

Beyond collider experiments at a Linear Collider

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KEK

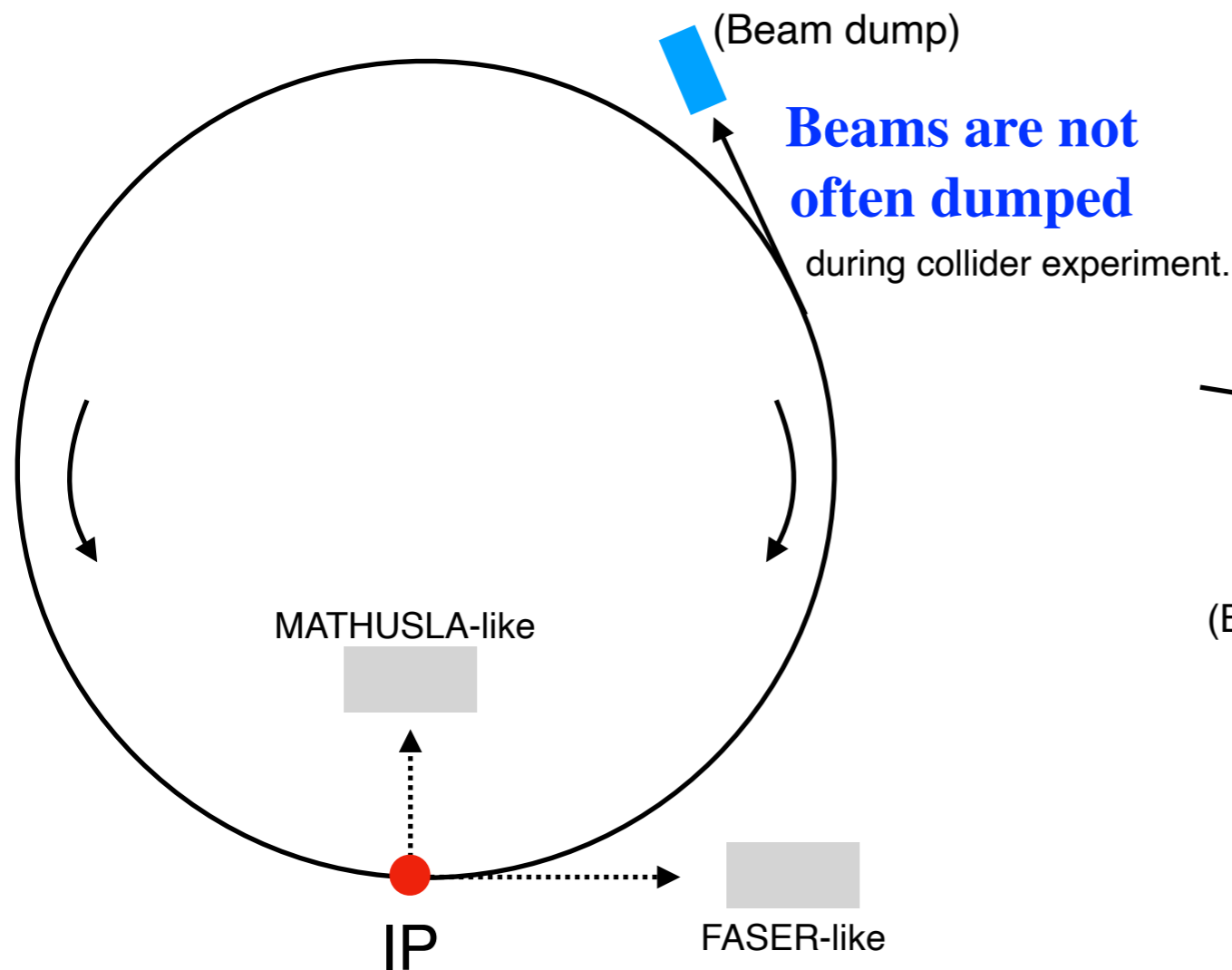
(Radiation Science Center)

International Workshop on Future Linear Colliders (LCWS2024), U. Tokyo, 8-11 July 2024

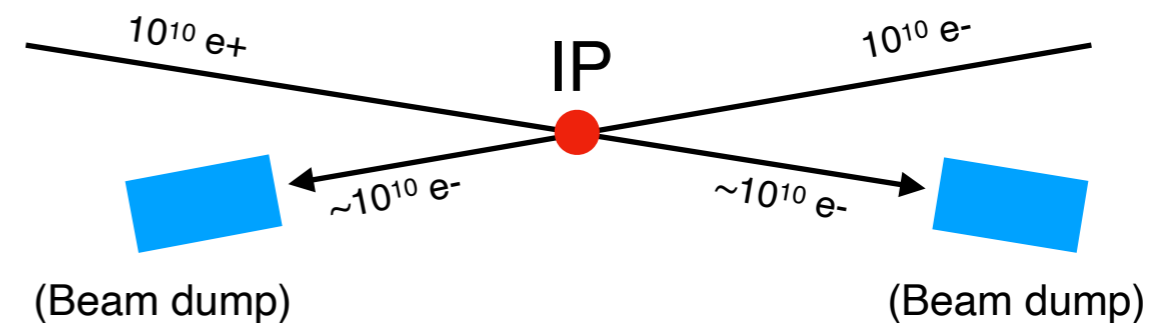
PBC opportunity of beam dumps at a linear collider

Physics Beyond Colliders (PBC) program aims to **to create new value** by **leveraging the infrastructure of accelerator facilities.**

Circular



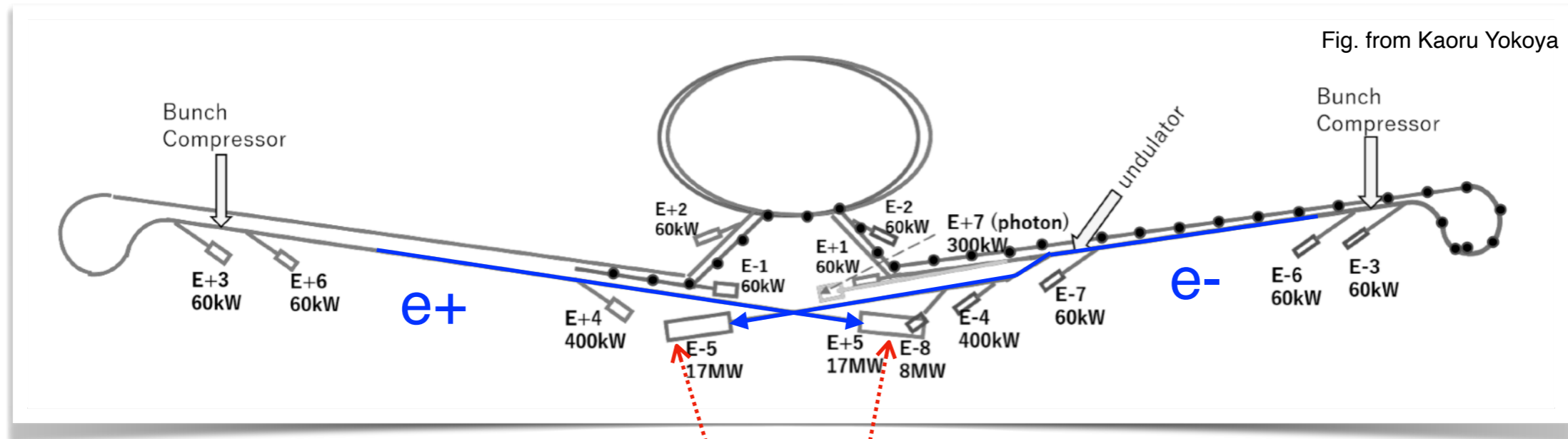
Linear



Beams are continuously dumped

This talk will focus on the **PBC opportunity at the ILC beam dumps**

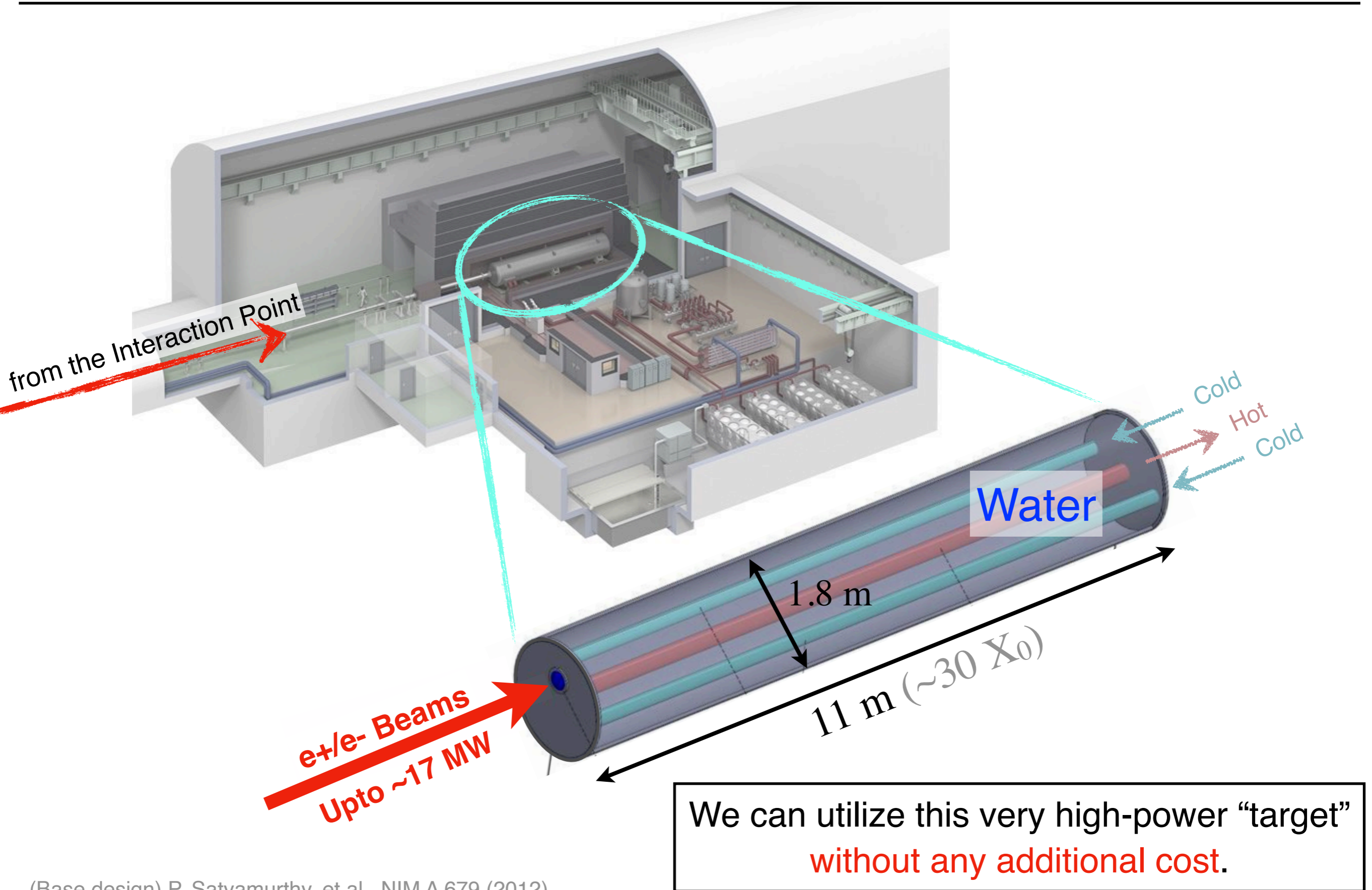
15 Beam dumps at ILC



Main beam dumps

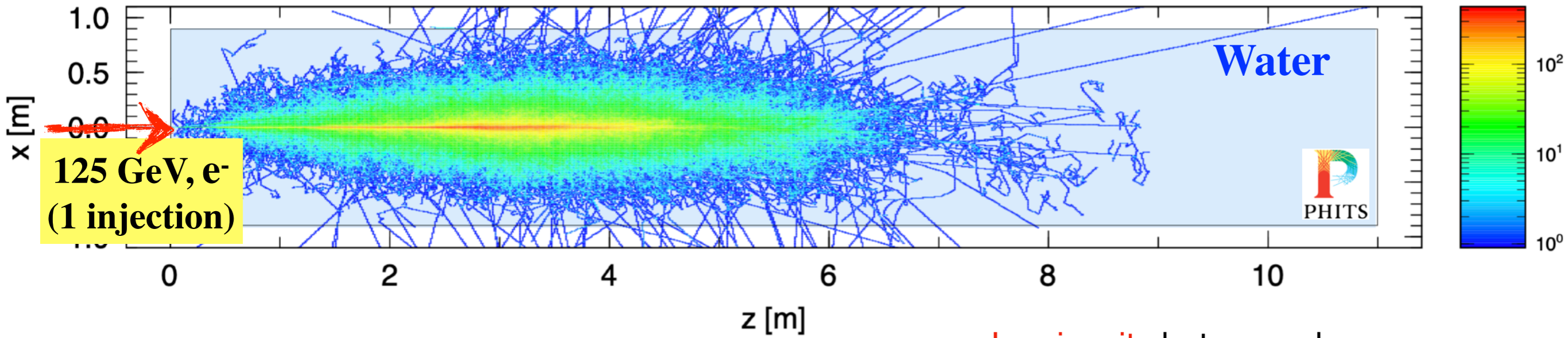
Focus on the potential of main beam dumps

Main beam dumps



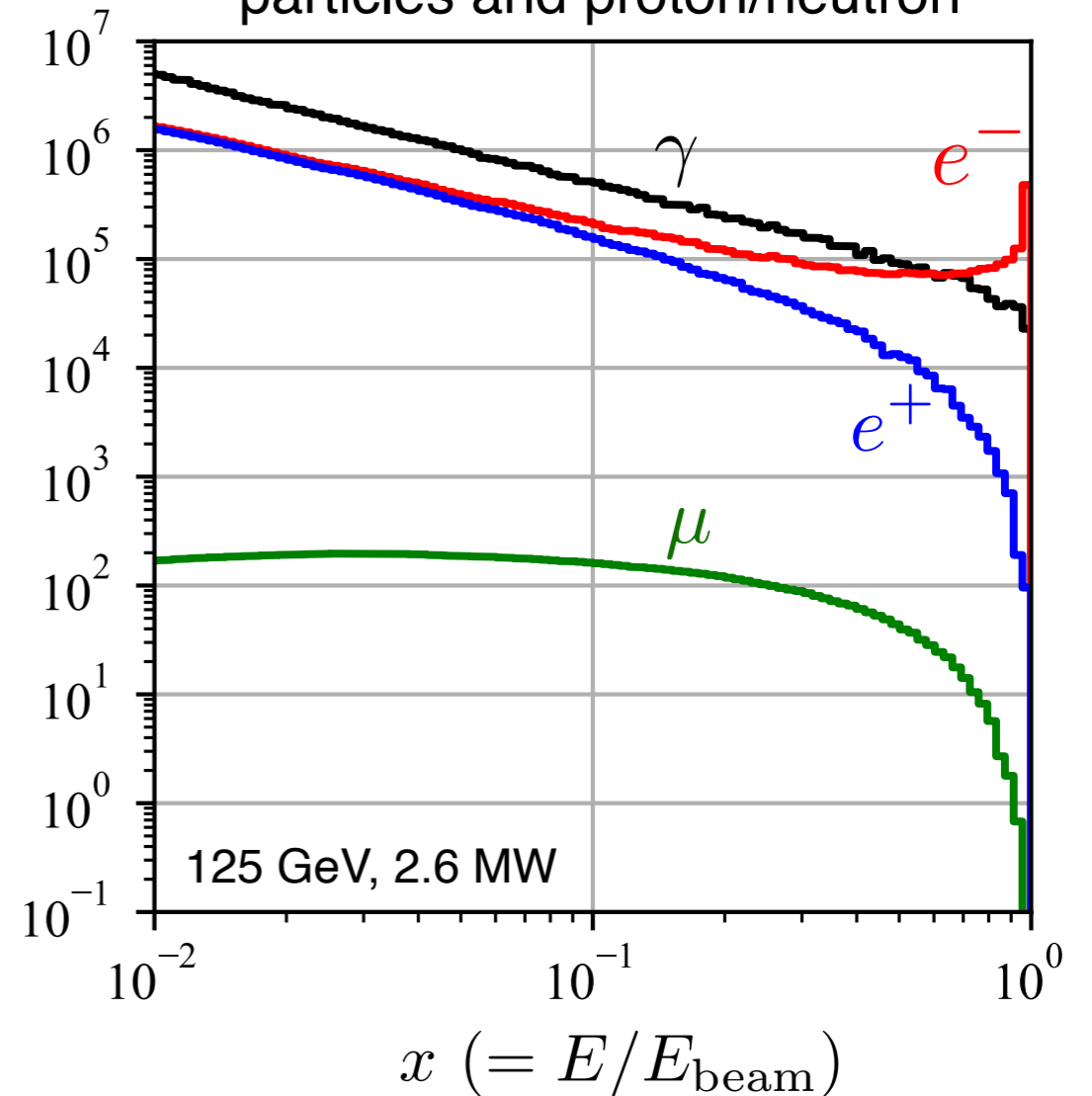
(Base design) P. Satyamurthy, et.al., NIM A 679 (2012)
Being developed by N. Terunuma and Y. Morikawa

