



Additional physics potential with $K_L F$

Mikhail Bashkanov

Outlook



- BEYOND KLF PROGRAM
 - K_L beta decay
 - Inversed Primakoff
 - Dark matter
 - Neutron reactions



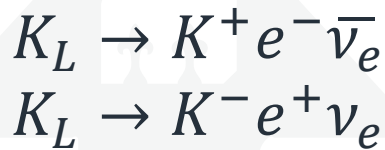
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Rare decays?

Rare decays

- Physics beyond SM
 - Rare final state
 - Precise calculations

K_L beta-decay



$$M(K_L) = 497.611 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(K^{+/-}) = 493.696 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(e^{+/-}) = 0.511 \text{ MeV}$$

Available Phase Space **3.4 MeV**

BUT!!!

- In flight decay (boosted)
- Can build dedicated detector
- $\text{Br}(K^0 \rightarrow K^\pm e^\mp \nu) \sim 10^{-9}$ (N.N. Shishov, Yad. Phys. 82, 86, (2019))
- ~ 50 decays per beamtime

Rare decays

Pair spectrometer magnet

$$\vec{p}(e^{\mp}) \sim 20 \text{ MeV}/c, \Theta_e \sim 10^\circ$$



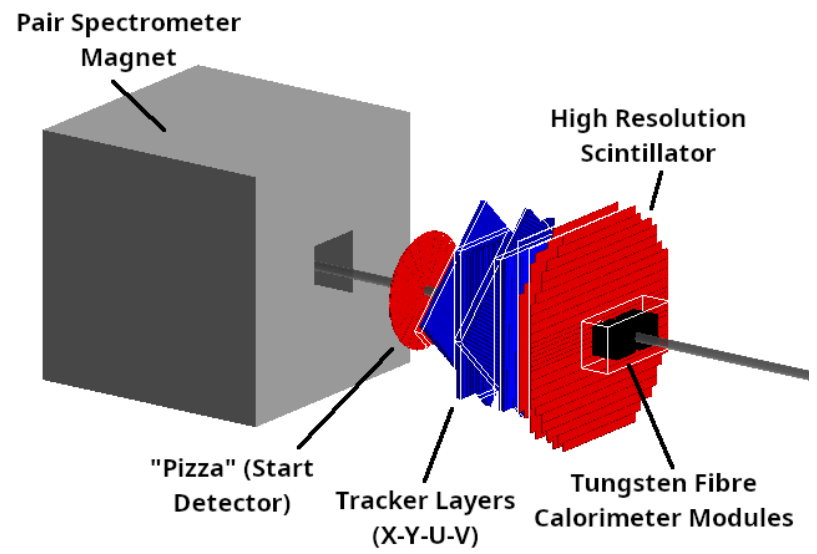
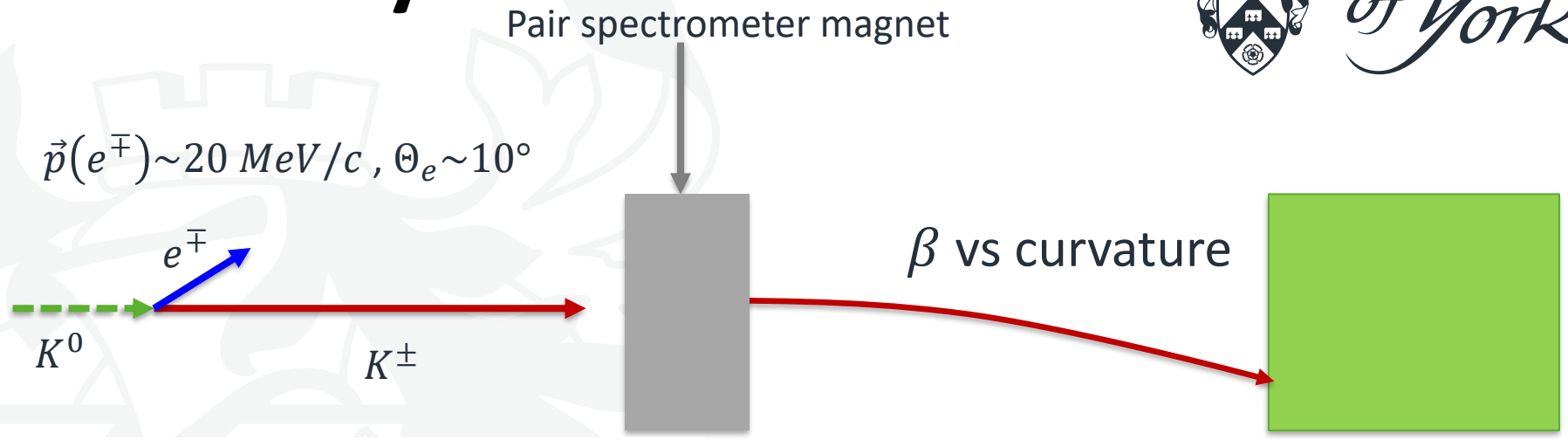
Flux monitor

$$\vec{p}(K^0) = \vec{p}(K^\pm)$$

BUT!!!

