



University
of Glasgow

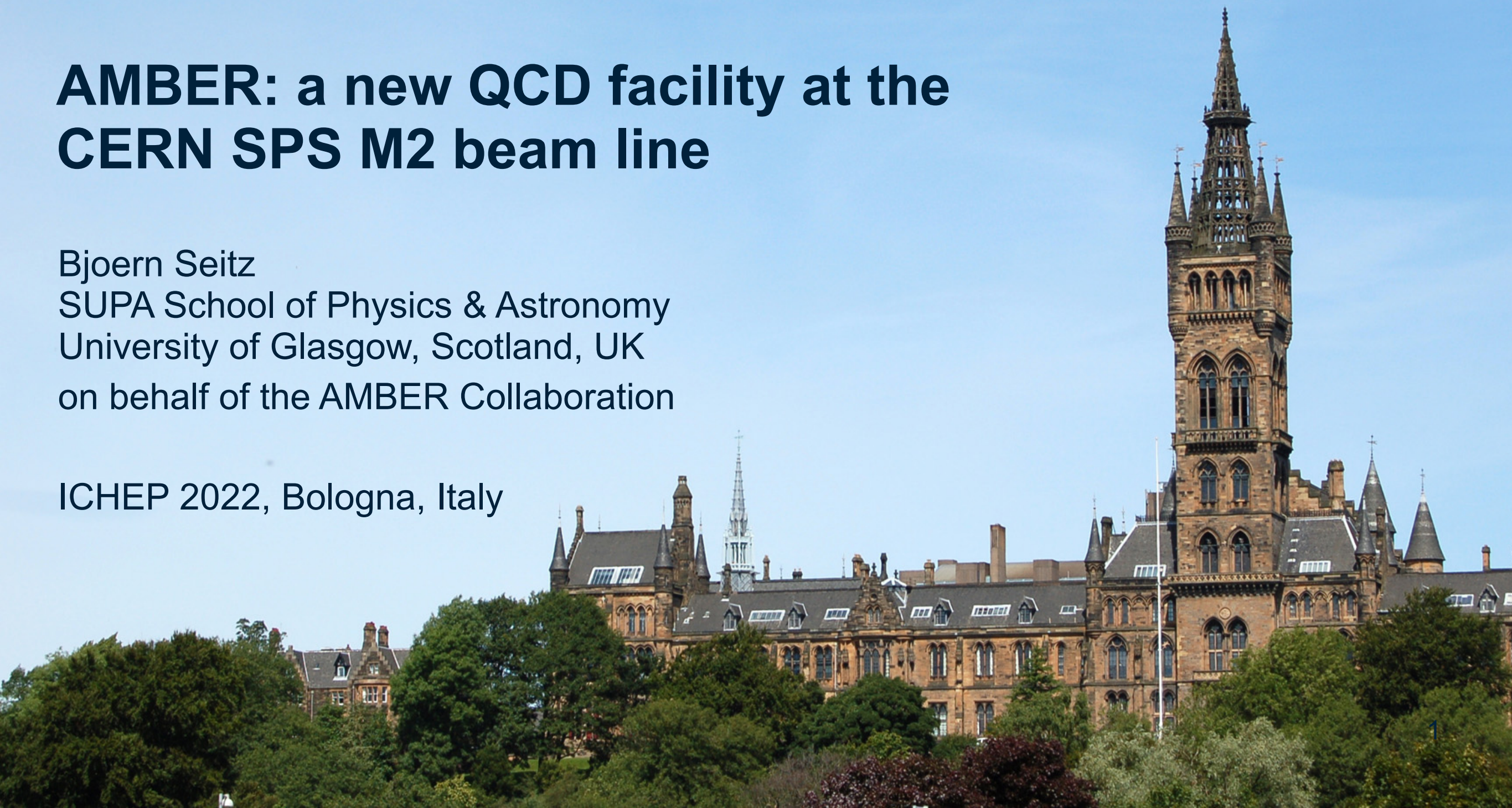
AMBER

Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research

AMBER: a new QCD facility at the CERN SPS M2 beam line

Bjoern Seitz
SUPA School of Physics & Astronomy
University of Glasgow, Scotland, UK
on behalf of the AMBER Collaboration

ICHEP 2022, Bologna, Italy



Physics beyond Colliders - Emergent Phenomena

Pion



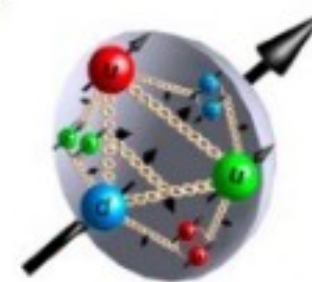
- $M_\pi \sim 140\text{MeV}$
- Spin 0
- 2 light valence quarks

Kaon



- $M_K \sim 490\text{MeV}$
- Spin 0
- 1 light and 1 "heavy" valence quarks

Proton

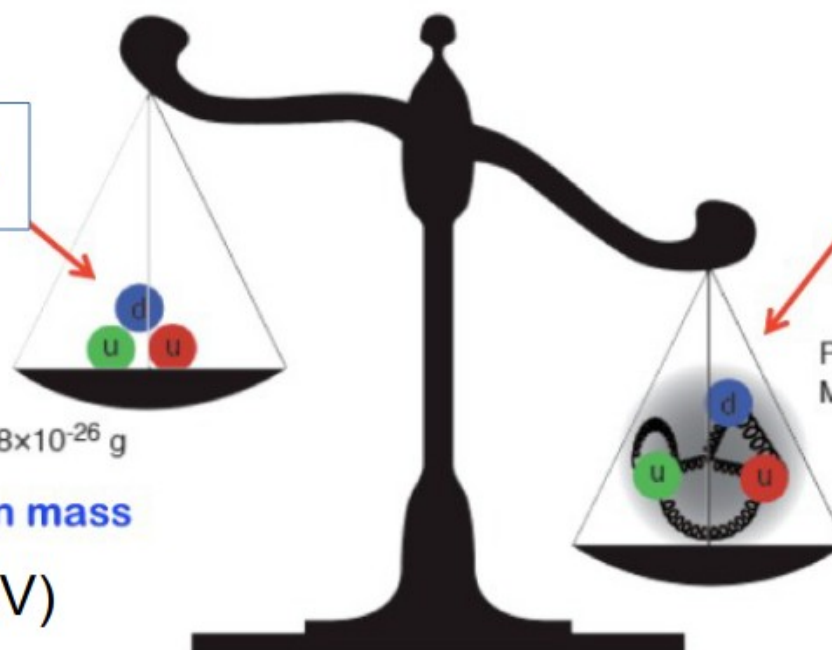


- $M_p \sim 940\text{MeV}$
- Spin 1/2
- 3 light valence quarks

Higgs mechanism

Quarks
Mass $\approx 1.78 \times 10^{-26} \text{ g}$

$\sim 1\%$ of proton mass
($\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$)

