

# Search for Mirror Matter with Positronium and a new measurement of its lifetime

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Experimental Setup
- 3 Results
- 4 o-Ps lifetime
- 5 Summary and Outlook

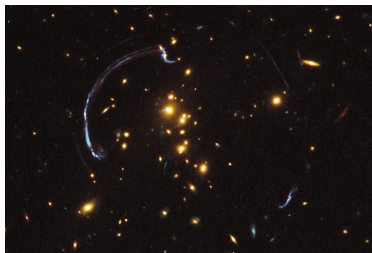
## Dark Matter

### Cosmological observations

- Cosmic Microwave Background spectrum
- Galaxy rotation curves
- Gravitational lensing

No candidate from Standard Model

**New physics**



Gravitational lensing, from Hubble mission

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## DM Candidates

- Axions
- Supersymmetric particles
- Sterile neutrinos
- Hidden sectors: dark boson



Illustration by Sandbox Studio, Chicago

## Dark Matter

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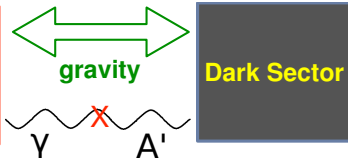
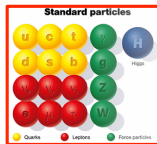
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## Hidden Sectors

Main interaction: gravity  
Kinetic mixing  $\gamma \iff A'$



Recent review [[arXiv:1707.04591](https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.04591)]

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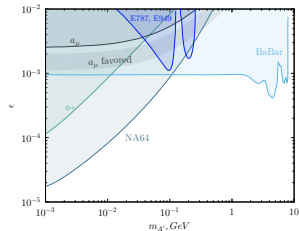
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Main interaction: gravity  
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- Massive  $A'$ : NA64

NA64 Experiment, [*Phys. Rev. D* 97, 072002 (2018)]

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## Hidden Sectors

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- Massive  $A'$ : NA64
- Mass-less case: Mirror Sector

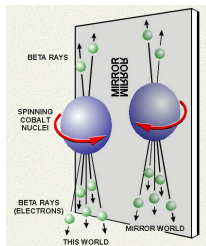


## What is the Mirror Sector?

Hidden sector with a new set of mirror particles:  
same properties (e.g. mass and charge), but opposite  
chirality, and same micro-physics

It was proposed by Lee and Yang in 1956 to restore  
parity as a fundamental symmetry of nature

Recent review: [L. B. Okun, *Phys. Usp.* 50, 380 (2007)]



$e$		$e'$
$\nu$		$\nu'$
$p$		$p'$
$n$		$n'$
$\bar{e}$		$\bar{e}'$
$\bar{\nu}$		$\bar{\nu}'$
$\bar{p}$		$\bar{p}'$
$\bar{n}$		$\bar{n}'$
$W, Z$		$W', Z'$
$\gamma$		$\gamma'$



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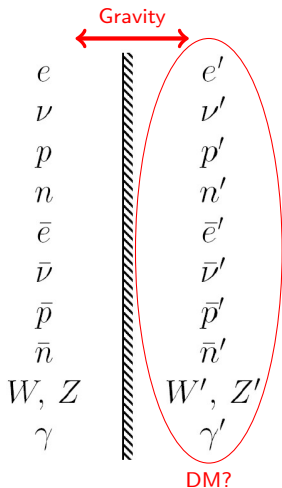
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## Interactions between the two Sectors

- Gravity
- Suitable DM candidate: massive and stable



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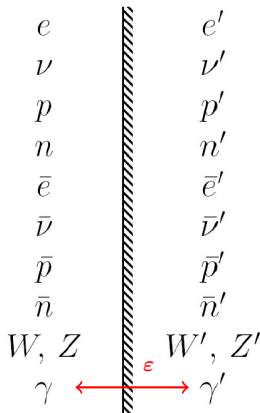
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## Interactions between the two Sectors

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- Suitable DM candidate: massive and stable

## Other Interactions?

- Kinetic mixing:  $\gamma \longleftrightarrow \gamma'$
- Portal to our sector: **positronium**



