



A new Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC - Status of SND@LHC -



NuINT2022

24–29 Oct 2022

Hoam Faculty House at SNU, Korea

C.S. Yoon (GNU, Korea)

On behalf of SND@LHC Collaboration

Neutrino experiments using Nuclear Emulsion

1978 - 1983	FNAL E531	~ 100 kg charm (lifetime), $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ (by-product)
1990 - 2000	CHORUS (CERN WA95)	~ 1 ton $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ short baseline (ν as DM) No ν_τ event, ~2000 charm
1994 - 2001	DONuT (FNAL E872)	~ 1 ton ν_τ direct observation (9 events)
2000 -	OPERA (CERN CNGS)	~ 1250 ton $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ long baseline Appearance mode (10 events)
Recently	SHiP, DsTau (CERN NA65), SND@LHC, FASERν	

The results of CHORUS, DONuT and OPERA are consistent with each other.

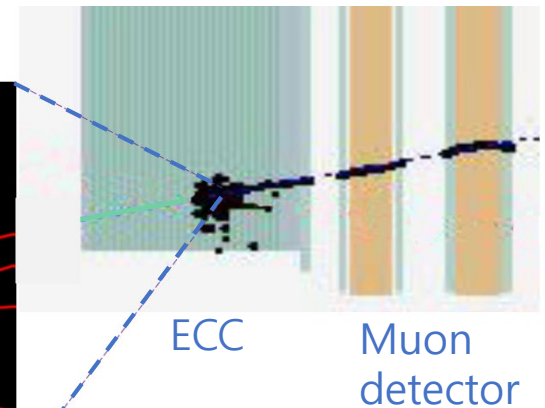
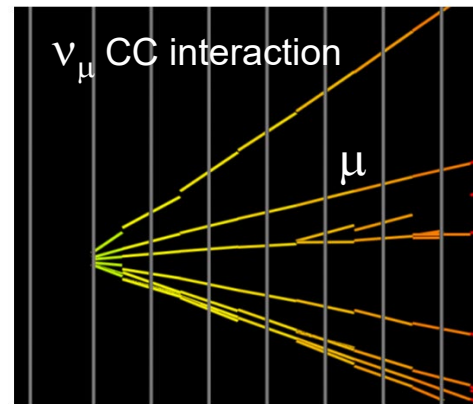
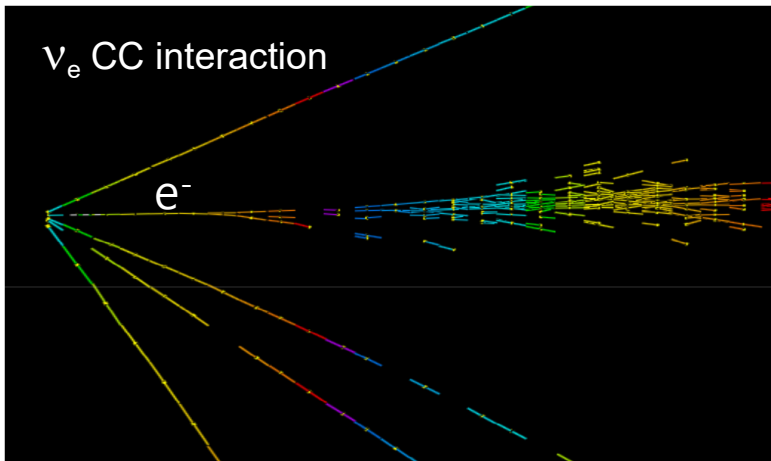
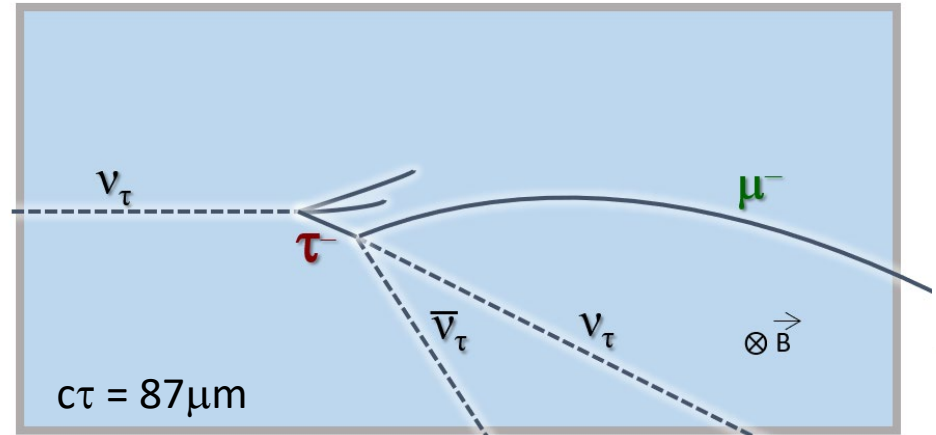
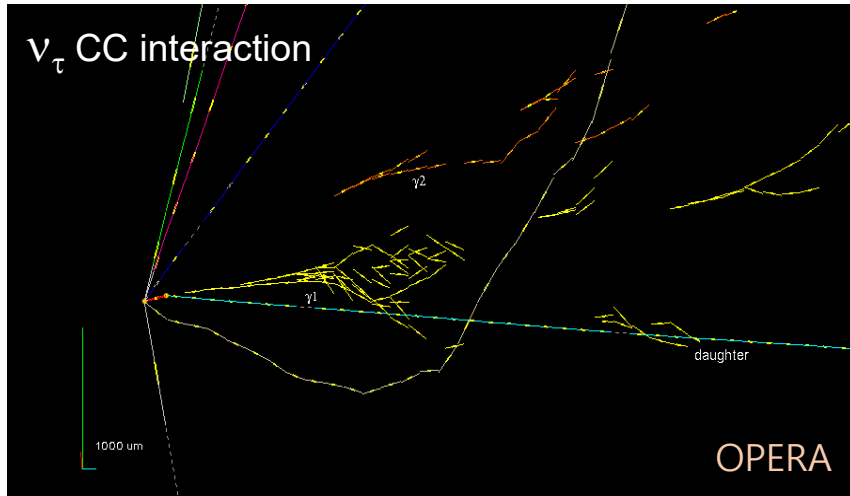
600 GeV π^- interaction in emulsion (FNAL E653)



← 100 μm →

All flavors of Neutrinos can be identified by their scatterings in SND.

SND: Scattering and Neutrino Detector
(ECC + SciFi + Muon detector)



ECC as high precision tracker $\rightarrow \nu_\tau$ can be identified by detecting τ track.

$\nu_e \rightarrow$ by detecting electron track via EM cascade shower

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow$ by detecting μ track with help of Muon detector

bottom layer

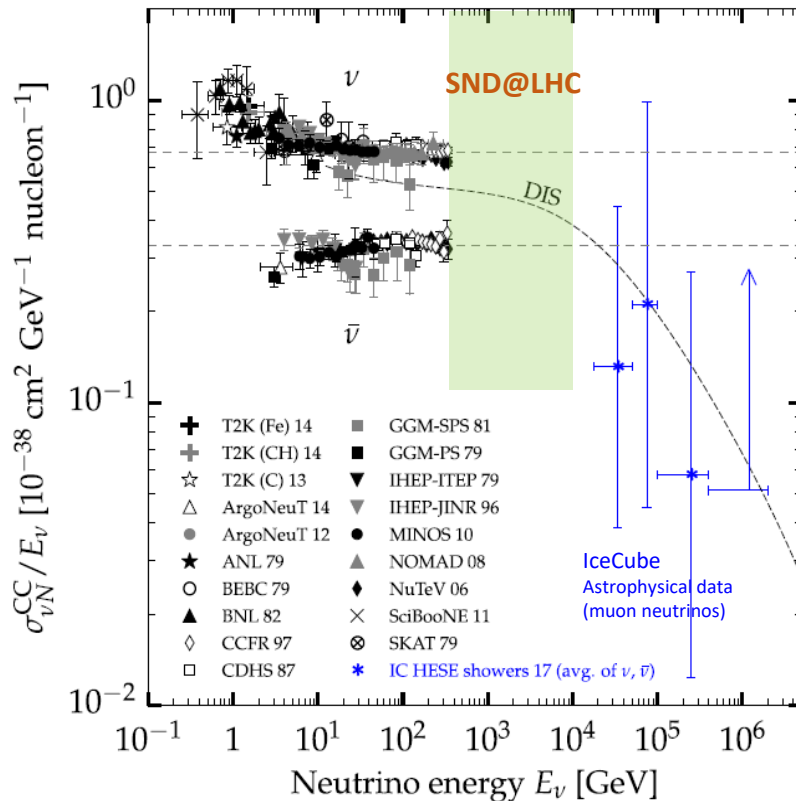
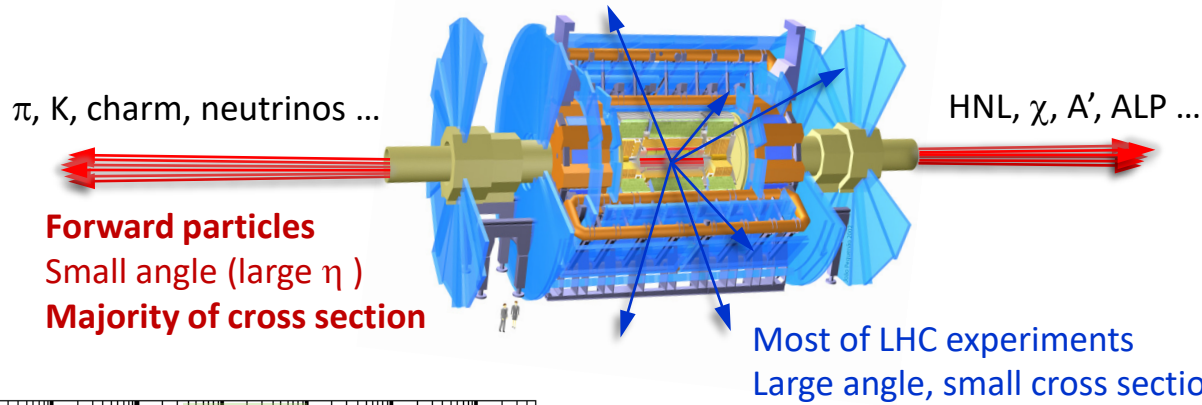
ν_μ CC event
(OPERA)

170 μm

250 μm



First observation of Collider neutrinos using LHC forward produced particles



- LHC can create huge numbers of **high-energy neutrinos**. But no neutrinos produced at a particle collider has ever been directly detected.
- LHC is a unique facility for measuring the νN cross sections in the **350 GeV - 10 TeV** range.

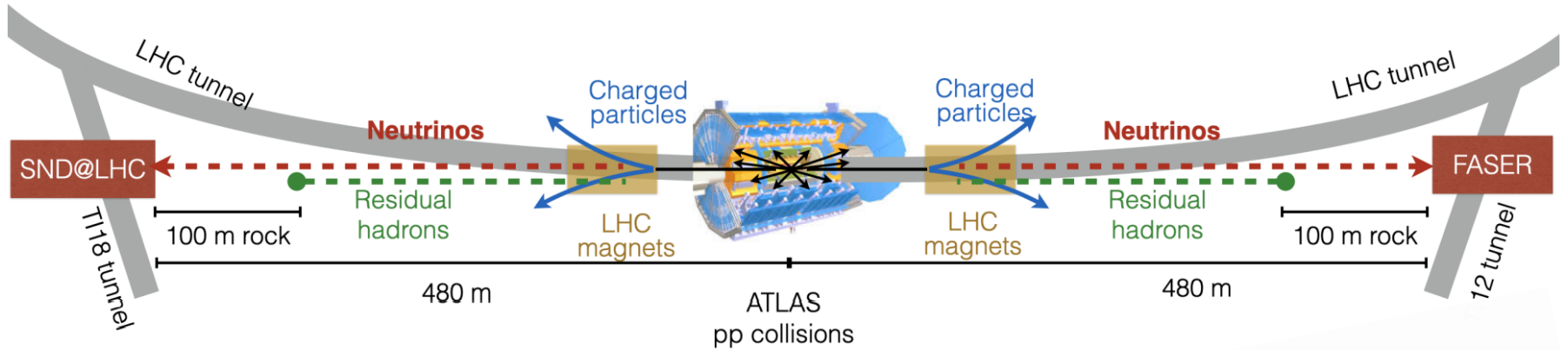
• Early studies for LHC neutrinos

- Klaus Winter, 1990, Observing tau neutrinos at the LHC
- A. De Rujula et al., 1993, Neutrino fluxes at LHC
- F. Vannucci, 1993, Neutrino physics at the LHC
- G. De Lellis et al., CMS-XSEN: LHC Neutrinos at CMS (ArXiv 1804.04413, 12 Apr 2018)

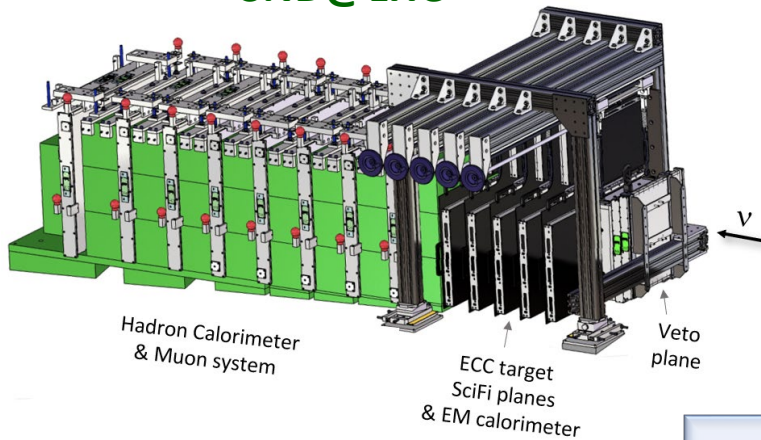
SND@LHC and FASER

Symmetric - 480 m away from ATLAS IP
Complementarity - different η range

Suitable experimental environment
LHC magnet - deflect charged particles
100 m rock - absorb residual hadrons