Secondary particles



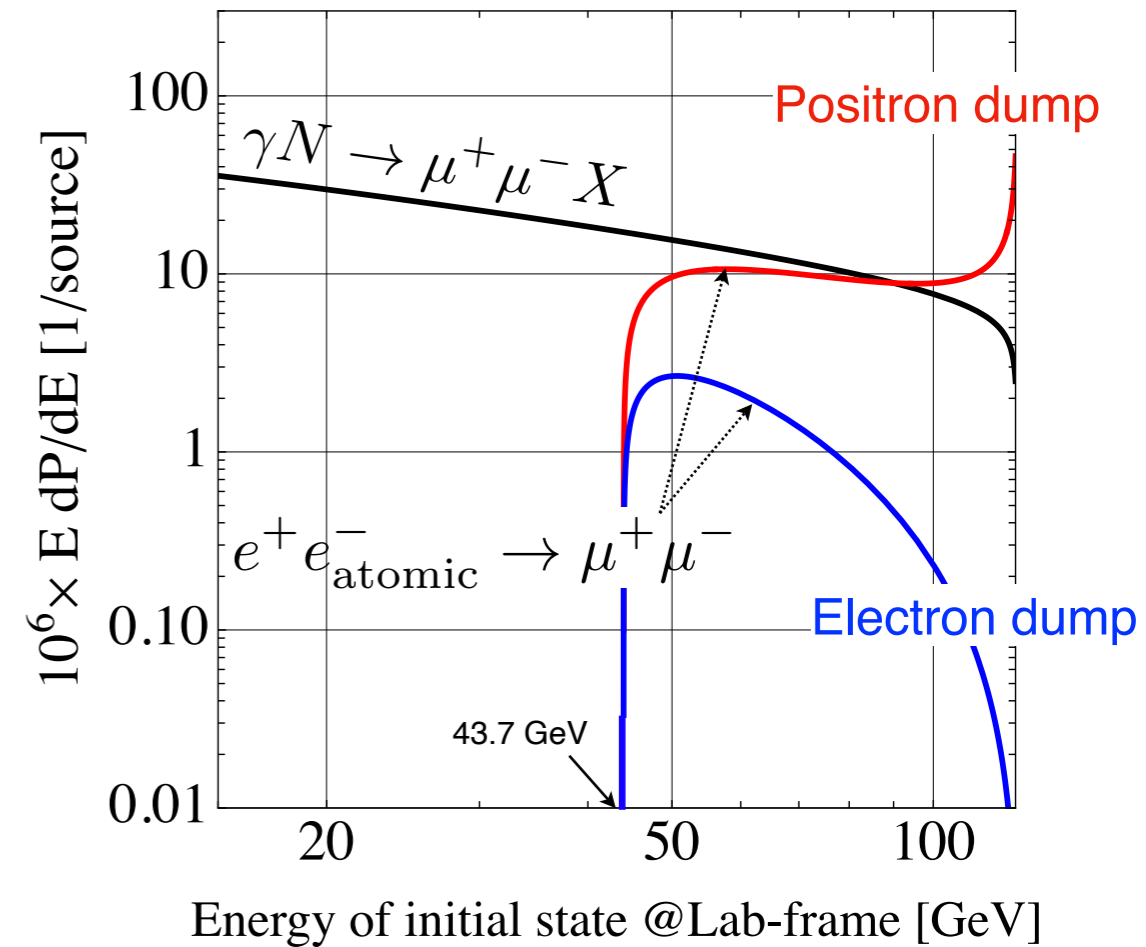
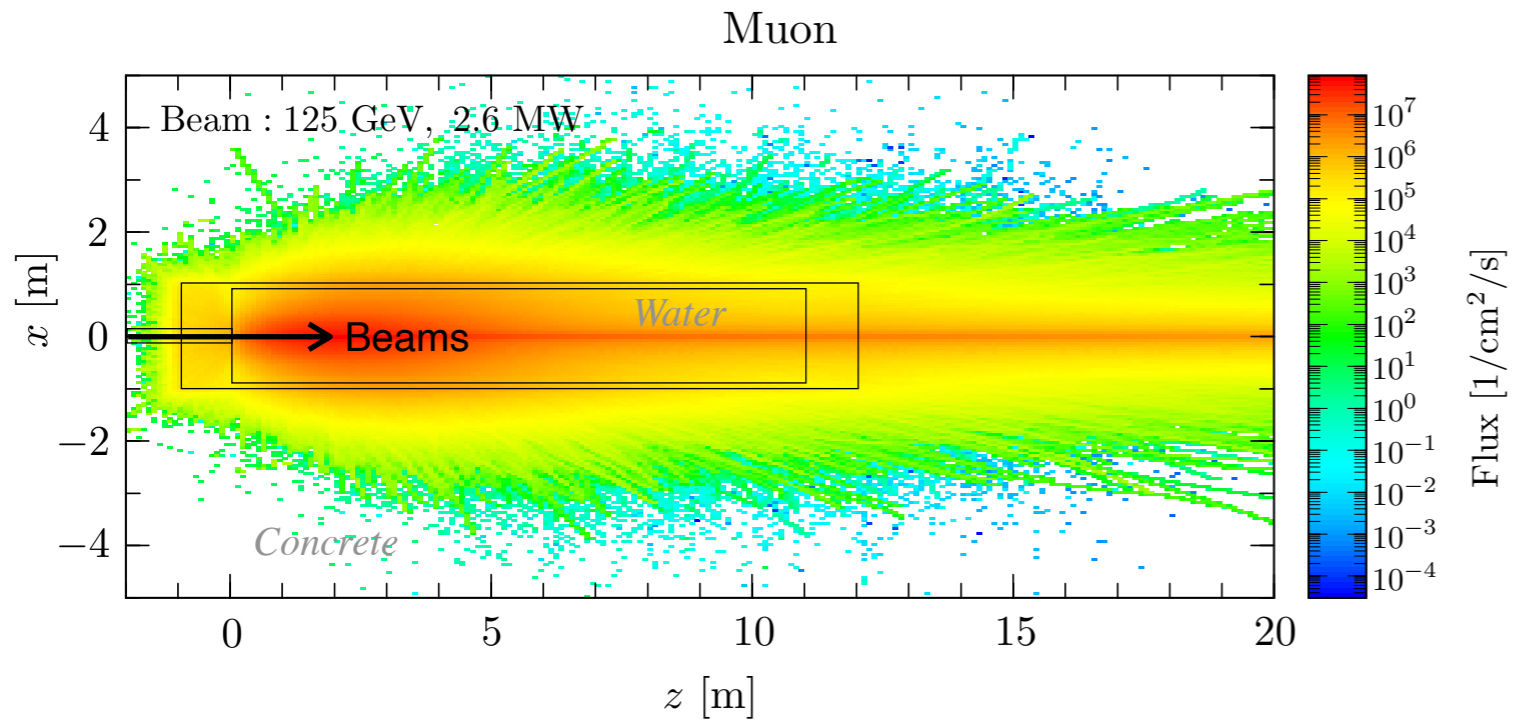
Luminosity between shower particles and proton/neutron

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d \ln x} [\text{ab}^{-1} / \text{year}]$$



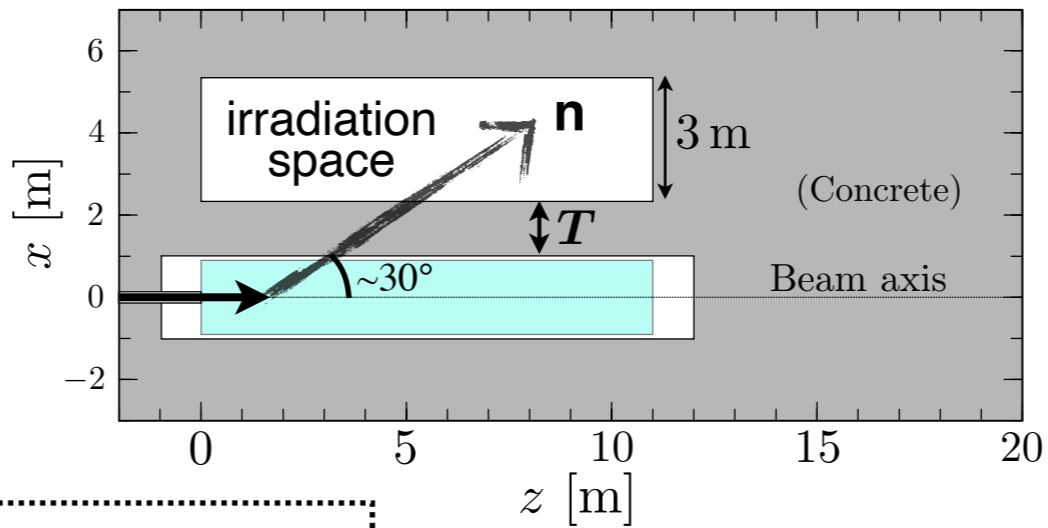
Shower particles can create a large number of secondary particles and rare events.

Muons



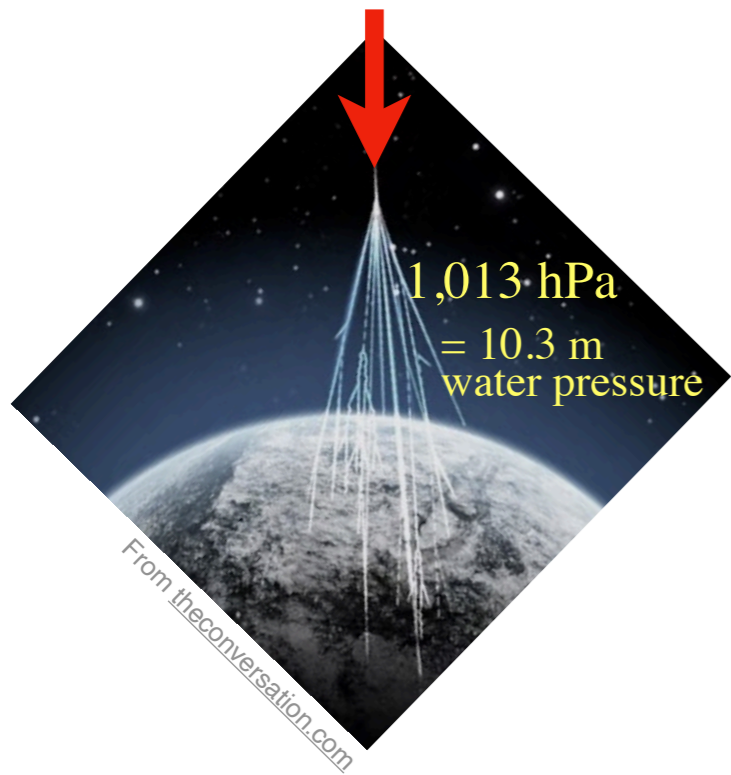
- **Very forward muons** are obtained **by e^\pm beams**.
- Positron dump generates more high-energy muons.

Neutrons



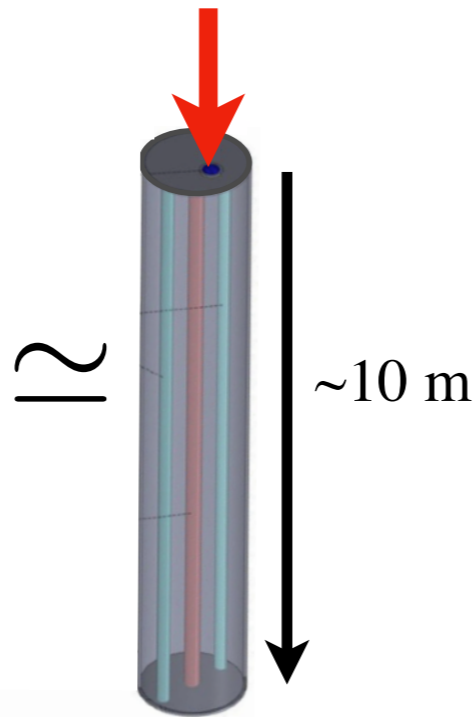
Primary proton spectrum ($E > 1 \text{ GeV}$)
 $= 1/E^P$ ($P = 1 \text{ to } 2.7$)

Cosmic rays



Shower photon spectrum
 $= 1/E^2$

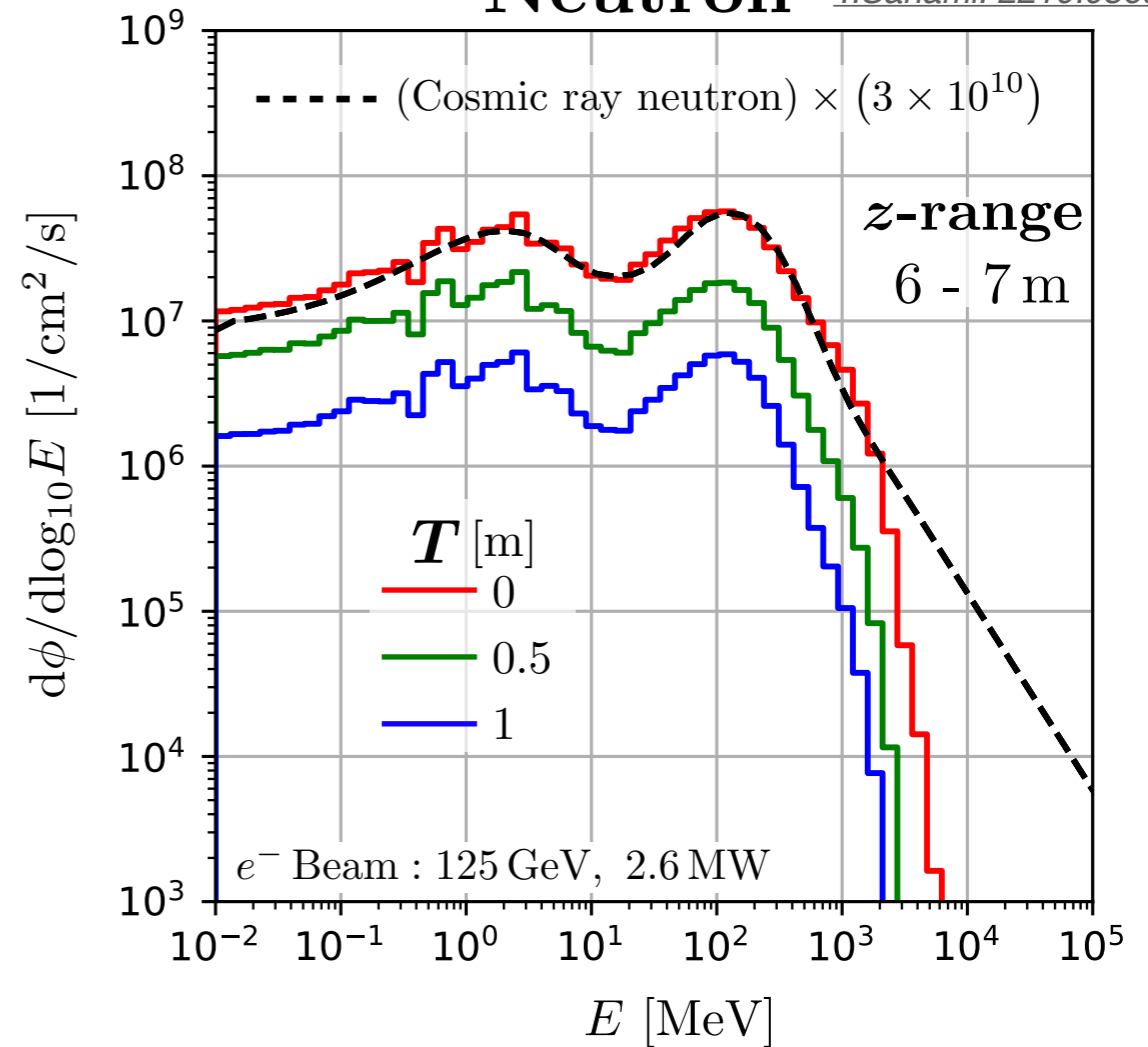
Beams



Piled-up atmosphere \simeq Water in the beamdump

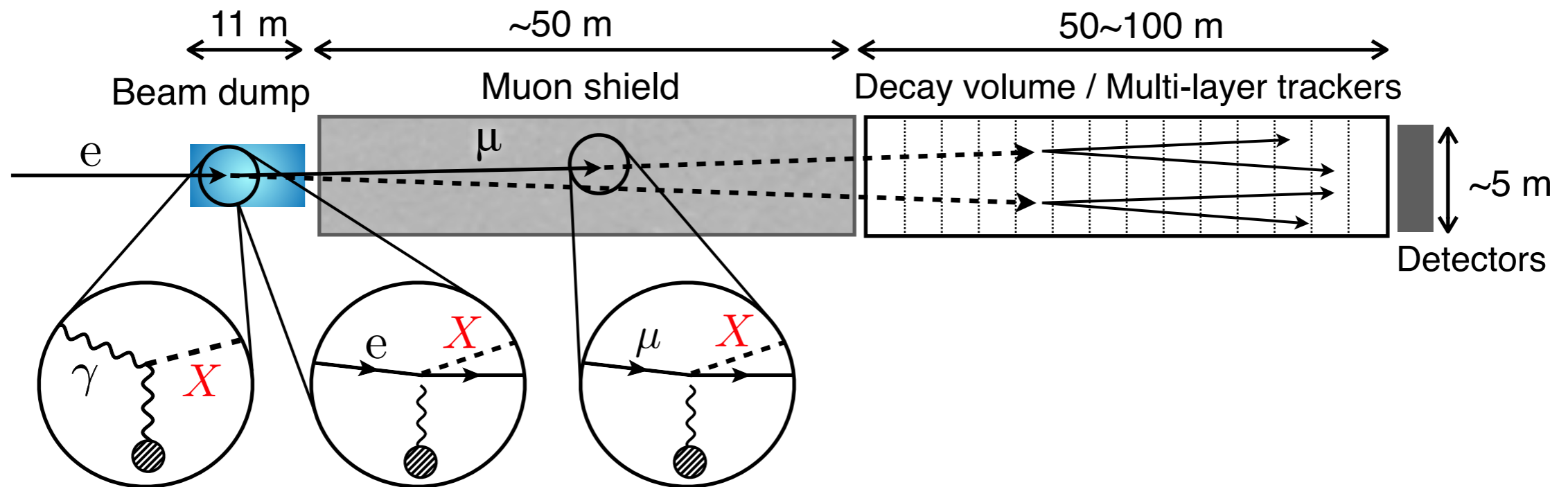
Neutron

YS, S. Michizono, N. Terunuma, T. Sanami. 2210.08690



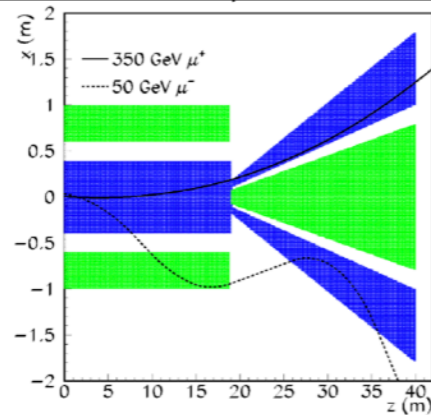
- **Atmospheric-like neutrons** are obtained. (Consistent up to a few GeV.)
- An irradiation field suitable **for studying soft errors in integrated circuits**, etc.
 - ➔ **An industrial application of the ILC beam dump**

