



Search for dark sector physics in missing-energy events

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Outline

- Introduction
- Direct search for the $A' \rightarrow$ invisible decay
- First results (preliminary)
- Physics prospects
- Summary

Motivation

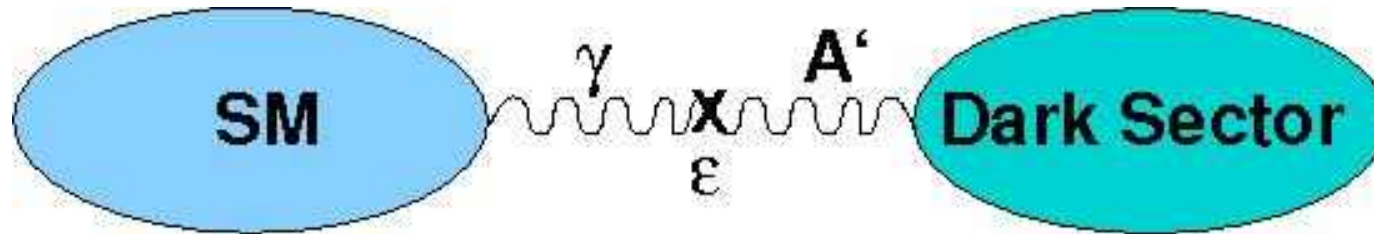
- Dark Matter (DM) puzzle:
What makes up most of the Universe's mass?
- LHC Run I: no DM candidates so far.
LHC Run II: focus on searching for “heavy” new physics.
- Various models for DM motivate “light” new physics that could be observed in lower energy experiments.

One possibility is dark sector of SM singlet fields, coupled to ordinary matter by gravity, and possibly by other very weak forces. Searches for such dark forces and their mediators provide an additional way to solve the DM problem.

Growing activities of high intensity/sensitivity experiments at sub-GeV scale, e.g. many in Jlab, SHIP at CERN,

The A'

Okun, Holdom'86 ..



- extra (broken) $U(1)'$, new massive boson A' (dark photon)
- $\Delta L = \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} A'_{\mu\nu}$ - kinetic γ - A' mixing, ϵ - coupling strength
- natural coupling $\epsilon \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$
- A' could be light: e.g. $M_{A'} \sim \epsilon^{1/2} M_Z$
- new phenomena: γ - A' oscillations, LSW effect,... or A' decays:
 - i) $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \text{hadrons}, \dots$
 - ii) $A' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ if $M_{A'} > M_{\text{DM}}$ and $\alpha_{\text{DM}} \gg \epsilon$. Can explain: $(g-2)_\mu$, hint on 17 MeV A' , astrophys. observations, ...

Large literature, many new theoretical and experimental results

The P348 Collaboration, timeline

Research program

Searches for sub-GeV Z' , NHL , ...
coupled to e, μ, q , by using
New method: active beam dump
combined with missing-energy
technique.

PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO SPSC

Proposal for an Experiment to Search for Light Dark Matter at the SPS

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N.A. Golubev^f, F.F. Guber^f, A.P. Ivashkin^f, M.M. Kirsanov^f, N.V. Krasnikov^f,
V.A. Matveev^{f,g}, Yu.V. Mikhailov^c, Yu.V. Musienko^c, V.A. Polyakov^c, A. Ringwald^a,
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Proposal to search for the
 $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $A' \rightarrow \text{inv}$ decays

December 6, 2013

Dec'13 – proposal to SPSC

Apr'14 – recommen.for tests

Apr.'14 – March'15 - design,
production, delivery at CERN

March -Sept'15 – assembly,
installation, commisioning

Oct'15 – 2 w test run

Jan'16 – recommended to RB

for approval as a SPS experiment

March'16 - final approval?

if yes, P348 -> NA64.

July, October'16 - 2 beam runs

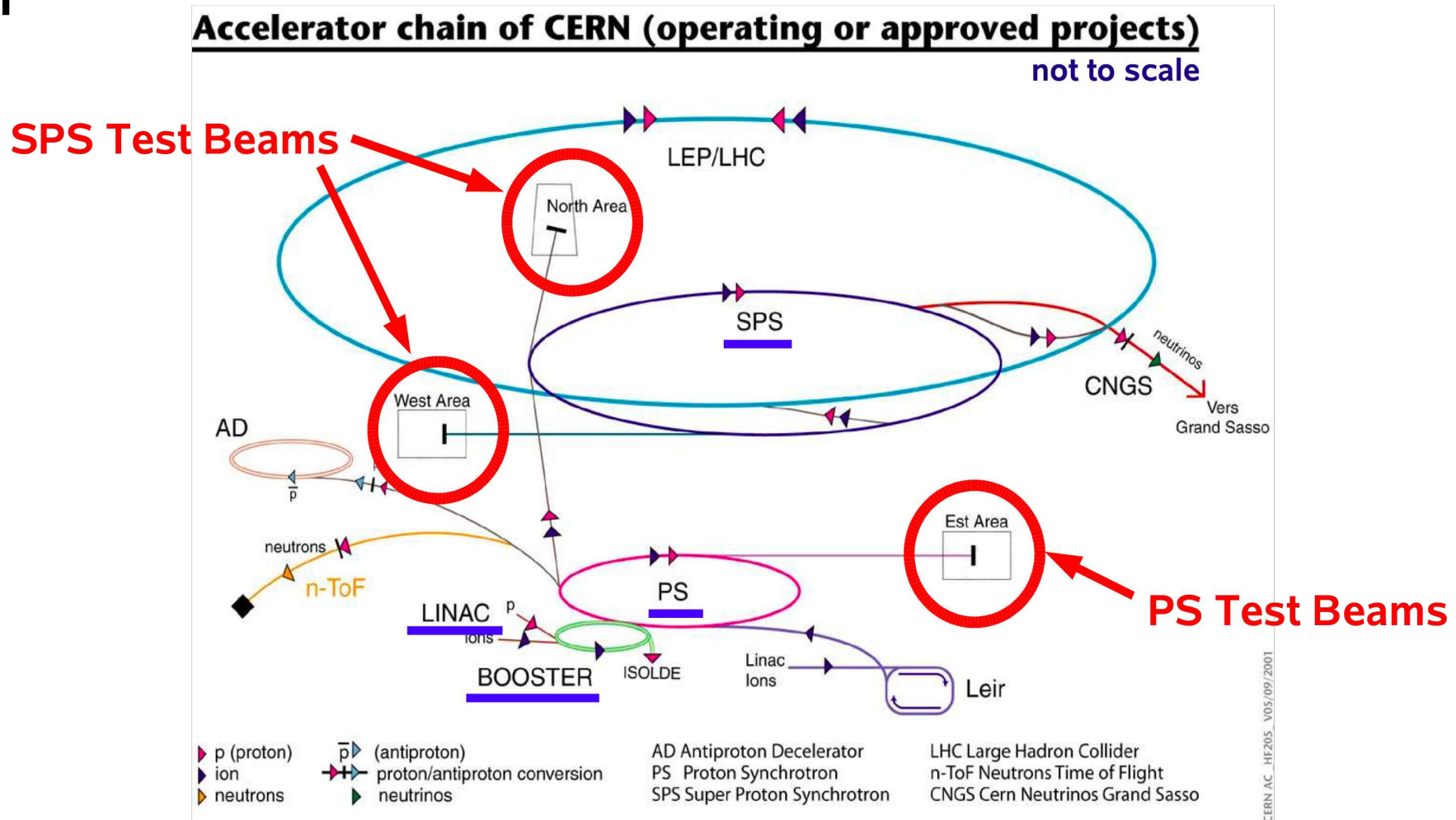
Currently ~30 members from
Chile, Greece, Germany, Russia,
South Korea, Switzerland.

S.N. Gninenko(INR) – CERN, Feb. 5, 2016 – Search for dark sector physics

¹Contact person, Sergei.Gninenko@cern.ch

Search for A' \rightarrow invisible decay

Test Beams at CERN

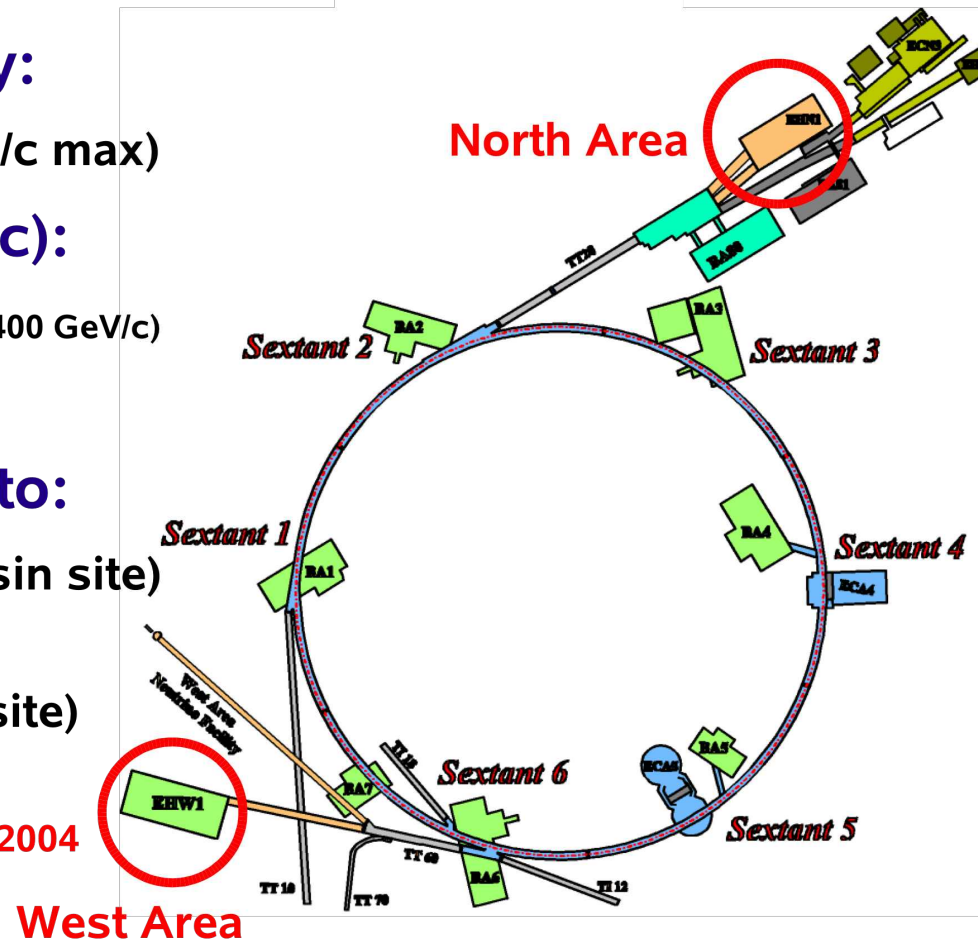


Test Beams at CERN

Michael Hauschild, LCWS04, Paris, 22-Apr-2004, page 1

SPS Layout

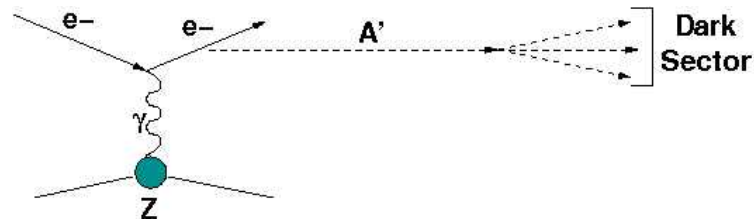
- **SPS beam energy:**
 - **400 GeV/c** (450 GeV/c max)
- **Spill (at 400 GeV/c):**
 - **4.8 s spill length** (at 400 GeV/c)
 - **1 spill every 16.8 s**
- **Beam extraction to:**
 - **North Area** (Preveessin site)
 - ◊ physics + test beams
 - **West Area** (Meyrin site)
 - ◊ test beams only
 - ◊ **will be closed end of 2004**



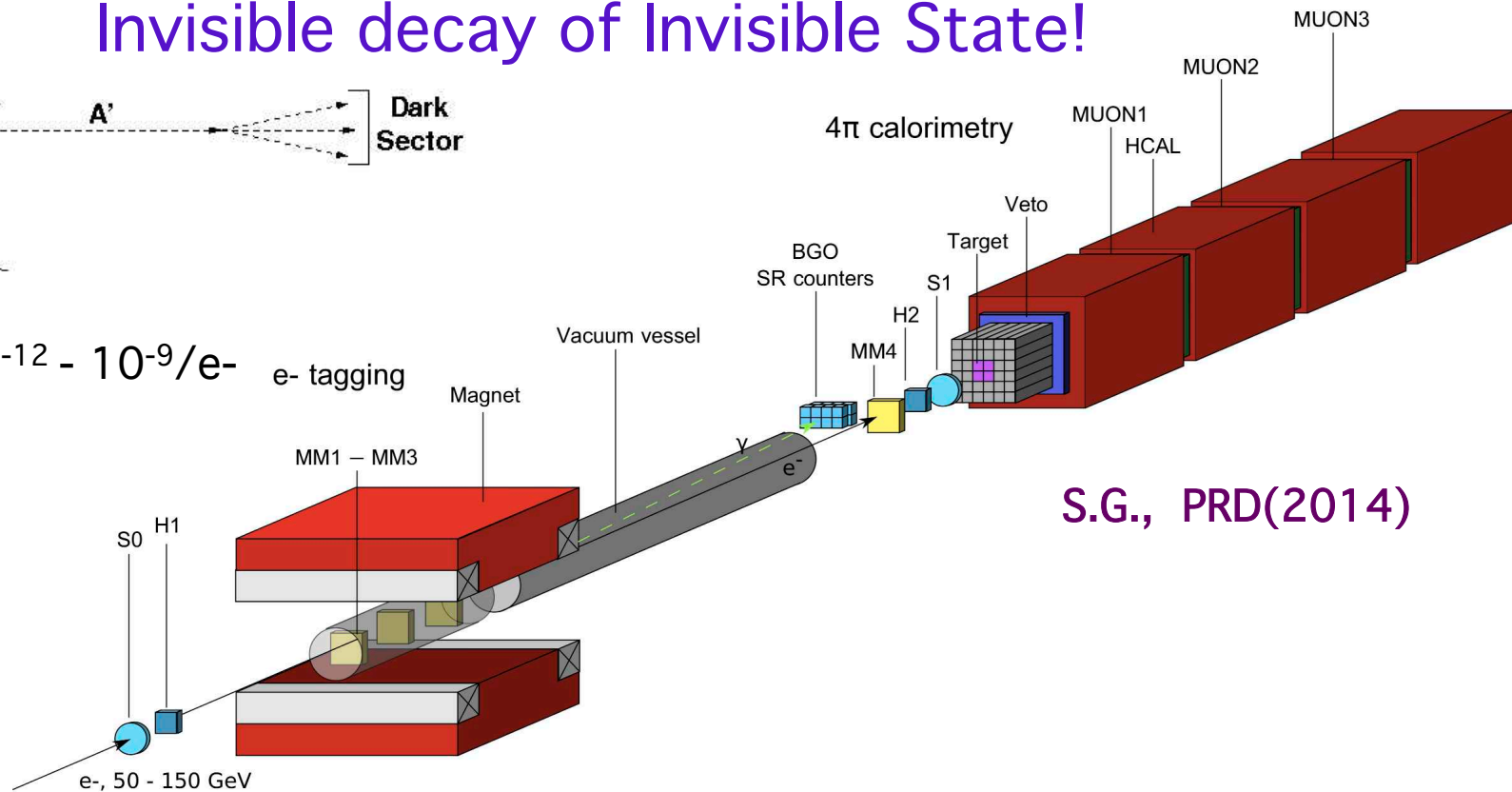
Test Beams at CERN

Michael Hauschild, LCWS04, Paris, 22-Apr-2004, page 6

Invisible decay of Invisible State!



