

Development and simulation of a new preshower detector for the FASER experiment at the LHC



FASER



15th Pisa Meeting on
Advanced Detectors

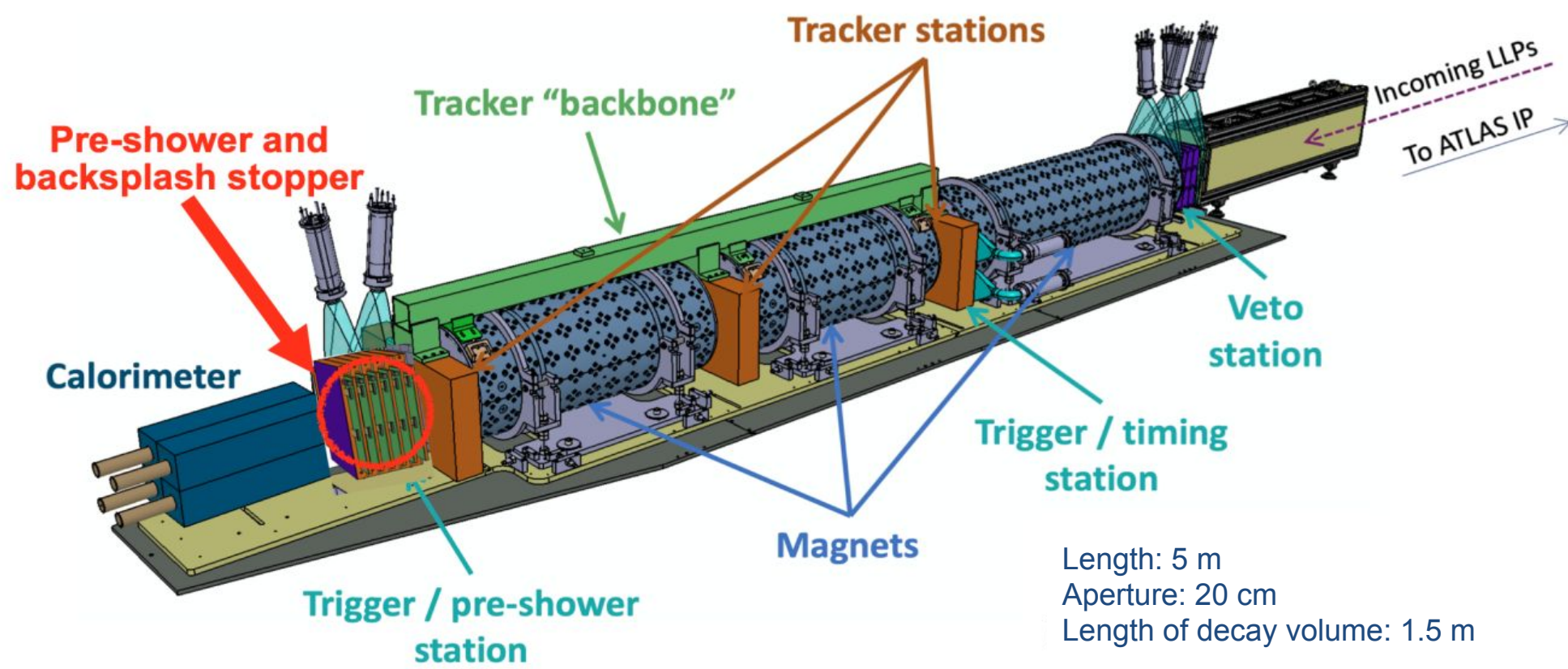
Rafaella Eleni Kotitsa on behalf of FASER Collaboration,
Mateus Vicente Barreto Pinto