Searches for Long-Lived Particles



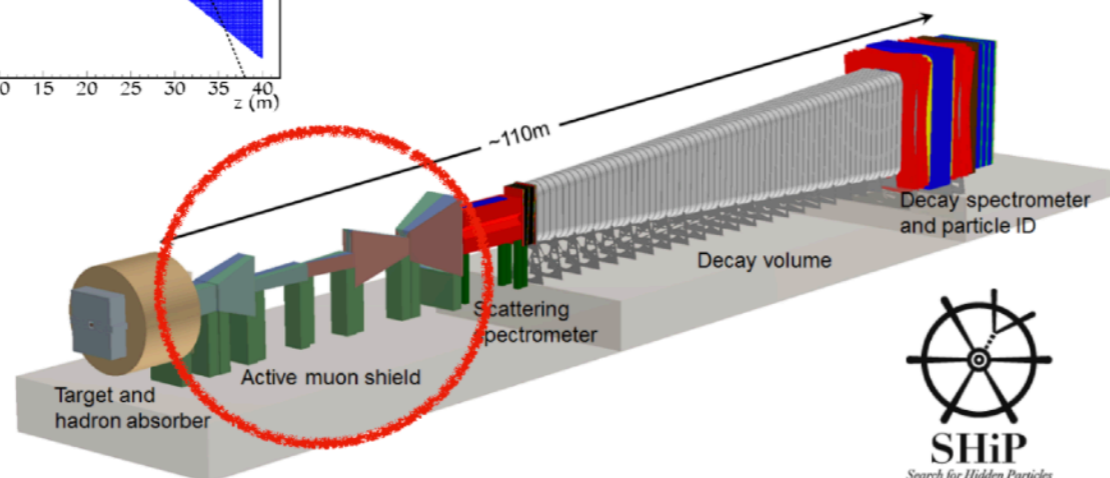
Active muon shield

SHiP collaboration, arXiv:1703.03612

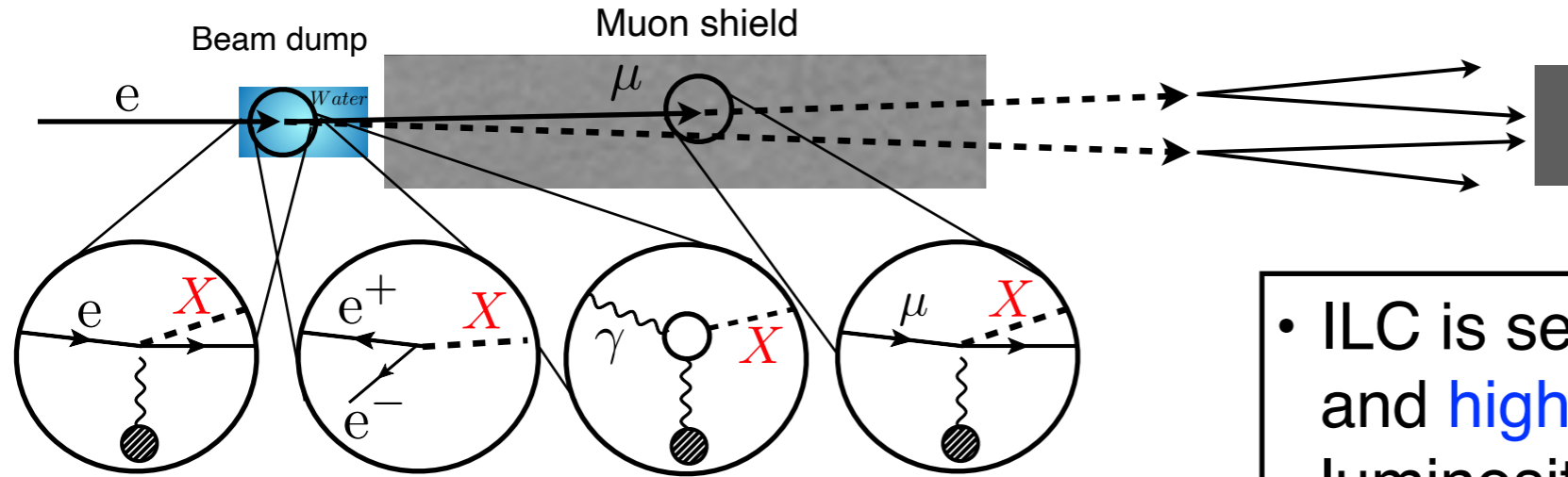


- Magnetic shielding
- Effective even at High-Energy ILC

The expertise from SHiP and the partial reuse of its equipment (if possible) will enhance the ILC beam dump experiment.



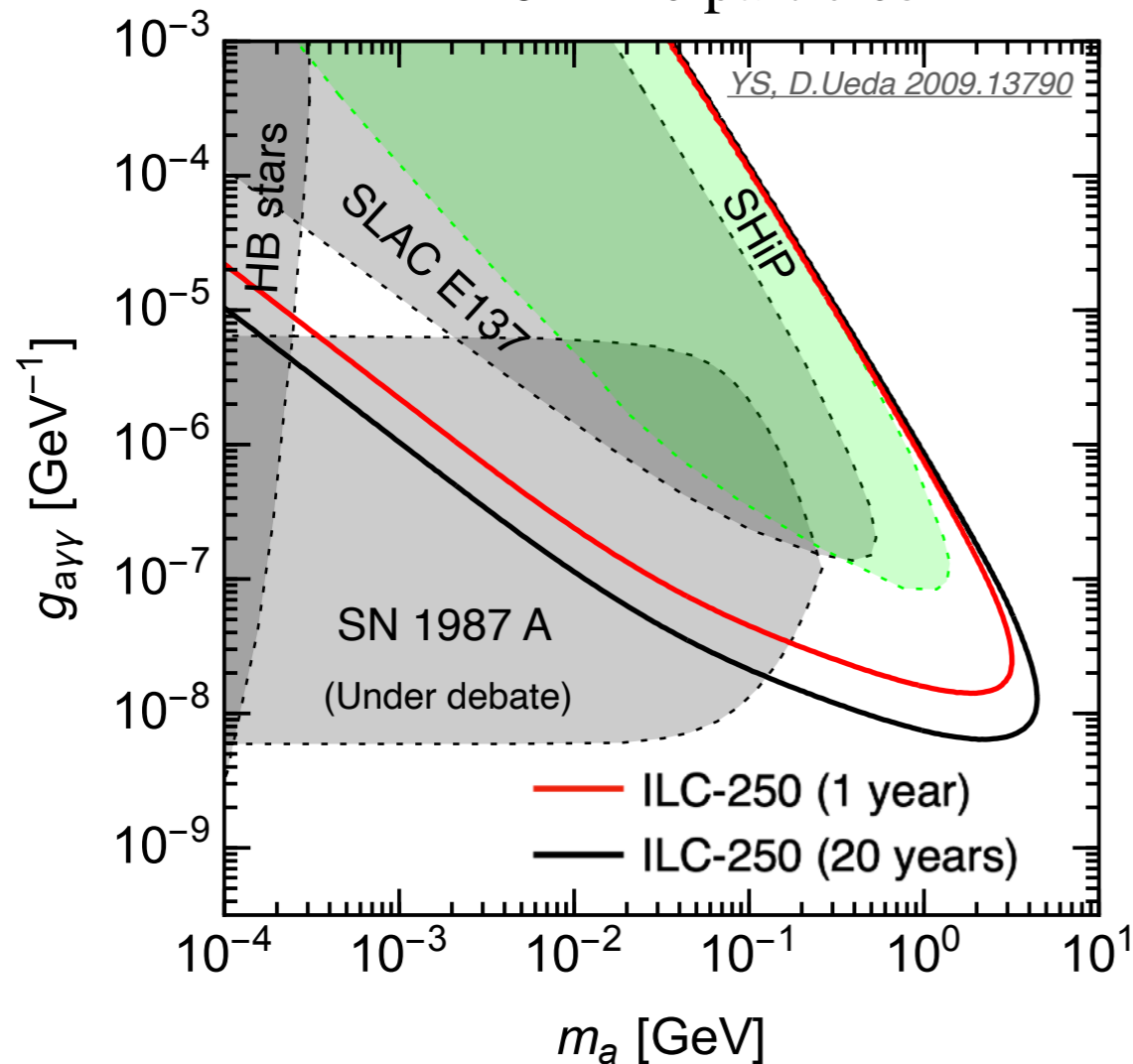
New particles from electromagnetic showers



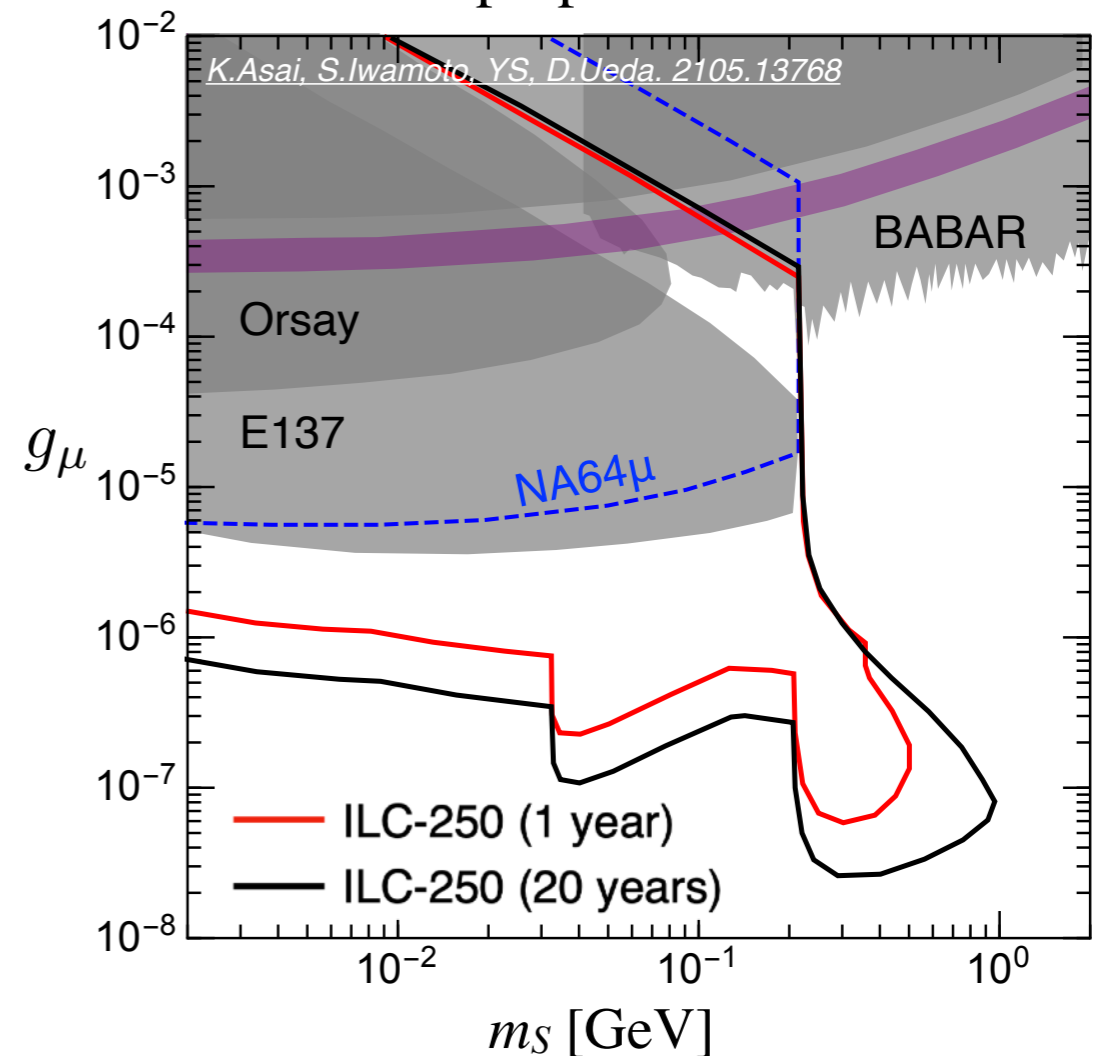
1st study: *S.Kanemura, T.Moroi, T.Tanabe, 1507.02809*

- ILC is sensitive to **small coupling** and **high mass region** due to its large luminosity and energy

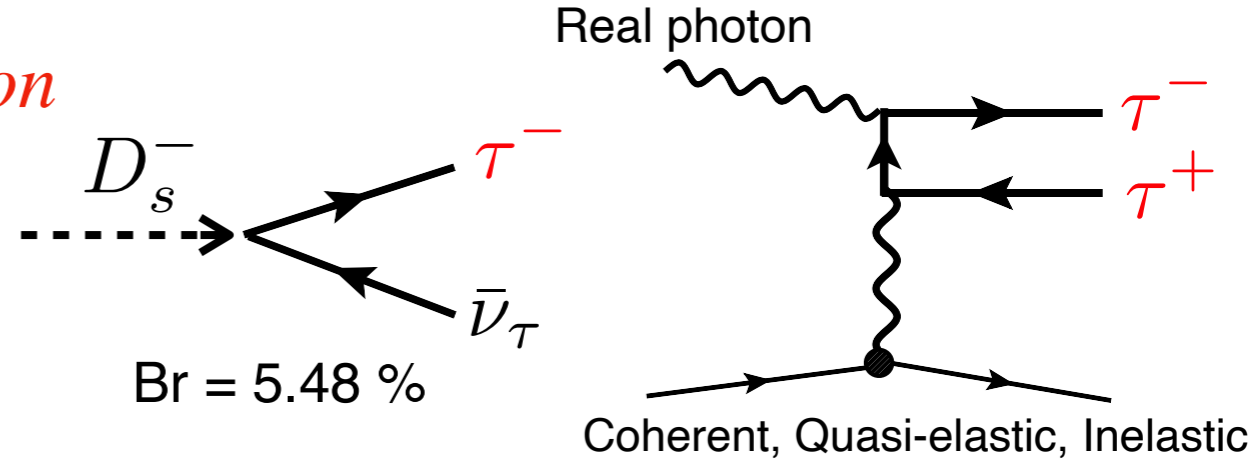
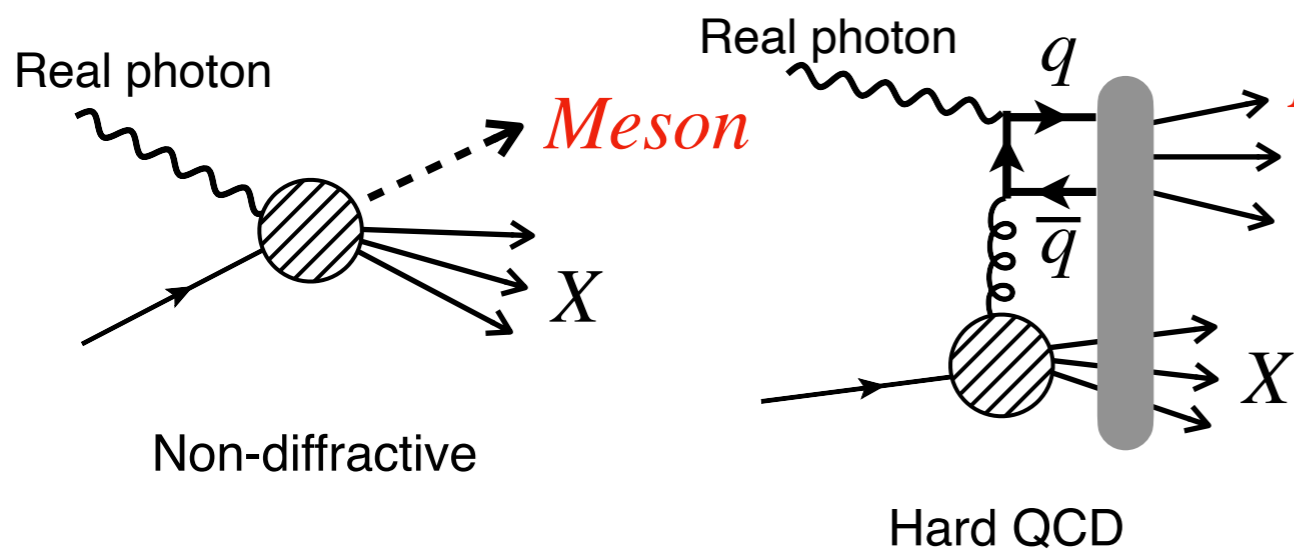
Axion-like particles



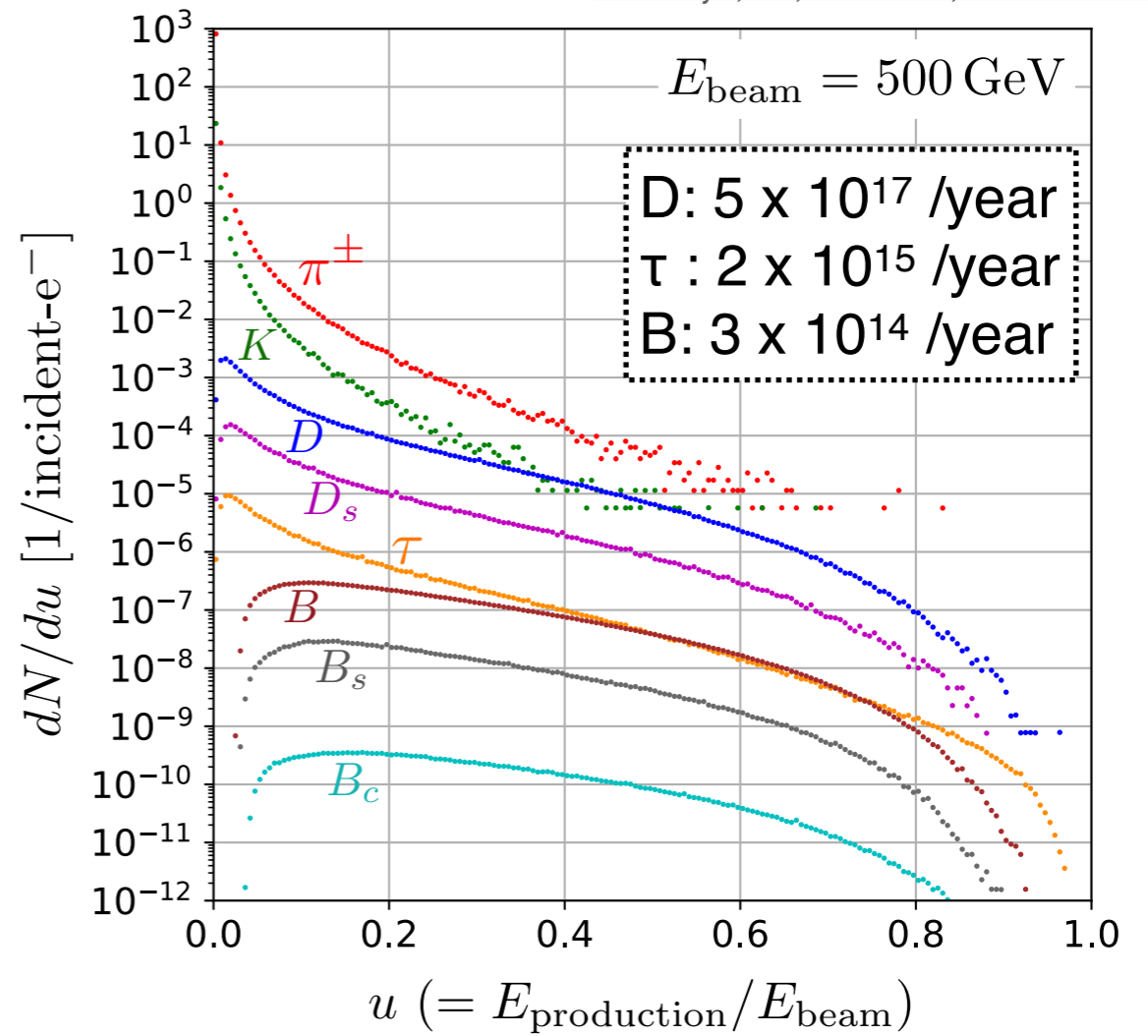
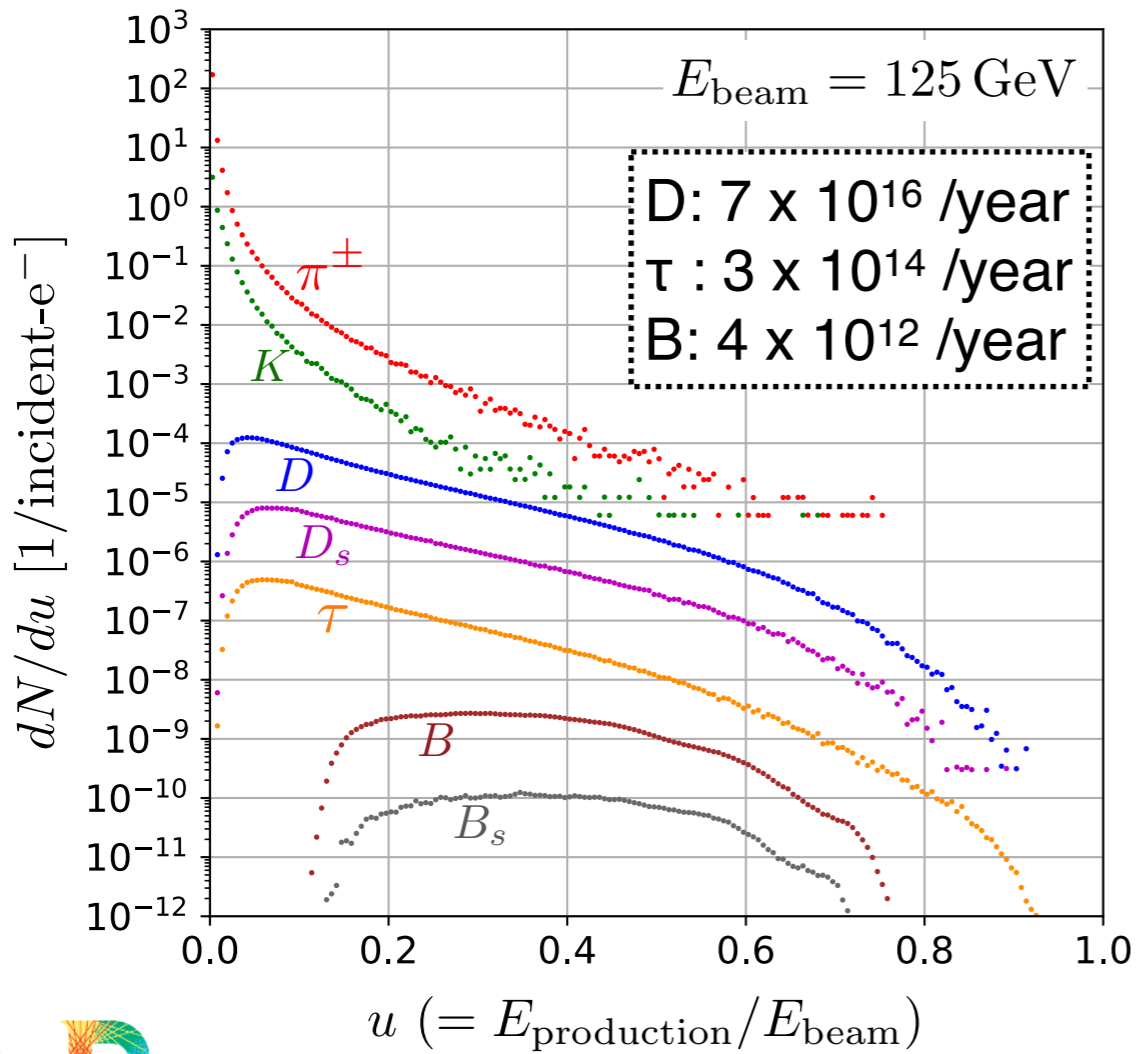
Leptophilic Scalar



