

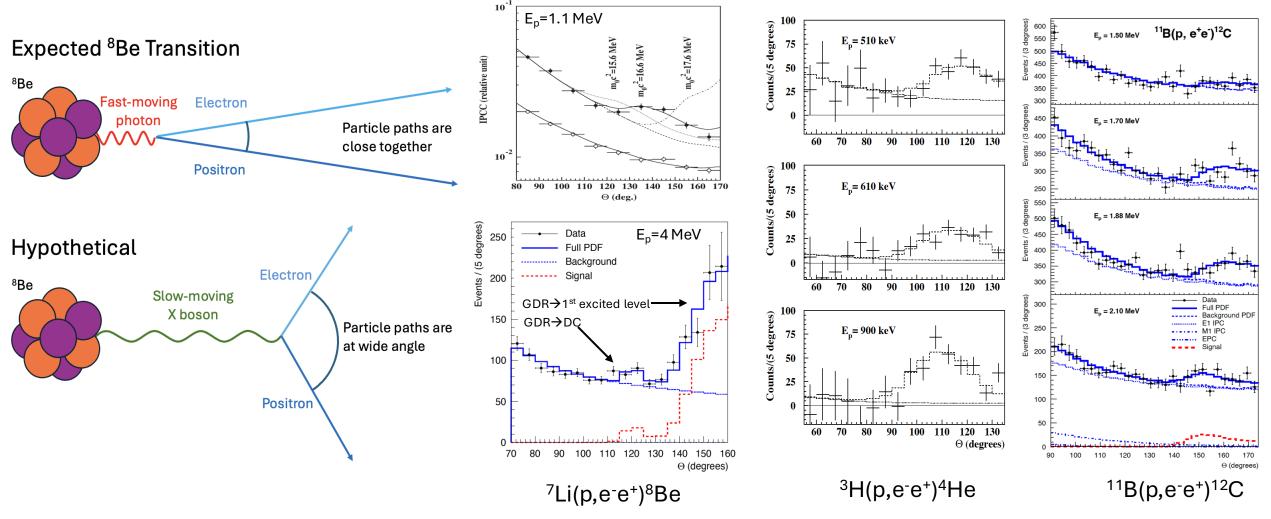


X17: an update

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The X17 anomaly

The ATOMKI group observed an excess of e⁻e⁺ pairs emitted at large relative angle in the ³H(p,e⁻e⁺)⁴He, ⁷Li(p,e⁻e⁺)⁸Be, ¹¹B(p,e⁻e⁺)¹²C nuclear reactions. This excess can be explained with the creation (and decay into e⁻e⁺ pairs) of a new particle with mass ~17 MeV, called **X17 boson**.



The X17 anomaly (taken from Spataro Seminar)

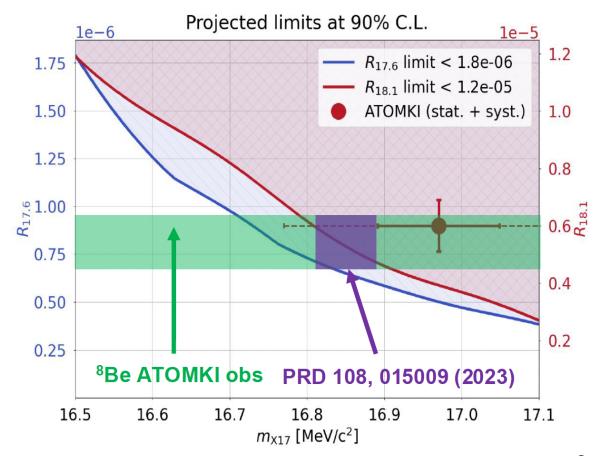
Recent result from MEG II, arXiv:2411.07994 still to be published

Measurement on Li7 target to reproduce Be8 ATOMKI result, no signal found

ULs on BR(Be8* \rightarrow Be8 ee, anomaly)/BR(Be8* \rightarrow Be8 γ) for 17.6, 18.1 MeV transitions

The MEG-II result remains compatible [Barducci, et al. ,HEP 04 (2025) 035] with the ATOMKI combination $M_X = 16.85(4)$ MeV [Denton, Gehrlein PRD108, 015009 (2023)]

