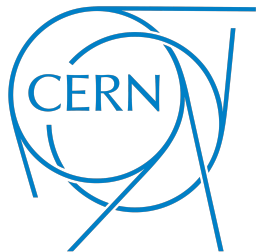


SND@LHC in 2025 and beyond

Morozova Daria,
NUST MISIS

on behalf of the SND@LHC collaboration



23.08.2025



Neutrinos at the Large Hadron Collider

- **Large Hadron Collider**
Proton interactions produce intense neutrino beams of all three flavors.
- **Neutrinos of three flavors**
The most powerful particle accelerator with a collision energy of 13.6 TeV.

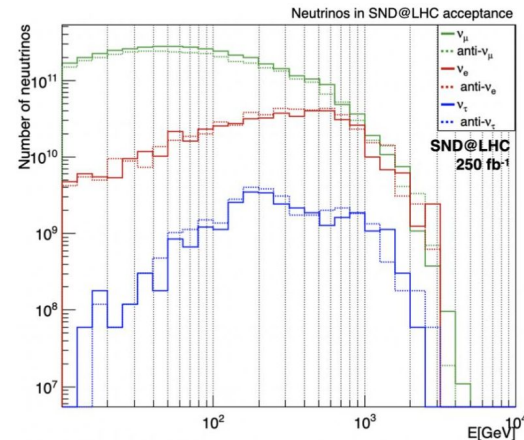
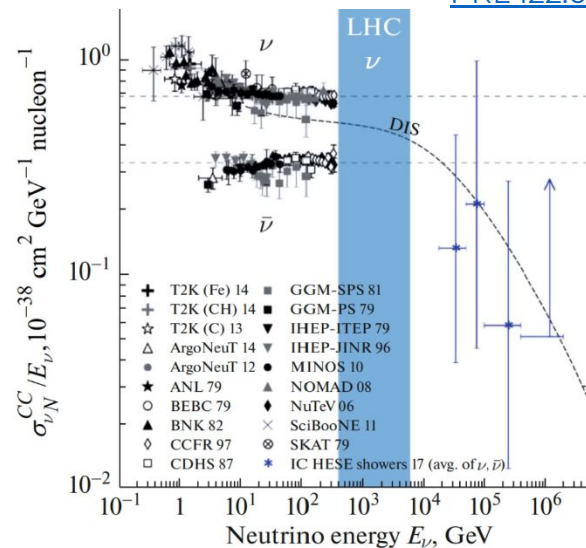
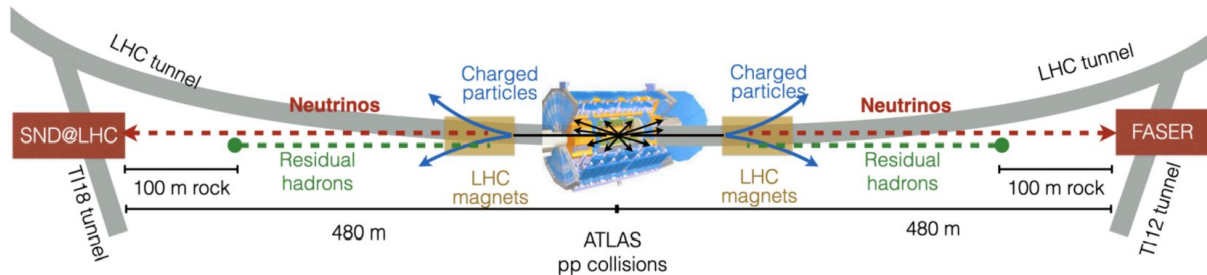
pseudorapidity range: $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$

Enhances ν flux from charm parents

- **Start of the SND@LHC experiment**
The SND@LHC experiment was approved in 2021. The exposure began in April 2022.

Strategy

- Existing site (avoided major engineering work)
- Enough material to shield from background particles
- Use of LHC magnets to deflect charged particles



SND@LHC – Physics Goals

Study Neutrino interactions

- Measure neutrino interactions in \sim TeV energy range
- Large yield of neutrinos will likely double existing data (about 20 events observed by DONuT and OPERA)

Flavour

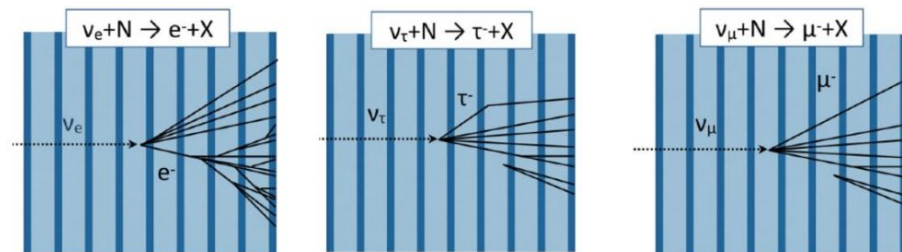
- Detection of all three types of neutrinos allows for tests of lepton flavour universality

QCD

- 90% of $\mathbf{v_e}$ and $\mathbf{\bar{v}_e}$ produced at **SND@LHC** originate from **charm decays**
[J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 47 125004](#)
 -> indirect measurement of charm cross section
- constrain the gluon distribution in the proton at **low x** ($x \sim 10^{-6}$)

Beyond the Standard Model

- Search for new, feebly interacting, particles decaying within the detector or scattering off the target
- probe into large variety of **Beyond SM scenarios**
[JHEP03\(2022\)006](#)



Flavour	Neutrinos in acceptance		CC neutrino interactions	
	$\langle E \rangle$ [GeV]	Yield	$\langle E \rangle$ [GeV]	Yield
ν_μ	130	3.0×10^{12}	452	910
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	133	2.6×10^{12}	485	360
ν_e	339	3.4×10^{11}	760	250
$\bar{\nu}_e$	363	3.8×10^{11}	680	140
ν_τ	415	2.4×10^{10}	740	20
$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	380	2.7×10^{10}	740	10
TOT		4.0×10^{12}		1690

