

Introduction of IHEP: Status and Future Plan

Yifang Wang

History

May 19, 1950 :

Institute of Modern Physics, CAS

Oct. 6, 1953:

Institute of Physics, CAS

July 1, 1958 :

Institute of atomic energy

Feb. 1, 1973:

Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS



IHEP Today

Institute of High Energy Physics

Research

Administration

Support

Theoretical Physics

Experimental Physics

Astro-particle physics

Accelerator Physics

Multi-discipline research

Applied tech. center

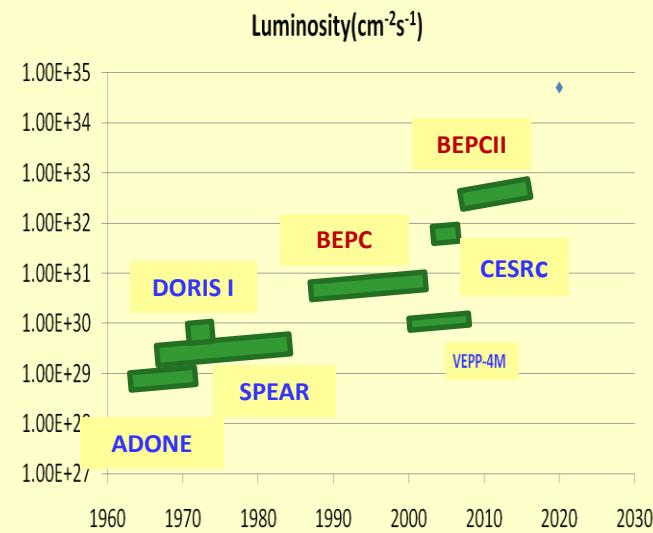
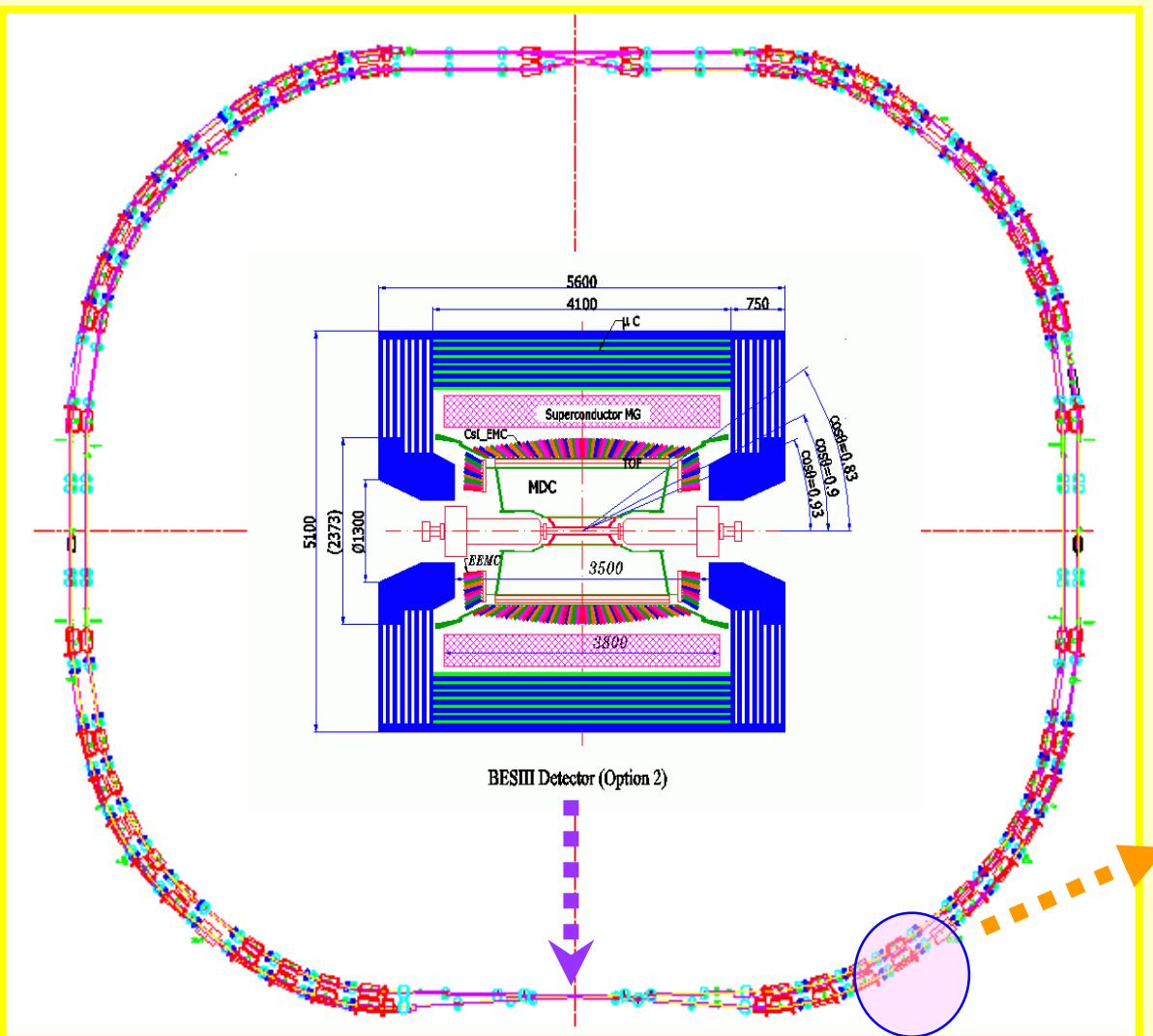
Computer center

Dongguan Campus

- Employee: ~ 1500
- Students : ~ 500
- Visitors: ~ 500
- Budget : ~ 1.4 B RMB/year

