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# Update of the Jefferson Lab Eta Factory and the Search for BSM Physics

Azizah Mahmood, T. Beattie, J. Zarling, Z. Papandreou

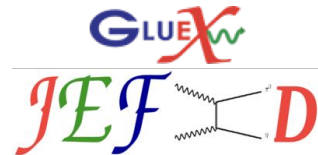
WNPPC February 17, 2022



University  
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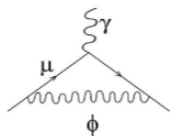


Faculty of  
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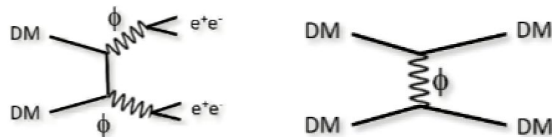


# Sub-GeV New Physics

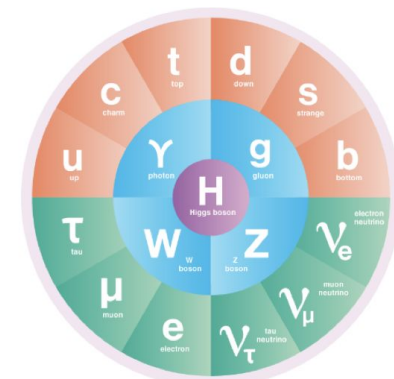
- New gauge forces or scalar bosons beyond the minimal standard model. Dark Sector model space for sub-GeV dark matter continues to be refined and expanded.
- Anomalies: muon  $(g-2)_\mu$ , and anomalous  $e^+e^-$  resonance in  $^8\text{Be}/^4\text{He}$



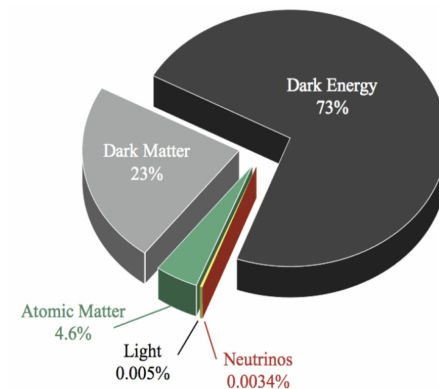
- Dark Matter physics:



- DM candidates produced in meson decays and direct photo production. Strategy: resolve narrow structures in invariant mass spectra in many decays.

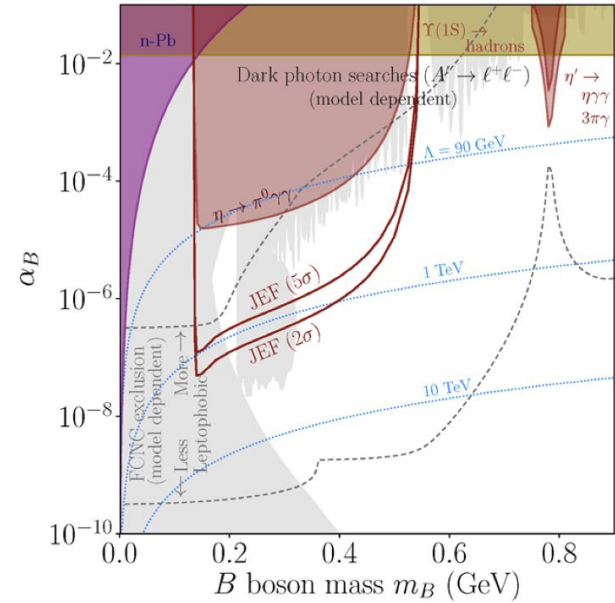
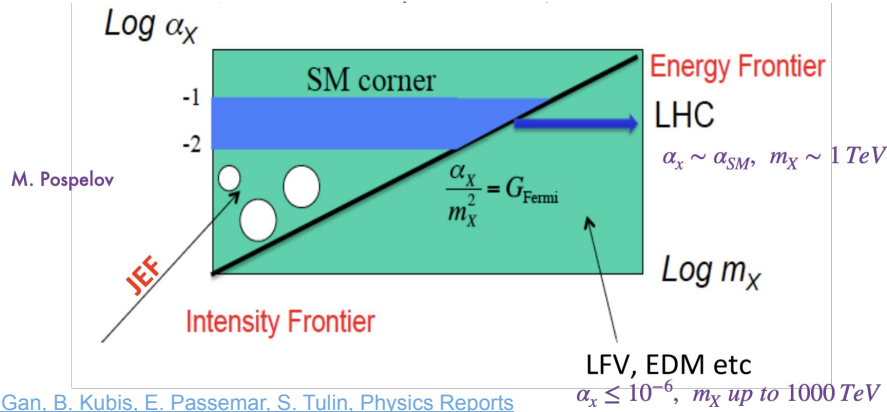


