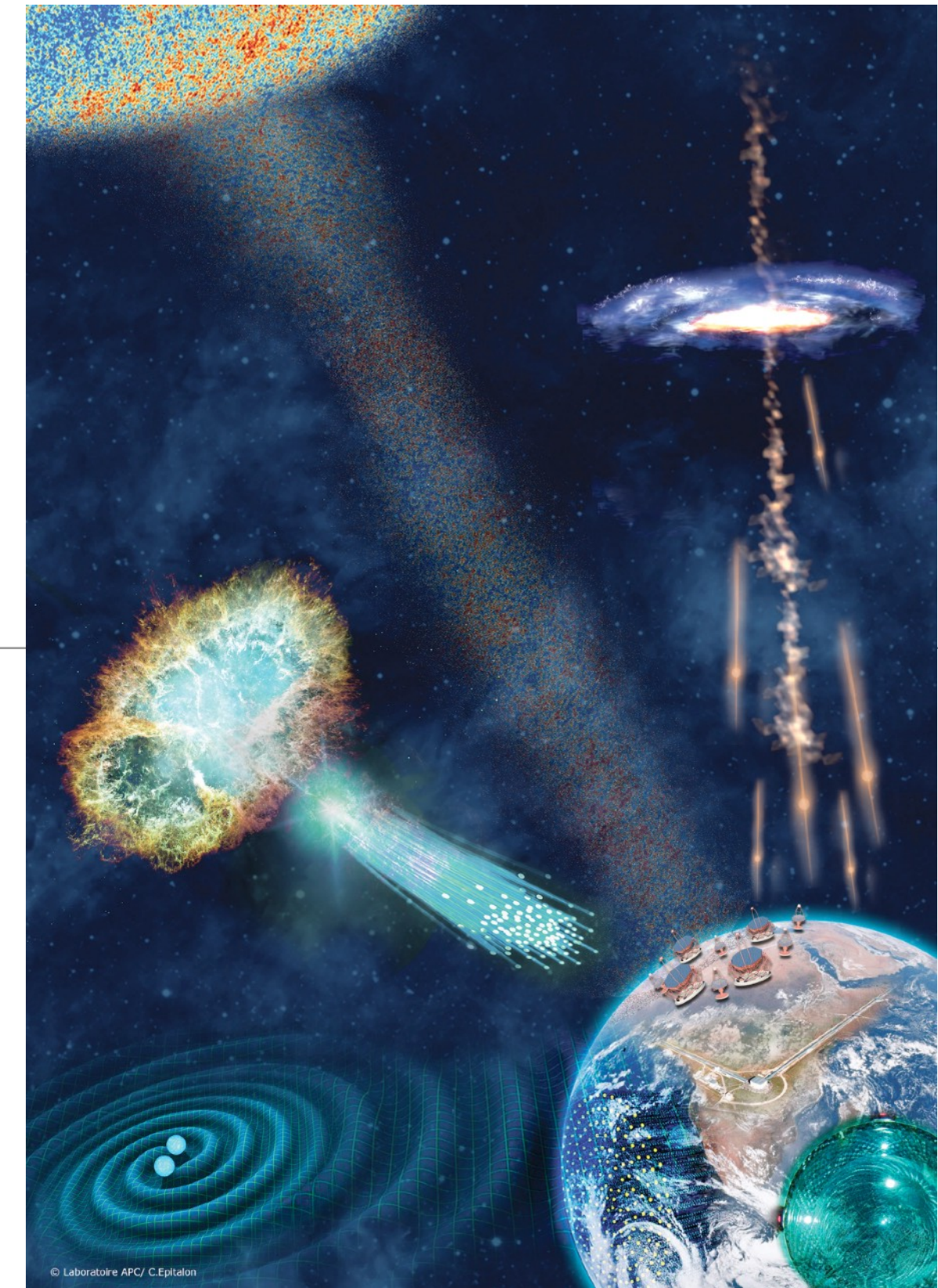
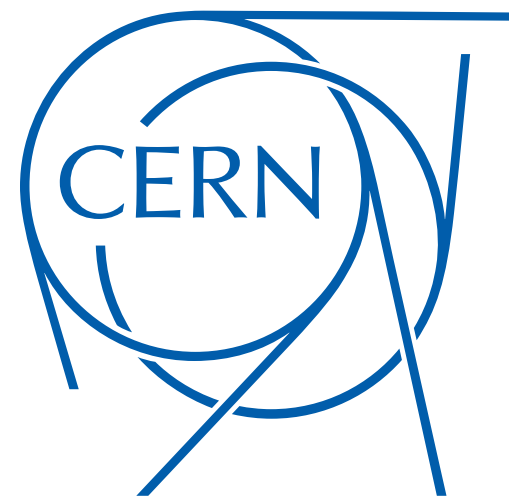


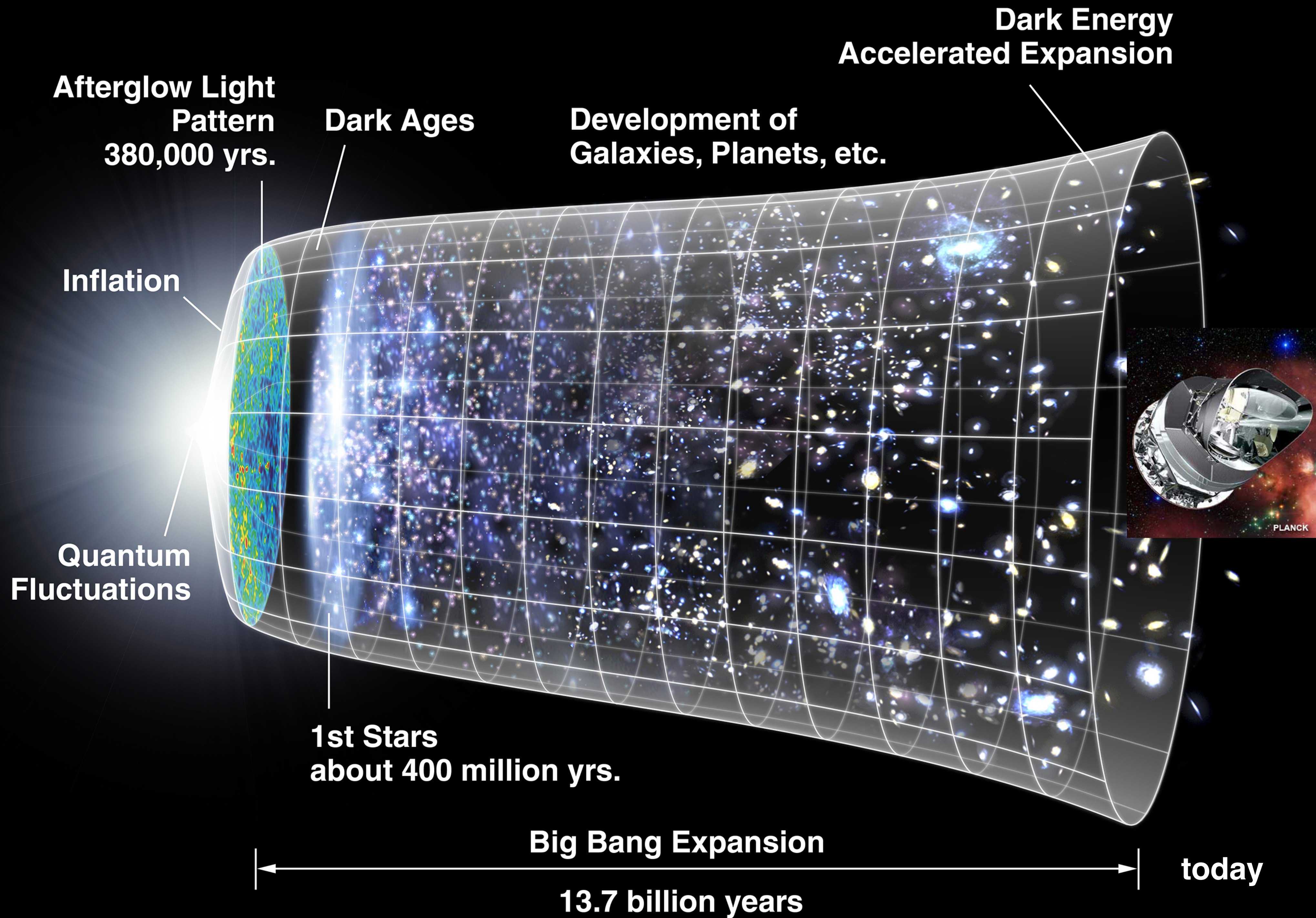
CERN and Astroparticle Physics

Eckhard Elsen

Director Research and Computing



Launch of European Astroparticle Physics Strategy, Residence Palace, Brussels, 9th Jan 2018



Astroparticle Physics and Particle Physics

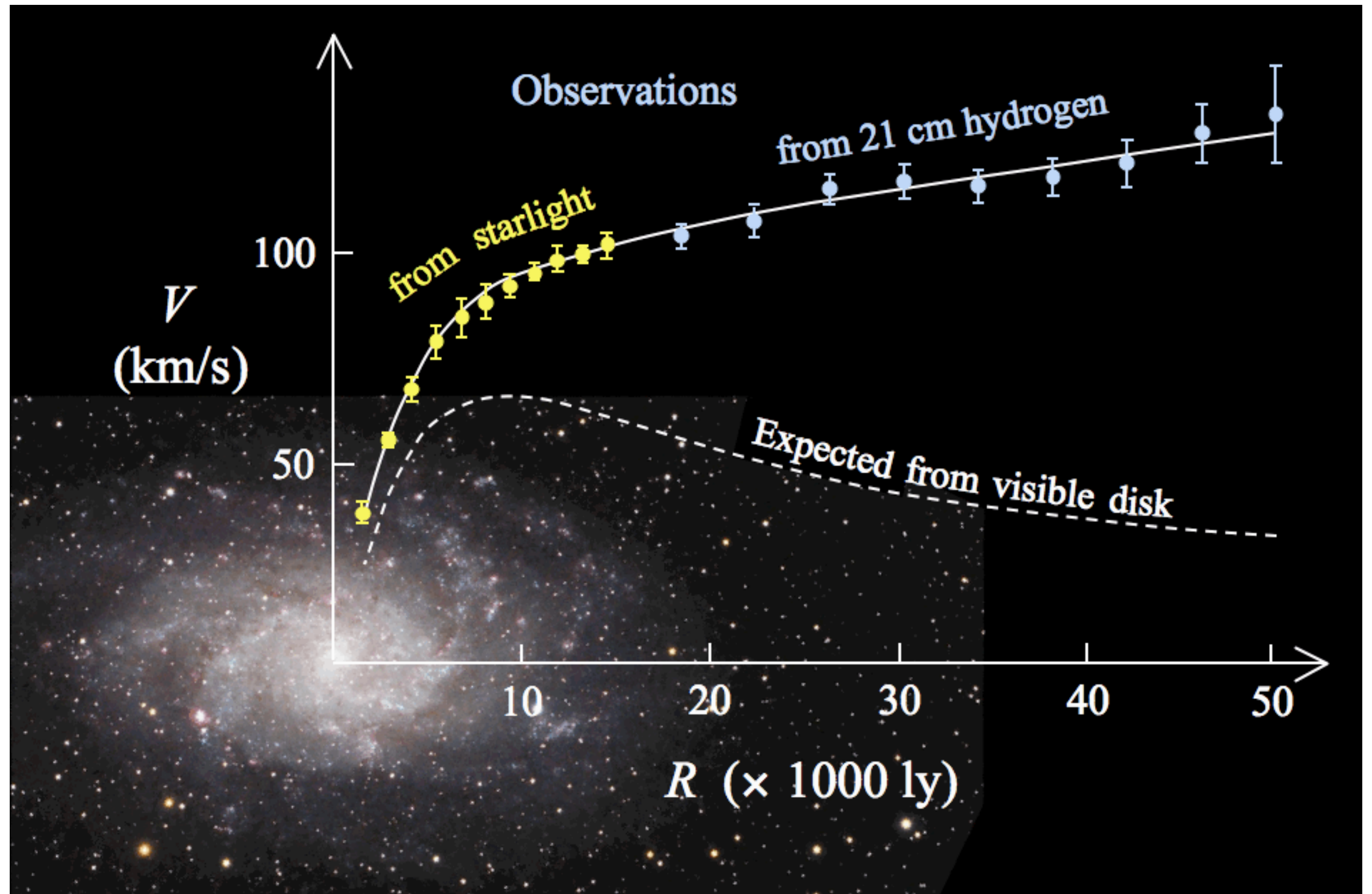
- Astroparticle Physics looks at objects of cosmic accelerators over a wide spectrum of energies
 - Gamma rays
 - Protons and electrons
 - Heavy ions
 - Neutrinos

Particle Physics
employs controlled
accelerators at fixed
energies

Rotational Curves of Galaxies

- Outer rim of galaxies is seen to rotate faster than expected from Newtonian mechanics
- there is more mass than is seen interacting