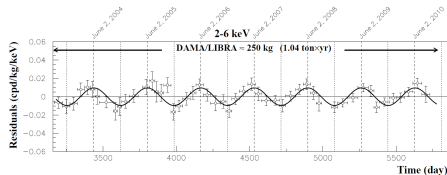
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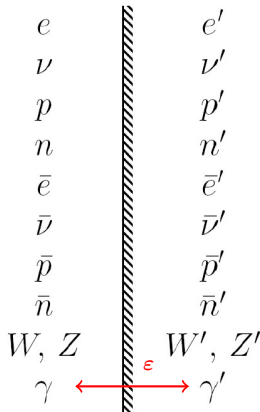
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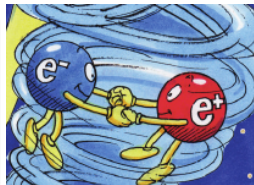
Anomaly reported by the DAMA/LIBRA collaboration could be  
explained with  $\epsilon \sim 4 \times 10^{-9}$  [Cerulli et al., *EPJ C* 2017]



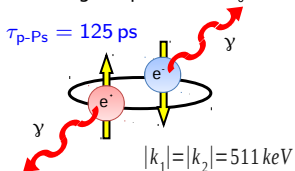
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## What is Positronium

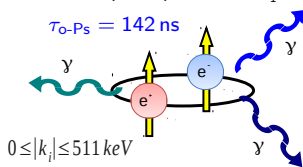
- Bound state of electron and positron
- Two different spin configurations:
  - Singlet state: para-positronium (p-Ps)
  - Triplet state: ortho-positronium (o-Ps)
- It *always* decays (SM) into photons:  $E = \sum k_i = 1.022 \text{ MeV}$



Parapositronium (p-Ps)  
singlet spin state  $^1S_0$



Orthopositronium (o-Ps)  
triplet spin state  $^3S_1$

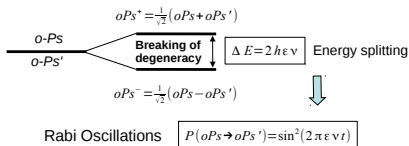
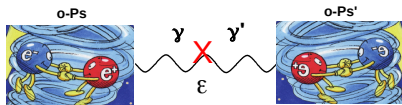


$$\sum_i k_i = 1.022 \text{ MeV}$$

## Positronium – Mirror Positronium Oscillations

- Kinetic mixing photon – mirror-photon
  - One-photon virtual annihilation channel
- }  $o\text{-Ps} \leftrightarrow o\text{-Ps}'$  Rabi oscillations

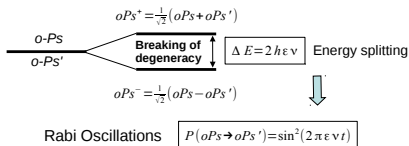
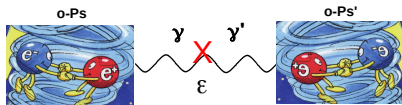
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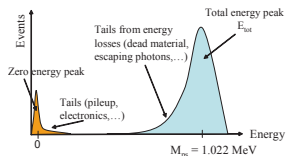
[S. L. Glashow, *Phys. Lett. B*167, 35 (1986)]



Experimental signature:  $o\text{-Ps}'$  decays into mirror-photons  $\Rightarrow$  **missing energy**

$\text{Br}(o\text{-Ps} \rightarrow o\text{-Ps}') \Rightarrow \text{Br}(o\text{-Ps} \rightarrow \text{invisible})$

Background: zero-energy compatible events



## Positronium – Mirror Positronium Oscillations

- Kinetic mixing photon – mirror-photon
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- $$\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{o-Ps} \longleftrightarrow \text{o-Ps}' \text{ Rabi oscillations}$$

[S. L. Glashow, *Phys. Lett. B*167, 35 (1986)]

Decays, interactions with matter and electromagnetic fields  $\implies$  density matrix approach:

$$\dot{\rho} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [H, \rho] + \dot{\rho}_{rel}$$

