New Experiments at the LHC

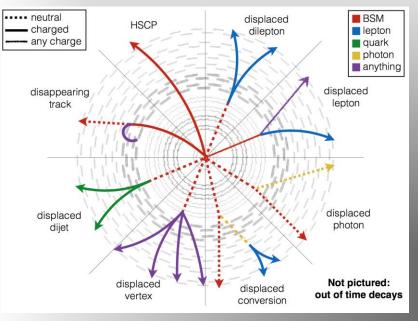
Albert De Roeck CERN, Geneva, Switzerland Antwerp University Belgium UC-Davis California USA NTU, Singapore

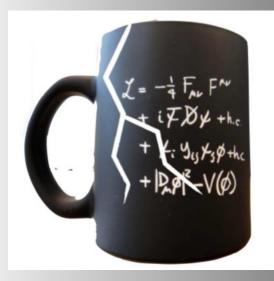
6th October 2022

LHC Days in Split

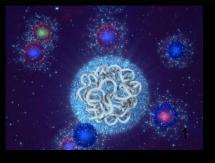
Diocletian's Palace / Hotel Cornaro



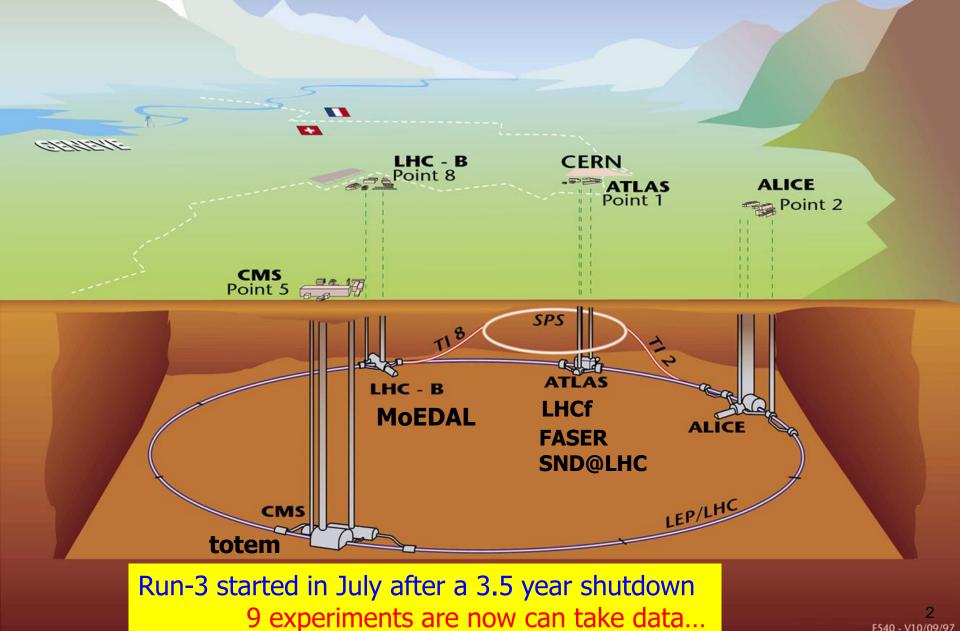




Outling
Introduction: Why new proposals from new experiments @ LHC ?
Long Lived Particles
Forward experiments
Transverse experiments
Summary/Outlook



The Large Hadron Collider and Experiments



E540 - V10/09/97

LHC: So far no new physics

Mass se

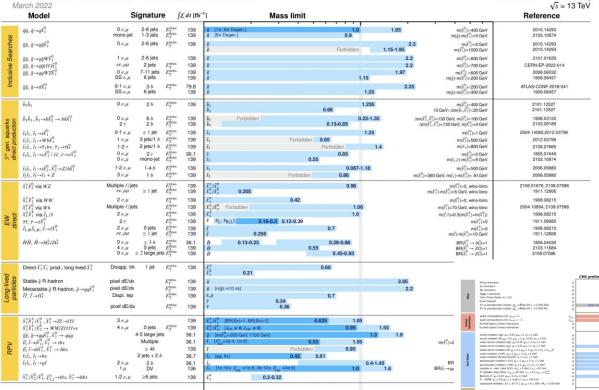
where $|V_{ab}|^2 = 1.0$, $|V_{ab}|^2 = 1.0$ where $|V_{ab}V_{ab}|^2 ||V_{ab}|^2 + |V_{ab}|^2$

SSM Z (M) SSM Z (ql) Z (ql) Supentring Z

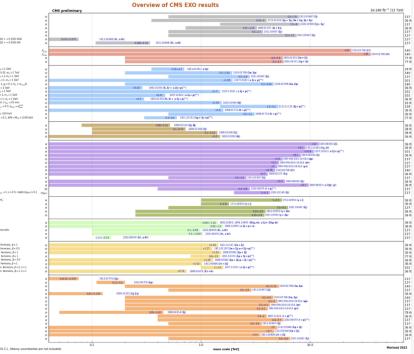
ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or

phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models. c.f. refs. for the assumptions made. ATLAS Preliminary



Classical Searches -Superymmetry -Exotica -Flavor Universality



. . .

No signal of new physics so far!!

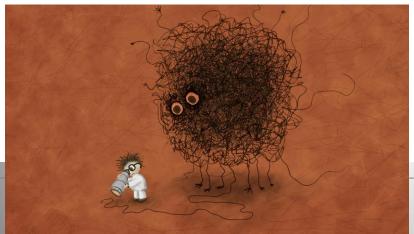
 10^{-1}

LFU "violation" in LHCb intruiging...

Are we leaving no stones unturned?

