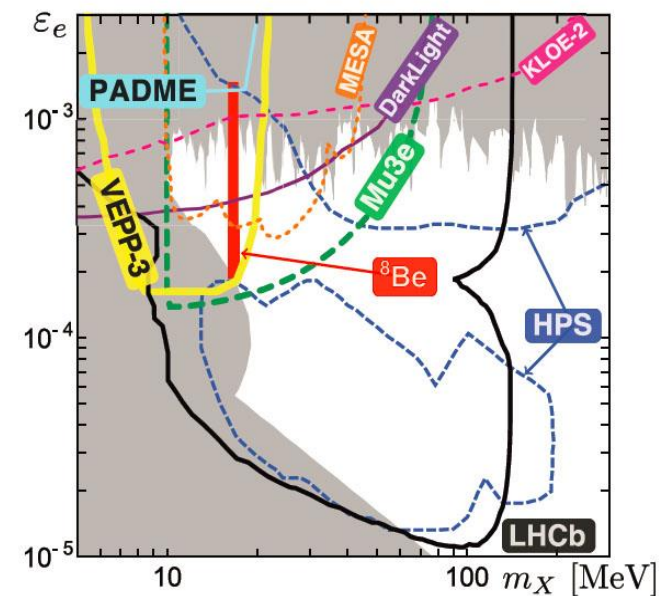
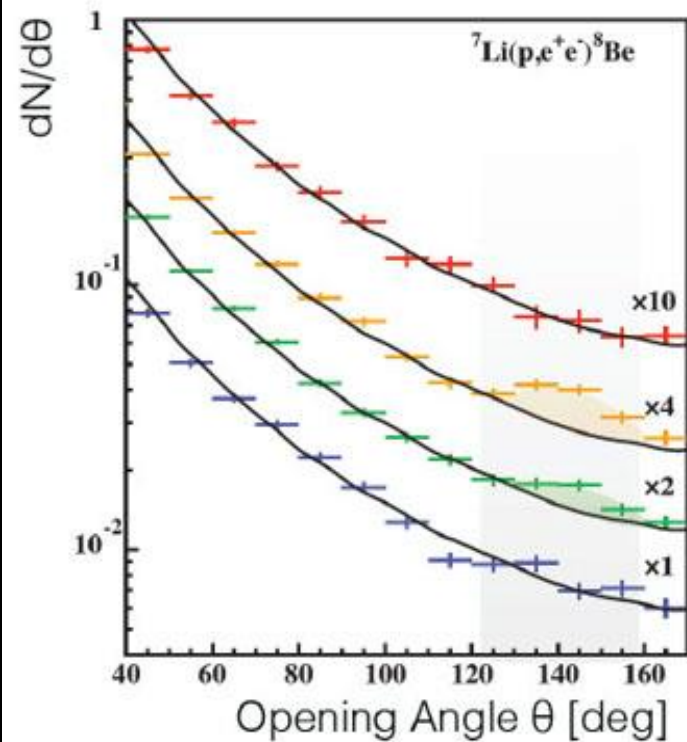


# Search for New Physics in Beryllium

- $^8\text{Be}^*$  as a Particle Physics Lab
- $^8\text{Be}^*$  Decay via Internal Pair Creation
- The ATOMKI Anomaly
- Physics Interpretations
- The UdeM – CTU Prague project



# A $6.8\sigma$ Evidence for a New 17 MeV Boson?

PRL 116, 042501 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
29 JANUARY 2016

## Observation of Anomalous Internal Pair Creation in $^8\text{Be}$ : A Possible Indication of a Light, Neutral Boson

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*Institute for Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA Atomki), P.O. Box 51, H-4001 Debrecen, Hungary*

*Nikhef National Institute for Subatomic*

*CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland and Institute*

*P.O. Box*

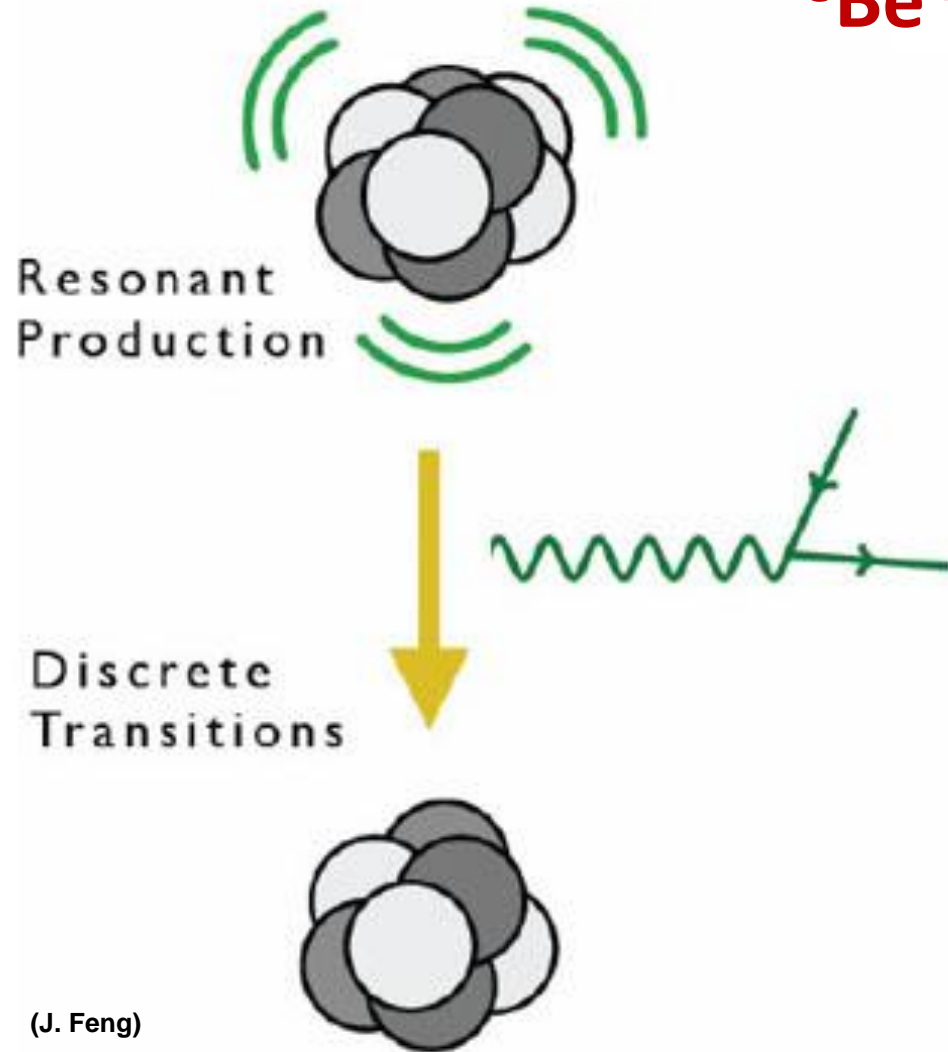
(Received 7 A

not have a nuclear physics related origin.

The deviation observed at the bombarding energy of  $E_p = 1.10$  MeV and at  $\Theta \approx 140^\circ$  has a significance of  $6.8$  standard deviations, corresponding to a background fluctuation probability of  $5.6 \times 10^{-12}$ . On resonance, the  $M1$  contribution should be even larger, so the background

Electron-positron angular correlations were measured for the isovector magnetic dipole 17.6 MeV ( $J^\pi = 1^+, T = 1$ ) state  $\rightarrow$  ground state ( $J^\pi = 0^+, T = 0$ ) and the isoscalar magnetic dipole 18.15 MeV ( $J^\pi = 1^+, T = 0$ ) state  $\rightarrow$  ground state transitions in  $^8\text{Be}$ . Significant enhancement relative to the internal pair creation was observed at large angles in the angular correlation for the isoscalar transition with a confidence level of  $> 5\sigma$ . This observation could possibly be due to nuclear reaction interference effects or might indicate that, in an intermediate step, a neutral isoscalar particle with a mass of  $16.70 \pm 0.35(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})$  MeV/ $c^2$  and  $J^\pi = 1^+$  was created.

