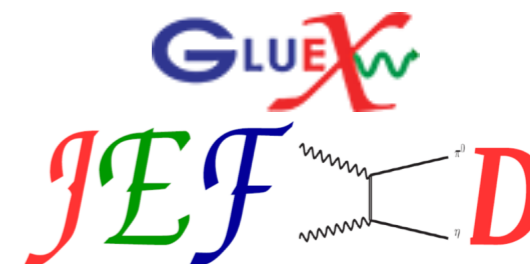


Rare η/η' Neutral Modes and BSM Physics

L. Gan, A. Somov, S. Taylor, Z. Papandreou, JEF/GlueX

Workshop on New Light Physics & Photon-beam Experiment
March 9, 2021



Outline

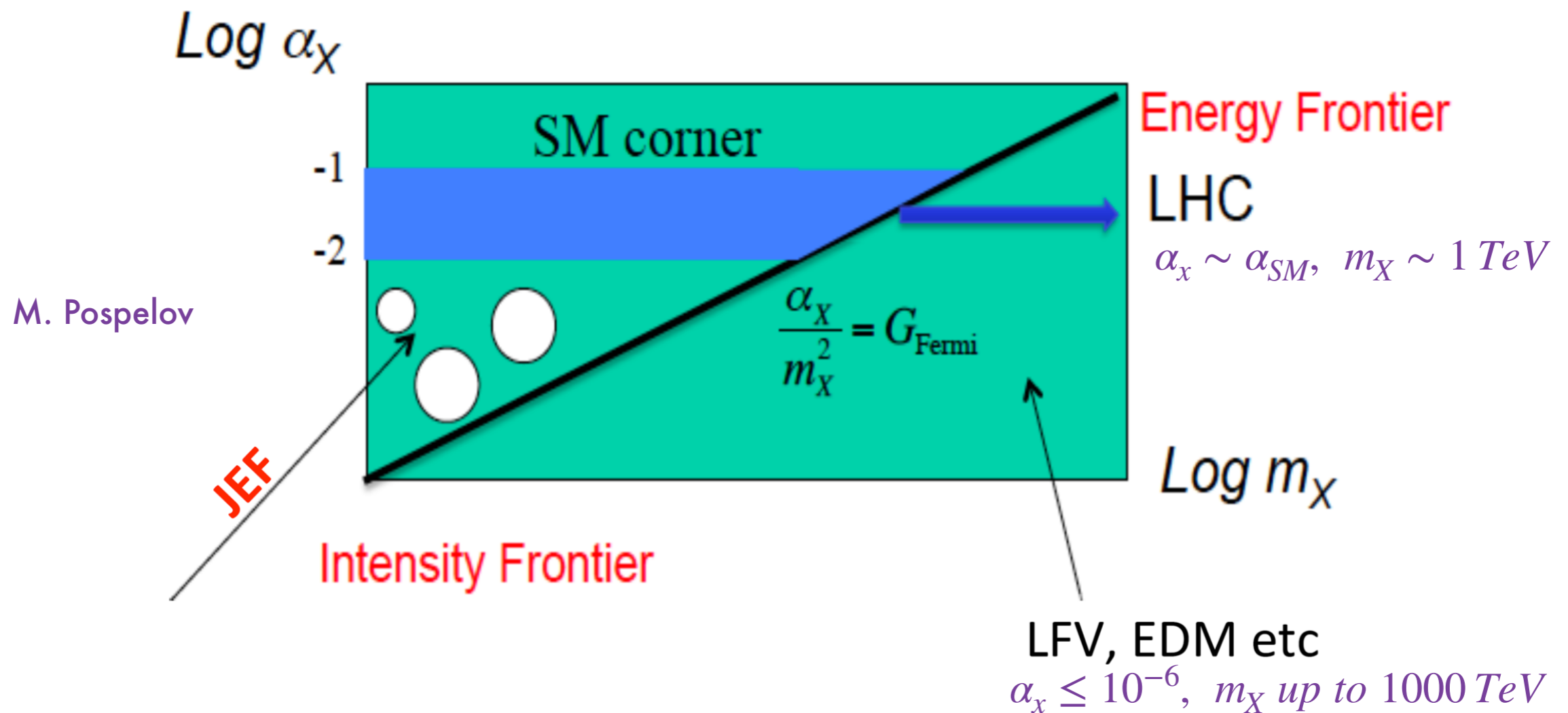
- **Searches**
 - Physics goals and sensitivities
- **Experiment**
 - Design and hardware status
- **Status Quo**

Searches

JEF Overview

- Model space for sub-GeV dark continues to be refined and expanded – JEF will search for a variety of dark matter candidates:
 - leptophobic dark vector boson
 - dark photons or leptophilic vector bosons
 - hadrophilic scalar particles
 - axion-like light pseudoscalars
- DM search strategy: resolve narrow structures in invariant mass spectra in the decays
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma, e^+ e^- \gamma, \pi^0 e^+ e^-, 3\pi, \pi \pi \gamma \gamma, \pi \pi e^+ e^-$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma, e^+ e^- \gamma, 3\pi, \eta \pi \pi, \pi \pi \gamma \gamma, \pi \pi e^+ e^-$
- Additional thrust: search for C-violating η decays, ChPT...
- Requirement: high-resolution and high-granularity calorimeter

Parameter Landscape



η/η' decays offer **unique sensitivity** for new physics that are flavor-conserving, light quark-coupling, C-violating–P-conserving processes; **complementary** to other experiments

Physics Coverage - 1

1. Search for sub-GeV, hidden bosons

mass ranges



- **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):**

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

Physics Coverage - 2

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

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow 3\pi^0$$

arXiv: 20070064

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

Precision tests of fundamental physics with η and η' mesons

Decays

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion	Sect.
$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	39.41(20)%	chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing	6.1
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	32.68(23)%	$m_u - m_d$	5.1
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$2.56(22) \times 10^{-4}$	χ PT at $O(p^6)$, leptophobic B boson, light Higgs scalars	7, 10.1, 10.2
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, axion-like particles (ALPs)	10.3
$\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-11}$ [52]	
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	22.92(28)%	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars	5.1, 9.2, 10.2
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	4.22(8)%	chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation	6.3, 9.1
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, ALPs	10.3
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$6.9(4) \times 10^{-3}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon, protophobic X boson	6.4, 10.1
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$3.1(4) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon	6.4, 10.1
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$< 7 \times 10^{-7}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays	6.9, 8
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$5.8(8) \times 10^{-6}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays, P/CP violation	6.9, 8, 9.1
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs	9.2, 10.3
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$2.68(11) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs	6.6, 9.1, 10.3
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs	6.6, 9.1, 10.3
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$2.40(22) \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$	6.7
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$	6.7
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$	6.7
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	direct emission only	6.8
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+e^-\nu_e$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	second-class current	8
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$ [53]	P/CP violation	9.1
$\eta \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation	9.1
$\eta \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-7}$	P/CP violation	6.5, 9.1

Table 1: Summary of η meson decays. Experimental information on the branching ratios is taken from the Particle Data Group (PDG) review [54] unless otherwise indicated. The total η width is $\Gamma_\eta = 1.31(5)$ keV [54].

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion	Sect.
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$	42.6(7)%	large- N_c χ PT, light Higgs scalars	5.2, 10.2
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	28.9(5)%	chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation	6.3, 9.1
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0$	22.8(8)%	large- N_c χ PT	5.2
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma$	2.489(76)% [55]	theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$	6.8
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega e^+e^-$	$2.0(4) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$	6.8
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$	2.331(37)% [55]	chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing	6.1
$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	2.54(18)% (*)	$m_u - m_d$	5.3
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$1.09(27) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon	6.4, 10.1
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$4.73(30) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon	6.4, 10.1
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs	6.6, 9.1, 10.1, 10.3
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$2.4^{(+1.3)}_{(-1.0)} \times 10^{-3}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs	6.6, 9.1, 10.1, 10.3
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs	9.2, 10.3
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$3.61(17) \times 10^{-3}$	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars	5.3, 9.2, 10.2
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$8.4(9) \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$	6.5
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	$1.8(4) \times 10^{-4}$		6.5
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	ALPs	10.3
$\eta' \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp$	$< 4 \times 10^{-5}$	weak interactions	8
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	second-class current	8
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$3.20(24) \times 10^{-3}$	vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars	7.4, 10.1, 10.2
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\gamma\gamma$	$8.3(3.5) \times 10^{-5}$ [56]	vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars	7.4, 10.1, 10.2
$\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 4.94 \times 10^{-5}$ [57]	$(S$ -wave) P/CP violation	6.5
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-9}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays	6.9, 8
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$		theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays	6.9, 8
$\eta' \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$		theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$	6.7
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$		B boson	10.1
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	P/CP violation	9.1
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 4 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation	9.1

Table 2: Summary of η' meson decays. Experimental information on the branching ratios is taken from the PDG review [54] unless otherwise indicated. We remark that for $\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0)$ marked with (*) above, there is significant tension between the PDG fit and average; see the discussion in Sect. 5.3. Also, in this review, we take the PDG fit value for the total η' width $\Gamma_{\eta'} = 196(9)$ MeV, which differs somewhat from the PDG average that is dominated by the COSY measurement $\Gamma_{\eta'} = 226(17)(14)$ keV [58].

PDG - η

η

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

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

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

η DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Neutral modes			
neutral modes	$(72.12 \pm 0.34) \%$	S=1.2	—
2γ	$(39.41 \pm 0.20) \%$	S=1.1	274
$3\pi^0$	$(32.68 \pm 0.23) \%$	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
4γ	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	274
invisible	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
Charged modes			
charged modes	$(28.10 \pm 0.34) \%$	S=1.2	—
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(22.92 \pm 0.28) \%$	S=1.2	174
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$(4.22 \pm 0.08) \%$	S=1.1	236
$e^+ e^- \gamma$	$(6.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.3	274
Charge conjugation (C) or Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes			
3γ	C $< 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	67

PDG - η'

$\eta'(958)$

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

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 (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	P (MeV/c)
$\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	(42.9 \pm 0.7) %		232
$\rho^0 \gamma$ (including non-resonant $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$)	(29.1 \pm 0.5) %		165
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	(22.2 \pm 0.8) %		239
$\pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	< 8 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%	469
$\gamma \gamma$	(2.20 \pm 0.08) %		479
$3\pi^0$	(2.14 \pm 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$		430

Charge conjugation (C), Parity (P), Lepton family number (LF) violating modes

$\pi^+ \pi^-$	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
3γ	C	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	479

Key Channel: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

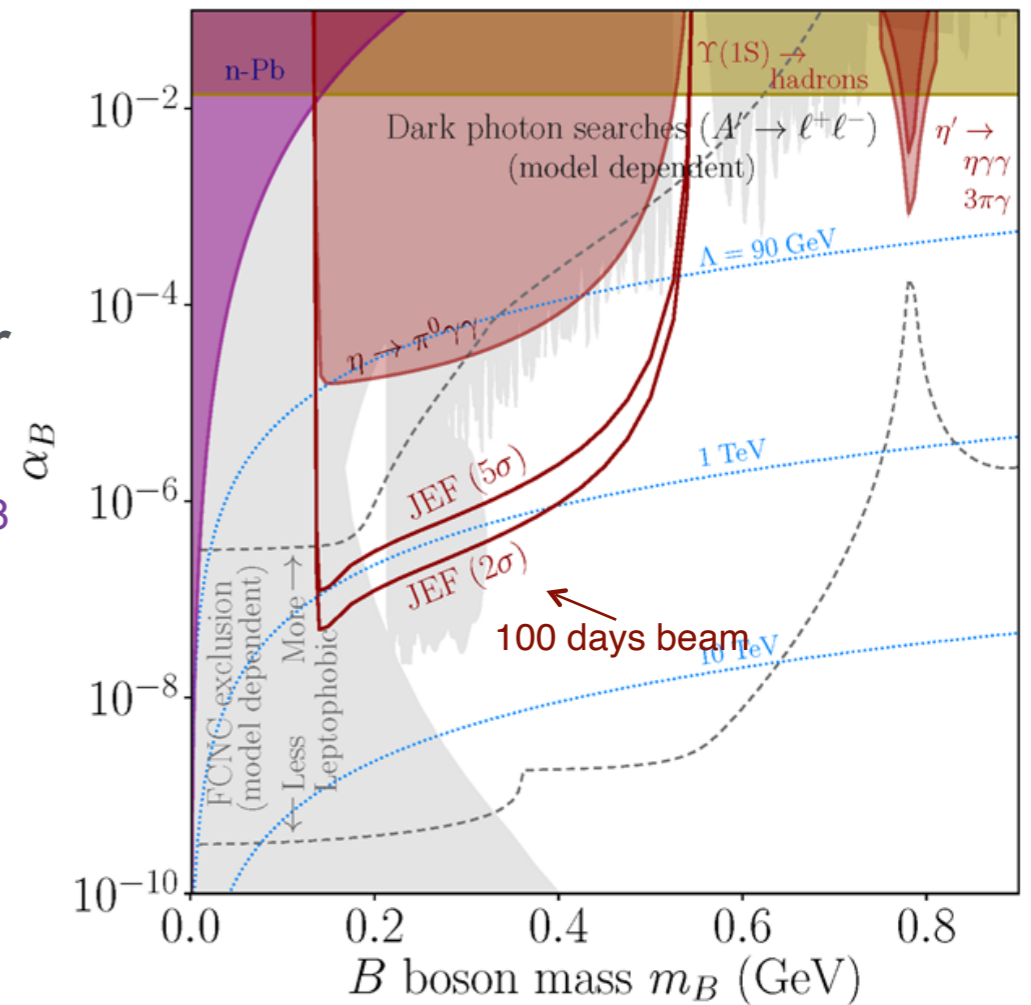
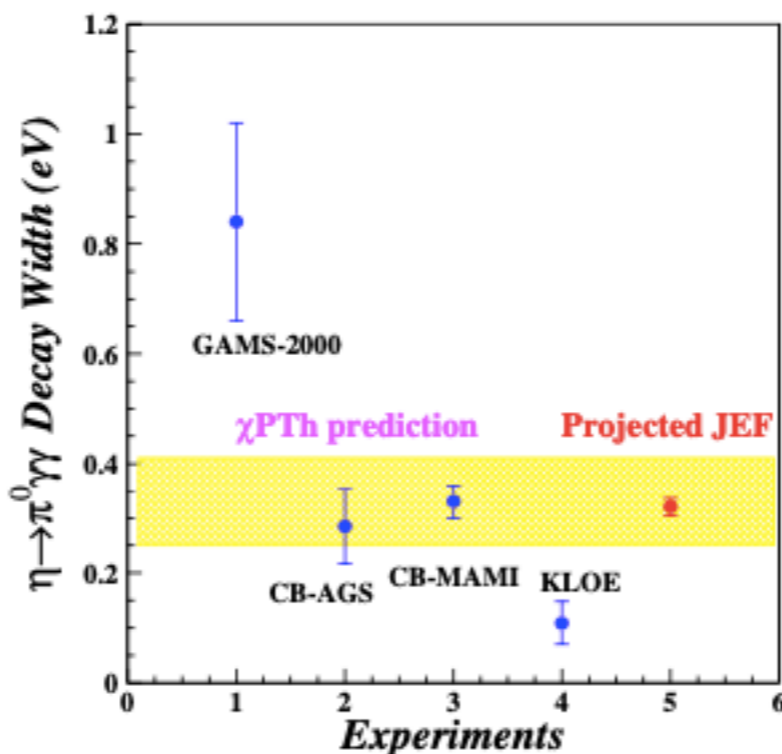
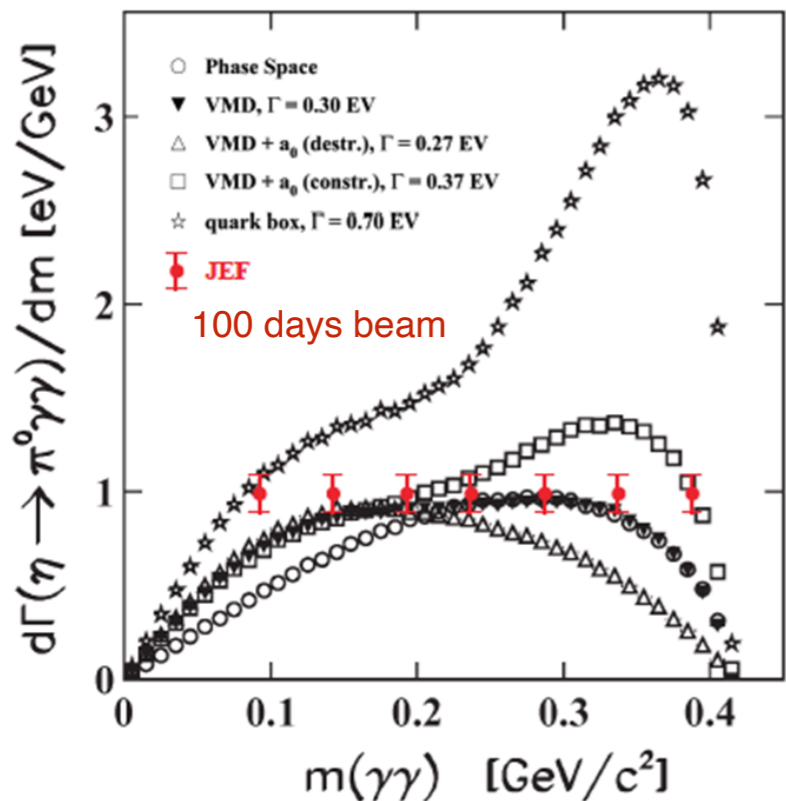
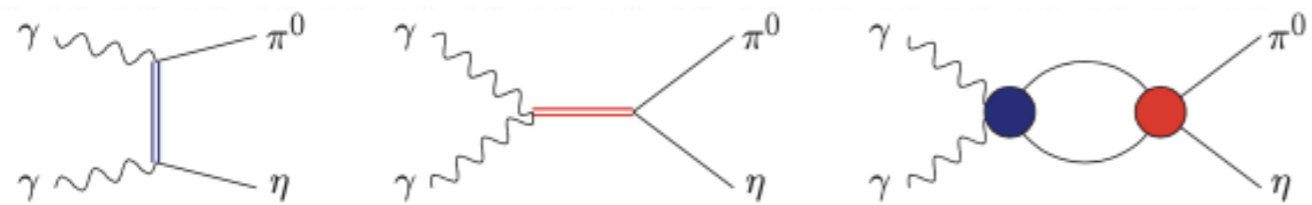
- Search for sub-GeV gauge bosons:

- leptophobic vector B'** coupling to baryon no.

$$\eta \rightarrow B' \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma \quad \text{Nelson PLB 221, 80 // Tulin PRD 89,114008}$$

- scalar S** : a 100 keV-100 MeV electrophobic scalar can help solve proton radius and $(g-2)_\mu$ puzzles.

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 S \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma \quad \text{Batell, PRD 100,095020 / Liu Nucl.Phys.B,114638}$$



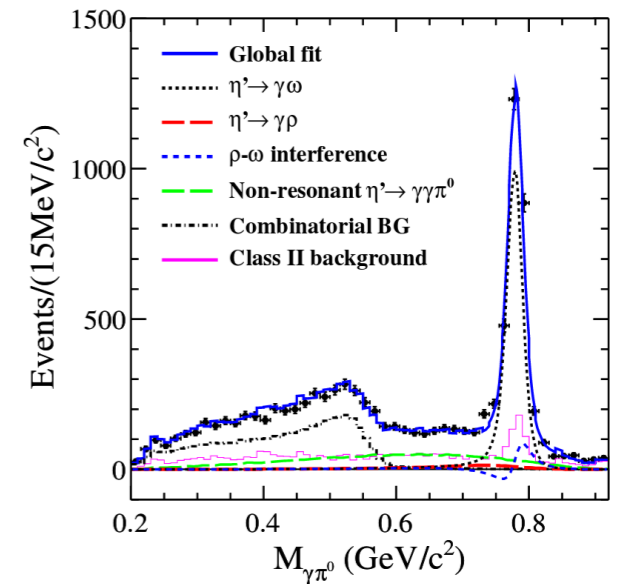
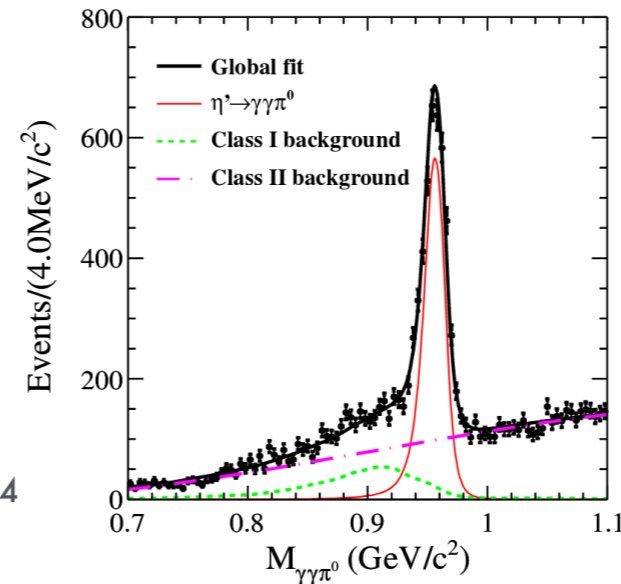
- A rare window to probe interplay of VMD & scalar resonance in ChPT [Prakhov PRC 78,015206](#)

Key Channel: $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

Recent BES-III measurement on η' :

- doubly-radiative decay measured for first time
- $\text{BR}(\text{inclusive}) = 3.20 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.23(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-3}$
- $\text{BR}(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \omega) = 23.7 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 1.8(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-4}$
- $\text{BR}(\text{non-resonant}) = (6.16 \pm 0.64(\text{stat}) \pm 0.67(\text{sys})) \times 10^{-4}$

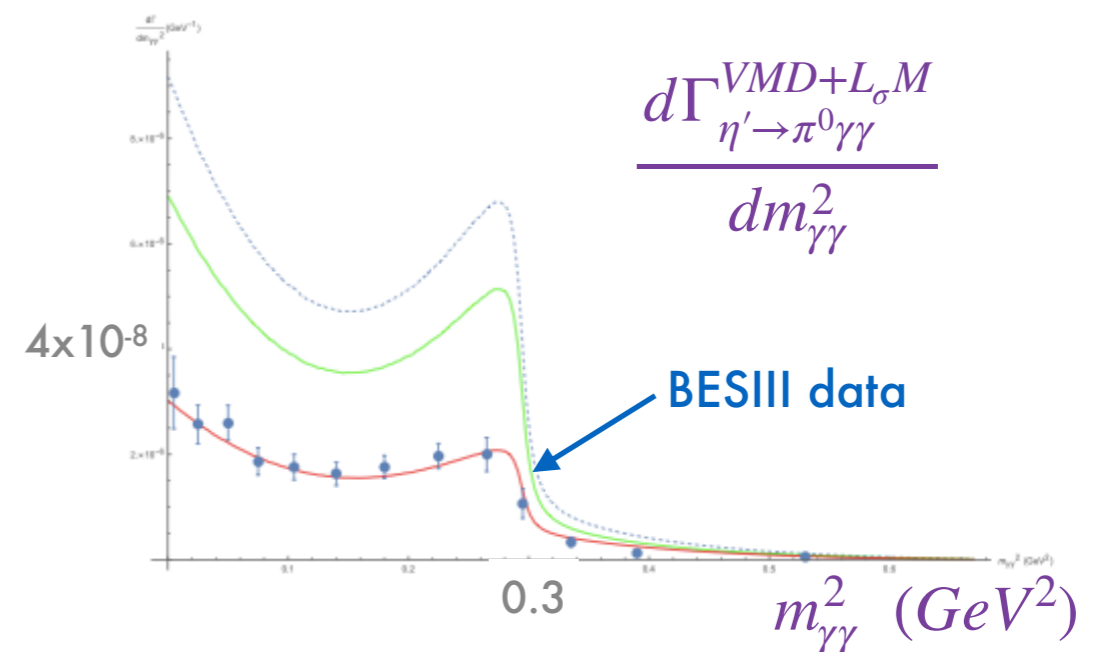
Ablikim, Phys. Rev. D 96, 012005



Recent theory developments: Balytzkyi, arXiv:1811.01402

VMD + (Chiral Perturbation theory or Linear sigma model) (highly suppressed)

- Result $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = 1.6 - 3.0 \text{ keV}$ disagrees with BESIII result $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) \approx 0.64 \text{ keV}$
- Dark photon? Increase mass range for B search?



Key Channel: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$

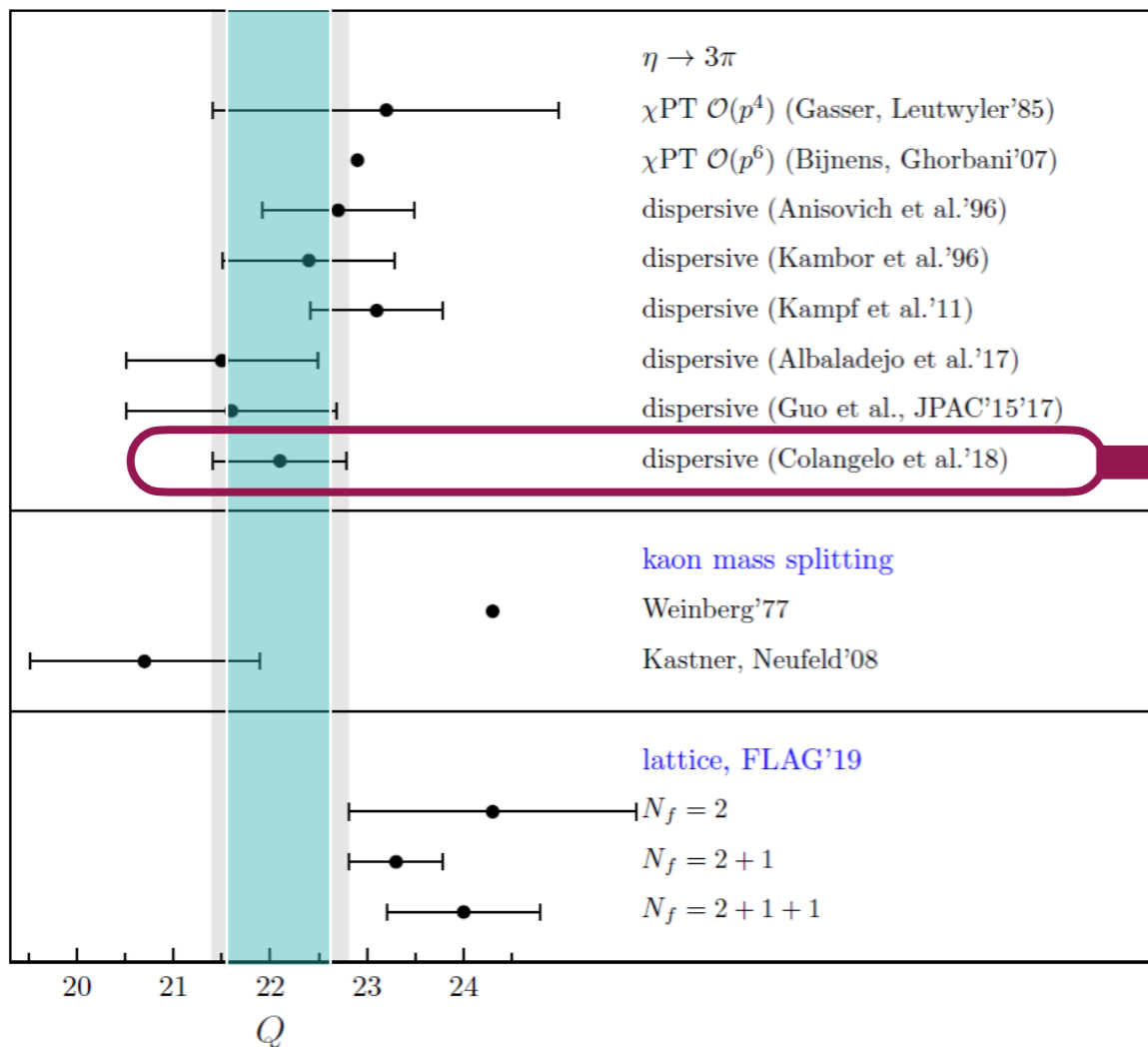
- A clean probe for **quark mass ratio**:

$$Q^2 = \frac{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2}, \quad \hat{m} = \frac{m_u + m_d}{2}$$

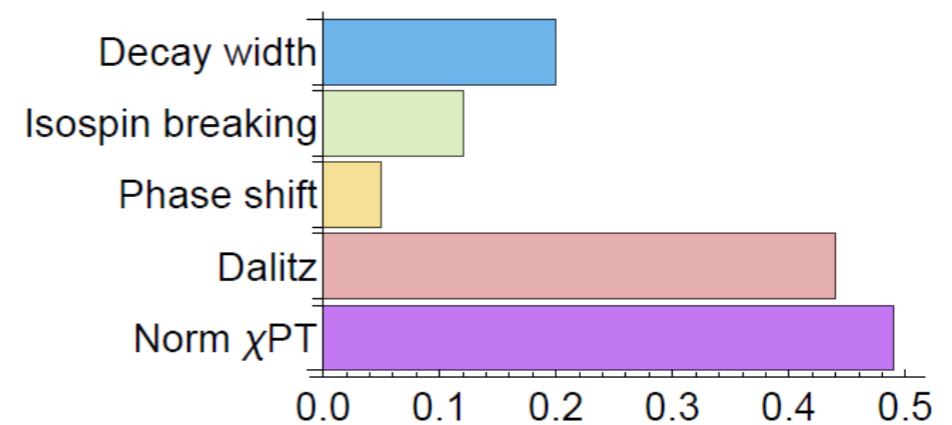
$$A = (m_u - m_d)A_1 + \alpha_{em}A_2, \quad \alpha_{em} \sim \text{small}$$

$$A(s, t, u) = \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{m_K^2}{m_\pi^2} (m_\pi^2 - m_K^2) \frac{\mathcal{M}(s, t, u)}{3\sqrt{3}F_\pi^2}$$

- decays through isospin violation:



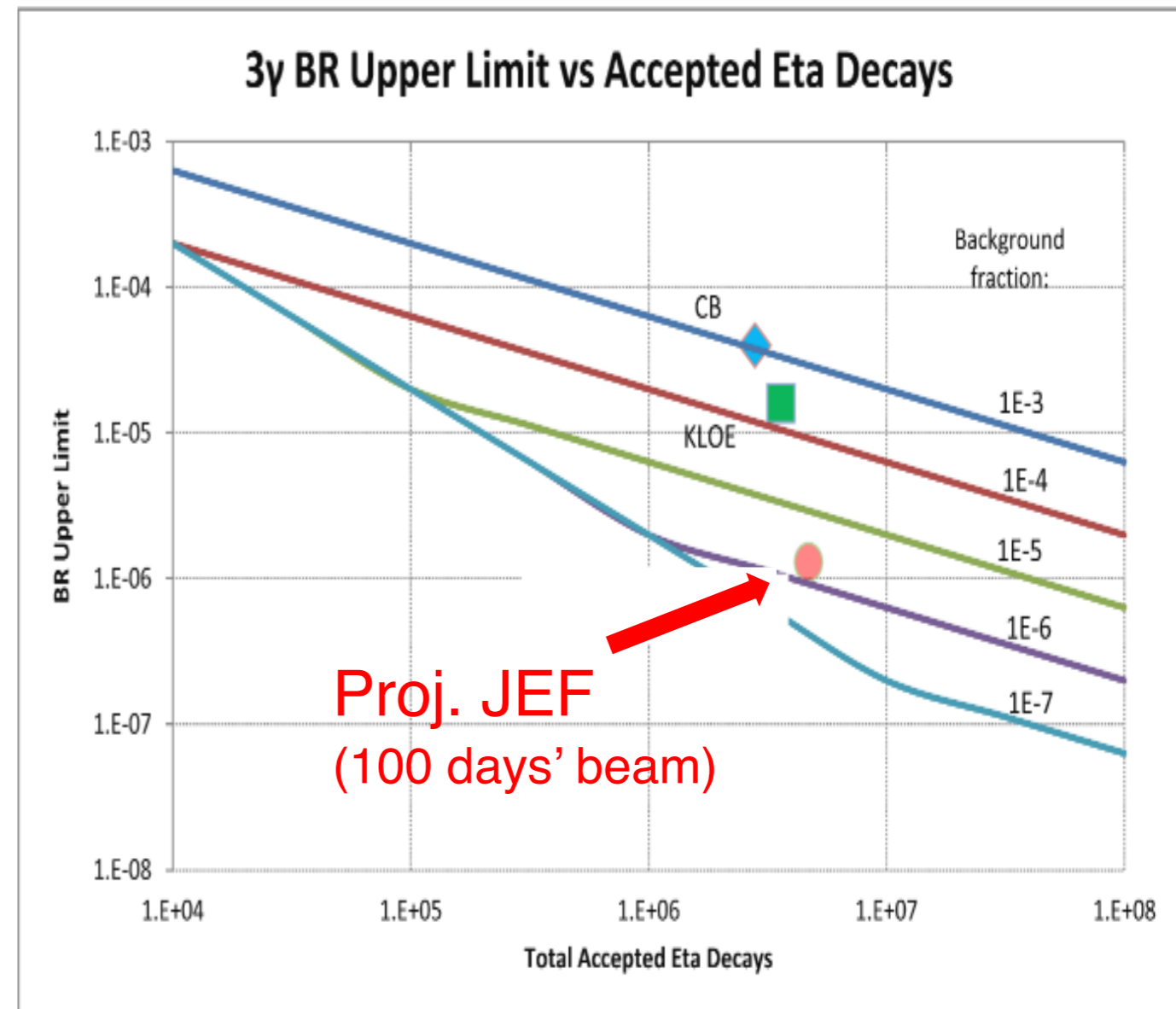
- Uncertainties in quark mass ratio:



e-Print: 2007.00664

Key Channel: $\eta \rightarrow 3\gamma$

- SM contribution:
 - $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow 3\gamma) < 10^{-19}$ via P-violating weak interaction.
- A new C- and T-violating, and P-conserving interaction was proposed by Bernstein, Feinberg and Lee.
Phys. Rev.,139, B1650 (1965)
- A calculation by Tarasov suggests:
 $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow 3\gamma) < 10^{-2}$
Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.,5,445 (1967)



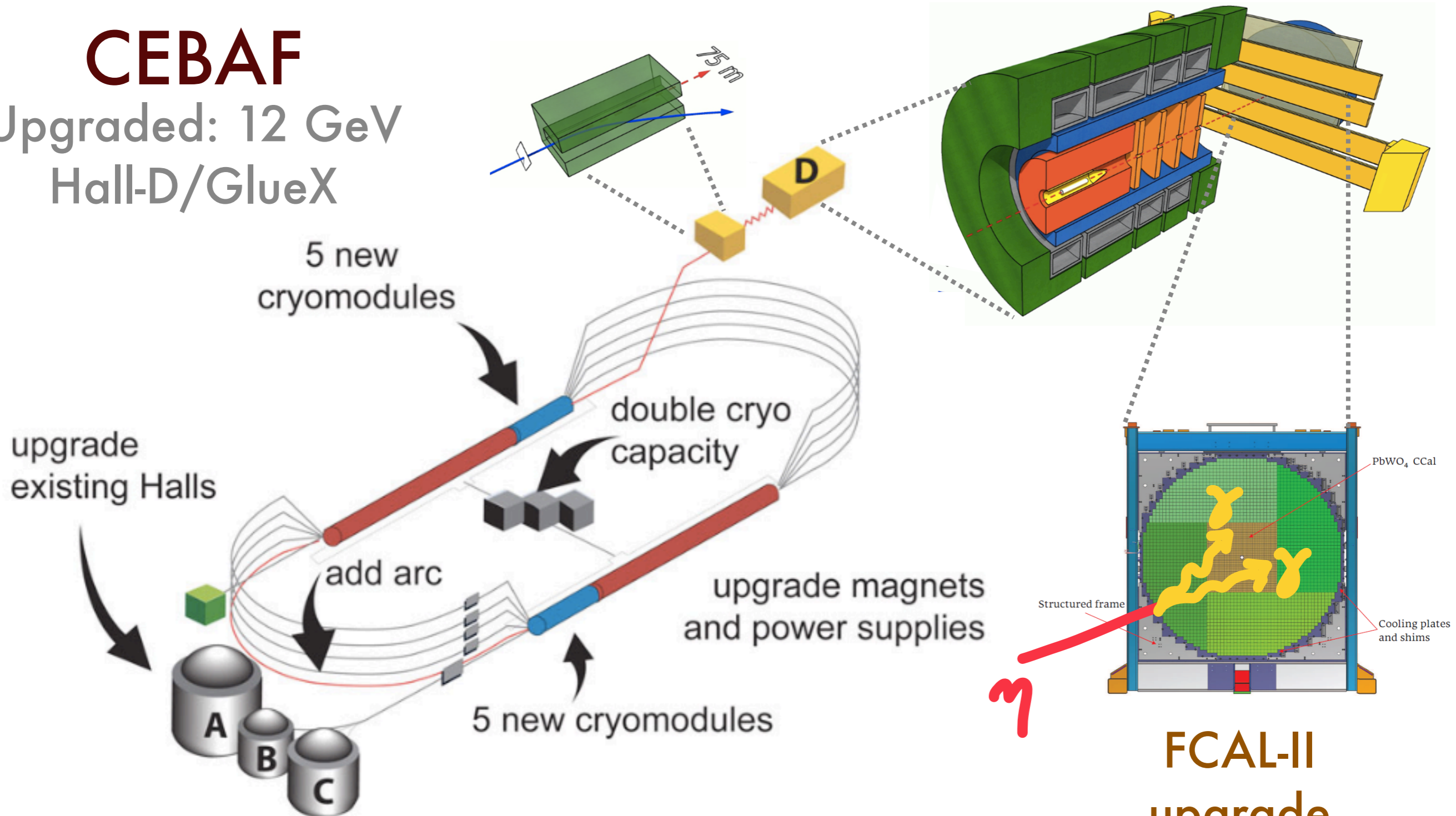
Improve BR upper limit by one order of magnitude to directly tighten the constraint on CVPC new physics

Experiment

Jefferson Lab/GlueX/JEF

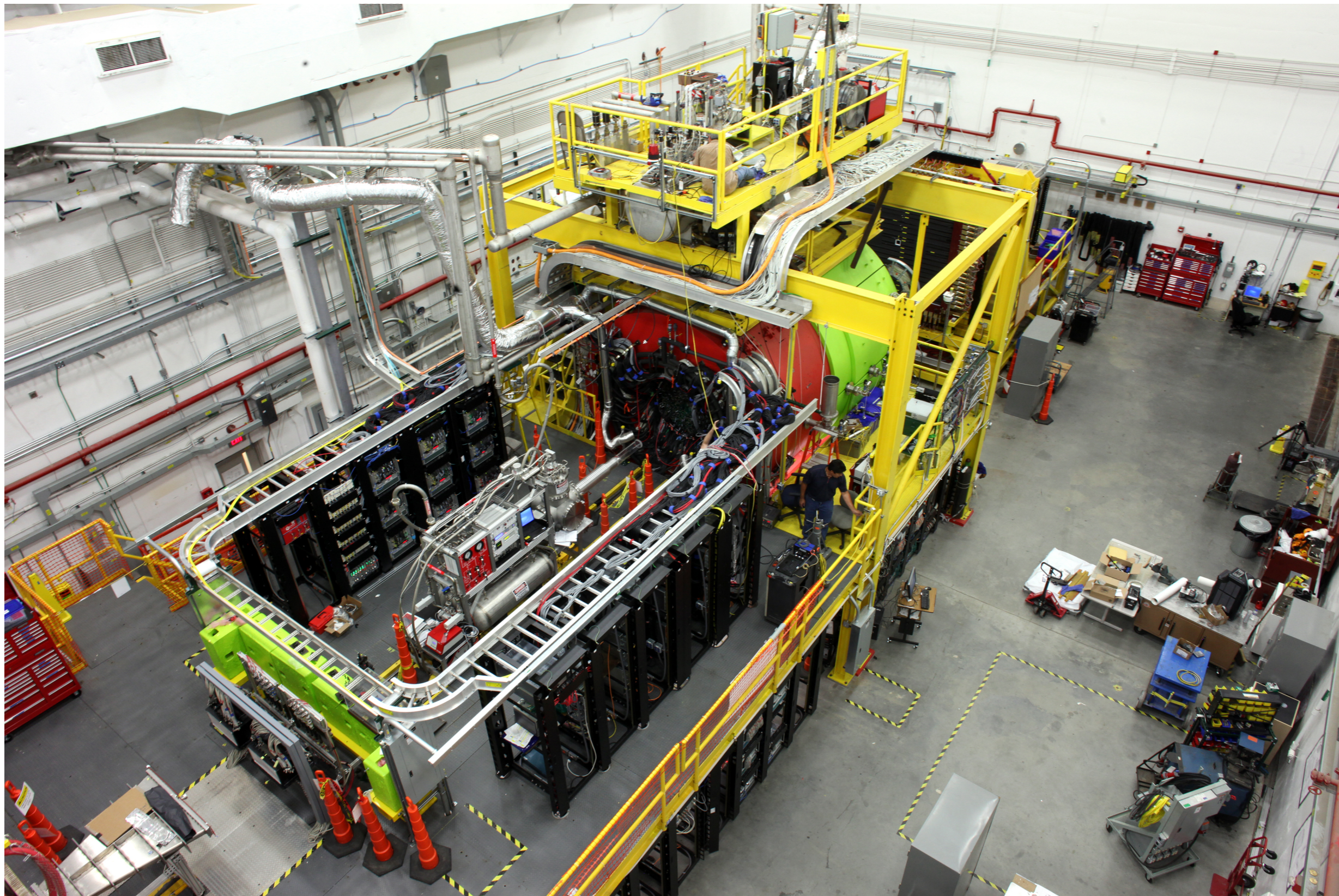
CEBAF

Upgraded: 12 GeV
Hall-D/GlueX



GlueX goal: look for exotic hybrids 16

The GlueX Detector



Production Rates

JEF (100 days of beam)

	η	η'
Tagged mesons	6.5×10^7	4.9×10^7

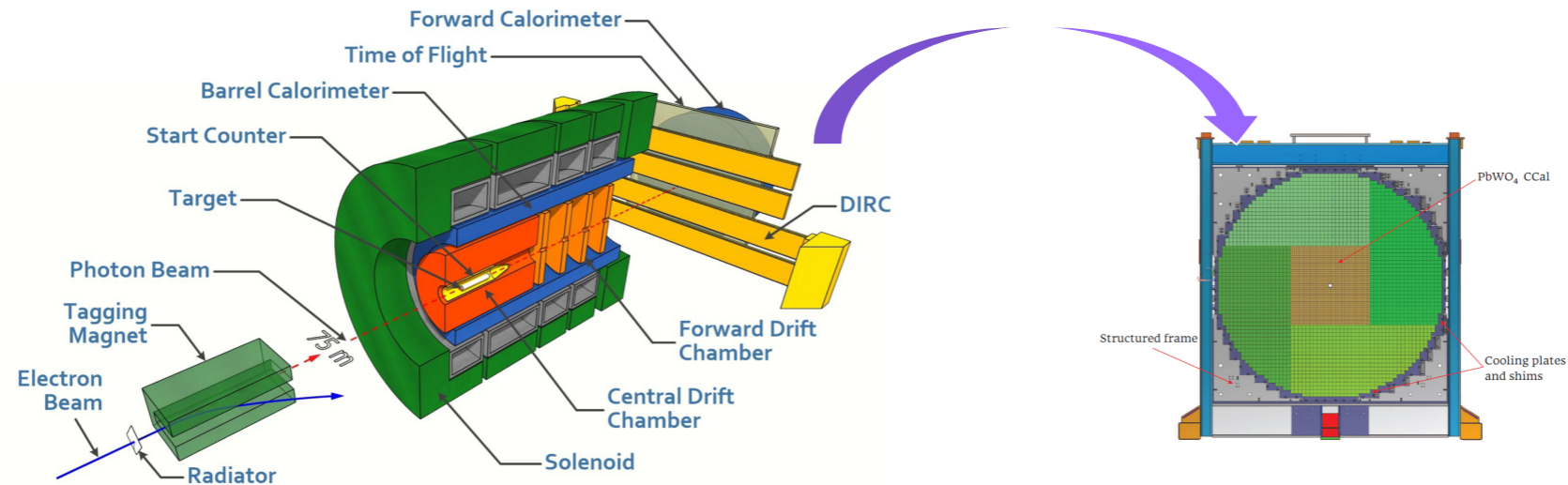
Previous Experiments

Experiment	Total η	Total η'
CB at AGS	10^7	-
CB MAMI-B	2×10^7	-
CB MAMI-C	6×10^7	10^6
WASA-COSY	$\sim 3 \times 10^7$ (p+d), $\sim 5 \times 10^8$ (p+p)	-
KLOE-II	3×10^8	5×10^5
BESIII	$\sim 10^7$	$\sim 5 \times 10^7$

JEF offers a competitive η/η' factory

(proposed REDTOP $10^{13}/10^{11}$ per year)

