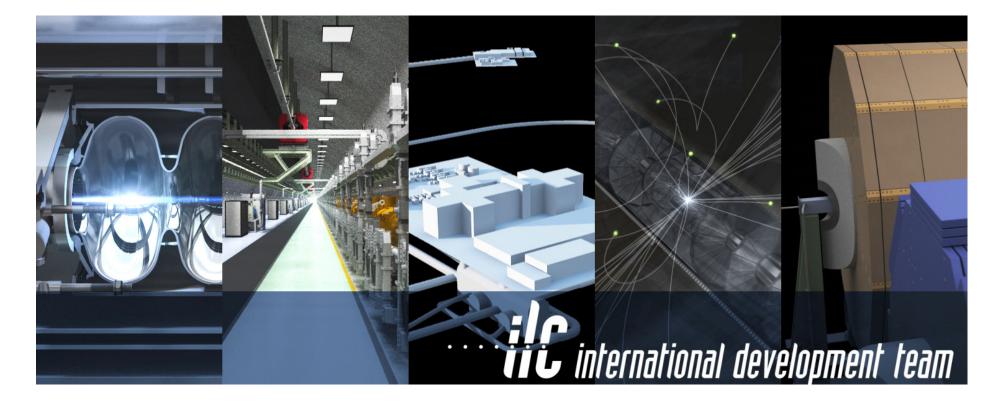
Implementing strong-field QED experiments and dark sector searches as applications of ILC

Jenny List (DESY) on behalf of LUXE and the IDT LCWS 2023, SLAC, May 18 2023











Strong-Field QED & Linear Colliders

Why are we talking about this

- programme requires appropriate planning! => second part of the talk => bonus: ALPS searches a la LUXE-NPOD
- SF-QED is actually the physics governing the beam-beam interaction measurements, eg because:

 - beam-beam effects change the effective polarisation
 - => first part of the talk



• dedicated SF-QED experiments can be interesting add-ons to future collider facilities, enriching the physics

=> better knowledge of SF-QED might actually be important for design of future colliders and their precision

• Iuminosity measurement from low-angle Bhabha scattering limited by knowledge of beam-beam effects





Part I: SF QED for Colliders

Some basic definitions

• QED becomes non-perturbative above Schwinger critical field strength:

$$\mathscr{E}_{\rm crit} = m_e^2 c^3 / \hbar e = 1.32 \cdot 10^{18} \, {\rm V/m}$$

- such an electric field would pull real e+e- pairs out of the ``vacuum'' analogy: Hawkings radiation
- can reach such fields in lab by
 - shooting highly-intense laser on electron beam
 - by colliding dense e+ e- bunches

=> particle energy helps to reach \mathscr{E}_{crit} in rest-frame of particle!

- non-linearity / non-perturbativity quantified by
 - $\chi = \gamma \cdot \mathscr{E} / \mathscr{E}_{crit}$ in collider context often called Y, with average

the electron in units of the background field's photon energy

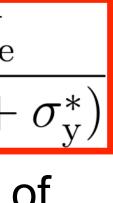
- estimated for round beams [arxiv:1807.06968] (I don't know a corresponding formula for flat beams) - if you do, let me know!)

$$\Upsilon = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\langle E_{\rm c} \rangle}{E_{\rm beam}} = \frac{5r_{\rm e}^2 \gamma N_{\rm e}}{6\alpha_{\rm e}\sigma_{\rm z}(\sigma_{\rm x}^* + \sigma_{\rm z})}$$

• "intensity parameter" ξ (often also a0) = work done by background field over a Compton wavelength of

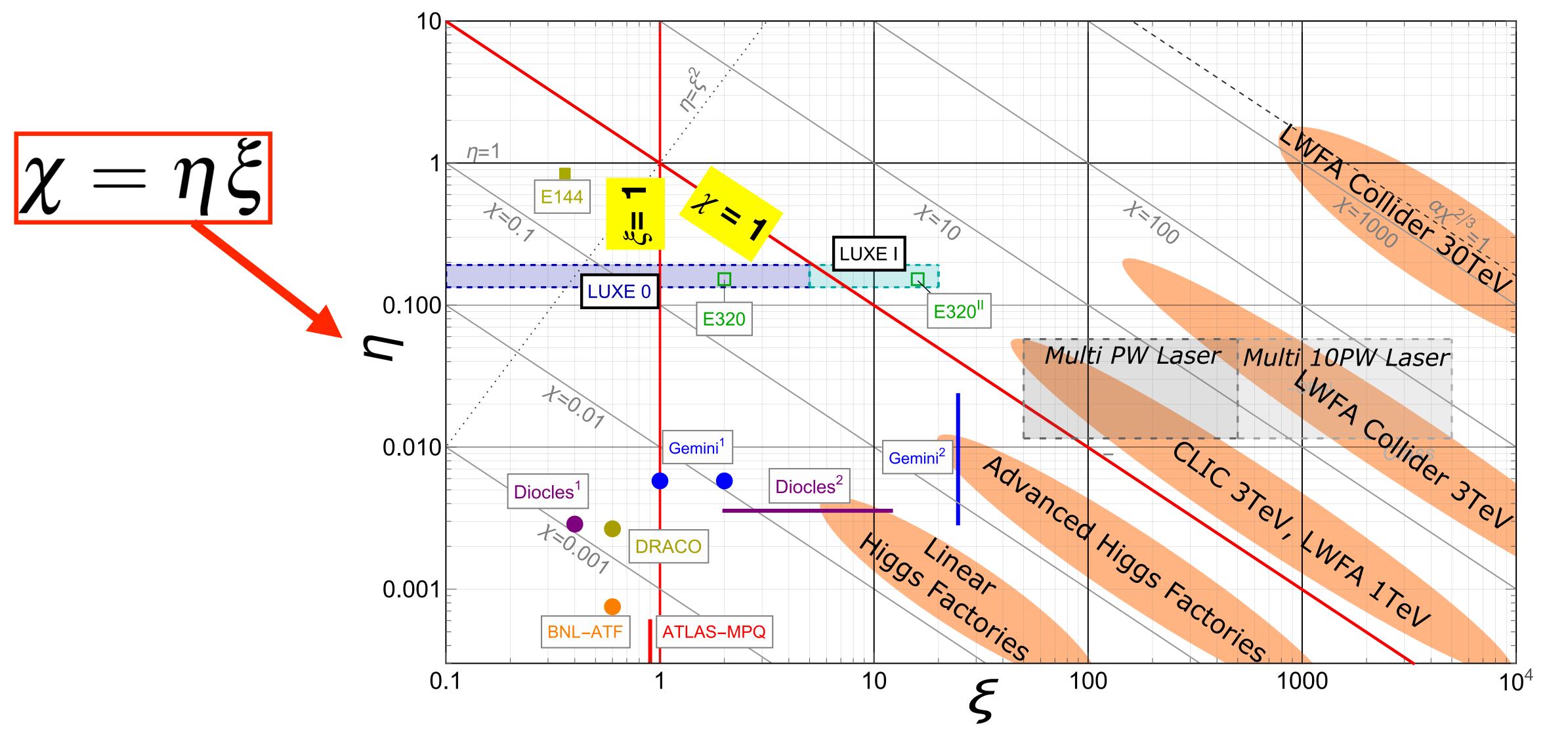
"obvious" in laser context - less clear how that translates to beam-beam collisions?

$$a_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi^3}} \frac{r_e}{\sigma_0} N$$





