BNL Plans in Nuclear and Particle Physics: How dEDM Might Fit In

Steve Vigdor RHIC/AGS PAC Meeting May 8, 2008



a passion for discovery





RHIC Science: Condensed Matter Physics with a Force of a Different Color

What are the unique quantum many-body manifestations of a non-Abelian gauge theory? Are there lessons for other fundamental theories? How do we pump/probe partonic matter in 10⁻²³ s?





RHIC, RHIC-II probe very strong coupling limit: LQCD \Rightarrow quantitative theory for static properties; AdS/CFT \Rightarrow qualitative insight + gravity connection. e-RHIC probes weak coupling regime of very high gluon density, where gauge boson occupancy >> 1 & semi-classical field theory apply.

NP Overview: Shifting the LRP "Problem" from Short to Intermediate Term

- Short-term (~2008-2016):
- RHIC-II luminosity via stochastic cooling + other modest upgrades (much sooner than NP LRP timeline!)
- Ongoing detector upgrades as per "Mid-Term Plan" see T. Ludlam talk
- Vibrant physics program quantifying properties of "perfect liquid", searching for QCD critical point, solving nucleon spin puzzle
- Long-term (beyond ~2021):
- eRHIC extends study of condensed strongly interacting matter to high gluon density, weak coupling regime and of nucleon spin structure to region dominated by soft gluons
- Much work still to do on deepening and broadening the science case and developing the accelerator technology
- Aim for "complete" case by next NP LRP (2012-13?)



Strawman eRHIC Construction Profile (\$M FY07)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Total
Pre- R&D										
1) R&D	5	7	5							17
2) CDR	3									3
3) PED/ EDIA		31	62	23						115
4) Cons *				62	103	144	144	111		564
5) Preops							16	35		72
TEC (3+4)	8	7	5				16	35		72
TPC(Sum of 1 thru 5)	8	38	67	84	103	144	161	146		752

* includes ~ \$130M for detector



RHIC-II Savings \Rightarrow DOE "Receptivity" to Intermediate-Term (~2016-21) Opportunities

Continuing RHIC upgrades?

e.g., low-E e-cooling; electron lens; 12 GHz stochastic cooling upgrade (~\$10 -15 M more) plus additional STAR and PHENIX upgrades (\$?? M)

Deuteron EDM and/or upgraded muon g-2?

~\$50M apiece? DOE ONP more likely to fund dEDM project



Possible eRHIC Staging



BNL Philosophy Going Forward in Particle Physics

Structural Problem I: ∆t(design, fund, construct major new facility) ≥ ∆t(science program @ present generation facilities)

∴ single-minded pursuit of single (i.e., energy) frontier ⇒ need to design before physics results tell you what you need!

 \Rightarrow Unsustainable funding model

Structural Problem II: U.S. HEP would shrink, change dramatically without major operating U.S. accelerator facility

Intellectual excitement migrates; funds from facility closure seldom return

Solutions:

Broo

1) Diversity & improved balance among 3 "must-do" frontiers: *Energy*;

<u>Precision/sensitivity (incl. non-accelerator-based)</u> -- origin of matterantimatter asymmetry; new particles via symmetry or SM violations

<u>Cosmology</u> -- nature of dark matter, dark energy

- 2) Support the most decisive precision experiments -- e.g., a very long baseline v exp't -- and FNAL upgrade as needed to carry them out
- 3) Aggressively pursue advanced accel. R&D to improve reach, costeffectiveness of *next*-generation facilities at energy frontier

Long-Term Vision for BNL HEP

Goal: technical + intellectual leadership in key experiments at 3 frontiers (energy, precision, cosmology), supported by theory and by critical advanced accelerator and detector R&D.



2010-15 physics payoff with ATLAS, Daya Bay

Large new construction projects fuel physics beyond 2015

Modest-scale complementary precision exp't at FNAL or AGS can fill in physics gap

Brookhaven Science Associates > Cosmology a growth area for BNL Physics



> Short-term AARD growth \Rightarrow viability in meeting ATF user demand, and 2012 goal for v Factory Design and μ Collider Feasibility Reports

Growth at precision frontier fuels Daya Bay and LAr development ramp-ups + significant role in one among: μ2e or rare K @ FNAL, or μ g-2 or deuteron EDM @ AGS.

BNL Roles at the Precision/Sensitivity Frontier:





Rare K decay exp'ts would measure $K \rightarrow \pi \ v \ \overline{v}$ branching ratios to $\pm 3\% \Rightarrow$ unique probe of BSM flavor structure

inspired by & using similar techniques to BNL predecessors E787/949 & KOPIO

> would really benefit from Project X !

