



LUXE-NPOD

new physics searches with an optical dump

Yotam Soreq

DESY particle and astro particle physics colloquium,
March 22, 2022

why new physics?

the standard model is very
successful, why new physics?

why new physics?

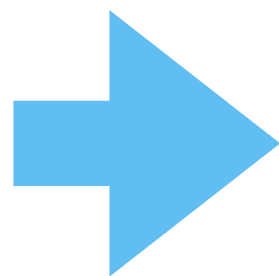
the standard model is very
successful, why new physics?

experimental evidences +
theoretical arguments

why new physics?

the standard model is very
successful, why new physics?

experimental evidences +
theoretical arguments



new interactions

why new physics?

experimental evidence:

- * neutrino oscillations (neutrino masses)
- * baryogenesis (Universe matter-antimatter asymmetry)
- * dark matter (80% of Universe matter)

why new physics?

experimental evidence:

- * neutrino oscillations (neutrino masses)
- * baryogenesis (Universe matter-antimatter asymmetry)
- * dark matter (80% of Universe matter)

theory issues:

- * stability of the electroweak scale
- * the strong CP problem
- * the flavour puzzle

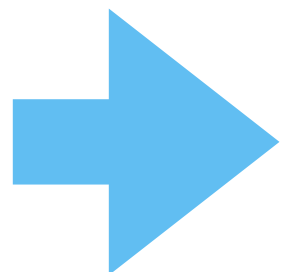
why new physics?

experimental evidence:

- * neutrino oscillations (neutrino masses)
- * baryogenesis (Universe matter-antimatter asymmetry)
- * dark matter (80% of Universe matter)

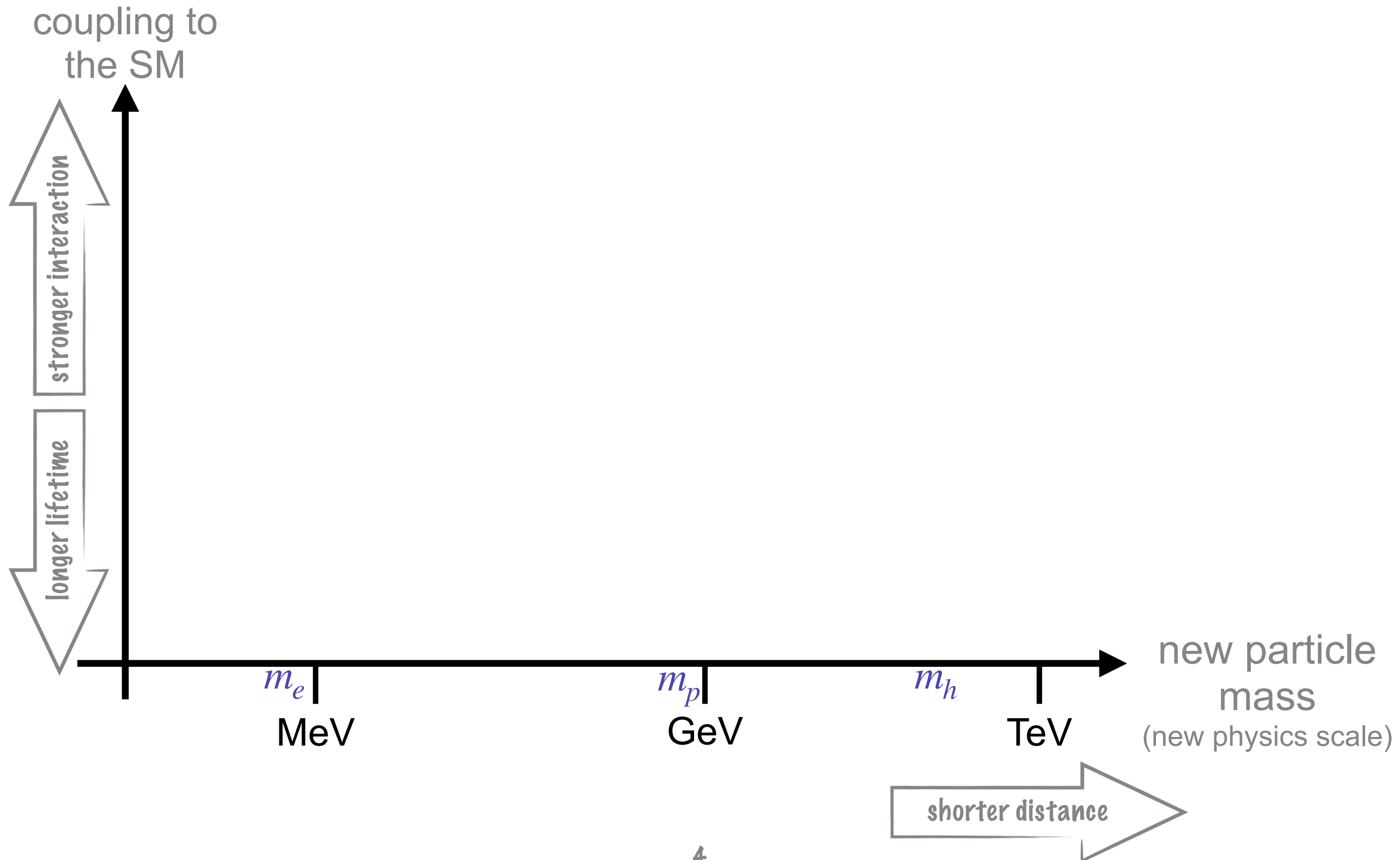
theory issues:

- * stability of the electroweak scale
- * the strong CP problem
- * the flavour puzzle

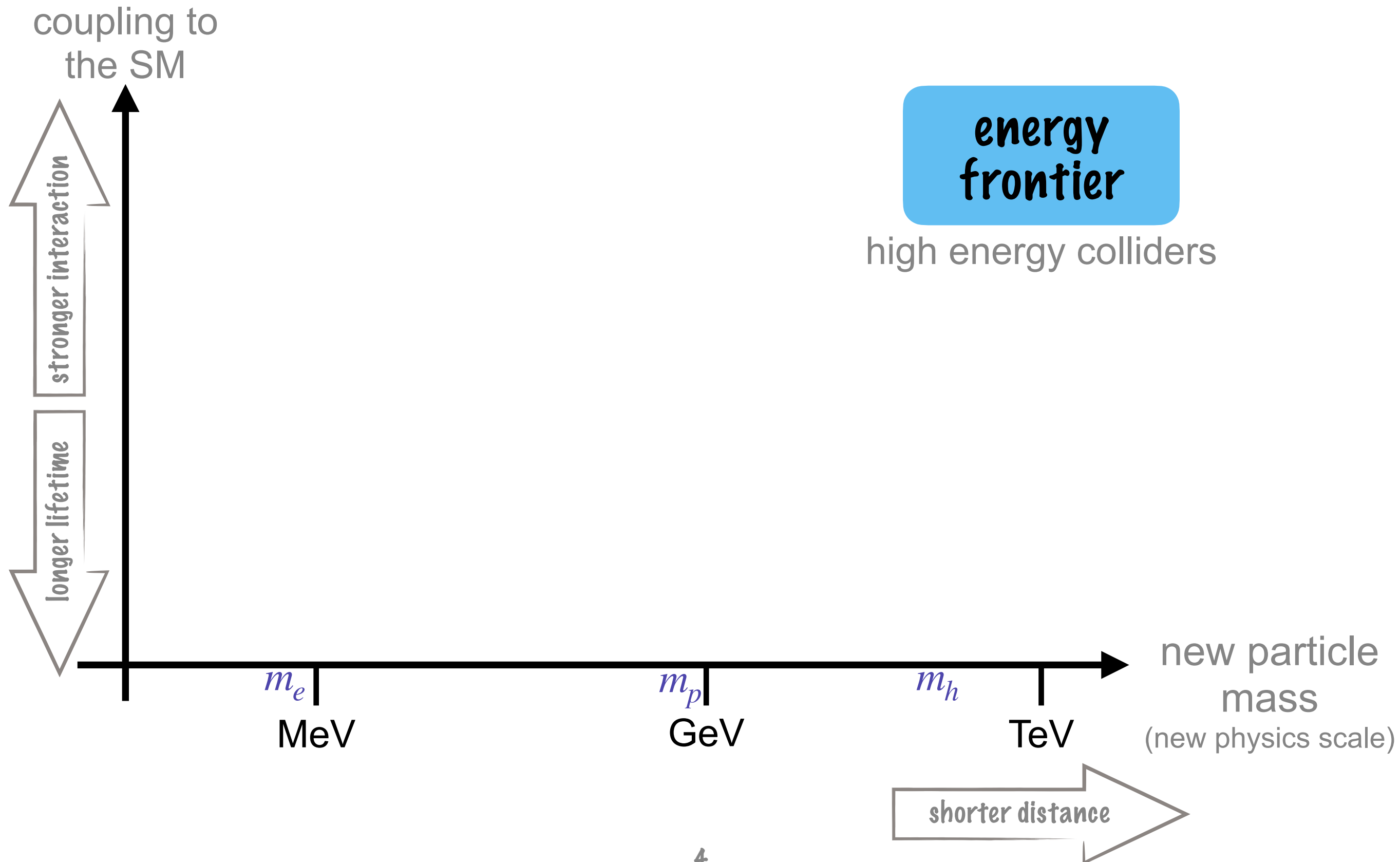


**new interactions may be related
to solutions of these problems**

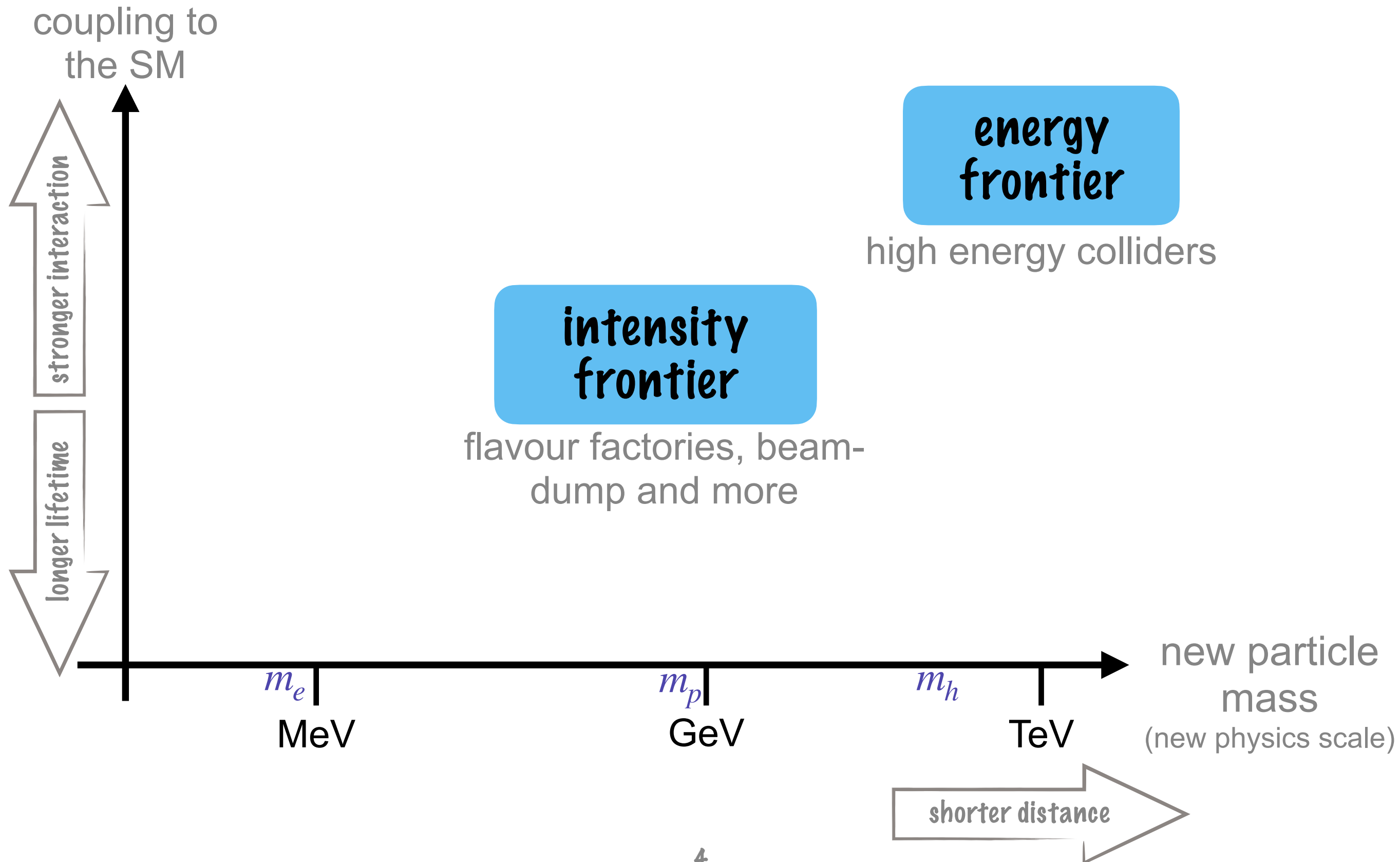
the quest for new physics



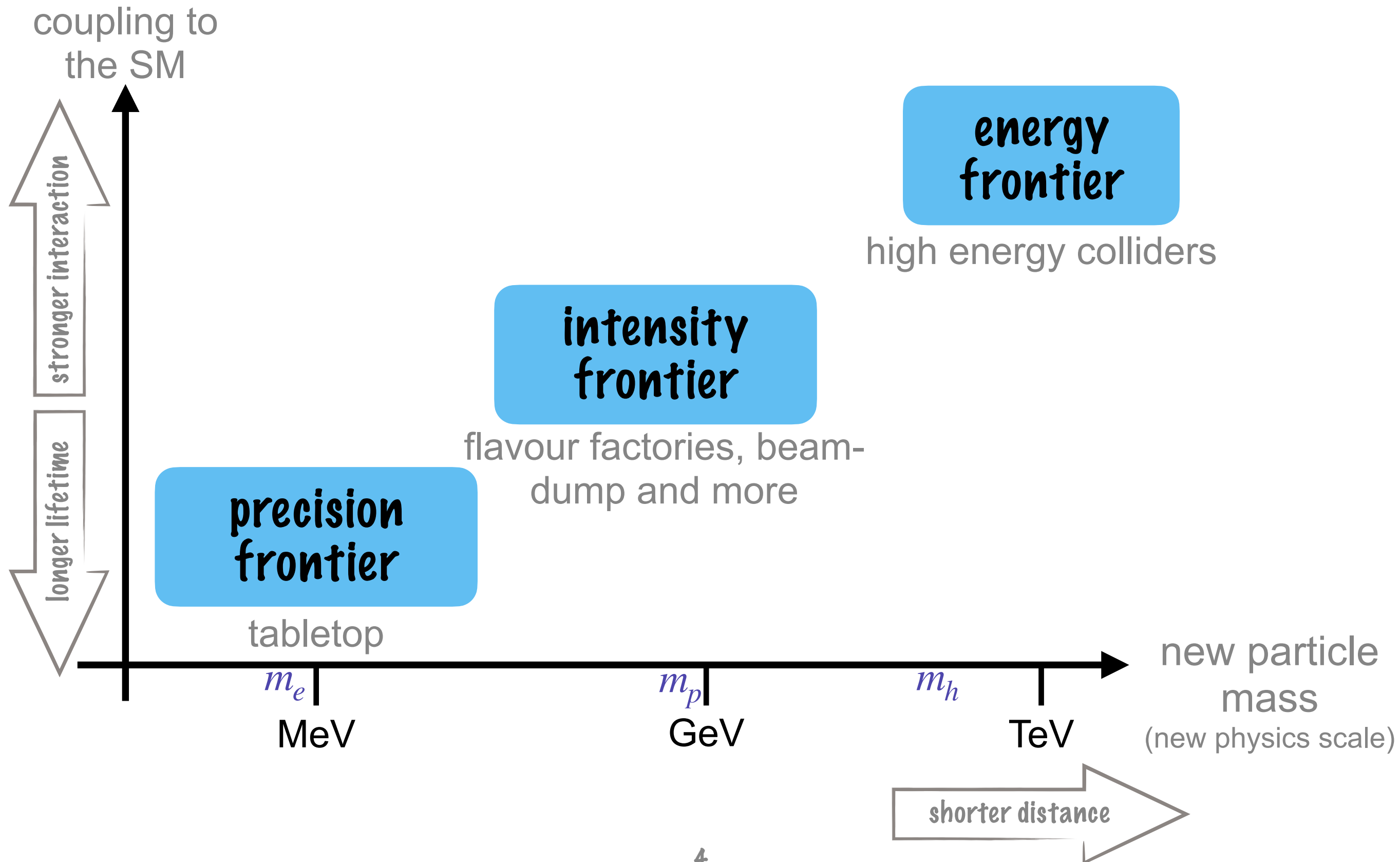
the quest for new physics



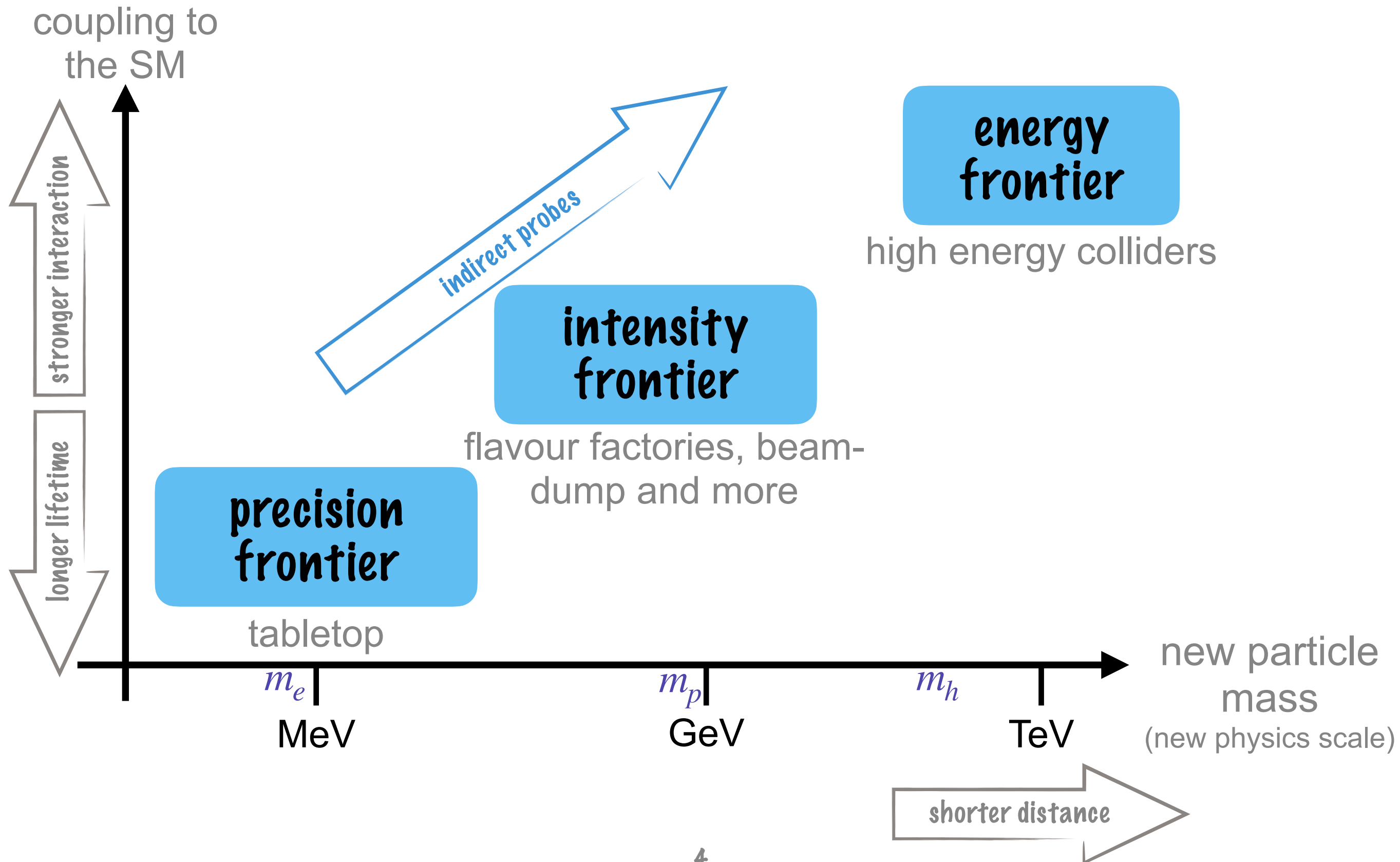
the quest for new physics



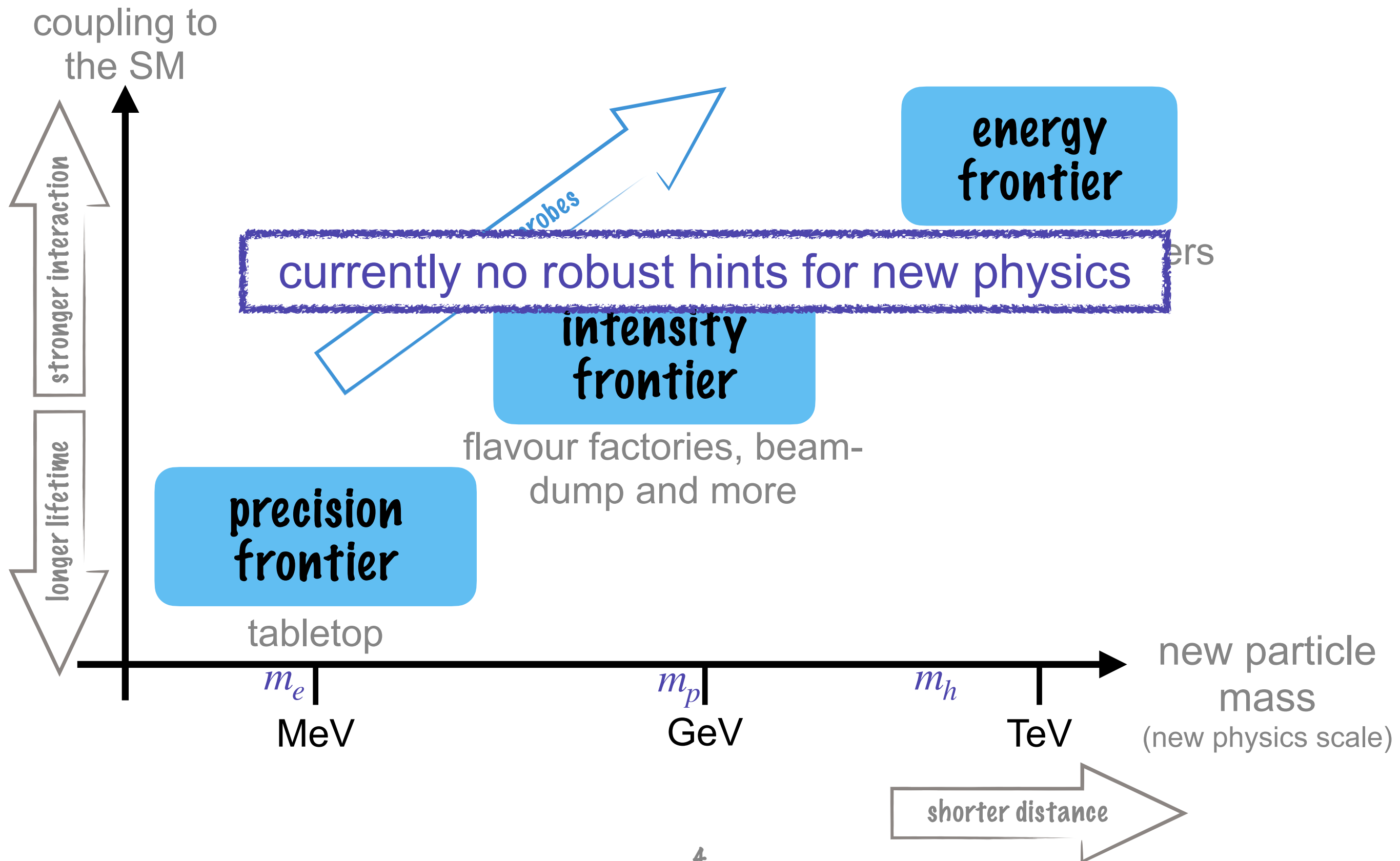
the quest for new physics



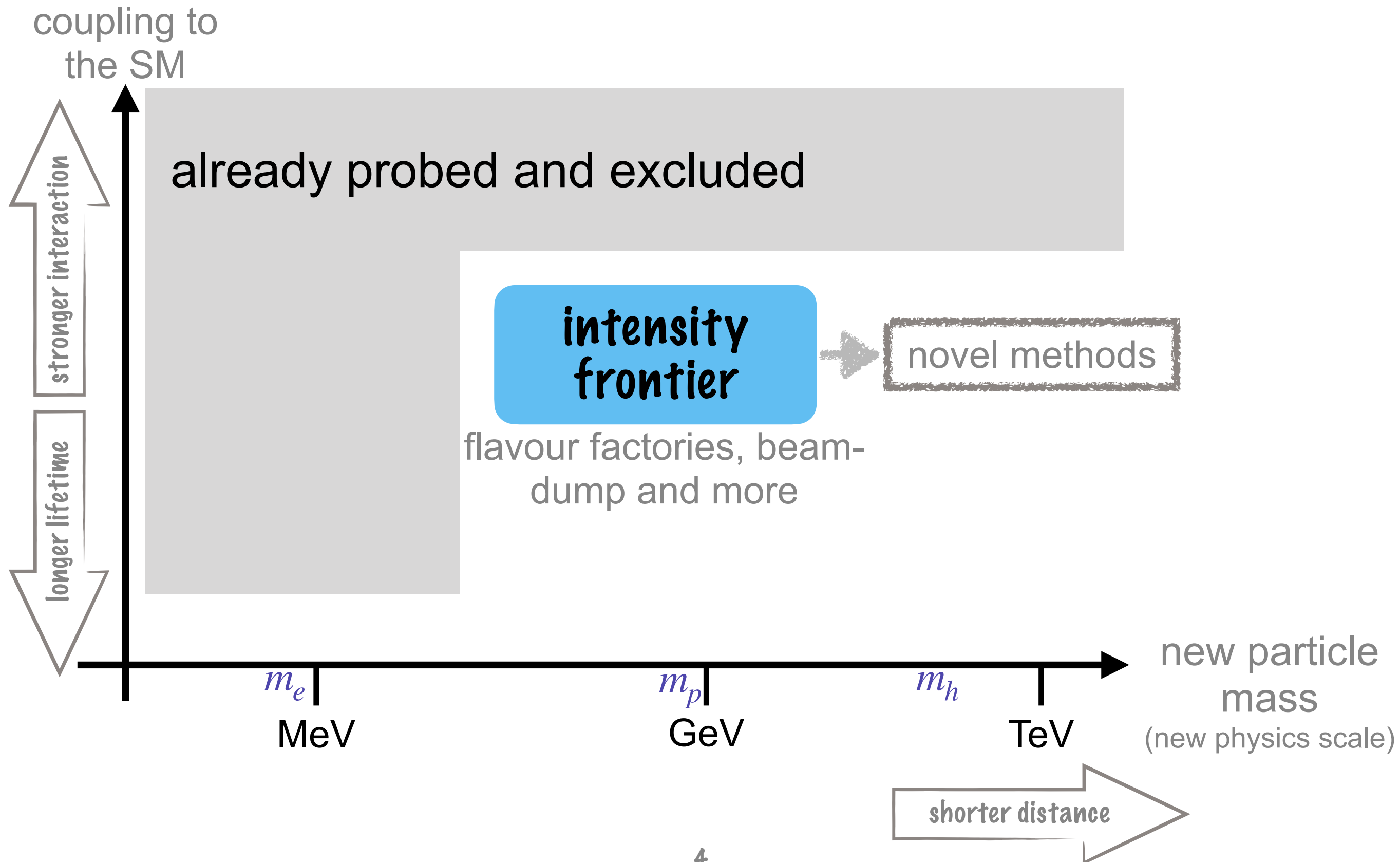
the quest for new physics



the quest for new physics



the quest for new physics



MeV-to-GeV scale new physics

well motivated

(DM portal, hierarchy problem...)

MeV-to-GeV scale new physics

well motivated

(DM portal, hierarchy problem...)

**very efficiently probed at
intensity frontier
(GeV scale processes, huge statistics)**

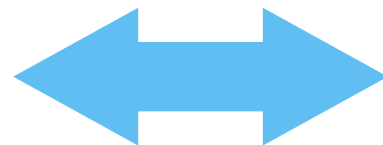
MeV-to-GeV scale new physics

well motivated

(DM portal, hierarchy problem...)

