

FASER2

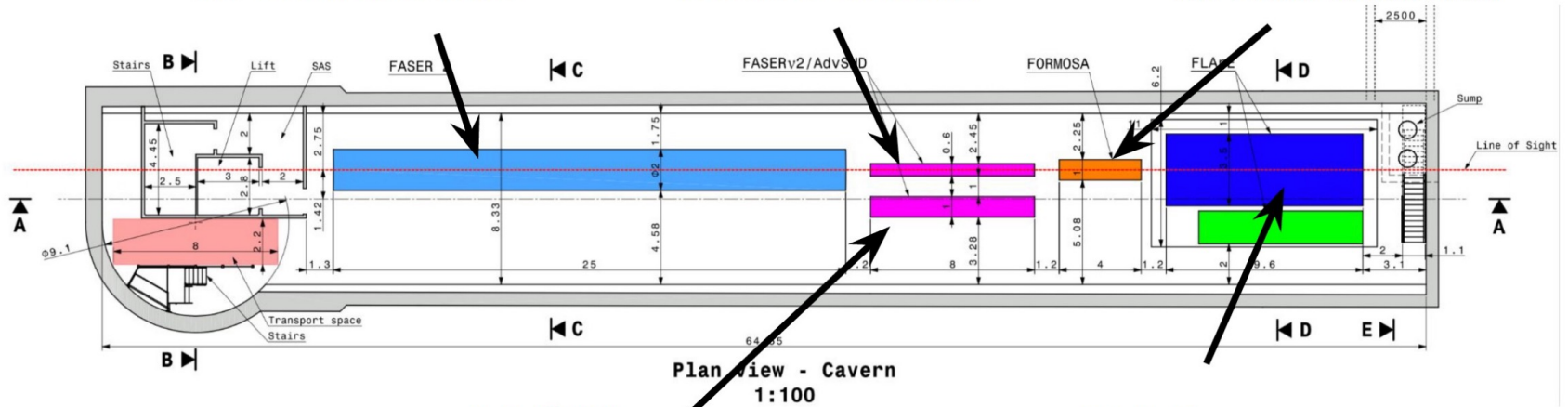
magnetized spectrometer
for BSM searches

FASERv2

emulsion-based
neutrino detector

FORMOSA

plastic scintillator array
for BSM searches



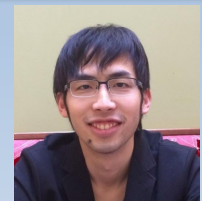
AdvSND
electronic
neutrino detector

FLArE
LAr based
neutrino detector

Strong & Robust Searches for Millicharged Particles (mCP) with LHC FPF & FORMOSA

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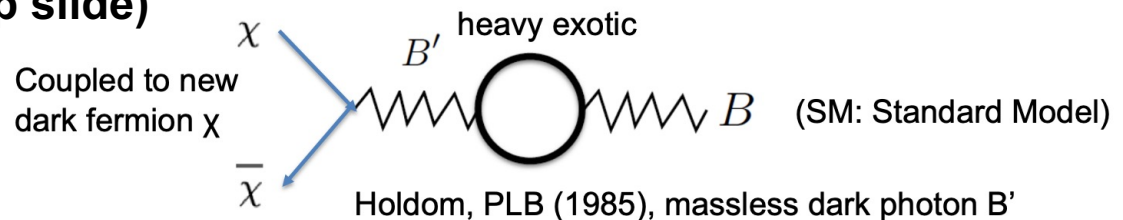


Theoretical Motivations

- **Is electric charge quantized and why?** A long-standing question!
- Motivates **Dirac quantization, Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)**
- **Fractionally charged particles (not confined)** is predicted by some **Superstring theories**: Wen, Witten, NPB (1985)
- Link to **string compactification, quantum gravity, and reheating in Cosmology**, Shiu, Soler, Ye, PRL (2013), **Gan, Shiu, Tsai, in progress**
- **Conservatively, testing if $e/3$ is the minimal charge**
- Simply a search for particles with **{mass, electric charge} = $\{m_\chi, \epsilon e\}$** , $\epsilon = Q_\chi/e$
- **Massless dark photon yields millicharged particles; dark matter implication (backup slide)**



