

Dark sector searches at fixed-target experiments

Nhan Tran, Fermilab

Light Dark World International Forum 2021

December 14, 2021

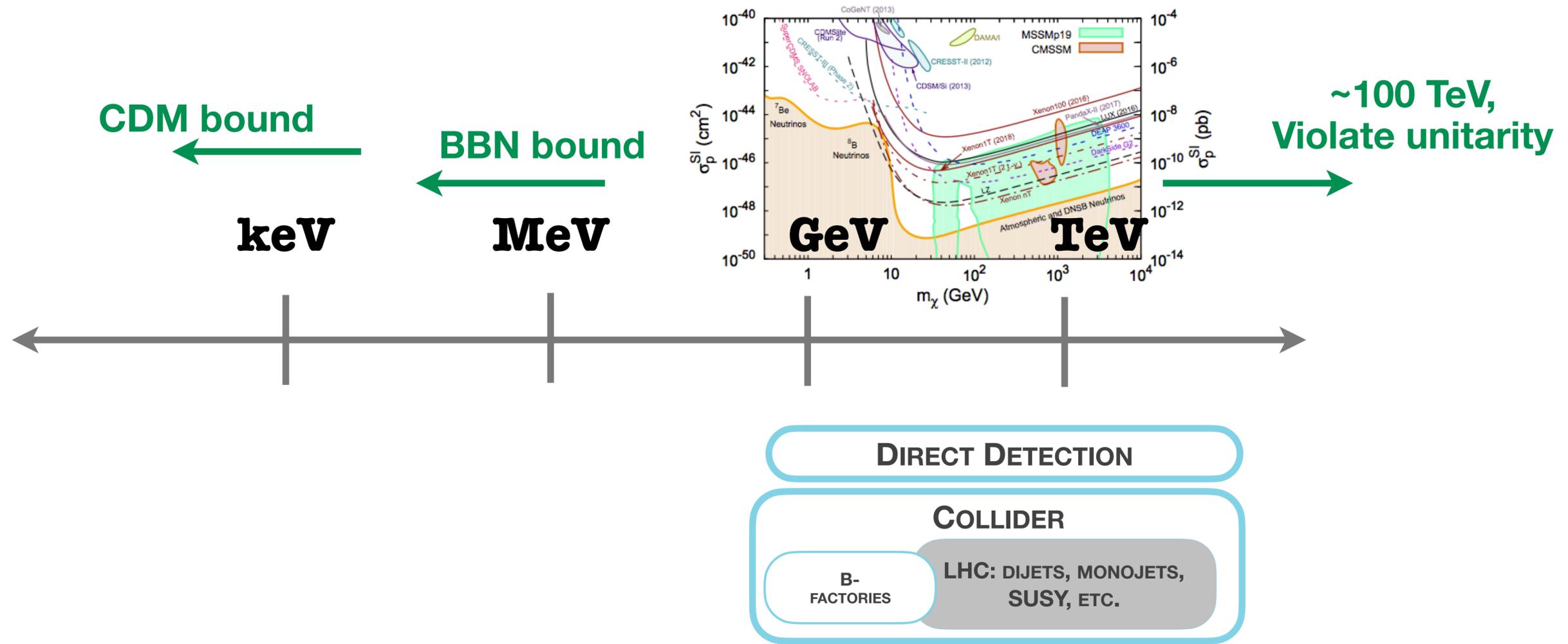


Outline

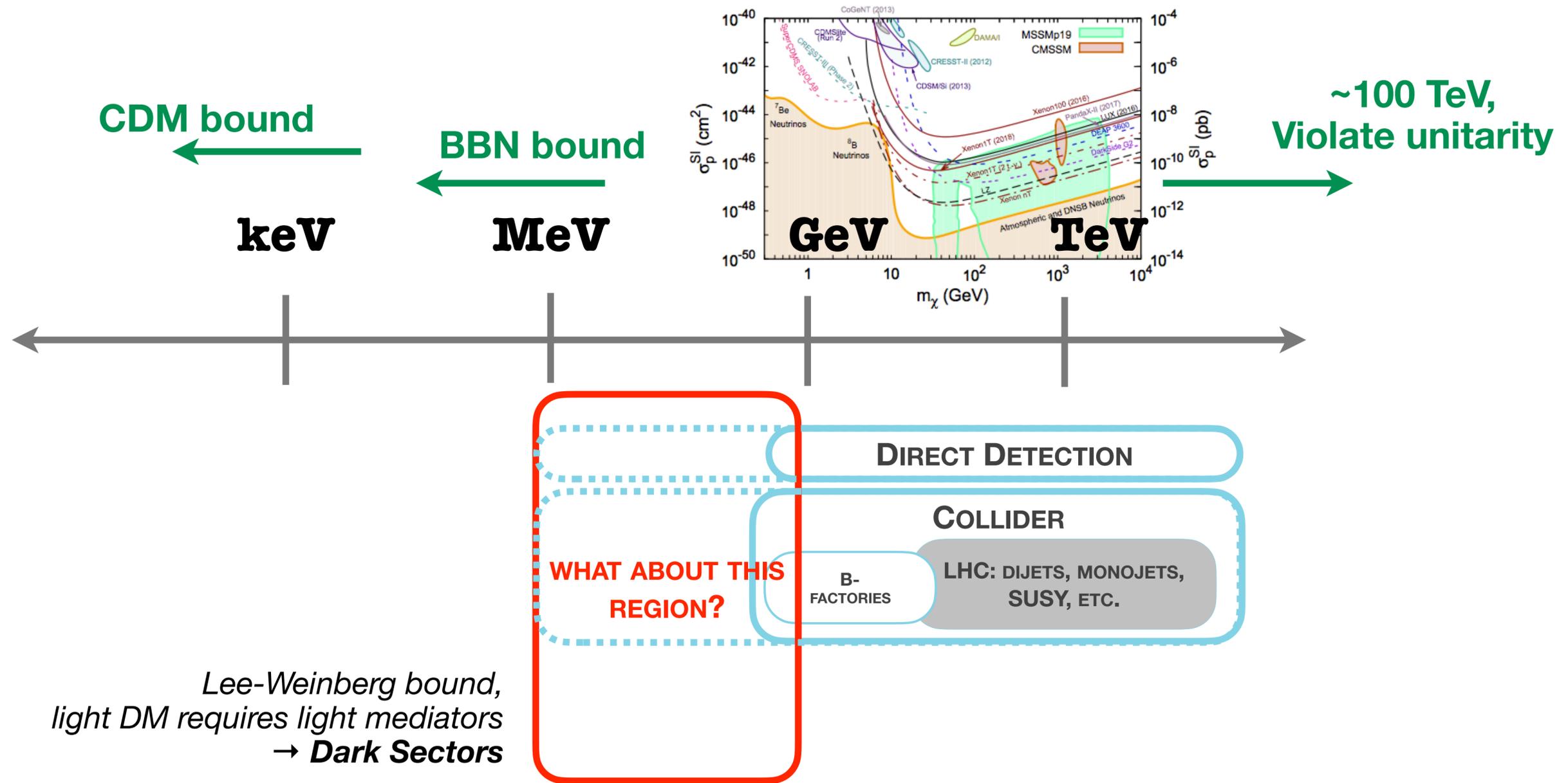
- Opportunities for dark matter below \sim GeV at accelerators
 - Complementarity between direct detection and accelerators
- Towards a taxonomy of the accelerator dark matter search landscape
 - Pick one from every category
 - Selected examples
- Discussion - guiding principles for systematic prioritizing and coverage

SEE ALSO TALKS FROM LUIGI CORONA, DOOJIN KIM!

Thermal, but not WIMP



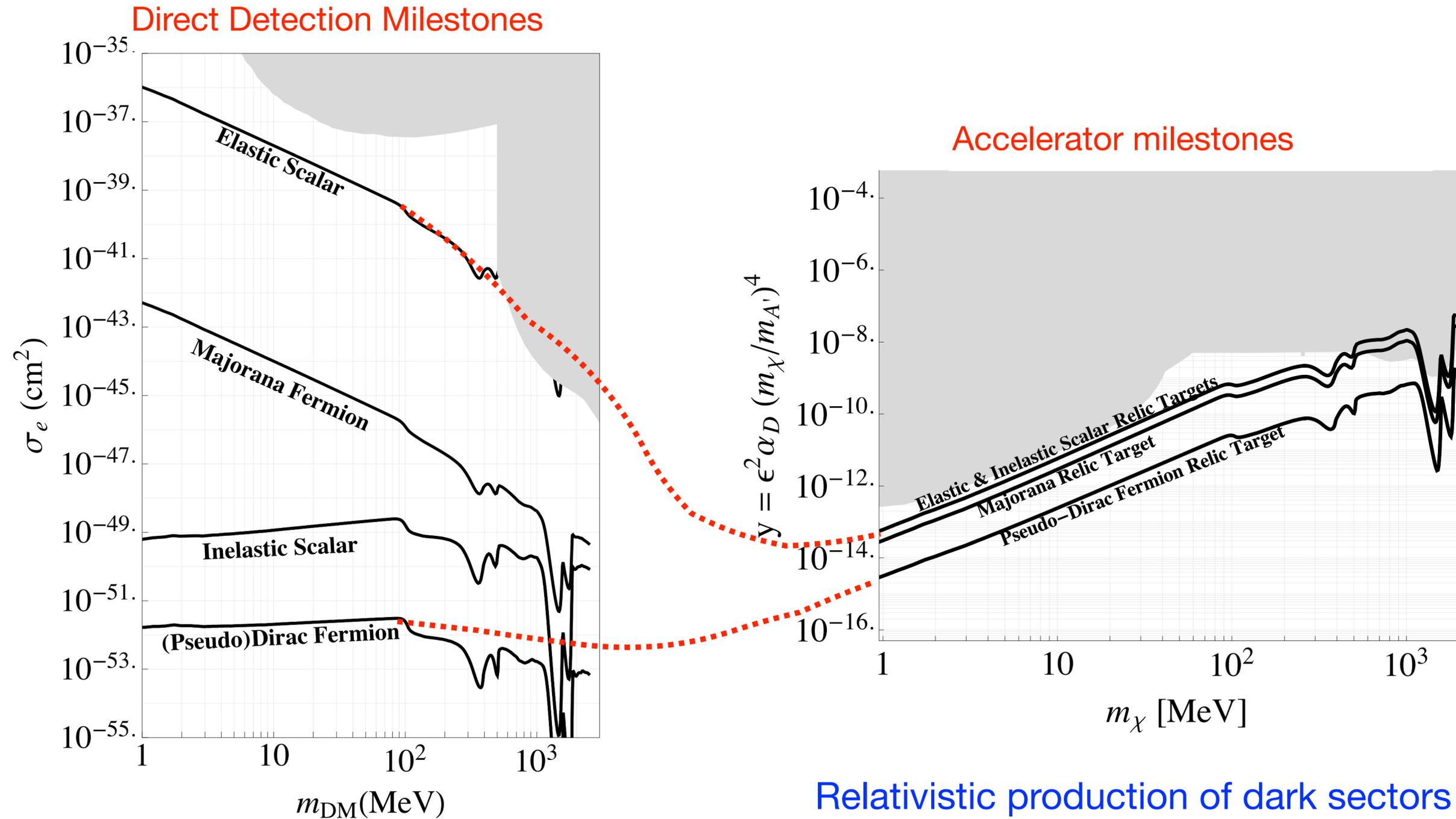
Thermal, but not WIMP



**NORMAL MATTER LIVES
HERE. WHY NOT DM?**

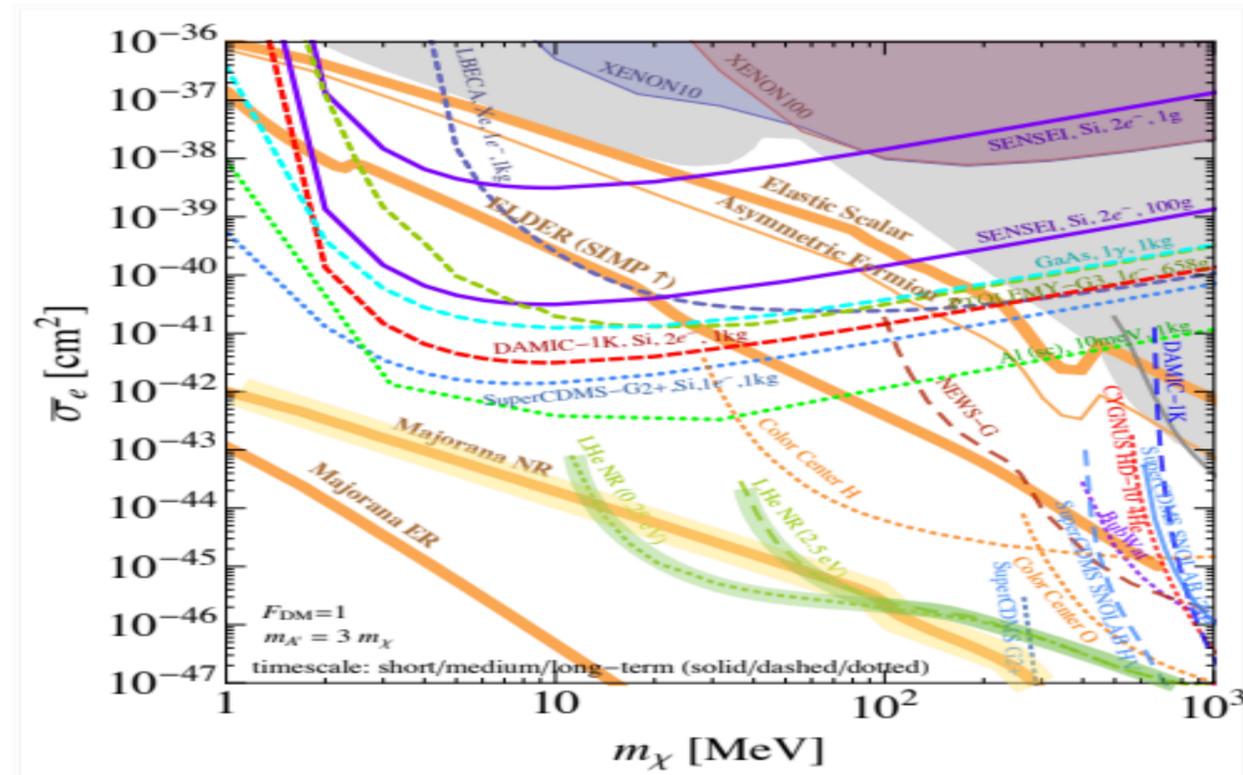
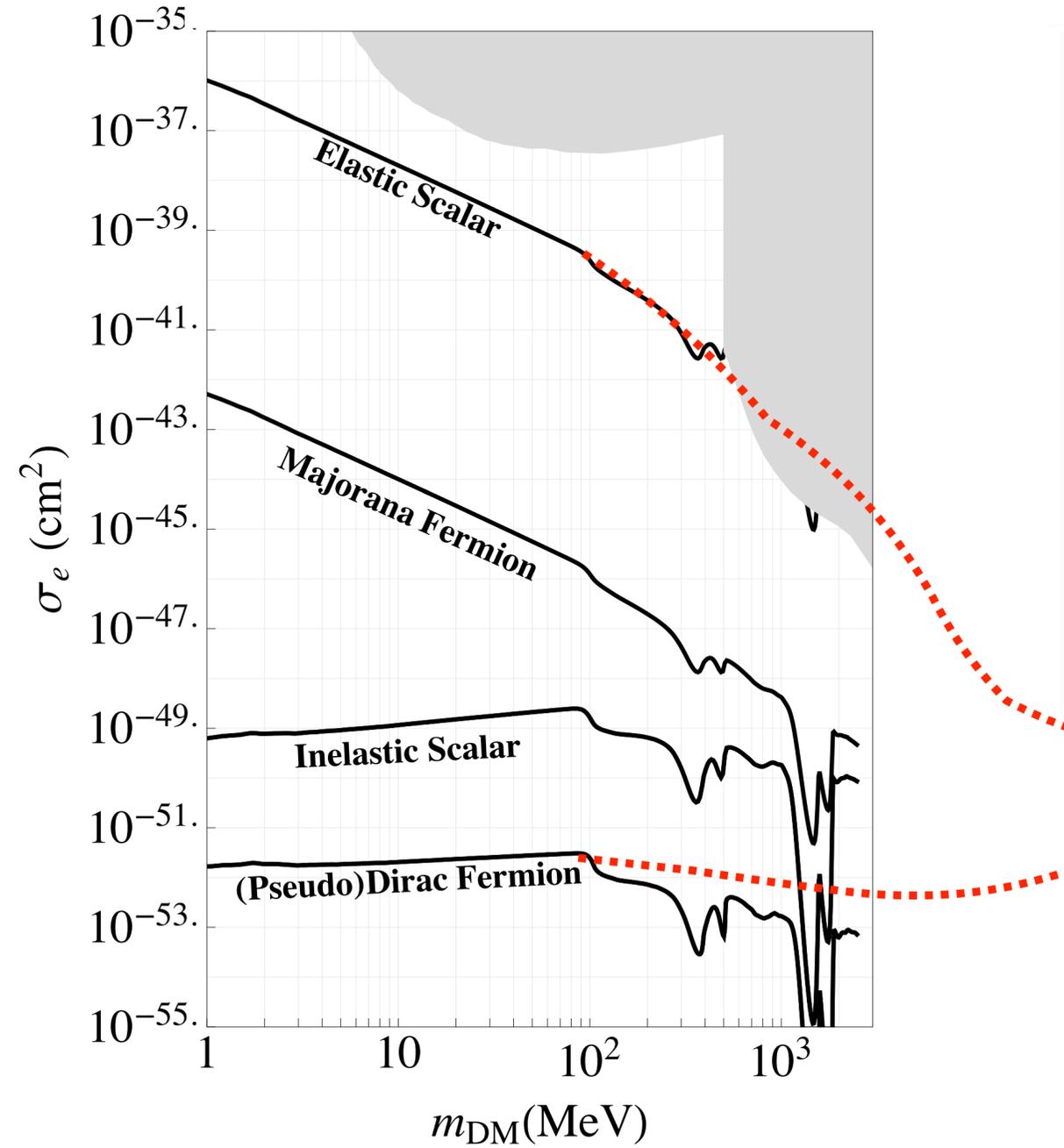
+ Curious results...
muon $g-2$, proton radius puzzle, KTeV excess,
astrophysical inconsistencies

Why accelerators?



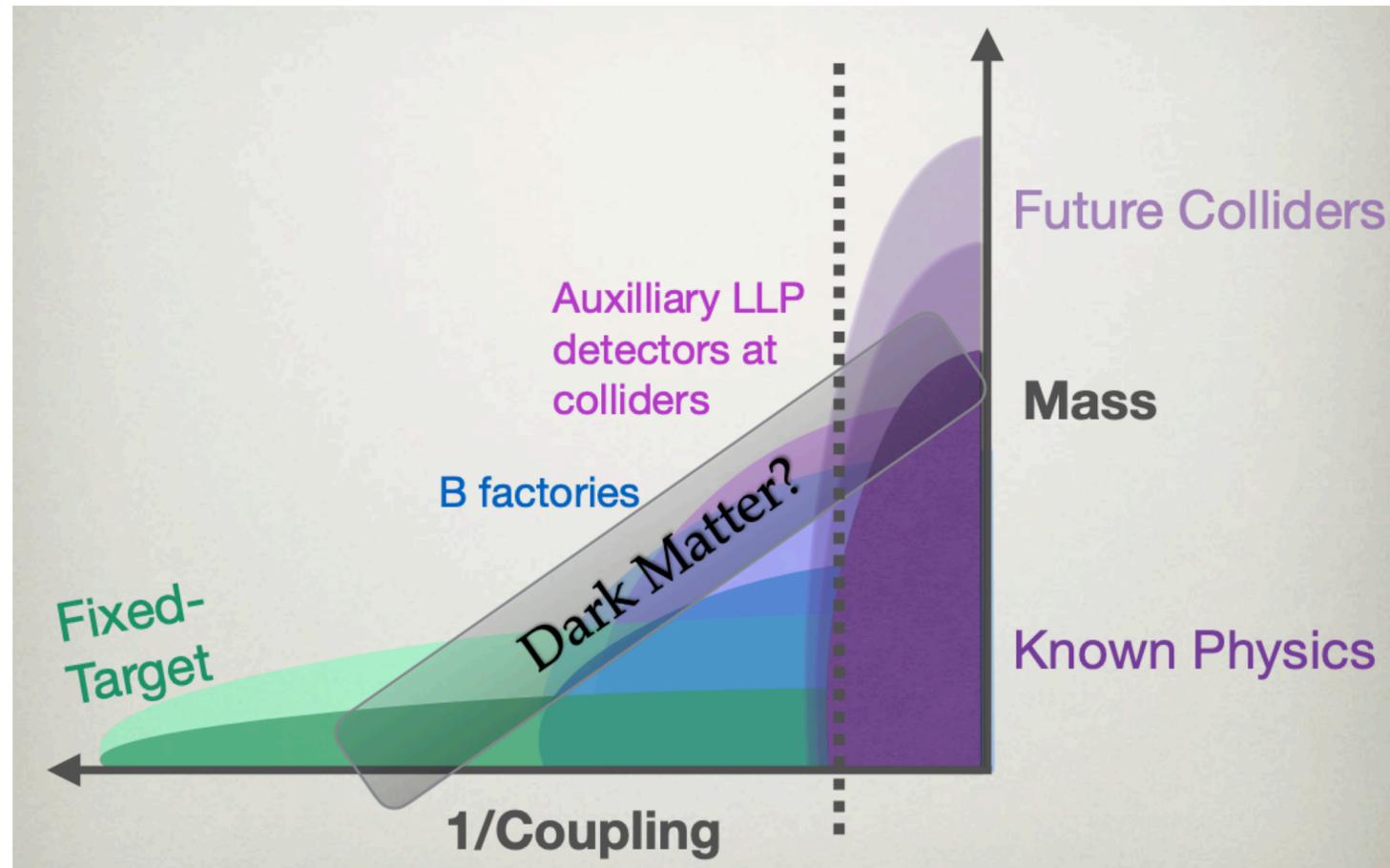
Why accelerators?

Direct Detection Milestones

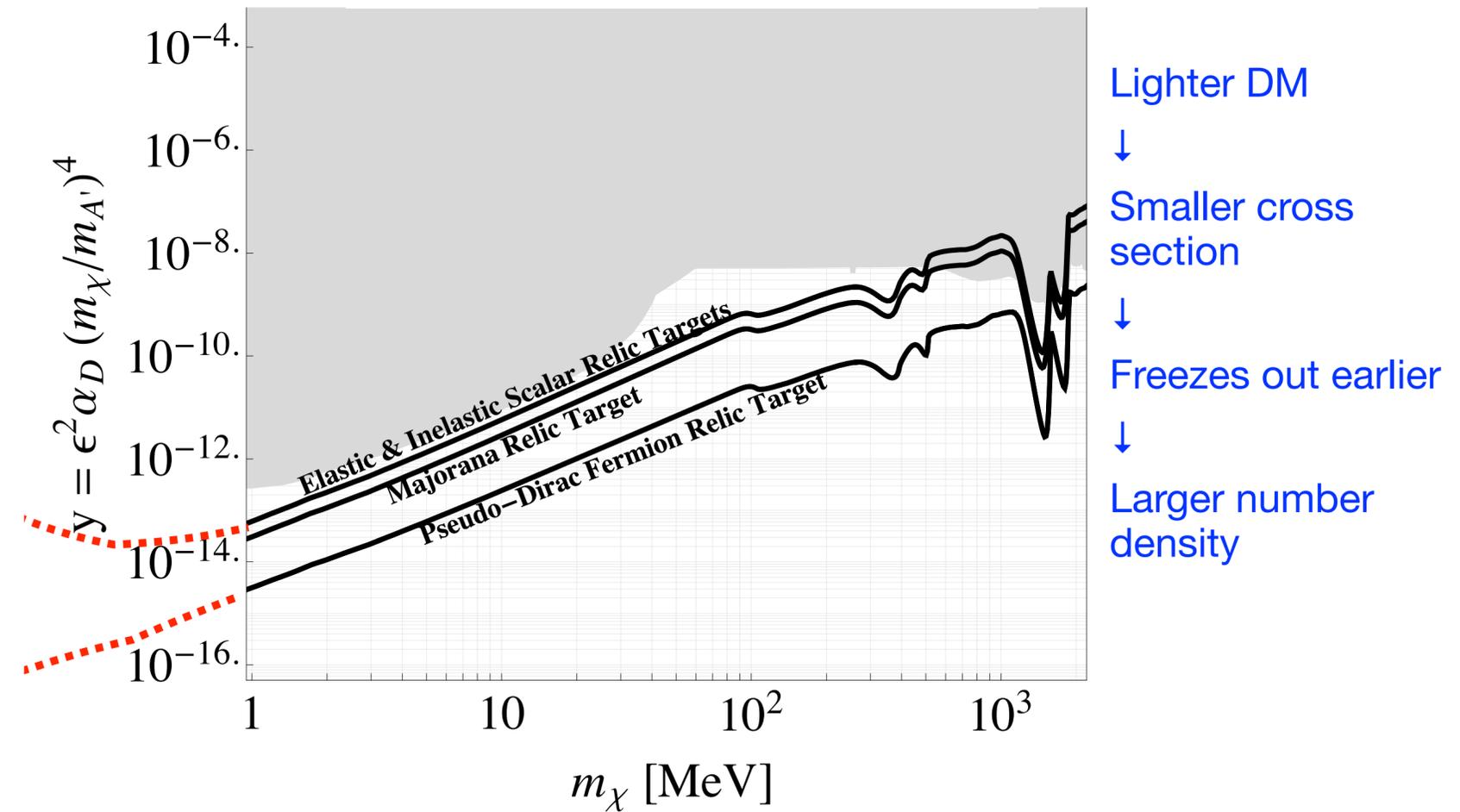


Why accelerators?

