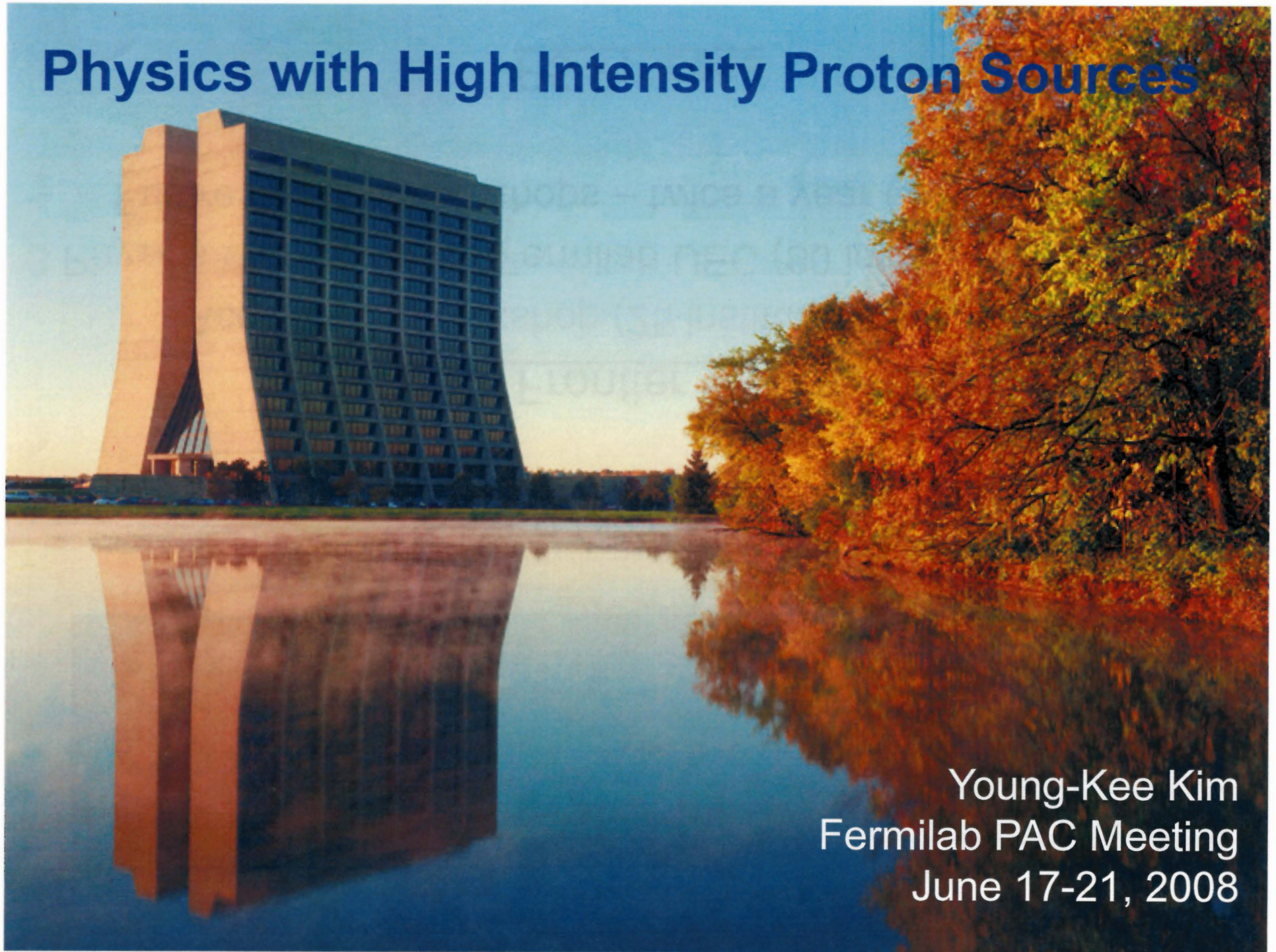


Physics with High Intensity Proton Sources



Young-Kee Kim
Fermilab PAC Meeting
June 17-21, 2008

Engaging the Community in planning / developing programs, Supporting the Community

Steering Group Process

Intensity Frontier Workshops:

Accelerator Workshop (25 institutions, 4 nations)

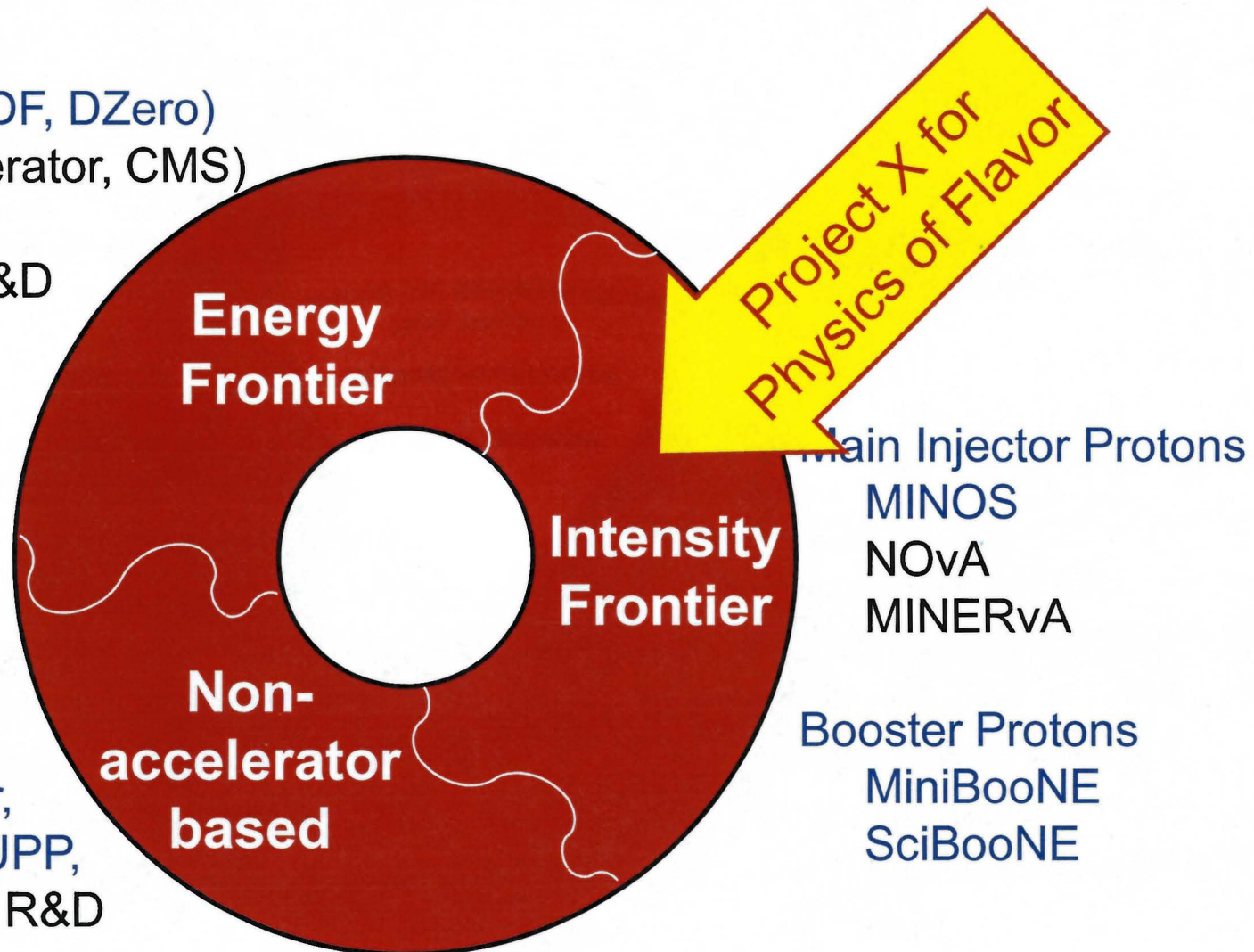
3 Physics Workshops w/ Fermilab UEC (80 institutions, 8 nations)

Future physics workshops – twice a year (Jan. and Jun.)

P5 Process

Tools for Particle Physics at Fermilab

Tevatron (CDF, DZero)
LHC (Accelerator, CMS)
ILC R&D
 μ Collider R&D



The Energy Frontier

Tevatron (CDF, DZero)
LHC (Accelerator, CMS)
ILC
Muon Collider

Matter/Anti-matter
Asymmetry

Origin of Mass

Origin of Universe

Unification of Forces

New Physics
Beyond the Standard Model

Dark Matter

Dark Matter:
CDMS, COUPP

Dark Energy:
SDSS, DES, SNAP

Dark Energy

UHE Cosmic Rays:
Pierre Auger

The Cosmic Frontier

Intensity Frontier

Proton Decay

Neutrino Physics
MINOS, NOVA,
MiniBooNE, DUSEL

Main Injector & Booster
(Project X)

Neutrinos

SciBooNE, MINERVA

Precision

mu2e, ...

AIP's Ten Top Physics Stories for 2007

- Three out of ten were from HEP:
 - **The Energy Frontier: The Tevatron**, in its quest to observe the Higgs boson, updated the top quark mass and observed several new types of collision events, such as those in which only a single top quark is made, and those in which a W and Z boson or two Z bosons are made simultaneously.
 - **The Intensity Frontier: The MiniBooNE** experiment at Fermilab solves a neutrino mystery, apparently dismissing the possibility of a fourth species of neutrino.
 - **The Cosmic Frontier**: Based on data recorded at **the Auger Observatory**, astronomers conclude that the highest energy cosmic rays come from active galactic nuclei.

P5 Roadmap for Scenario B (FY07 Level) - Fermilab

[illegible][illegible]

The Intensity Frontier P5 Roadmap

Scenario B: FY07 Level

Roadmap for the Scenario with Constant level of Effort at the FY2007 Level													
	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
2. The Intensity Frontier													
2.1 Neutrino Physics													
2.1.1 Mini and SciBOONE													
2.1.2 MINOS													
2.1.6 MINERvA				X									
2.1.7 NOvA													
2.1.8 Beamline to DUSEL													
2.1.9 First Section Large Det													
2.2 Precision Measurements													
2.2.2 Mu-e Conv Expt				X	X								
2.2.3 Rare K Decays													
2.3 DUSEL													
2.4 High Intens Proton Sce Fermilab													

Key		R&D	Construction	Operation
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Scenario A: FY08 Level

Scenario C: Double the budget in 10 years

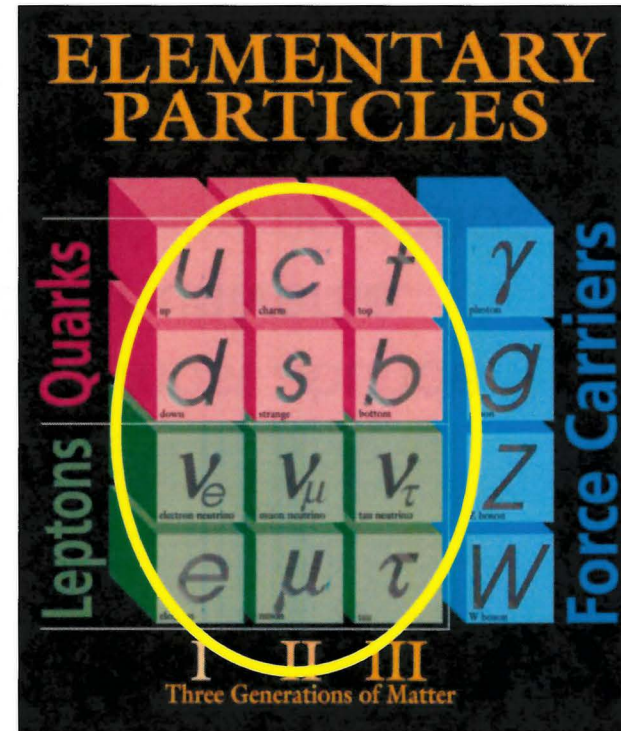
Intensity Frontier Vision at Fermilab

Aligned with P5

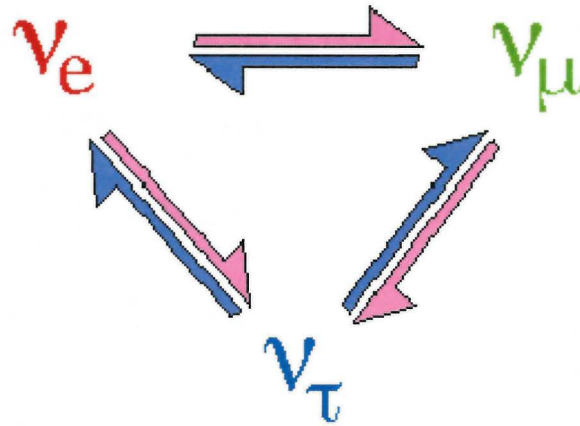
a phased approach with
ever increasing beam intensities
and ever increasing detector capabilities

Physics of Flavor

- Flavor phenomena
 - Essential to shaping physics beyond the SM.
- SM is incomplete:
 - Neutrino Masses (flavor)
 - The only new physics seen so far in the laboratory
 - Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe (flavor)
 - Dark Matter
 - Dark Energy



Neutrinos



The enigmatic neutrinos are among the most abundant
of the tiny particles that make up our universe.
To understand the universe, must understand neutrinos.

