

Highlights fomr EPS HEP Conference

(depending on what I like, what I followed, what I omitted not to be tedious)

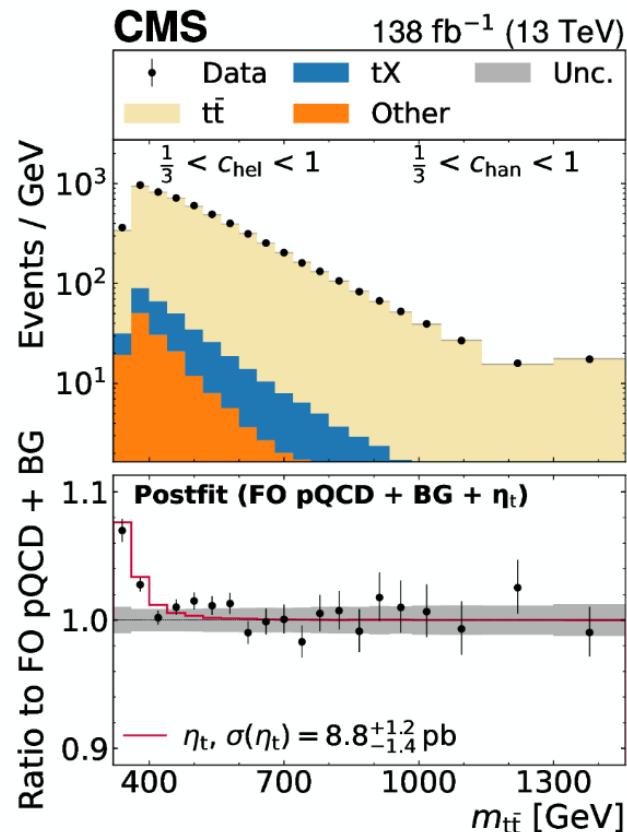
G. Dho

17/07/2025

Main News from other fields

https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/154956/attachments/94073/144233/CMS_ttbar_threshold_CS_final.pdf

Toponium bound state



Excess above 5 sigma

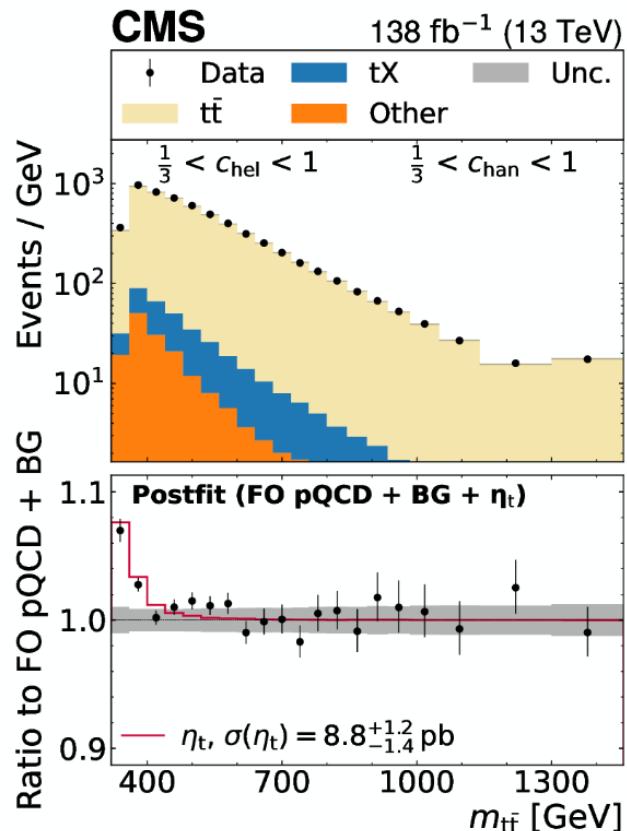
For resonance at
toponium ($t\bar{t}$)
mass scale