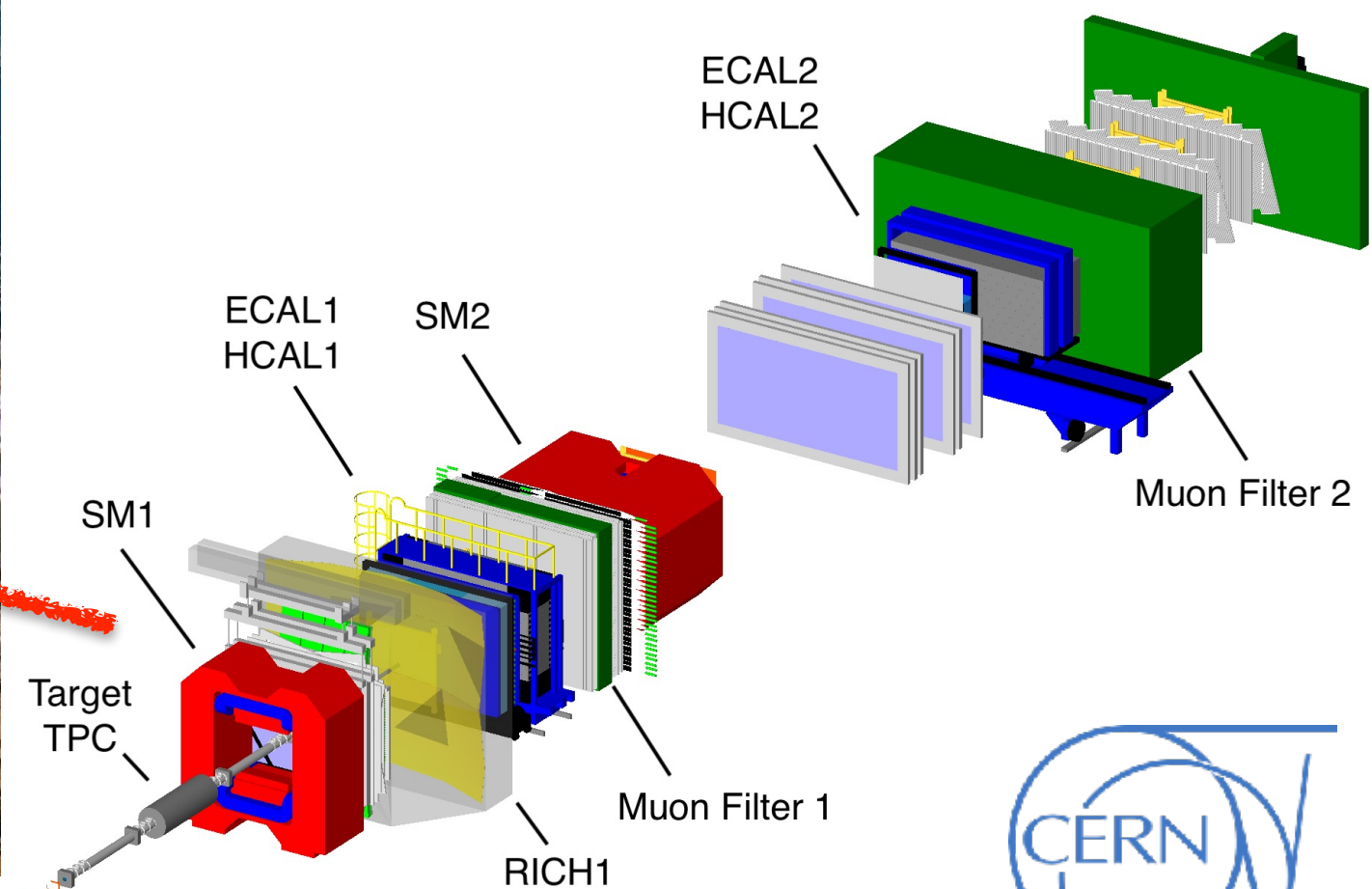
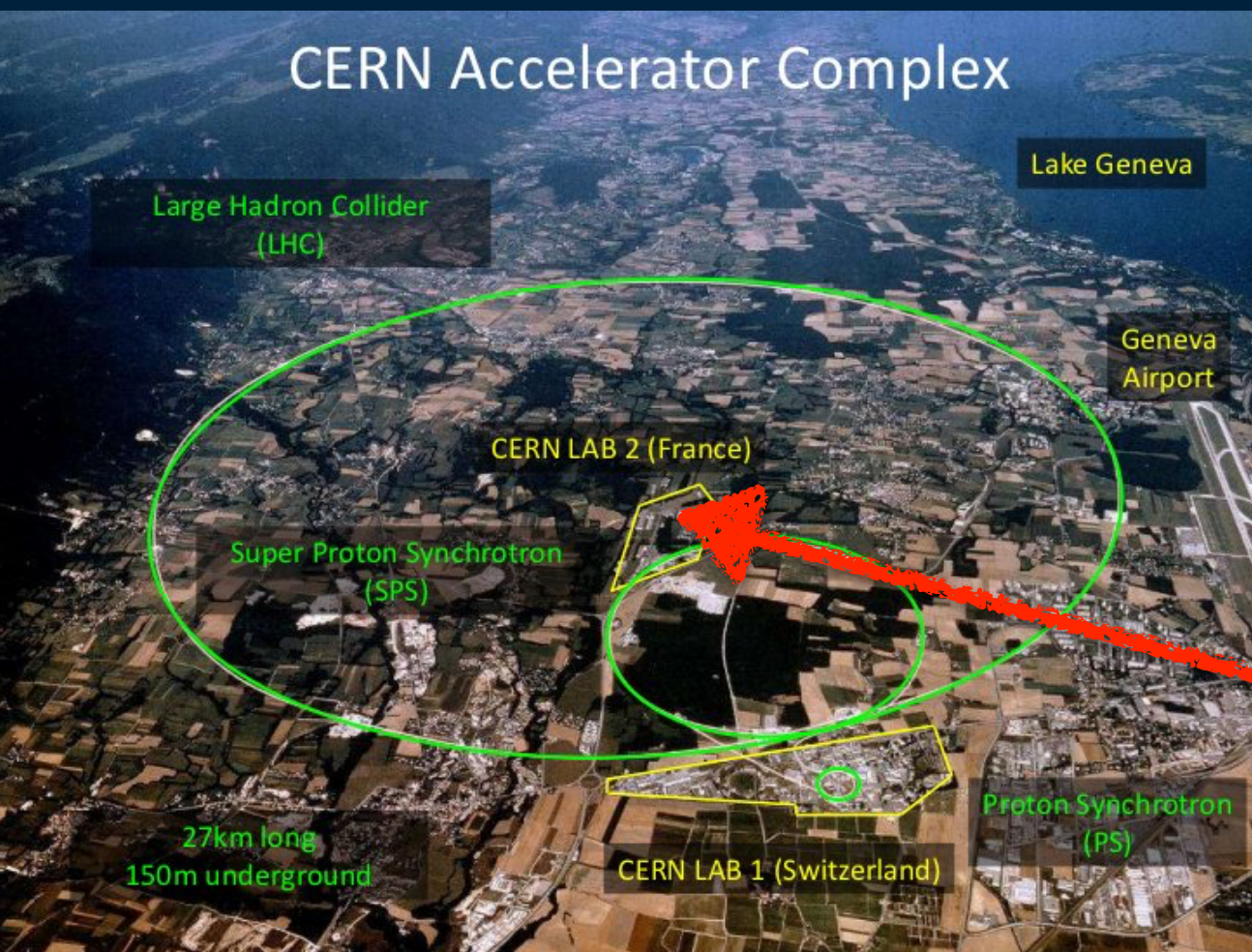


QCD dynamics

Proton
Mass $\approx 168 \times 10^{-26} \text{ g}$

$\sim 99\%$ of proton mass
($\sim 928 \text{ MeV}$)

Explore QCD in detail to understand emergent phenomena



Use M2 beam in the CERN/SPS North Area
Versatile beams (muons and hadrons of both charges)
Beam momenta from 50 - 280 GeV/c
Intensity limited by radiation protection

	<i>Beam</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Additional Hardware</i>	
<i>Proton radius measurement</i>	<i>100 GeV muons</i>	<i>high pressure Hydrogen</i>	<i>active target TPC, tracking stations (SciFi, Silicon)</i>	Phase 1 (approved)
<i>Antiproton production cross section</i>	<i>50 GeV - 280 GeV protons</i>	<i>LH₂, LHe</i>	<i>Liquid He target</i>	
<i>Drell-Yan measurements with pions</i>	<i>190 GeV charged pions</i>	<i>Carbon, Tungsten</i>		
<i>Drell-Yan measurements with Kaons</i>	<i>~100 GeV charged Kaons</i>	<i>Carbon, Tungsten</i>	<i>vertex detectors, 'active absorber'</i>	Phase 2 (in preparation)
<i>Prompt photon measurements</i>	<i>> 100 GeV charged Kaon/pion beams</i>	<i>LH₂, Nickel</i>	<i>hodoscopes</i>	
<i>K-induced spectroscopy</i>	<i>50 GeV - 100 GeV charged Kaons</i>	<i>LH₂</i>	<i>recoil ToF, forward PID</i>	



University
of Glasgow

A problem of size - proton radius

AMBER

Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research

INSIDE THE NEANDERTHAL BRAIN
First hints of how their minds differed from ours

NewScientist

WEEKLY 20 July 2013

TINY PARTICLE BIG PROBLEM

The humble proton is
nothing like we expected



CAR HACKING
Could cyberattackers
arrange a crash?