● QUARKS ● LEPTONS ● BOSONS ● HIGGS BOSON



# Jefferson Lab Eta Factory (JEF)

- Search for sub-GeV, hidden bosons (vector, scalar, axion-like particles); complementary look at parameter landscape.
- Other physics:
  - Constrain C-violating Parity Conserving new physics
  - Precision test of low-energy QCD (ChPT)



Leptophobic vector  $B'$  coupling to baryon number

$$\eta \rightarrow B'\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$$

# Eta and Eta-prime mesons

$\eta$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$$

Mass  $m = 547.862 \pm 0.018$  MeV  
Full width  $\Gamma = 1.31 \pm 0.05$  keV

$$\eta \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} - 2s\bar{s})$$

## $\eta$ DECAY MODES

	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level	$P$ (MeV/c)
<b>Neutral modes</b>			
neutral modes	(72.12 ± 0.34) %	S=1.2	-
$2\gamma$	(39.41 ± 0.20) %	S=1.1	274
$3\pi^0$	(32.68 ± 0.23) %	S=1.1	179
$\pi^0 2\gamma$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1	257
$2\pi^0 2\gamma$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	238
$4\gamma$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	274
invisible	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	-
<b>Charged modes</b>			
charged modes	(28.10 ± 0.34) %	S=1.2	-
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(22.92 ± 0.28) %	S=1.2	174
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	(4.22 ± 0.08) %	S=1.1	236
$e^+ e^- \gamma$	$(6.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.3	274
<b>Charge conjugation (C) or Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes</b>			
$3\gamma$	C $< 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	67

$\eta'(958)$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$$

Mass  $m = 957.78 \pm 0.06$  MeV  
Full width  $\Gamma = 0.198 \pm 0.009$  MeV

$$\eta' \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} + s\bar{s})$$

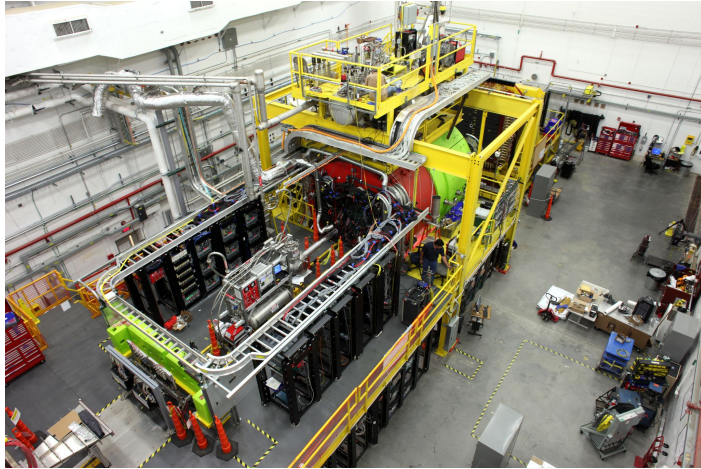
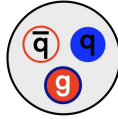
## $\eta'(958)$ DECAY MODES

	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level	$P$ (MeV/c)
$\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	(42.9 ± 0.7) %		232
$\rho^0 \gamma$ (including non-resonant $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ )	(29.1 ± 0.5) %		165
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	(22.2 ± 0.8) %		239
$\pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$< 8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	469
$\gamma \gamma$	(2.20 ± 0.08) %		479
$3\pi^0$	$(2.14 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$		430
<b>Charge conjugation (C), Parity (P), Lepton family number (LF) violating modes</b>			
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	P, CP $< 6 \times 10^{-5}$	90%	458
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	P, CP $< 4 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	459
$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	C $[f] < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%	469
$\eta e^+ e^-$	C $[f] < 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%	322
$3\gamma$	C $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	479