- Density matrix of the states  $\rho(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11}(t) & \rho_{12}(t) \\ \rho_{21}(t) & \rho_{22}(t) \end{pmatrix}$
- Hamiltonian of the system  $H = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta}{\hbar} + \omega_{12} \right) & -\Omega \\ -\Omega & -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{12} \end{pmatrix}$
- Relaxation term  $\dot{\rho}_{rel} = \begin{pmatrix} -\gamma_1 \rho_{11}(t) & -\left( \frac{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2}{2} + \gamma_{coll} \right) \rho_{12}(t) \\ -\left( \frac{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2}{2} + \gamma_{coll} \right) \rho_{21}(t) & -\gamma_2 \rho_{22}(t) \end{pmatrix}$

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[S. L. Glashow, *Phys. Lett. B*167, 35 (1986)]Decays, interactions with matter and electromagnetic fields  $\implies$  density matrix approach:

$$\dot{\rho} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [H, \rho] + \dot{\rho}_{rel}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{11}(t) = -\Gamma \rho_{11}(t) - i\Omega [\rho_{12}(t) - \rho_{21}(t)] \quad \rho_{11}(0) = 1$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{22}(t) = -\Gamma \rho_{22}(t) + i\Omega [\rho_{12}(t) - \rho_{21}(t)] \quad \rho_{22}(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{12}(t) = -\left(\Gamma + \gamma_{coll}\right) \rho_{12}(t) - i \left[ \Omega \rho_{11}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \rho_{12}(t) - \Omega \rho_{22}(t) \right] \quad \rho_{12}(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{21}(t) = -\left(\Gamma + \gamma_{coll}\right) \rho_{21}(t) + i \left[ \Omega \rho_{11}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \rho_{12}(t) - \Omega \rho_{22}(t) \right] \quad \rho_{21}(0) = 0$$



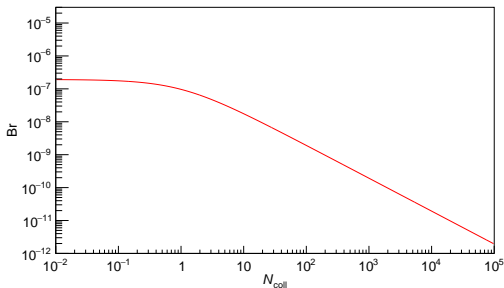
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[S. L. Glashow, *Phys. Lett. B167*, 35 (1986)]

$$Br = \frac{\int_0^{t_G} \rho_{22}(t) dt}{\int_0^{t_G} \rho_{11}(t) dt + \int_0^{t_G} \rho_{22}(t) dt}$$

[Crivelli et al., *JINST* 5, P08001 (2010)]



Oscillation probability suppression introduced by collisions with matter

## Experimental Design

- Create  $\text{o-Ps}$  and confine it in vacuum with a low collision rate
- Detect the annihilation photon
- If  $\text{o-Ps} \rightarrow \text{o-Ps}'$  happens, no photon will be detected
- Signal cross-check via collision rate modulation

## Experimental Design

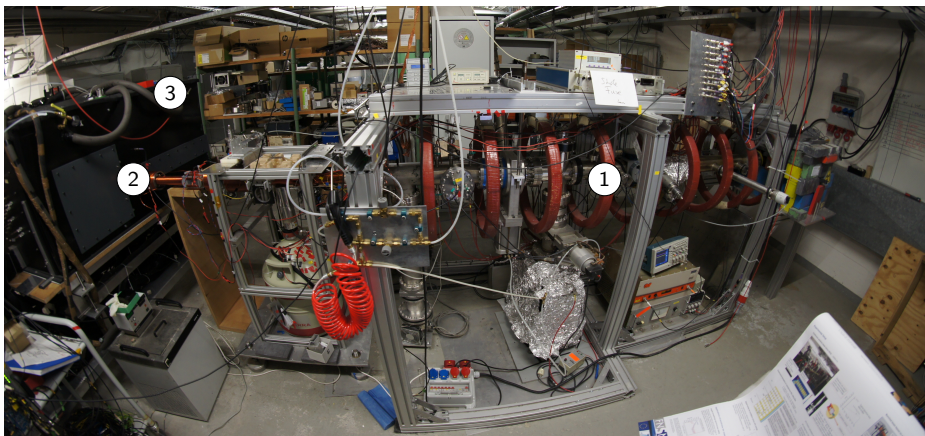
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## Dangerous Background

