

Massive pseudoscalar production at LUXE

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UNIVERSITY OF
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Jozef-Stefan Institute
Ljubljana

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DESY
Hamburg

Outline

Why massive pseudoscalars?

Possible experimental set-up: #1

Possible experimental set-up: #2

Possible experimental set-up: #3

Summary

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Why massive pseudoscalars? strong CP problem

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Why massive pseudoscalars? strong CP problem

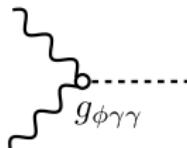
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Axions:



$$g_{\phi\gamma\gamma} \phi \text{tr } F \cdot \tilde{F}$$

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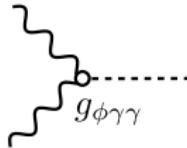
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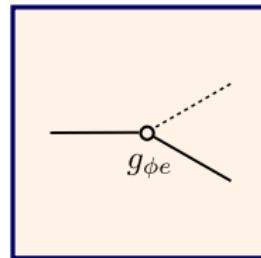
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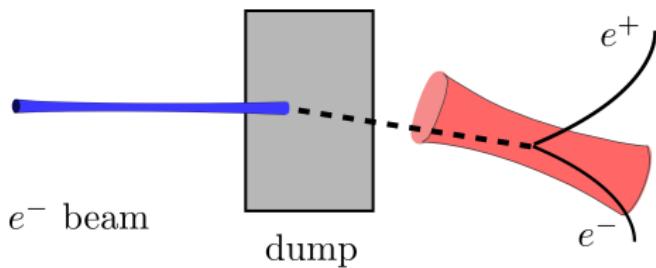


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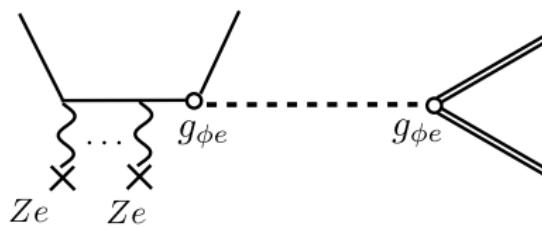
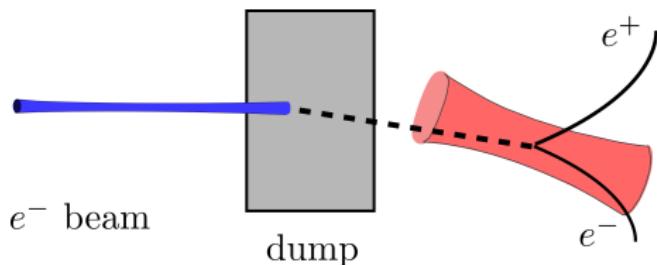


$$g_{\phi e} \phi \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi$$

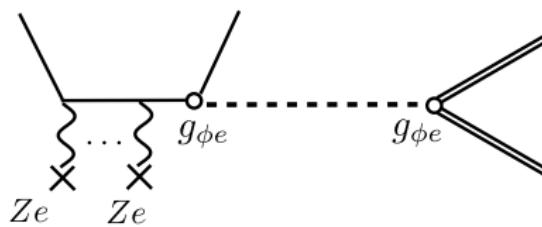
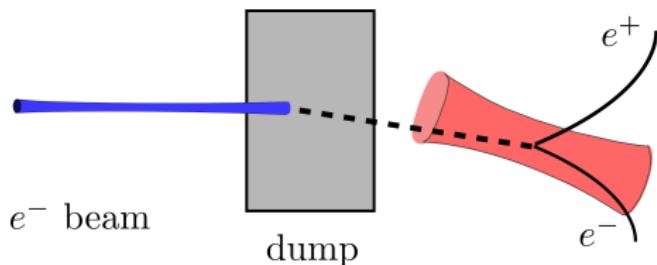
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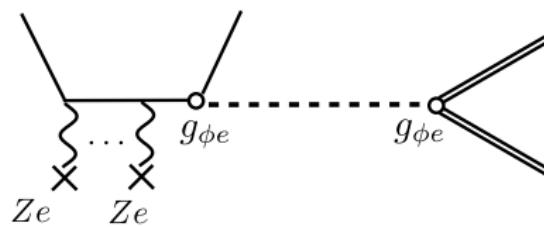
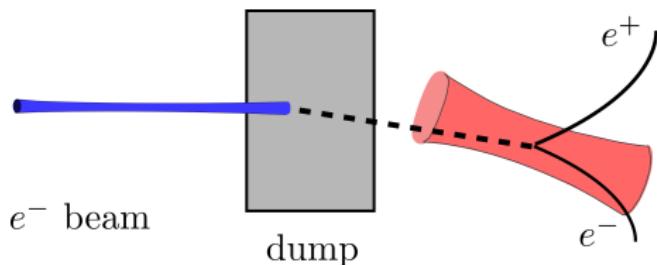