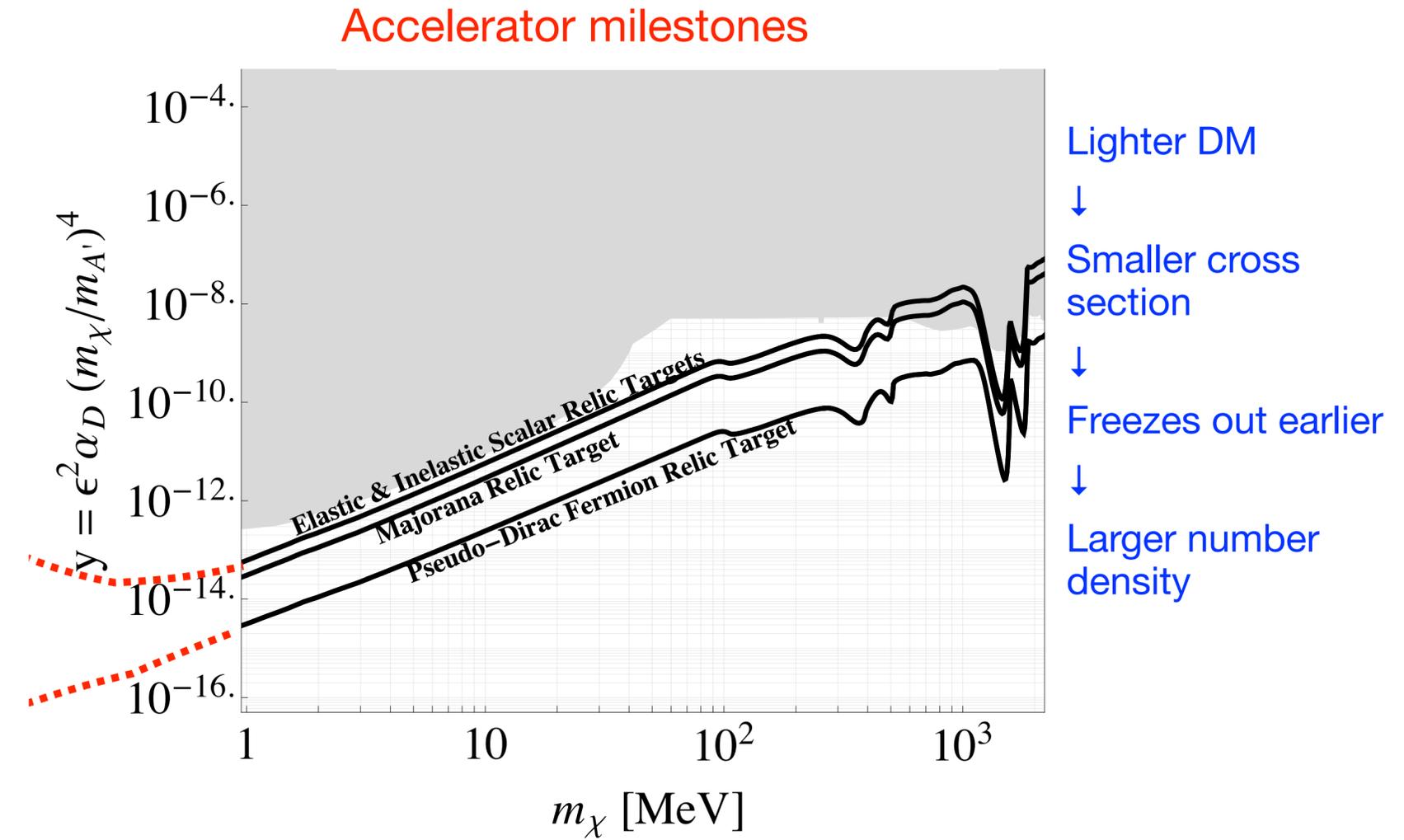
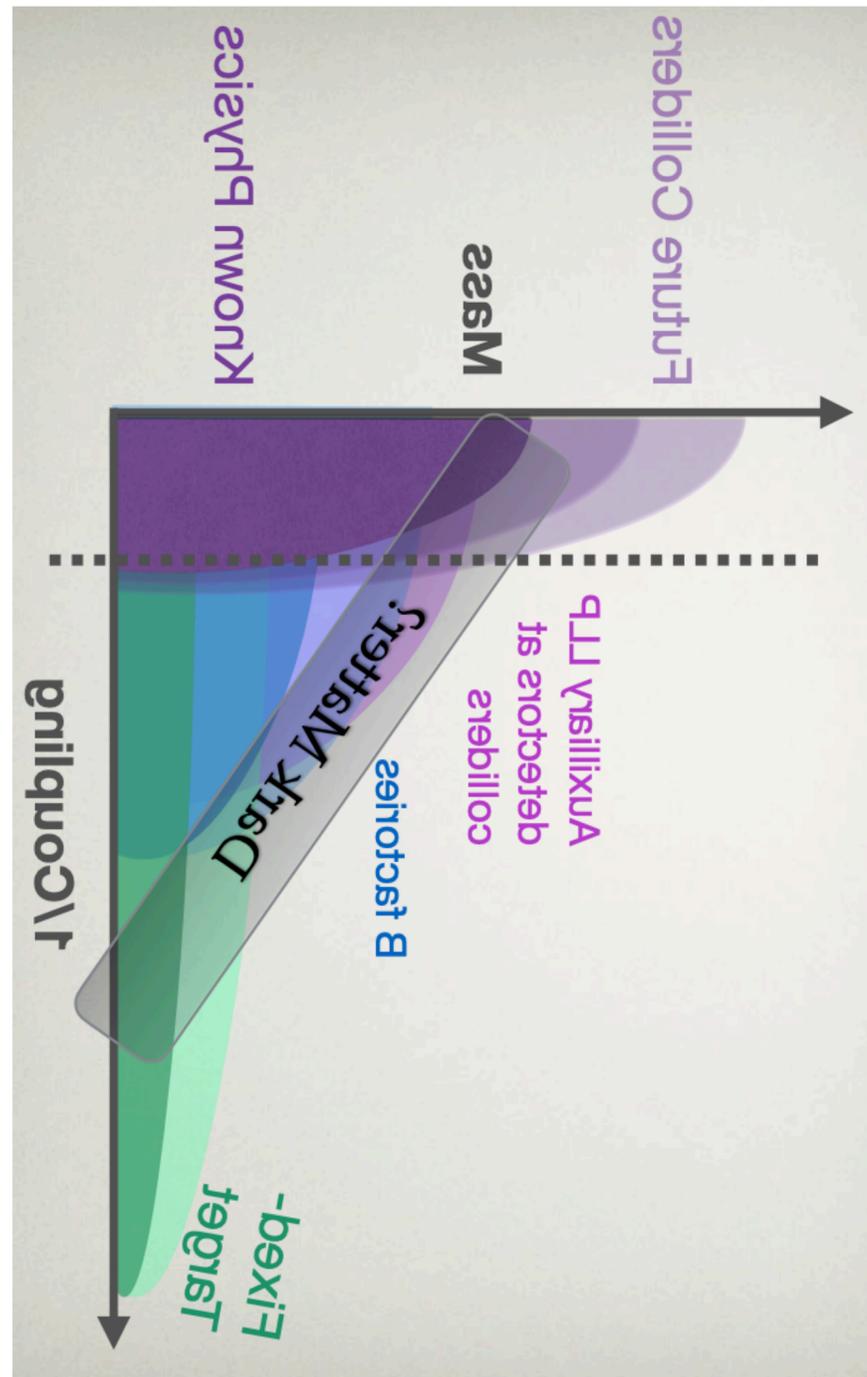
Natalia Toro



Accelerator milestones



Why accelerators?

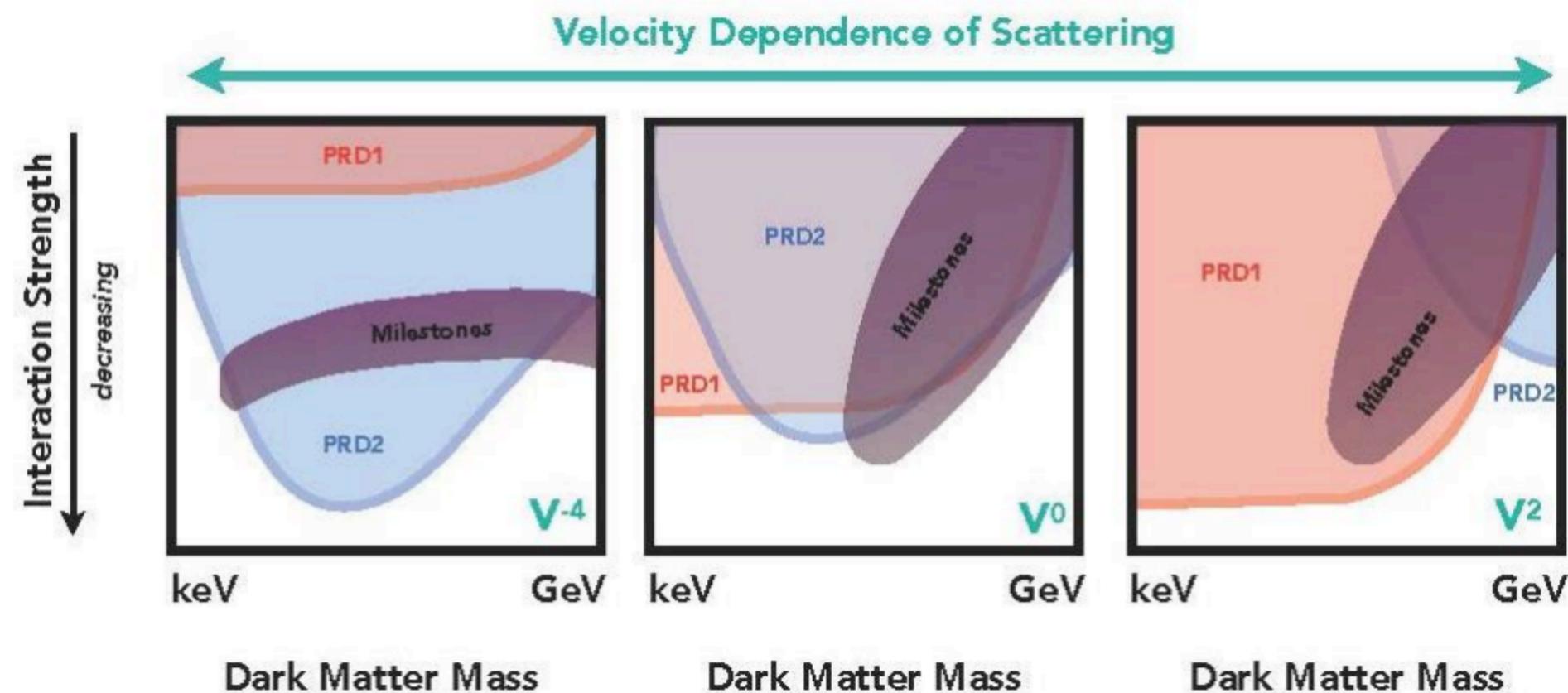


Accelerators & Complementarity

[Dark Matter New Initiatives report](#)

Thermal relic sub-GeV dark matter compelling
Accelerators important complementarity with direct detection
New opportunities for small scale experiments

PRD1 = accelerators
PRD2 = direct detection



Towards a (lightning fast) taxonomy of the accelerator dark matter search landscape

Disclaimer: I will describe things schematically and give a few examples, this is a very rich and highly complementary area!

Snowmass and dark sectors

Welcome

Speaker: Mike Williams (MIT)

RF6 overview

Speaker: Stefania Gori (UC Santa Cruz)

 RF6RareKickoffOve...

Theory session, introduction

Speakers: Brian Batell (University of Pittsburgh), Philip Schuster (SLAC)

 Snowmass-RF6-the...

Dark Matter Production at High Intensities

Speaker: Gordan Krnjaic (Fermilab)

 RF6-Kickoff-DM-Pro...

Portal Production at High Intensities

Speaker: Adam Ritz (University of Victoria)

 Snowmass_RF6_po...

Rich Dark Sectors at High Intensities

Speaker: Asher Berlin (SLAC)

 SnowmassRF6_Berl...

Dark sectors at e+e- colliders

Speaker: Christopher Hearty (U. British Columbia / IPP)

 RF6 kickoff epem c...

Dark sectors at the LHC and heavy ions

Speaker: Jacob Salfeld-Nebgen (Princeton Uni)

 RF6DarkSector_jSal...

LLPs at CODEX-b, FASER, MATHUSLA

Speaker: Dean Robinson (IbI)

 llp_rf6.pdf

Millicharged particles

Speaker: Matthew Citron (Univ. of California Santa Barbara (US))

 exoticCharge_MC_S...

Facilities for dark sectors

Speaker: Mike Lamont (CERN)

 DS-facilities-RF6-kic...

Dark sectors at PIENU

Speaker: Shintaro Ito (Okayama University)

 DarkSector_Shintar...

Dark sectors at neutrino experiments

Speaker: Brian Batell (University of Pittsburgh)

 RF6-neutrino-experi...

Sterile Sector Searches at Neutron Facilities

Speaker: Joshua Barrow (The University of Tennessee)

 Sterile Sector Searc...

Dark sectors at Kaon experiments

Speaker: Diego Redigolo (CERN)

 snowmass_talkRedi...

Dark sectors from eta decays

Speaker: Sean Tulin (U Michigan)

 Snowmass_tulin_20...

Visible and Invisible Dark Sectors with Electron Beams

Speaker: Tim Nelson (SLAC)

 RF6_overview_TKN...

Dark Sectors with Electron Beam Dumps and Positron Beams

Speaker: Marco Battaglieri (INFN-GE)

 battaglieri-SnowM-...

Dark sectors in muon and proton beams

Speaker: Nhan Tran (FNAL)

 rf6-ntran.pdf

RF6 kickoff, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/44819/>

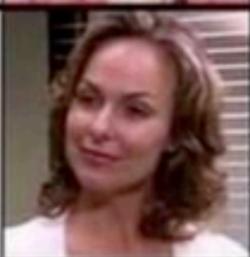
Sometimes it feels like this...

Credit: [link](#)

**You have \$15 to start a paper company.
Pick one from each category.**

the office
DEEP TRACKS ONLY

DUNDER MIFFLIN INC. PAPER COMPANY

	CEO	MANAGER	ASSISTANT (TO THE) REGIONAL MANAGER	SALES LEAD	RECEPTION
\$5					
\$4					
\$3					
\$2					
\$1					

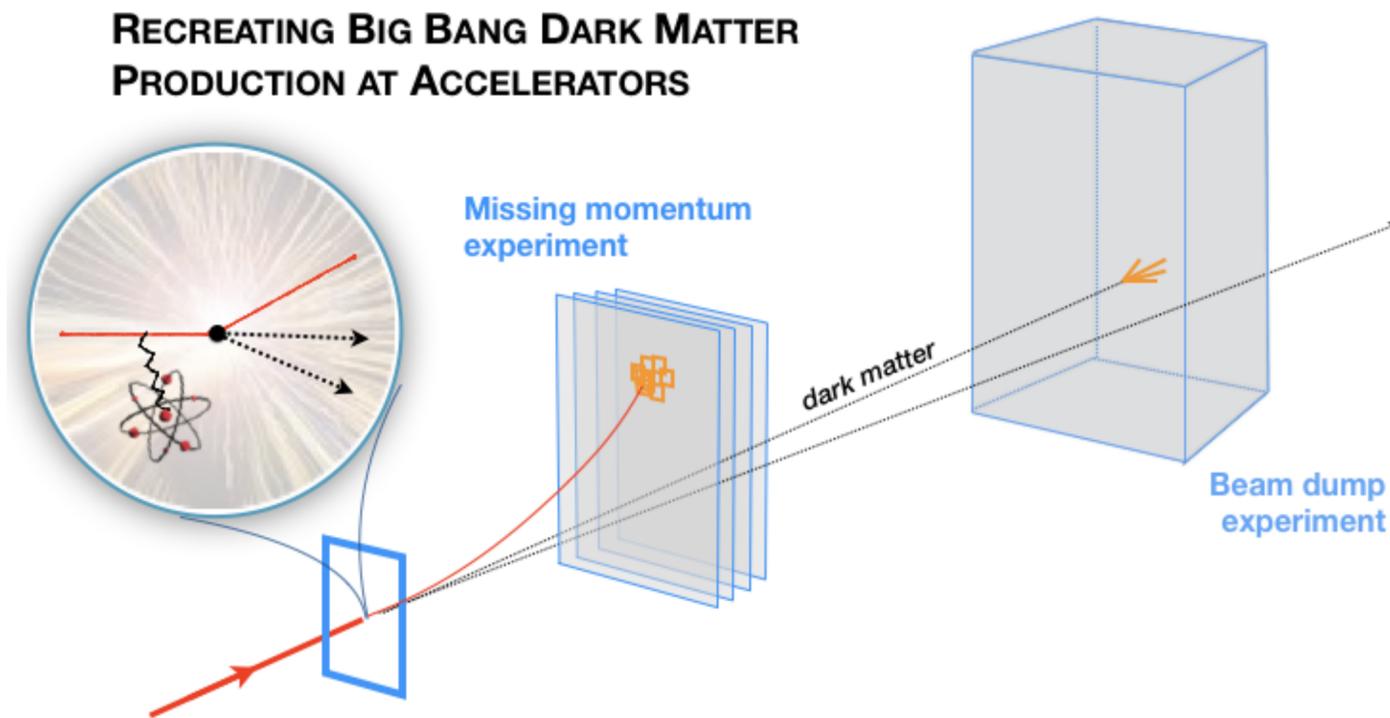
Sometimes it feels like this...

Credit: [link](#)

You have \$**N** to start a **Dark Sector Experiment**
Pick one from each category.

	Physics Model	Phase space	Beam, energy & intensity	Signature	Detector
\$5					
\$4					
\$3					
\$2					
\$1					

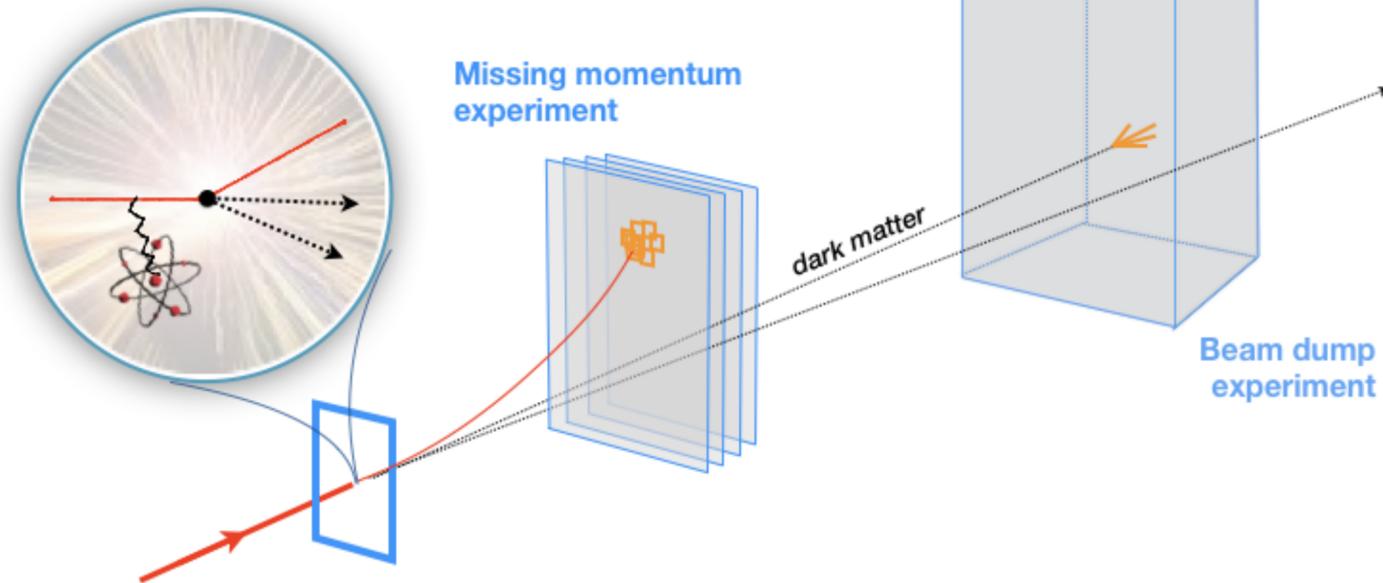
Dark matter and dark sectors



Dark matter searches provide sharp milestones to meet in the near term because couplings can be related to the dark matter relic abundance

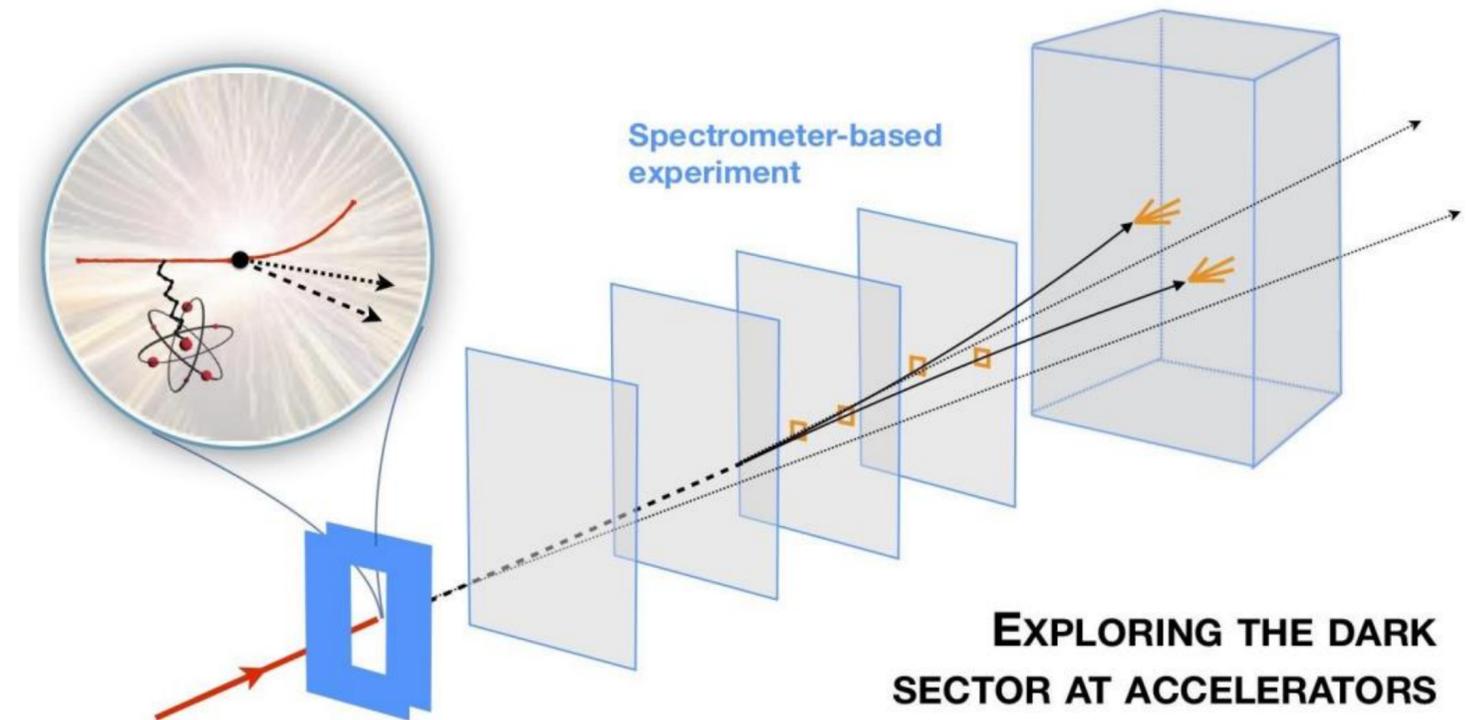
Dark matter and dark sectors

RECREATING BIG BANG DARK MATTER PRODUCTION AT ACCELERATORS



On the other hand, dark mediator searches may be our only glimpse into the dark sector... any hint of new physics could be connected to dark matter

Dark matter searches provide sharp milestones to meet in the near term because couplings can be related to the dark matter relic abundance



Snowmass and dark sectors

**Invisible,
non-SM**

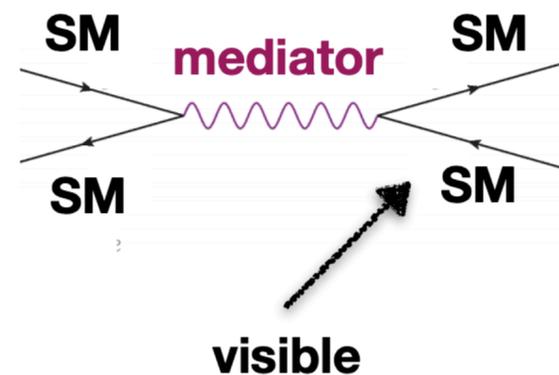
Dark Matter production
Producing stable particles that could be (all or part of) Dark Matter



**Visible,
SM**

Production of portal-mediators that decay to SM particles

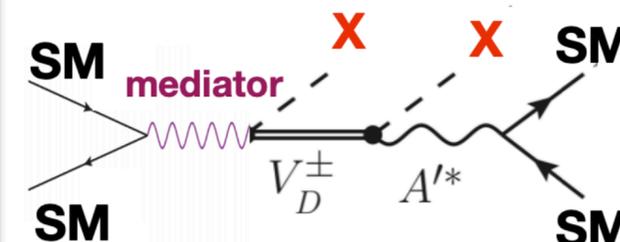
Systematically exploring the portal coupling to SM particles



**Mixed
visible-invisible**

Production of “rich” dark sectors

Testing the structure of the dark sector



Stefania Gori, Mike Williams

Model Zoo

initiated by N.Toro

Benchmarks in Final State x Portal Organization

	DM Production	Mediator Decay Via Portal	Structure of Dark Sector
Vector	m_χ vs. y [$m_A/m_\chi=3, \alpha_D=.5$] $m_{A'}$ vs. y [$\alpha_D=0.5, 3 m_\chi$ values] m_χ vs. α_D [$m_A/m_\chi=3, y=y_{10}$] m_χ vs. m_A [$\alpha_D=0.5, y=y_{10}$] <i>Millicharge m vs. q</i>	$m_{A'}$ vs. e [decay-mode agnostic] $m_{A'}$ vs. e [decays]	IDM m_χ vs. y [$m_A/m_\chi=3, \alpha_D=.5$] (anom connection) SIMP-motivated cascades [slices TBD] $U(1)_{B-L/\mu-\tau/B-3\tau}$ (DM or SM decays)
Scalar	m_χ vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0, \text{fix } m_S/m_\chi, g_D$] (thermal target excluded 1512.04119, should still include) Note secluded DM relevance of $S \rightarrow \text{SM}$ of mediator searches	m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0$] m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=\text{s.t. } \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \phi\phi) \sim 10^{-2}$]?	Dark Higgsstrahlung (w/vector) scalar SIMP models? Leptophilic/leptophobic dark Higgs?
Neutrino	$e/\mu/\tau$ a la 1709.07001? Batell, Han, McKeen, Es Haghi	m_N vs. U_e m_N vs. U_μ m_N vs. U_τ Think more about reasonable flavor structures	Sterile neutrinos with new forces?
ALP	m_χ vs. f_q/l [$\lambda=0, \text{fix } m_a/m_\chi, g_D$] (thermal target excluded) What about f_y, f_G ?	m_a vs. f_y m_a vs. f_G m_a vs. $f_q=f_l$ (separate?) Think more about reasonable coupling relations including $f_{W/Z}$	FV axion couplings

