

Direct searches for Dark Matter with DarkSide and MadMax experiments

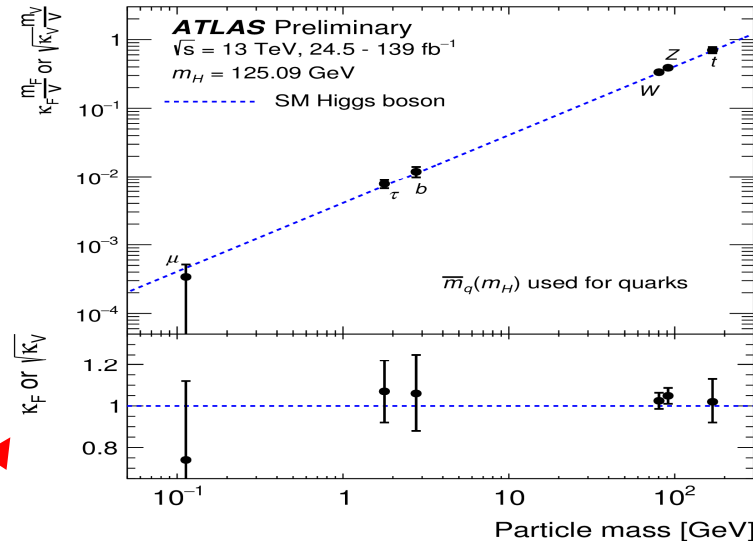
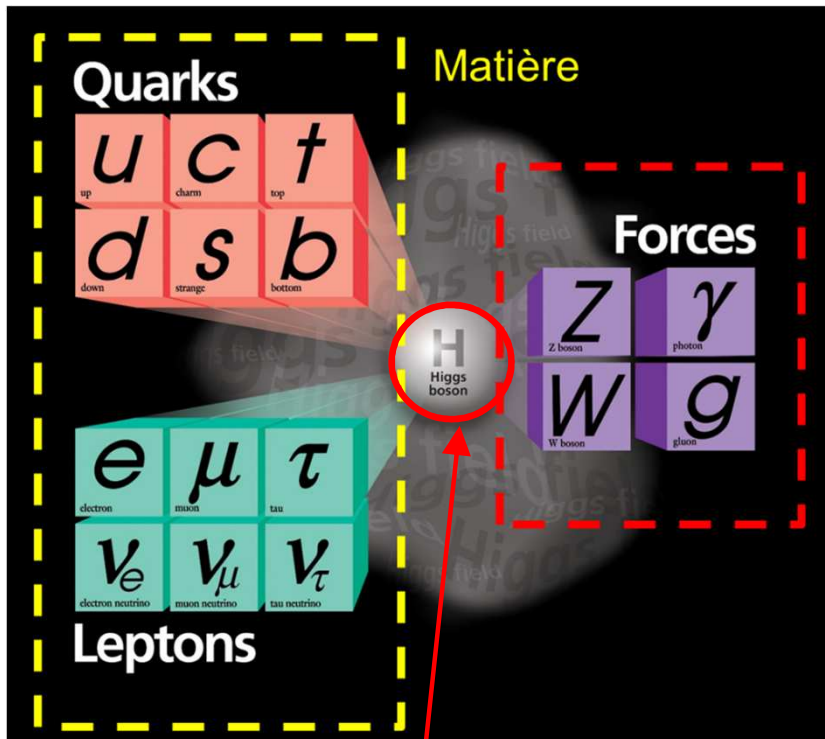
Fabrice Hubaut, Pascal Pralavorio

CPPM/IN2P3 – Aix-Marseille Université

- 1- Scientific context
- 2- Scientific opportunities for WIMP and axion searches
- 3- Technical opportunities and first achievements at CPPM
- 4- Conclusions and perspectives

Introduction (1/5)

□ After LHC runs 1 and 2, Standard Model is stronger than ever...



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits
March 2019

Model	Signature	$\mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \text{ (fb}^{-1}\text{)}$	Mass limit	Reference
Minimal supersymmetric	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R$	0.10	1.90	[1]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R$	0.10	1.90	[1]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{t}_1$	0.10	1.90	[1]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{b}_1$	0.10	1.90	[1]
7-parameter	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R$	0.10	1.90	[2]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R$	0.10	1.90	[2]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{t}_1$	0.10	1.90	[2]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{b}_1$	0.10	1.90	[2]
CTW	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R$	0.10	1.90	[3]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R$	0.10	1.90	[3]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{t}_1$	0.10	1.90	[3]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{b}_1$	0.10	1.90	[3]
Large tan beta	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R$	0.10	1.90	[4]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R$	0.10	1.90	[4]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{t}_1$	0.10	1.90	[4]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{b}_1$	0.10	1.90	[4]
Other	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R$	0.10	1.90	[5]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R$	0.10	1.90	[5]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{t}_1$	0.10	1.90	[5]
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{b}_1$	0.10	1.90	[5]

*Only a selection of the available searches (that are new status or phenomena) is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models. e.g. refs. for the assumptions made.

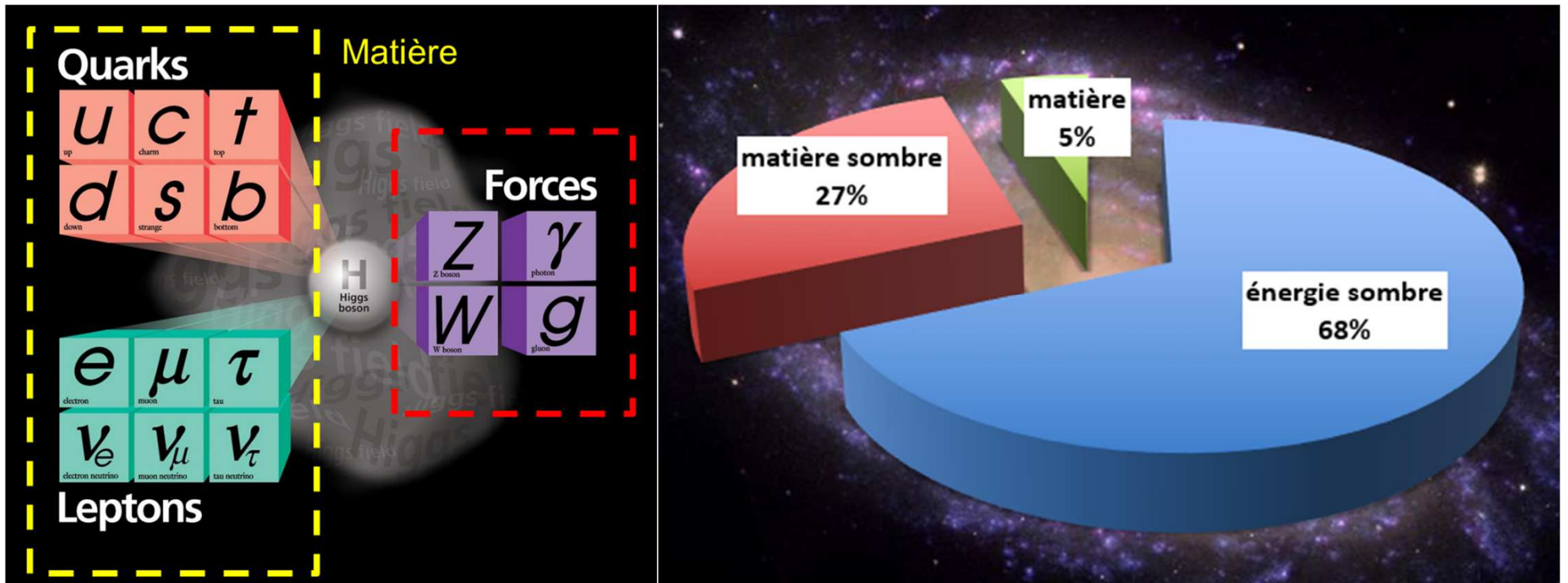
Mass scale [TeV]

f_{EW} 1 TeV

- Higgs discovery
- Precision measurements in all sectors
- Direct searches → no sign of New Physics so far up to TeV scale

Introduction (2/5)

□ ... but only describes ~5% of the Universe content



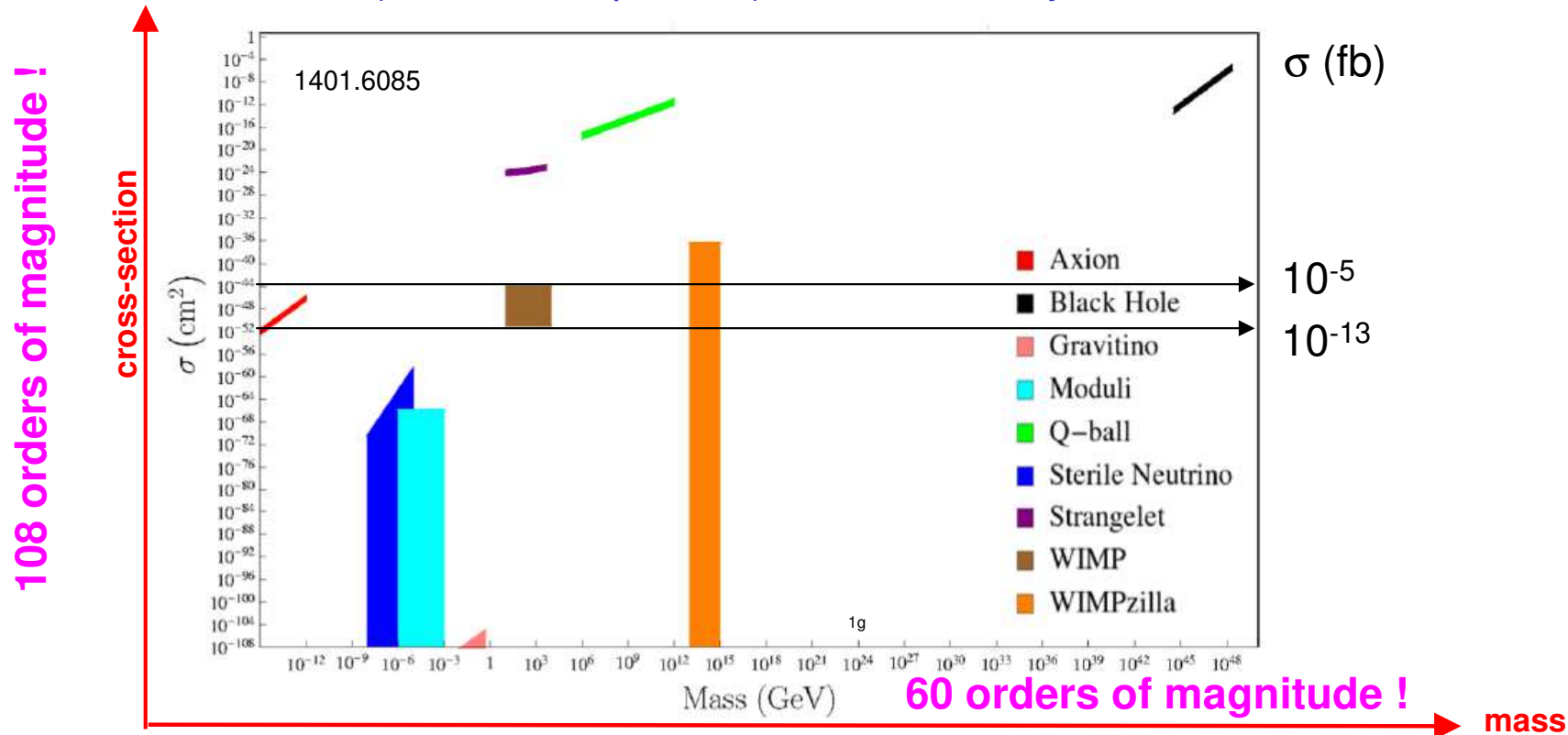
→ Dark Matter is one of the main puzzles of today's fundamental physics

[together with Dark Energy nature, matter-antimatter asymmetry, ...]