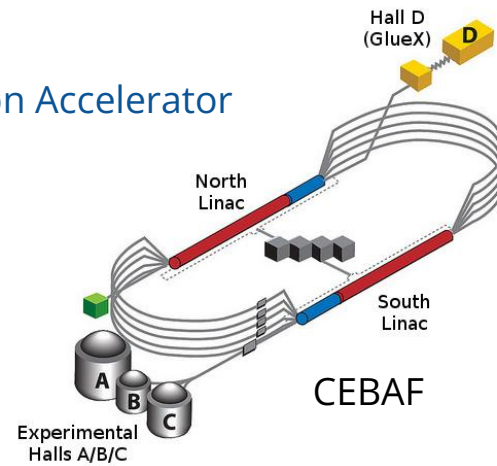
Key Channel :  $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$  (identify 4 photons cleanly)

# Hall D at Jefferson Lab

Home to the **GlueX** experiment which aims to look for exotic hybrid mesons

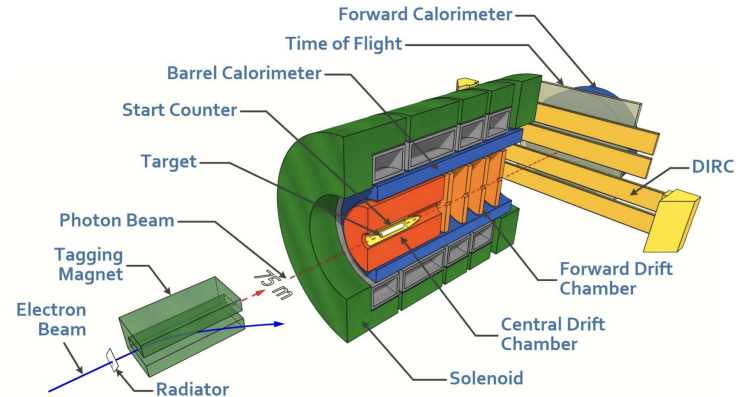


## Electron Accelerator



## Producing Photon Beam

Designed to study photoproduction reactions with 8-9-GeV linearly polarized photon beam.

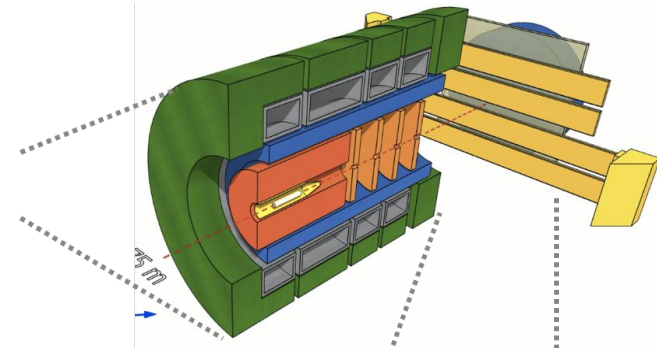


# Upgrade of the FCAL-II for JEF

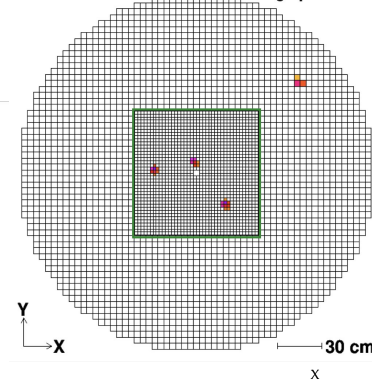
JEF is an extension of the GlueX experiment with focus on performing precision measurements of various  $\eta/\eta'$  decays

The inner region ( $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ ) of the FCAL is upgraded to higher granularity  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals.

