

Future Beamdump/Fixed-Target Experiments

Heiko Lacker, HU Berlin

KET-KAT-KHuK-Strategie-Workshop (Bonn, 3./4.5.2018)

KET-KAT-KhuK Workshop: The future of Non-Collider Physics (27./28.04.2017)

P2-Experiment @ MESA: Precision measurement of weak mixing angle

BDX @ MESA: Search for light dark matter (LDM)

NA62++: rare kaon decays & Detection of long-lived, very weakly-interacting particles.

KLEVER: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$

SHIP: LDM dark photons and scalars, ALPs, low-mass SUSY, sterile neutrinos, neutrino-DIS

COMPASS: Further development of program w/ myons & improved kaon and antiproton beams

Many thanks to A. Denig, F. Maas, R. Wanke, J. Jäckel, J. Friedrich, S. Paul

After Higgs-boson discovery: Where to search for BSM ?

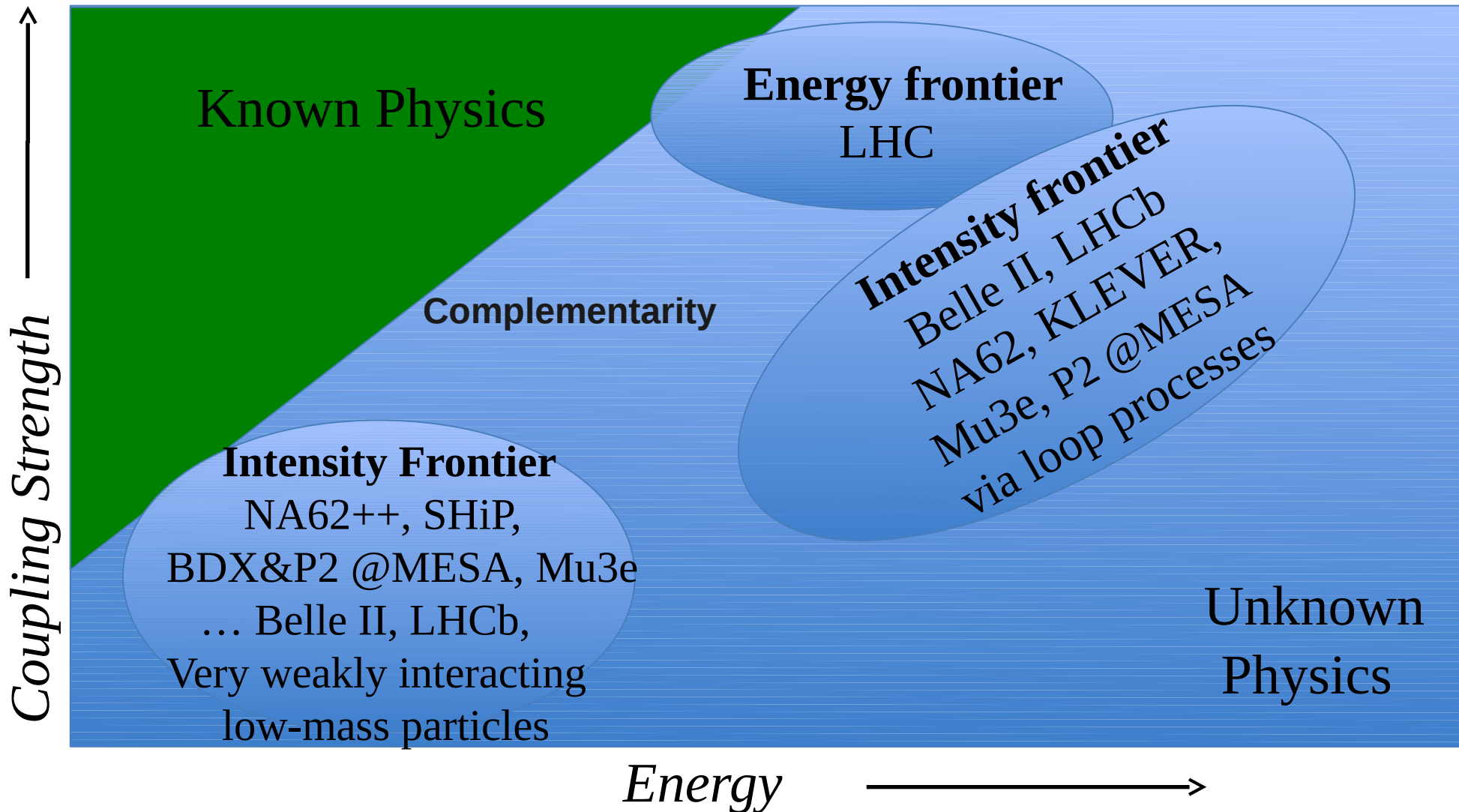
Origin of neutrino masses ?

Origin of matter-antimatter asymmetry?

Nature of dark matter?

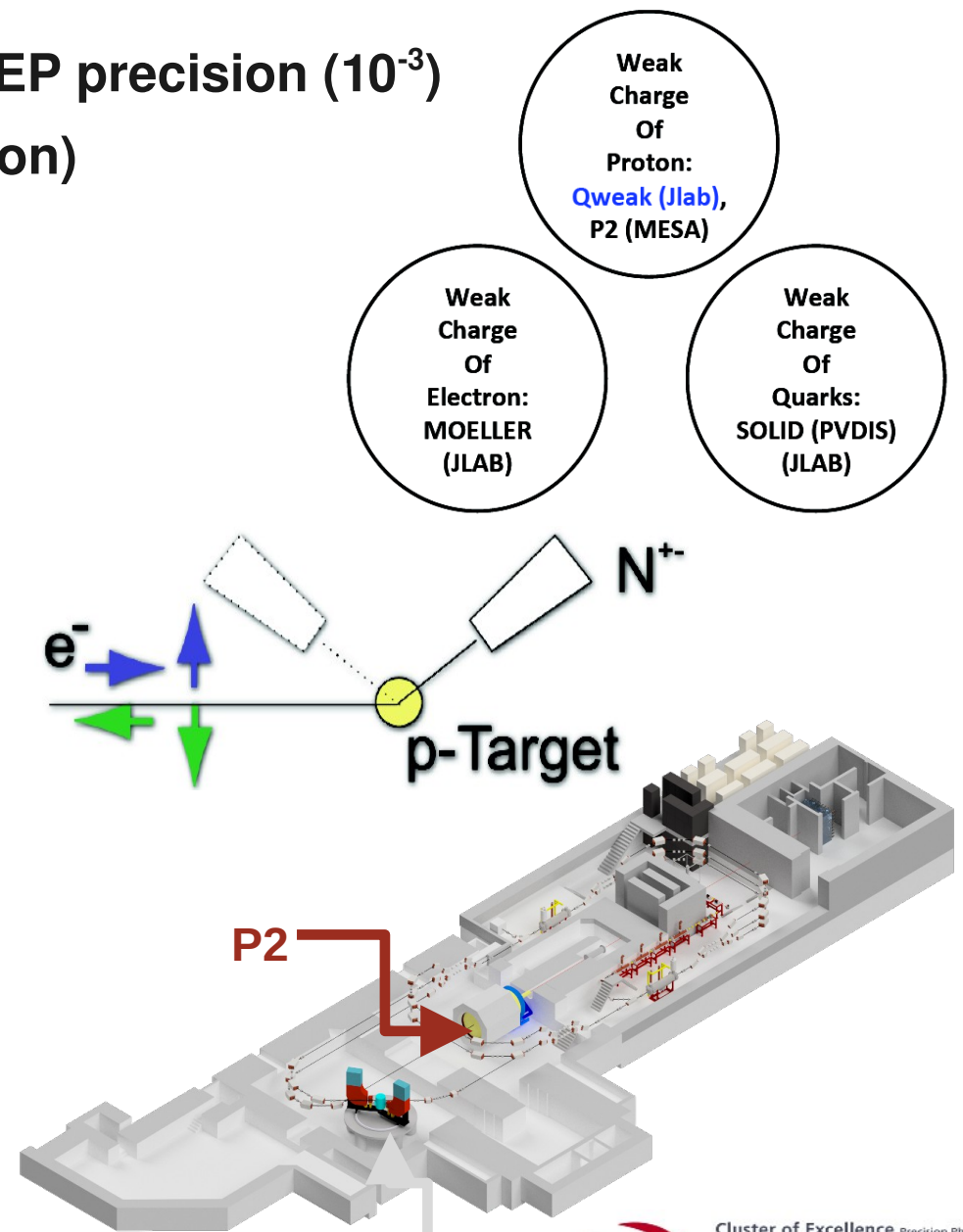
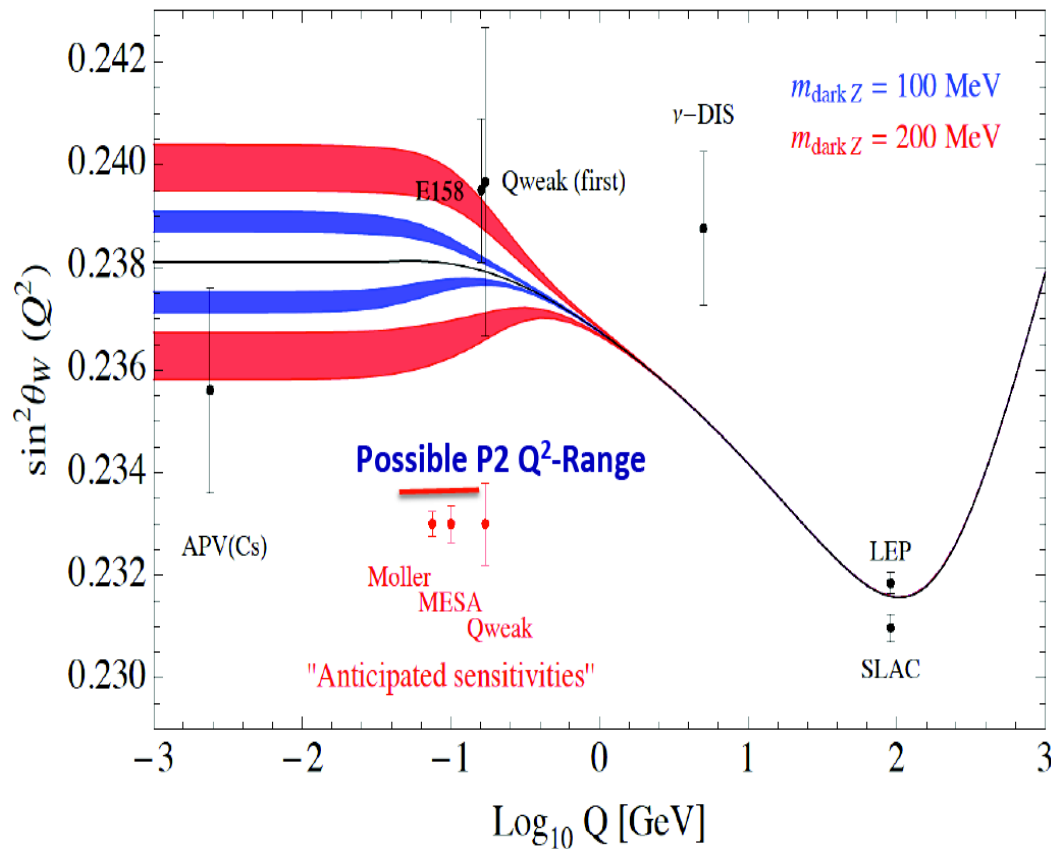
...

Simplistic and incomplete scetch



P2 @ MESA (Mainz Energy recovering Superconducting Accelerator)

Measurement of $\sin^2\theta_w$ at small Q^2 with LEP precision (10^{-3}) via PV ep scattering (weak charge of proton)



→ Sensitivity to dark photons/ Z , Z' , (RPV) SUSY, contact interactions (49 TeV), ...

MAGIX

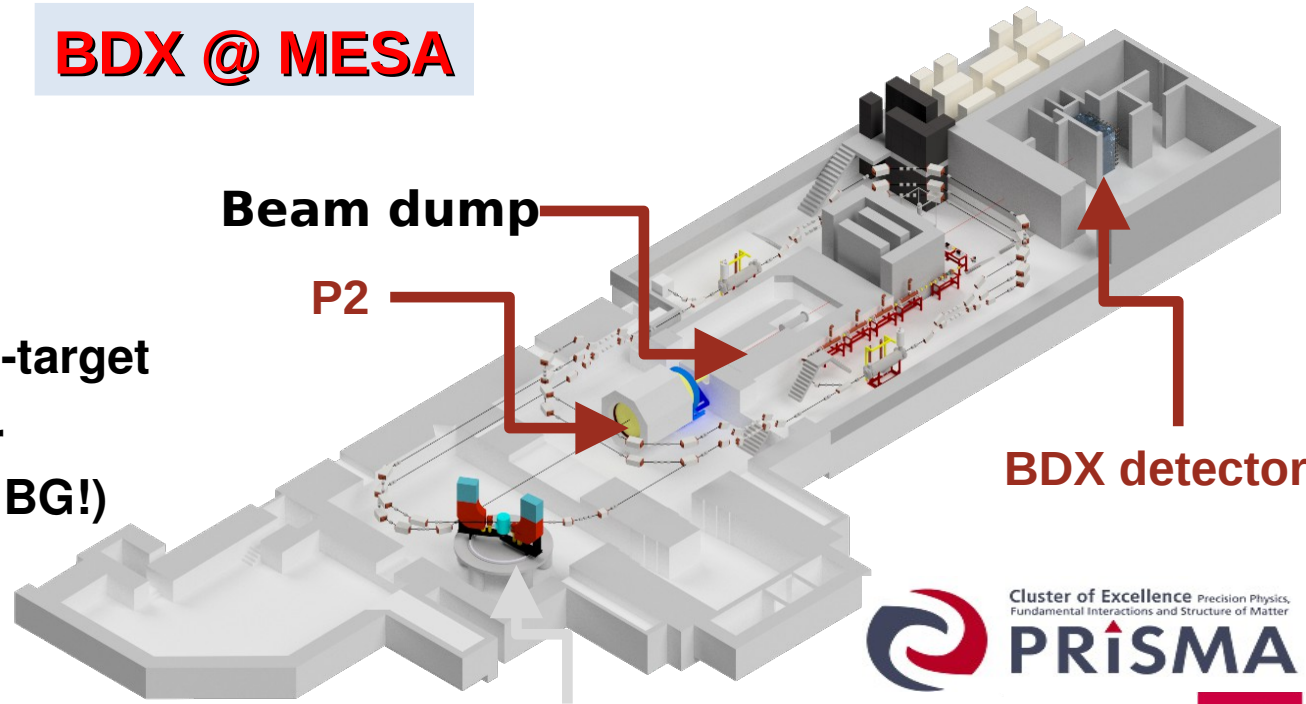
Cluster of Excellence Precision Physics,
Fundamental Interactions and Structure of Matter
PRISMA

