

Cosmic Ray Physics at Particle Accelerators

Martin W. Winkler

JCAP 09 (2014) with R. Kappl,
JCAP 02 (2017),
JCAP 01 (2018) with A. Reinert
PRL 126 (2021) with T. Linden



Workshop FTE@LHC

May 31, 2021

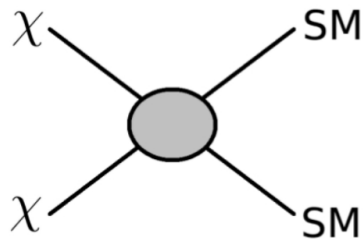


**Stockholm
University**

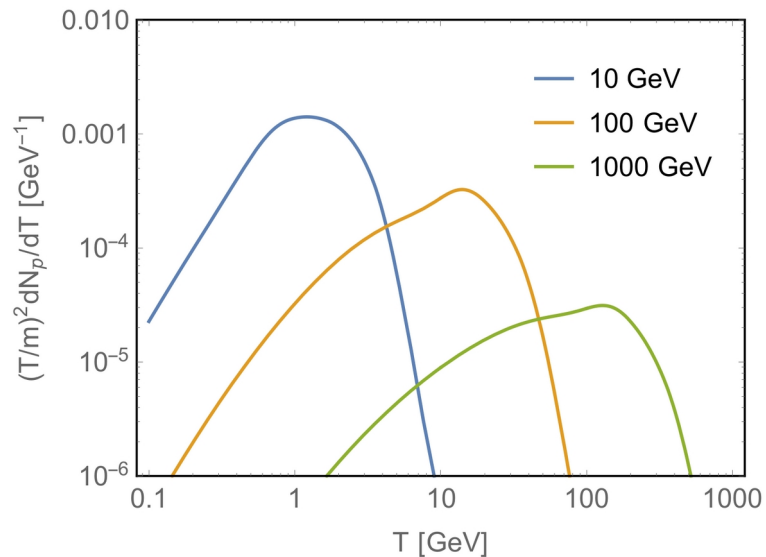
Antiprotons in Cosmic Rays

primary antiprotons

- dark matter annihilation

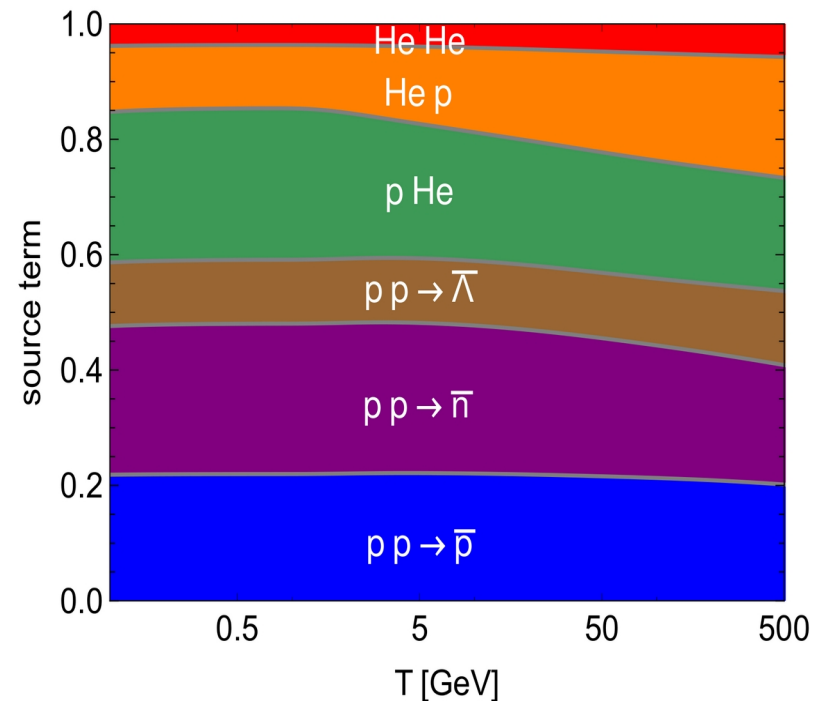
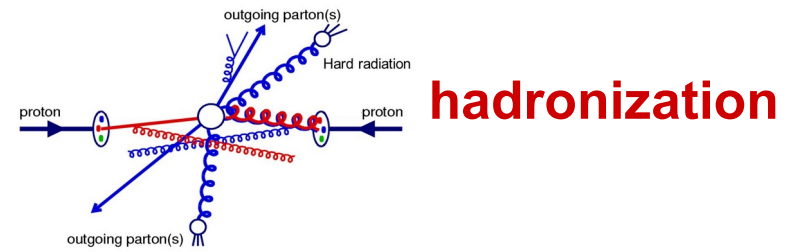


- smooth spectrum



secondary antiprotons

- primary cosmic rays (p, He) scatter on interstellar matter



Antiproton Production Cross Section: Status 2014

see: Tan, Ng Phys. Rev. D26 (1982), Duperray et al., Phys. Rev. D68 (2003)

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\bar{p}}^0 + \sigma_{\Lambda\bar{p}} + \sigma_{\bar{n}}^0 + \sigma^{\text{Hep,pHe,HeHe}}$$

measure + scaling (pointing to $\sigma_{\bar{p}}^0$)
 ignored (pointing to $\sigma_{\Lambda\bar{p}}$)
 = $\sigma_{\bar{p}}^0$ assumed (pointing to $\sigma_{\bar{n}}^0$)
 MC or simple scaling factors (pointing to $\sigma^{\text{Hep,pHe,HeHe}}$)



- Feynman scaling

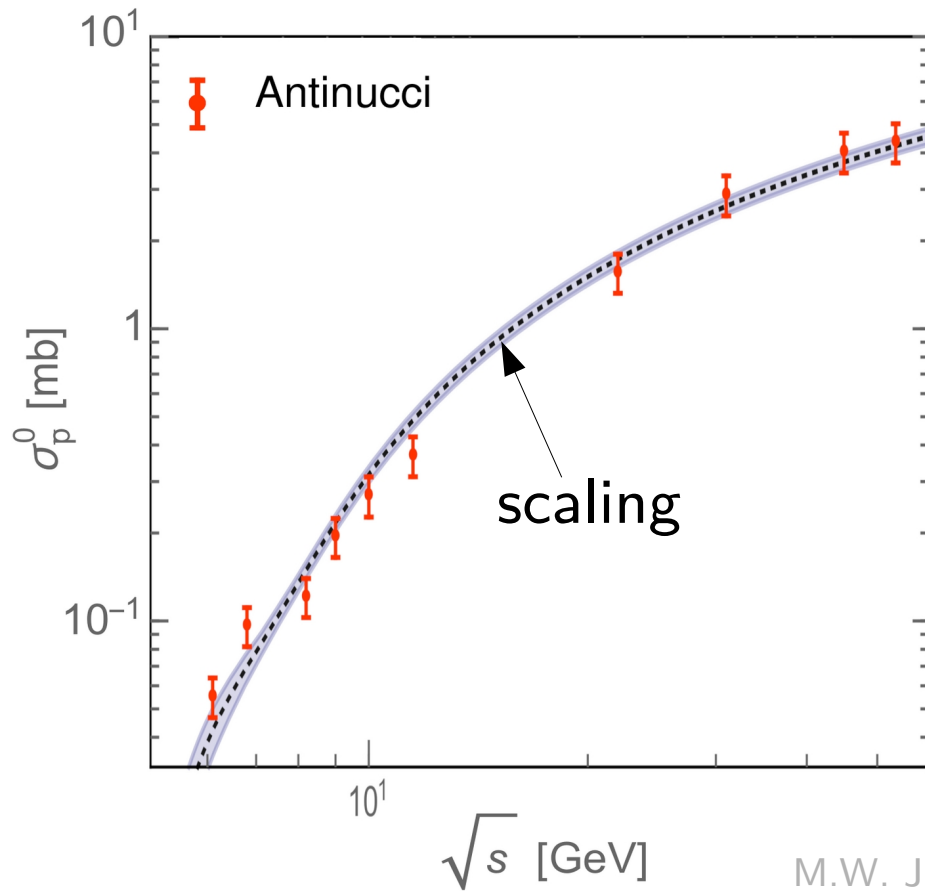
Feynman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 23 (1969), Taylor et al. Phys. Rev. D14 (1976)

$$x_R = \frac{E}{E_{\text{max}}} \quad \text{scaling variable}$$

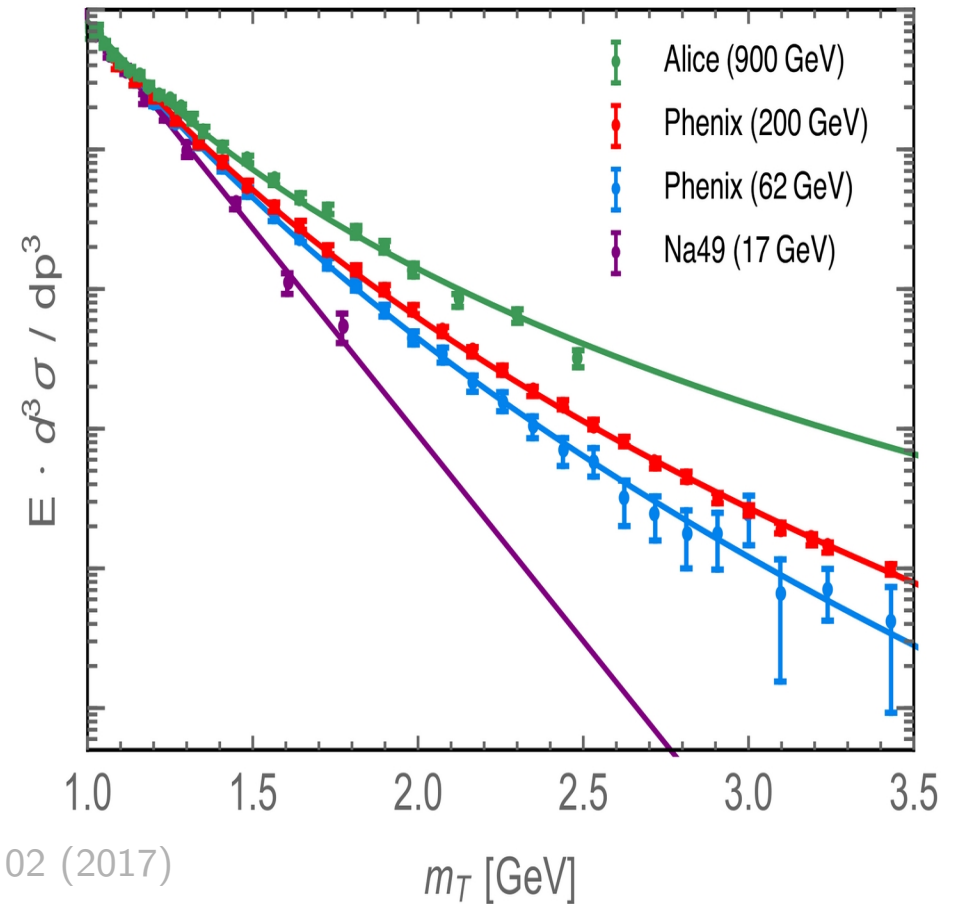
$$E \frac{d^3\sigma_{\bar{p}}^0}{dp^3}(x_R, p_T, \sqrt{s}) \quad \text{invariant cross section}$$

updates after 2014: Kappl, M.W. JCAP 09 (2014), di Mauro et al. Phys. Rev. D90 (2014), Kachelriess et al. Astrophys. J. 803 (2015), M.W. JCAP 02 (2017), Donato et al., Phys. Rev. D 96, 043007 (2017)

