The ALPS-II proposal.

An enlightening way of looking for new physics

Babette Döbrich (for the ALPS collaboration) LEXI Cluster Meeting DESY Hamburg, october 11th, 2012



manage



> Shedding light onto new physics

> What can we expect to find?

> From ALPS-I to ALPS-II

> Concluding thoughts

DESY

Connecting Particles with the Cosmos...

...through questions!

- > Fundamental (pseudo-) scalar particle? (\checkmark) More?
- > Finetuning/Hierarchy?
- > What is the UV-completion of the Standard Model?
 - > Puzzles in astroparticle physics
 - What is the nature Dark Matter/Dark Energy?

The Any Light Particle Search ALPS

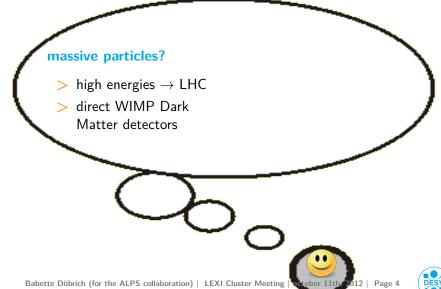
sheds light on all these matters

from a certain

angle

DESY

Beyond SM physics \leftrightarrow **undiscovered particles**?





Beyond SM physics \leftrightarrow **undiscovered particles**?

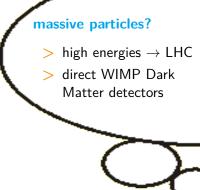
low mass but weakly coupled?

> Weakly Interacting

> high intensities, low

background (as for ν , events are rare)

Slim Particles

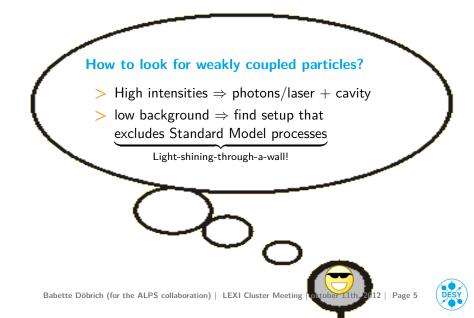


Babette Döbrich (for the ALPS collaboration) | LEXI Cluster Meeting

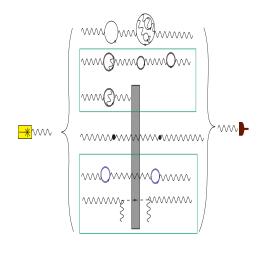
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Viable search strategies for WISPs



The Light-shining-through-a-wall principle



- photon propagation in QFT can be nontrivial
- > shine laser on opaque wall
- wall blocks all SM processes except neutrino (via W) and "graviton" (both negligible!)

- Beyond SM: WISPs traverse wall due to weak coupling, reconvert to photons
- > some need B-field (spin!)
- > What can be found?





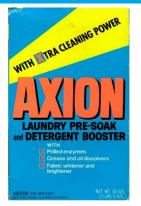
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> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GSB ↔ 'wash away' the strong CP problem [Peccei/Quinn'77,Weinberg '78,Wilczek'78]





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Particle Physics

J. J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics

To recognize and encourage outstanding achievement in particle theory. The prize consists of \$10,000, an allowance for travel to the meeting of the Society at which the prize is to be awarded, and a certificate citing the contributions made by the recipient. It will be presented annually.

Establishment & Support

This prize was endowed in 1984 as a memorial to and in recognition of the accomplishments of J. J. Sakural by the family and friends of J. J. Sakural.

Rules & Eligibility

Nominations are open to scientists of all nationalities regardless of the geographical 2011: <u>Chris Quito</u> site at which the work was done. The prize may be awarded to more than one person on a started basis. The prize will inomable warded for theoretical contributions made at an early stage of the reopients research career. Nominations are active for three years.

Nomination & Selection Process

This year's deadline has passed. Please check back soon for next year's nomination information and deadline.

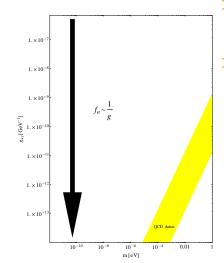
2013 Selection Committee: James Wells, Chair; H. Murayama; K. Lane; J. Bagger; 2009 M Carena

2012 J.J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics Recipient(s): <u>Bryan Webber</u> University of Cambridge Suido Alarelli Universita di Roma Tre <u>Torbiom Sjostrand</u> Lund University

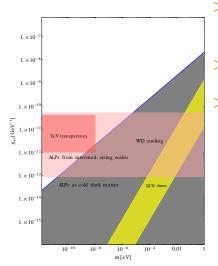
Past Recipients:

2011: Chris Quigg Estia Eichten Ian Hinchiffe Kenneth Lane 2010: Carl R. Hagen Francois Englett Geräd S. Gurahlt Peter W. Higgs Robert Bruut T.W.B. Kibbie 2009: Davison E. Soper John C. Collins R. Keth Ellis Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GSB \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem [Peccei/Quinn'77,Weinberg '78,Wilczek'78]