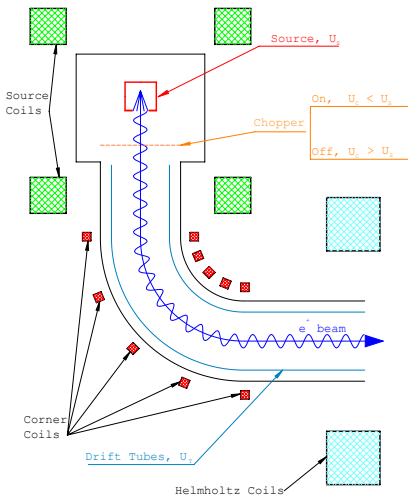
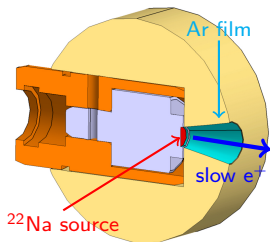
- No positron in the cavity
- Photon escapes the detector

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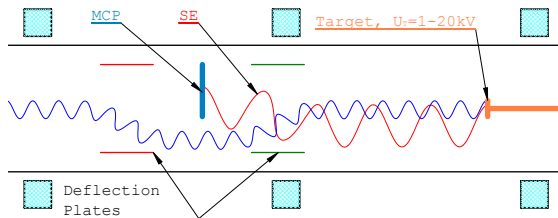
- 1 Slow Positron Beam
- 2 Positronium Converter and Vacuum Cavity
- 3 Hermetic Calorimeter



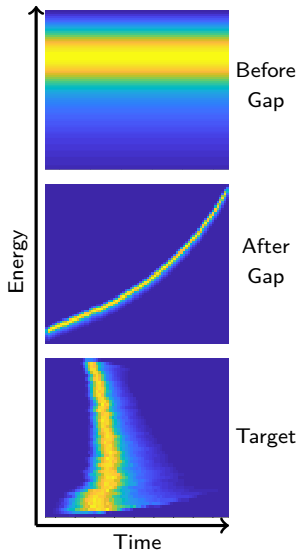
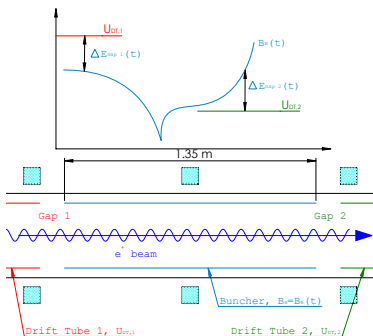
- Monoenergetic positron beam with magnetic confinement



- Monoenergetic positron beam with magnetic confinement
- Positron arrival tagging via SE detection with an MCP

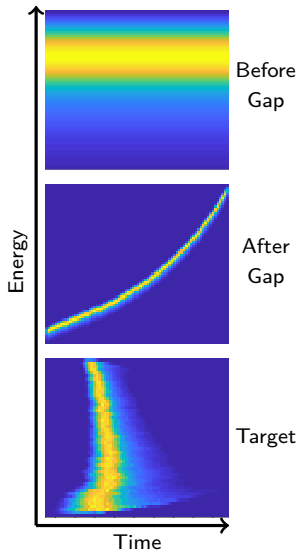
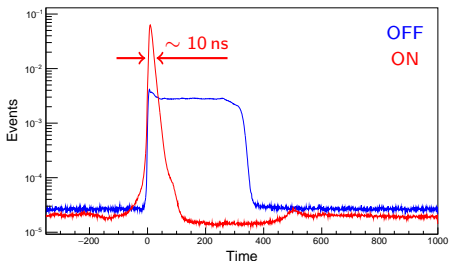


- Monoenergetic positron beam with magnetic confinement
- Positron arrival tagging via SE detection with an MCP
- Positron bunching system

