

# Big Ideas 3

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# RF6 Organizational Plans for Whitepapers

## Letters of Intent

- Community driven — LOIs are informal documents to express interests/proposals for projects/studies as part of the Snowmass exercise

## Contributed Whitepapers      Due March 15th

- Community driven — anyone interested in dark sector physics can contribute a whitepaper on their topic of interest (does not require LOI)

## Solicited Whitepapers      Due April 15th

- Summarize the Contributed Whitepapers
- Synthesize the motivations for dark sectors and associated physics opportunities at high intensity experiments
- This is how we move the message up a level

# RF6 “Big ideas” solicited papers

- Organization around science goals/questions.
- Arrange the breadth of RF6 science so that all the main techniques have a chance to shine.
- Span  $\geq 95\%$  of white-paper interests

**1.** Detect dark matter particle production (production reaction or through subsequent DM scattering), with a focus on exploring sensitivity to thermal DM interaction strengths.

Editors: Gordan Krnjaic, Natalia Toro — **Jan. 20**, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52857/>

**2.** Explore the structure of the dark sector by producing and detecting unstable dark particles: Minimal Portal Interactions.

Editors: Brian Batell, Chris Hearty — **Jan. 27, today's meeting**

**3.** New Flavors and Rich Structures in Dark Sectors.

Editors: Phil Harris, Philip Schuster, Jure Zupan — **Feb. 3**

**4.** Experiments/facilities/tools

Editors: Phil Ilten, Nhan Tran — **Feb. 10**

More details: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R0O23wjGLxRzsc93a4pJIFn17yW9TCTq> (in our google drive folder, <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sMn1cWI2ddqzu46Yi4TcMIX7Cm2GUxO> )

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Focus Today



# Benchmarks in Final State x Portal Organization

	DM Production	Mediator Decay Via Portal	Structure of Dark Sector
Vector	$m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $\mathbf{y}$ [ $m_A/m_{\mathbf{x}}=3, \alpha_D=.5$ ] $m_{A'}$ vs. $\mathbf{y}$ [ $\alpha_D=0.5, 3 m_{\mathbf{x}}$ values] $m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $\alpha_D$ [ $m_A/m_{\mathbf{x}}=3, \mathbf{y}=\mathbf{y}_{f_0}$ ] $m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $m_A$ [ $\alpha_D=0.5, \mathbf{y}=\mathbf{y}_{f_0}$ ] Millicharge $m$ vs. $q$	$m_{A'}$ vs. $\epsilon$ [decay-mode agnostic] $m_{A'}$ vs. $\epsilon$ [decays]	iDM $m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $\mathbf{y}$ [ $m_A/m_{\mathbf{x}}=3, \alpha_D=.5$ ] (anom connection) SIMP-motivated cascades [slices TBD] $U(1)_{B-L} / \mu\text{-}\tau / B\text{-}3\tau$ (DM or SM decays)
Scalar	$m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=0$ , fix $m_S/m_{\mathbf{x}}, g_D$ ] (thermal target excluded 1512.04119, should still include) Note secluded DM relevance of $S \rightarrow \text{SM}$ of mediator searches	$m_S$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=0$ ] $m_S$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=\text{s.t. Br}(H \rightarrow \phi\phi) \sim 10^{-2}$ ]?	Dark Higgsstrahlung (w/vector) scalar SIMP models? Leptophilic/leptophobic dark Higgs?
Neutrino	$e/\mu/\tau$ a la 1709.07001?	$m_N$ vs. $U_e$ $m_N$ vs. $U_\mu$ $m_N$ vs. $U_\tau$ Think more about reasonable flavor structures	Sterile neutrinos with new forces?
ALP	$m_{\mathbf{x}}$ vs. $f_q/l$ [ $\lambda=0$ , fix $m_a/m_{\mathbf{x}}, g_D$ ] (thermal target excluded) What about $f_\gamma, f_G$ ?	$m_a$ vs. $f_\gamma$ $m_a$ vs. $f_G$ $m_a$ vs. $f_q=f_l$ (separate?) Think more about reasonable coupling relations including $f_{WZ}$	FV axion couplings

+ Neutron portal? Hidden valleys (or are these out-of-scope?)? See e.g. 2003.02270



# Big Idea 3

## Benchmarks in Final State x Portal Organization

	DM Production	Mediator Decay Via Portal	Structure of Dark Sector
Vector	$m_{\chi}$ vs. $y$ [ $m_A/m_{\chi}=3, \alpha_D=5$ ] $m_{A'}$ vs. $y$ [ $\alpha_D=0.5, 3 m_{\chi}$ values] $m_{\chi}$ vs. $\alpha_D$ [ $m_A/m_{\chi}=3, y=y_{\text{th}}$ ] $m_{\chi}$ vs. $m_A$ [ $\alpha_D=0.5, y=y_{\text{th}}$ ] <i>Millicharge <math>m</math> vs. <math>q</math></i>	$m_{A'}$ vs. $\epsilon$ [decay-mode agnostic] $m_{A'}$ vs. $\epsilon$ [decays]	<b>iDM <math>m_{\chi}</math> vs. <math>y</math></b> [ $m_A/m_{\chi}=3, \alpha_D=5$ ] (anom connection) <b>SIMP-motivated cascades [slices TBD]</b> $U(1)_{B-L / \mu-\tau / B-3\tau}$ (DM or SM decays)
Scalar	$m_{\chi}$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=0$ , fix $m_S/m_{\chi}, g_D$ ] (thermal target excluded 1512.04119, should still include) Note secluded DM relevance of $S \rightarrow \text{SM}$ of mediator searches	$m_S$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=0$ ] $m_S$ vs. $\sin\theta$ [ $\lambda=\text{s.t. Br}(H \rightarrow \phi\phi) \sim 10^{-2}$ ]?	Dark Higgsstrahlung (w/vector) scalar SIMP models? Leptophilic/leptophobic dark Higgs?
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+ Neutron portal? Hidden valleys (or are these out-of-scope?)? See e.g. 2003.02270

