

FASER

Forward Search Experiment

Monica D'Onofrio, Carl Gwilliam, Lottie Cavanagh, Sinead Eley

24th May 2024

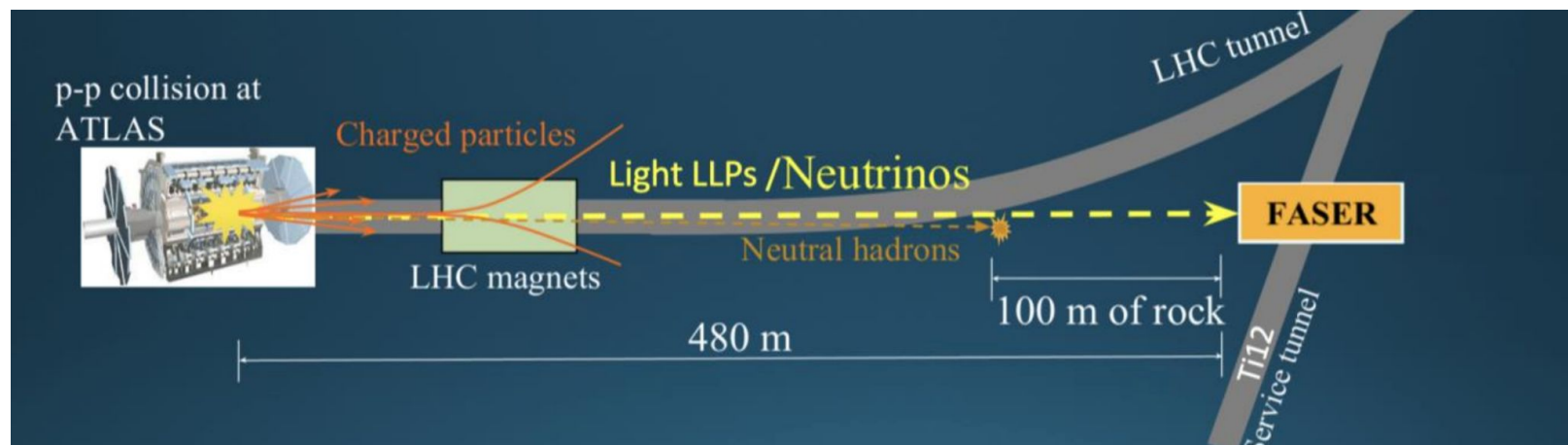
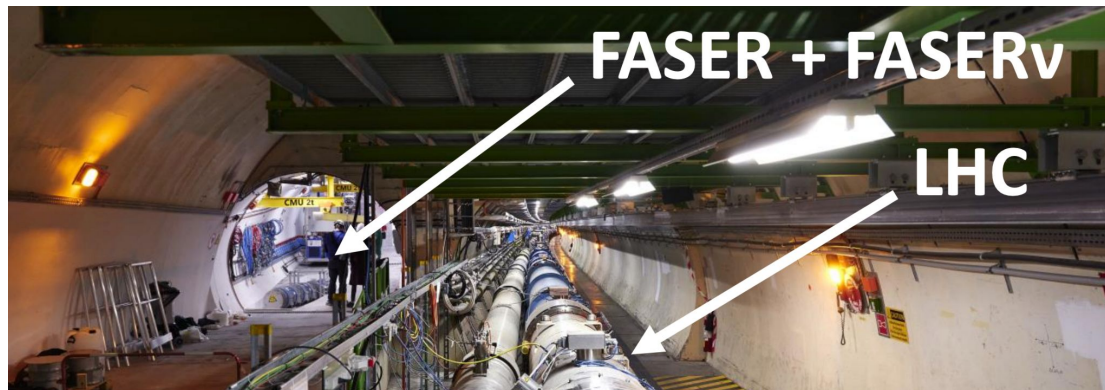
Liverpool HEP Annual Meeting



FASER Location

FASER is a small experiment designed to search for new long-lived particles (LLPs), and to study high energy neutrinos, produced at the ATLAS Interaction Point.

Located 480m downstream of ATLAS, shielded with 100m of rock and concrete.



The FASER Collaboration

4 UK institutes

Monica: UK PI

96 collaborators, 26 institutions, 10 countries



International laboratory covered by a cooperation agreement with CERN



FASER is supported by:



Physics Motivation

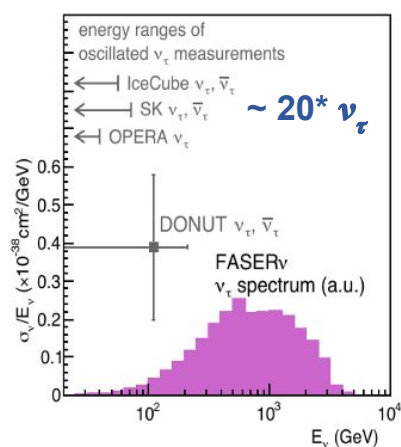
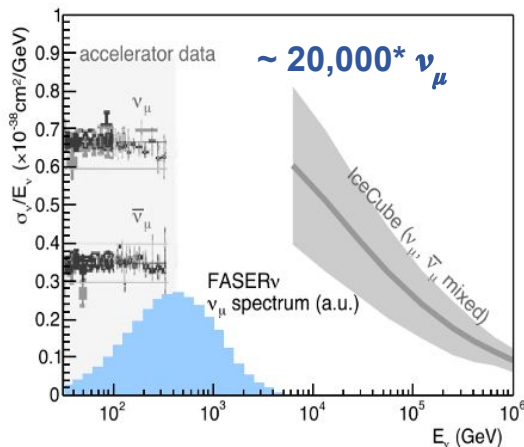
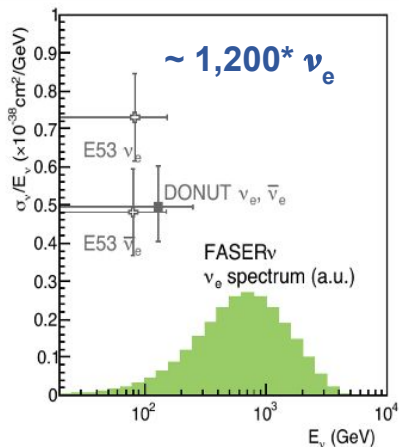
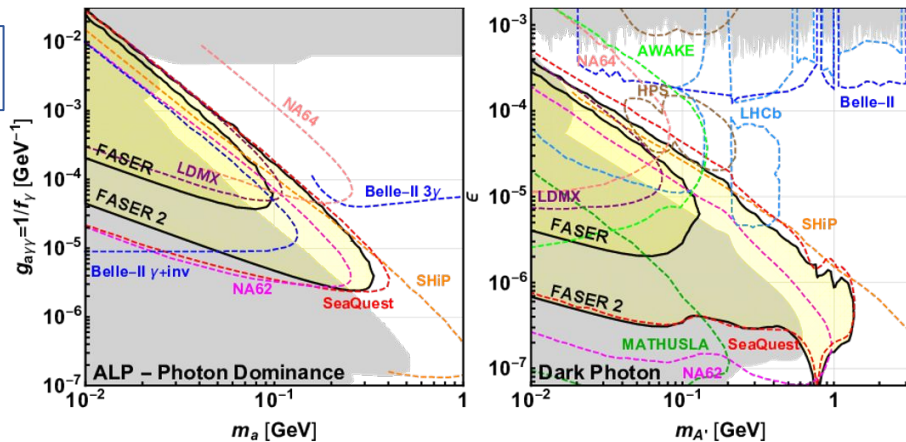
Carl: FASER Physics Coordinator (2022 - Sept 2024)

FASER exploits large LHC collision rate with highly collimated forward production of light particles

Targets new long-lived BSM particles including **dark photons** and **ALPs**

- Complementarity with GPDs

$pp \rightarrow LLP$, LLP travels $\sim 480\text{m}$, $LLP \rightarrow ee, \gamma\gamma, \mu\mu, \dots$

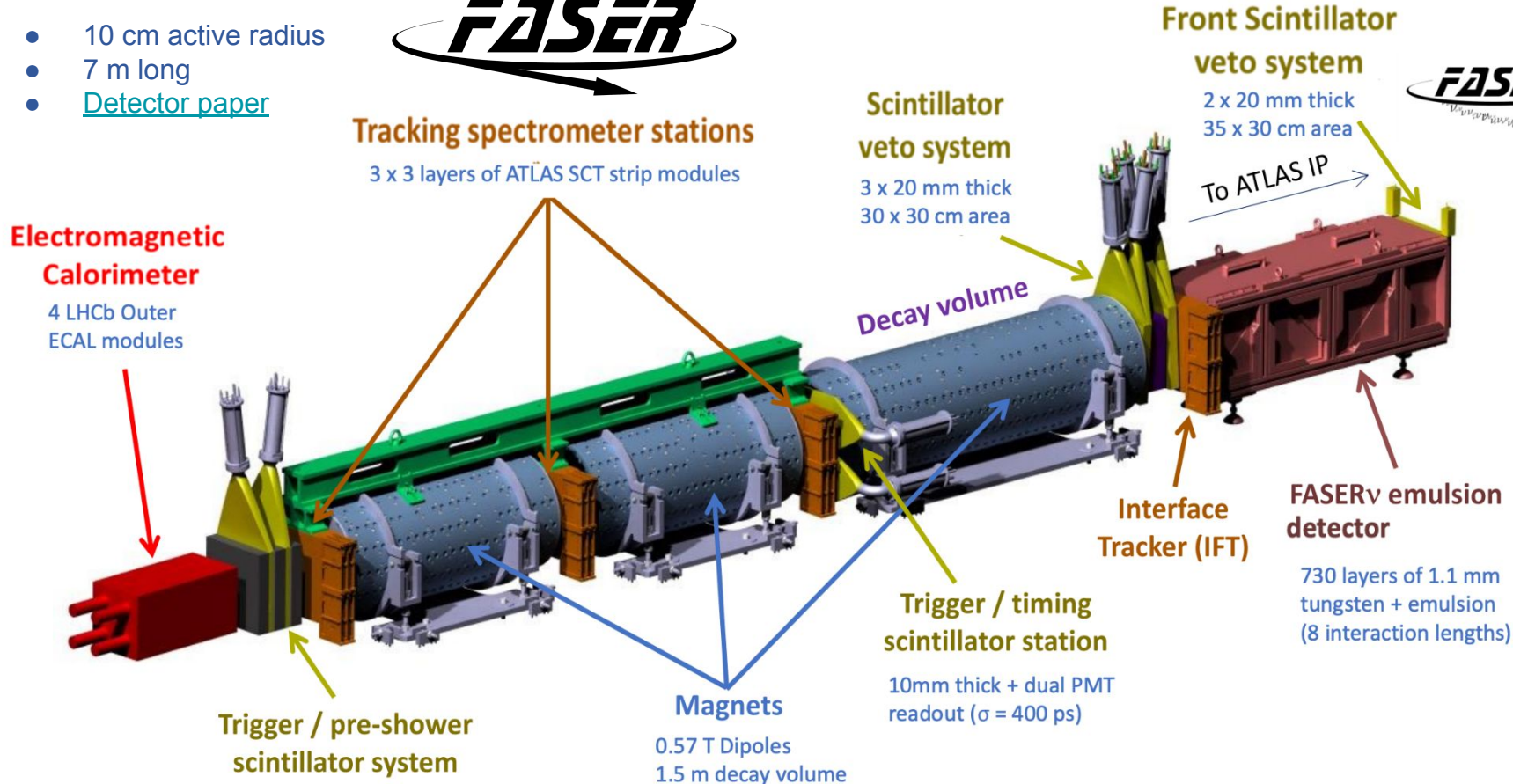


- Dedicated FASER ν detector on LOS
- First observation of collider **neutrinos**
- Cross-section measurement in unexplored TeV range

* ν numbers for full Run 3

The FASER Detector

- 10 cm active radius
- 7 m long
- [Detector paper](#)

