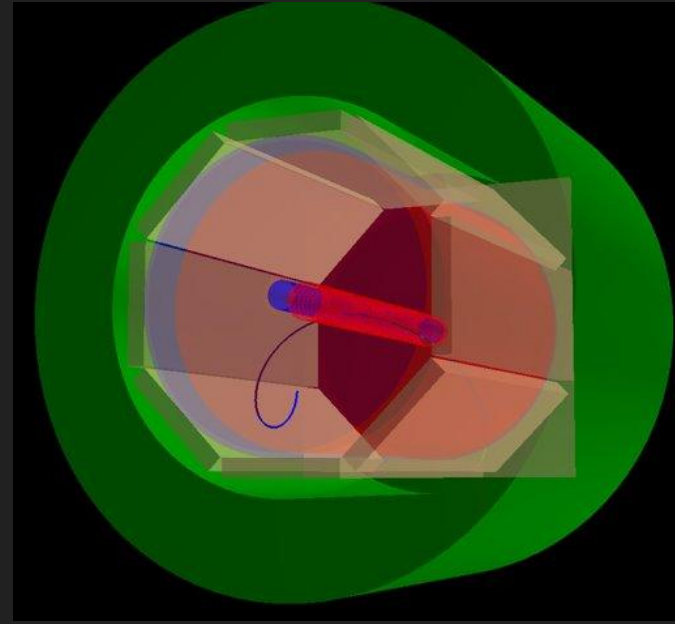



# A Proposed Australian Facility for Particle and Nuclear Physics at the MeV-scale



<sup>1</sup>  Australian  
National  
University

Lindsey Bignell<sup>1,2</sup>, Jackson Dowie<sup>1</sup>,  
David Jamieson<sup>3</sup>, Tibor Kibedi<sup>1</sup>, Martin  
Sevior<sup>3</sup>, Andrew Stuchbery<sup>1,2</sup>, Andrea  
Thamm<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup>  ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR  
**DARK  
MATTER**  
PARTICLE PHYSICS

<sup>3</sup>  **THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE**

# Have we found dark matter yet?

It depends...

**Direct searches** → *no*\*

**Indirect hints:** g-2? GCE? AMS? → hard to say

**Accelerator-based:**

→ *collider searches, beam dump, etc* → *no*

*X17* → *maybe?*

Could an 'X17 Particle' Hint at a Fifth Force in the Universe?

Physicists Claim They've Found Even More Evidence of a New Force of Nature

PHYSICS 20 November 2019 By MIKE MCRAE

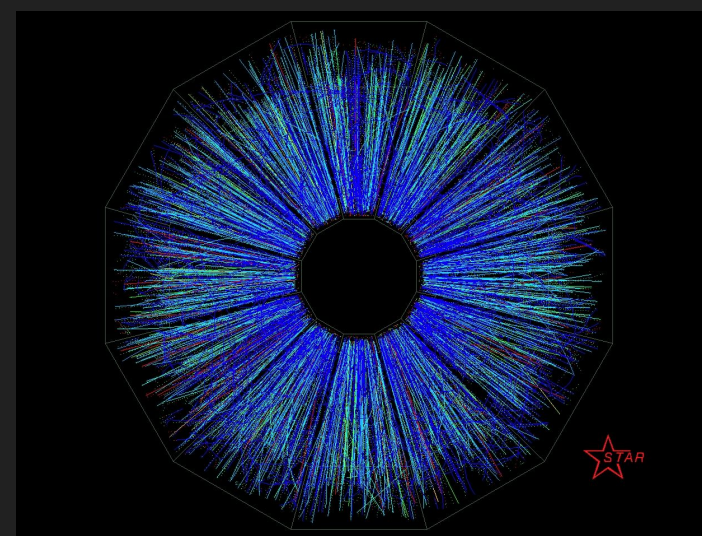
**A 'no-brainer Nobel Prize': Hungarian scientists may have found a fifth force of nature**



By Ryan Prior, CNN

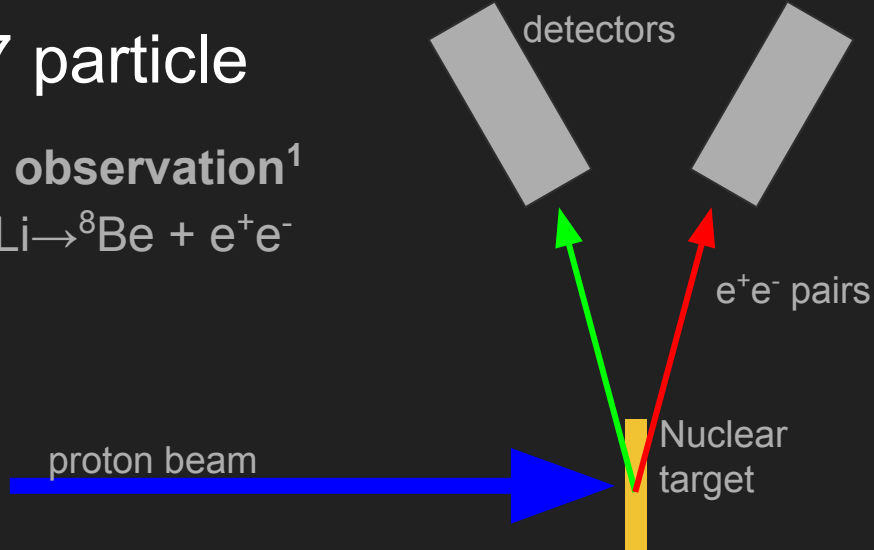
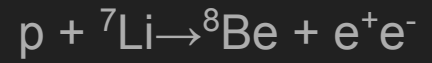
Updated 2:44 PM EST, Sat November 23, 2019

