

BDF workshop of the German community, Berlin, March 26th 2020

Claude Vallée (CPPM Marseille)

PHYSICS BEYOND COLLIDERS

Excerpt from the 2016 PBC mandate by CERN Management:
“Explore the opportunities offered by the CERN accelerator complex and infrastructure to address some of today’s outstanding questions in particle physics through experiments complementary to high-energy colliders and other initiatives in the world.”

Time scale: next 2 decades

pbc.web.cern.ch

PBC Summary Report: [arXiv:1902.00260](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.00260)

PBC BSM Report: [arXiv:1901.09966](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.09966)

PBC QCD Report: [arXiv:1901.04482](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.04482)

PBC Accelerator Reports:

<http://cds.cern.ch/collection/PBC%20Reports?ln=en>

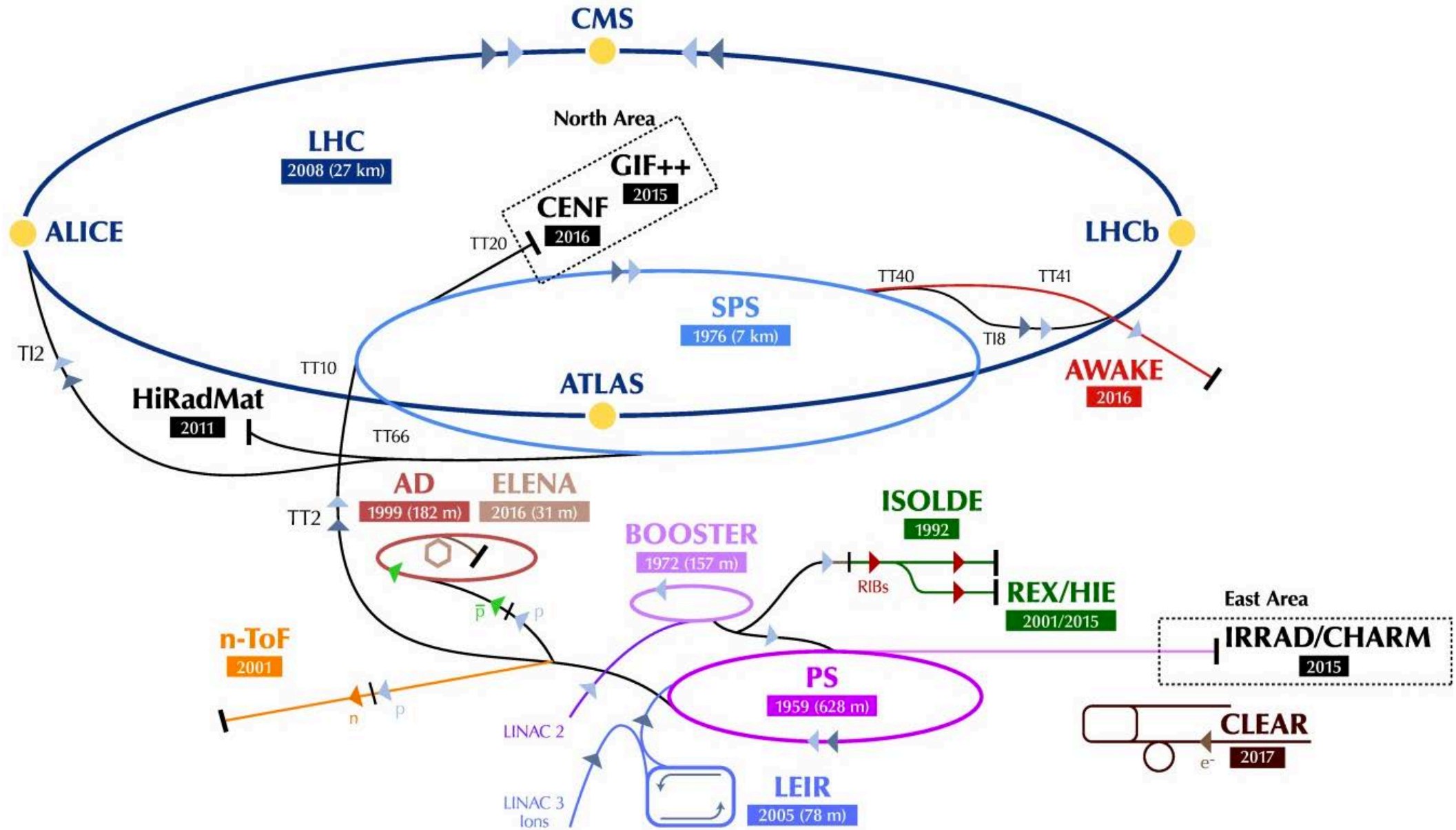
Latest status documented in Nov. 2019 PBC WG meeting

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/827066/>



THE CERN LHC INJECTOR COMPLEX

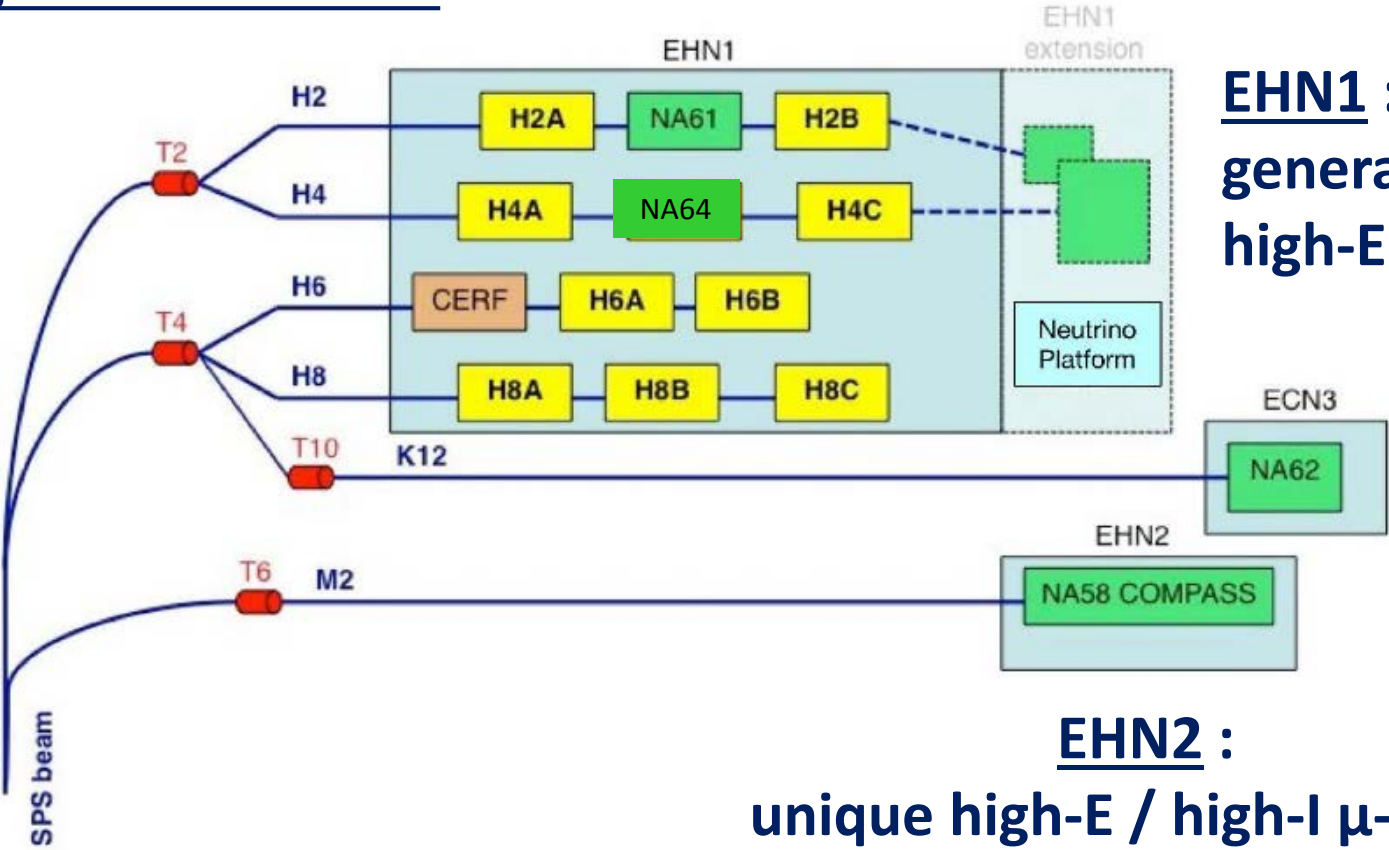
> 1000 physicists
> 20 projects



IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS OF NEW PROJECTS

Governed to a great extent by existing beamlines/halls/experiments

e.g. SPS North Area:



EHN1 :
general purpose hall with unique high-E / medium-I beams for all particles

ECN3 :
unique underground hall for high-I hadron beams

EHN2 :
unique high-E / high-I μ -beam

PBC PROJECTS SPECIFICITIES

1) QCD PROJECTS

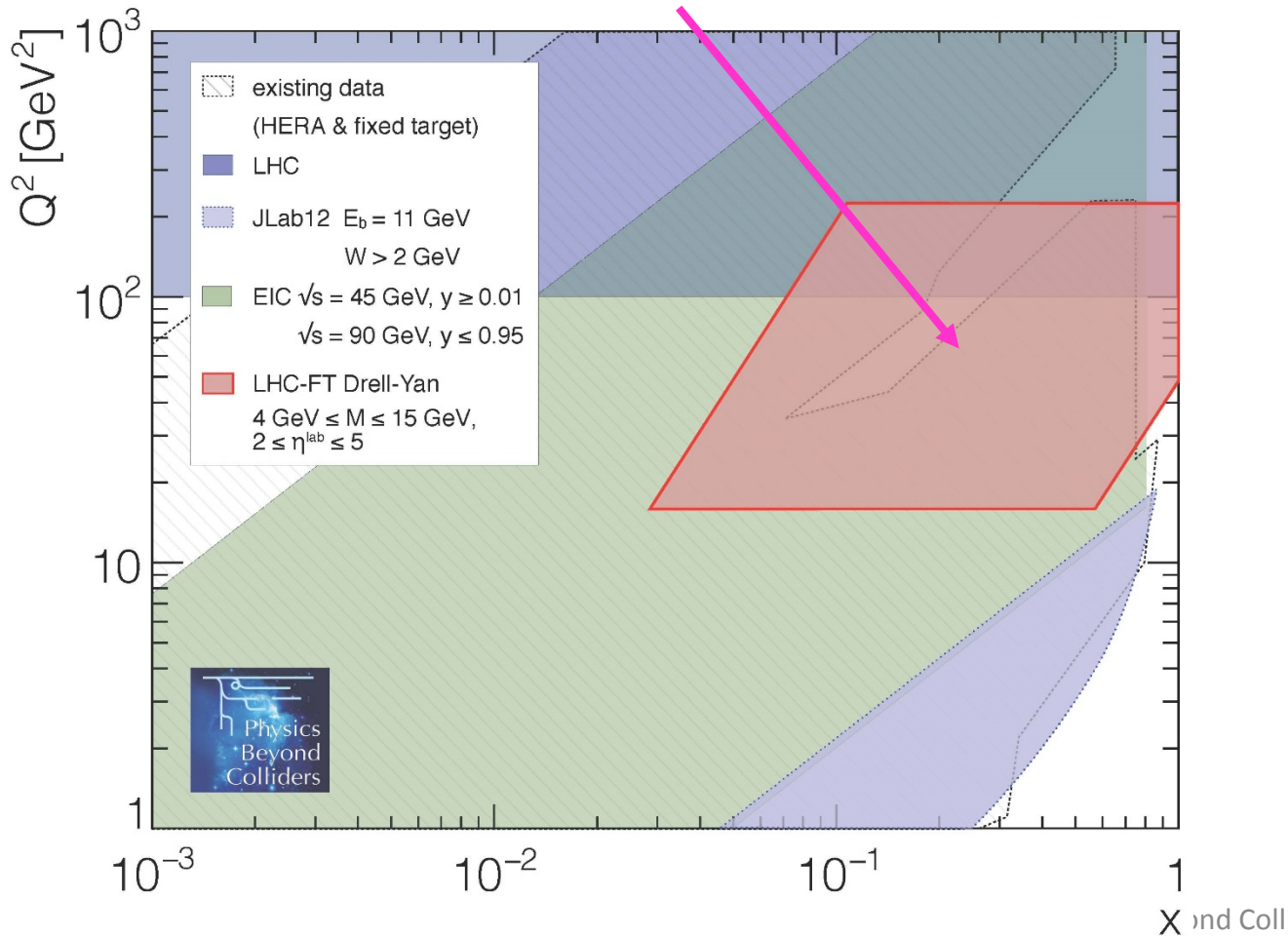
2) BSM PROJECTS

3) BDF/SHiP IN THE GENERAL CONTEXT

PBC QCD PROJECTS IN WORLDWIDE LANDSCAPE

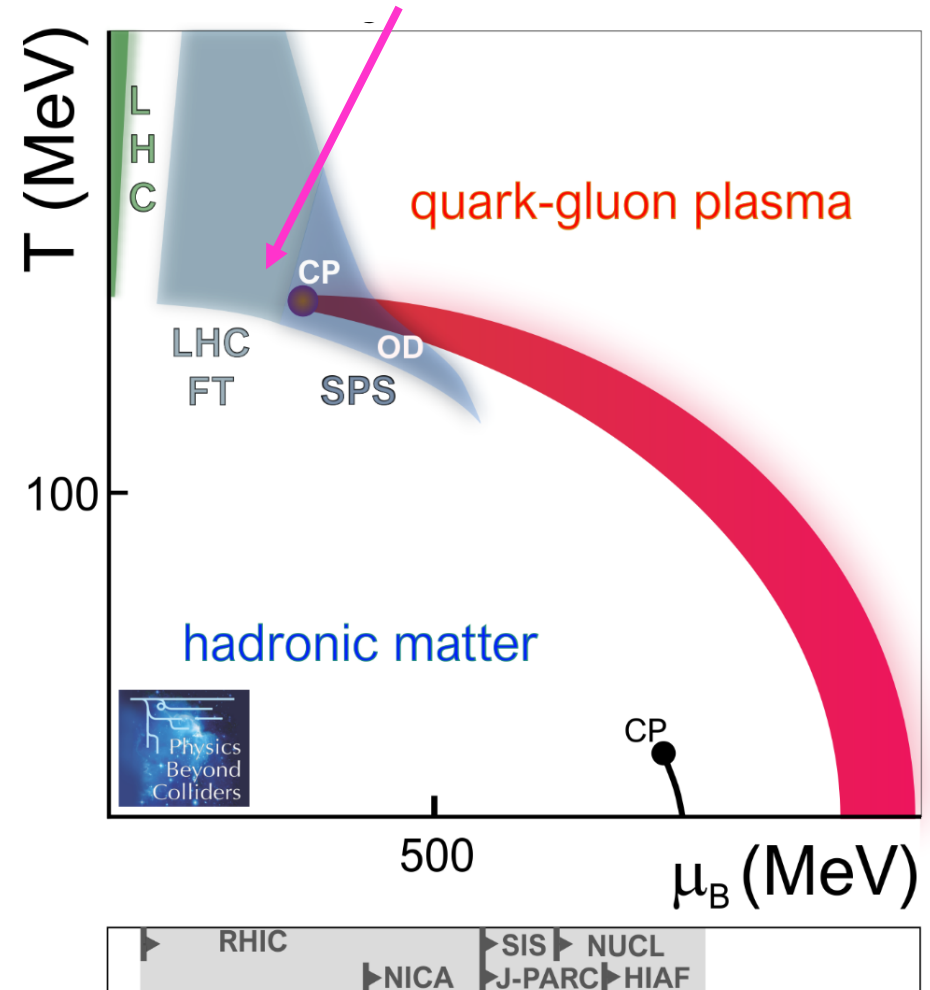
Structure Functions

Unique reach of LHC-FT with high statistics at high-x / high Q^2



QCD Phase Transition

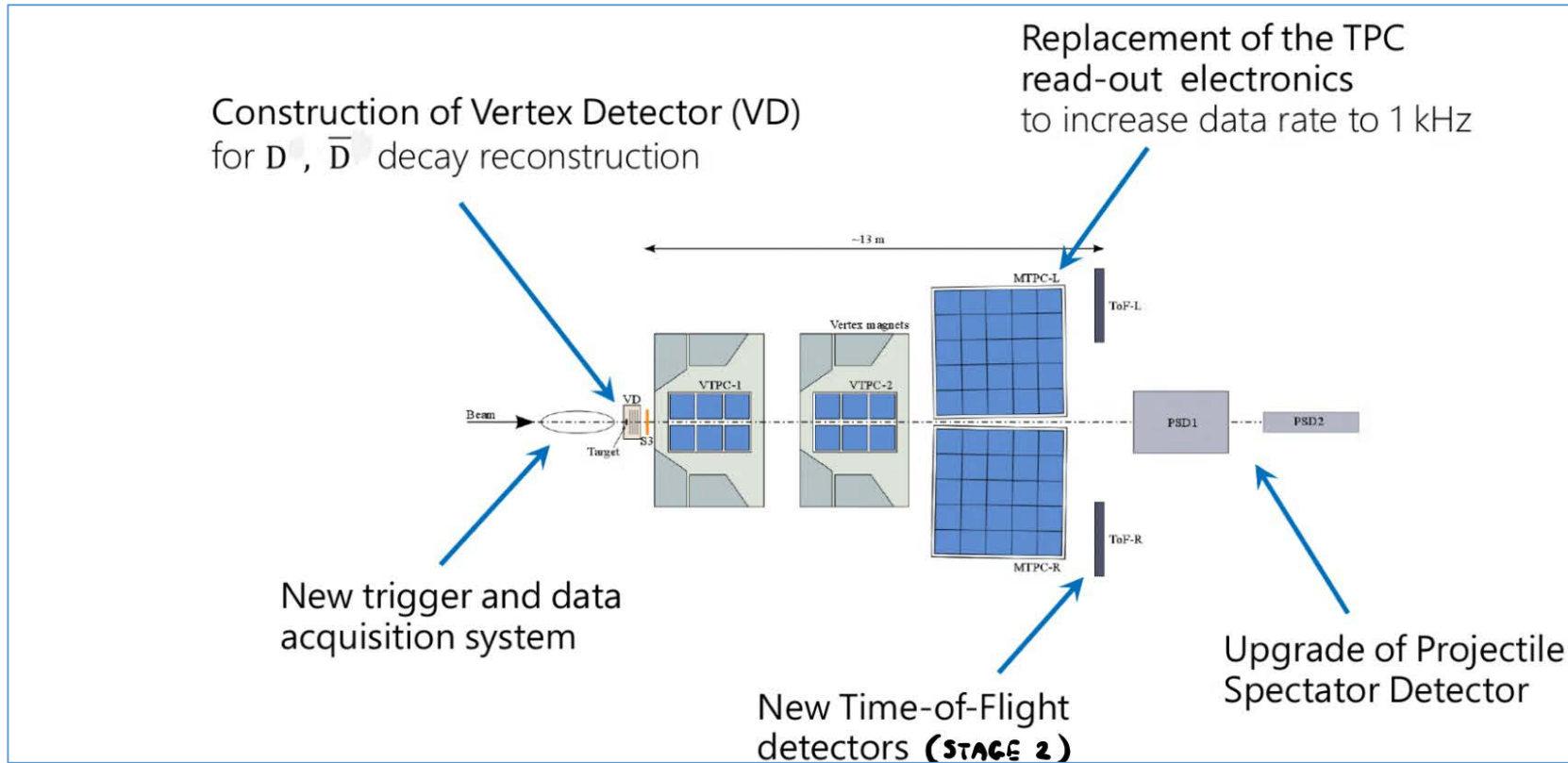
Unique reach of LHC-FT & SPS in transition region to high- μ_B



Opportunity to study open charm close to expected CP-region.

(was not done by 1st generation SPS QGP-experiments)

Also unique measurements for v-beams and cosmic rays

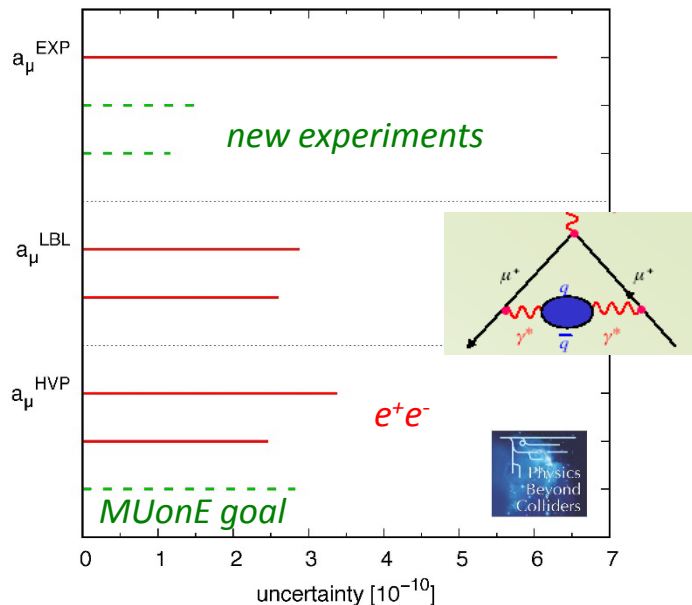


Moderate detector upgrades required, well under control in collaboration with ALICE

Unique physics reach

No new competition on beamline

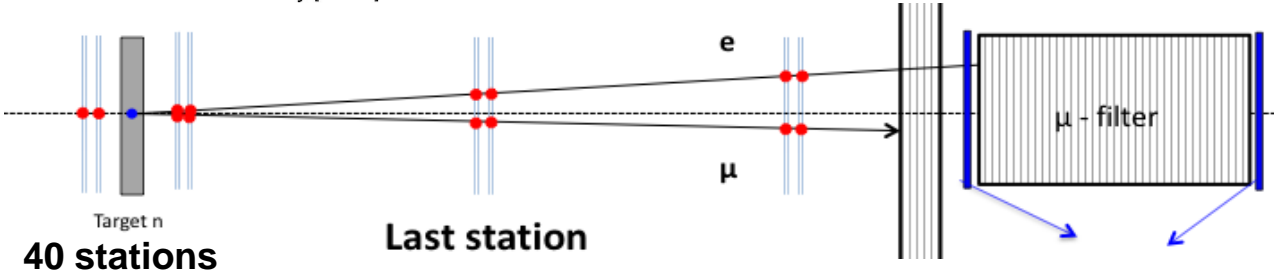
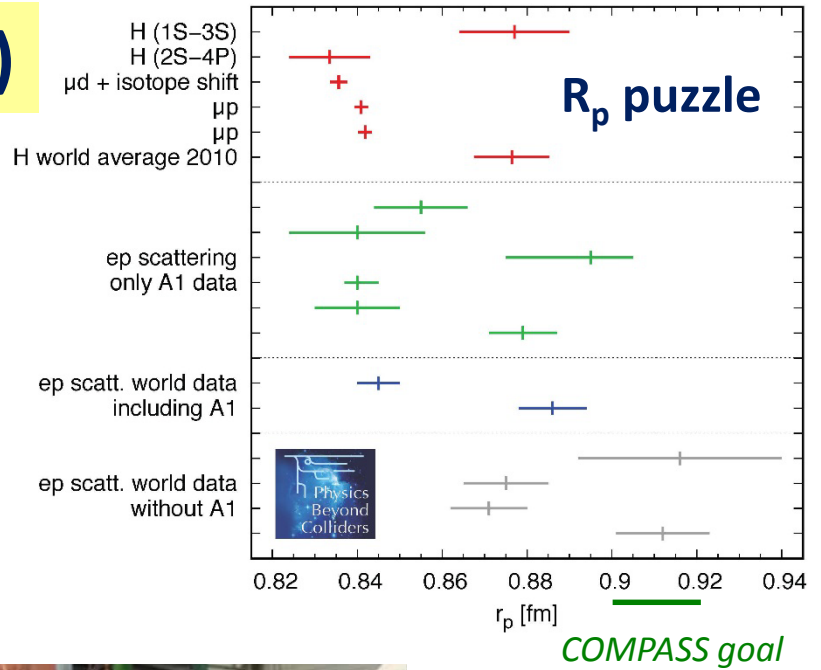
$(g-2)_\mu$ uncertainties