Introduction (3/5)

□ Many dark matter candidates in a gigantic phase space

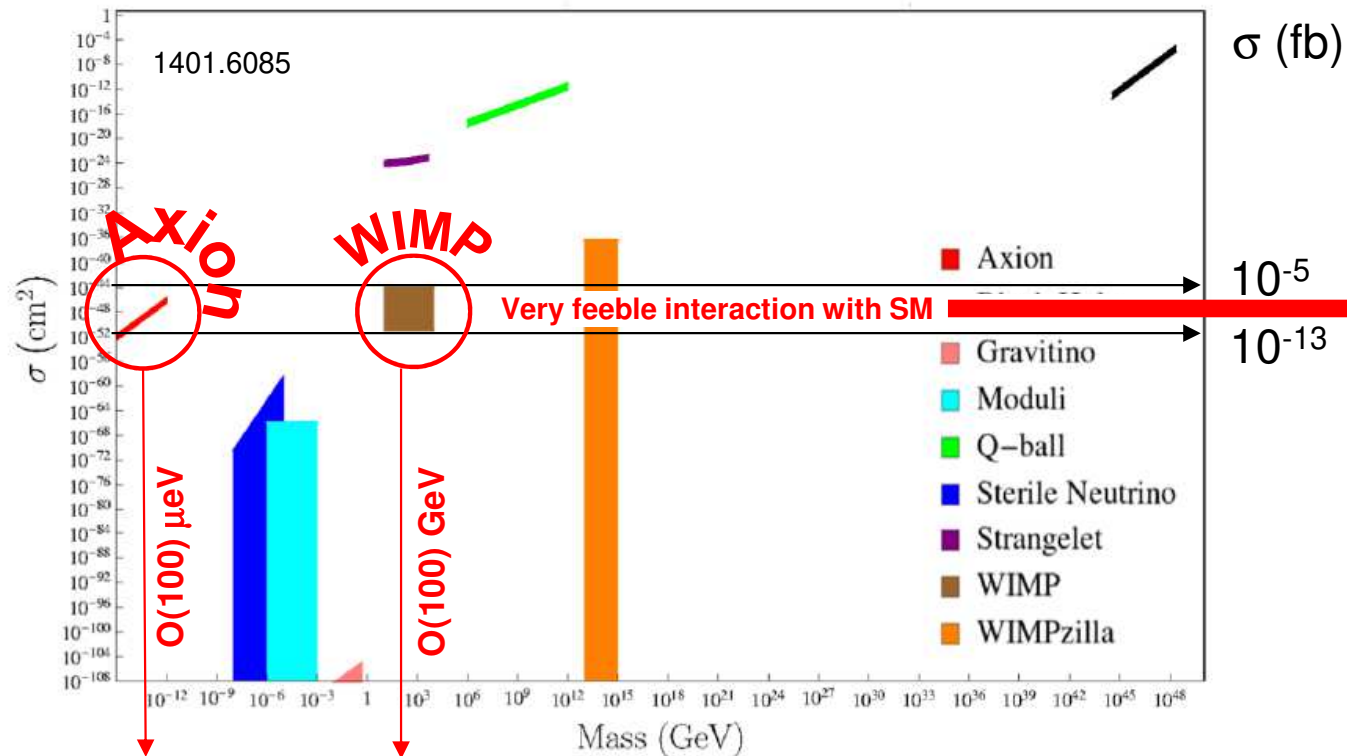
- No known particle within the SM of particle physics has the required properties to be DM
- all candidates (new **stable** particle) come from Beyond SM theories...[except primordial black holes]



- ...but only a few of them are **also strongly motivated by particle physics**, i.e. solving current theoretical SM problems → **WIMP** (*hierarchy pb*), **Axion** (*~no CP violation in strong interaction*)
- [lightest sterile N (neutrino masses and mixing), but only indirect search through X-ray emission line $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$, $E_\gamma = m_N/2$]

Introduction (4/5)

□ Many dark matter candidates in a gigantic phase space



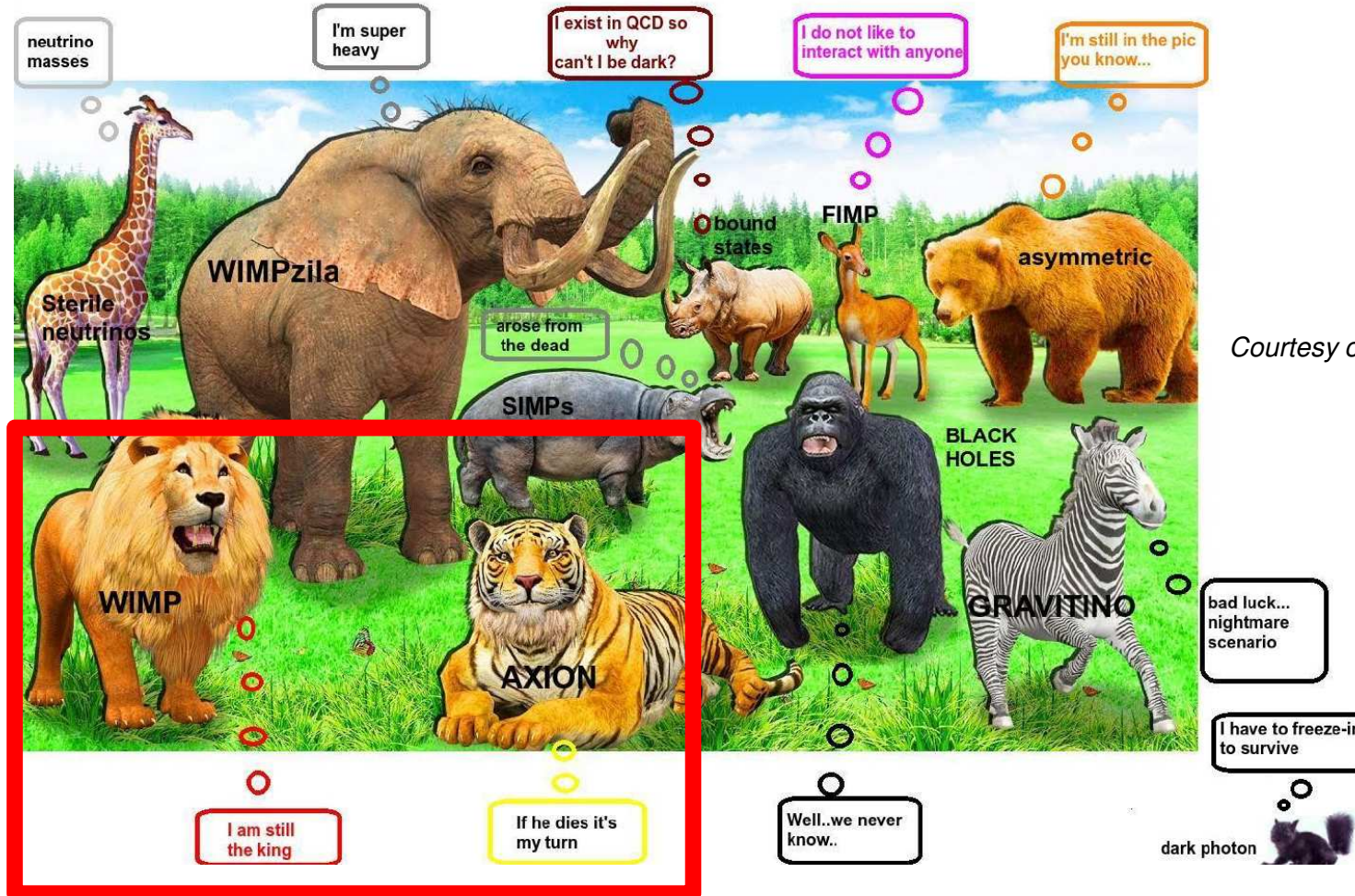
... balanced by abundance of DM particles* stream from our galaxy halo → $O(0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$ moving at $v=10^{-3}c$ wrt earth

*produced in very early Universe

- $O(10^{12})/\text{cm}^3 \sim \text{gas} \rightarrow \text{High occupancy}$
 - Tiny mass & interaction → **Very feeble signal**
Challenge: Boost the signal

- $O(10^{-3})/\text{cm}^3 \rightarrow \text{Low occupancy}$
 - High mass → visible signal
Challenge: High detection volume (low background)

Introduction (5/5)



Courtesy of F. Queiroz

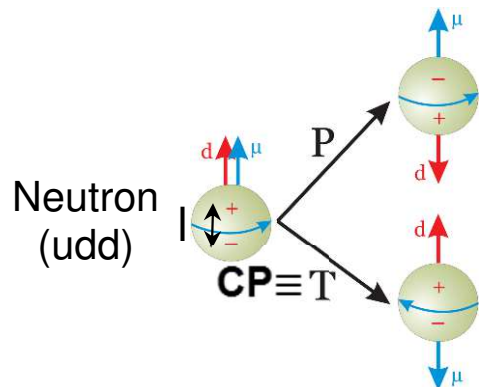
Status/prospects of **direct searches** for best motivated candidates (**WIMP** and **axion**)

Axion (1/5)

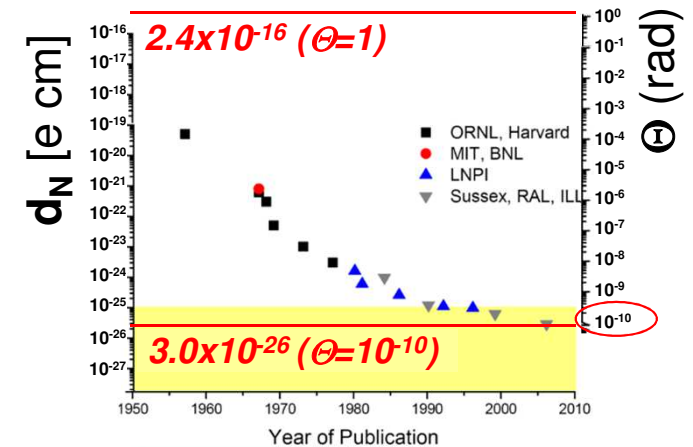


□ (Short) Theoretical motivations

- Studies of C,P, T symmetries in particle physics : major subject since >60 years
- CP violation in weak interaction: observed in 1964 in the kaon system
 - ✓ CP violation appears via complex phases in fermion mass matrices
 - ➔ $\delta_{13} \sim 1.2 \text{ rad}$ in CKM. To be measured in PMNS (DUNE, T2K)
- CP violation in strong interaction ?
 - ✓ CP-violating term in QCD Lagrangian (controlled by Θ) **is allowed and should exist**
 - ✓ ... but $\Theta < 10^{-10}$ from neutron electric dipole moment



- Electric dipole moment: $d_N = e \cdot l$
- If strong CP : $d_N \sim \Theta \times 10^{-16} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$
- Experimental results today:
➔ $d_N < 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \rightarrow \Theta < 10^{-10}$



➔ **Strong CP Problem = naturalness problem. Why is Θ so small ?**

Axion (2/5)

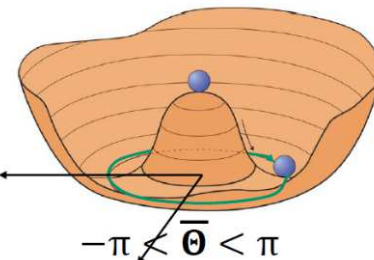


□ Solution to Strong CP problem

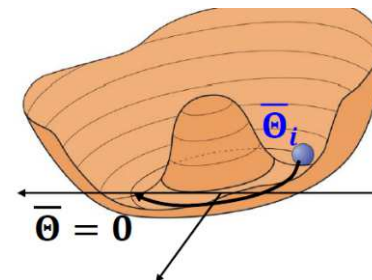
- Mechanism: new global U(1) symmetry (Peccei-Quinn, 1977) spont. broken at scale $f_a \gg f_{EW}$
 - Makes Θ a dynamical field ($\Theta = a/f_a$), with a = pseudo-scalar boson
 - Cancels CP-violating term in the Lagrangian ($\Theta_{eff} \rightarrow \Theta - a/f_a$) : explains absence of CP strong
- Consequence: Goldstone boson of the new theory = **axion** (Weinberg-Wilczek, 1978)
 - Properties are all known given the scale of symmetry breaking f_a [mass $m_a \approx m_\pi f_\pi / f_a \ll eV$]
 - Couplings to SM particles suppressed by f_a : very weak interaction with SM
- Cosmology: Non-thermal axion production at $T \sim f_a$ (can occur before or after inflation)



U(1) with
Peccei-Quinn
symmetry
breaking



QCD:
explicit
symmetry
breaking



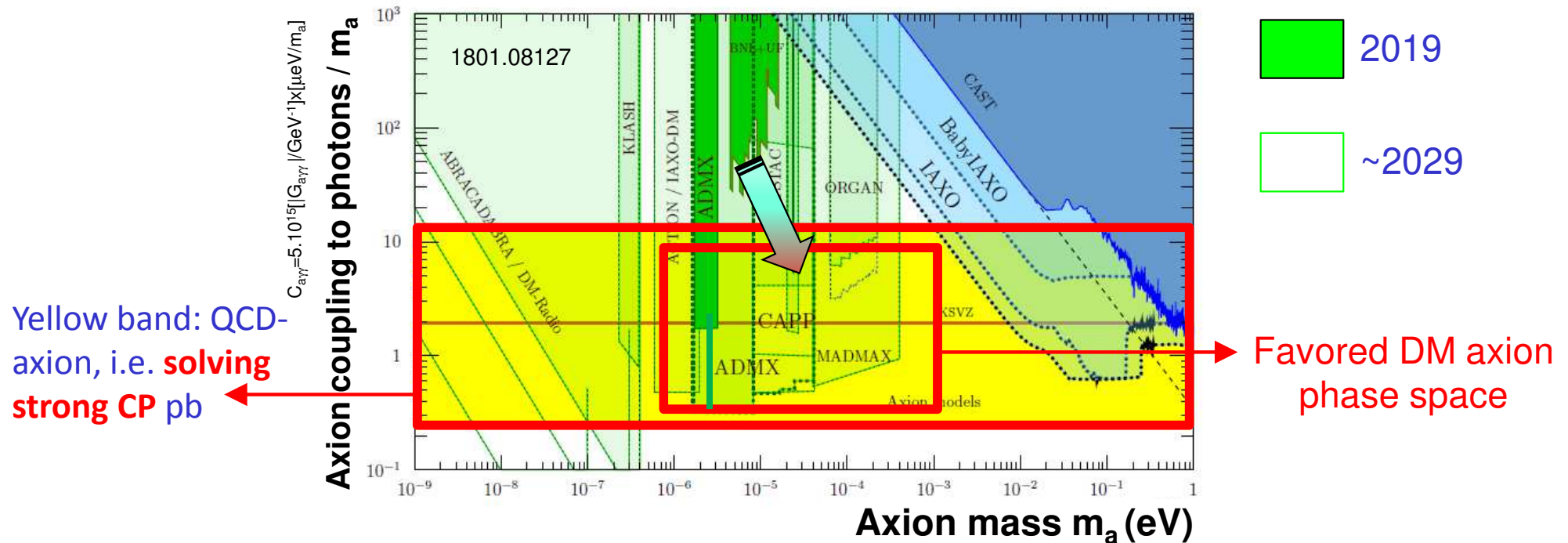
CP symmetry
restored in
QCD

→ Axion = natural candidate for DM for $m_a = 1-10^3 \mu eV$ (i.e. $f_a = 10^{12} - 10^9 GeV \gg f_{EW}$)