**very efficiently probed at
intensity frontier
(GeV scale processes, huge statistics)**

rare SM processes



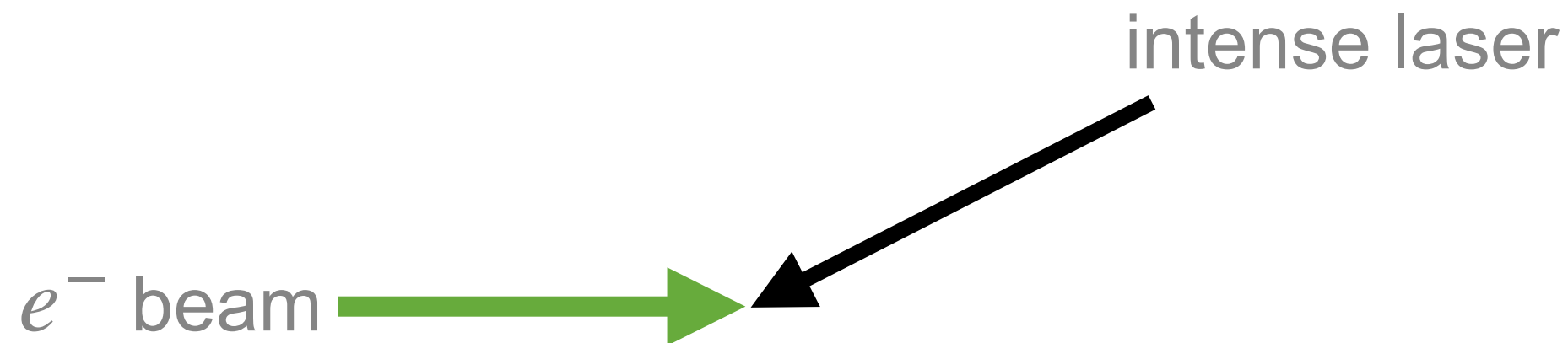
excellent BSM probes

the LUXE experiment

strong field experiment

electron in strong field

e_V^- Volkov state, dressed electron



strong field experiment

electron in strong field

e_V^- Volkov state, dressed electron



non-linear & non-pert.
Compton scattering

strong field experiment

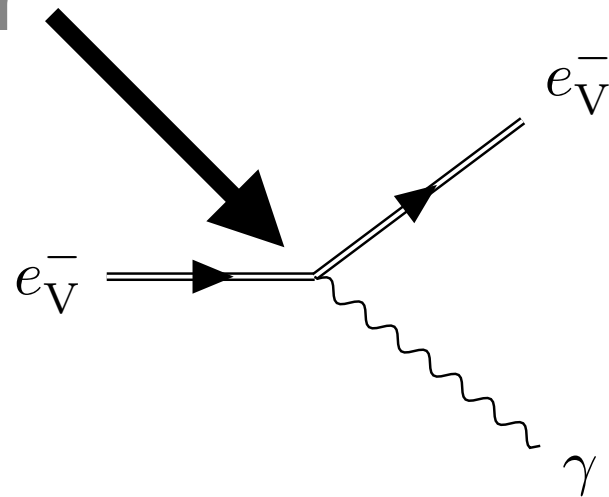
electron in strong field

e_V^- Volkov state, dressed electron



non-linear & non-pert.
Compton scattering

intense laser



Ritus, 1985

SLAC 144 (96)

Hartin, Ringwald, Tapia 1807.10670

strong field experiment

electron in strong field

e_V^- Volkov state, dressed electron

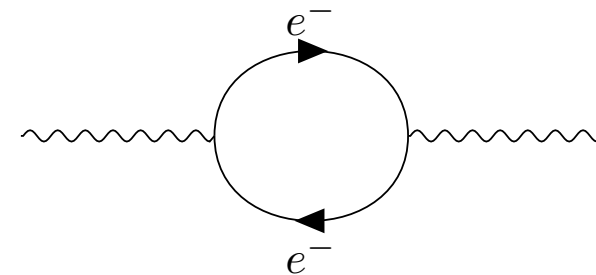
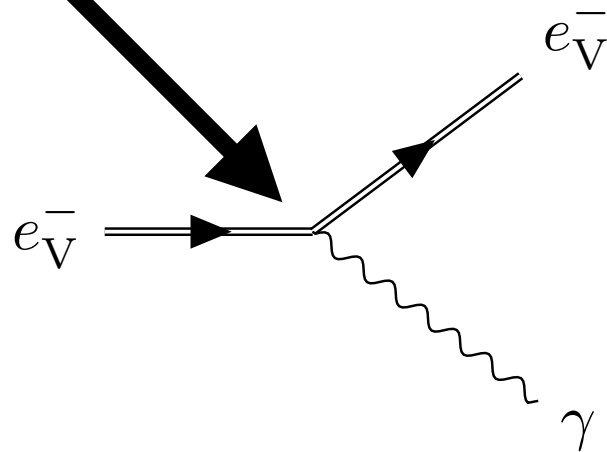


non-linear & non-pert.
Compton scattering



e^+e^- pair production
(quantum tunneling)

intense laser



strong field experiment

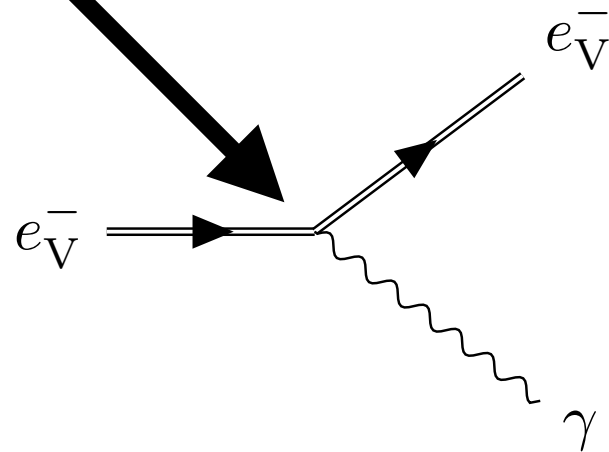
electron in strong field

e_V^- Volkov state, dressed electron



non-linear & non-pert.
Compton scattering

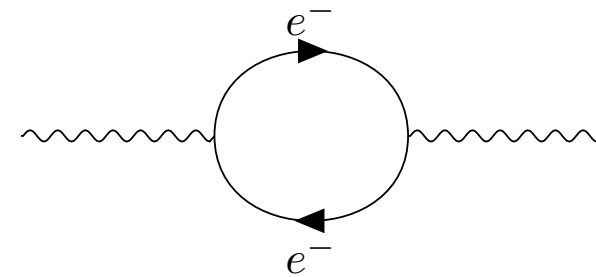
intense laser



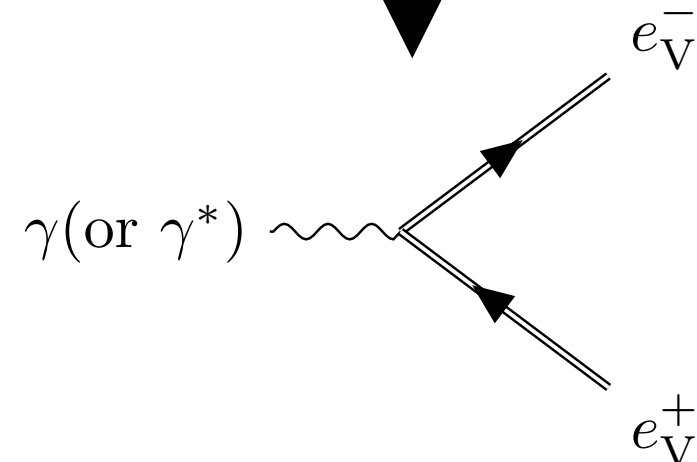
effective electric field, enhanced by a boost of E_e/m_e
is larger than Schwinger critical field of m_e^2/e



e^+e^- pair production
(quantum tunneling)

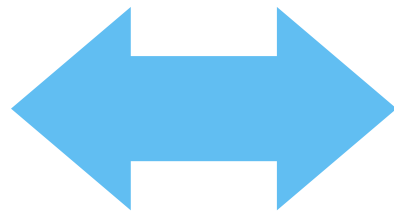


intense laser



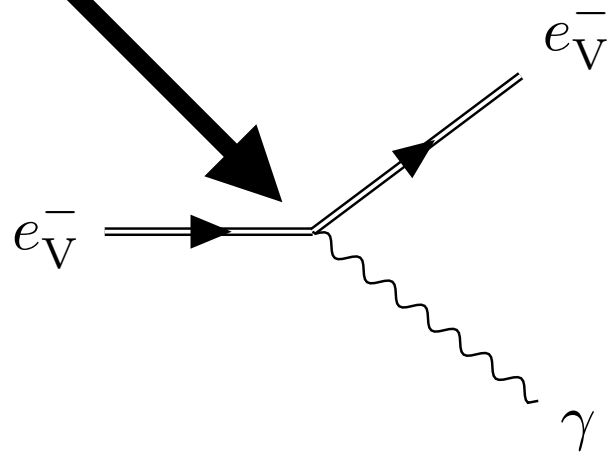
strong field experiment

hunt for unobserved
SM phenomena

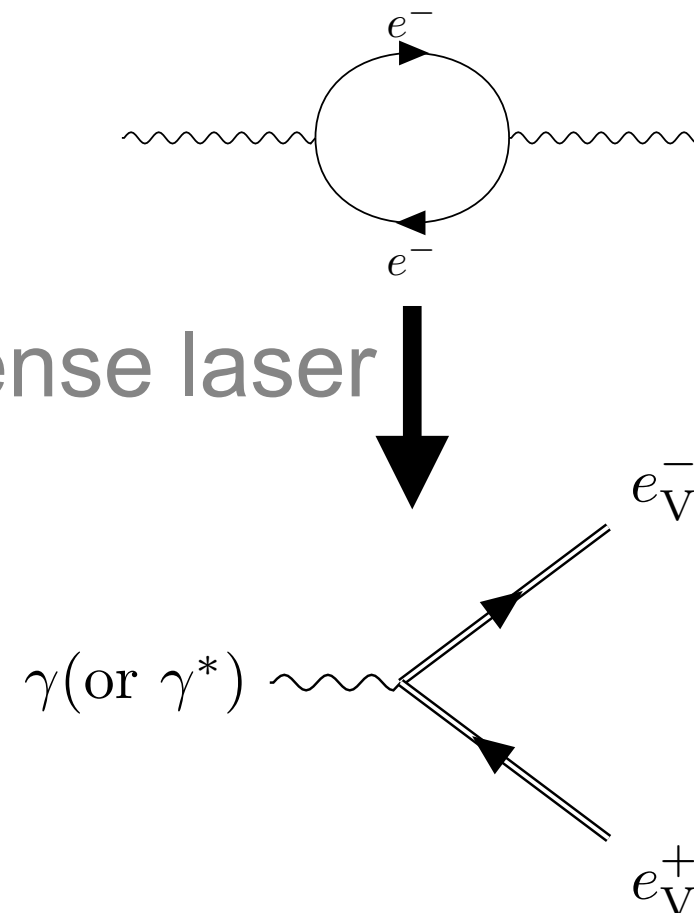


the quest for
new physics

intense laser



intense laser

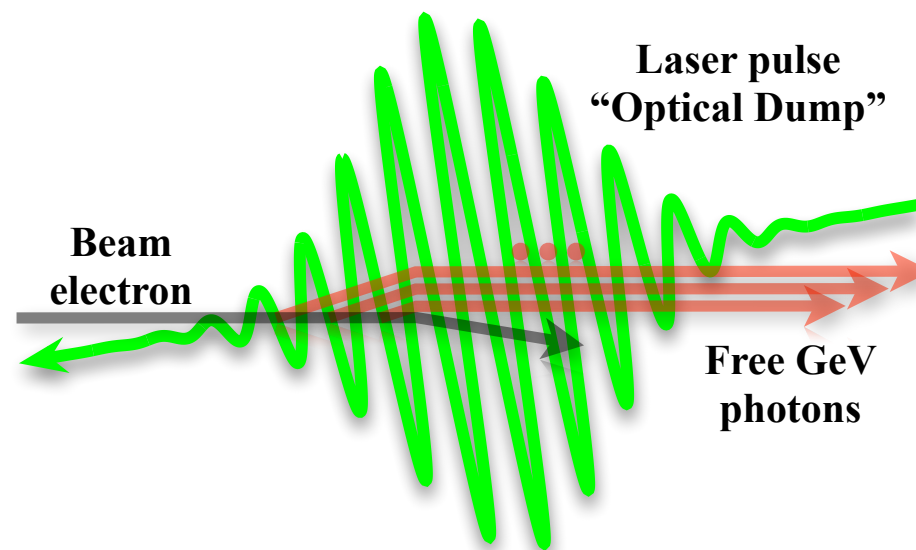


LUXE-NPOD: new physics searches with an optical dump at LUXE

the LUXE setup

LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



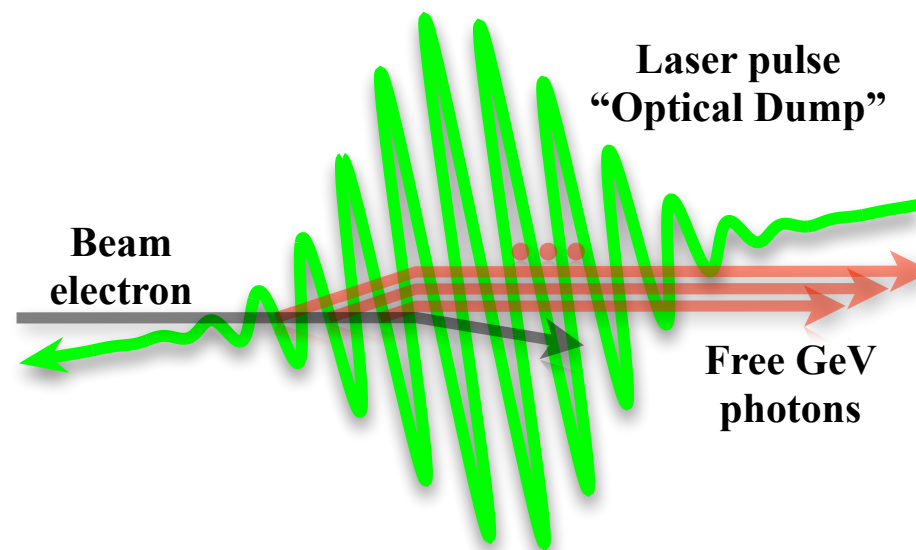
$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$

the LUXE setup

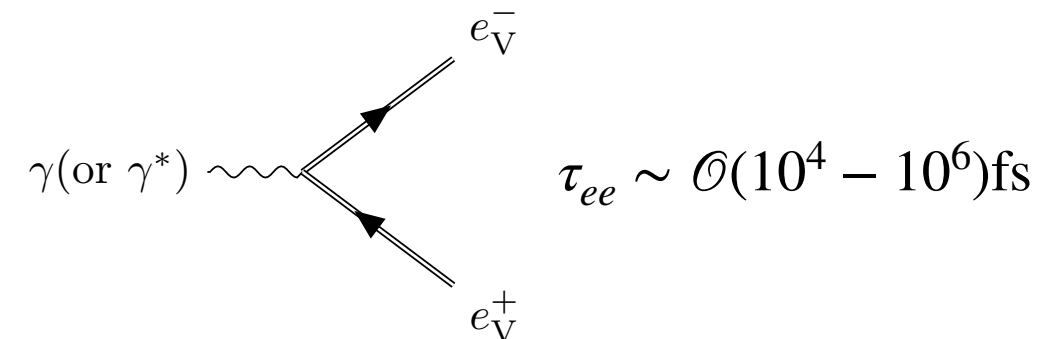
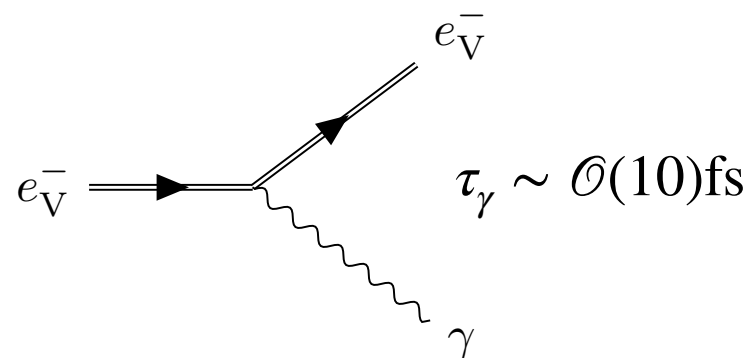
LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

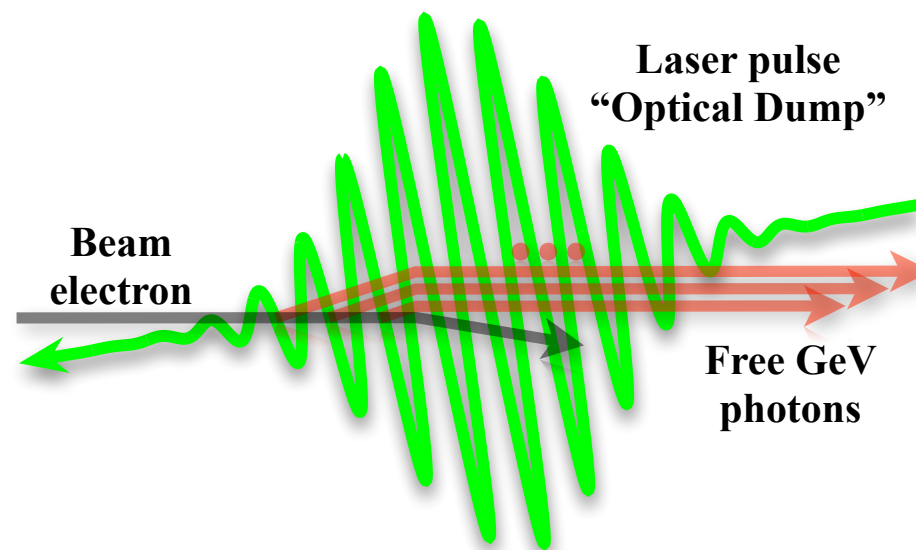
$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$



the LUXE setup

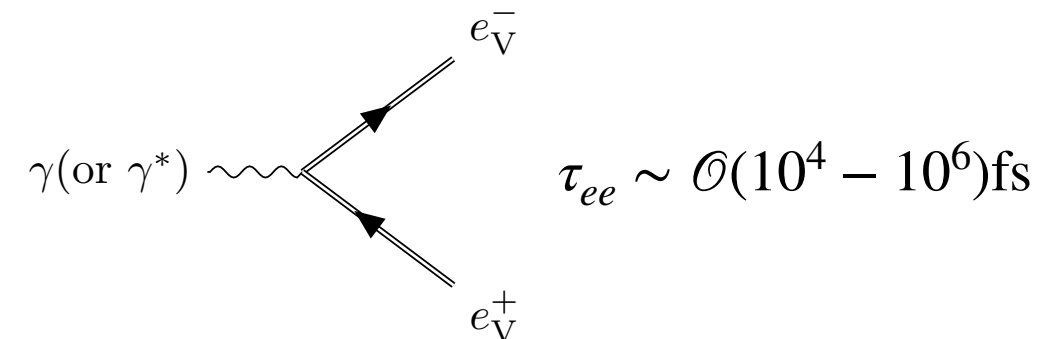
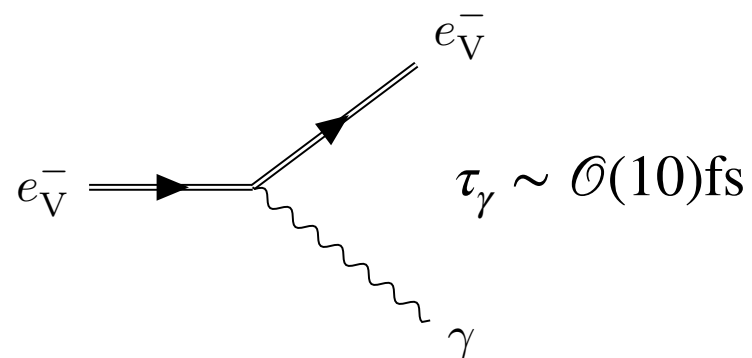
LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$

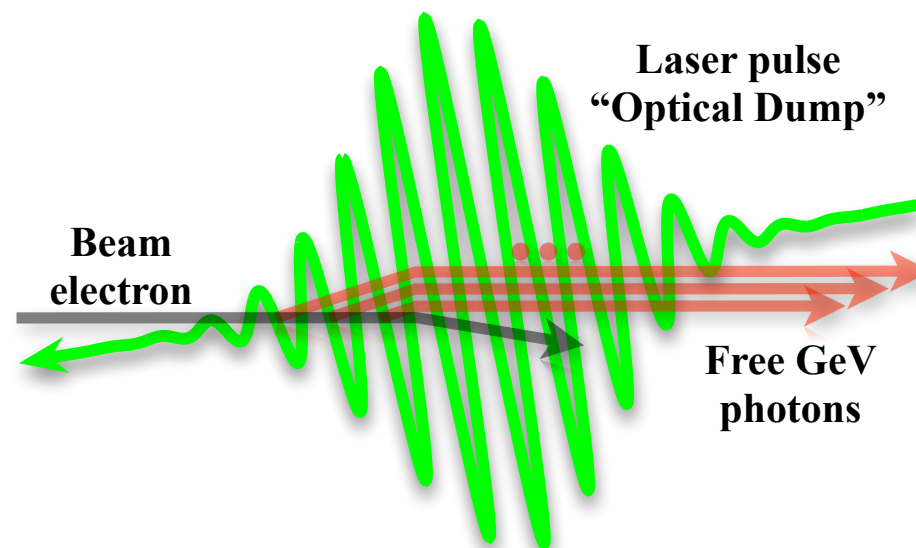


$$1/\omega_L \ll \tau_\gamma \lesssim t_L \ll \tau_{ee}$$

the LUXE setup

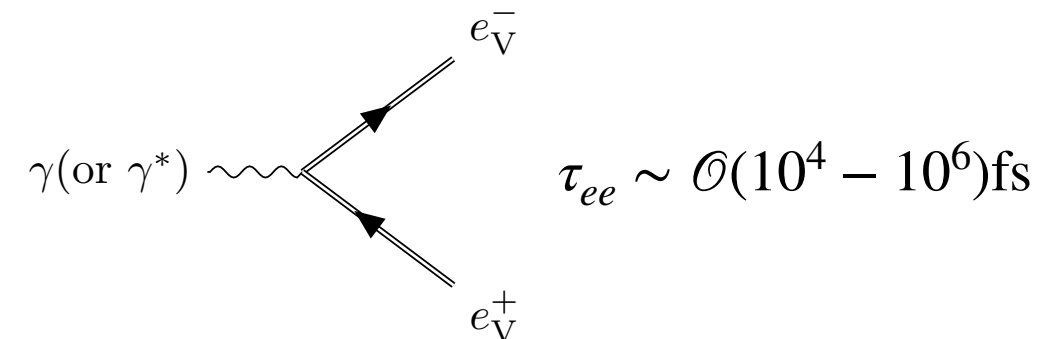
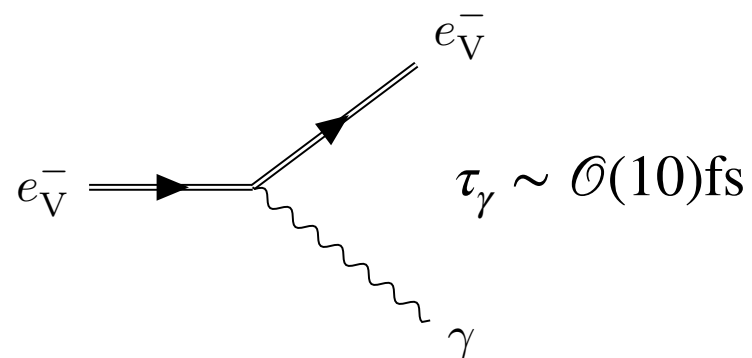
LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$



$$1/\omega_L \ll \tau_\gamma \lesssim t_L \ll \tau_{ee}$$

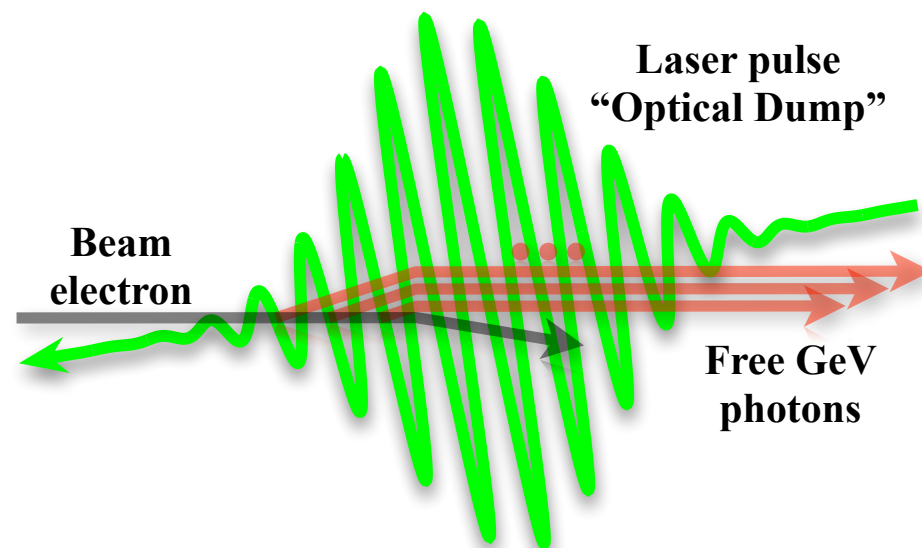
electrons dump their energy

photons are free streaming

the LUXE setup

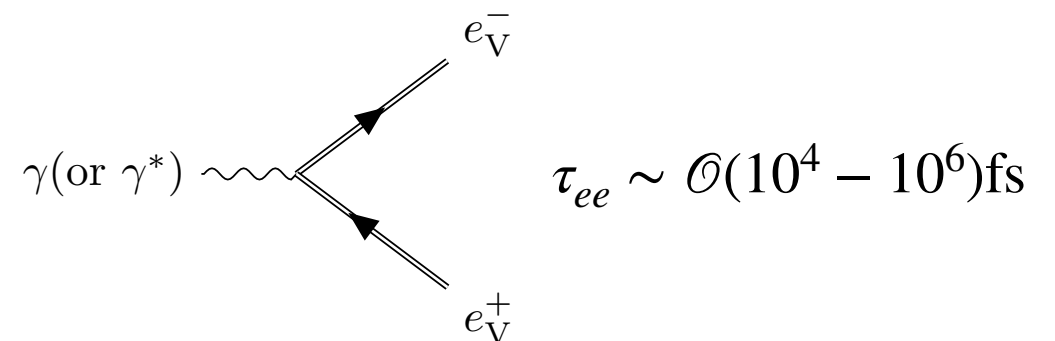
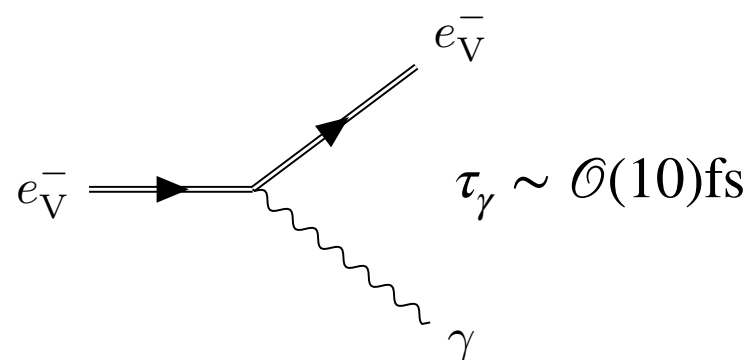
LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$



$$1/\omega_L \ll \tau_\gamma \lesssim t_L \ll \tau_{ee}$$

electrons dump their energy

photons are free streaming

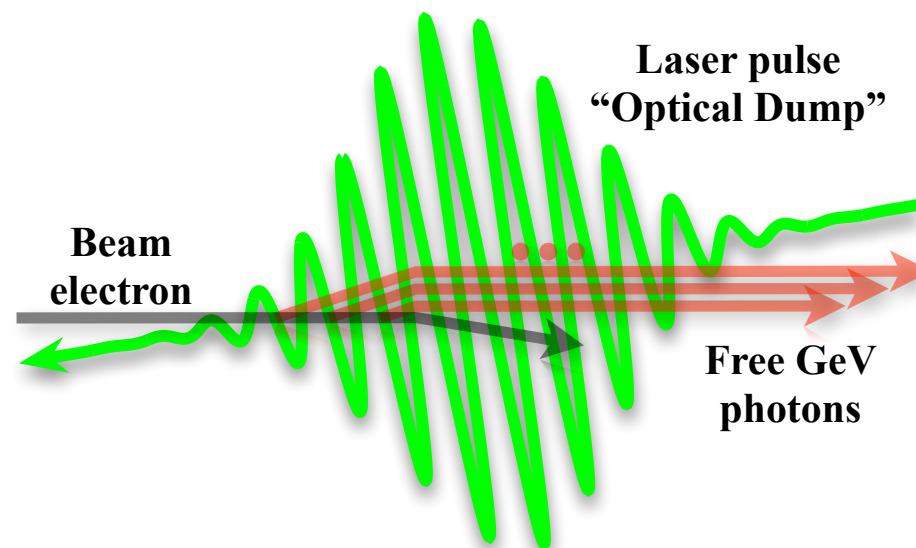
$$N_\gamma \sim \mathcal{O}(t_L/\tau_\gamma)$$

emitted photons per pulse per e^-

the LUXE setup

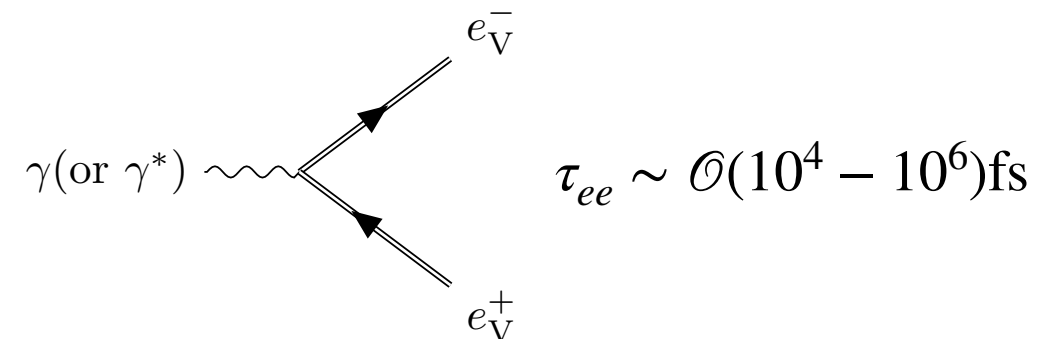
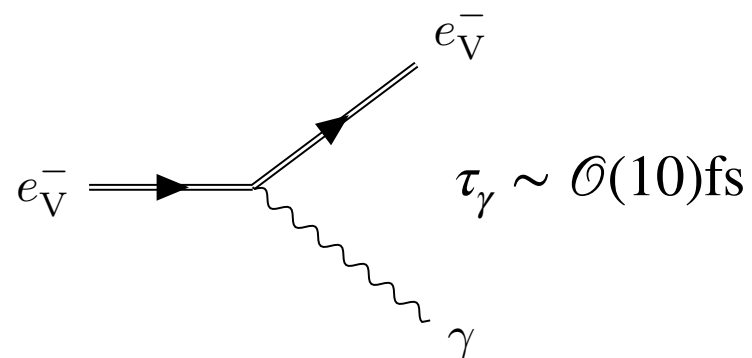
LUXE

$$E_e \approx 16.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\omega_L \approx 1.5 \text{ eV} \sim 1/(0.4 \text{ fs})$$

$$t_L \sim \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \text{ fs}$$



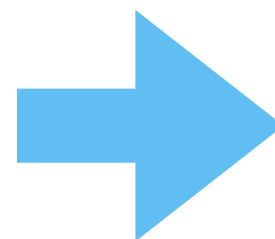
$$1/\omega_L \ll \tau_\gamma \lesssim t_L \ll \tau_{ee}$$

