

Exploring dark sectors at the NA64 experiment

14th workshop of the LLP community, Tokyo

*Martina Mongillo,
on behalf of the NA64 Collaboration*

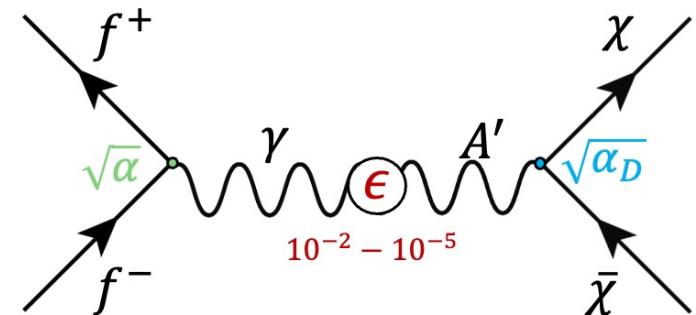
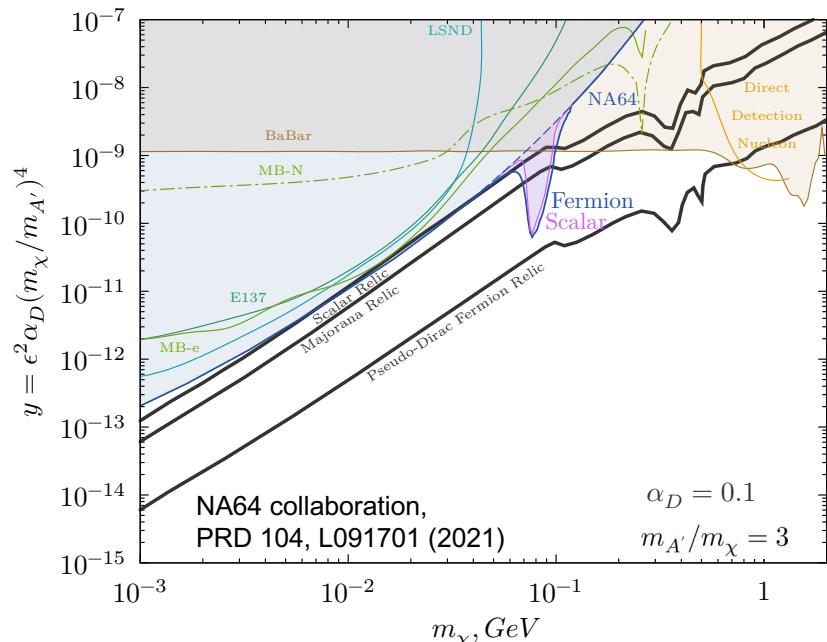
02.07.2024

LIGHT THERMAL DARK MATTER

Renormalizable portals to dark sectors:

- **Vector portal** → **dark photon**
- Scalar portal → dark Higgs
- Fermion portal → heavy neutral leptons

NA64 main motivation: sub-GeV thermal dark matter



$$\mathcal{L}_{DP} = \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2} A'_\mu A'^{\mu} + A'_\mu (g_D J_{DS}^\mu - e \epsilon J_{EM}^\mu)$$

DM abundance

$$\Omega_\chi \propto \frac{1}{<\sigma v>} \approx 0.24$$

$$\sigma v (\chi\chi \rightarrow A'^* \rightarrow ff) \propto \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \frac{m_\chi^2}{m_{A'}^4} = \frac{y}{m_\chi^2}$$

Free parameters:

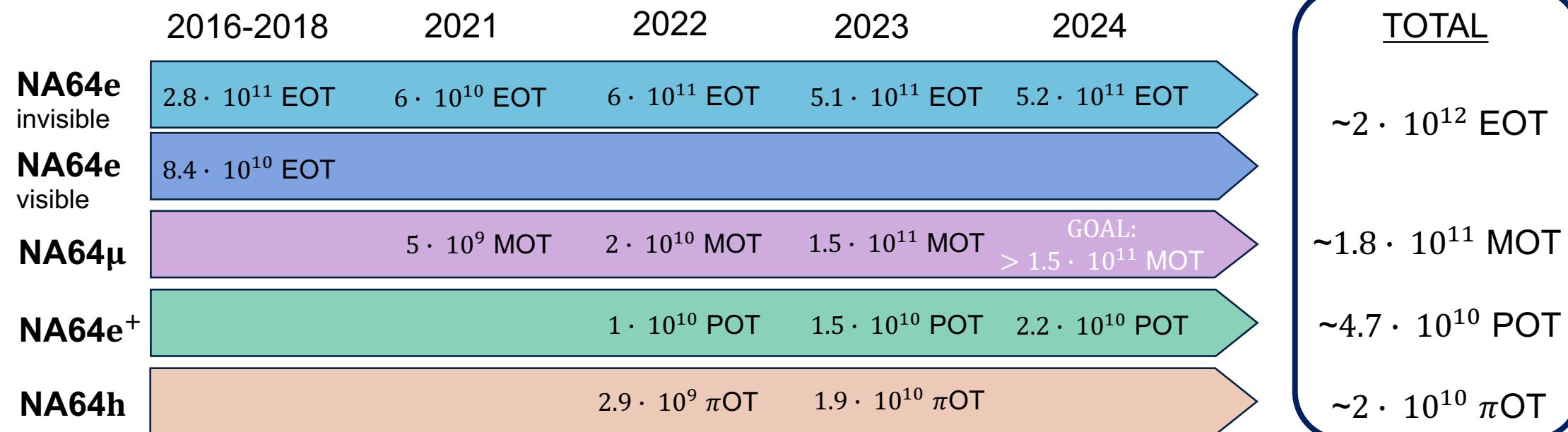
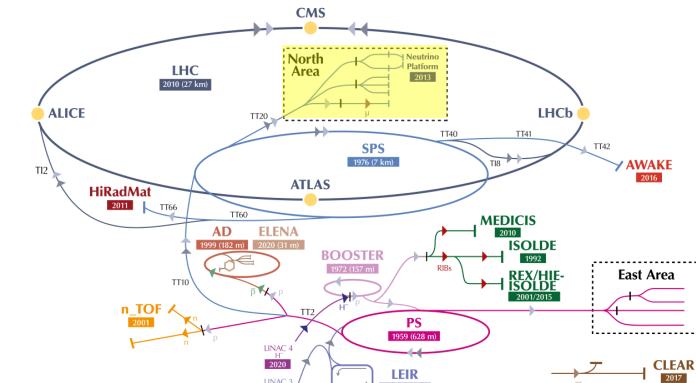
$$m_{A'}, m_\chi, \epsilon, \alpha_D = e_D^2 / 4\pi$$



THE NA64 PHYSICS PROGRAM

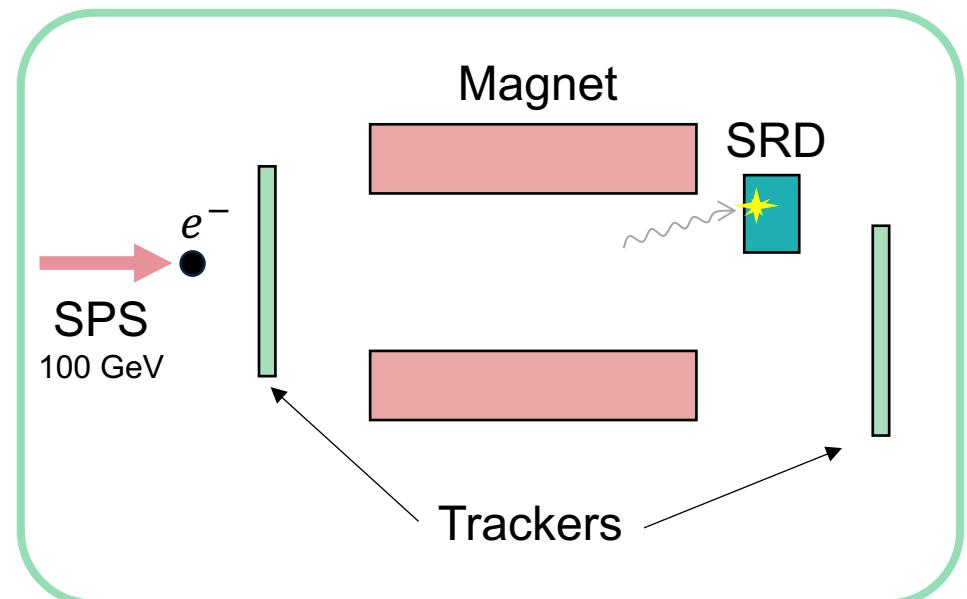
The NA64 experiment:

- **Fixed-target** experiment at CERN SPS (intensity frontier)
- Explores **LDM** candidates and **new physics** in the **MeV-GeV** scale
- Search program extended by employing **different beams**
- **Active beam-dump technique + missing energy search**



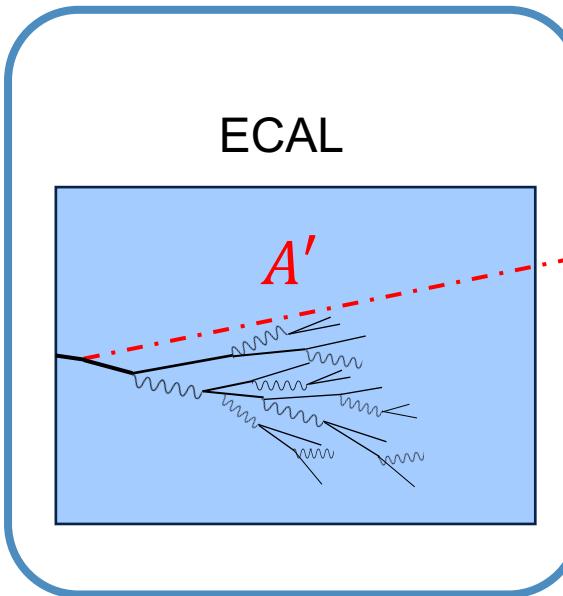
THE NA64 TECHNIQUE - e^- SETUP

WELL-DEFINED BEAM

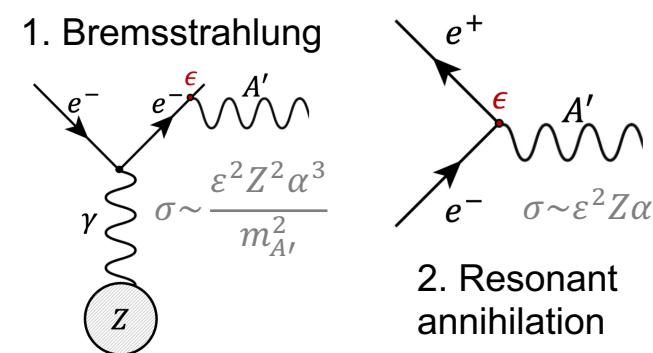
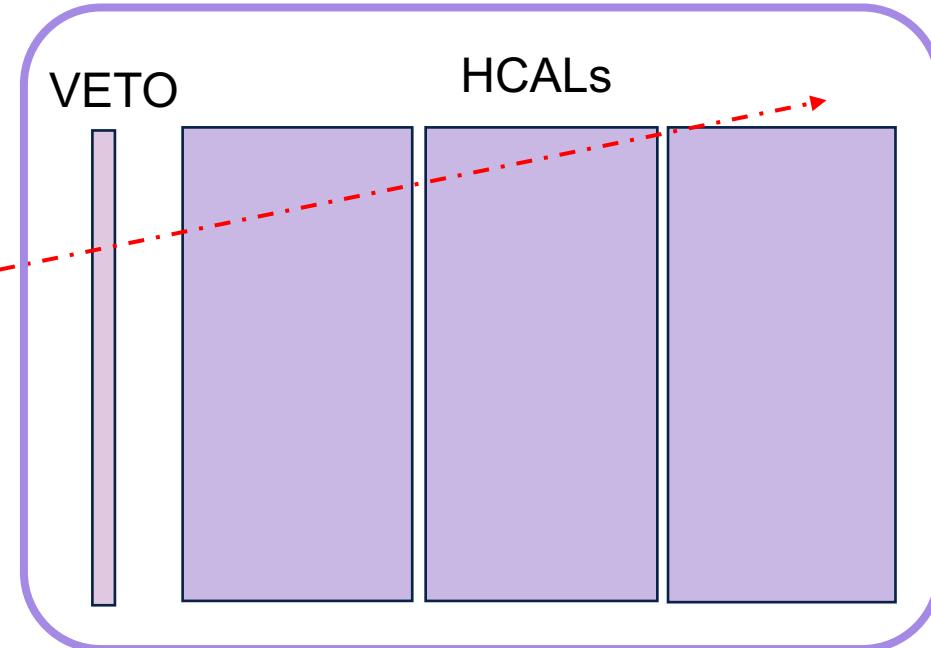


