

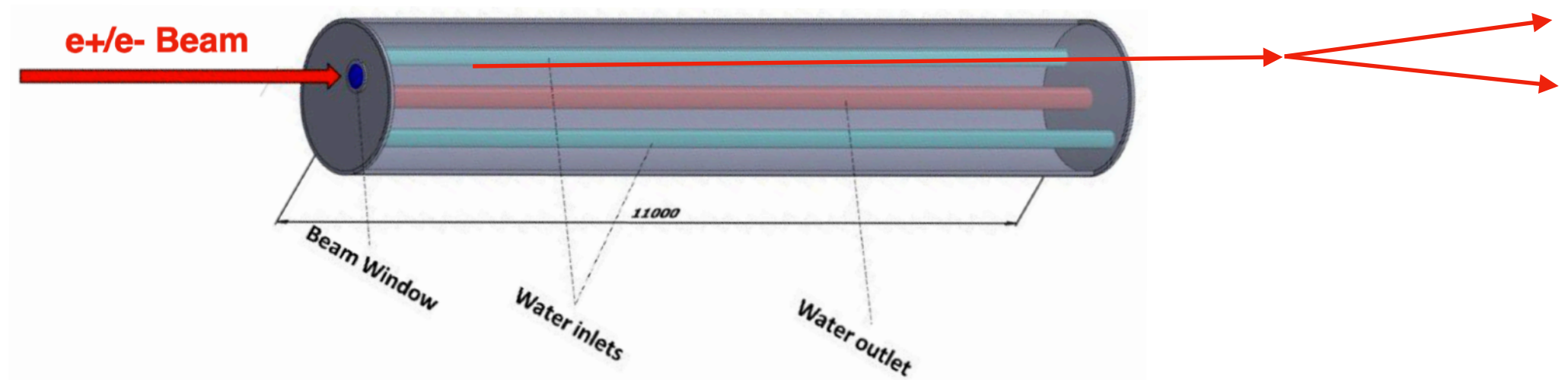
Dark particle production in the ILC beam dumps

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(KEK)

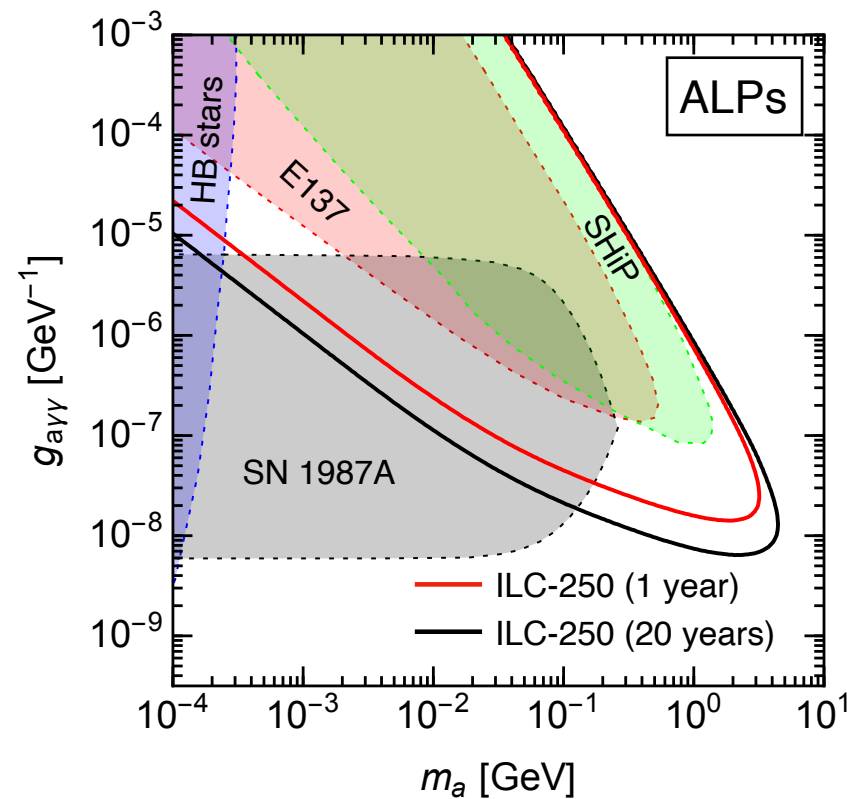
LCWS 2021, Online, 15-18 March 2021

This talk

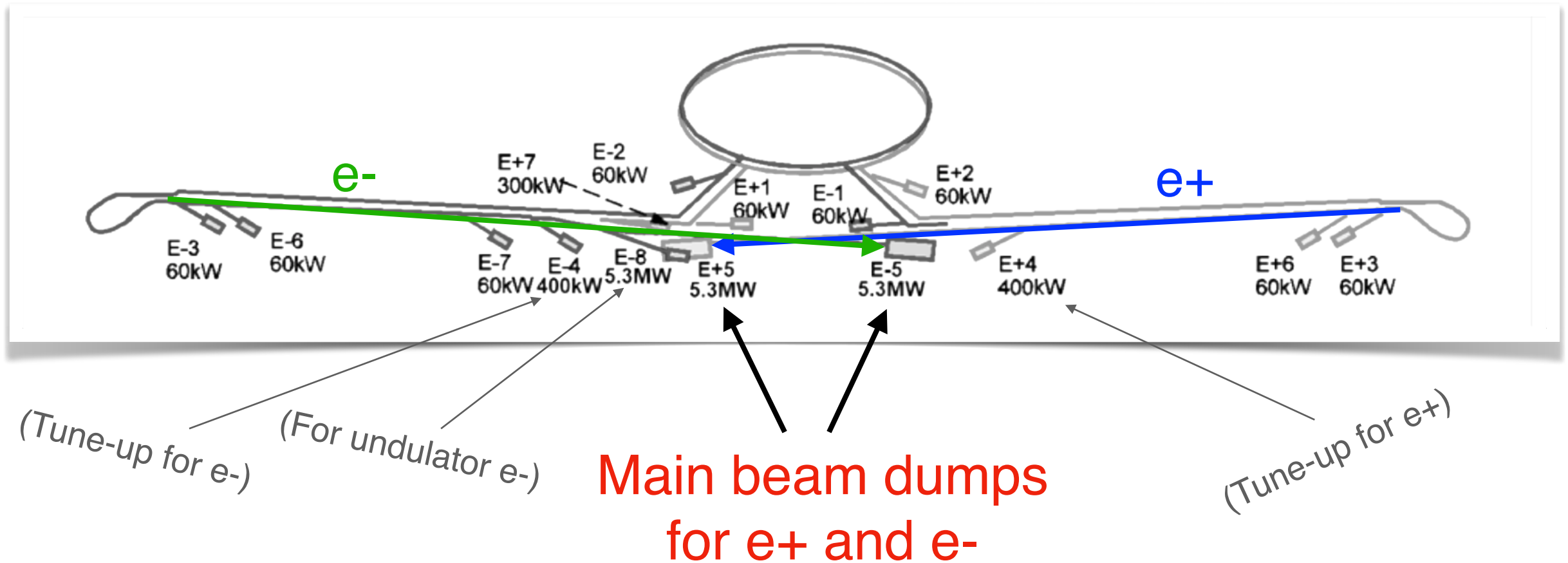
(1) Consider visible decay searches utilizing **ILC main beam dumps**



(2) Typical sensitivity for the ILC beam dump experiment (with a thick shield setup)