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JG|U

BDX @ MESA

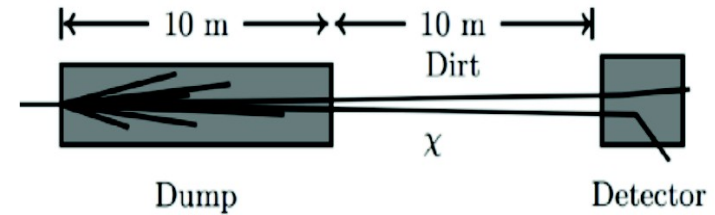
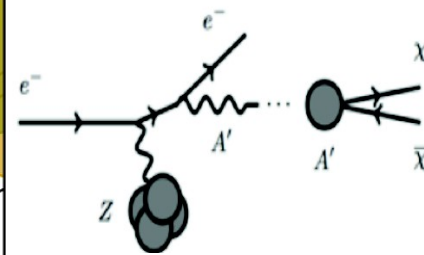
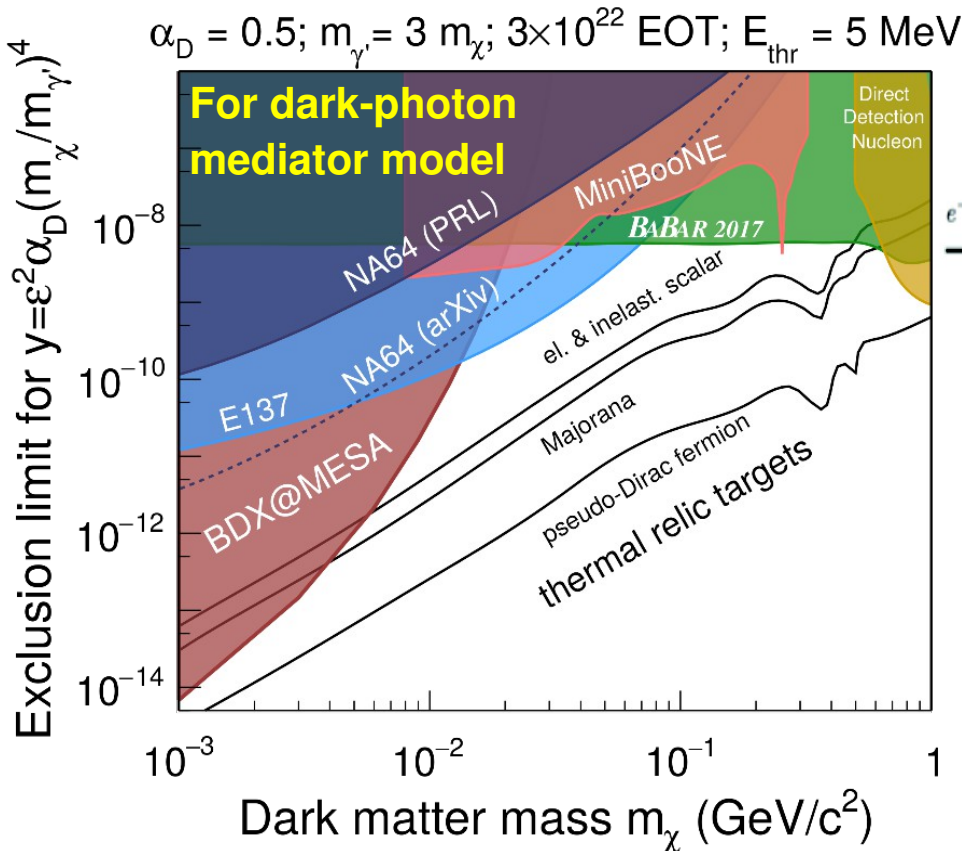
- Extracted beam mode: 2021
 E_{beam} : 147 to 155 MeV
 I_{beam} : 150 μA
- P2-Experiment: $3 \cdot 10^{22}$ EOT on H-target
- P2 beamdump ideally suited for parasitic dark sector exp. (no ν BG!)



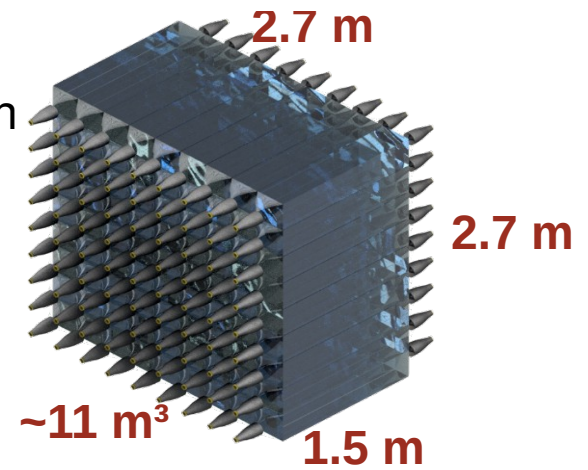
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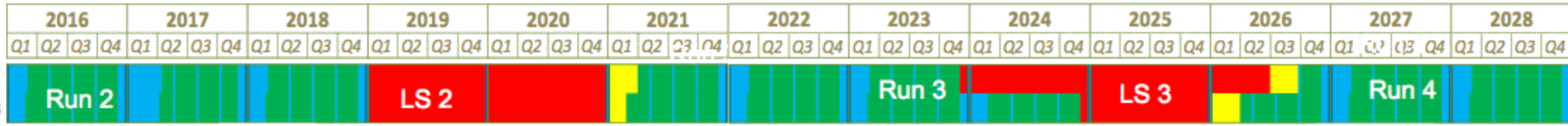
MAGIX



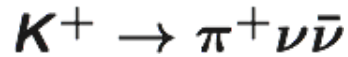
First BDX detector design
 81 lead glass blocks
 11 m^3 active volume
 5" photomultipliers



NA62++ during Run 3



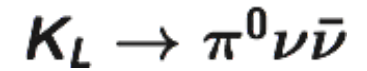
NA62: Data taking and analysis



NA62++

Rare K decays (1 year)

KLEVER (?)



Mainz: HCal & Myon veto system

Hodoscope for charged particles

L1/L2 PC farm

Data Analysis

“Beamdump mode”

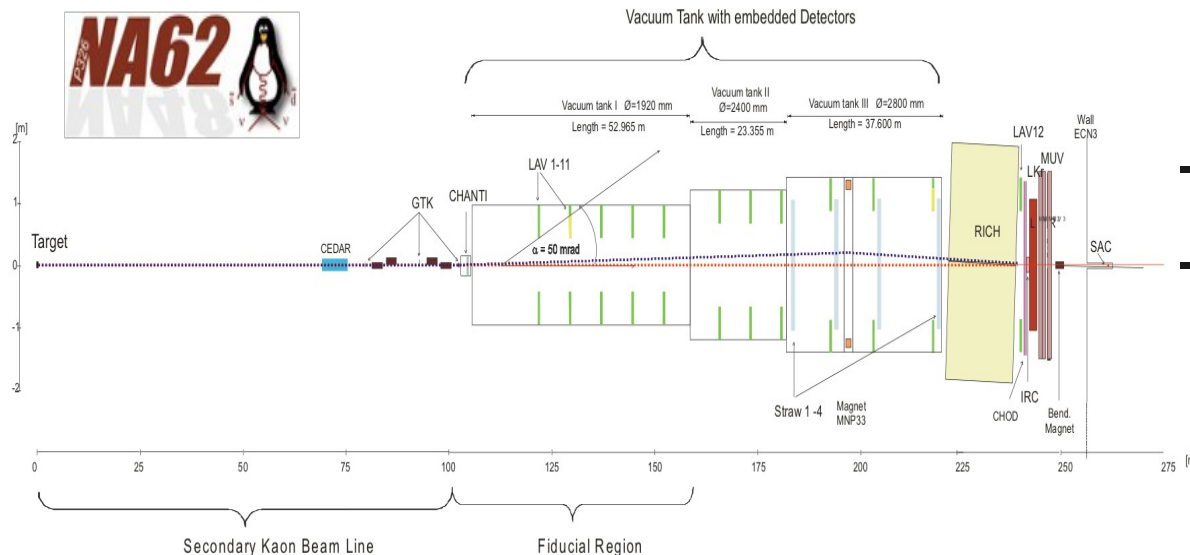
(1 year, 10^{18} POT):

sterile ν , dark photons, ALPs, ...

(„Mini-SHiP“)

Lengths of dedicated periods depend on $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ status by end of 2021

“Beamdump mode”:
close (TAX) collimator

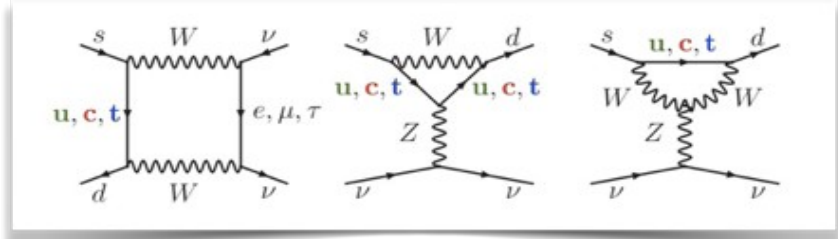


- Veto upstream of decay volume

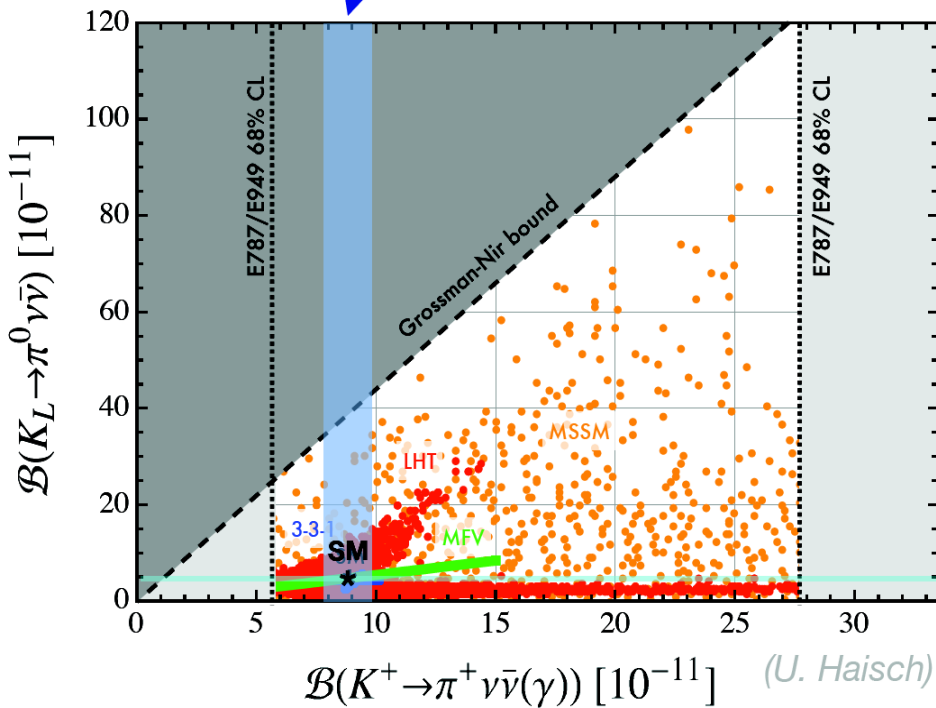
- Preshower-detector in front of ECal for $ALP \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
(Interest of Mainz \rightarrow Synergy w/ SHiP)

KLEVER:

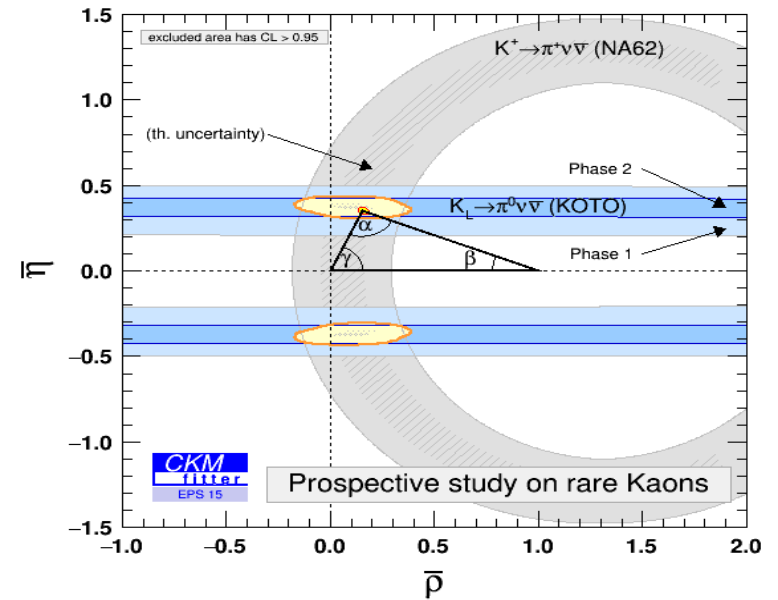
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$