Both CMS and ATLAS

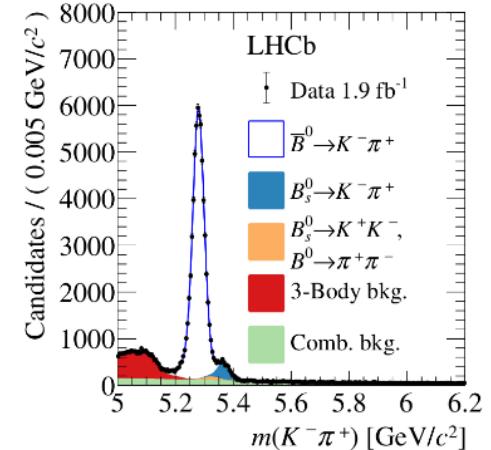
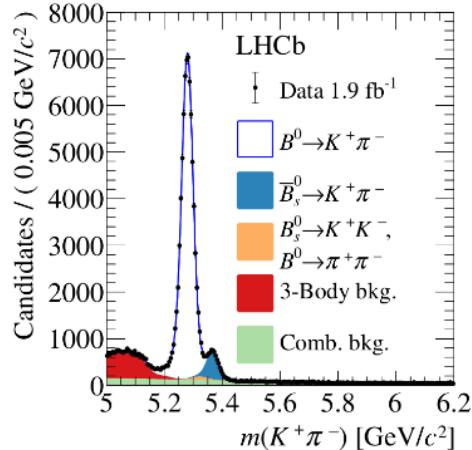
Main News from other fields

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/153149/attachments/94190/145866/gershon-EPSHEPP2025-plenary.pdf>

Toponium bound state



Baryon decay with CP violation



$$A_{\text{CP}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = (-8.24 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.33)\%$$

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Still trying to understand why other channels are suppressed

Matter antimatter asymmetry contribution still unknown

- Interesting presentation on AI and ML on high energy physics
- Especially interesting for the emulation of simulation: a way to make large simulation and modeled physics into predictions or helping inference

The slide features a pink header and footer. The left side contains text and a logo, while the right side shows a complex simulation visualization.

 Research

Accelerating fusion science through learned plasma control

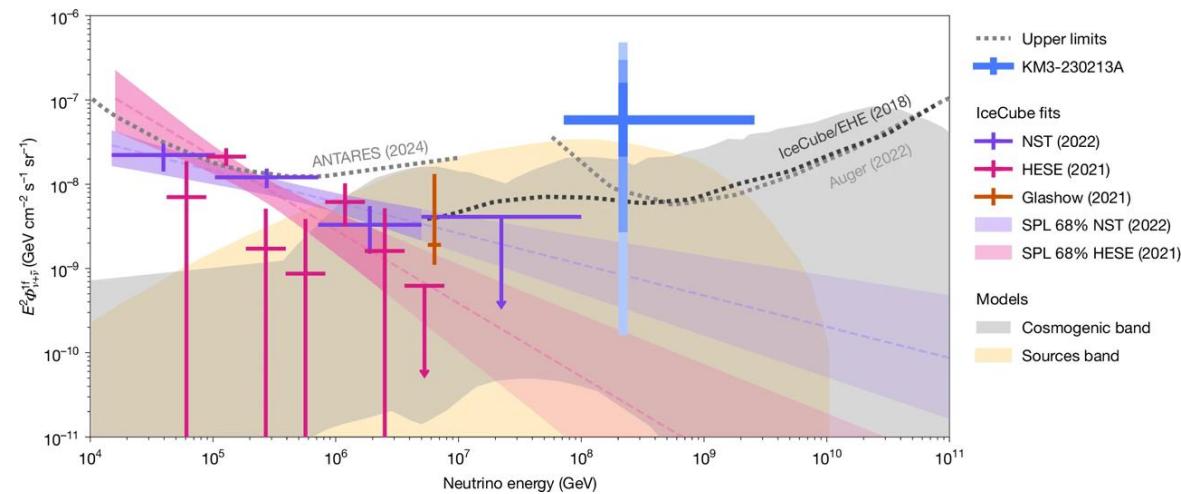
February 16, 2022

Successfully controlling the nuclear fusion plasma in a tokamak with deep reinforcement learning

The right side of the slide displays a highly detailed simulation of a tokamak plasma. The image is filled with intricate patterns of light blue and white lines representing magnetic field lines and plasma particles. In the center, there's a bright, glowing core surrounded by a complex array of coils and structures. The overall effect is a dynamic, futuristic representation of plasma physics.