electrons dump their energy

photons are free streaming

$$N_\gamma \sim \mathcal{O}(t_L/\tau_\gamma)$$

emitted photons per pulse per e^-



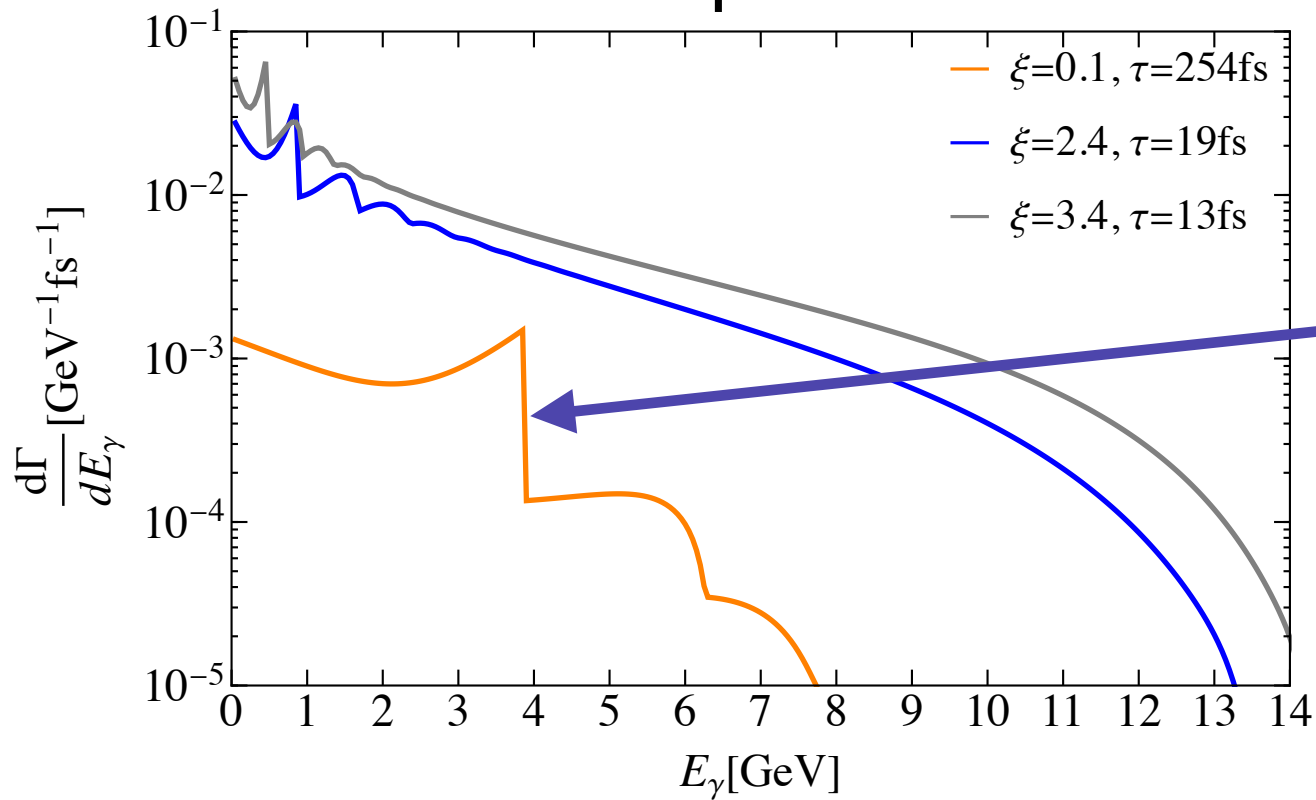
excellent source of
GeV scale photons

Ritus, 1985

LUXE, 1909.00860, 2102.02032

the photon spectrum

Compton rate



$\chi \xi^2 > 1$
for non perturbative region

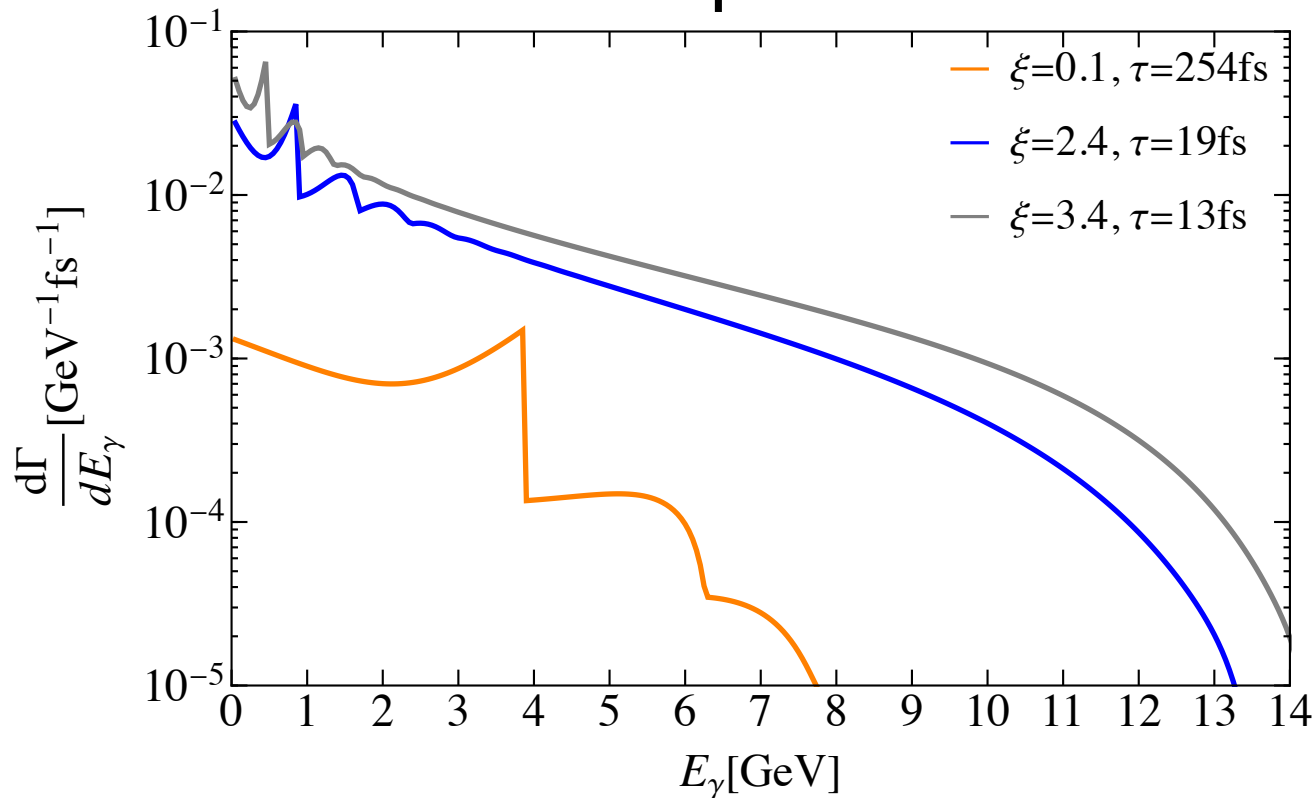
$$\chi = \frac{eE_e}{m_e^3} \mathcal{E}_L (1 + \beta_e \cos \theta), \quad \xi = \frac{e\mathcal{E}_L}{m_e \omega_L}$$

$$\bar{m}_e \approx m_e (1 + \xi^2)$$

e effective mass

the photon spectrum

Compton rate



$$\chi \xi^2 > 1$$

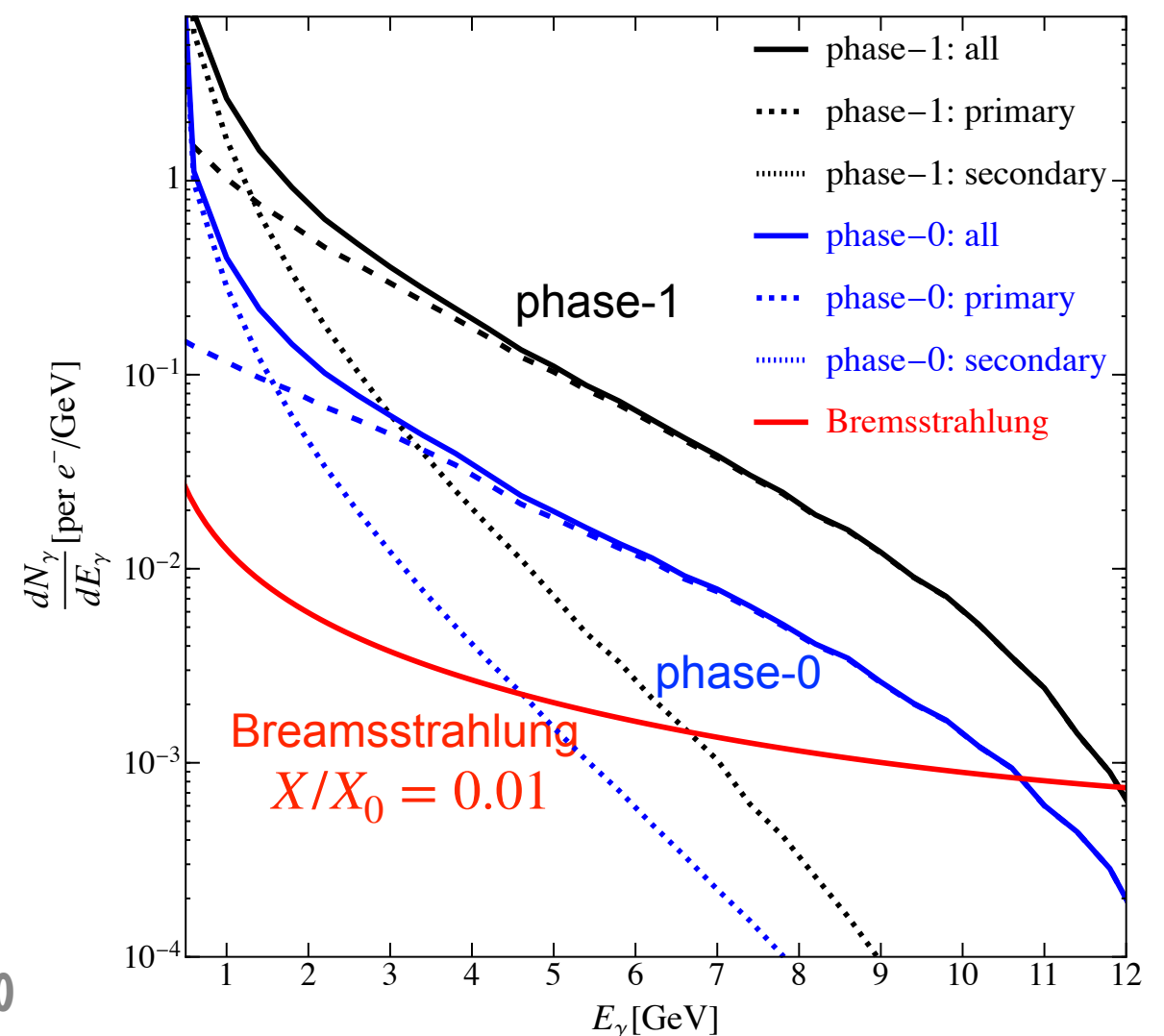
for non perturbative region

$$\chi = \frac{eE_e}{m_e^3} \mathcal{E}_L (1 + \beta_e \cos \theta), \quad \xi = \frac{e\mathcal{E}_L}{m_e \omega_L}$$

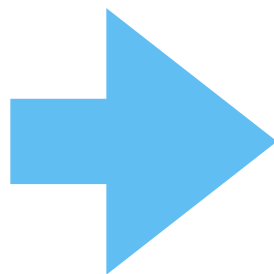
$$\bar{m}_e \approx m_e (1 + \xi^2)$$

e effective mass

outgoing Compton photon spectrum



convolution with the laser



phase-0:

$$\tau_L = 25 \text{ fs}$$

$$w_0 = 6.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\xi = 3.2$$

$$N_{\gamma/e} < 1$$

phase-1:

$$\tau_L = 120 \text{ fs}$$

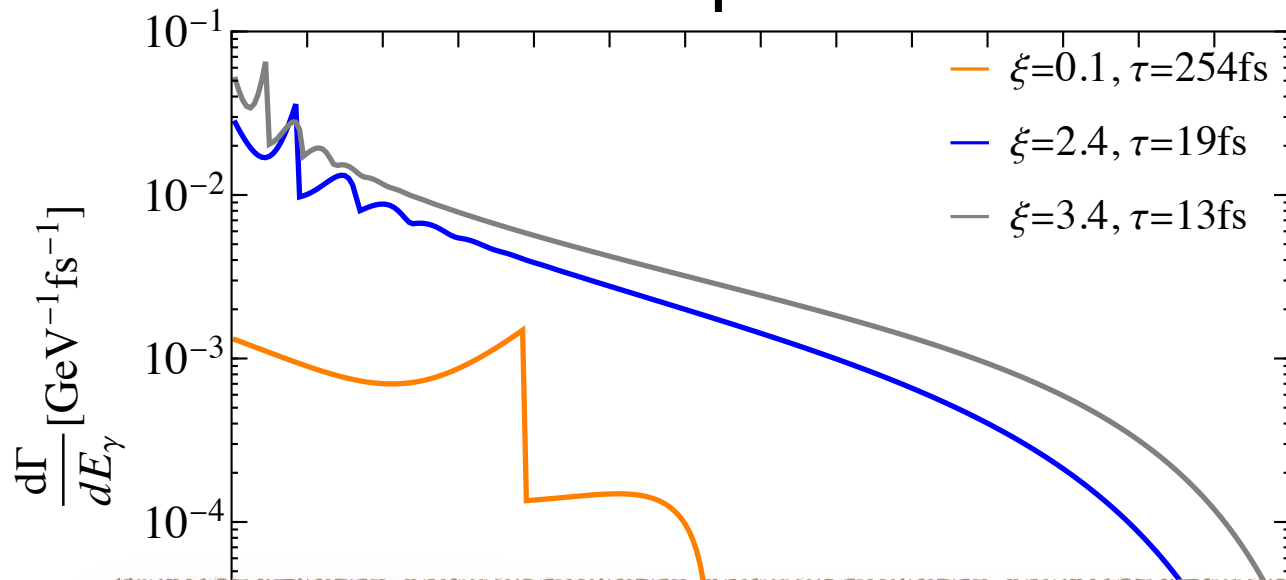
$$w_0 = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\xi = 3.4$$

$$N_{\gamma/e} = 3.5 (1.7), E_\gamma > 0 (1) \text{ GeV}$$

the photon spectrum

Compton rate



$$\chi \xi^2 > 1$$

for non perturbative region

$$\chi = \frac{eE_e}{m_e^3} \mathcal{E}_L (1 + \beta_e \cos \theta), \quad \xi = \frac{e\mathcal{E}_L}{m_e \omega_L}$$

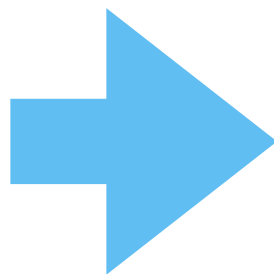
$$\bar{m}_e \approx m_e (1 + \xi^2)$$

e effective mass

outgoing Compton photon spectrum

can be used for new physics searches
in particular with photon and/or electron coupling

convolution with the laser



phase-0:

$$\tau_L = 25 \text{ fs}$$

$$w_0 = 6.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\xi = 3.2$$

$$N_{\gamma/e} < 1$$

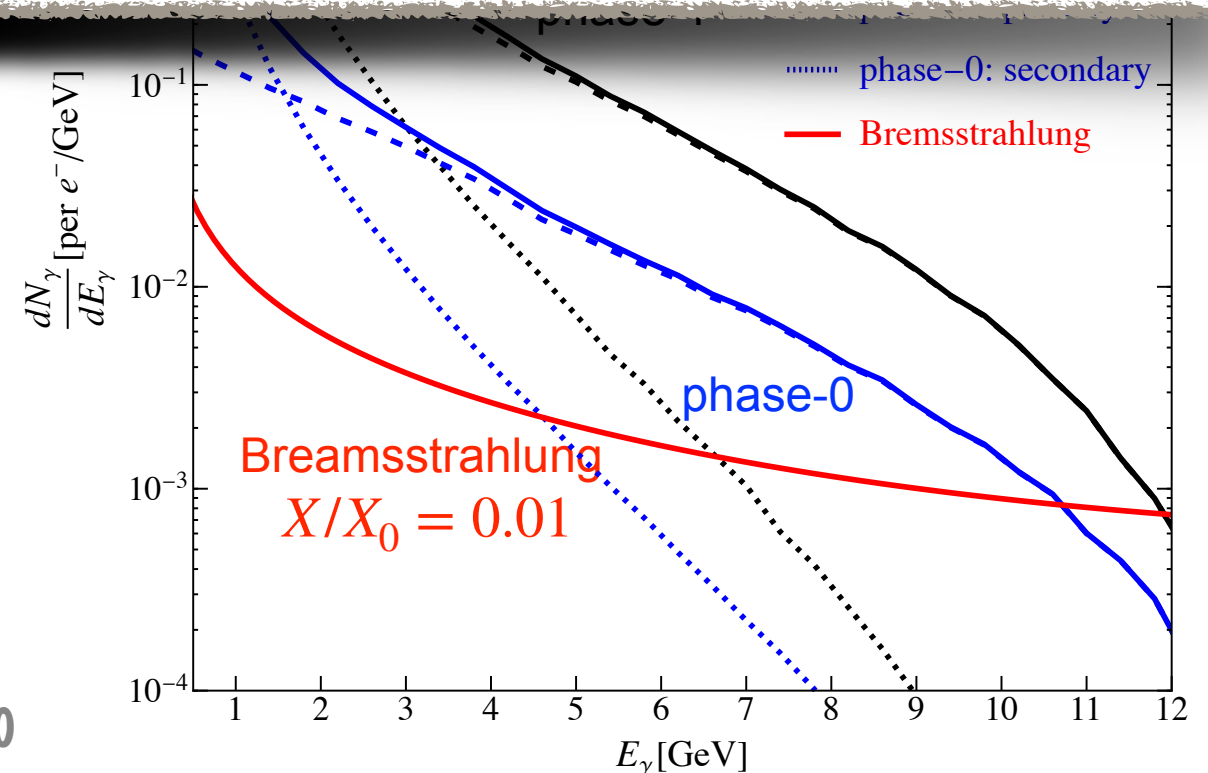
phase-1:

$$\tau_L = 120 \text{ fs}$$

$$w_0 = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

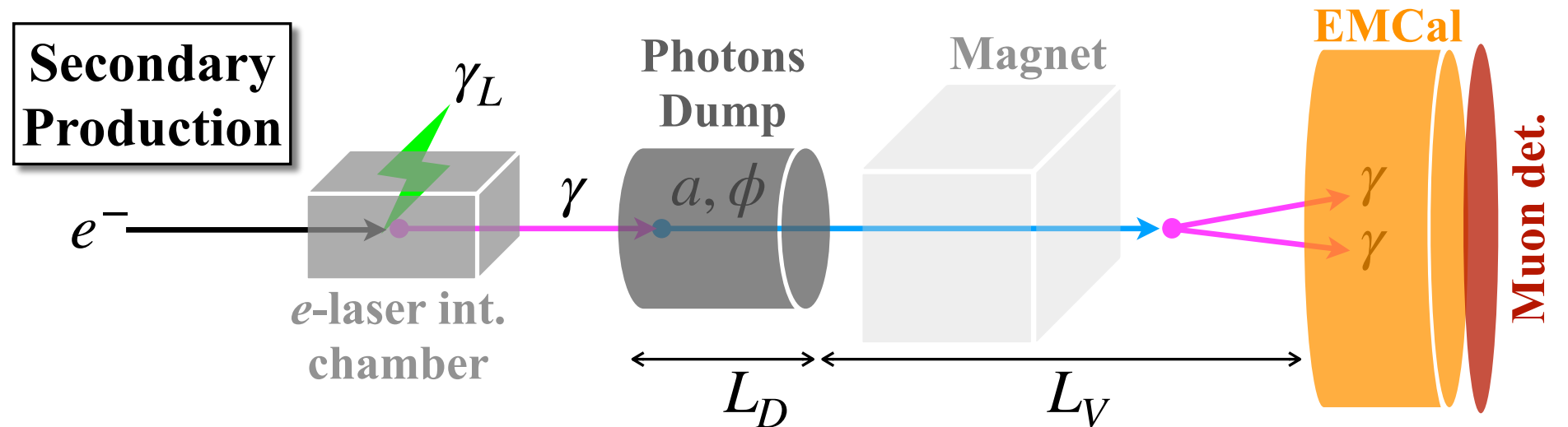
$$\xi = 3.4$$

$$N_{\gamma/e} = 3.5 (1.7), E_\gamma > 0 (1) \text{ GeV}$$

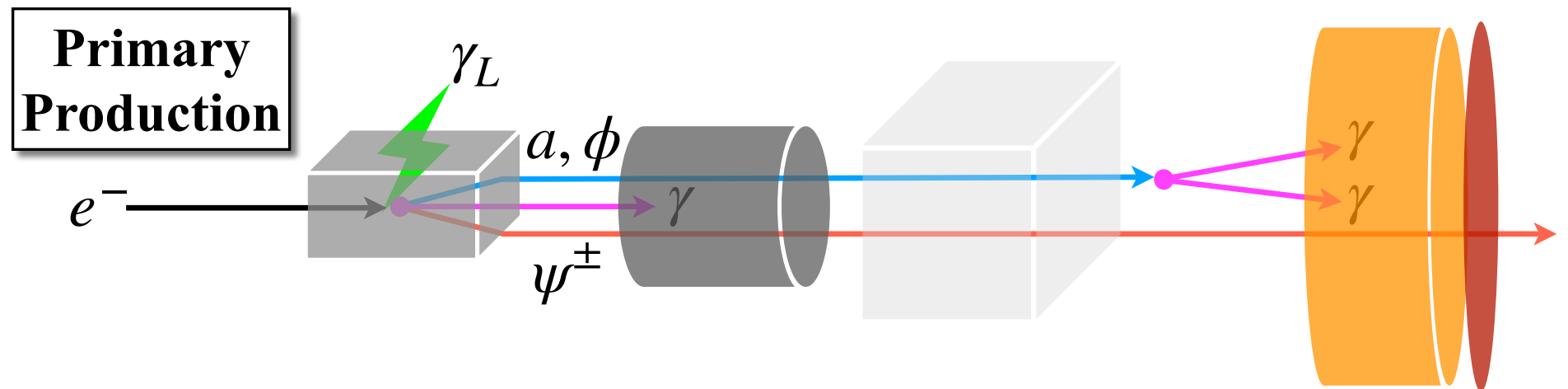


new physics production at LUXE

mostly for new physics with photon coupling



mostly for new physics with electron coupling



relevant new physics scenarios

$$\mathcal{L}_{a,\phi} = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\phi}{4\Lambda_\phi} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$

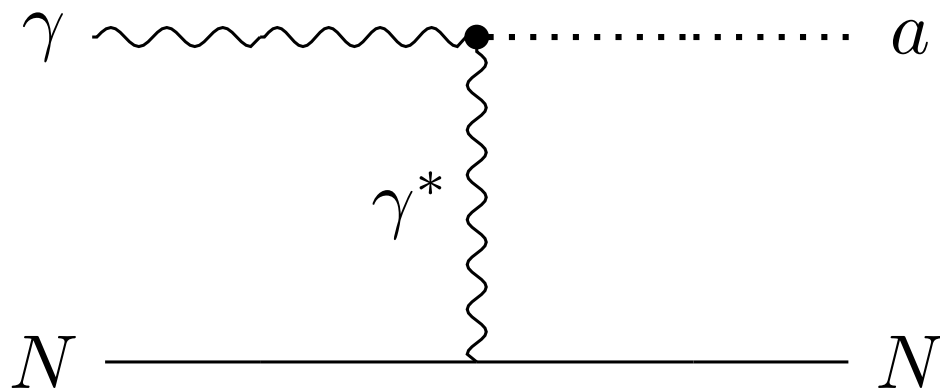
pseudo-scalar
(ALP)

scalar

$$X = a, \phi \quad m_X \in [\text{MeV}, \text{GeV}] \quad \Lambda_X \gg m_a$$

well motivated BSM scenarios

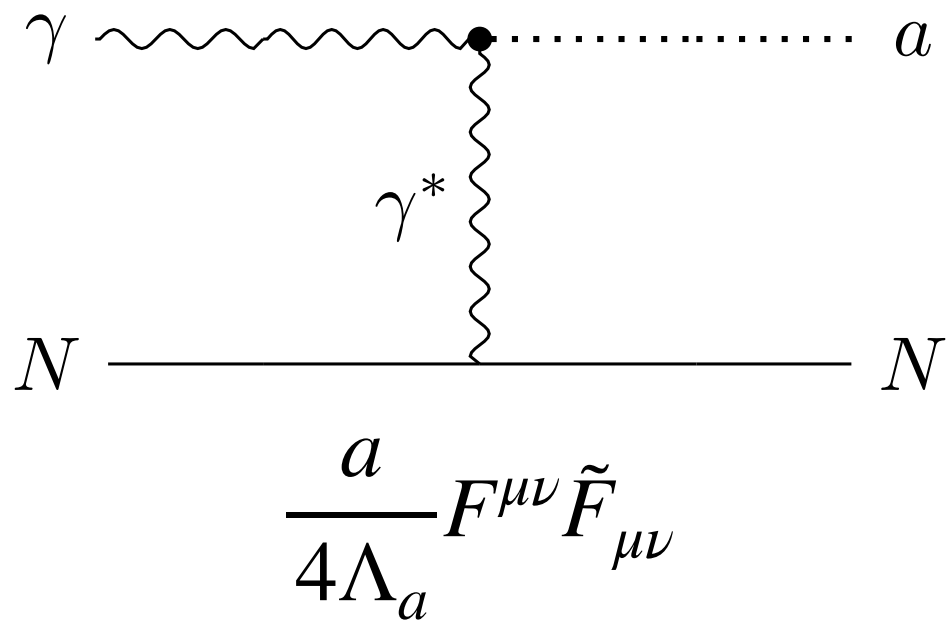
Photoproduction



$$\frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

same for scalars

Photoproduction



same for scalars

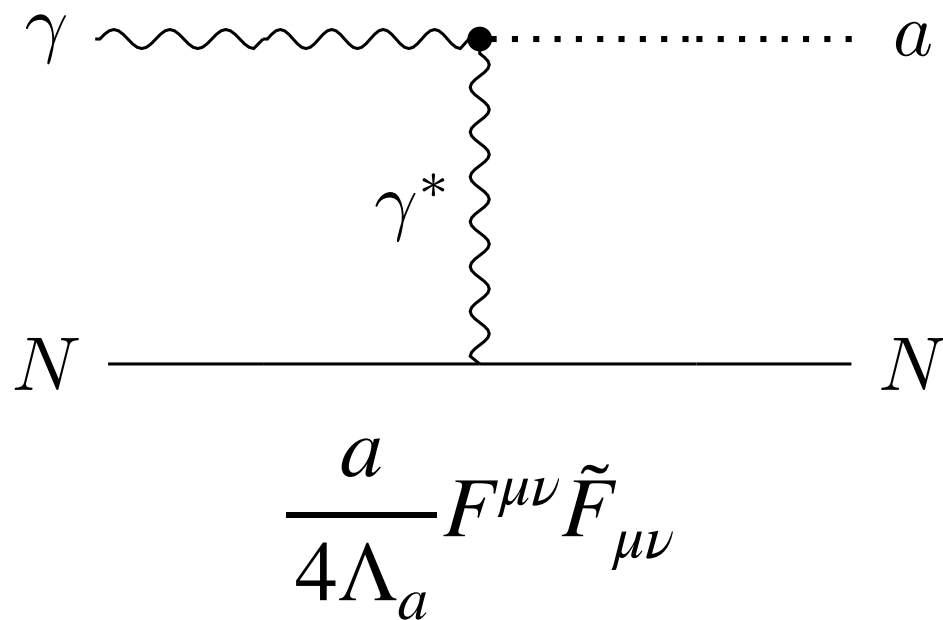
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow a N}^{\text{elastic}}}{dt} = \alpha Z_N^2 F_N^2(t) \Gamma_{a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \mathcal{H}(m_N, m_a, s, t)$$

target
charge

form
factor

kinematical
function

Photoproduction



same for scalars

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow a N}^{\text{elastic}}}{dt} = \alpha Z_N^2 F_N^2(t) \Gamma_{a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \mathcal{H}(m_N, m_a, s, t)$$

$\downarrow$
 target
charge

$\downarrow$
 form
factor

$\downarrow$
 kinematical
function

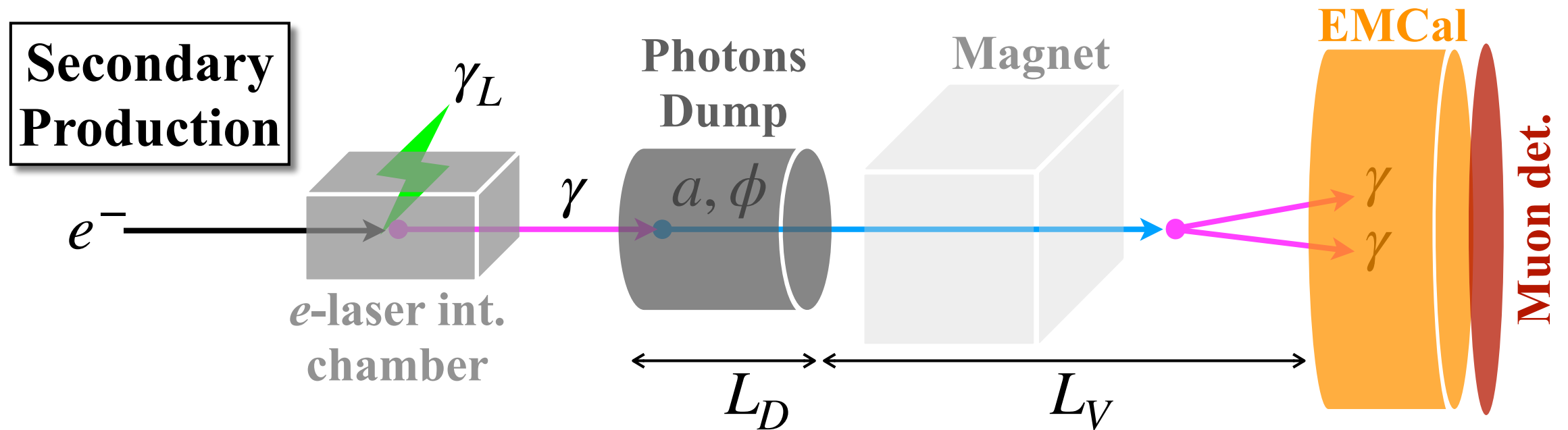
Primakoff production of ALPs and $P = \pi^0, \eta$ are similar

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow a N}^{\text{elastic}}}{dt} = \frac{\Gamma_{a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{P \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}} \frac{\mathcal{H}(m_N, m_a, s, t)}{\mathcal{H}(m_N, m_p, s, t)} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow P N}^{\text{elastic}}}{dt}$$