Possible experimental set-up: #1



$$P \propto g_{\phi e}^4 (\xi \Phi)^2$$

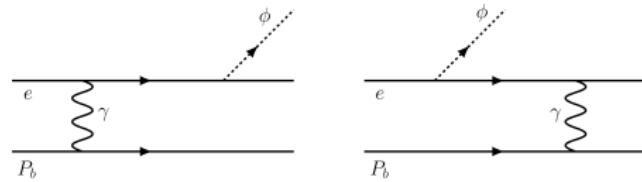
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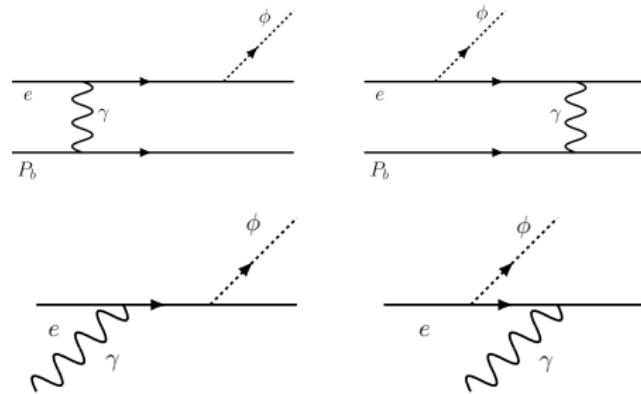
$$P \propto g_{\phi e}^4 (\xi \Phi)^2$$

$$\xi \text{ (or: } a_0), \quad \chi = \xi \frac{\kappa \cdot p}{m^2} \approx 2 \xi \omega_l \gamma_e$$

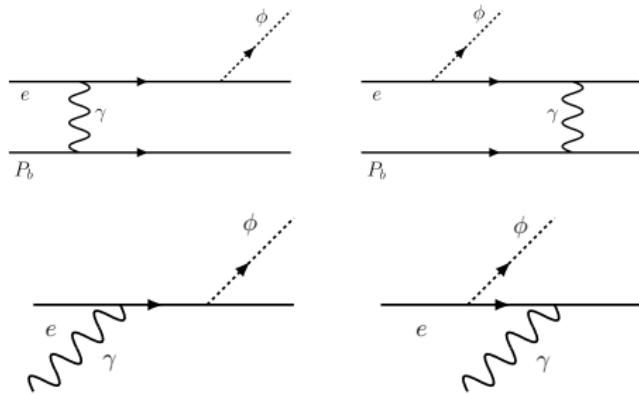
Beam dump probe



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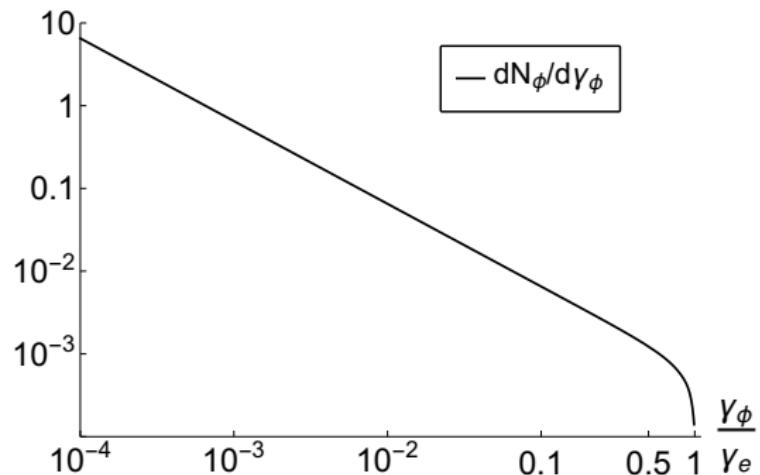


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\gamma_\phi d\Omega_\phi} = \frac{\alpha^2 g_{\phi e}^2}{\pi} \frac{\gamma_e}{U^2} \left[x^3 - 2\delta^2 \frac{m_e^2}{U} x^2 (1-x) + 2\delta^2 \frac{m_e^4}{U^2} \left(x^3 (1-x) + \delta^2 x (1-x) \right) \right]$$

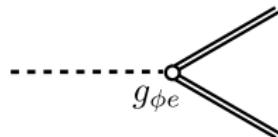
$$U = x E_e^2 \theta_\phi^2 + m_e^2 \left(x + \delta^2 \frac{1-x}{x} \right); \quad x = \frac{\gamma_\phi}{\gamma_e}; \quad \delta = \frac{m_\phi}{m_e}$$