\* ± DAMA



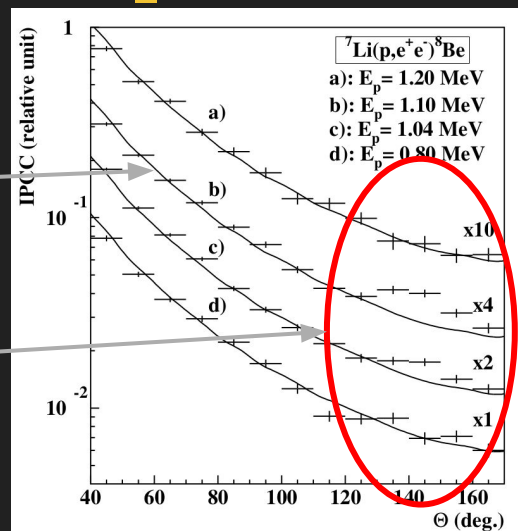
# X17 particle

2015 observation<sup>1</sup>



Internal pair conversion

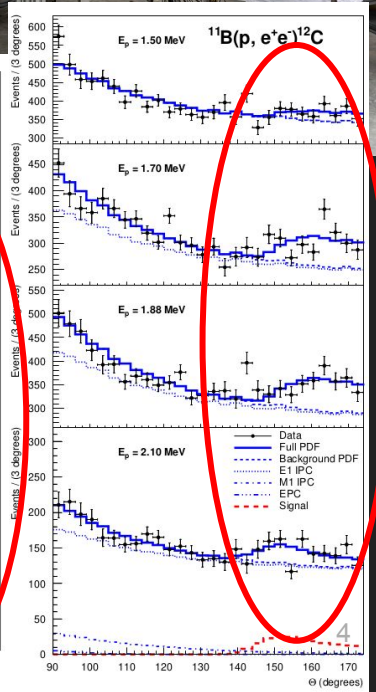
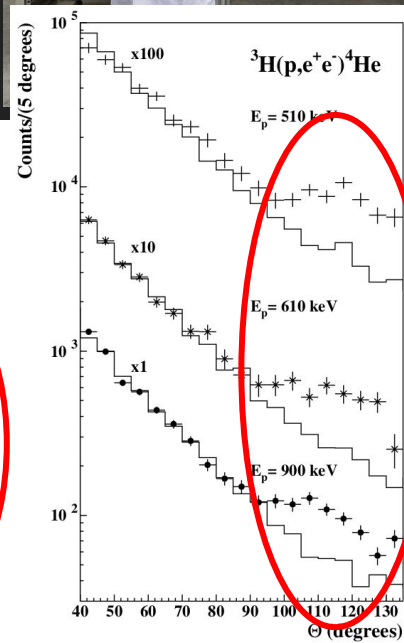
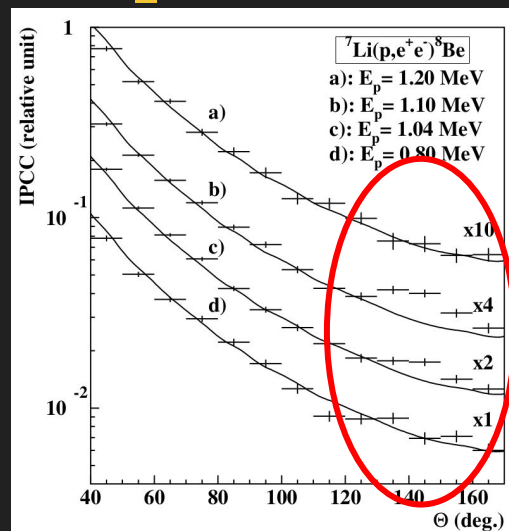
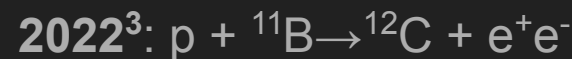
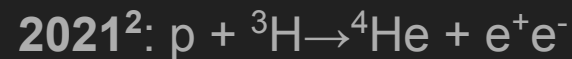
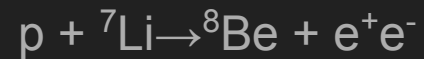
New particle?



1: arxiv [1504.01527](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.01527),

# X17 particle

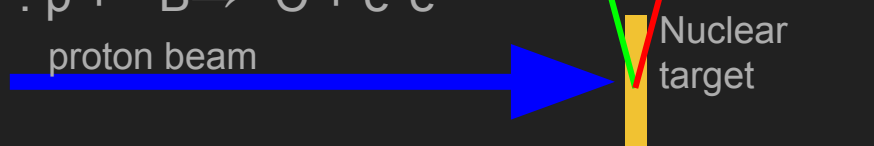
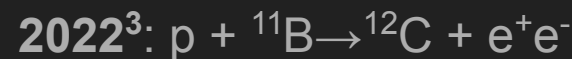
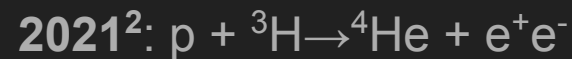
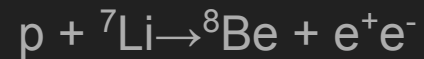
2015 observation<sup>1</sup>



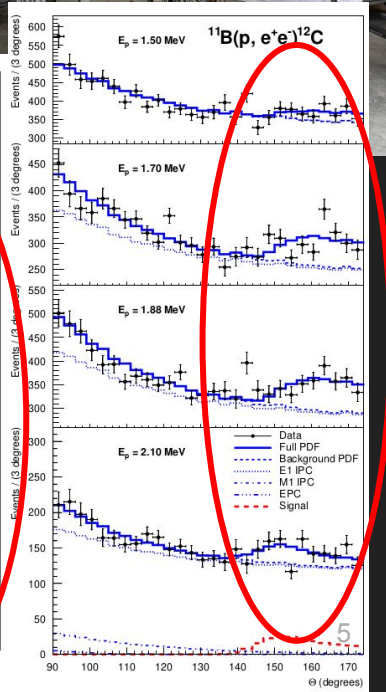
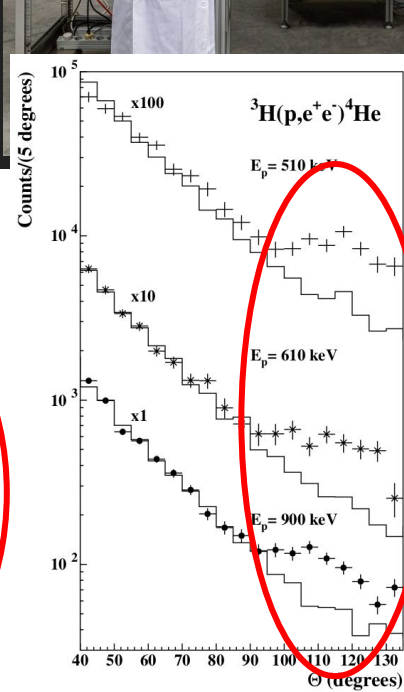
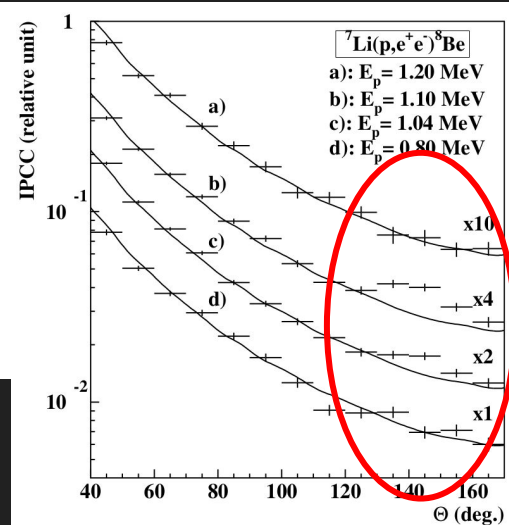
1: arxiv [1504.01527](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.01527),  
2: arxiv [2104.10075](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.10075),  
3: arxiv [2209.10795](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10795)

# X17 particle

2015 observation<sup>1</sup>



$E_p$ (MeV)	$B_x$ $\times 10^{-6}$	Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Confidence
1.50	1.1(6)	16.81(15)	3 $\sigma$
1.70	3.3(7)	16.93(8)	7 $\sigma$
1.88	3.9(7)	17.13(10)	8 $\sigma$
2.10	4.9(21)	17.06(10)	3 $\sigma$
Averages	3.6(3)	17.03(11)	
Previous [14]	5.8	16.70(30)	
Previous [28]	5.1	16.94(12)	
Predicted [30]	3.0		

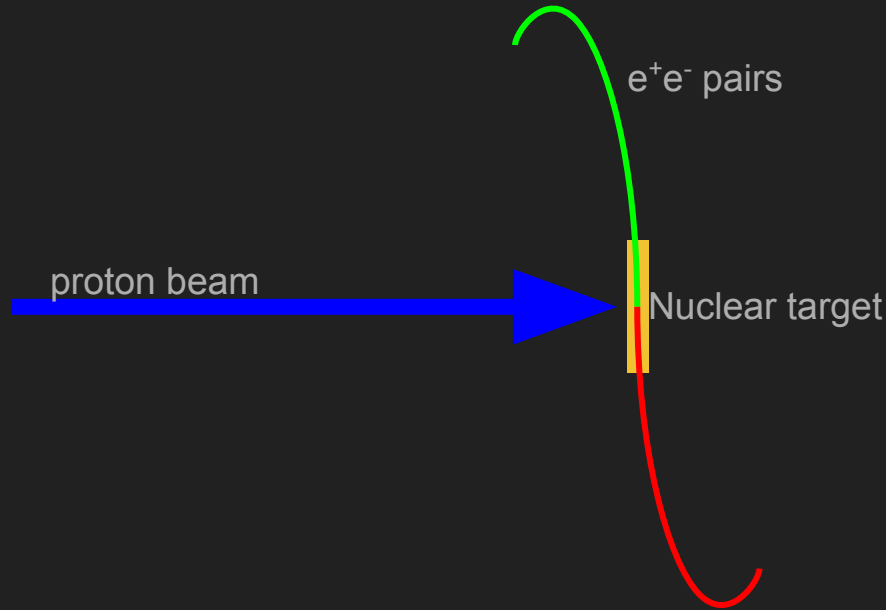


1: arxiv [1504.01527](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.01527),  
 2: arxiv [2104.10075](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.10075),  
 3: arxiv [2209.10795](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10795)