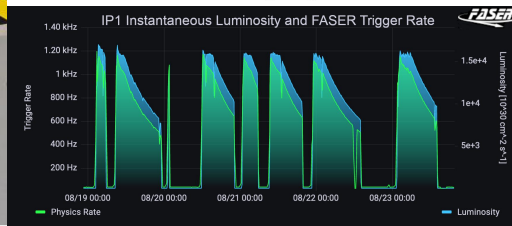
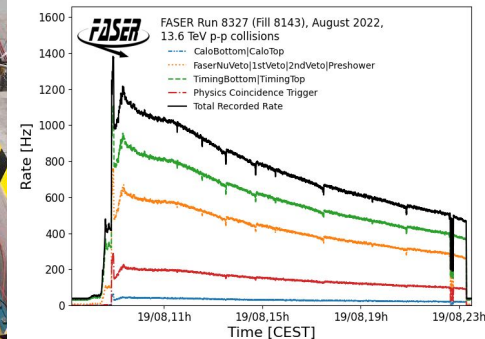
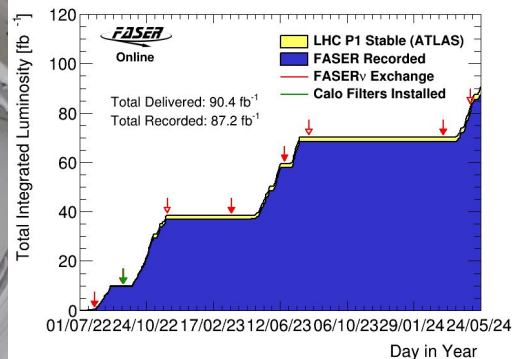


FASER Operations

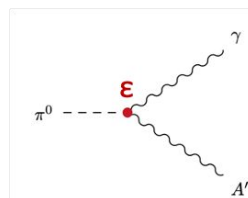


Liverpool: Run Manager and Monitoring shifts (Lottie and Sinead)

Lottie Cavanagh - Liverpool HEP Annual Meeting - May 2024



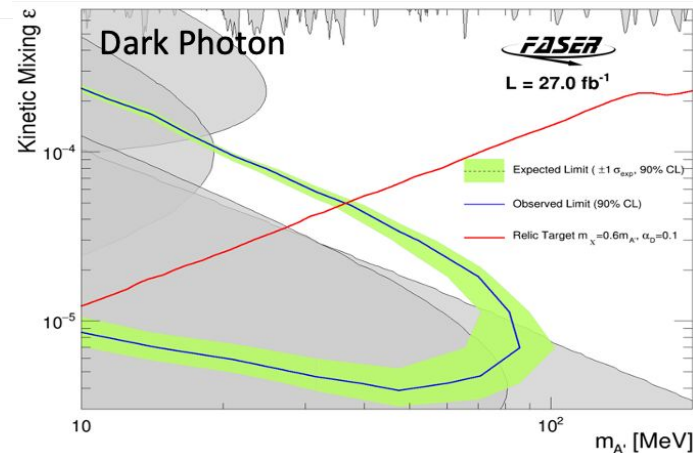
- Search for $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ using 2022 data (27 fb^{-1})
 - No signal in vetos, 2 good tracks with timing station/preshower signal, Calo E > 500 GeV
 - Small background from neutrino events



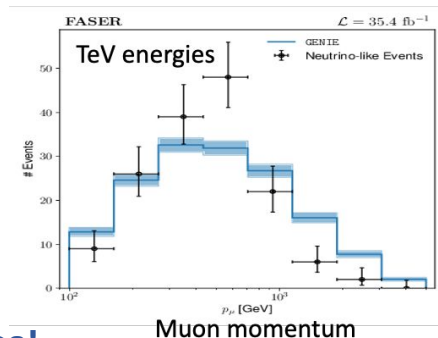
Liverpool: Analysis contact (**Carl**), Background estimation (**Monica** and **Lottie**), Calorimeter systematics studies (**Lottie**)

[PhysLetB.848](#)

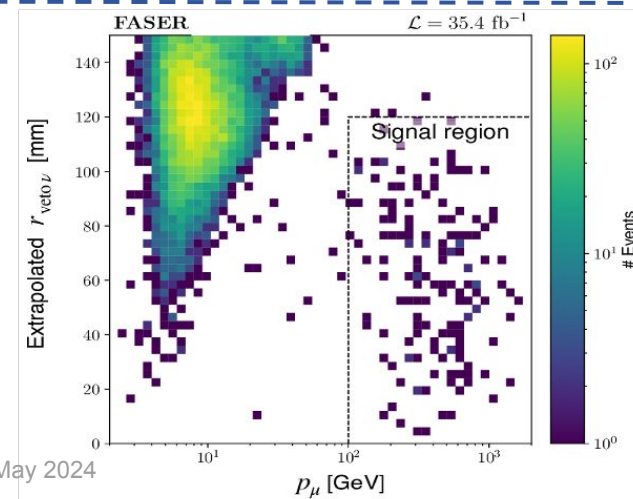
Sinead: Currently working on tracking performance using A' MC samples
[Link to her slide at this meeting](#)



- **Muon neutrinos** in FASER ν produce a muon that can be detected in FASER's tracking spectrometer (35.4 fb^{-1})
 - No signal in front veto, signal in second veto station, 1 good track with timing/preshower MIP signal
 - Background from neutral hadrons and large-angle muons

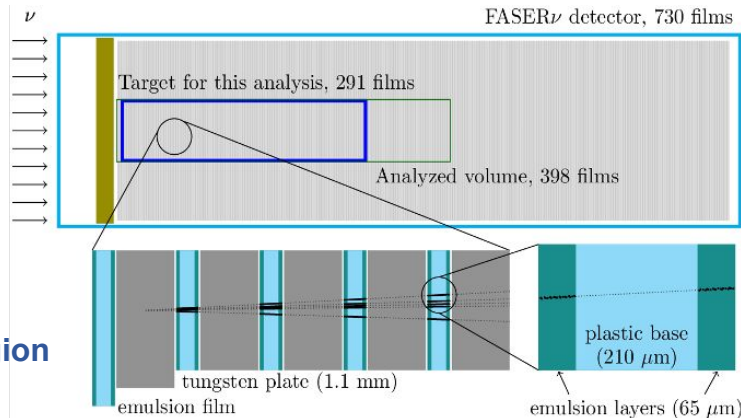


- **First observation of collider neutrinos!**
[PhysRevLett.131.031801](#)

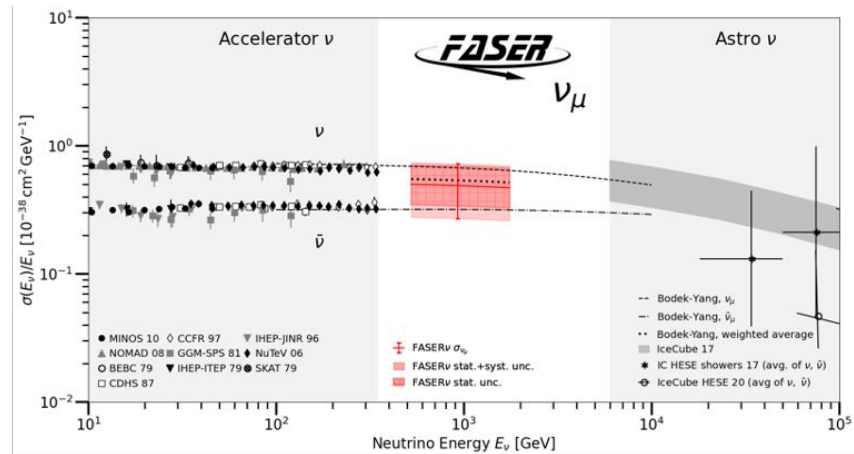
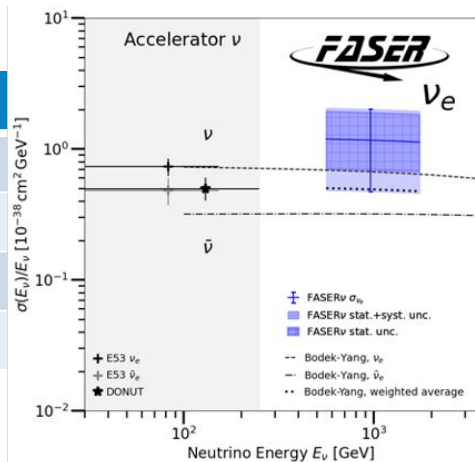


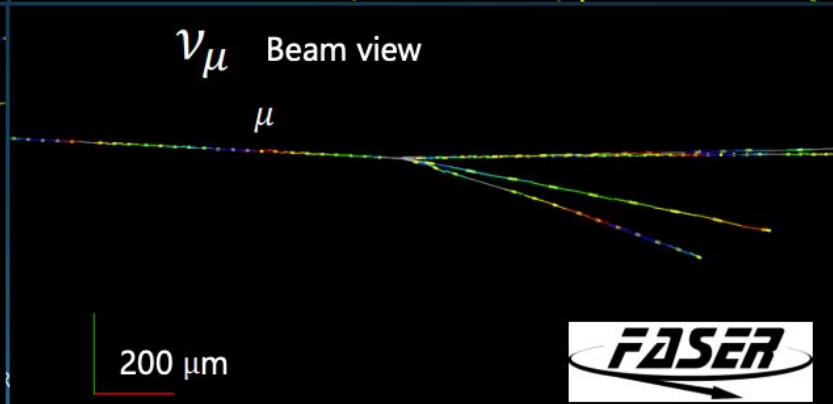
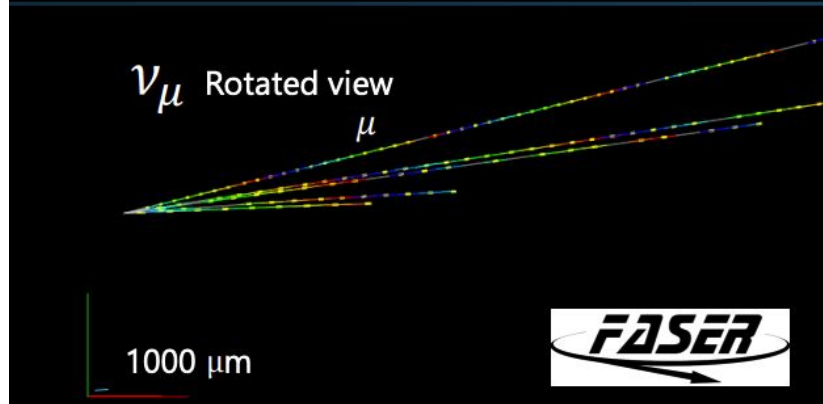
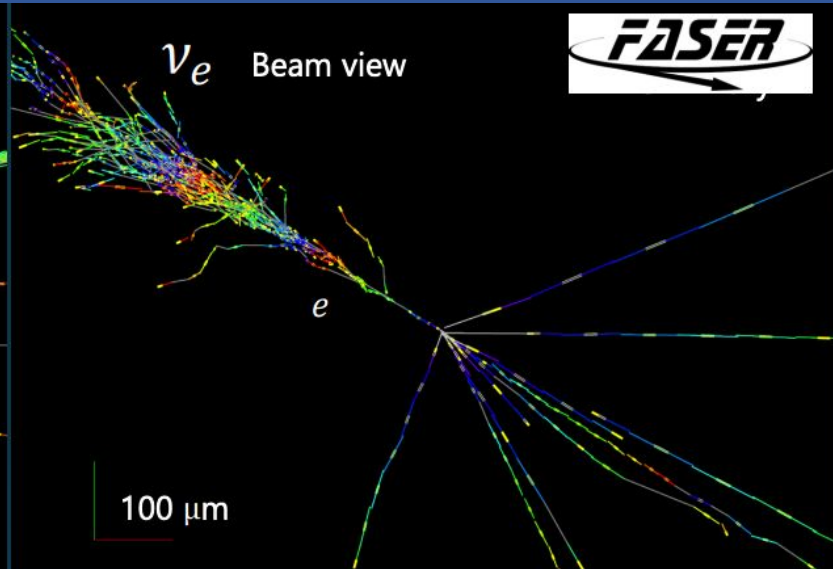
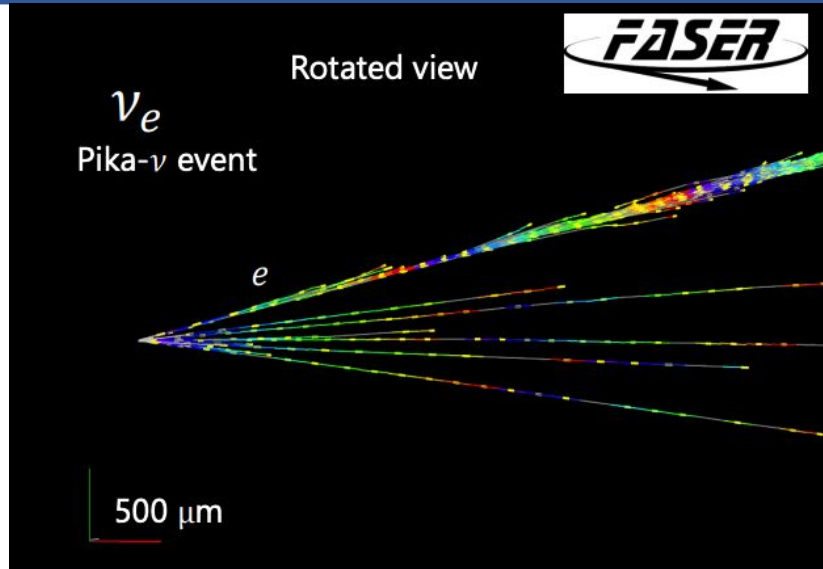
- Analysed a fraction of 2022 exposure (9.5 fb $^{-1}$)
 - Candidate CC vertices reconstructed and selected by scanning emulsion films
 - Can detect ν_μ (momentum from RMS of multiple scattering) and ν_e (energy from shower multiplicity)
 - Background from muon interactions in rock
- Cross-section measurements for both ν_μ and ν_e in unexplored region**