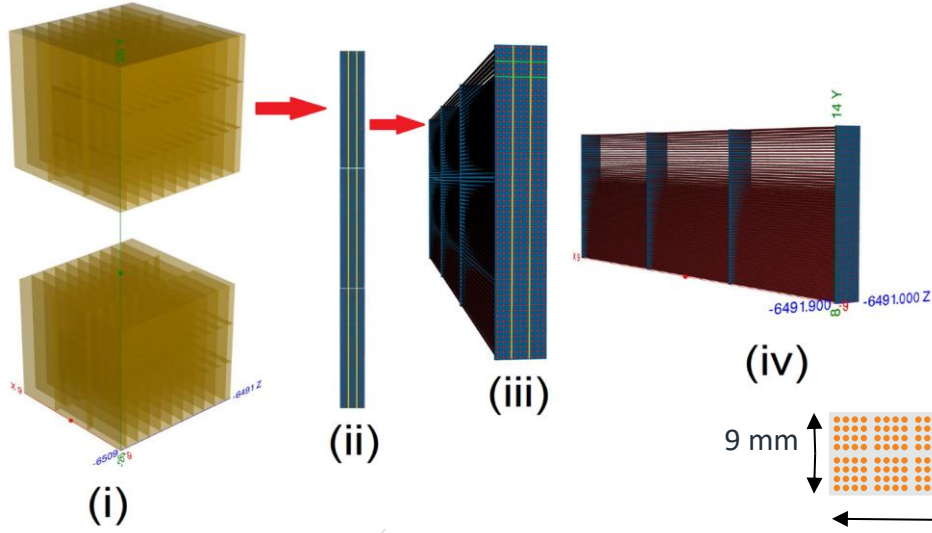
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Rare decays



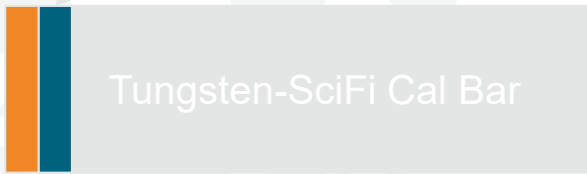
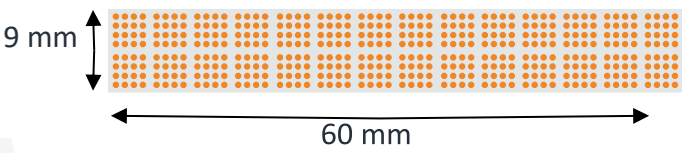
York EIC luminosity calorimeter at KLF

EIC spaghetti calorimeter

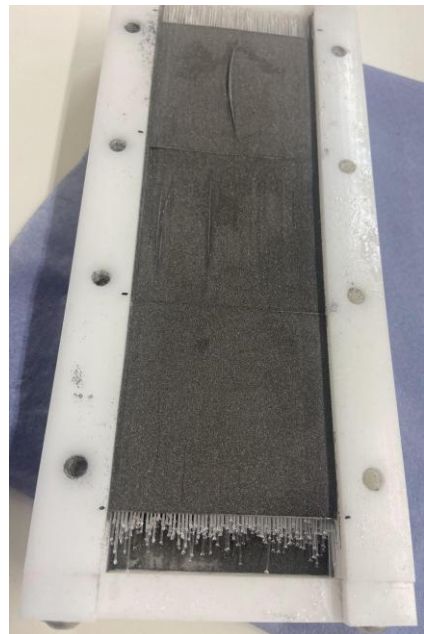
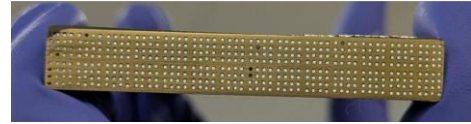
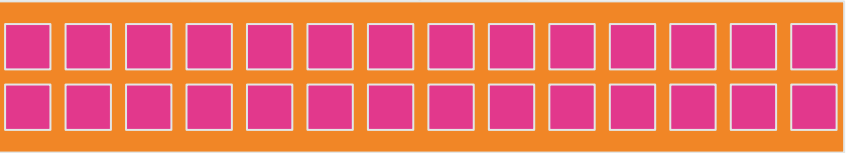


Density	9 g cm ⁻³
Moliere Radius	15 mm
Mass	~ 60 kg

X-Y-Z position resolution



Populated PCB

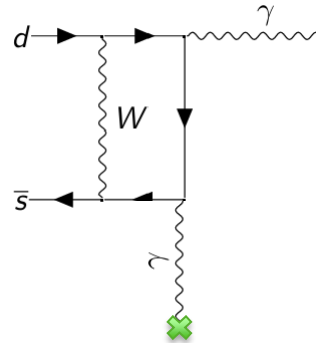
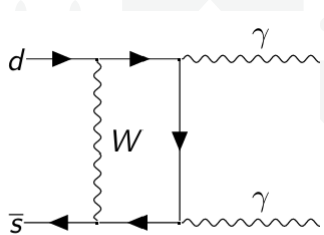
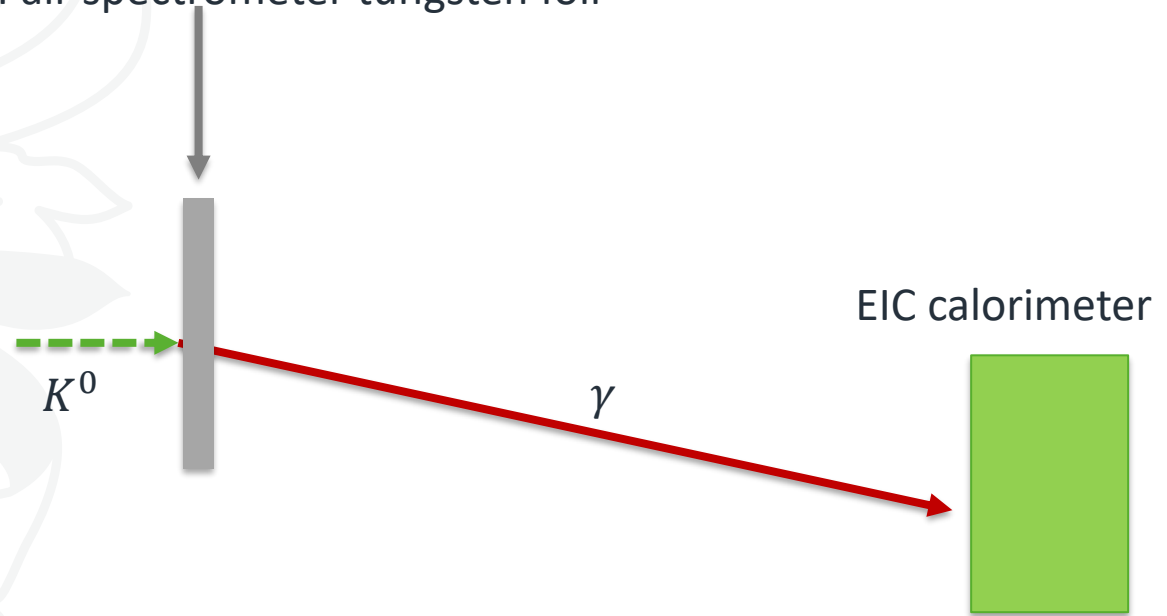


