

Surveying the landscape



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 - Possible cracks in Standard model are getting harder to find!
- Limits on WIMP dark matter approaching neutrino floor
 - Look for light dark matter in dark sector

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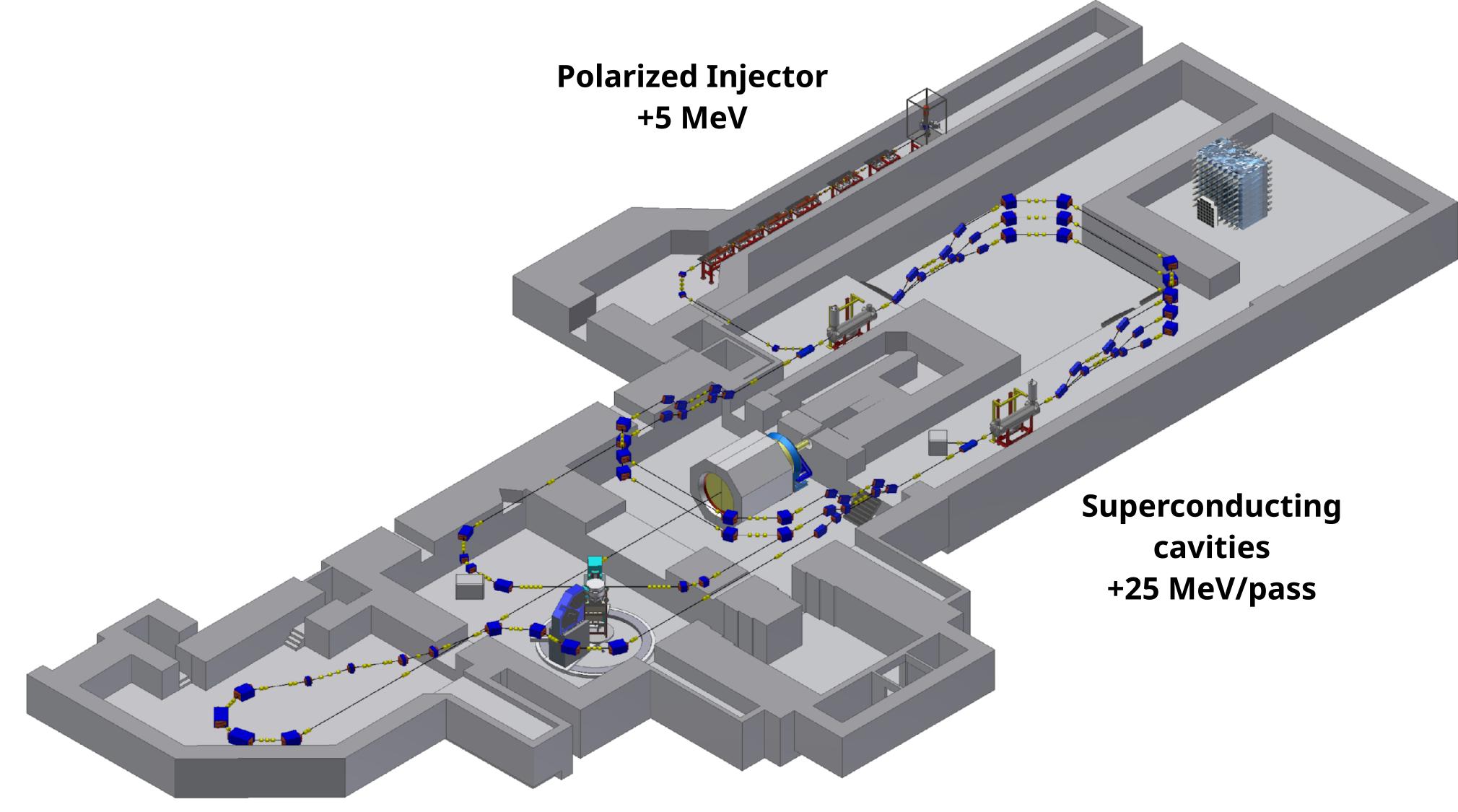
- Still lack complete description of nucleons and nuclei
 - Phenomenological interactions and effective field theories require benchmarks from data
- SM tests limited by hadronic uncertainties
 - Precision measurements provide critical input to new physics searches

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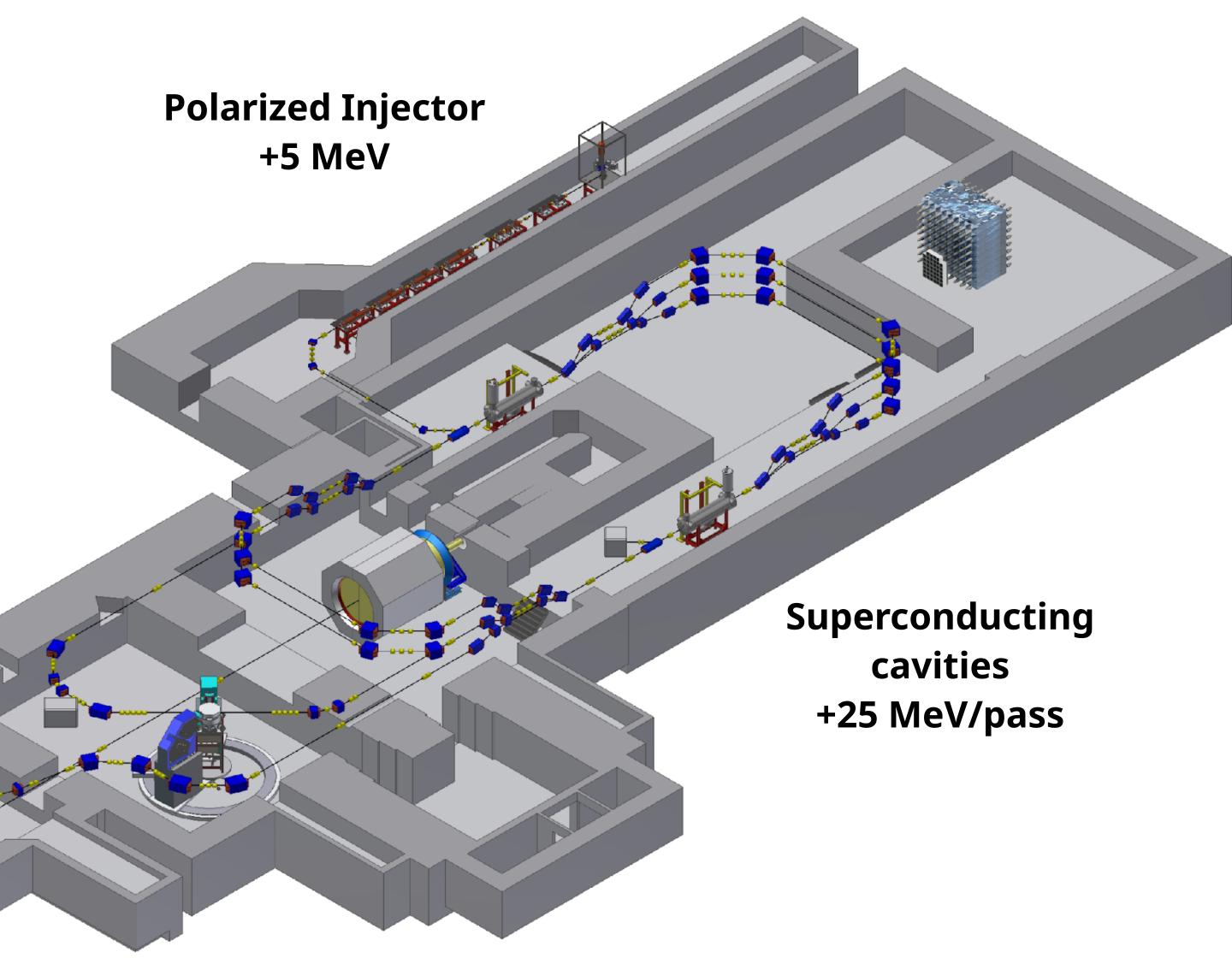
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Extracted beam mode

- Energy up to 155 MeV, current up to 150 μ A
- High beam polarization (85%)
- Thick target with beam dump

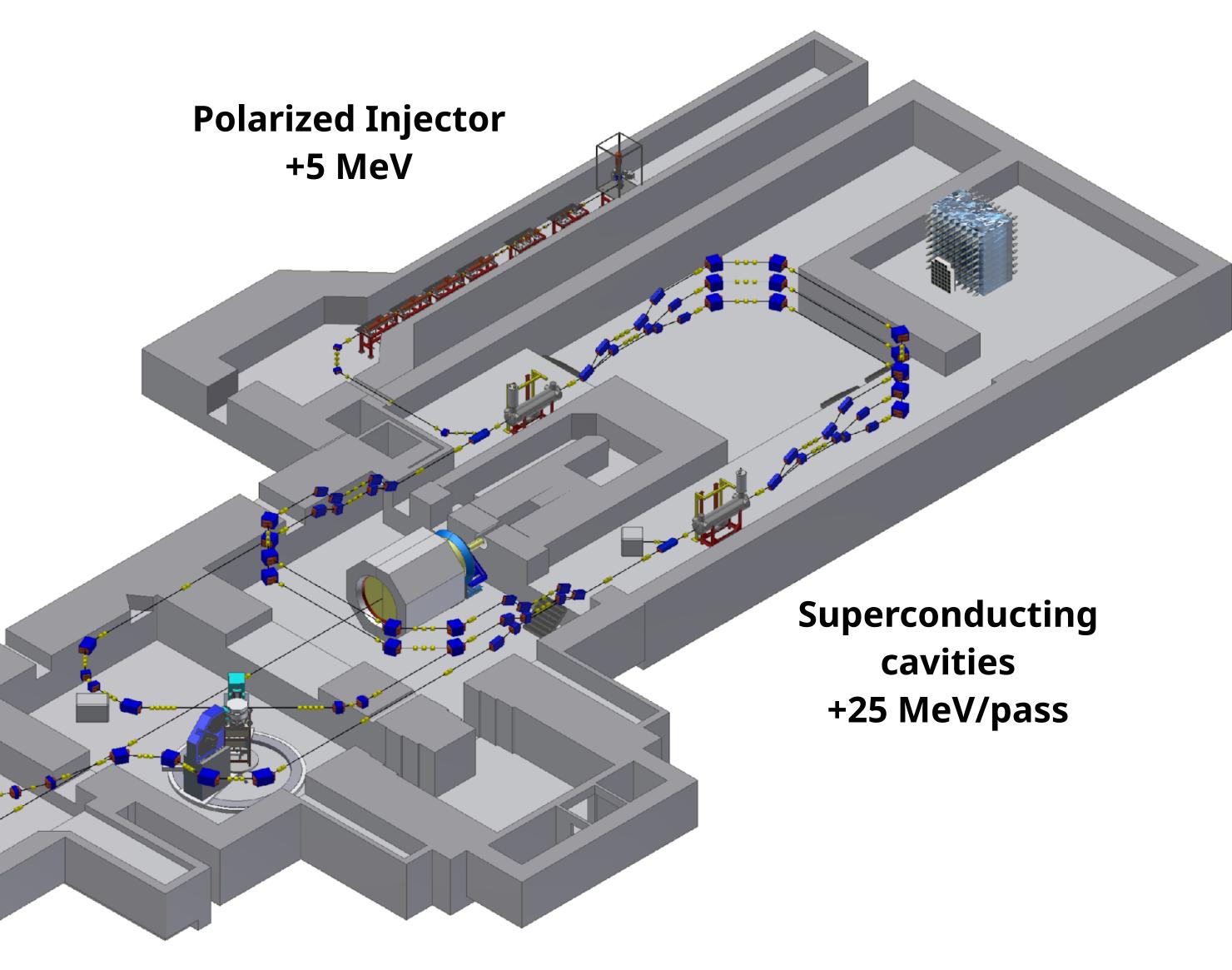


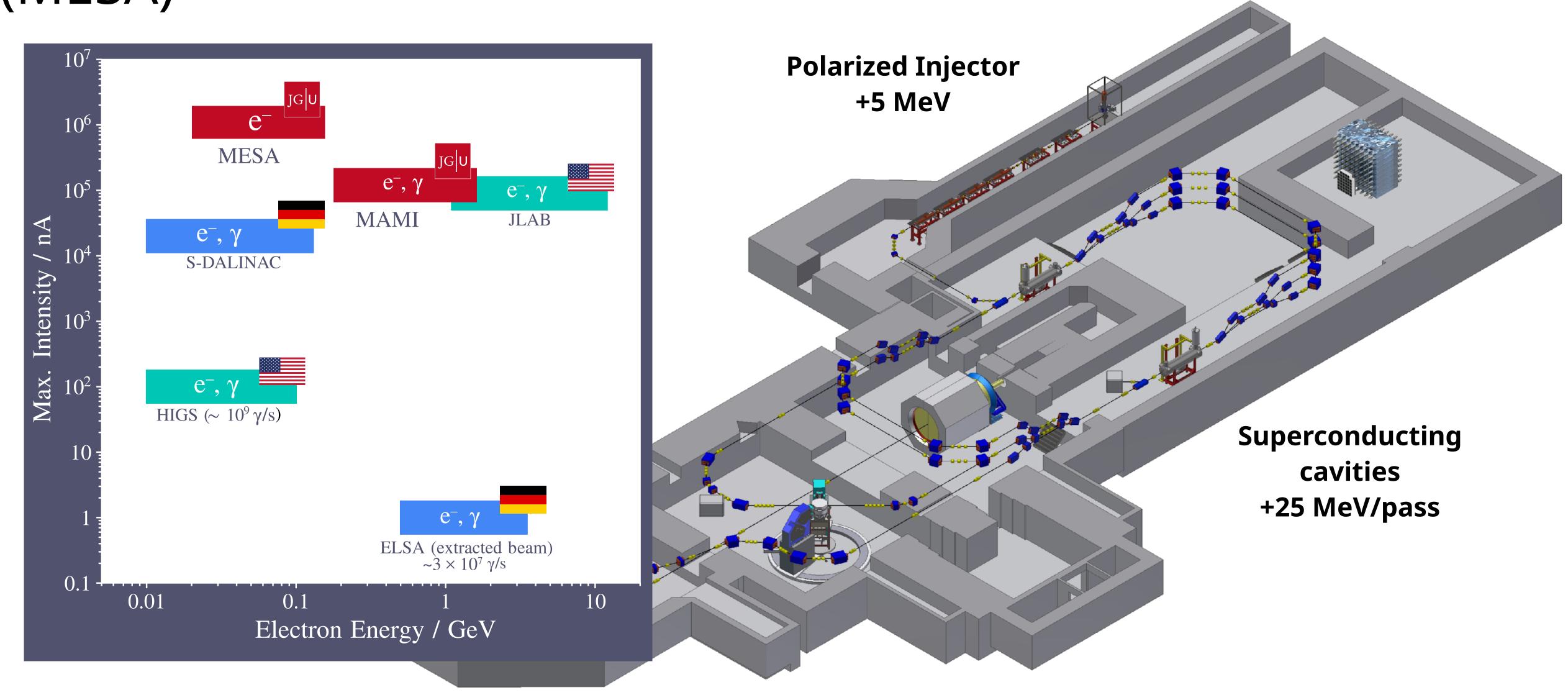
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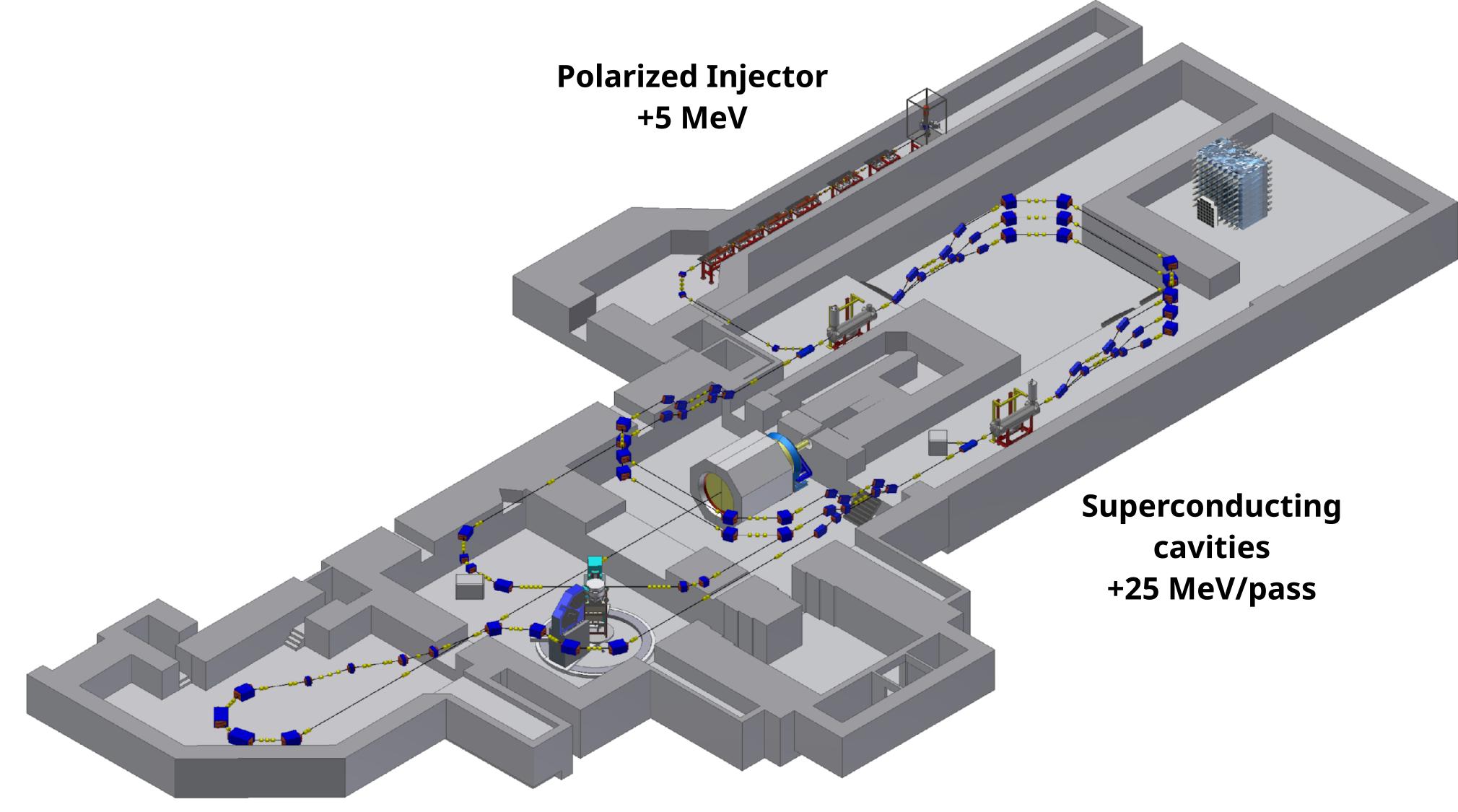
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Energy-recovery mode

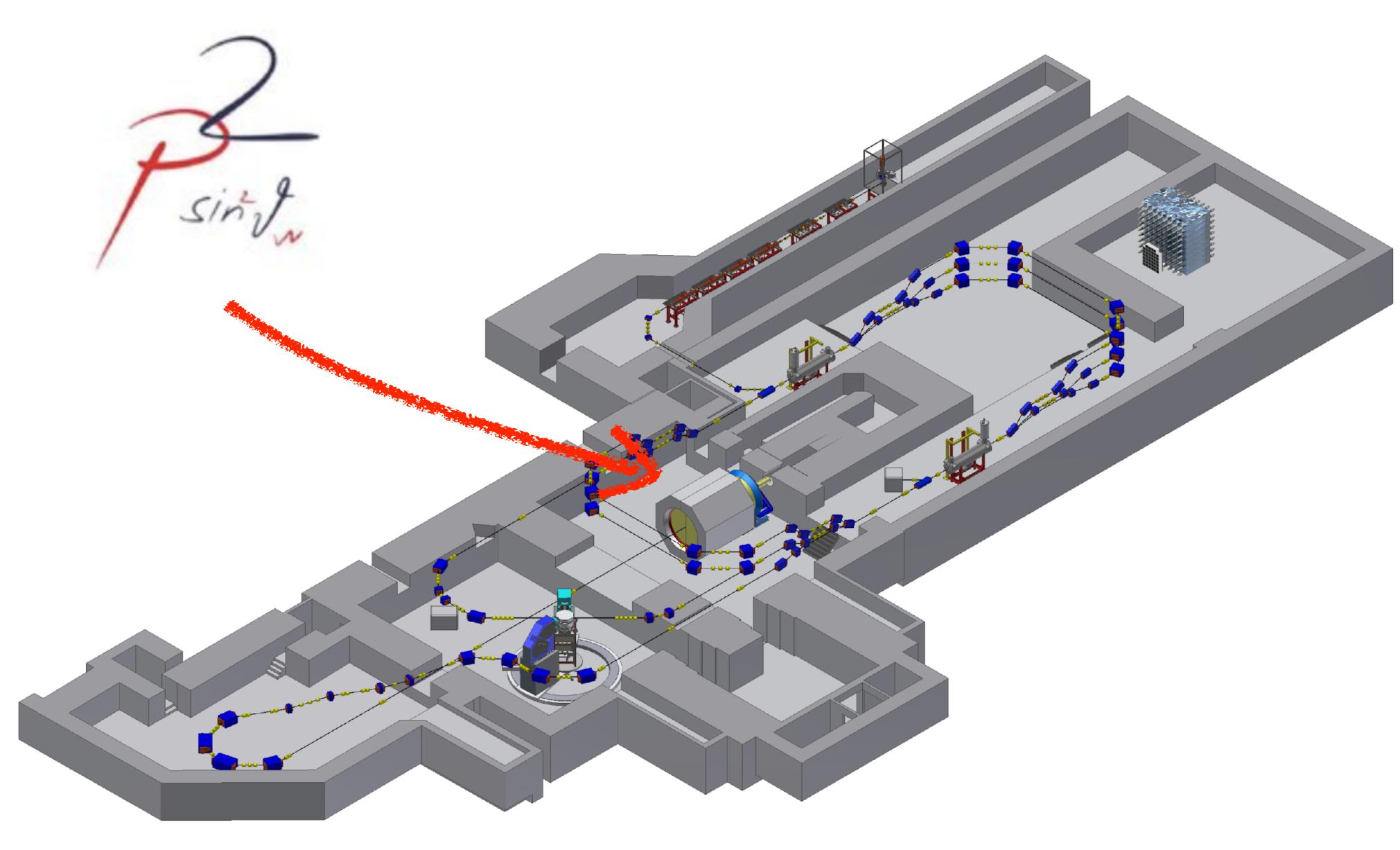
- Unscattered beam returns energy to cavities
- Currents up to 1 mA (phase I)
- Energy up to 105 MeV



