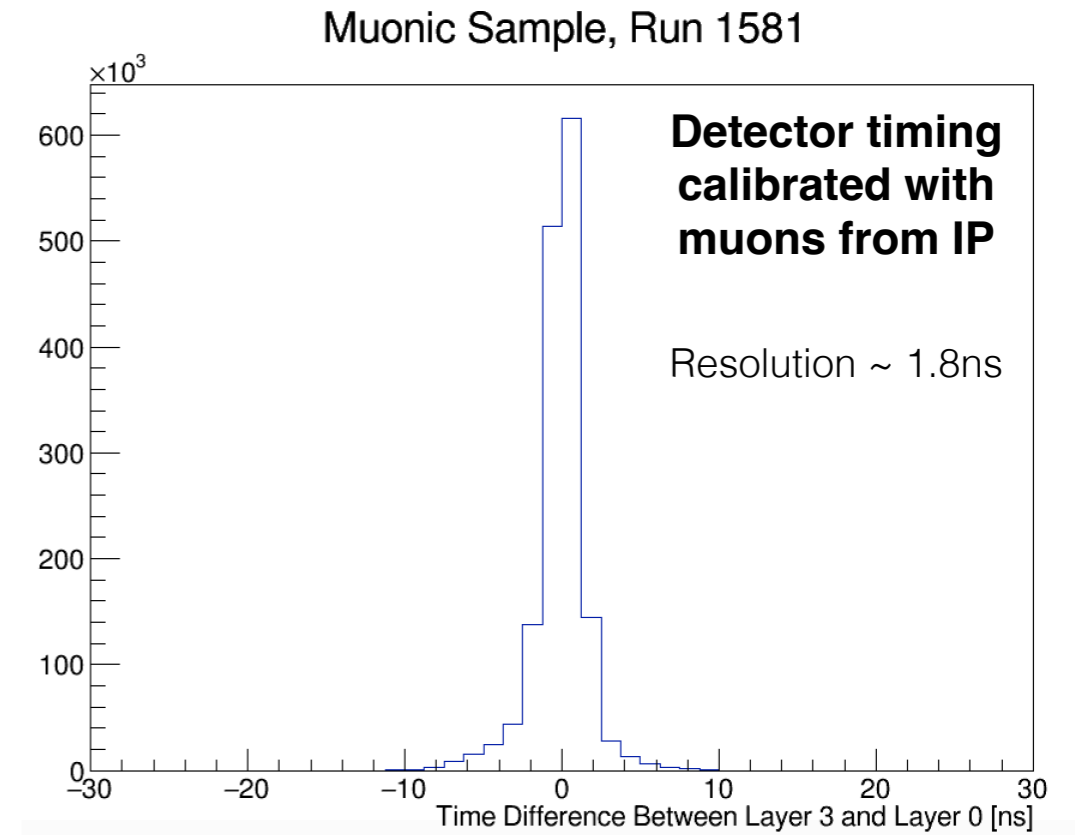
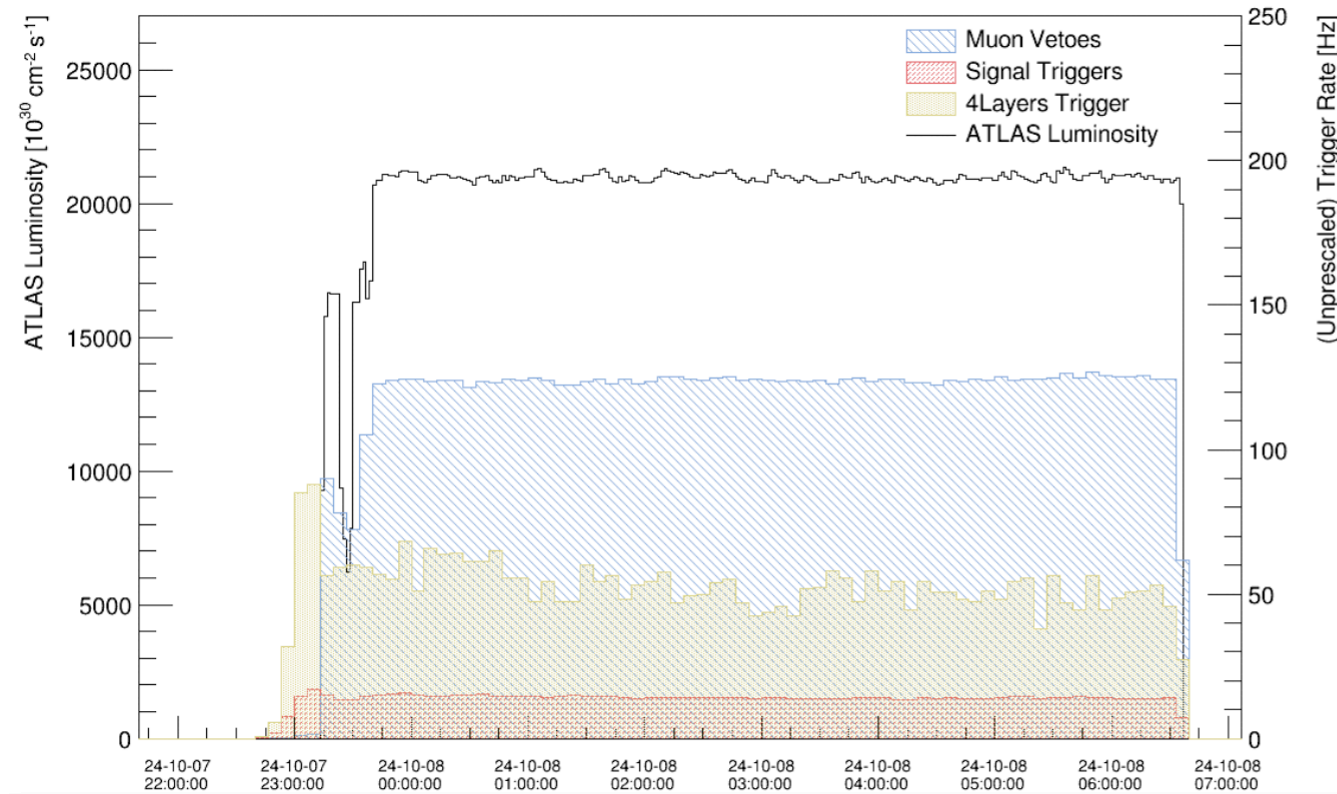


REU student Noe Gonzalez (now at Stanford)