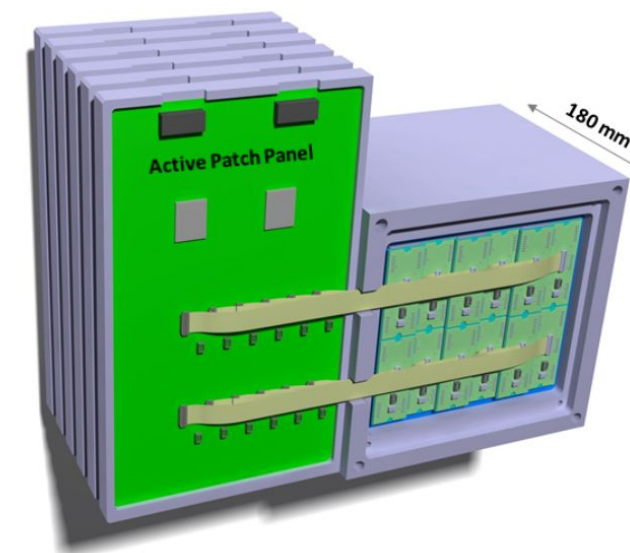
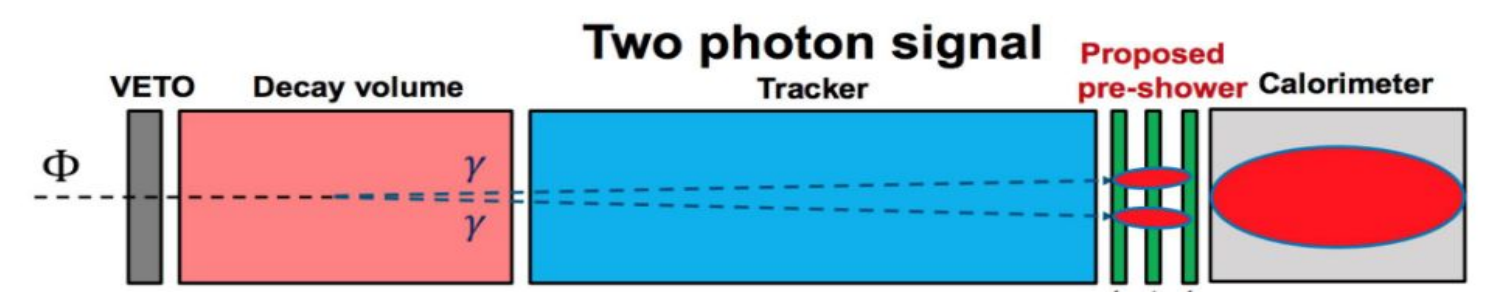
UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

Faser Experiment

- The **ForwArd Search ExpeRiment (FASER)** at the LHC is precisely aligned with the collision axis in ATLAS, 480 m away from the collision point.
- Its design is optimized for the search of **Long Lived Particles (LLPs)** decaying into two charged leptons, like dark photons. Those particles are advocated to be the portal between the SM and a still undiscovered hidden sector.
- Enable the measurement of LLPs decaying into two photons:** axion-like particles (ALP), CP-odd scalars.



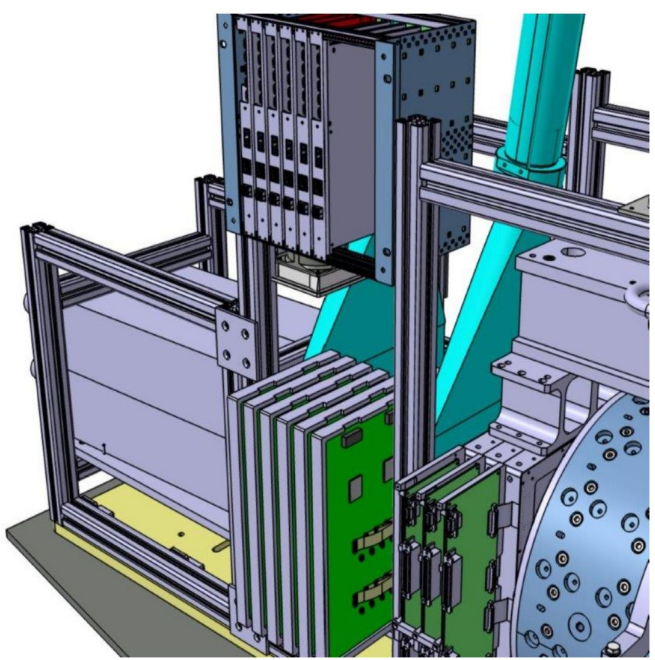
The new Pre-shower Detector



- Requirement: **detect and discriminate two photons with O(1) TeV energy and 200 μm separation.**
- Composed by six tungsten layers, each followed by plane of monolithic silicon pixel detectors in SiGe BiCMOS technology.