100 ± 5 GeV electrons tagged with SRD

ACTIVE DUMP

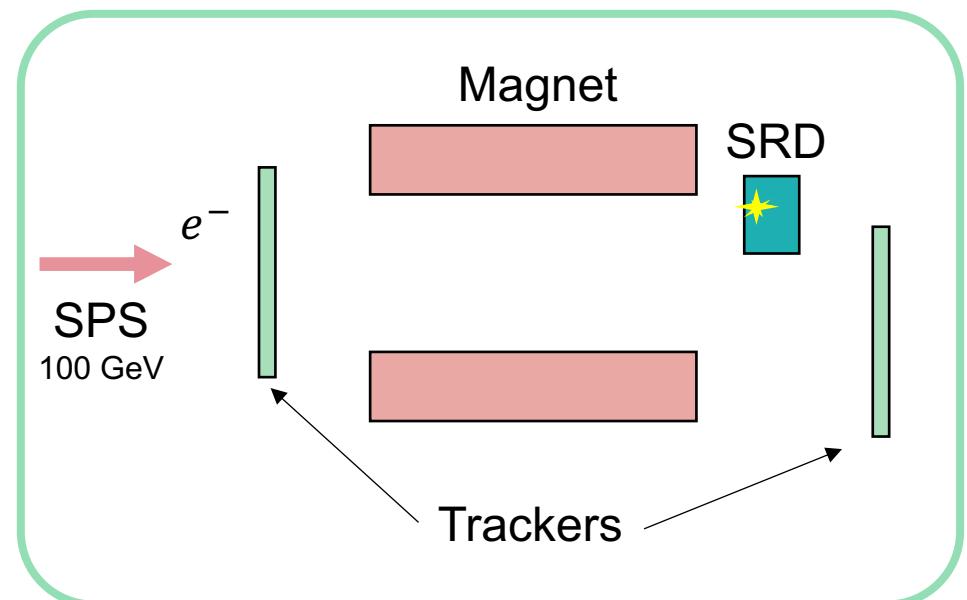


FULLY HERMETIC DETECTOR



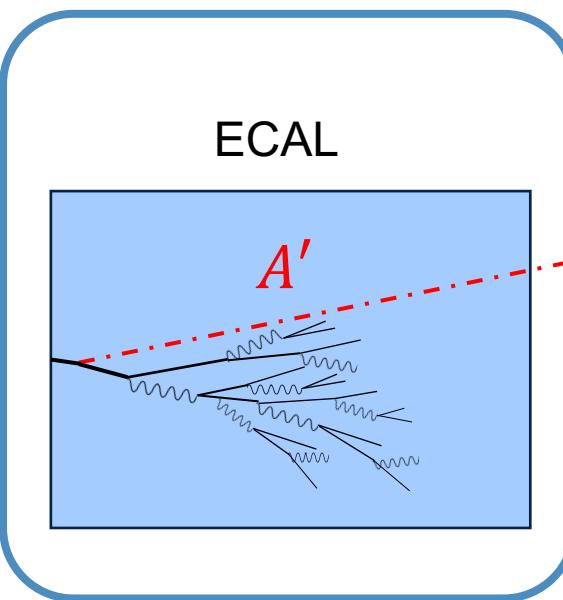
THE NA64 TECHNIQUE - A' SIGNATURE

WELL-DEFINED BEAM



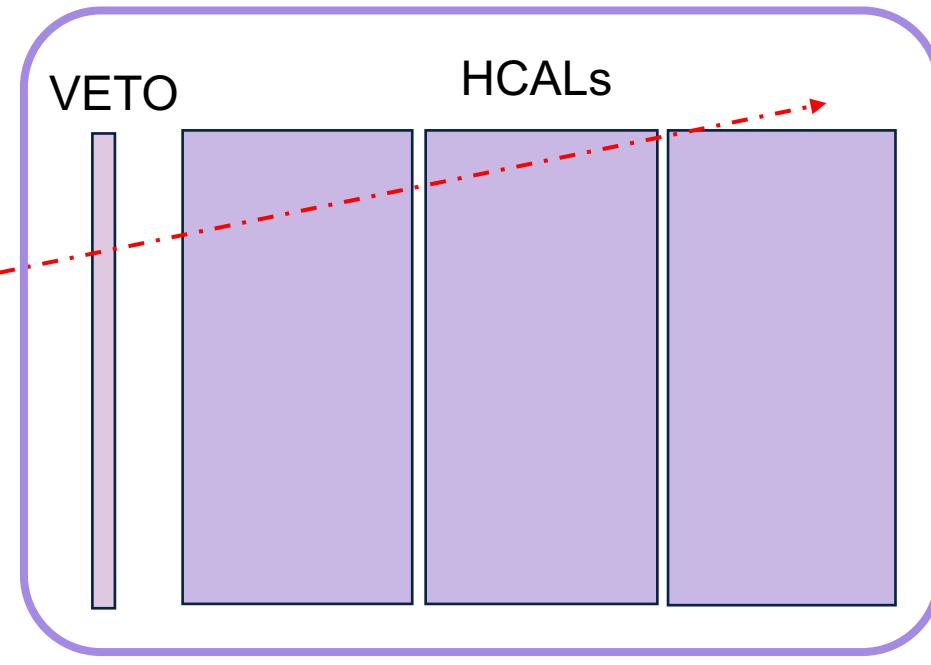
100 ± 5 GeV electrons tagged with SRD

ACTIVE DUMP



ECAL energy < 50 GeV

FULLY HERMETIC DETECTOR



No activity in VETO and HCALs

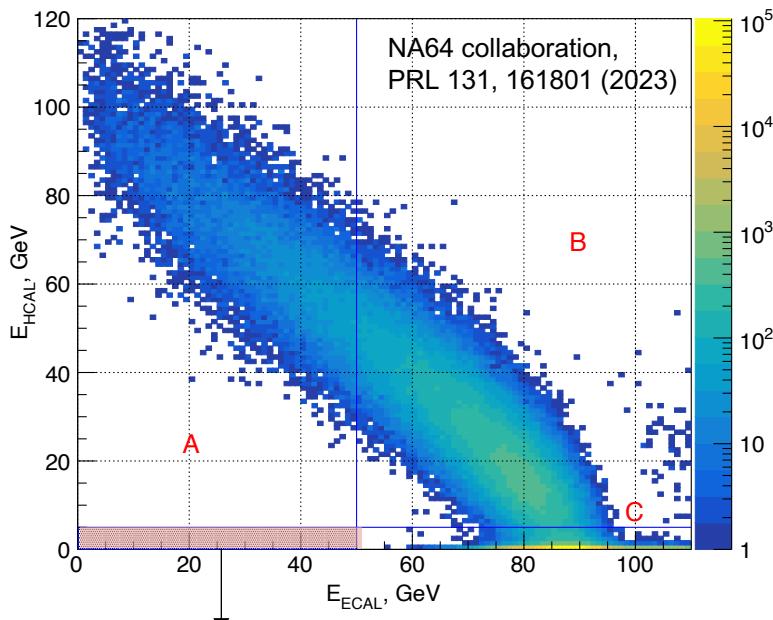
Missing E → Dark photon candidate

→**Sensitivity** $\propto \varepsilon^2$
(beam dumps: $\varepsilon^4 \alpha_D$)

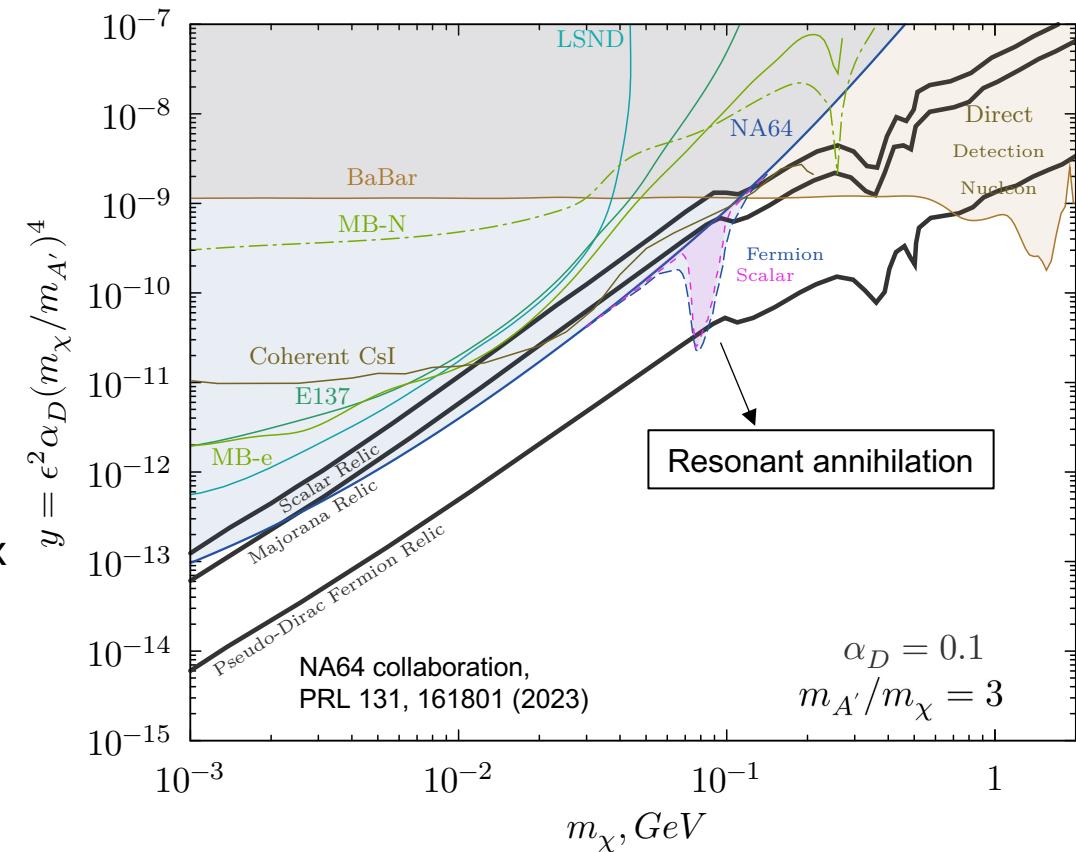
NA64 e^- RESULTS



Combined statistics 2016-2022: $9.4 \cdot 10^{11}$ EOT
 → Unblinded data in E_{ECAL} vs E_{HCAL} plane:



After unblinding:
no events in signal box
 90% C.L. exclusions



NA64 places the most stringent limits in the thermal LDM parameter space
 → Majorana and scalar scenarios excluded up to ~ 0.1 GeV