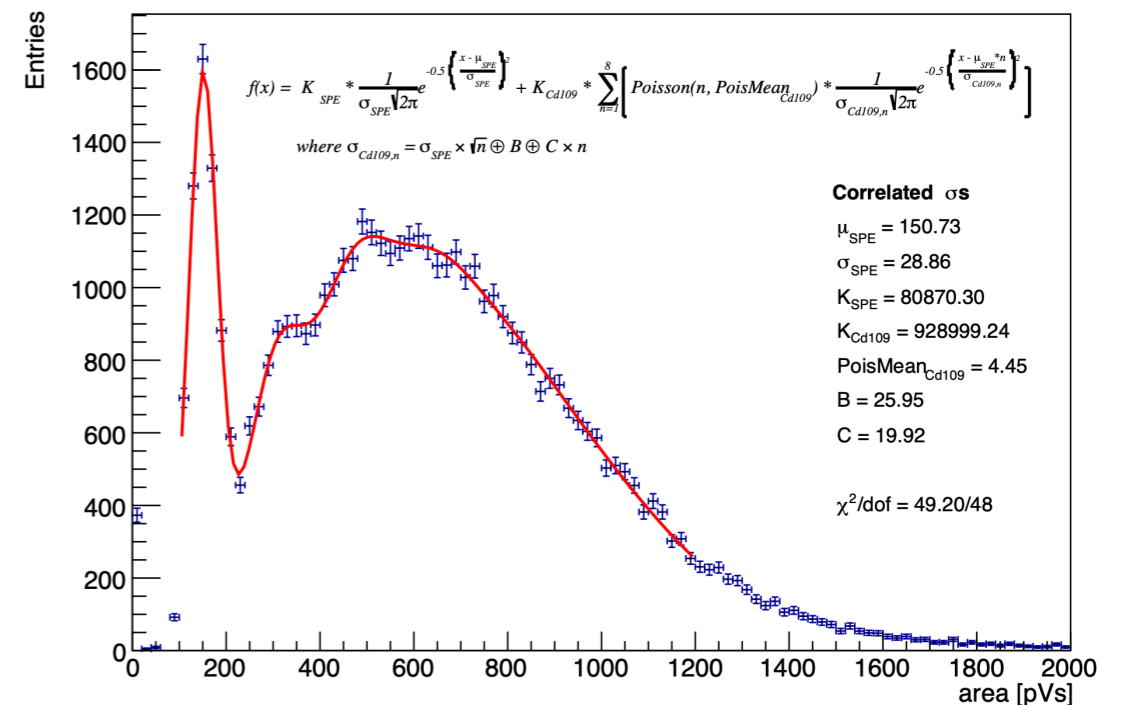
Installation (Feb 2024)



Detector commissioning



- DAQ system **fully validated**: we can efficiently veto muons and beam related backgrounds!
- **Response** and **timing** fully calibrated - finalizing offline background measurements now (paper out soon)



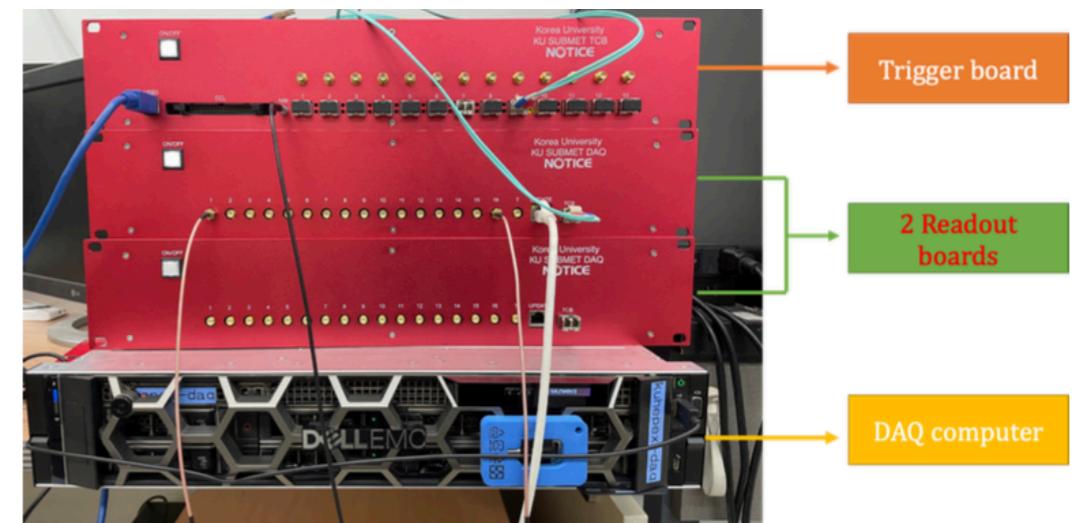
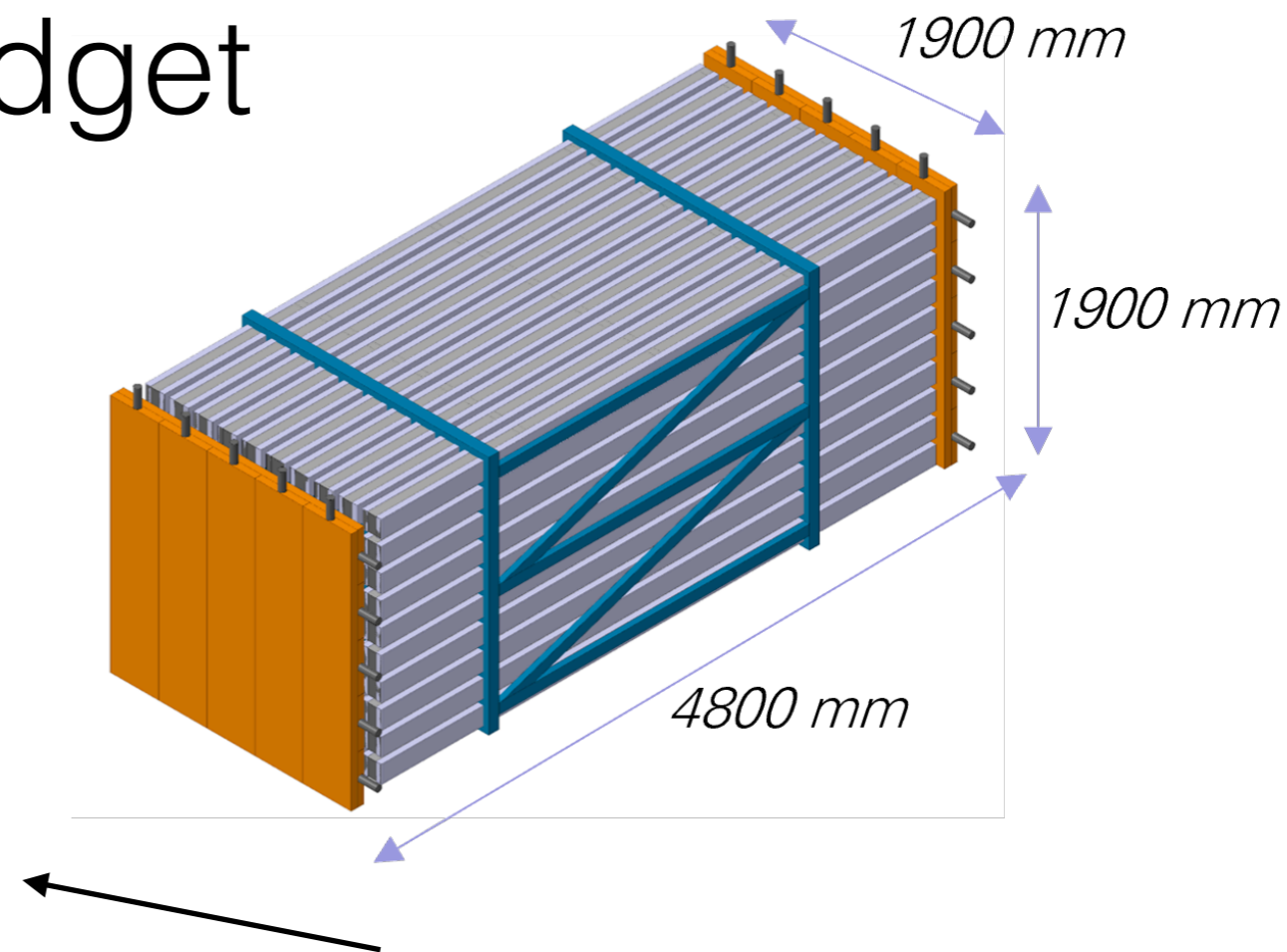
Response calibration using Cd₁₀₉ source