Particle physics in China started from BEPC

BEPCCII/BESIII: Operational since 2009

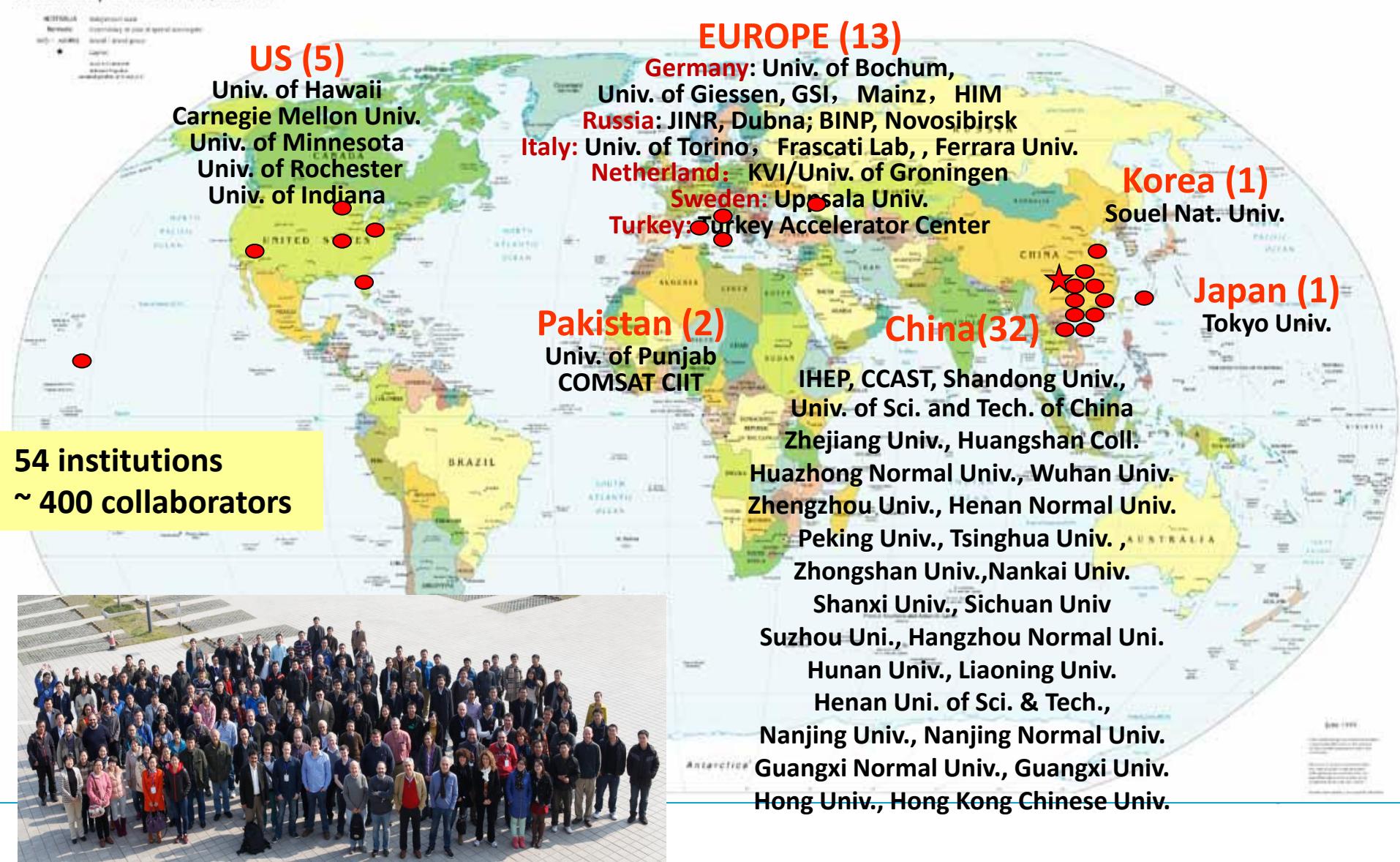


e^+e^- collider at tau-charm



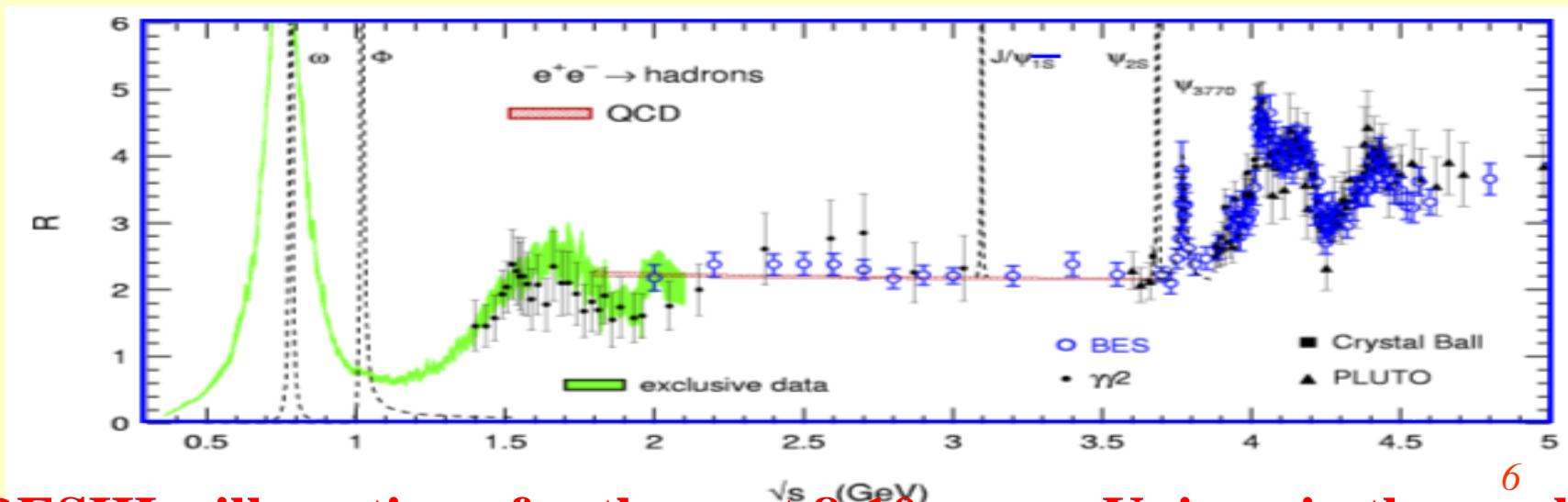
BESIII: an international collaboration

Political Map of the World, June 1999



BESIII Data Taking Status & Plan

	Previous Data set	BESIII now	Goal
J/psi	BESII: 58M	1.2 B	10B
Psi'	CLEO: 28 M	0.5 B	3B
Psi''	CLEO: 0.8 /fb	3.0/fb	20 /fb
$\psi(4040)/\psi(4160)$ /X(4260) etc.	CLEO: 0.6/fb @ $\psi(4160)$	0.5/fb $\psi(4040)$; 2.3/fb @~4260, 0.5/fb@ ~4360; 1/fb@~4420; 0.5/fb@~4600	~ 10 /fb
R scan & Tau	BESII @10K/pnts	105 pnts@3.8-4.6 GeV	100K/pnts



BESIII will continue for the next 8-10 years: Unique in the world ⁶

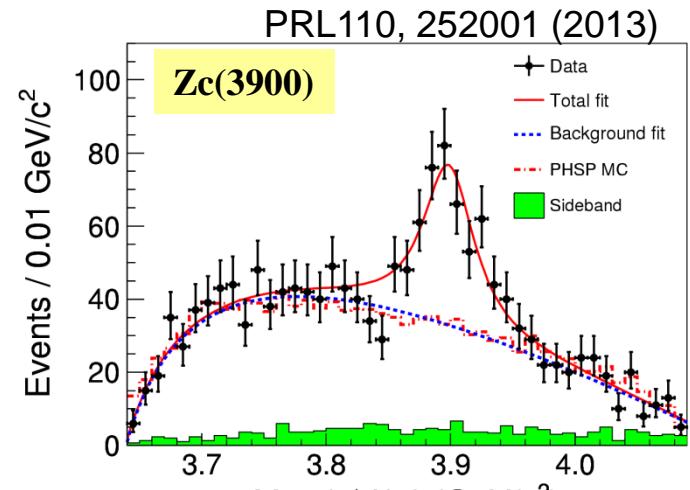
Highlights from BEPCII/BESIII

■ Main Highlights:

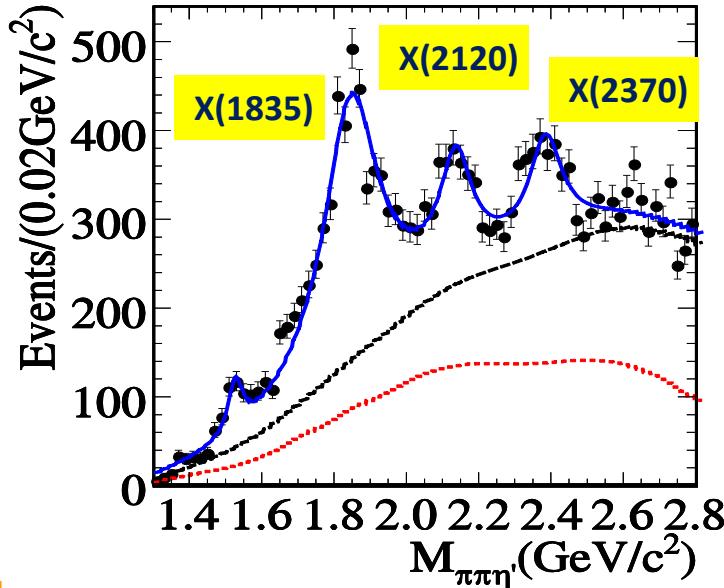
- Discovery of $Z_c^\pm(3900)$: a four-quark states
- Discovery of neutral accompany states: $Z_c^0(3900)$
- Discovery of higher mass accompany states $Z_c(4025)/Z_c(4020)$, ...
- Exotic light hadrons: $X(1835)$, $X(1870)$, $X(2120)$, ...
- Charm physics, QCD, etc.