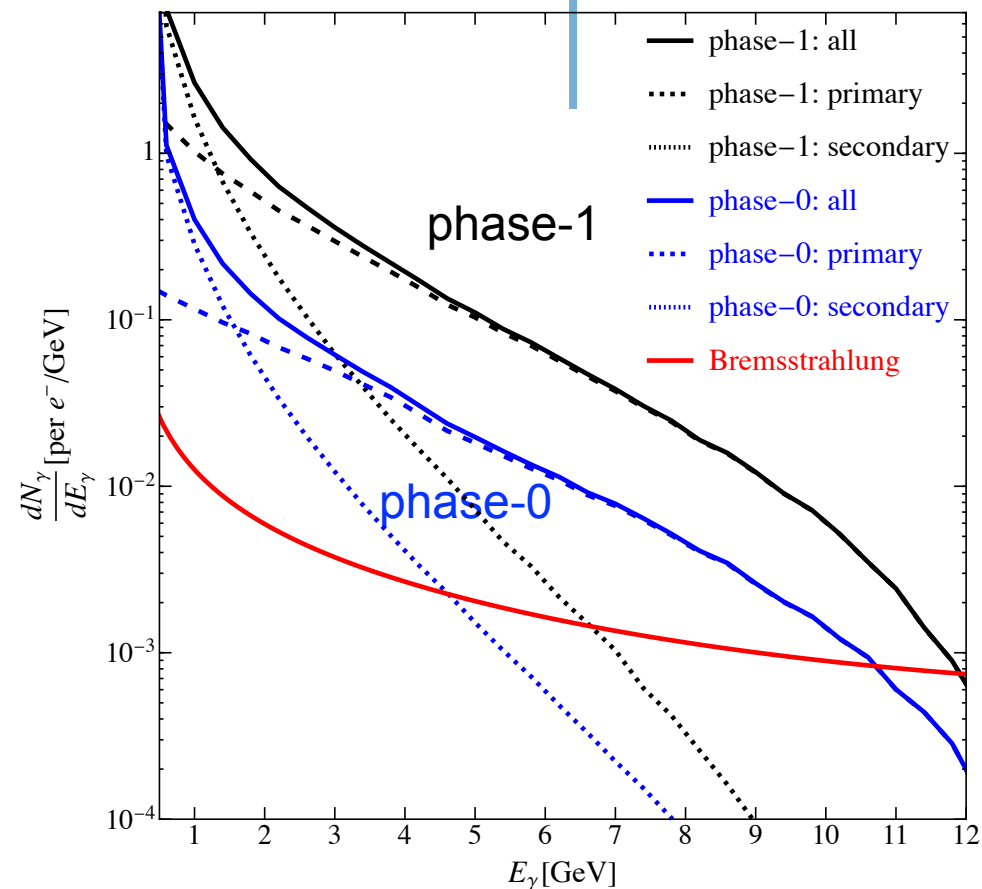
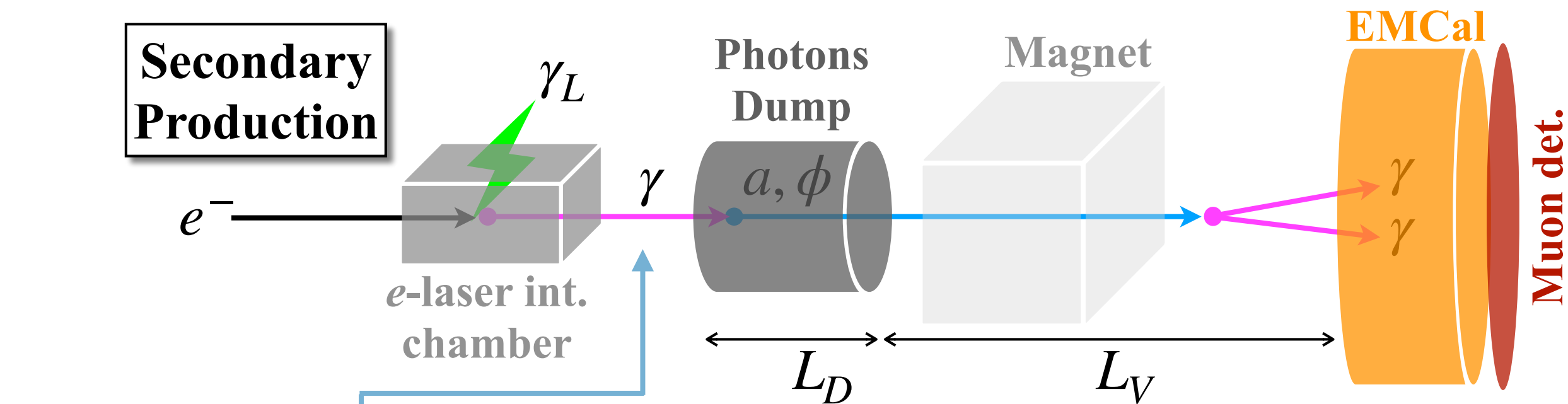
at the forward region

data-driven signal normalization
(cancel form-factor and flux dependence)

secondary ALPs production

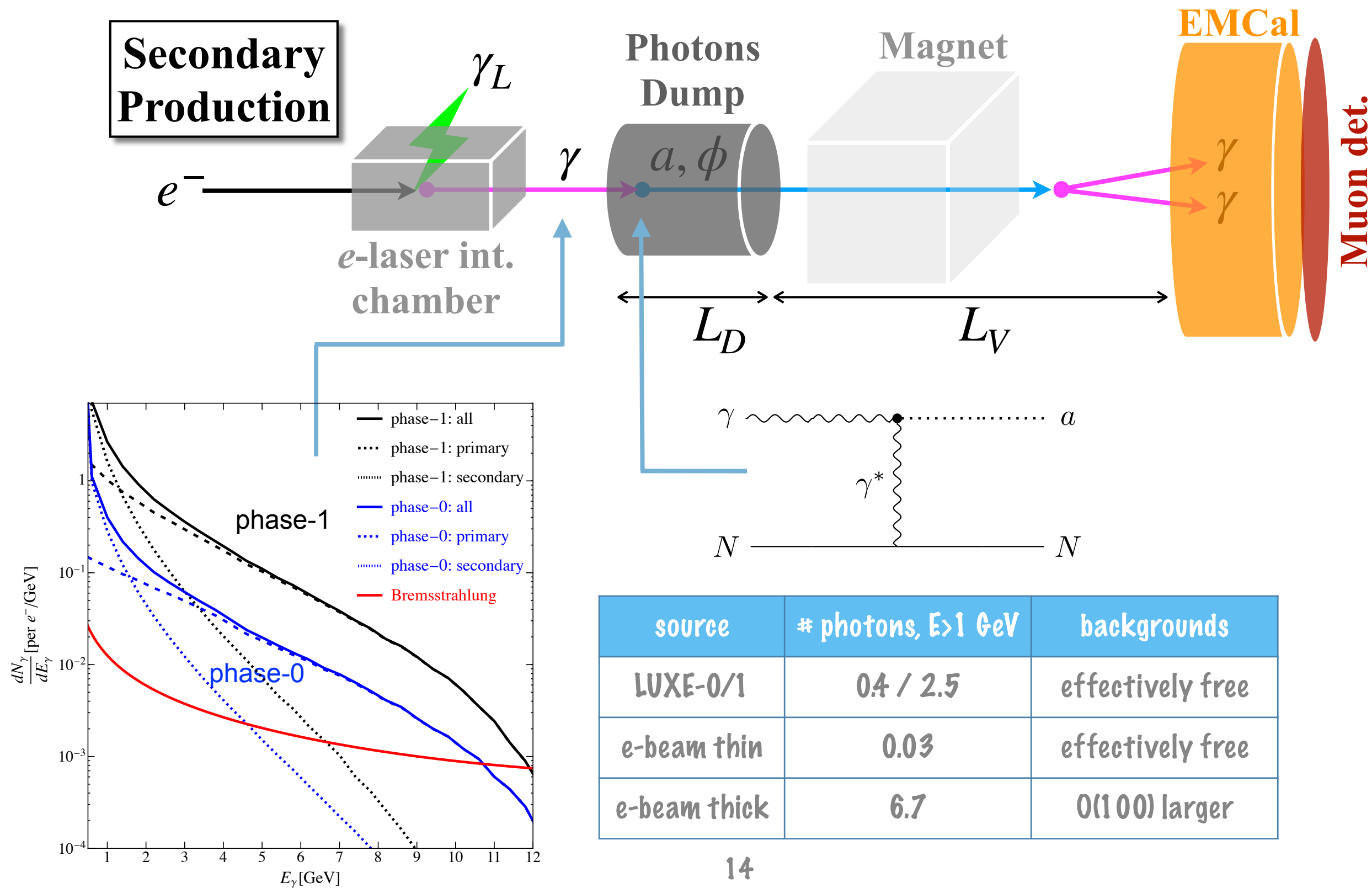


secondary ALPs production

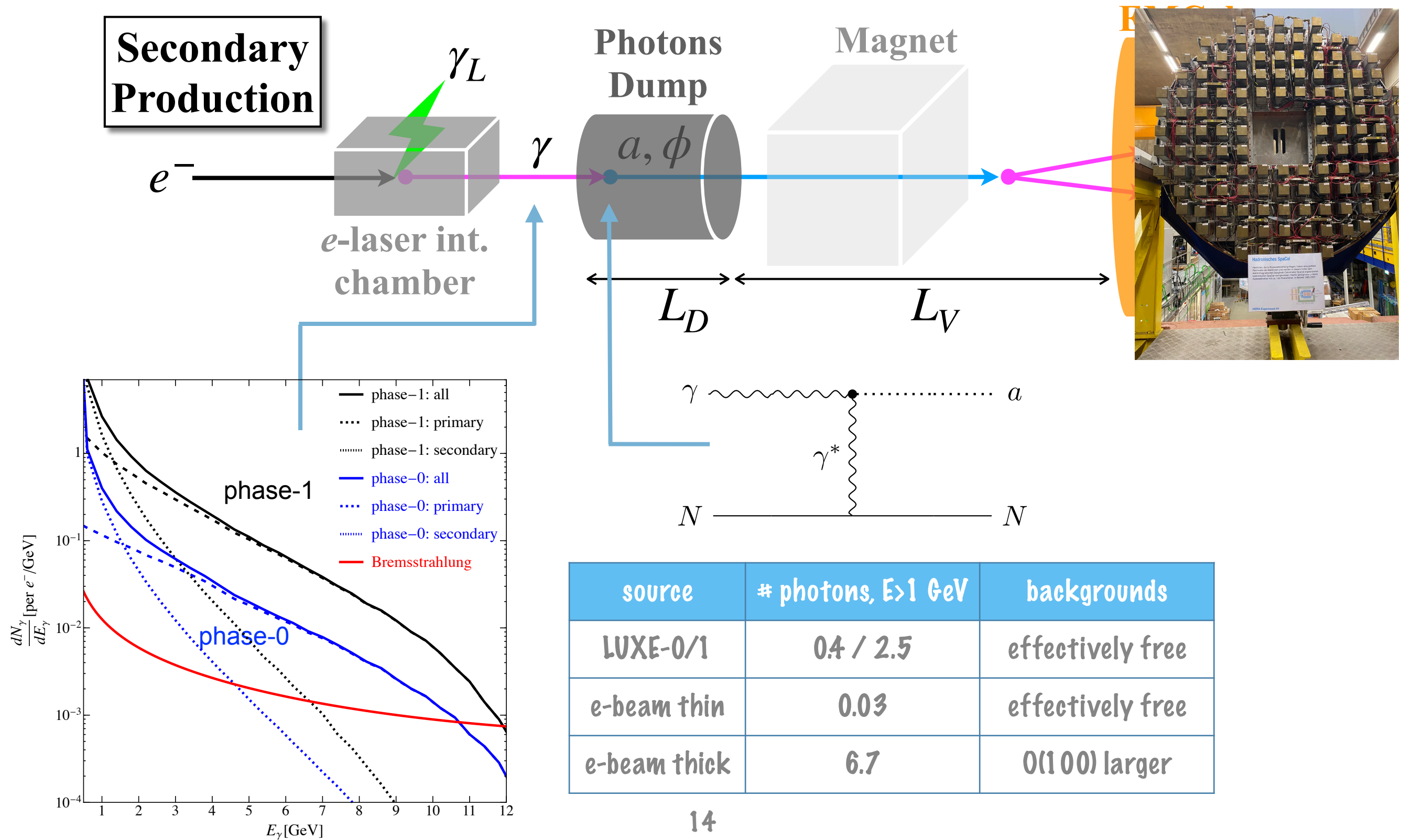


source	# photons, $E > 1$ GeV	backgrounds
LUXE-0/1	0.4 / 2.5	effectively free
e-beam thin	0.03	effectively free
e-beam thick	6.7	O(100) larger

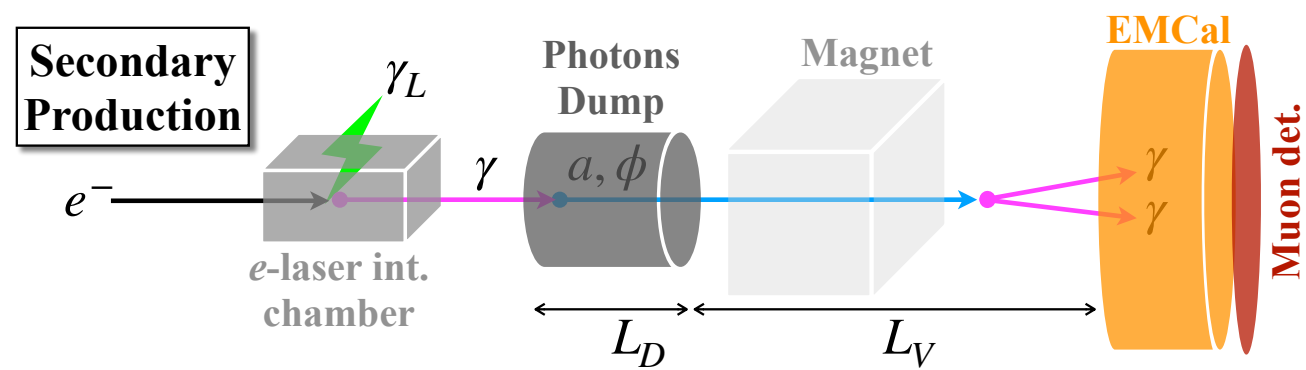
secondary ALPs production



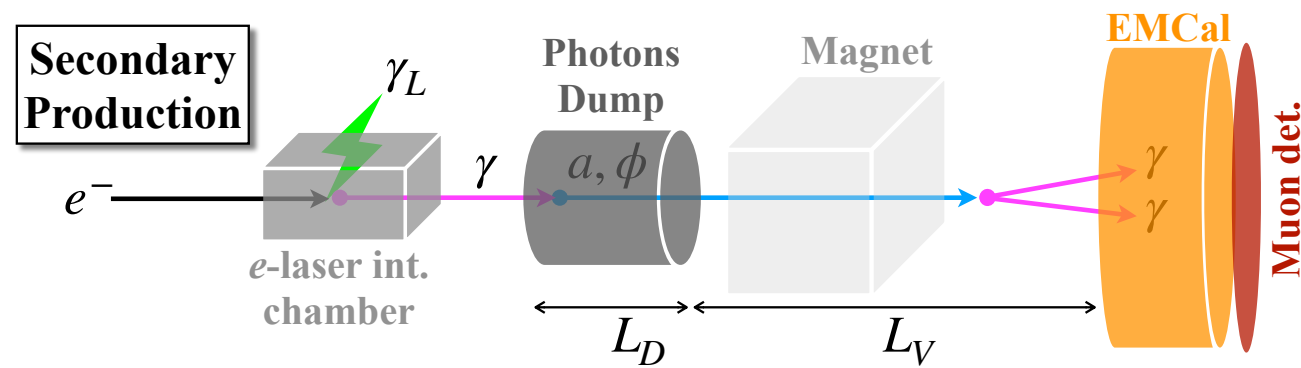
secondary ALPs production



ALP signal estimation



ALP signal estimation



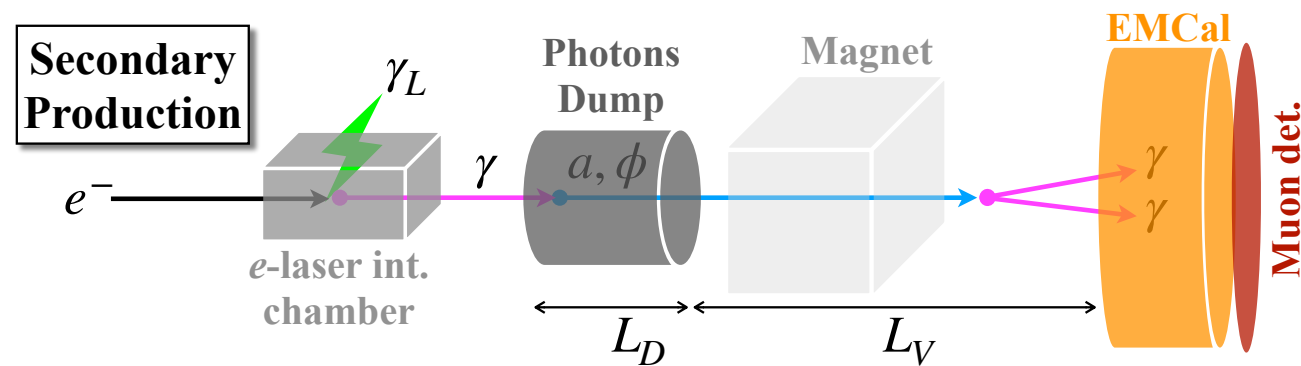
number of ALPs

$$N_a \Big|_{E_a \approx E_\gamma} \approx \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \int dE_\gamma \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma} \sigma_a \left(e^{-\frac{L_D}{L_a}} - e^{-\frac{L_V + L_D}{L_a}} \right) \mathcal{A}$$

$$\frac{9}{7} N_e N_{\text{BX}} \frac{\rho_W X_0}{A_W m_0}$$

$$L_a \equiv \frac{\sqrt{E_a^2 - m_a^2}}{m_a \Gamma_a}$$

ALP signal estimation



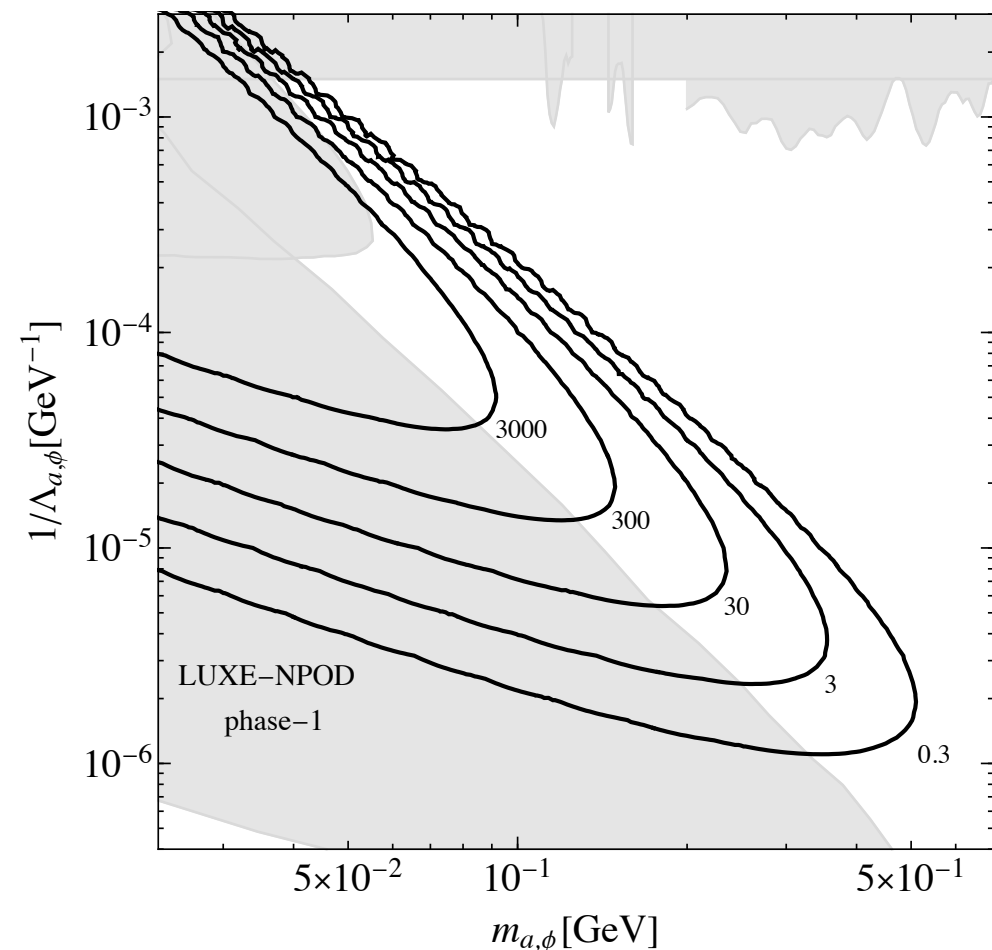
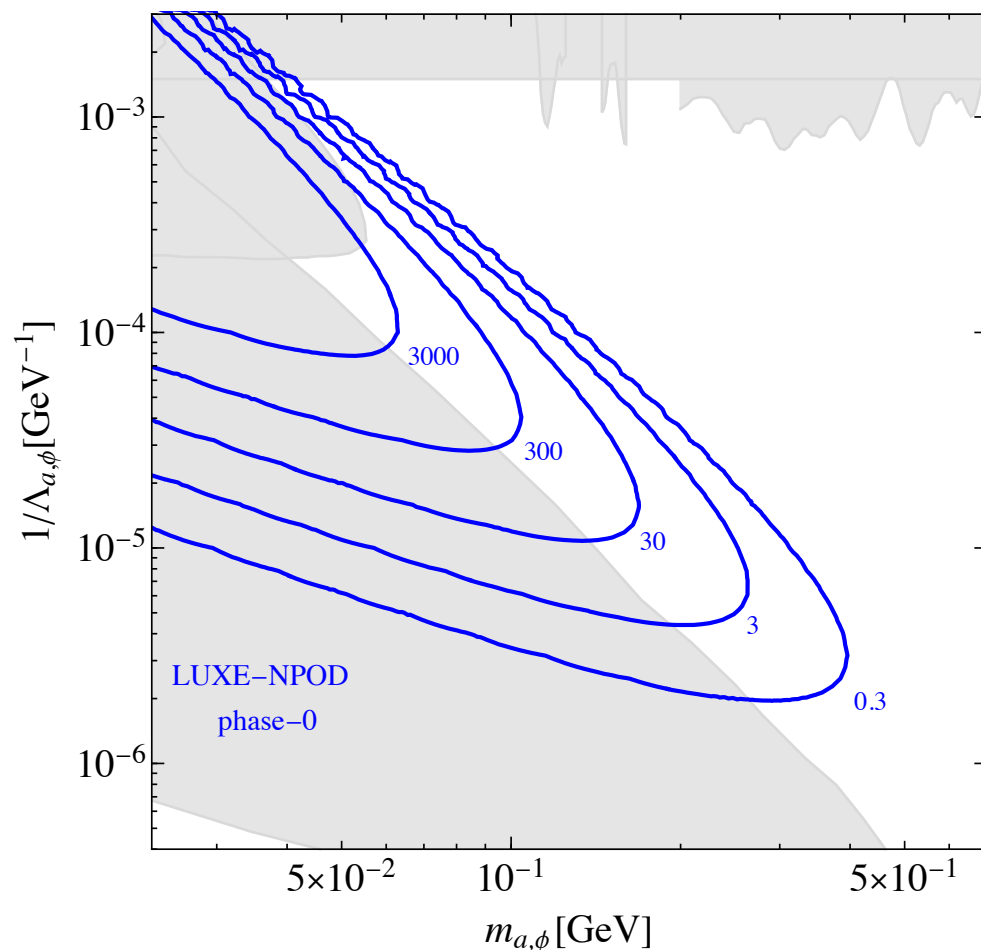
number of ALPs

$$N_a \Big|_{E_a \approx E_\gamma} \approx \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \int dE_\gamma \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma} \sigma_a \left(e^{-\frac{L_D}{L_a}} - e^{-\frac{L_V + L_D}{L_a}} \right) \mathcal{A}$$

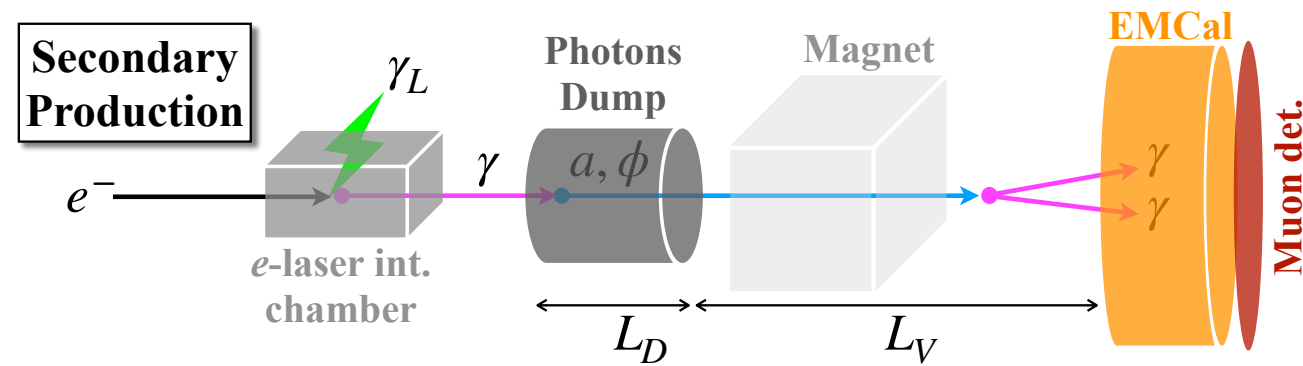
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{9}{7} N_e N_{\text{BX}} \frac{\rho_W X_0}{A_W m_0}$$

$$L_a \equiv \frac{\sqrt{E_a^2 - m_a^2}}{m_a \Gamma_a}$$

$$E_e = 16.5 \text{ GeV} \quad N_e = 1.5 \times 10^9 \quad N_{\text{BX}} = 10^7 \quad L_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad L_V = 2.5 \text{ m} \quad R_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad E_{\gamma, \text{min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$



ALP signal estimation



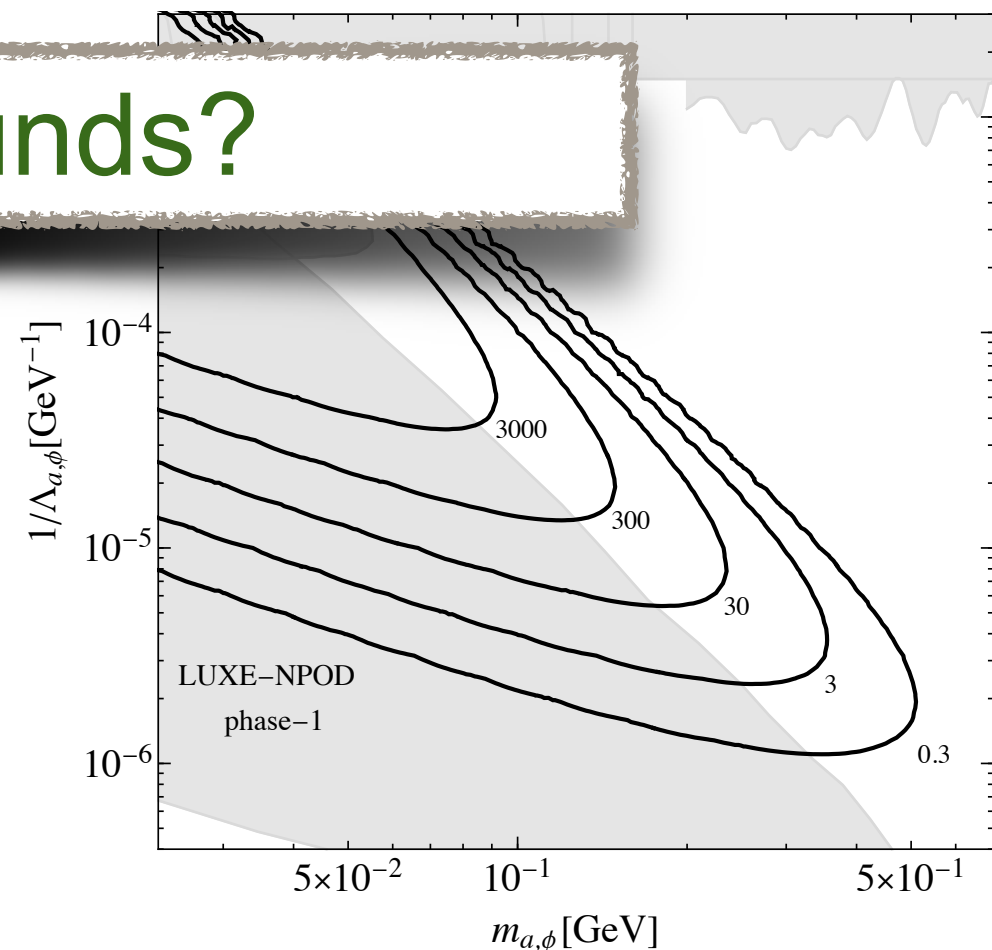
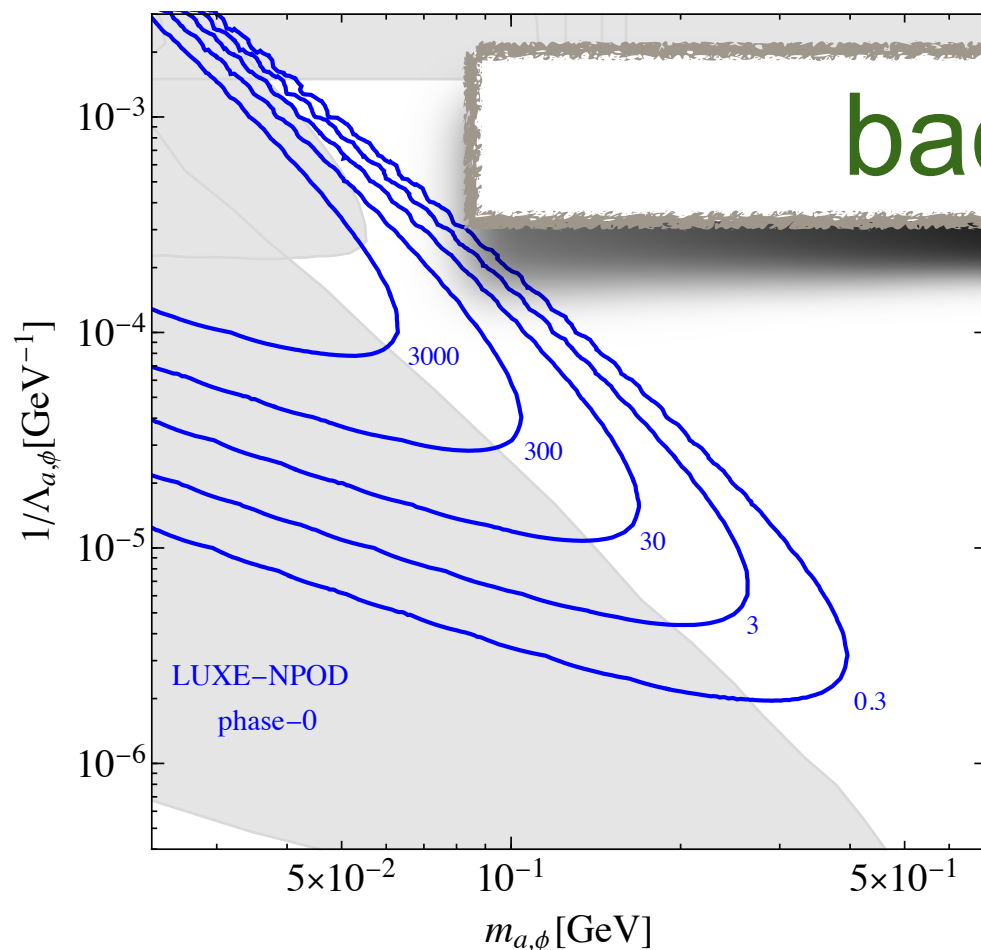
number of ALPs

$$N_a \Big|_{E_a \approx E_\gamma} \approx \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \int dE_\gamma \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma} \sigma_a \left(e^{-\frac{L_D}{L_a}} - e^{-\frac{L_V + L_D}{L_a}} \right) \mathcal{A}$$