Key Features of JEF

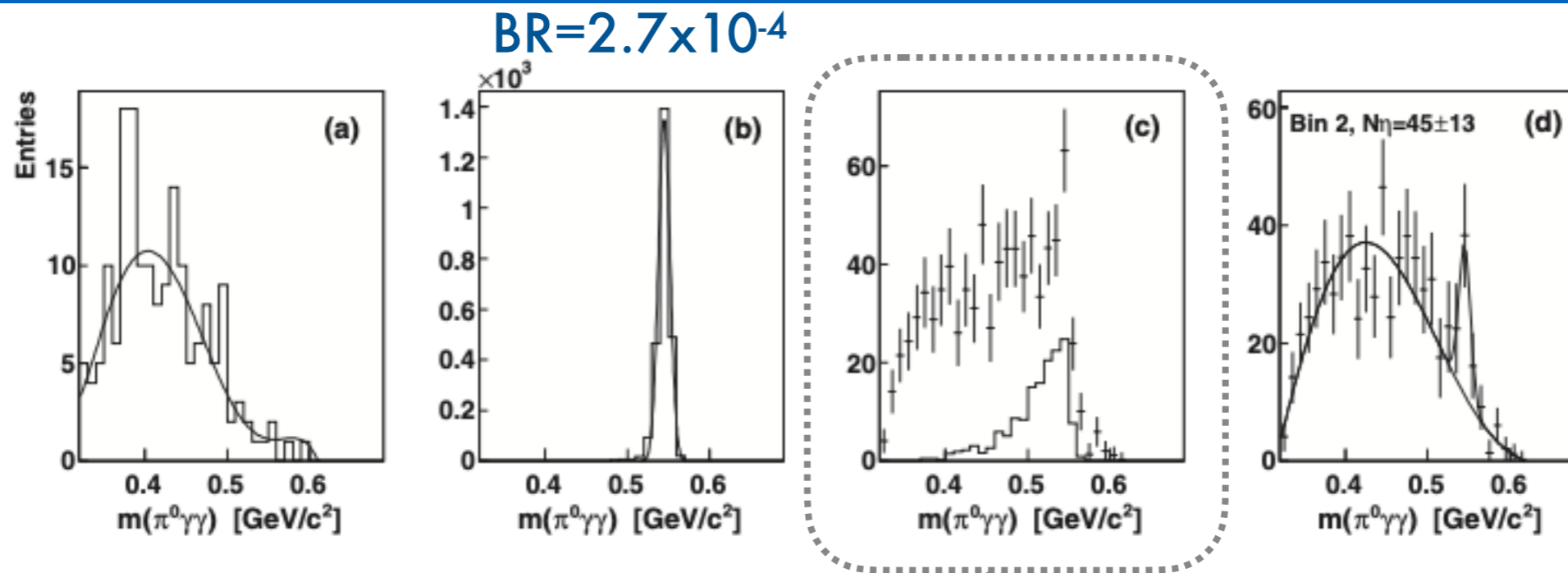


- η/η' production: 8.4-11.7 GeV tagged γ beam; η , η' energy boost
- produce & detect η/η' simultaneously; exclusive channels

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta(\eta') \quad \text{and} \quad \eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \pi^0\gamma\gamma \dots$$

- Reduce non-coplanar backgrounds by detecting recoil protons with the GlueX detector.
- Upgraded FCAL-II with PbWO_4 crystal insert for improved resolution, and superior granularity.

Boost & Background

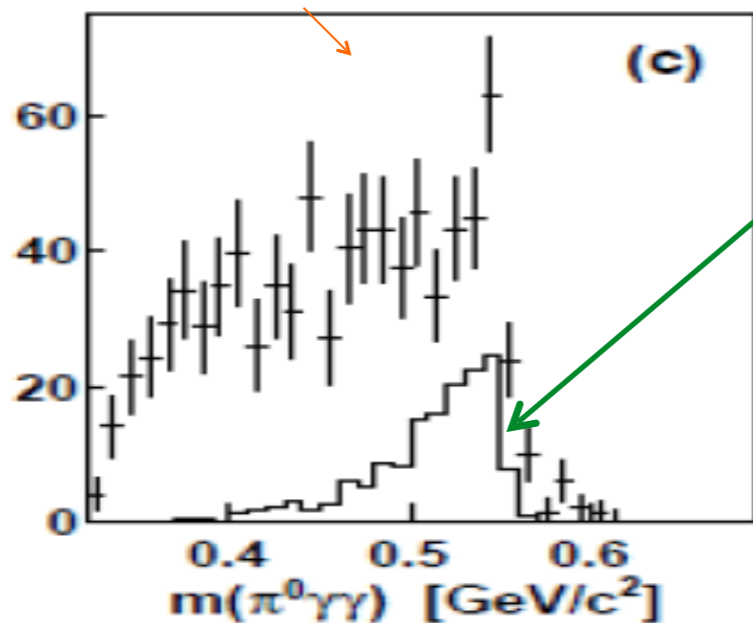


Nefkens, PRC90, 025206

A2 at MAMI: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ ($E_{\gamma}=1.5$ GeV)

(P.R. C90, 025206)

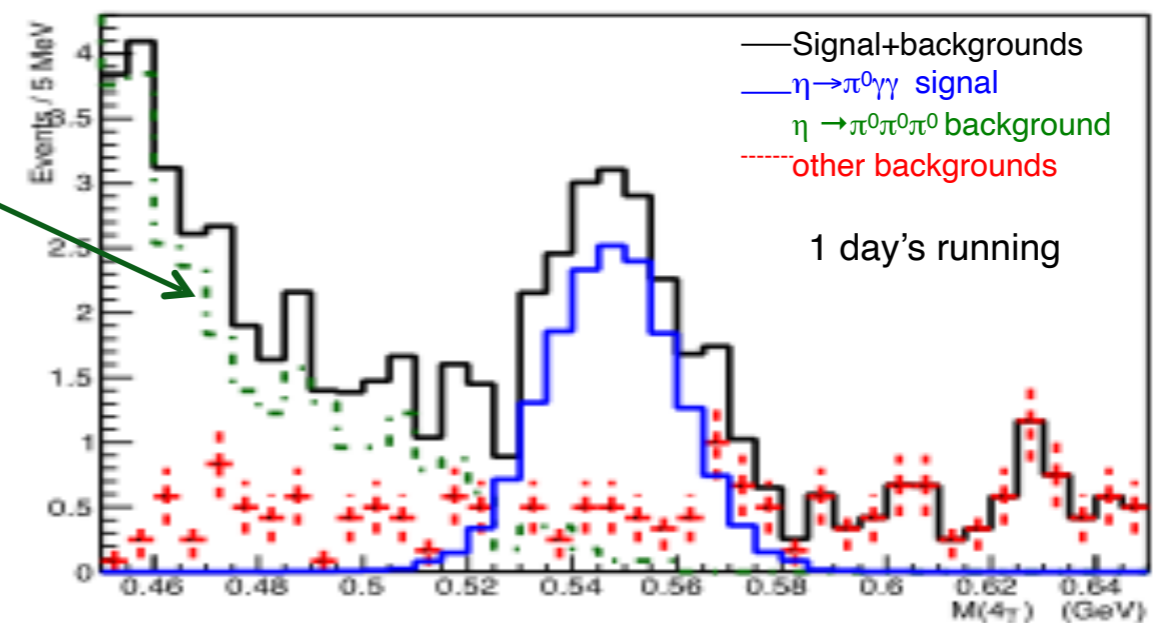
backgrounds



JEF: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ ($E_{\gamma}=8.4-11.7$ GeV)

$N(\text{PWO}) > 2$

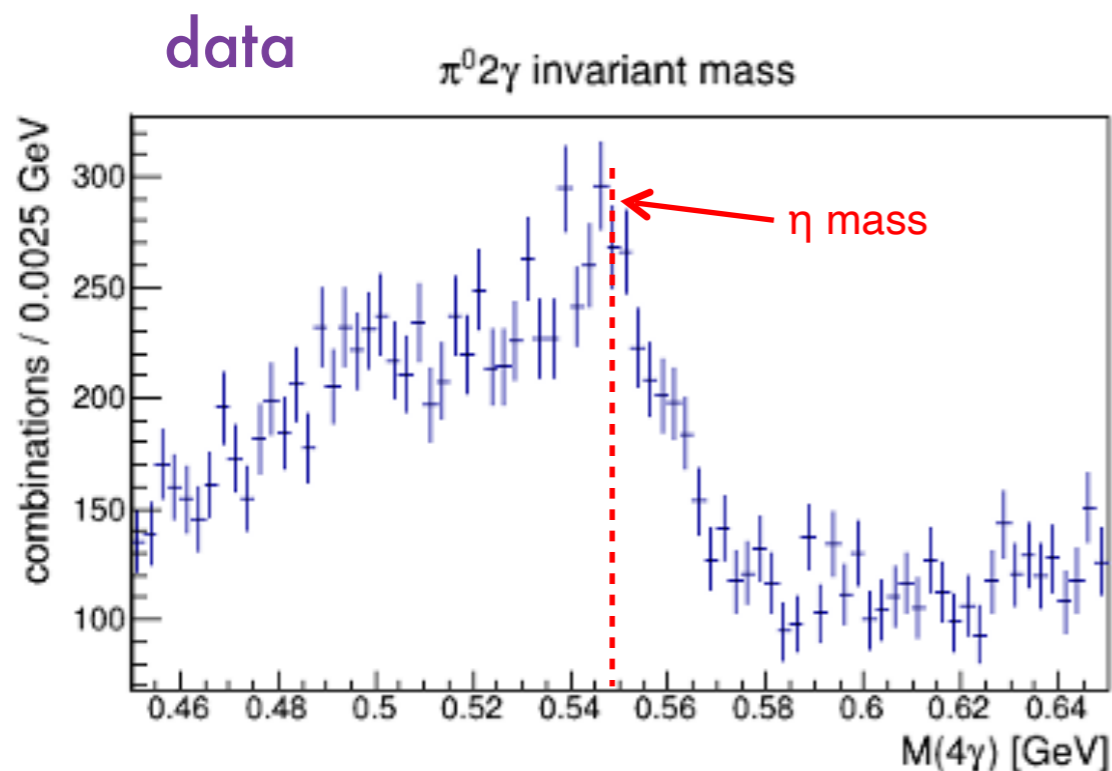
simulation



FCAL-II PbWO₄ Insert

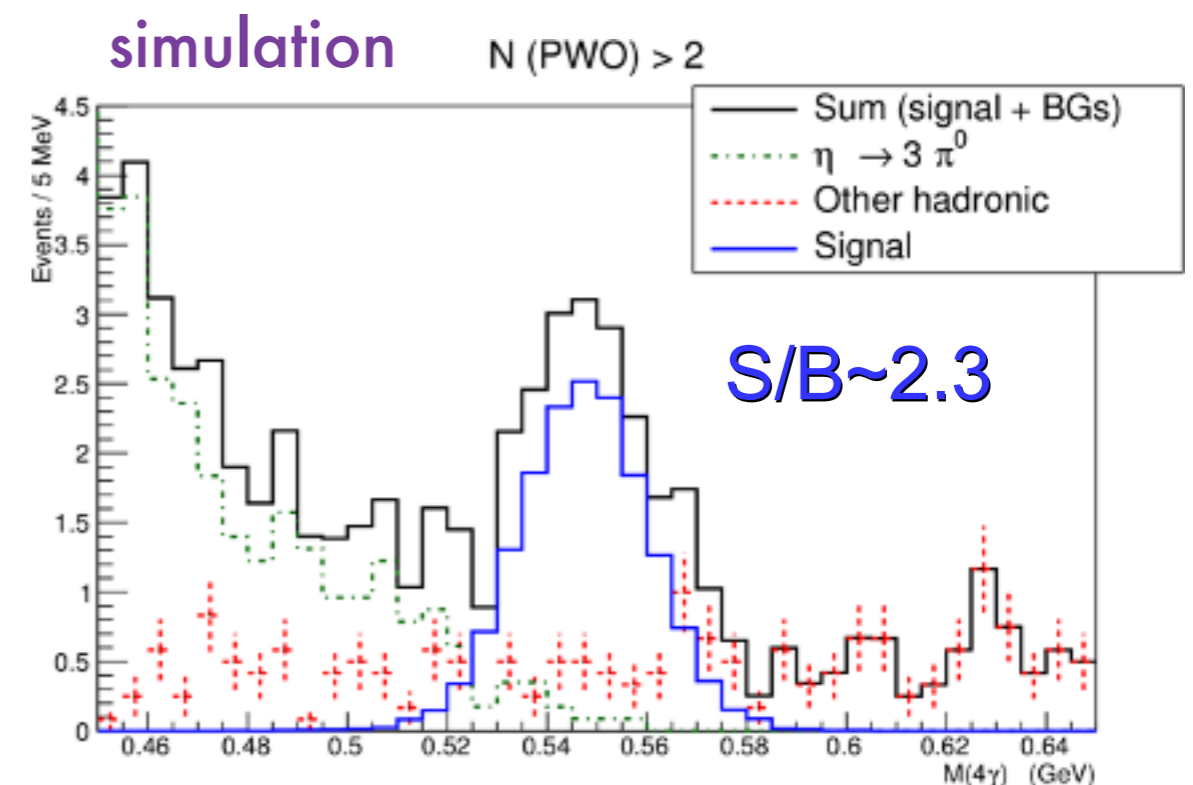
Reconstructed GlueX data from 2016 and 2017, original FCAL

- Significant source of background: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ with missing/merged photons



Simulation for 1 day running with upgraded FCAL-II

- Beam energy range: 8.4-11.7 GeV
- Intensity $N_\gamma \sim 1 \times 10^8/s$



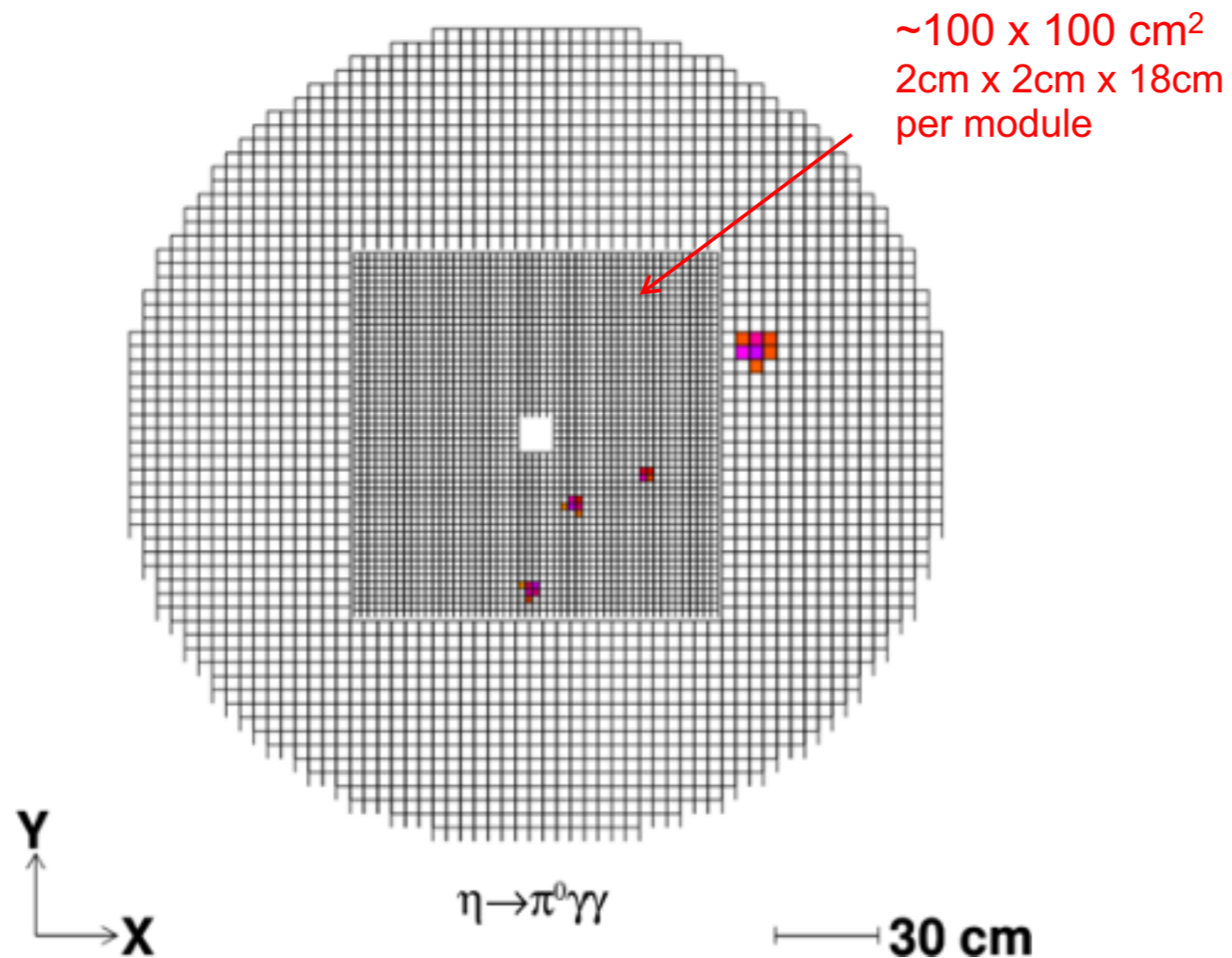
Neutral Channels: $n \times \gamma$

Mode	Branching Ratio	Physics Highlight	Photons
priority:			
$\gamma + B'$	beyond SM	leptophobic dark vector boson	4
$\pi^0 + \phi'$	beyond SM	electrophobic dark scalar boson	4
$\pi^0 2\gamma$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	χ PTh at $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$	4
$3\pi^0$	$(32.7 \pm 0.2)\%$	$m_u - m_d$	6
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(22.9 \pm 0.3)\%$	$m_u - m_d, CV$	2
3γ	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CV, CPV	3
ancillary:			
4γ	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-11}$ [23]	4
$2\pi^0$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	CPV, PV	4
$2\pi^0 \gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CV, CPV	5
$3\pi^0 \gamma$	$< 6 \times 10^{-5}$	CV, CPV	7
$4\pi^0$	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-7}$	CPV, PV	8
$\pi^0 \gamma$	$< 9 \times 10^{-5}$	CV, Ang. Mom. viol.	3
normalization:			
2γ	$(39.4 \pm 0.2)\%$	anomaly, η - η' mixing E12-10-011	2