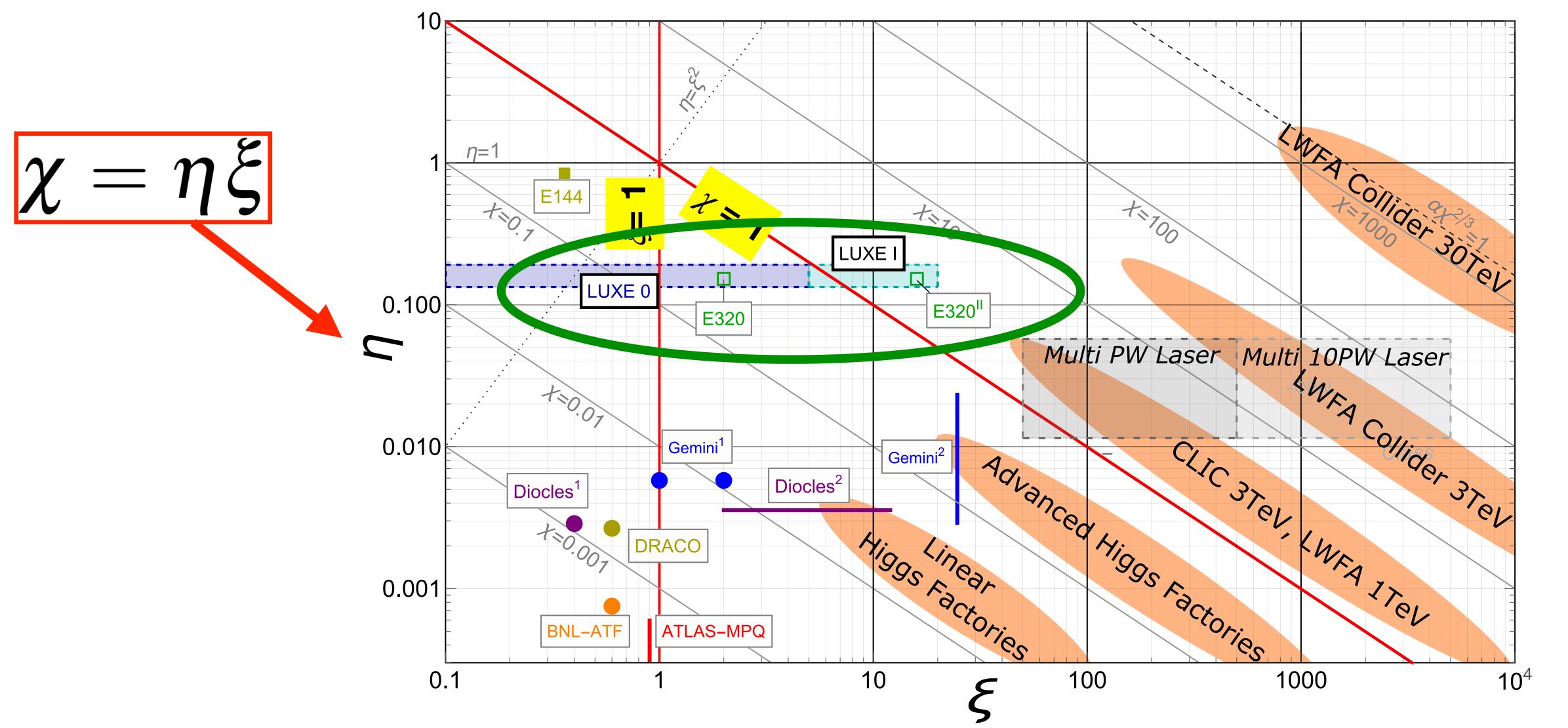
using the approx. formulae



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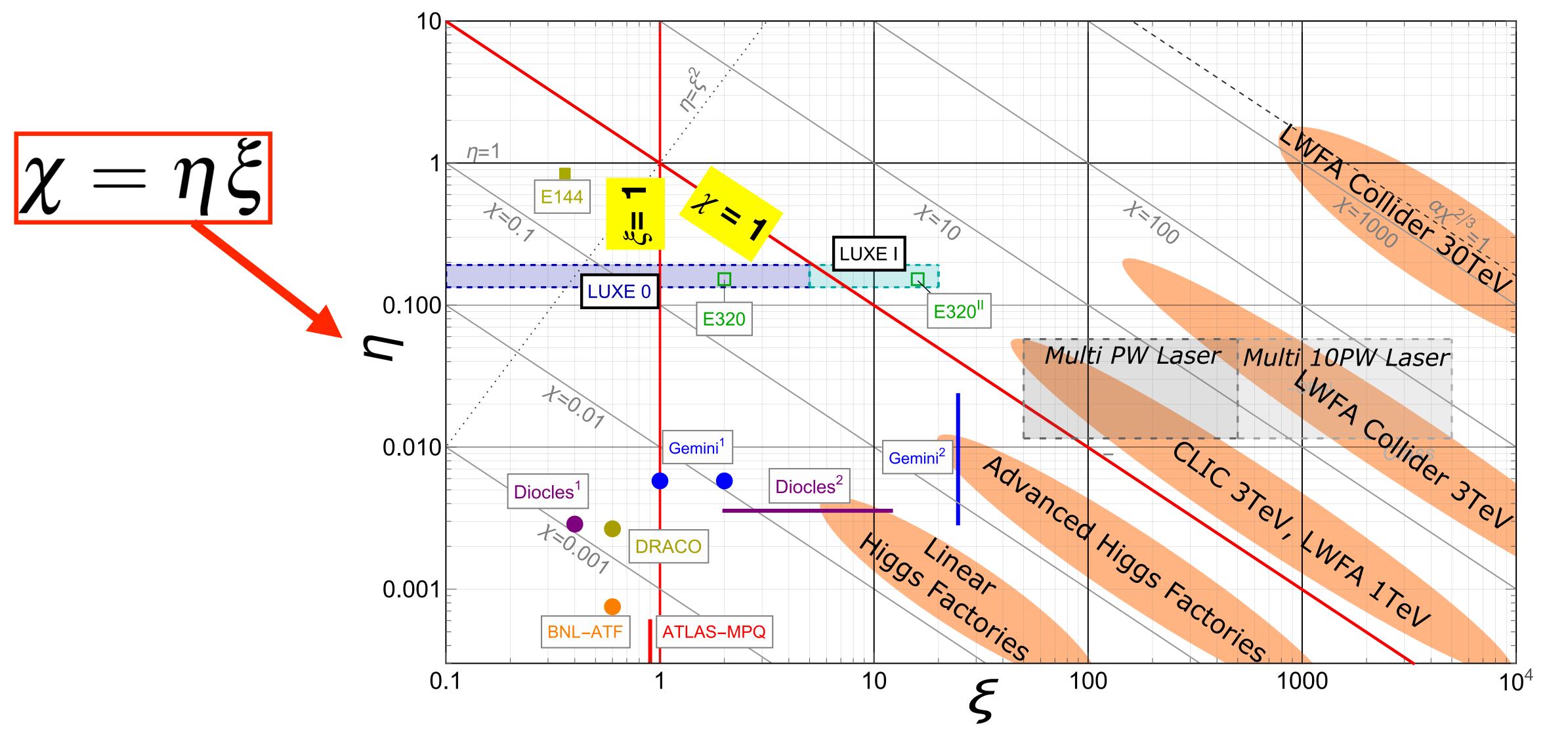
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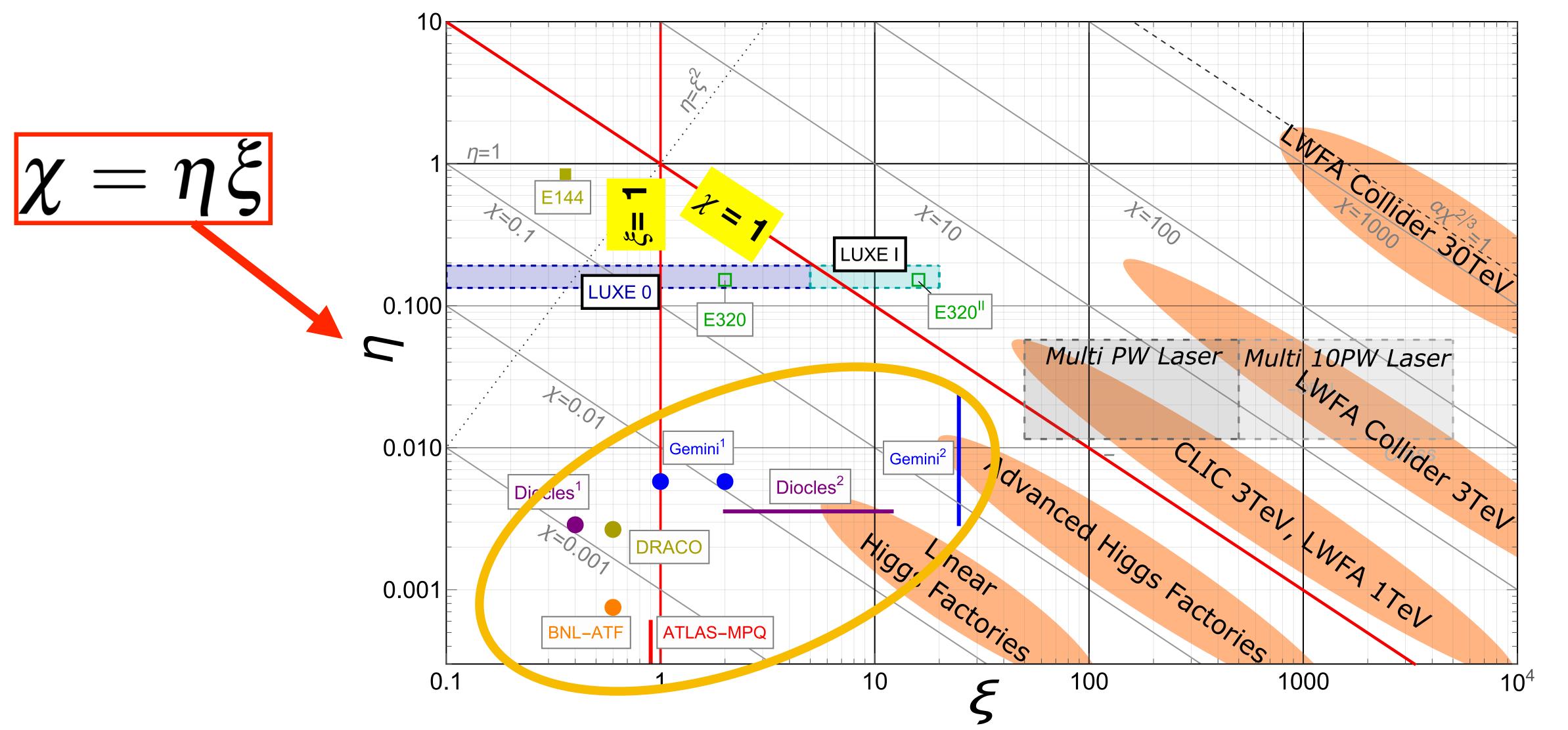
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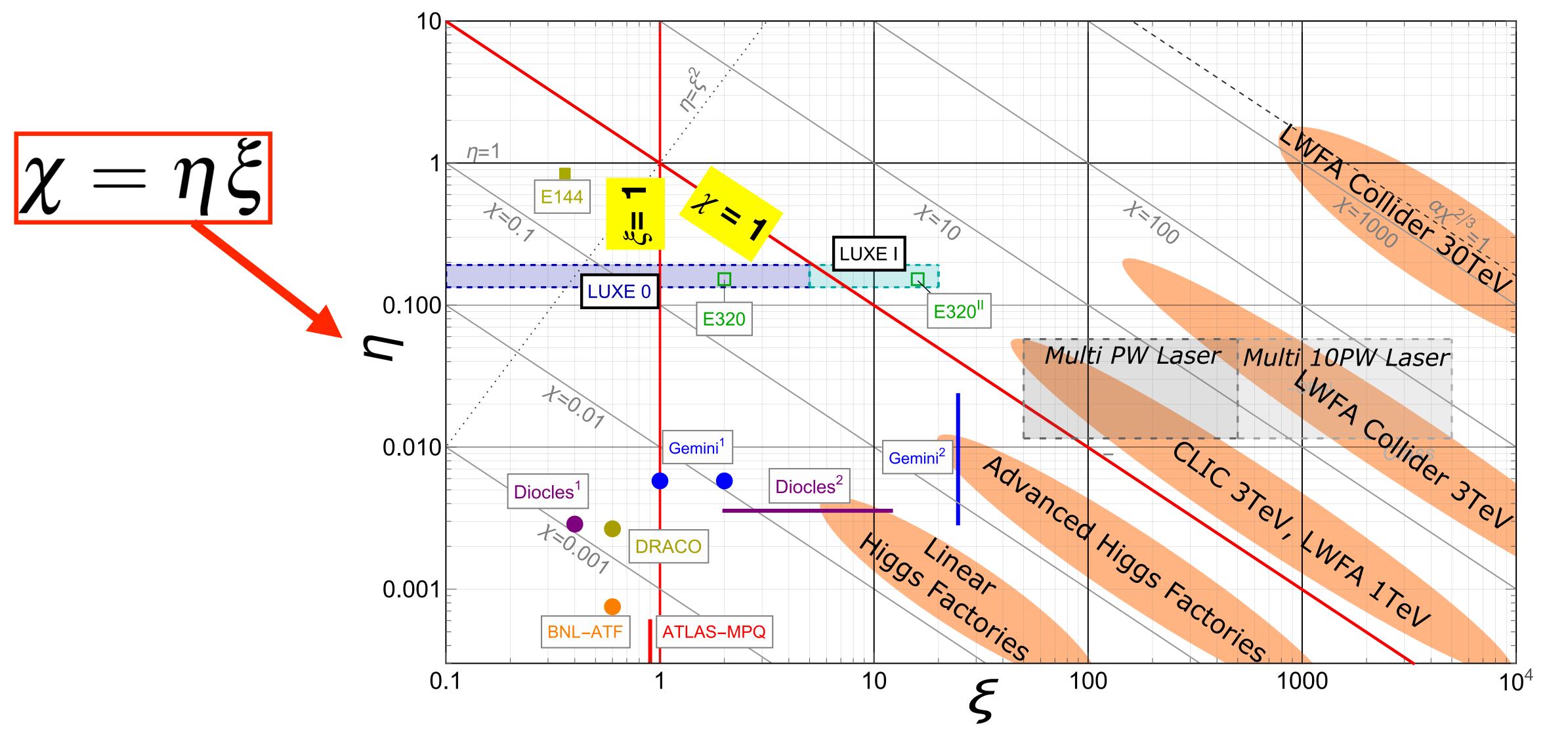