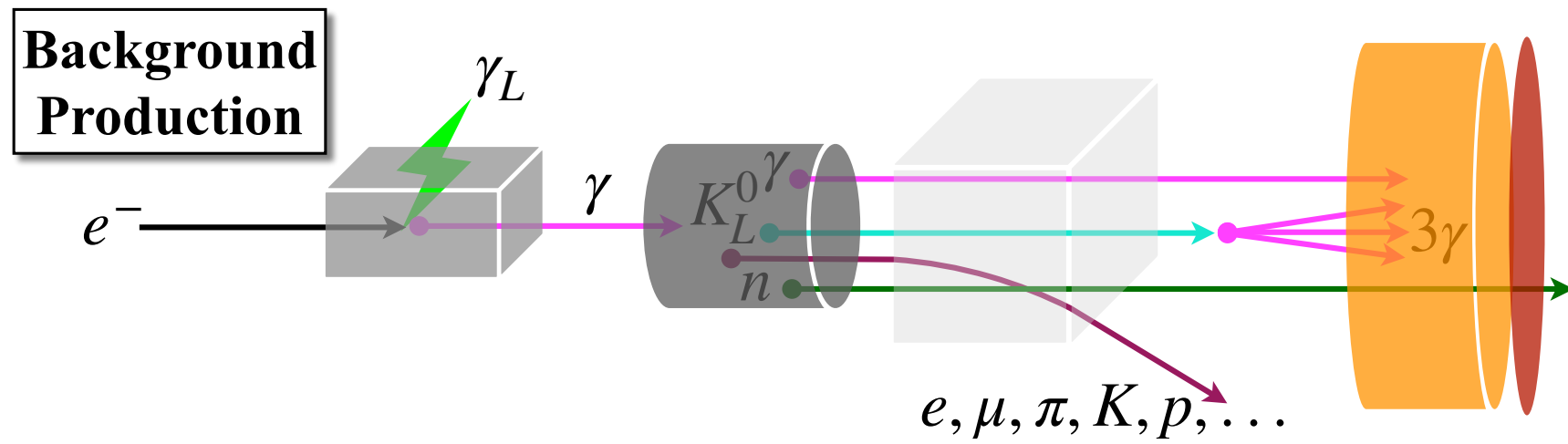
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{9}{7} N_e N_{\text{BX}} \frac{\rho_W X_0}{A_W m_0}$$

$$L_a \equiv \frac{\sqrt{E_a^2 - m_a^2}}{m_a \Gamma_a}$$

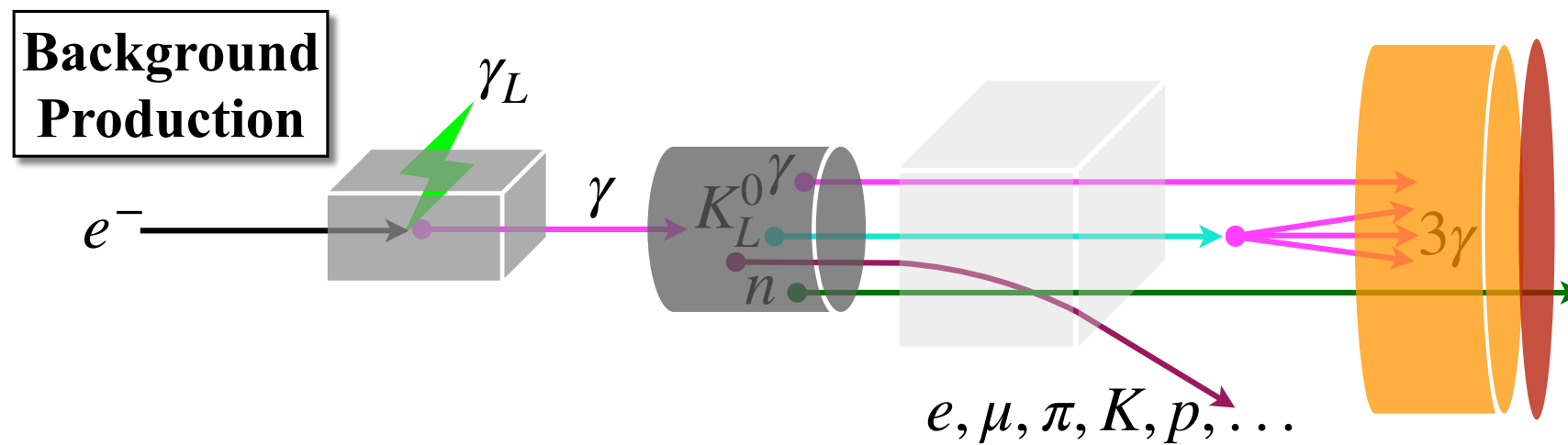
$$E_e = 16.5 \text{ GeV} \quad N_e = 1.5 \times 10^9 \quad N_{\text{BX}} = 10^7 \quad L_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad L_V = 2.5 \text{ m} \quad R_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad E_{\gamma, \text{min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$



background estimation



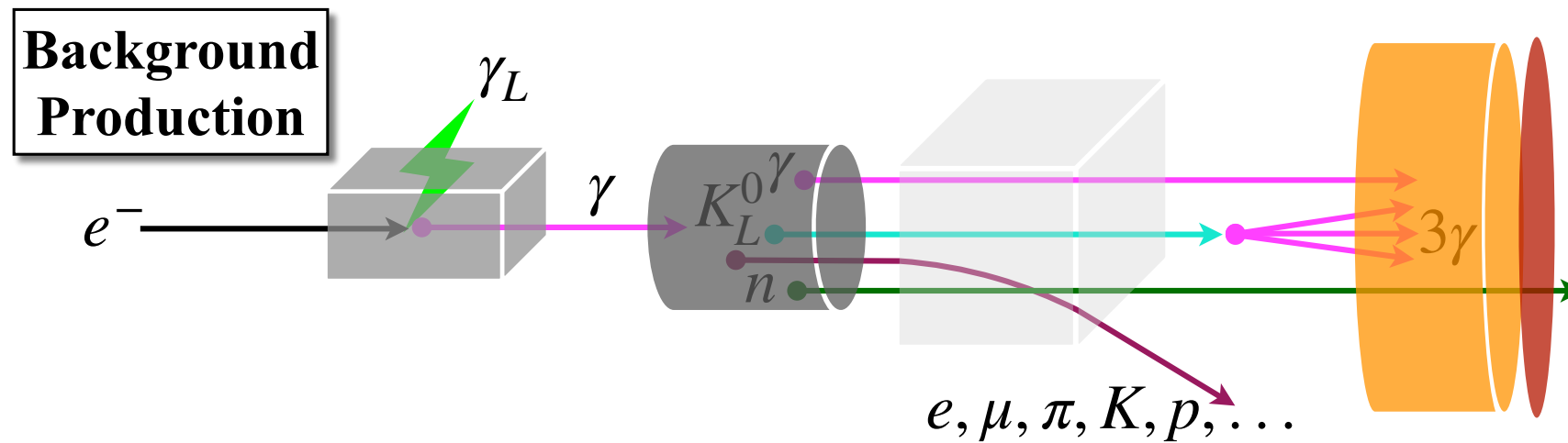
background estimation



backgrounds (based on GEANT 4 simulation):

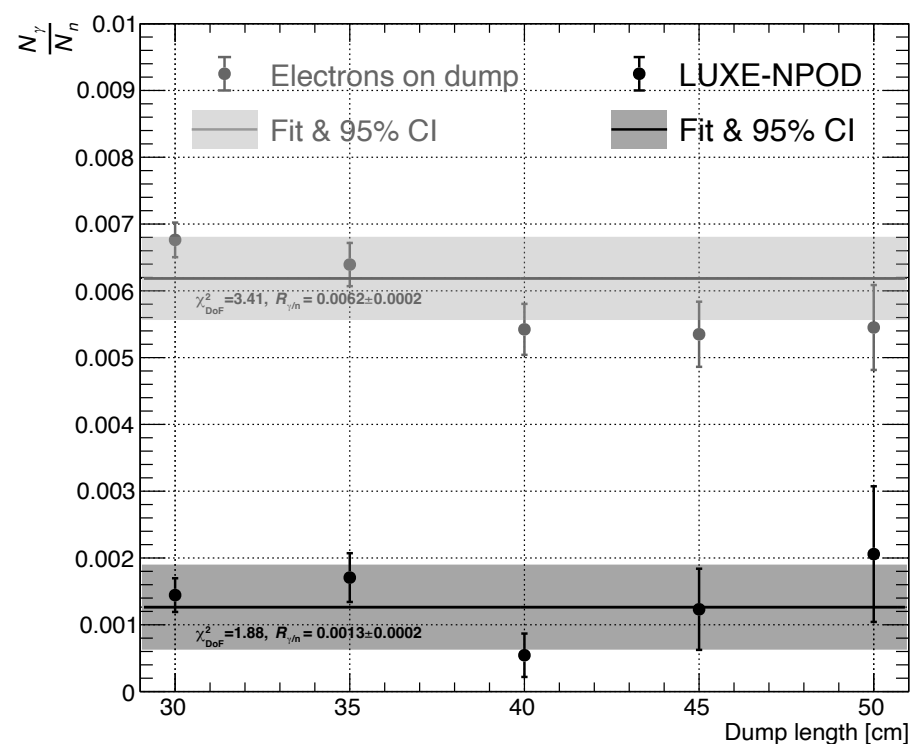
1. **charged particles** - bended by a magnetic field
2. **fake photons**
3. **real photons** - **very hard to estimate** (extrapolate from a shorter dump)

background estimation

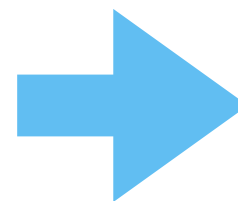


backgrounds (based on GEANT 4 simulation):

1. **charged particles** - bended by a magnetic field
2. **fake photons**
3. **real photons** - very hard to estimate (extrapolate from a shorter dump)

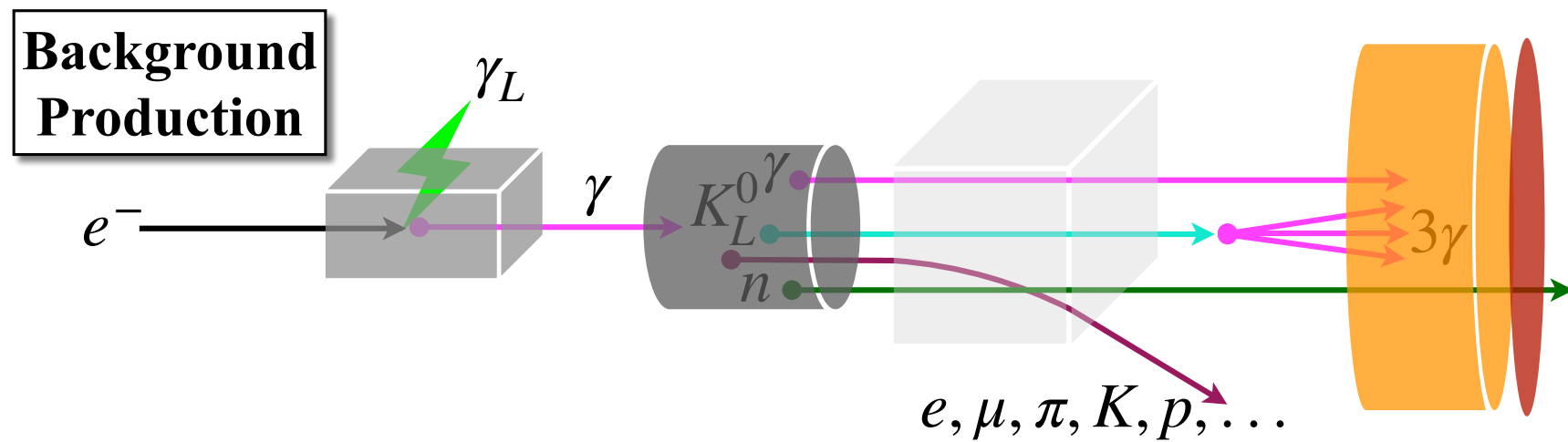


$$R_{\gamma/n} = \frac{\mu_\gamma}{\mu_n} \approx 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ almost independent of the dump length}$$

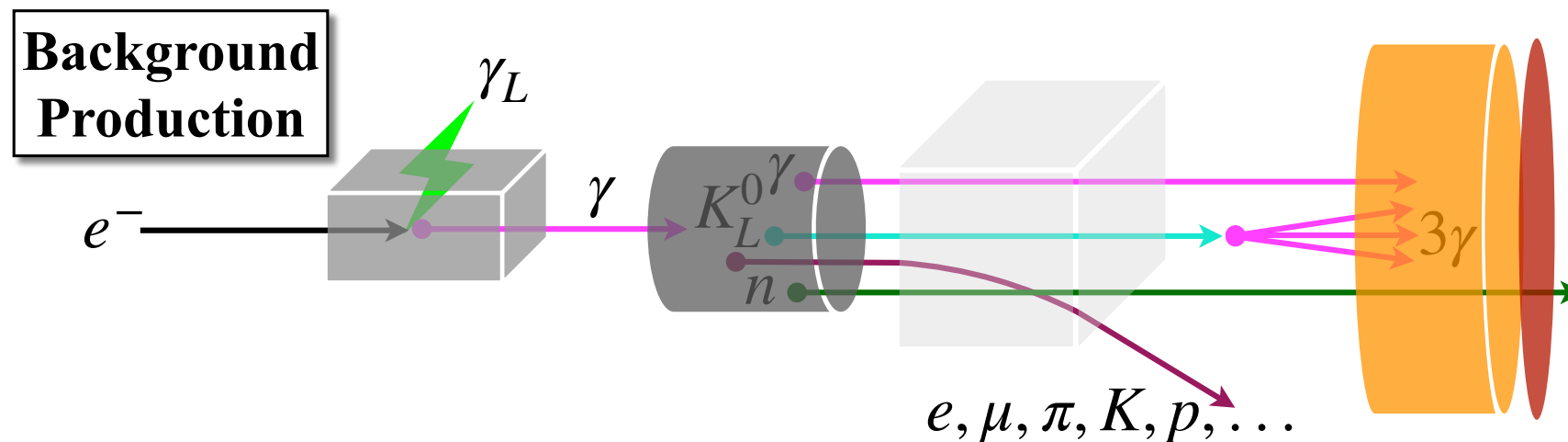


$$\mu_\gamma(1.0 \text{ m}) \approx R_{\gamma/n} \mu_n(1.0 \text{ m}) \approx 0.013$$

background estimation



background estimation



backgrounds (based on GEANT 4 simulation):

1. **charged particles** - bended by a magnetic field (1.5T of 1m)

2. **fake photons** - $N_{2n \rightarrow 2\gamma} \approx 5 \times 10^8 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}^2 e^{-10 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}} R_{\text{sel}}$

$$N_{n\gamma \rightarrow 2\gamma} \approx 1 \times 10^6 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma} e^{-10 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}} R_{\text{sel}}$$

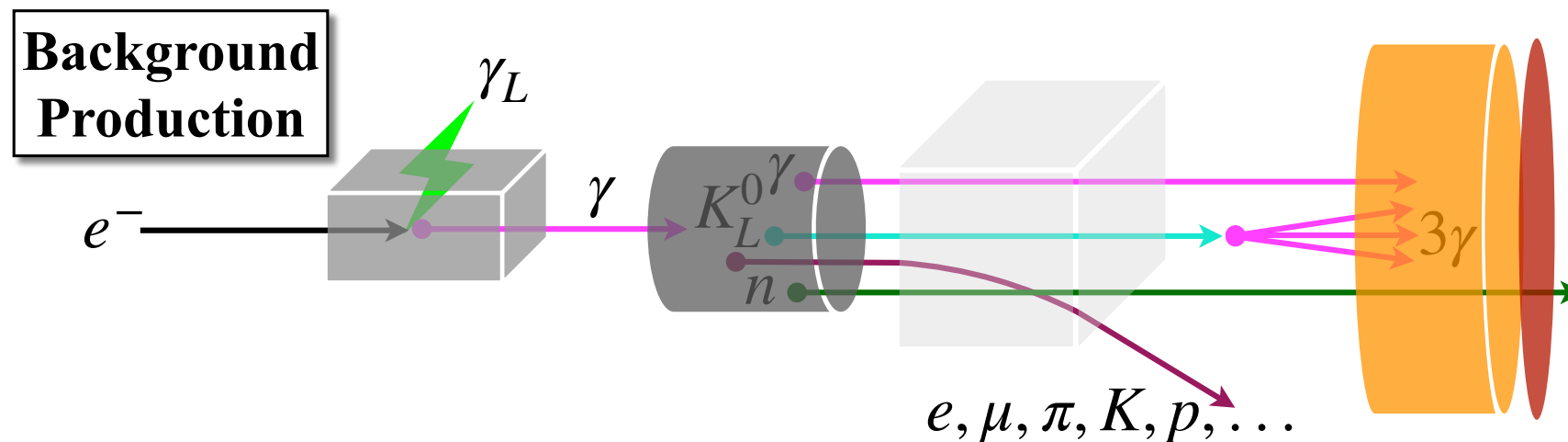
3. **real photons** - $N_{2\gamma} \approx 8 \times 10^2 R_{\text{sel}}$ **dominant**

R_{sel} - event selection rejection

$f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}$ - neutron fake rate

depend on detector technology
(energy, pointing and timing resolutions)

background estimation



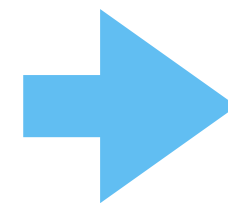
backgrounds (based on GEANT 4 simulation):

1. **charged particles** - bended by a magnetic field (1.5T of 1m)

2. **fake photons** - $N_{2n \rightarrow 2\gamma} \approx 5 \times 10^8 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}^2 e^{-10 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}} R_{\text{sel}}$

$$N_{n\gamma \rightarrow 2\gamma} \approx 1 \times 10^6 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma} e^{-10 f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}} R_{\text{sel}}$$

3. **real photons** - $N_{2\gamma} \approx 8 \times 10^2 R_{\text{sel}}$ **dominant**



$R_{\text{sel}}, f_{n \rightarrow \gamma} \lesssim 10^{-3}$
for background free
achievable with current
technologies
(CMS/LHCb/SHiP)

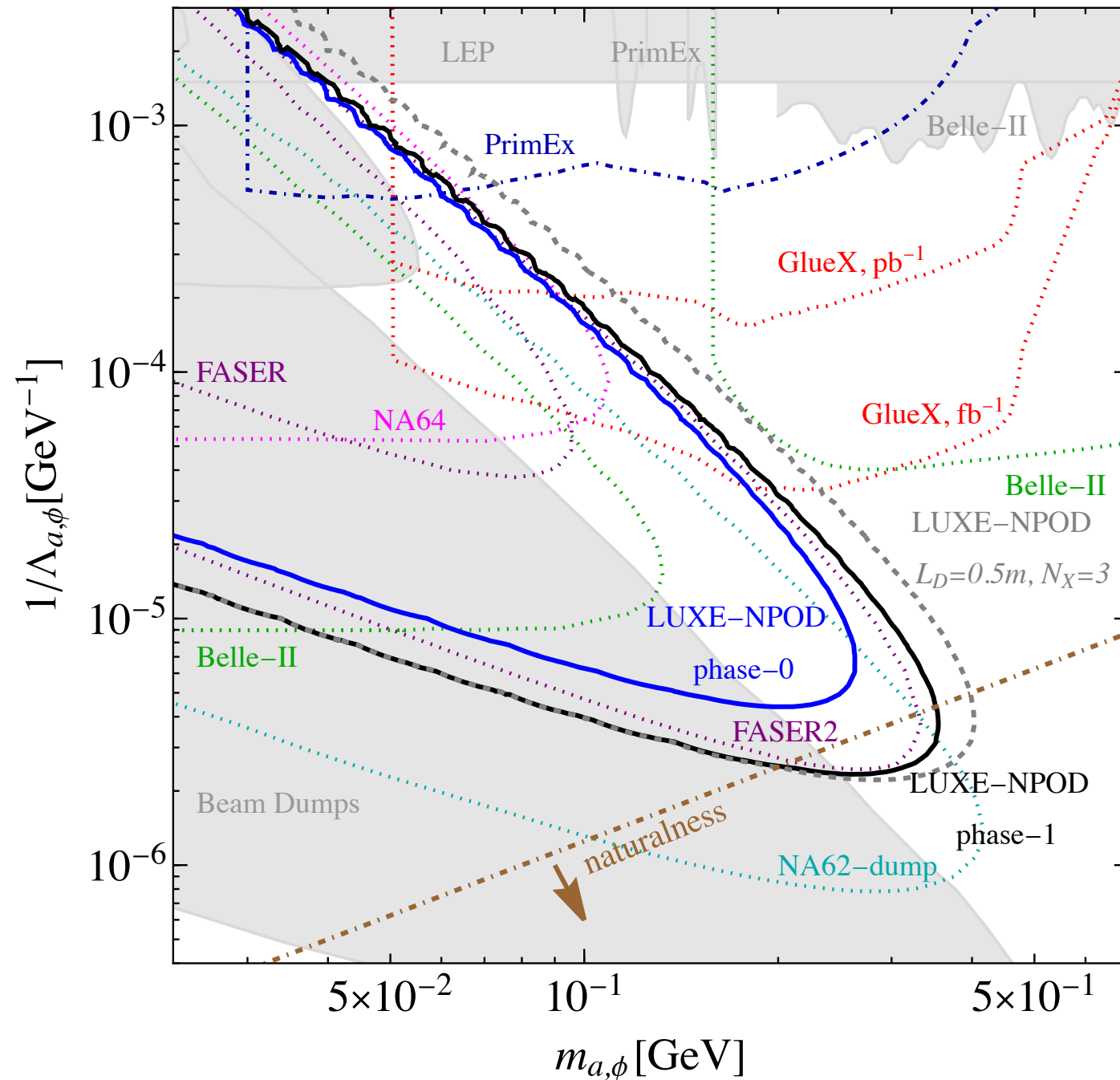
R_{sel} - event selection rejection

$f_{n \rightarrow \gamma}$ - neutron fake rate

depend on detector technology
(energy, pointing and timing resolutions)

ALP reach estimation

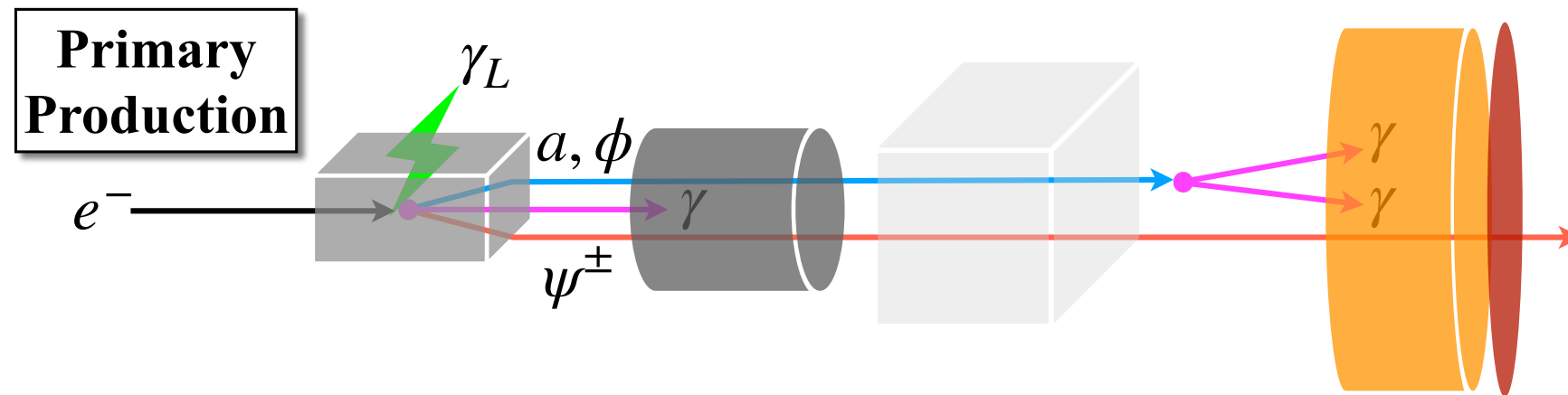
$$E_e = 16.5 \text{ GeV} \quad N_e = 1.5 \times 10^9 \quad N_{\text{BX}} = 10^7 \quad L_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad L_V = 2.5 \text{ m} \quad R_D = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad E_{\gamma, \text{min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$



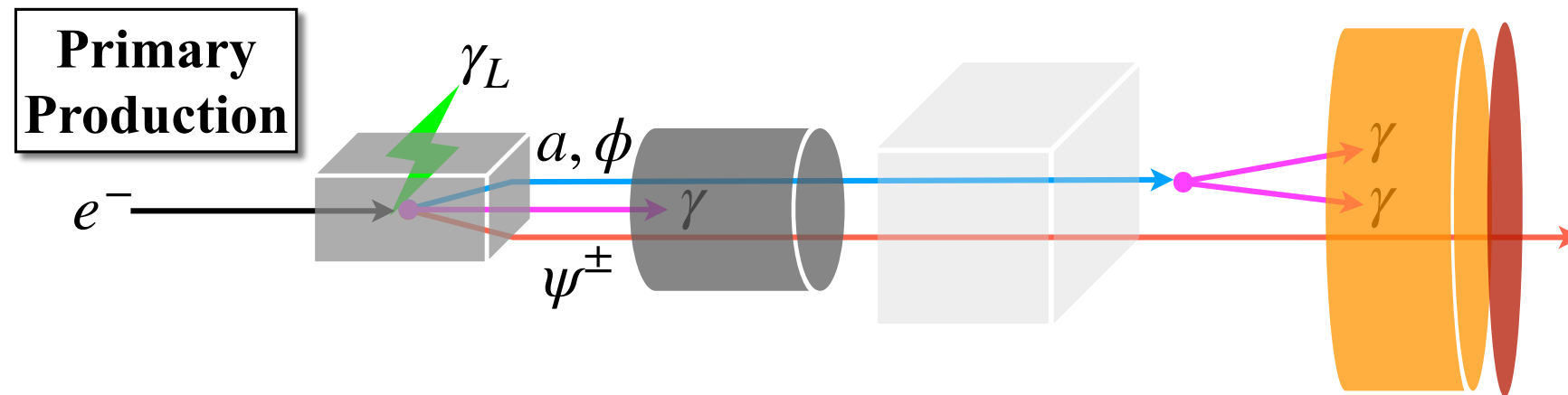
LUXE-NPOD
new Physics optical dump

assuming background free

primary ALP production



primary ALP production



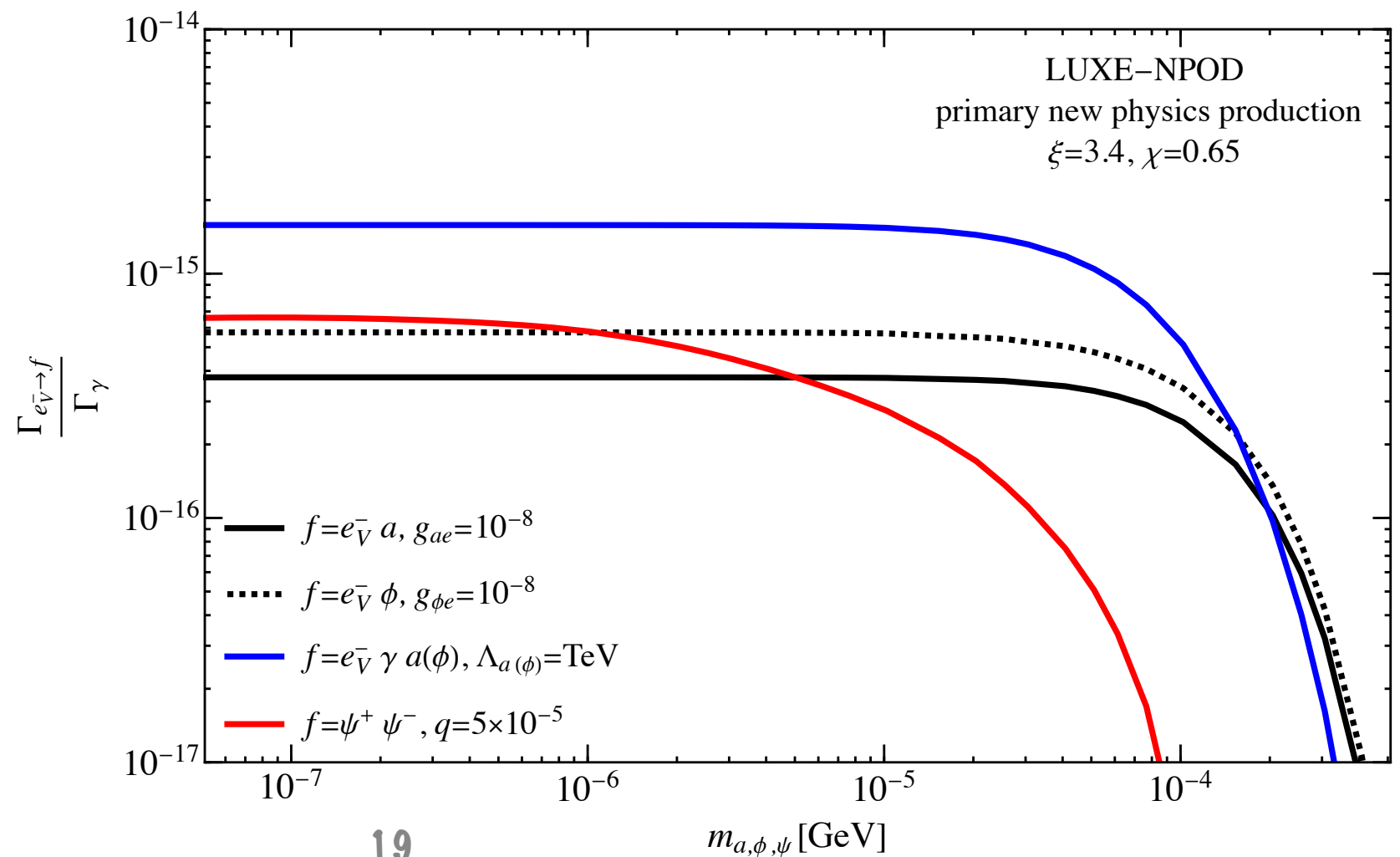
$$\mathcal{L}_{e,a,\phi} = ig_{ae} a \bar{e} \gamma_5 e + g_{\phi e} a \bar{e} e$$

ALP-electron $\propto g_{ae}^2$

ALP-photon $\propto 1/\Lambda_{a,\phi}^2$

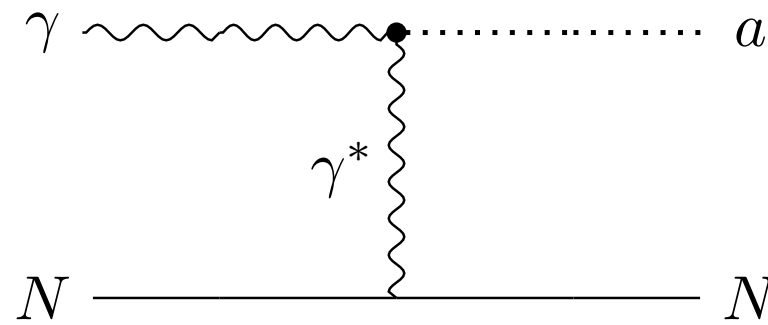
milli-Charged $\propto q^4$

$$\mathcal{L}_\psi = eq\bar{\psi}A_\mu\gamma^\mu\psi$$



back to Photoproduction

a photon beam
O(few GeV)



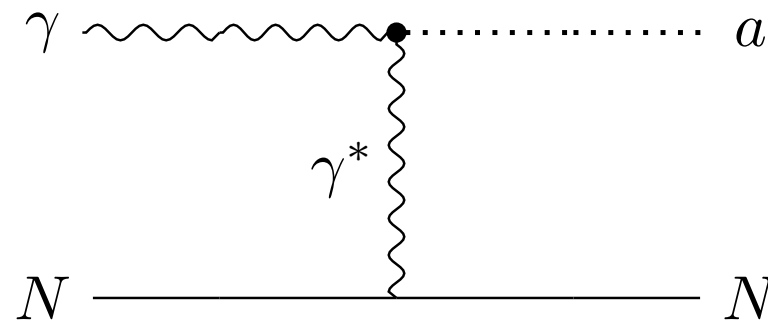
target N :
C, Si, Pb, W

prompt/displaced
decay to $\gamma\gamma$

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

back to Photoproduction

a photon beam
O(few GeV)



target N :
C, Si, Pb, W

prompt/displaced
decay to $\gamma\gamma$

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

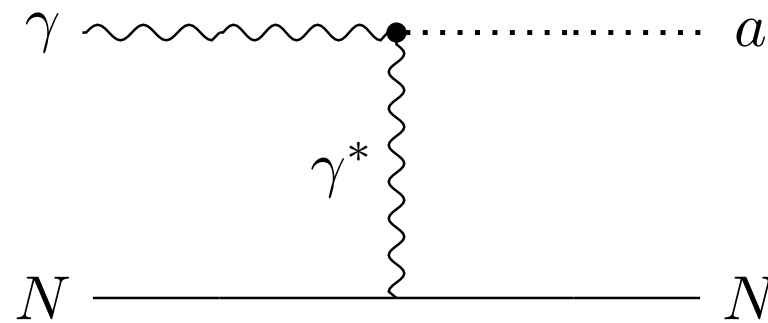
LUXE-NPOD
@ DESY

Bai, Blackburn, Borysov, Davidi, Hartin,
Heinemann, Ma, Perez, Santra, YS, Tal Hod,
2107.13554

LUXE

back to Photoproduction

a photon beam
O(few GeV)



prompt/displaced
decay to $\gamma\gamma$

target N :
C, Si, Pb, W

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

PrimEx/GlueX
@ J-Lab

LUXE-NPOD
@ DESY

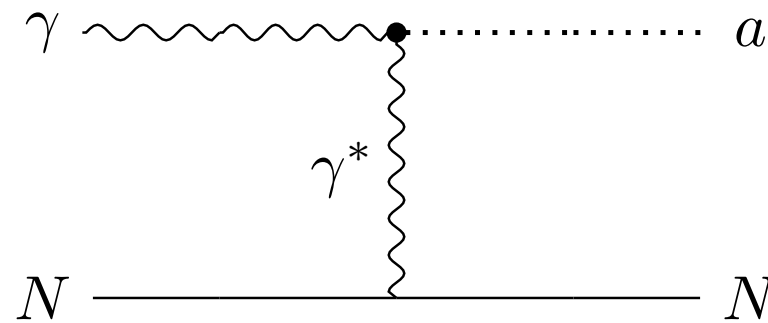
Aloni, Fanelli, YS, Williams
1903.03586

Bai, Blackburn, Borysov, Davidi, Hartin,
Heinemann, Ma, Perez, Santra, YS, Tal Hod,
2107.13554

