

# SND@LHC

## The Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

A. Di Crescenzo

*Università di Napoli "Federico II"*  
*INFN Napoli*

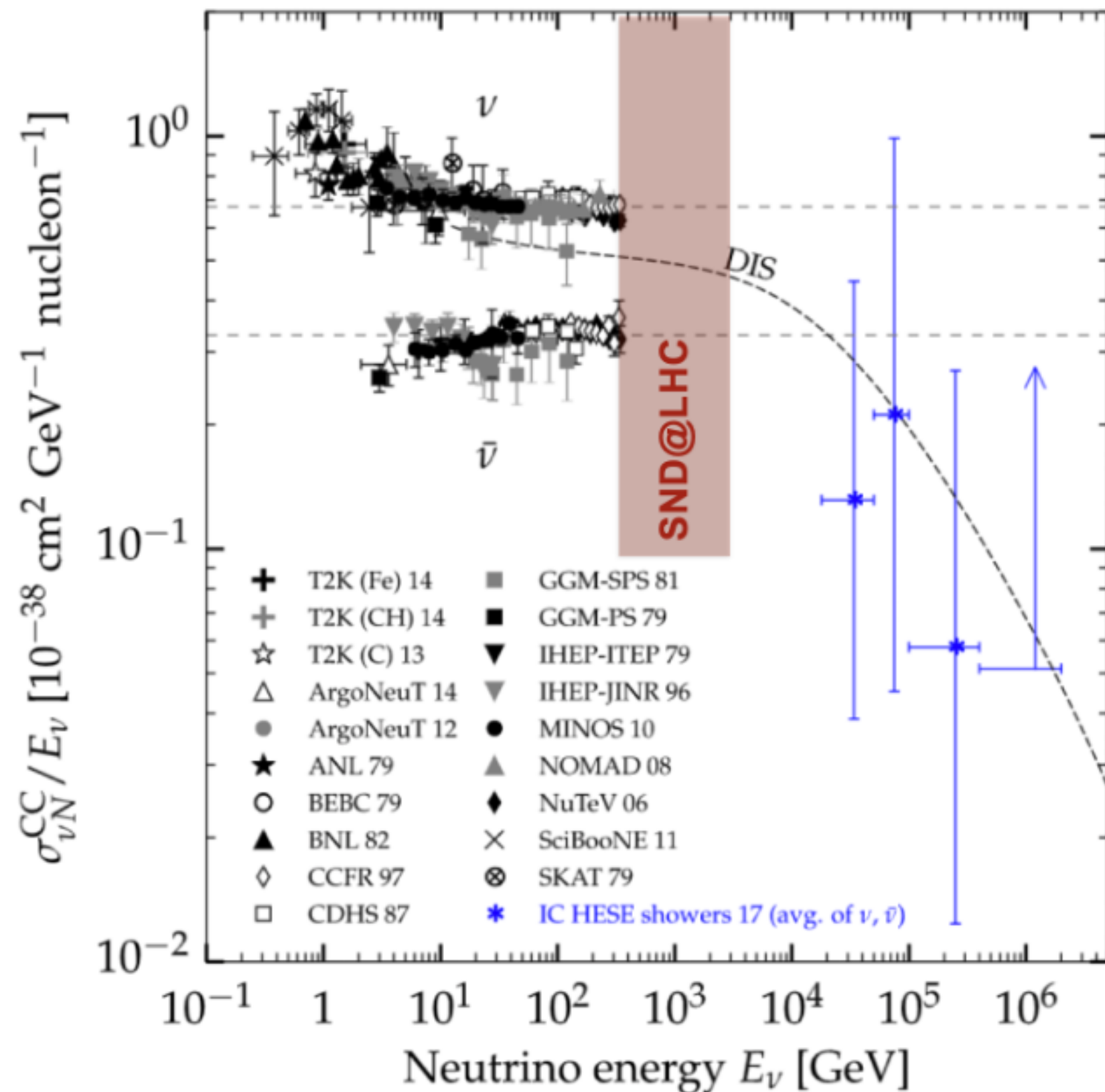
INFN NA Gr1 Meeting - 12 Jan 2023

# MOTIVATION

## Neutrino physics at the LHC

- ▶ Klaus Winter, 1990, observing tau neutrinos at the LHC
- ▶ A. De Rujula, E. Fernandez and J. J. Gómez-Cadenas, 1993, Neutrino fluxes at LHC
- ▶ F. Vannucci, 1993, neutrino physics at the LHC
- ▶ <http://arxiv.org/abs/1804.04413> April 12th 2018

PRL 122 (2019) 041101



CERN is unique in providing energetic  $\nu$  (from LHC) and measure  $pp \rightarrow \nu X$  in an unexplored domain

OPEN ACCESS

IOP Publishing

Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics

J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **46** (2019) 115008 (19pp)

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6471/ab3f7c>

## Physics potential of an experiment using LHC neutrinos

Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) 80:61

<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-020-7631-5>

THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C



Regular Article - Experimental Physics

## Detecting and studying high-energy collider neutrinos with FASER at the LHC

FASER Collaboration

OPEN ACCESS

IOP Publishing

Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics

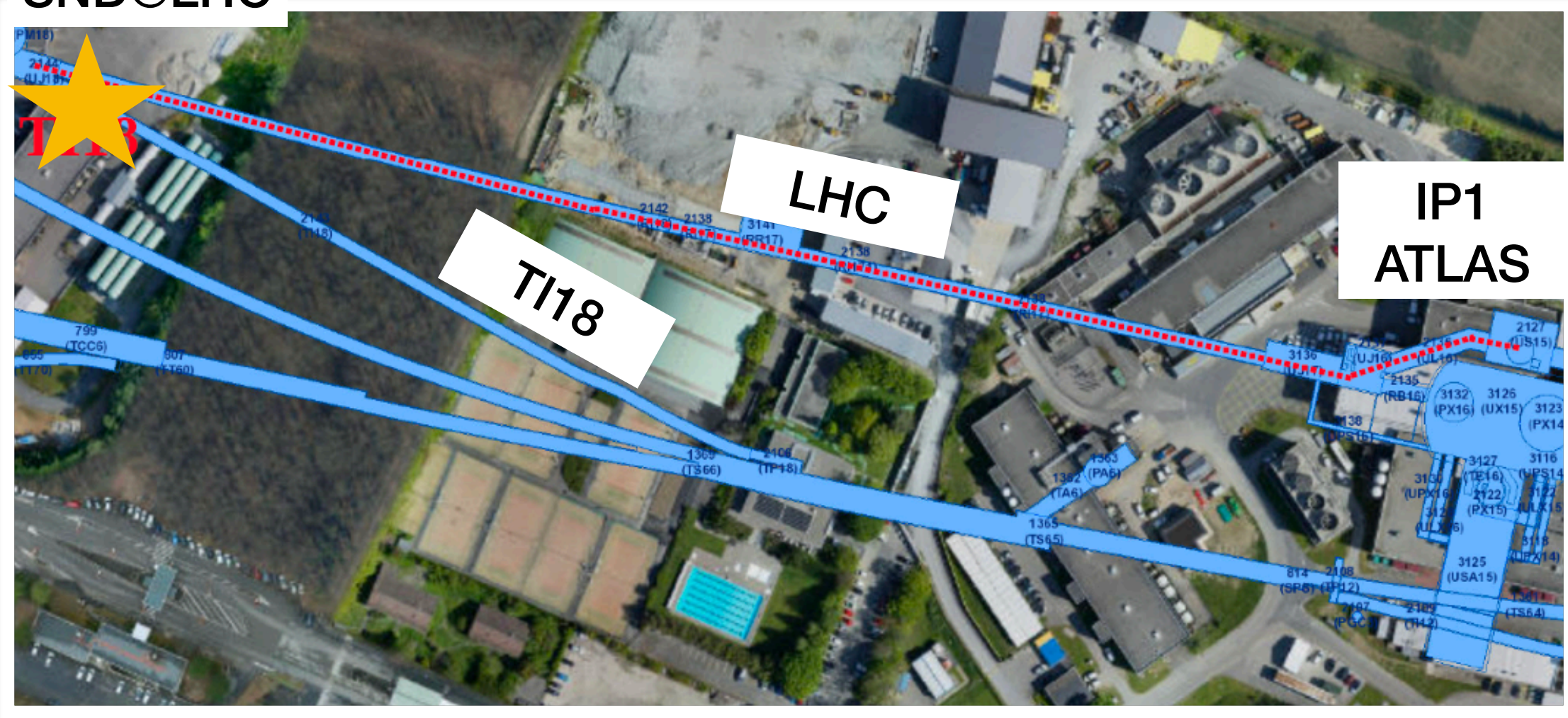
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **47** (2020) 125004 (18pp)

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6471/aba7ad>

## Further studies on the physics potential of an experiment using LHC neutrinos

# LOCATION

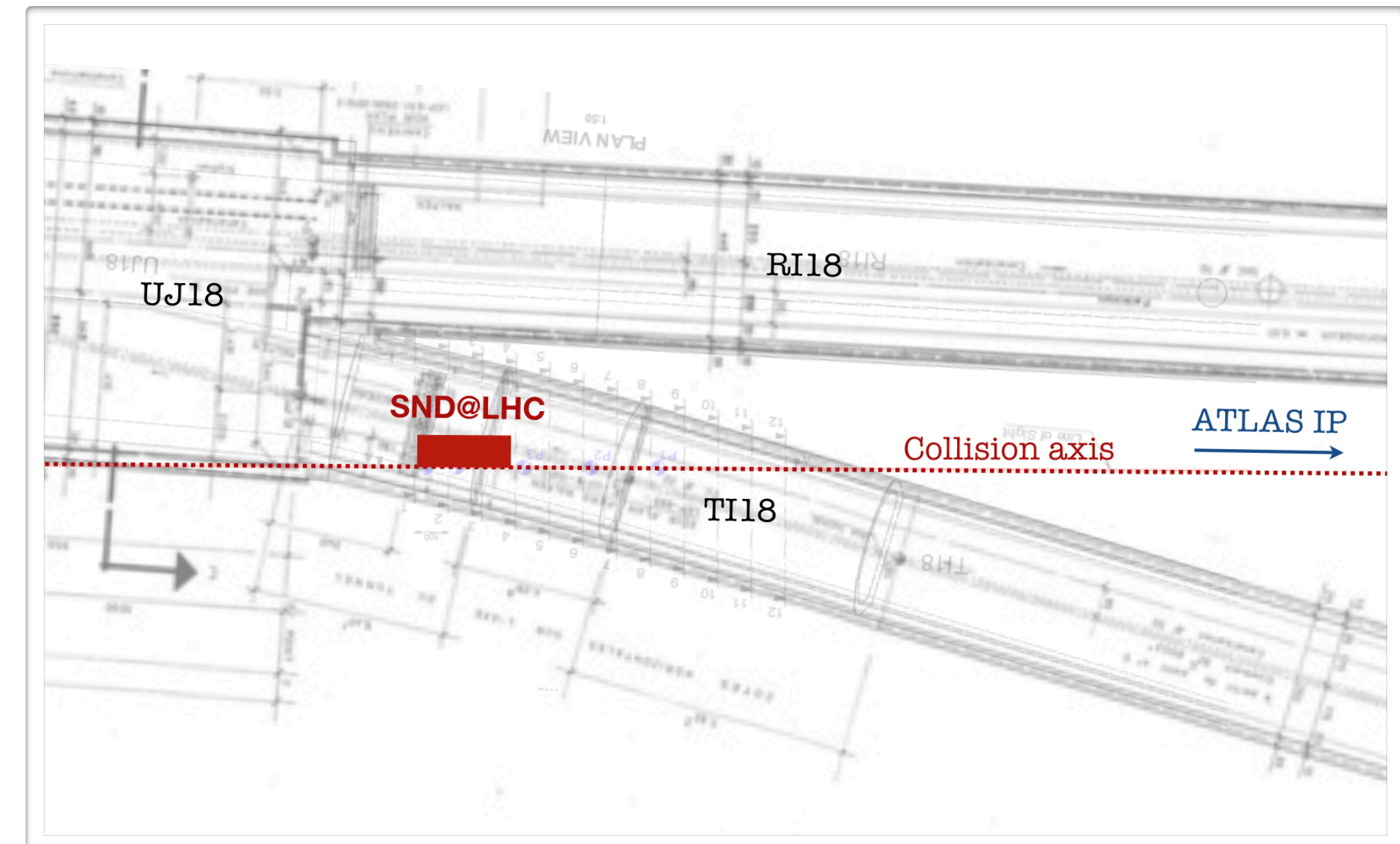
SND@LHC



- ▶ About 480 m away from the ATLAS IP
- ▶ Tunnel TI18: former service tunnel connecting SPS to LEP
- ▶ Symmetric to TI12 tunnel where FASER is located

- ▶ Charged particles deflected by LHC magnets
- ▶ Shielding from the IP provided by 100 m rock
- ▶ Angular acceptance:  $7.2 < \eta < 8.6$
- ▶ First phase: operation in Run 3 to collect  $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2750060/files/LHCC-P-016.pdf>



# THE SND@LHC CONCEPT

Hybrid detector optimised for the identification of three neutrino flavours and for the detection of feebly interacting particles

## VETO PLANE:

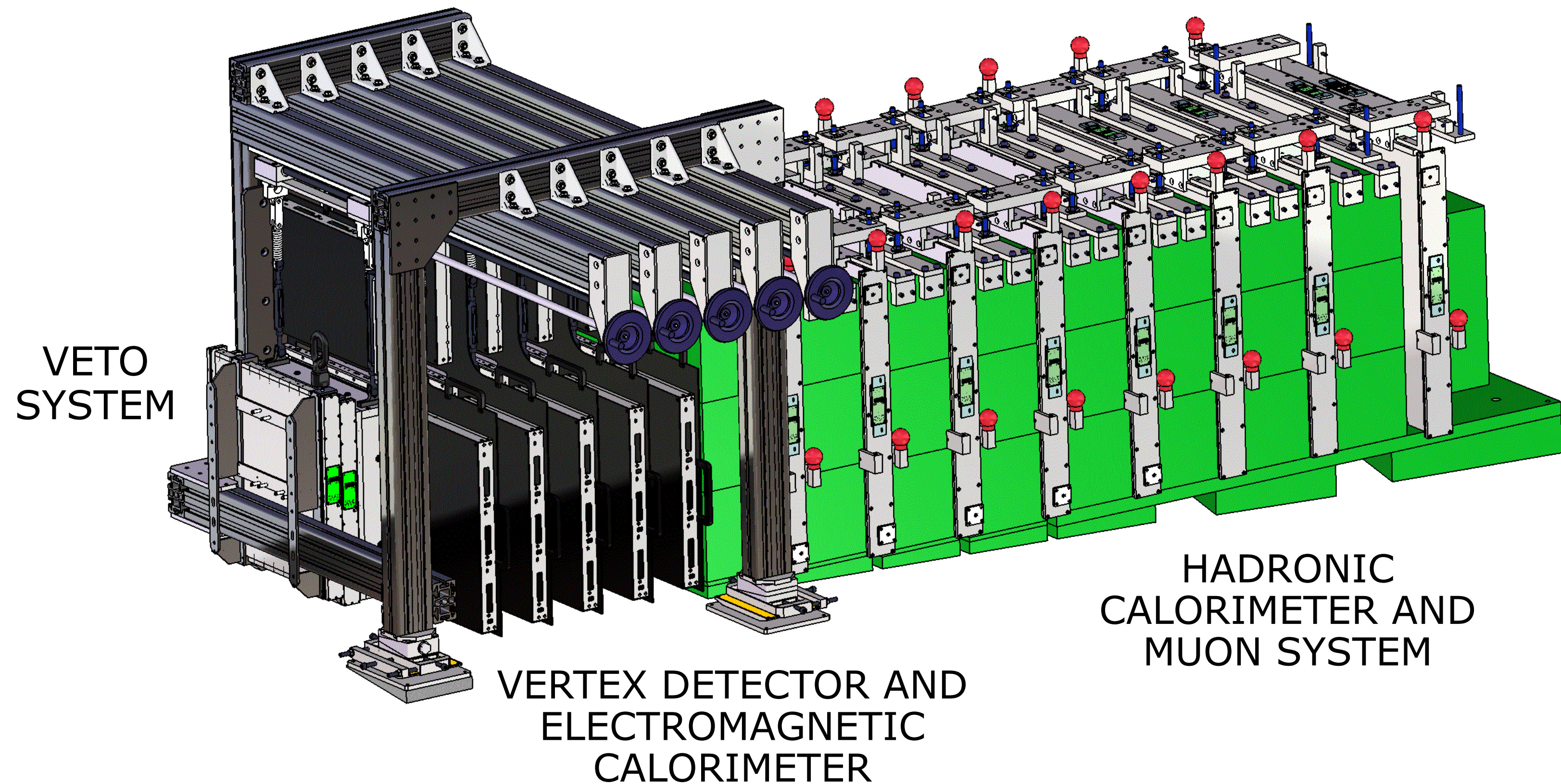
tag penetrating muons

## TARGET REGION + ECAL:

- Emulsion cloud chambers (Emulsion+Tungsten) for neutrino interaction detection
- Scintillating fibers for timing information and energy measurement

## MUON SYSTEM + HCAL:

iron walls interleaved with plastic scintillator planes for fast time resolution and energy measurement