SND@LHC

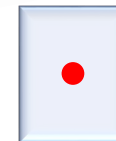
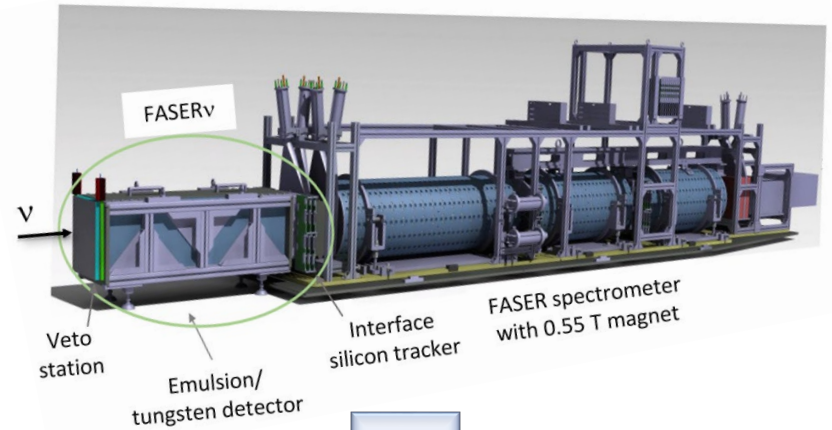


$7.2 < \eta < 8.4$
off-axis



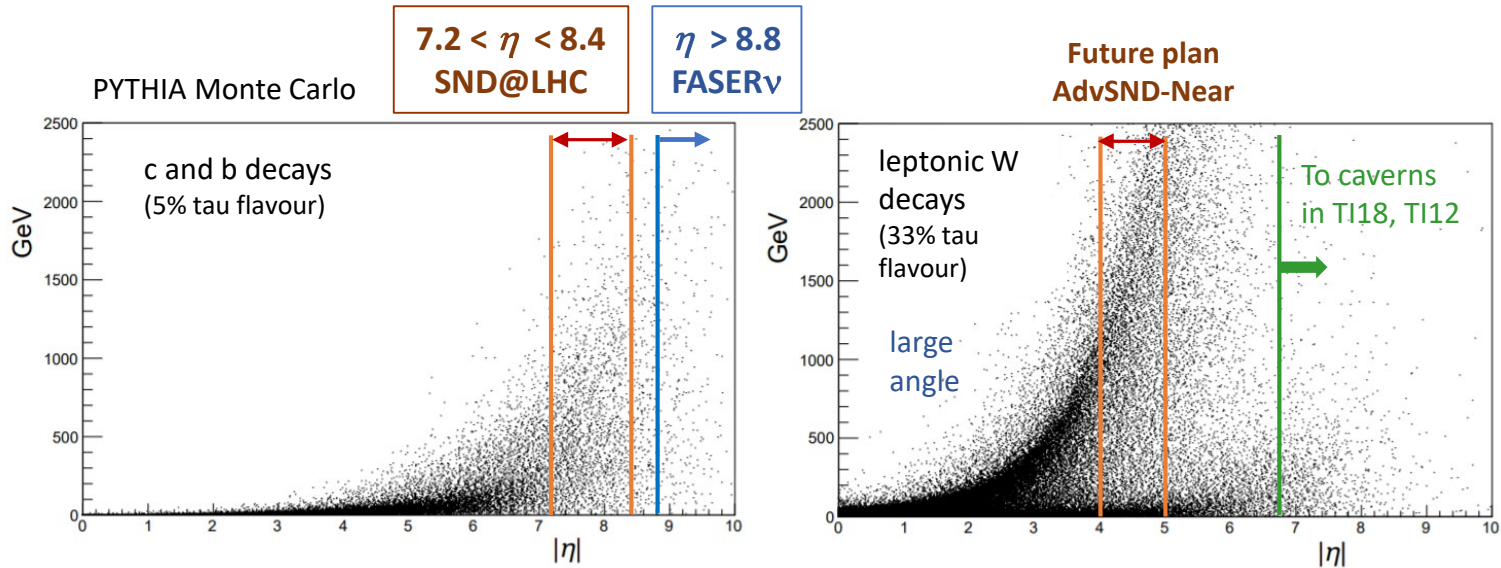
● Beam collision axis

FASER & FASERv

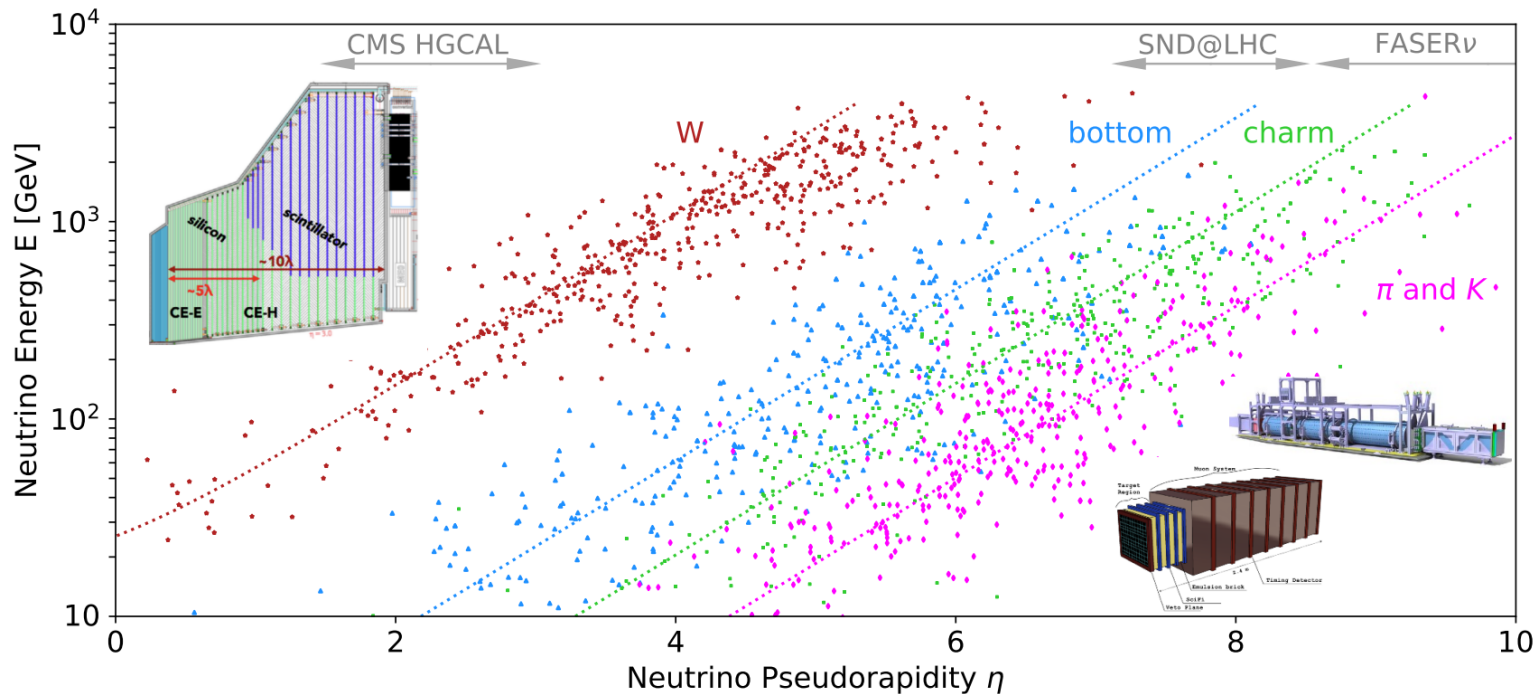


$\eta > 8.8$
on-axis

Energy vs. Pseudo-rapidity of neutrinos from LHC



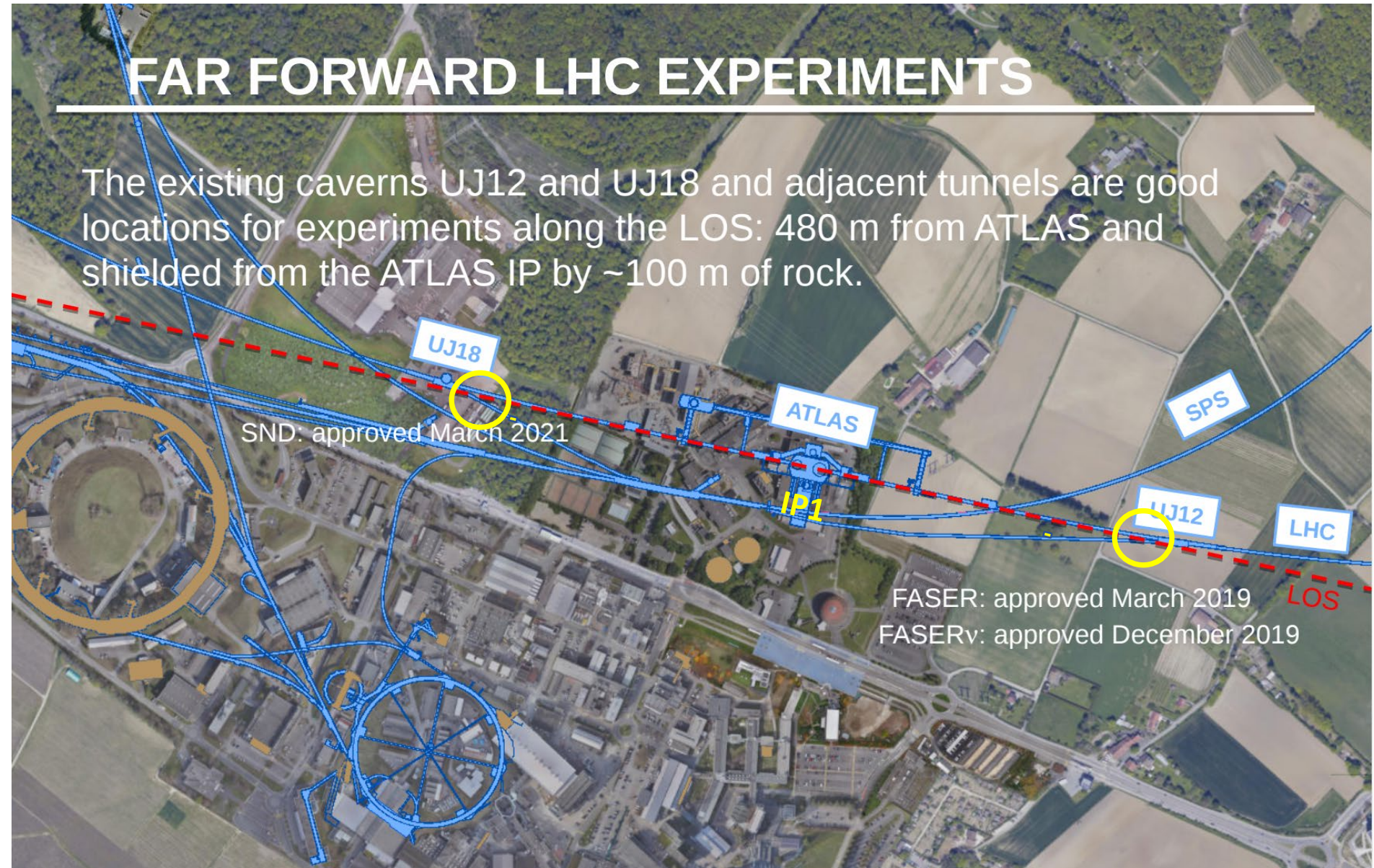
N. Beni, G. De Lellis,
A. Di Crescenzo et al.,
J. Phys. G 46 (2019)
115008
[arXiv:1903.06564]



P. Foldenauer,
F. Kling and P. Reimitz,
[arXiv:2108.05370v1]

FAR FORWARD LHC EXPERIMENTS

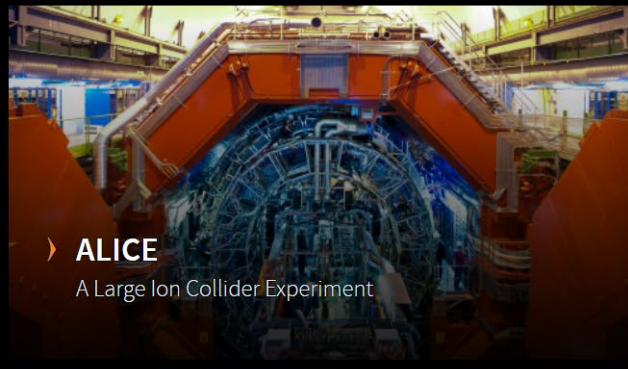
The existing caverns UJ12 and UJ18 and adjacent tunnels are good locations for experiments along the LOS: 480 m from ATLAS and shielded from the ATLAS IP by ~100 m of rock.



