Exploring New Physics in Electron-Laser Collisions at LUXE and with Future e⁺e⁻ Beams



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Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE

Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE The Collaboration



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Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE DESY and European XFEL Site



Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE Experimental Schematic: Electron-Laser Mode



Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE Strong-Field QED Processes

non-linear Compton $e^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm} + \gamma$



Laser Und XFEL Experiment LUXE Strong-Field QED Processes



New Physics at Optical Dump

New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD Beam Dump and Collider Constraints



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New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD Optical Dump Concept



New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD Production and Decay Mechanisms



New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD Background Estimation



10.1103/PhysRevD.106.115034

New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD Expected Phase-Space Coverage



New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD NPOD Detector Option: LUXE ECAL-E

technology:

- high-granularity SiW calorimeter

configuration:

- three modules, each 18 x 18 cm²
- 15 sandwich layers
- 0.5 mm thick silicon with a 5.5 x 5.5 mm² readout structure
- tungsten absorbers of 7 x 2.8 mm and 8 x 4.2 mm thickness





^{10.48550/}arXiv.2004.12792 10.1016/j.nima.2019.162969

New Physics at Optical Dump NPOD NPOD Detector in DD4HEP Framework



Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams (Future) Linear Colliders

	E _{e⁻}	population	BX separation	train rate
EU.XFEL ^[1]	17 GeV	0.15 x 10 ¹⁰ e⁻/BX	220 ns	10 Hz
ILC ^[2]	125 GeV	2 x 10¹º e⁻/BX	554 ns	5 Hz
C ^{3 [3]}	125 GeV	0.62 x 10 ¹⁰ e⁻/BX	5.26 ns	120 Hz

[1] DOI: 10.1140/epjs/s11734-021-00249-z [2] DOI: 10.48550/arXiv.2203.07622 [3] DOI: 10.48550/arXiv.2203.07646

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Colliders - Effective Luminosities

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = N_e N_{bx} \frac{9\rho X_0}{7Am_0}$$

fixed:

A = atomic mass number ρ = density in [g/cm³] X₀ = radiation length in [cm] m₀ = nucleon mass in [g]

collider dependent:

 N_e = number of electrons per bunch N_{bx} = number of bunch crossings

assumptions:

- 10⁷ s runtime (32% uptime over 1 year)
- laser triggers at train rate (up to 120 Hz)
- tungsten dump

effective luminosities:

- EU.XFEL: 4.3 fb⁻¹
- ILC: 28.5 fb⁻¹
- C³: 212.0 fb⁻¹

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Laser Systems

	power	intensity	intensity (norm)	trigger rate
LUXE phase-0 ^[1]	4 x 10 ¹³ W	2.0 x 10 ¹⁹ W/cm ²	3	1 Hz (10 Hz)
LUXE phase-1 ^[1]	3.5 x 10 ¹⁴ W	1.2 x 10 ²¹ W/cm ²	24	1 Hz (10 Hz)
CoReLS ^[2]	4 x 10 ¹⁵ W	1.1 x 10 ²³ W/cm ²	220	0.1 Hz
Future ^[3,4]	O(10 ¹⁸) W	O(10 ²⁵) W/cm ²	O(2000)	O(100) Hz

[1] DOI: 10.1140/epjs/s11734-021-00249-z

[2] DOI: 10.1364/optica.420520

[3] DOI: 10.1017/hpl.2023.69

[4] DOI: 10.1016/j.optcom.2011.10.089

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Optimal Laser Parameters



simulation parameters:

- $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$
- w_o = 2 μm
- $T_{fwhm} = 20 \text{ fs}$
- $\alpha = 17.2^{\circ}$
- polarization = linear

- $\theta \leq 2.5 \text{ mrad}$

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Electron-Laser Interaction - Optical Dump (Ptarmigan)



simulation parameters:

- $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$
- $w_0 = 2 \mu m$
- $T_{fwhm} = 20$ fs
- $\alpha = 17.2^{\circ}$
- polarization = linear

Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Phase-Space Coverage of Linear Accelerators



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Prospects for Future e⁺e⁻ Beams Conclusion



- LUXE will allow a precise investigation of strong-field QED
- it allows to search for new physics with the optical dump concept
- the concept may be applicable to future facilities