# THE SND@LHC DETECTOR LAYOUT

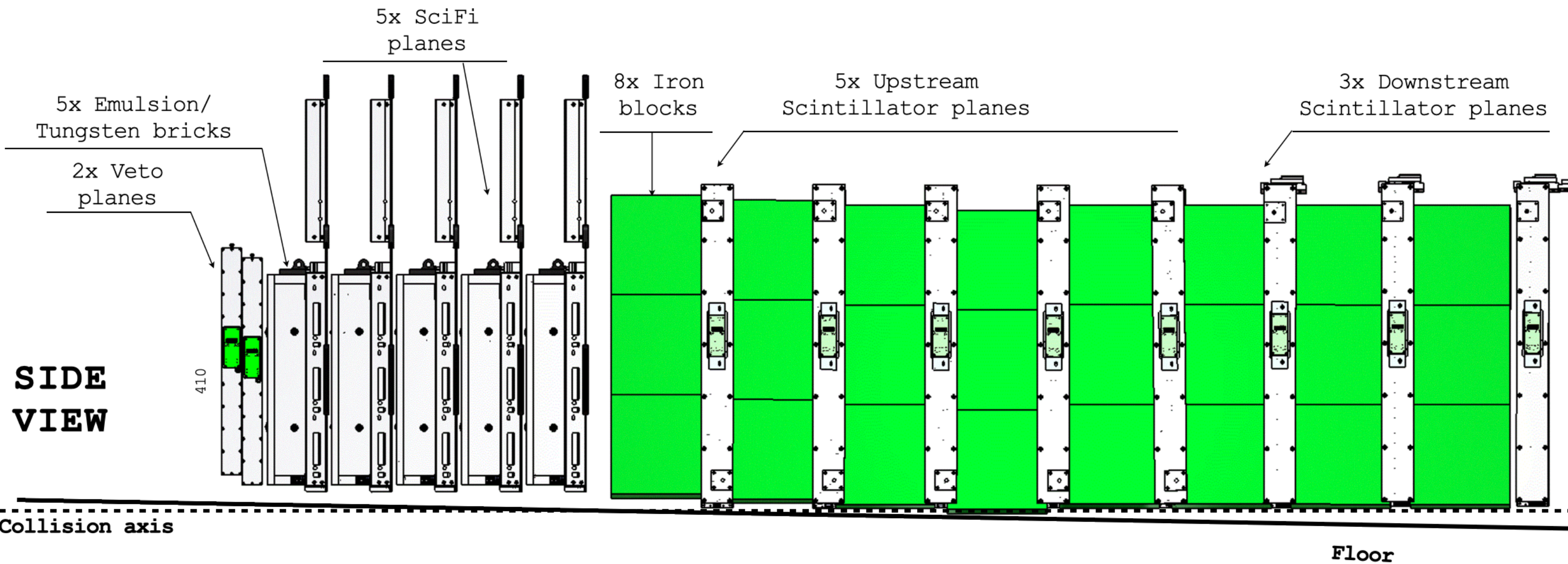
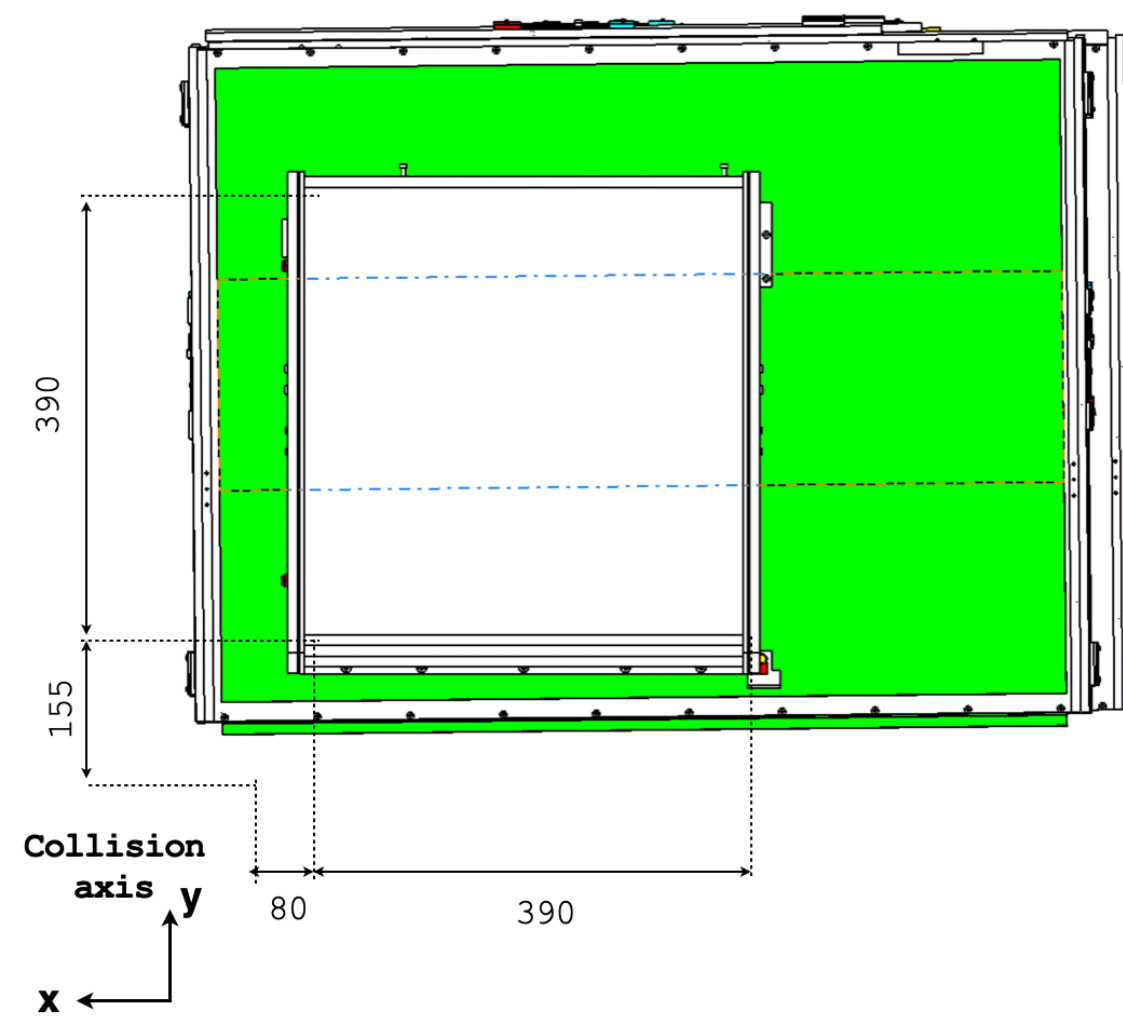
- Angular acceptance:  $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$
- Target material: Tungsten
- Target mass: 830 kg
- Surface:  $390 \times 390 \text{ mm}^2$

Off axis location

Electromagnetic calorimeter  
 $\sim 40 X_0$

Hadronic calorimeter  
 $\sim 10 \lambda$

**FRONT  
VIEW**



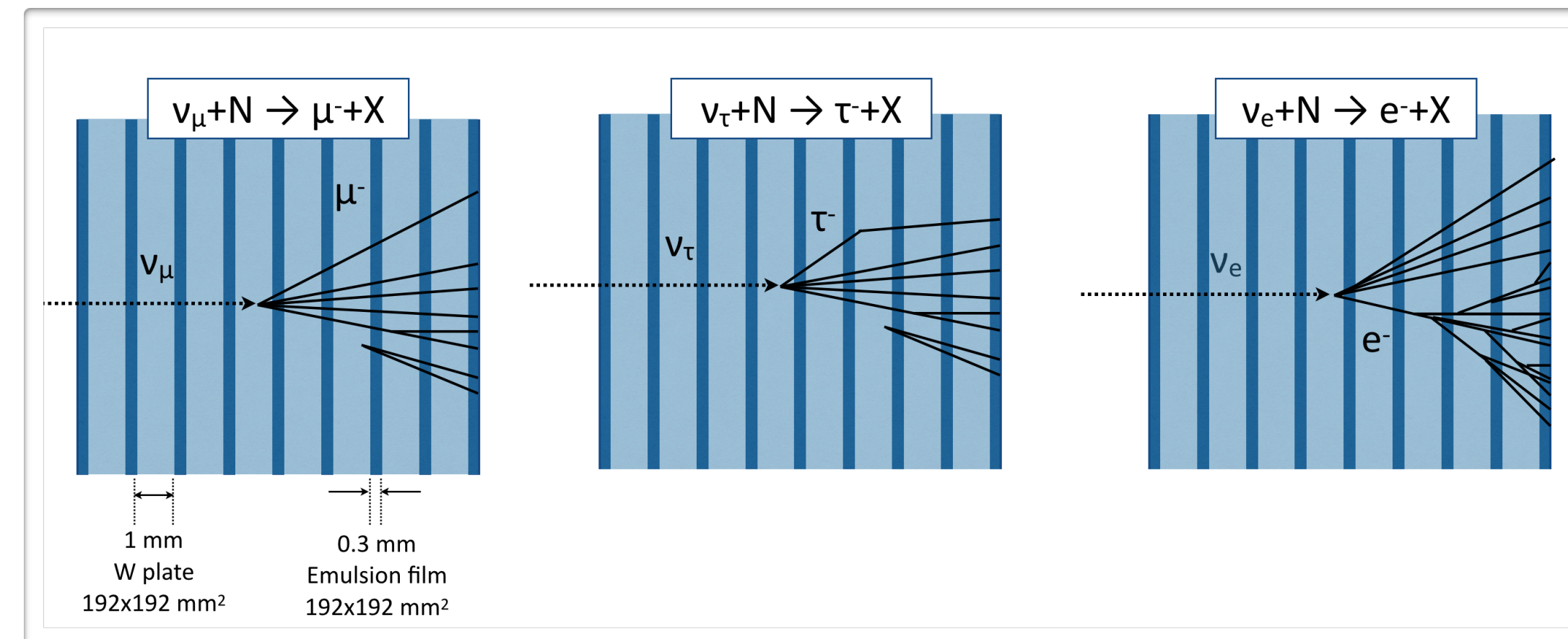
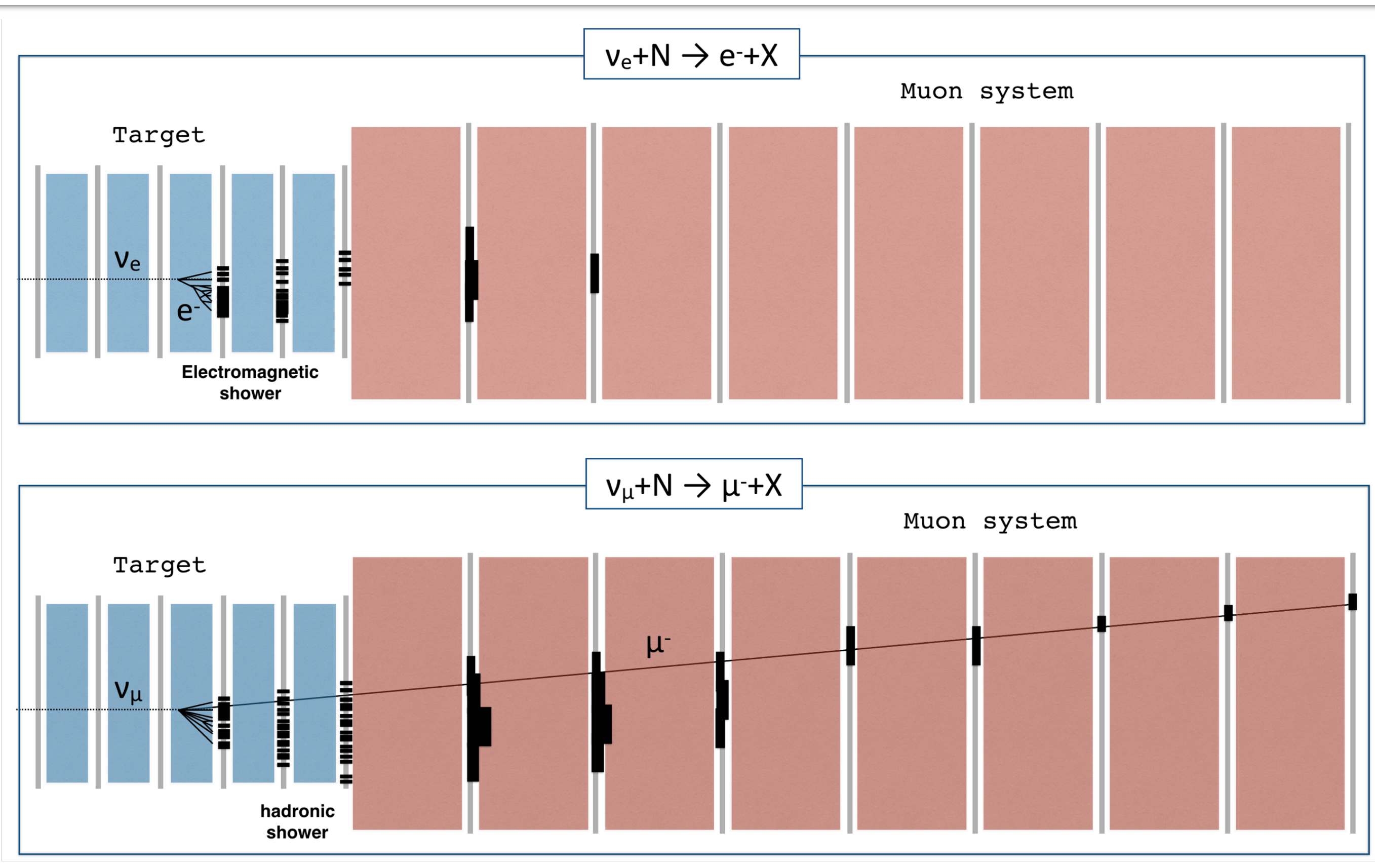
# EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

## ▶ **FIRST PHASE: electronic detectors**

- ▶ Event reconstruction based on Veto, Target Tracker and Muon system
  - Identify neutrino candidates
  - Identify muons in the final state
  - Reconstruction of electromagnetic showers (SciFi)
  - Measure neutrino energy (SciFi+Muon)

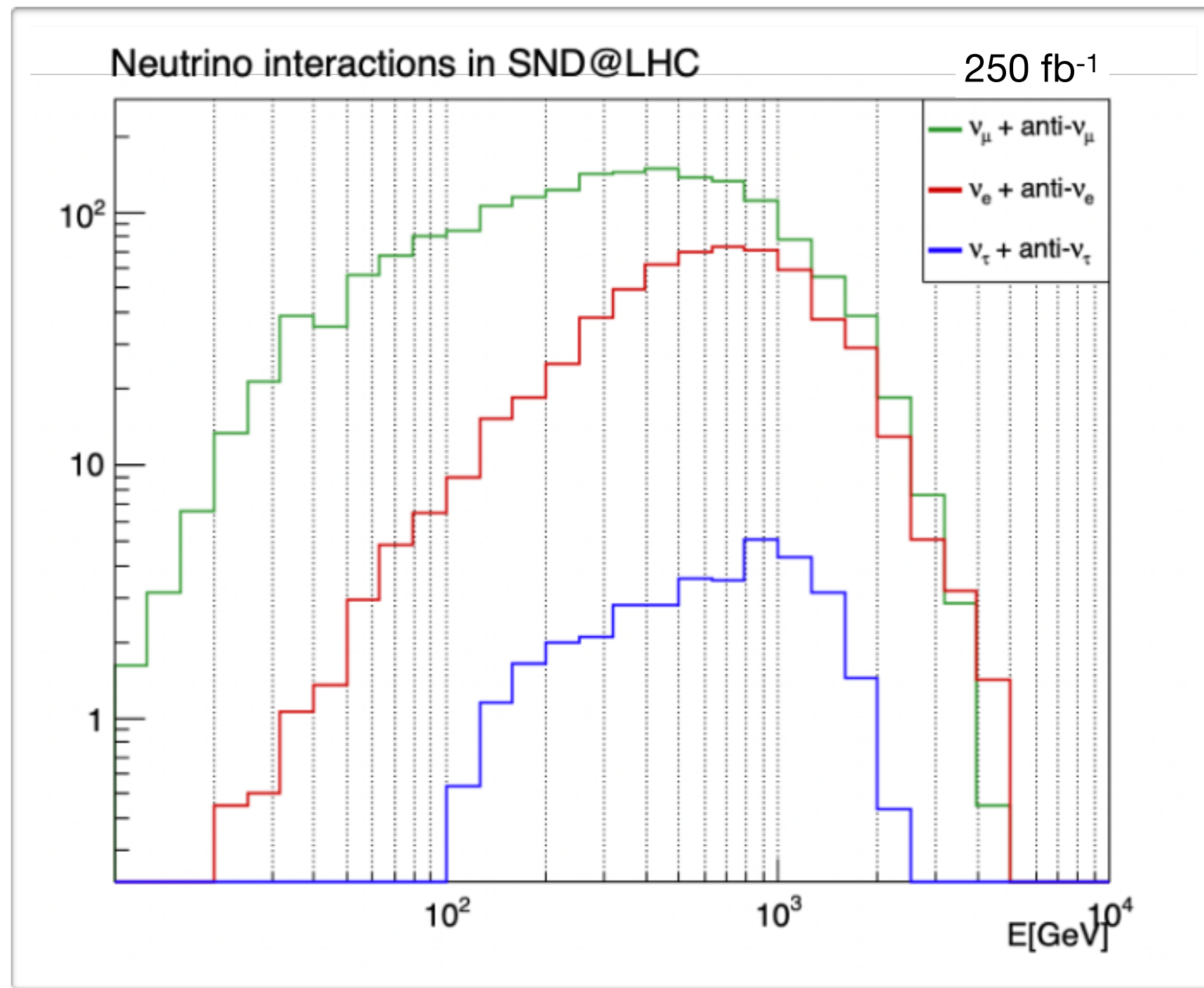
## ▶ **SECOND PHASE: nuclear emulsions**

- ▶ Event reconstruction in the emulsion target
  - Identify e.m. showers
  - Neutrino vertex reconstruction and 2ry search
  - Match with candidates from electronic detectors (time stamp)
  - Complement target tracker for e.m. energy measurement



# NEUTRINO EXPECTATIONS

- ▶ Expectations in **250 fb<sup>-1</sup>**
- ▶ Upward/downward crossing angle: **0.43/0.57**
- ▶ Neutrino production in LHC pp collisions performed with **DPMJET3** embedded in FLUKA
- ▶ Particle propagation towards the detector through **FLUKA** model of LHC accelerator



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
$\nu_\mu$	130	$3.0 \times 10^{12}$	452	910	480	270
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	133	$2.6 \times 10^{12}$	485	360	480	140
$\nu_e$	339	$3.4 \times 10^{11}$	760	250	720	80
$\bar{\nu}_e$	363	$3.8 \times 10^{11}$	680	140	720	50
$\nu_\tau$	415	$2.4 \times 10^{10}$	740	20	740	10
$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	380	$2.7 \times 10^{10}$	740	10	740	5
TOT		$4.0 \times 10^{12}$		1690		555

# SND@LHC INSTALLATION IN TI18

- ▶ Detector commissioning on surface (North Area @CERN) in September and October 2021
- ▶ Installation in TI18 started on November 1<sup>st</sup> 2021

September 2021



- ▶ Electronic detector installation completed on December 3<sup>rd</sup> 2021
- ▶ Installation of the neutron shield completed on March 15<sup>th</sup> 2022
- ▶ Installation of the first emulsion wall on April 7<sup>th</sup> 2022

December 2021



March 2022



Detector paper published on <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.02784>  
and submitted to the JINST Joint Issue on the LHC experiment upgrades for Run3