# ${}^8\text{Be}^*$ - A New Particle Physics Lab!



- ${}^8\text{Be}^*$  composed of 4 neutrons and 4 protons
- Resonant production via  $p + {}^7\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be}^*$
- Large production rate  $\rightarrow$  high statistics
- Excited states decay to ground state with large transition energies ( $\sim 20$  MeV)

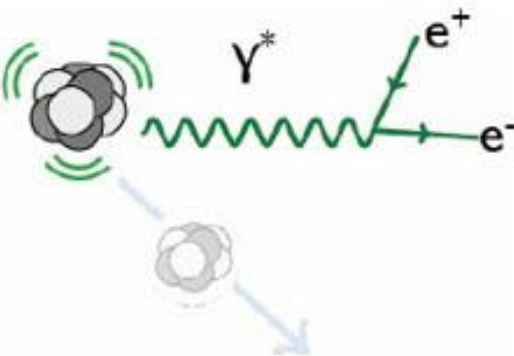
# ${}^8\text{Be}^*$ - Decay



- Hadronic:  
 $\text{Br}({}^8\text{Be}^* \rightarrow \text{p} + {}^7\text{Li}) \sim 100\%$

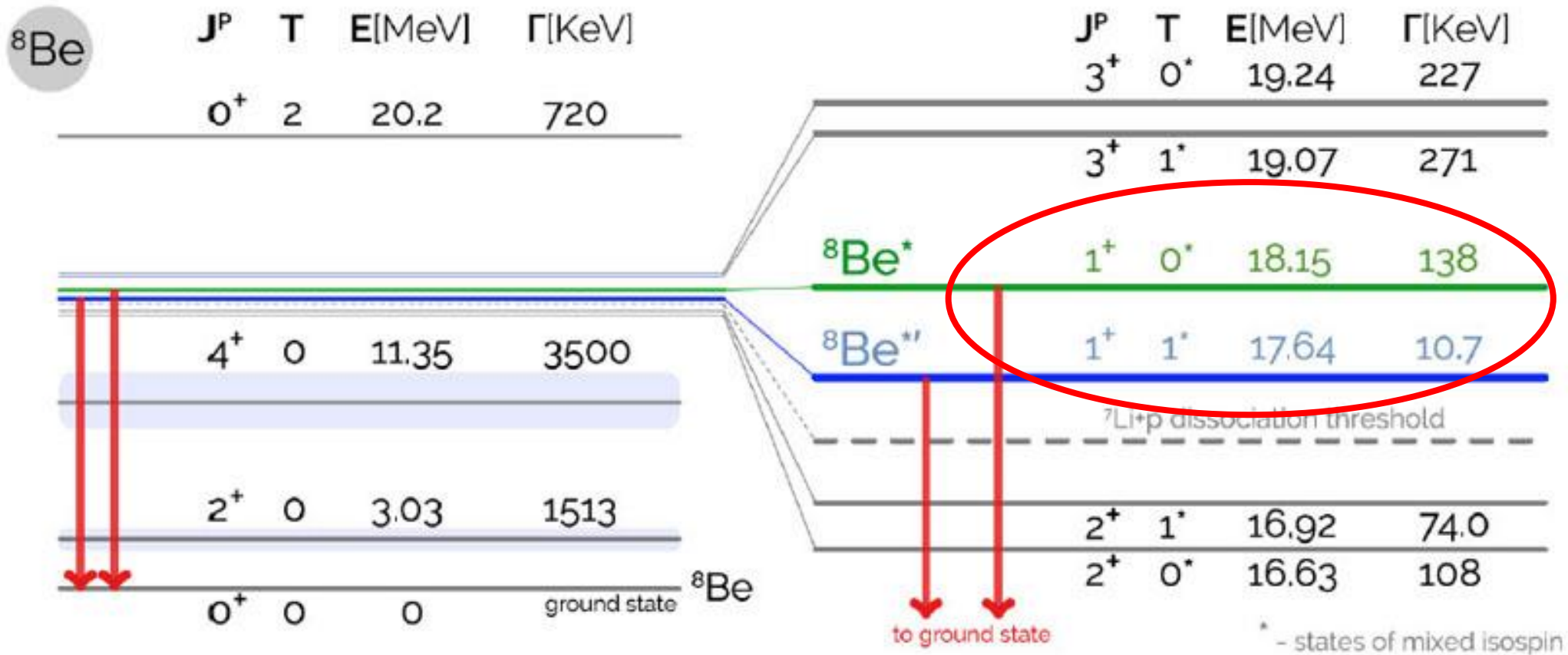


- Electromagnetic:  
 $\text{Br}({}^8\text{Be}^* \rightarrow \gamma + {}^8\text{Be}) \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$



- Internal Pair Creation:  
 $\text{Br}({}^8\text{Be}^* \rightarrow e^+e^- + {}^8\text{Be}) \sim 5.5 \times 10^{-8}$

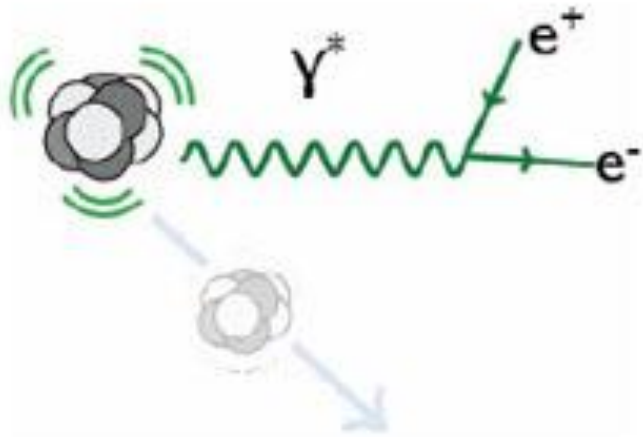
# $^8\text{Be}^*$ - Decay Scheme



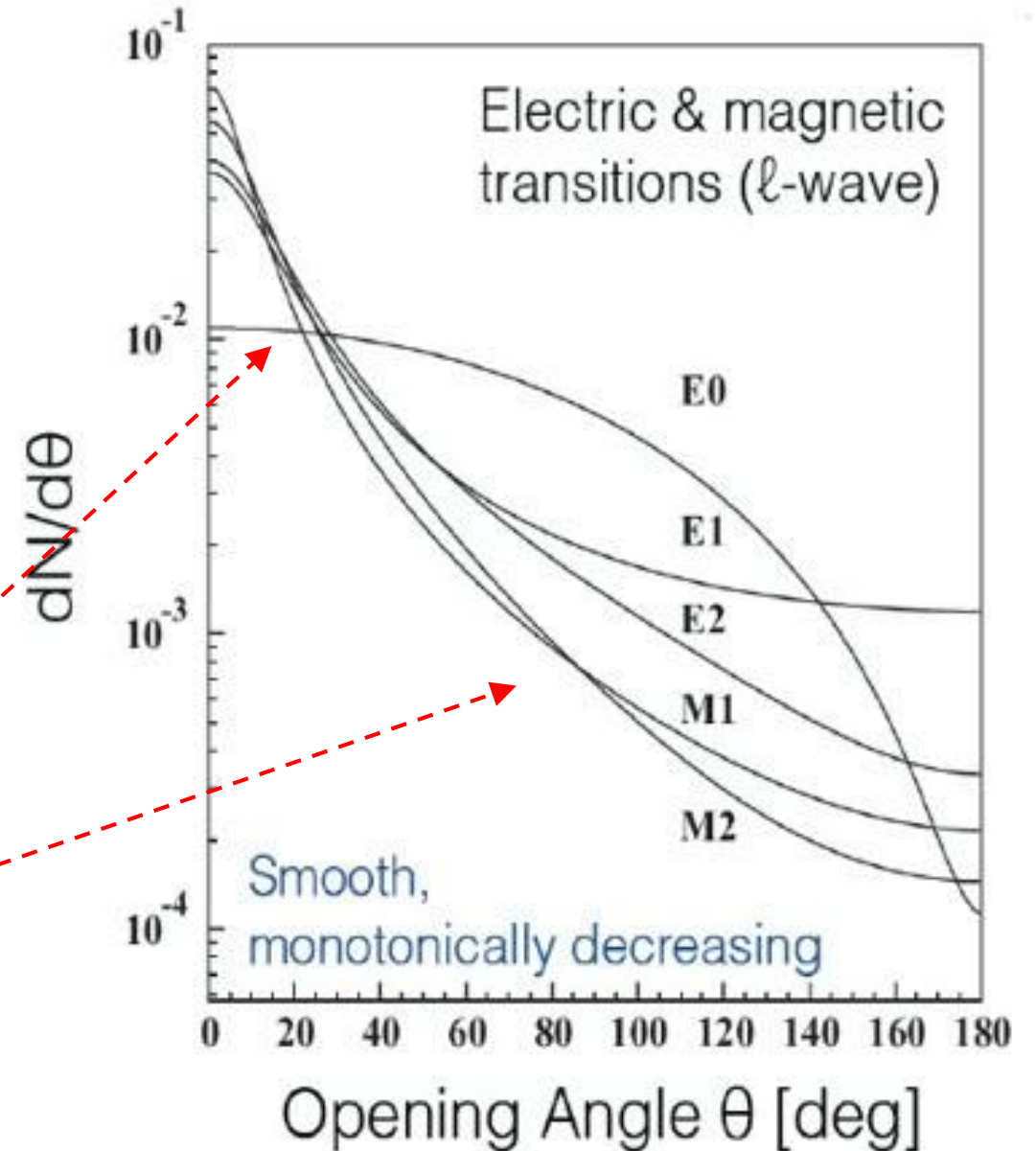
States of interest!