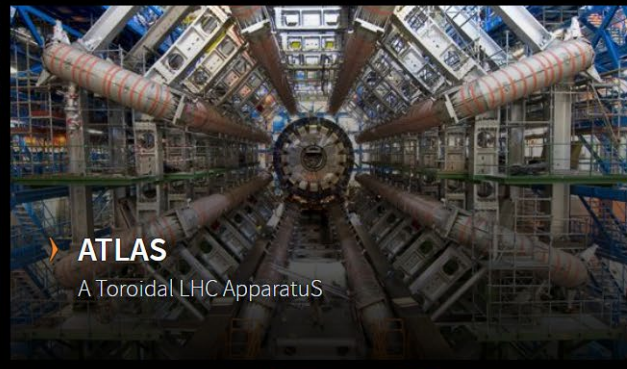
LOS (Line of Sight)
Beam collision axis



LHC experiments



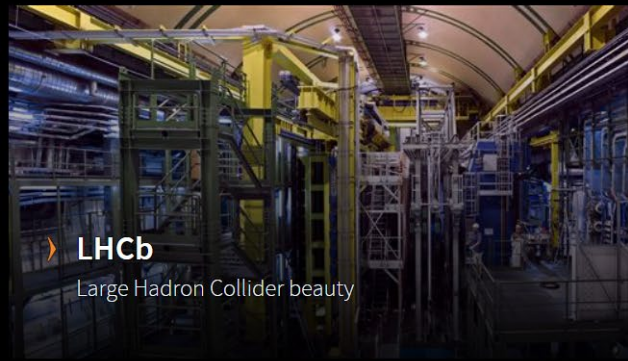
› **ALICE**
A Large Ion Collider Experiment



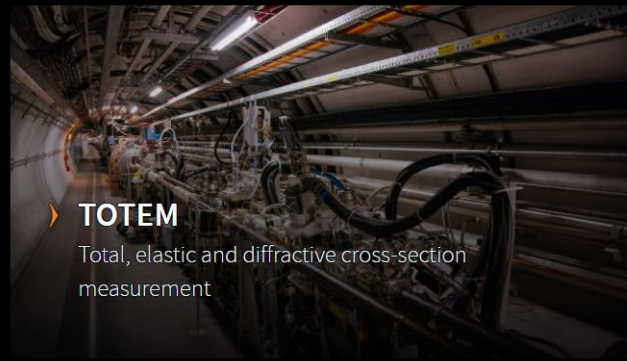
› **ATLAS**
A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS



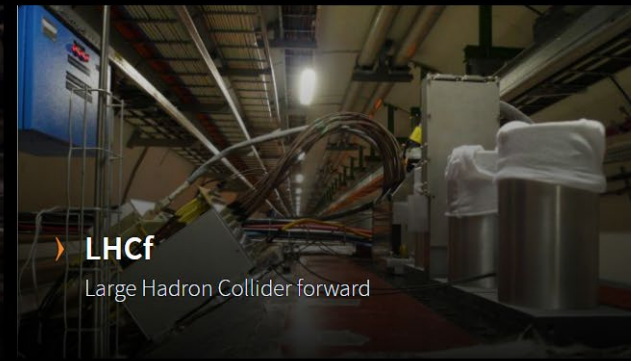
› **CMS**
Compact Muon Solenoid



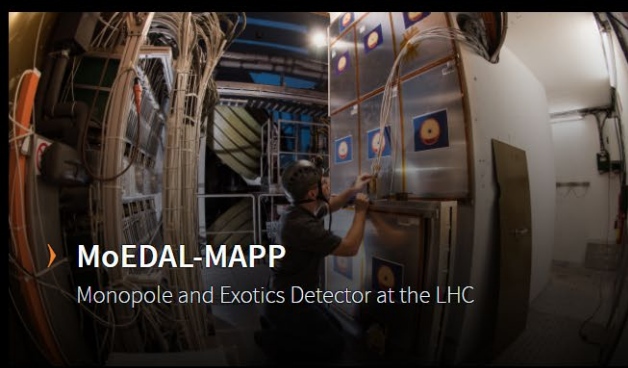
› **LHCb**
Large Hadron Collider beauty



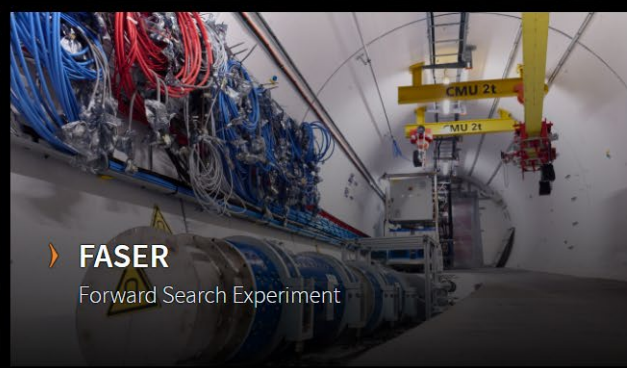
› **TOTEM**
Total, elastic and diffractive cross-section measurement



› **LHCf**
Large Hadron Collider forward



› **MoEDAL-MAPP**
Monopole and Exotics Detector at the LHC



› **FASER**
Forward Search Experiment



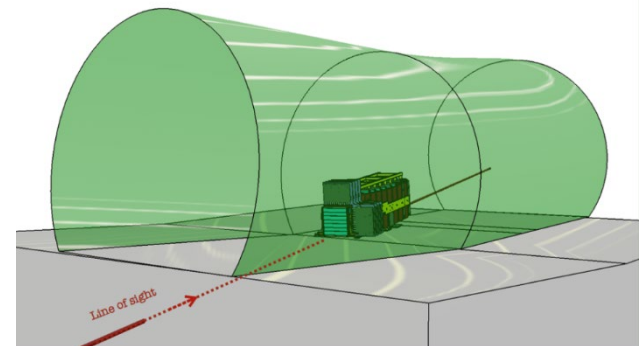
› **SND@LHC**
Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC



Main physics goal of SND@LHC

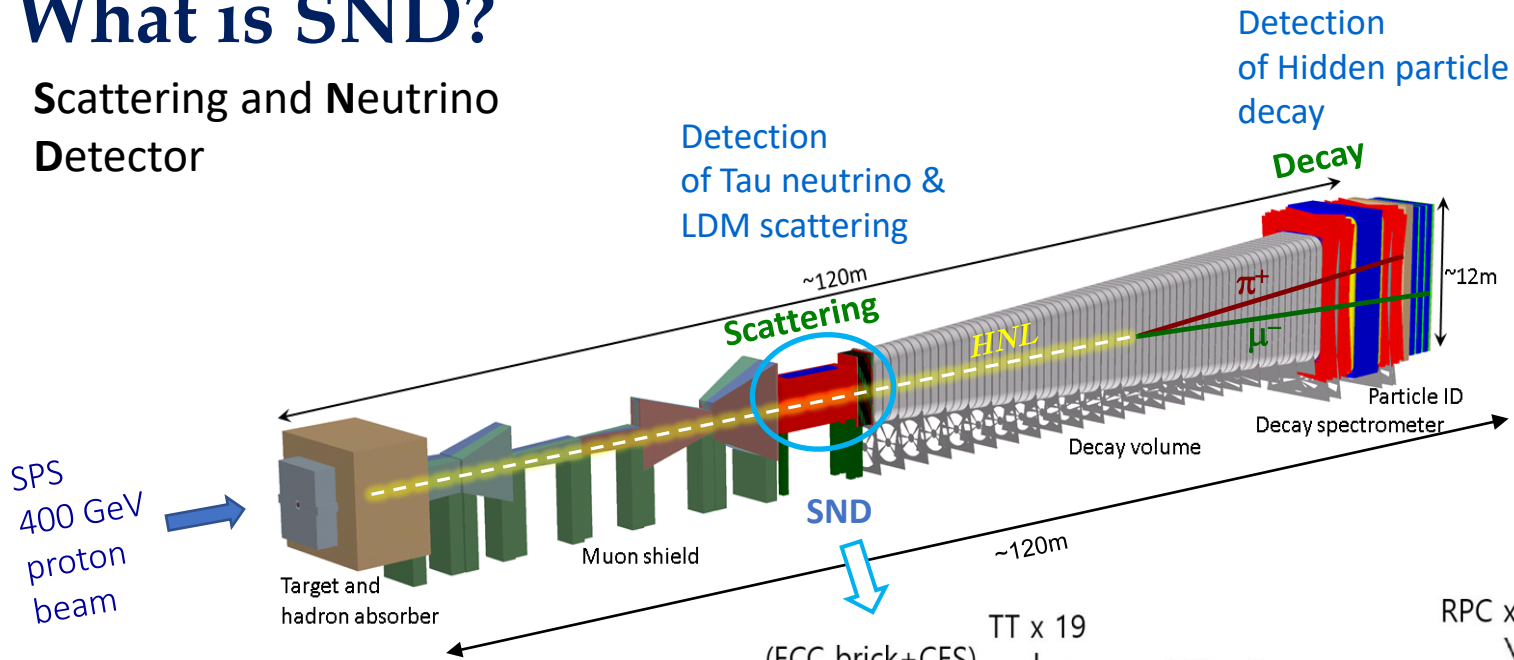
- **Study of very high-energy neutrinos** in the unexplored energy range
(350 GeV – 10 TeV)
and unexplored pseudo-rapidity region : $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$ (off-axis)
 $\eta > 8.8$ (on-axis) → FASER ν
→ About **2,000 high-energy neutrino interactions** will be able to study.
- **Search for FIMPs** (feebly interacting particles)
→ by detecting **electron recoils or proton recoils** in ECC target

- Data taking is just starting from July 2022
during **4 years in LHC Run 3 (2022-2025)**.
- **total integrated luminosity 290 fb⁻¹**



What is SND?

Scattering and Neutrino Detector

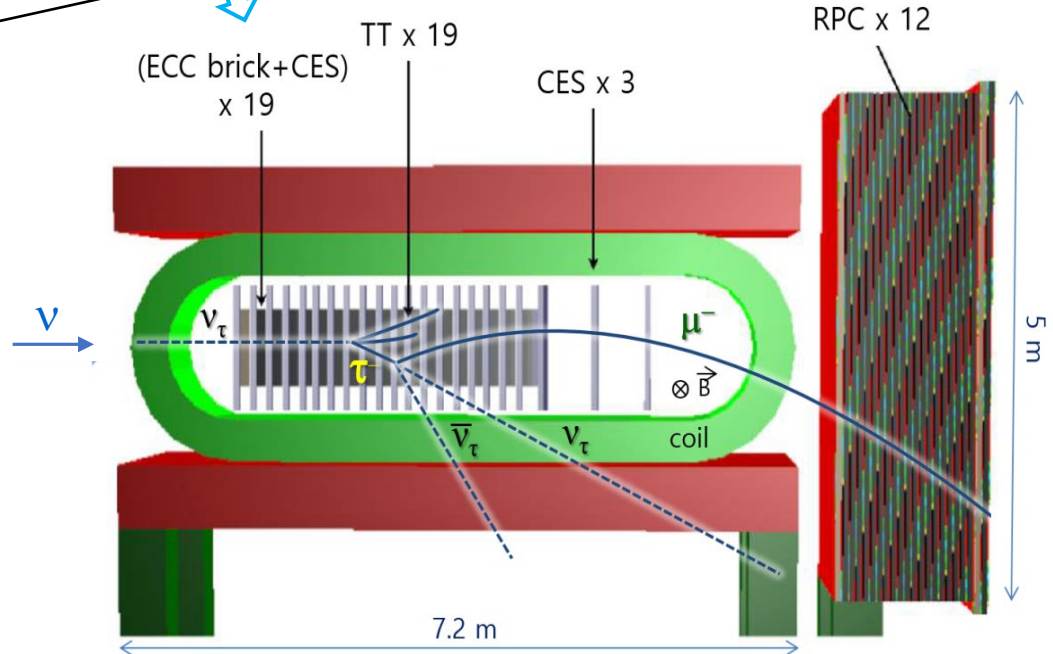


SHiP SND

ECC target :

