



LATEST RESULTS OF THE N64 EXPERIMENT SEARCHING FOR HIDDEN SECTORS AT THE CERN SPS - EP Seminar 25.05.2021

Paolo Crivelli, ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics on behalf of the NA64 collaboration

Light Mediators searches complementary to WIMPs

Dark Matter

Mediator

Standard Model

OBSERVED AMOUNT OF
DARK MATTER TODAY

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

The WIMPIess MIRACLE

$$\frac{m_X}{g_X^2} \sim \frac{m_{\text{weak}}}{g_{\text{weak}}^2}$$

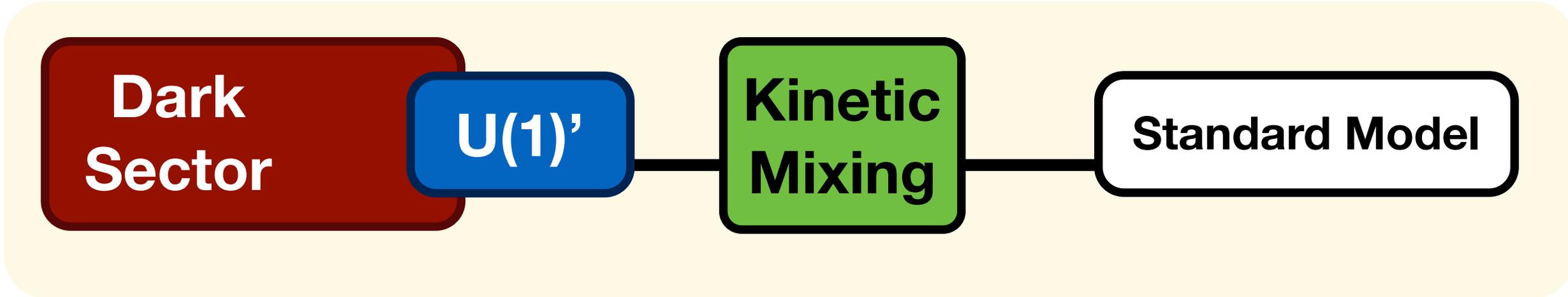
J. Feng and J. Kumar Phys.Rev.Lett.101:231301,2008

Large range for g_X and m_X

The WIMP miracle $(m_X, g_X) \sim (m_{\text{weak}}, g_{\text{weak}})$

For recent reviews see e.g. G. Lanfranchi et al arxiv 2011.02157, J. Jaeckel et al. Nature Phys. 16 (2020) 393-401

DARK SECTORS - THE VECTOR PORTAL



DARK SECTOR (DS) charged under a new $U(1)'$ gauge symmetry and interacts with SM through kinetic mixing (ϵ) of a MASSIVE VECTOR MEDIATOR (A') with our photon.

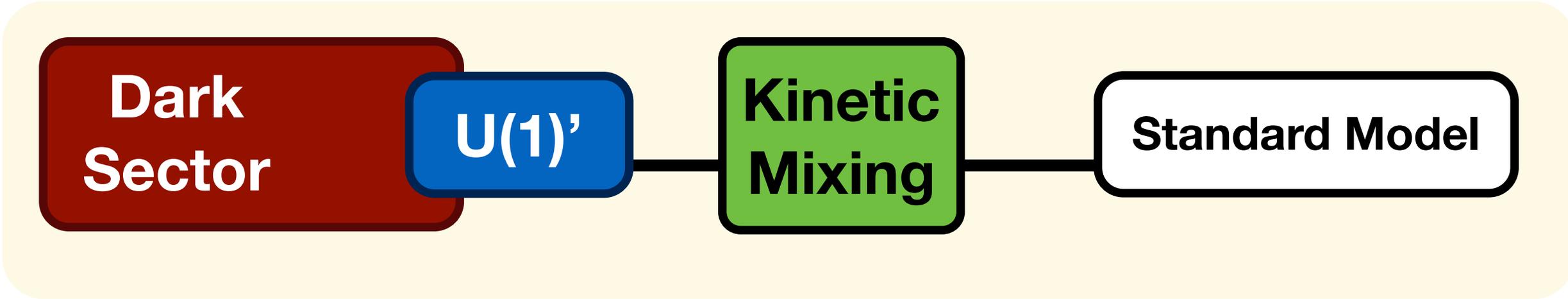
Dark matter with mass (m_χ), part of DS.

Four parameters: $m_{A'}$, m_χ , $\alpha_D = e_D^2 / 4\pi, \epsilon$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{4} F'_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2} A'_\mu A'^\mu + i\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \chi - m_\chi \bar{\chi}\chi - e_D \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu A'_\mu \chi,$$



DARK SECTORS - THE VECTOR PORTAL



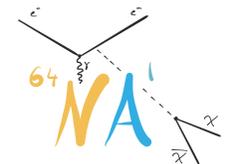
In this framework DM can be produced thermally in the early Universe

OBSERVED **AMOUNT OF DARK MATTER** TODAY

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle v\sigma \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{y}$$

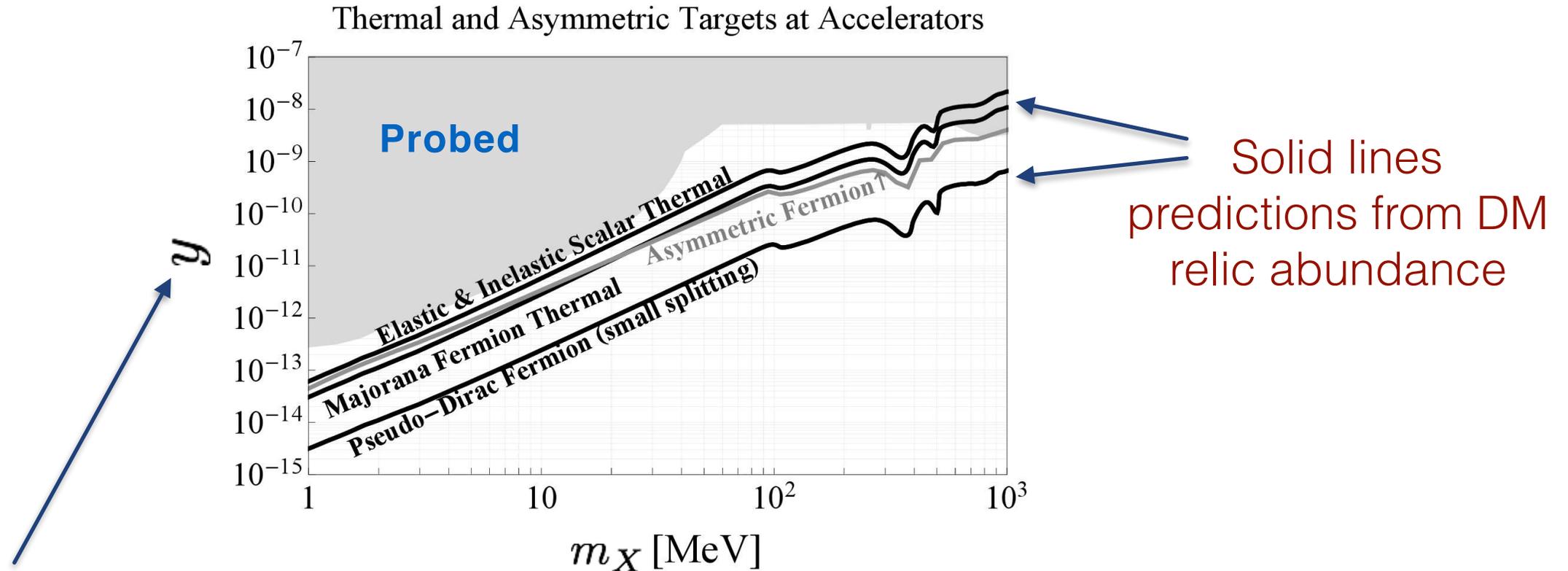
WHERE

$$y = \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \left(\frac{m_X}{m_{A'}} \right)^4$$



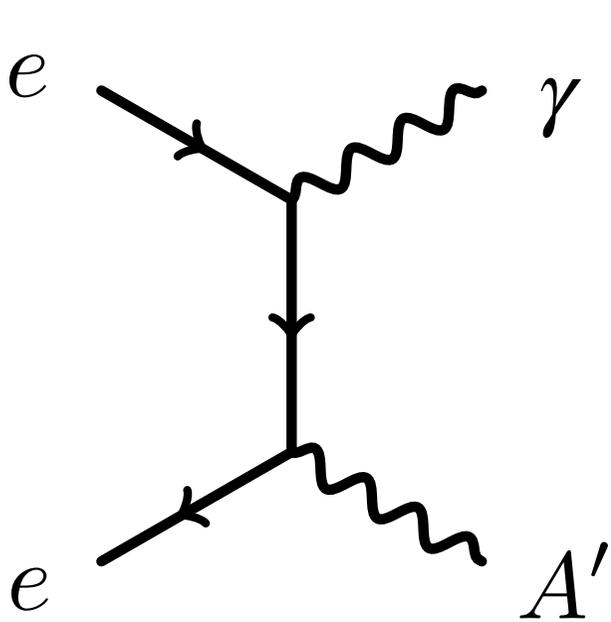
The (y, m_X) DM PARAMETER SPACE

From <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.04591.pdf>

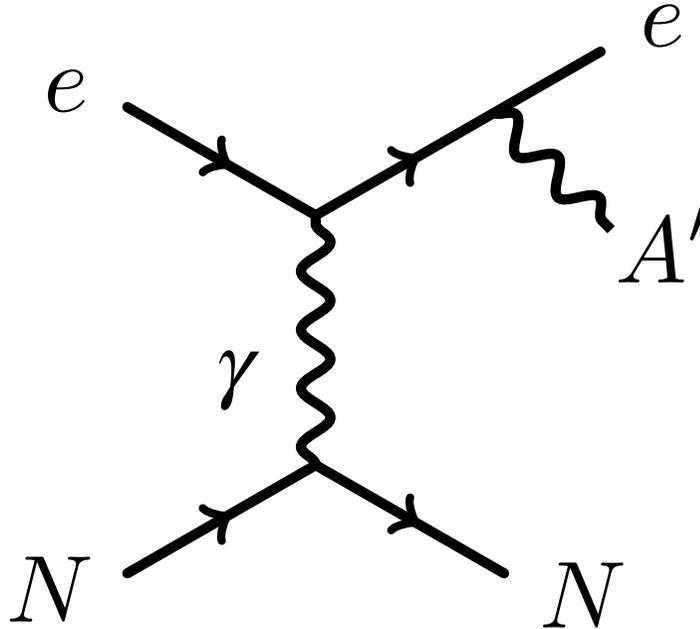


DM \rightarrow SM annihilation rate is $\sim y$,
useful variable to compare exp. sensitivities

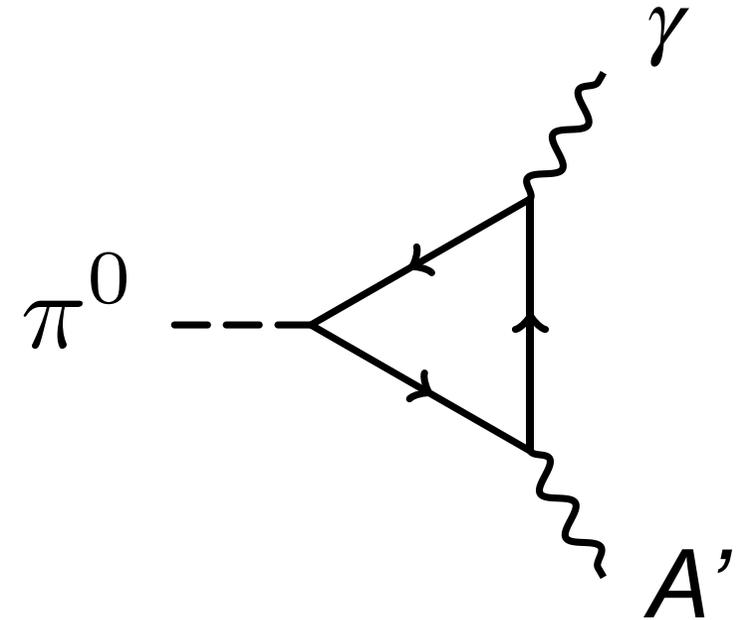
Some production mechanisms for Dark Photons



annihilation



bremsstrahlung

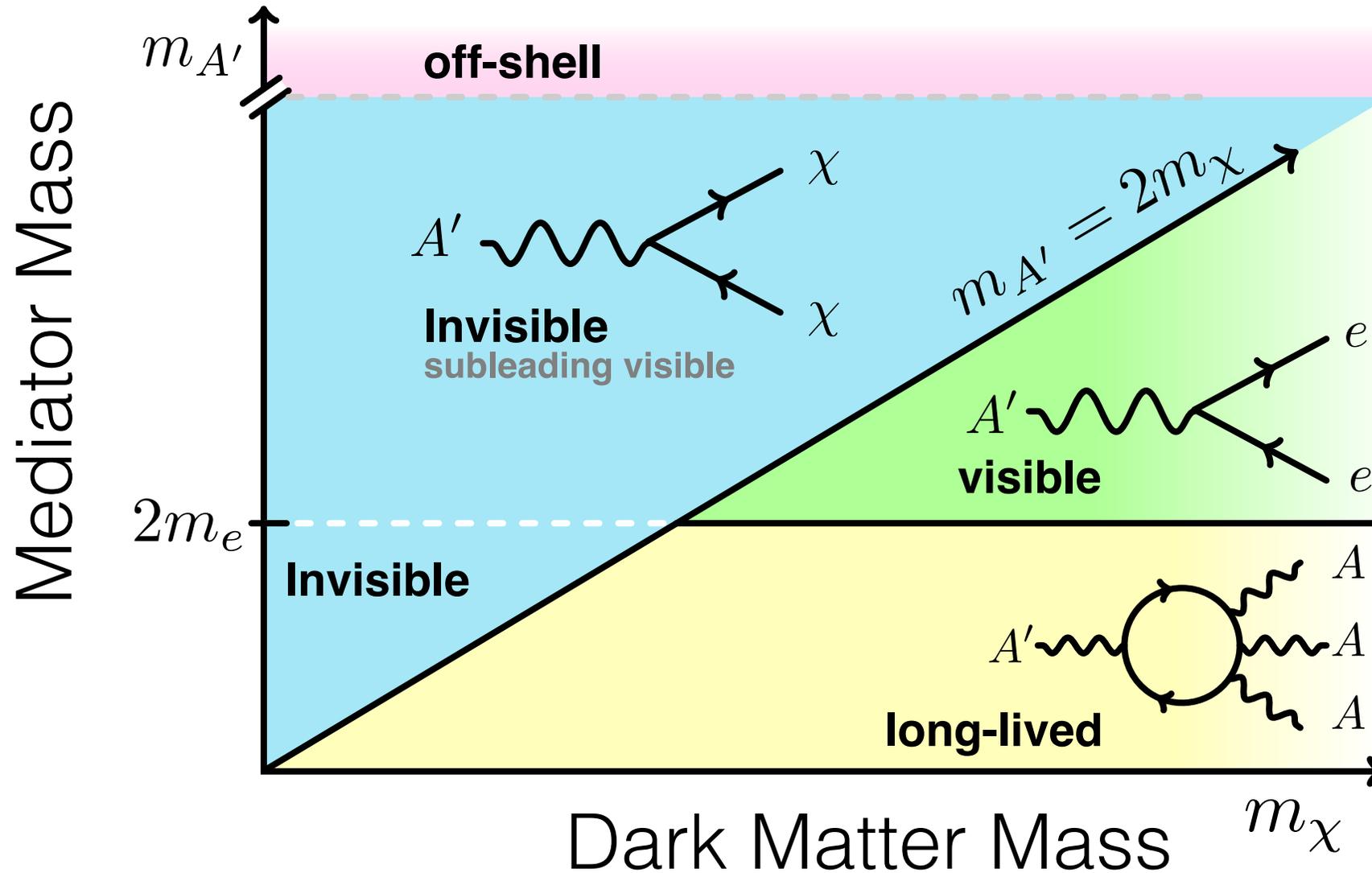


meson decay



Decays of Dark Photons

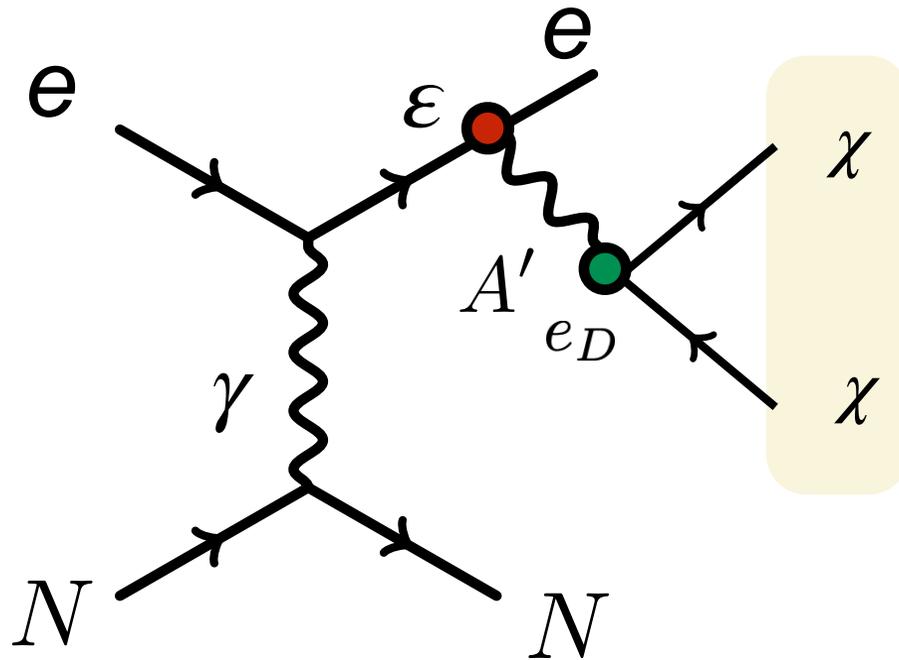
Adapted from Natalia Toro, Dark Sectors 2017 (1608.03591)



SEARCHES FOR DARK SECTORS AT ACCELERATORS

INVISIBLE DECAY MODE $m'_A > 2m_X$

1) BEAM DUMP APPROACH (MiniBooNE, LSND, NA62...)



Flux of X generated by decays of A 's produced in the dump.

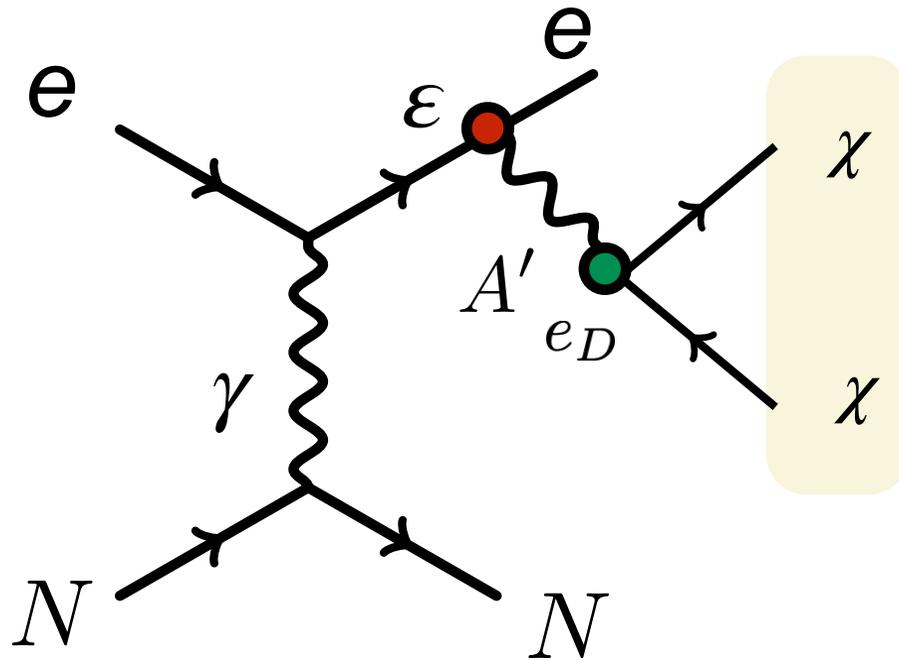
Signal: X scattering in far detector

$$\sigma \propto \epsilon^4 \alpha_D$$

SEARCHES FOR DARK SECTORS AT ACCELERATORS

INVISIBLE DECAY MODE $m'_A > 2m_\chi$

2) NA64/LDMX APPROACH

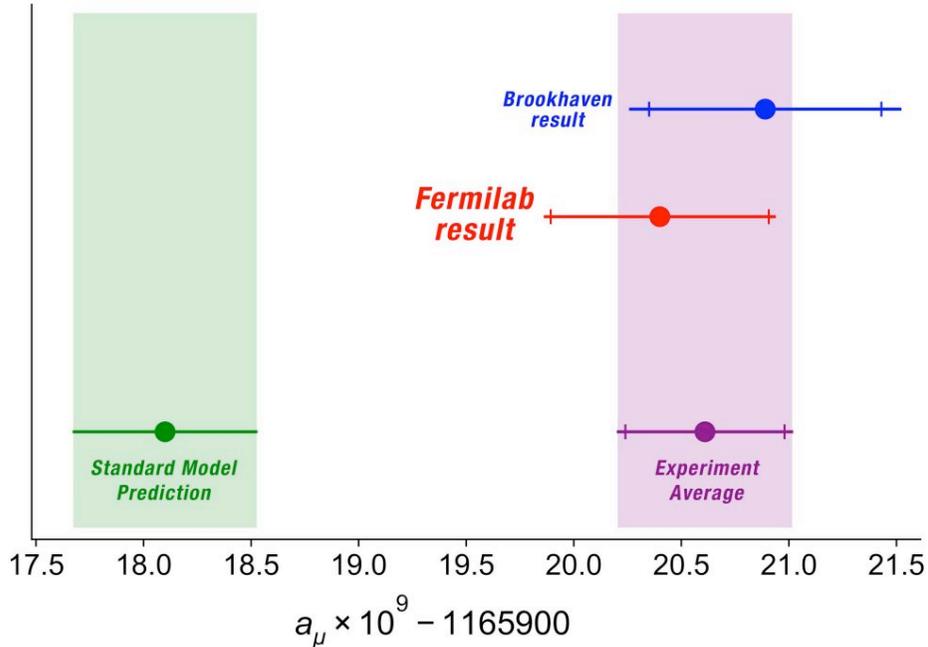


NA64 **missing energy**: produced A 's carry away energy from the active dump used to measure recoil e^- energy