NA64 e^- RESULTS

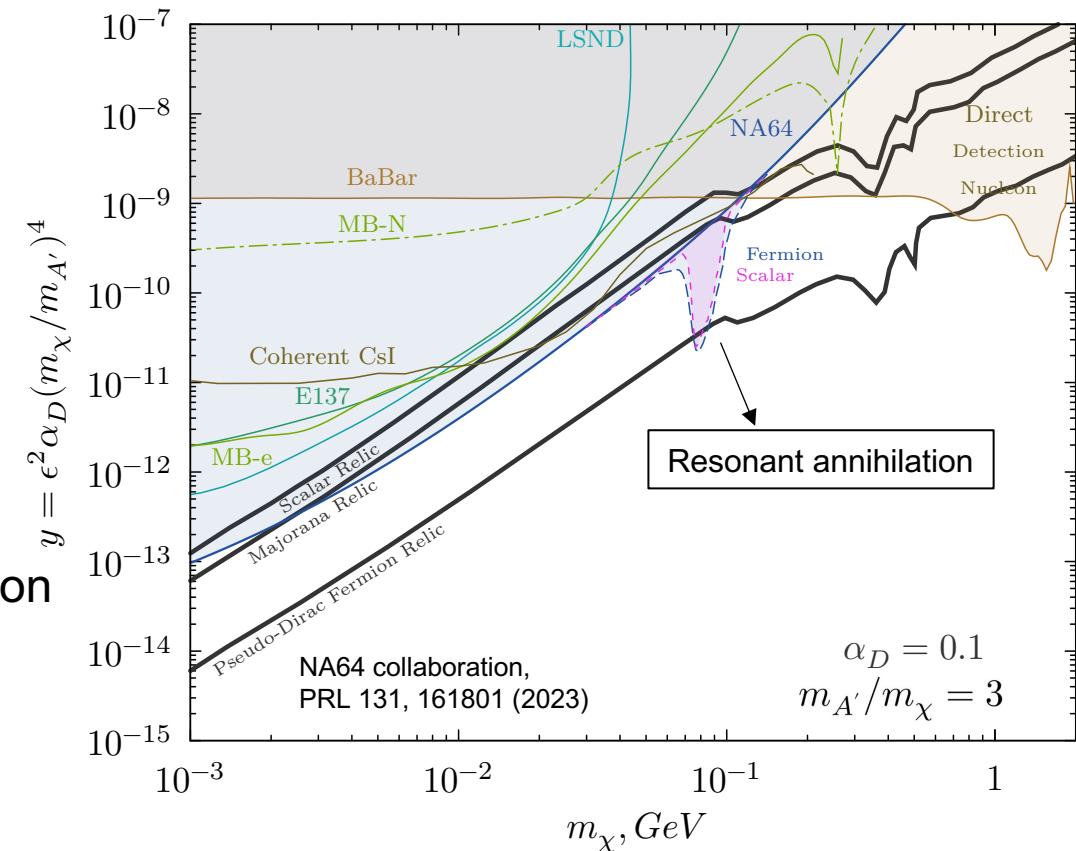


TABLE I. Expected background for 2021–2022 runs.

Background source	Background, n_b
(i) dimuon losses or decays in the target	0.04 ± 0.01
(ii) $\mu, \pi, K \rightarrow e + \dots$ decays in the beam line	0.3 ± 0.05
(iii) lost γ, n, K^0 from upstream interactions	0.16 ± 0.12
(iv) Punchthrough leading n, K_L^0	< 0.01
Total n_b (conservatively)	0.51 ± 0.13

Setup improvements:
↓

- **Veto Hadronic CALorimeter (VHCAL) prototype addition**
→ improve hermeticity
- **Lyso-based SRD** with lower SR threshold
→ reduce μ, π, K contaminants



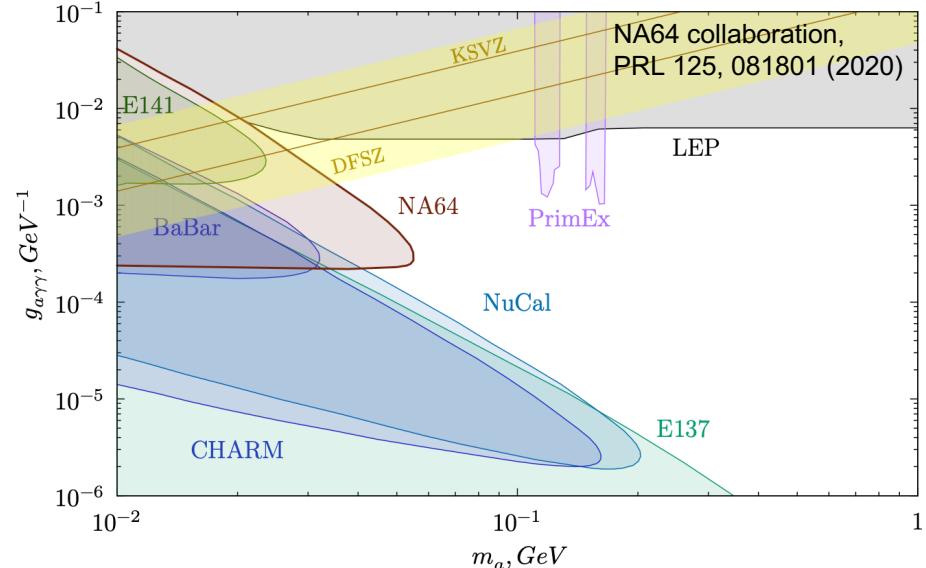
New data collected during 2023+2024: $1.3 \cdot 10^{12}$ EOT → analysis ongoing

OTHER NEW PHYSICS SEARCHES

Result extension to other **new physics** cases:

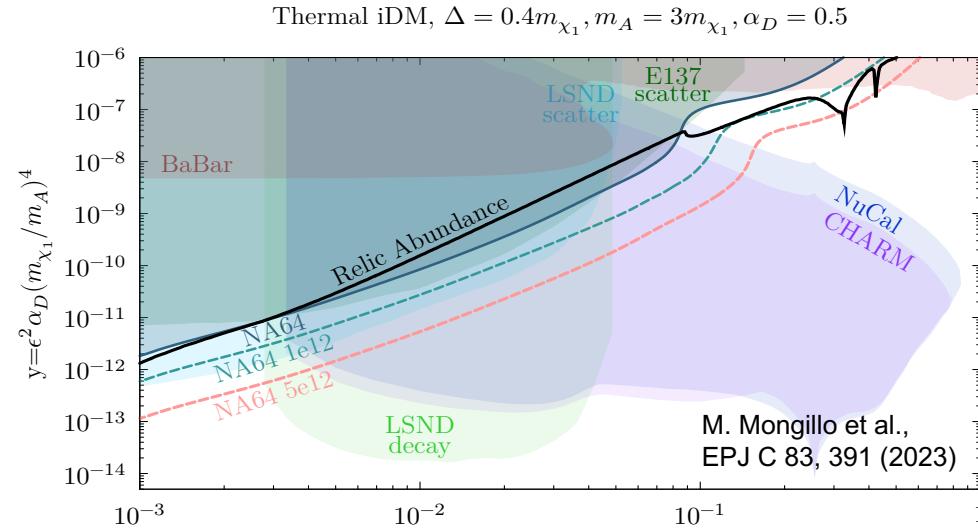
- B-L Z' (NA64 Collaboration, PRL 129, 161801, 2022)
- LFV scalar (A, Ponten et al., arXiv:2404.15931)
- Axion-Like Particles (ALPs)
- Inelastic Dark Matter (iDM)

ALPs: $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ search in both *invisible* and *visible* events:

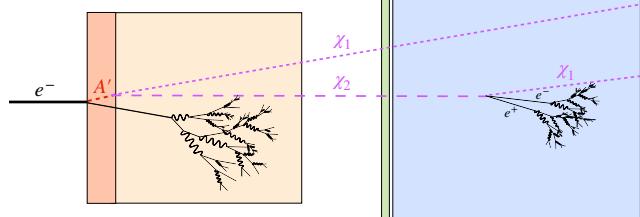


Latest results: 2016-2018 data ($2.84 \cdot 10^{11}$ EOT)
New analyses ongoing → 3x more statistics

iDM: recast limits from *invisible A'* analysis



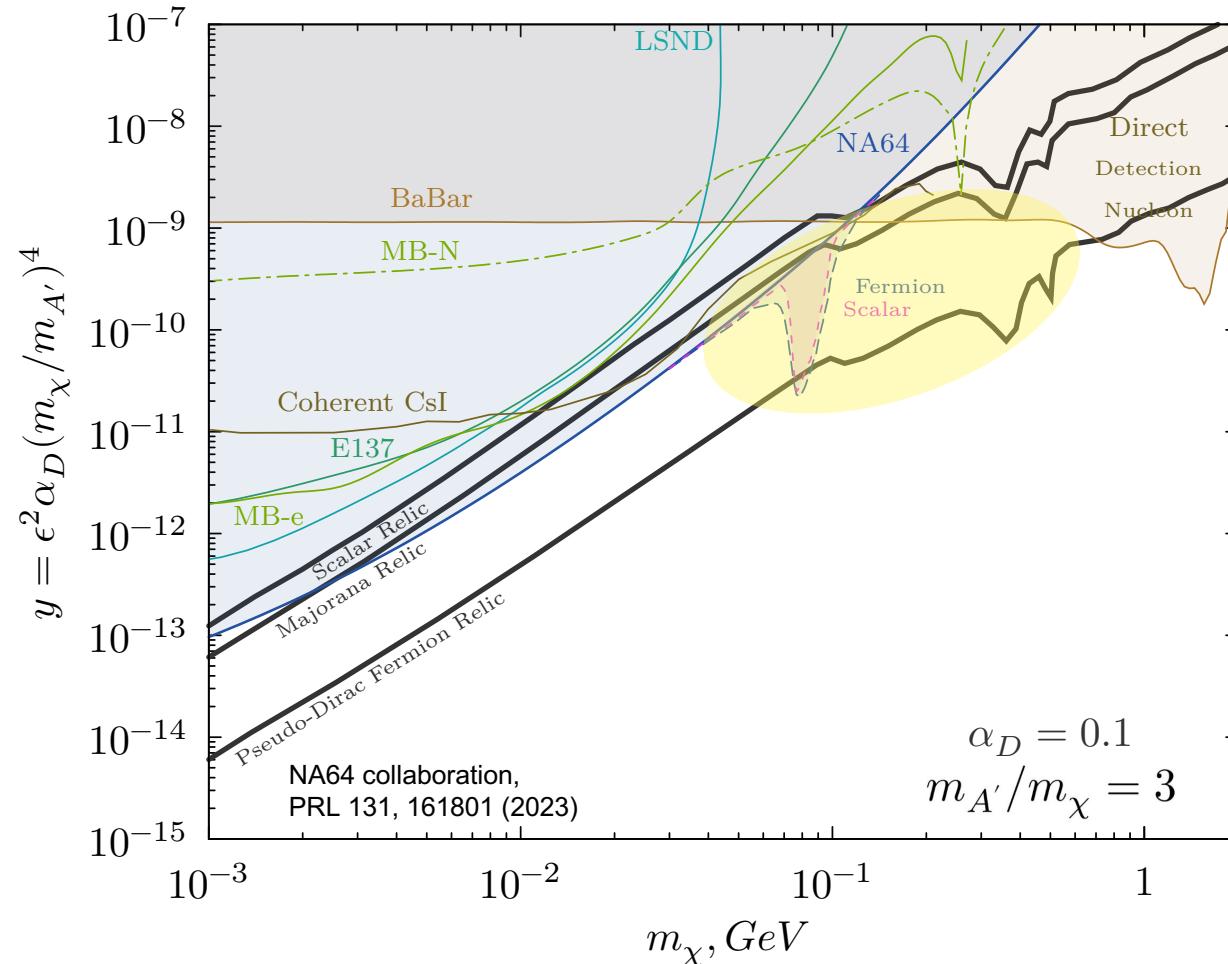
Next: *visible* search



NA64 COMPLEMENTARY SEARCHES



NA64 e^- results, 2016-2022 data, invisible A'



A' -bremsstrahlung production scales as $1/m_{A'}^2$,
 → suppressed signal yield at higher A' masses

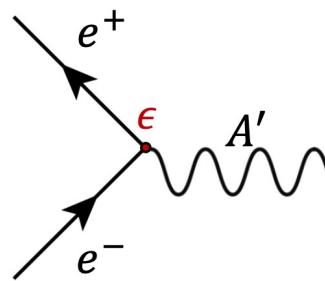
How to enhance the sensitivity at higher masses?

1. Using e^+ beam → resonant A' production
2. Using μ beam → radiative A' production

NA64 EXPLORATION WITH e^+ BEAM

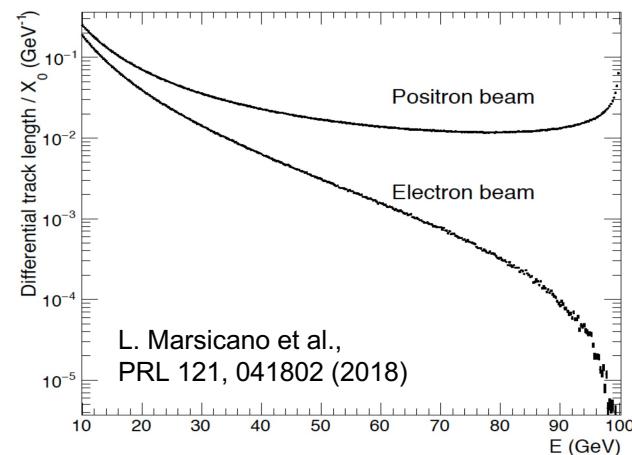


Resonant e^+e^- annihilation in A' :

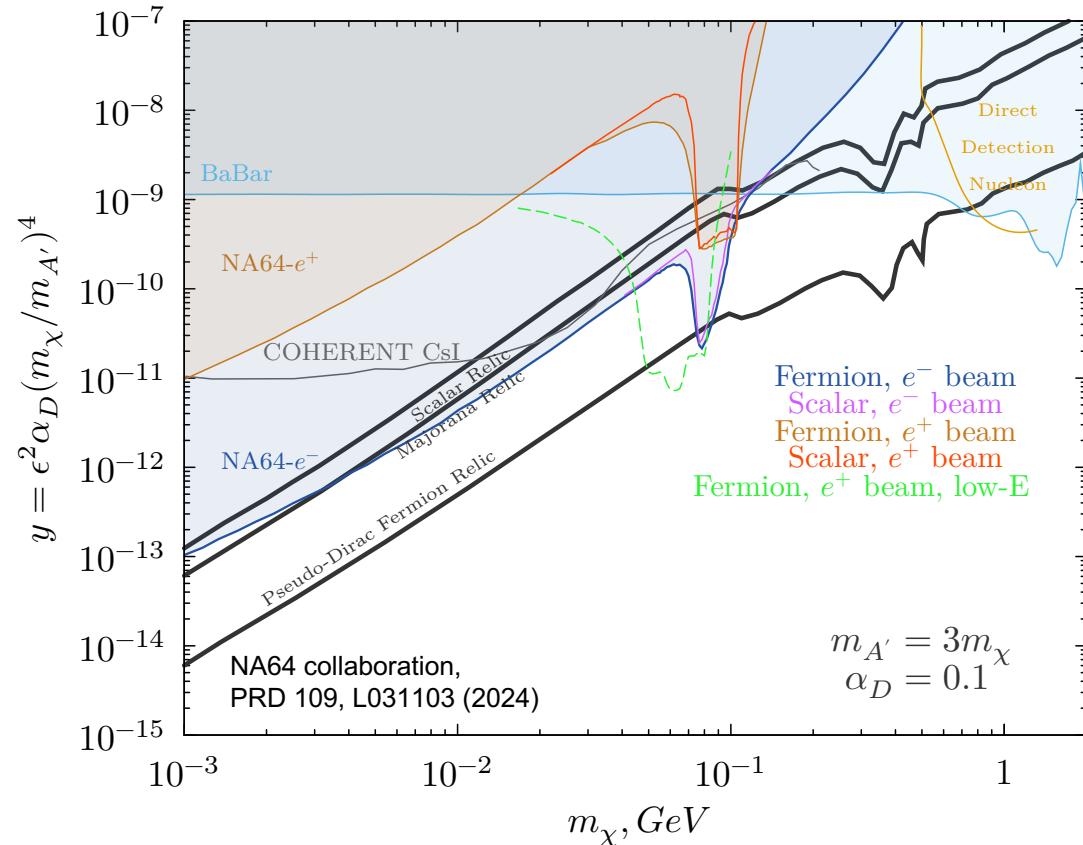


- Breit-Wigner-like $\sigma \sim \varepsilon^2 Z\alpha$ peaked at $m_{A'}^2 = 2m_e E_e$
- Signal enhancement in region: $\sqrt{2m_e E_{thr}} < m_{A'} < \sqrt{2m_e E_0}$