Alex Smith

Inversed Primakoff



Pair spectrometer tungsten foil



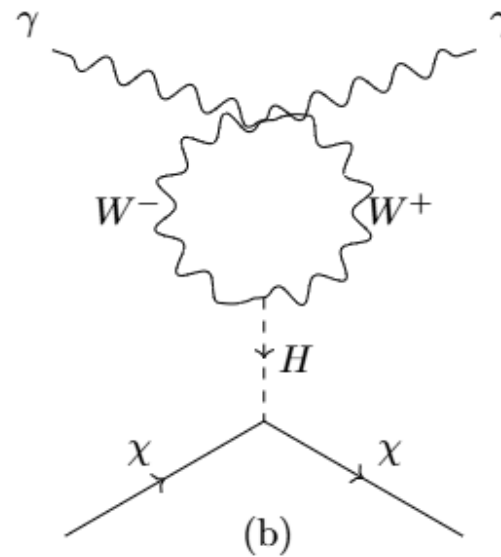
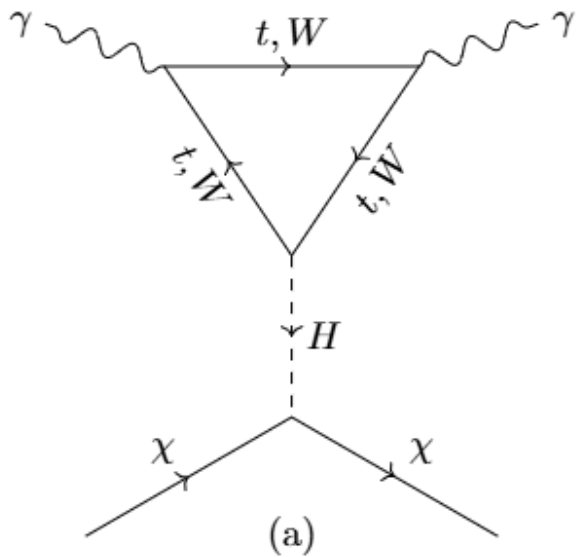


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Dark Matter at KLF?

Asli Acar, Mikhail Bashkanov, Dan Watts

WIMP – light interactions



Physics Letters B

Volume 870, November 2025, 139920



Letter

Dark matter: Red or blue?