LONG STORY
How the Diplodocus
got its neck

WINDS OF CHANGE
Gale force warnings

**EVOLUTION
IN MINIATURE**

It works differently if you're small

£3.70 US/CAN\$5.95 No2926



nature 466, 151-284 8 July 2010

www.nature.com/nature

8 July 2010 | www.nature.com/nature | £10

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

nature

OIL SPILLS

There's more
to come

PLAGIARISM

It's worse than
you think

CHIMPANZEES

The battle for
survival



SHRINKING THE PROTON

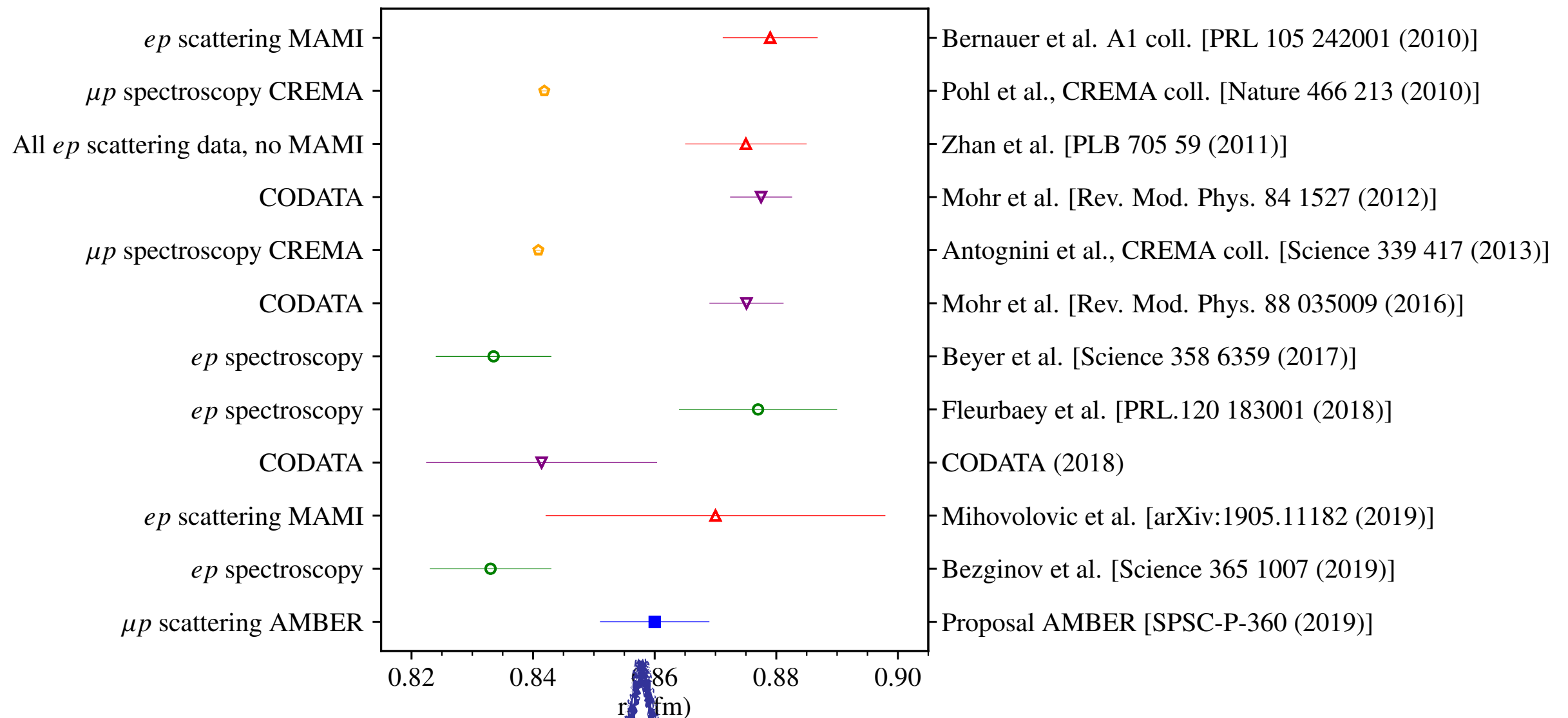


University
of Glasgow

A problem of size - proton radius



Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research



AMBER arbitrary value
indicating precision



University
of Glasgow

Proton Radius Measurement

AMBER

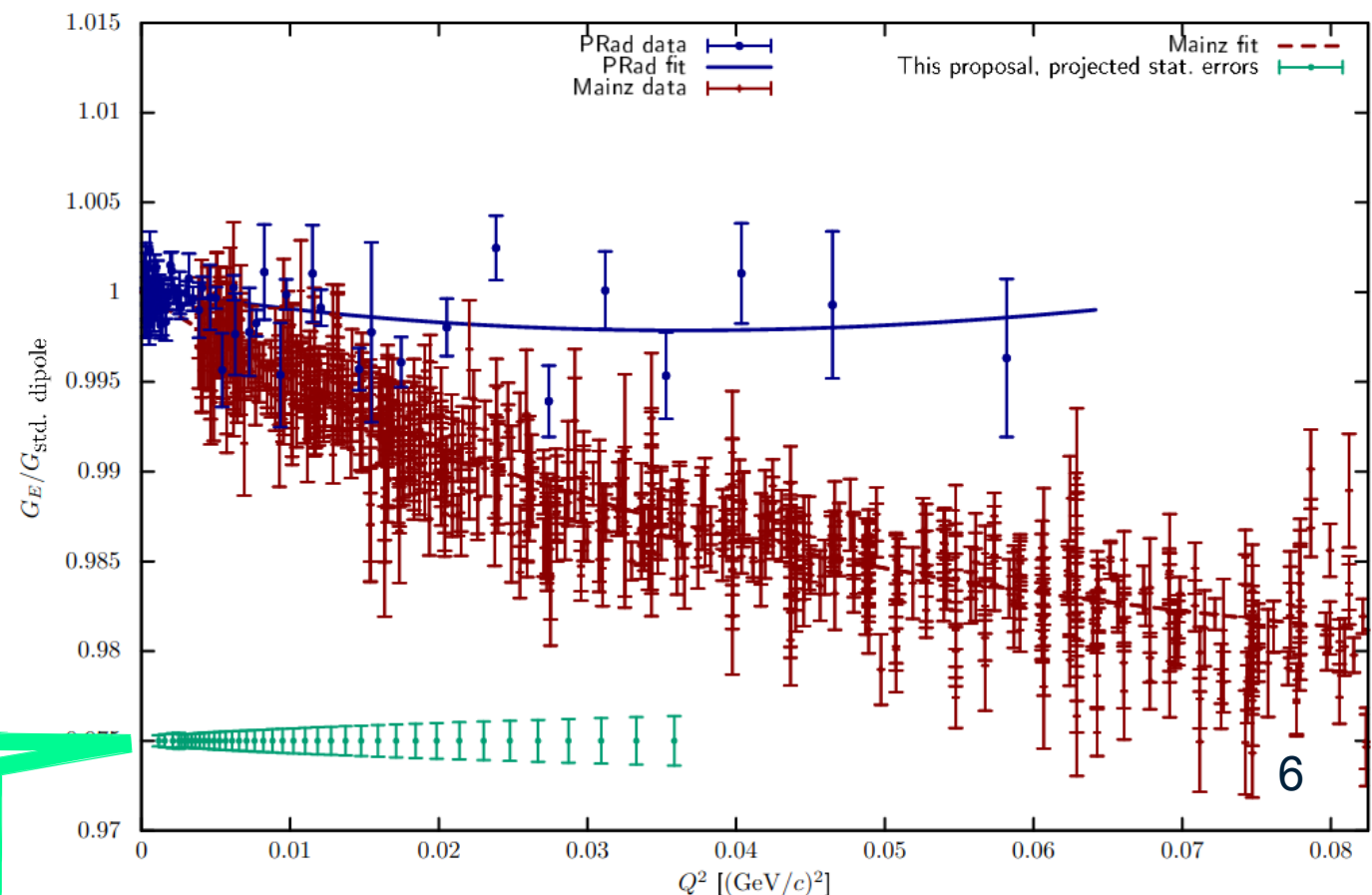
Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research



