



# The MoEDAL Experiment The LHC's First Dedicated Search Experiment

70 physicists – diverse group from 5 continents + India

CANADA-MoEDAL 4 inst. 6 fac. (FFTE 2.5) 4 grad students 1 postdoc











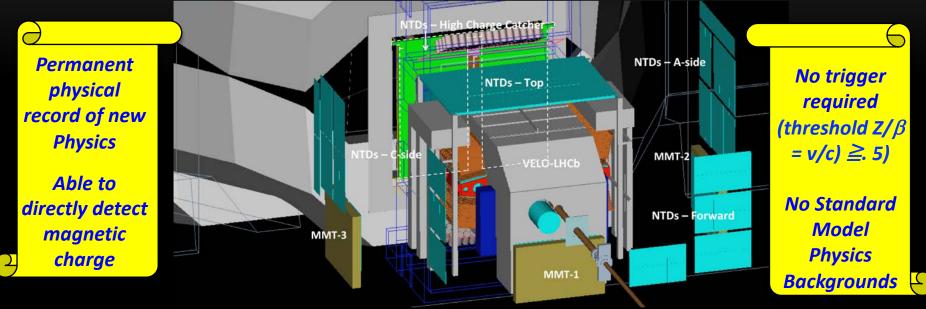
Spokesperson and Technical coordinator are Canadian



## The MoEDAL Baseline Detector

Deployed for Run-2 (2015-2018) Ran with 100% efficiency taking 6.7 /fb

Canadian contribution: Design, installation and running of the detector, physics

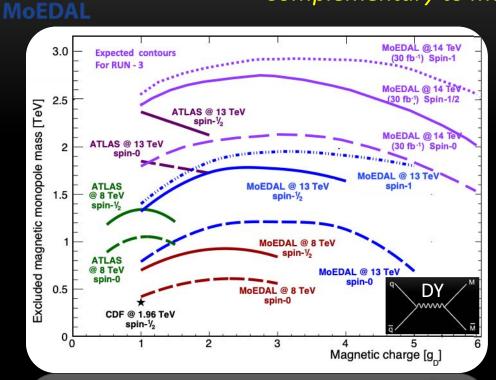


- MMT trapping detector: \*1 tonne Al
  - Trap Highly Ionizing Particles (HIPs) for further study
  - Readout by MoEDAL SQUID facility at ETH Zurich
- NTD Nuclear Track Detector system
  - 320 stacks with 6 x (25 x 25 cm²) MAKROFO/CR39 foils with
  - Readout by computer controlled optical rapid scanning microscopes devices at INFN Bologna and Helsinki University



# MoEDAL Physics Results from Run-2

Complementary to main LHC experiments



MoEDAL RUN-2 Papers In Progress

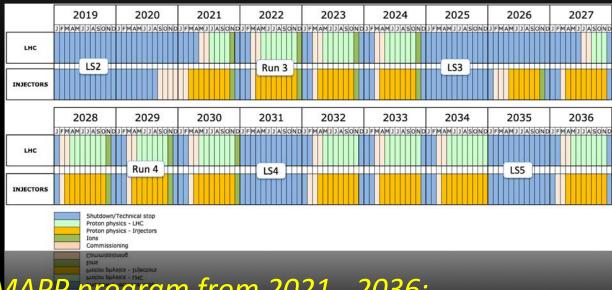


JHEP 1608 (2016) 067 PRL 118 (2017) 061801 Phys.Lett. B782 (2018) 510 PRL 123 (2019) 021802

- To date MoEDAL has published the world's best direct limits on:
  - Multiply charged magnetic monopoles
  - Spin-1 monopoles
  - DY + Photon fusion production of monopoles
  - Dyons electrically and magnetically charged particles.