A. Acar, C. Isaacson, M. Bashkanov  , D.P. Watts


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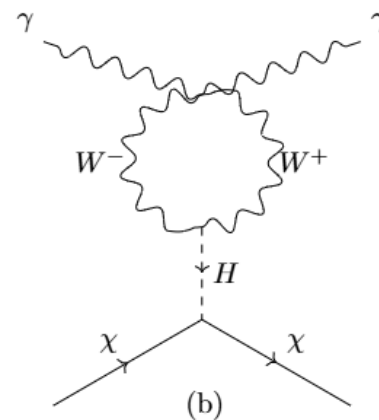
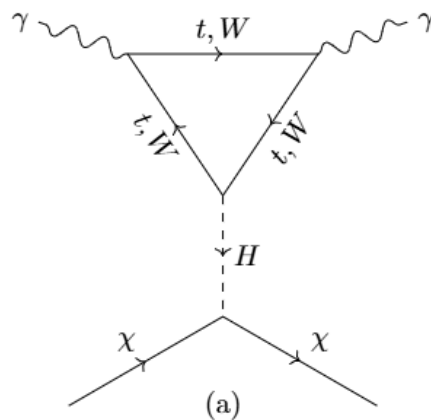
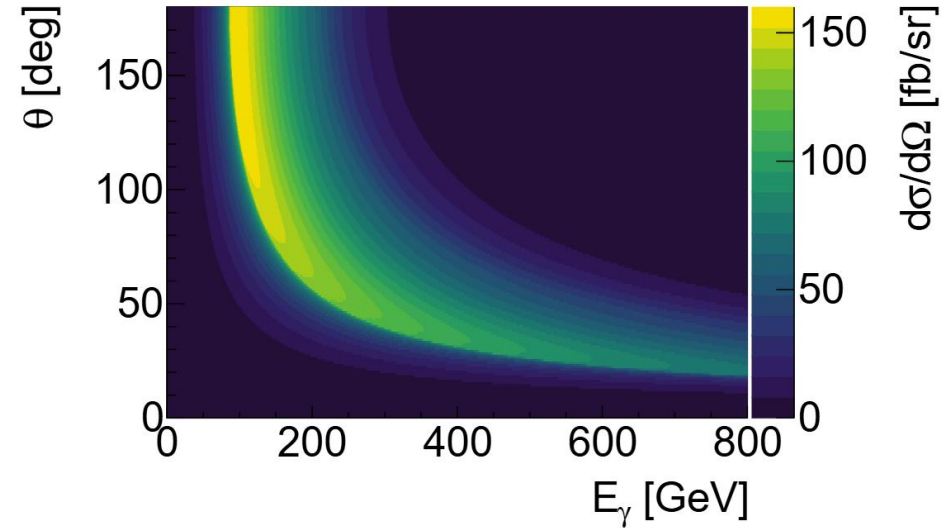
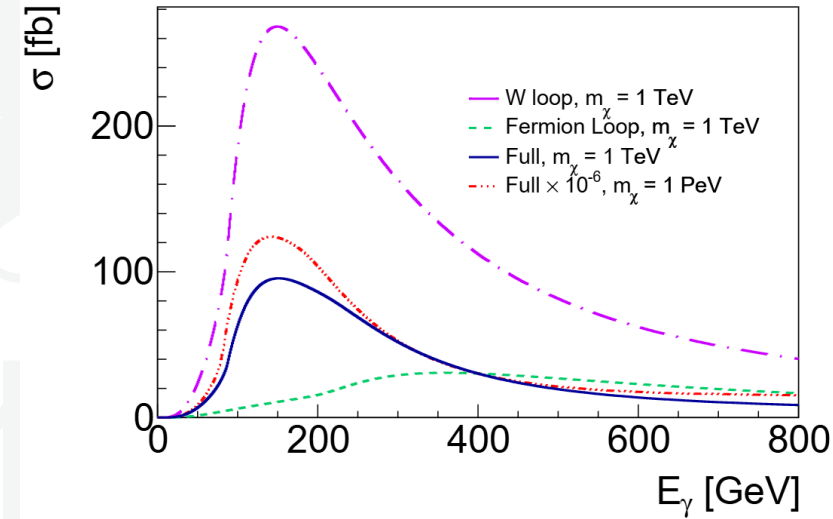
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2025.139920>

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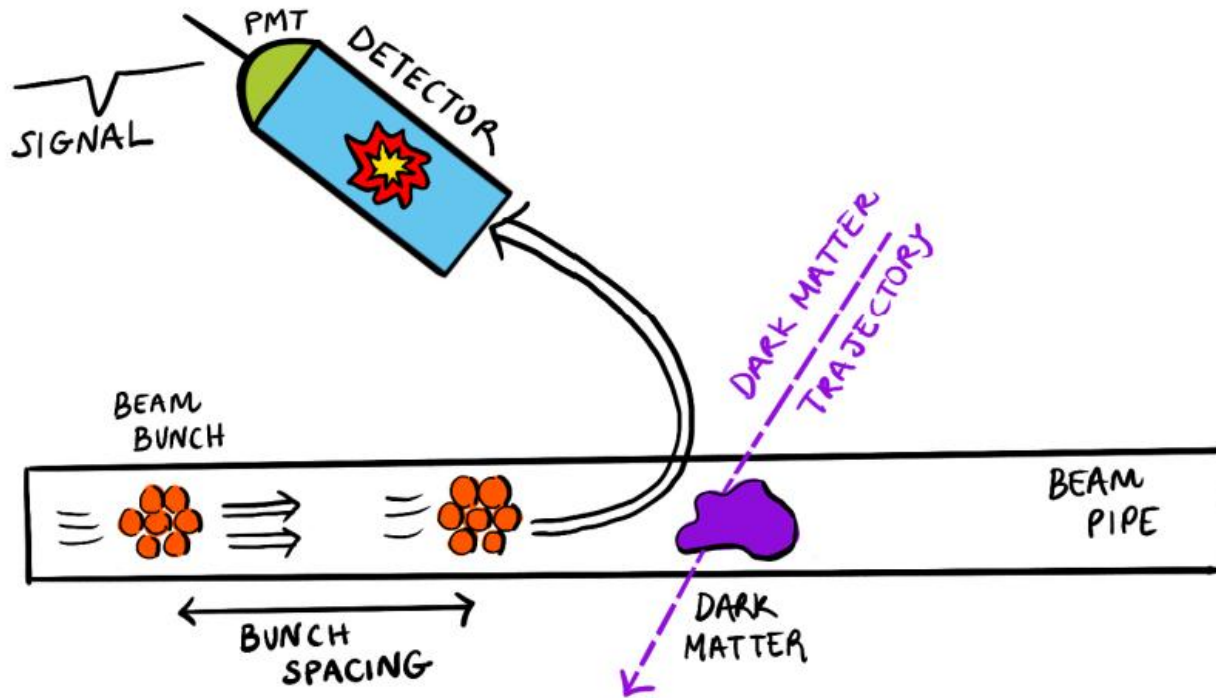
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WIMP – light interactions