Paul Dirac



Millicharged Particles (mCP) is an important benchmark model

Snowmass RF06 Classification; PBC Benchmark

Benchmarks in Final State x Portal Organization

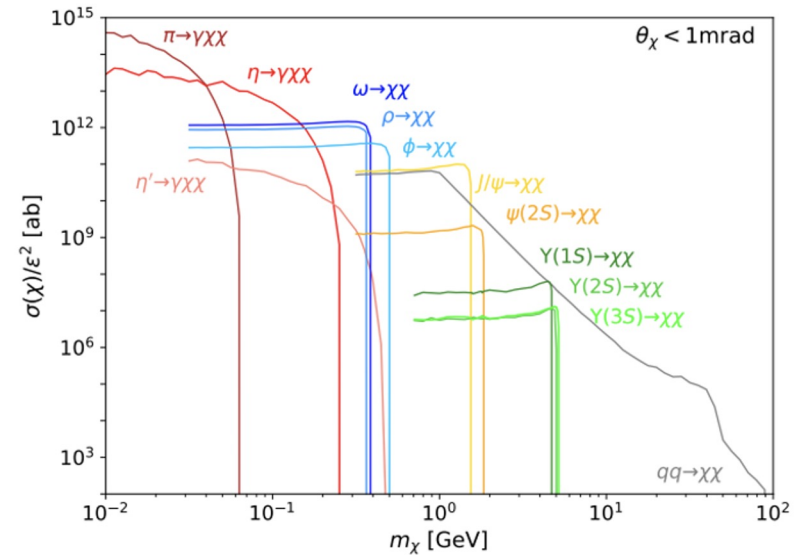
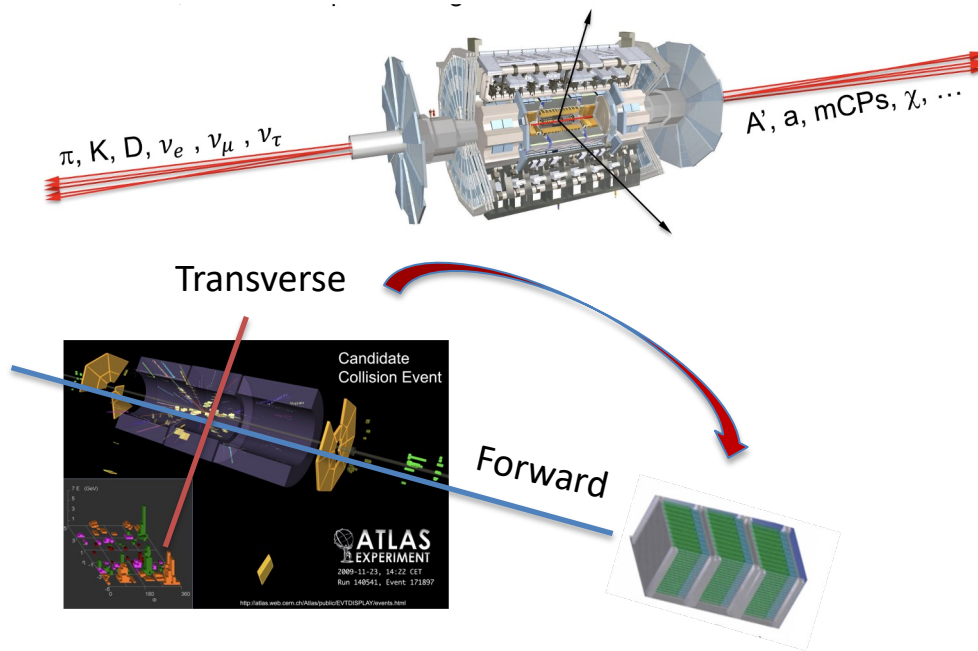
	DM Production	Mediator Decay Via Portal	Structure of Dark Sector
Vector	m_χ vs. y [$m_A/m_\chi=3, \alpha_D=.5$] $m_{A'}$ vs. y [$\alpha_D=0.5, 3 m_\chi$ values] m_χ vs. α_D [$m_A/m_\chi=3, y=y_{iso}$] m_γ vs. m_A [$\alpha_D=0.5, y=y_{iso}$] <i>Millicharge m vs. q</i>	$m_{A'}$ vs. ϵ [<u>decay-mode agnostic</u>] $m_{A'}$ vs. ϵ [<i>decays</i>]	iDM m_χ vs. y [$m_A/m_\chi=3, \alpha_D=.5$] (anom connection) SIMP-motivated cascades [slices TBD] $U(1)_{B-L/\mu-\tau/B-3\tau}$ (DM or SM decays)
Scalar	m_χ vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0$, fix $m_S/m_\chi, g_D$] (thermal target excluded 1512.04119, should still include) Note secluded DM relevance of $S \rightarrow SM$ of mediator searches	m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0$] m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=s.t. Br(H \rightarrow ss) \sim 10^{-2}$]	Dark Higgsstrahlung (w/vector) scalar SIMP models Leptophilic/leptophobic dark Higgs
Neutrino	$e/\mu/\tau$ a la 1709.07001	m_N vs. U_c m_N vs. U_μ m_N vs. U_τ Think more about reasonable flavor structures	Sterile neutrinos with new forces
ALP	m_χ vs. f_q/l [$\lambda=0$, fix $m_a/m_\chi, g_D$] (thermal target excluded) What about f_γ, f_G ?	m_a vs. f_γ m_a vs. f_G m_a vs. $f = f_1$ m_a vs. f_w^q	FV axion couplings