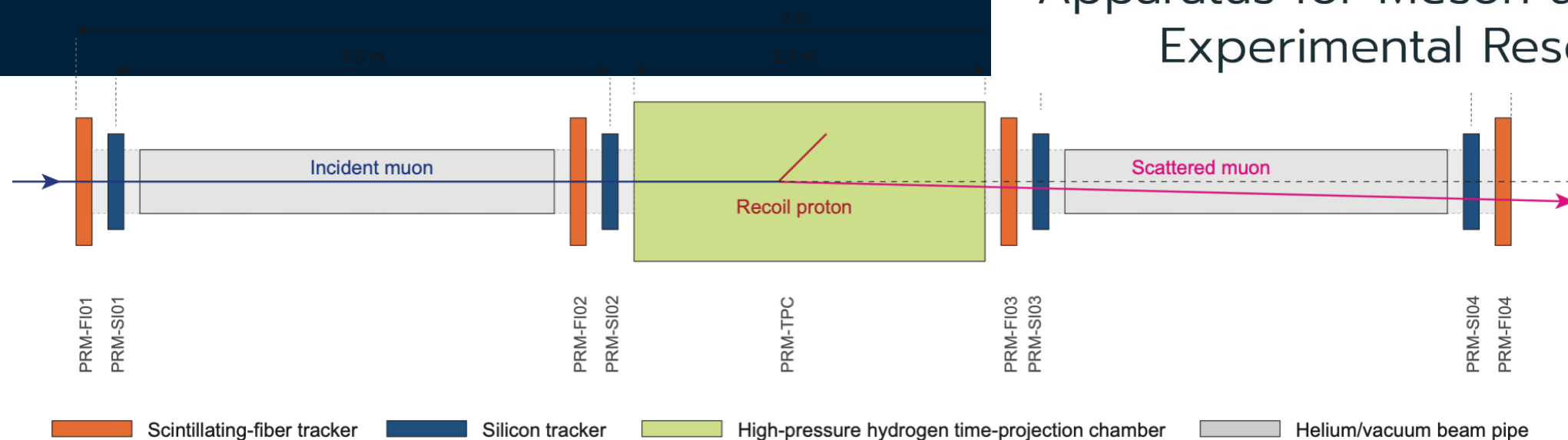
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4} R \left(\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2 \right)$$

- 100 GeV muon beam
- Active-target TPC with high-pressure H_2 (20 bar)
- $10^{-3} < Q^2 < 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$
- Expected precision on the proton radius $\sim 0.01 \text{ fm}$

AMBER projection



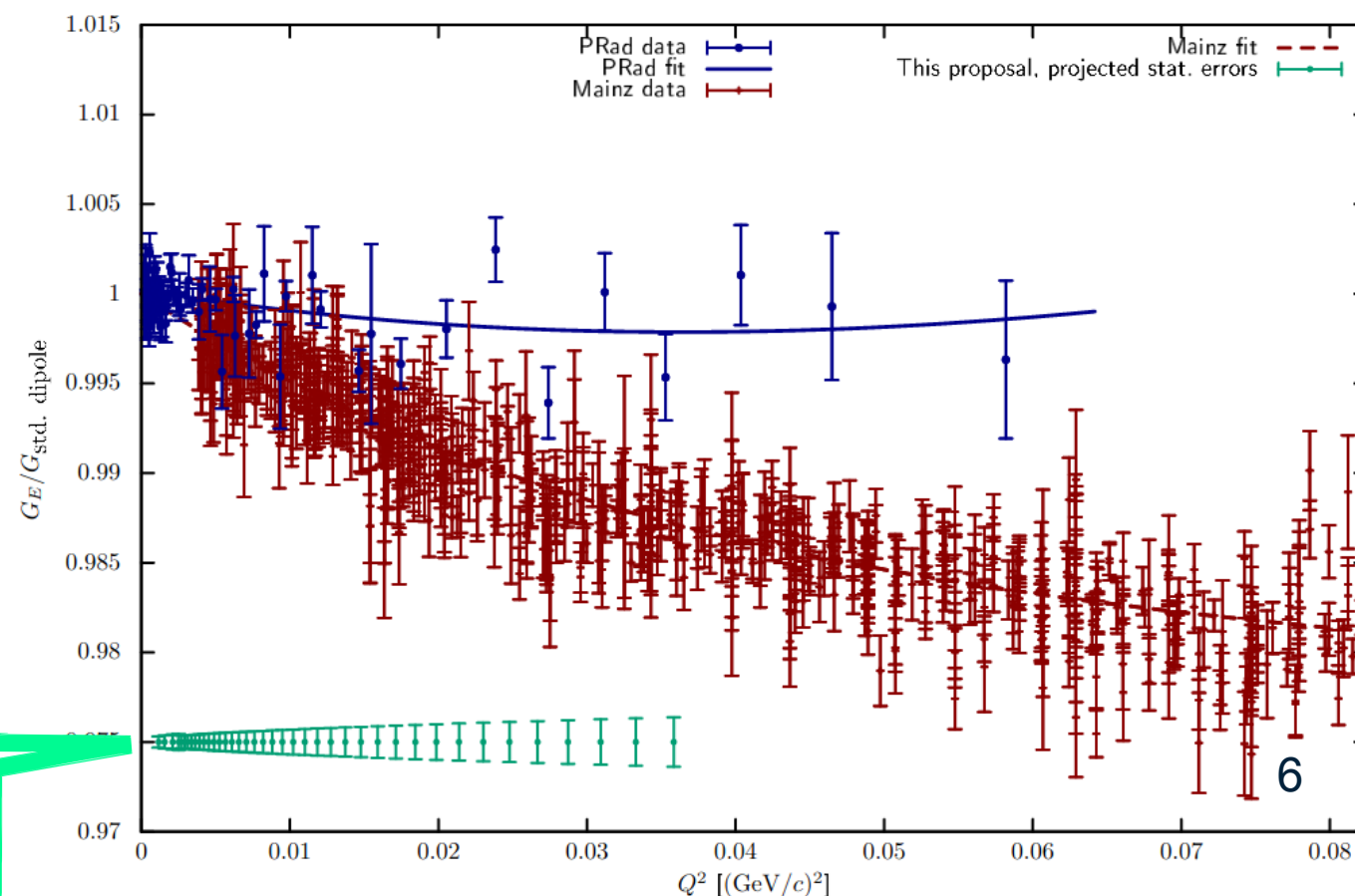
Proton Radius Measurement



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4} R \left(\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2 \right)$$

- 100 GeV muon beam
- Active-target TPC with high-pressure H₂ (20 bar)
- $10^{-3} < Q^2 < 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$
- Expected precision on the proton radius $\sim 0.01 \text{ fm}$

AMBER projection





University
of Glasgow

And now for
something
completely different

A000BER

Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research

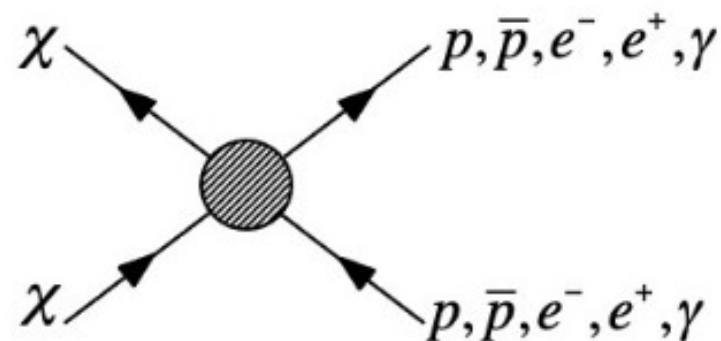
LZ
DARKSIDE
XENON T
CDMS II
...

