

Strong-Field QED with Electron-Laser Interactions and New Physics Searches with Photons



LUXE

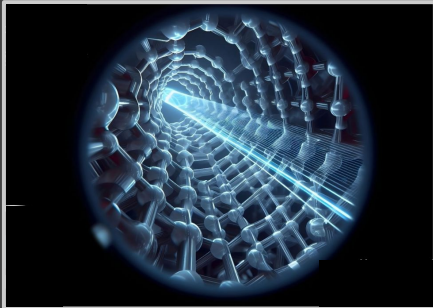
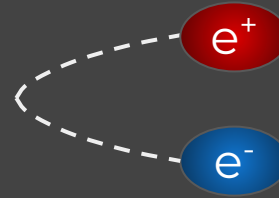
Ivo Schulthess, Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY
28th of November 2024, CERN
Other Science Opportunities at the FCC-ee

Strong-Field QED

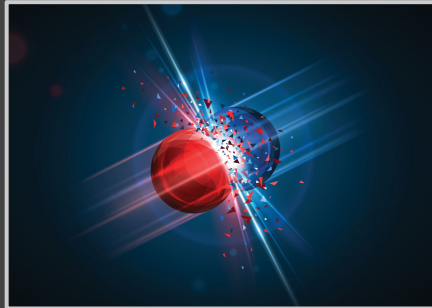
Strong-Field QED

Motivation

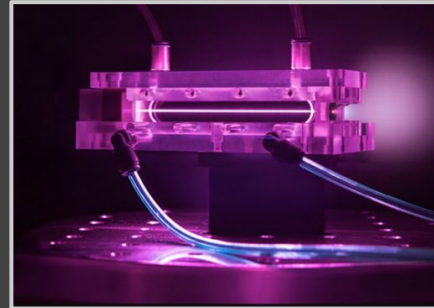
fundamental science



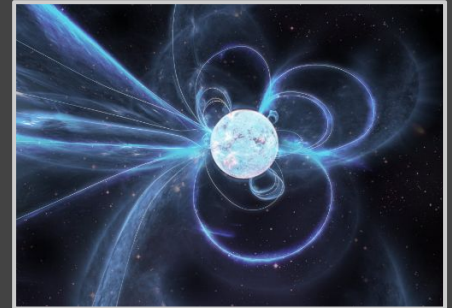
channeling and
radiation



Higgs factories and
 e^+e^- collider



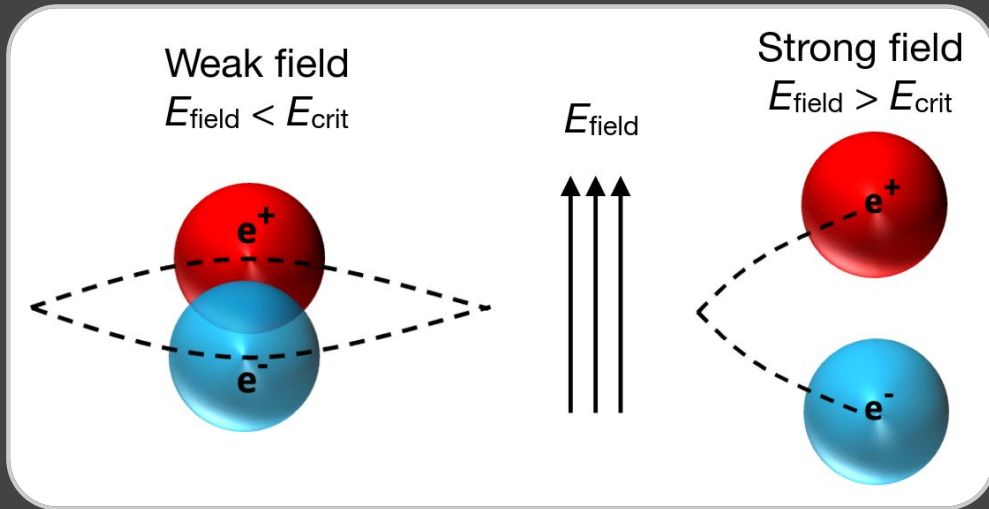
laser physics and
novel accelerators



magnetars, neutron
stars and black holes

Strong-Field QED

Introduction



determined by beam energy ($\propto \eta$) and laser intensity ($\propto \xi$)

