

Direct measurement of charm baryon dipole moments at LHC

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On behalf of the ALADDIN Collaboration

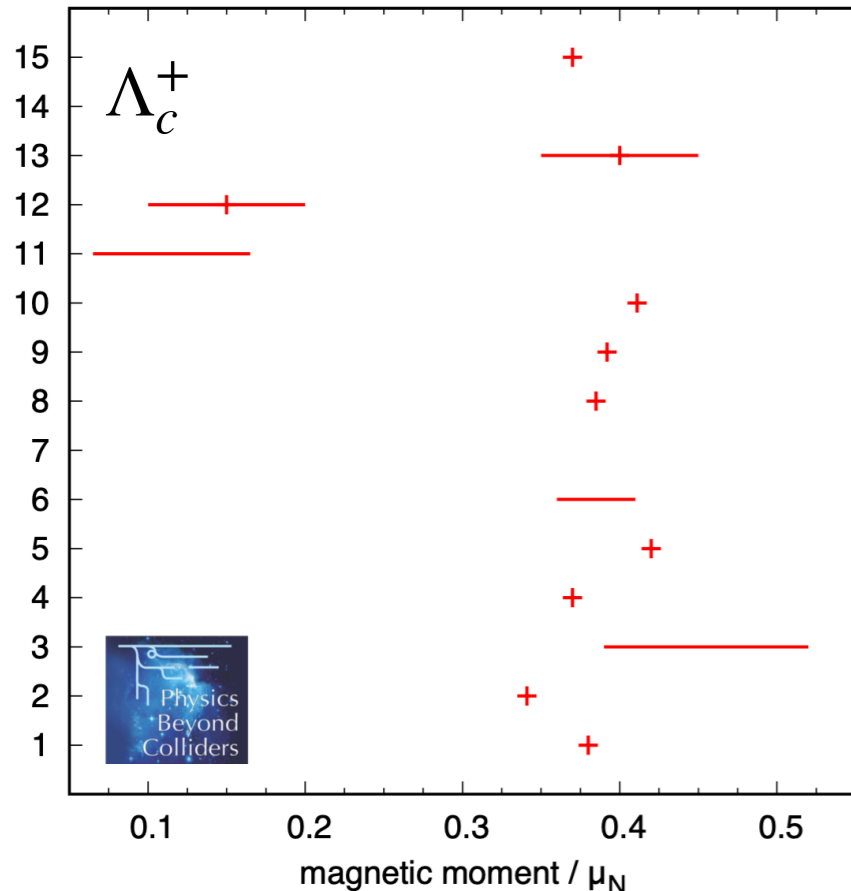
July 8-12, QNP 2024, Barcelona, Spain



Introduction

First measurement of **electromagnetic** dipole moments of Λ_c^+ and Ξ_c^+

MDM

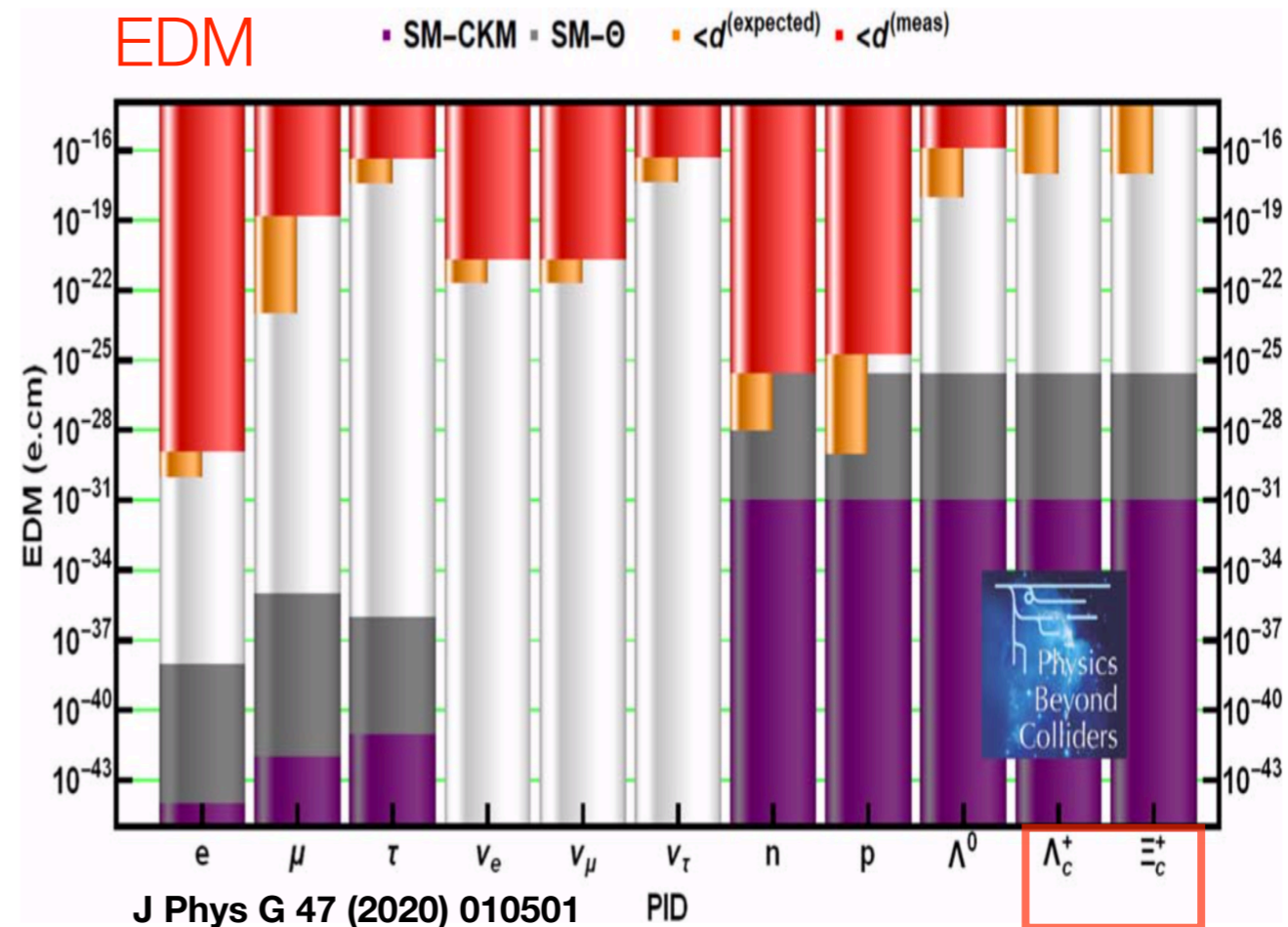


PLB 326 (1994) 303
 PRD 77 (2008) 114006
 PRD 65 (2002) 056008
 PRD 56 (1997) 7273
 NPA 735 (2004) 163
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 PRD 81 (2010) 073001
 J Phys G 35 (2008) 065001
 arXiv:0803.0221
 NPA 793 (2007) 131
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 J Phys G 31 (2005) 141
 NPA 739 (2004) 69
 Few Body Syst 20 (1996) 1
 NIM B 119 (1996) 259

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Quark model: $\mu_{\Lambda_c^+} = \mu_{\Xi_c^+} = \mu_c$

HQFT: require at least 10% precision from experiment



J Phys G 47 (2020) 010501 PID

Charm quark might have special coupling with new physics

Global EDM analysis needs experimental input from charm sector

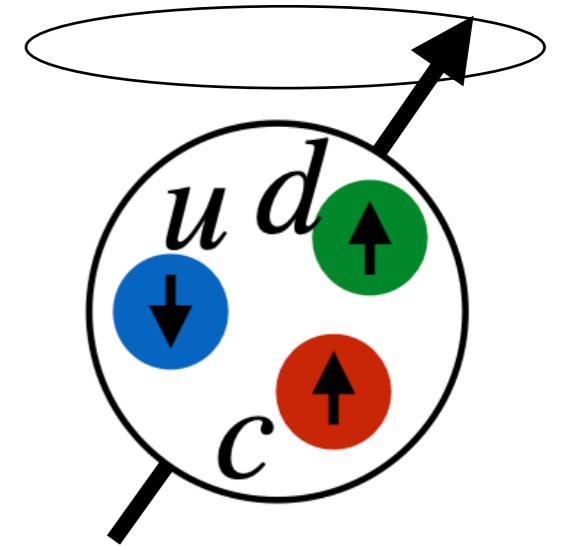
How to access EDM and MDM

- EDM and MDM extracted from spin precession in EM field

$$\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \mathbf{s} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega} \quad \boldsymbol{\Omega} = \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} + \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} + \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{\text{TH}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} = \frac{g\mu_B}{\hbar} \left(\mathbf{B} - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1} (\boldsymbol{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{B})\boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\beta} \times \mathbf{E} \right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} = \frac{d\mu_B}{\hbar} \left(\mathbf{E} - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1} (\boldsymbol{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{E})\boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\beta} \times \mathbf{B} \right)$$