level $< 10^{-12} - 10^{-9}/e^-$



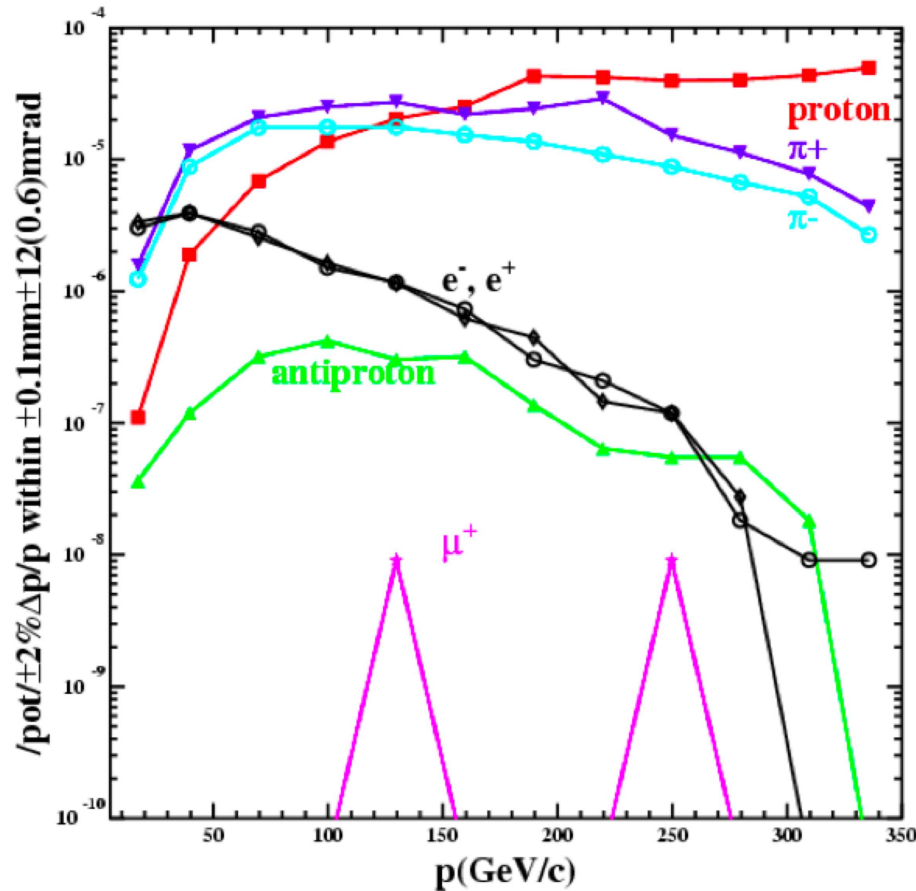
S.G., PRD(2014)

3 main components :

- clean, mono-energ. 100 GeV e^- beam
- e^- tagging system: MM tracker + SR
- 4π fully hermetic ECAL+ HCAL

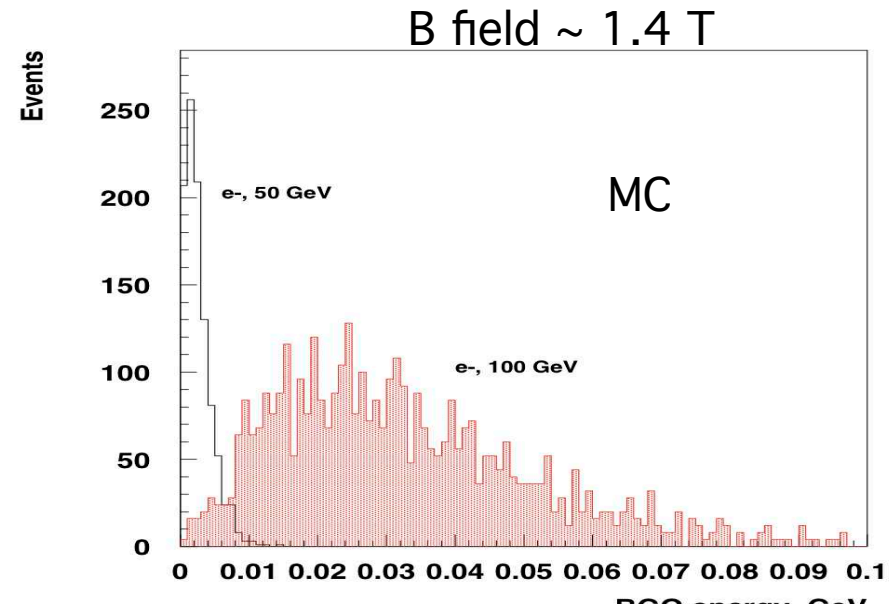
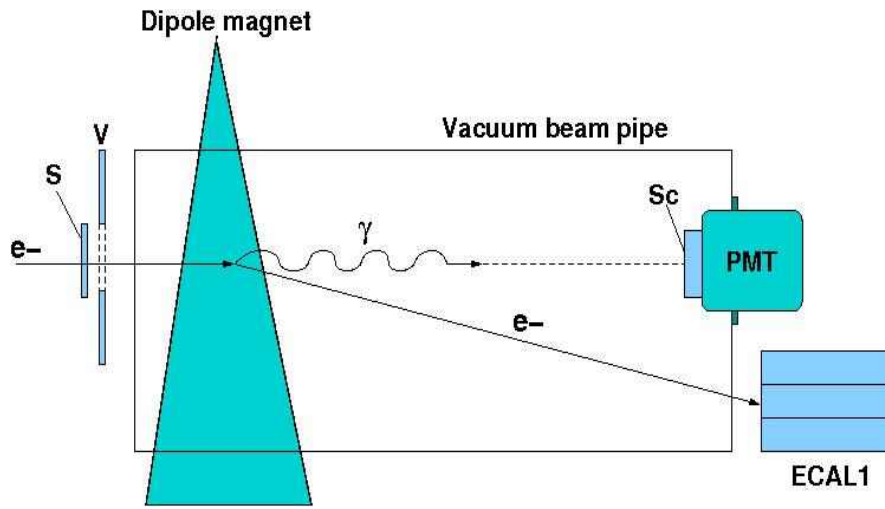
Signature:

- in: 100 GeV e^- track
- out: < 50 GeV e^- -m shower in ECAL
- no energy in the Veto and HCAL
- Sensitivity $\sim \epsilon^2$



- e^- , I_{\max} at ~ 50 GeV,
Now tuned to ~ 100 GeV
- for $3-4 \cdot 10^{12}$ pot/spill,
 $I_{\max} \sim 10^6 e^-$ /spill
- duty cycle is ~ 0.25
- $\sim 10^{11} e^-$ /month
additional tuning by
a factor 2-3 ?
- beam spot $\sim \text{cm}^2$
- hadron admixture $< 1 \%$

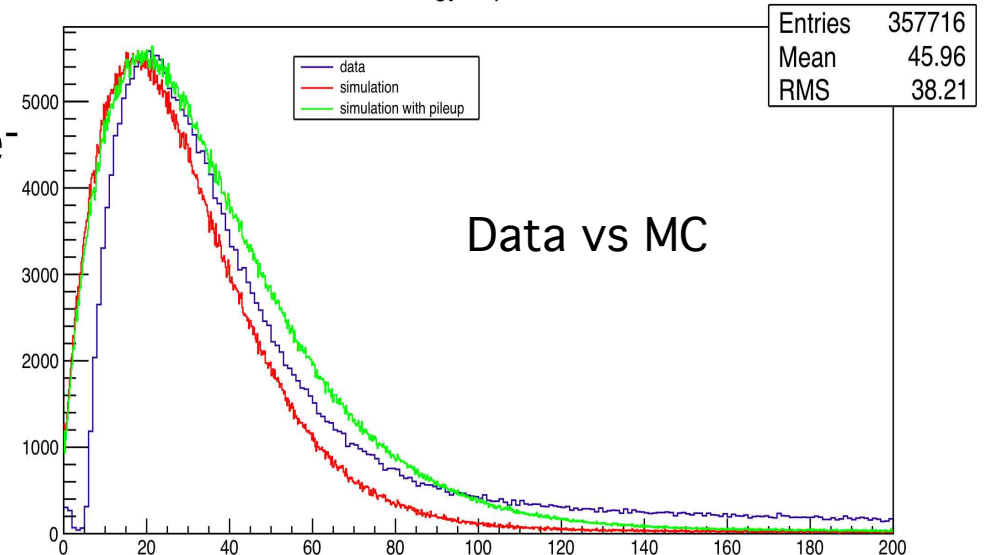
Tagging of e^- 's with SR photons



Total energy deposit in BGO

BGO crystal for SR detection:

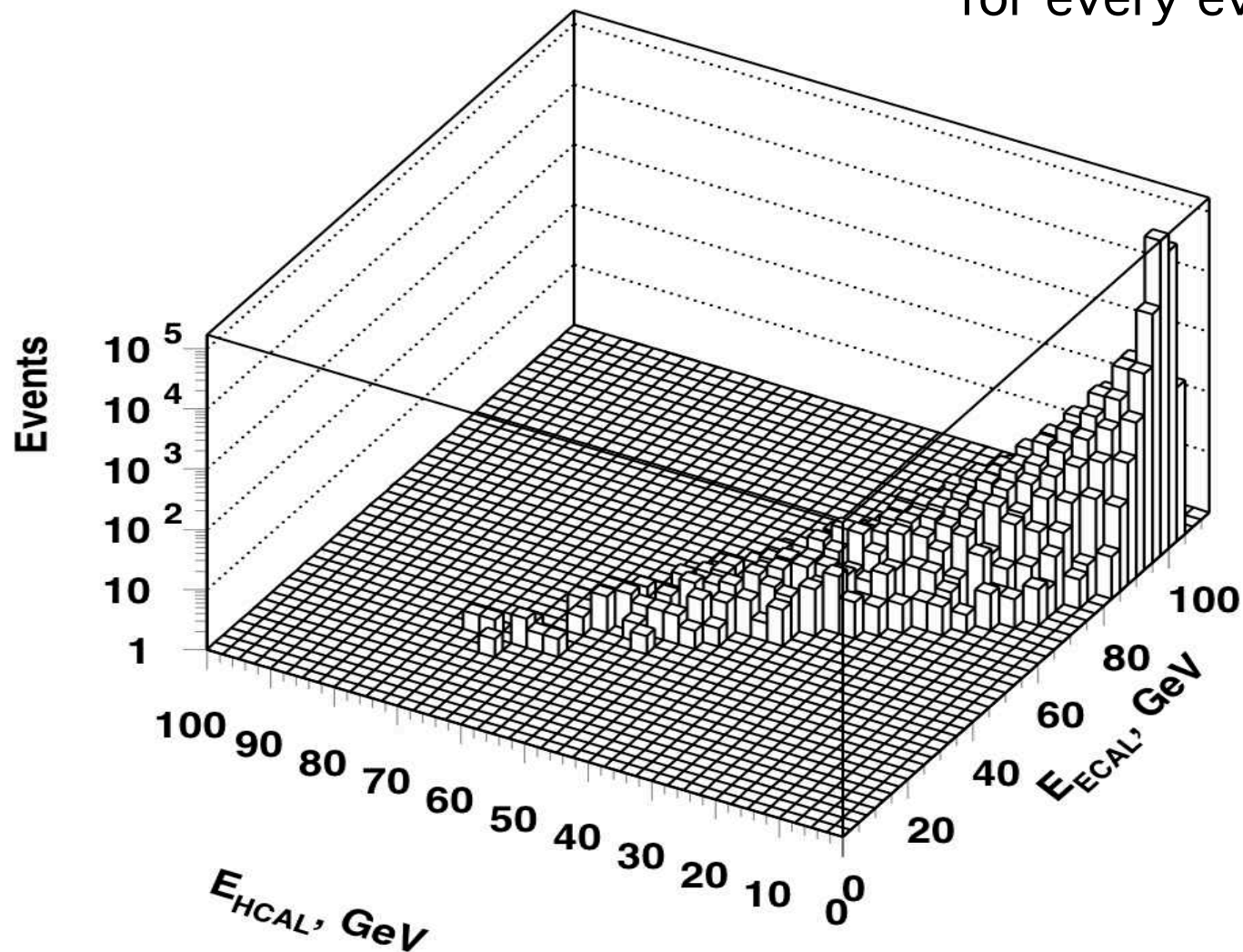
- $\langle \Delta E \rangle \sim E_0^3$, $\sim 1(50) : 8(100)$ GeV e^-
- B field ~ 1.4 T, max 1.8 T
- $\langle \Delta E \rangle \sim 30$ MeV/100 GeV e^-
- $E_\gamma^{\min} \sim 1$ MeV ; $n_\gamma \sim 10$
- $(\hbar\omega)_\gamma^c \sim 10$ MeV