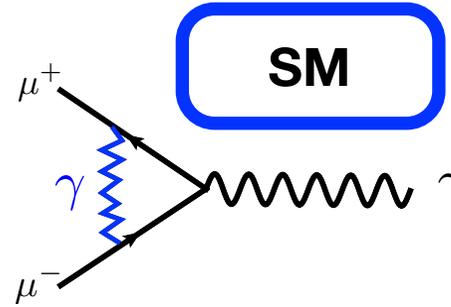
$$\sigma \propto \epsilon^2$$

The muon (g-2): an additional motivation to search for dark photons

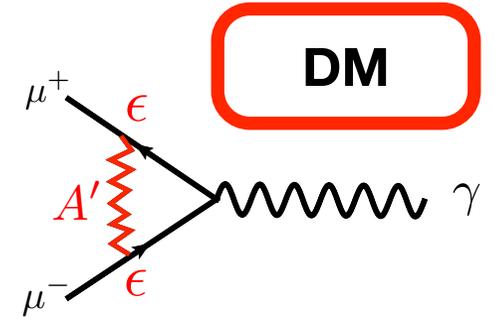
B. Abi, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 141801 (2021)



TO NOTE: Lattice QCD calculations S. Borsanyi et al. Nature 593 (2021) reduce discrepancy. Hadronic corrections to be directly measured by MUonE EXP @ CERN G. Abbiendi. PoS ICHEP2020, 223 (2021)

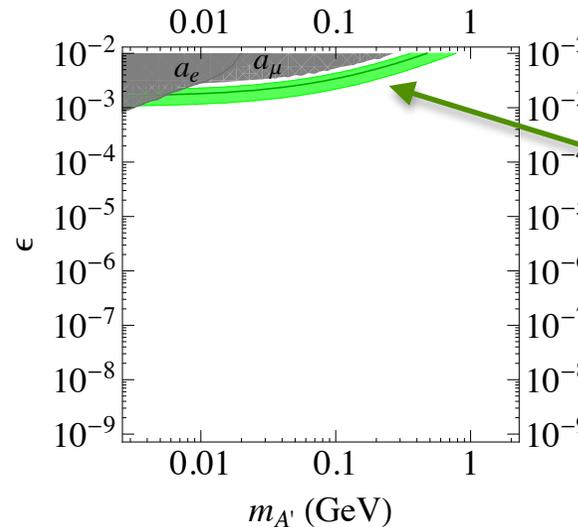


$$(g_s - 2)_\mu^\gamma \simeq \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \simeq 10^{-3}$$



$$(g_s - 2)_\mu^{A'} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \times \epsilon^2 \simeq 10^{-3} \times \epsilon^2 \quad (m_{A'} \ll m_\mu)$$

M. Pospelov, A. Ritz and M. B. Voloshin, Phys. Lett. B 662, 53 (2008)



A' may explain observed anomaly



From positronium (search for massless dark photon) → NA64

S. L. Glashow, Phys. Lett. B167, 35 (1986)

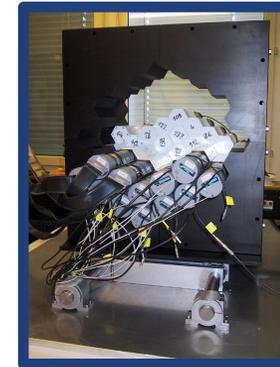
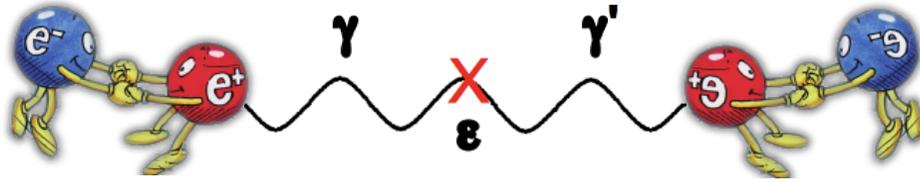
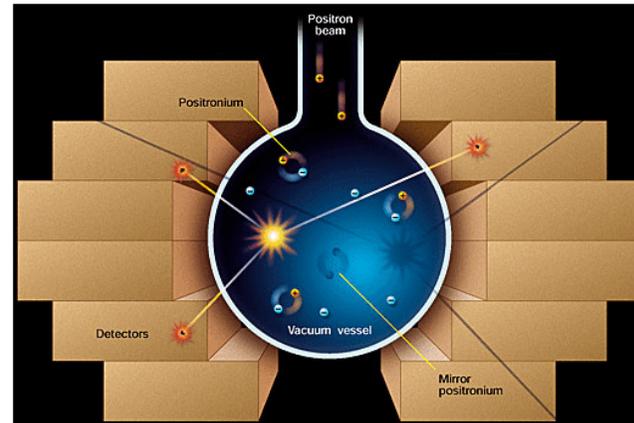
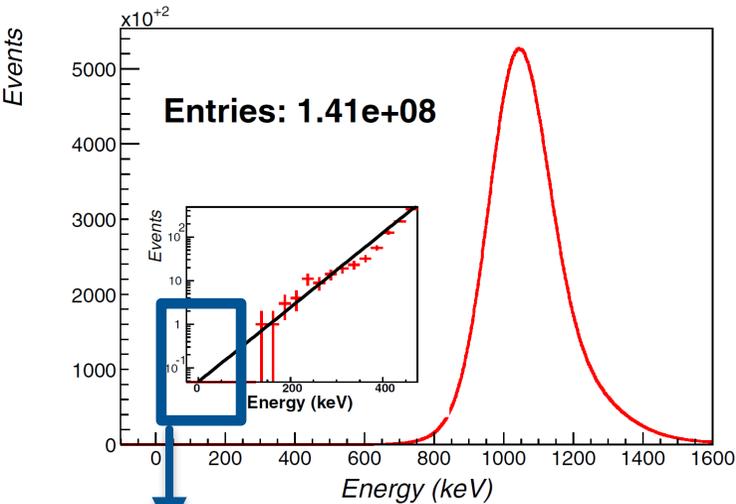


Table top

IPA ETH zürich



At rest → 100 GeV



Signature: disappearance of 1 MeV energy

A. Badertscher, et al., Phys. Rev. D. 75, 032004 (2007)
 Our latest results 2020 C. Vigo et al. PRL124,101803 (2020)

The NA64 collaboration (~50 researchers from 16 Institutes)

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(The NA64 Collaboration)

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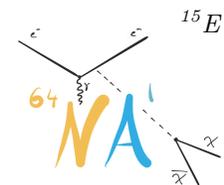
¹³Tomsk State Pedagogical University, 634061 Tomsk, Russia

¹⁴Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, 2390123 Valparaíso, Chile

¹⁵ETH Zürich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland

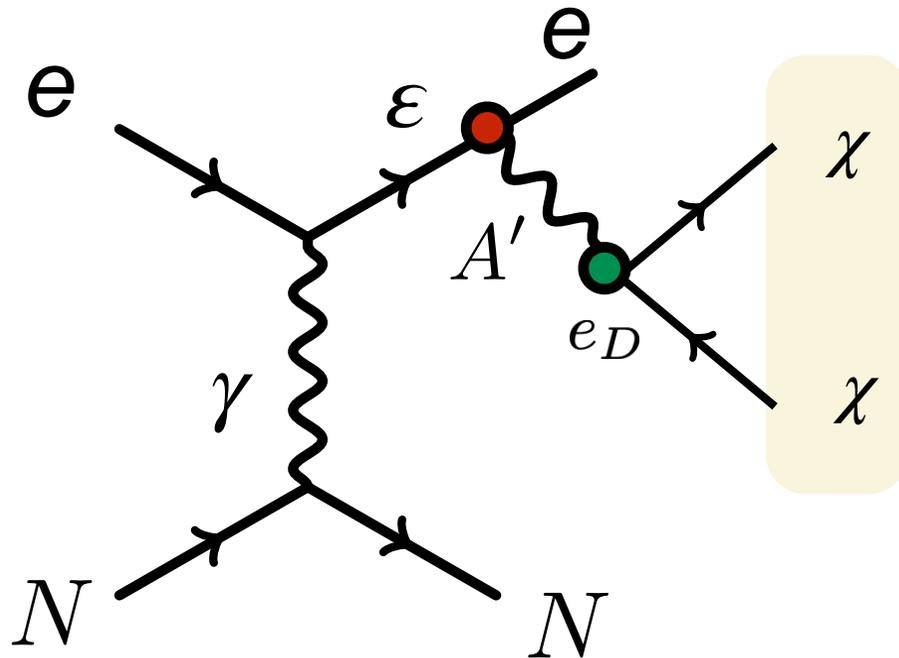
¹⁶SAPHIR Millennium Institute of ANID, Chile

Proposed (P348) in 2014, first test beam in 2015 (2 weeks), Approved by CERN SPSC in March 2016 → NA64. 2016: 5 weeks, 2017: 5 weeks, 2018: 6 weeks.



1) The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$

INVISIBLE DECAY MODE $m'_{A'} > 2m_\chi$



DS Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{4} F'_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2} A'_\mu A'^\mu + i\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \chi - m_\chi \bar{\chi}\chi - e_D \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu A'_\mu \chi,$$

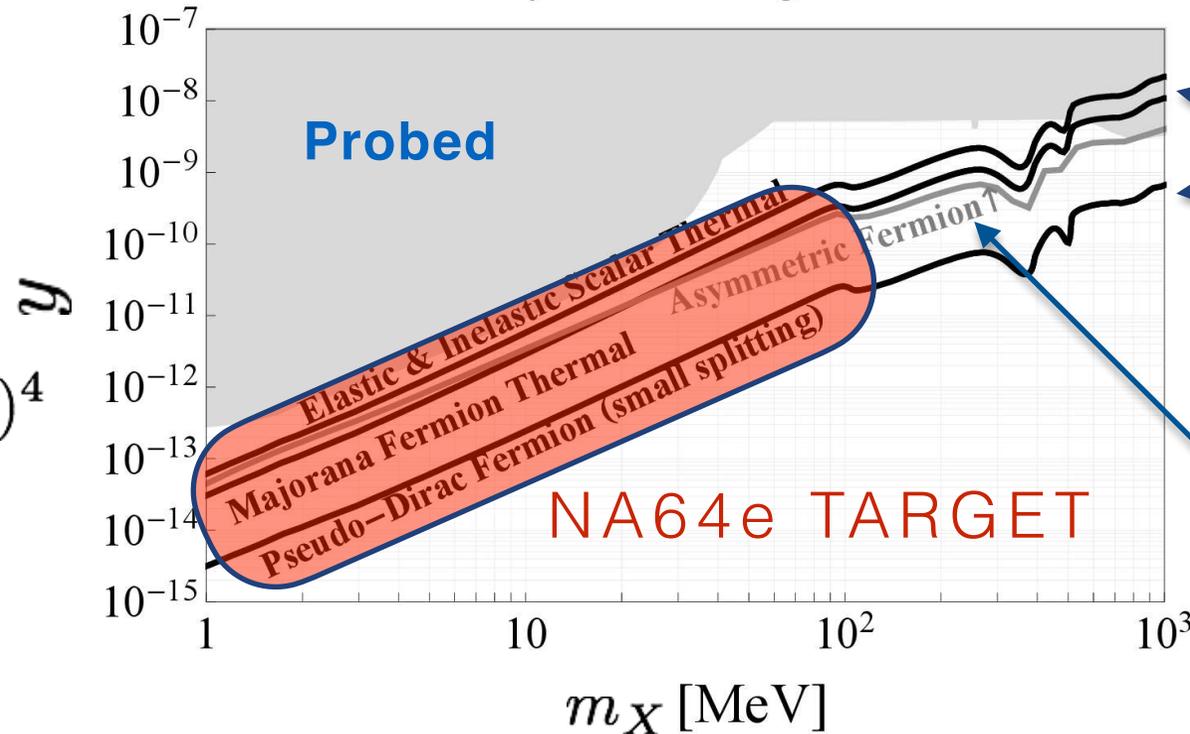
Missing Energy/momentum



EXPLICIT TARGET FOR NA64 (y, m_X) DM PARAMETER SPACE

recent review <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.04591.pdf>

Thermal and Asymmetric Targets at Accelerators



Solid lines
predictions from DM
relic abundance

higher mass region could
be covered by NA64 in muon/positron mode

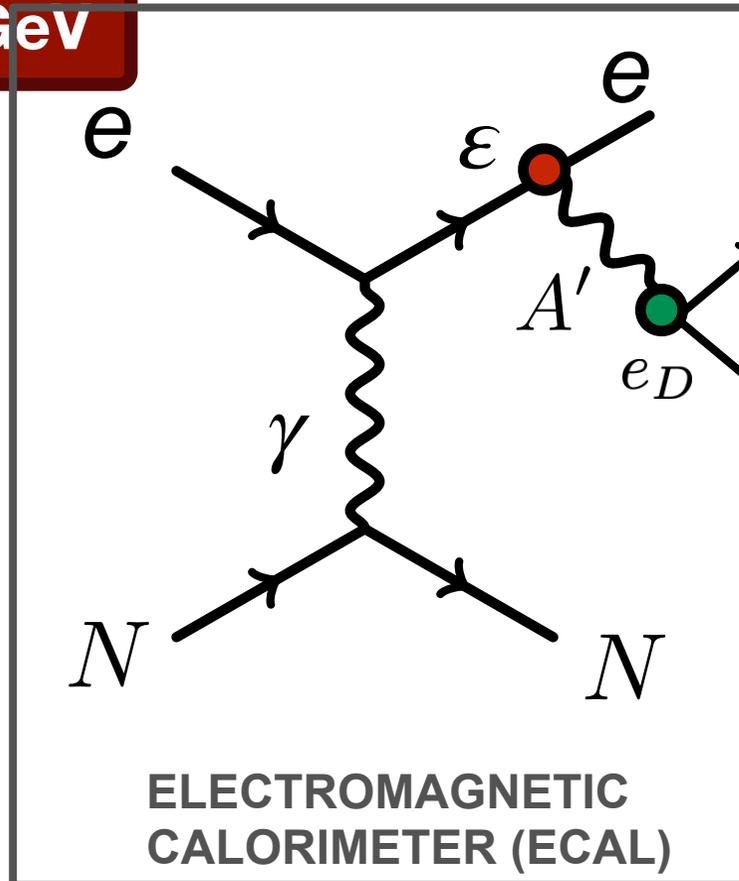


The NA64 method to search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$

TAGGED 100 GeV

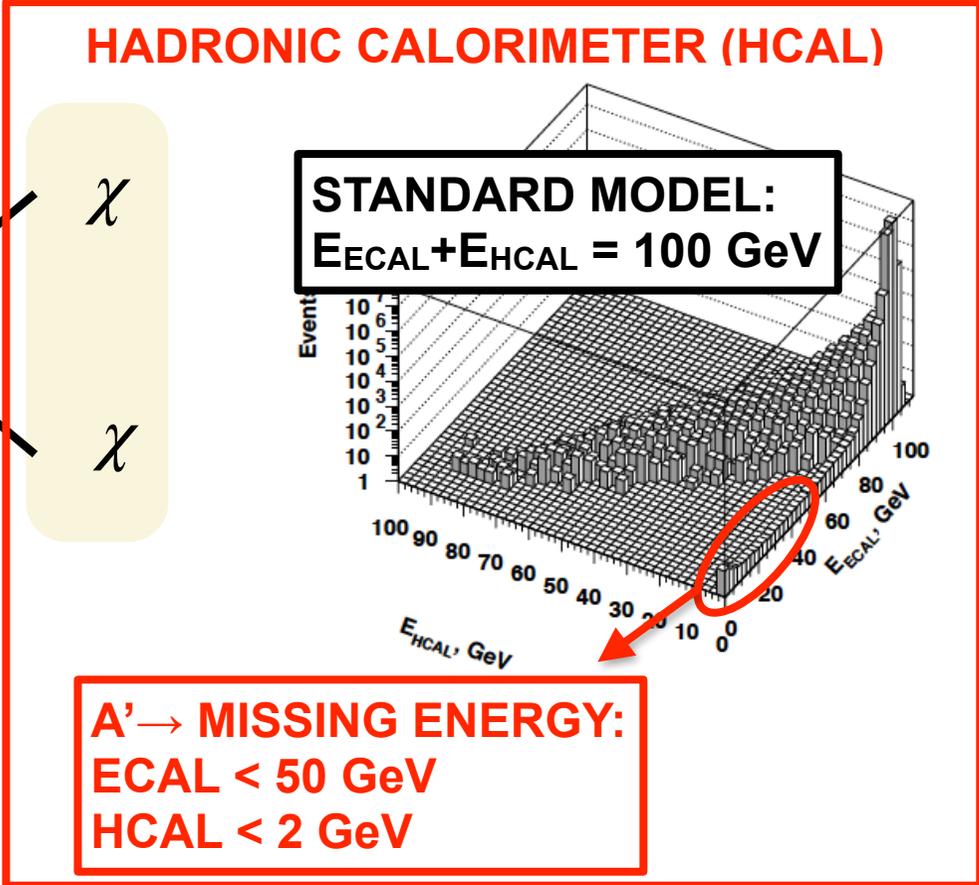
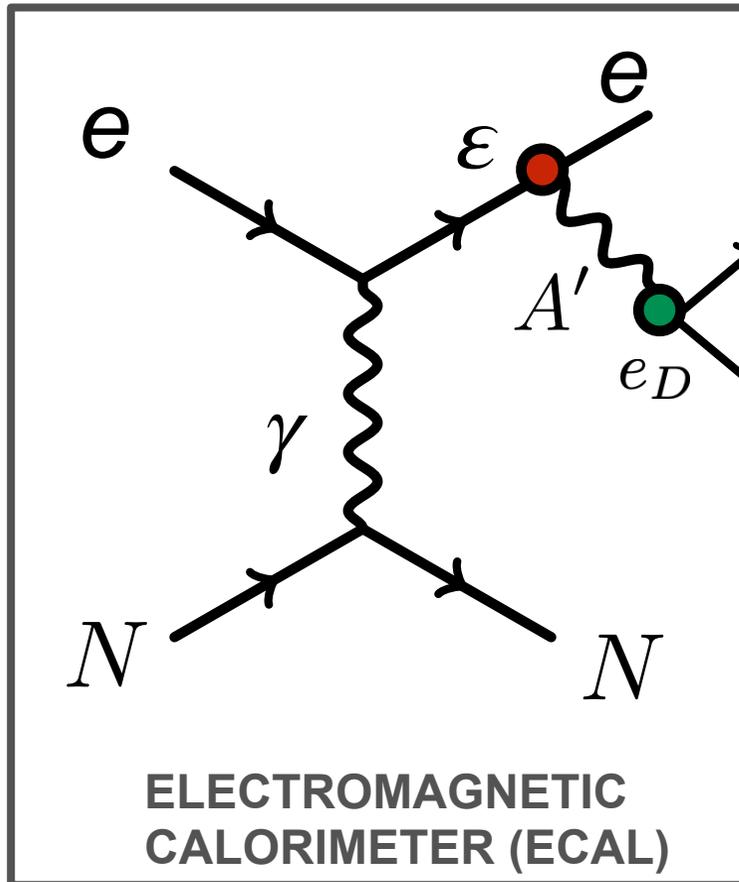
Requested ECAL ENERGY < 50 GeV

Active Dump

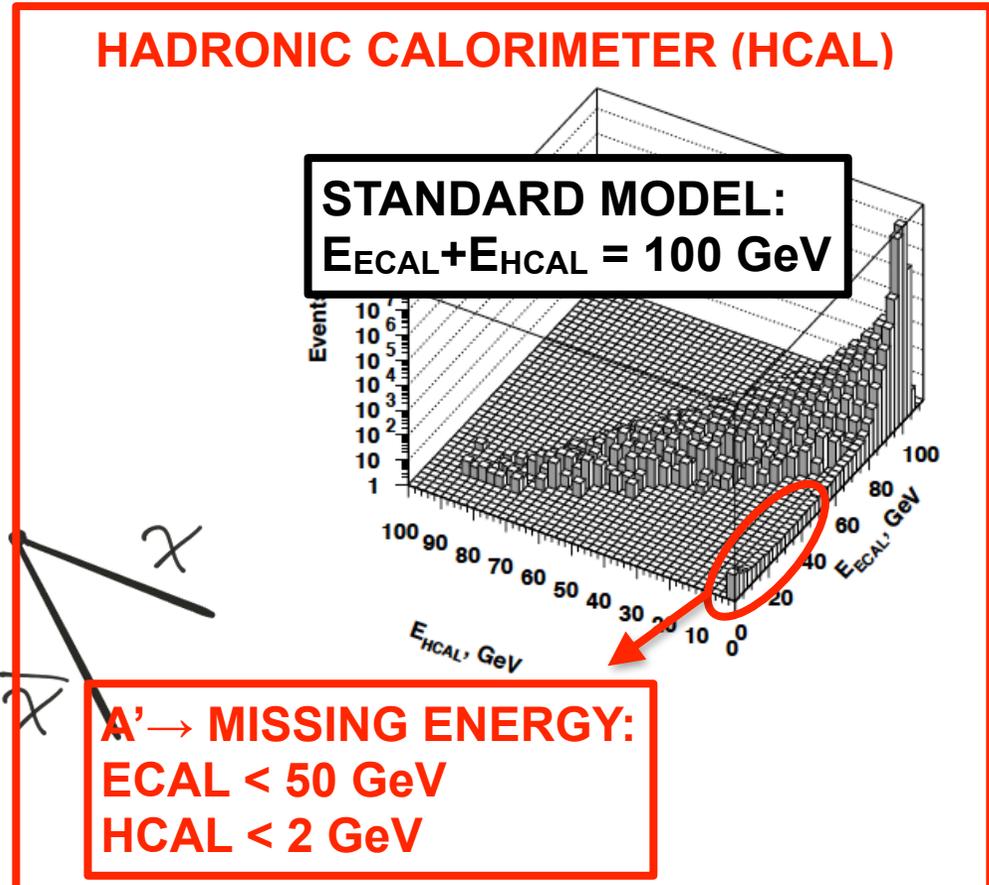
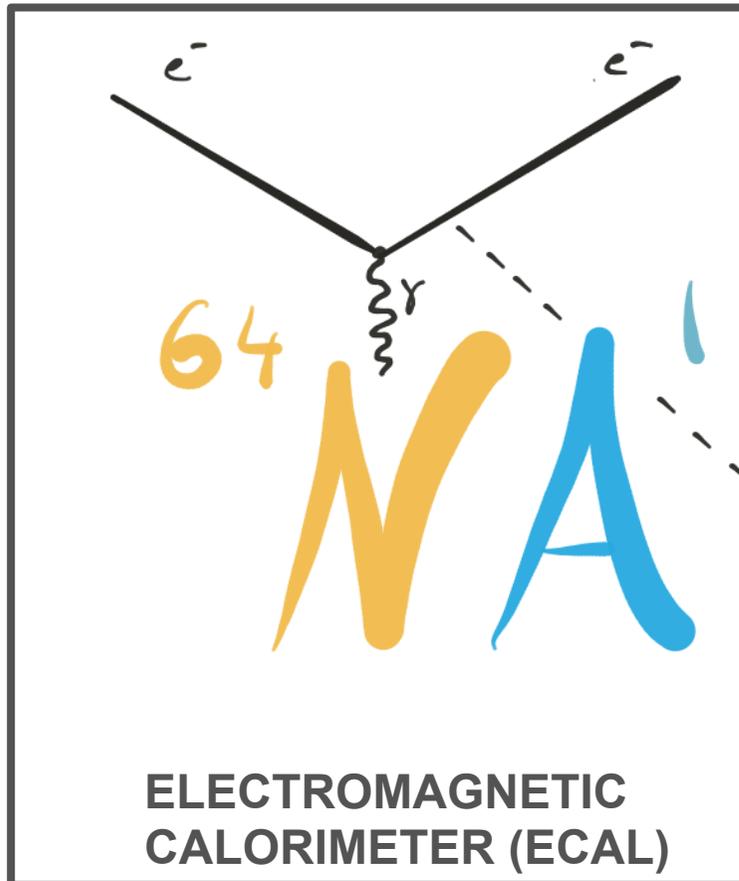