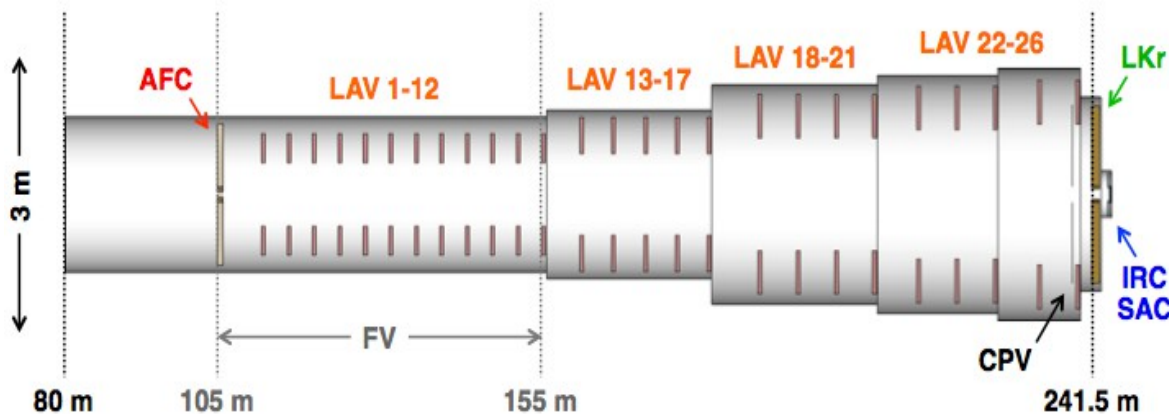
NA62 sensitivity



KLEVER sensitivity

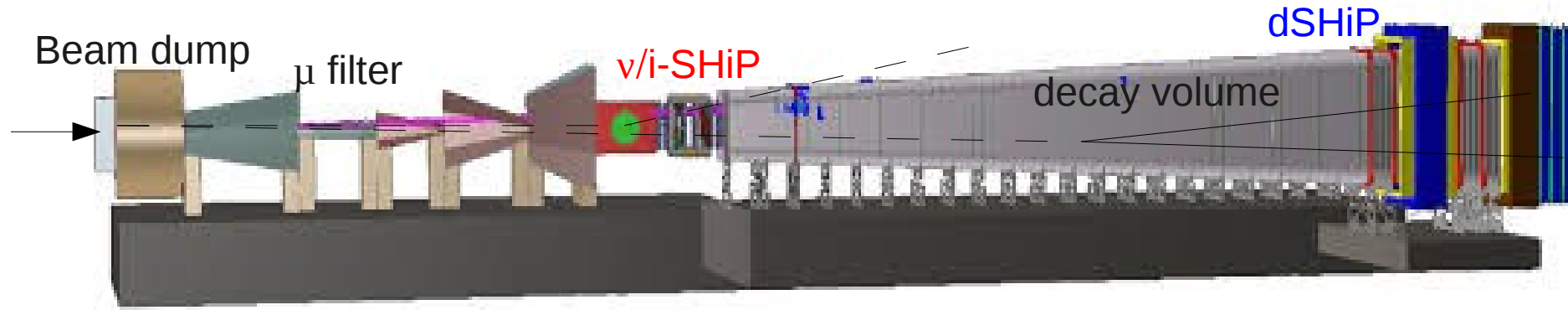


- Goal: 100 SM evts, S/B~1
- ECal from NA62, New Veto
- Feasibility: not yet completely shown, but substantial progress
- Costs: O(40) MEuro
- Germany: Mainz interested
- Planned time schedule:
2018: EoI → ESPP → SPSC approval
→ TDR: 2020 → Installation until 2026
- Competitor: KOTO @ JPARC
Expect SM sensitivity in 2021
No proposal yet to go for 100 SM evts



Search for Hidden Particles (SHiP) @ an SPS Beam Dump Facility (BDF)

- CERN: “Experiment under study” (Greybook); own Budget; in Midterm Planning
- Collaboration since 12/2014, 52 institutes, 16 countr., 267 memb. (Germany: ~8%)



v/i-SHiP: indirect LDM detection; ν DIS

d-SHiP: direct detection of Majorana ν , dark photons/scalars, ALPs, low-mass SUSY

Surrounding BG Tagger (Berlin, Mainz), Tracker (Hamburg, Jülich), Pointing ECAL (Mainz)

Measurement of μ & charm production in SHiP-like target in 2018 (Bonn, Hamburg)

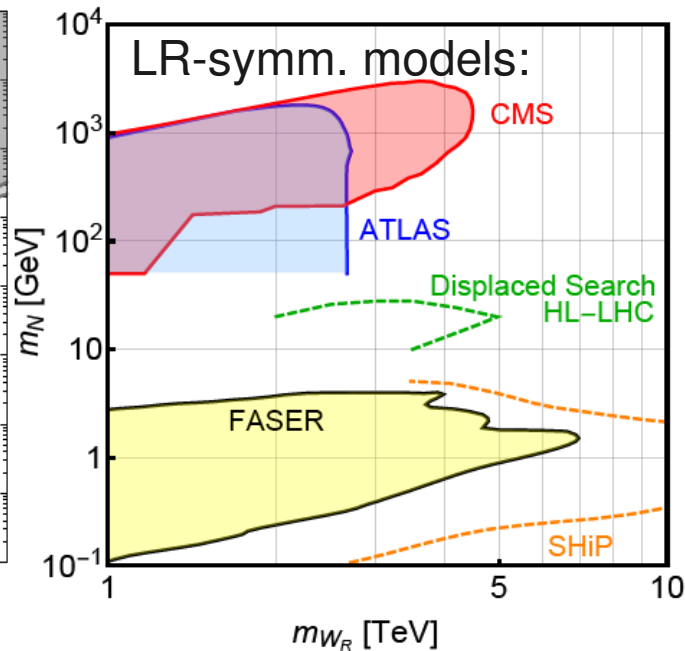
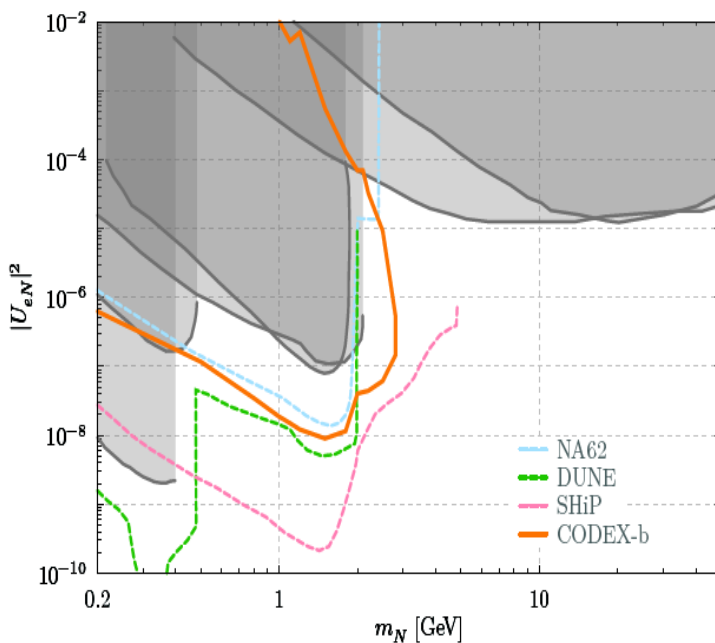
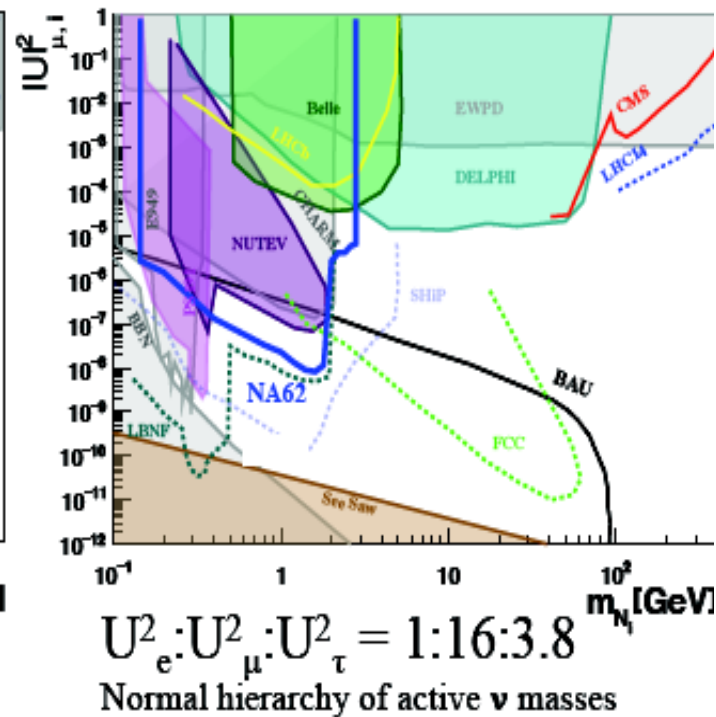
- Full sim.: no significant BG for searches with d-SHiP in 5 years ($2 \cdot 10^{20}$ POT)
- 2018-2021: Detector Prototyping → 2019: Comprehensive Design Study report
→ ESPP → SPSC Approval 2020 → Start Det. Constr. 2021 → Data Taking 2026
- Tech. Prop. 04/2015: 135 MCHF (BDF)+59 MCHF (SHiP detector) → to be updated
- BDF can host other experiments, e.g.: LFV $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ ($<10^{-10}$) (independent groups interested)

Right-handed Majorana neutrinos below electroweak scale

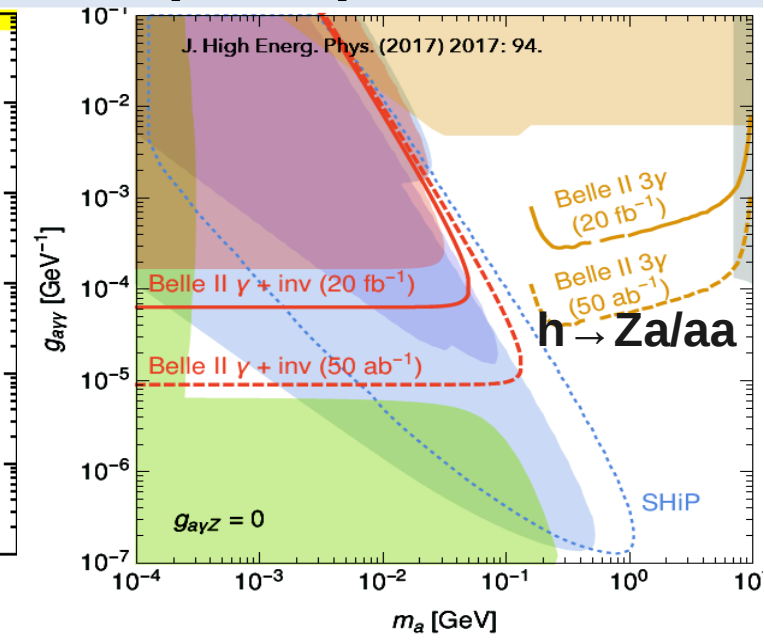
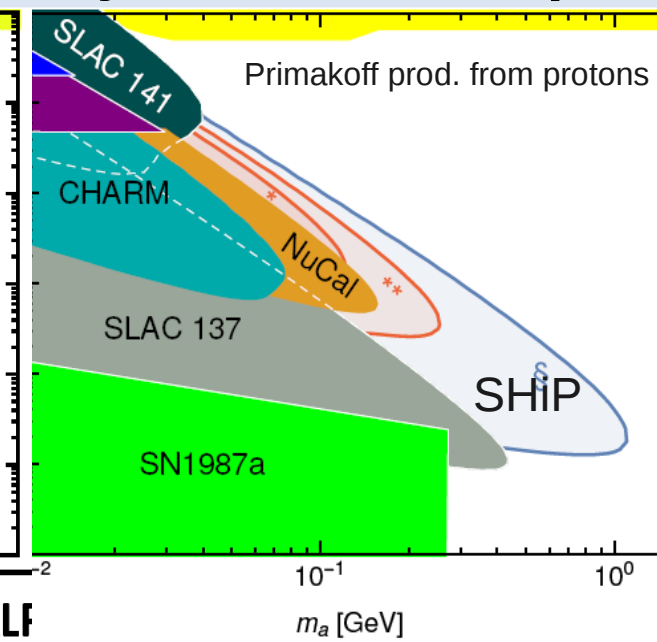
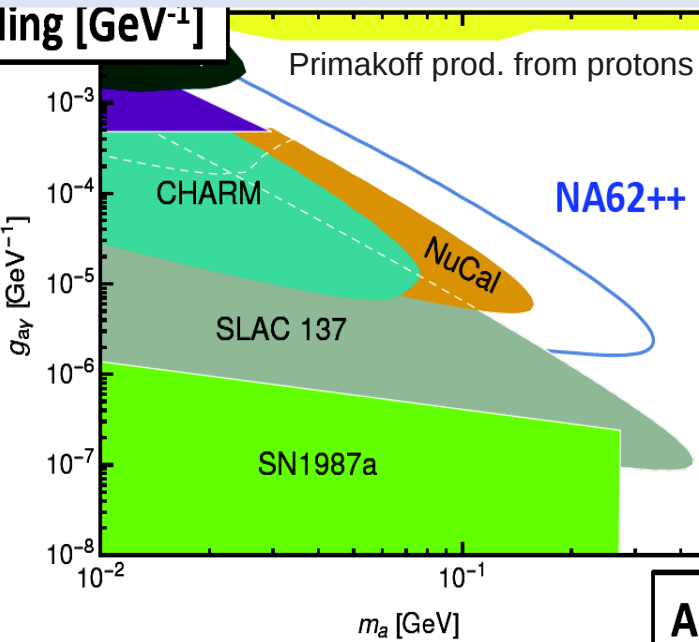
2.4 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left u Right up	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left C Right charm	171.2 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left t Right top
4.8 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left d Right down	104 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left s Right strange	4.2 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left b Right bottom
$< n \text{ nnn1 eV}$ Left $0 \nu_e$ Right electron neutrino	$\sim \text{keV}$ Left $0 \nu_\mu$ Right muon neutrino	$\sim \text{GeV}$ Left $0 \nu_\tau$ Right tau neutrino
N_1 sterile neutrino	N_2 sterile neutrino	N_3 sterile neutrino
0.511 MeV Left e Right electron	105.7 MeV Left μ Right muon	1.777 GeV Left τ Right tau