LUXE

back to Photoproduction

a photon beam
O(few GeV)



target N :
C, Si, Pb, W

prompt/displaced
decay to $\gamma\gamma$

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4\Lambda_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

PrimEx/GlueX
@ J-Lab

LUXE-NPOD
@ DESY

Gamma-Factory
@ CERN

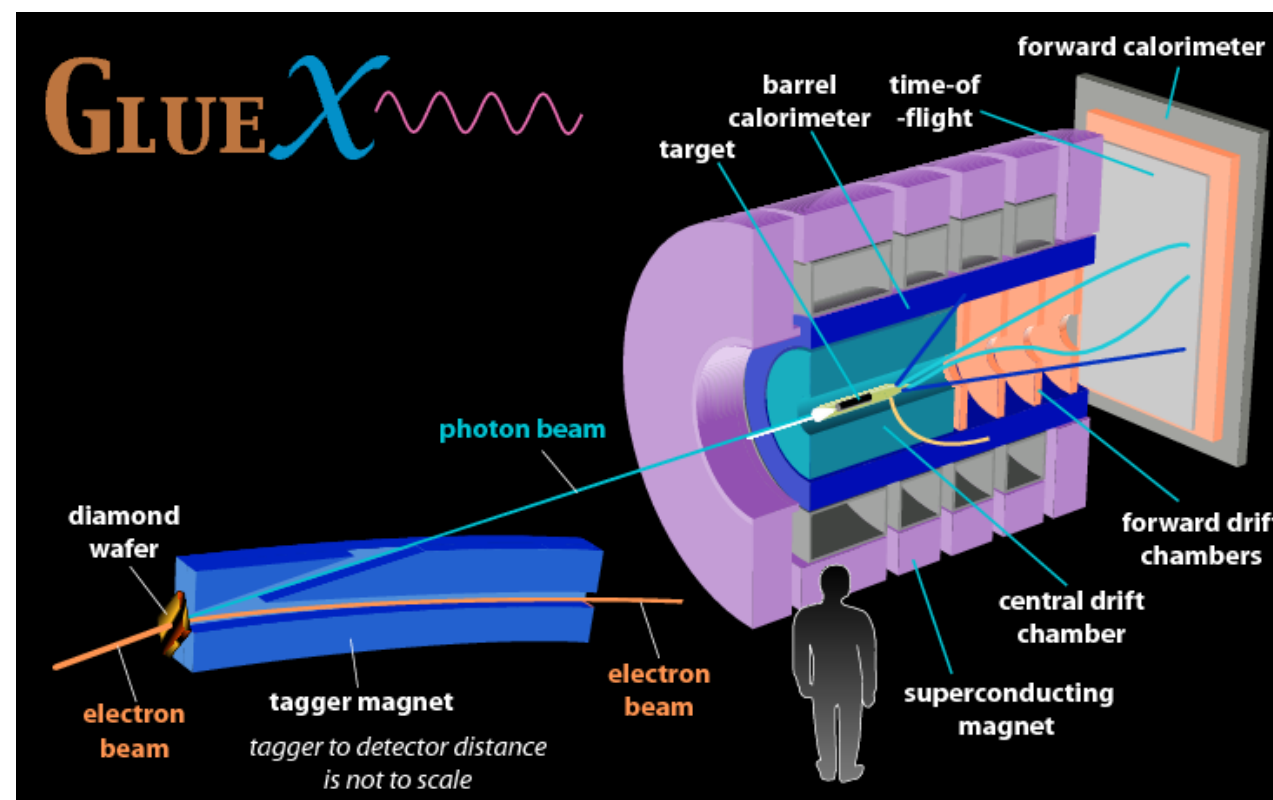
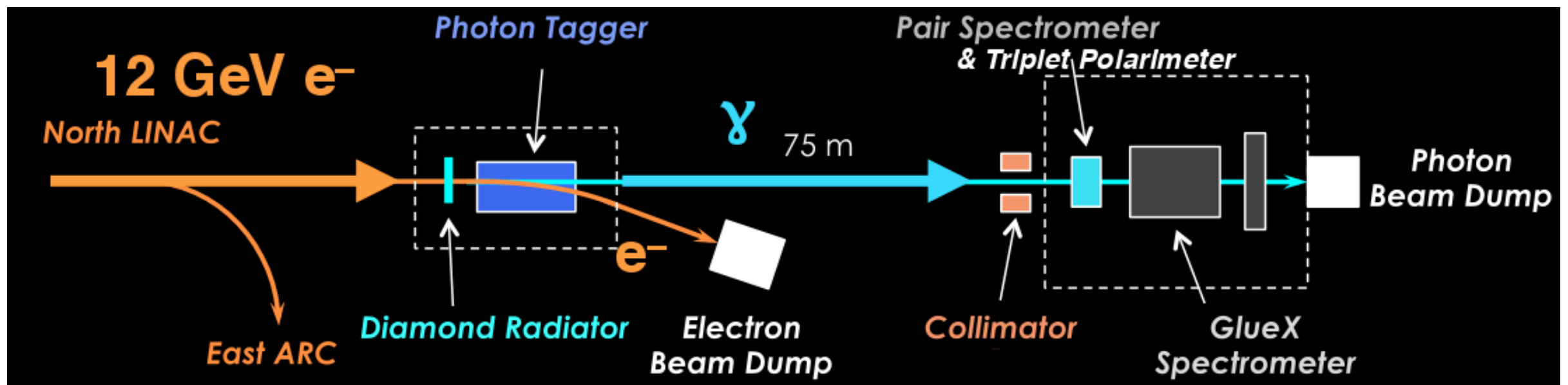
Aloni, Fanelli, YS, Williams
1903.03586

Bai, Blackburn, Borysov, Davidi, Hartin,
Heinemann, Ma, Perez, Santra, YS, Tal Hod,
2107.13554

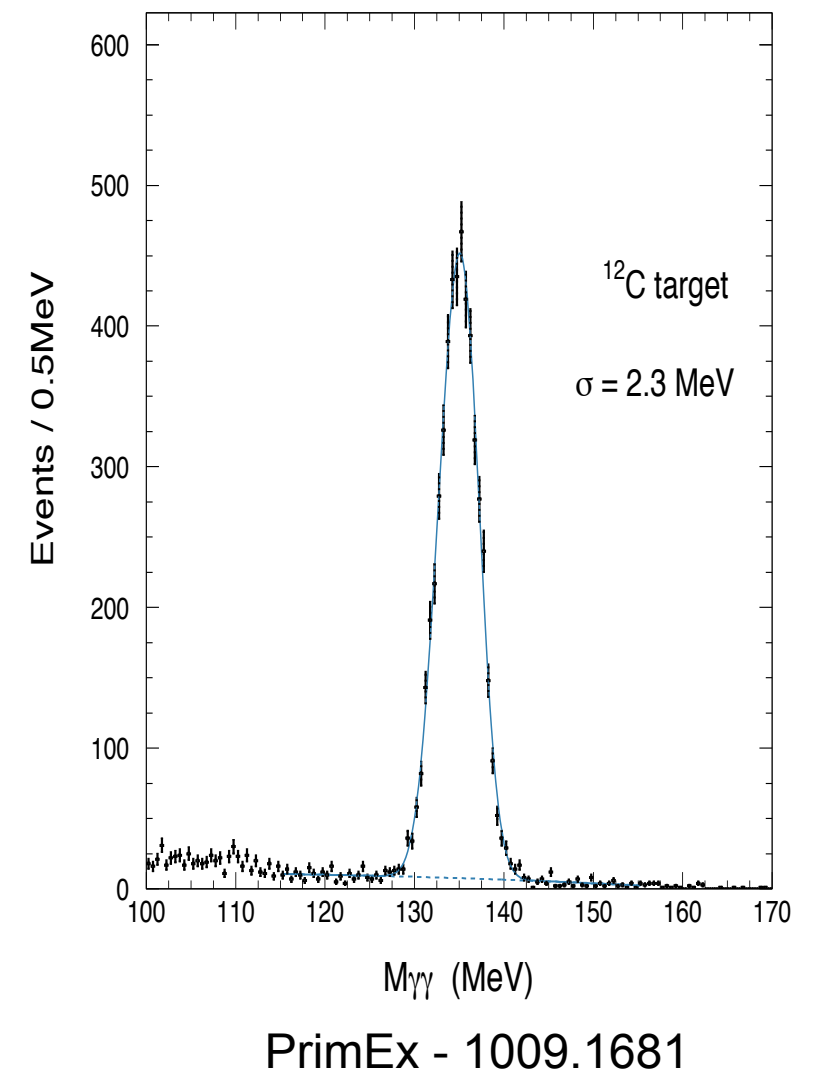
Balkin, Krasny, Ma, Safdi, YS
2105.15072

LUXE

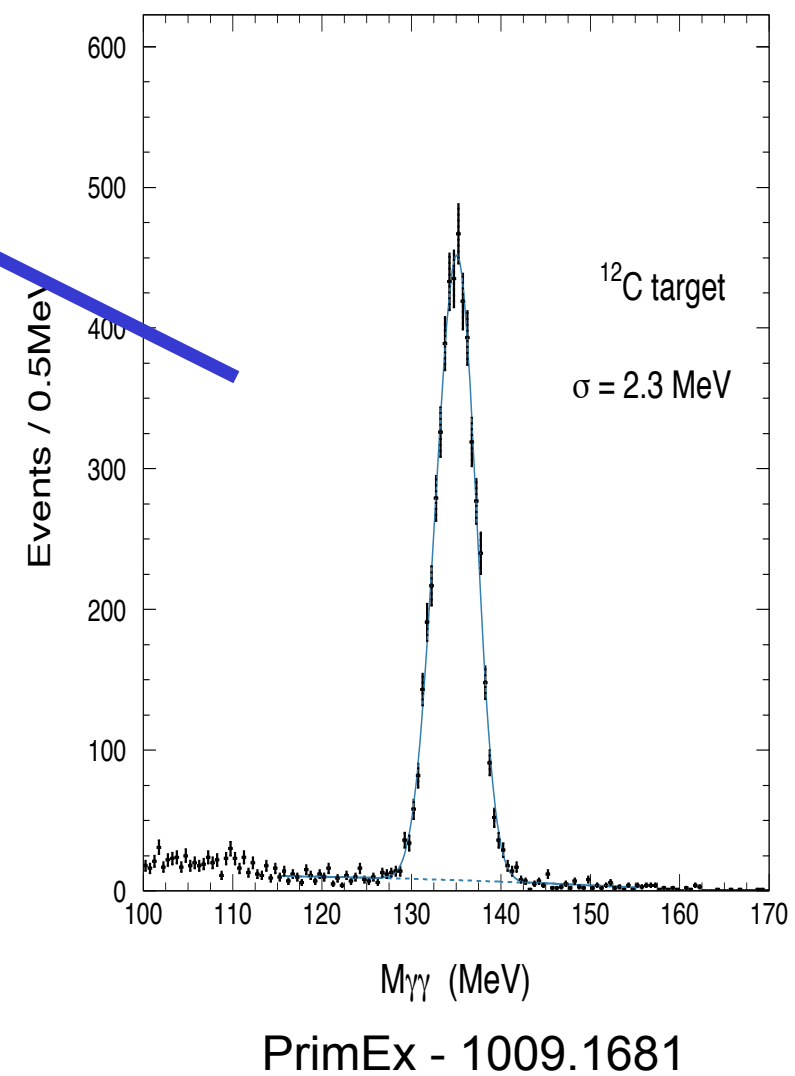
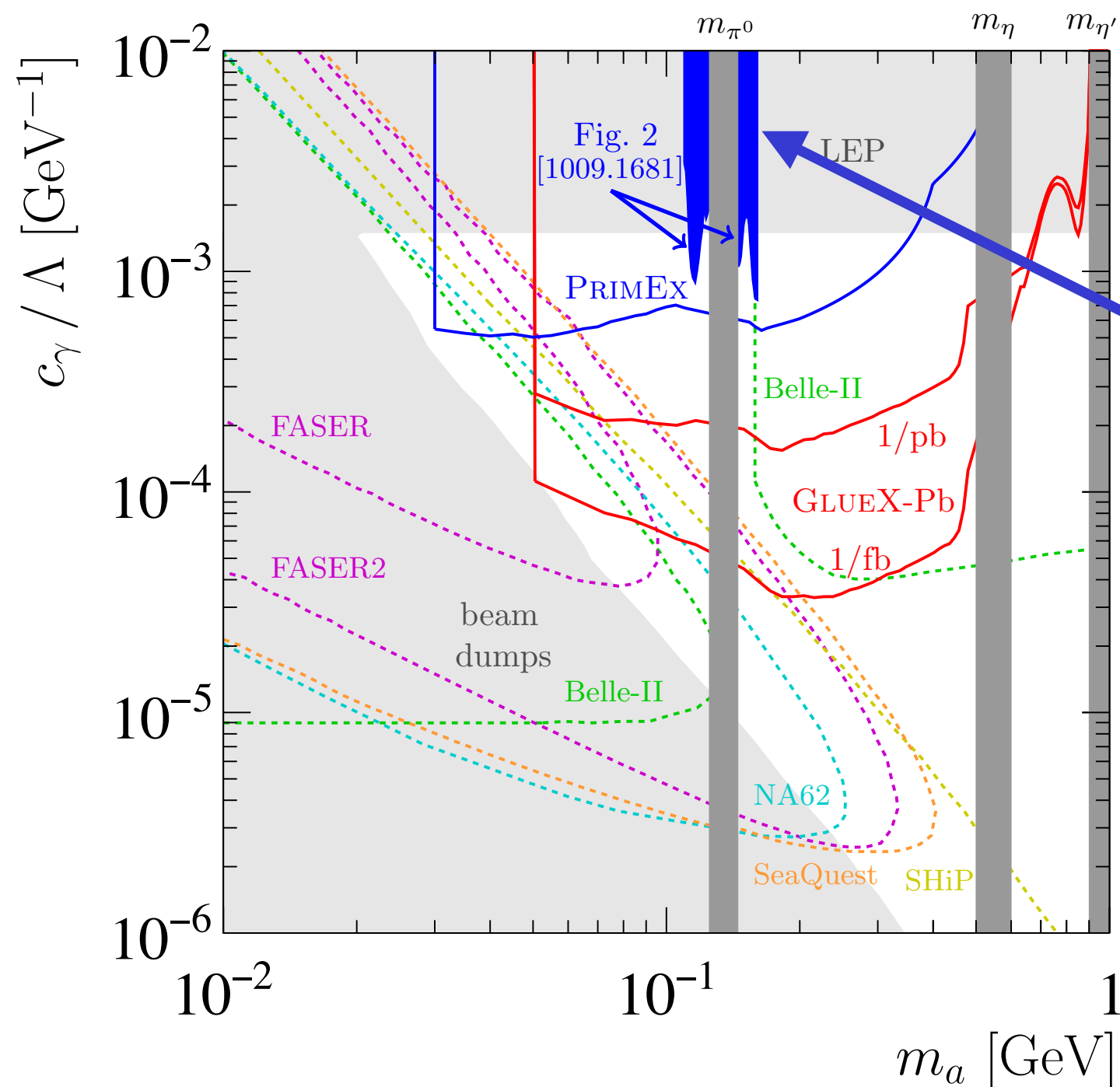




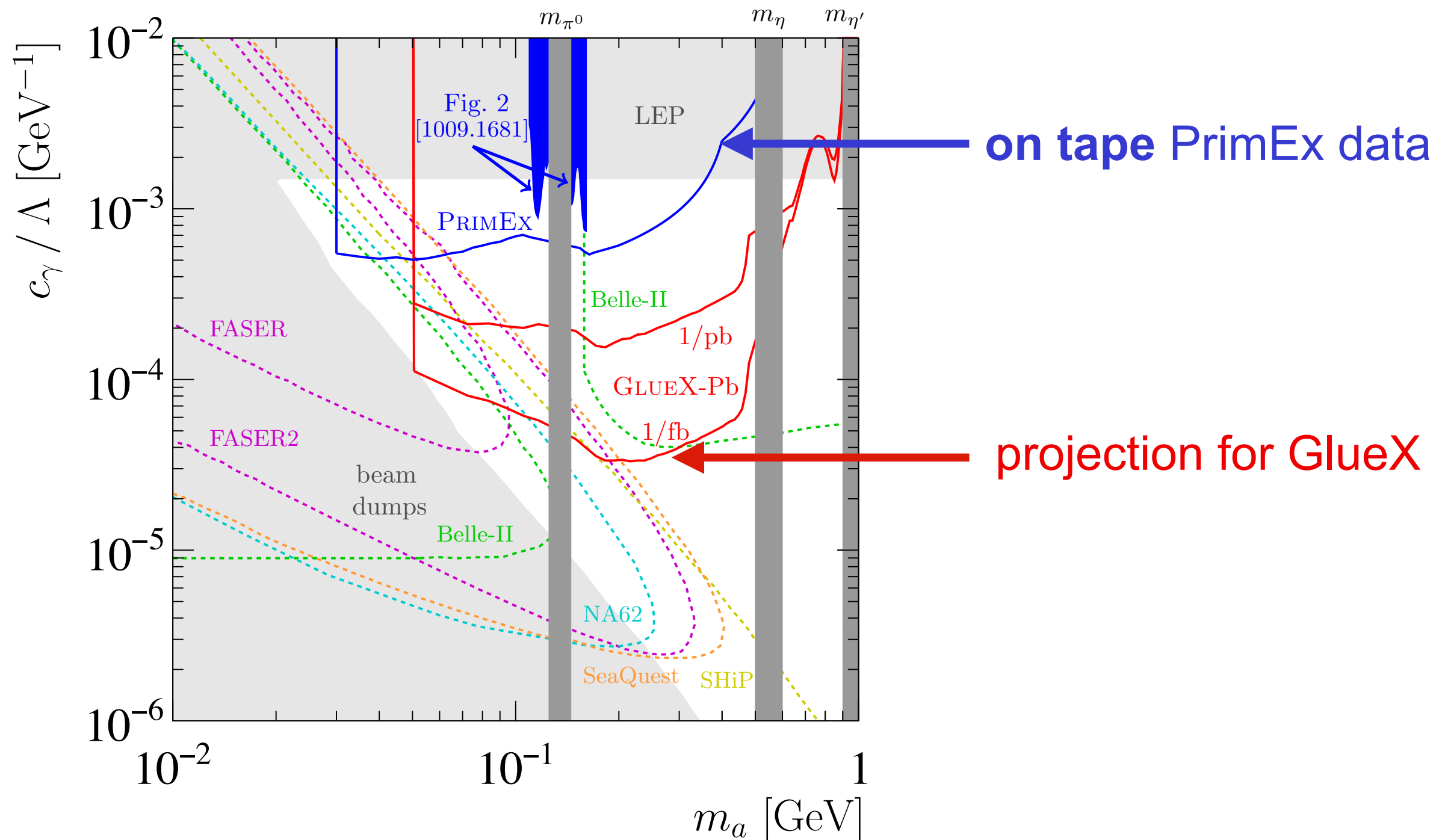
ALP photons coupling



ALP photons coupling



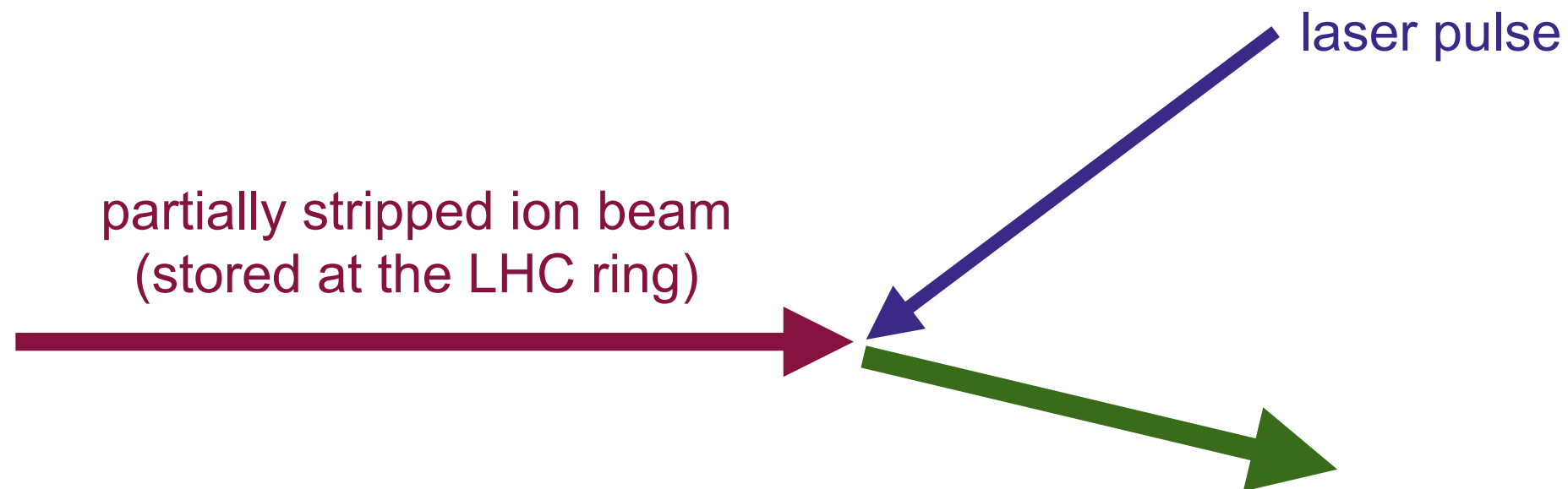
ALP photons coupling



Probing ALPs at the CERN Gamma Factory

Balkin, Krasny, Ma, Safdi, YS
2105.15072

the Gamma-Factory



$$E_\gamma \sim \mathcal{O}(1 - 400) \text{ MeV}, \quad \frac{dN_\gamma}{dt} \approx (10^{16} - 10^{18}) \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

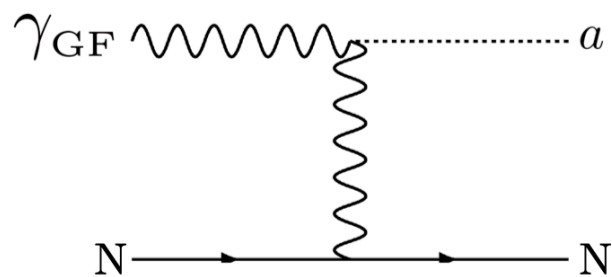
factor of $\mathcal{O}(10^7)$ larger than present sources

Krasny et al. 1511.07794

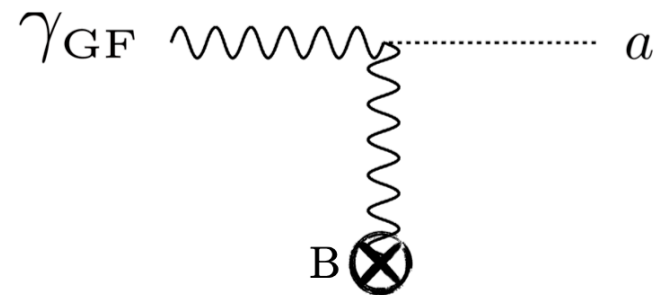
use this huge photon flux for BSM

probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory

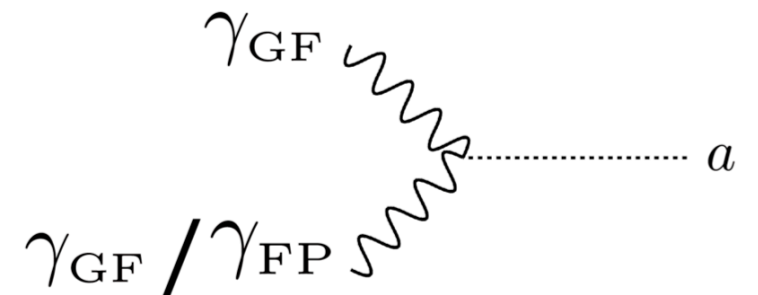
production



(1), (4)



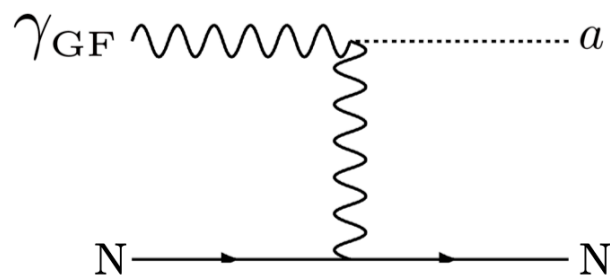
(2)



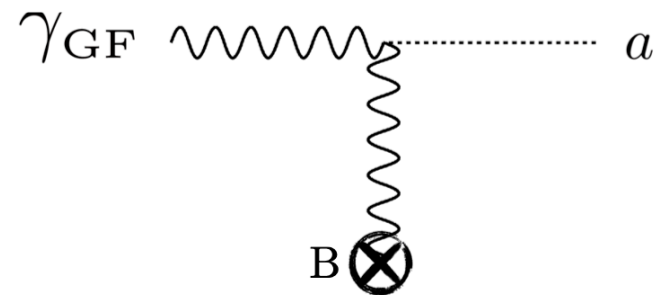
(3)

probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory

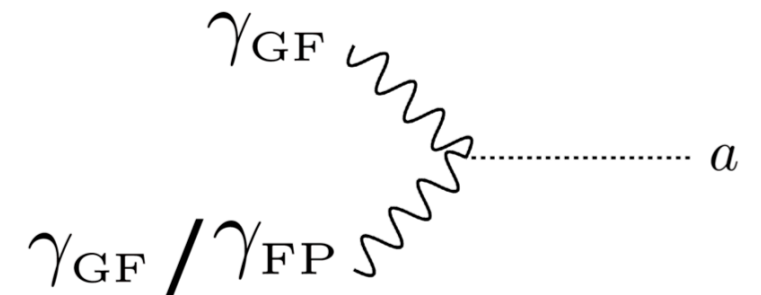
production



(1), (4)

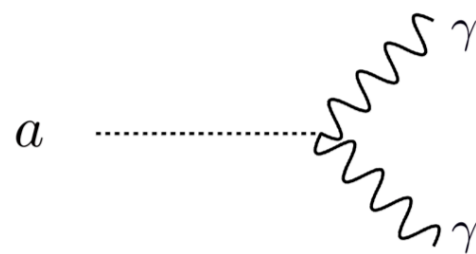


(2)

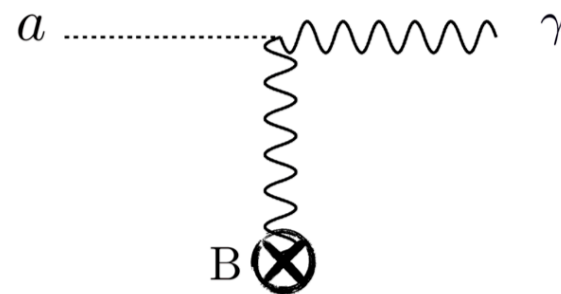


(3)

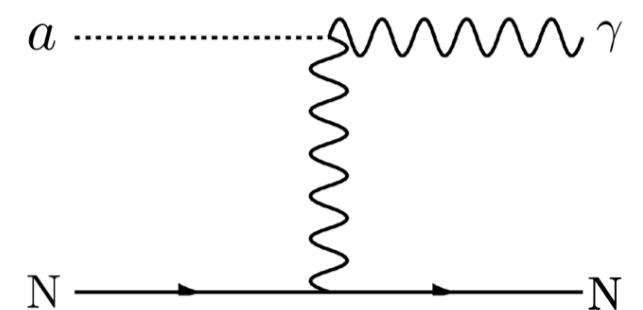
detection



(a)



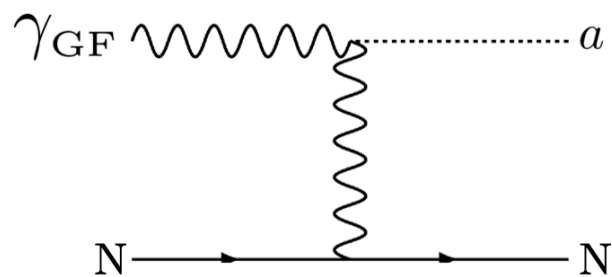
(b)



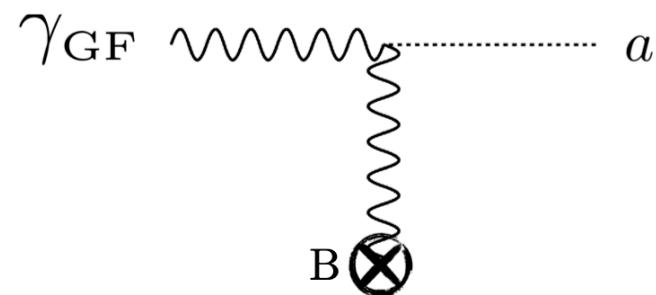
(c)

probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory

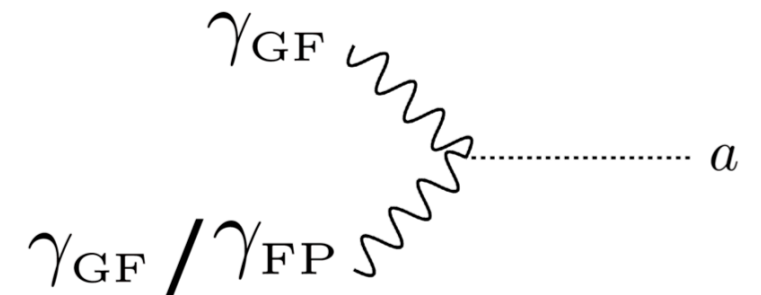
production



(1), (4)

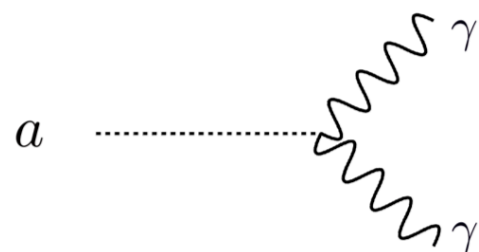


(2)

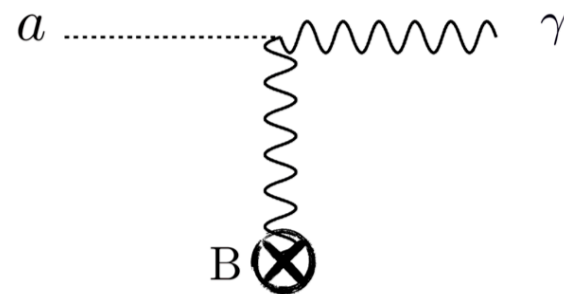


(3)

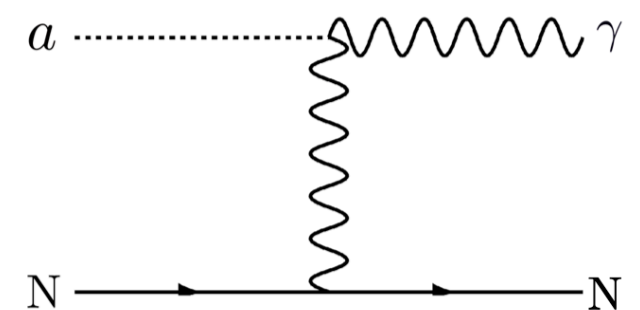
detection



(a)



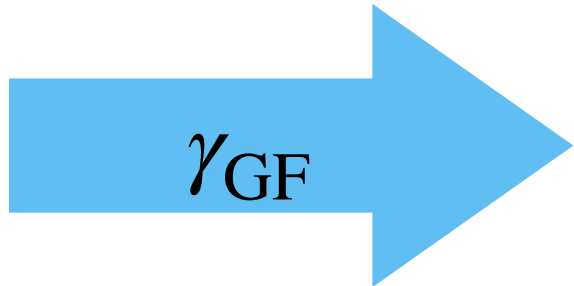
(b)