$$\eta = \gamma_0 \frac{\omega_L}{m_e} (1 + \cos(\theta))$$

$$\xi = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha} \left(\frac{\epsilon_L}{\omega_L m_e} \right) = \frac{m_e \epsilon_L}{\omega_L \epsilon_c}$$

$$E_{\text{crit}} = \frac{mc^2}{e\lambda_c} = 1.3 \times 10^{18} \text{ V/m}$$

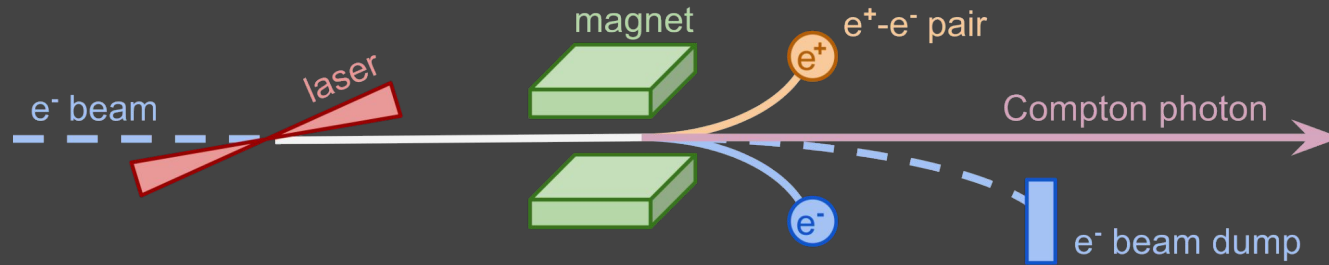
Strong-Field QED

Possible Probes

- highly charged ions → not considered at e^+e^- colliders
 - collisions
 - spectroscopy
- solid-state / crystals → covered by Laura Bandiera
- beam-beam interaction → Beamstrahlung
- **beam-laser interaction** → this talk

Strong-Field QED

Beam-Laser Interaction (Example LUXE, DESY)



electrons

- 10 Hz bunches
- up to 17.5 GeV
- 10^9 e^- /bunch

laser

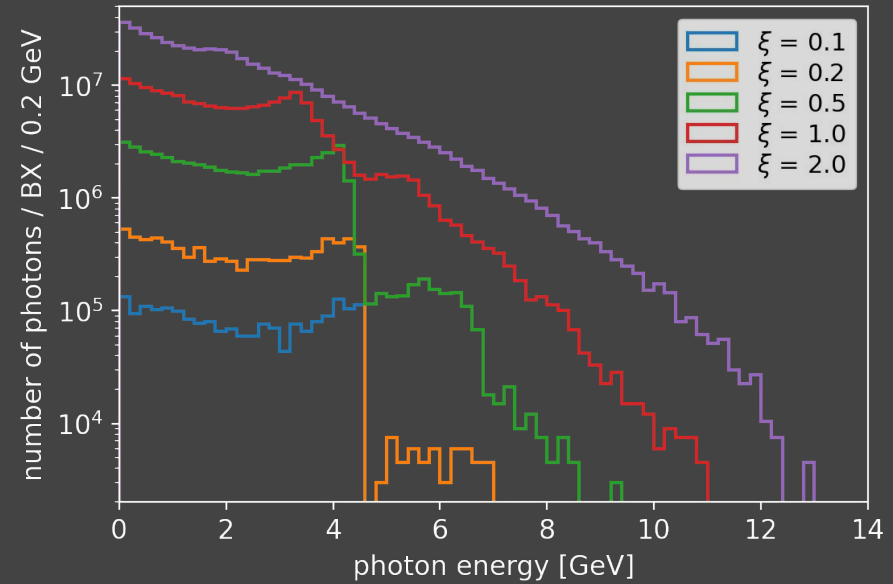
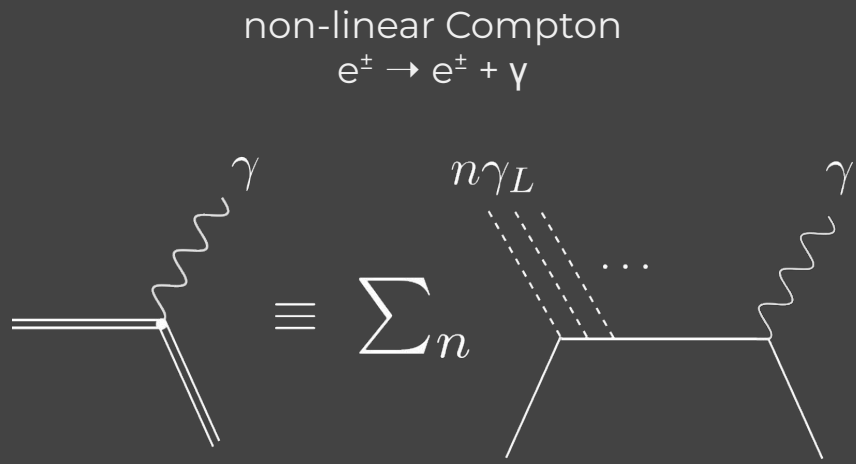
- 1 Hz
- 40 TW (phase-0)
- 350 TW (phase-1)