How to make the dark sector 101

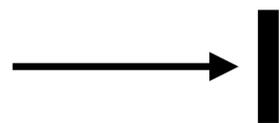
Particle beams
 e^\pm, p, μ

+

Collider



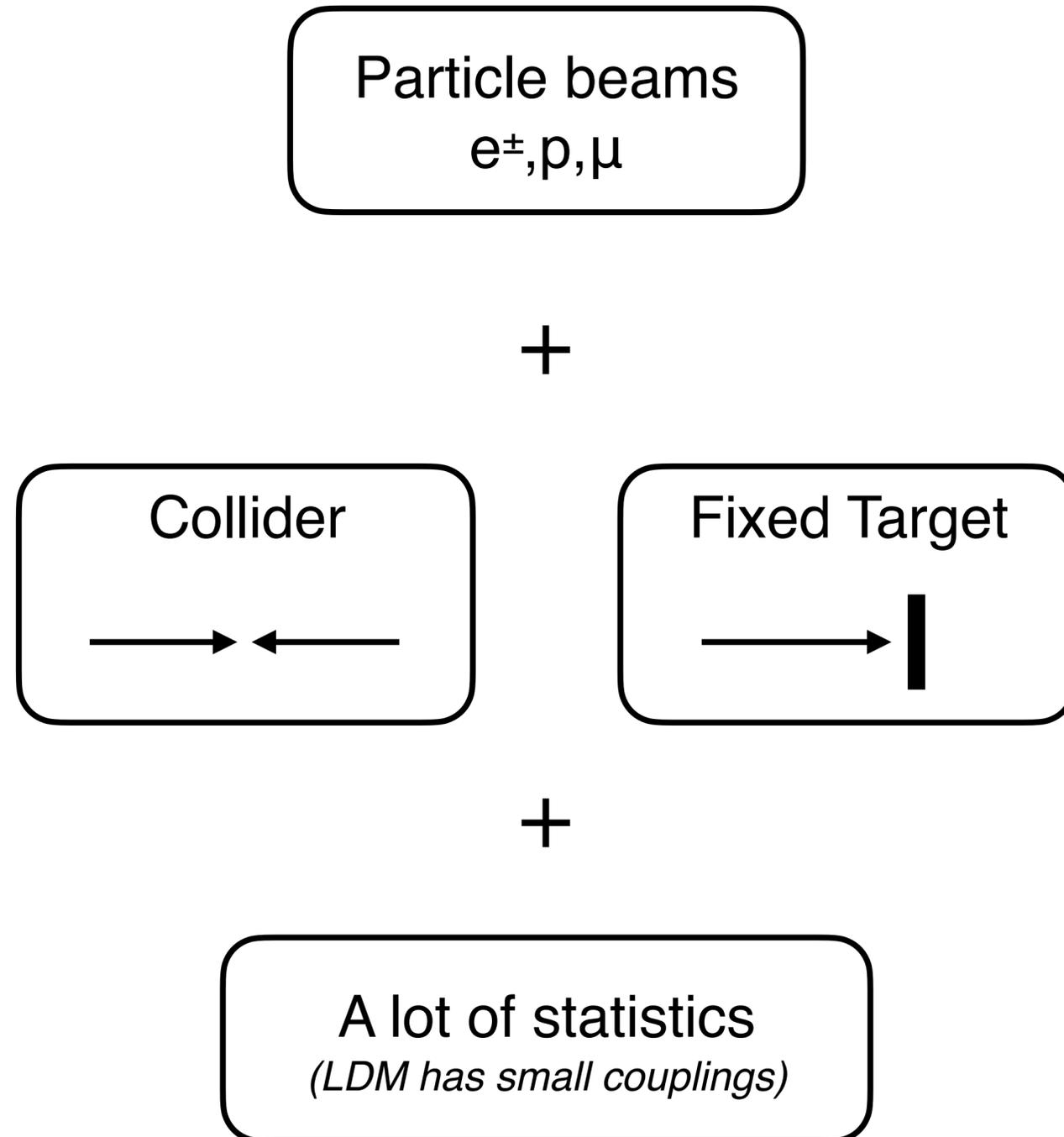
Fixed Target



+

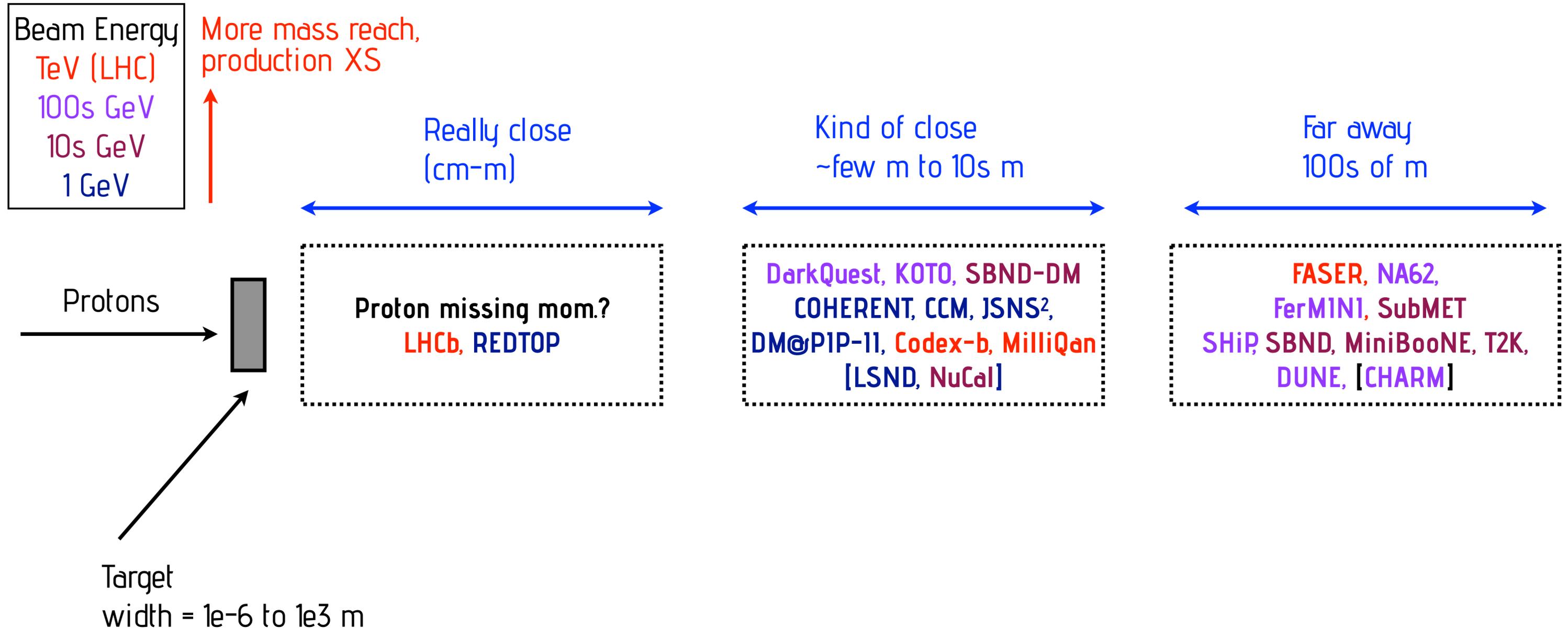
A lot of statistics
(LDM has small couplings)

How to make the dark sector 101

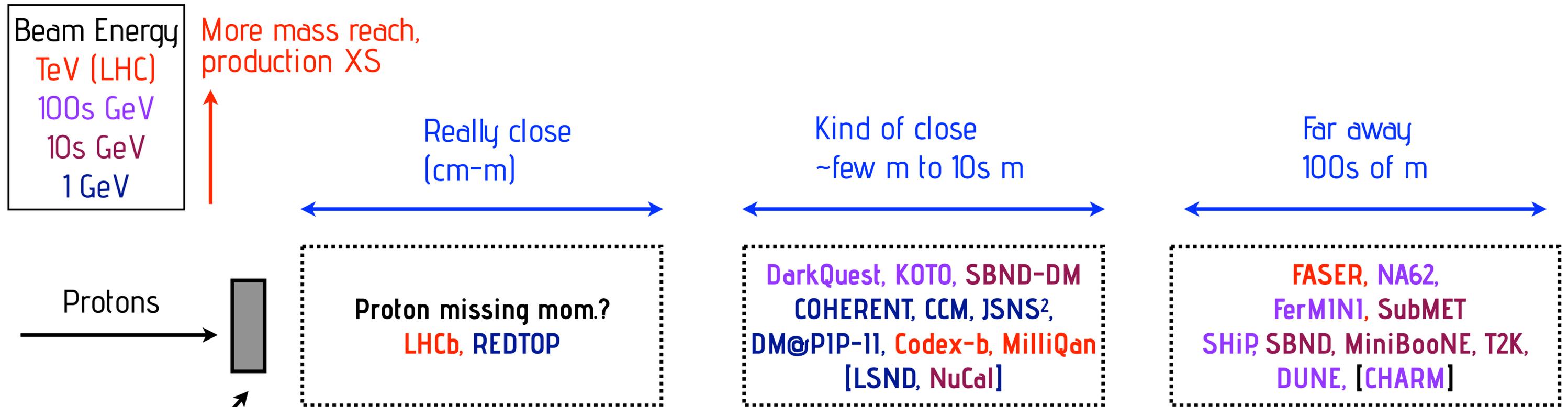


- **Electrons/positrons** are easy to make and very **precise**
 - You can make a lot of them and control them very well
- **Protons** make all kinds of stuff, **versatile** production mechanism
 - e.g. mesons, muons, taus, heavy quarks,...
 - Cons: protons make all kinds of stuff, including neutrinos
- **Muons** are **unique window** to 2nd generation
 - Heavy (than electrons), clean (minimum ionizing)
 - Cons: muon beams are harder to come by and control

Proton beam fixed target cross-cutting examples



Proton beam fixed target cross-cutting examples



Detector signatures:

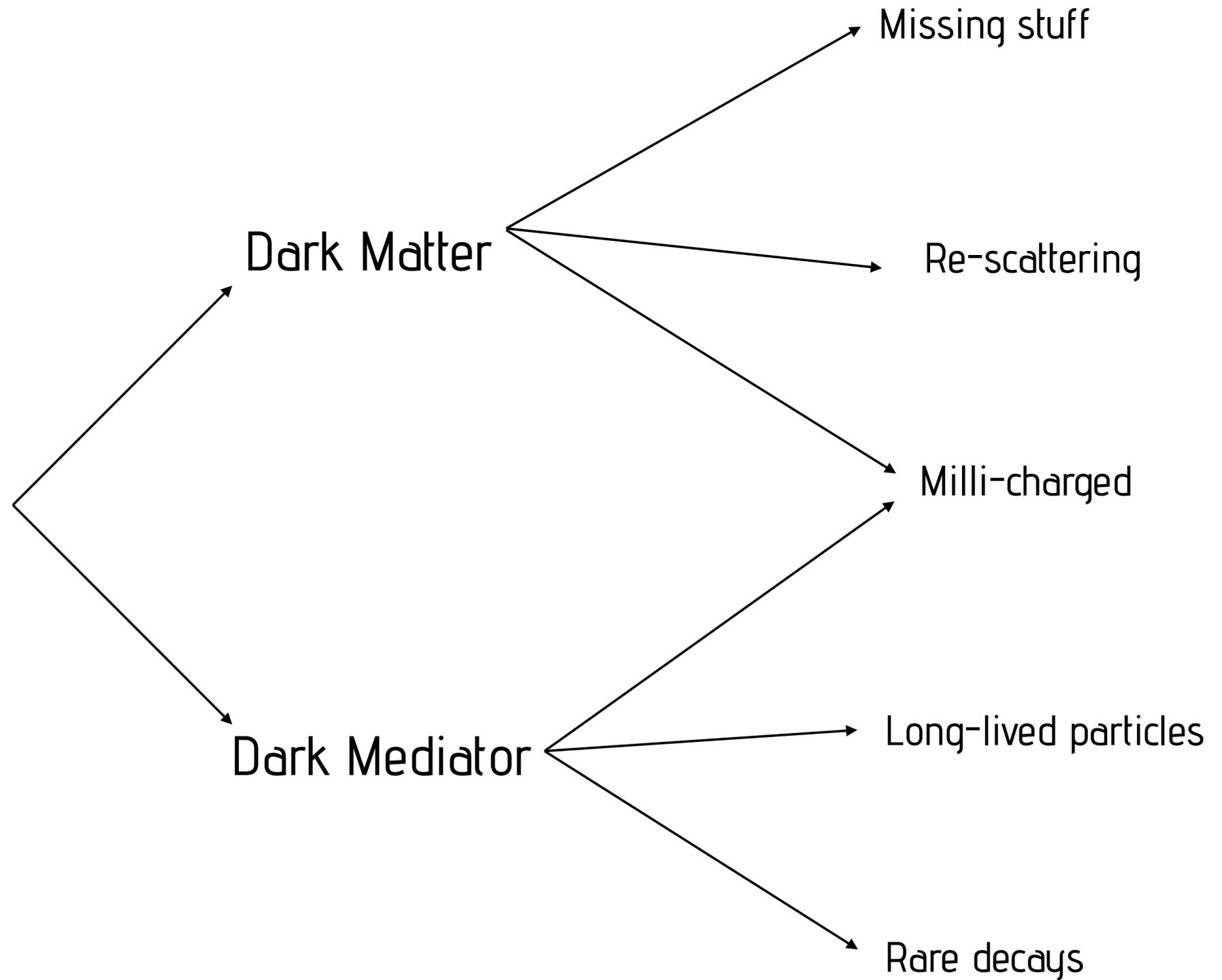
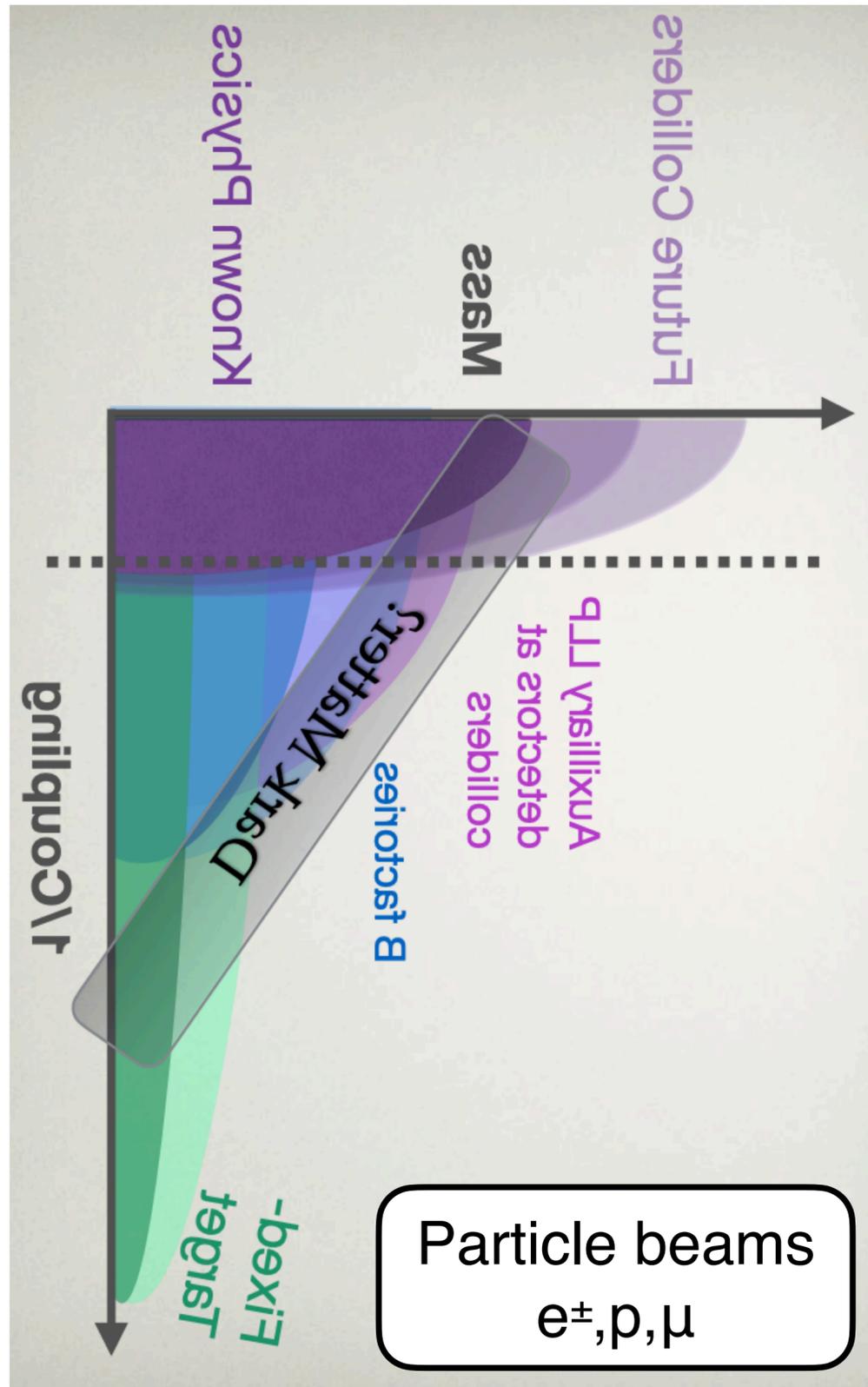
missing momentum: precise/versatile, possible (!?)

DM re-scatter - dense, not busy, preferably precise/versatile

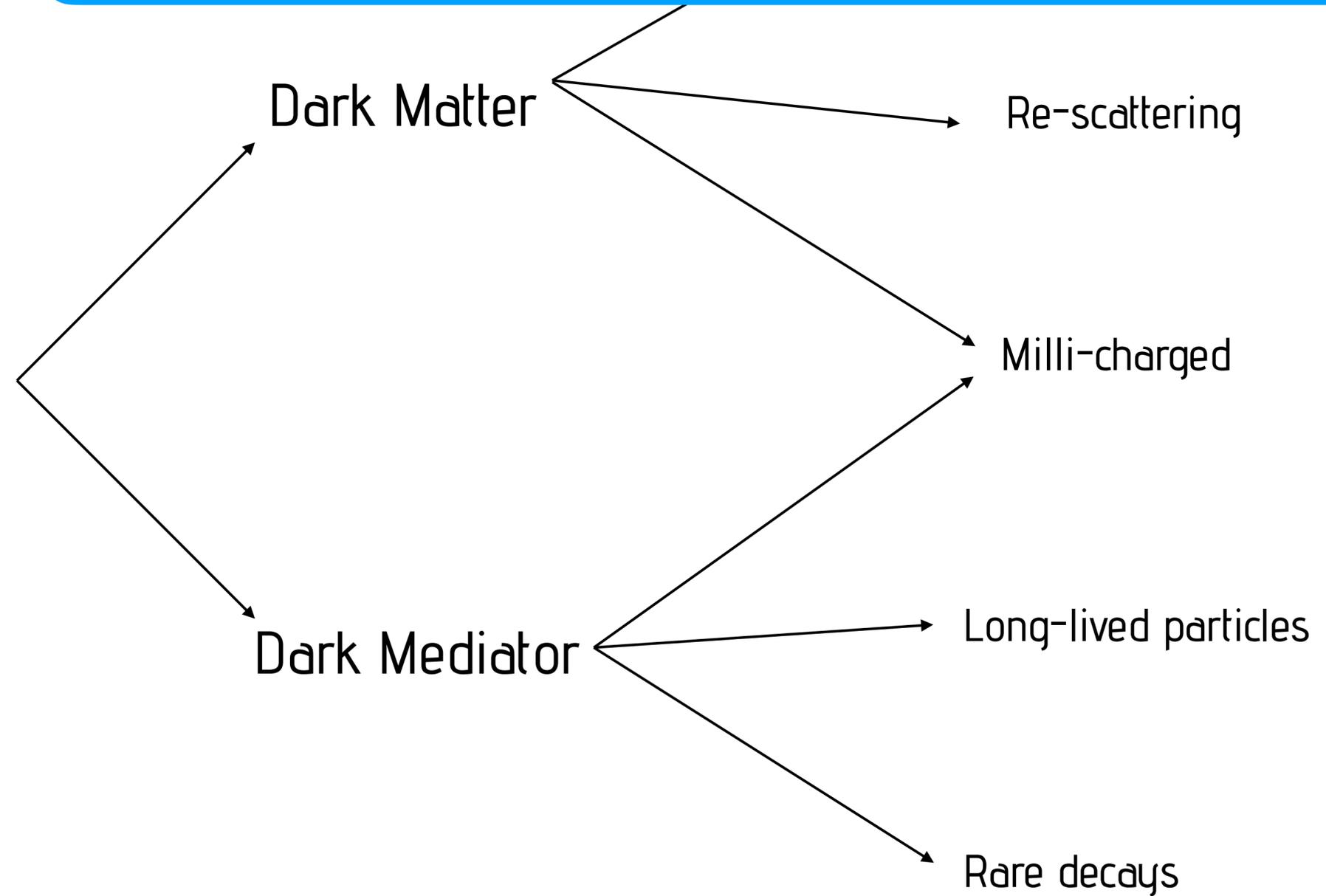
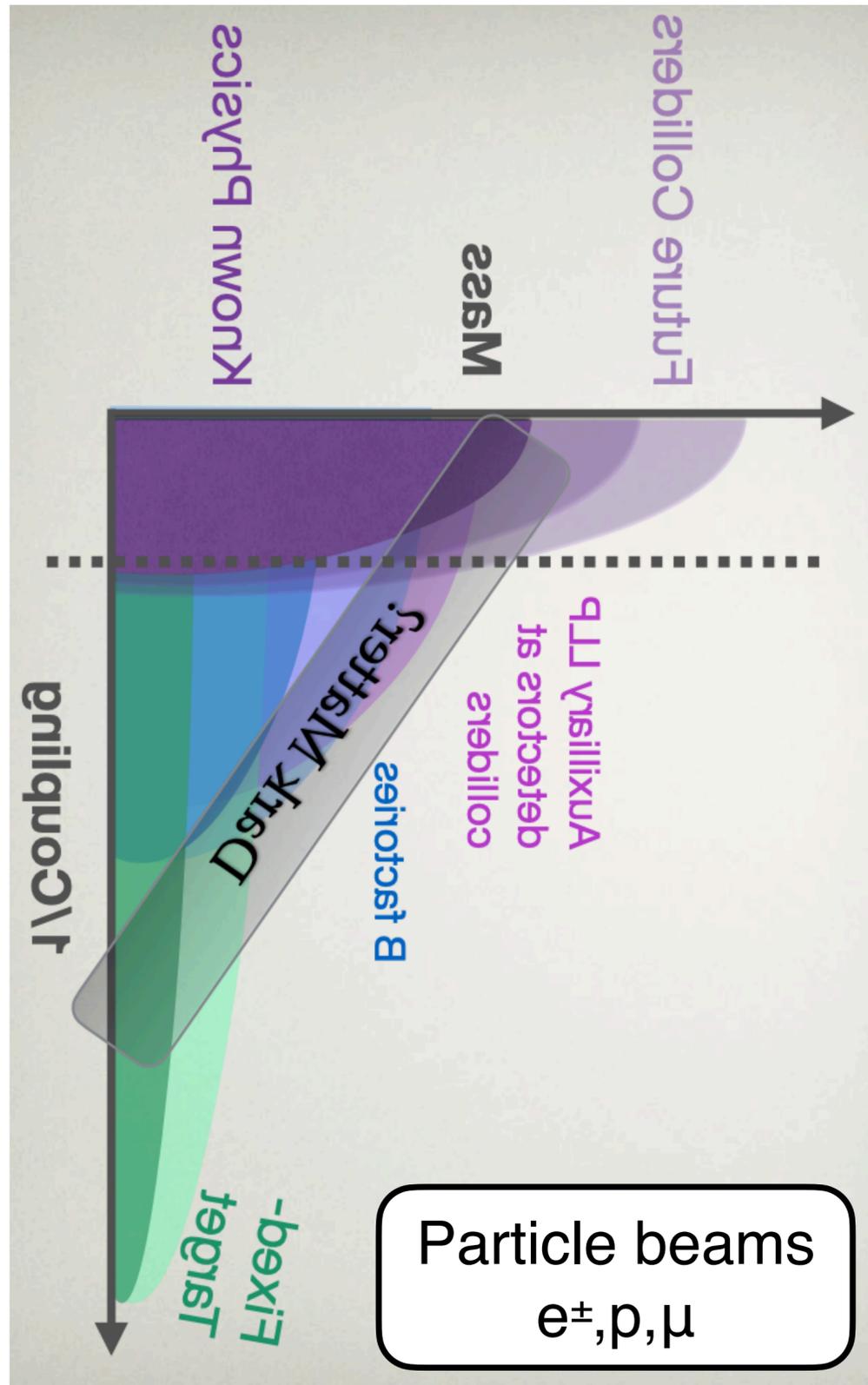
visible dark sector - precise (not dense), versatile