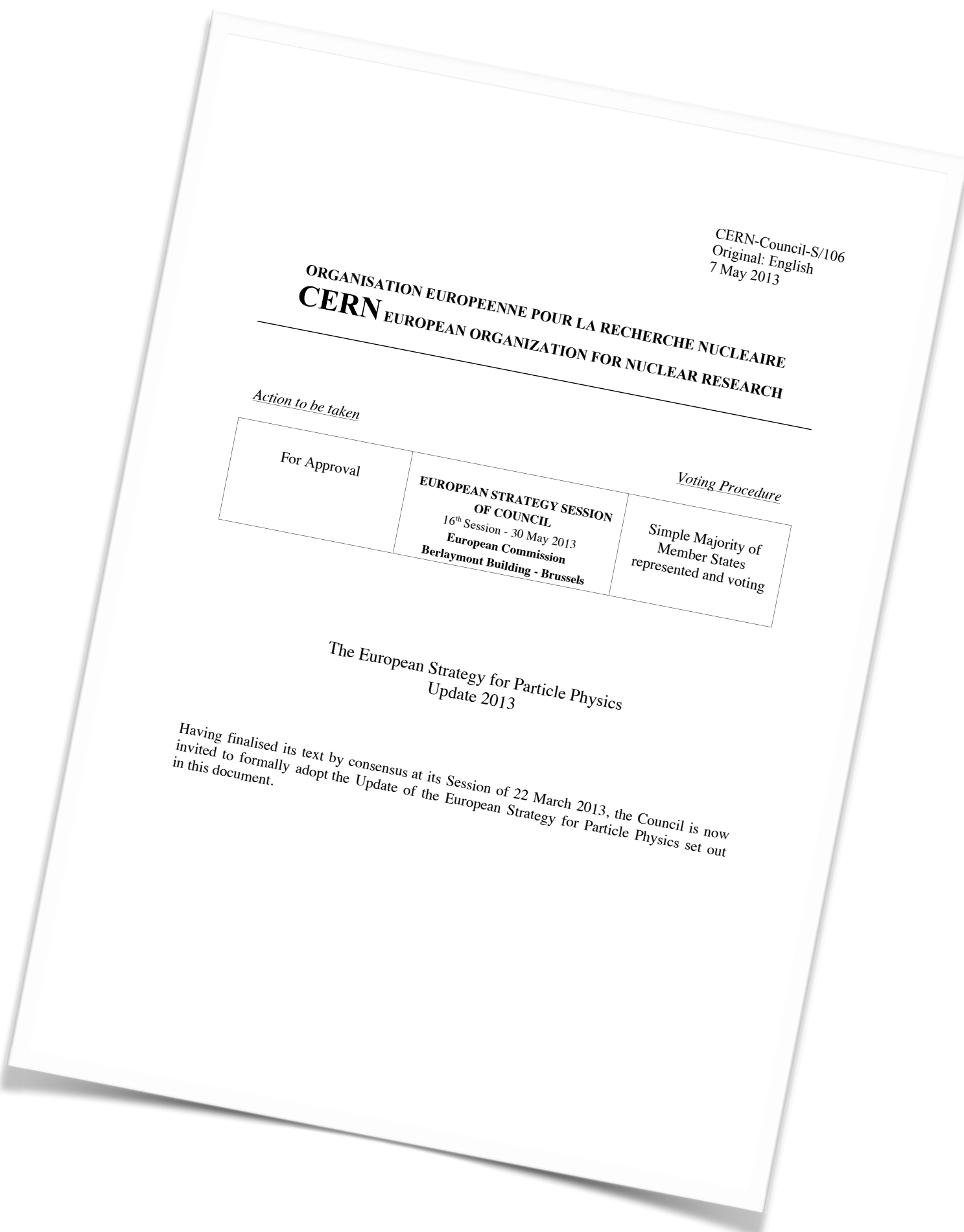
Dark Matter

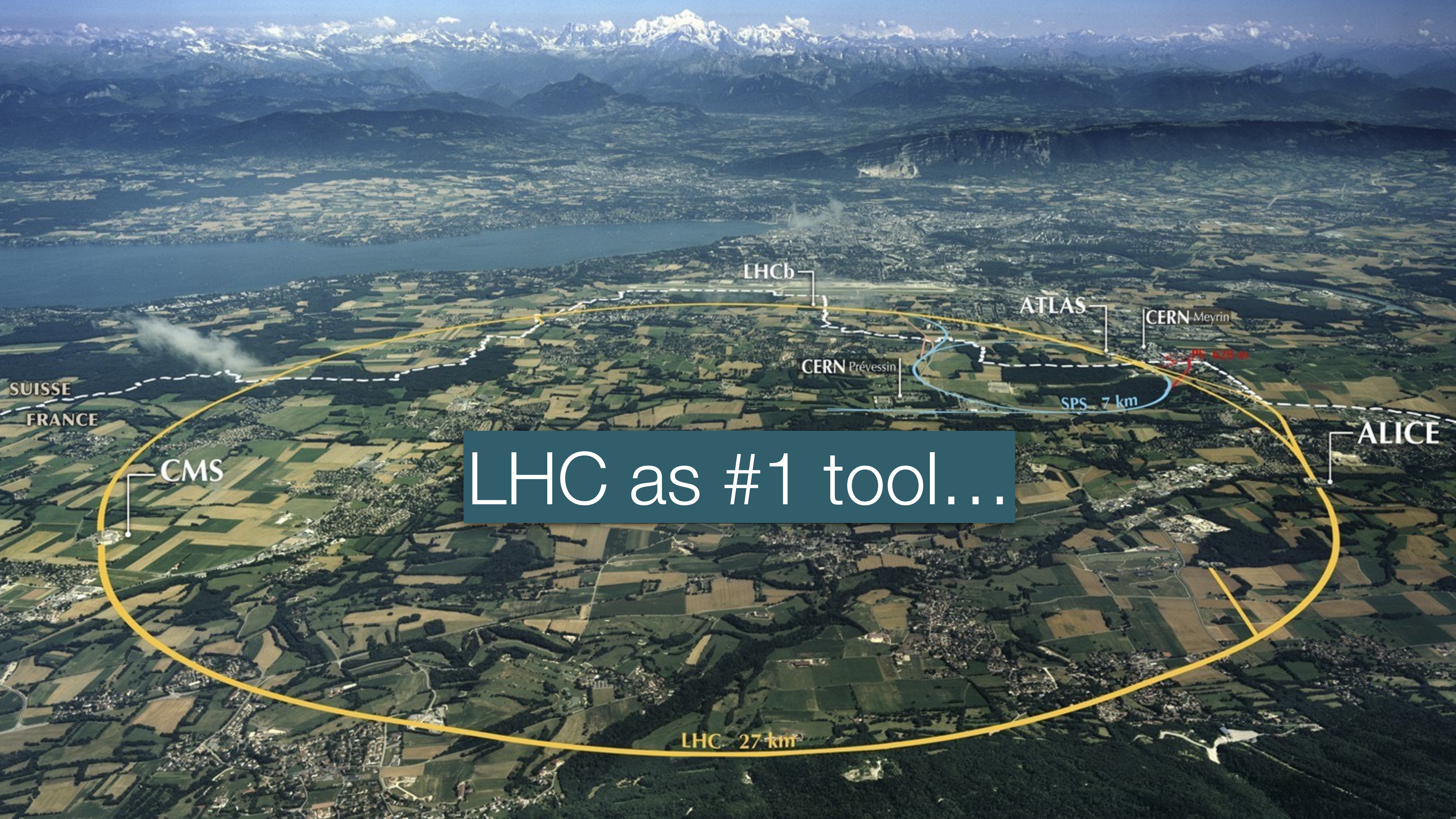


Currently executing the ongoing European Strategy for Particle Physics (ESPP)

...

preparing the Update of the ESPP in 2020





SUISSE
FRANCE

LHCb

ATLAS

CERN Meyrin

CERN Prévessin

SPS 7 km

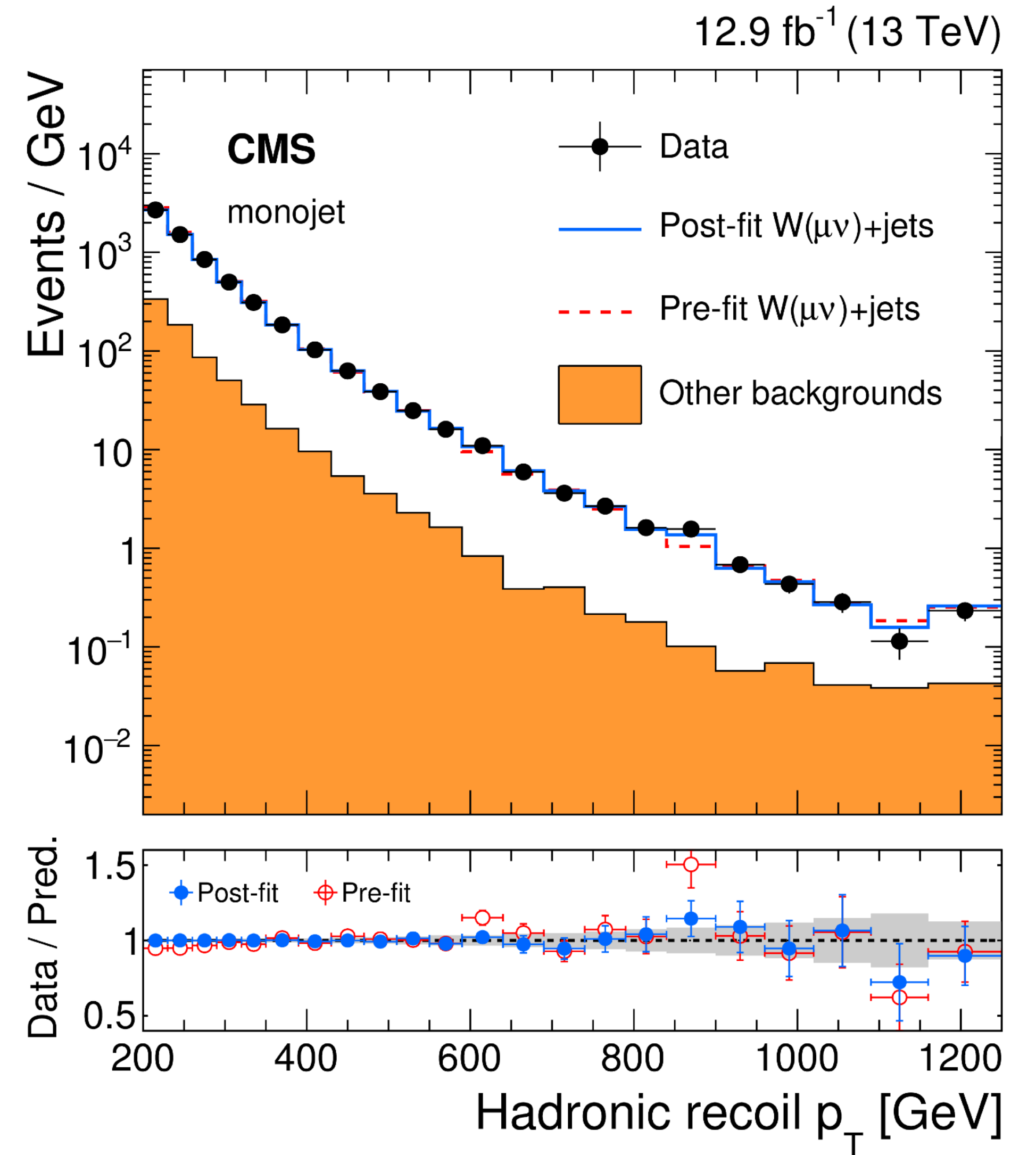
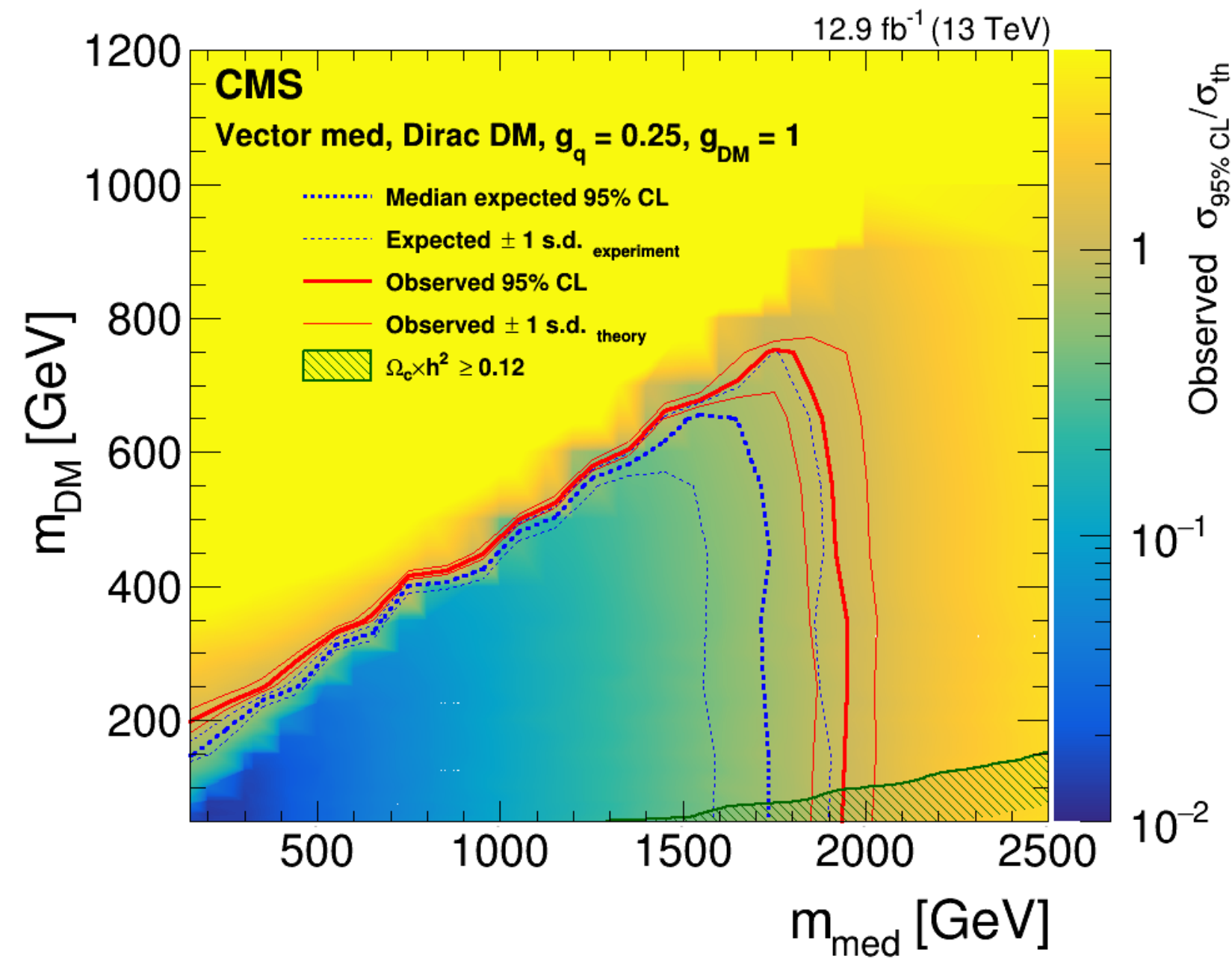
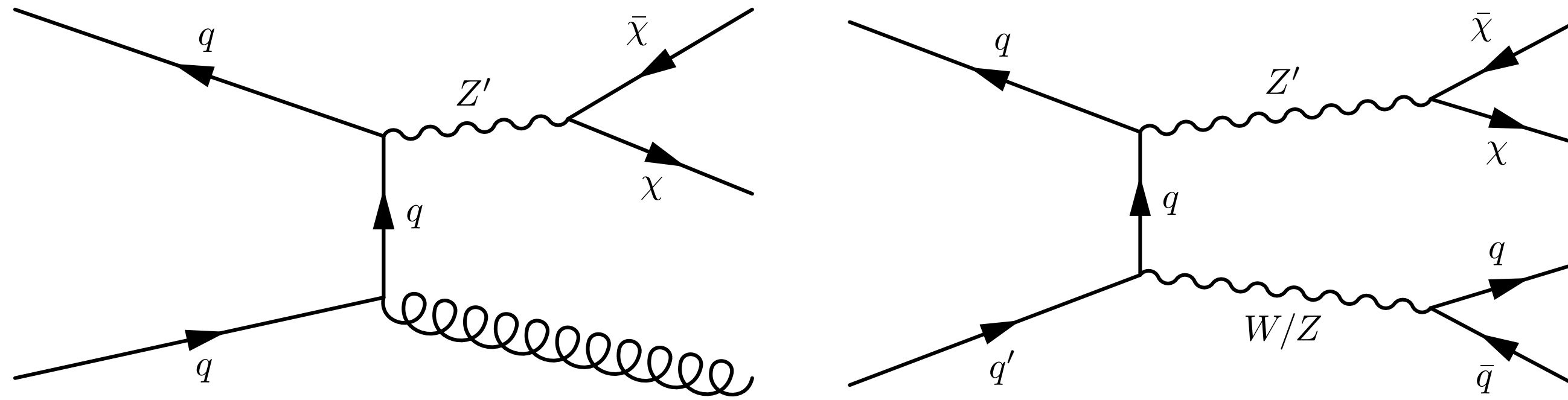
CMS

ALICE

LHC as #1 tool...