Scaling Violation



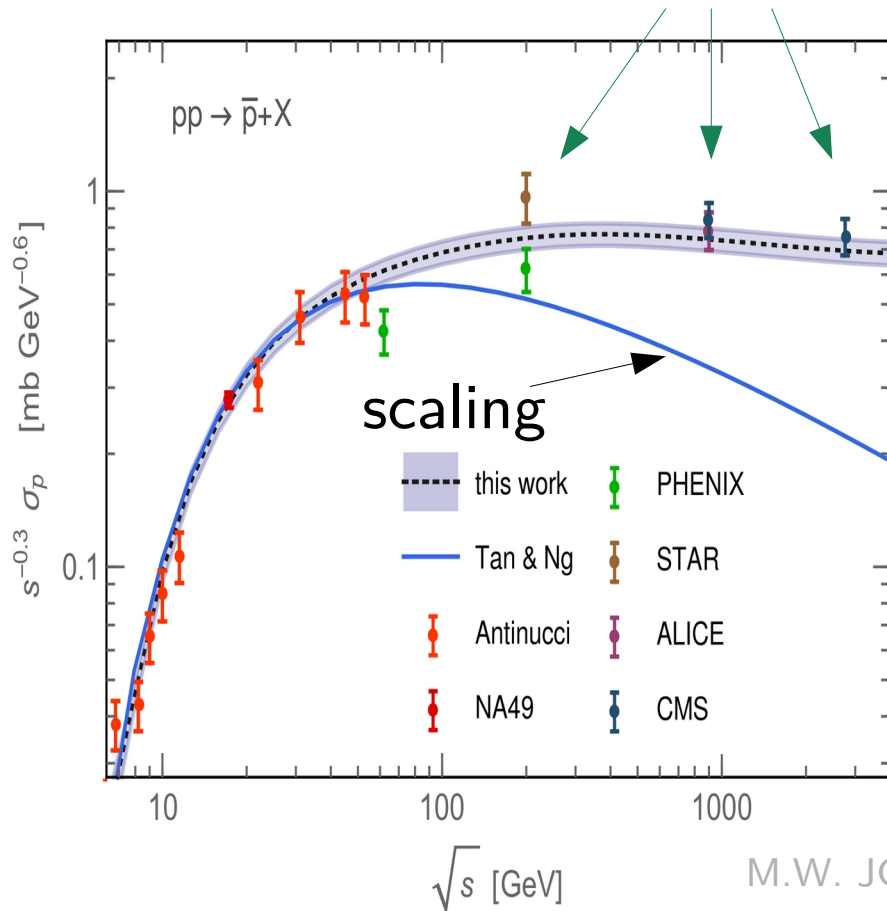
scaling preserved up to
 $\sqrt{s} \sim 50$ GeV



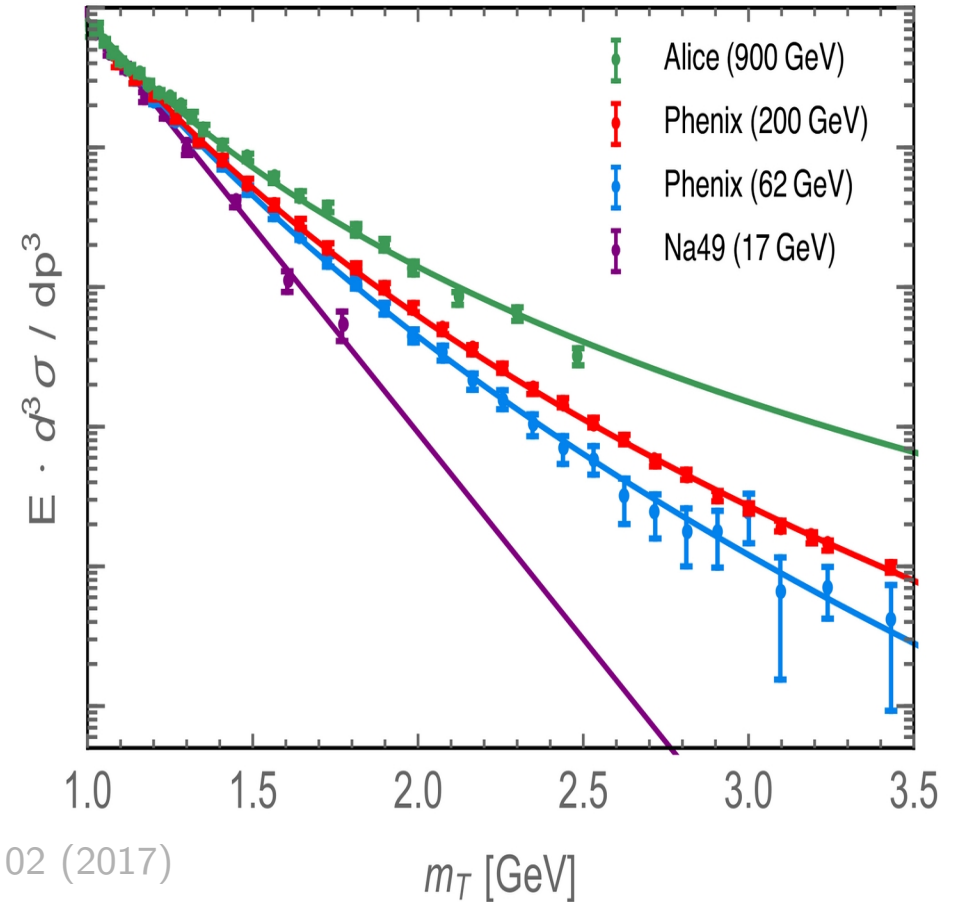
at higher energy it breaks down
due to multiple scattering

Scaling Violation

extrapolation from data at central rapidity ($y \sim 0$)



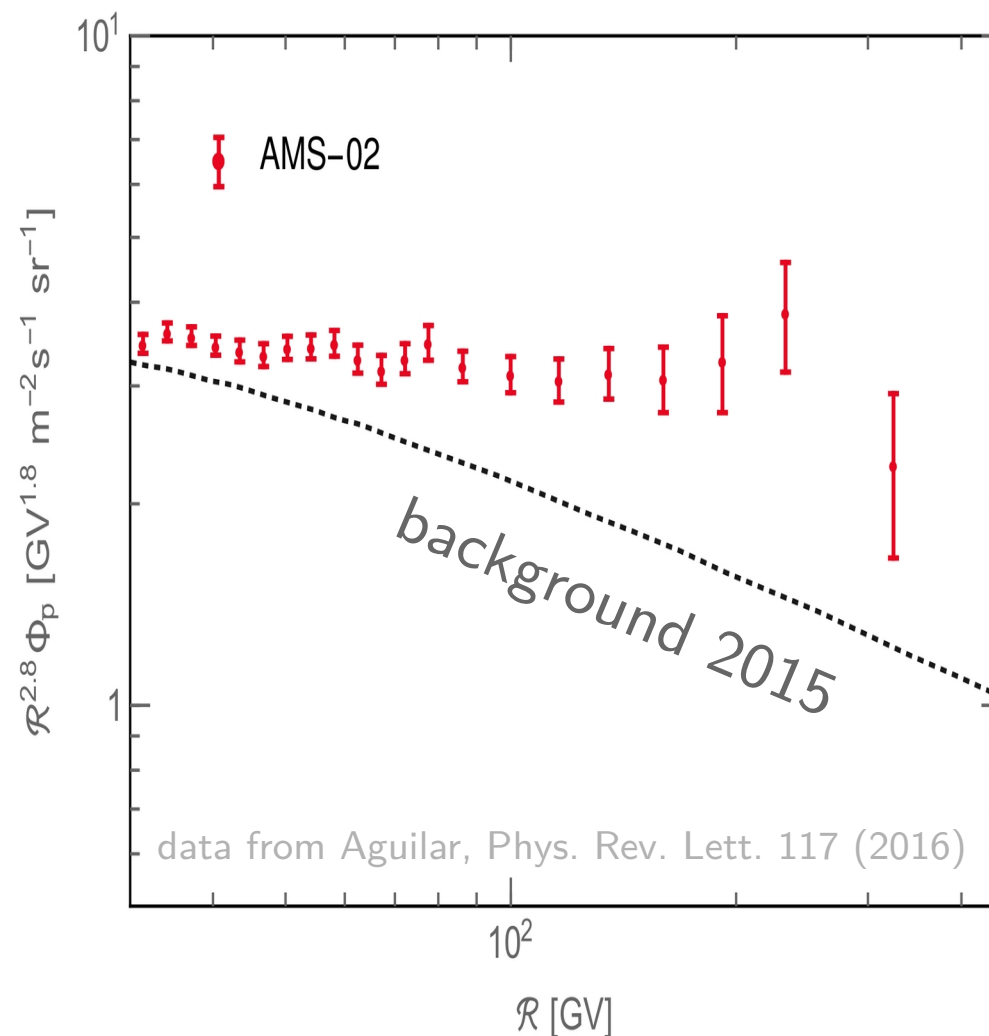
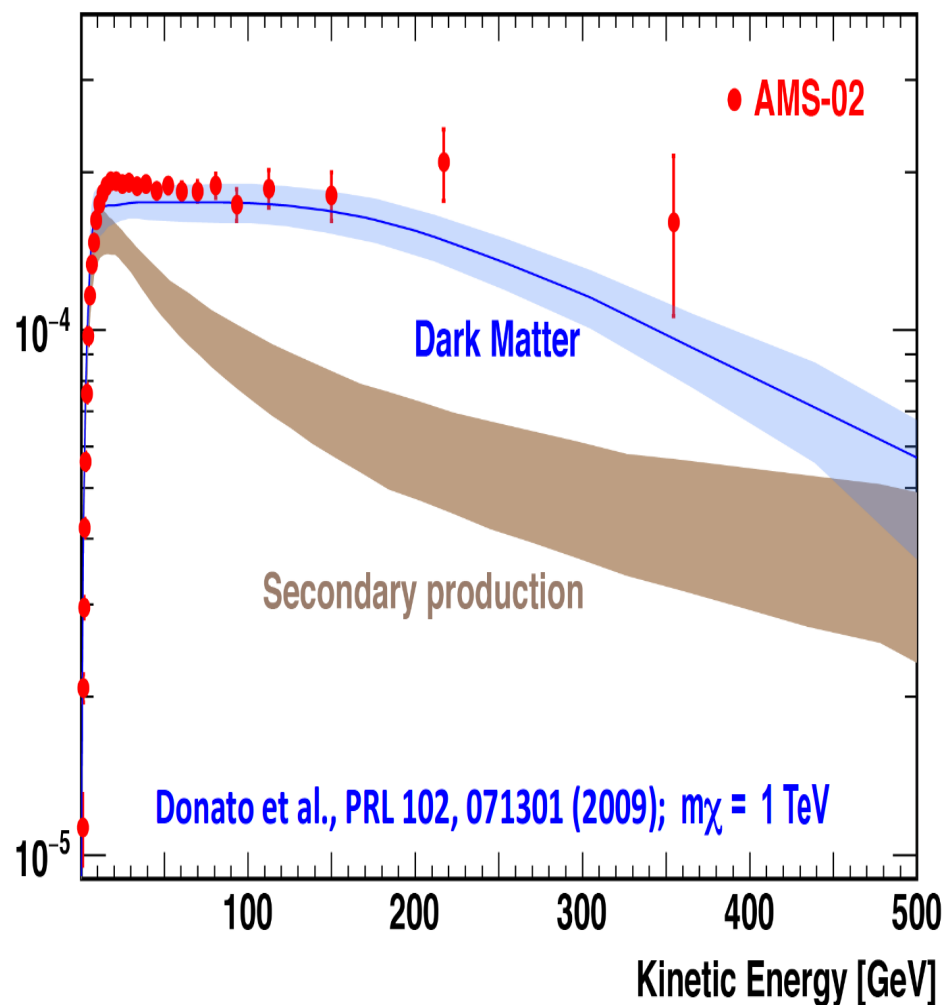
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The AMS Antiproton Excess