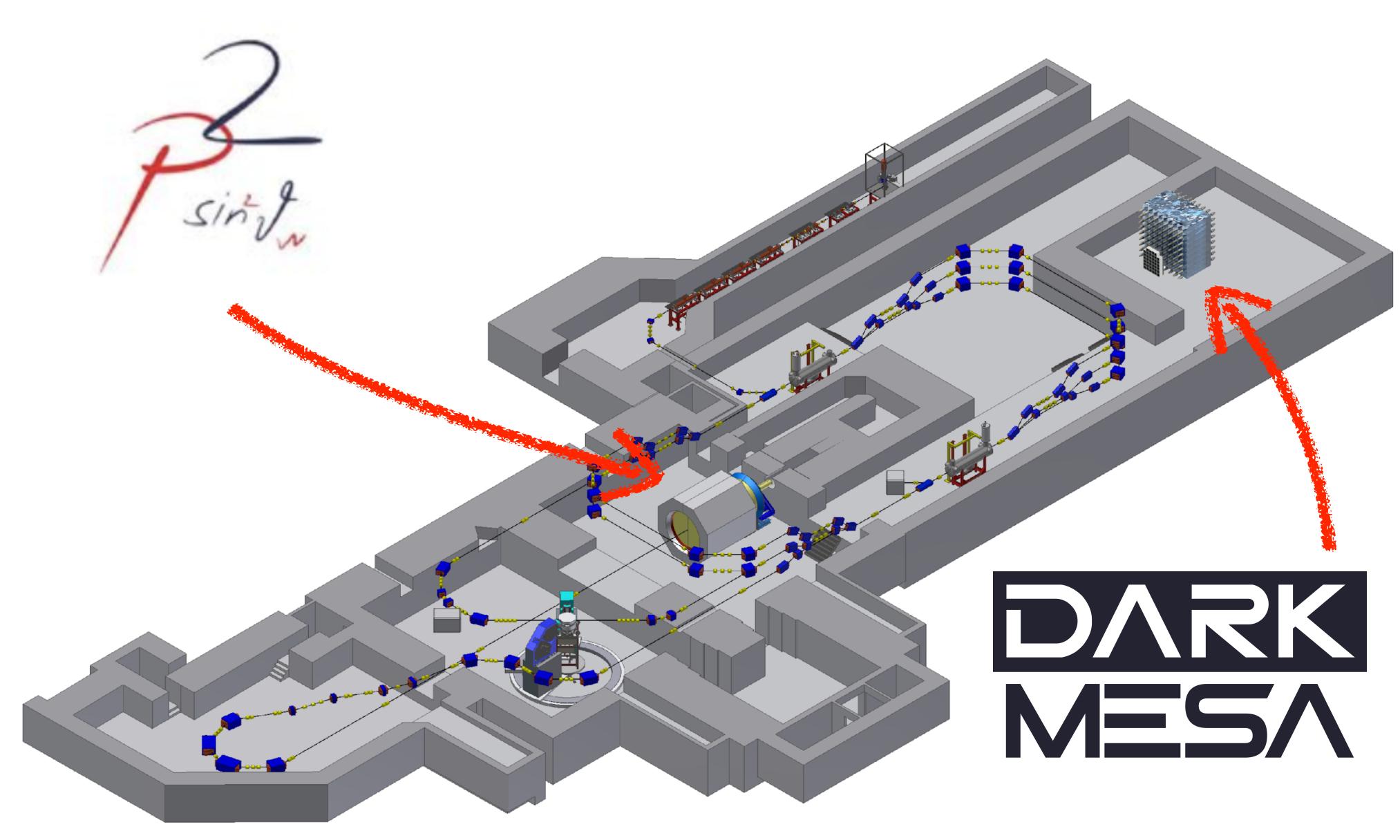


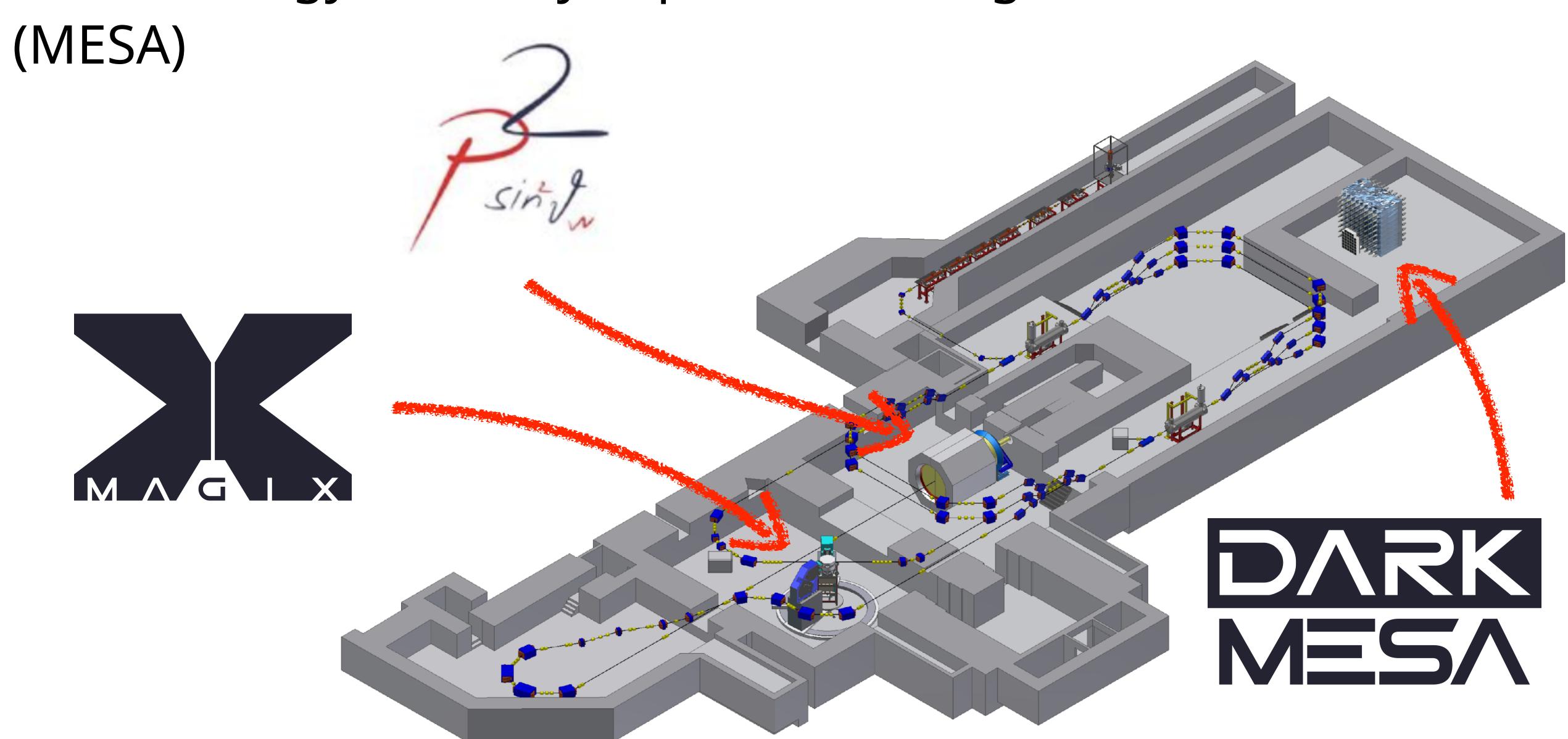


(MESA)



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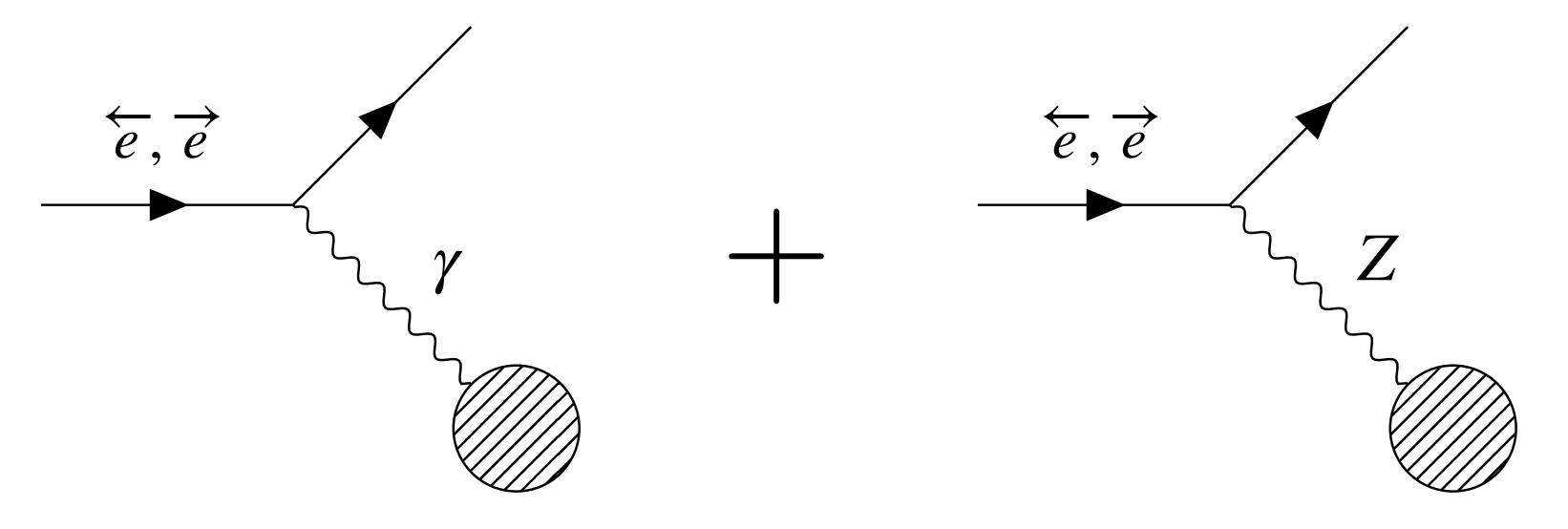
What will MESA bring to the table?

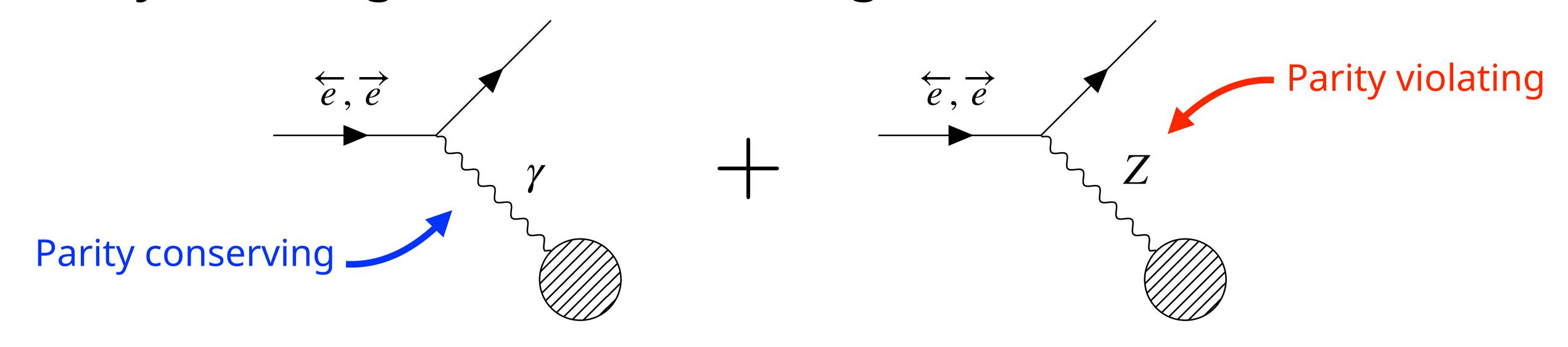
- Precision electroweak physics with P2
 - Tests of the Standard Model
 - Weak form factors and neutrons skins
- Light dark matter search with DarkMESA
- Nucleon/nuclear structure with MAGIX
 - Proton form factors and radii
 - Few-body systems and astrophysical cross sections

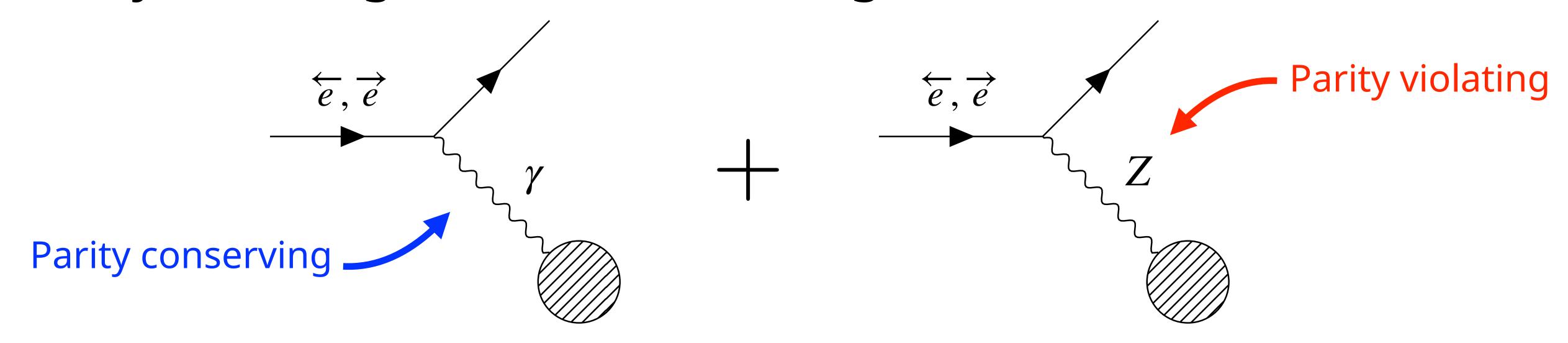
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Many MESA presentations at EINN!

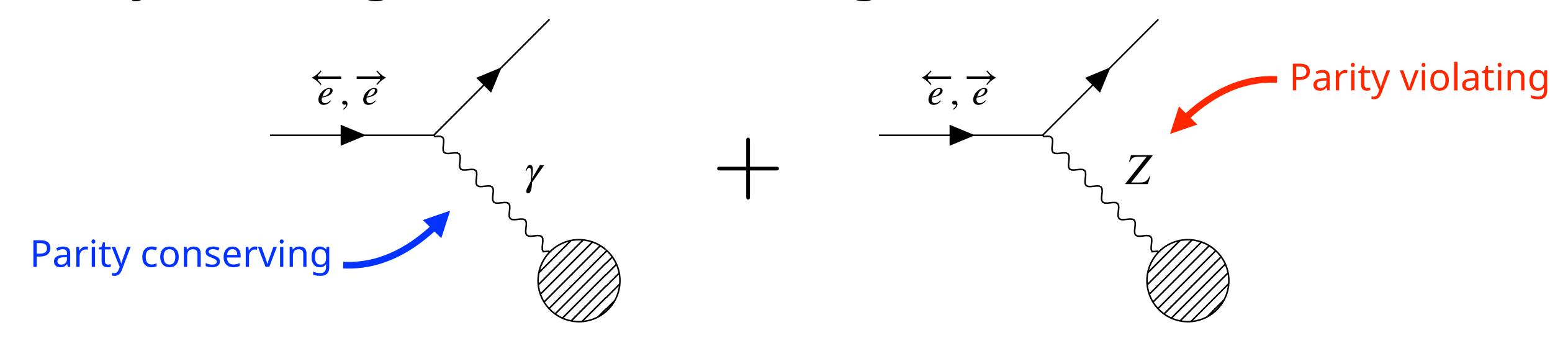






• Interference between γ and Z exchange leads to parity-violating asymmetry

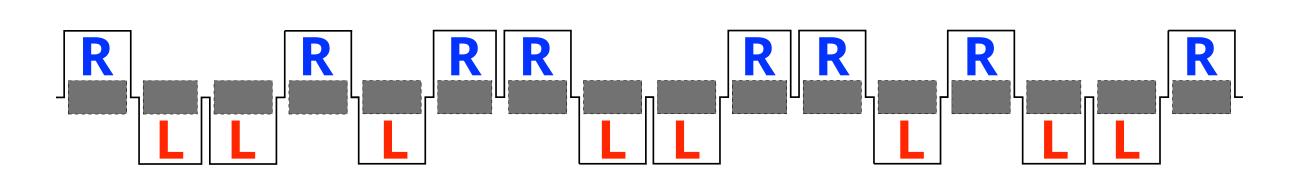
$$A_{PV} = rac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} \propto rac{\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^* \mathcal{M}_Z}{\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^2}$$



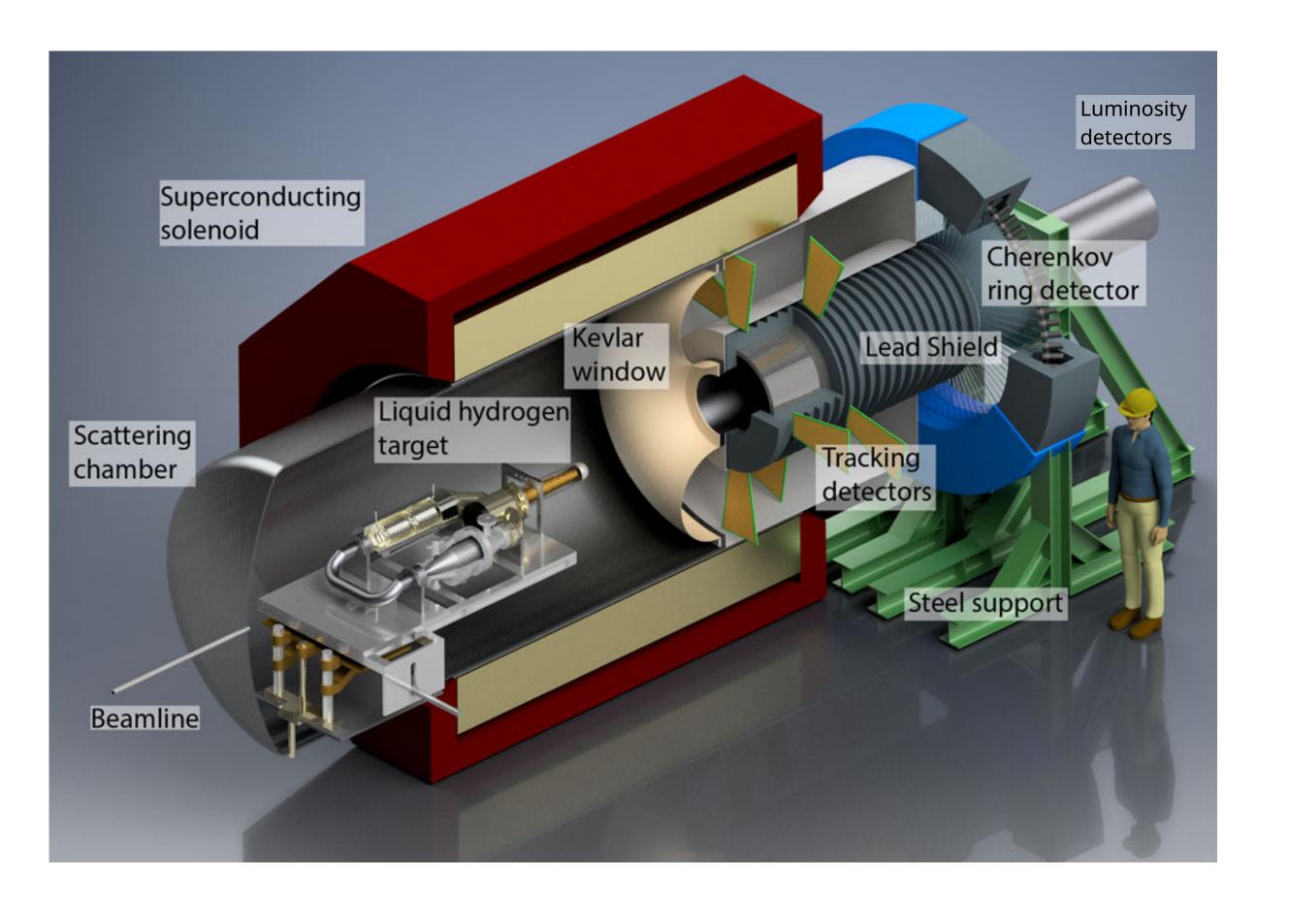
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- Rapid helicity flip (100 1000 Hz)
- Measure A_{PV} for pseudo-random quartets

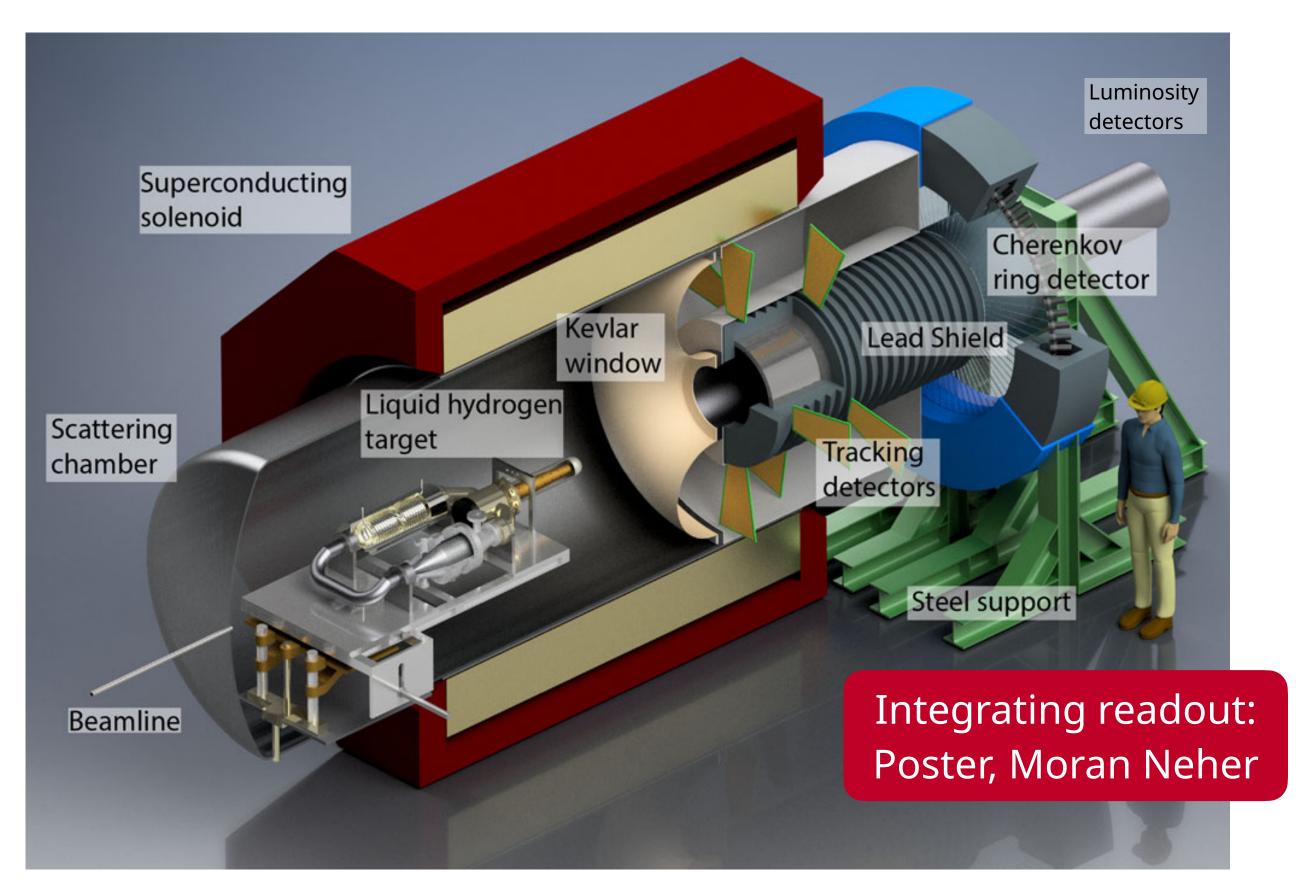


The P2 experiment



- Extracted beam mode:
 - E = 155 MeV, $I = 150 \mu$ A
- Targets: LH₂, ¹²C, ²⁰⁸Pb
- Superconducting solenoid spectrometer
 - Full azimuthal acceptance
 - Central $\theta_e = 35^{\circ}$
- Tracking detectors (HV-MAPS)
- Integrating Cherenkov detectors
- Air Cherenkov luminosity monitors

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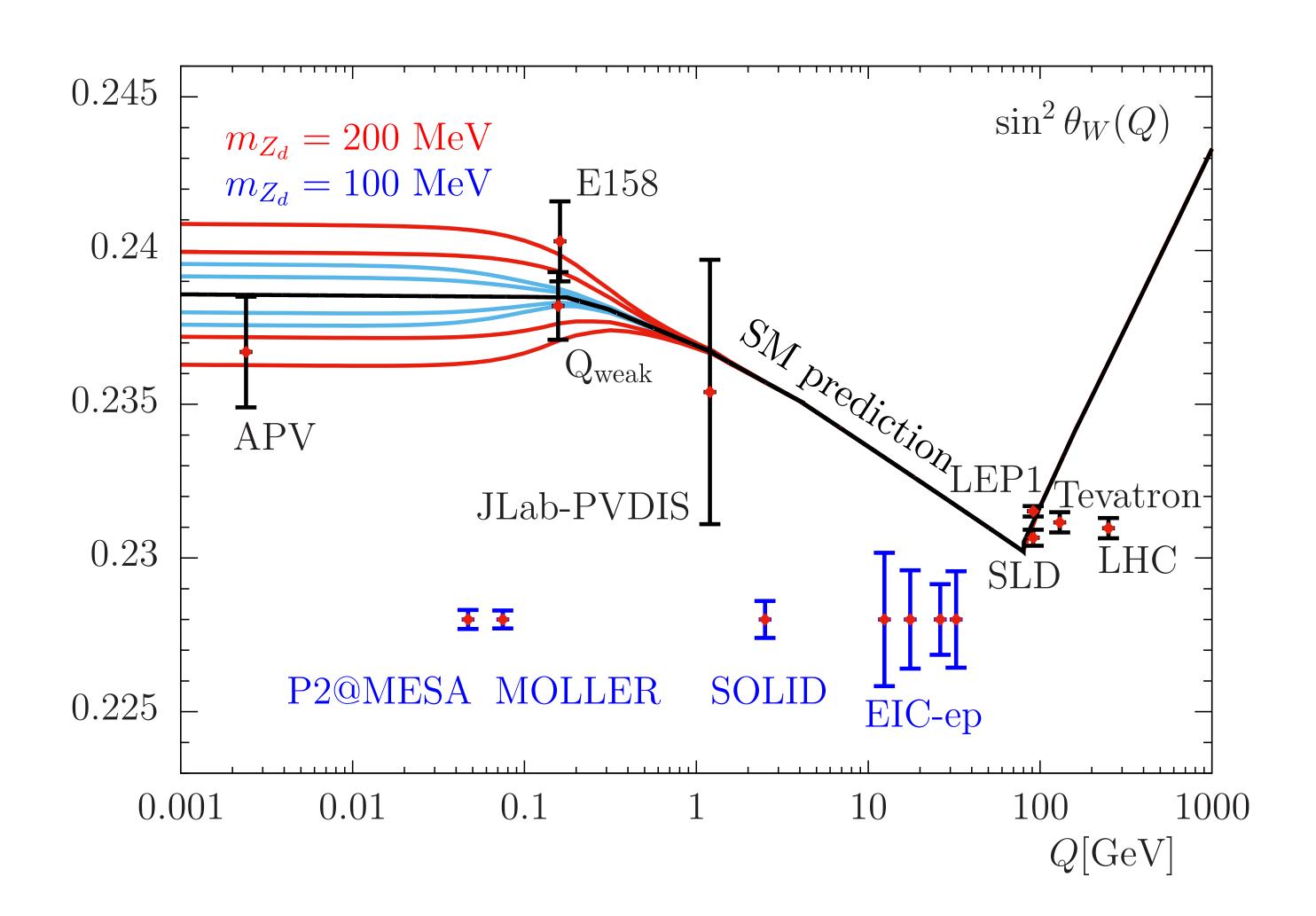
LH2 target: Poster, Jayanta Naik