# The MoEDAL-MAPP Plan for MOEDAL LHC's Run-3 and Beyond (2021-36)



- MoEDAL-MAPP program from 2021 2036:
- LHCC has endorsed MoEDAL's IoP for this work
  - PHASE-1 (RUN-3 2021 ): The baseline MoEDAL detector will be reinstalled & the core MAPP (Moedal Apparatus for Penetrating Particles) mini-charged particle (mQP) detector will be installed (fully funded TDR in progress)
  - PHASE-2 (RUN3 2022 ) MAPP-1 Long-Lived Particle (LLP) detector, to be installed along with the MALL (MoEDAL Apparatus for extremely Long-Lived charged particles)
  - PHASE-3 (RUN4 2025 ) MAPP-2 Extended Long-Lived Particle (LLP) detector, will be installed for HL-LHC running



### MoEDAL Lol and TDR



#### **Considered by LHCC in Feb. 2020**

### AL MoEDAL Request to Take Data During Run-3 at the LHC

B. Acharya, <sup>1,2</sup> J. Alexandre, <sup>1</sup> P. Benes, <sup>3</sup> B. Bergmann, <sup>3</sup> J. Bernabéu, <sup>4</sup> A. Bevan, <sup>5</sup> H. Branzas, <sup>6</sup> P. Burian, <sup>3</sup> M. Campbell, <sup>7</sup> M. Campbell, <sup>7</sup> S. Cecchini, <sup>8</sup> Y. M. Cho, <sup>28</sup>, M. de Montigny, <sup>9</sup> A. de Roeck, <sup>7</sup> J. R. Ellis, <sup>1,10</sup> M. El Sawy, <sup>7</sup> M. Fairbairn, <sup>1</sup> D. Felea, <sup>6</sup> M. Frank, <sup>11</sup> J. Hays, <sup>5</sup> A. M. Hirt, <sup>29</sup> J. Janecek, <sup>3</sup> M. Kalliokoski, <sup>18</sup> D. W. Kim, <sup>13</sup> A. Korzenev, <sup>15</sup> D. Lacarèrre, <sup>7</sup> S. C. Lee, <sup>13</sup> C. Leroy, <sup>16</sup> G. Levi, <sup>8</sup> A. Lionti, <sup>15</sup> A. S. Lobos, <sup>9</sup> J. Mamuzik, <sup>4</sup> A. Maulik, <sup>8,9</sup> A. Margiotta, <sup>17</sup> N. Mauri, <sup>8</sup> N. E. Mavromatos, <sup>1</sup> P. Mermod, <sup>15</sup> M. Mieskolainen, <sup>18</sup> L. Millward, <sup>5</sup> V. A. Mitsou, <sup>4</sup> R. Oravo, <sup>18</sup> I. Ostrovskiy, <sup>19</sup> P.-P. Ouimet, <sup>9</sup> J. Papavassilou, <sup>4</sup> B. Parker, <sup>20</sup> L. Patrizii, <sup>8</sup> G. E. Păvălaș, <sup>6</sup> J. L. Pinfold, <sup>9</sup>\* L. A. Popa, <sup>6</sup> V. Popa, <sup>6</sup> M. Pozzato, <sup>8</sup> S. Pospisil, <sup>3</sup> A. Rajantie, <sup>21</sup> R. Ruiz de Austi, <sup>4</sup> Z. Sahnoun, <sup>22</sup> M. Sakellariadou, <sup>1</sup> A. Santra, <sup>4</sup> S. Sarkar, <sup>1</sup> G. Semenoff, <sup>23</sup> A. Shaa, <sup>24</sup> G.Sirri, <sup>8</sup> K. Sliwa, <sup>25</sup> R. Soluk, <sup>9</sup> M. Spurio, <sup>8</sup> M. Staelens, <sup>9</sup> M. Suk, <sup>4</sup> M. Tenti, <sup>27</sup> V. Togo, <sup>8</sup> J. A. Tuszynski, <sup>9</sup>, A. Upreti, <sup>19</sup> V. Vento, <sup>3</sup> O. Vives, <sup>4</sup> A. Wall, <sup>19</sup>

#### Taken from LHCC minutes of the meeting

- The LHCC congratulates MoEDAL for the publication of several papers, documenting the search results for various exotic particles.
- The LHCC acknowledges the MoEDAL collaboration's experience with the baseline detector during Run 2, and finds the request to continue data taking in Run 3 justified
- The LHCC endorses the physics goals of the new detectors and the experimental approach, which complement well the existing LHC physics programme

