
THE BERYLLIUM ANOMALY AND DARK COMPTON SCATTERING

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OUTLINE

A. J. Krasznhorkay *et al.*, “Observation of Anomalous Internal Pair Creation in ^8Be : A Possible Indication of a Light, Neutral Boson,” 1504.01527 [nucl-ex], PRL 116, 042501 (2016)

J. Feng *et al.*, “Protophobic Fifth Force Interpretation of the Observed Anomaly in ^8Be Nuclear Transitions,” 1604.07411 [hep-ph], PRL 117, 071803 (2016)

J. Feng *et al.*, “Particle Physics Models for the 17 MeV Anomaly in Beryllium Nuclear Decays,” 1608.03591 [hep-ph]



Jonathan
Feng



Bart
Fornal



Iftah
Galon



Susan
Gardner



Jordan
Smolinsky



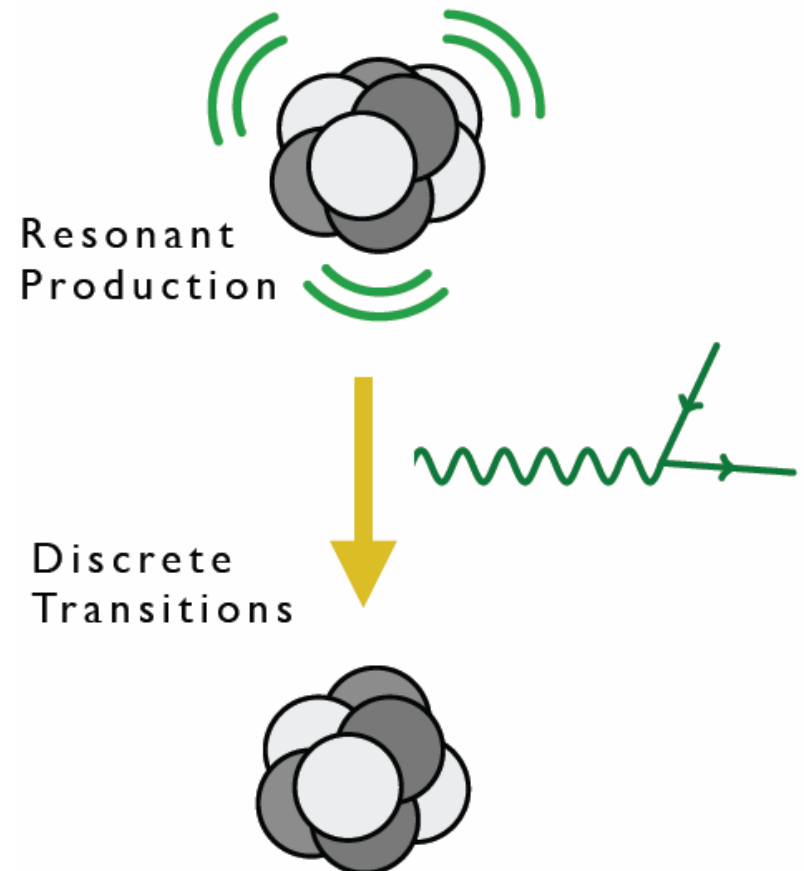
Tim
Tait



Flip
Tanedo

^8Be AS A NEW PHYSICS LAB

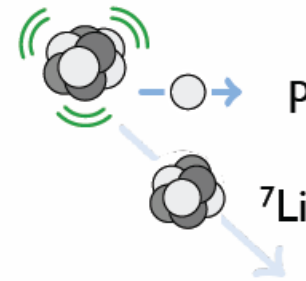
- ^8Be is composed of 4 protons and 4 neutrons
- Excited states can be produced in large numbers through $p + ^7\text{Li} \rightarrow$ high statistics “intensity” frontier
- Excited states decay to ground state with relatively large energies (~ 20 MeV)
- ^8Be nuclear transitions then provide interesting probes of light, weakly-coupled particles