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Luminosity monitor: Poster, Tobias Rimke

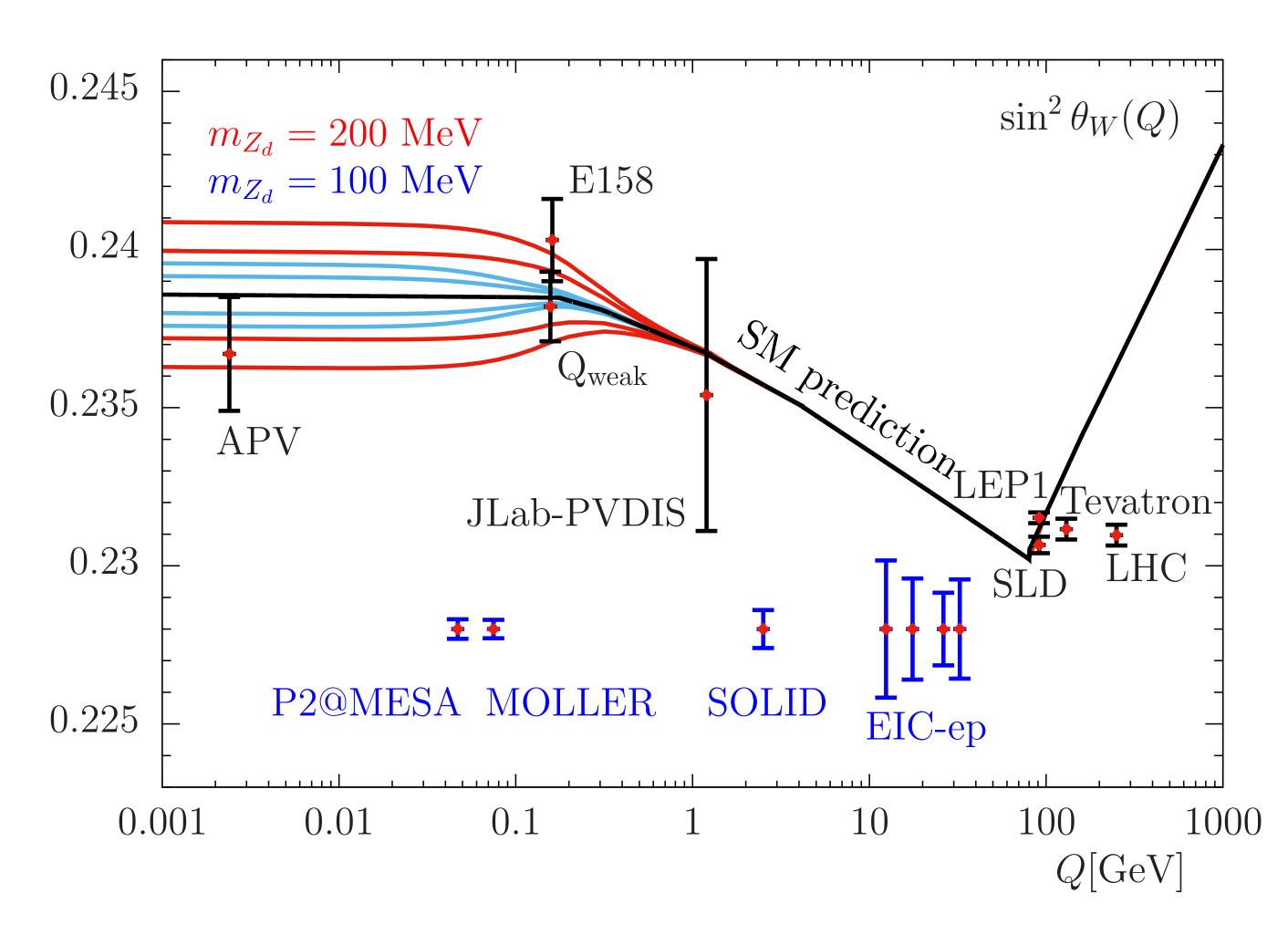
$$A_{PV} = \frac{-G_F Q^2}{4\pi\alpha\sqrt{2}} \left[Q_W^p - F(E, Q^2) \right]$$

$$Q_W^p = 1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W$$



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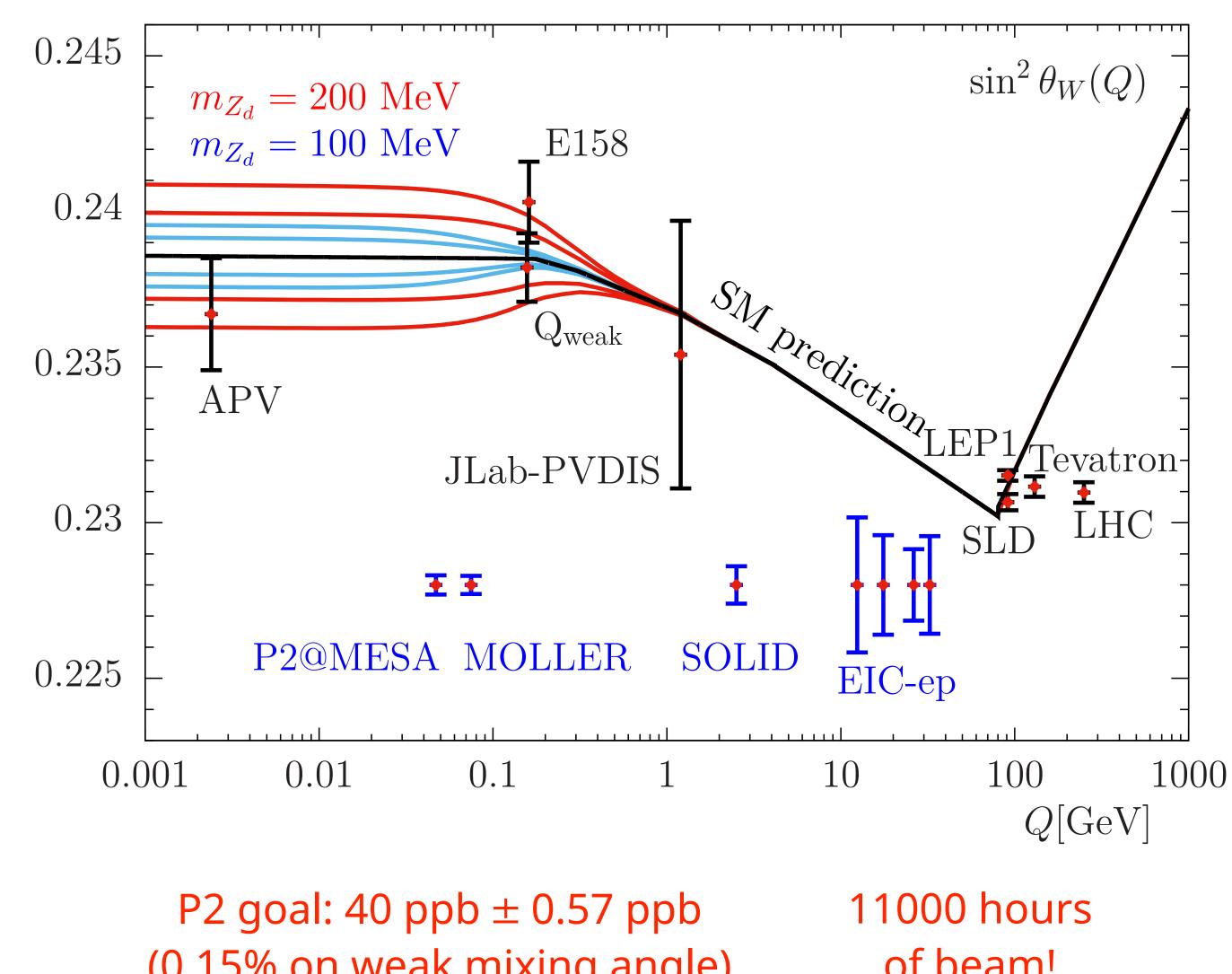
P2 goal: 40 ppb \pm 0.57 ppb (0.15% on weak mixing angle)

11000 hours of beam!

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 Sensitivity of BSM physics at scales up to 50 TeV



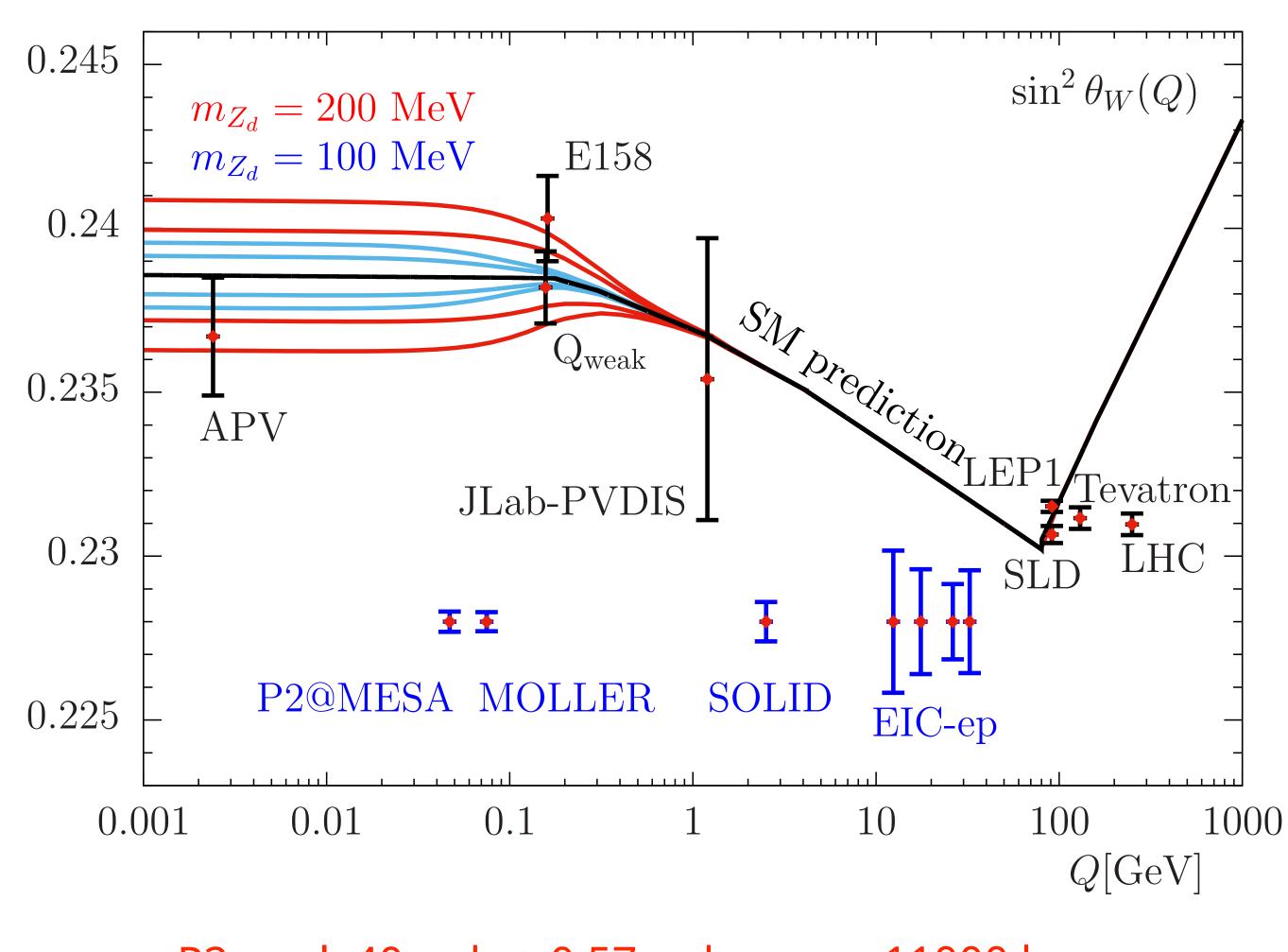
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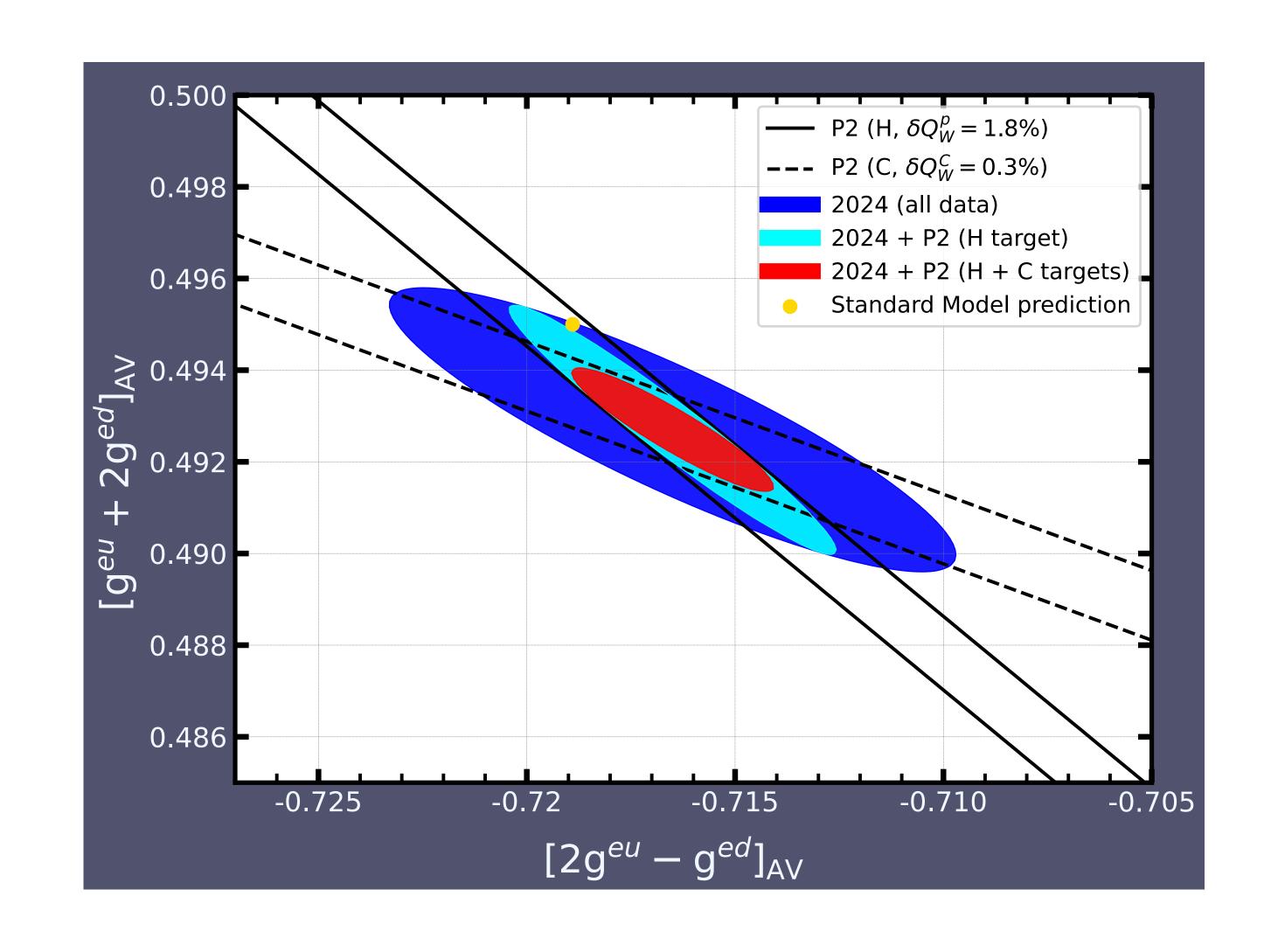
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- Complementary measurements planned on electrons (MOLLER), carbon-12 (P2)



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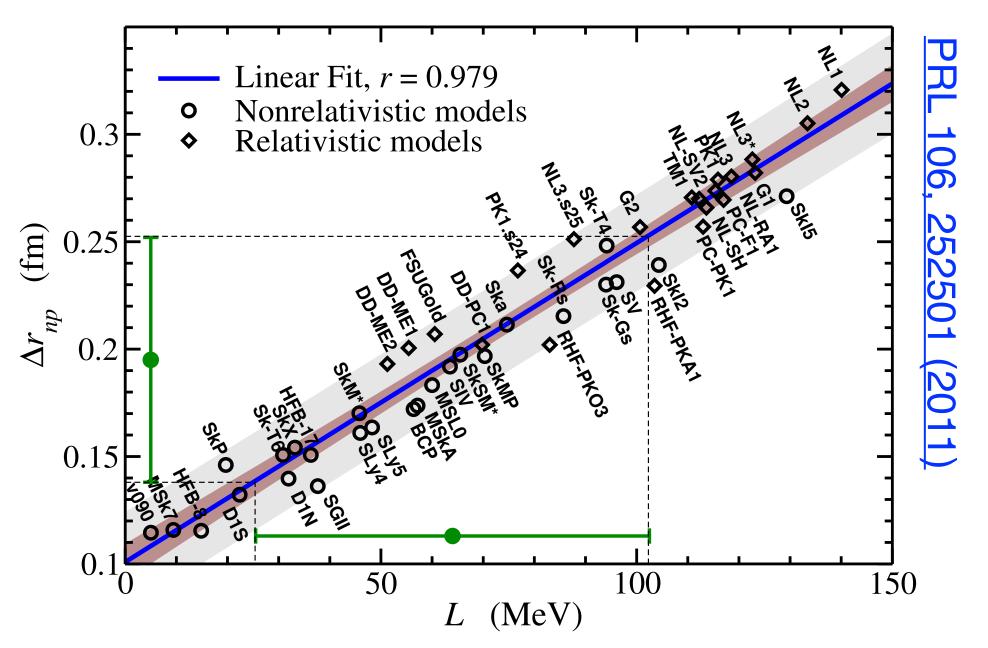
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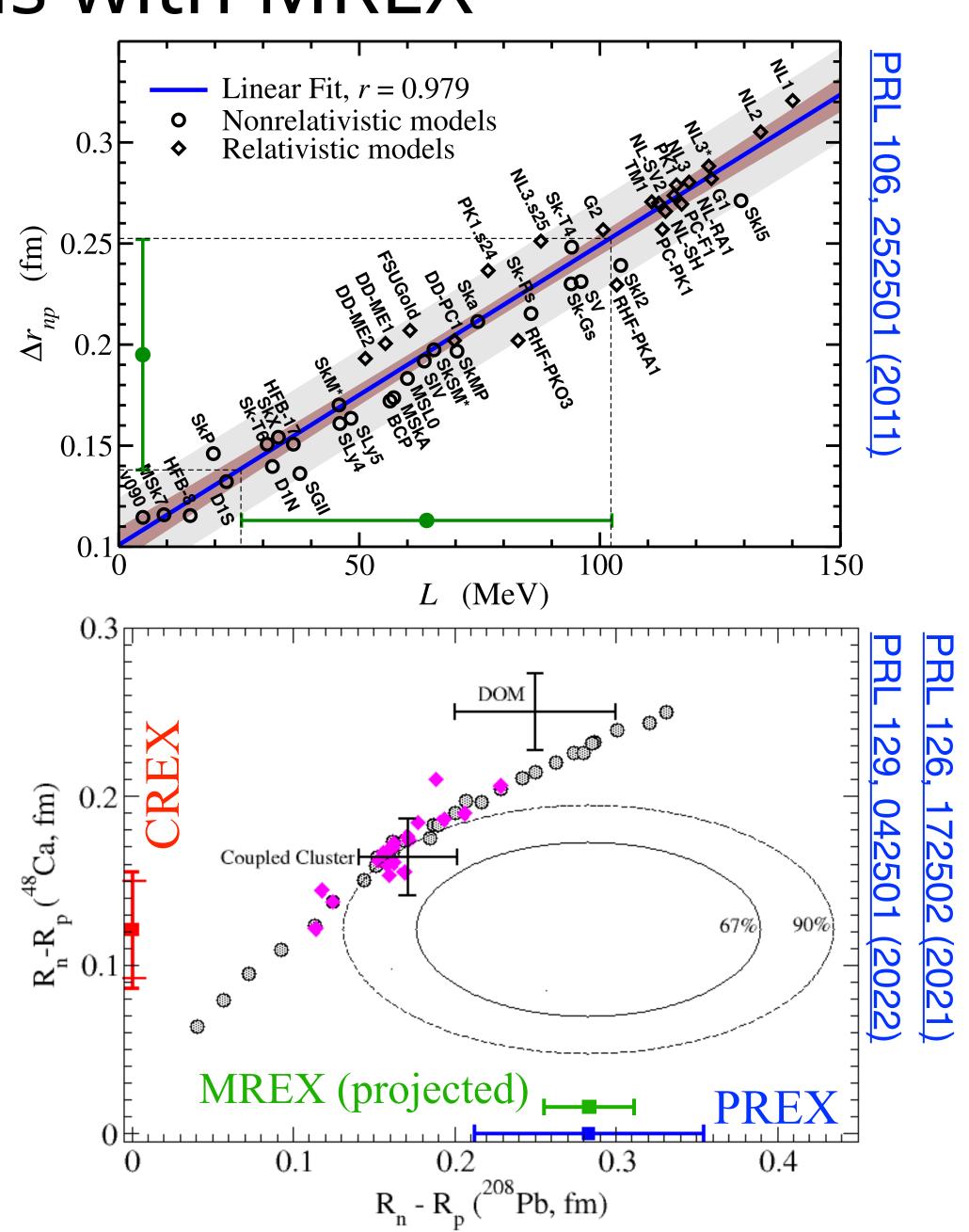
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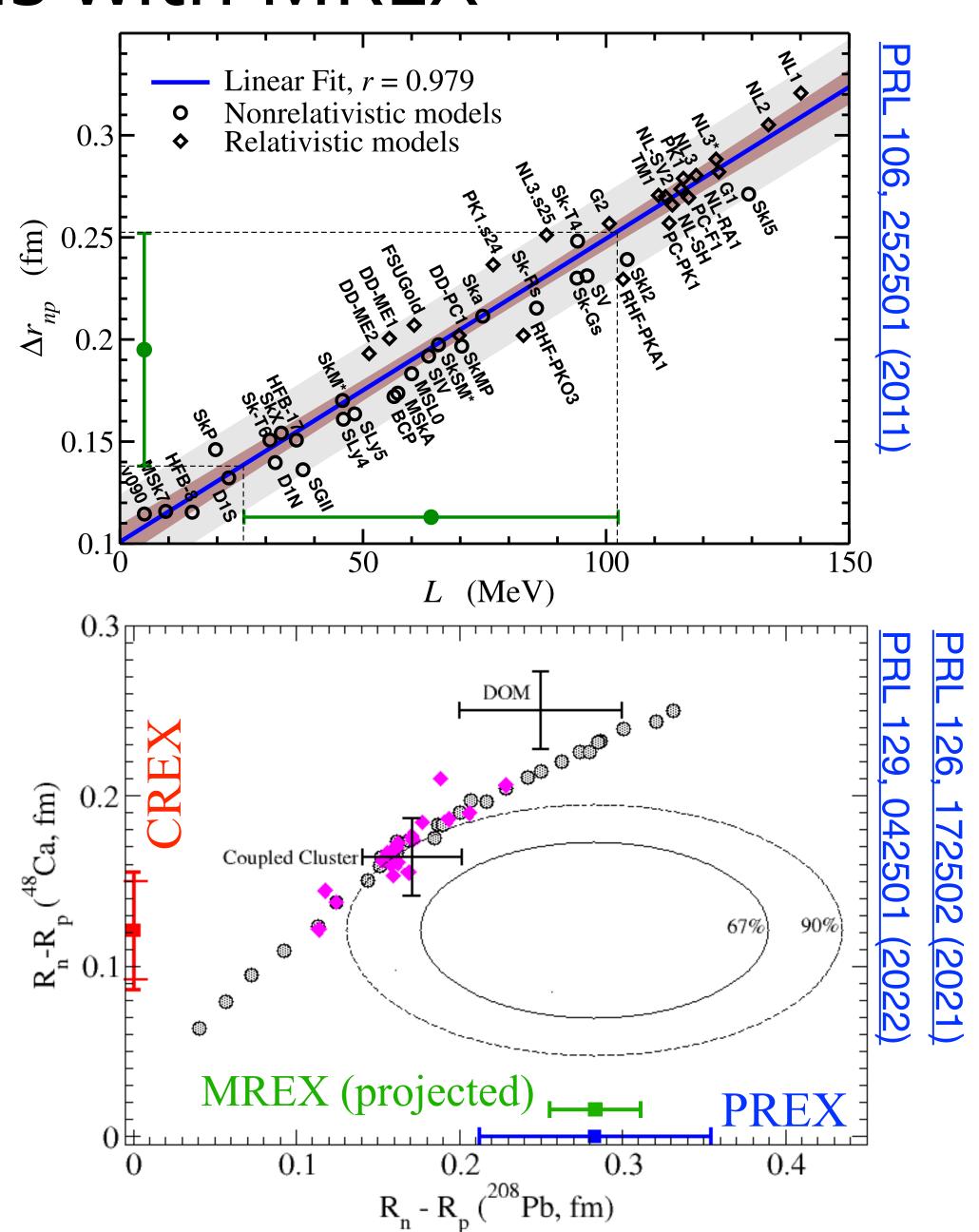
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- 26 Mg: Reduce uncertainties in nuclear structure corrections to β -decay (CKM unitarity tests)