Heavy mesons & Tau leptons



M.M.Nojiri, YS, K.Tobioka, D.Ueda. 2206.13523

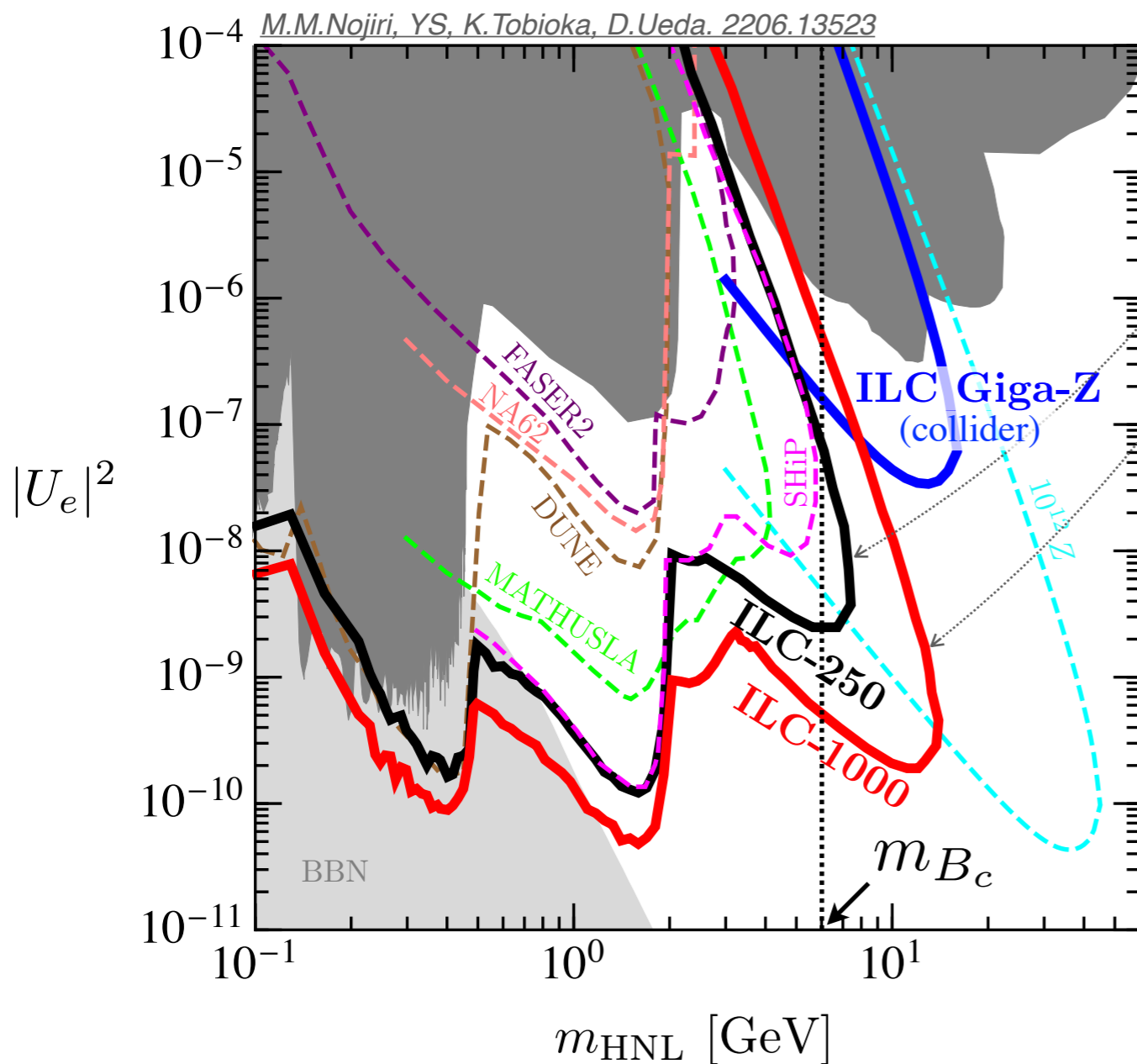
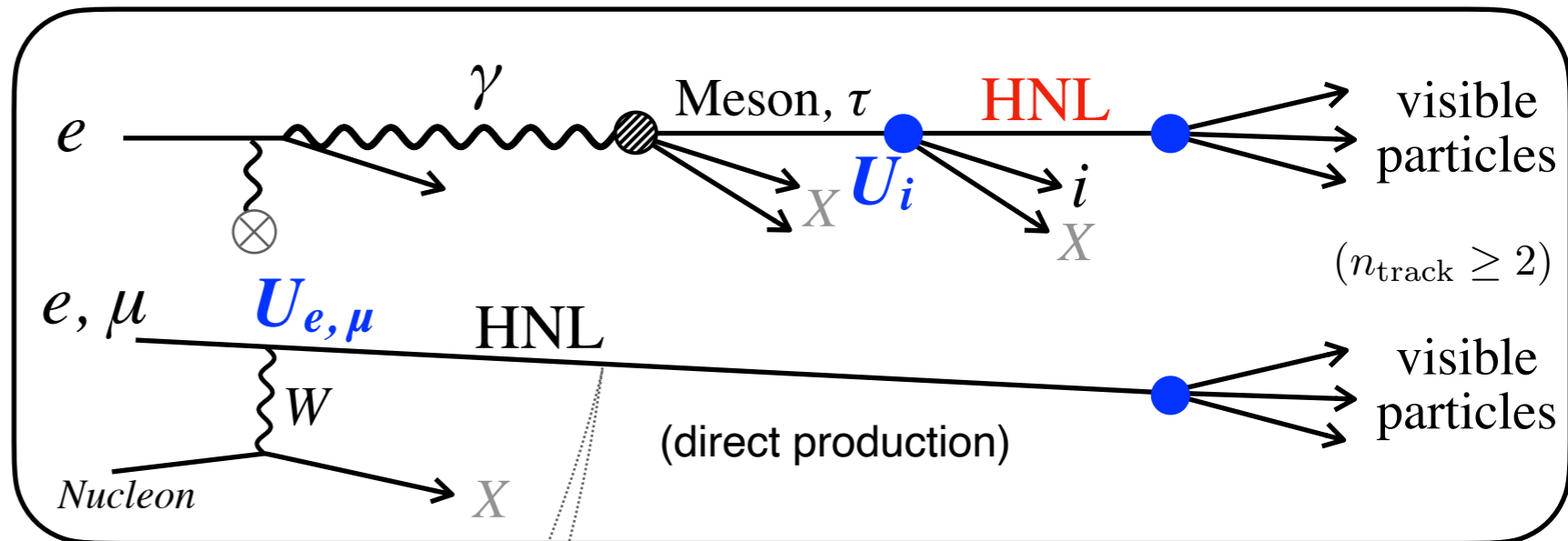


Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNLs)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_{iI}(\bar{L}_i\tilde{H})N_I - \frac{1}{2}M_I\bar{N}_I^c N_I + \text{h.c.},$$

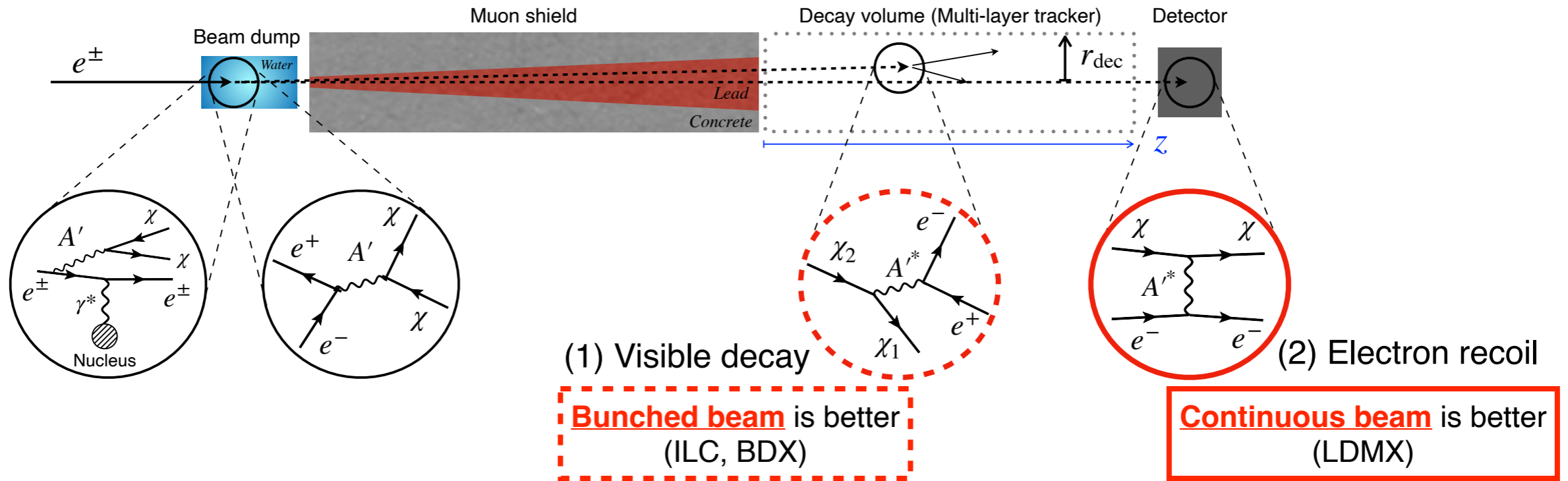
$$U_{Ii}^2 = \frac{v^2|\lambda_{iI}|^2}{M_I^2}$$

For simplicity, consider single HNL and omit index of HNL I .

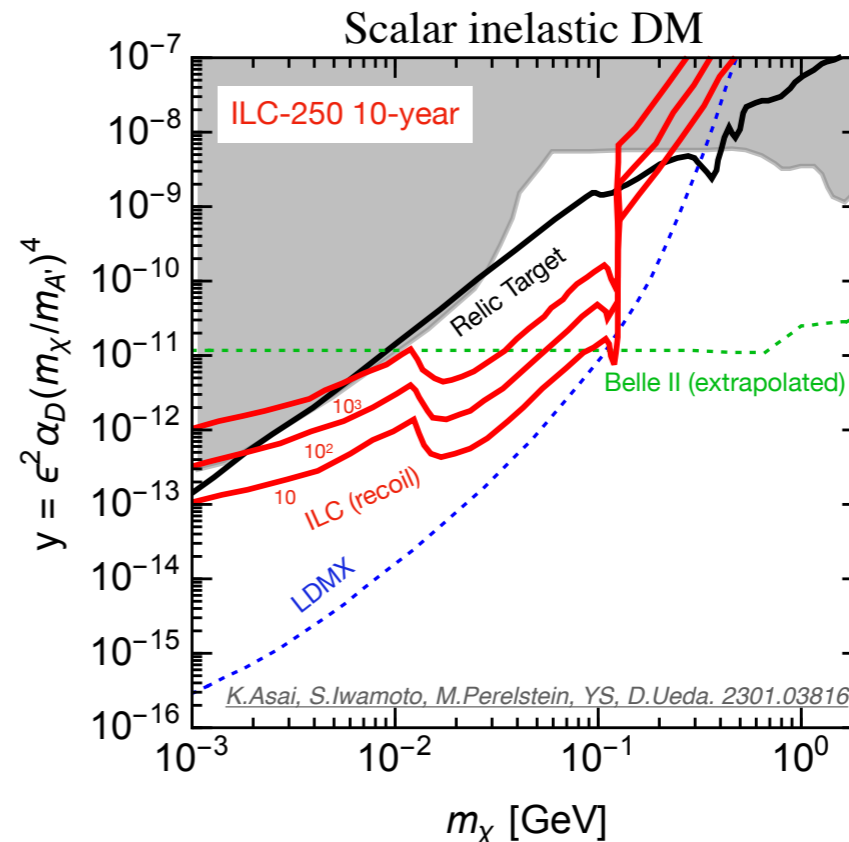
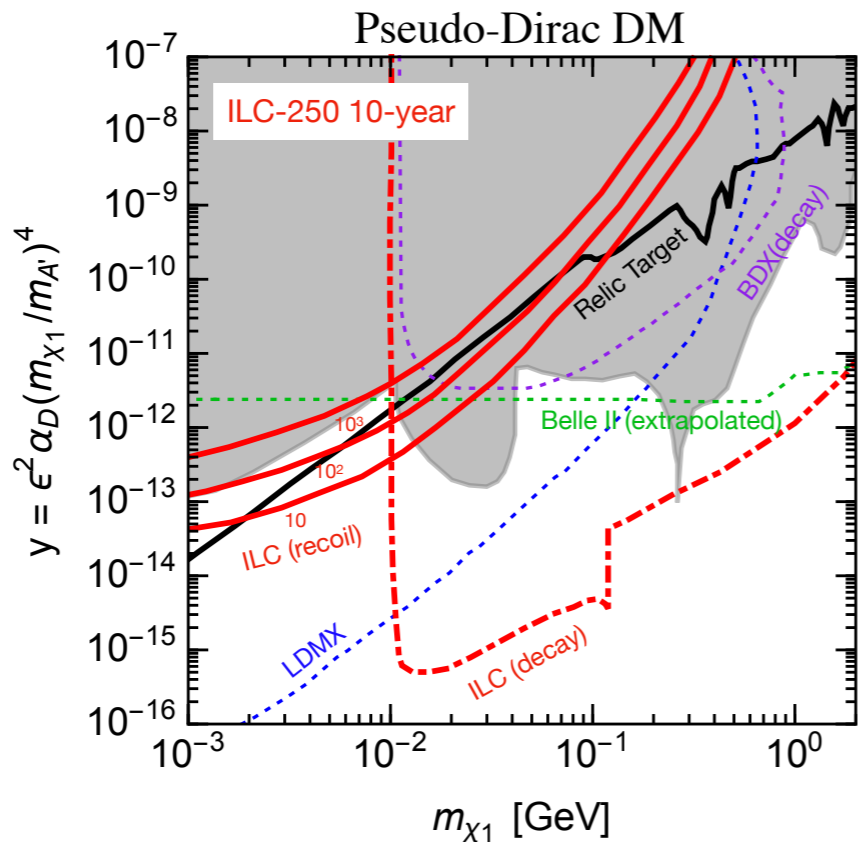


- Beam dump and ILC Collider experiment is complementary
- HNL direct production from e^\pm expand sensitivity at high mass region

Dark matter



ILC complements dark matter searches using continuous beams.