1609.07411; based on Tilley et al. (2004); National Nuclear Data Center, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/>

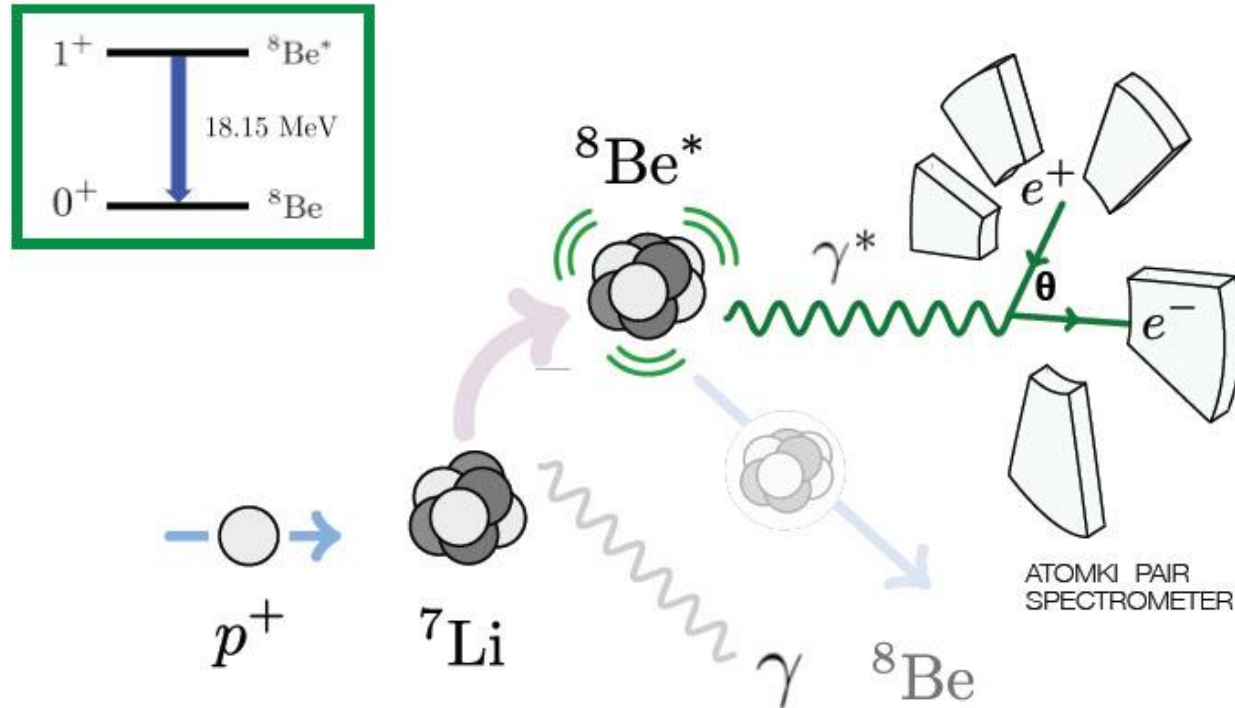
# $^8\text{Be}^*$ - Decay and Internal Pair Creation (IPC)



- Branching ratio:  $B(^8\text{Be} \rightarrow e^+e^-) \approx 5.5 \times 10^{-8}$
- $dN/d\theta$  peaked at small opening angles
- $dN/d\theta$  decreases steadily with increasing  $\theta$



# The ATOMKI $^8\text{Be}$ - Experiment



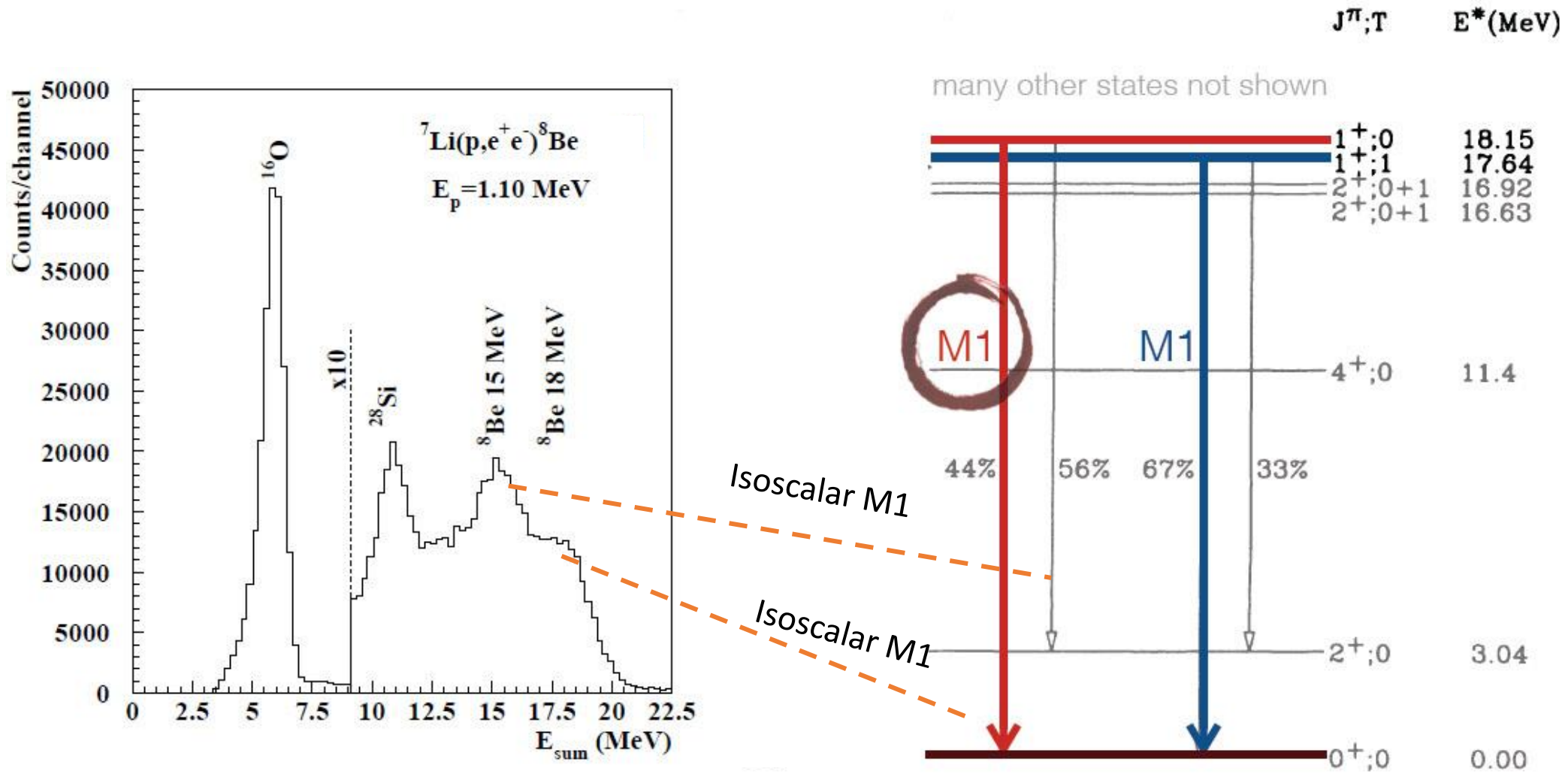
(J. Feng)

- Excited states of  $^8\text{Be}$  produced through  $p + ^7\text{Li}$  - reaction with high statistics
- Beam energy around 1 MeV adjusted to select various resonances
- Beam current  $\approx 1\ \mu\text{A}$ ;  $\Delta E \approx 10\ \text{keV}$
- Measure angular distribution of  $e^+e^-$  pairs



