



Status of SND@LHC

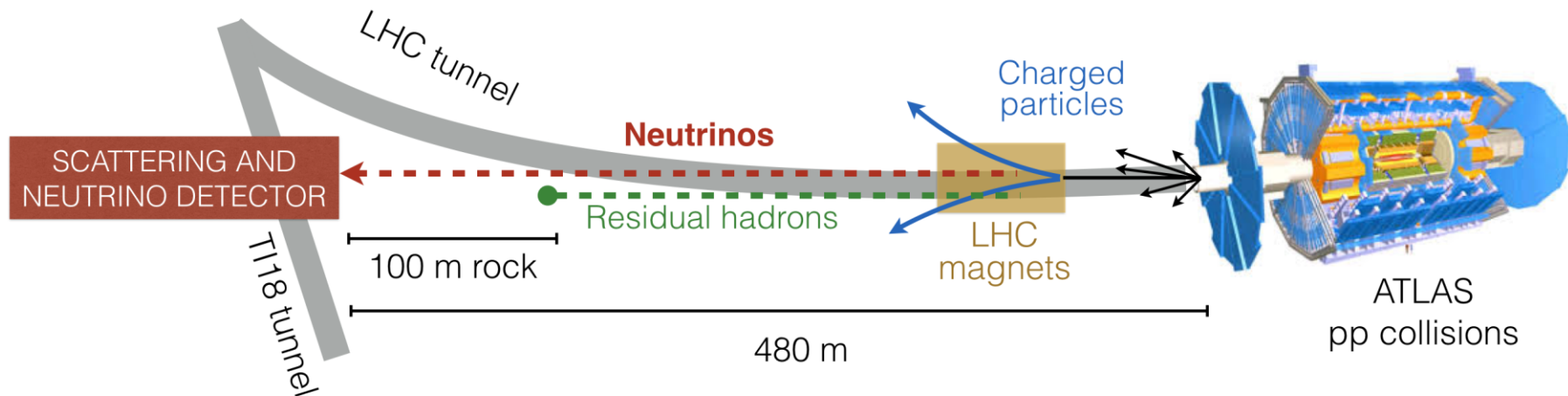
The Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

Eric van Herwijnen (MISiS)
On behalf of the SND@LHC Collaboration

9 September 2021



Scattering and Neutrino Detector @ LHC



Stand-alone experiment 480m downstream of IP1 in TI18 to do measurements on neutrinos in the pseudorapidity region $7.2 < \eta < 8.7$

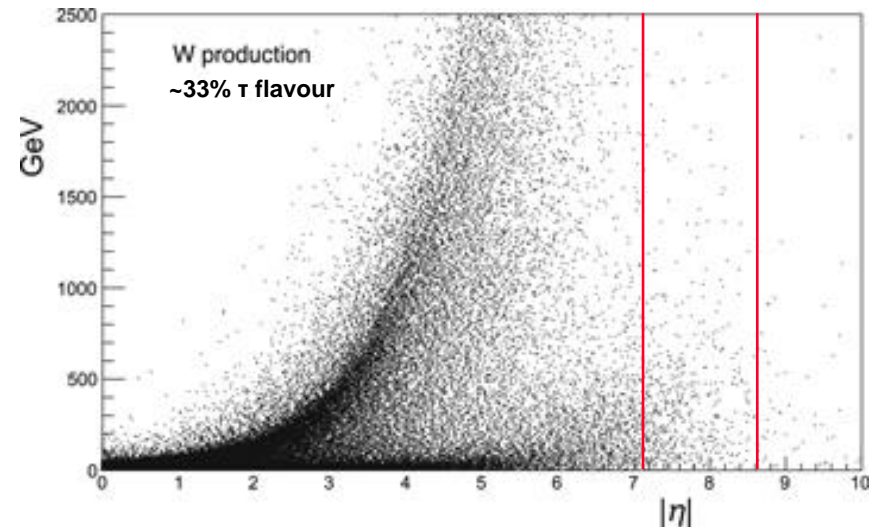
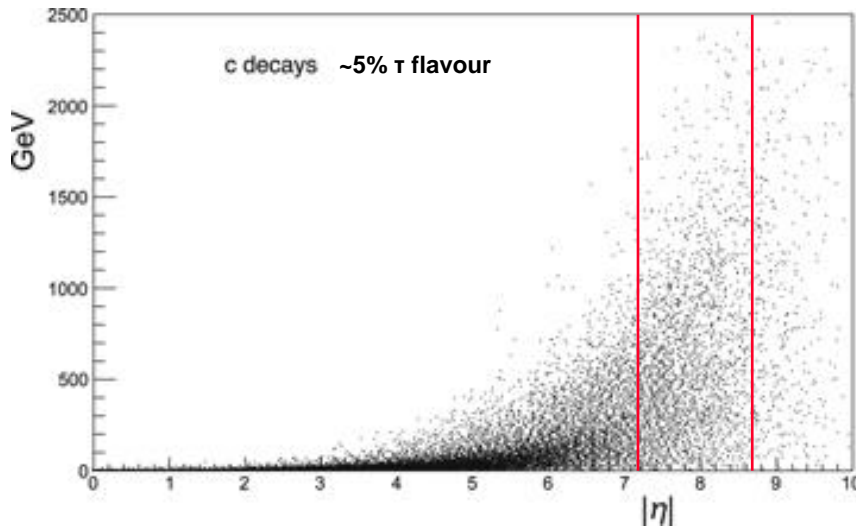
**Approved by the CERN Research Board on 17 March 2021
<https://snd-lhc.web.cern.ch/>**