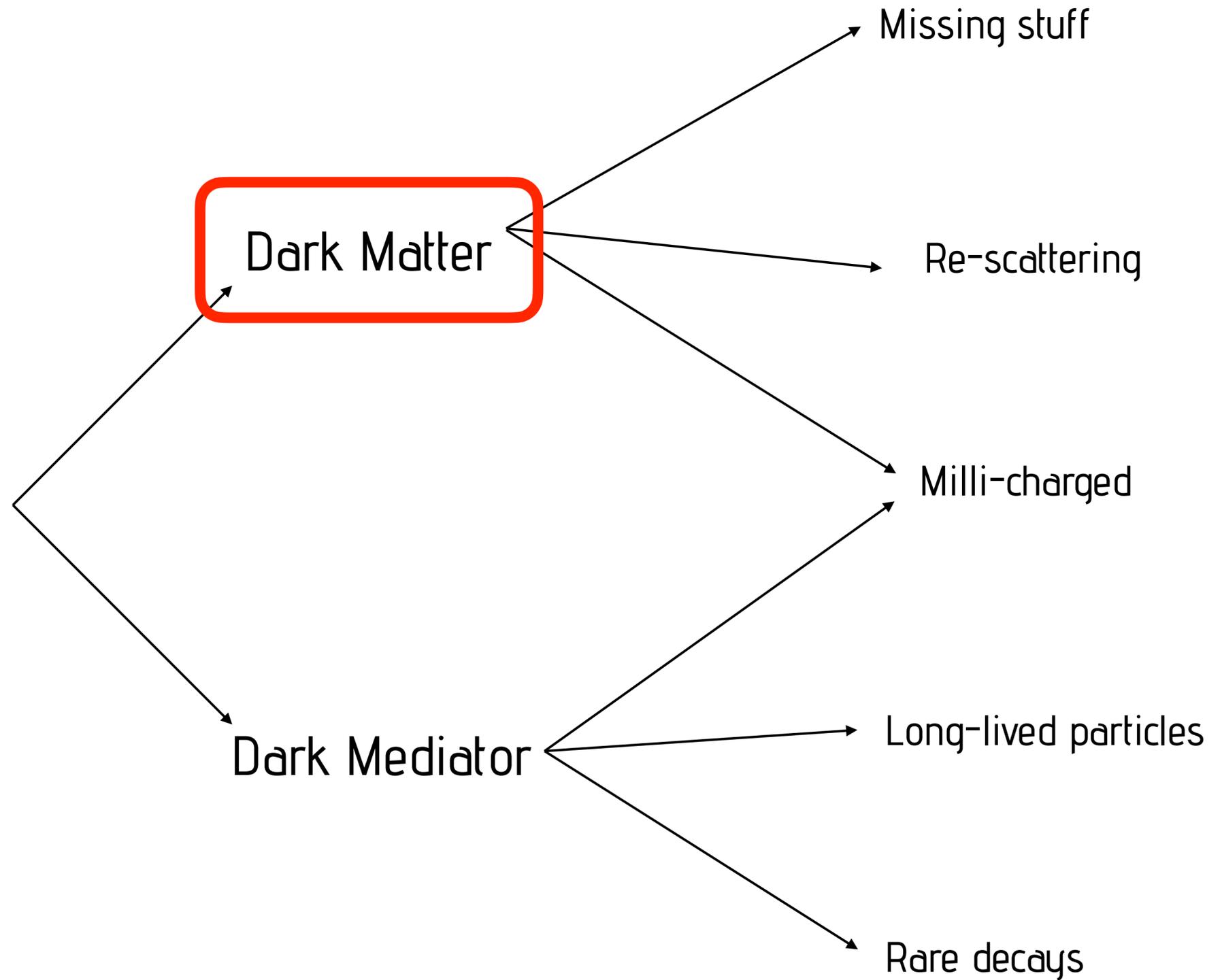
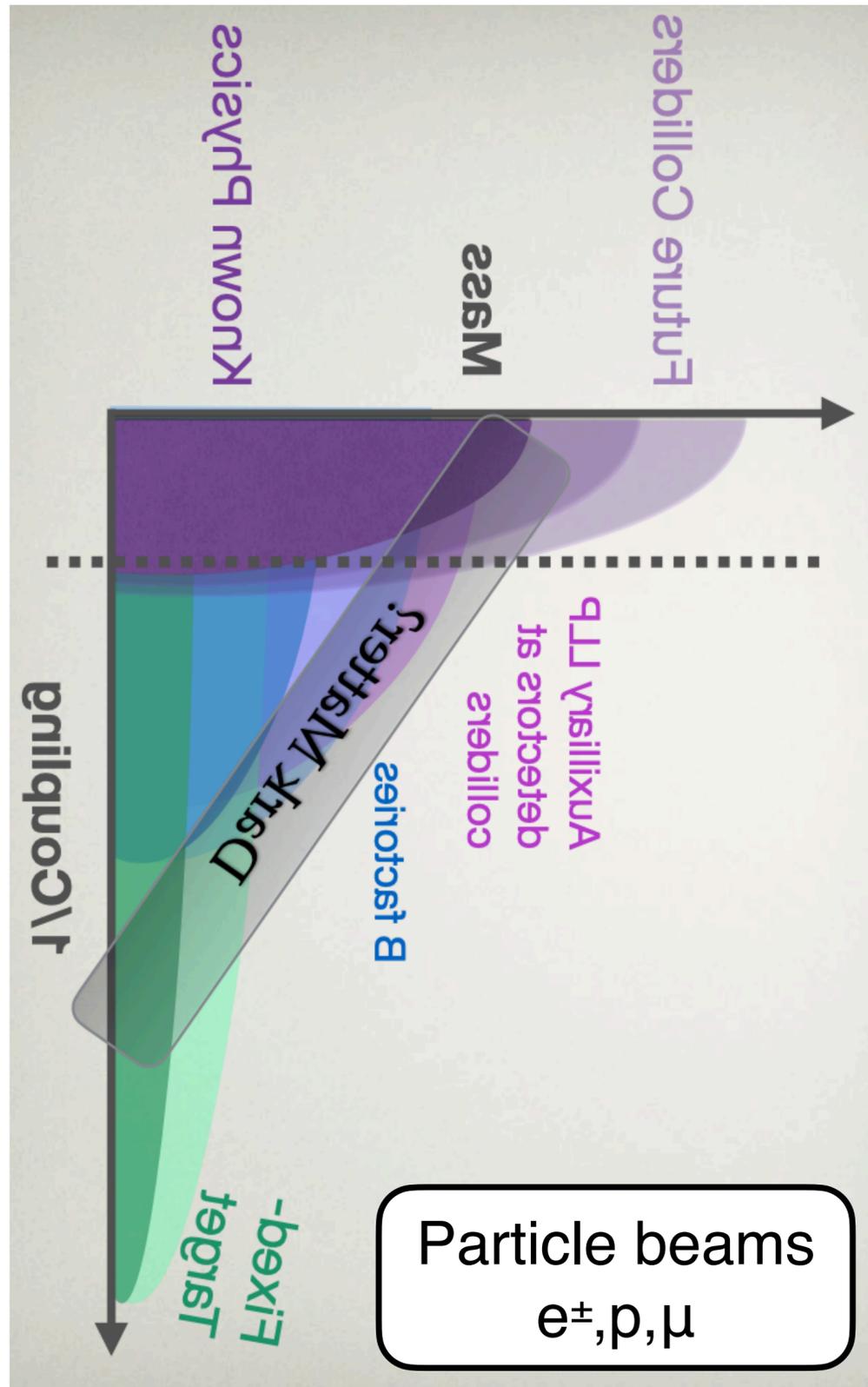
fractional charge - low noise, not busy

N.B. Need to combine beam energy and distance to get displacement sensitivity ($\gamma c\tau$)



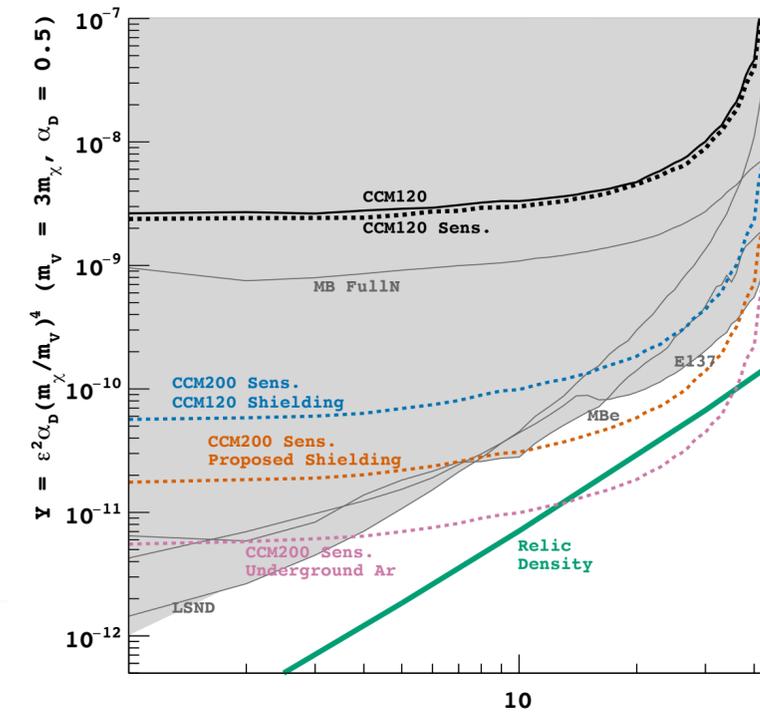
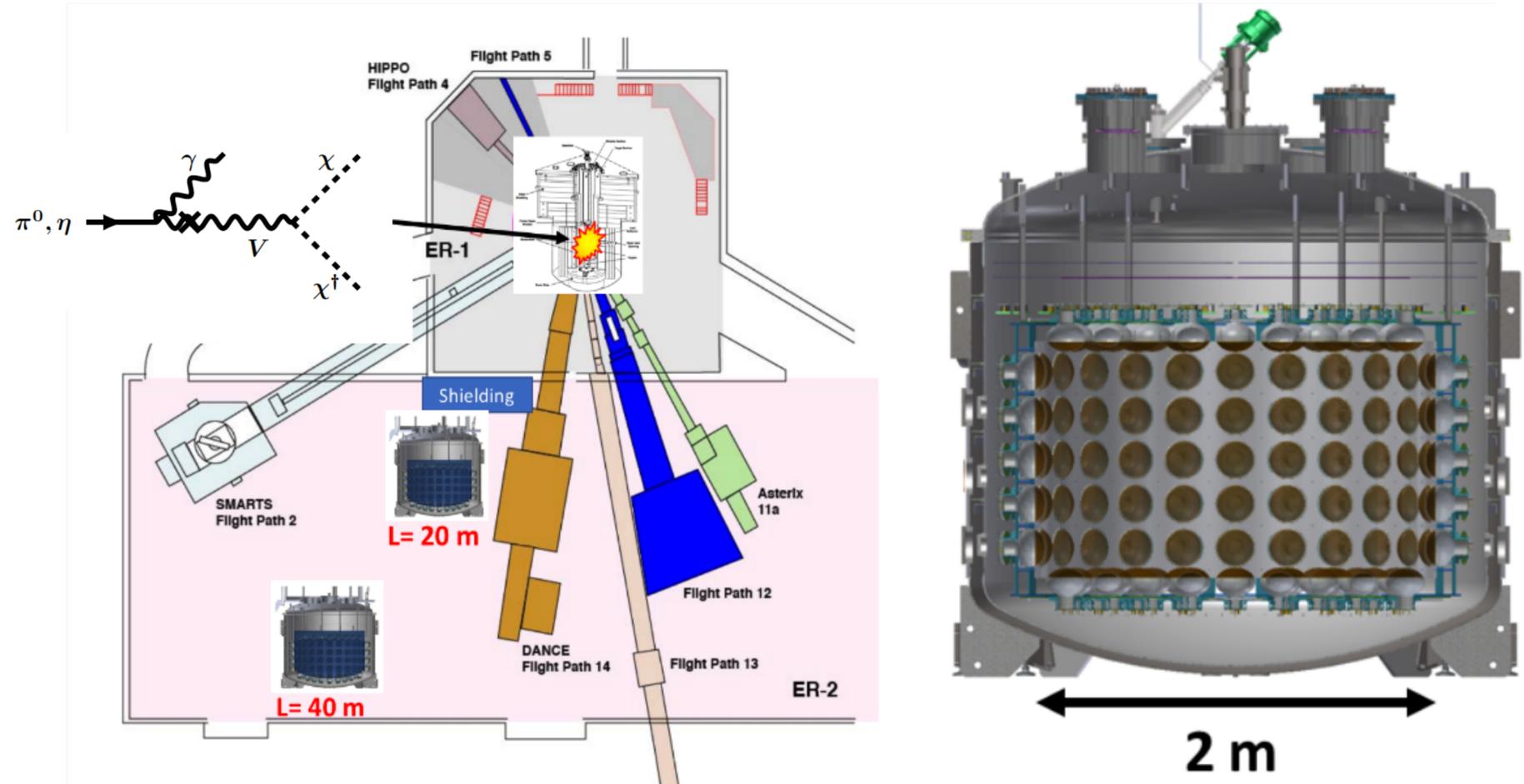
In this basis, I will give a few (biased) examples
 Coming to some organizing principle will be important part of Snowmass
 and at the forefront of my mind!



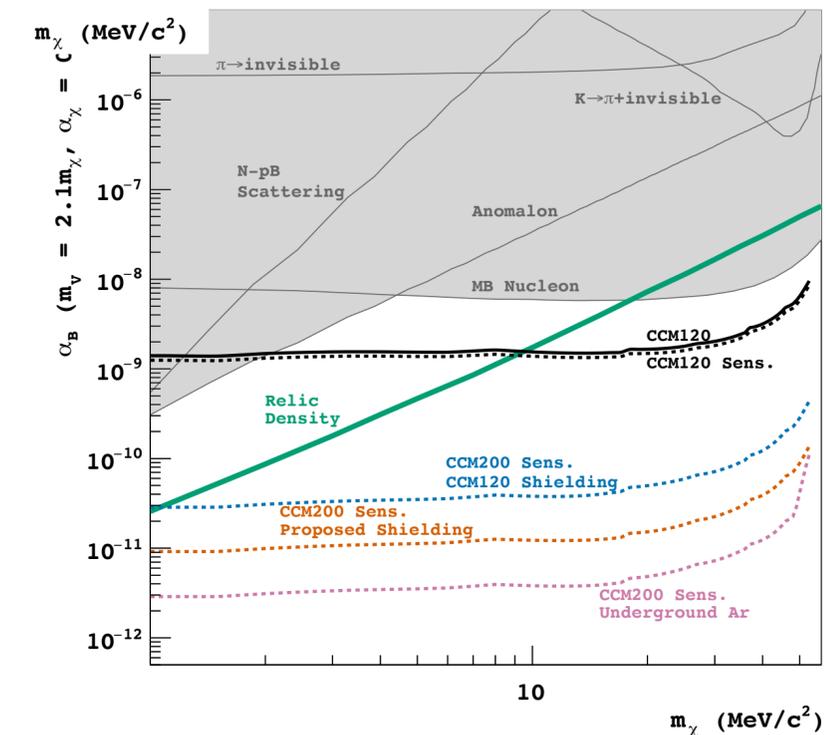


Rescattering example: low energy proton fixed target

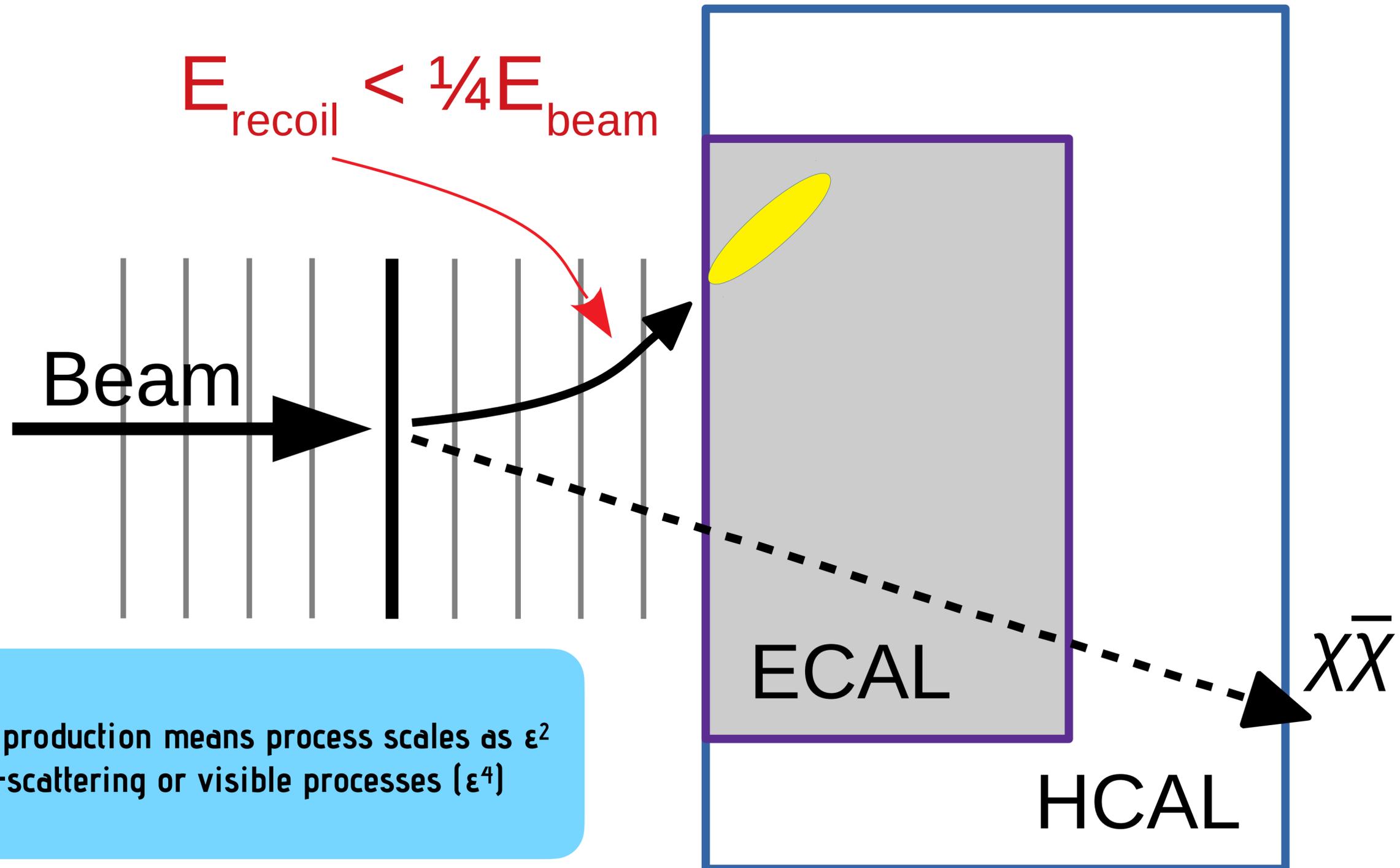
- CCM @ LANL: 800 MeV protons on tungsten target
- Also capable of measuring CEvNS and searching for sterile neutrinos
- Example: DM production through pion production
 - Timing important to distinguish from neutrino signatures



First DM search!
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.14020>



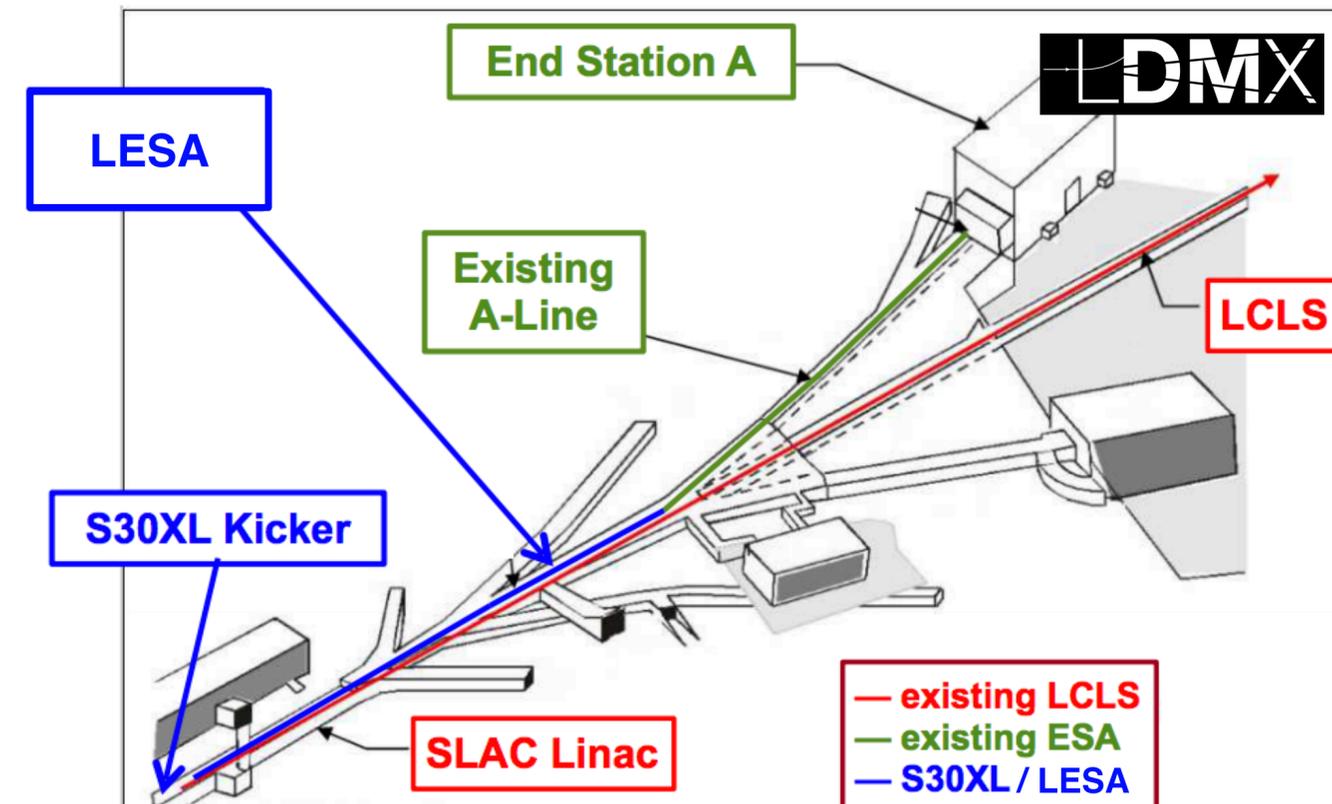
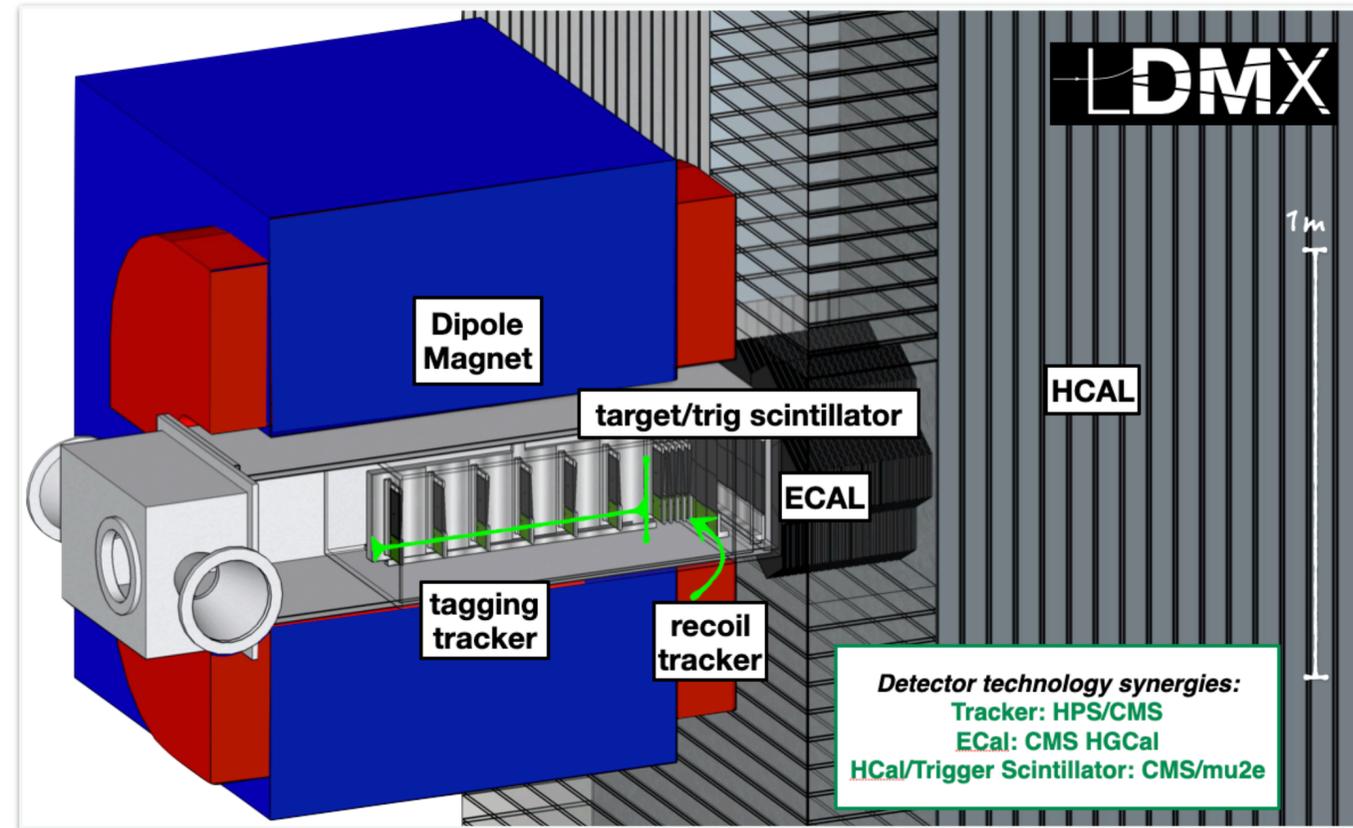
(Electron) missing momentum



Requiring only dark production means process scales as ϵ^2
as opposed to re-scattering or visible processes (ϵ^4)

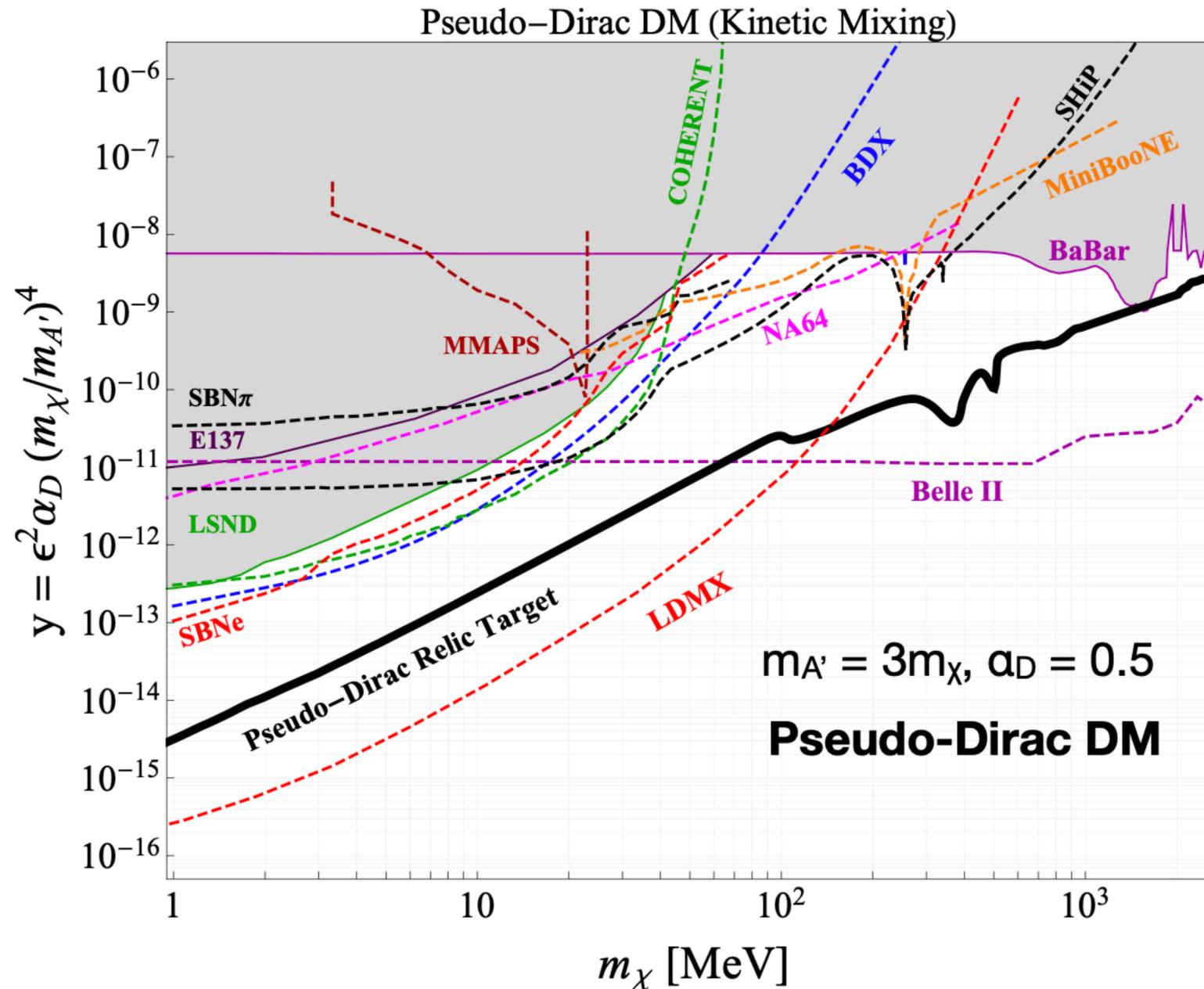
The Light Dark Matter eXperiment

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05219>
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.01730>
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05535>
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.02104>
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05535>