#### TDR Phase-1 Submitted in June 2020



#### MoEDAL -MAPP Phase-1 Technical Design Report

Version 1.1

B. Acharya, <sup>1,2</sup> J. Alexandre, <sup>1</sup> P. Benes, <sup>3</sup> B. Bergmann, <sup>3</sup> J. Bernabéu, <sup>4</sup> A. Bevan, <sup>5</sup> H. Branzas, <sup>6</sup> P. Burian, <sup>3</sup> M. Campbell, <sup>7</sup> M. Campbell, <sup>7</sup> S. Cecchini, <sup>8</sup> Y. M. Cho, <sup>28</sup> M. de Montigny, <sup>8</sup> A. de Roeck, <sup>7</sup> J. R. Eliis, <sup>1,10</sup> M. El Sawy, <sup>7</sup> M. Fairbairn, <sup>1</sup> D. Felea, <sup>6</sup> M. Frank, <sup>11</sup> J. Hayes, <sup>5</sup> A. M. Hirt, <sup>23</sup> J. Janecek, <sup>3</sup> M. Kalliokoski, <sup>18</sup> D. W. Kim, <sup>13</sup> A. Korzenev, <sup>15</sup> D. Lacarèrre, <sup>7</sup> S. C. Lee, <sup>13</sup> C. Leroy, <sup>16</sup> G. Levi, <sup>8</sup> A. Lionti, <sup>15</sup> A. S. Lobos, <sup>9</sup> J. Mamuzik, <sup>4</sup> A. Maulik, <sup>8,9</sup> A. Margiotta, <sup>17</sup> N. Mauri, <sup>8</sup> N. E. Mavromatos, <sup>1</sup> P. Mermod, <sup>15</sup> M. Mieskolainen, <sup>18</sup> L. Sitiward, <sup>5</sup> V. Horisold, <sup>8</sup> L. Diriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Piriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Diriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Diriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Piriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Piriold, <sup>8</sup> L. Perpa, <sup>8</sup> V. Popa, <sup>6</sup> M. Pozzato, <sup>8</sup> S. Pospisil, <sup>3</sup> A. Rajantie, <sup>21</sup> R. Riuz, <sup>4</sup> C. Austi, <sup>8</sup> Q. Sahnoun, <sup>8,22</sup> M. Sakellariadou, <sup>1</sup> A. Santra, <sup>4</sup> S. Sarkar, <sup>1</sup> G. Semenoff, <sup>23</sup> A. Shaa, <sup>24</sup> G. Sirri, <sup>8</sup> K. Sliwa, <sup>25</sup> R. Solus, <sup>8</sup> M. Spurio, <sup>8</sup> M. Staelens, <sup>9</sup> M. Staelens, <sup>9</sup> M. Tenti, <sup>27</sup> V. Togo, <sup>4</sup> J. A. Tuszynski, <sup>8</sup> A. Upeti, <sup>19</sup> V. Vento, <sup>5</sup> O. Vives, <sup>4</sup> A. Vall, <sup>19</sup>

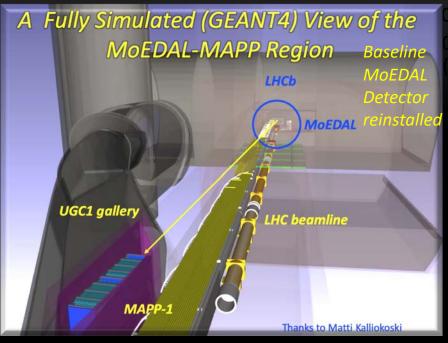
#### Minutes of LHCC meeting

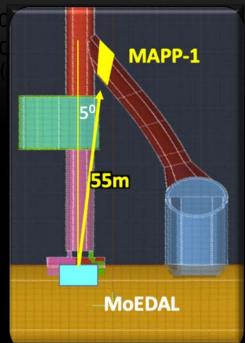
- The LHCC congratulates MoEDAL for the progress in the construction of the MAPP-mQP detector, and for securing the required financial support
- The LHCC encourages the MoEDAL and LHCb collaborations to continue they
  discussions, to complete the definition of the pending items in the design and
  planning of the MoEDAL projects. The MoEDAL experiment should also continue
  its interaction with CERN's safety and technical groups, to clear the path for the
  approval of the project.