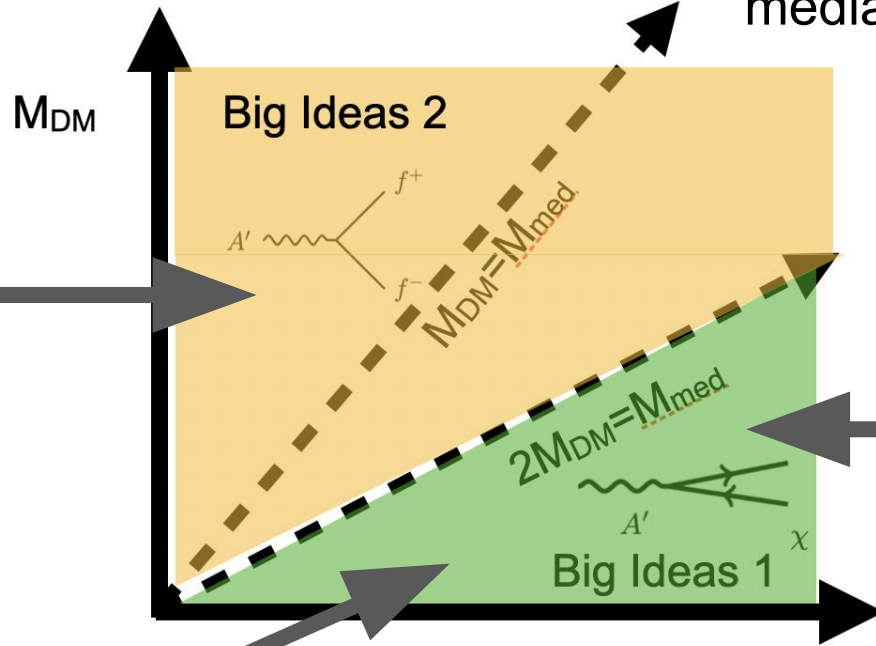
# What distinguishes Big Idea 3 from the rest?

- ***Framing Big Idea 3:*** Even if dark sectors have non-minimal structures, either in couplings to the standard model, or the dark sector spectra of states, they can still be efficiently searched for in high intensity experiments.
- ***Framing Big Idea 1:*** Dark matter particles can be observably produced at intensity-frontier experiments, and opportunities in the next decade will explore important parameter space motivated by thermal DM models, the dark sector paradigm, and anomalies in data.
- ***Tentative Framing of Big Idea 2:*** Light, weakly coupled mediators to a dark sector can be copiously produced in high-intensity experiments and detected through their decays to Standard Model particles. Existing, planned, and proposed experiments offer great potential to discover the mediator and discern the pattern of its interactions with ordinary matter.

# Visualizing The Big Ideas

For a give model we can vary dark matter mass ( $M_{DM}$ ) and mediator mass ( $M_{med}$ )

**Big idea 2**  
Over here we look for visible decays from the dark matter



**Big idea 1**  
Over here we look for invisible decays or DM scatters

We still get visible states here (sometimes suppressed), also big idea 2

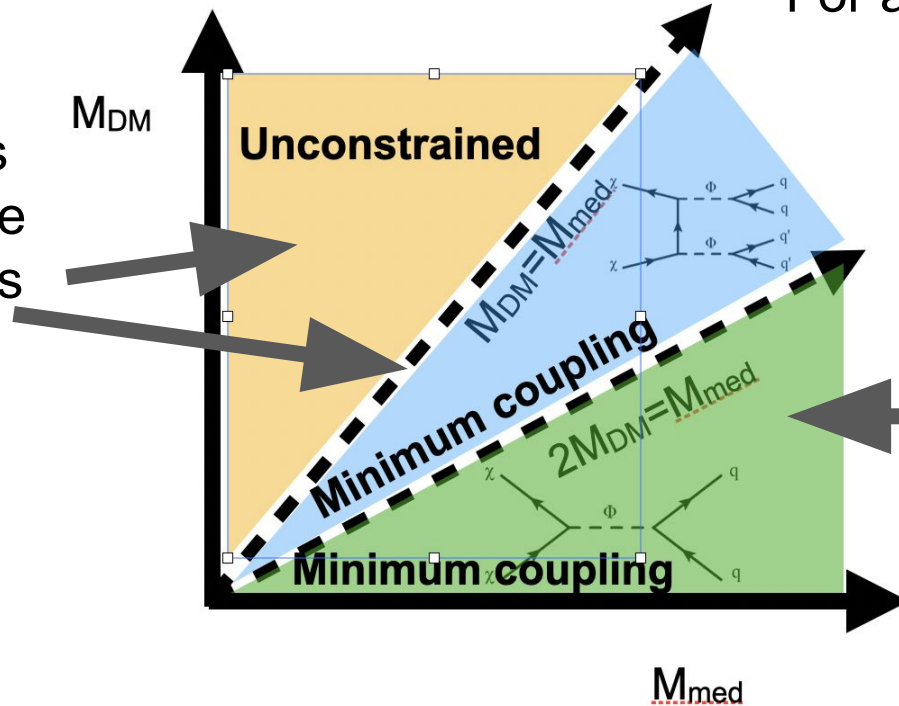
$M_{med}$



# Motivating The Big Ideas

For each model we can compute the minimal coupling  
For a thermal relic target

**Big idea 2**  
For DM that is lighter than the mediator mass  
Can find a minimum coupling  
otherwise no minima



**Big idea 1**  
Minimum coupling present  
(usually take  $1/3 = M_{DM}/M_{med}$ )

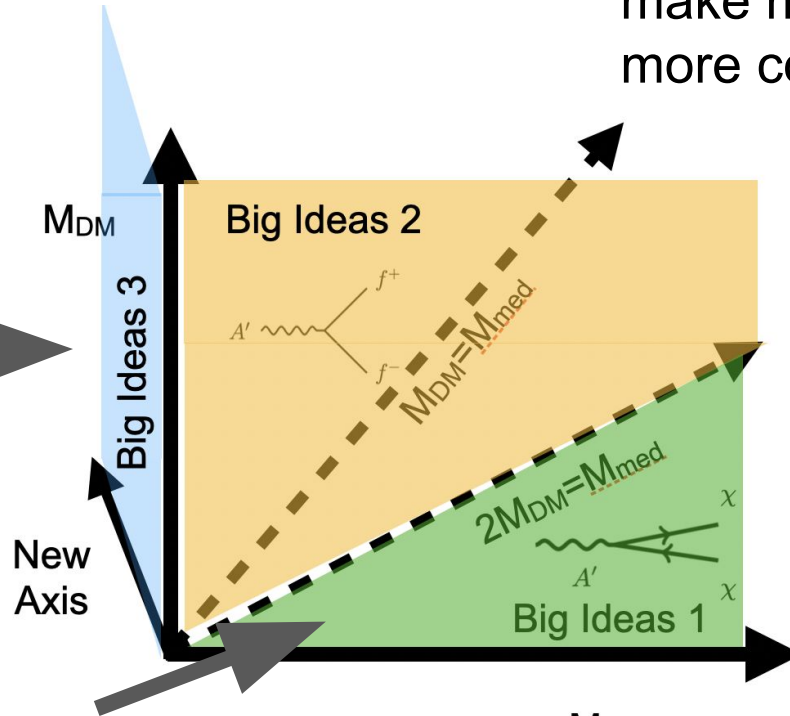
Below the minimum, hard to get a thermal target