Scattering

$\chi + p \rightarrow \chi + p$

AMS, FERMI
Annihilation

$\chi + \chi \rightarrow p, \bar{p}, e^-, e^+, \gamma$

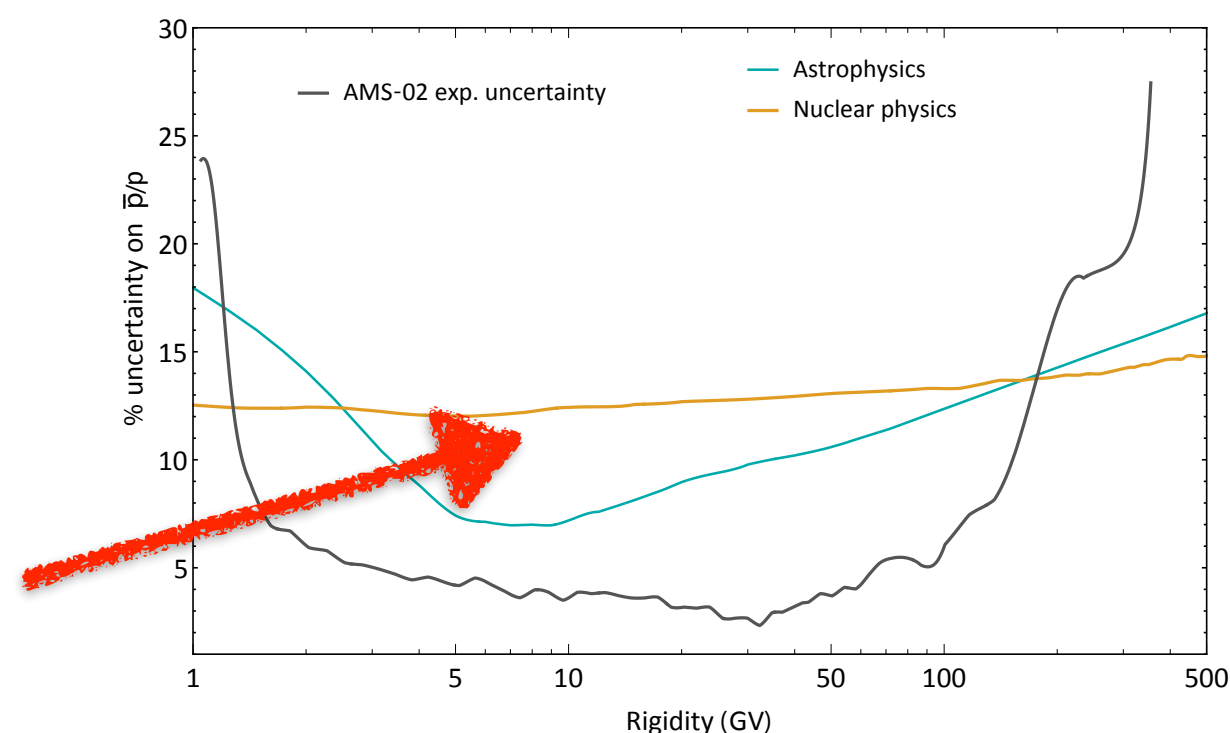
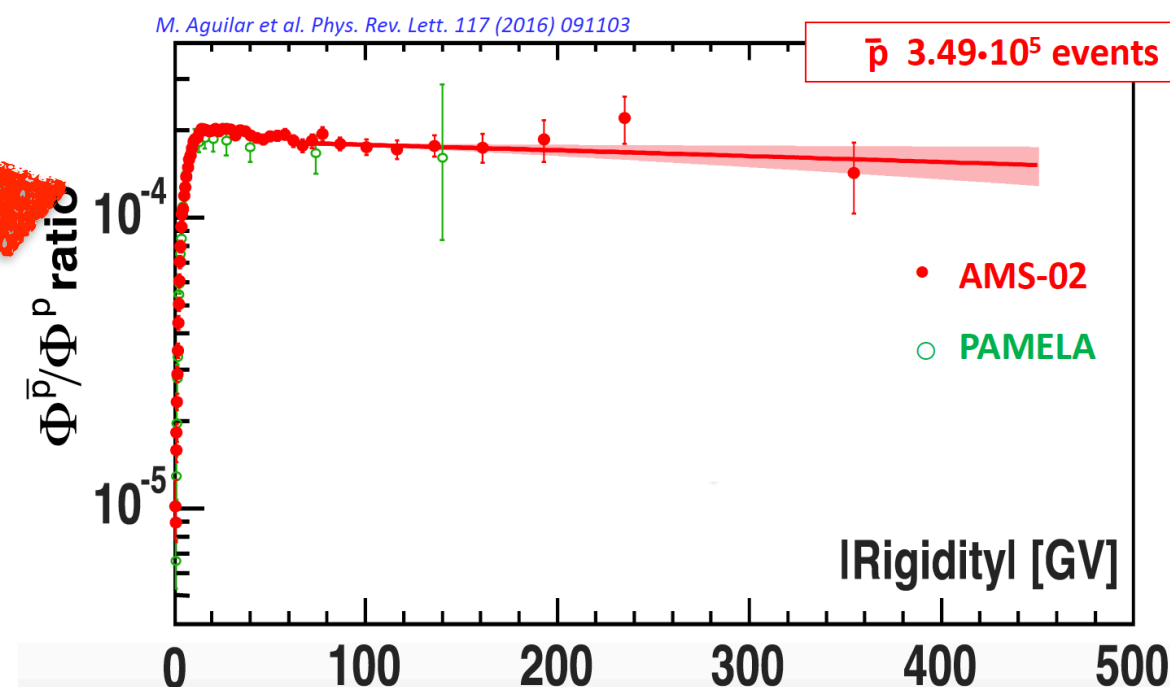


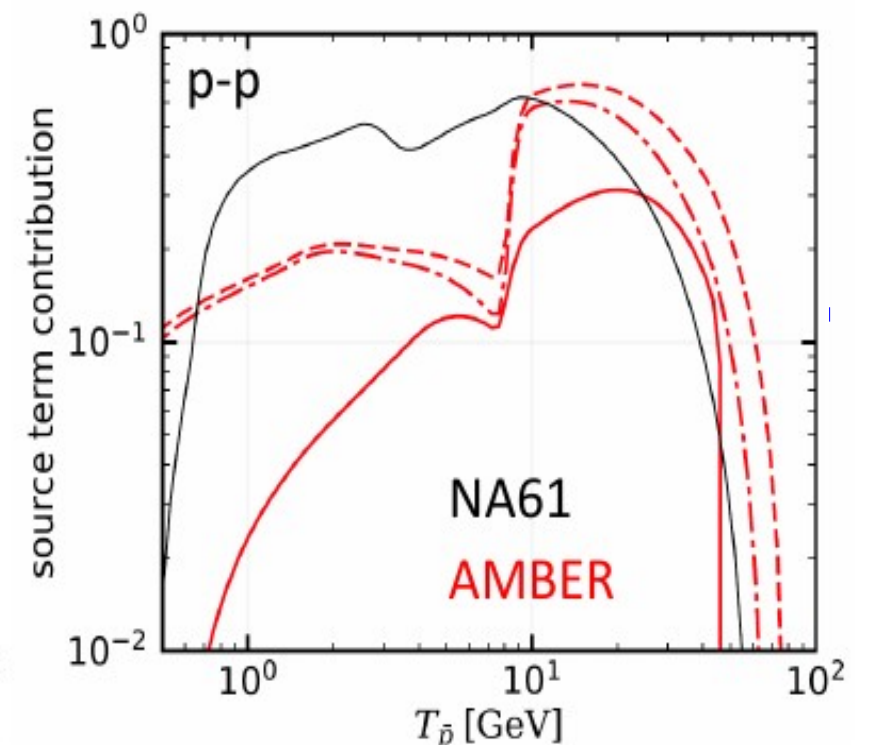
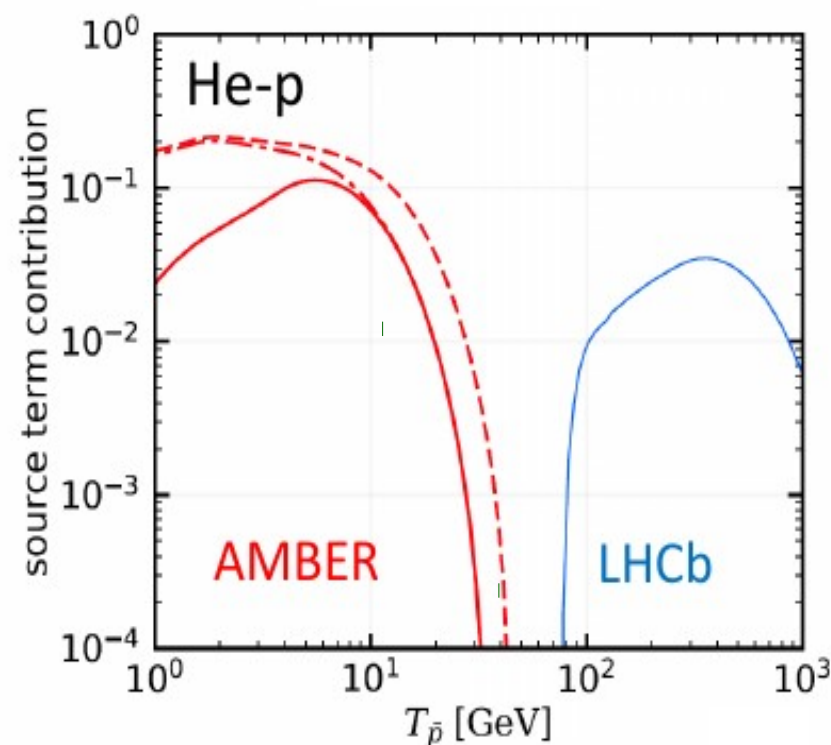
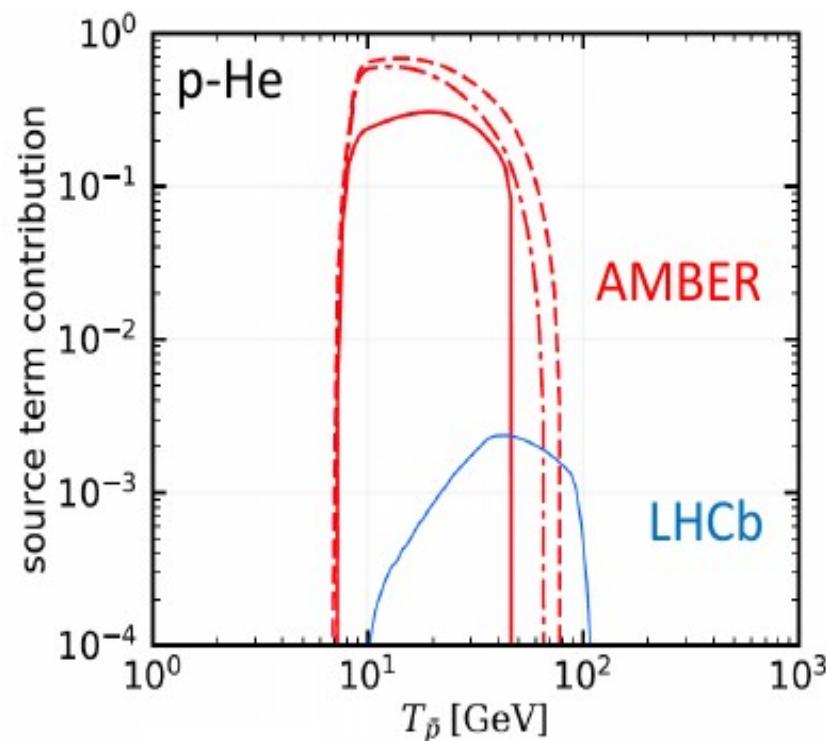
$\chi + \chi \leftarrow p + p$