Behavior is so different from other particles.

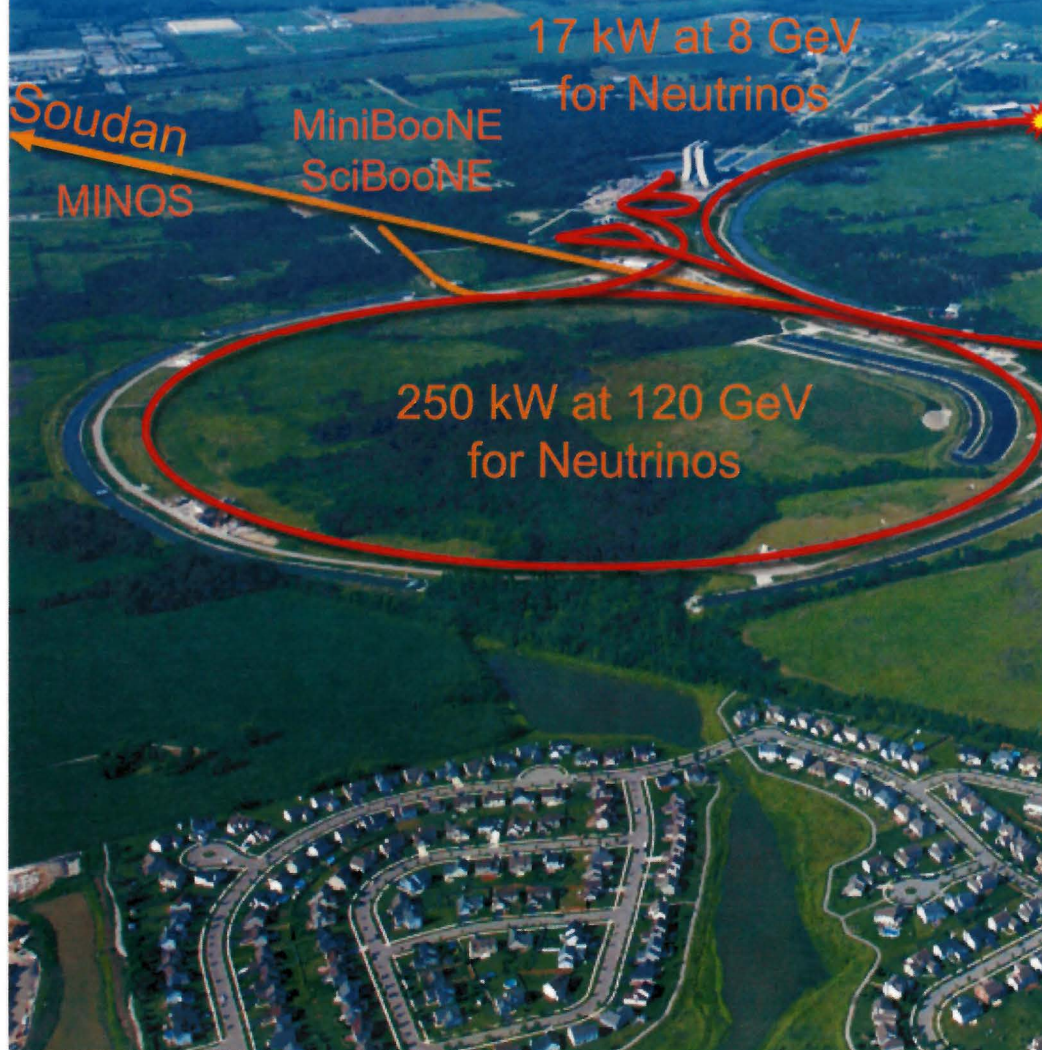
Opening a “new” window

Neutrinos

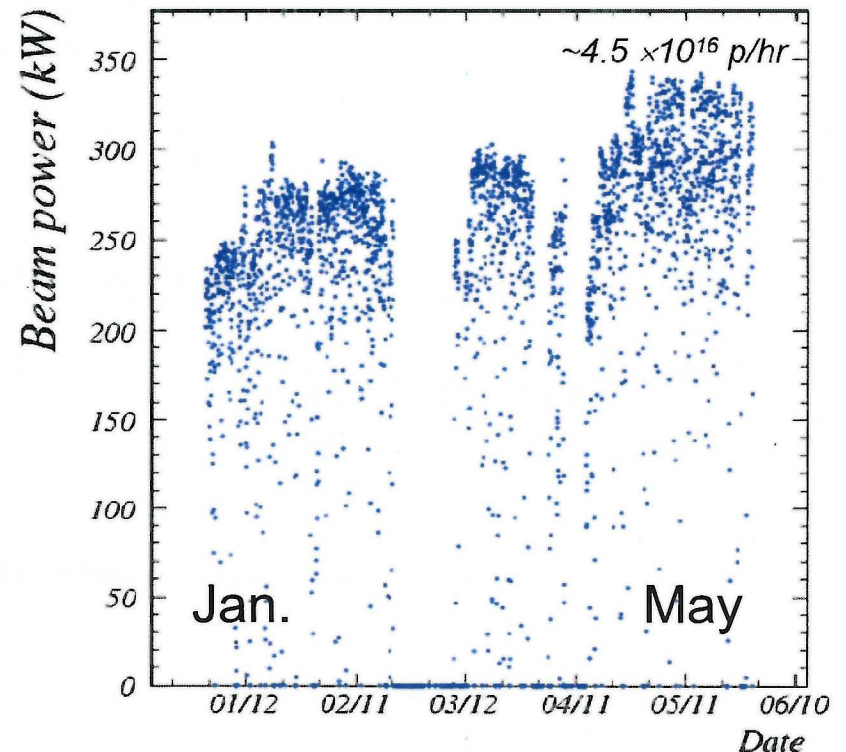
- Neutrino masses
 - via See-Saw mechanism, point to new physics at a very high mass scale (unification scale).
- Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe
 - Possible scenarios as the source
 - Electroweak baryogenesis – LHC and ILC.
 - Leptogenesis – Neutrino CP violation would support it.
- The Four Measurements
 - value of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$
 - Are neutrino masses Dirac or Majorana?
 - Is the mass ordering normal or inverted?
 - CP violation

$$m_\nu M = (m_{\text{quark}})^2$$

The Intensity Frontier: Present



MI beam power at 120 GeV
since multi-batch slip stacking
become operational



The Intensity Frontier: Early Next Decade

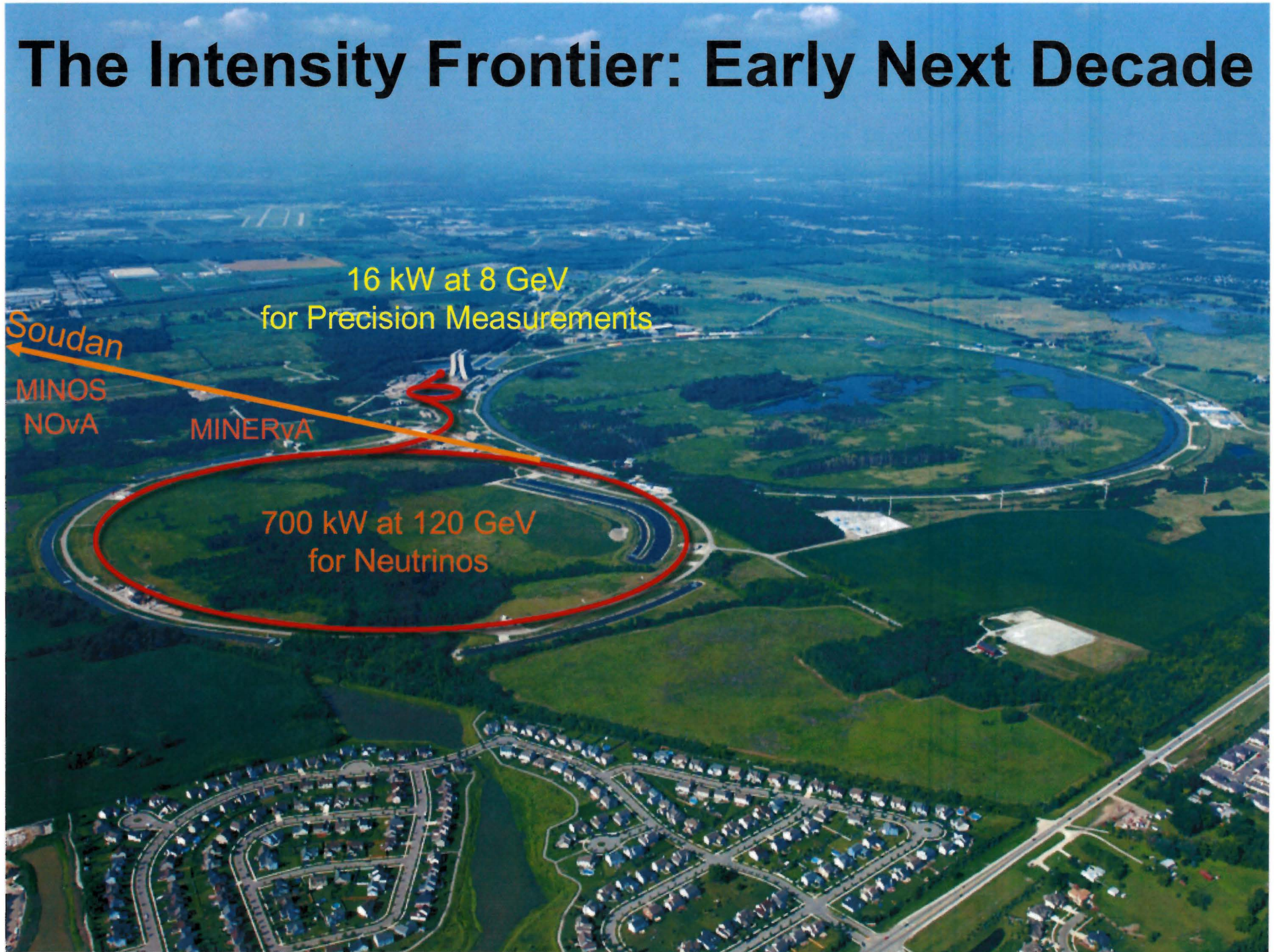
16 kW at 8 GeV
for Precision Measurements