“BREMSSTRAHLUNG” OF A'

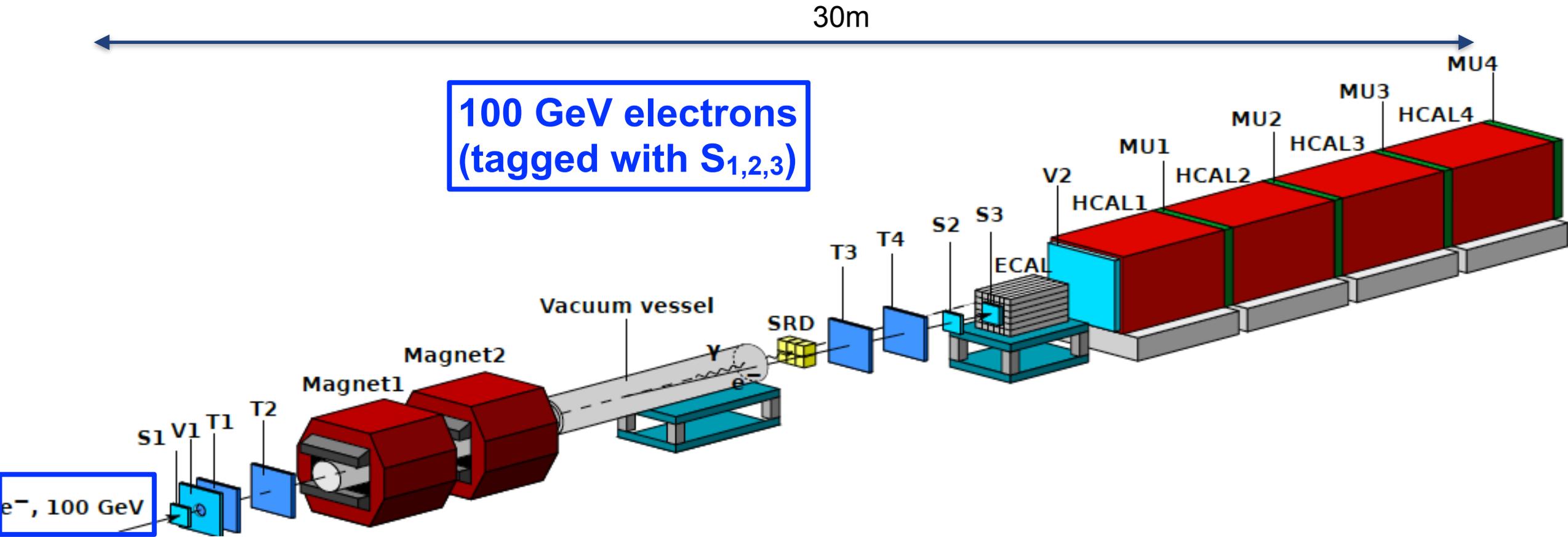
The NA64 method to search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$



The NA64 method to search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$



The CERN SPS H4 electron beam



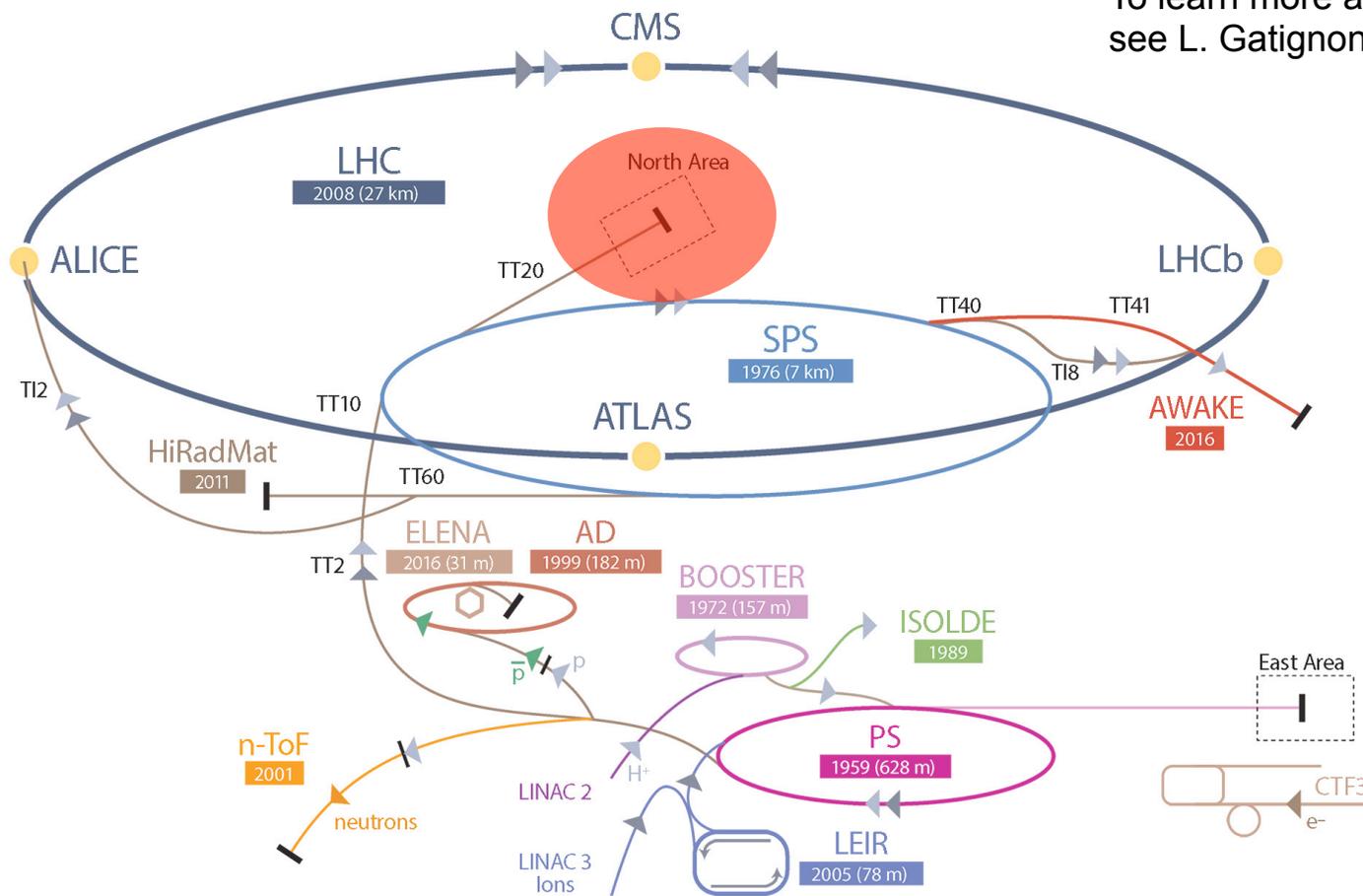
- ◆ Up to 7×10^6 e^- /spill, 2-4 spill/min, spill duration 5s
- ◆ Low contamination: π (<1%), μ/K (0.1%)
- ◆ Low energy tails (<1%)
- ◆ Beam spot of 1.5 cm (FWHM)



The CERN SPS H4 electron beam

CERN's Accelerator Complex

To learn more about SPS secondary beams see L. Gatignon CERN-ACC-NOTE-2020-0043

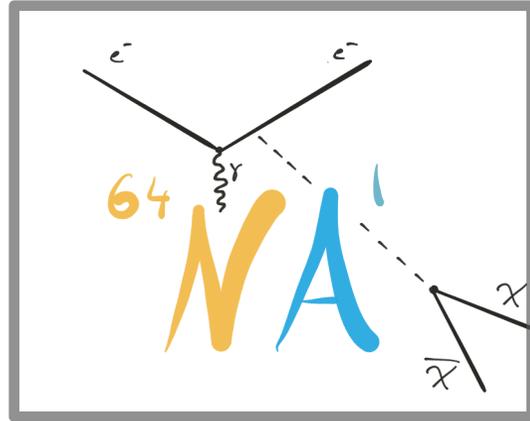


<https://home.cern/science/accelerators>

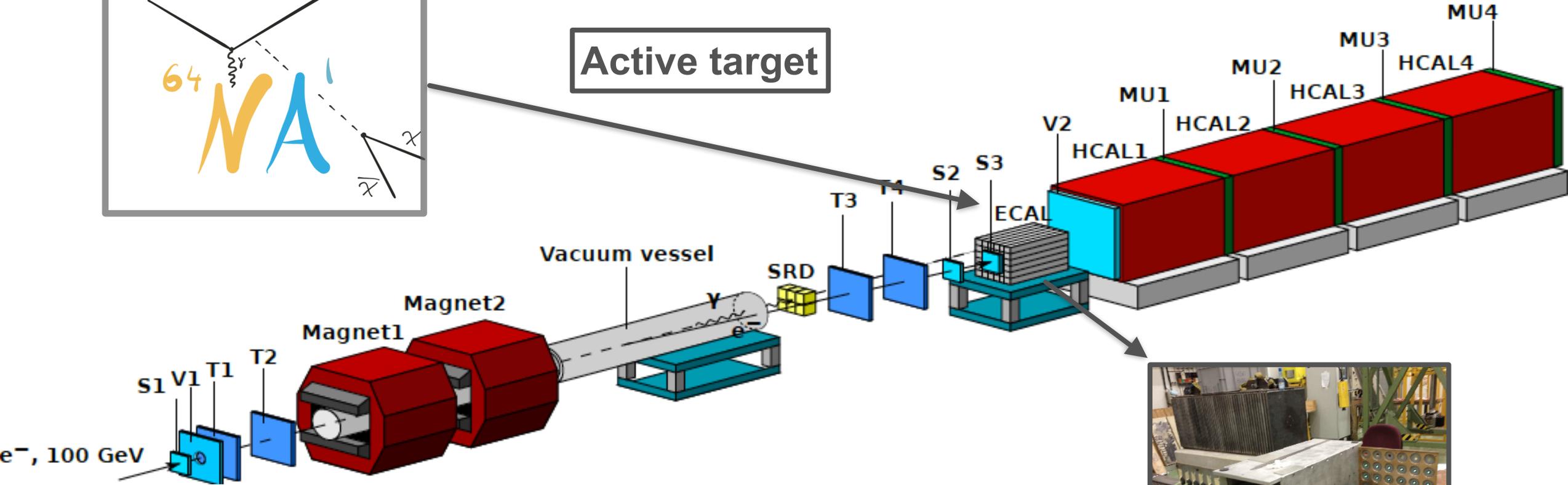
▶ p (proton) ▶ ion ▶ neutrons ▶ \bar{p} (antiproton) ▶ electron ▶ \leftrightarrow proton/antiproton conversion



The Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL)

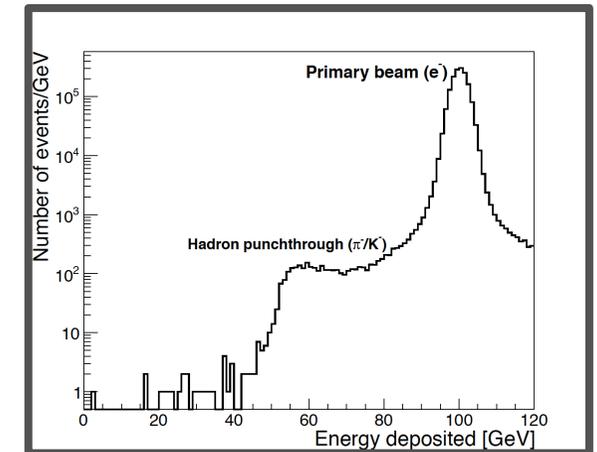
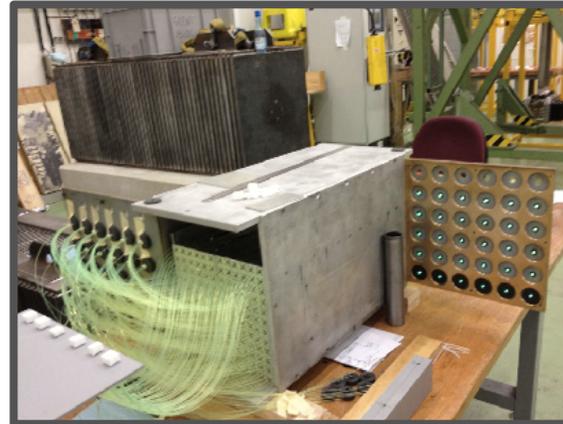
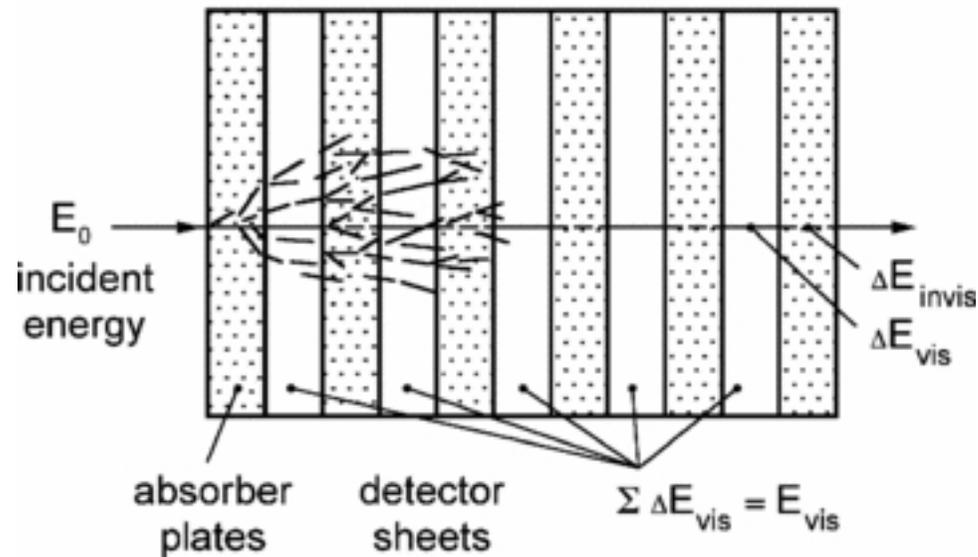


Active target



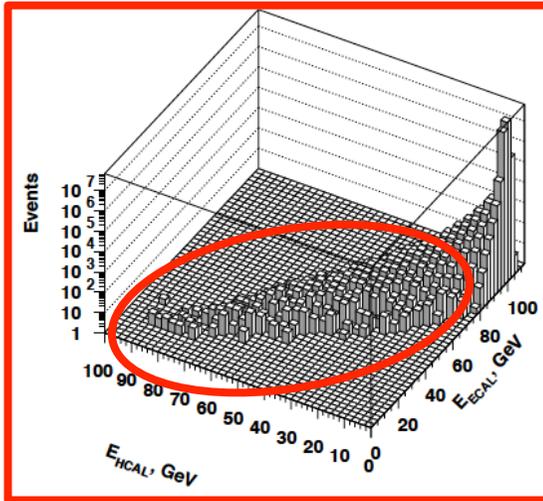
The Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL)

$$\sum \Delta E_{\text{invis}} + \sum \Delta E_{\text{vis}} = E_{\text{invis}} + E_{\text{vis}} = E_{\text{absorbed}}$$

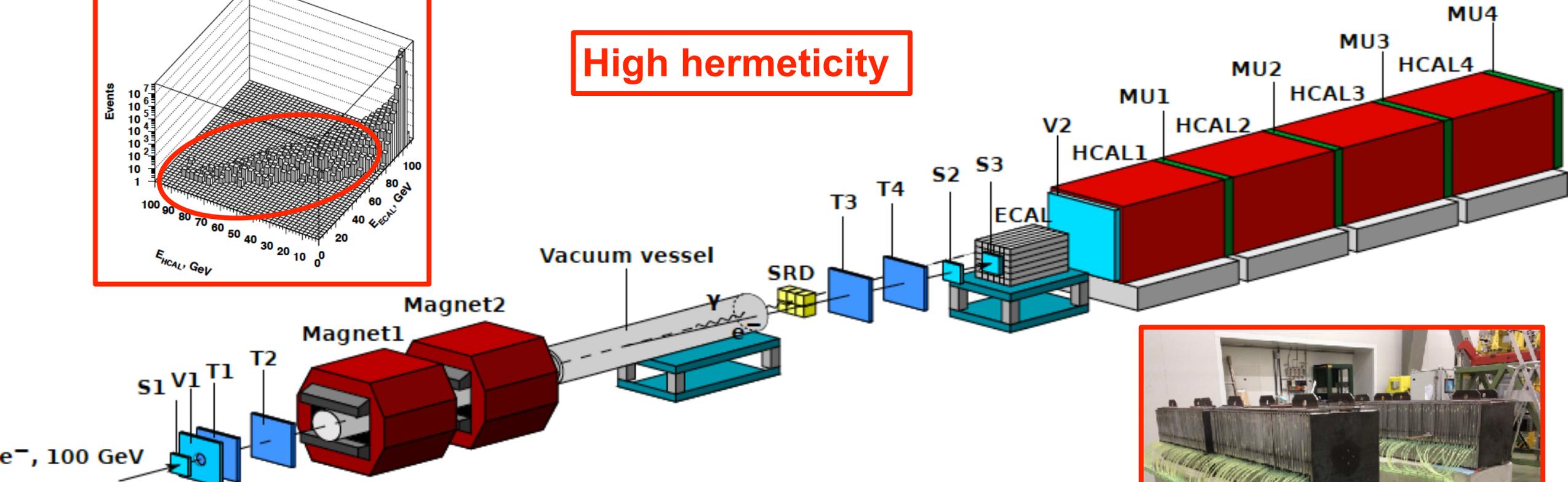


- ◆ High hermeticity ($\sim 40 X_0$)
- ◆ PbSc sandwich, 6x6 matrix, cells 38x38x490 mm³
- ◆ WLS fibers in spiral \rightarrow suppress energy leaks
- ◆ Energy resolution $\sim 9\%/\sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}$
- ◆ Longitudinal (Pre-shower) and lateral segmentation \rightarrow shower profiles (hadron rejection)

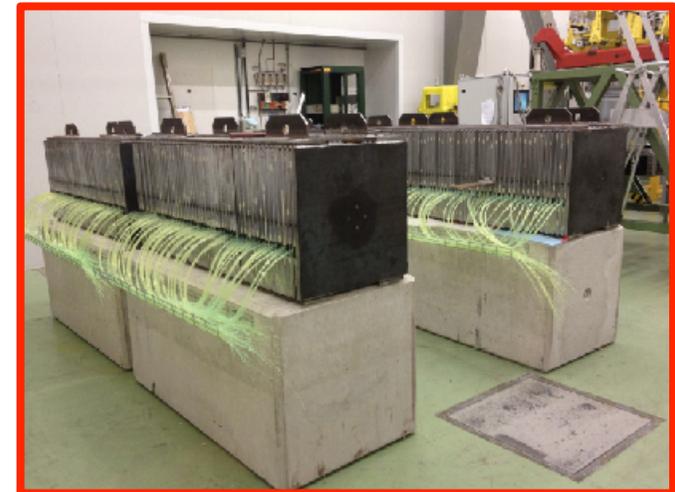
The Hadronic Calorimeter (HCAL)



High hermeticity

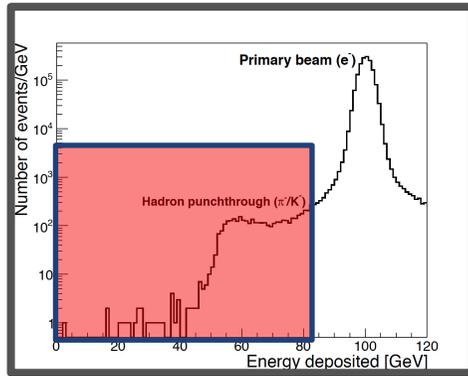


- ◆ High hermeticity : 4 HCAL ($\sim 7 \lambda$ /module)
- ◆ FeSc sandwich 3x3 matrix, cells $19.4 \times 19.2 \times 150 \text{ cm}^3$
- ◆ WLS fibers in spiral \rightarrow suppress energy leaks
- ◆ Energy resolution $\sim 60\%/\sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}$