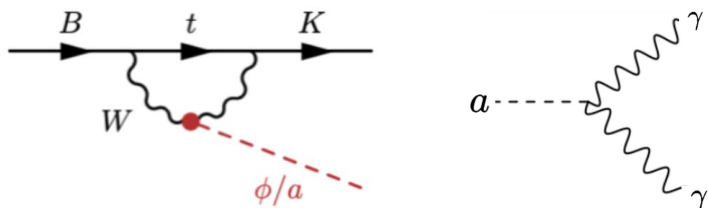
[arXiv:2403.12520](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.12520)



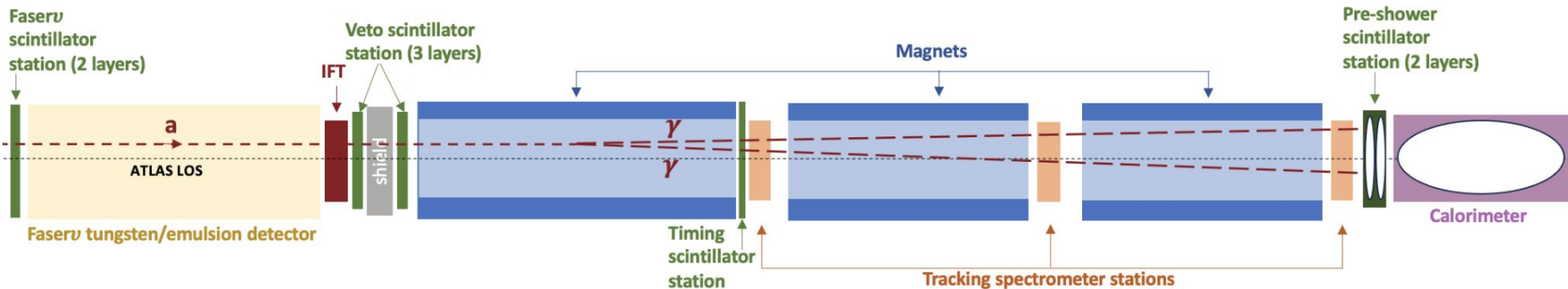
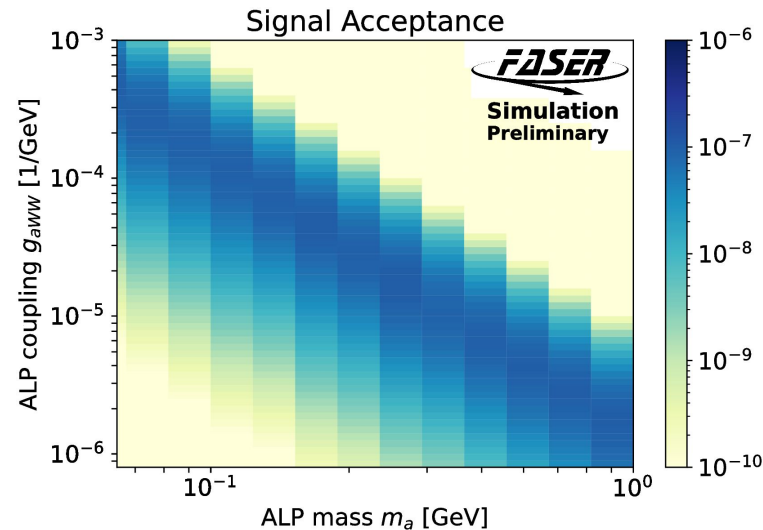
	ν_μ	ν_e
Bkg	0.03 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.08
Exp	1.1 – 3.3	6.5 – 12.4
Obs	4	8
Sig	5.2σ	5.7σ







- FASER is sensitive to axion-like particles (ALPs)
 - Coupling to SU(2)L gauge bosons
- Primarily produced in B meson decays in our sensitivity range
- Can decay anywhere in FASER spectrometer
 - Cannot be distinguished in our calorimeter



ALP Analysis: Event Selection

Trigger and Data Quality

Selecting events with calorimeter triggers

Calorimeter timing (> -5 ns and < 10 ns)

Baseline Selection

Veto/VetoNu Scintillator to have no signal (< 0.5 MIPs)

Timing Scintillator to have no signal (< 0.5 MIPs)

Signal Region

Preshower Ratio to have EM shower in the Preshower (> 4.5)

Second Preshower Layer to have signal (> 10 MIPs)

Calorimeter to have a large deposit (> 1.5 TeV)

The main background in this analysis arises from non-negligible charged-current neutrino interactions.

Liverpool-led analysis:

Event selection and signal optimisation (**Lottie**)

ALP signal grid MC generation (**Carl**)

Geometric muon background estimation (**Lottie + Monica**)

Signal systematics (**Lottie**)

Statistical interpretation of results (**Lottie**)

Neutrino MC Prediction for 57.7 fb^{-1}

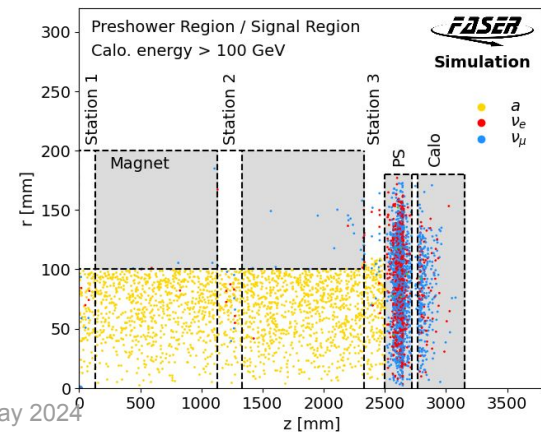
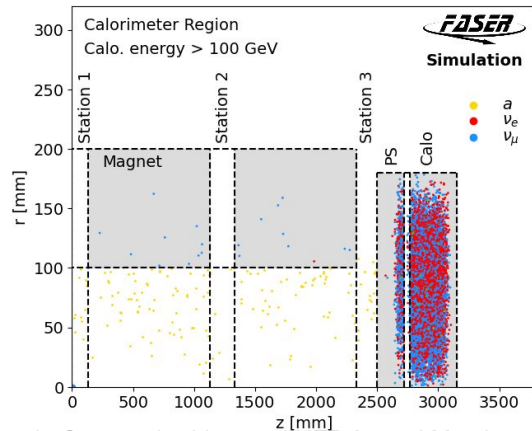
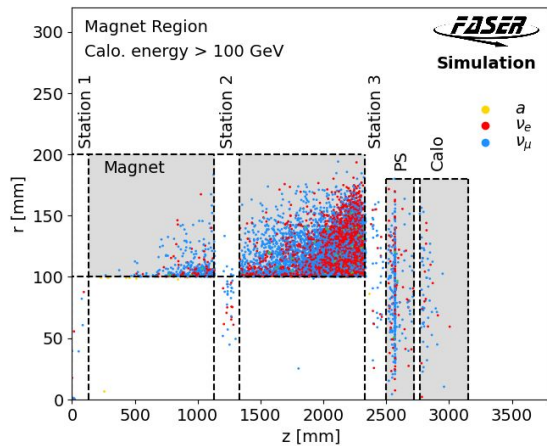
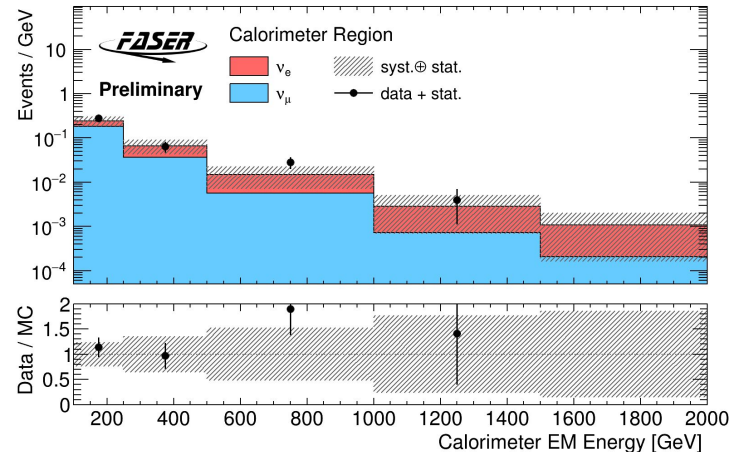
Light	$0.23^{+0.01}_{-0.11}$ (flux) ± 0.11 (exp.) ± 0.04 (stat.)
Charm	$0.19^{+0.32}_{-0.09}$ (flux) ± 0.06 (exp.) ± 0.03 (stat.)
Total	0.42 ± 0.38 (90.6%)

ALP Background Estimation

- Neutrino background evaluated using MC simulations
- Validated in data control regions defined based on where in FASER neutrinos interact

Other sources of (negligible) background considered in this analysis:

- Large angle geometric muons
 - Those not dealt with by veto scintillators
- Neutral hadrons
- Non-collision beam 1 background and cosmics



Systematic Uncertainties

The various sources of systematic uncertainty in this analysis can be defined in 3 categories:

- Theory
 - The uncertainty associated with flux modelling and generator variation
- Experimental
 - The uncertainty on luminosity measurement
 - The uncertainty associated with our preshower and calorimeter cuts
- Statistical uncertainty

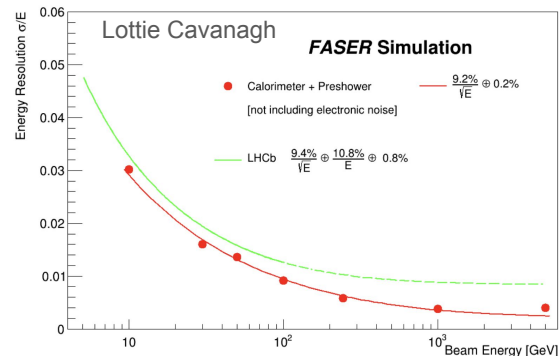
The dominant source of uncertainty is the uncertainty derived from the different MC generators

Signal systematics:

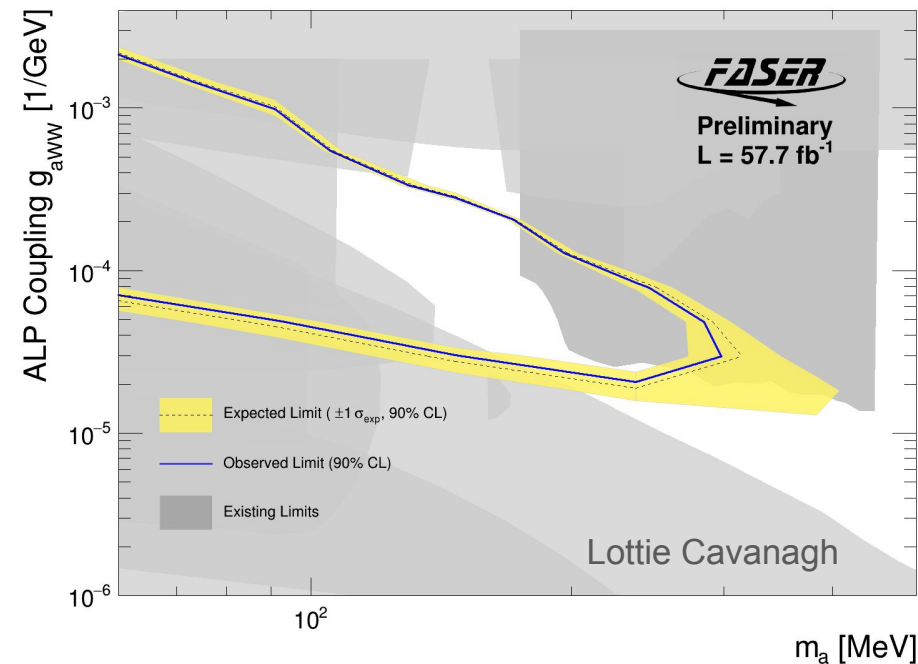
Signal Sample	Flux	Stat.	Luminosity	Calorimeter	Second Preshower Layer	Preshower Ratio
$m_a = 140$ MeV $g_{aWW} = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ GeV $^{-1}$	59.4%	1.8%	2.2%	3.6%	0.6%	7.9%
$m_a = 120$ MeV $g_{aWW} = 10^{-4}$ GeV $^{-1}$	57.3%	3.5%	2.2%	16.3%	0.6%	6.9%
$m_a = 300$ MeV $g_{aWW} = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ GeV $^{-1}$	58.0%	2.9%	2.2%	15.8%	0.6%	8.4%

Experimental uncertainties evaluated using test beam data/MC

- From 2021 calorimeter test beam
- Test beam paper in progress (**Lottie**: paper editor)



Observed limit:



Lottie: ALP analysis contact

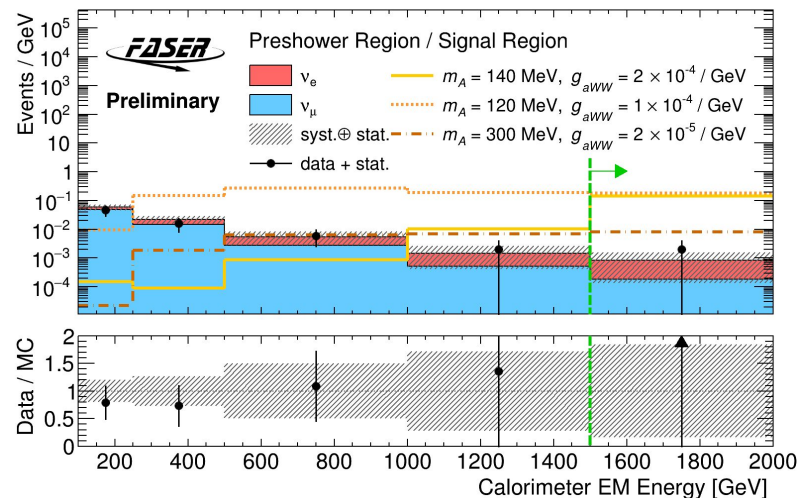
Monica: ALP paper editor

Carl: Signal generation and validation

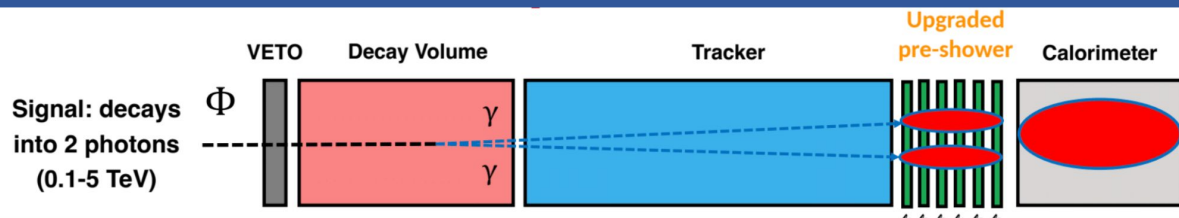
[Link to conf paper](#)In 57.7 fb^{-1} of data we saw **1 event** in our unblinded signal region

- Compared to expected background of 0.42 ± 0.38 events
- Shows preshower deposits consistent with an EM shower
- Calorimeter energy of **1.6 TeV**

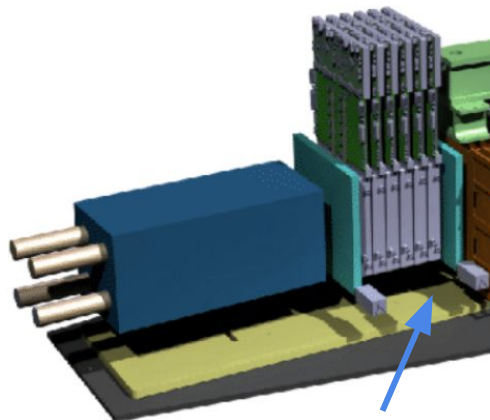
Unblinded Signal Region:



FASER's Preshower Upgrade



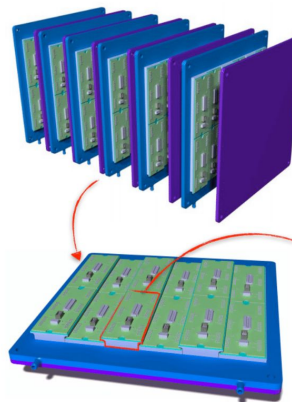
- Resolve diphoton events by upgrading pre-shower with high X-Y granularity
- Improve sensitivity and background suppression in ALPs and other LLP searches



Current pre-shower

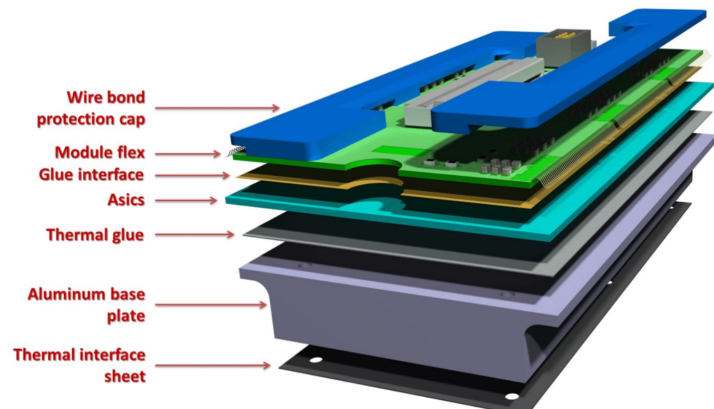
Planned upgrade (YETS 2024)

6 planes in total (silicon detector + tungsten plate)



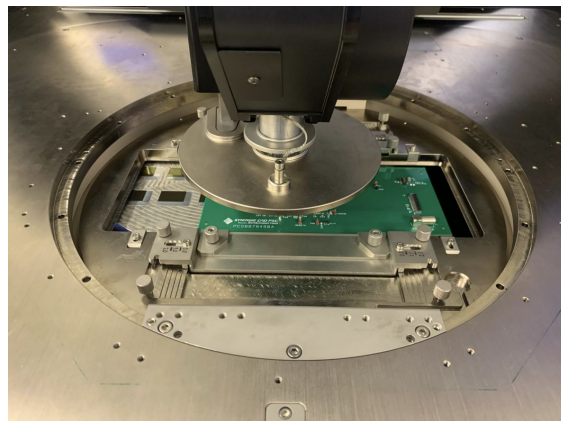
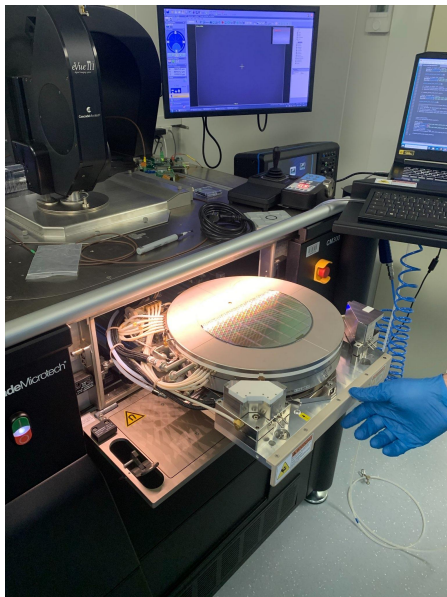
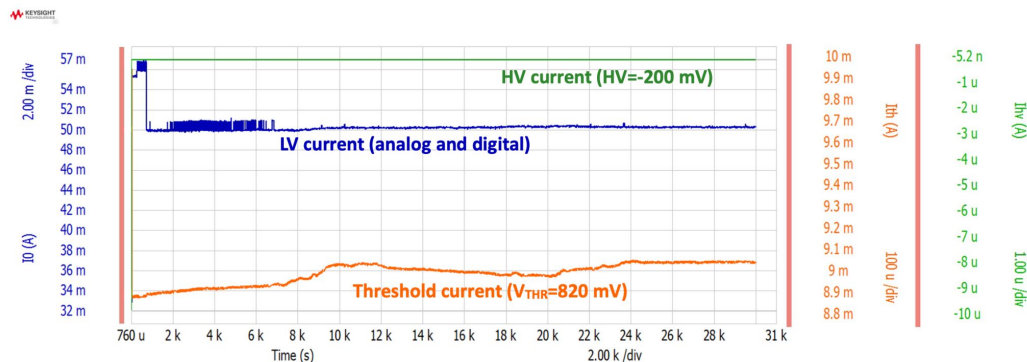
12 modules per plane, on cooling plate

6 ASICs per module, 208x128 pixels each



FASER's Preshower Upgrade (2)

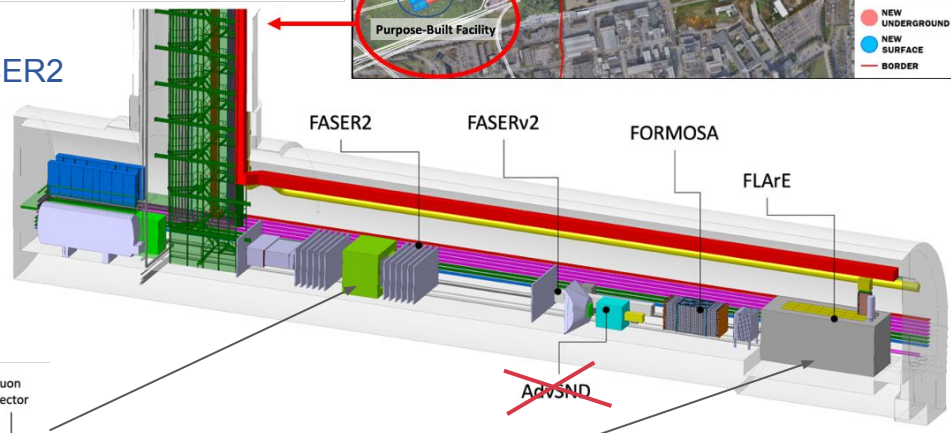
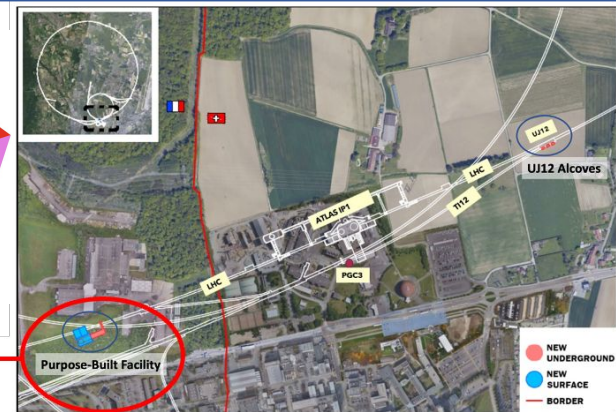
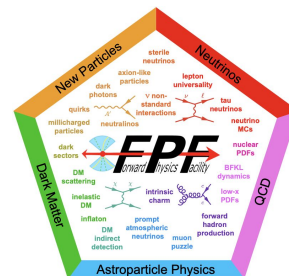
- **Liverpool:** involvement in hardware and chip testing since September 2023
 - **Lottie:** Recently returned from a month at CERN/University of Geneva cleanroom