**Perfect environment  
to search for new  
MeV-scale physics!**

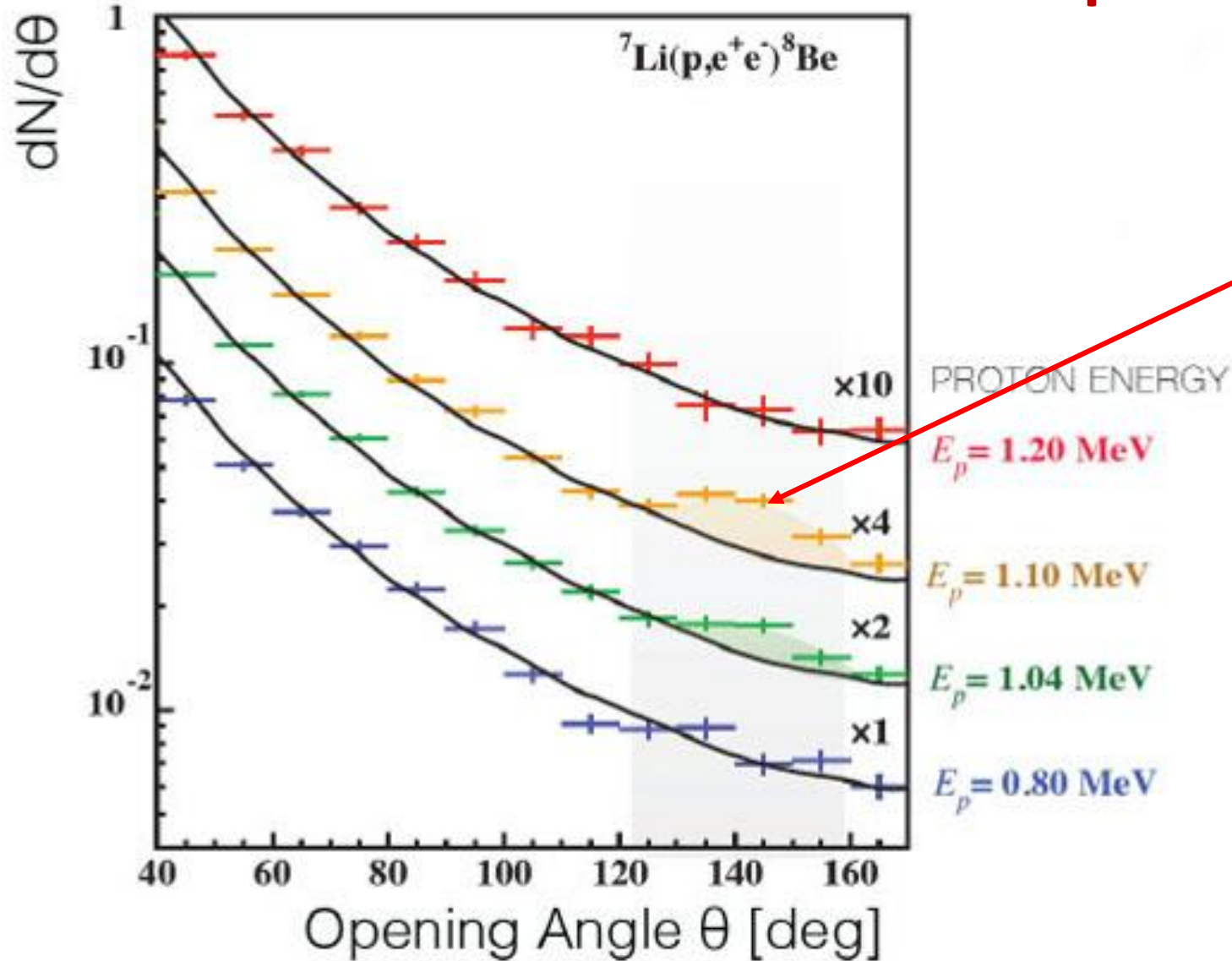
# The ATOMKI $^8\text{Be}$ - Experiment



Savage et al. Phys. Rev. D37 (1987) 1134



# The ATOMKI $^8\text{Be}$ - Experiment

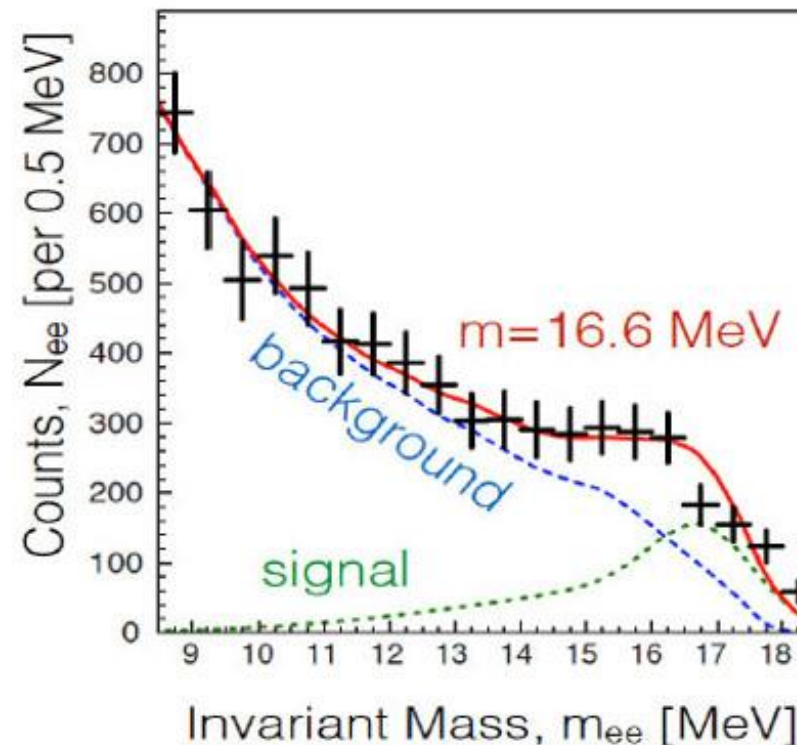
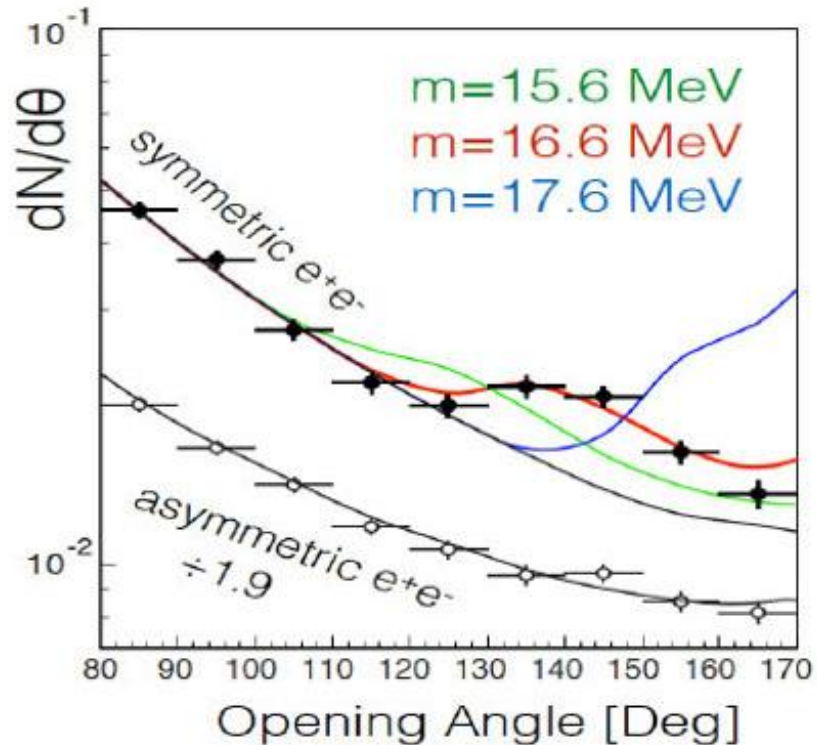


## The Anomaly!

- Excess around  $\theta = 140^\circ$  passing through 18 MeV  $^8\text{Be}^*$  resonance
- Probability for backg. fluctuation:  $5.6 \times 10^{-12}$  ( $6.8\sigma$ )

Krasznahorkay et al. (2015)

# The ATOMKI $^8\text{Be}$ - Experiment

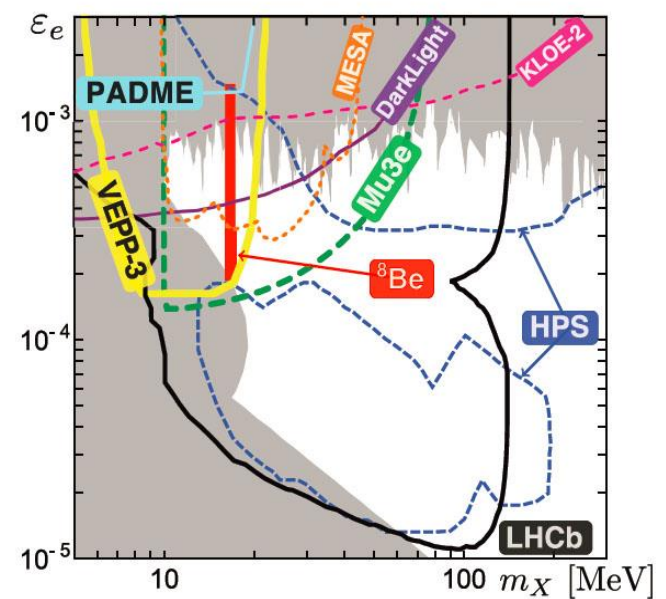
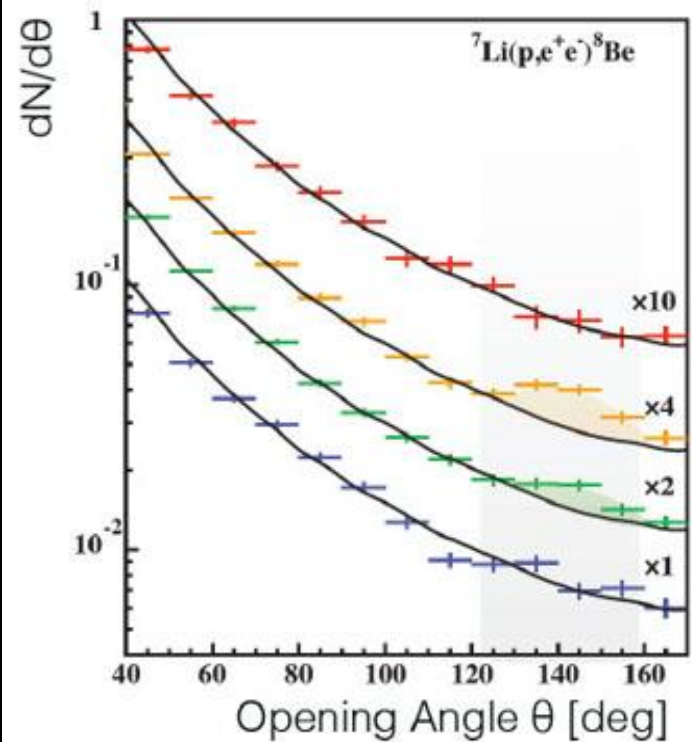