- The LHC BSM searches are indispensable and should be continued in the new energy regime and with increasing statistics (higher mass, lower couplings)
- But are we looking at the right place and do we leave not stones unturned? -> Recent focus on long lived particles
- Time for more effort in thinking of complementary searches:
 -> What could the LHC miss with the present detectors?

Are we looking at the right place?



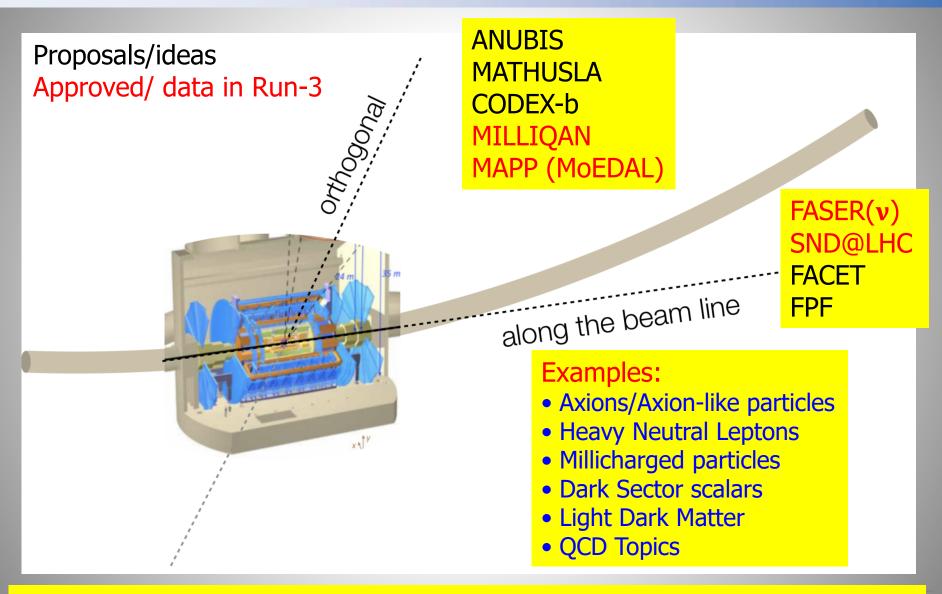


New Experimental Proposals: Searching for Long Lived Particles

Long lifetimes arise from a hierarchy of scales or a small coupling

⇒ Opportunities for forward QCD measurements at the LHC and measurements of Cosmic Rays

New Directions/Experiments

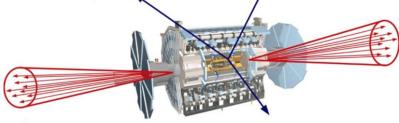


"Transverse Experiments" have minimal to no impact on the LHC machine

New Forward Detector Proposals

FASER(v): searches for long lived dark photons-like particles, neutrinos

- typical rates $\sigma \sim fb - pb$



familiand markers

SND@LHC: neutrino measurements and long lived particle searches

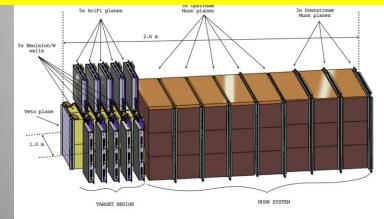
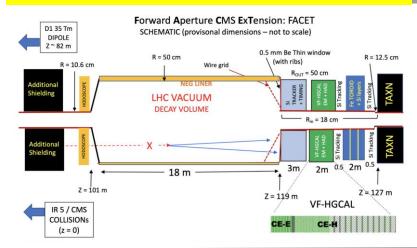


Figure 5: Layout of the proposed SND@LHC detector.