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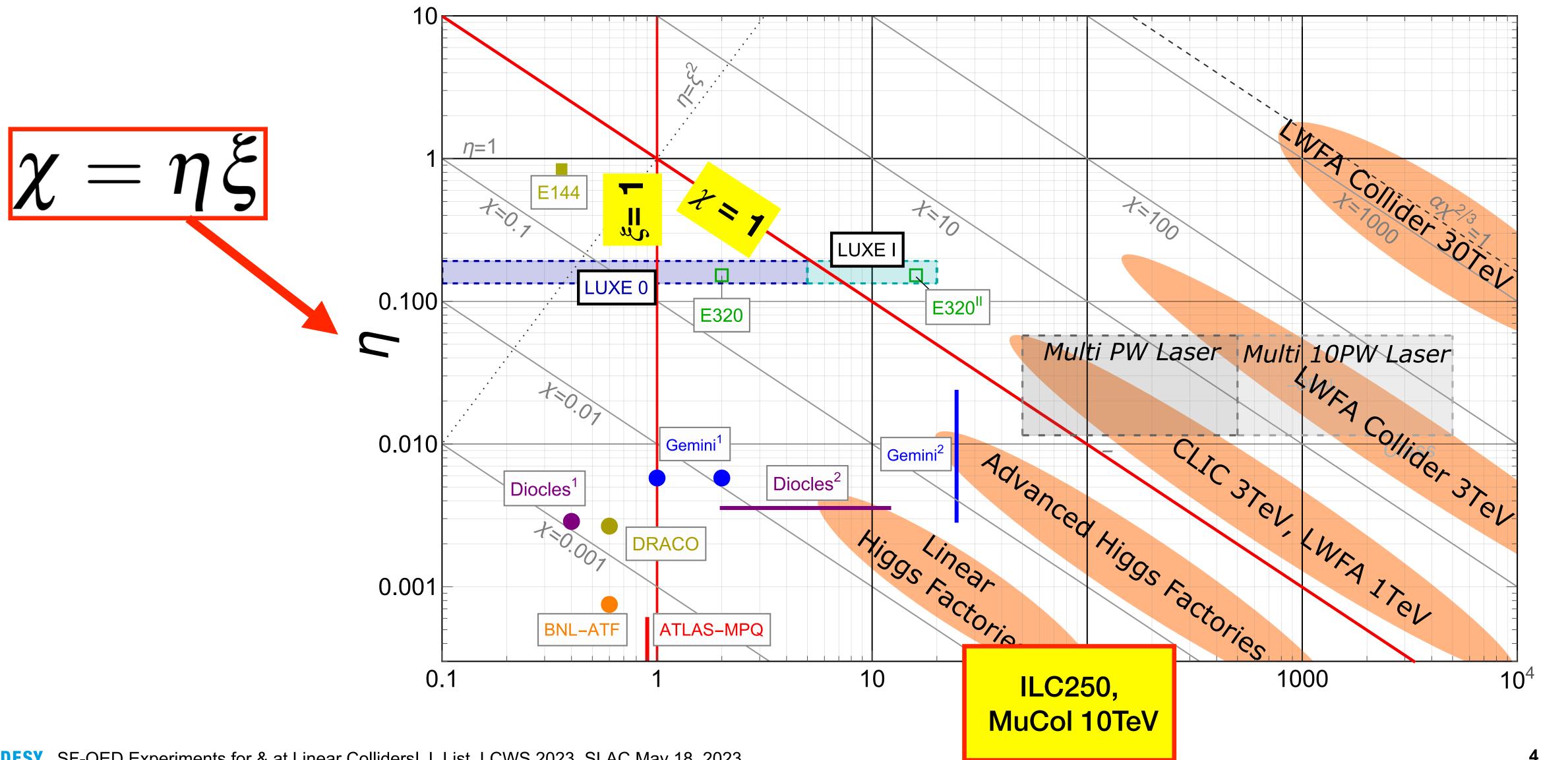
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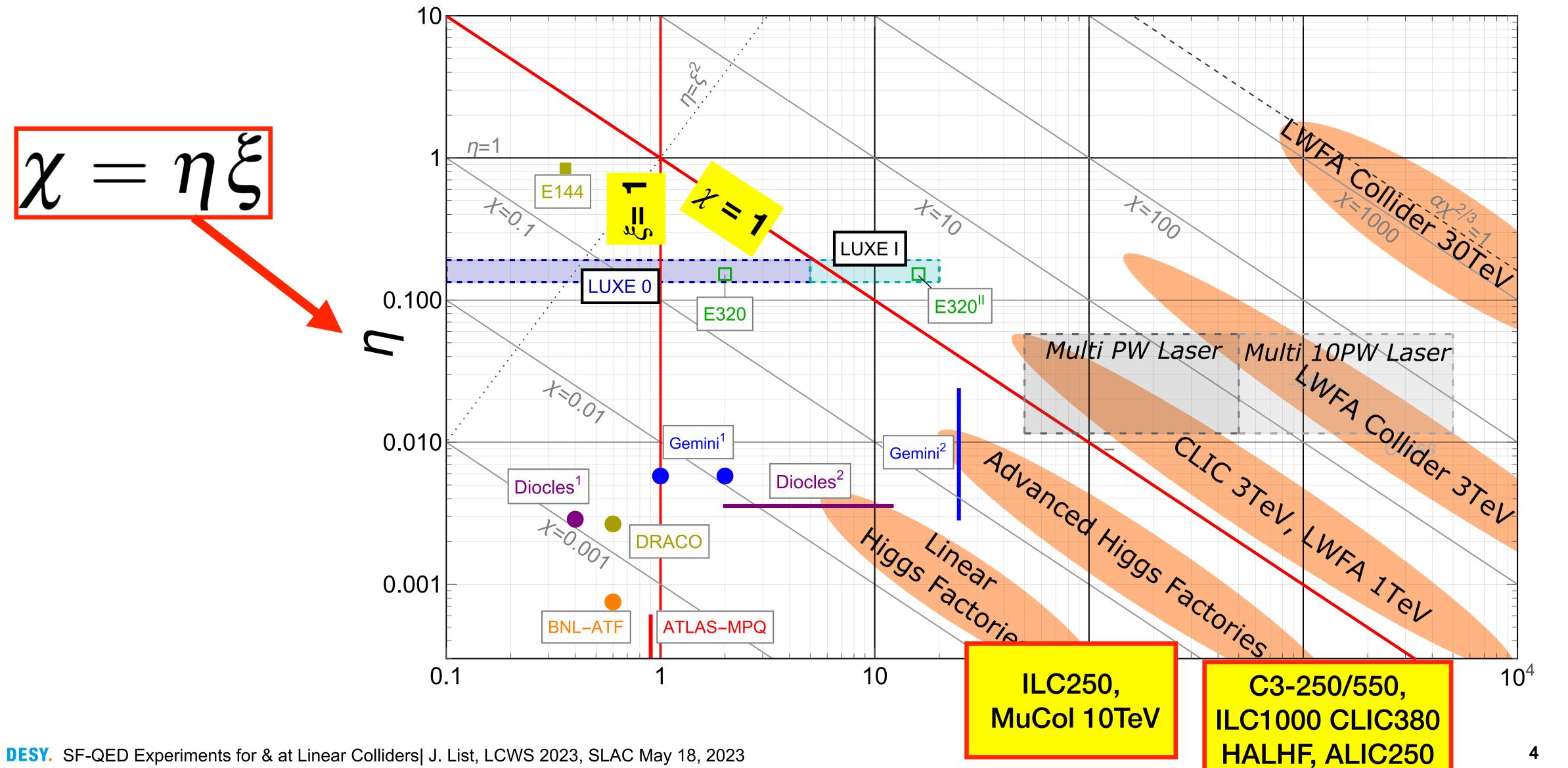
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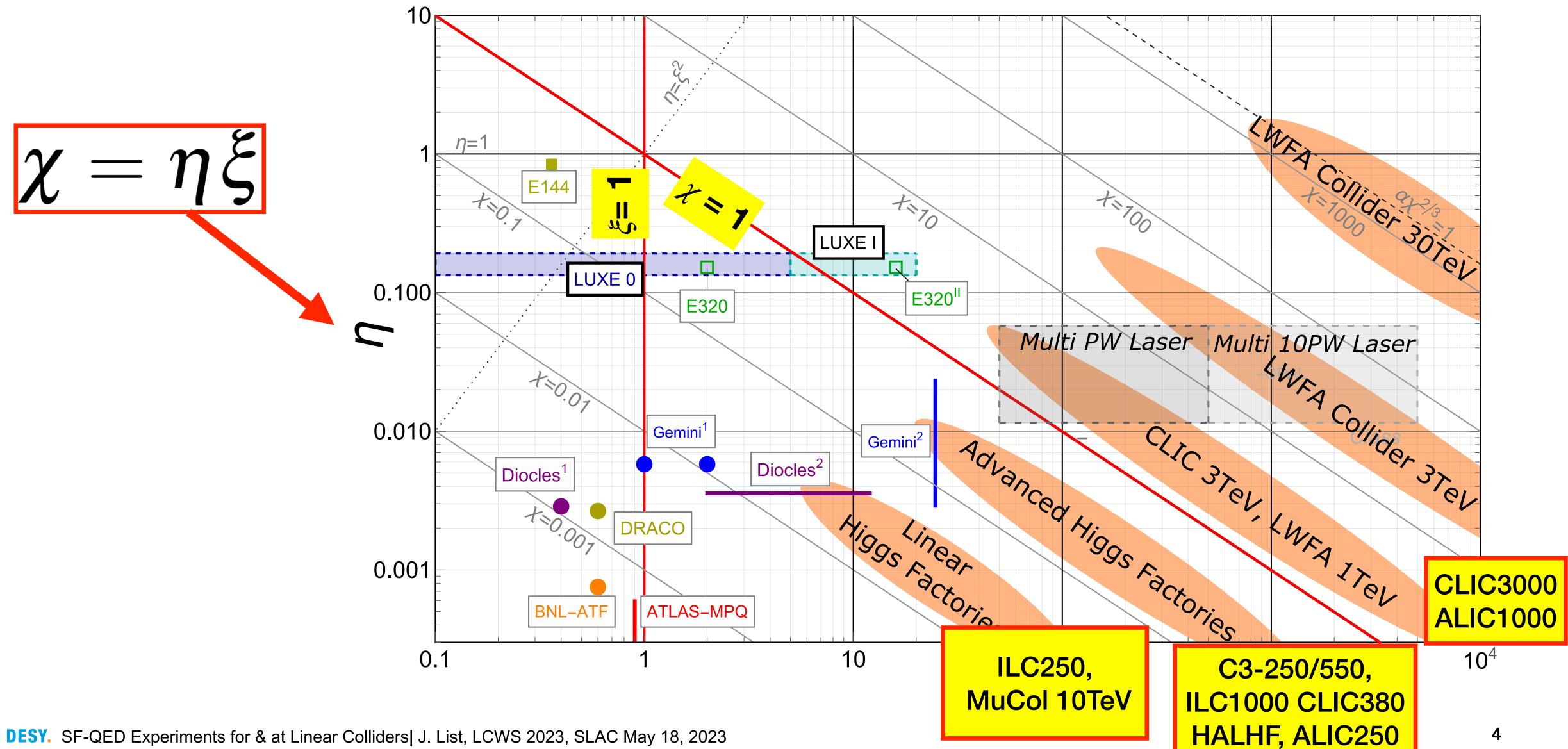