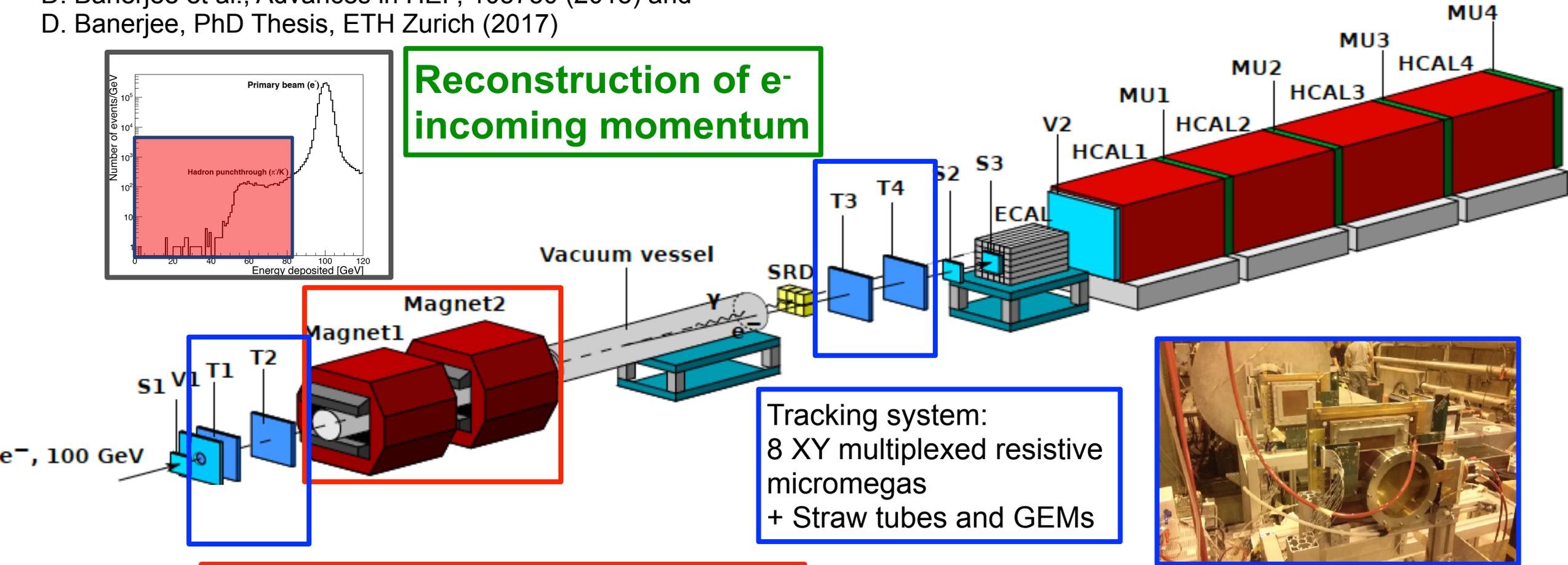


The magnetic spectrometer

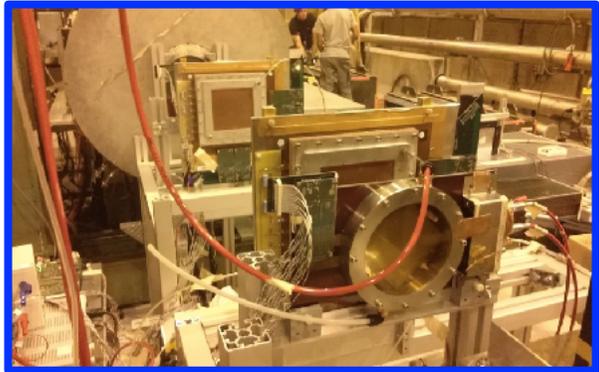
D. Banerjee et al., Advances in HEP, 105730 (2015) and
 D. Banerjee, PhD Thesis, ETH Zurich (2017)



Reconstruction of e- incoming momentum



Tracking system:
 8 XY multiplexed resistive micromegas
 + Straw tubes and GEMs



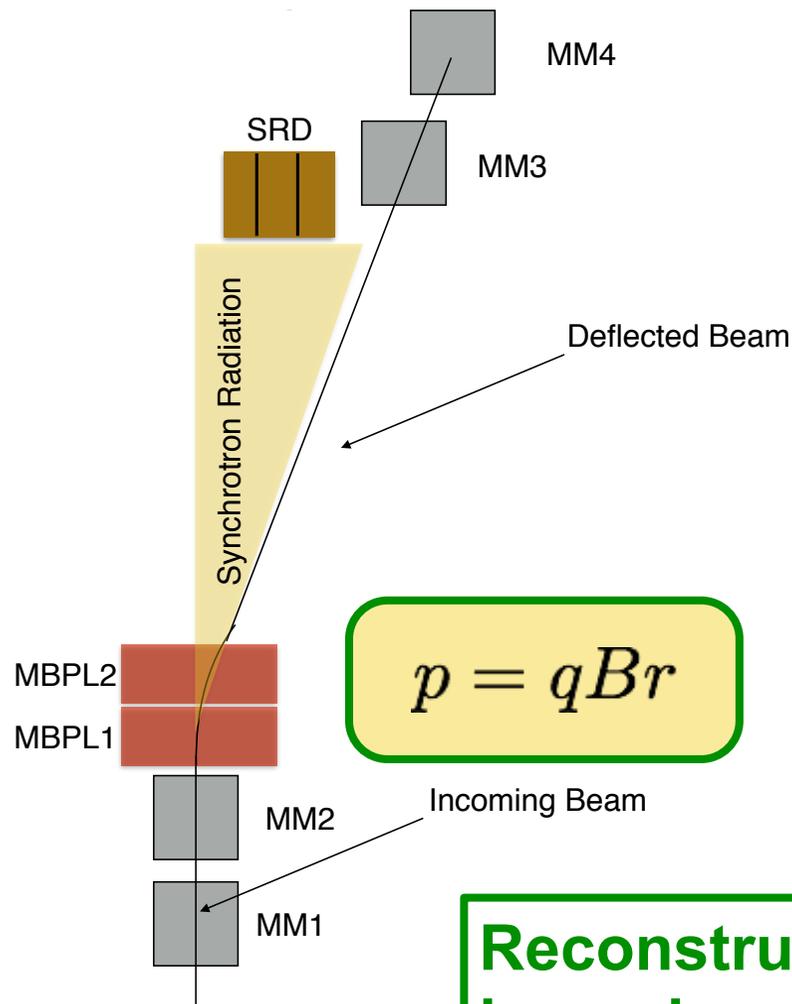
Two bending magnets in series → 7 T.m field



The magnetic spectrometer

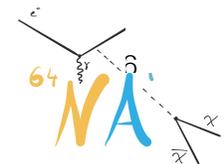
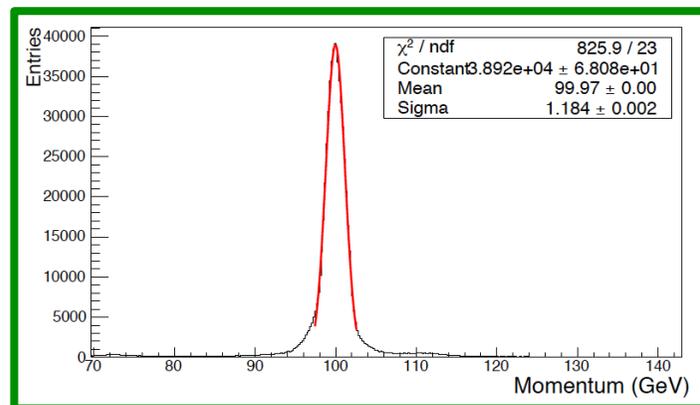
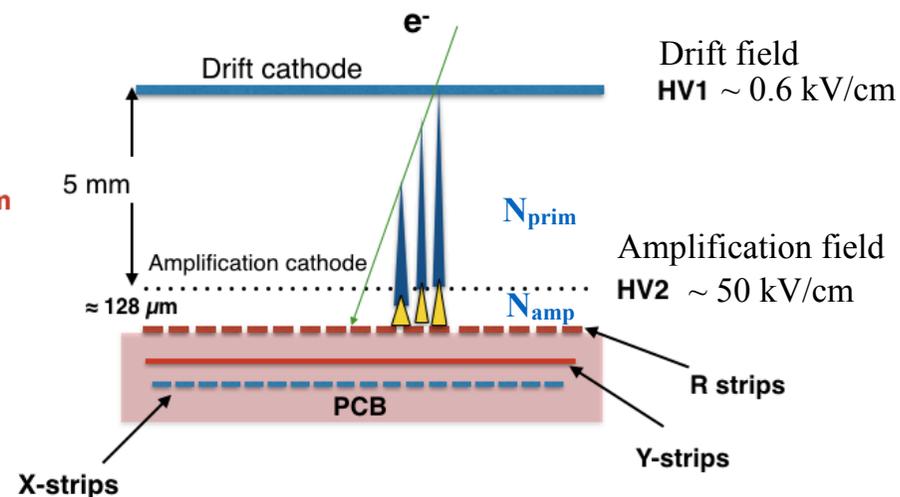
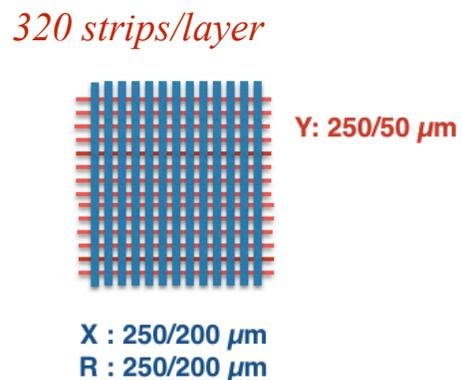
D. Banerjee et al., NIMA881 (2018) 72-81 and
 D. Banerjee, PhD Thesis, ETH Zurich (2017)

Tracking system MM1-MM4: multiplexed resistive micromegas

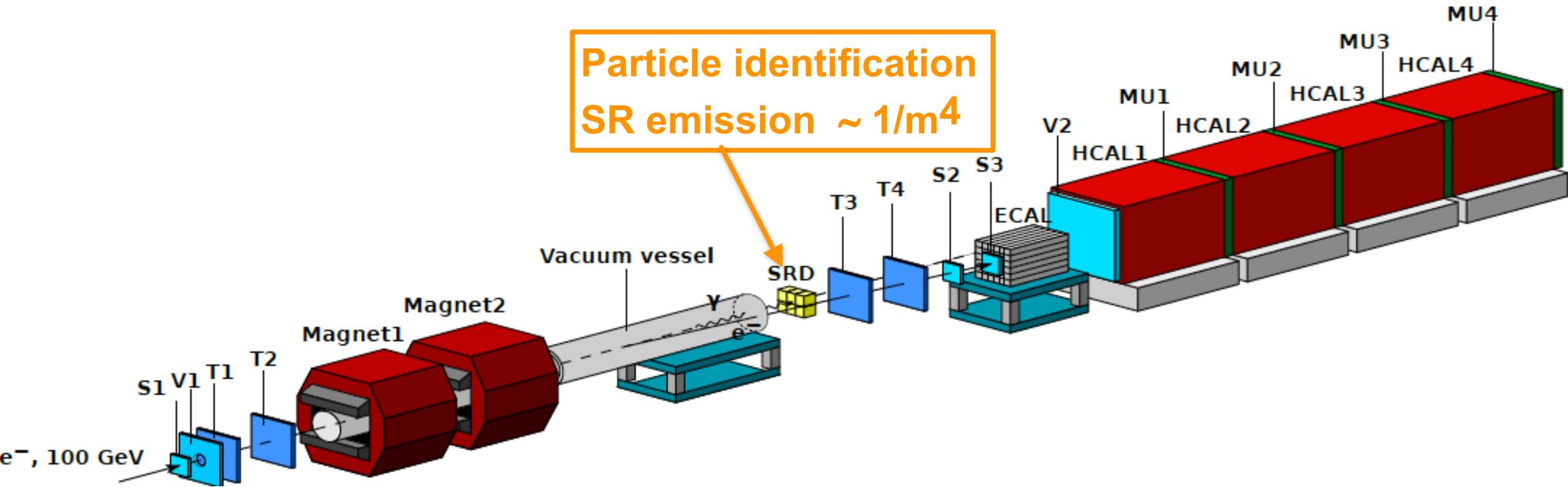


$$p = qBr$$

Reconstruction of e^- incoming momentum

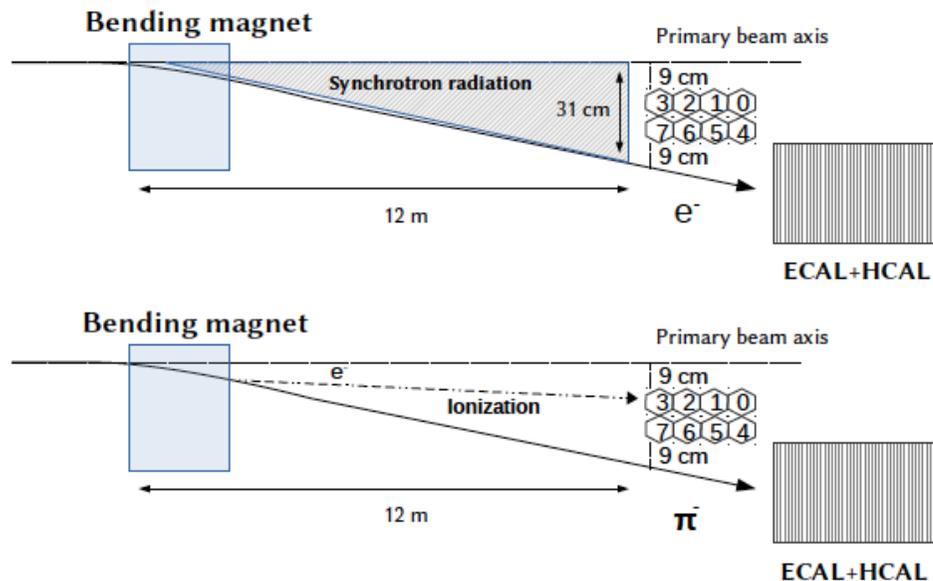


The Synchrotron Radiation (SR) detector

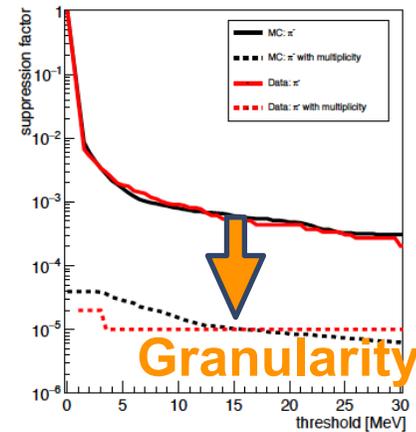
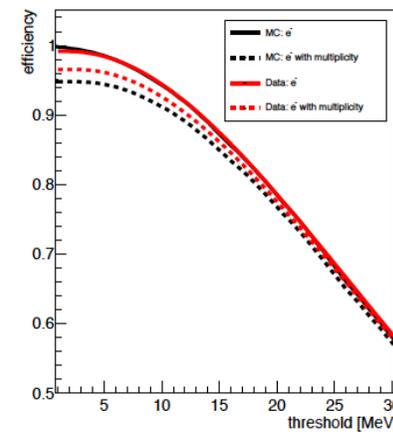
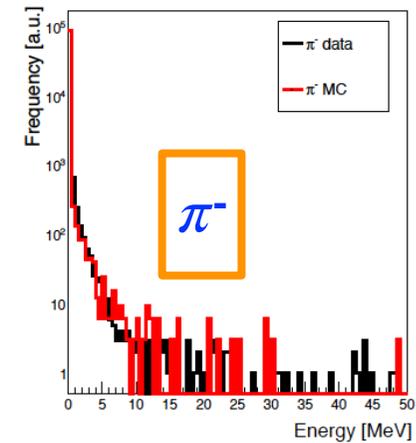
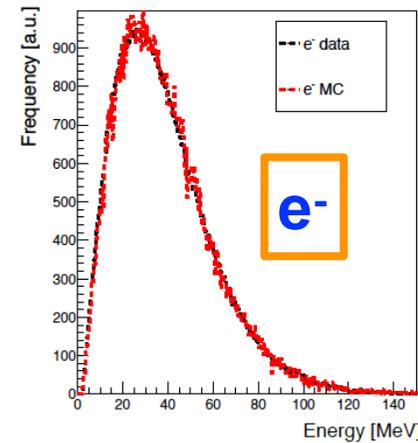


The Synchrotron Radiation (SR) detector

Particle identification
SR emission $\sim 1/m^4$



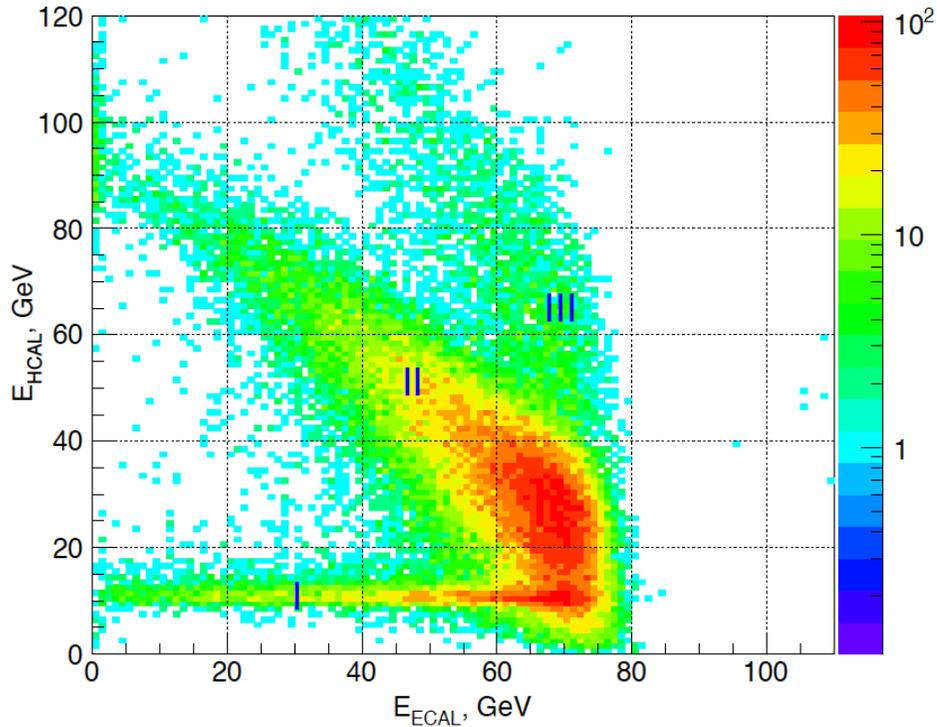
Efficiency $> 95\%$
Suppression $> 10^{-5}$



E. Depero et al., NIMA 866 (2017) 196-201 and
E. Depero, PhD thesis, ETH Zurich (2020).

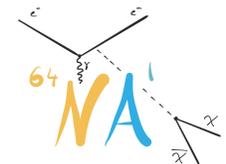
The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ - results (July 2016, 2 weeks)

ENERGY DEPOSITED IN THE HCAL

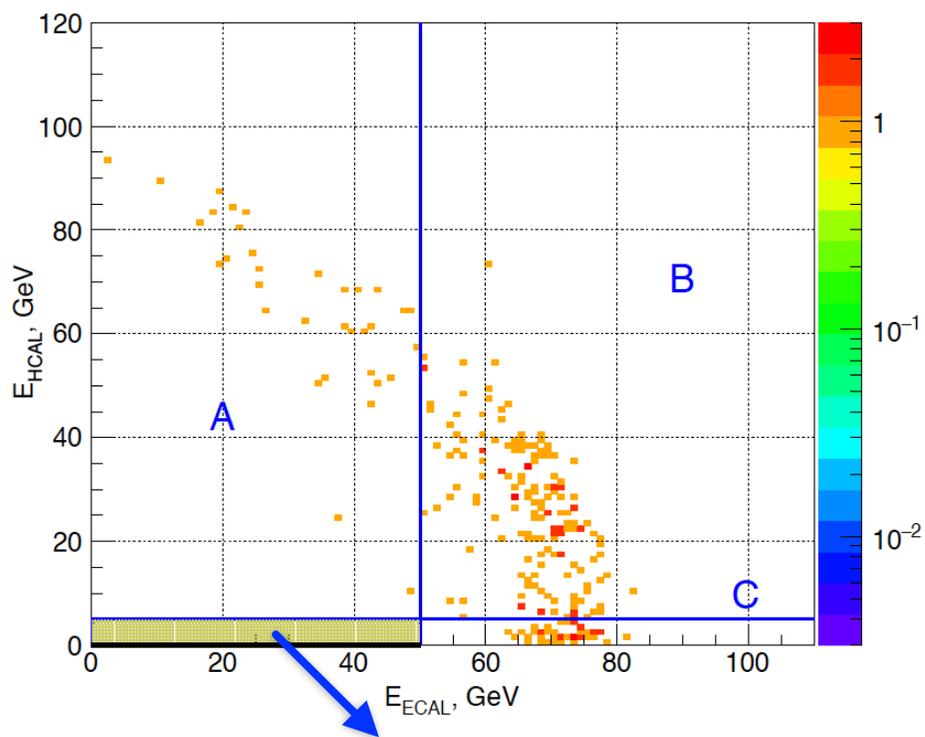


ENERGY DEPOSITED IN THE ECAL

- ★ **Region I:** $e-Z \rightarrow e-Z\gamma; \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
→ benchmark for MC
- ★ **Region II:** SM events
 $E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}} \approx 100 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ **Region III** → pile-up events



The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ - results (July 2016, 2 weeks)



Event Selection Criteria:

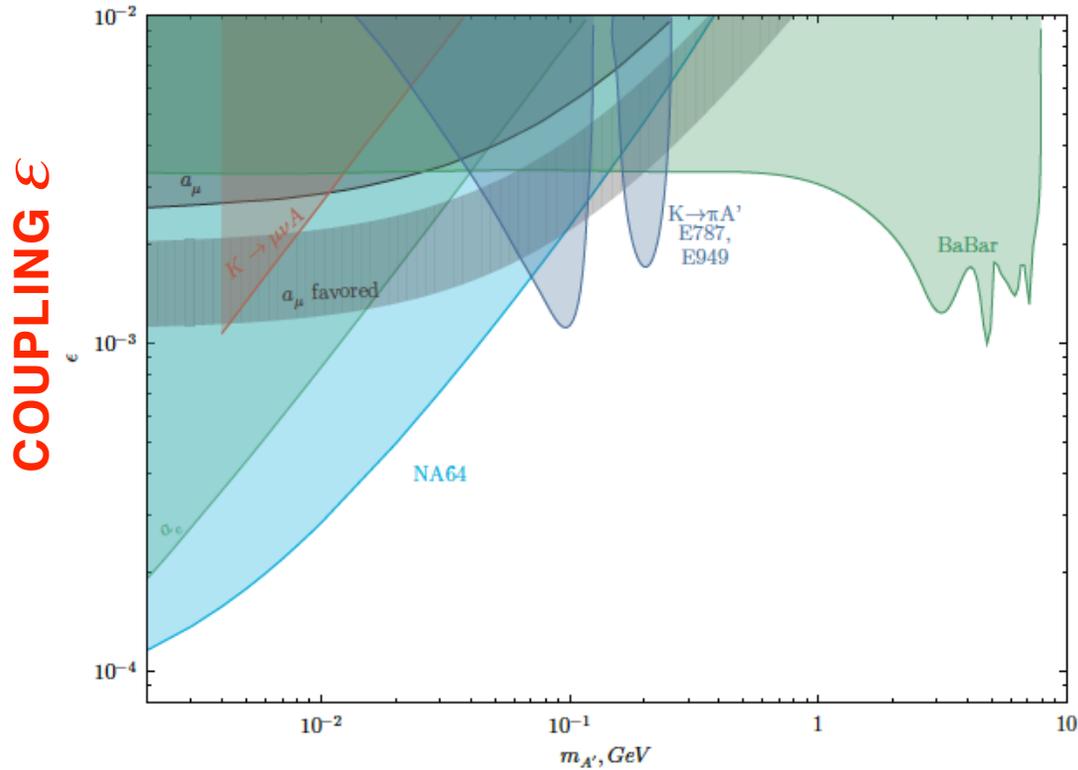
- ◆ Timing information \rightarrow Pile up suppression.
- ◆ Clean incoming track: angle + single hit in all trackers, correct momentum.
- ◆ Synchrotron radiation \rightarrow Hadron suppression
- ◆ Shower profile compatible with e^-
- ◆ No activity in Veto counters.