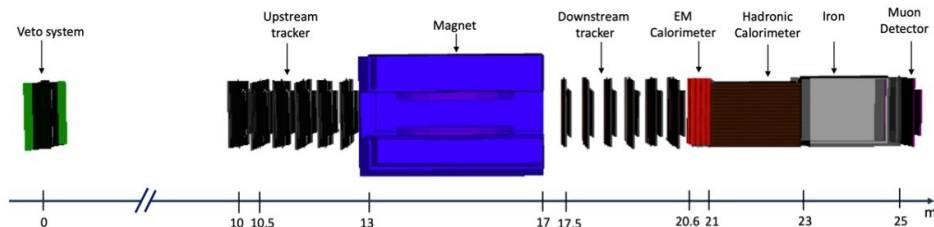
- Production chip characterisation at probe station:
 - Electrical tests: HV, LV, threshold tests
 - ASIC masking and pixel matrix readout
 - Testing and debugging firmware
 - Gain measurements

Forward Physics Facility and FASER2

- Proposed dedicated forward-physics facility at HL-LHC, aiming for LOI in early 2025
 - New ~65 m long cavern, 620 m from ATLAS
- 5→4 dedicated experiments including FASER2 and FASERv2
- IoP half-day meeting hosted by Liverpool last October
 - Monica and Carl:** Feasibility studies, optimisation of tracker layout
 - Sinead** completed her MPhys project on FASER2
 - Eva Vilella-Figueraz**
 - Contributions to FASER2 tracking system



FASER2



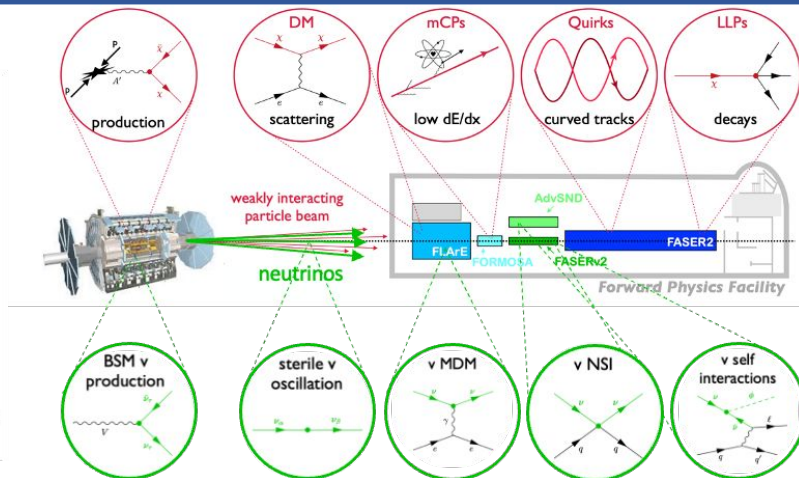
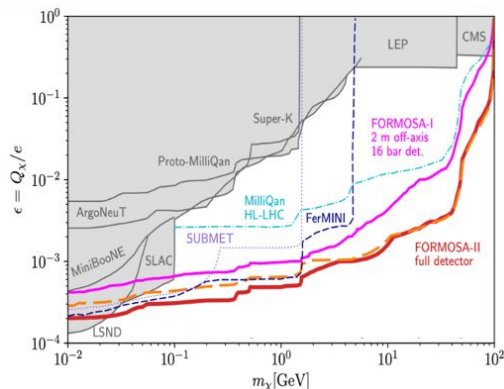
- Kostas Mavrokoridis**
 - FLArE TPC based on ARIADNE optical readout technology

FPF Physics Potential

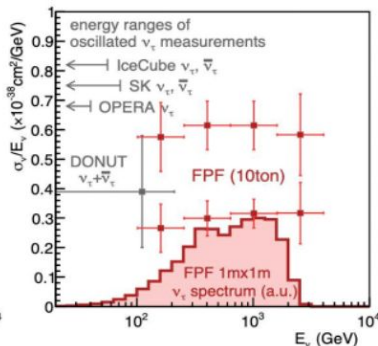
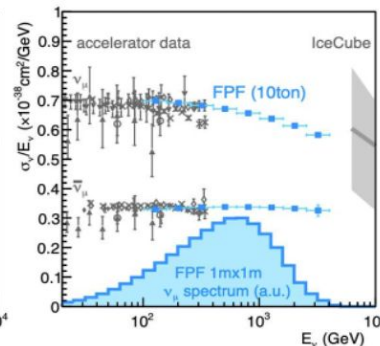
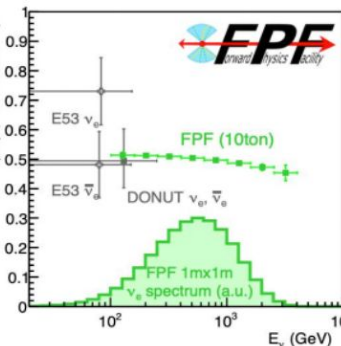
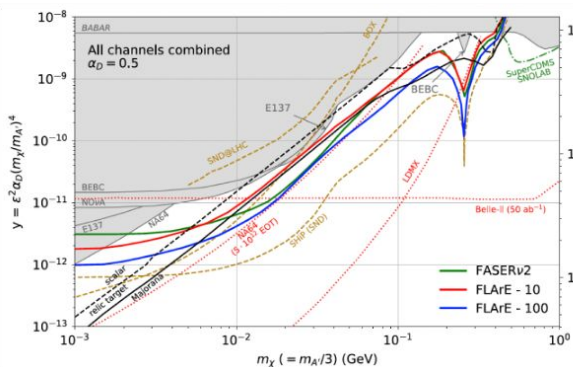
Hidden Sector

Benchmark Model	FASER	FASER 2
Dark Photons	✓	✓
$B - L$ Gauge Bosons	✓	✓
$L_i - L_j$ Gauge Bosons	—	—
Dark Higgs Bosons	—	✓
Dark Higgs Bosons with hS	—	✓
HNLs with e	✓	✓
HNLs with μ	✓	✓
HNLs with τ	✓	✓
ALPs with Photon	✓	✓
ALPs with Fermion	✓	✓
ALPs with Gluon	✓	✓
Dark Pseudoscalars	—	✓

Millicharged particles



Light DM scattering



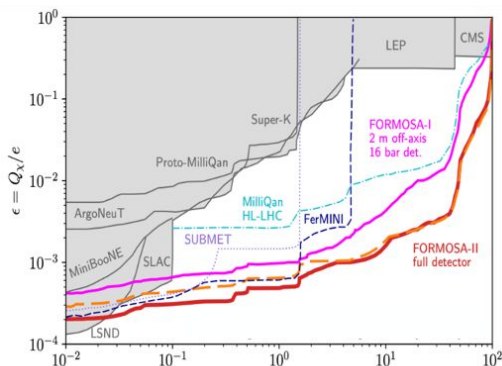
Differential neutrino flux measurements for all flavours at TeV energies

FPF Physics Potential (2)

- Hidden Sector

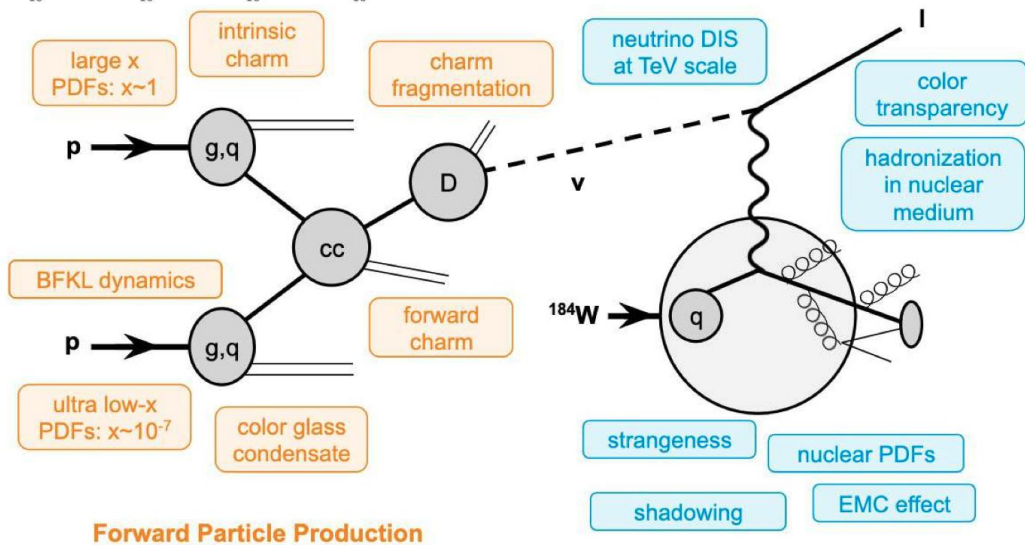
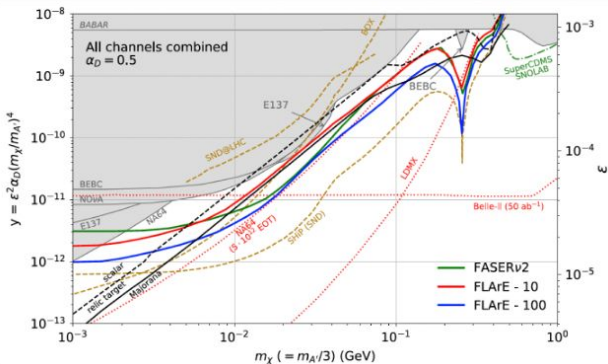
Benchmark Model	FASER	FASER 2
Dark Photons	✓	✓
$B - L$ Gauge Bosons	✓	✓
$L_i - L_j$ Gauge Bosons	—	—
Dark Higgs Bosons	—	✓
Dark Higgs Bosons with hSS	—	✓
HNLs with e	—	✓
HNLs with μ	—	✓
HNLs with τ	✓	✓
ALPs with Photon	✓	✓
ALPs with Fermion	—	✓
ALPs with Gluon	✓	✓
Dark Pseudoscalars	—	✓

- Millicharged particles



- FPF probes unexplored physics, with very broad physics spectrum:
 - New particles, DM, neutrinos, QCD, astroparticle physics, quirks, mCP
- SHIP approval and P5 comments
 - FPF has many areas not covered by SHIP
 - Costs associated with FPF can be revisited

- Light DM scattering



Summary and Outlook

FASER has probed new parameter space with the ALP-W model

- At mass and coupling previously unexplored by existing experiments
- A conference note on these new results has been published!
- Will present results at LHCP in Boston next month
- Analysis efforts led by Liverpool