Response to $eZ \rightarrow eZ + X$ in $(E_{\text{HCAL}}; E_{\text{ECAL}})$ plane

GEANT4

SM: $E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}} = E_0$
for every event

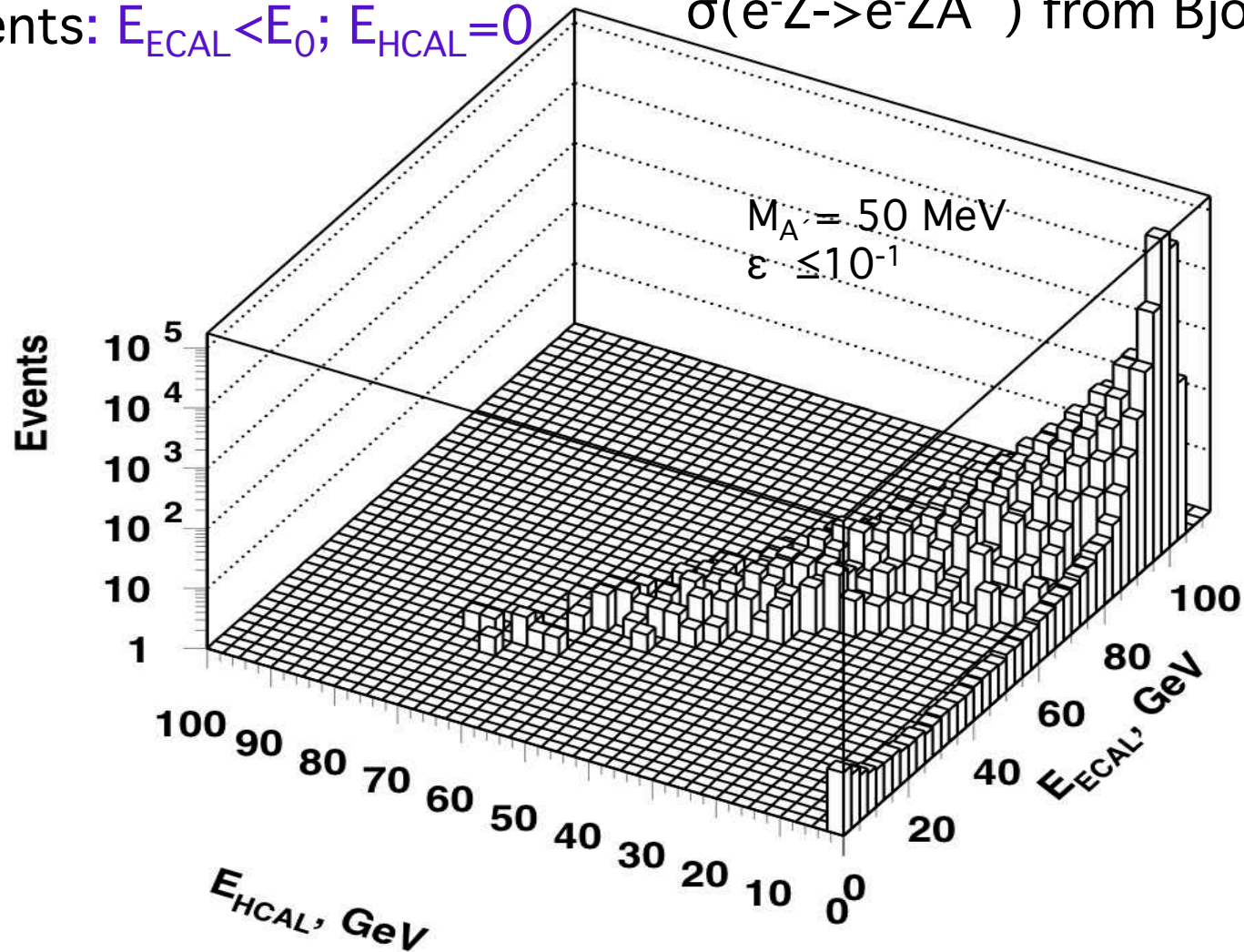


Signature for $eZ \rightarrow eZA'$

SM events: $E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}} = E_0$

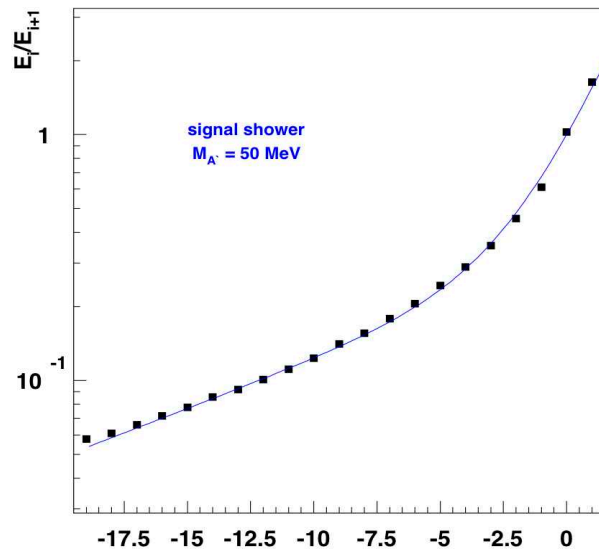
A' events: $E_{\text{ECAL}} < E_0$; $E_{\text{HCAL}} = 0$

GEANT4+code for A' emission in the process of e-m shower development
 $\sigma(eZ \rightarrow eZA')$ from Bjorken et al. '09

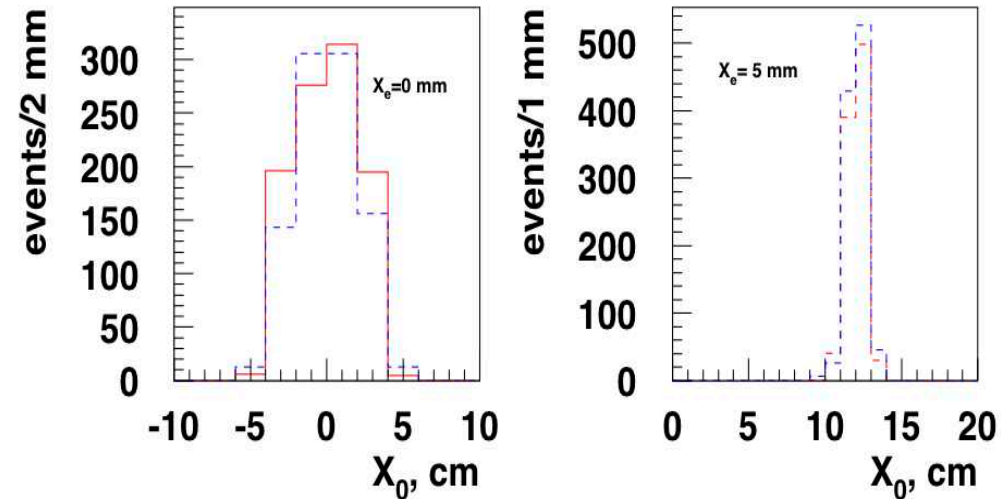


ECAL response to $eZ \rightarrow eZA'$ (Geant4+A' emission)

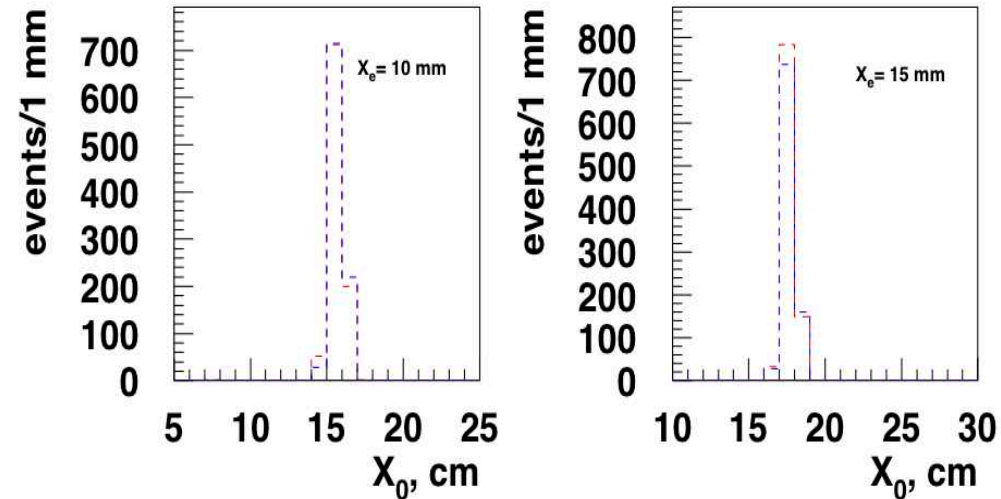
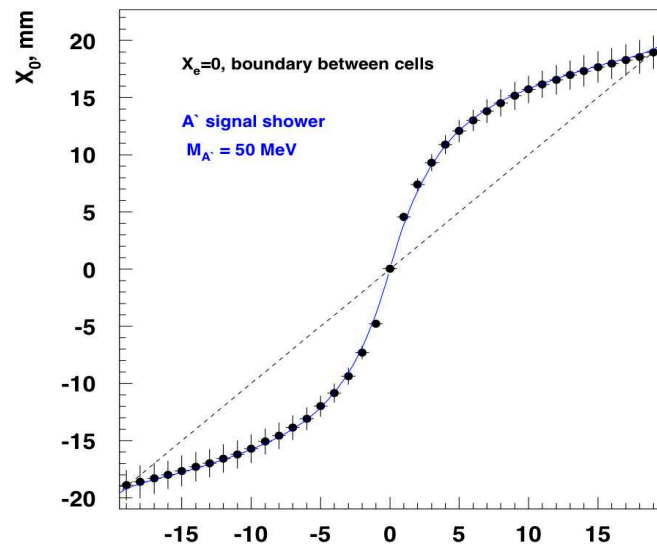
Signal shower profile



