

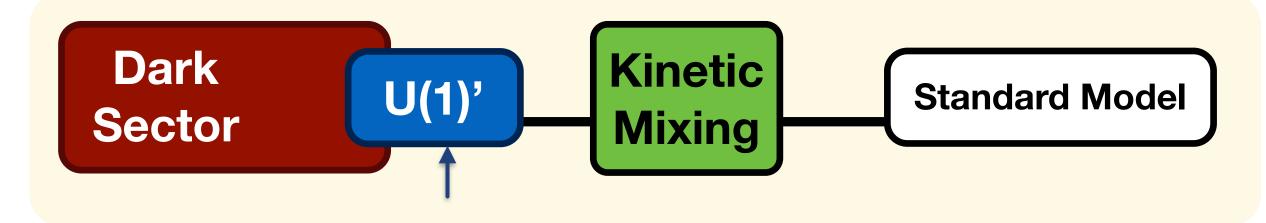
## NA64 @ H4 STATUS REPORT 2020

Paolo Crivelli, ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics on behalf of the NA64 collaboration

SPSC 138, 11.06.2020, CERN (Switzerland)

Paolo Crivelli | 11.06.2020 | 1

# **DARK SECTORS - THE VECTOR PORTAL**

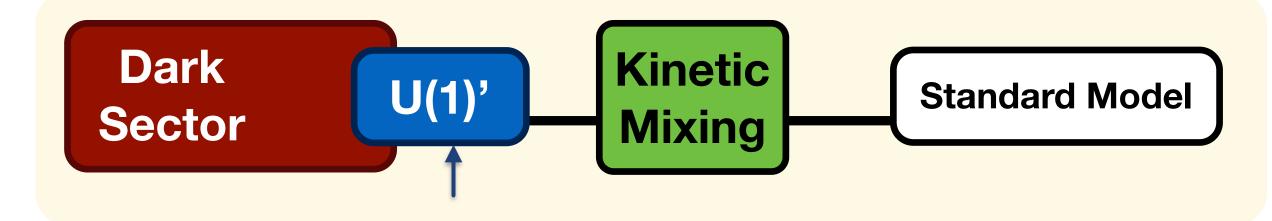


**DARK SECTOR (DS)** charged under a new U(1)' gauge symmetry and interacts with SM through kinetic mixing ( $\epsilon$ ) of a MASSIVE VECTOR MEDIATOR (A') with our photon. Dark matter with mass (m<sub>x</sub>), part of DS. Four parameters: m<sub>A'</sub>, m<sub>x</sub>,  $\alpha_D$ ,  $\epsilon$ 

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} - \frac{1}{4} F'_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2} A'_{\mu} A'^{\mu} + i \bar{\chi} \gamma^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} \chi - m_{\chi} \bar{\chi} \chi - \alpha_D \bar{\chi} \gamma^{\mu} A'_{\mu} \chi,$$

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# **DARK SECTORS - THE VECTOR PORTAL**



In this framework DM can be produced thermally in the early Universe

OBSERVED AMOUNT OF DARK MATTER TODAY

$$\Omega_X \propto rac{1}{\langle \sigma v 
angle} \sim rac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

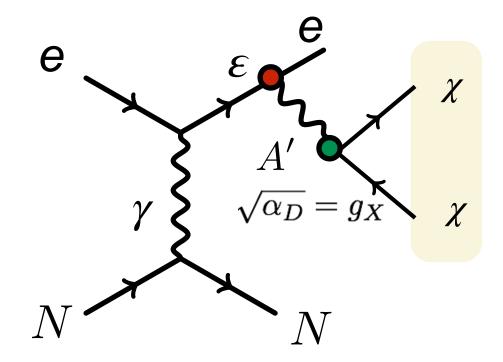
Large range for  $g_X$  and  $m_X$ 

J. Feng and J. Kumar Phys.Rev.Lett.101:231301,2008

# SEARCHES FOR DARK SECTORS AT ACCELERATORS

INVISIBLE DECAY MODE  $m_A' > 2m_X$ 

1) BEAM DUMP APPROACH (MiniBooNE, LSND, NA62...)