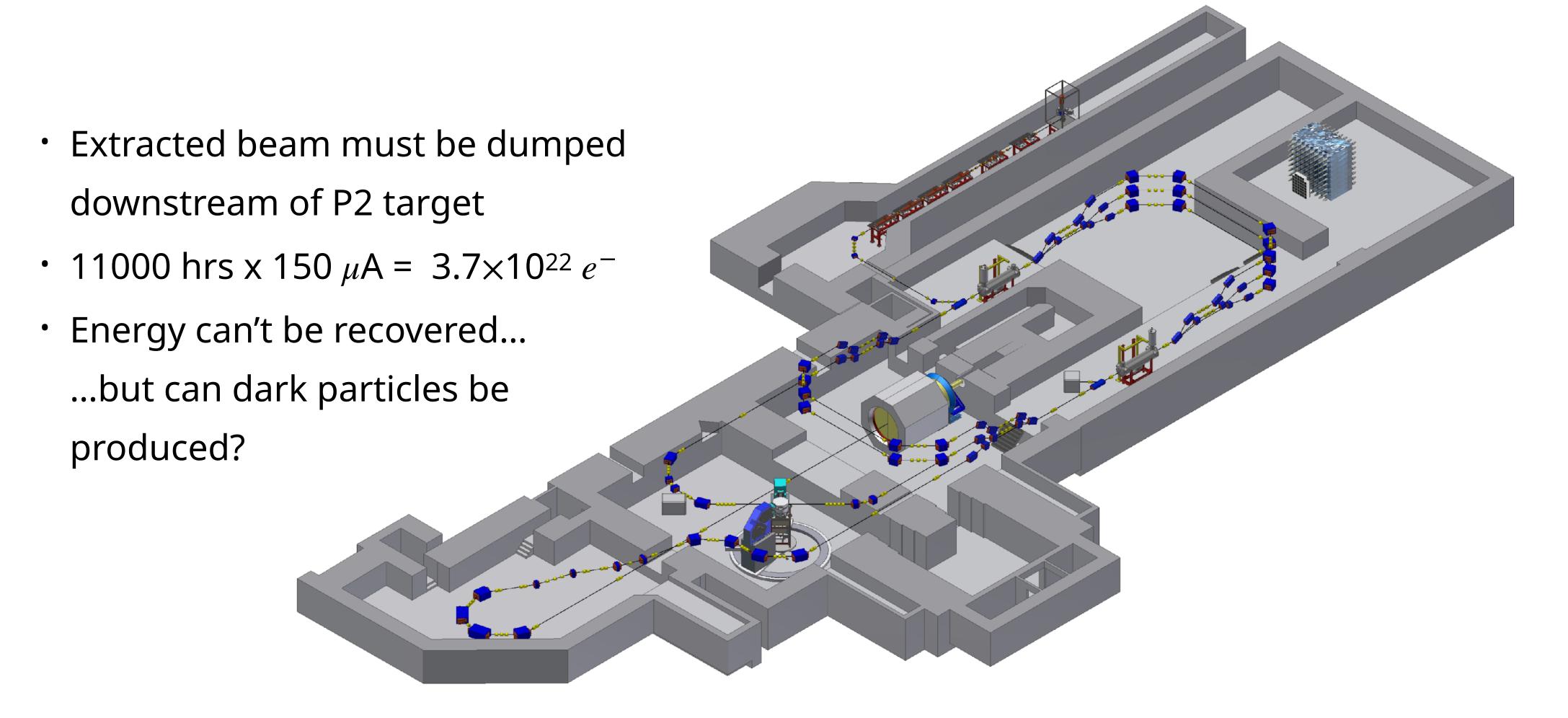


Delivery of the P2 solenoid (November 2024)

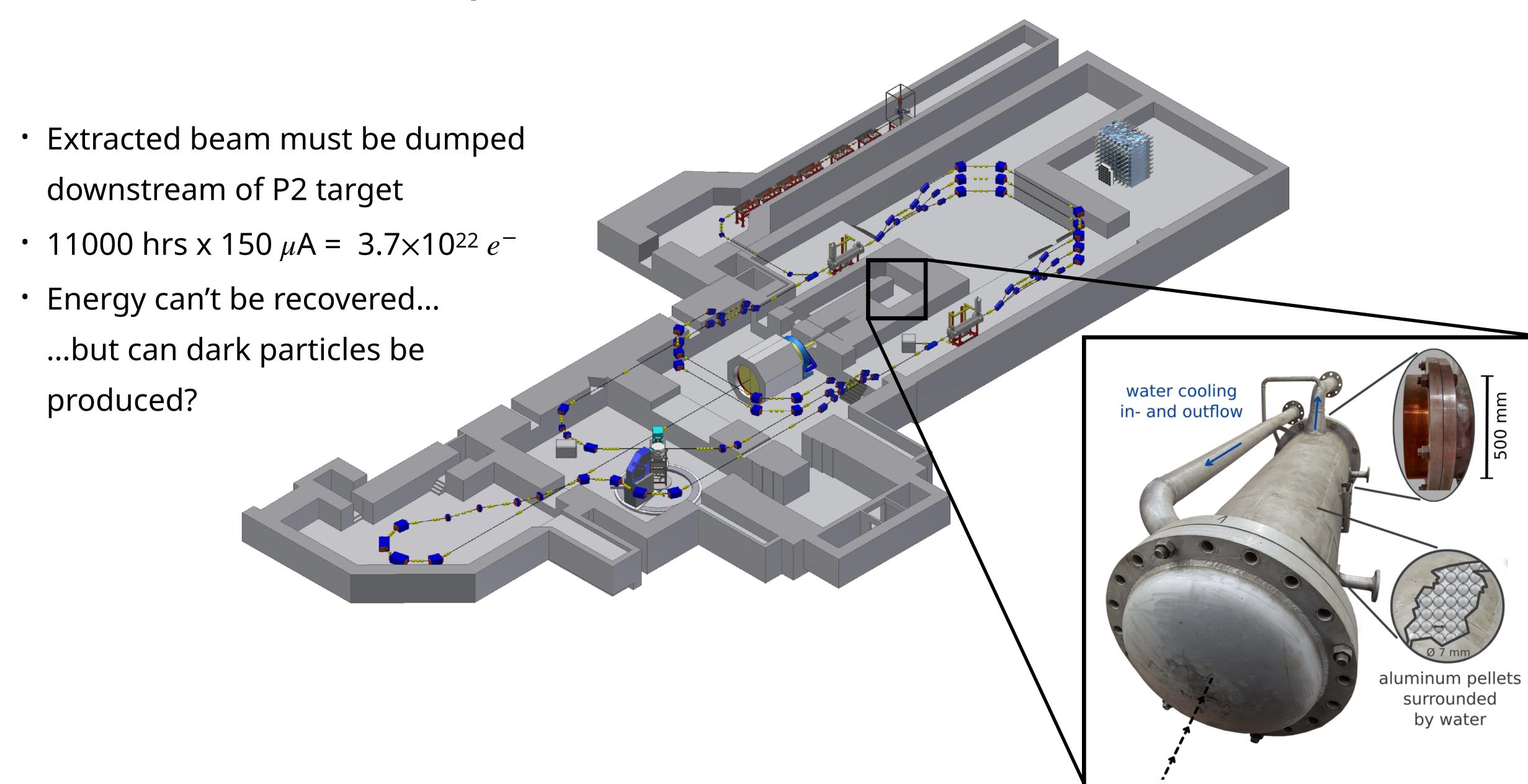




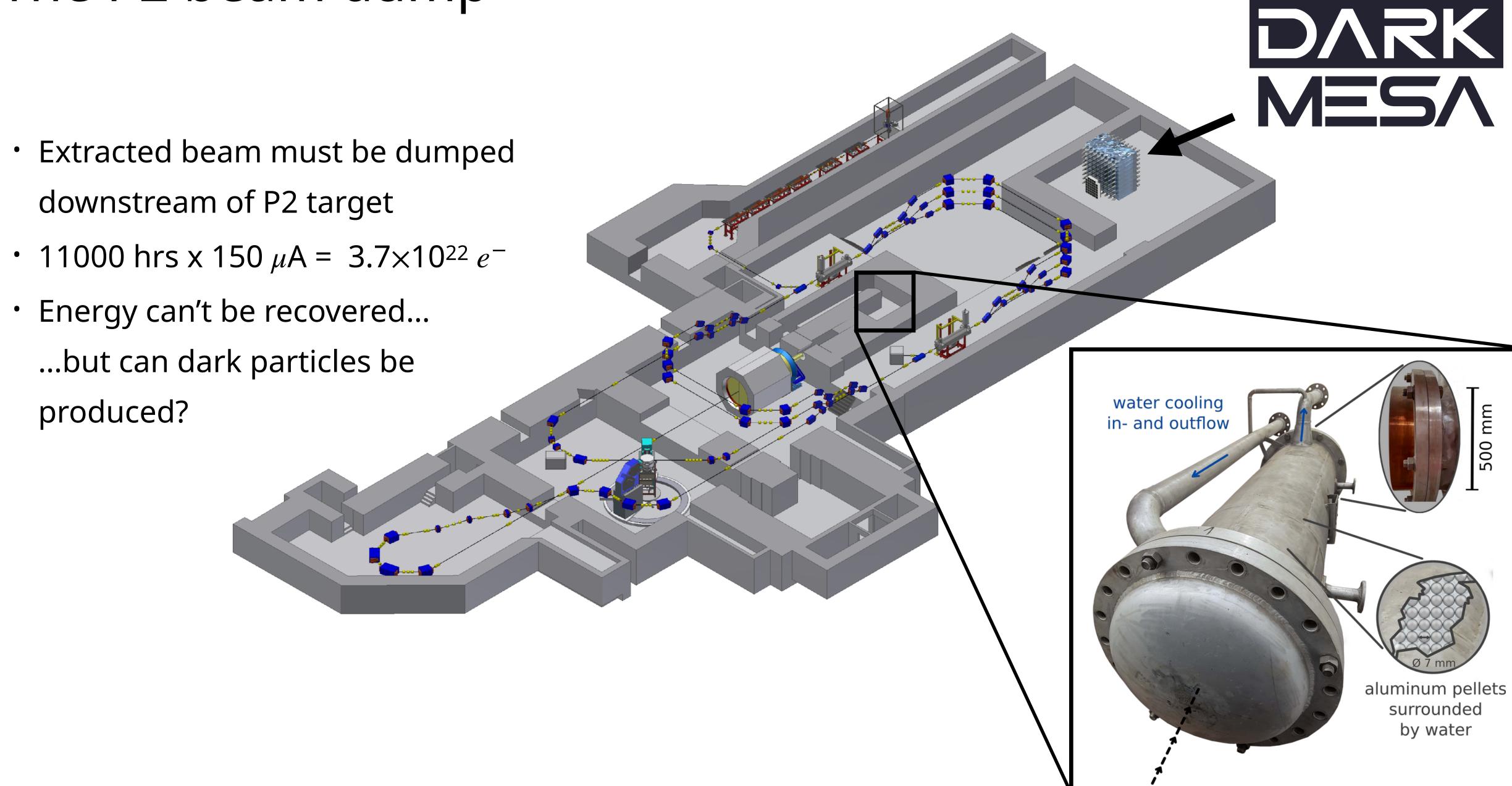
The P2 beam dump



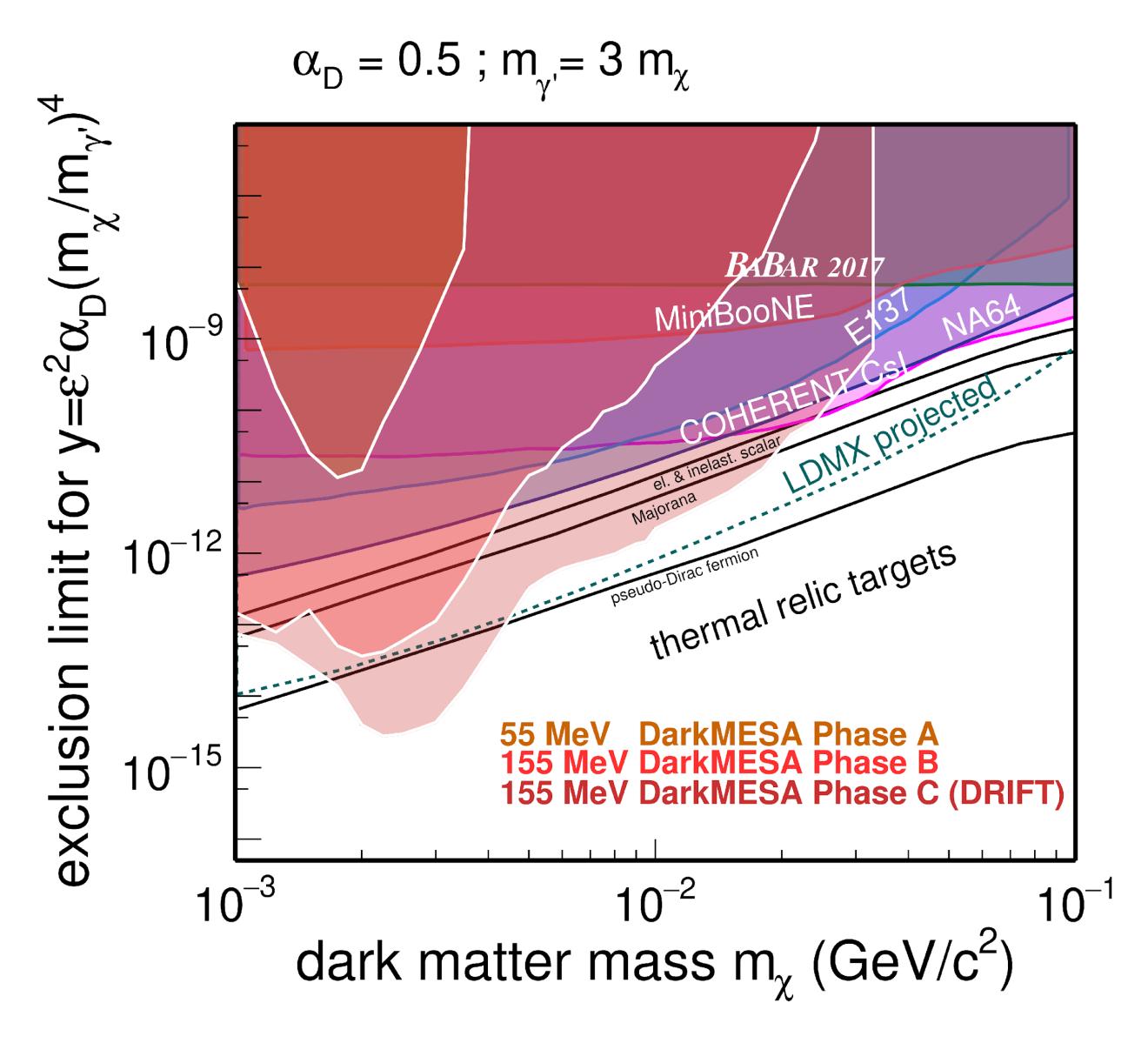
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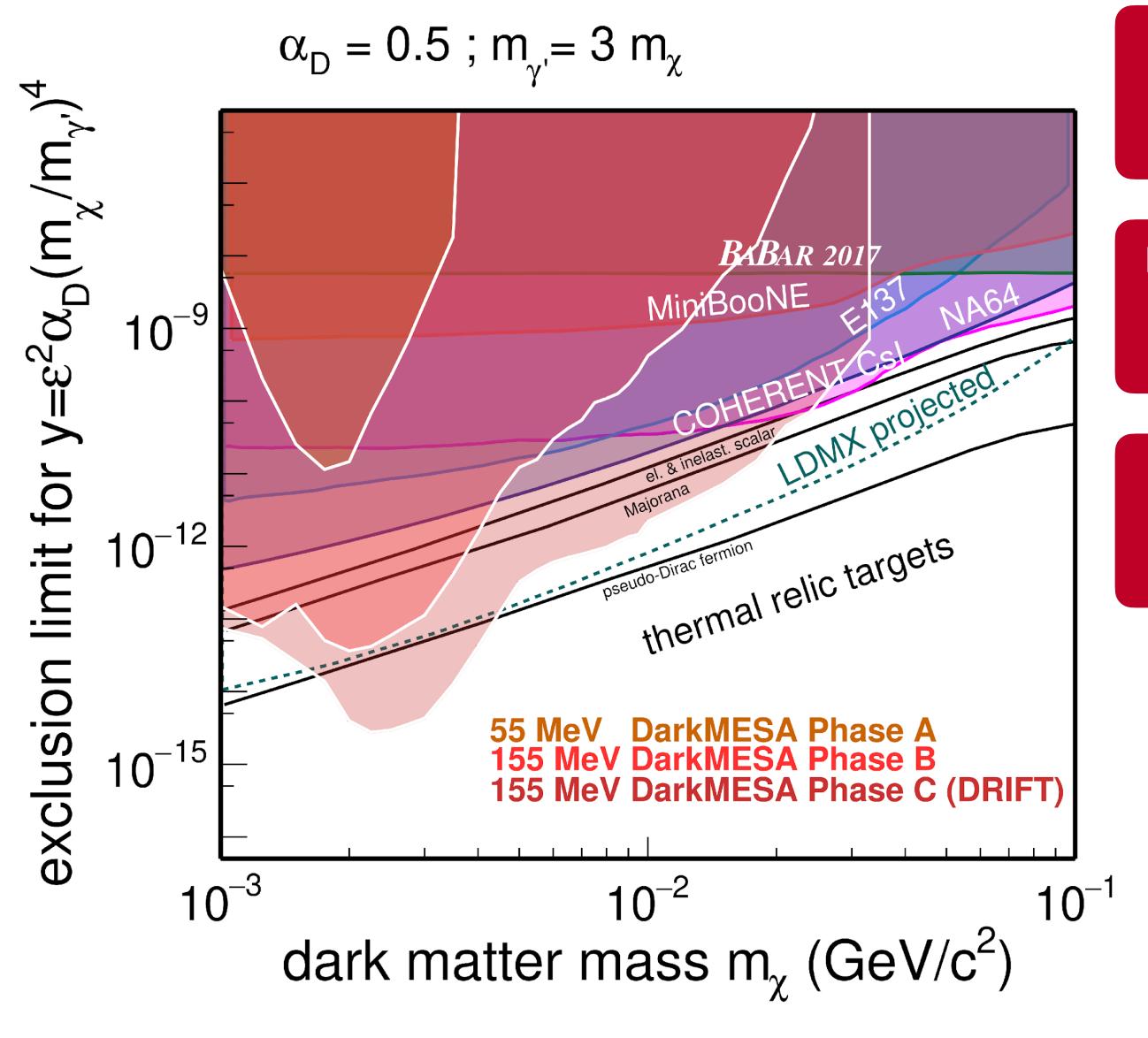
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Projected DarkMESA limits



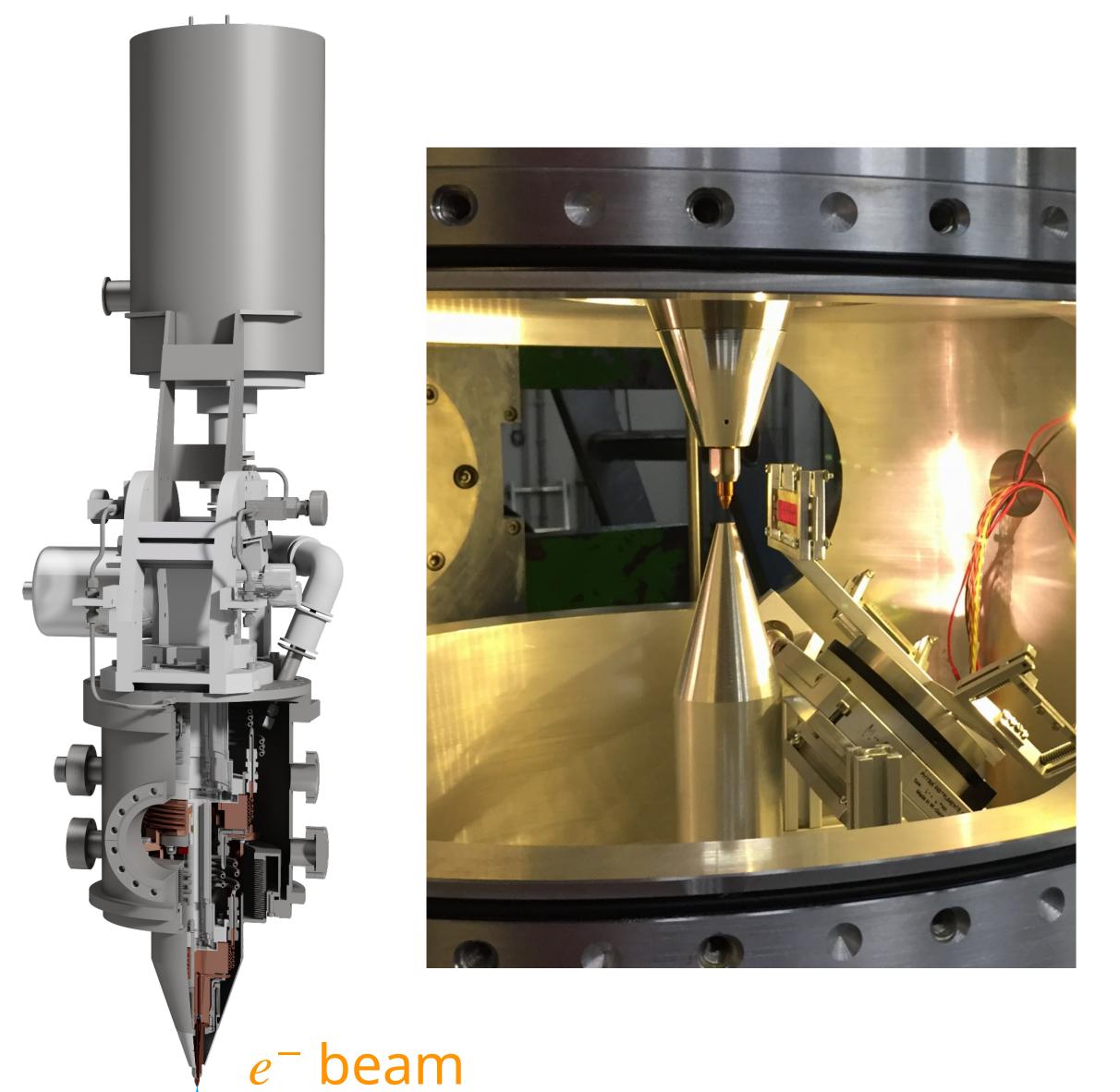
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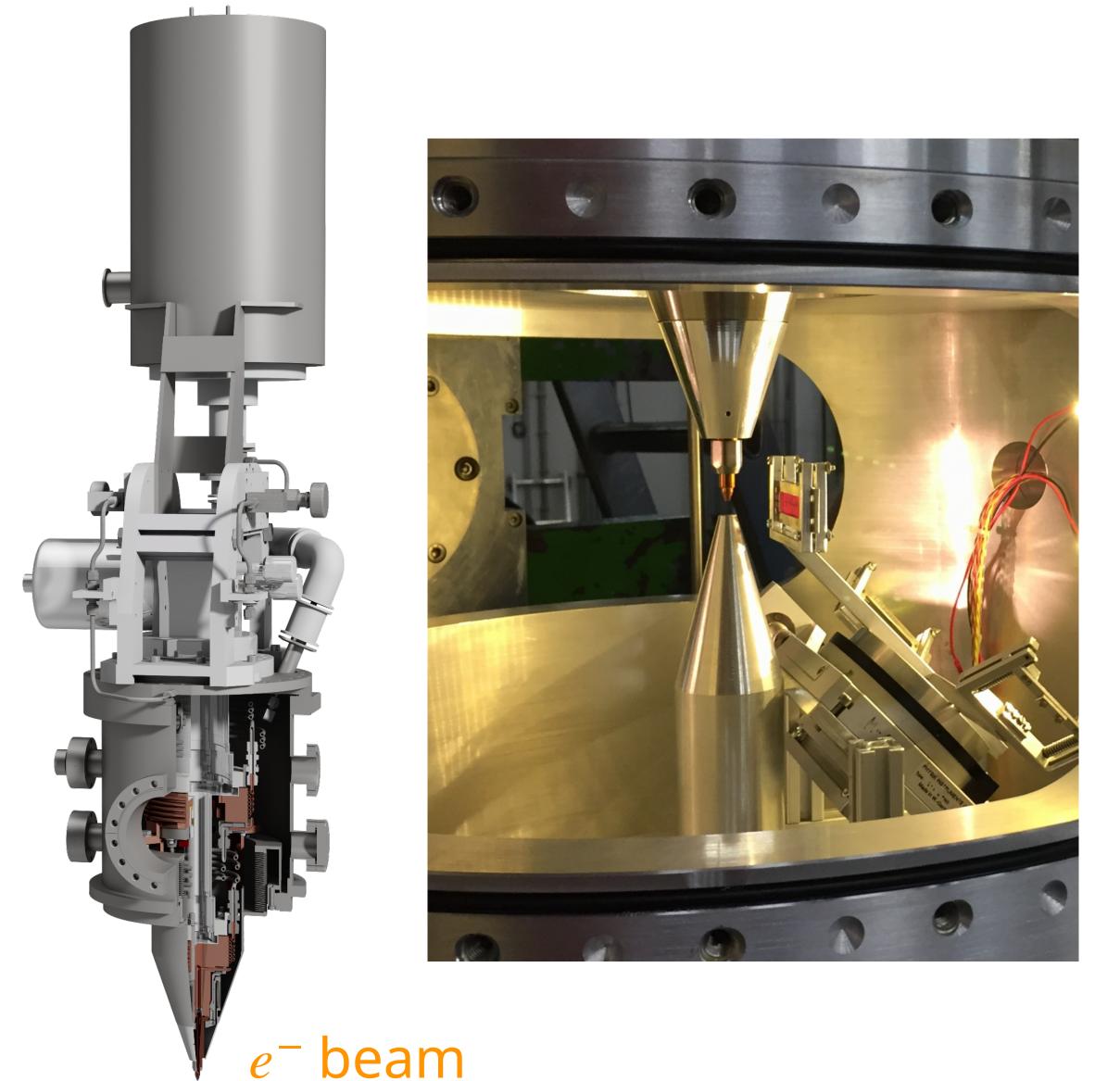
DarkMESA overview:
Parallel Workshop 2,
Mirco Christmann