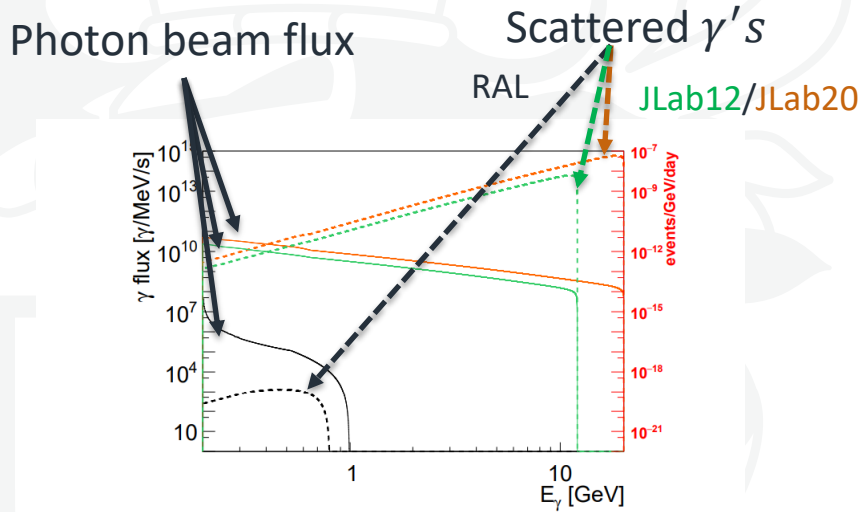
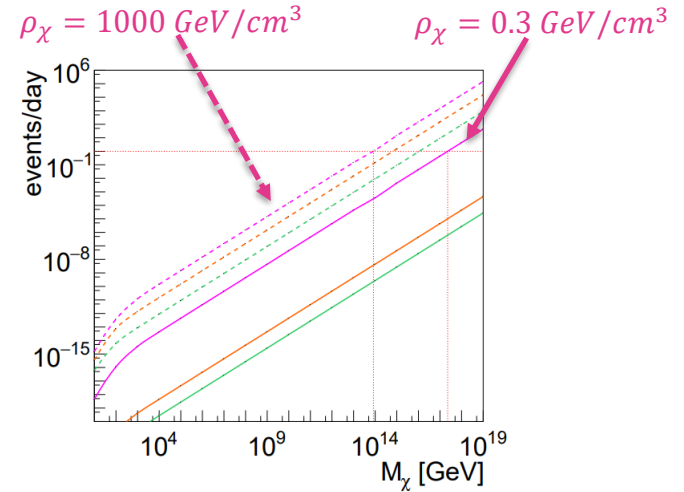
DM vs intense beams



arXiv: [2603.03011](https://arxiv.org/abs/2603.03011)

WIMP's at accelerators

Muon collider



EIC calorimeter

CPS

Bunch spacing $\sim 20\text{m}$

$\sim 50\text{m}$

Be target

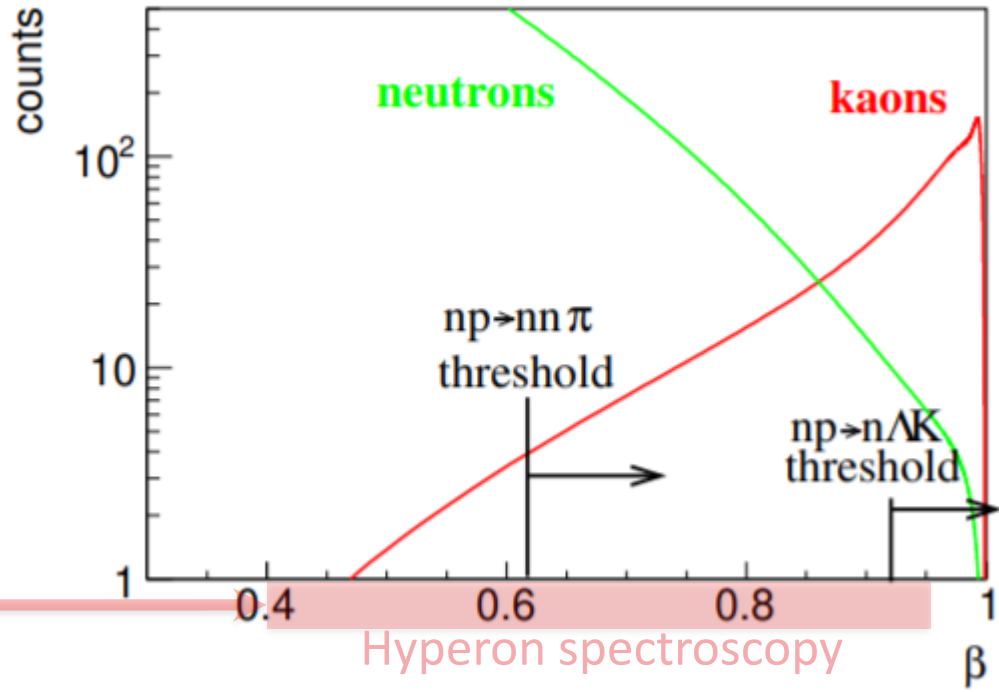
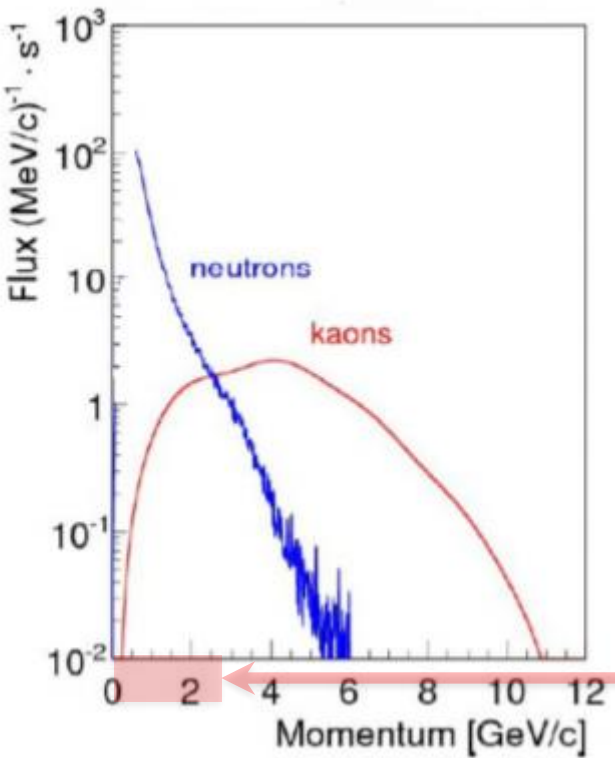
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Neutron beams?