Production

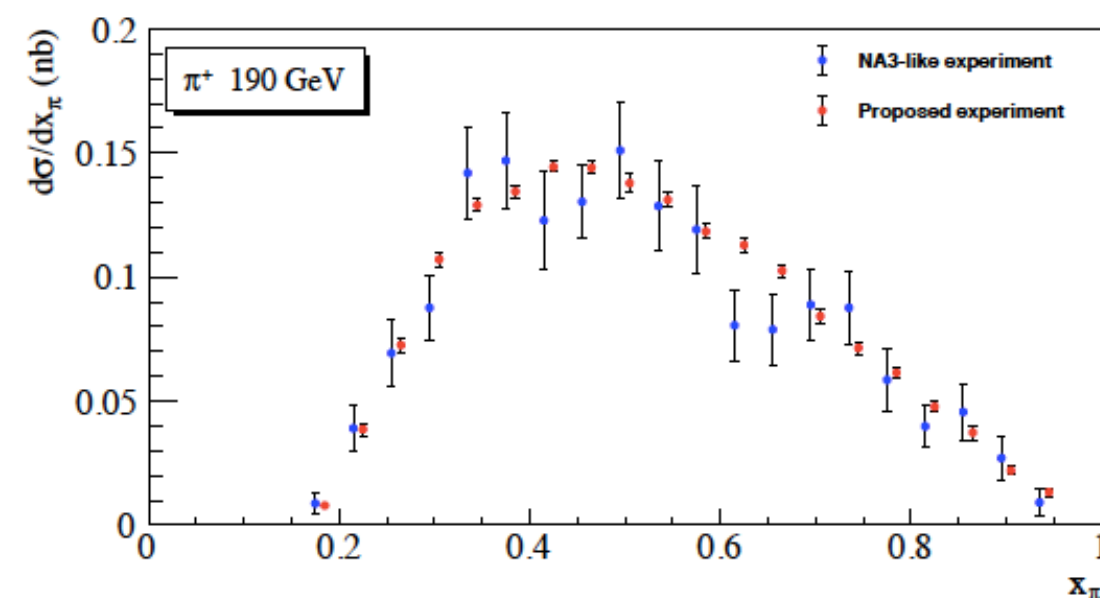
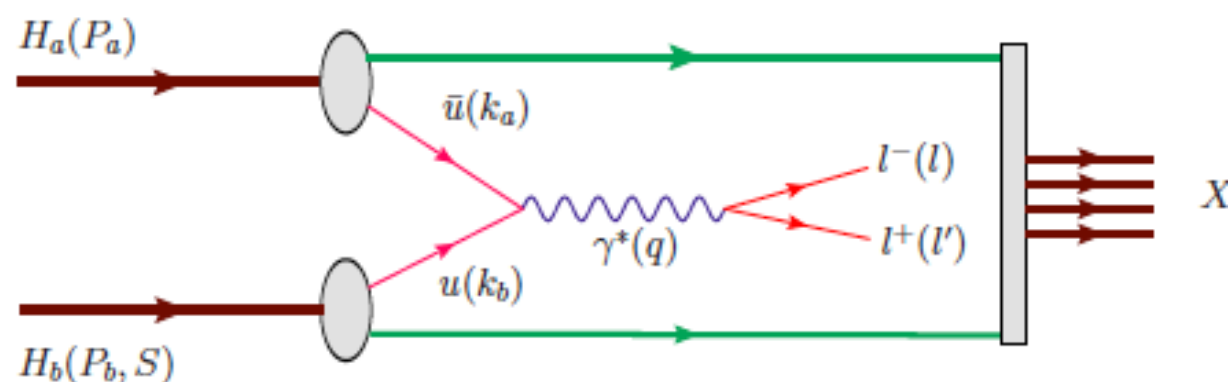
LHC

Nuclear Physics (i.e. cross
sections) dominant
uncertainty in region of
interest



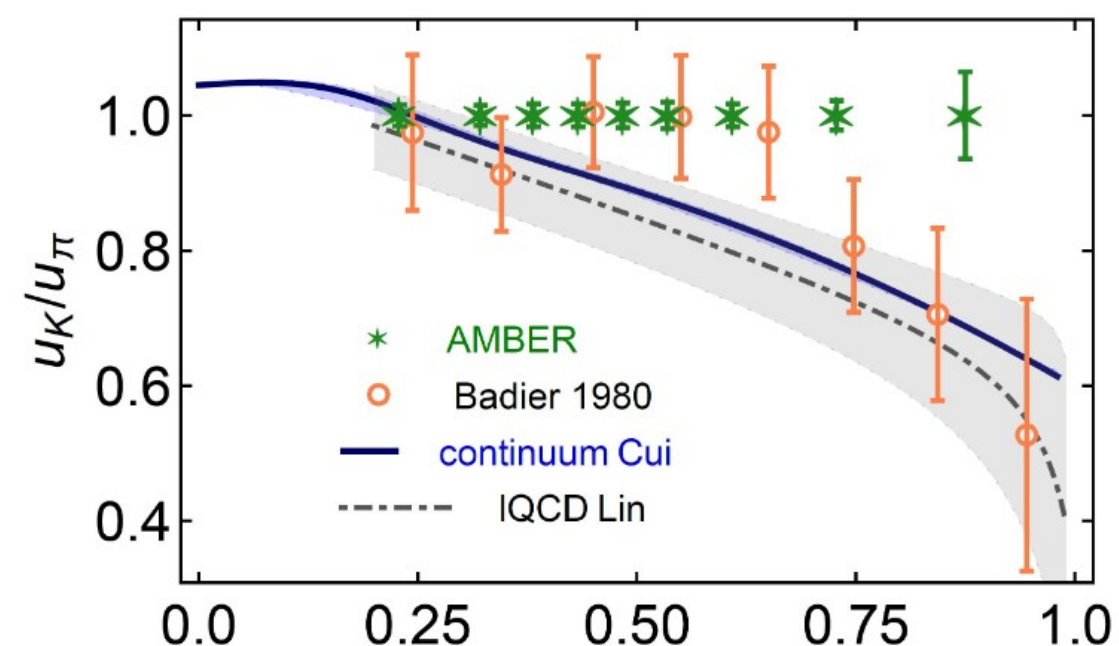


- Secondary p beam with 50, 100, 150, 200, 280 GeV
- Liquid H₂ and He target
- Minimum bias trigger allowing beam intensity of $5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Beam-proton ID in CEDARs, produced antiproton ID in RICH
- Measure differential cross section in 10 bins in p momentum & pseudo-rapidity $2.4 < \eta < 5.6$
- Statistical uncertainty $\approx 0.5 - 1\%$ per data point
- Total systematic uncertainty $\approx 5\%$ (efficiencies, dead time)



- charged K/ π beams (190 GeV/c)
- inclusive measurement of lepton pair
- access to quark/gluon content of mesons
- high statistics runs