Liquid scintillator veto:
Poster, Michail
Kontogoulas

Noise reduction: Poster, Christian Stoß



- ERL mode with windowless gas jet target
 - Filament mode density up to 4.5×10¹⁹/cm² (4× luminosity vs. gas mode)
 - Commissioned with hydrogen at A1/MAMI
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 - GEM-based time projection chamber $\mathcal{O}(100~\mu\text{m})$ resolution
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TPC: Poster, Lucie Bister

- Poster, Hannah Kessler Scintillator trigger/veto system
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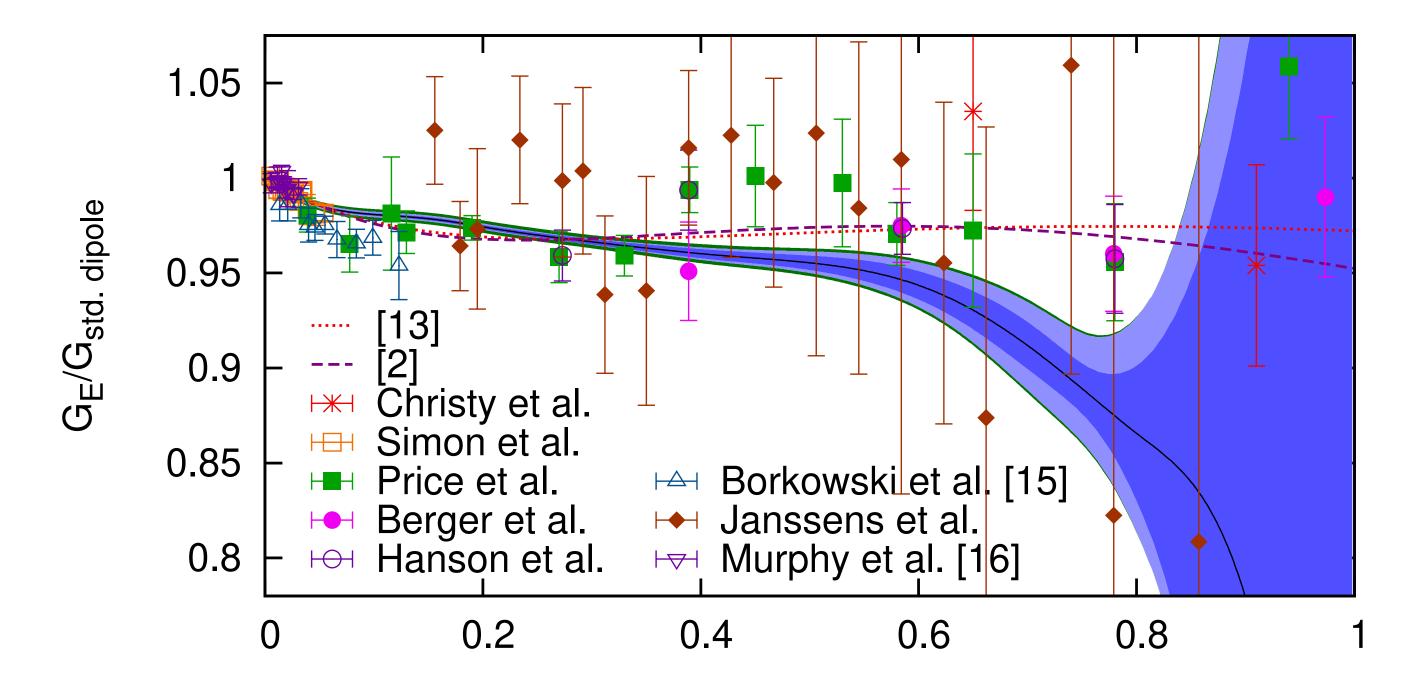


Photos courtesy of Sebastian Stengel



Proton elastic form factors

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Mott}} \frac{\varepsilon G_E^2(Q^2) + \tau G_M^2(Q^2)}{\varepsilon(1+\tau)}$$

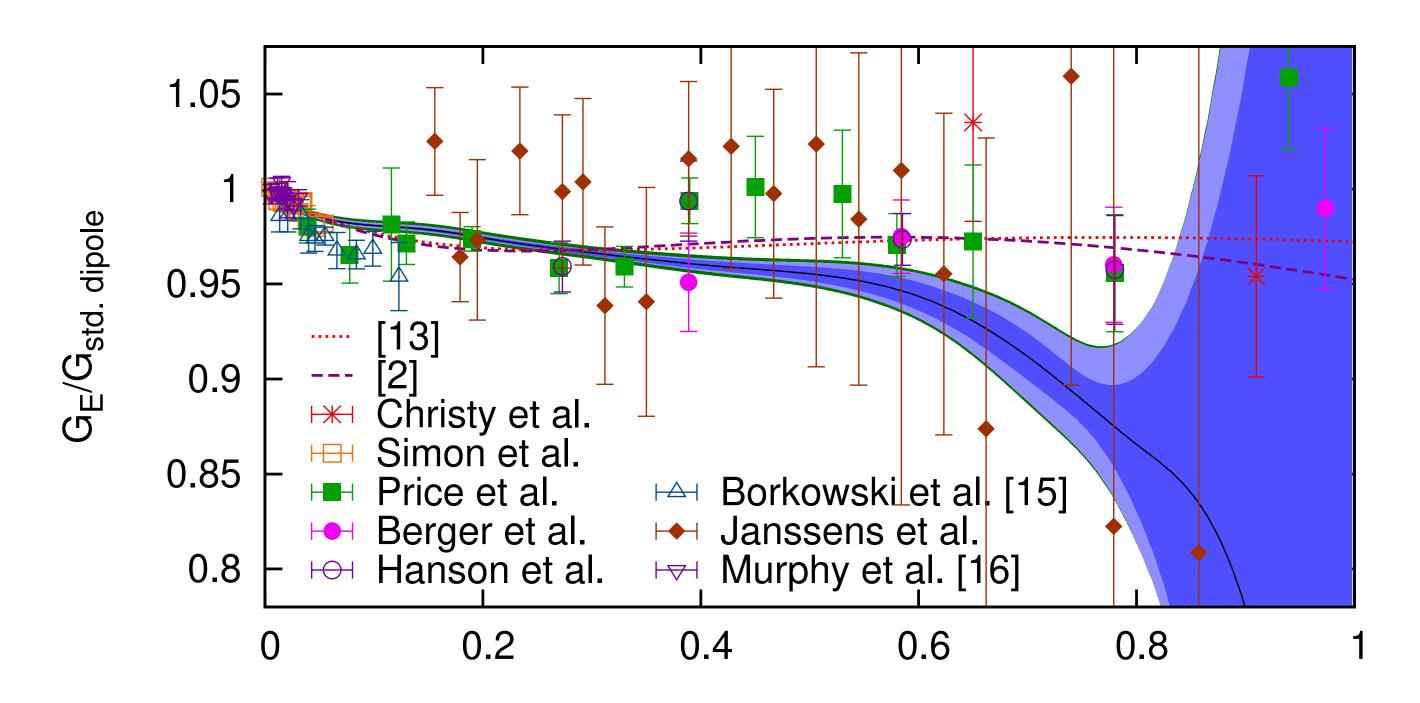


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Low Q^2 expansion:

$$\langle r^2 \rangle \approx -6 \frac{dG(Q^2)}{dQ^2} \bigg|_{Q^2=0}$$

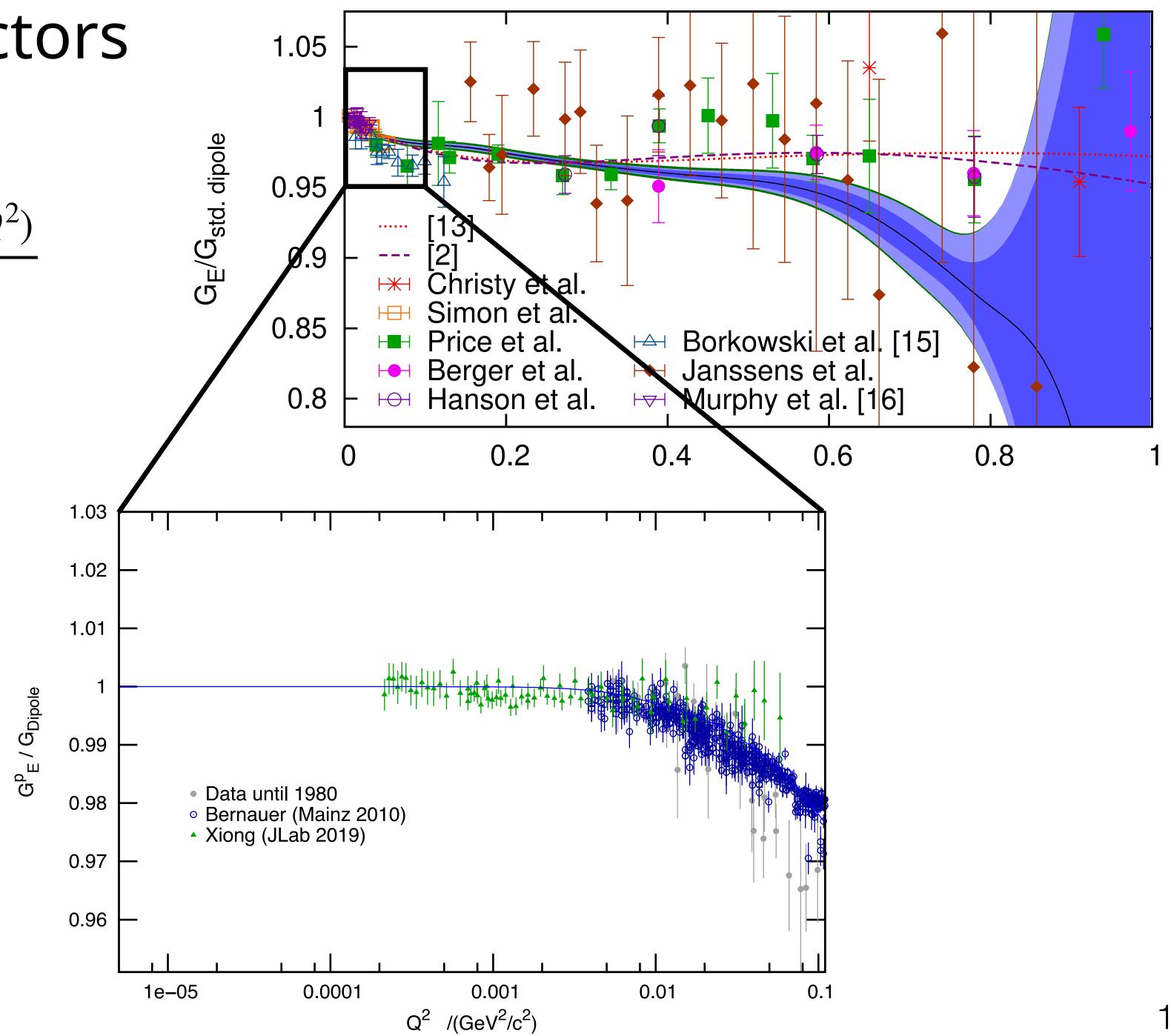


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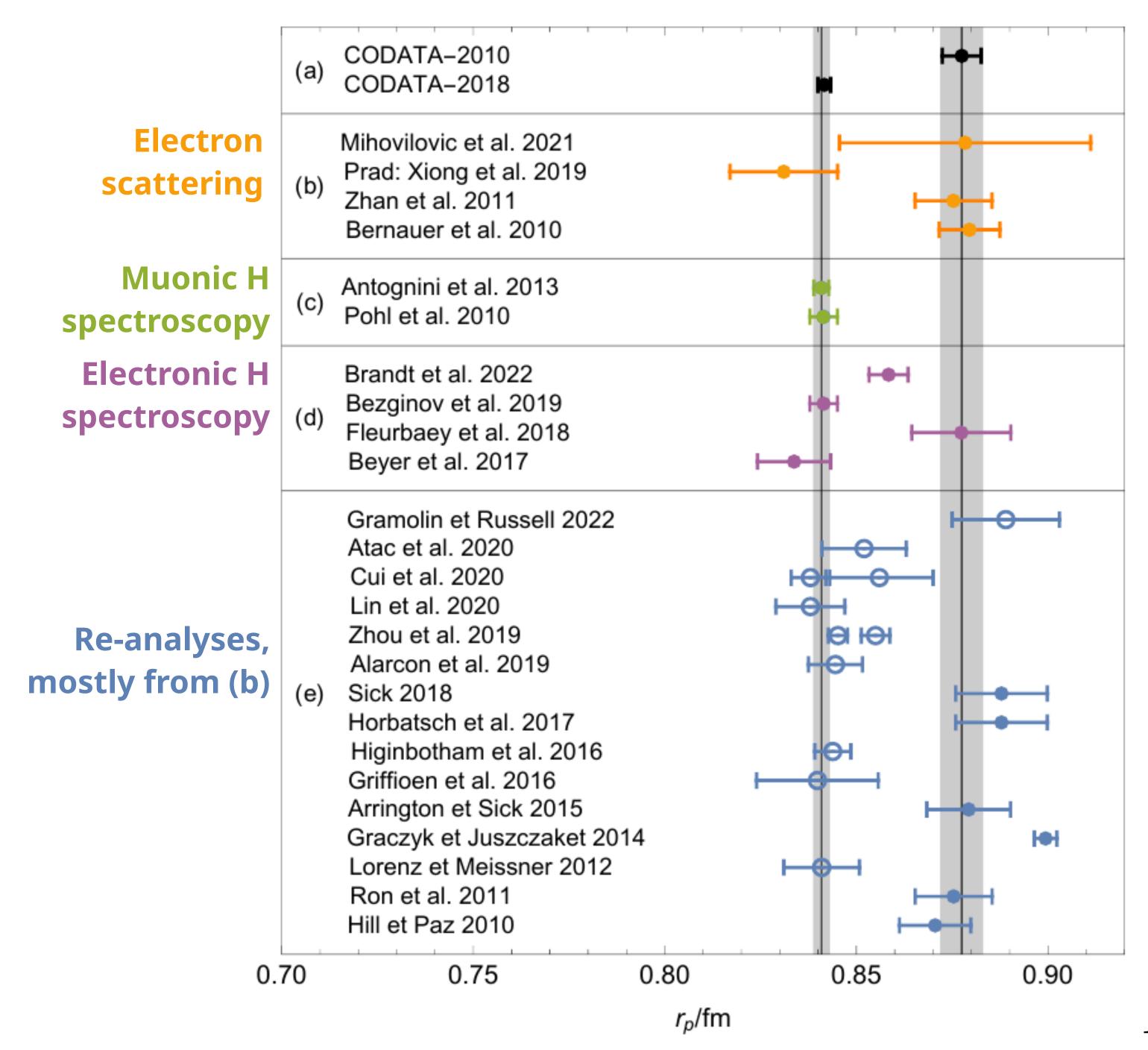
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14

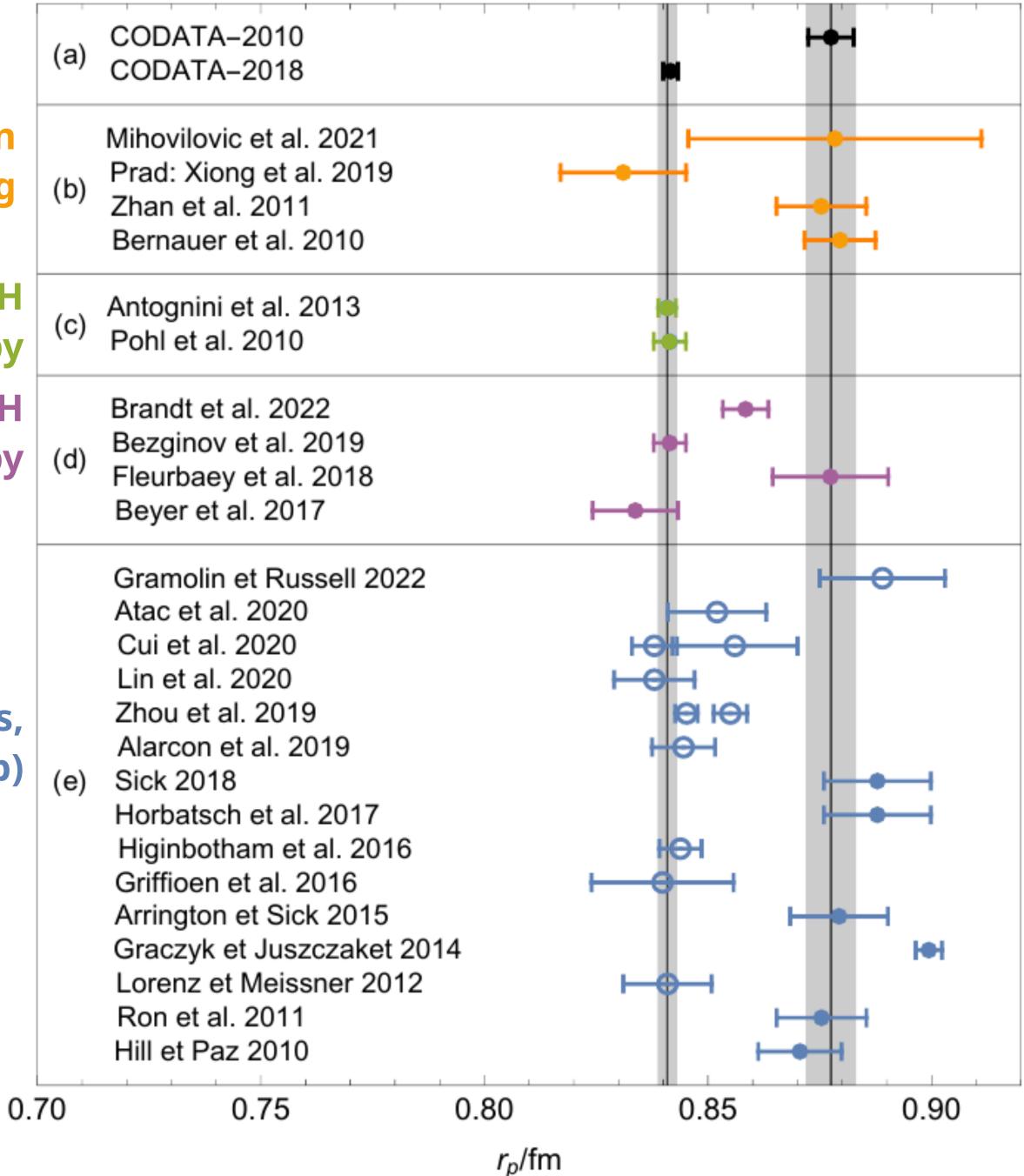


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- Since then: more experiments, re-analyses, hundreds of papers
- Neglected corrections? New physics? Experimental/analysis flaws?

Electron scattering

Muonic H spectroscopy Electronic H spectroscopy

Re-analyses, mostly from (b)



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"Problem solved!"

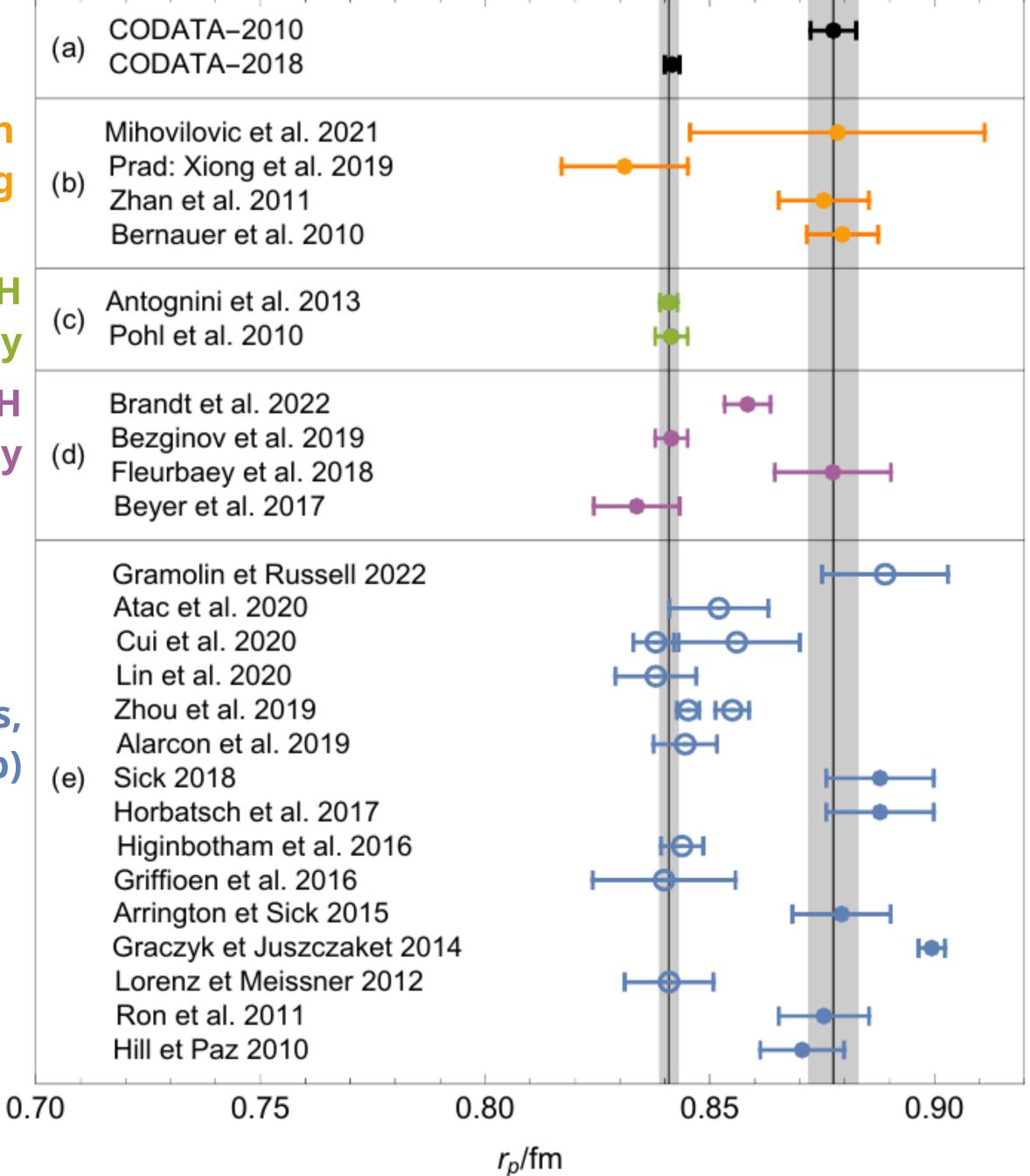
"There never was a puzzle!"