${}^8\text{Be}^*$ DECAY

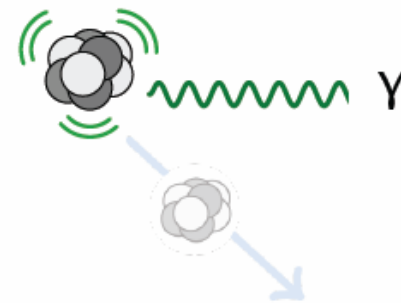
- Hadronic

$$B(p\ {}^7\text{Li}) \approx 100\%$$



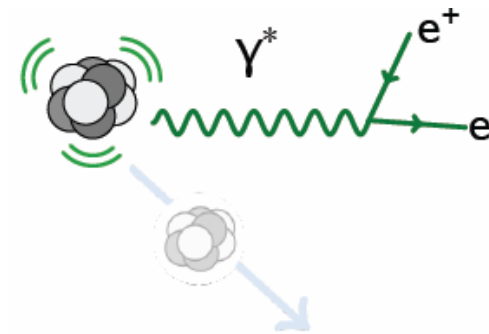
- Electromagnetic

$$B({}^8\text{Be}\ \gamma) \approx 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$$



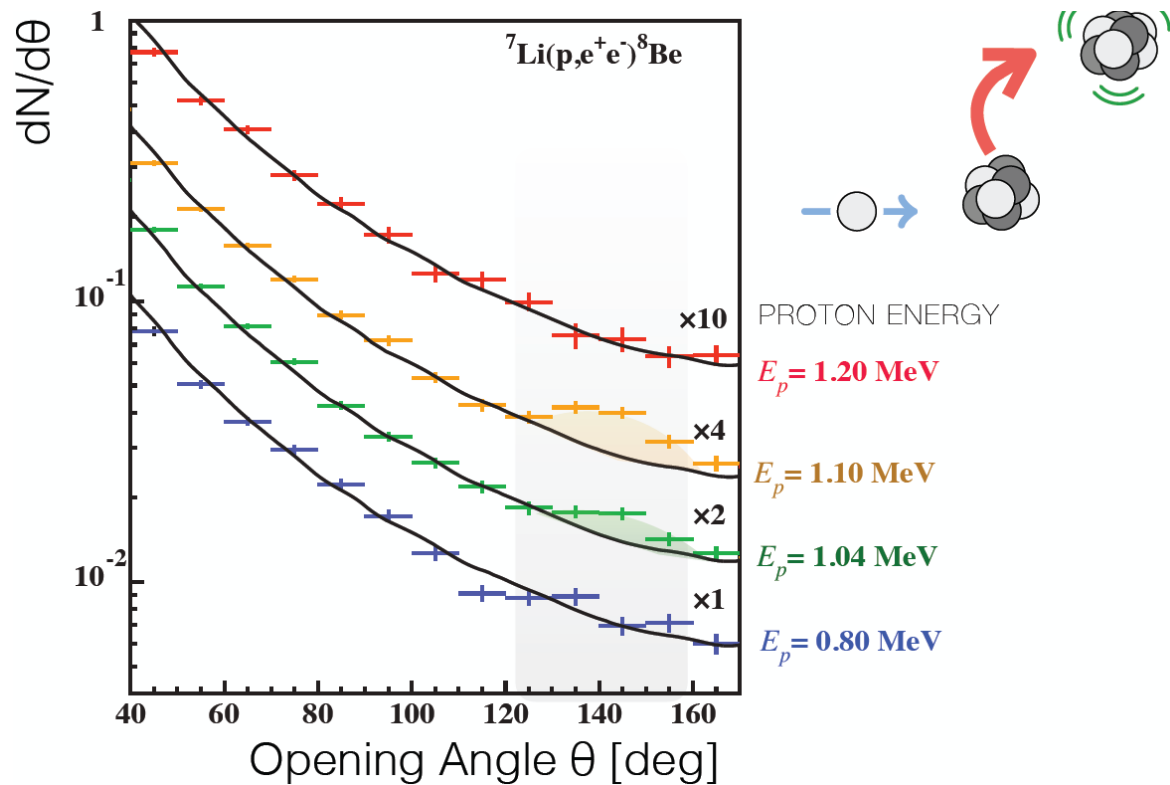
- Internal Pair Creation

$$B({}^8\text{Be}\ e^+ e^-) \approx 5.5 \times 10^{-8}$$



THE ATOMKI ANOMALY

- A bump at ~ 140 degrees is observed as one passes through the ${}^8\text{Be}^*$ resonance
- Background fluctuation probability: 5.6×10^{-12} (6.8σ)