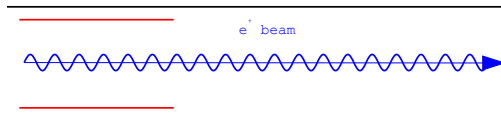




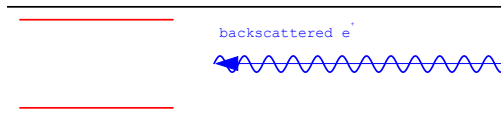
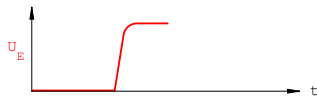
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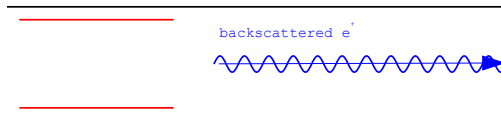
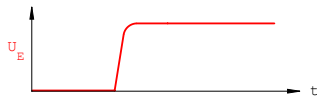
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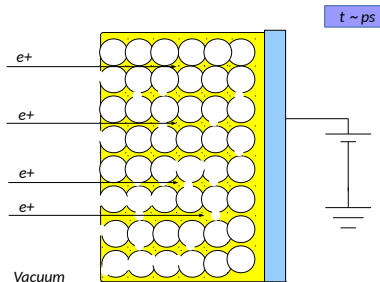


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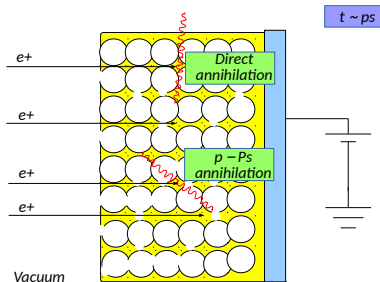
## Positronium Formation in Porous Silica Thin Films

- 1 Implantation with few keV energy (20 to 200 nm) and rapid (ps) thermalization in the bulk



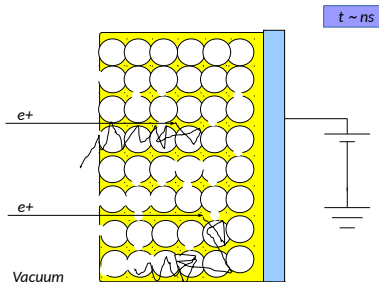
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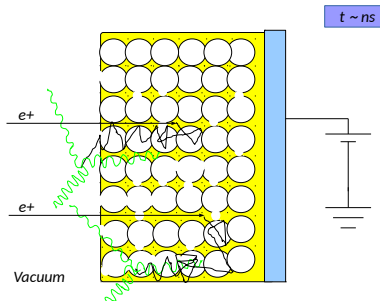
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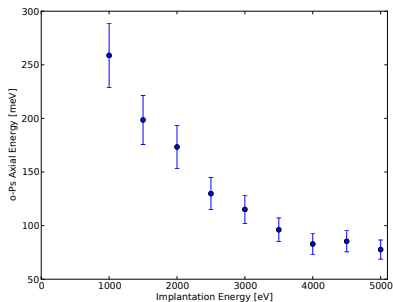
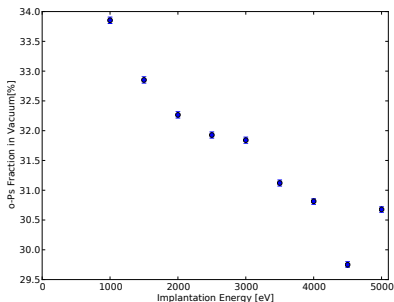
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- 5 Characterization via annihilation spectroscopy: o-Ps yield and kinetic energy



Signal: **absence** of energy deposition in a calorimeter surrounding the o-Ps cavity:

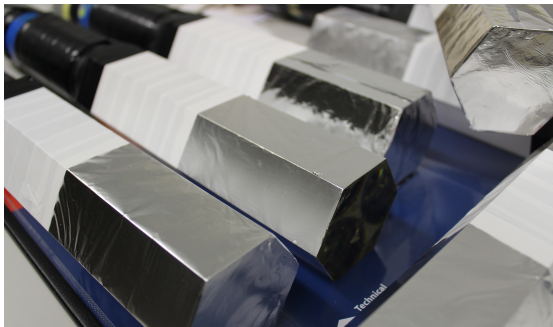
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Design guided with Geant4 simulation:

- Detectors: available BGO scintillators, refurbished to reduce dead material

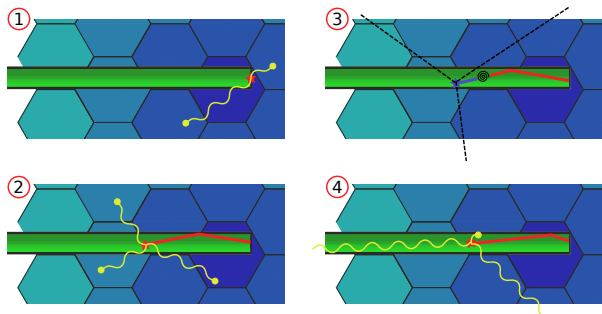
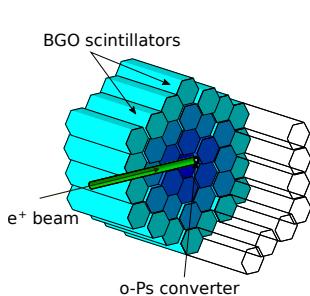


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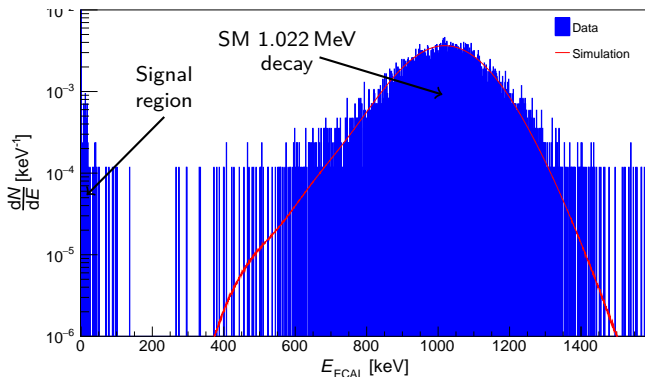
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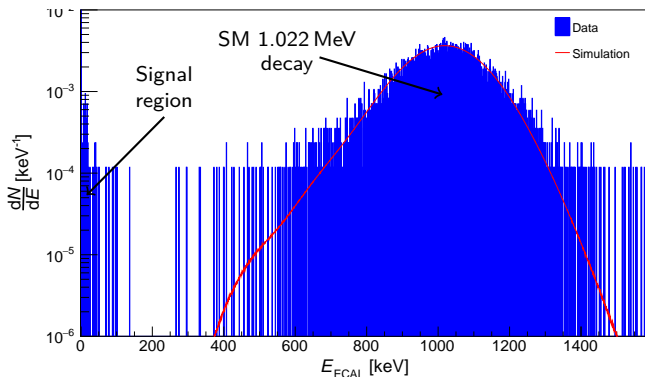


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$E_{\text{ECAL}}$  spectrum with SM peak at 1.022 MeV in good agreement with simulation



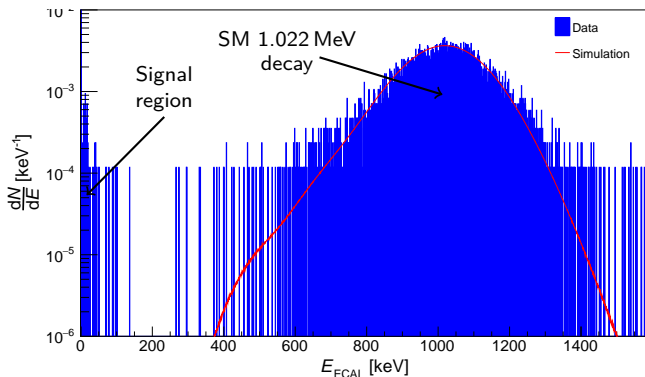
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- Backscattered positrons  $\implies$  re-implantation electrode

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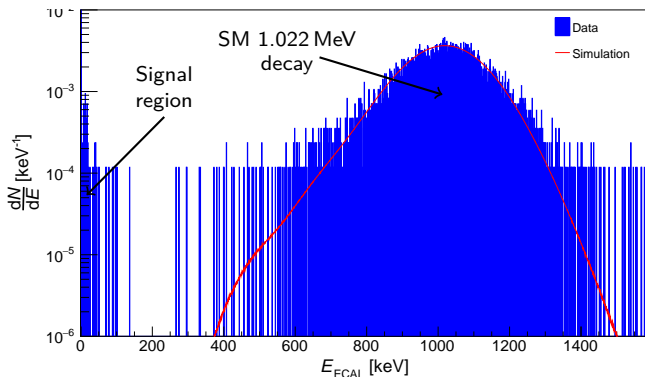


