Search for muonic trident production in SND@LHC

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Scattering and Neutrino Detector at LHC

• SND@LHC studies neutrinos produced in *pp* collisions at the LHC. • Operates in the unexplored forward region, $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$ in the TI18 tunnel.

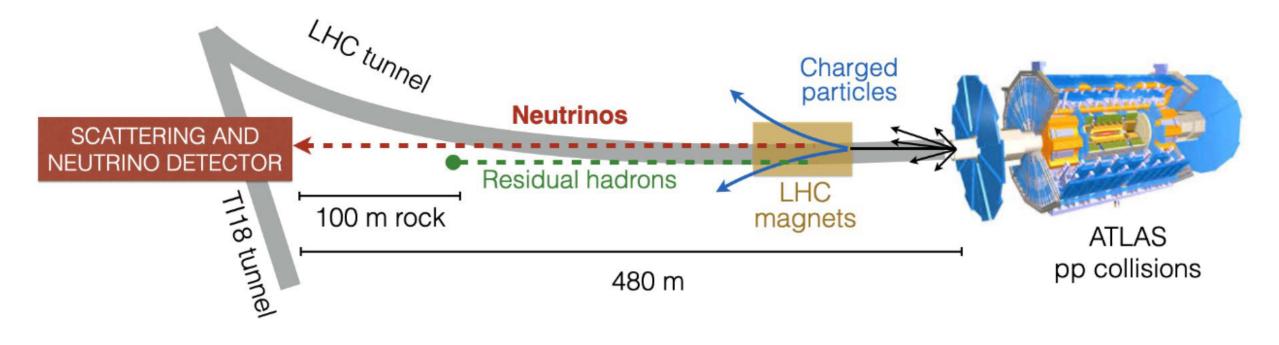


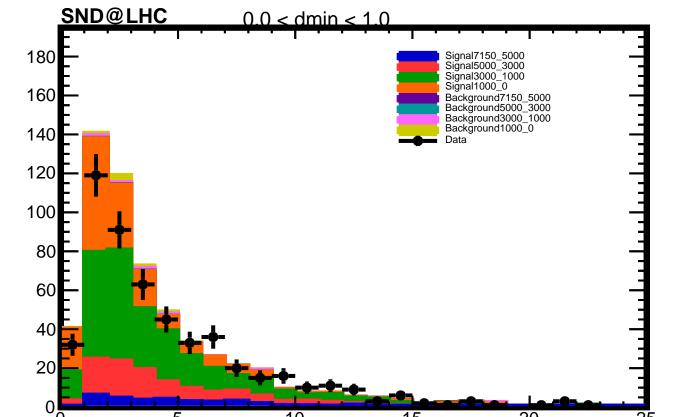
Figure 1. Sketch of the experiment site (not to scale).

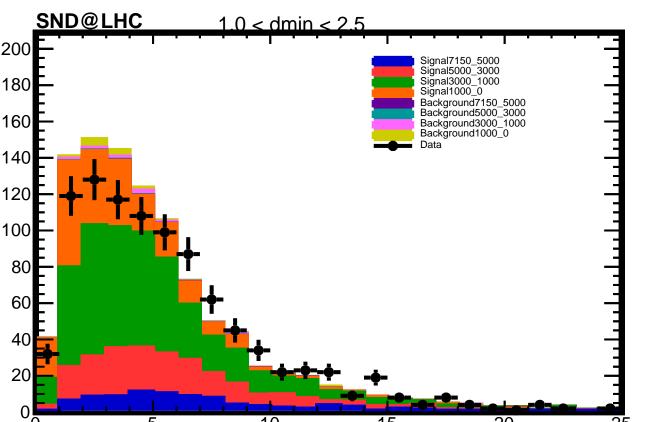
• The SND@LHC detector consists of Veto, vertex detector & EM calorimeter and hadronic calorimeter & muon subsystems and is capable of identifying all neutrino flavors and studying physics beyond the standard model such as light dark matter.

• Data collected in the 2022 and 2023 campaigns corresponding to integrated luminosity of 13 fb^{-1} were used.