ν masses & BAU: $N_{2,3}$ above ~ 0.1 GeV
warm DM: $N_1 \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{keV})$ } ν MSM

- NA62++ improves existing limits
- < 0.5 GeV: DUNE best sensitivity
- $0.5 < m_N < M_b$:
d-SHiP improves by 1-2 order, approaches seesaw limit, has higher sens. than ideas for new HL-LHC detectors: CODEX-b, FASER, and MATHUSLA* (sens. not yet clear)



Search sensitivity for axion-like particles (ALPs)



ALF

a → γγ: - Distinction from dark scalar/photon

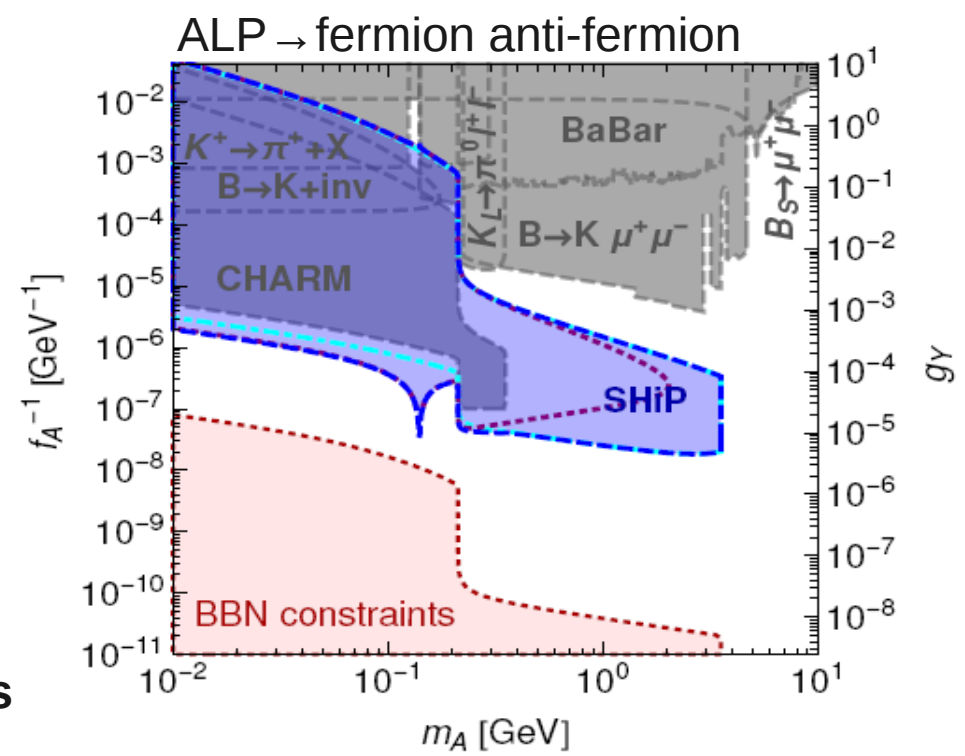
	NA62++	SHiP
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}$	$> 1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$> 10^{-7}$
m_a	$< 0.3 \text{ GeV}$	$< 1 \text{ GeV}$

- NA62++/d-SHiP complementary to Belle II probing e.g. $h \rightarrow Z/\alpha\alpha$ parameter range

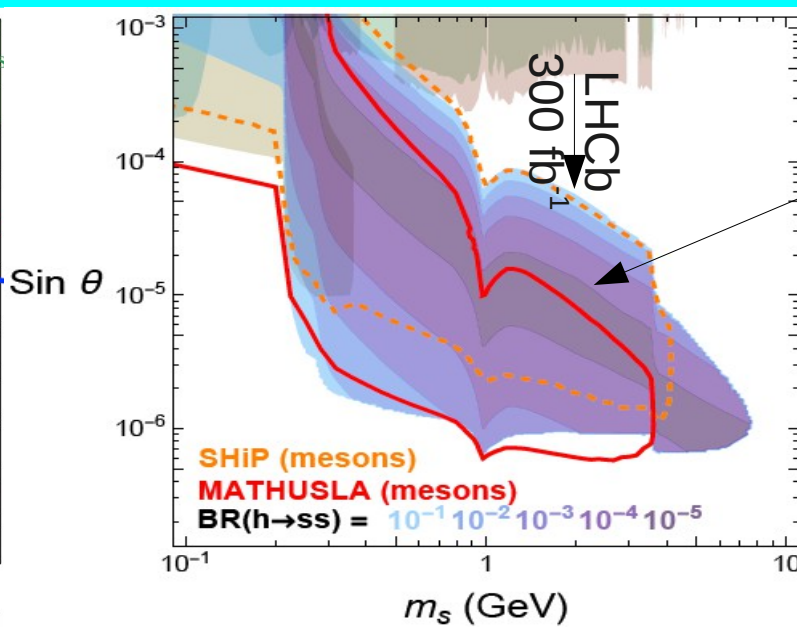
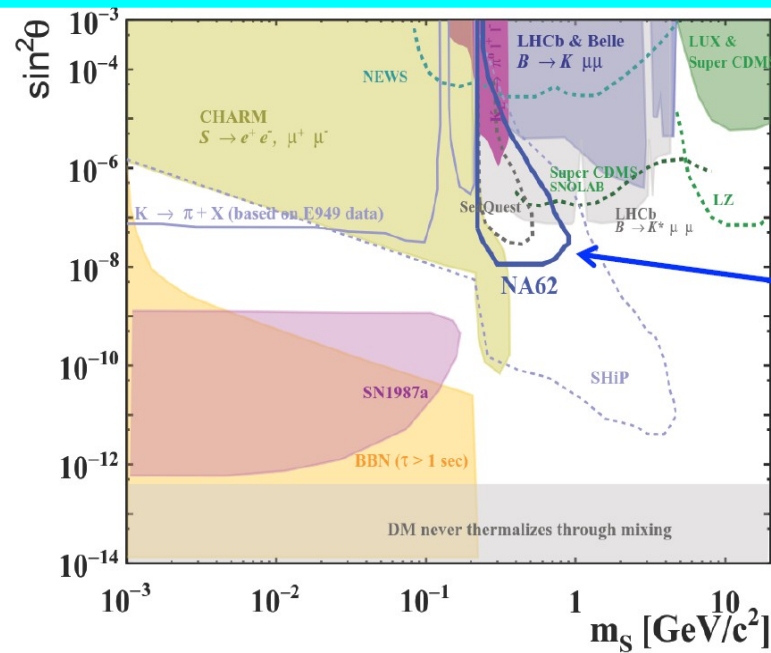
a → ff: - NA62++ sensitivity for scalar (next slide)

- d-SHiP: probes light DM mediator range (in extended Higgs sector)

improves towards BBN constraints

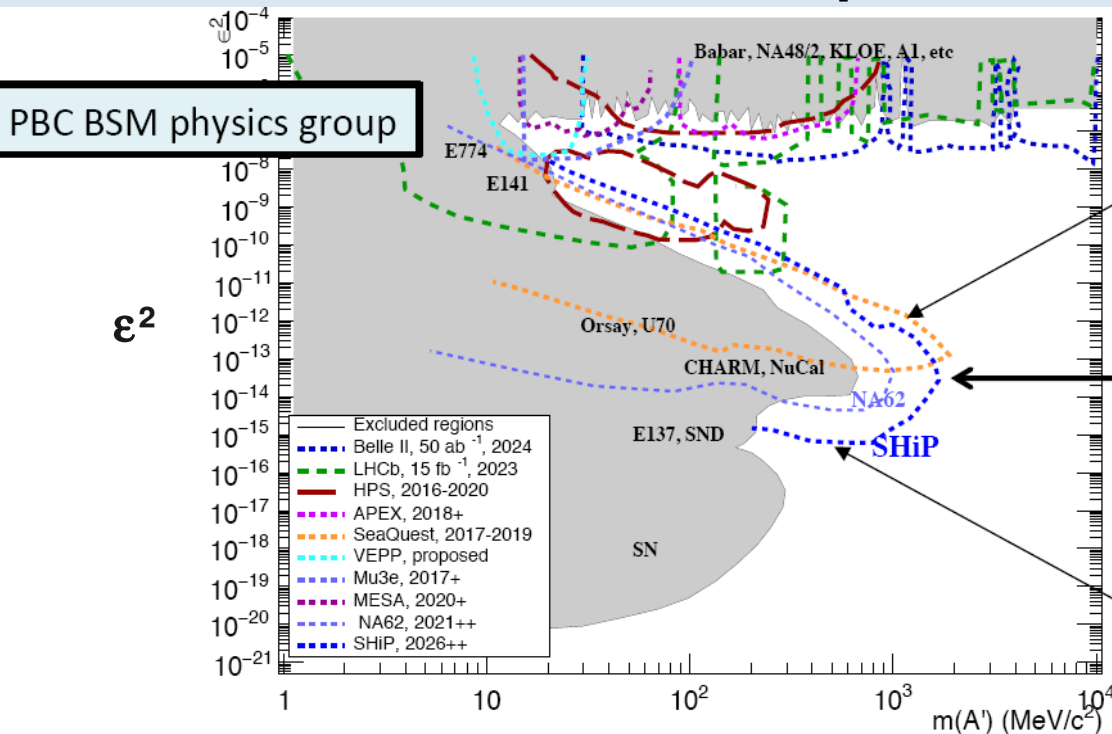


Scalar DM mediator (\rightarrow visible) mixing with Higgs ($\sin\theta$)



- NA62++ improves current constraints
- range relevant for scalar as LDM med. (Higgs \rightarrow invisible @ HL-LHC)
- MATHUSLA more sensitive in $\sin\theta$, d-SHiP in mass

Dark photon A' \rightarrow SM particles



- Production: meson decays (e.g. $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$) or proton bremsstrahlung
- NA62++ improves current constraints, large overlap w/ other future expts.
- d-SHiP improves in mass and 10-50 in ϵ^2

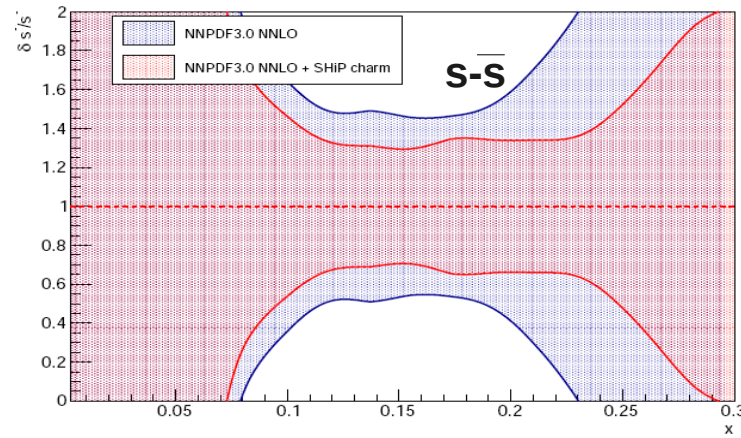
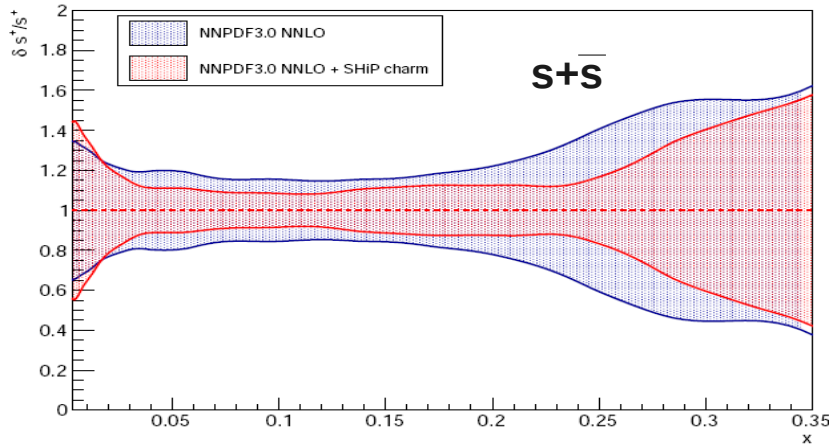
Neutrino physics with ν/i -SHiP

CHORUS: 7 ν_τ DONUT: 4 ν_τ ν/i -SHiP prospects: 6700 ν_τ 3400 $\bar{\nu}_\tau$

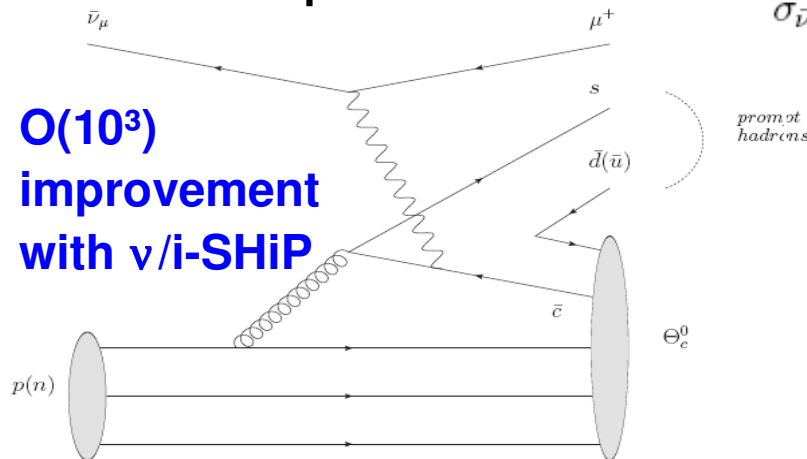
$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\nu(\bar{\nu})}}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M E_\nu}{\pi(1+Q^2/M_W^2)^2} \left((y^2 x + \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{2E_\nu M}) F_1 + \left[(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{4E_\nu^2}) - (1 + \frac{Mx}{2E_\nu}) \right] F_2 \right. \\ \left. \pm \left[xy(1 - \frac{y}{2}) - \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{4E_\nu M} \right] F_3 + \frac{m_\tau^2(m_\tau^2 + Q^2)}{4E_\nu^2 M^2 x} F_4 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{E_\nu M} F_5 \right), \quad \text{LO: } F_4=0, F_5=\frac{F_2}{2x}$$