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Motivation

- ◆ Large expected ν flux in forward direction
- ◆ High ν energies: relatively large ν cross sections
 - $7.2 < \eta < 8.7$: large nb high energy ν from heavy flavour
 - $\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV corresponds to cosmic ray neutrino energy of 10^5 TeV



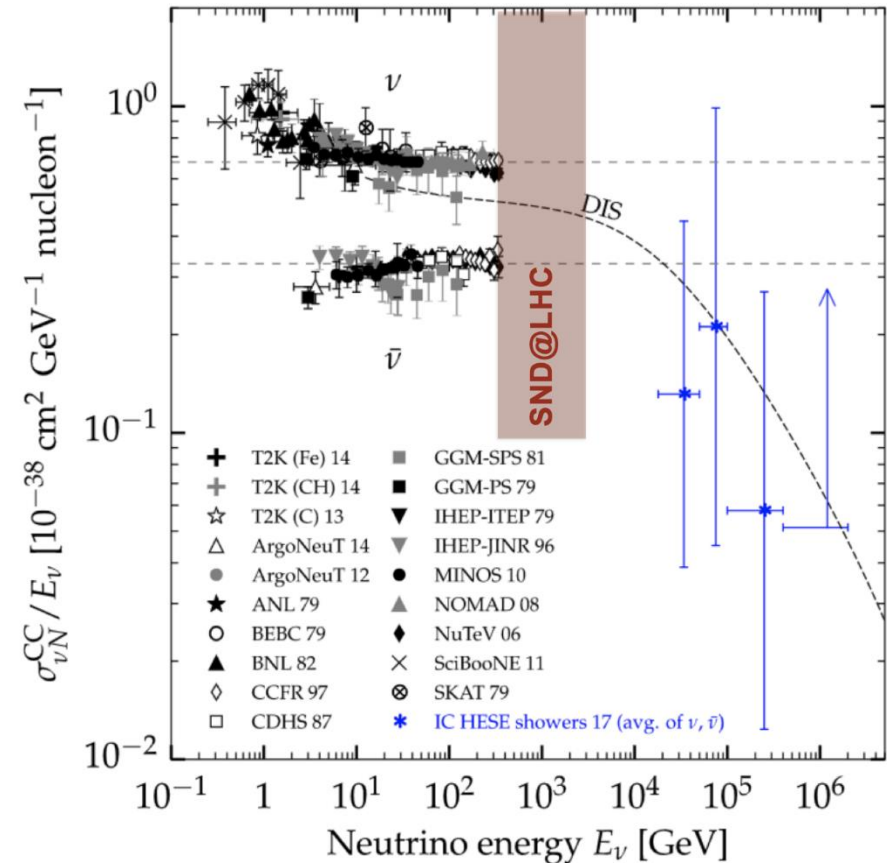
N. Beni et al., "Physics Potential of an Experiment using LHC Neutrinos", J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 46 (2019) 115008, doi:10.1088/1361-6471/ab3f7c [arXiv:1903.06564]



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Physics program

- ◆ $\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \nu \chi}$ in $7.2 < \eta < 8.7$ range
- ◆ ν_e as a probe of charm quark production
- ◆ Lepton universality test: ν_τ/ν_e and ν_μ/ν_e
- ◆ Measurement of the NC/CC ratio
- ◆ Direct search for feebly interacting particles through their scattering