~15 beam dumps

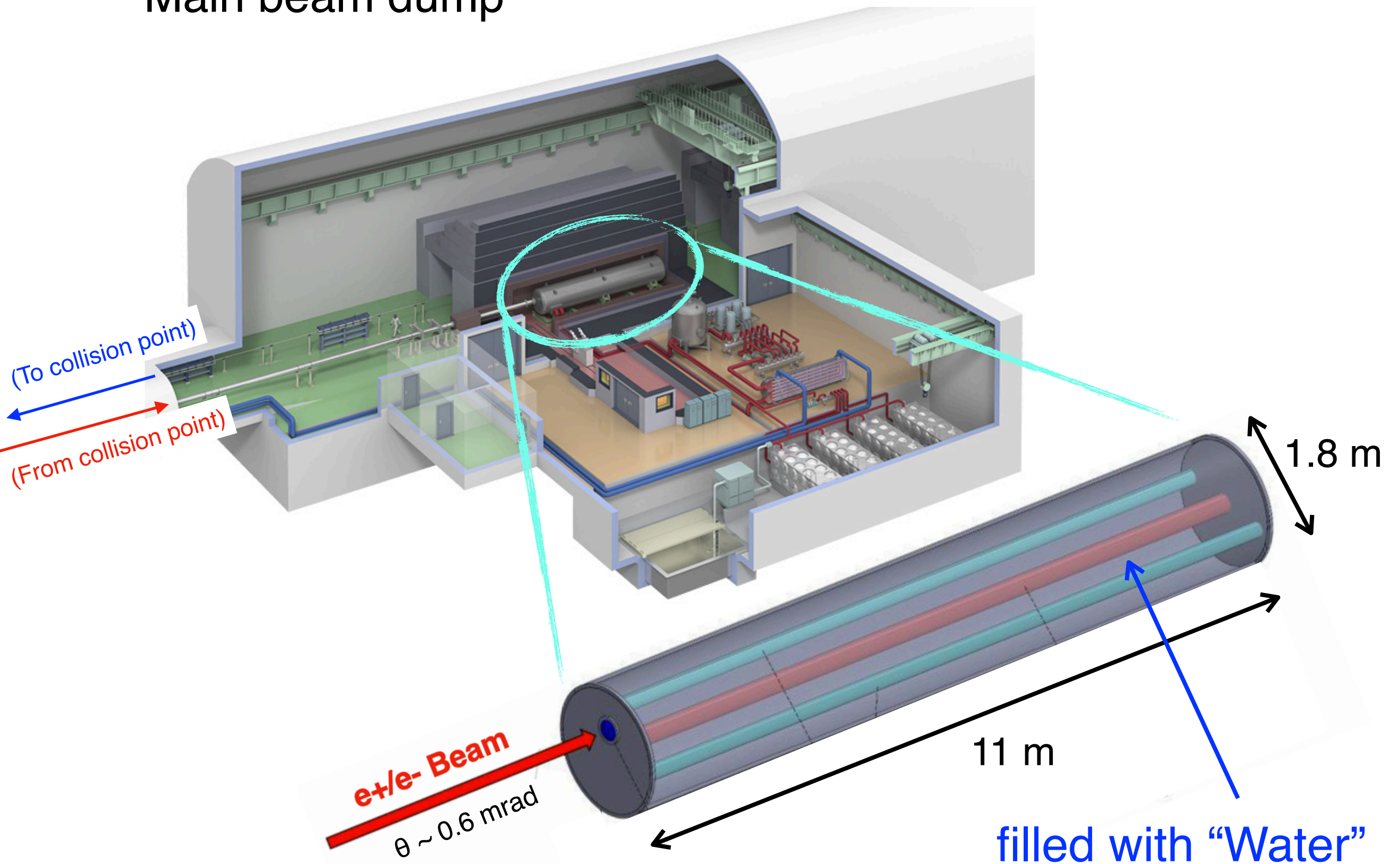


- **ILC is a linear collider**

- ➡ ~100% particles are discarded in main beam dumps

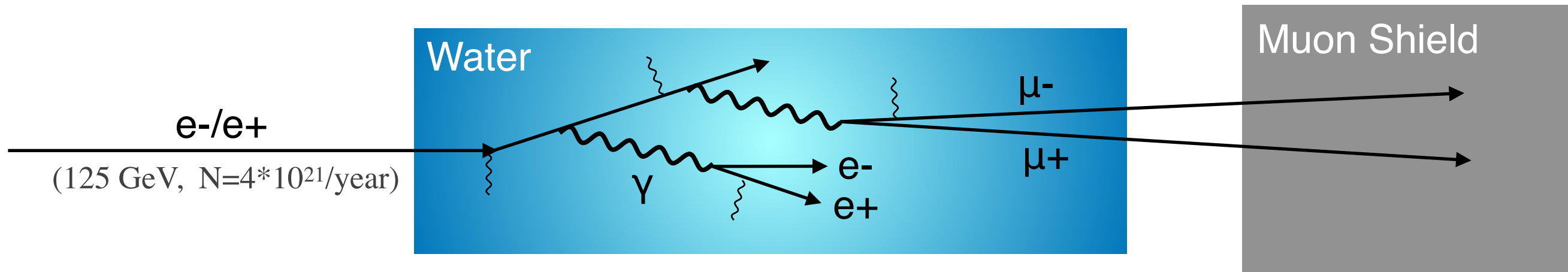
- Fixed-Target experiment using the main beam dumps can be performed in parallel with the collider experiment

Main beam dump



(Base design) P. Satyamurthy, et.al., NIM A 679 (2012)
Being developed by N. Terunuma and Y. Morikawa

Typical processes to generate new particles



Primary beam or EM shower

(e^- , e^+ , γ , μ , ...)

i_1

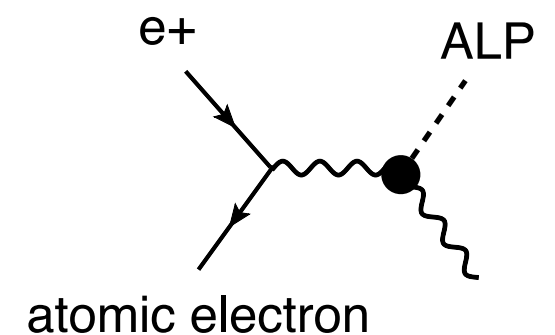
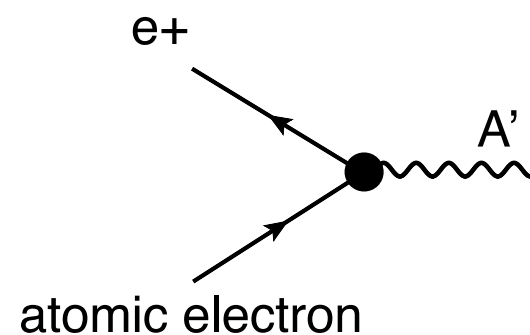
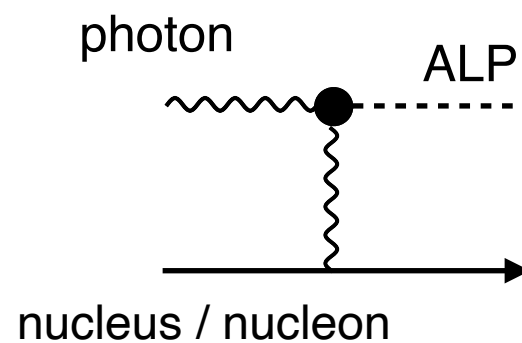
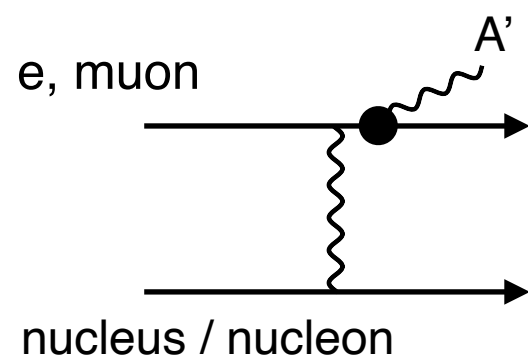
i_2

Target particles

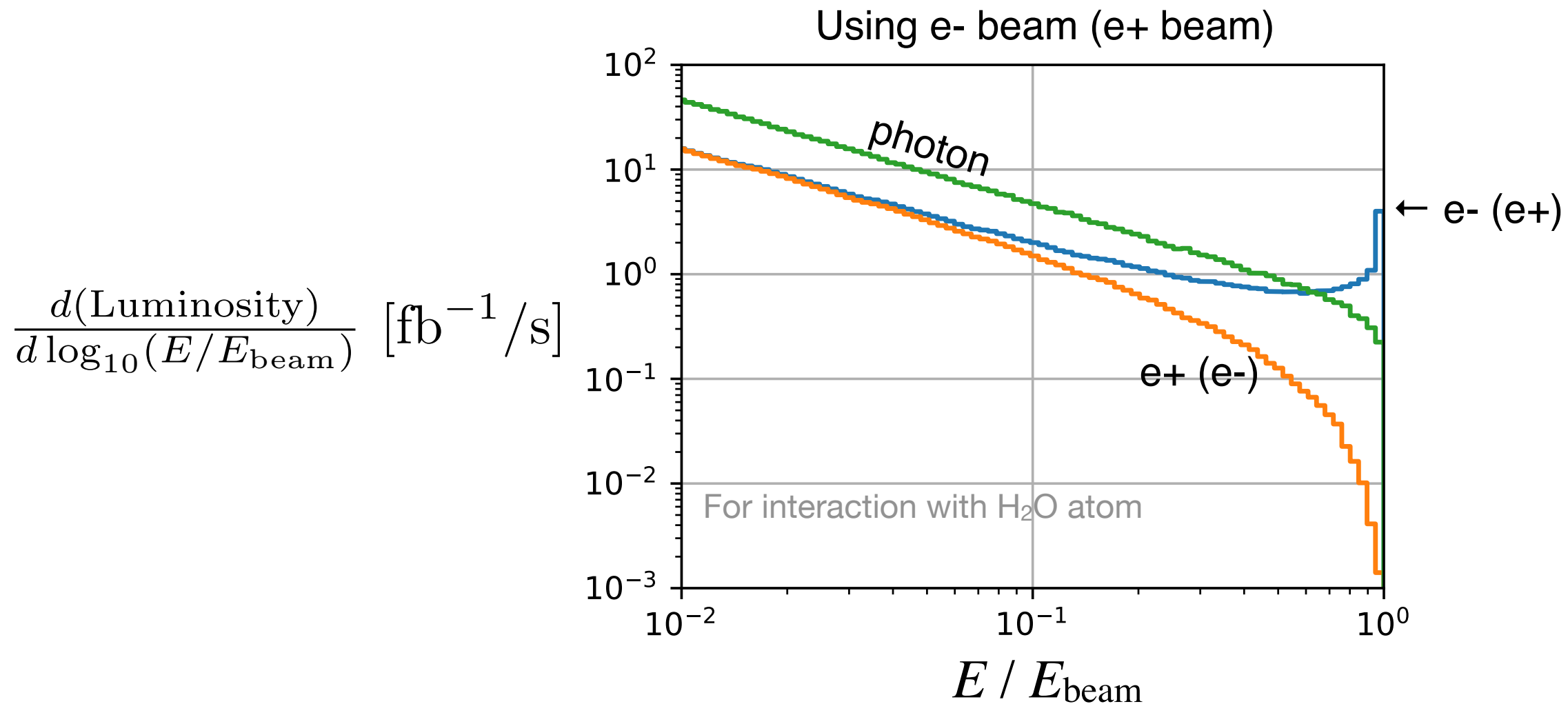
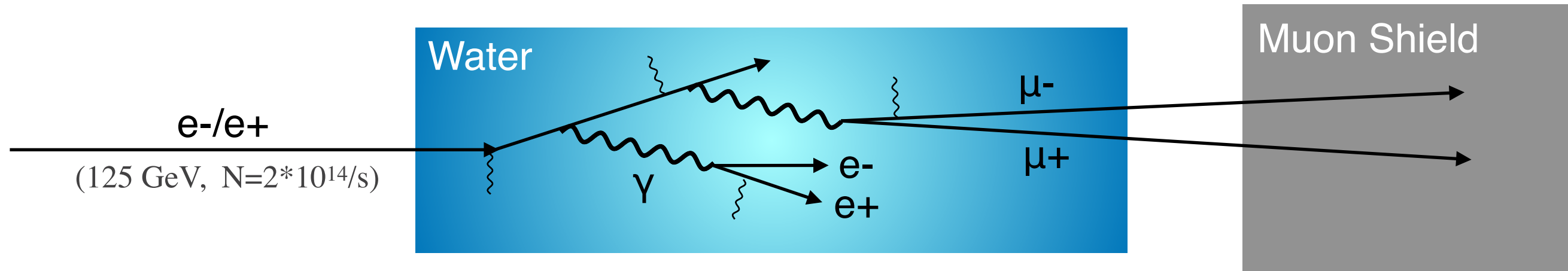
(Nucleus / Nucleon / Atomic e^-)