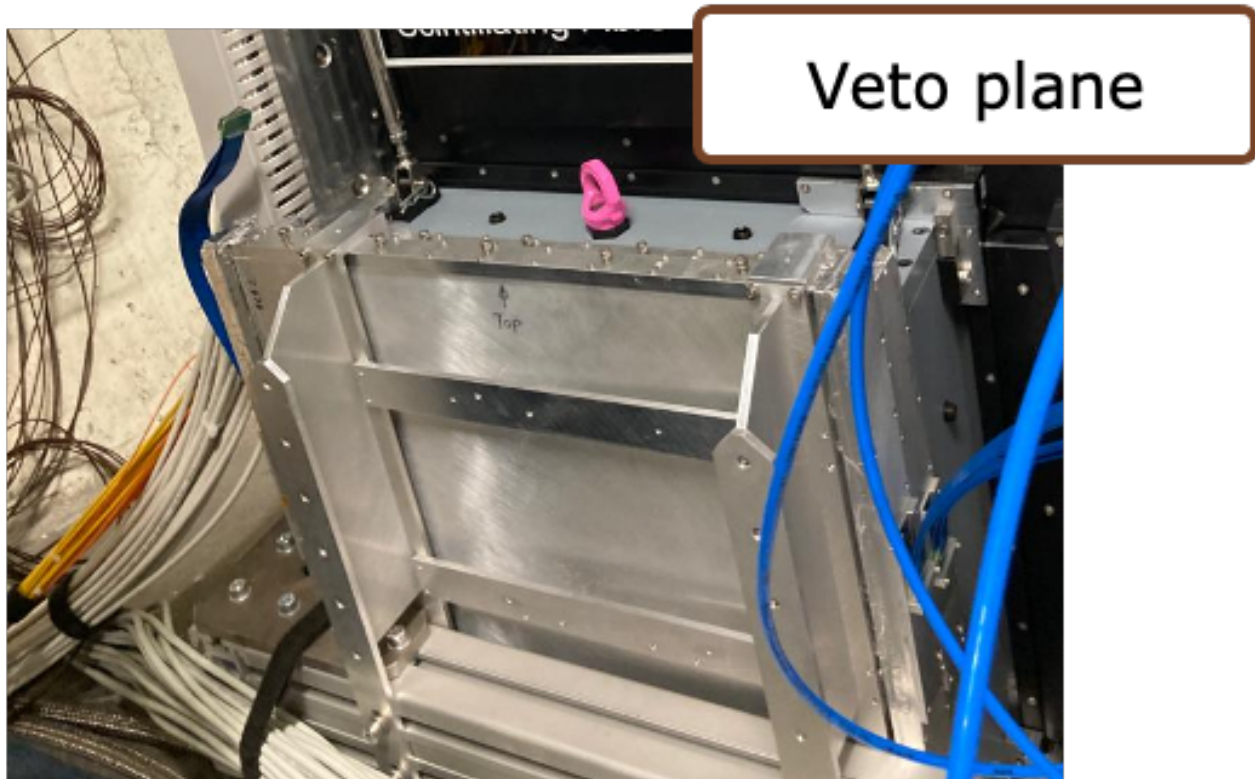
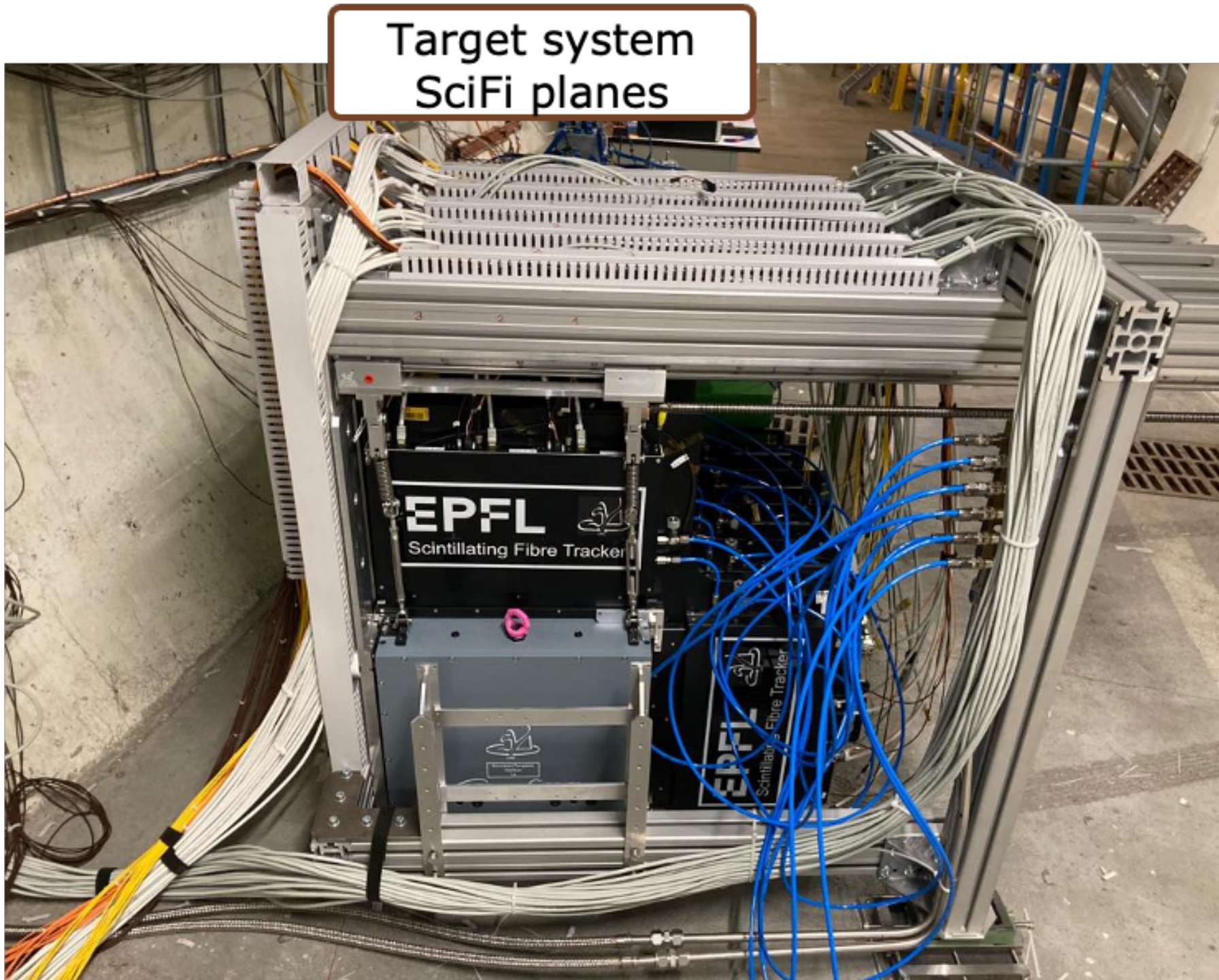


# DETECTOR INSTALLATION IN TI18

- ▶ View of the machine to the IP (left) and of the detector in TI18 (right)



# SND@LHC INSTALLATION IN TI18



# EMULSION TARGET #0

- 57 emulsion films (B1 in Wall 3) produced in Nagoya (1/20 of the full target)
- **April 7<sup>th</sup>** : Installation in the detector
- **July 26<sup>th</sup>** : Extraction
- August 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> : Emulsion development

Integrated luminosity:  $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



April 7<sup>th</sup> - Installation



July 26<sup>th</sup> - Extraction



August 4<sup>th</sup> - Emulsion development

# EMULSION TARGET #1

- Installation of the full emulsion target for a total mass of **830 kg**
- **1200** emulsion films: 45% Nagoya, 55% Slavich (Moscow region)
- July 4<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> : Target wall assembly in the CERN Dark Room
- July 13<sup>th</sup> : Transportation to the AWAKE tunnel for temporary storage
- **July 26<sup>th</sup>** : Installation in the detector
- **September 13<sup>th</sup>**: Extraction
- September 14<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> : Emulsion development

Total time required for  
underground operations:  
**5 hours**

Integrated luminosity:  $10.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



July 26<sup>th</sup> - Installation



September 13<sup>th</sup> - Extraction



September 14<sup>th</sup> - Emulsion development

# EMULSION TARGET #2

- Installation of the full emulsion target for a total mass of **830 kg**
- **1140** emulsion films: 100% Nagoya
- September 12<sup>th</sup> : Target wall assembly in the CERN Dark Room
- **September 13<sup>th</sup>** : Installation in the detector
- **November 4<sup>th</sup>** : Extraction
- November 11<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> : Emulsion development

Total time required for  
underground operations:  
**4.5 hours**

Integrated luminosity:  $21.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



September 12<sup>th</sup> – Assembly



September 13<sup>th</sup> – Installation



November 16<sup>th</sup> – Development

# EMULSION TARGET #3

- Installation of the full emulsion target for a total mass of **830 kg**
- **1152** emulsion films: 75% Nagoya, 25% Slavich
- November 2<sup>nd</sup> : Target wall assembly in the CERN Dark Room
- **November 4<sup>th</sup>** : Installation in the detector
- **December 9<sup>th</sup>** : Extraction
- December 10<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> : Emulsion development

Total time required for  
underground operations:  
**6 hours**

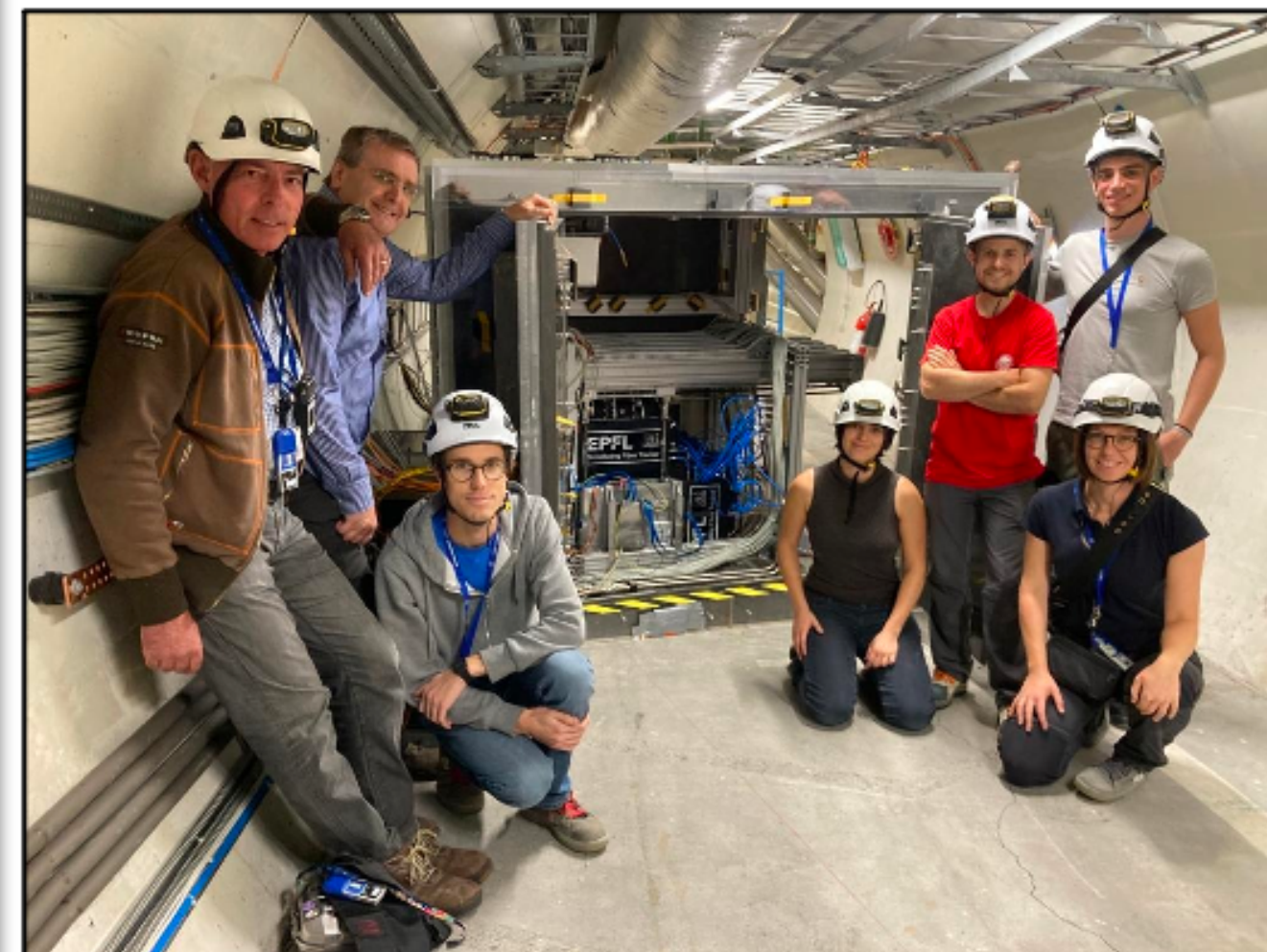
Integrated luminosity:  $8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