"2> is not equal to -6G'(0)!"

- G. Miller PRC 99, 035202 (2019)

Muonic H spectroscopy Electronic H spectroscopy

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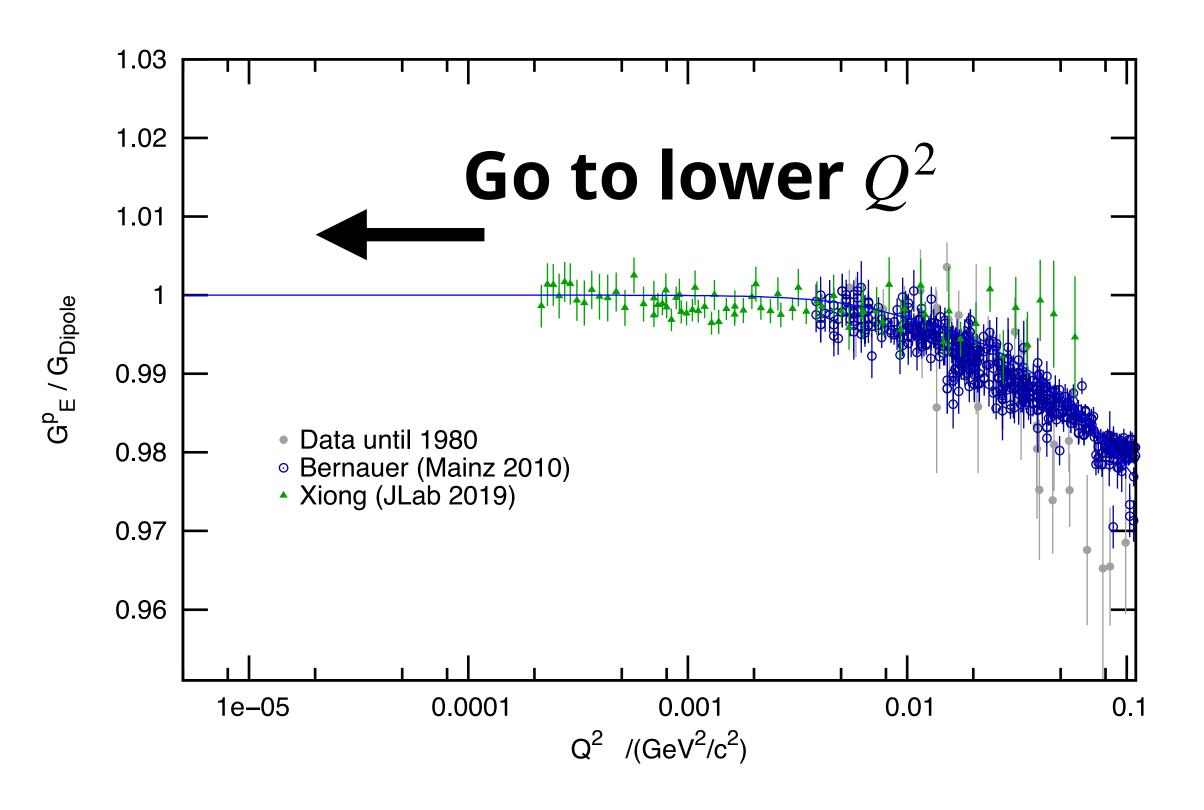
- G. Miller PRC 99, 035202 (2019) scattering (b)

Electronic H

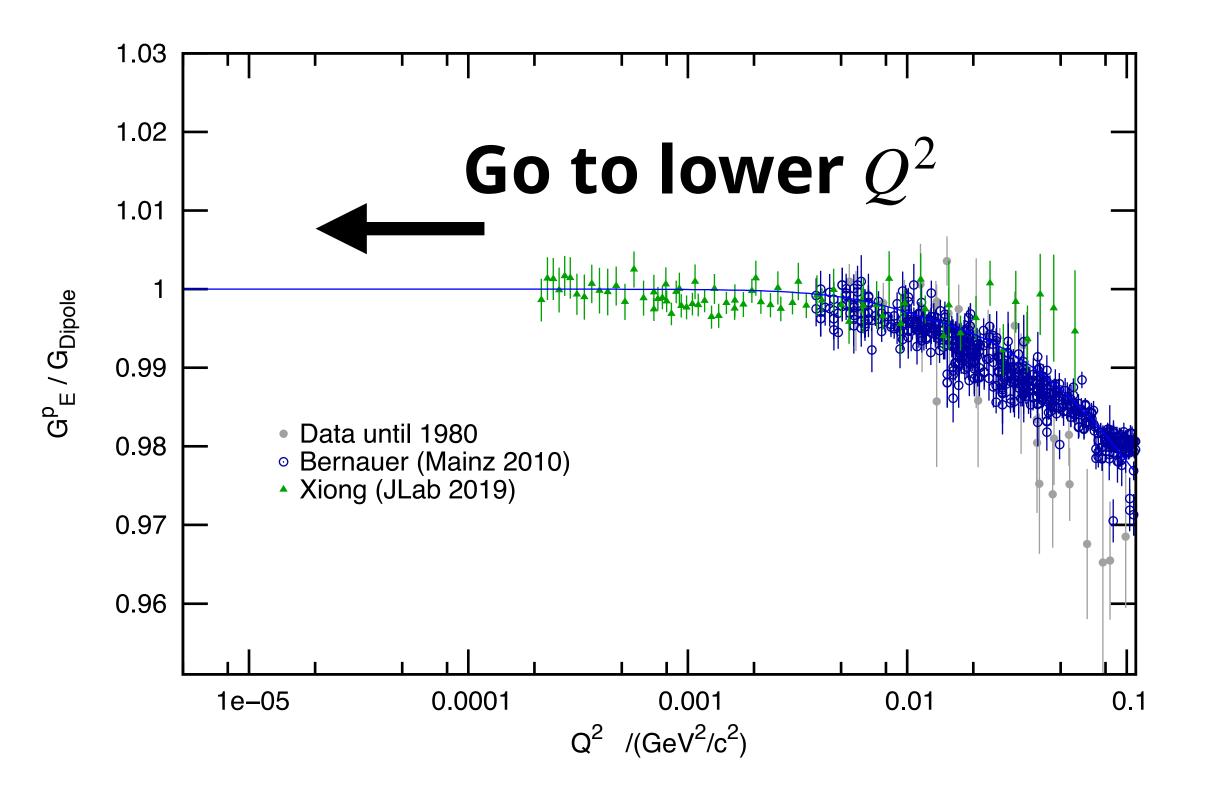
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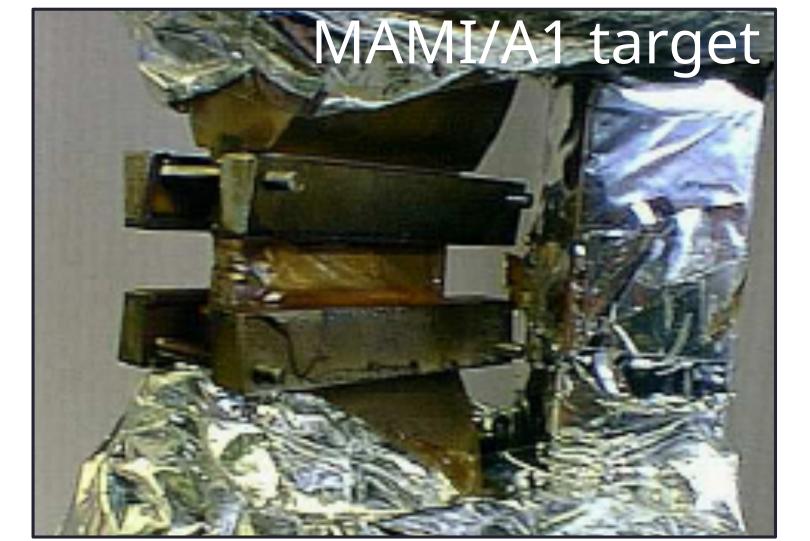


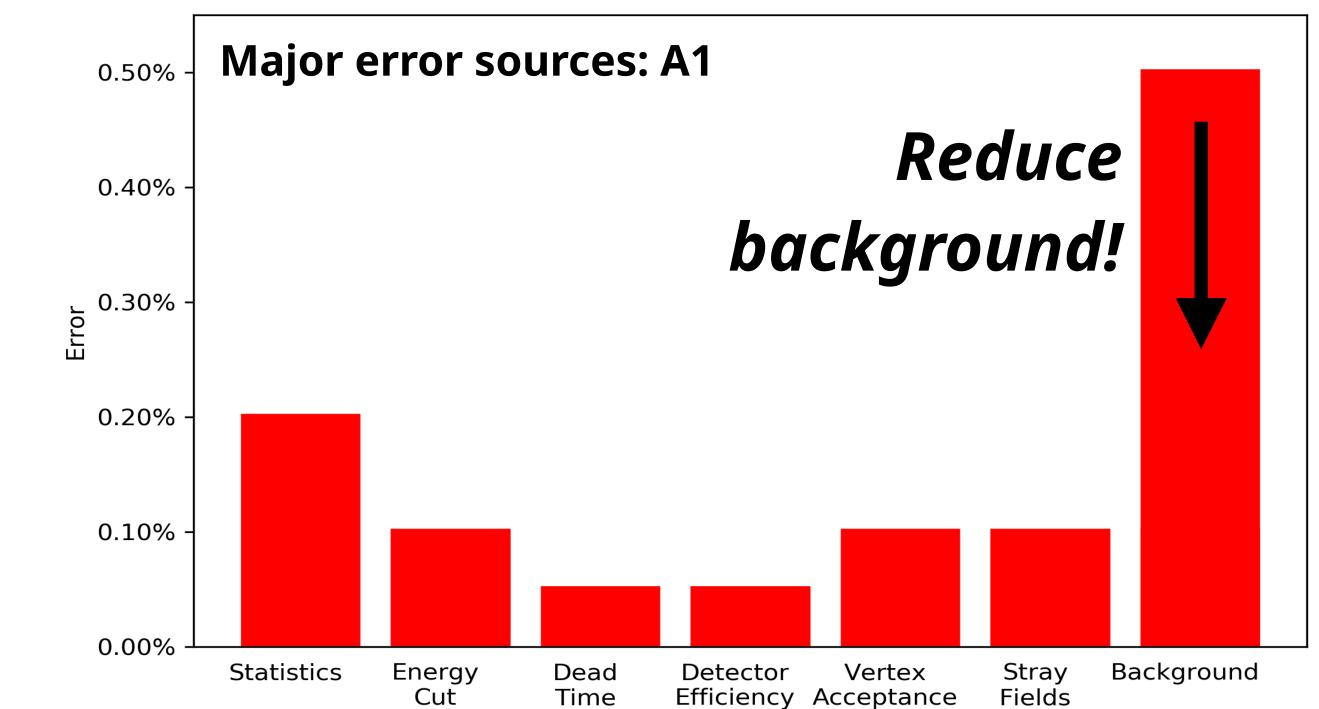
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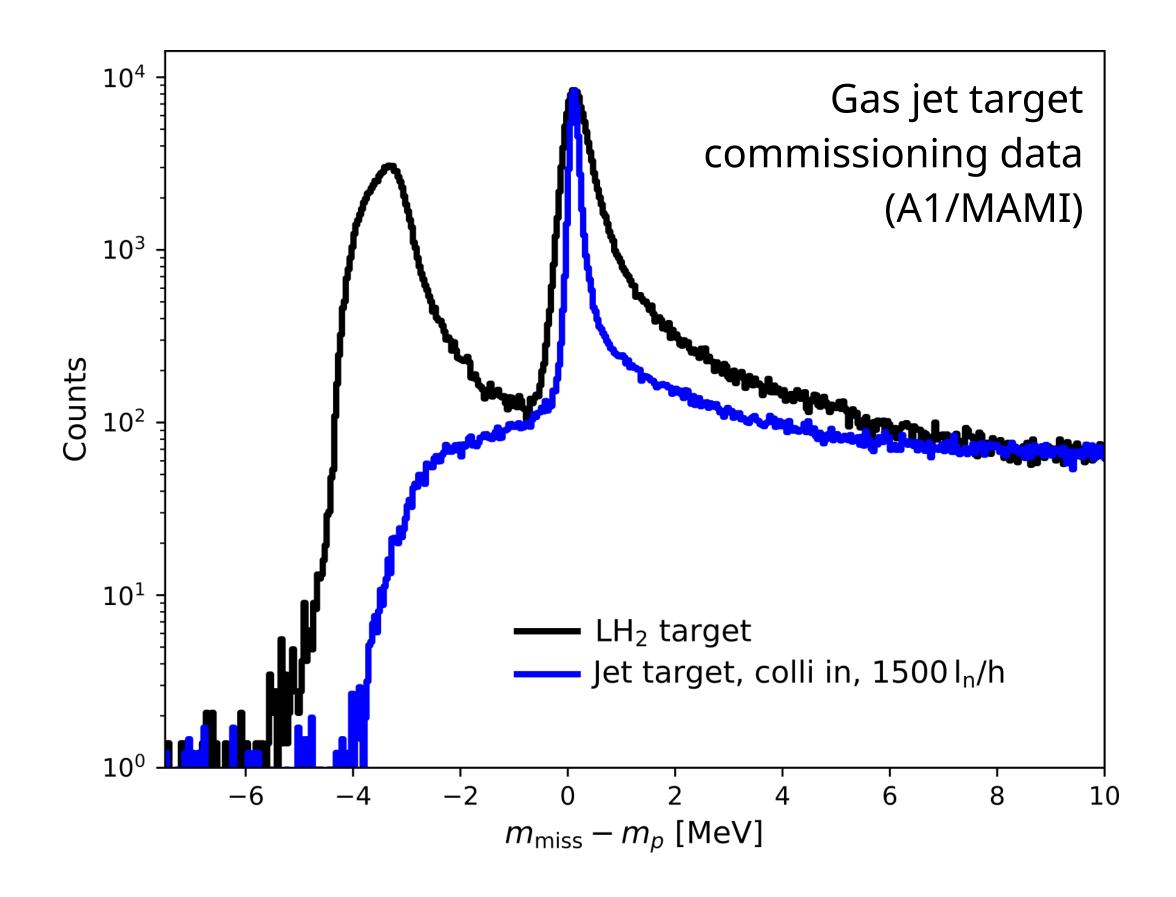


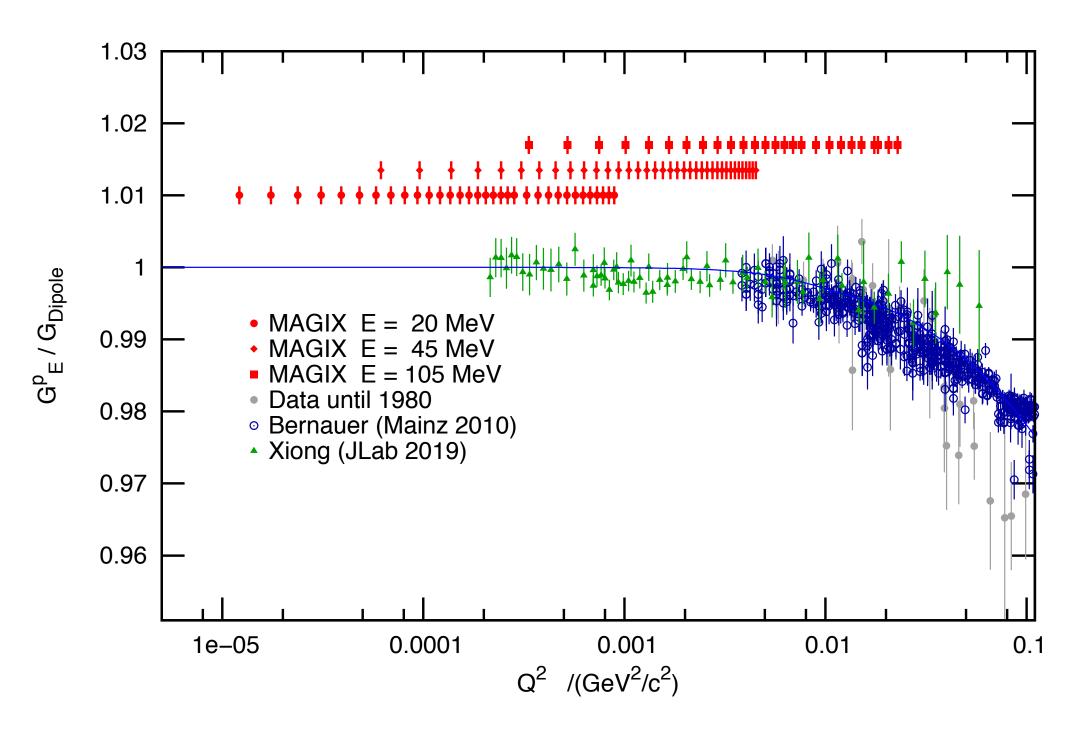


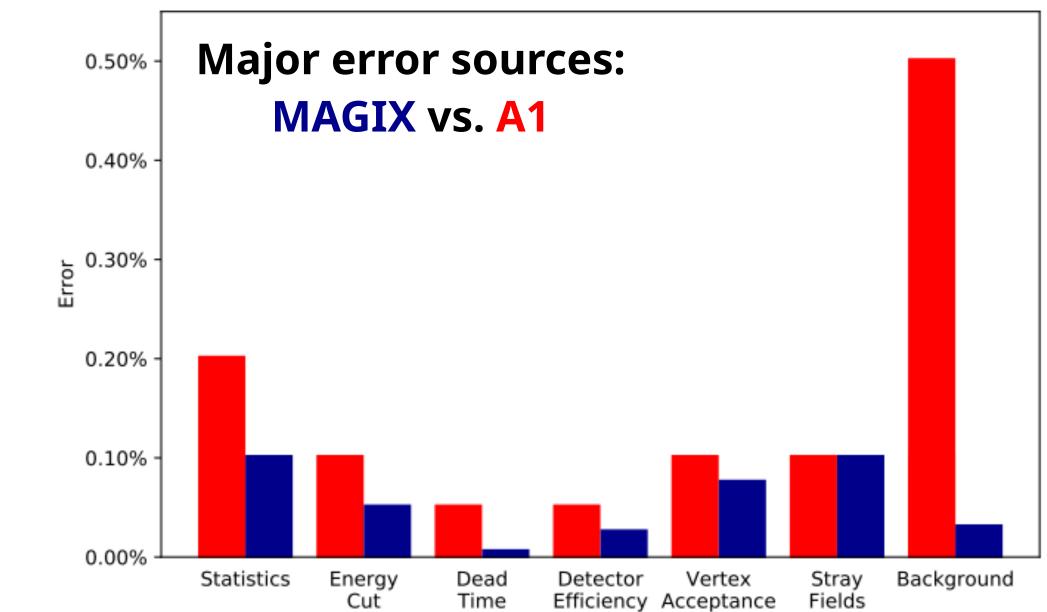


MAGIX can deliver!

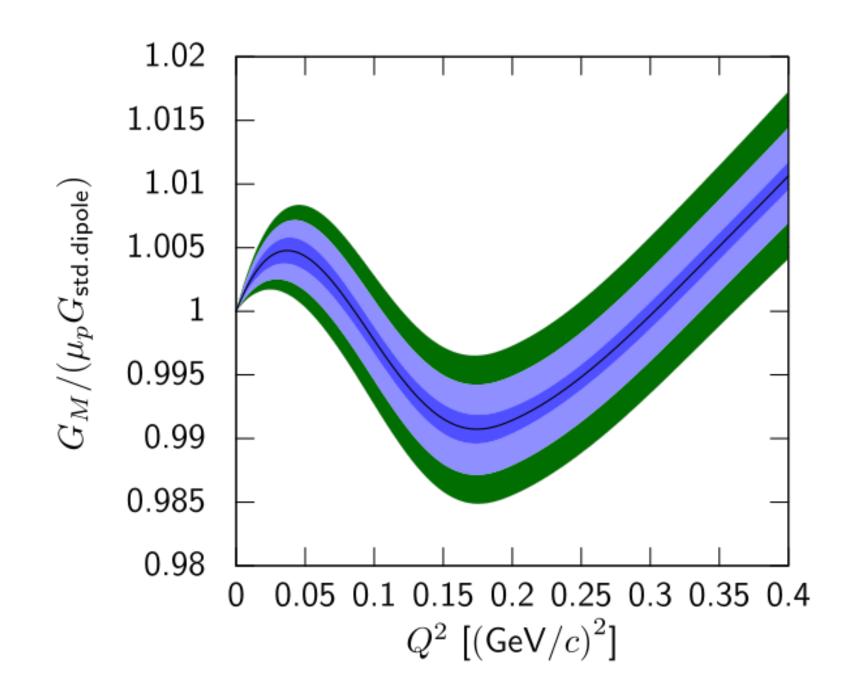
- Lower beam energy
- Windowless target







Magnetic form factor: "What about me?!"