X_e reconstruction: e^- and e^-+A' showers

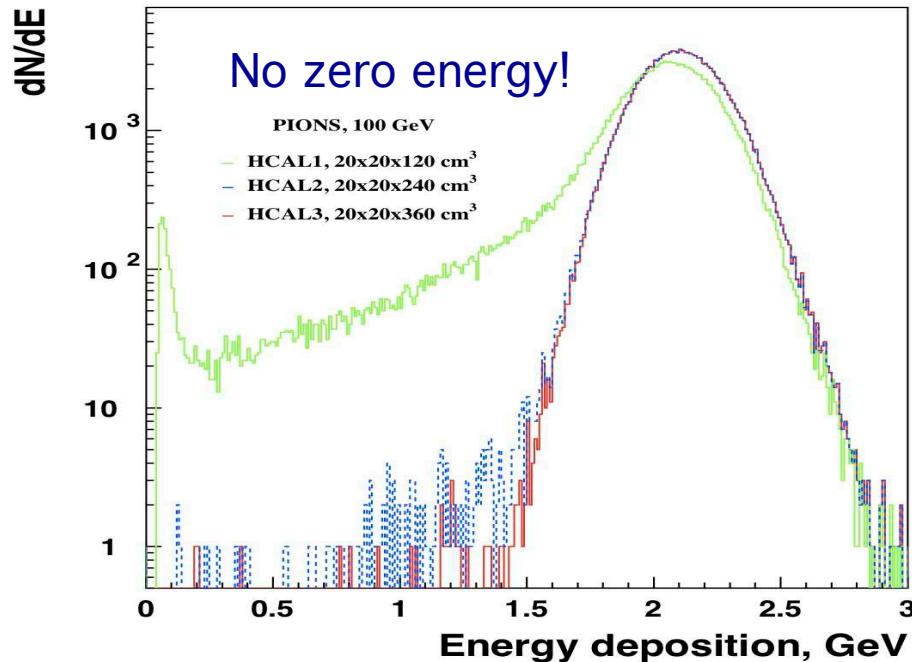


Signal shower c-o-g vs X_e

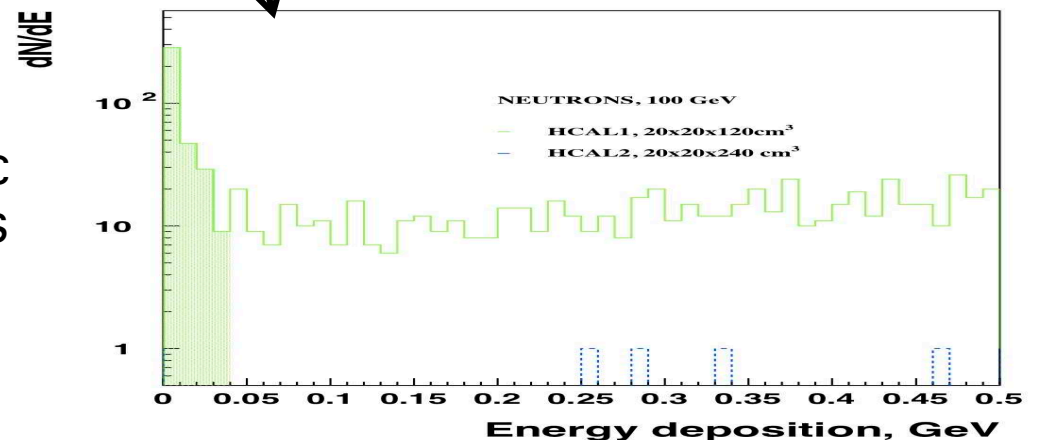
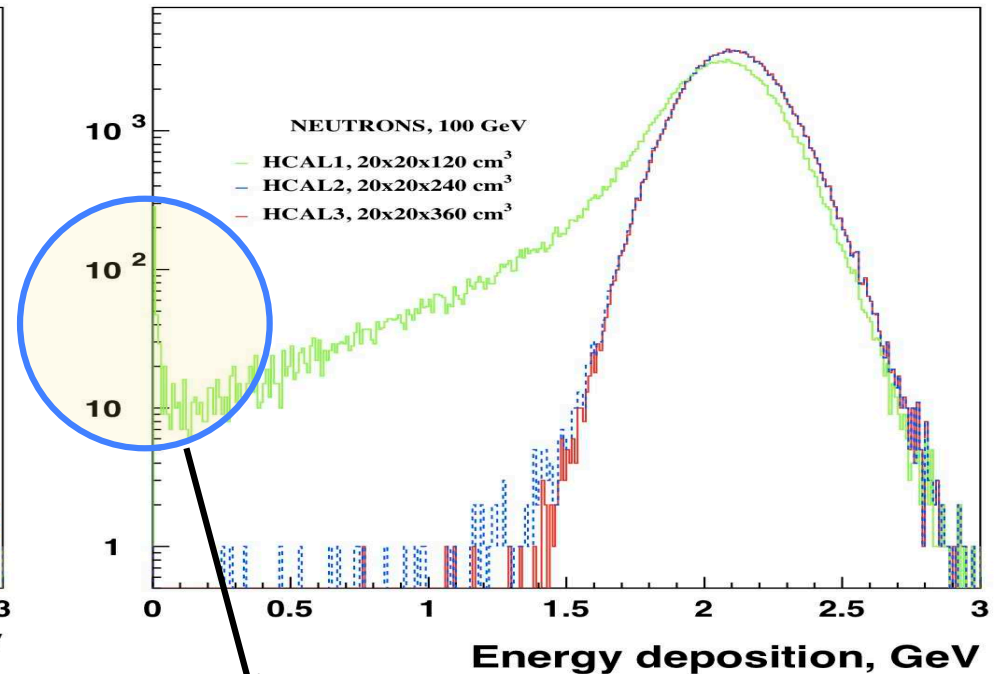


HCAL hermeticity

Pions, 100 GeV



Neutrons, 100 GeV



Expected HCAL energy threshold
 $\sim 0.3-0.5$ GeV (in units of hadronic energy) determined by electronics noise and pileups.
 $P(\text{full E-leakage}) < 10^{-7} / n$

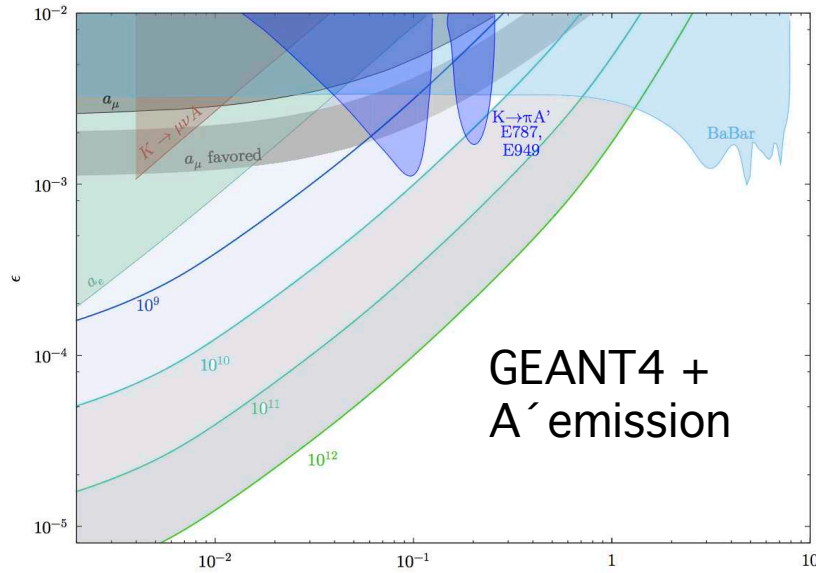
Summary of background sources for $A' \rightarrow$ invisible

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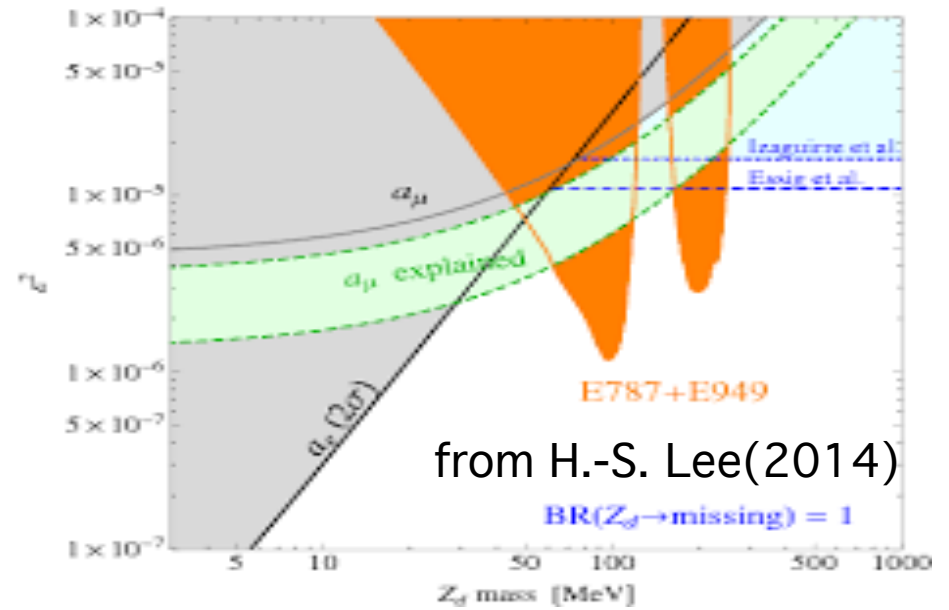
Source	Expected level	Comment
Beam contamination		
- π , ρ , μ reactions and punchthroughs, ... - e^- low energy tail due to brems., π , μ decays in flight, ...	$< 10^{-13}$ - 10^{-12} $< 10^{-12}$	Impurity $< 1\%$ high precision MM tracker + e^- SR photon tag
Detector		
ECAL+HCAL energy resolution, hermeticity: holes, dead materials, cracks...	$< 10^{-13}$	Full upstream coverage
Physical		
- hadron electroproduction, e.g. $e^- A \rightarrow ne^- A^*$, n punchthrough; - WI process: $e^- Z \rightarrow e^- Z \nu \nu$	$< 10^{-13}$ $< 10^{-13}$	~ 10 mb \times nonherm. WI σ estimated. textbook process, first observation?
Total (conservative)	$< 10^{-12}$	

Exclusion plots

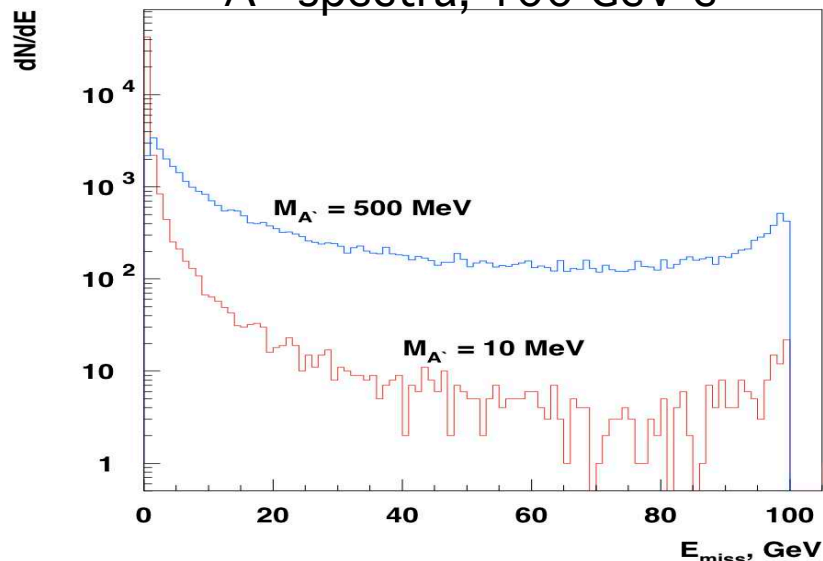
The reach of P348, A' signal detec. eff. ~ 0.5



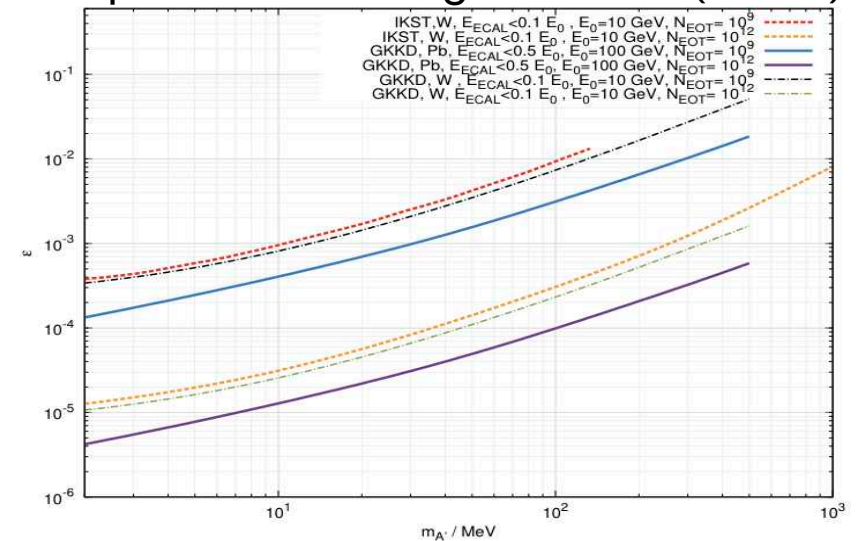
Current direct limits



A' spectra, 100 GeV e^-



Comparison with Izaguirre et al.(2015)





Test Run 2015

The P348 detector

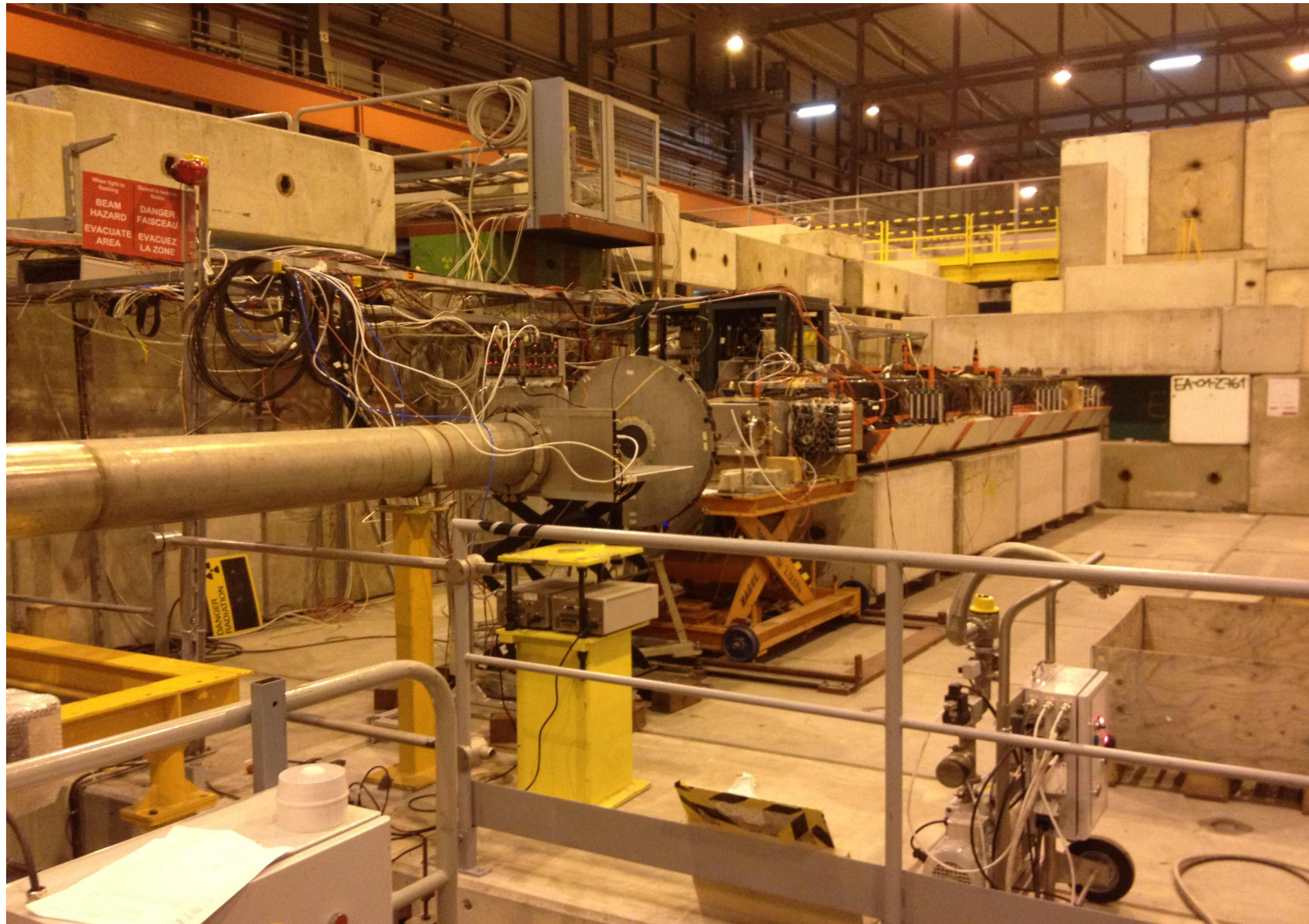
18/35



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The P348 detector

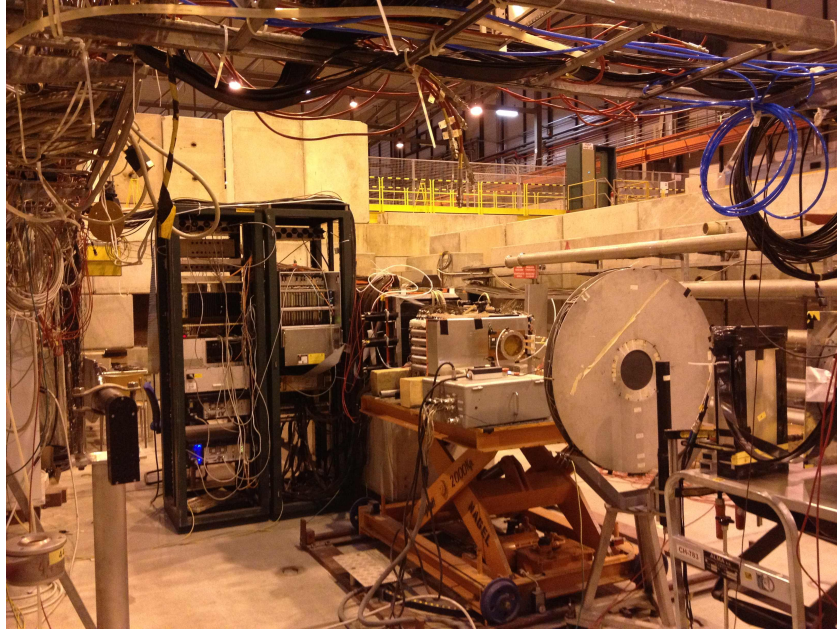
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BGOs, Micromegas, straws, hodoscopes, ... ^{20/35}