BSM

(Examples)

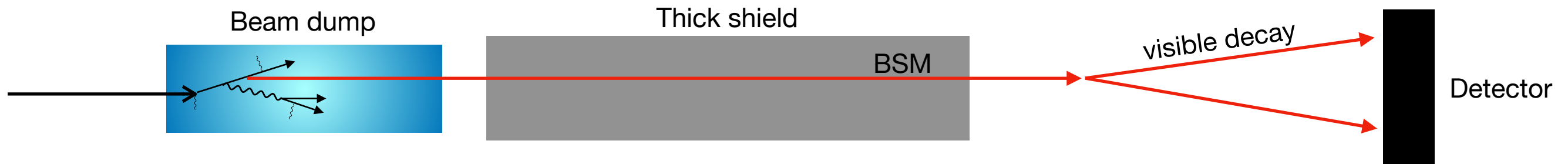


Luminosity for Main beam dump experiments



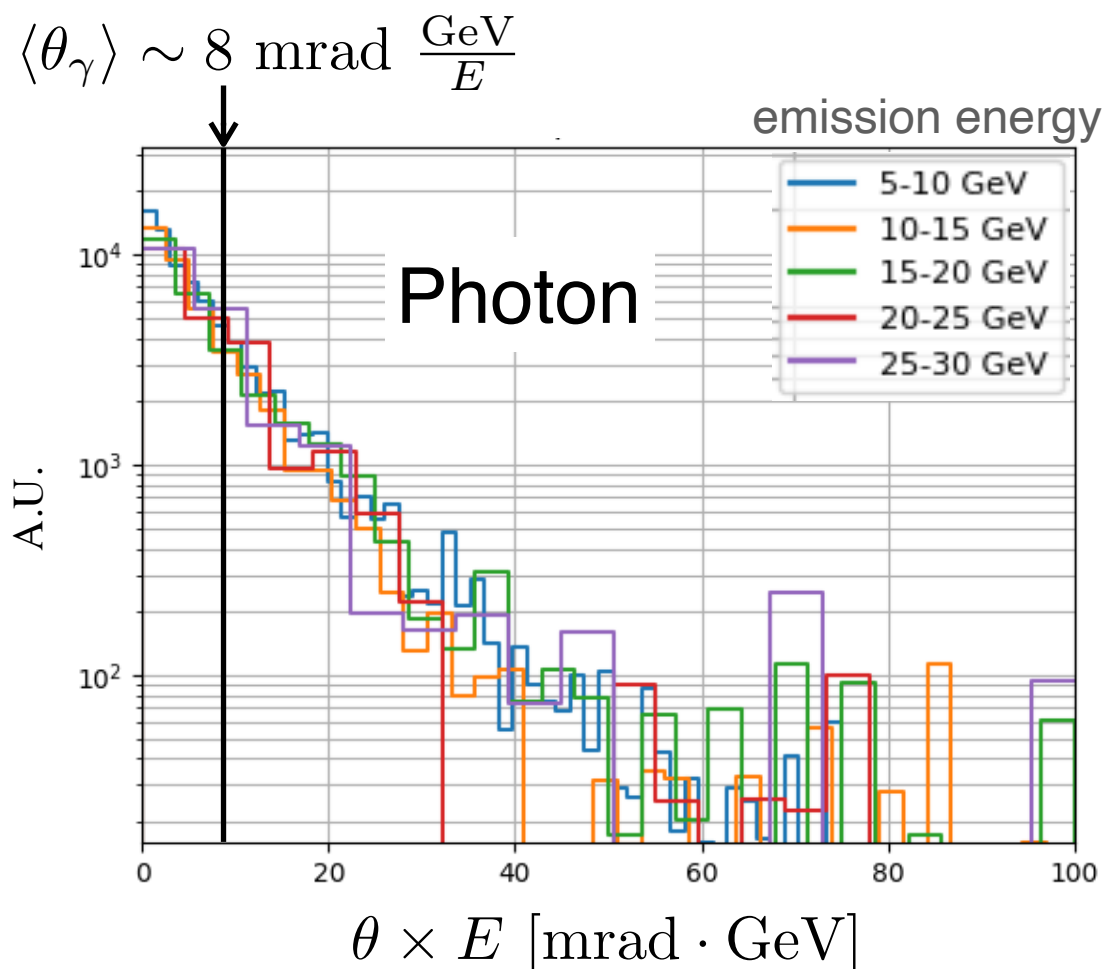
We can utilize the huge Luminosity

A feature of e⁺/e⁻ beam dump experiments

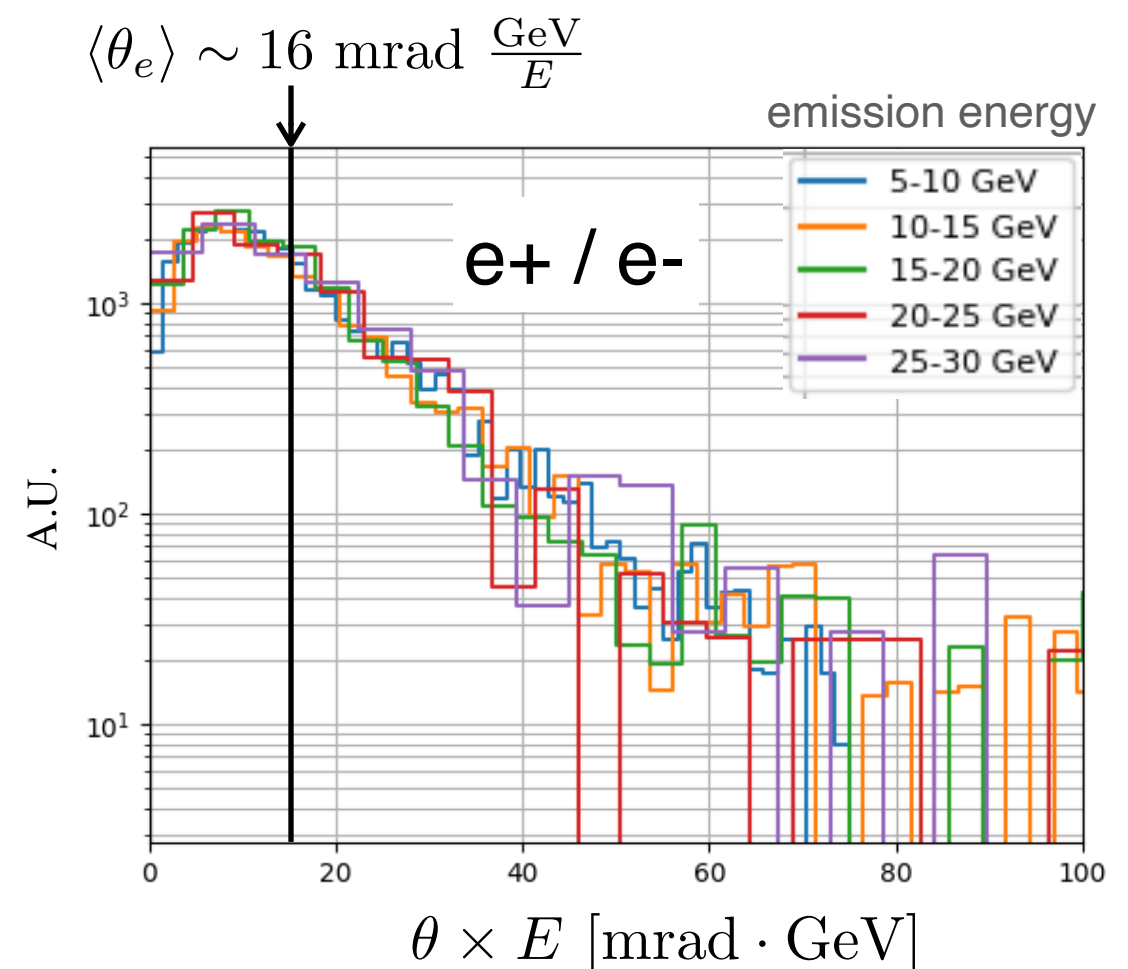


Electromagnetic shower develops very forward

- ➔ New particles are emitted in forward direction
- ➔ Good angular acceptance
- ➔ Detectors can be manufactured at relatively low cost