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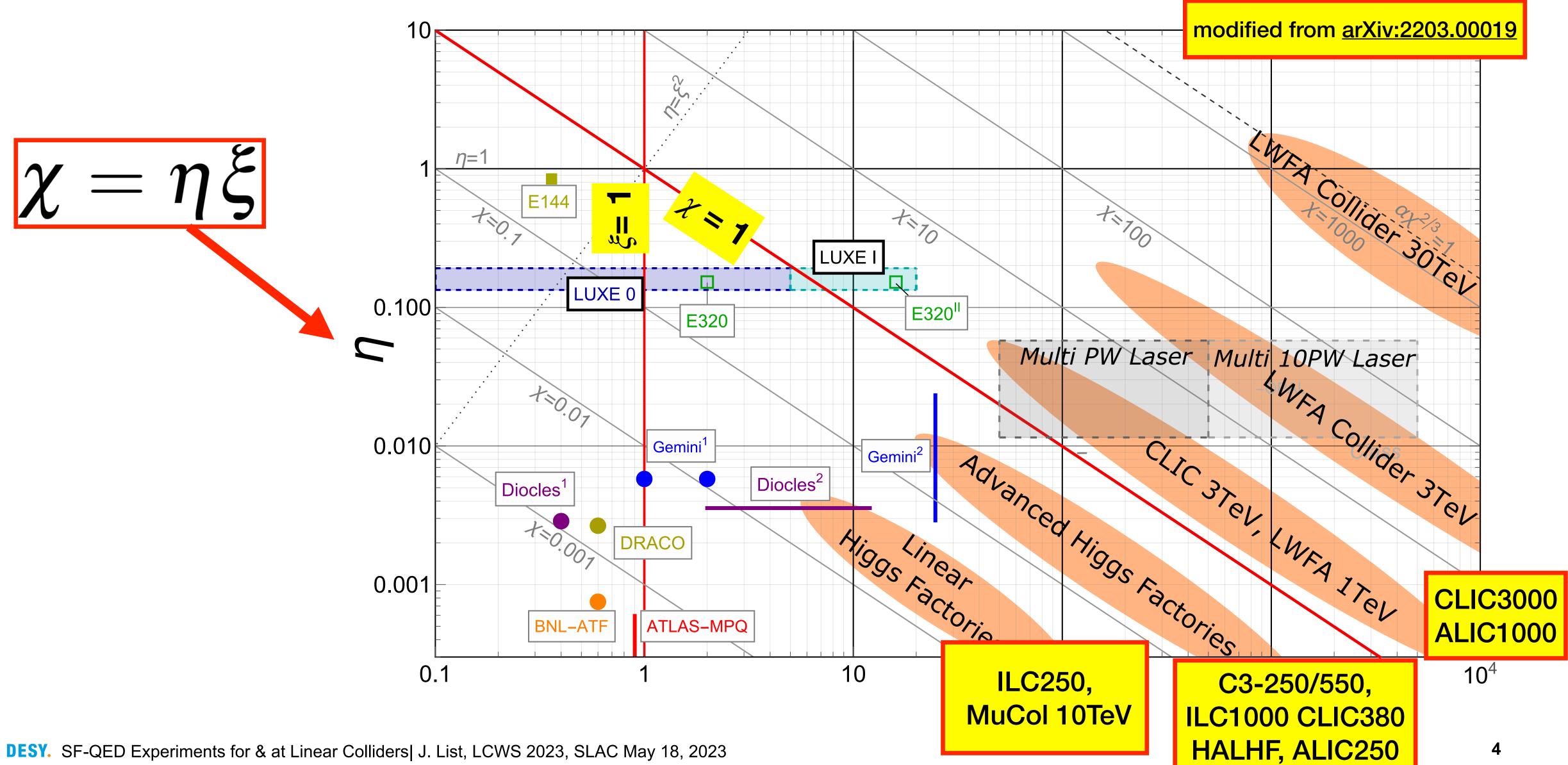




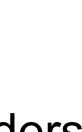
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using the approx. formulae



- electron-laser experiments will probe new regimes in χ, ξ very soon
- significant theory progress in the last decade - all formulated from the perspective of strong-field created by a laser pulse
- => How do they translate to beam-beam collisions?
- obviously, this is much more complicated than the simple "average" formulas
 - since many decades, use Particle / Cloud in Cell codes to calculate field strength on grids as beams pass through each other => GuineaPig/GuineaPig++ (D.Schulte) / CAIN (K.Yokoya)
 - have been written in the 1990s (various updates since) and are indispensable for designing e+e- colliders
 - how should they be upgraded to include recent upcoming exp. test?
 - what is the long-term prospects for maintanance and further development of these codes?





