

Recent Highlights from Particle Physics MAP Plenum

Klaus Kirch, PSI-ETHZ CHIPP-Chairman

20. April 2012

Who is CHIPP?

Swiss Institute of Particle Physics

an Association according to Swiss law



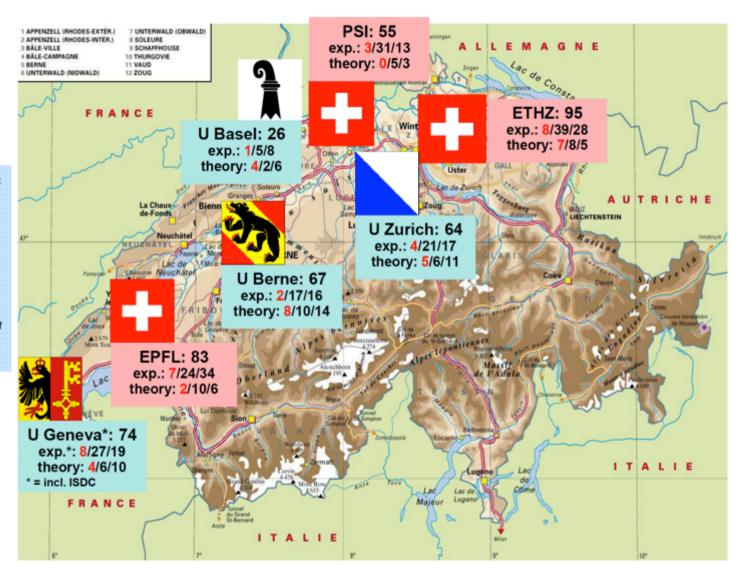
Member of the Swiss Academy of Sciences

Total Scientific personnel: Total 409

Professors / staff / PhD students Total 60/175/174

(admin. & technical staff not included: hard to quantify)

Swiss Particle Physics Landscape in 2011



Source: CHIPP Membership Database, 14 Nov 2011 Author: J.P. Ruder



What is CHIPP about?

The purpose of the Association is to strengthen particle, astroparticle and nuclear physics in Switzerland by being active in particular in the following fields:

- To help towards a successful participation of Swiss groups in projects;
- To advise the Universities/ETHs on vacant professorships and academic strategies, and coordinate teaching activities;
- To ensure a proper Swiss representation in relevant national and international bodies;
- To promote public awareness on particle, astroparticle and nuclear physics.



Some CHIPP activities 2012:

Long Range Planning for Swiss Particle Physics 2012-2020: Collecting input concerning financial needs of the projects based on estimates of the project leaders and providing feed-back information to SER and SNSF.

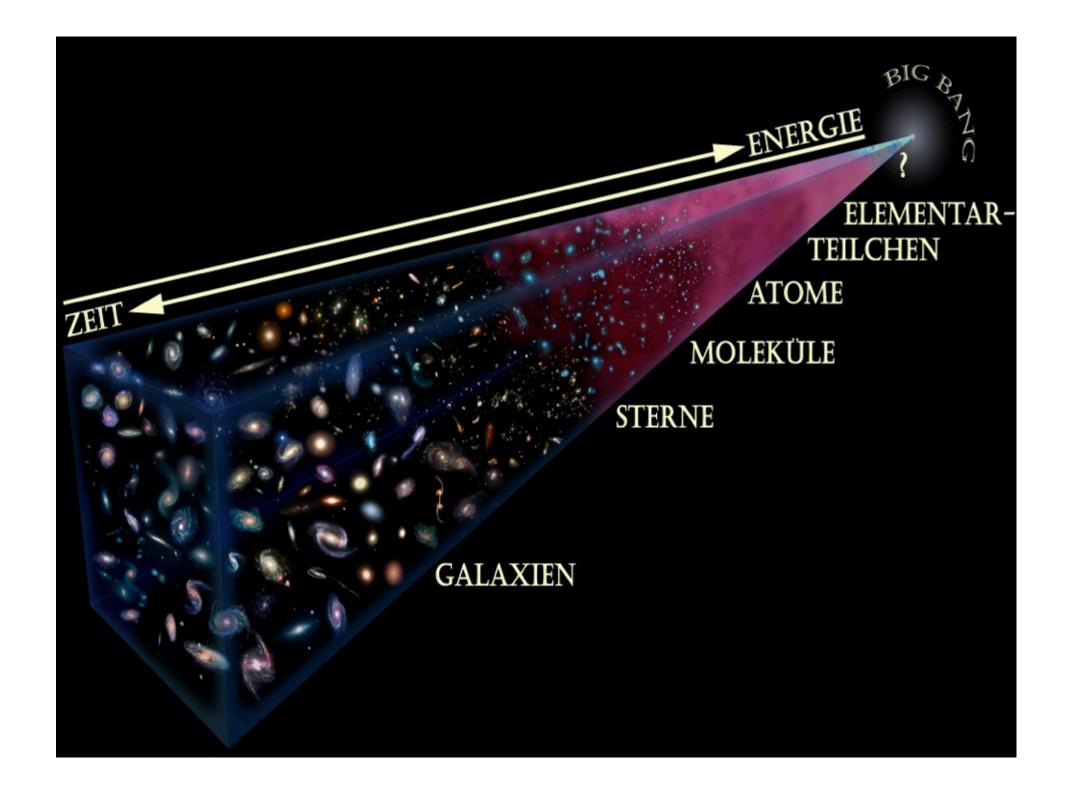
Work in international networks and on roadmaps or position papers concerning:

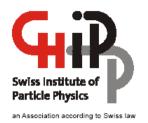
- -- Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics (CERN coordinated process)
- -- ApPEC (Astroparticle Physics European Coordination)
- -- NuPECC (Nuclear Physics European Coordination Committee)

CHIPP prize for the best PhD student: Diploma and CHF 3000,-- given at Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting is an annual 2-days scientific meeting.