# Experimental Concept: new particle searches

$$X \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

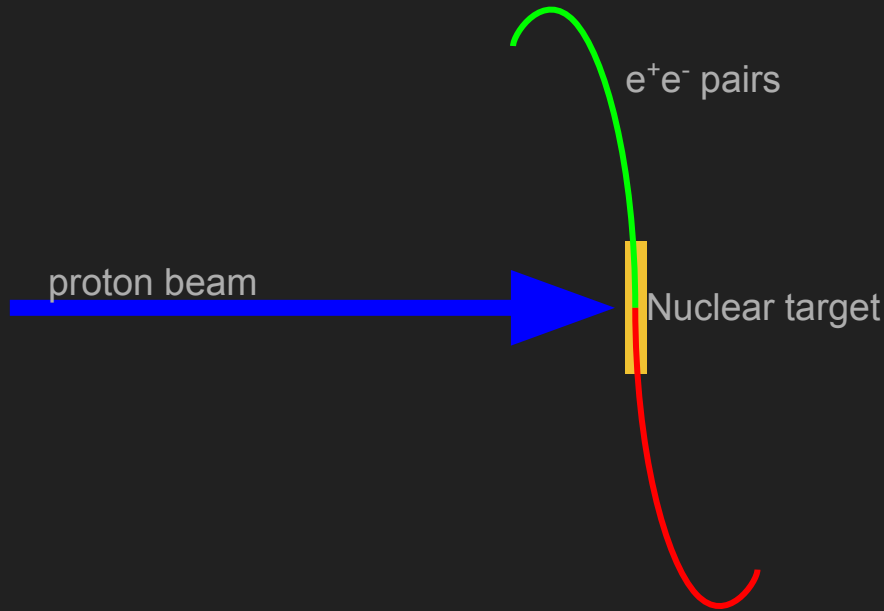
**B-field**  $\rightarrow$  tracking  
 $\rightarrow$  4 momentum  
 $\rightarrow$  invariant mass



Reactions of the form:  $p + {}^Z X \rightarrow {}^{Z+1} Y + (e^+e^-)$

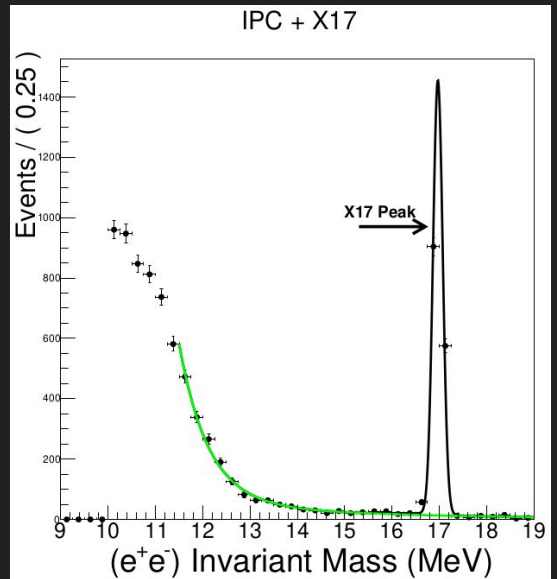
# Experimental Concept: new particle searches

$$X \rightarrow e^+e^-$$



- B-field → tracking
- 4 momentum
- invariant mass

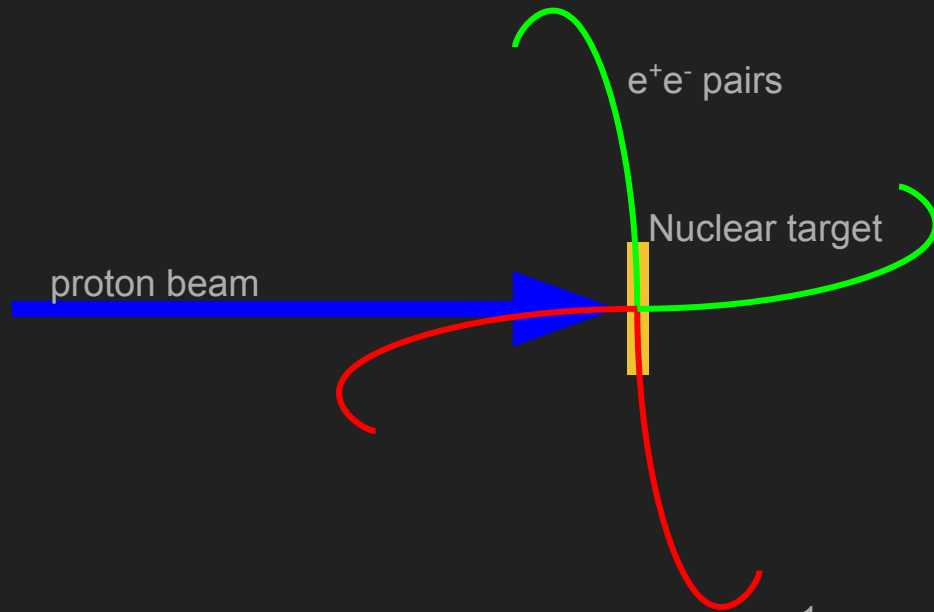
Reactions of the form:  $p + {}^Z X \rightarrow {}^{Z+1} Y + (e^+e^-)$



X17, dark photon, ALPs, others?

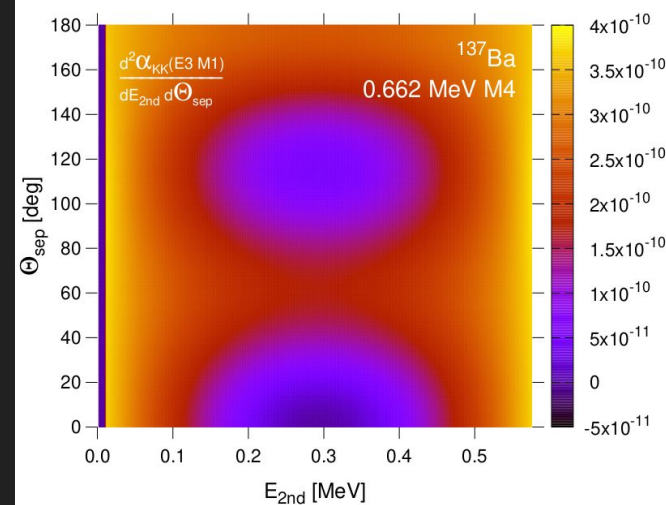
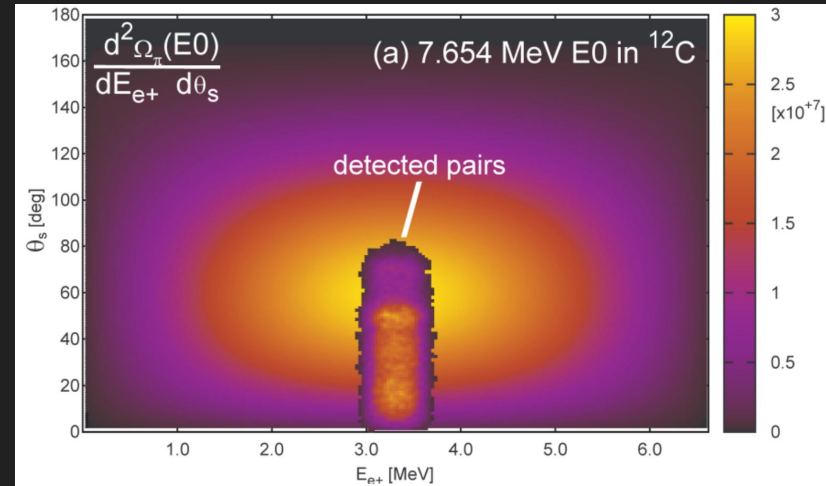
# Experimental Concept: Nuclear Physics