KM3Net

- PeV neutrino observation
- Oscillation measurements in line with world experiments

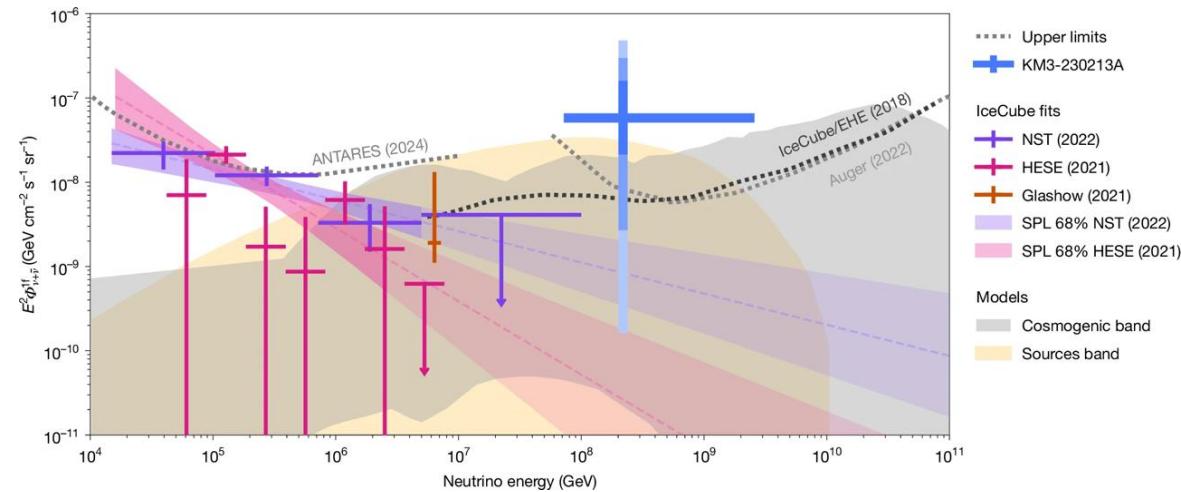


Neutrinos

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/153142/attachments/95233/145773/marseille25-neutrino-experiment.pdf>

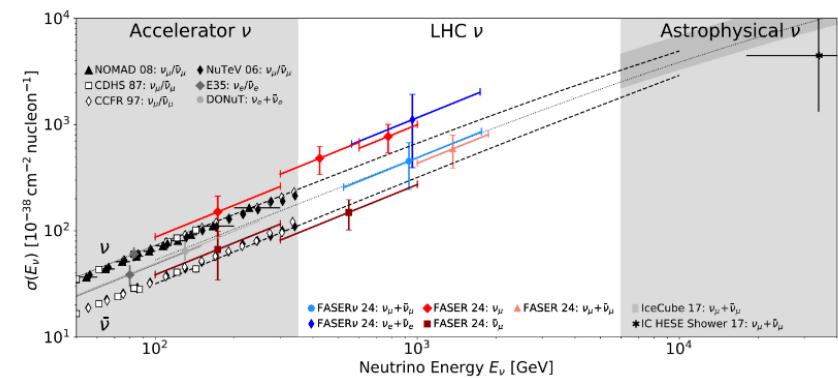
KM3Net

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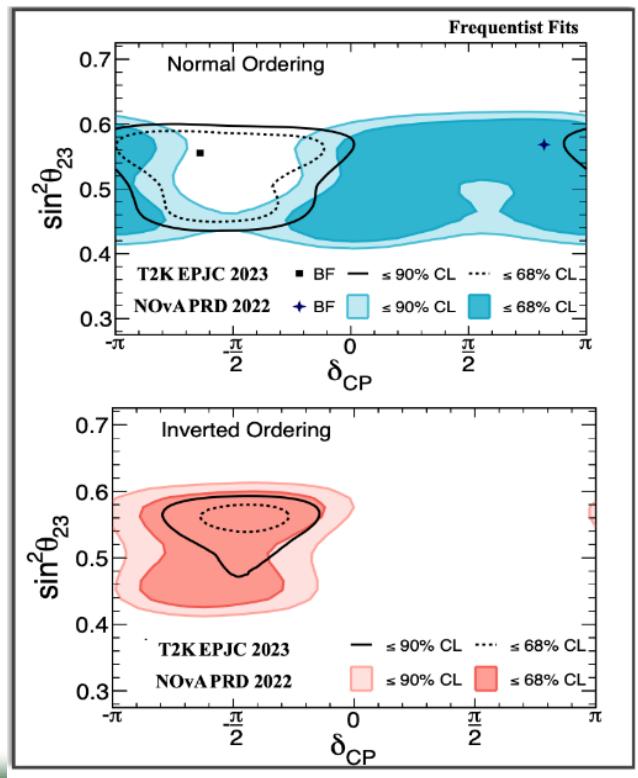
FASER

