

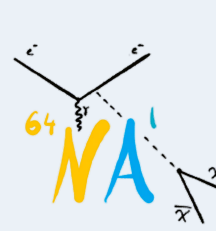


Highlights from the NA64 experiment

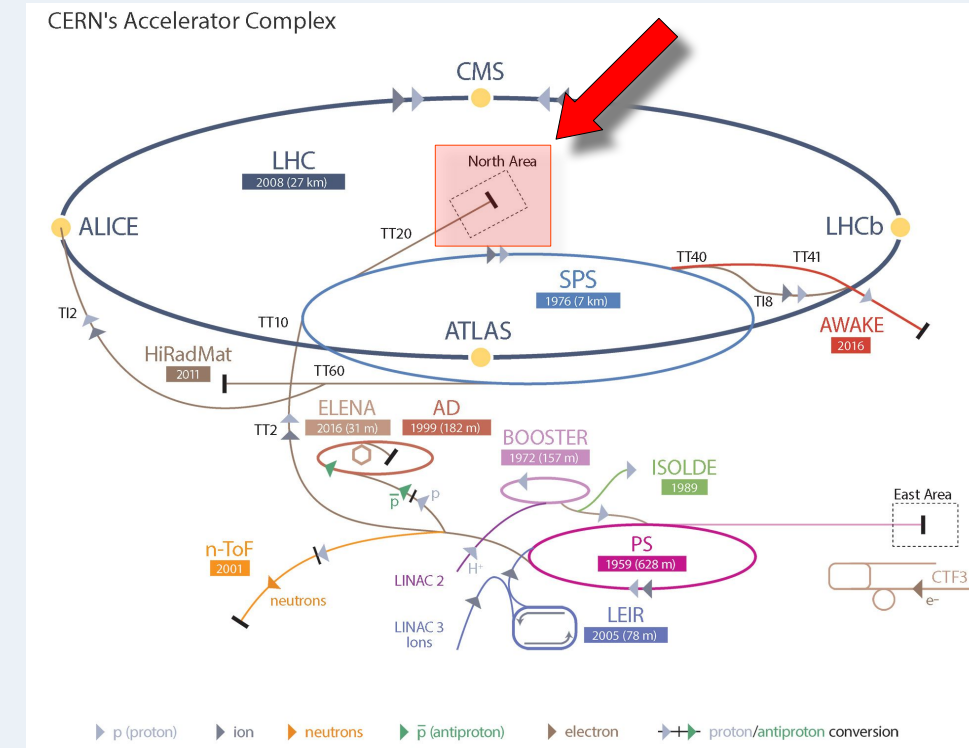
Benjamin Banto Oberhauser on behalf of the NA64 collaboration
Group Crivelli, ETH Zürich

DISCRETE 2024, December 3rd, 2024

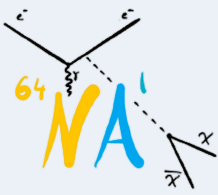
The NA64 experiment



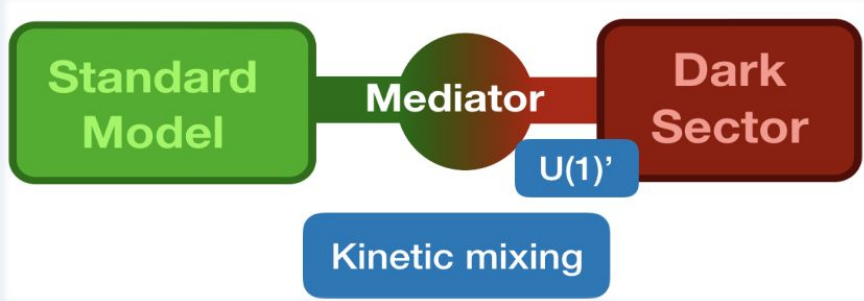
- **Fixed-target** experiment at the **intensity/precision frontier** searching for Dark Sector physics below the electroweak scale
→ Targeting **light thermal dark matter** in the MeV-GeV mass range
- Pioneering **active dump** and **missing energy** technique exploiting the unique, high-purity beams at CERN SPS:
 - **NA64e, NA64e⁺**
 - Search for LDM using electrons/positrons at H4
 - **NA64μ:**
 - Phase 1: L_μ - L_τ Z' as a solution to the $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly and LDM
 - Phase 2: Complementary LDM searches
 - **NA64h**
 - Search for leptophobic DS coupled to light SM quarks



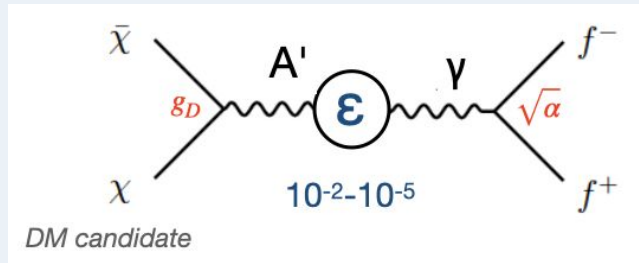
NA64 target: DS and Light Dark Matter



Dark Sector feebly interacting with SM



Dark Photon A'



DM relic density

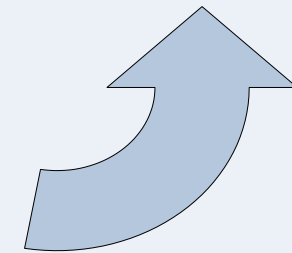
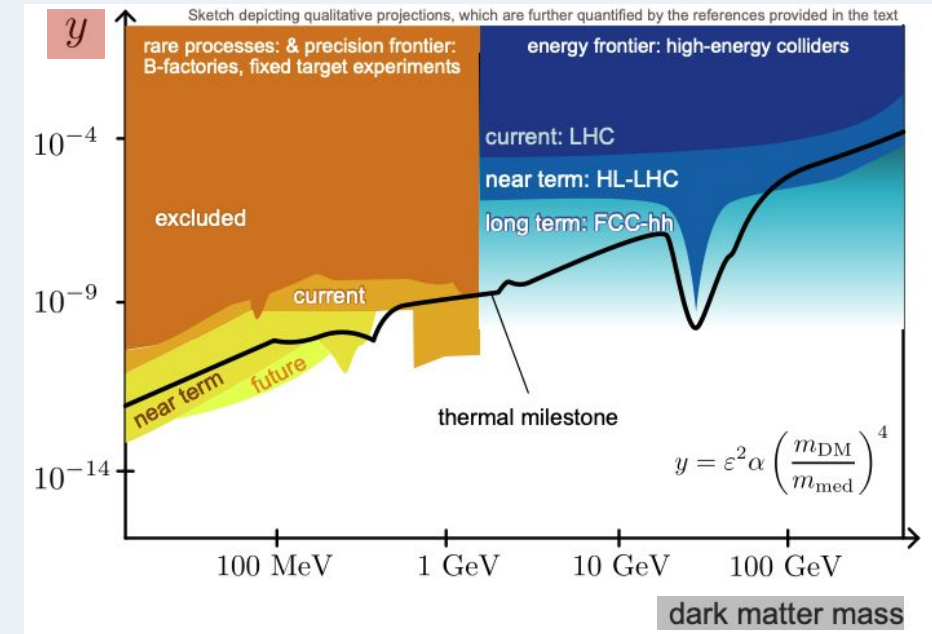
$$\Omega_\chi \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_\chi^2}{g_\chi^4}$$