Limit on $\mu(\nu_\tau)$
 $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-7}) \mu_B$

$\nu_{e,\mu}$: $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ charm production events



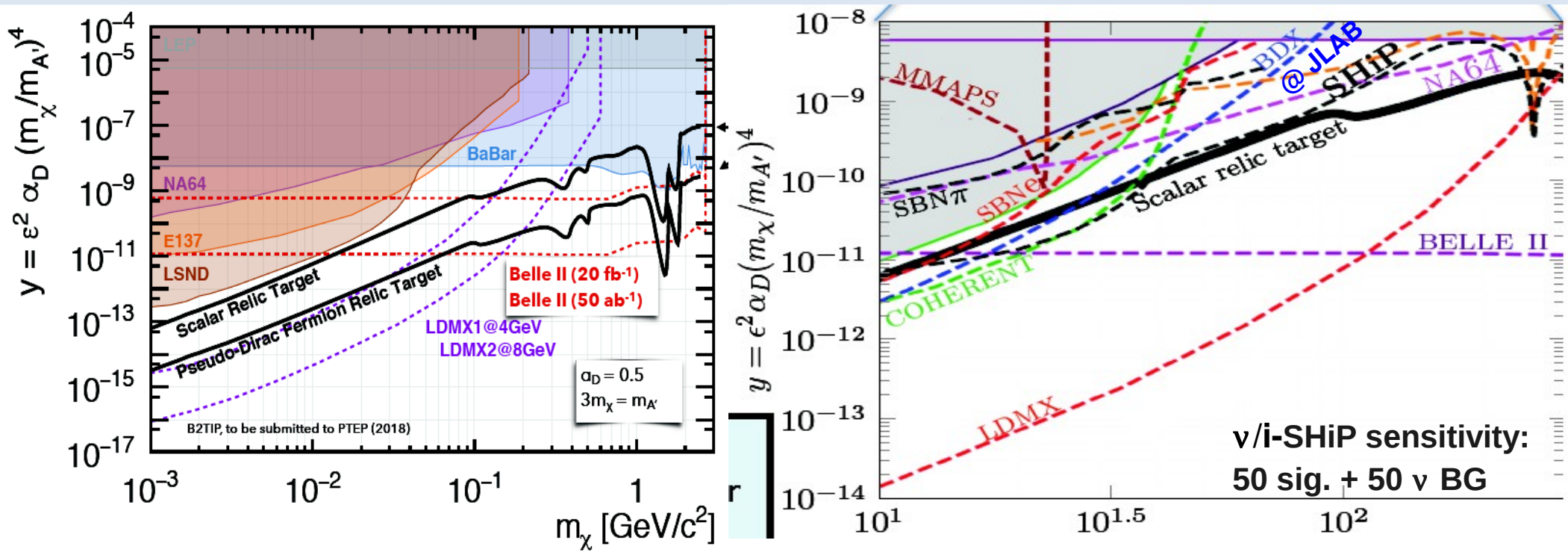
Charmed Pentaquark CHORUS limit: $\frac{\sigma_{\Theta_c^0}}{\sigma_{\bar{\nu}}}$ < 0.039



$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$
 improvement
 with ν/i -SHiP

- α_s determination from DIS
- Test of NuTeV anomaly
- $|V_{cd}|$ from dimuon DIS events

Light Dark Matter sensitivity (via dark photon mediator A' → invisible)

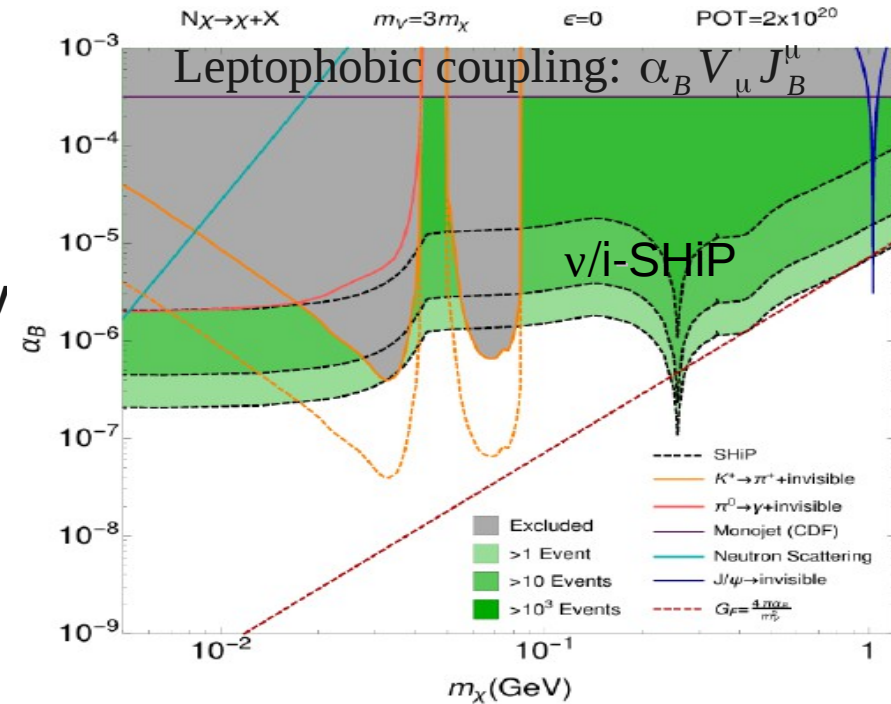


Missing-Mass technique:

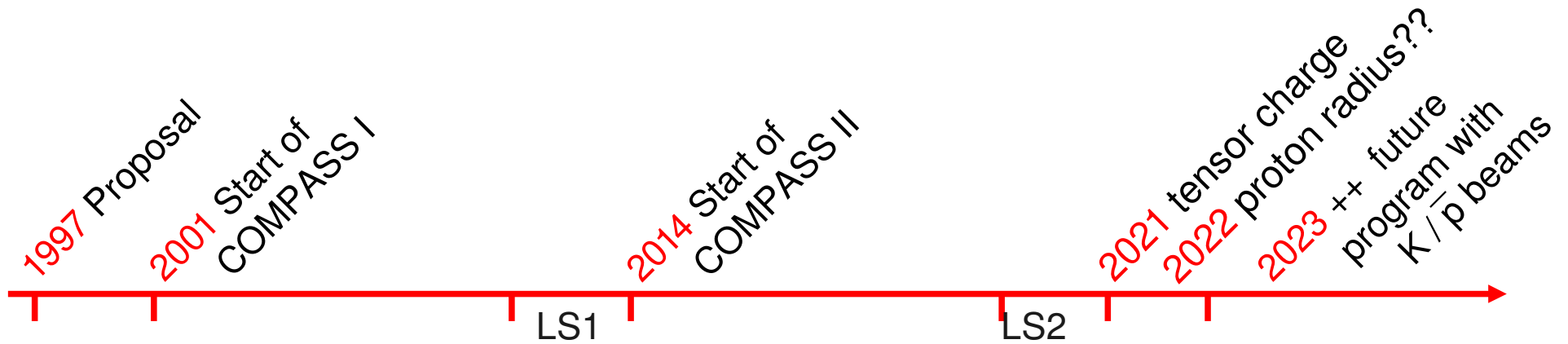
- Belle II, mono- γ trigger: $m_\chi > O(100 \text{ MeV})$
- LDMX (status unknown to us): $m_\chi < O(100 \text{ MeV})$

LDM scattering (complementary):

- v/i-SHIP: $20 < m_\chi < 300 \text{ MeV}$, probing scalar relic density
BG can be suppressed w/ bunched beam
- BDX @ MESA: $m_\chi < 5 \text{ MeV}$
- Proton beamdumps in particular well suited for leptophobic coupling



COMPASS @ CERN (beamline M2)

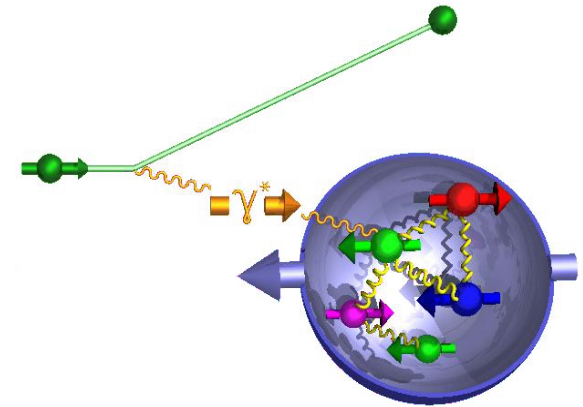


Partons in nucleus

hard polarised Muon Scattering,
hard exclusive and Drell-Yan Processes

Spectroscopy of Hadron resonances

soft High-energy Scattering of Pions and Protons

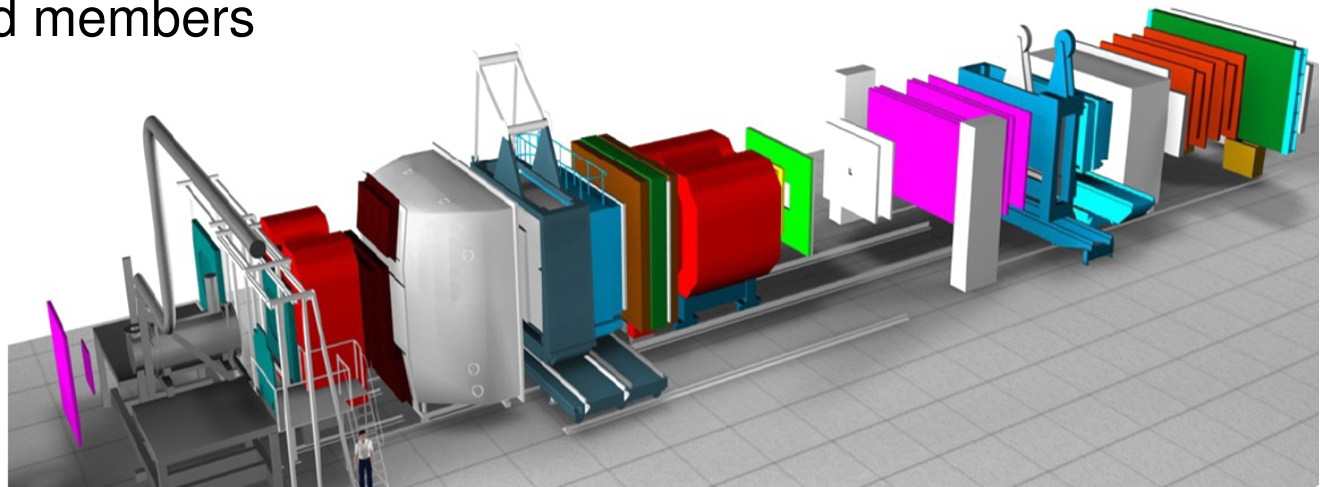


~230 scientists, 23 Institutes worldwide

Since 2015, additional associated members

Bonn, Freiburg, Mainz, München
(at least until 2021/22)

BMBF application 2018-21: 4 M€

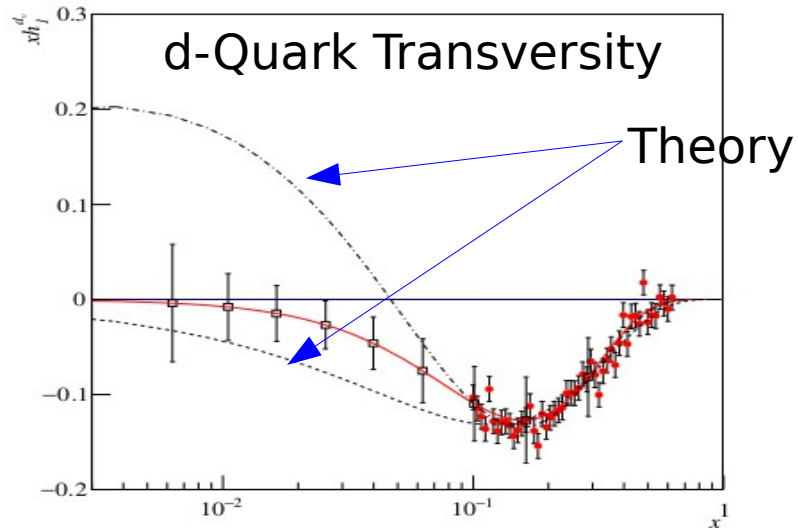


COMPASS Plans

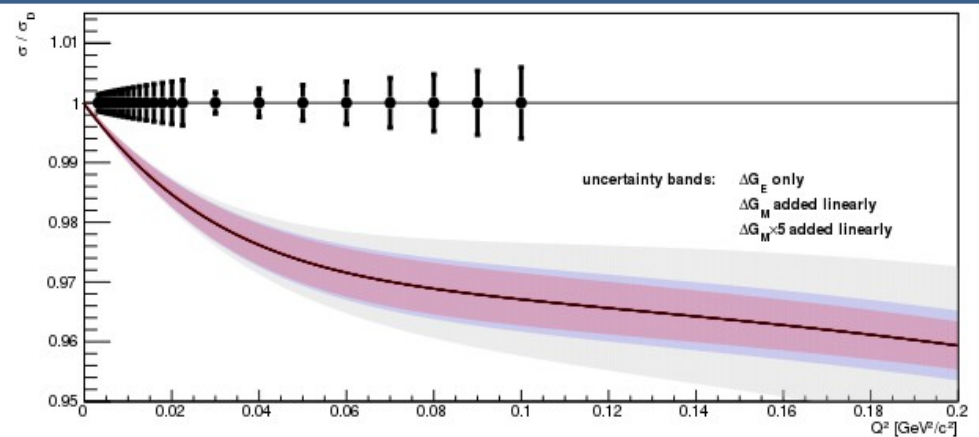
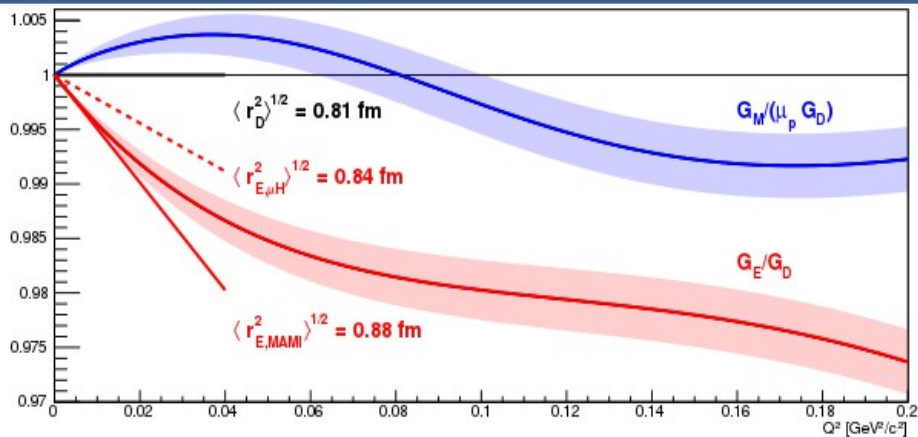
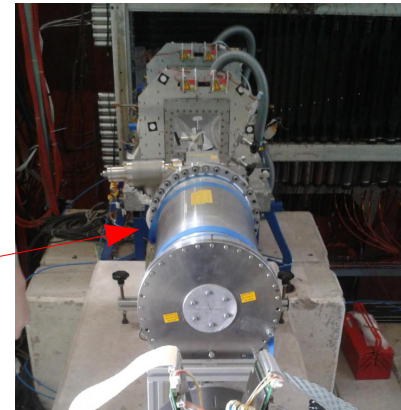
2021-2022