Analysis

- The event reconstruction is done by combining doublets of clusters in subsequent SciFi planes in 2D.
- The signature of muonic trident events: Three parallel tracks, two of them are close (d_{min}) and the third one is separated (d_{max}) .







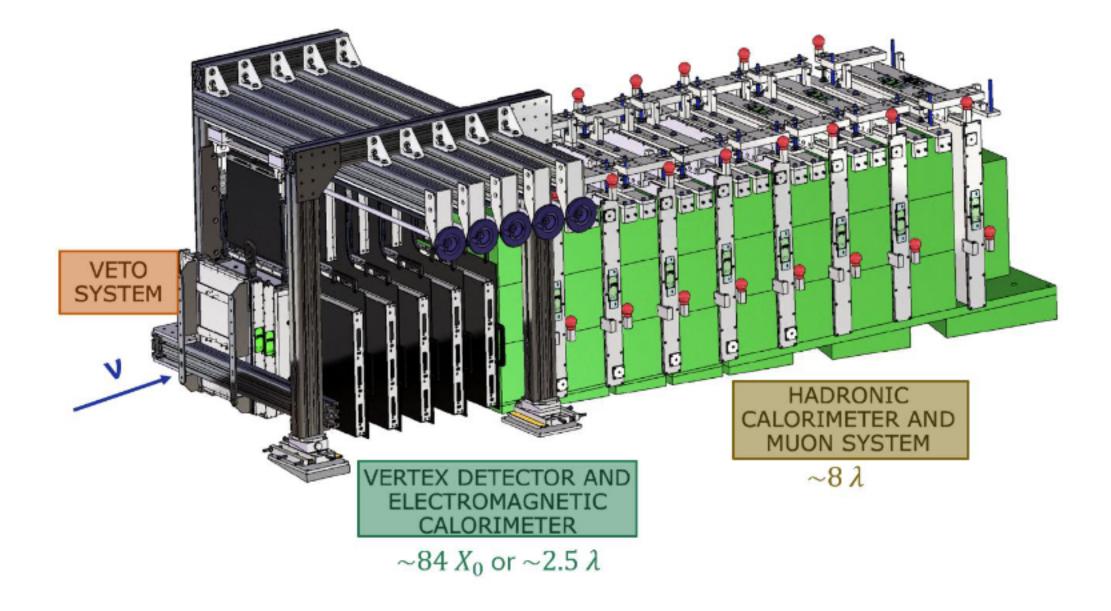
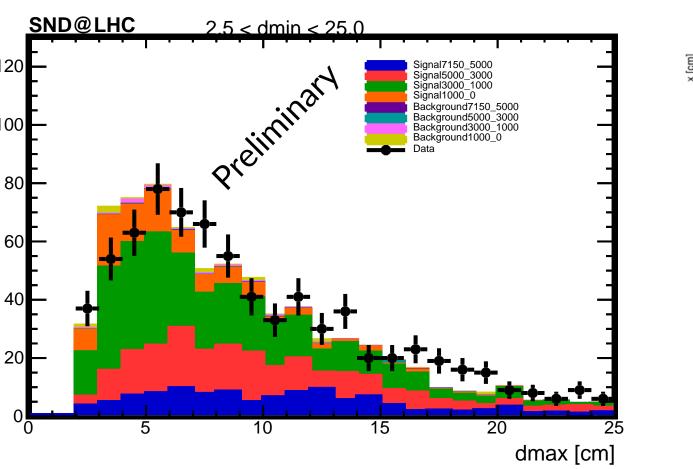


Figure 2. The SND@LHC detector layout, See also Giulia Paggi's talk.