FORMOSA material budget

Item	cost k US\$
Scintillator	240
PMTs+bases	1280
HV and readout cables	129
DAQ: CAEN readout	816
(DAQ: bespoke readout)	(129)
panels	37
slabs	22
mechanics	25
amplifiers	5
Infrastructure	100

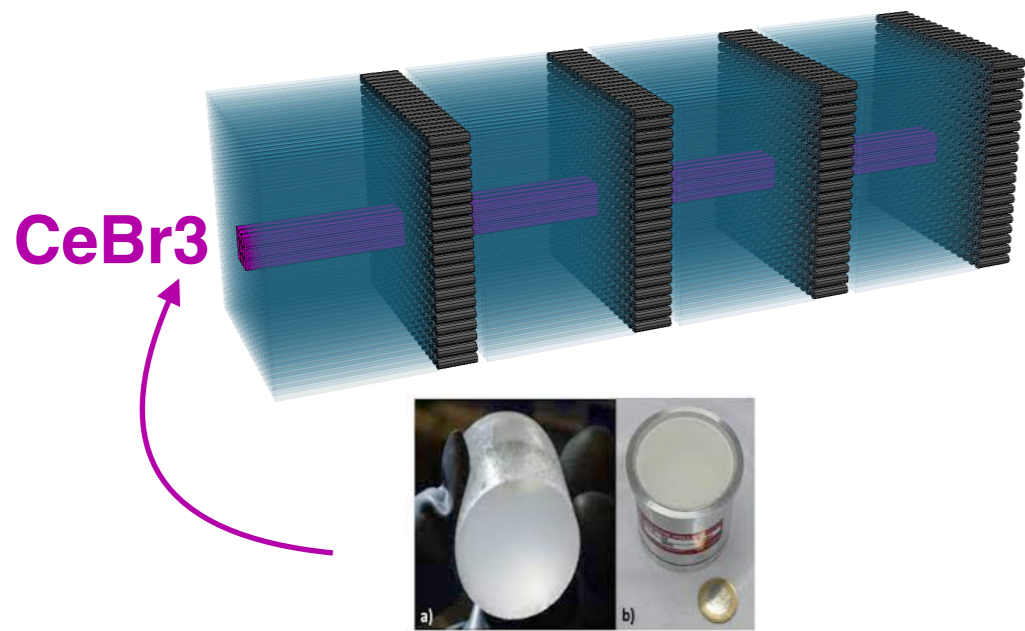
Total = \$1.7-2.4M

Costs based on quotes from established suppliers for milliQan/prototypes



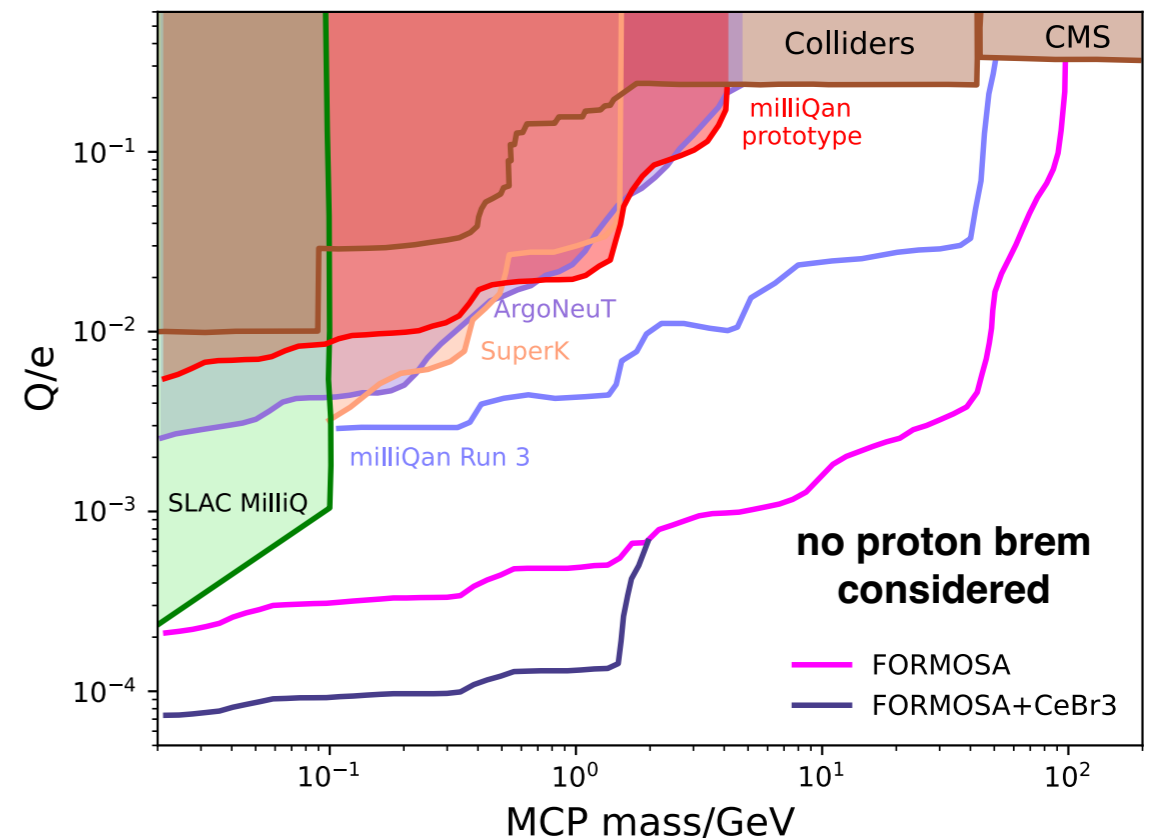
Opportunity for cost saving with alternative DAQ strategy (used for SUBMET experiment)