- Experimental requirement

Sizable polarized Λ_c^+ and Ξ_c^+ sources

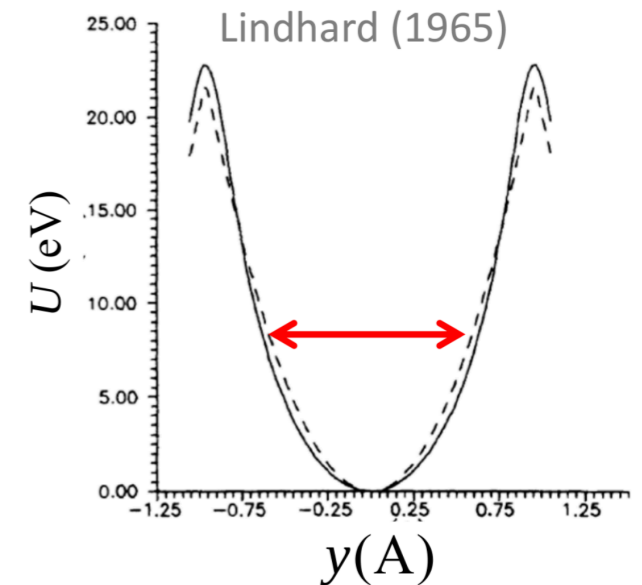
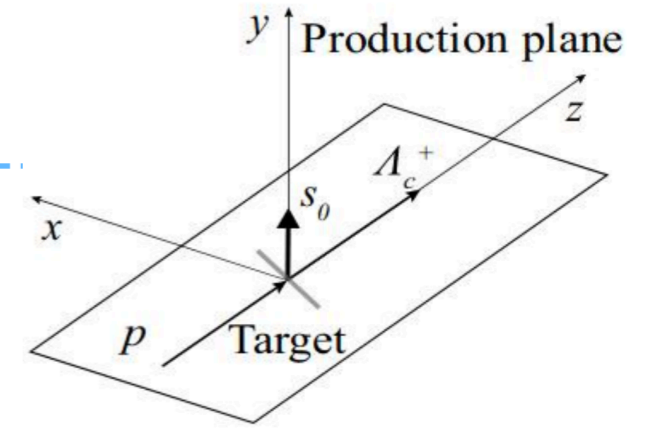
Enough flight length/Strong EM field for spin precession

Excellent detector for polarization measurement from angular analysis

- Significant challenge for charm baryons: $\tau \sim 10^{-13}\text{s}$

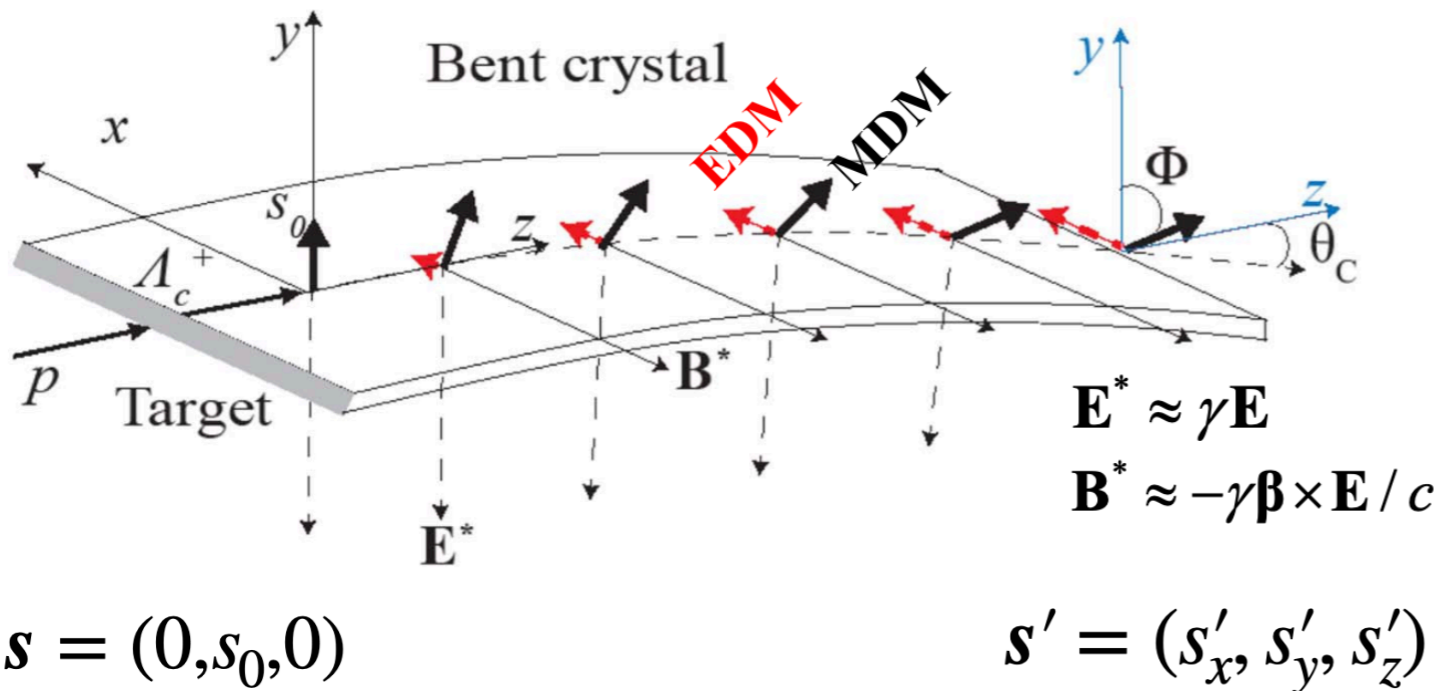
New experiment concept

- Polarized Λ_c^+ and Ξ_c^+ sources produced from fixed-target pW collisions at LHC $\sqrt{s} \approx 110\text{GeV}$
- Flight length: high boost $\gamma \approx 600 - 900 \implies \beta\gamma\tau c \approx 7 - 10\text{ cm}$
- Strong EM field induced from bent crystal Spin precession by channeling effect



$$E \approx 6\text{GV/cm}$$

$$B^* \approx 10^6\text{ T}$$



- Spin-polarization analysis for

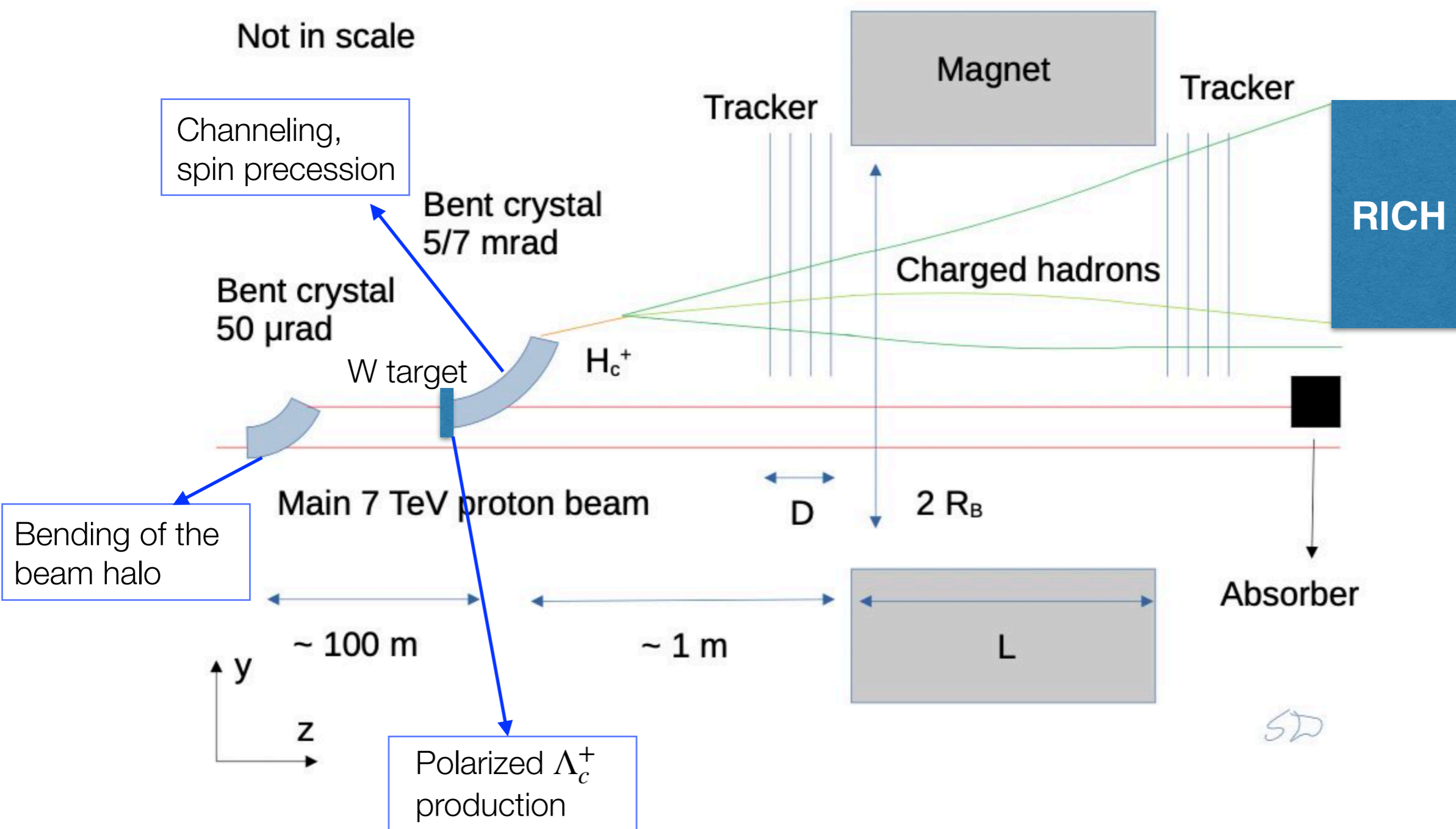
i.e. $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ decays