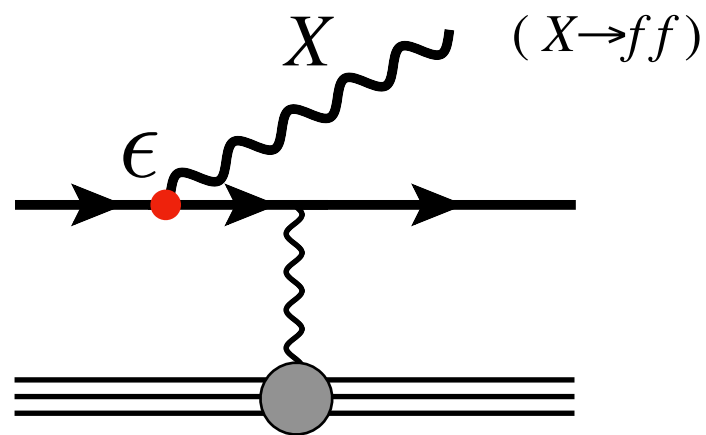
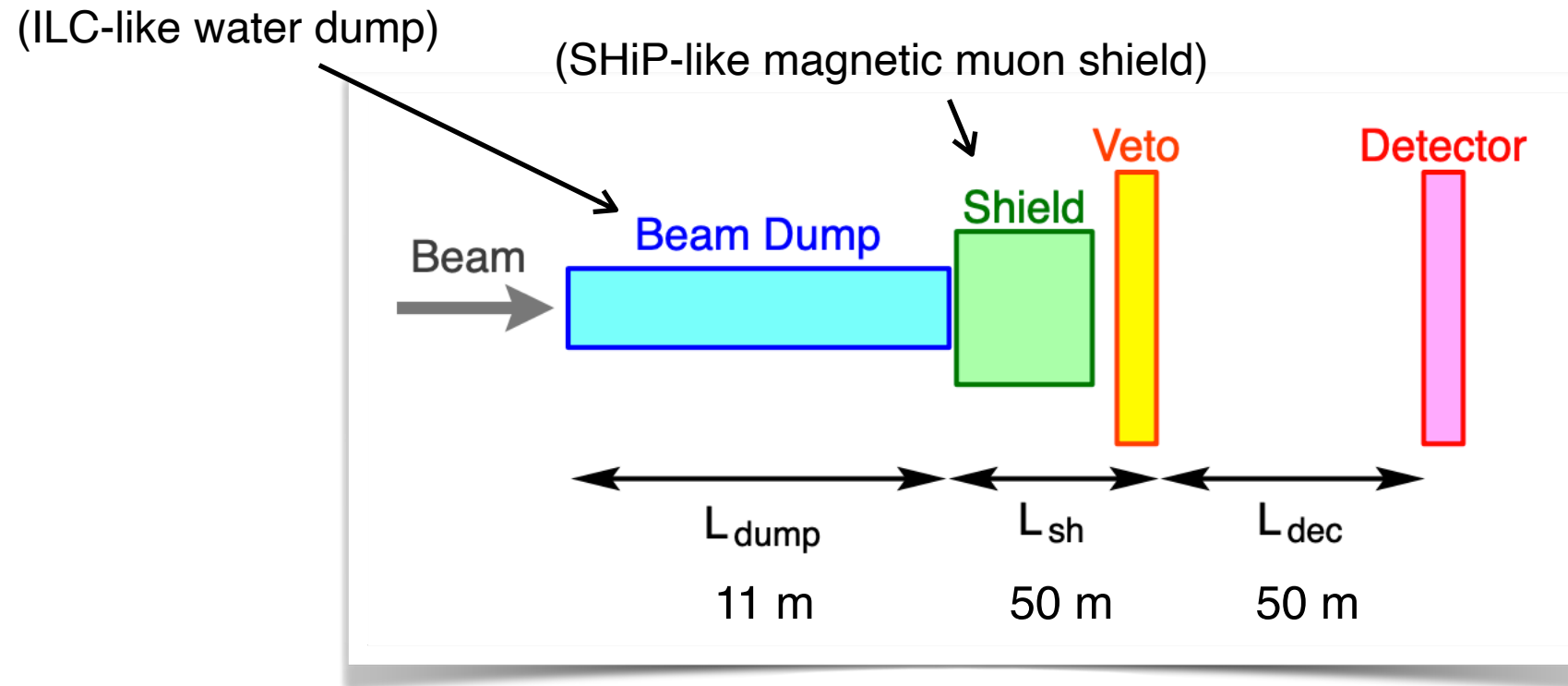
(emission angle) x (emission energy)



(emission angle) x (emission energy)

[1] A benchmark setup (for future e+e- beam dump)