Muonic Tridents

- The process is a pure QED phenomenon and it is particularly interesting as it can be used to confirm Fermi-Dirac statistics.
- The cross section of muonic trident production was measured in Brookhaven National Laboratory Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) in 1971 [1] with a 10.5-GeV muon beam impinging on a lead target.
- $\mu^{\pm} + Pb \to \mu^{\pm} + Pb + \mu^{+} + \mu^{-}$
- The cross-section measured to be 51 ± 7 nb per nucleus
- The most recent observation made by CosmoALEPH with cosmics in 2006 [2]
- The process was implemented in GEANT4 [3]



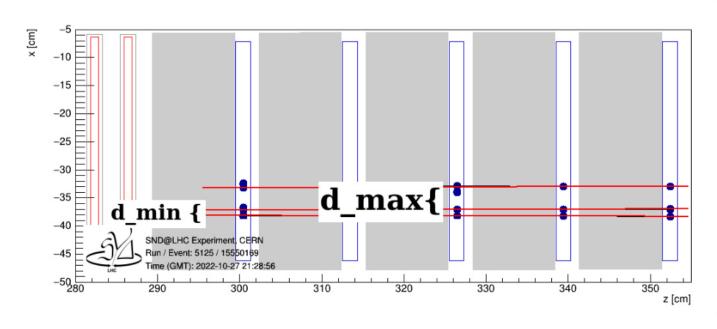
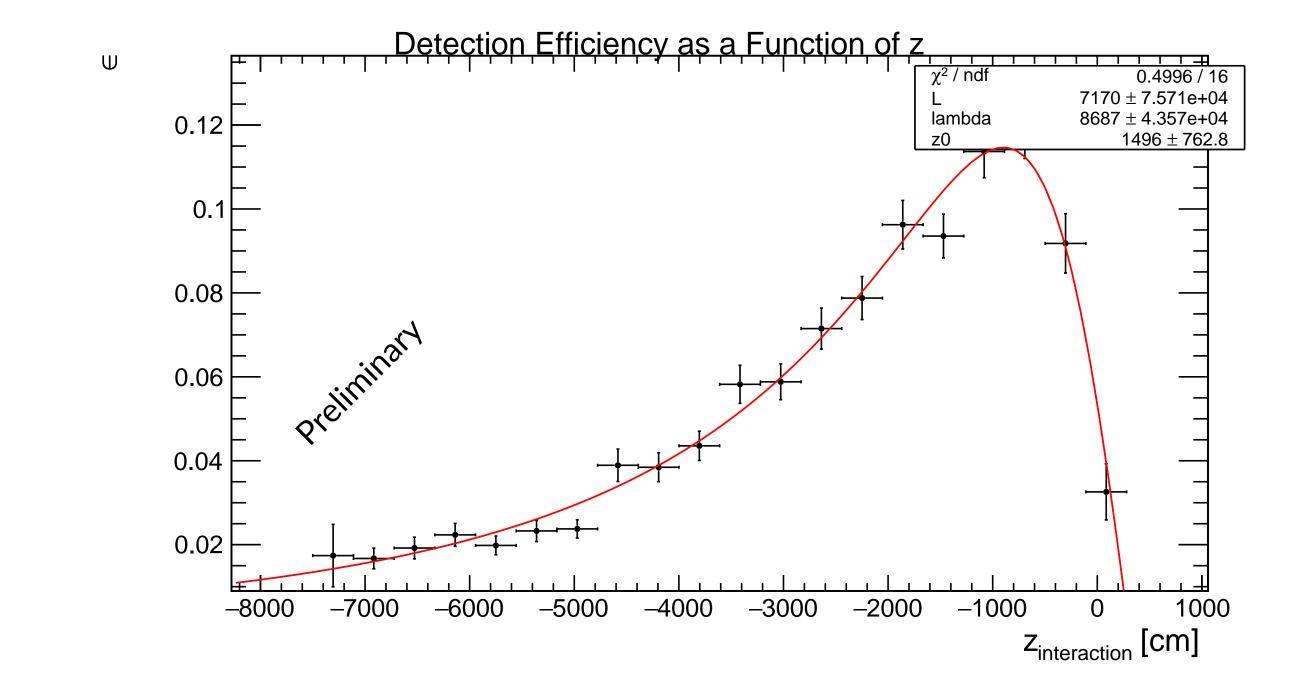


Figure 6. d_{max} distribution in d_{min} slices for MC and data. A clear correlation is visible between these parameters that validates the trident hypothesis. Inset shows the d_{max} and d_{min} definition.

- The contribution of background processes is estimated to be 3.75 %.
- The detection efficiency is parametrized as a function of vertex position.