Bold = BRN benchmark, italic=PBC benchmark. others are new suggestions. Underline=CV benchmarks that were not used in BRN

PBC: The Physics Beyond Colliders initiative at CERN

FORMOSA: A “New” Way to Study mCP

FORward MicrOcharge SeArch (FORMOSA),
 Foroughi-Abari, Kling, Tsai, *PRD* (2021), [2010.07941](#)

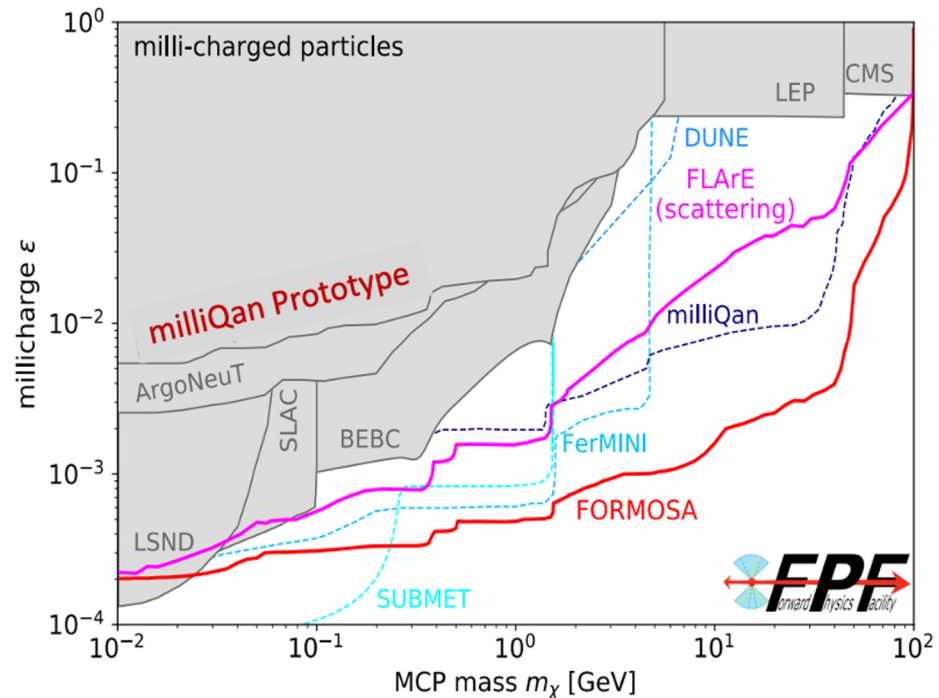


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MCP}} = i\bar{\chi}(\not{\partial} - i\epsilon'e\beta + M_{\text{MCP}})\chi$$

- milliQan Col., *PRD* (2021), Haas et al, *PLB* (2015)
- milliQan detector: **long scintillator bars to detector**
small ionization from mCP
- milliQan run with great success in the transverse region of CMS
- FORMOSA ([2010.07941](#))
- The flux increases by $\sim 10^3$ to 10^4 from the **transverse** to the **forward region**
- This increases the sensitivity of $\epsilon = Q_x/e$ by roughly 1 order of magnitude.