Extending FORMOSA sensitivity



**Incorporated
module into
demonstrator in
Sept 2024**

- FORMOSA subdetector made from high performance scintillator such as CeBr3
 - Factor **~35 larger light yield for same length** compared to plastic, **fast** with **low internal radioactivity**
- Considerable sensitivity gain possible!
- More prototype upgrades planned for YETS (see backup)



FORMOSA collaboration

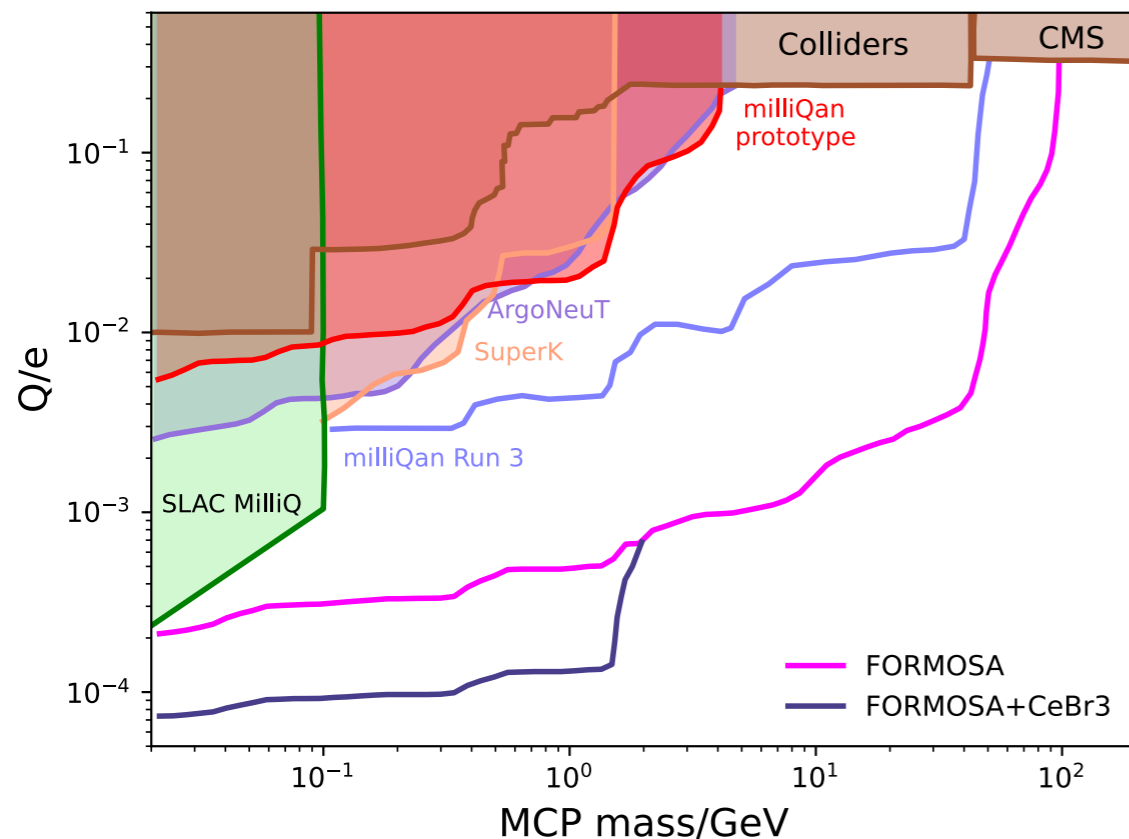


Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY



Institutes across **three continents** with **extensive experience** building, commissioning, and operating millicharge particle detectors!

Summary



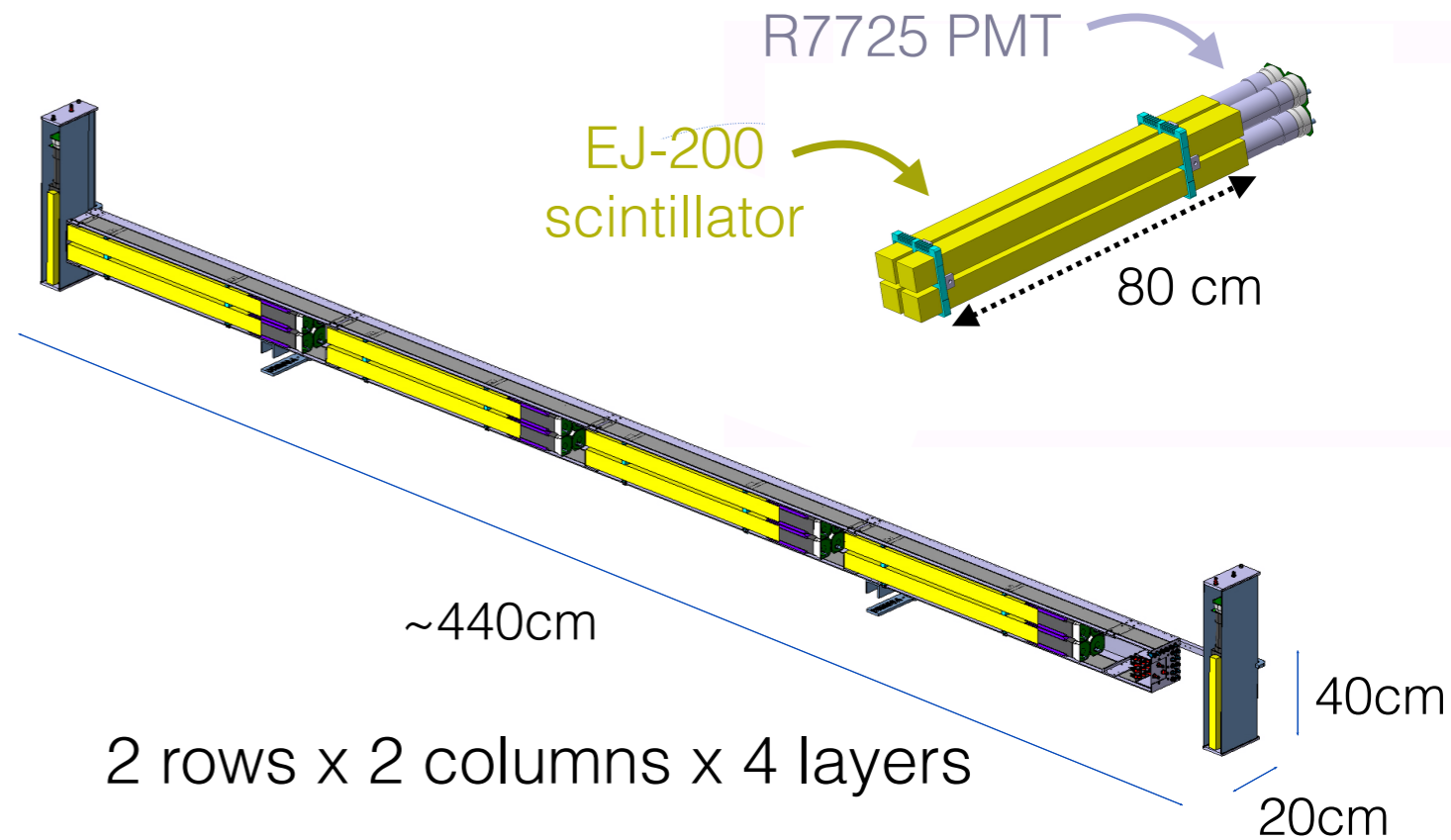
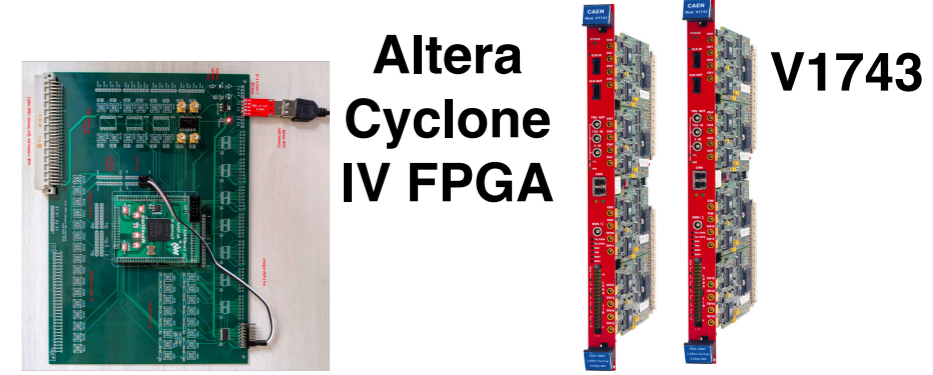
First FORMOSA workshop (Aug 2024)