MUonE ↔ COMPASS(R_p)

μ -e ↔ μ -p
elastic scattering

In competition on
same μ -beam in EHN2



→ COMPASS spectro

Suitable MUonE position identified upstream of COMPASS

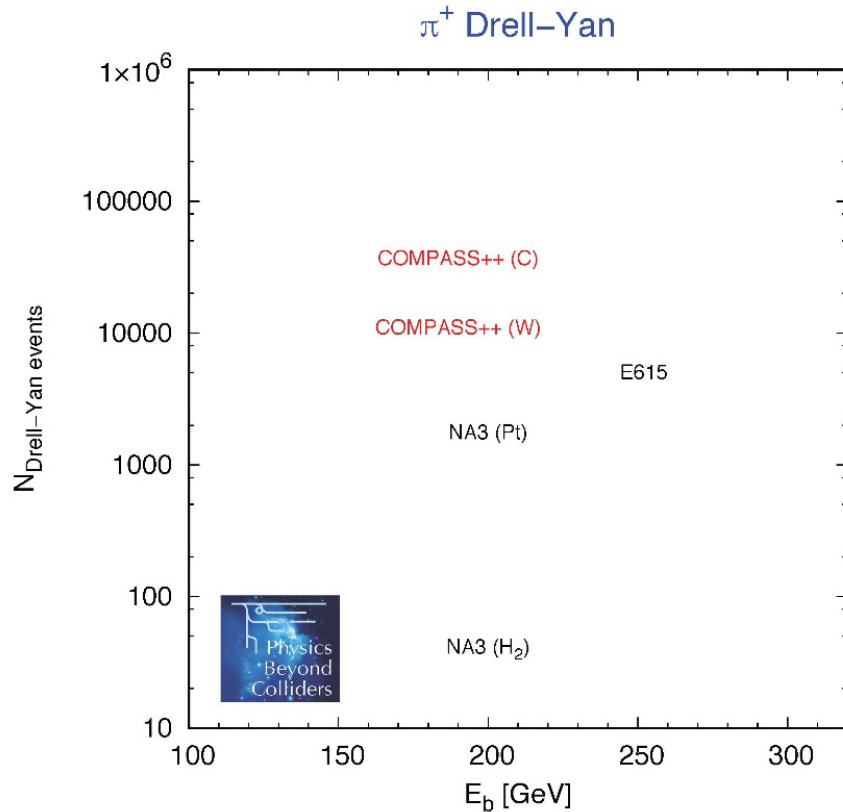
new COMPASS TPC

Convincing physics motivation
*Both projects still need better quantification of feasibility and precision
as well as studies for common siting and/or operation*

COMPASS++/AMBER "QCD FACILITY"

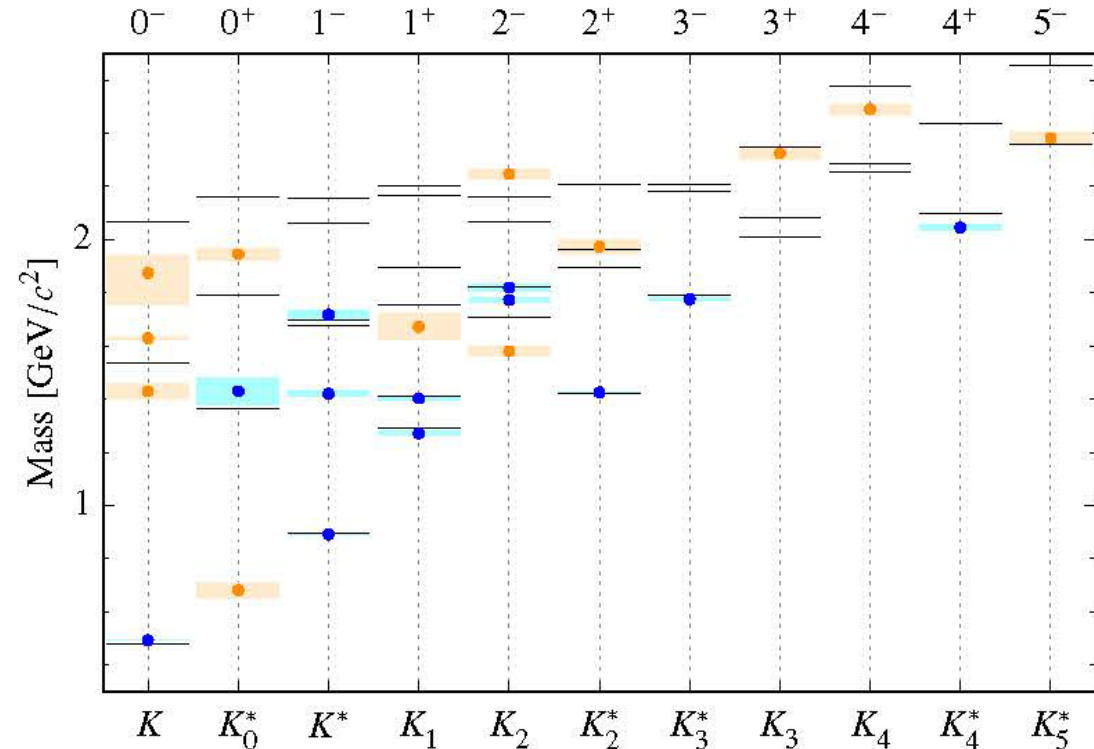
Competition from growing number of QCD facilities worldwide

Some highlights identified by PBC



With existing beams:

Unique opportunity for higher precision
pion structure measurements



With new RF-separated K-beam:

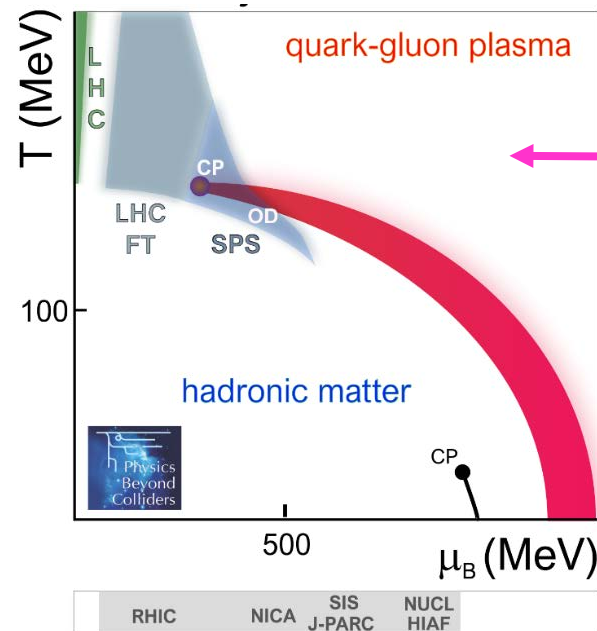
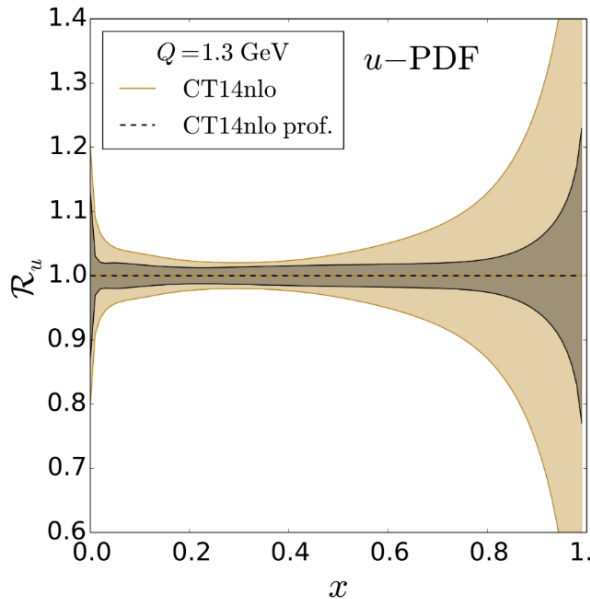
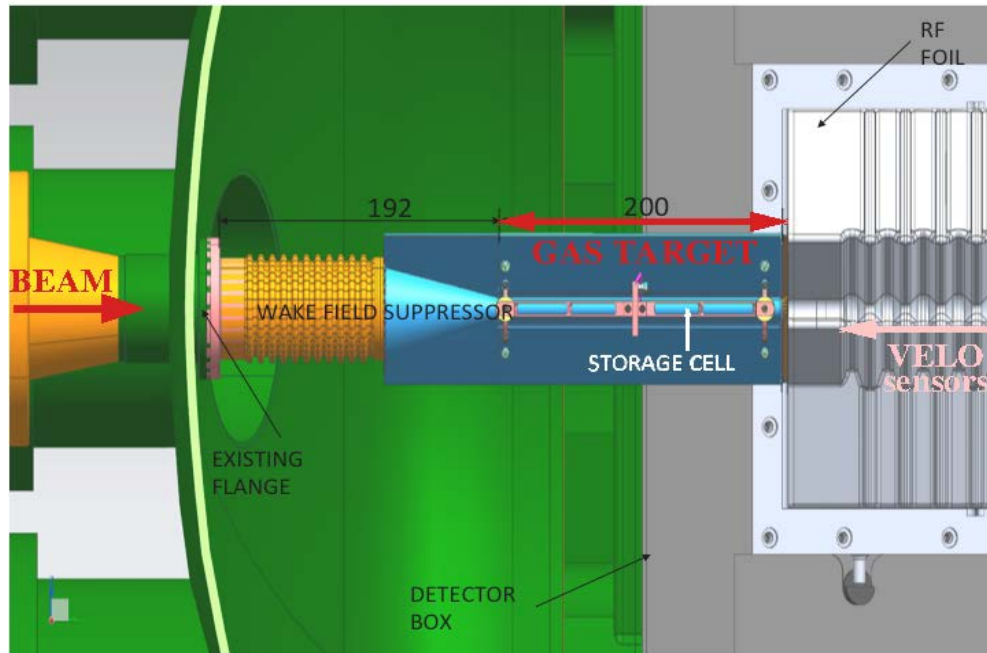
(significant investment possible for post-LS3):
Comprehensive measurement of strange spectroscopy

LHC FIXED TARGET

Already started by LHCb in run 2 with SMOG.
 Promising SMOG2 storage cell development:
 FT lumi x ~100 in run 3

ALICE also interested

R&D ongoing on polarized gas targets
 and double-crystal set-ups



“Simple” storage cells already open
 unique opportunities in both
 hadron and QGP physics

*Optimization of FT- and collider-operation
 required to maximize LHC-FT physics reach*

PBC PROJECTS SPECIFICITIES

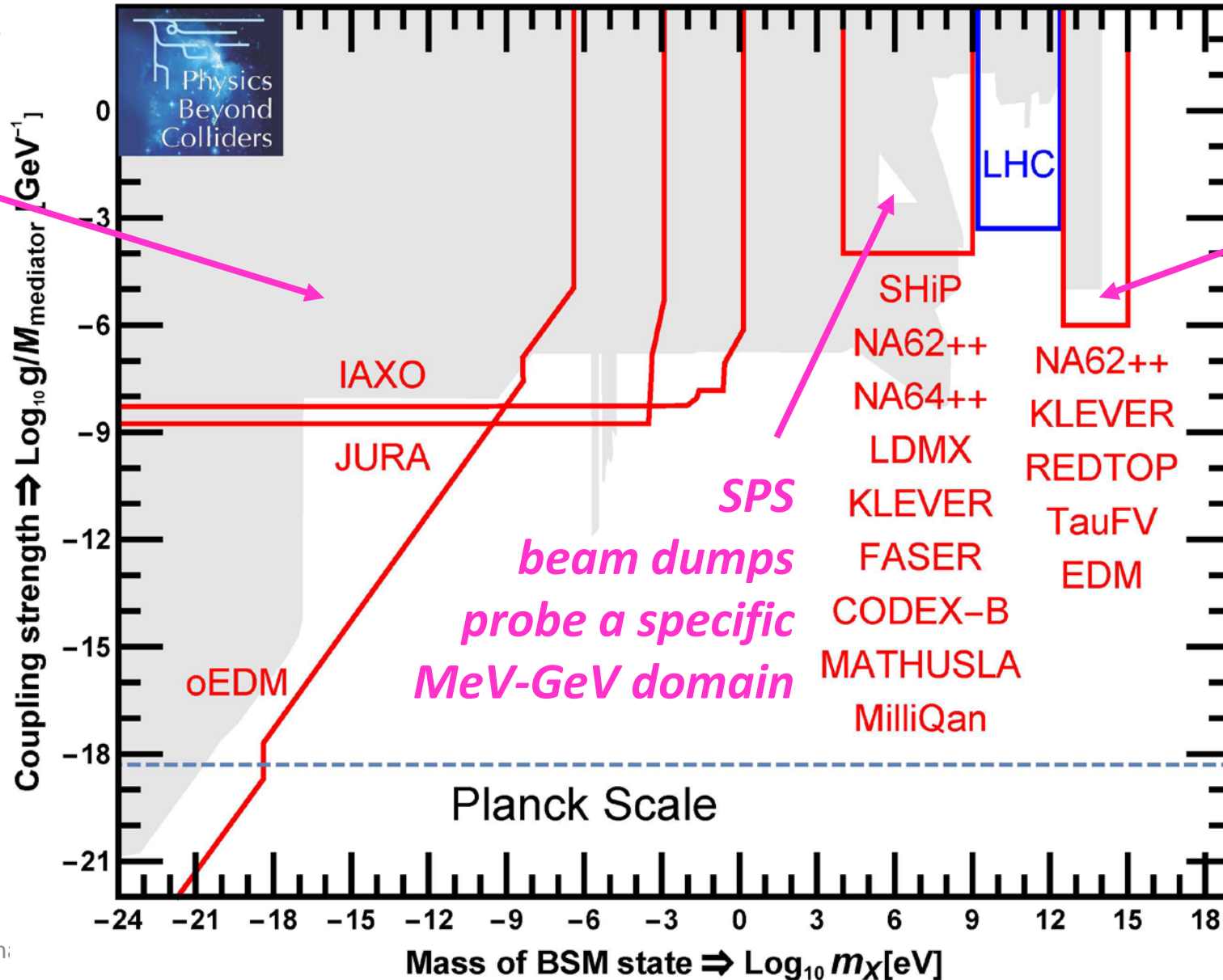
1) QCD PROJECTS

2) BSM PROJECTS

3) BDF/SHiP IN THE GENERAL CONTEXT

PBC BSM PROJECTS IN WORLDWIDE LANDSCAPE

EDM & non-accelerator projects cover the very low-mass domain



Precision experiments extend reach of high-E colliders

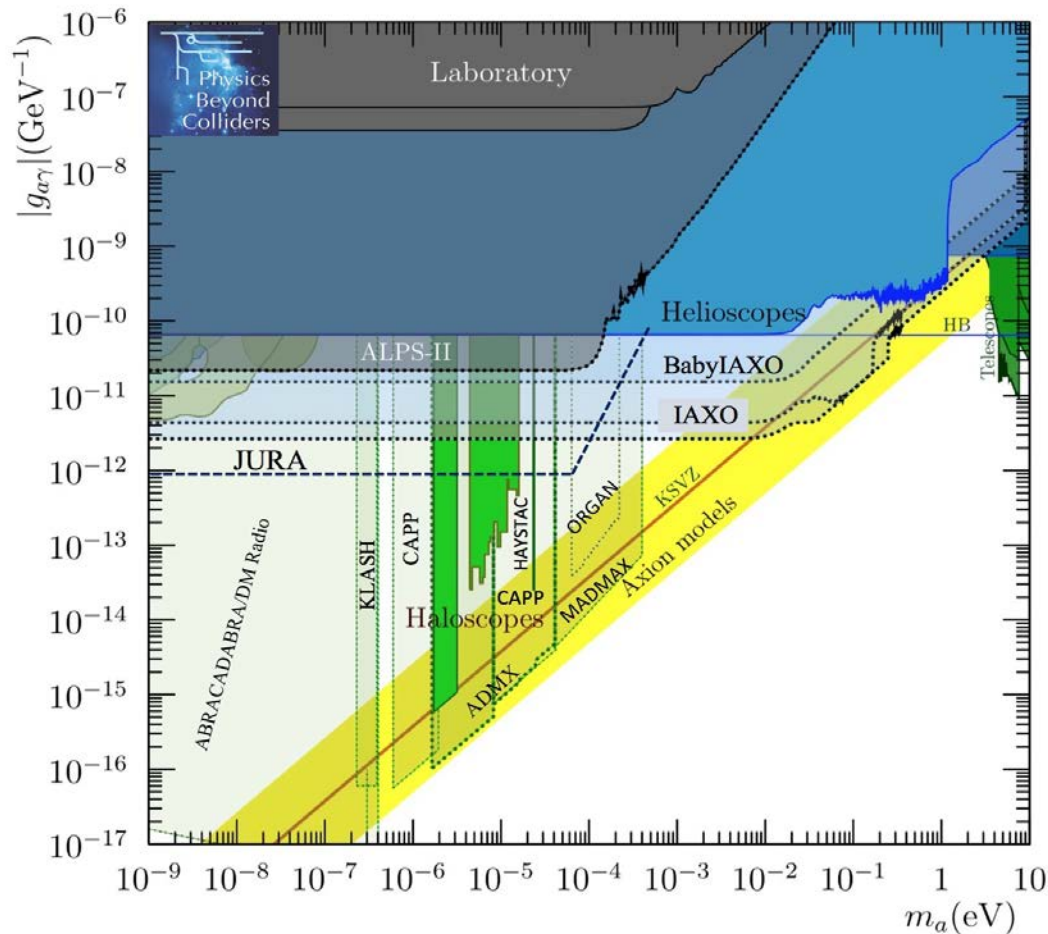
NON-ACCELERATOR PROJECTS

Unique sensitivity to low-mass ALPs

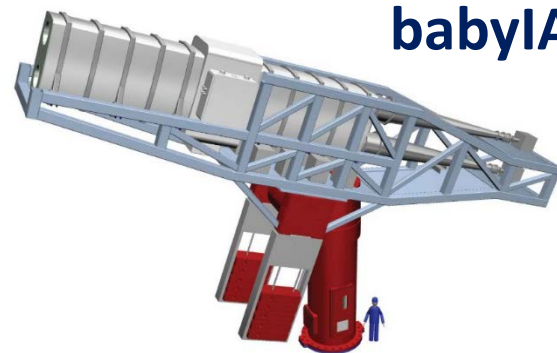
(Baby)IAXO (helioscope successor of CAST) supported by CERN for magnet design

In approval stage at DESY

JURA possible long term LSW experiment combining state-of-the-art ALPS II optics and CERN high-field magnets

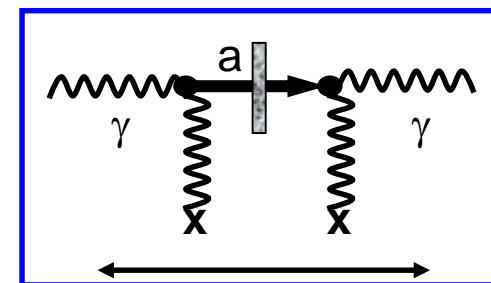


IAXO



babyIAXO

JURA



PROTON EDM RING

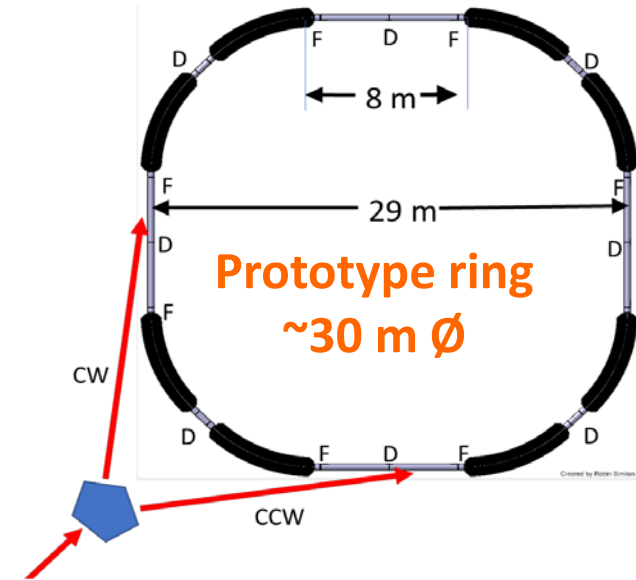
New method aiming at breakthrough in hadron EDM measurement

Full ring
~160 m \emptyset

Design sensitivity: 4×10^{-29} e-cm

Requires:

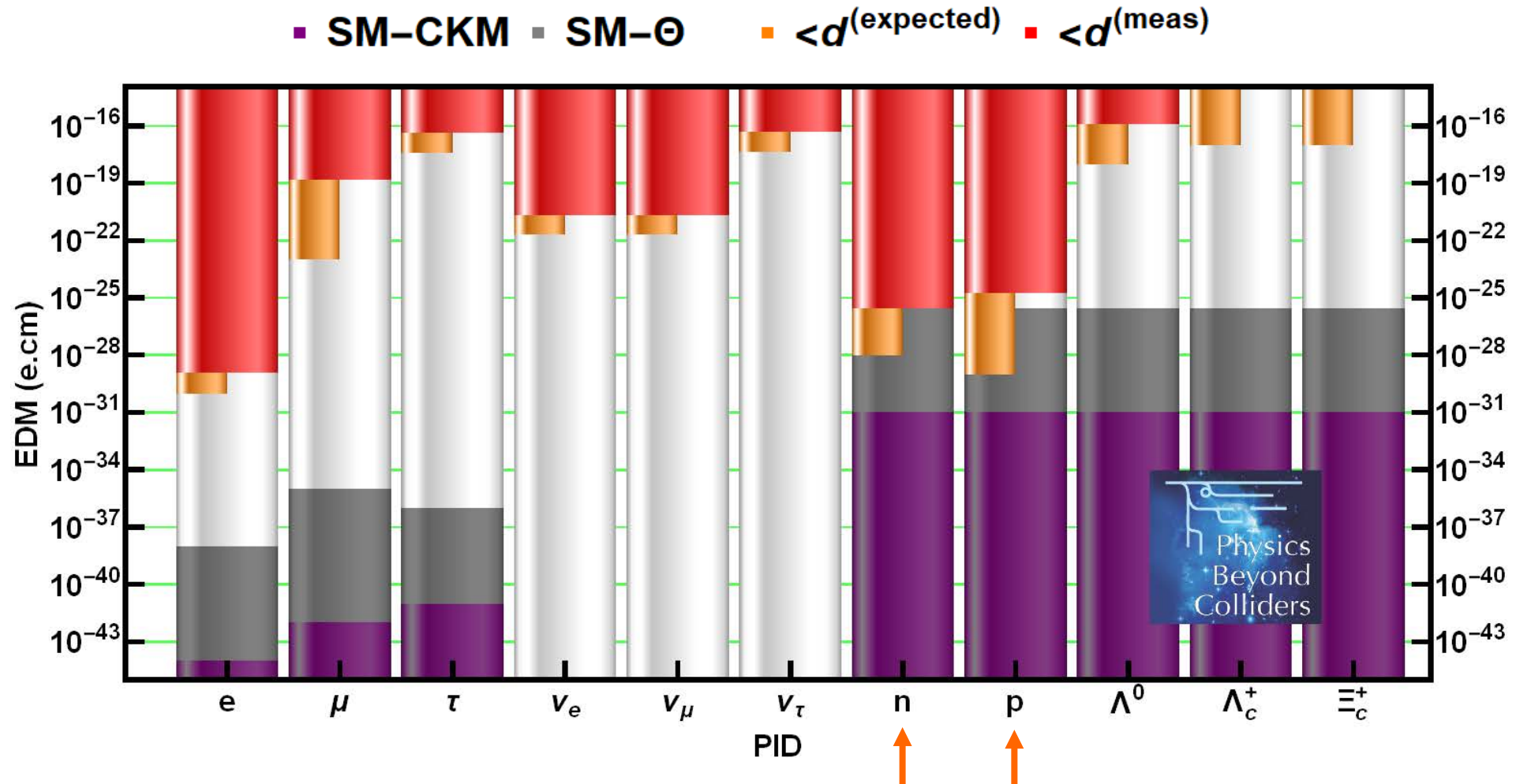
- electrostatic deflector 8MV/m
- magnetic shielding
- high precision SQUID BPMs to monitor the total radial magnetic field by vertical beam position separation between CW/CCW