FCAL-II PbWO₄ Insert

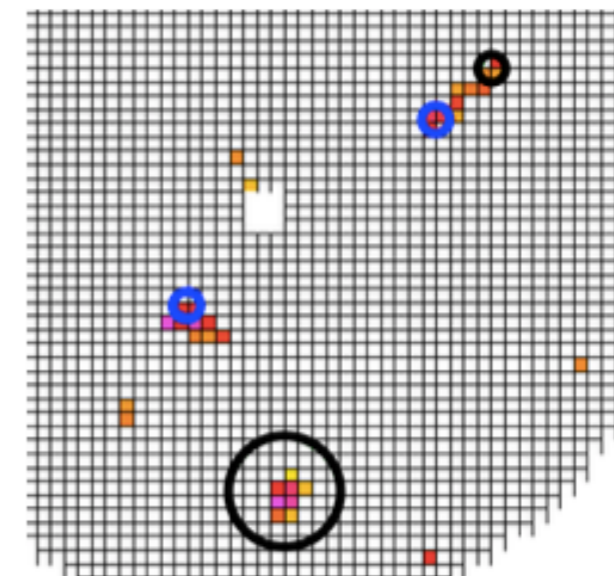
S. Taylor

FCAL view from downstream looking upstream



Property	Improvement factor
Energy σ	2
Position σ	2
Granularity	4
Radiation-resistance	10

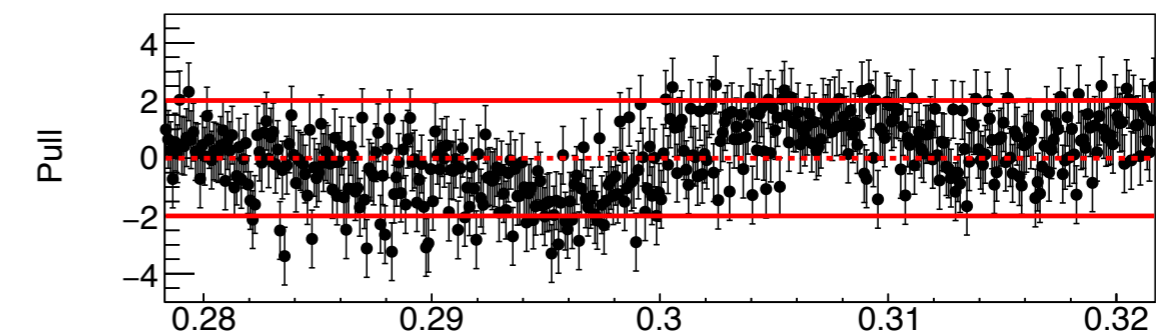
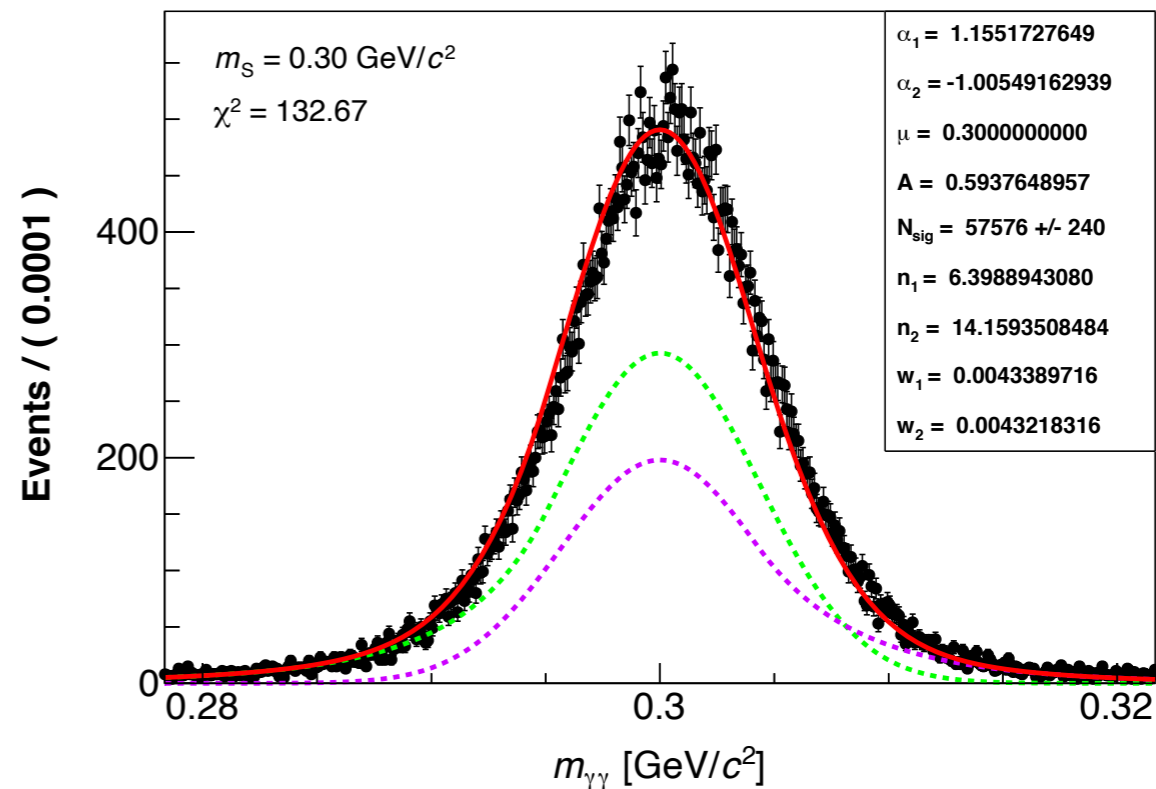
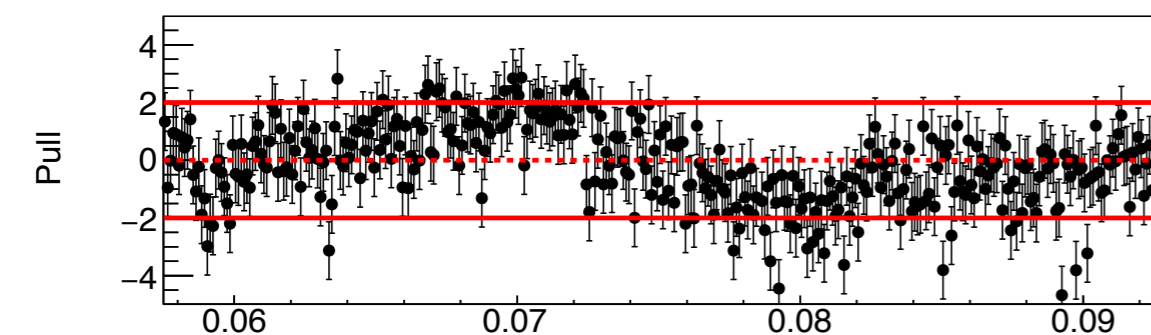
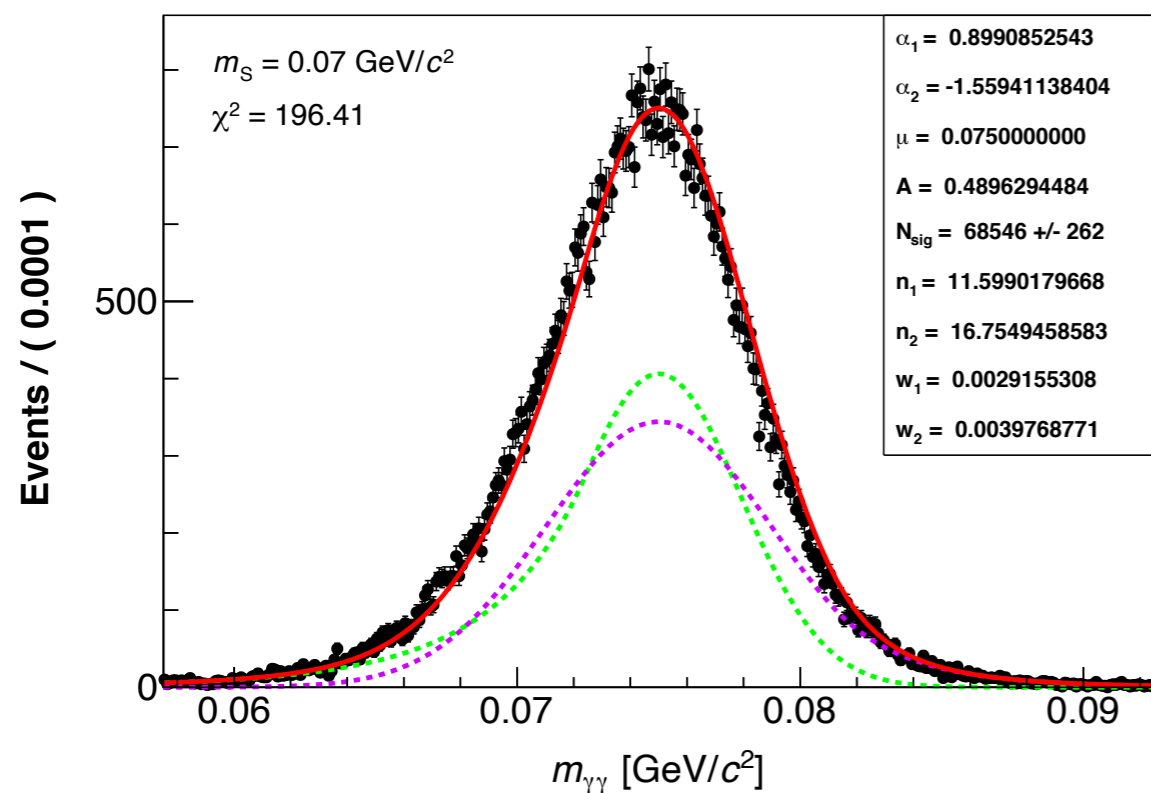
algorithms (Island, ML)



Dark Scalar Simulations

J. Richards
and I. Jaegle

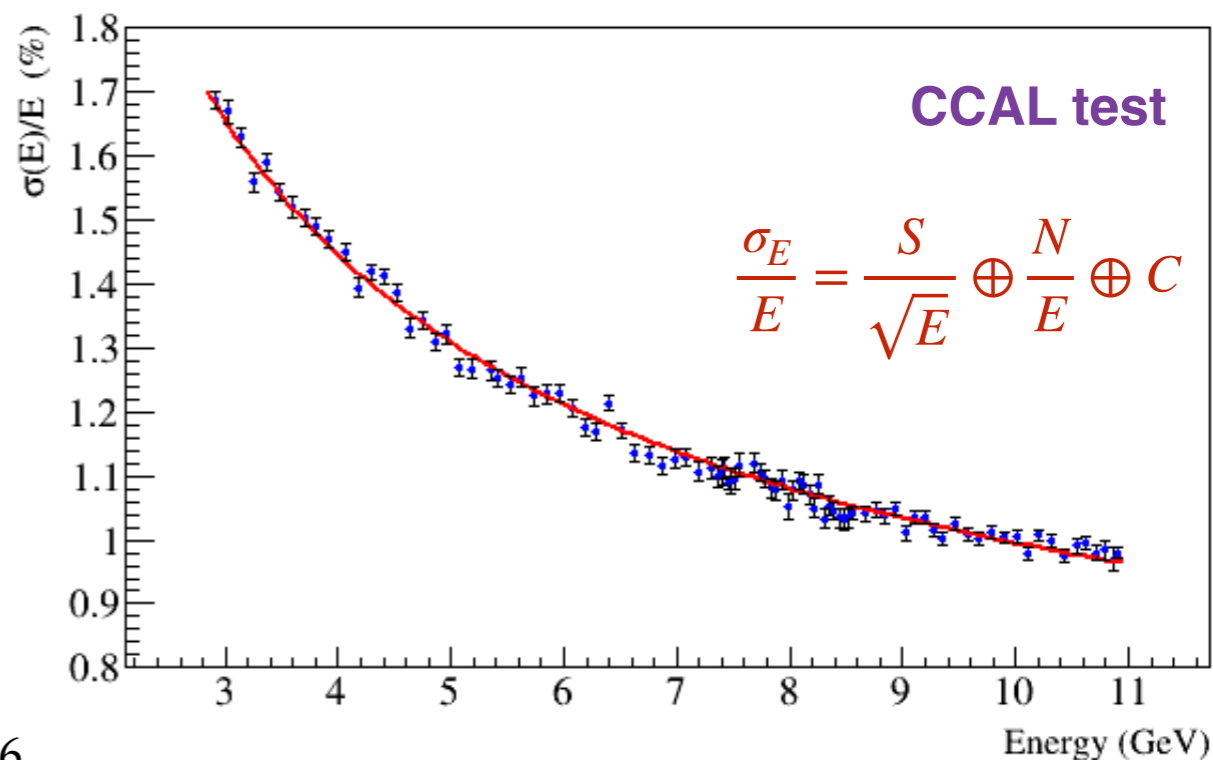
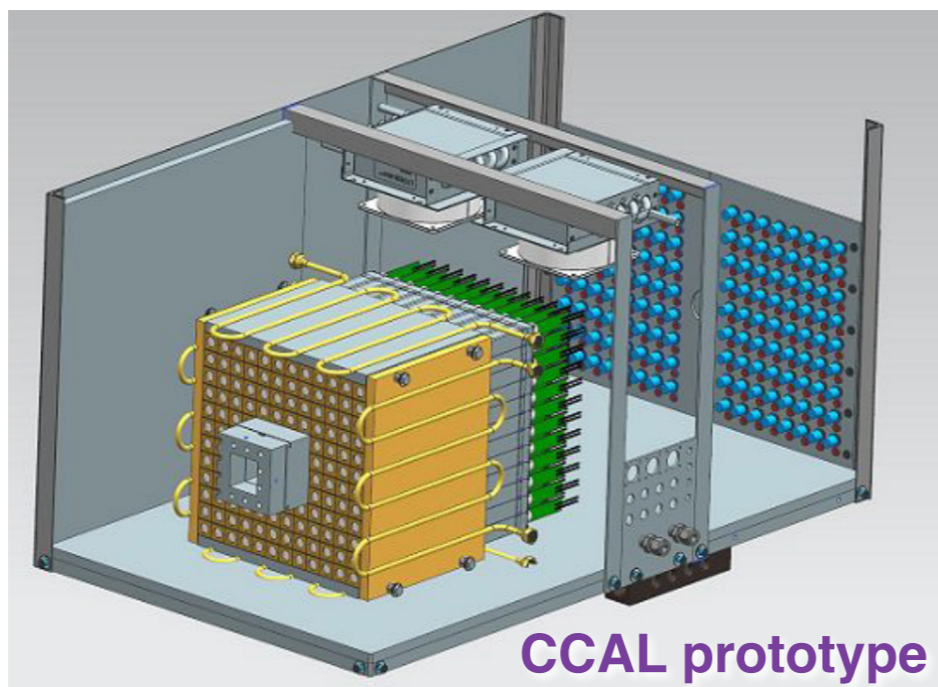
$$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p, \quad \eta \rightarrow S\pi^0, \quad S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



Status Quo

R&D

1. JEF was approved by PAC in 2017 to run concurrently with GlueX-II; passed PAC jeopardy review on Sept 25, 2020.
2. FCAL-II: a 50x50 array of PWO insert ($\sim 1\text{m}^2$) is underway.
3. HyCal, CCAL, BCAL, FCALs: extensive experience.
4. CCAL Prototype: 12x12 PWO array successfully tested and used for the PrimEx- η experiment in 2019.