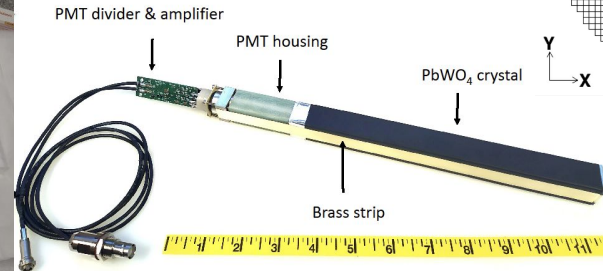
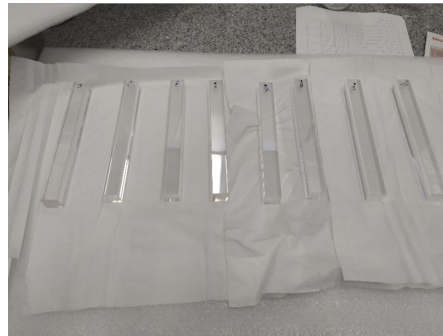
Currently undergoing quality assurance for surface, clarity, color, dimensions, light transmission & yield, assembly.



FCAL view from downstream looking upstream



Property	Improvement factor
Energy $\sigma$	2
Position $\sigma$	2
Granularity	4
Radiation-resistance	10





# Distinguishing Reconstructed Photon Showers

Ongoing software considerations to improve photons reconstruction

Photons with small angular separation can present as a single photon on the FCAL and need to be further separated

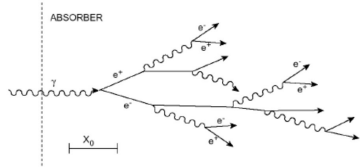
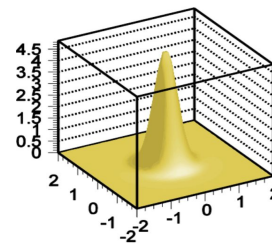
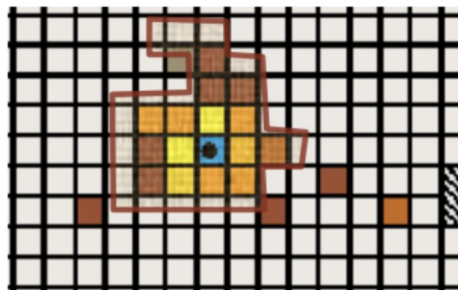
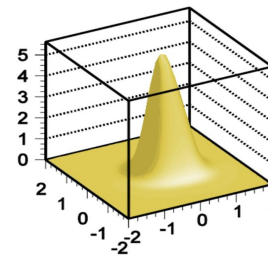


Figure 5: Schematic development of an electromagnetic shower.

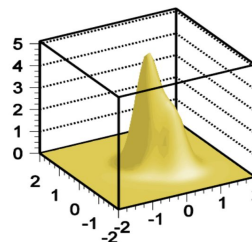
T.S.Vinlee, Proc. of the 1998 European School of High-Energy Physics, CERN 99-04



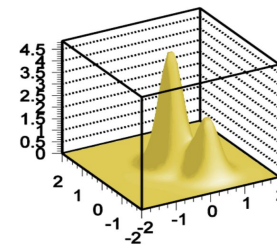
Single Cluster



Two Indistinguishable Clusters



Two clusters that do not produce two maxima but can be distinguished



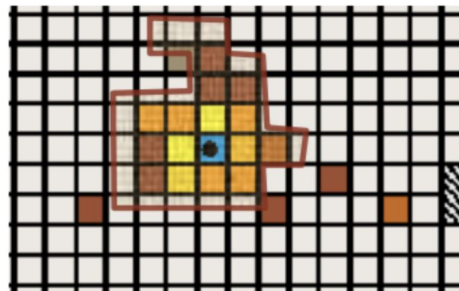
Two Clusters Produce Two Maxima

# Photon Shower Separation cont'd

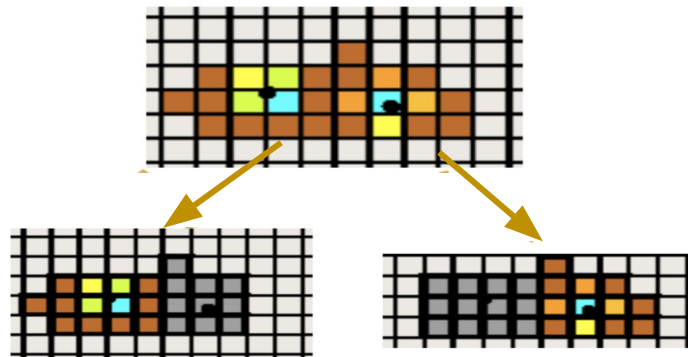
Reconstruction algorithms :