More searches and neutrino measurements to come

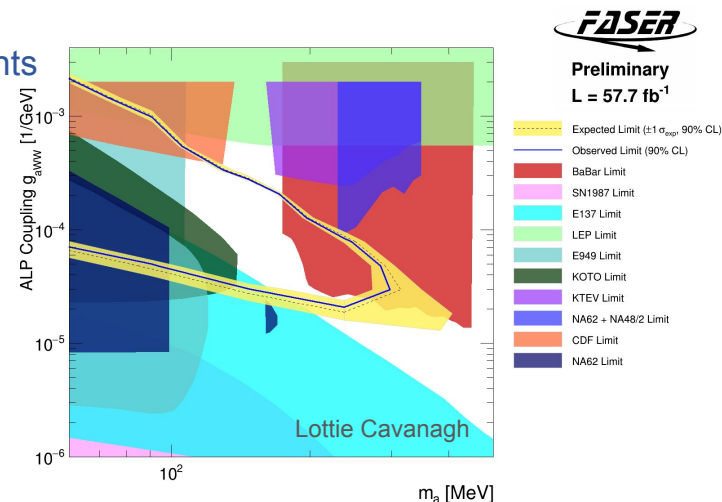
- ALP event selection will be used to probe additional models
- Electronic neutrino analysis update in progress

Proposal for dedicated HL-LHC forward physics facility

- Major involvement from Liverpool

Next steps for LivFASER team:

- *Incoming PhD student Pawan joining in October 2024 (joint with RAL)*
- Sinead to begin LTA at CERN in October 2024
- Lottie currently writing up, accepted post doc position at ETH Zurich (FASER + HyperK)

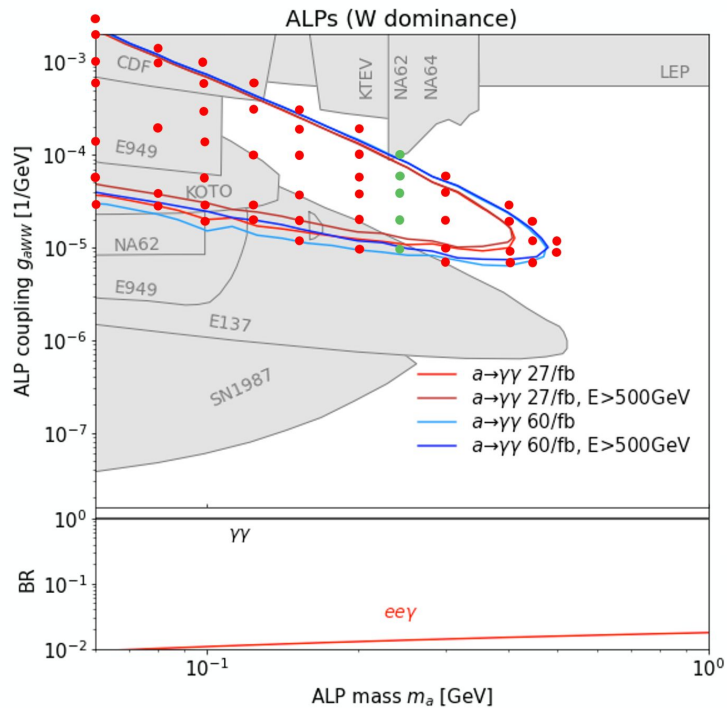


Thank you for listening!

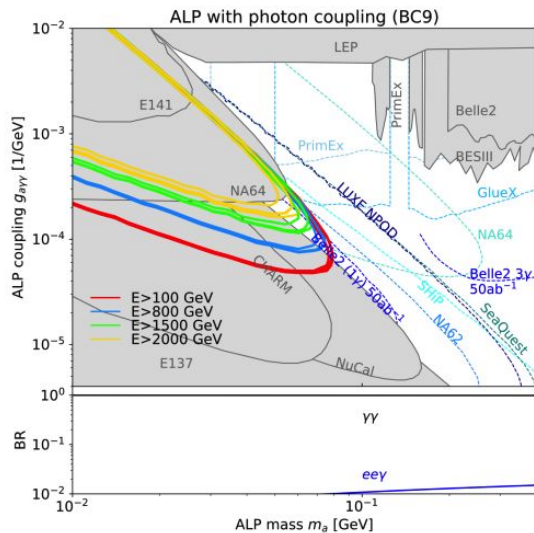
Backup Slides

Models Considered in this Analysis: ALPs

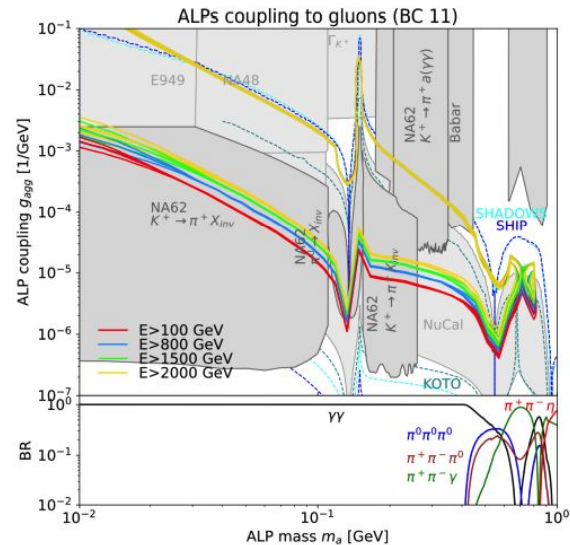
- ALP-W signal grid



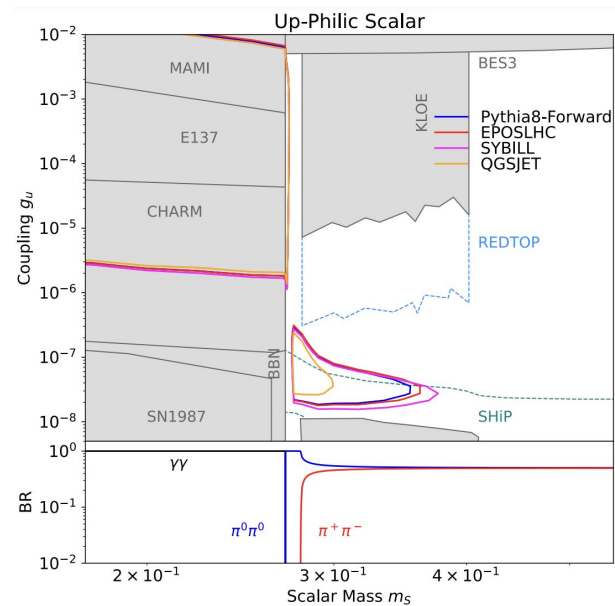
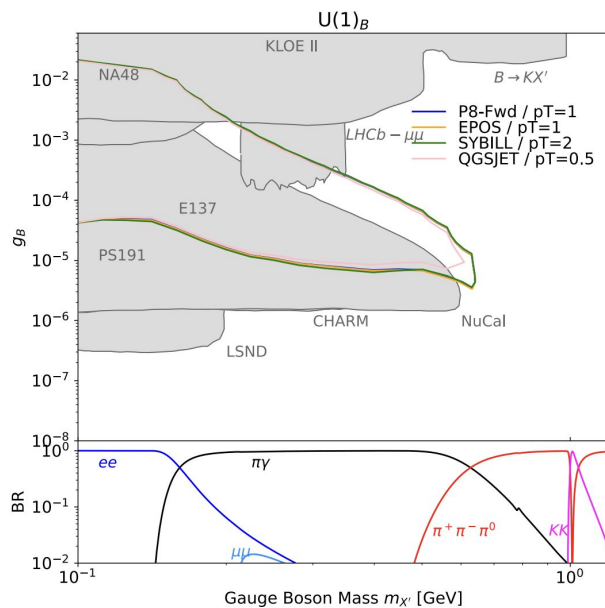
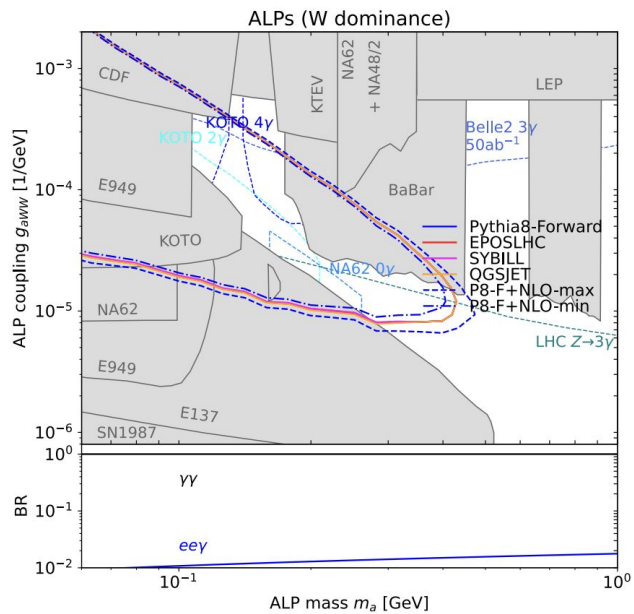
- ALP-photon



- ALP-gluon



ALP-W + multiphoton models



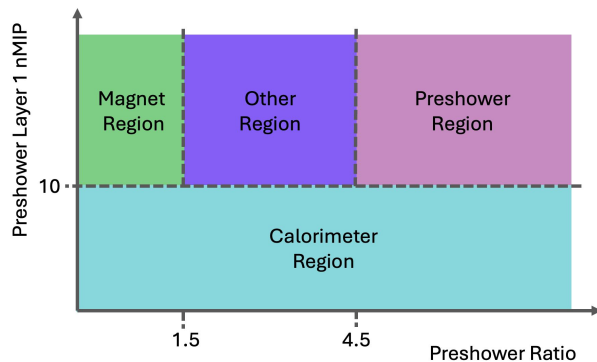
Neutrino Background Estimation

- Good agreement between neutrino MC prediction and data in validation regions

Calorimeter Region	
MC	62.7 ± 19.7 (31.4%)
Data	74

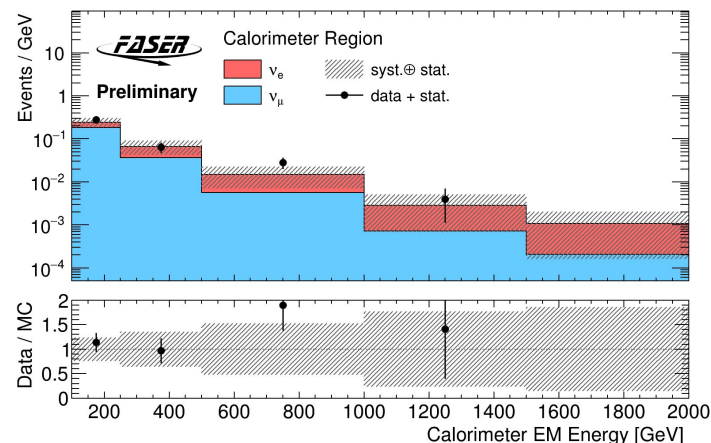
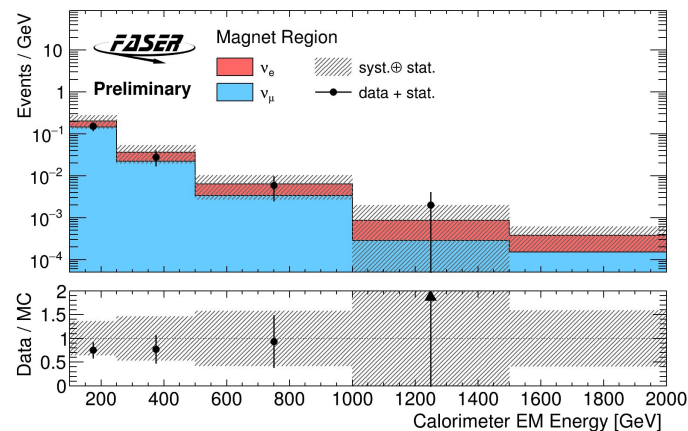
Magnet Region	
MC	43.5 ± 18.2 (41.9%)
Data	34