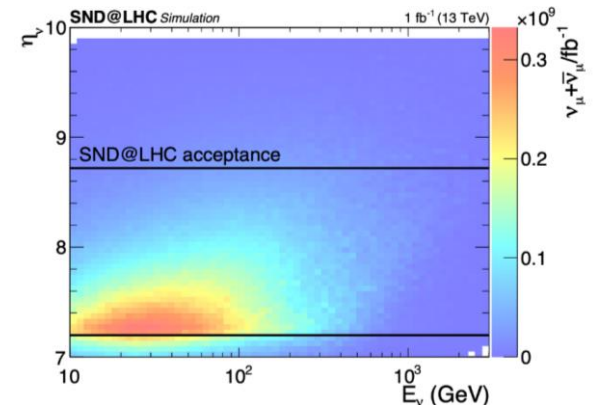
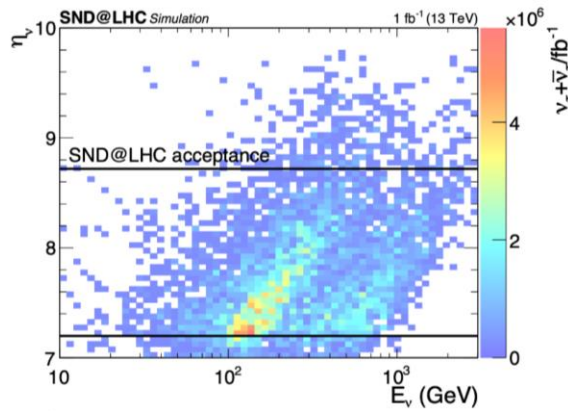
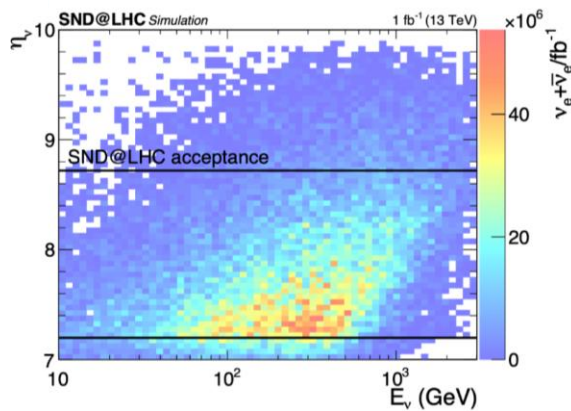
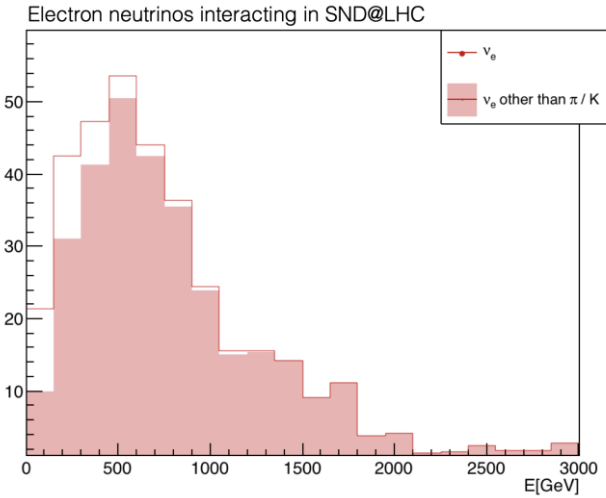




Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Flux and E_ν

- ◆ ν_e, ν_τ mainly from decay of charmed hadrons
 - 10% ν_e from π and K (<200 GeV), 3% from beauty interacting in acceptance
- ◆ measure charm production by observing ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$
- ◆ Soft ν_μ component from π and K decays





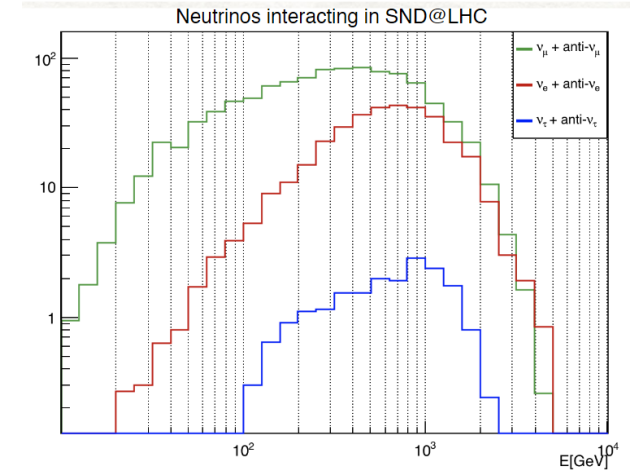
Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Neutrino expectations

Neutrino interactions in the acceptance estimated with DPMJET3/FLUKA for 150 fb⁻¹