S. Kanemura, T. Moroi, T. Tanabe. arXiv:1507.02809

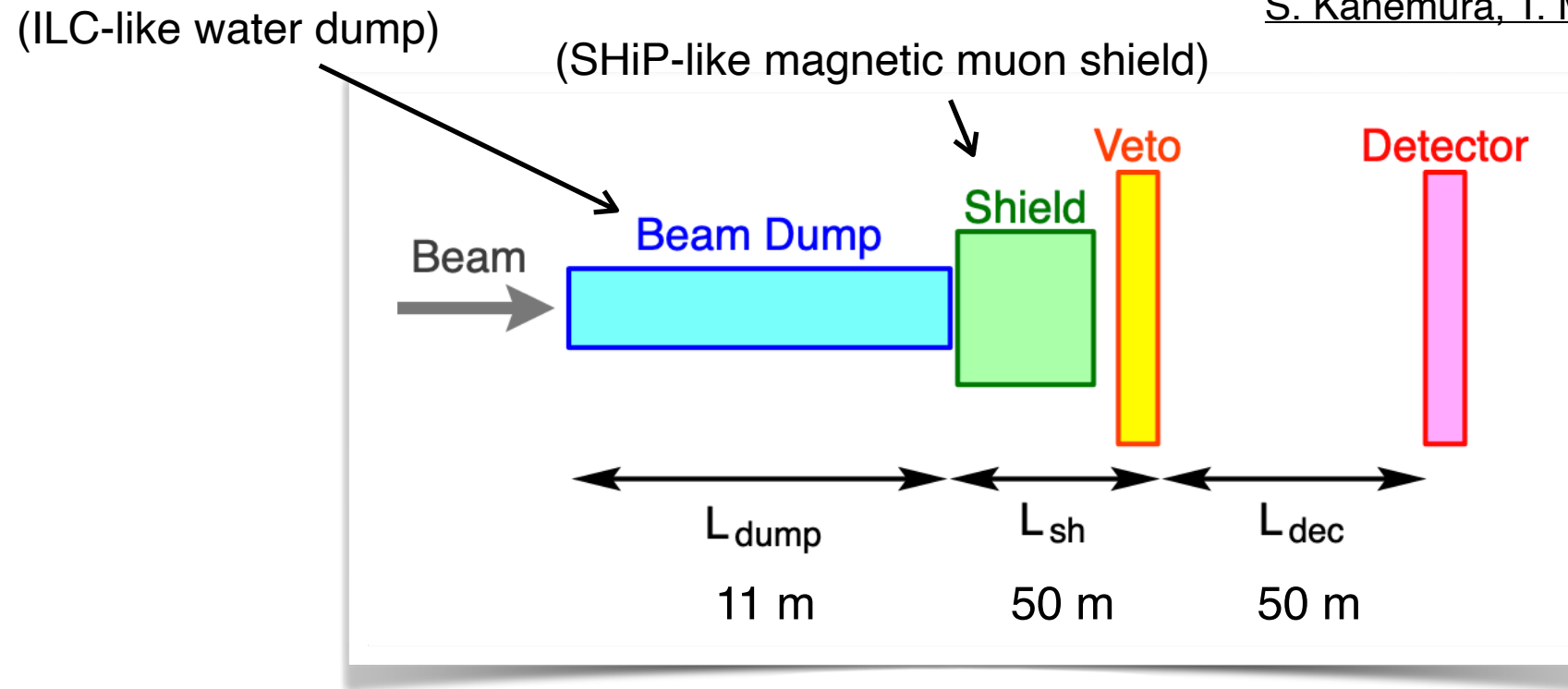


Dark photon

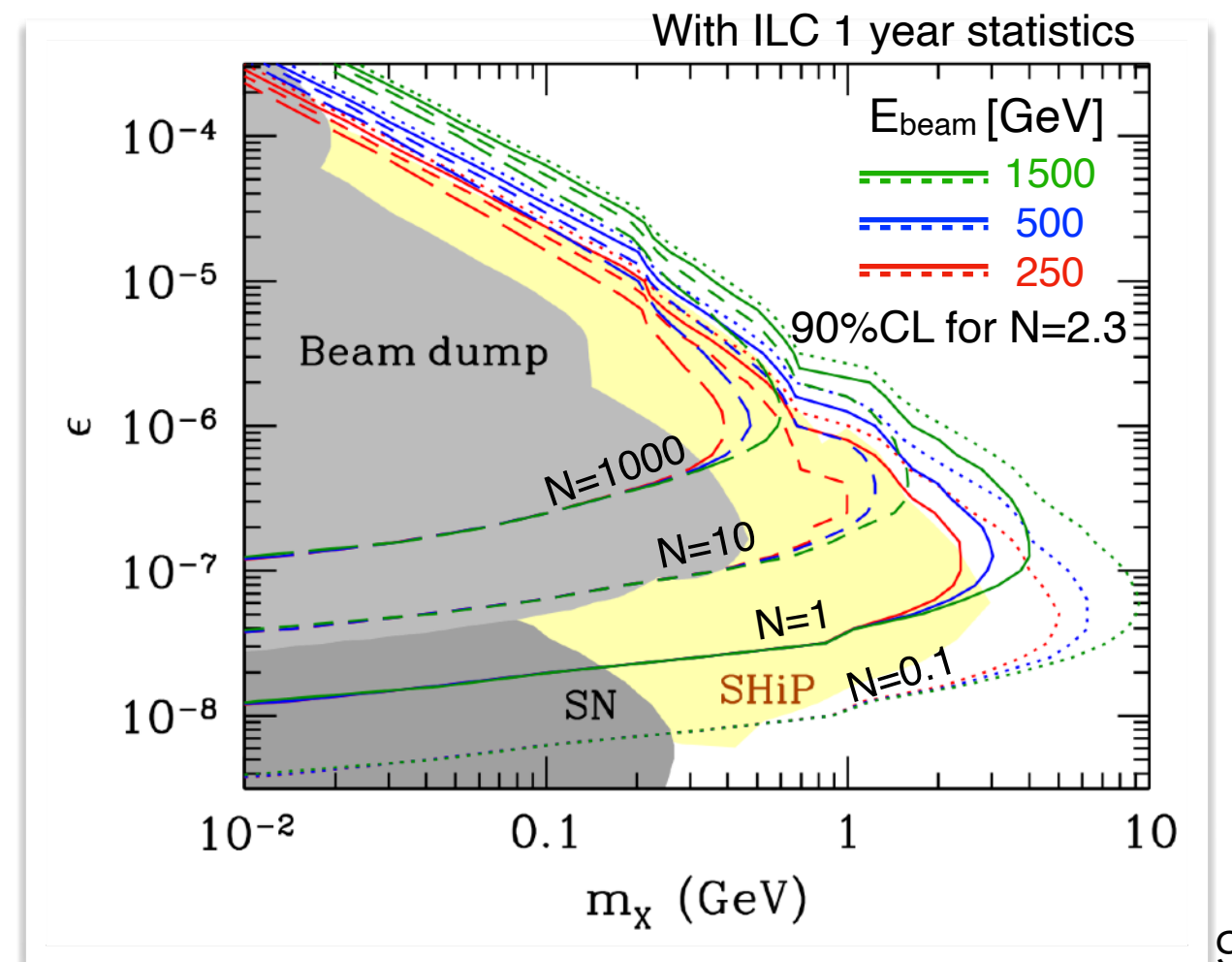
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^{(X)} F_{\mu\nu}^{(X)} - \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{em})} F_{\mu\nu}^{(X)} + \frac{m_X^2}{2} X_\mu X_\mu$$

[1] A benchmark setup (for future e+e- beam dump)

S. Kanemura, T. Moroi, T. Tanabe. arXiv:1507.02809

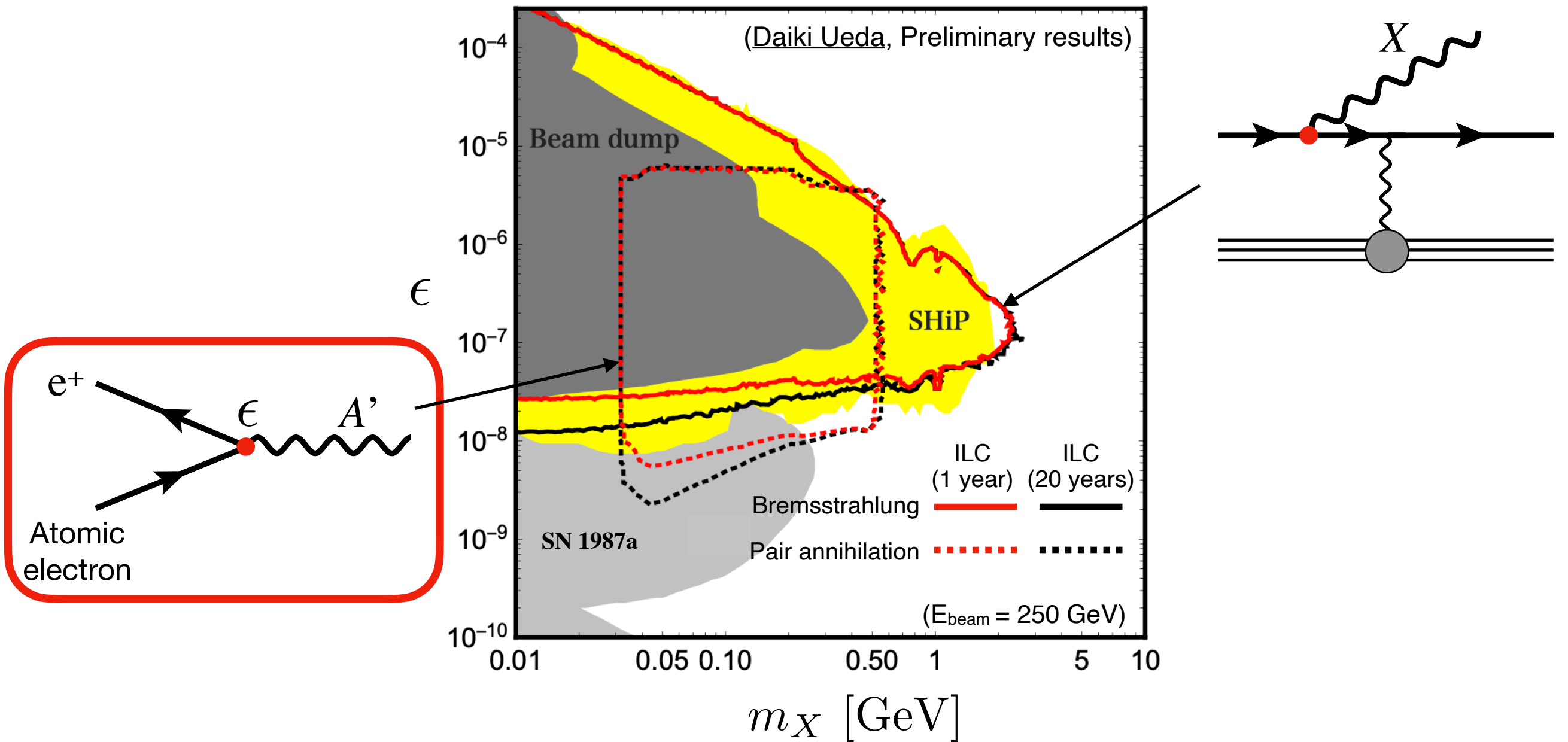


- ✓ Main beam dump experiments can search on the large unexplored region.
- ✓ If SHiP will not be realized due to high-cost issues, ILC will be the only experiment that can access the small-coupling and high-mass region.



[1] A benchmark setup (for future e+e- beam dump)

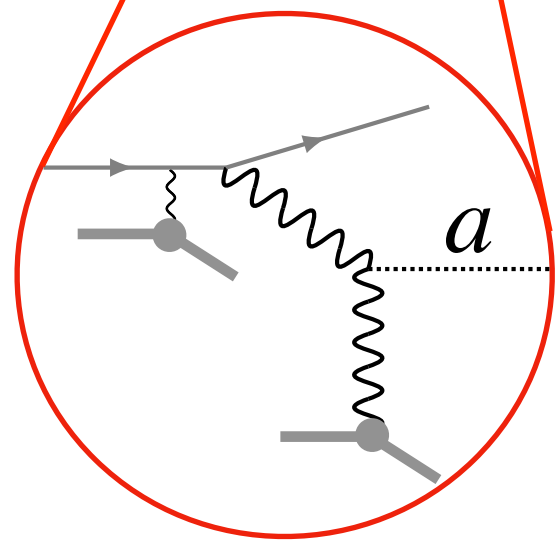
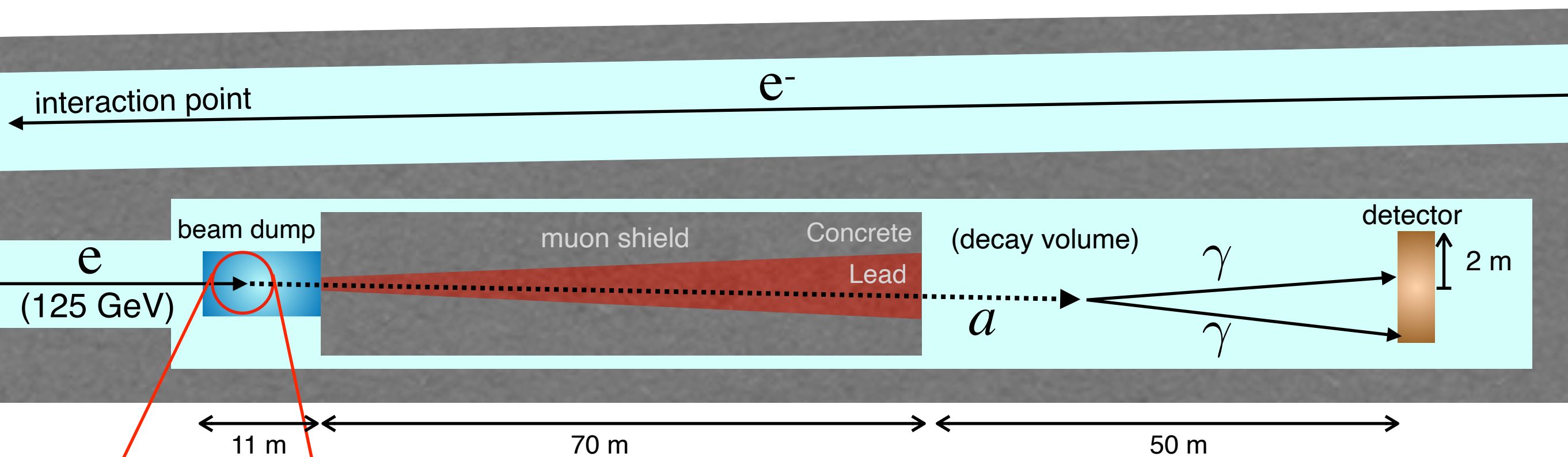
Positron beams can be used to increase sensitivity to small coupling regions.