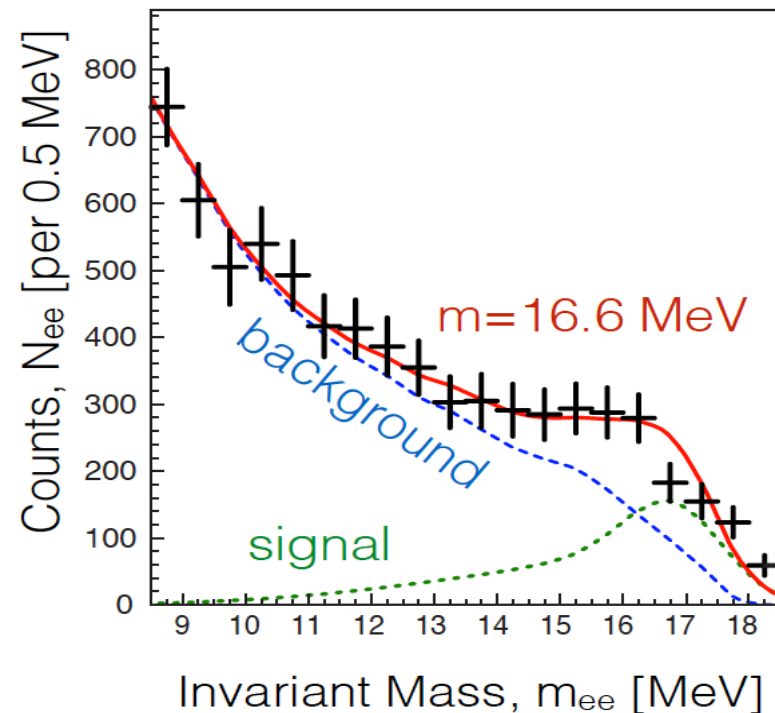
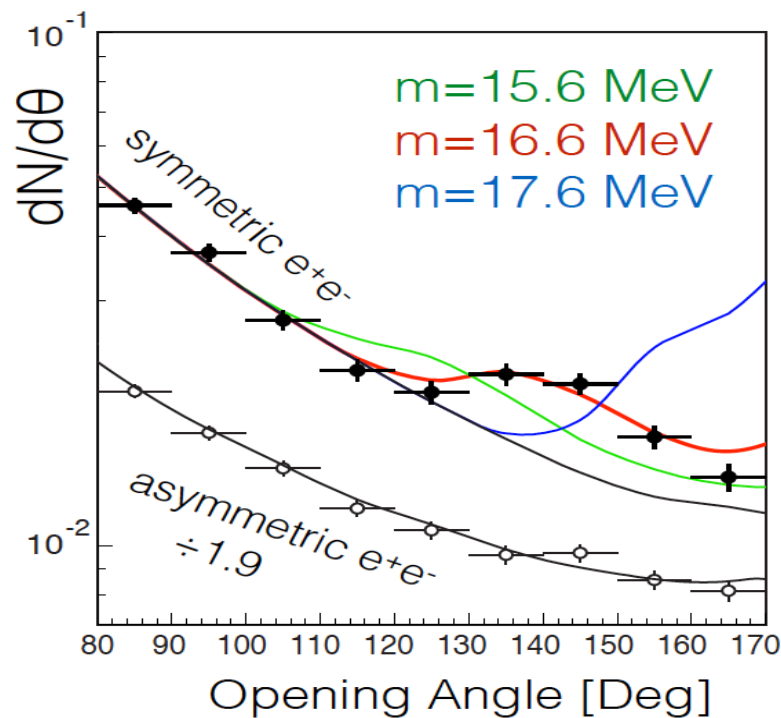
Krasznahorkay et al. (2015)