# Big Idea 3

With Big Idea 3 we aim to make models that are **slightly** more complicated

## Big idea 3

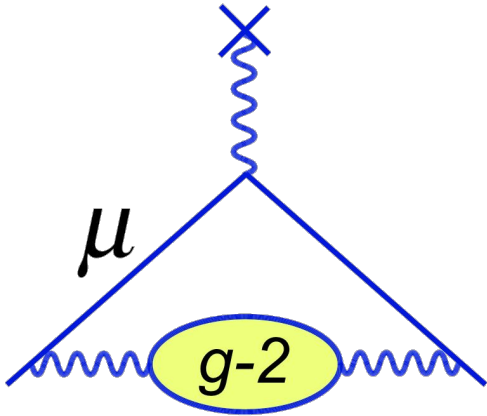
What is another way to extend the model to enhance the physics performance



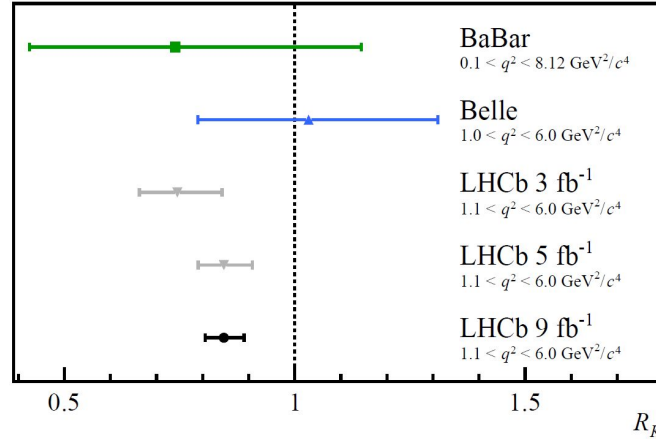
Visible and Invisible can play a role in all space  
once model is more complicated

**Motivations**  
The extensions of the models need to be well motivated to ensure lack of simplicity

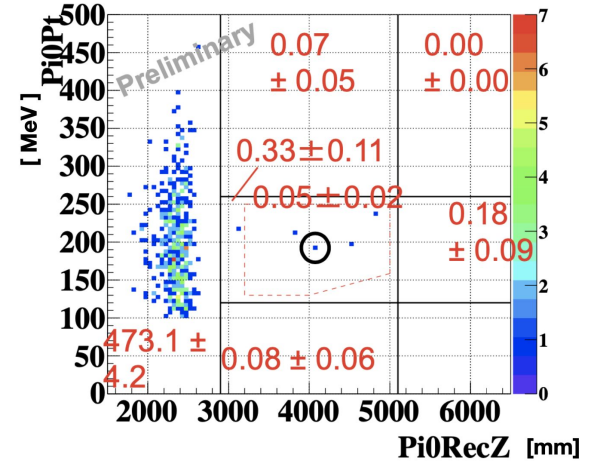
# Big Idea 3: Data-driven Motivations



$g-2$  Excess



B-physics anomalies

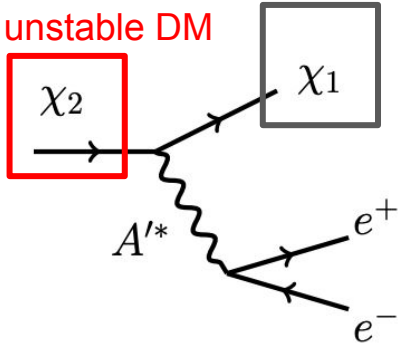


KOTO excess ....

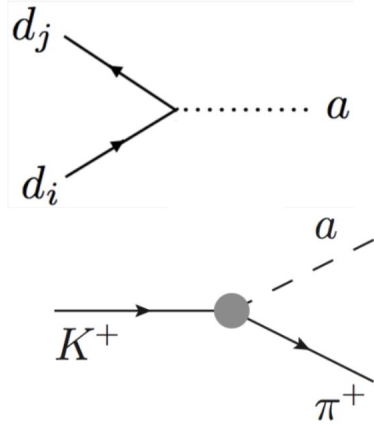
Motivation for Big Ideas 3 can come from observed anomalies

# Big Idea 3: Theory Motivations

Additional  
unstable DM

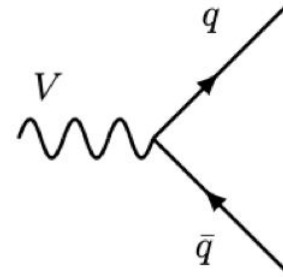


Inelastic DM  
(Simple  
extension)



Flavor violating  
Axions for strong CP

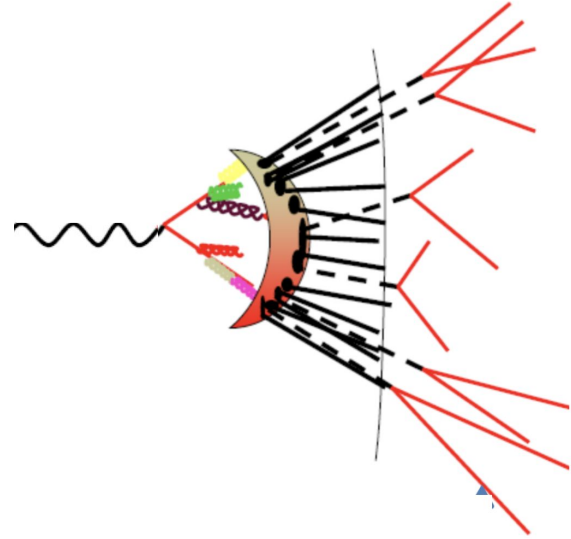
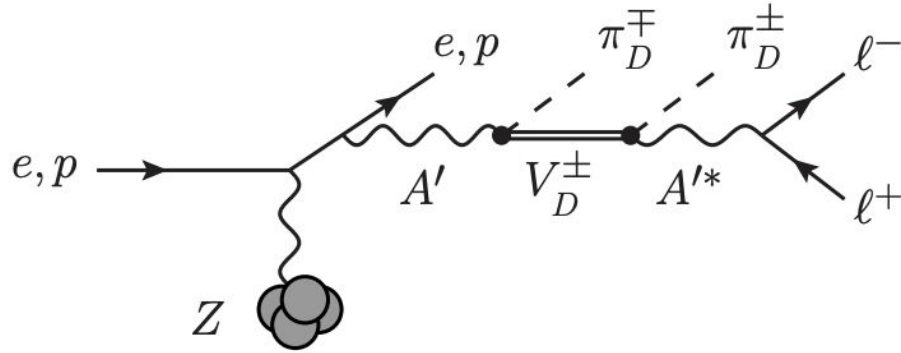
$V \rightarrow$  hadrons