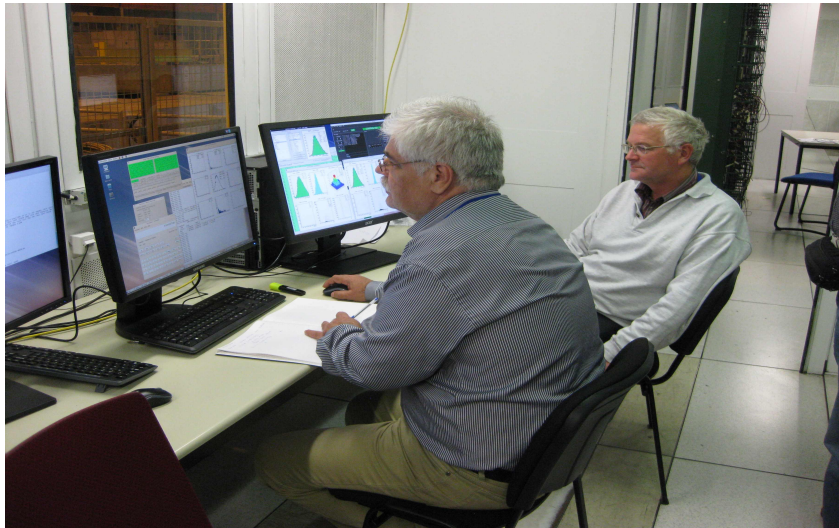
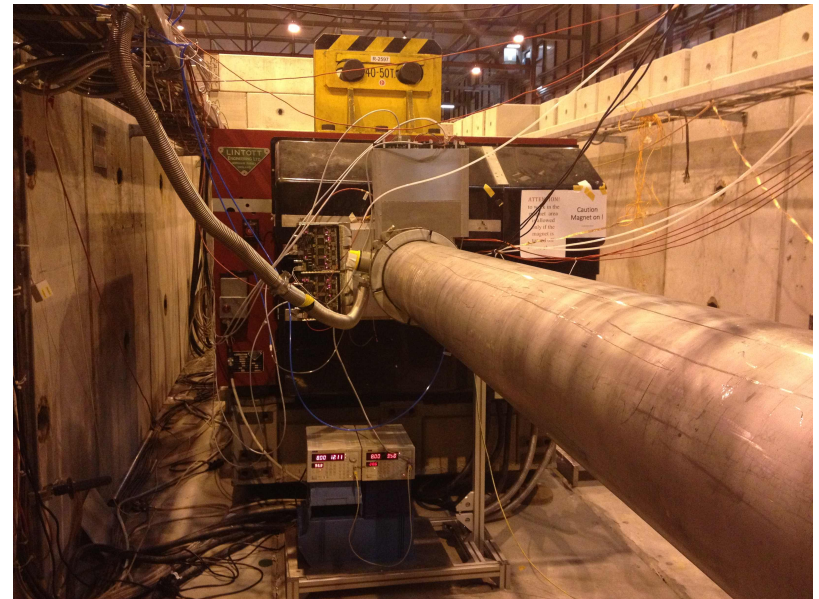
BGO SR array



Micromegas



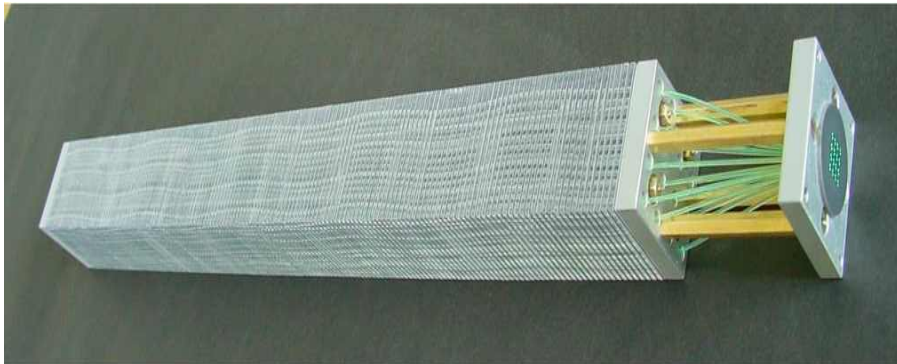
Straw tubes



S.N. Gninenko(INR) – CERN, Feb. 5, 2016 – Search for dark sector physics

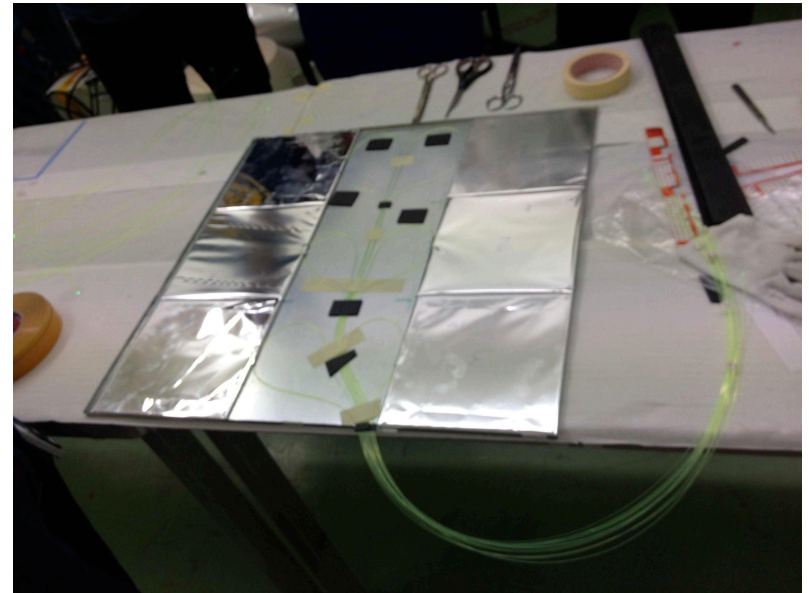


- Matrix of 6x6 cells, PS+ECAL
- Cell: Pb-Sc sandwich, 38x38x450 mm³
- WLS fiber readout
- (1.5mm Pb+1.5mm Sc)x150 layers
- Hermetic, 40 X₀, no leak to HCAL
- fibers are inserted in a spiral
- Uniform, no cracks, holes
- Energy resolution ~9% E(GeV)^{-0.5}
- Spatial resolution: 0.5- a few mm
- e/π rejection < 10⁻³
- lateral and longitudinal segmentation

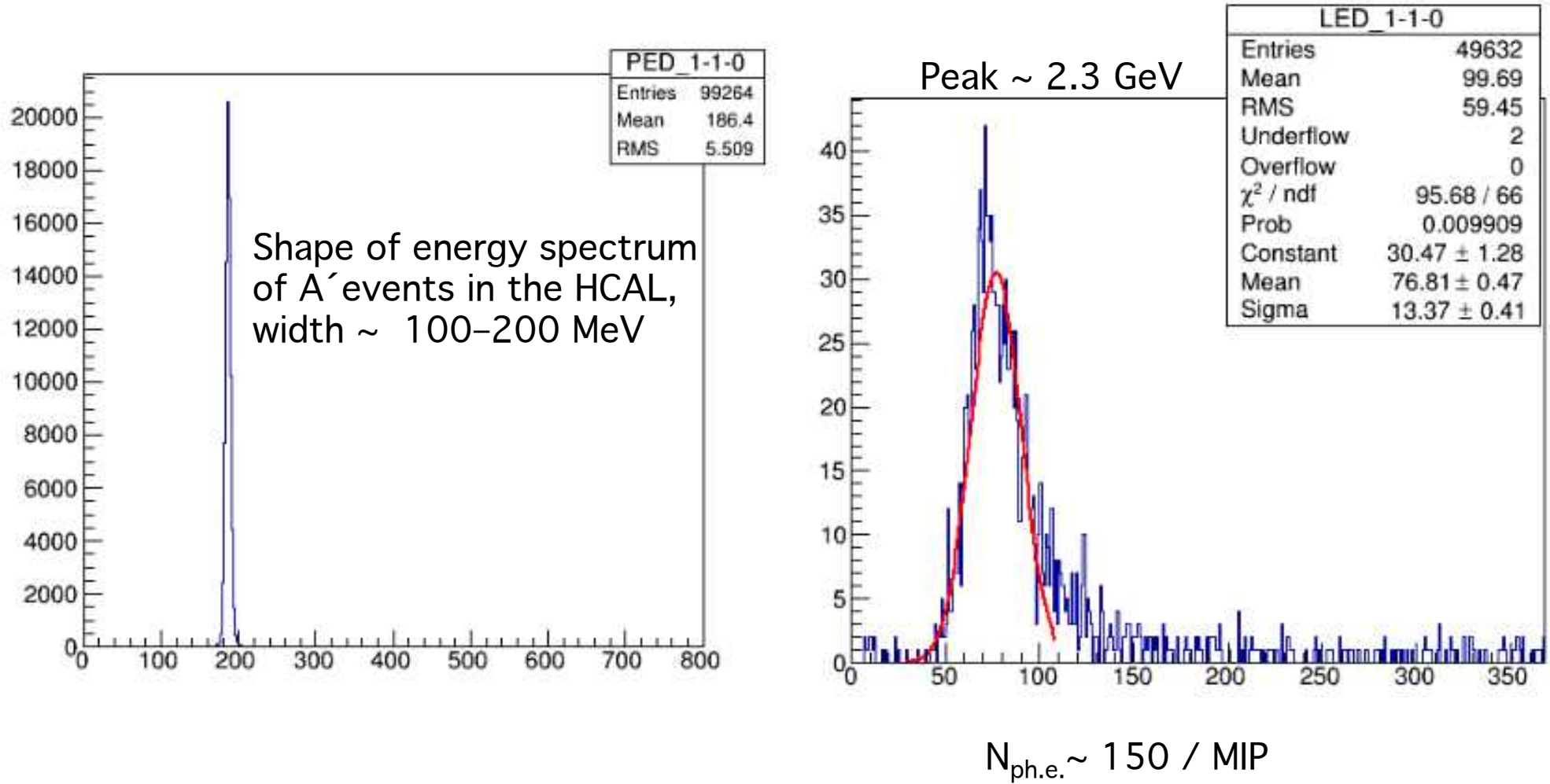


Single HCAL module :

- Fe-Sc sandwich, 60x60x150 cm³
- Matrix 3x3 cells
- WLS fiber readout
- (25mm Fe + 4mm Sc) x 48 layers
- Hermetic, $\sim 7\lambda$
- Uniform, no cracks, holes
- Energy resolution $\sim 60\% E(\text{GeV})^{-0.5}$
- Full HCAL: 4 modules, ~ 15 tons