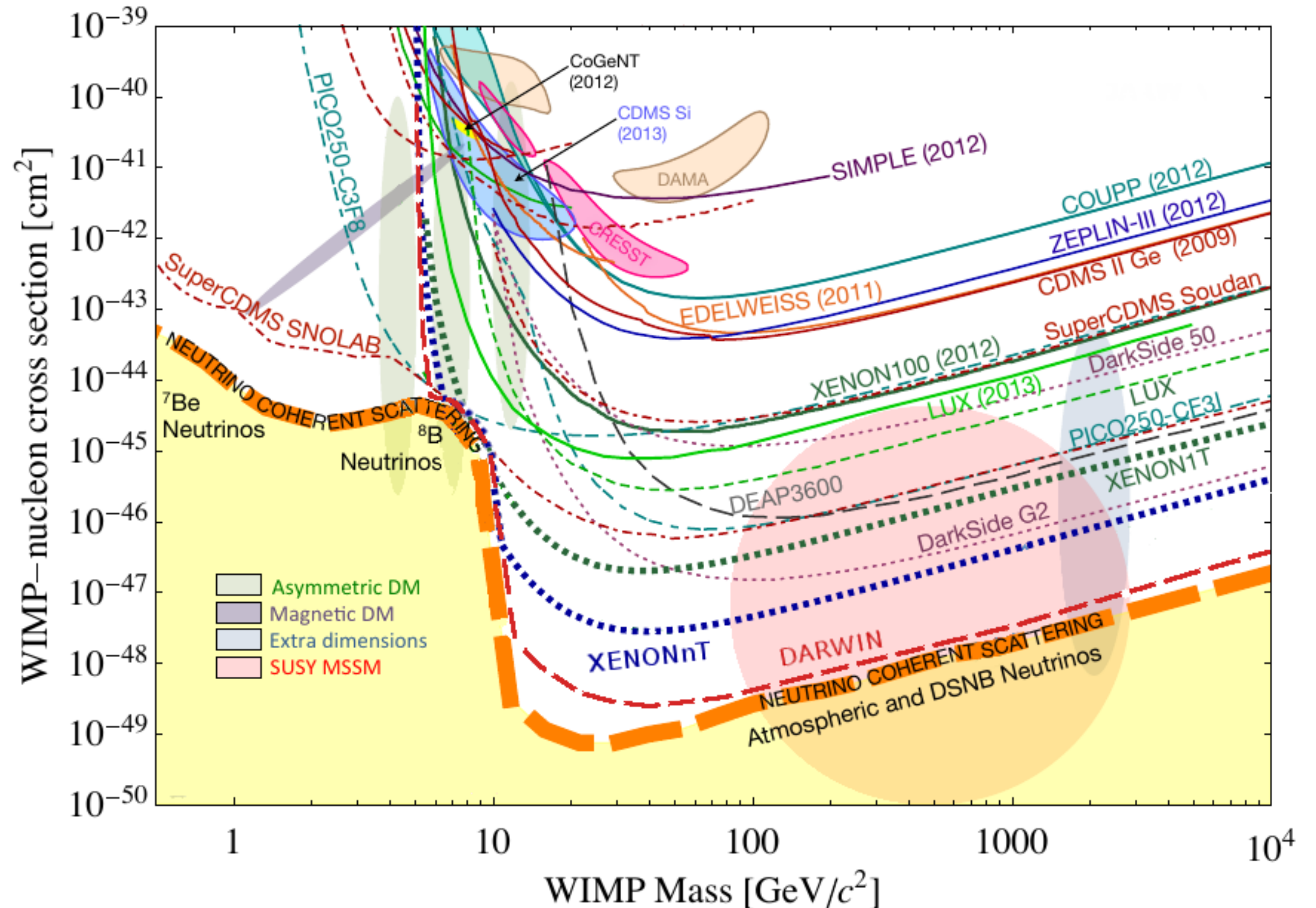
LHC 27 km

Example of Dark Matter Search at the LHC



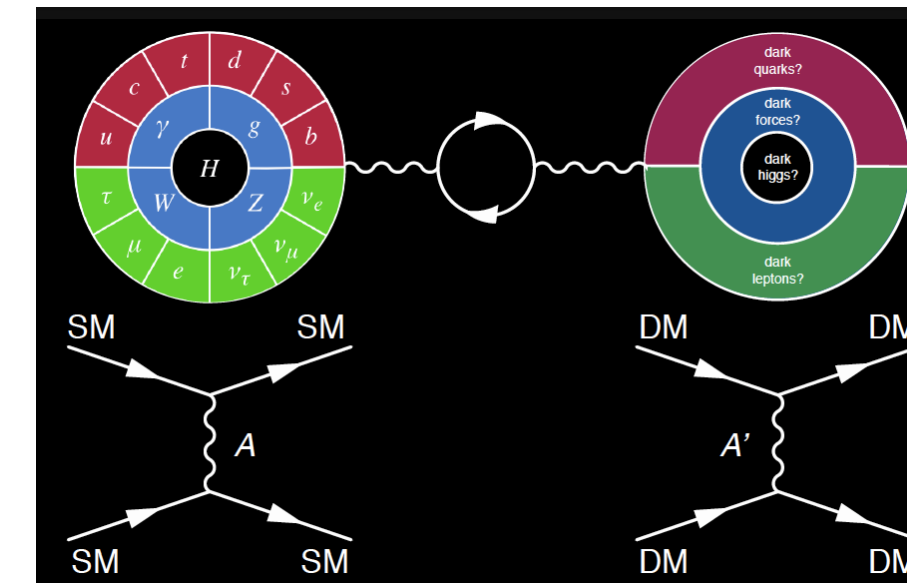
Search for Exotic Compact Objects

- WIMP miracle
 - dark matter as a weakly-interacting particle with mass ≈ 100 GeV
- flurry of experiments with sensitivities in the region >10 GeV

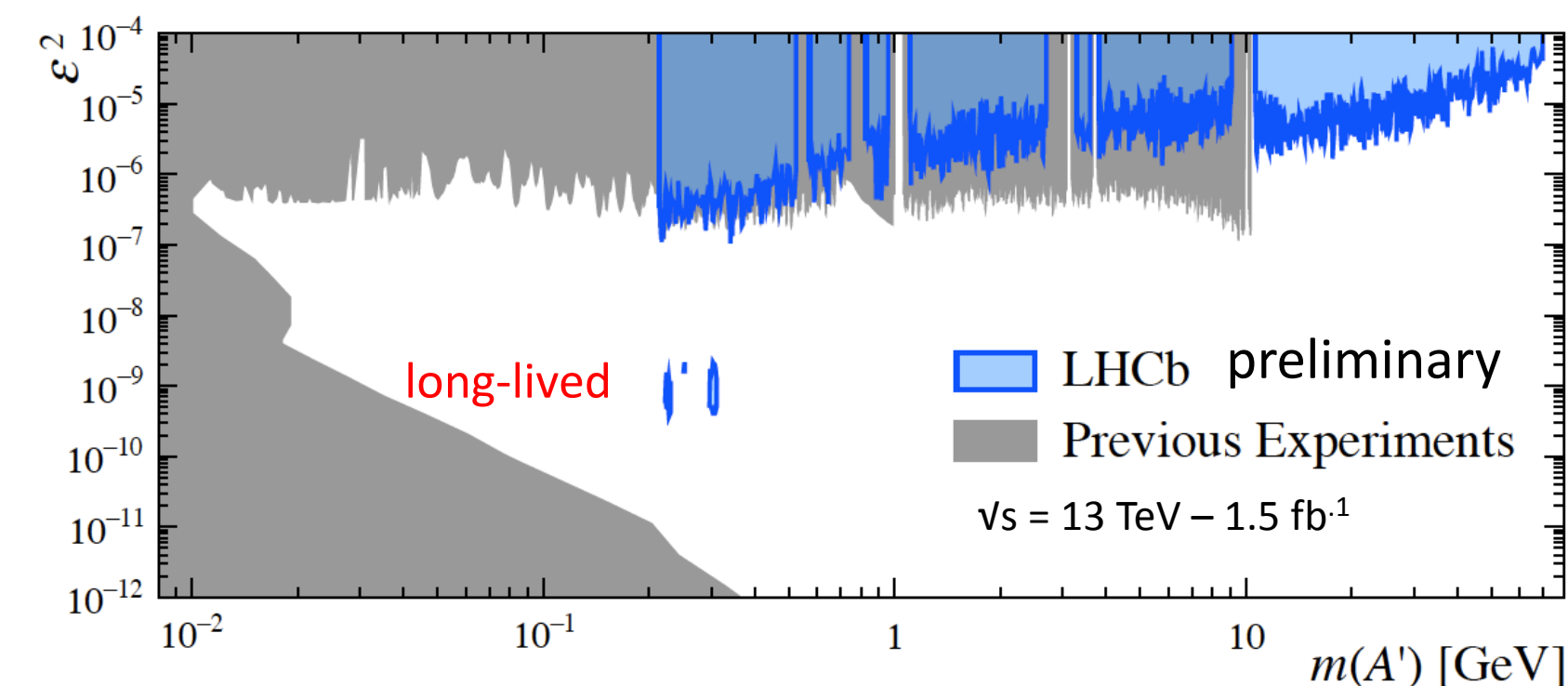
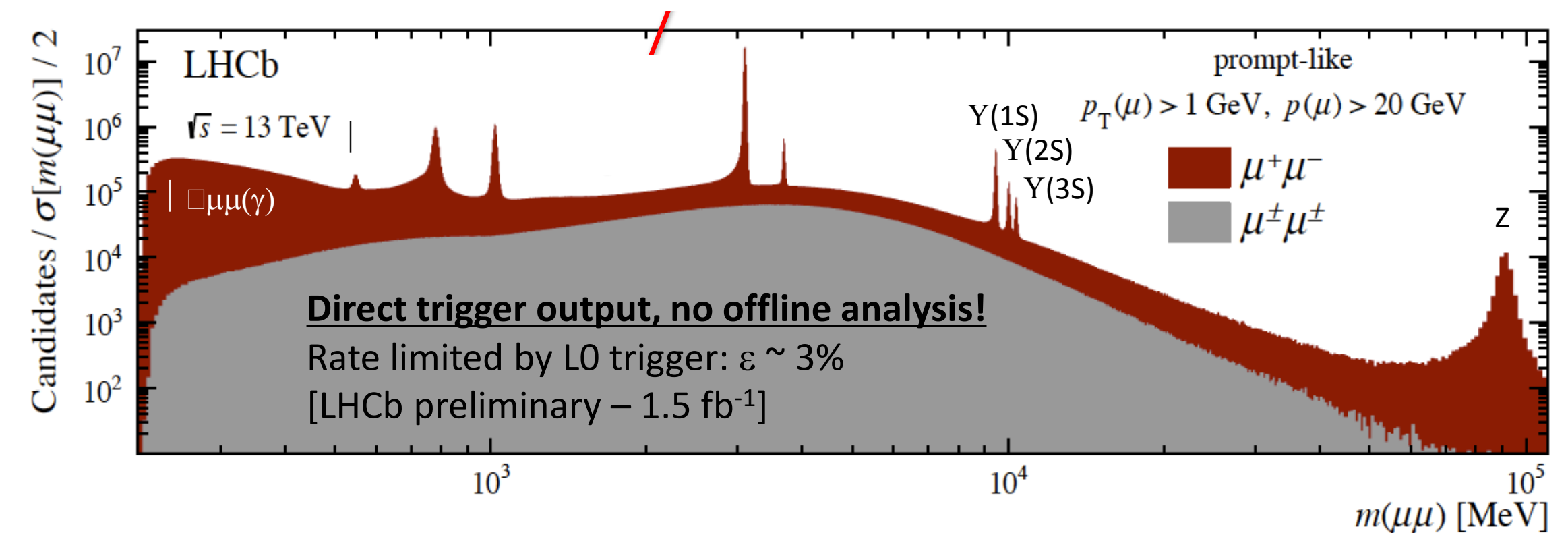


Search for dark photons

- Hypothesis: Dark sector not directly interacting with SM fields
- Coupling through kinetic term with mixing ε
- Dark photons A' couple with strength $10^{-6} < \varepsilon < 10^{-2}$ and would open a portal for searches
- LHCb searches (online) in $\mu\mu$ mode



coupling $e\varepsilon$

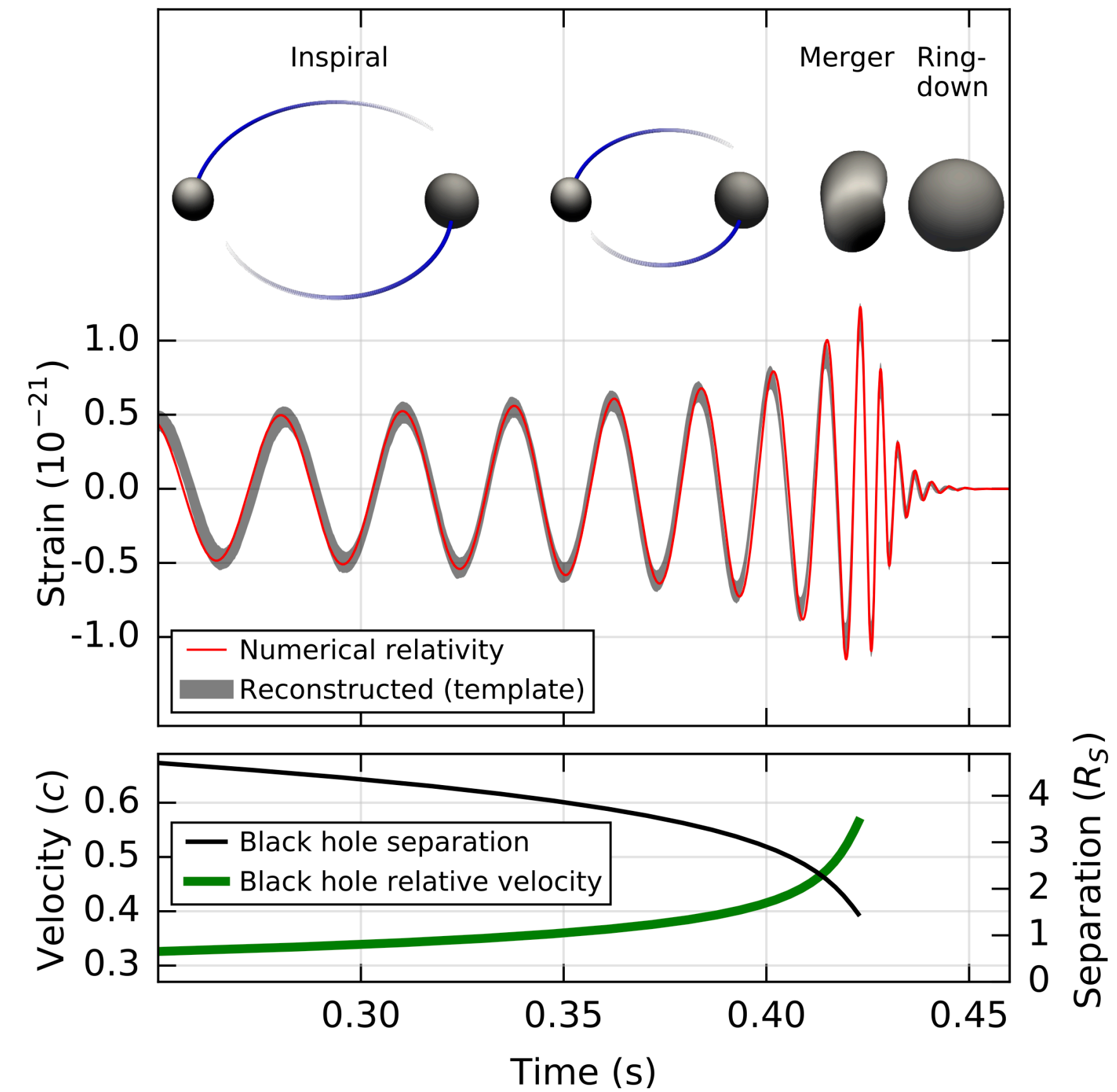
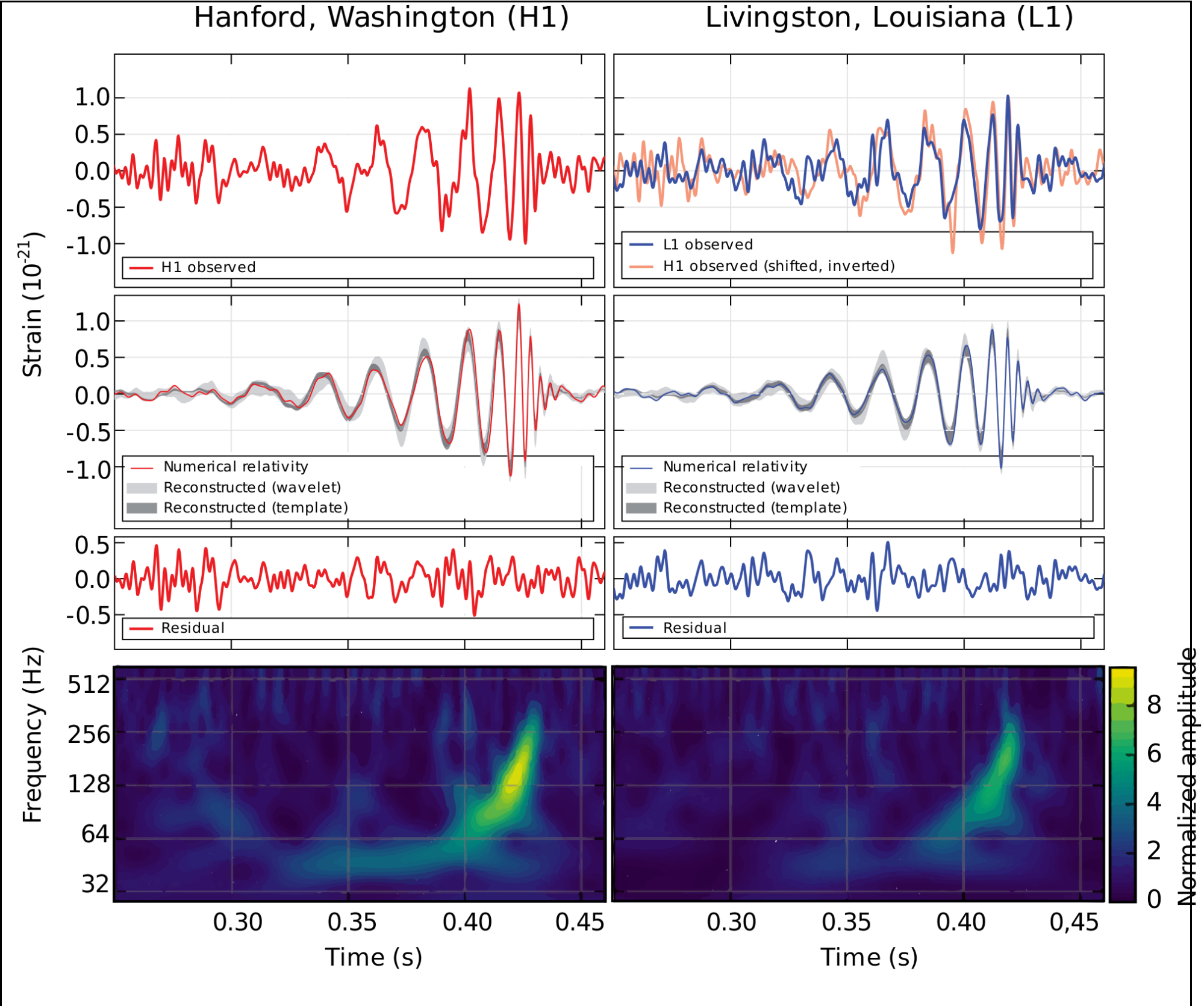