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- Trigger accidentals  $\implies$  beam-off measurement estimation



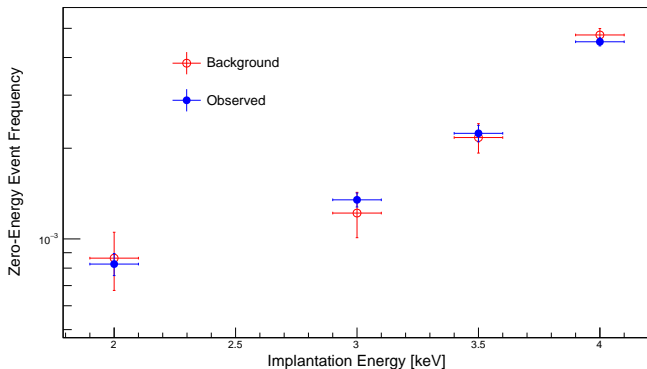
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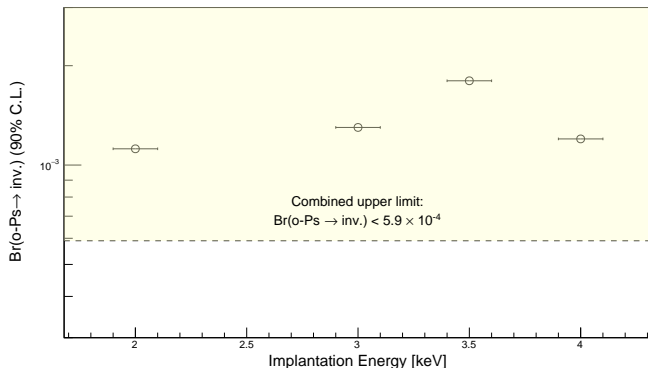
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- ? Signal

- Number of observed events compatible with expected background



[Vigo et al., arXiv:1803.05744, accepted in PRD]

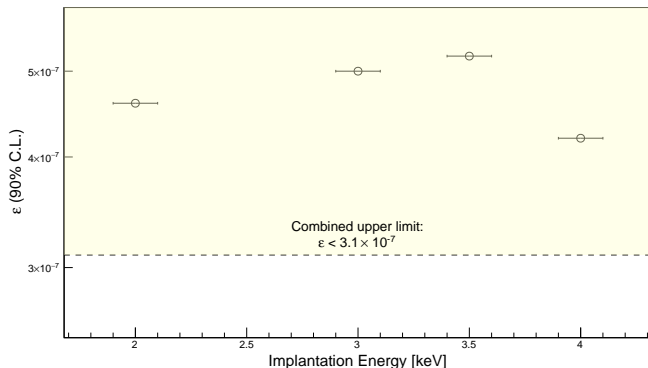
- Number of observed events compatible with expected background
- Upper limits:  $\begin{cases} \text{Br}(e^+ \rightarrow \text{inv.}) \\ \text{Br}(o\text{-Ps} \rightarrow \text{inv.}) \end{cases}$



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- Purely leptonic system  $\implies$  ideal system for QED tests
- Theoretical value two orders of magnitude more precise than experiment

$$\lambda_{\text{th.}} = (7.039\,970 \pm 0.000\,010) \mu\text{s}^{-1} \quad (1.5 \text{ ppm}) \quad [\text{Adkins et. al., PRL 2000}]$$

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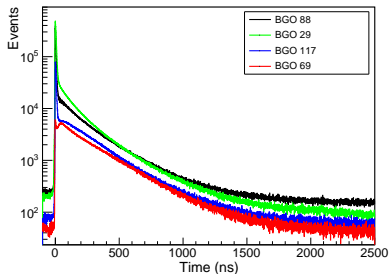
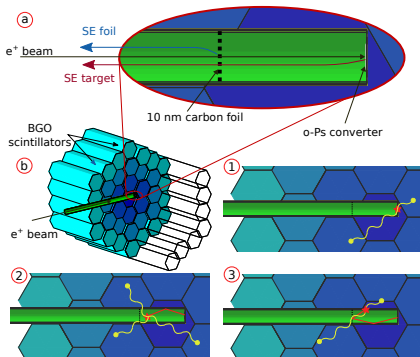
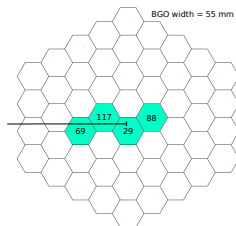
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## Main Limitations