Neutron Background

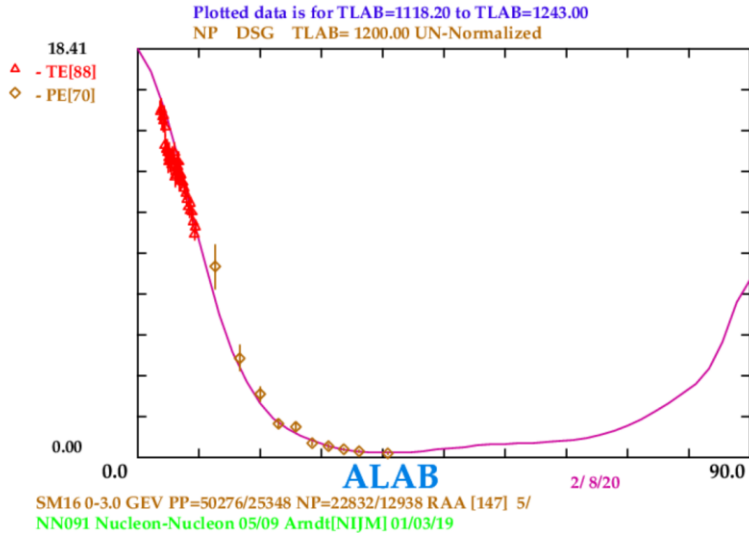


- $E_n > 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ (strangeness threshold) \sim 1% of neutron flux
- $0.3 < E_n < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ (above pion threshold) \sim 5% of neutron flux
- $E_n < 0.3 \text{ GeV} \sim$ 94% of neutron flux – do not contribute

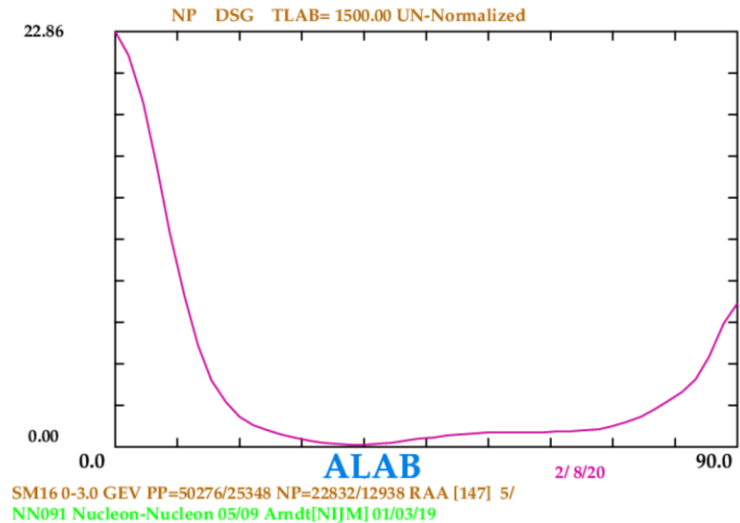
np -elastic scattering



$$E_n = 1.25 \text{ GeV}$$



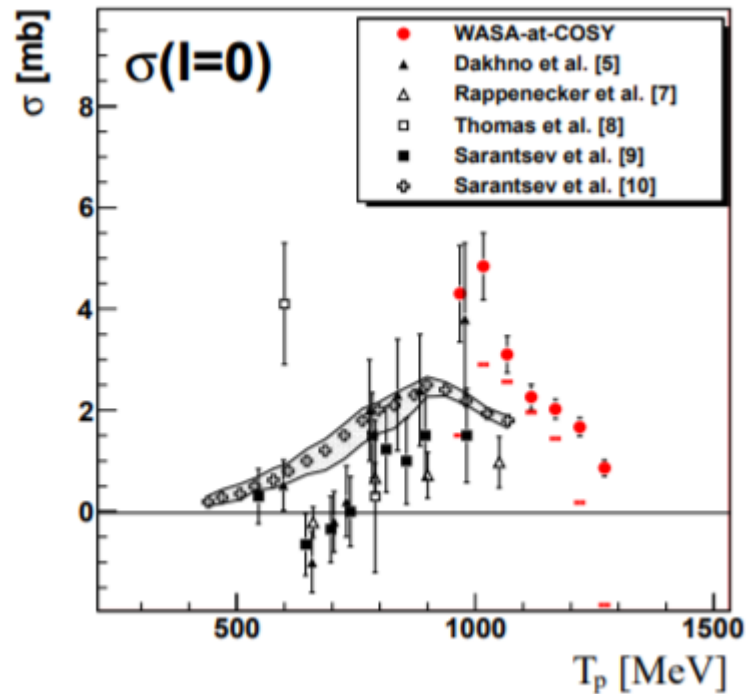
$$E_n = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$