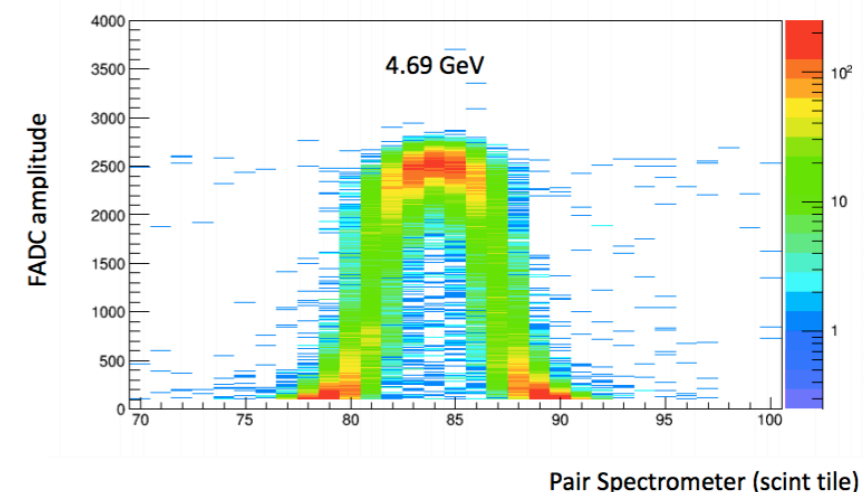
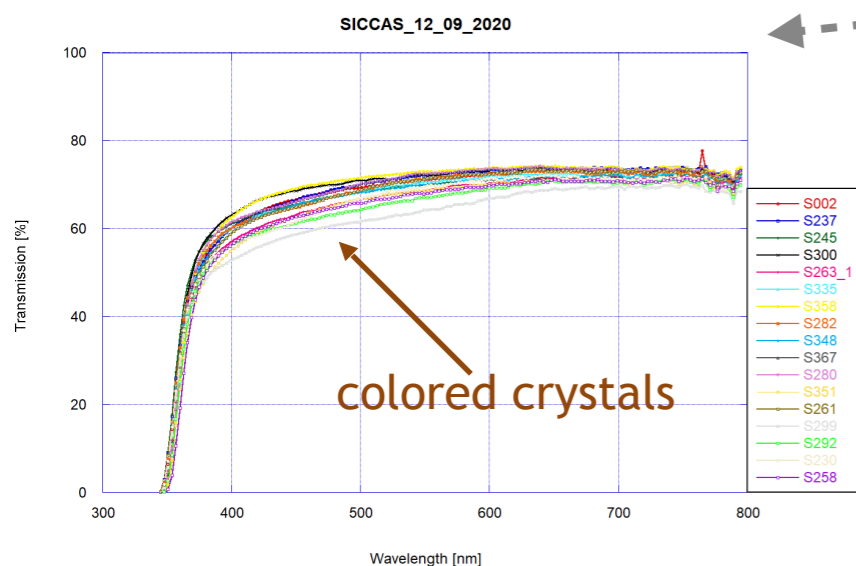


PWO Crystals

- Supplier: SICCAS.
- 356 PbWO₄ crystals on hand and tested. Clean room shown. More on their way.



- PbWO₄ crystal Quality Assurance.
 - surface, clarity, color, dimensions, light transmission & yield

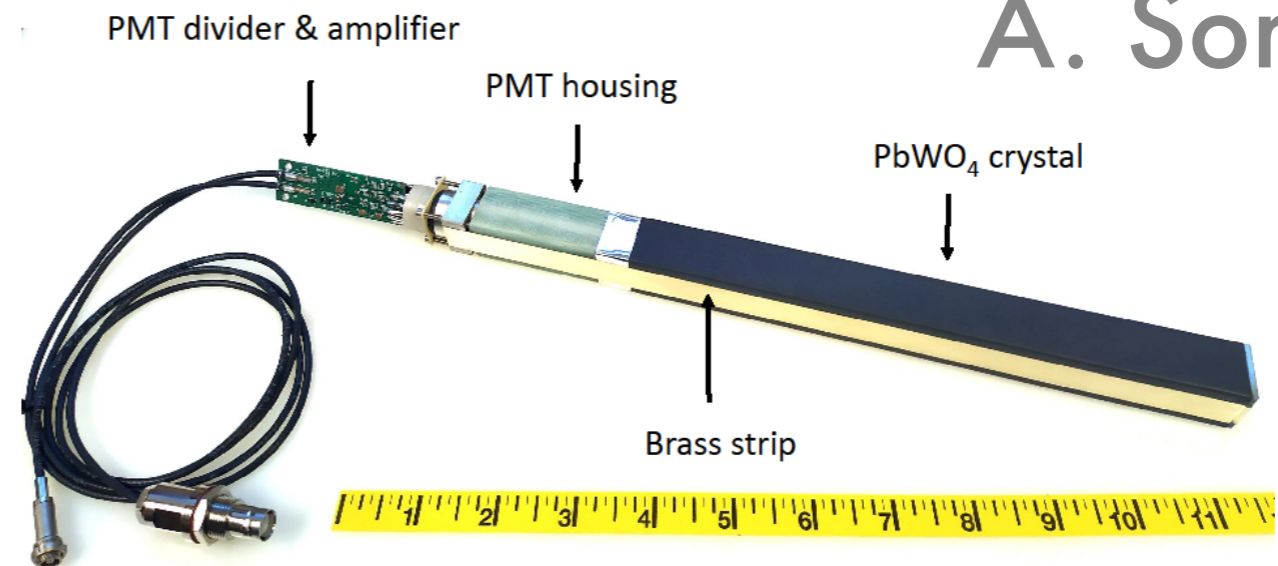


Hardware Status

A. Somov

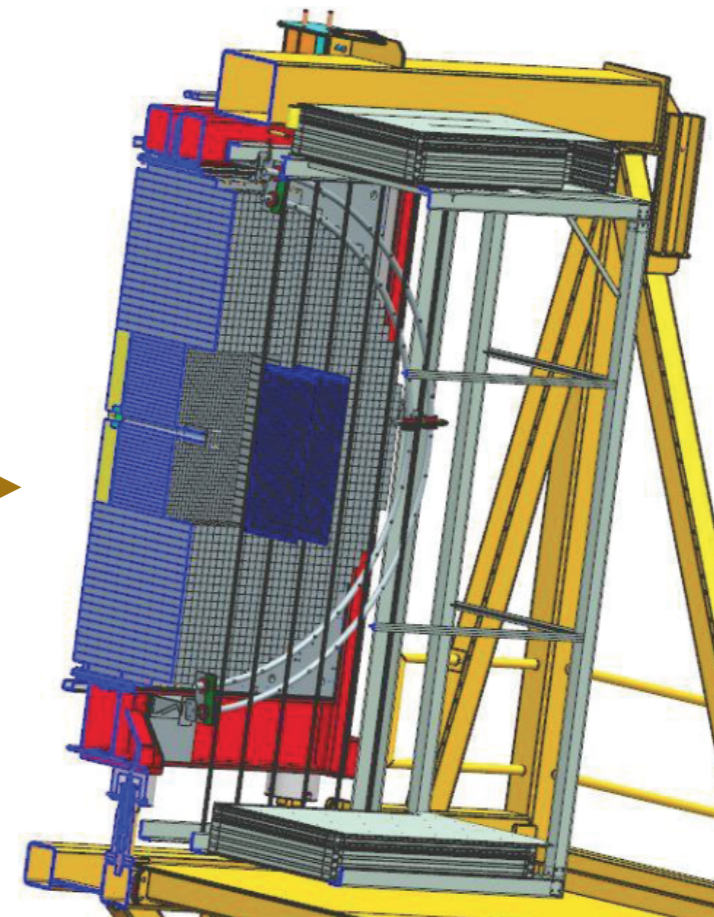
- Module assembly

- Hamamatsu R4125 PMT, iron PMT housing, μ -metal, light guides, Si-cookie, divider-amplifier, ...



- Fabrication and Installation

- All mechanical parts are in hand.
- Mass production of modules expected to begin soon
 - module mechanical design is complete
 - finalizing PMT base design
- Finalizing engineering design for **frame**
 - stacking procedure and alignment
 - cable management and dark room
 - water cooling system
 - beam hole support
- Modules will be ready for installation in 2023
- Planned installation duration: 6 months



Summary & Outlook

- ▶ GlueX + 12 GeV tagged photon beam yields a **unique η/η' factory**
 - ▶ $\mathcal{O}(2)$ **background reduction** in neutral rare decay modes vs other facilities.
- ▶ **Simultaneously measure η/η' decays** with main physics goals of:
 - ▶ Test SM and search for new BSM physics; search for sub-GeV hidden bosons: vector, scalar, and ALP
 - ▶ Directly constrain CVPC new physics
 - ▶ Precision tests of low-energy QCD: the role of scalar dynamics in ChPT; transition form factors of η/η' for $(g-2)\mu$
 - ▶ Improve the light quark mass ratio via $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$, $\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$
- ▶ **Require upgraded FCAL-II with a PWO insert; currently under construction.**
Data taking expected in 2024.



University
of Regina

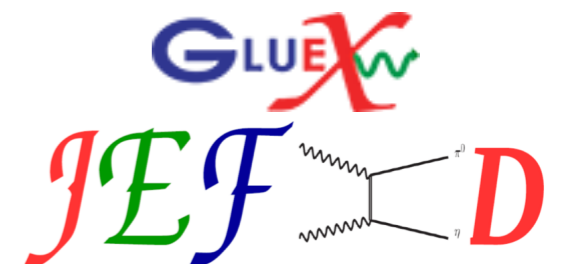


Faculty of
Science

29



**NSERC
CRSNG**



Backup Slides

GlueX Run Group



The Proposals

- **GlueX-II:** a extension of the GlueX spectroscopy program at high intensity (E12-13-003) and with enhanced particle identification (E12-12-002)
- **JEF:** a focus on rare and forbidden decays of $\eta^{(\prime)}$ mesons that is enabled by a high-resolution upgrade to the forward calorimeter
- PAC approved JEF to run concurrently with GlueX-II

Topic	Proposal Number	Commissioning		Production	
		Approved	Completed	Approved	Completed
GlueX II with DIRC	E12-12-002	20	14	200	38
GlueX II	E12-13-003	0	0	200	38
JEF	E12-12-002A	0	0	100	0
Total Unique	-	20	14	200	38

PAC Recommendation

PAC42 Recommendation

- “The proposed measurements appear to be feasible and the experiment is well suited for the tagged Hall D photon beam.”
- “The PAC understands the very strong scientific interest of performing new measurements of rare η decays with improved sensitivity to test the SM.”
- “the PAC sees the determination (iv) of Q (quark mass ratio) from the $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay ratio and the Dalitz distribution as the most compelling physics result and recommends to perform this measurement as a run group with GlueX and experiment PR12-10-011”  in progress
- “The other three physics goals (i)-(iii) will need the FCAL-II, ... We have thus given the experiment a **C2 rating: approval of the physics case with the condition that JEF return to a later PAC with a convincing demonstration of their capabilities for running concurrently with GlueX.**”  Phase II

PAC Recommendation

Text from PAC45 report

Measurement and Feasibility: The JEF program will use the existing beam line and detector array of the current GlueX experiment with a modification to the forward calorimeter (FCAL). This proposal addressed issues raised by the PAC42 “that FCAL-II and the associated JEF physics program be fully incorporated to run in parallel with GlueX”. A detailed simulation of the key signal channel $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ is performed along with various background channels. The results suggest that the JEF experiment has full capability to take data concurrently with GlueX or any other experiments using a LH₂ target in Hall D.

Summary: The PAC endorses the physics of the JEF program. The simulation of the key channel suggests that the proposed measurements are feasible. The PAC recommends approval of this proposal, as a run group addition to approved GlueX running with the DIRC. The PAC encourages the collaboration to further develop and optimize the technical design of the FCAL-II utilizing existing resources, and to make a credible plan to build a sufficient FCAL-II to carry out the measurements. No new beam time will be allocated, so the PAC encourages the collaboration to develop a concurrent run plan.