Astroparticle Physics and Particle Physics

- Astroparticle Physics looks at objects of cosmic accelerators over a wide spectrum of energies
 - Gamma rays
 - Protons and electrons
 - Heavy ions
 - Neutrinos
 - **Graviton**

*Particle Physics
employs controlled
accelerators at fixed
energies*

Observation of Gravitational Waves



While mostly using its accelerators for research CERN establishes formal contacts to neighbouring fields...

CERN Recognized Experiments

- Recognized experiments must have substantial participation of physicists from several CERN Member States.
- Recognized experiments must already be approved by relevant agencies and be reasonably funded.
- Whenever an experiment requests this status the case will be handled by the Recognized Experiments Committee, where the requirements will be defined and discussed. The Committee will present to the Research Board the recommendation for granting RE status.
The Research Board will judge whether recognition by CERN is appropriate, in which case this should not be taken to imply that CERN has in any sense approved the experiment.
- ...

Number	Experiment	First Recognized	valid until
RE 1	AMS	1997	31-DEC-2019
RE 2b	Pamela	1999	31-DEC-2018
RE 3	Auger	1998	31-DEC-2018
RE 6	Antares	1999	31-DEC-2019
RE 7	Fermi <i>(former)</i>	2000	31-DEC-2018
RE 8	LISA-PF	2000	31-DEC-2018
RE 10	IceCube	2005	31-DEC-2018
RE 11	MICE	2005	31-DEC-2018
RE 12	MEG	2005	31-DEC-2018
RE 13	T2K	2006	31-DEC-2018
RE 14	Katrin	2007	31-DEC-2019
RE 17	Magic	2008	31-DEC-2017
RE 18	ArDM	2008	31-DEC-2017
RE 19	CREAM	2010	31-DEC-2018
RE 20	Belle II	2011	31-DEC-2019
RE 21	CBM	2011	31-DEC-2019
RE 22	Panda	2011	31-DEC-2019
RE 23	CTA-PP	2011	31-DEC-2017
RE 25	CALET	2012	31-DEC-2017
RE 26	Borexino	2012	31-DEC-2017
RE 27	NEXT	2013	31-DEC-2018
RE 28	Advanced <i>Virgo</i>	2013	31-DEC-2018
RE 29	DAMPE	2014	31-DEC-2019
RE 30	KM3NeT <i>Phase 1</i>	2014	31-DEC-2019
RE 31	Euclid	2015	31-DEC-2018
RE 33	LIGO	2016	31-DEC-2018
RE 34	JUNO	2017	31-DEC-2019
RE 35	SNO+	2017	31-DEC-2019

CERN Recognized Experiments mentioned in APPEC Strategy

- 18 of 28 currently listed Recognized Experiments are mentioned in the new APPEC Strategy
 - Charged particles
 - Neutrinos
 - Dark matter
 - Gravitational Waves

Number	Experiment	First Recognized	valid until
RE 1	AMS	1997	31-DEC-2019
RE 2b	Pamela	1999	31-DEC-2018
RE 3	Auger	1998	31-DEC-2018
RE 6	Antares	1999	31-DEC-2019
RE 7	Fermi (former GLAST)	2000	31-DEC-2018
RE 8	LISA-PF	2000	31-DEC-2018
RE 10	IceCube	2005	31-DEC-2018
RE 14	Katrin	2007	31-DEC-2019
RE 17	Magic	2008	31-DEC-2017
RE 18	ArDM	2008	31-DEC-2017
RE 23	CTA-PP	2011	31-DEC-2017
RE 26	Borexino	2012	31-DEC-2017
RE 27	NEXT	2013	31-DEC-2018
RE 28	Advanced Virgo	2013	31-DEC-2018
RE 30	KM3NeT Phase 1	2014	31-DEC-2019
RE 31	Euclid	2015	31-DEC-2018
RE 33	LIGO	2016	31-DEC-2018
RE 34	JUNO	2017	31-DEC-2019

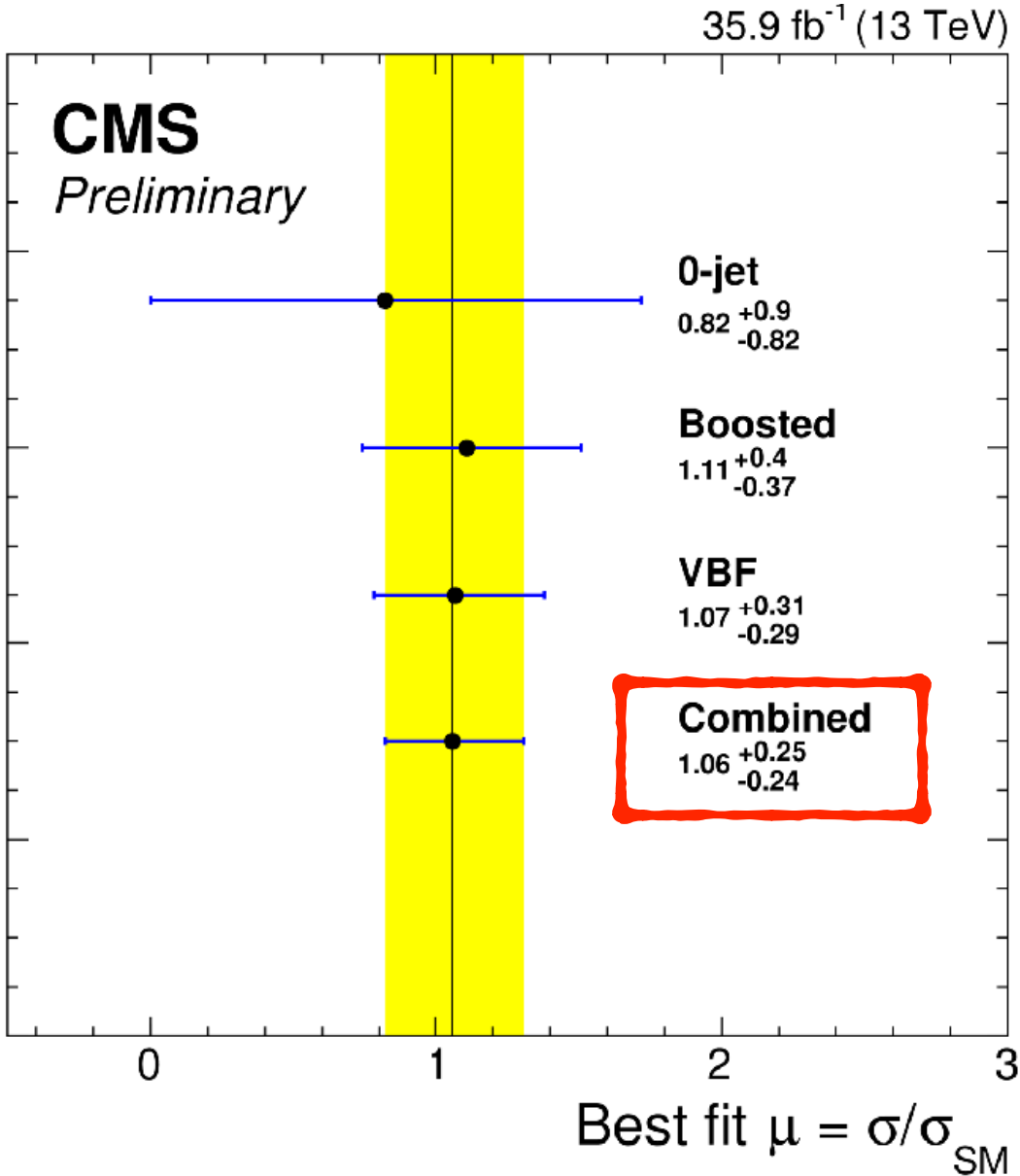
Higgs Particle

- Higgs is the fundamental scalar of particle physics
- Higgs particle couples to mass
 - Portal to new physics

H → fermions

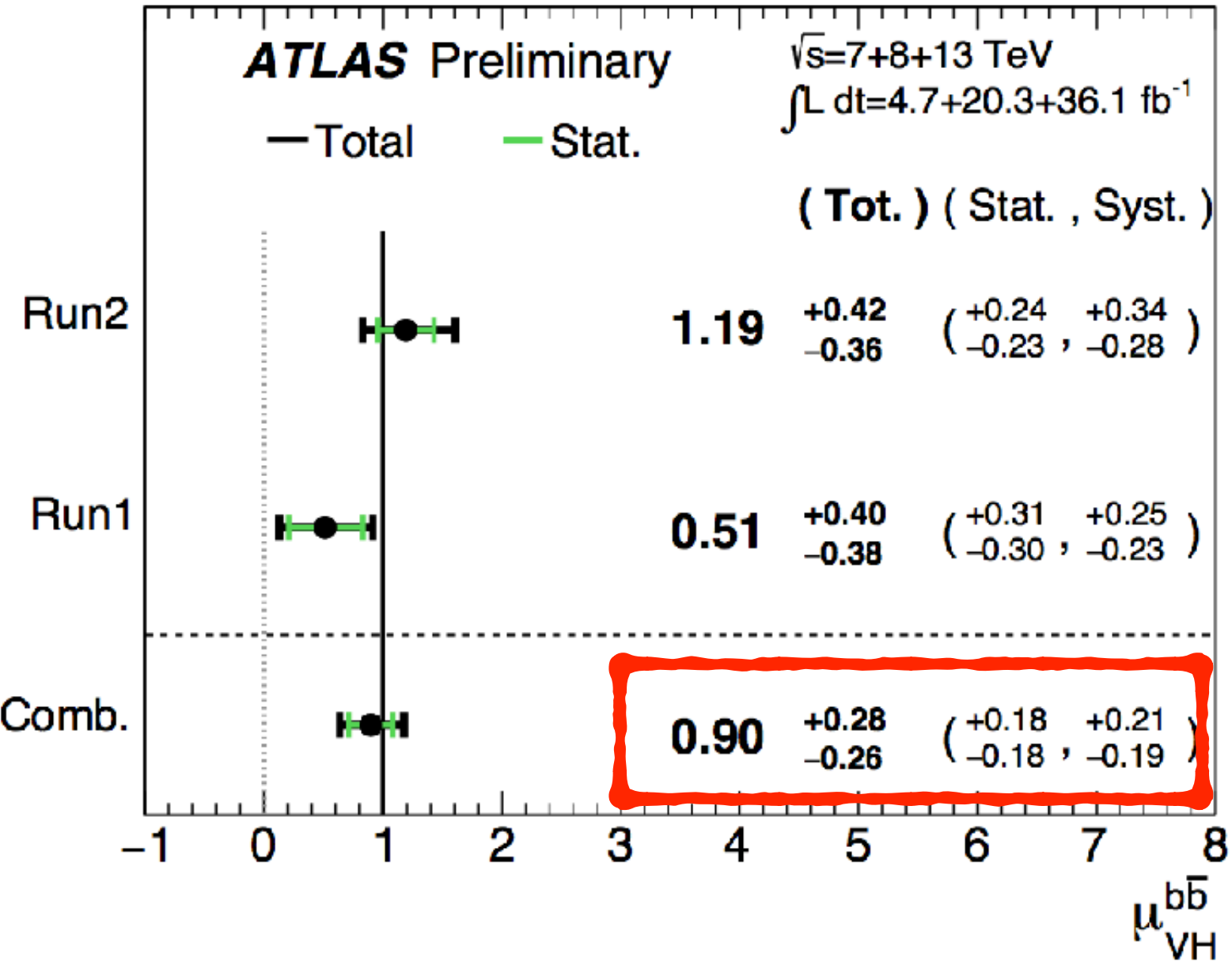
Using
 $\tau_h \tau_h$
 $e \tau_h$
 $\mu \tau_h$
 $e \mu$