photons

- 3.5 γ/e^-
- 1.7 γ/e^- (>1 GeV)

Strong-Field QED

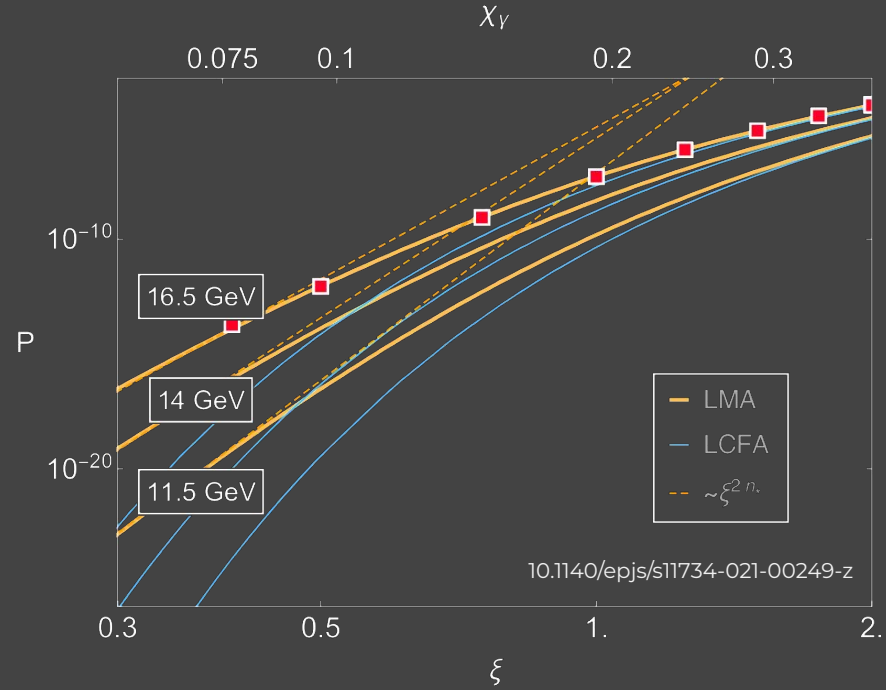
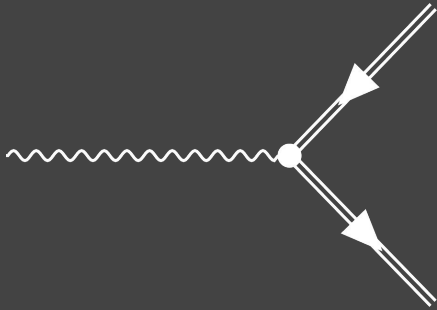
Processes: Compton Scattering