$$\mathcal{W} \propto 1 + \alpha_{\text{eff}} \mathbf{s}' \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\Phi \approx \frac{g-2}{2} \gamma \theta_c$$

$$s'_x \approx s_0 \frac{d}{g-2} [\cos \Phi - 1]$$

Double-crystal setup for MDM and EDM measurement

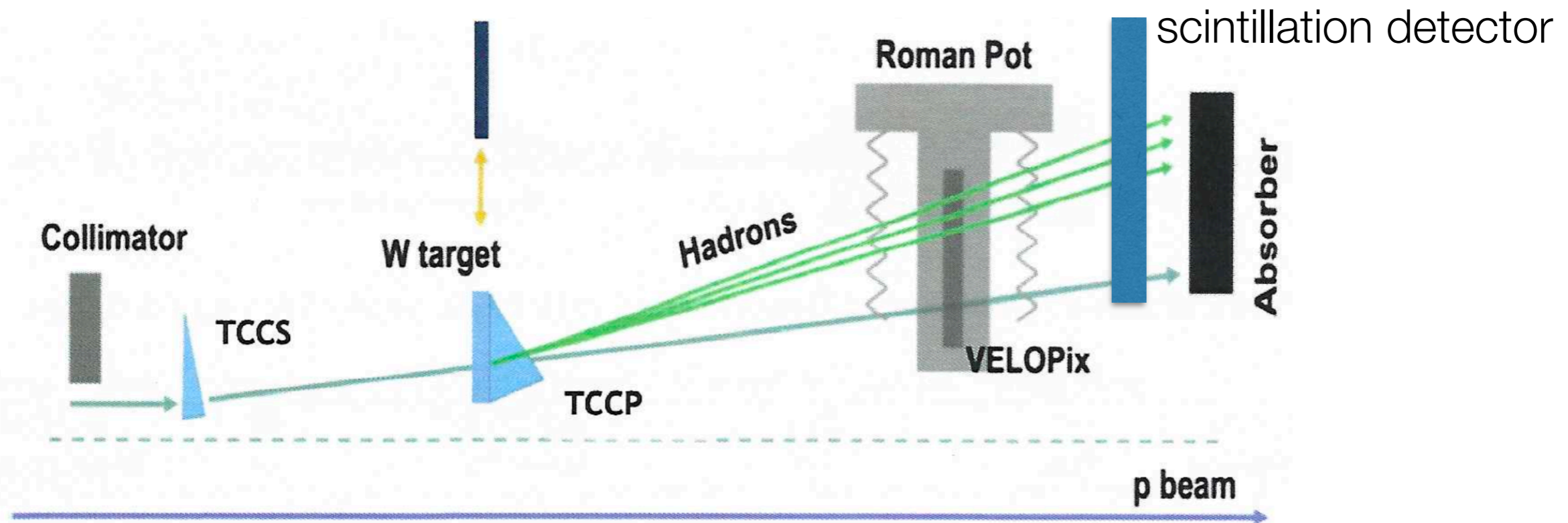
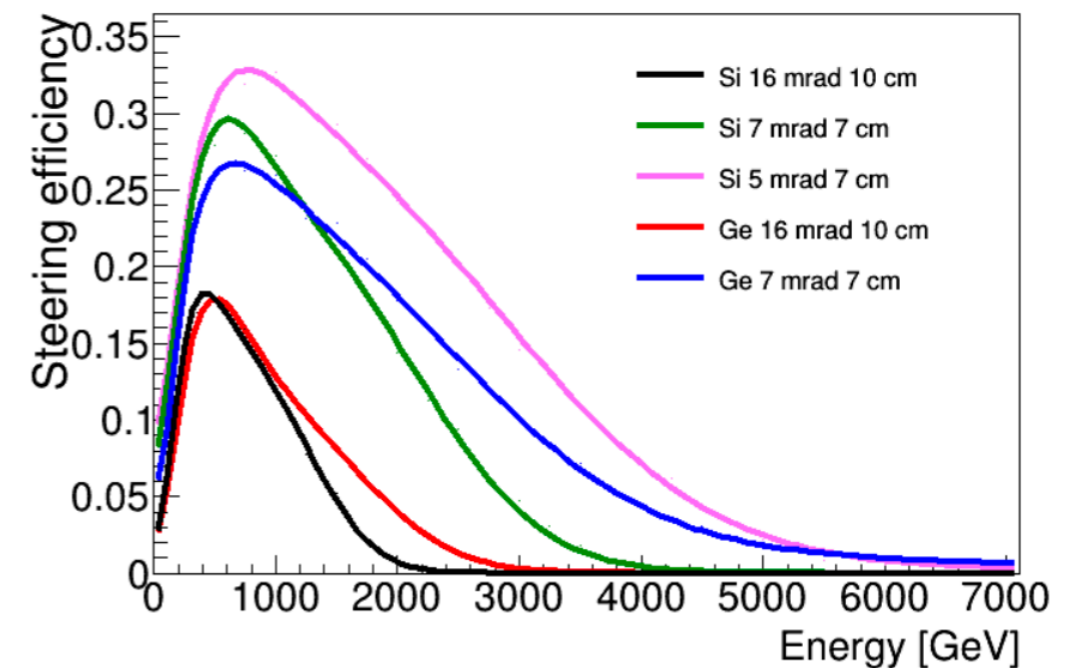


TWOCRYST: proof-of-principle test at LHC

Details in Pascal Hermes [slides](#)

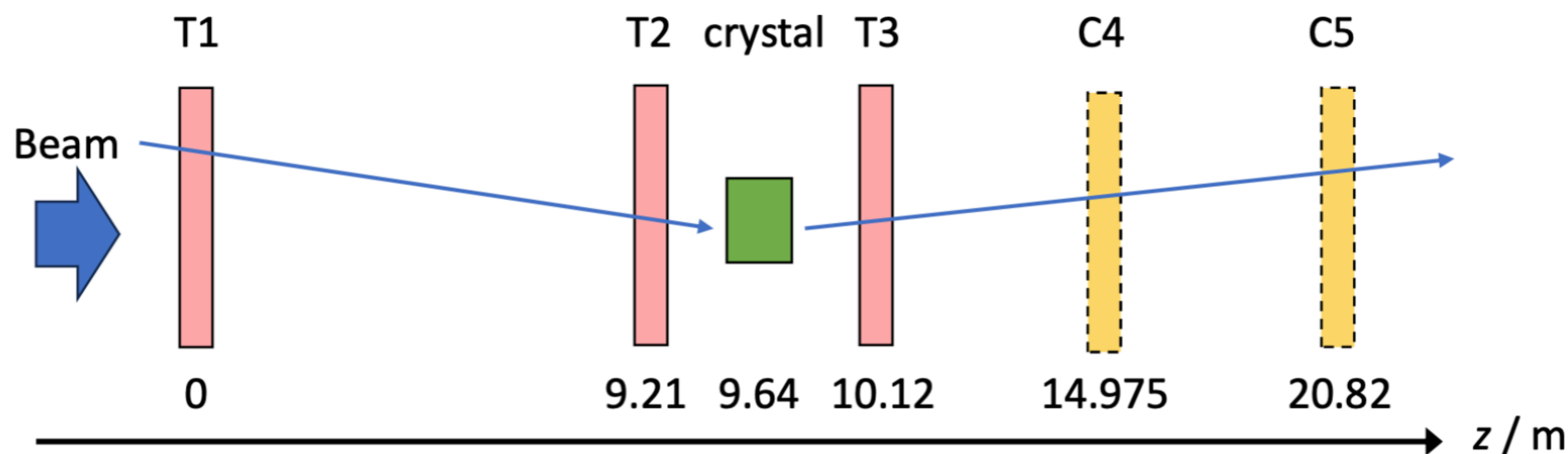
- ❑ Validate crystal properties, channeling eff. at TeV beam
- ❑ Demonstration of operational feasibility
- ❑ Validation of achievable PoT
- ❑ Background studies for RICH detector