THE ATOMKI ANOMALY

- The e^+e^- opening angle θ (and invariant mass) distributions are well fit to a new particle: $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.07$

$$m = 16.7 \pm 0.35 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (sys)} \text{ MeV}$$

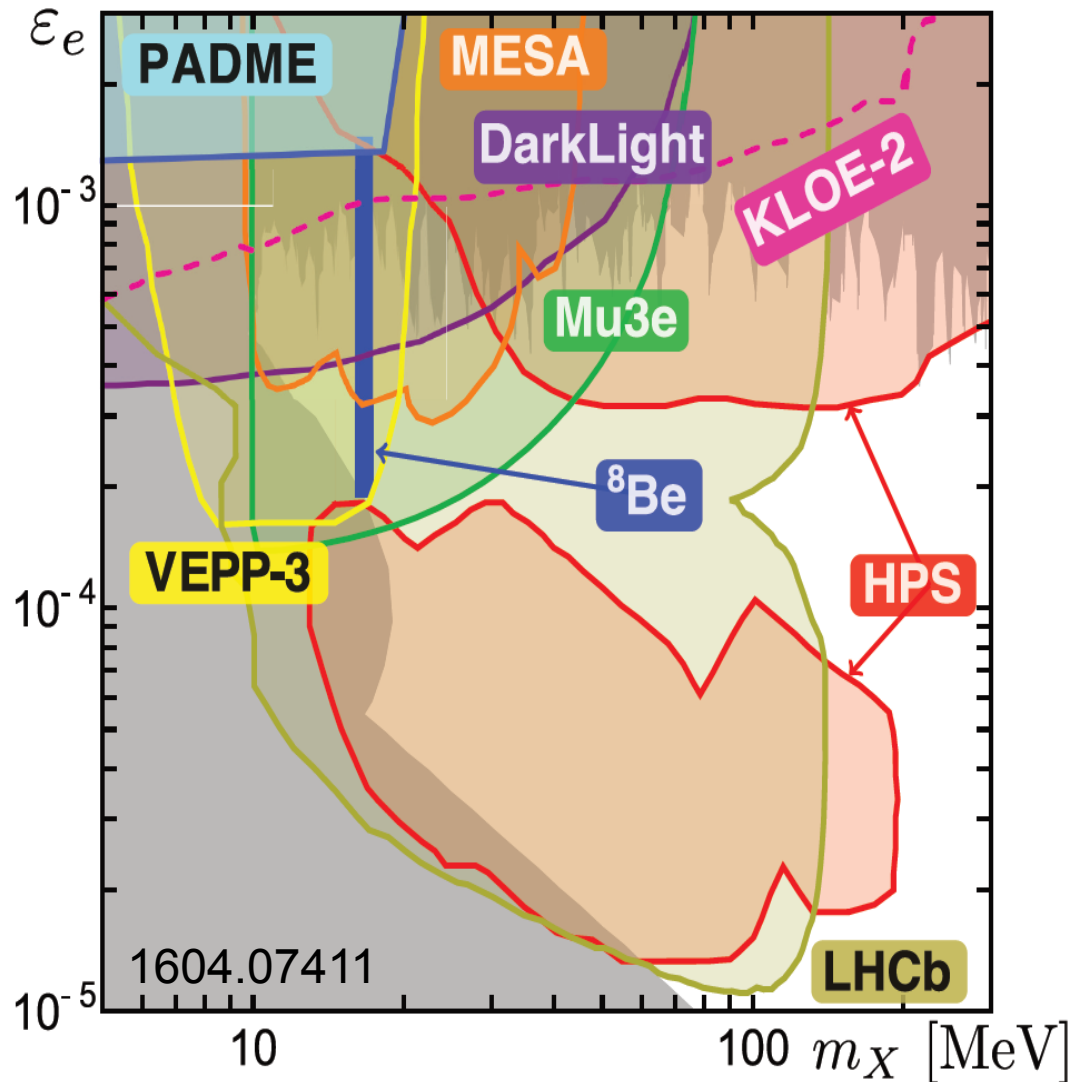
$$B(^8\text{Be}^* \rightarrow ^8\text{Be } X) / B(^8\text{Be}^* \rightarrow ^8\text{Be } \gamma) = 5.6 \times 10^{-6}$$