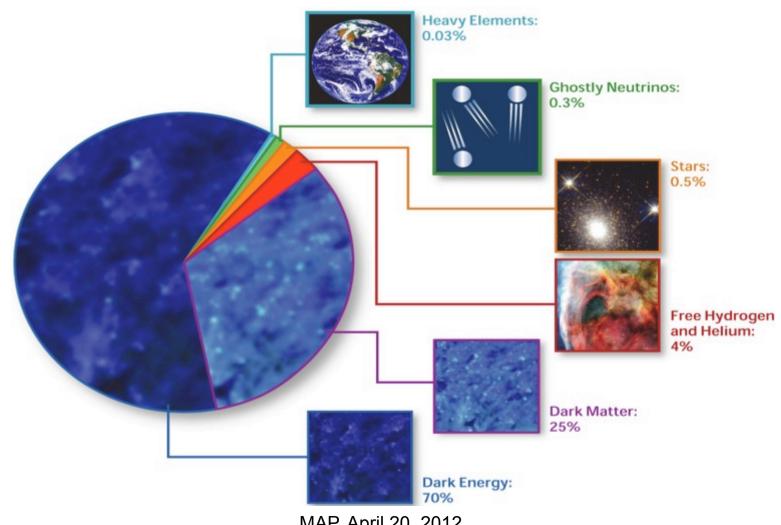
Schools and Workshops:

- -- CHIPP PhD Winterschool (January, Engelberg)
- -- Phenomenology Workshop (January, Zürich)
- -- DarkAttack2012 (Dark Matter, Juli, Ascona)
- -- Zuoz Summer School (August)





Matter and Energy Content of our Universe



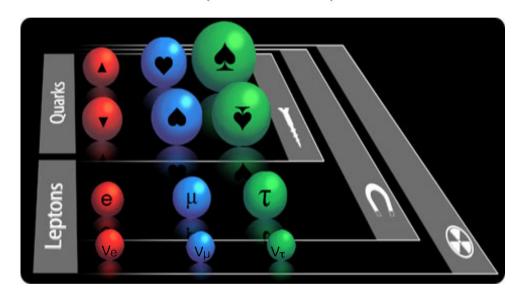
MAP, April 20, 2012



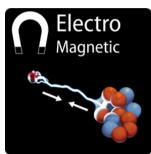
Standard model of particle physics

Fundamental interactions: mediated by bosons

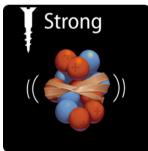
Matter: quarks and leptons











Very successful theory, describing all observations up to ≈ 1 TeV However, we expect new particles and phenomena as we probe higher and higher energies

For example: None of the standard model particles is a good dark matter candidate!



An incomplete list of open fundamental issues:

- Will a Higgs boson complete our Standard Model?
- What is beyond the Standard Model?
- Is supersymmetry realized in nature?
- Why is matter dominating over anti-matter?
- What is the special role of neutrinos?
- Why three families/flavors?
- What is dark matter made of?
- Are particle physics and dark energy connected?

•



Swiss Particle Physics

is involved in leading efforts striving for answers to these questions via ...

- theory and model calculations
- experiments at the highest energies
- experiments at the highest intensities
- experiments underground and on surface
- experiments in space
- activities in small labs and at large facilities



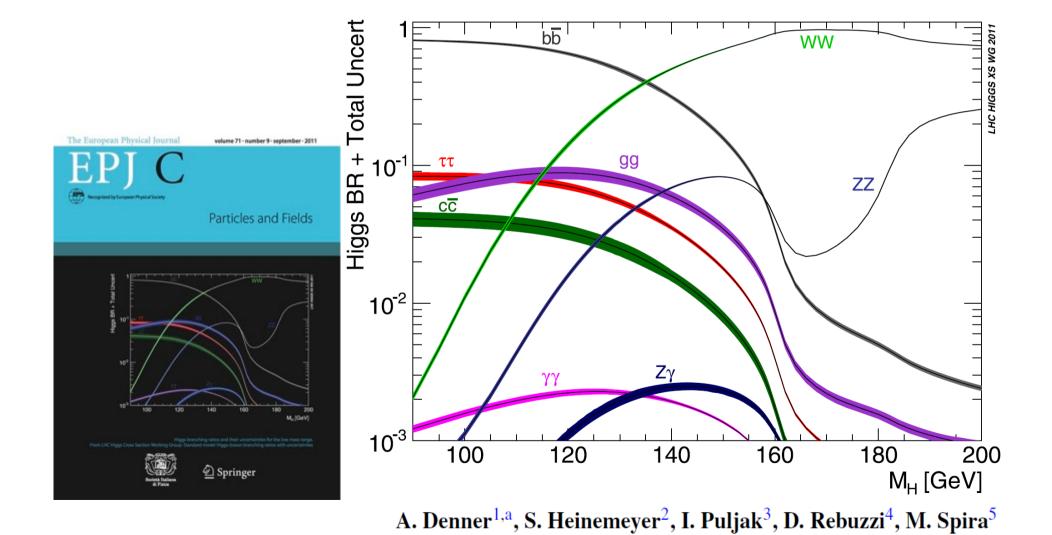
Some

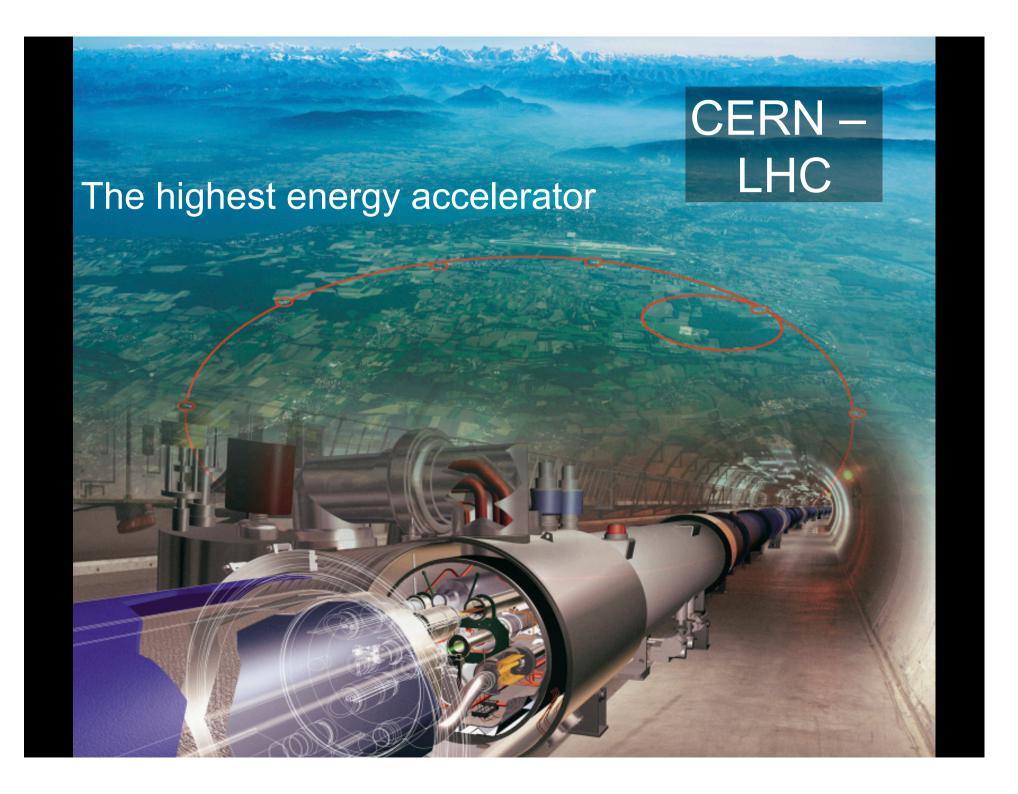
selected highlights 2011 on the way answering these open questions ...