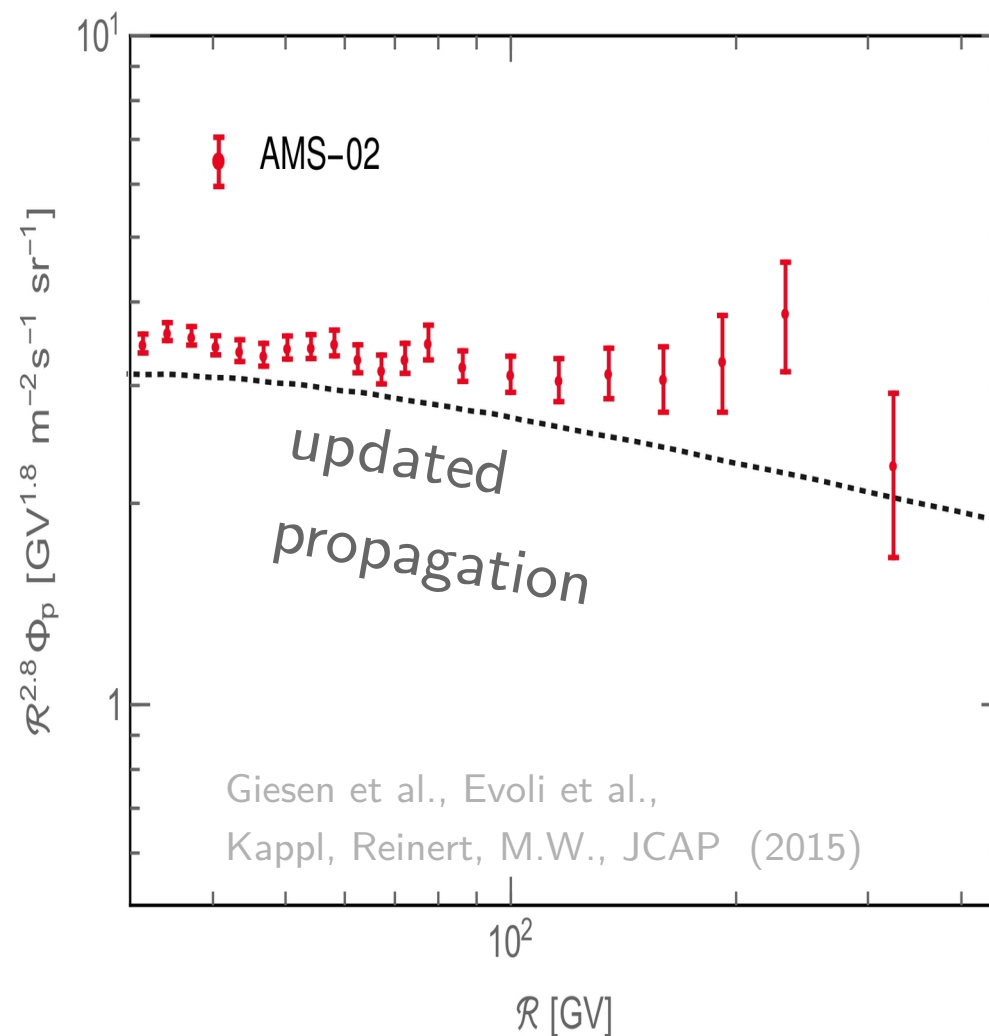
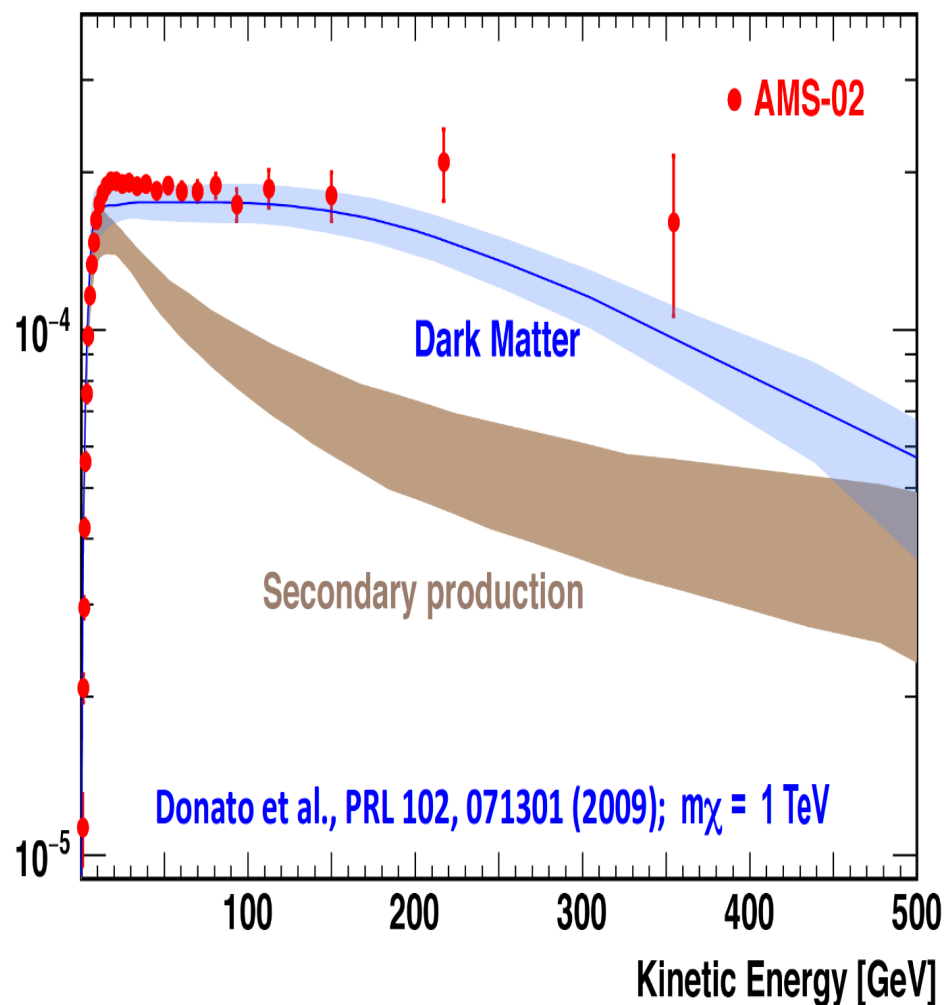
S.Ting, A. Kounine, AMS Days at CERN (2015)



- AMS-02 antiproton excess 2015 is explained by scaling violation and updated propagation