Projection and Timelines

- **milliQan prototype** ran successfully and has set new limits
- **Full milliQan operating now ('22 - '26)**
- **FORMOSA prototype installation (end of 2023)**
- New scintillator study & R&D ongoing;
- Collaborating with **Matthew Citron (UC Davis)** to design and install prototype to reach even better sensitivity
- **FPF/Full FORMOSA construction (~ 2029)**



Foroughi-Abari, Kling, Tsai, 2010.07941

Solid/colored: FPF experiments

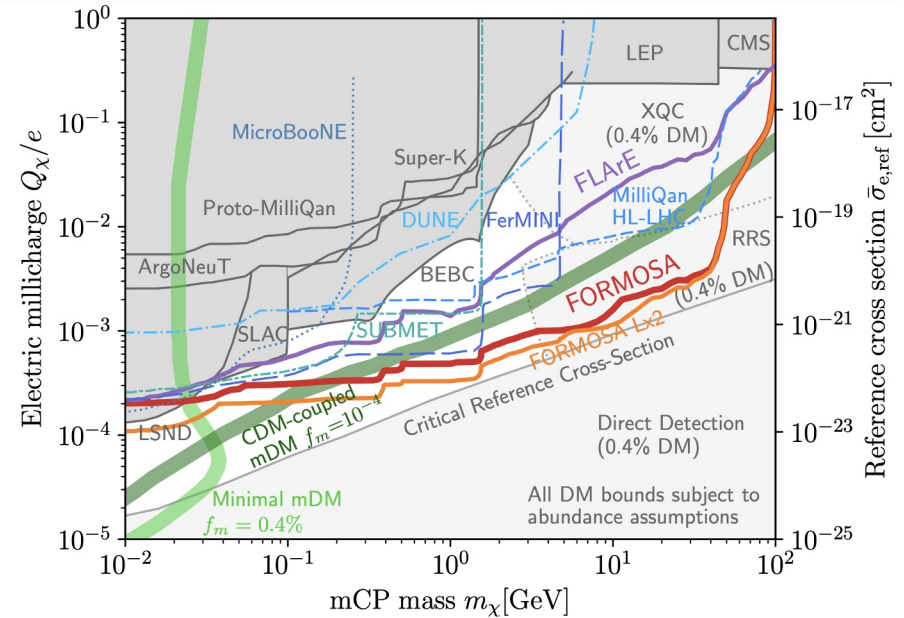
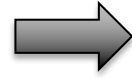
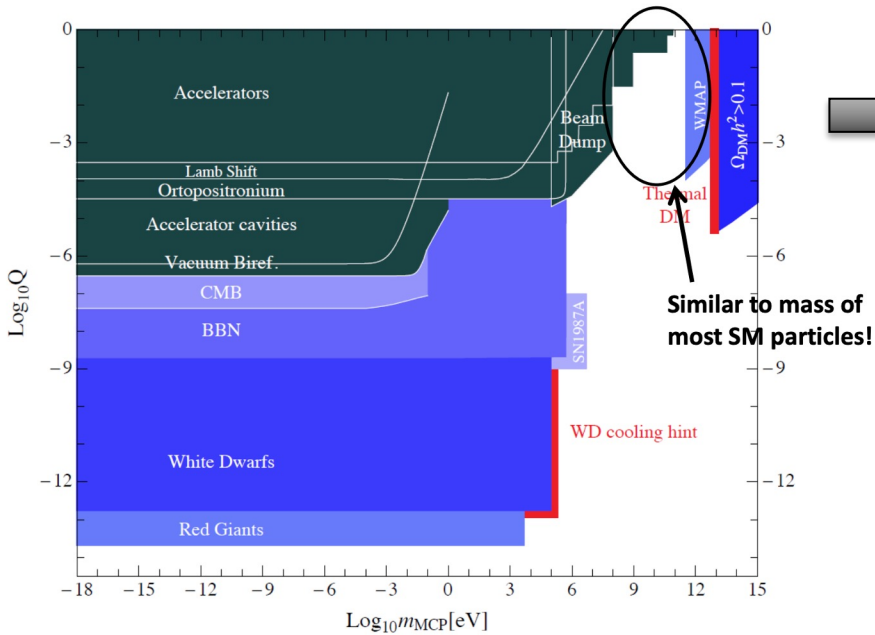
Dotted/dashed: other near-future experiments

Thank you!

Yu-Dai Tsai, UC Irvine, 2023

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Tremendous Progress in Millicharge Studies: Both mCP and Millicharge Dark Matter



Andy Haas, Fermilab, 2017

- Both **experimental & theoretical** advances
- Led by **milliQan**, followed by neutrino experiments, **FerMINI**, **SUBMET**, **FORMOSA**, **FLArE**, etc

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