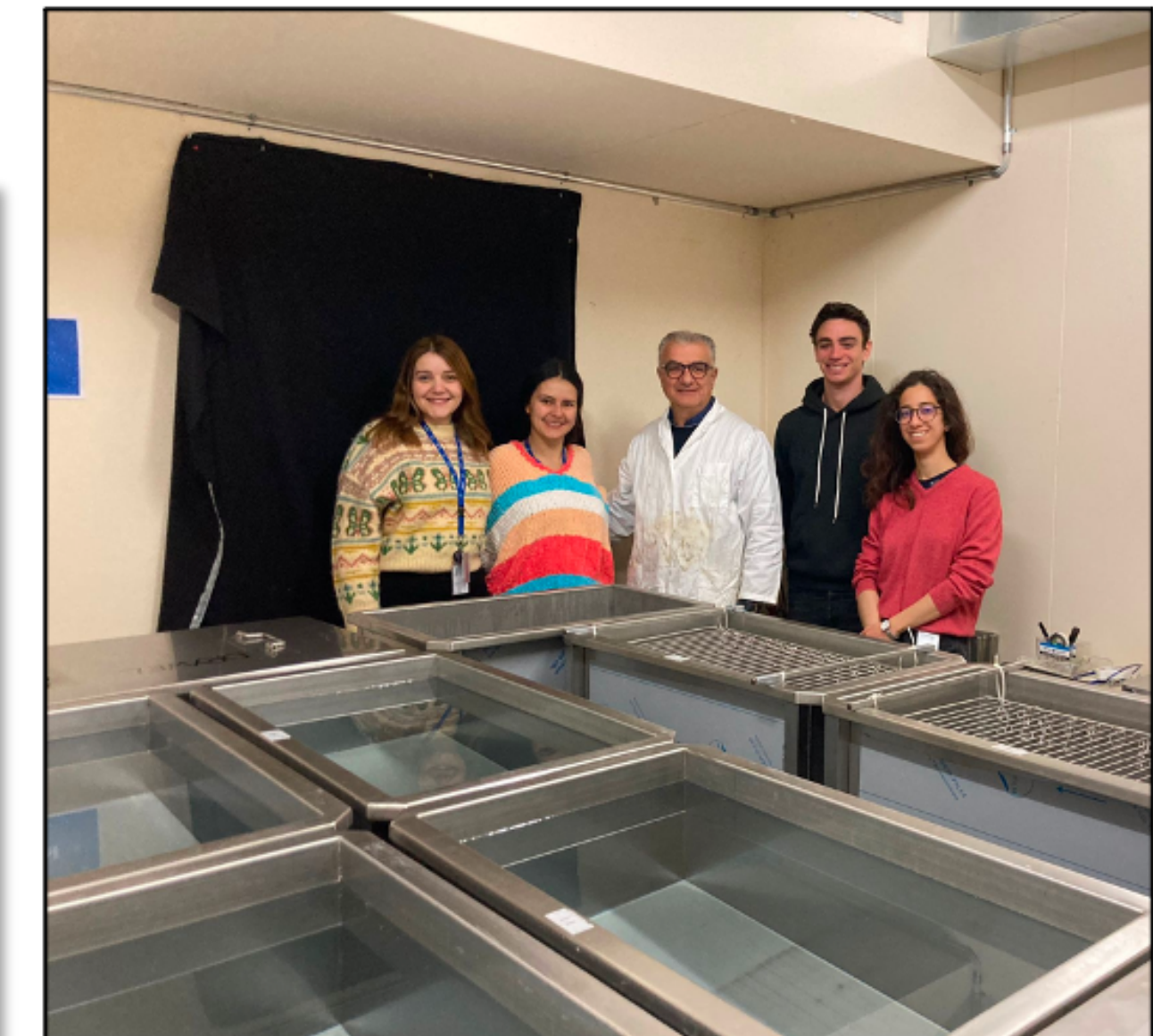
Wall assembly



Target replacement

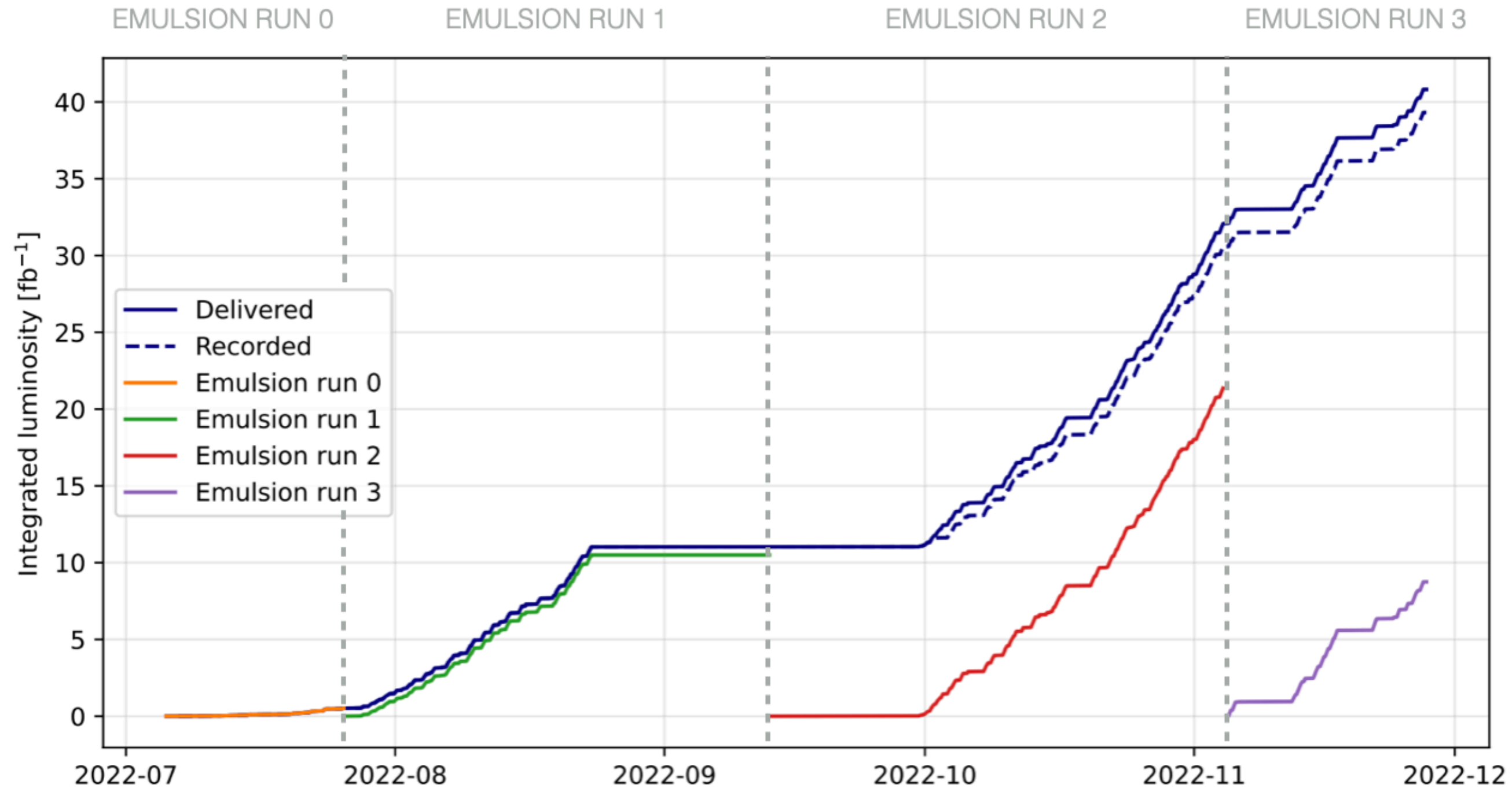


Target#3 walls installed



Emulsion development

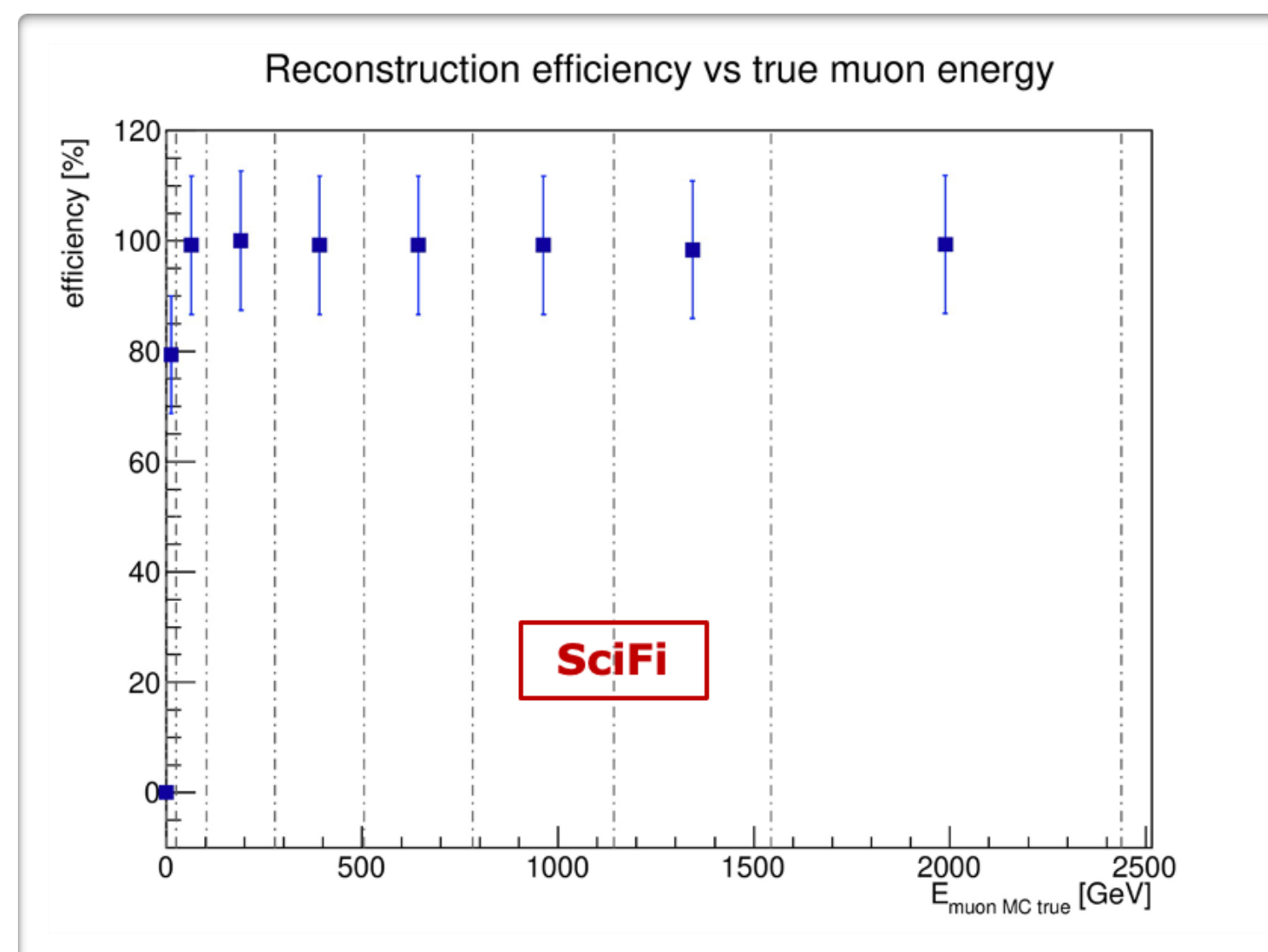
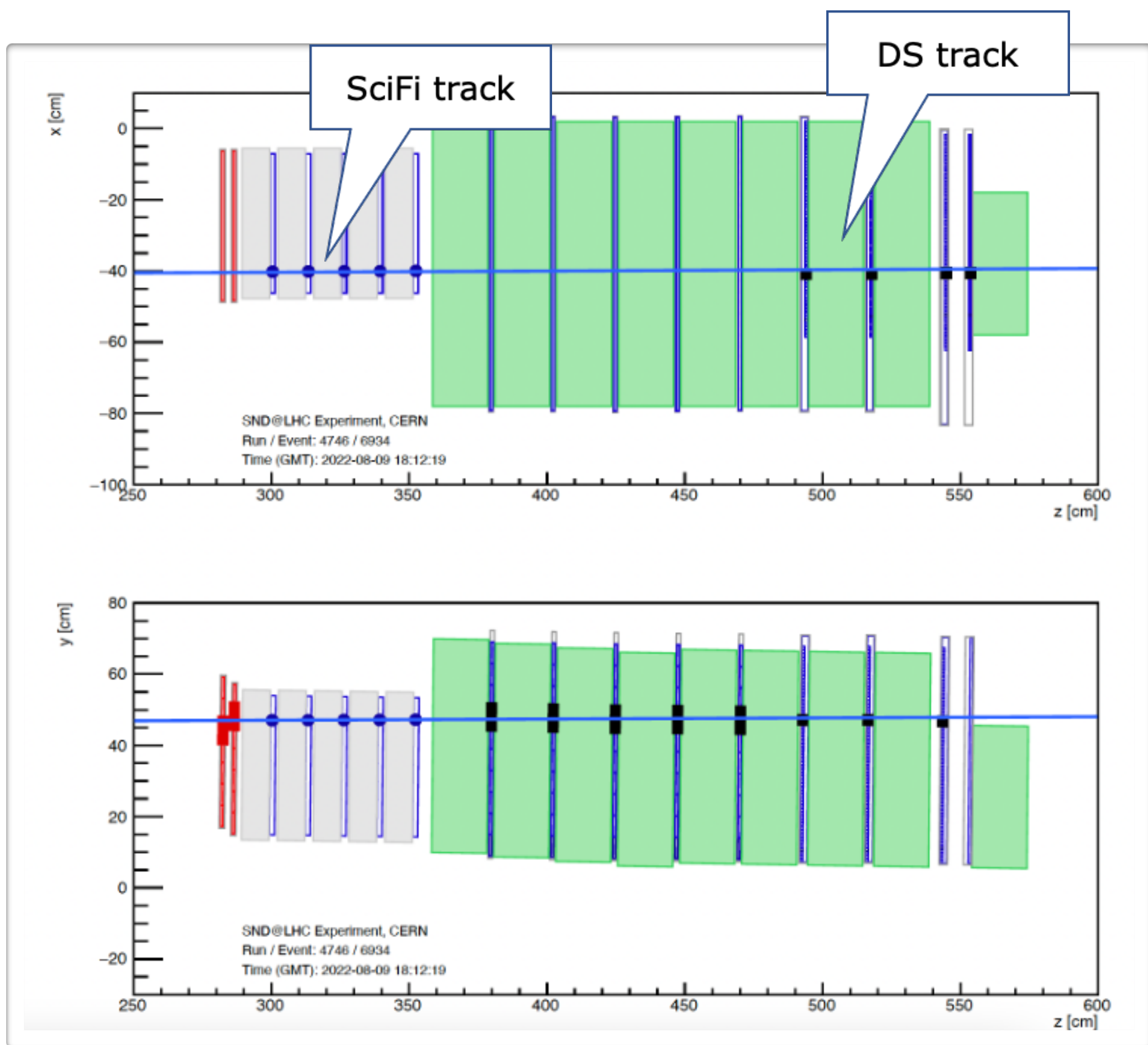
# DATA TAKING IN RUN3



2022	Timeline												INSTRUMENTED TARGET MASS	INTEGRATED LUMINOSITY	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			
EMULSION RUN0				Start beam commissioning										39 kg	0.5 fb <sup>-1</sup>
EMULSION RUN1							First stable beams @6.8TeV							807 kg	10.5 fb <sup>-1</sup>
EMULSION RUN2														784 kg	21.4 fb <sup>-1</sup>
EMULSION RUN3													End of run	792 kg	8.7 fb <sup>-1</sup>

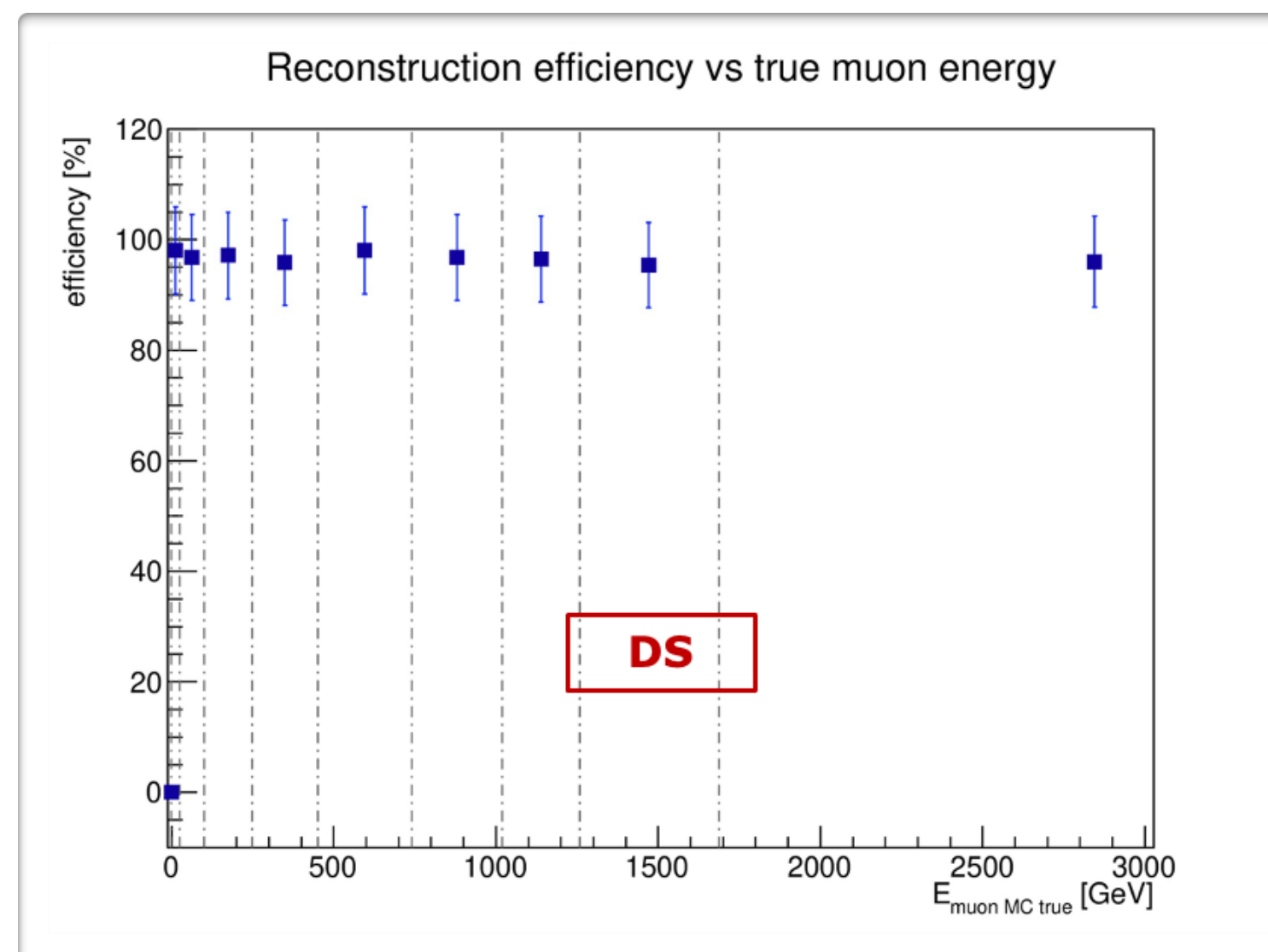
# MUON TRACK RECONSTRUCTION

Muon track reconstruction is performed with SciFi tracking stations and with the Downstream Muon System (DS)



S. Ilieva

SciFi tracking system  
Overall efficiency: **91%**



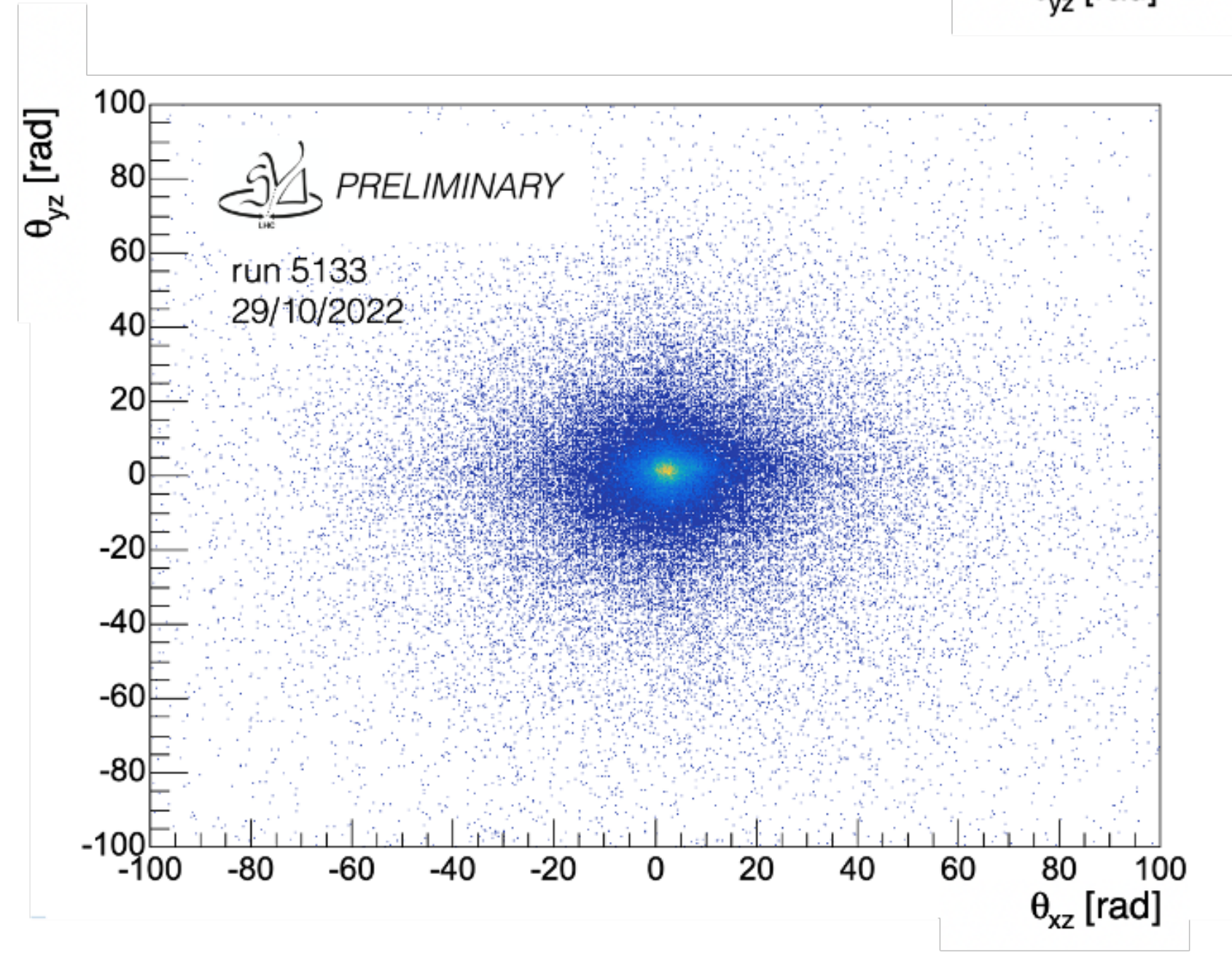
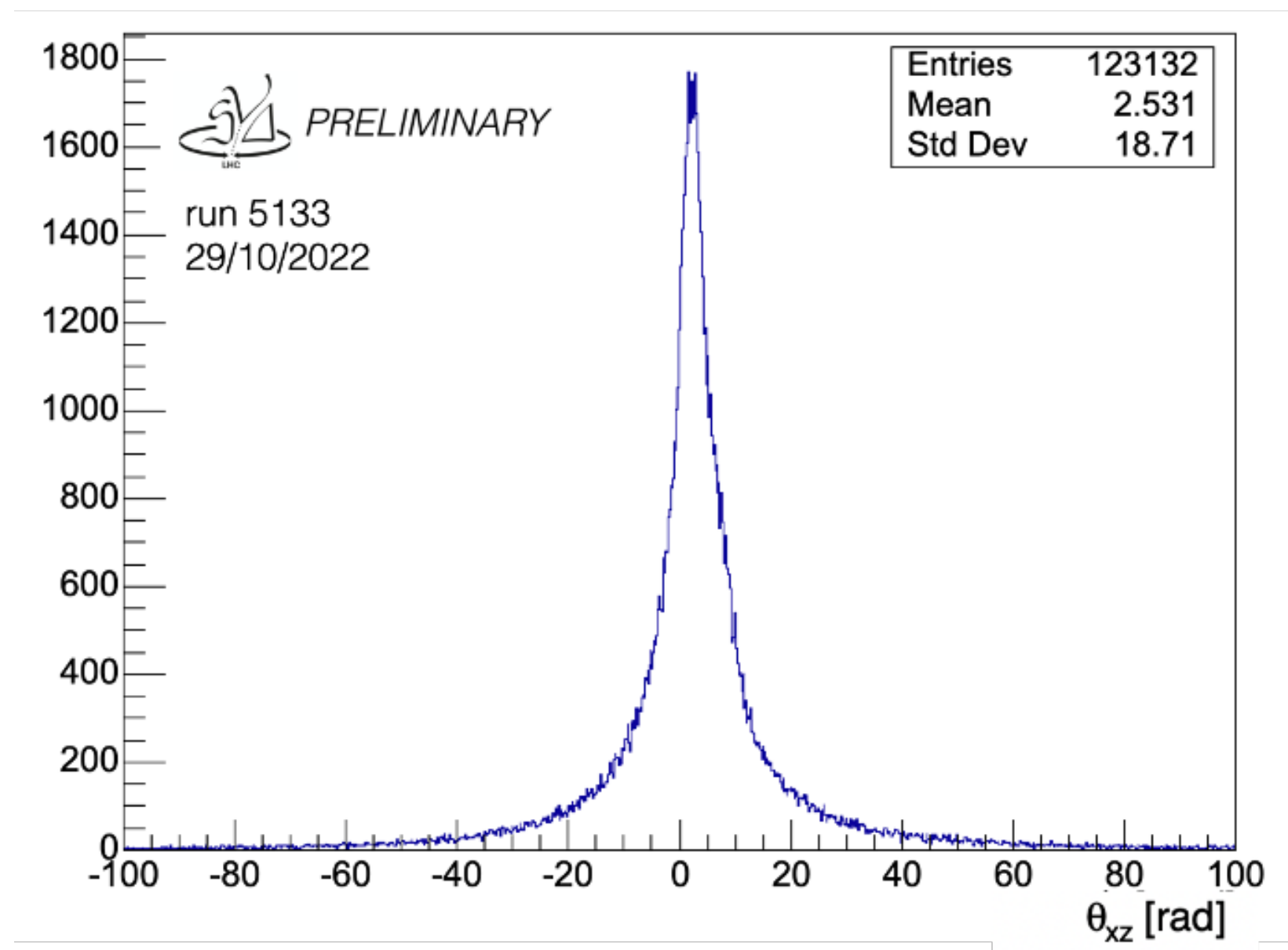
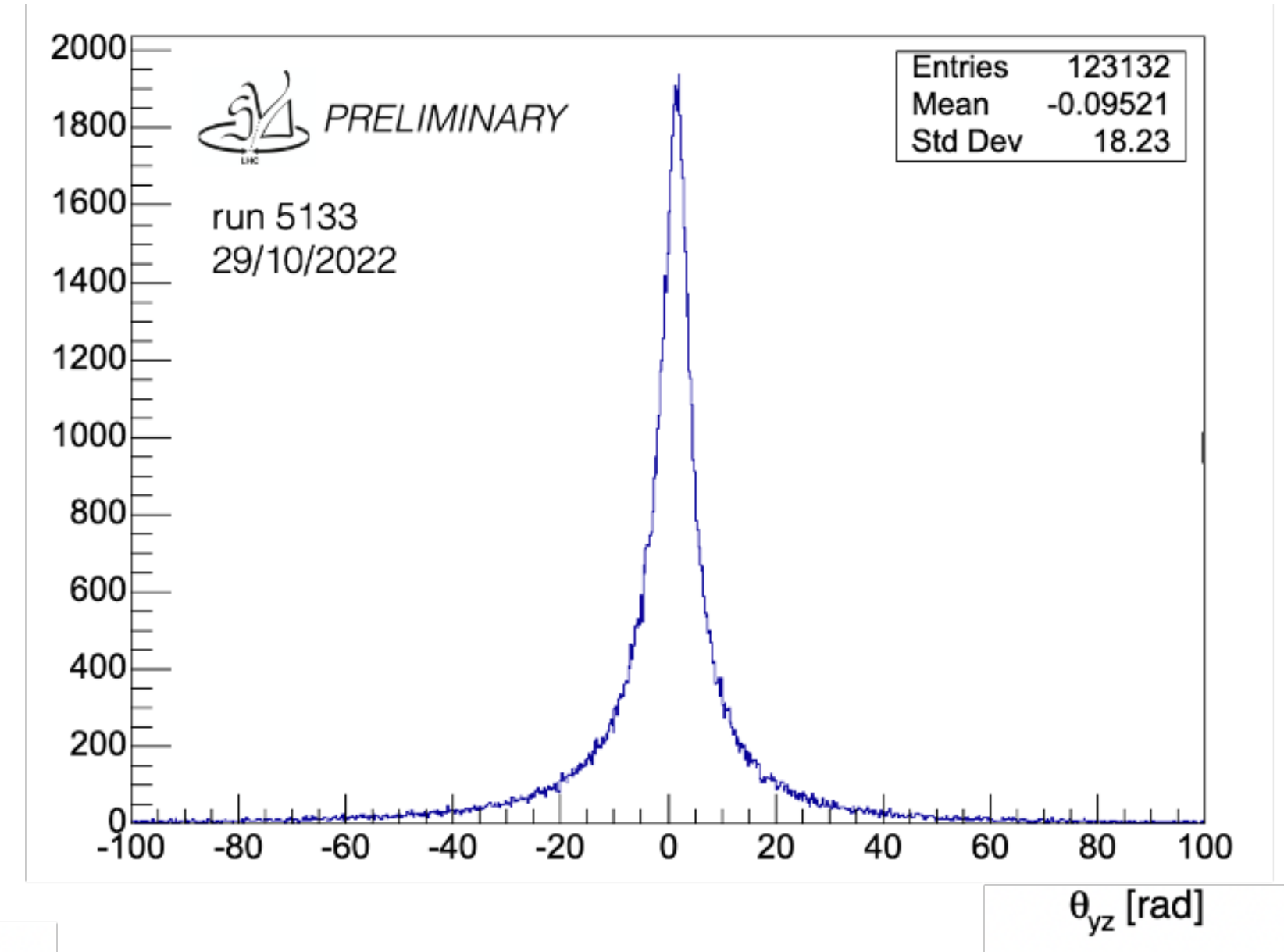
Downstream Muon System  
Overall efficiency: **97%**