Hadrophilic DM  
To avoid existing bounds

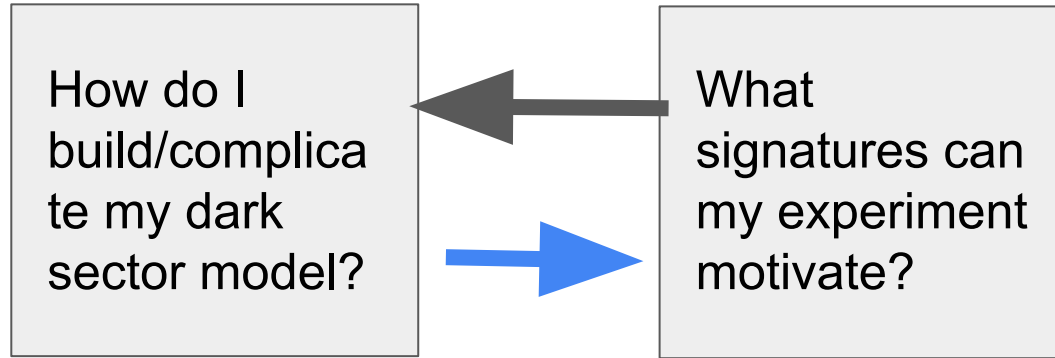
Additionally theoretical motivations to make things more complicated

# Big Idea 3: Theory Motivations



Or just a full on question  
what happens when things get complicated?  
Are we covering all signatures?

# Additional Backdrop



Small extensions of models can lead to many new signatures at experiments

Being experimentally prepared for well motivated extensions should be goal of next generation experiments



# Proposed Outline of the paper

- Framing of Big Idea 3 amongst the other Big Ideas
- Big Idea 3 Motivations and Scope
  - Extended Dark Sector
  - Physics Anomalies
  - Additional Motivations
- Benchmark Models and Motivations
  - Review of the LOIs and how they fit into their papers
- Mapping of models to Experimental Approaches
  - Full discussion of experimental approaches will go in Big Ideas 4

# Motivating Models for Big Idea 3

- Extended/non-minimal dark sectors
  - Minimality is good but may not correspond to reality (example: SM)
- Which models to present?
  - Strongly motivated theoretically (example: flavor violating QCD axion)
  - Highlighting experimental reach:
    - What do we learn about a model if nothing is found (example: closing the prompt decaying ALP window below kaon mass)
- Finding Benchmarks for all models can be a challenge
  - A key point of the Big Ideas 3 is to collect the motivations for extension
  - Allows us to have a benchmark

# Data Anomalies that help promote Big Idea 3

- $(g-2)_\mu$
- B Physics anomalies
  - RK and other flavor anomalies
- Xenon 1T
- MiniBoone Excess
- Beryllium
- Neutron lifetime anomaly
- KOTO

Discussion: How complicated a model is needed to motivate these?

How complicated a detector is needed to find these models?

# Examples

Questions to keep in mind for discussion

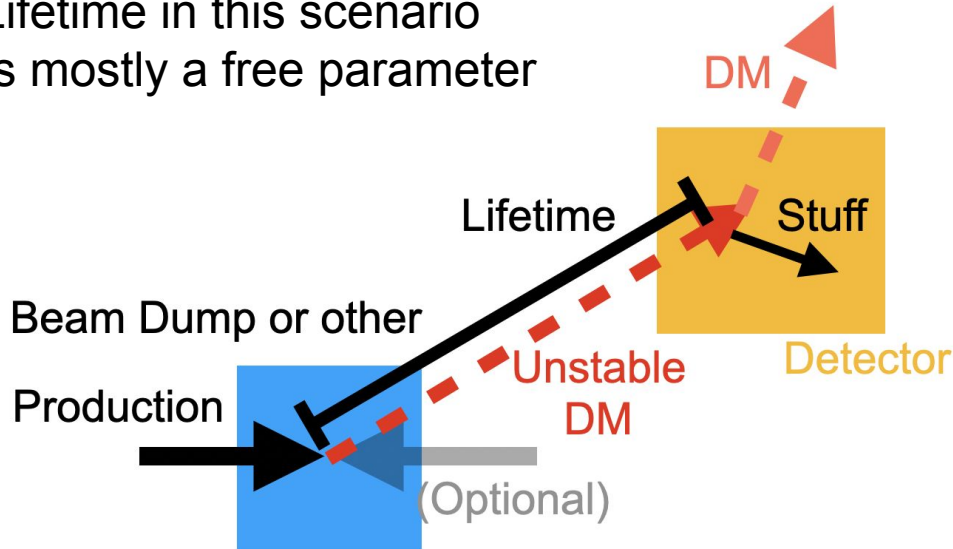
How do we prepare ourselves for newer, more complicated models?

Discussion: What do we define as complete or adequate signature coverage?

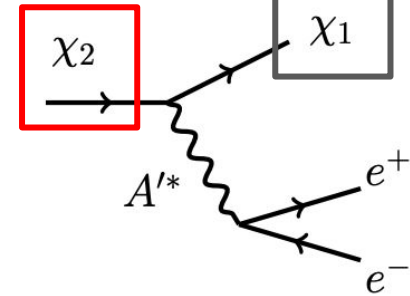
# Inelastic DM: Example of a minimal extension

- Strategy start with one of our usual portals:
  - Modify the Dark Matter to have an unstable candidate

Lifetime in this scenario  
Is mostly a free parameter



Additional  
unstable DM

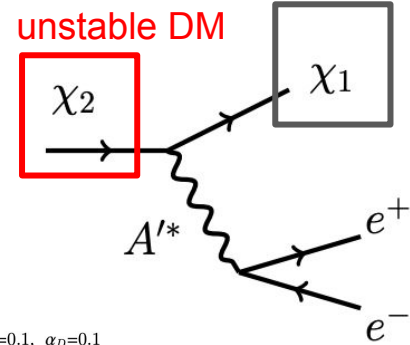


Inelastic DM generally  
does not change the  
relic bounds, but **adds  
new signatures**

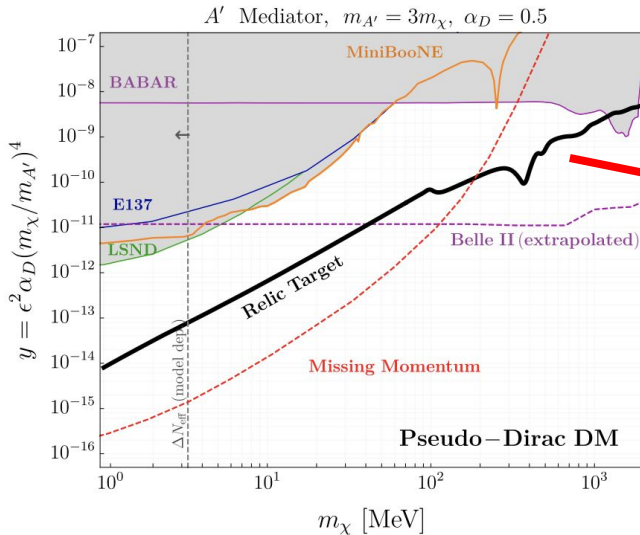
# Inelastic DM: Example of a minimal extension