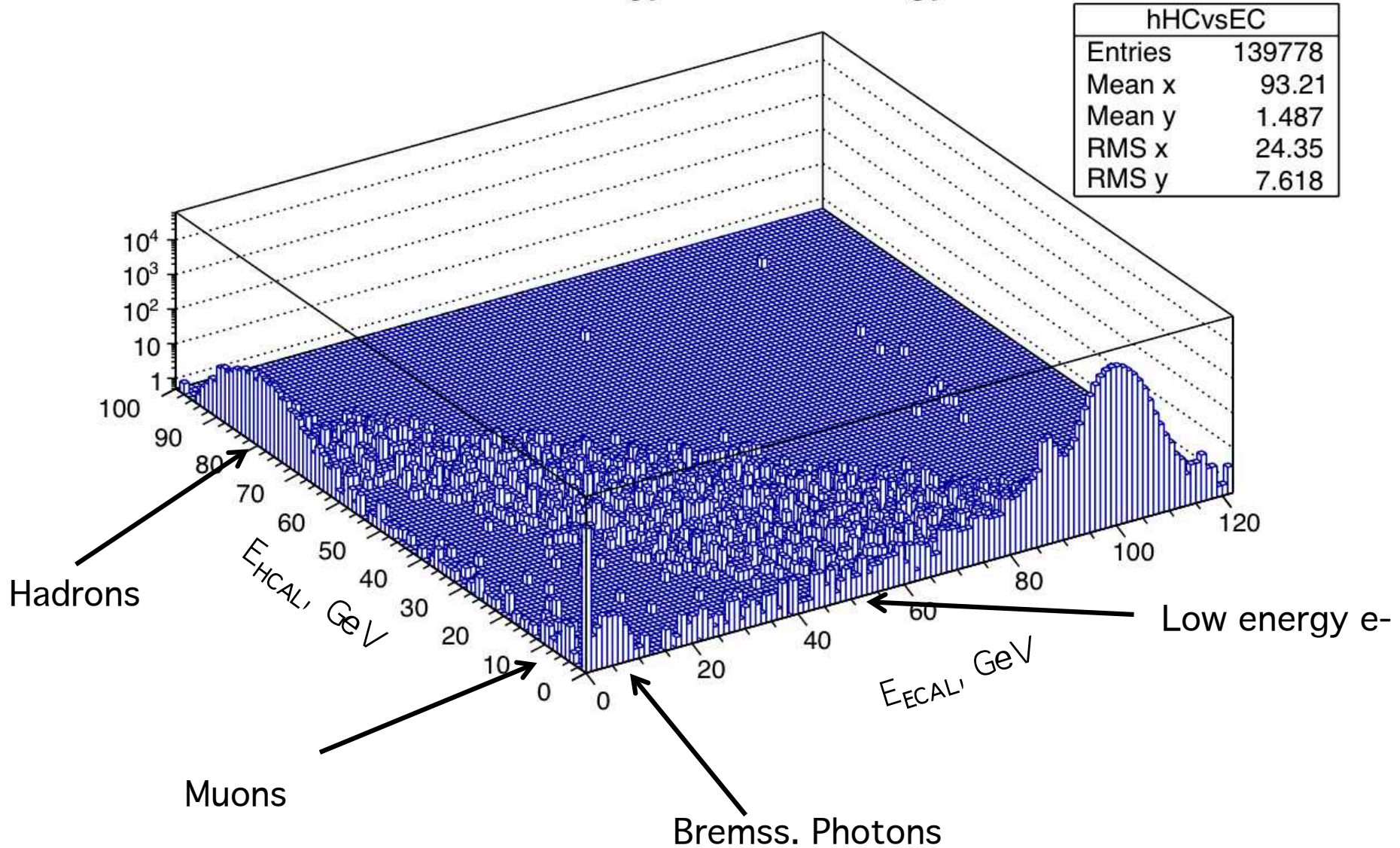


HCAL PED, muons



First look, B-field off.

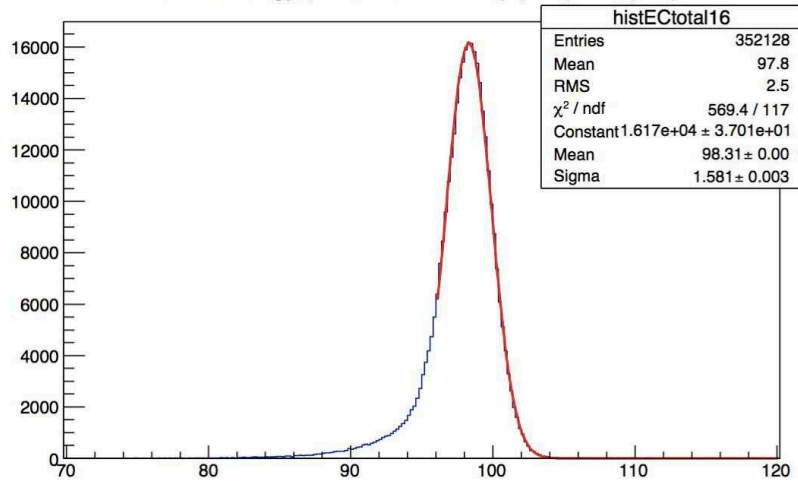
Hcal energy VS Ecal energy



Performance of the SR tagging system

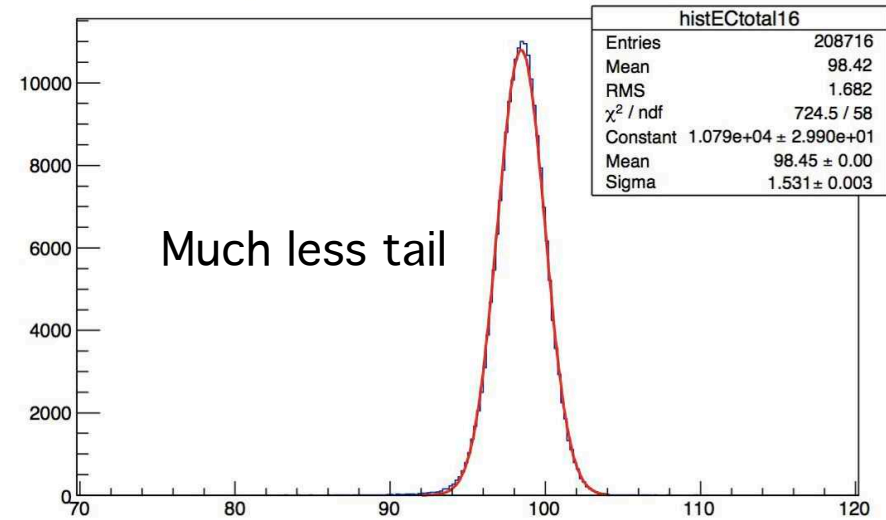
No SR tagging of e⁻'s

Ecal energy (Ecal+Preshower) (4x4), cell(2,2)



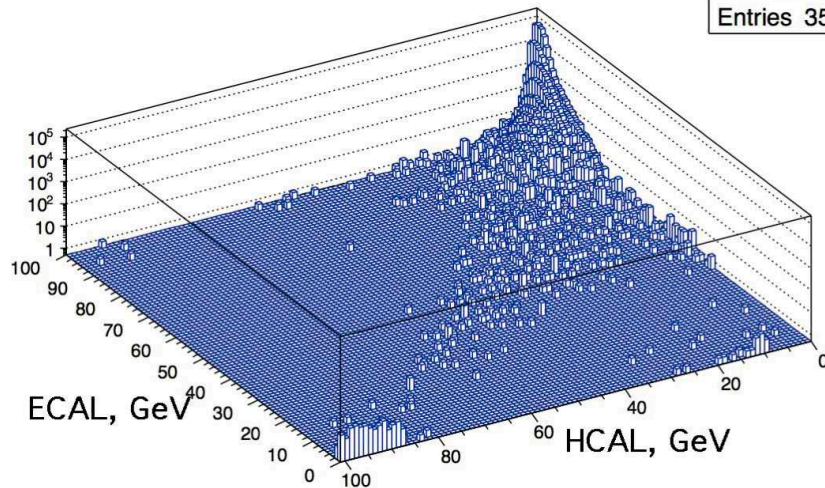
With SR tagging of e⁻'s

Ecal energy (Ecal+Preshower) (4x4), cell(2,2)



Hcal energy VS Ecal energy (4x4), cell(2,2)

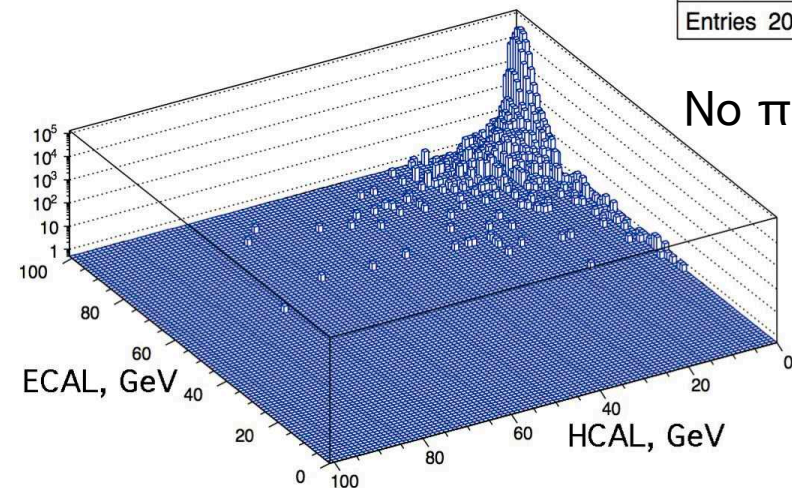
hHCvsEC16b
Entries 352128



μ, π, \dots rejection > 100

Hcal energy VS Ecal energy (4x4), cell(2,2)

hHCvsEC16b
Entries 208716



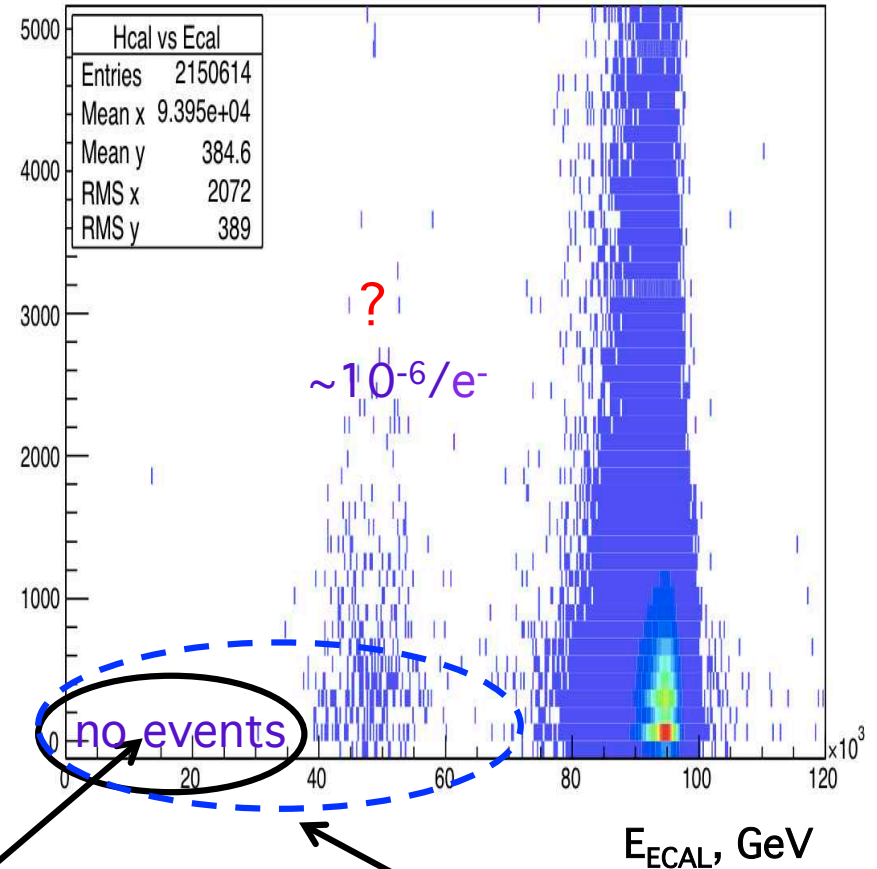
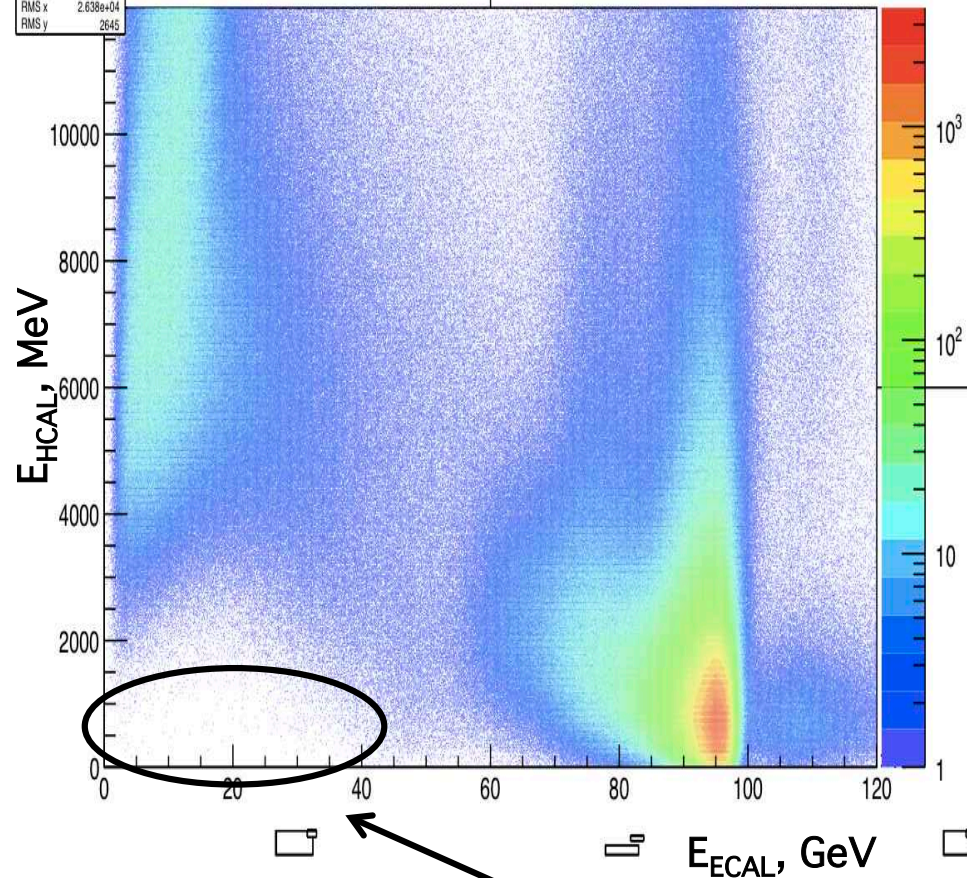
A' signal in the ($E_{\text{HCAL}}; E_{\text{ECAL}}$) plane

$Tr = S0 \times S1 \times PS(>2 \text{ GeV}) \times ECAL(< 95 \text{ GeV})$

Hcal vs Ecal	
Entries	1.409992e+07
Mean x	8.279e+04
Mean y	2226
RMS x	2.638e+04
RMS y	2845