Expected neutrino interaction in Run 3: 250 fb^{-1}

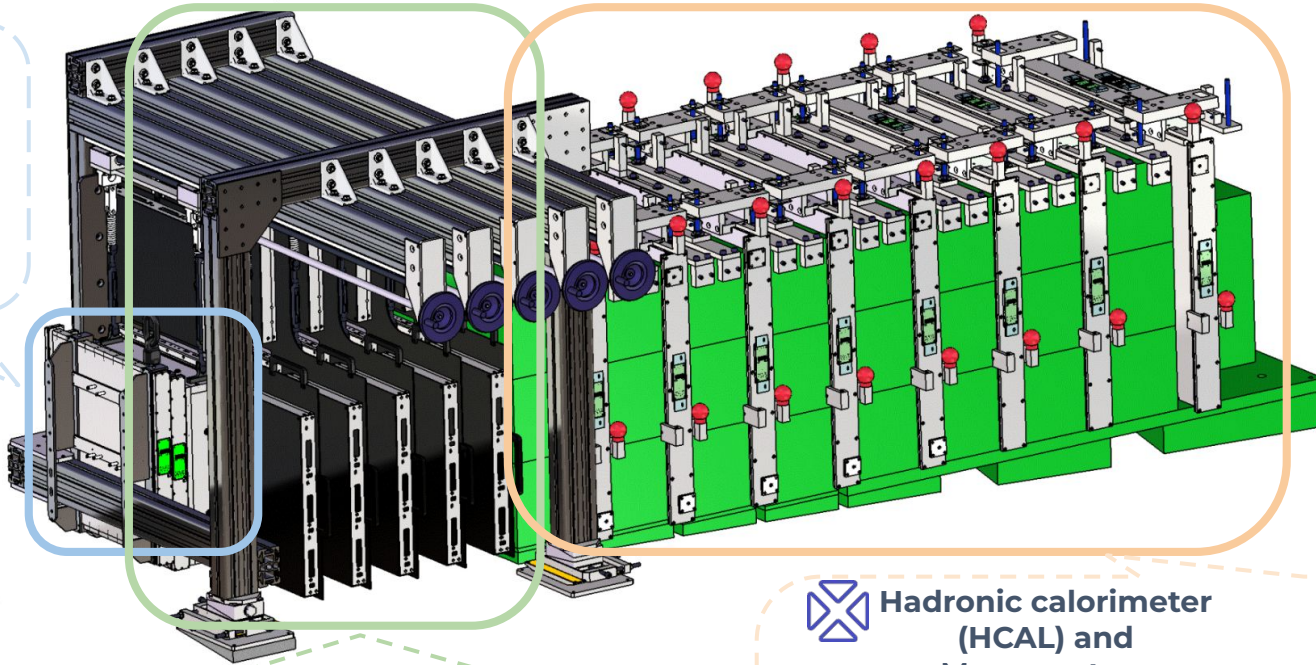
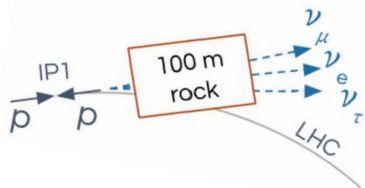
SND@LHC – Hybrid Detector



Veto system

3 plastic scintillator planes

- Reject charged particles and suppress muons



Target region

Emulsion Cloud Chamber (ECC)

Tungsten plates interleaved with emulsions

- Sub- μm tracking and vertex ID

Electronic trackers (SciFi)

Scintillating fibers with SiPM readout

- Fast timing (~ 320 ps layer)
- electromagnetic calorimeter



Hadronic calorimeter (HCAL) and Muon system

8 Fe absorbers + 8 scintillator planes interleaved with iron:

- 5 US: horizontal bars, focus on calorimeter
- 3 DS: horizontal and vertical bars, focus on muon tracking