Hardware Status

From A. Somov

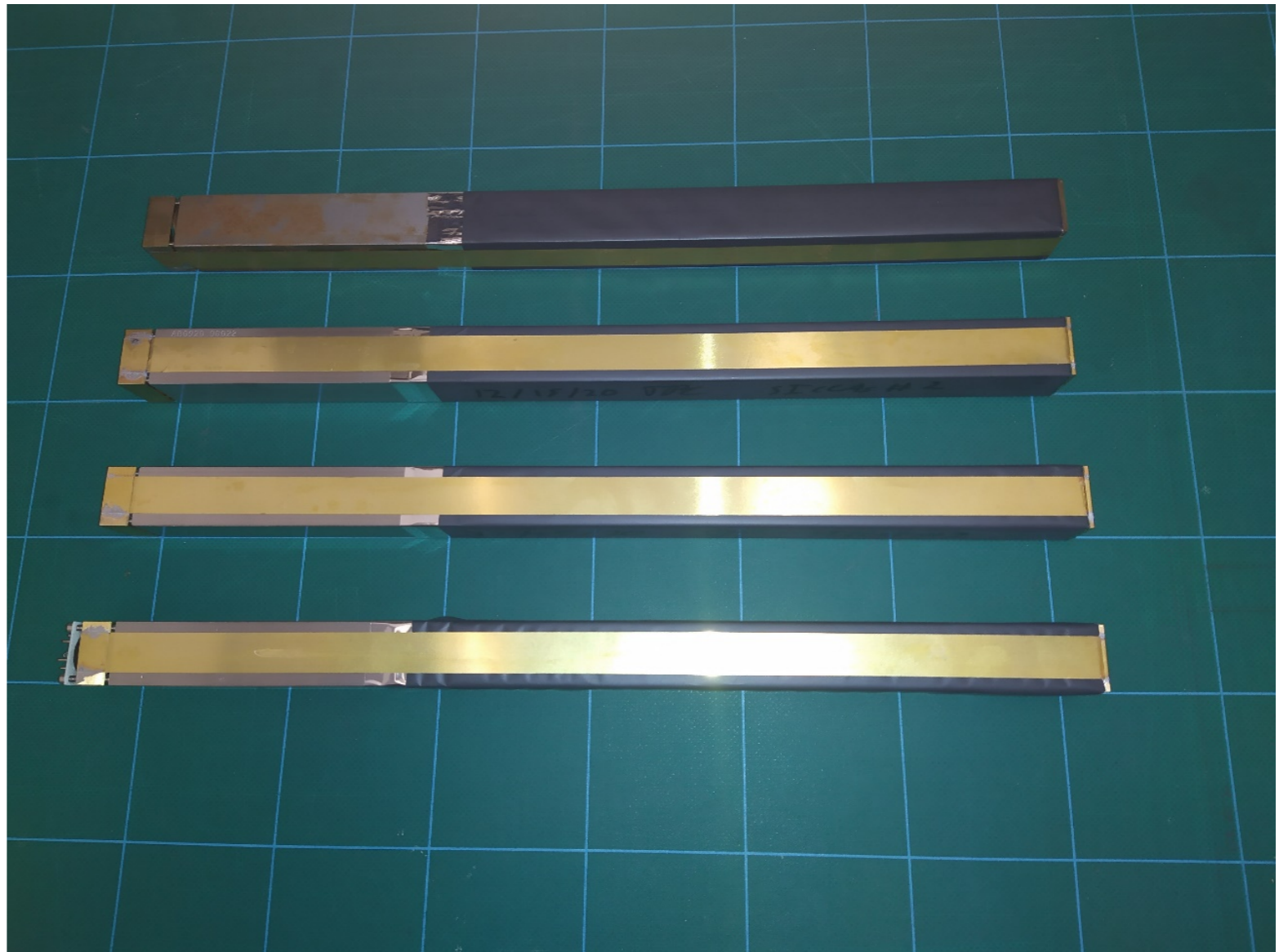
Item	Availability	Comments
PMT housing	168	Produced at CMU, Annealed at Jlab
350 um mu-metal shielding cylinder	1000	Ordered for 1600 modules
50 um mu-metal foil	1600 modules	
Light Guides	140	
ESR	1600 modules	
Flanges	500	Ordered for 500 modules
Brass strips	1600 modules	
PMT tension plate (G10)	1600 modules	
Kapton, Tedlar, Screws, Tape	Available	

- All components (except crystals and PMTs) for 1600 modules are expected to be in the lab during summer
- Fabrication tools are ready (ESR pre-shaping, brazing, LG gluing, etc)
- Most fabrication procedures are finalized (used during CCAL fabrication)
https://halldweb.jlab.org/wiki-private/index.php/CompCal_Construction
- OSP for module fabrication (GlueX-doc-4379)

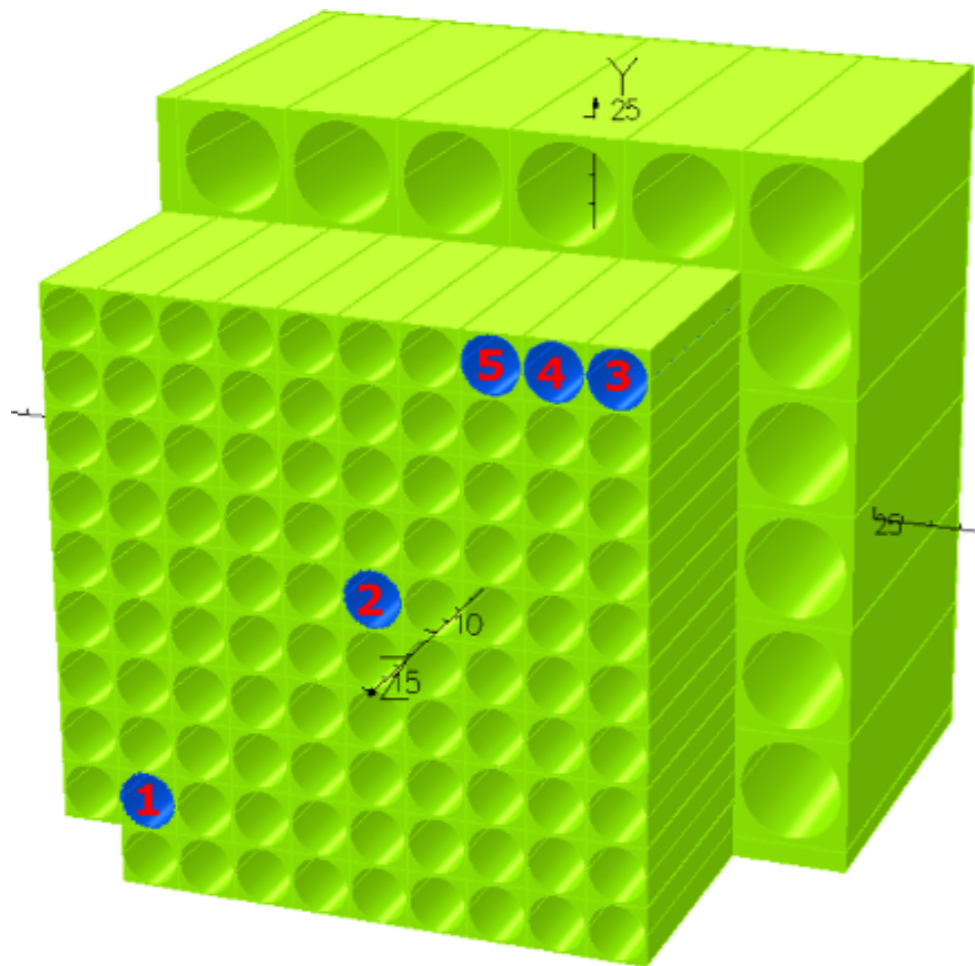
Hardware Status

From A. Somov

- TEDF clean room
- modules assembled
 - brazing tests
 - fabrication



Hardware Status



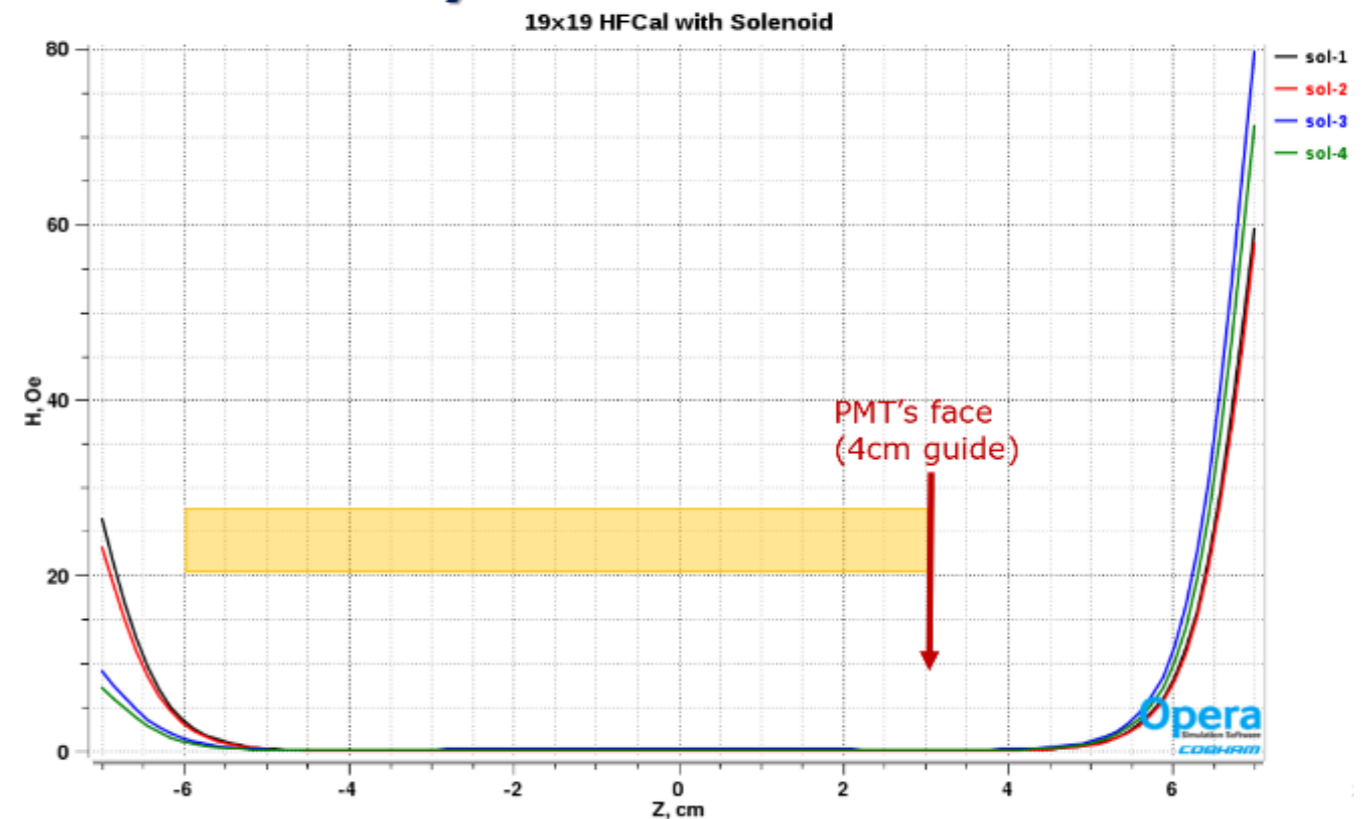
Magnetic field ~ 100 G at TOF,
 ~ 50 G at back of FCAL;
need magnetic shielding:
iron tube + μ -metal shield

Need ~ 4 cm long light guide...

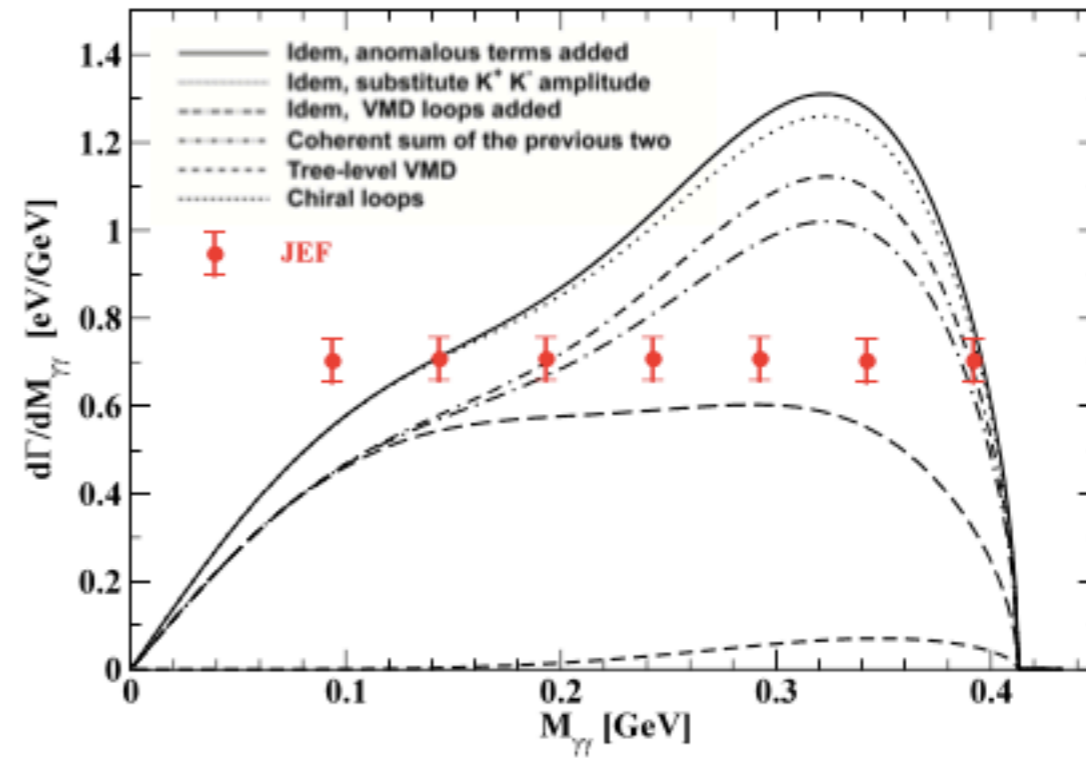
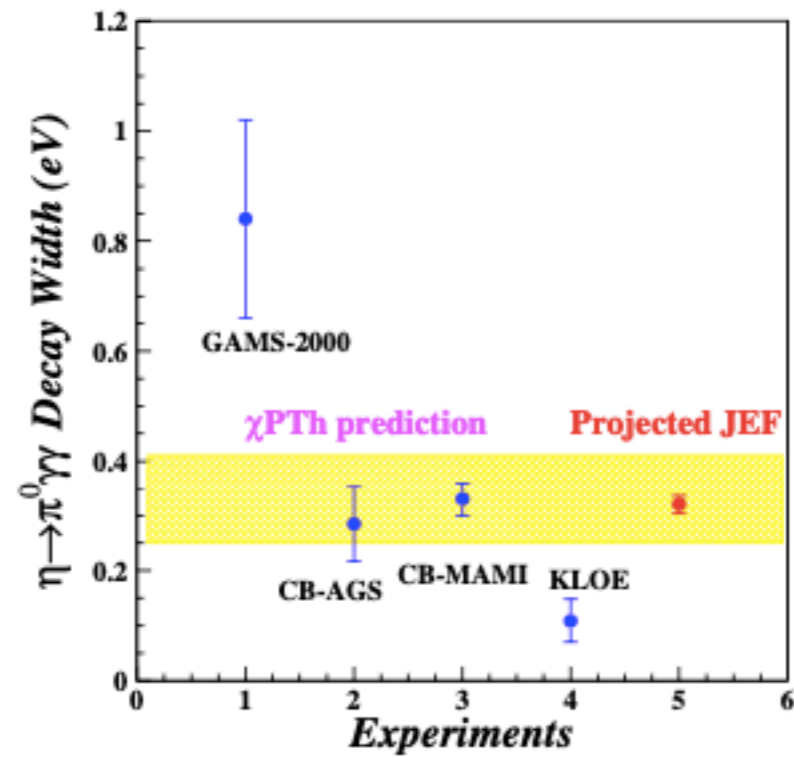
$$B = \mu H, \mu \approx 1 \text{ (air)}$$

- Earth 25-65 μ T (0.25-0.65 G)