Loose selection cuts

Single hit in X-Y Hodoscope plane + SR tag



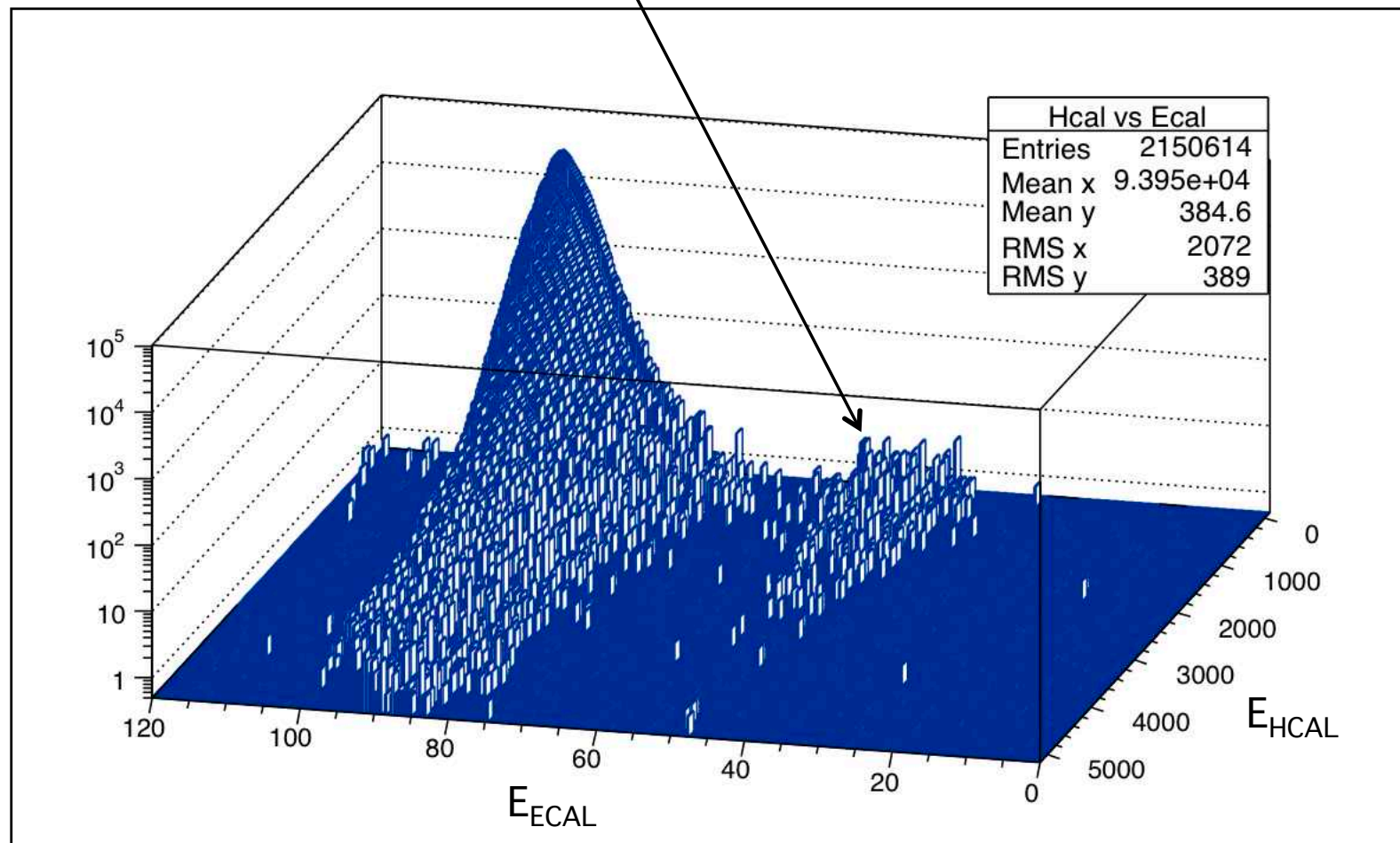
SIGNAL REGION

Background $< 10^{-8} / e^{-}$

Possible extension of signal region

A' signal in the ($E_{\text{HCAL}}; E_{\text{ECAL}}$) plane

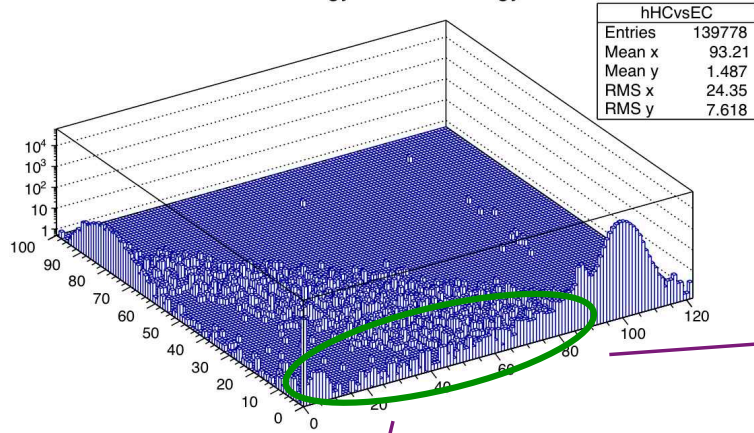
Conversion of brems. $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ in $\sim 200 \mu\text{m}$ MM2 inside the magnet



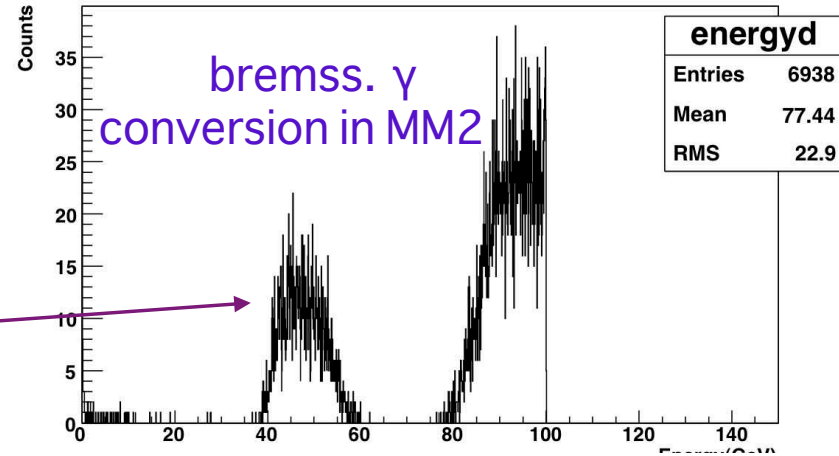
SR tag is triggered by either SR γ from 50 GeV e^- ,
or by low energy brems. γ /knock-on e^- .

MM tracker: tail background rejection

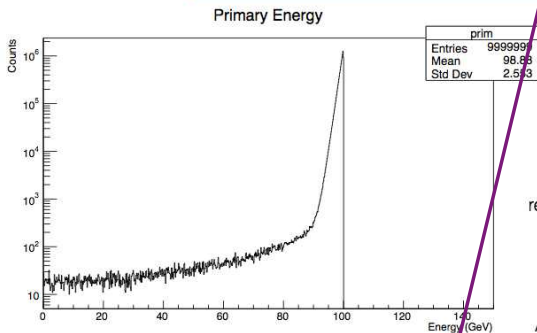
Hcal energy VS Ecal energy



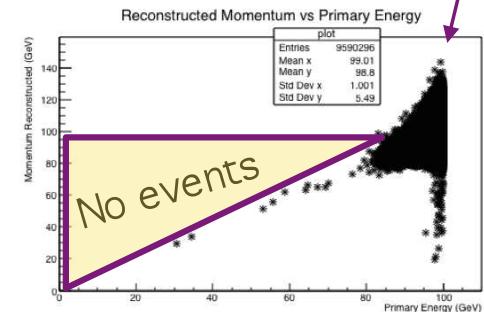
Energy deposited in ECal per event



MM Tracker Simulation Summary

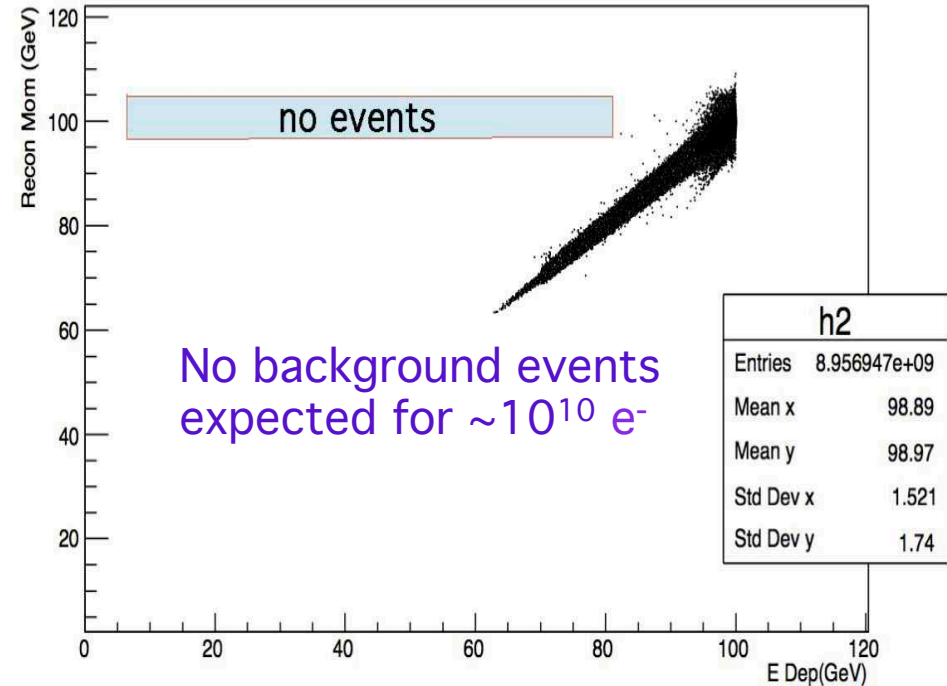


A spread of energy as shown in the plot was given to the primaries and the reconstructed momentum (when there is a hit in the ECA) compared with the actual primary energy.



As seen in the second plot the reconstructed momentum compares well with the actual primary energy of the particles hitting the ECal. Most low energy primaries miss the ECal due to the field.

Level of rejection of events when energy deposited in ECal < 50 GeV and momentum reconstructed with tracker > 50 GeV ... < 10^{-10} for 100 GeV primaries.





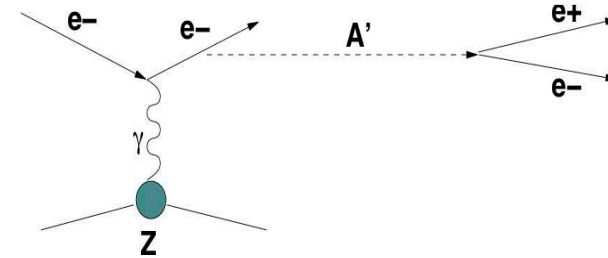
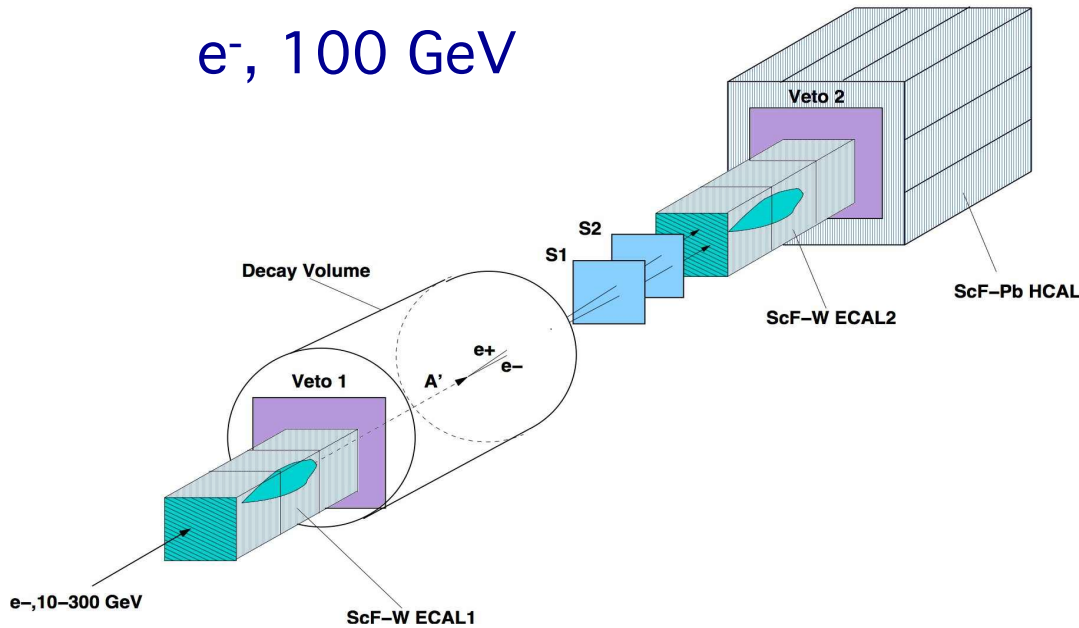
Physics prospects and plans