- By adding new signatures we make it easier to detect
  - Simple extension of the model changes bounds a lot
  - A case where many detectors can play a role

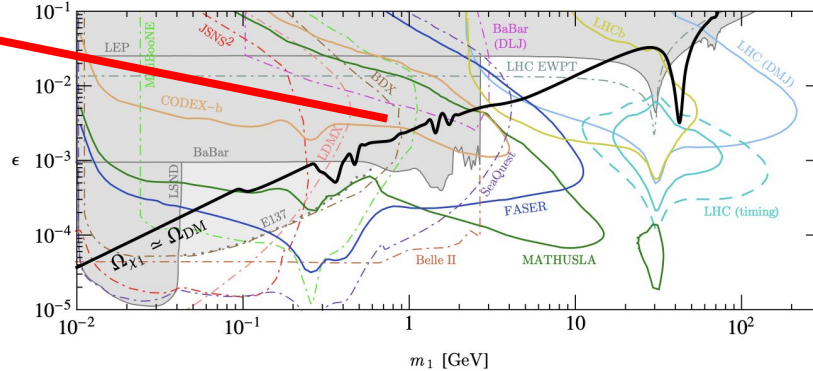
Additional unstable DM



Relic Targets are roughly the same. However bounds from experiments differ greatly.



Fermionic iDM,  $m_{A'} = 3m_1$ ,  $\Delta=0.1$ ,  $\alpha_D=0.1$





# Long Lived particles as an extension of dark sector

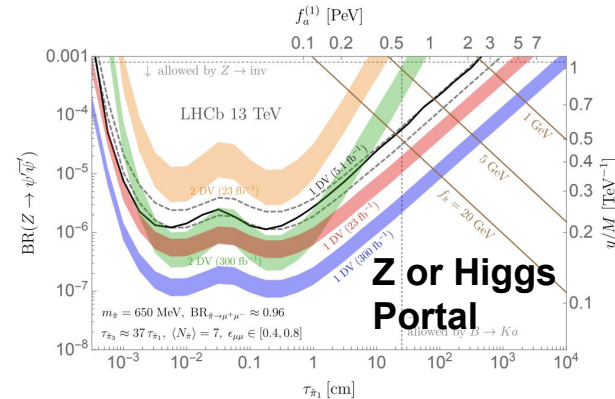
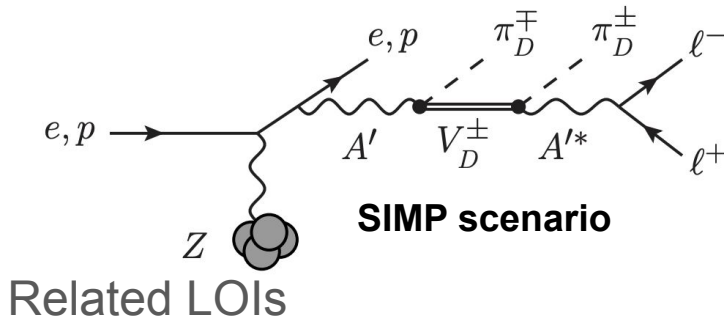
- Adding an unstable DM is a simple extension to dark sector
  - Leads to a wealth of other new final states
- More flexibility of signatures than just portals with small couplings

## Related LOIs that cover this

- BDF/SHiP facility AF5\_AF0-RF6\_RF0-163
- LLP at Energy Frontier EF9\_EF10-RF6\_RF0-TF7\_TF8\_James\_Beacham-201
- LLP at FCC-ee EF8\_EF9-RF6\_RF0\_Rebeca\_Gonzalez\_Suarez-147
- New light particles at ILC main beam dump EF9\_EF0-RF0\_RF6-086.
- Codex-b EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-034
- Electron fixed target spectrometer : HPS RF6\_RF0\_Nelson-078
- Proton fixed target spectrometer : DarkQuest RF6\_RF0\_Nhan\_Tran-025

# More complex Dark sector: Dark Pion

- Dark Pions, Dark Vector Mesons as a further extension
  - More complicated Dar Sector Scenario
  - Broad range of complex decays many of them can be **long lived**

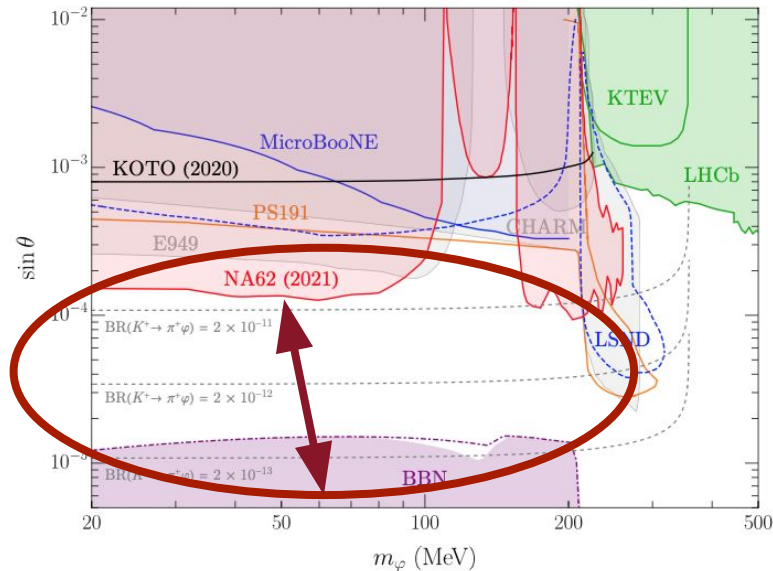


- Dark Pion Searches at LHC and High Intensities EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-075
- LDMX RF6\_RF0-EF10\_EF0-CF1\_CF0\_Andrew\_Whitbeck-104
- Electron fixed target spectrometer : HPS RF6\_RF0\_Nelson-078
- Proton fixed target spectrometer : DarkQuest RF6\_RF0\_Nhan\_Tran-025

# Connecting Portals with bounds: Higgs mixed scalar

Higgs Portal : one of the minimal portals ( Big Idea 1 and 2)