Z-F. Cui, *et al.* EPJC80(2020)1064, H-W. Lin *et al.*, PRD103(2021)014516



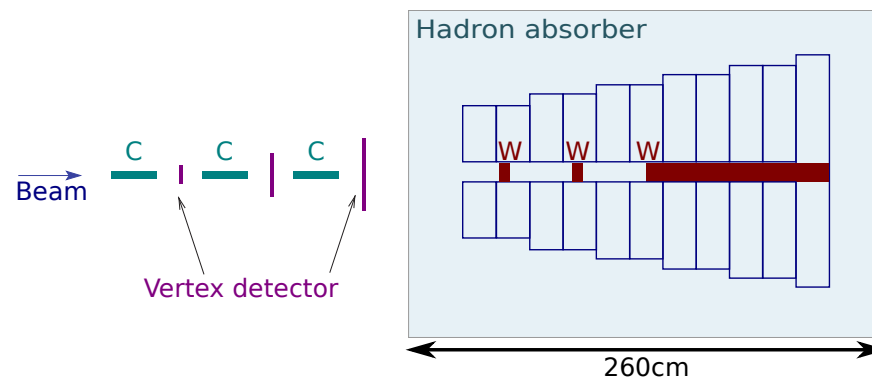
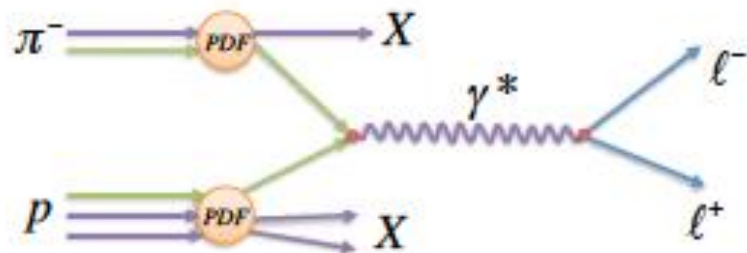


University
of Glasgow

Drell-Yan setup

A00BER

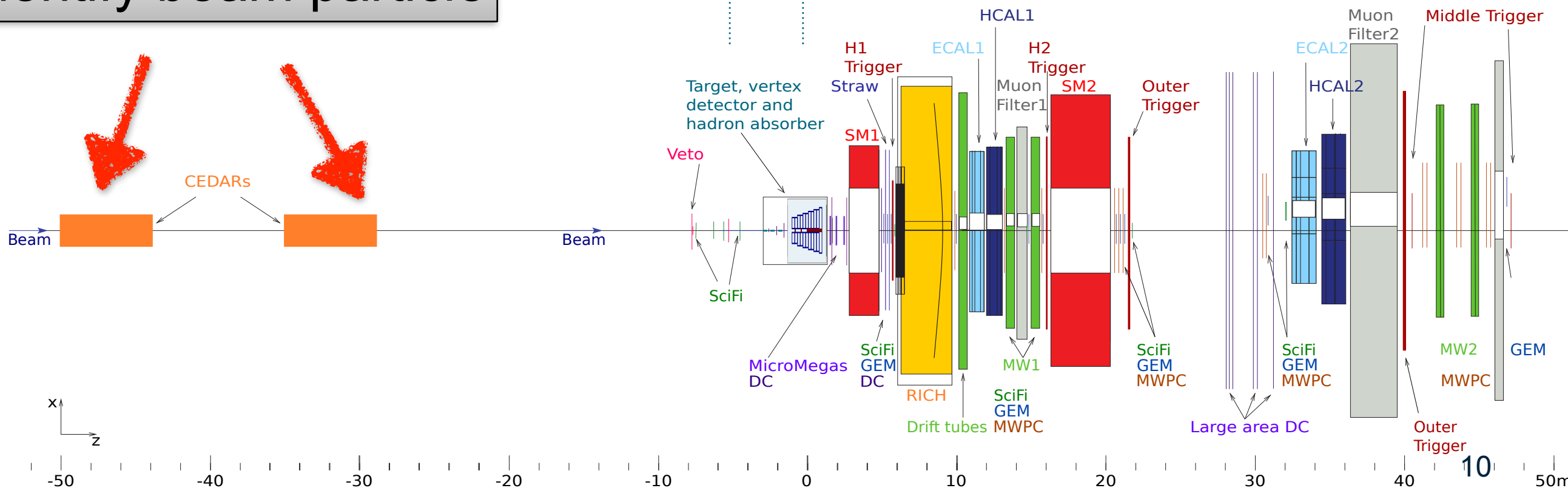
Apparatus for Meson and Baryon
Experimental Research

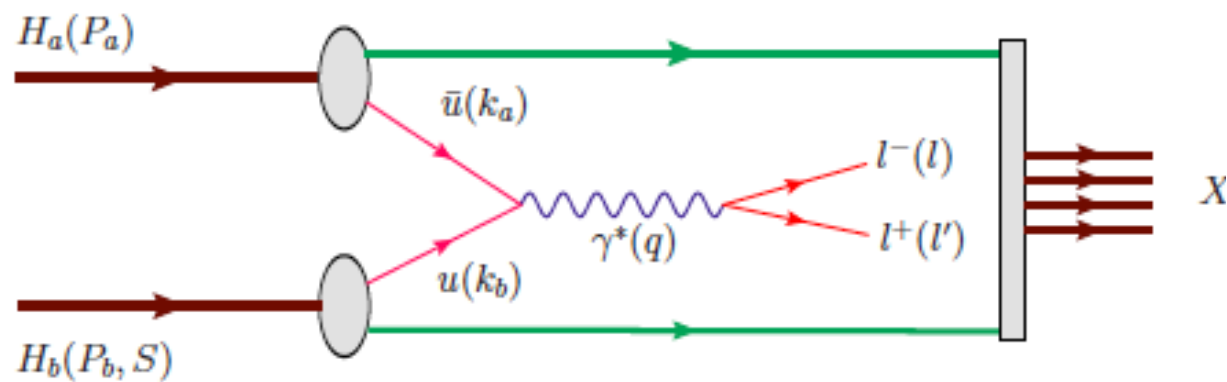


- Isoscalar target(s)
- 190 GeV/c beam

2024 Drell-Yan setup

identify beam particle

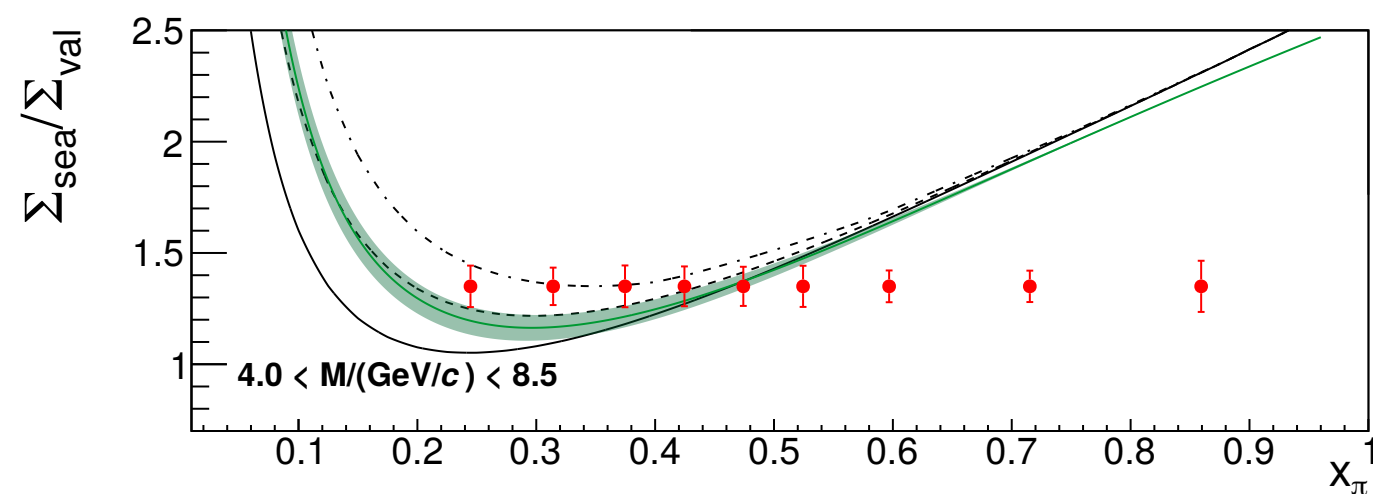
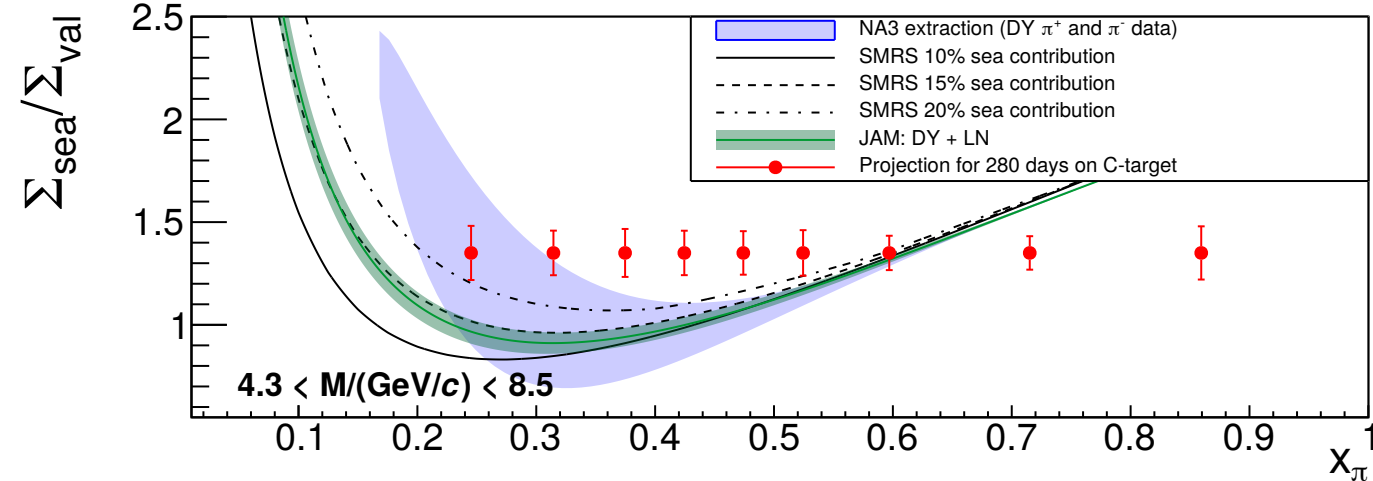