Physics prospects

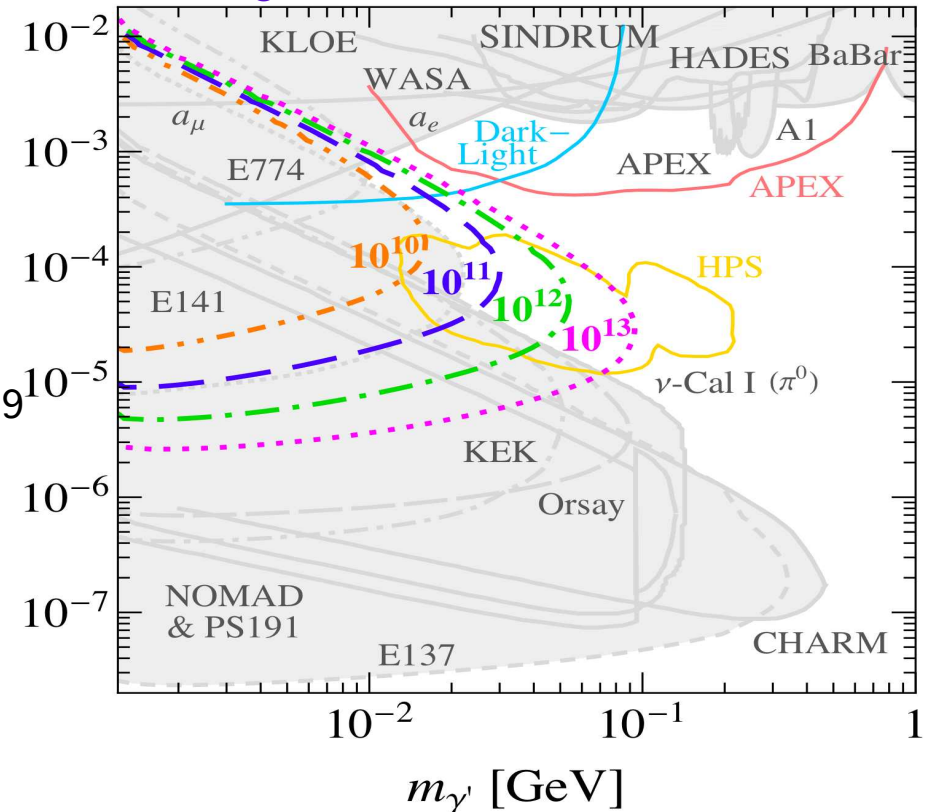
Process	New Physics	Sensitivity
1. $eZ \rightarrow eZ + E_{miss}$		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ✧ $A' \rightarrow invisible$ ✧ $alps$ ✧ mQ 	Dark photons, Hidden sectors, $(g-2)_\mu$ new particles, milli-q	$10^{-4} < \epsilon < 10^{-5}$ $M_{A'} \sim \text{sub-GeV}$ $e' < 10^{-5}-10^{-7}$
2. $\mu^- Z \rightarrow \mu^- Z + E_{miss}$		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ $Z_\mu \rightarrow \nu \nu, \mu^+ \mu^-$ ✧ $\mu \rightarrow \tau$ 	$(g-2)_\mu$, gauged $L_\mu - L_\tau$, L-phobic boson Z_μ , LFV	$\alpha_\mu < 10^{-11}-10^{-9}$ $< 10^{-9}-10^{-8} / \mu$
3. $\pi(K)p \rightarrow M^0 n \rightarrow E_{miss}$		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ $K_L \rightarrow invisible$ ✧ $K_S \rightarrow invisible$ ✧ $\pi^0, \eta, \eta \rightarrow invisible$ 	Bell-Steinberger Unitarity, CP, CPT, NHL, 2HDM,	$\sim 10^{-5}$ $Br < 10^{-8}$ $< 10^{-8}-10^{-7}$
4. $pA \rightarrow X + E_{miss}$		
✧ <i>leptophobic</i> $X + h$	$\sim \text{GeV DM}$	$< 10^{-7}-10^{-8} / p$

Search for the $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ decay

$e^-, 100 \text{ GeV}$



Expected limits vs $e\tau$
(background free case, 30 GeV)



- A' decay outside W-Sc ECAL1
- $10^{-14} < \tau_{A'} < 10^{-10} \text{ s}$, $\sigma_{A'}/\sigma_{\gamma} < 10^{-13}-10^{-9}$
- Signature: **two separated e-m showers from a single e^-**

$$S = \text{ECAL1} \times \text{S1} \times \text{S2} \times \text{ECAL2} \times \text{V1} \times \text{V2} \times \text{HCAL}$$

- $E_1 < E_0$, and $E_0 = E_1 + E_2$
- $\theta_{e^+e^-}$ is small to be resolved

Summary of background sources for $A' \rightarrow e+e-$

Source	Expected level	Comment
Beam contamination		
- π, μ reactions, e.g. $\pi A \rightarrow \pi^0 n + X, \dots$ - accidentals: $\pi \pi, \mu \mu, \dots$ decays, e-n pairs, ...	$< 10^{-12}$ $< 10^{-13}$	Impurity $< 1\%$ Leading n cross sect. ISR data
Detector		
- e, γ punchthrough, - ECAL thickness, dead zones, leaks	$< 10^{-13}$	Full upstream coverage
Physical		
hadron electroproduction: - $eA \rightarrow neA^*, n \rightarrow \text{ECAL2},$ - $eA \rightarrow e + \pi + X, \pi \rightarrow e \nu$	$< 10^{-13}$	high precision MM tracker + e- SR photon tag
Total	$< 10^{-12}$	

New leptophobic (muonic) Z_μ from gauged $L_\mu - L_\tau$

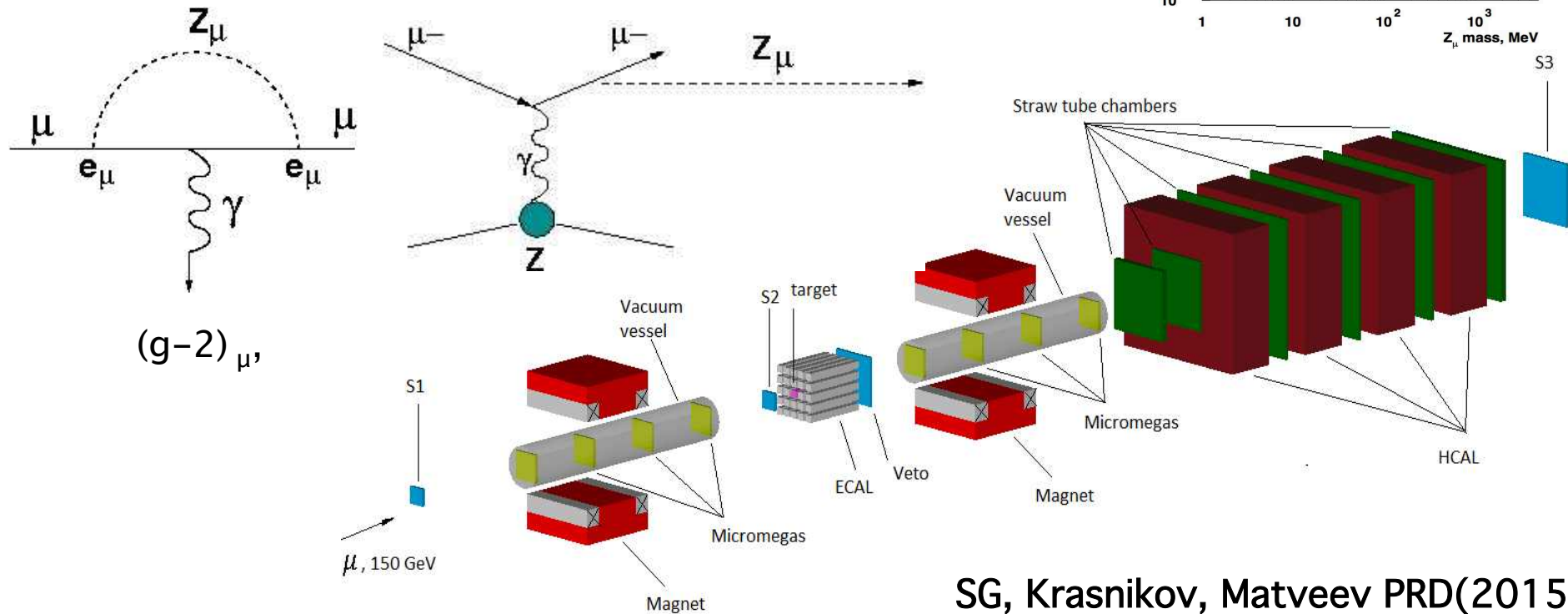
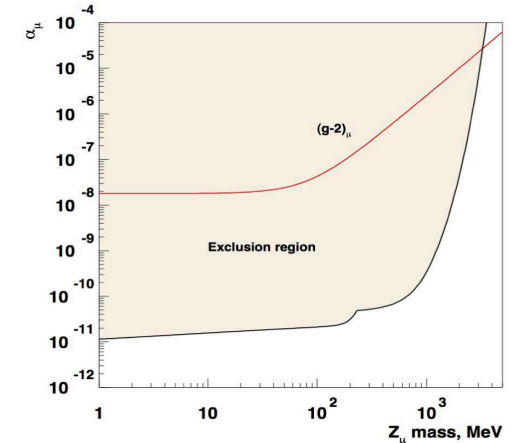
Class of $U(1)'$ models: in SM it's possible to gauge one of $L_e - L_\mu$, $L_e - L_\tau$, $L_\mu - L_\tau$ LF differences without introducing an anomaly.

Broken $U(1)'$ of $L_\mu - L_\tau \rightarrow$ massive Z_μ .

Impact on: $(g-2)_\mu$, ν -Physics, cosmology.

Strong motivation for a sensitive search for $Z_\mu \rightarrow \nu\nu$, $\mu^+\mu^-$ in a near future experiment by using (unique) high intensity muon beams at CERN.

Expected exclusion area



SG, Krasnikov, Matveev PRD(2015)

$K_L \rightarrow$ invisible: nothing in, nothing out

Rare kaon decays with “missing energy”

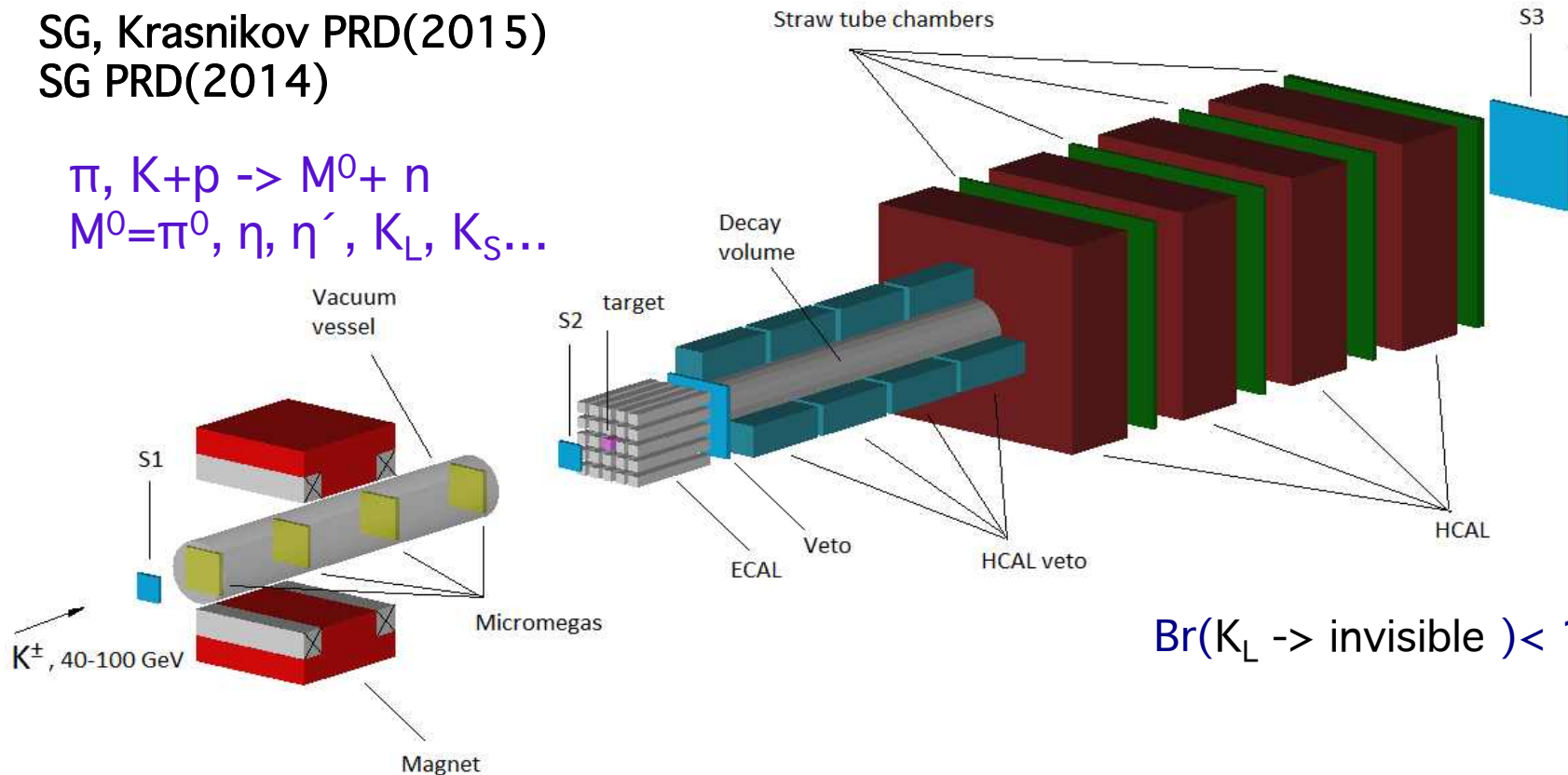
PRD(R)'96.

William J. Marciano and Zohreh Parsa

and $K_L \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$ (if neutrinos have mass). Those decays would be interesting to explore, but their detection looks essentially impossible. New ingenious experimental ideas are required.

SG, Krasnikov PRD(2015)
SG PRD(2014)

$\pi, K+p \rightarrow M^0 + n$
 $M^0 = \pi^0, \eta, \eta', K_L, K_S \dots$



$Br(K_L \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 10^{-8}$

The conceptual idea of P348 is to search for dark sector physics in missing-energy events with an active beam dump experiment.

The test run 2015:

The capability of such approach and background-free operation of the P348 detector have been demonstrated for the first time.

The run 2016:

The further increase in efficiency and sensitivity over 2015 results is expected due to

- i) the ability of a high efficiency tagging of initial state,
- ii) precise measurement of the incoming electron momentum,
- iii) and thus, rejection of all known backgrounds.

Runs >2016 :

Further increases in efficiency and other improvements are in development, including increased beam rate.

These results expand the reach of P348.