2D display: F. Alicante



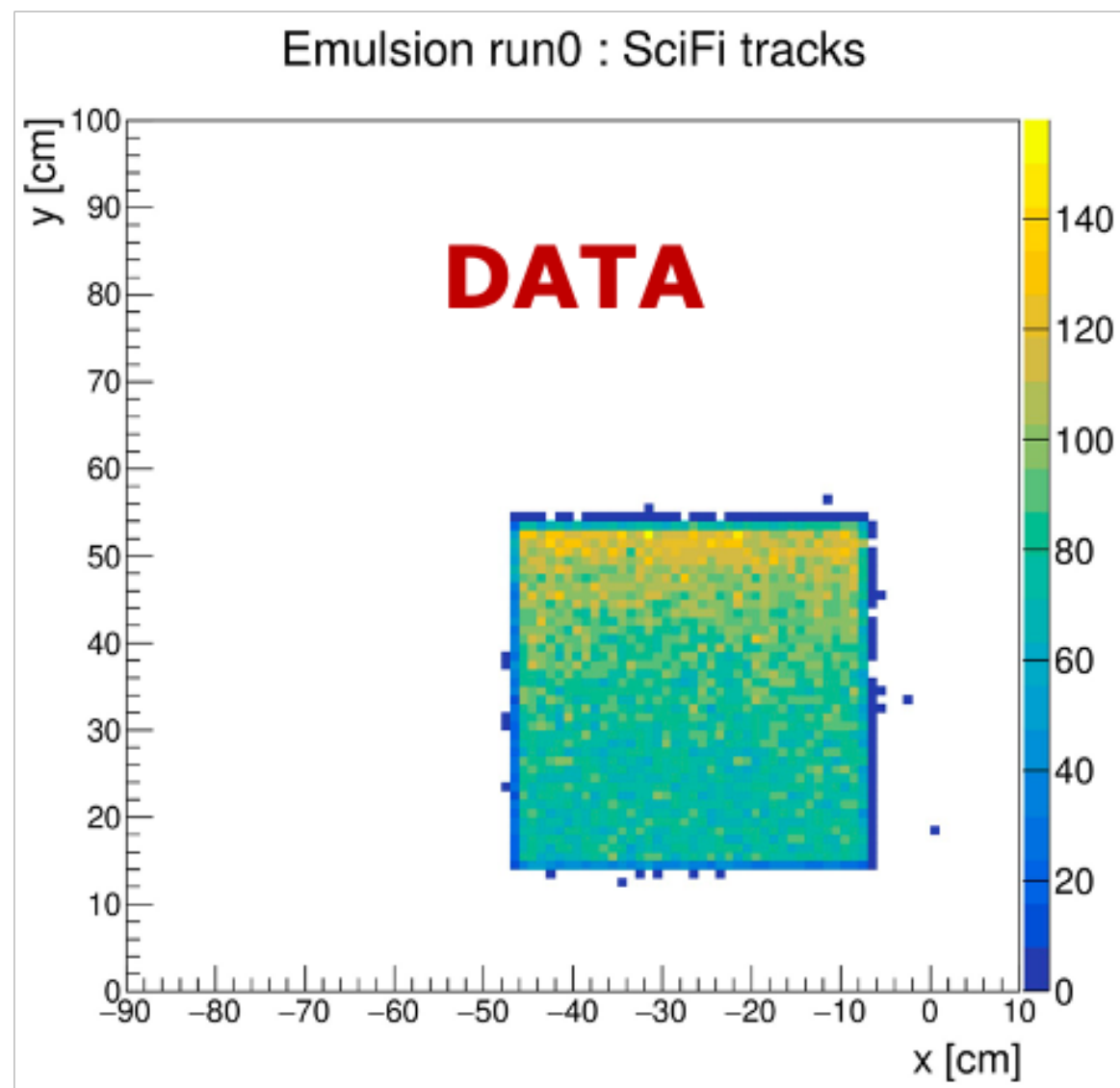
# MUON TRACK DIRECTION

- ▶ Reconstructed tracks by electronic detectors in pp collision runs @13.6 TeV
- ▶ Direction compatible with coming from pp collisions at IP1



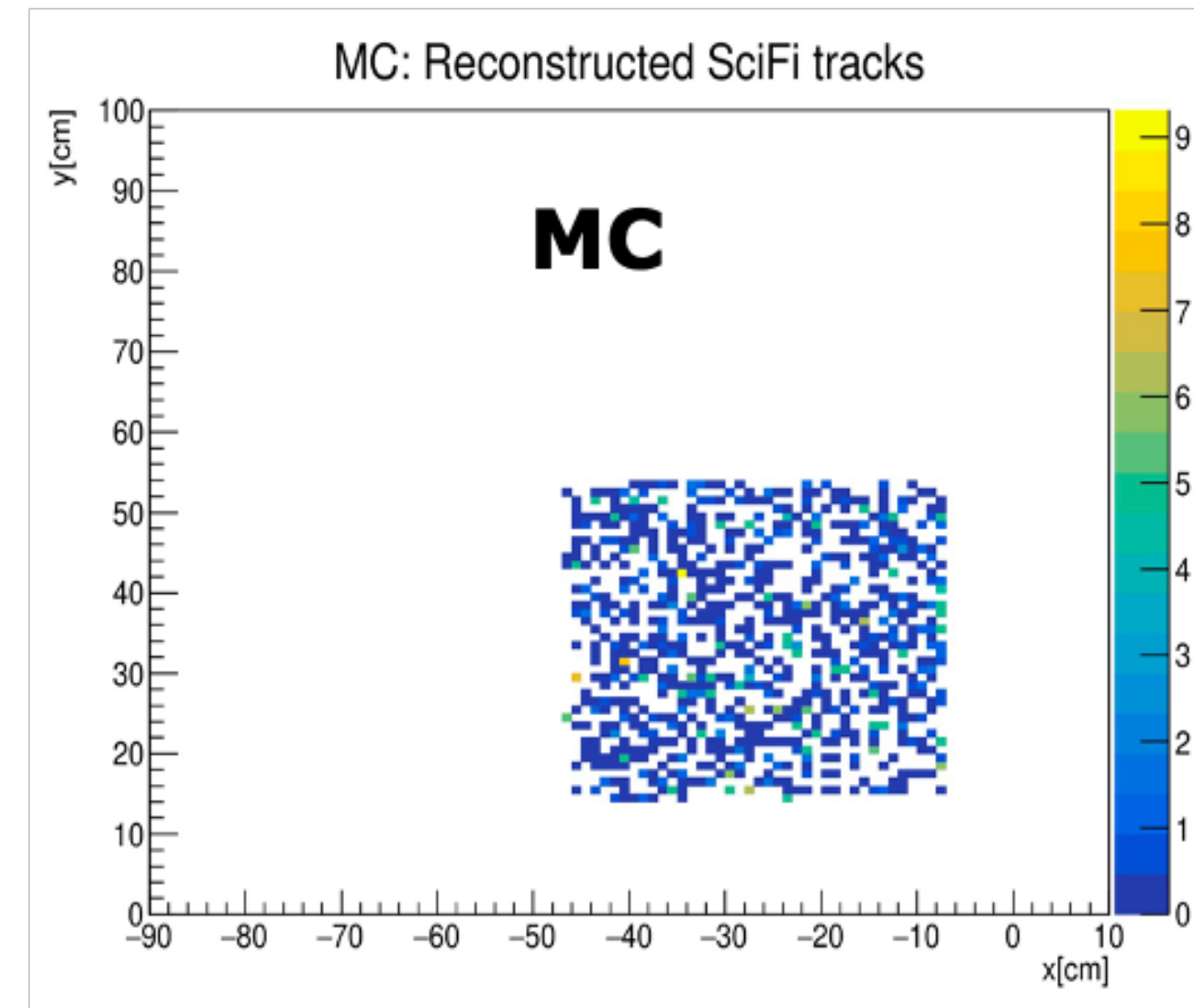
# MUON RATES

S. Ilieva



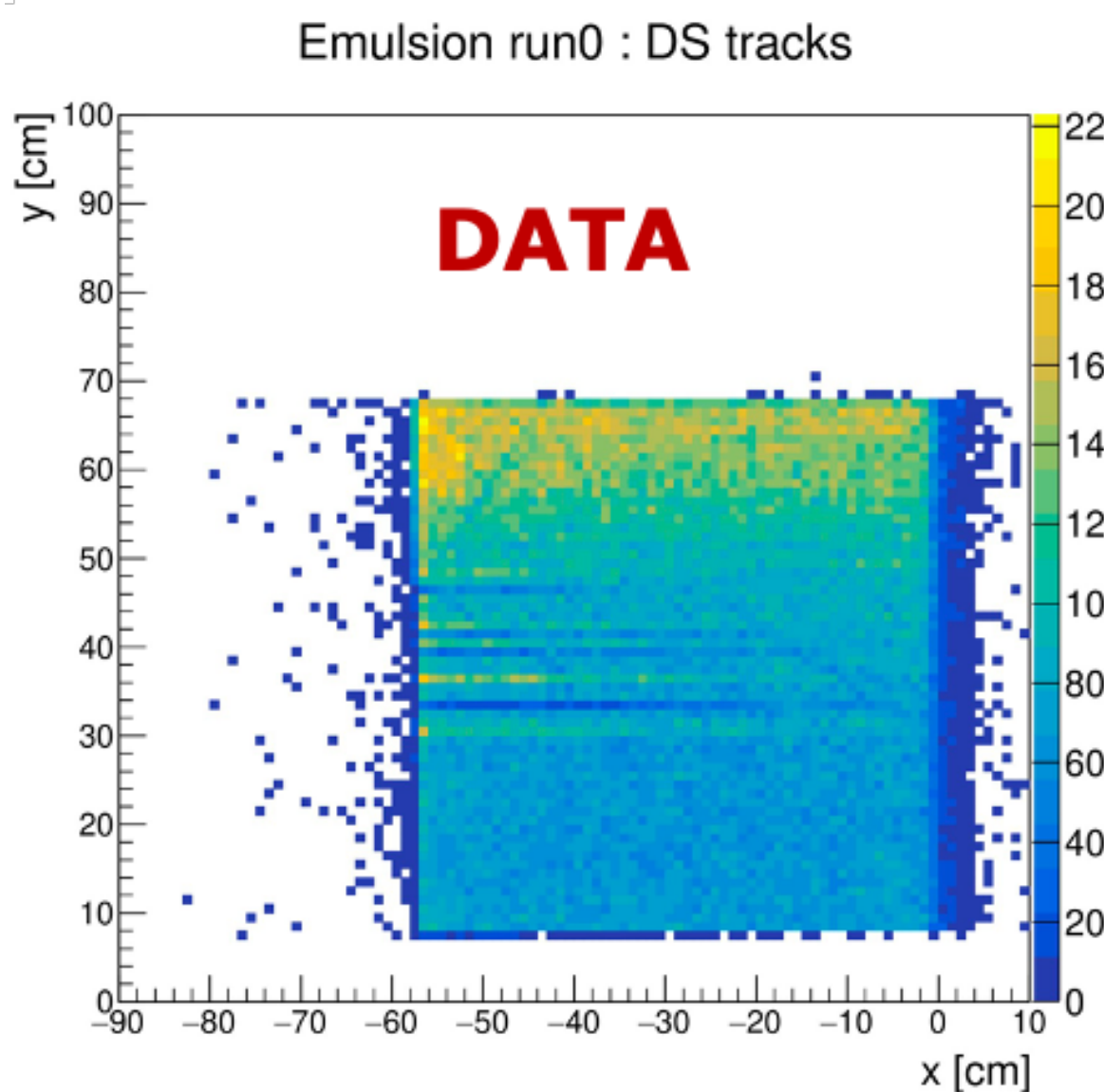
Measured muon track rate in SciFi (39x39 cm<sup>2</sup>):

**$1.8 \times 10^4$  fb/cm<sup>2</sup>**



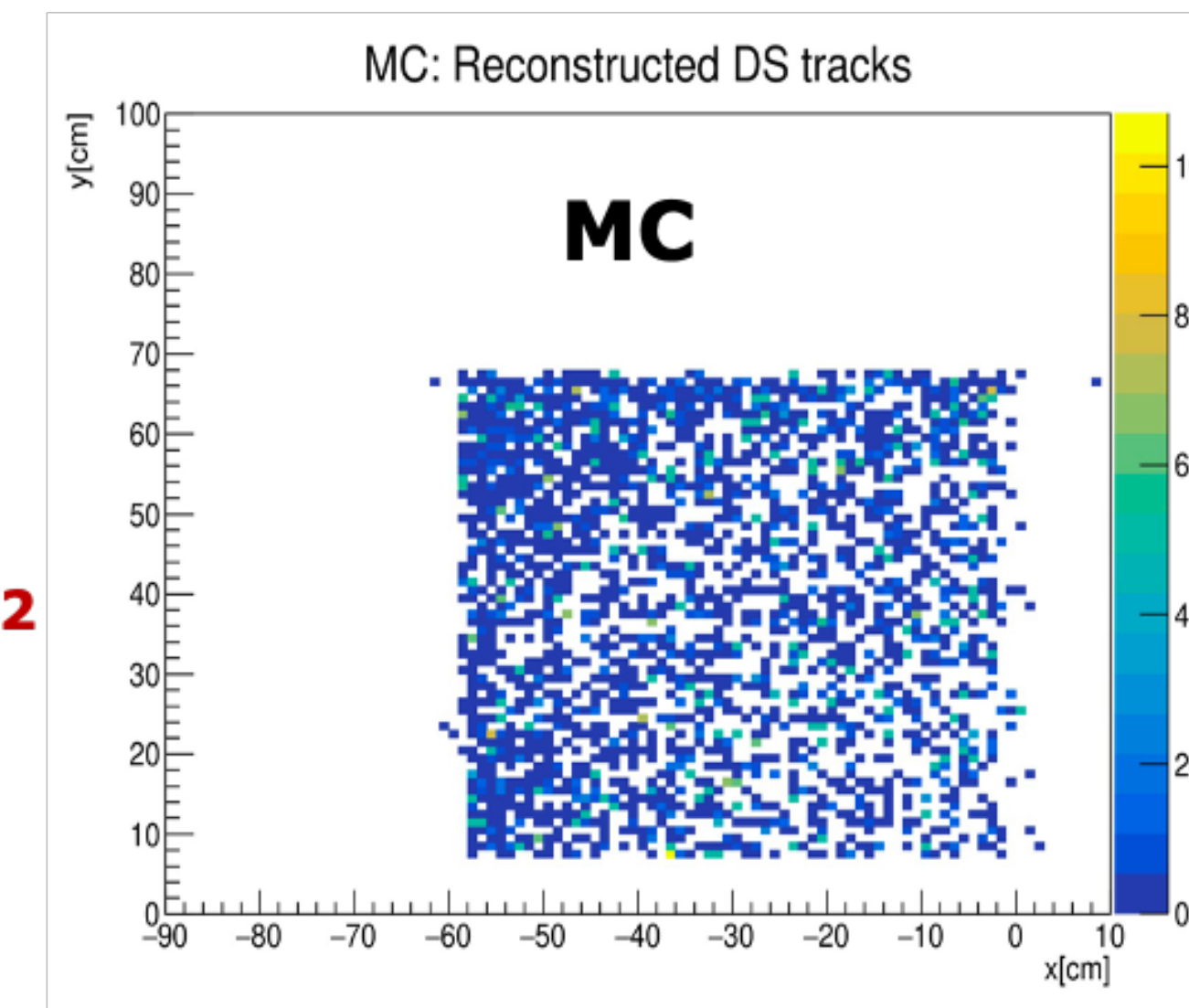
Expected muon track rate in SciFi (39x39 cm<sup>2</sup>):