$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$



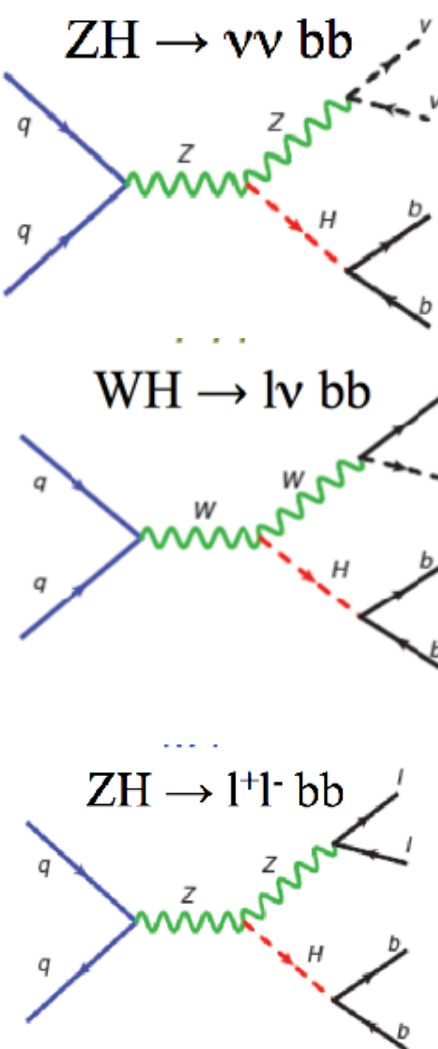
4.9 σ

$H \rightarrow b \bar{b}$

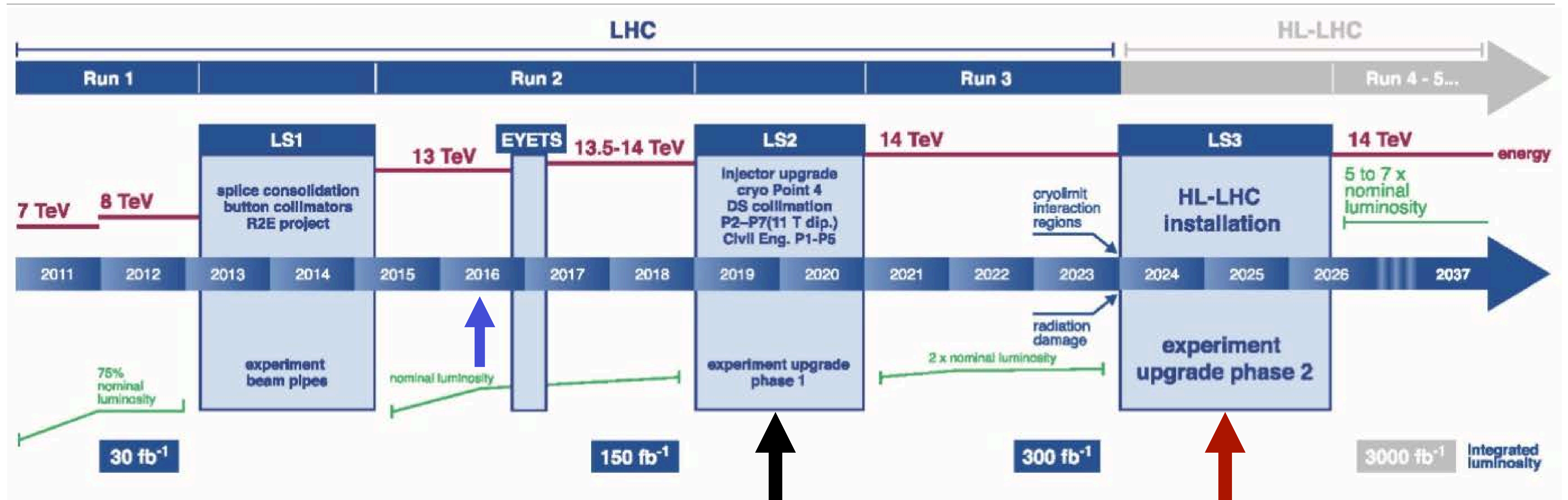


from run 2

3.5 σ



HL-LHC schedule



LS2 (2019-2020):

- ☐ LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU)
- ☐ Civil engineering for HL-LHC equipment P1,P5
- ☐ First 11 T dipoles P7; cryogenics in P4
- ☐ Phase-1 upgrade of LHC experiments

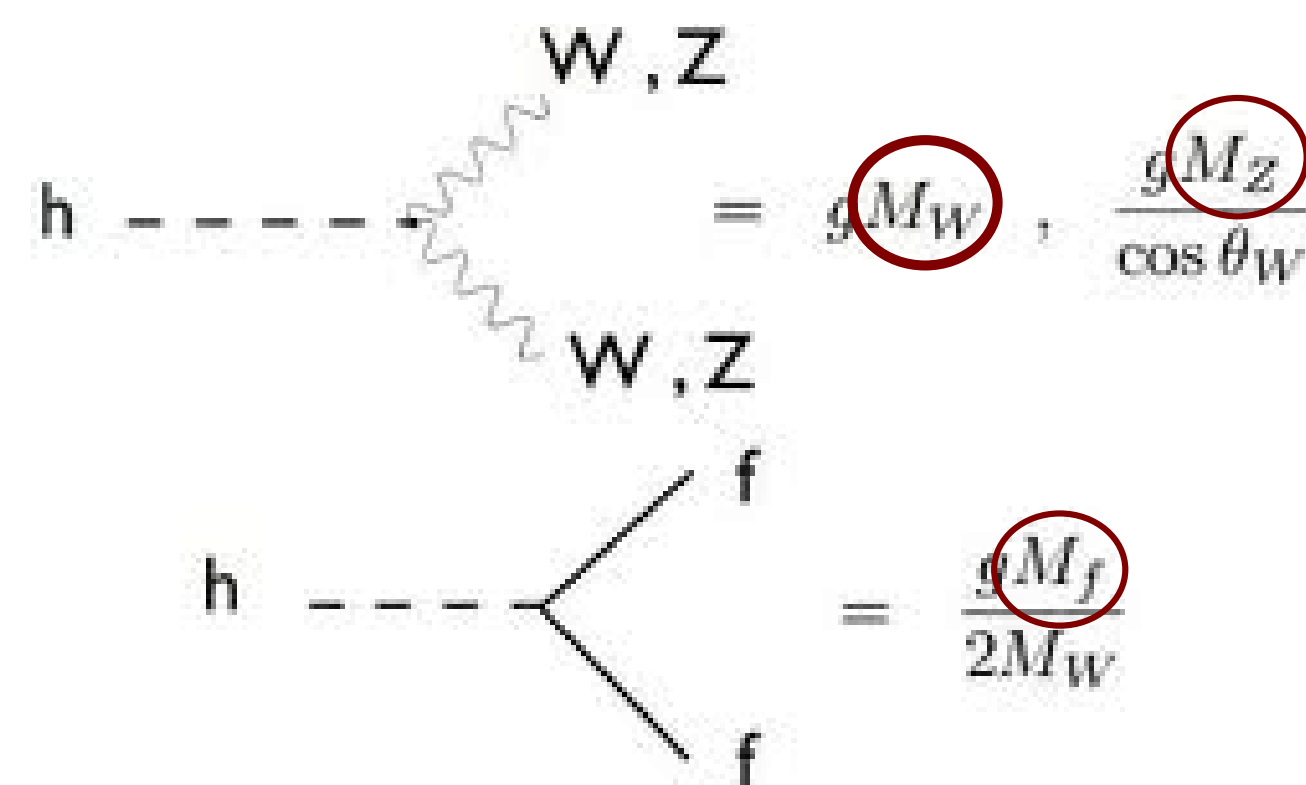
LS3 (2024-2026):

- ☐ **HL-LHC installation**
- ☐ **Phase-2 upgrade of ATLAS and CMS**

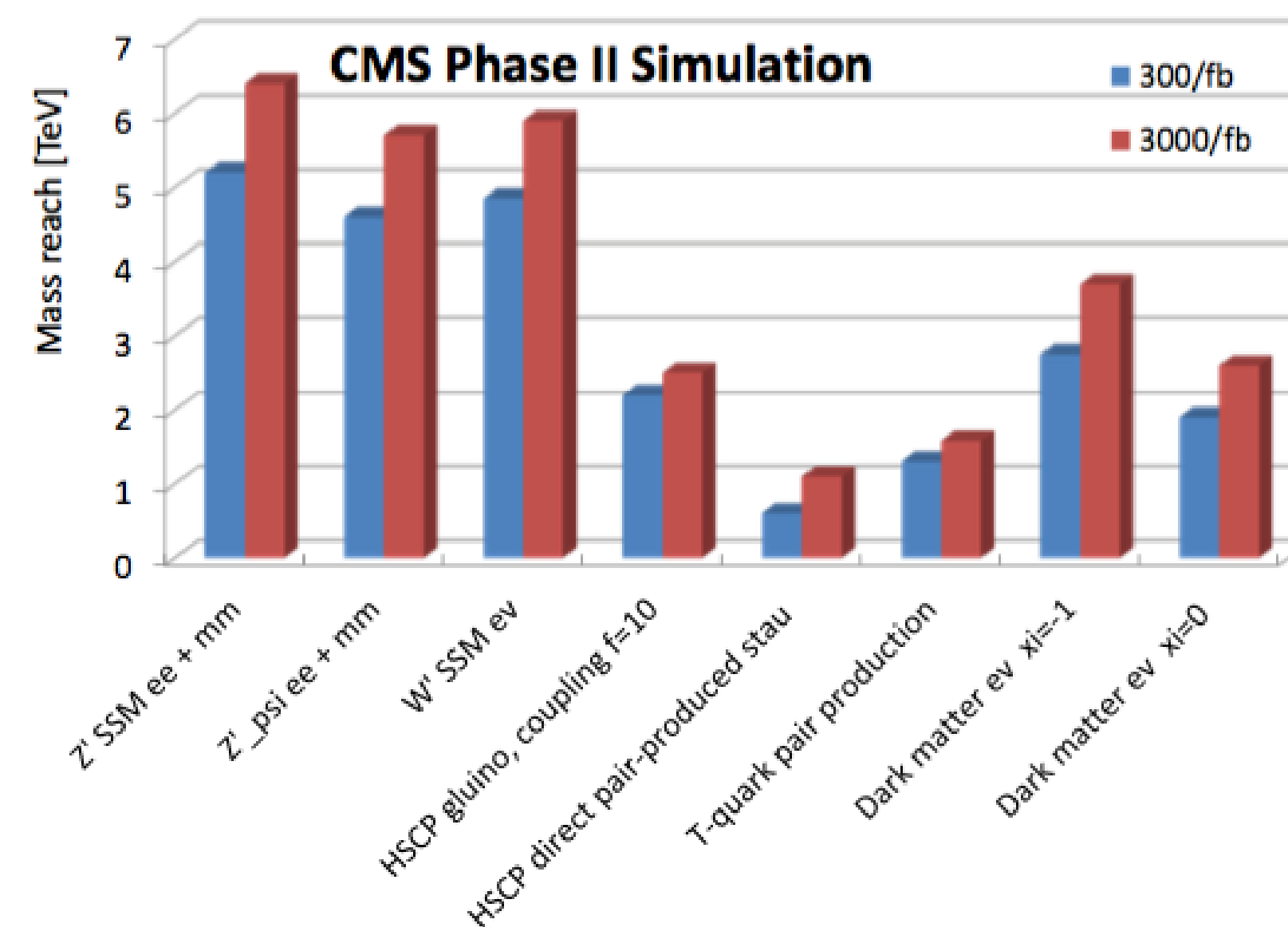
Schedule driven by radiation damage to inner triplet (eol: 2023)

A few physics example for HL-LHC

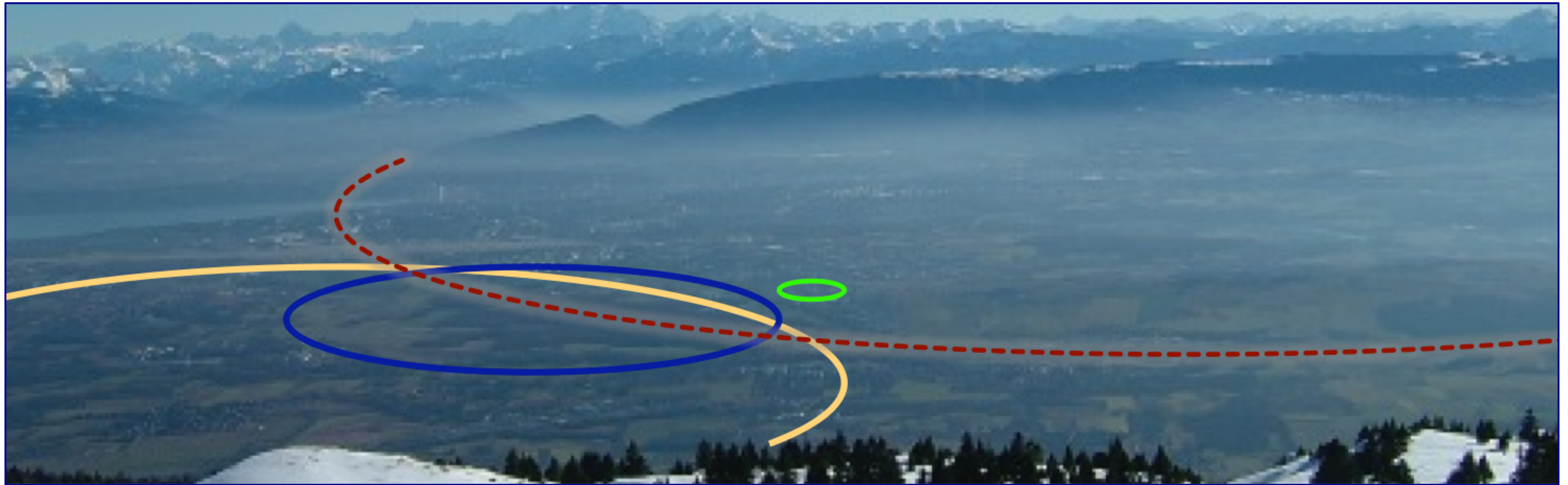
- measurement of Higgs couplings
 - deviations may be at the few %-level
 - access to second generation couplings $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- 20-30% larger discovery potential (8 TeV)
- precision measurements



The image shows two Feynman diagrams illustrating Higgs couplings. The top diagram shows a Higgs boson (h) interacting with a W or Z boson via a loop, with the coupling given by gM_W and $\frac{gM_Z}{\cos \theta_W}$. The bottom diagram shows a Higgs boson (h) interacting with a fermion (f) via a loop, with the coupling given by $\frac{gM_f}{2M_W}$. The terms gM_W , $\frac{gM_Z}{\cos \theta_W}$, and $\frac{gM_f}{2M_W}$ are circled in red.