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

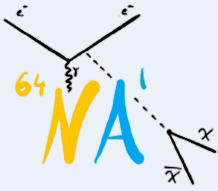
J.Feng, J. Kumar

Phys. Rev. Lett.101231301


Target in LDM parameter space



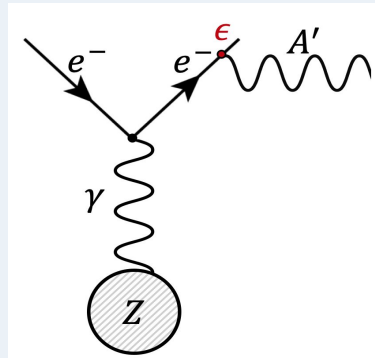
The NA64 technique



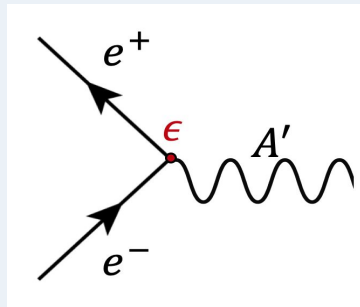
Active Dump + Fully hermetic detector

Initial well-defined beam

 $e^-, e^+, (\mu, \pi)$

A'-Bremsstrahlung

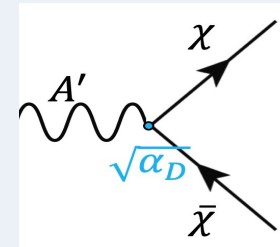


Resonant A' production

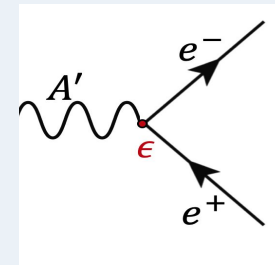


Decay

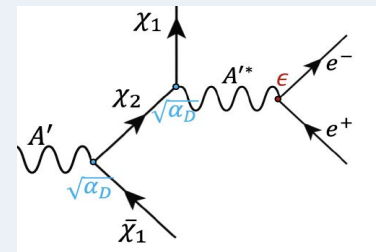
- Invisible
 $m_{A'} > 2m_\chi$



- Visible
 $m_{A'} < 2m_\chi$



- Semi-Visible
 $m_{A'} > m_{\chi_1} \gg m_e$



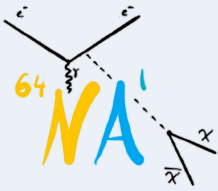
Signature

Missing energy

SM pair particles

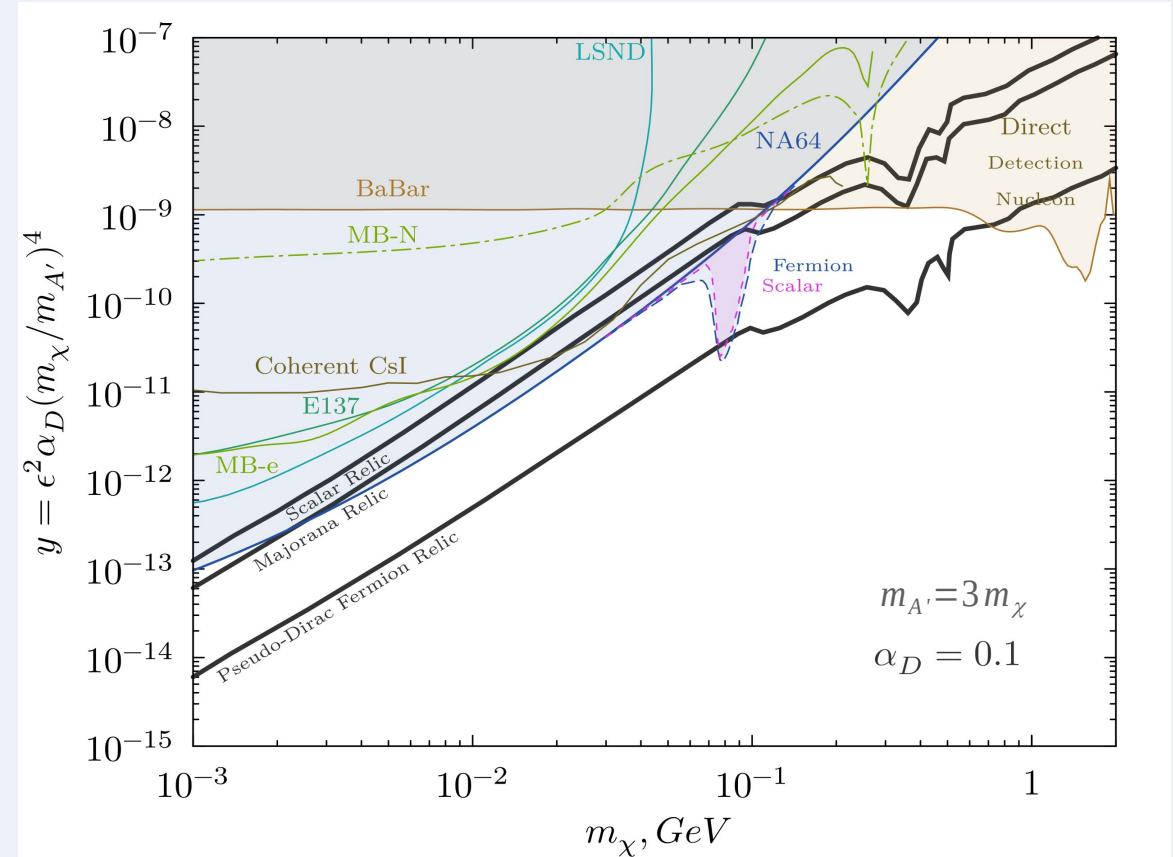
Missing energy
 +
 SM pair particles

Crucial milestones reached!

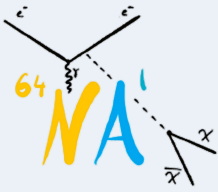


Latest results

- ➔ **NA64e**
World-leading sensitivity for Light Dark Matter (LDM) using 100 GeV e^- : *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 131, 161801 (2023)
- ➔ **NA64e⁺**
First LDM results using a e^+ beam: *Phys. Rev. D* 109, L031103 (2024)
- ➔ **NA64 μ**
First DS exploration using a μ^- beam: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 132, 211803 (2024)
- ➔ **NA64h**
Proof of principle using charge-exchange reactions of a hadron beam: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 133, 121803 (2024)

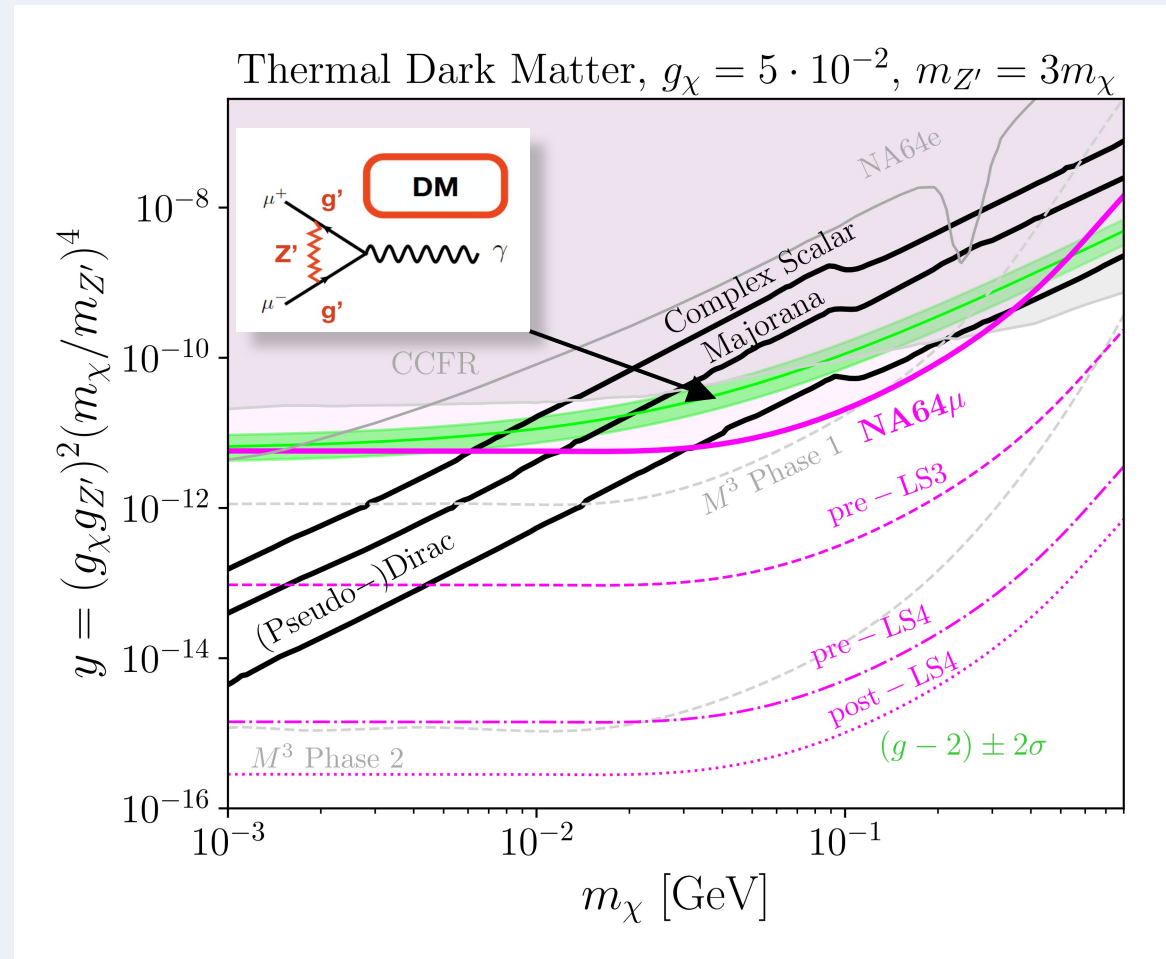


Crucial milestones reached!

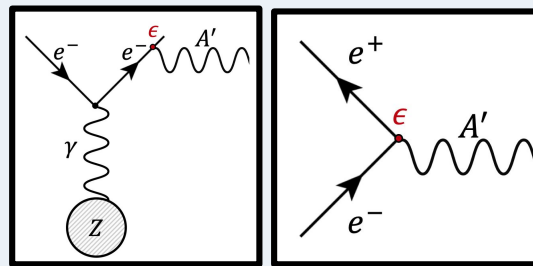
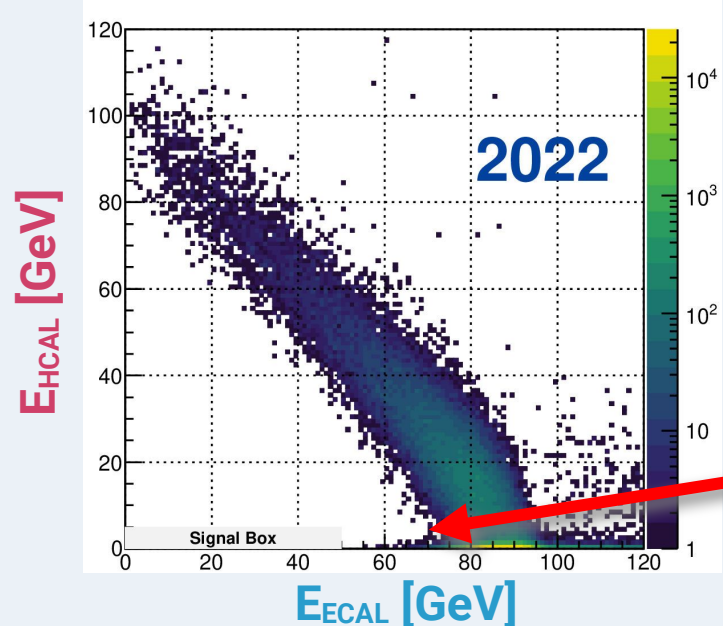
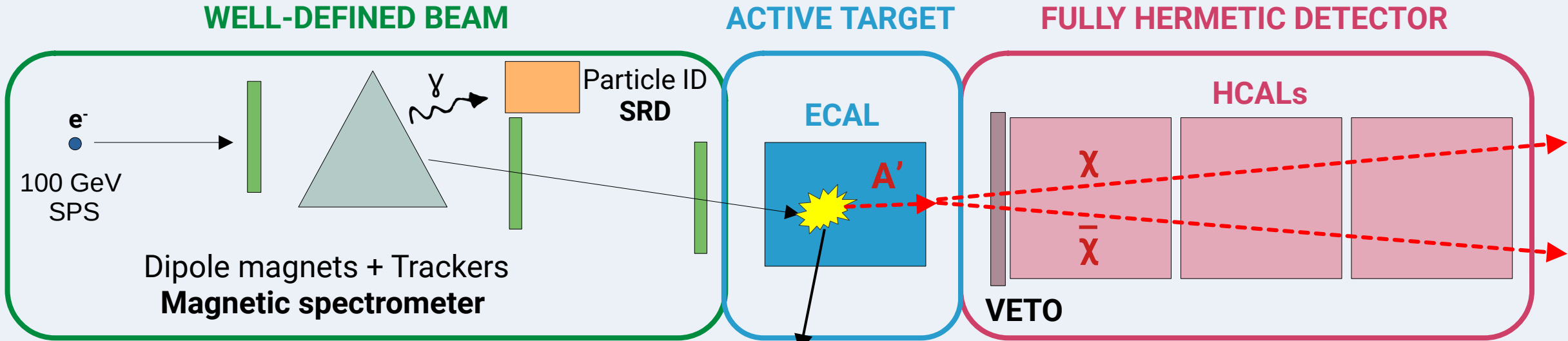
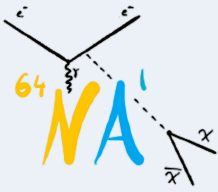