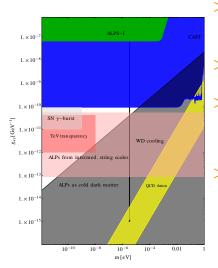




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- > fixed relation between m and g, symmetry breaking scale $f_a \sim 1/g$



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- Fixed relation between m and g, symmetry breaking scale $f_a \sim 1/g$ reasons for axion-*like* particles
 - > intermediate string scale scenario
 - > astrophysics puzzles (TeV + WD)
 - > Dark Matter candidate



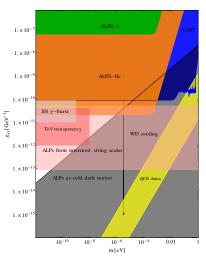
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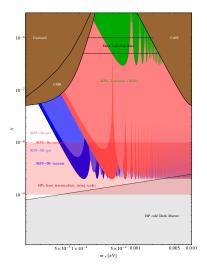
- > Dark Matter candidate
- search strategy: axion-photon conversion in *magnetic field*
 - > solar (e.g. CAST)
 - > Dark Matter (e.g. ADMX)
 - > homemade modelindependent (ALPS-I)



Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GSB \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem [Peccei/Quinn'77,Weinberg '78,Wilczek'78] fixed relation between m and q. symmetry breaking scale $f_a \sim 1/q$ > reasons for axion-like particles > intermediate string scale scenario > astrophysics puzzles (TeV + WD) Dark Matter candidate search strategy: axion-photon conversion in magnetic field > solar (e.g. CAST) > Dark Matter (e.g. ADMX) > homemade modelindependent (ALPS-I) ALPS-II: tackle all hints (partially)!



Further WISPs to be discovered with ALPS-II



- bidden photons kinetically mixed U(1) e.g. from string & field-theory extensions
 - > Dark Matter candidate & possibly Dark Radiation
 - experimentally no need for B-fields, oscillation process
 - if B-field applied, also sensitive to minicharged particles (fractionally charged hidden matter)

Further WISPs to be discovered with ALPS-II

Shining Light on Modifications of Gravity

Philippe Brax, 1 Clare Burrage 2 and Anne-Christine Davis 3

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 $^{2}\mathrm{School}$ of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD, $_{11K}$

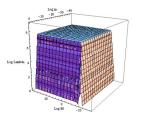


Figure 3. The constraint of the ALPS experiment on the m, M, Λ parameter space. All regions below the surface are excluded. The parameters are measured in units of GeV.

In Figure 3 the constraint of the ALPS experiment is shown in the three dimensional parameter space (m, M, Λ). We see that in almost all of the interesting range the constraint on Λ is that of the conformally coupled axion-like particle case $\Lambda \gtrsim 10^{\circ}$ GeV.

hidden photons kinetically mixed U(1) e.g. from

string & field-theory extensions

- > Dark Matter candidate & possibly Dark Radiation
- experimentally no need for B-fields, oscillation process
- if B-field applied, also sensitive to minicharged particles (fractionally charged hidden matter)
- scalar fields of massive gravity theories
 - > resolve Dark Energy through "very, very light gravitons"
 - > still a very young field





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DESY

ALPS-I – and why NOT rest on our laurels



- > spare out-of-the-box HERA magnet, laser cavity on production side, CCD detector
- > concluded in 2010, still world-leading laboratory limits
- > Why ALPS-II: goes beyond limits from solar measurements and tackles favored parameter space for WISPs, pushes "Best-you-can-recycle-principle" to its limits



The ALPS-II proposal

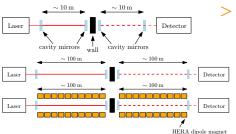


Main features of ALPS-II:

- > 10+10 straightened *spare* HERA dipoles (due to aperture!)
- > photon-cavities on both sides
- custom-made detector (transition edge sensor)



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- staged approach:
 - > ALPS-IIa (until 2014) 10m+10m without magnets
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The ALPS-II proposal





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- > TDR handed in to PRC on august 31th, preparing for next PRC meeting in november (Zeuthen)





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Hopefully you have not suffered from a W I S P



Take-home messages

Hopefully you have not suffered from a Weakly Interacting Short-term-memory Presentation

- > Experiments such as the ALPS-II proposal complement high-energy searches for physics beyond the SM (need both!)
- > Circumstances seem right for ALPS-II
 - infrastructure (HERA tunnel), manpower (several new supporters since ALPS-I), and expertise (e.g. staff familiar with HERA magnets)
 - > timing (growing theoretical interest and U.S. competition) and timeline (fixed! done in 2017)
- > Hoping for positive evaluation and eventually discoveries!

Thank you! And thanks to my fellow ALPSians at DESY, U. Hamburg and U. Hannover



Open questions?

Forbidden questions:

- Is there a hole in the wall to let the laser shine through?
- > Why name an experiment in Hamburg like some mountains in Bavaria?!
 - When do we get dinner?

http://www.desy.de~doebrich/jch.html More questions? Join our seminar!