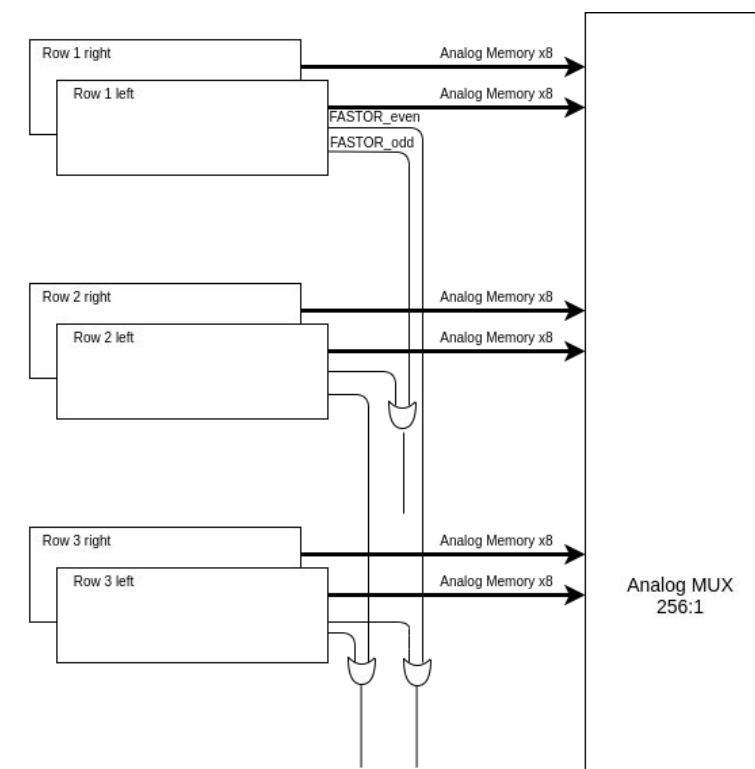
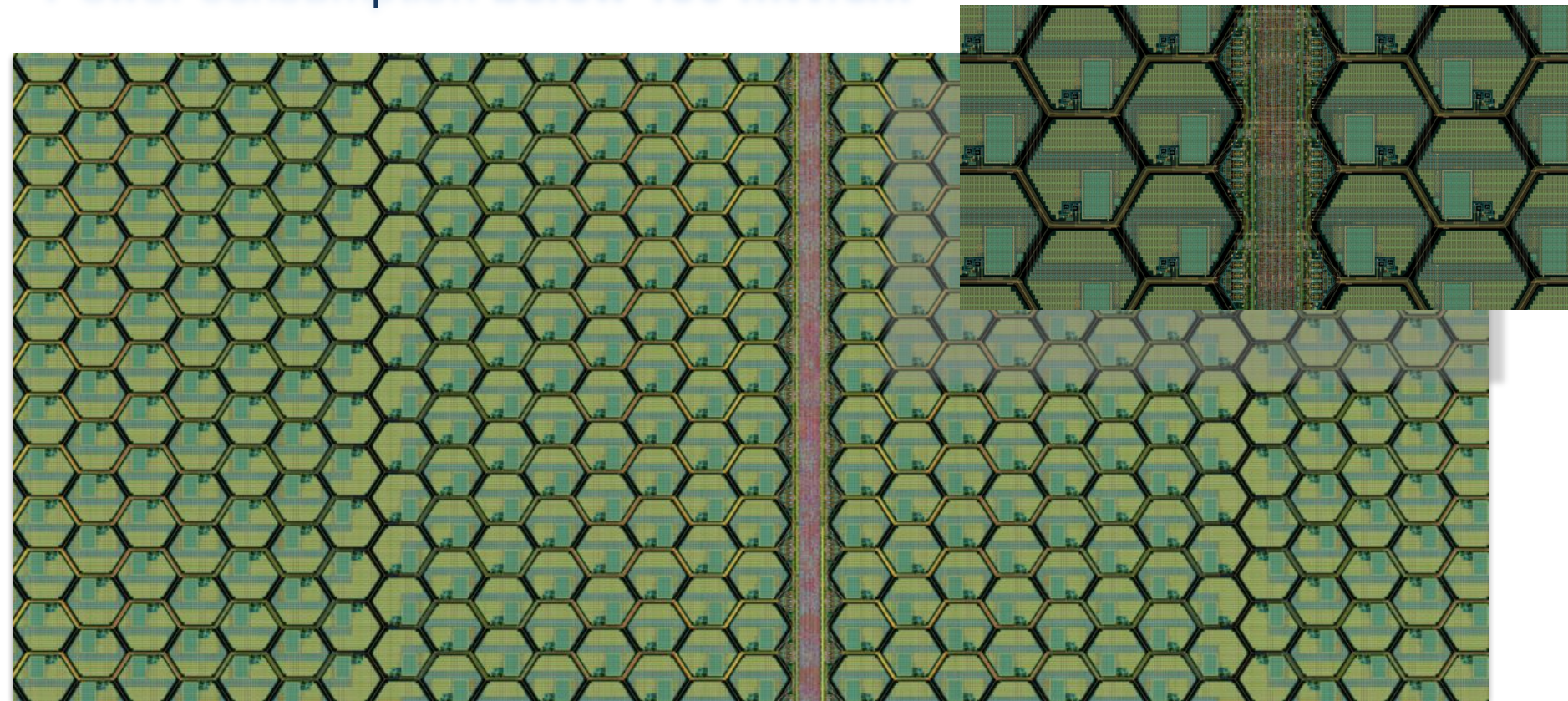
High Granularity Detector