Physics with Myon Beam

- Tensor charge of Nucleon
 - (Integral über Transversity)
 - Recommendation of SPSC



- Proton radius in high-energy elastic μp Scattering
 - smaller systematics than in e/low-energy μ scattering
 - $\Delta r_E \leq 0.01$ fm
 - H target (active Target TPC)
 - Test measurements: feasibility demonstrated
 - Approval process via ESPP

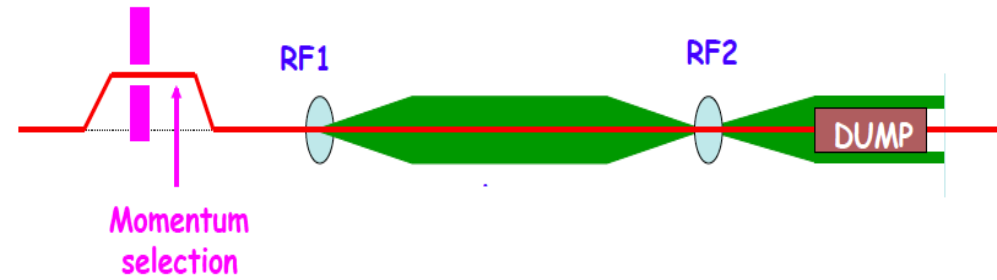


COMPASS Plans

2023-202x Long-term plans (**requires beamline changes**)

Physics with RF separated Kaons and Antiprotons:

- Intensity: Kaon: 30-50 x increase, \bar{p} : FAIR light
- Spectroscopy
- Drell-Yan
- Letter of Intent 2017 - Proposal 2018



- DY with antiprotons:** - Additional constraints on proton PDFs
- DY with kaons:**
- kaon PDFs (not well known up to now)
 - π -K difference \rightarrow gluon PDF
- Spectroscopy w/ kaons:** - high-mass resonances with strangeness
- “low-energy” Antiprotons from secondary hadron beam (15 GeV):**
- “Preparation” for PANDA (w/ 1/40 luminosity)**

KET-KAT-KhuK Workshop: The future of Non-Collider Physics (27./28.04.2017)

Aus der Abschlusserklärung:

Die **Präzisionsmessung des schwachen Mischungswinkels** bei niedrigen Energien mit dem **P2-Experiment am MESA-Beschleuniger** als empfindlicher Test des Standardmodells sollte realisiert werden.

Zur **Suche nach leichter dunkler Materie** wäre die Nutzung der hohen Intensität des Elektronbeschleunigers **MESA durch das BDX-Experiment** sehr wünschenswert.

Das **NA62-Experiment** bietet eine weltweit einmalige Sensitivität für **seltene Kaon-Zerfälle** und für den **Nachweis langlebiger, schwach wechselwirkender Teilchen**. Die Fortführung und ein Ausbau sind sehr wünschenswert.

Das vorgeschlagene **SHiP-Experiment** am Protonbeschleuniger CERN-SPS hat weltweit einzigartige Sensitivität und ein **breites Physikprogramm (z.B. leichte dunkle Materie, dunkle Photonen, axion-ähnliche Teilchen, sterile Neutrinos)**. Eine sichtbare deutsche Beteiligung an SHiP wäre sehr wünschenswert.

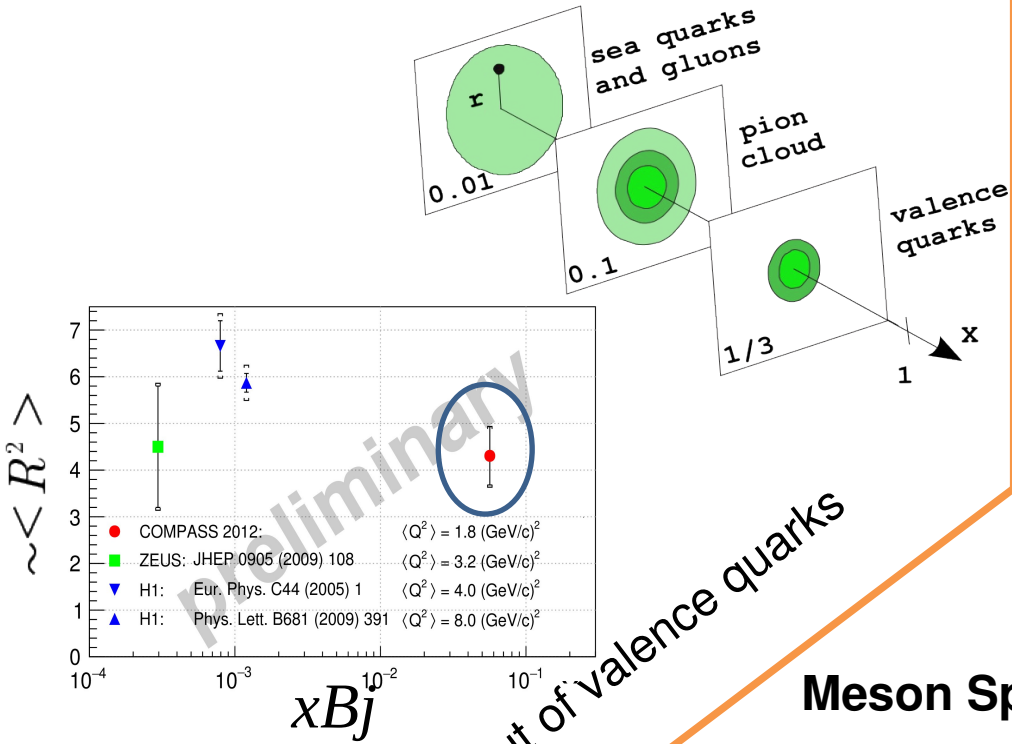
Eine Weiterentwicklung des **COMPASS-Messprogramms** mit **Myonstrahlen und den vorgeschlagenen, verbesserten Kaon- und Antiprotonstrahlen** wäre sehr wünschenswert.

Das **Mu3e-Experiment** nutzt einen Myonstrahl am PSI für die Suche nach Zerfällen, die die **Leptonfamilienzahl** verletzen. Der vorgeschlagene Bau eines neuen hochintensiven Myonstrahls (**HiMB**) am PSI wäre sehr wünschenswert, um das volle Potenzial des Mu3e Detektors auszunutzen.

BACKUP

COMPASS 2015-2018 – three Highlights

Tomography of Nucleon via DVCS

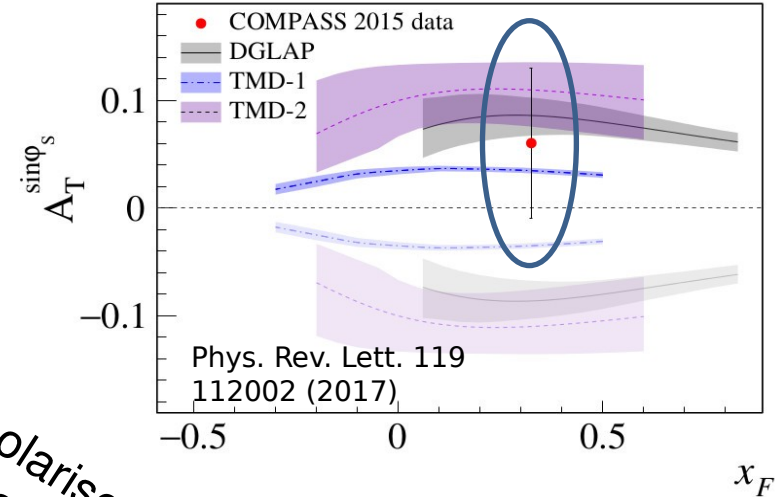


Compact nucleus out of valence quarks
First data @ $x=0.1$

Understanding poles,
Interference etc:

PHASE Initiative

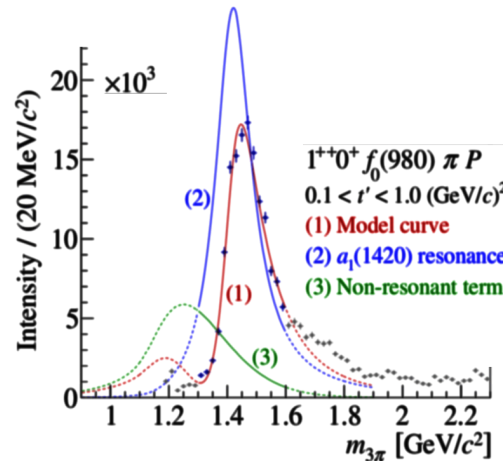
QCD: Universality of Drell-Yan and SIDIS (NLO corrections)



Goal 2018: 4 x statistics
→ 1/2 unc.

First polarised Drell-Yan Sivvers Asymmetry:
Sign change towards SIDIS favoured as
predicted by NLO QCD

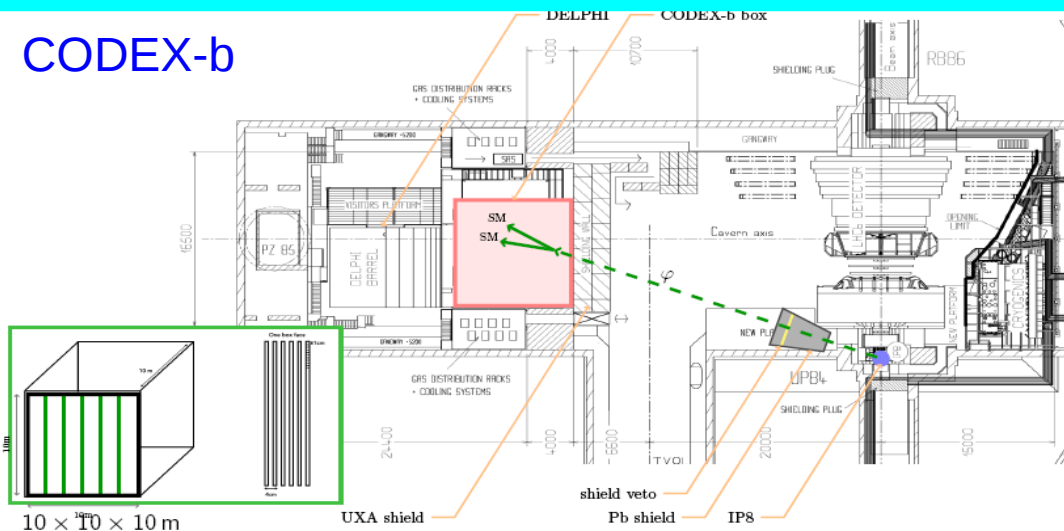
Meson Spectroscopy



new Resonance $a_1(1420)$ - new Analysis methods

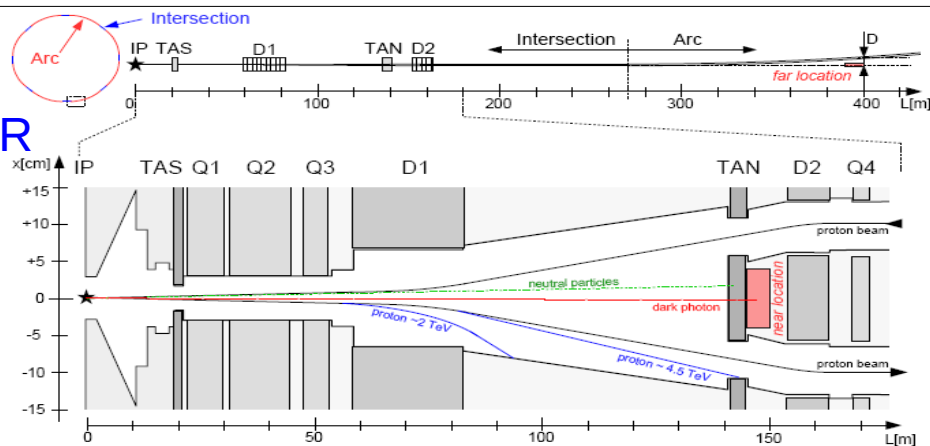
New detector ideas for HL-LHC: CODEX-b, FASER, MATHUSLA