Other places

Photon beam dump

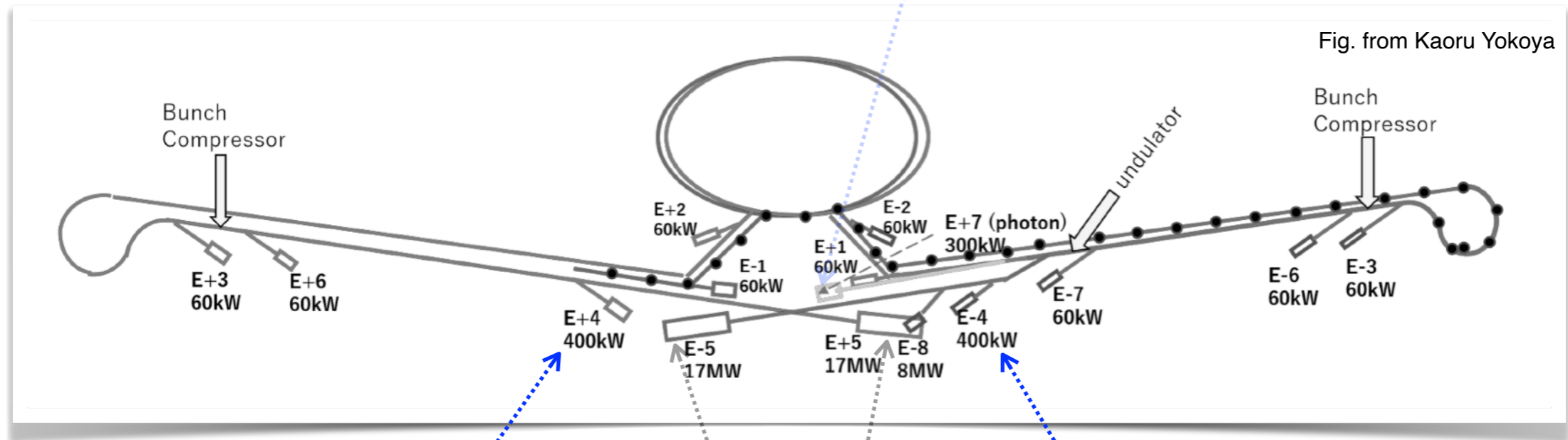


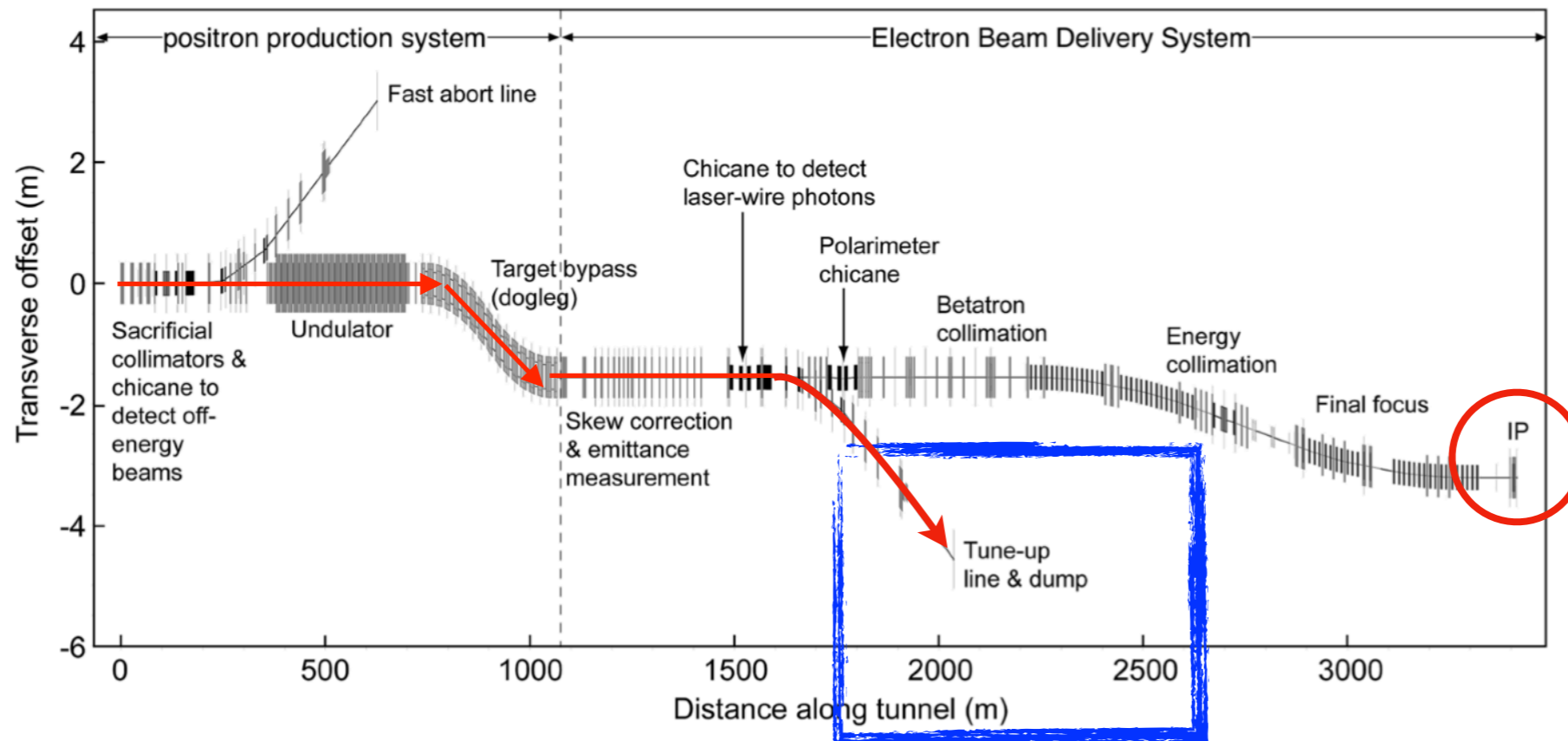
Fig. from Kaoru Yokoya

Tune-up dump
for e^+

Main beam dumps

Tune-up dump
for e^-

Tune-up dumps



- **Best place to perform dedicated experiments**

- ✓ Maximum **beam energy** available

- ✓ **Bunch charge** can be adjusted

- ✓ Beams in **good condition** before the collision is available

- The facility design in this area will be modified for various experimental possibilities.

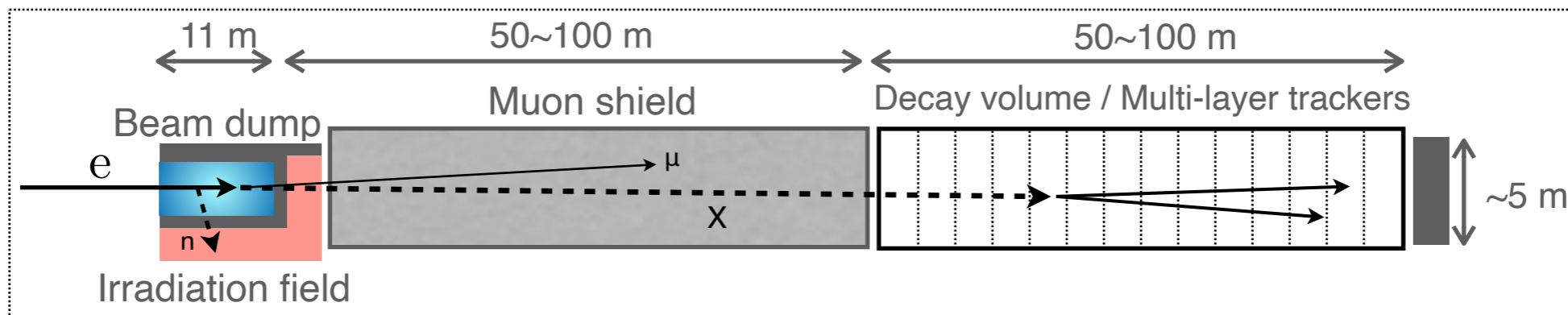
See talks @ILCX2021:

Strong QED with high-power laser, M.E.Peskin.

Exotic hadron photoproduction, N.Muramatsu.

...

Summary



- **Beam dumps of a linear collider are used continuously.**
- We can utilize the very high-power beam dump without any additional cost.
➔ **new particle searches, industrial applications and so on.**
- In tuneup dump areas, high-energy bunched electron-positron beams can be utilized before the collision point.
- The ILC can accommodate a variety of PBC programs, and the facility design is improving to maximize the potential of the programs.

Backup

Introduction

The **Physics Beyond Colliders (PBC)** program aims to **leverage the infrastructure of accelerator facilities to create new value.**

Examples include the **Fixed Target and Far Detector experiments**, which are highly sensitive to light new particles (**MeV~10 GeV**) that feebly couple to Standard Model particles.

The **PBC programs complement the collider experiment**, in the absence of the discovery of heavy new particles at the LHC.

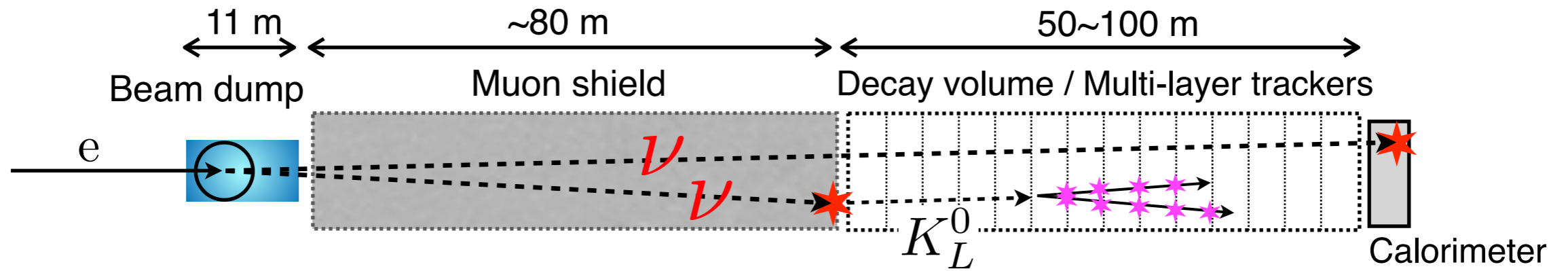
Many studies on **PBC** in the last decade (e.g., [1], [2]) will have an impact on the design of future accelerator facilities.

This talk will focus on the **PBC opportunity at the ILC.**

[1] [US Cosmic Visions: New Ideas in Dark Matter 2017: Community Report, \(1707.04591\).](#)

[2] [Physics Beyond Colliders at CERN: Beyond the Standard Model Working Group Report, \(1901.09966\).](#)

Background



The neutrinos hit:

- the end of the muon shield
- the wall surrounding the decay volume
- the detector

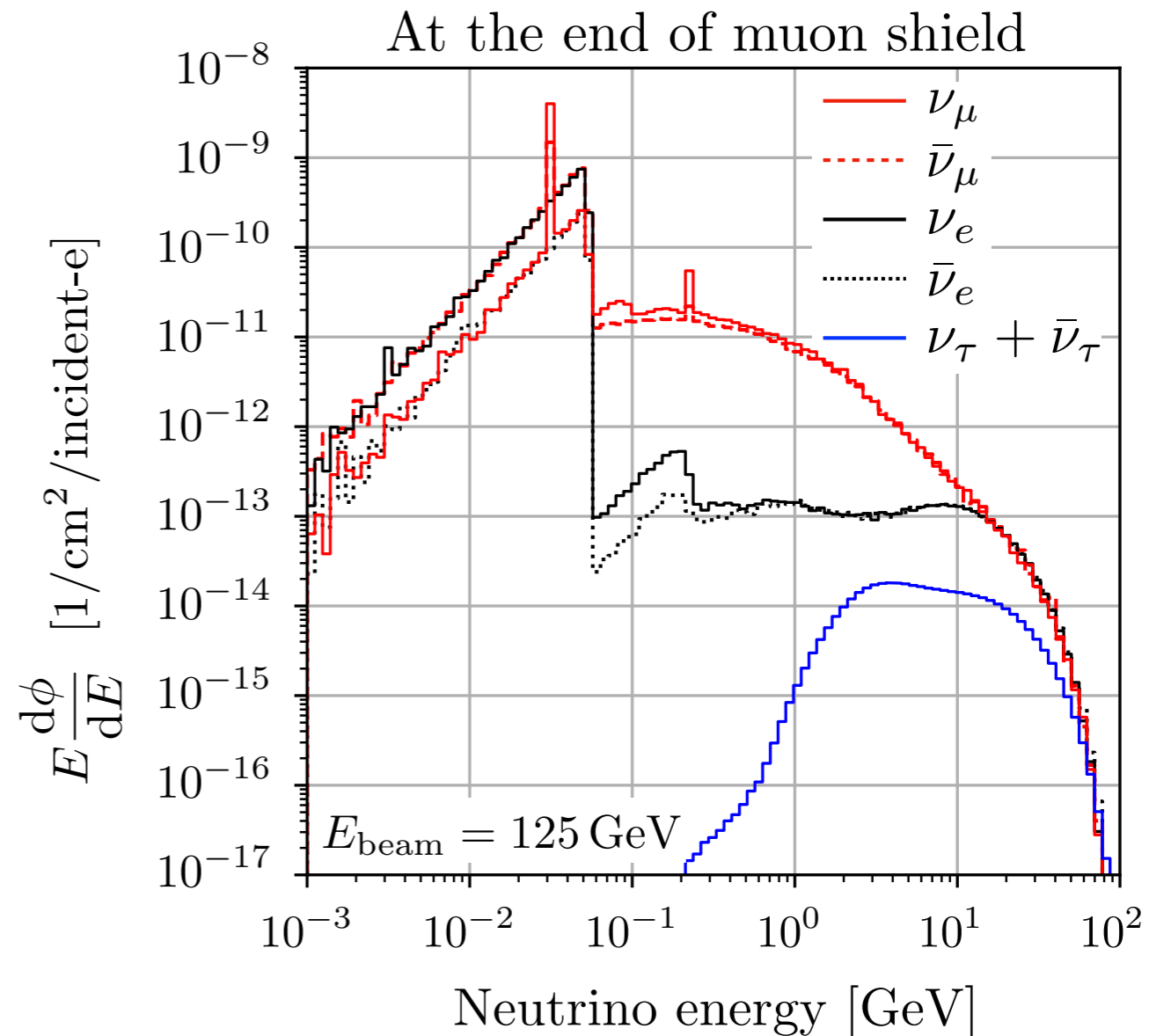
Details of BG study by SHiP Collaboration

→ *arXiv: 1310.1762, 1504.04956*

The cosmic-ray BG is negligible due to:

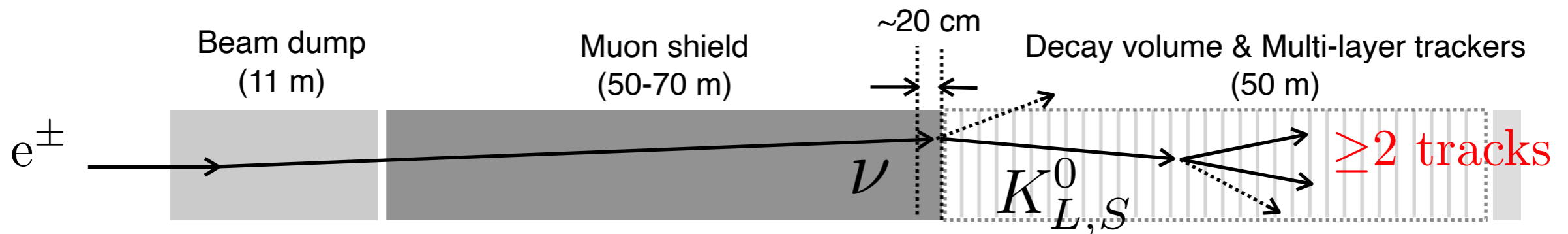
- the deep underground location
- timing coincidence with the bunched beams

A study on the $e + N \rightarrow \nu_e + X$ process in the (polarized) electron-positron beam dump is ongoing.



Background

Neutrinos hit the edge of muon shield



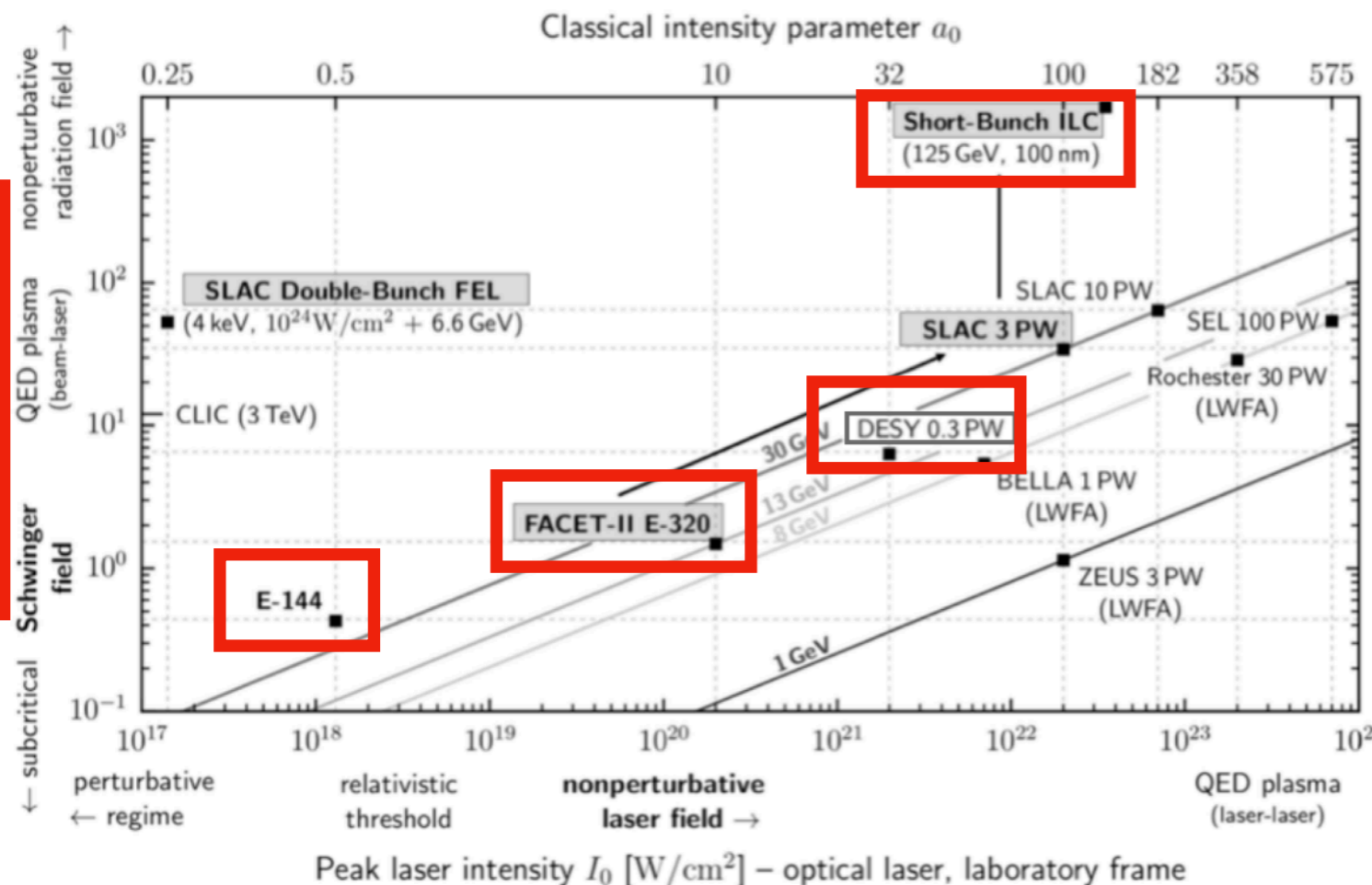
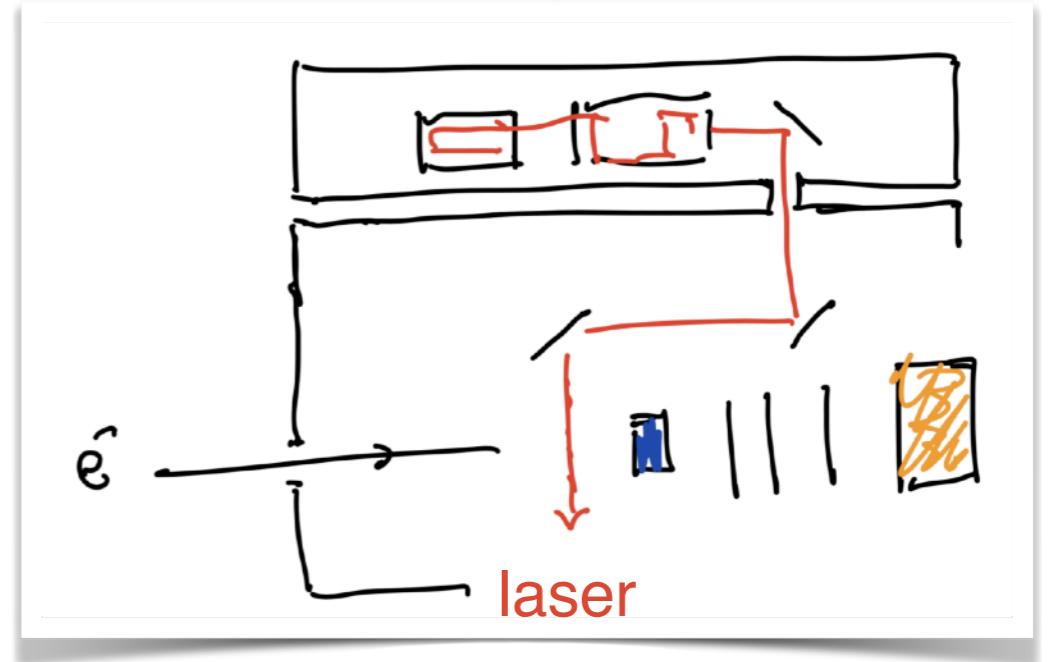
In the SHiP's study, the following cuts/veto are imposed:

- ✓ (1) Decays into charged particles inside decay volume
 - ✓ (2) two tracks of opposite charge ($\times 10^{-3}$)
 - ✓ (3) simple topology cuts ($\times 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$)
 - ✓ (4) veto system of SHiP ($\times 10^{-4}$)
- ➡ \sim Zero Background

We assume 5 (20) BG at ILC-250(-1000) GeV with the conditions other than (4)

Study of non-linear QED phenomena by **electron** - **laser** bunch collisions

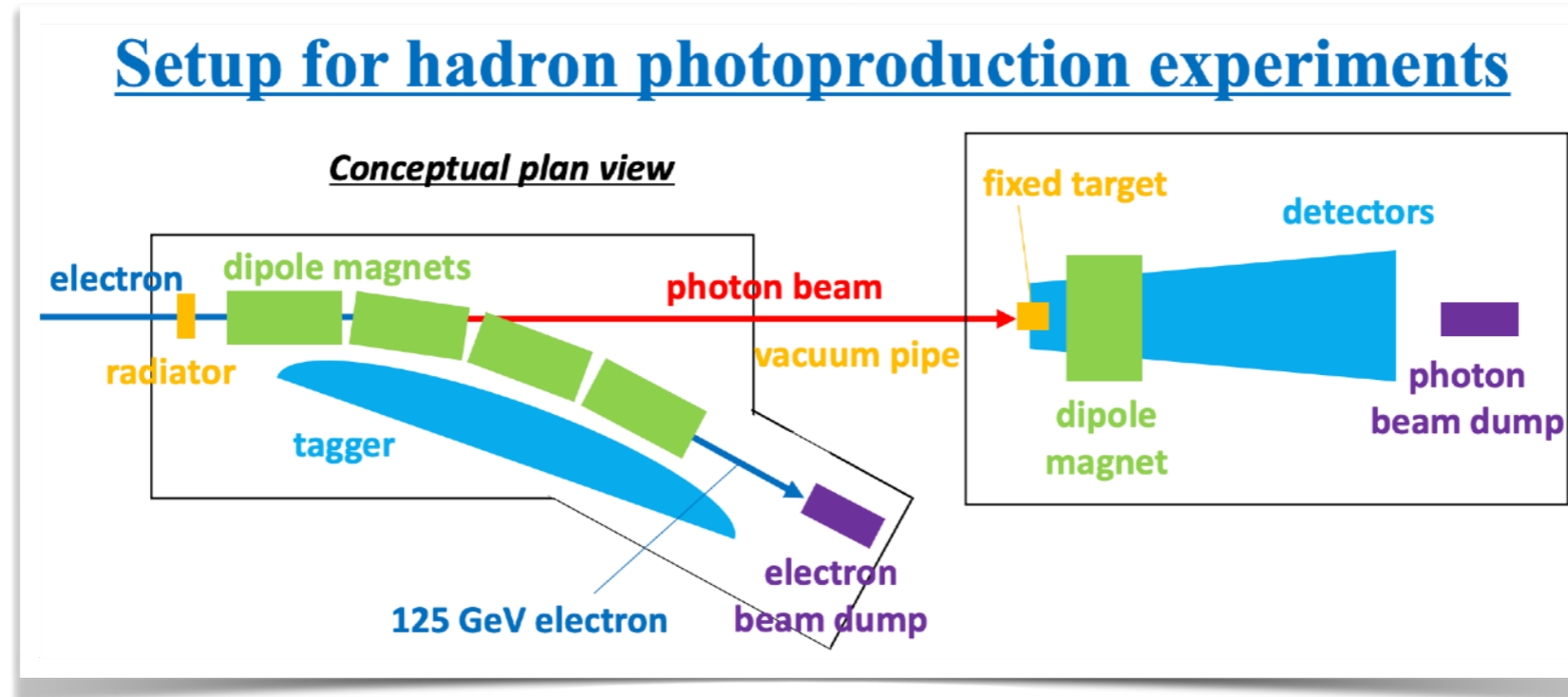
- This understanding can also affect other research such as astrophysics and future accelerator development.



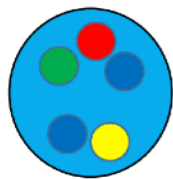
- A large quantum parameter χ can be reached with **ILC beams** and **high intensity lasers**.
- This large number makes possible to study interesting non-linear QED processes

Photoproduction of Exotic hadrons and Heavy hadrons

From Norihito Muramatsu's talk @ ILCX2021

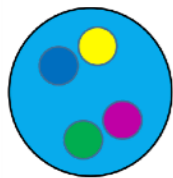
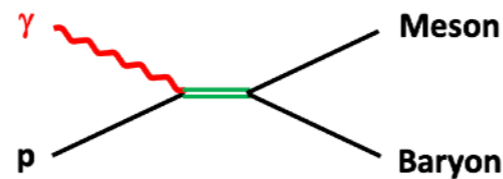


Exotic hadrons



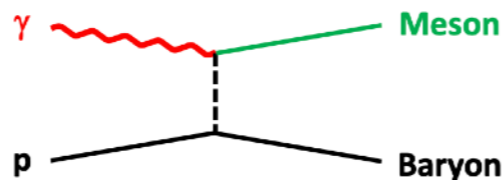
$uudc\bar{c}$ pentaquark

$P_c(4312)^+$ etc in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$
 $P_c(4337)^+$ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p}$



4-quark state including $c\bar{c}$

$X(3872)$ in $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
 $Z^+(4430)$ in $B^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \psi'$



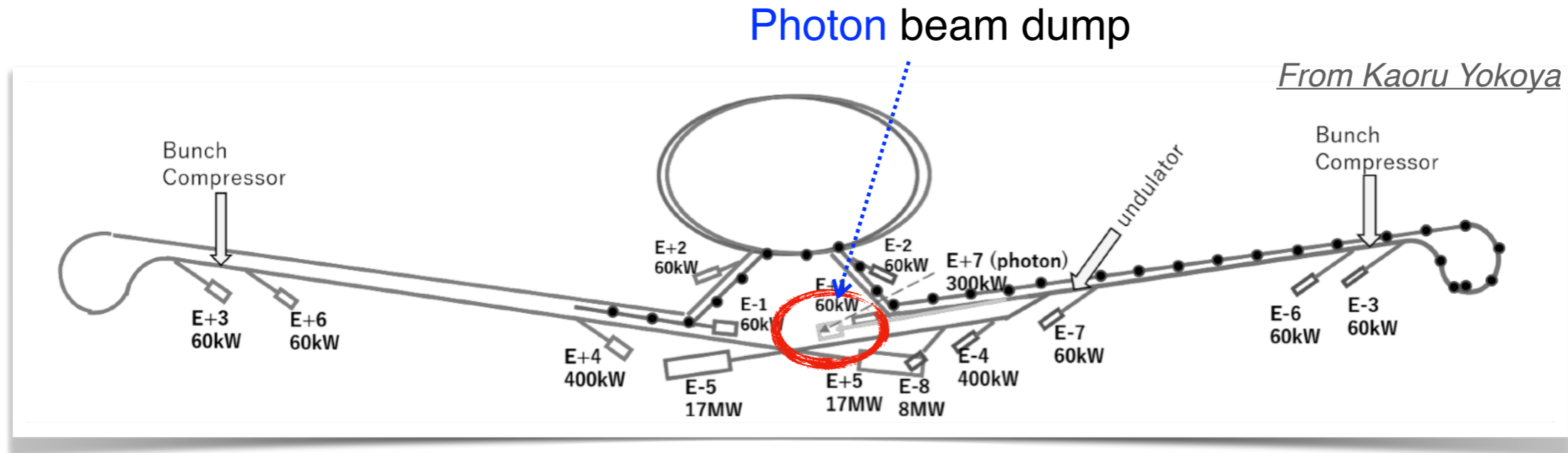
Heavy hadron photoproduction

- **Photoproduction cross sections & spin observables** must be sensitive to **hadron properties**.
- ⇒ Complementary to **LHCb, Belle-II, J-PARC, ...**

reaction	E_γ threshold
$\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$	8.21 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow P_c(4312) \rightarrow J/\psi p$	(9.44 GeV)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \Lambda_c^+$	8.71 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \Sigma_c^+$	9.47 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow X(3872) p$	11.9 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow Z^+(4430) n$	14.9 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow X(6900) p$	32.3 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow Y(1S) p$	57.2 GeV
$\gamma p \rightarrow B^+ \Lambda_b$	62.8 GeV



Photon beam from Helical undulator



$\sim 10^{24}$ photon/year. $E \sim 10$ MeV

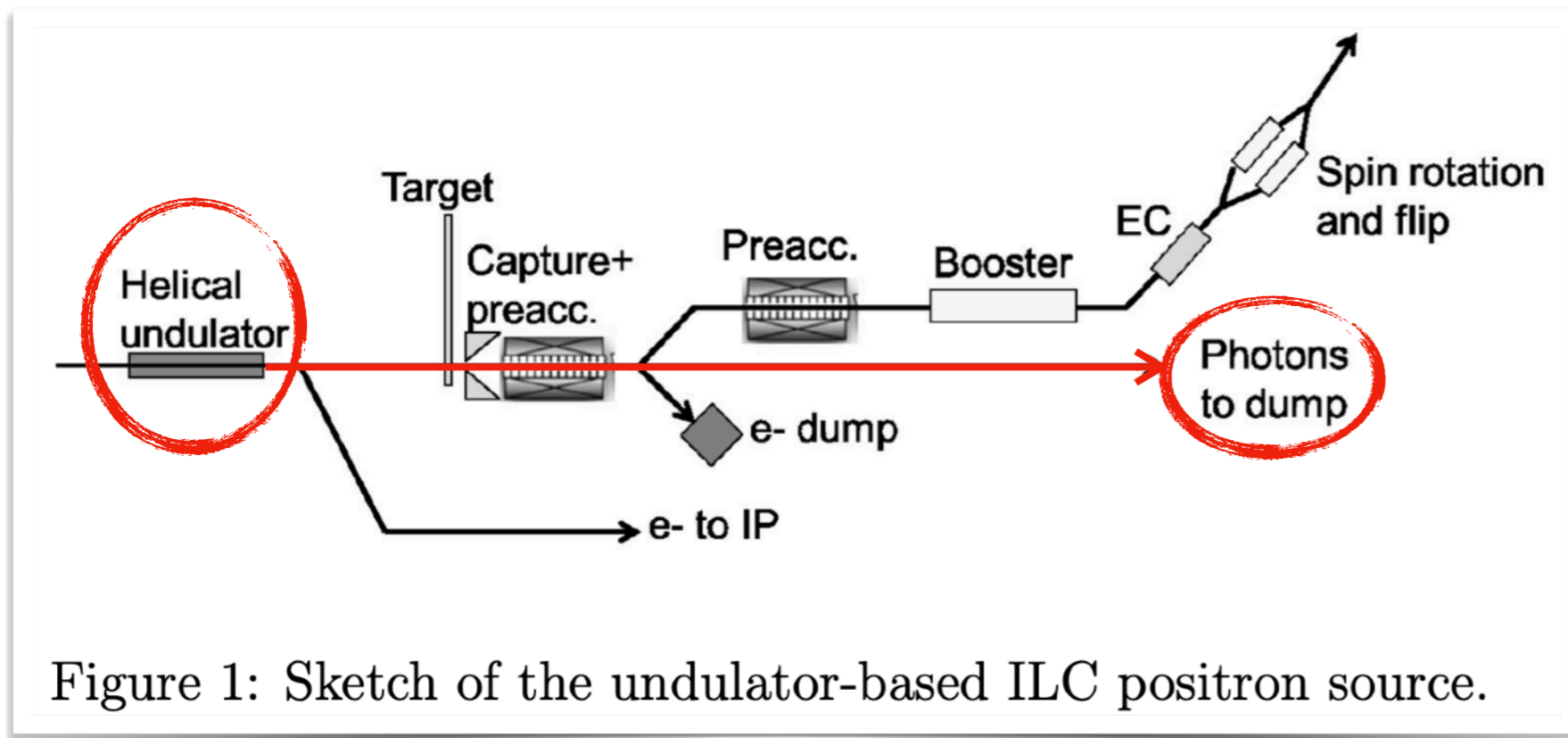
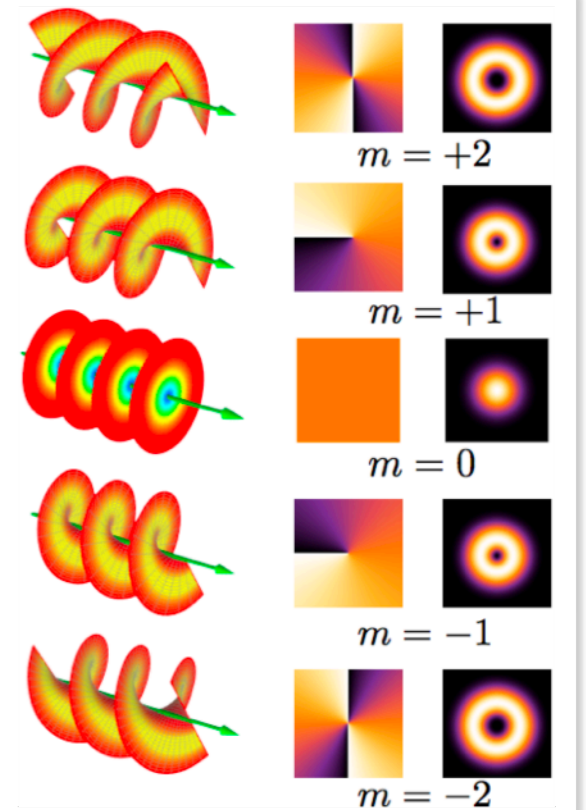


Figure 1: Sketch of the undulator-based ILC positron source.

Figure From *F. Dietrich et.al, 1902.07744*

Optical vortex
m: orbital angular momentum



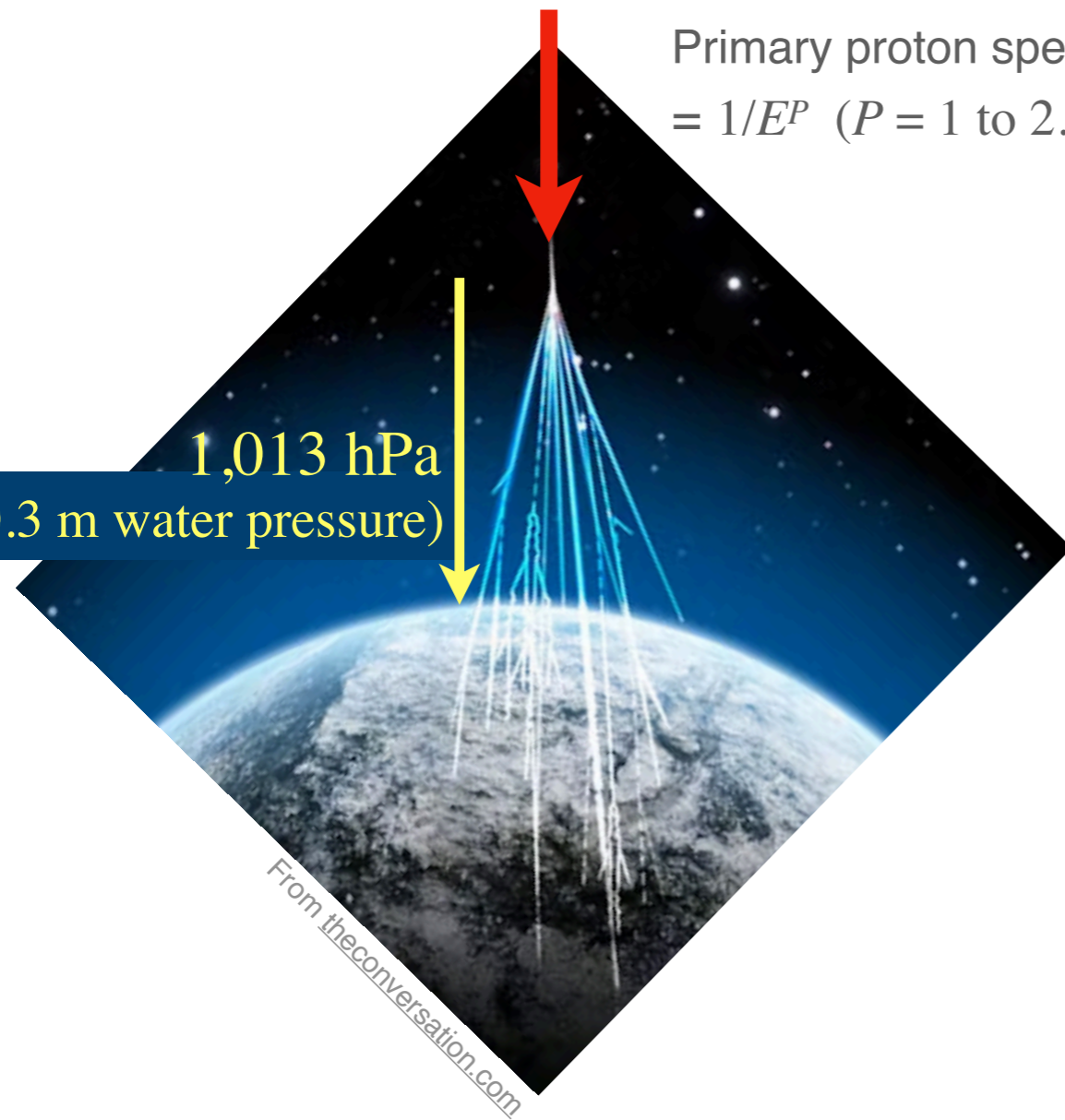
From Wikipedia

ILC beam dumps may provide atmospheric-like radiation fields

Primary cosmic rays

Primary proton spectrum ($E > 1\text{ GeV}$)
 $= 1/E^P$ ($P = 1$ to 2.7)