SND@LHC during Run 3 of LHC

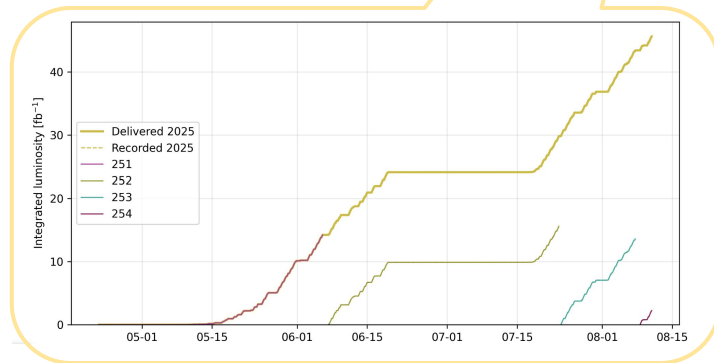
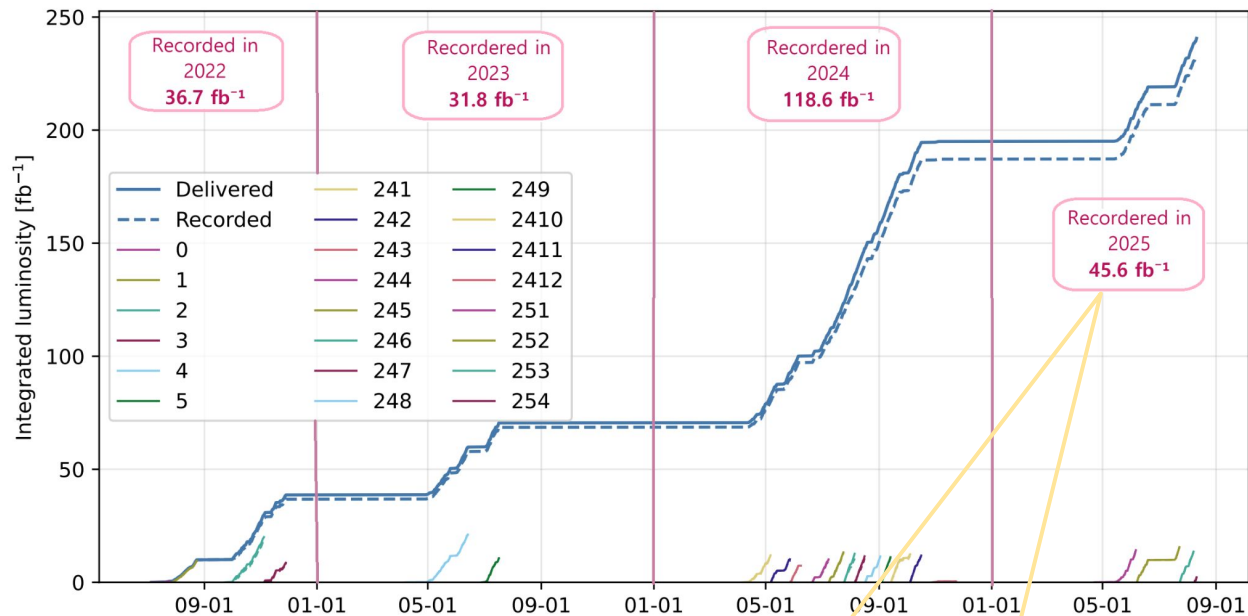
luminosity summary

Period	Delivered [fb ⁻¹]	Recorded [fb ⁻¹]
All time	240.6	232.8
2025	45.63	45.63
2024	124.5	118.6
2023	31.86	31.78
2022	38.65	36.77

Emulsion detectors:

18 targets exposed in 2022-2025

5100 emulsion films (210 m²)
exposed and developed



Muon Flux Measurement

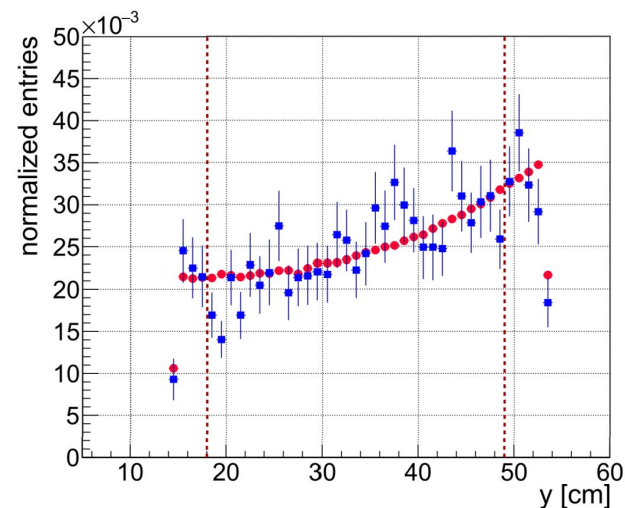
Backgrounds to neutrino signals in SND@LHC are mainly due to muon interactions in the tunnel walls.

Easily penetrate the ~100 m rock shielding, can be rejected by veto
[Albanese, R., Alexandrov, A., Alicante, F. et al. Measurement of the muon flux at the SND@LHC experiment. *Eur. Phys. J. C* **84**, 90 \(2024\).](#)

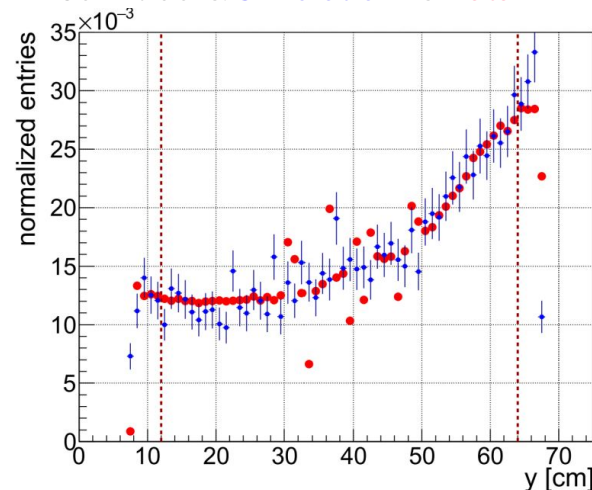
Measurements with independent systems:

System	Sample	Muon flux [10^4 fb/cm 2] (same fiducial area)
SciFi	Data Sim	2.06 ± 0.01 (stat.) ± 0.12 (sys.) 1.6 ± 0.05 (stat.) ± 0.19 (sys.)
Muon system	Data Sim	2.02 ± 0.01 (stat.) ± 0.08 (sys.) 1.79 ± 0.03 (stat.) ± 0.15 (sys.)