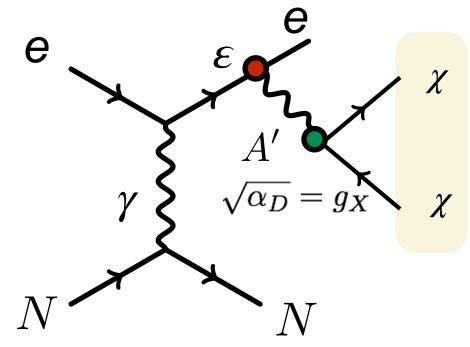
Flux of X generated by decays of A's produced in the dump.Signal: X scattering in far detector

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

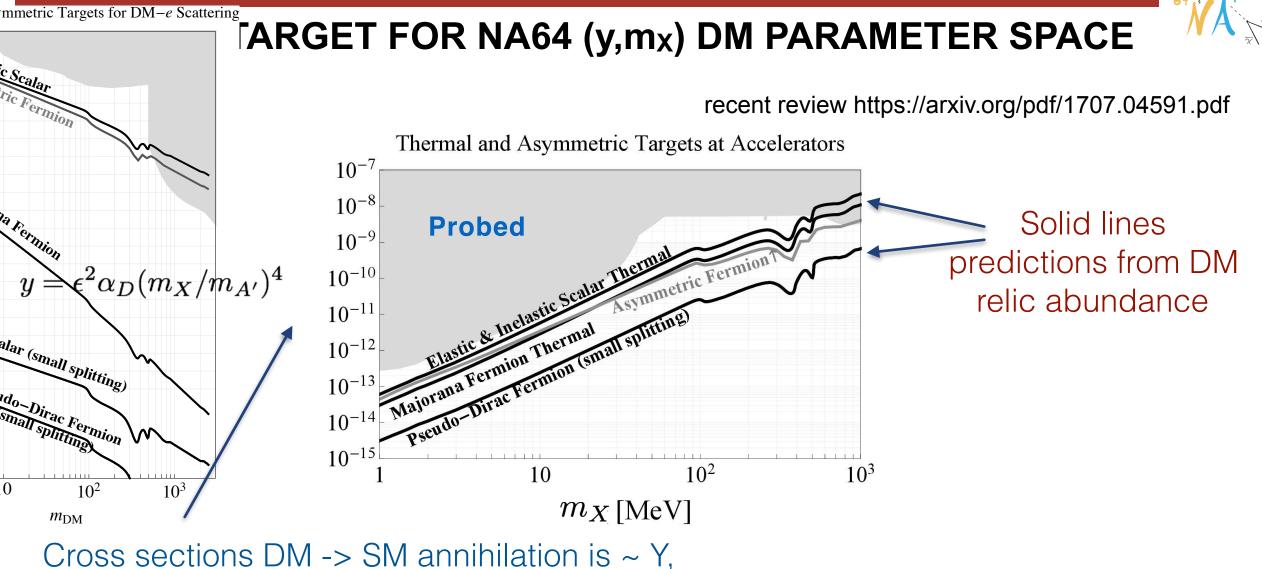
# **SEARCHES FOR DARK SECTORS AT ACCELERATORS**

INVISIBLE DECAY MODE  $m_A' > 2m_X$ 

#### 2) NA64/LDMX APPROACH



NA64 **missing energy**: produced A's carry away energy from the active dump used to measure recoil e- energy  $\sigma \propto \epsilon^2$ 