Y.-S. Tsai, *Axion Bremsstrahlung by an electron beam*, Phys. Rev. D 34, 1326 (1986)

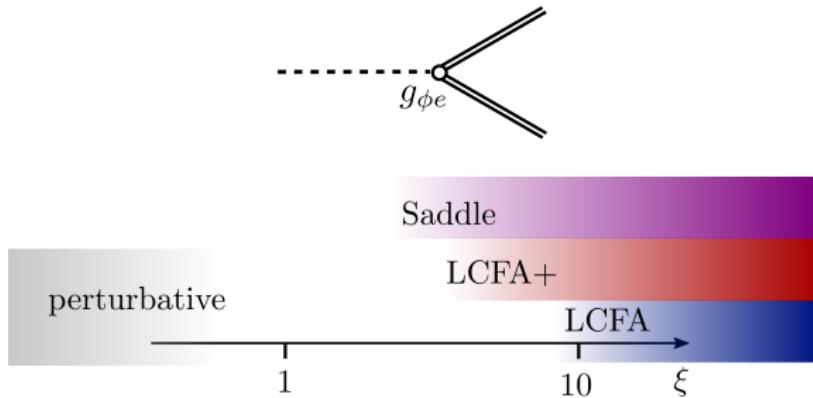
Beam dump probe spectrum



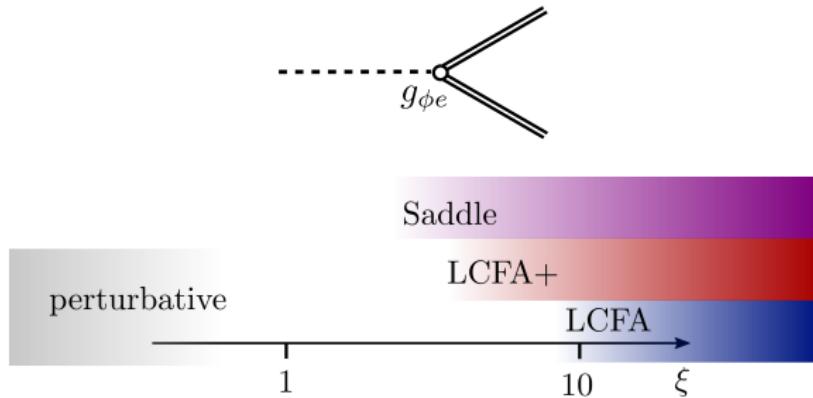
Axionic pair creation



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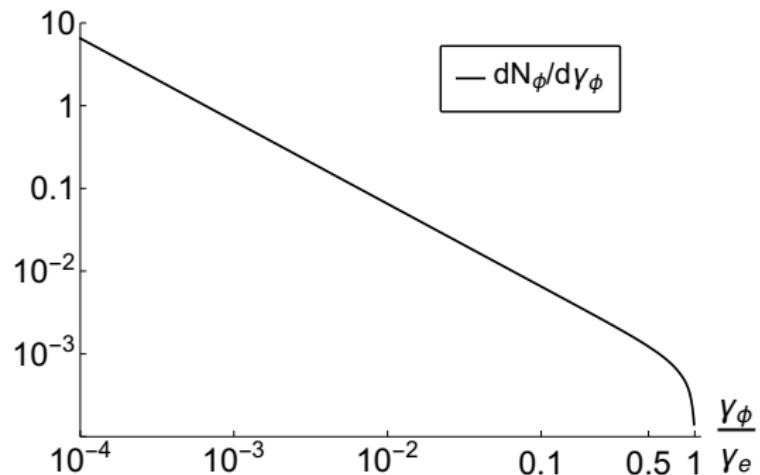
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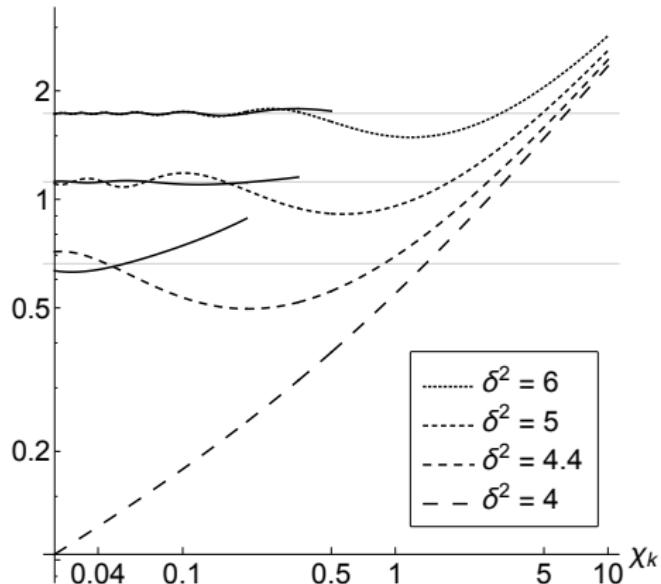
$$2n \frac{\omega_I}{m} \gamma_\phi \approx \delta^2 + (1 + \xi^2) \frac{\gamma_\phi^2}{\gamma_e(\gamma_\phi - \gamma_e)}$$