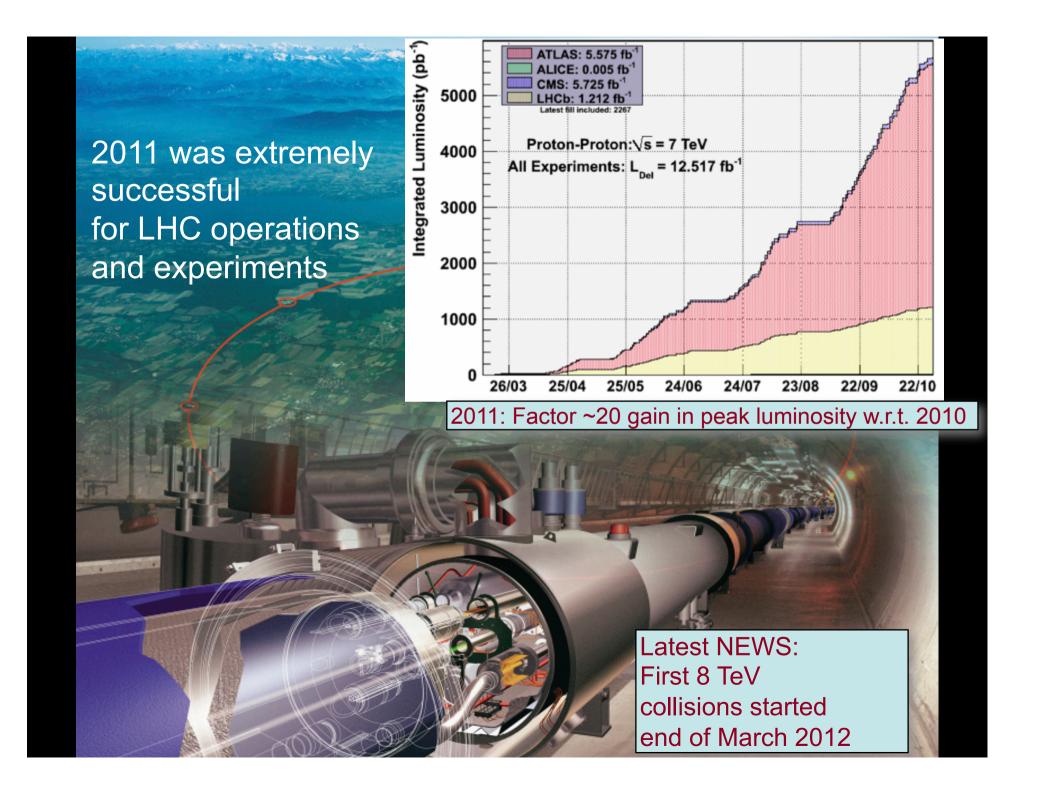


Precision Standard Model Calculations:

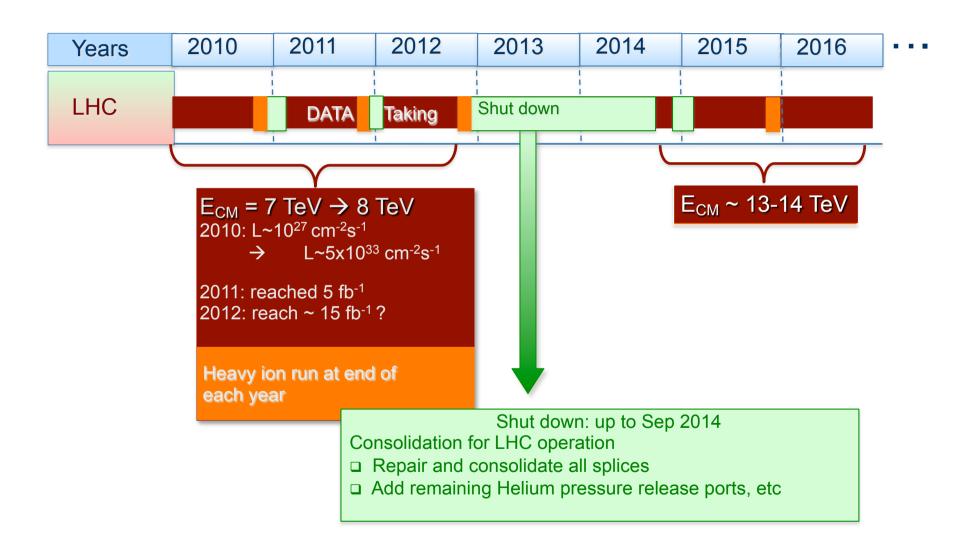
One example for crucial theoretical input