e^+ beam: enhanced sensitivity in resonant region



NA64 e^+ results, 2022 pilot run
 10^{10} POT, 100 GeV

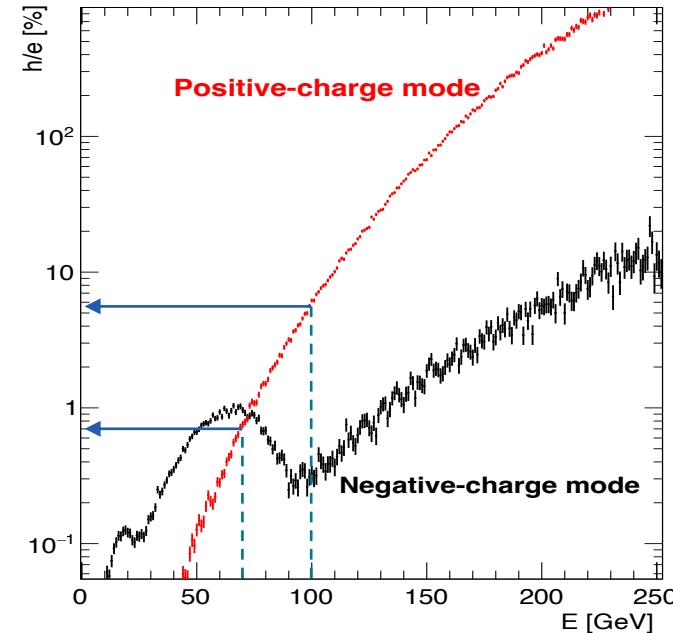


NA64 EXPLORATION WITH e^+ BEAM



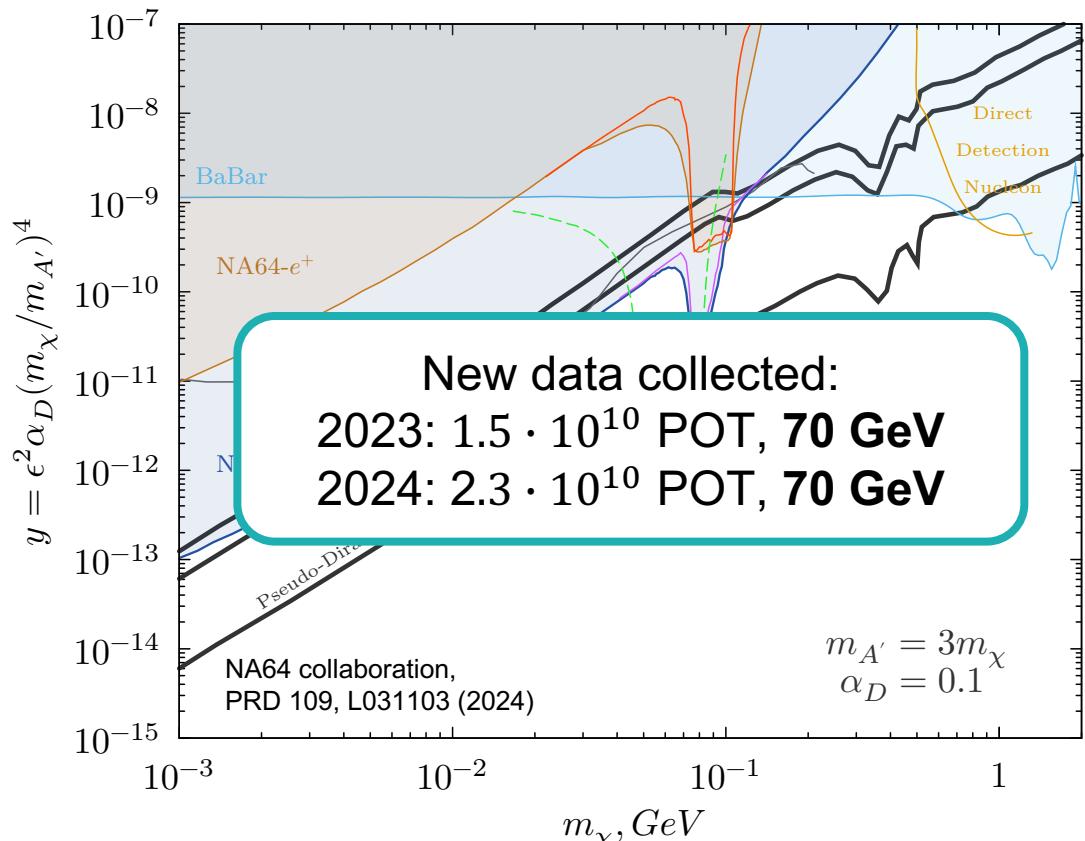
Main challenge at 100 GeV: higher hadronic background due to $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

NA64 collaboration,
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A
1057 (2023) 168776



- New **Iyso-SRD** prototype tested in 2024 run and added in trigger
- Collected data with **different beam energies** to scan the parameter space

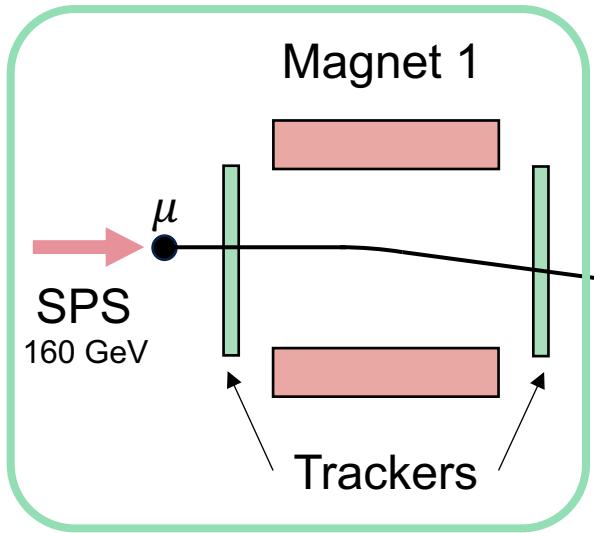
NA64 e^+ results, 2022 pilot run
 10^{10} POT, 100 GeV