■ > 25 papers/year, > 150 papers in total so far

■ BESIII will continue to operate for another ~8 years.



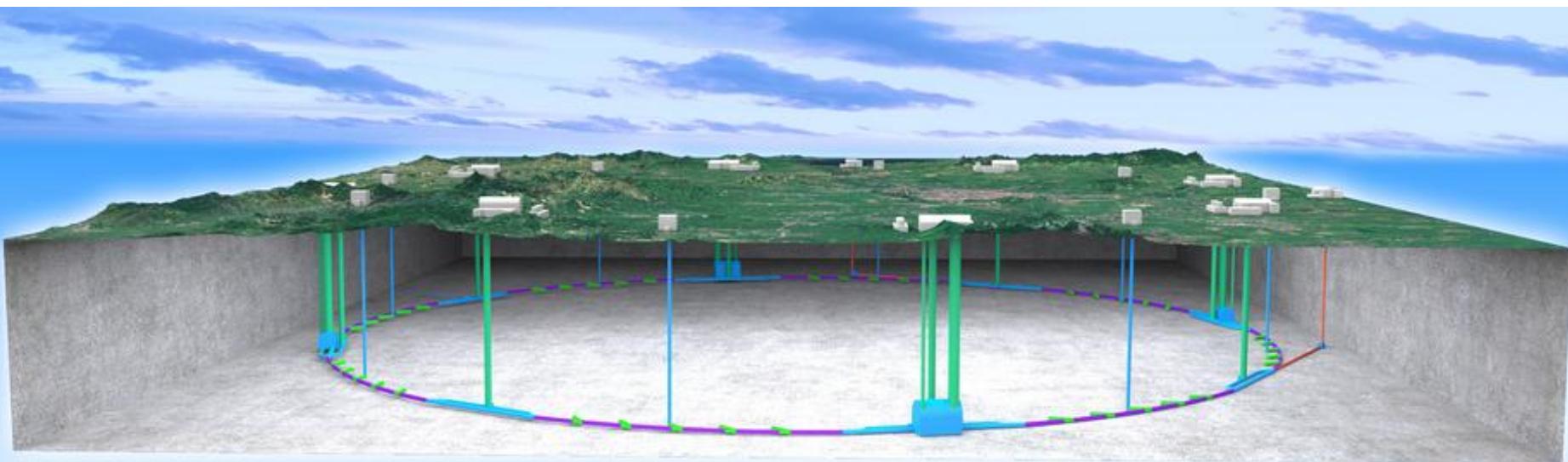
PRL 106 (2011) 072002





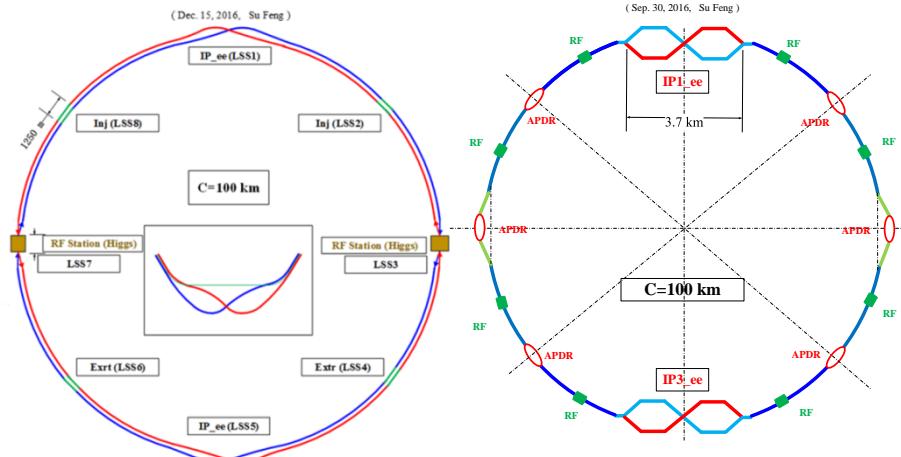
The Future: CEPC+SppC

- An e^+e^- collider for Higgs&Z factories ($L > 2 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) in a 100 km tunnel with 30 MW SR power; upgradable to 50 MW
- At least 4 SR beamlines with $E_\gamma > 600 \text{ keV}$
- Compatible to possible pp/ep/AA colliders in the future



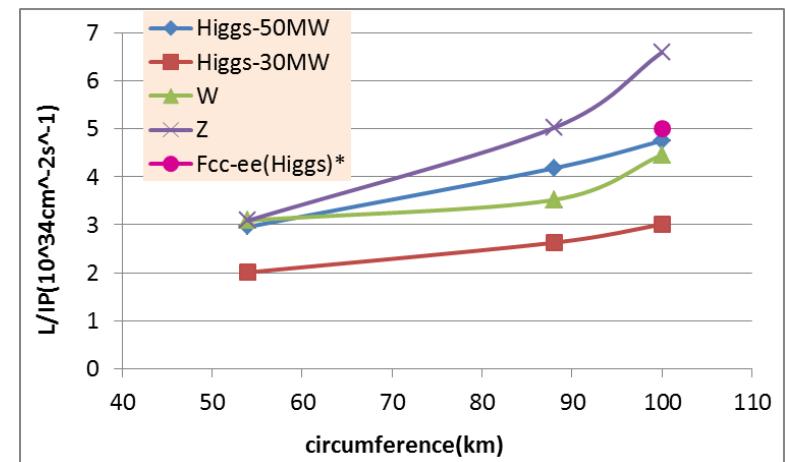
CEPC accelerator

- Design: partial and full double ring, 100 km, 30 MW
- Accelerator Physics: lattice, beam-beam interactions, optimization, dynamic aperture, ...
- MDI, RF system, injector, ...



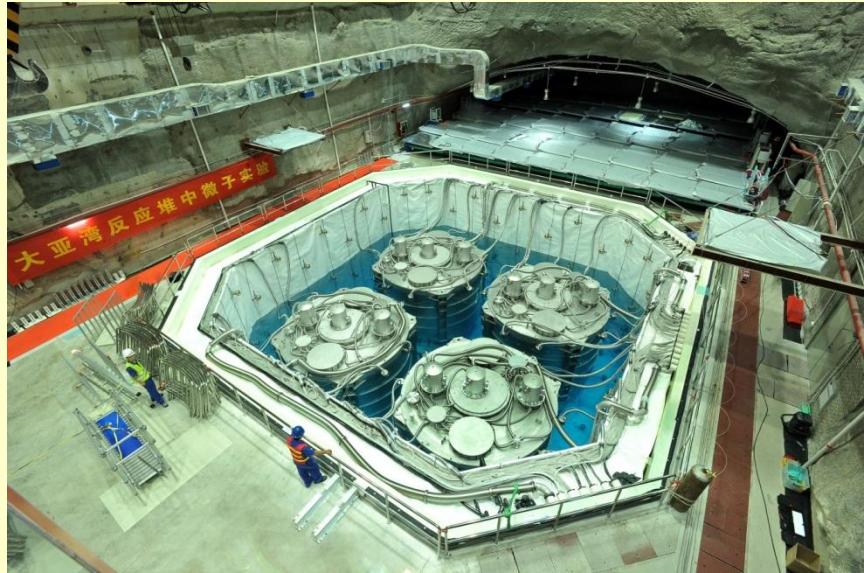
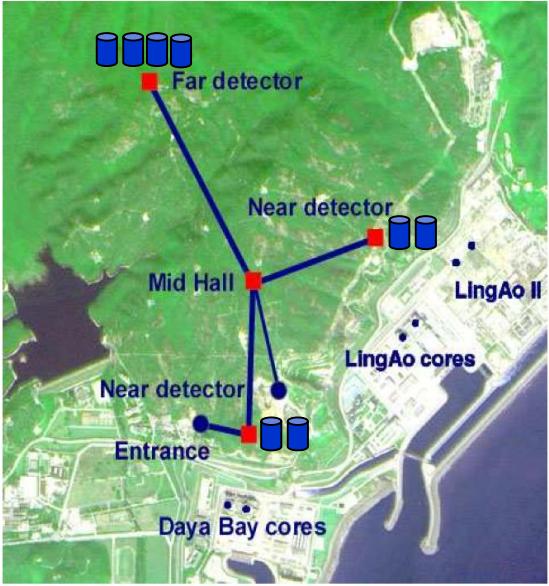
参数	Design Goal for Z	Design Goal for Higgs
Particles	e+, e-	e+, e-
Center of mass energy	2*45.5 GeV	2*120 GeV
peak luminosity	>1*10 ³⁴ /cm ² s	2*10 ³⁴ /cm ² s
No. of IPs	2	2
Polarization	Possible	