channeling eff. simulation

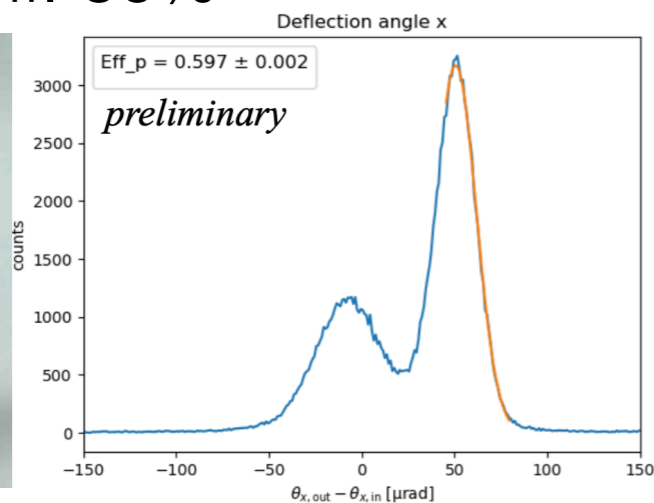
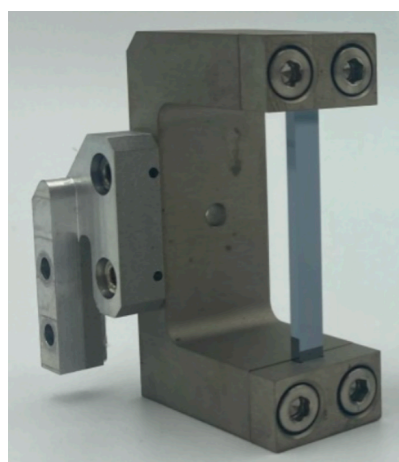


Bent crystal testbeam at CERN SPS

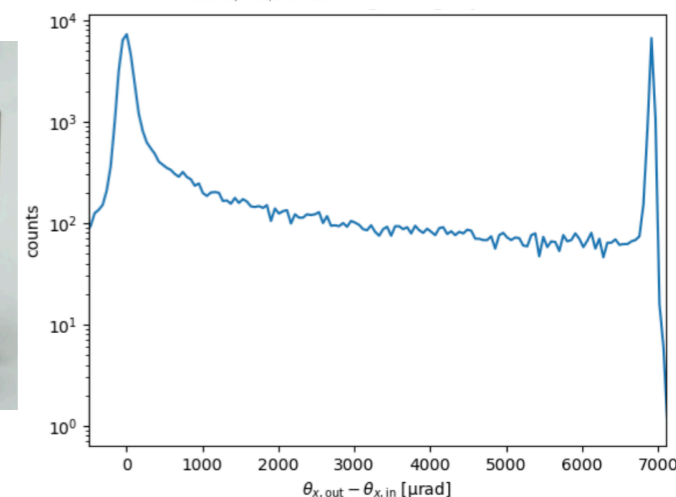
- Two silicon crystals: splitting crystal (TCCS) and precession crystal (TCCP)
- Produced by INFN Ferrara (A. Mazzolari). Tested at SPS H8 with 180GeV/c hadron beam (Aug. 2023)



TCCS: 4mm, $50\mu\text{rad}$,
channeling eff. 60%



TCCP: 70mm, 7mrad,
channeling eff. 16%

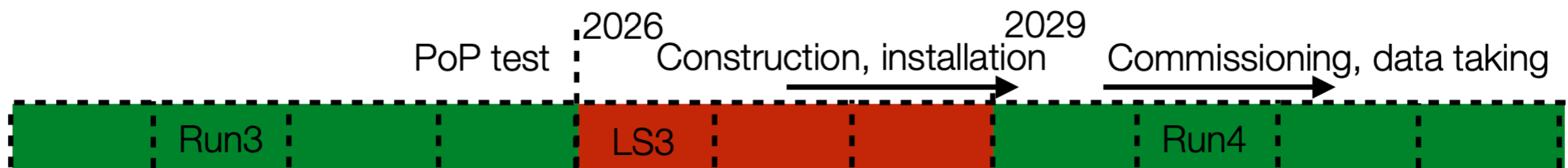
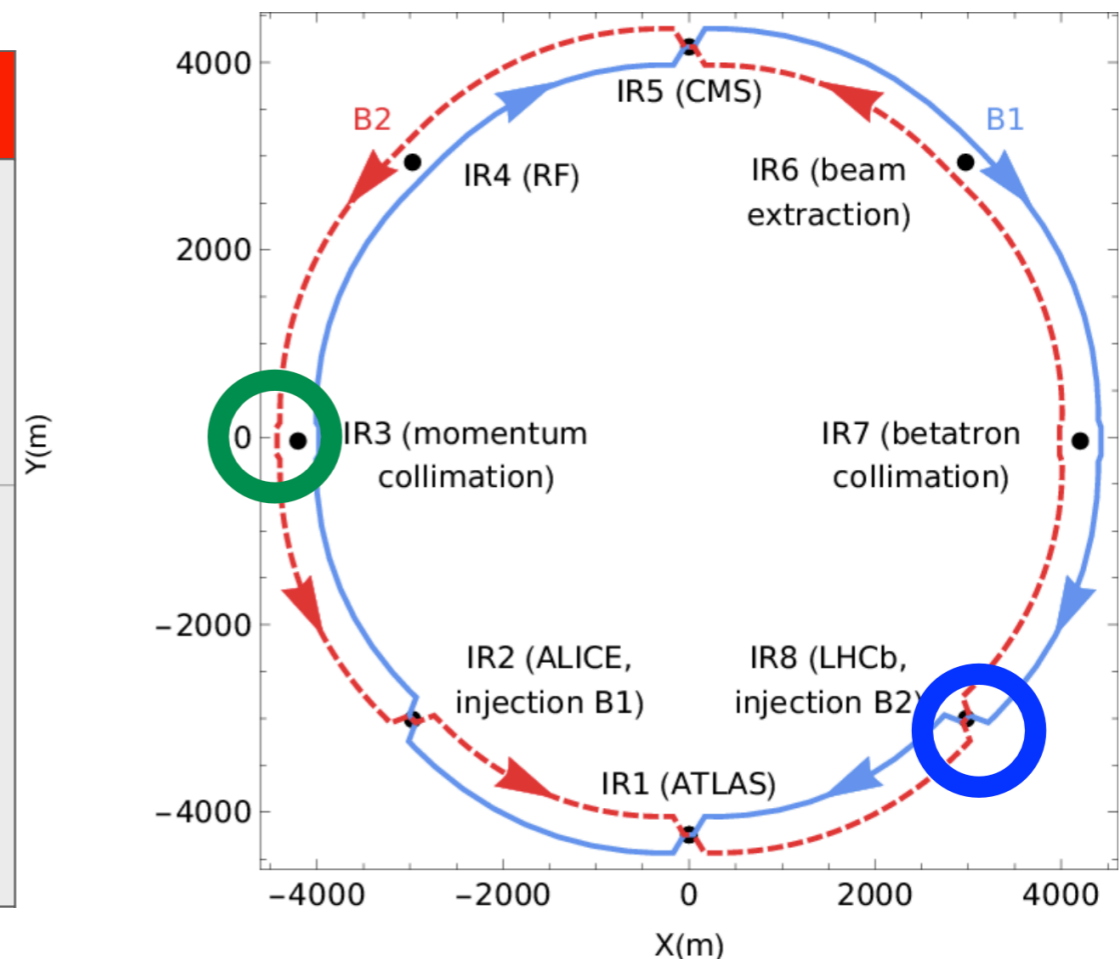