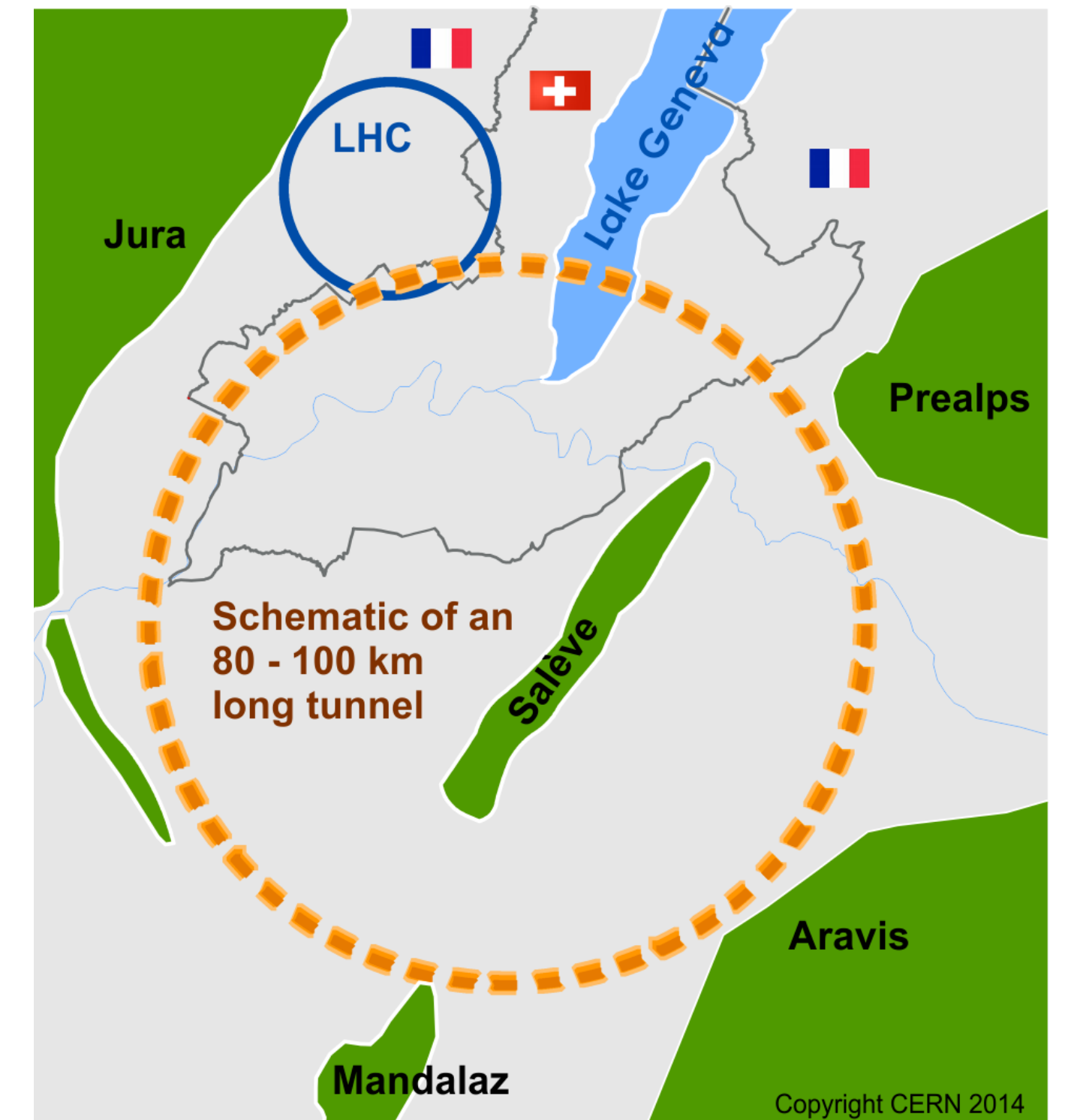
Future Circular Collider FCC



- Study for a 100 km ring providing collisions at 100 TeV cm
- employs injector chain of CERN

FCC Conceptual Design Report by end 2018

- **pp-Collider (FCC-hh) – sets the boundary conditions**
 - 100 km ring, $\sqrt{s}=100$ TeV, $L\sim 2\times 10^{35}$
 - **HE-LHC is included (~28 TeV)**
- e^+e^- -Collider as a possible first step
 - $\sqrt{s}= 90 - 350$ GeV,
 $L\sim 1.3\times 10^{34}$ at high E
- eh-Collider as an option
 - $\sqrt{s}=3.5$ TeV, $L\sim 10^{34}$



Neutrino Physics at CERN in the LHC era

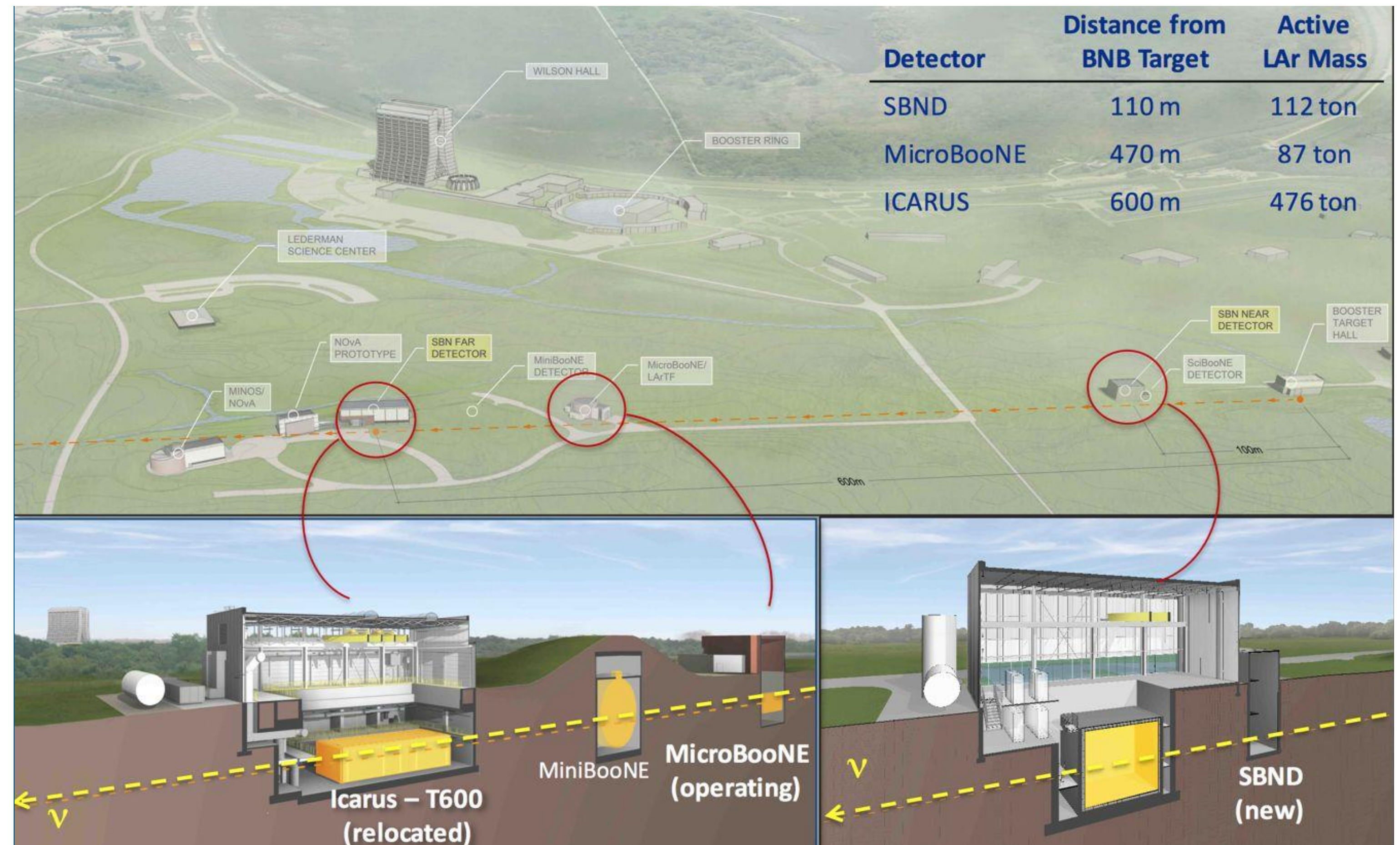
- with the ESPP of 2012...
...decision to end CNGS in 2012
- Establishment of a Neutrino Platform at CERN
 - as a springboard for European Physicists to engage in accelerator based neutrino physics in the US and in Japan
 - Detector development (initial emphasis on Lar TPC)
 - Extension of EHN1 hall



Charged particles from SPS
available

Short baseline programme at Fermilab

- To resolve experimental inconsistencies in the measured ν -spectrum
- SBND (near detector)
- MicroBooNE (operating)
- MiniBooNE
- refurbished ICARUS arrived at Fermilab



J-PARC at Neutrino Platform

- 3% precision $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{C}_n\text{H}_n$ cross-section ratio
- Study of ν_μ energy reconstruction
- wide angle θ coverage
- complementary to ND280

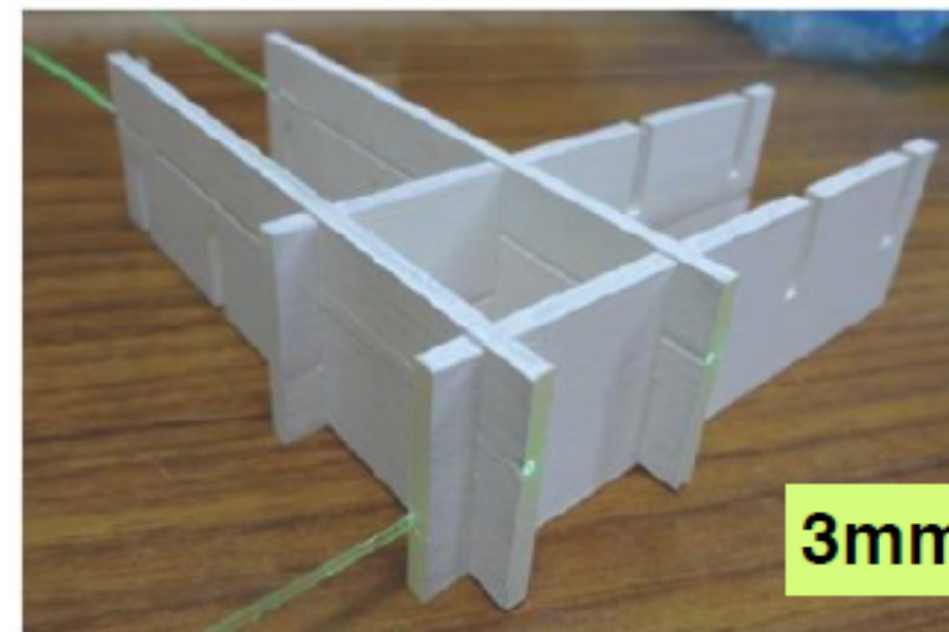
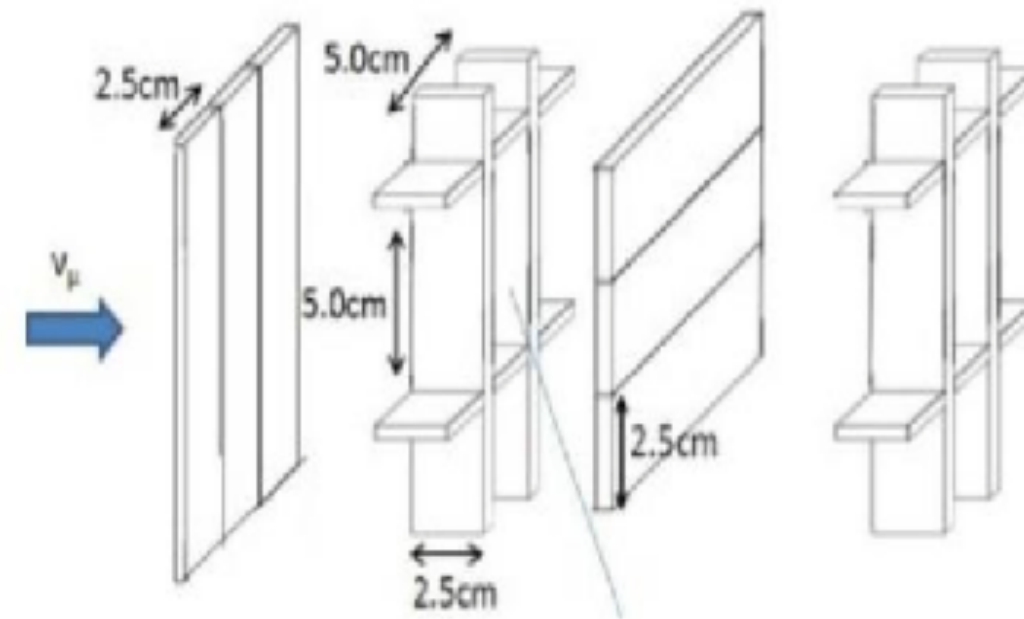
3% precision $\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{CH}$ x-section ratio

Wagasci

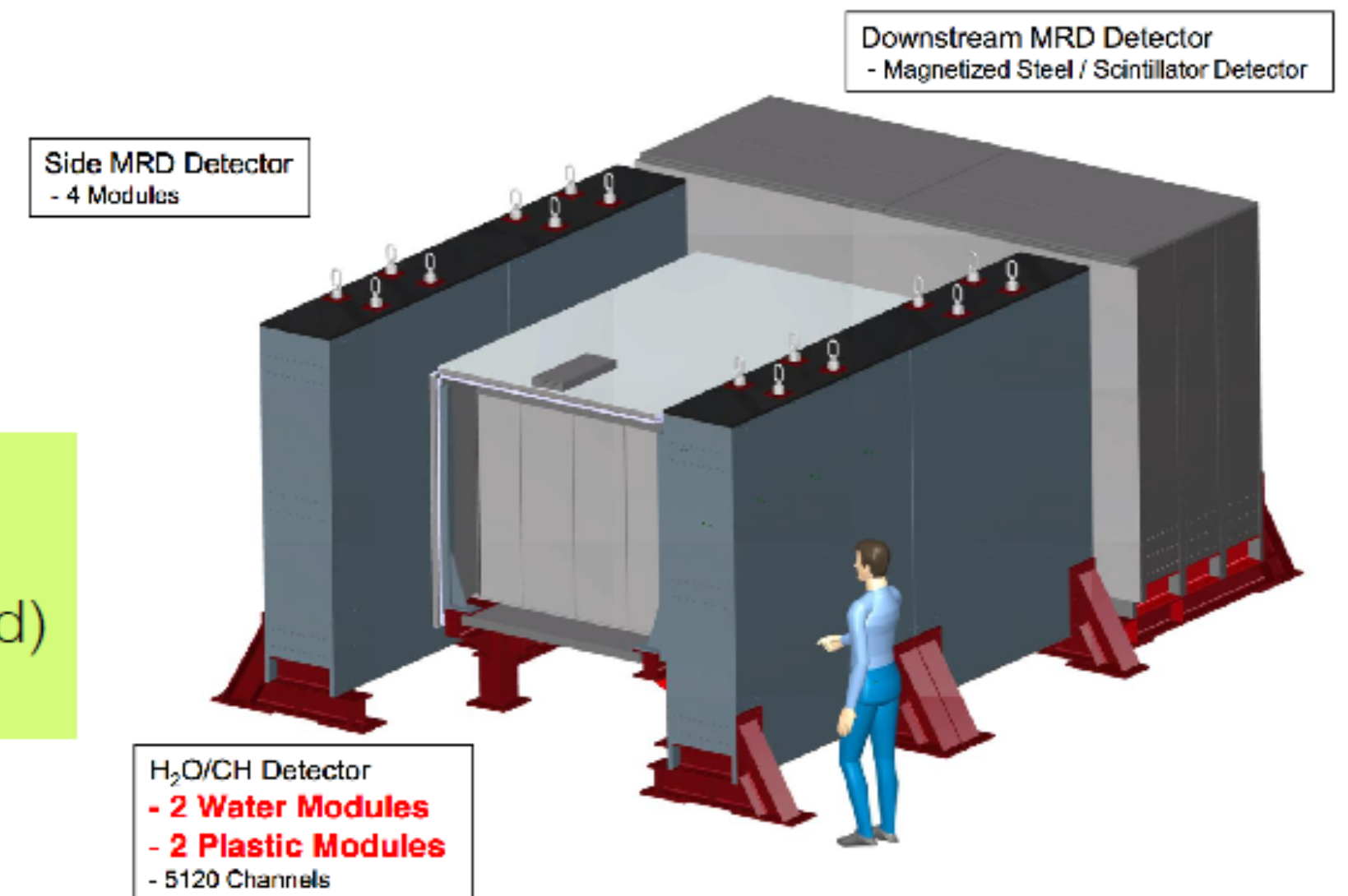
Wagasci collaboration

'The B2 experiment'