Soudan

MINOS
NOvA

MINERvA

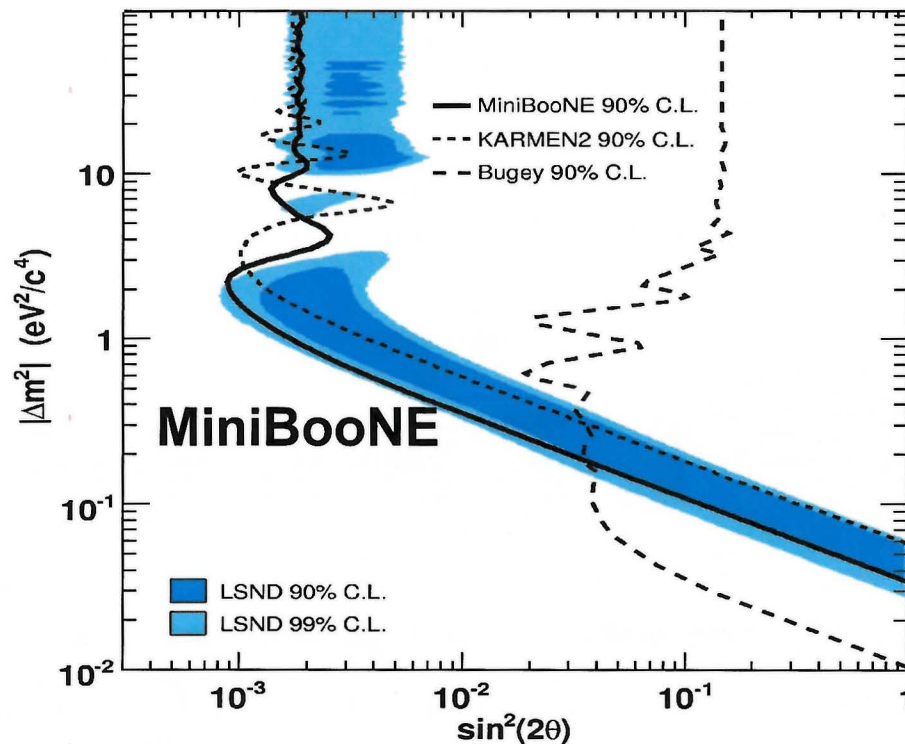
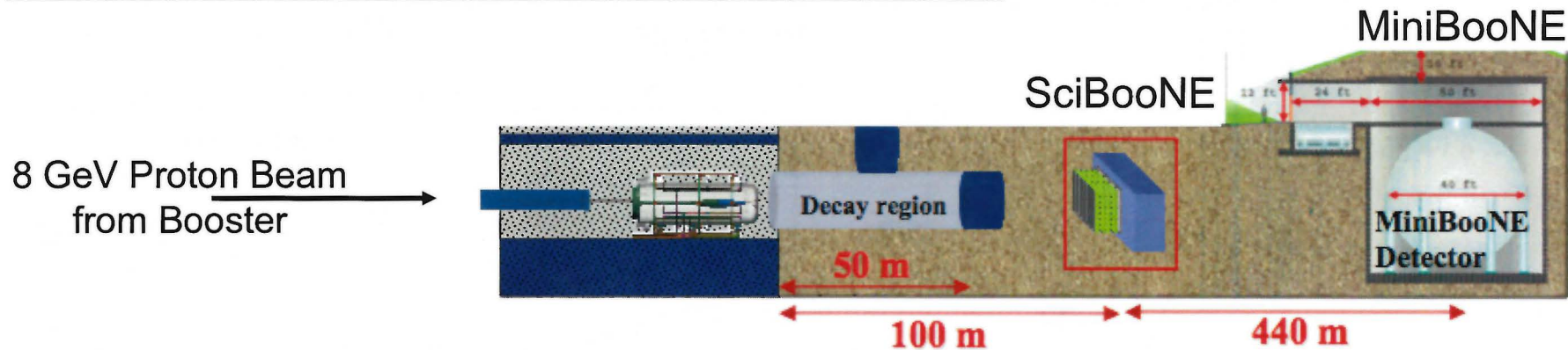
700 kW at 120 GeV
for Neutrinos



Neutrino Oscillation

MiniBooNE
MINOS
NOVA

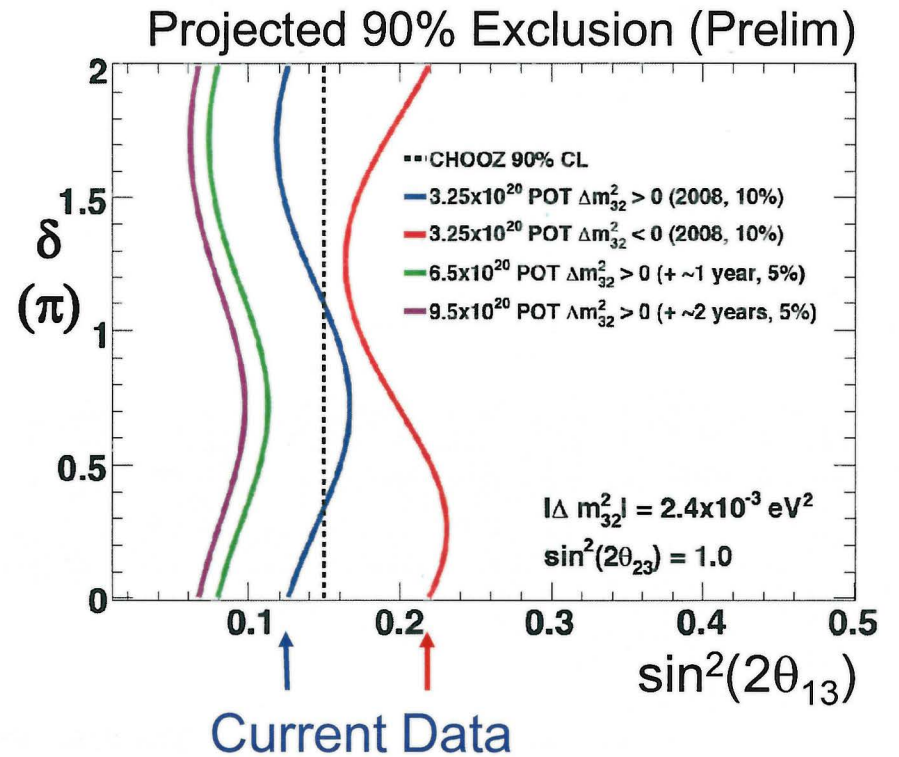
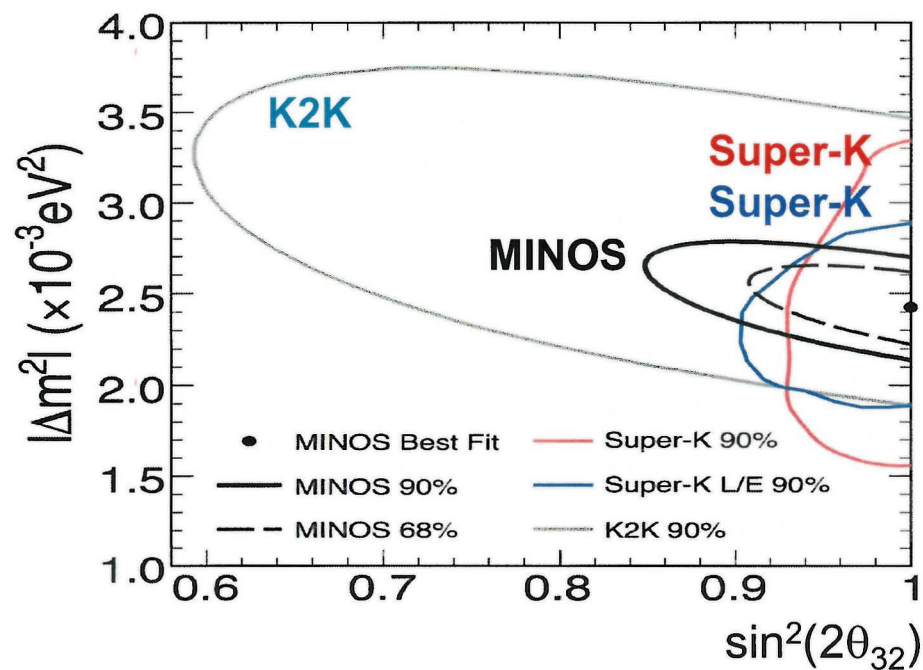
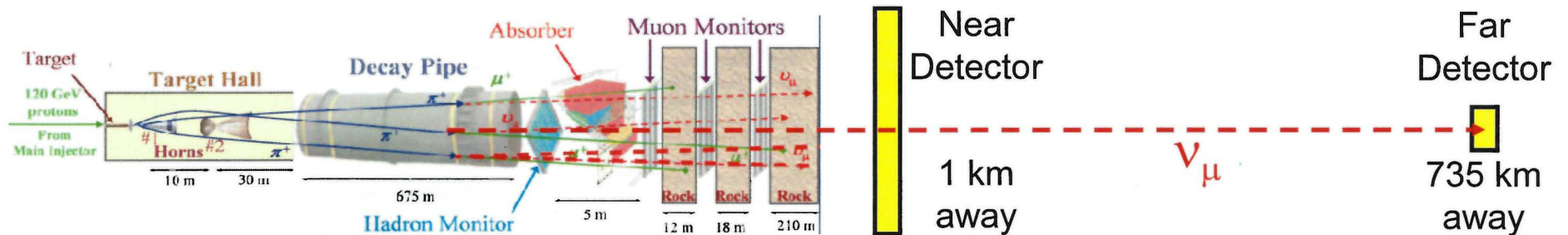
MiniBooNE: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$



The LSND result
requires the 4th neutrino.

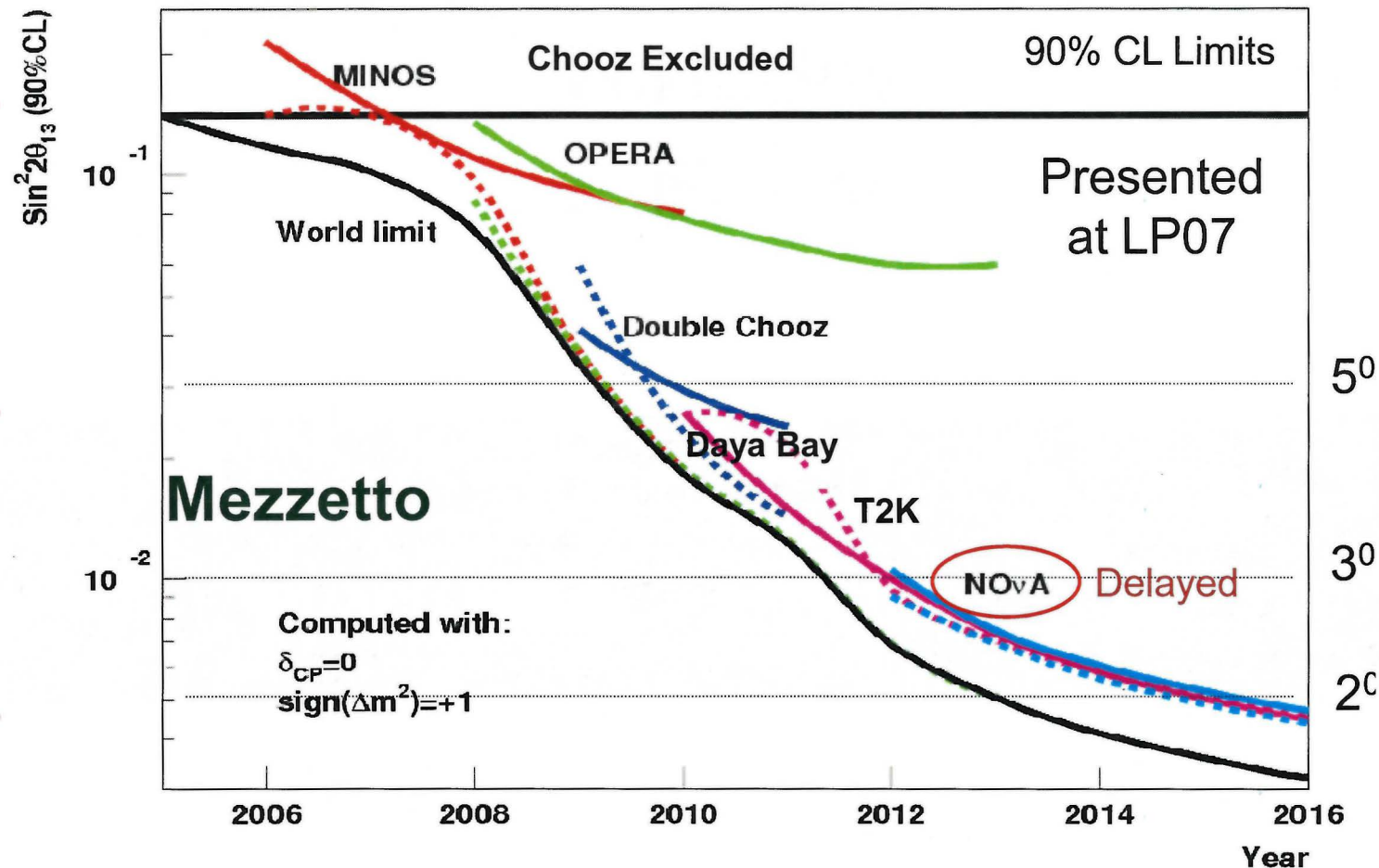
MiniBooNE ruled out
the LSND result.