useful variable to compare exp. sentivities

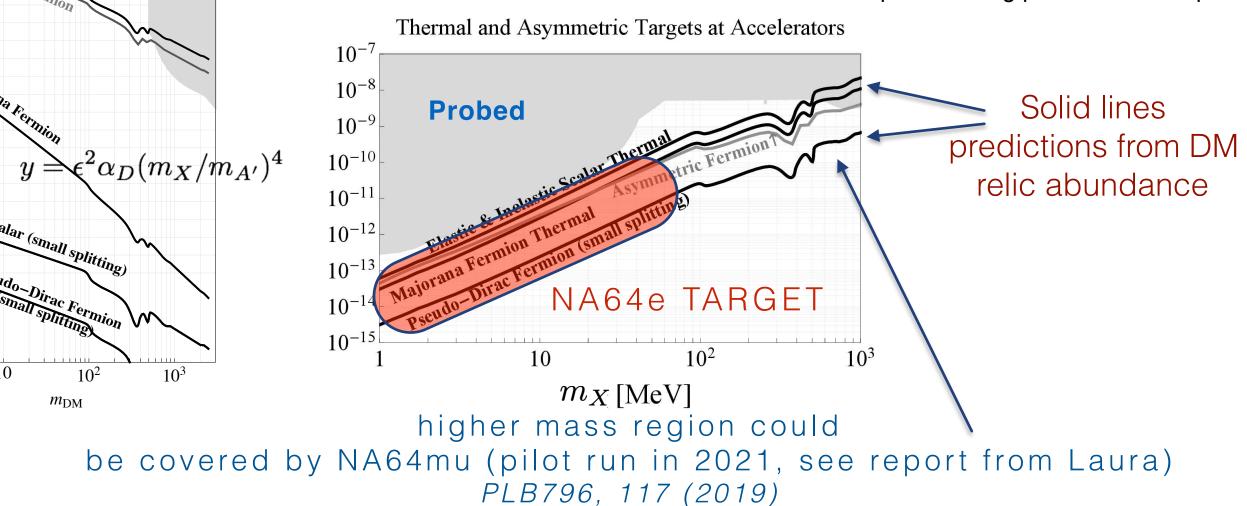


c Scalar

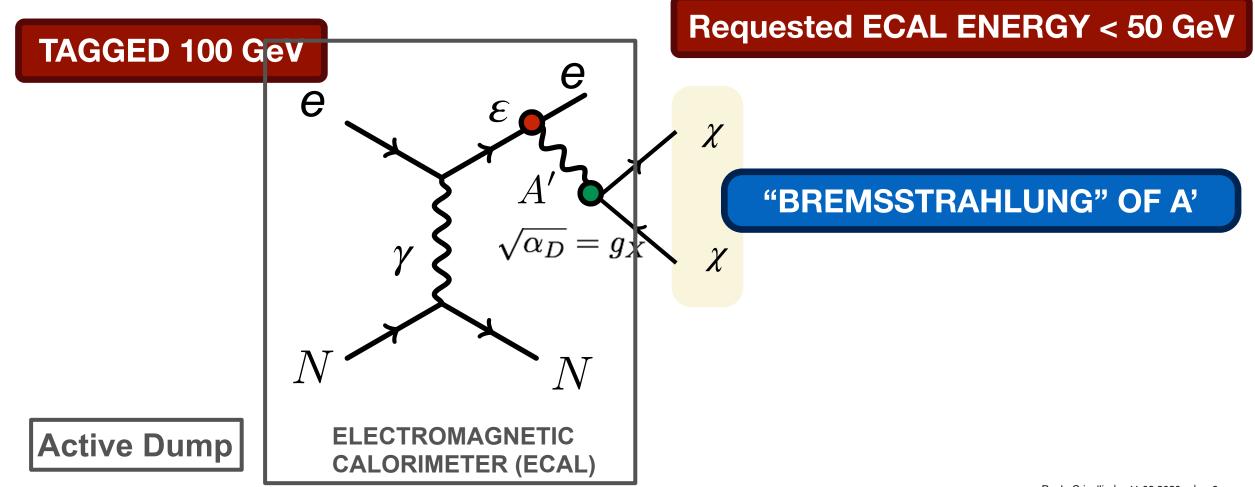


# **FARGET FOR NA64 (y,mx) DM PARAMETER SPACE**

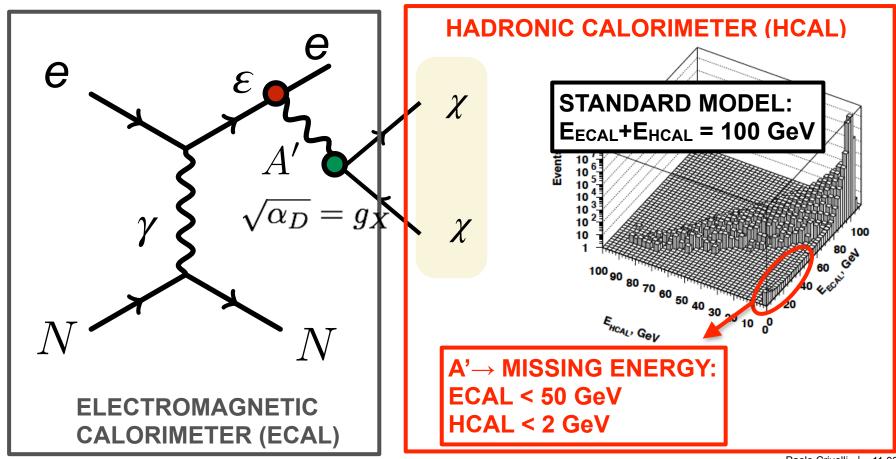
recent review https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.04591.pdf