We have contributed to discussions, EOI's & could participate in one exp't if budgets allow



Precision Options: Muon g-2



Physics Beyond the Standard Model: Supersymmetry

SUSY working group report: Les Houches 2007 (Feb 08 archive)

"The strongest hint for a TeV-scale modification of the Standard Model originates from the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon."

Proposed new exp't to 0.1 ppm ⇒ 6σ
Based on de Rafael's theory summary (2007), using inputs from Davier (2006) and HMNT (2006). Rep.Prog.Phys. 70, 795 (2007).
Sensitivity would need ~\$55M (0.25 ppm "fast" version ~\$30M)

Ring and expertise exist at BNL (AGS ops costs shared with NP?); FNAL version offers some technical advantages in muon accumulation; J-PARC?

> BNL wants to see the physics done: will support regardless of location



Precision Options: Deuteron EDM @ AGS

- Longitudinally pol'd d beam from AGS into ring.
- Store beam for ~10³ s ~ spin coherence time.
- > E^* -field = v × B (0.5 T \Rightarrow 150 MV/m) precesses d spin out of plane if dEDM \neq 0.
- CW and CCW beams with 2-in-1 magnet design cancels many syst. errors.
- Sensitivity ≥ nEDM @ SNS attainable.
- > Another opportunity for NP-HEP funding sharing?

- I. $dEDM \simeq 10^{-24} \,\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{cm} \times \sin \delta \times \left(\frac{1 \,\mathrm{TeV}}{M_{SUSY}}\right)^2$
- Deuteron EDM at 10⁻²⁹e·cm has a reach of >10² TeV or, if new physics exist at the LHC scale, 10⁻⁵ rad CP-violating phase. Both are much beyond the design sensitivity of LHC.

2-in-1 magnets in two intersecting storage rings geometry:



Necessary Conditions for dEDM to Proceed

- 1) PAC rates science as "must do" for ~2020 time scale, technical challenges as not "showstoppers"
- 2) ACI-fueled budgets in NP and HEP (to fund BNL physicists on dEDM)
- 3) CD-0 in 2009-10, with first R&D funds in FY11
- 4) Carefully chosen R&D milestones to demonstrate technical feasibility, ~2011-13
- 5) Construction funding profile ~2013-17
- 6) Run experiment behind RHIC stores ~2017-20
- 7) Strong collaboration committed for the "long haul"

Realization Challenges are Well-Matched to Technical Challenges of the Experiment!



Backup Slides



Brookhaven Science Associates

BNL Roles in Daya Bay

- BNL & LBNL host labs for US Project; Joint leadership structure with Chinese
- Steve Kettell: US Chief Scientist; Ralph Brown: US Chief Engineer; Dana Beavis: US Safety Officer
- BNL leadership of Muon System & Installation/Integration, liquid scintillator, simulation, etc.
- CD-2/3A Review January 8-10, 2008 anticipate imminent approval





BNL Paper Trail for $sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$, 300 kT, 1300 km, ~2 MW @ 60 GeV 3
yrs v + 3 yrs \overline{v} Very Long Baseline Exp't $(-\delta_{cp} = -45^\circ, -\delta_{cp} = +45^\circ)$

Extra Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillations and CP Violation Author: William J. Marciano hep-ph/0108181

Very Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillation Experiment for Precise Measurements of Mixing Parameters and CP Violating Effects Phys.Rev.D68:012002,2003. Authors: M.V. Diwan, et al.

Proposal for an Experimental Program in Neutrino Physics and Proton Decay in the Homestake Laboratory hep-ex/0608023 Authors: M. Diwan, *et al.*

U.S. Long Baseline Neutrino
Study, launched by S. Dawson &
H. Montgomery; chaired by M.
Diwan & G. Rameika →
NuSAG recommendations



Mark Dierckxsens (UChicago) & Mary Bishai (BNL)

Detector R&D for Future v Experiments

Make effective use of the unique physics and engineering capabilities at BNL

- Water Cerenkov detector at 100 kT scale
 - Phototubes under pressure; optimization of photocathode
 - Water conditioning systems (common with Daya Bay)
 - Support systems
- Long-drift Liquid Argon Detector
 - BNL has well-established capability in this technology
 - Original work of Radeka & Willis (1974)
 - R-806 (ISR); D0 (Tevatron); ATLAS (LHC)

PresentMicroBooNEIntermediate detectorLarge v dectectorDevelopment170 tons5ktons~50-100 ktons

Note - Our focus is the physics: water Cerenkov, LAr, or even a mix of detector technologies, would be fine. But, start of datataking early during 2nd half of next decade, as allowed by DUSEL ISE for 1st ~100 kT detector, highly desirable!