FACET: Instrumented Beampipe for CMS

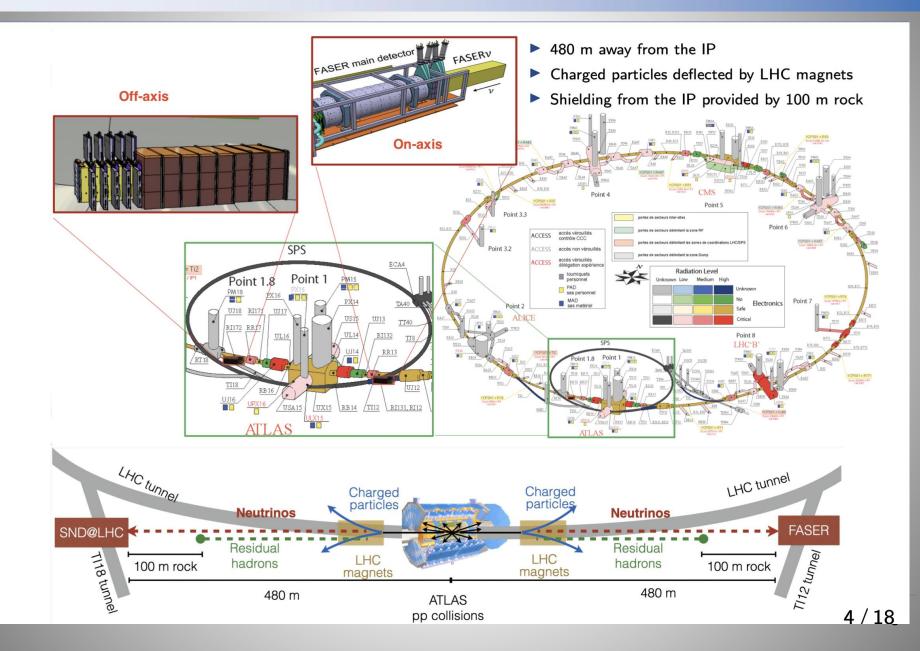


FPF: A Facility for Forward Physics Containing several experiments



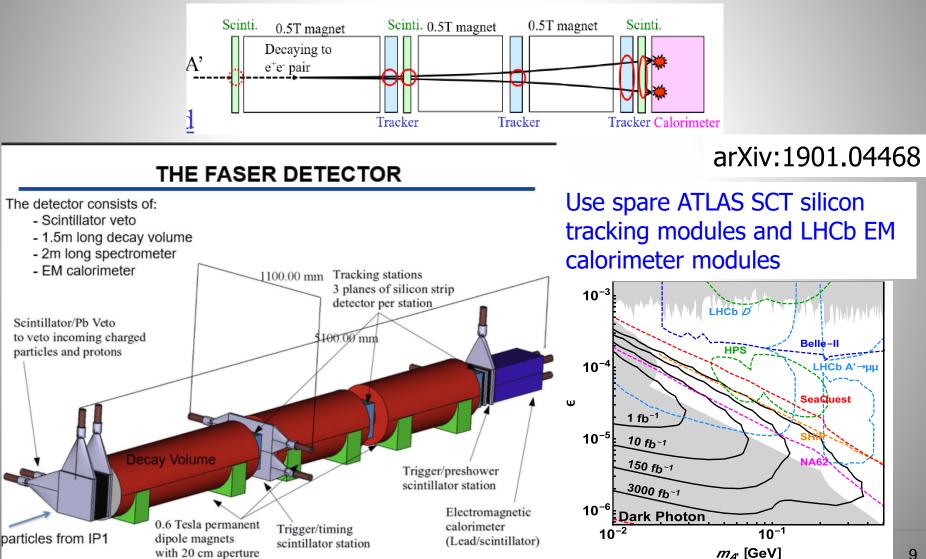
FASER and SND@LHC have been approved in 2019/2020 and were ready in time to take data at the start of Run 3 in 2022; taking data now!

SND@LHC and FASER(Nu)



FASER Experiment

The FASER experiment (phase 1) has been approved March 5th 2019



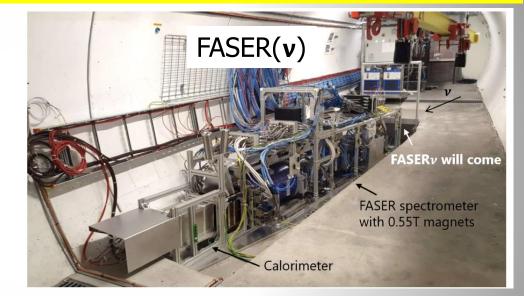
Neutrinos @ the LHC: SND@LHC & FASERv

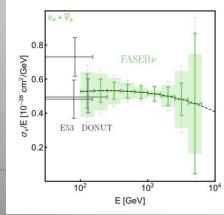
SND@LHC: approved March '21

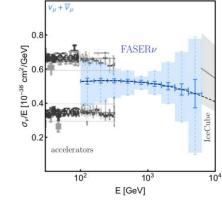
SND= Scattering and Neutrino Detector

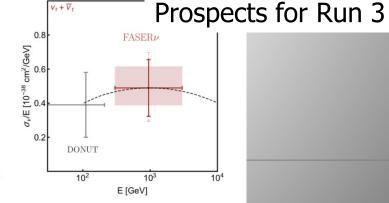
SND@LHC/FASERv are 480m forward and can study TeV-neutrinos with emulsion and tracking+muon/calo detectors





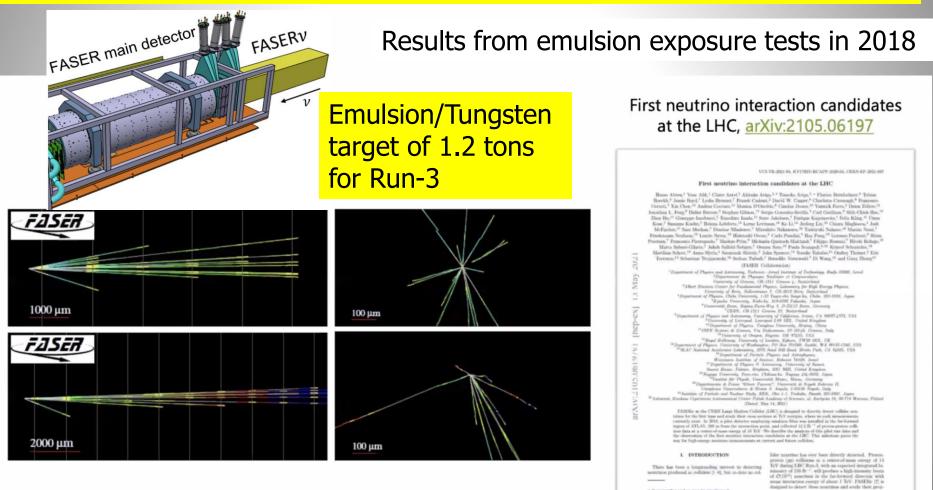






First Observed Neutrinos in FASER-v

These are the first ever directly observed neutrinos at the LHC!!

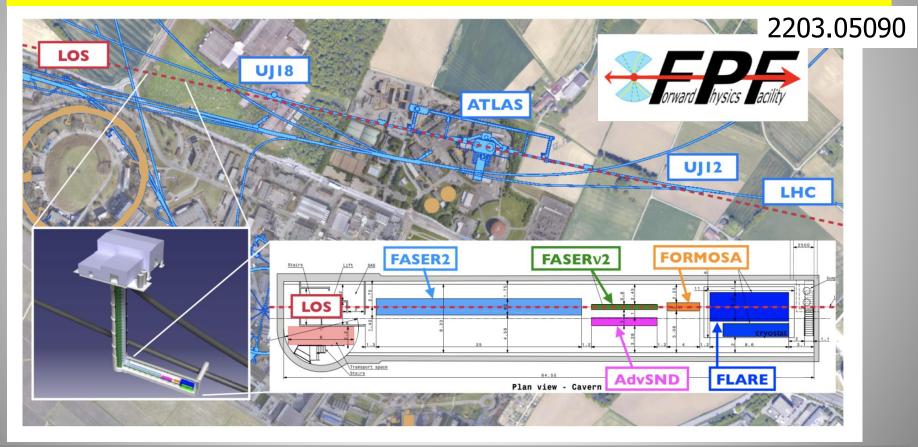


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Highlights the potential of the forward LHC location fro neutrino physics!