Axion (3/5)

□ Status and prospects for direct searches

- Extremely **challenging** because of extraordinary weak coupling of axions [much lower than neutrinos]



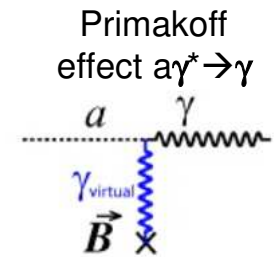
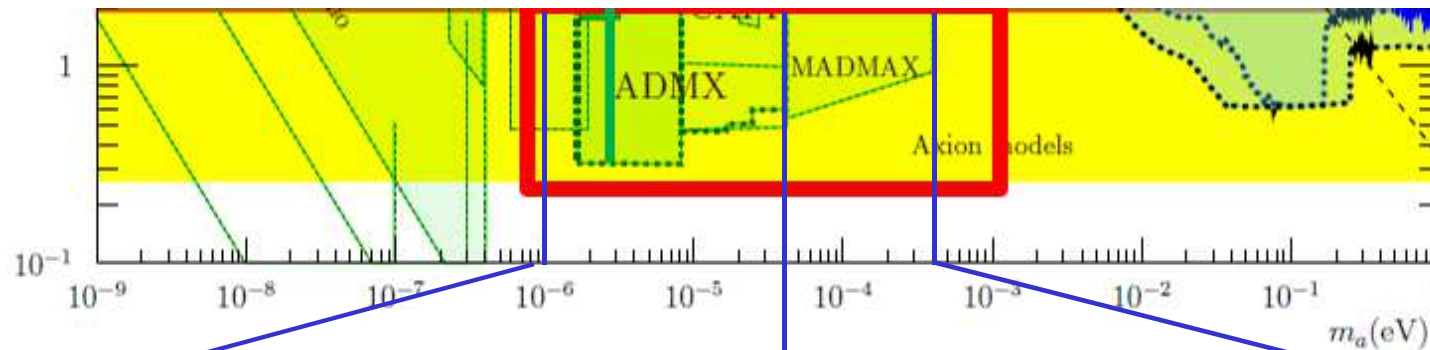
- Only 1 experiment (ADMX) **currently** probe a (very small) part of the interesting phase space
- Vast **R&D program** to improve signal sensitivity and expand range of axion mass search

→ Next decade will be decisive, probing axion most favorable region

Axion (4/5)

□ Main challenges for direct searches

- Convert axions into photons [E field of $O(10^{-12} \cdot \frac{B}{10 T})$ V/m] \rightarrow high magnetic field $\gg 1T$
- Boost photon field [up to $P \sim 10^{-22}$ W] \rightarrow resonant cavities or emission at dielectric interfaces
- Scan over range of axion mass \rightarrow need tunable set-up



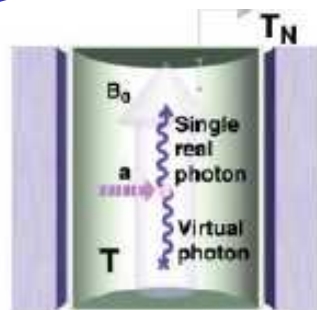
1 μ eV

40 μ eV [10 GHz]

400 μ eV [100 GHz]

[$v_a = v_\gamma$]

Cavities



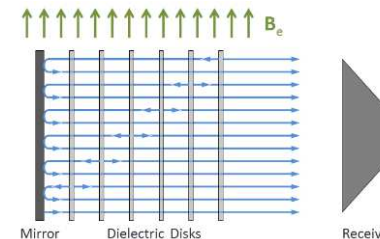
ADMX, HAYSTACK,
CAPP, Organ

Multicavities

RADES,
ADMX-
SideCar

Very High B
CAPP

Cavity size too
small + high noise



MadMax

Dielectric
haloscopes

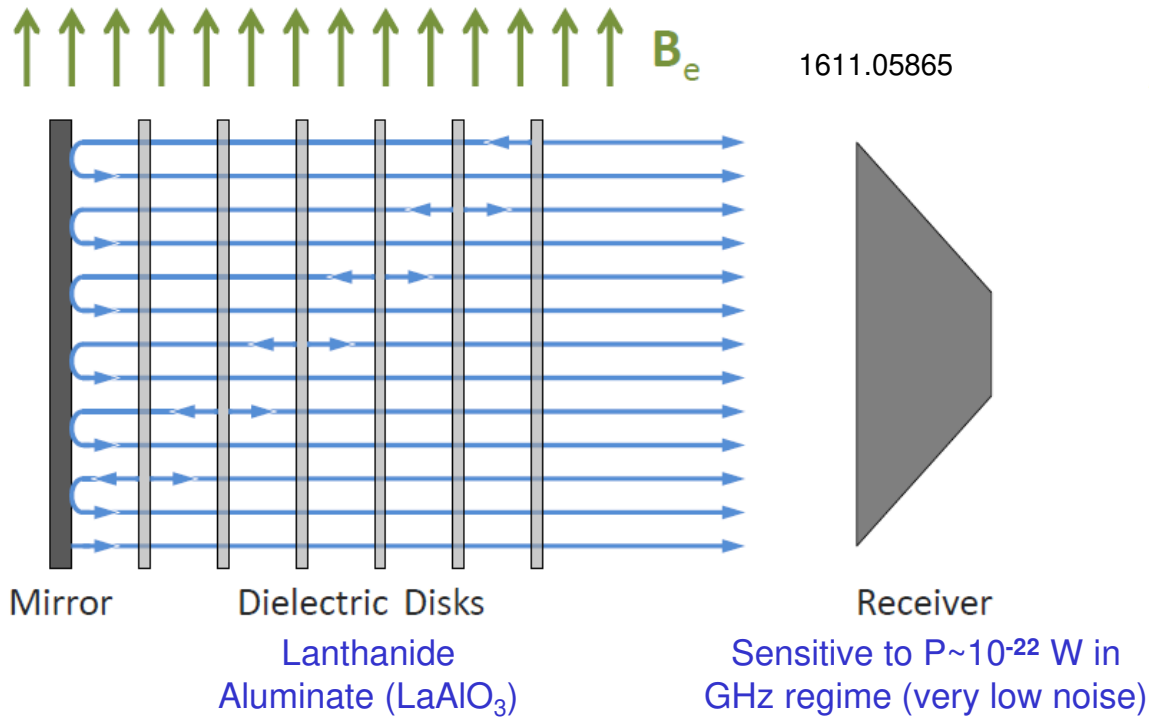
\rightarrow New ideas of last decade coming to maturity to scan preferred mass range

Axion (5/5)

□ Dielectric haloscope → MadMax experiment

- New experimental concept to alleviate cavity limitation at high m_a ($V \sim 1/m_a^3$)
- Stack of dielectric disks with mirror on one side, inside B field → wave emission at interfaces
- Adjustable distance between disks → constructive interferences → tune to scan over m_a

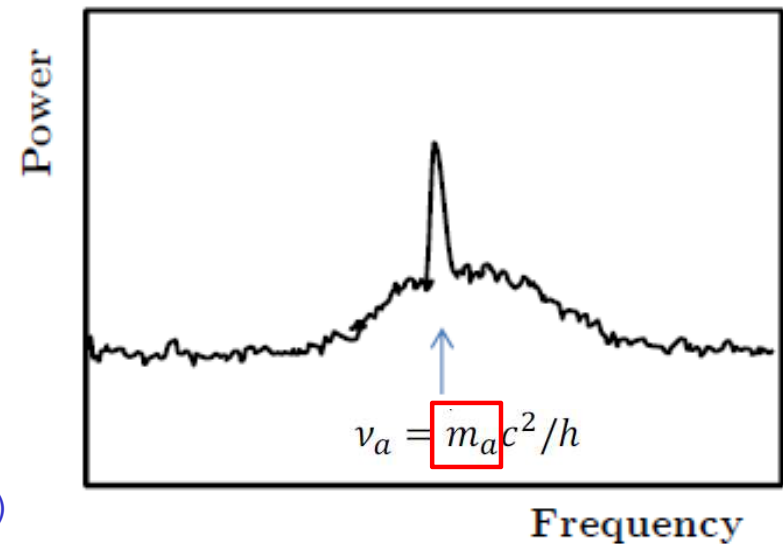
[spacing 20 mm for 40 μeV and 2 mm for 400 μeV]



$$P/A = 2.2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ W m}^{-2} \left(\frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 C_{a\gamma}^2 \beta^2$$

Power / Area

Signal boost $\times 10^5$



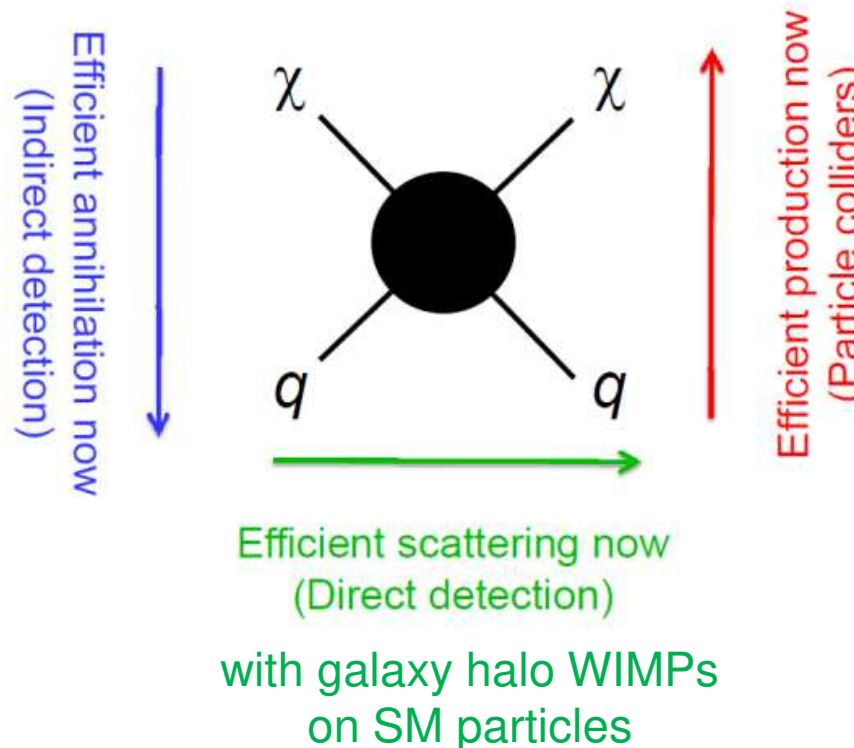
→ MadMax only capable to explore $m_a = 40\text{-}400 \mu\text{eV}$ (favored by post-inflation theory)

WIMP (1/6)

□ Short reminder on Dark Matter WIMPs

- WIMP “miracle” (80’s) : A 10-10000 GeV weakly interactive particle can solve the hierarchy problem and explain dark matter (thermally produced in the early Universe)
- Can be experimentally accessed in **3 ways**:

in astrophysical objects, e.g. with KM3NeT, CTA



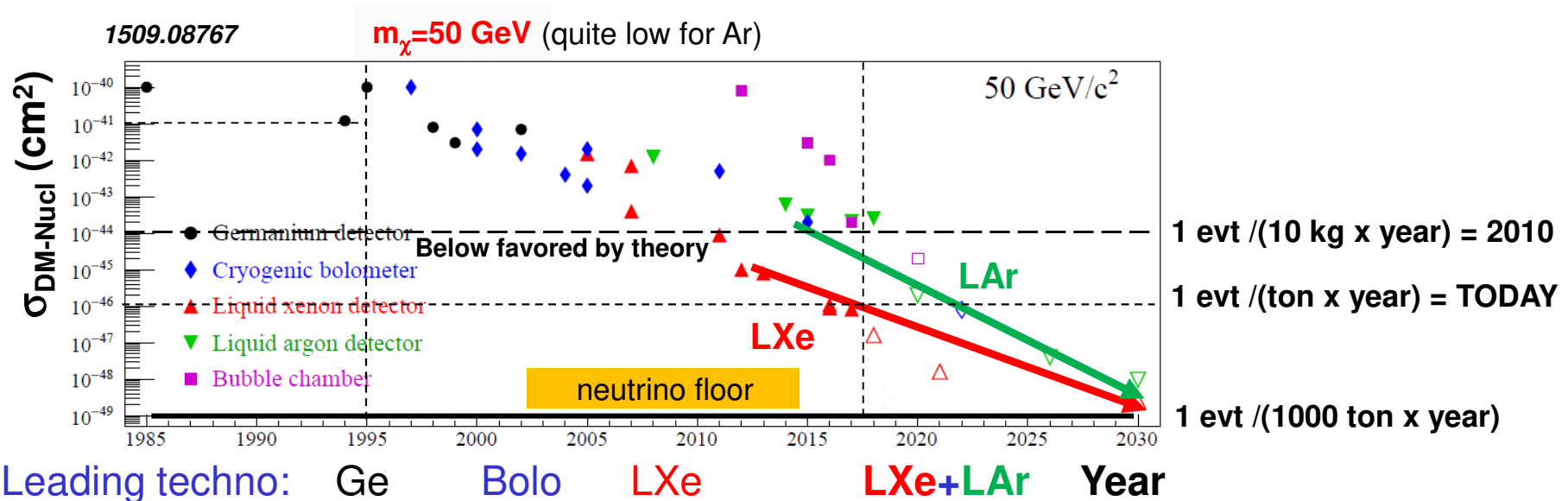
$pp \rightarrow \text{Higgs} \rightarrow \text{invisible}, E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$ (and other SUSY searches)