$$u_{\text{val}}^{\pi^+} = u^{\pi^+} - \bar{u}^{\pi^+} \quad d_{\text{val}}^{\pi^-} = d^{\pi^-} - \bar{d}^{\pi^-}$$

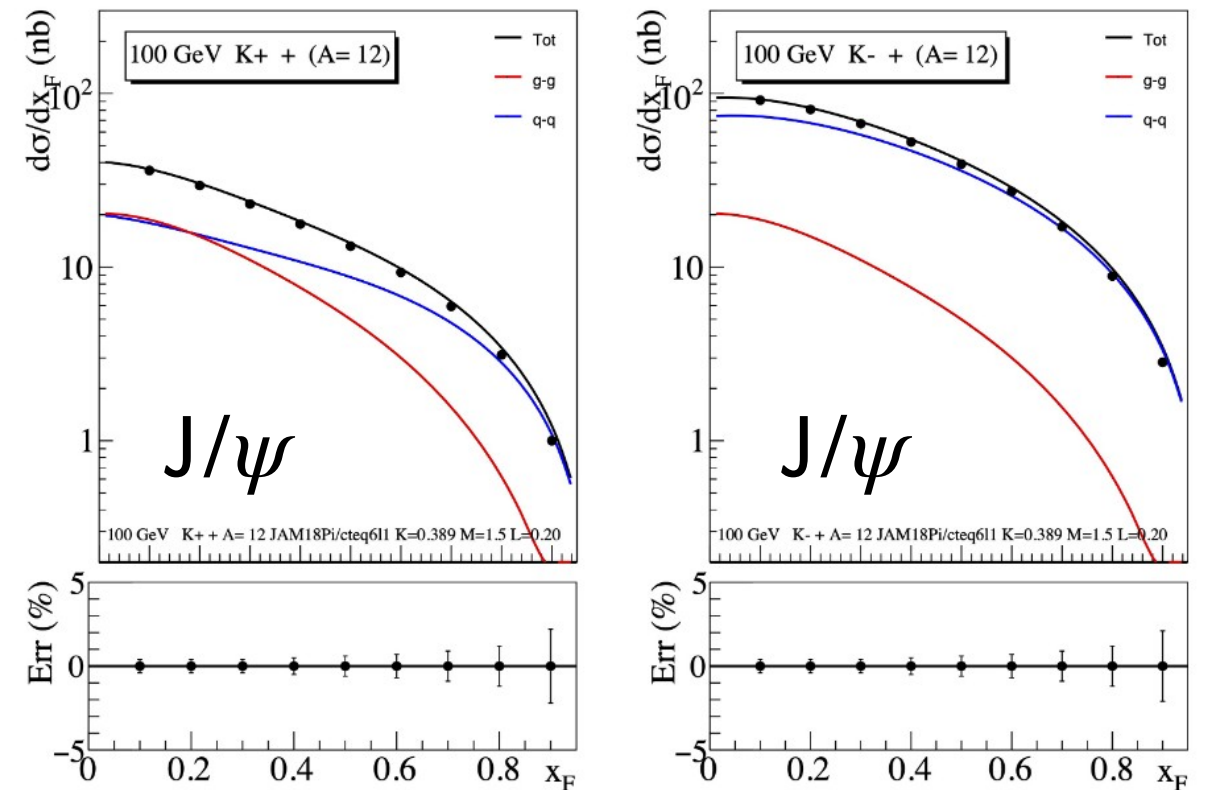
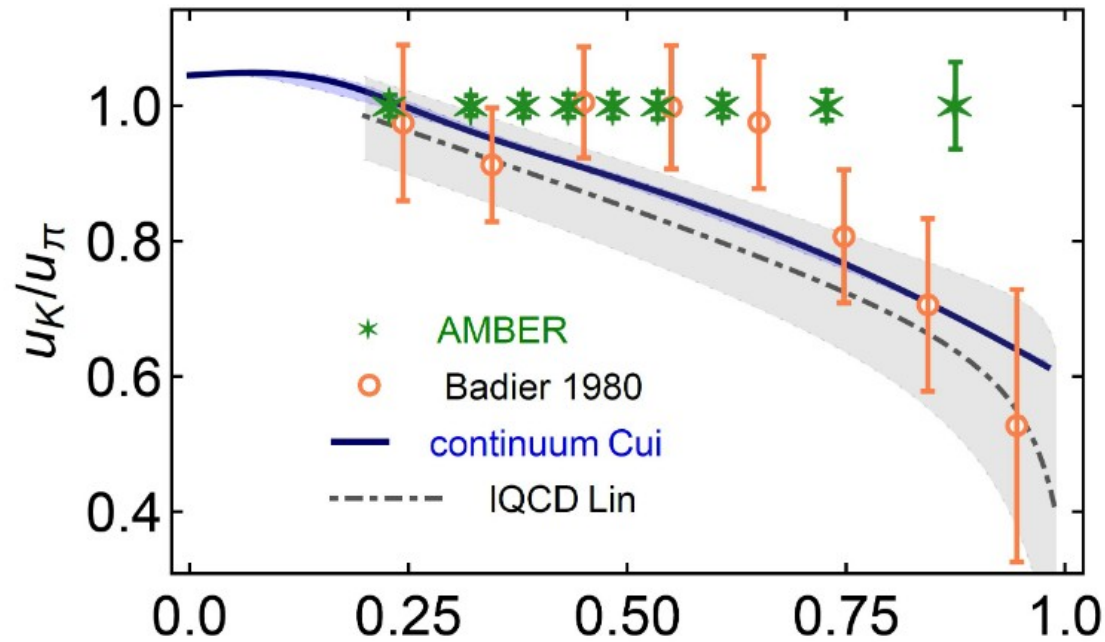
assuming isospin symmetry:

$$\frac{\Sigma_{\text{sea}}}{\Sigma_{\text{val}}} = \frac{4\sigma^{\pi^+C} - \sigma^{\pi^-C}}{-\sigma^{\pi^+C} + \sigma^{\pi^-C}}$$





Z-F. Cui, *et al.* EPJC80(2020)1064, H-W. Lin *et al.*, PRD103(2021)014516



High purity Kaon beams are being proposed for a Phase 2 of AMBER:

- Kaon structure from Kaon-induced Drell-Yan and Charmonium production
- Gluon content in the Kaon from direct-photon production
- Light meson spectroscopy using Kaon beams
- Kaon charge radius from elastic Kaon-electron scattering

- **AMBER (NA66) is a new QCD fixed target facility at CERN (Physics Beyond Colliders)**
- **Wide range of beam energies and particles**
- **Three main measurement aims in Phase 1 (approved):**
 - **Proton radius measurement with high energy muons**
 - **Anti-proton cross section measurement to constrain dark matter searches**
 - **Meson structure using Drell-Yan process (mostly pions)**
- **Extension of physics programme in Phase 2 (in preparation)**