- Experiment close to CERN
- New measurement of neutrino cross sections



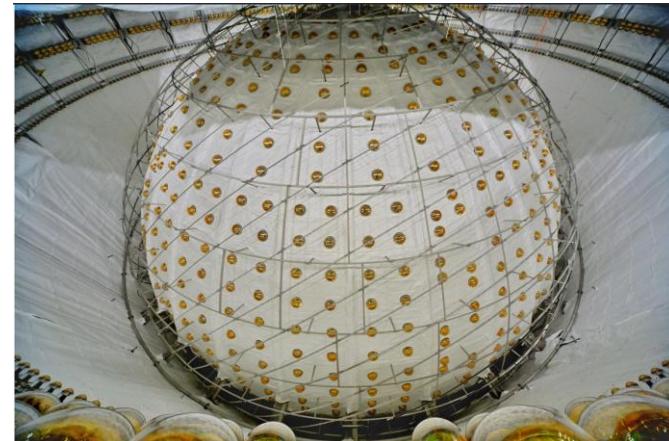
Oscillation parameters

- Updates from T2K, NOvA... no real news on octant of s_{23} angle nor anything else



JUNO and DUNE advancements

- Especially JUNO, ready with scintillator in August
- All data with water and partially scintillator match expectations



1000 ev/day of CNO expected..

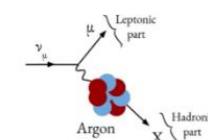
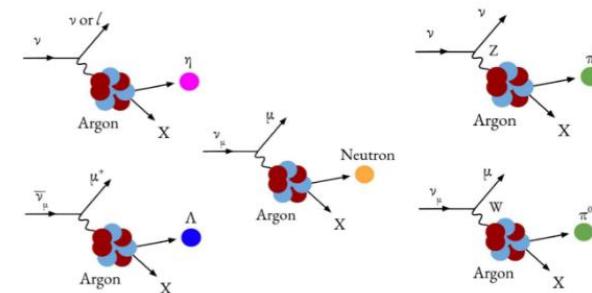
CNO does not need us?

Neutrino Physics case

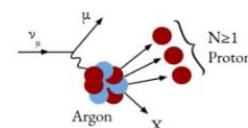
- Oscillation parameters should be well established by the time a big CYGNO lands into LNGS
- What could we focus on?

- Precise spectroscopy at low energy?
- Precise measurement of flux when no oscillation is expected?
- Size the core of the Sun?
- Focus on cross section studies?

Something like microboone



Some examples of MicroBooNE cross section measurements, from
[A. Papadopoulou, Neutrino 24](#)



Study of cross section of ν with
Ar, especially anelastic

Dark Matter Theory

- Apparently from theory there is *always* a way to get a stable DM-behaving particle in a unexplored region of parameter space

[https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/154667/attachments/95167/145659/EPS%20-news%20iDM%20-%202016%20min%20presentation%20HEP-phth%20Public%20\(1\).pdf](https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/154667/attachments/95167/145659/EPS%20-news%20iDM%20-%202016%20min%20presentation%20HEP-phth%20Public%20(1).pdf)

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minimal inelastic Dark Matter (miDM)

Majorana Fermions DM
 $\chi \quad \chi^*$
ssb: $V(a)$
a real pseudoscalar
 a
Parameters

$\mathcal{L}_\chi^I \supset y_L a \bar{\chi}_i (\hat{\alpha}_{ij} + i \hat{\beta}_{ij} \gamma^5) \chi_j$

$$\delta_d \equiv \frac{m_L}{m_d} \propto \frac{w}{m_d} \ll 1 \quad \delta_y \approx 2\delta_P \ll 1$$
$$\Delta_m, \delta_y \rightarrow \delta_d, \delta_P$$
$$\Delta_m = 2\delta_d \delta_P \ll 1$$

- Will paradigm change more in the future?

https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/153137/attachments/95072/145604/cosmology_bonvin.pdf
<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/153141/attachments/95227/145762/EPS.pdf>

Neutrino oscillation measurements are giving a lower bound to masses

$$\sum_i m_i \geq 0.059 \text{ eV} \text{ for NO if } m_1 = 0$$
$$\sum_i m_i \geq 0.099 \text{ eV} \text{ for IO if } m_3 = 0$$