Updated geometry and scoring regions in simulations
NOW in agreement with data within ~5%
(preliminary result)



SciFi tracks: **Simulation** vs **Data**



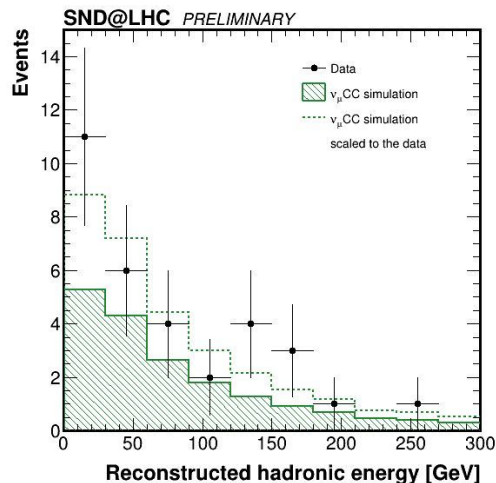
Muon system tracks: **Simulation** vs **Data**

Muon Neutrino Observation

The signs of these interactions are:

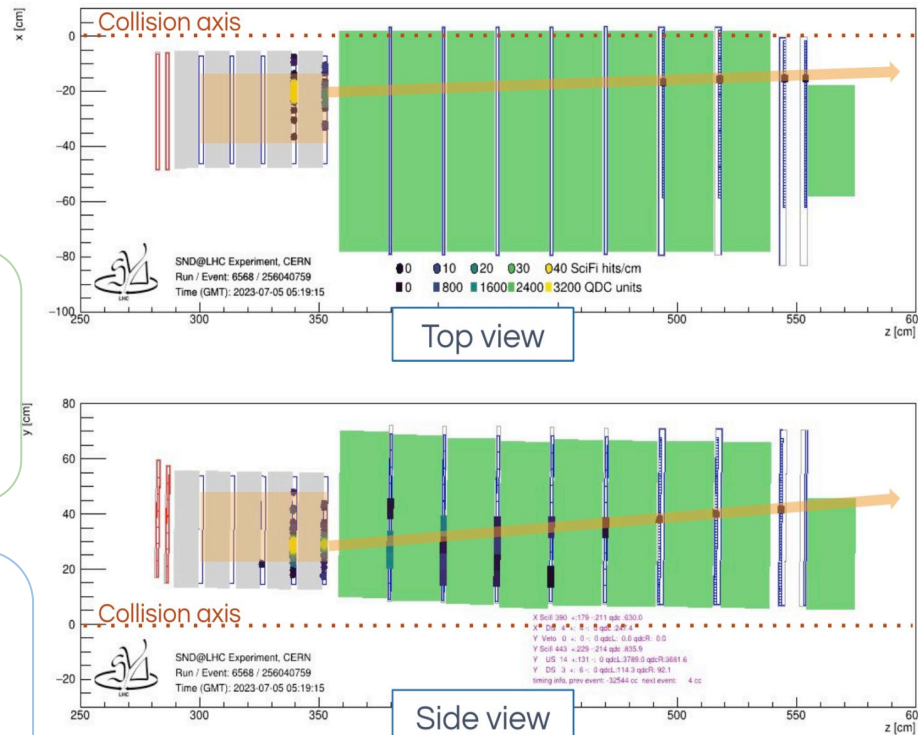
- the presence of an isolated muon track in the muon system;
- a hadron shower in the SciFi scintillating fiber system and in the hadron calorimeter.

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 031802](#)



Data 2022:
 Integrated Luminosity 36.8 fb^{-1}
 Expected Signal Events 4.2
 Number of events observed: 8
 background 0.09
 Observation significance: 6.8σ

Data 2022+2023:
 Integrated Luminosity 68.6 fb^{-1}
 Expected Signal Events 19.1 ± 4.1
 The search for ν_μ interactions is updated with extended fiducial volume and inclusion of 2023 data, **results to be published**



0μ Neutrino Observation

The signs of these interactions are:

Vertex Identification

In a neutrino target without connection with the incident charged particle.

Absence of muons

There are no muon tracks at the selected vertex.

Shower registration

Electromagnetic or hadron shower in SciFi detectors.

Background events are:

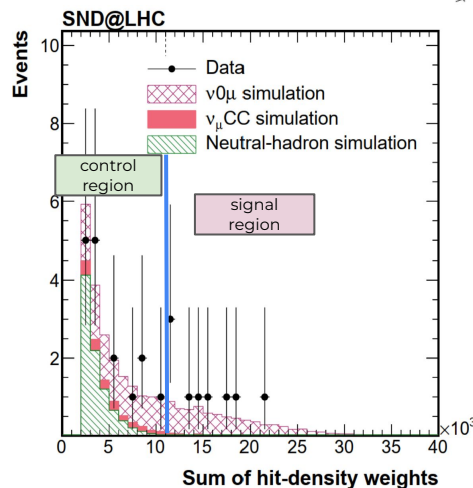
- CC interactions of ν_μ in which the muon was not detected or identified, **0.30 events**

- interactions of background neutral hadrons in a neutrino target. **0.01 events**

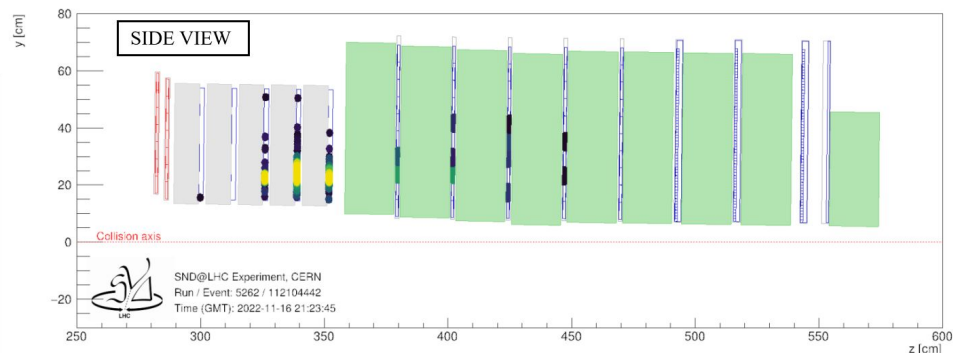
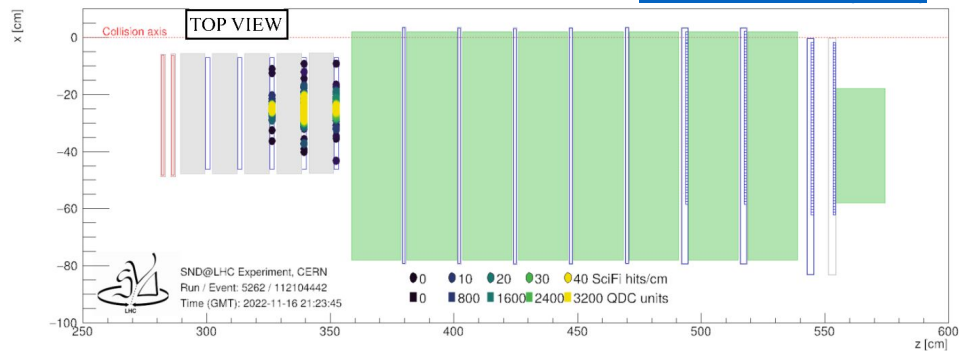
Total expected background: 0.32 ± 0.06 events