First double-differential IPC cross-sections



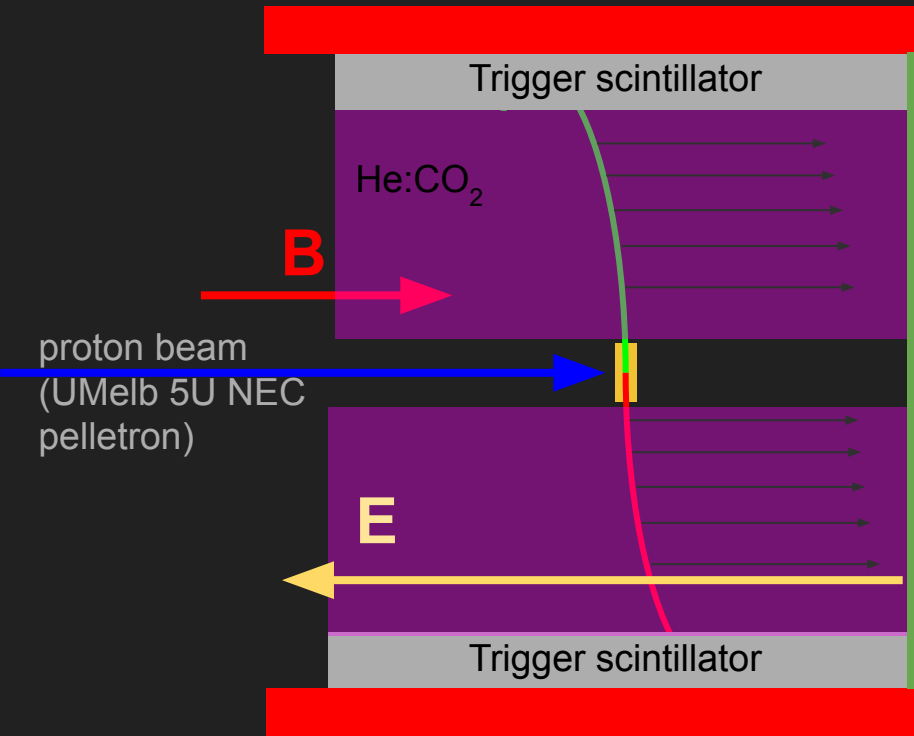
Unobserved 2-quantum nuclear processes<sup>1</sup>:  
double internal conversion, double internal pair  
conversion

<sup>1</sup>Waltz et al. *Nature* 526:406 (2015)

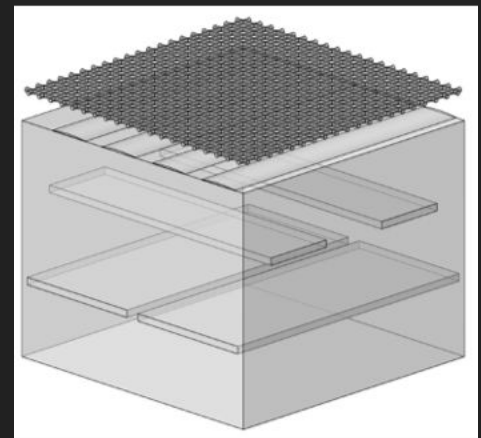




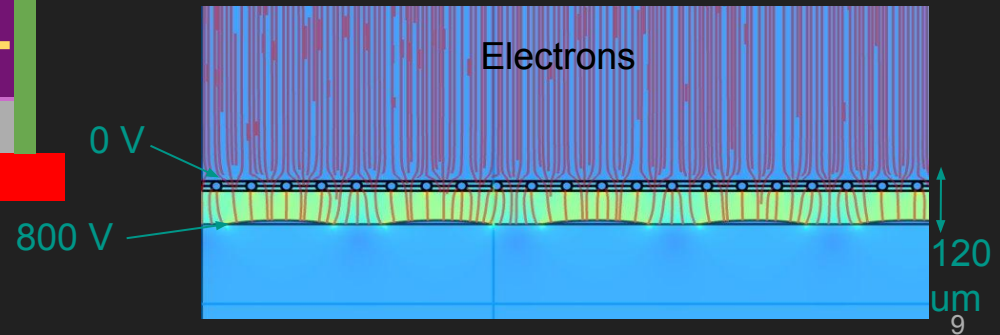
# Experimental Design



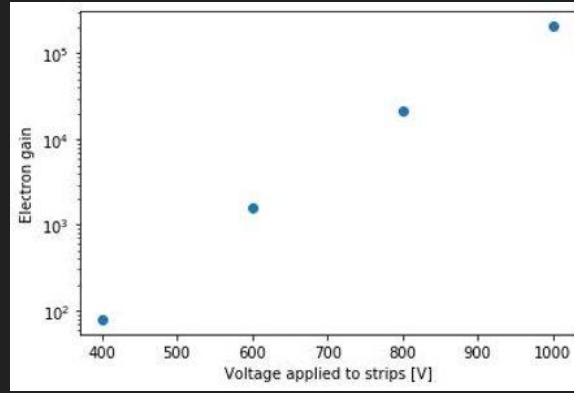
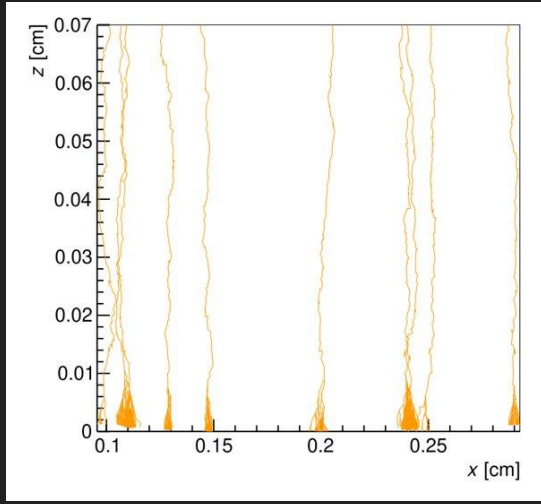
Micromegas  
Readout  
(x,y)  
z from time  
→ 3D tracks