• This study will serve as a means of verification.

• Events in SND@LHC, interactions inside the rock

- Three parallel tracks reconstructed in the detector.
- Possible sources:
- $\mu^{\pm} + N \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}\mu^{\pm} + N$ (The genuine trident)
- $\mu^{\pm} + N \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} + N + \gamma, \gamma + N \rightarrow N + \mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ (muon brems followed by γ conversion, background)
- $\mu^{\pm} + N \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} + N + \gamma$, $\gamma + N \rightarrow N + e^+e^-$, $e^+ + e^-$ (atomic) $\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (positron annihilation, background)

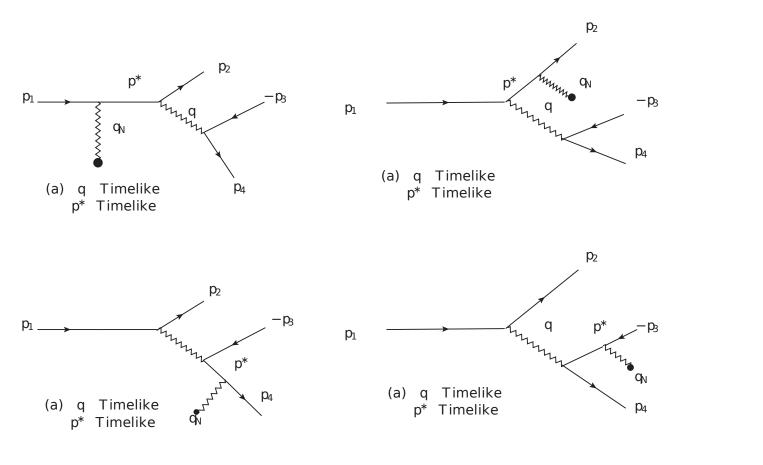


Figure 3. Feynmann Diagram of Muon Tridents

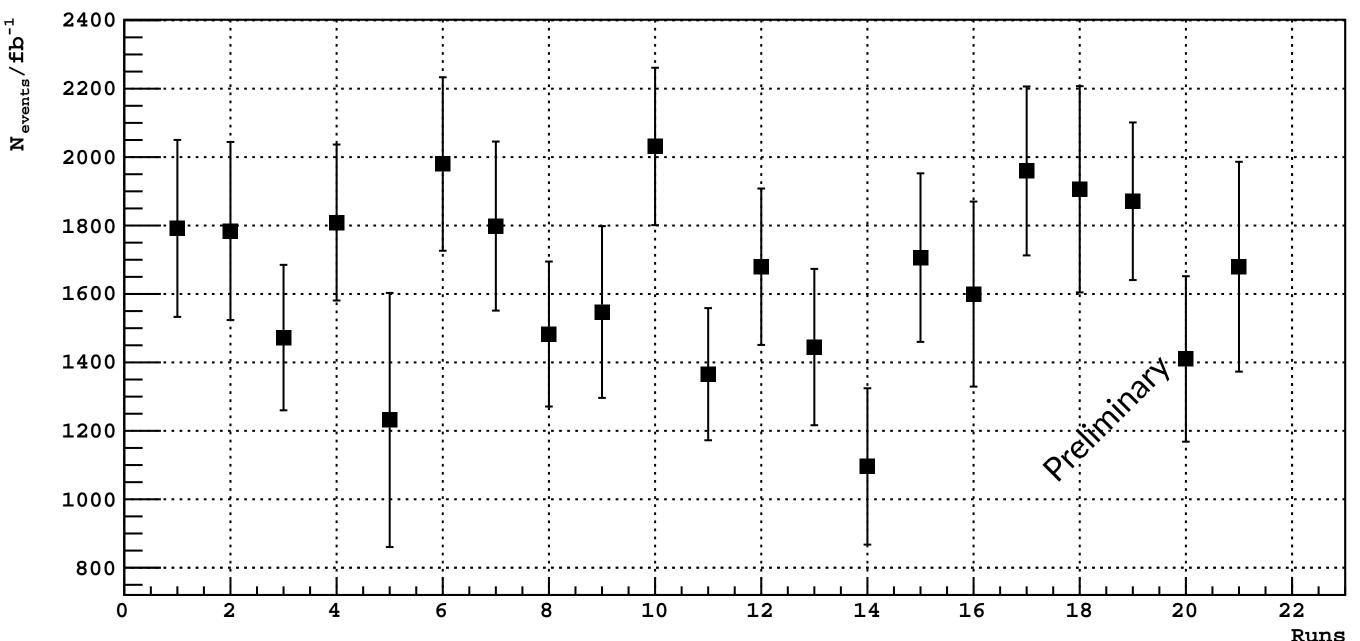
 $\sigma_{MC}(E)$ $-<\sigma_{MC}>$ 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 500 4500 E [GeV]