Preshower Region	
MC	17.8 ± 5.1 (28.8%)
Data	15

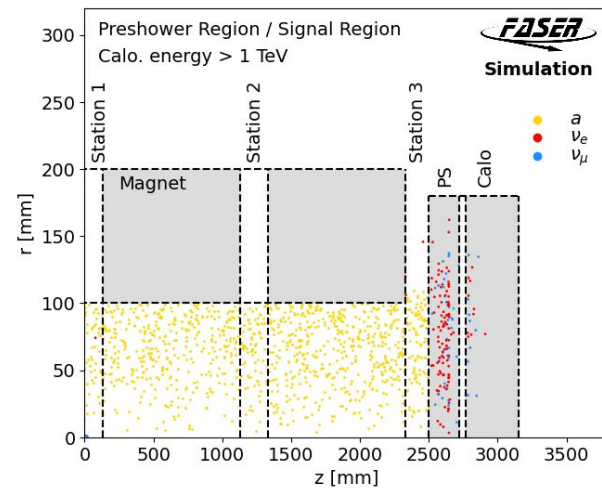
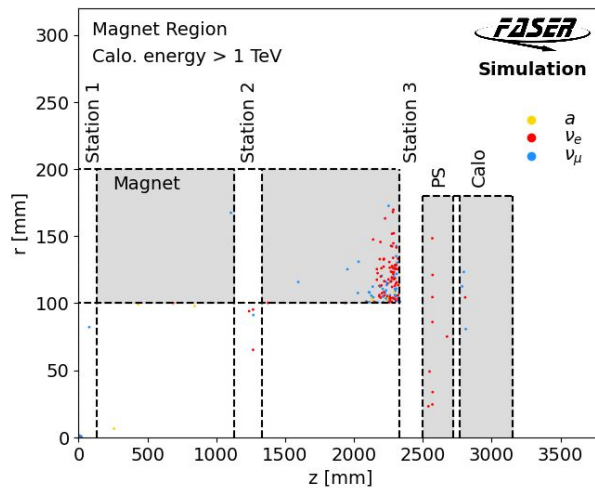
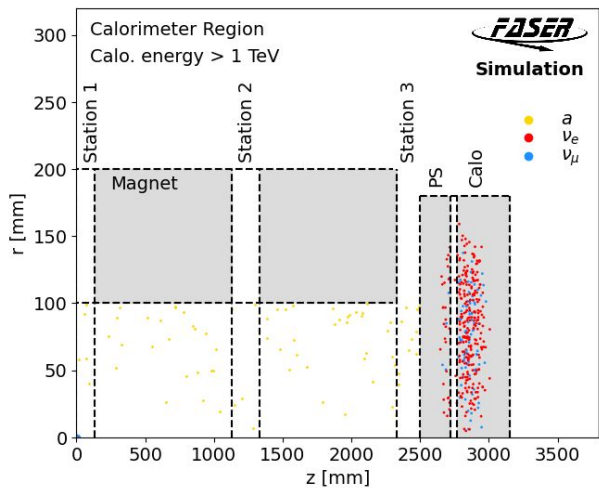


Background systematics:

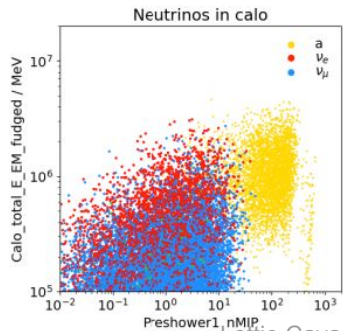
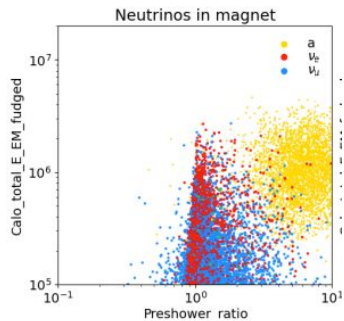
Event Rate
0.42 ± 0.32 (flux)
± 0.14 (calo. energy)
± 0.06 (PS ratio)
± 0.02 (PS 1 nMIP)
± 0.05 (stat.)
Total: 0.42 ± 0.38 (90.6%)



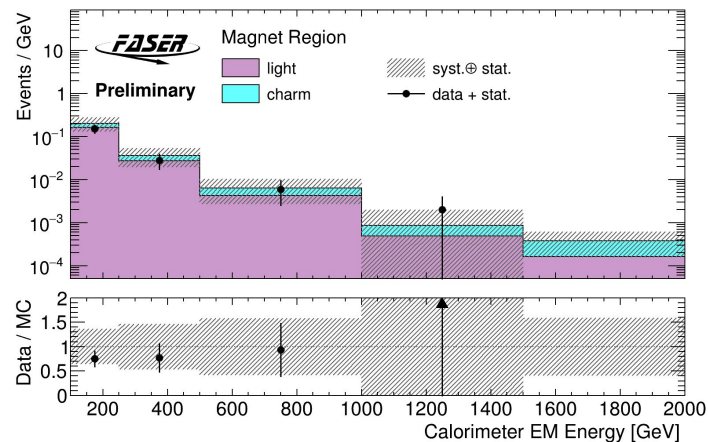
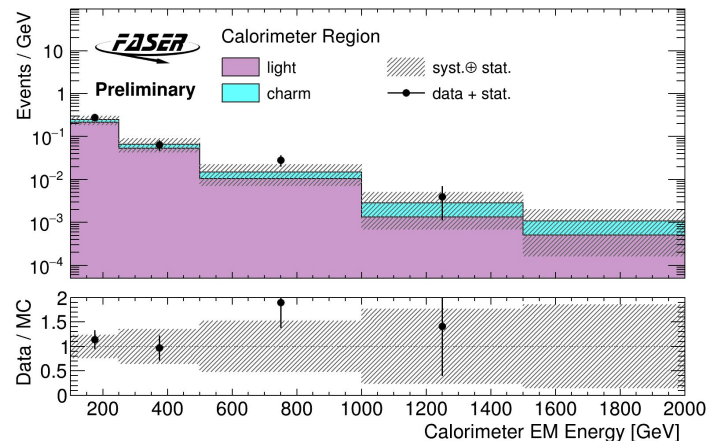
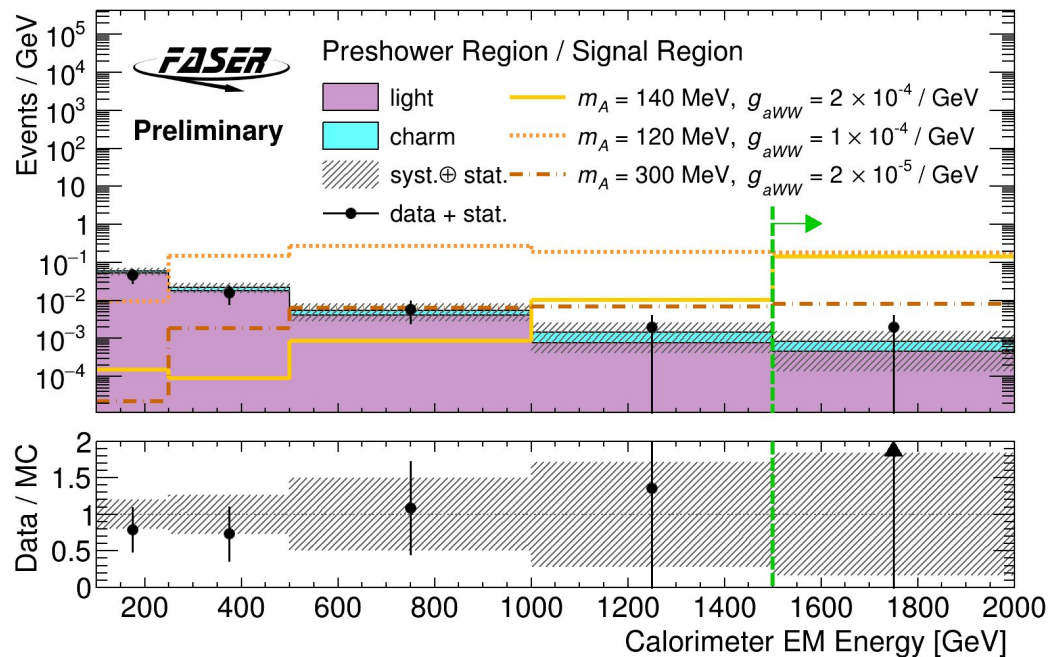
Calorimeter, Magnet, Preshower Regions: 1 TeV cut



Preshower variables:



ALP Results: Alternative Neutrino MC plot



Neutrino Background Composition

- In terms of light and charm:

Magnet region	
Light	$33.6^{+6.7}_{-3.4}$ (flux) ± 4.3 (exp.) ± 0.4 (stat.)
Charm	$9.9^{+16.1}_{-4.6}$ (flux) ± 0.9 (exp.) ± 0.2 (stat.)
Total	43.5 ± 18.2 (41.9%)
Data	34
"Other" region	
Light	$17.4^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$ (flux) ± 2.5 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
Charm	$3.9^{+6.0}_{-1.8}$ (flux) ± 0.5 (exp.) ± 0.2 (stat.)
Total	21.3 ± 6.9 (32.2%)
Data	17
Calorimeter region	
Light	$51.6^{+2.0}_{-3.4}$ (flux) ± 3.1 (exp.) ± 0.5 (stat.)
Charm	$11.1^{+19.1}_{-5.1}$ (flux) ± 0.4 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
Total	62.7 ± 19.7 (31.4%)
Data	74
Preshower region	
Light	$14.8^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$ (flux) ± 1.8 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
Charm	$3.0^{+4.5}_{-1.4}$ (flux) ± 0.3 (exp.) ± 0.1 (stat.)
Total	17.8 ± 5.1 (28.8%)
Data	15

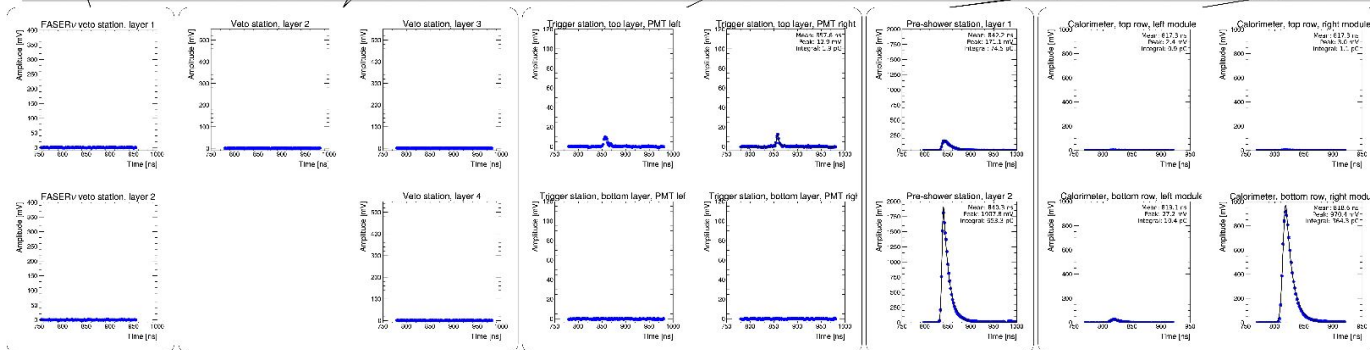
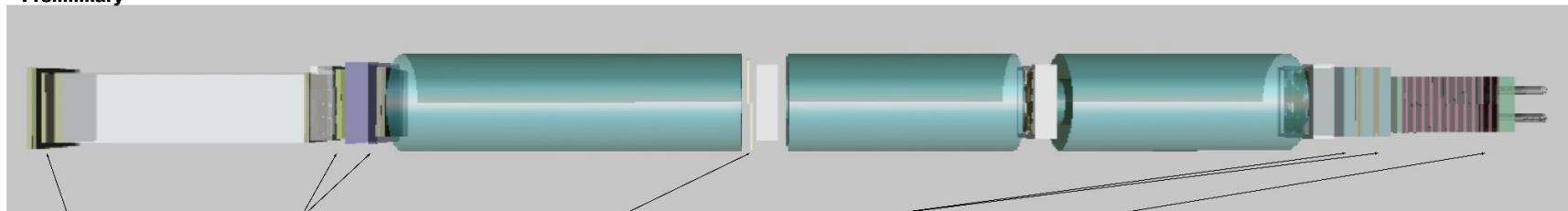
- In terms of neutrino type:

SR	
ν_e	0.32 ± 0.31 (flux) ± 0.10 (exp.) ± 0.04 (stat.)
ν_μ	0.09 ± 0.04 (flux) ± 0.05 (exp.) ± 0.02 (stat.)
Total	0.42 ± 0.38 (90.6%)
Data	1
Preshower region	
ν_e	5.16 ± 2.59 (flux) ± 0.51 (exp.) ± 0.17 (stat.)
ν_μ	12.6 ± 2.3 (flux) ± 1.61 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
Total	17.8 ± 5.1 (28.8%)
Data	15
Calorimeter region	
ν_e	22.6 ± 12.8 (flux) ± 0.7 (exp.) ± 0.4 (stat.)
ν_μ	39.9 ± 6.8 (flux) ± 2.8 (exp.) ± 0.5 (stat.)
Total	62.7 ± 19.7 (31.4%)
Data	74
Magnet region	
ν_e	13.8 ± 10.3 (flux) ± 1.4 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
ν_μ	29.4 ± 8.0 (flux) ± 3.8 (exp.) ± 0.4 (stat.)
Total	43.5 ± 18.2 (41.9%)
Data	34
"Other" region	
ν_e	6.3 ± 3.6 (flux) ± 0.8 (exp.) ± 0.19 (stat.)
ν_μ	14.9 ± 2.7 (flux) ± 2.2 (exp.) ± 0.3 (stat.)
Total	21.3 ± 6.9 (32.2%)
Data	17

Event Display

FASER
Preliminary

Run 8834
Event 44421456
2022-10-13 16:09:44

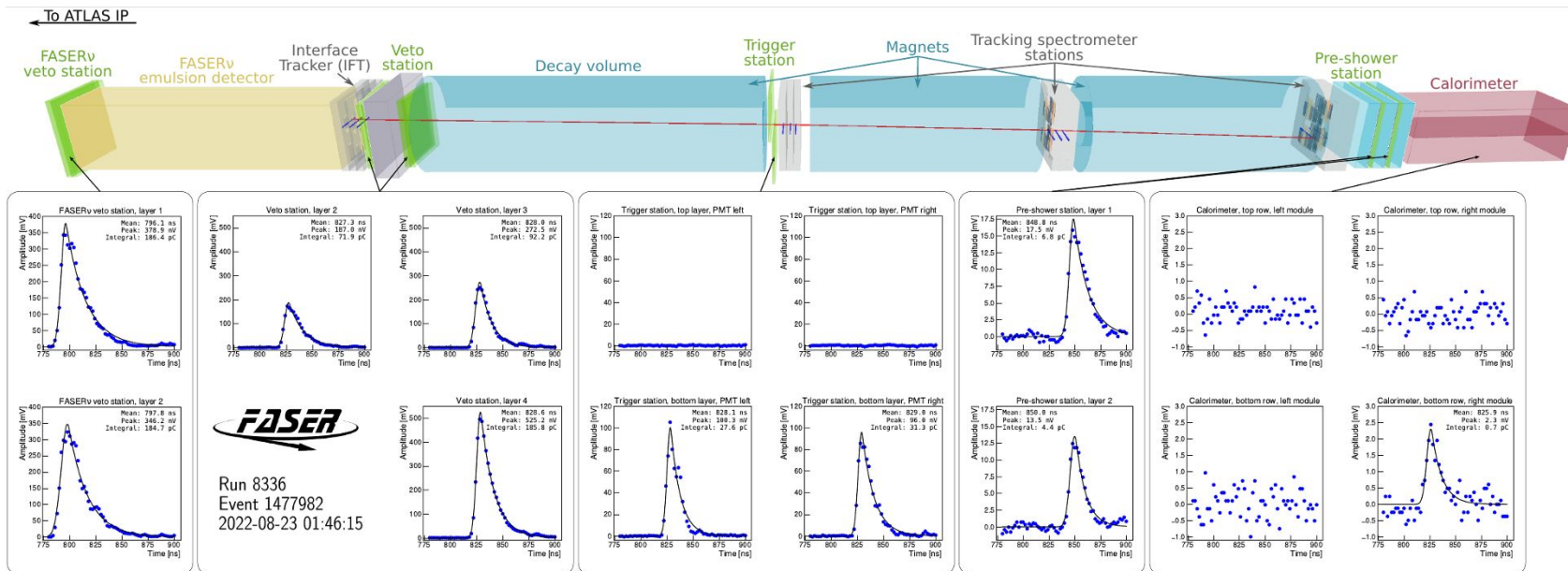


- This event has a calorimeter energy of **1.6 TeV**
- Shows preshower deposits consistent with an EM shower

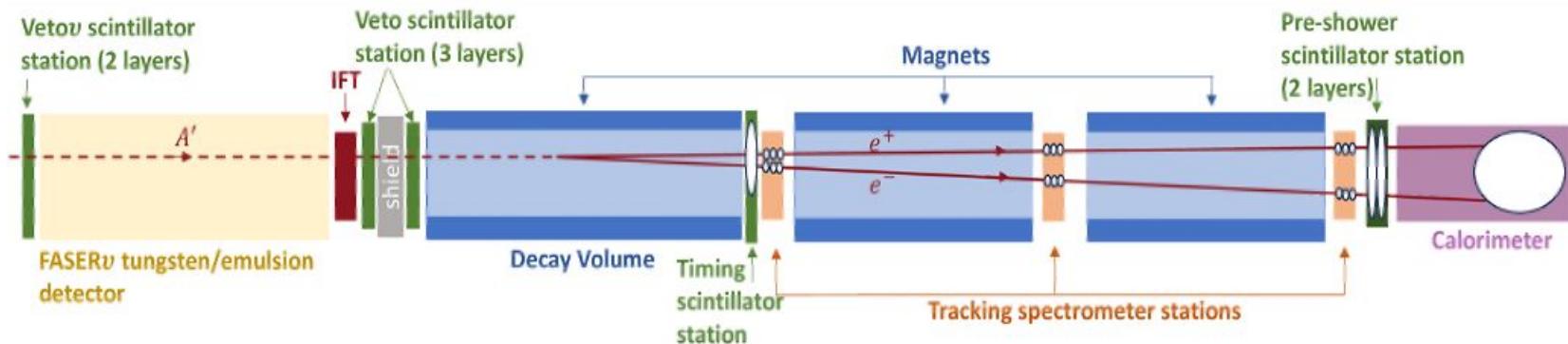
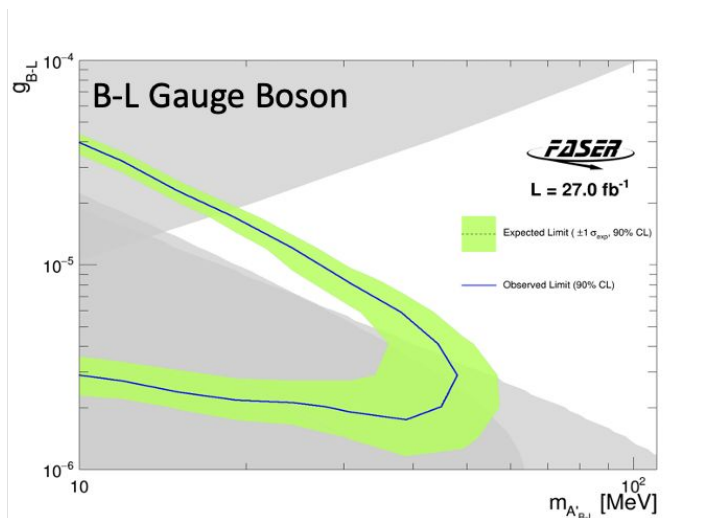
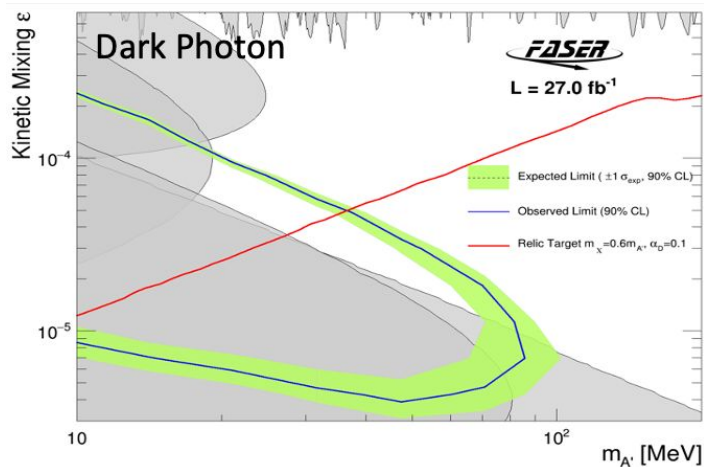
Muons in FASER

Veto scintillator layer efficiency > 99.998%
5 layers reduces the expected 10^8 muons to negligible level (even before cuts)

Single muon event in FASER:

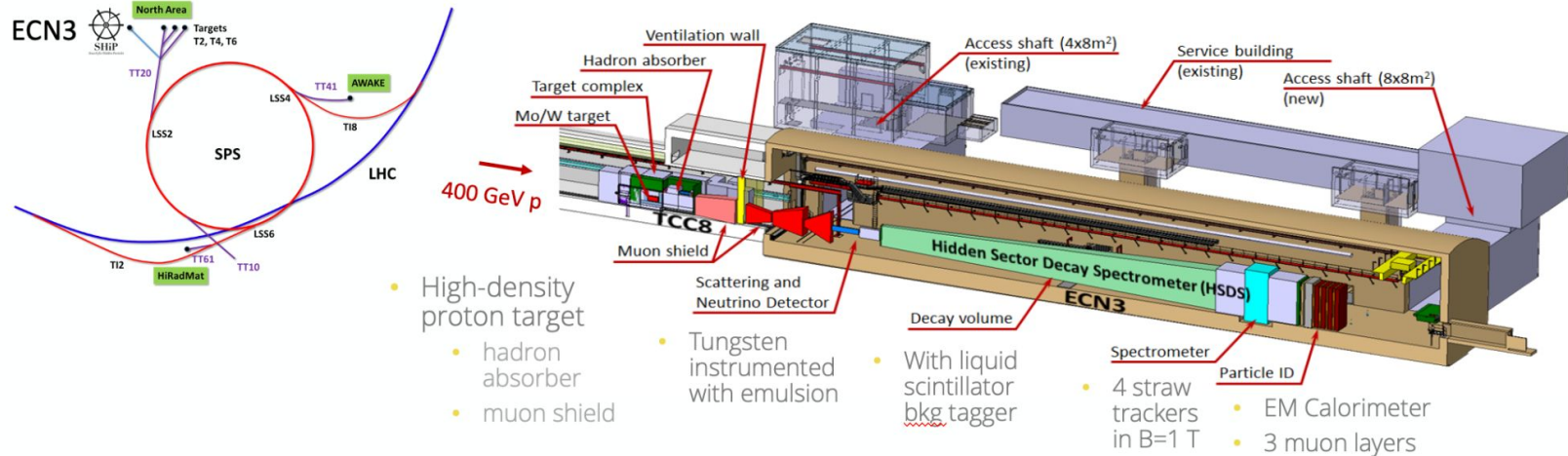


Dark Photons and B-L Gauge Boson Limits



SHiP Experiment

- New dedicated beam-dump experiment recently approved for ENC3 cavern at CERN's SPS NA
 - Aiming for TDR in 2026, followed by PRR and installation in 2028/9
 - Start data-taking in latter half of run 4, aiming to collect 6×10^{20} POT over 15 years



- Currently 4 UK institutes: Bristol, Imperial (spokesperson), UCL, Warwick
 - But several more interested in joining now formally approved