Expected signal: **7.2 events**: 4.9 ν_e CC, 2.2 NC, 0.1 ν_τ CC

Expected significance: 5.5σ



PRL 134 231802 (2025)



Number of events observed: 9
Observation significance: 6.4σ

Emulsions - Exposure to Analysis

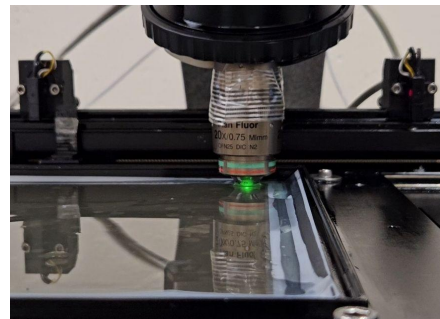
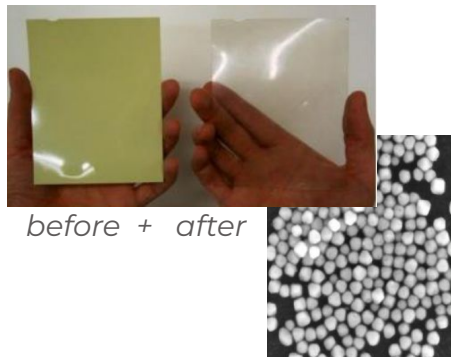
Manufacture ☐

Exposure ☐

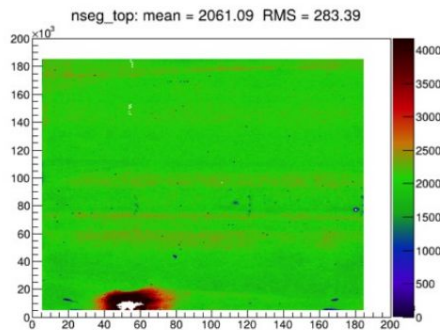
Chemical Development ☐

Micro-track Scanning ☐

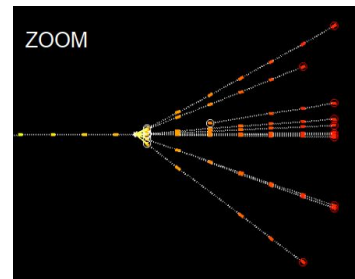
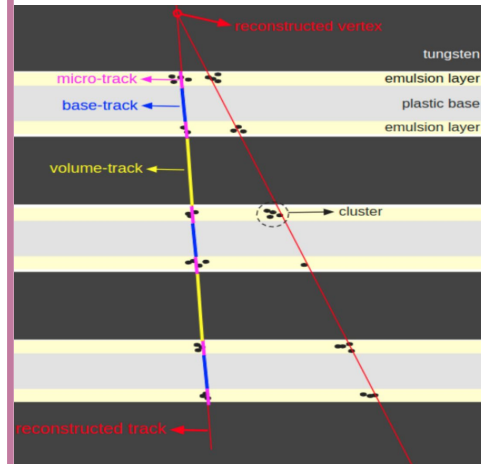
Track Reco / Vertex ID ☐



14 Systems - 7 Laboratories



Raw Data (micro-tracks)



Upgrades in emulsion data processing

FEDRA software *Tioukov et al. (2006), NIM A559:103–105.*

upgraded

Track density up to 4×10^5 tracks/cm² (factor 10^3 larger w.r.t. OPERA)

Excellent tracking resolution achieved!

Several processing steps:

○ Alignment

- Mosaic: Stitch overlapping mic views □ correct tiny position shifts

○ Tracking

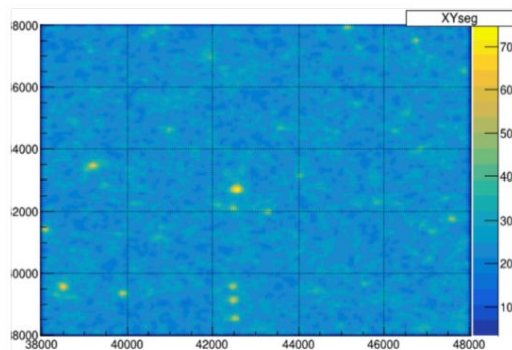
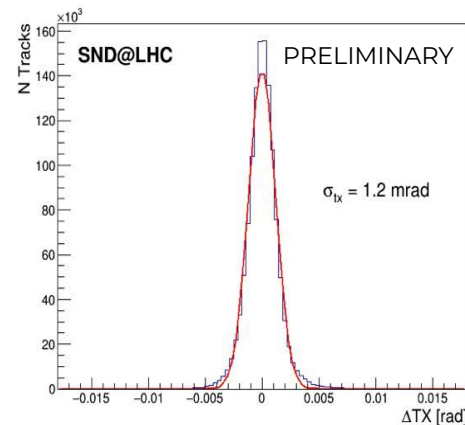
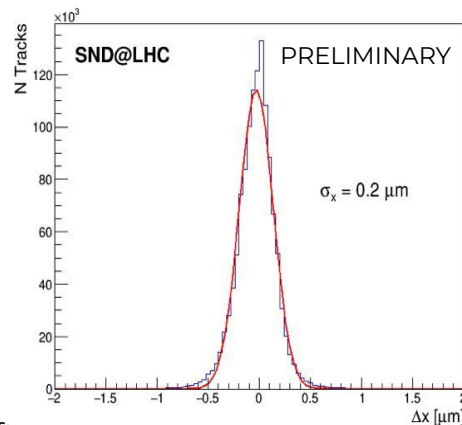
- Stable across volumes position resolution $0.2 \mu\text{m}$ (10 times better than OPERA)
- Combine tracks of each plate into volume tracks