- Current GlueX Default Reconstruction Algorithm adapted from RADPHI
- Island Algorithm adapted from GAMS experiment

Goal: Compare Island to Standard GlueX Clusterizer & Reconstruction code



One Photon



Two Photon Candidate

Performance of the RADPHI detector and trigger in a high rate tagged photon beam

R.T. Jones<sup>a,1</sup>, T. Bogue<sup>a,2</sup>, B.E. Evans<sup>a</sup>, M. Kornicer<sup>a</sup>, A.R. Dzierba<sup>b</sup>, R. Gardner<sup>b,3</sup>, J.L. Gunter<sup>b,4</sup>, D. Krop<sup>b</sup>, R. Lindenbusch<sup>b</sup>, D.R. Rust<sup>b</sup>, E. Scott<sup>b</sup>, P. Smith<sup>b</sup>, C. Steffen<sup>b,5</sup>, S. Teige<sup>b,\*</sup>, D.S. Armstrong<sup>c</sup>, J.H.D. Clark<sup>c,6</sup>, L.J. Kaufman<sup>c,7</sup>, D.J. Steiner<sup>c</sup>, E. Frlez<sup>d</sup>, D. Pocanic<sup>d</sup>, J.J. Kolata<sup>e</sup>, L.O. Lamm<sup>e</sup>, G. Rogachev<sup>e</sup>, C. Campbell<sup>f</sup>, E. Collins<sup>f</sup>, L. McGlinchey<sup>f</sup>, P. Rubin<sup>f,8,9</sup>, E. Walker<sup>f</sup>, G.S. Adams<sup>g</sup>, J. Napolitano<sup>g</sup>, H. Crannell<sup>h</sup>, D.I. Sober<sup>h</sup>, R.R. Mammei<sup>i,10</sup>, E.S. Smith<sup>i</sup>

[NIM A 570 \(2007\) 384-398](#)

A. A. Lednev, IHEP preprint 93-153

Bland, et al., Instruments and Experimental Techniques 51(2008) 342-350.



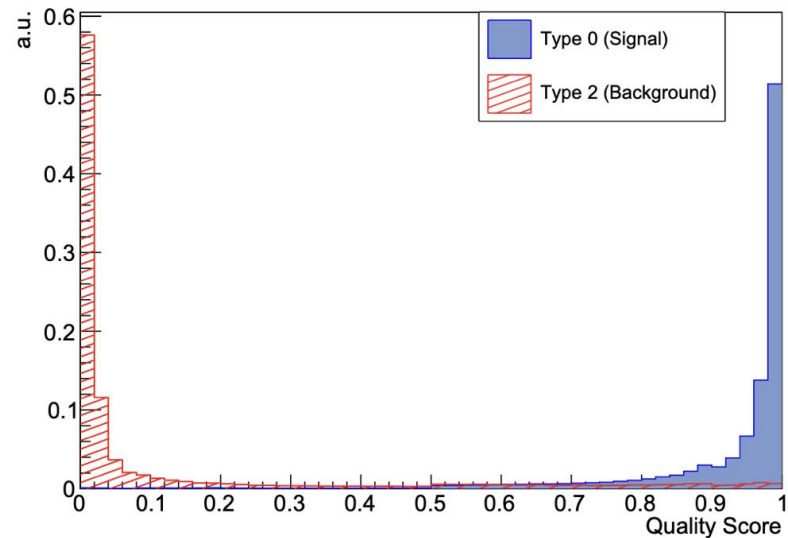
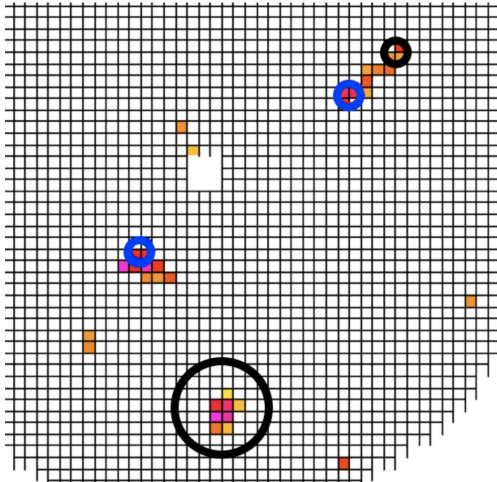
# Photon / Background Classification in FCAL