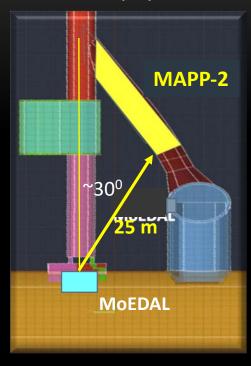


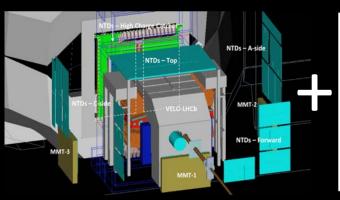
### The MoEDAL-MAPP Detector

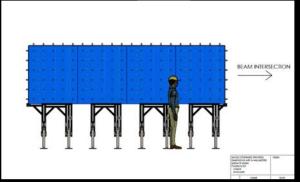
DAL Canadian contribution: Design, installation and running of the detector, physics

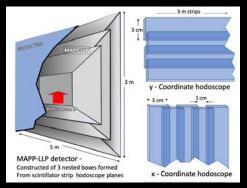










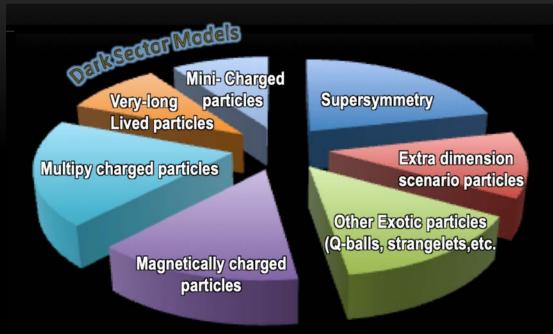


Reinstal MoEDAL (Phase-1) Fully funded

MAPP-mQP (Phase-1) Fully funded

MAPP-LLP detector concept (Phase-2) fine grained scintillator hodoscopes

# MoEDAL-MAPP – Physics Program



IJMPA, September 2014, Vol. 29, No. 23

- With MAPP the MoEDAL Experiment will be sensitive to 3 clear avatars of new physics: HIPs, mQPs and LLPs.
- MAPP allows us expand the physics reach of our existing program to include dark sector models, hidden valley models, etc.





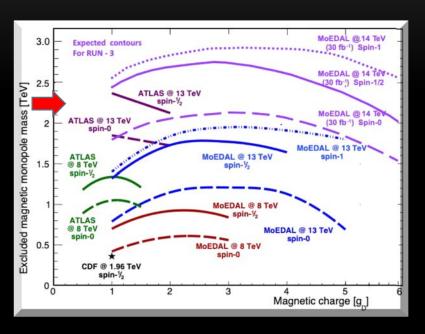
**Long-Lived Particles (LLPs)** 

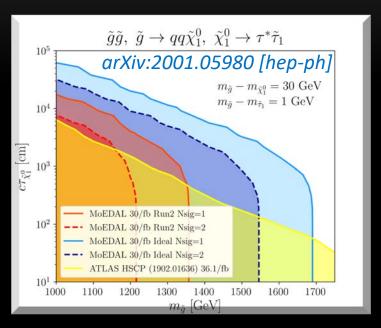


Mini-charged particles (mQPs)



# Physics Goals with the Baseline MoEDAL Detector at Run-3





- Pursue the hunt for magnetic charge using NTD & MMT detectors (see above left ) to higher energy (14 TeV) and luminosity.
- Search for massive electrically charged objects with low threshold NTD detectors (CR39) from a number of new physics scenarios
  - EG complementary sensitivity to long-lived massive SUSY particles (see above right)



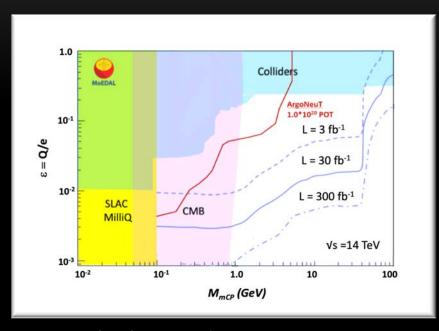
# Phase-1 MAPP-mQP — Feebly Interacting Particles

10-15

 $5\!\times\!10^{\text{-}16}$ 

10<sup>-16</sup>

8×10<sup>-17</sup>



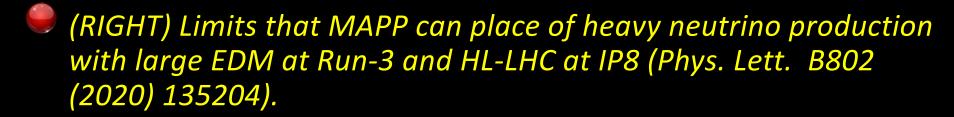
Heavy neutrino with large EDM

 $L = 30 \, \text{fb}$ 

 $= 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

Dark photon decays to mQPs

(LEFT) Limits that can be placed in Run-3 for the decay of a dark photon to mQP pairs (Phys. Lett. B746 (2015) 117-120)