MAMI/A1:

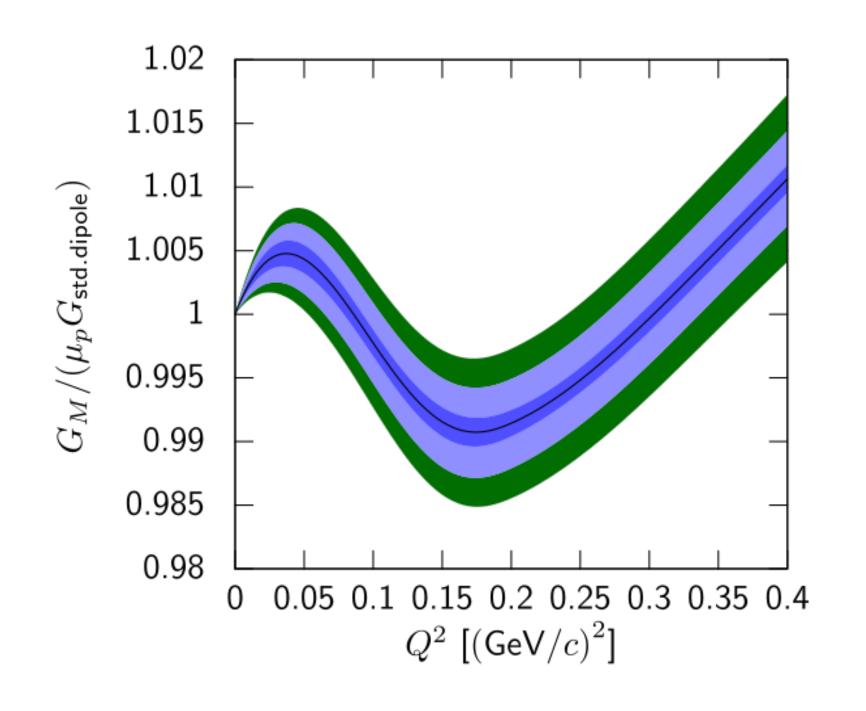
$$\langle r_M^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 0.777(13)_{\text{stat}}(9)_{\text{sys}}(5)_{\text{model}}(2)_{\text{group}} \, \text{fm}$$

Dispersion theory:

$$\langle r_M^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 0.849 \pm 0.003 \text{ fm}$$

"Such a structure is at odds with unitarity and analyticity." Science Bulletin Volume 69(4), 419 (2024)

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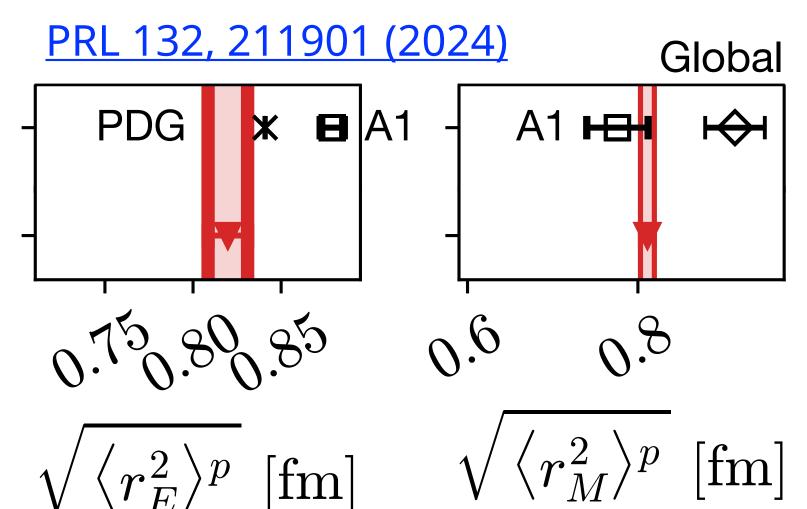
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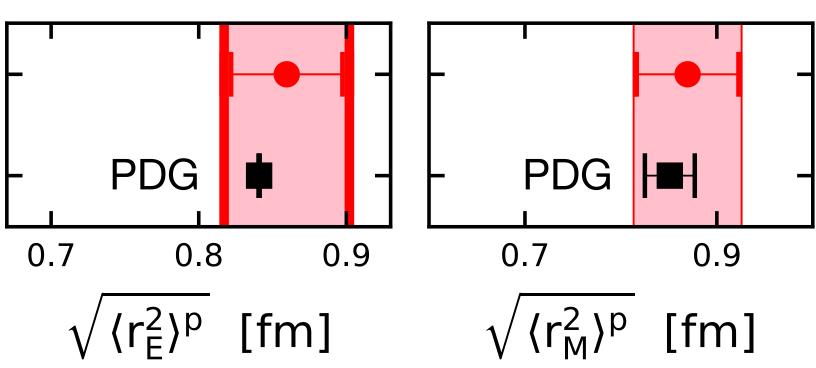
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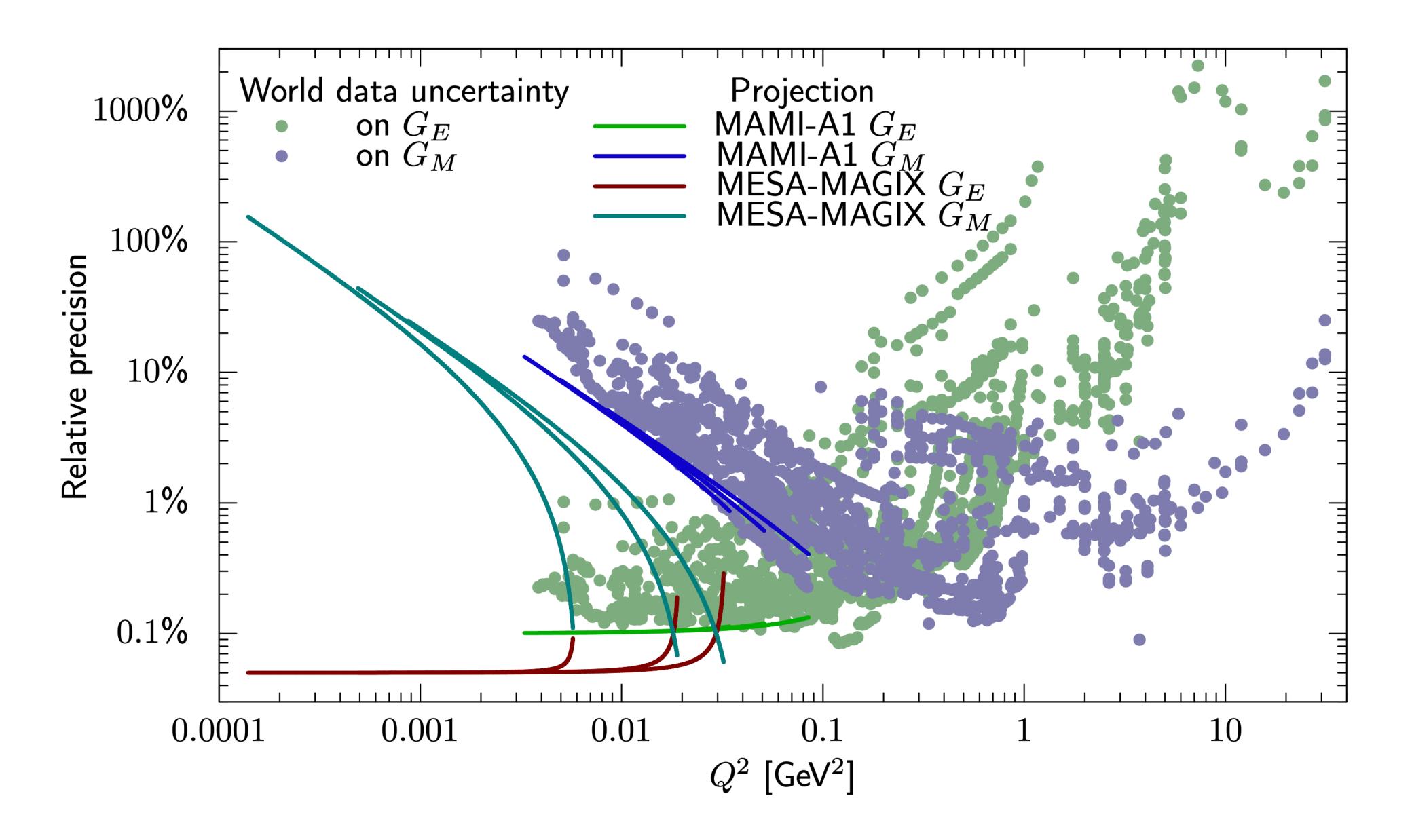






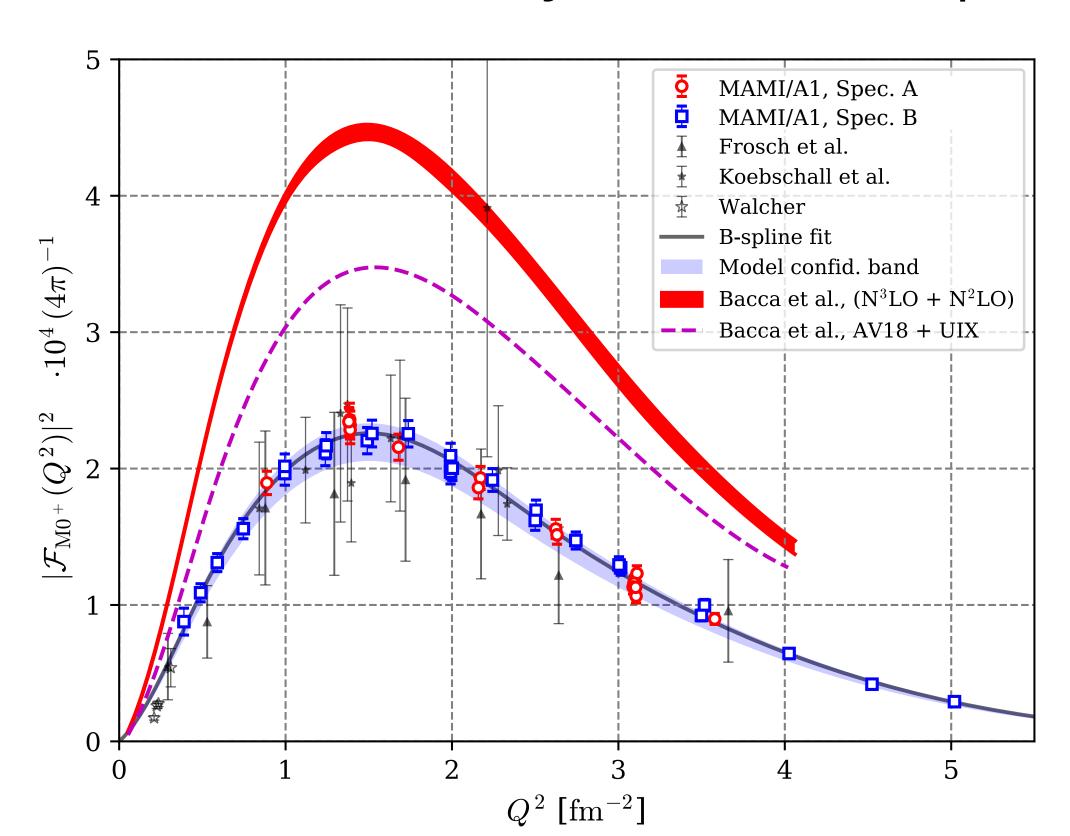
Lattice QCD:

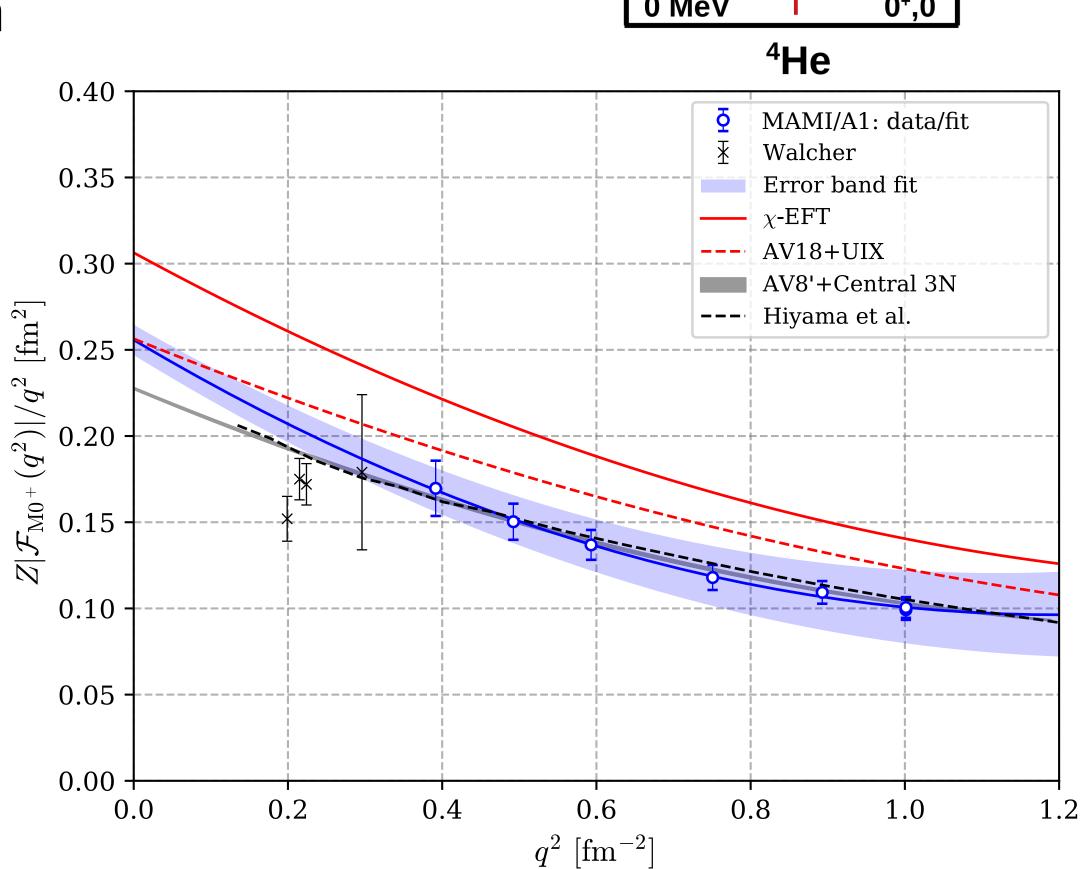
- Mainz: r_E is small, r_M consistent with A1
- Cyprus: r_E consistent with A1, r_M large

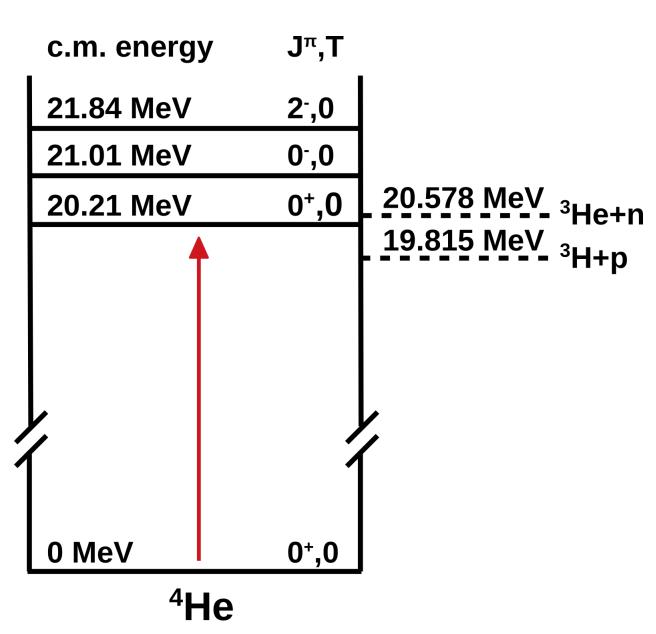


Few-body physics: the nuclear Hamiltonian

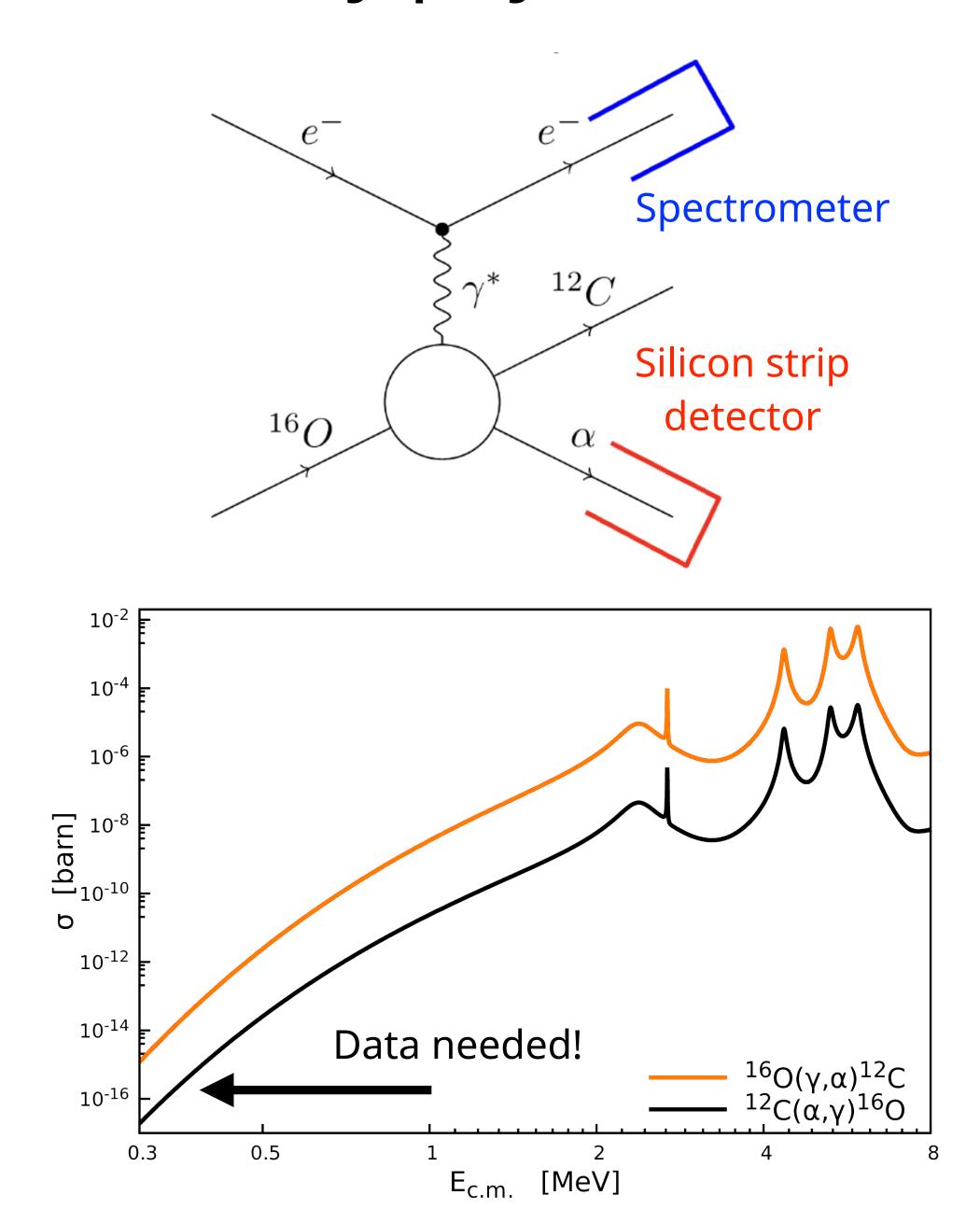
- ⁴He monopole transition form factor
 - Sensitive to 3N forces
 - No agreement between multiple measurements, calculations
 - Benchmark order-by-order χ EFT expansion



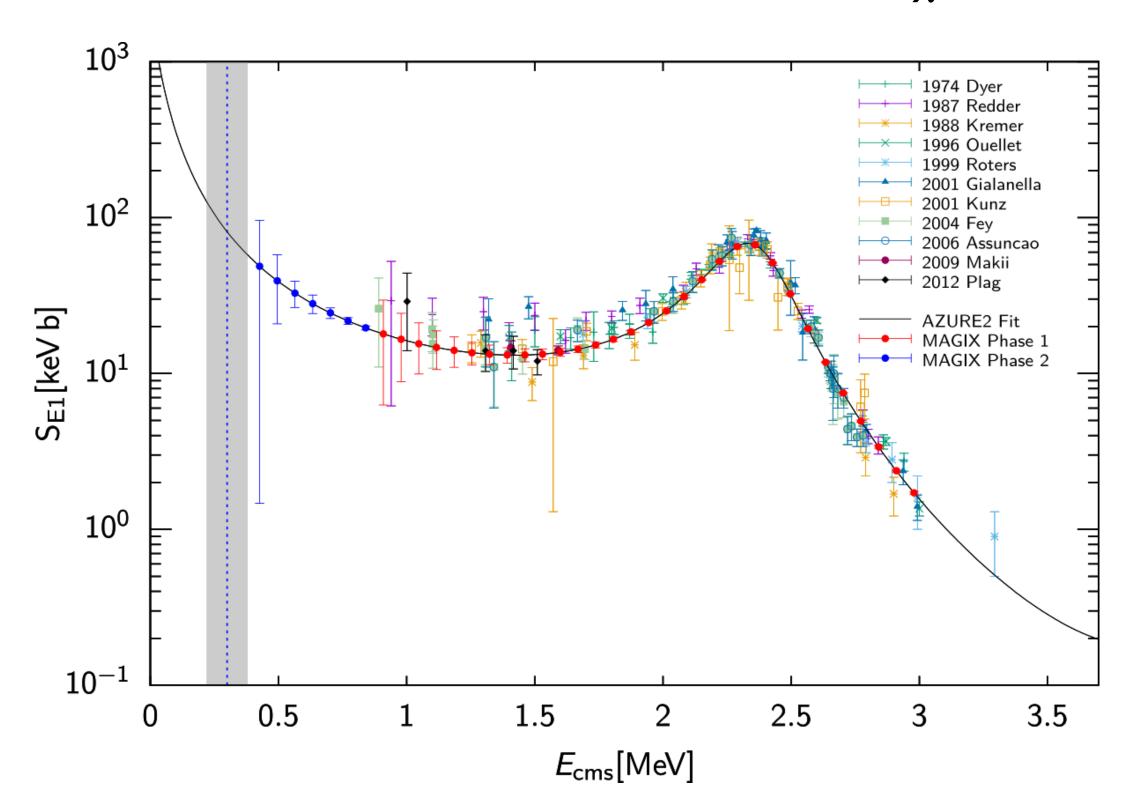




Few-body physics: from Earth to the stars...

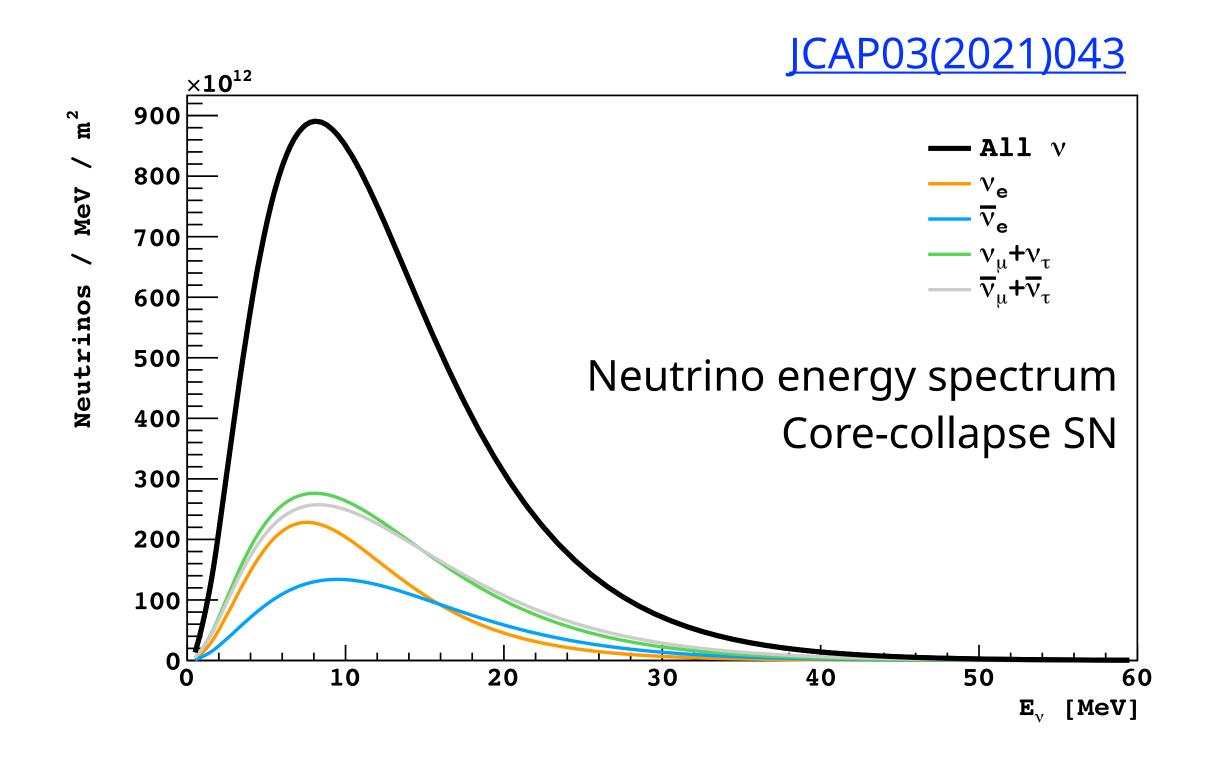


- Photo-dissociation $^{16}{\rm O}(e,e'\alpha)^{12}{\rm C}$ cross section
- Time-reversed of $^{12}C(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}O$ radiative capture
 - Determines ¹²C/¹⁶O ratio, influences nucleosynthesis
- Extract *S* factor for $^{12}C(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}O$ near Gamow peak
- Benchmark calculations from cluster χ EFT



• Electrons for neutrinos

- Benchmark vector part of neutrino-nucleus interactions with electron scattering
- Sub-50 MeV inelastic cross sections relevant for supernova neutrinos