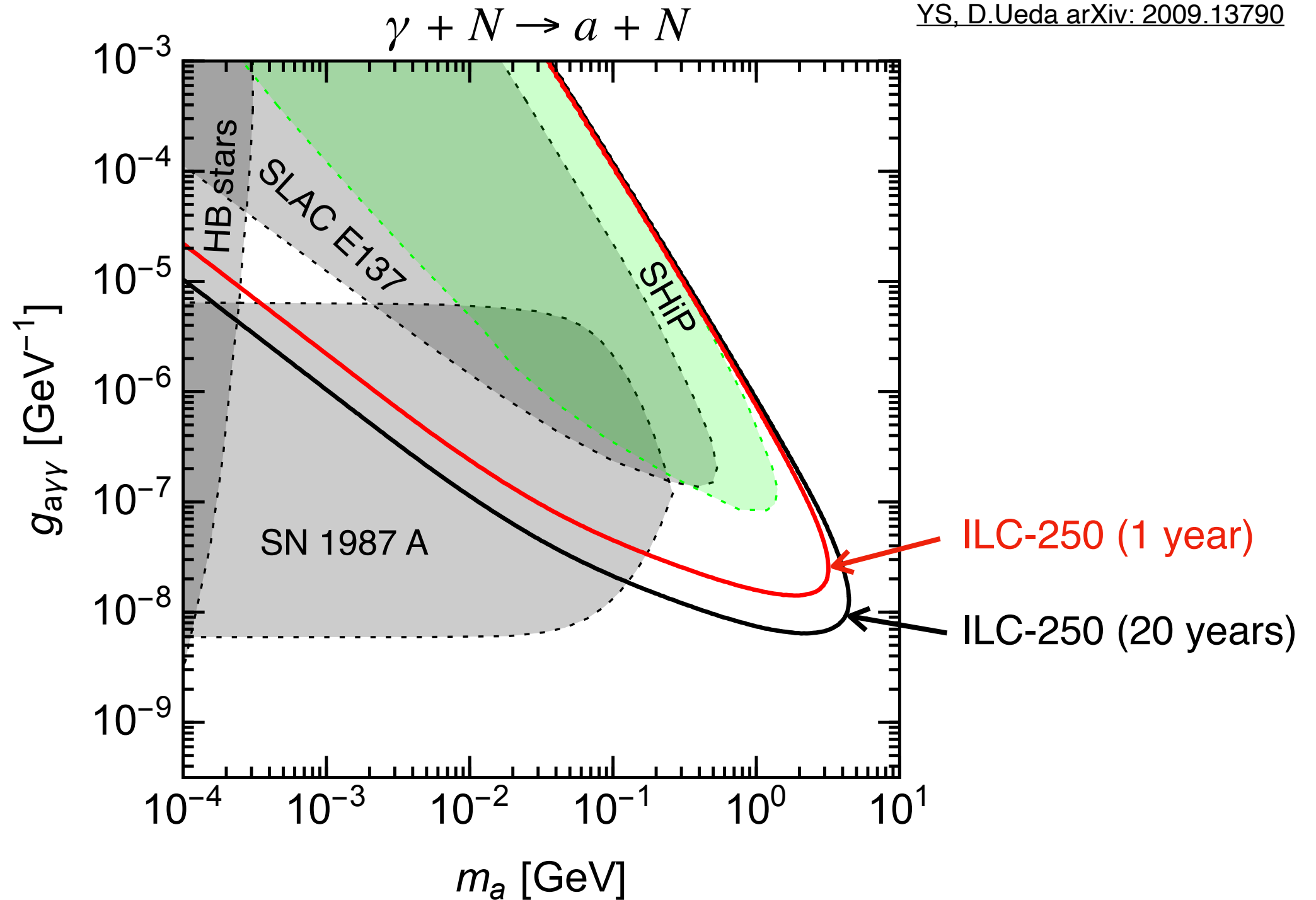
[2] A benchmark setup (for $\sqrt{s}=250$ GeV, with passive muon shield)

YS, D.Ueda arXiv: 2009.13790

(Axion-like particles) $\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma\gamma}aF_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2$



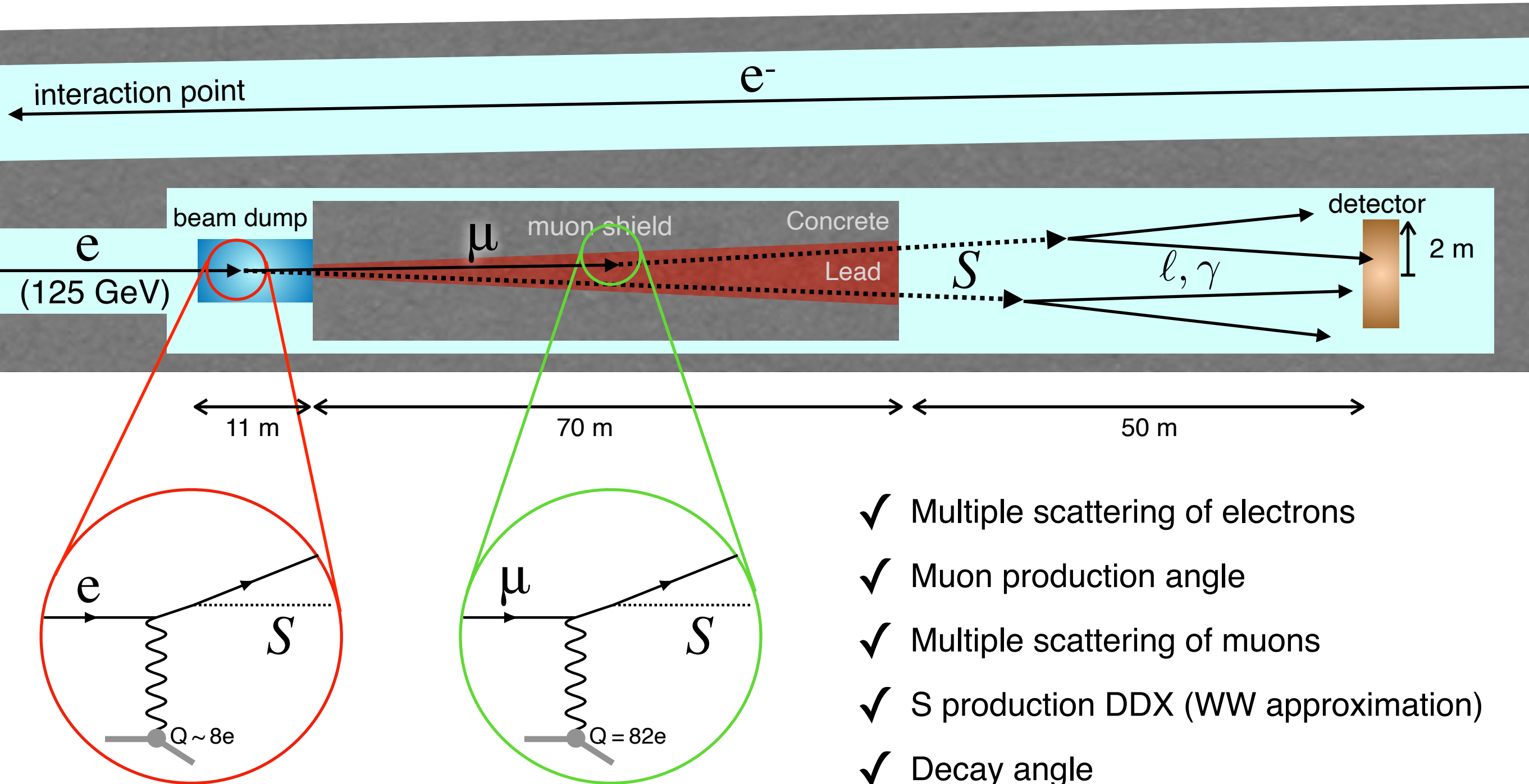
- ✓ Multiple scattering of electrons
- ✓ Axion production angle (iWW approximation)
- ✓ Photon decay angle