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recent review eg arXiv:2203.00019

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"intrinsic" SF-QED community is huge - if we can make a tiny fraction think about beam-beam interactions, that would be a huge gain for the LC community

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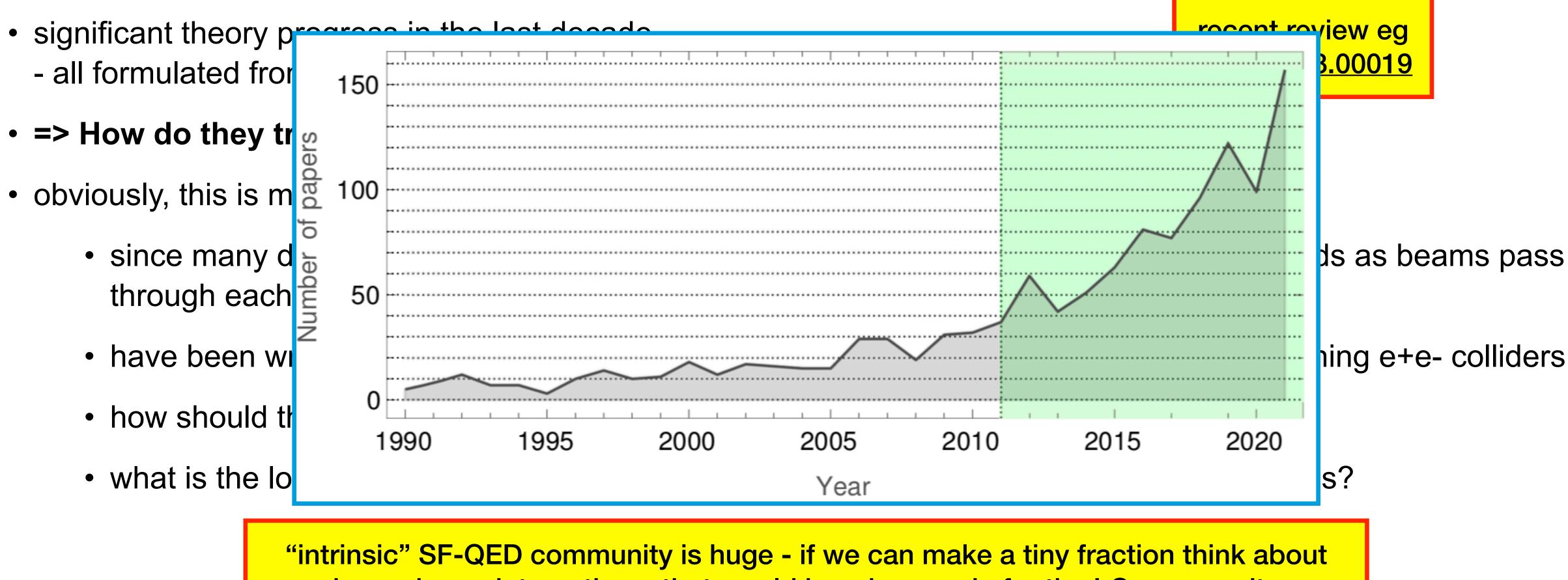
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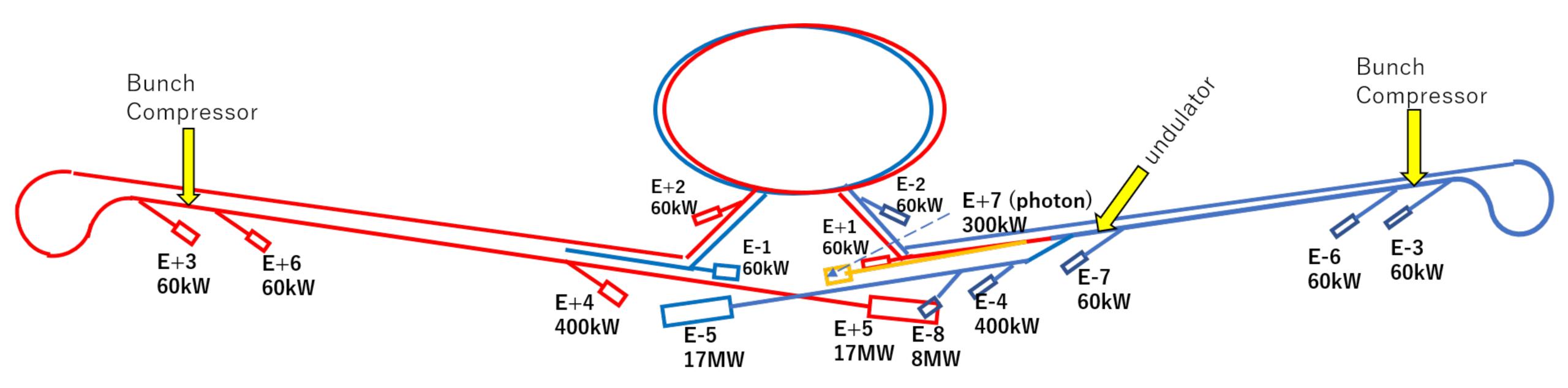
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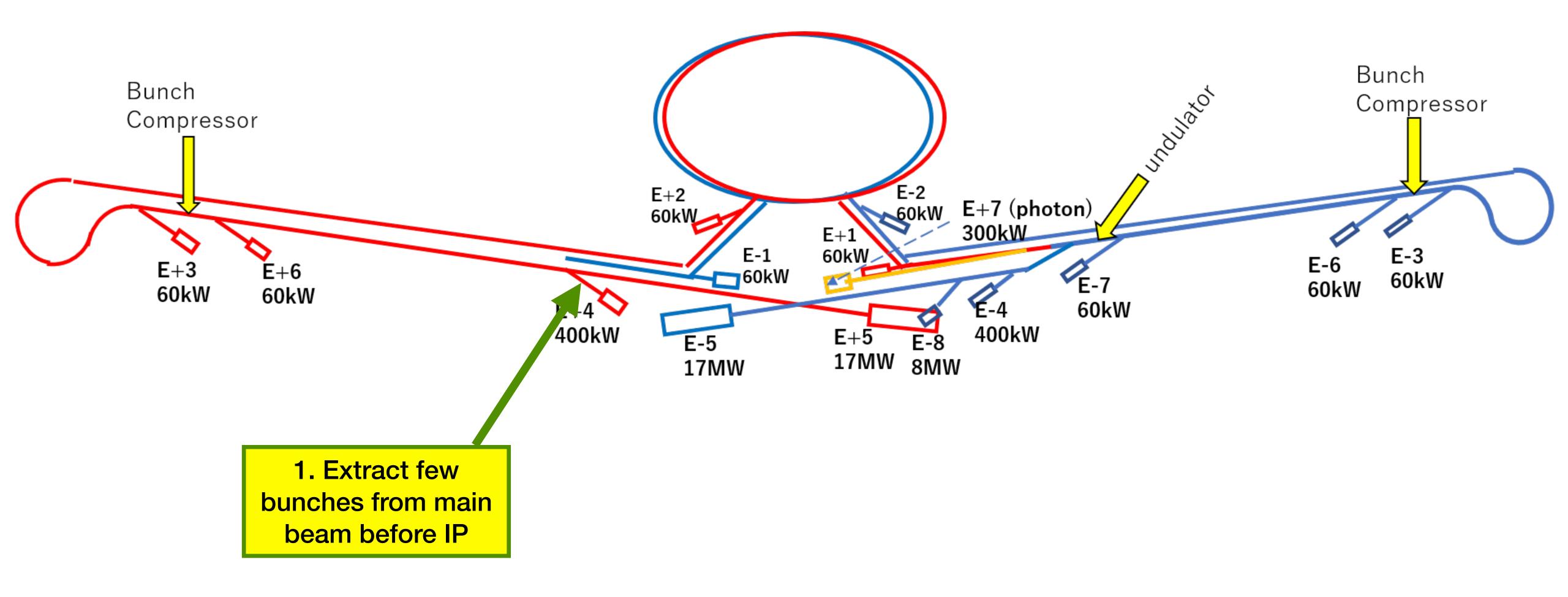
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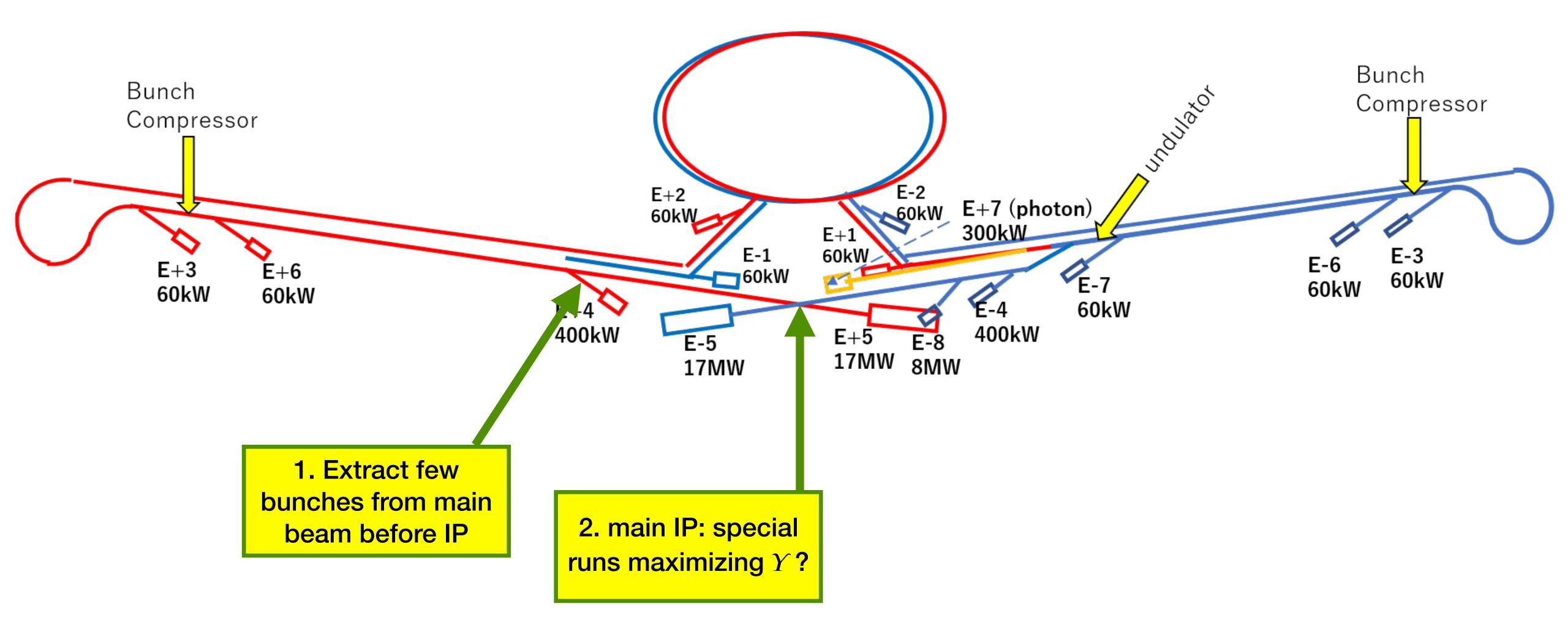




