

Lohengrin

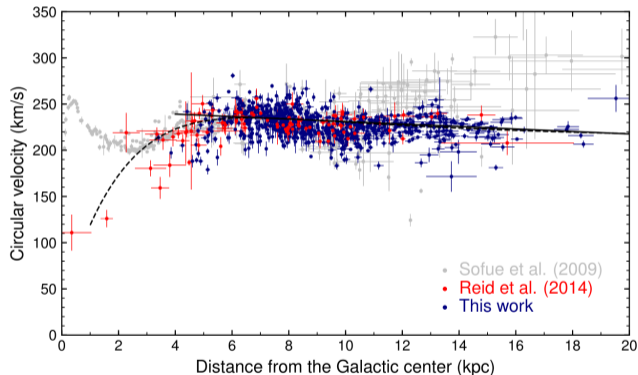
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Universität Bonn

10 November 2023

The Need for Dark Matter

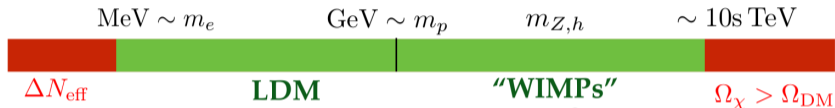
Cosmology extremely successful → almost entire history of the universe on macroscopic scales



→ Gravitationally interacting form of matter, not observed directly

Mróz et al. 2019

Light Dark Matter & Dark Photons



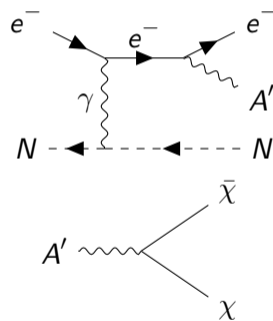
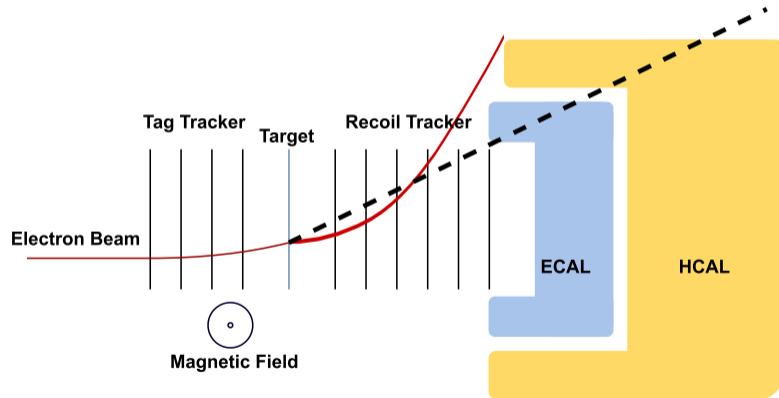
- Introduce dark photon A' and Dark Matter particle χ (in J_D^μ)
- Incorporate into SM Lagrangian \mathcal{L} :

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{A'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}F'_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - g_D A'_\mu J_D^\mu$$

Åkesson et al. 2018; Berlin et al. 2019

Experimental Idea

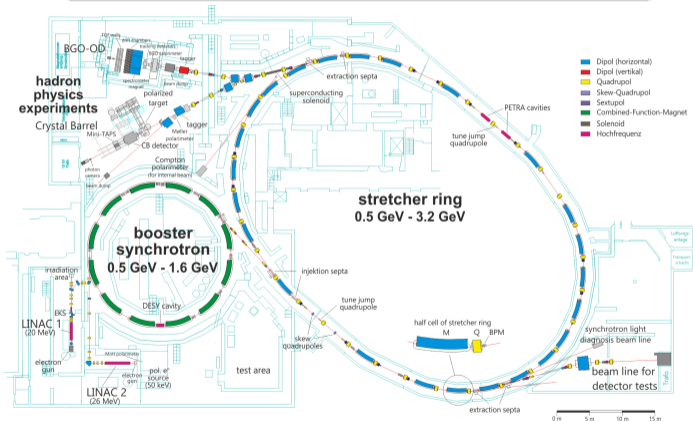
- Inspired by LDMX: Electron fixed target experiment (3.2 GeV beam energy)
- Measure dark bremsstrahlung with kinematics, missing energy and veto on ECal/HCal