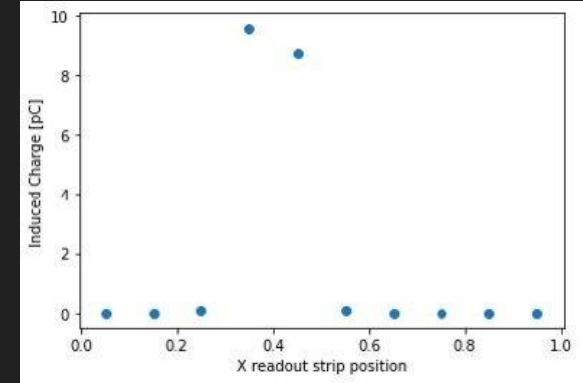
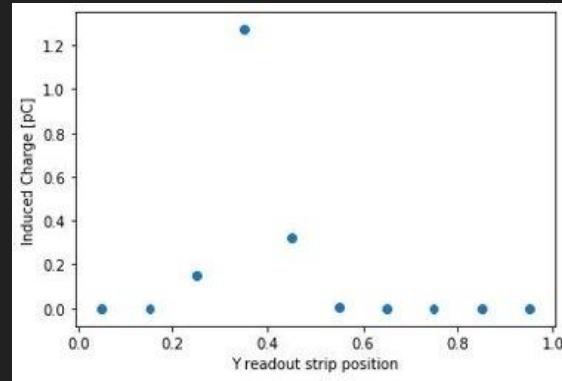
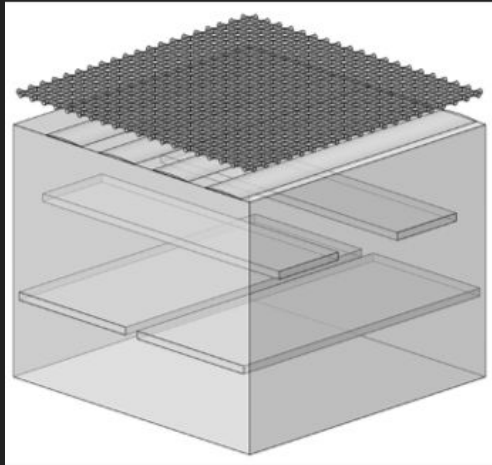
High field in micromegas → avalanche gain



# Micromegas Simulation (Garfield)

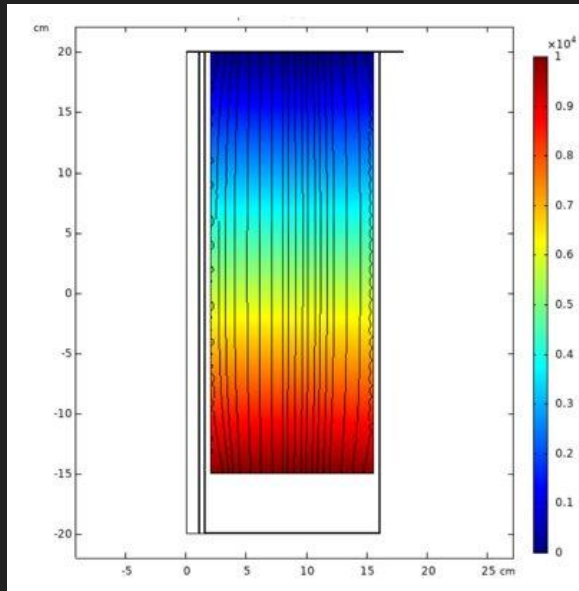


800 V gives  $\sim 10^4$  gain

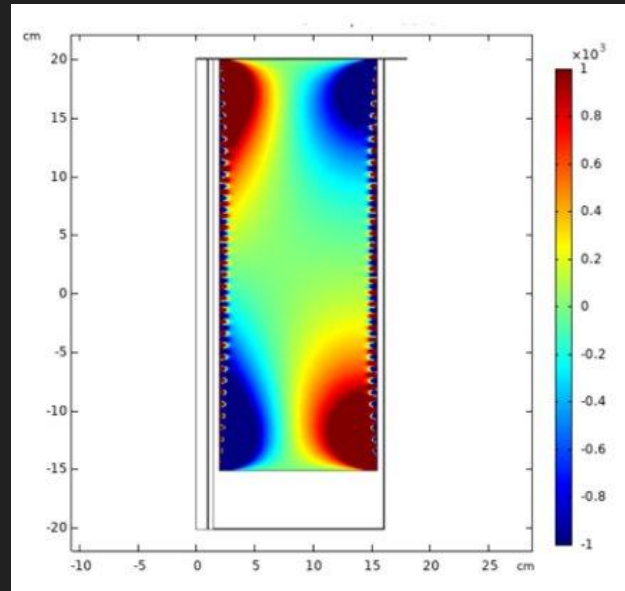


$\sim$ pC pulses on the strips – within the linear range of ASIC readout (VMM)

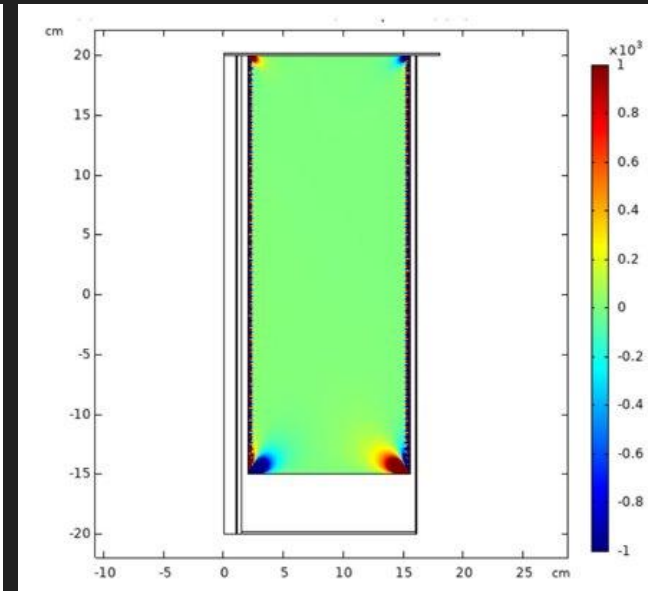
# E-field Simulations (COMSOL)



Z component



Radial component



Radial component

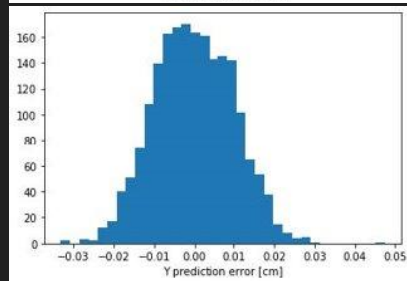
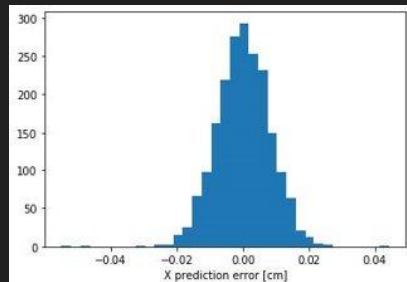
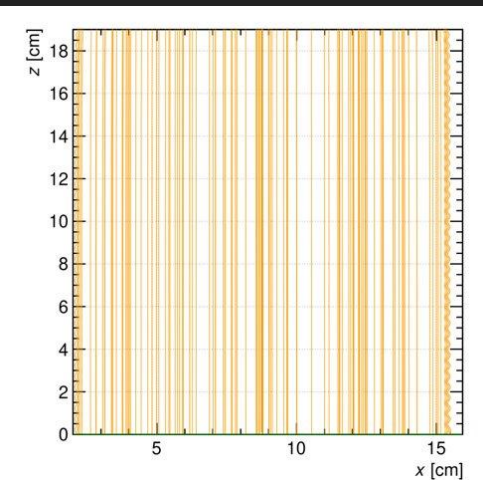
9 mm rings, 1 mm separation

Optimized: 4.5 mm rings  
placed 0.5 mm apart

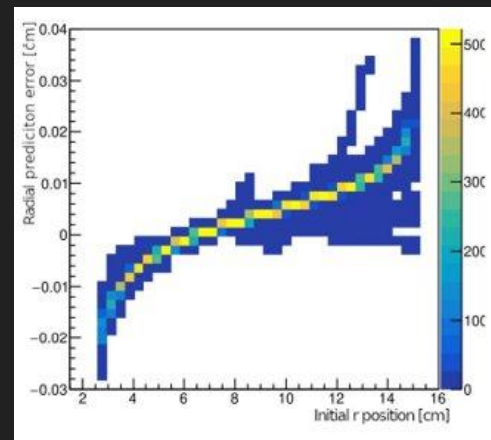
Initial upstream ring 1 mm  
downstream of cathode disk