- It will **measure ultra-collimated EM showers and identify their charge centroid.**
- Data during the last year of the LHC Run 3 period.

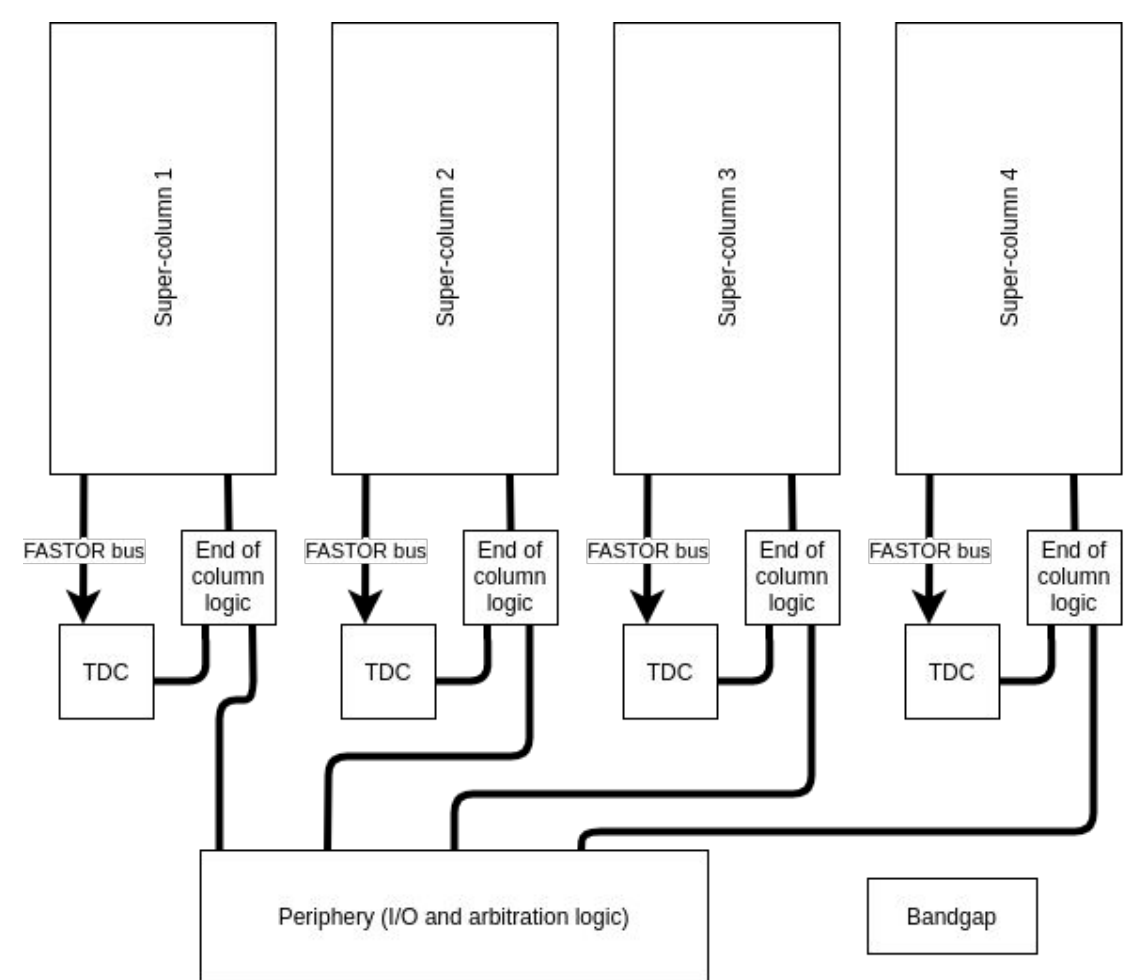


The Detector ASIC

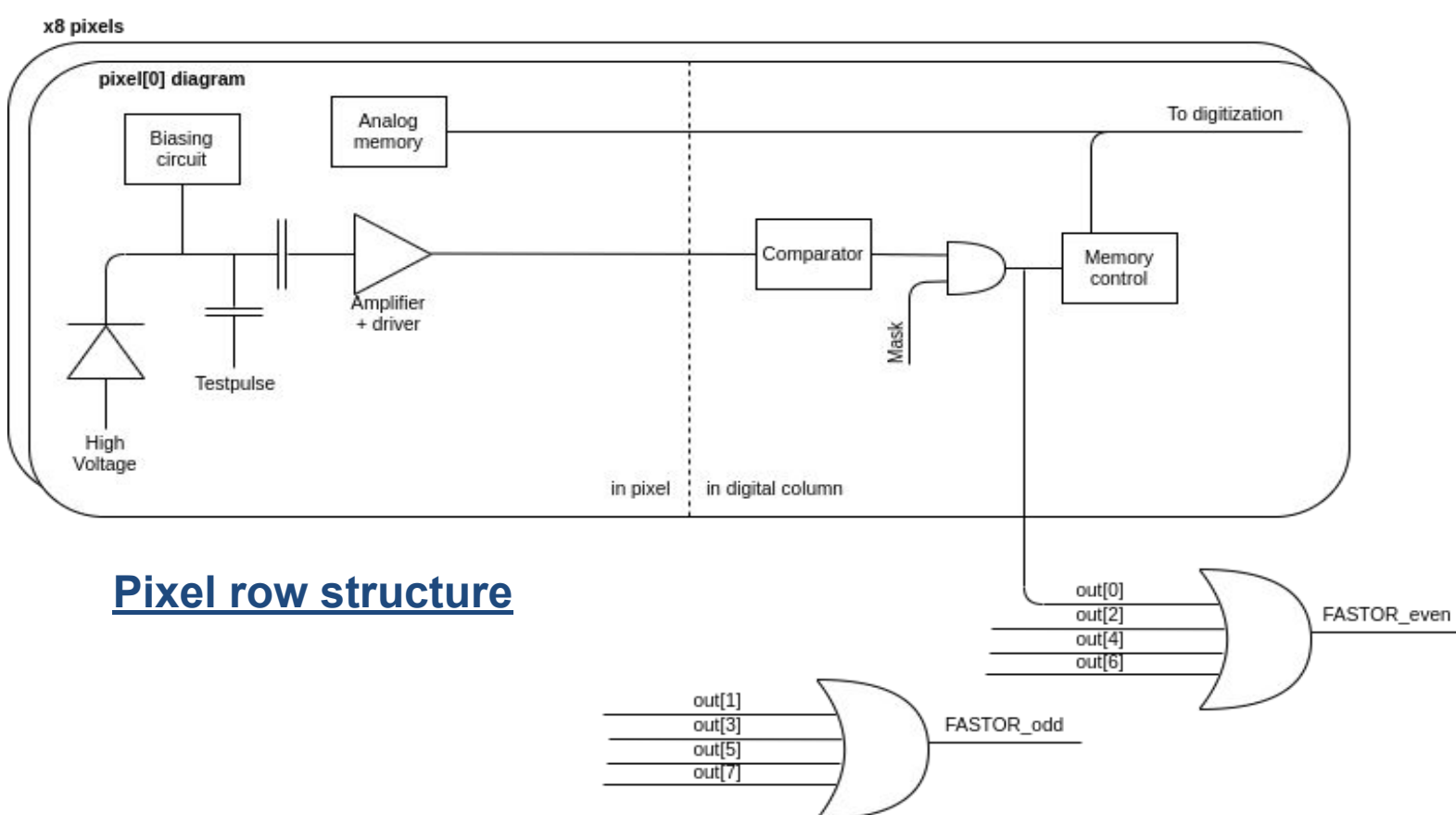
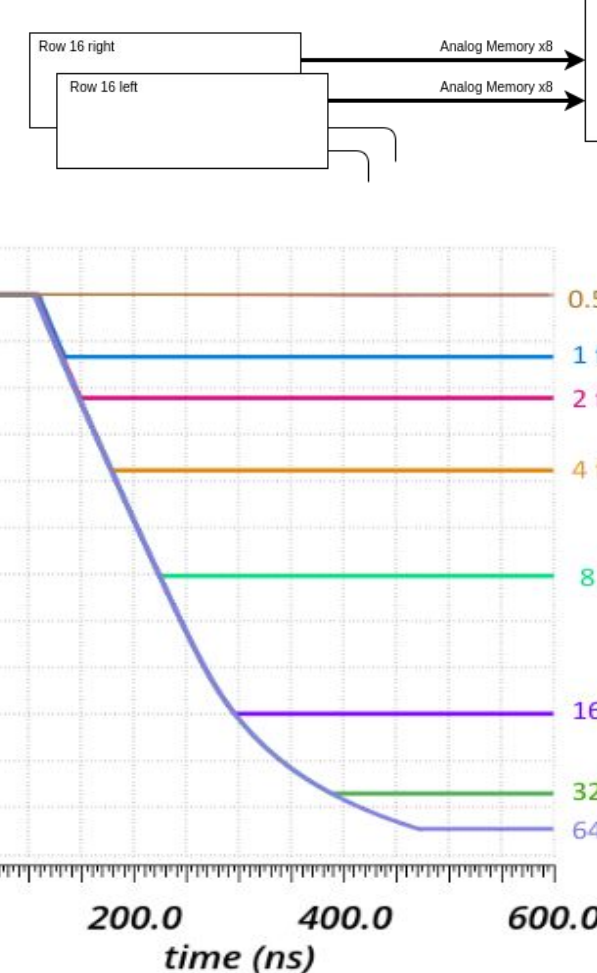
- Monolithic ASIC in 130nm SiGe BiCMOS** from IHP microelectronics,
- Design in collaboration between **CERN, University of Geneva and KIT**
- Image & Track** core of E/M shower
- The ASICs will have **hexagonal pixels of 65 μm side** and an active area 23.5 x 15.0 mm²
- Local analog memories** are used to store the charge
- Ultra fast readout** with no digital memory on-chip to minimize the dead area
- Cluster time resolution of **200 ps**
- Power consumption **below 150 mW/cm²**