Krasznahorkay et al. (2015)

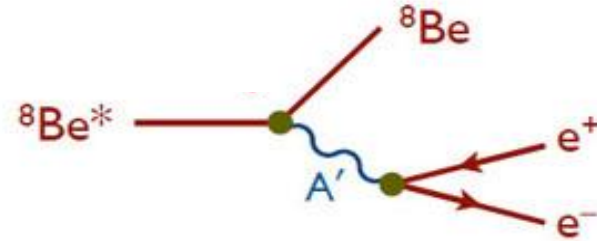
Opening angle and invariant mass consistent with decay of new particle!

$$M_\chi = 16.7 \pm 0.35 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (sys)} \text{ MeV} \quad \chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.07$$

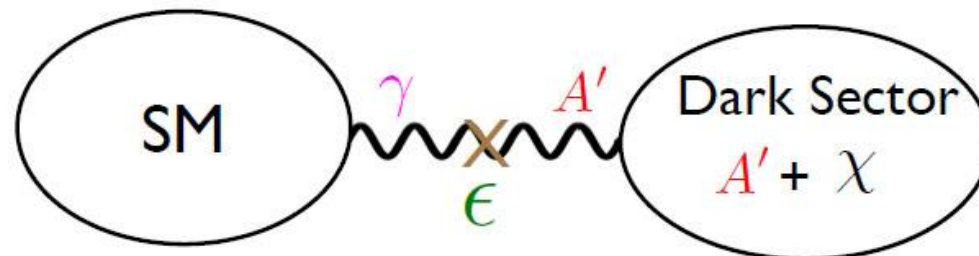
# Possible Physics Interpretations?



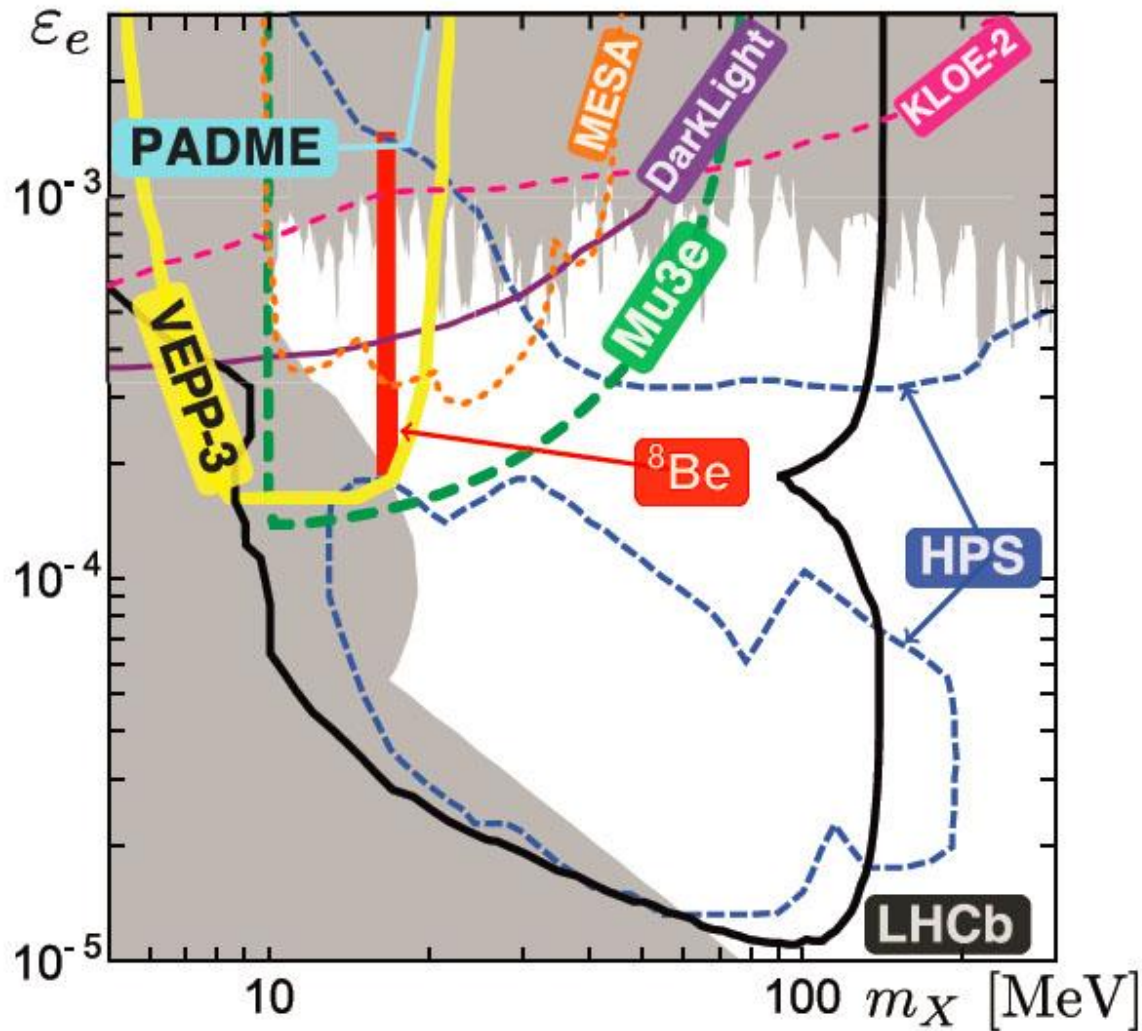
# Maybe a Dark Photon $A'$ ?



- Interaction with ord. matter mediated by “dark force”  $A'$
- Gauge boson  $A'$  mixes kinetically with  $\gamma$  and  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$
- $A'$  couples to SM – particles with prop. to  $\epsilon$  and SM charges
- Region of special interest  $m_{A'} \sim 1 - 100$  MeV and  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3} \rightarrow (g-2)_\mu$  anomaly
- Light vector mediator decays to low mass WIMPs



# Comparison with Other Experiments



The  ${}^8\text{Be}$  anomaly can be explained by a “protophobic” vector gauge boson with:

$$\epsilon_u \approx \pm 3.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\epsilon_d \approx \mp 7.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$2 \times 10^{-4} \leq |\epsilon_e| \leq 10^{-3}$$