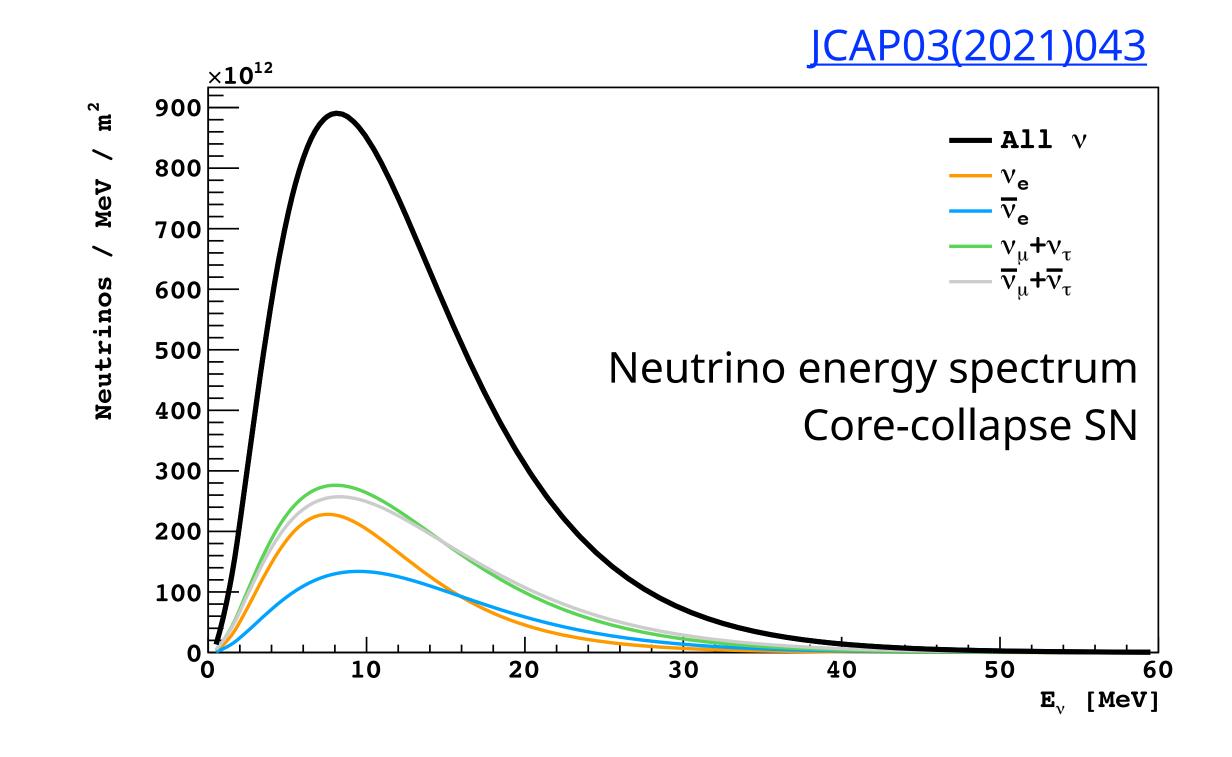


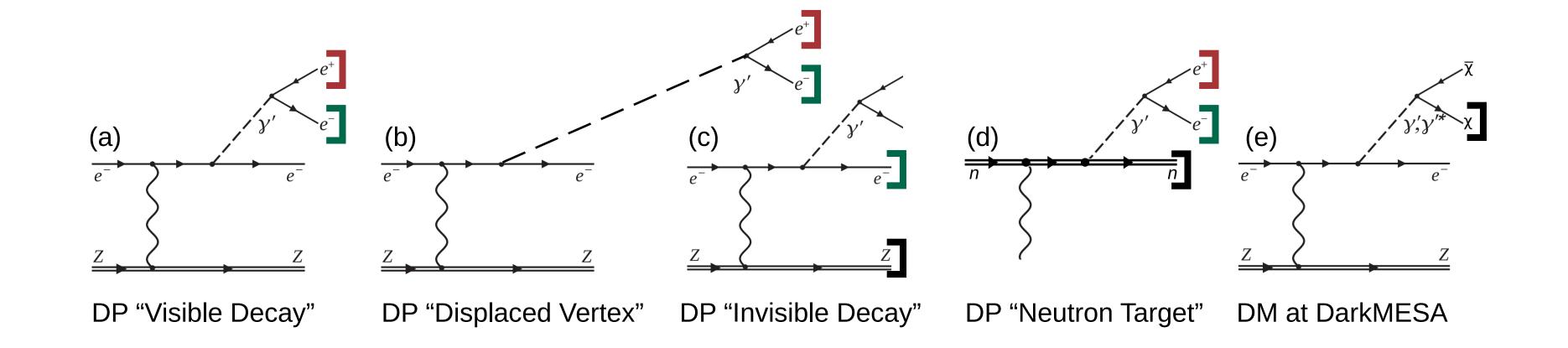
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• Dark matter search

 Exploit high-resolution spectrometers for coincidence measurements, displaced vertex searches





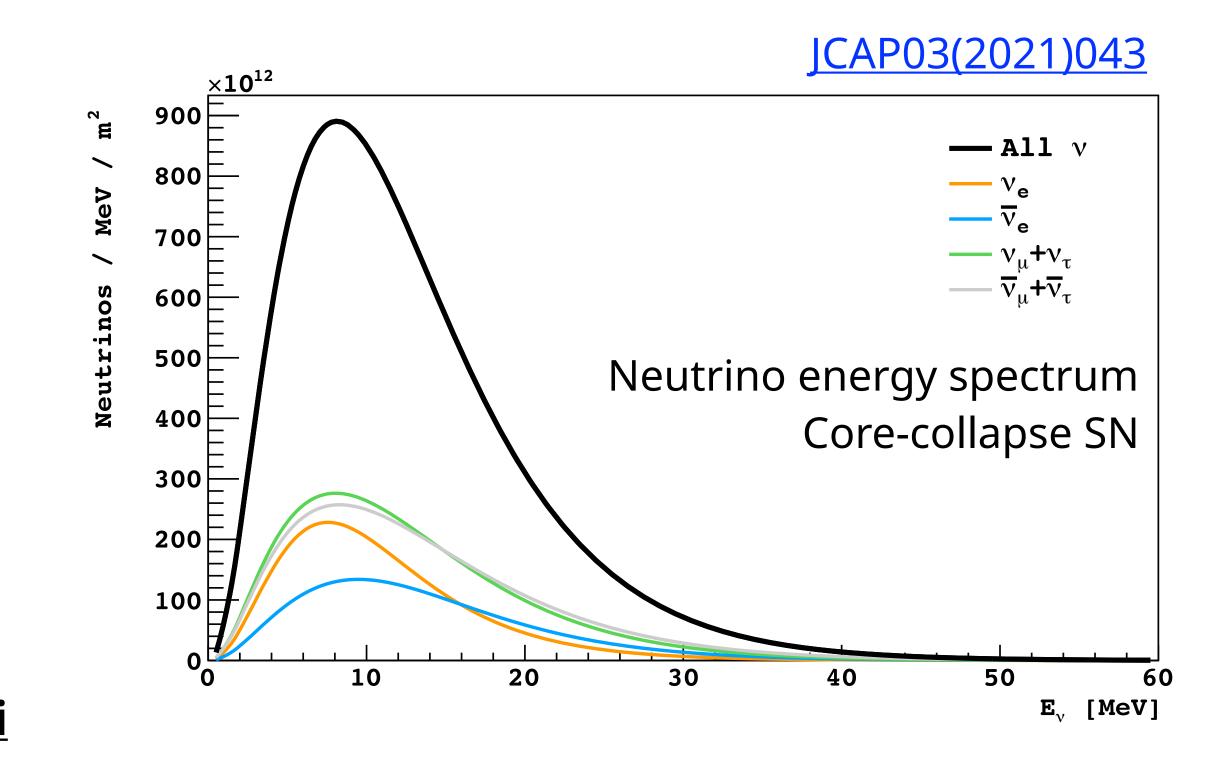
• Electrons for neutrinos

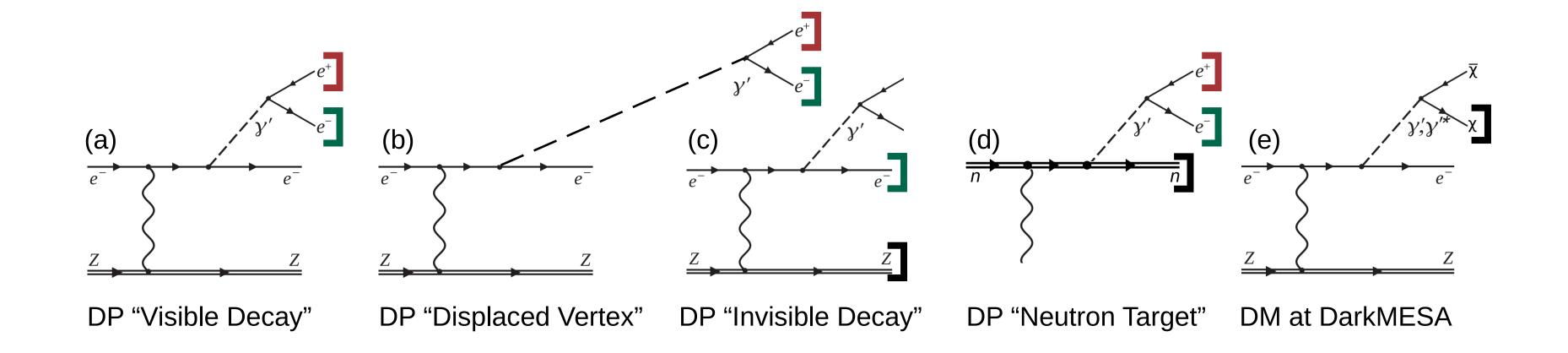
- Benchmark vector part of neutrino-nucleus interactions with electron scattering
- Sub-50 MeV inelastic cross sections relevant for supernova neutrinos

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• Improved determination of nuclear charge radii



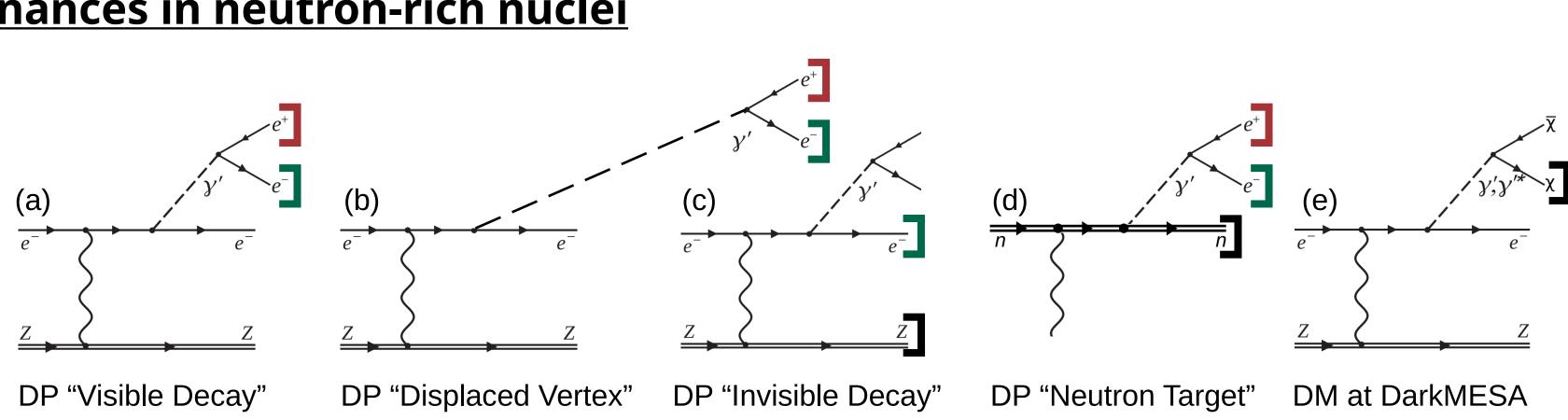


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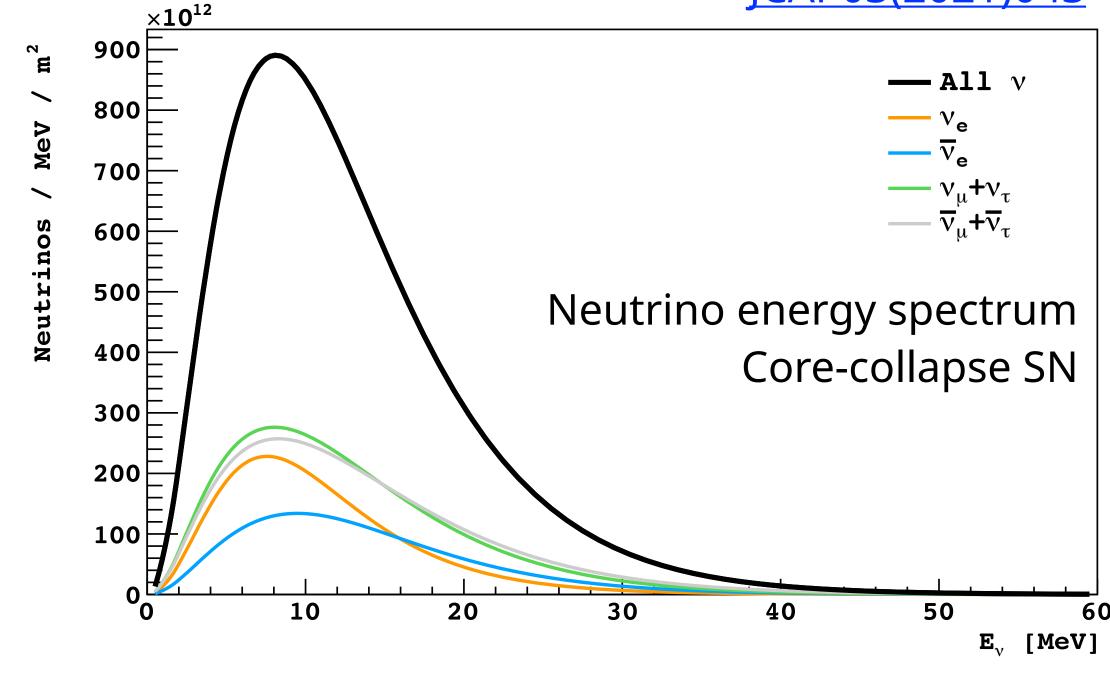
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Dark matter search

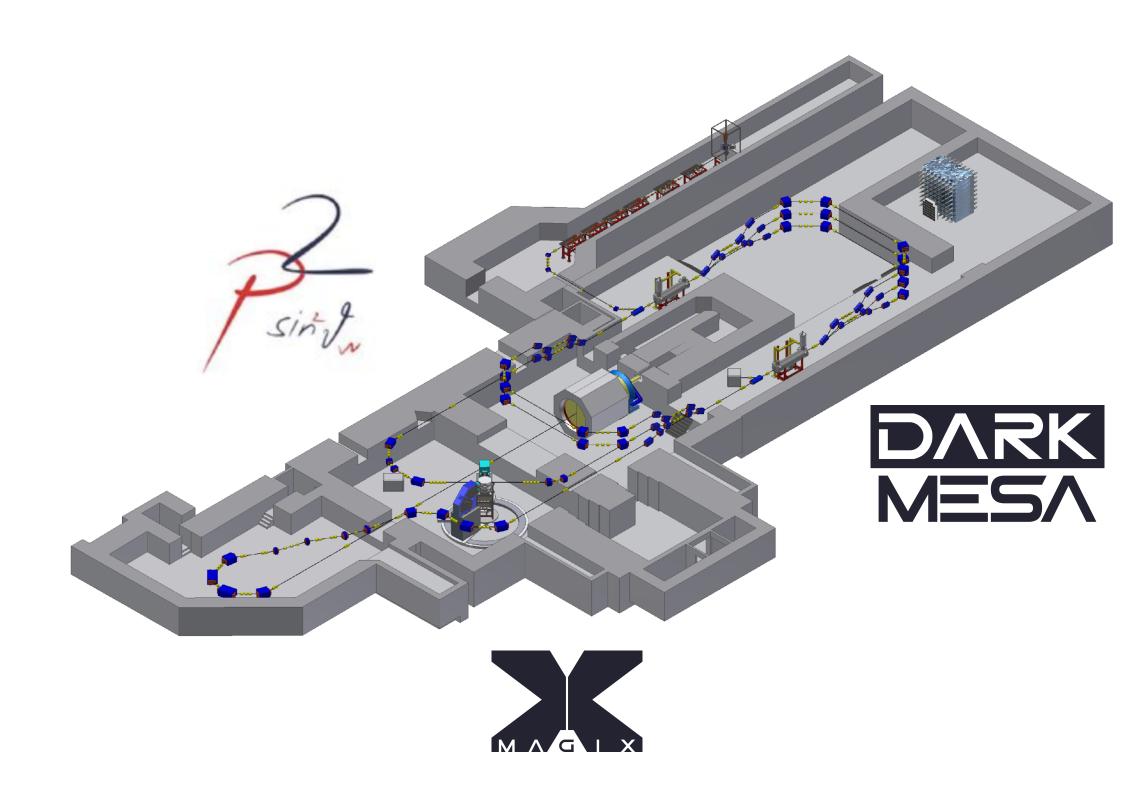
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- Improved determination of nuclear charge radii
- Nuclear resonances in neutron-rich nuclei



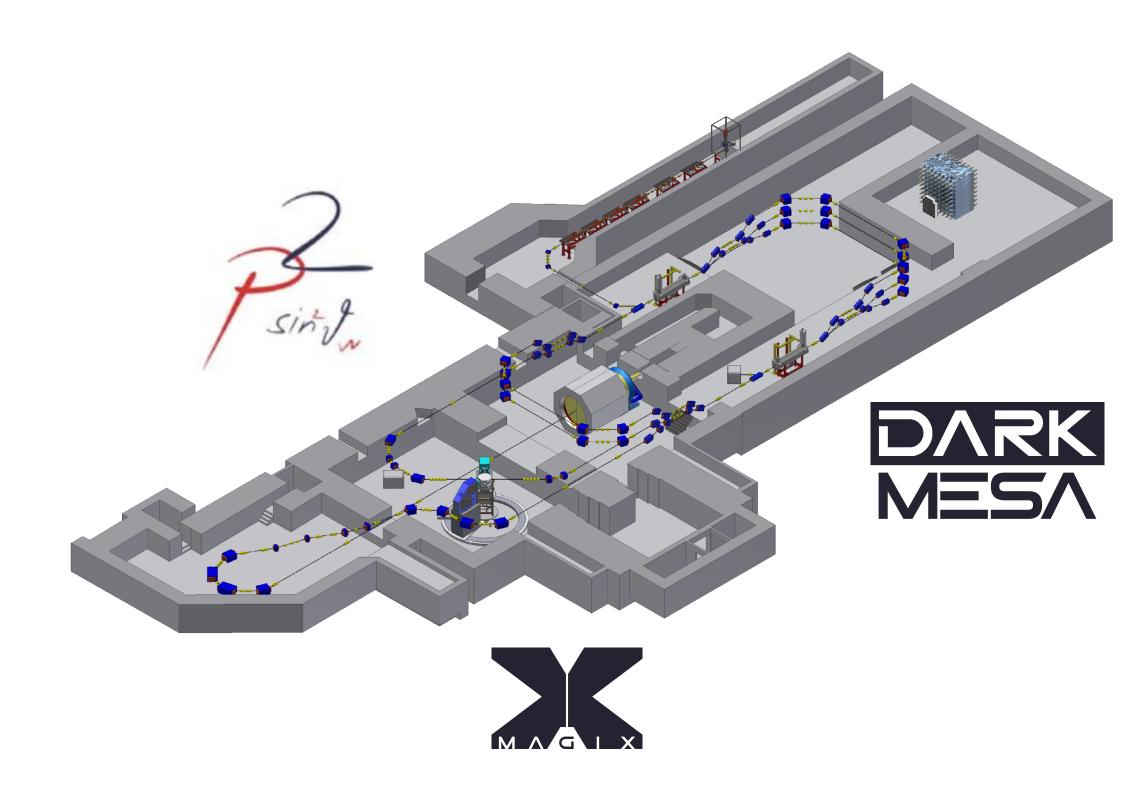




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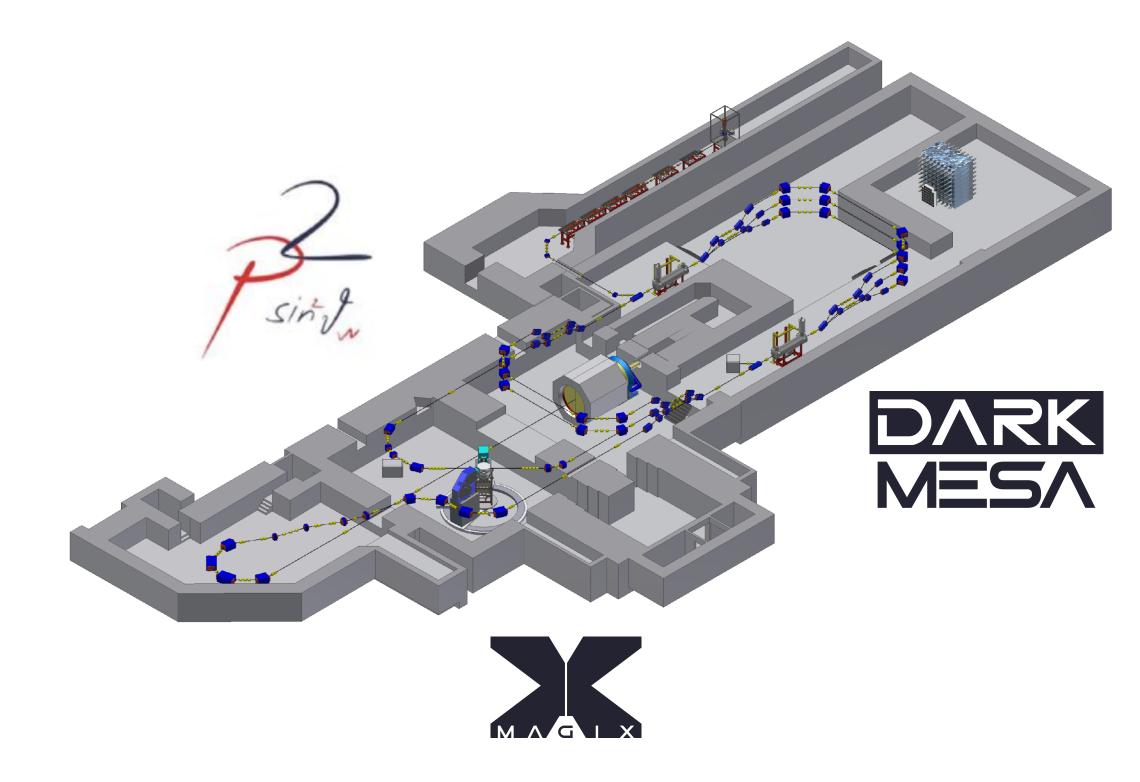


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- Rich physics program including tests of the Standard Model, dark matter searches, and precision measurement of nuclear structure



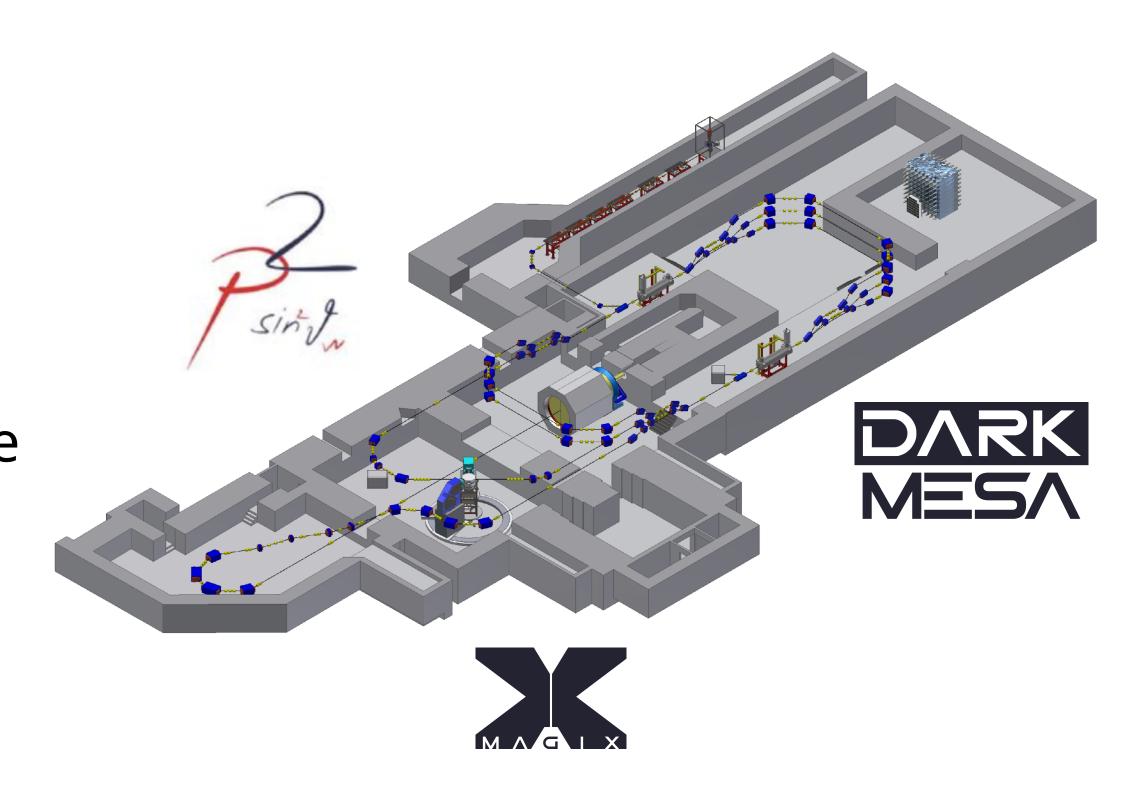
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- 55 MeV beam on MAGIX target early 2027
 - Commission spectrometers with ¹²C
 - Perform first physics measurement of Hoyle state
- Beam on P2 target late 2027
 - Perform first physics measurement of backward asymmetry (sensitive to $G_A^{p,Z}$, G_M^s)