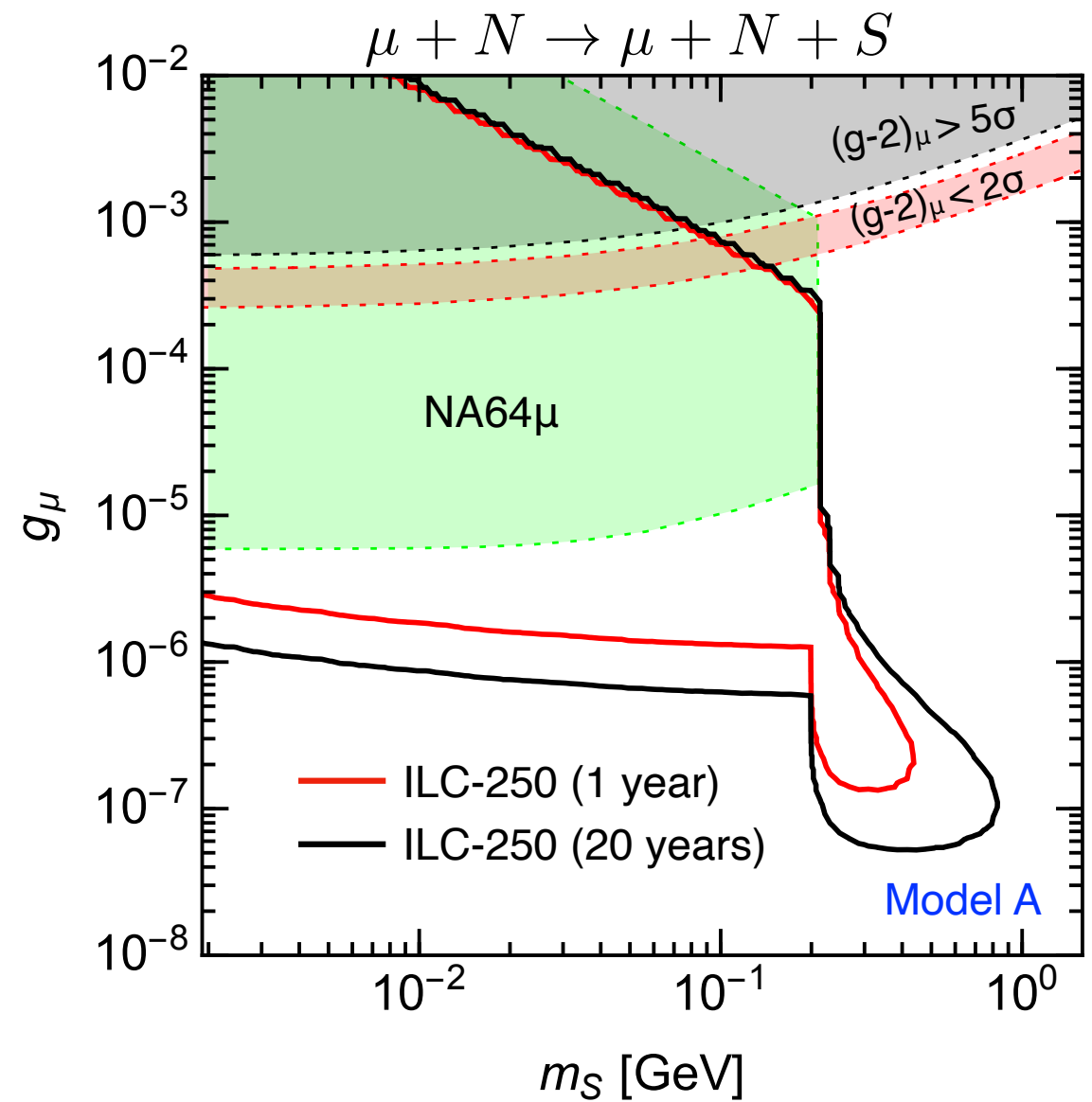
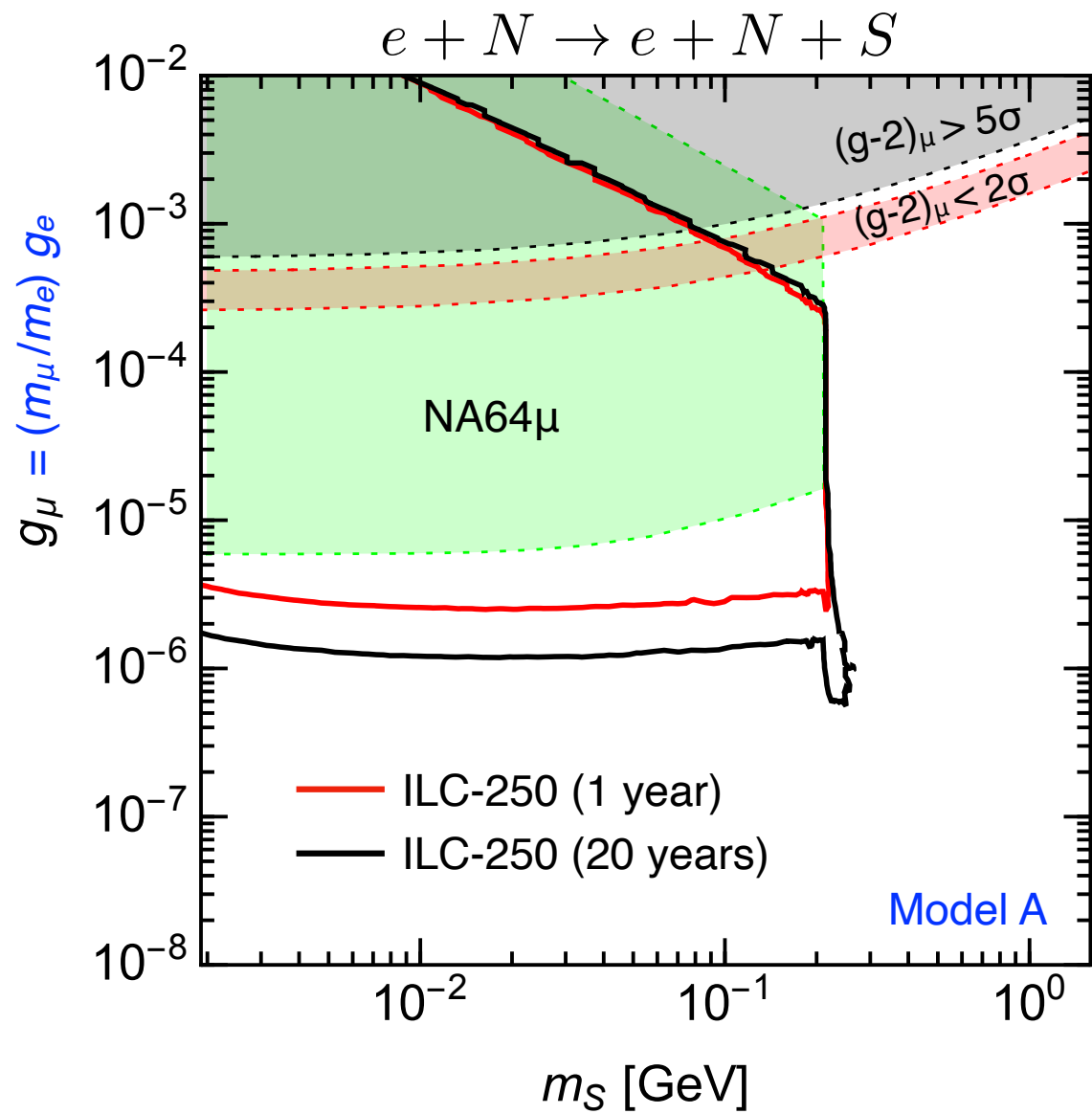