All selection cuts applied \rightarrow no event in signal region



The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ - results (July 2016, 2 weeks)

2.75 x 10⁹ electrons on target



MASS OF THE DARK PHOTON

→ exclusion of most of g-2 muon favored region

NA64 collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 011802 (2017)

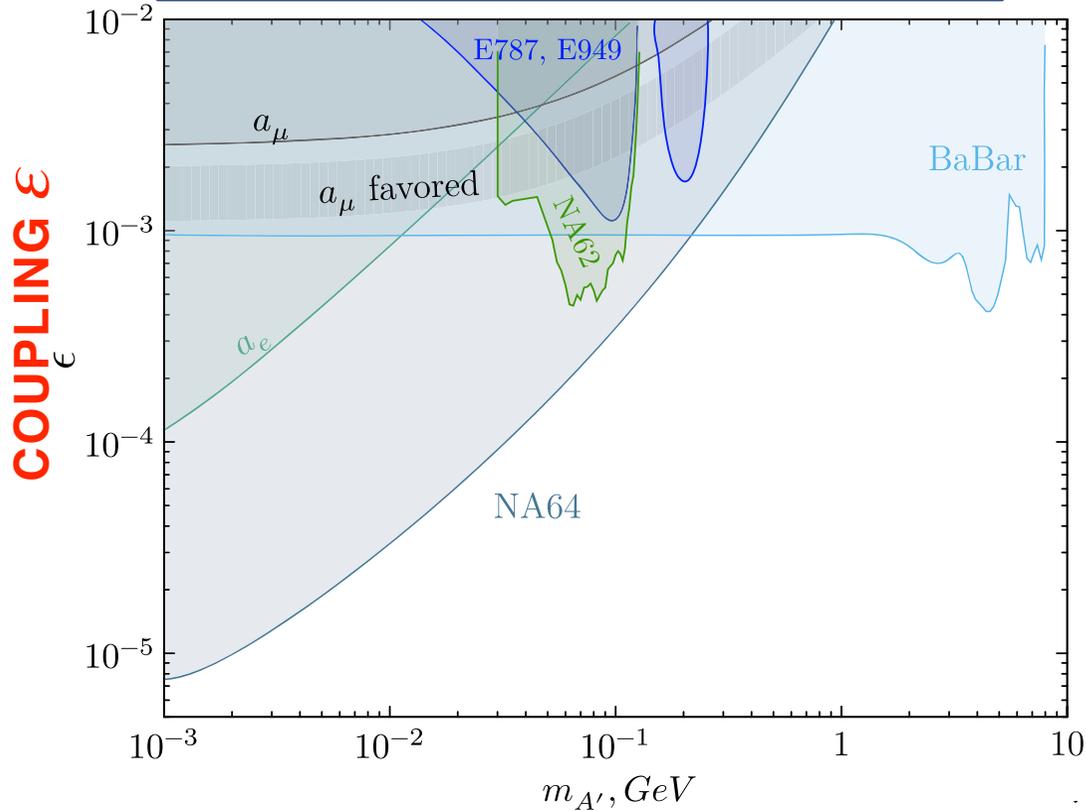
g-2 closed completely by BABAR results

BABAR collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 131804 (2017)



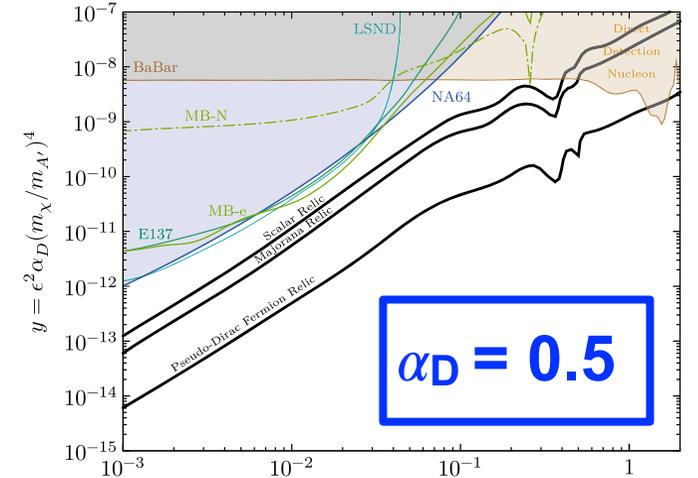
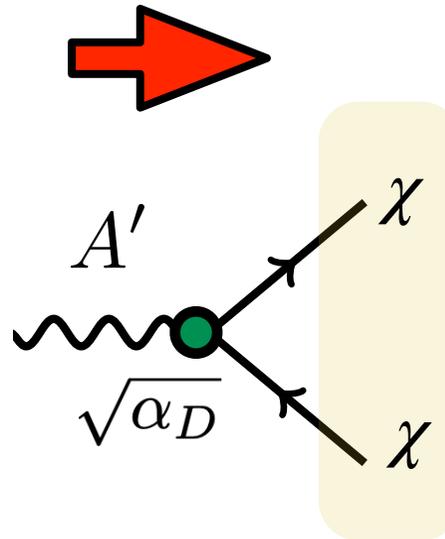
The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ - results combined analysis 2016-2018

2.8 x 10¹¹ electrons on target

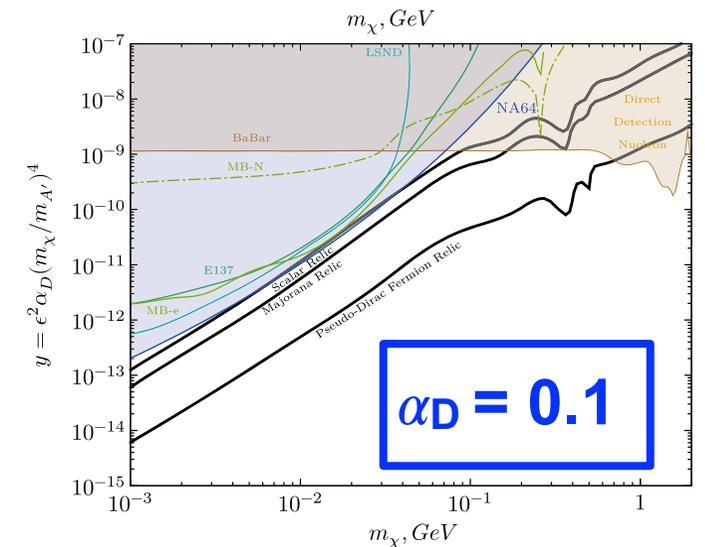


MASS OF THE DARK PHOTON

NA64 sensitivity on light thermal DM start exceeding constraints of beam dump exp. (suppressed by $\epsilon^2\alpha_D$)



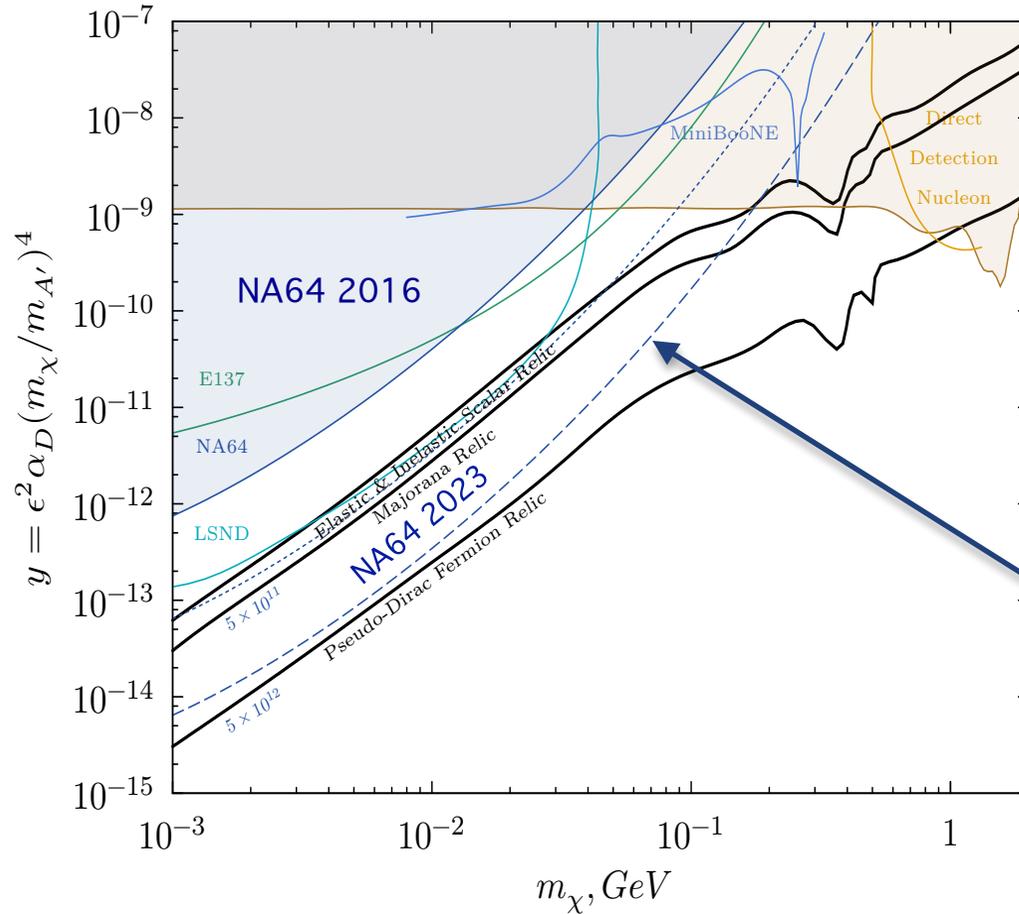
$\alpha_D = 0.5$



$\alpha_D = 0.1$

NA64 collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 121801 (2019)

The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ - Future prospects 2021-2023

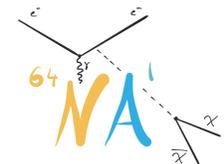


$\alpha_D = 0.1$
 $m_{A'} = 3m_\chi$

Background source	Background, n_b
(i) dimuons	0.024 ± 0.007
(ii) $\pi, K \rightarrow e\nu, K_{e3}$ decays	0.02 ± 0.01
(iii) e^- hadron interactions in the beam line	0.43 ± 0.16
(iv) e^- hadron interactions in the target	< 0.044
(v) Punch-through γ 's, cracks, holes	< 0.01
Total n_b (conservatively)	0.53 ± 0.17

Setup upgrade/
 optimisation required
 (ongoing)

MASS OF THE DARK PHOTON



NA64 search for a new generic X boson and implications for $(g-2)_e$

$e^- Z \rightarrow e^- ZX$; $X \rightarrow invisible$.

X: scalar (S), pseudoscalar (P), vector (V) or an axial vector (A)

e-X: interaction with the coupling strength: $g_X = \varepsilon_X e$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = g_S \bar{e} e S$$

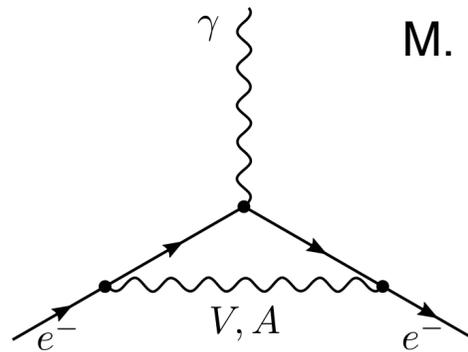
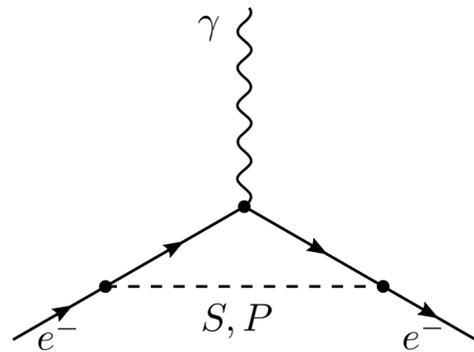
$$\mathcal{L}_P = i g_P \bar{e} \gamma_5 e P$$

$$\mathcal{L}_V = g_V \bar{e} \gamma_\mu e V_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_A = g_A \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 e A_\mu$$

DMG4 package

M. Biondi et al. arXiv:2101.12192



$m_X \gg m_e$.

$$\Delta a_S = \frac{g_S^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{m_e}{m_X}\right)^2 \left[\ln \frac{m_X}{m_e} - \frac{7}{12} \right]$$

$$\Delta a_P = \frac{g_P^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{m_e}{m_X}\right)^2 \left[-\ln \frac{m_X}{m_e} + \frac{11}{12} \right]$$

$$\Delta a_V = \frac{g_V^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{m_e}{m_X}\right)^2 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Delta a_A = \frac{g_A^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{m_e}{m_X}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

Latest experimental determination of

$$\Delta a_e = a_e^{exp} - a_e^{LKB} = (4.8 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-13}$$

$$\Delta a_e = a_e^{exp} - a_e^B = (-8.8 \pm 3.6) \times 10^{-13}$$

L. Morel et al, Nature 588, 61 (2020), R. H. Parker et al., Science 360, 191 (2018).
D. Hanneke, S. Fogwell, and G. Gabrielse Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 120801 (2008)

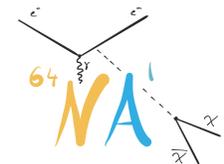
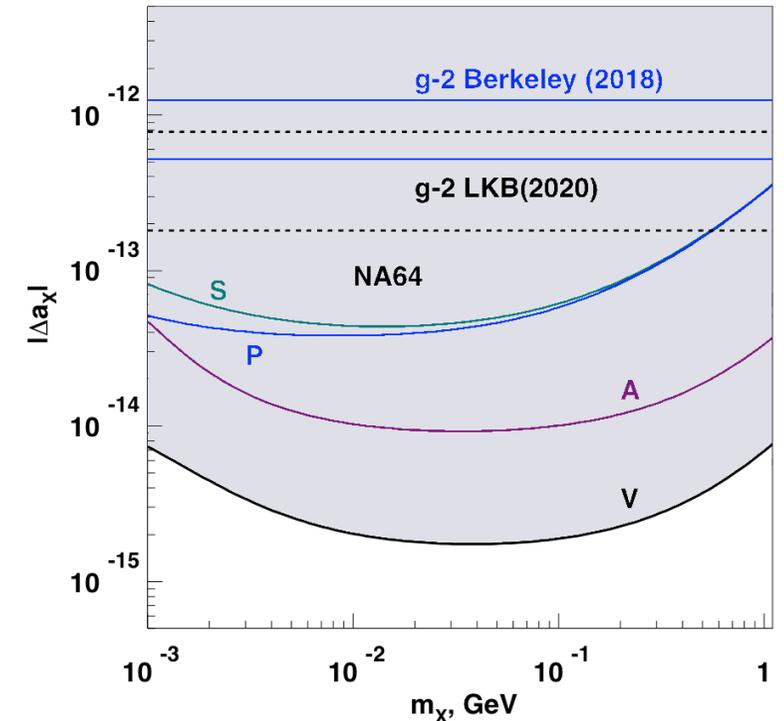
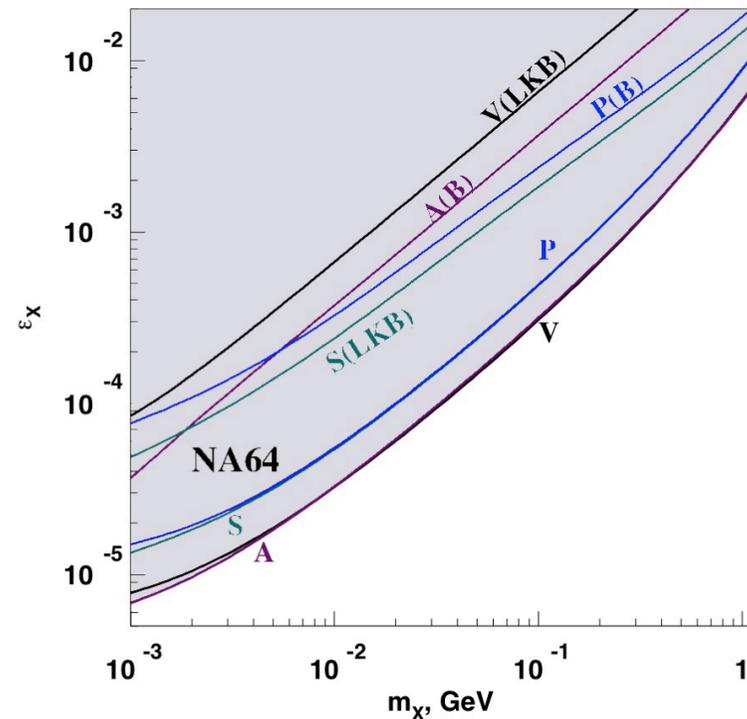
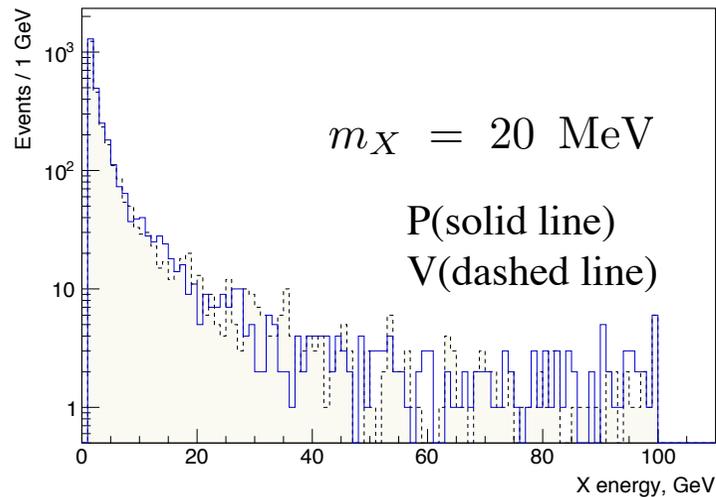
NA64 search for a new generic X boson and implications for $(g-2)_e$

$$e^- Z \rightarrow e^- ZX; X \rightarrow \text{invisible.}$$

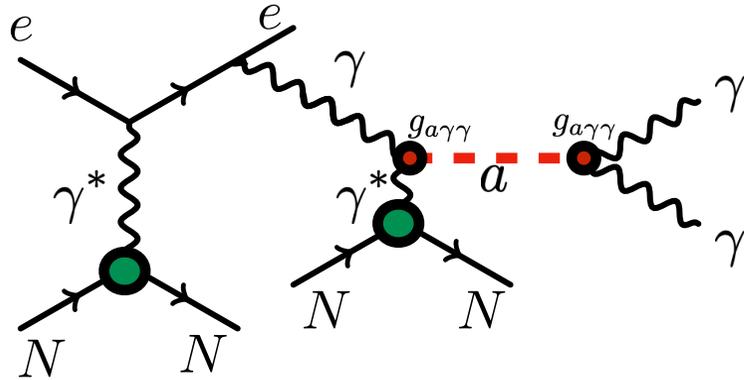
X: scalar (S), pseudoscalar (P), vector (V) or an axial vector (A)

e-X: interaction with the coupling strength: $g_X = \varepsilon_X e$

G4 + ETL calculations

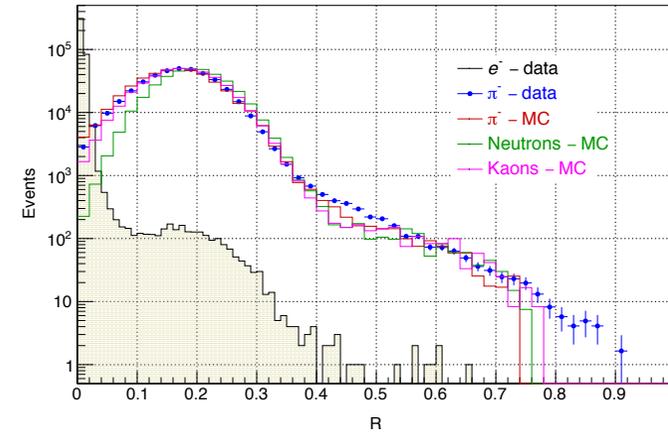
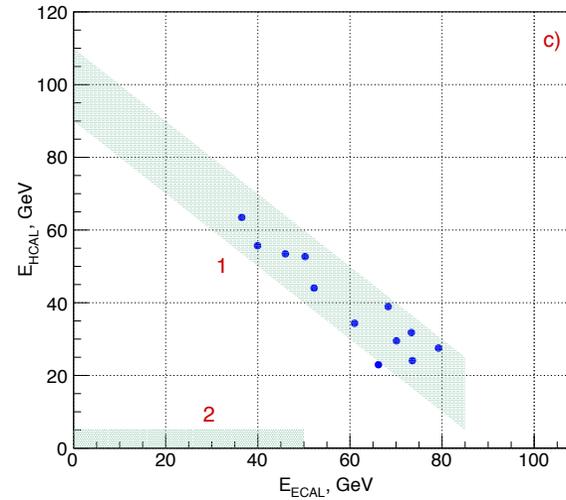
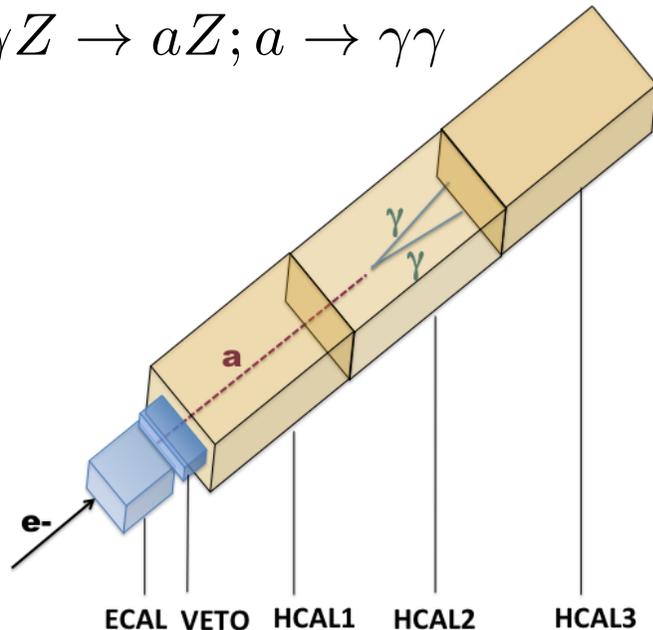