Cosmology with DESI data and Λ CDM model

$$\sum_i m_i \leq 0.072 \text{ eV} \quad (\text{CMB+DESI DR1}) \text{ 2404.03002}$$
$$\sum_i m_i \leq 0.064 \text{ eV} \quad (\text{CMB+DESI DR2}) \text{ 2503.14744}$$

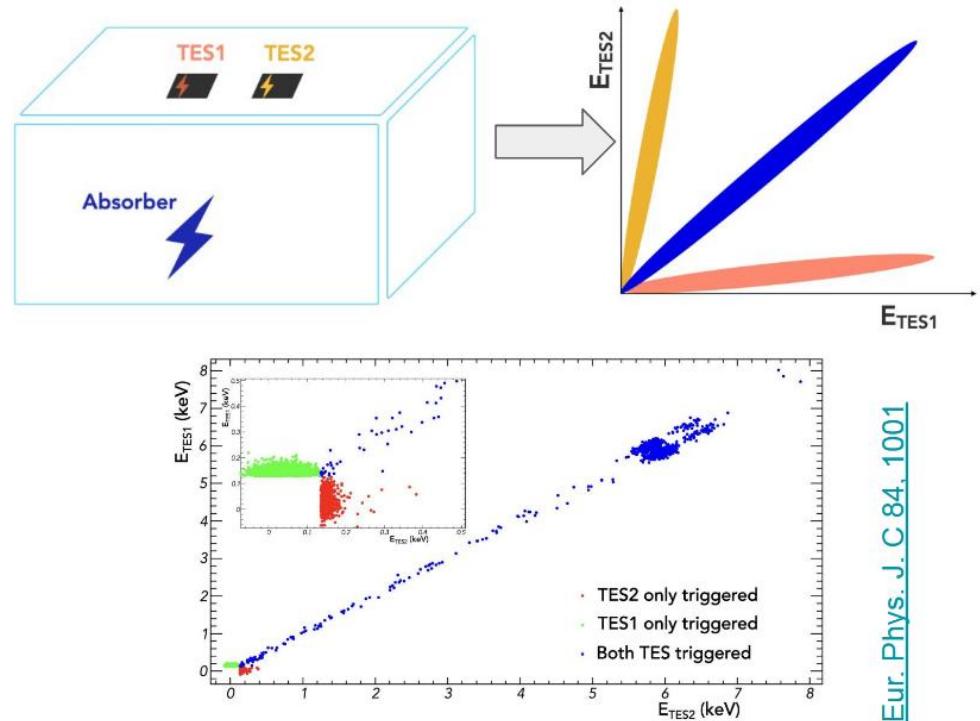
Other tensions with Λ CDM model

- Different models relax the neutrino problem
- Possible effect on DM??

CRESST Update on EXCESS

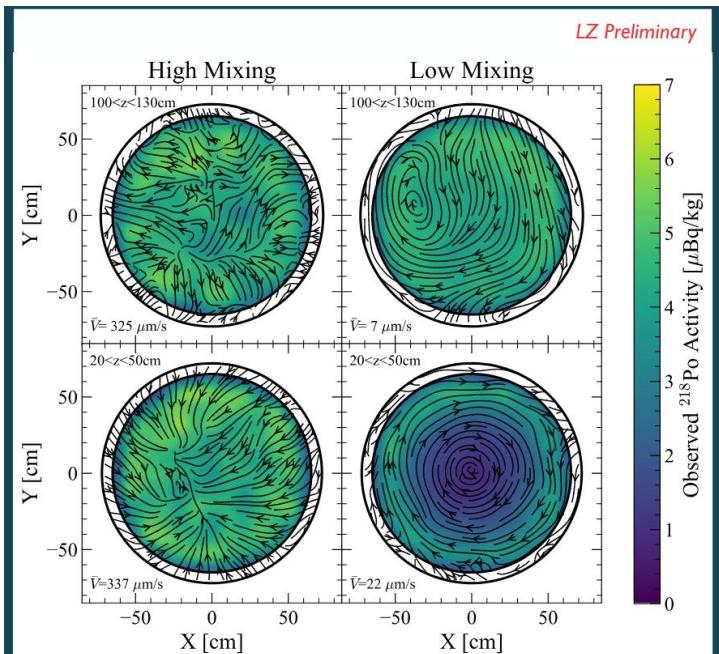
- Scintillating bolometers for DM studies at low energy
- New detector design with towers of crystals
- Low energy excess (common to all very low threshold experiments apart from possibly BULLKID) still an issue
- Test with 2 TES. Idea: different expansion coefficient of TES and crystal might cause stress.. Events of excess closer to TES
- Interesting calibration at low energy. exploit NR after gamma emission: energy fixed