- FORMOSA is an **agile experiment** to explore the dark sector!
- Collaboration brings **extensive experience** in detector **construction, commissioning and operation** from both past and on-going scintillator-based detectors
- FORMOSA detector **design mature** and feasibility in challenging forward location **fully validated** with **prototype** detector

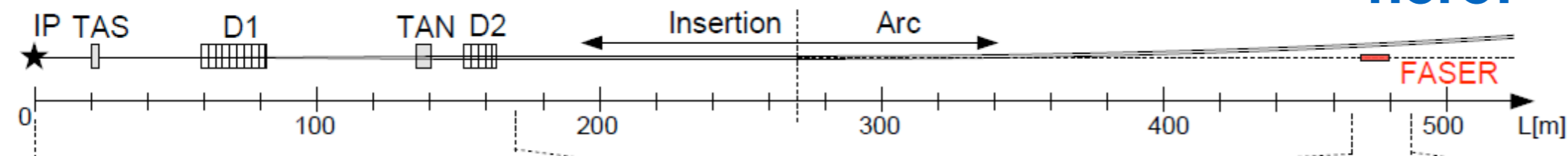
Backup

FORMOSA demonstrator

- A small-scale version of the full FORMOSA detector was installed during YETS 2023
- Located in the UJ12 cavern (behind FASER)
- Goal: validate **DAQ strategy**, **measure backgrounds** and prove search for mcps is **feasible** in the forward region
- **DAQ**: CAEN V1743 digis with Altera Cyclone IV FPGA trigger board (similar to milliQan)

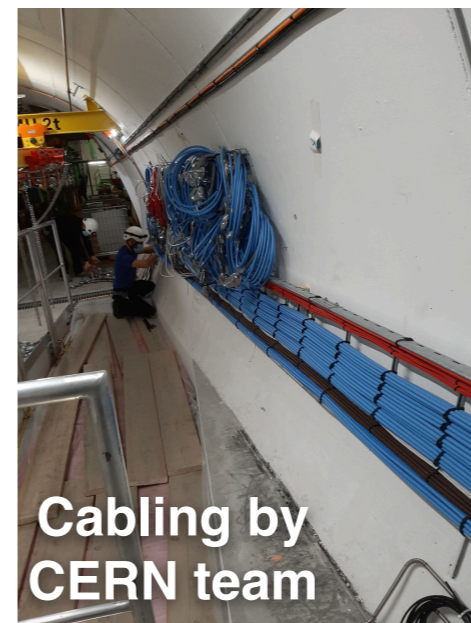
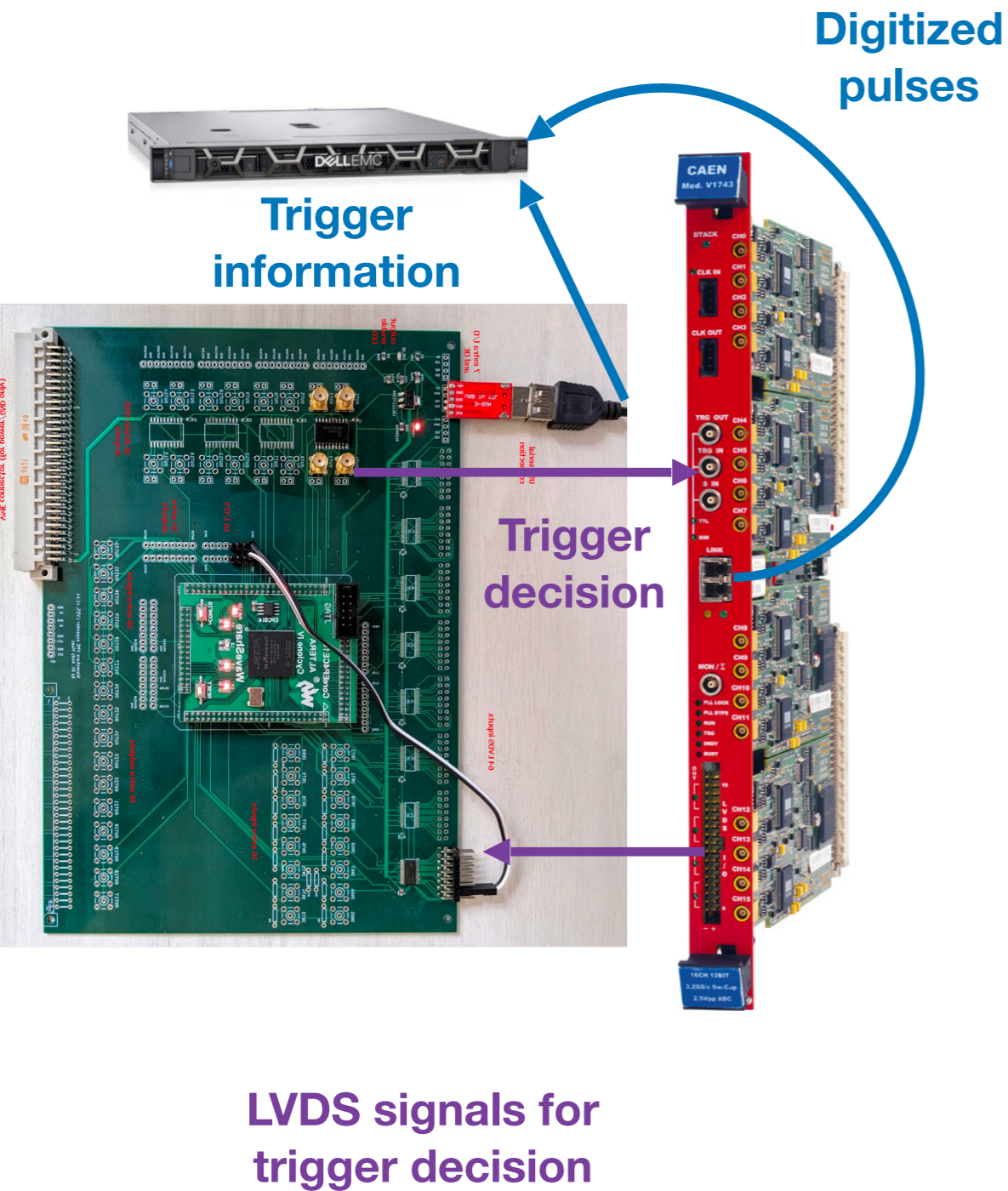