2) The NA64 ALP search



Production via Primakoff effect

$$e^- Z \rightarrow e^- Z \gamma; \gamma Z \rightarrow a Z; a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$



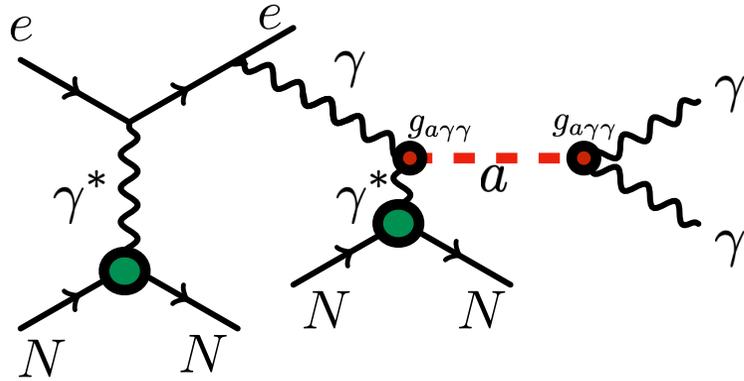
blue dots represent 12 events in the control region $R > 0.06$ from leading neutrons

Background source	Background, n_b
leading neutrons	0.02 ± 0.008
leading K^0 interactions and decays	0.14 ± 0.045
beam π , K charge exchange and decays	0.006 ± 0.002
dimuons	< 0.001
Total n_b	0.17 ± 0.046

NA64 collaboration PRL 125, 081801 (2020)

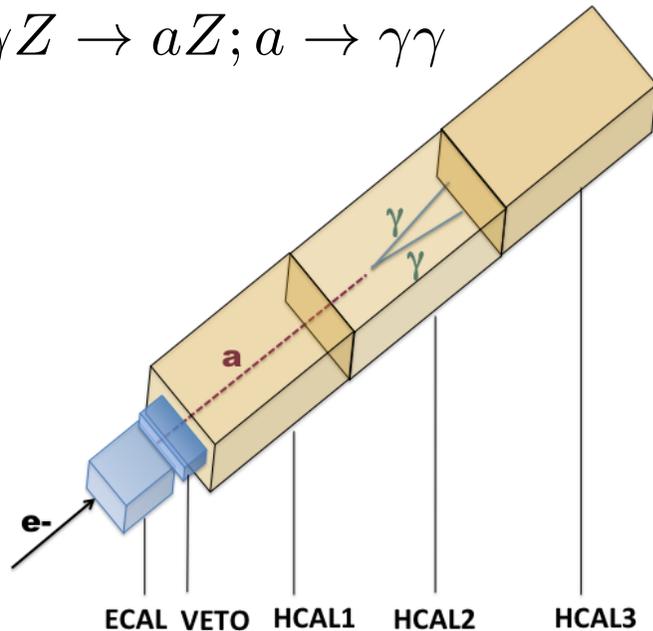


2) The NA64 ALP search

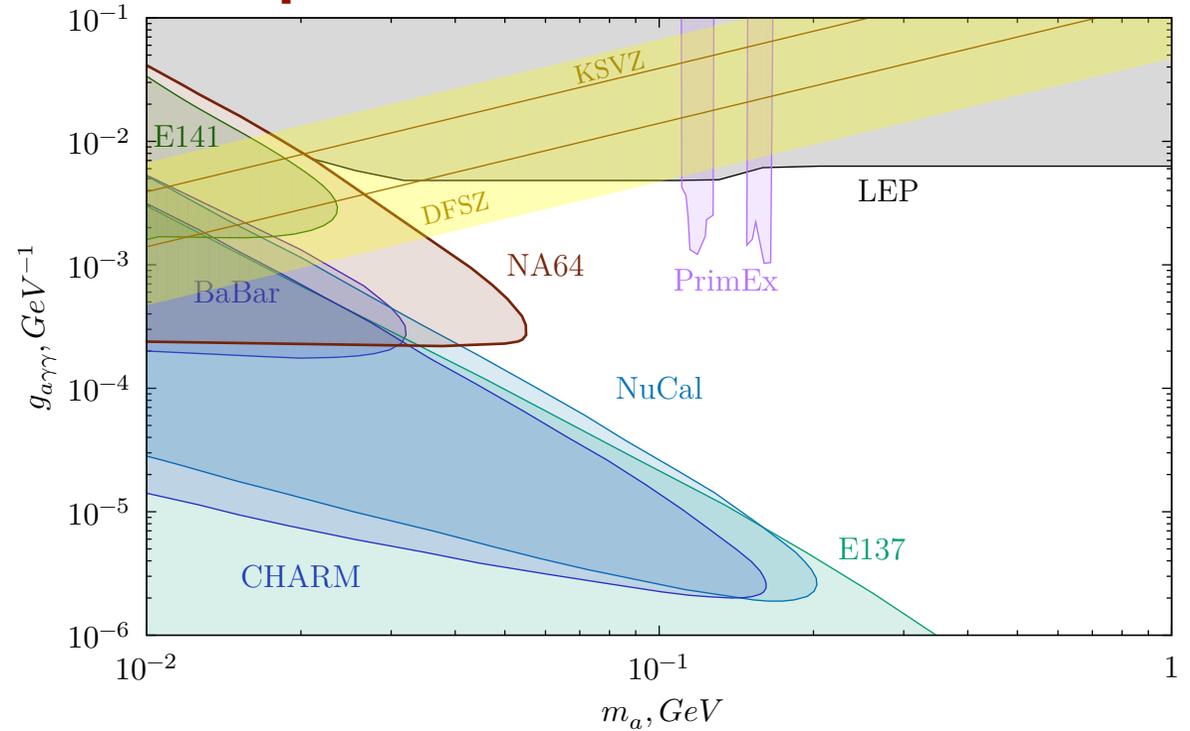


Production via Primakoff effect

$$e^- Z \rightarrow e^- Z \gamma; \gamma Z \rightarrow a Z; a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$



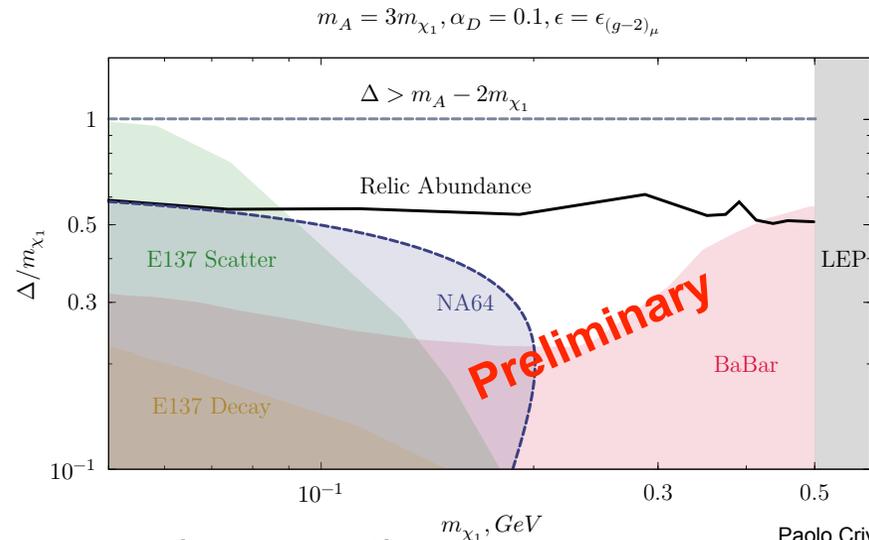
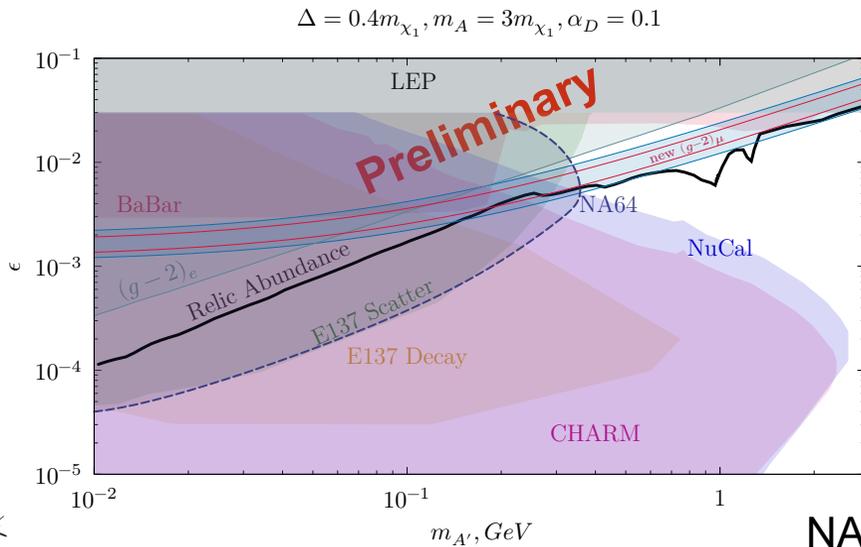
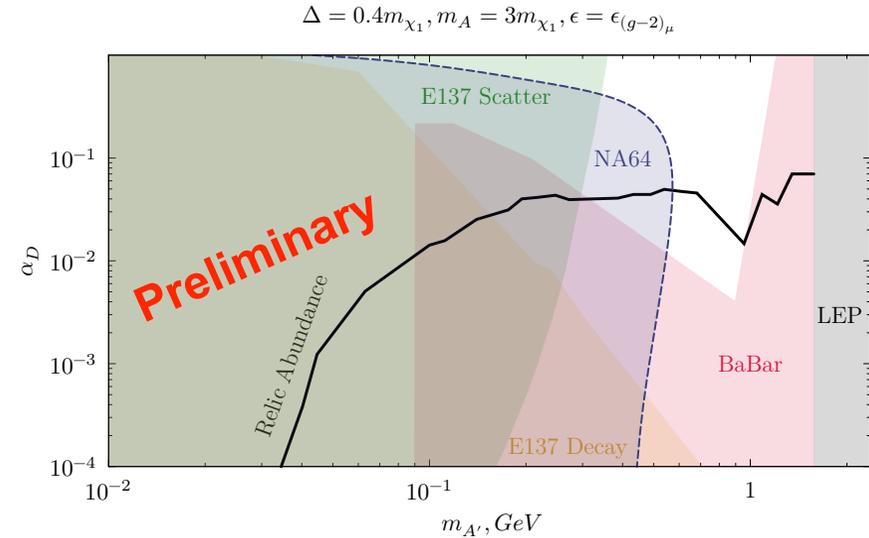
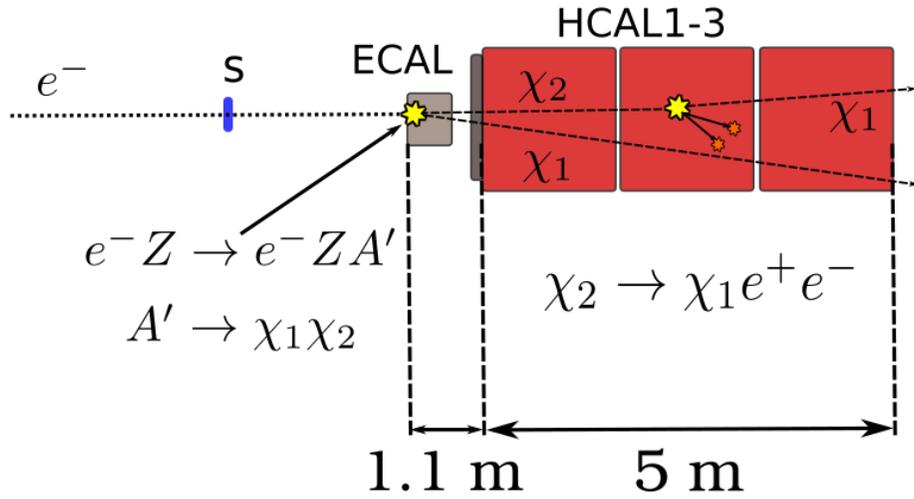
Closing the gap between beam dump and colliders



NA64 collaboration PRL 125, 081801 (2020)



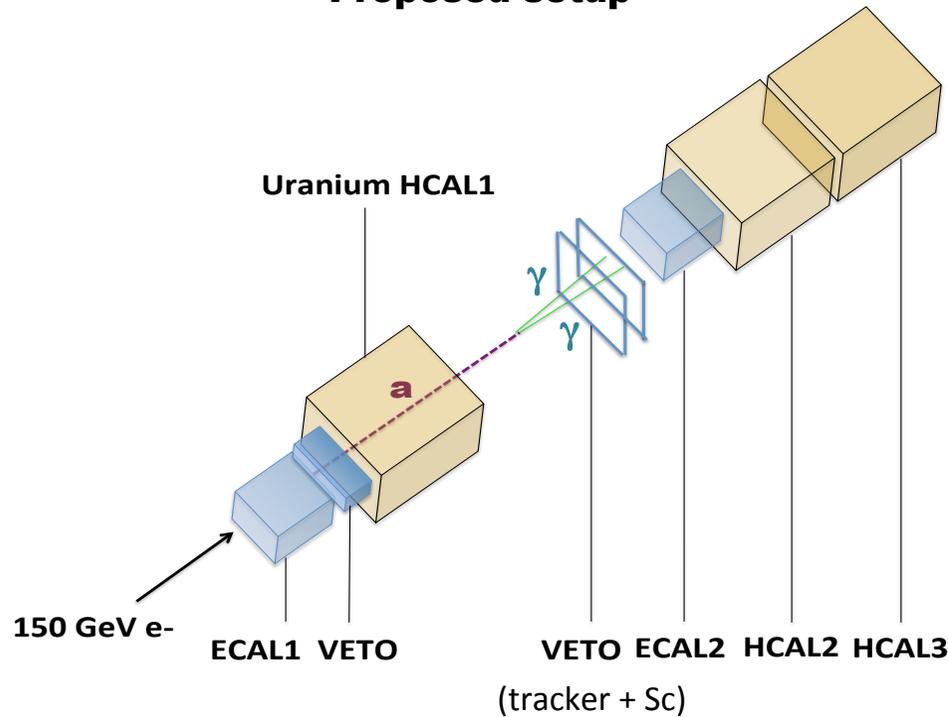
2) The NA64 search for $A' \rightarrow \chi_1\chi_2$, $\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 A'$, $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$



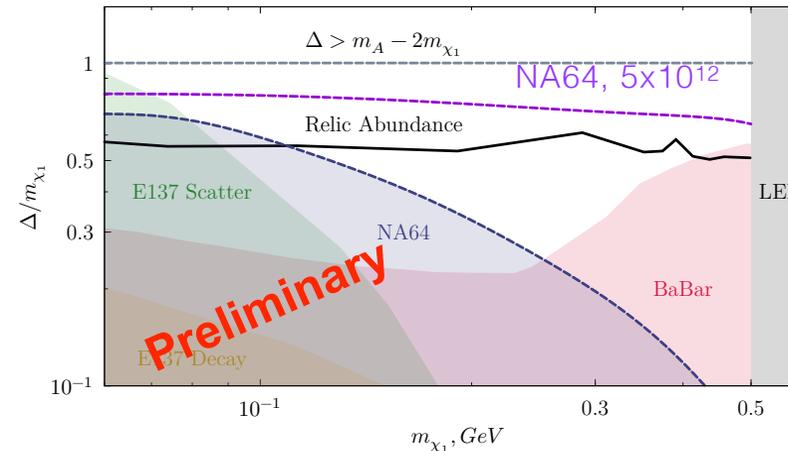
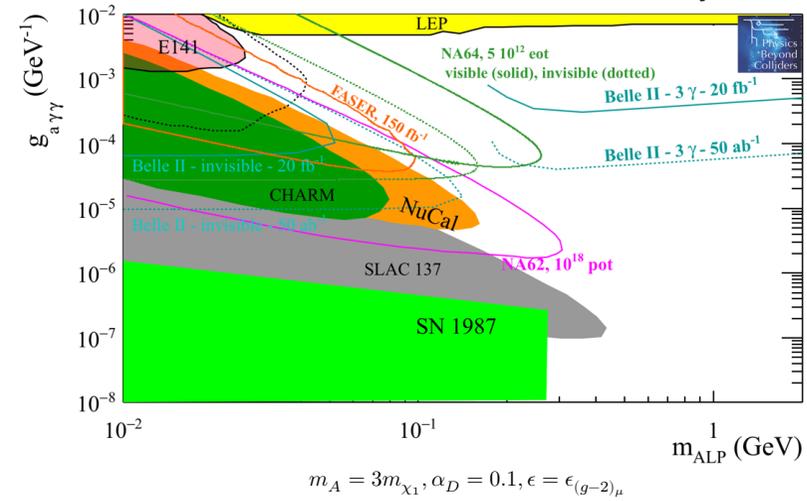
The NA64 ALP @ semi-visible searches - future prospects

Feasibility for combining ALPs/semi-visible with A' → invisible searches under study

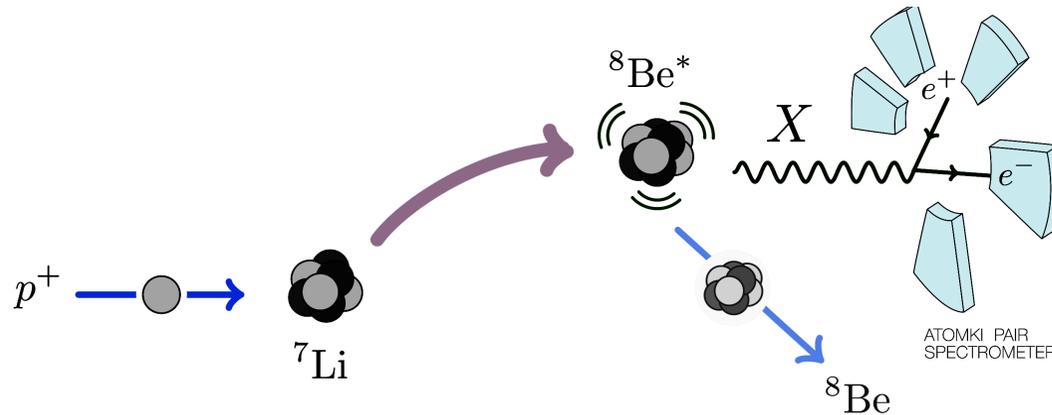
Proposed setup



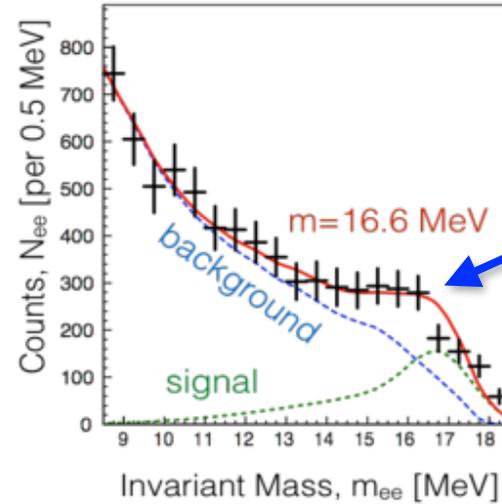
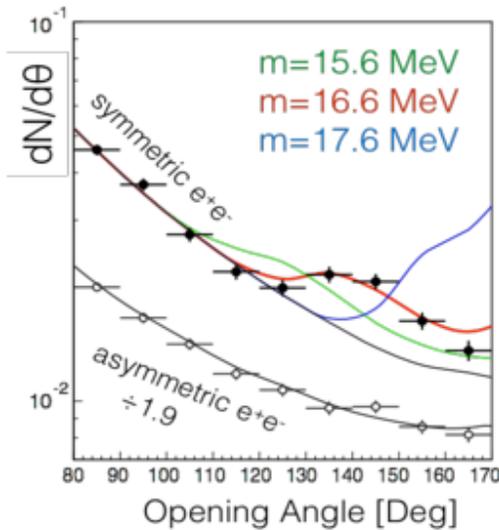
J. Beacham et al., J.Phys. G 47, 010501 (2020).