CEPC baseline



CEPC option

Daya Bay reactor neutrino experiment



First measurement reported in 2012:

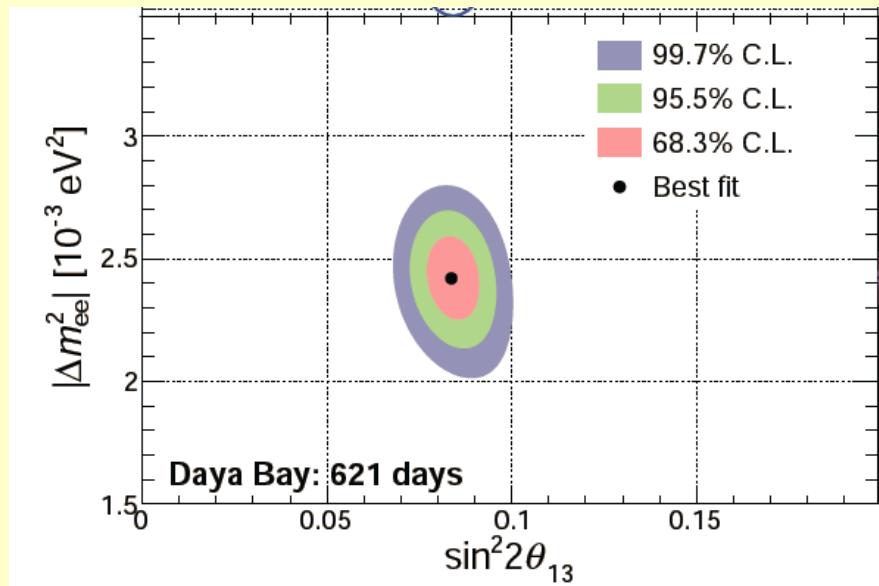
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.092 \pm 0.016(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst})$$