Upward beam crossing angle

Flavour	Neutrinos in acceptance		CC neutrino interactions		NC neutrino interactions	
	$\langle E \rangle$ (GeV)	Yield	$\langle E \rangle$ (GeV)	Yield	$\langle E \rangle$ (GeV)	Yield
ν_μ	145	2.1×10^{12}	450	730	480	220
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	145	1.8×10^{12}	485	290	480	110
ν_e	395	2.6×10^{11}	760	235	720	70
$\bar{\nu}_e$	405	2.8×10^{11}	680	120	720	44
ν_τ	415	1.5×10^{10}	740	14	740	4
$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	380	1.7×10^{10}	740	6	740	2
TOT		4.5×10^{12}		1395		450



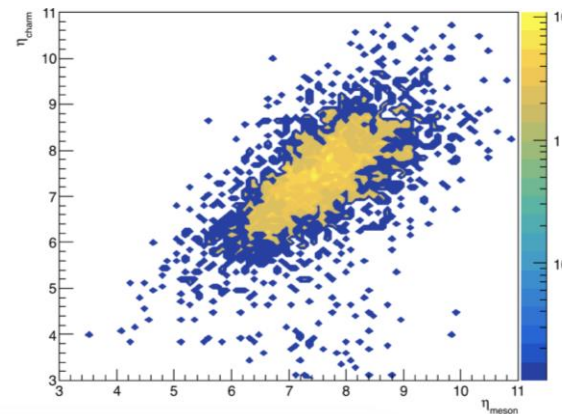
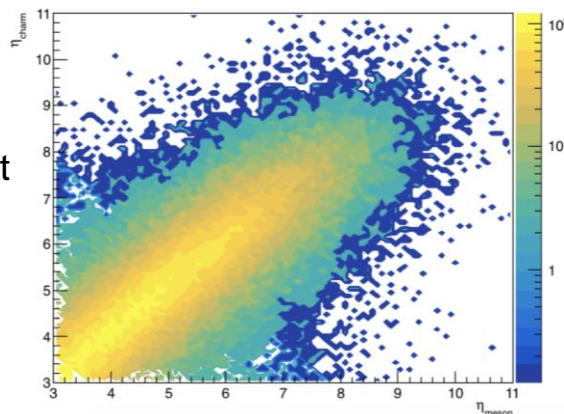
Downward beam crossing angle (35% decrease)

Flavour	CC neutrino interactions		NC neutrino interactions	
	$\langle E \rangle$ [GeV]	Yield	$\langle E \rangle$ [GeV]	Yield
ν_μ		483		145
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$		206		77
ν_e		130		38
$\bar{\nu}_e$		74		27
TOT		893		287

Charm production measurement

- ◆ **$\sim(74)130 (\bar{\nu}_e) \nu_e$ interactions expected in 150 fb^{-1}**
 1. Measure the energy spectrum of $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$
 2. Unfold energy resolution effects to get the reconstructed $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ energy spectrum
 3. Apply deconvolution of the (known/assumed) $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ cross-section to get incoming neutrino flux $\rightarrow \nu_e X$
 4. From ν_e back to charm, to estimate the charm production yield
- ◆ **$\sim 5\%$ (stat), $\sim 35\%$ (syst. K subtraction and unfolding)**

Correlation between η of parent charm and charmed hadron



Only events with neutrino in SND@LHC acceptance



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Lepton flavour universality

◆ ν_τ mainly from $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ (8% from beauty)

◆ ν_e from D^0, D, D_s and Λ_c

- ν_e/ν_τ only depends on charm hadronization and decay branching fractions

$$R_{13} = \frac{N_{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e}}{N_{\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau}} = \frac{\sum_i \tilde{f}_{c_i} \tilde{Br}(c_i \rightarrow \nu_e)}{\tilde{f}_{D_s} \tilde{Br}(D_s \rightarrow \nu_\tau)}$$

- Uncertainties due to charm quark production cancel out
- ν_e/ν_τ : sensitive to ν -nucleon interaction cross section ratio (22% syst.)
- test of lepton universality in neutrino interactions (30% stat. due to ν_τ statistics)

◆ ν_e/ν_μ branching fractions practically equal

- Large contamination from π and K , stable above 600 GeV (15% accuracy)

$$R_{12} = \frac{N_{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e}}{N_{\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu}} = \frac{1}{1 + \omega_{\pi/k}} \leftarrow \text{contamination from } \pi/K$$



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Measurement of σ_{NC}/σ_{CC}

Rept.Prog.Phys. 79 (2016) 12, 124201

- ◆ **Lepton identification for three flavours allows to distinguish CC from NC interactions**
- ◆ **If ν and $\bar{\nu}$ fluxes are equal:**

$$P = \frac{\sigma_{NC}^{\nu} + \sigma_{NC}^{\bar{\nu}}}{\sigma_{CC}^{\nu} + \sigma_{CC}^{\bar{\nu}}}$$