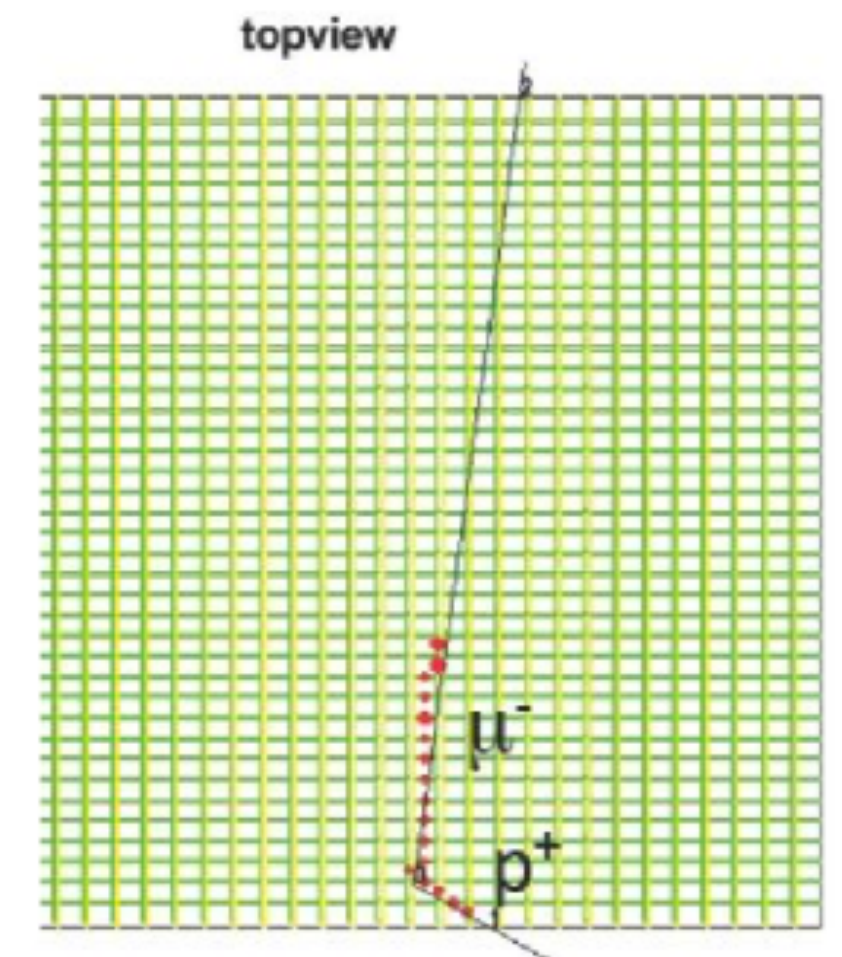
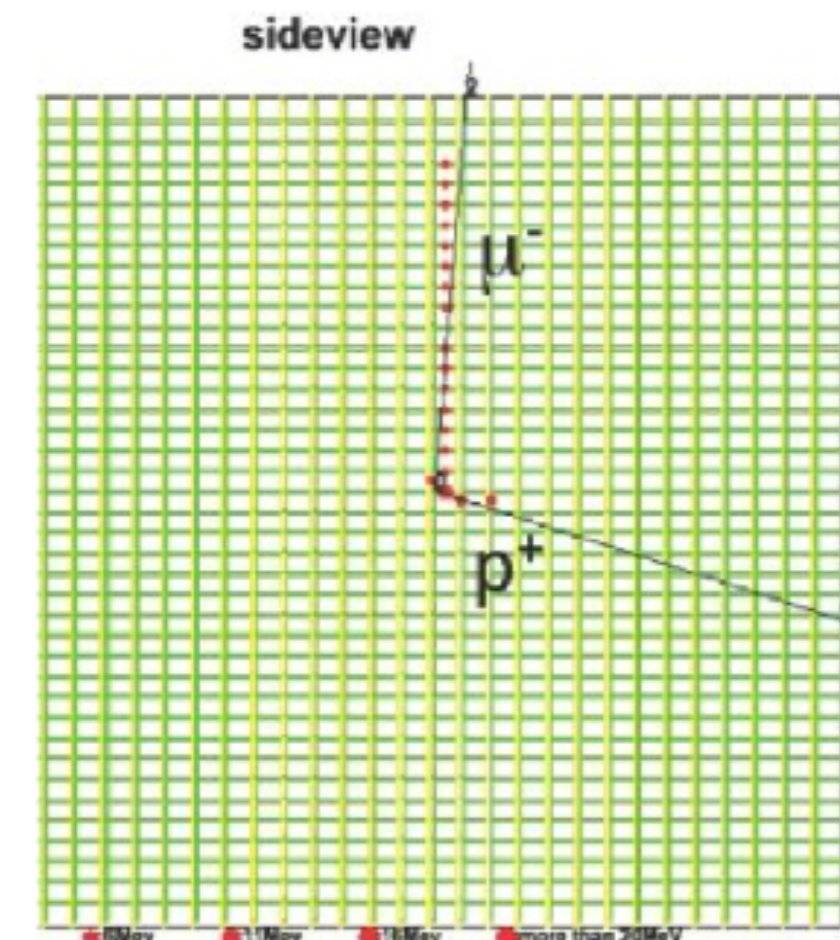
- 3D scintillator grid filled with water
- Side MRDs and end MRD (magnetized)
- Excellent phase space coverage



3mm thick

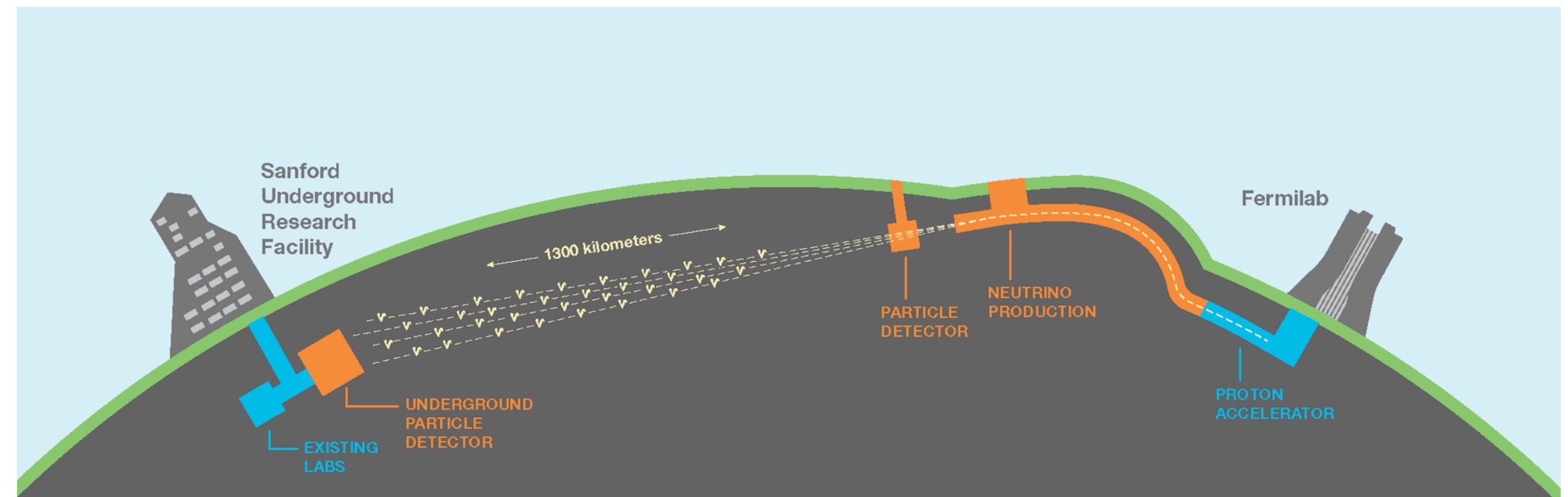


$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}$ Detector
- 2 Water Modules
- 2 Plastic Modules
- 5120 Channels



Long baseline neutrino programmes

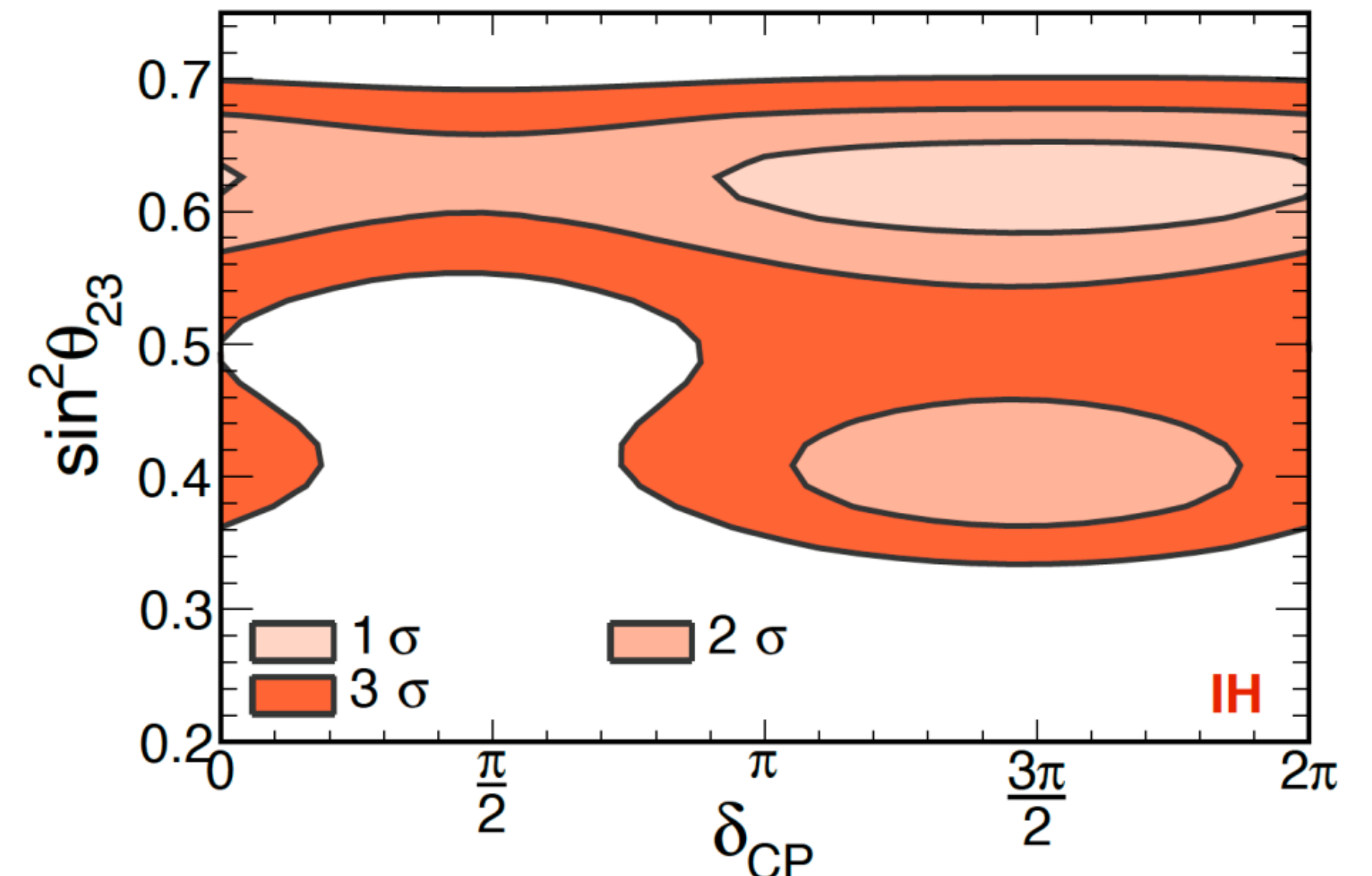
- Fermilab is constructing a long baseline neutrino facility (LBNF), a wide band neutrino beam to the DUNE experiment (40 kt LArTPC) in South Dakota
- Tokyo is considering Hyper-K (water Cherenkov detector) at Kamioka
- Goals: neutrino-oscillation parameters, mass hierarchy and CP-violation, ...



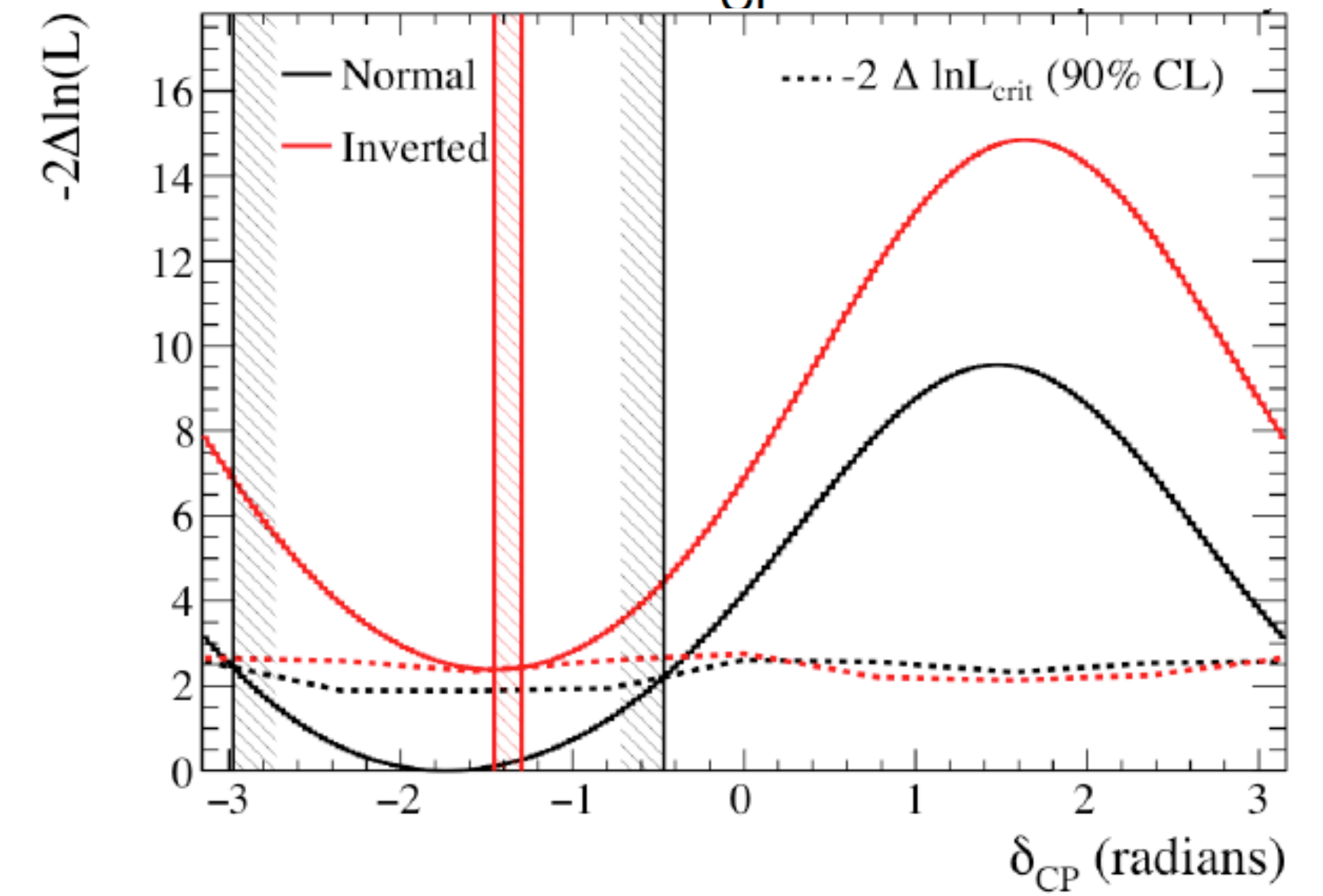
CP violation

- Both Nova and T2K see slight preference for CP violation in neutrino sector
- angle around 270°
- good prospects for large mass detectors