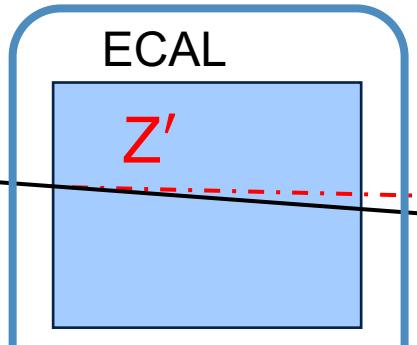
NA64 EXPLORATION WITH μ BEAM



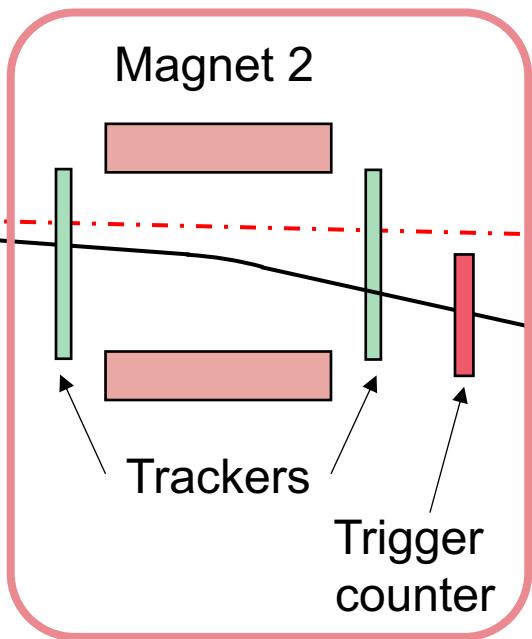
WELL-DEFINED BEAM



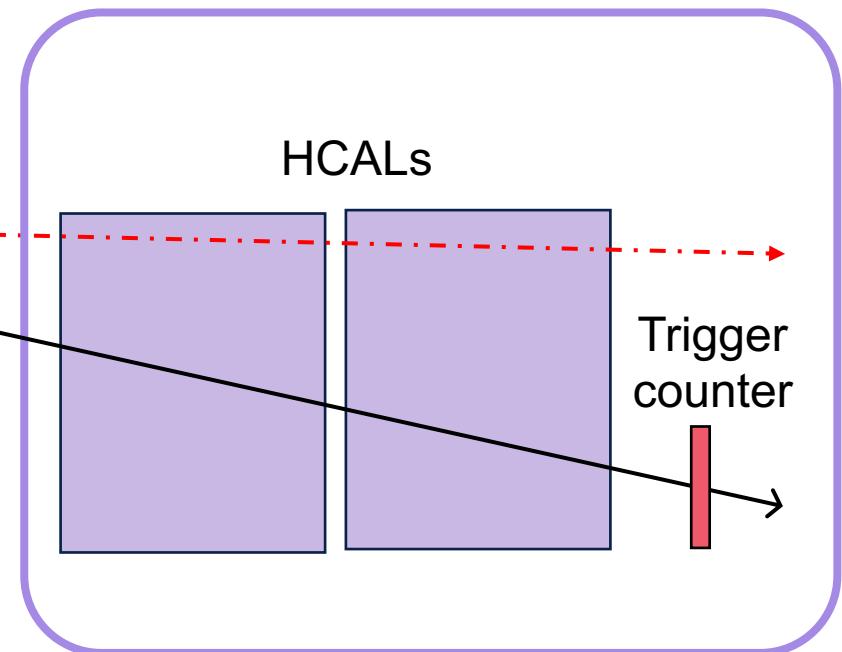
ACTIVE DUMP



OUTGOING μ SPECTROMETER



FULLY HERMETIC DETECTOR



Incoming momentum:
 160 ± 20 GeV

Measured energy + momentum < 80 GeV
MIP in ECAL and HCALs

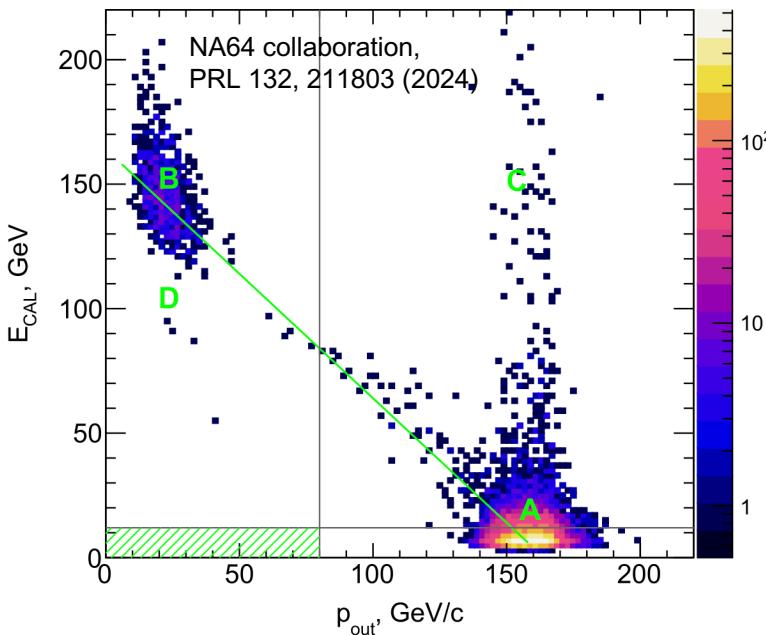
→ Dark Z event

NA64 EXPLORATION WITH μ BEAM



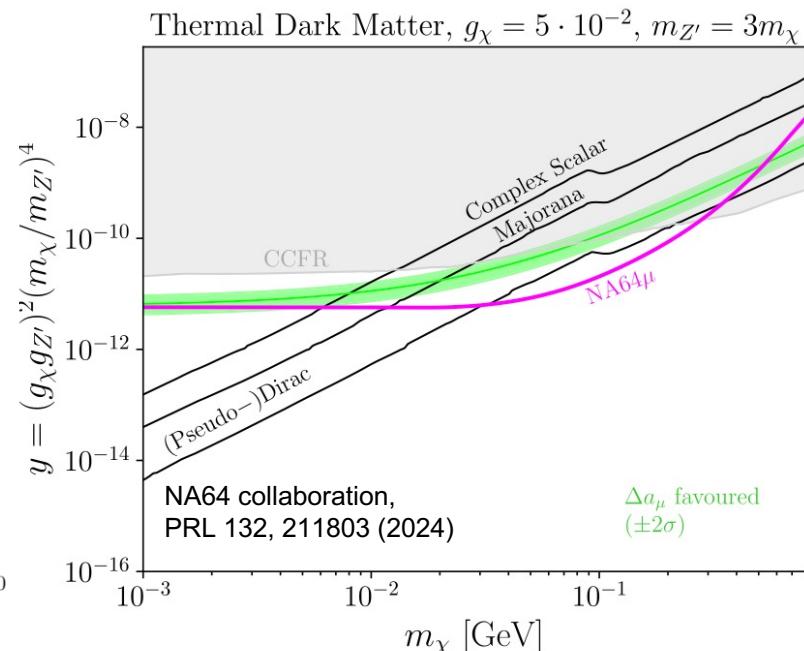
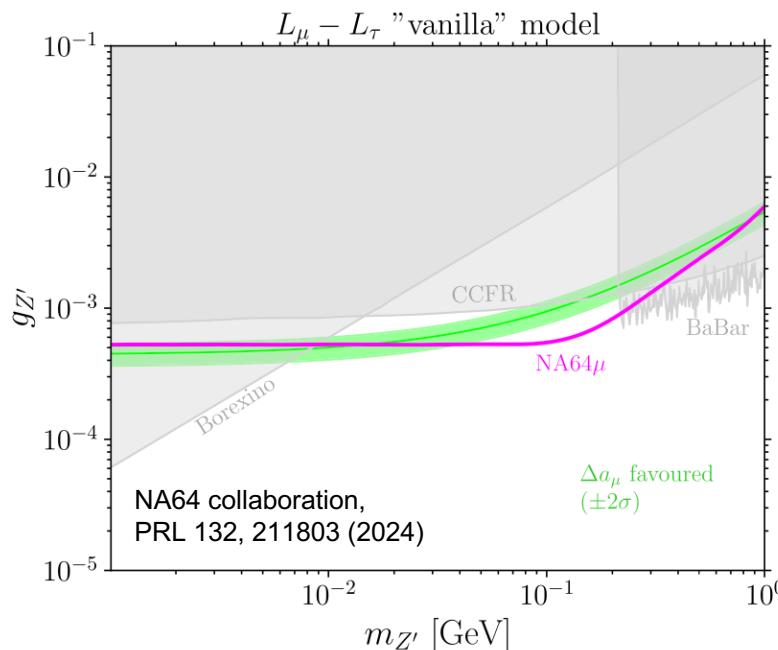
Statistics 2022 data: $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ MOT

→ Events in E_{CAL} vs outgoing momentum plane:



No signal event
was observed yet!