Type 0 : True photon showers

Type 1: Showers from charged particles

Type 2: All other showers, mostly split-offs from type 1 showers, and background

— Charged Hadron Candidate  
— Photon Candidate



Shower Quality Score, FCAL

Barsotti, Shepherd, IU

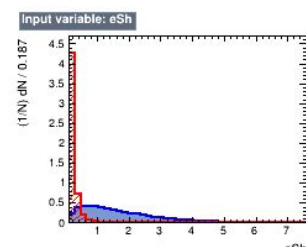
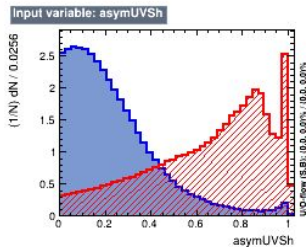
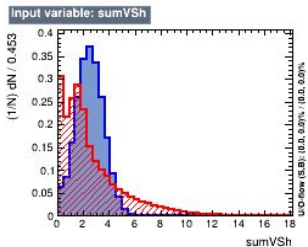
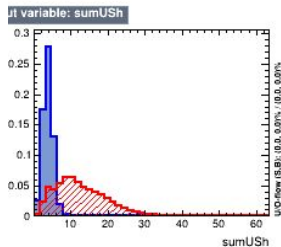
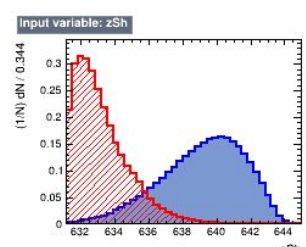
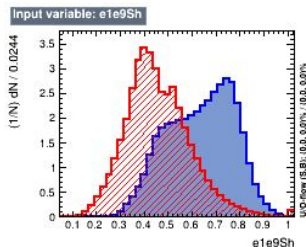
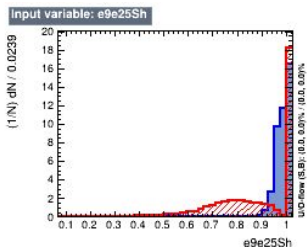
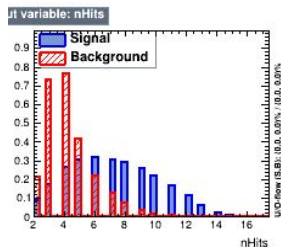
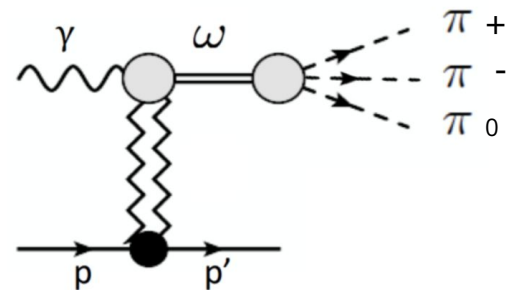
[JINST, Vol 15, May 2020](#)

# Separating Photons from Background

Omega decays produce photons and charged hadrons as source of background showers

Opportunity for Machine Learning for Classification

Use multivariate analysis (MVAs) for this binary classification problem



# Summary

GlueX + 12 GeV tagged photon beam yields a unique  $\eta/\eta'$  factory: background reduction in neutral rare decay modes vs other facilities.

Simultaneously measure  $\eta/\eta'$  decays with main physics goals of:

- Test SM and search for new BSM physics; constrain CVPC new physics; precision tests of low-energy QCD, improve light quark mass ratio, a.o.