MINOS: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x, \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$



Best Δm^2_{32} measurement! Possibly an early glimpse on θ_{13}

NOvA: Outlook of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$, Mass Ordering



NOvA could provide the first glimpse of the mass hierarchy for large θ_{13} - the only near term probe of hierarchy in the world.

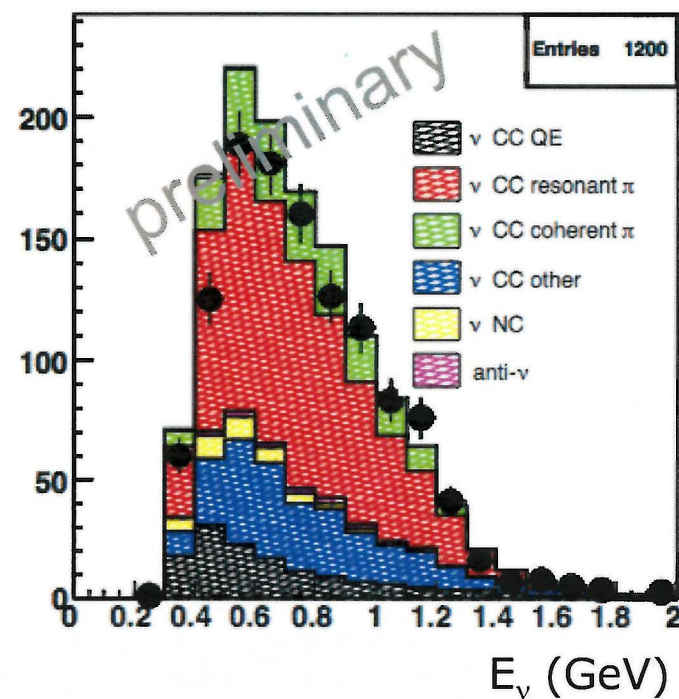
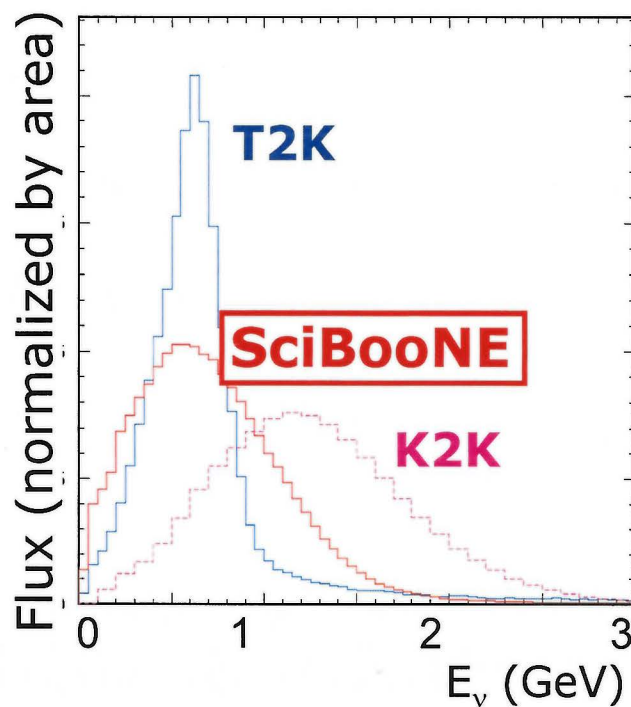
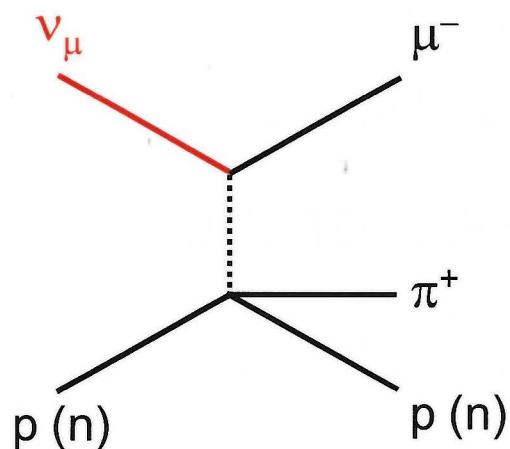
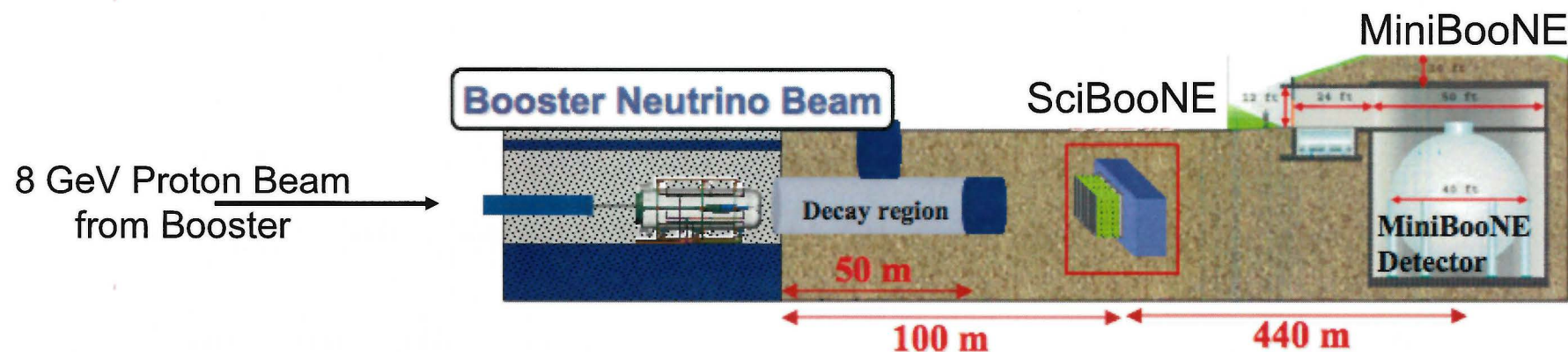
Neutrino's Interactions with Matter

SciBooNE
MINERVA

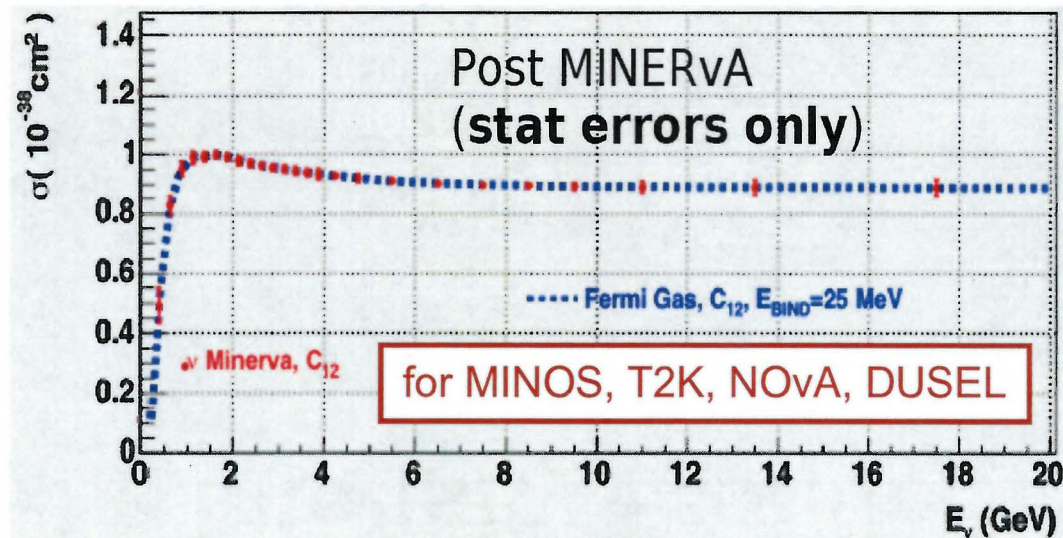
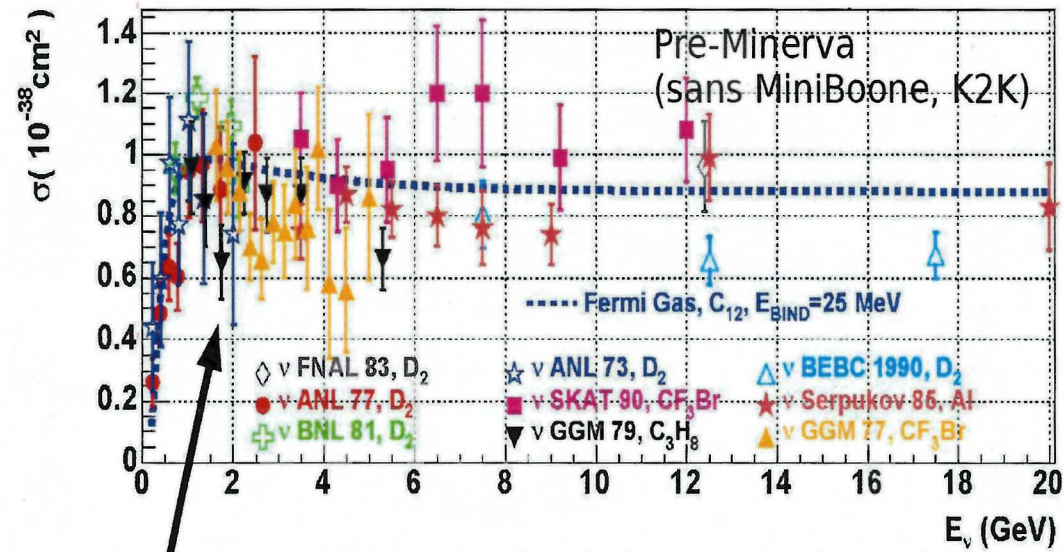
How do neutrinos interact with matter?

- We are entering
 - a precision era in neutrino oscillation physics.
- It requires
 - precise determination of the neutrino reaction and production cross sections.

SciBooNE



MINERvA



Construction has begun
Data taking in end 2009



The Intensity Frontier:

Toward DUSEL



Neutrinos to DUSEL:

DUSEL Beamline Working Group formed to develop a conceptual plan of the beamline (beam extraction, civil construction, targeting, beamline optics / components / instrumentation, near detector hall)



High Intensity Proton Accelerator: Project X

8 GeV ILC-like Linac + Recycler + Main Injector

National Project with International Collaboration

8 GeV ILC-like Linac
9nA x 1 msec x 5Hz

Recycler: upto 200 kW at 8 GeV for precision measurements
Main Injector: >2 MW at 60-120 GeV for neutrinos

DUSEL
NOVA
Soudan

Project X: Naming Contest

http://www.fnal.gov/directorate/Longrange/Steering_Public/Name-ProjectX.html

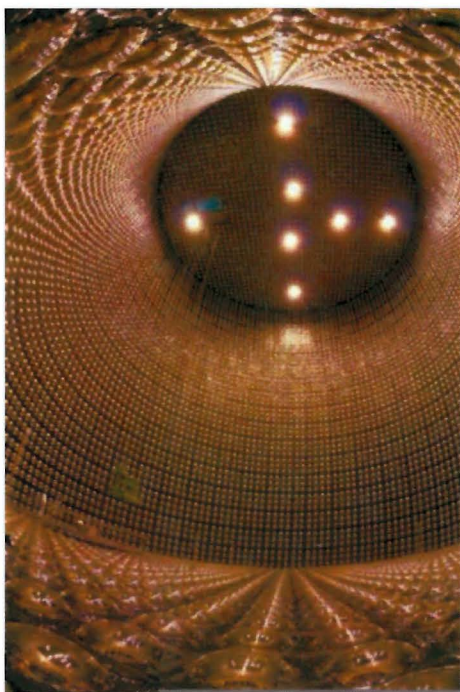
Neutrino / Proton Decay “Massive” Detectors

Options under consideration:

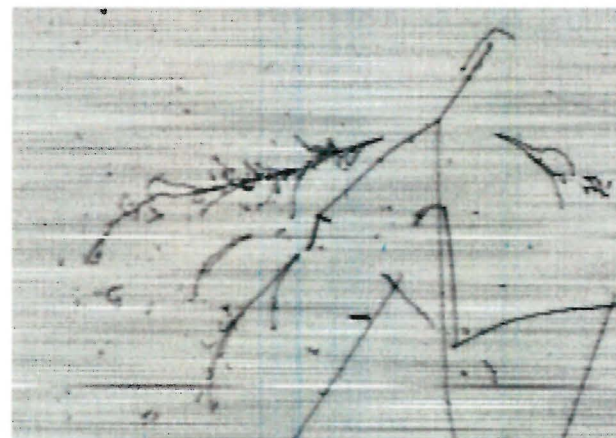
~300 kt WC, ~100 kt LAr, or some combination of the two.