CPEDM Collaboration built within PBC

Investigations revealed need of a prototype ring to test and finalize control of systematics.
Possible prototype site: COSY in Jülich

EDM LANDSCAPE



Neutron EDM is leading the field for hadrons
Catching up in precision is a challenge for the proton

$$K \rightarrow \pi V \bar{V}$$

(BR ~ 10⁻¹⁰)

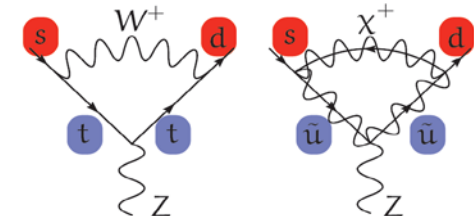
NA62

ultra-rare K⁺ decays

Regular data taking started in 2016

3 candidates released in agreement with SM

aim at ~100 signal events



Photons and Muons Vetos

75 GeV/c K⁺ (6%)
Hadron Beam
800 MHz

Kaon identification
in CEDAR

Measure Kaon:
•Time
•Angles
•Momentum

CHANTI

GTK

Decay Region 65m

STRAW
Tracker

RICH

π Identification

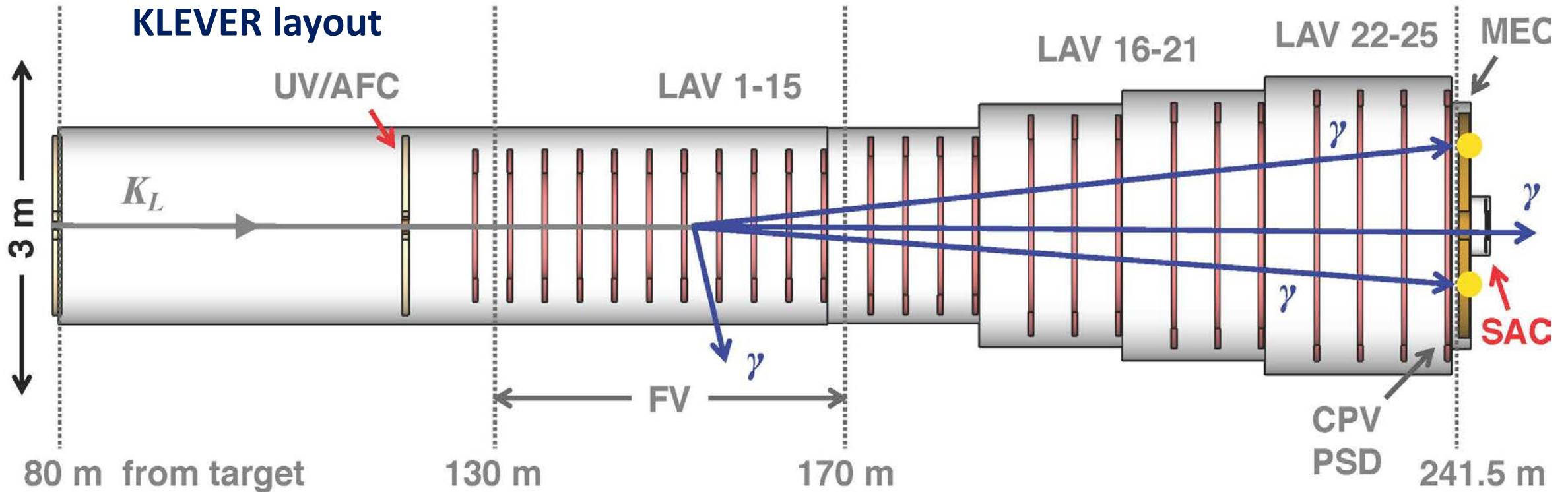
LKR MUV

KLEVER: $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ rare decay

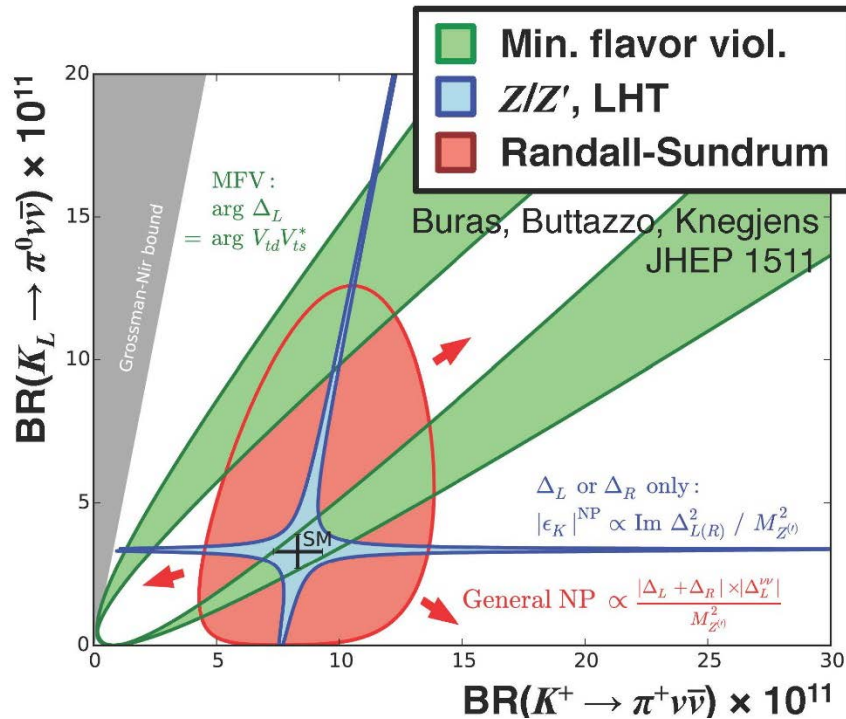
K^0 decays complementary to K^+ decays for the CKM matrix and BSM searches.

Would require a new high intensity K^0 beam.

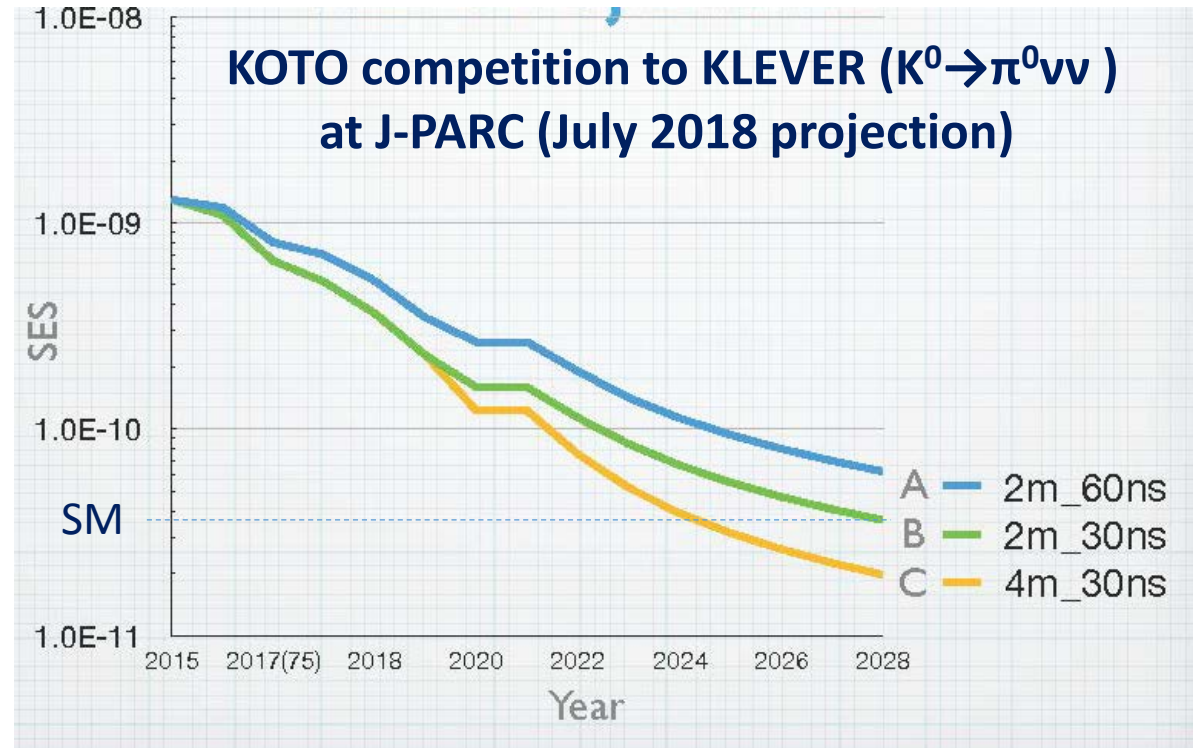
~50 events could be collected with a new detector similar to NA62



ULTRA-RARE KAON DECAYS: NA62 (K^+) \leftrightarrow KLEVER (K^0)



complementary sensitivity to BSM models



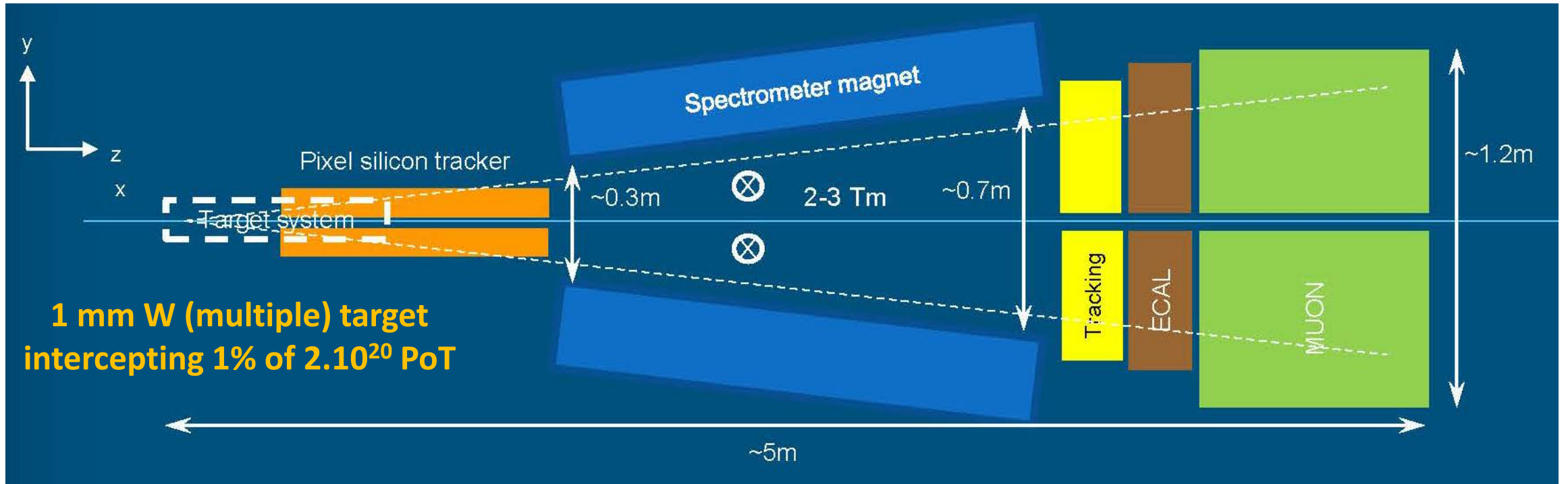
Strong improvement of KOTO performance expected in the coming decade... and possibly later.

Phasing of KLEVER in NA62 hall is a multi-parameter issue: K^+ results \leftrightarrow K^+/K^0 sensitivity \leftrightarrow B-anomalies \leftrightarrow KOTO

TauFV

Interception of small BDF beam fraction to look for $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ decays

Could set limits on branching ratio better than 10^{-10} level (~BELLE-II reach)



Implementation layout under study (see talk by Guy Wilkinson)

A small exp. hall upstream of BDF target could trigger a unique rare decay facility

PBC PROJECTS SPECIFICITIES

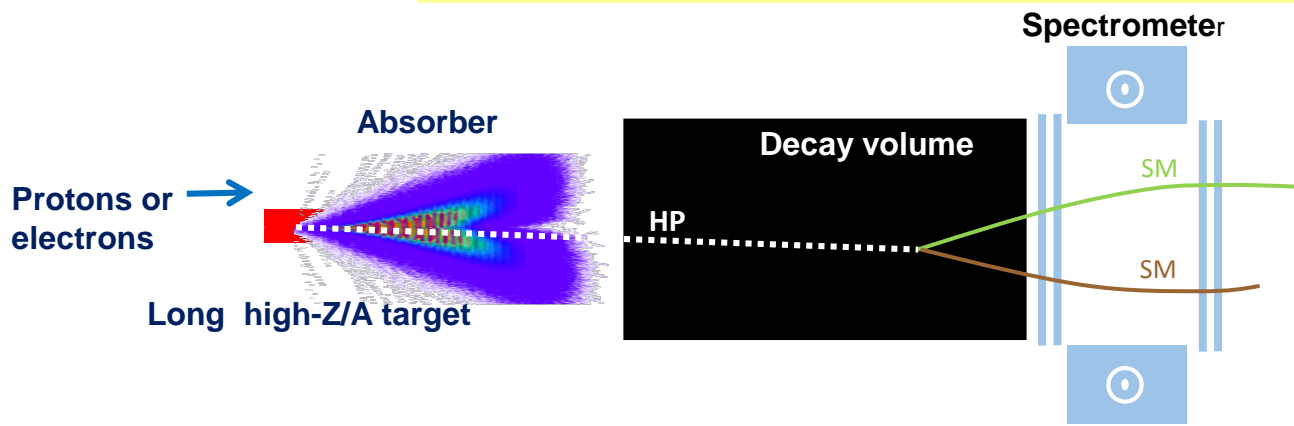
1) QCD PROJECTS

2) BSM PROJECTS

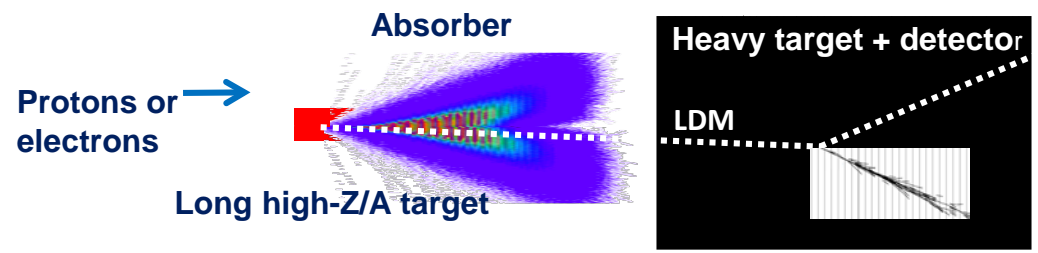
3) BDF/SHiP IN THE GENERAL CONTEXT

BEAM DUMP EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

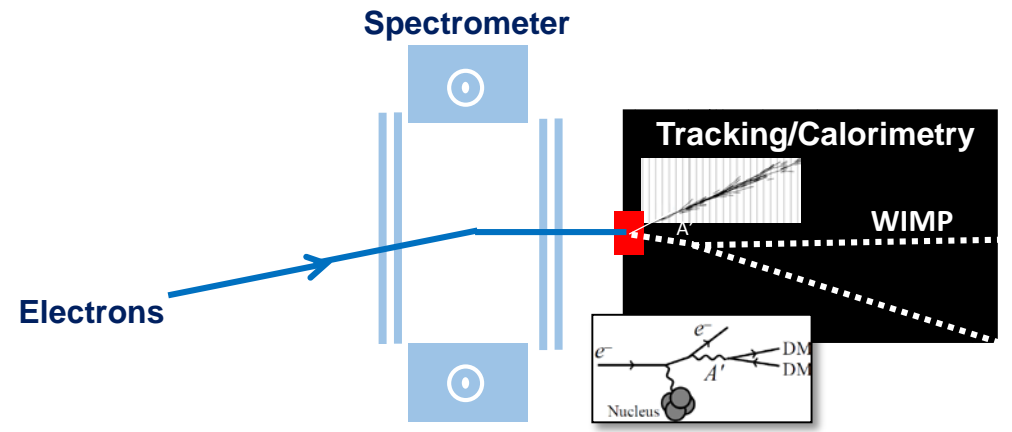
Graphics Courtesy Richard Jacobson



Visible decay to SM particles
signal $\propto \epsilon^4$
 Critical: BG control



Recoil e/N from rescattering
signal $\propto \epsilon^4$
 Critical: BG control



Missing energy from invisible decays
signal $\propto \epsilon^2$
 Critical: initial particle and pileup control

NB: reach in (m, ϵ) depends on many parameters:

beam energy & intensity, decay length, signatures, background ...

MAIN PAST BEAM DUMP PROJECTS

DP = Dark Photon
 DS = Dark Scalar
 HNL = Heavy Neutral Lepton
 ALP = Axion-Like Particle

EXPERIMENT	PERIOD	BEAM	PARTICLES ON TARGET	SIGNATURE	MODELS
E137 @SLAC	80's	e 20 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{20}$	recoil e	DP, ALPs
E141 @SLAC	80's	e 9 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{15}$	visible e^+e^-	DP, ALPs
E774 @FNAL	80's	e 275 GeV	$5.2 \cdot 10^9$	visible e^+e^-	DP
NuTeV @FNAL	90's	p 800 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{18}$	visible μ	HNL
NUCAL @Serpukhov	80's	p 70 GeV	$1.7 \cdot 10^{18}$	visible $\gamma\gamma, e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$	DP, DS, ALPs
PS191 @CERN	80's	p 19 GeV	$0.8 \cdot 10^{19}$	visible	HNL
CHARM @CERN	80's	p 400 GeV	$2.4 \cdot 10^{18}$	visible $\gamma\gamma, e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$	DP, DS, HNL

NB: most past beam dumps were “cheap” by-products of other experiments

MAIN CURRENT BEAM DUMP PROJECTS OUTSIDE CERN

DP = Dark Photon
 DS = Dark Scalar
 HNL = Heavy Neutral Lepton
 ALP = Axion-Like Particle

EXPERIMENT	PERIOD	BEAM	PARTICLES ON TARGET	SIGNATURE	MODELS
HPS @JLAB	2016-20	e 2-6 GeV	$\sim 10^{20}$	visible e^+e^-	DP, ALPs
APEX @JLAB	2018-19	e 1-4.5 GeV	$\sim 10^{20}$	visible e^+e^-	DP, ALPs
BDX @JLAB	~ 2022	e 12 GeV	$\sim 10^{22}$	recoil e	DP, ALPs
LDMX @SLAC	> 2022	e 4-8 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{16}$	invisible	DP, ALPs
MiniBooNe @FNAL	2013-14	p 8 GeV	$1.8 \cdot 10^{20}$	recoil e, N	DP
SBND @FNAL	>2020	p 8 GeV	$6 \cdot 10^{20}$	recoil Ar	DP
SEAQUEST @FNAL	2021-30	p 120 GeV	$10^{18} \rightarrow 10^{20}$	visible e^+e^-	DP, DS, HNL
LBND @FNAL	>2025	p 120 GeV	$\sim 10^{21}$	recoil e, N	DP, DS, HNL

Recent dedicated experiments demonstrate a regain of interest for beam dumps
Flavour factories (BELLE II, ...) have also some sensitivity from exotic decays

BEAM DUMP PROJECTS AT CERN

DP = Dark Photon
 DS = Dark Scalar
 HNL = Heavy Neutral Lepton
 ALP = Axion-Like Particle

EXPERIMENT	PERIOD	BEAM	PARTICLES ON TARGET	SIGNATURE	MODELS
NA64++(e)	2015-24	e 100 GeV	$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{12}$	invisible & visible e^+e^-	DP, ALPs
eSPS/LDMX	> 2026	e 16 GeV	10^{16}	invisible	DP, ALPs
AWAKE++	> 2026	e ~ 50 GeV	$\sim 10^{15}$	visible e^+e^-	DP, ALPs
NA62++	> 2022	p 400 GeV	10^{18}	visible	DP, DS, HNL, ALPs
SHiP	> 2026	p 400 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{20}$	recoil & visible	DP, DS, HNL, ALPs
NA64++(μ)	> 2022	μ 160 GeV	$5 \cdot 10^{13}$	invisible	DZ_μ , ALPs

NB: CERN offers unique opportunities with both lepton and hadron beams

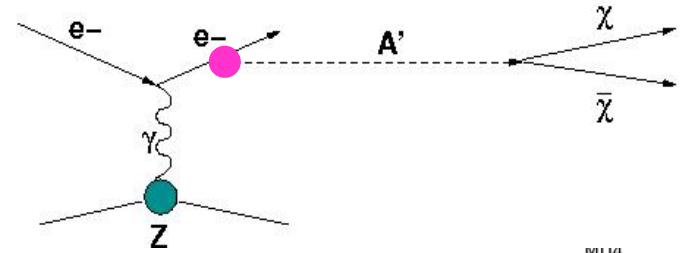
LHCb and LHC-LLP dedicated projects (FASER, milliQan, CODEX-b, MATHUSLA) have also sensitivity in similar mass range



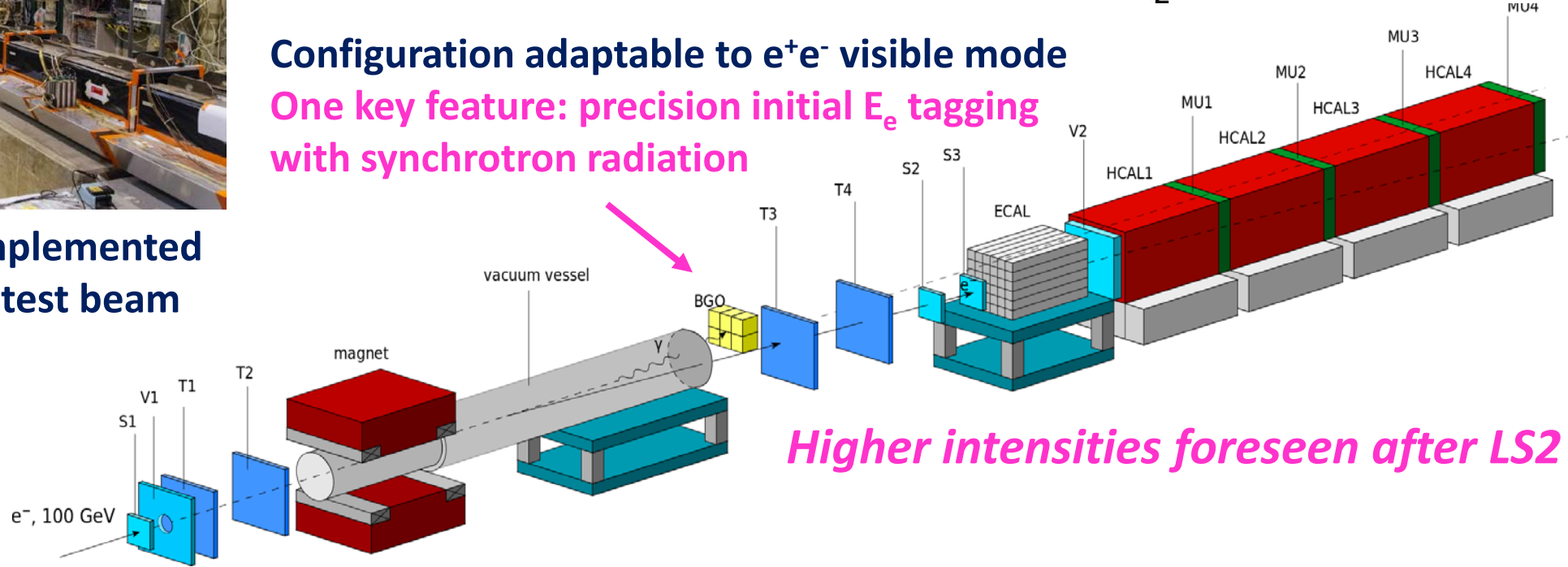
“Cheap” setup implemented in 2015 on H4 e test beam

NA64++

Dark Photon search from invisible decays with missing energy



Configuration adaptable to e^+e^- visible mode
 One key feature: precision initial E_e tagging with synchrotron radiation