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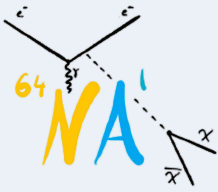
NA64e: Setup in 2022



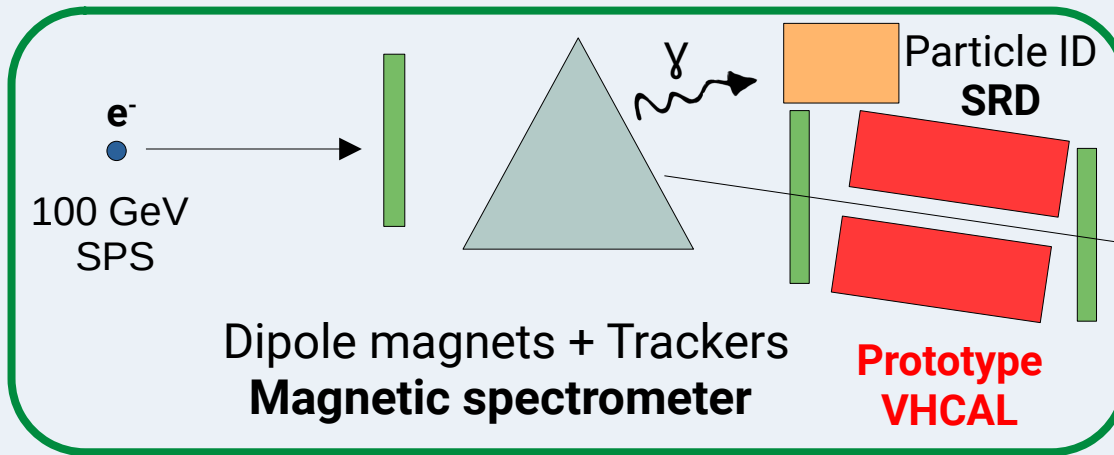
Dark Photon A'

Main background from high- p_t hadronic secondaries from beam interactions before ECAL.

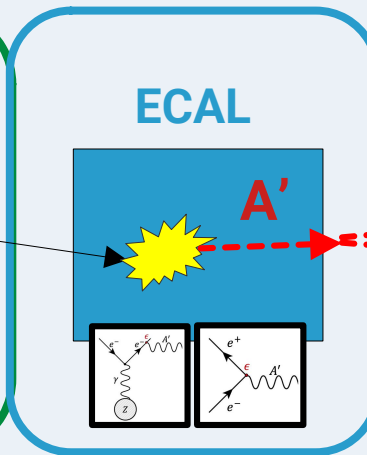
NA64e: Setup improvements in 2023/24



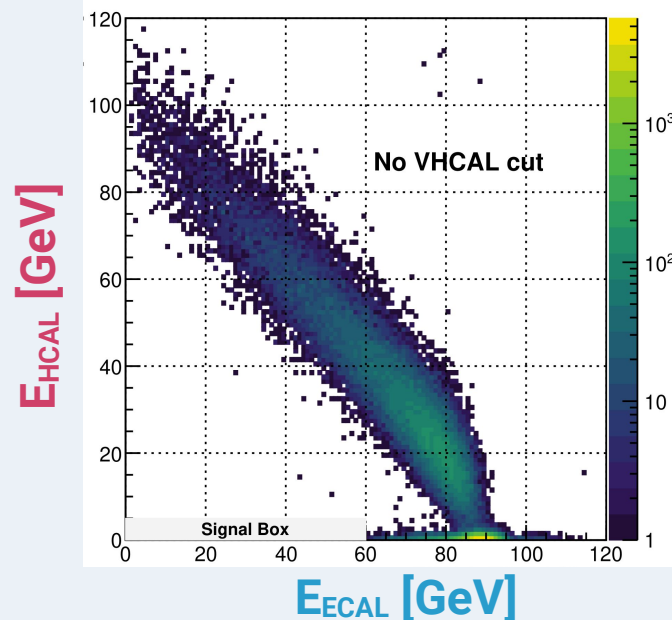
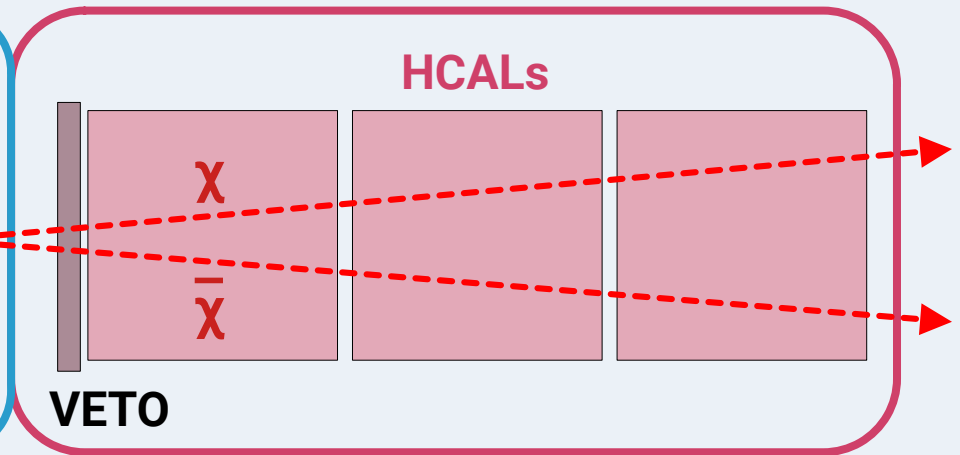
WELL-DEFINED BEAM



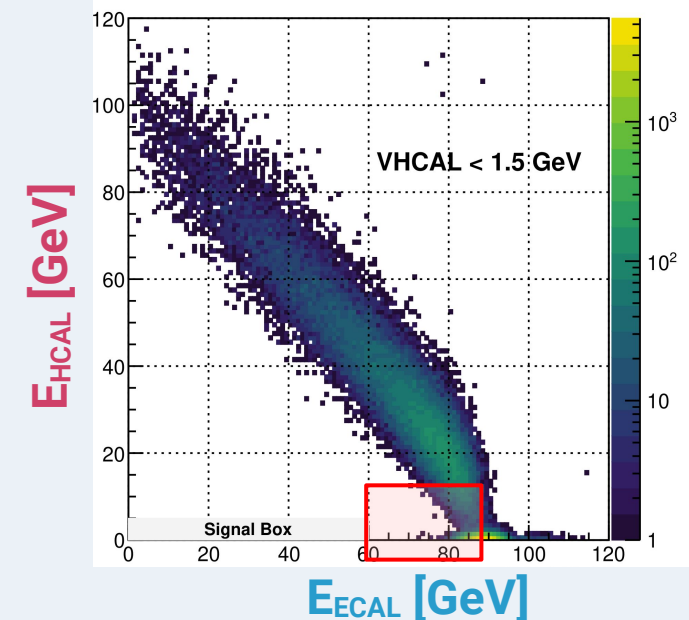
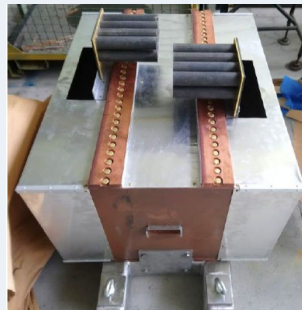
ACTIVE TARGET



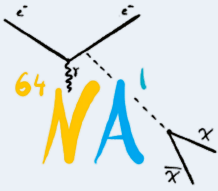
FULLY HERMETIC DETECTOR



Encouraging results with 4.4×10^{11} EOT (2023)
 → Development of full-scale, optimized VHCAL after LS3



NA64 μ : First results with a muon beam!