Probability of non-zero θ_{13} 5.3σ

F.P. An et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, (2012) 171803

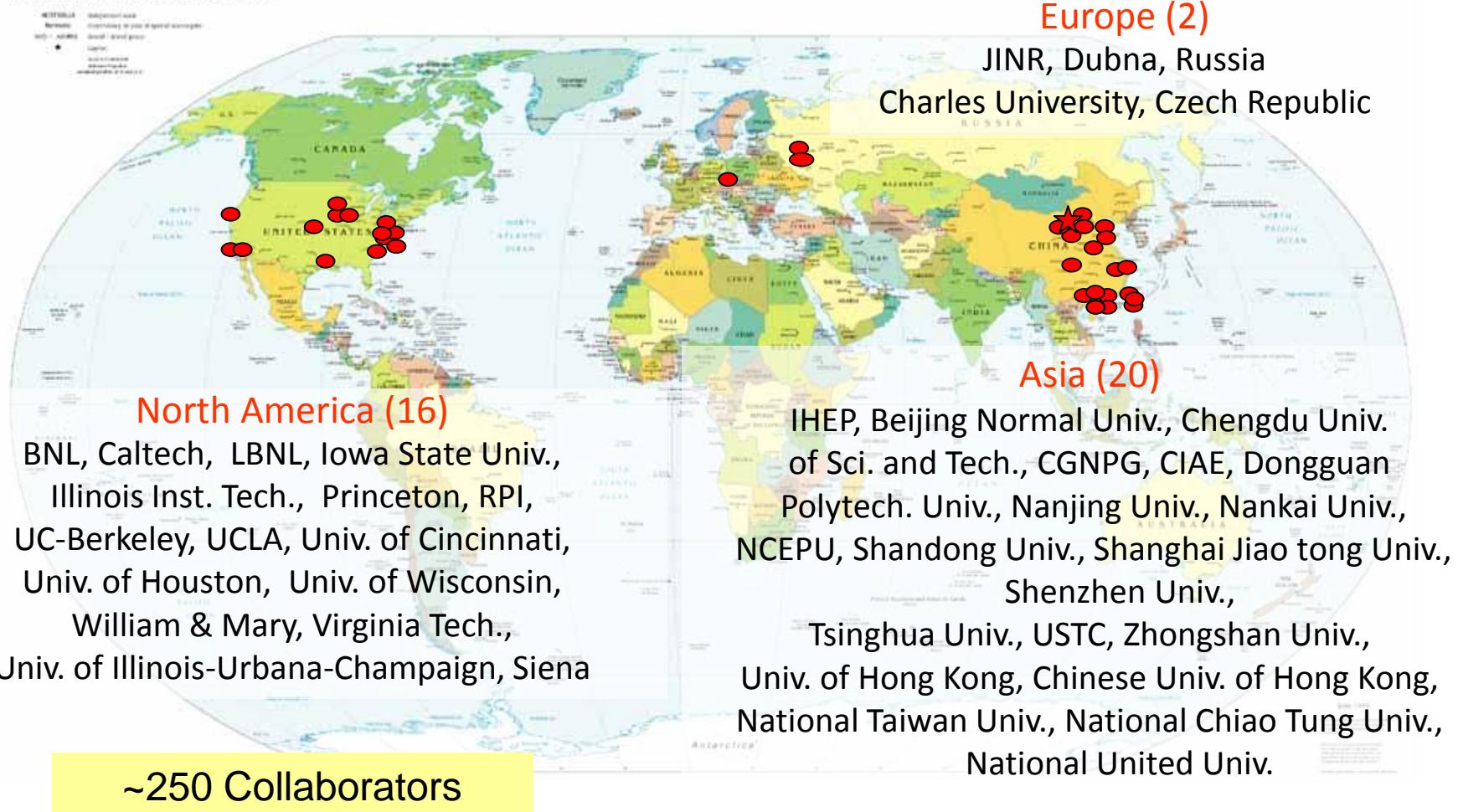
Current precision: ~ 4 %

Will continue until 2020, goal: 3%

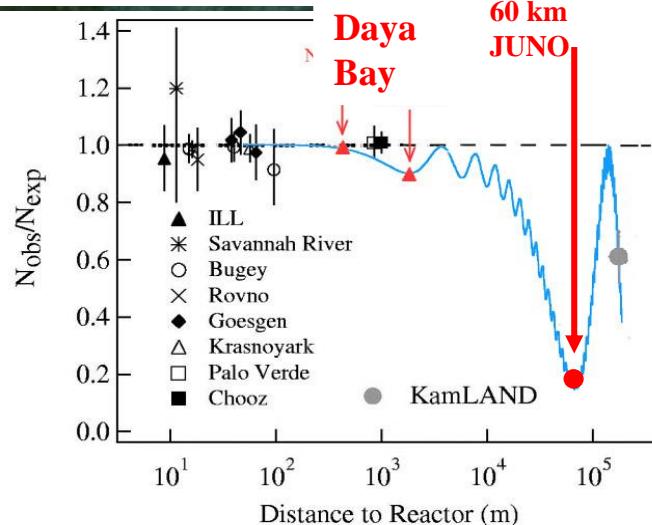
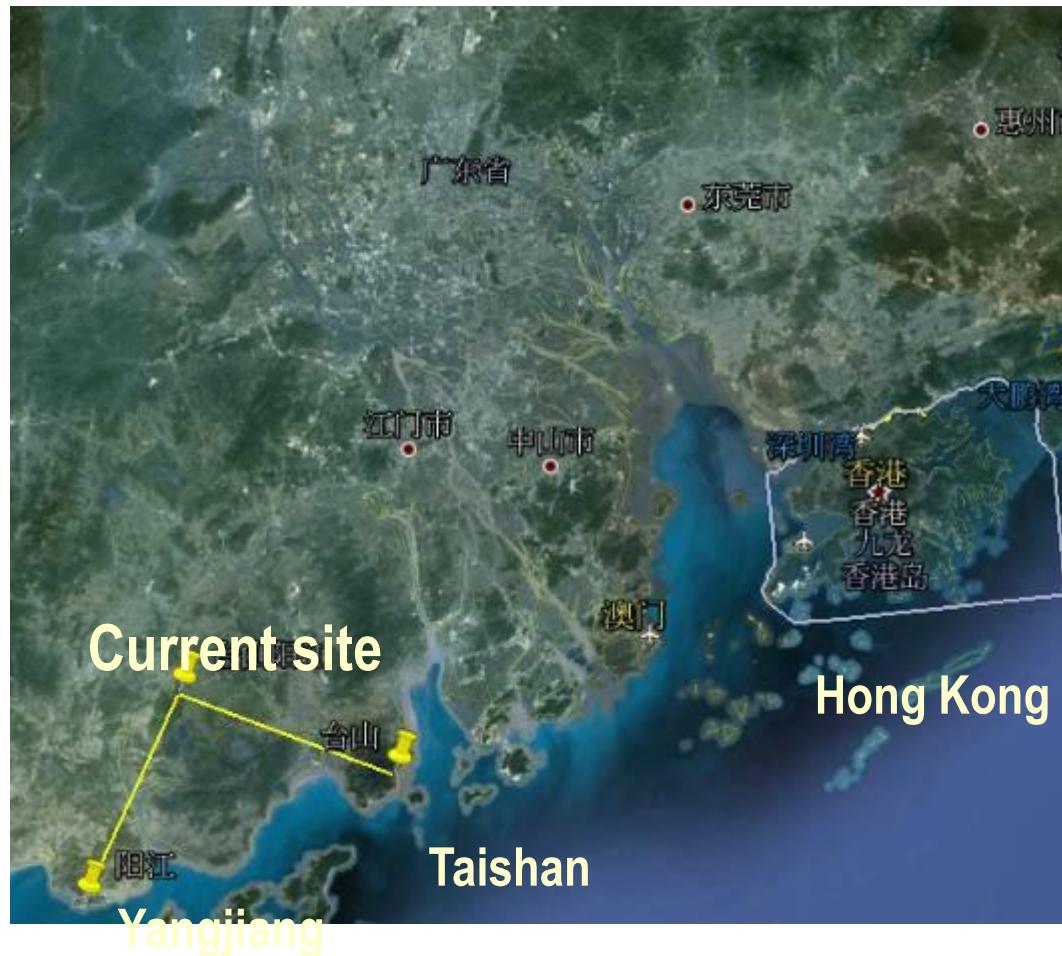


Daya Bay Collaboration

Political Map of the World, June 1999



Next Step: JUNO for Mass Hierarchy

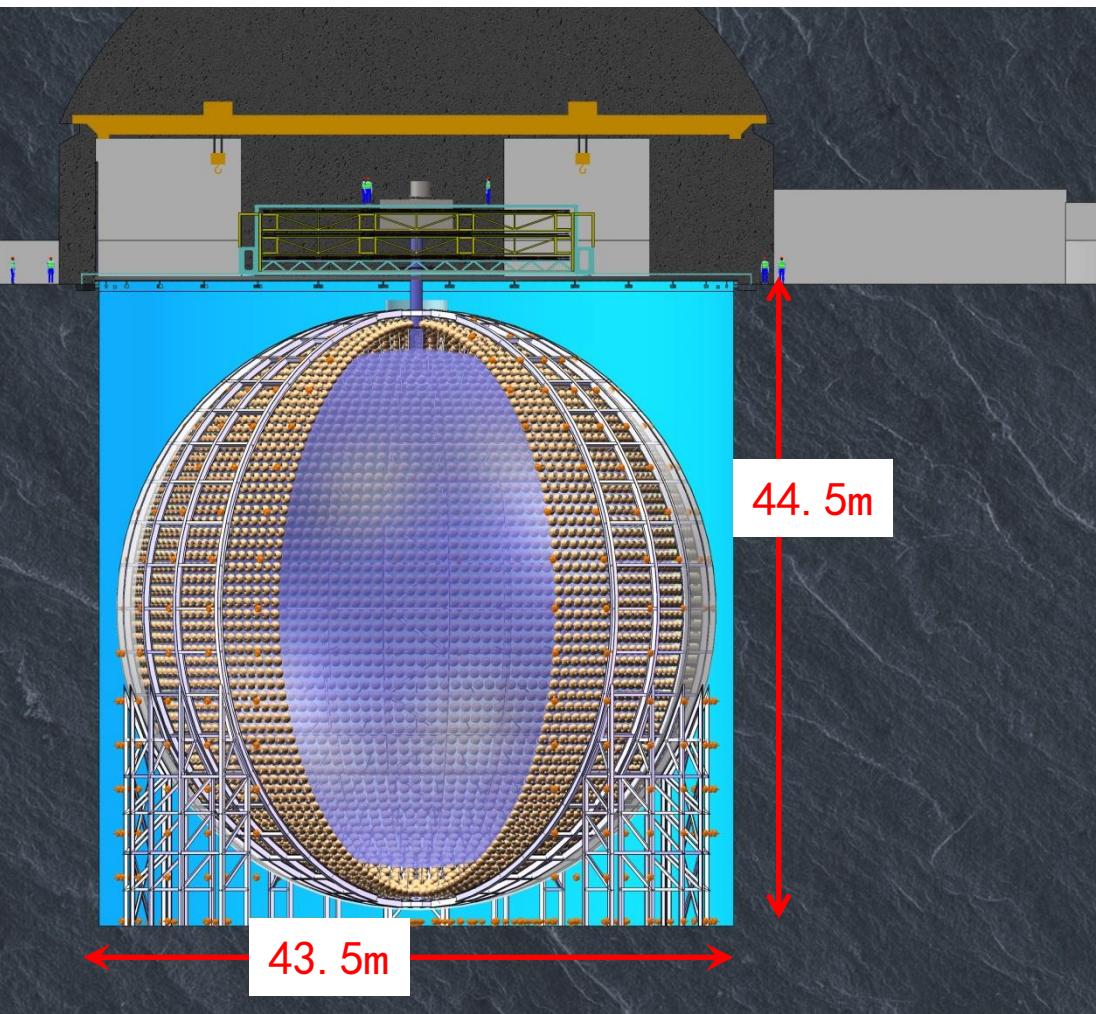


- Mass hierarchy
- Precision mixing parameters
- Supernova neutrinos
- Geoneutrinos
- Sterile neutrinos

- ◆ Construction started on 2015
- ◆ Planned data taking on 2020

JUNO Detector and Challenges

- Largest LS detector → × 20 KamLAND, × 40 Borexino
- Highest light yield → × 2 Borexino, × 5 KamLAND



- Hugh cavern:
 - ~ 48m× 70m,
 - Under construction
- Largest Acrylic tank:
 - Φ 35.4米(13m@SNO)
 - Contract signed
- 20 kt LS
 - Best attenuation length: 25m
(15m @ Daya Bay)
 - Lab test OK
- 20000 20" PMT
 - Highest photon detection efficiency : $30\% * 100\% = 30\%$
($25\% * 60\% = 15\% @ \text{SuperK}$)
 - Prototypes OK, contract signed:
 - 15000 NNVT, 5000 HAMAMATSU