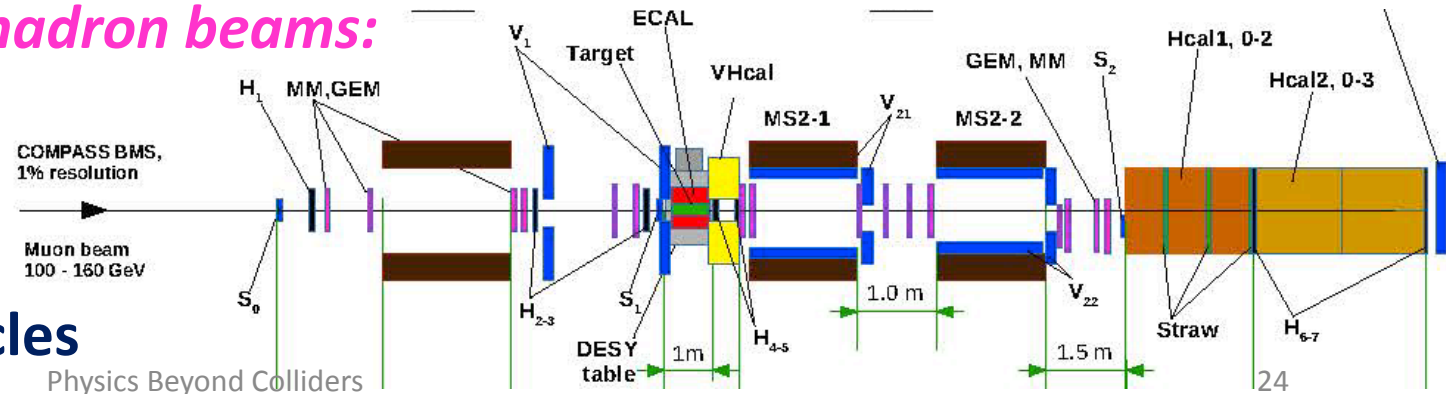


Higher intensities foreseen after LS2

Wish also to extend the method to μ / hadron beams:

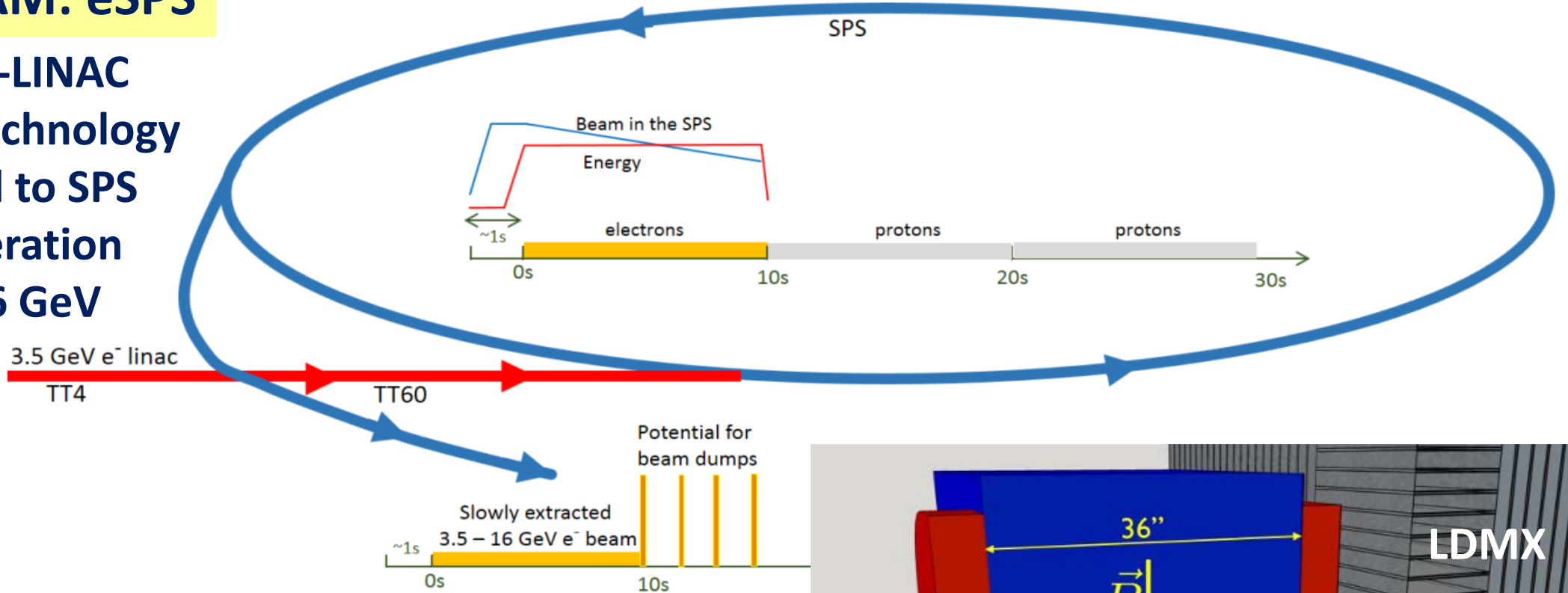
- Few months of μ beam would test a $(g-2)_\mu$ interpretation
- Few years of μ beam would improve limits on millicharged particles

C. Vallée, BDF-Germany, 26 March 2020



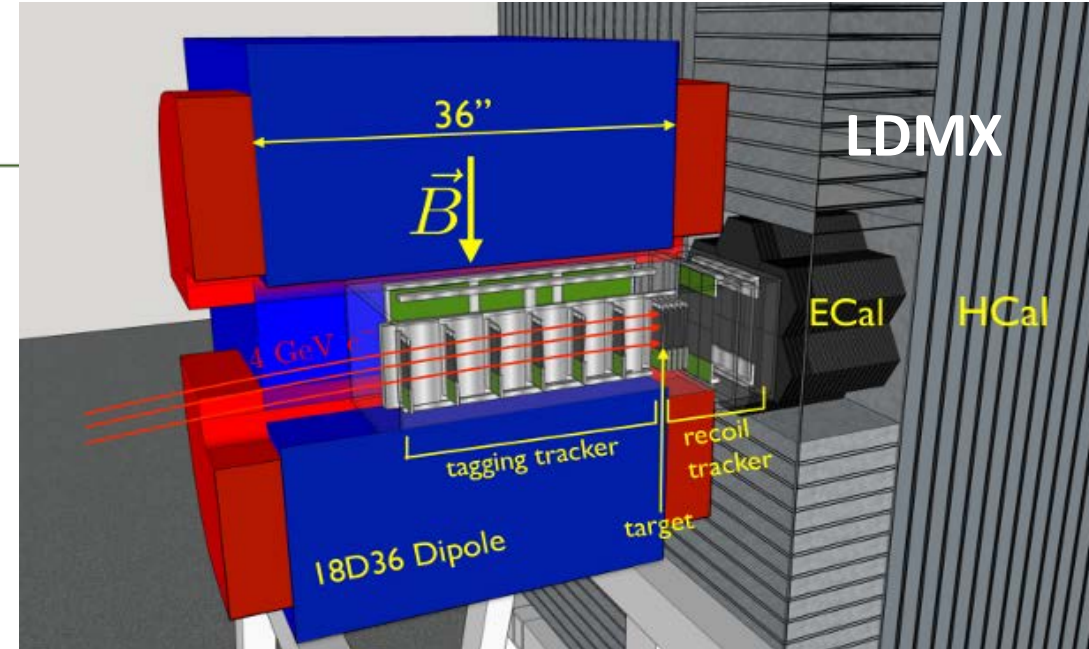
NEW e-BEAM: eSPS

3.5 GeV e-LINAC
with CLIC technology
connected to SPS
for acceleration
up to 16 GeV



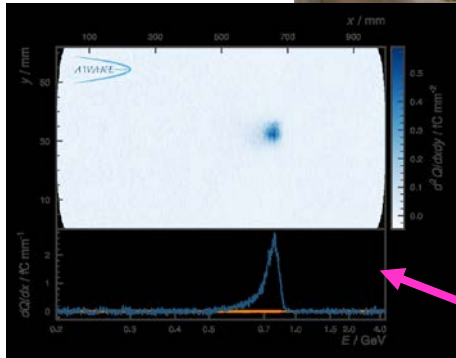
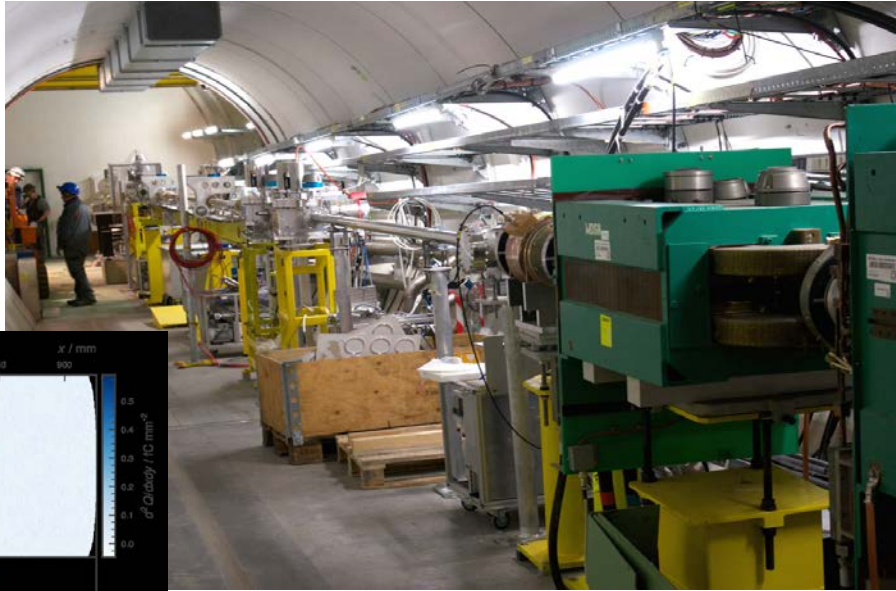
Slow extraction of up to $\sim 10^{16}$ e/year
if 1/3 of SPS duty cycle reserved to project

*Would allow hidden sector searches
in the invisible mode with a LDMX-like detector*



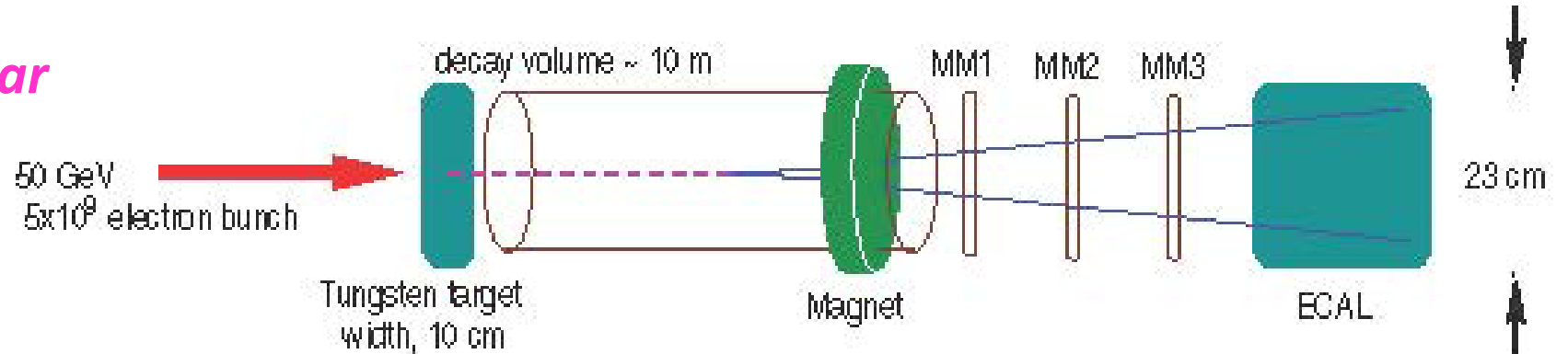
NEW e-BEAM: AWAKE++

electron acceleration with a plasma cell excited by proton bunches



First accelerated e seen in 2018 (~2 GeV) - Phase 2 (~10 GeV) in preparation for run3

*Could provide
~10¹⁵ ~50 GeV pulsed e's/year
in the post-LS3 era
for e⁺e⁻ visible searches
by an experiment located
in the CNGS decay tunnel*



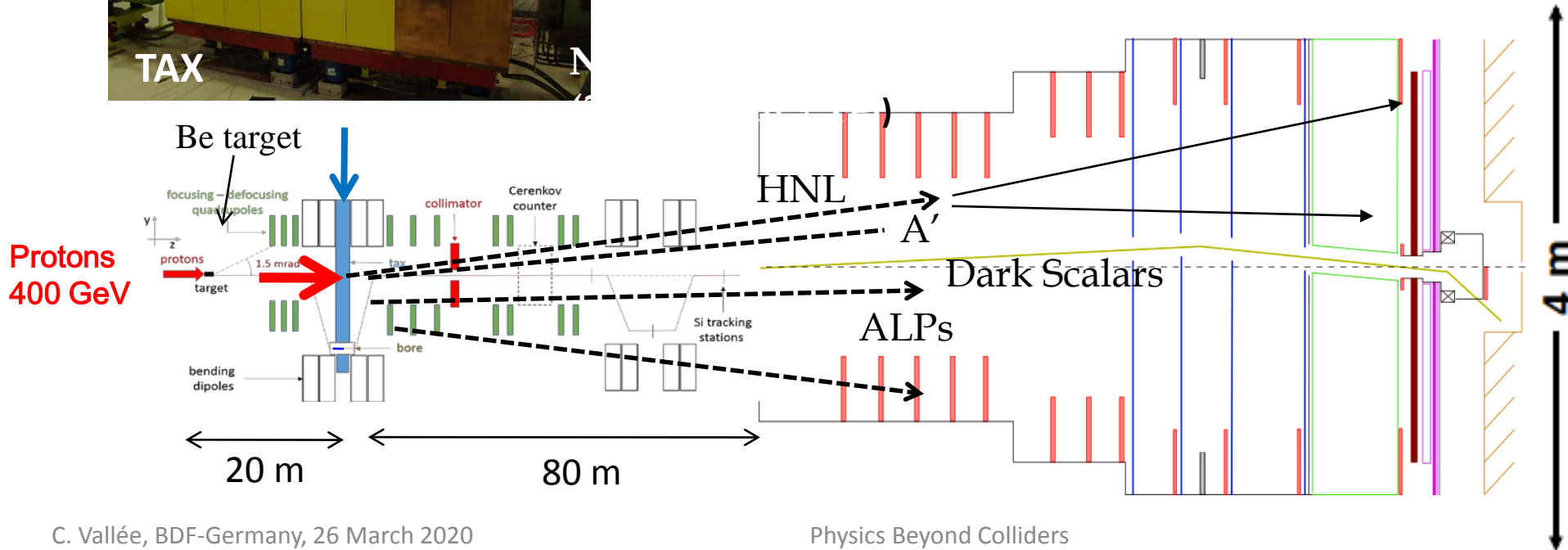
NA62 BEAM DUMP

Some NA62 data taking in beam dump mode under consideration for run 3

Achieved by closing the TAX collimator
1 year would correspond to $\sim 10^{18}$ PoT



Instrumentation of NA62 decay vessel well adapted to searches in visible mode



A potential precious source of information to final SHiP optimization

BDF/SHiP

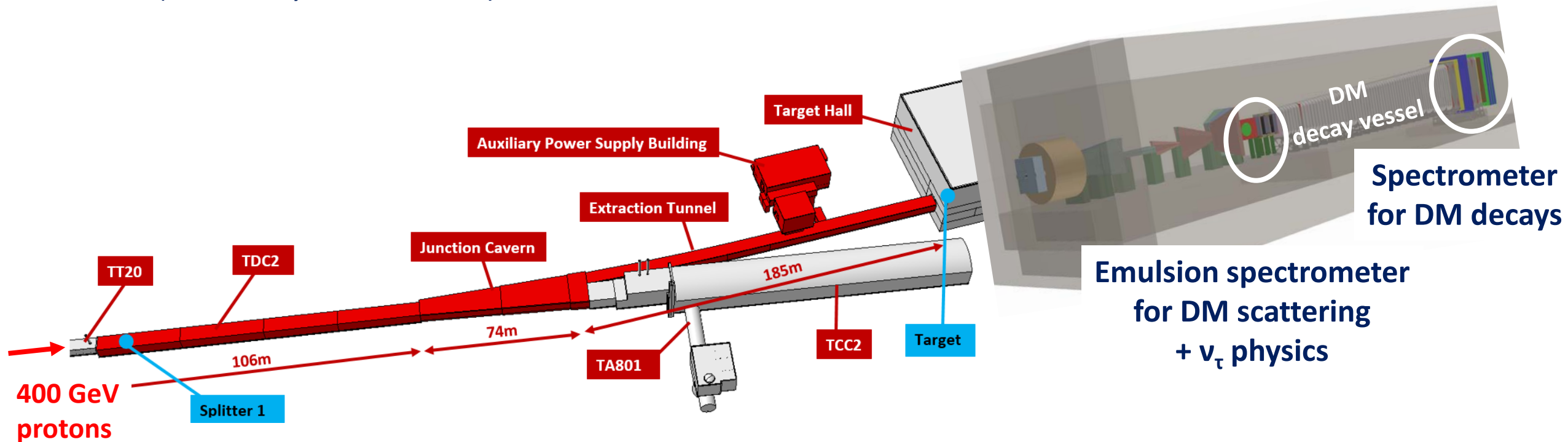
BEAM DUMP FACILITY:

Comprehensive Design Study done

(see talk by Mike Lamont)

SHiP:

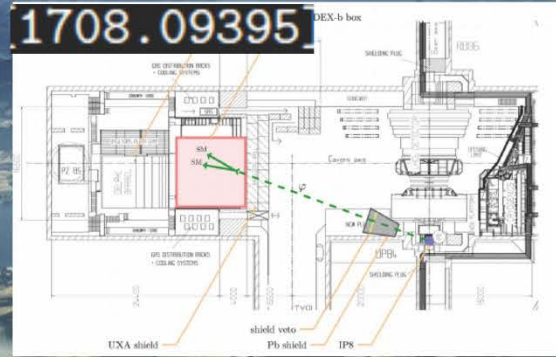
Dual spectrometer



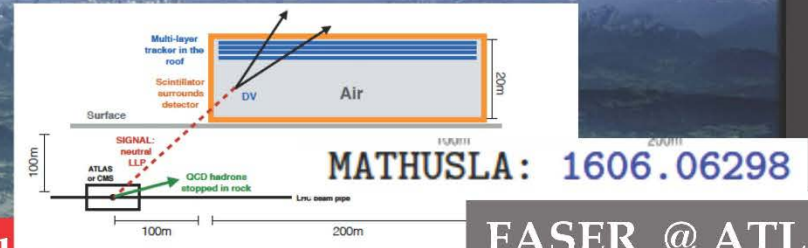
LHC-LLP DEDICATED PROJECTS

MilliQan, MATHUSLA, FASER, Codex-b @ the LHC IPs

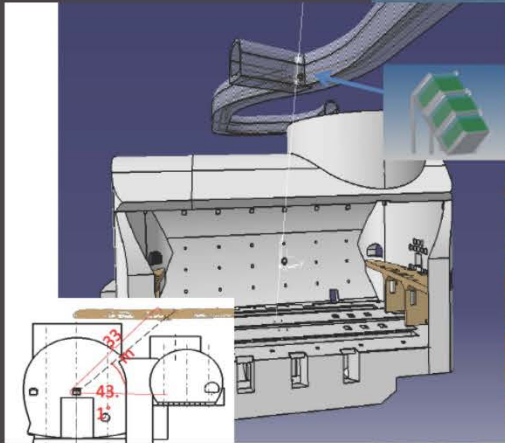
Codex-b @ LHCb IP



MATHUSLA @ ATLAS or CMS IPs

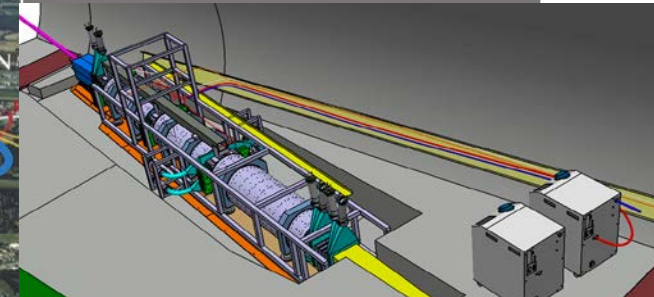


MilliQan @ CMS IP



MilliQan: 1607.04669

FASER @ ATLAS IP



FASER: 1708.09389

Phase I approved for run 3

LHCb

ATLAS

CMS

SPS

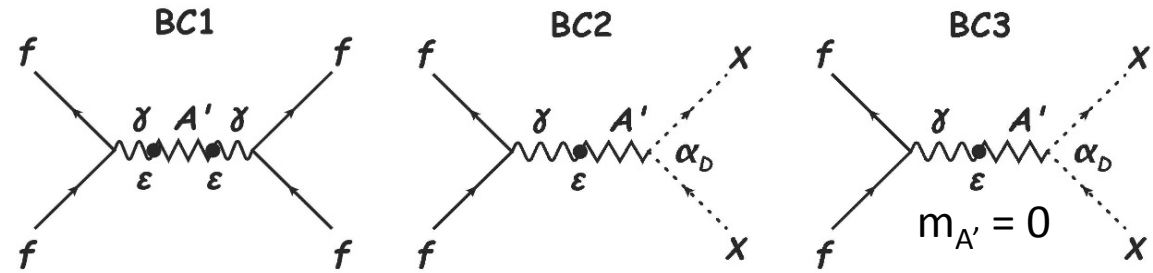
LHC

NB: all are "small scale" projects except MATHUSLA

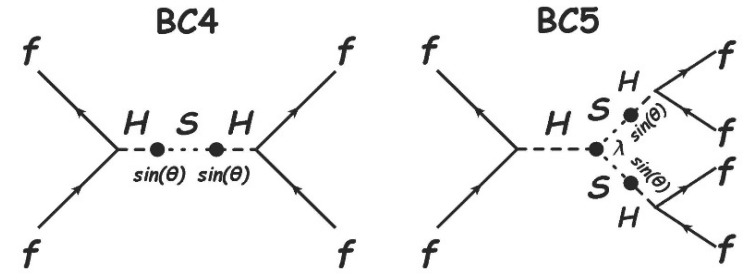
PBC BENCHMARK MODELS FOR HIDDEN SECTOR

defined to cover most signatures and compare reach of projects under same assumptions

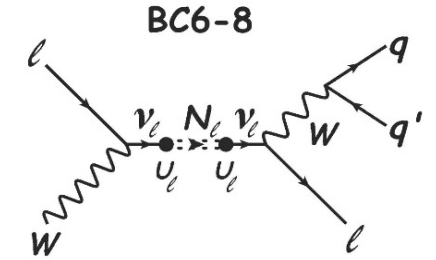
**Dark Photons, Dark Matter
& millicharged particles**