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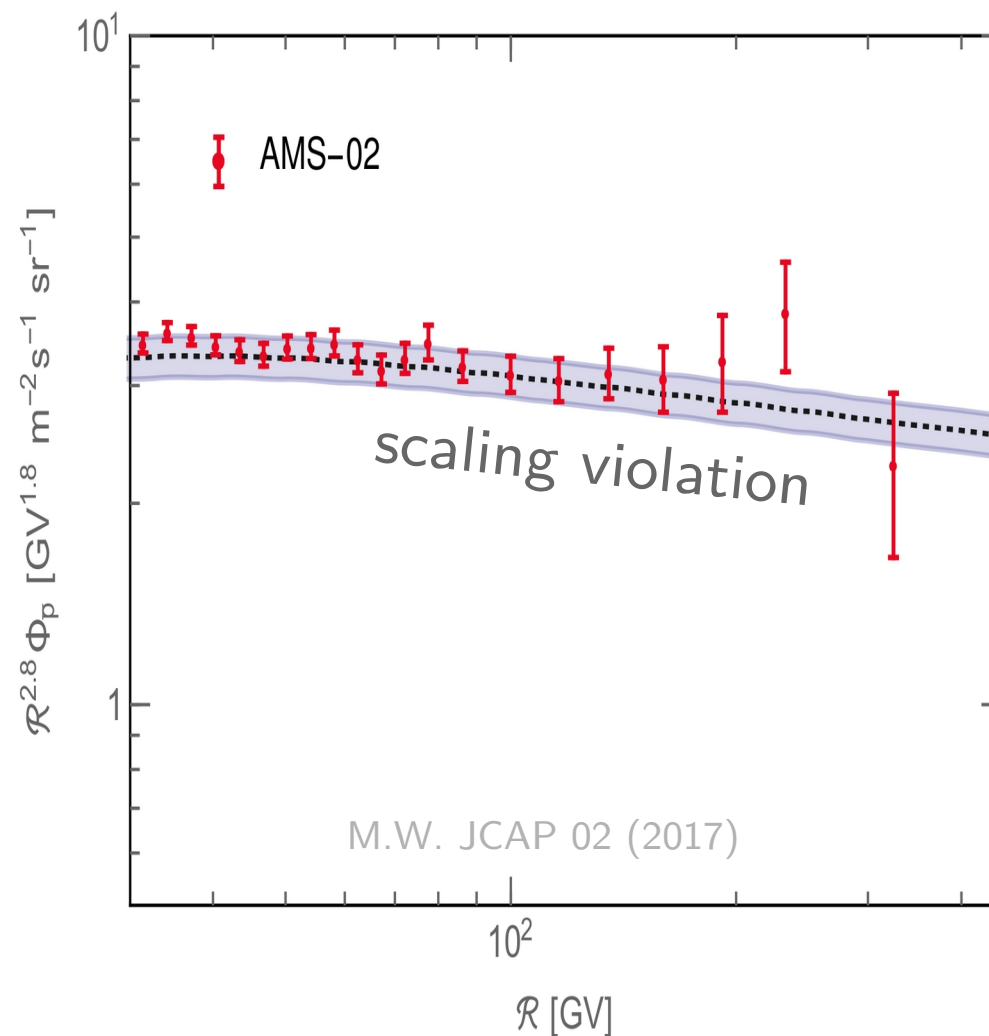
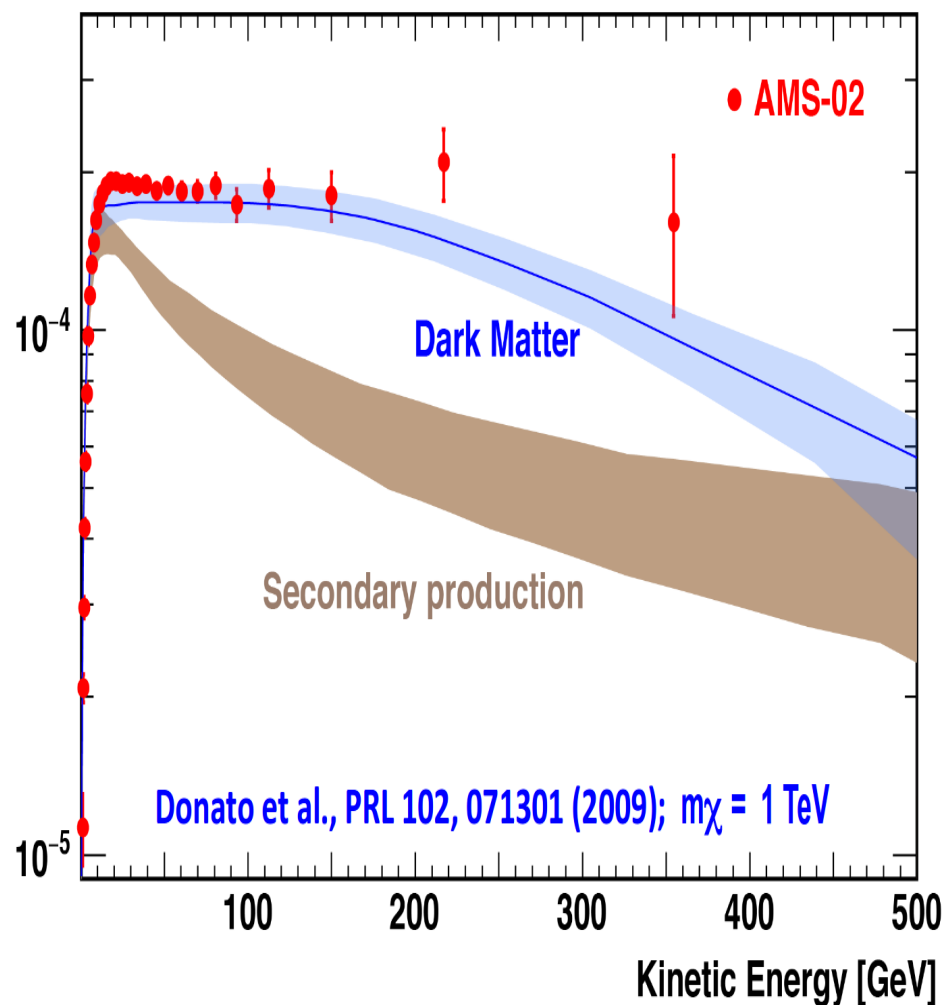
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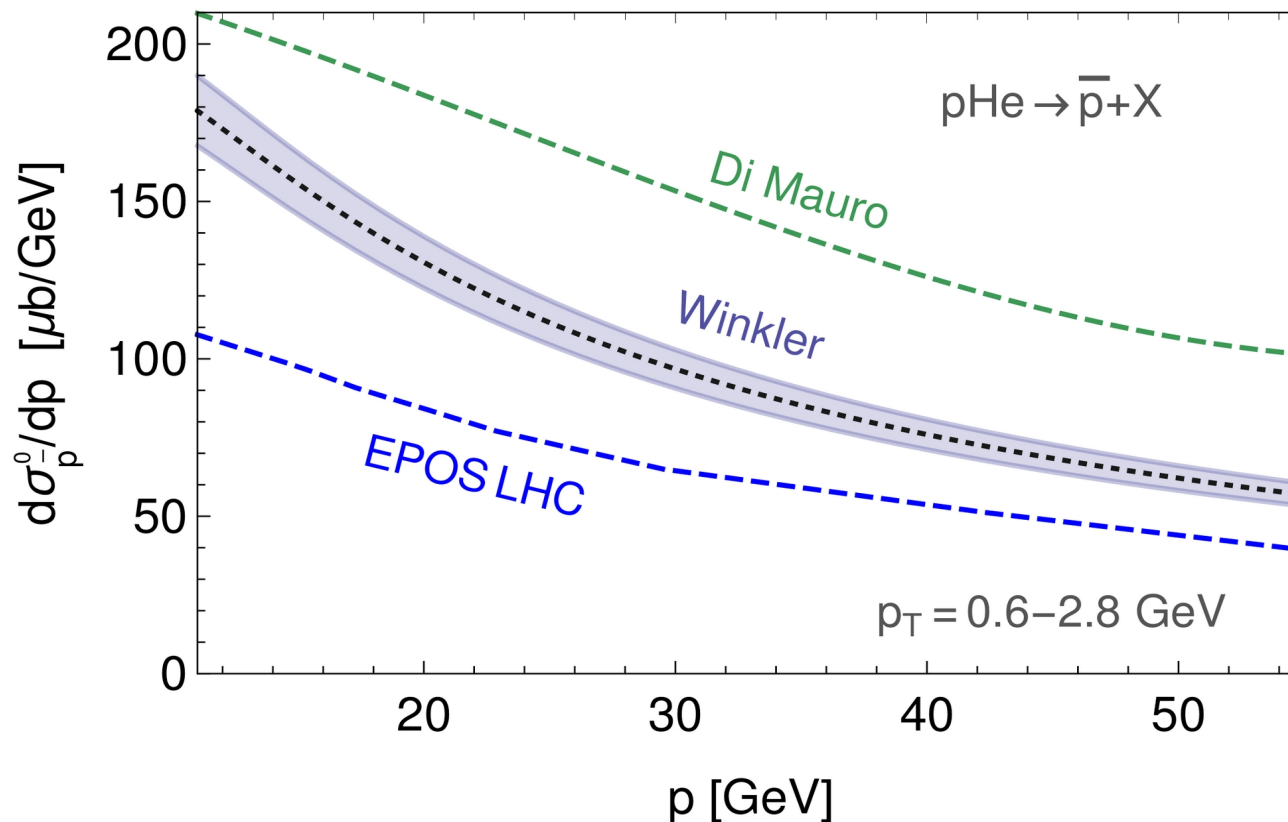
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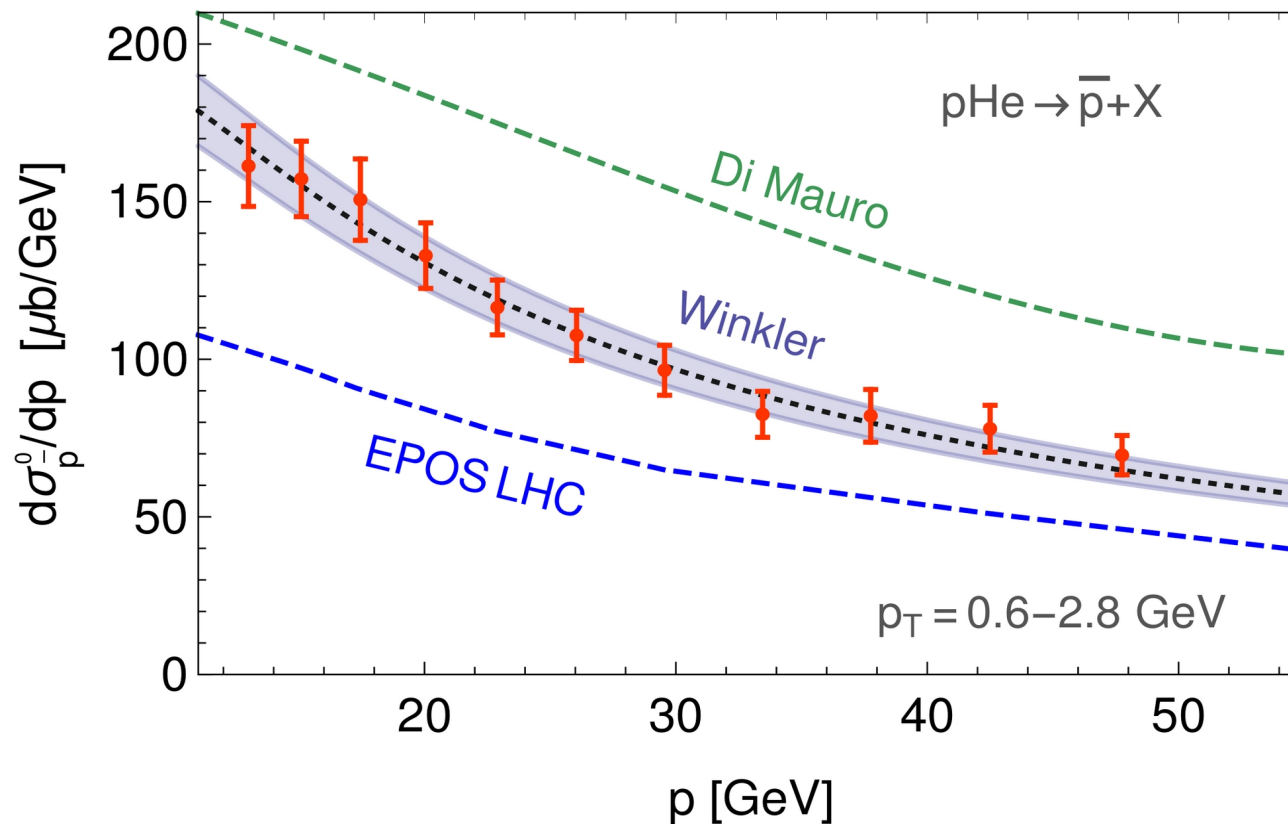
Proton Helium Scattering

- Monte Carlo Approach, simple scaling law
e.g. di Mauro et al. Phys. Rev. D90 (2014)
- prediction based on pp, pC data, empirical model
M.W. JCAP 02 (2017)
- first ever measurement by LHCb-SMOG
Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018)