Featured in Physics

Open Access

First Results in the Search for Dark Sectors at NA64 with the CERN SPS High Energy Muon Beam

Yu. M. Andreev *et al.*
Phys. Rev. Lett. **132**, 211803 – Published 21 May 2024

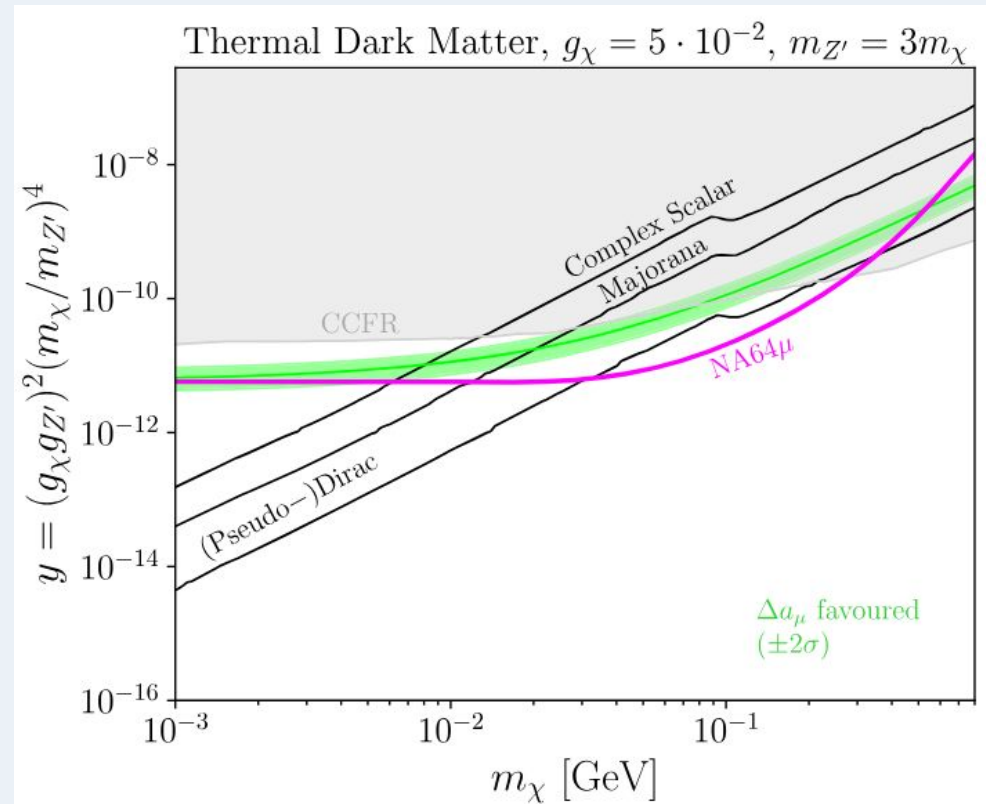
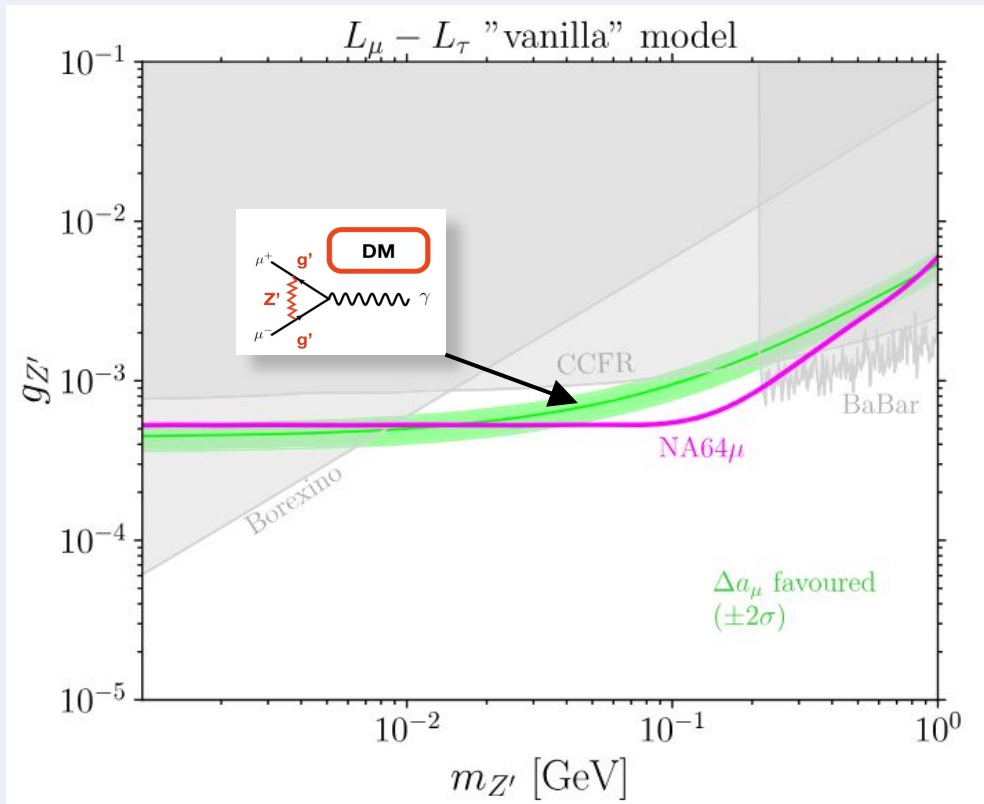
PhysiCS See synopsis: [Careful Accounting Could Reveal the Dark Sector](#)

Careful Accounting Could Reveal the Dark Sector

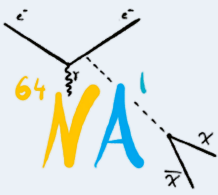
HIGHLIGHTED IN PHYSICS

May 21, 2024 • Physics 17, s54

An experiment at CERN seeks signs of dark matter by looking for missing energy and momentum in the debris of particle collisions.



NA64 μ : Dark Sector exploration with μ

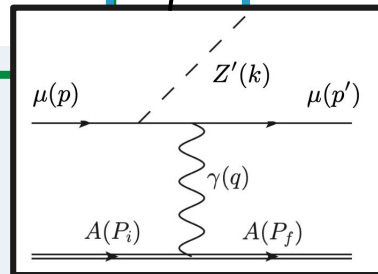
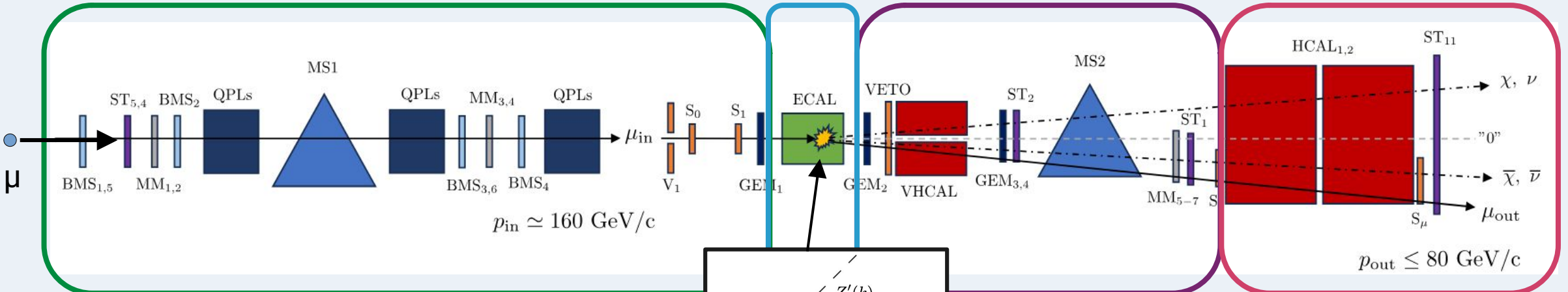


WELL-DEFINED BEAM

ACTIVE TARGET

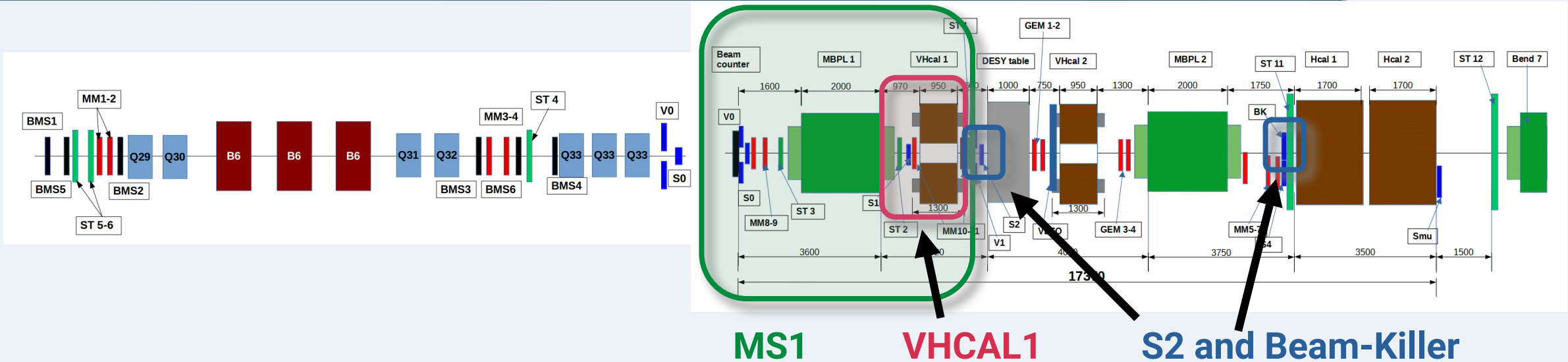
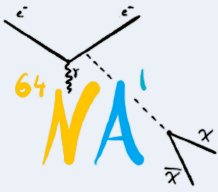
OUTGOING μ SPECTROMETER

FULLY HERMETIC DETECTOR



Signature: Incoming momentum $160 \pm 20 \text{ GeV}$ $>$ Measured energy + Outgoing momentum $< 80 \text{ GeV}$
 MIP in ECAL and HCALS

NA64 μ : Setup improvements in 2023/24

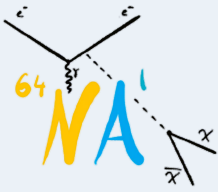


Significant upgrades in 2023/2024:

- Second magnet spectrometer (**MS1**)
- 8 new trackers
- Improved hermeticity with prototype veto hadronic calorimeter (**VHCAL1**)
- Additional trigger scintillators (**S2** and **BK**)