NEW: The Forward Physics Facility

Origine: Letter of intent contributed to the Snowmass21 process. Based on the FASER experience and studies: propose to have a Forward Physics Facility (FPF) experimental hall with room to include forward detectors for new physics searches (and QCD): FASER2, others



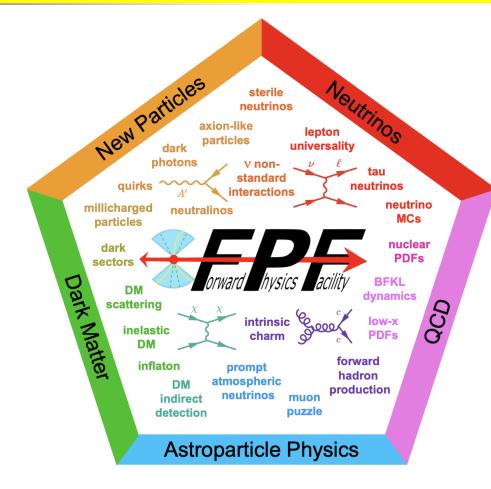
FASER->FASER2, SND@LHC->AdvSND, MilliQan->FORMOSA, FLARE->LAr/LKr TPC

NEW: The Forward Physics Facility

Originally for searches for New Physics

2203.05090

Extended to cover Neutrinos, QCD, Astroparticle Physics, Dark Matter Searches



QCD: PDFs, very forward production of light and charmed mesons, very low-x (10^{-7}) and very high-x regions eg intrinsic charm, v-DIS...

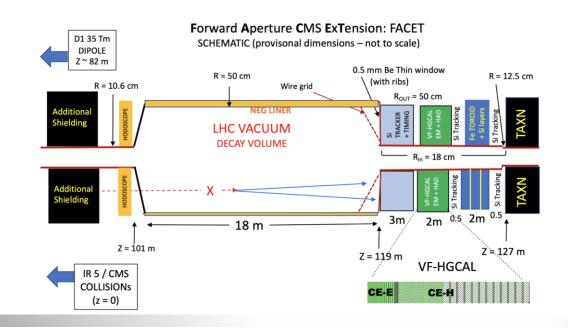
Neutrino: TeV scale neutrinos, about 1000 Tau neutrinos, tau and anti- neutrino separation...

Astroparticle physics: improve the modelling of high-energy hadronic interactions in the atmosphere. Help to understand the atmospheric neutrino flux

Timeline: a proposal for Run4 starting ~ 2030

FACET

Forward-Aperture CMS ExTension will be sensitive to any particles that can penetrate at least 50 m of magnetized iron and decay in an 18 m long, 1 m diameter vacuum pipe. The decay products will be measured in detectors using identical technology to the planned CMS Phase-2 upgrade.



2201.00019

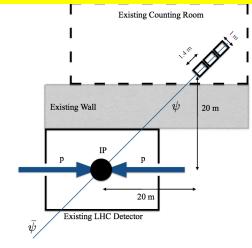
Instrumented extended radius beampipe from 10 to 50 cm

Considered as an extension of the CMS experiment

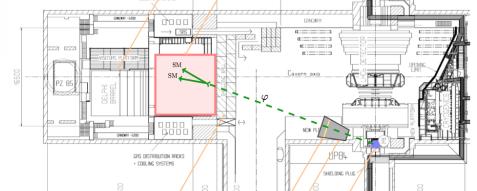
- Cover the forward region 7.6 > η > 6.2
- The decay volume is at high vacuum (LHC quality: part of the LHC beam pipe) Essentially all the SM backgrounds having direct paths from the IP are eliminated
 Timeline: a proposal for Run4 starting ~ 2030

New Transverse Experiment Proposals

MilliQan: searches for millicharged particles MAPP: MoEDAL upgrade

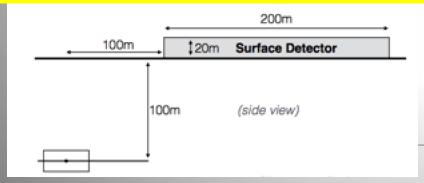


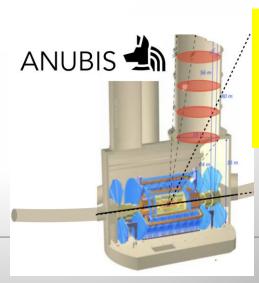
CODEX-b: searches for long lived weakly interacting neutral particles



Also: AL3X ('ALICE' for LLP arXiv.1810.03636).

MATHUSLA: searches for long lived weakly interacting neutral particles





ANUBIS: searches for long lived weakly interacting neutral particles

+Recently (2021): a new detector for CMS cavern..

Particles with Milli-Charges?