Upgraded FCAL-II insert currently under construction data taking expected in 2024.

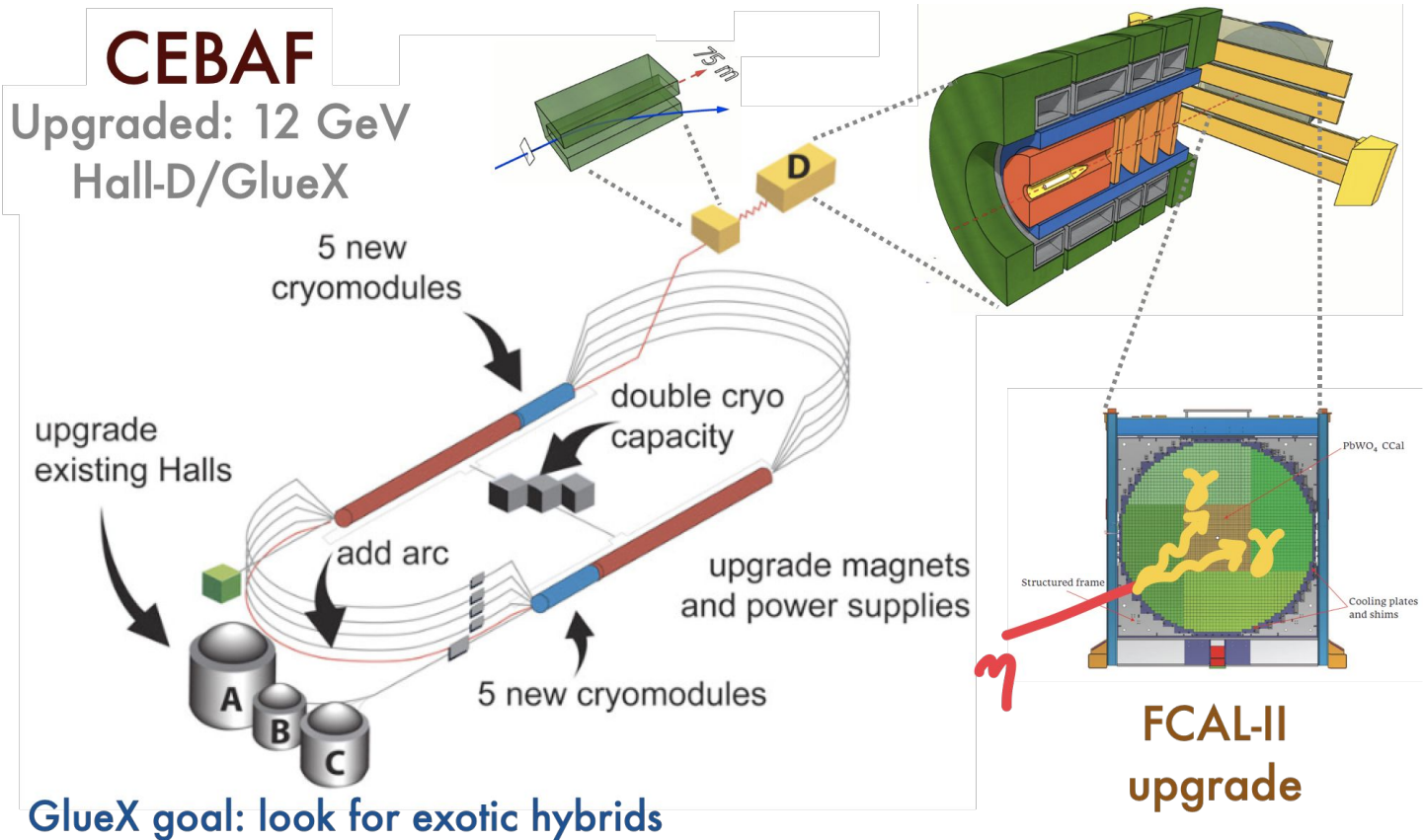
Ongoing Machine learning to further improve background separation



[gluex.org/thanks](https://gluex.org/thanks)