Could this be used to estimate QF? We need to study possible transitions of C, F, He (unluckily low A nuclei)



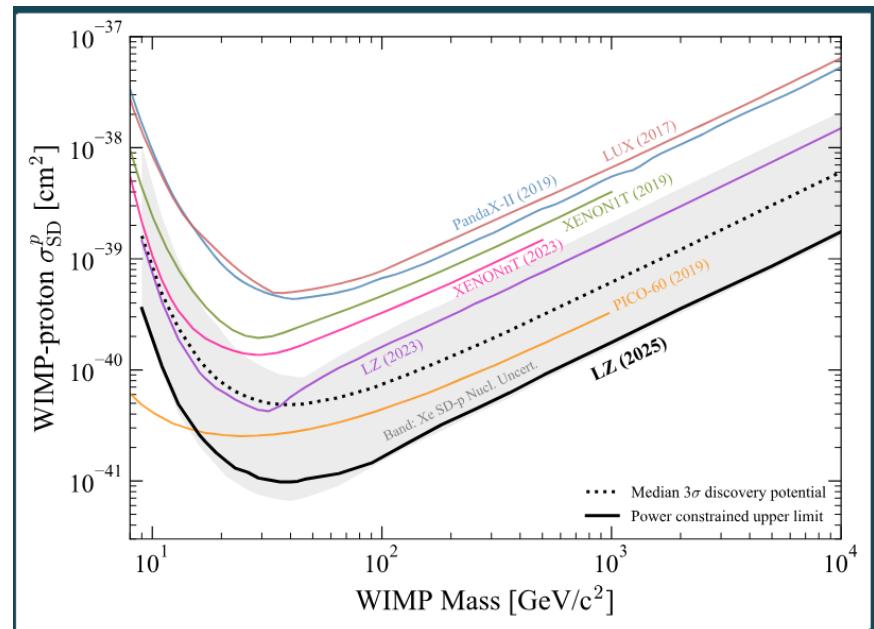
Rn progeny tagging

- With low flow of xenon they can predict the motion of radon daughters



SD limits beats PICO

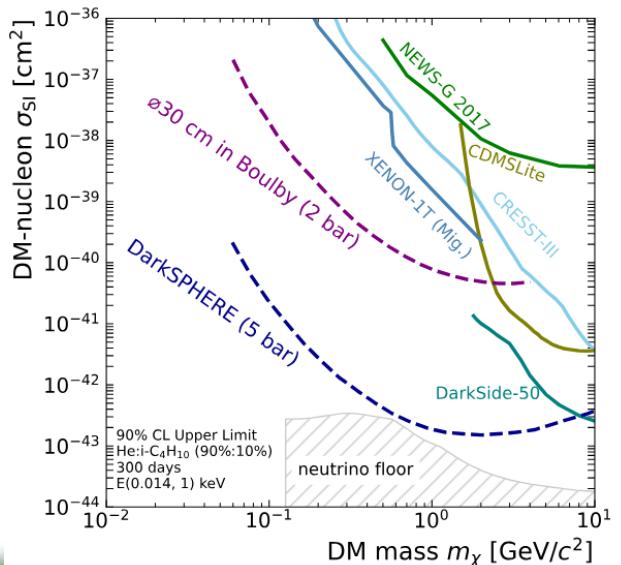
- New SD-p limit



NEWS-G: Hydrogen Rocks

https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/154646/attachments/95215/145769/knights_spc_epshep_2025.pdf