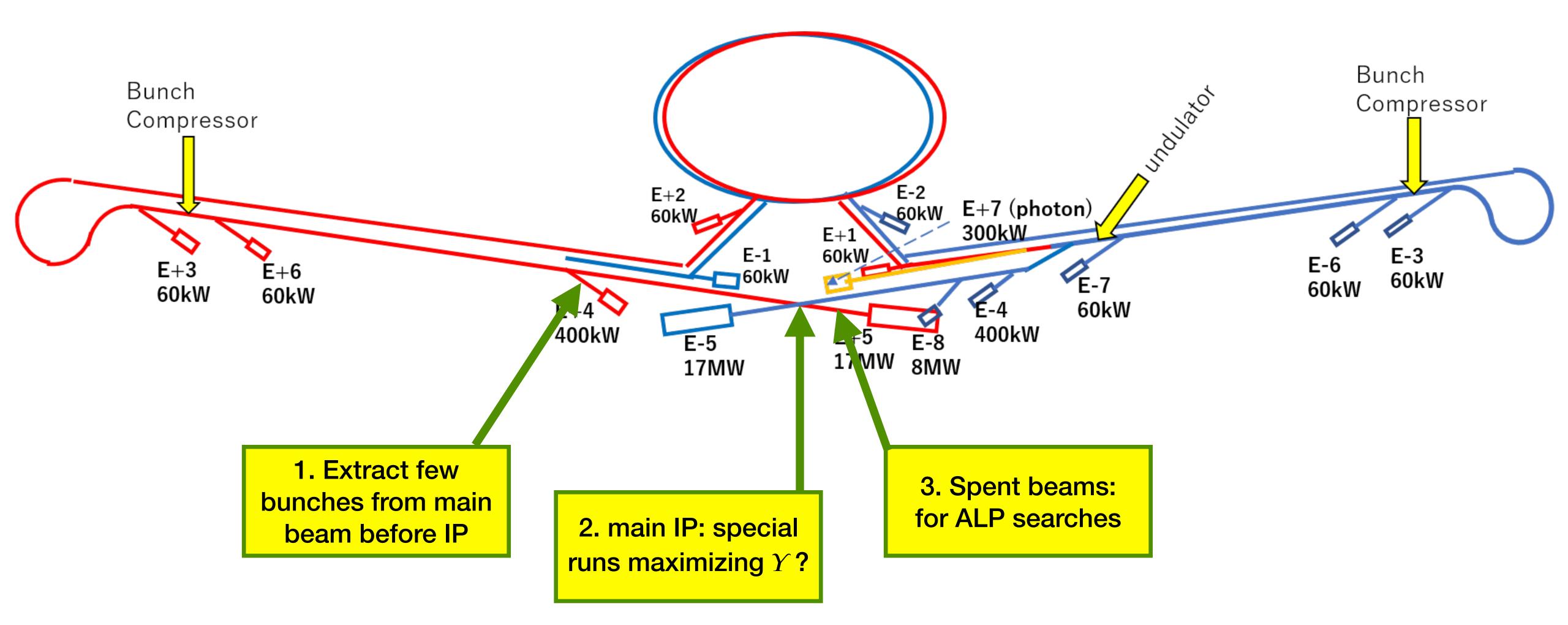








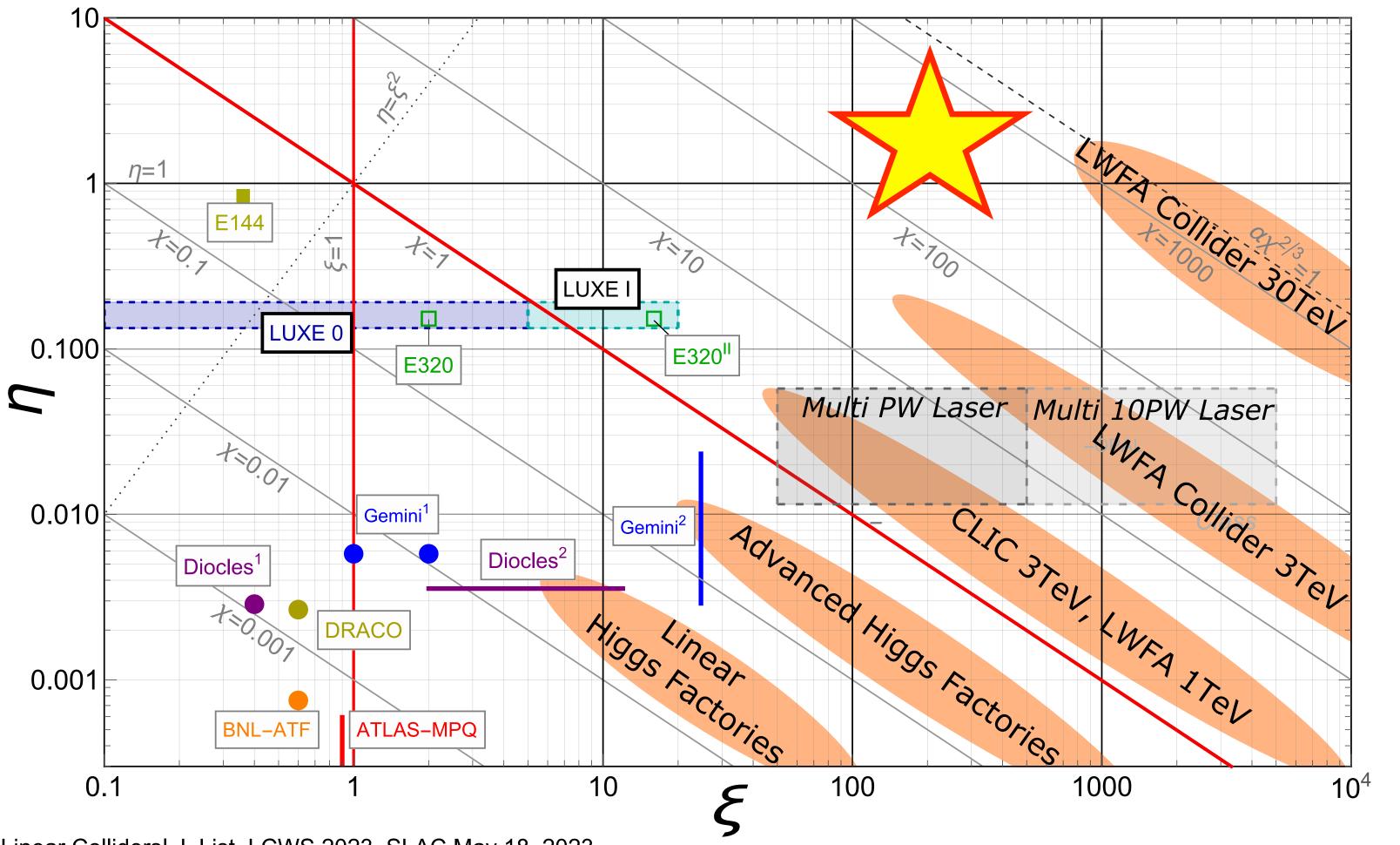






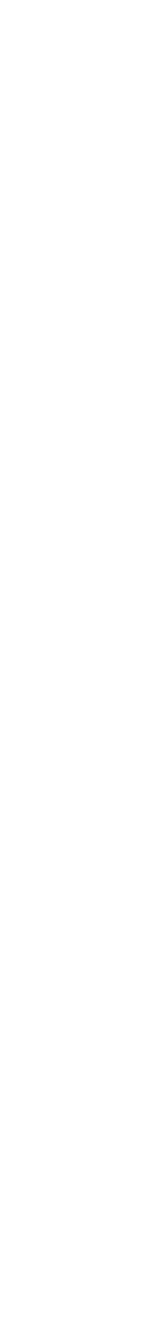
1. LUXE-QED@ ILC

Why are we talking about this



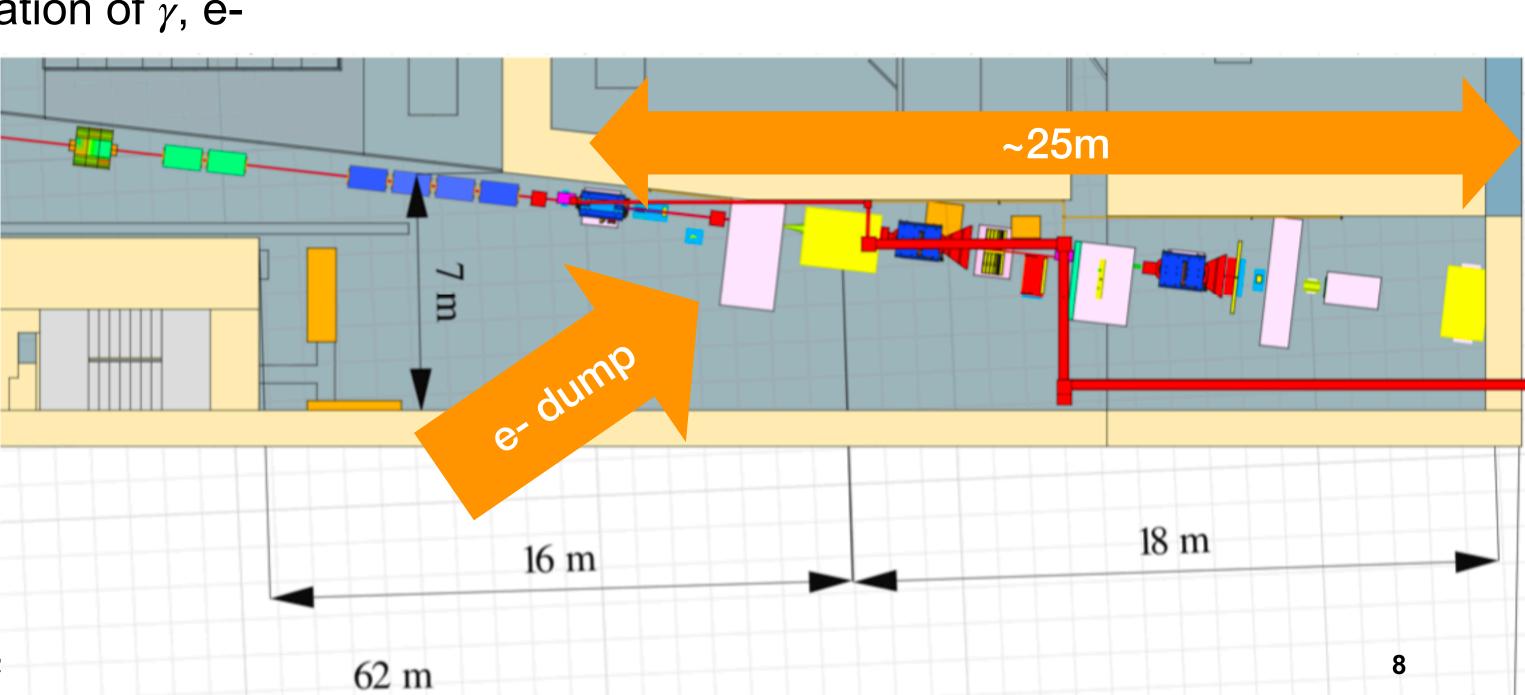
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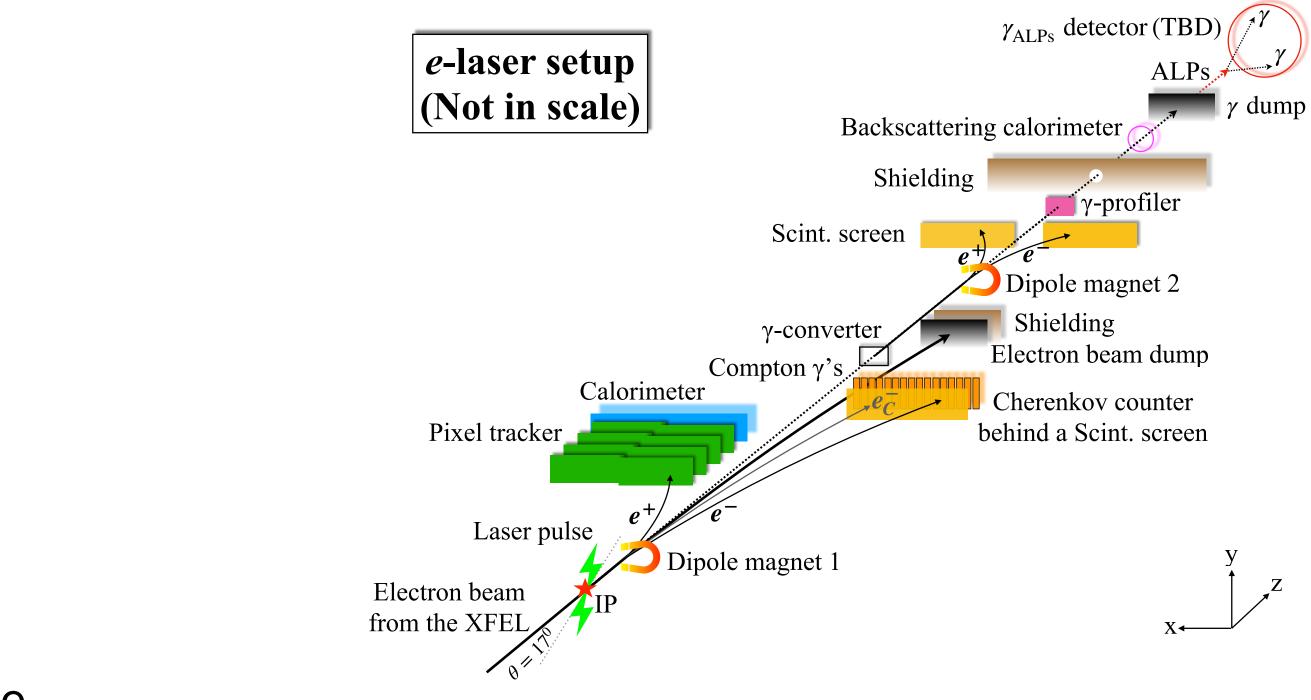
• LUXE (@Eu.XFEL) will probe up to $\xi \simeq 20$, $\chi \simeq 4$ same laser etc: 17 GeV -> 125 GeV -> 500 GeV=> χ~4 -> 30 -> 120 • +laser development: another factor 10 on χ



1. LUXE-QED@ ILC How to