Fermilab supports both technologies.

- Water Cerenkov
 - Known technology

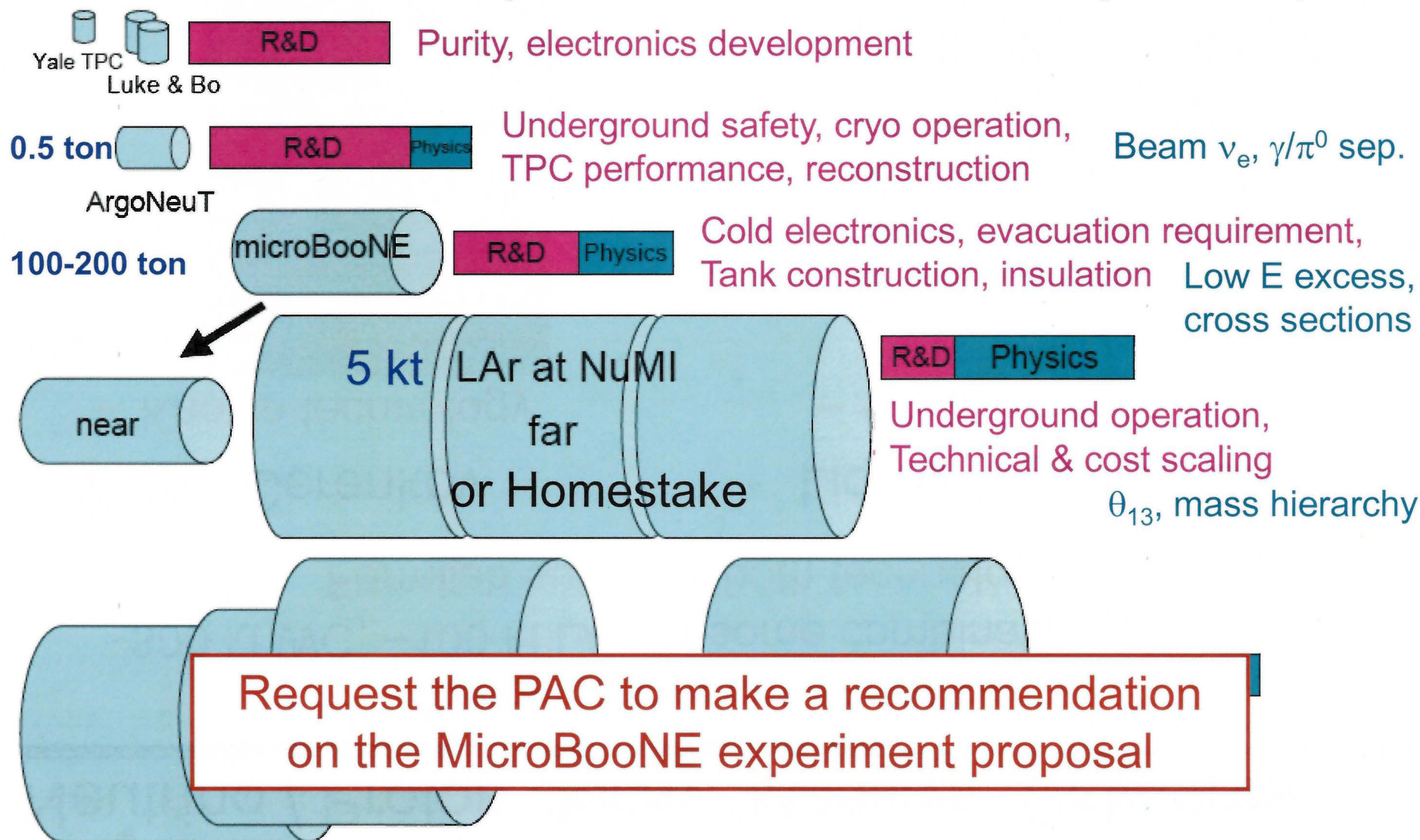


- Liquid Argon TPCs
 - Great promise (x 3-4)



LAr TPC R&D / Physics Program

Reviewed by External Review chaired by Bob Kephart.

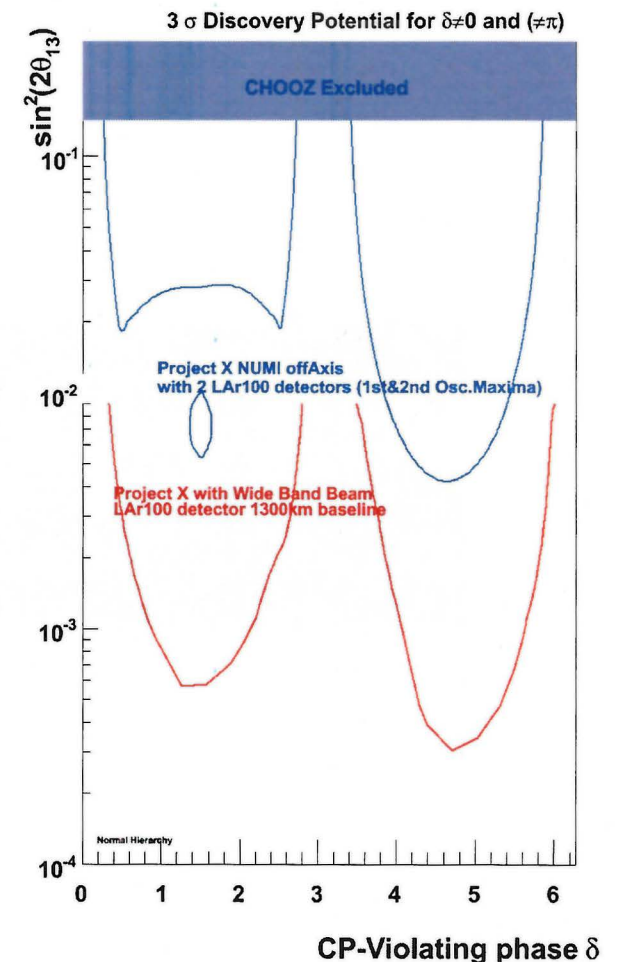
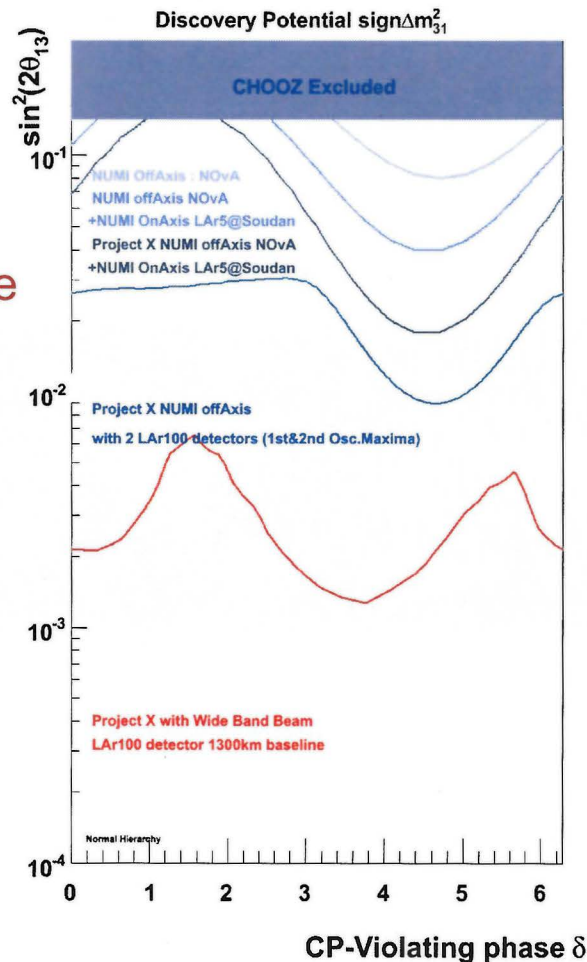
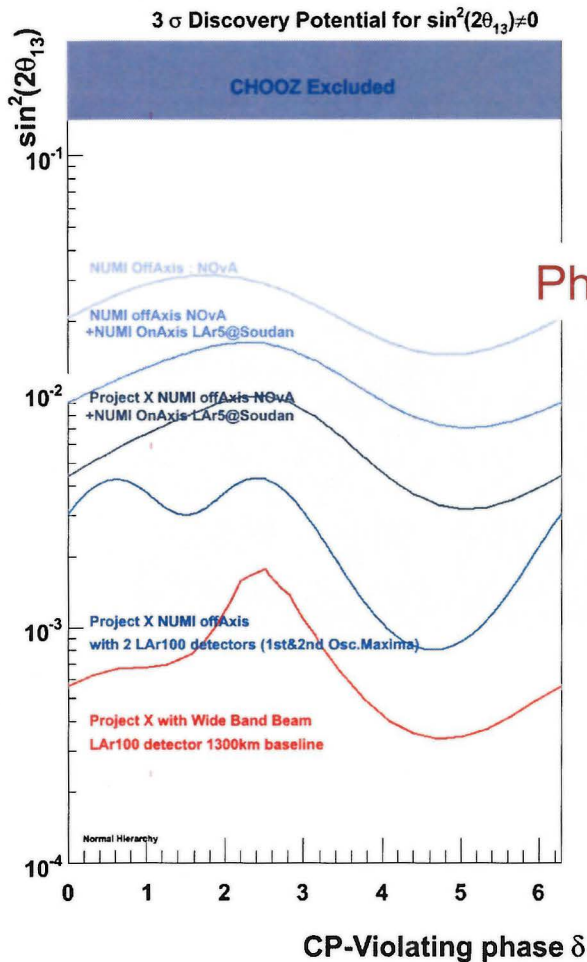


The 3σ Reach of the Successive Phases

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$

Mass Ordering

CP Violation



Precision Measurements

Precision Meas.s: Energy – Intensity Connection

Energy Frontier Facility

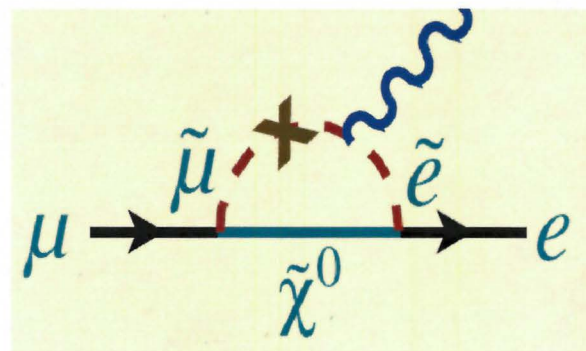
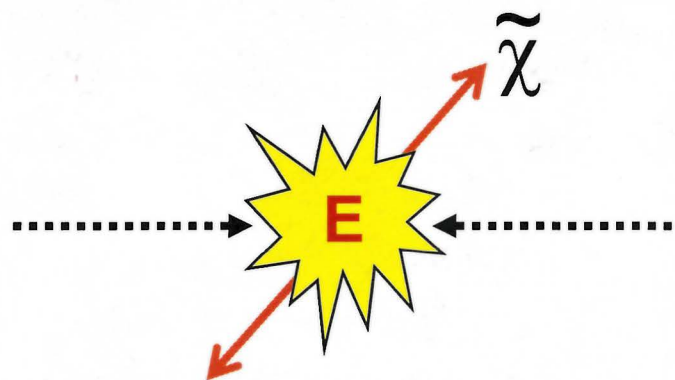
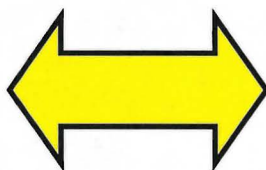
Intensity Frontier Facility

The Gauge Sector

Higgs
EWSB

The Flavor Sector

Mixings, Masses,
CPV, FCNC, LFV, ...