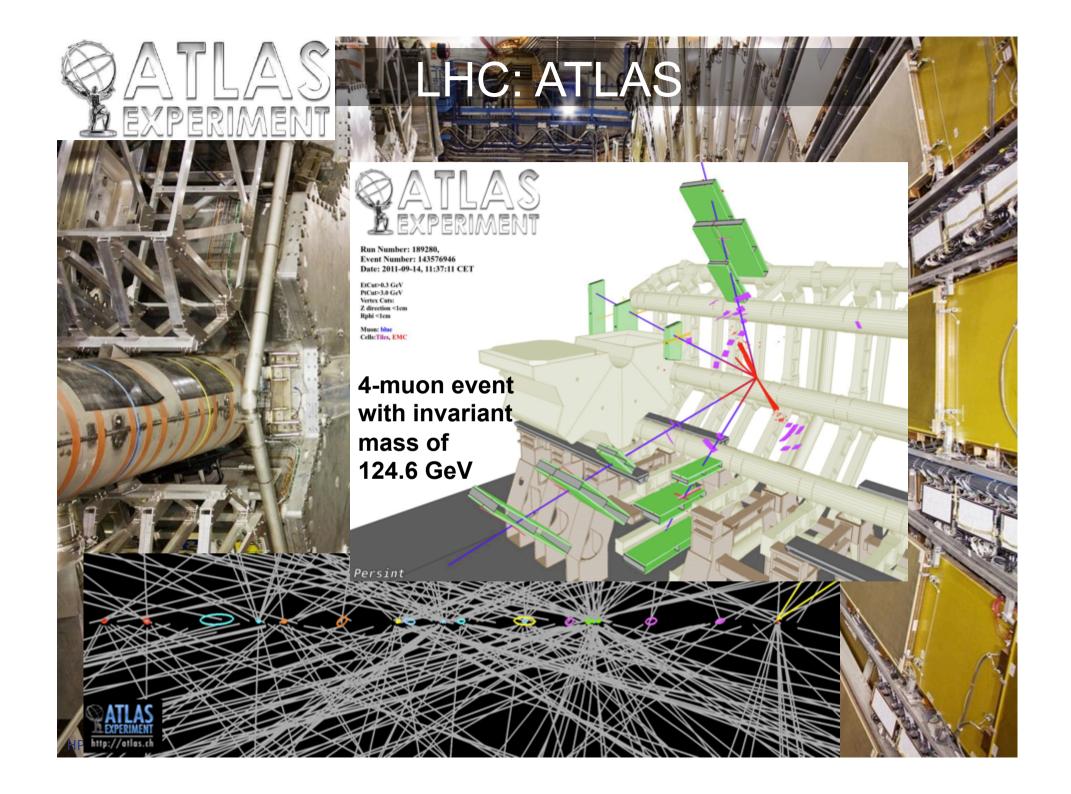




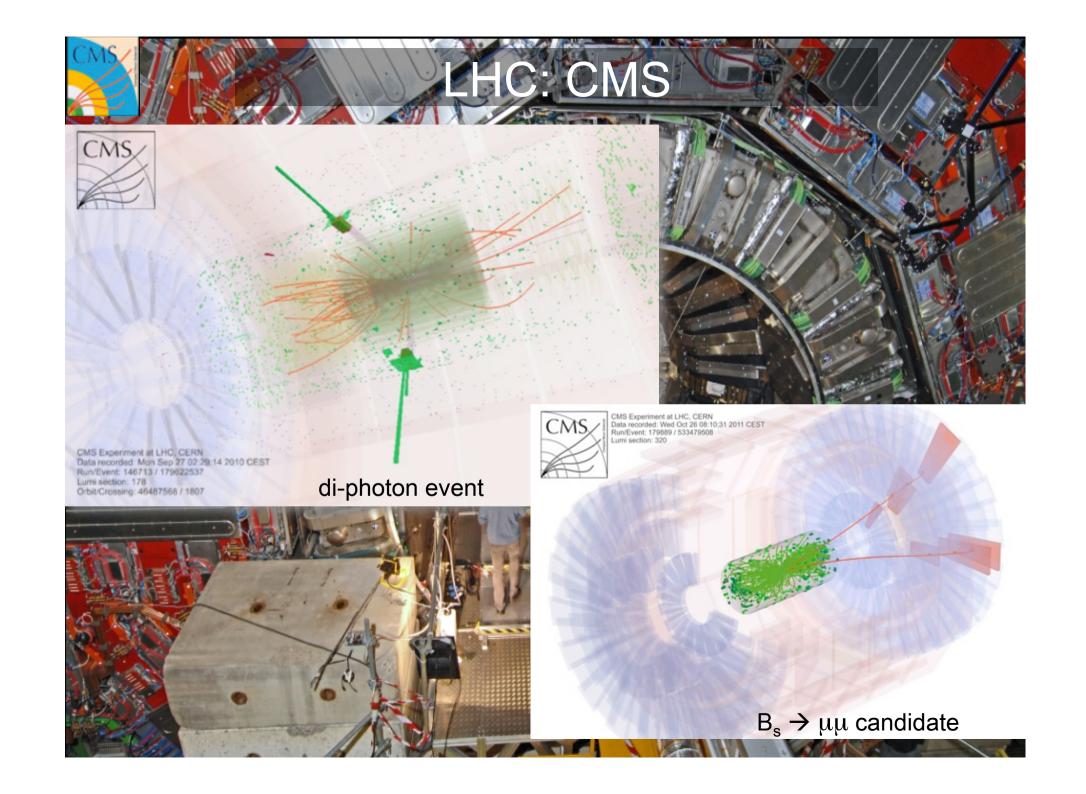
LHC - Next steps : 2012 - 2016

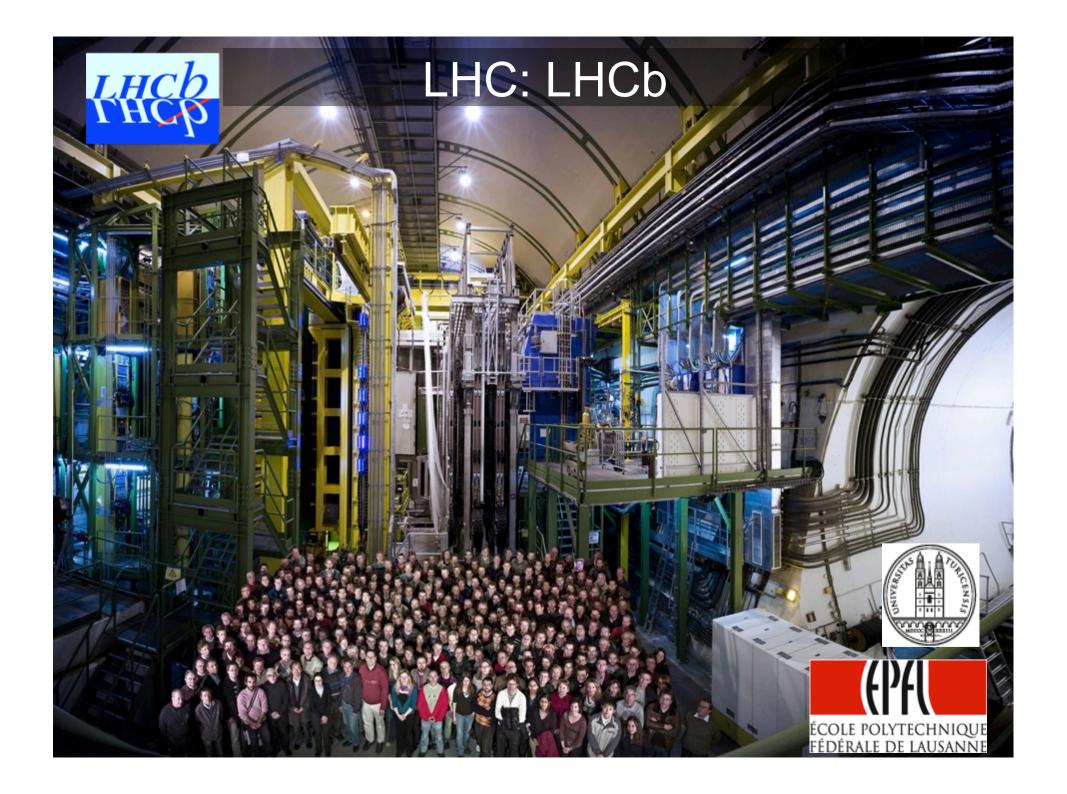


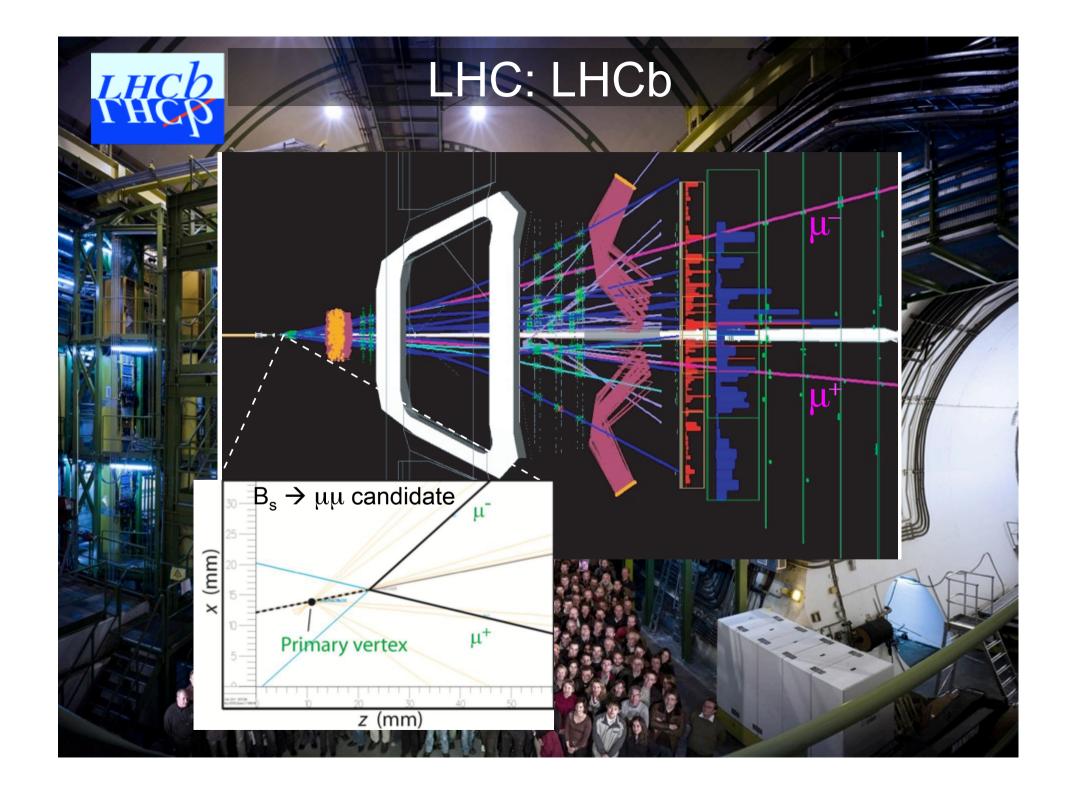


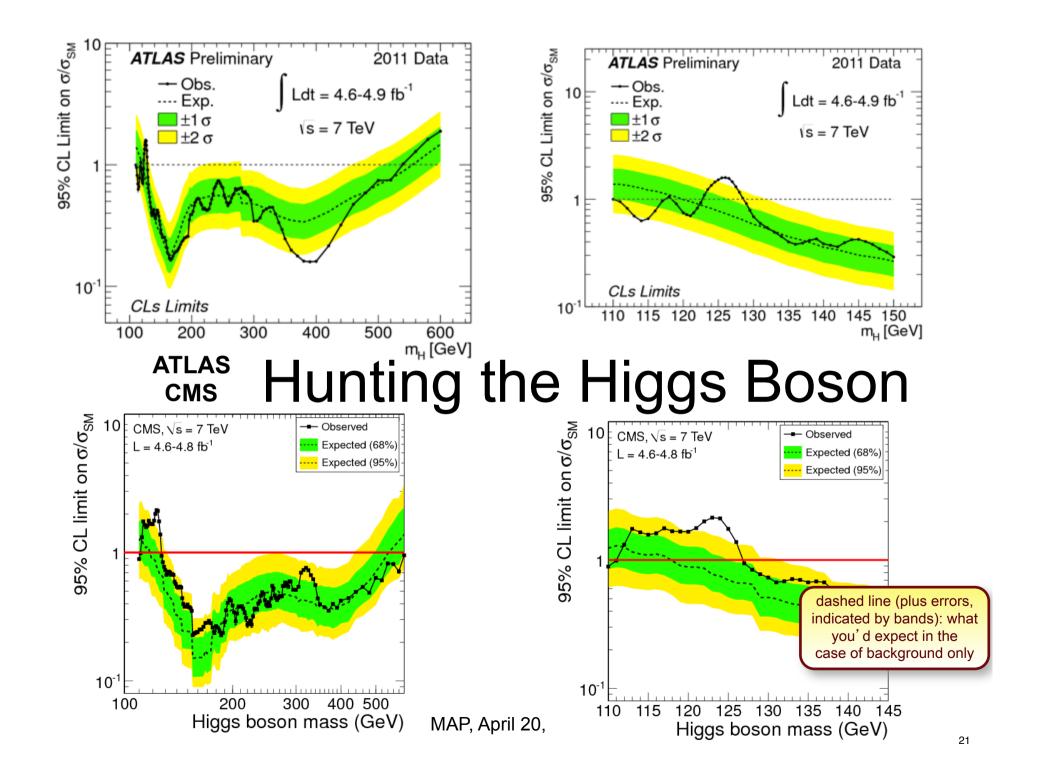








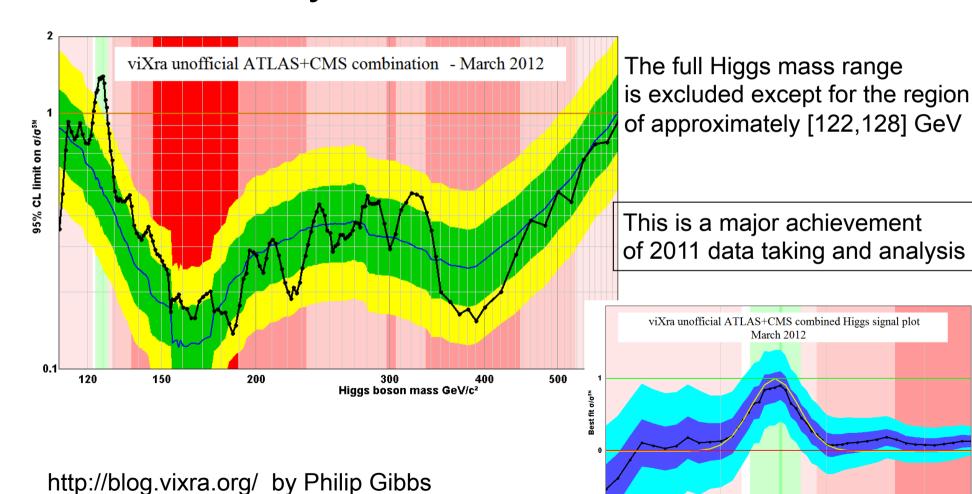




Being neither ATLAS nor CMS I can show you an unofficial combination

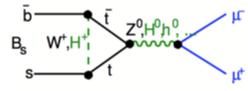
Philip Gibbs

130 Higgs boson mass GeV/c²



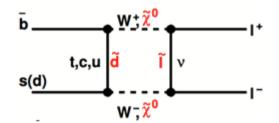