Adapted from Åkesson et al. 2018

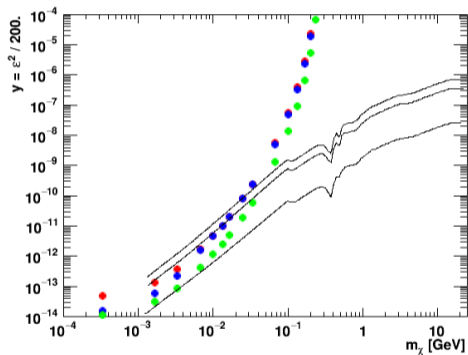
The Accelerator - ELSA

Electron Stretcher Accelerator (ELSA)



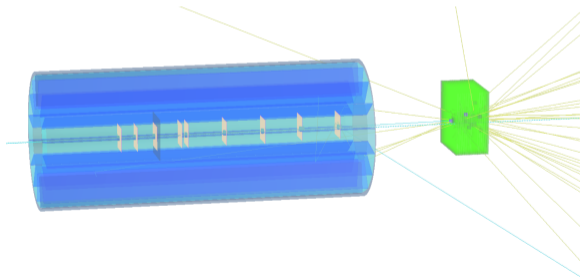
- Possibility for small bunches/single electrons at high frequency
- Very good energy resolution of 0.8 ‰
- Advantageous for precise tracking

- Very very rough estimate of physics reach
- Simple cut on energy in calorimeter and recoiling electron momentum
- Idea is in principle able to cover some of the interesting parameter space
- Target is given by constraints from cosmology
- Lots of room for optimisation



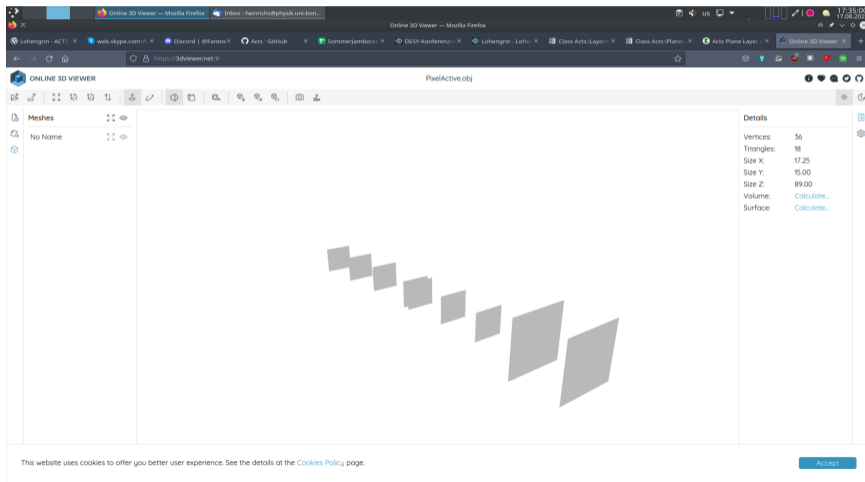
Tracker Requirements

- Telescope like with tagging and recoil tracker
- Thin to limit scattering and energy loss
 - ▶ Need a working GSF to account for energy loss
 - ▶ Own implementation with KF did not sufficiently account for this
- Focus on low momentum electrons (<200 MeV)

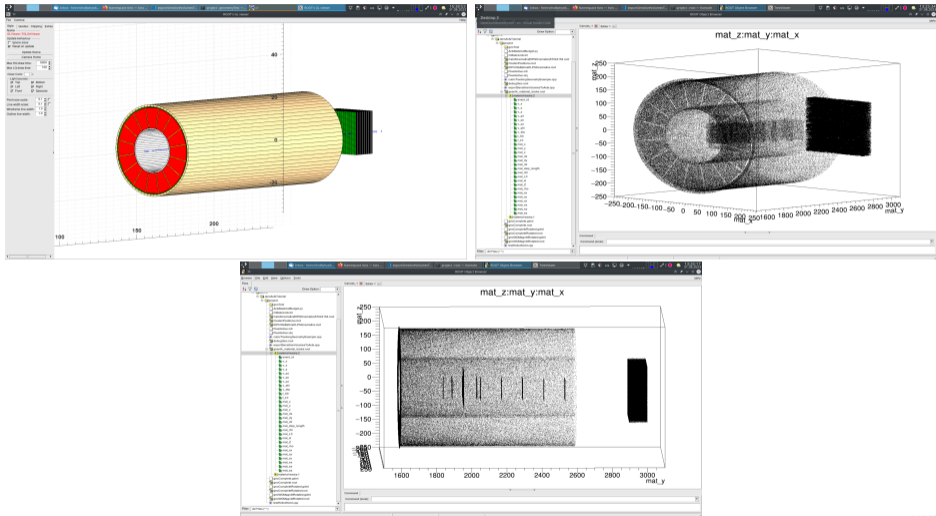


Experiences with Acts so far

- Extract only sensitive volumes → Hits are registered here
- Also allows for alignment on the fly