Strong-Field QED

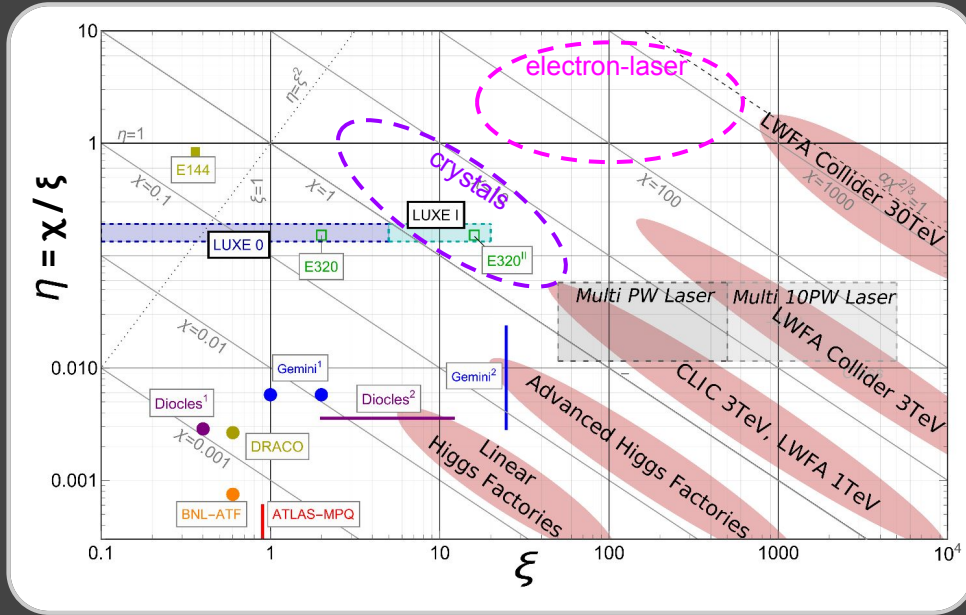
Processes: Breit-Wheeler Pair Production

non-linear Breit-Wheeler
 $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$



Strong-Field QED

Parameter Space and Experiments



courtesy: A. Fedotov et al. & J. List (LCWS 2023)

physics reach:

- fundamental understanding of QED
- beam-beam interaction becomes relevant at higher energies

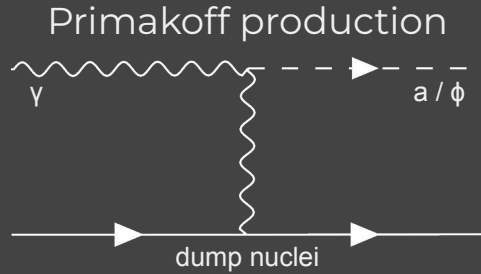
status:

- experience from current experiments (e.g. NA63, E320, LUXE)

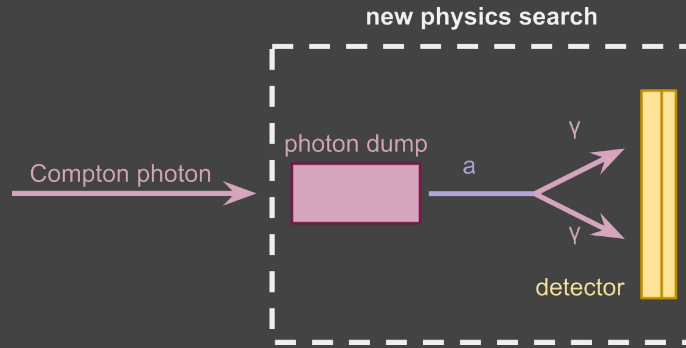
New Physics Searches with Photons

New Physics Searches with Photons

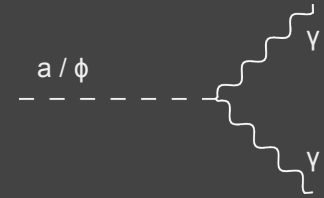
Fixed-Target Experiments with Photons



$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$



photon decay channel



$$\Gamma_{a \rightarrow 2\gamma} = \frac{m_a^3}{64\pi\Lambda_a^2}$$

New Physics Searches with Photons

Assumptions

- geometrical
 - dump length: 2 m
 - decay volume: 10 m
 - detector size: 5 m
- background free
 - 3 signal event boundary
- only primary photons

New Physics Searches with Photons

Assumptions

	EPOL ^[1]	intensity control ^[2]	injector ^[3]
electron energy [GeV]	45.6	45.6	20
trigger rate [Hz]	3000	1000	100
bunch population	2.17×10^{11}	2.17×10^{11}	2.5×10^{10}
availability	0.3	0.3	0.24 x 0.3
laser intensity [norm.]	4×10^{-6}	2×10^{-3}	43
laser waist [μm]	250	100	2