CODEX-b



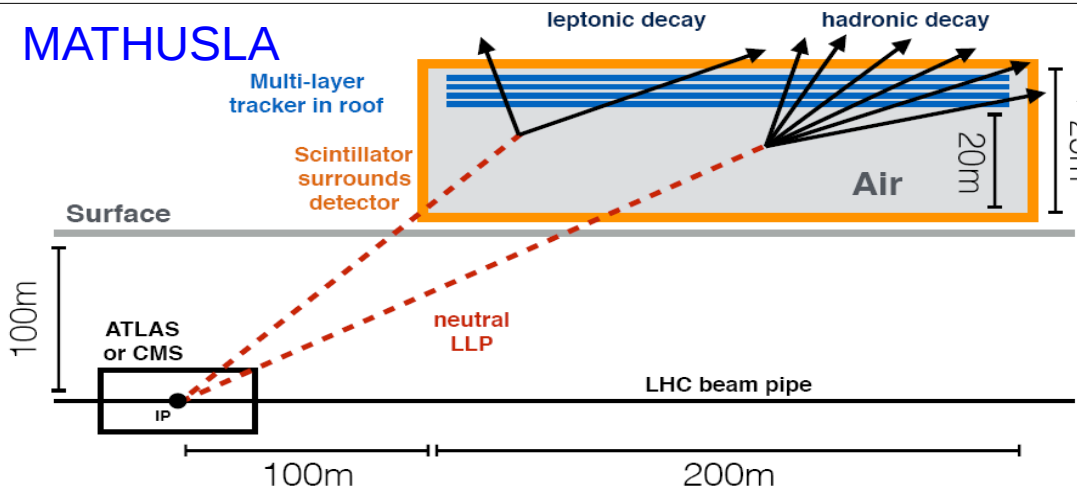
- Discussed in the context of LHCb upgrade
- No full detector simulation; zero BG assumed
- (Veto) efficiencies?
- No collaboration yet

FASER



- few 100 m in forward direction from a LHC experiment
- No full detector simulation; zero BG assumed
- (Veto) efficiencies?
- No collaboration yet

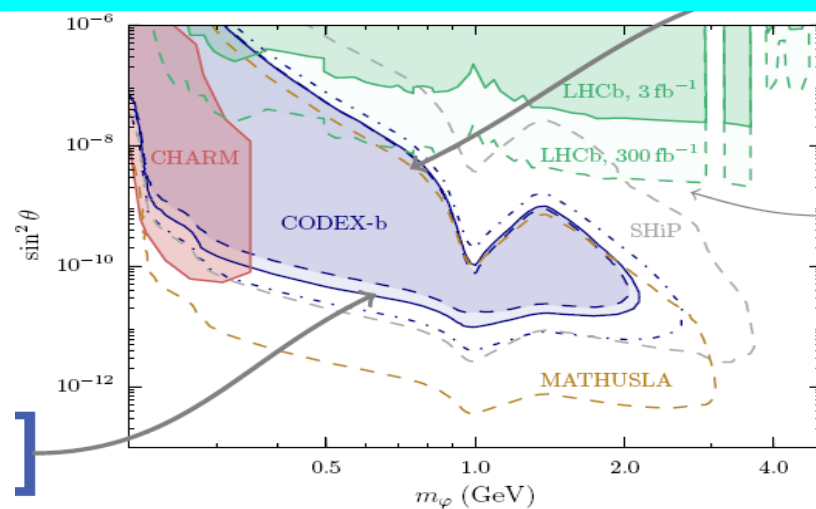
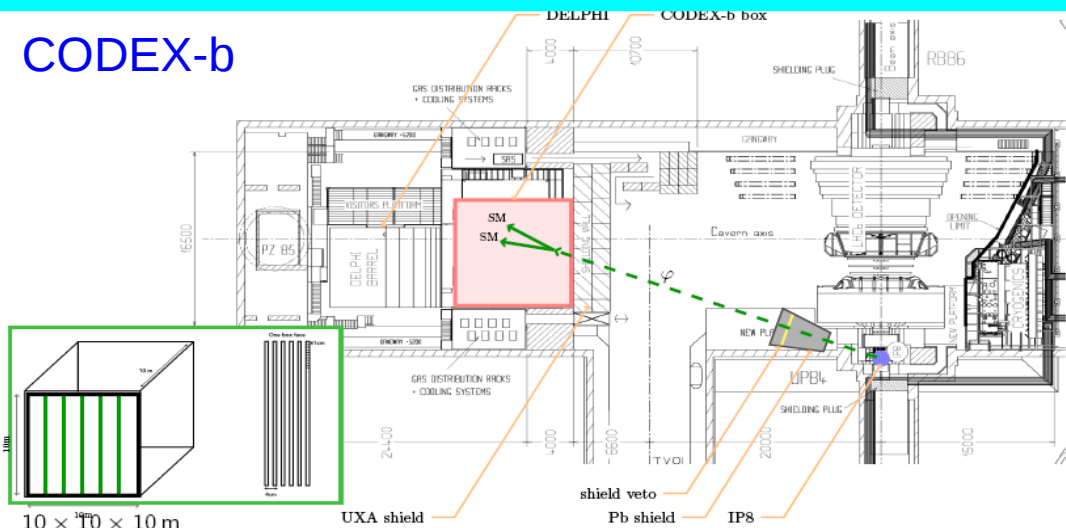
MATHUSLA



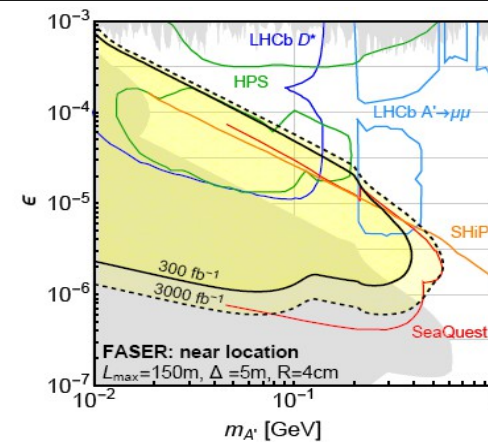
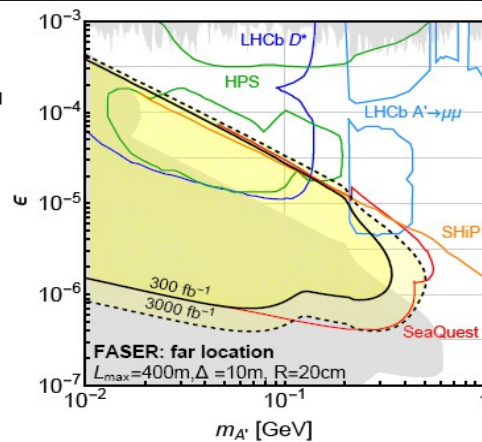
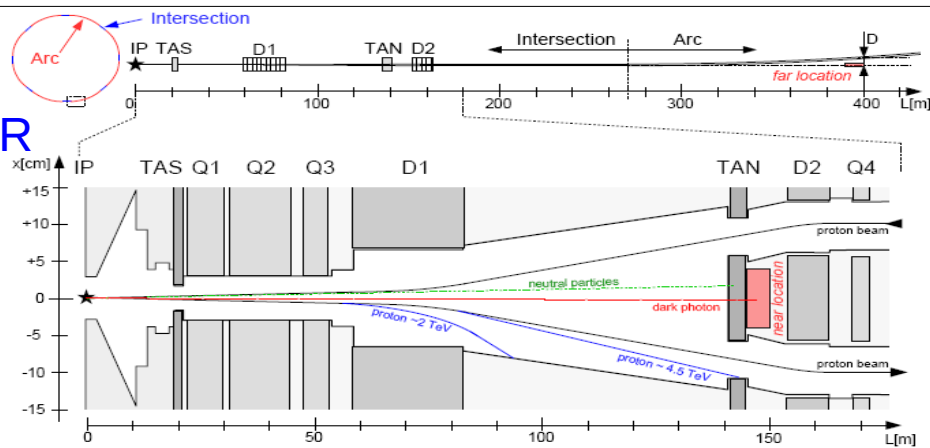
- Letter of intent planned for 2018
- No full detector simulation; zero BG assumed
- (Veto) efficiencies?
- Unofficial cost estimate: O(50 MUSD)

New detector ideas for HL-LHC: CODEX-b, FASER, MATHUSLA

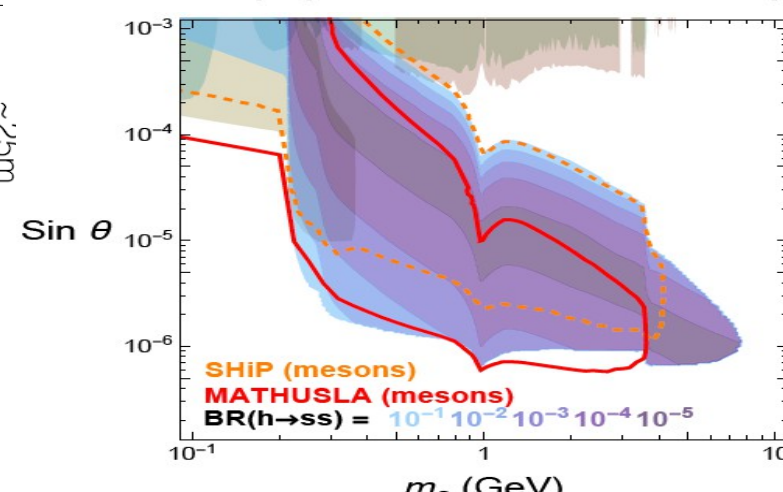
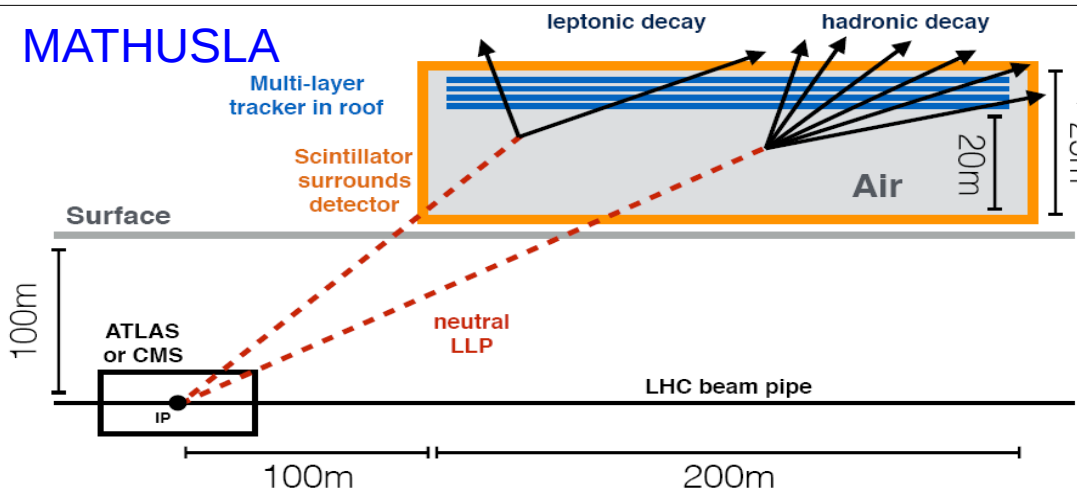
CODEX-b