^8Be anomaly and X boson



A. J. Krasznahorkay et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.116, 042501 (2015)
and recent results for 4He arXiv:1910.10459

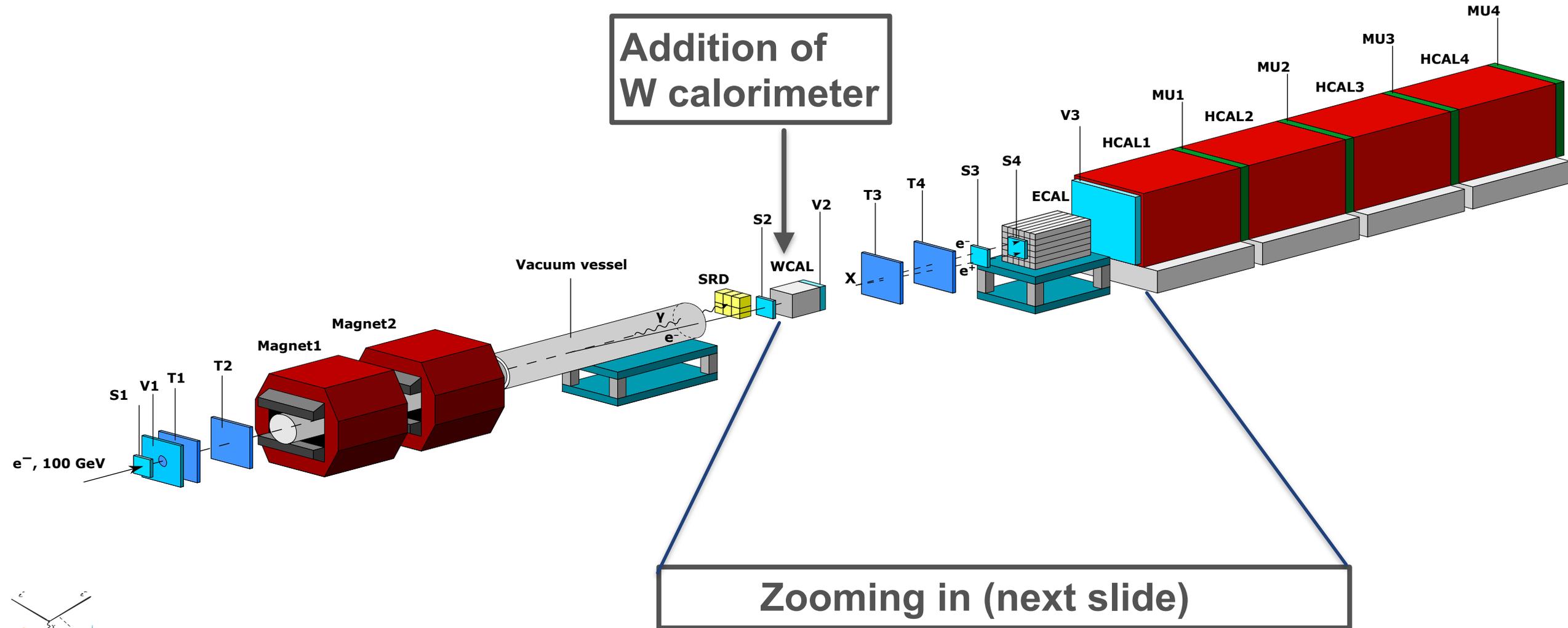


Could be explained by new 'protophobic' gauge boson X with mass around 17 MeV

J. L. Feng et al. Phys. Rev. D95, 035017 (2017)



The NA64 search for $A'/X17 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - experimental setup

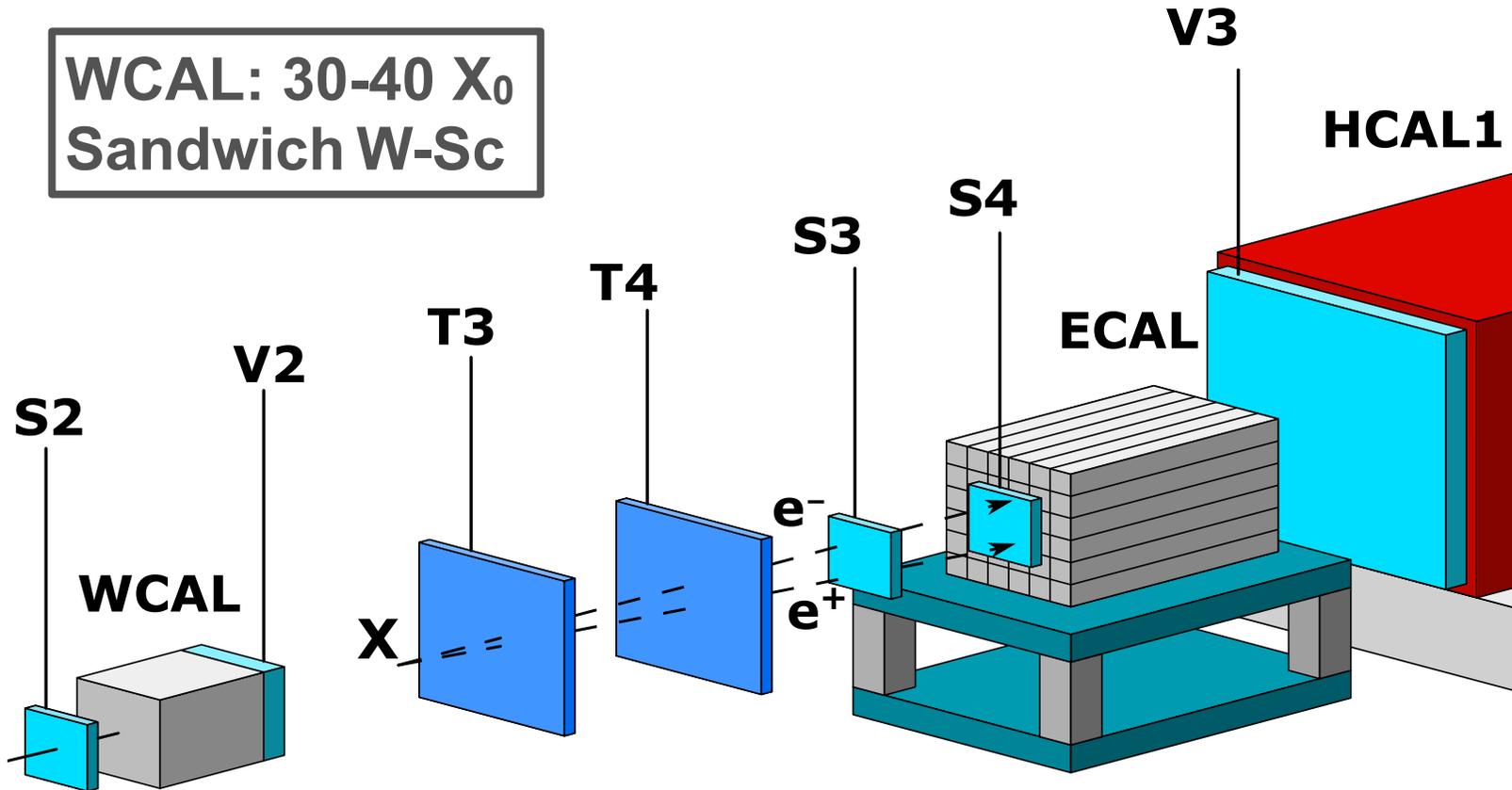


Zooming in (next slide)



The NA64 search for $A'/X17 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - experimental signature

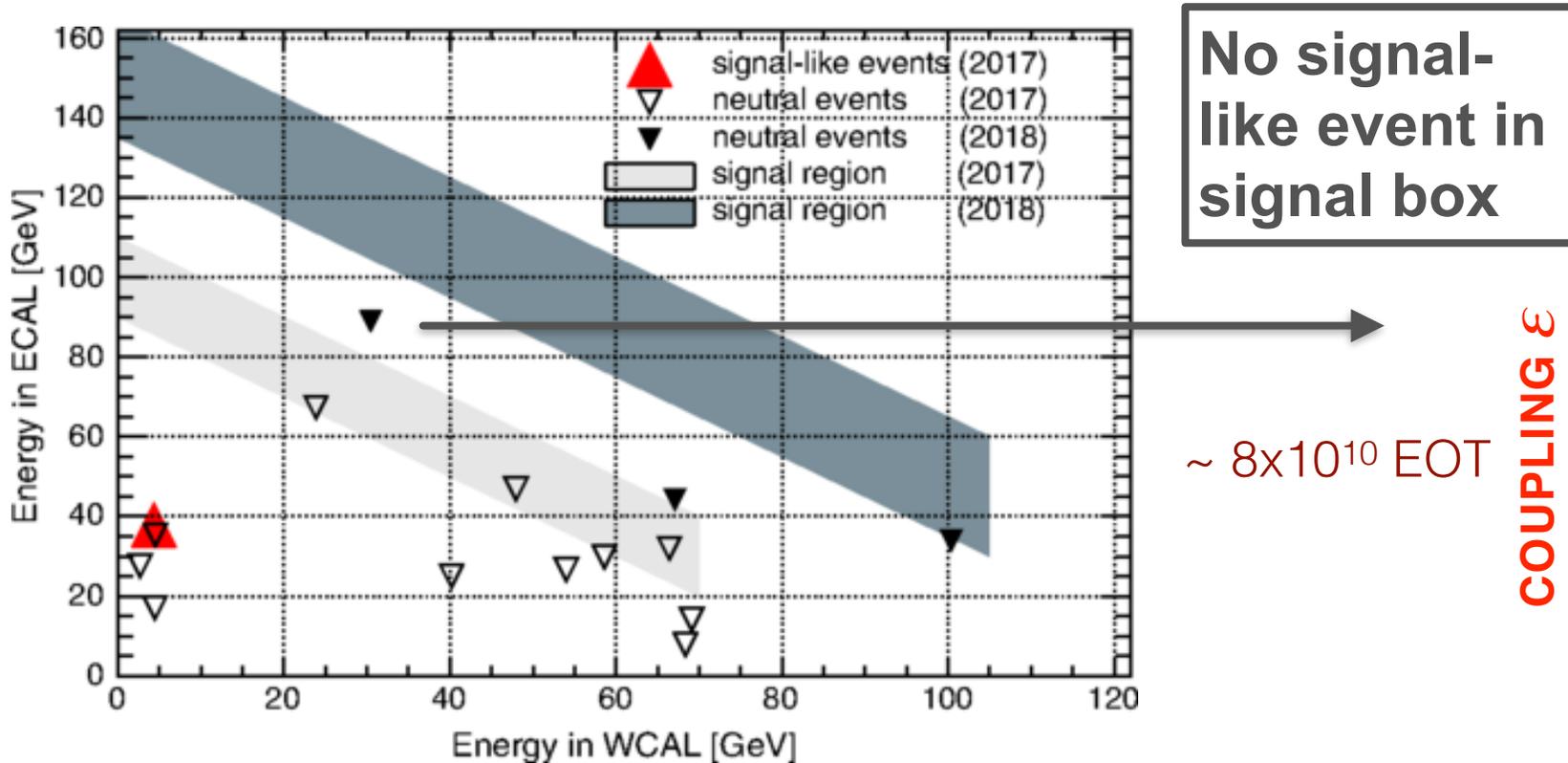
WCAL: 30-40 X_0
Sandwich W-Sc



Signature:

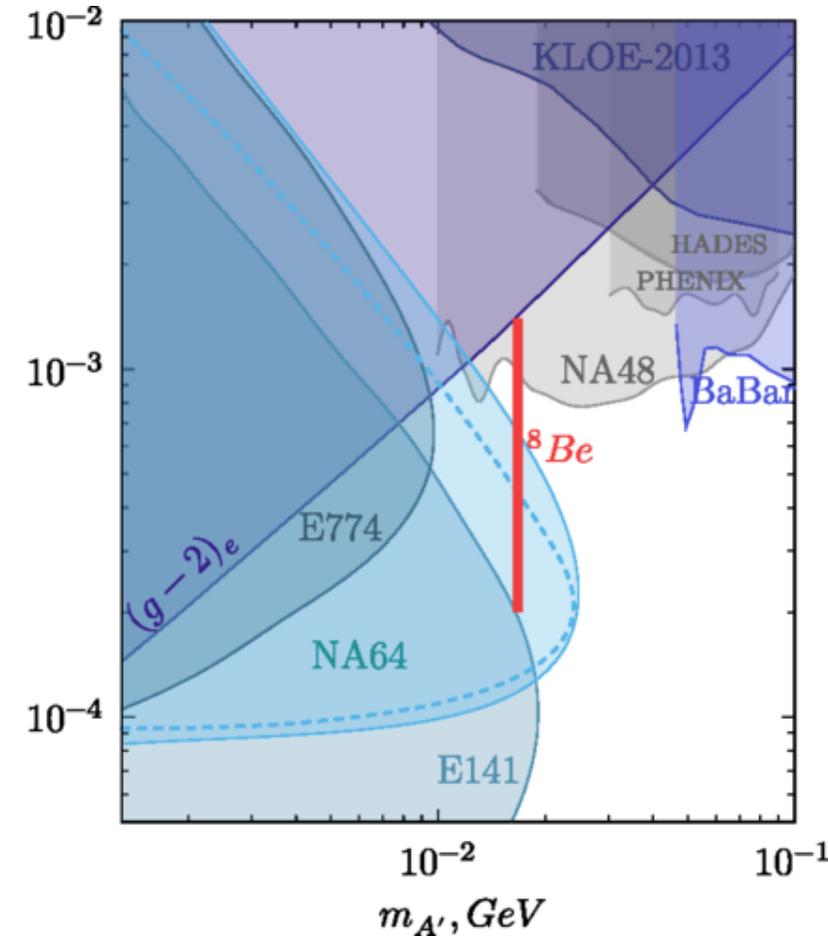
- 1) $E_{WCAL} + E_{ECAL} = 100 \text{ GeV}$
- 2) No activity in $V_{2,3}$ and HCAL
- 3) Signal in S3, S4
- 4) e-m shower in ECAL

The NA64 search for $A'/X17 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - results (2017-2018)



$\sim 8 \times 10^{10}$ EOT

COUPLING ϵ

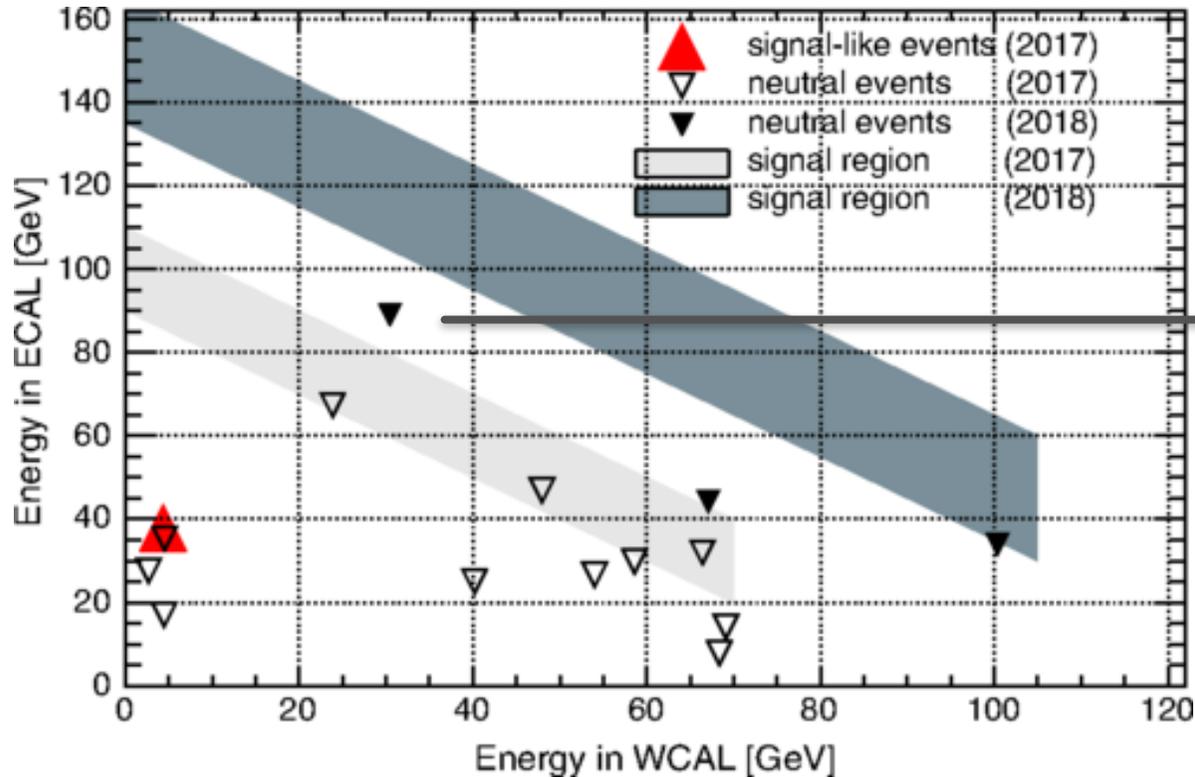


NA64 collaboration, PRL 120, 231802 (2018), PRD 107, 071101 (R) 2020

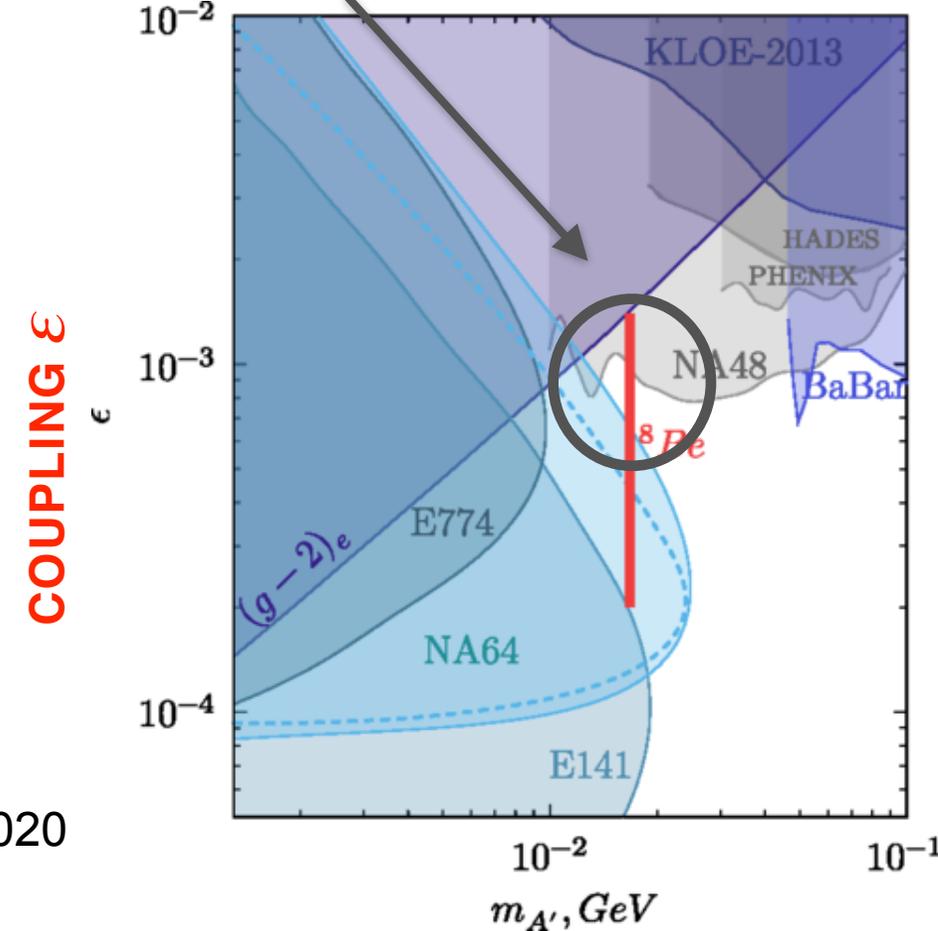


The NA64 search for $A'/X17 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - results (2017-2018)

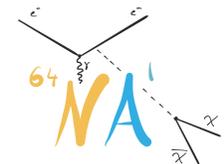
X17 very short lived $< 10^{-13}$ s



NA64 collaboration, PRL 120, 231802 (2018), PRD 107, 071101 (R) 2020

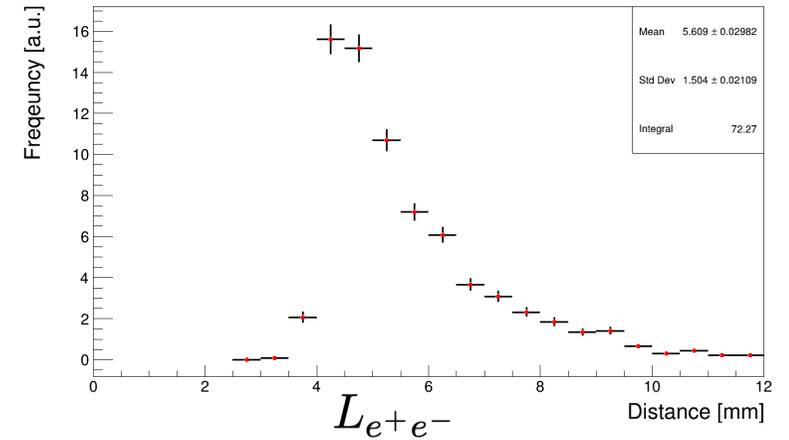
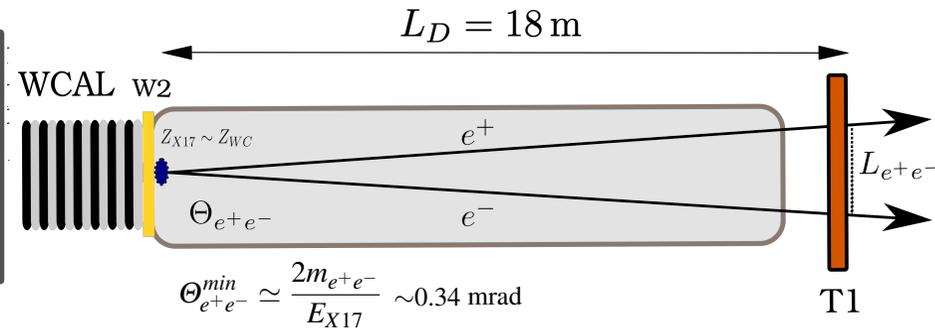


NEW: pseudoscalar case see NA64 collaboration, [arXiv:2104.13342](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.13342)

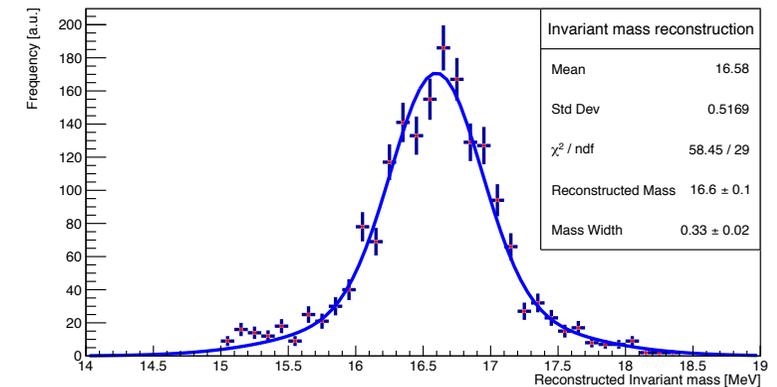


The NA64 search for $X17 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - prospects (2021-2023)