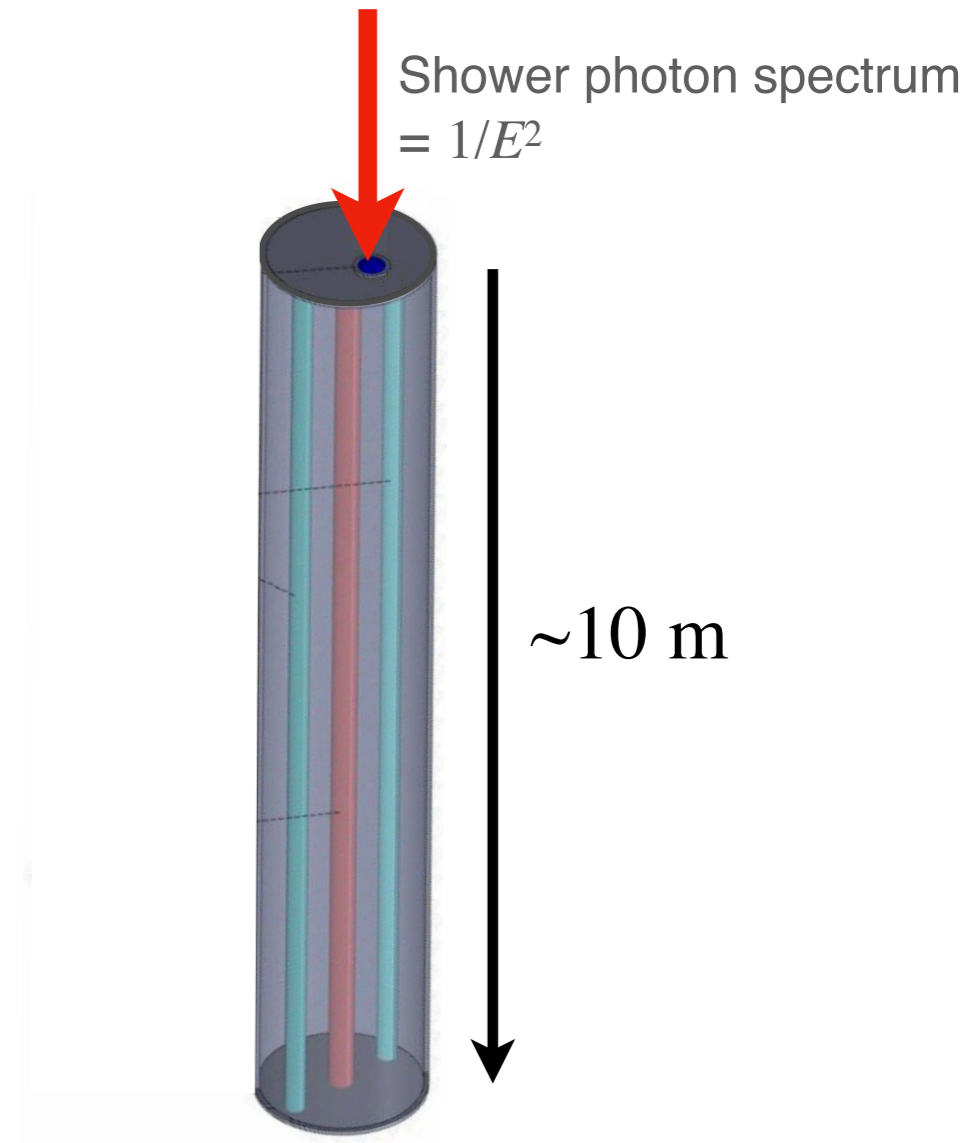
1,013 hPa
(= 10.3 m water pressure)



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Primary beams

Shower photon spectrum
 $= 1/E^2$

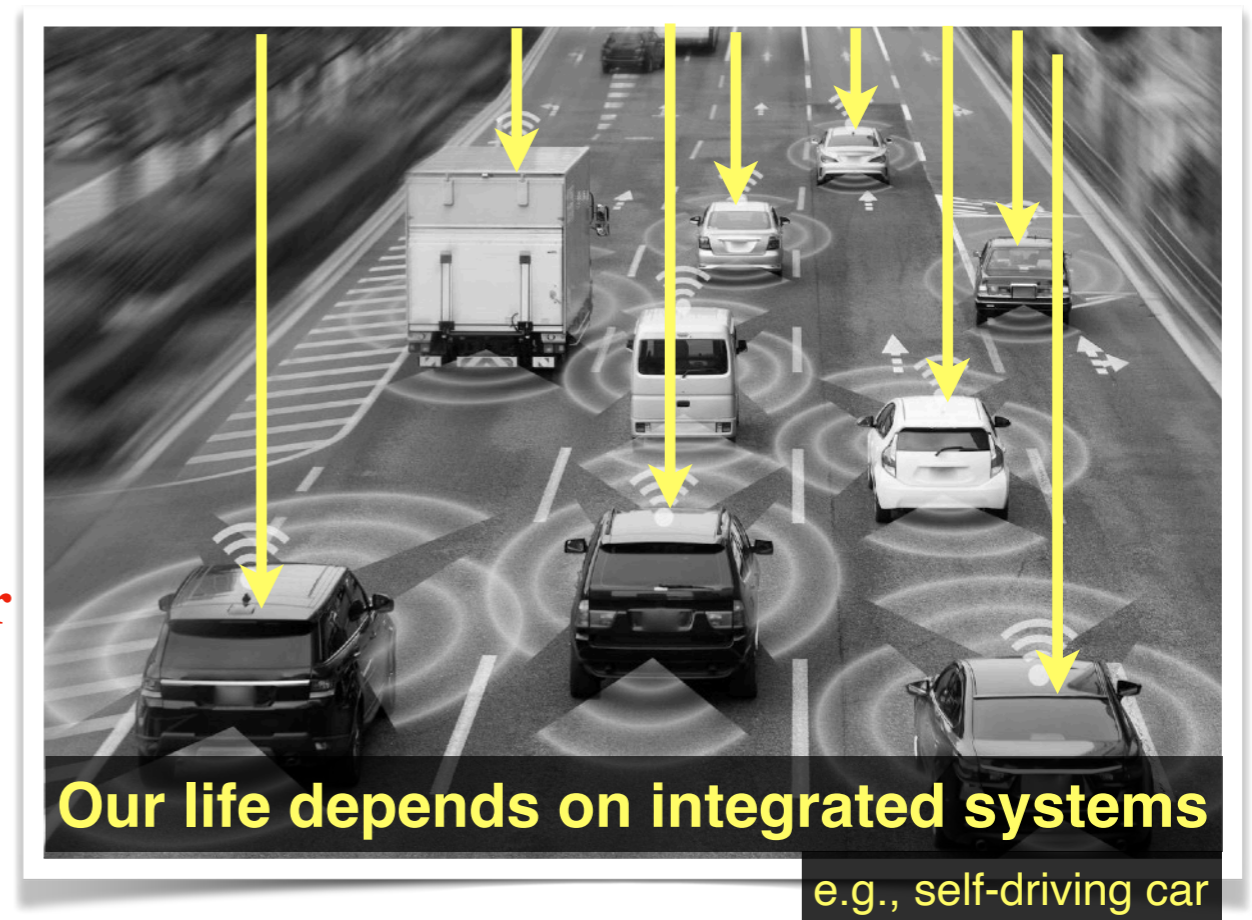
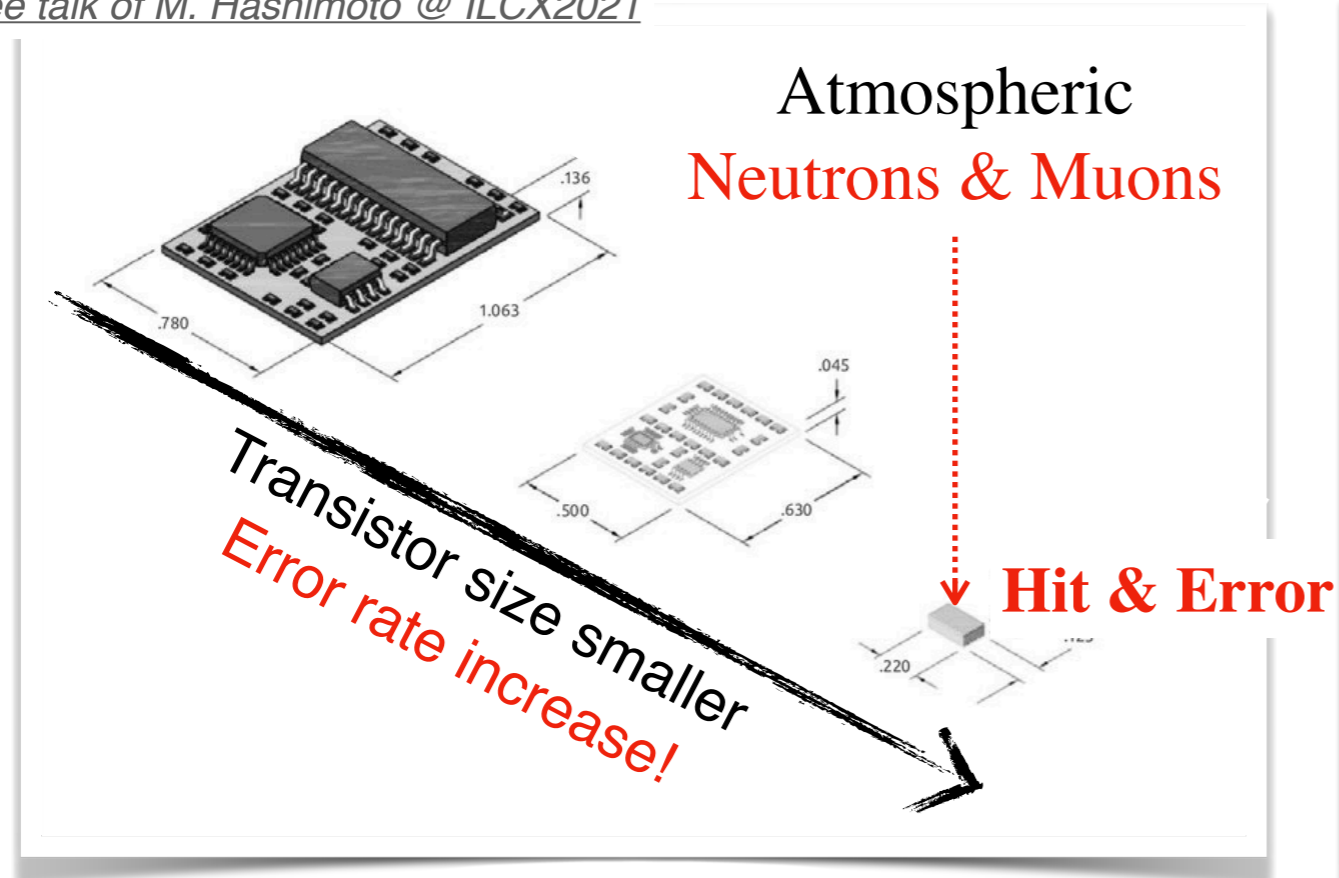


- Material of the same weight as the ILC beam dump is piled up on the ground.

Atmospheric-like radiation field is needed for **soft error** studies

- Soft error is a temporary malfunction of transistor, mainly caused by atmospheric neutrons and muons.

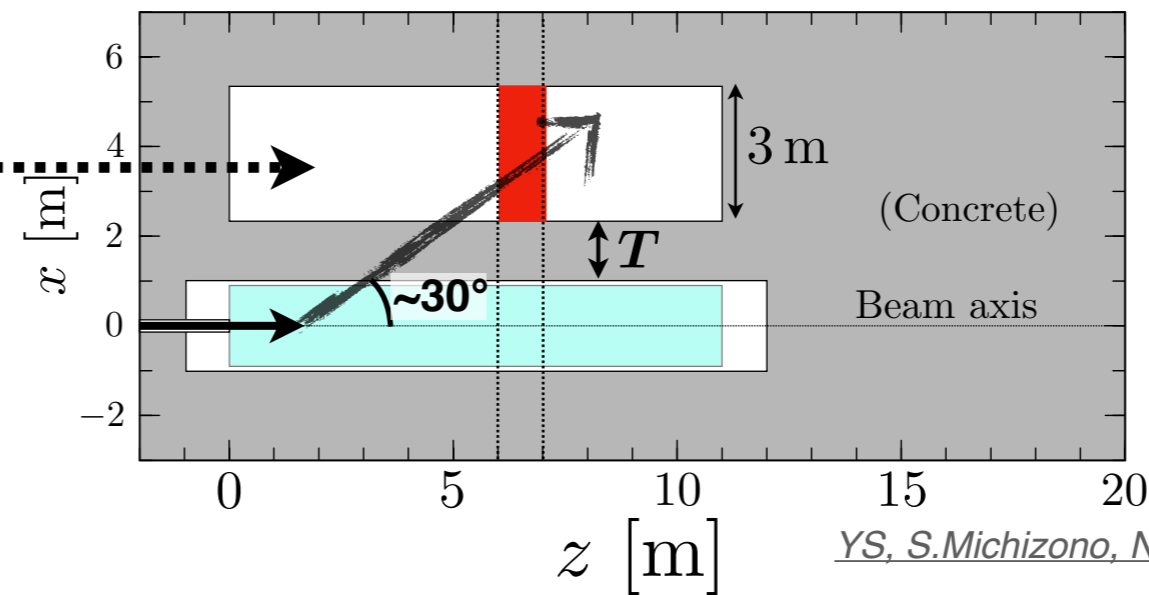
See talk of M. Hashimoto @ ILCX2021



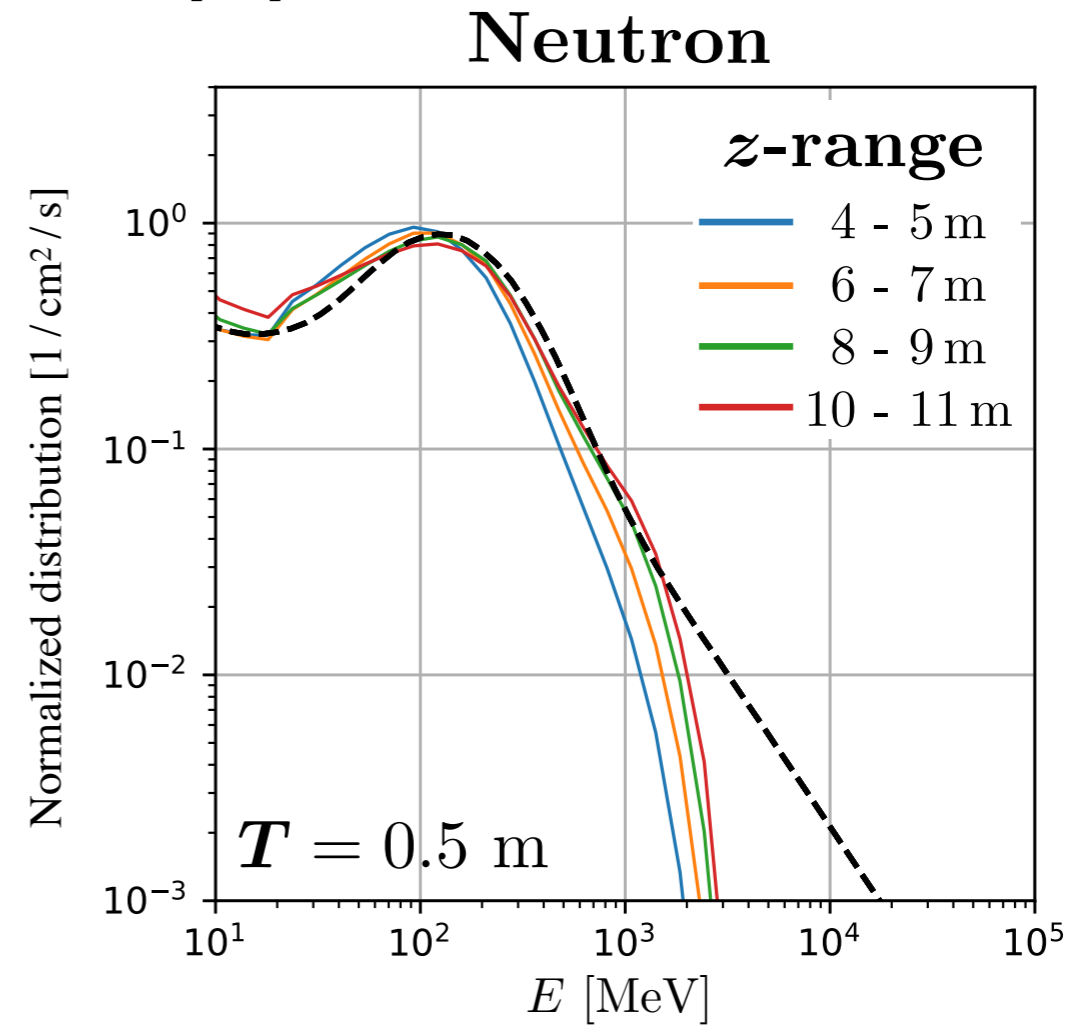
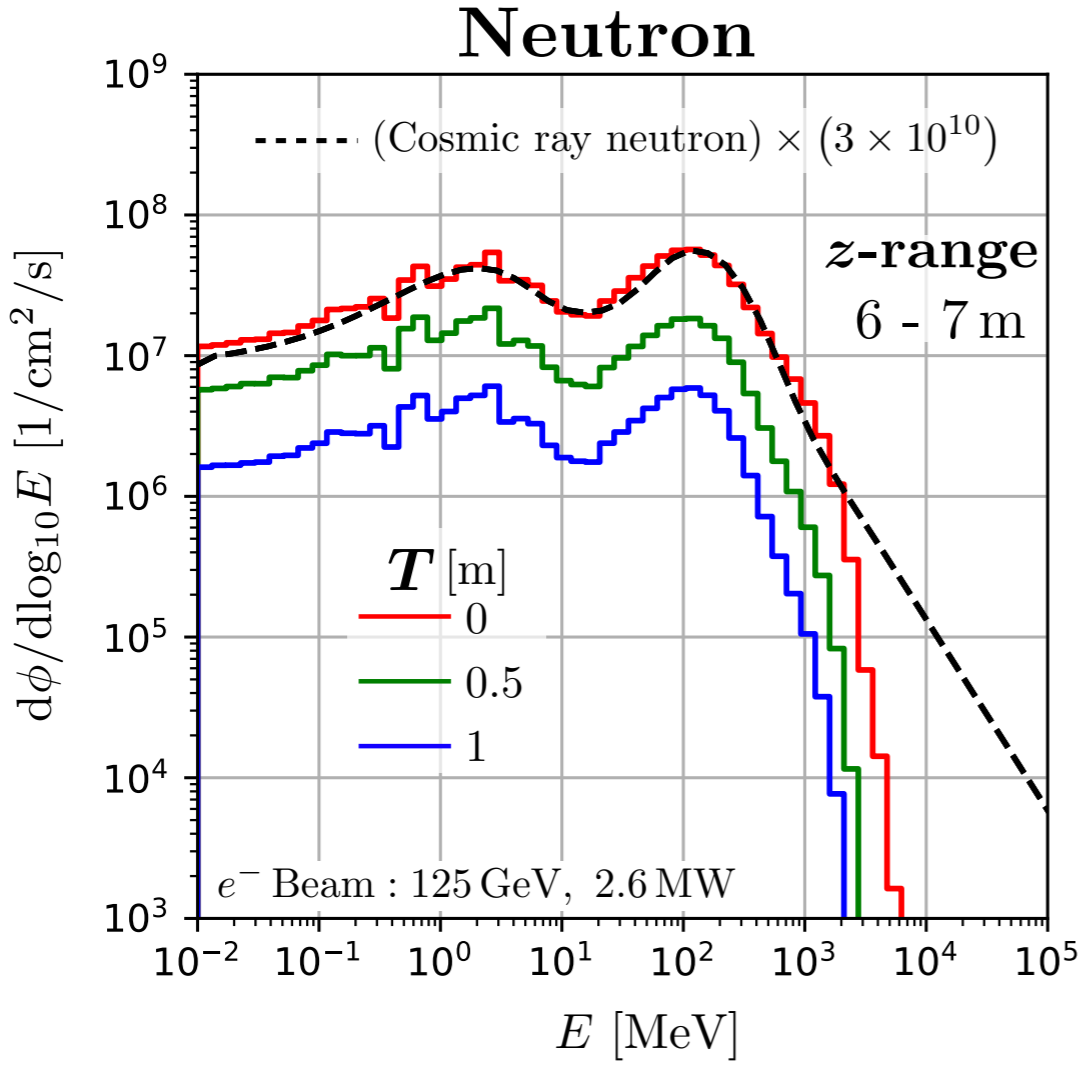
- Irradiation fields that provide *high-intensity*, *large-area*, and *atmospheric-like spectra* are favored.