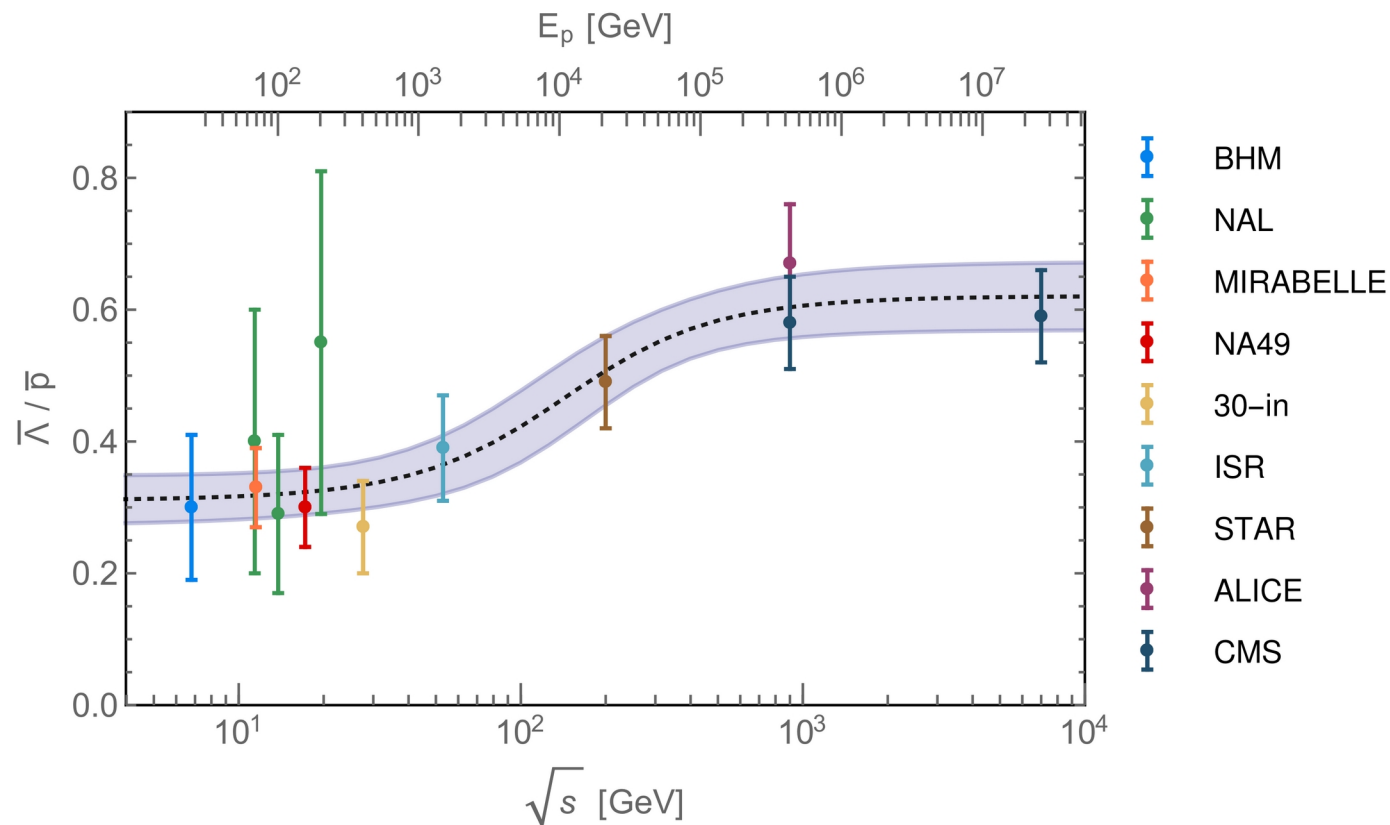
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Hyperons

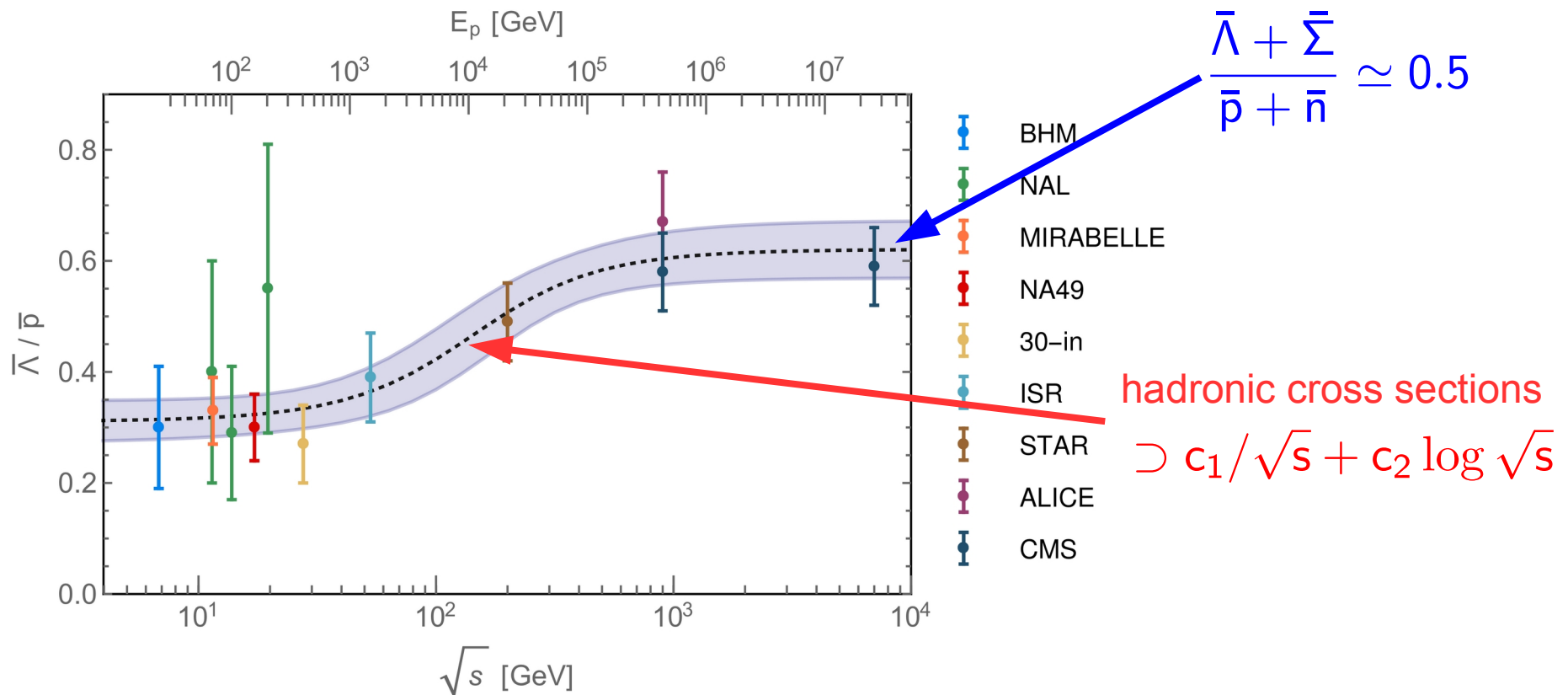
- 20 - 35 % of antiprotons from hyperon decay $c\tau_{\Lambda} \sim \text{cm}$
- increase of strangeness with collision energy



data from Blobel, Nucl. Phys. B69 (1974), Amaldi, Nucl. Phys. B86 (1975), Whitmore, Phys. Rept. 10 (1974), Kichimi, Phys. Rev. D20 (1979), Ammosov, Nucl. Phys. B115 (1976), Abelev, Phys. Rev. C75 (2007), Aamodt, Eur. Phys. J. C71 (2011), Khachatryan, JHEP 05 (2011)