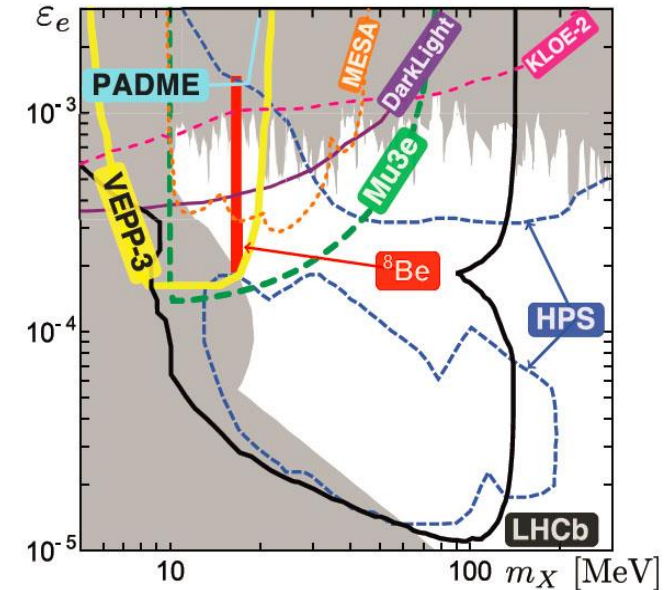
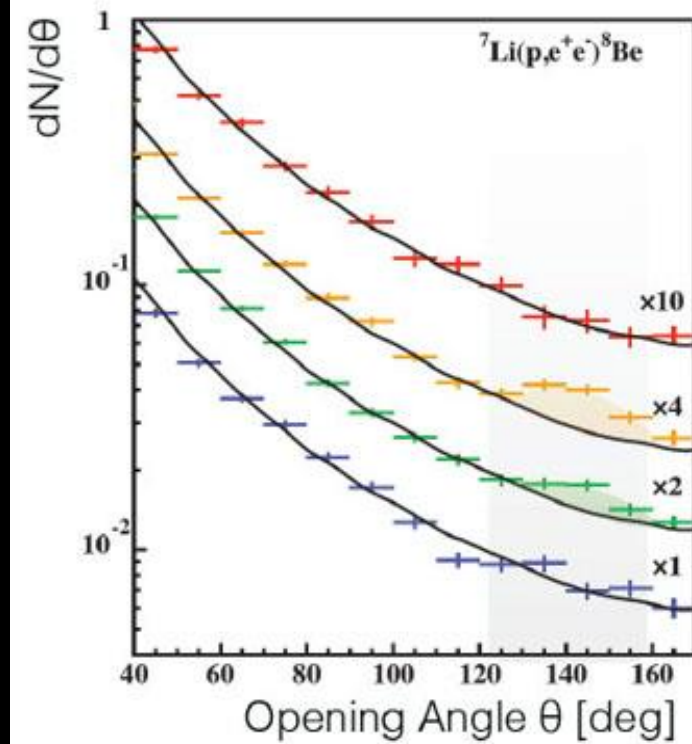
$$\sqrt{\epsilon_e \epsilon_\nu} \leq 7 \times 10^{-5}$$

# Checking the $^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly

U. Montreal - CTU Prague

## Aim of Project:

- Confirm/refute ATOMKI result
- Needs rapid follow – up
- Use existing equipment (low cost)
- Improve angular & energy resolution ?
- Extend to other excited states (16.6/16.9 MeV)
- Extend to other nuclei:  $^{10}\text{B}$ ,  $^{10}\text{Be}$ ... ?



# Checking the $^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly

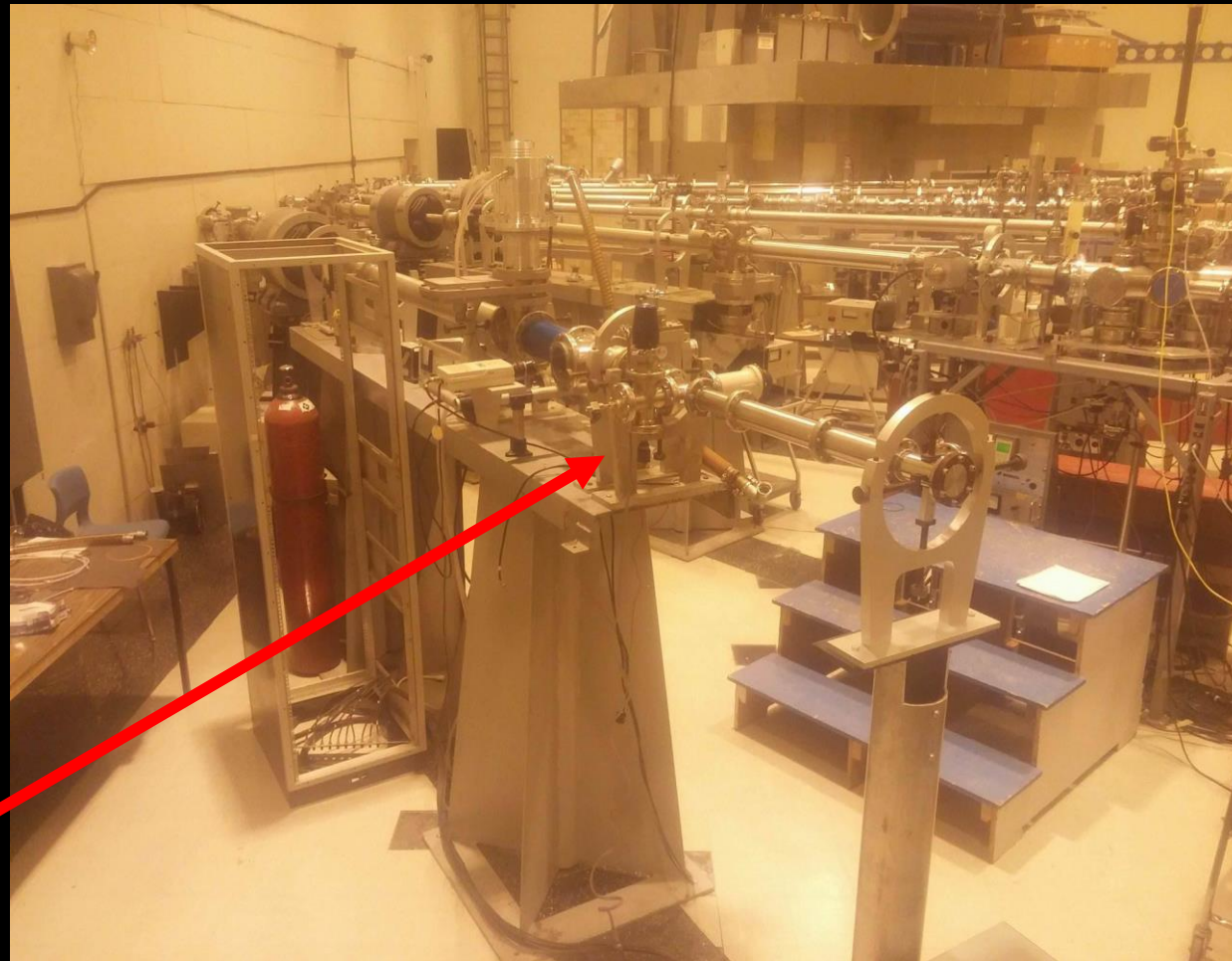
(UdeM/CTU-Prague)

Montréal UdeM  
6 MeV Tandem  
Van de  
Graaff Facility



E - resolution ok for  
 $E_p > 1 \text{ MeV}$

Dedicated Beam Line  
for  $^8\text{Be}$  – project ready



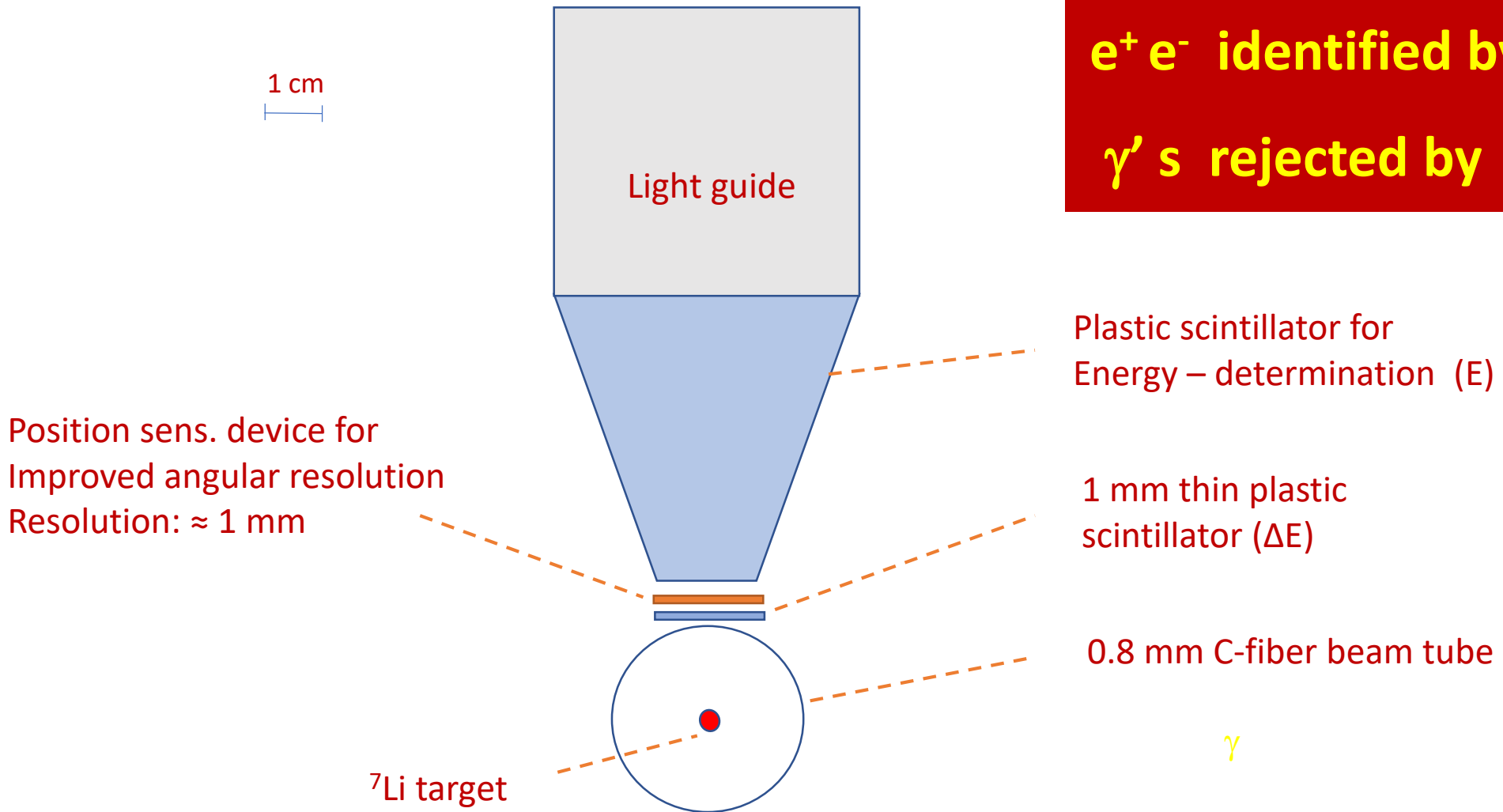
Prague CTU  
1 MeV Van de  
Graaff Facility