- Will Probe TCCP performance at energies 1-3TeV in TWOCRIST PoP test

Proposed experiment at LHC and timeline

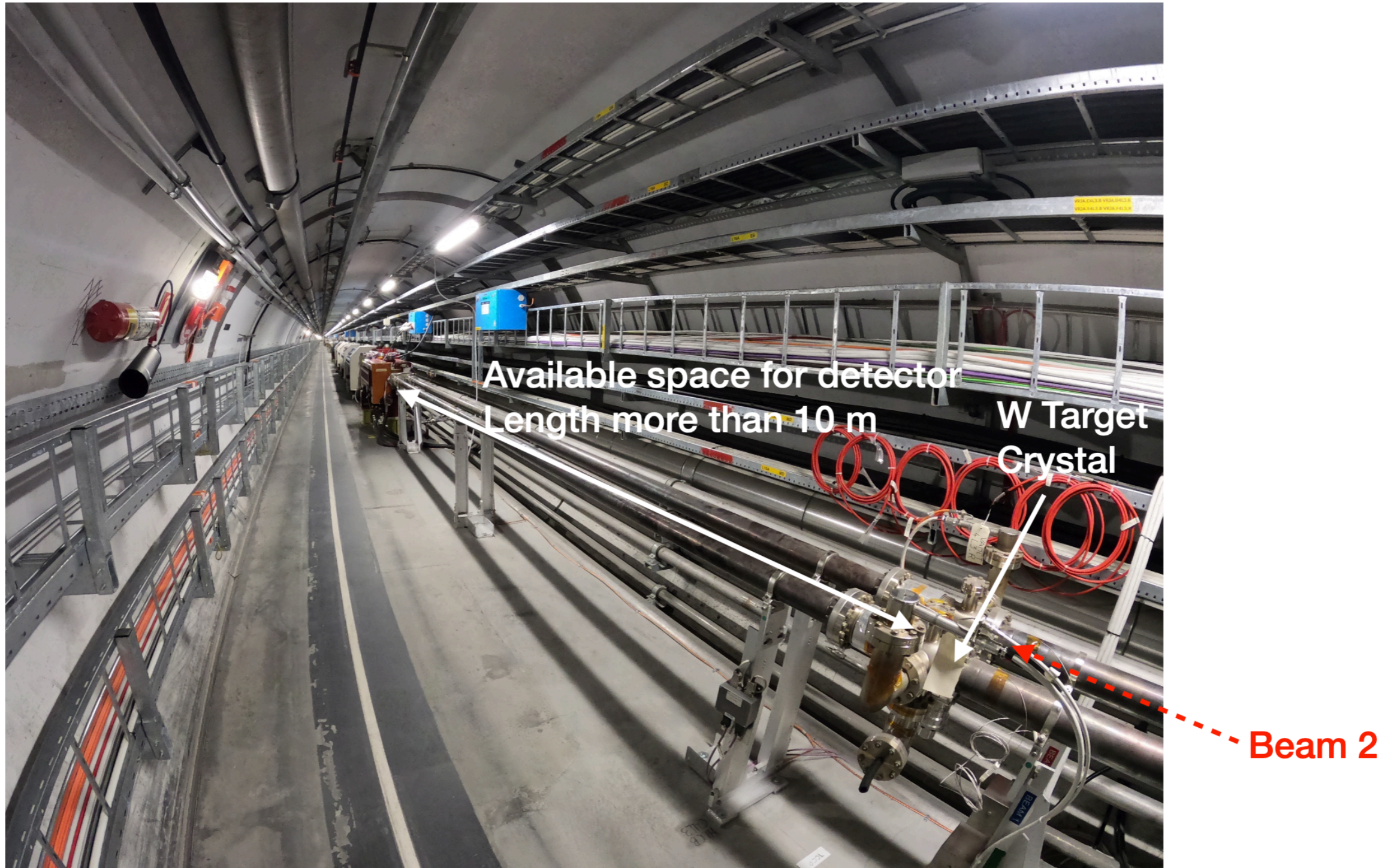
- Two alternative proposals: **i) dedicated experiment at IR3 (baseline)** ii) use LHCb detector at IP8 (fallback option)

	Pro	Cons
IR3	Optimal experiment and detector. PID information	More resources needed. New detector, services (long cables, cooling)
LHCb	Use existing tracking detector and infrastructure. Experimental area	No PID for $p > 100$ GeV. Potential interference with LHCb core program



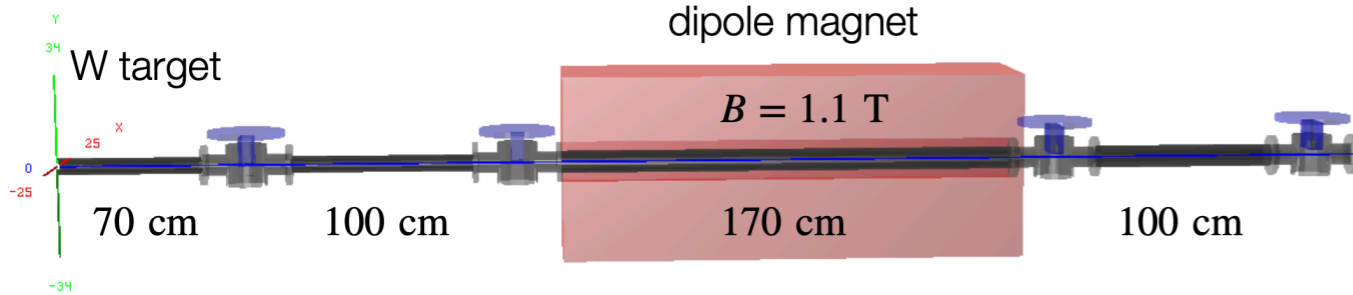
LHC IR3 venue

- IR3 region for experiment

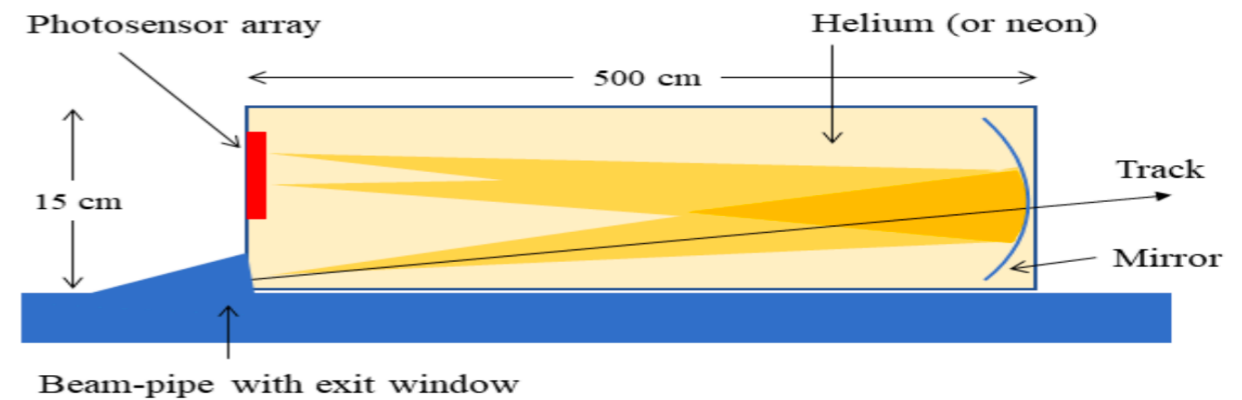


Detector layout

Spectrometer: 440 cm length



RICH: 500 cm length



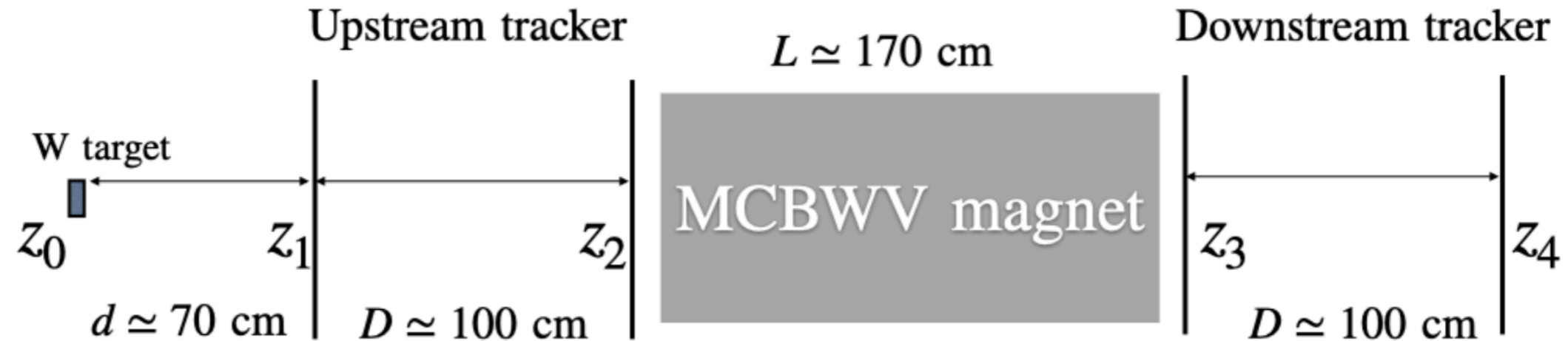
Pixel detectors in 4 Roman Pot stations

Helium radiator gas with SiPM array

Specification required for tracking detectors

	pitch (μm)	hit rate (MHz/cm^2)	fluence ($n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$)	area (cm^2)	tech. solution
Upstream	55	250	3.5×10^{15}	10	Si pixel
Downstream	100	30	9.0×10^{13}	30	Si pixel/strip