Rare decay $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



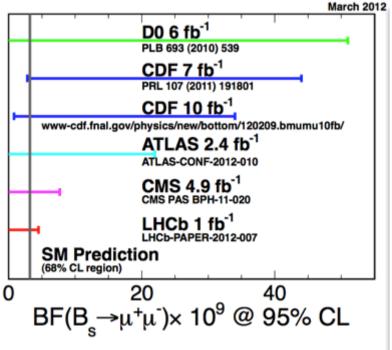


The Standard Model of particle physics predicts $BR = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$

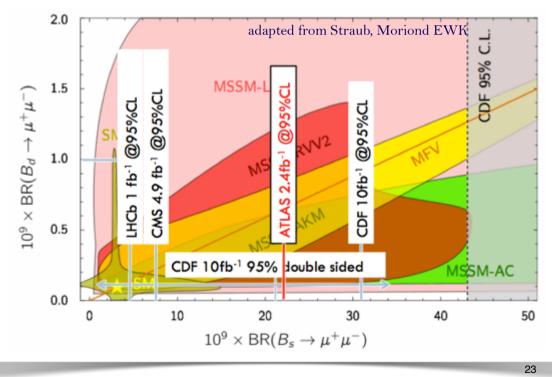




Rare decays: indirect limits on new physics



courtesy: G. Dissertori, O. Schneider





AMS-02 Launch

STS-134 Endeavour:

- Successful launch: May 16, 14:56
- Docking with ISS: May17, 17:59
- AMS installation complete: May 19, 11:46
- AMS up and running: May 19, 16:38
- First He nucleus: May 19, 16:42