(c)

focus

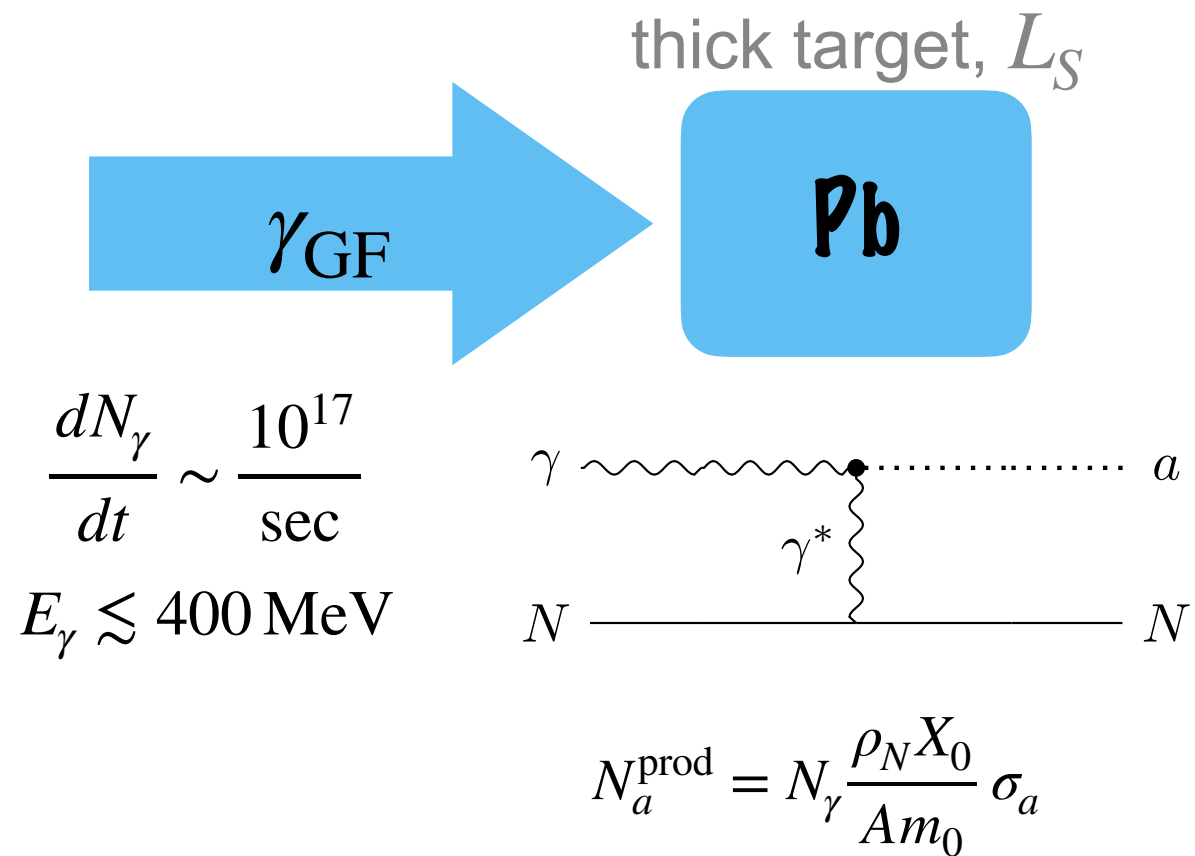
probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



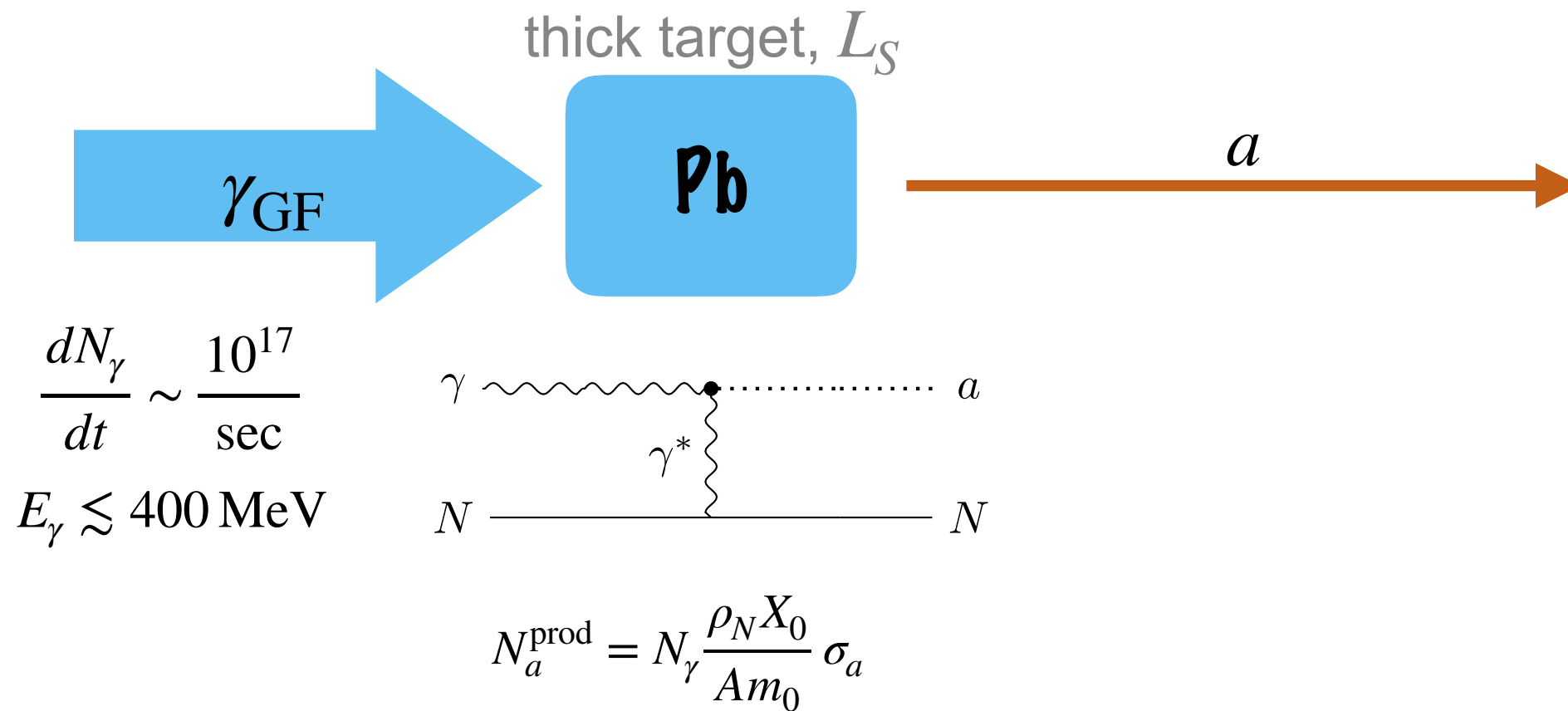
$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{dt} \sim \frac{10^{17}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$E_\gamma \lesssim 400 \text{ MeV}$$

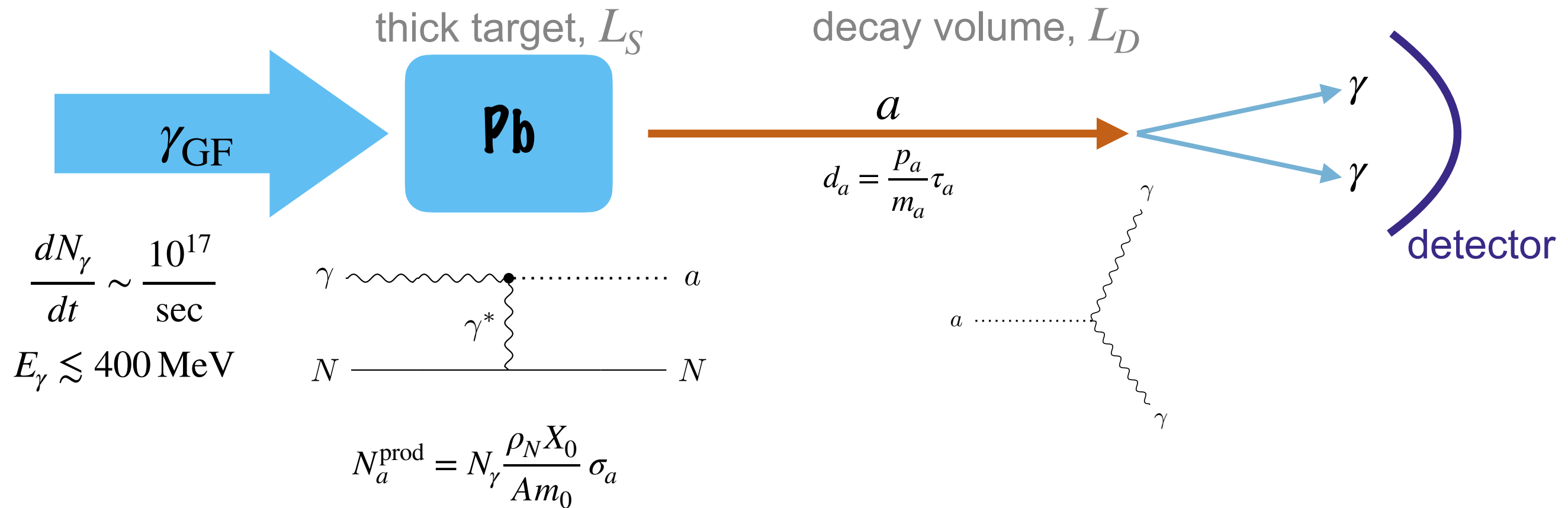
probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



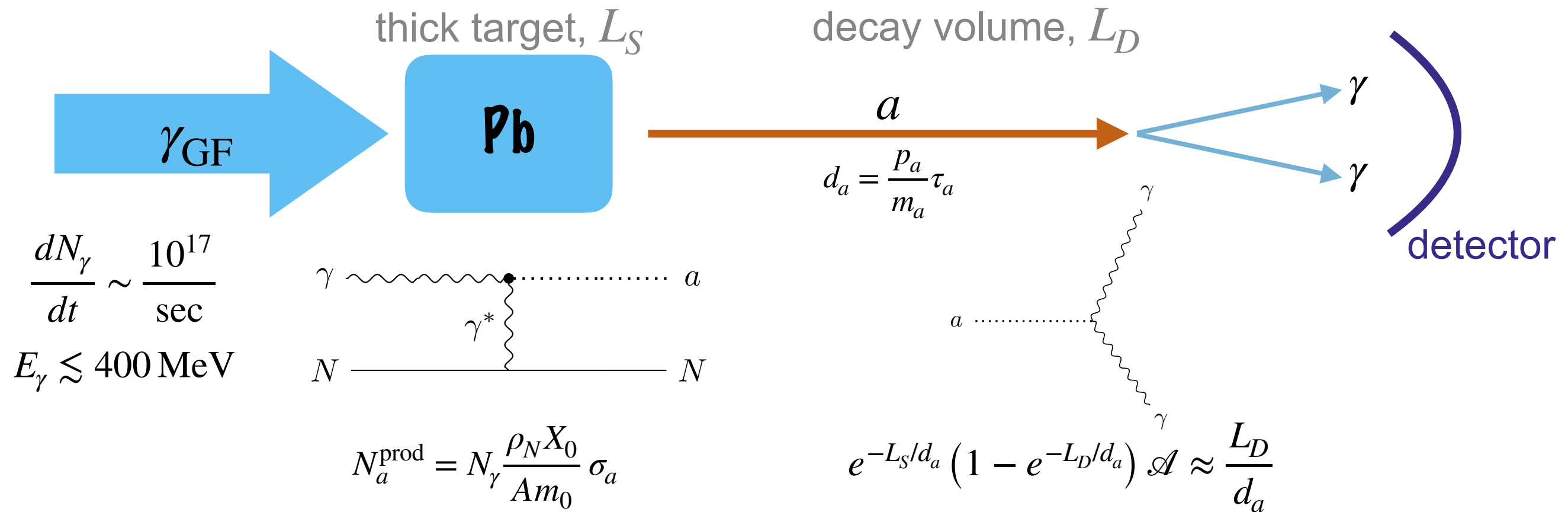
probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



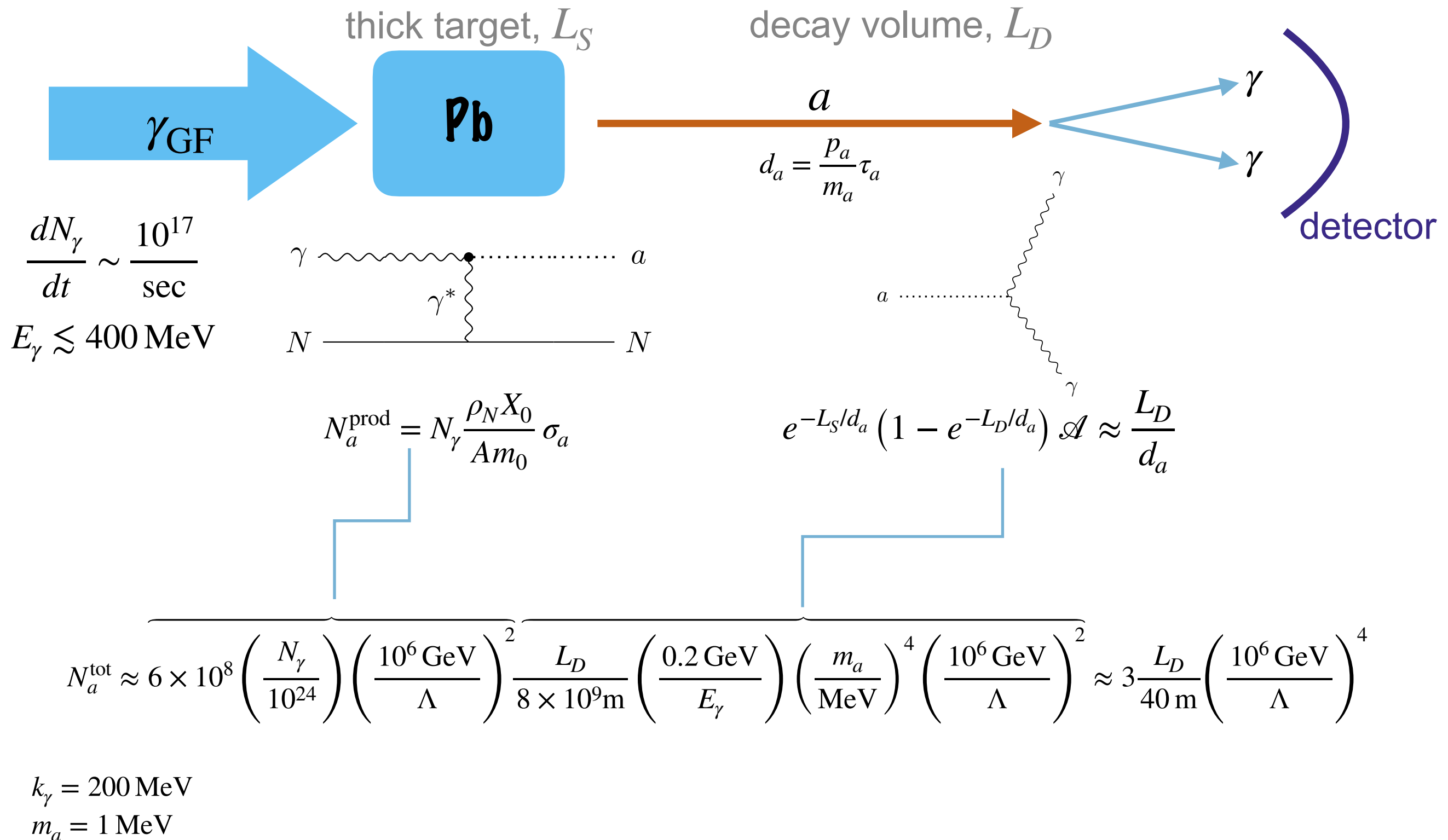
probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



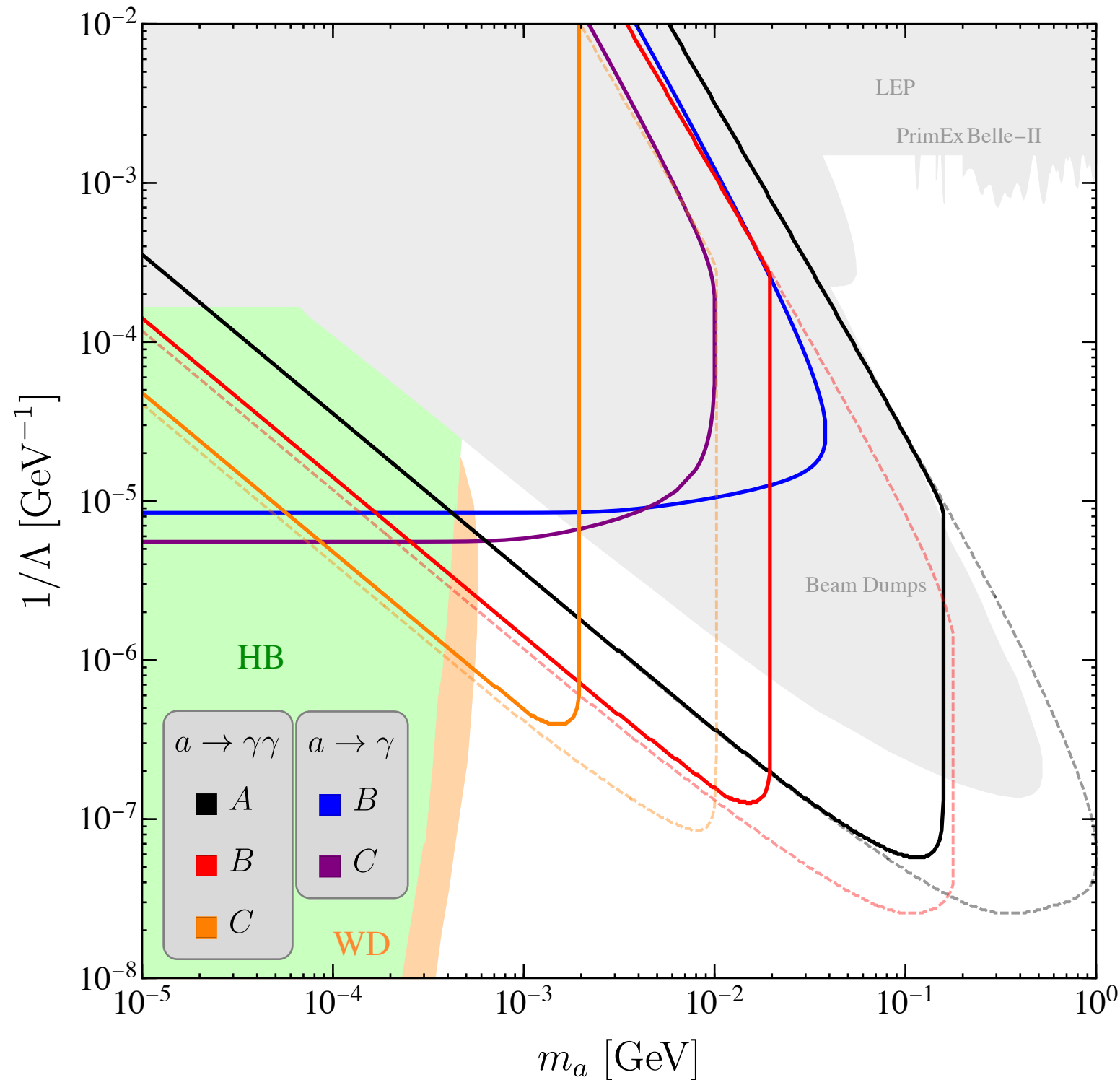
probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



probing ALP at the Gamma-Factory



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(A): } E_{\gamma_{\text{GF}}} &= 1.6 \text{ GeV} & \frac{dN_\gamma}{dt} &= 10^{16} \text{ sec}^{-1} \\
 \text{(B): } E_{\gamma_{\text{GF}}} &= 0.2 \text{ GeV} & \frac{dN_\gamma}{dt} &= 10^{17} \text{ sec}^{-1} \\
 \text{(A): } E_{\gamma_{\text{GF}}} &= 0.02 \text{ GeV} & \frac{dN_\gamma}{dt} &= 10^{18} \text{ sec}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

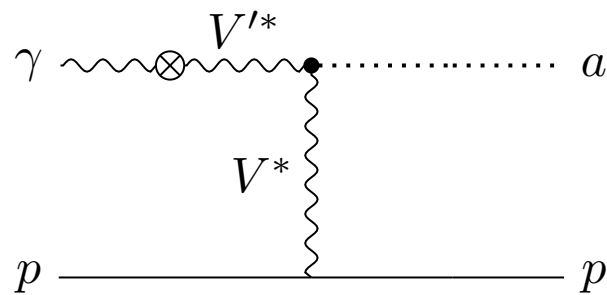
$$F_a = |\Lambda/(32\pi^2 c_g)|$$

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$F_a = |\Lambda/(32\pi^2 c_g)|$$

GlueX
 p target



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow ap}}{dt} \approx \left(\frac{f_\pi}{F_a} \right)^2 \left[|\langle a\pi^0 \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p}}{dt} + |\langle a\eta \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p}}{dt} \right]$$

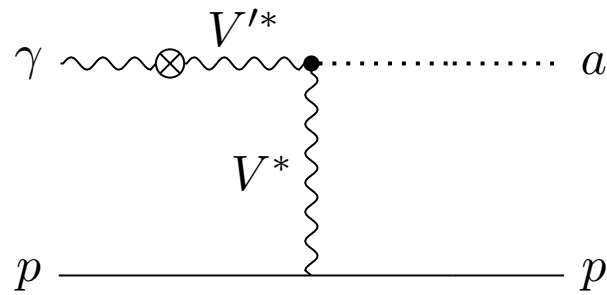
$\uparrow$ $a - \pi^0, \eta$ mixing $\uparrow$

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

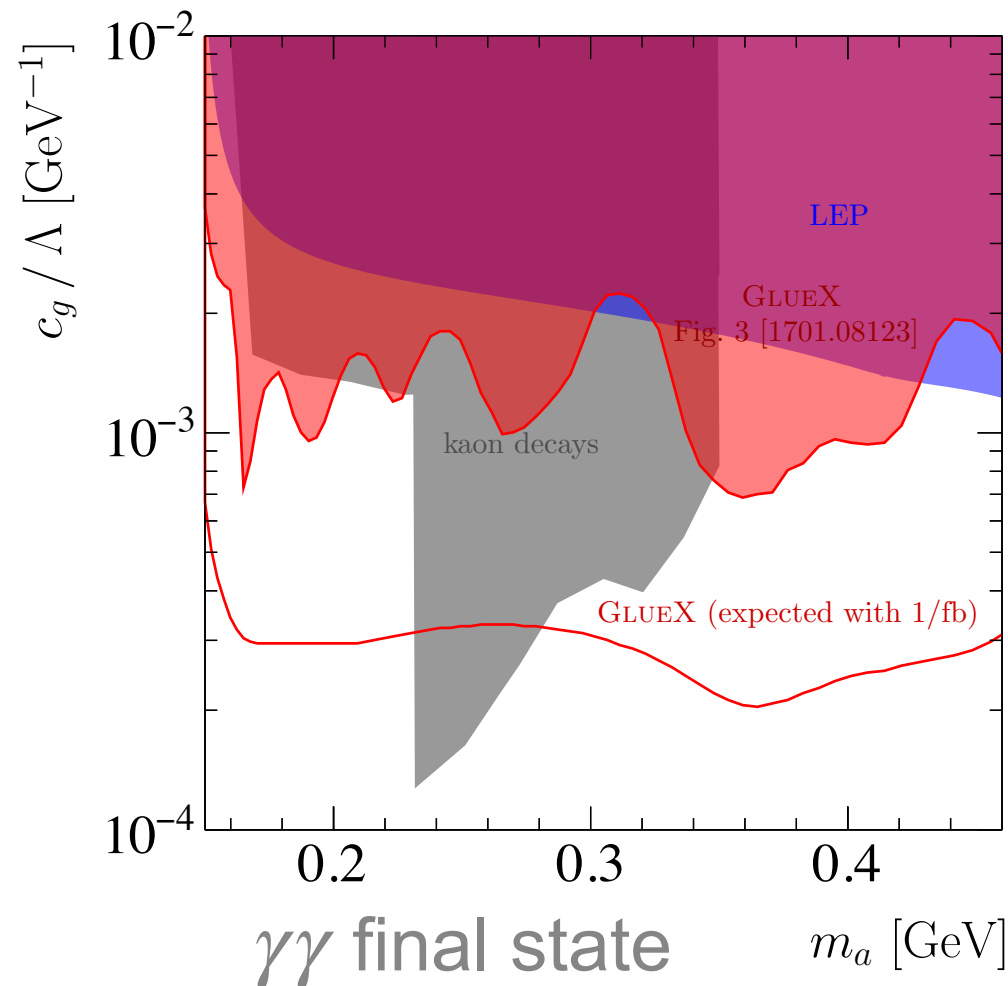
$$F_a = |\Lambda/(32\pi^2 c_g)|$$

GlueX
 p target



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow ap}}{dt} \approx \left(\frac{f_\pi}{F_a} \right)^2 \left[|\langle a\pi^0 \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p}}{dt} + |\langle a\eta \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p}}{dt} \right]$$

$\leftarrow a - \pi^0, \eta$ mixing $\rightarrow$

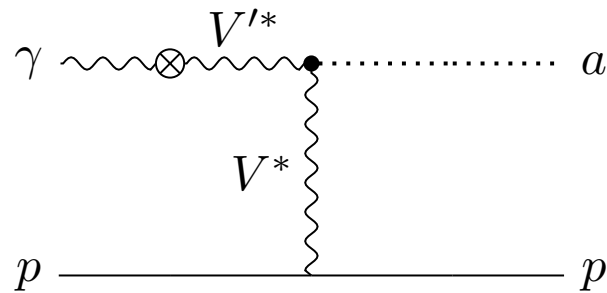


ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

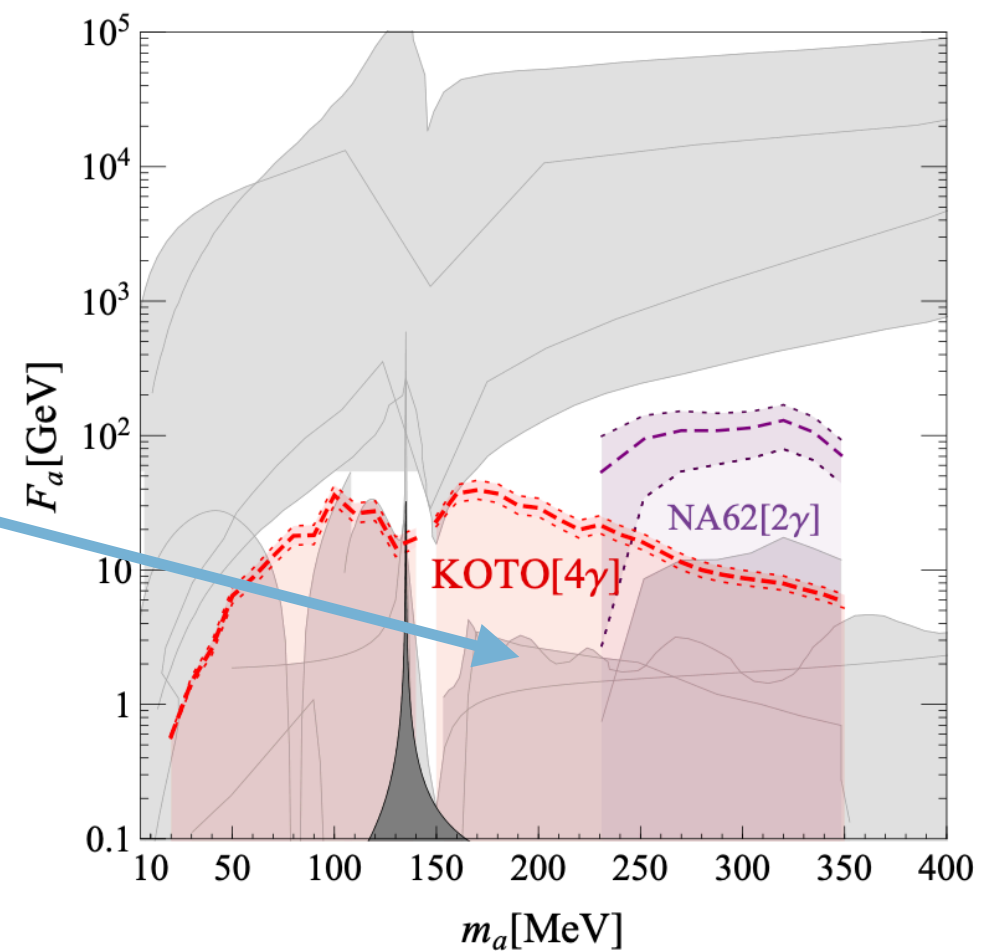
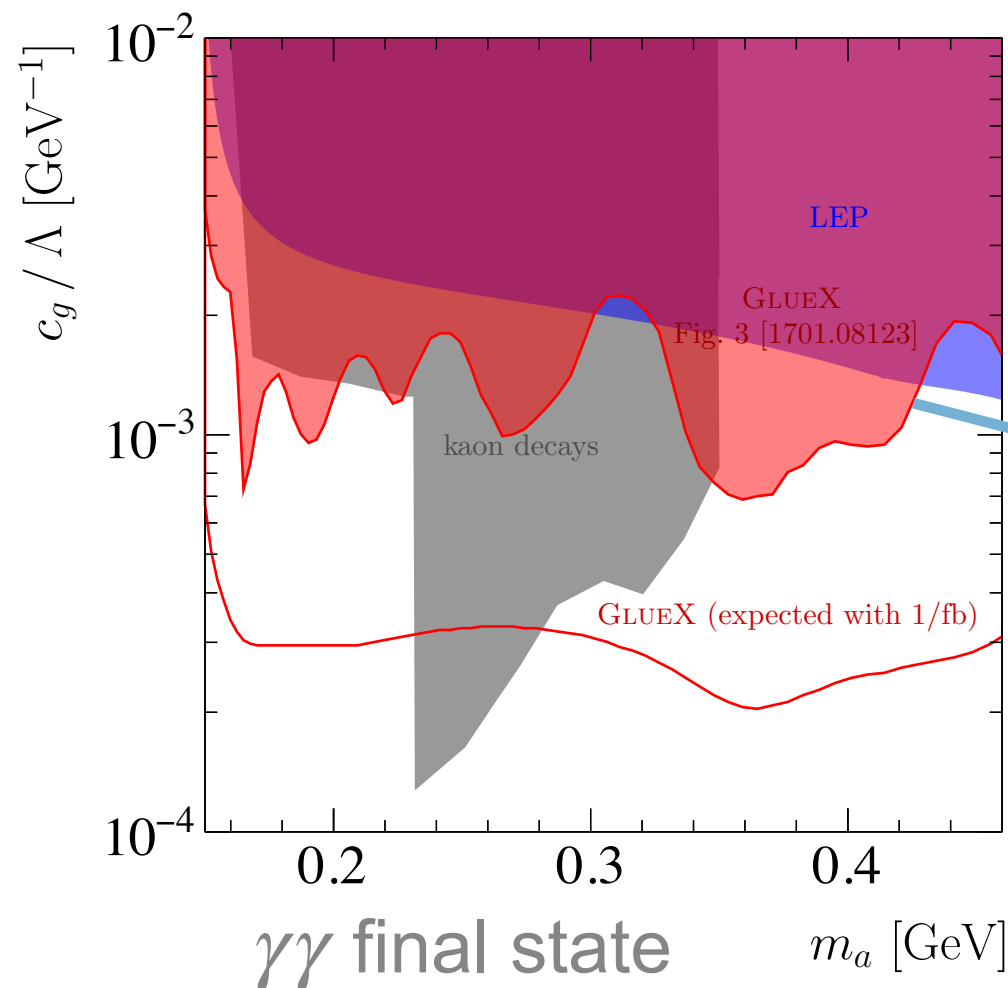
$$F_a = |\Lambda/(32\pi^2 c_g)|$$