# Electron Drift Simulations (Garfield)

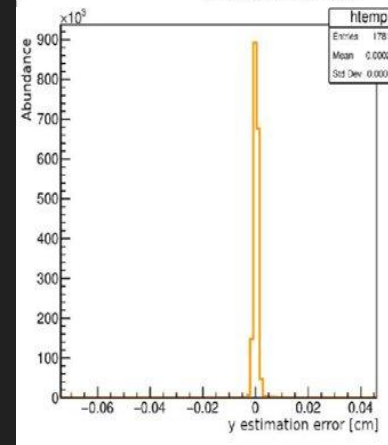
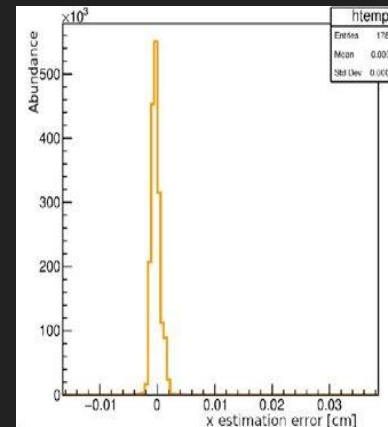
What x/y resolution can we expect, given diffusion and the E-field?



100  $\mu\text{m}$  resolution  
(uncorrected)

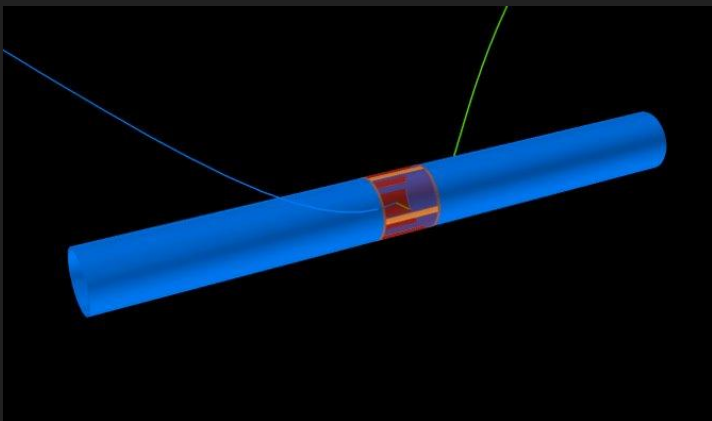


Error depends on  
radial position



10  $\mu\text{m}$  resolution  
(corrected)

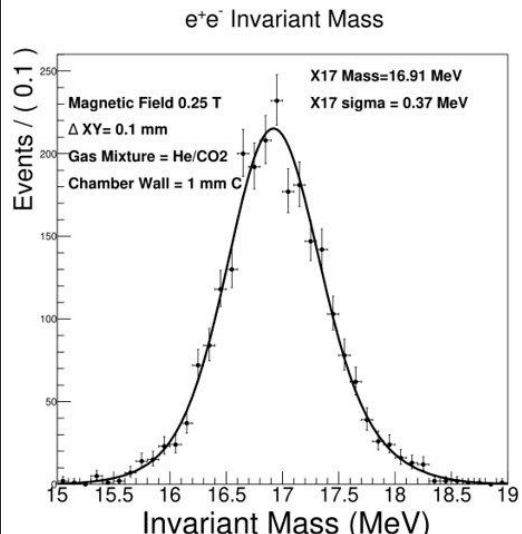
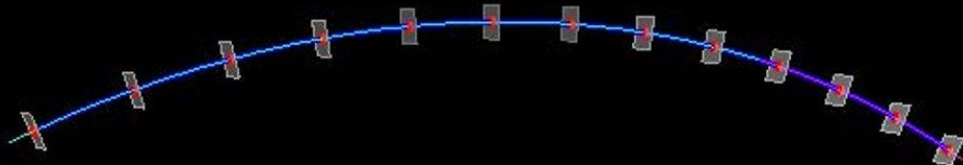
# Track Reconstruction Simulation



**Geant4:** simulate tracks in the TPC

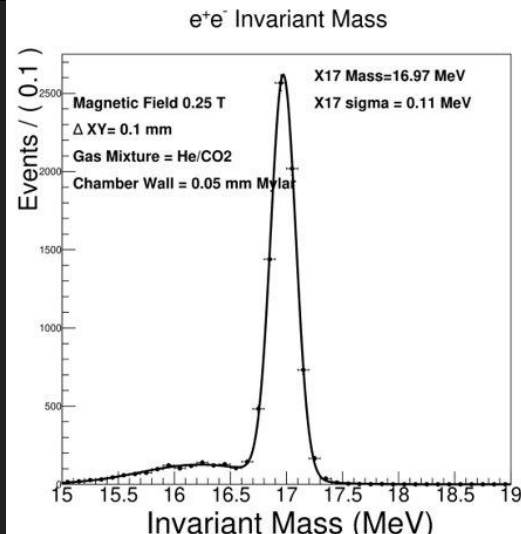
**Genfit2:** fit tracks

**RAVE:** vertex projection



Chamber wall thickness  
is key

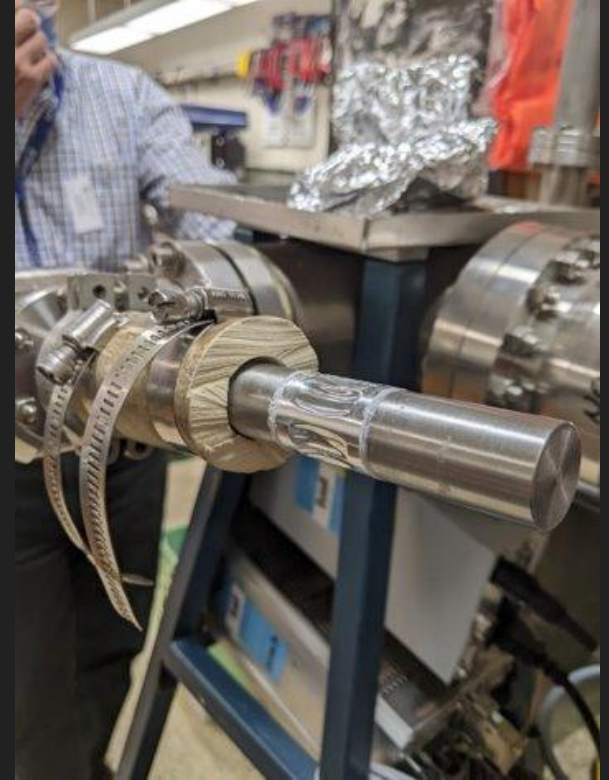
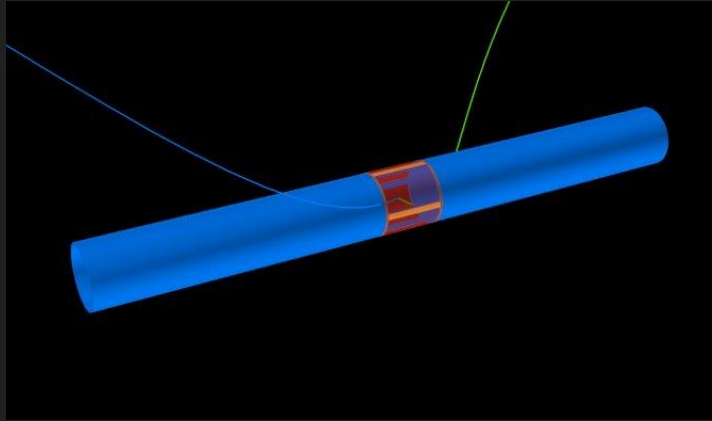
← 1 mm C  
50  $\mu$ m mylar →