Interesting for lower  
proton energies :  
 $0.4 < E_p < 1 \text{ MeV}$

# Checking the $^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly

(UdeM/CTU-Prague)



$e^+ e^-$  identified by  $E \wedge \Delta E$

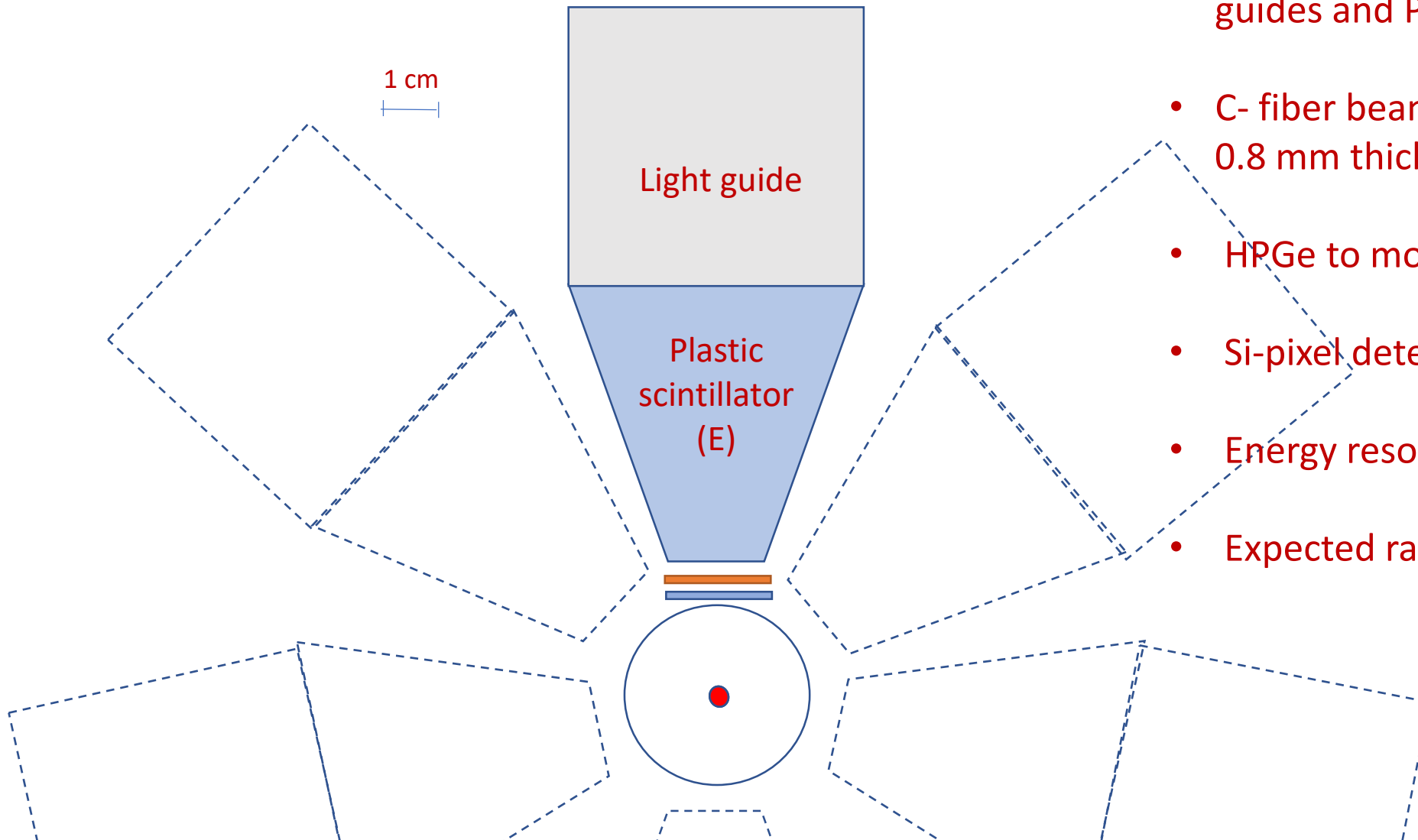
$\gamma$ 's rejected by  $E \wedge \overline{\Delta E}$

$\gamma$



# Checking the $^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly

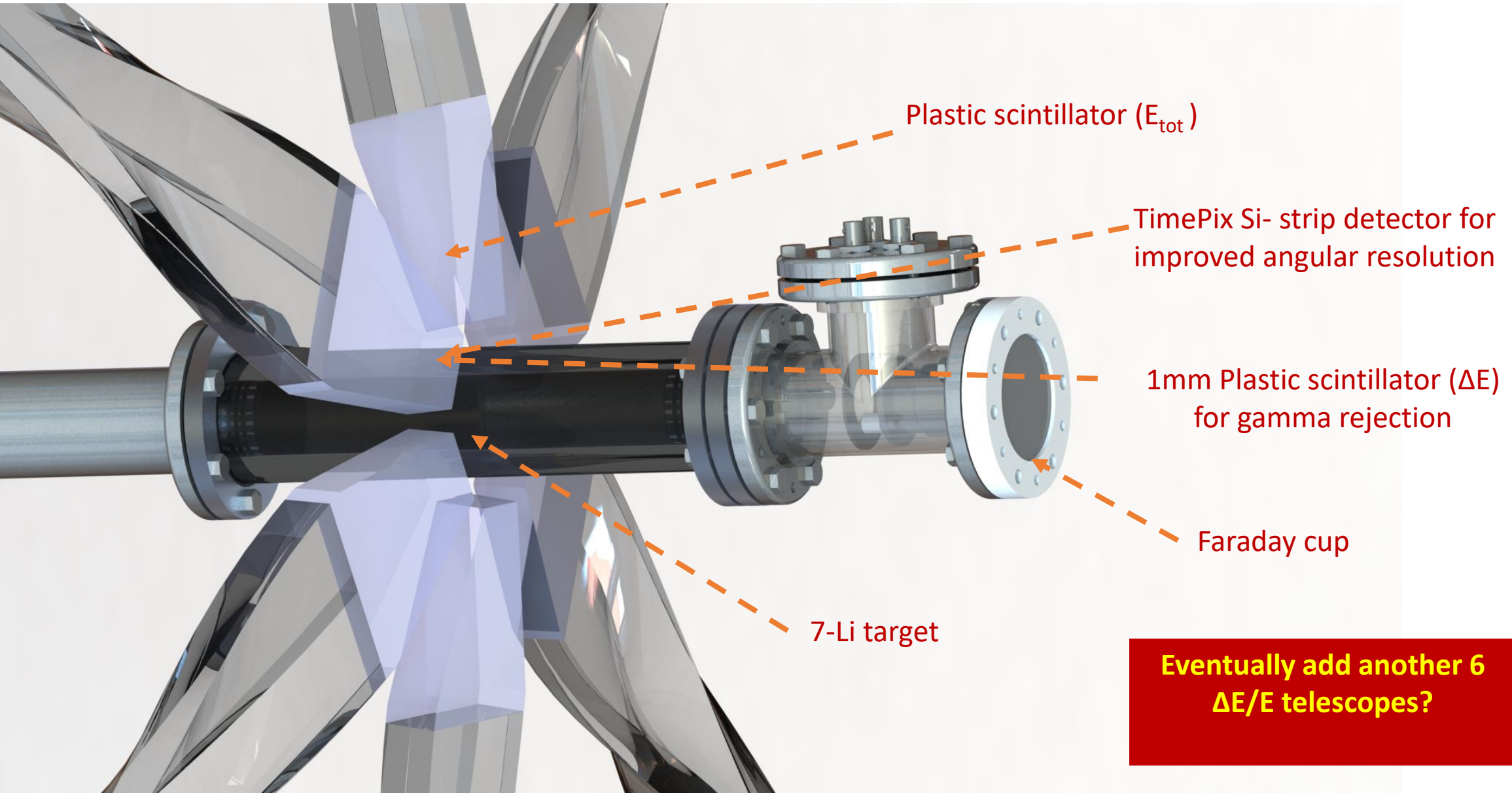
(UdeM/CTU-Prague)