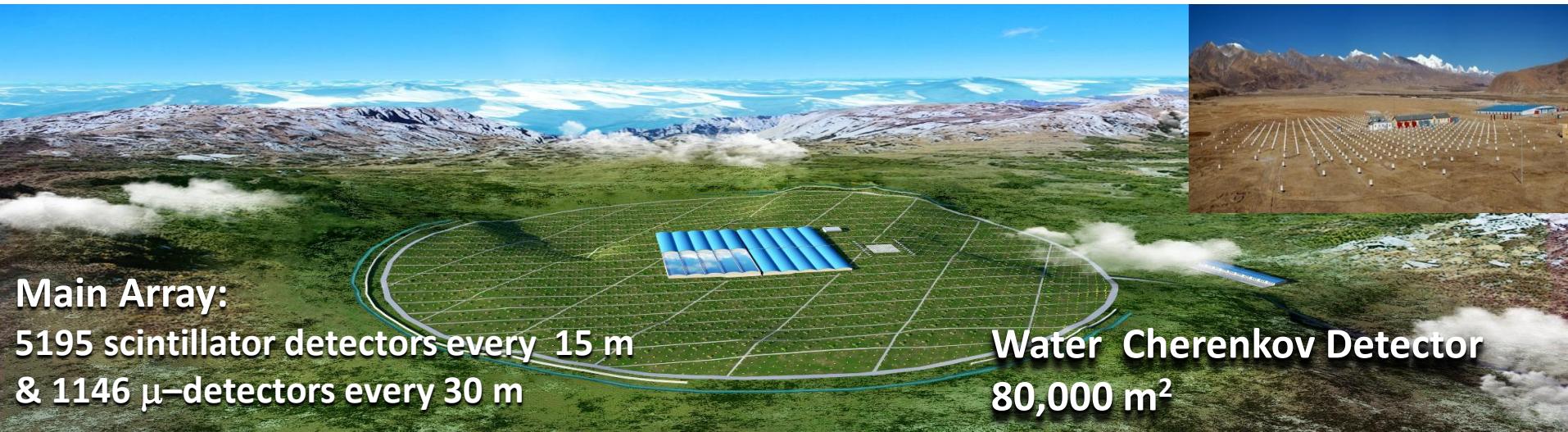


JUNO Collaboration

Country	Institute	Country	Institute	Country	Institute
Armenia	Yerevan Physics Institute	China	IMP-CAS	Germany	U. Mainz
Belgium	Universite libre de Bruxelles	China	SYSU	Germany	U. Tuebingen
Brazil	PUC	China	Tsinghua U.	Italy	INFN Catania
Brazil	UEL	China	UCAS	Italy	INFN di Frascati
Chile	PCUC	China	USTC	Italy	INFN-Ferrara
Chile	UTFSM	China	U. of South China	Italy	INFN-Milano
China	BISEE	China	Wu Yi U.	Italy	INFN-Milano Bicocca
China	Beijing Normal U.	China	Wuhan U.	Italy	INFN-Padova
China	CAGS	China	Xi'an JT U.	Italy	INFN-Perugia
China	ChongQing University	China	Xiamen University	Italy	INFN-Roma 3
China	CIAE	China	NUDT	Latvia	IECS
China	DGUT	Czech Rep.	Charles U.	Pakistan	PINSTECH (PAEC)
China	ECUST	Finland	University of Oulu	Russia	INR Moscow
China	Guangxi U.	France	APC Paris	Russia	JINR
China	Harbin Institute of Technology	France	CENBG	Russia	MSU
China	IHEP	France	CPPM Marseille	Slovakia	FMPICU
China	Jilin U.	France	IPHC Strasbourg	Taiwan	National Chiao-Tung U.
China	Jinan U.	France	Subatech Nantes	Taiwan	National Taiwan U.
China	Nanjing U.	Germany	Forschungszentrum Julich ZEA2	Taiwan	National United U.
China	Nankai U.	Germany	RWTH Aachen U.	Thailand	NARIT
China	NCEPU	Germany	TUM	Thailand	PPRLCU
China	Pekin U.	Germany	U. Hamburg	Thailand	SUT
China	Shandong U.	Germany	IKP FZJ	USA	UMD1
China	Shanghai JT U.			USA	UMD2

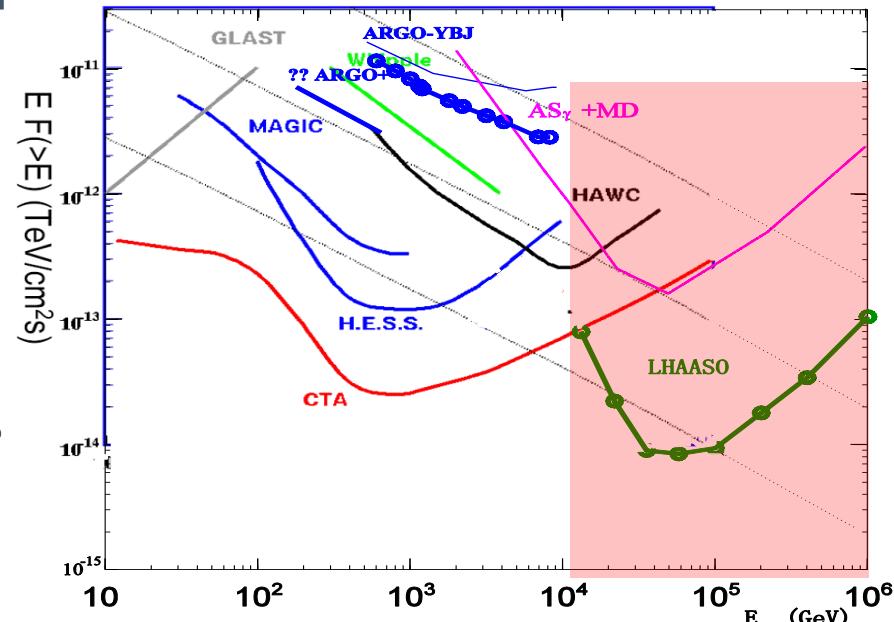
550 collaborators from 71 institutions in 17 countries and regions

From AS γ /ARGO to LHAASO



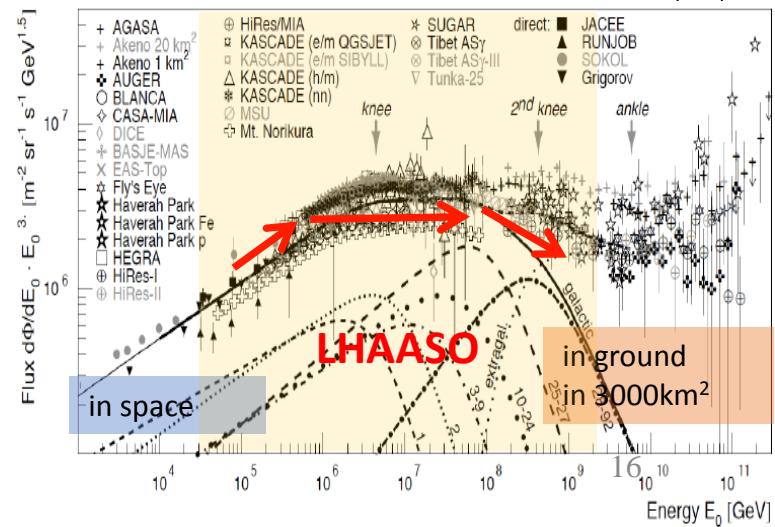
Science at LHAASO

- Unique for 10 TeV γ astronomy with the highest sensitivity in the world
- Window for discovering the hadronic origins of cosmic rays
- Crucial CR data covering a very wide energy region of knees
- Exploring for new physics, such as DM or quantum gravity