# Backup Slides

# Hall-D Jefferson Lab (GlueX/JEF Experiments)



# Reaction Channels - I

## 1. Search for sub-GeV, hidden bosons

- **vector:**

- **Leptophobic vector  $B'$**

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow B'\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma \quad (0.14 - 0.54 \text{ GeV})$$
$$\eta' \rightarrow B'\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \quad (0.62 - 1.00 \text{ GeV})$$

- **Hidden or dark photon**

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow A'\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$$

- **scalar:**

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 S \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma, \pi^0 e^+e^- \quad (10 \text{ MeV} < m_S < 2m_\pi)$$
$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^0 S \rightarrow 3\pi, \eta' \rightarrow \eta S \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi \quad (m_S > 2m_\pi)$$

- **Axion-Like Particles (ALP):**

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi\pi a \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma\gamma, \pi\pi e^+e^-$$

mass ranges



# Reaction Channels - II

## 2. Directly constrain CVPC new physics:

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow 3\gamma, 2\pi^0\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$$

## 3. Precision tests of low-energy QCD:

- Interplay of VMD & scalar dynamics in ChPT:  $\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$

- Transition Form Factors of  $\eta^{(\prime)}$ :  $\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$

## 4. Improve the quark mass ratio via $\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow 3\pi^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

arXiv: 20070064

L. Gan, B. Kubis, E. Passemar, S. Tulin

Precision tests of fundamental physics with  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  mesons



# ElectroMagnetic Shower vs Hadronic Shower

## Electromagnetic Shower

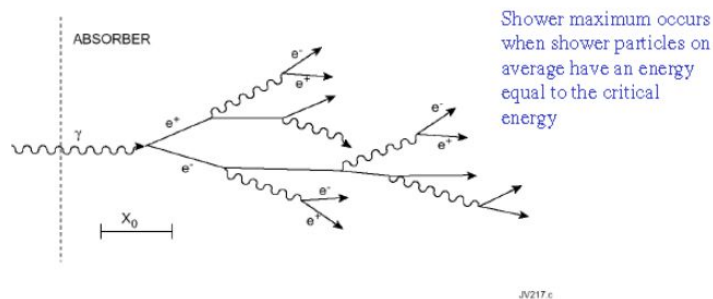


Figure 5: Schematic development of an electromagnetic shower.

T.S.Virdee, Proc. of the 1998 European School of High-Energy Physics, CERN 99-04

## Hadronic showers

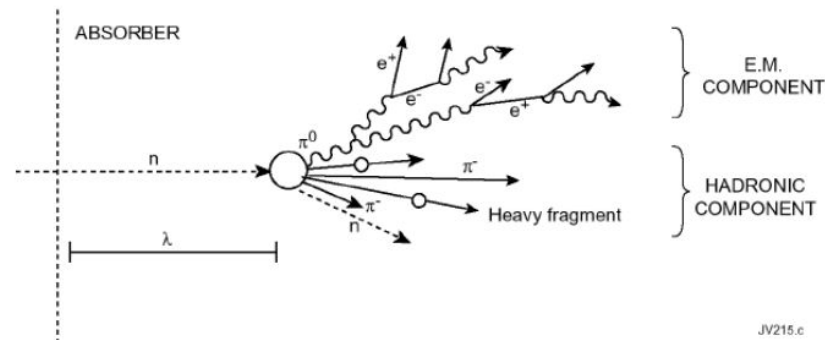


Figure 12: Schematic of development of hadronic showers.

T.S.Virdee, Proc. of the 1998 European School of High-Energy Physics, CERN 99-04

# Lead Tungstate Crystals vs Lead Glass

<b>Technology</b>	<b>Experiment</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Energy resolution</b>	<b>Readout</b>
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	CMS	25X <sub>0</sub>	3%/√E + 0.5% + 0.2/E	APD
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	Primex		1.75%/√E + 1.15%	PMT
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	PANDA		<2%/√E + <1% (req.)	LAAPD
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	NPS		<2%/√E + <1% (req.)	PMT
Lead glass	OPAL	20.5X <sub>0</sub>	5%/√E	