Next generation(s) of charged kaon experiments can close low mass allowed region



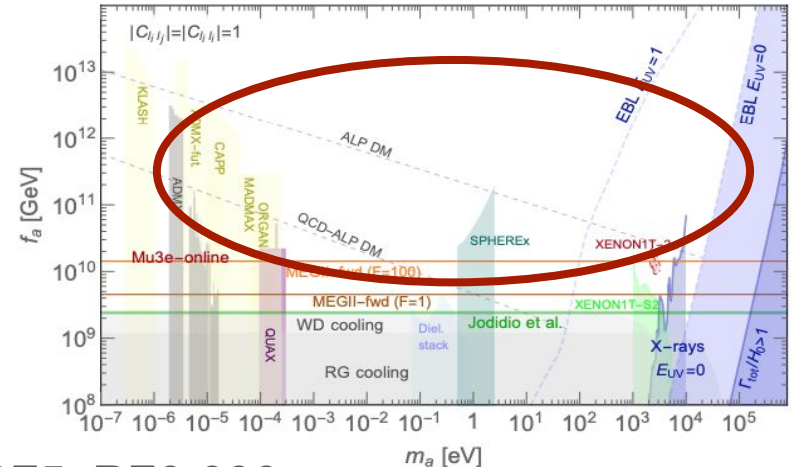
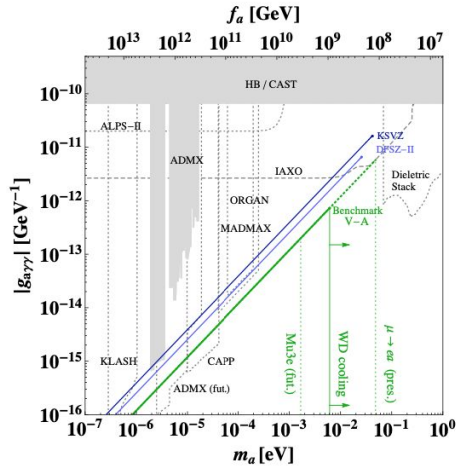
Bridge the gap with  
next generation Kaon  
experiments

2201.07805

# Lepton flavor violating ALP as dark matter candidate

- If light enough ALP can be a DM candidate
  - If flavor violating couplings, can probe very high scales
  - For instance, for LFV couplings  $\mu \rightarrow e a$
  - Could be the QCD axion

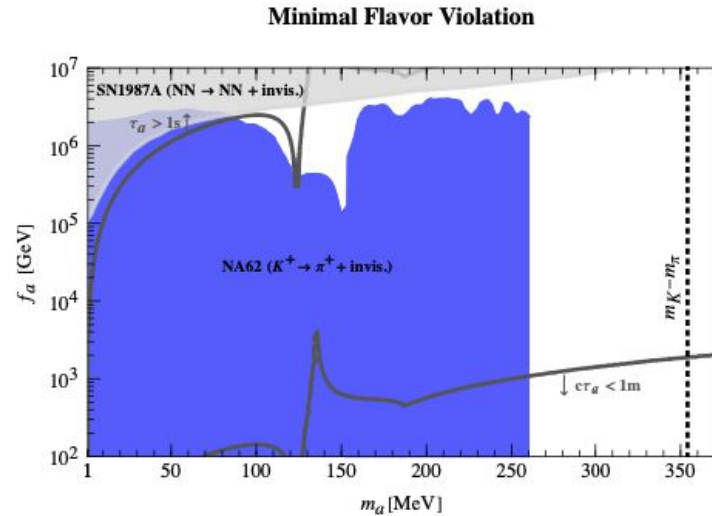
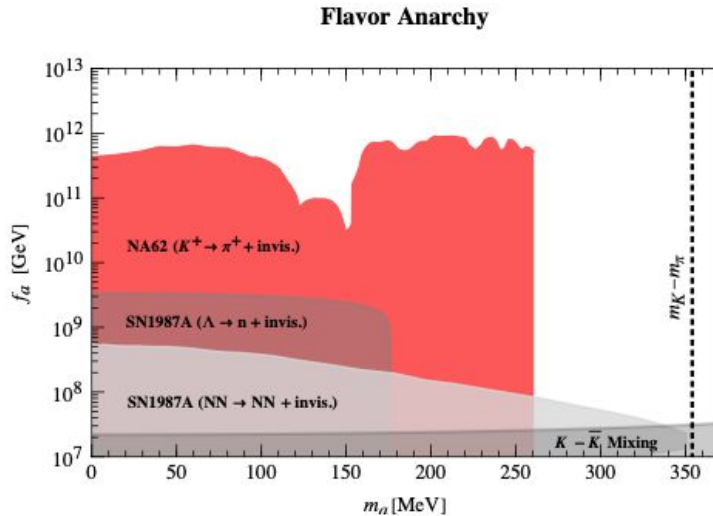
2006.04795



# ALP couplings to quarks

- Flavor violating couplings can translate to drastically different bounds on the parameters of the model
- Example: bounds on  $f_a$  for ALPs

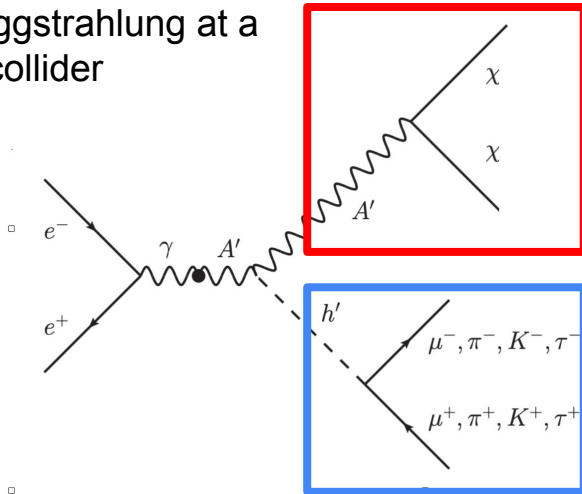
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# Adding Both a Dark Higgs and a Dark Photon

- Dark Higgs is one way to give the dark photon a mass
- The addition of the Dark Higgs introduces lots of other possibilities
  - Effectively yields both light scalar and vector interactions
- Now have the possibility of multi light boson production

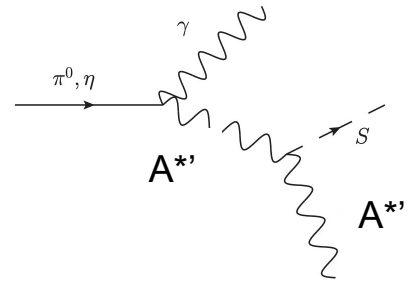
Dark higgstrahlung at a lepton collider



Dark Photon that can decay either visibly or invisibly

Dark Higgs with yukawa enhanced decays

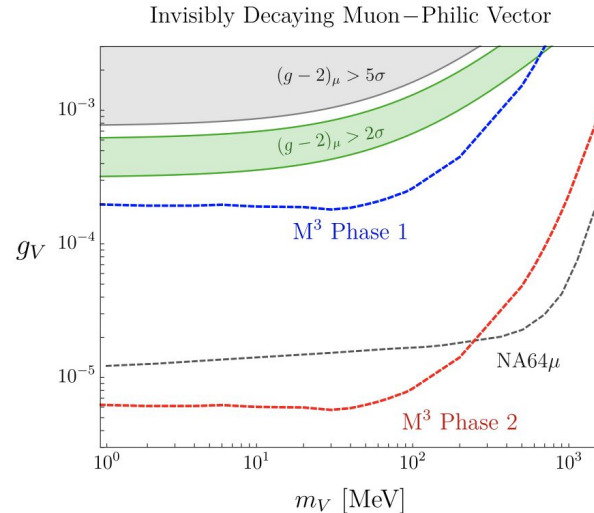
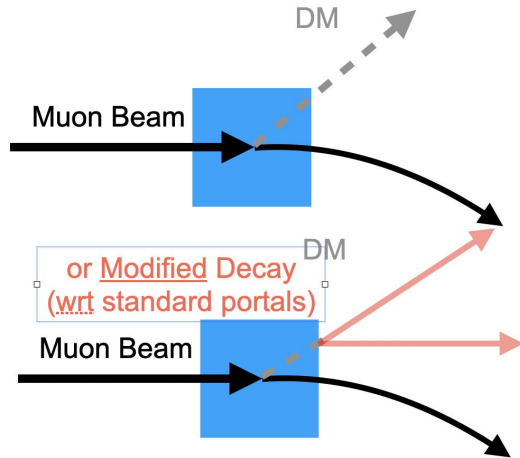
Dark higgstrahlung in meson decays