Spectrometer layout

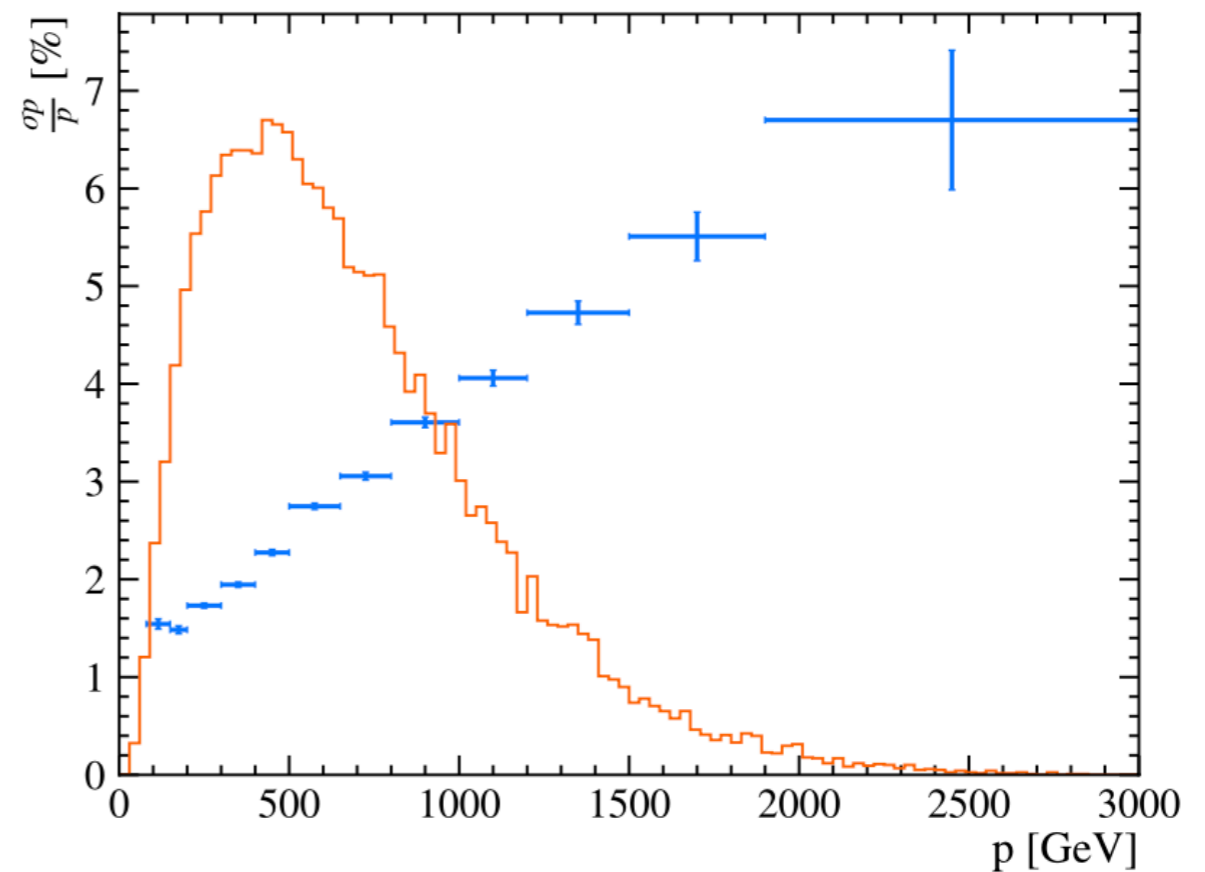
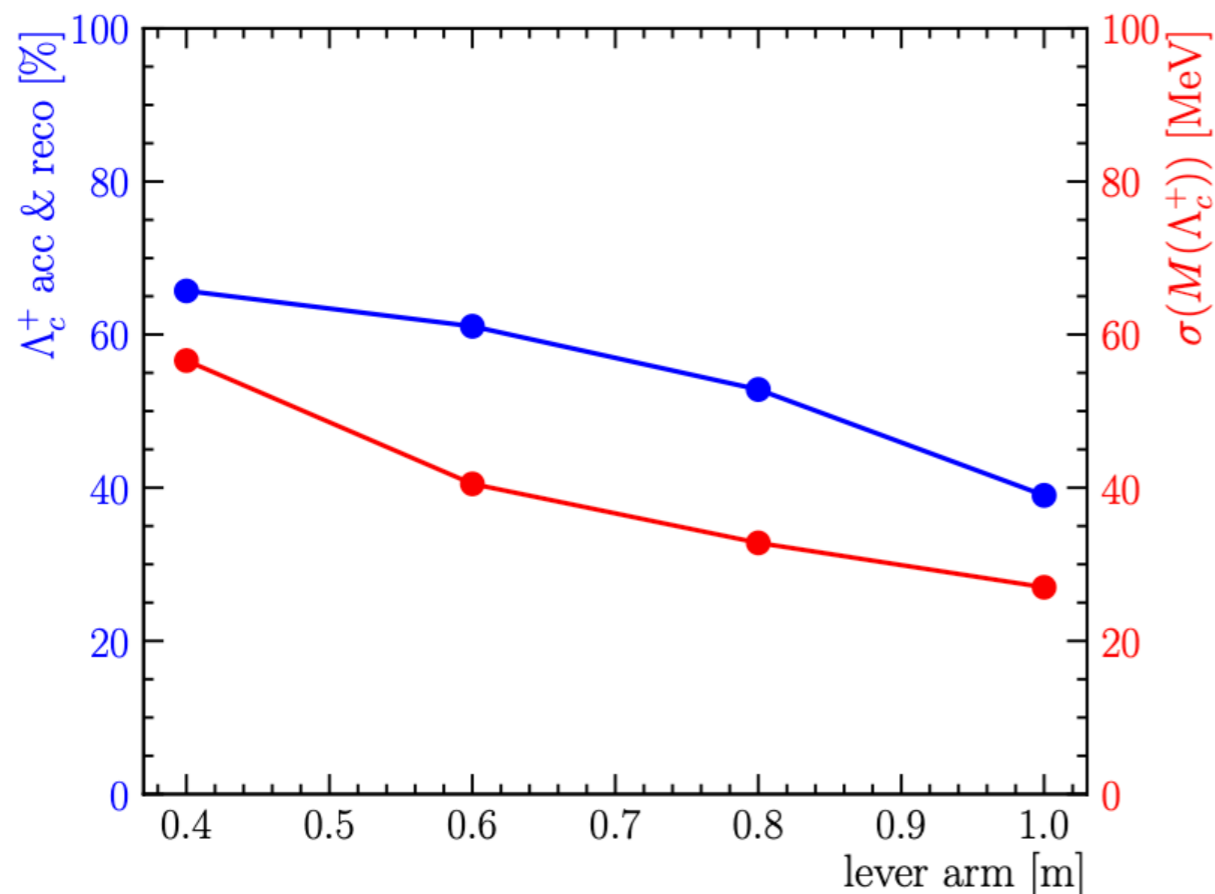


- Cover the pseudorapidity $5 < \eta < 9$
- VELO pixel sensors in four Roman Pots, two layers for each RP
- A dipole magnet MCBWV available in situ, $B=1.1\text{T}$, $L=1.7\text{m}$
- Momentum resolution: $\frac{\sigma_p}{p} \approx \frac{2p}{qBLD} \sigma_x$

$$p=500\text{GeV}, \sigma_x=10\mu\text{m} \implies \sigma_p/p \approx 2\%$$

Spectrometer performance from simulation

- ❑ Simulated $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ decays
- ❑ Good reconstruction efficiency and mass resolution
- ❑ Good momentum resolution of daughter particles for channeled Λ_c^+