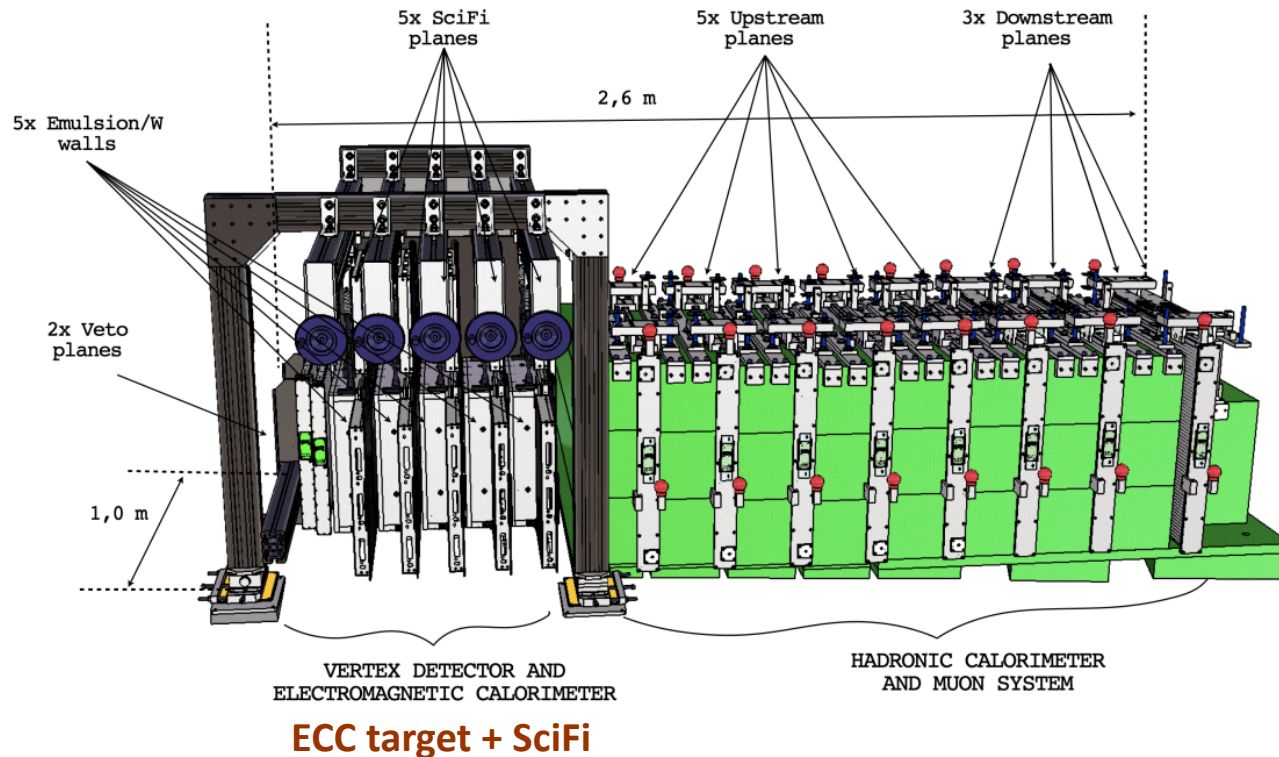
Emulsion Cloud Chamber
 2 x 2 bricks x 19 walls
 (80 x 80 cm² /wall)
 ~ 8 tons

RPC : Muon ID, charge



SND@LHC detector

- **Emulsion-Counter Hybrid detector** : optimized for the identification of three neutrino flavours and for the detection of feebly interacting particles
- **Veto plane** : tag penetrating muons
- **Vertex detector + ECAL** : **ECC (Emulsion Cloud Chamber)** for detection of **ν interactions** & Scattering and decay of **FIMPs**, and for momentum measurements
SciFi for position prediction, timing and E measurement of outgoing particles
- **Muon system + HCAL** : iron walls interleaved with plastic scintillator planes for fast time resolution and E measurement

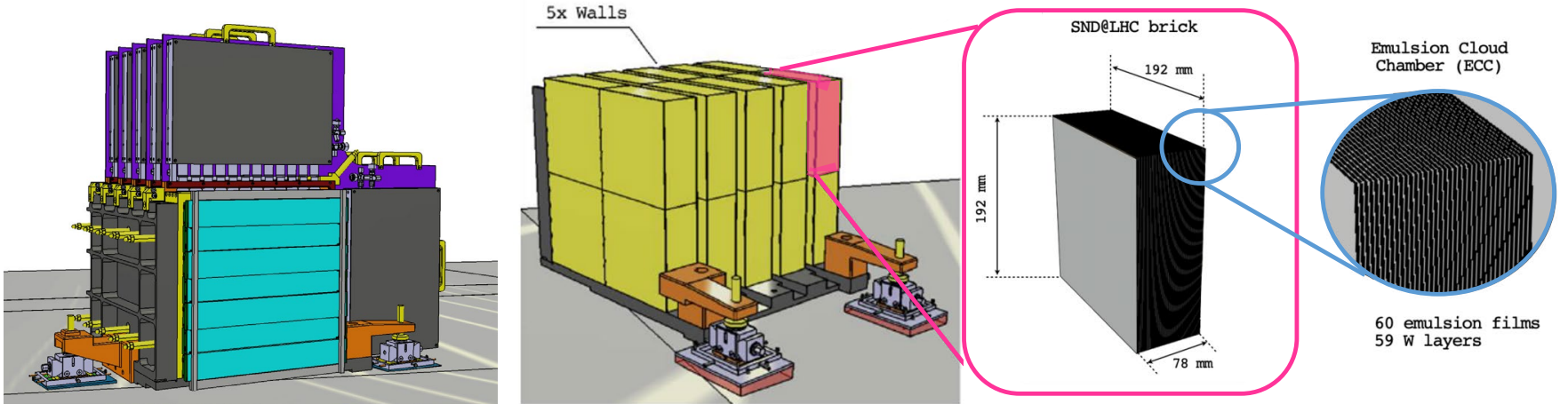


ECC (Emulsion Cloud Chamber) target & detector

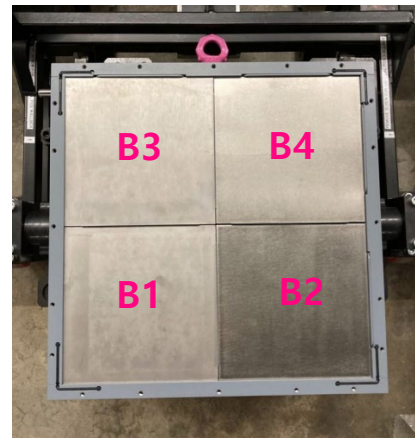
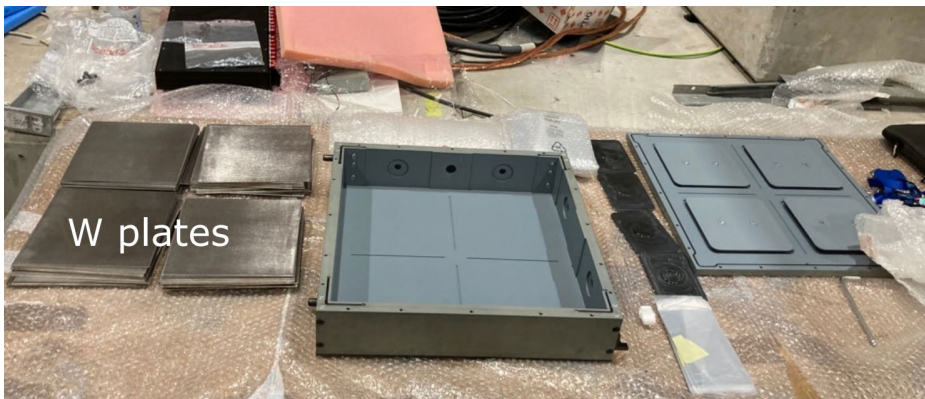
- **5 ECC Brick walls**
 - 2 x 2 bricks x 5 walls
 - weight 830 kg ($\sim 40 X_0$)
 - surface 44 m²

Replace every $\sim 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 (total $\sim 290 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 4 yrs)
 ~ 3 times replacements / yr

- **ECC Brick**
 - **56 Tungsten layers** (1 mm-thick each) & **57 Emulsion films** (310 μm -thick each)
 - Surface 19.2 x 19.2 cm²



5 ECC brick walls & 5 SciFi walls



1 wall (4 bricks inside)

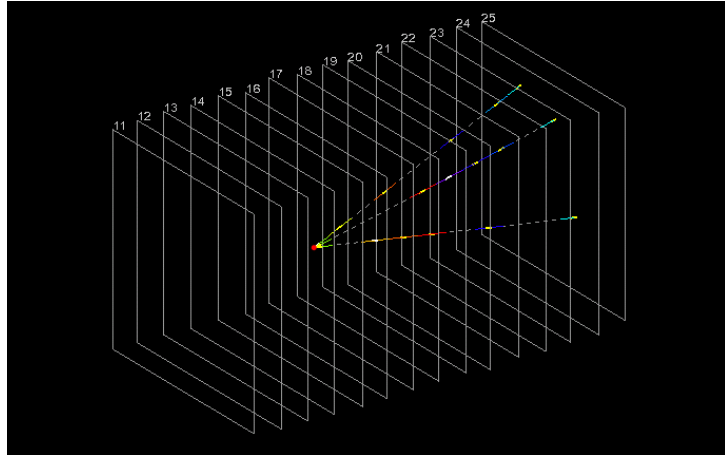


41.5 kg

Nuclear emulsion : 3D image detector & Precision tracker

(Spatial resolution < 1 μm)

Emulsion as Precision Tracker



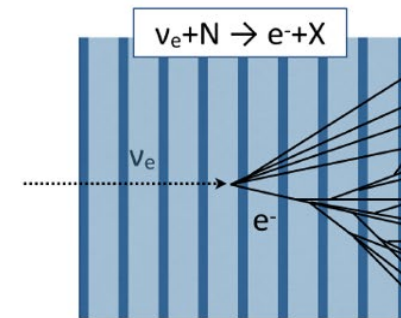
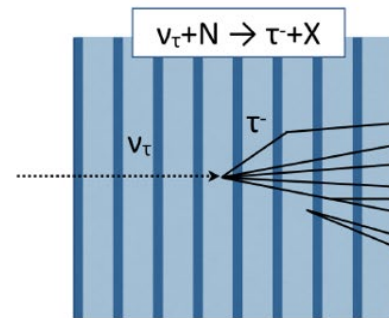
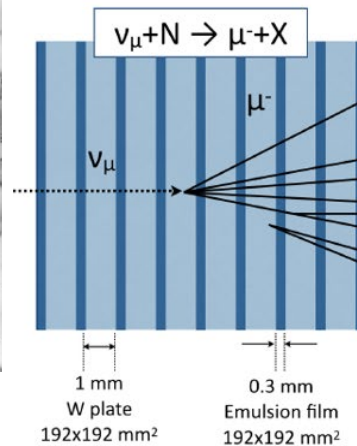
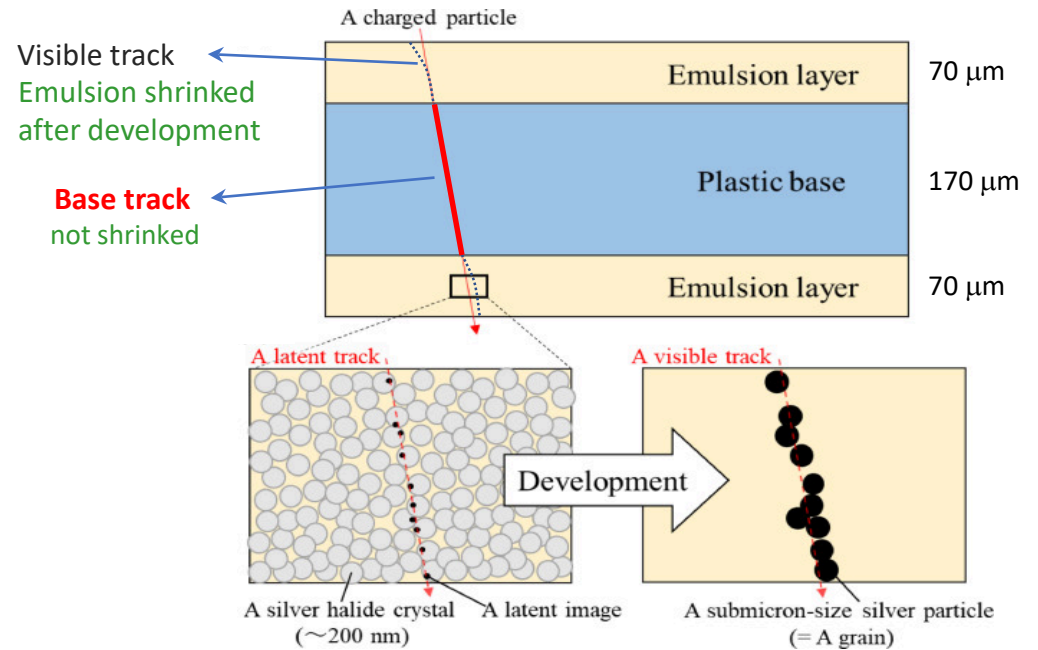
Reconstruction of events using **Base tracks**

3D image detector



Neutrino event in emulsion

Cross-sectional view of emulsion plate





Physics program in LHC Run 3 (2022-2025)

- Measurement of the **cross section** ($pp \rightarrow \nu X$) in $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$ range
- **Lepton flavor universality test** in neutrino interactions:
by measuring ν_τ/ν_e and ν_μ/ν_e (all 3 neutrino flavors can be identified)

$$R_{13} = \frac{N_{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e}}{N_{\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau}} = \frac{\sum_i f_{c_i} Br(c_i \rightarrow \nu_e X)}{f_{D_s} Br(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)}, \quad R_{12} = \frac{N_{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e}}{N_{\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu}} = \frac{1}{1 + \omega_{\pi, K}}$$

Contamination from π / K ($E > 600$ GeV)

- Measurement of the **NC/CC ratio**
$$P = \frac{\sum_i \sigma_{NC}^{\nu_i} + \sigma_{NC}^{\bar{\nu}_i}}{\sum_i \sigma_{CC}^{\nu_i} + \sigma_{CC}^{\bar{\nu}_i}}$$
- Direct search for **feebly interacting particles** through their scattering and decay
- Unique opportunity to probe physics of **heavy flavor production at LHC** in the region not accessible to ATLAS, CMS and LHCb
- ν_e as a probe of charm quark production ($\sim 90\%$ ν_e from charm)