→ Contrarily to axions, complementary approaches to discover WIMPs

WIMP (2/6)

□ Direct detection of Dark Matter WIMPs

- Scattering of galaxy halo WIMPs on SM particles (direct search)
 - ✓ Very large volume → need **scalable** technologies
 - ✓ Very low background → low **noise** electronics + detector under control



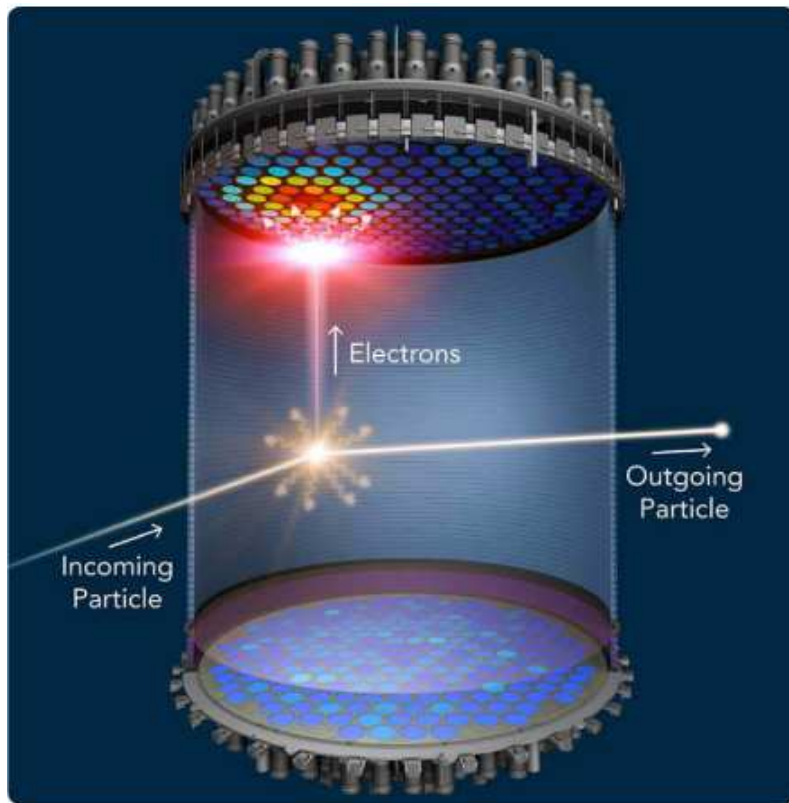
- Gained 5 orders of magnitude in sensitivity in last 20 years
- By end of next decade : should reach neutrino floor

→ LXe / LAr dual phase TPC are now leading the race [$m_\chi > 0(1 \text{ GeV})$]

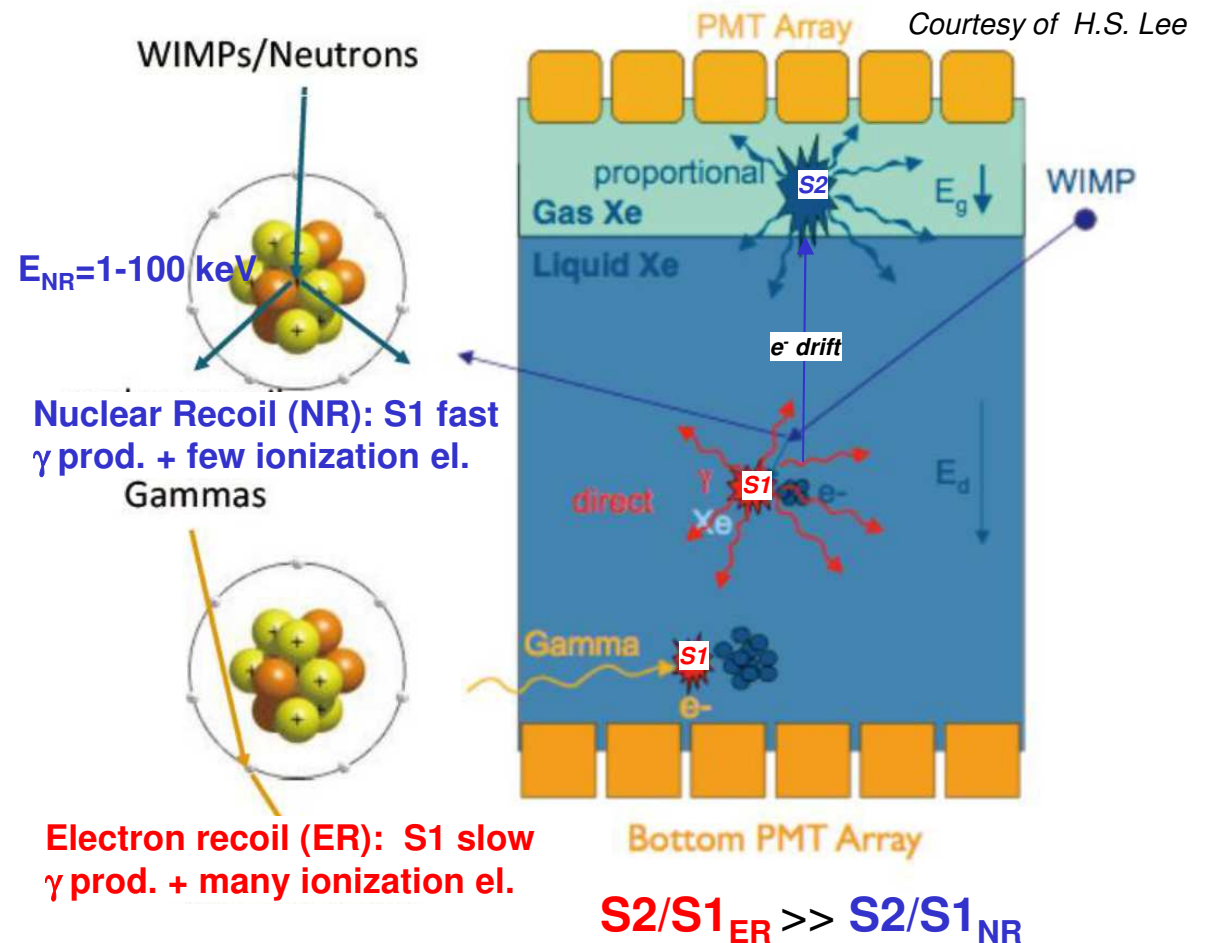
WIMP (3/6)

Principles of noble liquid/gas TPC experiments

- Cryostat hosting a Time Projection Chamber (TPC) equipped with photo-multipliers
- Dual phase TPC → **scintillation** signal (S1, $\sim 40 \gamma/\text{keV}^*$) followed by **ionization** one (S2, $\sim 50 e^-/\text{keV}^*$)



*for electron recoils

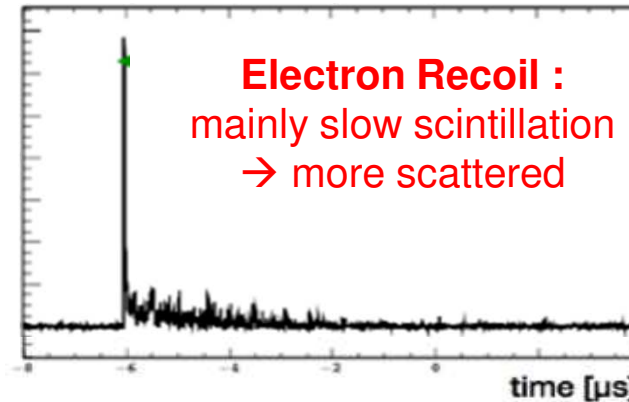
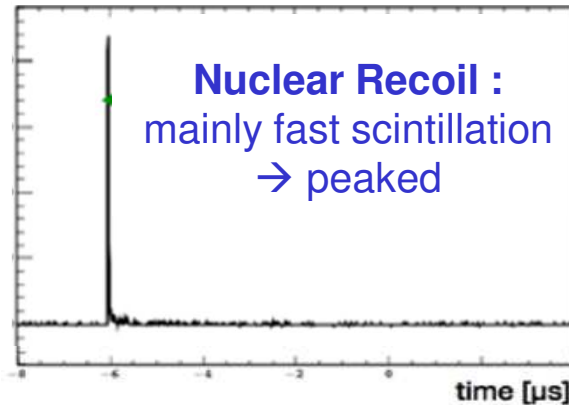


WIMP (4/6)

□ LAr technology starts to be mature ...

▪ High removal of Electron Recoils → Background free at high WIMP mass

- ✓ S1 pulse shape discrimination : additional rejection depending on nuclear properties



- In Xenon, slow scintillation is actually quite fast (27 ns instead of 6 ns for fast scint.)
- In Argon, large difference between slow (1000 ns) and fast (6 ns) scintillations

→ Discrimination with rejection $>10^8$ (~none with LXe) thanks to intrinsic properties of Argon

- ✓ TPC filled with Underground Argon (less ^{39}Ar) + Further purification (^{39}Ar , ^{85}Kr , O, H₂O)

▪ Merging of all world-wide LAr experiments in 2017 (*DEAP3600*, *DarkSide-50*, *miniCLEAN*, *ArDM* → *DarkSide-20k*) : most advanced technology from each experiments

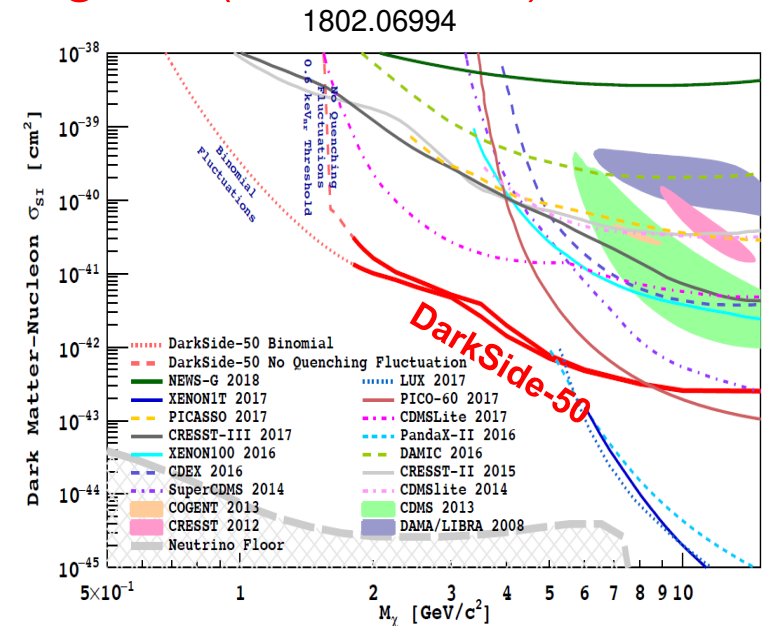
WIMP (5/6)

□ ... demonstrating high level performance with 50 kg LAr (*DarkSide-50*)

- **Best observed exclusion limits @ O(GeV) mass** from DarkSide-50 with pioneering S2-only analysis

IN2P3 news (26/02/2018)

Une contribution fondamentale à ce résultat vient de l'expérience ARIS (*Argon Response Ionization and Scintillation*) qui a permis la caractérisation détaillée de la réponse de l'argon liquide. L'expérience ARIS, qui utilise un faisceau de neutrons, a été réalisée au laboratoire ALTO (Orsay) sous la direction des équipes françaises de l'APC et du LPNHE en collaboration avec l'IPNO. La modélisation précise de la réponse du détecteur et du bruit de fond a été le fruit du développement de plusieurs années d'une simulation Monte Carlo détaillée des détecteurs de la famille *DarkSide*, mise au point par les équipes de l'APC et du LPNHE.



□ ... and expect more in the next 10 years with 20 t LAr (*DarkSide-20k*) :

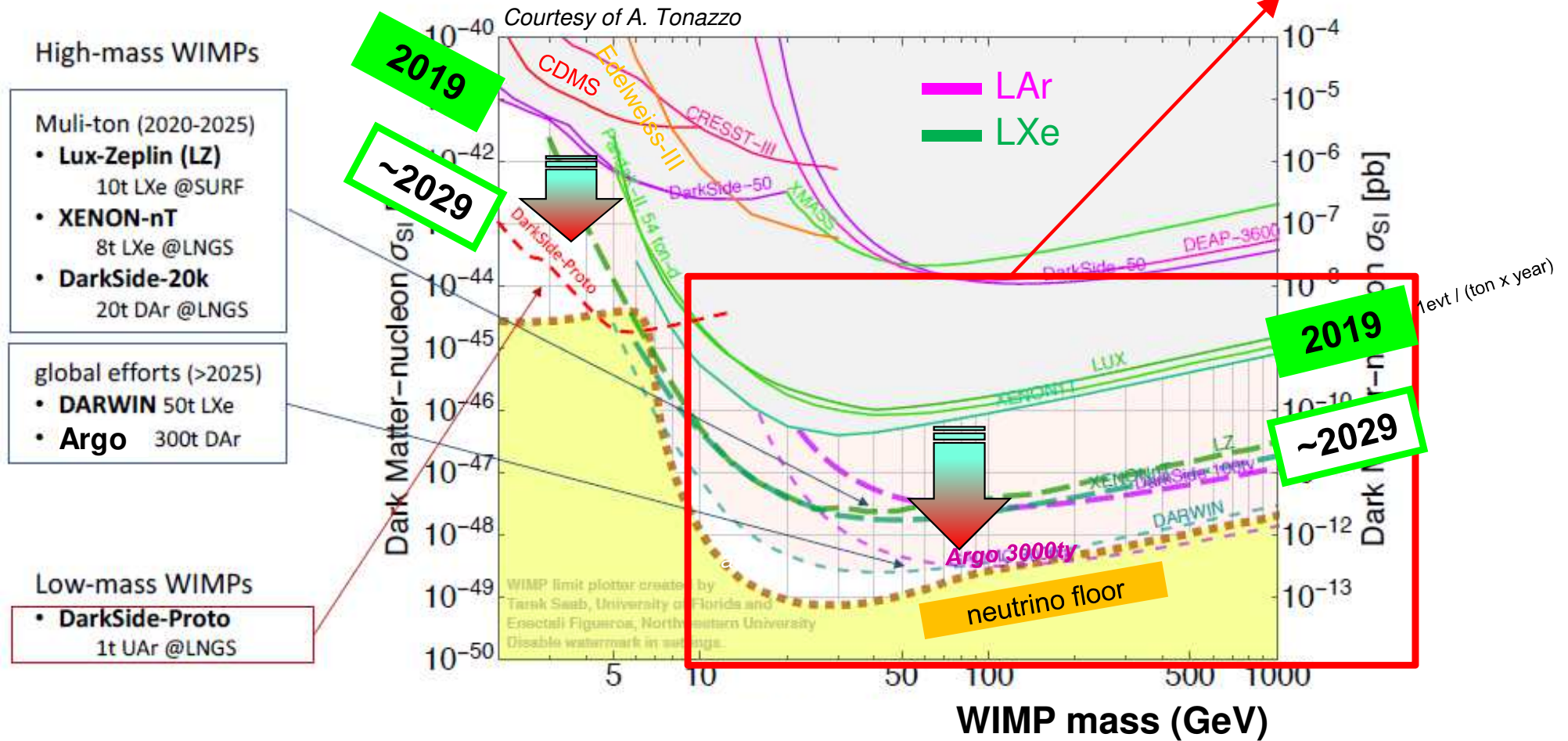
- **Strong discovery potential for high mass (>30 GeV)** in an almost background free mode (~0.1 background event expected in 5 years [100 t.yr]) 1707.08145
- Very complementary in case of discovery by LXe (currently leading the race)