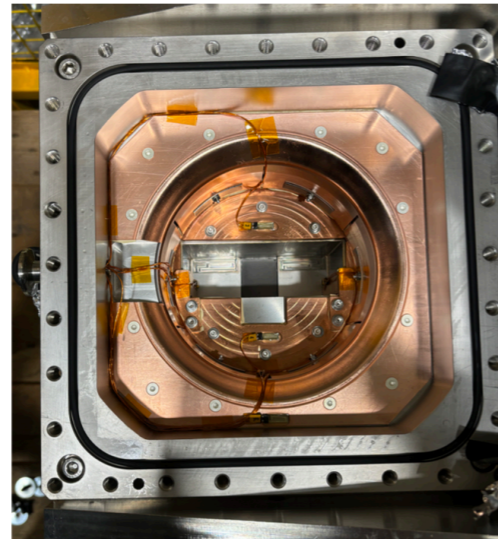


Roman Pot and VELO module

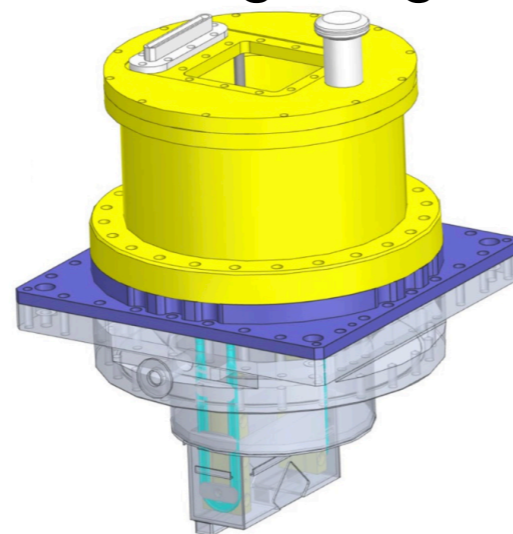
ATLAS-ALFA Roman Pot



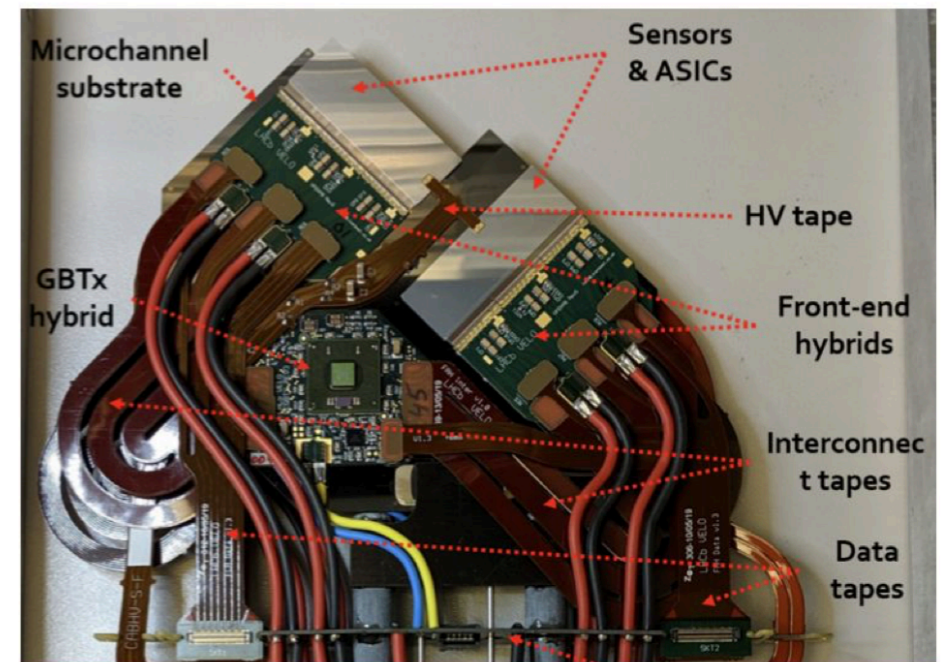
Detector housing



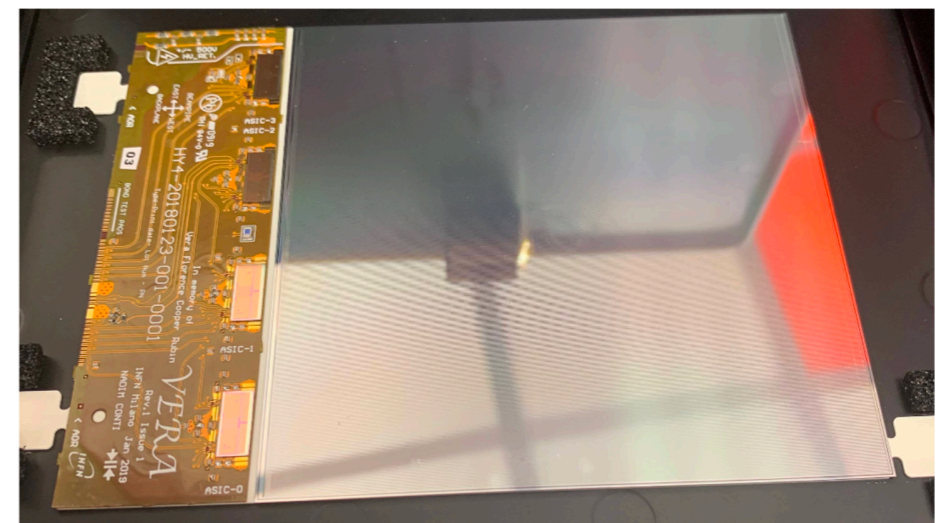
Closing flange



LHCb VELO module assembled

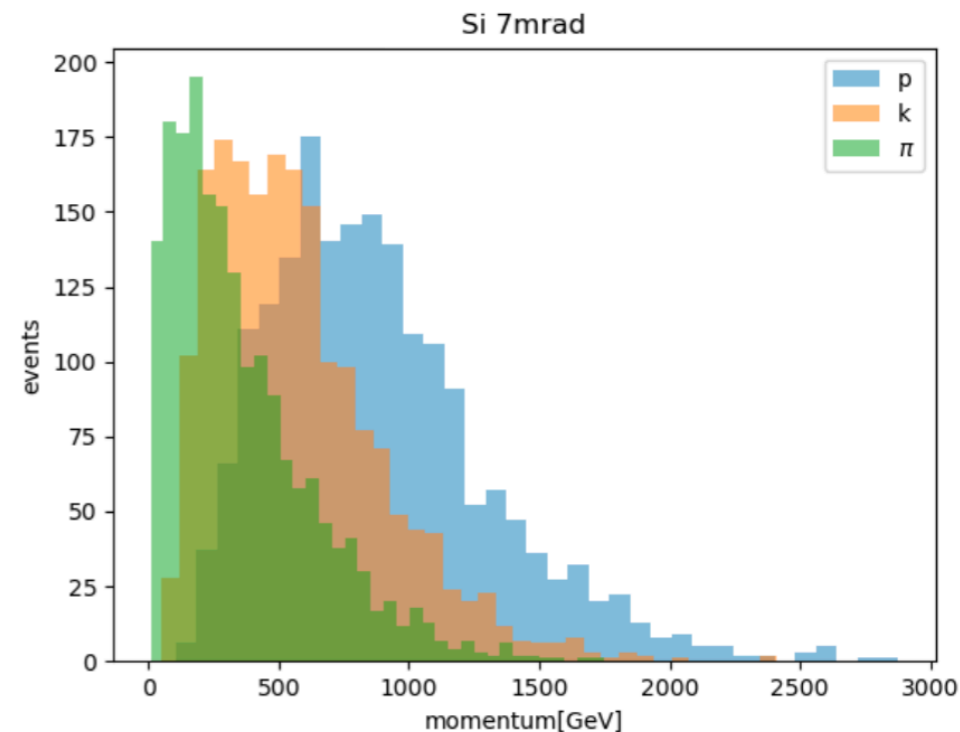


LHCb UT silicon strip sensor and front-end electronics

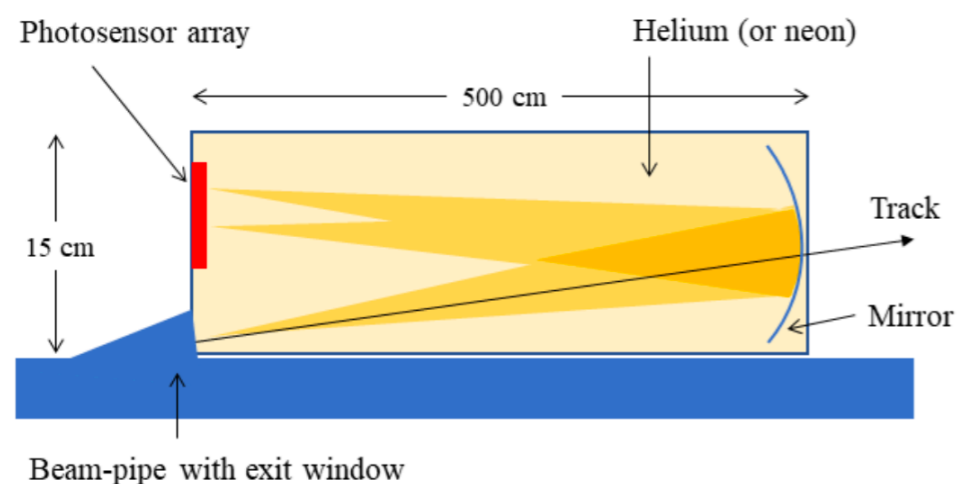


RICH detector

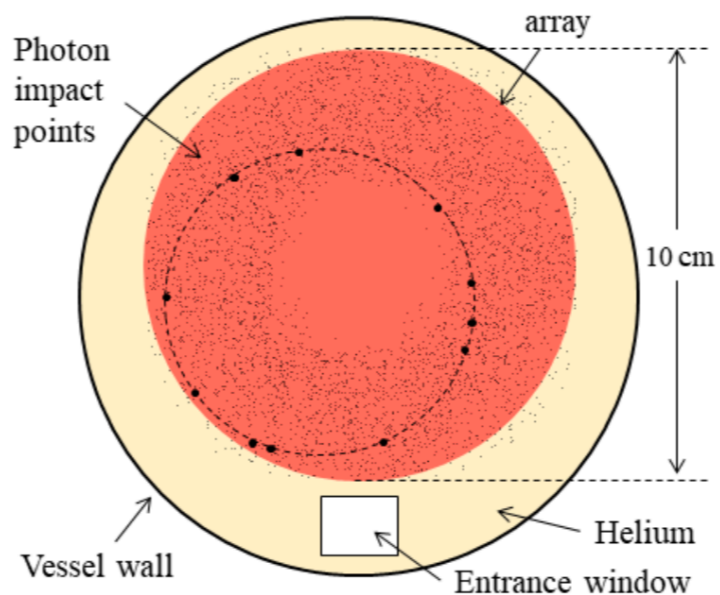
- High-momentum charged particles at 1 TeV/c range
- Helium radiator gas $n=1.000035$, $L=500\text{cm}$, $N_{pe} \approx 12$, cover relative large momentum range w.r.t. neon gas
- SiPM for photon readout