Krasznahorkay et al. (2015)

FUTURE TESTS: “DARK PHOTON” EXPTS

- Also SHiP, SeaQuest, ... There are a host of experiments that have long been planned for dark photon searches, and may now be sensitive to the 17 MeV range.
- See “Advances in Dark Matter and Particle Physics 2016,” Messina, Italy, October 2016



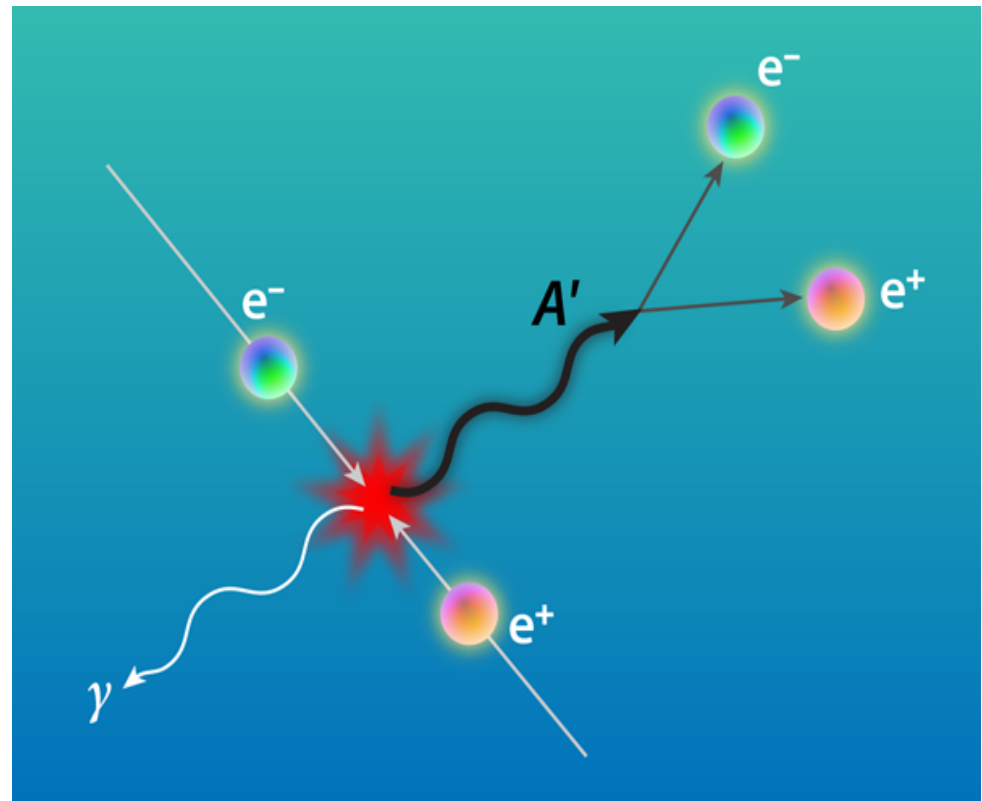
DARK COMPTON SCATTERING?

- A leading test is looking for X / A' production in $e^- e^+$ pair annihilation:

$$e^- e^+ \rightarrow \gamma A' \rightarrow \gamma e^- e^+$$

- Alternatively, can reverse the e^+ line, look for X / A' production in Compton scattering:

$$\gamma e^- \rightarrow e^- A' \rightarrow e^- e^- e^+$$



- Need photons with energy above $m_X \sim 20$ MeV, cross section is $\sim 10^{-6} \alpha^2 / m_X^2 \sim 0.1$ nb