**Neutrons and muons at ILC beam dump
have atmospheric-like spectra?**

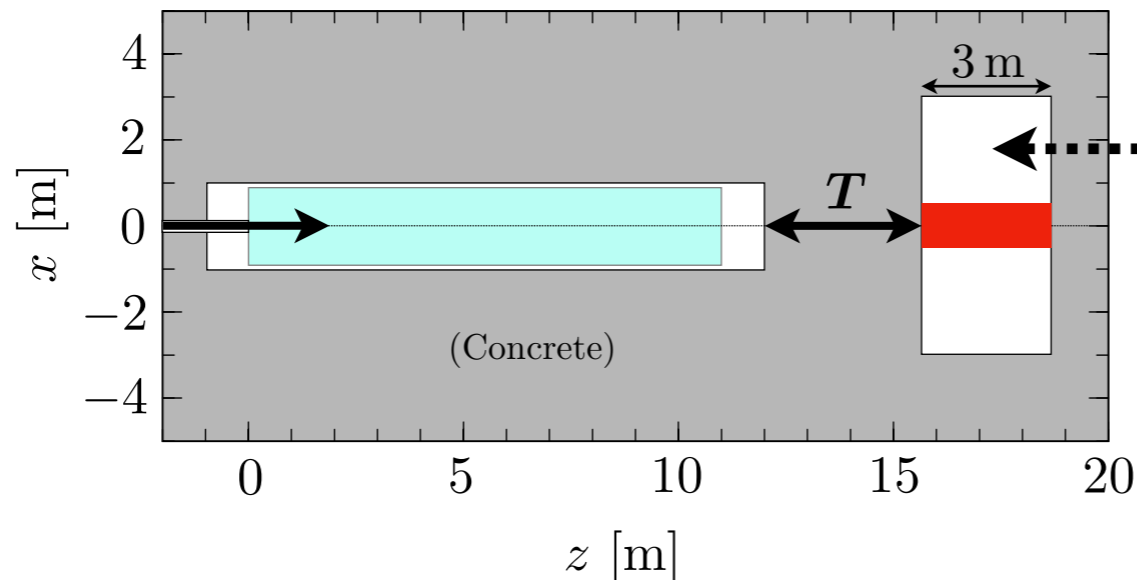
Space beside beam dump



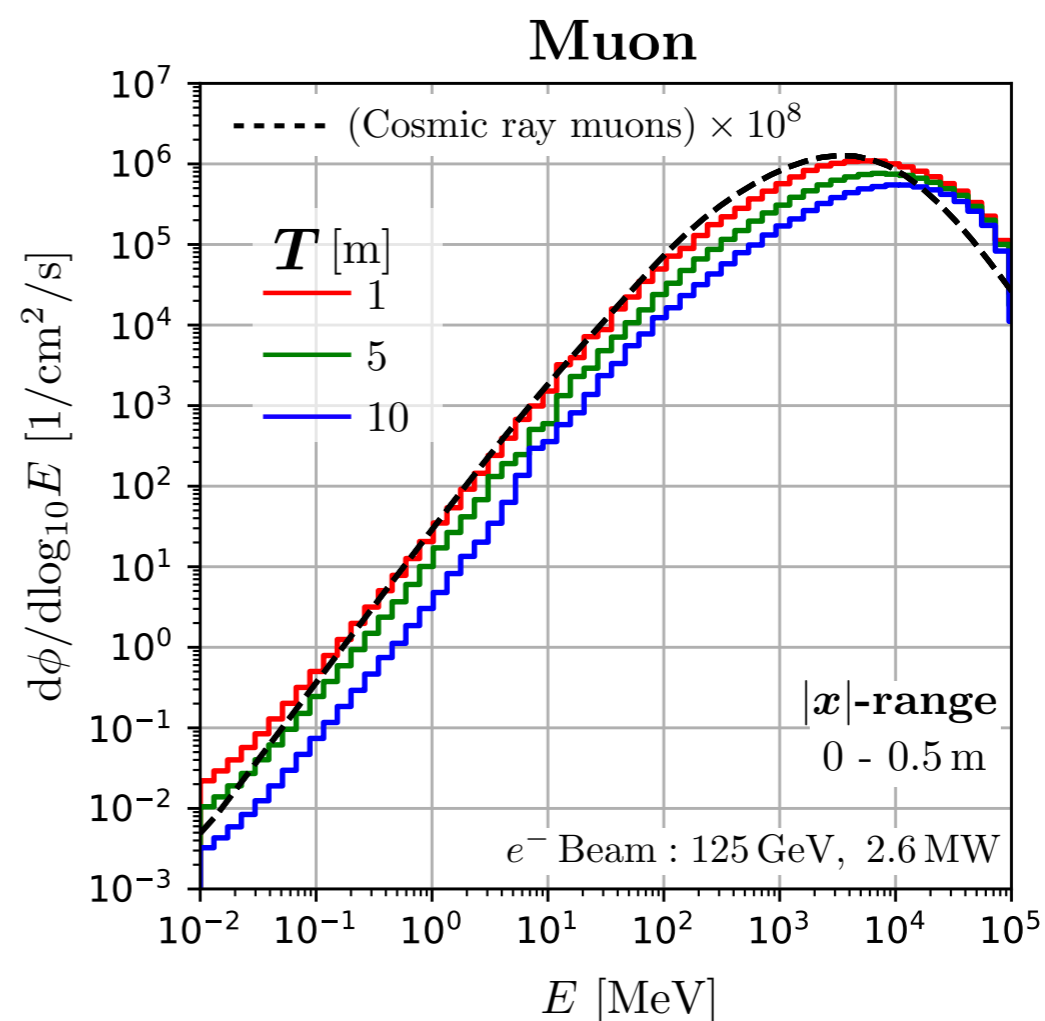
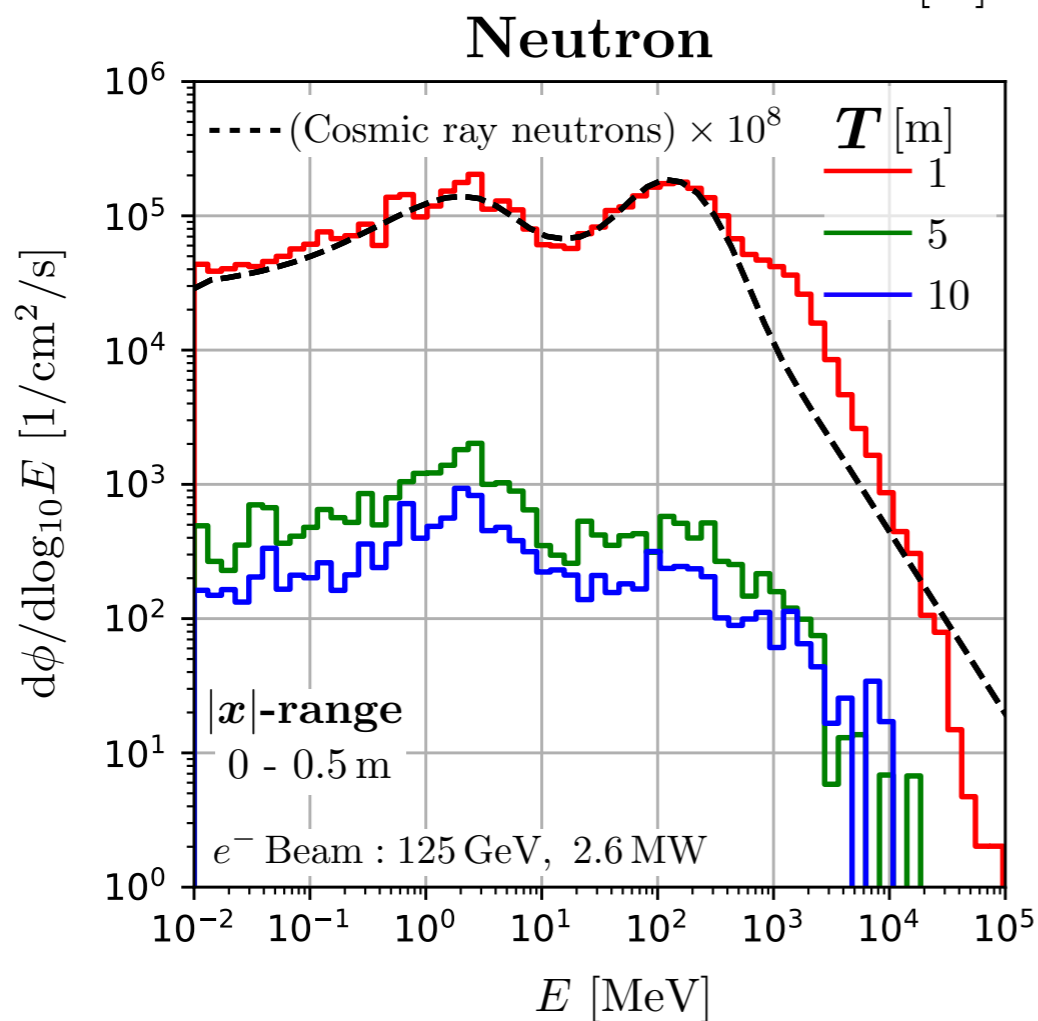
YS, S.Michizono, N.Terunuma, T.Sanami. 2210.08690



- **Atmospheric-like neutrons** are obtained. (consistent up to a few GeV!)
 - ➔ High-energy tail behavior slightly depends on z -range
 - ➔ Especially consistent at $z=6-7$ m (~ 30 degrees)



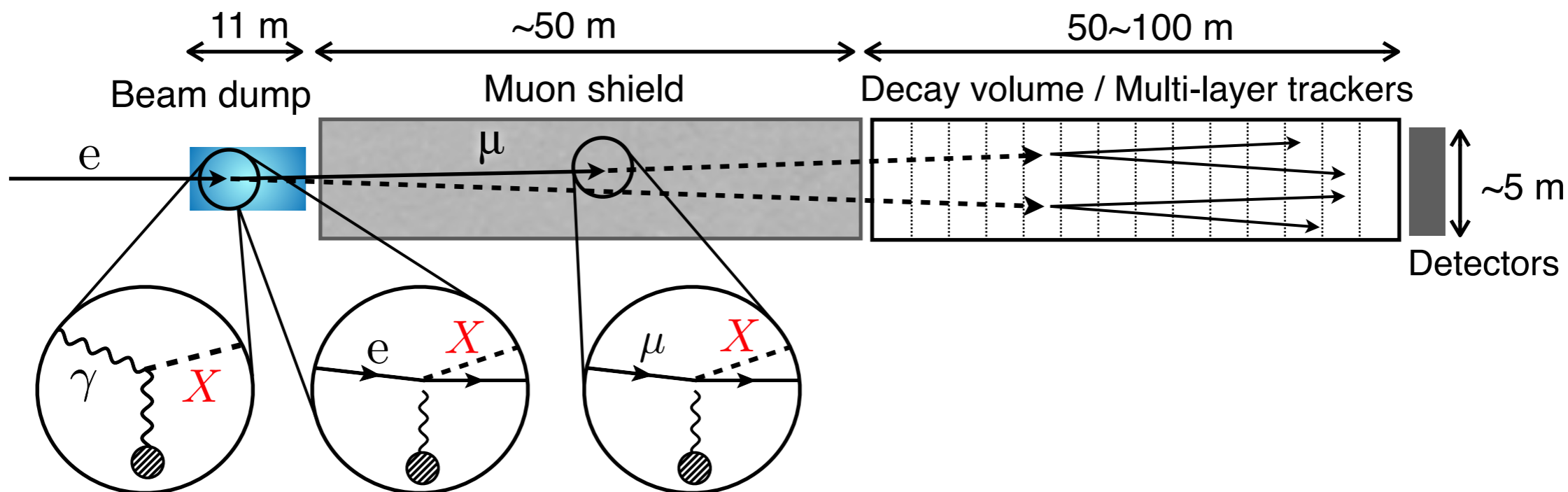
Downstream of beam dump



- Both neutrons and muons have atmospheric-like spectra.
- Muon dominant beam is available with thick shielding.

ILC can also be used for industrial studies.

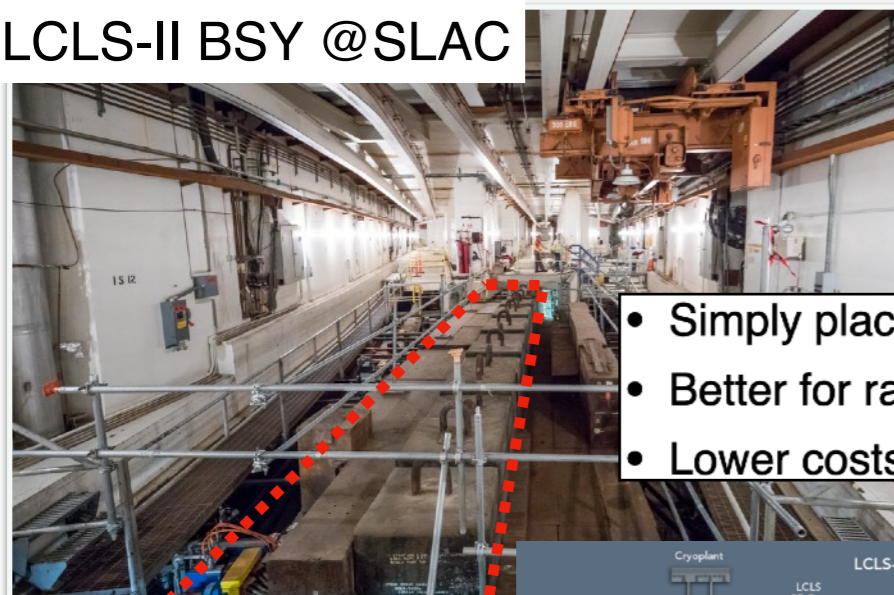
Searches for Long-Lived Particles



Passive muon shield

Active muon shield

LCLS-II BSY @SLAC

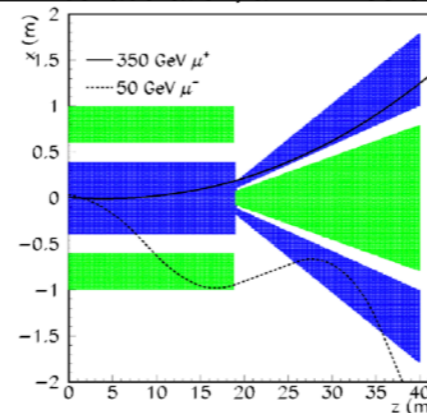


- Simply placed heavy objects
- Better for radiation issues
- Lower costs?

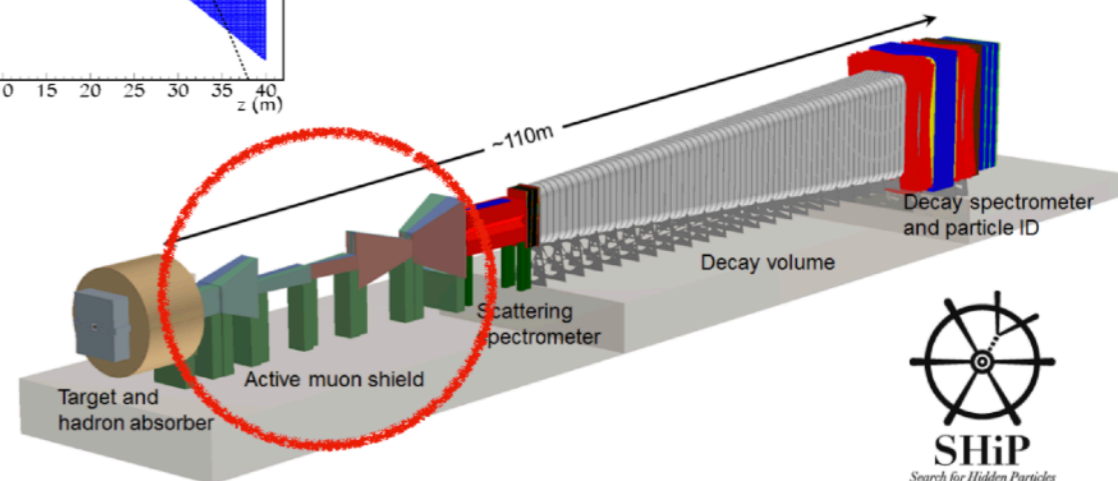


Iron blocks for muon
(for radiation safety)

SHiP collaboration, arXiv:1703.03612



- Magnetic shielding
- Effective even at High-Energy ILC



U_τ dominance