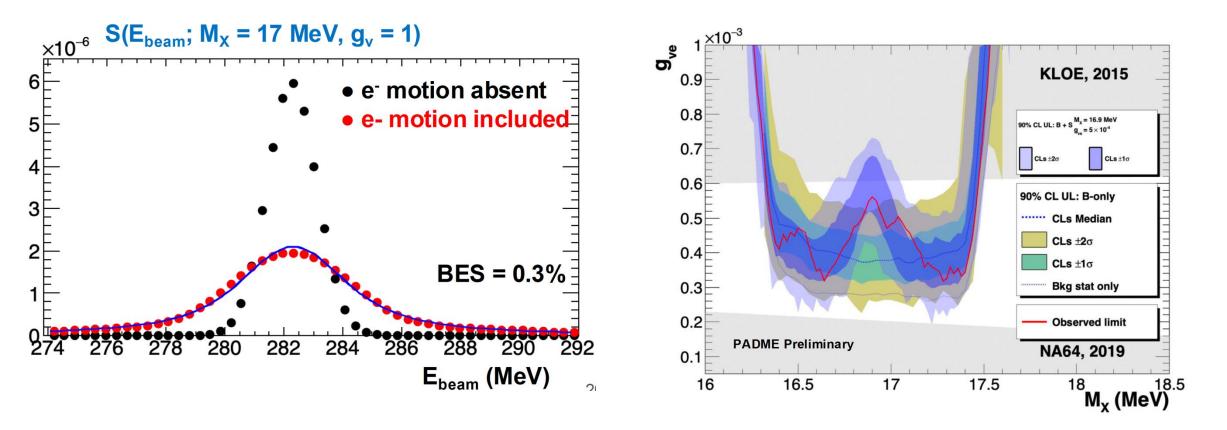
Can PADME help clarifying?



The X17 anomaly (taken from Spataro Seminar)

No indications of X17 well beyond two-sigma-equivalent global p-values An excess has been observed, with global p-value equivalent to 1.77(15) σ New data to be acquired to better clarify:

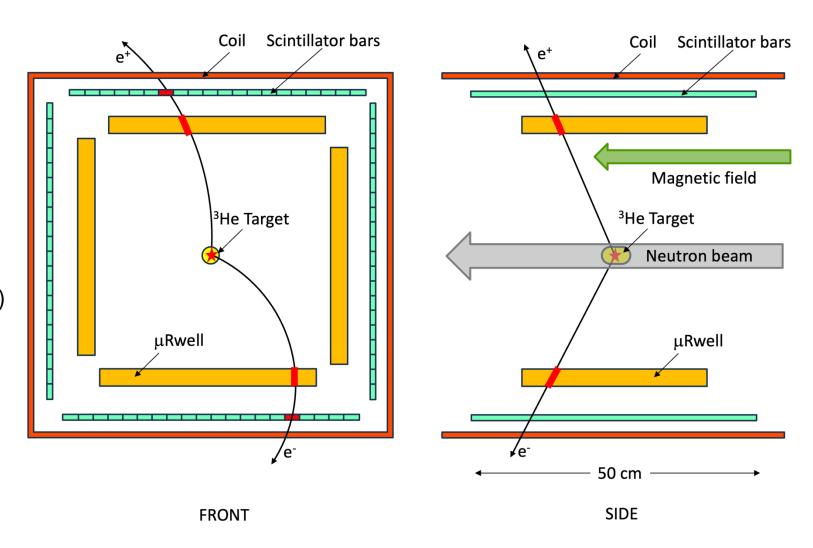
- we are commissioning a new detector for Run IV
- a new micromegas-based tracker to separately measure the absolute cross sections of ee/γγ thus allowing a combined analysis