→ **Liquid Argon technology promising and complementary with LXe**

WIMP (6/6)

□ Situation and prospects for WIMP searches

Phase space favored by theory



→ Next decade will be decisive, probing WIMP most favorable region

Scientific Opportunities (1/2)

□ Two DM candidates motivated by particle physics since 40 years ...

- Axion : very low mass ($m_a=1-10^3 \mu\text{eV}$) \rightarrow Conversion to photon field
- WIMP: high mass ($m_\chi=10-10000 \text{ GeV}$) \rightarrow Elastic scattering on nucleon

□ ... can be discovered / excluded in the next O(10) years

- Recently, sensitivity in the theory-favored region in 2010 (WIMP) and 2018 (axion)
- Will now be extended to most of the range with new experiments
- ✓ **Axion \rightarrow MadMax** very promising: only capable to explore phase space favored by theory
- ✓ **WIMP \rightarrow DarkSide** very promising: leader at O(GeV) + background-free at high mass
- DarkSide and MadMax are preparing their prototype now \rightarrow physics in early 2020's

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	≥ 2026
MadMax	Preparation Proto	Construction Proto		Exploitation proto		Construction final detector		Exploitation final detector
DarkSide	Construction Proto	Exploitation Proto		Construction Final detector		Exploitation final detector		

Scientific Opportunities (2/2)

❑ Scientific council IN2P3 (28-Oct 2018)

http://old.in2p3.fr/actions/conseils_scientifiques/media/2018_octobre/Rapport-2018-10-final.pdf

➤ **DarkSide:** CS-IN2P3 very positive

Aujourd'hui, parmi les projets de détection directe de matière noire présentés, seuls XENON et DarkSide-50 sont opérationnels et au niveau de la rude concurrence internationale, dans des domaines de masse différents. La participation à ces projets est à soutenir et à renforcer en développant les équipes actuelles. [APC+LPNHE]

Avis et recommandations

Le programme DarkSide présenté par ces groupes est ambitieux et vise une participation à toutes les étapes du projet, de DS-50 à GADMC. Le conseil recommande que le groupe se focalise sur quelques points clés de manière à maximiser son impact dans la collaboration. Le conseil recommande de trouver des forces humaines supplémentaires pour s'engager plus avant dans un projet de cette envergure.

CPPM : strengthen french activity with technical contributions (calibration)

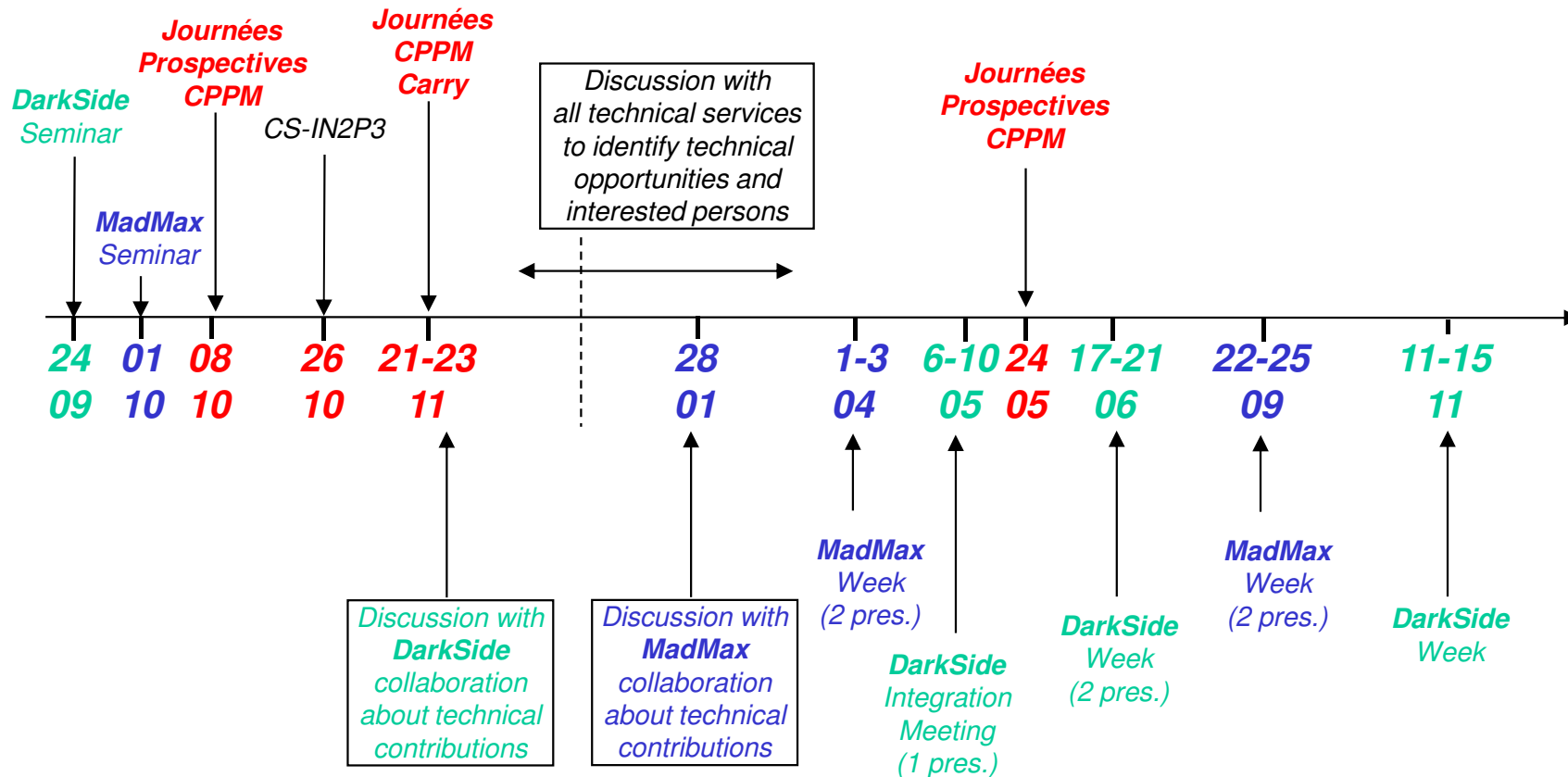
➤ **Axions:** no participation from IN2P3

Il faut noter que les axions sont un candidat générique à la matière noire, également physiquement motivé, et ce depuis plusieurs dizaines d'années. L'un des piliers des WIMPs étant mis à mal par l'absence de signe de nouvelle physique dans les résultats du LHC, cette alternative doit être gardée à l'esprit, en parallèle à l'élargissement du domaine de paramètres du candidat de type WIMP.

CPPM : open this thematic with technical contributions (innovative R&D)

Technical Opportunities

- ❑ Started as prospects in our lab in 2018 ...
- ❑ ... and get involved (MadMax and DarkSide) since beginning of 2019



→ Identified technical opportunities + first achievements in last 9 months

Opportunities in MadMax (1/4)

White Paper (1901.07401)

☐ **~30 collaborators.** Main contacts: MPI-München, U-Hamburg, DESY, CEA

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	≥2026
MadMax	Preparation prototype	Construction prototype	Exploitation prototype	Construction final detector	Exploitation final detector	Construction final detector	Exploitation final detector	Exploitation final detector

@DESY axion hub
(IAXO, ALPS, MadMax)

Cover page of EPJC in March '19



Booster → 80 dielectric disks (lanthanum aluminate $\epsilon \sim 24$) of $\varnothing = 1$ m (thickness 1 mm), few kgs, positioned at $O(10 \mu\text{m})$

Magnet → $B \sim 10$ T → $B^2 \cdot A \sim 100$ T².m²

Cryostat → $T \sim 4$ K
inc. feedthrough

Horn Antenna + Receiver

Parabolic Mirror

Mirror

$L = O(1)$ m

$\varnothing = 1$ m

$\varnothing = 4.5$ m

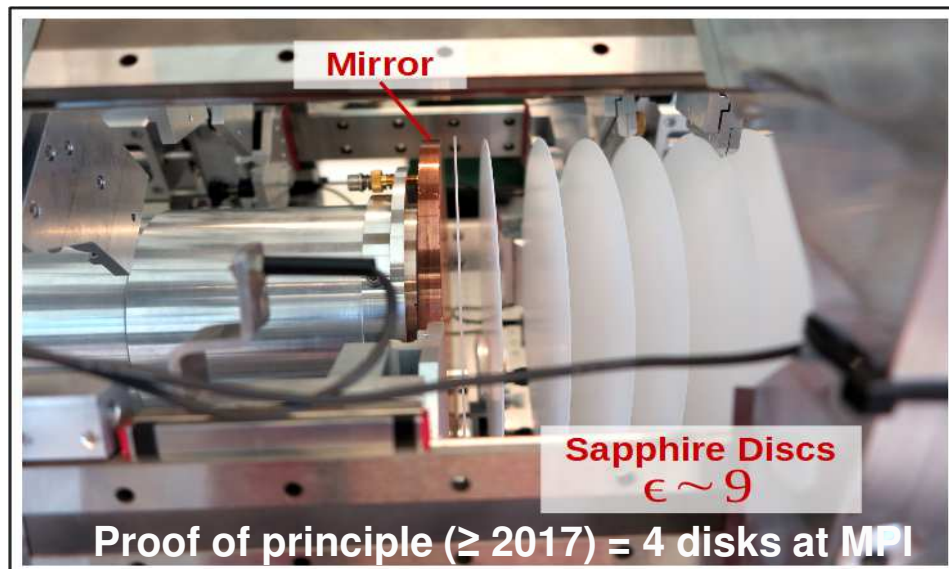
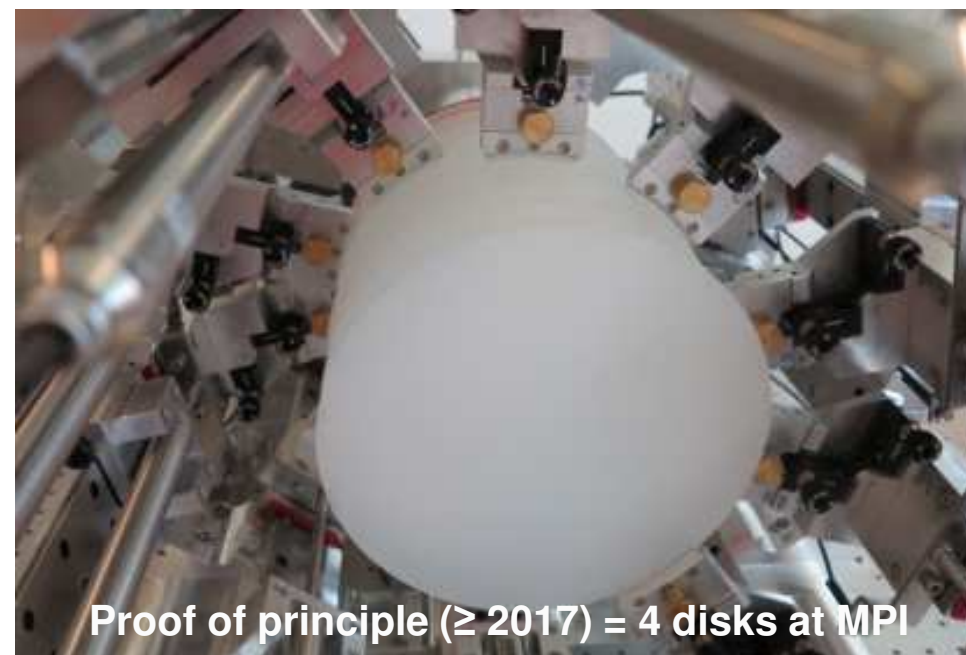
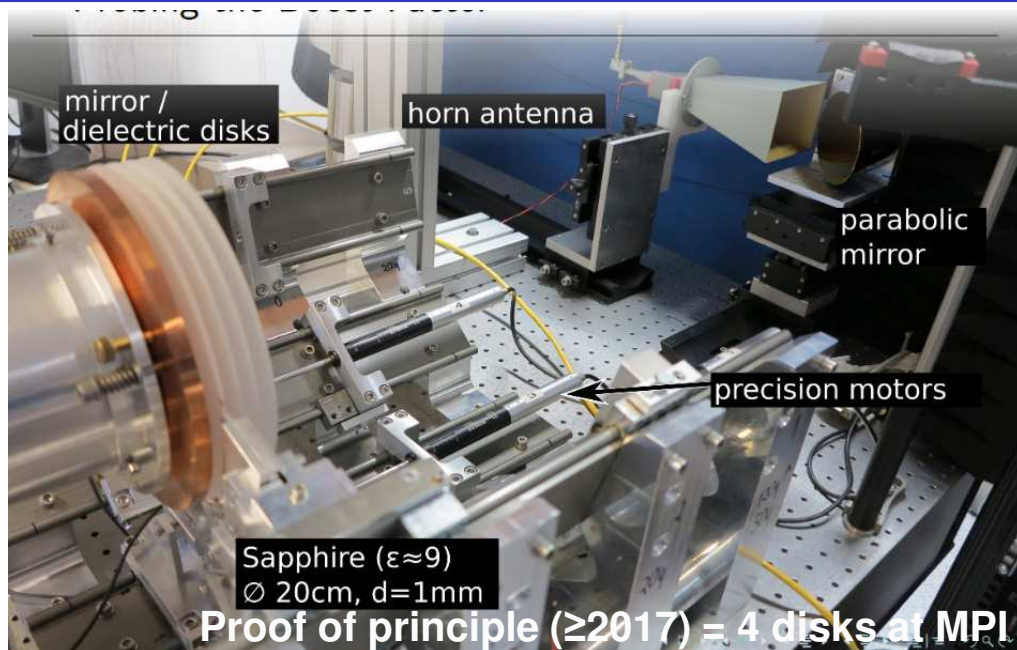
H1 Yoke $L = 6$ m