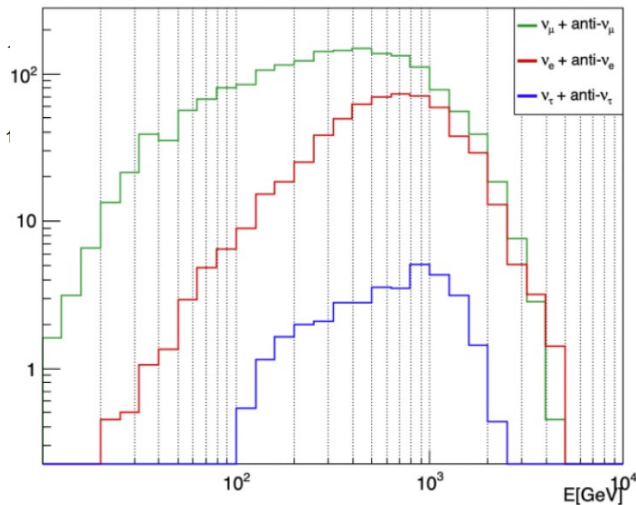
Neutrino expectations in Run 3



Integrated luminosity in Run 3 : **290 fb⁻¹**

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

ν interactions in SND@LHC 290 fb⁻¹



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	120	3.4×10^{12}	450	1028	480	310	1914
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	125	3.0×10^{12}	480	419	480	157	
ν_e	300	4.0×10^{11}	760	292	720	88	596
$\bar{\nu}_e$	230	4.4×10^{11}	680	158	720	58	
ν_τ	400	2.8×10^{10}	740	23	740	8	47
$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	380	3.1×10^{10}	740	11	740	5	
TOT		7.3×10^{12}		1930		625	

~2500 high energy neutrino events

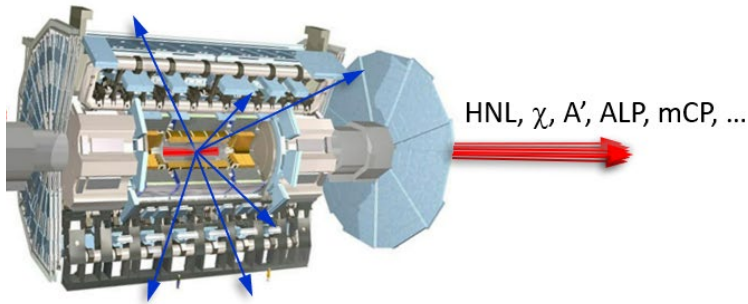
The energy spectrum of **incoming neutrinos and anti-neutrinos** in the pseudo-rapidity range covered by the SND@LHC detector, $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$, normalised to 290 fb⁻¹.

About **1930 CC and 630 NC Neutrino interactions** are expected in the target volume mainly from ν_μ (73%) and ν_e (25%).

ν production with DPMJET3, **propagation** with FLUKA, **interaction** with GENIE.

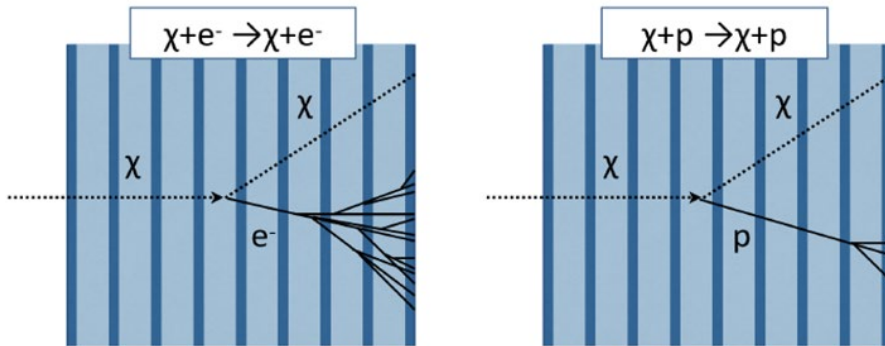
Feebly Interacting Particles

- Search for LDM & Hidden sector



Most of LHC experiments
large angle (small η)
Small cross section

LDM scattering



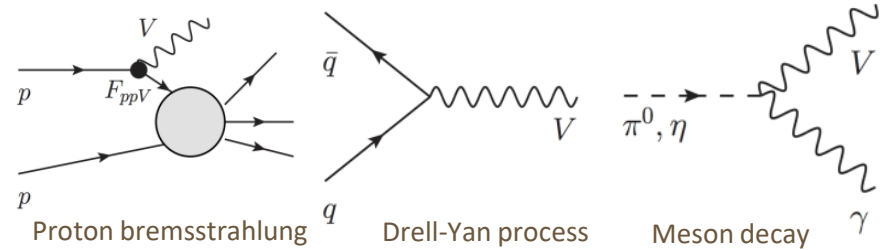
$A' (V) \rightarrow \chi \chi$ LDM pair

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \chi e \rightarrow \chi e \text{ e-recoil} \\ \chi p \rightarrow \chi p \text{ p-recoil} \end{array} \right.$

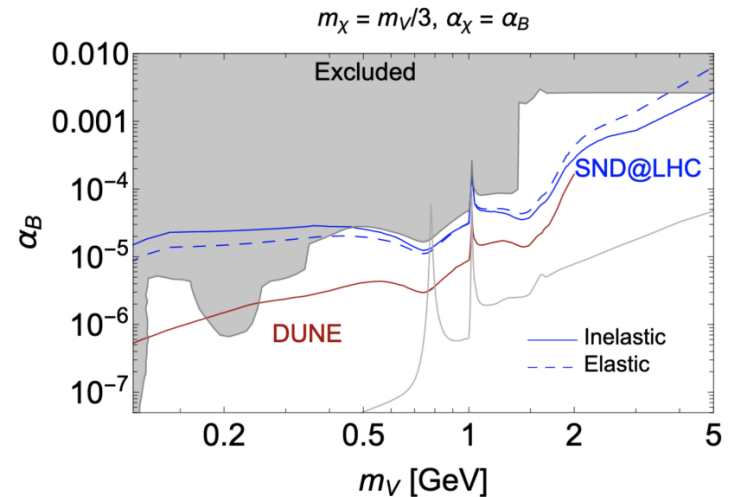
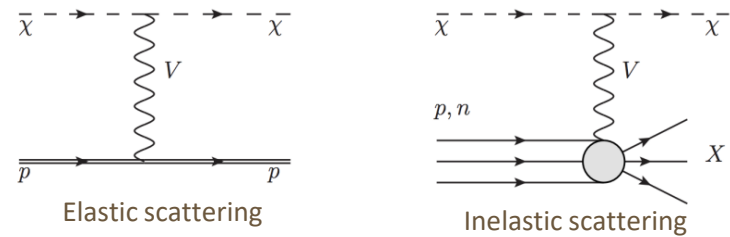
$A' (V) \rightarrow \ell \ell$ lepton pair

One example: a scalar particle V coupled to the Standard Model via a **leptophobic portal**.

Production:



Detection: χ elastic/inelastic scattering off **nucleons** of the target



Sensitivity to the leptophobic portal

arXiv:2104.09688

Detector installation in T118 underground tunnel



2021. 9



2021. 11



2021. 12



2022. 3

Current view of T118 tunnel



LHC ring

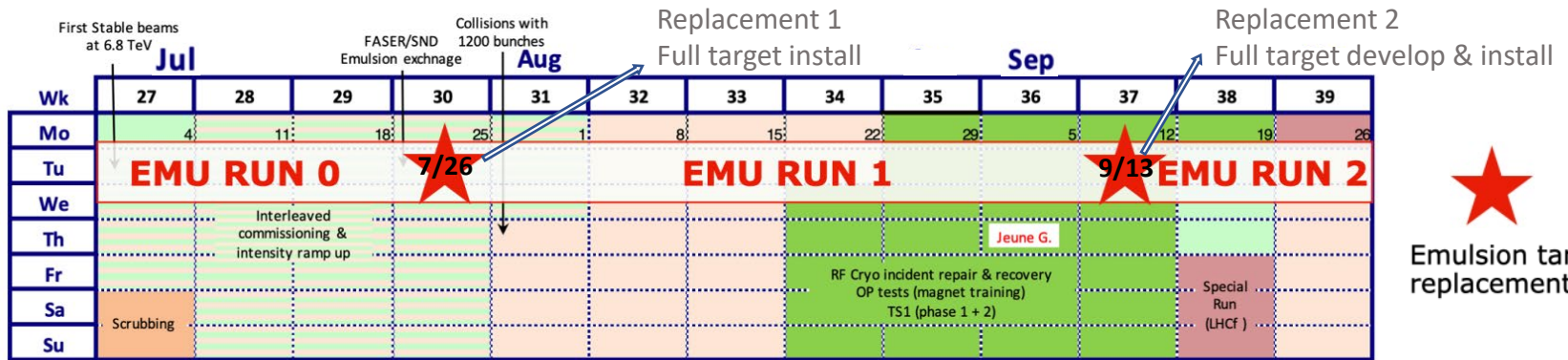
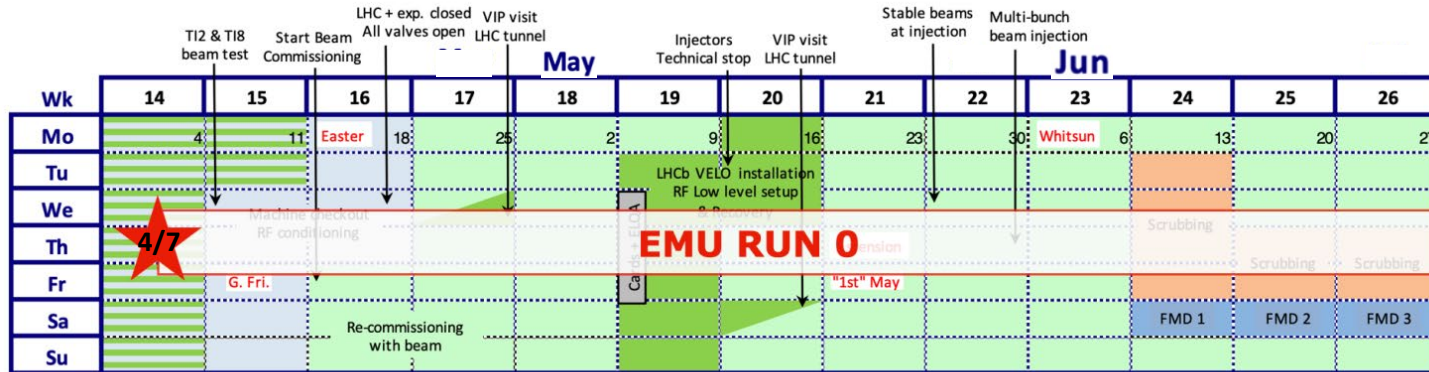
SND@LHC detector

Emulsion facility at CERN

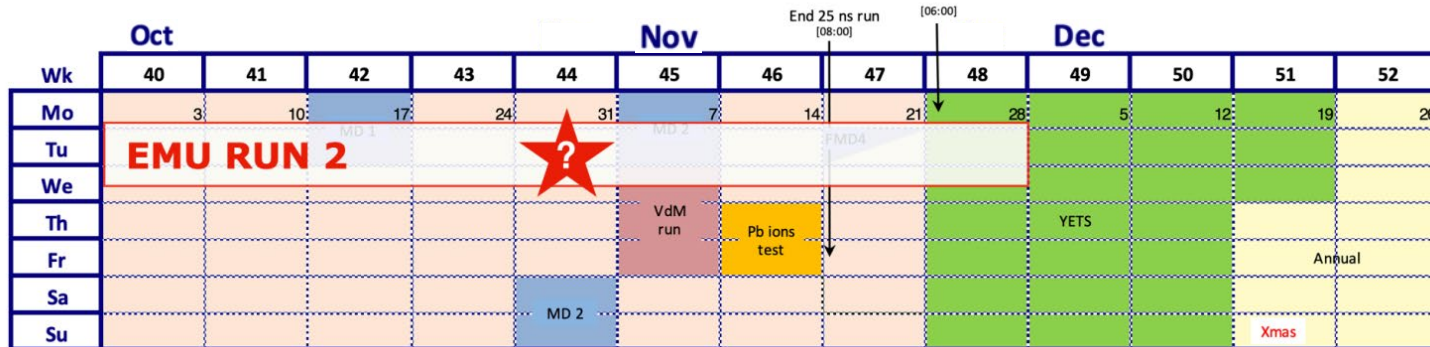


Emulsion target replacements in 2022

- ▶ **RUN #0** Integrated luminosity: 0.52 fb^{-1} Emulsion films: 57 target mass: 41 kg
- ▶ **RUN #1** Integrated luminosity: 10.5 fb^{-1} Emulsion films: 1173 target mass: 830 kg
- ▶ **RUN #2** Taking data Emulsion films: 1140 target mass: 830 kg



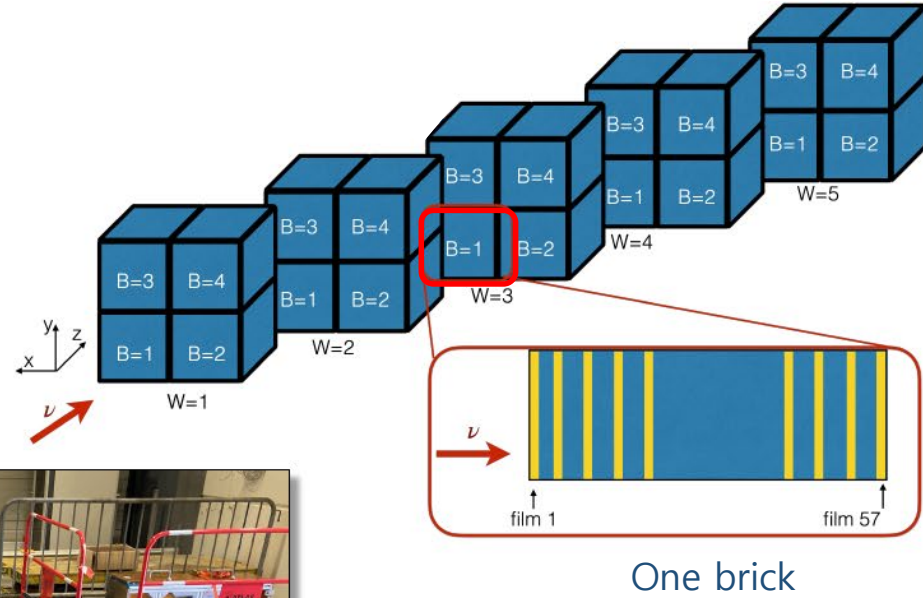

Emulsion target replacement



Emulsion Target #0

1/4 of **Wall 3** equipped with emulsions
Number of emulsion films: **57** (Nagoya)