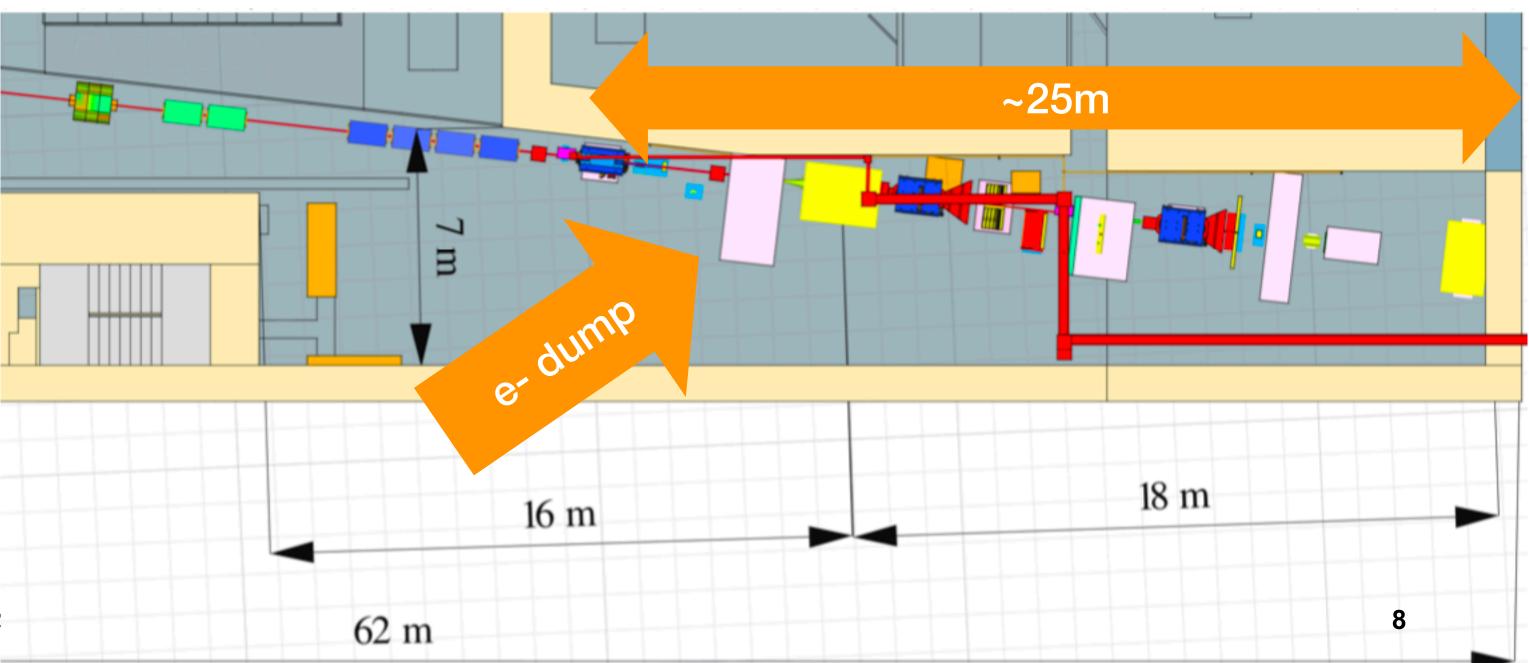
- need well-known beam propertied => tune-up dump
- LUXE:
 - detectors need ~25m after e-laser IP
 - ~5m between e-laser IP and e- dump
- LUXE@ILC:
 - need dipole between e-laser IP and dump
 - higher energy
 - longer drift space for sufficient separation of γ , e-
 - thicker shielding behind dump
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 - in any case: need significant space
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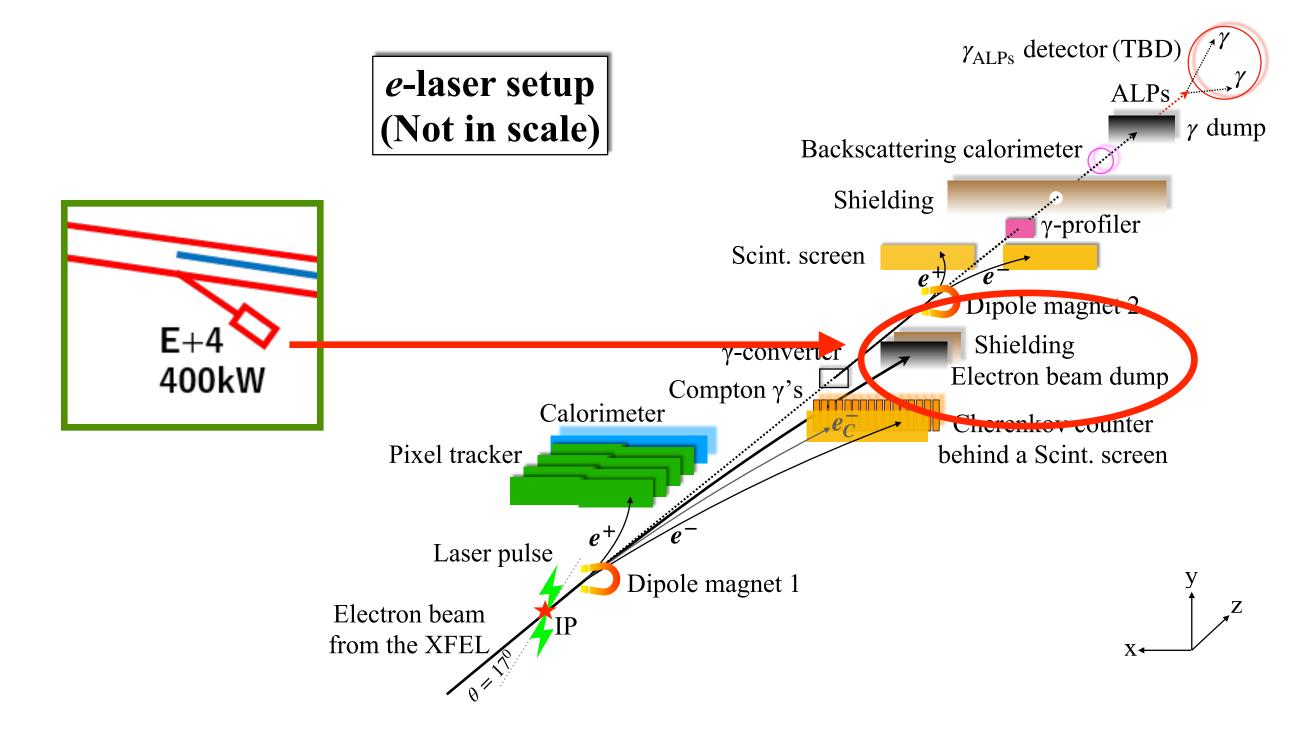