Picture not to scale

→ Many challenges to tackle

Opportunities in MadMax (1/4)

White Paper (1901.07401)

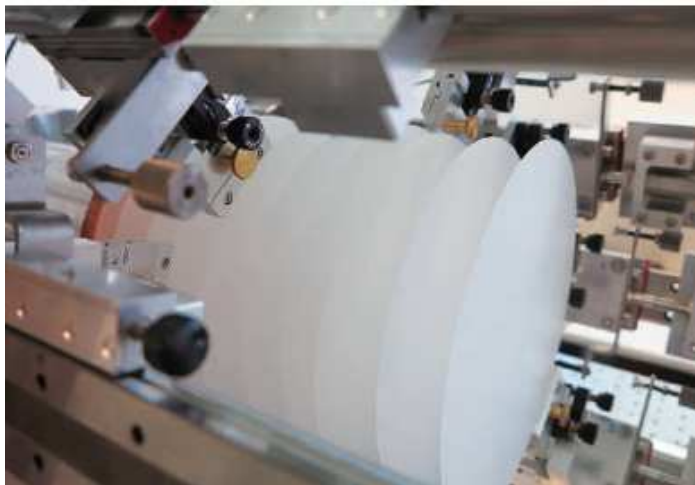


Opportunities in MadMax (2/4)

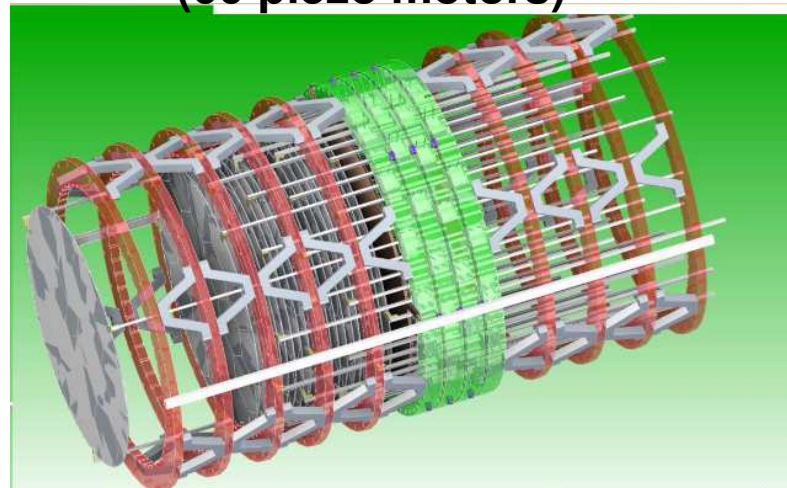
□ Best match for CPPM: mechanics of the prototype booster

- Prototype booster composed of **20 disks** of **30 cm** diameter
- Need to control precisely disk thickness **1 mm \pm 10 μ m**
- Need to position precisely disks (**10 μ m**) with piezo motors
- The whole set-up is embedded in a cryostat **T~4K** and **B~2T**

Sapphire disks at MPI



**Mechanics of the prototype booster
(60 piezo motors)**

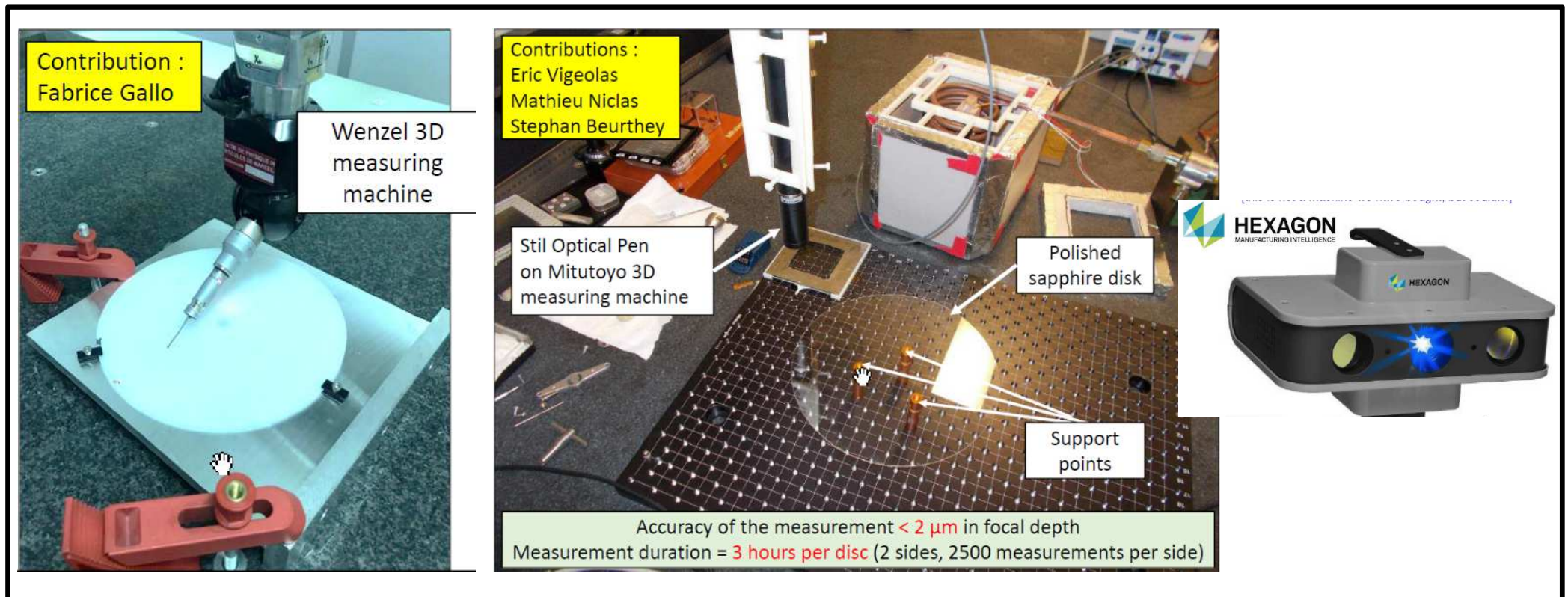


Very challenging R&D ongoing → many technical opportunities

Opportunities in MadMax (3/4)

□ First CPPM contributions on mechanics

- Profit from the **precision measurement** infrastructure of the lab to control disk planarity and thickness with 3 different set-up, with precision $< 10 \mu\text{m}$

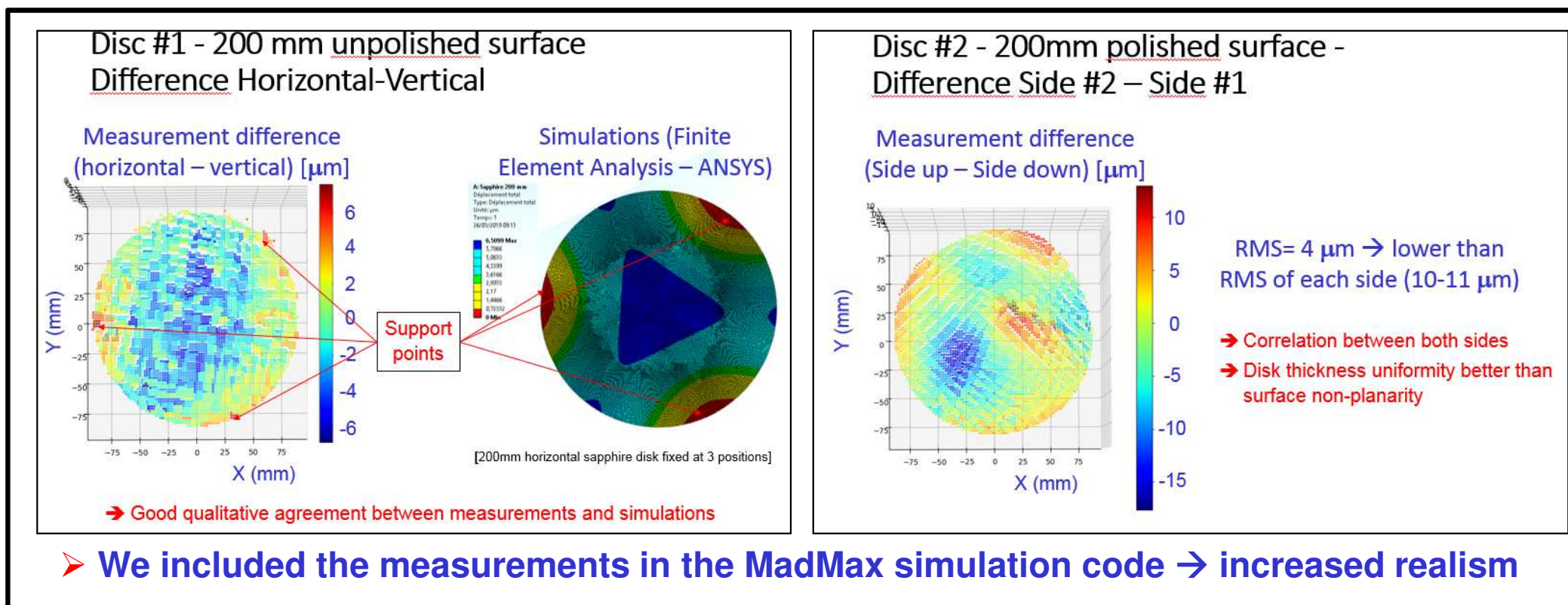


Results presented at MadMax meetings in 2019

Opportunities in MadMax (3/4)

□ First CPPM contributions on mechanics

- Profit from the **precision measurement** infrastructure of the lab to control disk planarity and thickness with 3 different set-up, with precision $< 10 \mu\text{m}$