# Chamber Wall

Mylar shear strength = 15 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>

→50 um mylar with 300 mm<sup>2</sup> is factor of 20 from breaking



Vacuum tests → $1.1 \times 10^{-5}$  Torr (limited by connector outgassing)

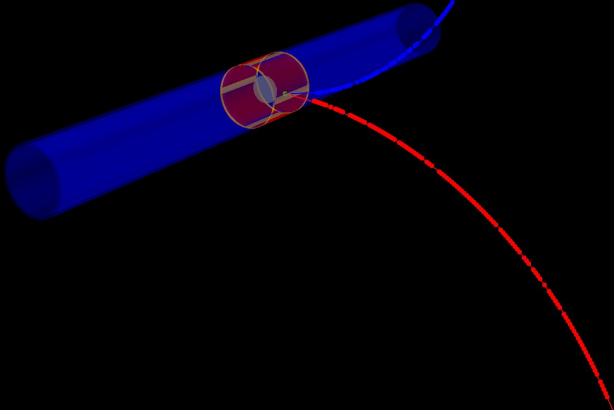
# Particle search backgrounds

Non- $e^+e^-$  pair events  $\rightarrow$  event topology

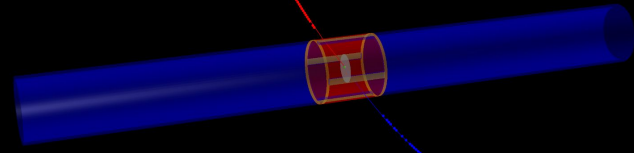
Gamma pair production  $\rightarrow$  vertex fitting

Internal pair conversion  $\rightarrow$  unavoidable

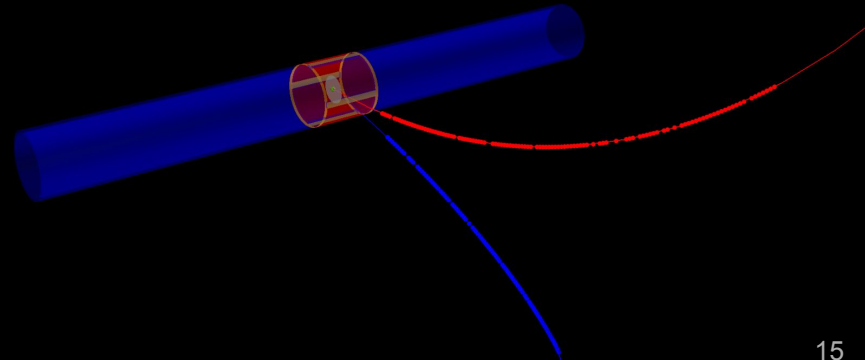
Gamma ray pair production  
in beam pipe



X17



Internal pair conversion

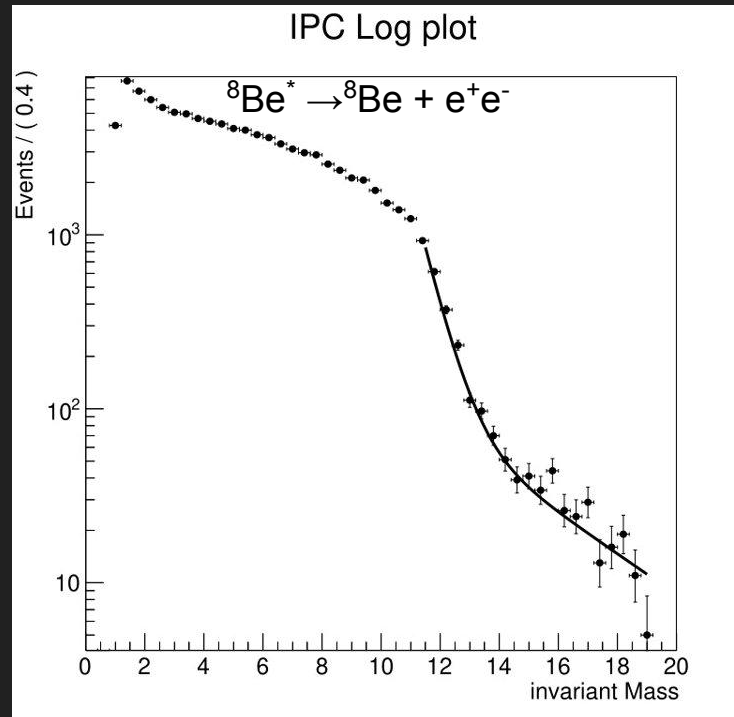


# X17 sensitivity – Internal Pair Conversion Background

Irreducible EM decay background from:  $p + {}^Z\text{X} \rightarrow {}^{Z+1}\text{Y} + (e^+e^-)$

Simulated trivial (Born approximation) double differential IPC production

Peaks at low invariant mass. Low background near 17 MeV.



Black curve: ansatz fit to background.

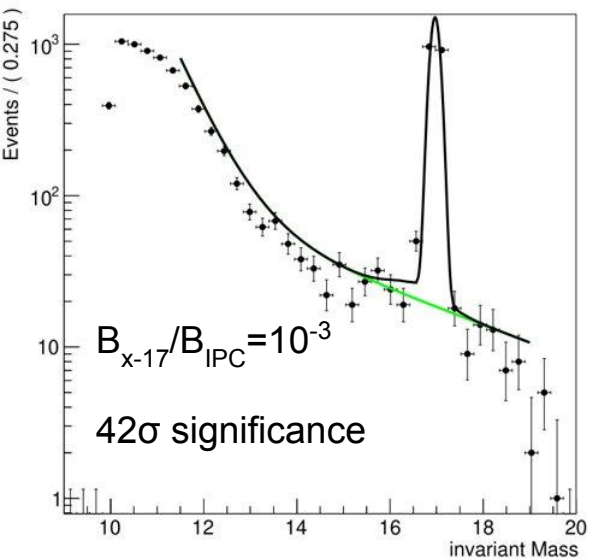


# X17 sensitivity

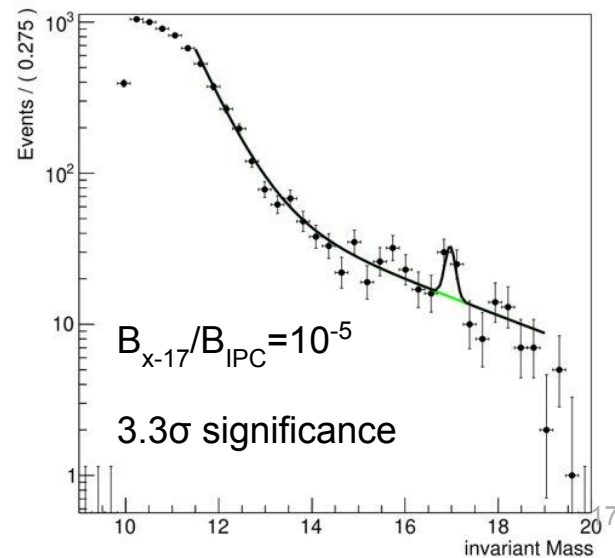
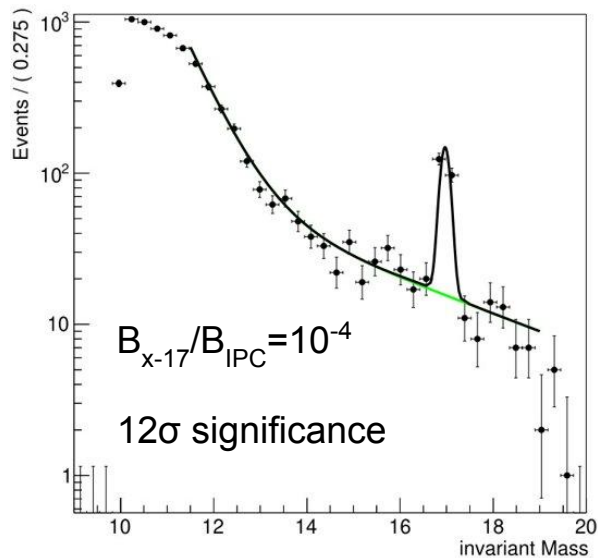
Simulation of TPC with X-17 + IPC background