→ 90% C.L. exclusion limits on benchmark model $L_\mu - L_\tau$:

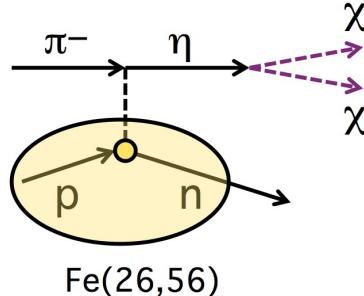


New data collected in 2023: $1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$ MOT (x10 more statistics)
→ 2024: additional ~50 days of beam-time starting in 2 weeks

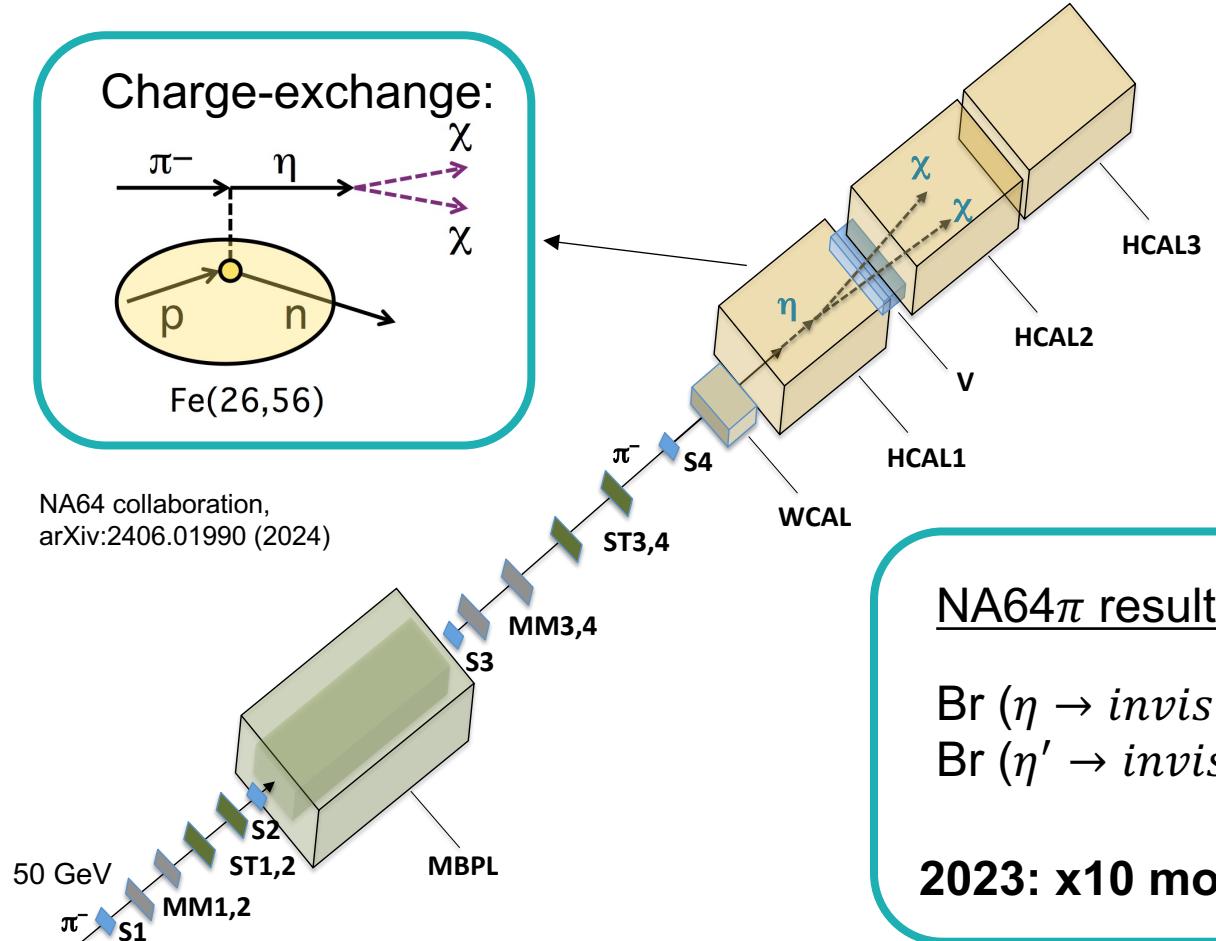
NA64 EXPLORATION WITH HADRON BEAM

Very small rate for $\pi^0, \eta, \eta', K_L, K_S \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ decays in the **SM** → Observation of these invisible decays would hint at **New Physics**

Charge-exchange:



NA64 collaboration,
arXiv:2406.01990 (2024)



Signature:

- MIP in WCAL (from π^-)
- Missing energy in HCALs (C.E. and $\eta, \eta' \rightarrow \text{inv.}$)

Main background: decays from kaon contaminants in the pion beam ($K^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$)

NA64 π results, 2022 data, $2.9 \cdot 10^9$ 50 GeV π OT

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) &< 1.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ \text{Br}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) &< 2.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

BESIII

$$\begin{aligned} &< 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ &< 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

2023: x10 more statistics collected (40 GeV) → analysis ongoing

OUTLINE AND FUTURE PROSPECTS



Programs: NA64 conducts **4 complementary programs** using different initial beams from SPS

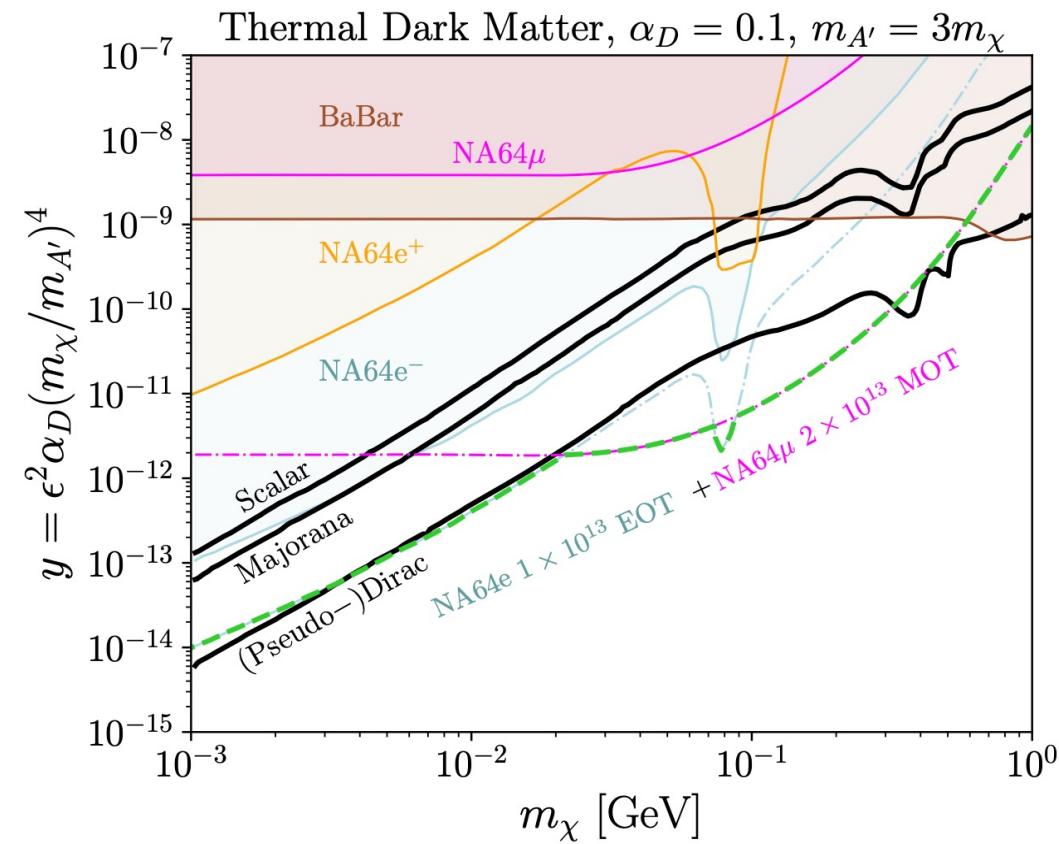
Status: Analyses ongoing with **improved setups** and **higher statistics**

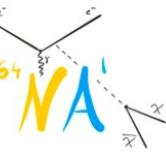
Results: **Stringent limits** placed on LDM scenarios and other New Physics models

Planned upgrades during LS3:

- **Faster electronics** (DAQ and tracker readout) to increase beam intensity ($1.5 \cdot 10^7 e^-/\text{spill}$ and $5 \cdot 10^7 \mu/\text{spill}$)
- Improved detectors **hermeticity** and **performance**

Exploration goal after LS3





THANK YOU!



Acknowledgments

NA64 collaboration

ETH Zürich group: P. Crivelli, B. Banto Oberhauser, H. Sieber

IFIC group: L. Molina Bueno, M. Tuzi