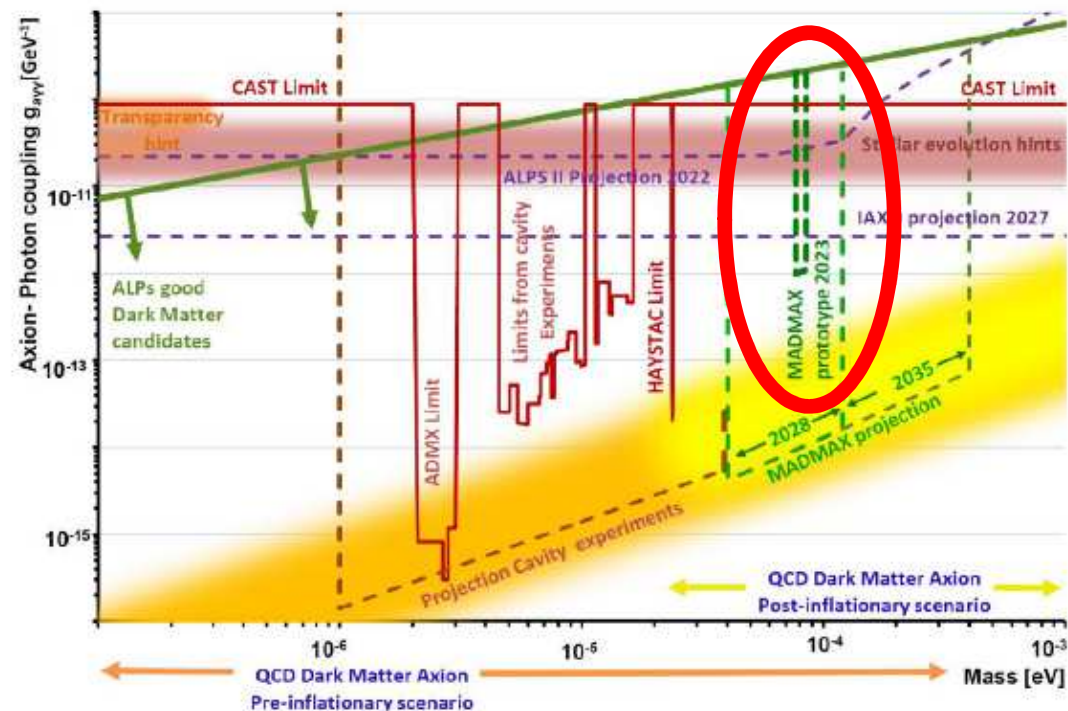
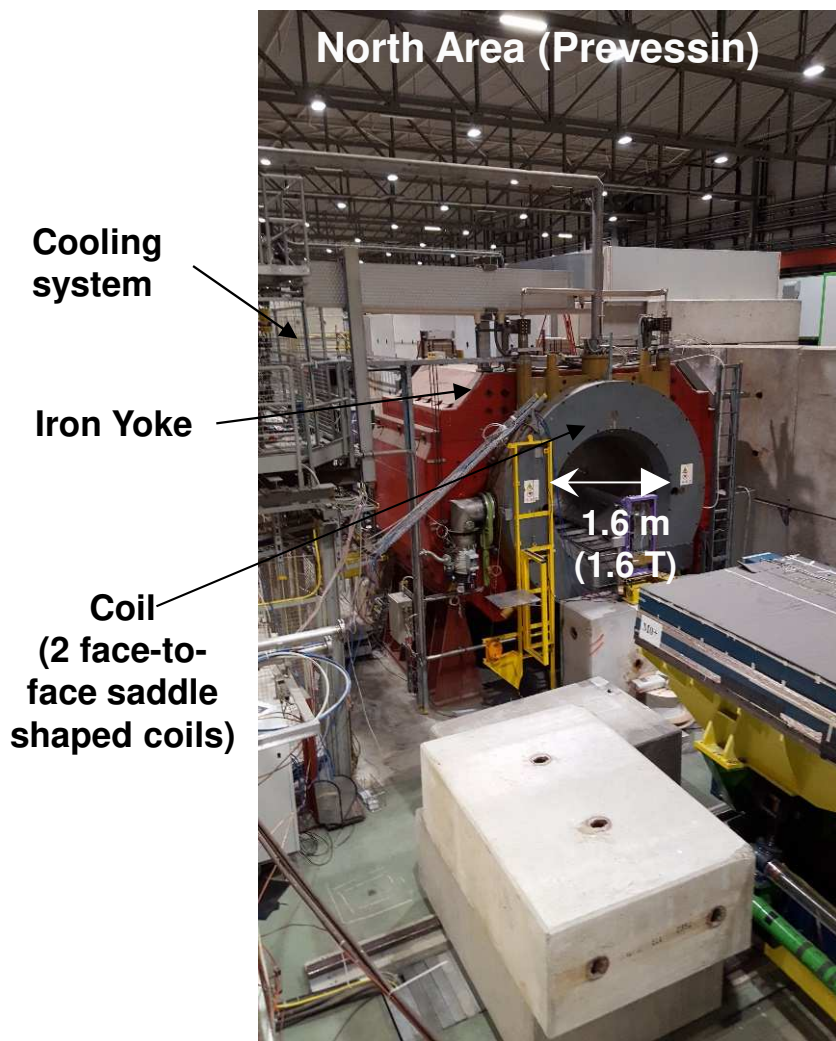
➤ We included the measurements in the MadMax simulation code → increased realism

➔ Entry point in MadMax identified and work started with reduced manpower

Opportunities in MadMax (4/4)

□ We proposed the prototype to be operated at CERN

- Identified ATLAS testbeam magnet → can be used during LHC shutdowns (2021/22 + 22/23)



- Lol submitted to SPSC in June
- Can already probe unexplored region of phase space (ALPs) with the prototype

➔ **Can do physics at short term at CERN**

Opportunities in DarkSide (1/4)

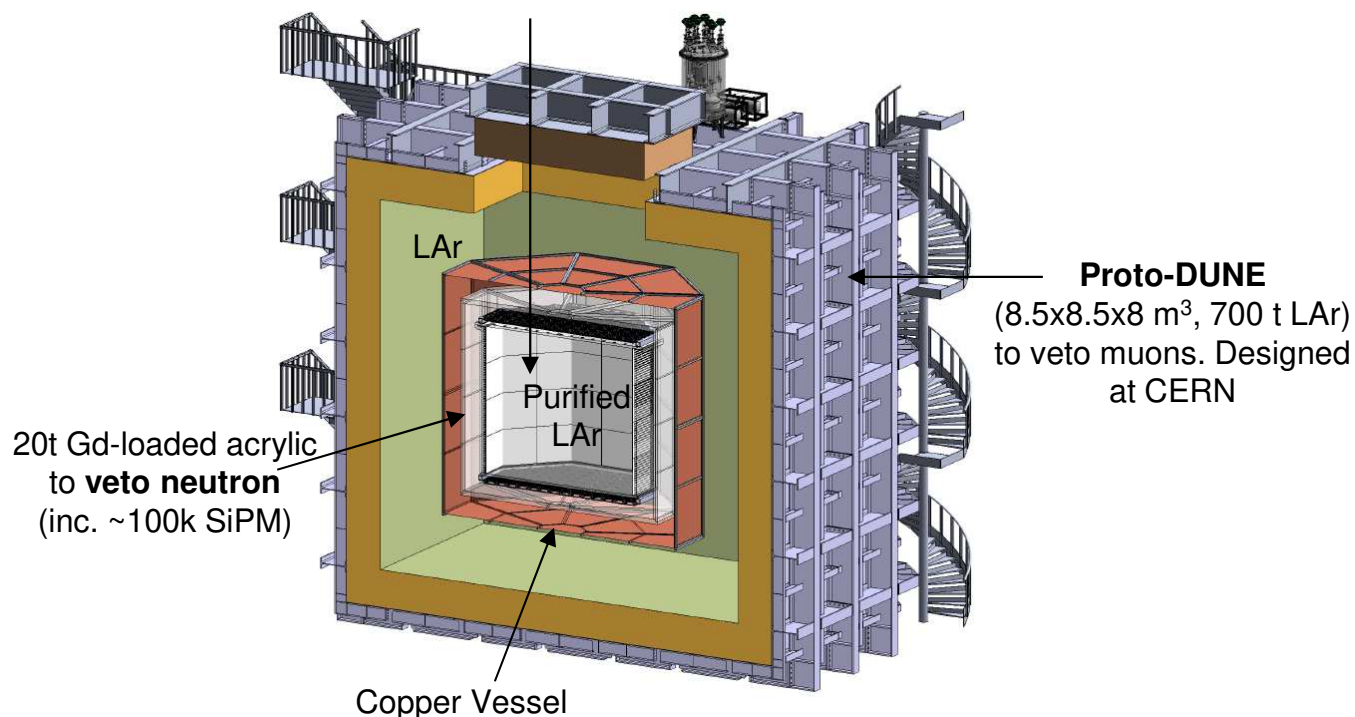
White Paper (1707.08145)

☐ **~300 collaborators.** Main contacts: APC, LPNHE, INFN, LNGS, Princeton, Triumf

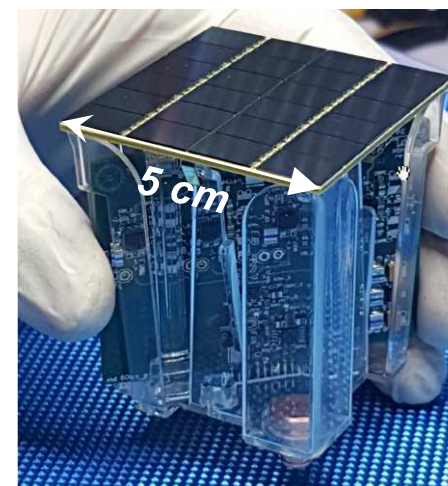
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	≥2026
DarkSide	Construction prototype	Exploitation prototype		Construction Final detector		Exploitation final detector		

@ **GranSasso**
+ CERN recognized experiment (RE 37)

Acrylic TPC ($3.5 \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \text{ m}^3$, 50t purified LAr)
read by **8300 PDMs** (~200k SiPM)



1 PDM = 24 SiPM



Developed by FBK (Fondazione Bruno Kessler company) in Trento and then produced by LFoundry

The DarkSide program at LNGS

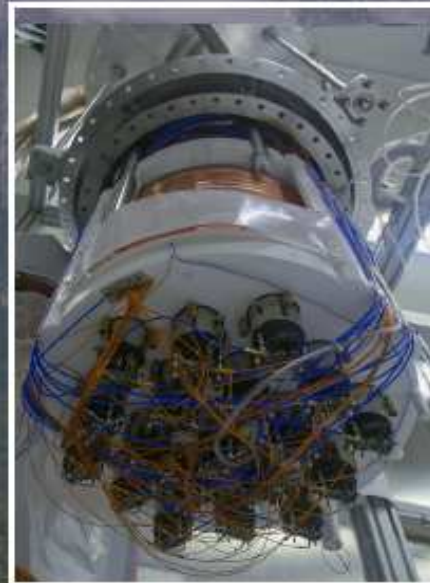
A scalable technology for direct WIMP search:
2-phase low background Argon TPC

DarkSide-10



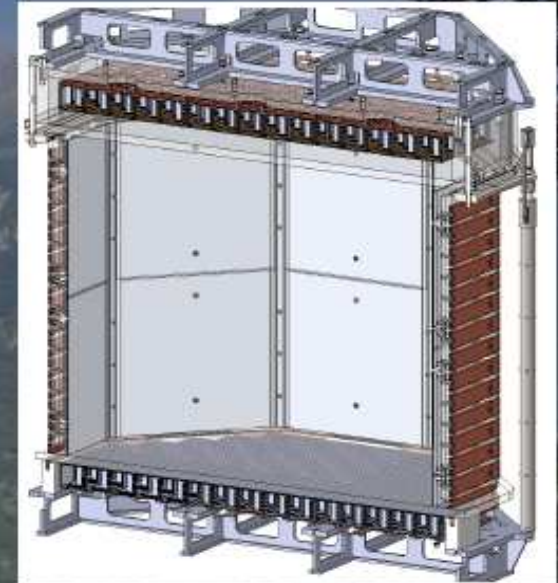
technical prototype
no DM goal

DarkSide-50



sensitivity
 10^{-44} cm^2

DarkSide-20k



sensitivity
 10^{-48} cm^2

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Opportunities in DarkSide (1/4)

White Paper (1707.08145)