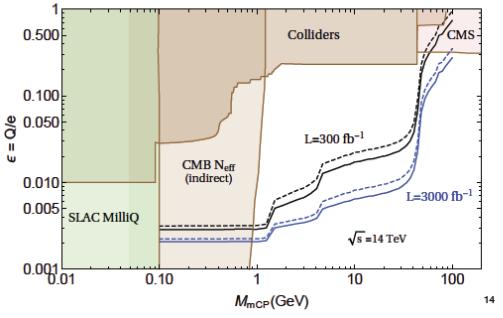
Idea -> Hunting for particles with charges ~ 0.3-0.001e Baseline paper: arXiv:1410.6816 Proposal for a new experiment/CMS subdetector. Demonstrator (1%) took data from mid-2017 to end 2018

A Letter of Intent to Install a Milli-charged Particle Detector at

arXiv:1607.04669

LHC P5

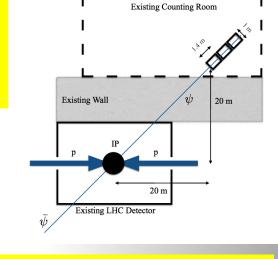
Austin Ball,¹ Jim Brooke,² Claudio Campagnari,³ Albert De Roeck,¹ Brian Francis,⁴
Martin Gastal,¹ Frank Golf,³ Joel Goldstein,² Andy Haas,⁵ Christopher S. Hill,⁴ Eder
Izaguirre,⁶ Benjamin Kaplan,⁵ Gabriel Magill,^{7,6} Bennett Marsh,³ David Miller,⁸ Theo
Prins,¹ Harry Shakeshaft,¹ David Stuart,³ Max Swiatlowski,⁸ and Itay Yavin^{7,6}





"Dark QED" ie QED in the dark sector that kinematically mixes with the SM QED.
The EDGES anomaly...?

Detection technique: scintillators-> low photon signals



MilliQan Experiment

Millicharged Particles

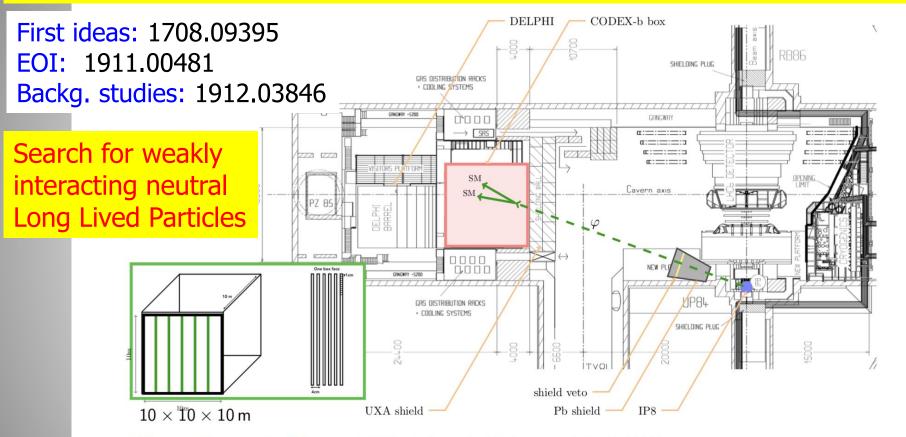
Search for Millicharges: Particles with very small charges, compared to the electron, expected e.g. in Dark Sector theories.

MilliQan and MAPP now LHCC endorsed/approved projects, and being installed
Scintillator bar and slab based detectors



CODEX-b

COmpact Detector for EXotics at LHCb: a dedicated LLP detector@ IP8



- Nominal design: $10x10x10m^3$ tracking volume 25 m away from the IP, preceded by an active shield of $(25+5)\lambda$ Pb + 7λ concrete -> 1% angular acceptance
- RPC tracking detectors (ATLAS Phase 1 upgrade), integrated in LHCb triggerless readout -> Good vertexing and timing
- Demonstrator in preparation: 2x2x2m volume test- set up with RPCs

MATHUSLA

MATHUSLA: MAssive Timing Hodoscope for Ultra-Stable neutraL pArticles

Dedicated detector sensitive to neutral long-lived particles with lifetime up to the Big Bang Nucleosynthesis limit $(10^7 - 10^8 \text{ m})$ for the HL-LHC

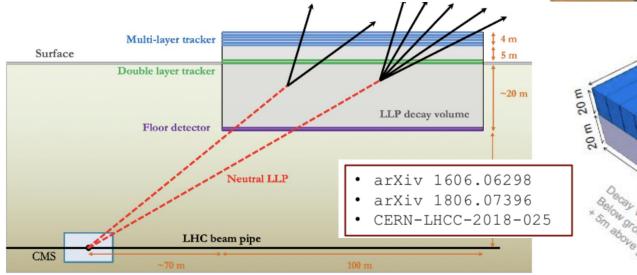
Proposed large area surface detector located above CMS with robust tracking and background rejection

- Large volume ~100x100x30m³
- 4D tracking with ~ns time resolution
- Can run standalone or "combined" to CMS