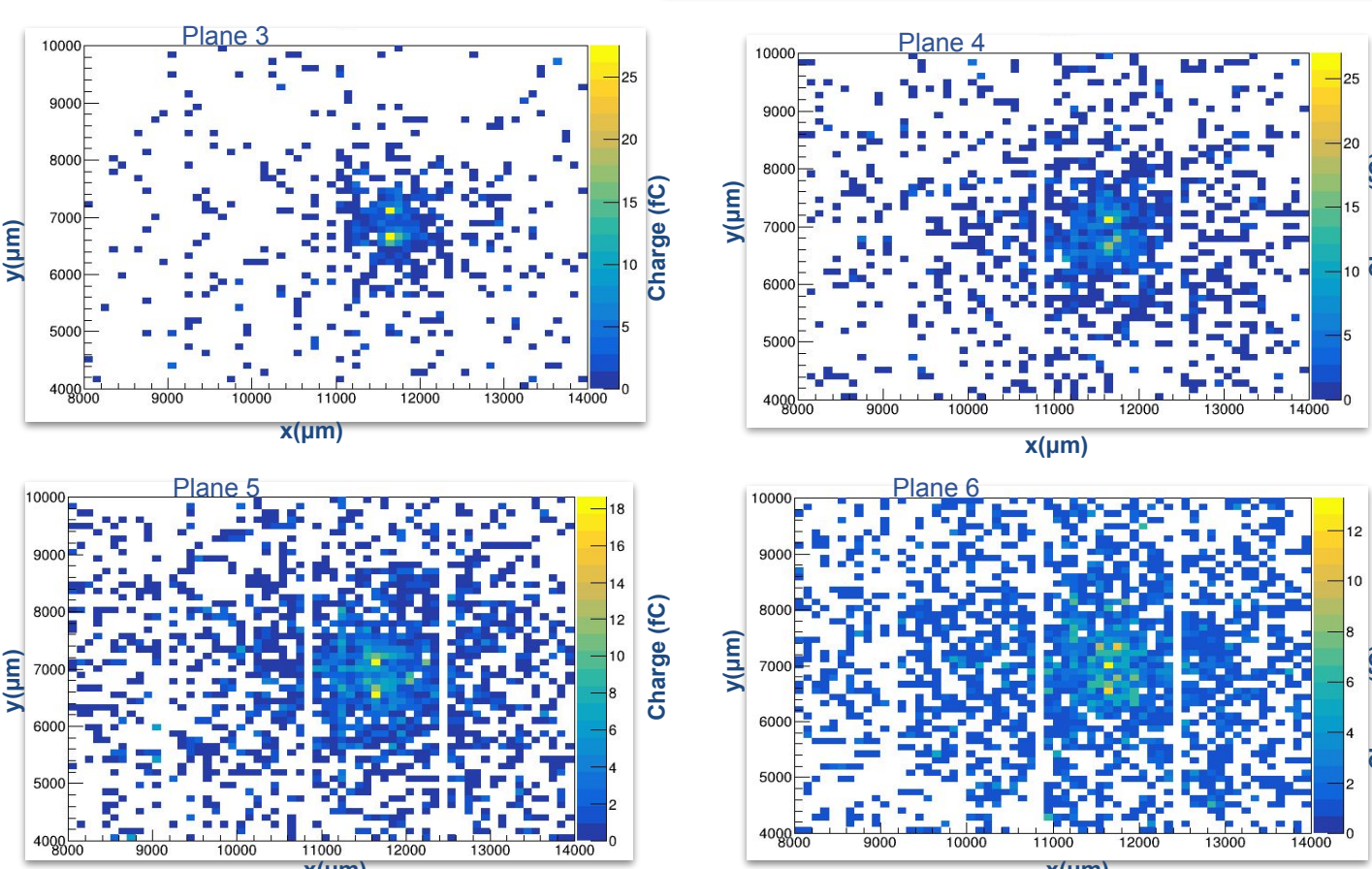