Hyperons

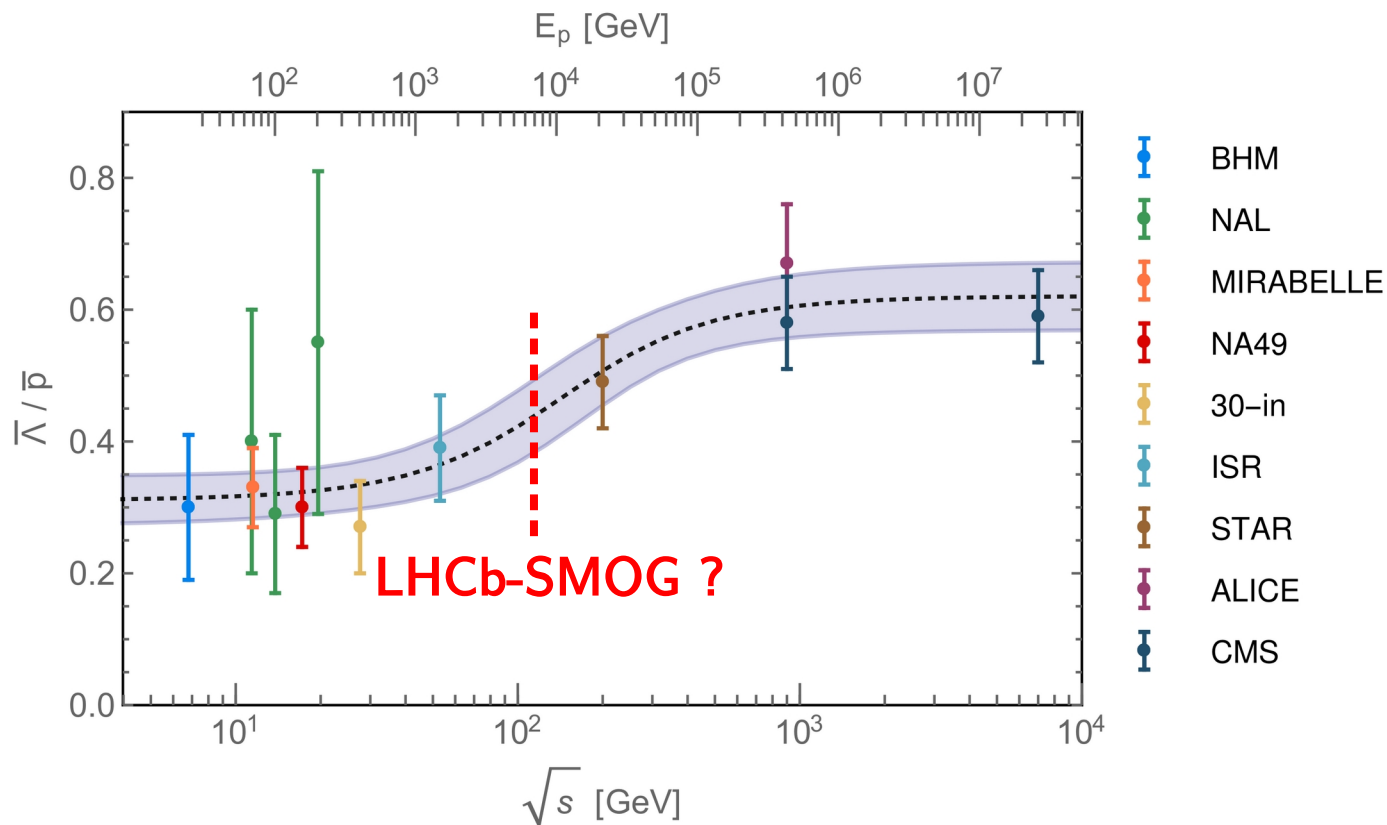
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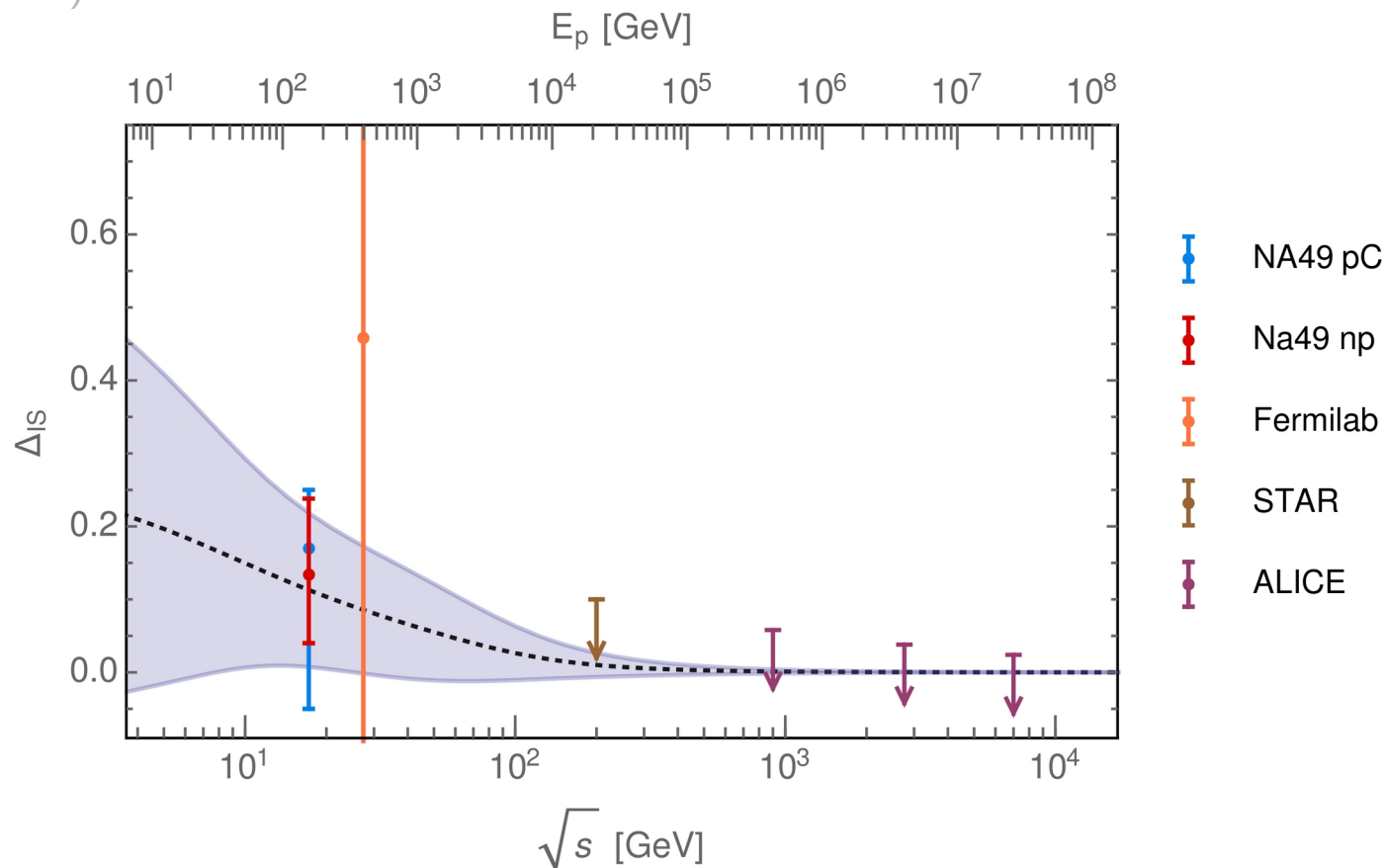


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Isospin Effects in Antineutron Production

- (anti)baryon produced in pairs $p\bar{p}, \bar{n}n$ $\bar{n}p, \bar{p}n$ possible asymmetry due to isocharge
- accessible through $\frac{pn \rightarrow \bar{p}}{pp \rightarrow \bar{p}}$ and symmetry arguments, $\frac{\bar{p}}{p}$ ratio

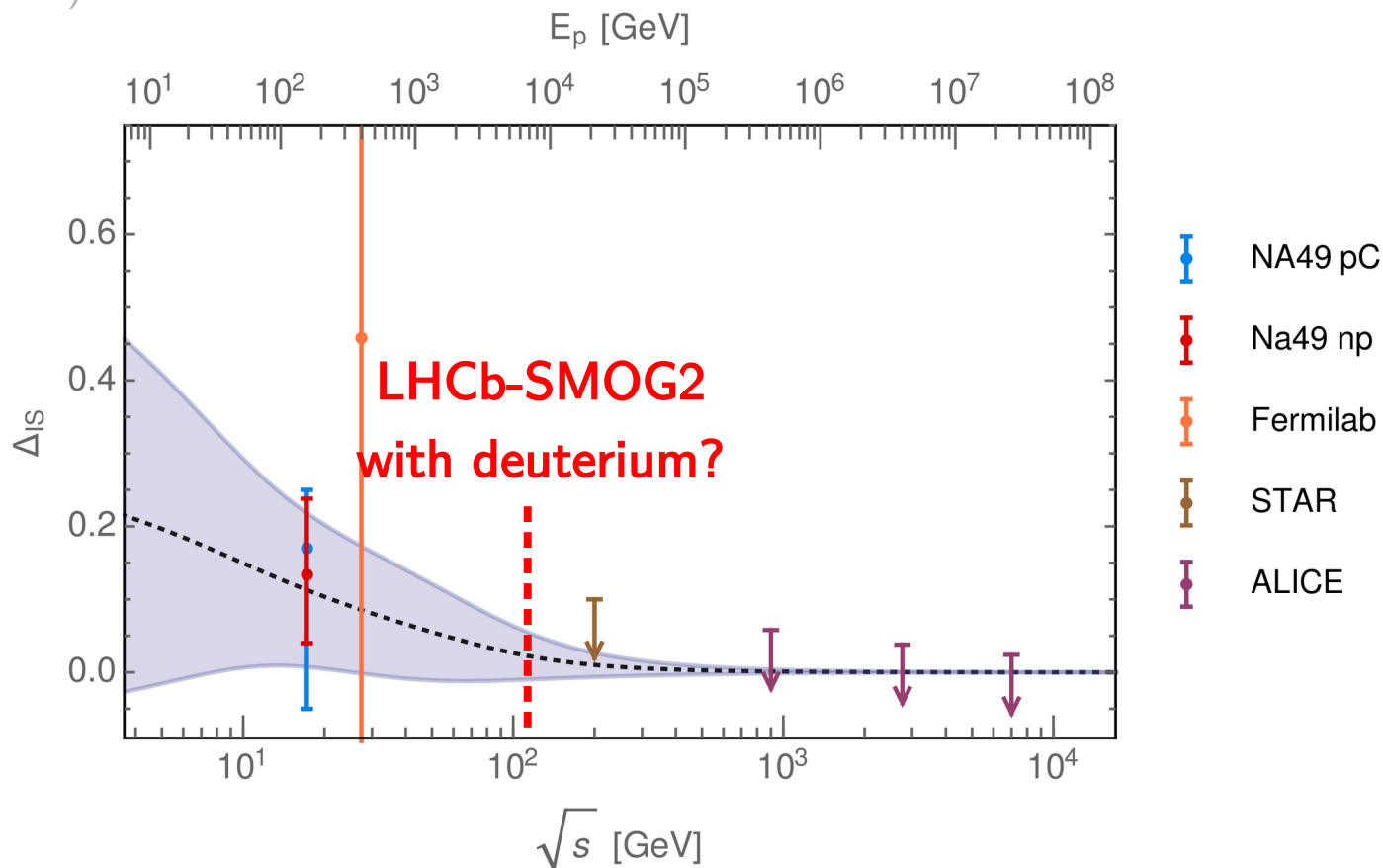
Fischer, Heavy Ion Phys. 17 (2003), Baatar, Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013), Aamodt et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010)



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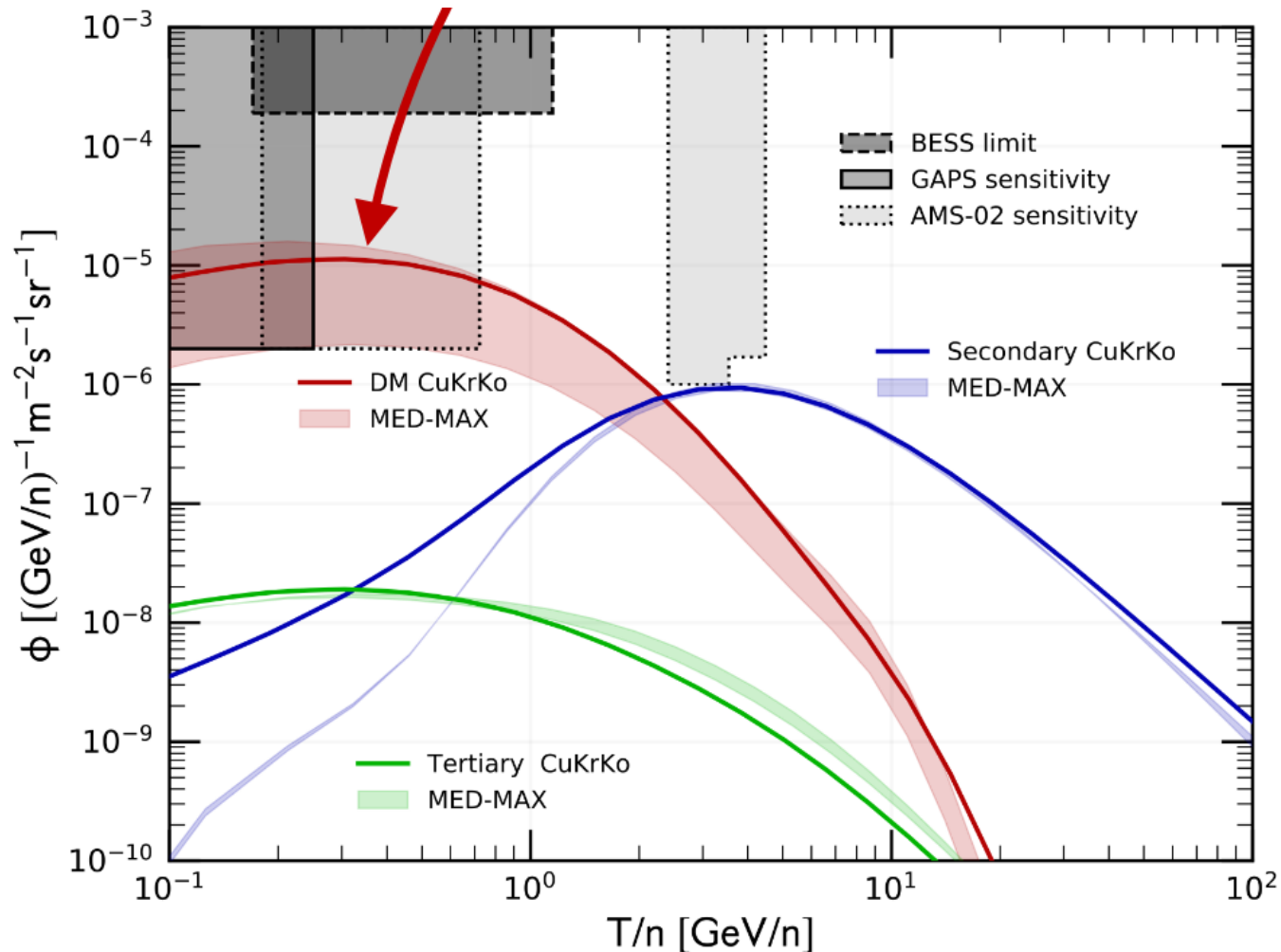
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Antideuterons: The Smoking Gun Channel