- First public science result expected for summer 2012

courtesy: M. Pohl

Multi-messenger astronomy

•Cosmic Rays - Neutrinos - gamma are produced by the same powerful sources that illuminate the high energy universe

protons E<10¹⁹ eV

eutrinos

gammas (z<1)

protons $E>10^{19} eV (10 Mpc)$

Example of cosmic accelerator: supermassive black hole, jets, accretion disk

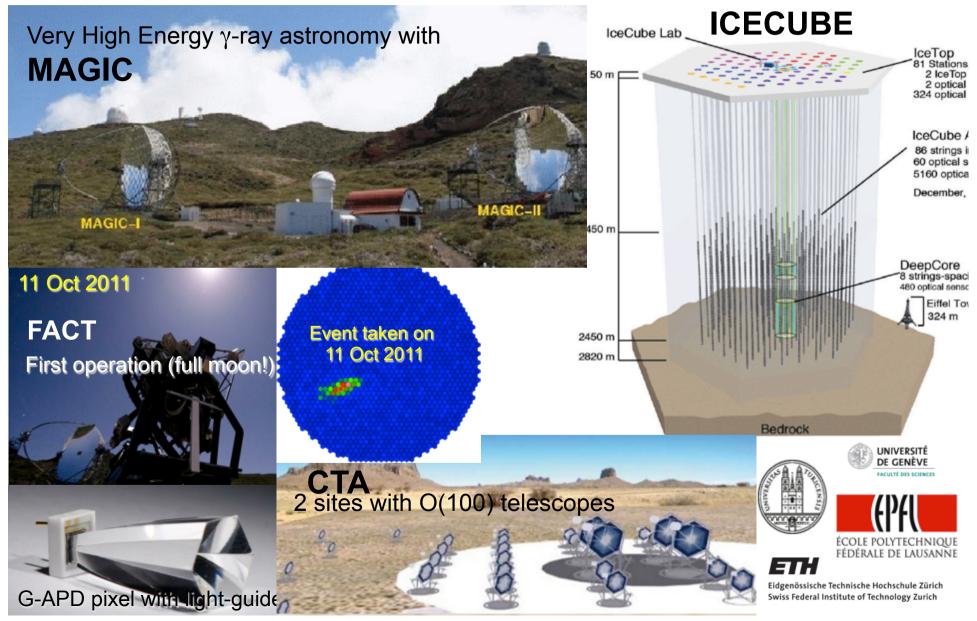
$$p + \gamma \rightarrow n + \pi^{+}$$
 $\rightarrow p + \pi^{0}$
 $\sim cosmic ray + neutrino$ $+ gamma$