place detector here!

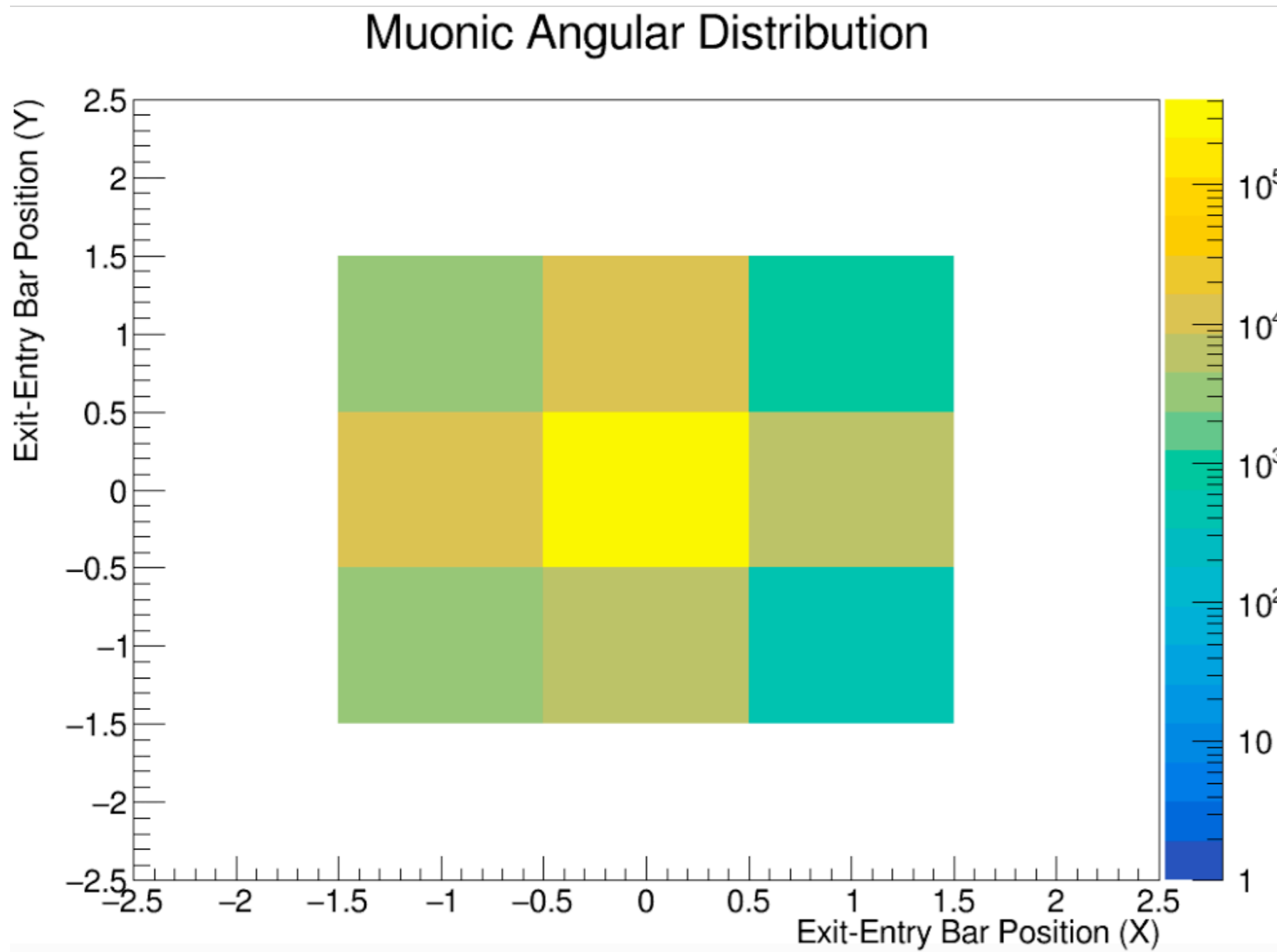


FORMOSA DAQ and HV

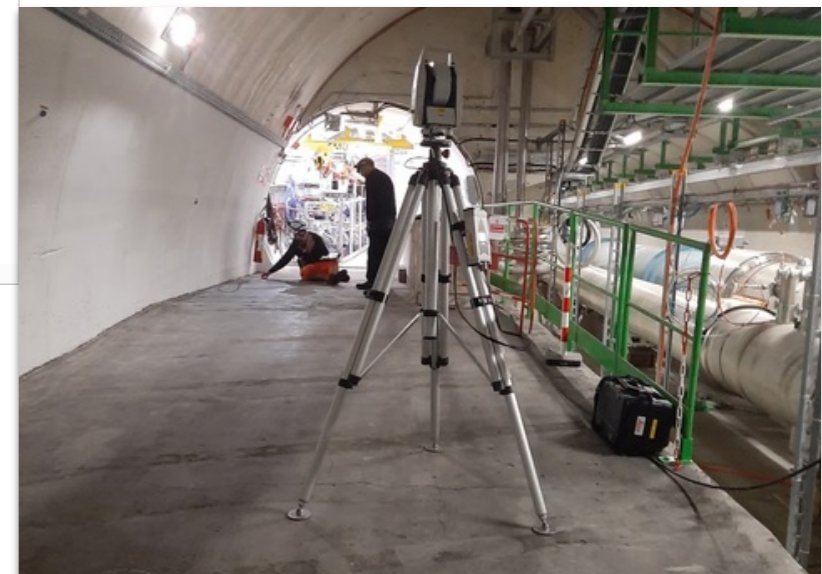
- Reconstruct complete pulse information using two 16 channel CAEN V1743 digitizer
- Flexible trigger decisions using customized trigger board equipped with Altera Cyclone IV FPGA
- DAQ boards and HV in FASER crate
- Many thanks to the FASER collaboration (particularly Jamie Boyd, Brian Petersen) for their help!