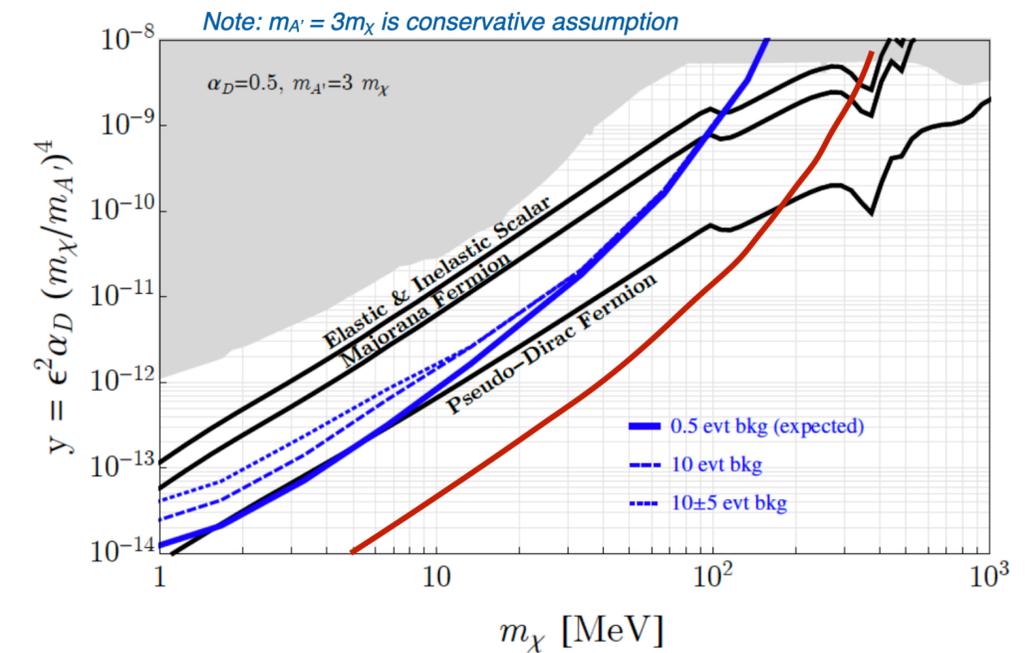


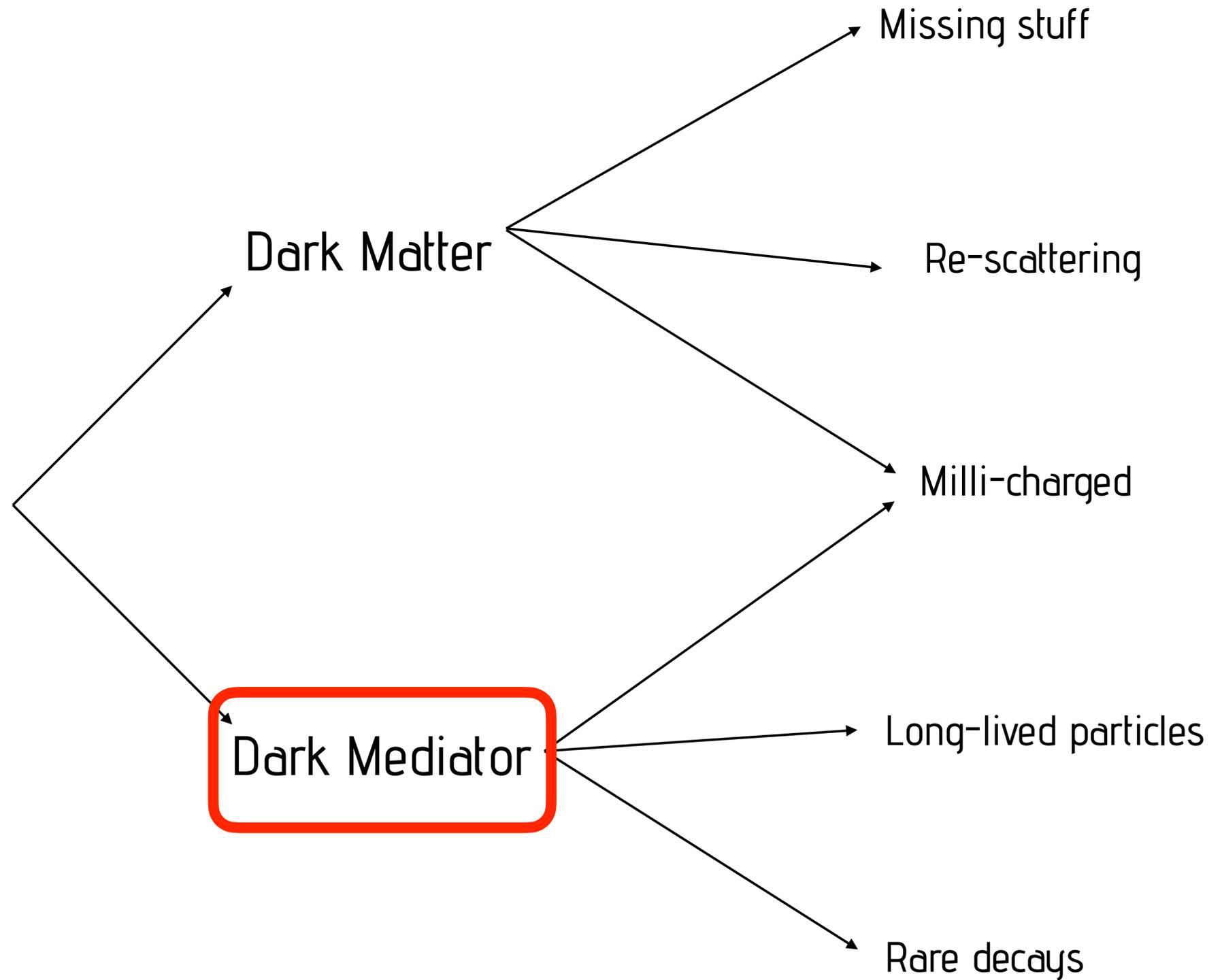
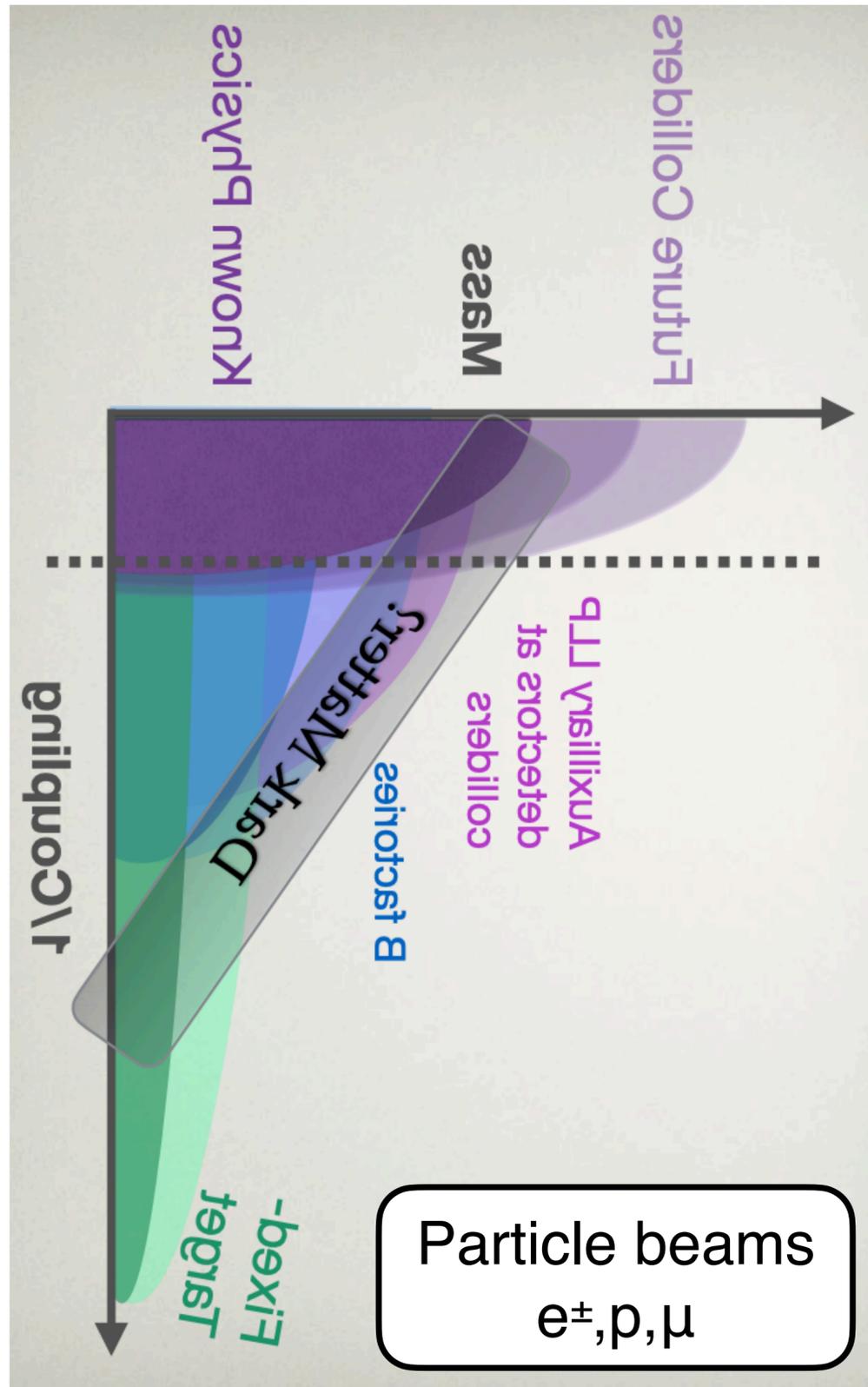
- **Electron missing momentum experiment 4/8 GeV**
- Primary physics goal: definitively explore thermal dark matter milestones
 - Potential for other dark sector signatures and eN scattering for DUNE program
- **Status:** R&D funded including 1st milestones - test beam and detector prototypes

Invisible search, projected sensitivity



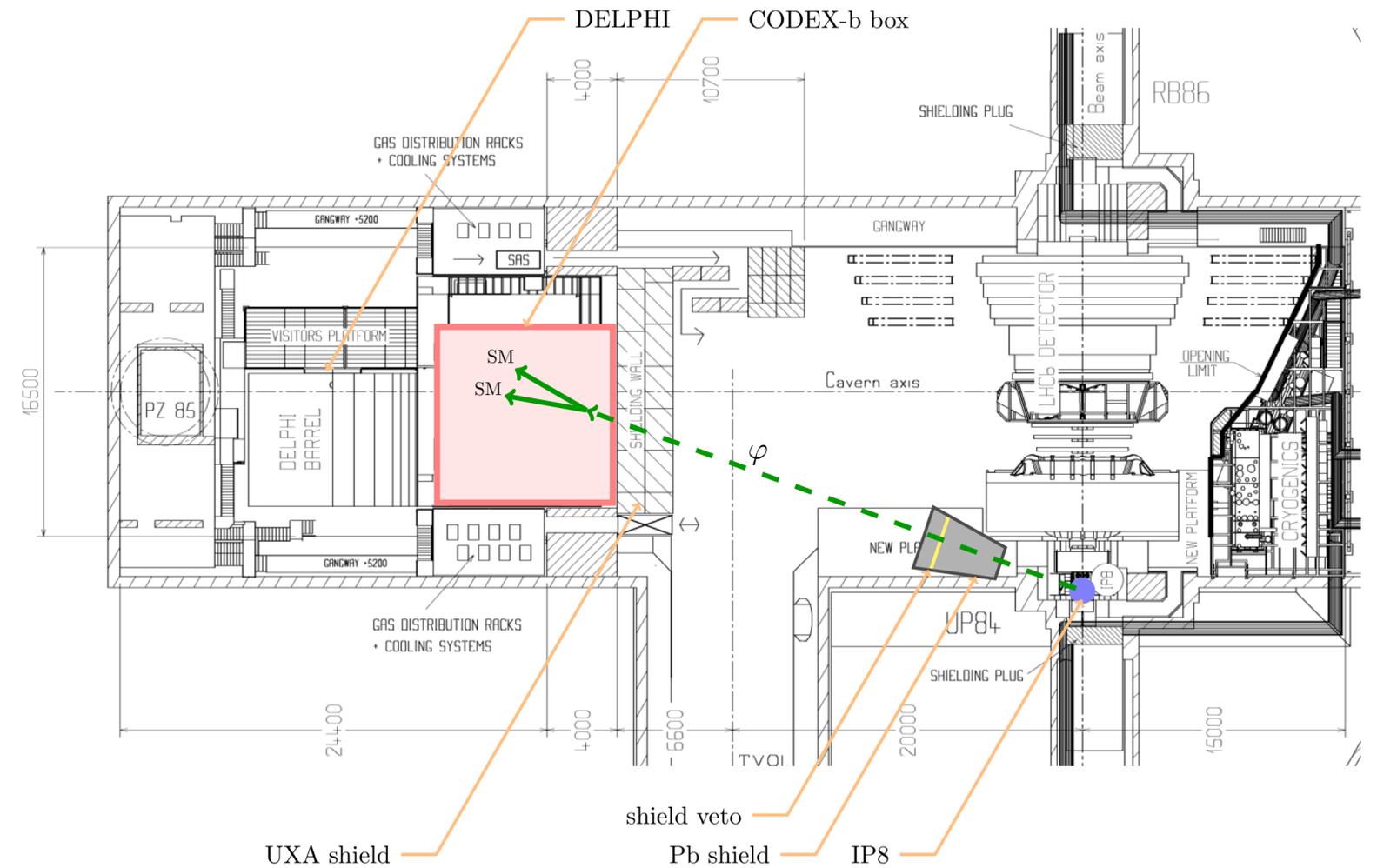
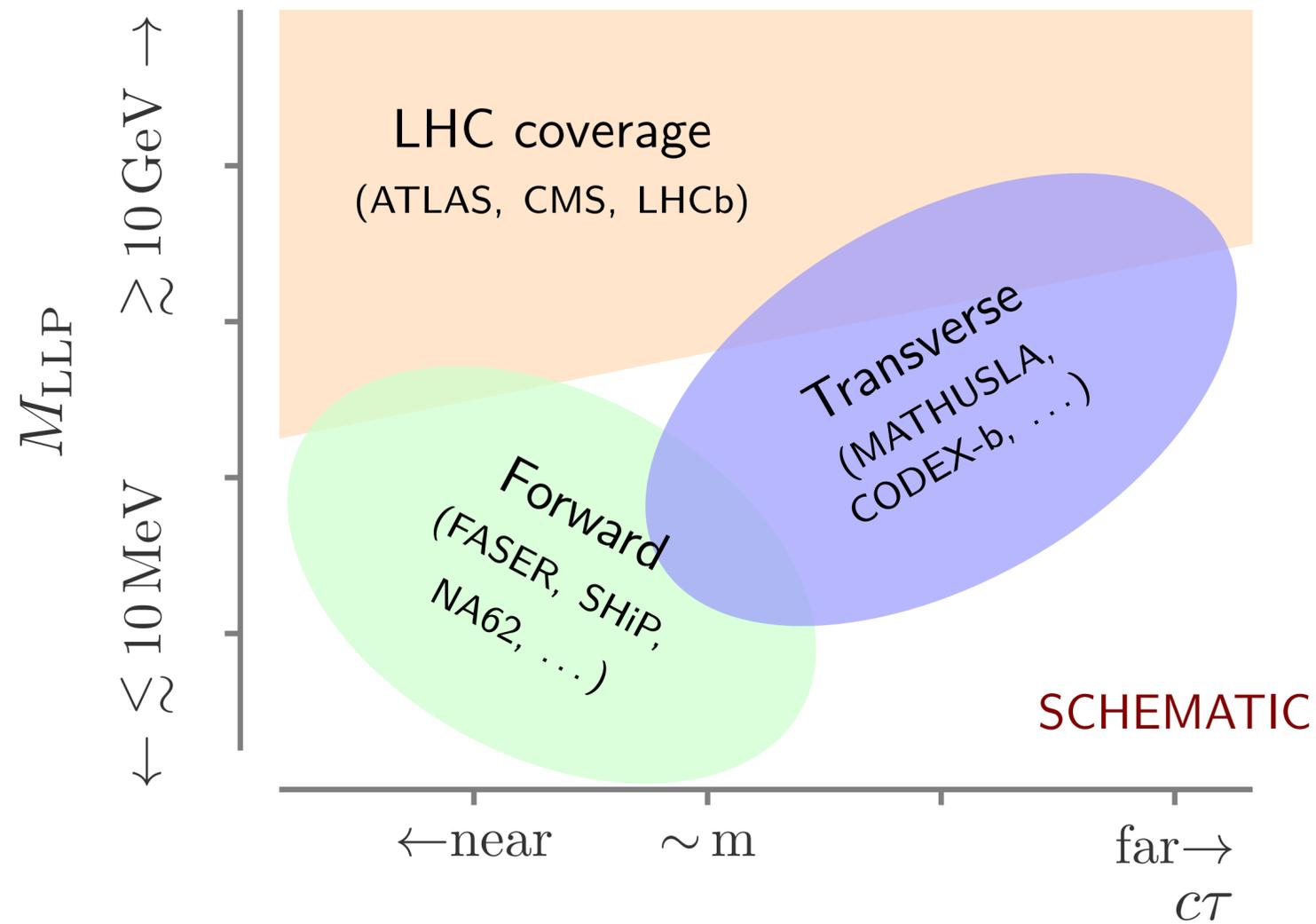
See Luigi's talk from yesterday for a lot more details about Belle II



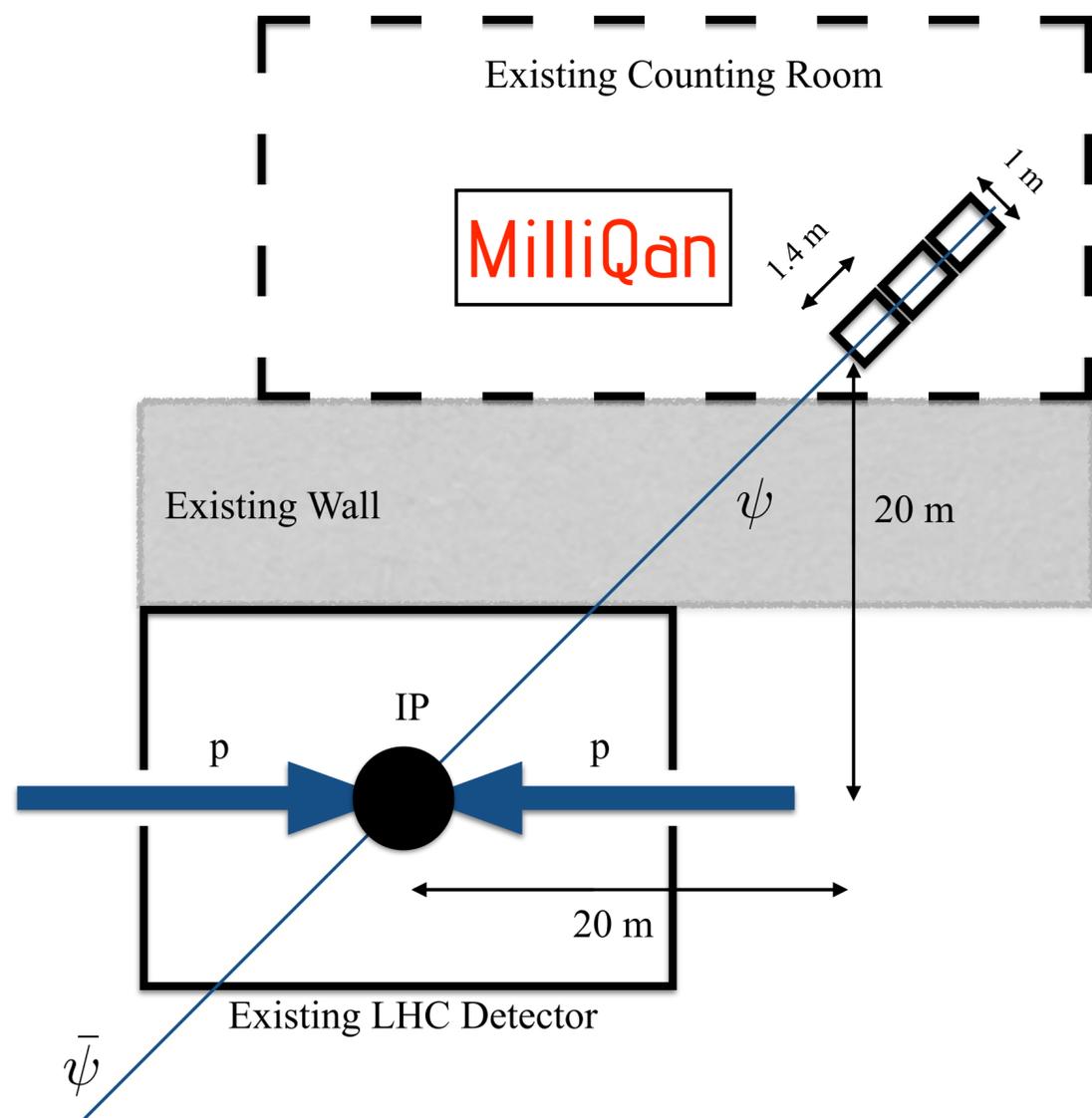


Opportunities near LHC

Dean Robinson

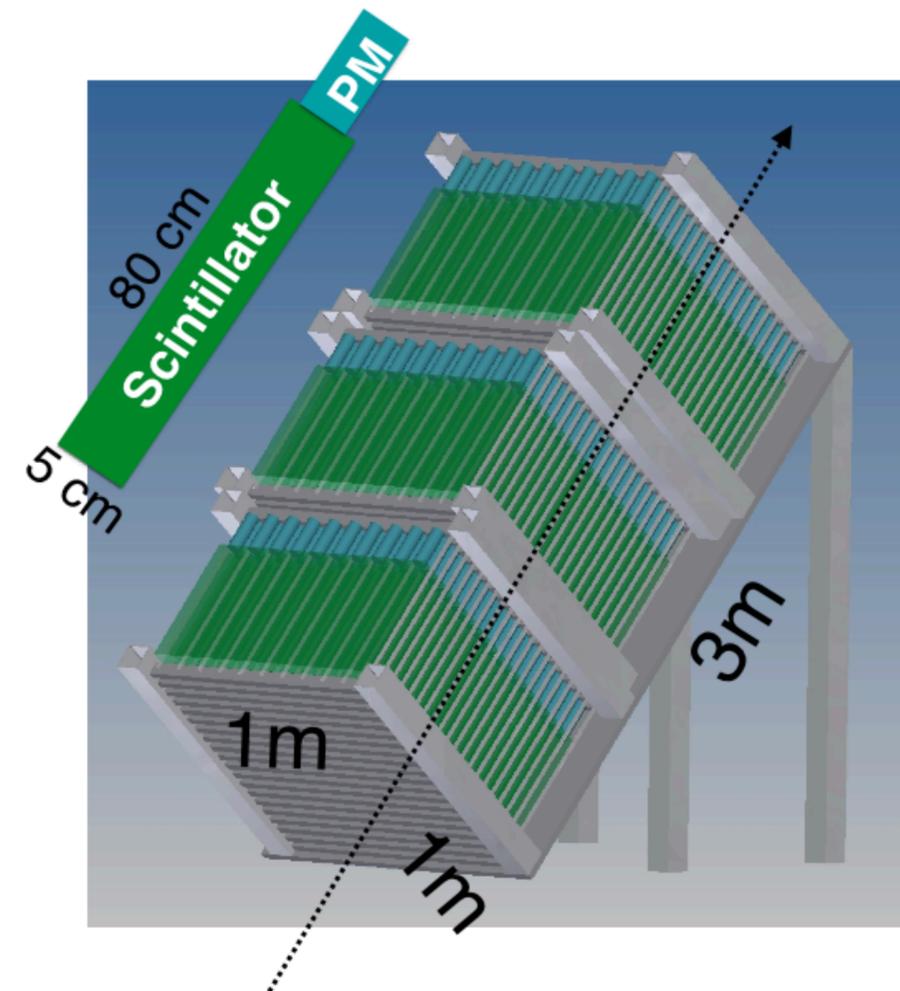


Scintillator arrays for millichargess



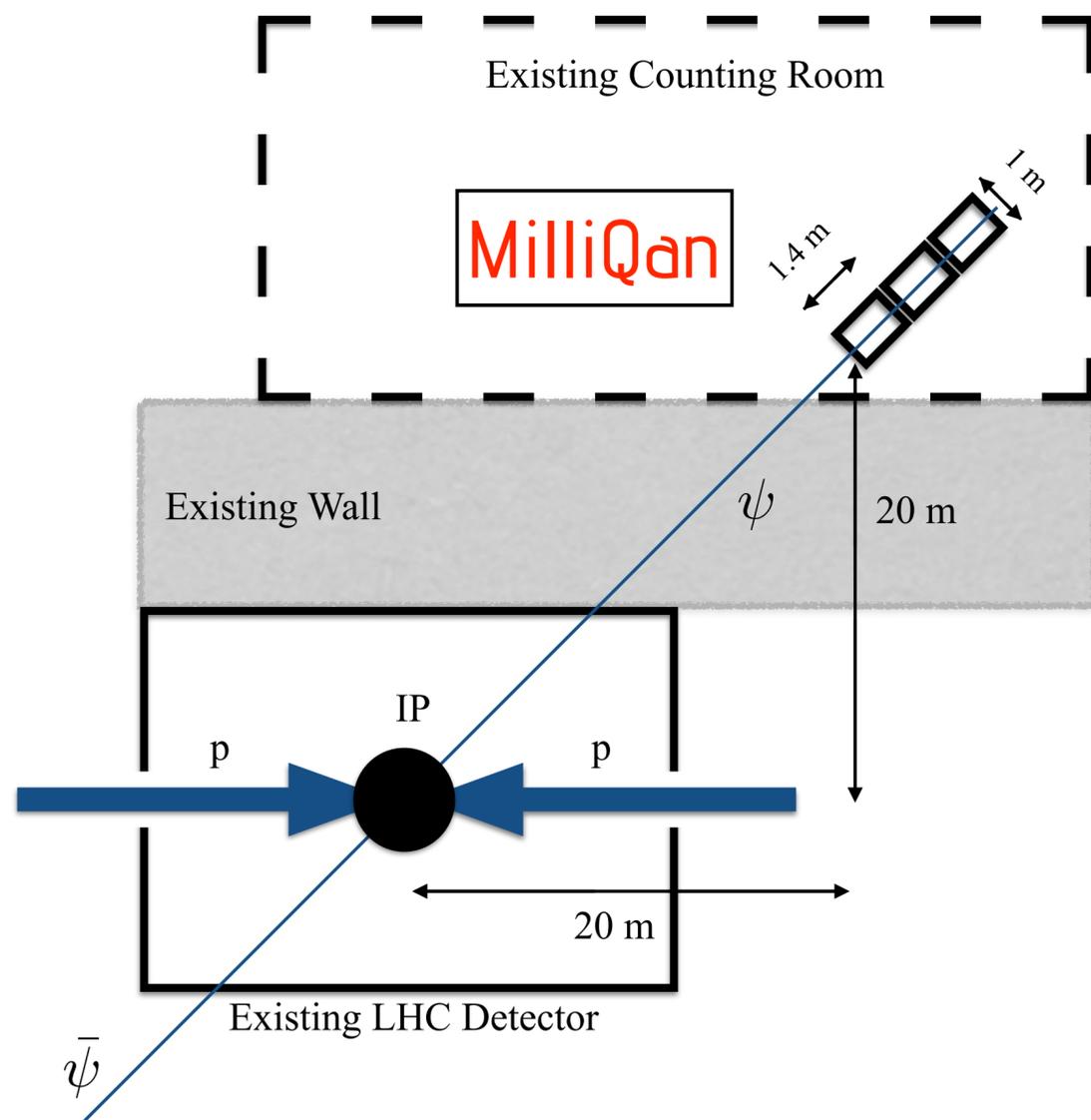
A portable setup of scintillator arrays

- inexpensive detector technology
- long, sensitive active material to detect $Q \sim 10^{-3}e$
- triple coincidence to reduce backgrounds