**$3.6 \times 10^4$  fb/cm<sup>2</sup>**



Measured muon track rate in DS (60x60 cm<sup>2</sup>):

**$2.0 \times 10^4$  fb/cm<sup>2</sup>**



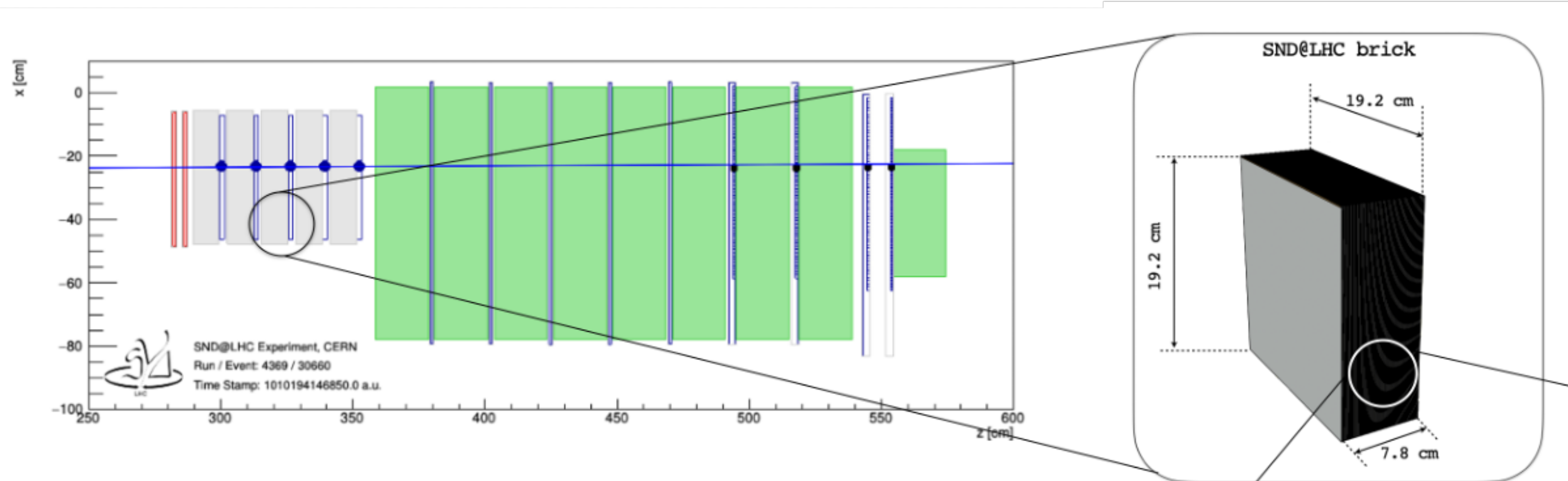
Expected muon track rate in DS (60x60 cm<sup>2</sup>):

**$4.4 \times 10^4$  fb/cm<sup>2</sup>**

- New simulation performed by CERN FLUKA team show a reduction of factor  $\sim 2$  in the expected rates in TI18

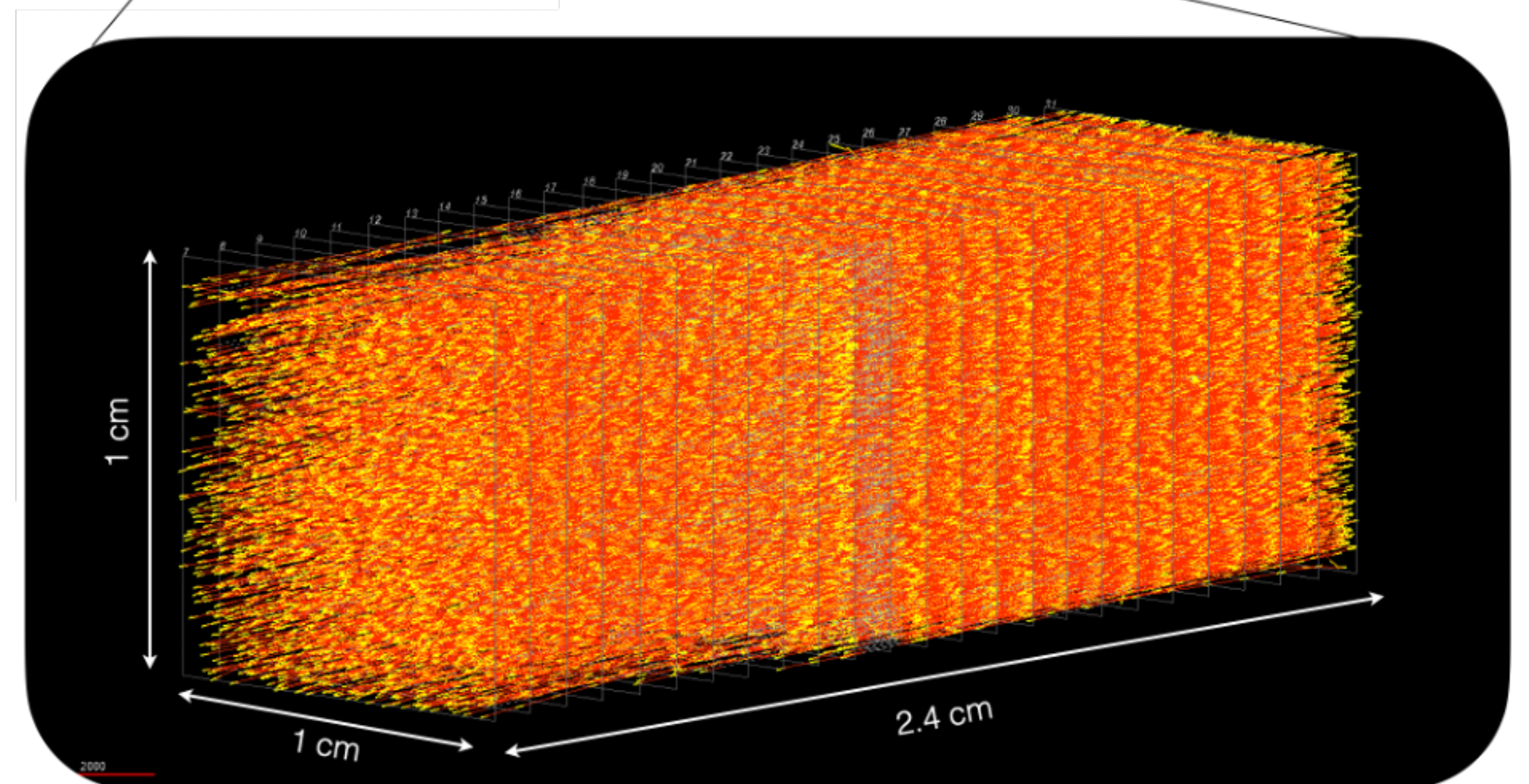
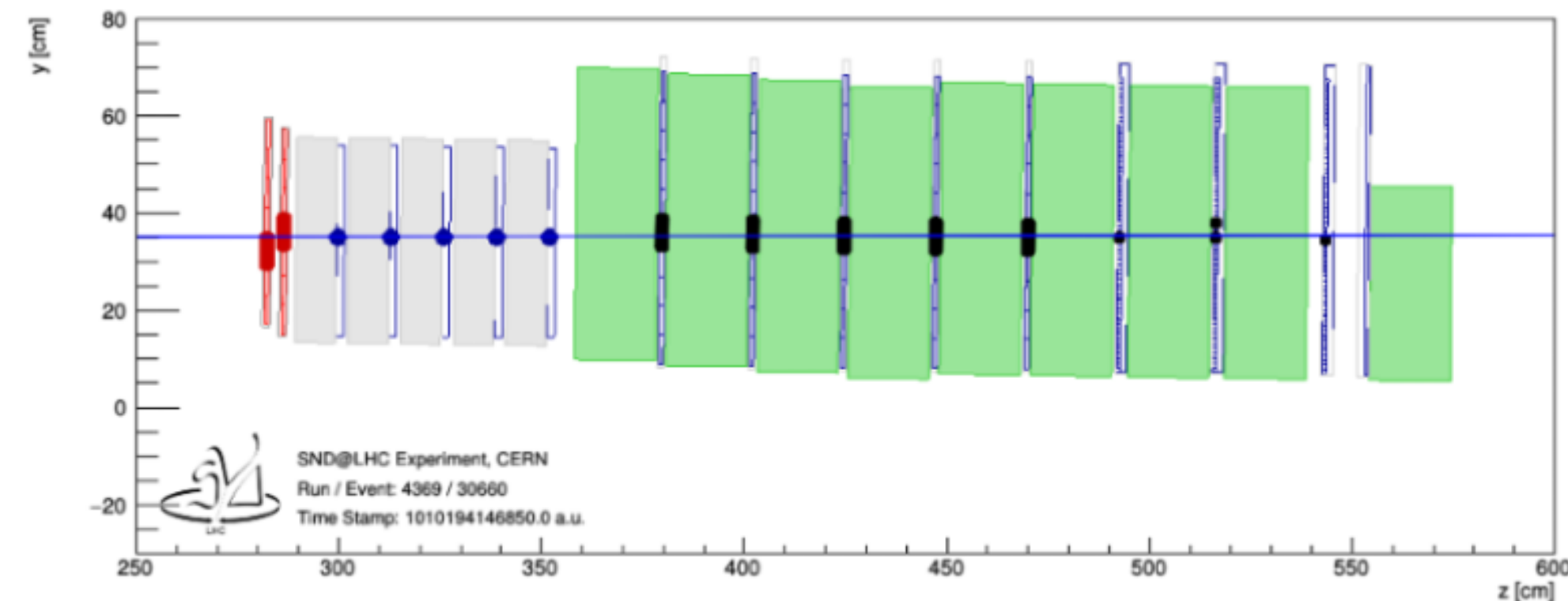
# TRACK RECONSTRUCTION IN RUN0

RUN0 emulsion target: April 7th - July 26th (0.51 fb<sup>-1</sup>)



Emulsion reconstruction:  
muon tracks in 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> integrated in  
EMULSION RUN0

*see A. Iuliano's presentation*



Electronic detector reconstruction:  
muon track from pp collisions @13.6 TeV  
(July 6th 2022)

# EMULSION FACILITY

Full renovation funded by CERN for FASER, SND@LHC and other users:

- Removal of asbestos from the floor
- New floor installation
- Electronic lockers to the doors
- Installation of new cooling and ventilation system

Room 169/S-018  
March 15<sup>th</sup> 2022



Room 169/S-018  
July 25<sup>th</sup> 2022



# EMULSION HANDLING IN THE FACILITY



- **16** walls assembled
- **3522** emulsion films installed (130 m<sup>2</sup>)
- **3522** emulsion films developed
- **3500 L** disposed chemical solutions

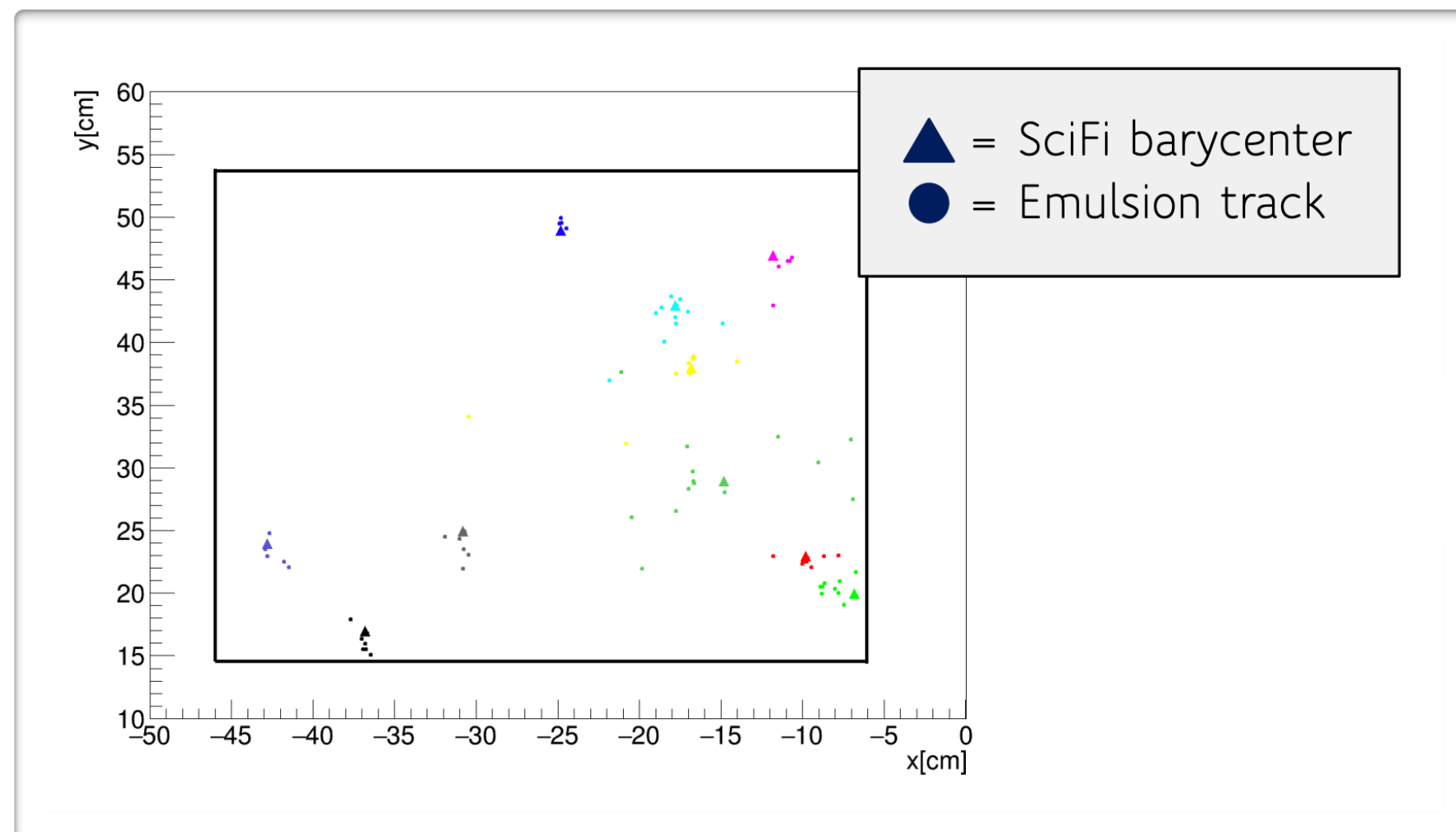
# PHYSICS GOALS IN 2023

## BACKGROUND

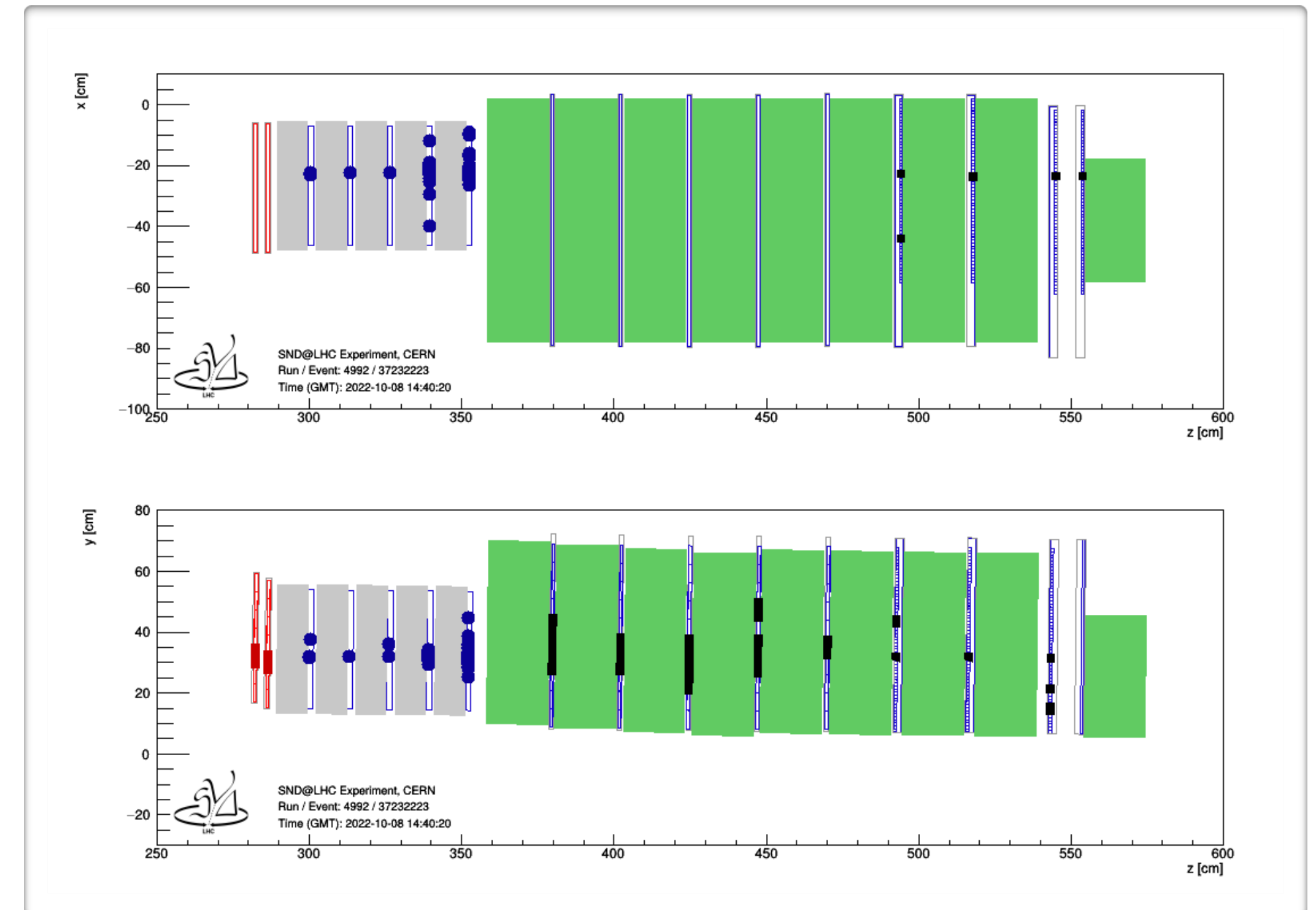
- Measurement of the muon flux in TI18 with electronic detectors (S. Ilieva - analysis note in preparation)
- Measurement of the muon flux with emulsions (A. Iuliano - analysis note in preparation)
- Measurement of muon DIS (D. Centanni)
- Characterisation of high energy neutron interactions

## SIGNAL

- Matching between emulsion walls and SciFi tracker (F. Alicante)
- Neutrino event selection with electronic detectors
- First observation of neutrinos with electronic detectors
- Vertex identification in emulsion data (A. Iuliano)
- Neutrino event selection with emulsion data



Emulsion/SciFi matching applied to MC



Muon DIS candidate in RUN3 data

# PEOPLE

Ricercatori: 30 **(+8)**

Tecnici: 1

Totale FTE: 13.45 **(+5)**

Totale PhD equivalent: 24 **(+5)**

Officina meccanica: 3 m.u.