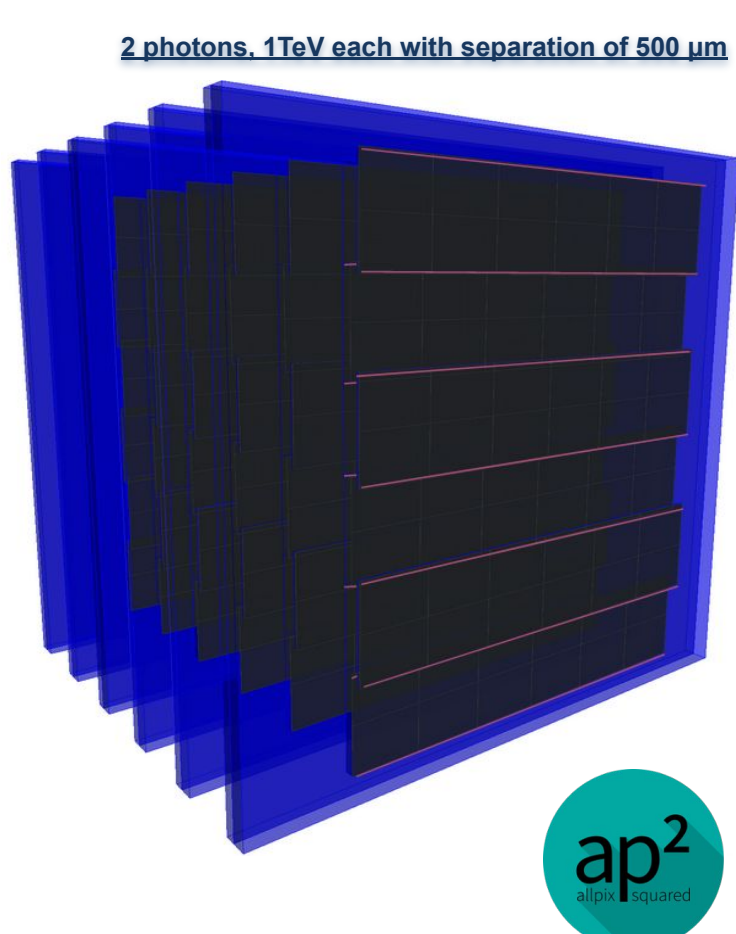
ASIC structure