→ **Collected 15x more statistics 2021/2022**

NA64h: Dark sectors coupled to quarks



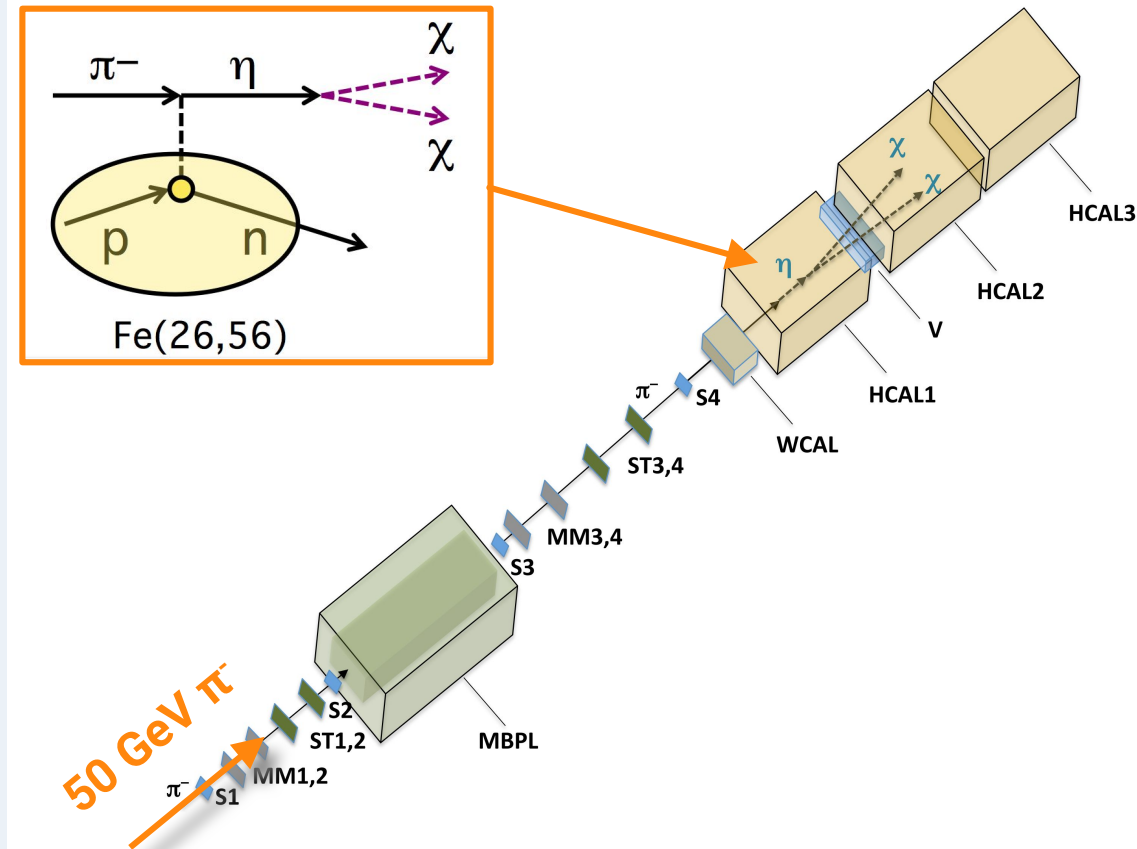
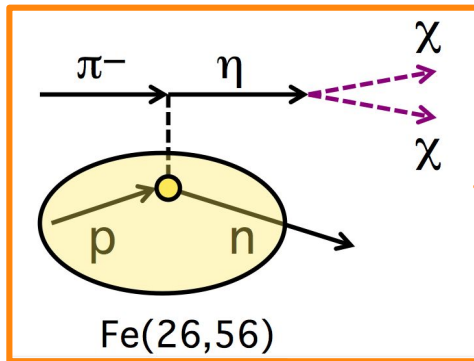
In the SM: invisible decays from $\eta, \eta', \pi^0, K^0_{S,L}$ extremely small



Observation of such decays would be an indication of New Physics!

S. Gninenko, Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 015004

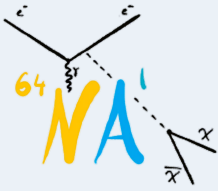
BR ($\eta, \eta' \rightarrow$ invisible) ?



Signature:

- Single 50 GeV track from incoming π
- MIP energy in WCAL
- No energy in HCAL

NA64h: First test runs in H4



Main uncertainty from charge-exchange cross-sections errors at these energies (~30% at 50 GeV)

$$n_{\text{signal}} = n_{\text{POT}} \epsilon_{\pi} \epsilon_S \frac{\sigma_{\eta'}}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \text{BR}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invis})$$

NA64h results 2.9×10^9 π OT (1 day in 2022)

BESIII

$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$

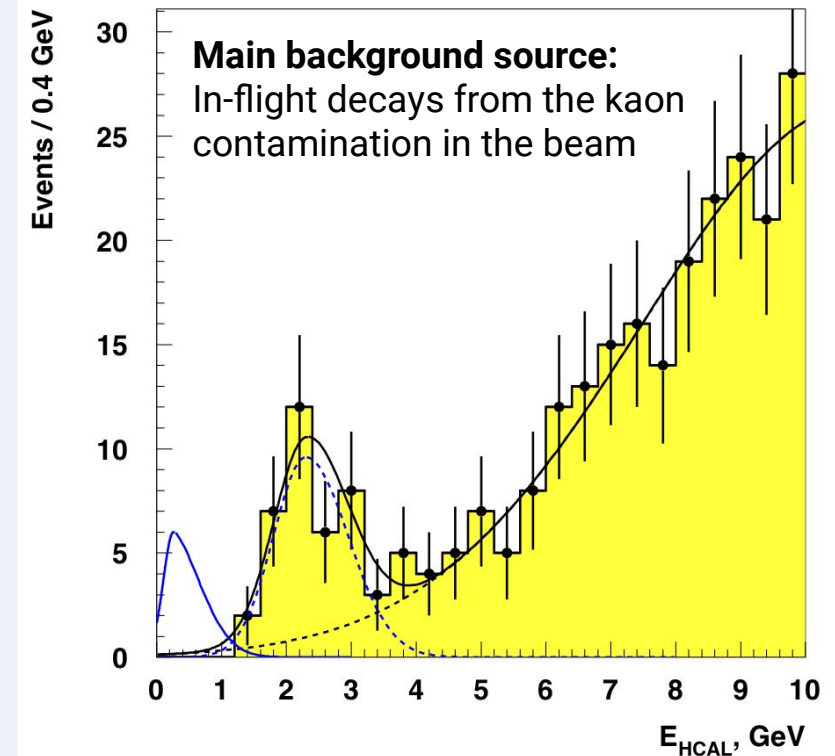
$< 1 \times 10^{-4}$

$\text{BR}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$

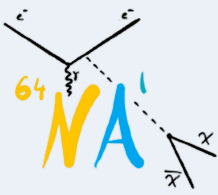
$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$

Measurement by BESIII: Physical Review D 87, 012009 (2013)

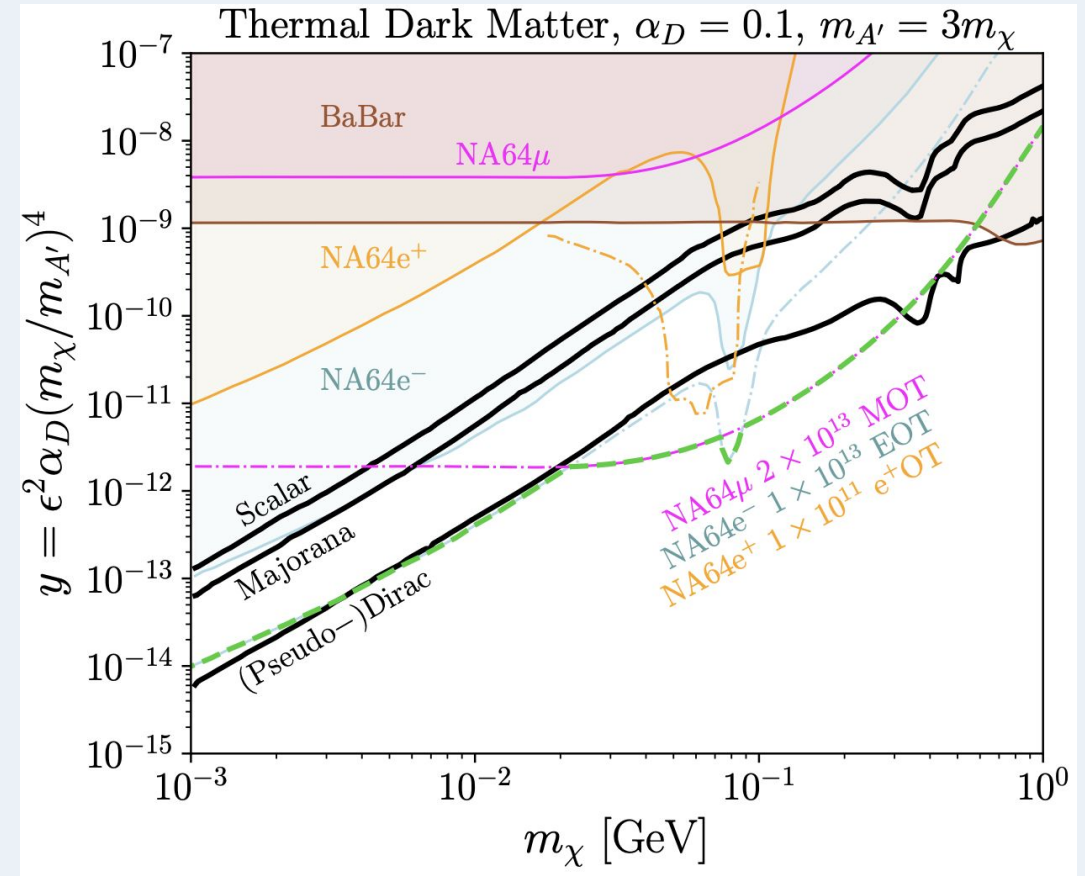
- Proof of principle demonstrated *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 133, 121803 (2024)
- Addendum for a dedicated NA64 program in preparation
- Two-week test beam requested at T9 in PS



Summary and outlook

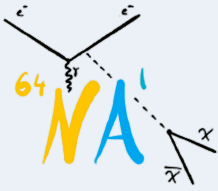


	Goals	Current Total	Run 4 (statistics aim)
NA64e	Dark Sector Light Dark Matter ALPs, Z', ...	1.9×10^{12} EOT	$\sim 10^{13}$ EOT
NA64μ	Dark Sector, LDM (higher masses), Muon g-2 ALPs, Z', $\mu \rightarrow \tau$, ...	3.5×10^{11} MOT	$\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$ MOT
NA64e⁺	LDM (higher masses)	4.3×10^{10} e+OT	$\sim 1.3 \times 10^{12}$ e+OT
NA64h	Invisible decays from $\eta, \eta', \pi^0, K_{L,S}^0$	2.9×10^9 π OT	Proposal to be submitted in 2025



In the coming years NA64 can decisively discover or disprove very interesting predictive LDM models and widely explore DS below the electroweak scale

Thanks!