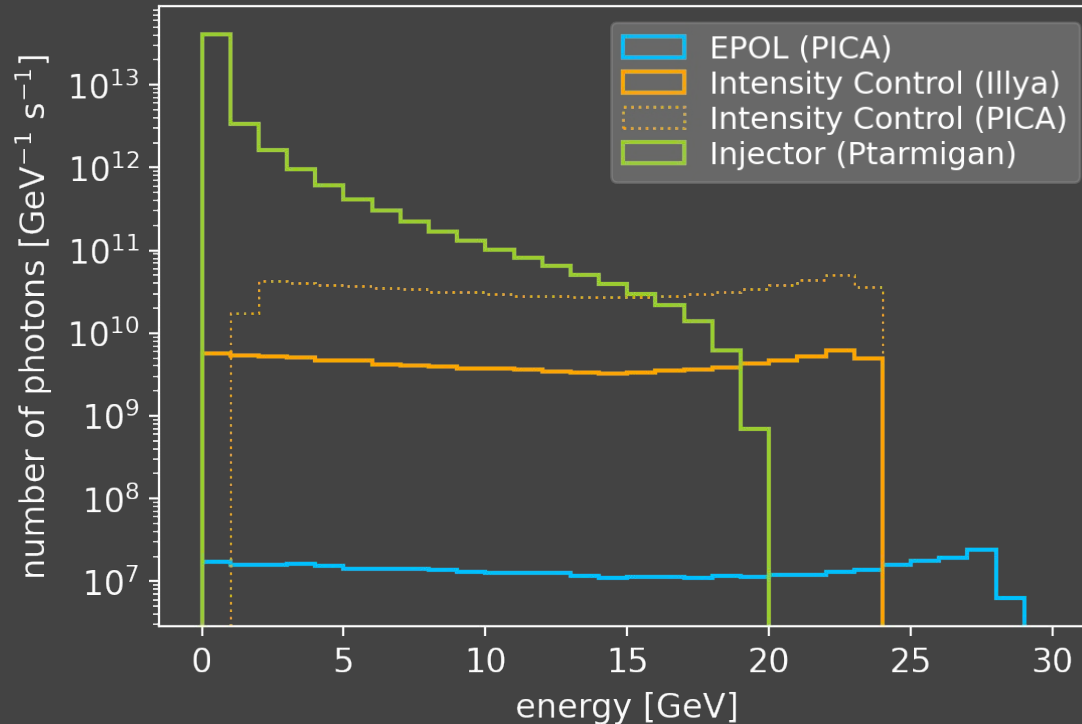
[1]: Blondel et al. (2019)

[2]: Drebot et al. (2023)

[3]: Bartosik et al. (2024)