(a) RICH vessel side view

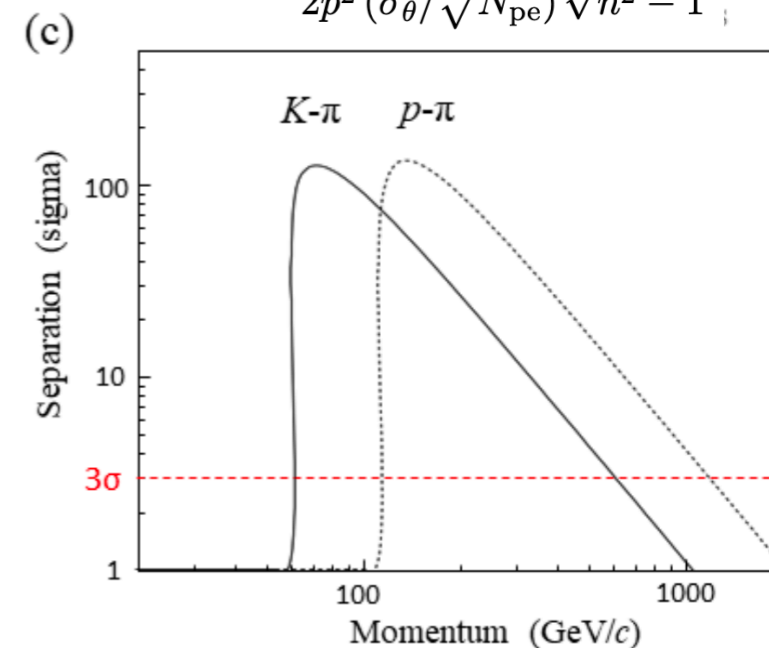


(b) End view



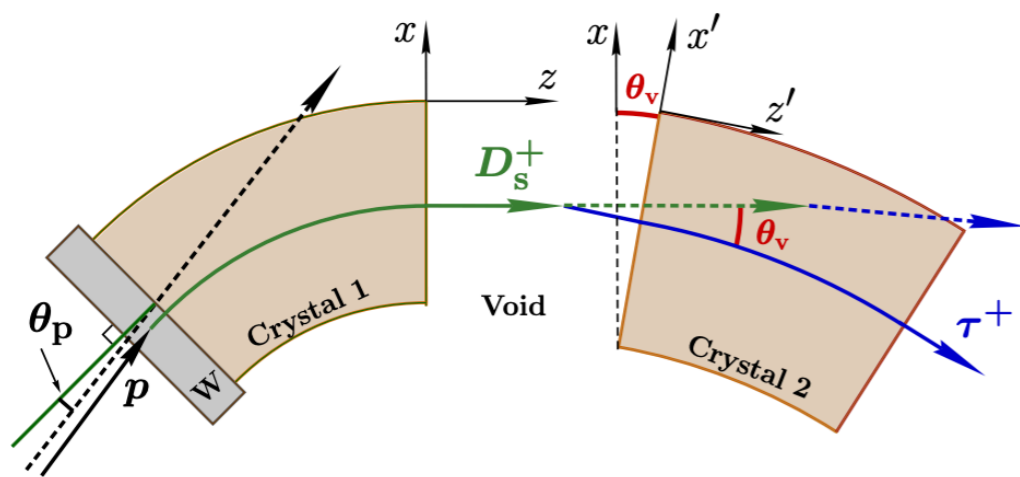
Separation power

$$N_\sigma = \frac{|m_1^2 - m_2^2|}{2p^2 (\sigma_\theta / \sqrt{N_{pe}}) \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

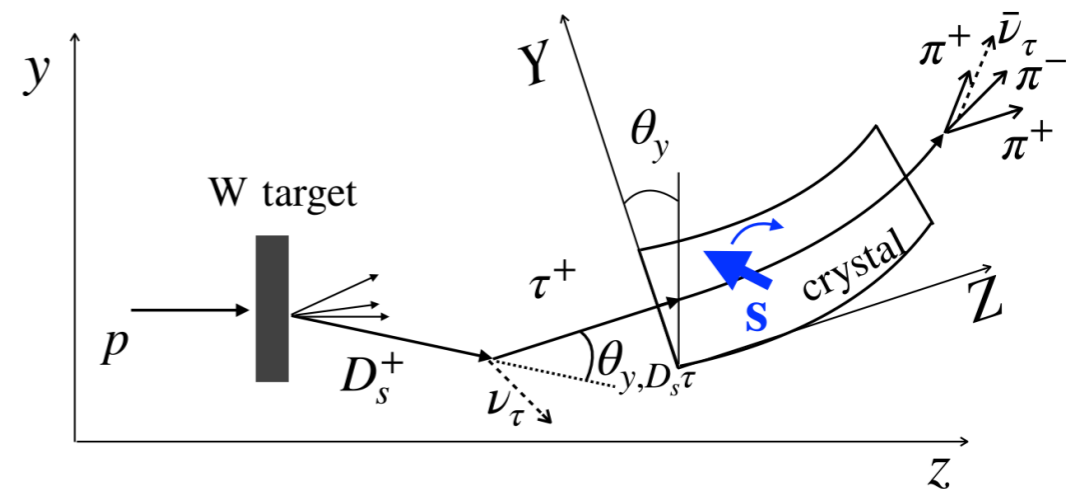


Physics reach

- First measurement of MDM and EDM of Λ_c^+ and Ξ_c^+ in 2 year data taking assuming 10^6 p/s, 2 cm W target, polarization $\sim 20\%$
 sensitivity: $2 \times 10^{-2} \mu_N$ and 3×10^{-16} e cm with 1.4×10^{13} PoT
- Provide opportunity for measurements in the very forward region $5 < \eta < 9$, i.e. cross-section of charm hadron production, QCD polarization, J/ψ photo production
- Measurement of τ MDM and EDM (further R&D)



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Proponents of ALADDIN LOI and other authors

- A proto-collaboration of the ALADDIN experiment, 58 members, 19 groups from 8 countries

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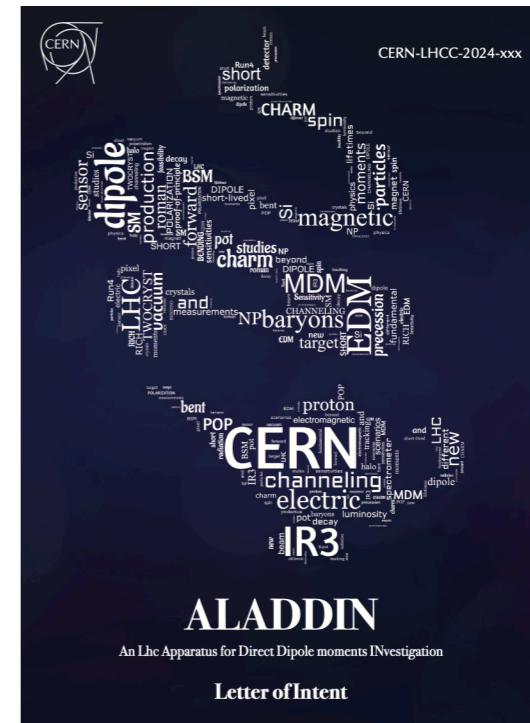
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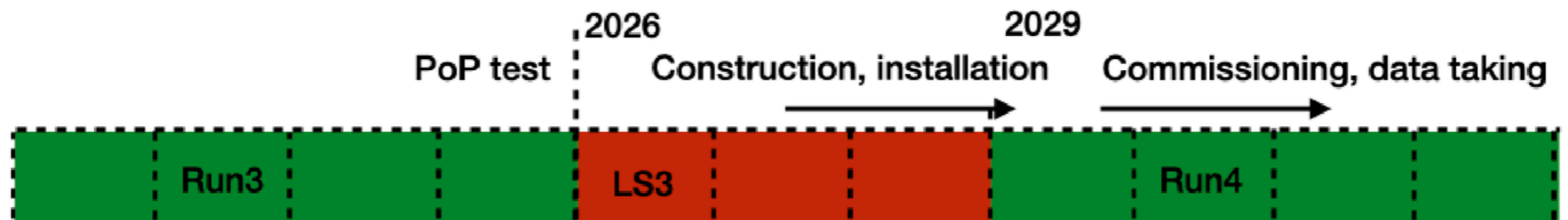
Daniele Mirachi

Kay Dewhurst

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Summary

- ❑ Proposed a dedicated experiment (ALADDIN) for first measurement of EDM and MDM of charm baryons
- ❑ TWOCRIST proof-of-principle test at LHC will be performed in the end of 2025
- ❑ ALADDIN experiment at LHC IR3 aims to take data in LHC Run4
- ❑ Lol for ALADDIN experiment is in preparation and will be released soon



Thank you!