We gratefully acknowledge all the CERN management and staff for their excellent support in preparing and running the NA64 experiment, in particular D. Banerjee, J. Bernhard, M. Brugger, N. Charitonidis, S. Girod and M. Lazzaroni from the BE-EA group and the PBC working groups.

Funded by SNSF Grants No. 197346 and 219485

Backup slides



NA64 invisible mode: Experimental setup

Incoming particle ID and momentum reconstruction

H4 Beam
100 GeV e⁻

Beam tagged through S₁₋₃
H4 Beam Intensity $\sim 2 \times 10^7 e^-/spill$
Hadron contamination <2%

Tracking system:
8 XY multiplexed resistive
Micromegas and 4 GEM detectors
D. Banerjee et al., NIMA881 (2018) 72-81

Two bending magnets in series
7 T.m field
Magnet1
Magnet2

Electromagnetic calorimeter
(ECAL)

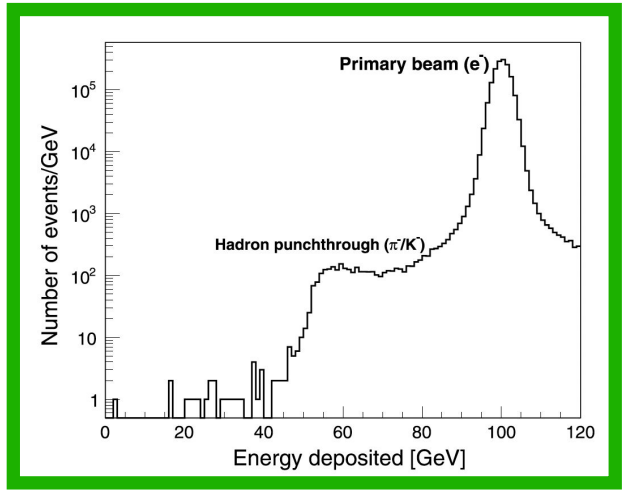
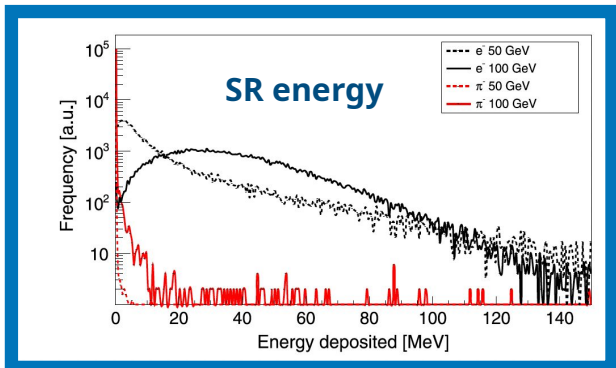
SRD: 95% e⁻
identification
E. Depero et al., NIMA
866 (2017) 196-201

Active target

Hadronic calorimeter
(HCAL)

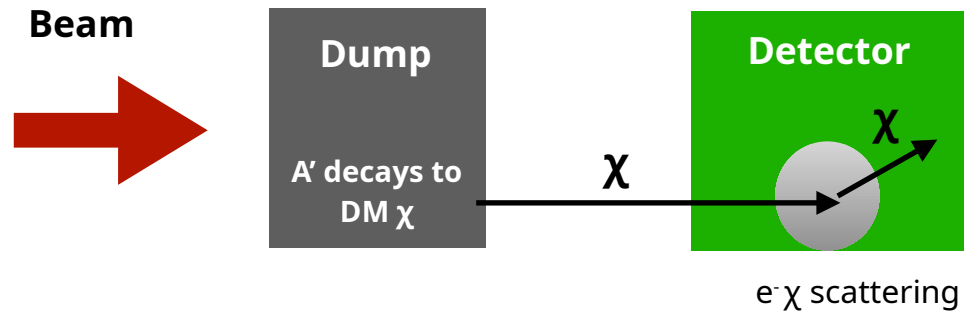
Pb-Scintillator sandwich
→ High hermeticity ($\sim 40 X_0$)
→ Energy resolution $\sim 9\%/\sqrt{E[GeV]}$

Fe-Scintillator sandwich
→ High hermeticity ($\sim 28X$)
→ Energy resolution $\sim 60\%/\sqrt{E[GeV]}$



The NA64 technique

1) BEAM DUMP APPROACH (MiniBooNE, LSND, NA62, SHIP, T2K, DUNE...)



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

Signal: X scattering in far detector

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

2) NA64/LDMX APPROACH



Produced A's carry away energy from the active dump.

Signal: Missing energy/momentum

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



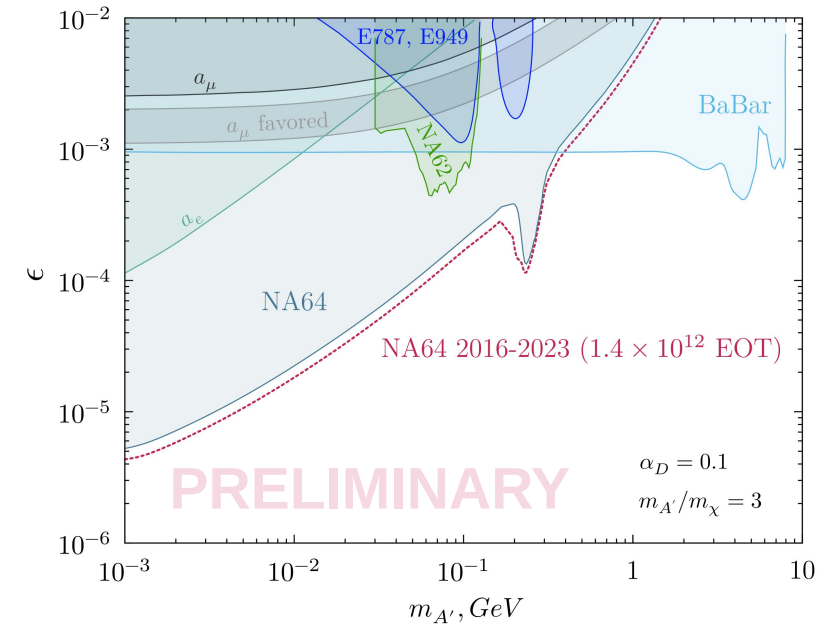
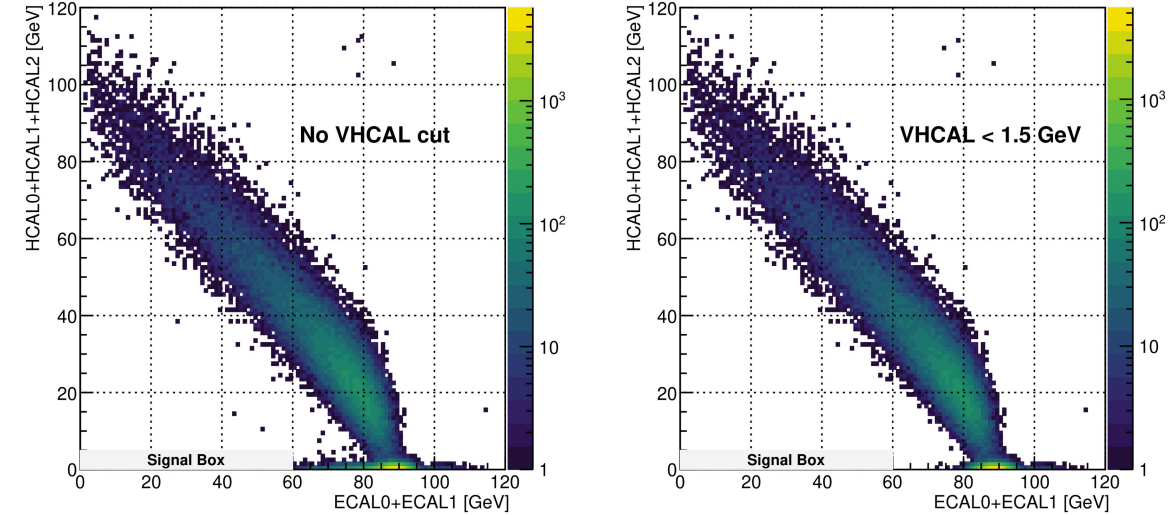
NA64e in 2023-2024

Preliminary results of analysis with 4.4×10^{11} EOT

→ Combined 2016-2023 = 1.4×10^{12} EOT

- Significant reduction of expected background
→ Enables us to extend signal region to [0 GeV, 60 GeV]
- Motivate the development of a full-scale, optimized VHCAL