$$0.4 n \omega_I [1.55 \text{ eV}] \gamma_\phi [17.5 \text{ GeV}] \approx \delta^2 + (1 + \xi^2) \underbrace{\frac{\gamma_\phi^2}{\gamma_e(\gamma_\phi - \gamma_e)}}_{\geq 0.5}$$

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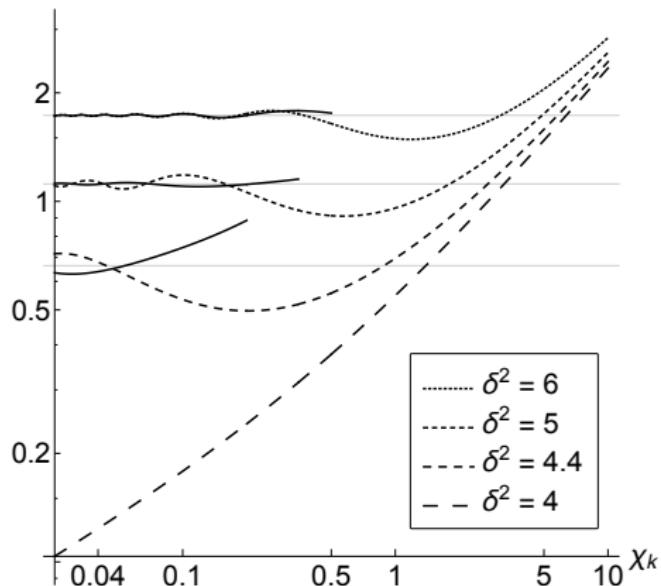


Axionic pair creation: Const Crossed Field local rates



B. King, B. Dillon, K. Beyer and G. Gregori (in preparation) (2019)

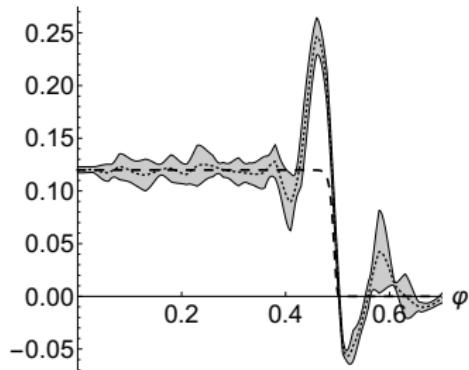
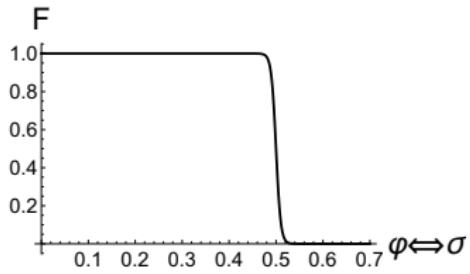
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$$R \sim \exp \left[-\frac{8}{3\chi_k} \left(1 - \frac{\delta^2}{4} \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

LCFA comparison

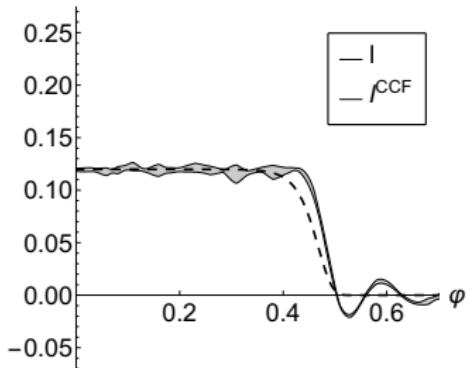
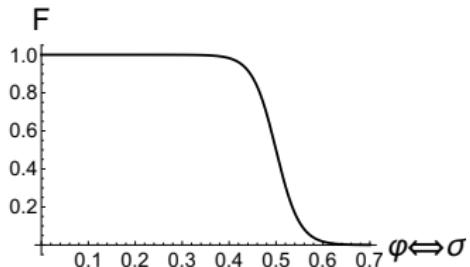


(Nonlinear) pair creation in a “finite” quasi-constant field

$$a_0 = 10; \quad \chi = 1$$

BK, B. Dillon, K. Beyer, G. Gregori, (in preparation) (2019)