Installation in the target: 7 Apr 2022
Extraction from the target: 26 July 2022



7 Apr – Wall 3 in T118



26 July – Walls of Emulsion Target#0 extracted

ECC Brick wall replacement (Target #1, 26 July 2022)



Emulsion Target #2

13 Sept 2022



Trolleys ready to be transported



Target replacement

Emulsion Target #1: Development

13 – 23 Sept 2022

- Number of emulsion films: 1173
- First use of development facility and tools with full emulsion load
- Three parallel chains > 10h/day to complete development in 10 days

	day 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chemical bath preparation	█									
Extraction from the wall		█								
Chemical treatment Nagoya films			█	█						
Chemical treatment Slavich films						█	█			
Drying				█	█	█	█	█		
Surface cleaning Nagoya films					█	█	█	█		
Thickening							█	█	█	
Drying								█	█	█
Packaging									█	█

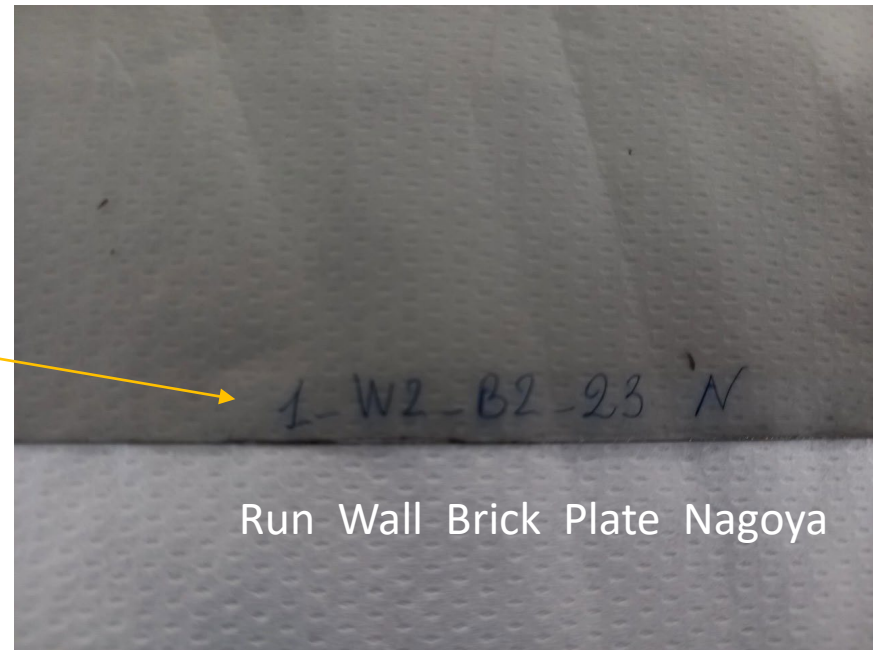
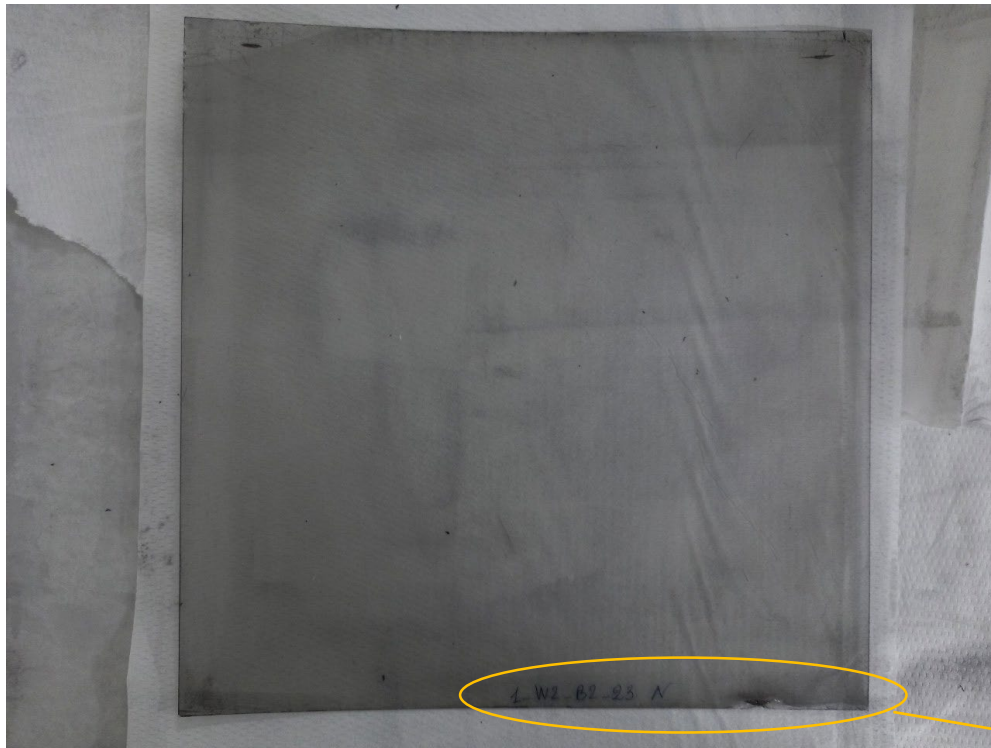
ECC target assembly → Installation → Extraction →
Emulsion development → Scanning → Event analysis

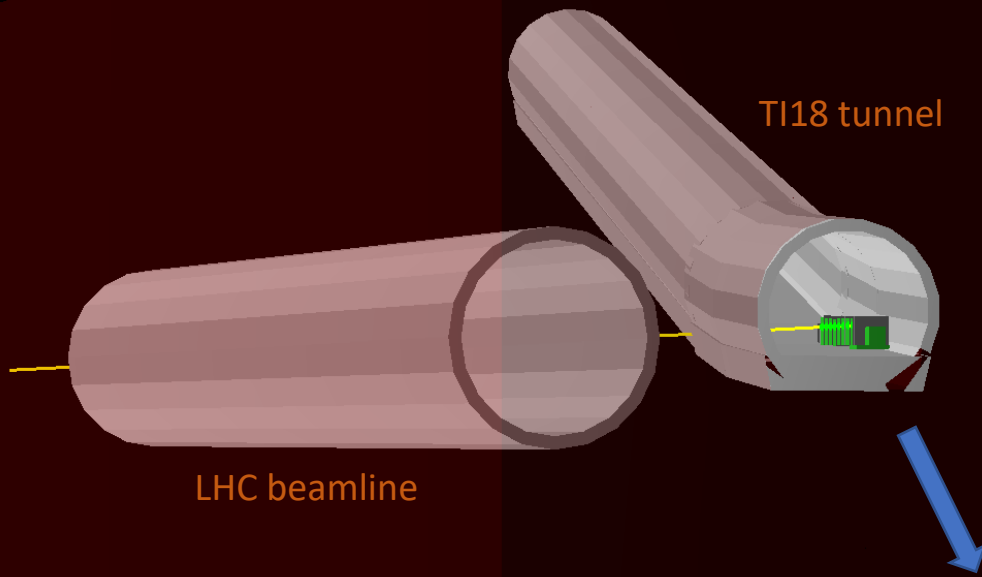
Emulsion drying after development

Sept 2022

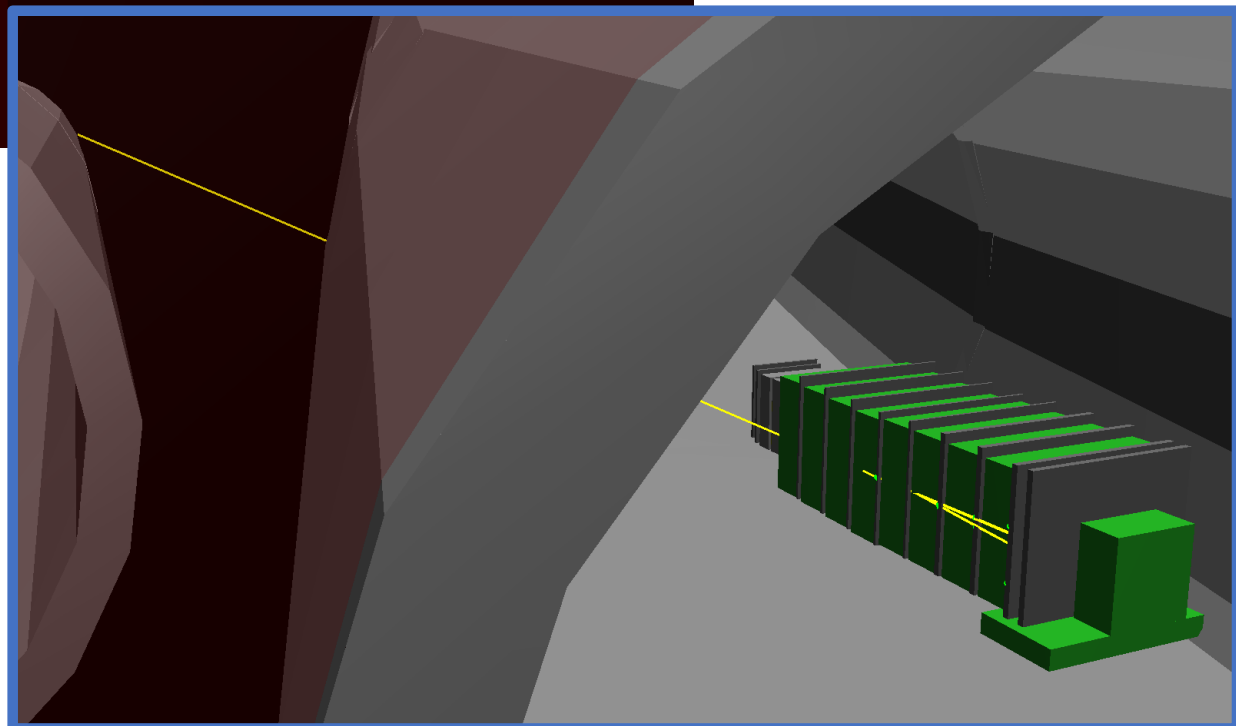


Developed Emulsion film
19.2 cm x 19.2 cm





**Simulation
Event display
(sndsw)**



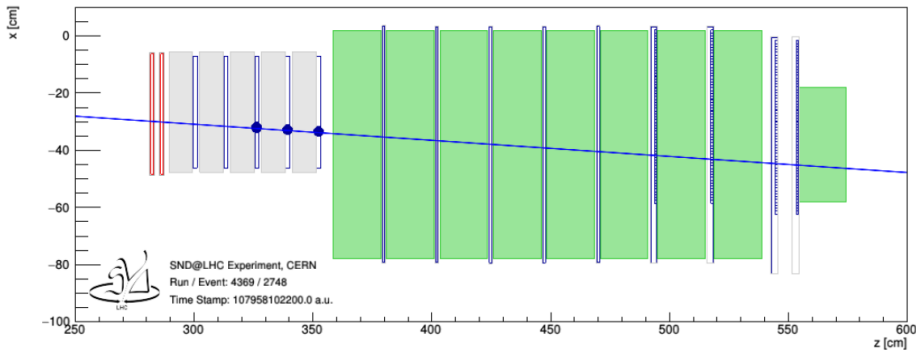
Real data in TI18



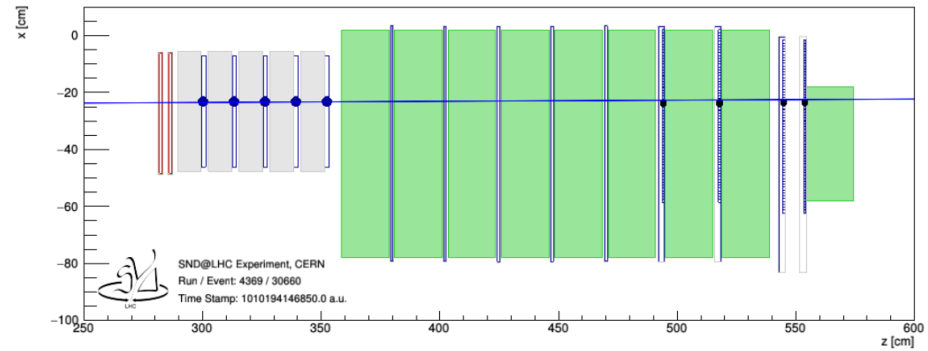
Cosmic ray
(5 Mar 2022)

LHC beam
Muon from pp collision @13.6 TeV
(6 July 2022)