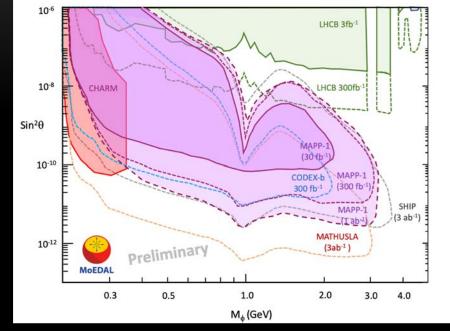


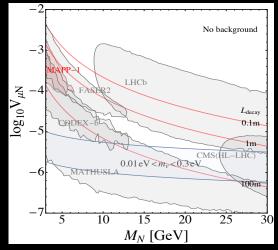
## MAPP-LLP – Example Physics Studies

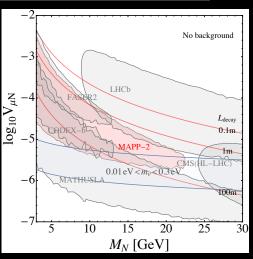
#### **MoEDAL**

- TOP: Reach for 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>/300 fb<sup>-1</sup> for the scenario where the Higgs mixing portal admits inclusive B  $\rightarrow X_s \phi$  decays, where  $\phi$  is a light CP-even scalar that mixes with the Higgs, with mixing angle  $\vartheta \ll 1$ .
- BOTTOM: Pair production of right-handed neutrinos from the decay of an additional neutral Z<sup>0</sup> boson in the gauged B-L model – Phys. Rev. D100 (2019), 035005.

See Phys. Rev. D97 (1) (2018) 15023 for CODEX-b results.







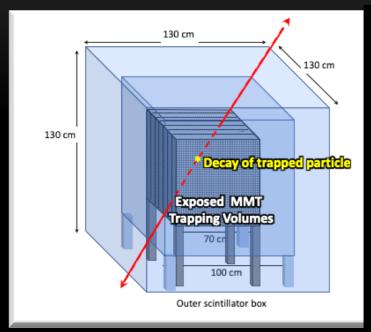
MAPP-1 →  $30fb^{-1}$  MAPP-2 →  $30 fb^{-1}$  CODEX-b →  $300 fb^{-1}$  FASER-2 →  $3Ab^{-1}$  MATHUSLA →  $3 Ab^{-1}$ 

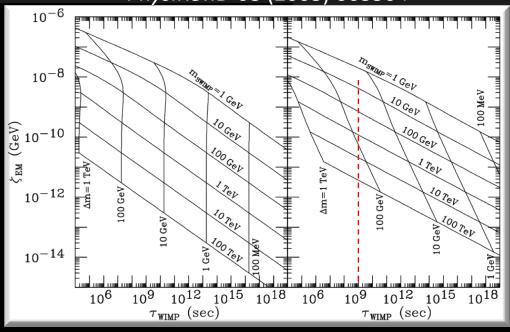


## The MoEDAL-MALL Detector



Phys.Rev.D 68 (2003) 063504





- After exposure MoEDAL trapping volumes will be monitored in the UGC1 gallery for the decays of trapped ultra long-lived particles using the MALL (MoEDAL Apparatus for ultra Long Lived particles) detector
  - The massive SuperWIMP particles are naturally bequeathed the desired relic density from the late decays of metastable WIMPs. EG a charged slepton NSLP in this scenario the lifetime of a 150 GeV stau decaying to a 100 GeV gravitino is about 10° s or around 10 years

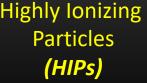


## MoEDAL-MAPP: Run-3 and Beyond

**MoEDAL** 









Highly Ionizing Weakly Ionizing **Particles** (mQPs)



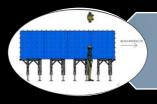
Long-lived **Particles** (LLPs)







**TDR** > 2015 Phase-1



MAPPmQP

**MALL** 









**TDR** Phase-1

















LLP-neutral









**TDR** 













**OVERALL** 