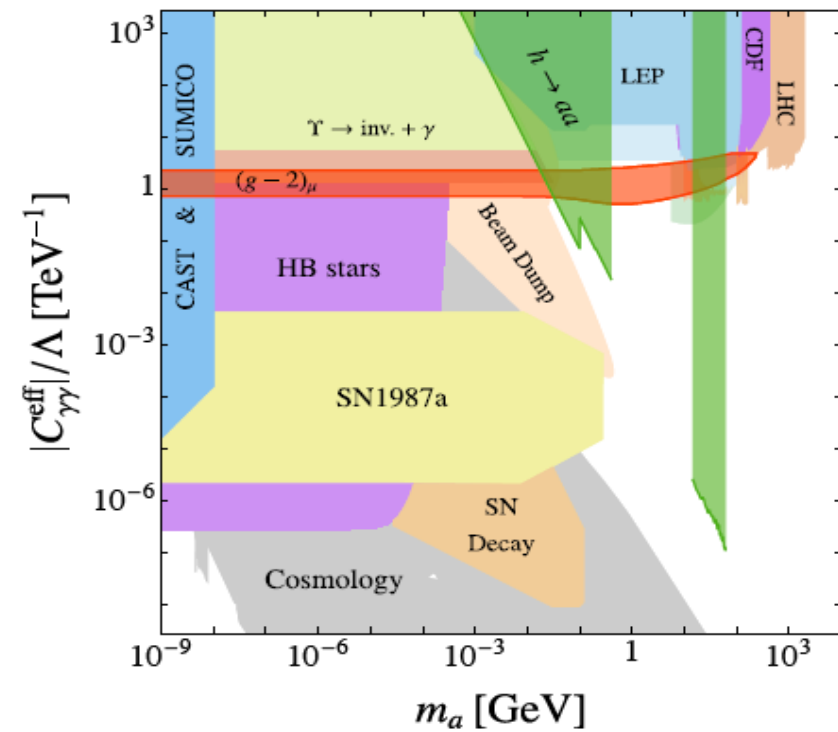
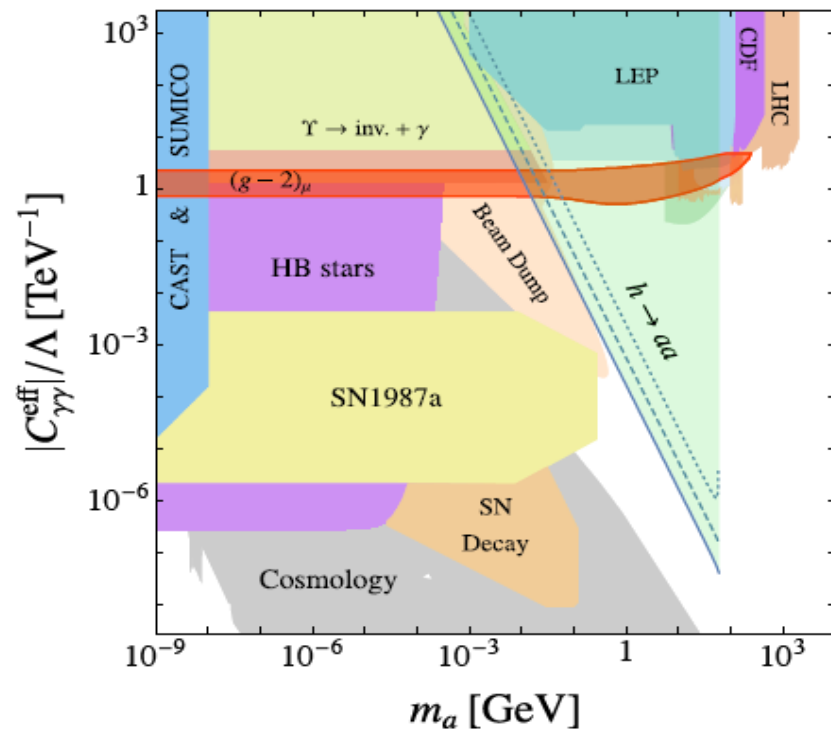
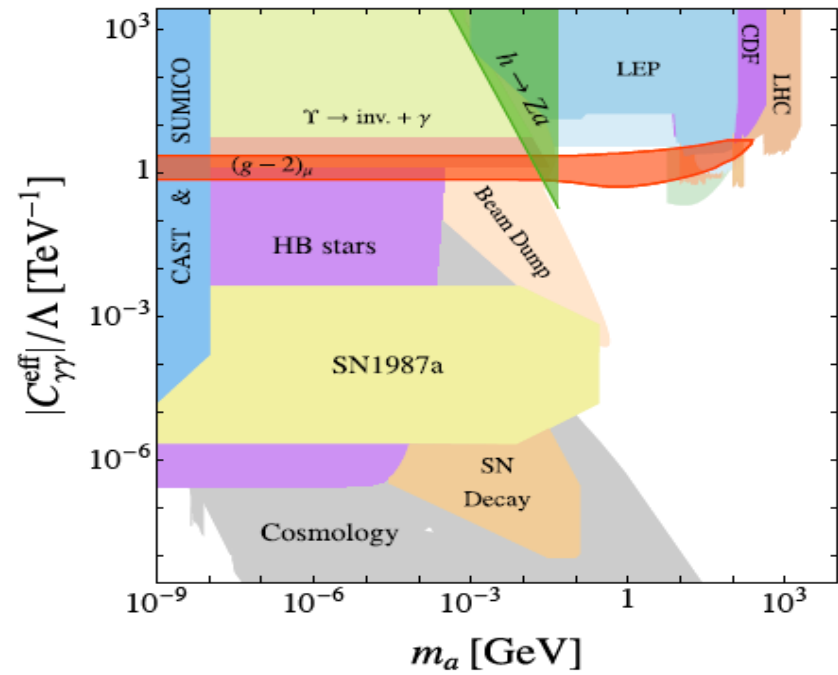
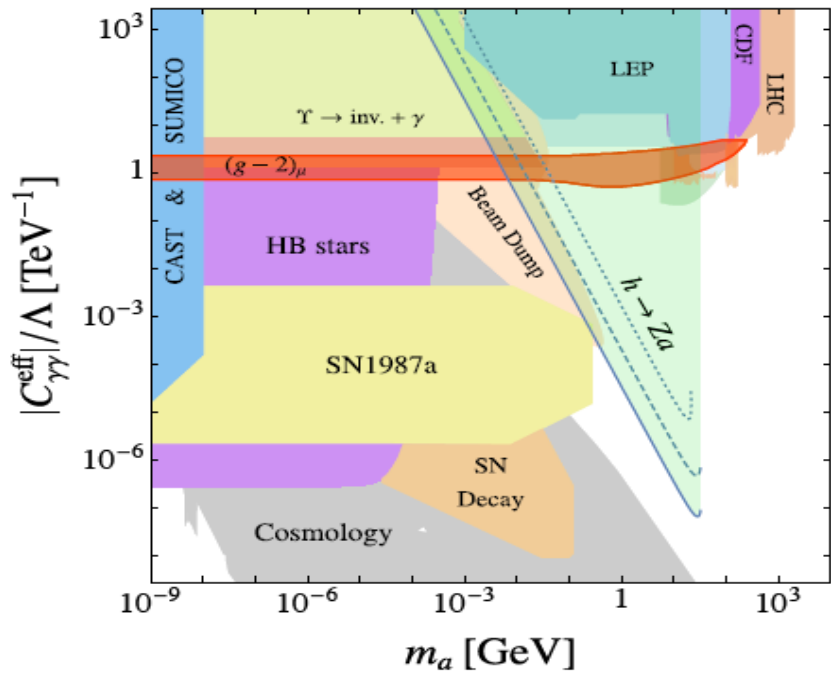
FASER



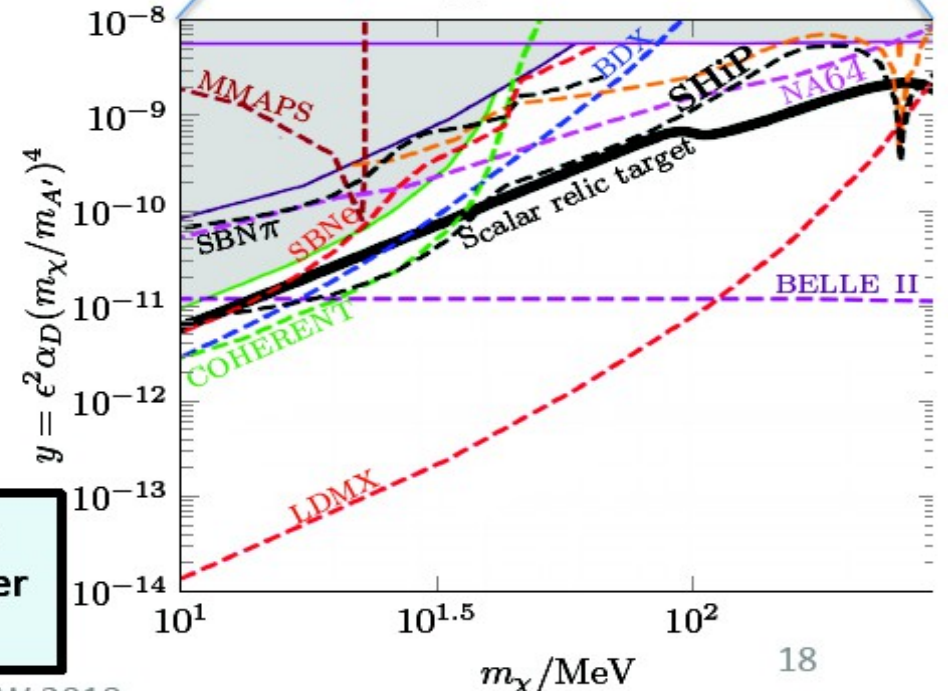
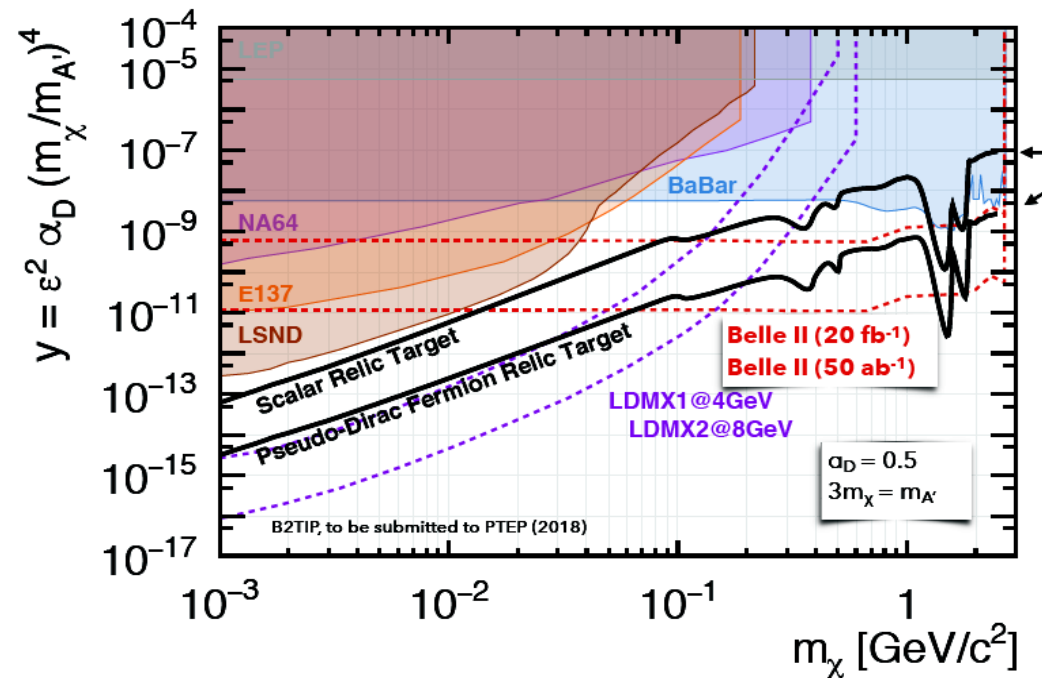
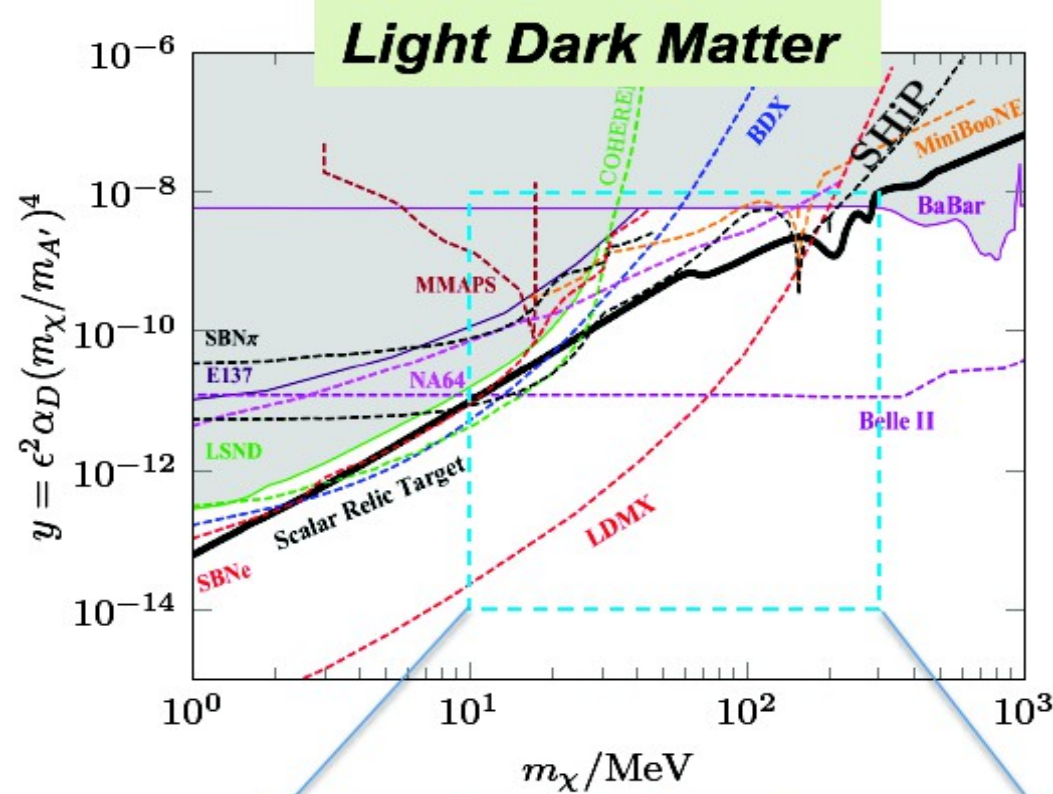
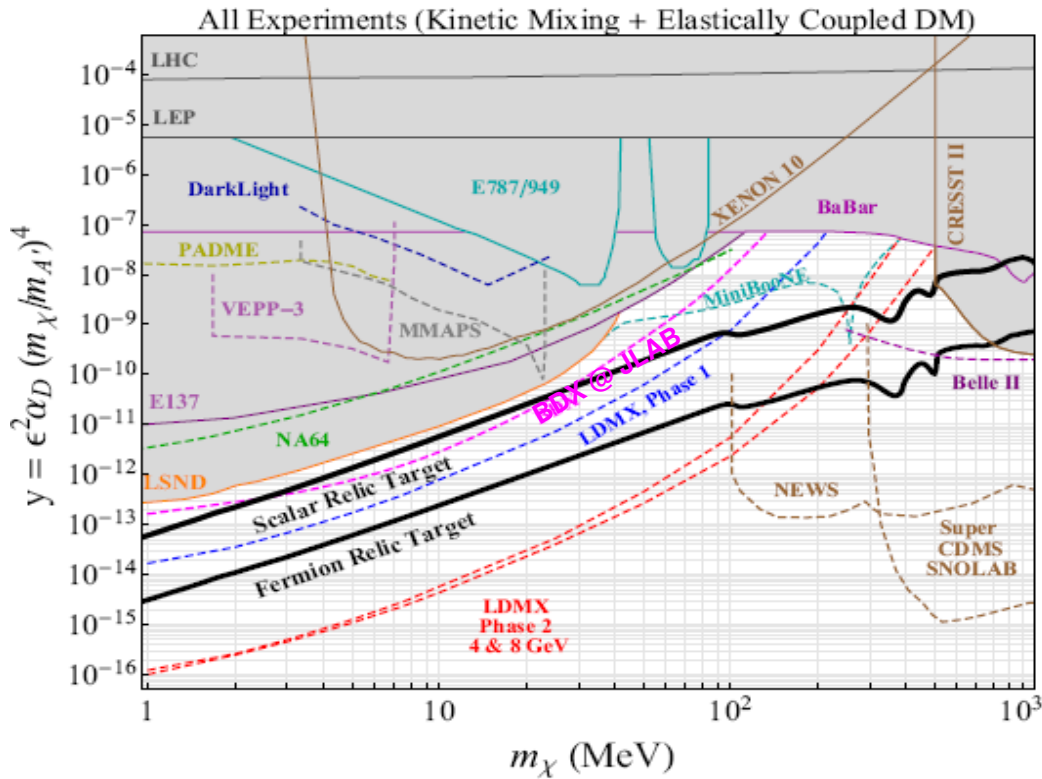
MATHUSLA



Search sensitivity for axion-like particles (ALPs)



Light Dark Matter sensitivity (dark photon mediator A' → invisible)



cosmic Matter