EWSB – Flavor Intimate Relationship:

No EWSB → fermions degenerate → no visible flavor effect

Intensity Frontier can probe new physics at a scale $\gg$ TeV scale.

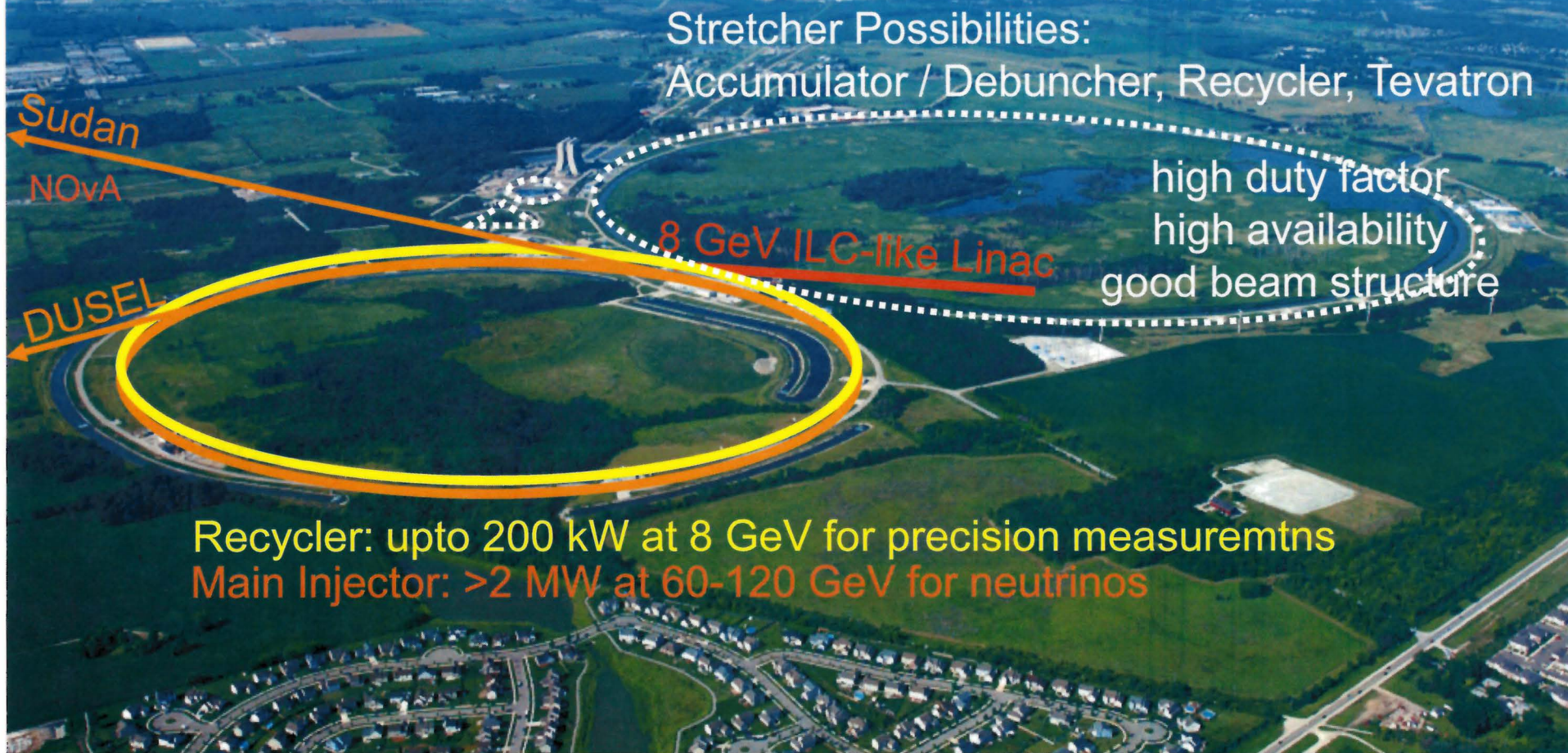
The Intensity Frontier:

Phase 1 Precision Measurements



The Intensity Frontier:

Phase 2 Precision Measurements with Project X



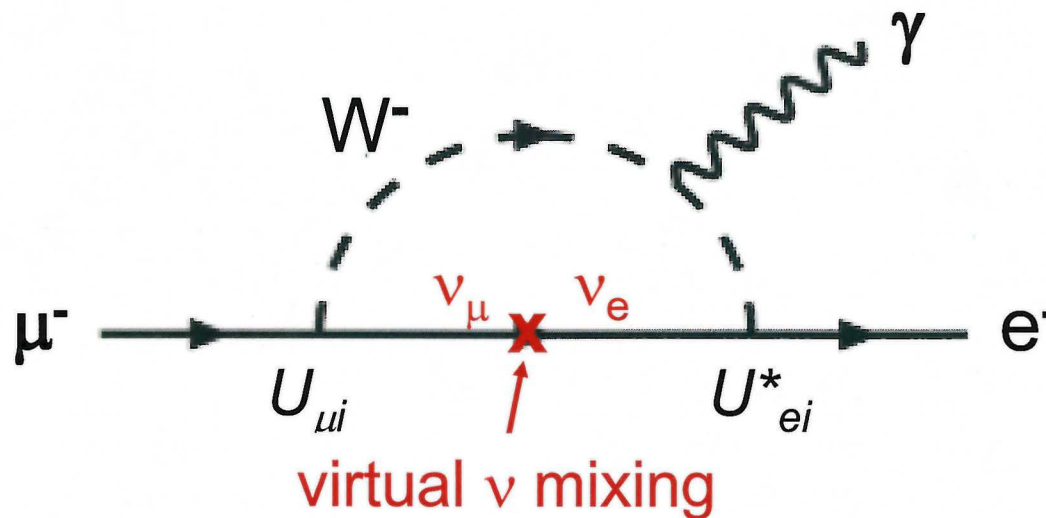
Machine Experiments Interface Study Group:

define and clarify beam requirements and the usage of the existing rings

Muons

Neutrinos change from one kind to another.
Do charged leptons do, too?

In SM



γ can be real ($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$) or virtual ($\mu + \text{neucleus} \rightarrow e + \text{neucleus}$)

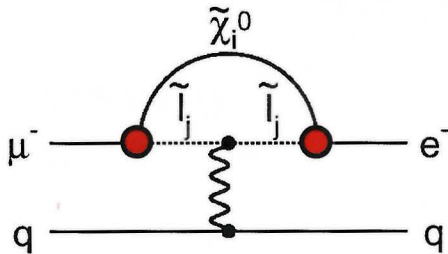
Experimental reach $\sim 10^{-13}$ ($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$), 10^{-17} ($\mu N \rightarrow eN$)

$$\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = \left| \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \sum_{i=2,3} U_{\mu i}^* U_{ei} \frac{\Delta m_{1i}^2}{M_W^2} \right|^2 < 10^{-54}$$