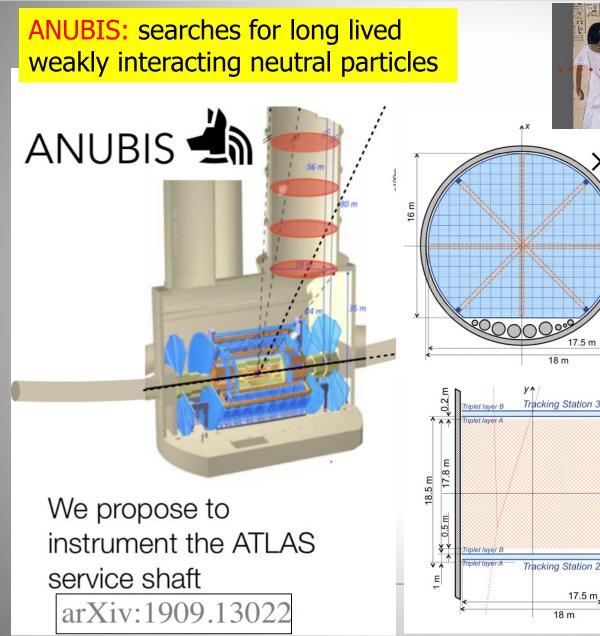


130 m

Above Ground



ANUBIS





x 4

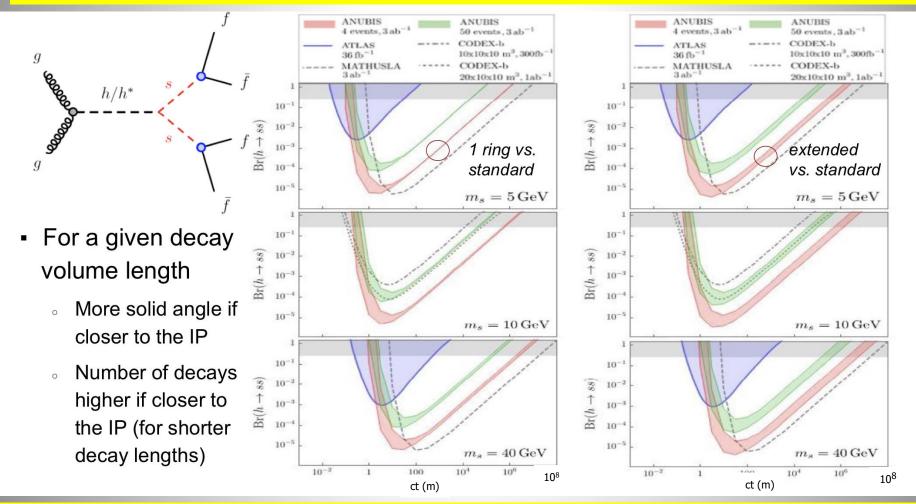
17.5 m

- 4 tracking stations of ATLAS phase-2 upgrade RPCs
- Total about 2300 m² of instrumented area
- Each tracking station weighs 30 tons
- Propose to have 2x1x1m³ test set-up

Parameter	Specification
Time resolution	$\delta t \lesssim 0.5 \; { m ns}$
Angular resolution	$\delta \alpha \lesssim 0.01 \mathrm{rad}$
Spatial resolution	$\delta x, \delta z \lesssim 0.5 \ { m cm}$
Per-layer hit efficiency	$arepsilon\gtrsim98\%$

Example Process

Higgs as a portal to the Dark Sector, with a long lived scalar states s

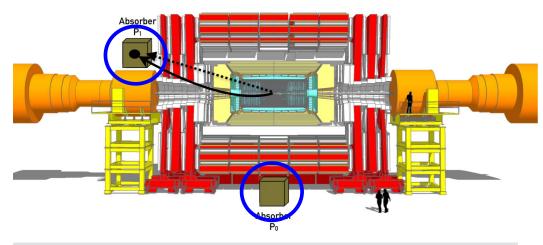


The different proposals have different strengths and levels of complementarity Studies regularly reported in PBC, FIP, and LLP meetings

New: Trapping Particles

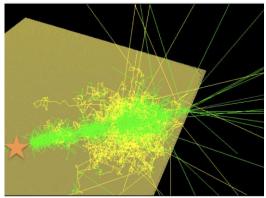
arXiv:2110.13837

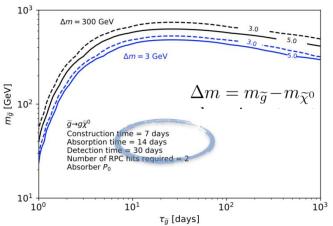
- Proposal for Detecting LLPs Trapped in detector material:
 - -> 2x2x2m³ dense target (rods), turned into a LAr calorimeter
- Sensitivity studied for e.g. R-hadrons



- Take the absorber apart (brass rods, 1cm x 1cm)
- Submerge into LAr, leave 1cm space between rods
- Apply voltage to each rod and attach readout electronics
 LAr calorimeter!

Trap the particles and wait for its decay Reach longer lifetimes: > weeks, months!





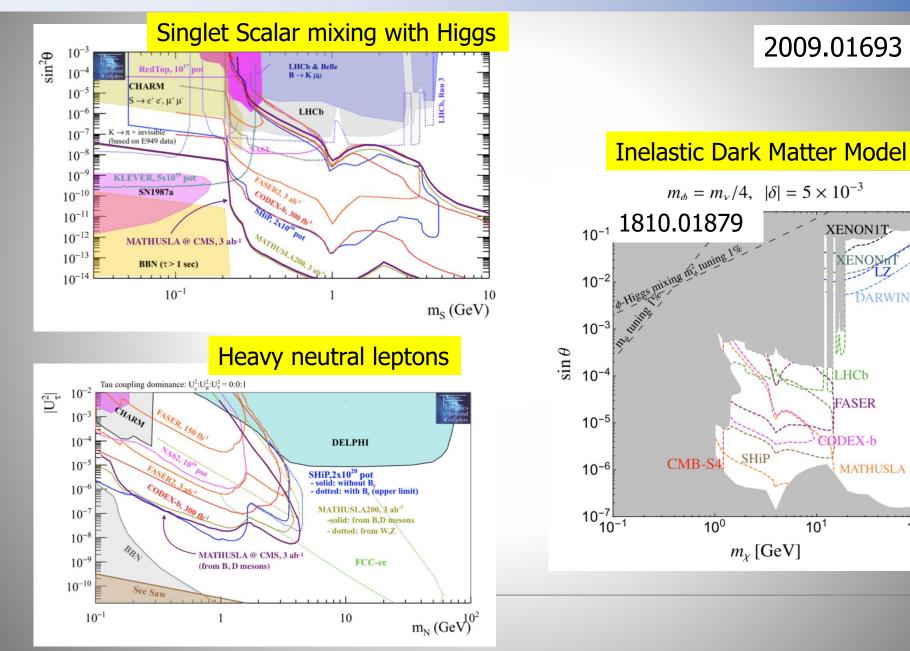
Summary

- LHC so far had seven operational experiments ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, LHCf, MoEDAL & TOTEM
- For Run-3 there will be two new experiments FASER(v) and SND@LHC and two extensions/upgrades MilliQan and MAPP
- New ideas for additional small experiments at the LHC to increase the coverage: MATHUSLA, CODEX-b, AL3X, ANUBIS, and Forward Physics Facility and FACET. Several have test set-ups for Run-3 and will move to proposals/TDRs
- Mostly for Long-Lived Particle/New Physics Searches but some coverage of QCD, astroparticle physics
- Snowmass21 process: . Several new ideas for experiments at the LHC: FPF, FACET..
- If we would observe one significant anomaly ...