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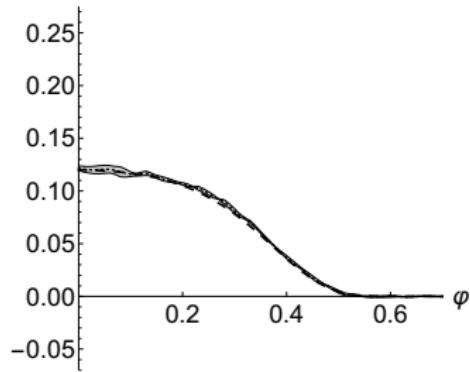
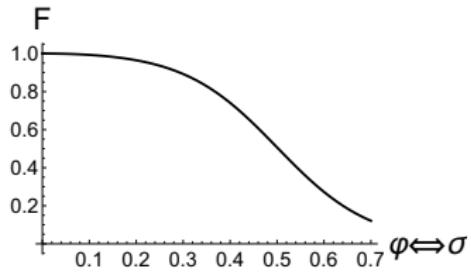


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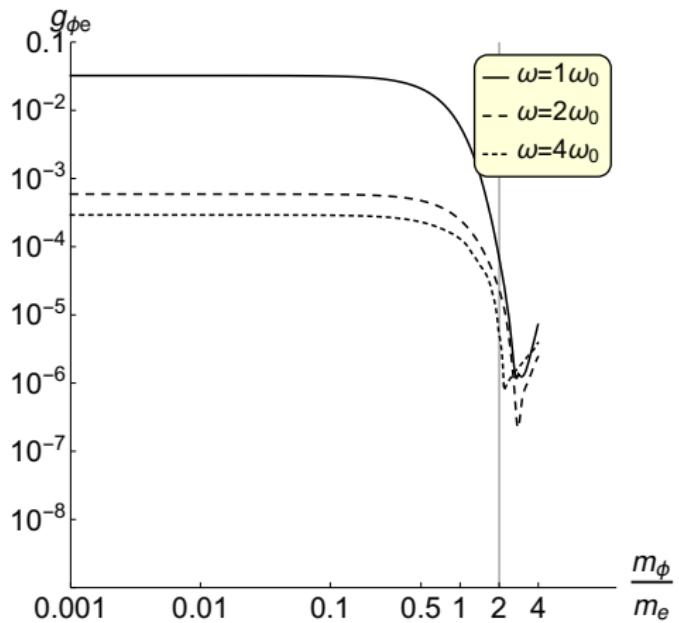
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Axionic pair creation

$$N_e = 6 \cdot 10^9, \xi = 1.0, \omega_0 = 1.55 \text{ eV}, N_{\text{shots}} = \underbrace{10}_{\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot \underbrace{3600}_{\text{hour}^{-1}} \cdot \underbrace{8}_{\text{day}^{-1}} \cdot 100$$

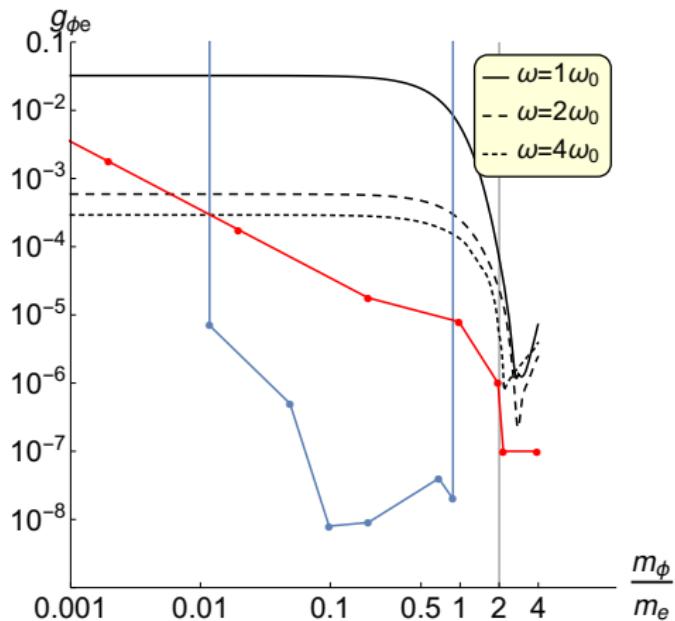
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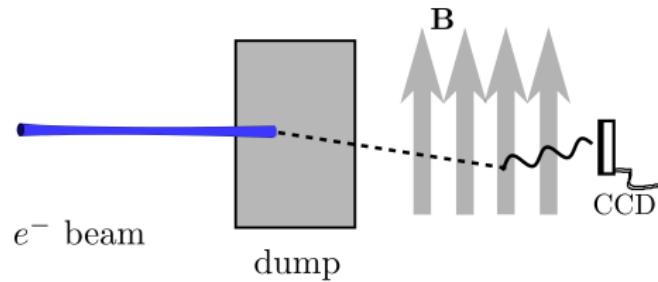
- ▶ Blue line = Compton Conversion in Borexino