courtesy: T. Montaruli

Cherenkov- and Neutrinoastronomy

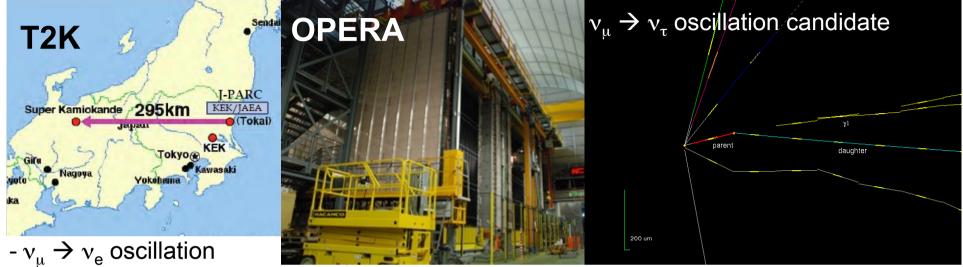
courtesy:

A. Biland, T. Montaruli

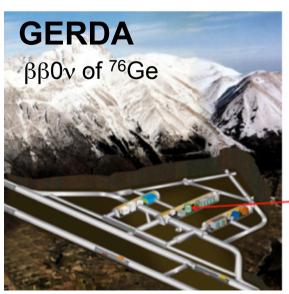








- last mixing angle Θ_{13} different from zero
- Earth quake stopped T2K at 2.5σ, running again
- meanwhile: Daya Bay with 5σ observation





Neutrinos

- all mixing angles different from 0
- Absolute mass scale?
- Dirac or Majorana particles?
- CP violation in neutrino mixing?
- LAGUNA study ongoing

courtesy: L. Baudis, A. Ereditato

XENON: status and sensitivity

New dark matter run started in March 2011

Concentration of ⁸⁵Kr: lower by a factor of 5

Improved LXe purity and lower trigger threshold

Analysis in progress; release of results beginning of April

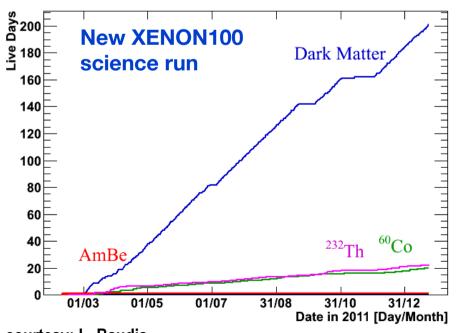
In parallel: construction of XENON1T @ LNGS

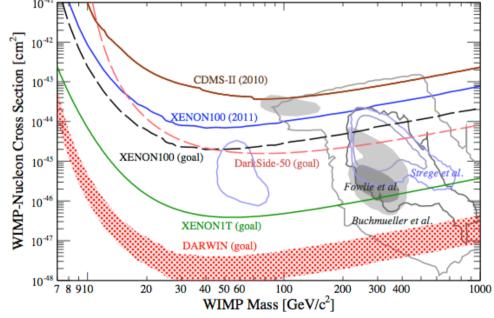






Universität Zürich[™]





courtesy: L. Baudis



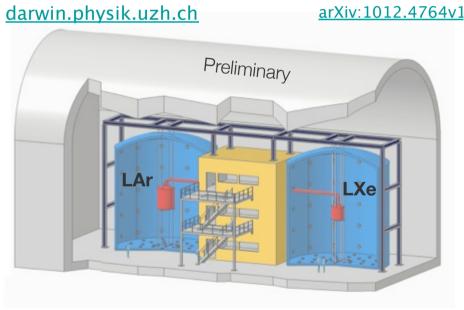
WIMP 100GeV/c^2 , $\sigma = 10^{-47} \text{cm}^2$ WIMP 100GeV/c^2 , $\sigma = 10^{-48} \text{cm}^2$

bb-decay

 $2\nu \beta\beta$, $T_{1/2} = 2.11 \times 10^{21}$ y

DARWIN: DARk matter WImp search with Noble liquids

R&D and design study for next-generation noble liquid detector



Sketch of possible layout for LAr and LXe cryostats in large water Cherenkov shields

Event rate [(tonne 1000days keV)⁻¹] pp neutrinos ⁷Be neutrinos 20 30 40 50 100 200 Energy [keV] 2vbb: EXO measurement of ¹³⁶Xe T_{1/2}

100 GeV WIMP

Assumptions: 50% NR acceptance, 99.5% ER discrimination Contribution of 2vbb background can be reduced by depletion

courtesy: L. Baudis

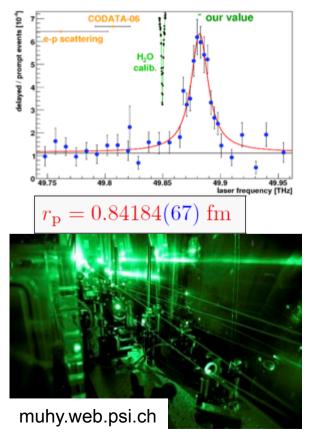




Recent results from particle physics at PSI

Bound state QED

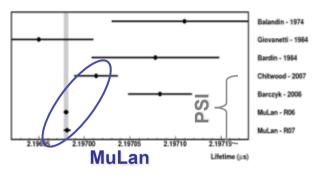
The most precise value of the **proton charge radius** via a measurement of the Lambshift in muonic hydrogen