# Models motivated by Physics anomalies

- $(g-2)_\mu$  is a major motivation for modified physics models
- Overall Strategy is to modify existing portal models
- Commonly used model for this is  $U(1)_{\mu-\tau}$
- Collection of other possible models will go in paper



# Motivated by anomalies

- A number of LOIs focus on modified models to explain  $g-2$
- Additionally there is interest in models that are motivated by heavy flavor
- Another, motivated modification of the couplings also exist
  - Baryophilic
  - Hadrophilic
  - ...

## Related LOIs

- Light mediators and flavor anomalies (theory) RF6\_RF1\_Alakabha\_Datta-01
- LFV at FCCee RF6\_RF4-EF3\_EF4\_Mogens\_Dam-119

# Other Models

- Sexaquark Dark Matter

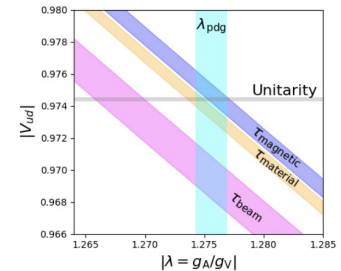
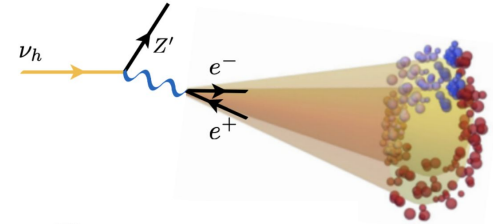
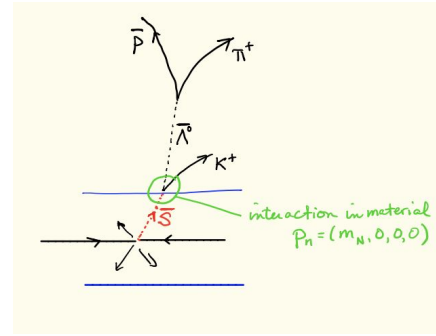
- Using Quarks to motivate Dark Matter, Distinct, rare signatures
- **LOI:** Delayed electroweak phase transition (theory)  
CF1\_CF0-EF7\_EF10- RF3\_RF6\_Glennys\_Farrar-198
- **LOI:** Accelerator search for color-flavor-spin singlet uuddss bound state DM CF1\_CF0-EF7\_EF10- RF3\_RF6\_Glennys\_Farrar-198

- Non minimal HNL models

- Modified HNL which can potentially explain excess like MiniBoone
- **LOI:** NF2\_NF3-EF9\_EF0-RF4\_RF6-CF1\_CF0-TF8\_TF11\_Matheus\_Hostert-041

- Neutron Portal Dark Matter

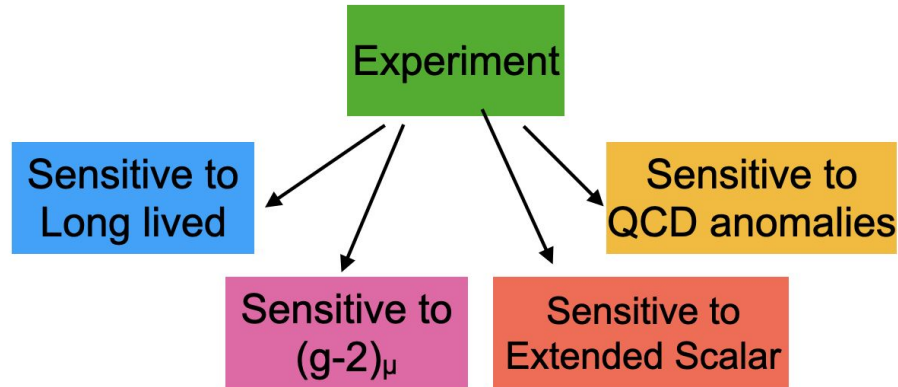
- **LOI:**  $\Delta B = 2$  RF4\_RF6-NF3\_NF10-TF2\_TF5\_Joshua\_Barrow-105
- **LOI:** Sterile neutrons at ORNL and ESS  
RF6\_RF3\_Joshua\_Barrow-115



# Experimental Signatures (and Motivations)

# General View of Experimental Connections

- When trying to construct a model or explain an anomaly
  - Certain experiments are emphasized over other experiments
- This can help to **further motivate a specific experimental emphasis**
- For Big Idea 3, we would like to highlight these extended motivations
  - And as a consequence, further highlight certain final states



- The full details of the experiments is left for Big Idea 4

# Beam Dump LOIs

Photon : Photon beam experiments RF6\_RF0-112

Neutrino beams : SNOWMASS21-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-CF1\_CF3-TF9\_TF11-148

Electron : LDMX RF6\_RF0-EF10\_EF0-CF1\_CF0\_Andrew\_Whitbeck-104

Electron fixed target spectrometer : HPS RF6\_RF0\_Nelson-078

Muon : Muon missing momentum RF6\_RF0-EF10\_EF0-CF1\_CF0\_Andrew\_Whitbeck-111

Proton fixed target spectrometer : DarkQuest RF6\_RF0\_Nhan\_Tran-025

Proton :1GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF2\_NF3-AF2\_AF5-099

Proton: 10GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF3\_NF0-AF5\_AF0-084

Kaon : Dark Sectors at NA62 & KLEVER — RF6\_RF0-011

Kaon: Dark Sectors at KOTO — RF6\_RF0\_KOTO-050

Kaon: Dark sectors at kaon factories (theory) — RF6\_RF0-034

Eta: Redtop RF2\_RF6-IF6\_IF3\_REDTOP\_Collaboration\_-\_new-083

Eta: Eta-Eta' factories RF6\_RF2\_Sean\_Tulin-117

# Beam Dump LOIs

Photon : Photon beam experiments RF6\_RF0-112

Neutrino beams : SNOWMASS21-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-CF1\_CF3-TF9\_TF11-148