Muons: μ to e Conv. ($\mu N \rightarrow e N$) in New Physics

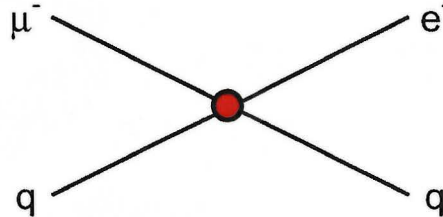
Supersymmetry

$$\text{rate} \sim 10^{-15}$$



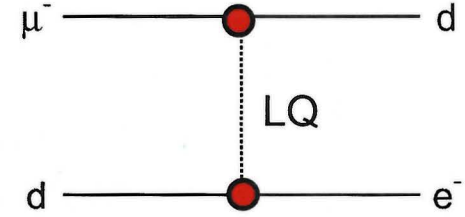
Compositeness

$$\Lambda_c \sim 3000 \text{ TeV}$$



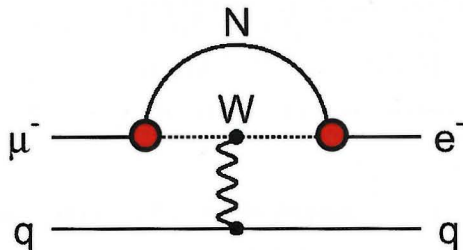
Leptoquark

$$M_{LQ} = 3000 (\lambda_{\mu d} \lambda_{e d})^{1/2} \text{ TeV}/c^2$$



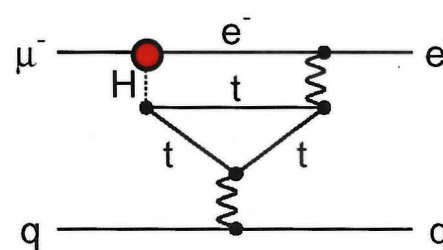
Heavy Neutrinos

$$|U_{\mu N} U_{e N}|^2 \sim 8 \times 10^{-13}$$



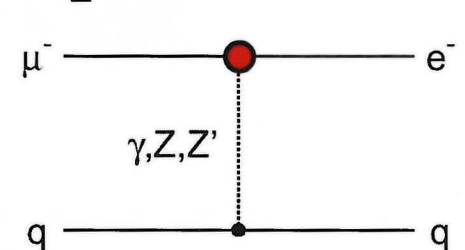
Second Higgs Doublet

$$g(H_{\mu e}) \sim 10^{-4} g(H_{\mu \mu})$$

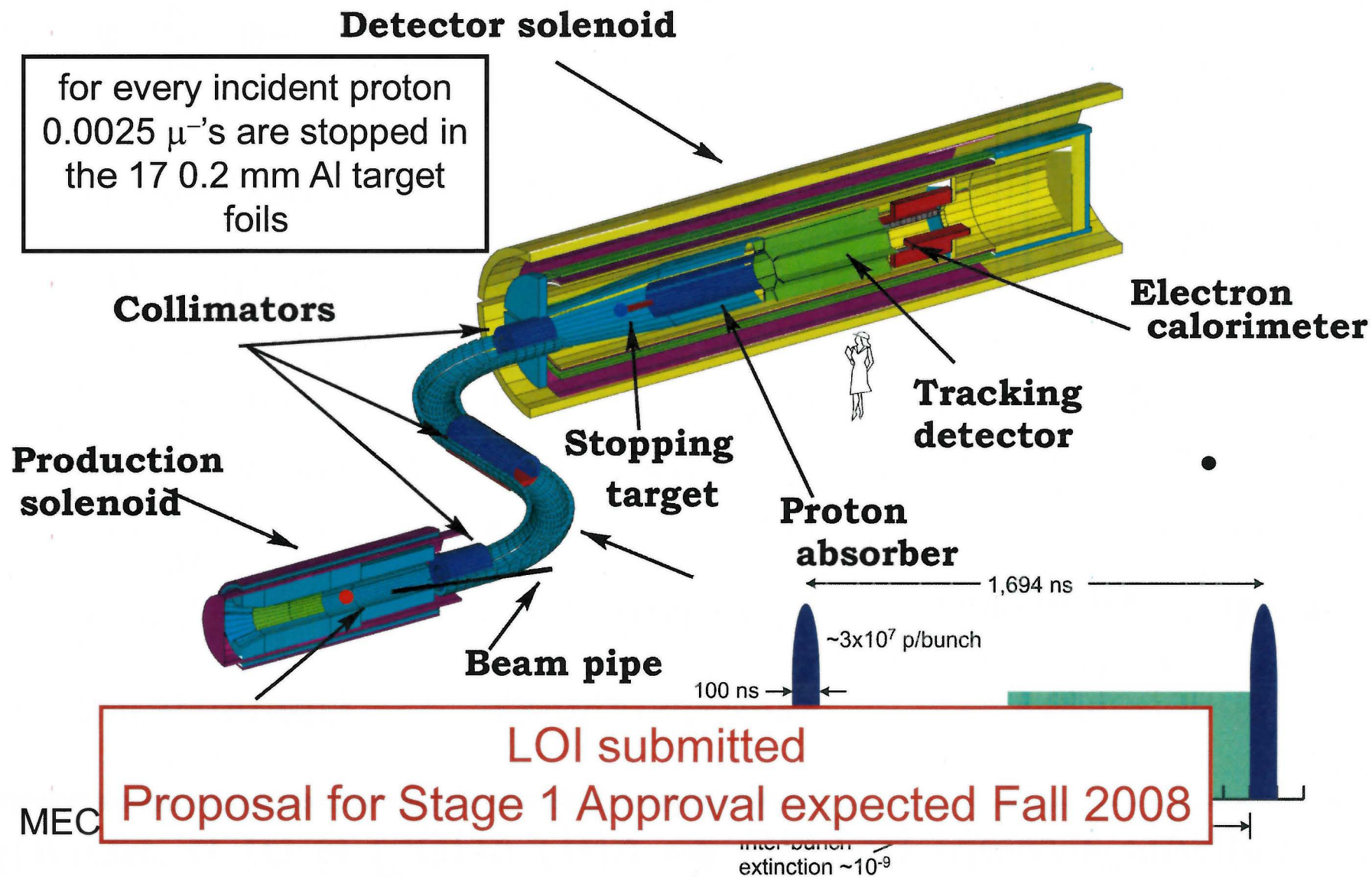


Heavy Z' Anomal. Z Coupling

$$M_{Z'} = 3000 \text{ TeV}/c^2$$

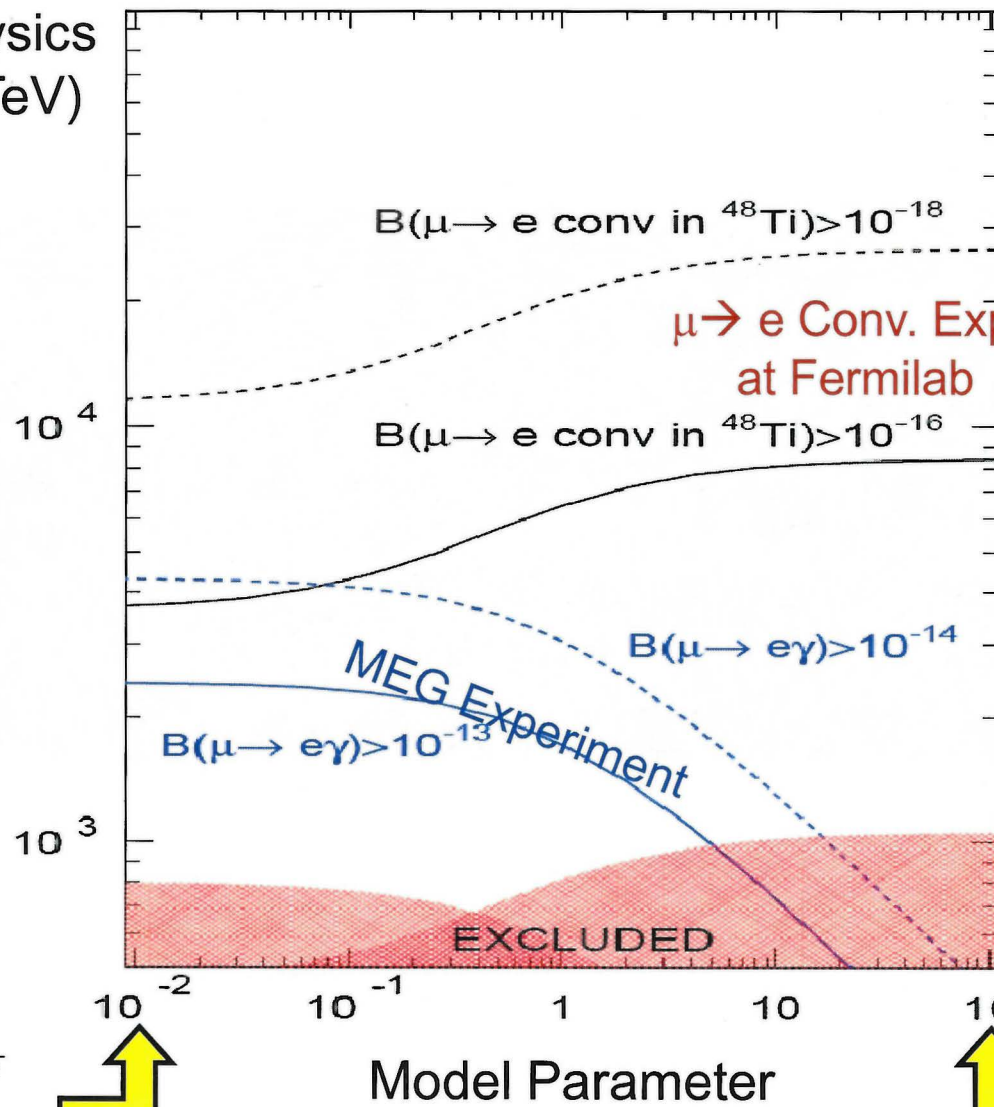


mu2e Muon Beam and Detector

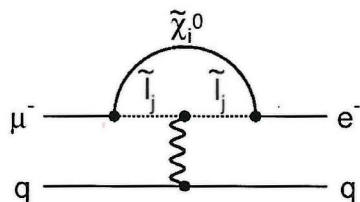


mu2e can probe $10^3 - 10^4$ TeV.

New Physics
Scale (TeV)

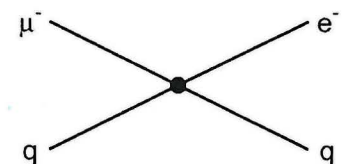


SUSY



Young-Kee Kim

Compositeness



Fermilab Plan at the Intensity Frontier, PAC June 17-21, 2008

Slide 35

Japan-US workshops in discussion

Japan-US MOU in progress
(Japan-US Project Funds)

Other Possibilities:

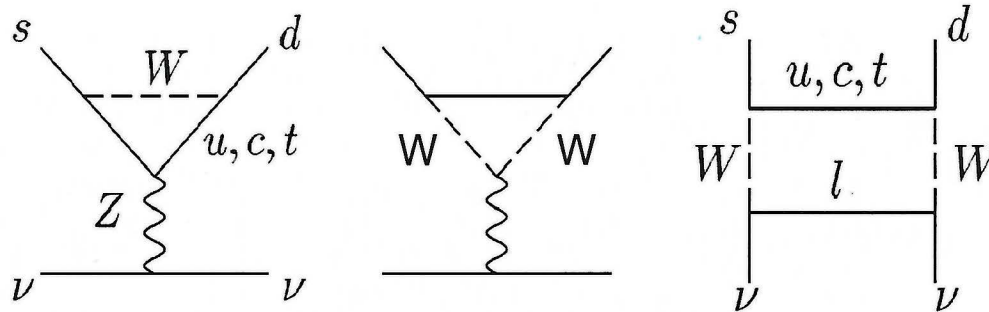
depending on
Budget,
Future Discoveries (e.g. LHC),
.....

Kaons: Rare Decays

Standard Model

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 8 \times 10^{-11}$$

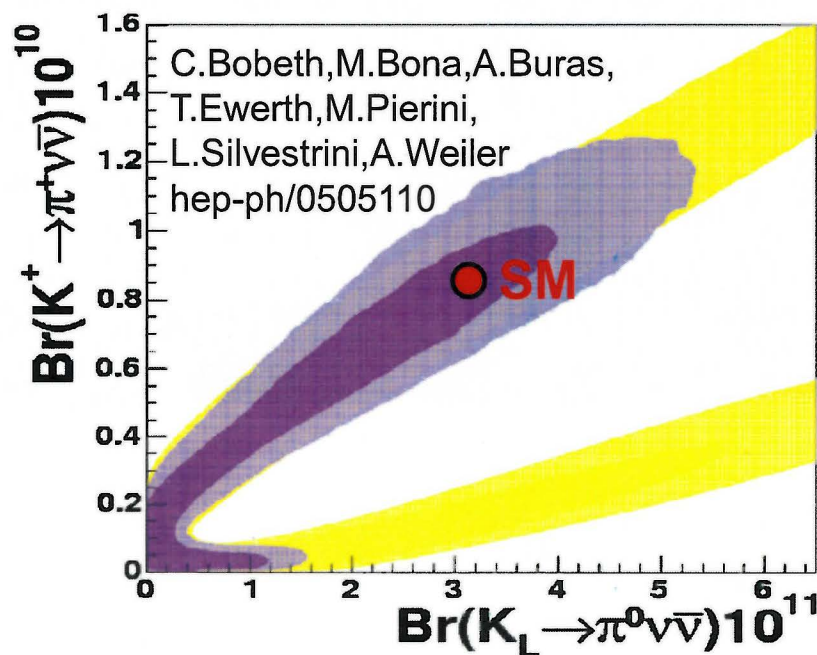
$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 3 \times 10^{-11}$$



An almost-Minimal Flavor Violation World:

Measuring small deviations from SM is important.

MFV SUSY Effects on $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$



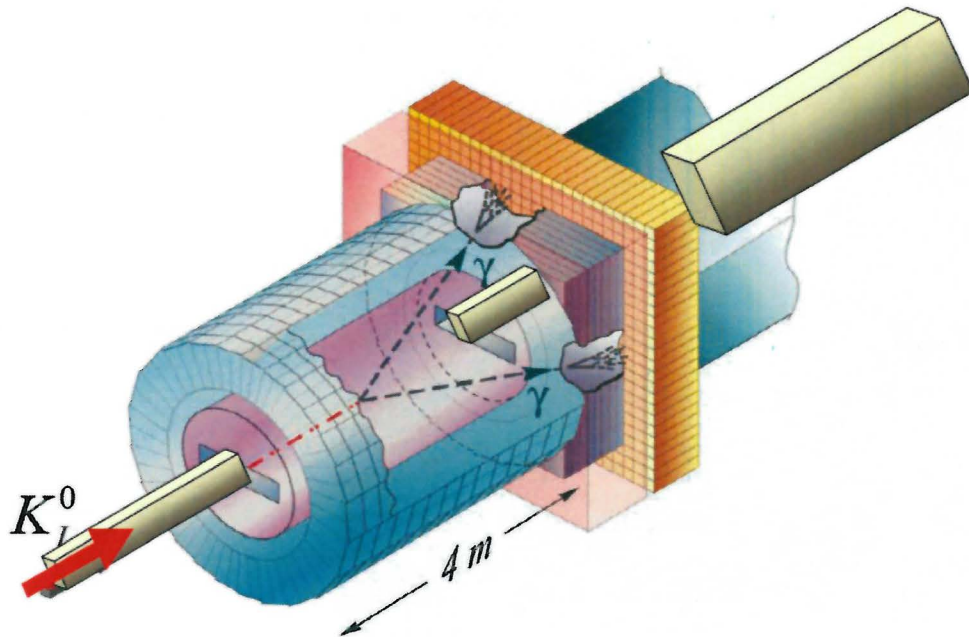
Kaons: Rare Decays

Experimental focus:

Theoretically & experimentally clean – a few % uncertainty

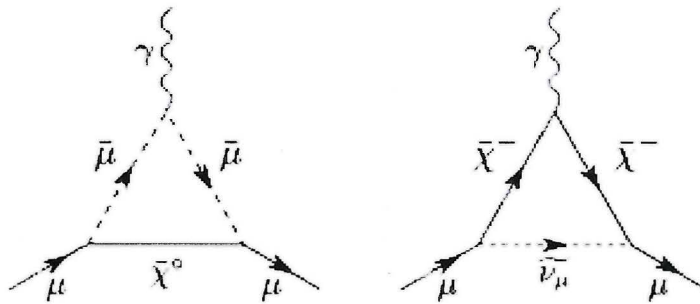
~1,000 clean Kaon events with Project X

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$
Experiment Concept

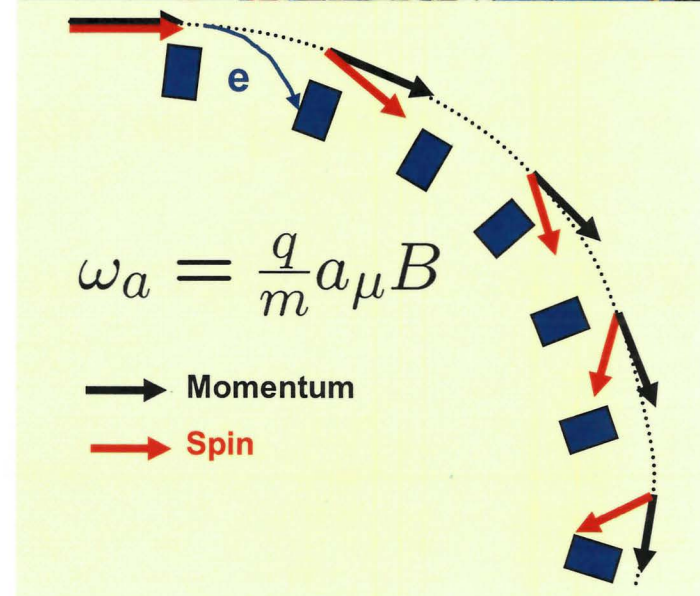


Muons for g-2

- Also sensitive to physics at a high mass scale

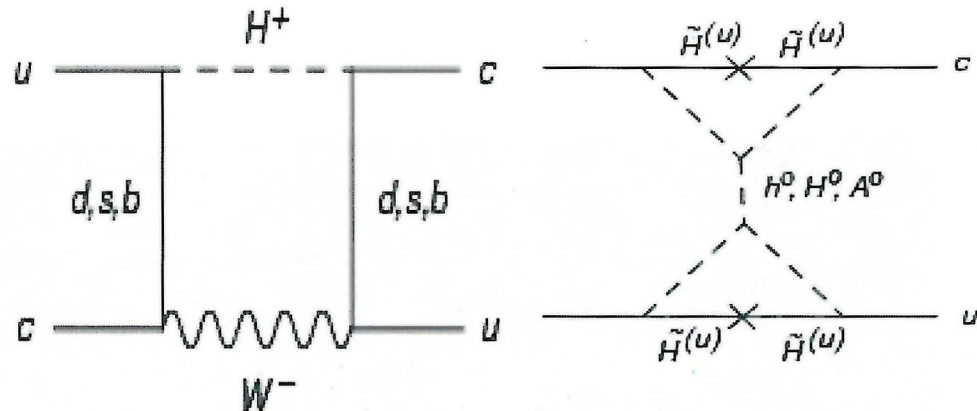


- With higher precision, could help determine the SUSY parameters
 - $\tan\beta$
 - $\text{sign}(\mu)$

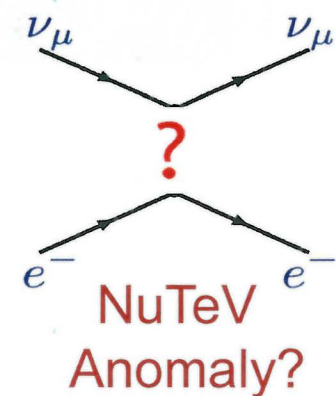
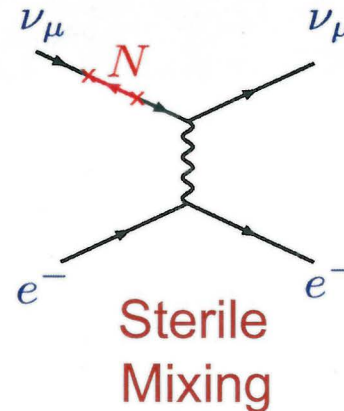
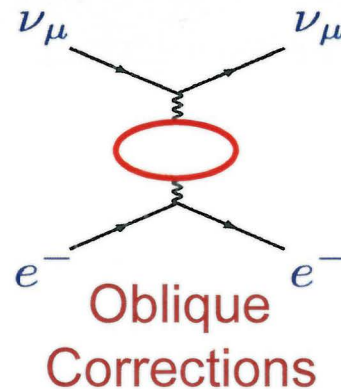
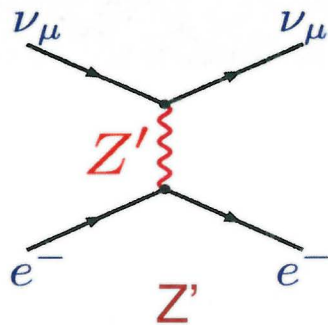


New Physics in Other Precision Meas.s

- Charms
 - $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing



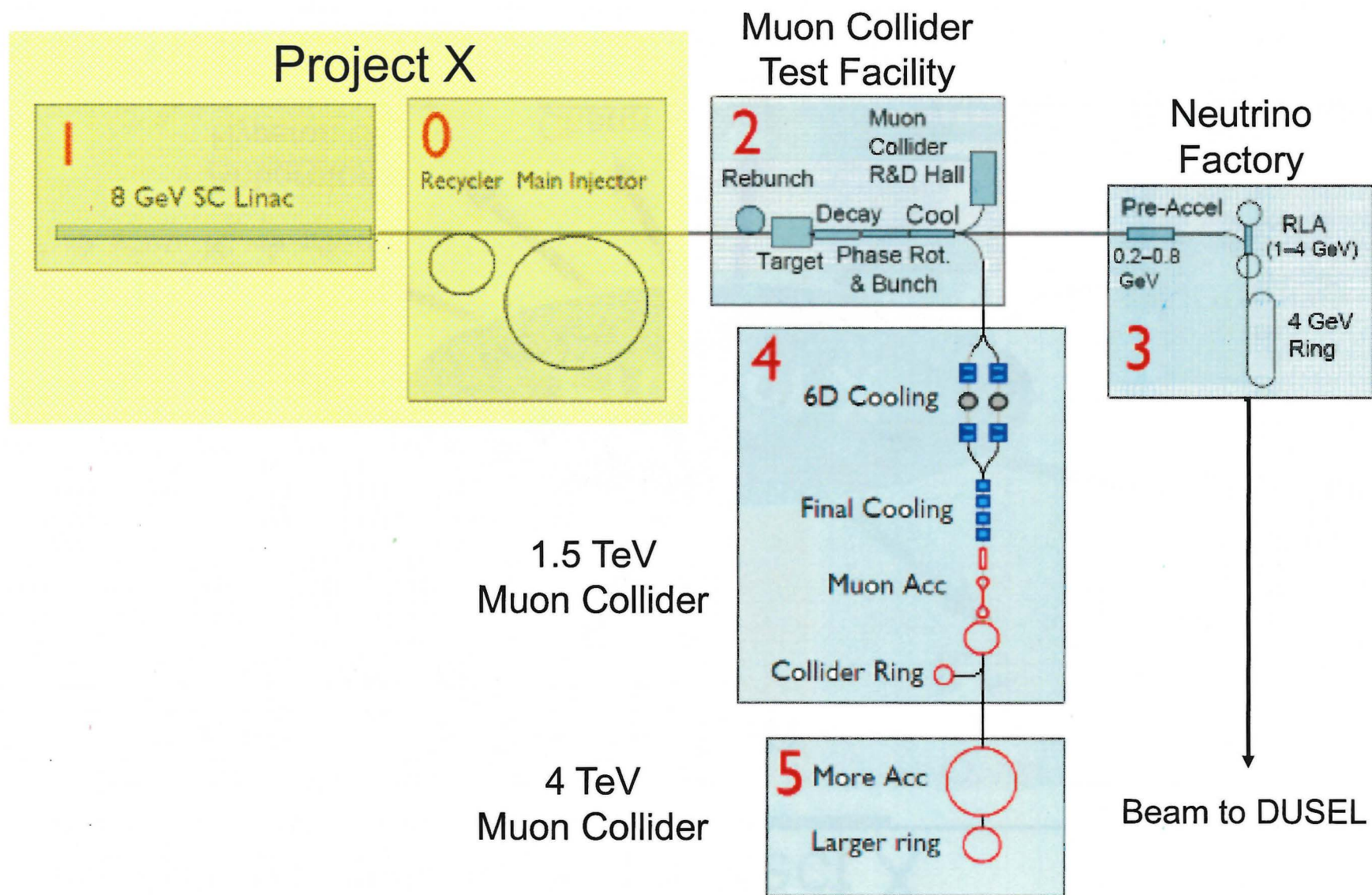
- TeV-based Neutrinos (NuSOnG)
 - Electroweak Precision



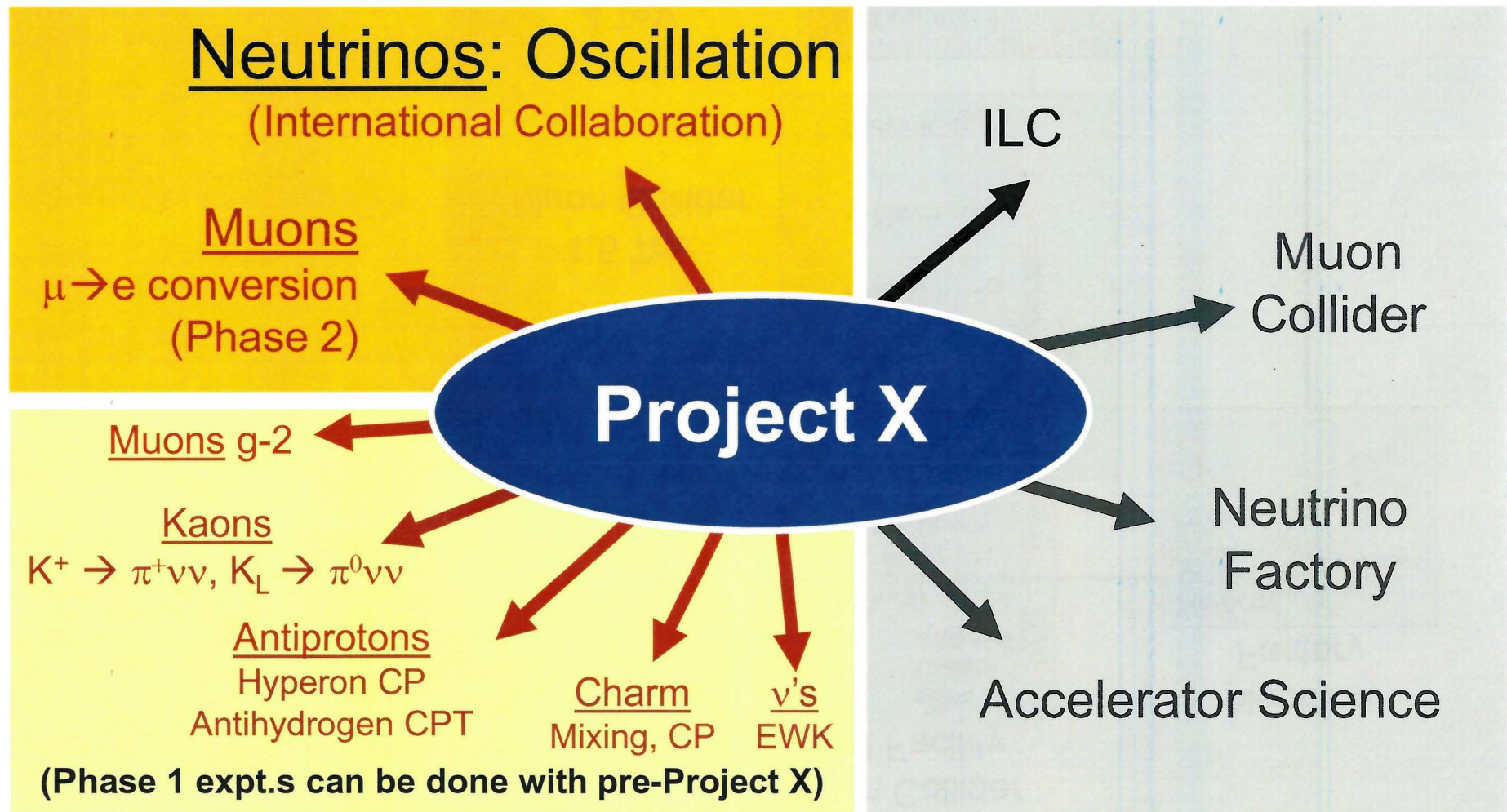
Project X:

Evolutional Path to
v-Factory & $\mu^+\mu^-$ Collider

Evolutionary Path to ν -Factory & $\mu^+\mu^-$ Collider



Opportunities with Project X



Need international coordination & collab.

Documented in **Golden Book**

Intensity Frontier Vision at Fermilab

Aligned with P5

a phased approach with
ever increasing beam intensities
and ever increasing detector capabilities