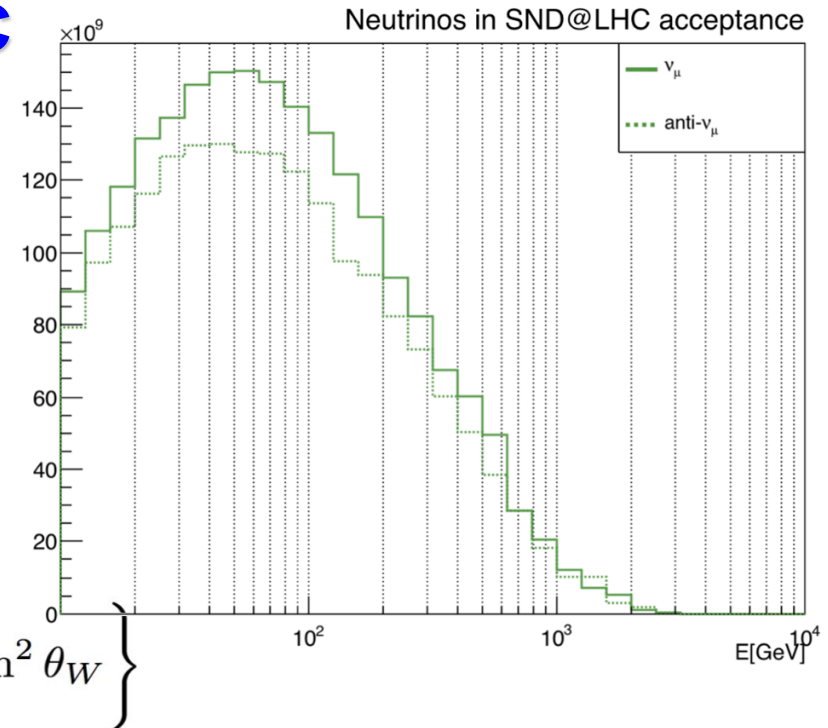
(~10% syst. $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ asym, μ id, n induced events;
~5% stat nb of NC ints)

- ◆ **In case of DIS:**

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta_W + \frac{20}{9} \sin^4 \theta_W - \lambda(1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta_W) \sin^2 \theta_W \right\}$$

For tungsten, $\lambda=0.04$

- ◆ **Use this as a control measurement**





Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Physics results with neutrinos

Measurement	Uncertainty	
	Stat.	Sys.
$pp \rightarrow \nu_e X$ cross-section	5%	15%
Charmed hadron yield	5%	35%
ν_e/ν_τ ratio for LFU test	30%	22%
ν_e/ν_μ ratio for LFU test	10%	10%
NC/CC ratio	5%	10%

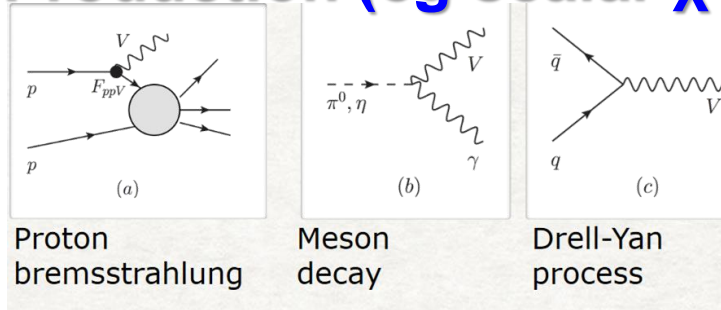


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

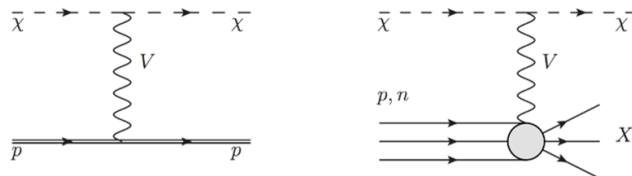
Feebly interacting particles

- ◆ Sensitive to scattering off electrons and nucleons
- ◆ Search for recoil signature
 - combine with time of flight measurement to reject ν interactions