○ Volume Unbending

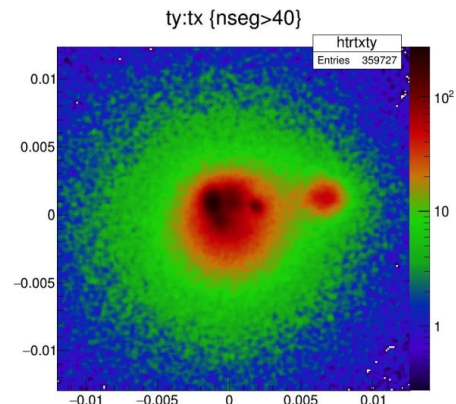
- Aligns tracks in 3D using beam muons
- Improves track straightness across large volumes

○ New method for Global Shower Tagging

- 3D density-peak method
- Used for automatic brick alignment



Electromagnetic shower search based on the observation of high density spots



Beam core clearly visible with passing-through tracks

Work plans for the HI-LUMI period

SND@LHC for HL-LHC is approved!!!

[CERN-LHCC-2025-004](#)

A fivefold increase in luminosity is expected (up to 680 fb^{-1}) -> the use of emulsions is impossible

- **Replace emulsions with silicon strips**

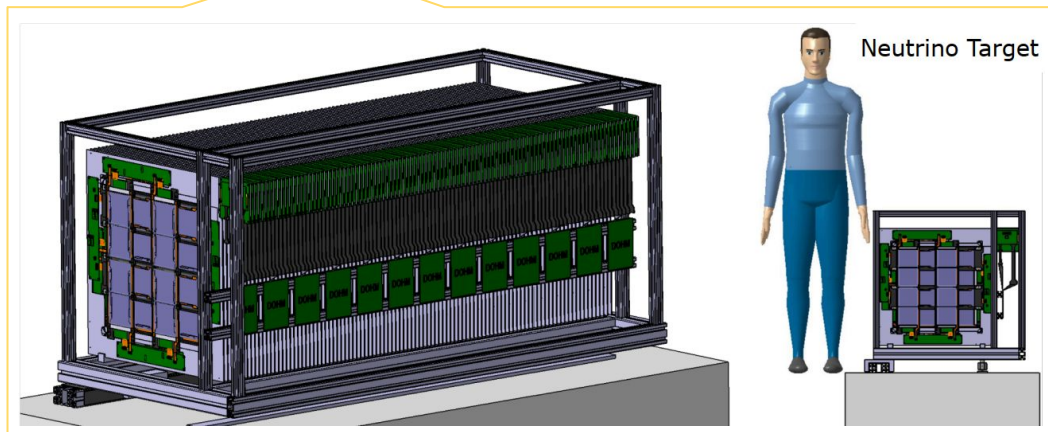
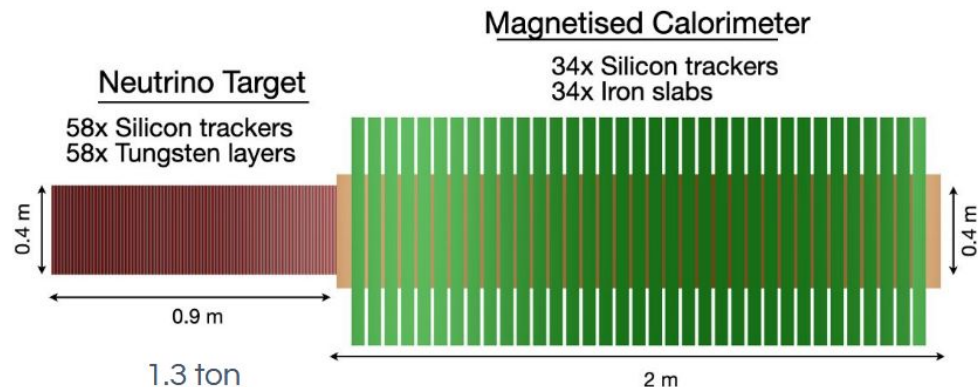
Reuse from the CMS tracker (Outer Barrel)

Will be the first neutrino vertex detector based on Silicon

($40 \mu\text{m}$ spatial resolution, 0.1 mrad angular resolution)