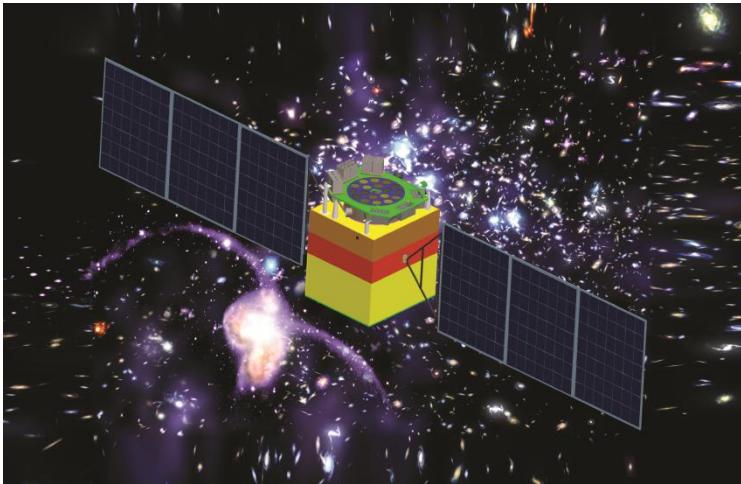
Complementary to CTA:

- All the time
- All the sky
- Time-variant sources
- Extended sources
- Fast indication for CTA



Hard X-ray modulated telescope (HXMT)

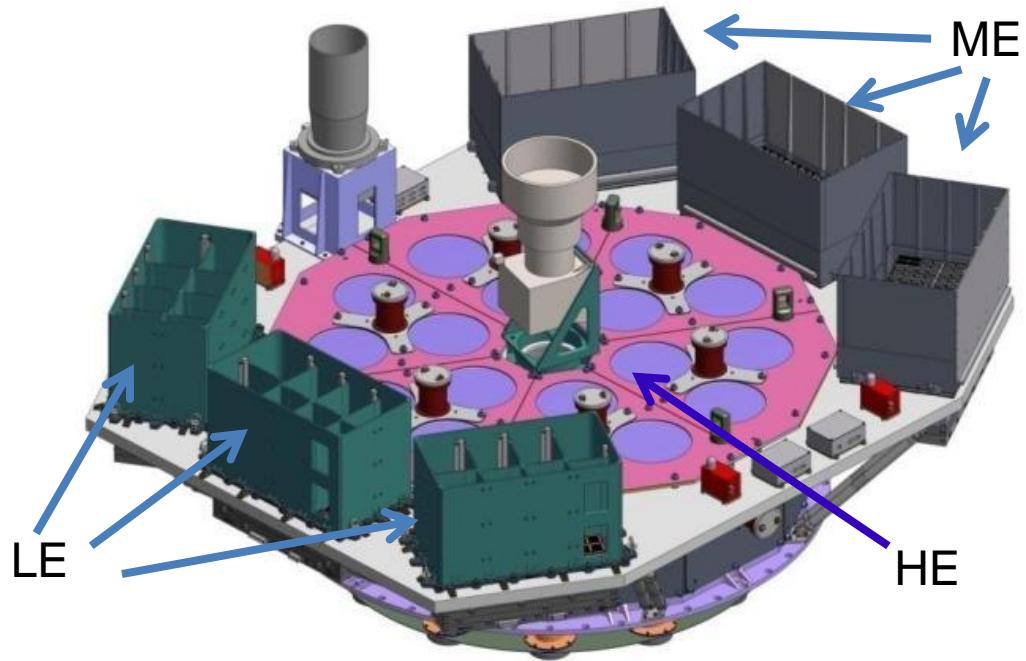
- Full sky survey with good angular resolution and sensitivity
- Launched in June, 2017



Total mass: 1021kg

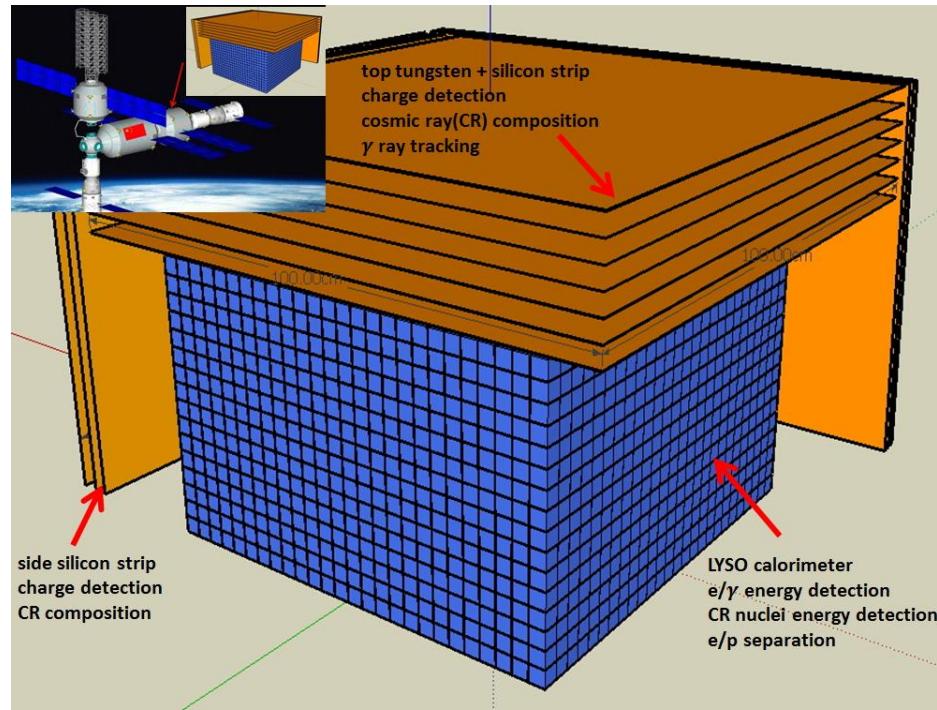
signal: 1881 Ch.

Power: 350W



HERD @ the China's Space Station

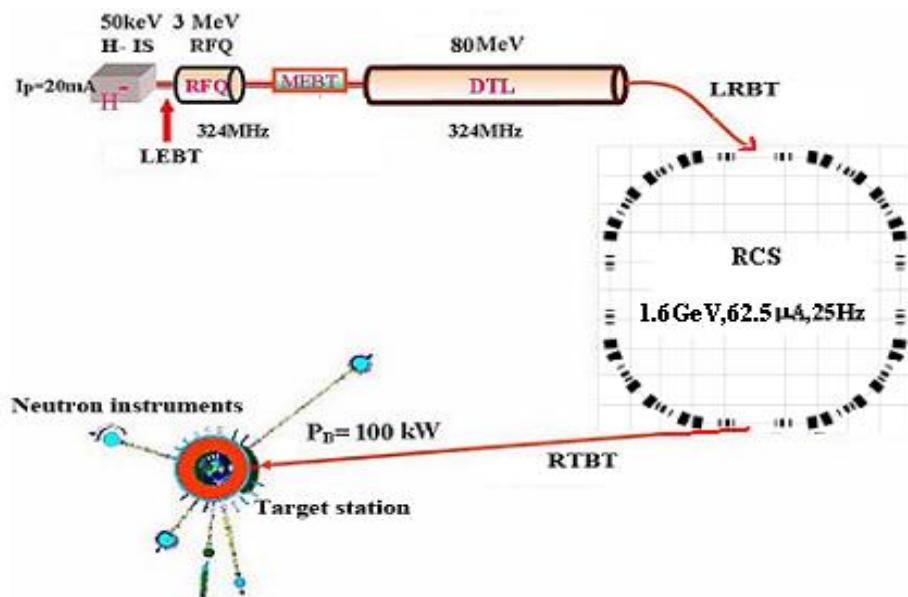
- **Science**
 - Dark matter search: γ from 0.1 – 10,000 GeV
 - Spectral and composition measurements of CRs between 300 GeV to PeV
 - Complementary to LHAASO: directly measured composition & spectrum in space
 - Next generation cosmic-ray exp. after AMS & Fermi
- **Status**
 - Groups from China, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden,...
 - Launch in ~2023