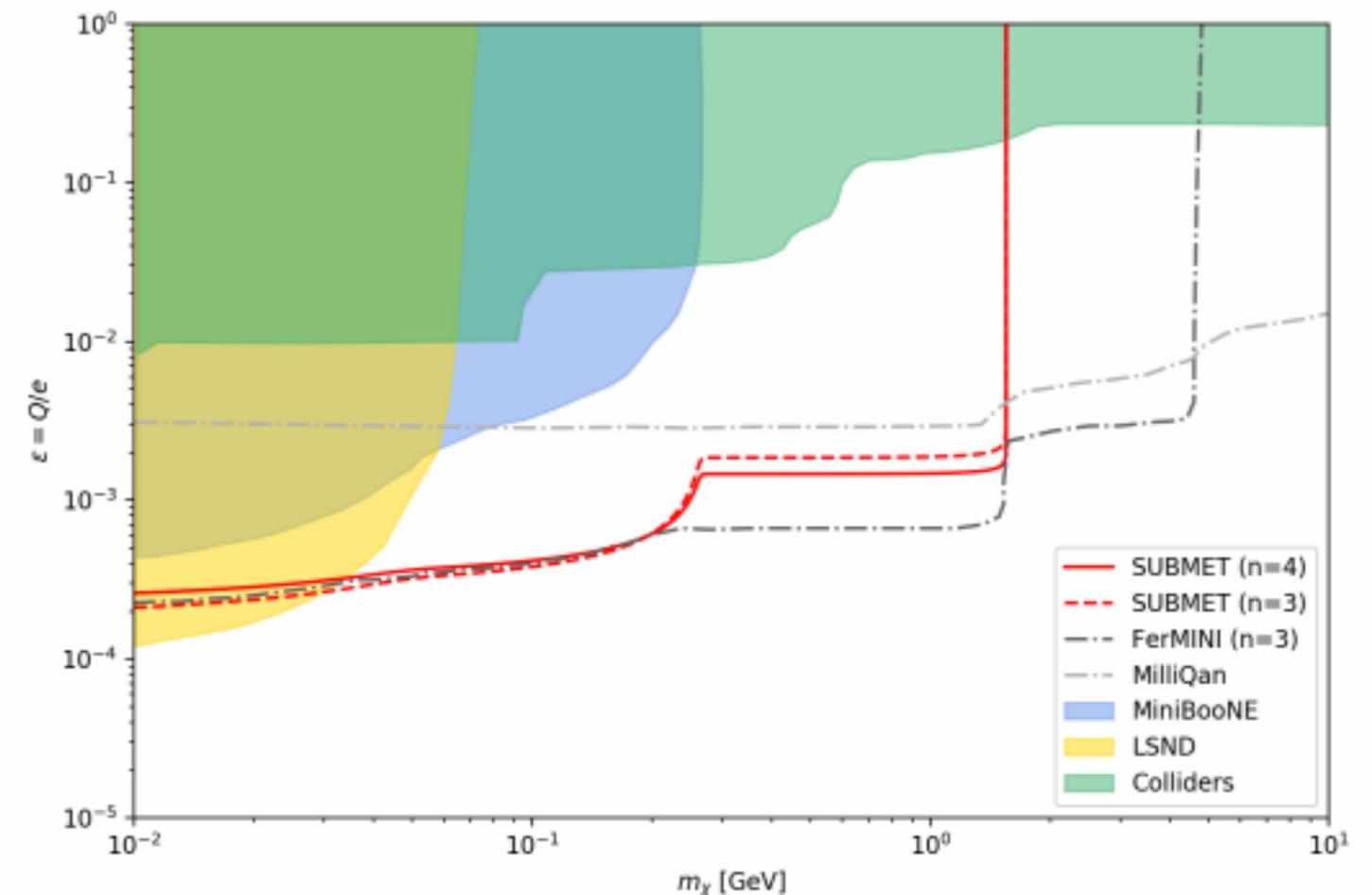
Phys.Lett.B 746 (2015) 117-120 (Haas, Hill, Izerguirre, Yavin)
Now running, MilliQan demonstrated near CMS

Scintillator arrays for millichargess



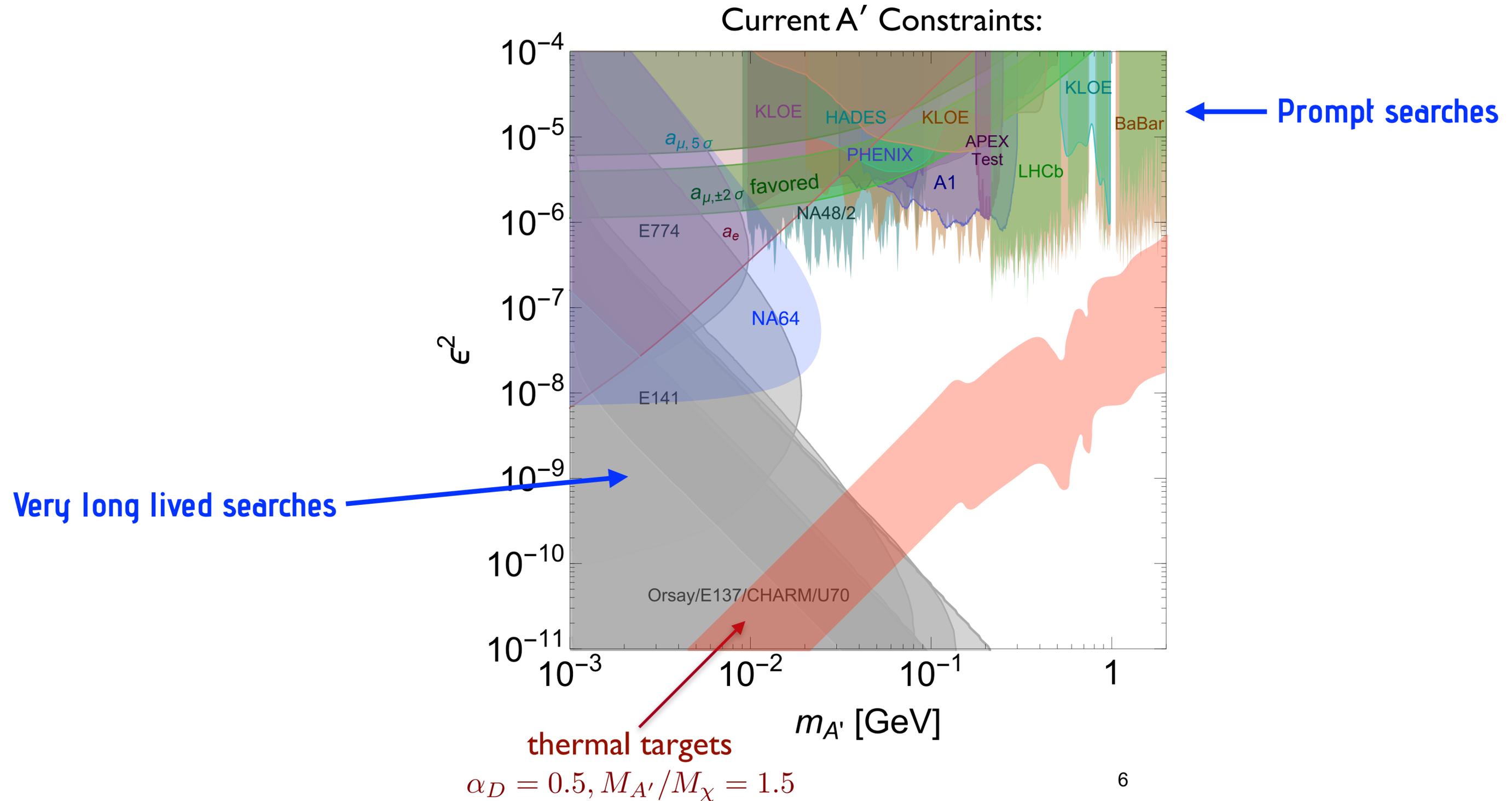
A portable setup of scintillator arrays

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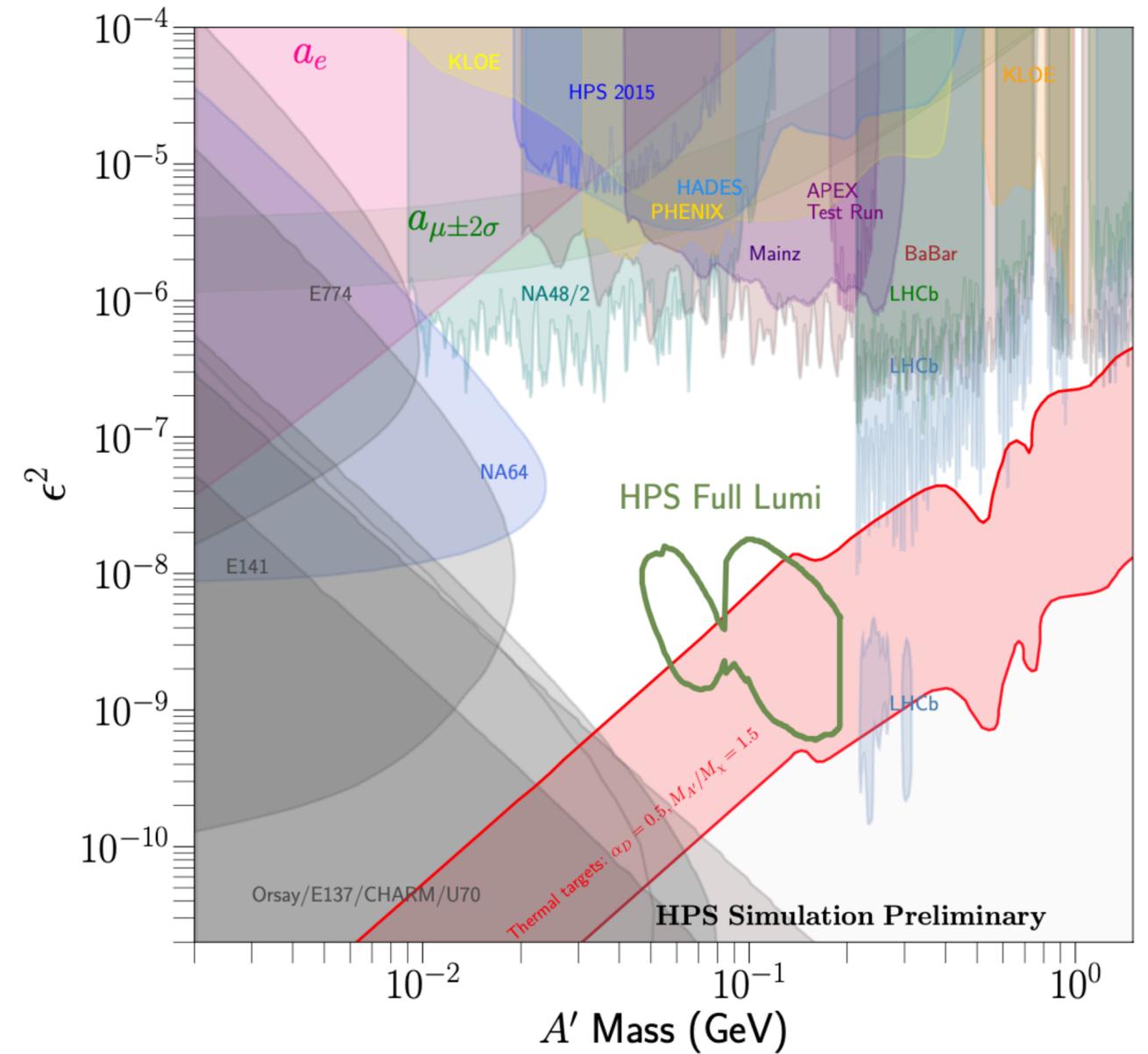
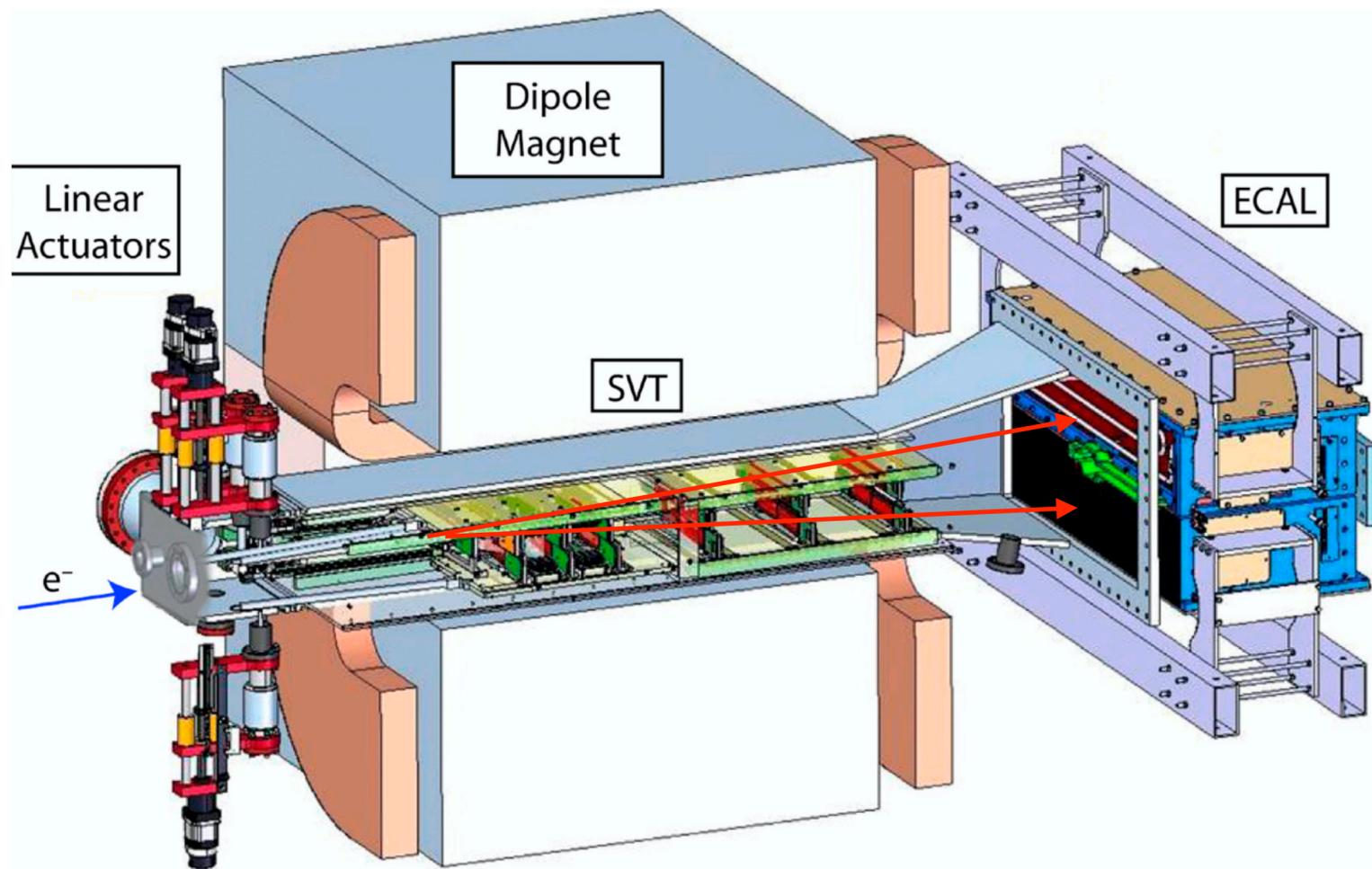
Phys.Lett.B 746 (2015) 117-120 (Haas, Hill, Izerguirre, Yavin)
 Now running, **MilliQan** demonstrated near CMS

E.g. Minimal Dark Photon



Electron fixed target

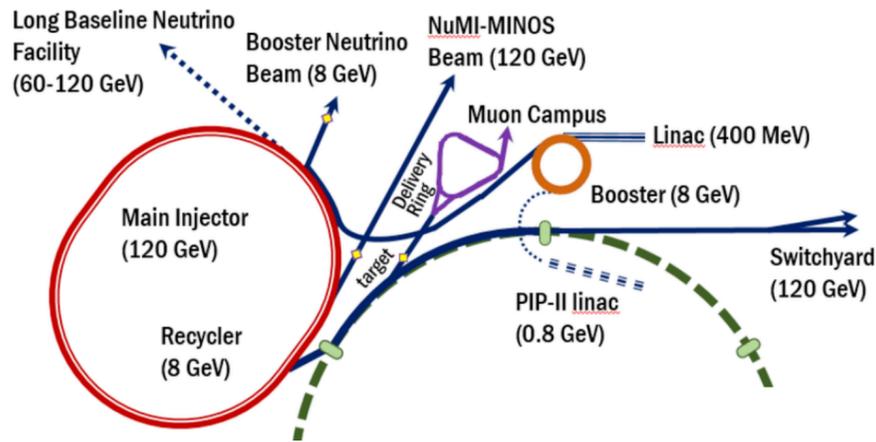
Heavy Photon Search (HPS) @ JLab CEBAF
 Electron beam at 4.55 GeV, full lumi is 107 days



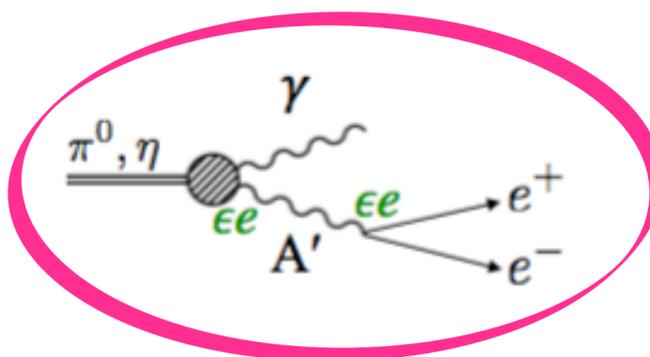
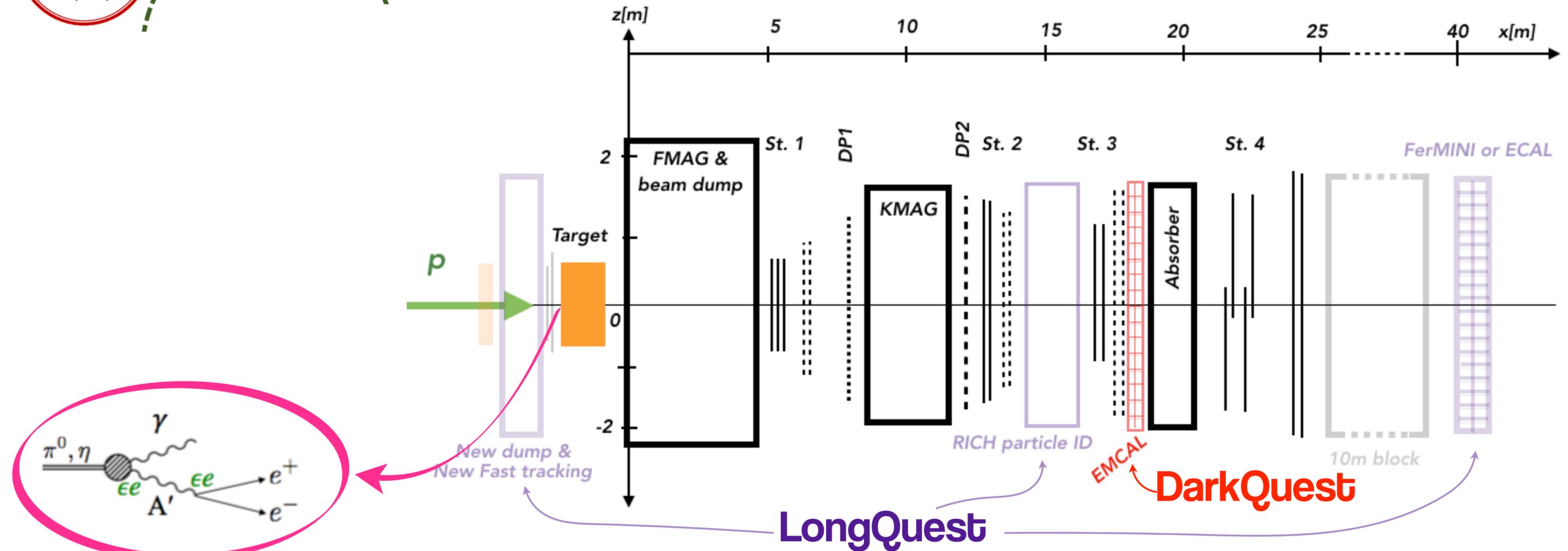
Proton beam dump: DarkQuest

Berlin, Gori, Toro, Schuster
<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.00661.pdf>

Y-D Tsai, deNiverville, M.X. Liu
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.07525>



SeaQuest: Original nuclear physics experiment
 SpinQuest: Upgrade w/polarized target (& DP triggers)

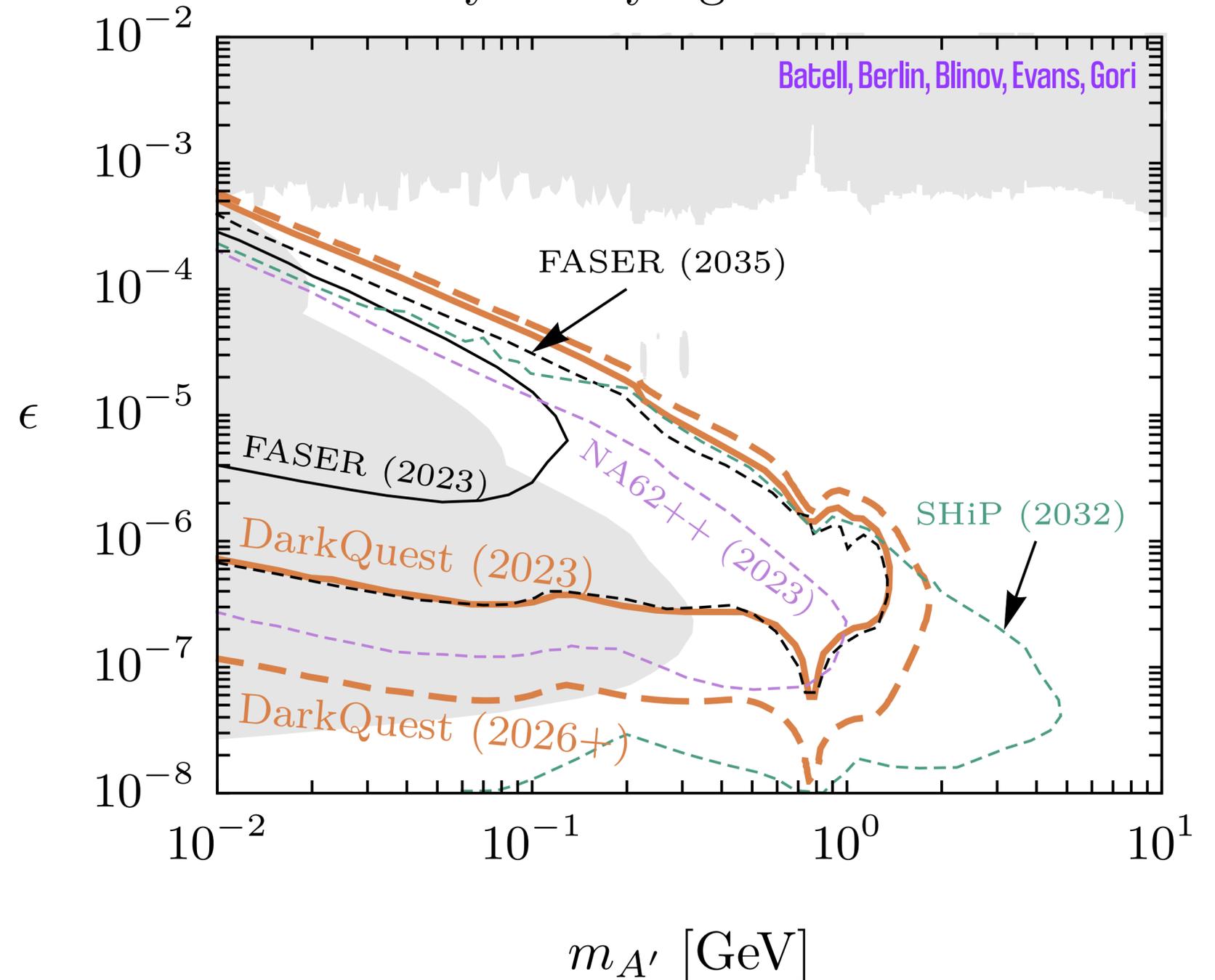


Proton beam dump sensitivity

Experiment	Beam Energy	POT	$L_{\text{dist.}}$	L_{dec}
CHARM	400 GeV	2.4e18	480 m	35 m
NuCal	70 GeV	1.7e18	64 m	23 m
NA62	400 GeV	*1.3e16/1e18	82 m	75 m
SQ/DQ	120 GeV	*1.4e18/1e20	5 m	*7 m
LongQuest	120 GeV	*1e20	5 m	*7/13 m