G. Bellini et al. Eur. Phys. J. C **54**, 61-72
(2008)

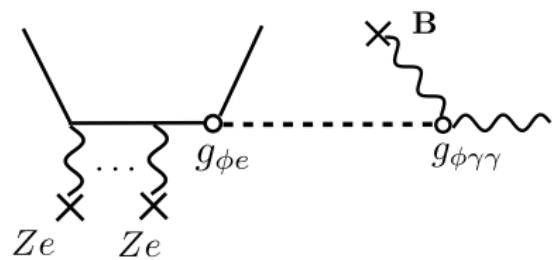
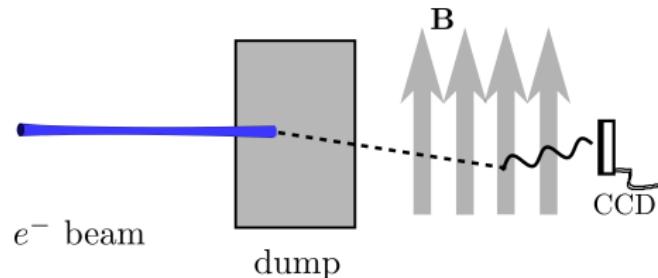
- ▶ Red line = Corrected E137 beam dump

Y-S. Liu and G. A. Miller, PRD **96**, 016004
(2017)

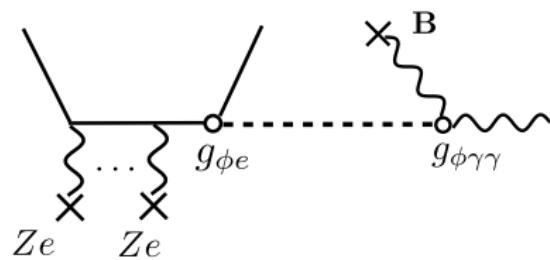
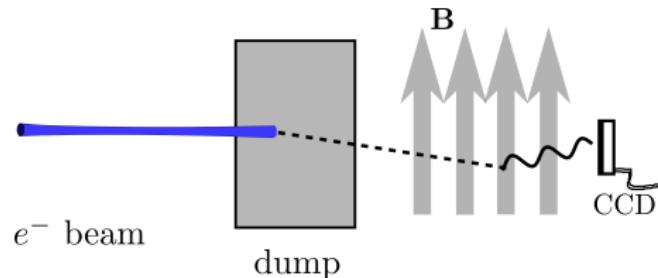
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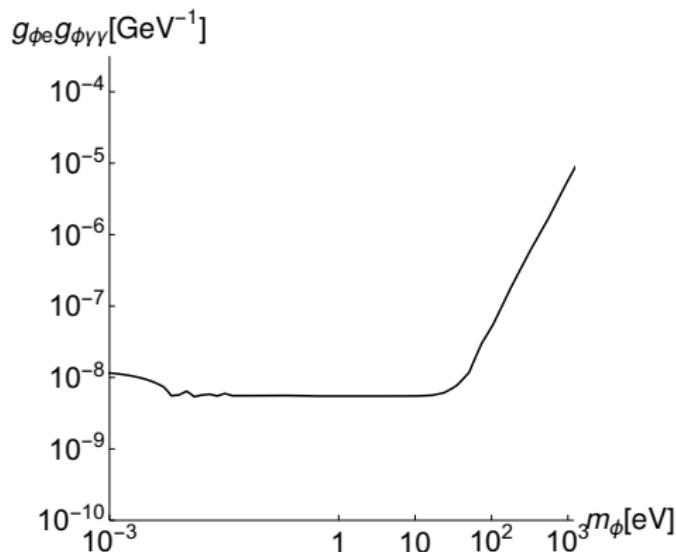
$$P \propto g_{\phi e}^2 g_{\phi \gamma\gamma}^2 (BL)^2$$

Axionic photo reconversion

$$B = 5 \text{ T}, L = 4.21 \text{ m}, N_e = 6 \cdot 10^9, N_{\text{shots}} = \underbrace{10}_{\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot \underbrace{3600}_{\text{hour}^{-1}} \cdot \underbrace{8}_{\text{day}^{-1}} \cdot 100$$