GlueX
 p target



KOTO

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 a \rightarrow 4\gamma$$



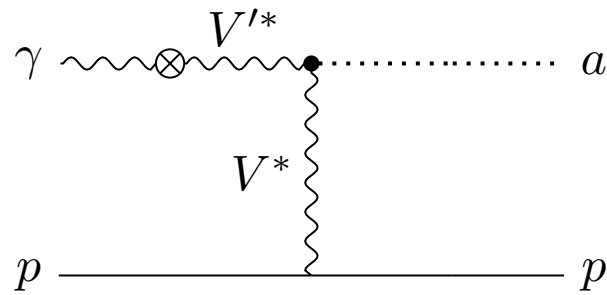
Gori, Perez, Tobioka - 2005.05170

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

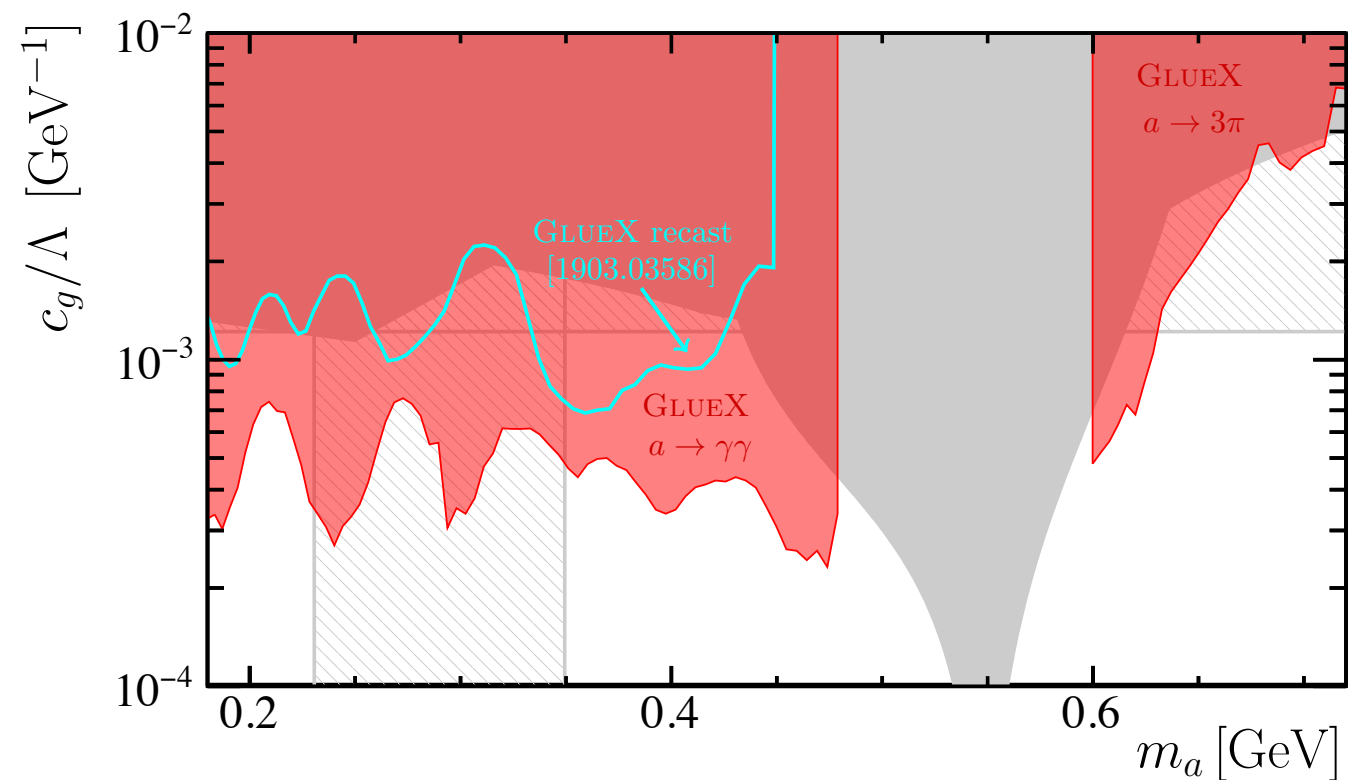
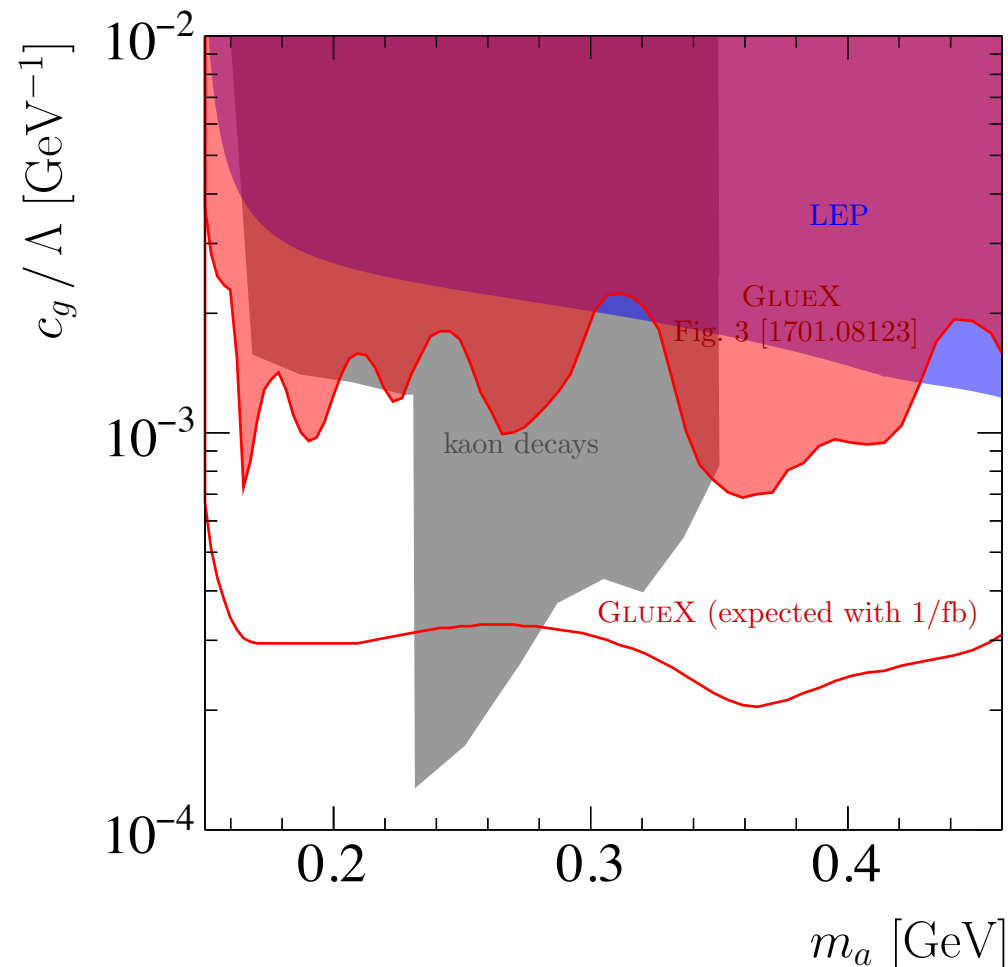
$$F_a = |\Lambda/(32\pi^2 c_g)|$$

GlueX
 p target



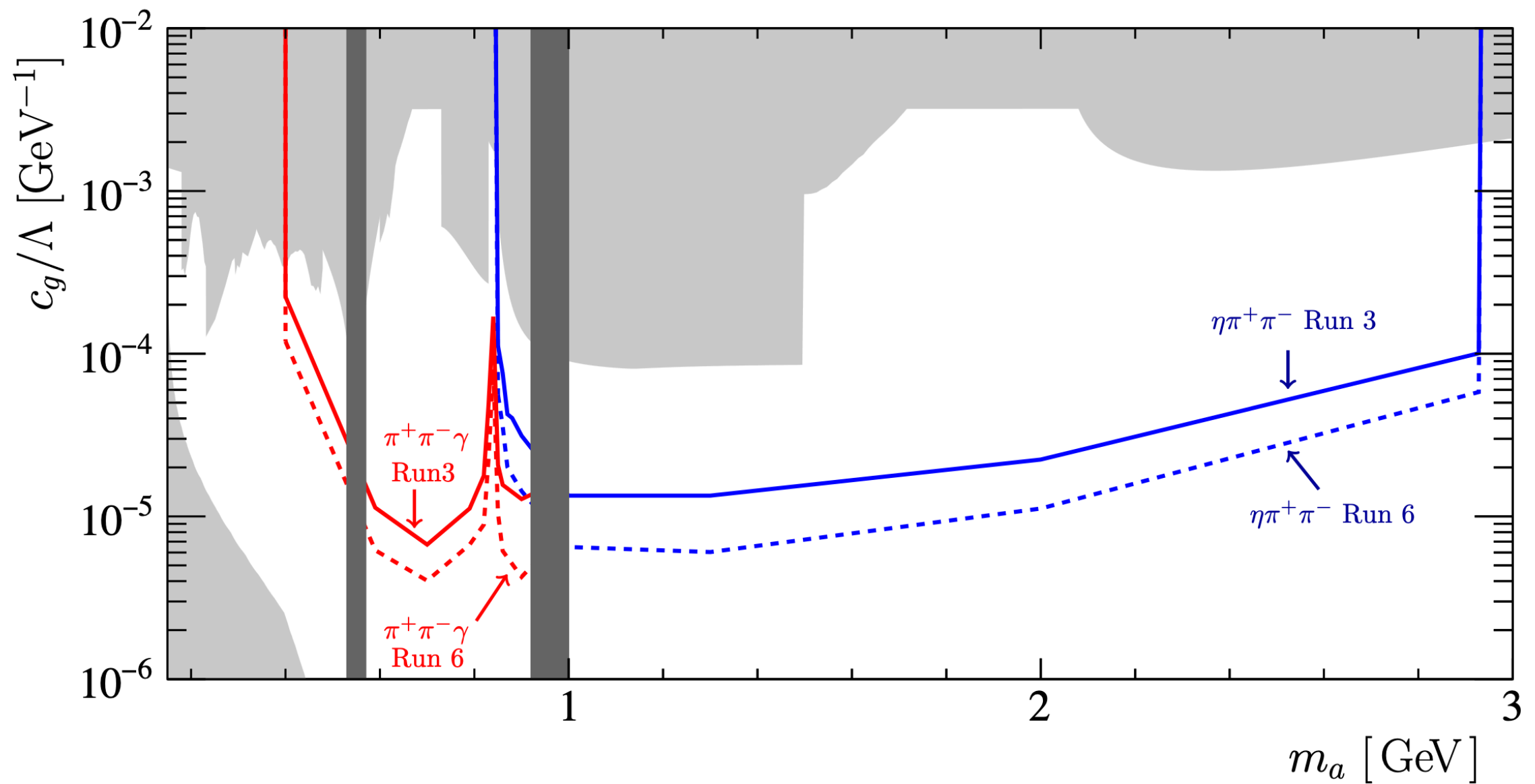
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow ap}}{dt} \approx \left(\frac{f_\pi}{F_a} \right)^2 \left[|\langle a\pi^0 \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p}}{dt} + |\langle a\eta \rangle|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p}}{dt} \right]$$

$\leftarrow a - \pi^0, \eta$ mixing $\rightarrow$



$\gamma\gamma + 3\pi$ final states

ALP gluons coupling

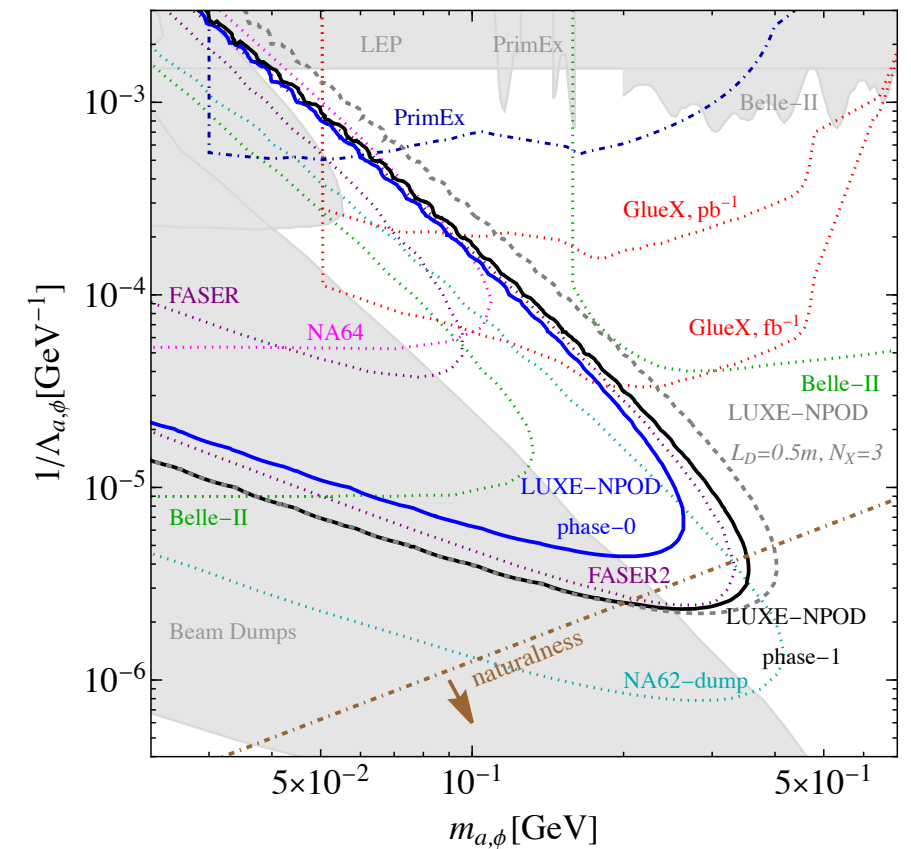


LHCb projections for HL - 2203.07048

Outlook

- * primEx/GlueX - prompt search
- * LUXE-NPOD: open the door to novel type of beam dump experiments, connect BSM and high intense QED
LUXE is proposed experiment at DESY and Eu.XFEL (pass CD0 stage)
- * the CERN Gamma-Factory

all probe different and unexplored ALP (and scalar) parameter space



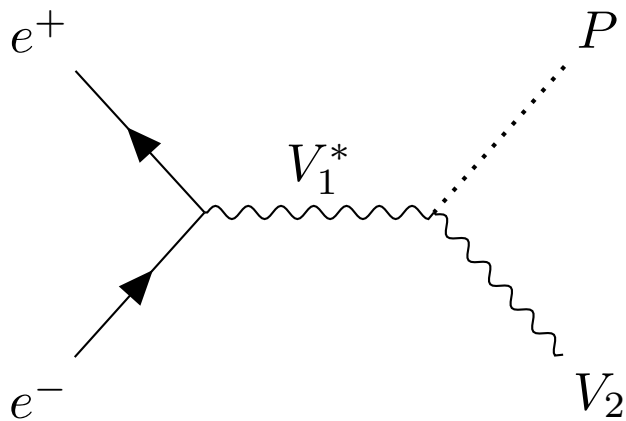
Backups

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

ALPs hadronic rates?

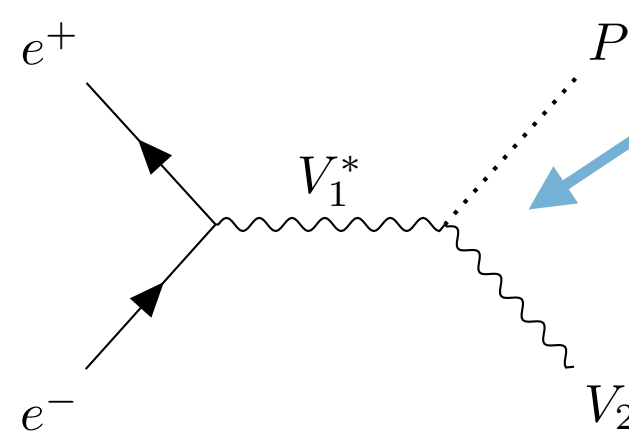
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow V_1^* \rightarrow V_2 P$$



ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

ALPs hadronic rates?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow V_1^* \rightarrow V_2 P$$


$$\mathcal{A}(V_1 \rightarrow V_2 P) = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_1^\mu \epsilon_2^{*\nu} p_1^\alpha p_2^\beta \mathcal{F}(p_1^2, p_2^2, q^2) \times \frac{3g^2}{4\pi^2 f_\pi} \langle V_1 V_2 P \rangle$$

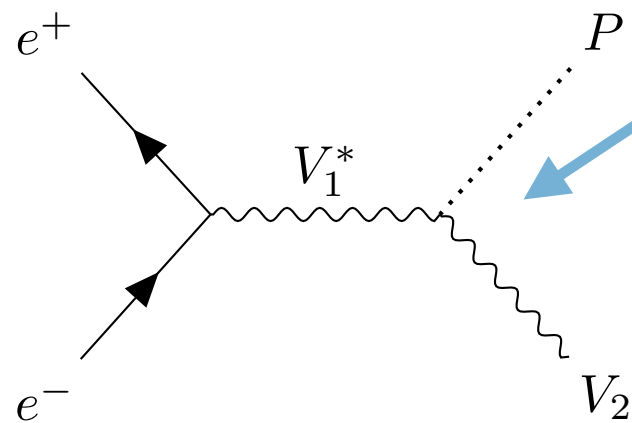
one Lorentz structure modified VMD

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

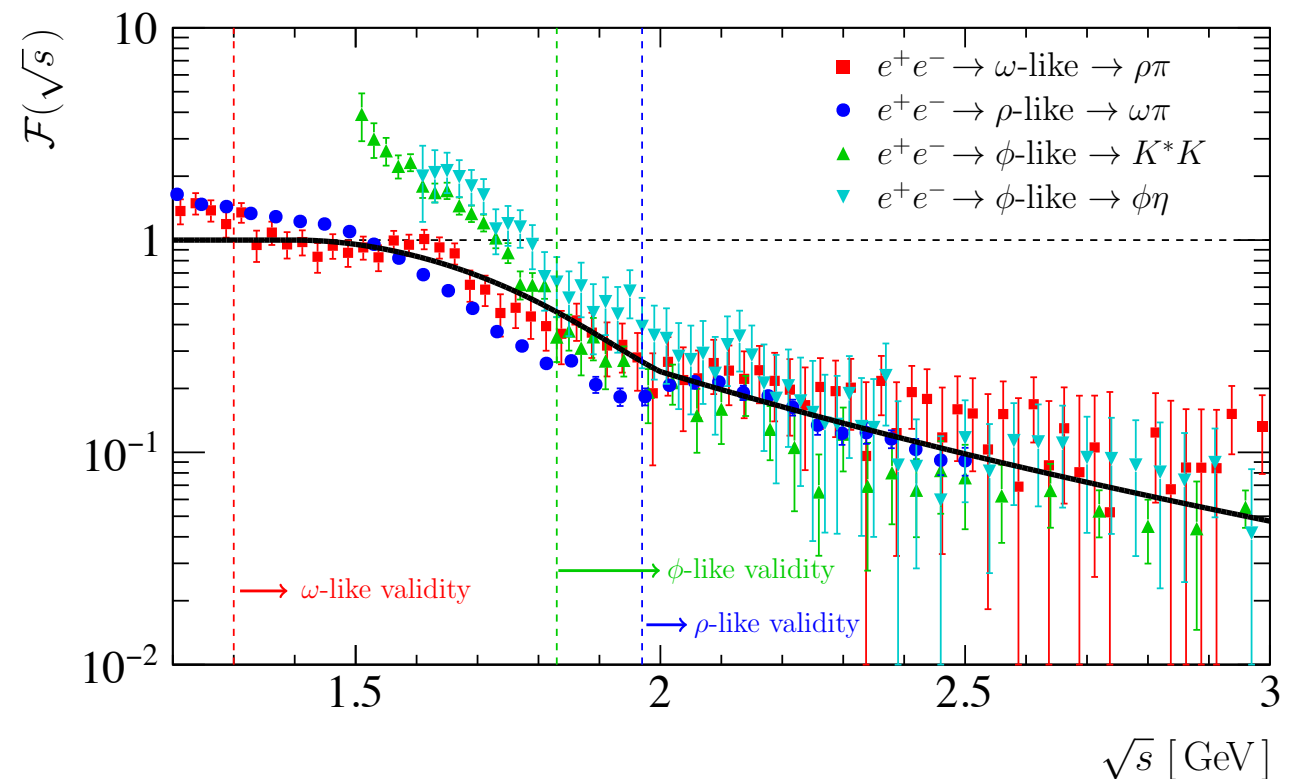
ALPs hadronic rates?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow V_1^* \rightarrow V_2 P \quad \mathcal{A}(V_1 \rightarrow V_2 P) = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_1^\mu \epsilon_2^{*\nu} p_1^\alpha p_2^\beta \mathcal{F}(p_1^2, p_2^2, q^2) \times \frac{3g^2}{4\pi^2 f_\pi} \langle V_1 V_2 P \rangle$$



one Lorentz structure

modified VMD



from data

$$\mathcal{F}(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m < 1.4 \text{ GeV} \\ \text{interpolation} & \text{for } 1.4 \leq m \leq 2 \text{ GeV} \\ \left[\frac{\beta_{\mathcal{F}}}{m} \right]^4 & \text{for } m > 2 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

ALP gluons coupling

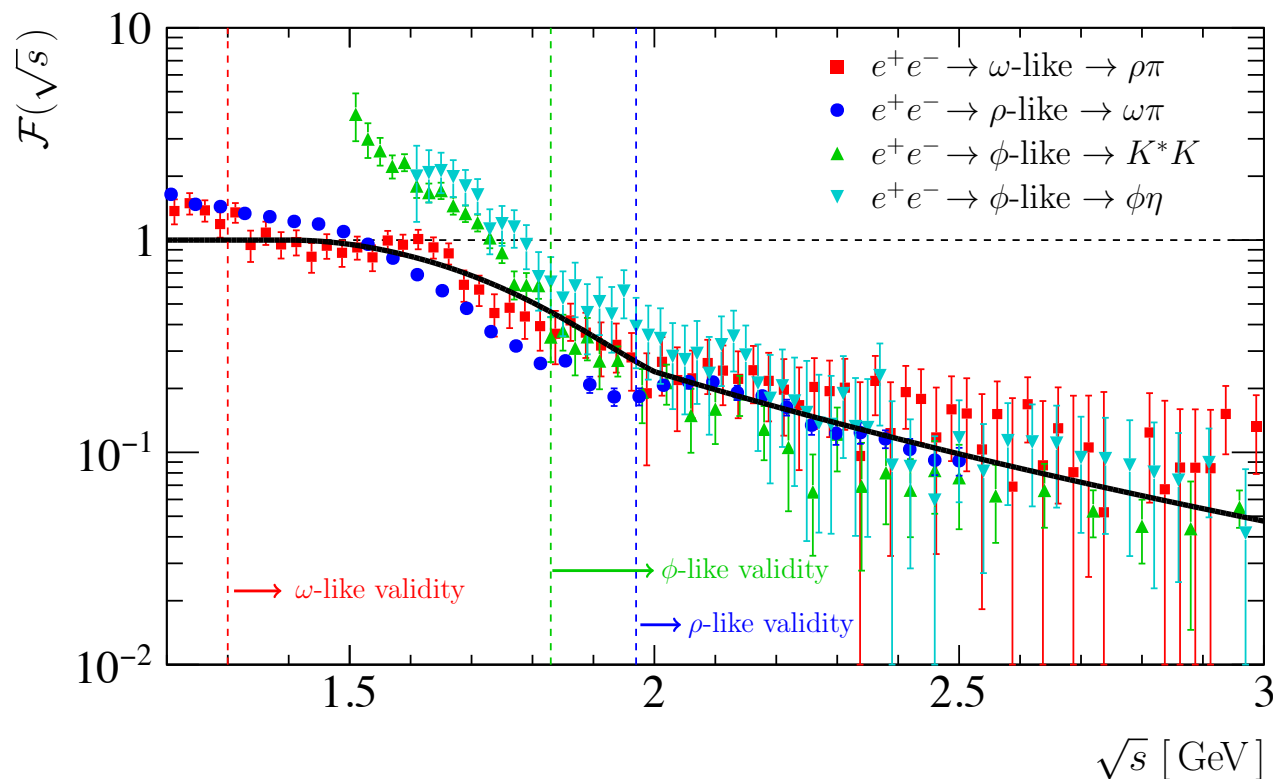
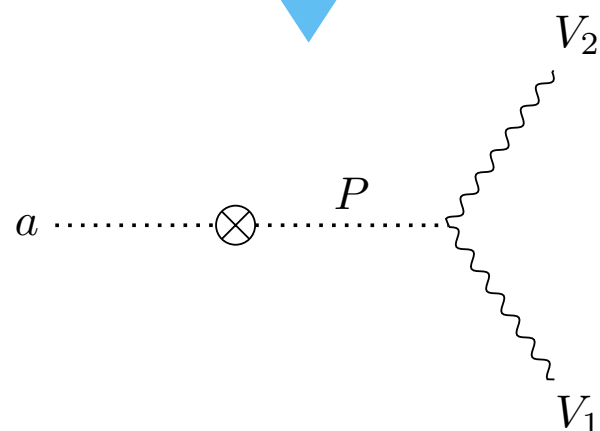
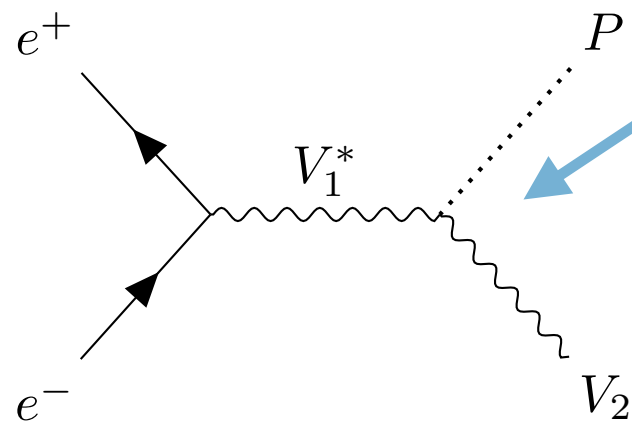
$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

ALPs hadronic rates?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow V_1^* \rightarrow V_2 P \quad \mathcal{A}(V_1 \rightarrow V_2 P) = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_1^\mu \epsilon_2^{*\nu} p_1^\alpha p_2^\beta \mathcal{F}(p_1^2, p_2^2, q^2) \times \frac{3g^2}{4\pi^2 f_\pi} \langle V_1 V_2 P \rangle$$

one Lorentz structure

modified VMD



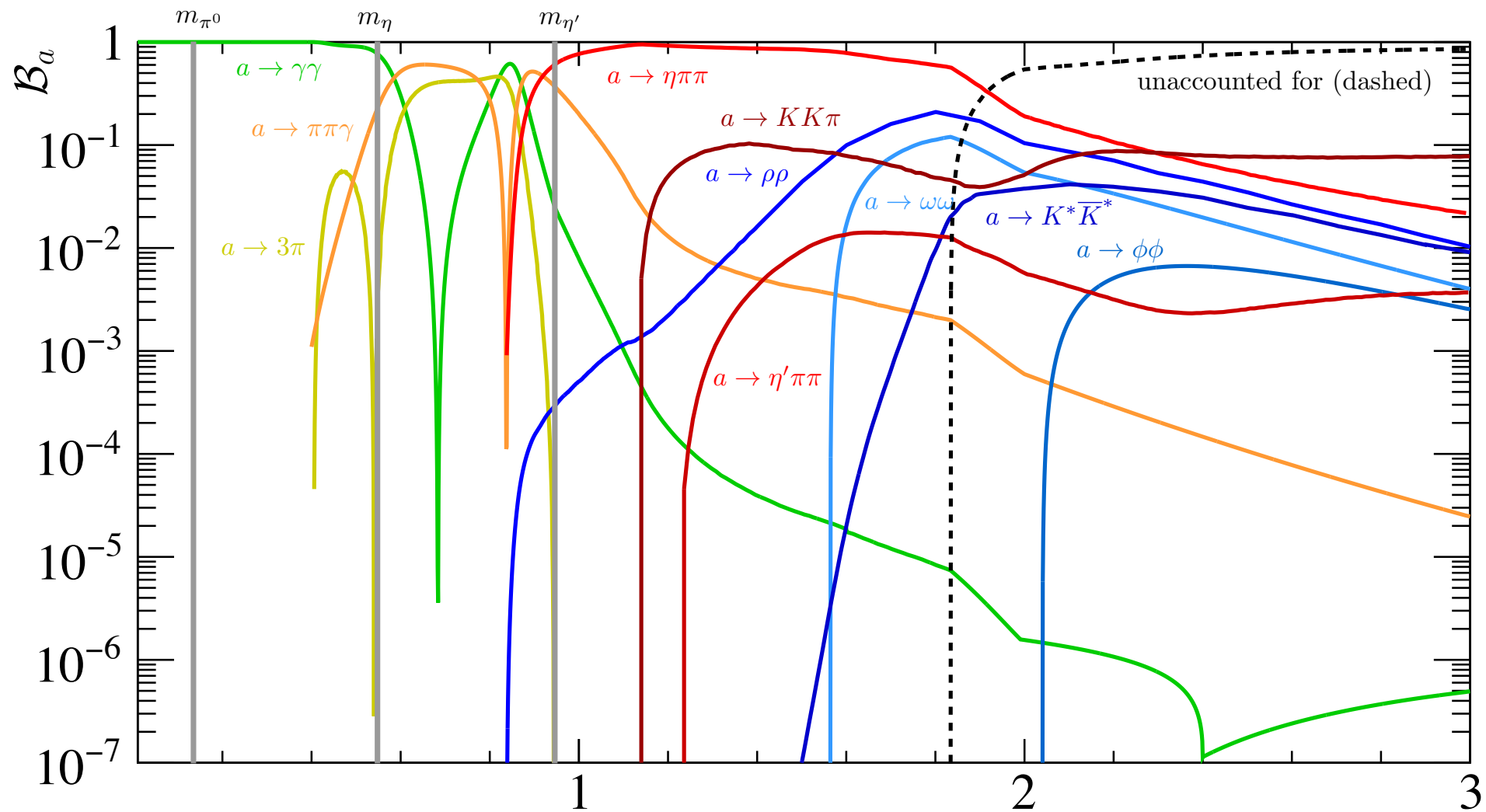
from data

$$\mathcal{F}(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m < 1.4 \text{ GeV} \\ \text{interpolation} & \text{for } 1.4 \leq m \leq 2 \text{ GeV} \\ \left[\frac{\beta_{\mathcal{F}}}{m} \right]^4 & \text{for } m > 2 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

ALP gluons coupling

$$-\frac{4\pi\alpha_s c_g}{\Lambda} a G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

replace P by P -ALP mixing



η_c – cross check

	This Work $\text{VMD} \times \mathcal{F}(m) ^2$	Experiment Average	Experiment $SU(3)$
$\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \rho\rho)$	1.0%	$1.8 \pm 0.5\%$	$1.10 \pm 0.14\%$
$\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \omega\omega)$	0.40%	$0.20 \pm 0.10\%$	$0.44 \pm 0.06\%$
$\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	0.25%	$0.28 \pm 0.04\%$	$0.28 \pm 0.04\%$
$\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K^* \bar{K}^*)$	0.91%	$0.91 \pm 0.26\%$	$1.00 \pm 0.13\%$