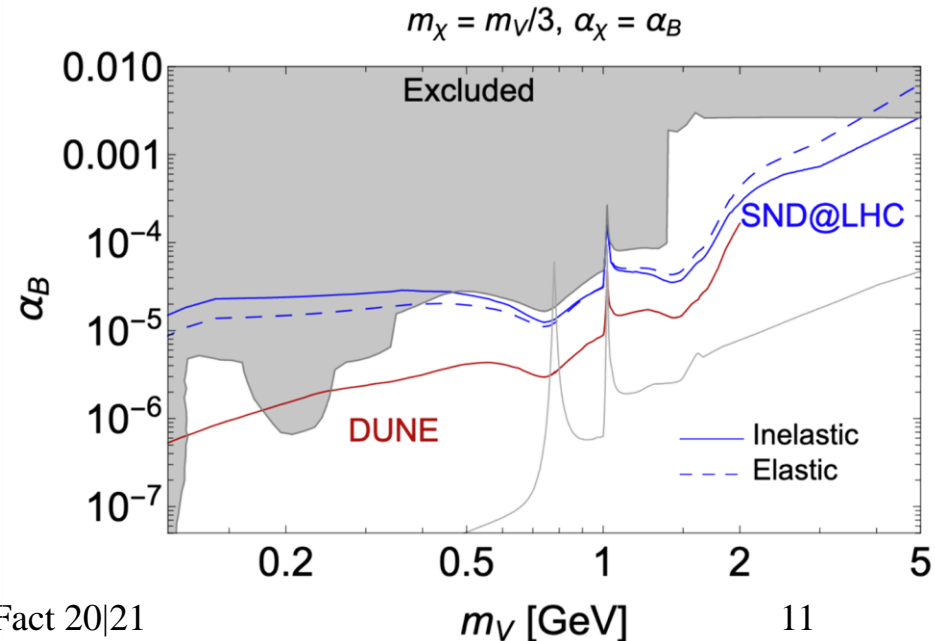
◆ Production (eg scalar χ in leptophobic model):



◆ Detection (scattering off target nucleons):



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.09688>

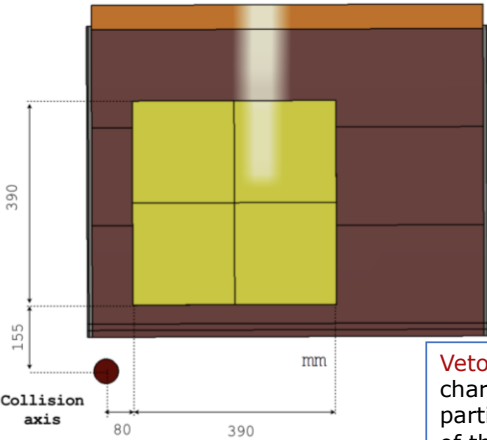




Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

Detector concept

FRONT VIEW



Electromagnetic calorimeter
 $\sim 40 X_0$

Hadronic calorimeter
 $\sim 10 \lambda$

Emulsion Cloud Chamber, emulsion and W absorbers for micrometric accuracy in the detection of τ and FIPs, EM shower energy measurement.

SciFi with timing, provide time stamp to emulsion, records TOF information of events in the target region, track matching with ECCs. EM shower measurement as sampling calorimeter every $\sim 10 X_0$.

Muon system - hadronic calorimeter 8λ , sampling every λ , with target region $\sim 10 \lambda$.

Timing upstream for the muon filtering

Timing downstream, double X-Y planes with higher granularity for muon-hadron separation

Veto plane for charged particles in front of the target region

x5 SciFi electronics

x5 SciFi modules

x5 Upstream Scintillator planes

x3 Downstream Scintillator planes

x5 Emulsion/Tungsten bricks

x1 Scintillator plane

x8 Iron blocks

SIDE VIEW

Floor

Line of sight

Floor

Off axis location
Angular acceptance:
 $7.2 < \eta < 8.7$
Target material: Tungsten
Target mass: 830 kg
Surface: $390 \times 390 \text{ mm}^2$