Nova

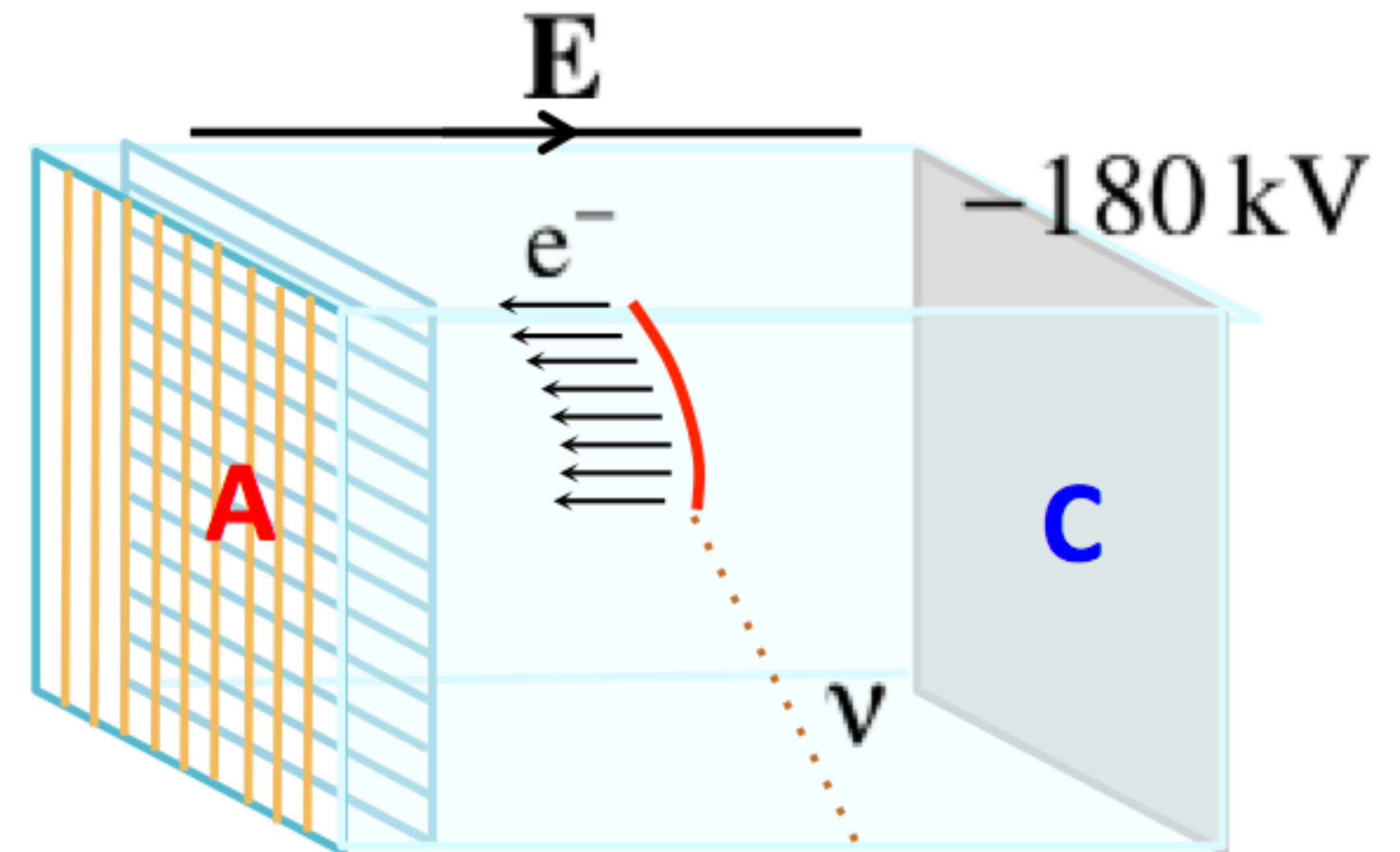
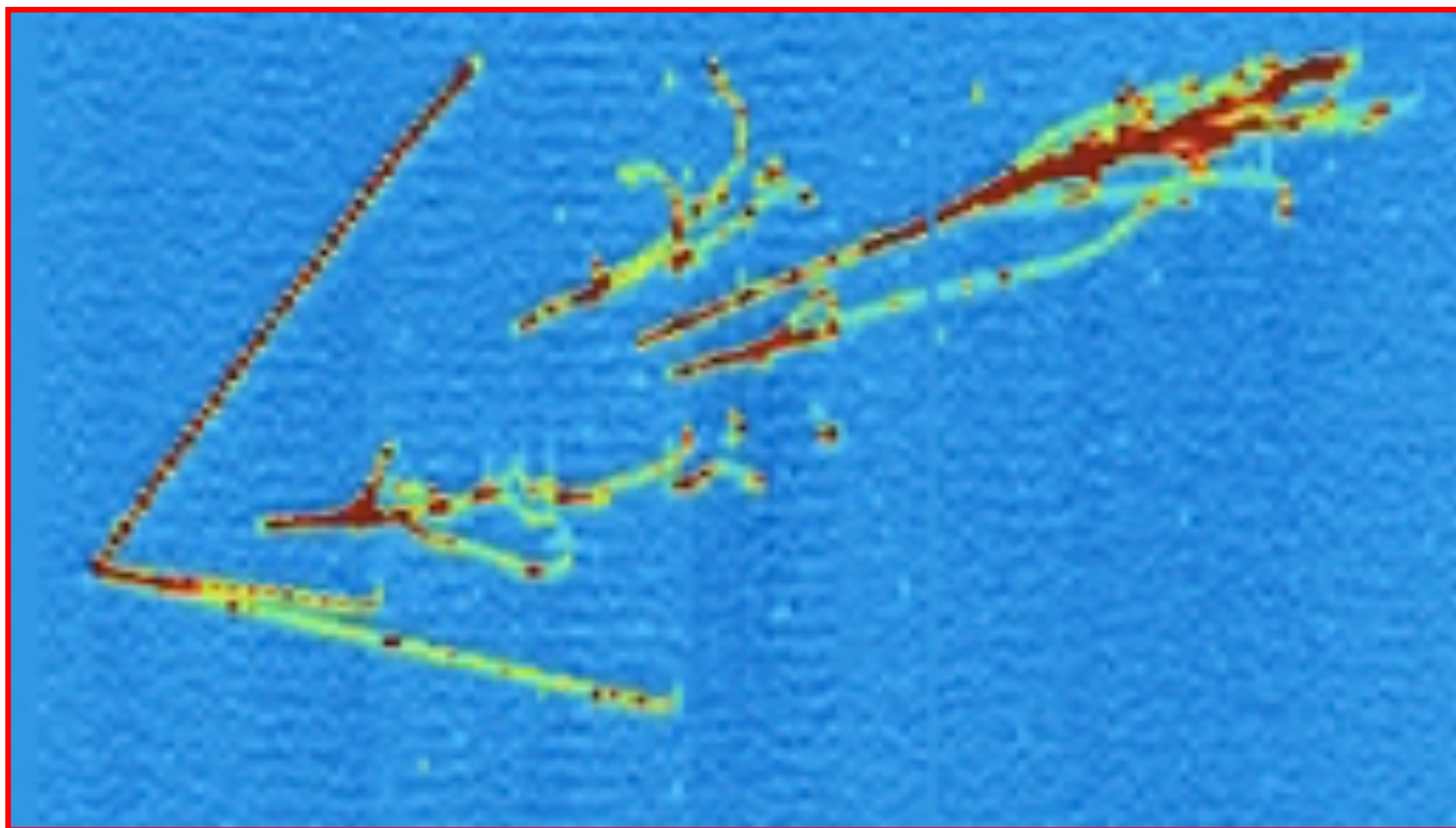


T2K



LAr Technology

- LarTPC large scale active detectors
 - few mm precision
 - good energy resolution



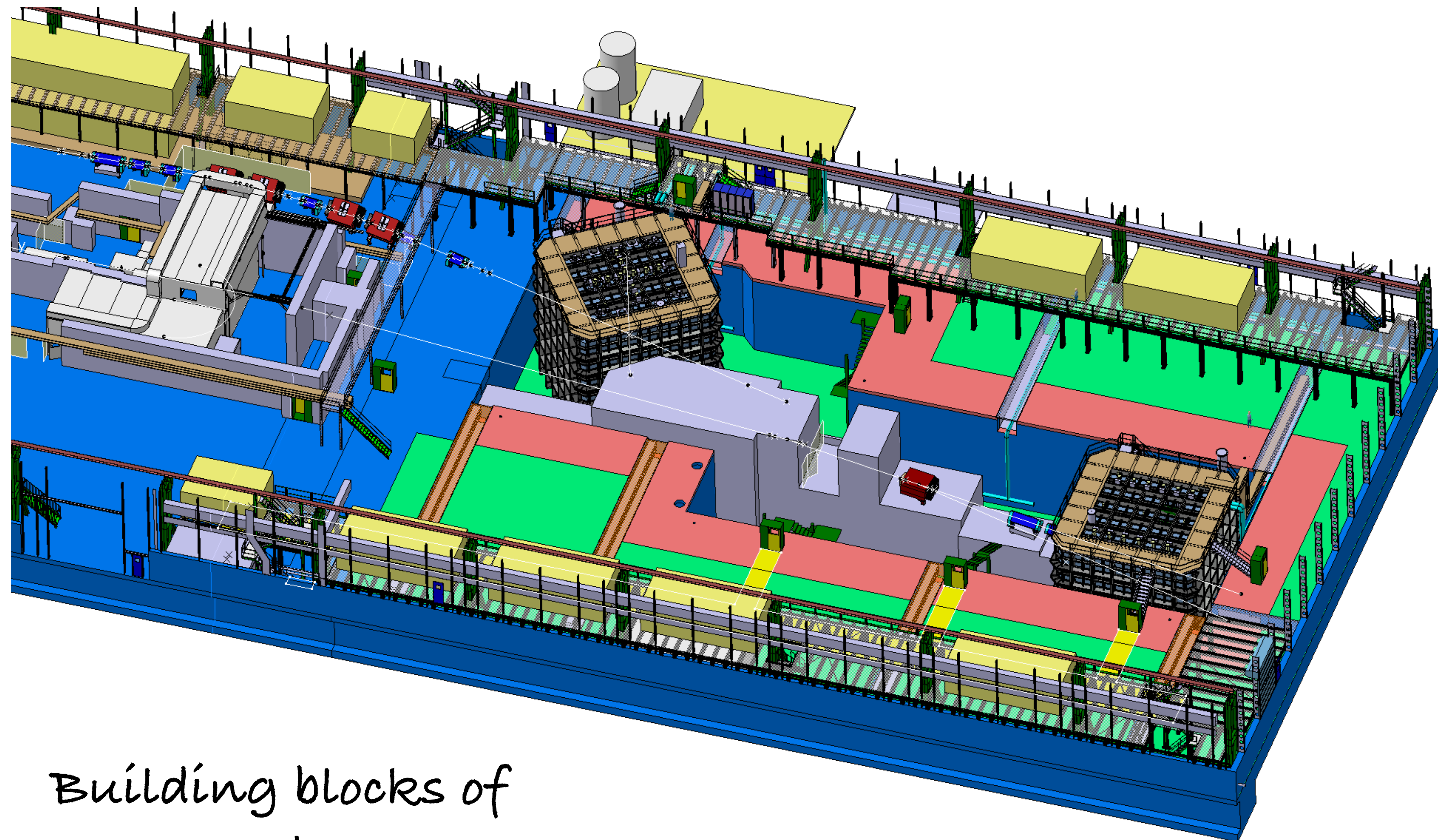
Neutrino Platform at CERN

To develop experimental techniques, e.g.

protoDUNE

- single phase LArTPC

- double phase LArTPC



Building blocks of
DUNE detector

Preparing the protoDUNE cryostat structures at CERN



preparing the cryostat
inner structures



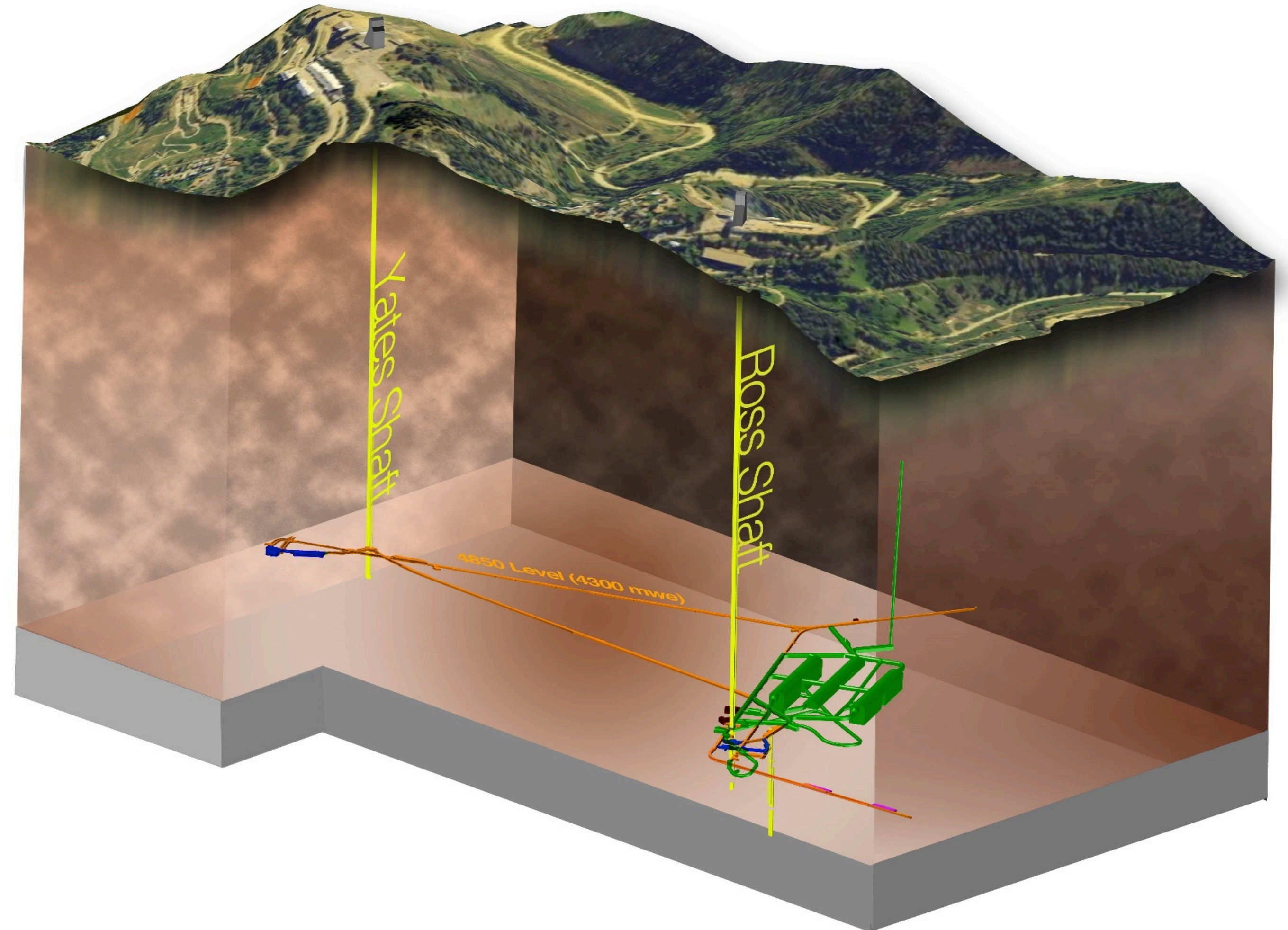
active volume $6 \times 6 \times 6 \text{ m}^3$



at the neutrino platform

LBNF / DUNE - far detector

- Sanford Lab Reliability FY16 – 18 (~30M\$)
 - Ross shaft rehab; Hoist motor rebuild...
- Pre-Exc Construction FY17 – 18 (~15M\$)
 - Rock disposal systems
 - Ross headframe upgrade, more...
- Excavation & Surface Construction FY19 – 22 (~300M\$)
- Cryostats/Cryogenic Systems FY20 – 25 (In kind)



Summary

- Astroparticle Physics and Particle Physics share many concepts
 - Experimental techniques
 - precision particle spectra
 - Observation of high energy gamma rays and neutrinos spurs additional interest in cosmic accelerators
 - Consistent description of the evolution of the Universe from quantum phase to large scale structures
- Detection of gravitational waves establishes a new observational discipline; multi-messenger identification of neutron star merger is an experimental triumph
 - Graviton is a new particle