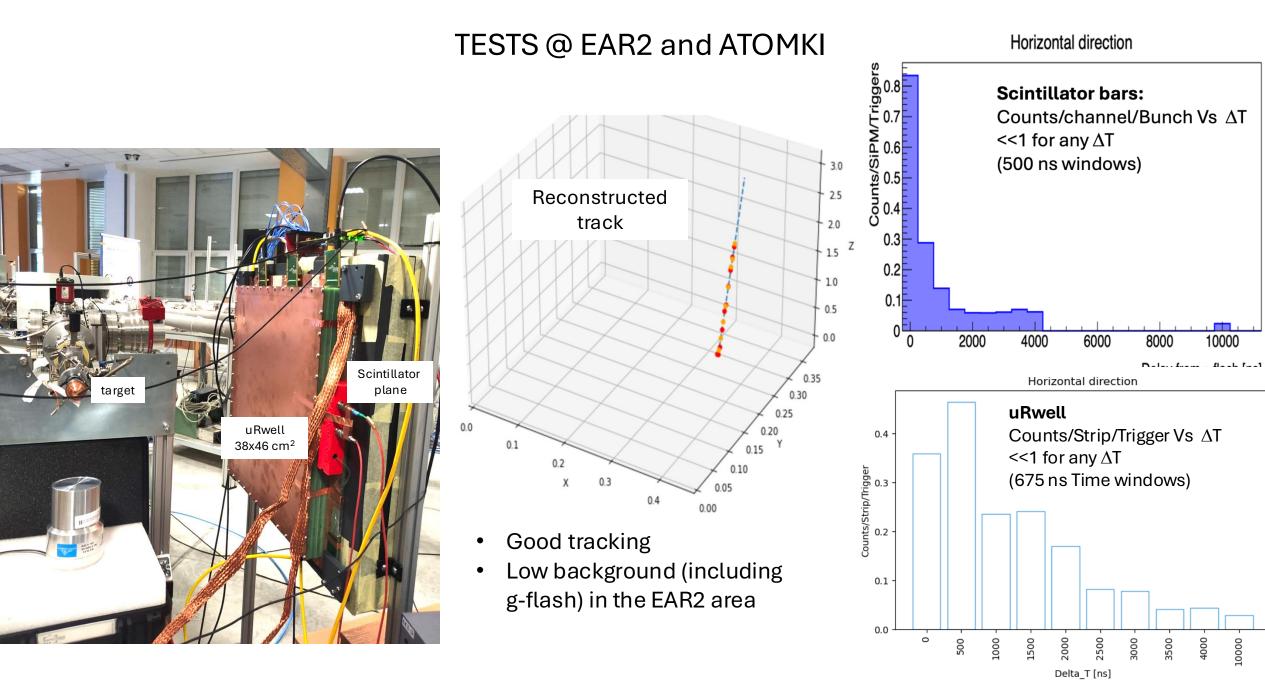


SETUP



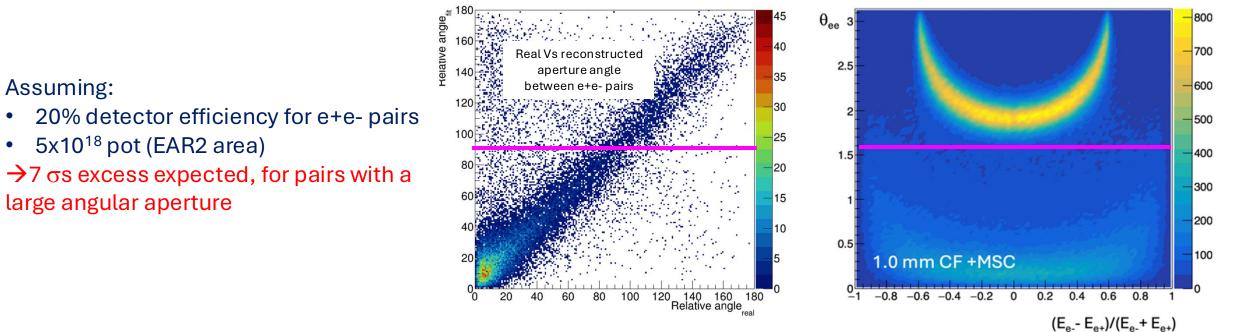
- MPGD detector (3D tracking)
- Scintillator bars (Trigger and ToF)
- Magnet (Charge and energies of ejectiles)

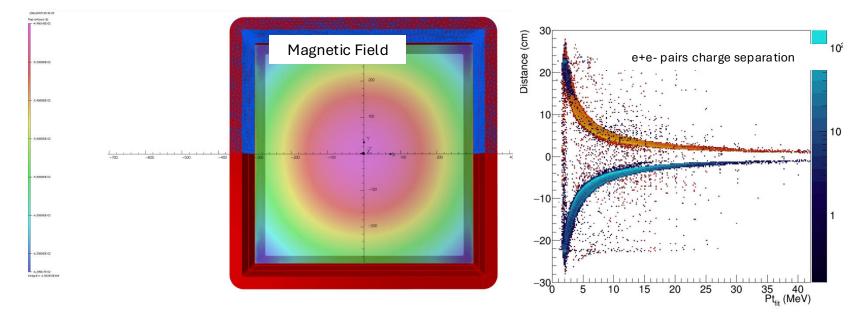




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Simulations





Assuming:

large angular aperture