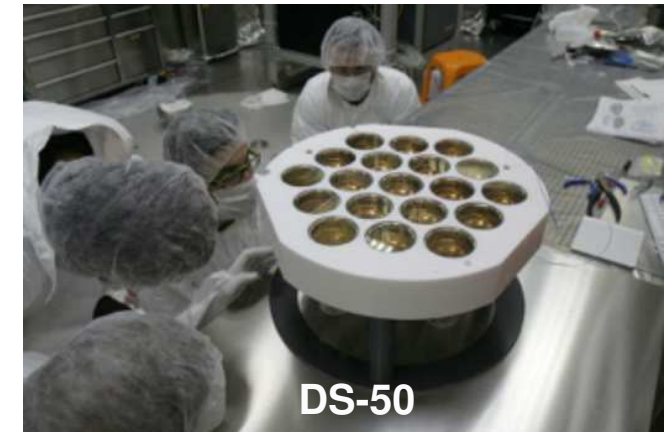
DS-50



DS-50



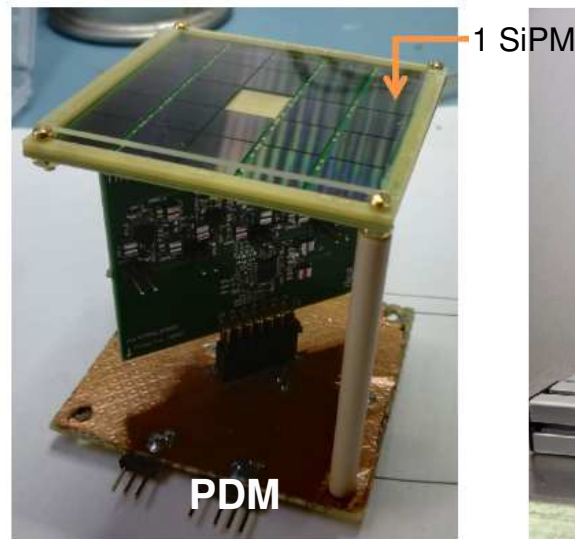
DS-50



DS-50

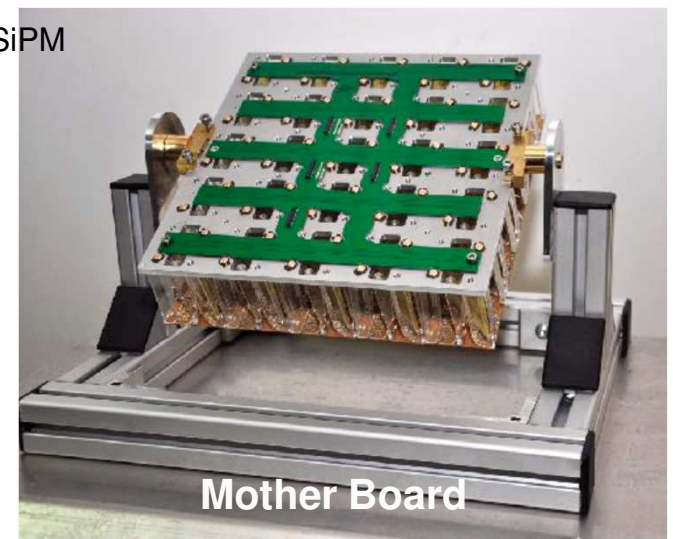


Proto DUNE



PDM

1 SiPM

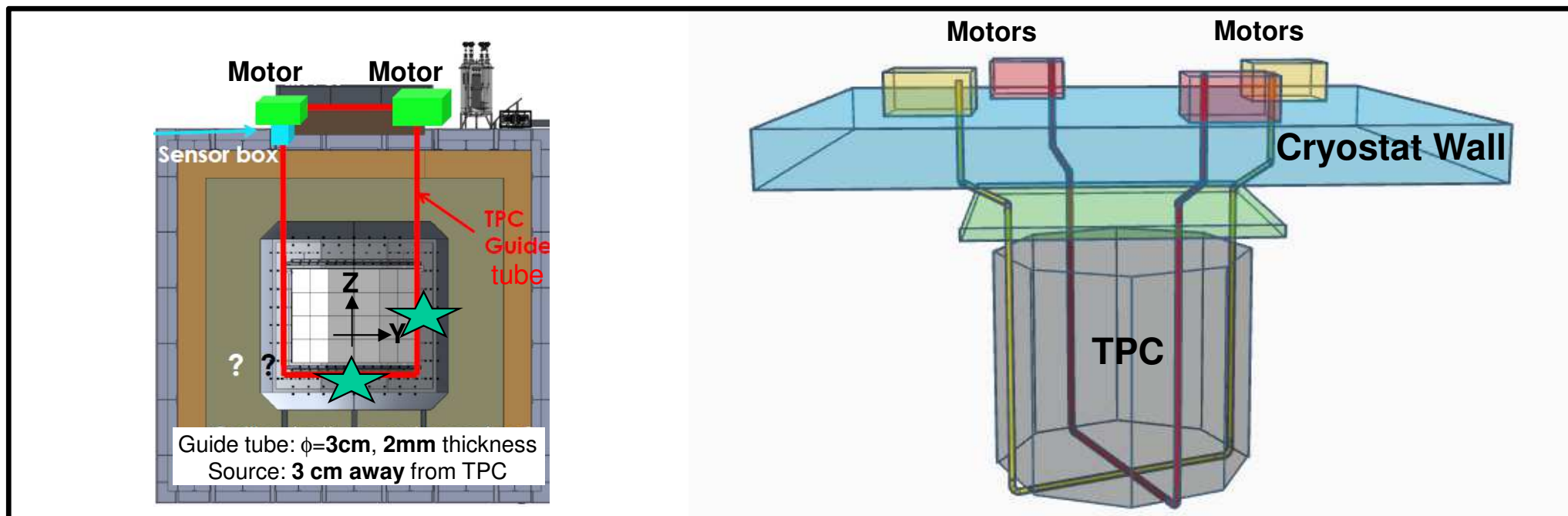


Mother Board

Opportunities in DarkSide (2/4)

□ Best match for CPPM: detector calibration

- Central and rich program, in line with CS-IN2P3 of Oct. 2018
- Benefit from expertise of APC and LPNHE + add technical contributions → IN2P3 dynamics
- **Guide tube system** that will circulate neutron and gamma sources in the final detector

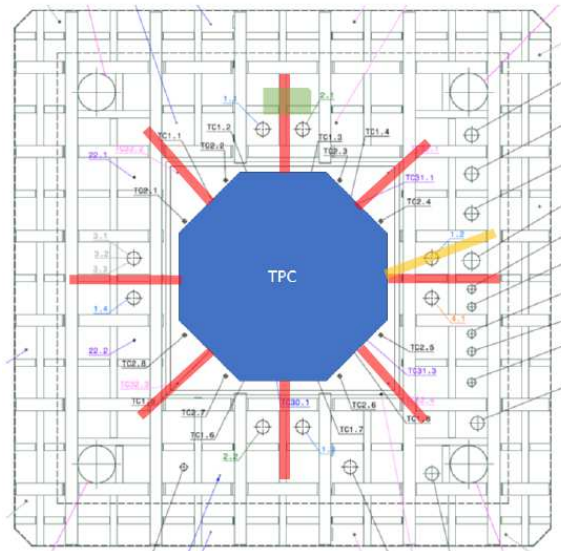


Opportunities in DarkSide (3/4)

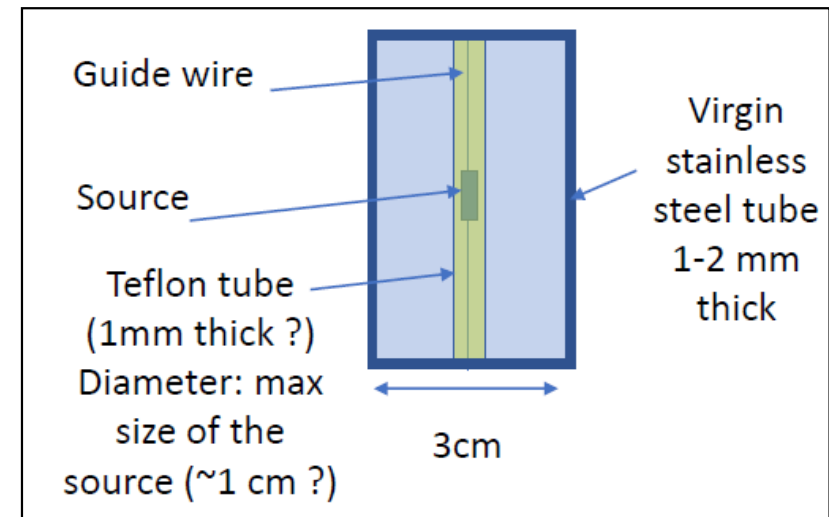
□ First CPPM contributions on detector calibration

- Central and rich program, in line with CS-IN2P3 of Oct. 2018
- Benefit from expertise of APC and LPNHE + add technical contributions → IN2P3 dynamics
- In 2019, **conceptual design** of guide tube system that will circulate neutron and gamma sources in the final detector → used for energy and position calibration + MC tuning

Motor position on cryostat roof



Guide tube size and material



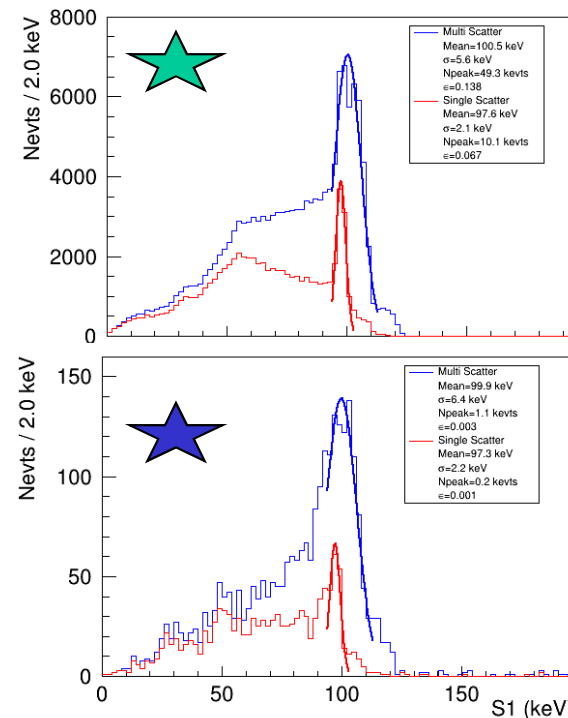
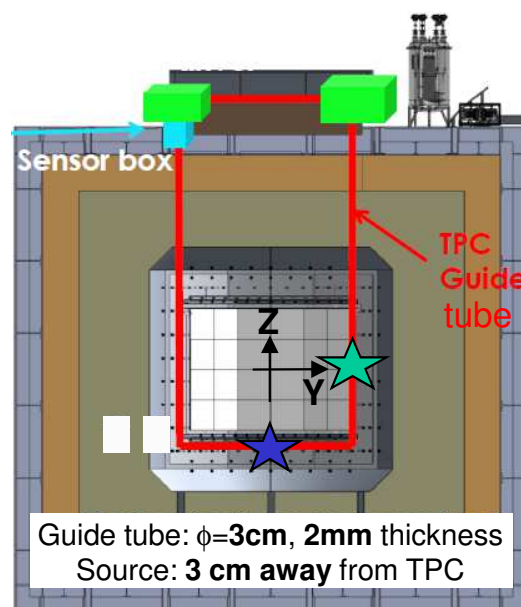
Results presented at DarkSide meetings in 2019

Opportunities in DarkSide (3/4)

□ First CPPM contributions on detector calibration

- Central and rich program, in line with CS-IN2P3 of Oct. 2018 → IN2P3 dynamics
- Conceptual design of the guide tube system
- Currently working on optimization of the guide tube system using simulations (*example below for ^{57}Co*) → Propose a **complete calibration strategy**

^{57}Co source (122 keV γ)
in guide tube



→ Entry point in DarkSide identified and work started with reduced manpower

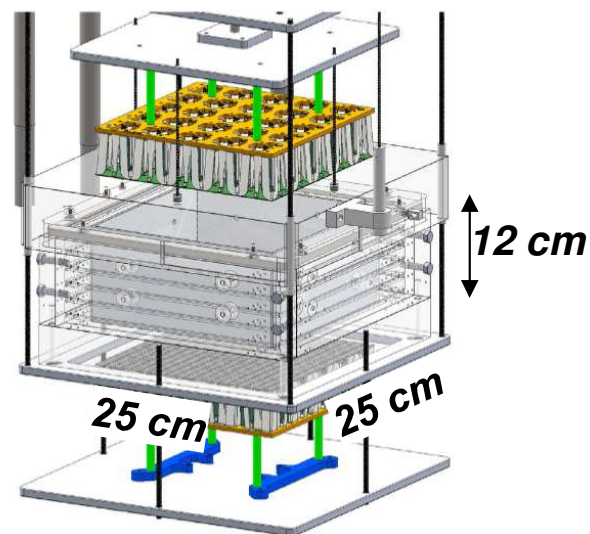
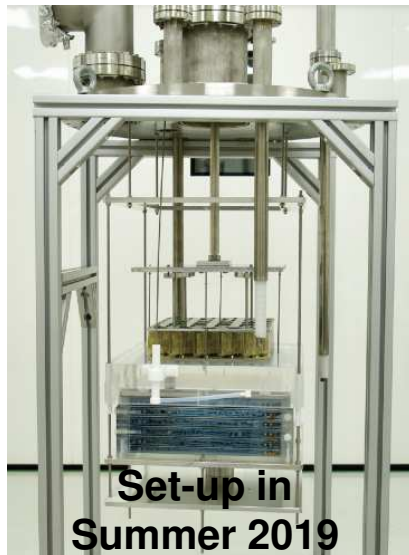
Opportunities in DarkSide (4/4)

□ Participation to data analysis of prototype at CERN

- Two prototypes will be built at CERN and tested with calibration sources
- Supervised one CERN summer student (shared with proto-DUNE project)

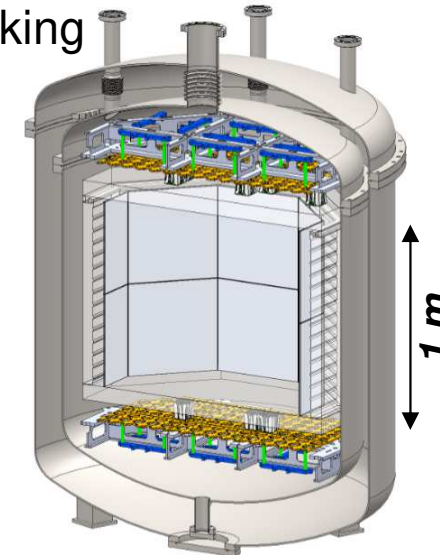
proto-0 (2kg LAr, 1.2k SiPM)

- First validation of SiPM
- Run scheduled in Nov. 2019



proto-1 ton (1 ton LAr, 9k SiPM)

- Full scaled-down version of final detector
- Operational in Summer 2020
- Might then send this proto to LNGS for physics data-taking



→ Can do physics at short term at CERN

Synergies

❑ Dark matter experiments at the technological frontier

- DarkSide: Medical Imaging PET10ps, SiPM FCC LAr, ...
- MadMax: Receiver (Josephson Parametric Amplifier), High magnetic fields, ...
 - **Institut Néel Grenoble**: associate member of MadMax collaboration [N. Roch, L. Planat]
 - **LNCMI (Grenoble + Toulouse)**: magnet expert for MadMax [P. Pognat] + vacuum magnetic birefringence measurement (pulsed magnetic fields)



❑ Some other natural connections

- Theoreticians and experimental indirect searches, DUNE via ν platform @ CERN, CERN infrastructure, ...

Conclusions

❑ **Dark Matter direct searches : dynamic research field in next decade**

- WIMP and axion searches entering the phase space favored by theory
- Identified one promising experiment for each candidate, with large discovery potential in the next 10 years → consistency and complementarity

❑ **Strong associated opportunities & Rising activities at CPPM**

- Technical entry points in both collaborations identified :
 - ✓ **MadMax**: challenging R&D in disk booster mechanics
 - ✓ **DarkSide**: calibration → *reinforce IN2P3 activity as recommended by CS-IN2P3*
- Early physics (beg. 2020's) with prototypes operated at CERN
- + Interesting synergies identified

Short term Opportunities (scientific & technical) on a fundamental question of particle physics with a strong discovery potential

➤ More details in contributions submitted to IN2P3 prospectives :

https://www.cppm.in2p3.fr/~hubaut/ProspectivesIN2P3/Prosp_IN2P3_MADMAX.pdf, https://www.cppm.in2p3.fr/~hubaut/ProspectivesIN2P3/Prosp_IN2P3_DarkSide.pdf