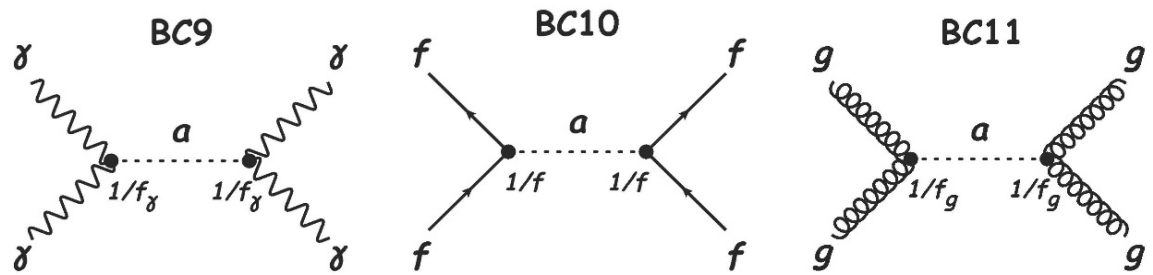
Dark Scalars



Heavy Neutral Leptons

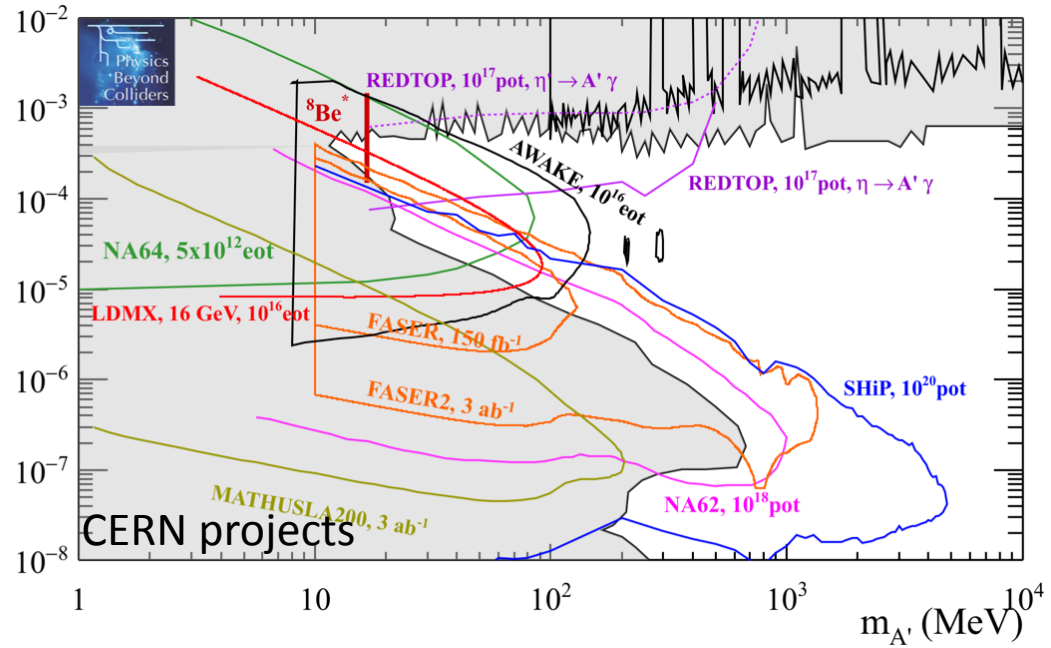
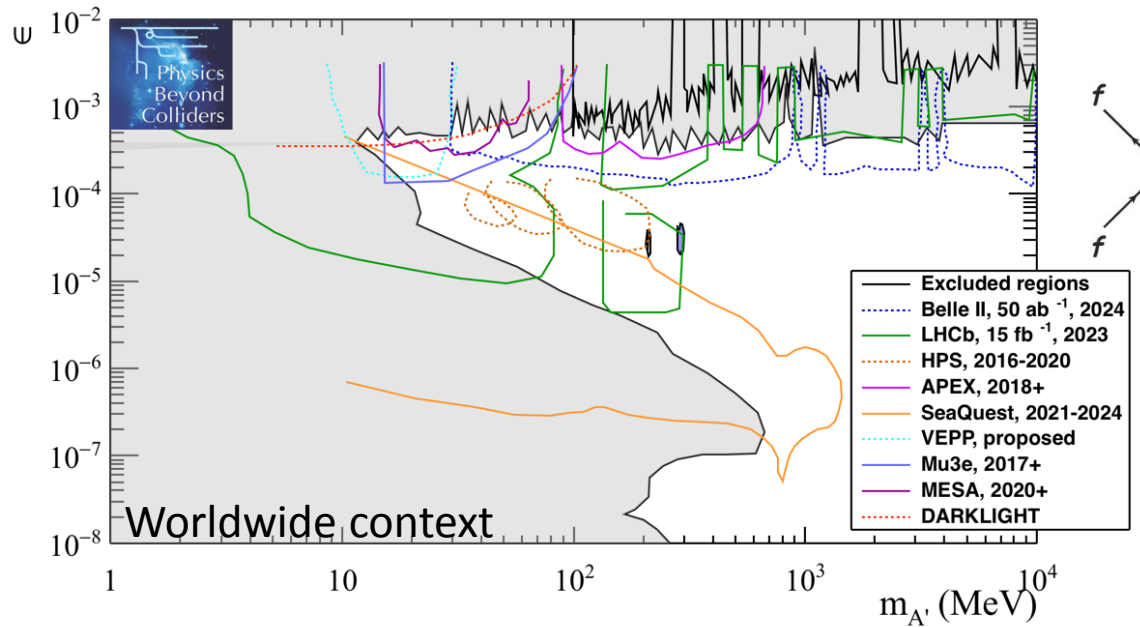
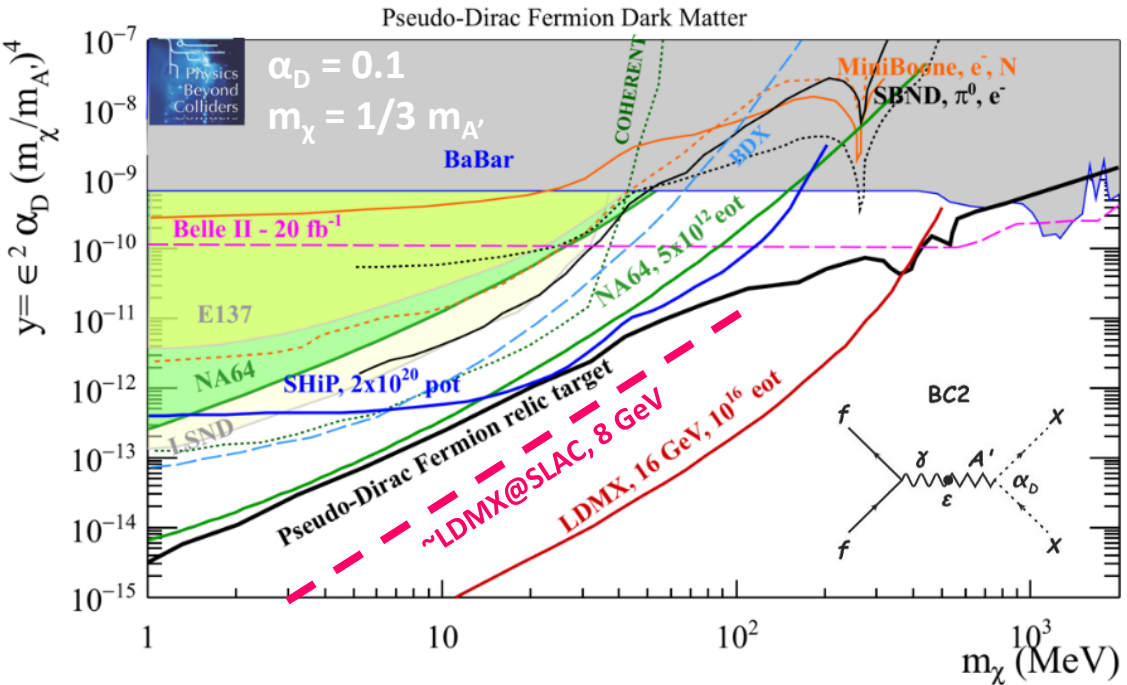


Axion-Like Particles

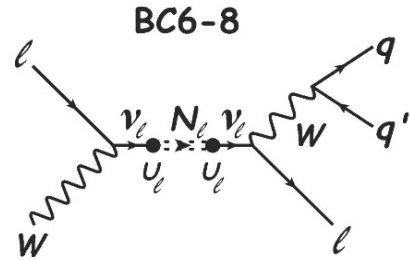


SENSITIVITIES TO DARK PHOTONS

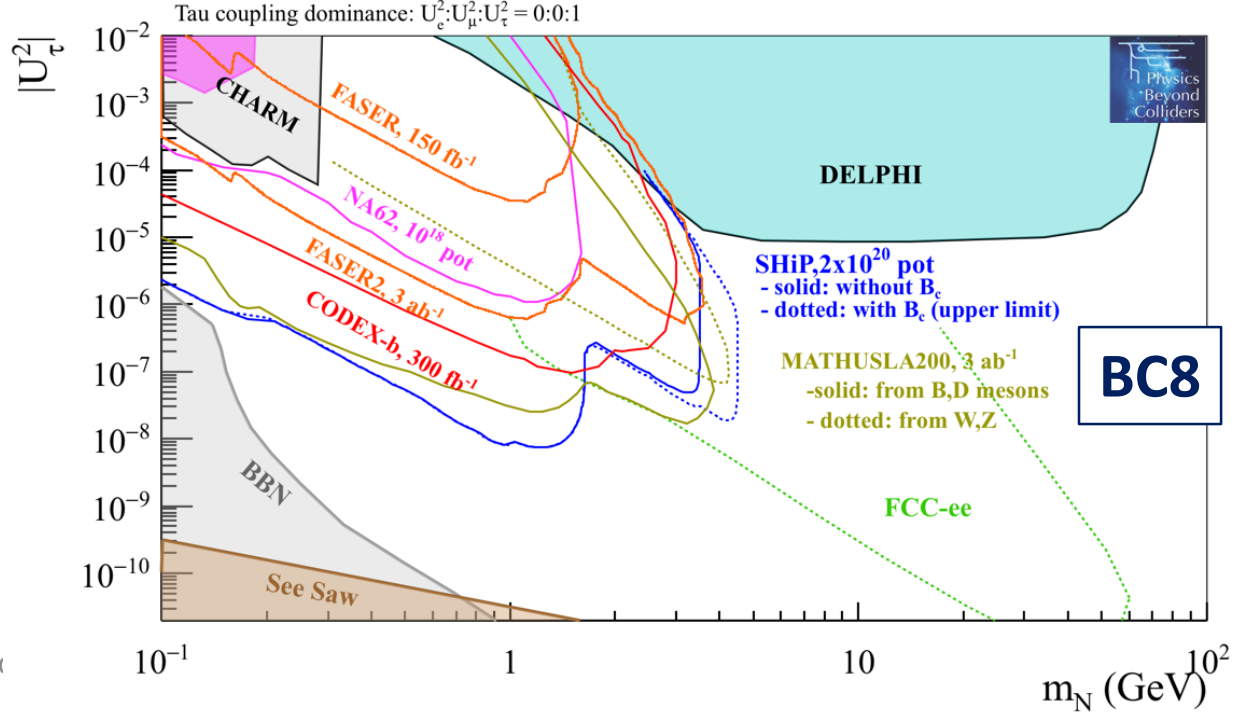
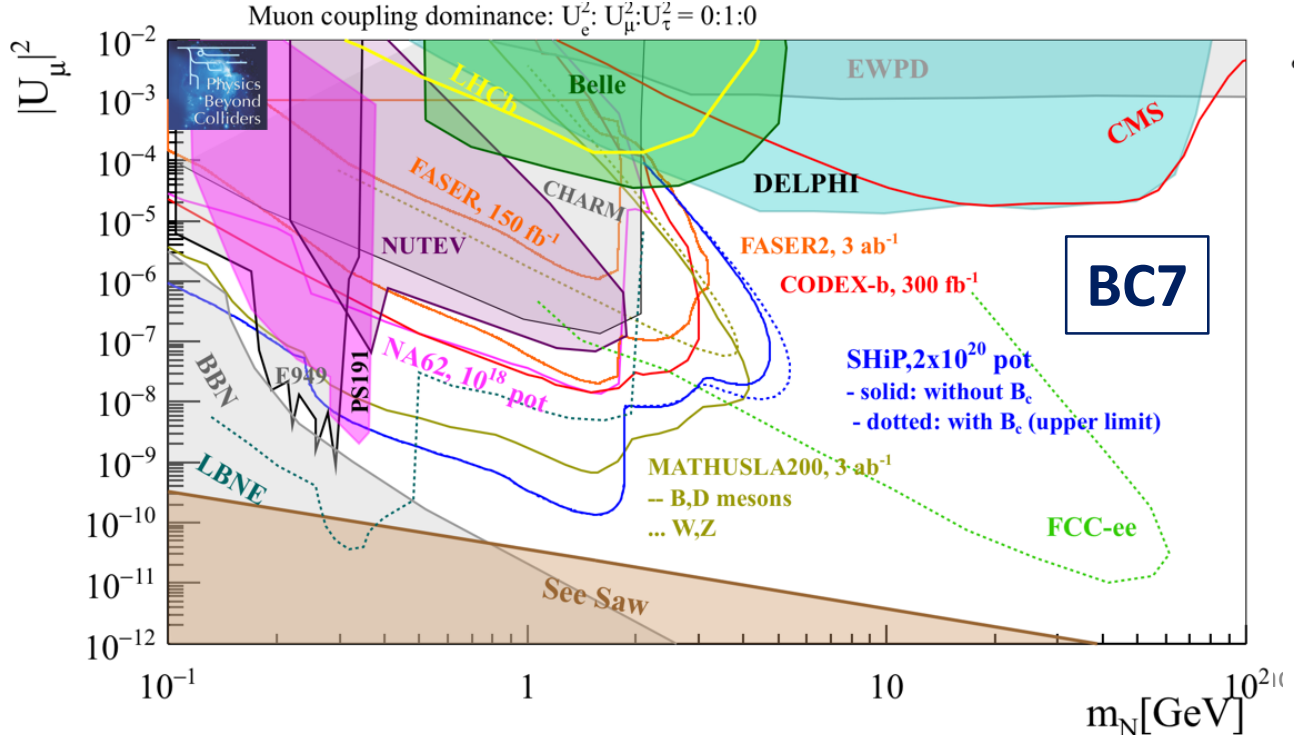
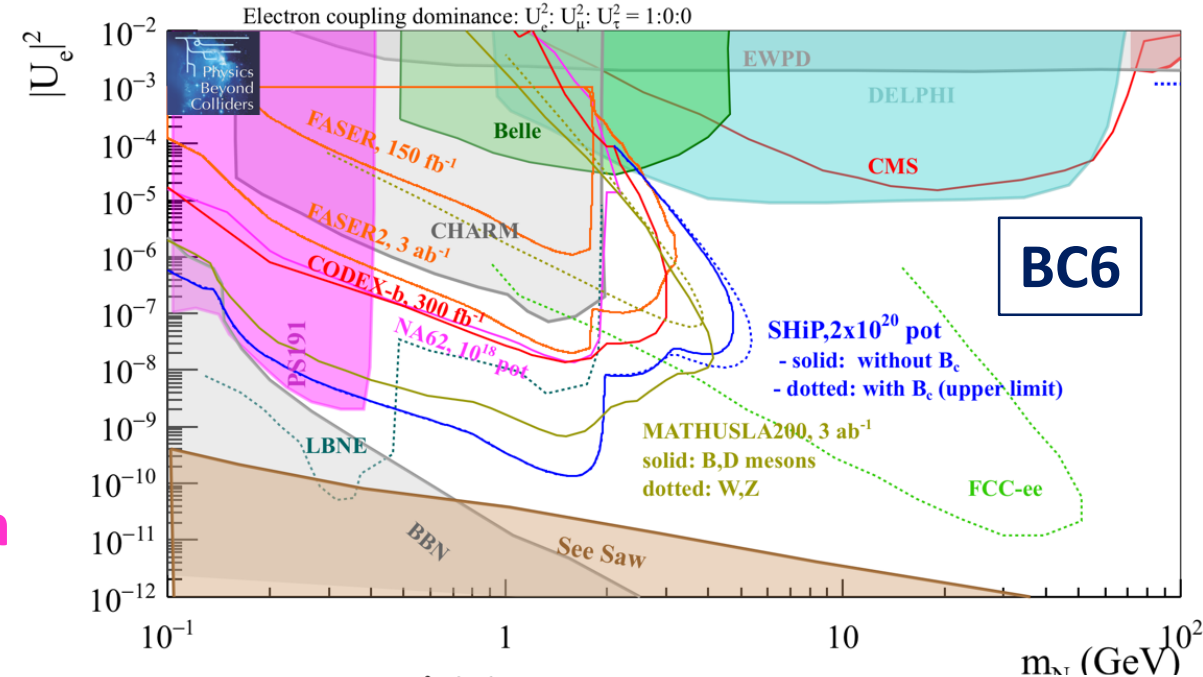
- A significant part of the LDMX potential can be covered at SLAC (in final approval stage)
- AWAKE++ domain expected to be covered by the competition in the coming decade
- NA64++ has a unique short term potential
- SHiP has the highest long term potential at high mass / low couplings



SENSITIVITIES TO DARK FERMIONS (HNL's)

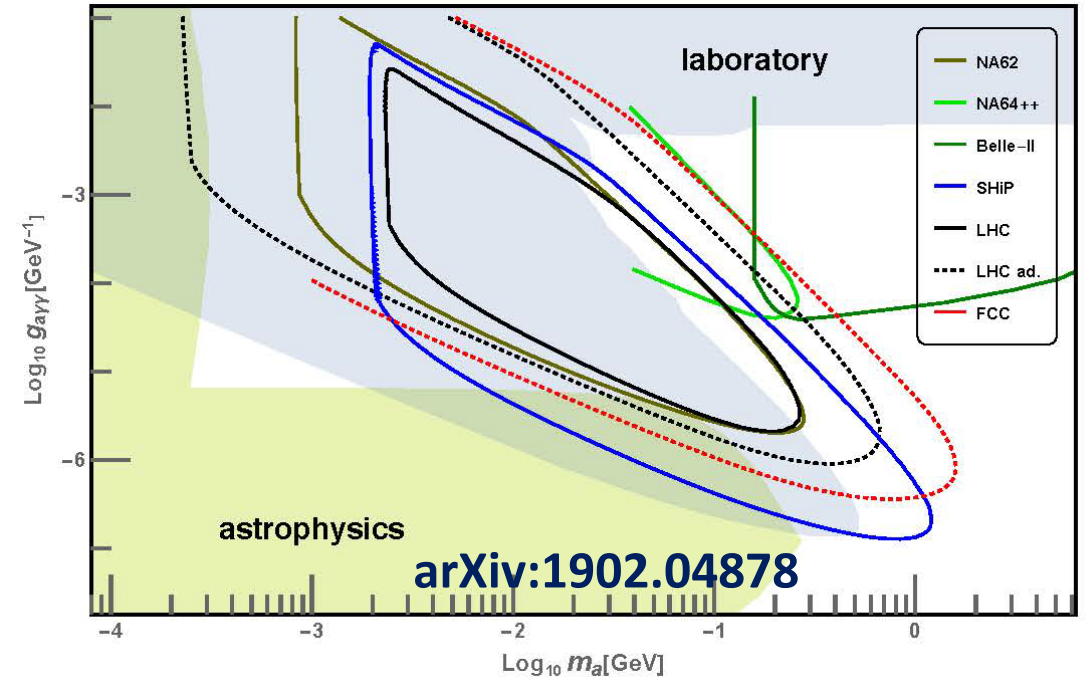
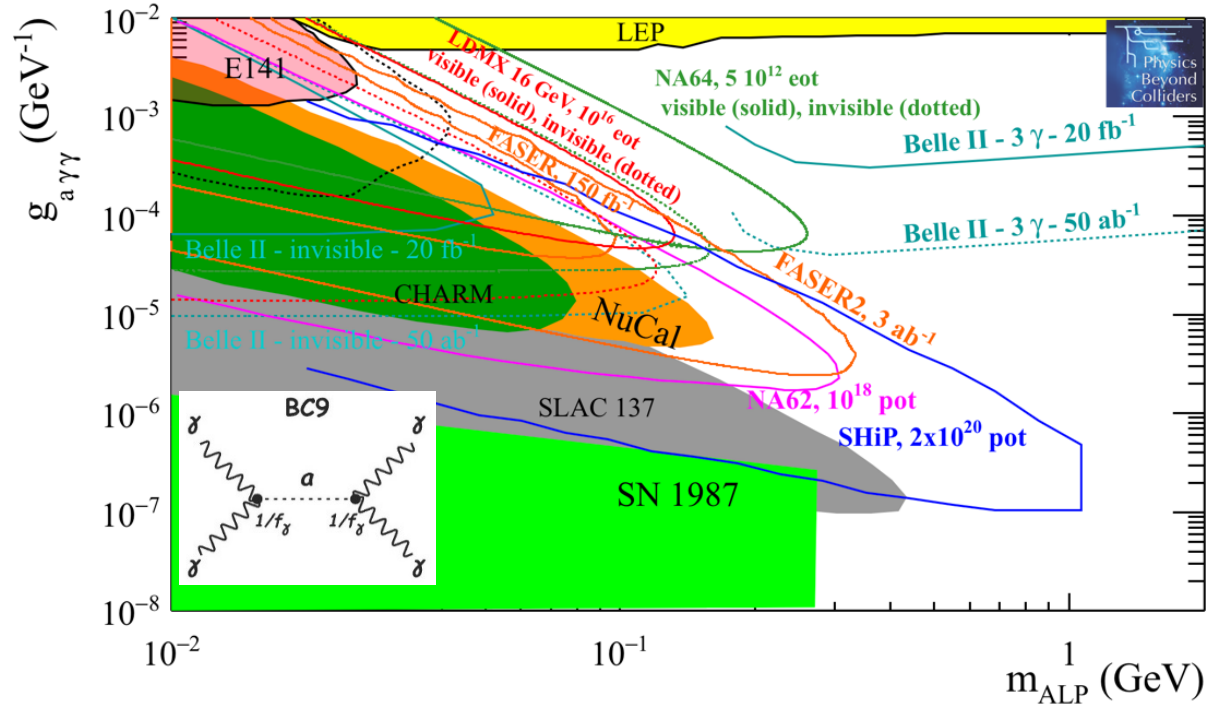


- Unique short term opportunities with NA62 Beam Dump and FASER
- SHiP has the highest reach on the long term



EXPLORATORY STUDY OF HIGHER-ENERGY BEAM DUMPS POTENTIAL

the example of ALPS



PBC projects have a similar reach as for visible A' (similar signatures $\gamma\gamma$ and e^+e^-)