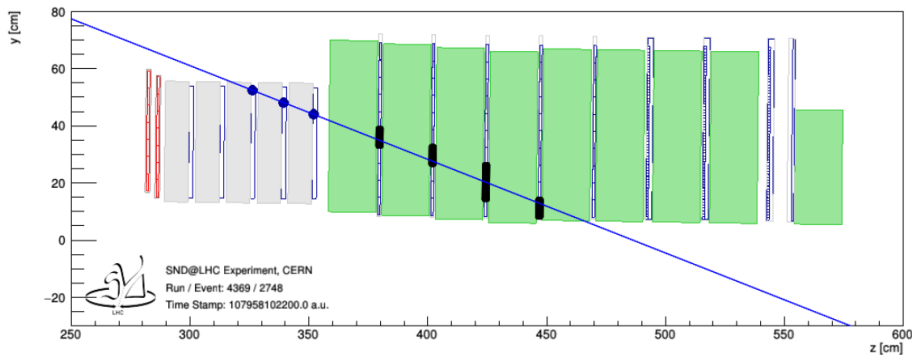
Top view



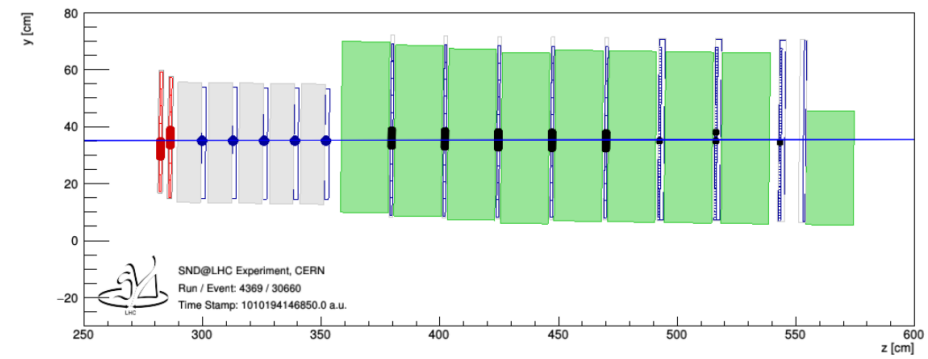
Top view



Side view



Side view



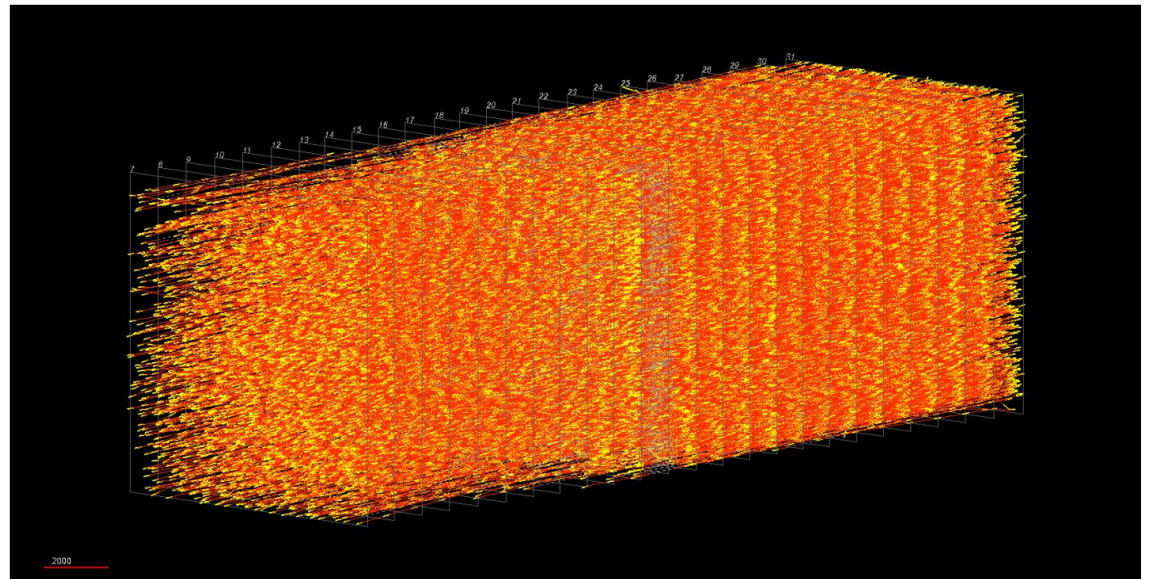
Emulsion data

Reconstructed tracks

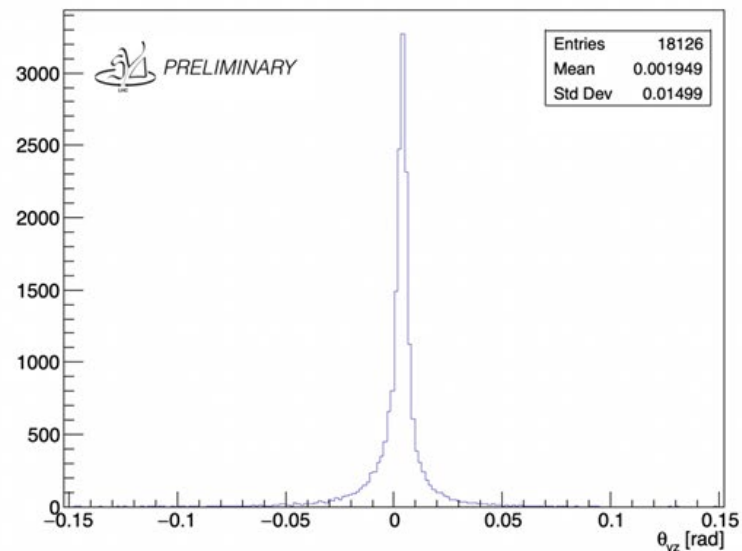
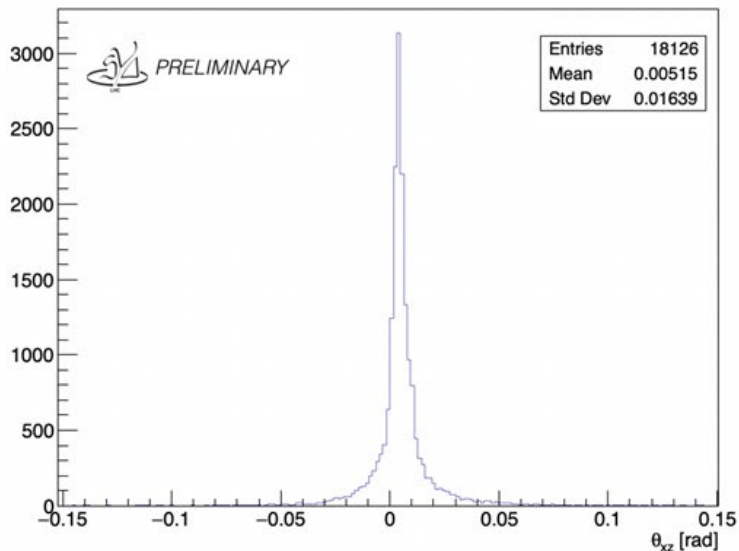
Run #0 (April - July 2022)

$L = 0.52 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Area = 1 cm^2

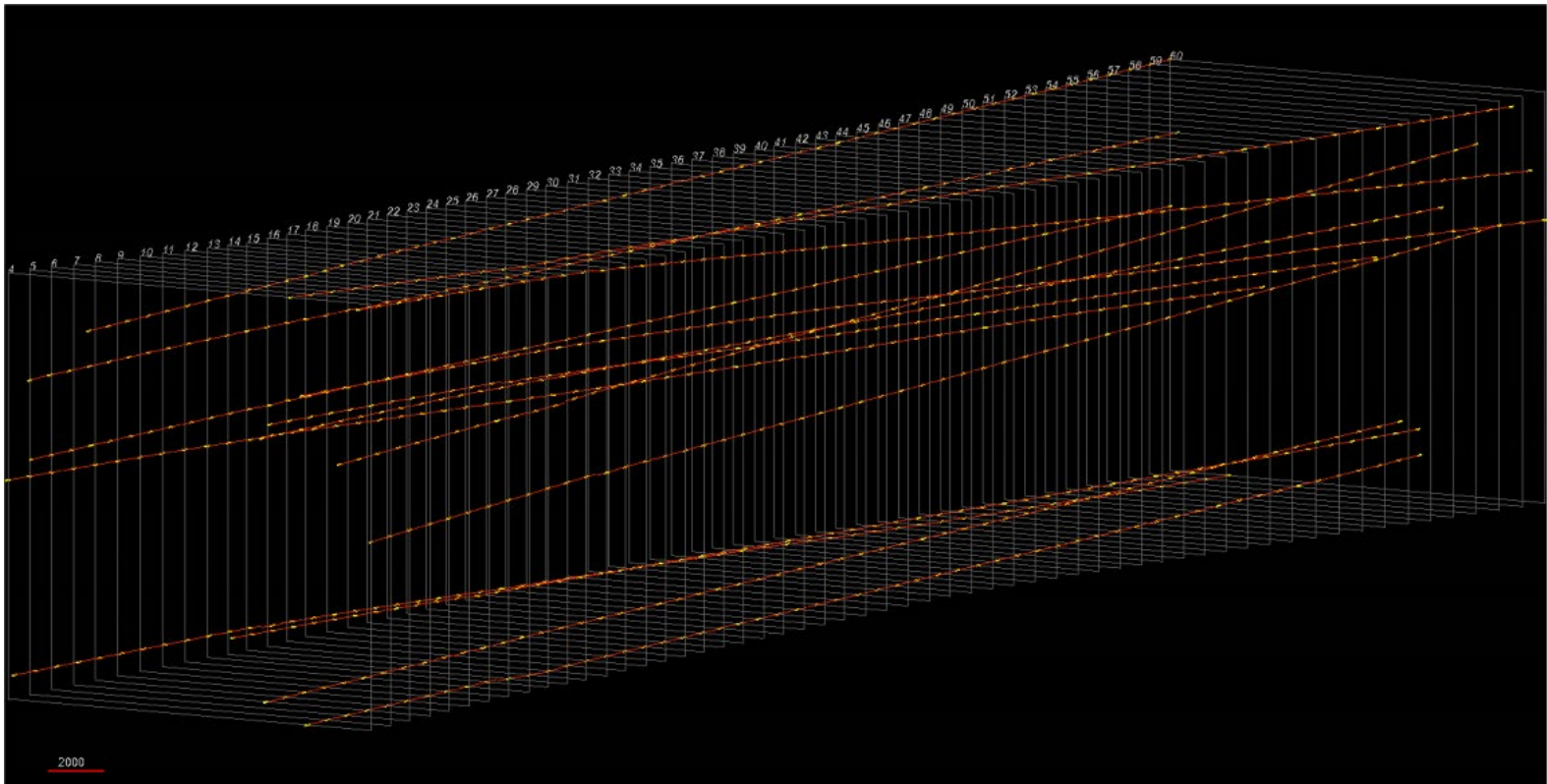


Reconstructed tracks in the first run @13.6 TeV. Their directions are compatible with those coming from p-p collisions at IP1, [after alignments for plate by plate connections.](#)



Emulsion data

Muon tracks reconstructed in the emulsion target.
No neutrino event yet.



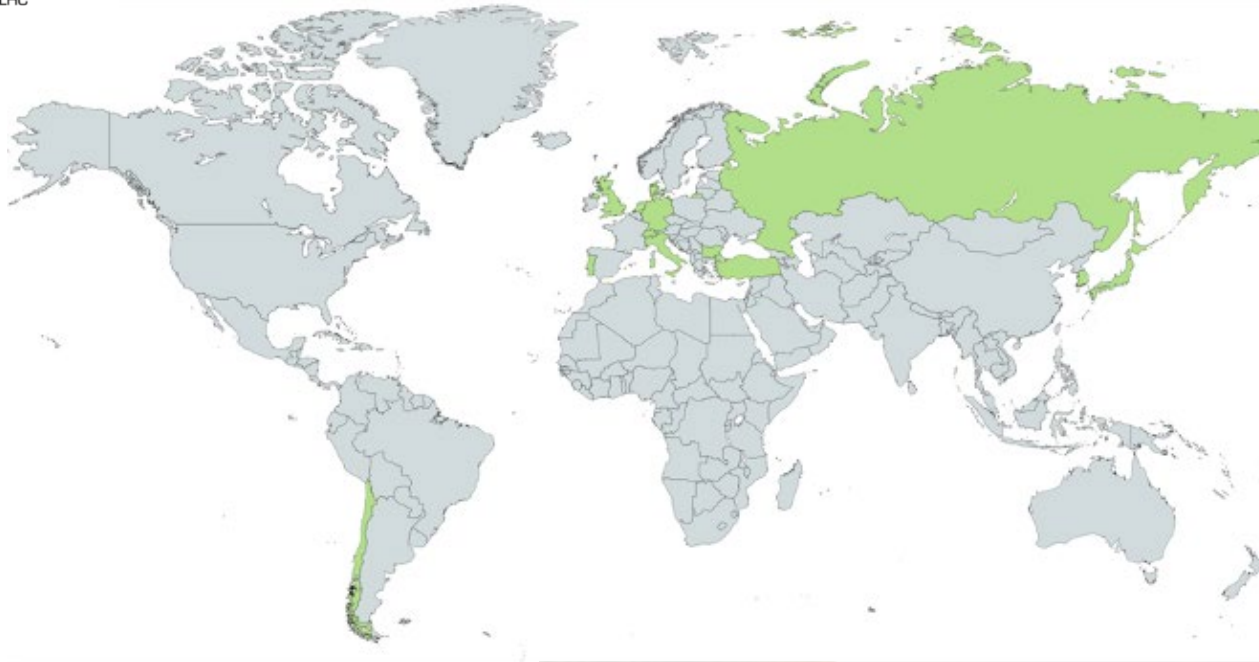
15 tracks selected randomly in $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 57$ emulsion films (1 brick)