- Statistics (pile-up in non-beam experiments)
- Collisional quenching of fast positronium

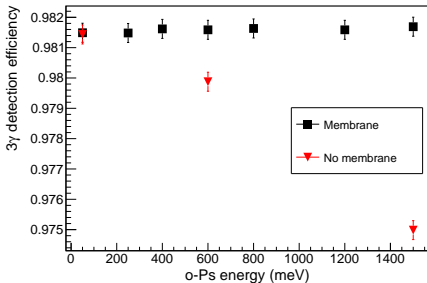
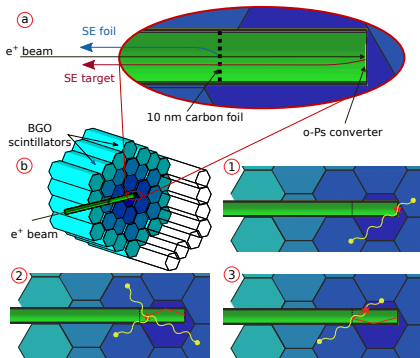
- Confinement of o-Ps in a cavity:
  - Tagging enhancement (DM search)
  - Homogeneous efficiency



[Vigo et al., arXiv:1805.06384]

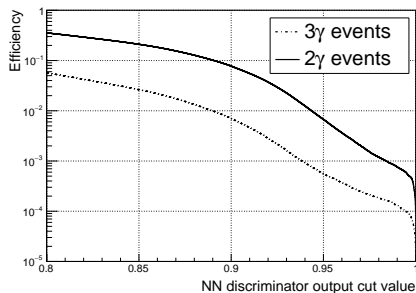
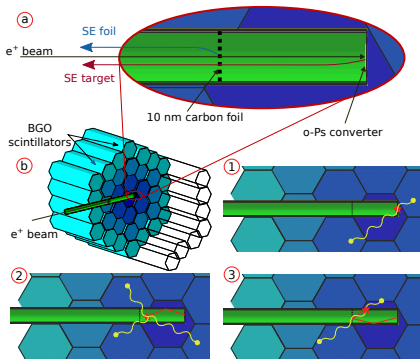


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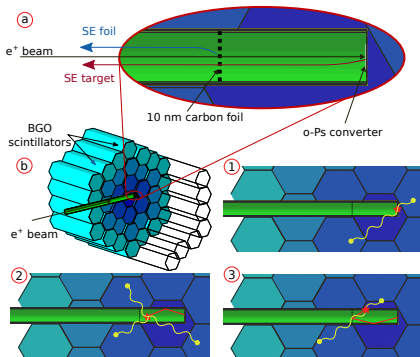
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- Confinement of o-Ps in a cavity:
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- Detector granularity  $\implies$  measure and subtract  $2\gamma$  spectrum
- Detector hermeticity  $\implies$  veto pile-up



Expected precision:

- 25 ppm syst.
- 100 ppm stat. (first stage)

[Vigo et al., arXiv:1805.06384]

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✓ First experimental search for photon-less decays of o-Ps in vacuum

✓ No evidence of new physics, limit on MM coupling constant

$$\varepsilon < 3.1 \times 10^{-7} \quad (90\% \text{ C. L.})$$

✓ Proof of principle: positron implantation energy  $\Rightarrow$  collision rate  $\Rightarrow$  signal modulation

✗ Limiting factor: background from trigger accidentals

## Sensitivity Goal: $\varepsilon \sim 4 \times 10^{-9}$

- ✓ Increase positron rate  $\implies$  larger S/N ratio
  - ✓ Improve tagging system
  - o-Ps cavity upgrade
- } new data next month

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## Lifetime Measurement

- Current experimental precision 2 orders of magnitudes worse than QED calculations
- Parasitic measurement using the same setup
- Reduce main systematic effects in previous measurements:
  - Fast o-Ps escaping
  - Wall collision quenching
- Expected precision: 100 ppm, limited only by statistics

Thank you!

**PI:** P. Crivelli

**Additional credits:** M. Raajimakers  
L. Gerchow  
B. Radics  
A. Rubbia