np -single pion production

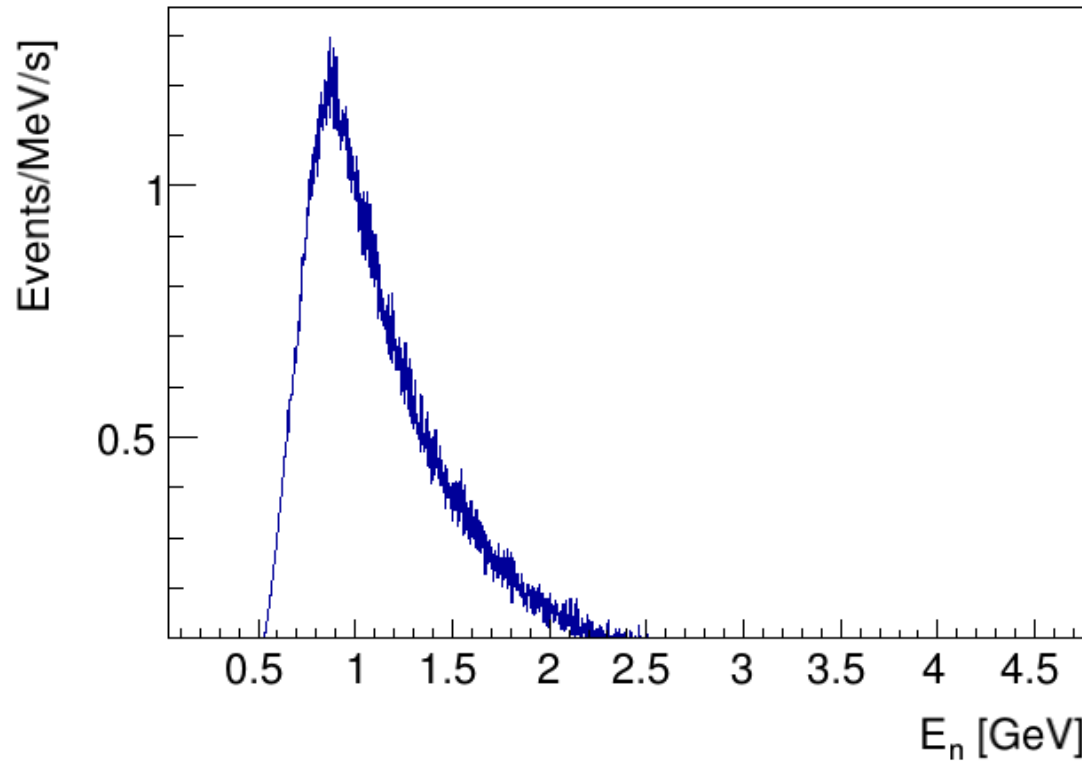


Isoscalar contribution



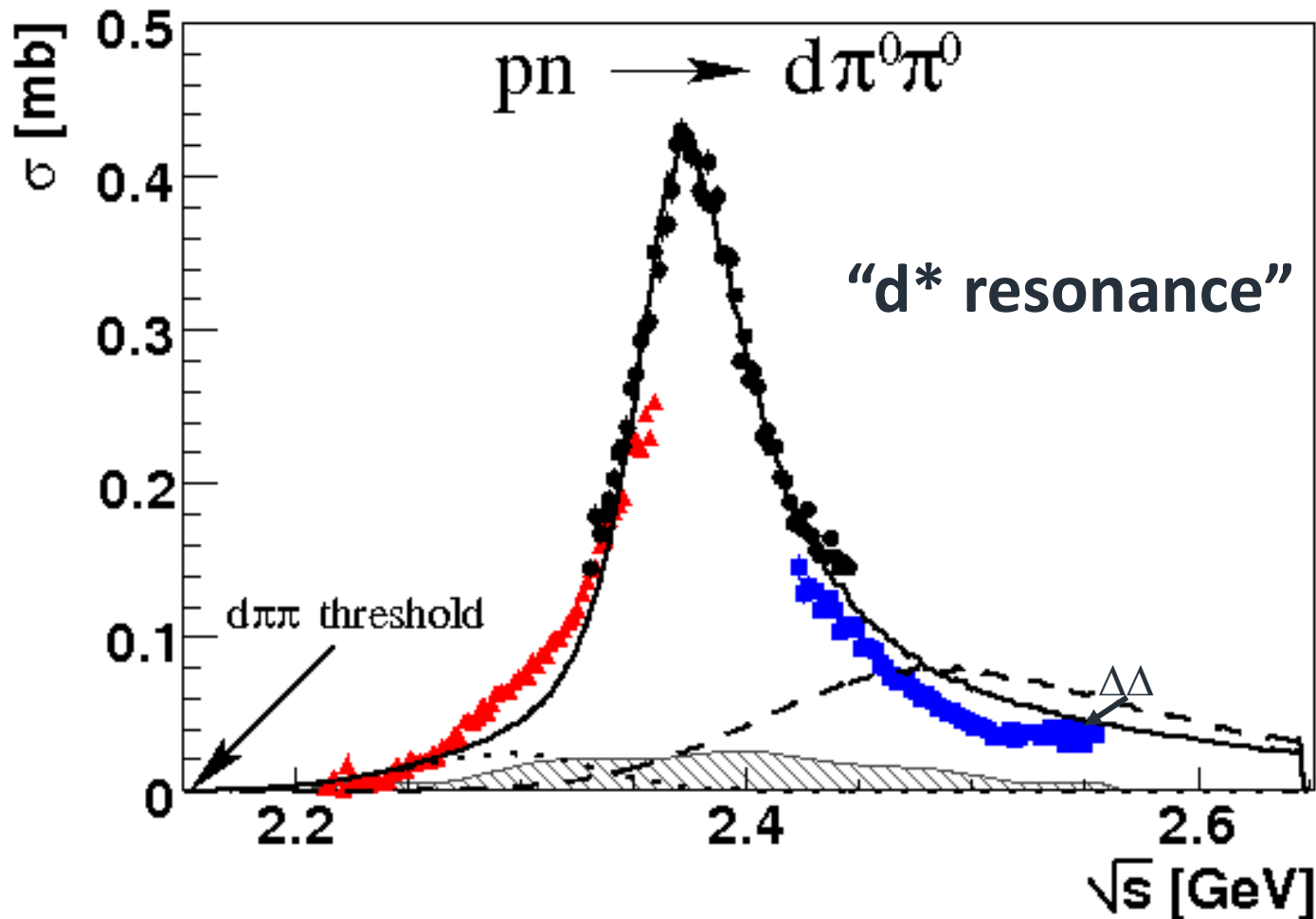
$$\sigma(NN \rightarrow NN\pi)[I = 0] = 3\{2\sigma(np \rightarrow pp\pi^-) - \sigma(pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0)\}$$