✓ **Goal:** Keep experiment background-free up to 10^{13} EOT



NA64e⁺

Complementary strategy to explore the large-mass regime

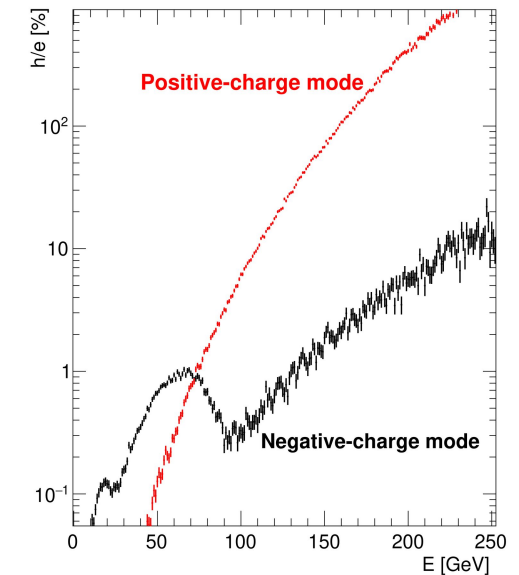
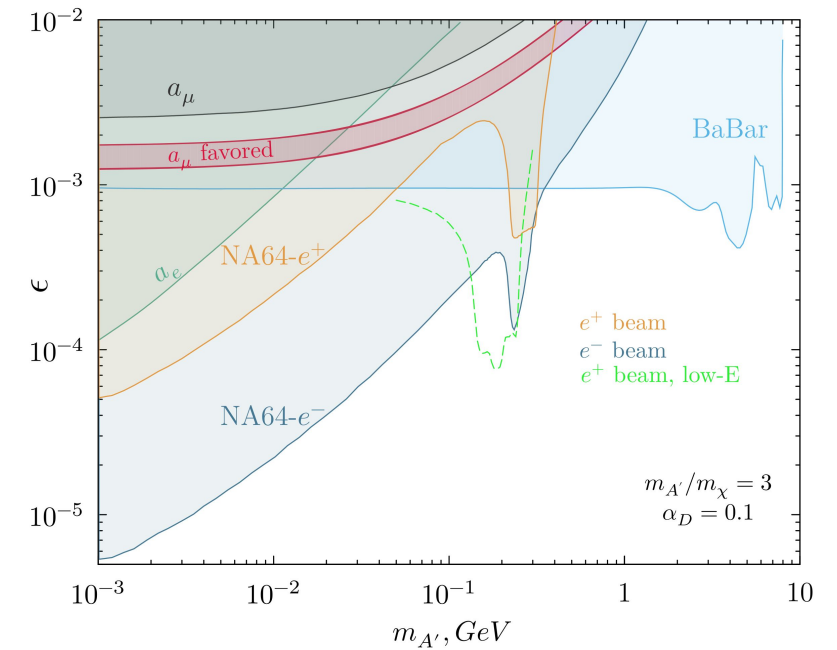
- Breit-Wigner-like cross-section peaked at

$$m_{A'}^2 = 2 m_e E_e$$

- Enhancement to the sensitivity limited by the missing-energy threshold E_{thr} and the beam energy E_0 :

$$\sqrt{2 m_e E_{thr}} < m_{A'} < \sqrt{2 m_e E_0}$$

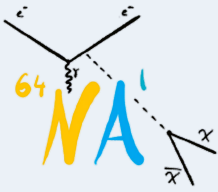
- Much higher (~4%) hadronic contamination at 100 GeV, mostly from the $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ decay



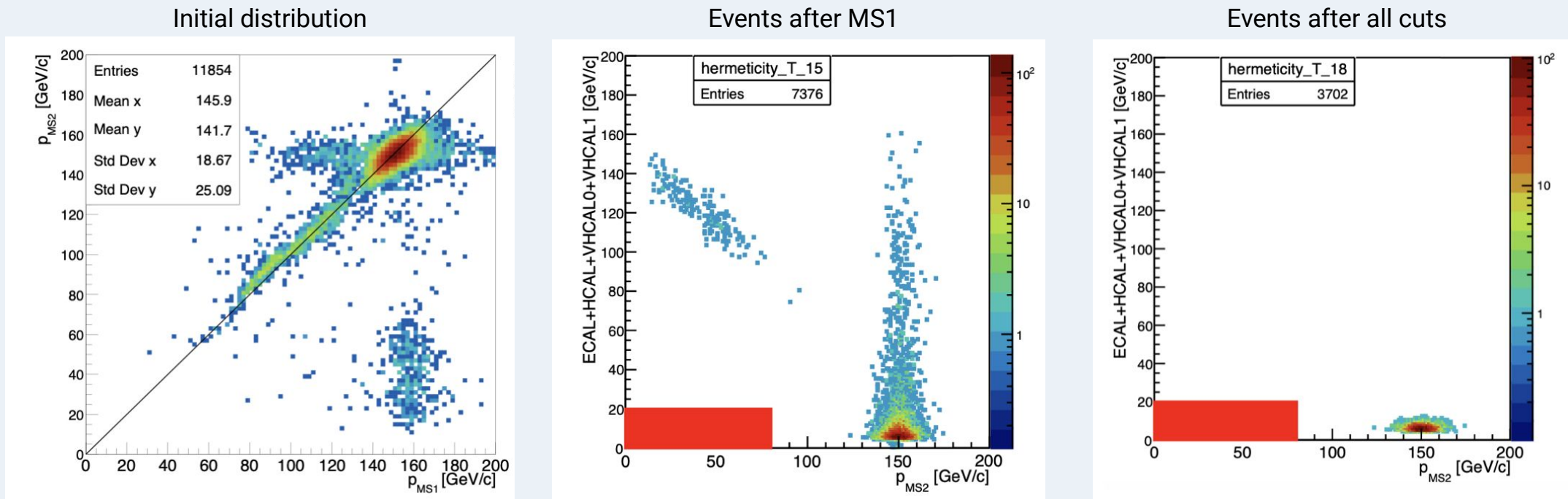
NA64 collaboration,
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 1057 (2023) 168776



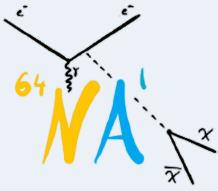
NA64 μ : Analysis of the 2023 run



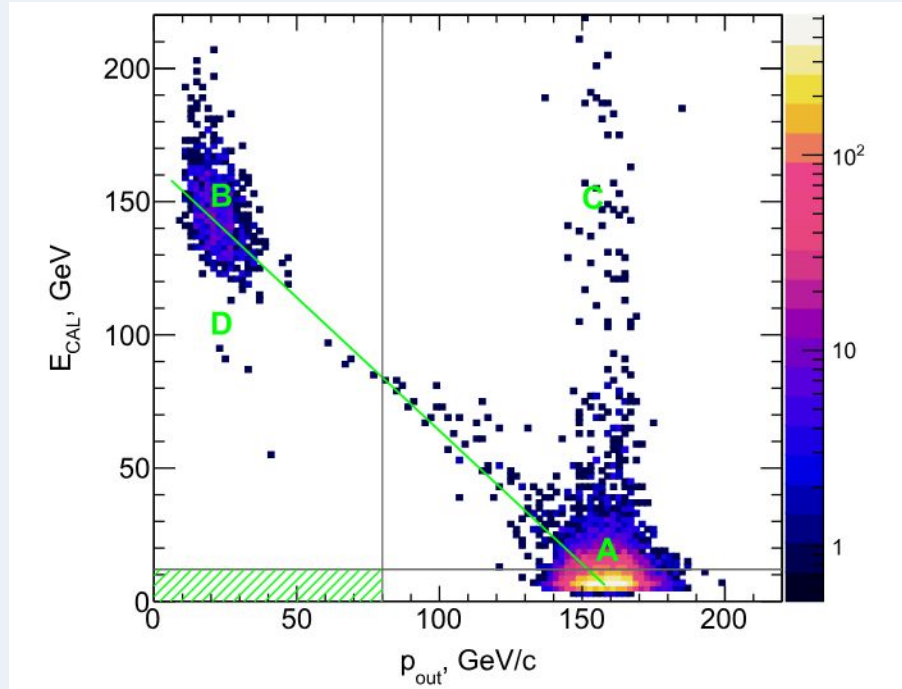
- 1.5×10^{11} MOT collected with improved setup
- Preliminary analysis with 1.3×10^9 MOT (10% of data without ECAL) highlights the key role of MS1
 - Improving momentum reconstruction and background suppression



NA64 μ : Lessons learned



No signal events observed in 2×10^{10} MOT!