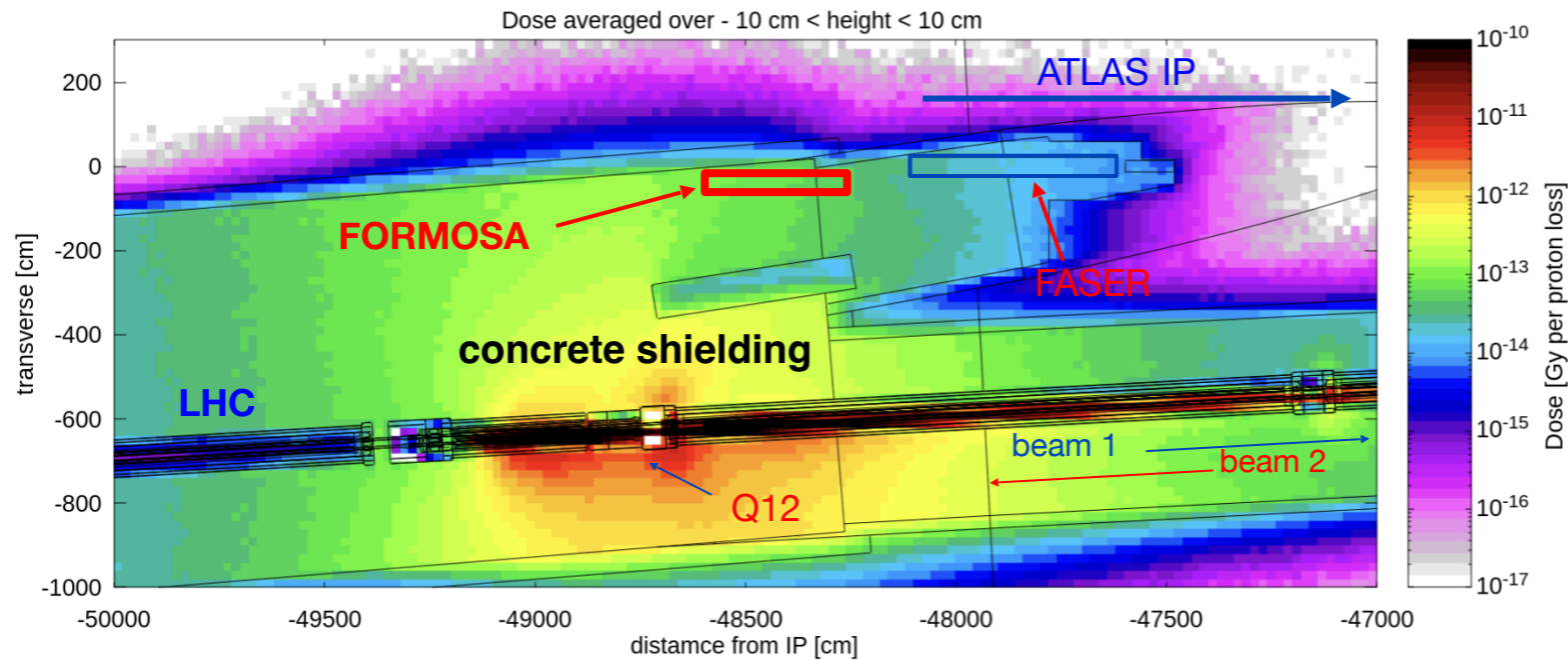
Alignment with beam muons



LHC collisional data confirms alignment!

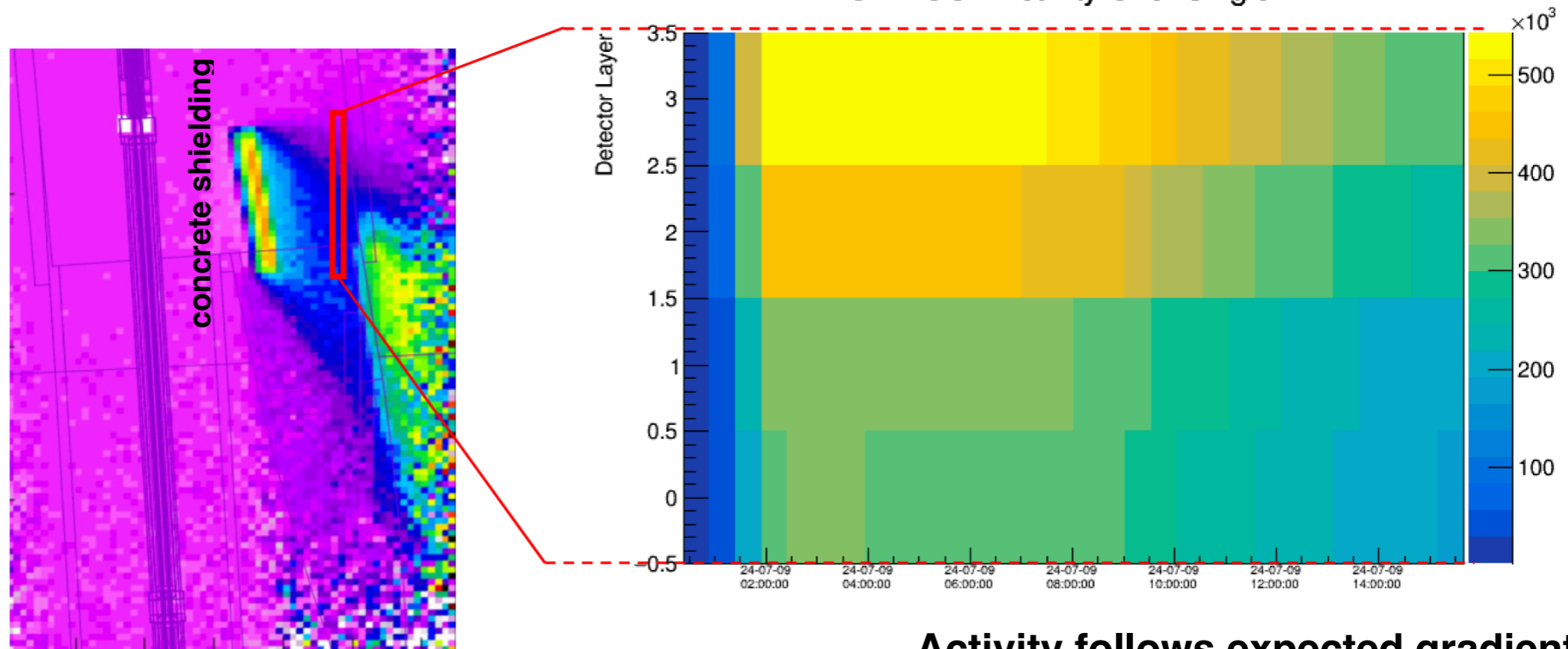


Beam backgrounds



- Initially beam backgrounds (not present at FPF) overwhelmed our trigger
- Addressed by adding **side panels** + vetoes on multiple bars hit in each layer