antideuteron signal for dark matter candidate motivated by galactic center gamma ray excess



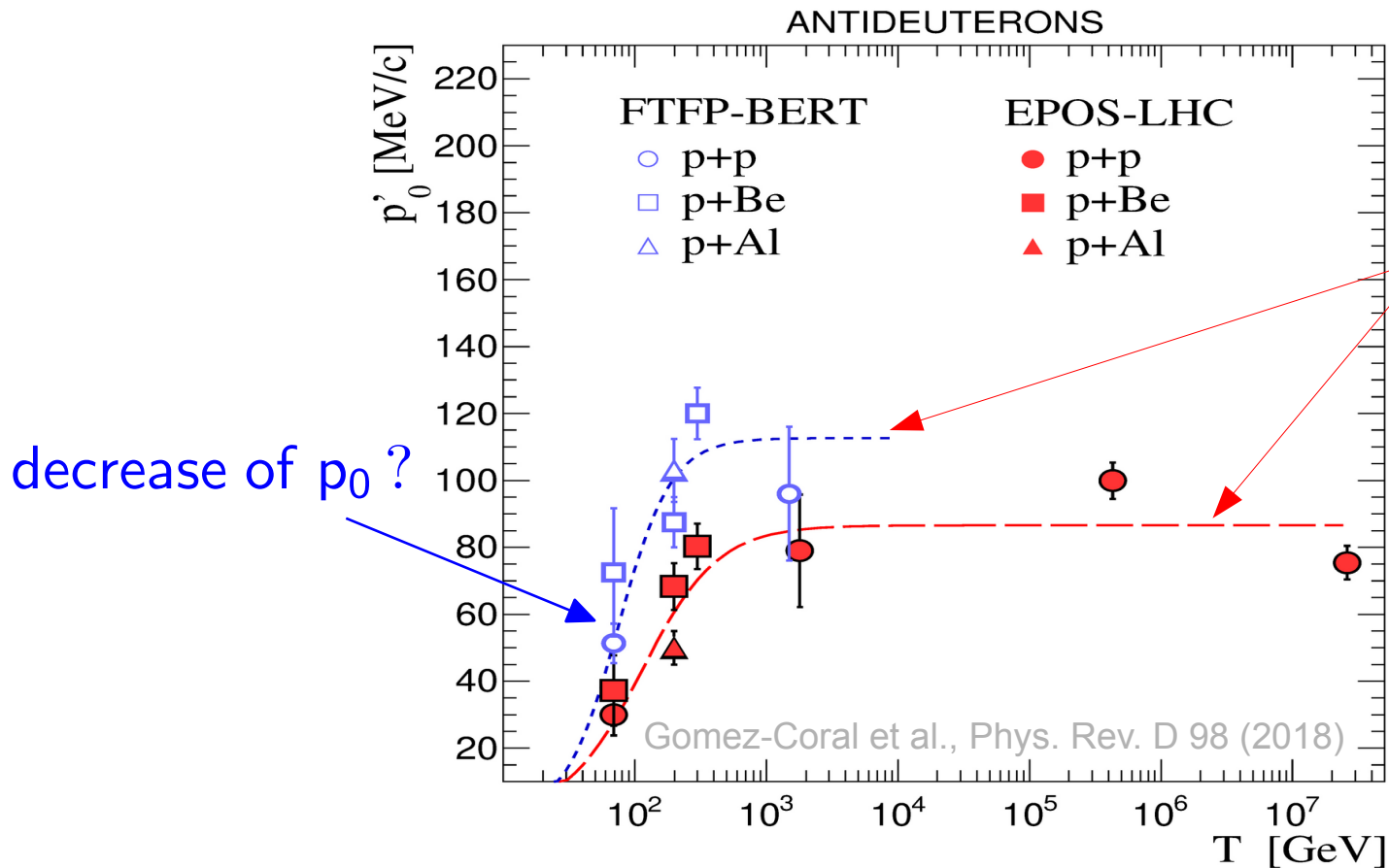
Korsmeier, Donato, Fornengo, Phys.Rev. D97 (2018)

Antideuteron Coalescence

- coalescence model: proton and neutron merge if $|\Delta\mathbf{p}| < p_0$

Schwarzschild, Zupancic, Phys. Rev. 129 (1963)

coalescence
momentum



antinucleon spectra
differ between MCs

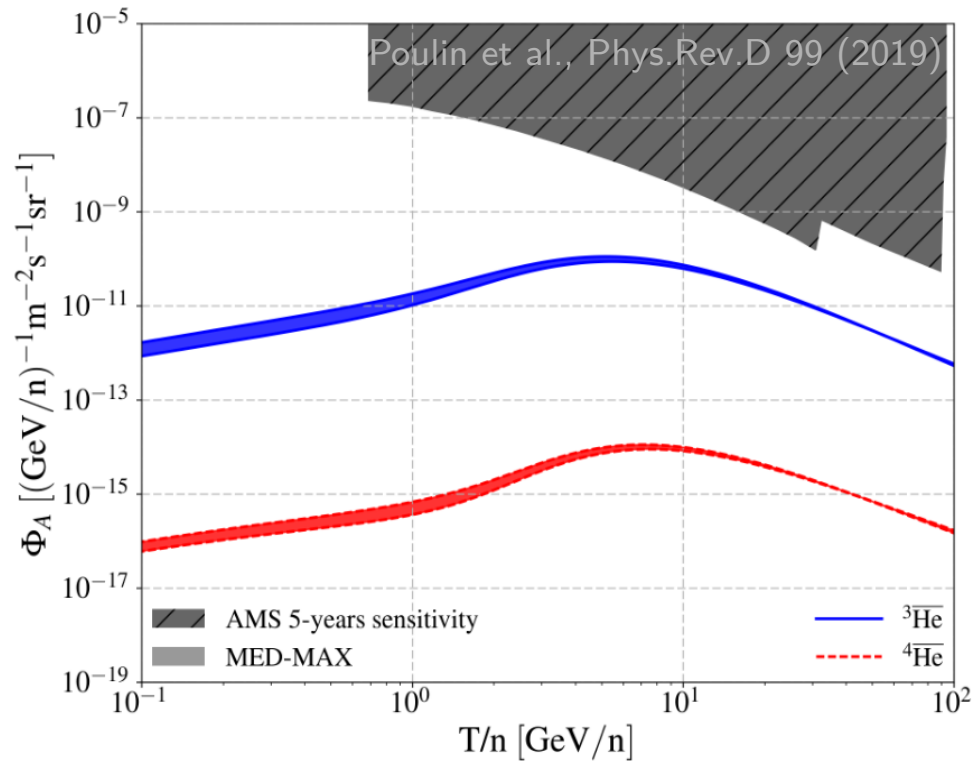
decrease of p_0 ?

- \bar{p} and \bar{d} from same experiment very helpful:

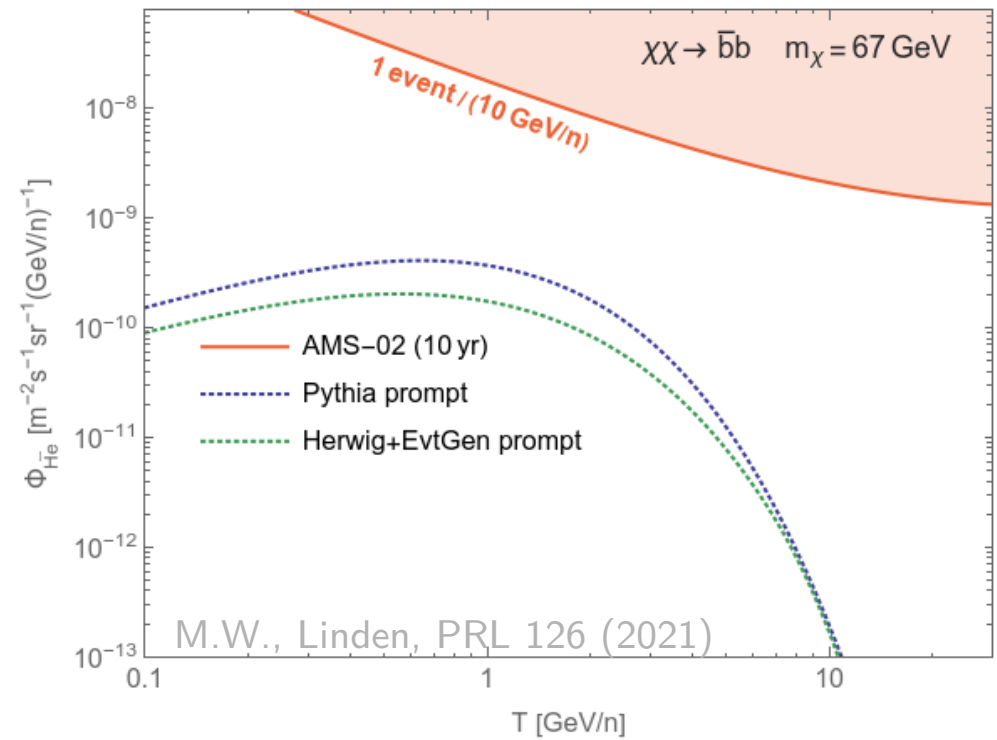
NA61/SHINE,
ALICE, LHCb?