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Proton fixed target spectrometer : DarkQuest RF6\_RF0\_Nhan\_Tran-025

Proton :1GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF2\_NF3-AF2\_AF5-099

Proton: 10GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF3\_NF0-AF5\_AF0-084

Kaon : Dark Sectors at NA62 & KLEVER — RF6\_RF0-011

Kaon: Dark Sectors at KOTO — RF6\_RF0\_KOTO-050

Kaon: Dark sectors at kaon factories (theory) — RF6\_RF0-034

Eta: Redtop RF2\_RF6-IF6\_IF3\_REDTOP\_Collaboration\_-\_new-083

Eta: Eta-Eta' factories RF6\_RF2\_Sean\_Tulin-117

Enhanced by Dark  
Mesons/inelastic  
DM/Neutrino dipole

# Beam Dump LOIs

Photon : Photon beam experiments RF6\_RF0-112

Neutrino beams : SNOWMASS21-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-CF1\_CF3-TF9\_TF11-148

Electron : LDMX RF6\_RF0-EF10\_EF0-CF1\_CF0\_Andrew\_Whitbeck-104

Electron fixed target spectrometer : HPS RF6\_RF0\_Nelson-078

Muon : Muon missing momentum RF6\_RF0-EF10\_EF0-CF1\_CF0\_Andrew\_Whitbeck-111

Proton fixed target spectrometer : DarkQuest RF6\_RF0\_Nhan\_Tran-025

Proton :1GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF2\_NF3-AF2\_AF5-099

Proton: 10GeV proton beam dump at Fermilab RF6\_RF0-NF3\_NF0-AF5\_AF0-084

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Eta: Redtop RF2\_RF6-IF6\_IF3\_REDTOP\_Collaboration\_-\_new-083

Eta: Eta-Eta' factories RF6\_RF2\_Sean\_Tulin-117

Enhanced by Dark  
Mesons/inelastic  
DM/Neutrino dipole

Enhanced by  
Extended Scalar/  
Heavy Flavor



# Beam Dump LOIs

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Mesons/inelastic  
DM/Neutrino dipole

Enhanced by  
 $(g-2)_\mu$   
explanation

Enhanced by  
Extended Scalar/  
Heavy Flavor

Enhanced by  
explanation of QCD  
Anomalies

# High(er) Energy collider LOIs + Long Lived

Electron : LLP at Belle II RF6\_RF0\_Torben\_Ferber-020

Electron : ILC beam dump: EF9\_EF0-RF0\_RF6-086

Electron: LLP at FCCee EF8\_EF9-RF6\_RF0\_Rebeca\_Gonzalez\_Suarez-147

Proton : BDF/SHiP facility AF5\_AF0-RF6\_RF0-163

Proton : Forward Physics Facility : EF9\_EF6\_EF10\_EF5-NF6\_NF3\_NF10-RF6\_RF0-CF7\_CF0-AF5\_AF0-UF1\_UF2

Proton : Codex-b: EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-034

FASER : EF9\_EF6-NF3\_NF6-RF6\_RF0-CF7\_CF0-AF5\_AF0\_FASER2

Mathusla: EF9\_EF10-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-AF5\_AF0-IF3\_IF7\_MATHUSLA\_(David\_Curtin)-184

Overview: LLP at EF EF9\_EF10-RF6\_RF0-TF7\_TF8\_James\_Beacham-201

# High(er) Energy collider LOIs + Long Lived

Enhanced by Dark  
Mesons/inelastic  
DM/Neutrino dipole

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Electron: LLP at FCCee : EF8\_EF9-RF6\_RF0\_Rebeca\_Gonzalez\_Suarez-147

Proton : BDF/SHiP facility AF5\_AF0-RF6\_RF0-163

Proton : Forward Physics Facility : EF9\_EF6\_EF10\_EF5-NF6\_NF3\_NF10-RF6\_RF0-CF7\_CF0-AF5\_AF0-UF1\_UF2

Proton : Codex-b: EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-034

Proton : FASER : EF9\_EF6-NF3\_NF6-RF6\_RF0-CF7\_CF0-AF5\_AF0\_FASER2

Proton : MATHUSLA: EF9\_EF10-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-AF5\_AF0-IF3\_IF7\_MATHUSLA\_(David\_Curti

Overview: LLP at EF EF9\_EF10-RF6\_RF0-TF7\_TF8\_James\_Beacham-201

# High(er) Energy collider LOIs + Long Lived

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Proton : Codex-b: EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-034

Proton : FASER : EF9\_EF6-NF3\_NF6-RF6\_RF0-CF7\_CF0-AF5\_AF0\_FASER2

Proton : MATHUSLA: EF9\_EF10-NF3\_NF0-RF6\_RF0-AF5\_AF0-IF3\_IF7\_MATHUSLA\_(David\_Curti

Overview: LLP at EF EF9\_EF10-RF6\_RF0-TF7\_TF8\_James\_Beacham-201

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Electron : ILC beam dump: EF9\_EF0-RF0\_RF6-086

Electron: LLP at FCCee : EF8\_EF9-RF6\_RF0\_Rebeca\_Gonzalez\_Suarez-147

Proton : BDF/SHiP facility AF5\_AF0-RF6\_RF0-163

Proton : Forward Physics Facility : EF9\_EF6\_EF10\_EF5-NF6\_NF3\_....

Proton : Codex-b: EF9\_EF0-RF6\_RF0-034

Proton : FASER : EF9\_EF6-NF3\_5\_AF0\_FASER2..

Proton : MATHUSLA: EF9\_EF10-NF3\_MATHUSLA\_(David\_Curti..

Overview: LLP at EF EF9\_EF10-RF6\_RF0-TF7\_TF8\_James\_Beacham-201

Enhanced by Dark  
Mesons/inelastic  
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Enhanced by  
Extended Scalar/  
Heavy Flavor  
Enhanced by  
 $(g-2)_\mu$   
explanation $\approx$

# Discussion Points

- How much can we use existing anomalies to drive this paper?
- How exotic of a model should we include?
  - What is the right level to motivate DM measurements beyond portals
- How do we handle overlap with BI 1 and BI 3
  - It can be good to have some redundancy
- Are we missing something?

# Come and Contribute

- Please let us know (by email/...) if we have missed your stuff
- There have been many developments since the LOIs
  - A number of new interesting channels have emerged
  - We are eager to update this with the many ongoing developments
- Please let us know if you plan on contributing to this white paper

**Send an email to us with you contribution topic**

**[zupanje@ucmail.uc.edu](mailto:zupanje@ucmail.uc.edu),[schuster@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:schuster@slac.stanford.edu),[pcharris@mit.edu](mailto:pcharris@mit.edu)**

**Contributed white papers due by March 15th, 2022**

**Solicited whitepapers due by April 15th, 2022**

Thanks!