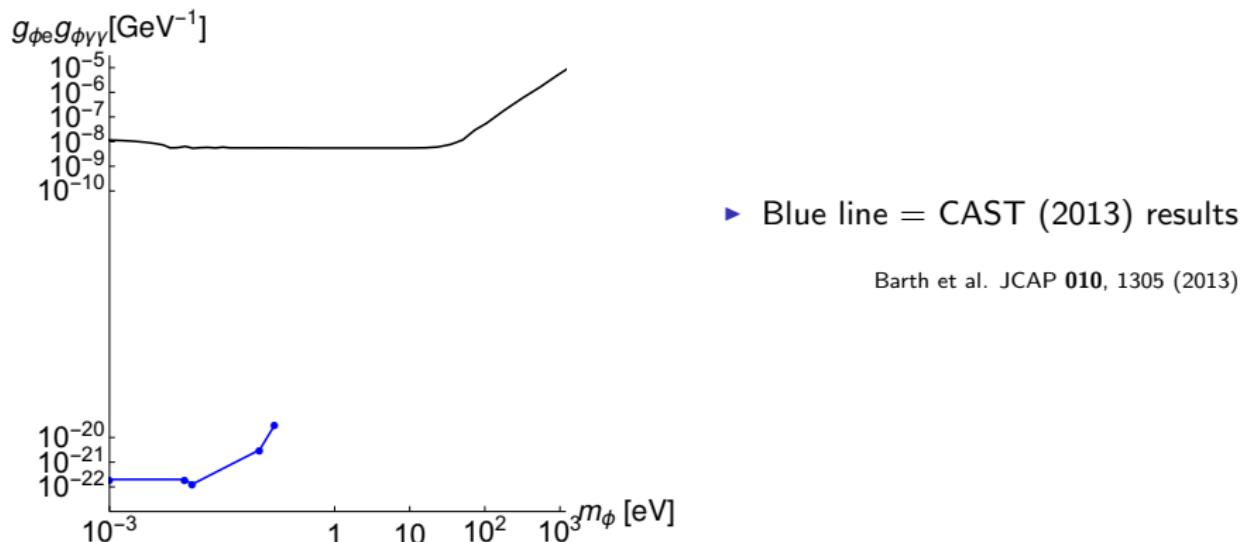
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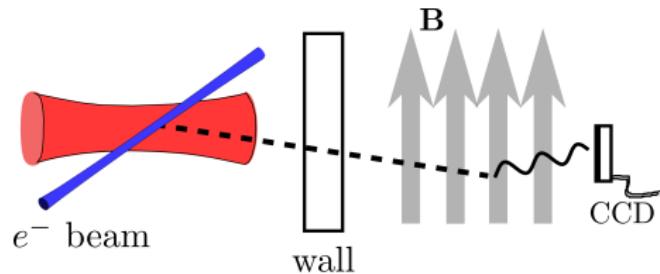