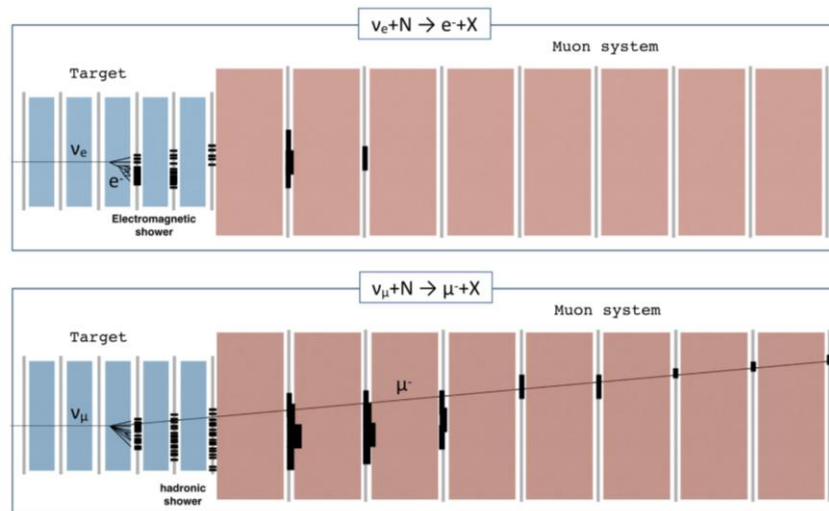


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Event reconstruction

◆ First phase: electronic detectors

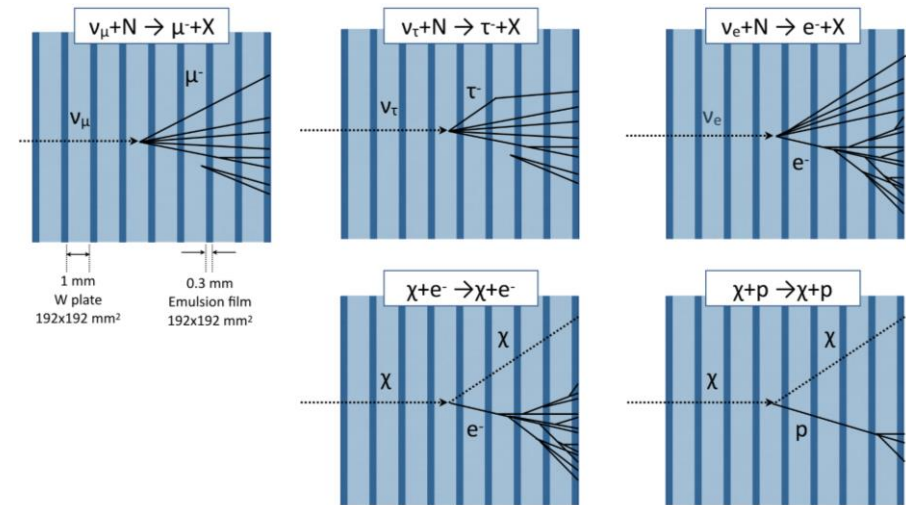
- ν candidates
- μ 's
- em showers (SciFi)
- ν energy (SciFi+Muon)



ν_e (top) and ν_μ (bottom) CC interactions
9/9/2021

◆ Second phase: nuclear emulsion

- em showers
- ν vertex reconstruction
- match with candidates from electronic detectors



Reconstructible signal topologies in emulsion

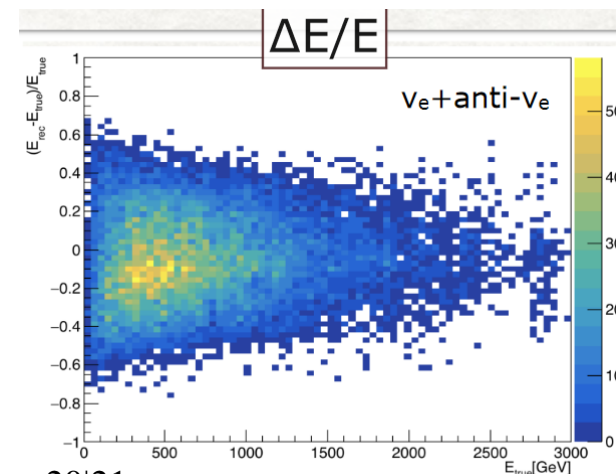
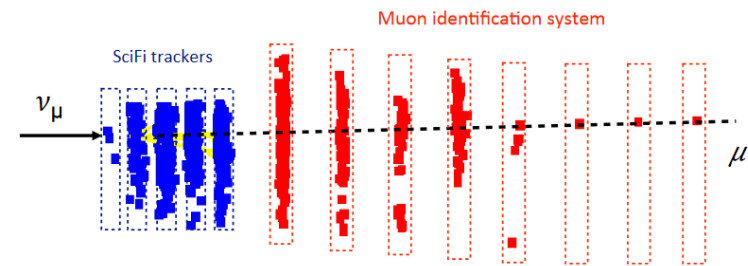


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Muon identification, energy resolution

- ◆ ν_μ CC interactions identified by muons
- ◆ μ -ID at ν vertex crucial to identify charmed hadron production, background to ν_τ detection
- ◆ Sampling calorimeter
- ◆ Average resolution on ν_e energy: 22%