4 day Pelletron measurement, 1  $\mu\text{A}$  beam current,  $10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   $^7\text{Li}$  target

Approx ATOMKI X-17  
branching ratio



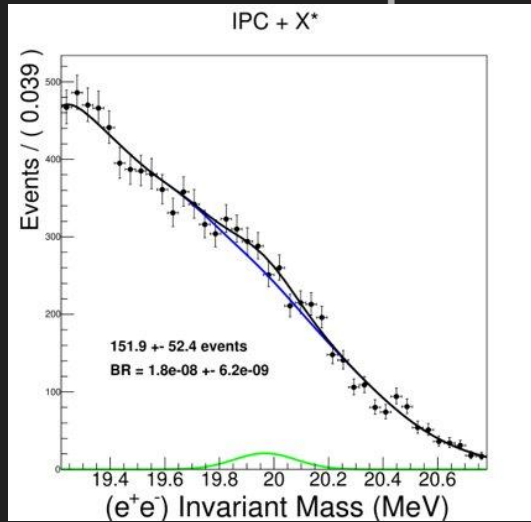
17 MeV boson production with smaller branching



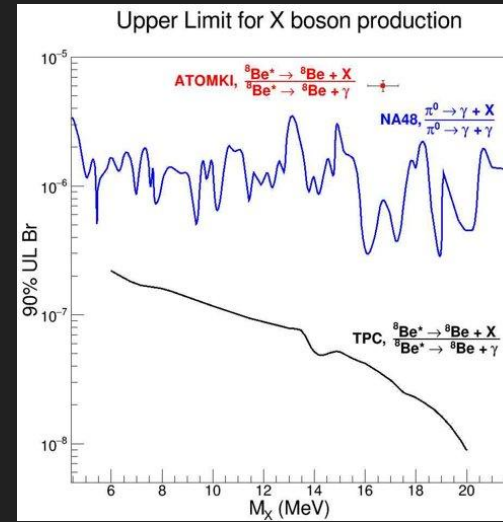
# X Boson Sensitivity

30 day Pelletron run at 4.5 MeV for  $p + {}^7\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} + X(e^+e^-)$  searches

## 20 MeV example



## 90% confidence level limits



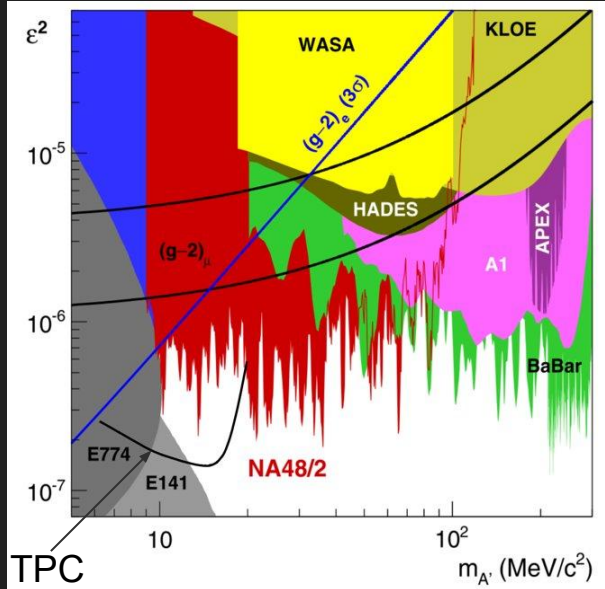
Note BR limits will vary with nucleus, and proton beam energy, so we can tune the search range

Reaction	Q-value	Mass Range for search
$p + {}^7\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} + (e^+e^-)$	16.7	15 - 20 MeV
$p + {}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + (e^+e^-)$	19.3	17 - 22 MeV
$p + {}^{27}\text{Al} \rightarrow {}^{28}\text{Si} + (e^+e^-)$	11.1	9 - 15 MeV
$p + {}^{25}\text{Mg} \rightarrow {}^{26}\text{Al} + (e^+e^-)$	5.7	5 - 10 MeV
$p + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{13}\text{N} + (e^+e^-)$	1.4	3 - 5.5 MeV

# Dark Photon and ALP Sensitivity

30 day Pelletron run at 4.5 MeV for  $p + {}^7\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} + X(e^+e^-)$  searches (90% CL limits)

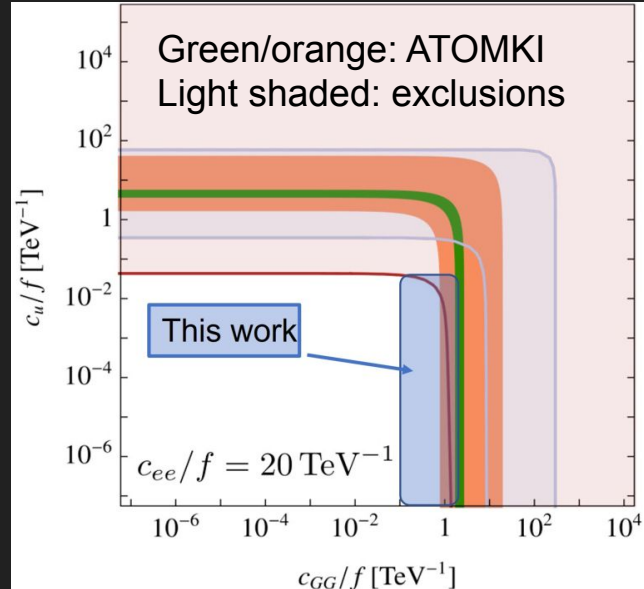
## Dark Photon



World-best exclusion from 10-20 MeV

(Feng et al PRL 117:071803, 2016)

## Axion-Like Particle

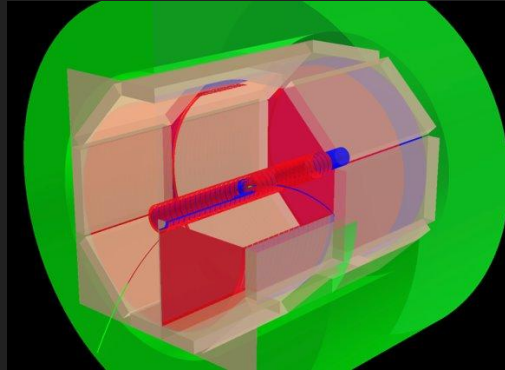


World-best ALP exclusion

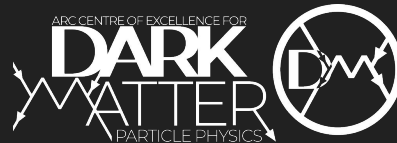
(Bauer et al JHEP 2022:56, 2022)

# Summary

- Proposed TPC facility can exclude the X17 with  $> 2$  orders of magnitude in sensitivity, in an identical nuclear system
- Unique facility – world-leading probe of dark photon/ALP physics. Others?
- Significant first measurements for fundamental Nuclear Physics



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National  
University



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
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