Progettazione meccanica: 1 m.u.

Tesi di dottorato in corso:

- D. Centanni

Tesi specialistiche in corso:

- F. Alicante
- V. Albano

Tesi triennali in corso:

- A. Orlando

Richieste personale:

- Assegno di ricerca biennale

cognome	nome	perc
Acampora	Giovanni	40%
Albanese	Raffaele	50%
Alexandrov	Andrey	30%
Arpaia	Pasquale	40%
Asada	Takashi	30%
Buontempo	Salvatore	10%
Canale	Vincenzo	25%
Centanni	Daniele	100%
Davino	Daniele	50%
De Asmundis	Riccardo	20%
De Lellis	Giovanni	40%
De Magistris	Massimiliano	50%
Di Crescenzo	Antonia	50%
Fiorillo	Antimo	50%
Fresa	Raffaele	50%
Golovatiuk	Artem	50%
Iengo	Paolo	20%
Ilieva	Simona	100%
Iuliano	Antonio	100%
Lauria	Adele	20%
Loschiavo	Vincenzo Paolo	50%
Miano	Andrea	50%
Montesi	Maria Cristina	20%
Prota	Andrea	60%
Quercia	Antonio	50%
Scalera	Valentino	50%
Sekhniadze	Givi	20%
Tioukov	Valeri	30%
Ustyuzhanin	Andrey	50%
Visone	Ciro	50%
Vitiello	Autilia	40%

# SUMMARY

- ▶ SND@LHC was successfully installed at the beginning of 2022 and started data taking with LHC Run 3
- ▶ More than  $40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  collected in 2022, with an efficiency of 96%
- ▶ Three full emulsion targets installed, equivalent to  $130 \text{ m}^2$  of emulsions
- ▶ Data analysis in progress, consistent results between electronic detectors and emulsions
  
- ▶ Napoli responsibilities
  - ▶ Spokesperson: [G. De Lellis](#)
  - ▶ Physics Coordinator: [A. Di Crescenzo](#)
  - ▶ Project managers of emulsion target system: [S. Buontempo](#), [A. Di Crescenzo](#)
  
- ▶ Tasks assigned to Napoli group
  - ▶ Emulsion data scanning and analysis ([A. Iuliano](#))
  - ▶ Optical microscope for emulsion scanning ([A. Alexandrov](#))
  - ▶ Target mechanical structure design and construction, target replacement ([G. Passeggio](#), [F. Cassese](#))
  - ▶ Fiber optic sensors for temperature and humidity monitoring ([G. Breglio](#))



# BACKUP SLIDES

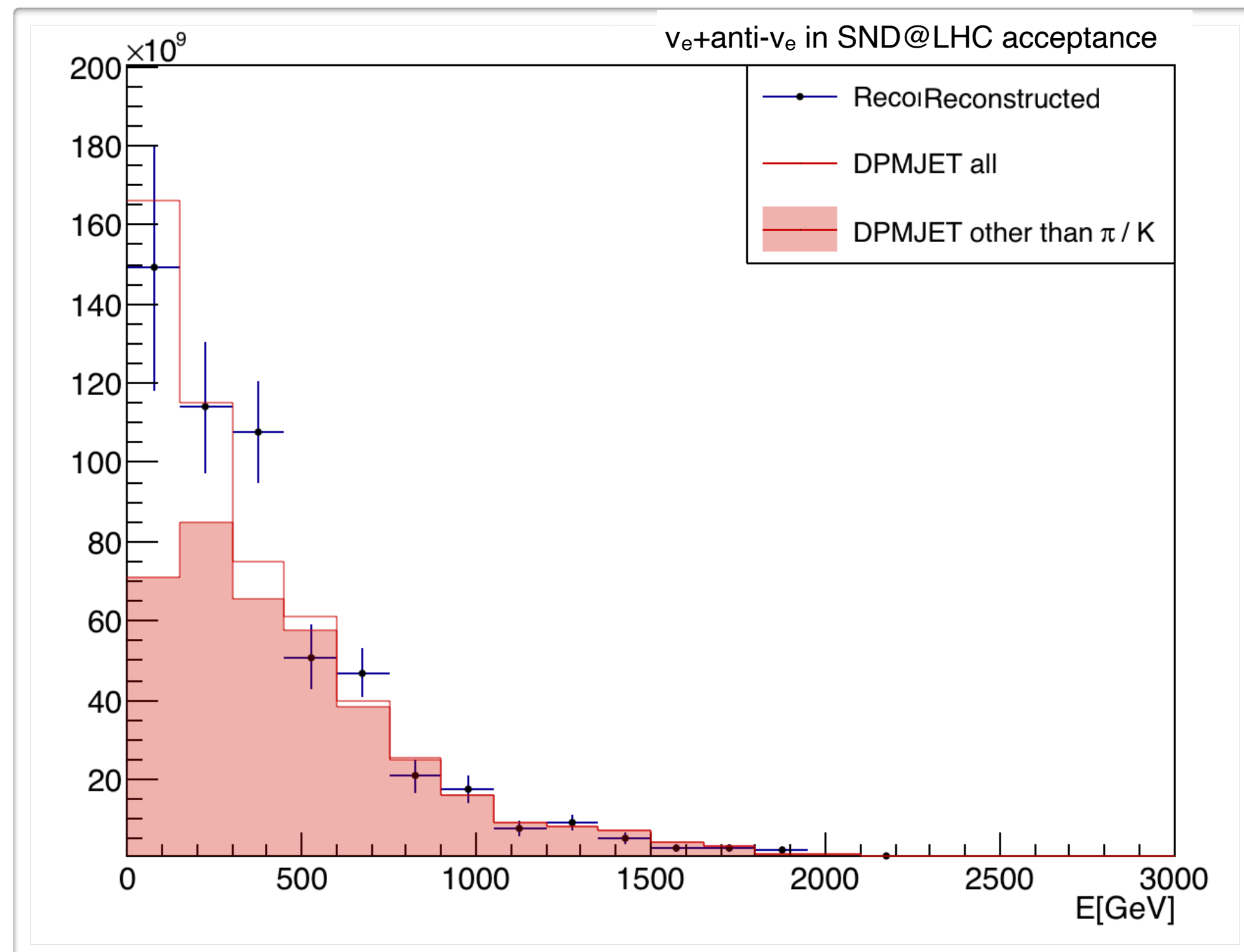
# NEUTRINO PHYSICS PROGRAM IN RUN 3

1. Measurement of the  $pp \rightarrow \nu_e X$  cross-section
2. Heavy flavour production in pp collisions
3. Lepton flavour universality in neutrino interactions
4. Measurement of the NC/CC ratio

Measurement	Uncertainty	
	Stat.	Sys.
$pp \rightarrow \nu_e X$ cross-section	5%	15%
Charmed hadron yield	5%	35%
$\nu_e/\nu_\tau$ ratio for LFU test	30%	22%
$\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ ratio for LFU test	10%	10%

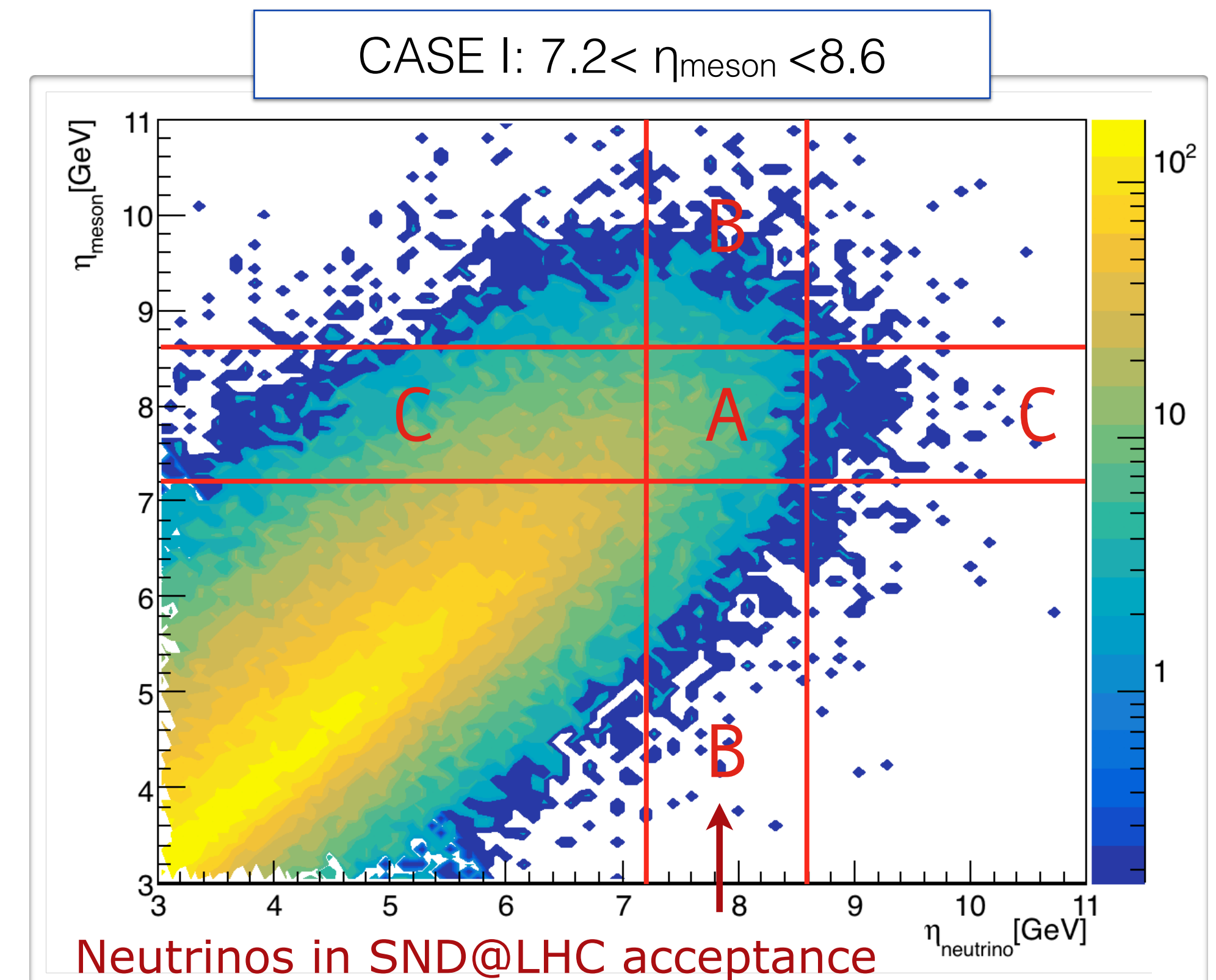
# 1. MEASUREMENT OF $pp \rightarrow \nu_e X$ CROSS-SECTION

- Simulation predicts that 90%  $\nu_e + \text{anti-}\nu_e$  come from the decay of charmed hadrons
- Electron neutrinos can be used as a probe of the production of charm in the relevant pseudo-rapidity range after unfolding the instrumental effects
- Reconstructed spectrum of  $\nu_e + \text{anti-}\nu_e$  flux in SND@LHC acceptance



# 2. CHARMED HADRON PRODUCTION

- Correlation between pseudo-rapidity of the electron (anti-)neutrino and the parent charmed hadron

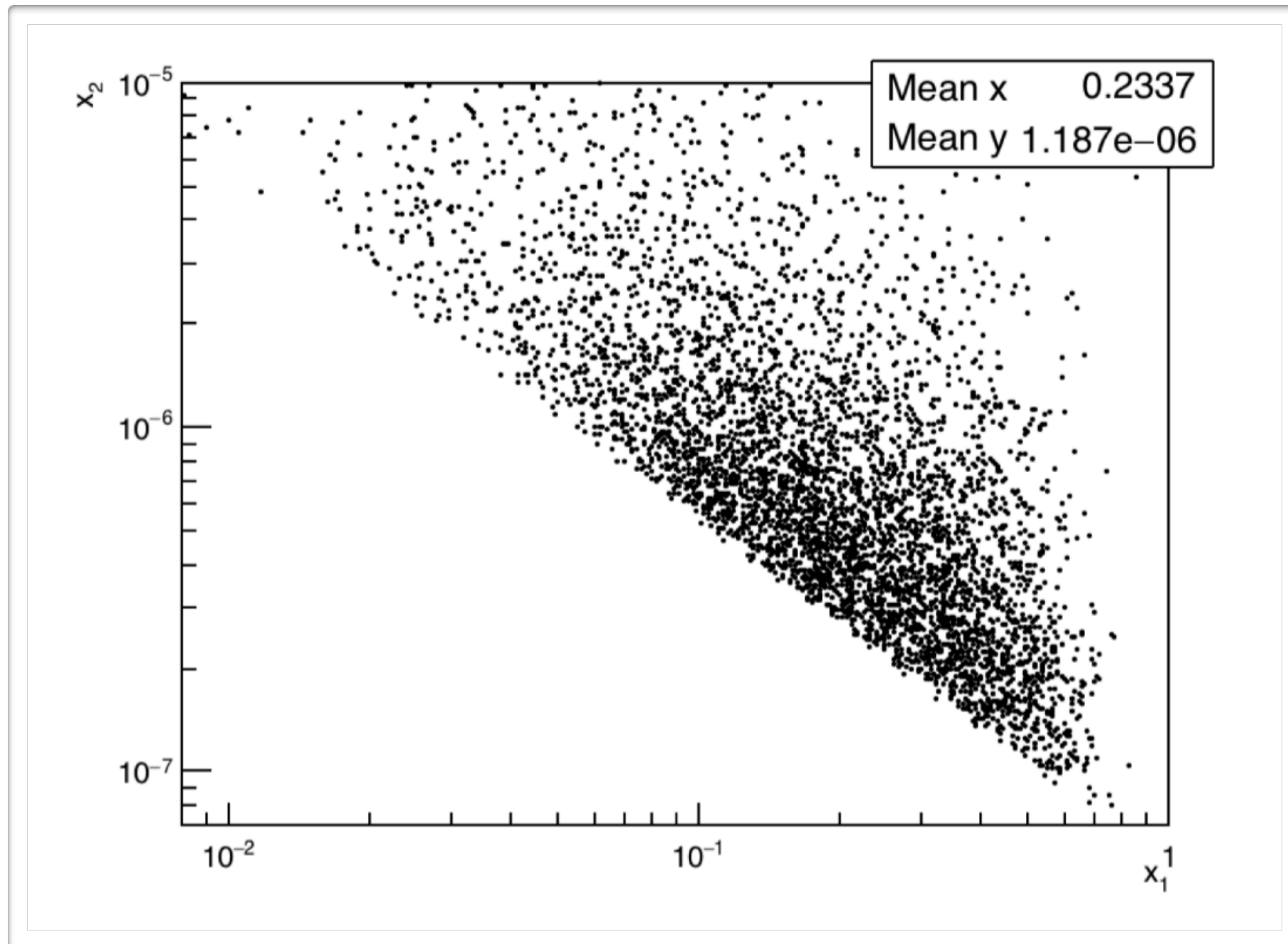


# QCD MEASUREMENTS

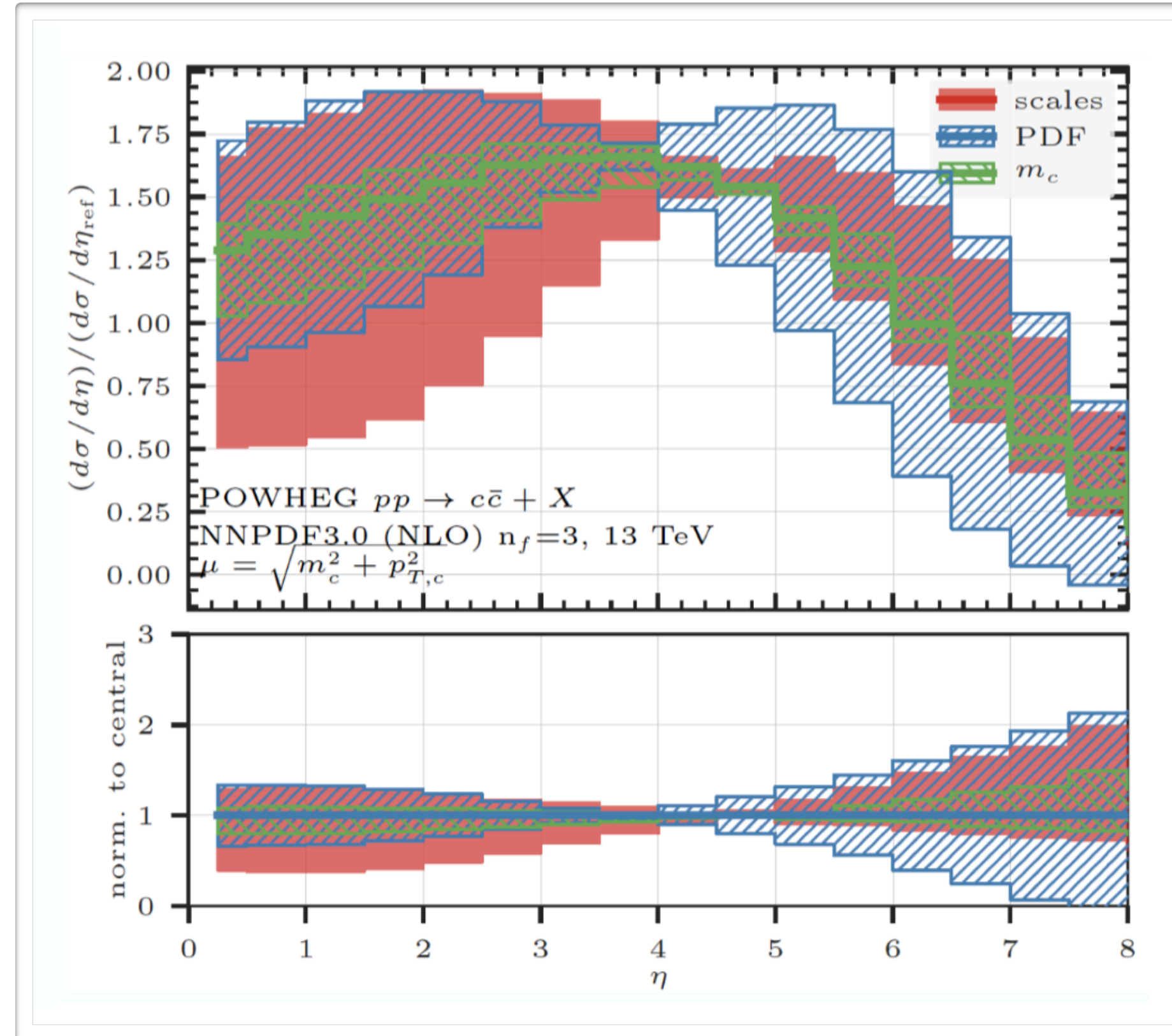
- Extraction of gluon PDF in very small x-region relevant for:
- Future Circular Colliders
  - predictions of high energy neutrinos production in cosmic rays