n -induced reaction count rate

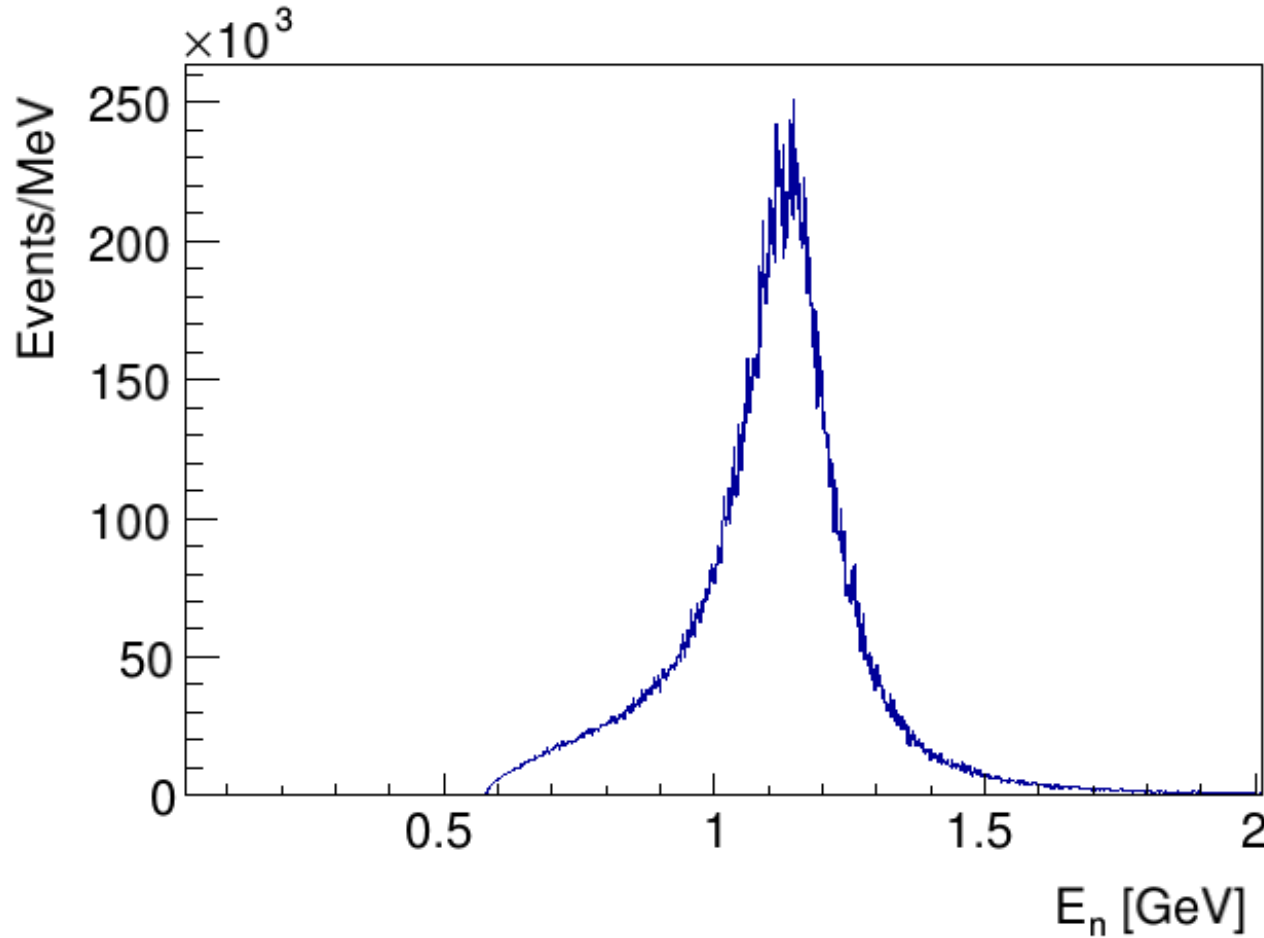


X-sections from SAID database

Total cross section $pn \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$



d^* -at KLF



$\sim 10^7$ events in 100 days beamtime

Conclusion

- A lot of possible side-projects at KLF
 - Rare KL decays
 - Neutron beams
 - Elastic x-section
 - Isoscalar cross-section (link to heavy ions)
 - Single pion production
 - $d^*(2380)$ line shape
 - Dark matter
 -