FORMOSA Activity Over Single Fill



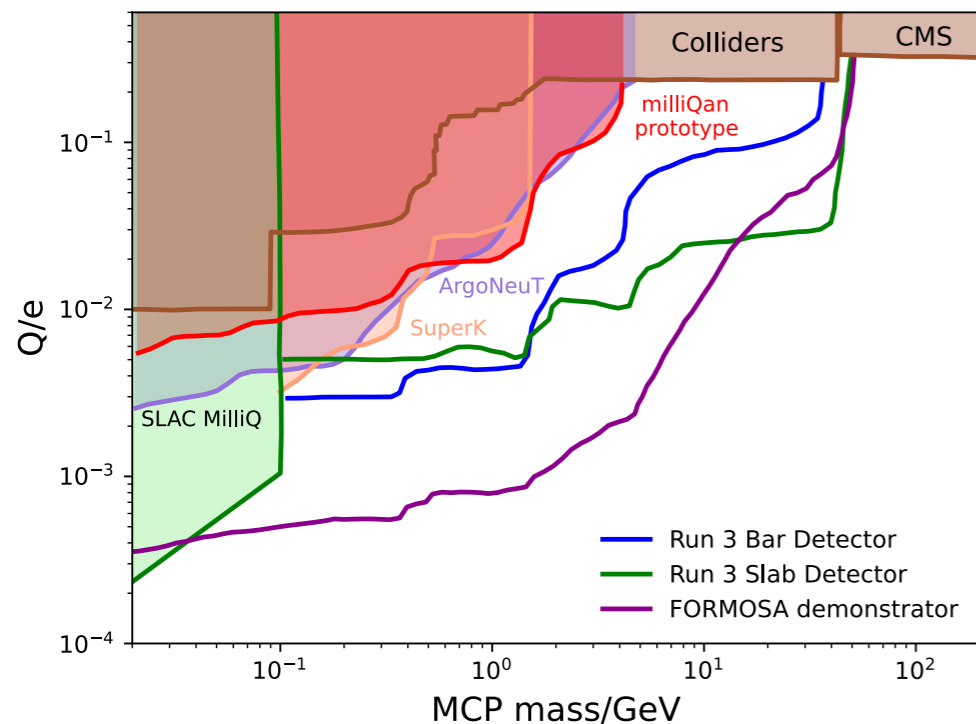
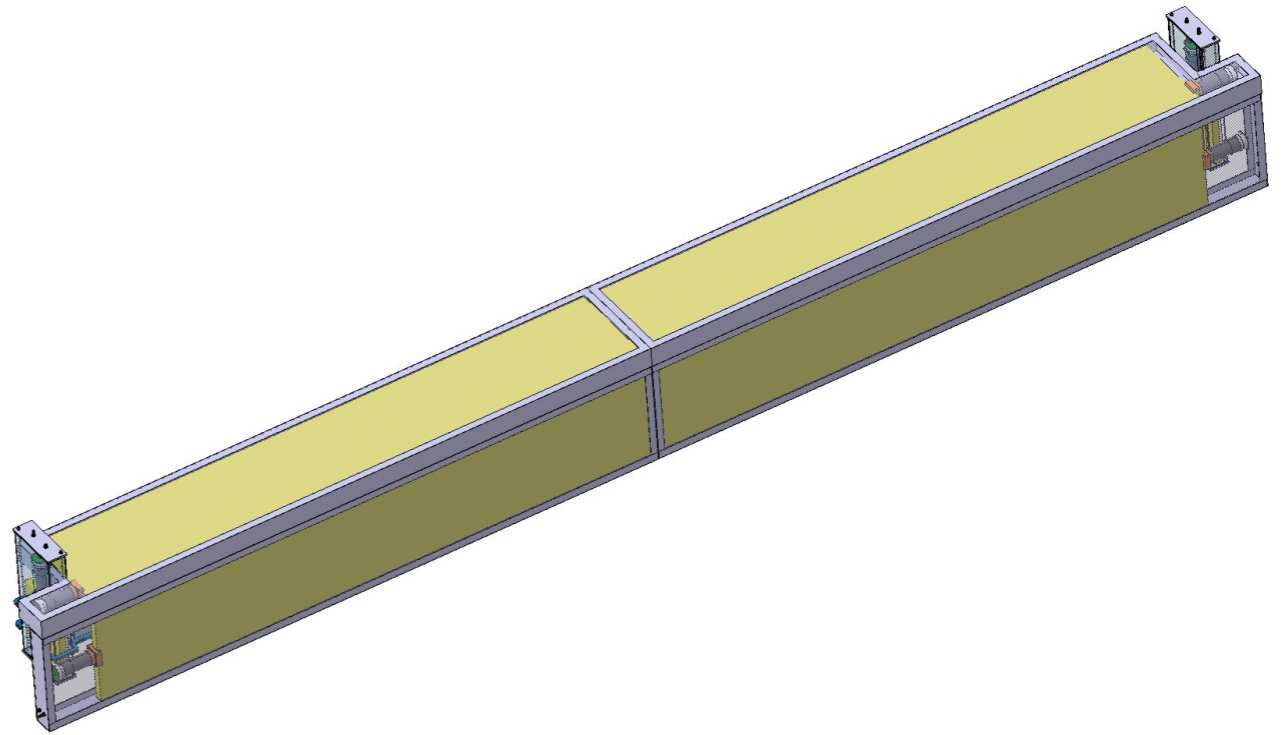
Activity follows expected gradient

Labor costs

Position	FTE/year N years cost k US\$		
Mechanical engineer	0.25	5	187.5
electrical engineer	0.1	5	100
technicians	0.2	5	75
postdoc	4	5	2000
students	6	5	1500
Total			3862.5

Future plans for the FORMOSA demonstrator

- Adding hermetic veto panels in 2024 YETS
- Finish analysis of collected data to measure backgrounds for full detector



- Depending on funding could continue to expand detector to have physics capability in 2026/early HL-LHC
- milliQan bar sized detector would have excellent sensitivity!