Optimization of WCAL: 20% shorter keeping $30X_0$



$$m_{X17} = [E_{e^+}E_{e^-}]^{1/2} \Theta_{e^+e^-}$$



Invariant mass reconstruction:
Spectrometer + angle measurement

$\sim 10^{11}$ EOT (20 days) required to cover remaining X17 phase space



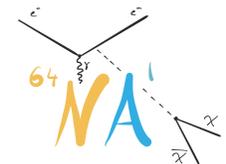
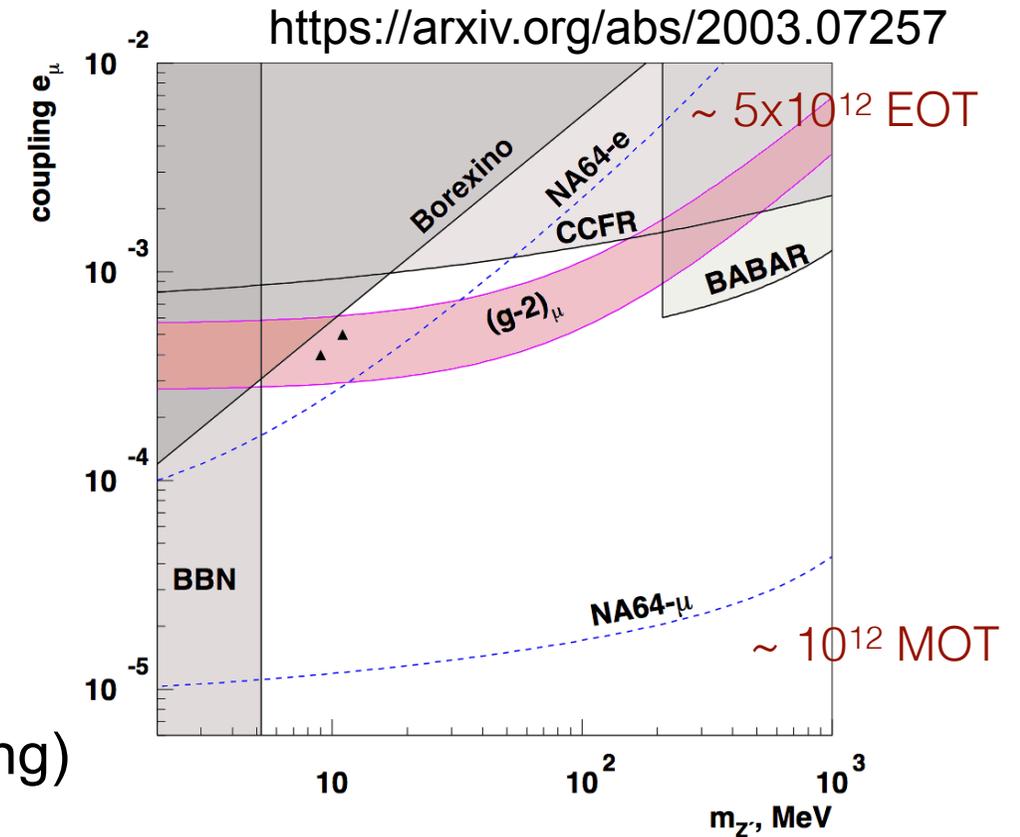
5) NA64 in muon mode- NA64_μ

CERN SPS **M2 160 GeV muon beam** offers unique opportunities to further **searches for DS** of particles predominantly weakly-coupled to 2nd second and possibly 3rd generations of the SM.

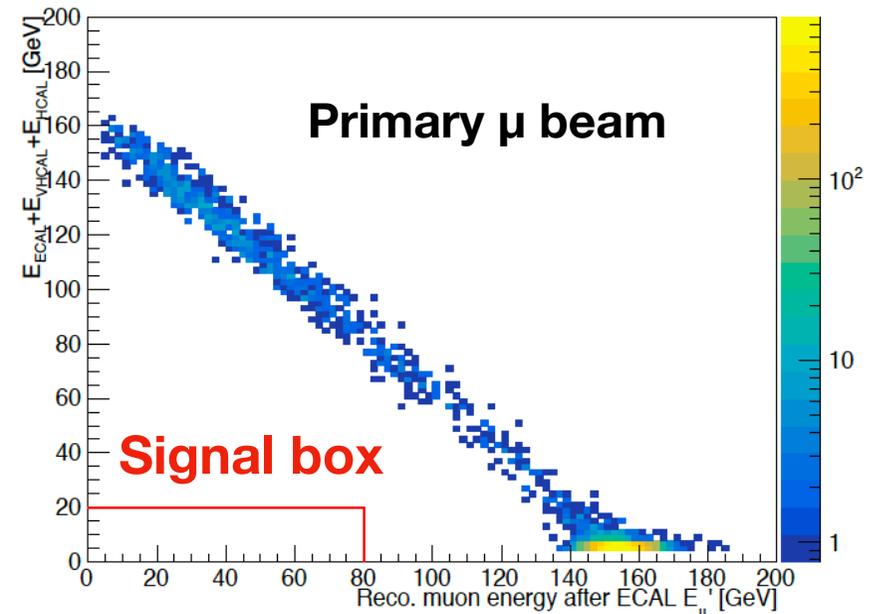
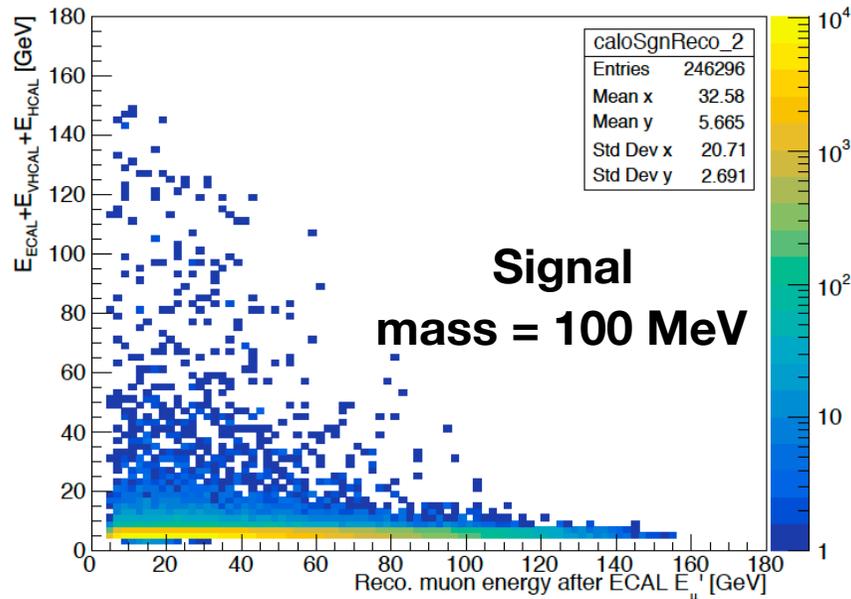
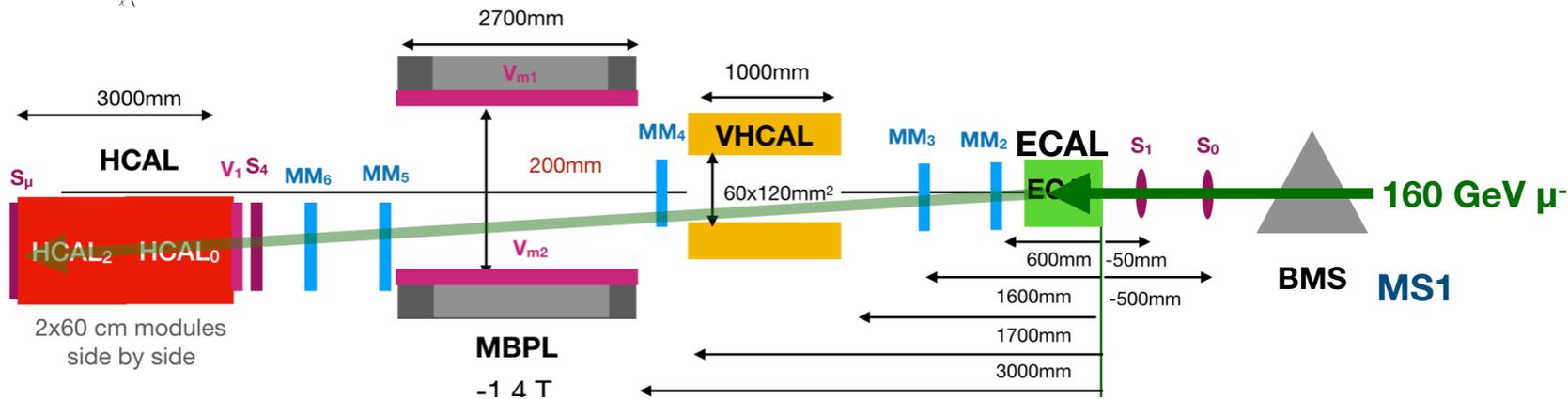
$$\mu + Z \rightarrow \mu + Z + Z_\mu, \quad Z_\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$$

L_μ-L_τ models Z_μ could explain (g-2)_μ

Sensitivity to be update with exact tree level calculations (ongoing)

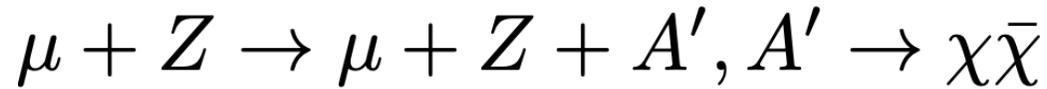


NA64 in muon mode- experimental setup (pilot run 2021, 2 weeks)



NA64 in muon mode - Search for LDM

Search for **Dark photons** complementary to NA64e in mass region $m_{A'} > 0.1$ GeV



NA64_e

$$N_{A'}^e \sim L^e \sigma_{A'}^e$$

$$L^e \simeq X_0$$

$$\sigma_{A'}^e \sim \epsilon_e^2 / m_{A'}^2$$

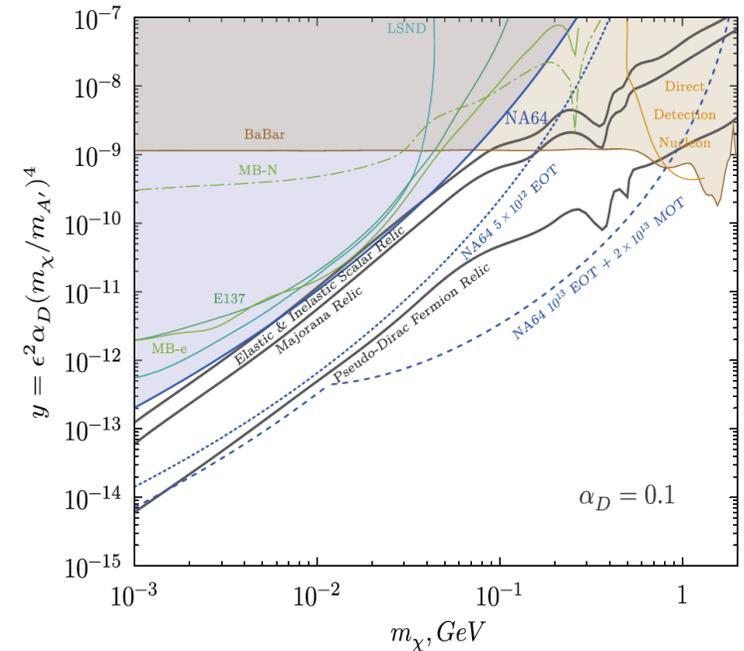
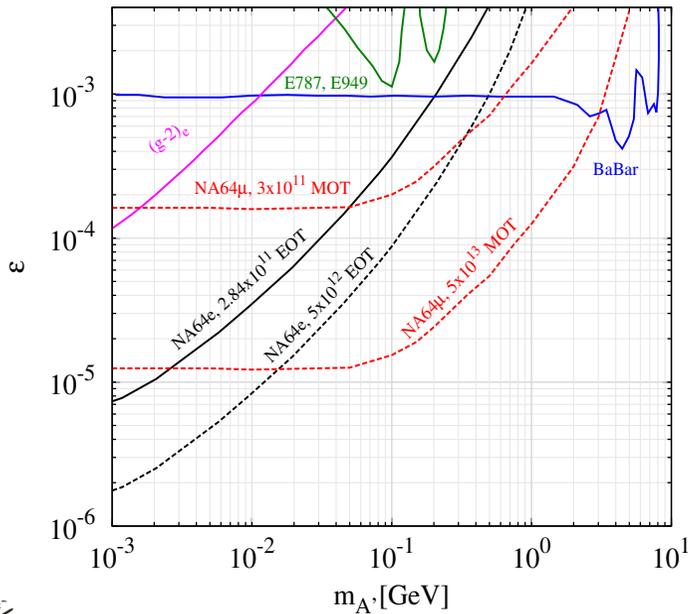
NA64_μ

$$N_{A'}^\mu \sim L^\mu \sigma_{A'}^\mu$$

$$L^\mu \simeq 40X_0$$

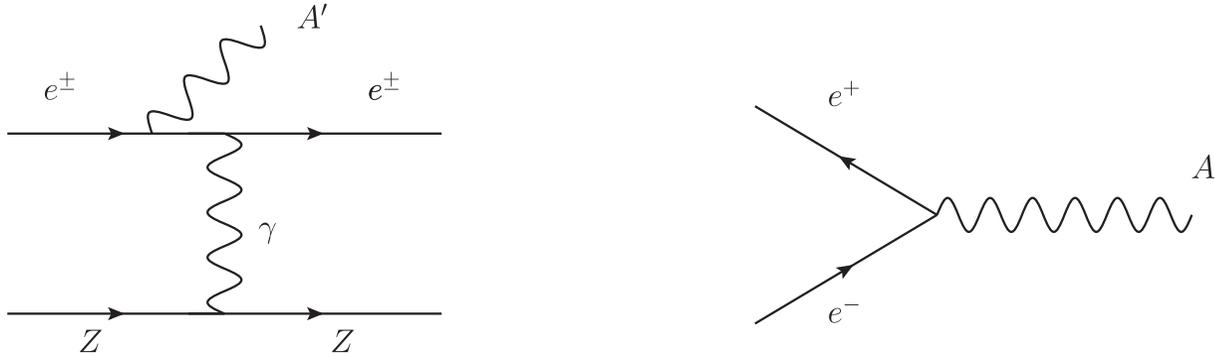
$$\sigma_{A'}^\mu \sim \epsilon_\mu^2 / m_\mu^2 \quad m_{A'} \lesssim m_\mu$$

Combined LDM sensitivity of NA64_e - NA64_μ



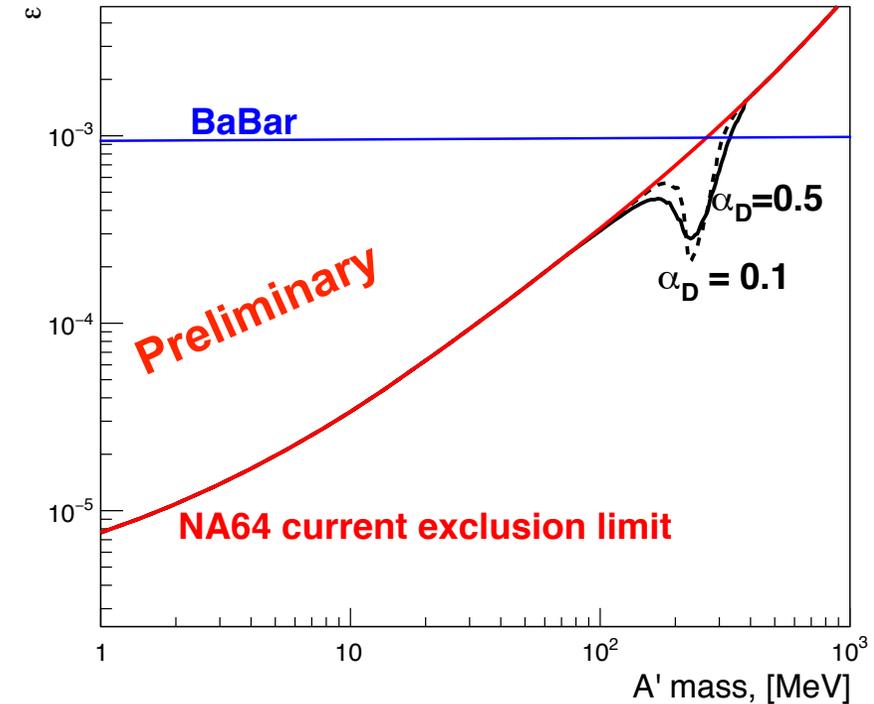
6) NA64 electron mode- A' resonant production

A' Bremsstrahlung vs resonant production



IDEA: Exploit secondary positrons in the EM shower induced by the primary impinging electron

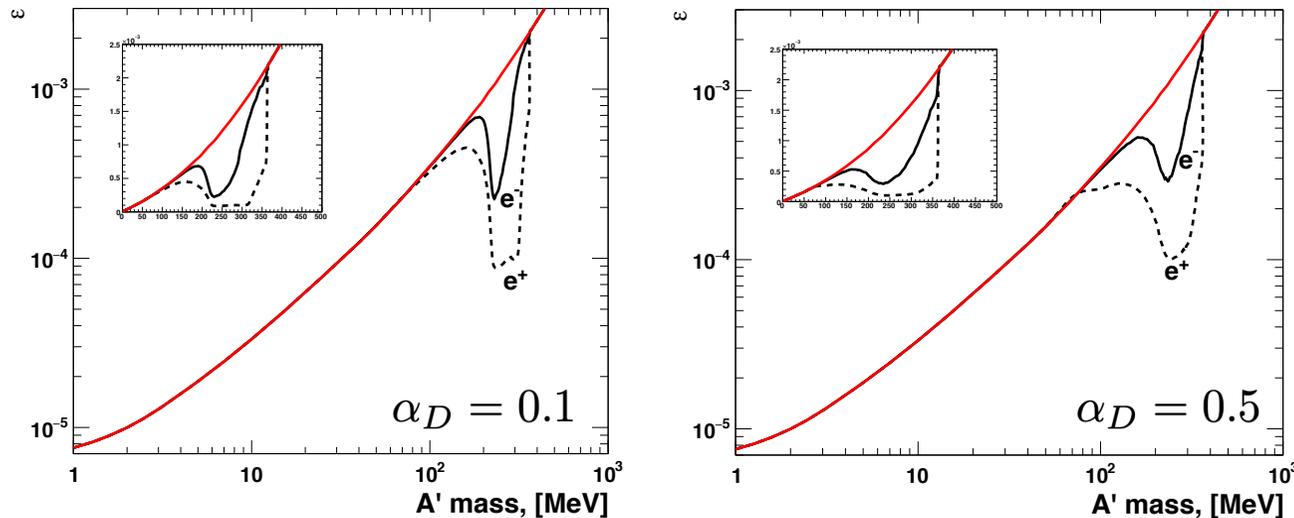
L. Marsicano et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 041802 (2018)



Improvement of NA64 exclusion limits from current invisible-mode dataset by up to a **factor 5 in mass range 200-300 MeV**. Increased sensitivity to a generic X (S,P,A,V), (M. Biondi, A. Celentano and L. Marsicano, NA64 Note).

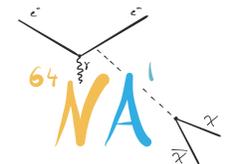
NA64 in positron mode - A' resonant production

Search for Dark photons using **100 GeV positrons**



For masses $m_{A'} \sim 220\text{--}320$ MeV
 A factor **~ 10** improvement for ϵ
 Enhancement **$\sim 10^2$** for $y \sim \epsilon^2$

The e^+ measurements are supported by an ERC Starting Grant 2020, Project “POKER”, “POsitrion annihilation into darK mattER”, A. Celentano (INFN-Genova)



The NA64 physics prospects

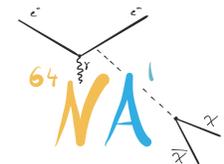
Process	New Physics
e^- beam	
$A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$, and $A' \rightarrow invisible$ $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$	Dark photon sub-GeV Dark Matter (χ)
$X \rightarrow e^+e^-$ milliQ particles $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, invisible$	new gauge X - boson Dark Sector, charge quantisation Axion-like particles
μ^- beam	
$Z_\mu \rightarrow \nu\nu$ $Z_\mu \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ milliQ $a_\mu \rightarrow invisible$ $\mu - \tau$ conversion	gauge Z_μ -boson of $L_\mu - L_\tau, < 2m_\mu$ $L_\mu - L_\tau$ charged Dark Matter (χ) Dark Sector, charge quantisation non-universal ALP coupling Lepton Flavour Violation
π^-, K^- beams	Current limits, PDG'2018
$\pi^0 \rightarrow invisible$	$Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow invisible) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$
$\eta \rightarrow invisible$	$Br(\eta \rightarrow invisible) < 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$\eta' \rightarrow invisible$	$Br(\eta' \rightarrow invisible) < 5 \times 10^{-4}$
$K_S^0 \rightarrow invisible$	no limits
$K_L^0 \rightarrow invisible$	no limits

NA64 program: submitted as input to the European Strategy Group in the context of the PBC

CERN-PBC-REPORT-2018-007



+ PROGRAM WITH POSITRONS
- Resonant production
- True muonium (see presentation P. Crivelli @ PBC 2021 workshop)



Summary and Outlook

DARK SECTORS: very interesting candidate for DM

NA64: Active beam dump + missing-energy approach is very powerful

2016: $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$

- July run: 2.75×10^9 EOT: no signal \rightarrow most of g-2 muon favored region excluded (PRL118, 011802 (2017)) .
- October run : 4×10^{10} EOT: no signal \rightarrow new constraints on TLDM (PRD97, 072002 (2018)).

2017-2018: - $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$: 3×10^{11} EOT collected PRL 123, 121801 (2019)

- $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$: 5×10^{10} EOT@100 GeV PRL120, 231802 (2018), 3×10^{10} EOT@150 GeV PRD (2020)

This August NA64 will resume data taking

GOAL to fully exploit potential to reach LTDM ($>5 \times 10^{12}$ EOT for $A' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ and explore remaining parameter space $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$), Pilot run in 2021 at M2 (muon mode)

\rightarrow Proposed searches in NA64 with leptonic and hadronic beams: unique sensitivities highly complementary to similar projects.