RUN#0 emulsion target: 7 April - 26 July 2022



SND@LHC Collaboration

Bulgaria
Denmark
Germany
Italy
Japan
Korea
Russia
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
Portugal
Chile
Brazil
CERN



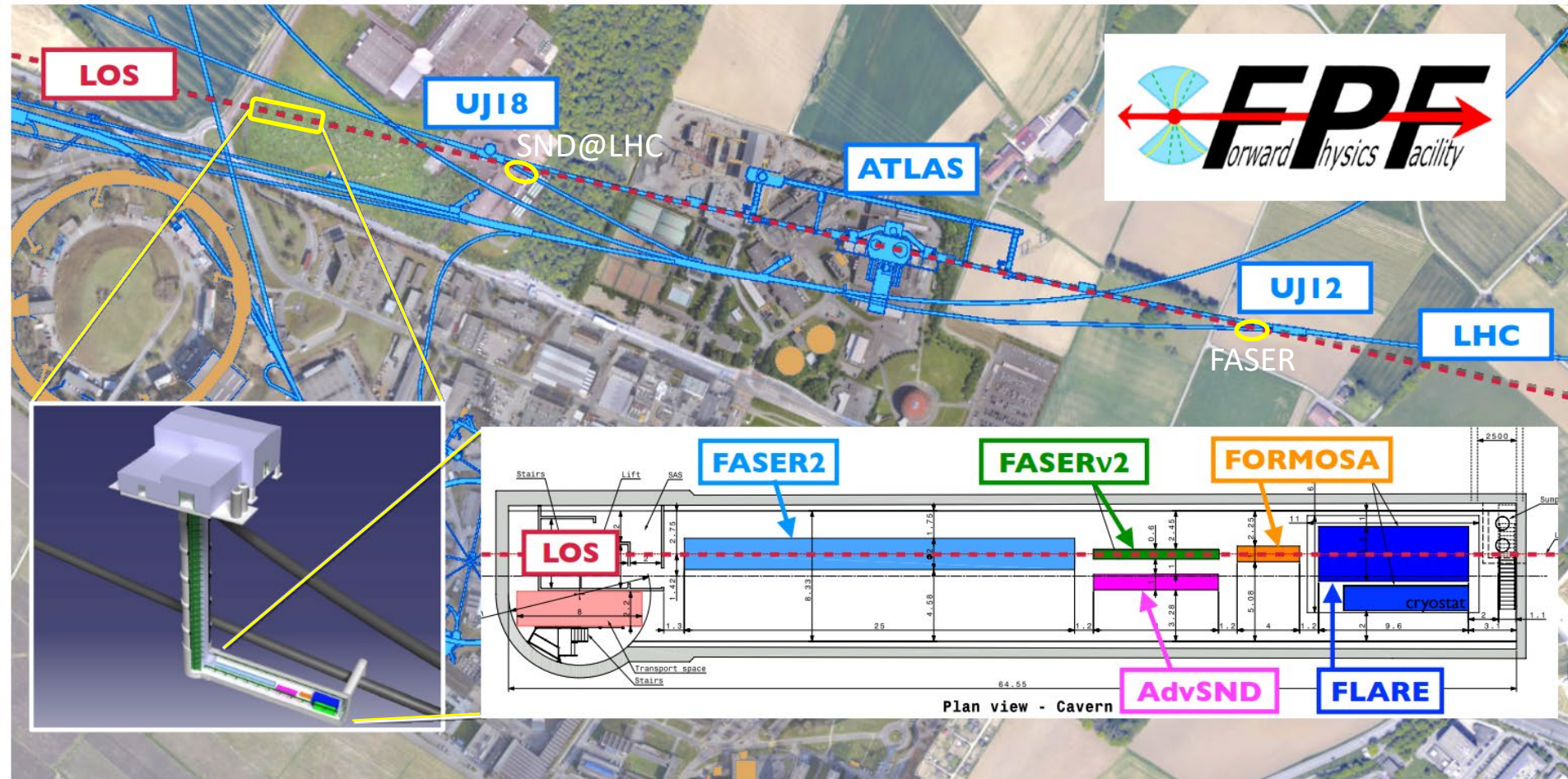
180 members, 24 institutes
13 countries & CERN



FPF (Forward Physics Facility)

Future project at HL-LHC era

Phys. Rept. 968 (2022) 1-50



- Baseline option: 630 m from ATLAS IP
- The FPF will be 65 m-long and 8.5 m-wide and will house a diverse set of experiments:
 - AdvSND (Far)**
 - FASER2 & FASERv2**
 - FORMOSA:** Searching for millicharged particles
 - FLARE:** Dark sector search

Our future plan (idea) – Advanced SND@LHC

• Upgrade of SND@LHC in view of an extended run during Run 4:

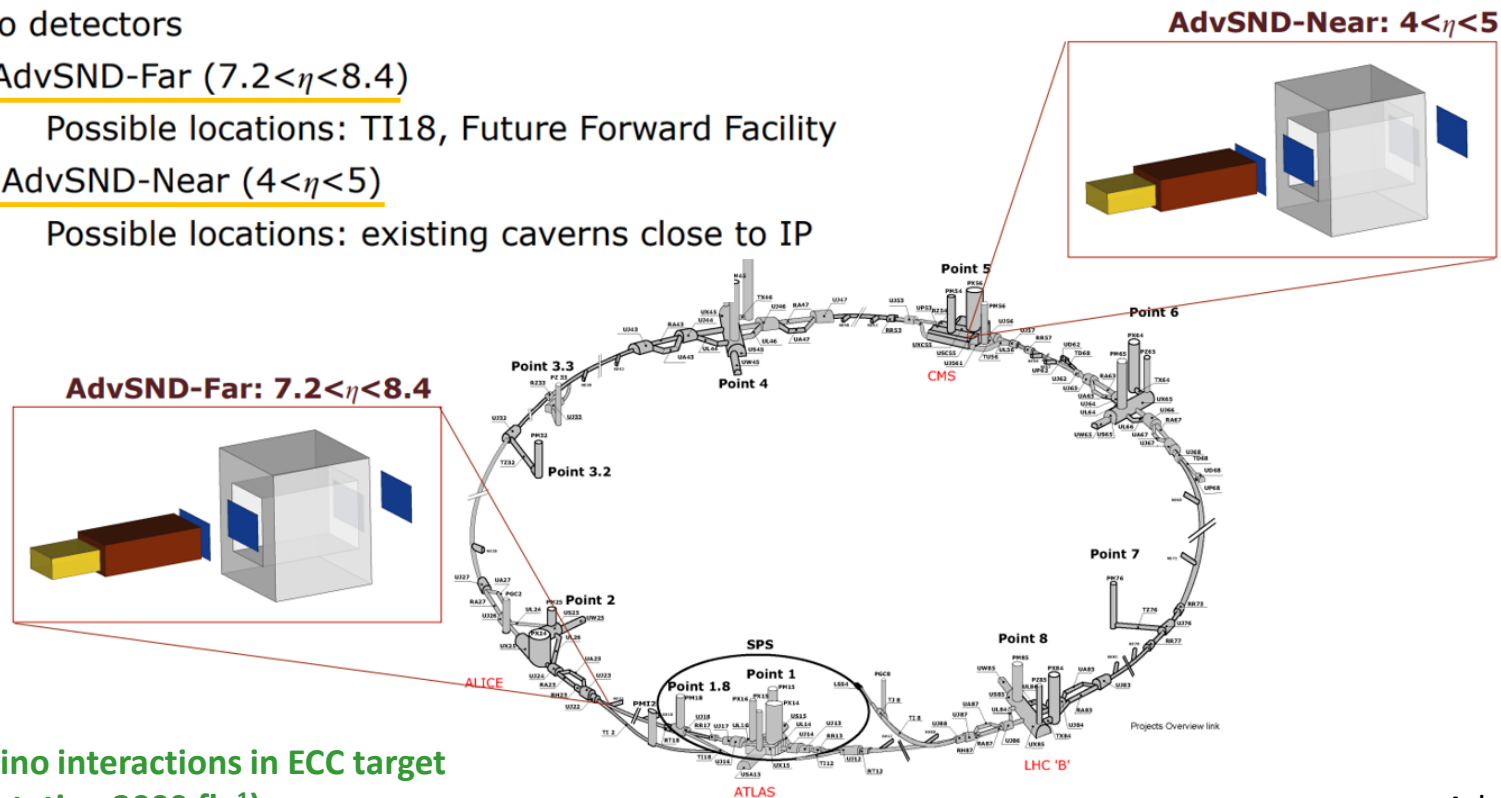
- Extension of the physics case
- New technologies and detector layout
- Two detectors

• AdvSND-Far ($7.2 < \eta < 8.4$)

Possible locations: TI18, Future Forward Facility

• AdvSND-Near ($4 < \eta < 5$)

Possible locations: existing caverns close to IP



Neutrino interactions in ECC target (Expectation 3000 fb^{-1})

AdvSND-Far

Flavour	ν in acceptance		CC DIS	
	hardQCD: $c\bar{c}$	hardQCD: $b\bar{b}$	hardQCD: $c\bar{c}$	hardQCD: $b\bar{b}$
$\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$	6.3×10^{12}	1.5×10^{11}	1.2×10^4	200
$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	6.7×10^{12}	1.7×10^{11}	1.2×10^4	220
$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$	7.1×10^{11}	4.7×10^{10}	880	40
Tot	1.4×10^{13}		2.5×10^4	

AdvSND-Near

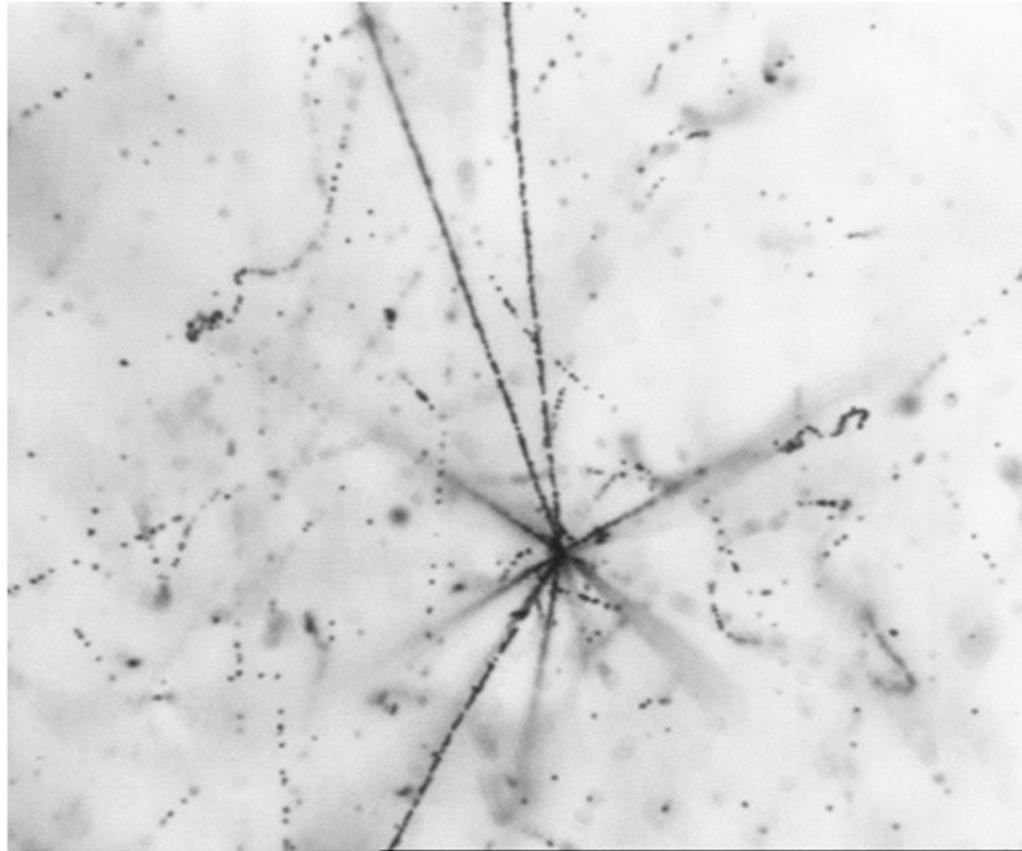
Flavour	ν in acceptance		CC DIS	
	hardQCD: $c\bar{c}$	hardQCD: $b\bar{b}$	hardQCD: $c\bar{c}$	hardQCD: $b\bar{b}$
$\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$	2.1×10^{12}	3.3×10^{11}	980	200
$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	2.2×10^{12}	3.3×10^{11}	1000	200
$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$	2.7×10^{11}	1.4×10^{11}	80	50
Tot	5.4×10^{12}		2.5×10^3	

Summary



- Forward produced particles from LHC Run 3 beam started to come to the SND@LHC Emulsion target (from July 2022).
- So far, two replacements of full Emulsion targets have been done (July and Sept 2022).
- Emulsion film development performed in the new Emulsion Facility (~1200 films in 10 days).
- Scanning is just starting (after plate alignments).

→ waiting for the first Collider neutrino event with identified flavor!



Thank you for your attention !