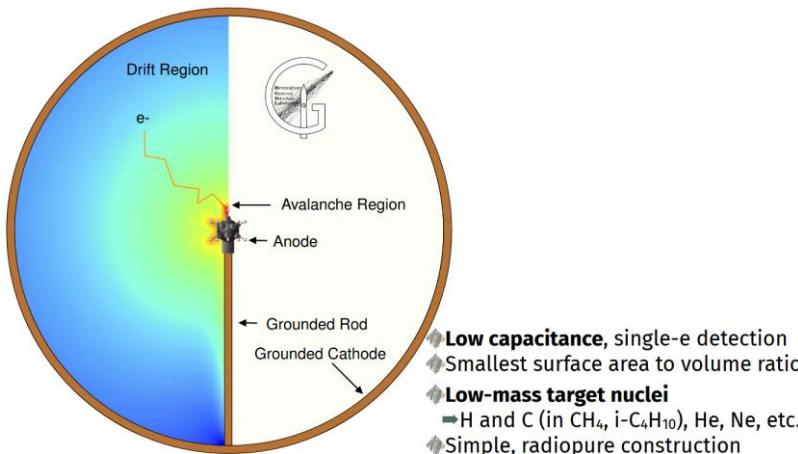
- Spherical prop counter for low mass DM search
- Moving to DarkSphere in Boulby with:
 - Max 3 m diameter
 - Electroforming copper underground (already under test) which will remove 70% of their background
 - Adding water shield



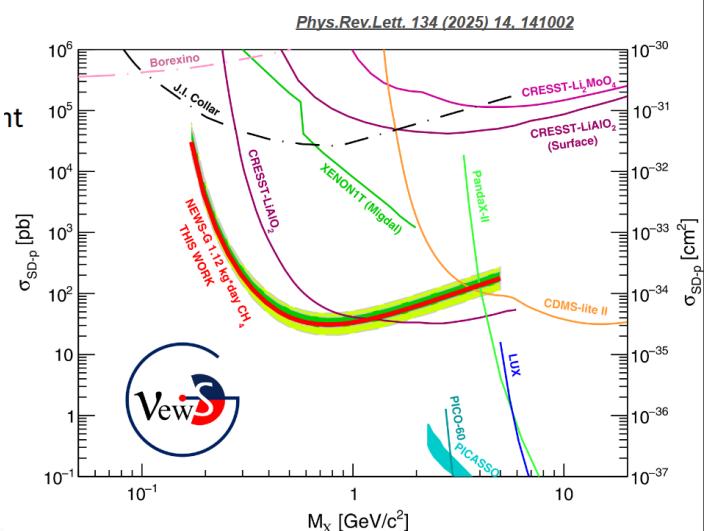
Strong also in
low mass SI

H-mix is paramount for
better limits

Also considering new low mass PandaX results
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2507.11930>