	$x_0(\lambda)$	$\Delta E/E$ for e	e/p sep	e GF $m^2 sr @ 200 GeV$	p GF $m^2 sr @ 100 TeV$
HERD (2020)	55(3)	1%	10^{-6}	3.1	2.3
Fermi (2008)	10	12%	10^{-3}	0.9	--
AMS02 (2011)	17	2%	10^{-6}	0.12	--
DAMPE (2015)	31	1%	10^{-4}	0.3	--
CREAM (2015)	20(1.5)	--	--	--	0.2

Facilities for other Sciences

China Spallation Neutron Source



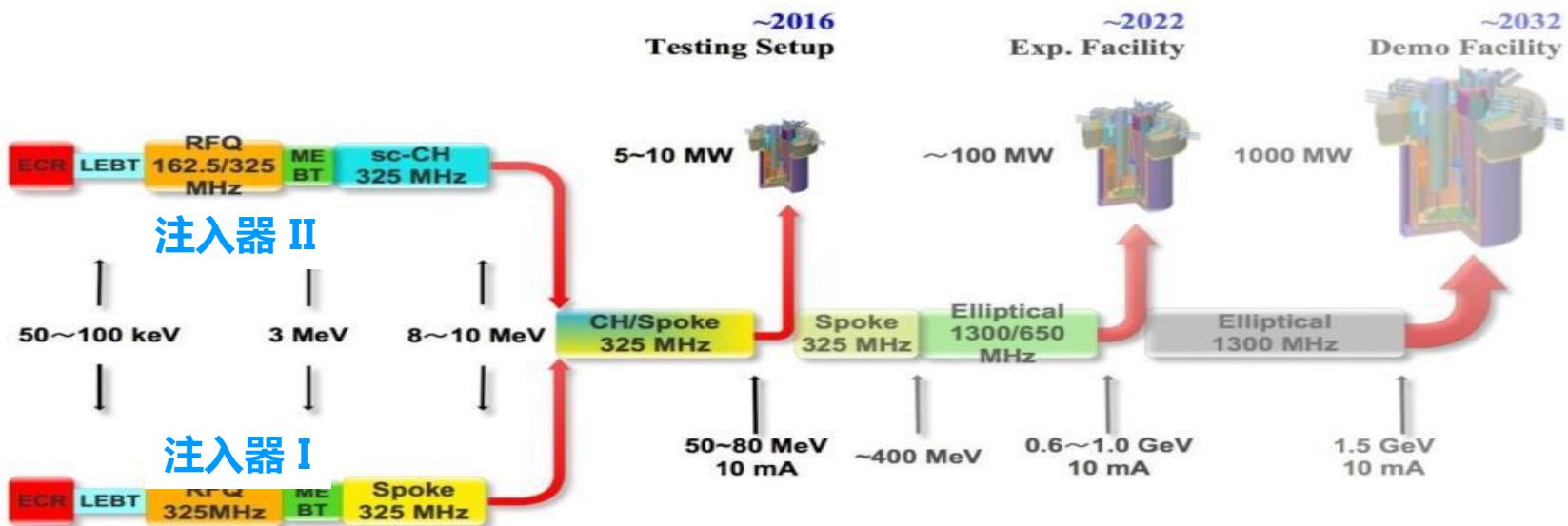
Phase I: 100 kW Phase II: 500 kW
Start time: 2011
Completion time: 2017

- Construction finished
- LINAC tested
- First neutron beam this week



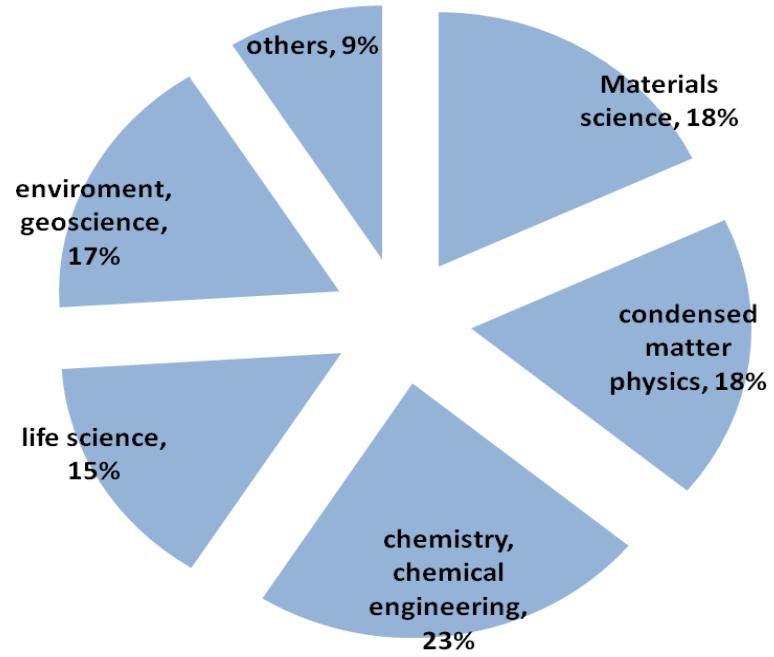
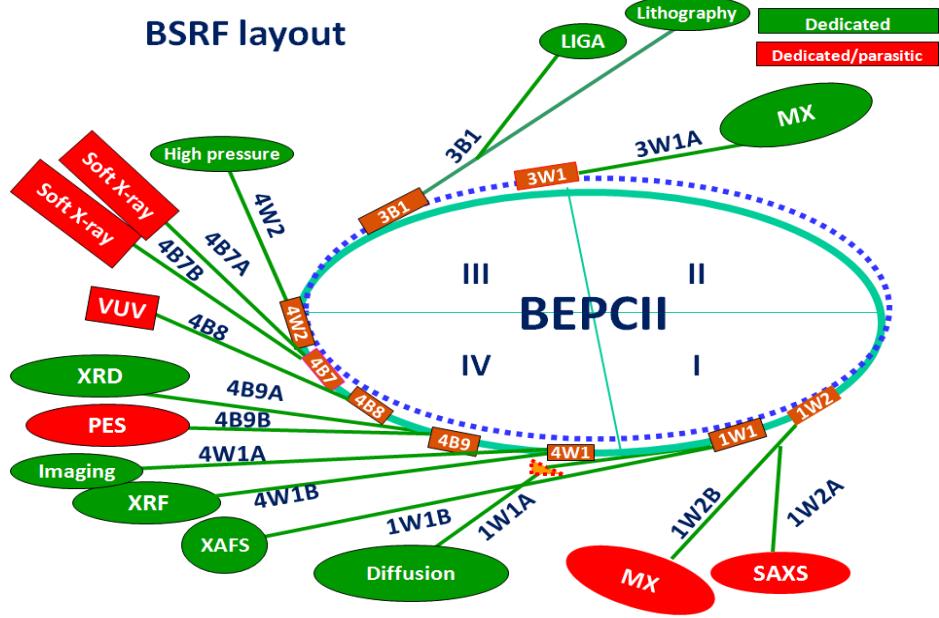
ADS R&D

- Accelerator-driven reactors for spent fuel transmutation.
- ADS Injector I Proton Beam Reaches 14 low- β SC spoke cavities:
10.1MeV@10.5mA on June 17, 2016
- Future: 250MeV@10mA approved
- Goal: 1.5 GeV@10mA



BSRF

BSRF layout



5 insertion devices , **14** beam lines , **15** experimental stations

> 2000 dedicated hours /year

> 500 exp./year , from **> 100** institutions



High Energy Photon Source(HEPS)



6GeV SR facility

Low emmitance: $0.06\text{nm}\cdot\text{rad}$
~1300m storage ring

48-7BA lattice

Brilliance: $>10^{22}\text{phs/s/mm}^2/\text{mrad}^2/0.1\text{BW}$

Future Plan of IHEP