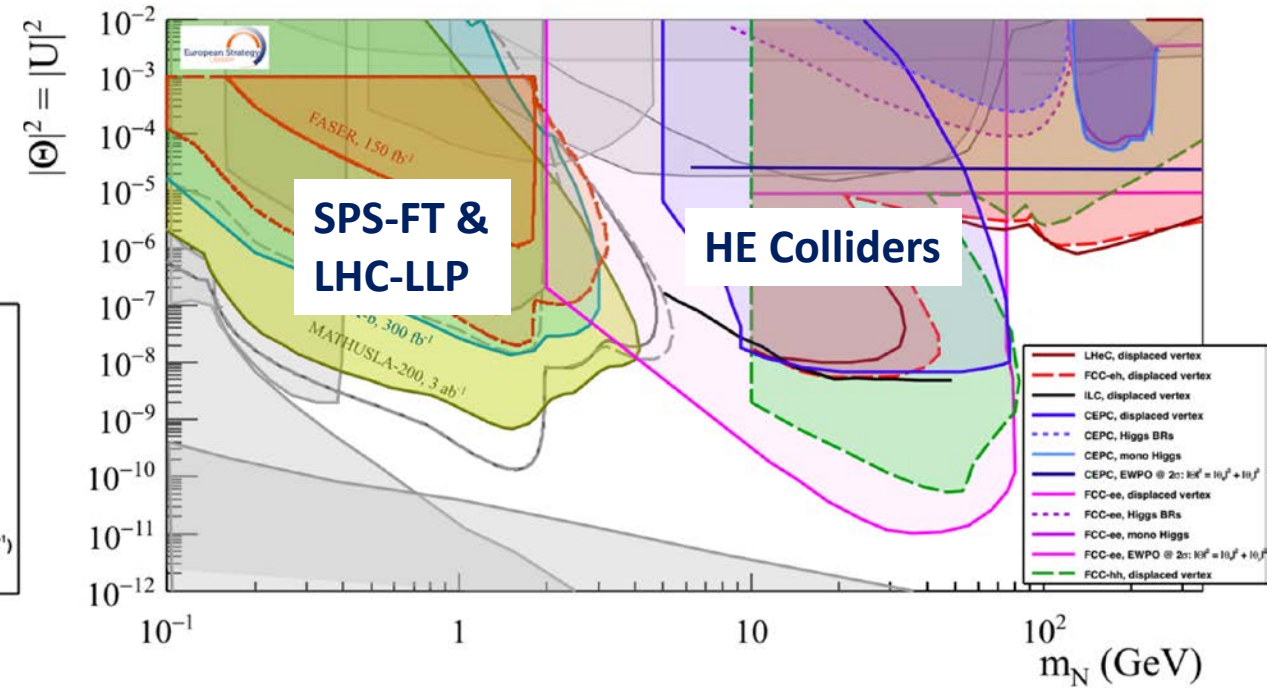
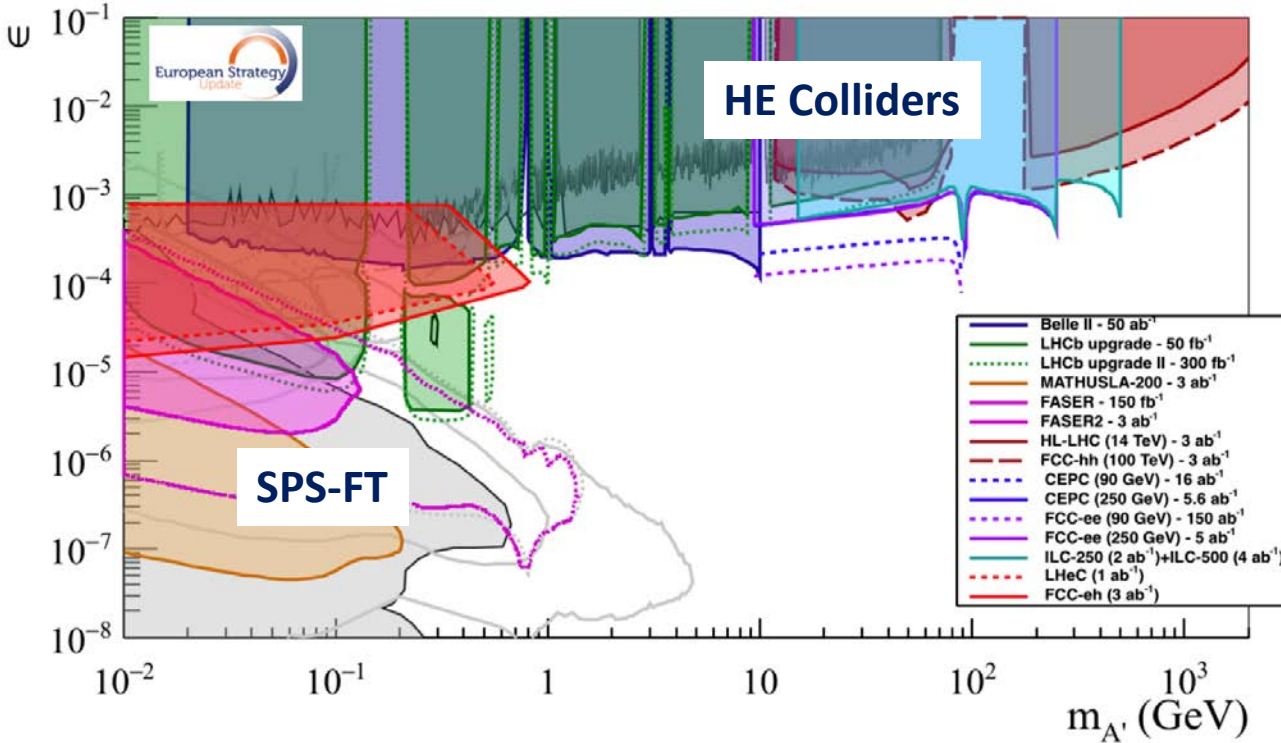
No real breakthrough of LHC/FCC beam dumps:
SPS seems to offer a quite optimal energy-intensity mix in the present context

Comparison of SPS FT and HIGH-ENERGY COLLIDERS for hidden searches

(courtesy Gaia Lanfranchi, see EPPSU Briefing Book)

Dark Photons

HNLs



Different domains of similar “sizes” explored by the various facilities

→ all approaches needed to cover the full landscape

SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

The PBC study has shown that:

- SHiP has the highest potential for hidden sector searches among worldwide fixed target projects;
- The SPS has an optimal energy/intensity mix for a proton beam dump;
- The BDF exploration of the hidden sector is fully complementary to non-accelerator and high-energy frontier collider projects.

The BDF/SHiP design explores the new paradigm of a state-of-the-art dedicated proton beam dump w.r.t previous opportunistic beam dumps.

The future now lies in the hands of the EPPSU. My personal opinion: BDF/SHiP is the most promising among CERN mid-size new facilities considered by EPPSU for the future.

EXTRA SLIDES

PBC KICK-OFF WORKSHOP, CERN, September 2016

Call for abstracts → 20 selected for presentation

1st GENERAL WORKING GROUP MEETING, CERN, March 2017

Identification of main issues to be studied

2nd PBC WORKSHOP, CERN, November 2017

Working groups project reports

New call for abstracts → 7 selected for presentation

2nd GENERAL WORKING GROUP MEETING, CERN, June 2018

Status of studies for PBC deliverables

3rd PBC WORKSHOP: CERN, January 16-17, 2019

Summary of inputs to EPPSU and survey of future studies

3rd GENERAL WORKING GROUP MEETING, CERN, 5-6 November 2019

Updated status of projects before EPPSU drafting session

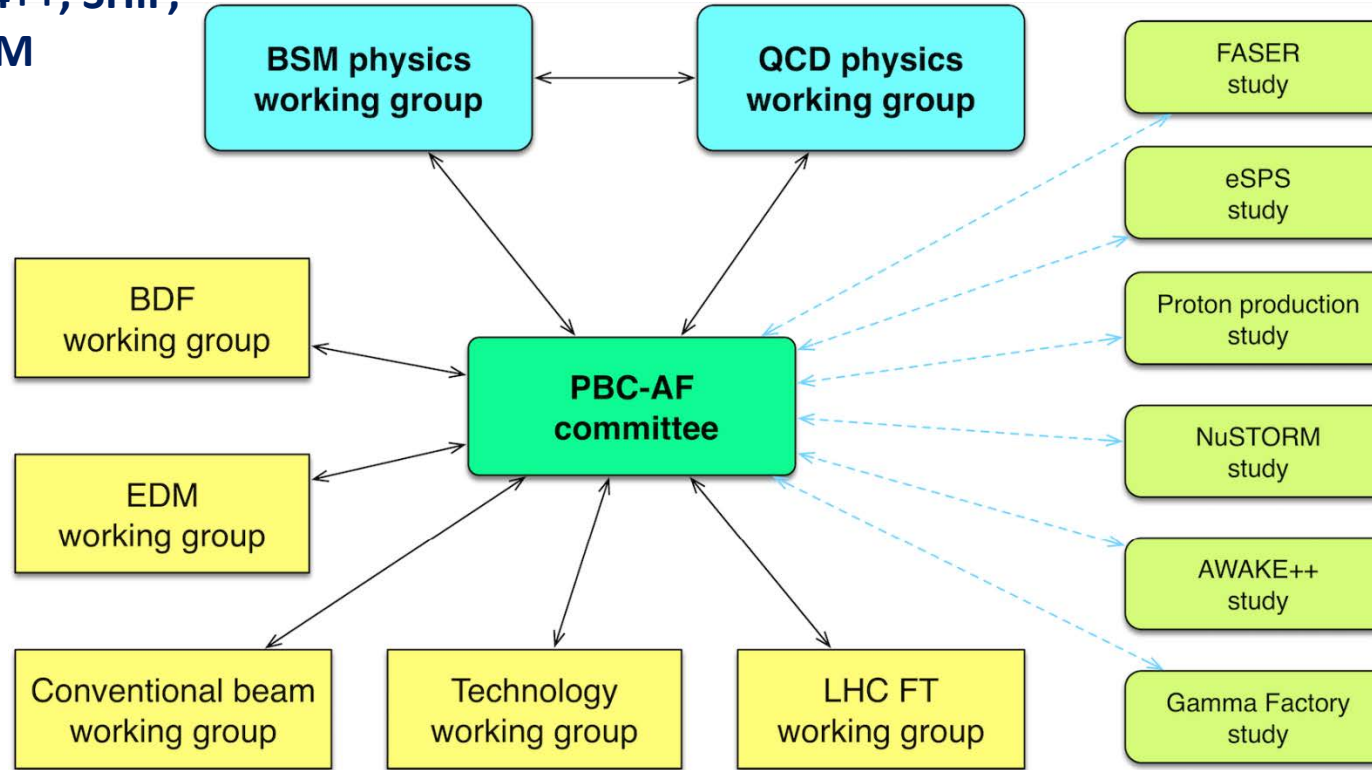
HISTORY OF PBC EVENTS

PBC WORKING GROUP STRUCTURE

Main coordinators: J. Jaeckel, M. Lamont, C. Vallée

BSM conveners: C. Burrage, G. Lanfranchi, S. Rozanov, G. Russo
+ ext. experts + projects representatives:
NA62++, KLEVER, NA64++, SHiP,
LDMX, IAXO, JURA, EDM

QCD conveners: M. Diehl, J. Pawlowski, G. Schnell
+ ext. experts + projects representatives:
COMPASS++, MUonE, DIRAC++
AFTER, CRYSTAL,
LHCb-FT, ALICE-FT
NA61++, NA60++



~100 core members in the Working Groups

> 200 WG meetings in the past 3 years

Organisation and follow-up of activities documented on <http://pbc.web.cern.ch/>

PBC DELIVERABLES: ACCELERATOR WGs

Working group	10 pager for ESPP for 18th December - WG dependent	Possible proponents/clients submitting 10 pager to ESPP	PBC deliverable for 18th December * (referenced by 10 pager)
AWAKE++	Y	Proposed client experiment	Exploratory study
BDF	Y	SHiP, tauFV	Comprehensive Design Study - tauFV as appendix
Conventional beams	Y	NA61, NA62++, KLEVER etc.	Description of the conventional beam upgrades associated to the proposed projects
EDM	Y		3 appendices: COSY; prototype; full ring (feasibility study).
eSPS	Y	LDMX,BD	Technical report on possible implementation at CERN
FASER acc.	N	FASER	Technical report on possible implementation in LHC
Gamma factory	Y		Exploratory study
LHC FT	N	AFTER@LHC, LHCspin, MDM/EDM	Technical study of feasibility
nuSTORM	Y		Broad outline of a possible nuSTORM implementation at CERN
Perf post-LIU	N		Injector complex performance after LIU
Technology	Y	IAXO et al	Exploration and evaluation of possible technological contributions of CERN to non-accelerator projects possibly hosted elsewhere

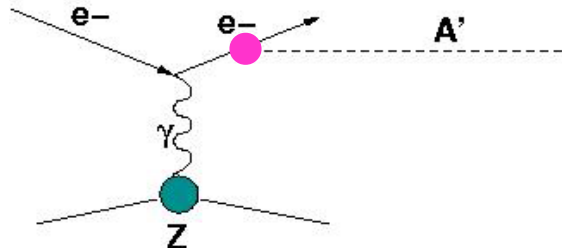
Reports publicly available on CERN CDS: <http://cds.cern.ch/collection/PBC%20Reports?ln=en>

EXPERIMENTS READINESS

Summarized in a semi-quantitative table

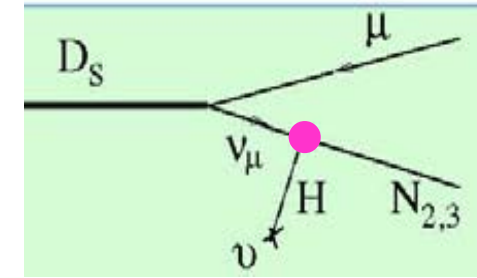
Quote:	A	ready	ready	adequate	< 10 M€	Run 3
	B	need upgrade	under design	to strengthen	10-50 M€	Run 4
	C	to be built	need R&D	to be built	> 50 M€	Run 5
Project	Physics highlight	Beam requirement	Detector maturity	Collaboration	Cost beam+det	Earliest operation
NA61++	QGP Charm	B	B	A	A	A
COMPASS+	R_p & QCD	A	B	A	A	A
COMPASS++	QCD	B	B	B	B	B
MUonE	HVP(g-2) $_{\mu}$	A	B	B	A	A
LHC-FT	QCD	A	B	B	A	A
LHC-FT++	spin/MM/EDM	A	C	B	A	B
NA60++	QGP phase	C	B	C	B	B
DIRAC++	chiral QCD	C	B	C	B	B
NA62++	dark sector	B	A	A	A	A
KLEVER	$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	B	C	B	B	B
NA64++	dark photon	A	B	A	A	A
SHiP	dark sector & ν_{τ}	C	B	A	C	B
TauFV	$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	C	C	B	C	C
REDTOP	η decays	B	C	B	B	B
EDM ring	p EDM	C	C	B	C	C
eSPS	dark photon	C	B	B	C	B
AWAKE++	dark photon	C	B	A	B	B
nuSTORM	$\sigma(\nu)$	C	C	B	C	B
γ -Factory	high rate γ	C	C	C	-	C

HIDDEN SECTOR MAIN PRODUCTION MODES



Primakov/Bremstrahlung:

Mass reach mainly in sub-GeV domain,
weakly dependent on beam energy



Meson decays:

Mass reach in multi-GeV domain dependent
on accessible meson mass thresholds (K,D,B)

EXPERIMENTAL SIGNATURES

<i>Models</i>	<i>Final states</i>
<i>HNL, SUSY neutralino</i>	$l^+\pi^-, l^+K^-, l^+\rho^- \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$
<i>Vector, scalar, axion portals, SUSY sgoldstino</i>	l^+l^-
<i>HNL, SUSY neutralino, axino</i>	$l^+l^-\nu$
<i>Axion portal, SUSY sgoldstino</i>	$\gamma\gamma$

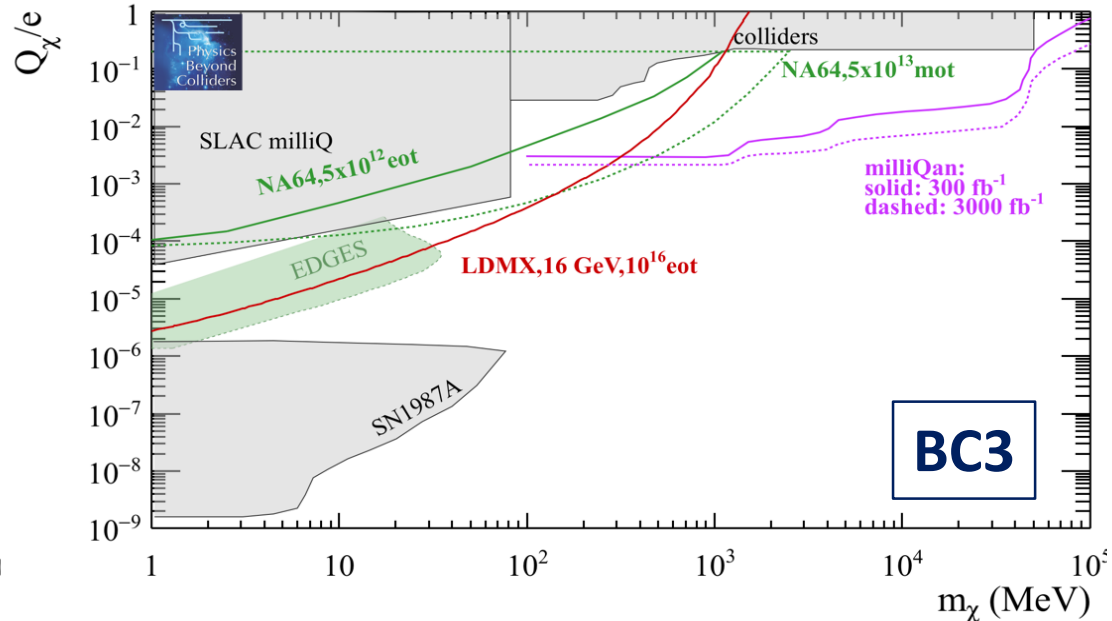
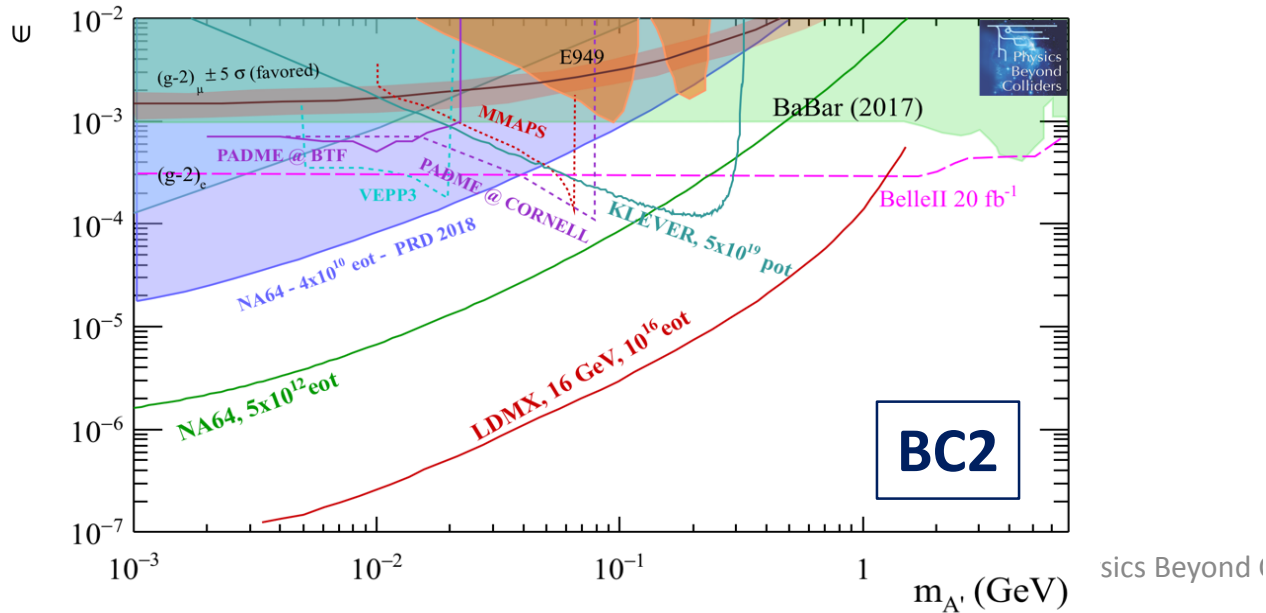
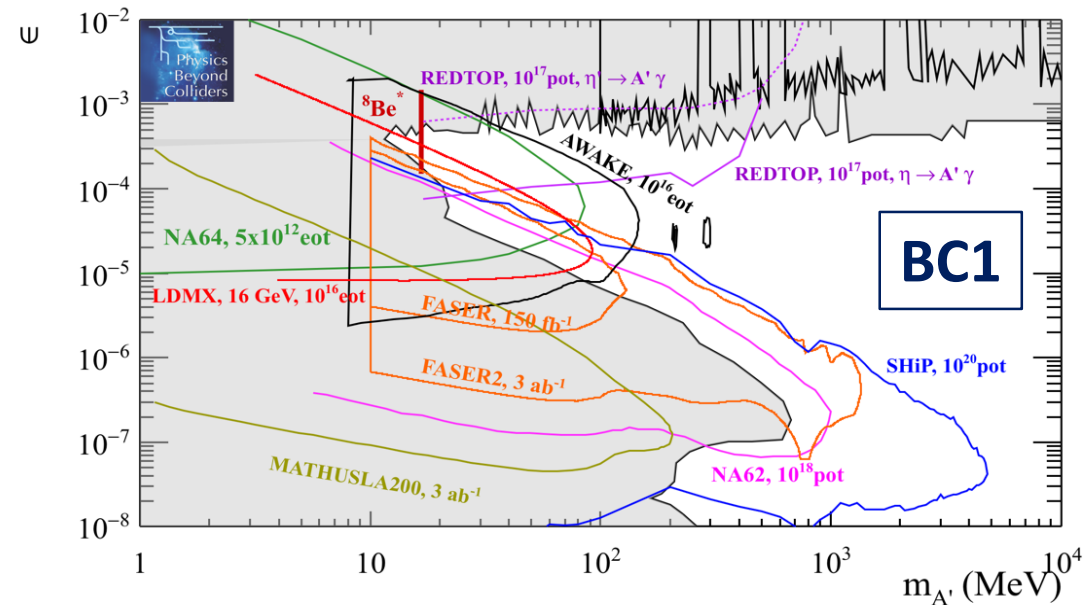
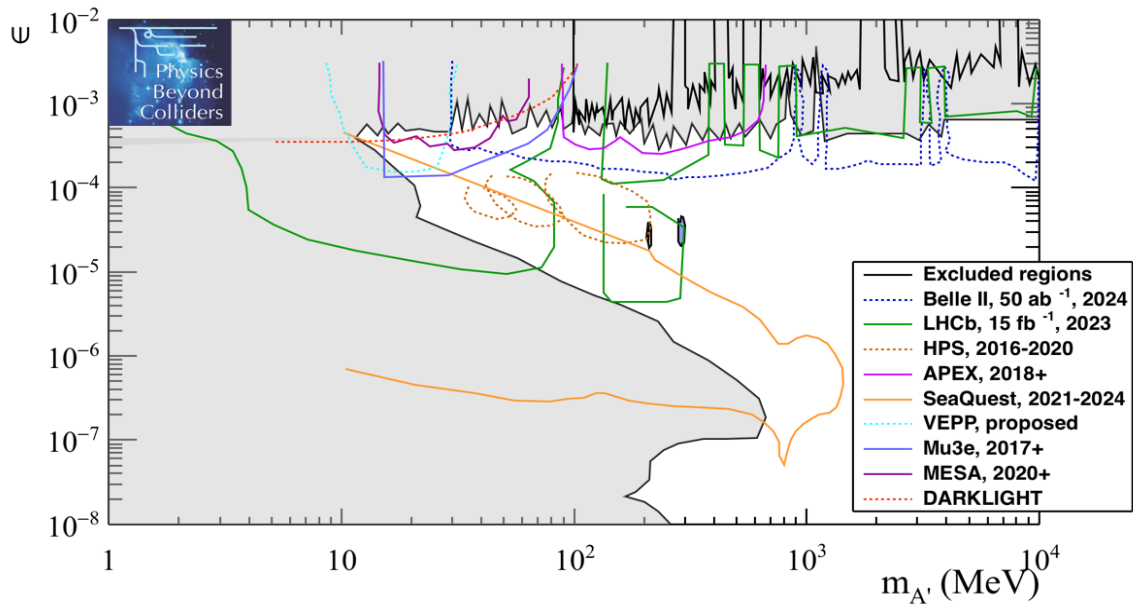
+ recoil particles or missing energy for rescattering / missing energy methods

LEVEL OF MATURITY OF SENSITIVITY ESTIMATIONS

Project	Background	Efficiency	Inputs
NA62++	0-BG assumed	partly included	10^{16} PoT run in BD mode
KLEVER	partly included	included	fast simulation
REDTOP	included	included	full simulation
NA64++(e)	included	included	real data
NA64++(μ)	0-BG assumed	100 % assumed	M2 μ beamtest
eSPS/LDMX	included	included	full simulation at 4 GeV
AWAKE++	0-BG assumed	100 % assumed	toy model
SHiP	0-BG assumed	included	full simulation
CODEX-b	0-BG assumed	included	full simulation
FASER	0-BG assumed	100 % assumed	BG simulations & in situ measurements
MATHUSLA200	0-BG assumed	100 % assumed	cosmic & LHC BG fluxes
milliQan	included	included	full simulation