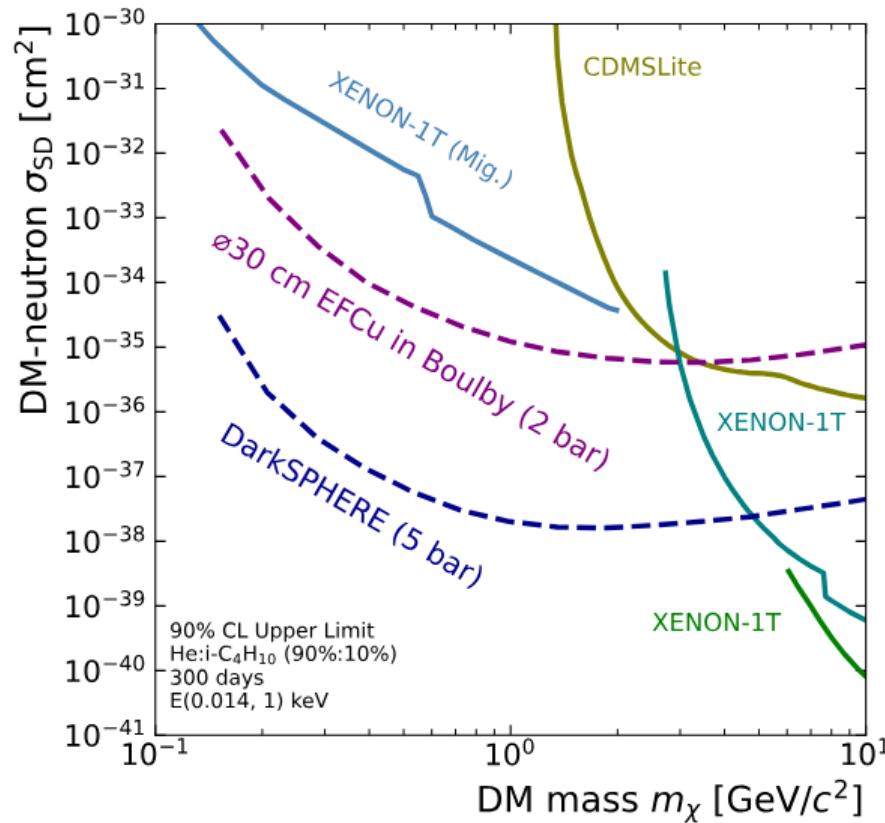


NOW



C13 SD neutron

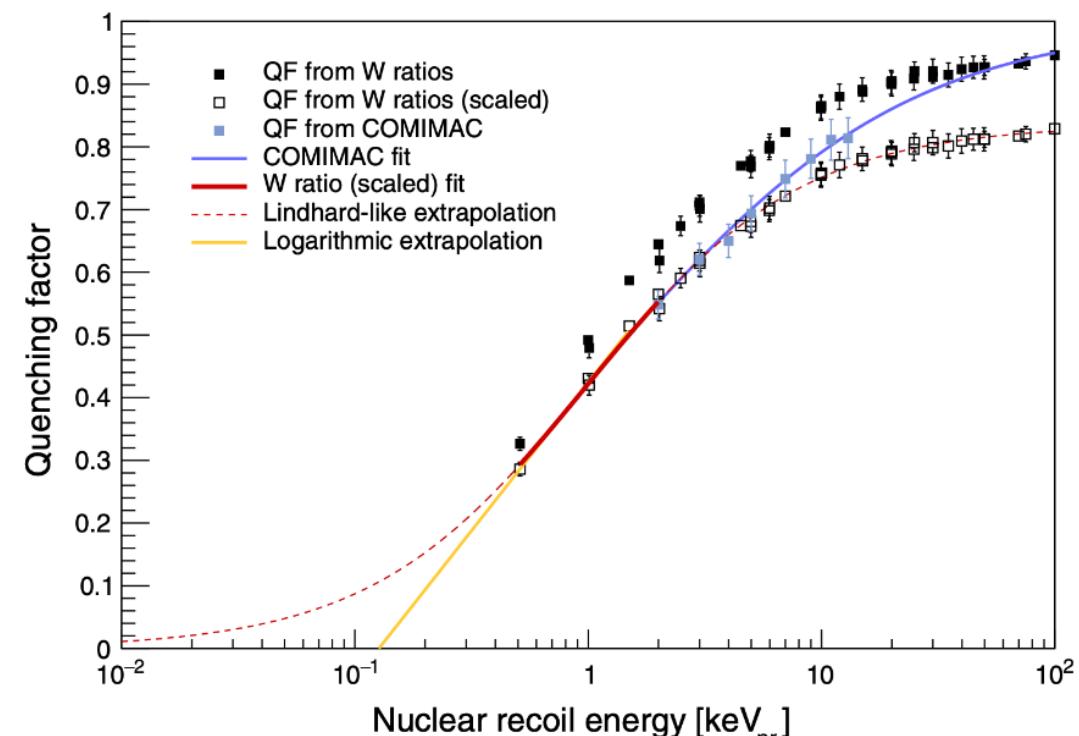
- They reminded us ^{13}C is rare but present and unlocks SD-n



We should
also!

Quenching Factor

- They measured QF in different ways



2 measurement approaches in NEWS-G

→ Neutron scattering at TUNL

[Phys.Rev.D 105 \(2022\) 5, 052004](#)

→ Electron/Ion beam, COMIMAC, Grenoble

[Eur.Phys.J.C 82 \(2022\) 12, 1114](#)

Innovative approach using literature measurements

[Astropart.Phys. 141 \(2022\) 102707](#)

- The two measurements were made with different gases so no crosscheck
- They proved the literature approach with W-value works
- If you know how W-value for e- and ions changes as a function of energy you get QF (or with QF and W-value of e- you get the ion one)

- They calibrate with:
 - Alpha induced Al fluorescence (1.5 keV)
 - Laser on cathode
 - ^{37}Ar fluorescence after decay (2.8 keV and 270 eV). Also used by T-REX
- Gaseous ^{37}Ar can provide volume calibration, but in prototypes can provide measurement of W-value of e- at low energy
- It can be produced by neutron activation of Ca: they send to a neutron gun a chalk
- QF and W-value are linked.. We should think about this!