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2. SF-QED runs at ILC

Maximise Beamstrahlung

- normally: use flat beams to minimize beamstrahlung
- do dedicated runs to maximize χ ?
 - eg ILC250 with $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 50$ nm instead of $\sigma_x = 500$ nm, $\sigma_y = 7$ nm => $\chi = 0.15$ instead of 0.03, i.e. similar to ILC1TeV = could one continuously scan χ over an order of magnitude?
 - could final focus do that?
 - detector fine since also ok at 1TeV?

 - can this help to reduce
 - measurement from low-angle Bhabha scattering ?
 - and/or on the depolarisation in collision?

dedicated very-very foward instrumentation (a la GamCal) to measure beamstrahlung photons and pairs?

• the uncertainty on modeling beam-beam effects in "normal" collisions, to eq improve luminosity





3. LUXE-NPOD at ILC

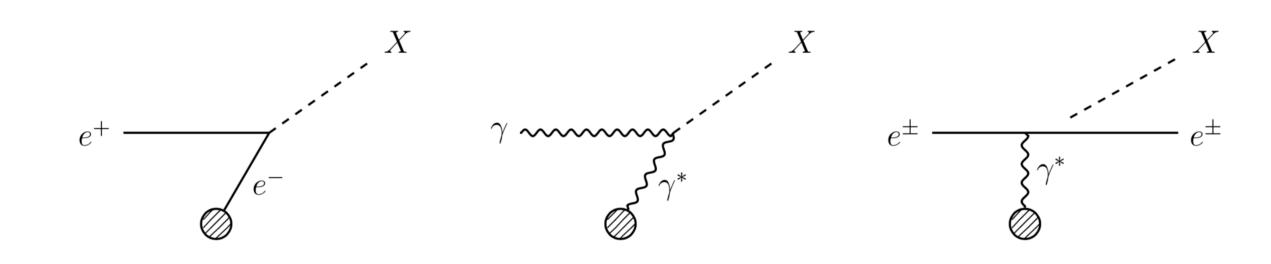
Axion-like particle search with spent beam

- two possibilities for ALP searches:
 - => see Sakaki-san's talk in Monday plenary

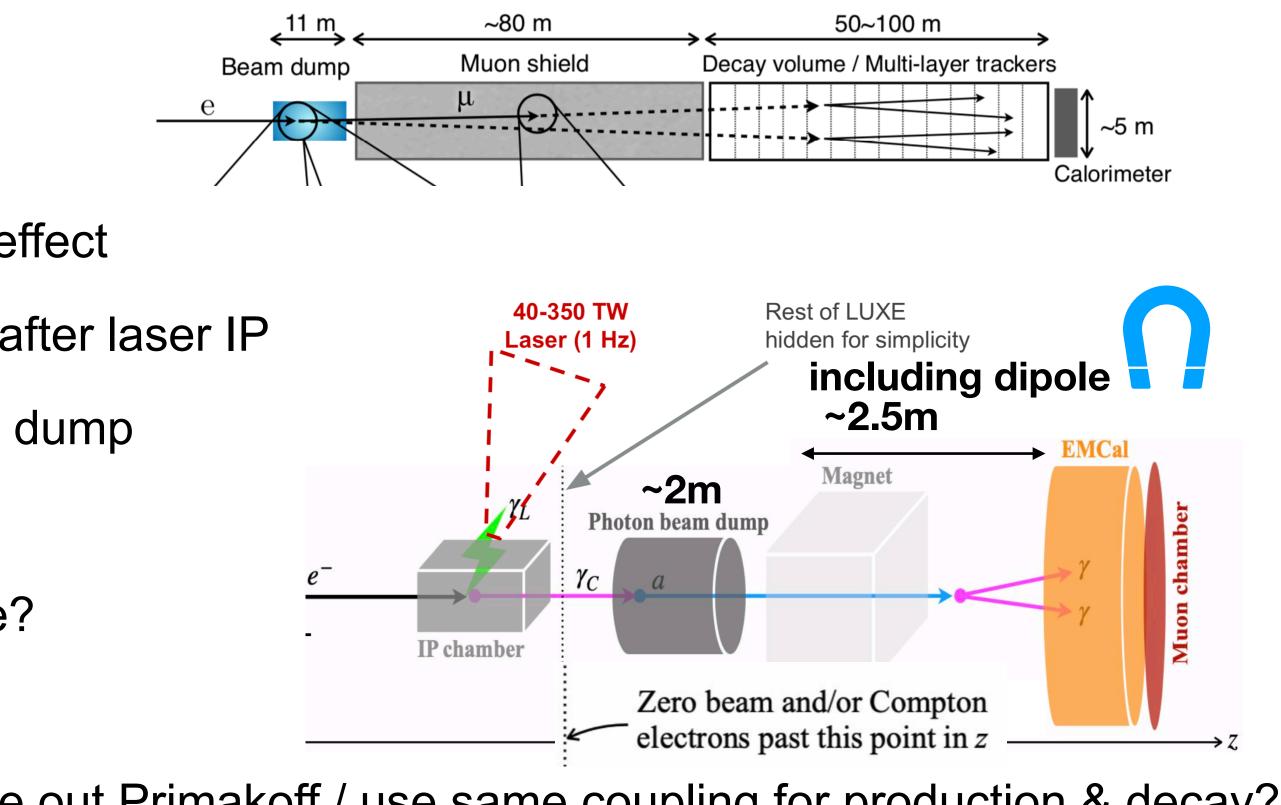
- optical dump a la LUXE-NPOD: only Primakoff effect
 - requires e- beam to be deflected by dipole after laser IP
 - photons (and ALPs) go straight to separate dump
 - no charged backgrounds

=> is there a suitable bend in the extraction line?

- both seem to have very similar reach
- NPOD needs laser but significantly less space?



• use ALP production in main beam dump, via pair annihilation, Primakov effect & bremsstrahlung



• Is there a phenomenological advantage to single out Primakoff / use same coupling for production & decay?



Summary

A list of questions...

- many interesting questions arising from considering a LUXE-type experiment at a future LC
- SF-QED and future e+e- colliders are intertwined

 - dedicated high beamstrahlung runs to measure SF-QED?
 - laser-beam experiment in front of tune-up dump?
- QED community => perspective for long-term support of beam-beam simualtion tools?
- spent beam very competitive in terms of searches for light particles, eg ALPs => need to understand better which experimental setup is best, and what this means in terms of civil construction

• need better understanding of SF-QED for controling beam-beam effects, on lumi, pol and beam energy

need simulation tools to fully profit from upcoming experiments, latest theory developments and growing SF-

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Apologies for raising questions instead answering any - happy to take your inputs!

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more...





Another view on the chi-xi plane

Why are we talking about this