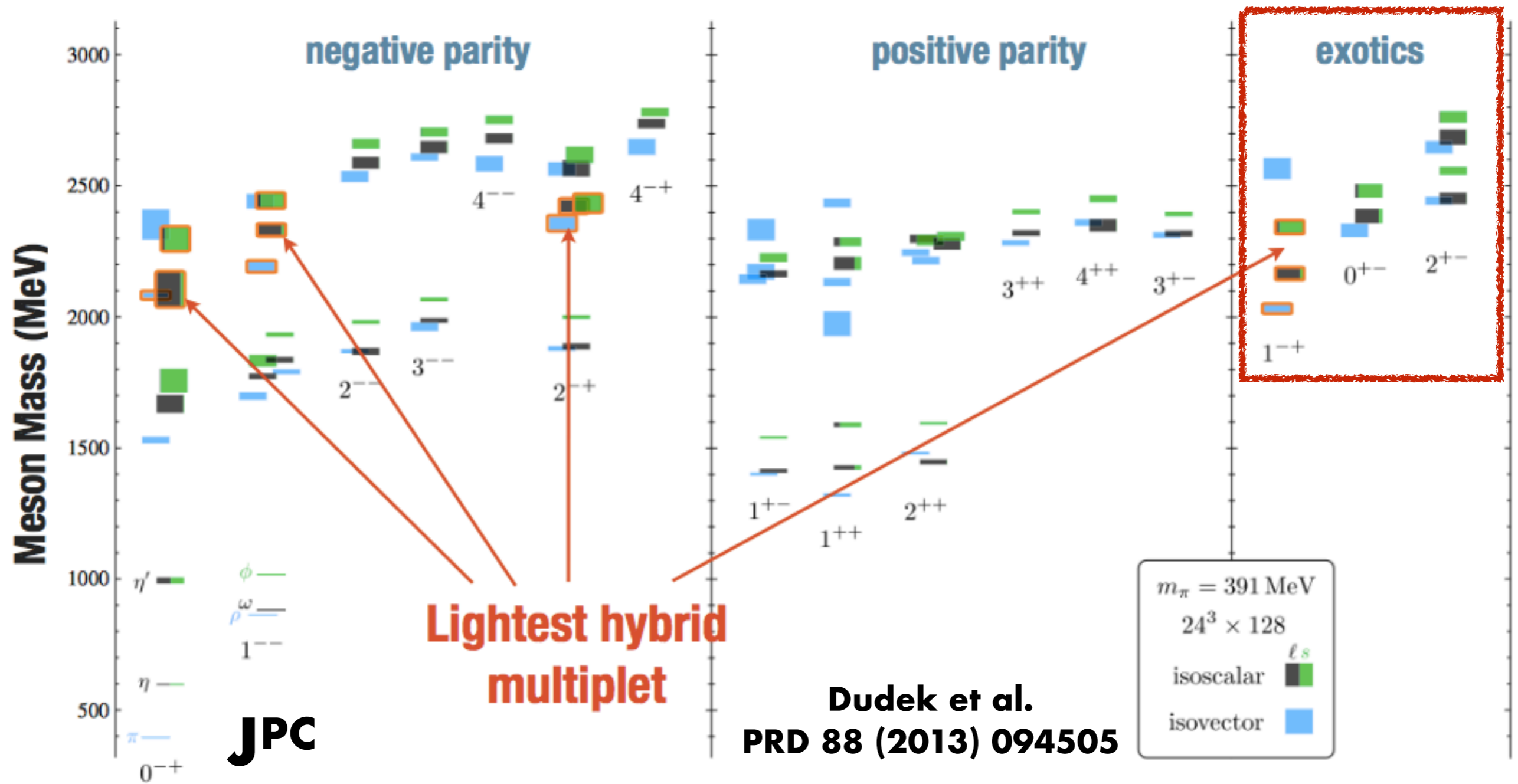
19x19 Hybrid FCAL with Solenoid



Key Channel: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

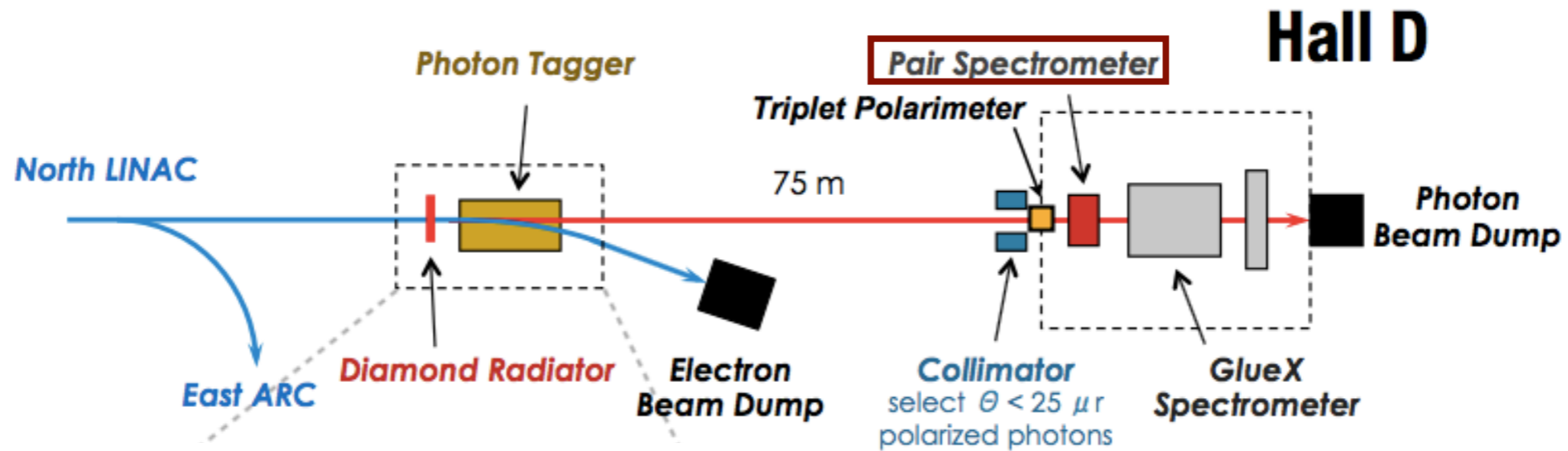


LQCD Full Spectrum

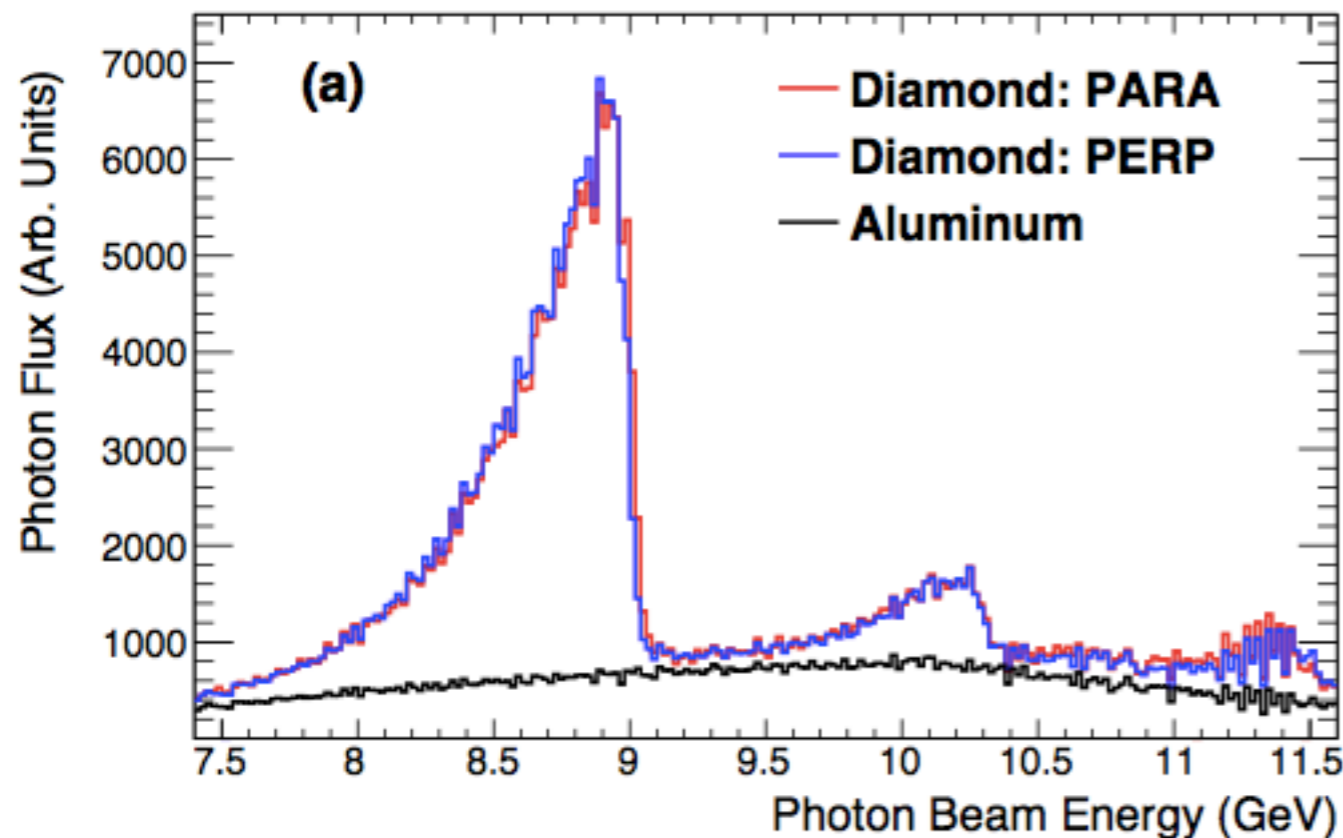


GlueX goal: look for hybrid patterns

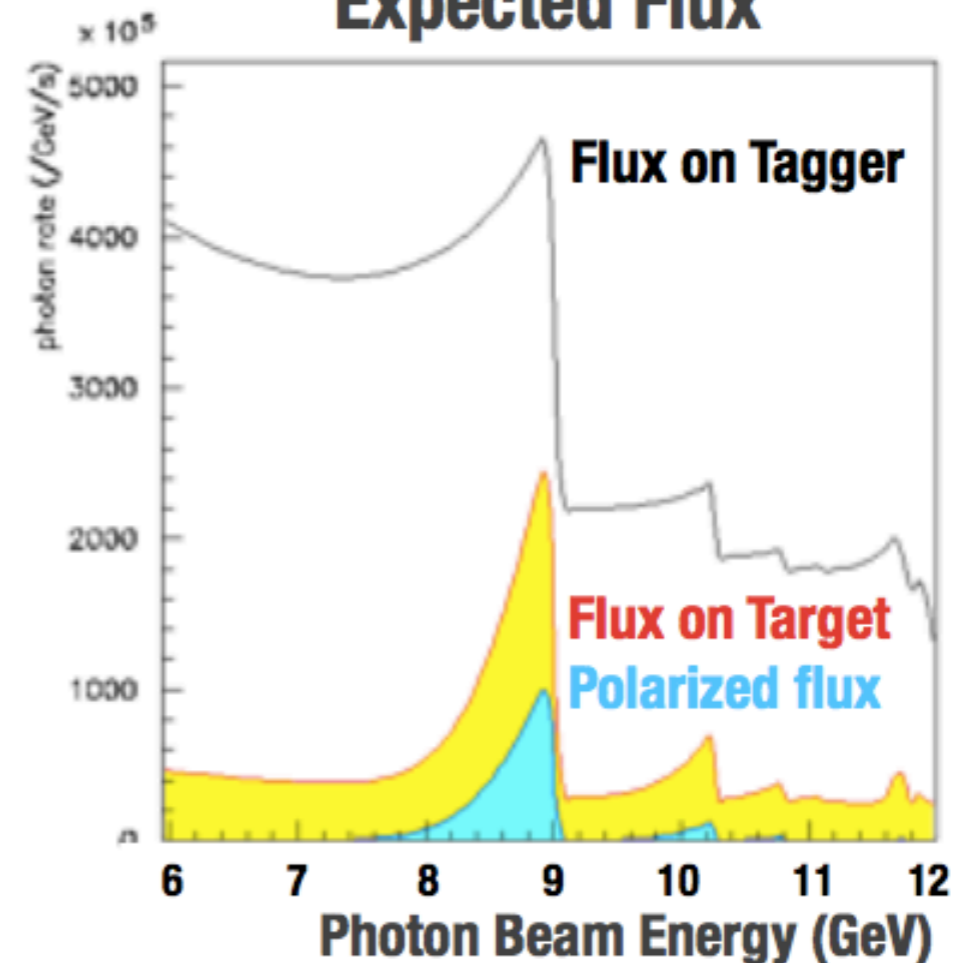
The Beam Line



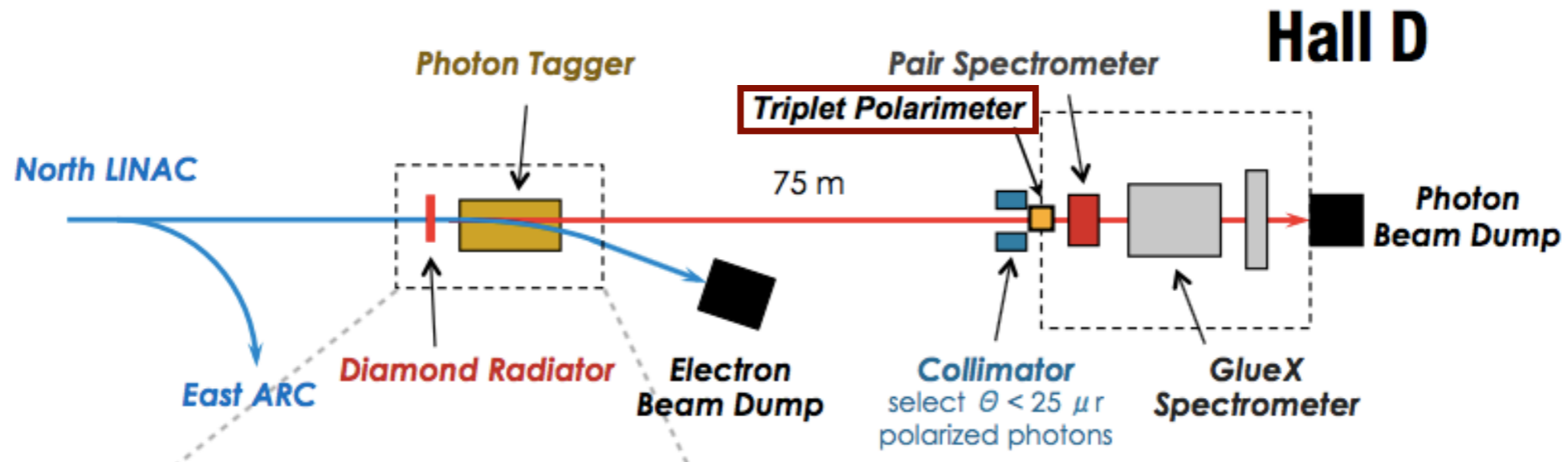
Measured Flux



Expected Flux

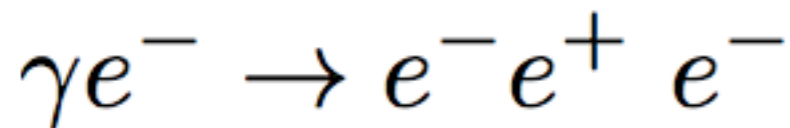


The Beam Line



Measured Polarization

* Triplet production



* Known analyzing power

$$d\sigma \sim 1 \pm P \Sigma \cos(2\phi_{e^-})$$

* Measure beam polarization independent of spectrometer

[arXiv:1703.07875](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07875)