- E &  $\Delta E$  plastic scintillators w. light guides and PM's ...at hand (12x)
- C- fiber beam tubes (x2)  
0.8 mm thick ...ready
- HPGe to monitor luminosity
- Si-pixel detector for tracking
- Energy resol. :  $\approx 300$  keV @ 18MeV
- Expected rate:  $\approx 1$  kHz/6 det. (1 $\mu$ A)

# Checking the $^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly

(UdeM/CTU)



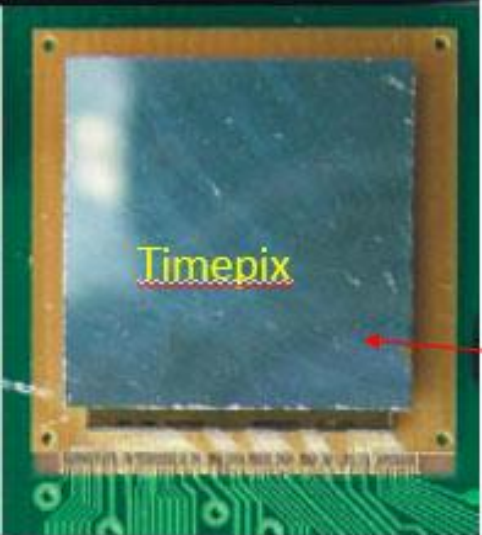
**Eventually add another 6  
 $\Delta E/E$  telescopes?**

# Testing the Telescopes

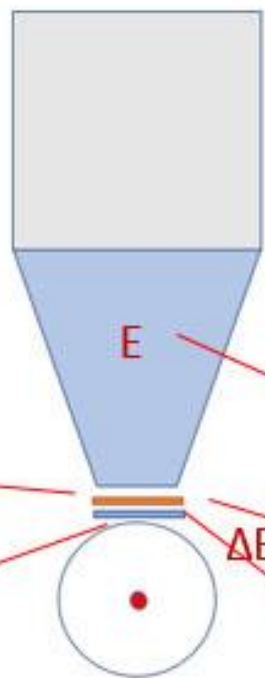
(CTU-Prague)



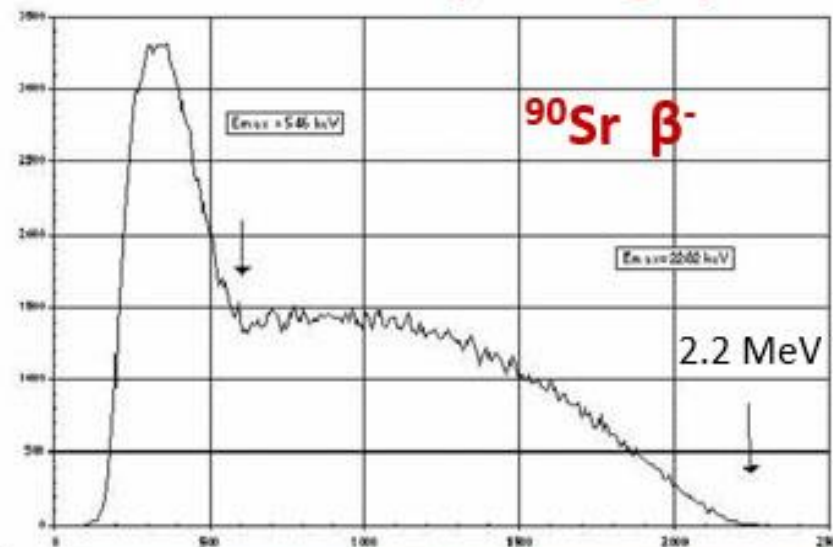
Electron hits  
in coincidence  
with  $E \wedge \Delta E$



Si pixel detector  
1.4 x 1.4 cm  
pixel: 50 x 50  $\mu\text{m}$




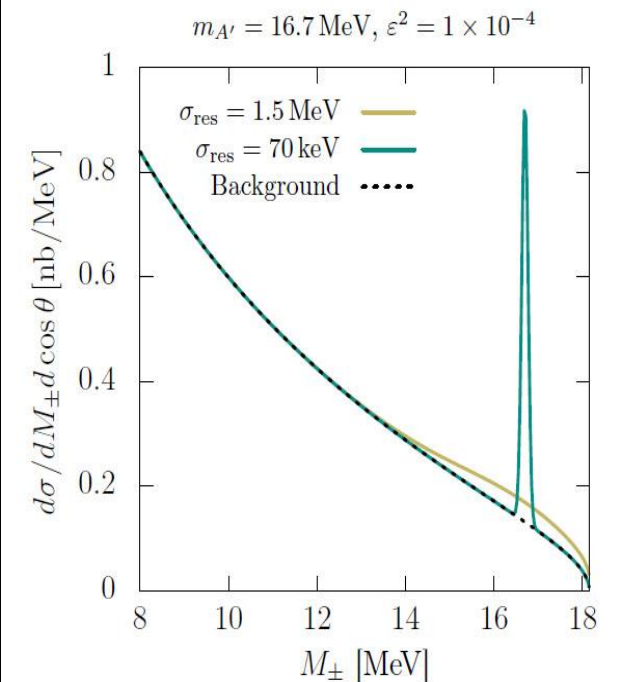
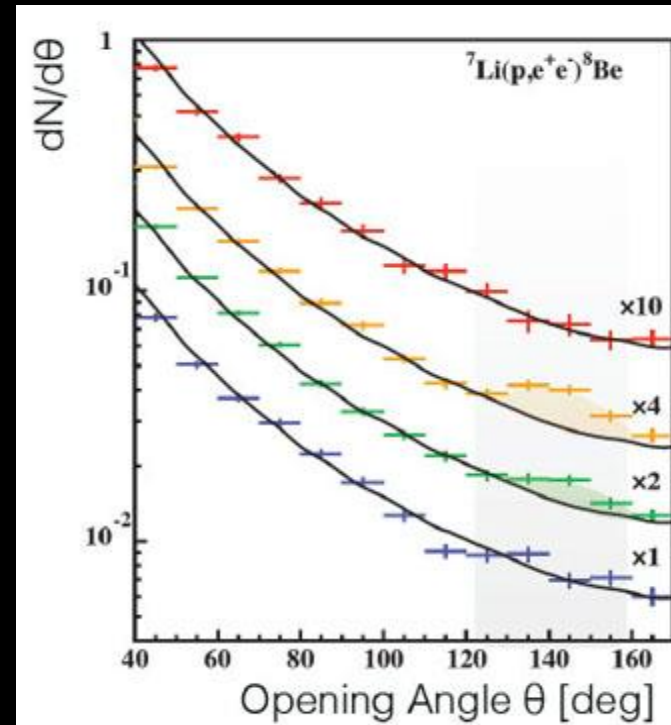
$\Delta E$  - counter  
plastic scint.  
1 mm  
APD readout



Triple x coincidence  $E \wedge \Delta E \wedge \text{SiPix}$

# Conclusions

- Intriguing results by Atomki collaboration in Be\*
- Evidence for a light new 17 MeV proto-phobic boson?
- UdeM – CTU Prague experiment for rapid verification
- Extend to other states & nuclei:  $^{10}\text{Be}(17.8)$ ,  $^{10}\text{B}(17.8)$ ,  $^{10}\text{B}(19.3)$ ... ?
- Later improved search with HPGGe detectors ? (res. 70 keV) 
- Nucl. transition experiments can compete with upcoming collider & fixed target searches (SHiP, SeaQuest, LHCb, Mu3R)



# $^8\text{Be}$ - Anomaly - Bibliography

## Experiment:

A. J. Krasznahorkay et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116** no. 4, (2016) 042501, arXiv:1504.01527 [nucl-ex].

J. Gulyas et al.; <http://arxiv.org/abs/1504.00489v1>

## Theory:

J. L. Feng et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **117** no. 7, (2016) 071803, arXiv:1604.07411 [hep-ph].

J. L. Feng et al., *Phys. Rev.* **D95** no. 3, (2017) 035017, arXiv:1608.03591 [hep-ph].

J. Kozacuk; arxiv: 1708.06349 [hep-ph].