Cosmic Ray Antihelium

astrophysical background

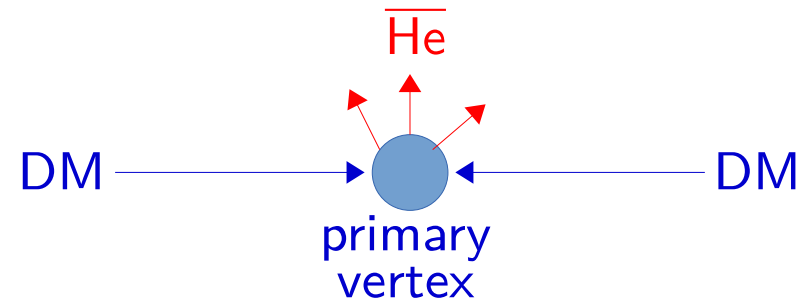


dark matter annihilation



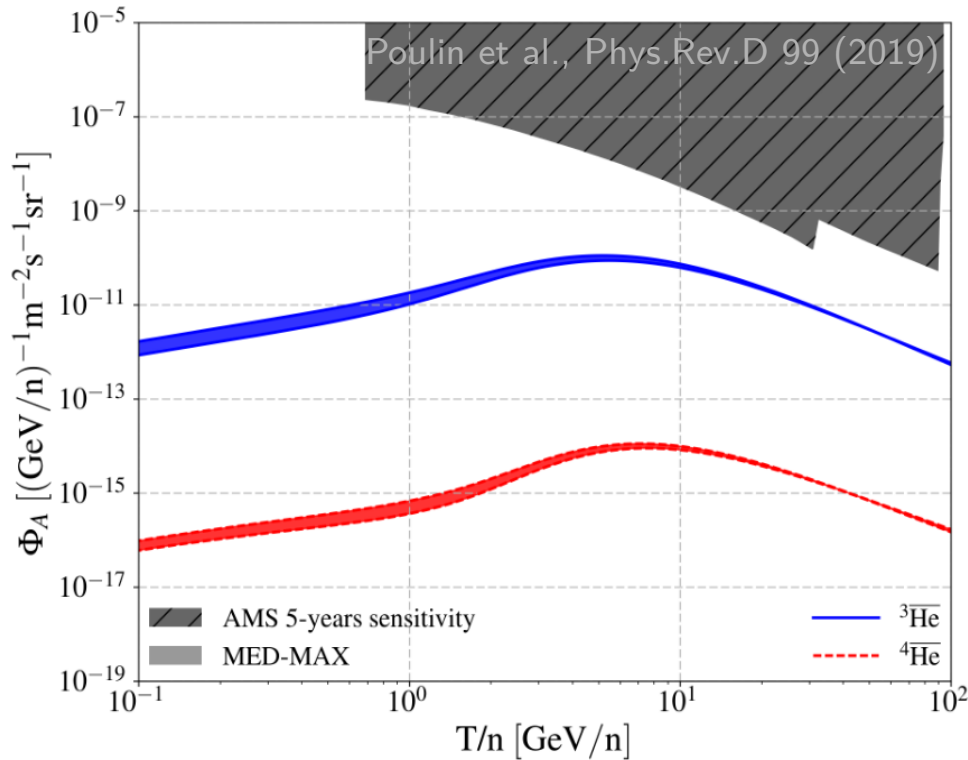
- tentative detection of ~ 10 He events at AMS-02

S.Ting, CERN Colloquium 2016,
Science Magazine 2017

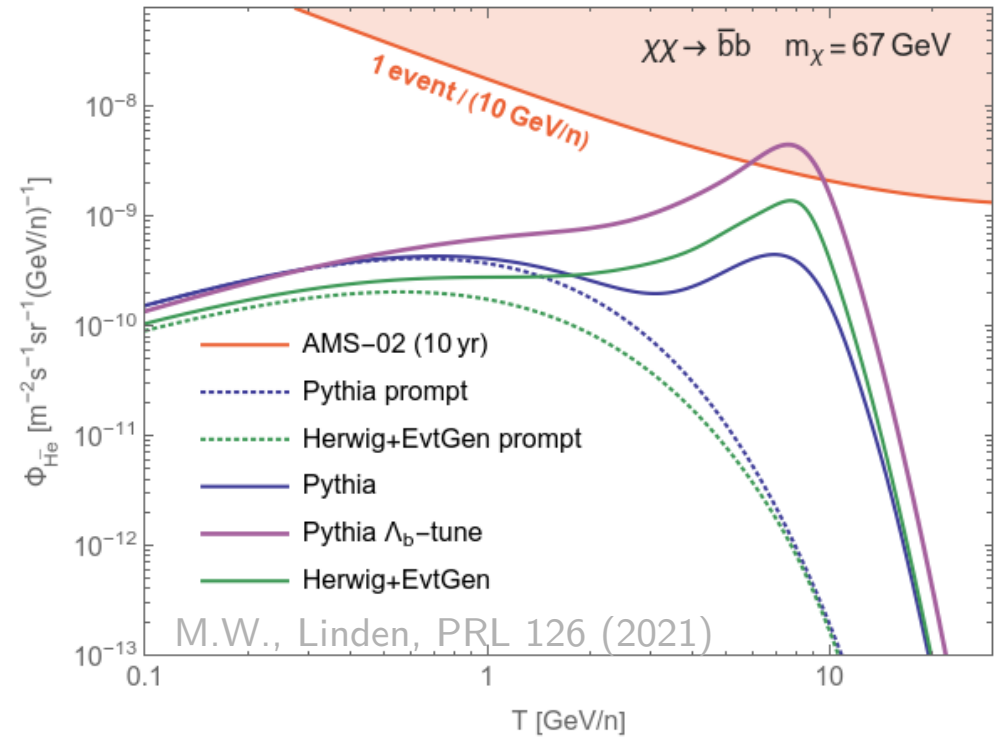


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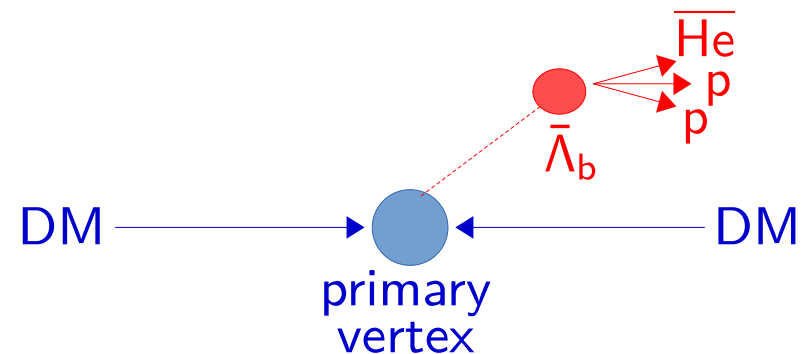


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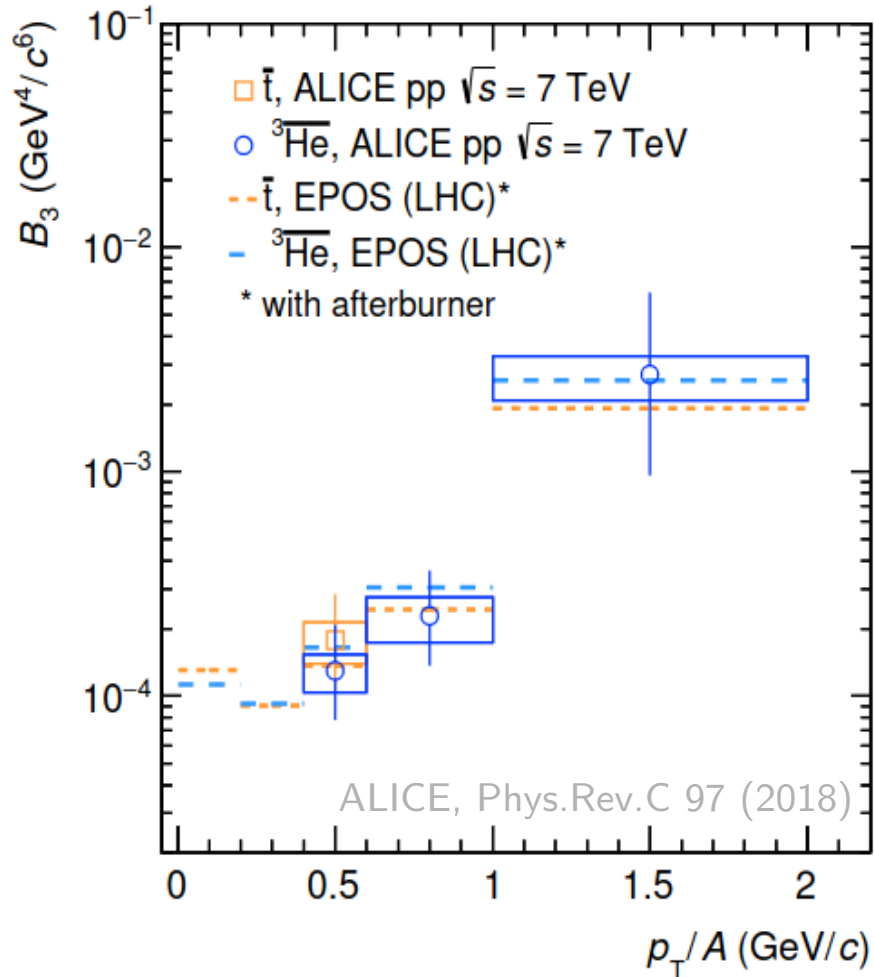


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Science Magazine 2017



Antihelium at LHC



- first antihelium measurement in pp-collisions at ALICE

$$\int dt L = 4\text{nb}^{-1}$$

- cross section for displaced $\overline{\text{He}}$

$$\sigma_{\overline{\text{He}}} = \sigma_{pp \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}_b} \times \text{Br}(\overline{\Lambda}_b \rightarrow \overline{\text{He}}) \sim 0.1 \text{ nb}$$

\uparrow $\mathcal{O}(0.1 \text{ mb})$ \uparrow $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$

slightly below ALICE sensitivity

more data on **inclusive $\overline{\text{He}}$** would be exciting! Direct measurement of $\overline{\Lambda}_b \rightarrow \overline{\text{He}} + pp$ even better! ► **ALICE, LHCb, CMS, ATLAS?**

Outlook

- Cosmic ray physics crucially relies on accelerator data
- key measurements antiprotons:
 - $p p (H_2) \rightarrow \bar{p}$ scaling violation in forward hemisphere
 - $p p, p He \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Sigma}$ hyperons
 - $p d \rightarrow \bar{p}$ isospin effects
- key measurements antinuclei
 - $p p, p He \rightarrow \bar{d}$ coalescence momentum
 - $p p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_b \rightarrow \bar{He} + pp$ antihelium from dark matter?
- many additional measurements interesting for positron flux, CR spallation, CR interaction with detector & atmosphere ...