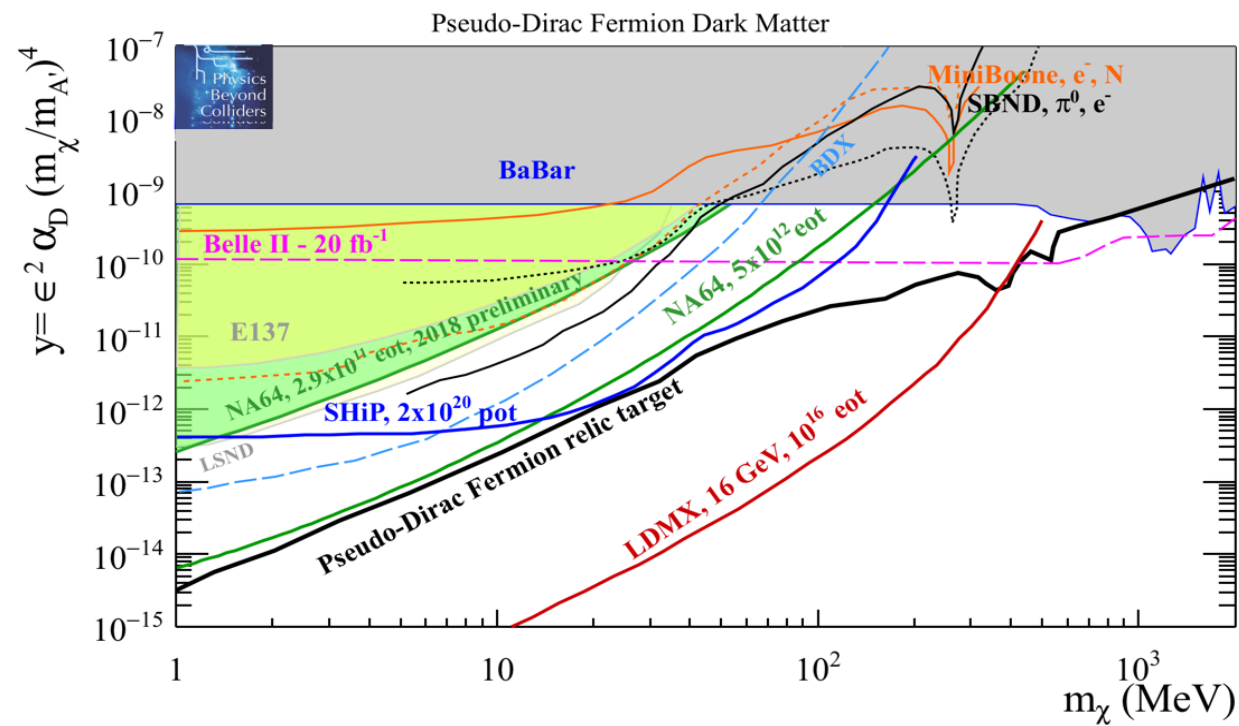
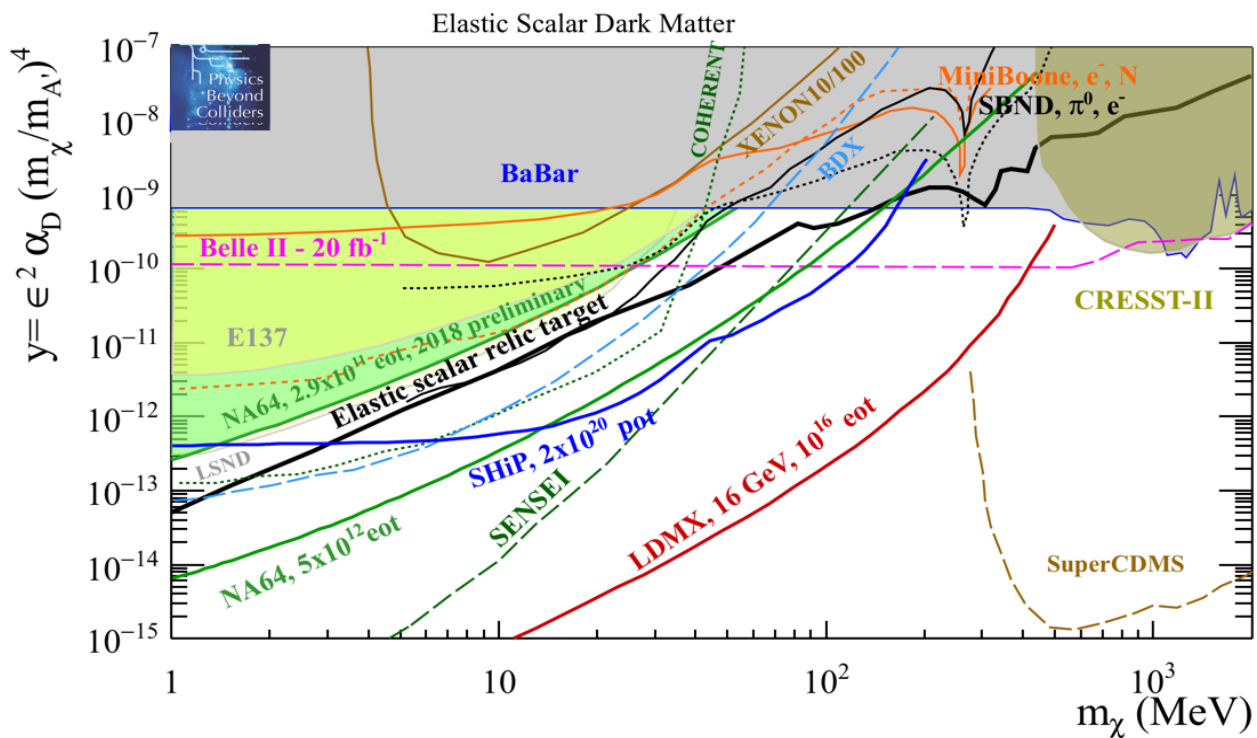
DARK VECTORS

BC1 worldwide context

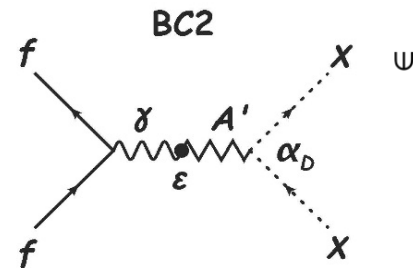


DARK VECTORS IN DM PARAMETER SPACE (BC2)

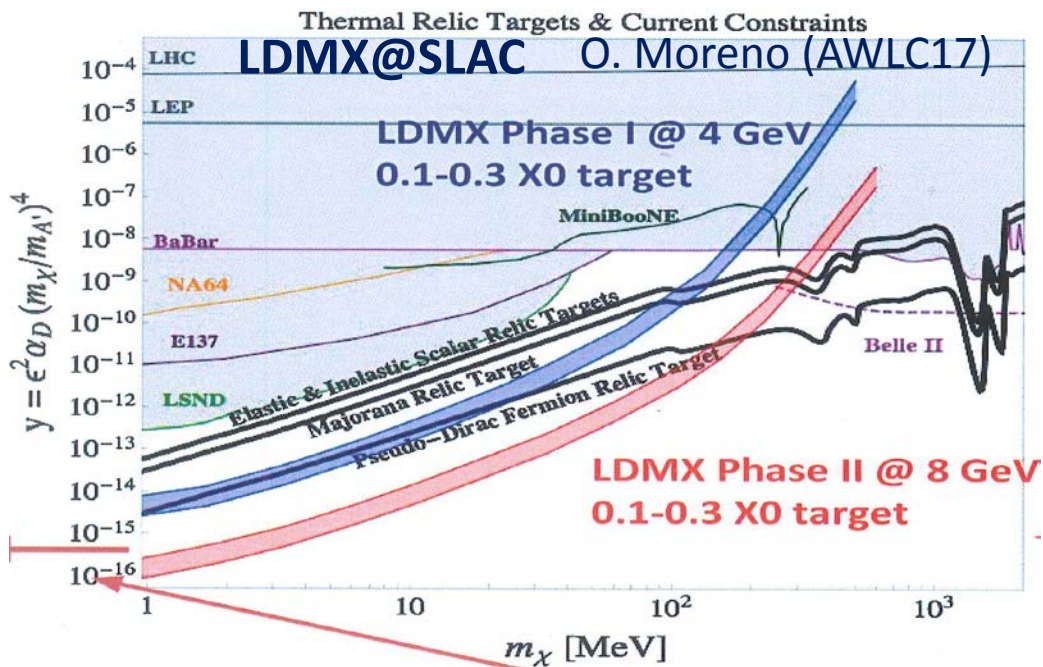
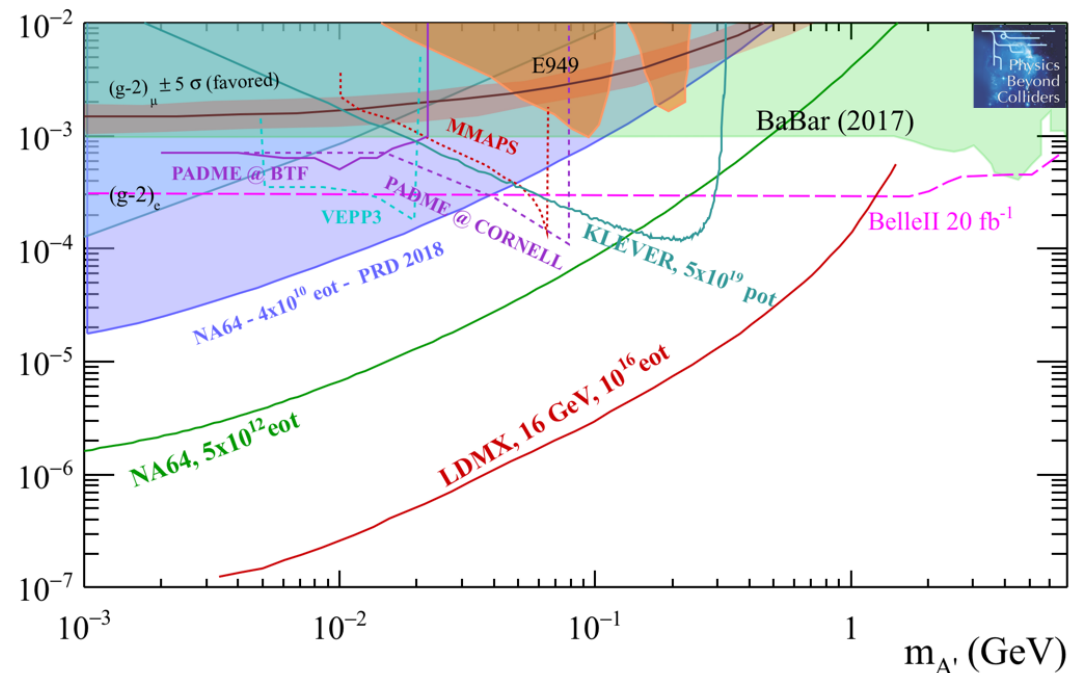
$$\alpha_D = 0.1 \quad m_\chi = 1/3 m_{A'}$$



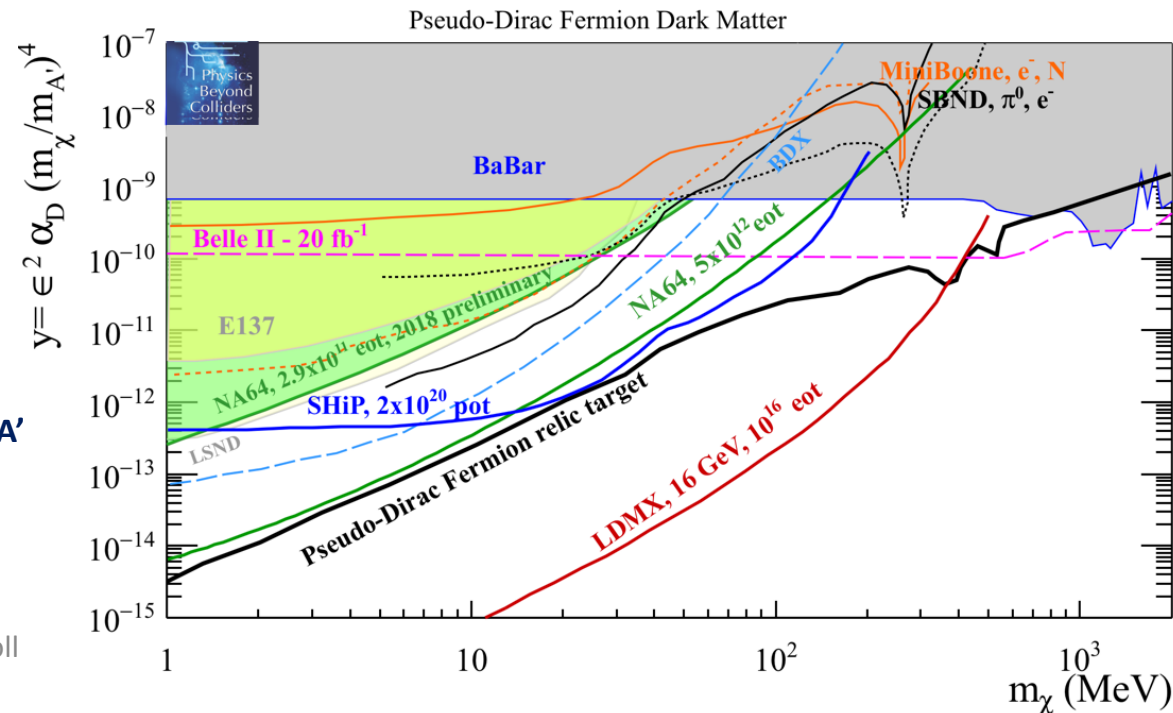
Dark Photon invisible mode



- Unique NA64++(e) short term opportunity to explore the relevant DM parameter space
- Significantly higher reach of LDMX@eSPS, to be put in regard with a possible faster&cheaper implementation of LDMX at SLAC (*pending approval of LCLS-II beam extraction*)



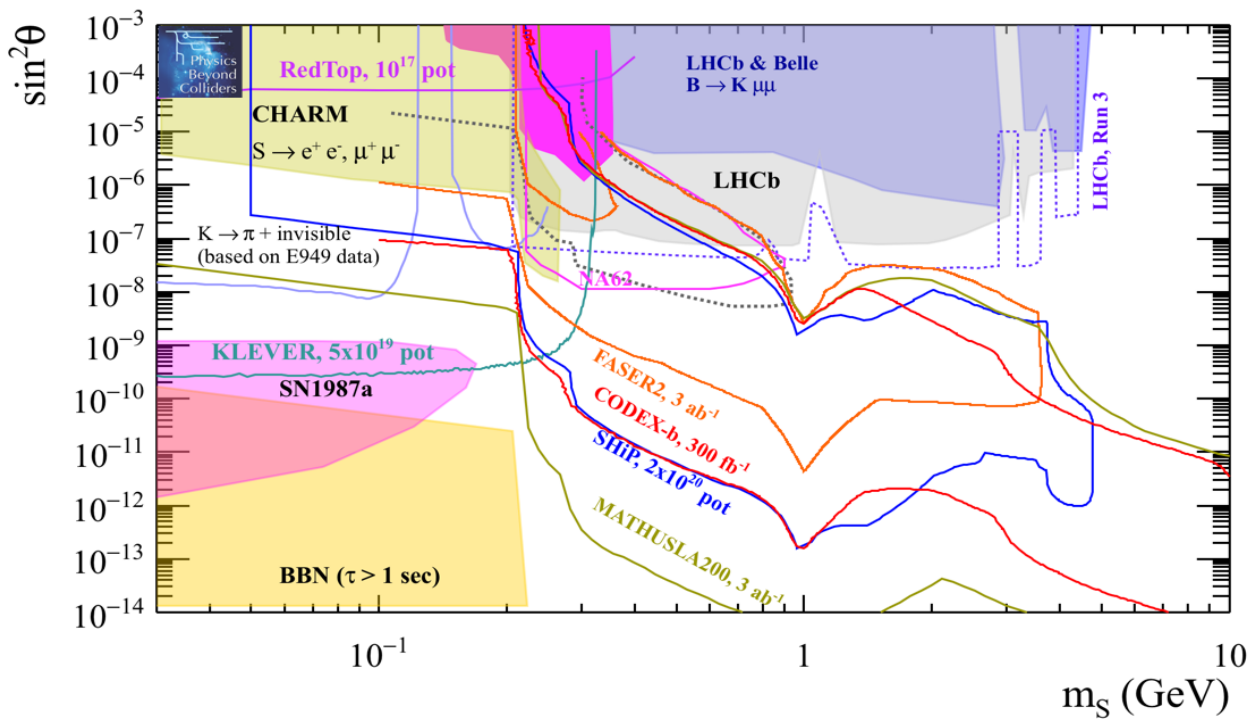
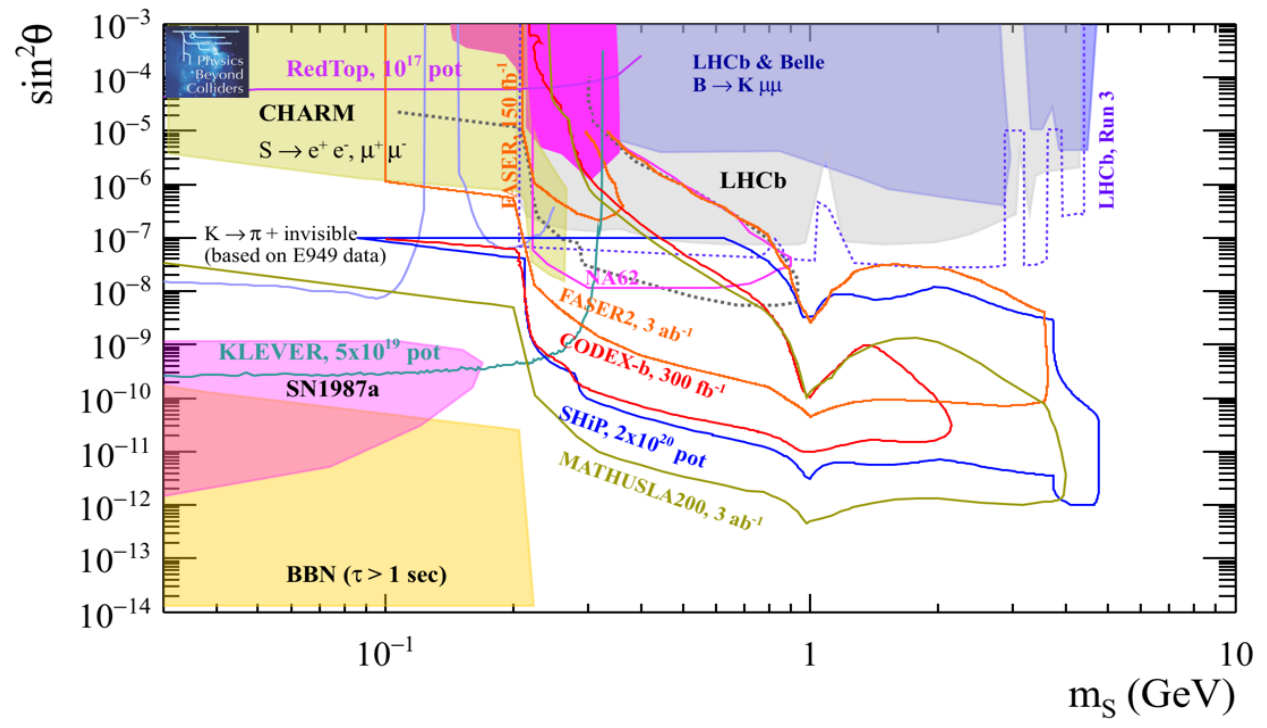
$\alpha_D = 0.1$
 $m_\chi = 1/3 m_{A'}$



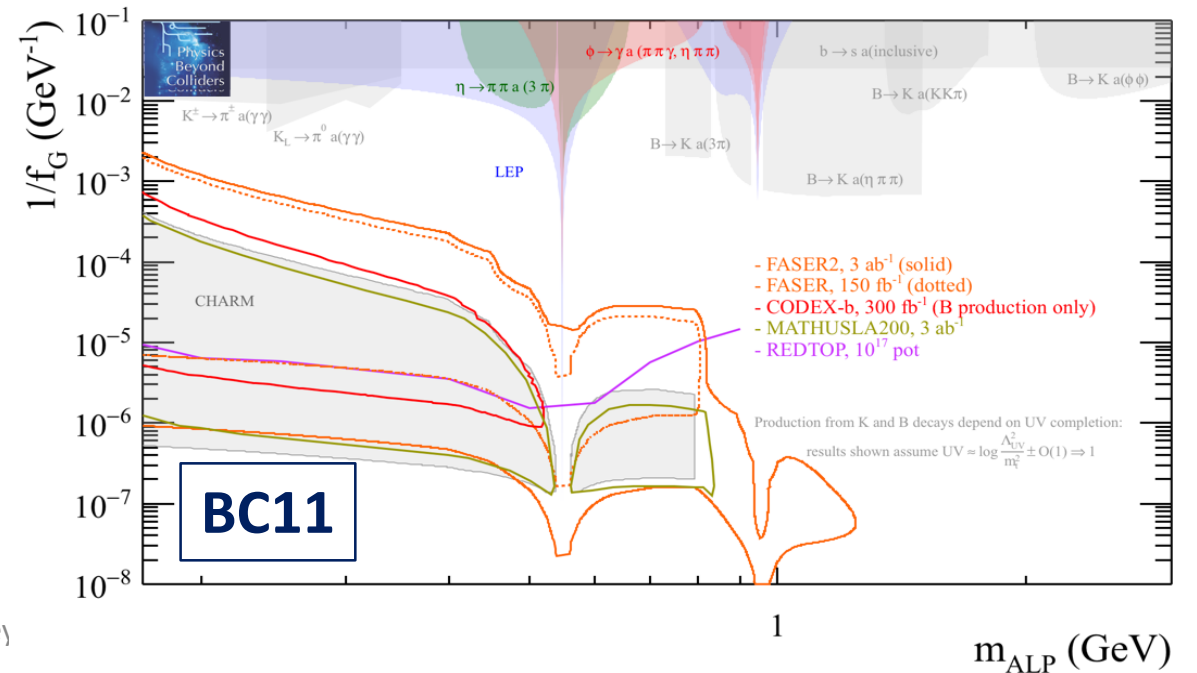
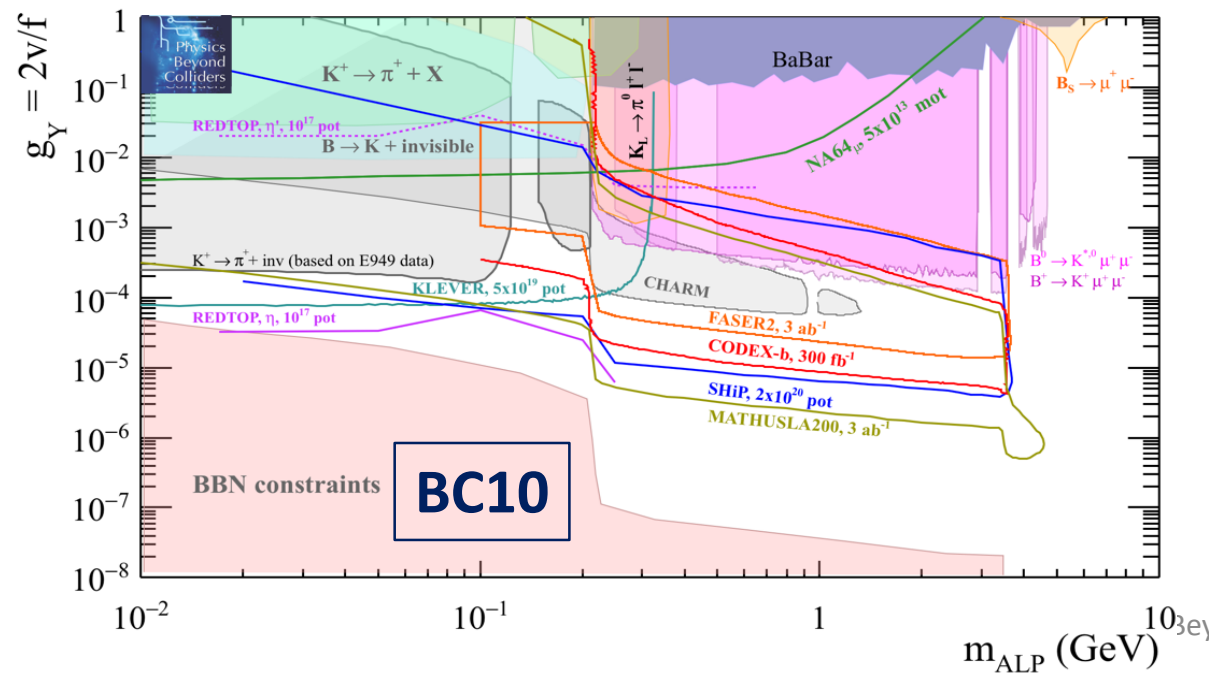
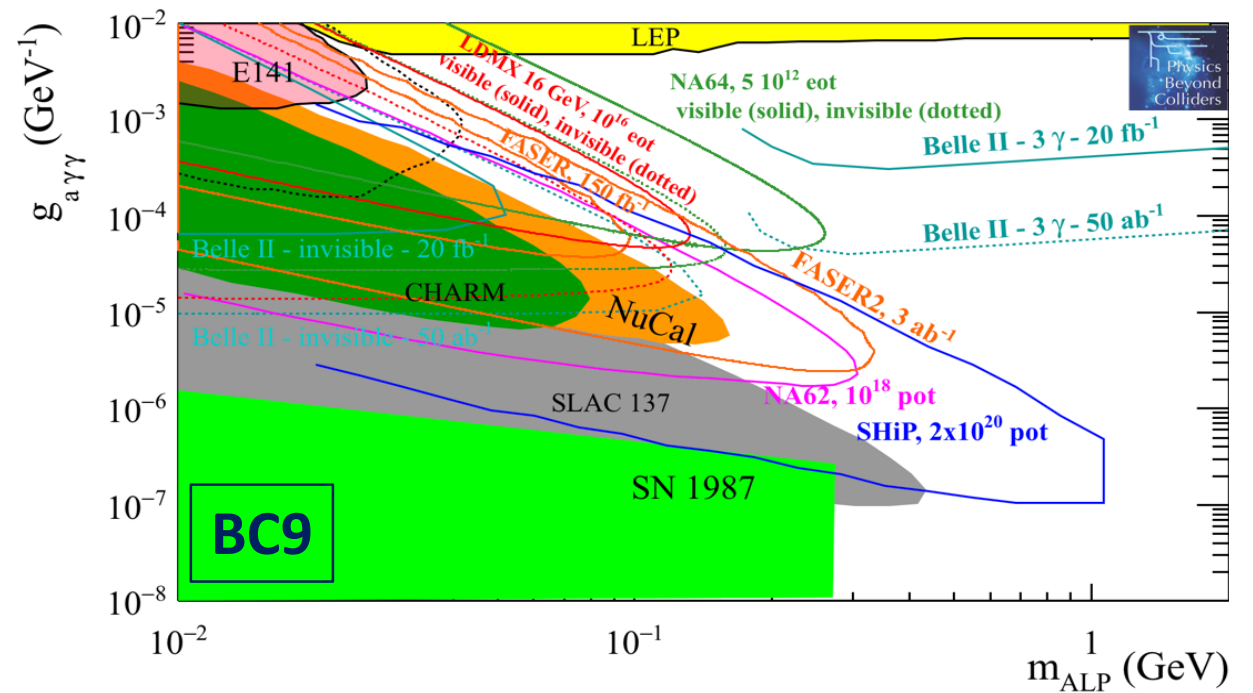
DARK SCALARS