R. Pohl et al., Nature 466 (2010) 213

Weak interaction

The most precise measurement of any lifetime: the muon's and a 0.6 ppm determination of the **Fermi coupling constant**



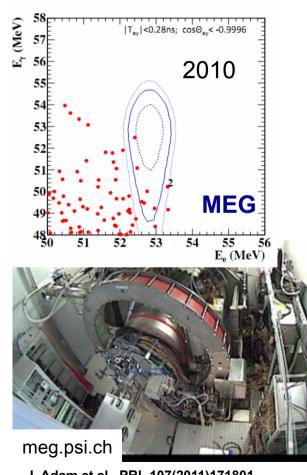
 τ = 2 196 980.3 ± 2.2 ps (1.0 ppm)



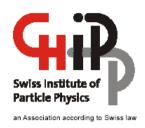
D.M. Webber et al., PRL 106(2011)041803

New physics search

The best rare decay limit: A new search for $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ yields a branching less than $2.4x10^{-12}$



J. Adam et al., PRL 107(2011)171801



I will conclude with

some applications

6 MV Tandem Accelerator

Pelletron Charging system since 2011

Beams

•HI (5 - 75 MeV), α (3 - 18 MeV), ρ (2 - 12 MeV)

Program

- •AMS with ¹⁰Be & ³⁶Cl
- AcceleratorSIMS*: stable trace elements
- Materials Sciences

Ion Beam Physics:
Methods
Applications
Novel Instrumentation
Service Laboratory
e.g. Carbon dating



ETH

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Laboratory of Ion Beam Physics
National and International Center
of Accelerator Mass Spectrometry
and Materials Sciences

500 kV Pelletron Tandem

Beams (500 – 1700 keV)

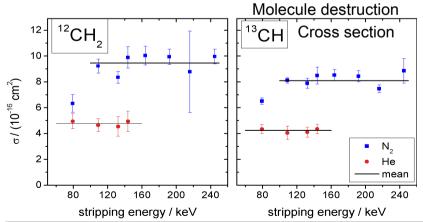
•10Be, 41Ca, 129I, 236U, 239, 240,241, 242, 244Pu

Program

 Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (Developments and Applications)

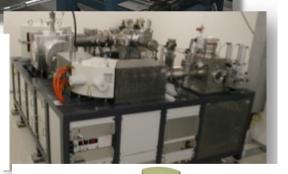


- Dedicated 14C AMS systems
- •7 system operating worldwide



Novel Mass Spectrometers for 14C detection

- Tabletop Instruments
- Full dating capabilities
- No Accelerator equired



courtesy: H.-A. Synal



AX-PET:



AXial Positron Emission Tomography

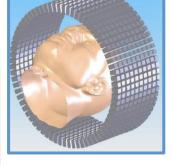
- new geometrical concept for a PET
- high sensitivity and high resolution PET concept
- demonstrator for a PET scanner built and characterized ("Demonstrator ": 2 modules)

From radial (conventional PET

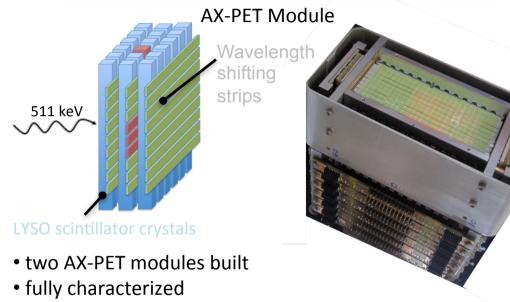
geometry)...

... to axial!



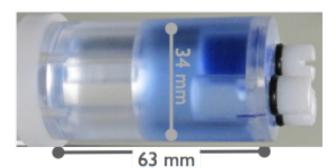


Long axially oriented scintillator crystals



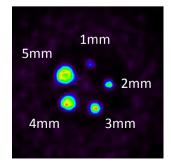
• used in coincidence (to mimic a full PET scanner)

Example of reconstructed image of NEMA phantom filled with 18-F in water solution (with 2 AX-PET modules)



courtesy: C. Casella, G. Dissertori





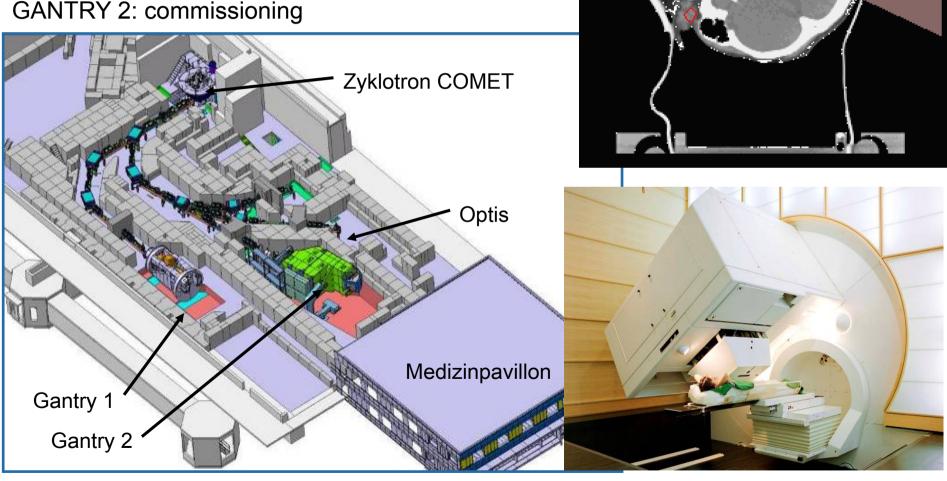
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AXIALPET/

Proton Therapy: PROSCAN at PSI

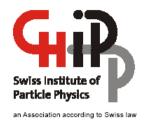
OPTIS: since 1984, >6000 patients, 98% success

GANTRY 1: especially >200 children treated

GANTRY 2: commissioning



courtesy: M. Grossmann



Particle, astroparticle and nuclear physics

in Switzerland in a global context

Thank you for your attention!

Thanks to my colleagues:

- Aldo Antognini
- Laura Baudis
- Hans-Peter Beck
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- Chiara Casella
- Paolo Crivelli
- Günther Dissertori
- Antonio Ereditato
- Martin Grossmann
- Teresa Montaruli
- Martin Pohl
- Stefan Ritt
- Olivier Schneider
- Michael Spira
- Hans-Arno Synal