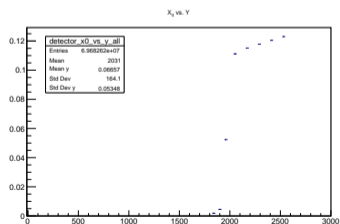
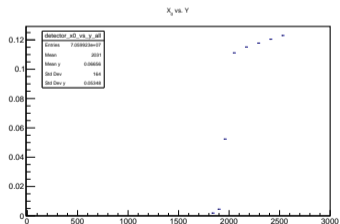
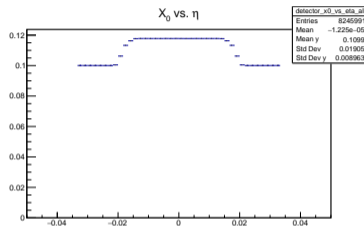
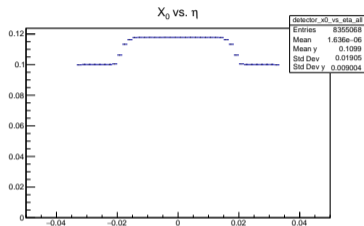


Generating the material budget



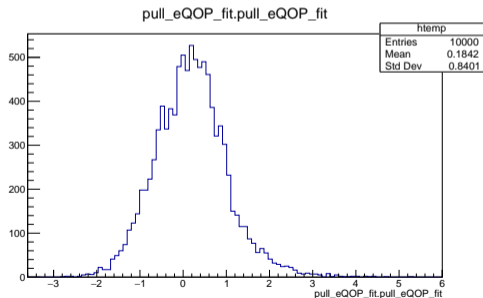
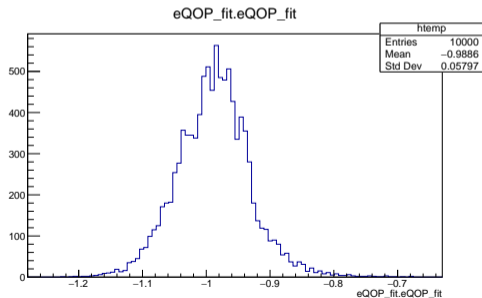
Comparing the Simplified Material Budget with Geant4 simulation

- Budget bound to tracking geometry (right) and budget simulated with Geant4 (left)







Finally: Running a GSF on a Telescope Detector Geometry

- Used custom tracking geometry and magnetic field with material map
- Just as test track 1 GeV muons
- Electrons currently not working with Fatras → Having some problems setting up full Geant4 simulation
- Results look sensible



Conclusion and Next Steps

- Implemented a working (first) Acts setup for a telescope geometry
- Some obstacles on the way:
 - ▶ GDML does not support all geometry types ROOT supports
 - ▶ Fatras not able to account for electron energy loss on thin surfaces
 - ▶ Coordinate system collider centric → Entire geometry needs to be rotated
- Some learnings which might be applicable to Acts as a whole
- Use this as test for applicability in wide range of scenarios
- Next: Get Geant4 for electrons working and get benchmark for possible tracking performance in interesting region

-  Åkesson, T. et al. (2018). *Light Dark Matter eXperiment (LDMX)*. arXiv: 1808.05219 [hep-ex].
-  Berlin, A. et al. (Apr. 2019). “Dark Matter, Millicharges, Axion and Scalar Particles, Gauge Bosons, and Other New Physics with LDMX”. In: *Physical Review D* 99.7, p. 075001. arXiv: 1807.01730 [hep-ph].
-  Frommberger, F. (2019). *ELSA Homepage*. URL: https://www-elsa.physik.uni-bonn.de/index_en.html (visited on 26/02/2020).
-  Mróz, P. et al. (Jan. 2019). “Rotation Curve of the Milky Way from Classical Cepheids”. In: *The Astrophysical Journal* 870.1, p. L10. URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/aaf73f>.