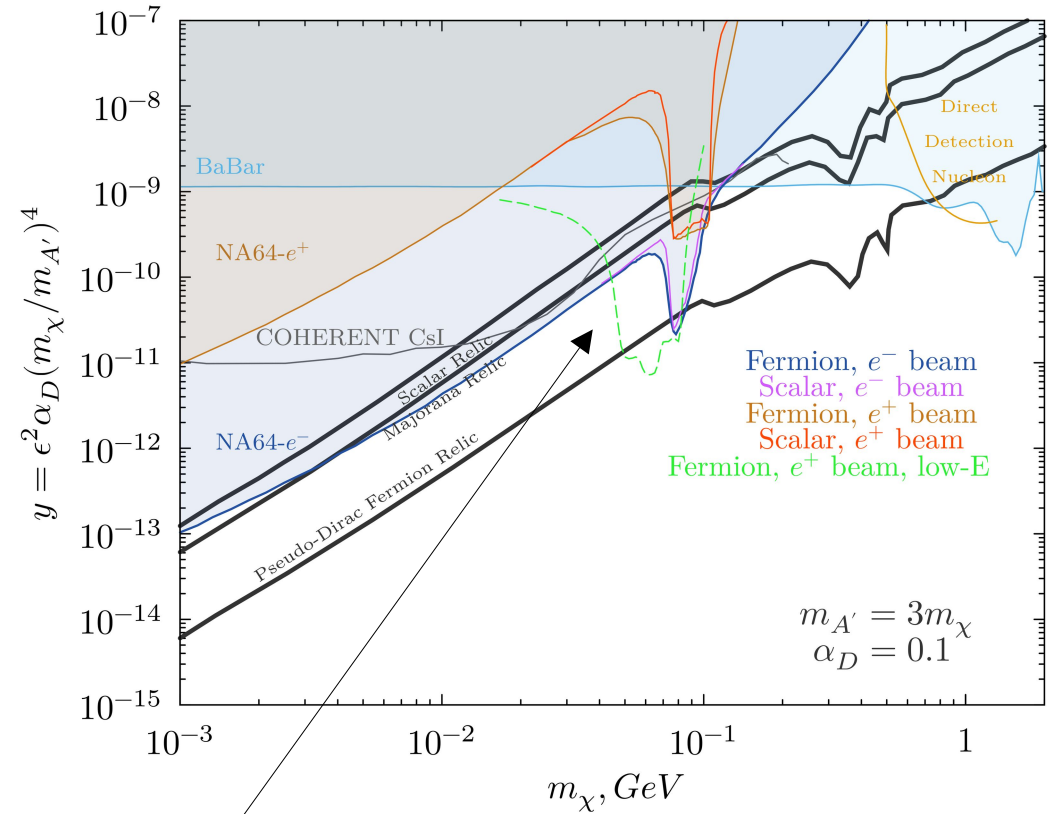
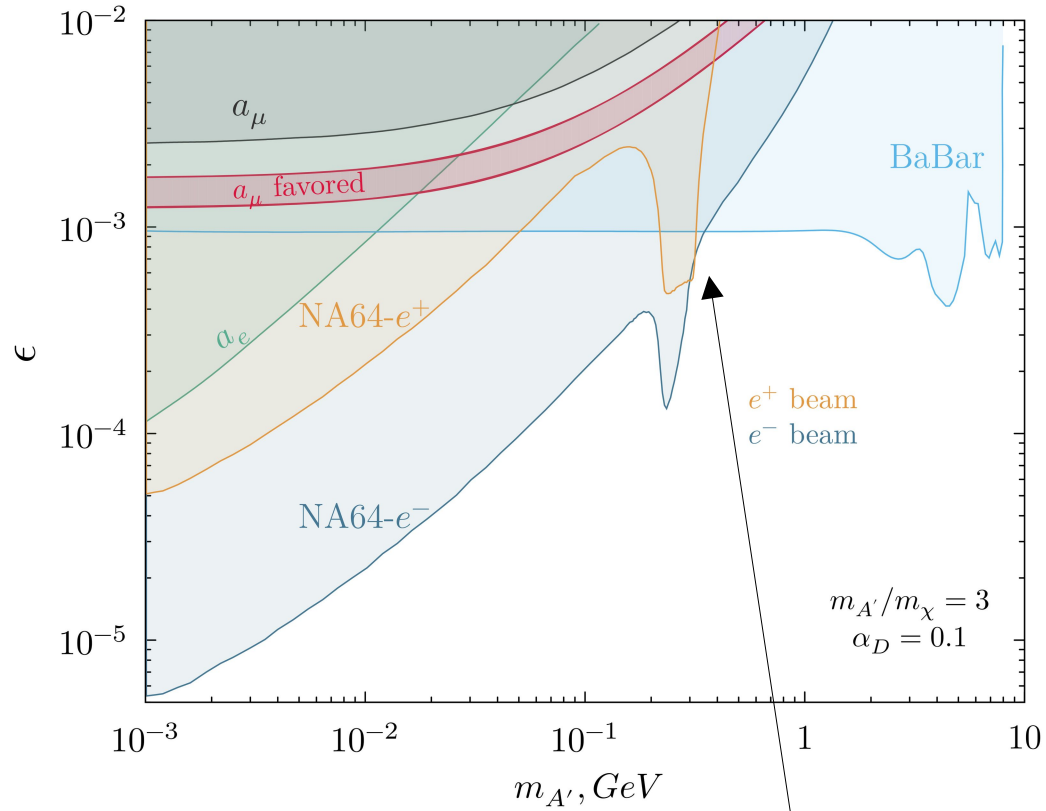
The results from 2022 demonstrate the technique and drive the upgrades for the next phase

Main challenges:

- Minimize initial and final μ momentum mis-reconstruction
- Fully hermetic detector

Background source	Background, n_b
(I) Momentum misreconstruction	0.05 ± 0.03
(II) $K \rightarrow \mu + \nu, \dots$ in-flight decays	0.010 ± 0.001
(III) Calorimeter non-Hermiticity	< 0.01
Total n_b (conservatively)	0.07 ± 0.03

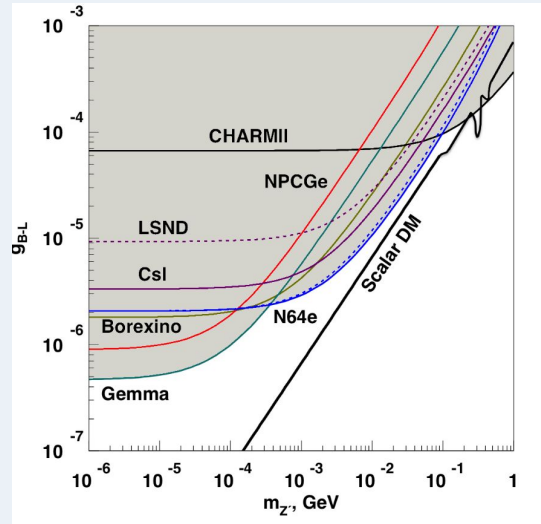
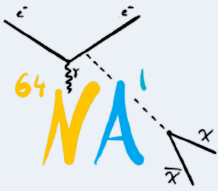
NA64e⁺: Latest results with 2022 run



Enhanced sensitivity through resonant annihilation production



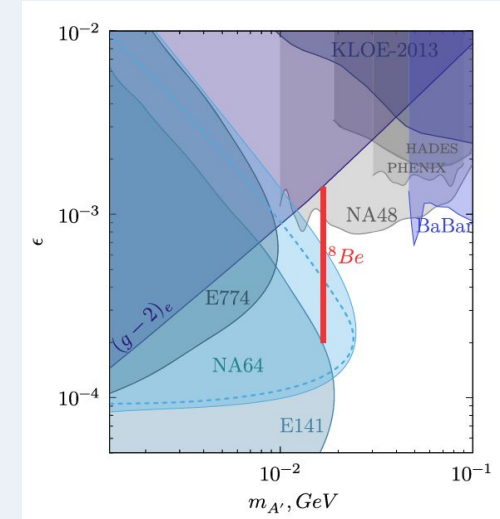
The extended NA64 physics program



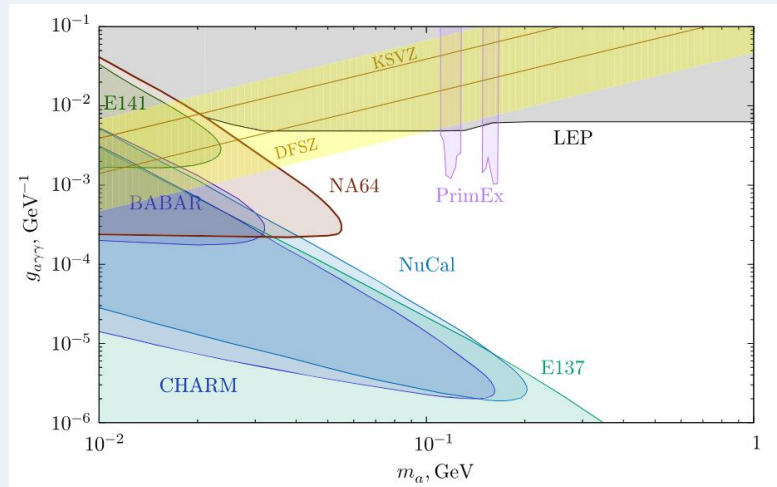
B-L model: PRL 129, 161801 (2022)

- ### Comprehensive search for BSM physics

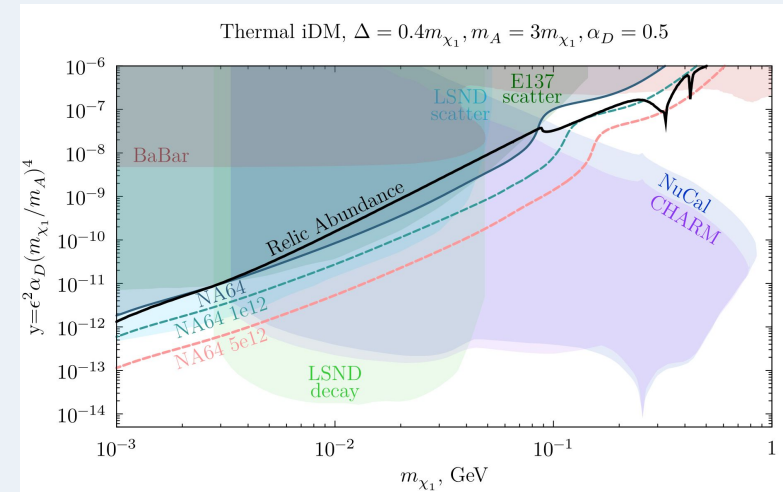
 - ALP particles, light scalars
 - B-L Z' models → Complementary to ν -scattering experiments
 - Visible A' models → X17 anomaly from Atomki ^8Be measurement
 - Inelastic LDM models with semi-visible signatures



X17 anomaly: PRD 107, 071101R (2020)



ALPs: PRL 125, 081801 (2020)



Inelastic DM: EPJC 83, 391 (2023)