— Energy

Figure 4. MC (magenta) flux-averaged cross section with spectrum of incoming muons (blue) and cross section as a function of incoming muon energy per nucleus (red).

• SND@LHC is sensitive to muon trident production in the rock about 100 m upstream of the detector, such that the individual muon tracks can be resolved.

Figure 7. Detection efficiency as a function of z coordinate of the vertex position.



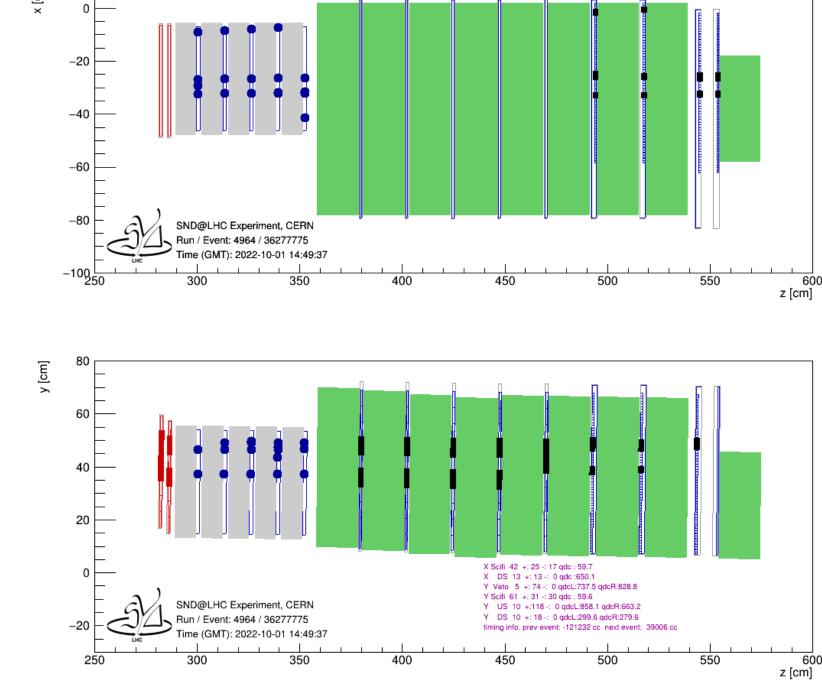


Figure 5. A reconstructed muonic trident candidate

Figure 8. Background subtracted and efficiency corrected number of observed events in different runs. Errors are only statistical.

Summary

- The first observation of muonic trident events at the LHC has been reported.
- MC expectation of flux-averaged muonic trident cross section in the rock is 281 nb per nucleus.
- The cross section extraction is ongoing using single muon event rates [4].

References

[1] J. J. Russell et al., "Observation of muon trident production in lead and the statistics of the muon," Phys. *Rev. Lett.*, vol. 26, no. 2, p. 2, 1971.

[2] F. Maciuc et al., "Muon-pair production by atmospheric muons in CosmoALEPH," Phys. Rev. Lett., vol. 96, p. 021801, 2006.

[3] S. Agostinelli et al., "GEANT4—a simulation toolkit," Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 506 (2003) 250–303. [4] R. Albanese et al., "Measurement of the muon flux at the SND@LHC experiment," Eur. Phys. J. C, vol. 84, no. 90, 2024.

https://snd-lhc.web.cern.ch/

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