The dominant partonic process for associated charm production at the LHC is gluon-gluon scattering

Average lowest momentum fraction:  $10^{-6}$



Correlation between  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  for events in the SND@LHC acceptance



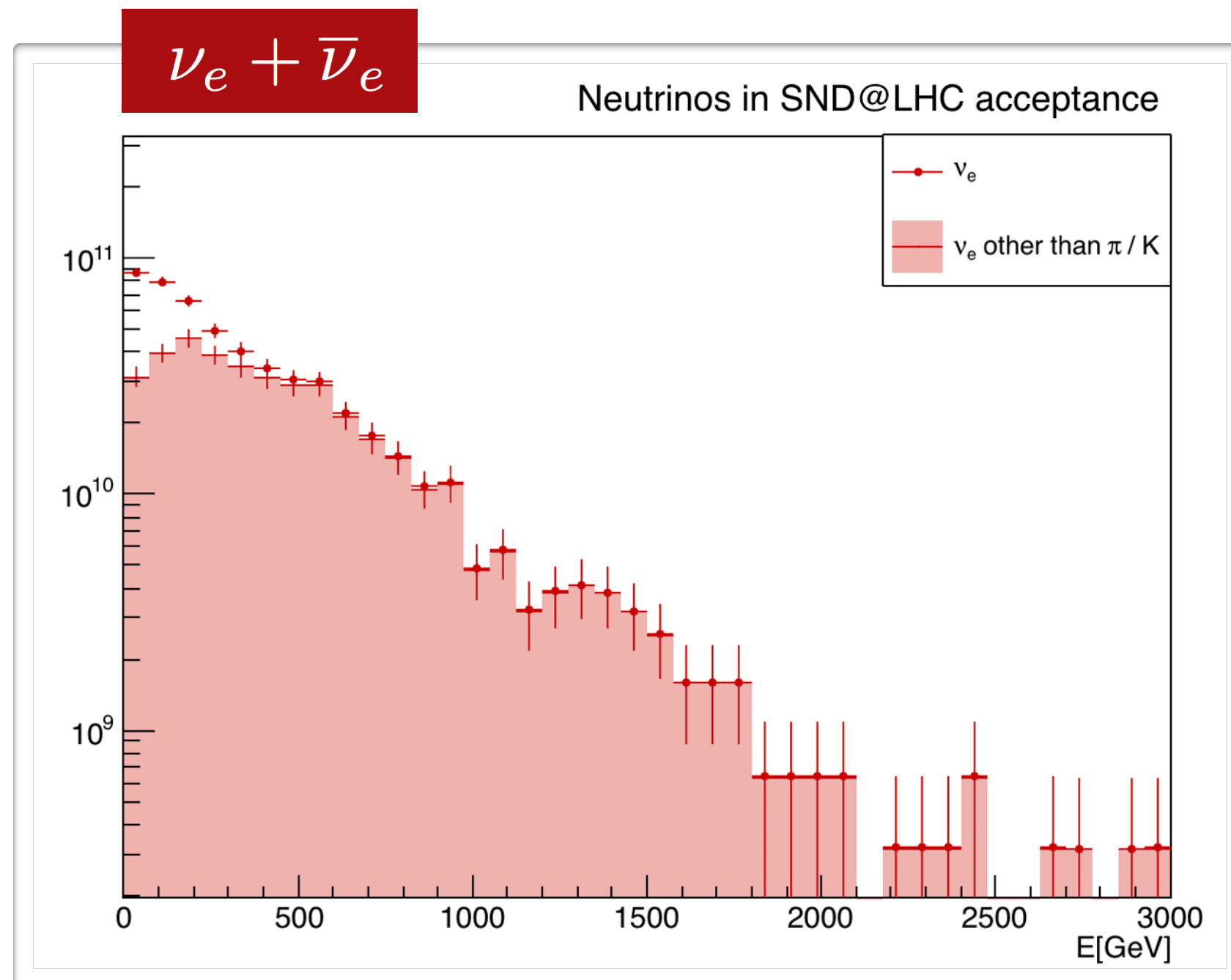
Ratio between the cross-section measurements at different energies and pseudo-rapidities

$$R = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta(13\text{TeV})}{d\sigma/d\eta_{ref}(7\text{TeV})} \quad \eta_{ref} = 4.5$$

Reduction of scale uncertainties  
Constraint the PDF with data

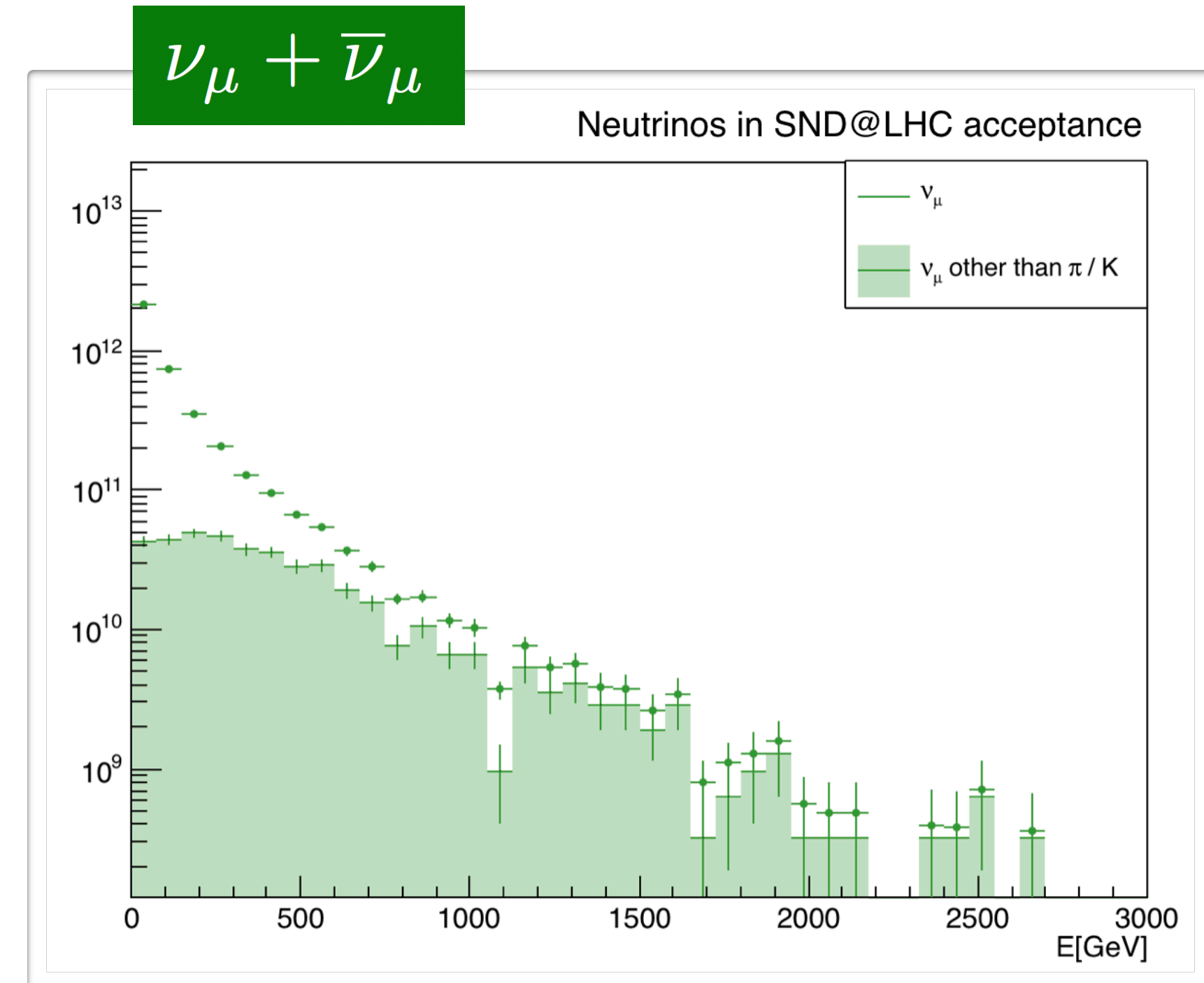
# 3. LEPTON FLAVOUR UNIVERSALITY TEST

- ▶ The identification of three neutrino flavours in the SND@LHC detector offers a unique possibility to test the Lepton Flavor Universality (LFU)



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

- ▶ Sensitive to  $\nu$ -nucleon interaction cross-section ratio of two neutrino species



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

← contamination from  $\pi/k$

- ▶ The measurement of the  $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$  ratio can be used as a test of the LFU for  $E > 600$  GeV

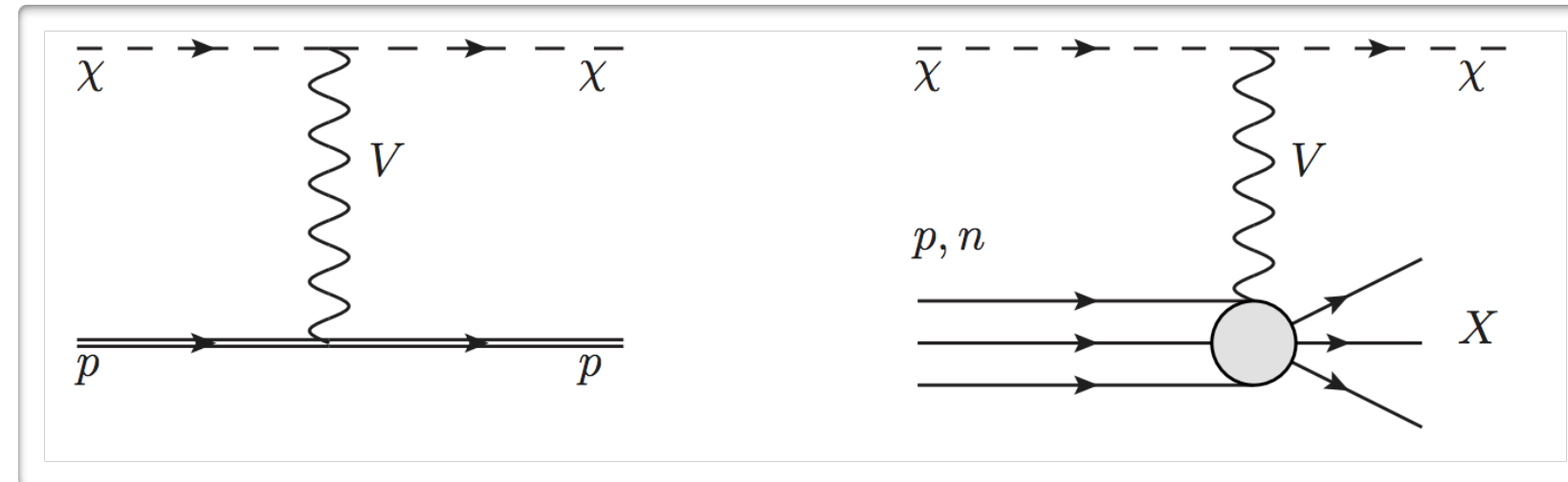
# BEYOND STANDARD MODEL

Large variety of BSM scenarios describing Hidden Sector

## 1. Scattering

**Production:** scalar  $\chi$  particle coupled to the Standard Model via a leptophobic portal

**Detection:**  $\chi$  elastic/inelastic scattering off nucleons of the target

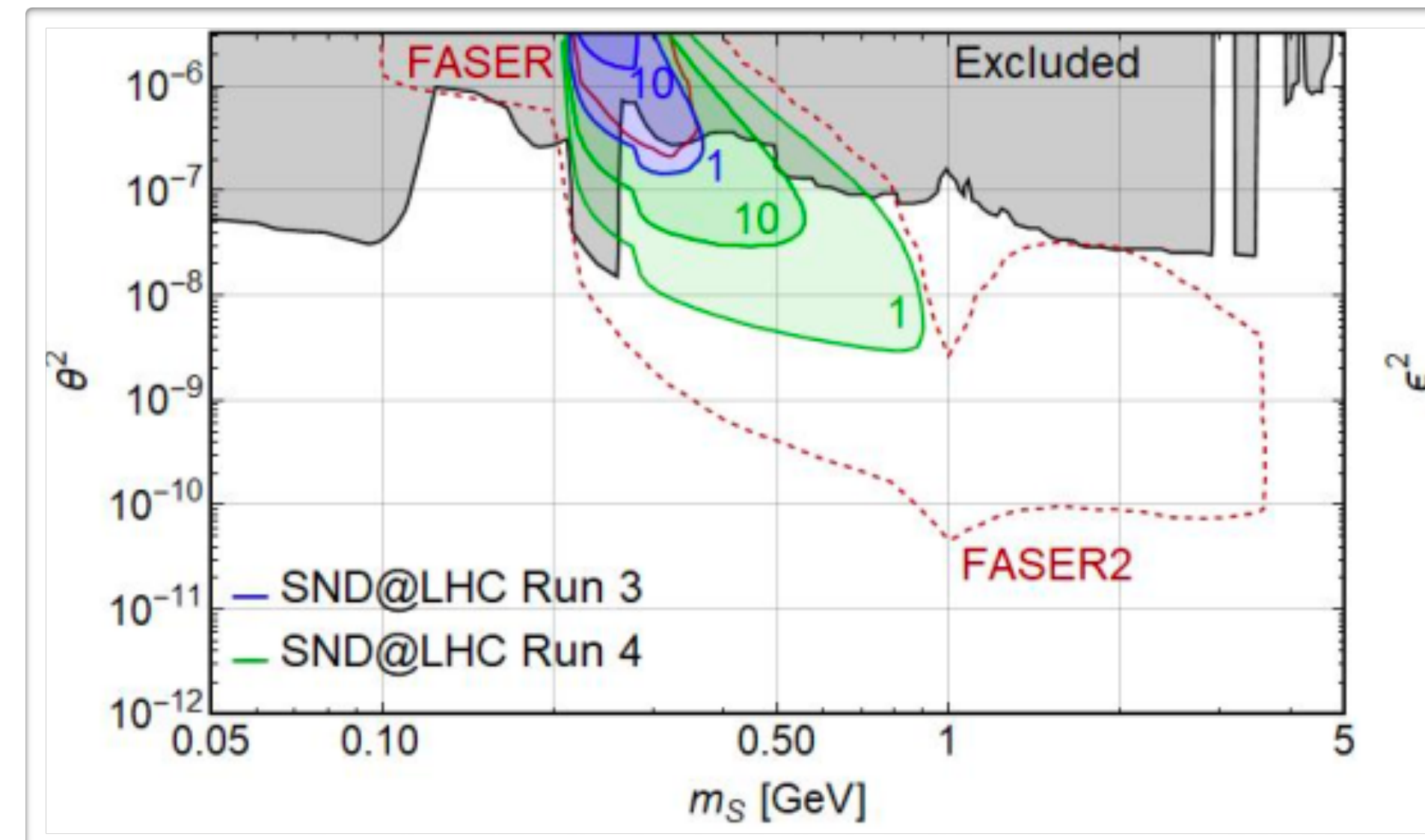
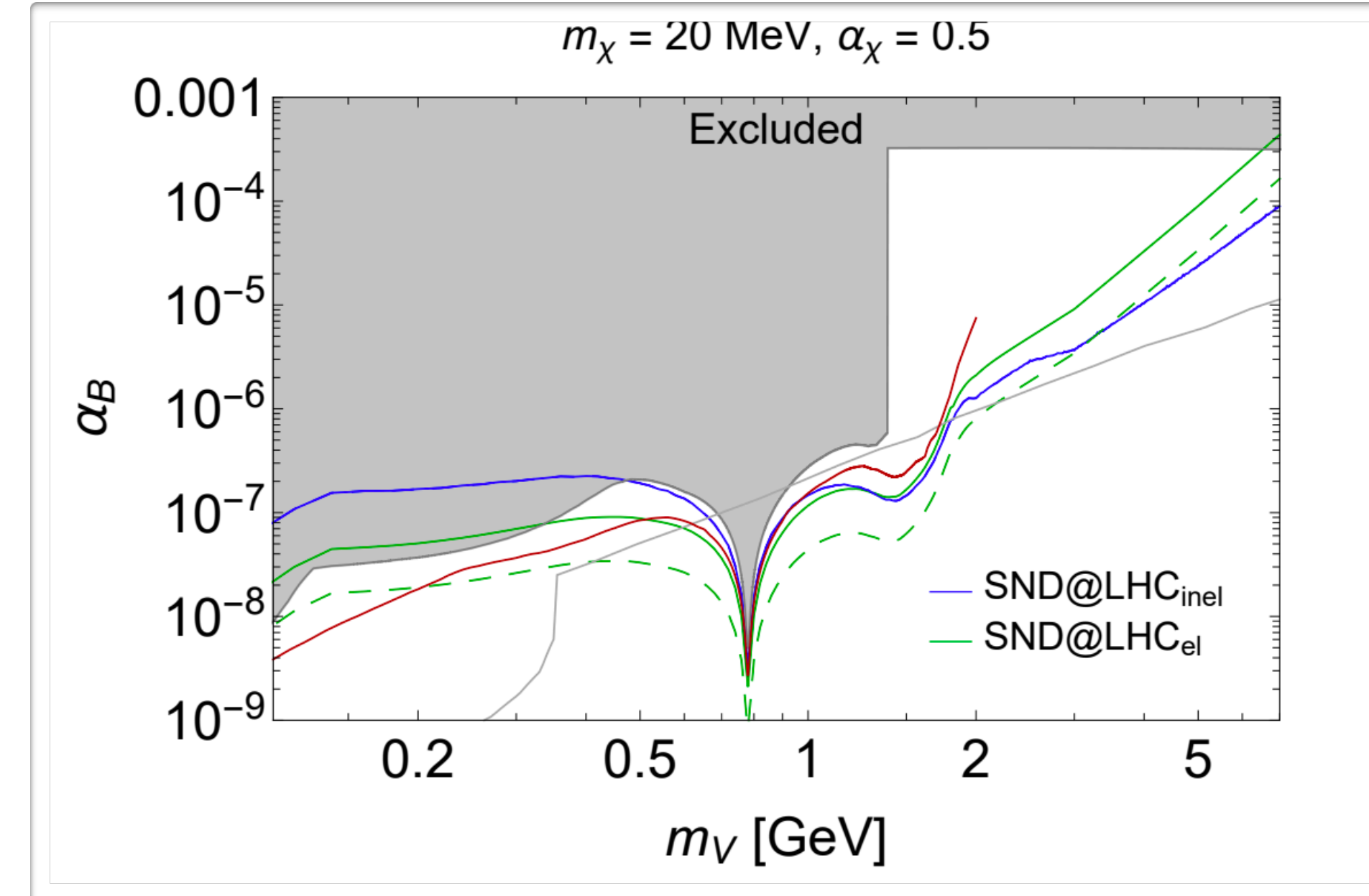


## 2. Decay of dark scalars, HNLs, dark photons

**Production:** dark scalars produced in the decay of B mesons, HNLs in the decay of B and D mesons, dark photons via leptophobic mediator

**Detection:** Decays in a pair of charged tracks or monophotons

10.1007/JHEP03(2022)006



# EVENT RATE AND LUMINOSITY

Event rate for one run

Start: October 29<sup>th</sup> 2022, 20:38:17

End: October 30<sup>th</sup> 2022, 06:23:29