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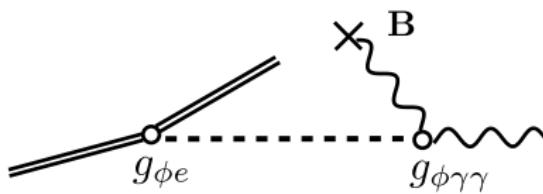
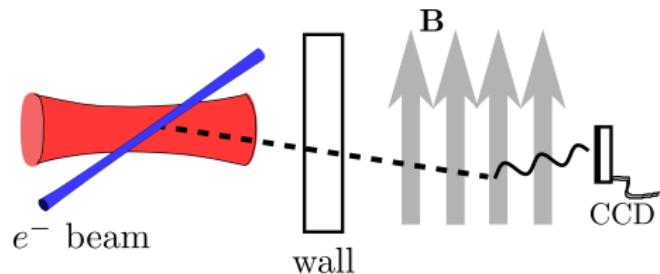
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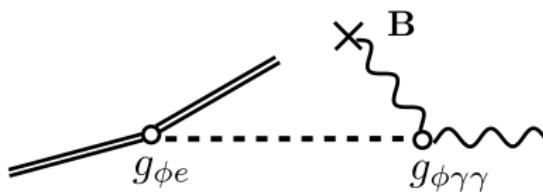
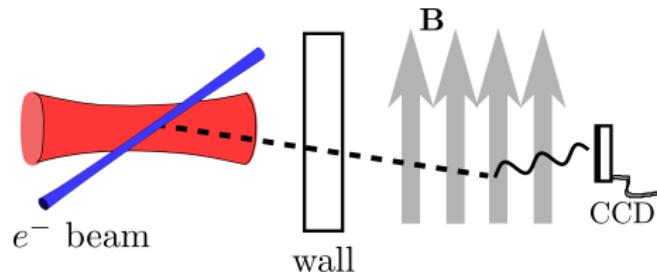
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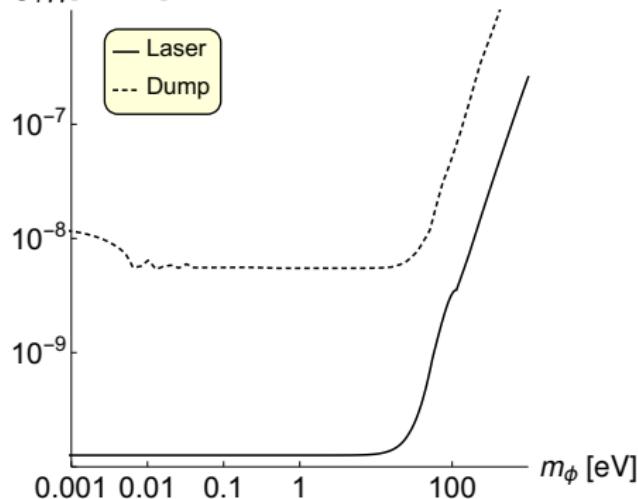
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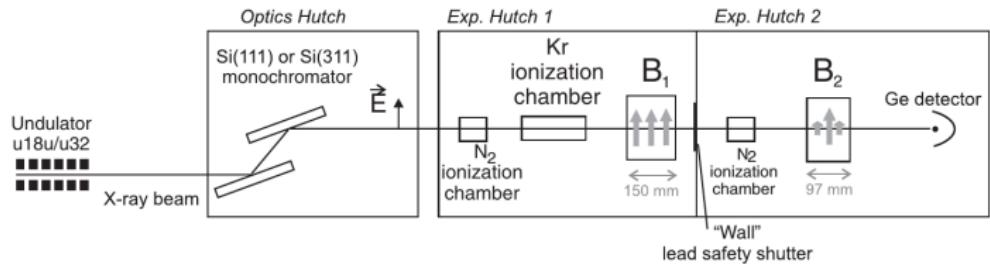
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$$g_{\phi e} g_{\phi \gamma\gamma} [\text{GeV}^{-1}]$$



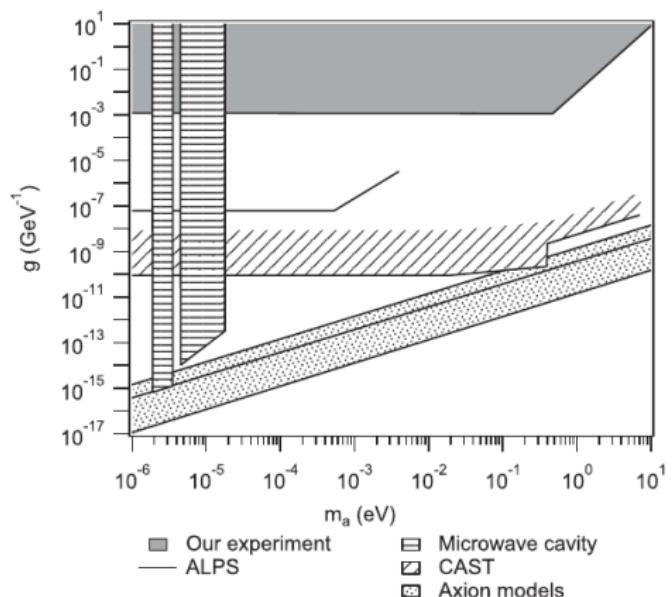
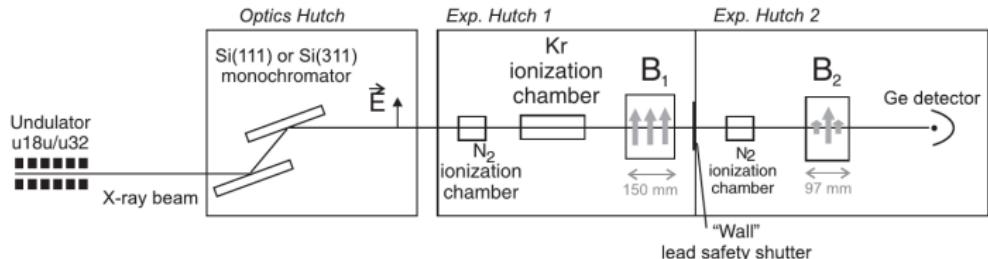
Previous studies

R. Battesti et al., PRL 105, 250405 (2010)



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 - ▶ Laser-particle BSM searches relatively new idea
 - ▶ Not currently competitive, but some suggestions can be run parasitically and there's room for improvement...
-

BK, B. Dillon, PRD **99**, 035048 (2019)

BK, PLB **782**, 737-743 (2018)

BK, B. Dillon, EPJC **78**, 775 (2018)