BC4

BC5



ALPS IN BEAMDUMPS

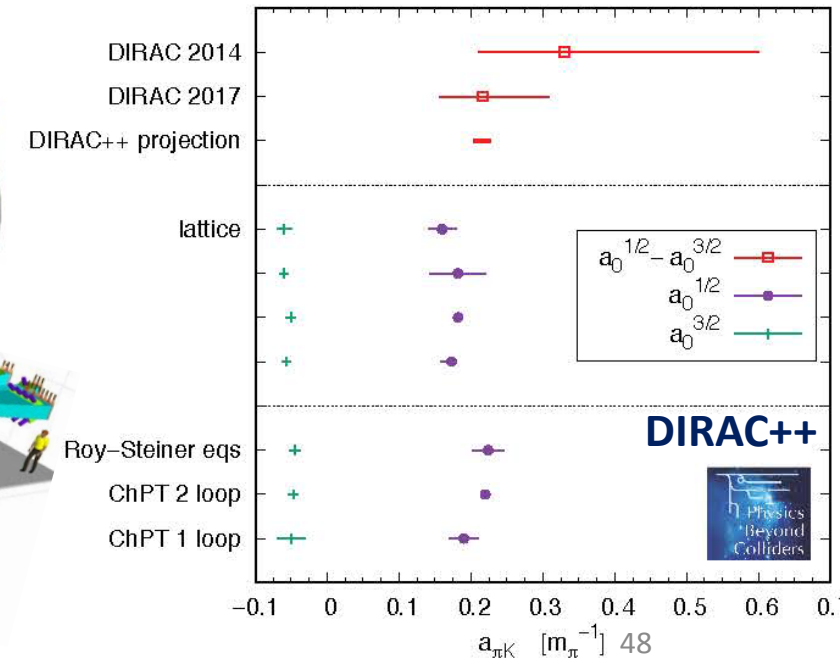
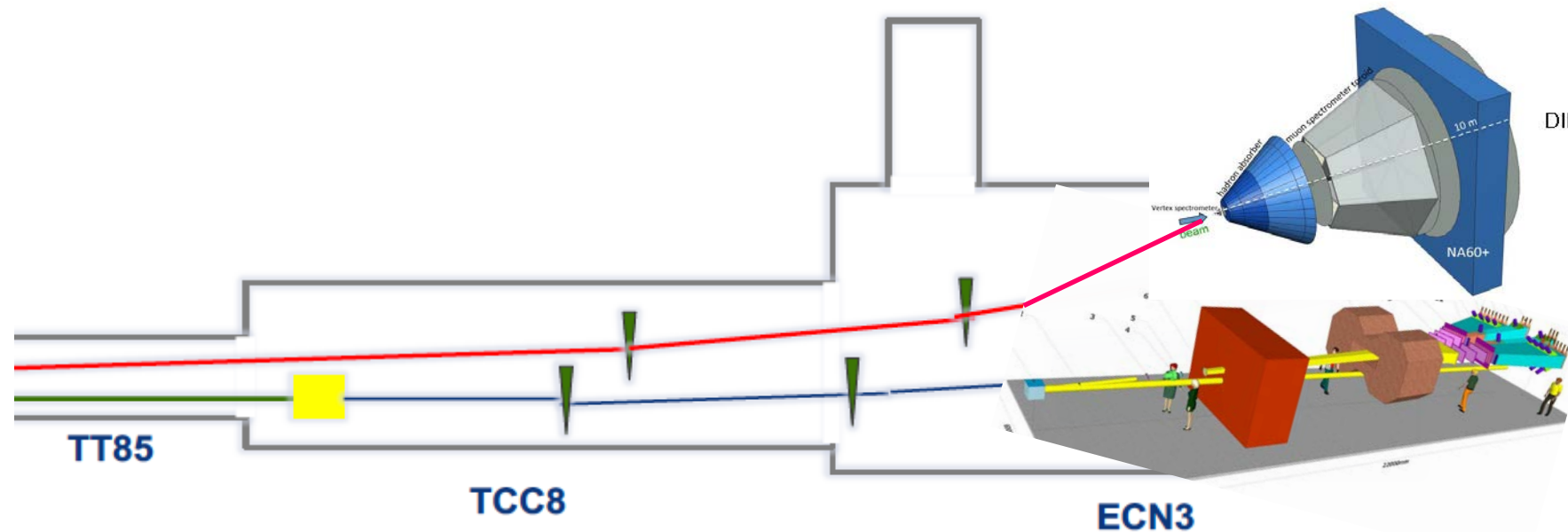
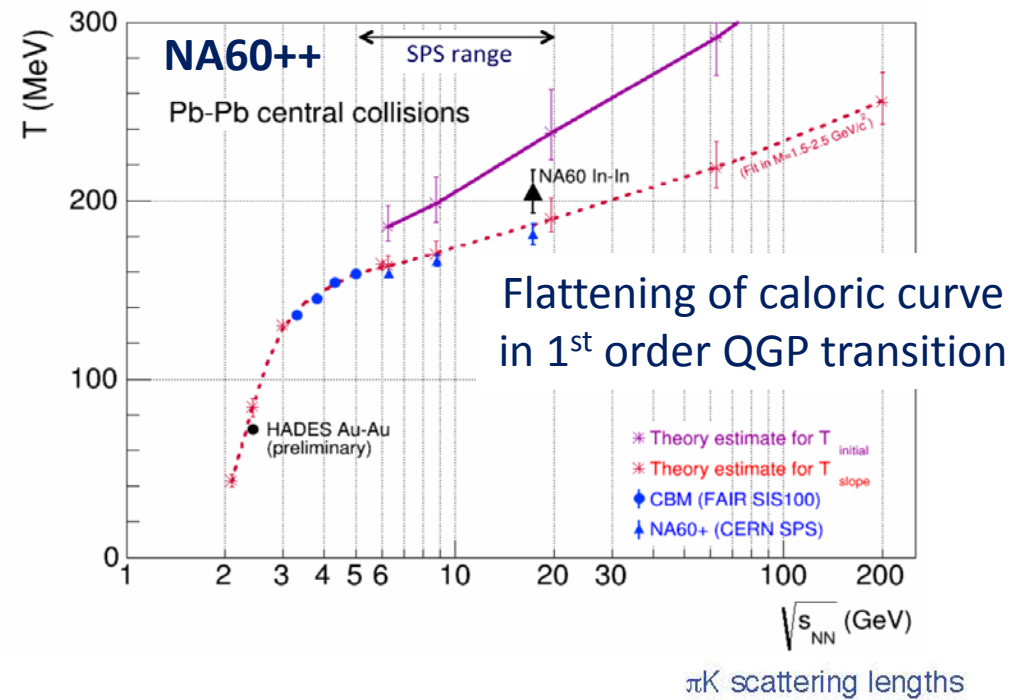


NA60++ and DIRAC++

Unique physics reach for both
High hadron beam intensities

→ only reasonable implementation is in ECN3

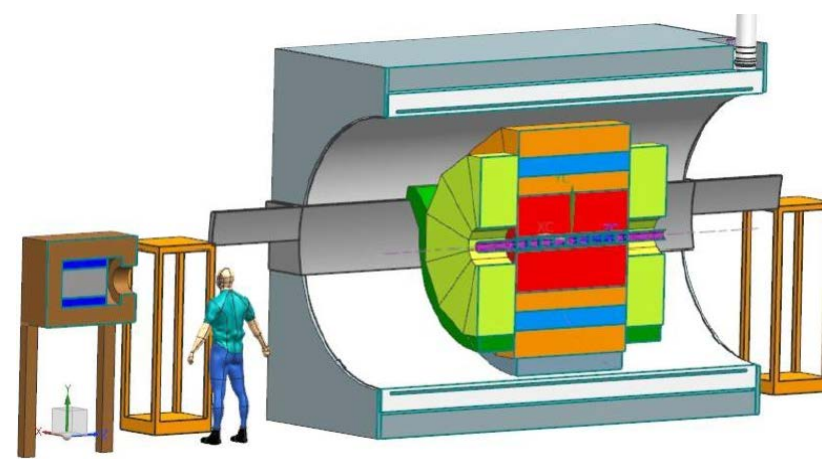
Both beams could fit together in ECN3
But implementation can be done only
once NA62 has freed the hall



REDTOP

$\eta - \eta'$ factory

Also in discussion at FNAL



It is a Goldstone boson

Symmetry constrains its QCD dynamics

It is an eigenstate of the C, P, CP and G operators
(very rare in nature): $I^G J^{PC} = 0^+ 0^{-+}$

It can be used to test C and CP invariance.

All its additive quantum numbers are zero (very clean state)
 $Q = I = j = S = B = L = 0$

Its decays are not influenced by a change of flavor (as in K decays) and violations are "pure"

All its possible strong decays are forbidden in the lowest order by P and CP invariance, G-parity conservation and isospin and charge symmetry invariance.

It is a very narrow state ($\Gamma_\eta = 1.3 \text{ KeV}$ vs $\Gamma_\rho = 149 \text{ MeV}$)

EM decays are forbidden in lowest order by C invariance and angular momentum conservation

Contributions from higher orders are enhanced by a factor of $\sim 100,000$

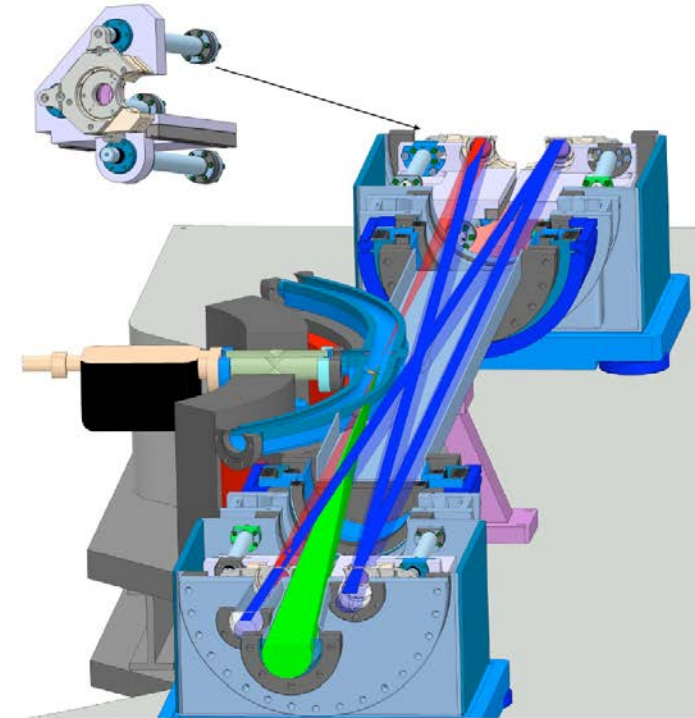
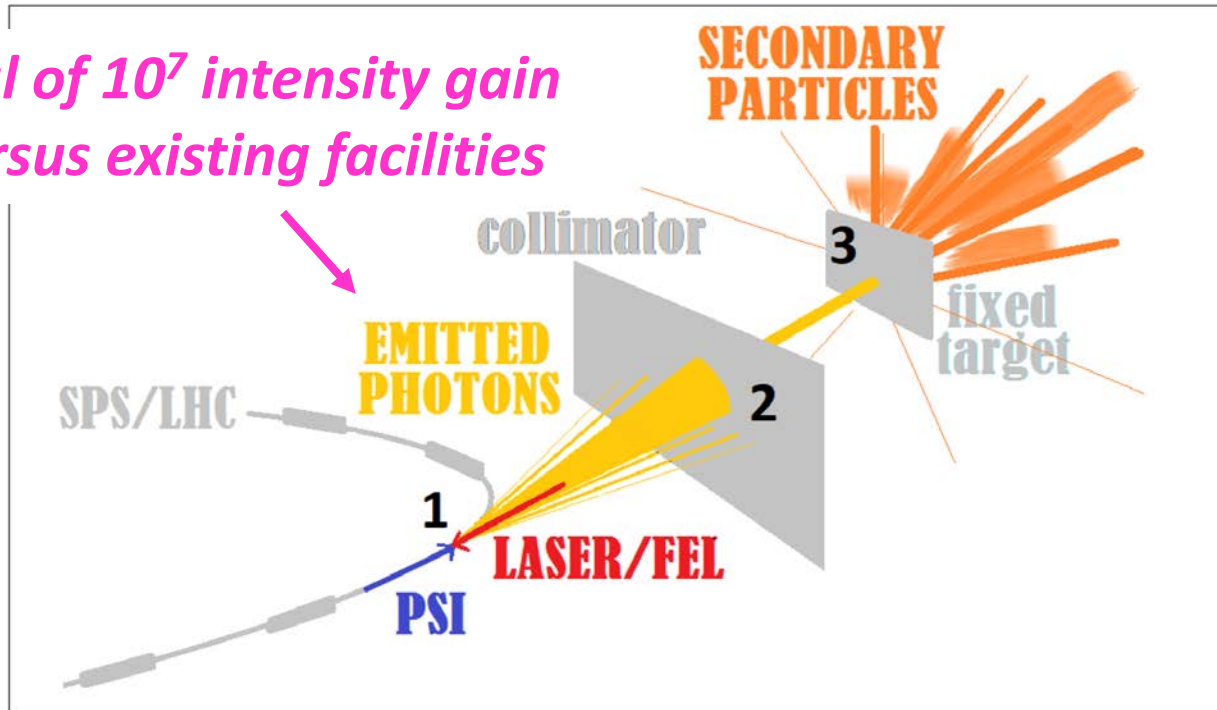
Excellent for testing invariances

Main issues:

- 2 GeV continuous proton beam (PS best option but non-nominal for REDTOP)
- Demanding detector technology (Optical TPC and dual readout calorimetry)

GAMMA FACTORY

Goal of 10^7 intensity gain versus existing facilities



Important milestone reached within PBC with successful acceleration and storage of Partially Stripped Ions in LHC

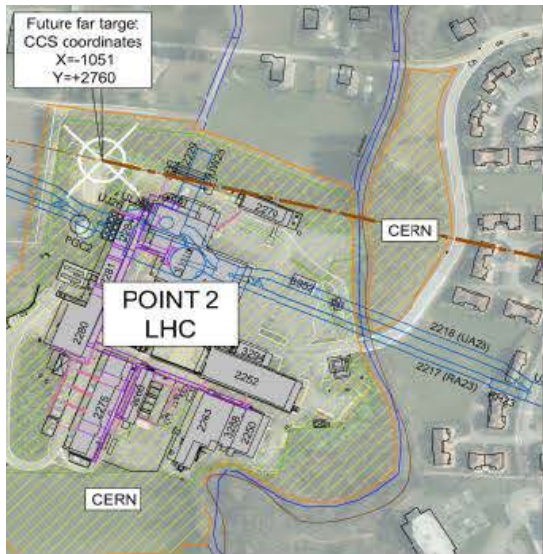
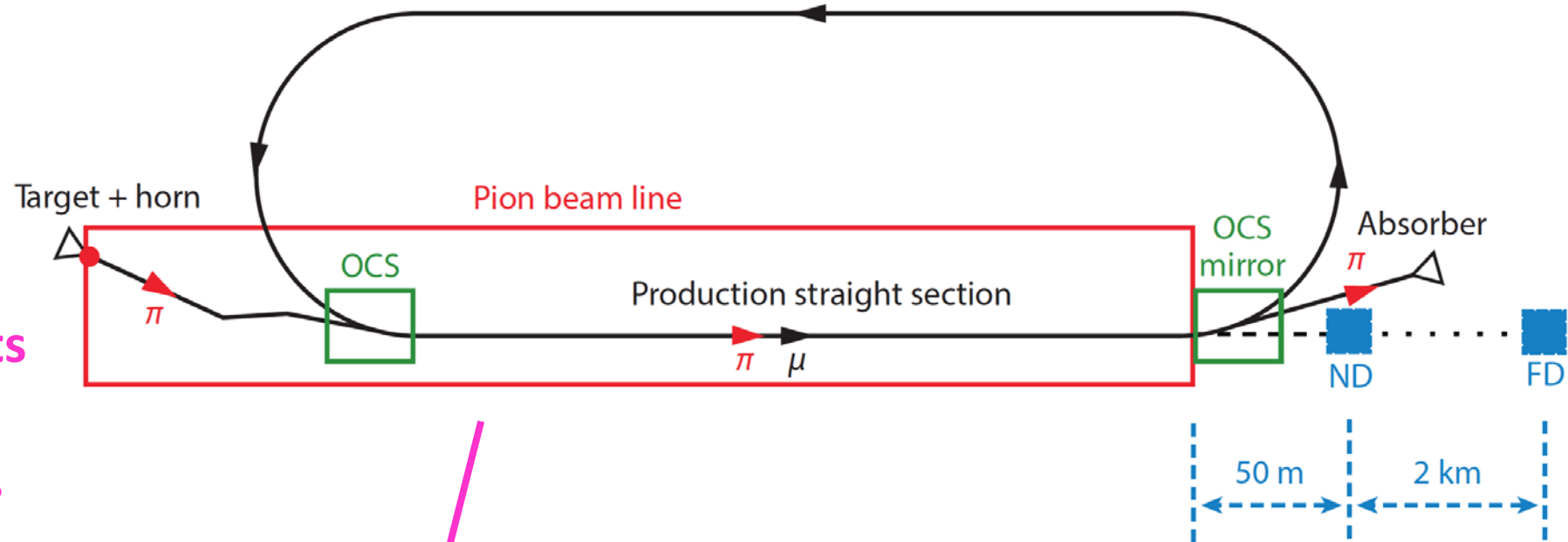
Proof of Principle experiment with full configuration foreseen at SPS after LS2

NB: physics reach to be quantified once all ingredients are better understood

NuSTORM

*Well controlled ν beam
from a μ storage ring*

*Precise $\sigma(\nu)$ measurements
and a path towards
a ν factory or a μ collider.*



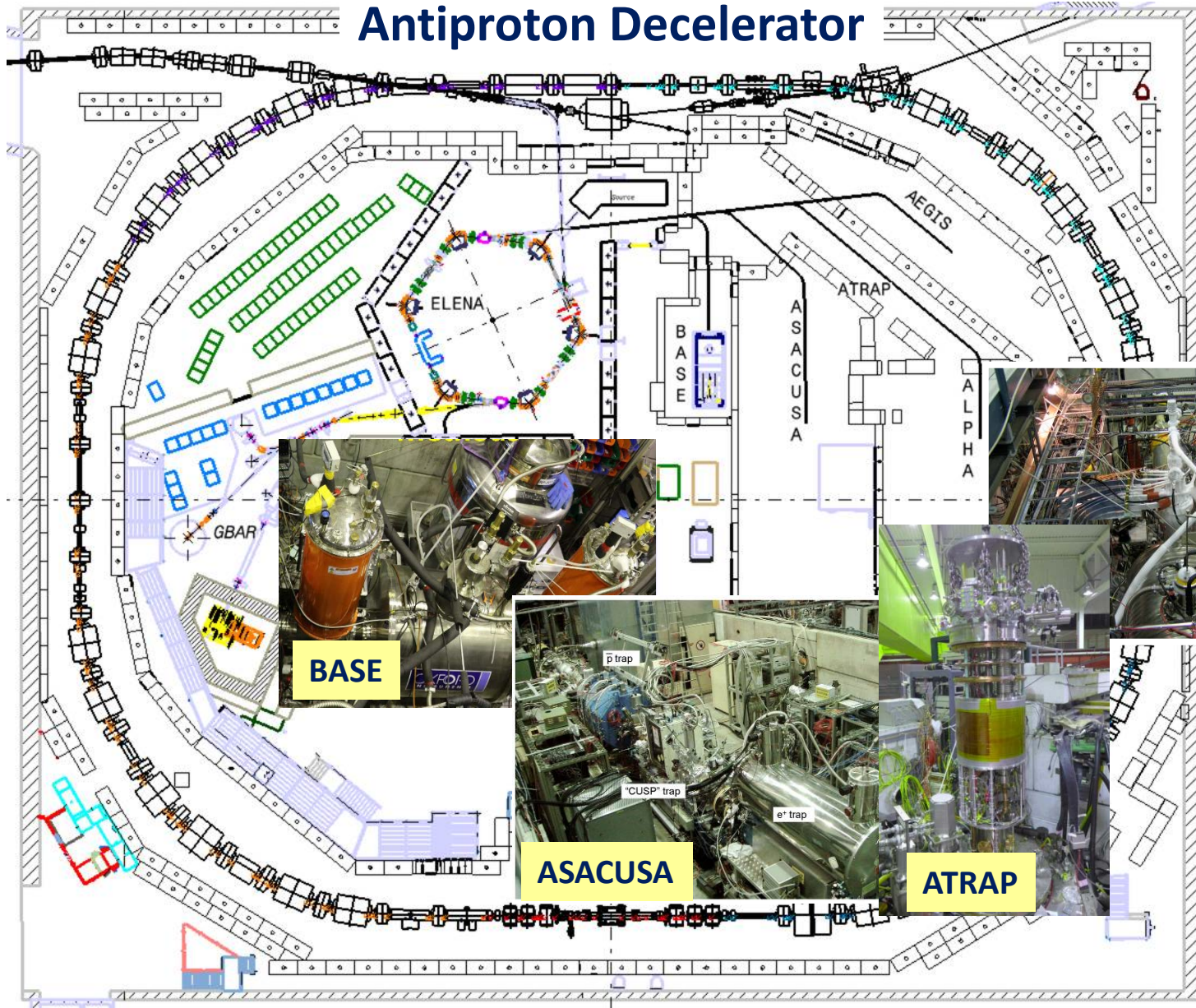
C. Vallée, BDF-Germany, 26 March 2020



Physics Beyond Colliders

ANTIMATTER FACTORY

Antiproton Decelerator



4 running experiments devoted to Antiproton and Antihydrogen Properties

2.5 more in preparation to test gravity of Antihydrogen: AEGIS/GBAR/ALPHA-g

AFTER LS2: ELENA

Further deceleration of pbar from 5 MeV to 100 KeV → trapping efficiency x ~100

Secures antimatter physics for the next decade