Probing areas of phase space with different types of long-lived particle searches and setups

Visibly Decaying Dark Photon

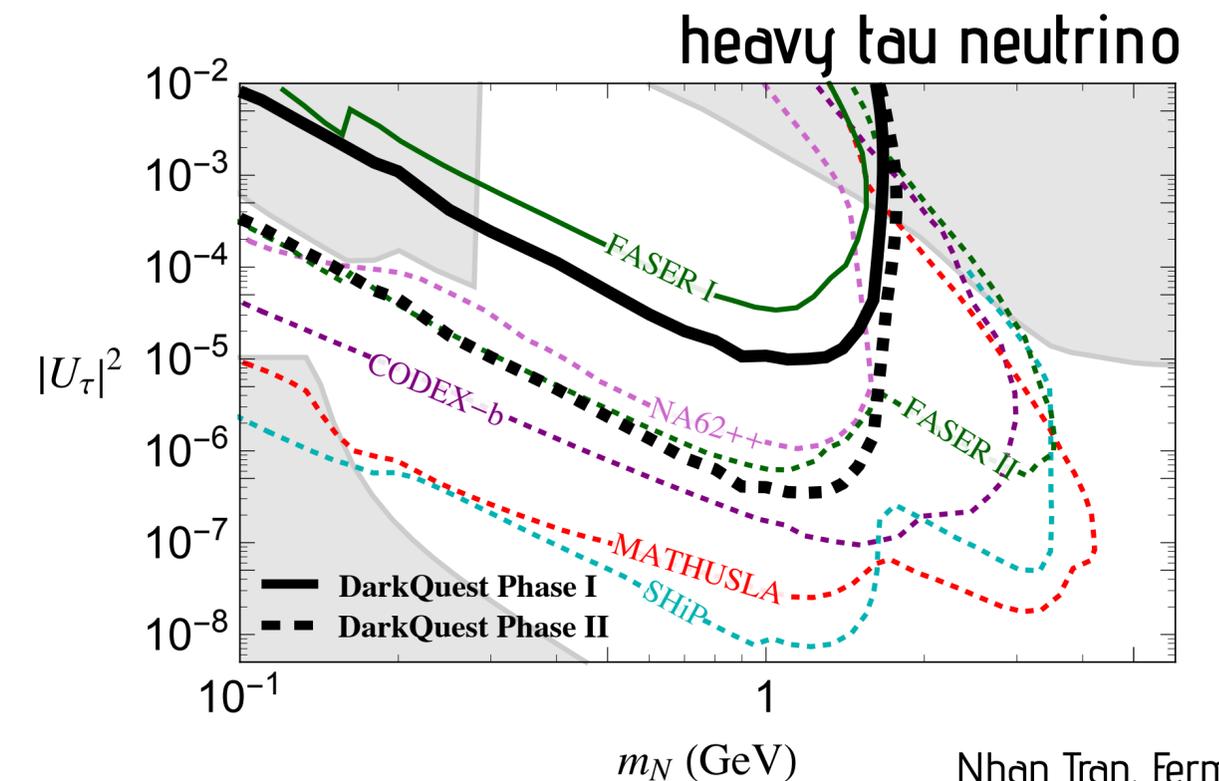
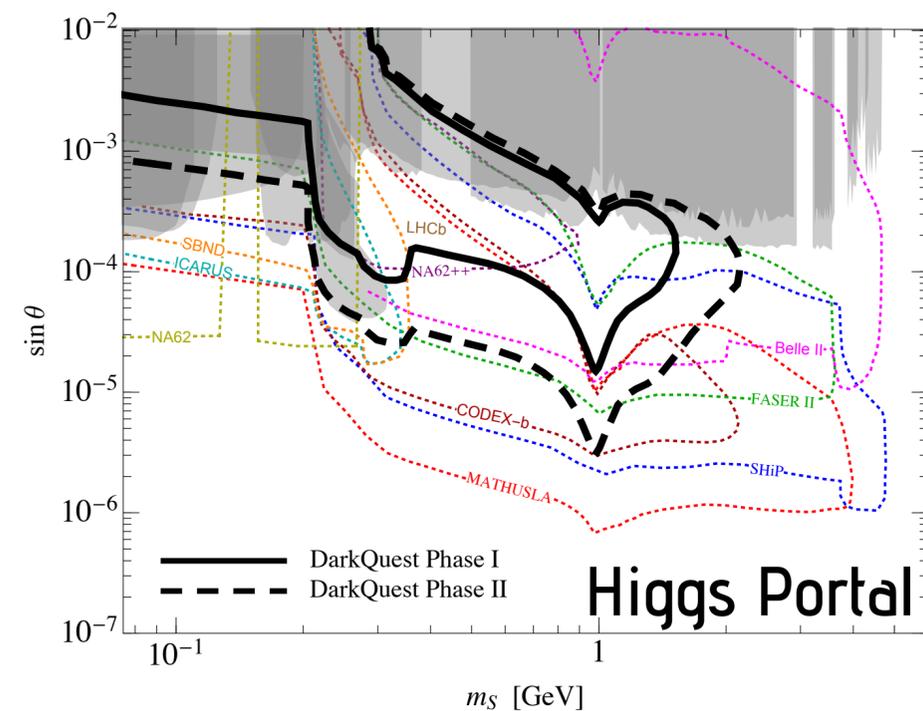
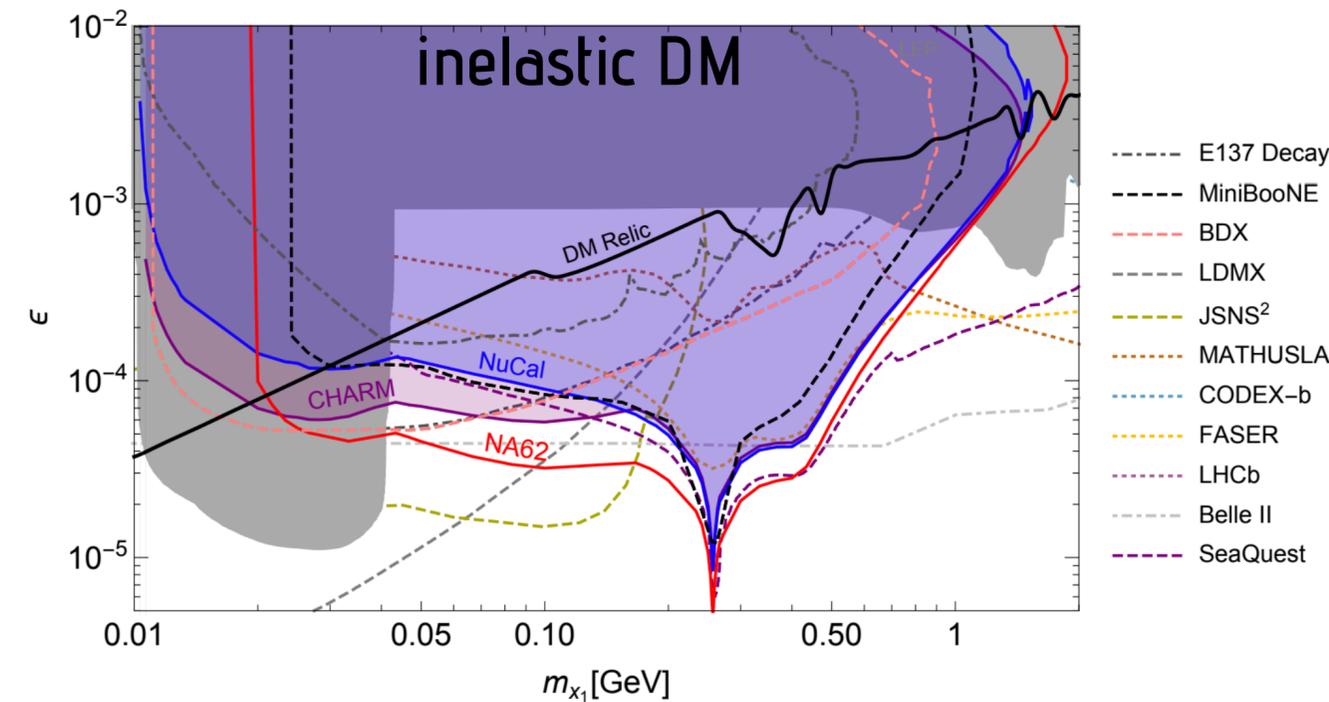
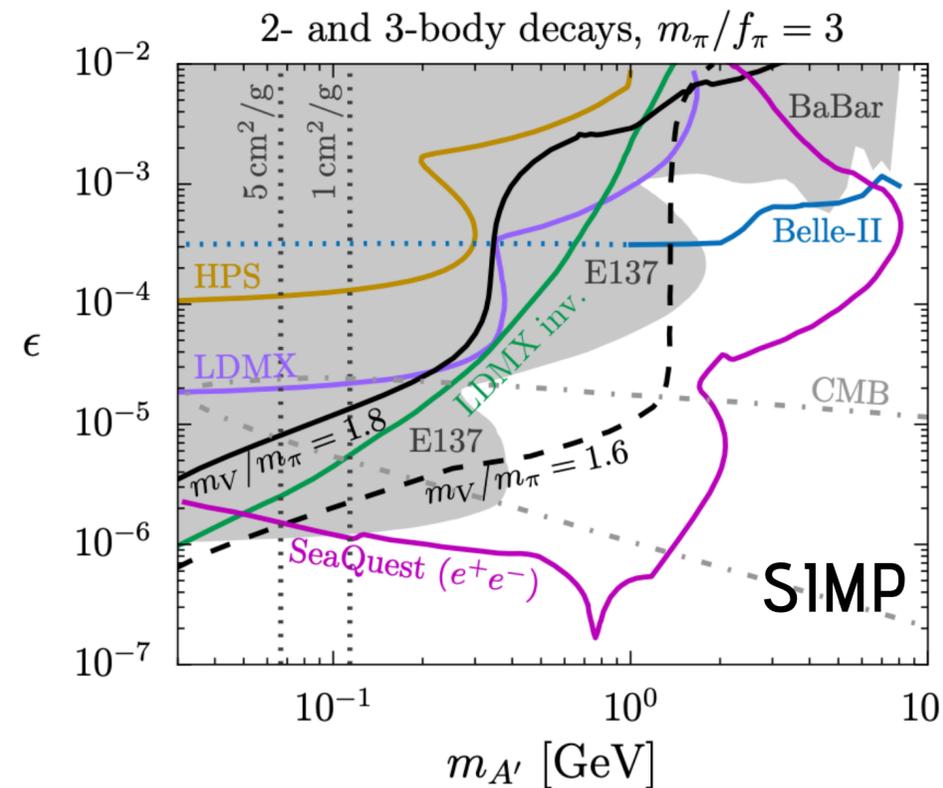


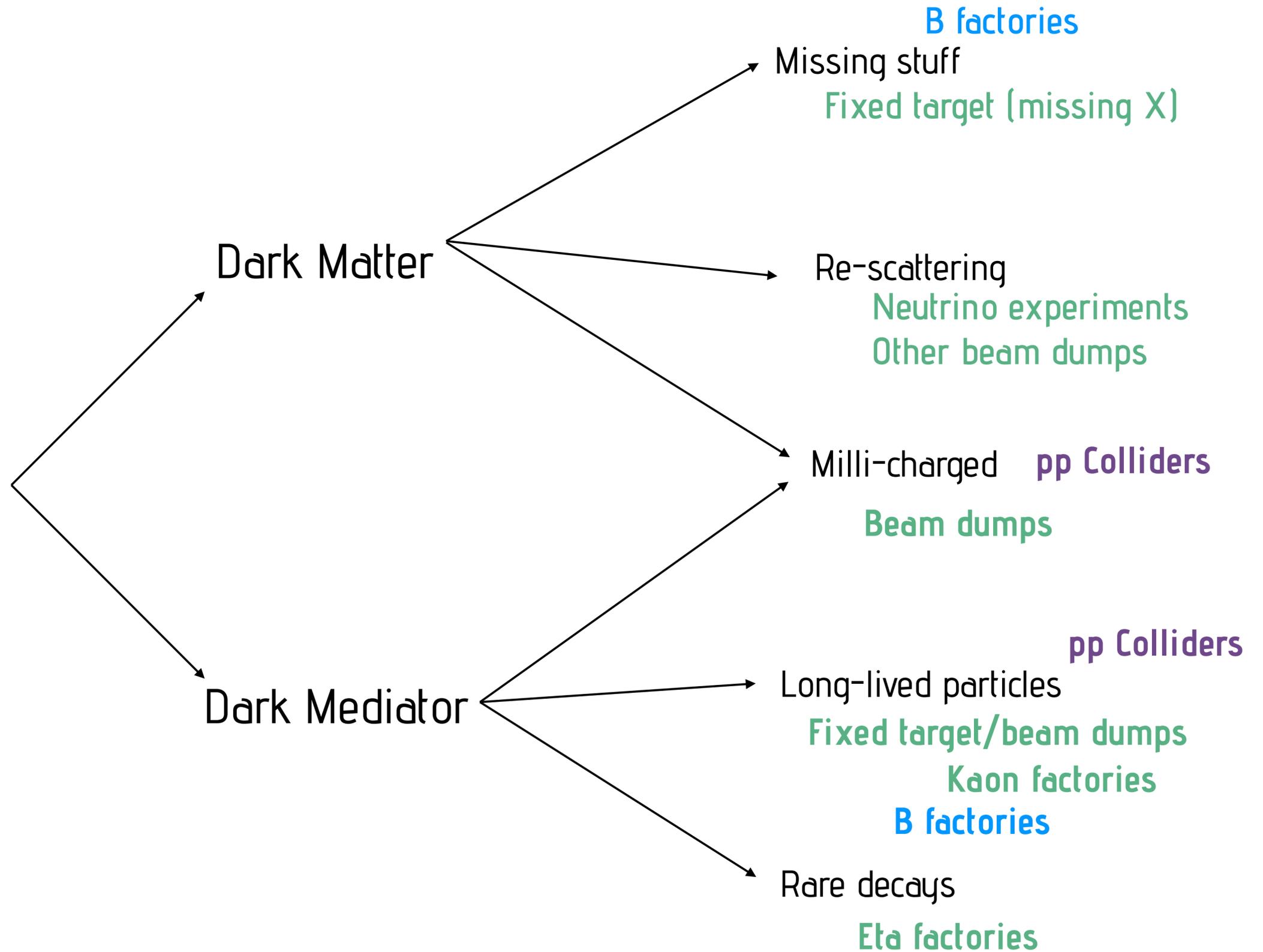
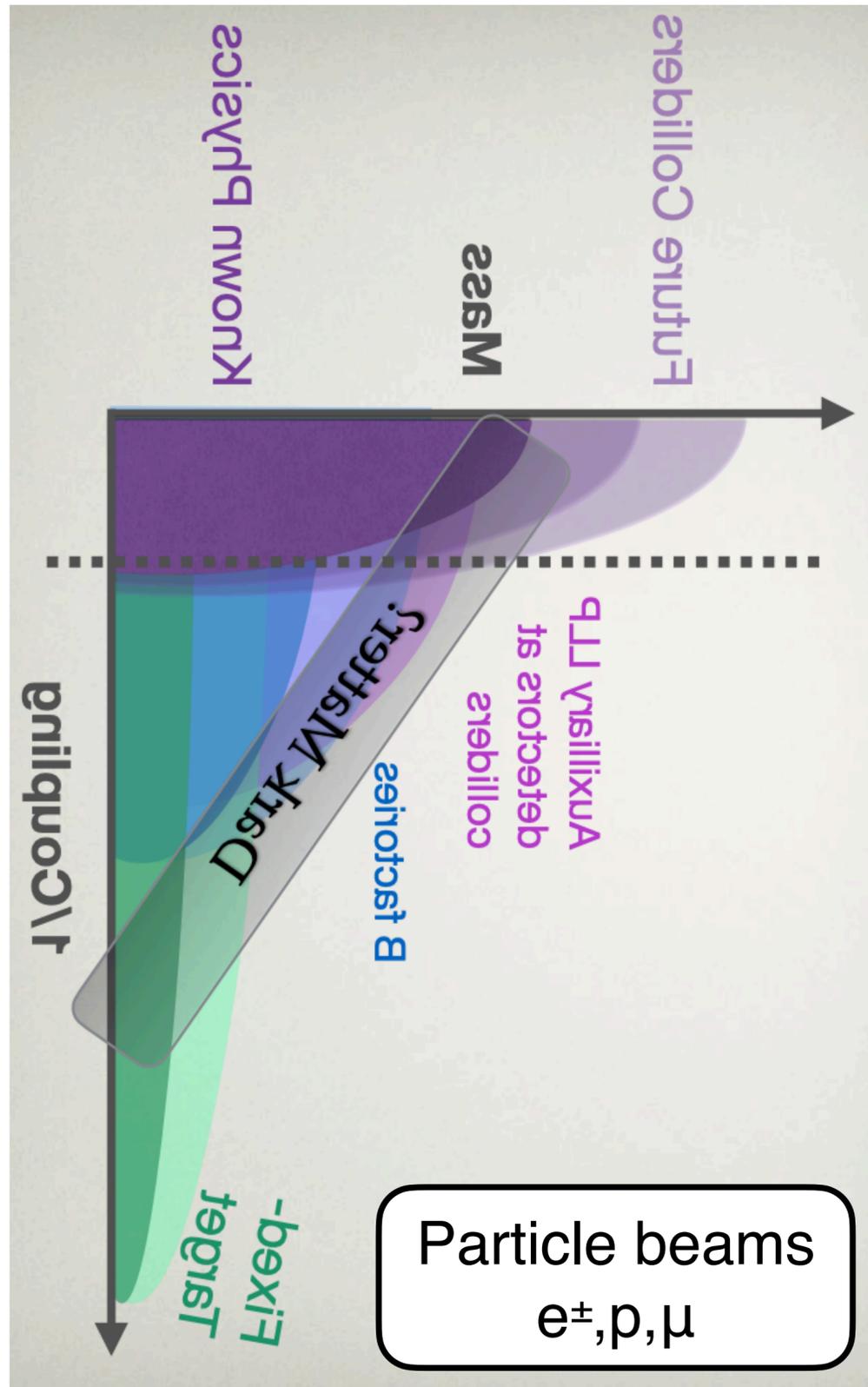
A variety of dark sector signatures

This is just a sampling of different types of benchmark scenarios under consideration

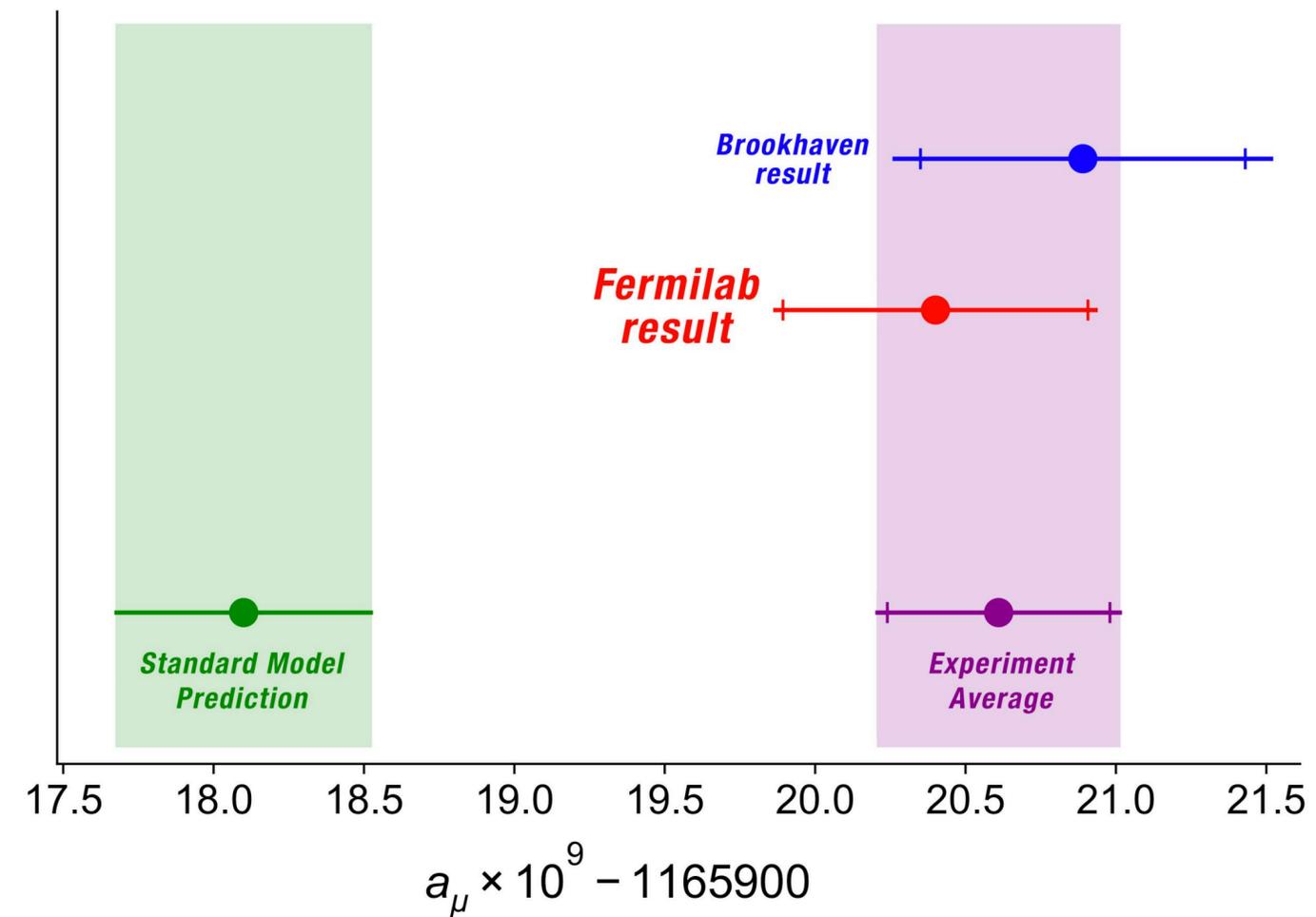
Open areas are generally around moderately long-lived, displaced particle signatures

Snowmass process to help define dark sectors milestones





What about muons?



Models redux: muons

Credit: Brian Batell

	Invisible			Visible			
final state/ mediator	Long-lived	neutrinos $\nu\nu$	DM $\chi\chi$	photons $\gamma\gamma$	electrons e^+e^-	muons $\mu^+\mu^-$	hadrons $\pi\pi, \dots$
	no(?)	yes	yes	no	no(?)	yes* ($m_V > 2m_\mu$)	no(?)
vector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $L_\mu - L_\tau$ gauge boson: UV complete, automatic coupling to neutrinos, easy to couple to DM. (* $m_V > 2m_\mu$ constrained by dedicated BABAR search) Challenging to build viable models with sizable couplings of vector mediator to electrons or hadrons (gauge anomalies, constraints from neutrino physics) 						
	yes ($m_S < 2m_\mu$)	yes	yes	yes ($m_S < 2m_\mu$)	yes ($m_S < 2m_\mu$)	yes ($m_S > 2m_\mu$)	yes ($m_S > 2m_\pi$)
scalar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All minimal signatures can be realized in scalar simplified models. UV complete models require new SM-charged states above weak scale with special flavor structure (such states can in principle affect (g-2)) More phenomenological studies needed to chart the parameter space 						
signature	missing momentum			prompt or displaced resonance			

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/48936>

Discovering the new physics of g-2 with fixed target muon facilities at Fermilab

Tuesday Jun 22, 2021, 12:00 PM → 5:00 PM US/Central

Andrew Whitbeck (Texas Tech University), Christian Herwig (FNAL), Cristina Ana Mantilla Suarez (FNAL), Gordan Krnjaic (Fermilab), Nhan Tran (FNAL), Yonatan Kahn (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

Introduction

Introductory slides

Theory motivations

Speaker: Gordan Krnjaic (Fermilab)

MiniMuWorkshop.pdf

Theory phenomenology

Speaker: Brian Batell (University of Pittsburgh)

Batell-muon-pheno...

Muon beam options at Fermilab Accelerator Facility and discussion

Speaker: Nhan Tran (FNAL)

muon-beams-nt.pdf

(Minimal) M³

Speaker: Cristina Ana Mantilla Suarez (FNAL)

CMS_M3_Jun22.pdf

Muon beam dumps at muon campus

Speaker: Yiming Zhong (Boston University)

muon_beam_dump...