	% evts CC-DIS	% evts NC-DIS
0 μ	31.1	99.6
1 μ	67.6	0.27
2 μ	1.1	0.06



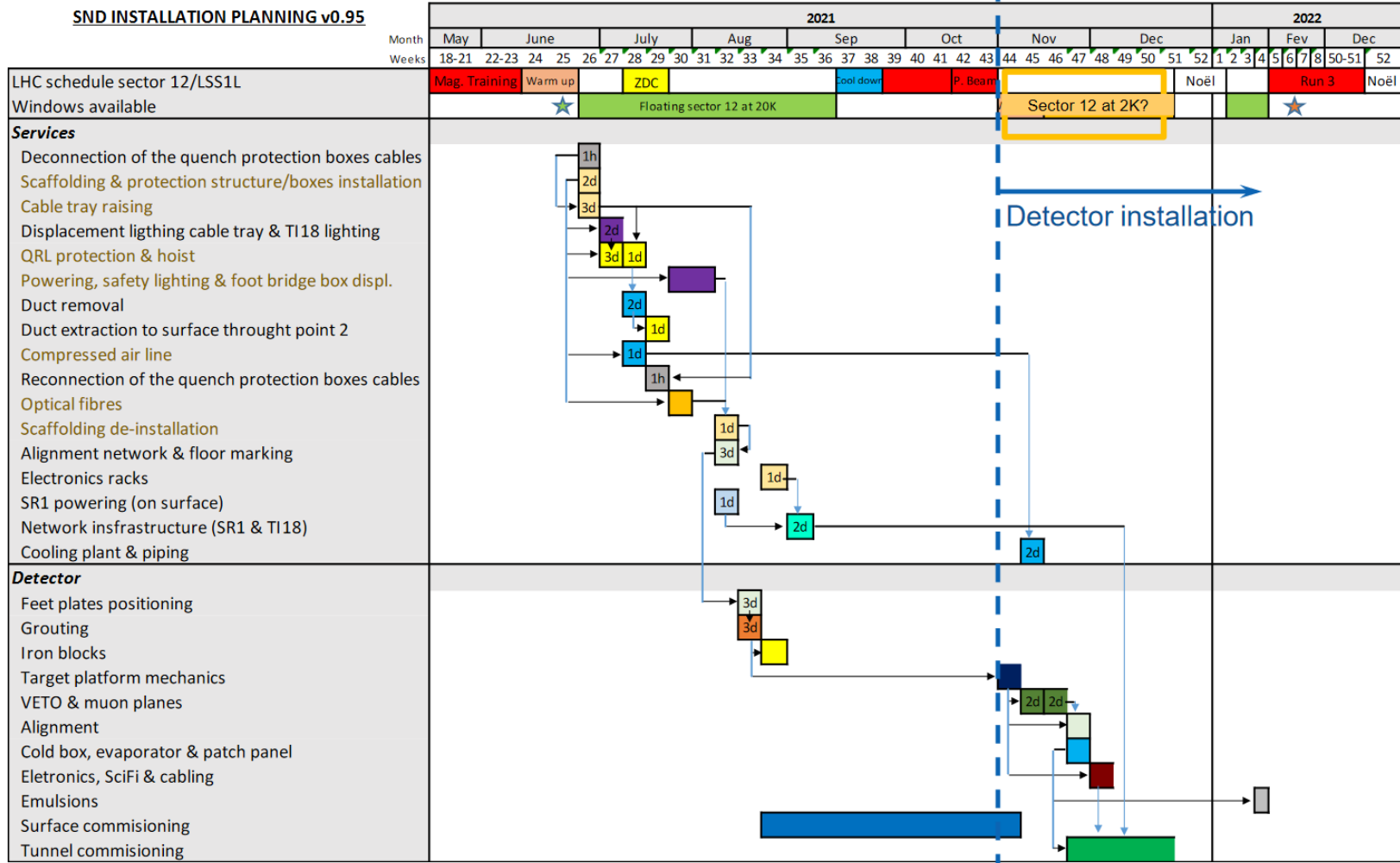


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Timeline



SND INSTALLATION PLANNING v0.95





Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Status

On schedule. First 5 muon stations being tested (now) in H8 testbeam:





Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Conclusions

- ◆ **SND@LHC has a unique physics program measuring heavy flavour production**
- ◆ **Timeline is tight, installation challenging**
- ◆ **We are looking forward to taking data, understanding the detector, doing data analysis and see if we can live up to the expectations!**



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Backup





Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Background

- ◆ Muon rates(produced at the IP) in the SND@LHC acceptance (DPMJET/FLUKA)
- ◆ 350 Hz $\sim 2 \times 10^4 / \text{cm}^2 / \text{fb}^{-1}$
- ◆ Low flux of K_L and n from muon DIS
- ◆ Thermal neutrons from beam gas interactions: shielding of emulsion required