- **New magnetized calorimeter**

Muon charge and momentum measurements, distinguish ν and $\text{anti-}\nu$



Physics Goals of HL-LHC Upgrade

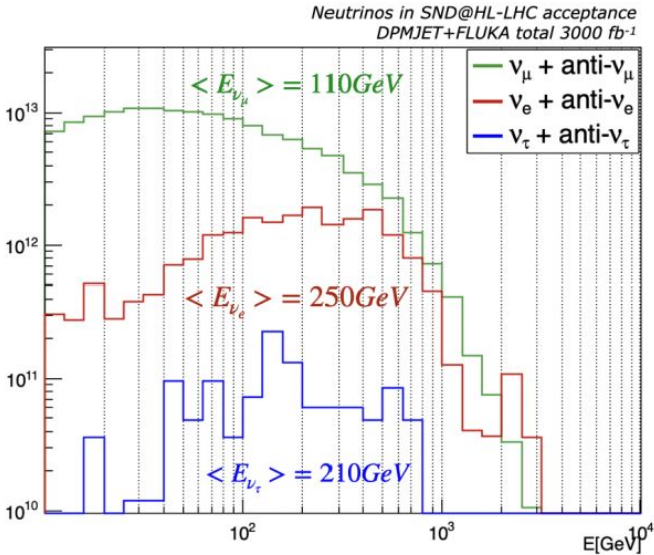
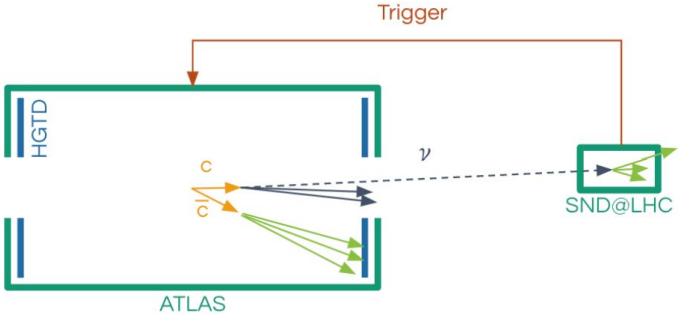
Number of neutrinos CC DIS interactions

Flavour	Target	Target+HCAL
$\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$	1.5×10^4	2.4×10^4
$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$	3.4×10^3	5.5×10^3
$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$	2.8×10^2	4.5×10^2
Tot	1.9×10^4	3.0×10^4

13 times more statistics than Run3!

Prospects for charm-tagged neutrinos

- sizeable fraction of the interacting neutrinos originate from open **charm** decays
- In around 10% of these events, the associated charm quark is emitted within the acceptance of ATLAS
- A **charm-tagged neutrino sample** would allow for clean flavour ratio measurements.



Measurement	LHC Run3		HL-LHC	
	Uncertainty Stat.	Sys.	Uncertainty Stat.	Sys.
Gluon PDF	5%	35%	2%	5%
ν_e/ν_τ ratio for LFU test	30%	22%	6%	10%
ν_e/ν_μ ratio for LFU test	10%	10%	2%	5%
Charm-tagged ν_e/ν_μ ratio for LFU test	-	-	10%	< 5%
ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ cross-section	-	-	1%	5%

Summary

- SND@LHC is successfully taking data since start of RUN3 of LHC
- The experiment has recorded **232.8 fb⁻¹** of data
 - ✓ Observation of collider muon neutrinos (2023)
 - ✓ Observation of neutrinos without final state muons (2024)
- Progress in emulsion data reconstruction with excellent tracking resolution and semi-automatic processing chain
- SND@LHC for RUN 4 is approved, expanding the neutrino and FIPs search
- The detector will be instrumented with **silicon strip modules** and a **magnetised calorimeter** to run in the HL-LHC

Thank you for your attention!

Backup

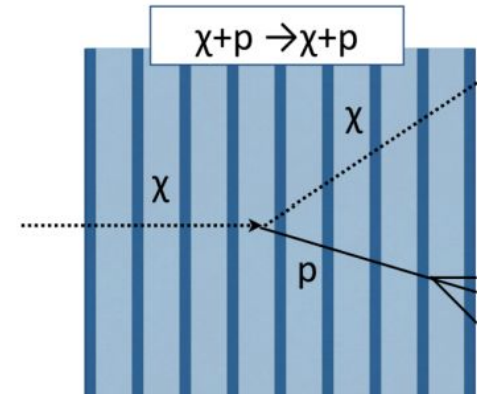
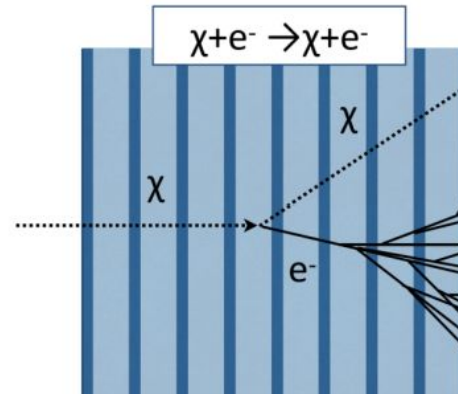
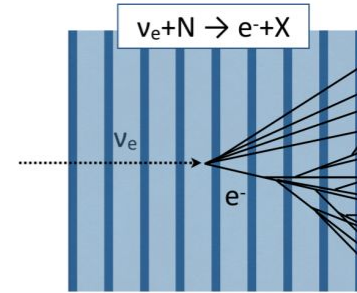
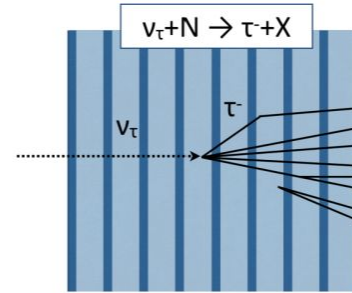
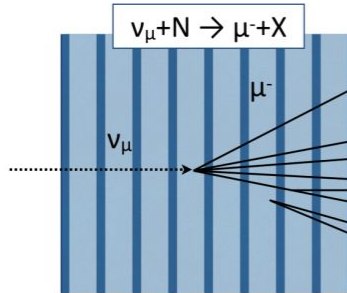
Neutrino Signature