✓ An order of magnitude better sensitivity than other beam dump experiments

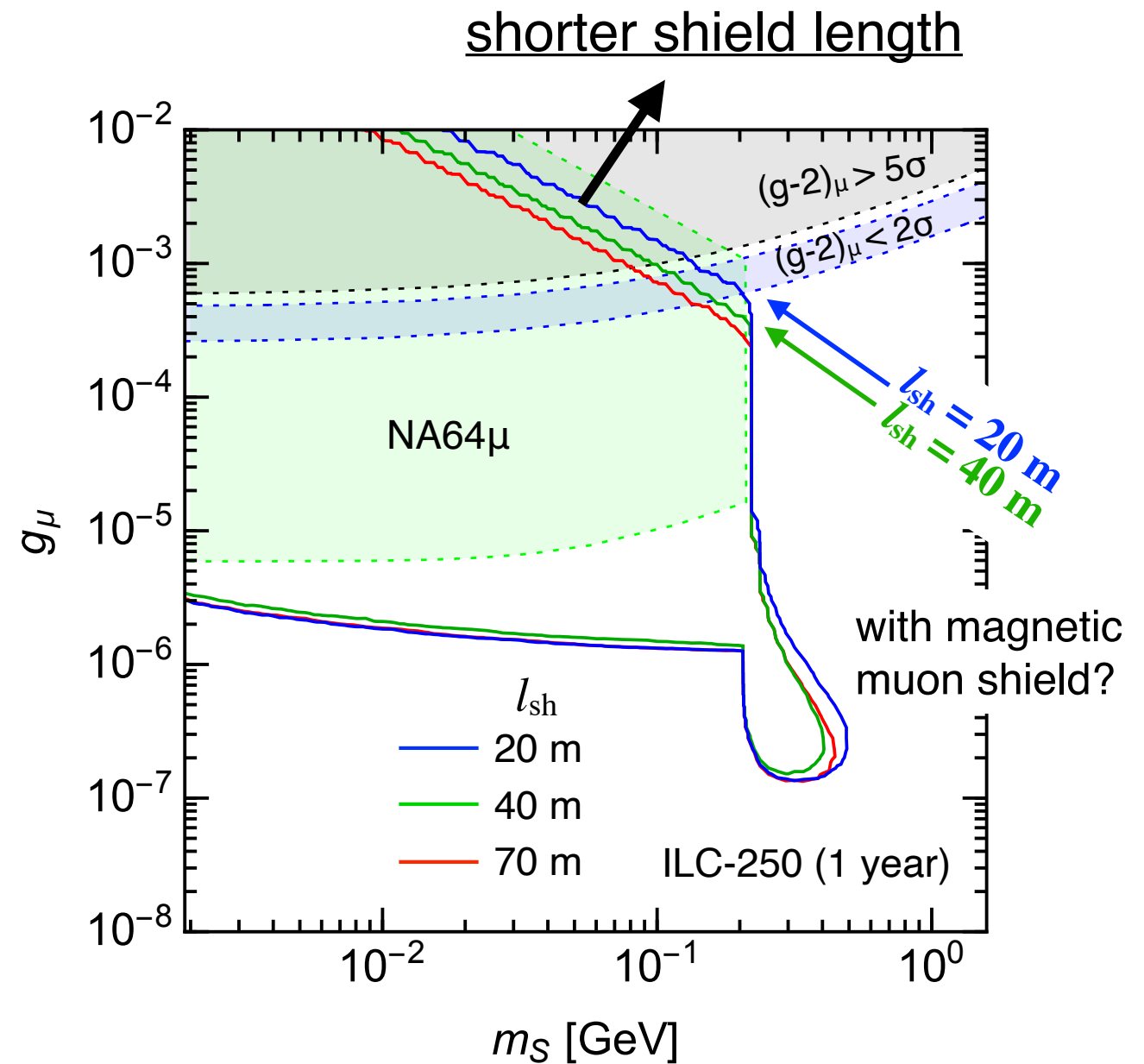
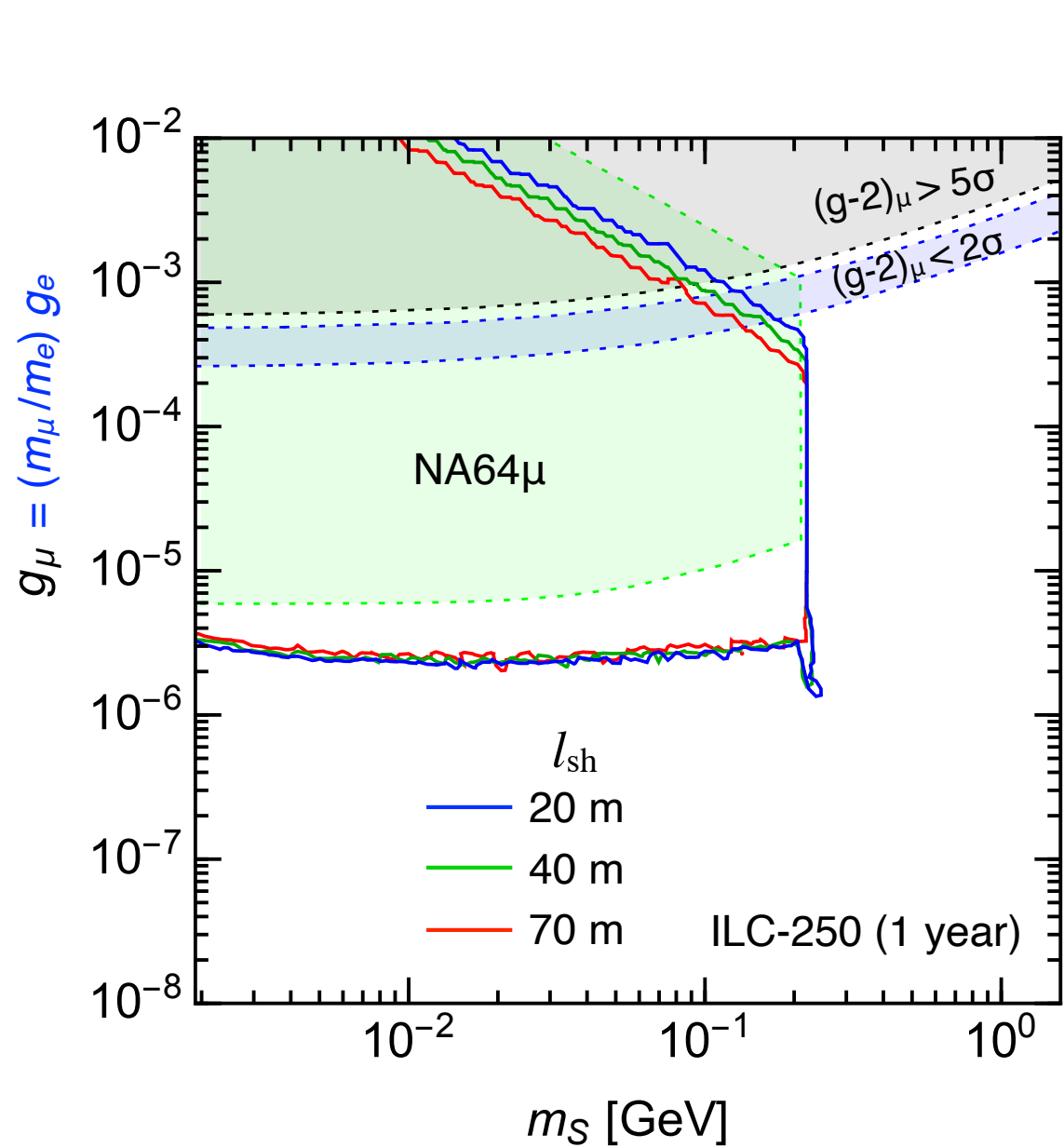
[2] A benchmark setup (for $\sqrt{s}=250\text{GeV}$, with passive muon shield)

(Light-scalar particle)
$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu S)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_S^2 S^2 - \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} g_\ell S \bar{\ell}\ell, \quad (g_\ell \propto m_\ell/\Lambda)$$





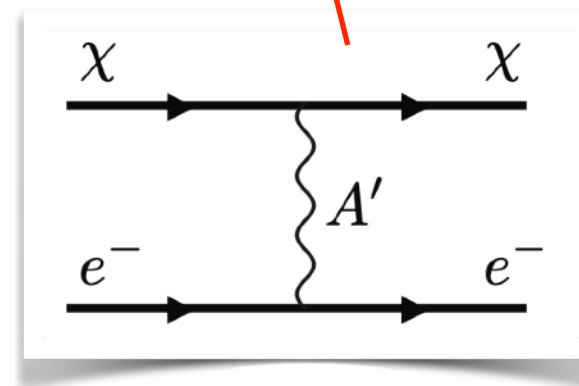
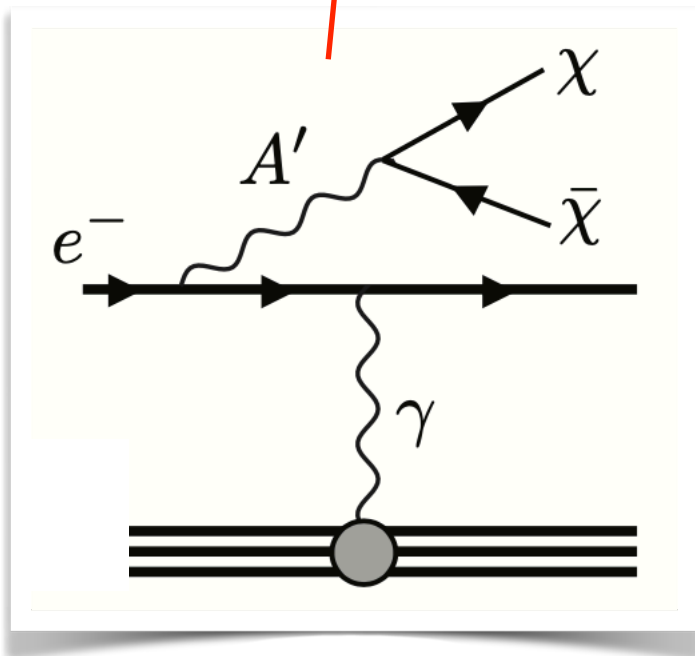
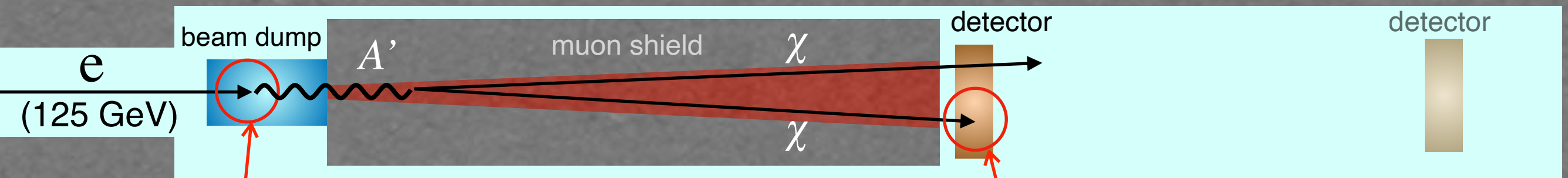
- Good sensitivity to small coupling
- The “hot spot” relating muon $g-2$ can be explored
- Shorter shield setup widen the search area in the upward direction



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- The “hot spot” relating muon $g-2$ can be explored
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Dark matter search

It can be possible with BDX-like setup



Recoil electron

Plots from [arXiv:1406.2698](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.2698)

Summary

- Almost 100% beam power is dumped in the ILC, and we can reuse it for BSM searches at the **main beam dump experiment**.
- Due to its **extremely high luminosity**, it is particularly **sensitive to small coupling and high mass region**.
- Behind the main beam dump is the best place for **visible decay search**.
- Dark matter search will be possible by catching recoil electron.