Backup

More Example Processes



10²

XENON1Ţ

LHCb

FASER

ODEX-b

10¹

MATHUSLA

ENON

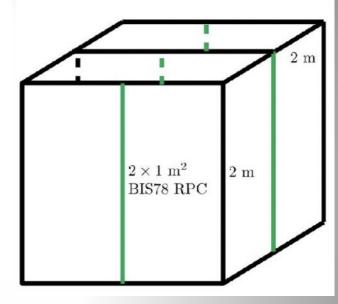
DARWIN

CODEX-β

Demonstrator to test technologies planned for CODEX-b

Integration with LHCb DAQ, measure backgrounds, develop & test reconstruction algorithms & simulation, + physics performance (but no shield)

- 2x2x2m³ cube in LHCb HLT D1 server room in Run 3
- 14 triplets of RPC designed for ATLAS Phase I upgrade of muon spectrometer. Cost O(200 kCHF)
 Expect 10⁷ K_L to decay in the demonstrator volume.
 Some reach for a search of multi-tracks (4+) LLP decays (appear eg in Hidden Valley models)



TDR-like installation plan document for CODEX-β being written and will be reviewed by the LHCb technical board. ->Overall timeline shifted by 1 year w.r.t. EOI timeline

					_																					
	2020			2021+1				2022 +1				2023 +1				2024 +1				2025+1			2026 +1			
$\text{CODEX-}\beta$								Pro	duct	ion		Install			data taking					F	Removal					
CODEX-b		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																			Producti F	on Partial	Insta	.11		

CODEX-b Progress

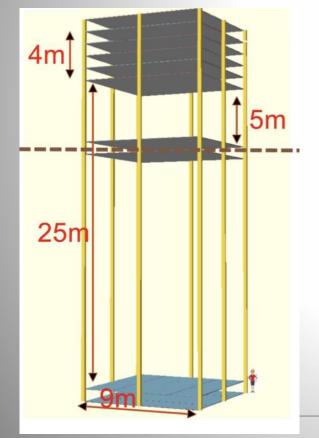
- Progress on CODEX-β
 - Design support structures, gas services, technical drawings...
 - RPC readout integration with LHCb DAQ boards
 - Materials for RPC manufacturing being purchased
 - TDR / detailed installation plan being completed
- Progress on CODEX-b
 - Fast simulation framework based on reweighing for fast scanning over detector geometries and tracker configurations
 - Reconstruction algorithms & fast simulation development
 - Integration of detector & detector components in Geant4 full simulation
- Plan to complete an LOI for the LHCC in 2022

MATHUSLA

MATHUSLA will be build up from 9x9x30m³ modules

- 6-layer tracking/timing detectors at the top
- Additional double tracking/timing layer at ground level
- Double tracking/timing layer at the floor level

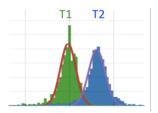
- arXiv 1606.06298
- arXiv 1806.07396
- CERN-LHCC-2018-025



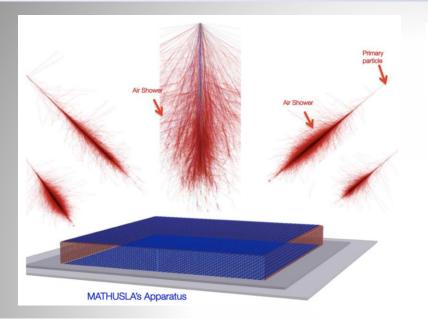
Baseline technology: extruded scintillator bars with wavelength shifting fibers (WLSF) connected to SiPMs. Geometry optimization ongoing ->2018 RPC test-stand feasibility study (2005.02018)

To reconstruct hit position along scintillator bar: use difference in arrival time between separate measurements at two ends Lab tests ongoing: Target timing resolution ~1 ns





MATHUSLA



Measurements of cosmic ray showers provide a guaranteed physics return!!

Physics case being made for adding a layer of RPC detector to current scintillator layers for CR studies

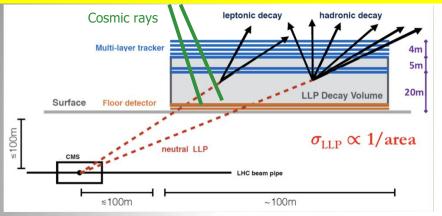
Significant progress is being achieved on multiple fronts in MATHUSLA

- DAQ design
- Detector plane layout
- Scintillator/fiber/ SiPM characterization
- Simulations of rare backgrounds
- Track & vertex reconstruction software
- Cosmic ray studies,

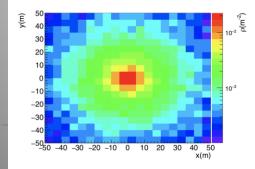
Plan to finish TDR by end 2022, followed by prototype module construction and tests; next plan towards a full detector for HL-LHC