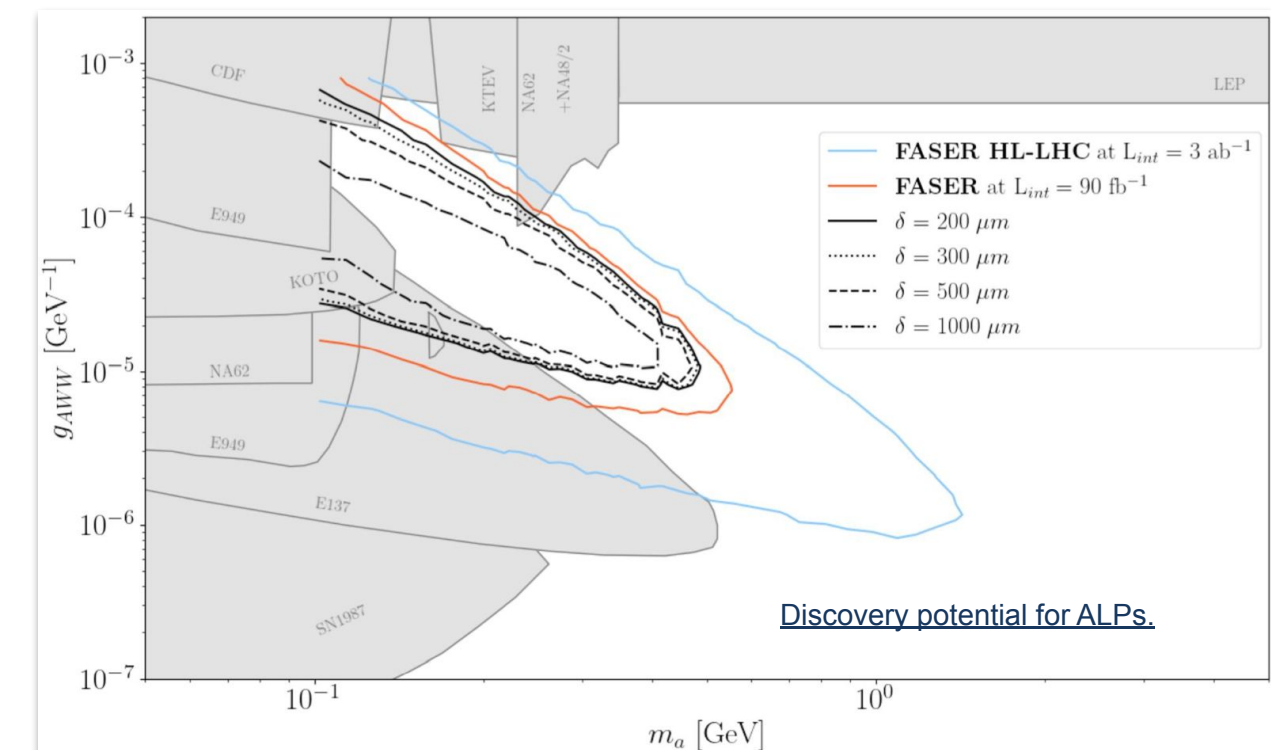
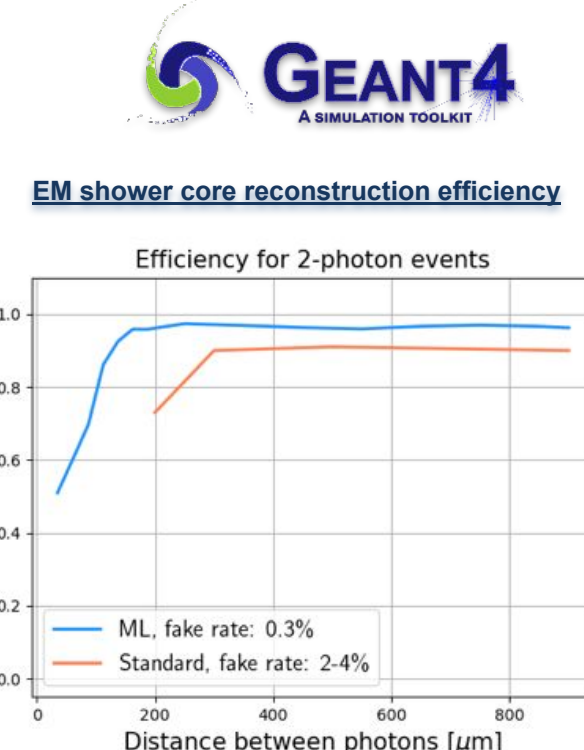
Super-pixel structure



Simulation Results



Large dynamic range charge measurement & Possible space charge effects



Descrimination of a single photon and neutrino background!