DarkQuest

Speaker: David Sperka

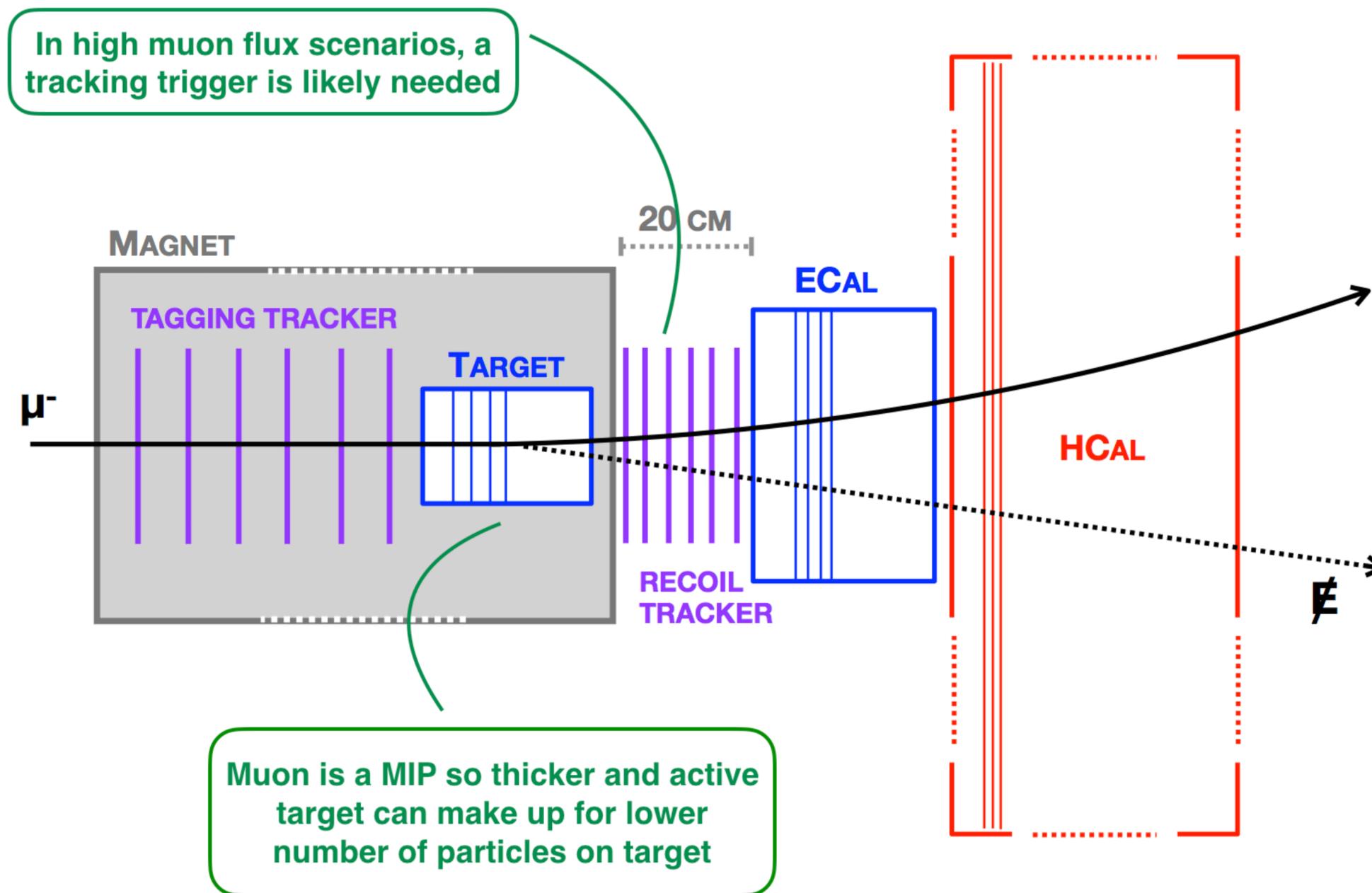
DarkQuest_g2works...

M³ in SpinQuest

Speaker: Philip Harris (MIT)

PCH_DQforM3_14...

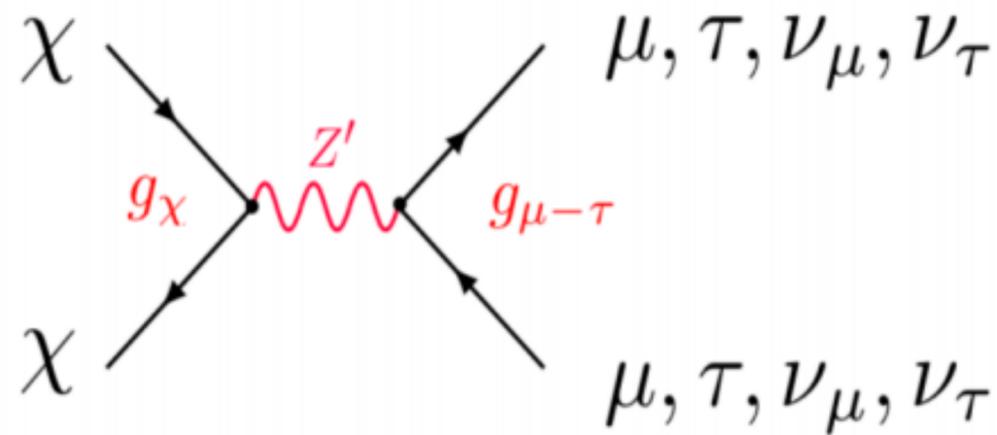
Muon missing momentum, M^3



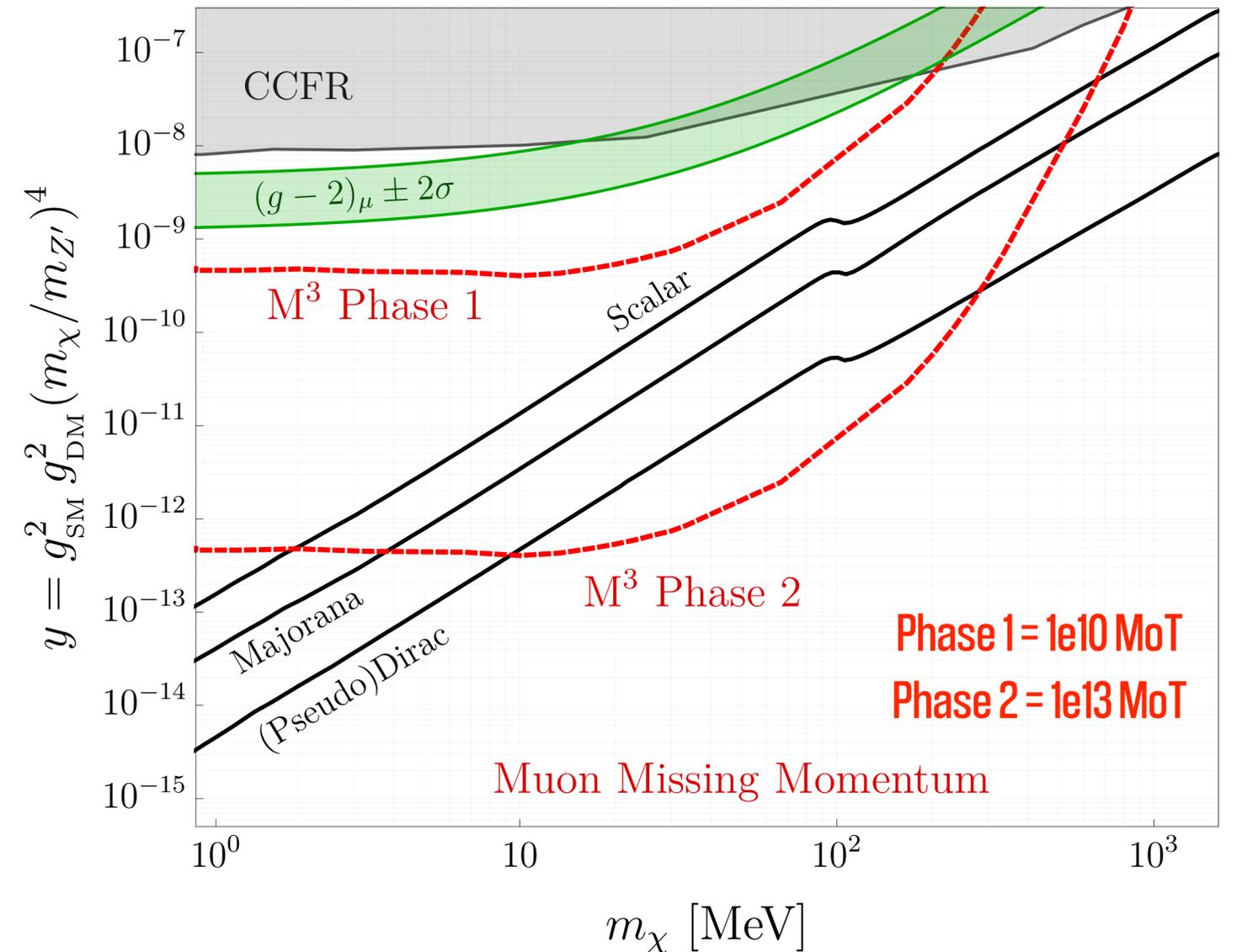
M³ sensitivity

Muon beams provide **model-independent probe** of light new physics contributing to $(g-2)_\mu$ **anomaly**

Muon-Philic Mediator, $L_{\mu-\tau}$

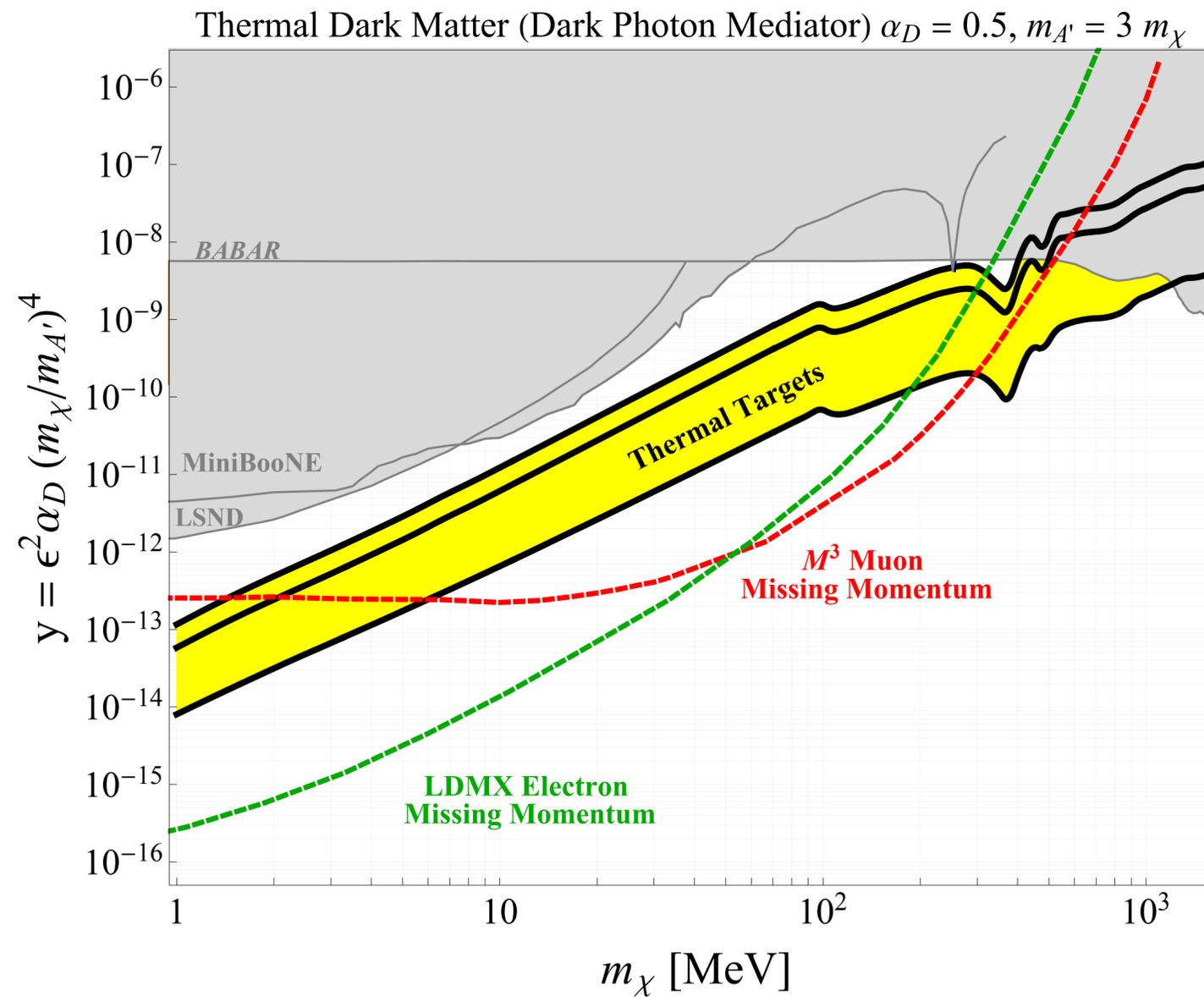


Direct Annihilation, Muon-Philic Mediator

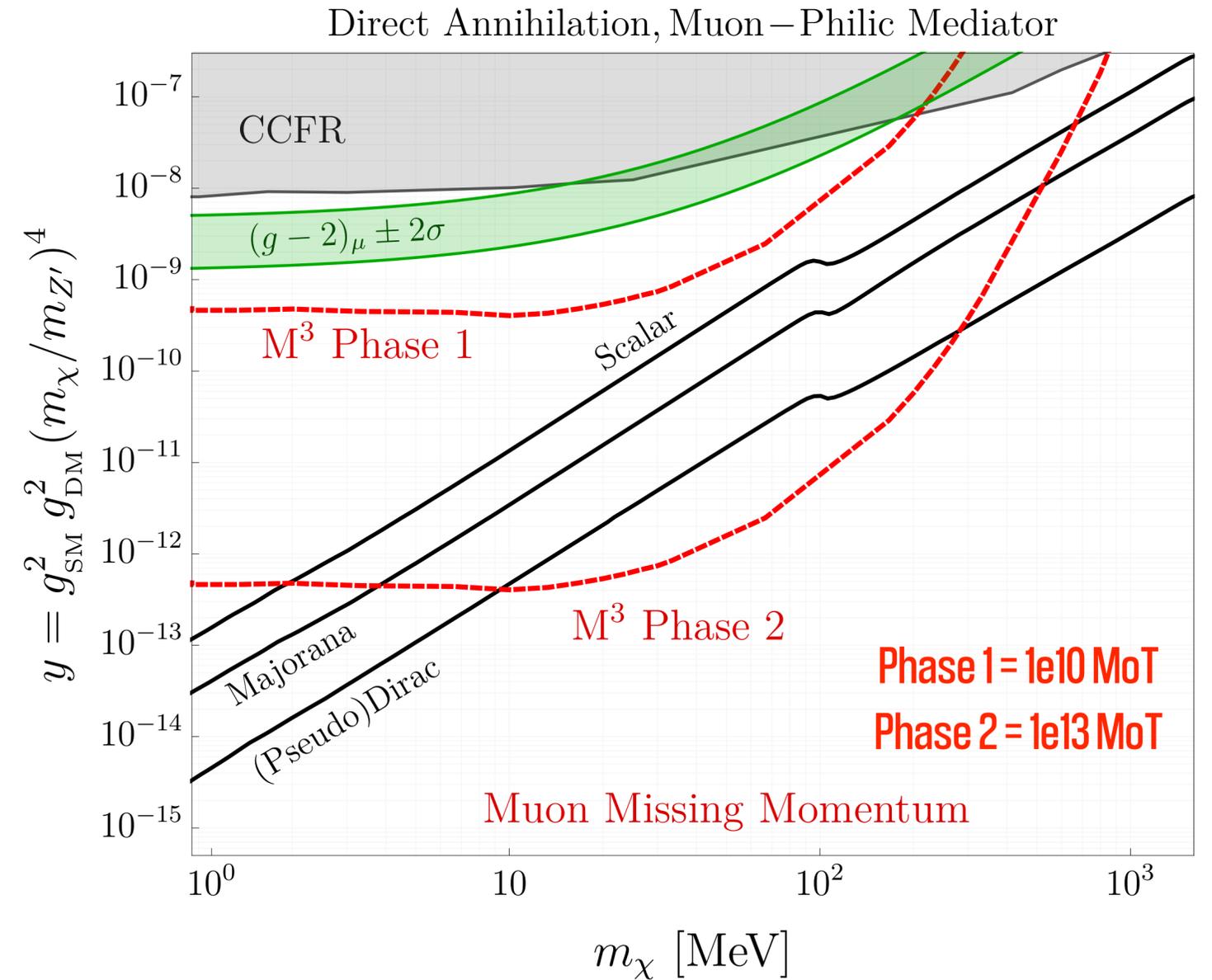


M³ sensitivity

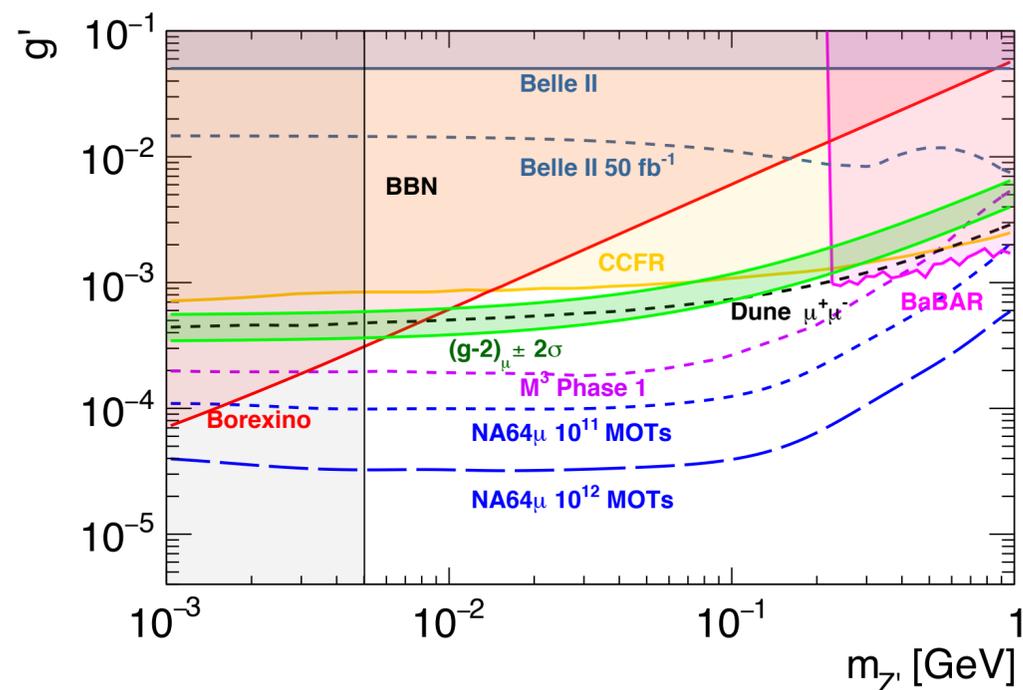
Muon missing momentum has good sensitivity to $m_\chi > \sim m_\mu$ for flavor agnostics models too



Muon beams provide **model-independent probe** of light new physics contributing to $(g-2)_\mu$ **anomaly**

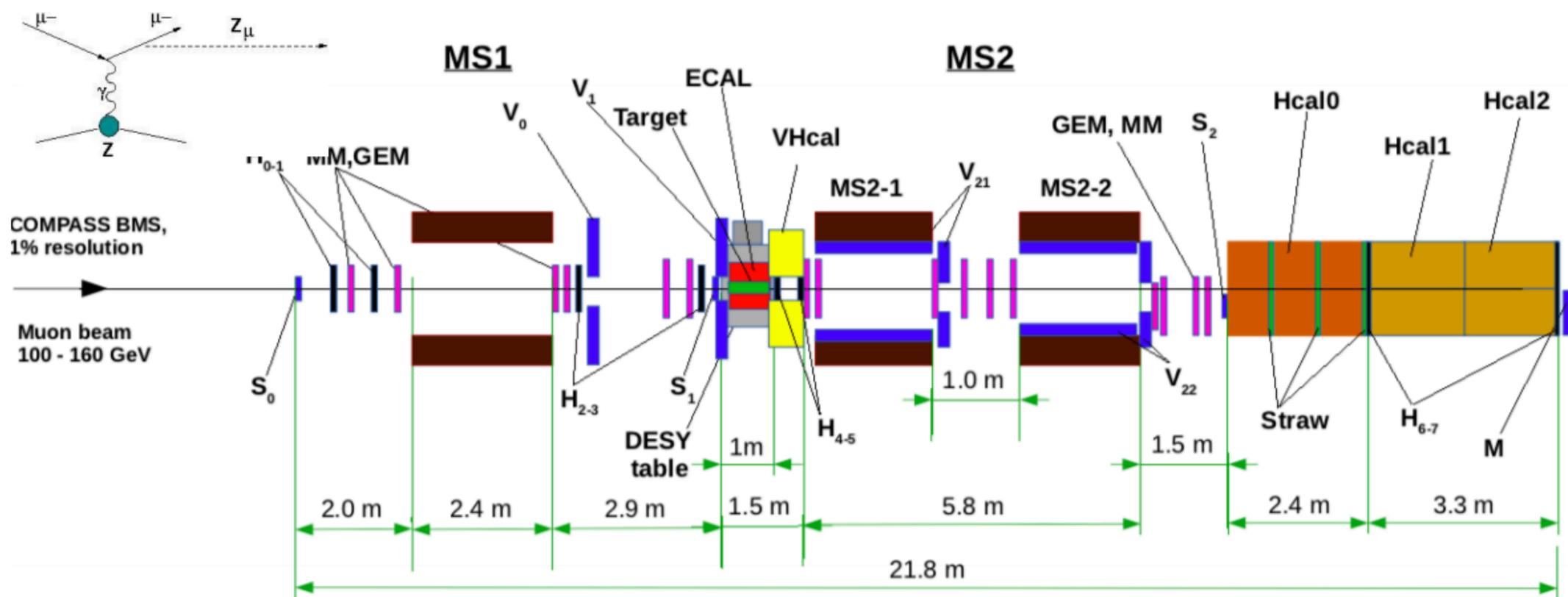


NA64- μ



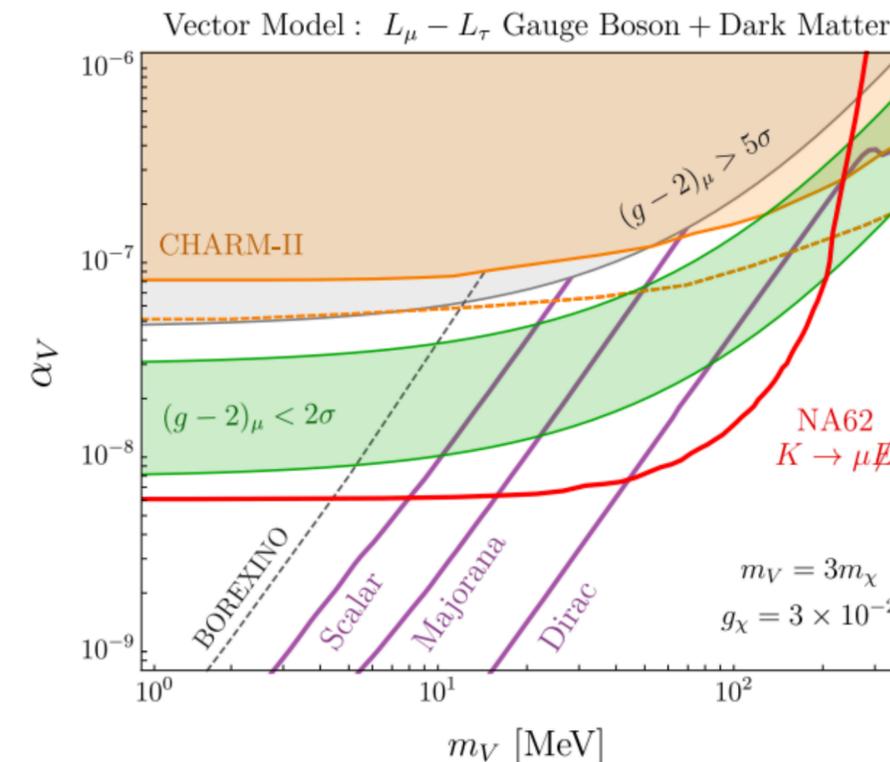
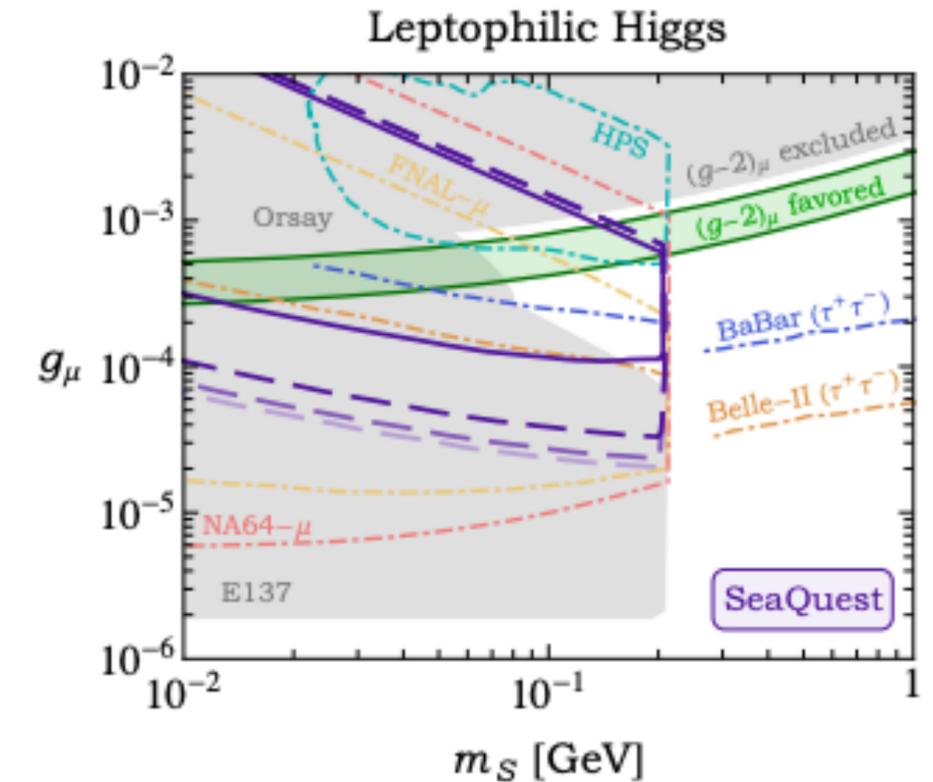
- Proposed at the M2 beam line at CERN
- 100-160 GeV secondary muon beam
- Same missing momentum concept, but stretched out due to higher beam energy - **pilot run in 2021**

With similar phasing to M^3 , NA64 μ shows comparable sensitivity



“Muon beam dumps”

- Here the proton versatility shows
- Produces mesons which produce muons
- DarkQuest: muons are created in the dump via pion production and **effectively becomes another muon beam dump**
- NA62 makes muons through $K \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$
 - Sensitivity to $g-2$ as well
 - Improve sensitivity by upgrading trigger to collect more single muon events



Outlook

Outlook & Discussion

- A number of experiments plan to explore dark sectors landscape at accelerators in the next decade
 - Some exist, some are in R&D, and some are proposed
- We are at a critical stage in Snowmass where organizing principles can help better understand strengths, complementarity, and prioritization of experiments