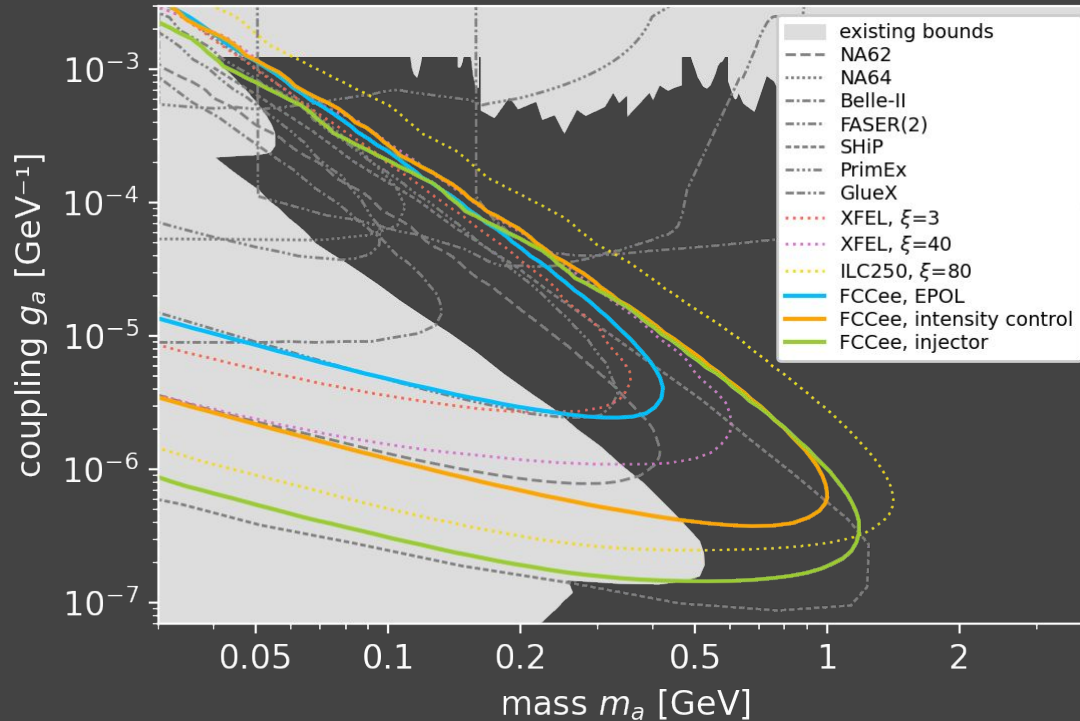
New Physics Searches with Photons

Compton Spectra at the FCCee



New Physics Searches with Photons

Expected Phase-Space Coverage



Strong-Field QED and New Physics Searches

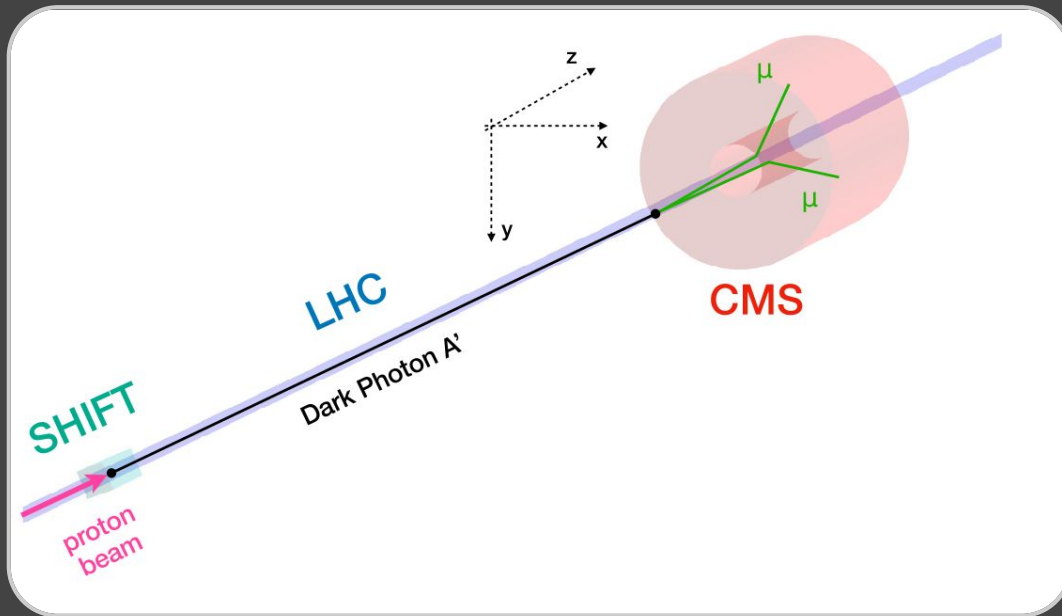
Summary

- strong-field QED
 - fundamental understanding of QED
 - test of theoretical/numerical tools
 - important for future high-energy collider
- new physics searches
 - ALPs remain promising new-physics candidate
 - FCC-ee may be able to probe new parameter space
 - what about Beamstrahlung for NP production?

SHIFTed Fixed-Target Experiment (off-topic add-on)

SHIFTed Fixed-Target Experiment

Slightly Off-Topic Add-On



physics reach:

- possible $10^2 - 10^3$ improvement compared to collider LLP searches

status:

- planning phase for HL-LHC

costs:

- minimal (~ 300 k€)

references:

- [10.1007/JHEP10\(2024\)204](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/JHEP10(2024)204)