Cosmic Rays & TeV Neutrinos

MATHUSLA and ANUBIS 'on surface' Cosmic Ray measurements possible



Observatory	Full	Spatial	Angular	Energy	CR composition				
Observatory	coverage	resolution	resolution	precision	capabilities				
MATHUSLA-100	100%	Very good	Very good	Good	Limited by statistics				
ARGO-YBJ [204]	93%	Very good	Good	Good	Good				
KASCADE [146]	< 2%	Good	Good	Good	Very good				
HAWC-Outrigger [86]	0.8-62%	Good	Good	Good	In investigation				
IceTop [88]	0.044%	Good	Good	Good	In investigation				
TALE (TA) [89]	O(1%)	Good	Good	Very good	In investigation				



particle density in 10¹⁵ eV airshower Topics under study in MATHUSLA – like KASCADE but with full coverage

- Add RPC Layer for CR studies?
- Vertical Detector layers?
- Tailored electronics for CR studies...

Possible Physics Study Topics

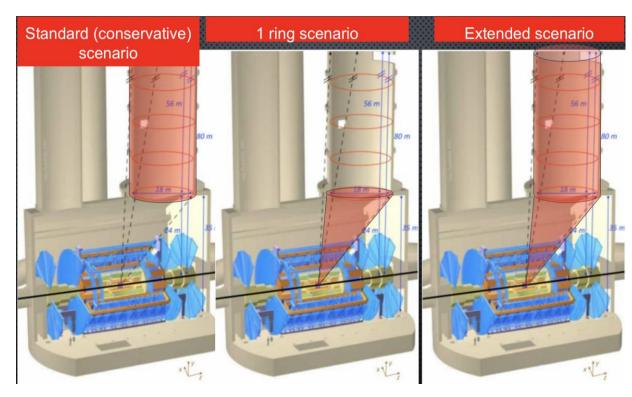
- Primary CR spectra and composition
- Cosmic Ray Anisotropies/point sources
- Highly inclined showers
- Studies of EAS/hadronic int. models
- High Multiplicity Muon Bundels
- Combine with CMS experiment

• ..

MATHUSLA: Detailed report on CR studies in preparation ANUBIS: To be looked into ..

ANUBIS

- The ANUBIS (AN Underground Belayed In-Shaft) search experiment will probe neutral LLPs with decay lenghts > 1m and masses > 1 GeV
- Sensitivity to large decay lengths is established by instrumenting a large decay volume (e.g. the ATLAS cavern + service shaft)

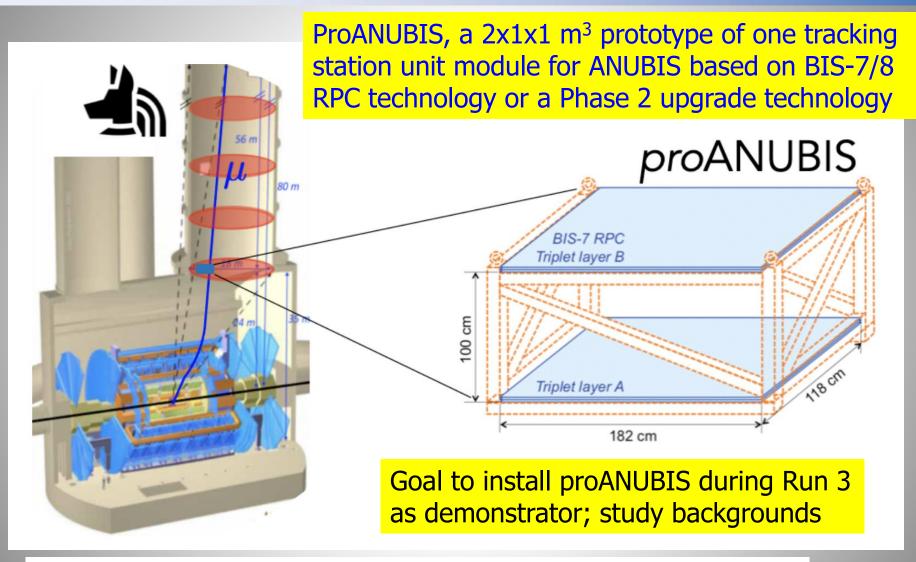


Optimization and G4 based simulation studies ongoing

Plan:

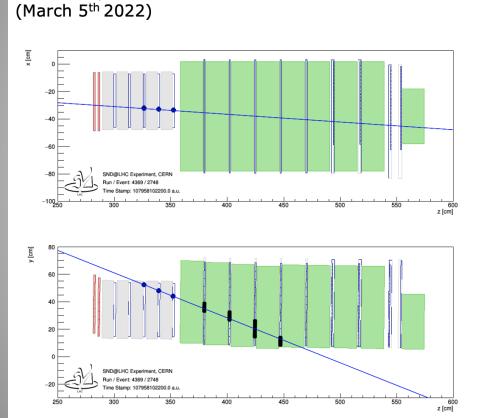
- proANUBIS for background study
- EOI to LHCC in due time

ANUBIS



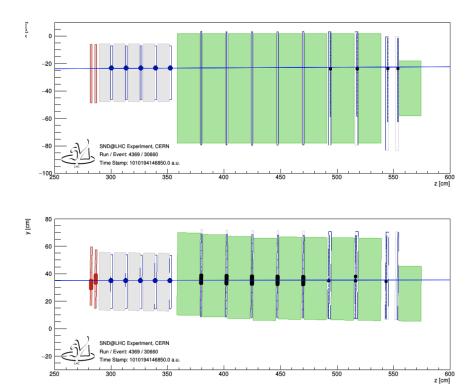
More information on https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ANUBIS/WebHome#Current_efforts

Data taking in TI18



Cosmic ray

Muon from pp collisions @13.6 TeV (July 6th 2022)



33

LHC