.Vertex Detector and ECAL

- .EM shower
- .Second vertex of τ

.Muon system and HCAL

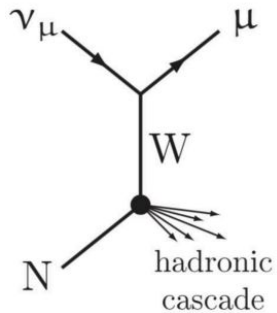
- .Muon Track
- .Hadronic shower



Neutrino Interactions

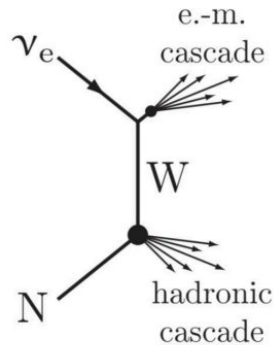
- ν_μ CC

- ▶ μ
- ▶ Hadronic shower



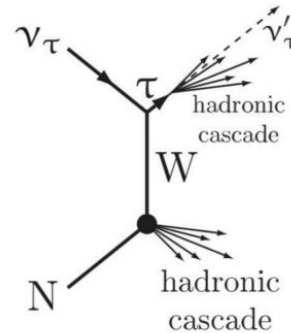
- ν_e CC

- ▶ EM shower
- ▶ Hadronic shower



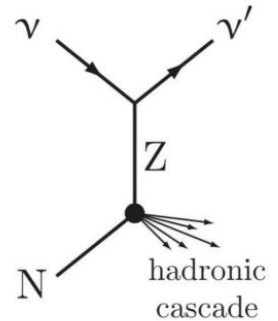
- ν_τ CC

- ▶ τ
- ▶ Hadronic shower



- NC

- ▶ ν'
- ▶ Hadronic shower



Experiment Timeline of SND@LHC

August 2020

Scattering and Neutrino Detector at
the LHC

Letter of Intent

January 2021

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

SND@LHC

March 2021

CERN approves new LHC experiment

SND@LHC, or Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC, will be the facility's ninth experiment

September 2021



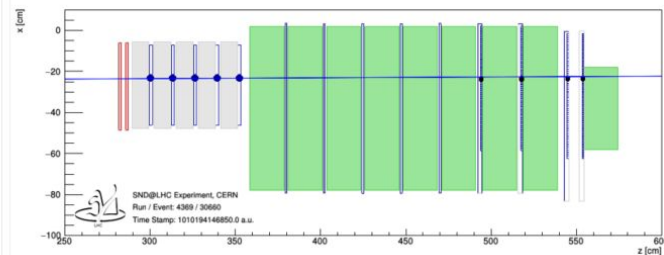
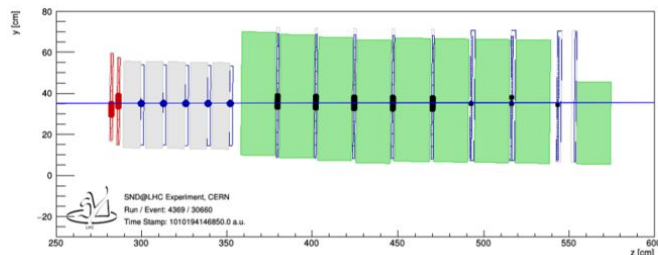
December 2021



March 2022



July 2022, Muons from pp collisions at 13.6 TeV recorded



Neutral Particle Background

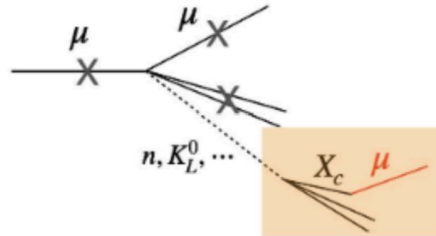
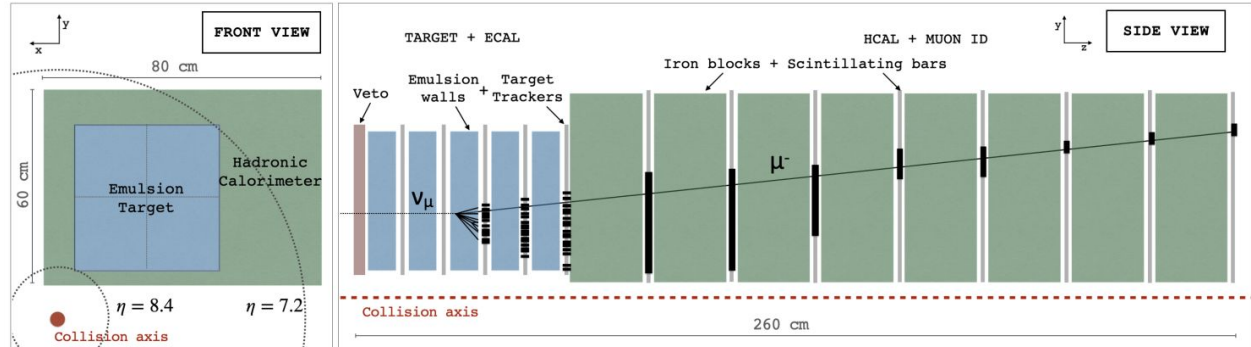
Muon-induced neutral particles

- Neutron
- Kaon

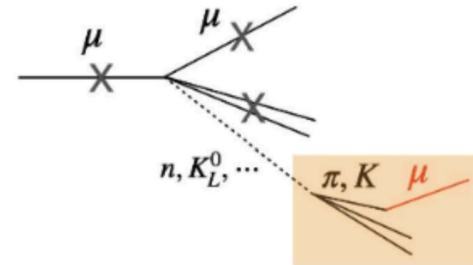
Mimic a neutrino interaction

- Charm production
- Decay in flight

How to distinguish between neutrino and neutral background is one of the most important tasks



Charm production



Decay in Flight