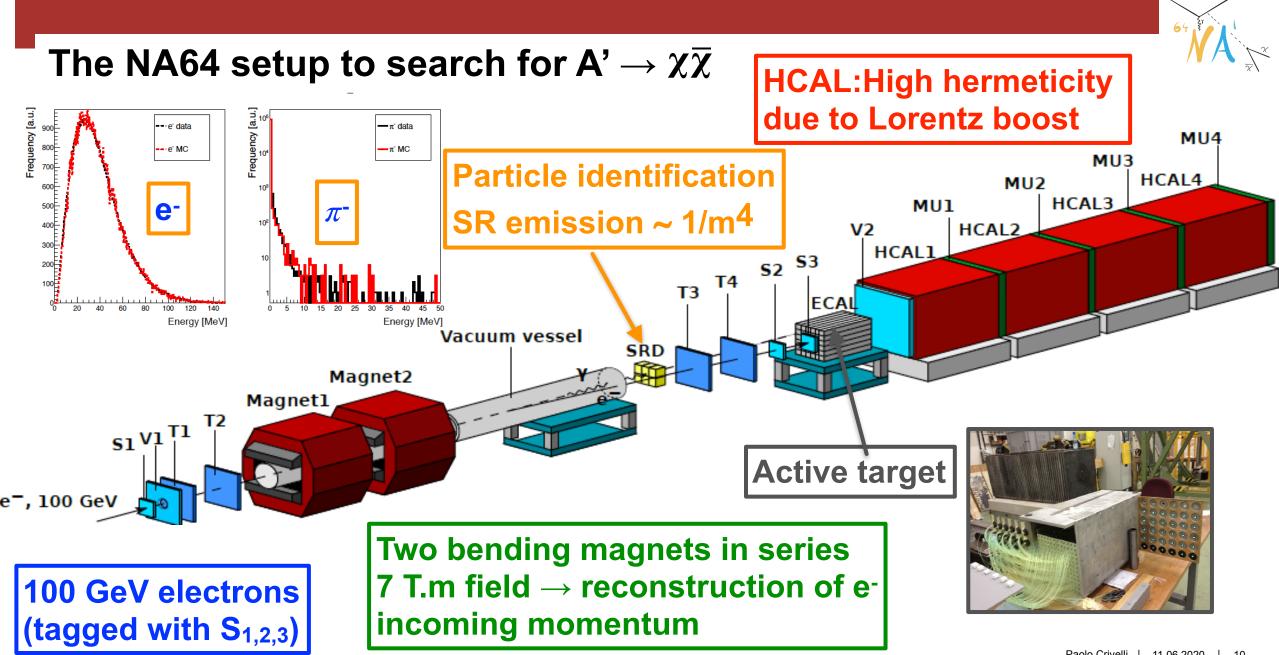


The NA64 method to search for A'  $\rightarrow \chi \overline{\chi}$ 

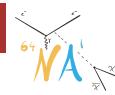


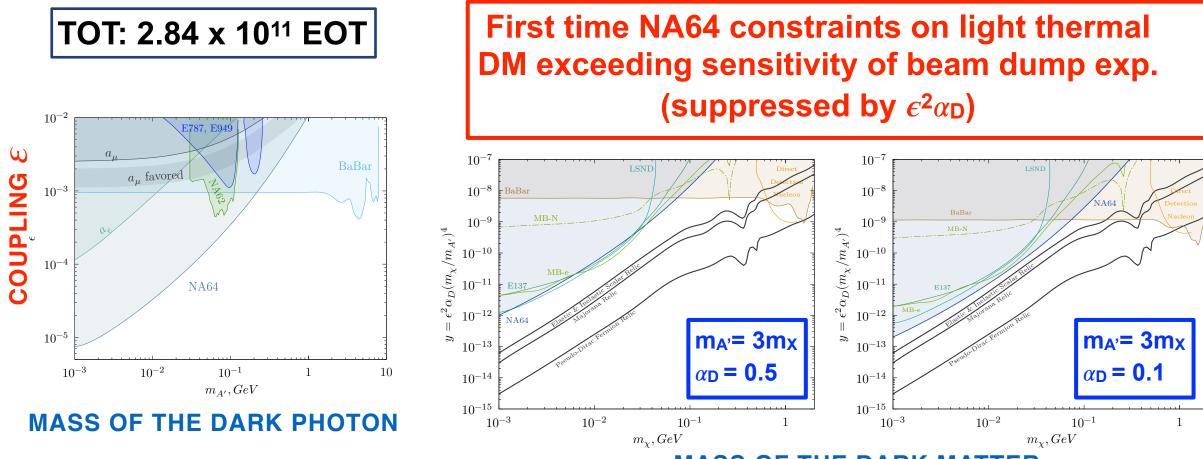
Signature for the invisible decay A'  $\rightarrow \chi \overline{\chi}$  - large missing energy  $^{\prime}$ 





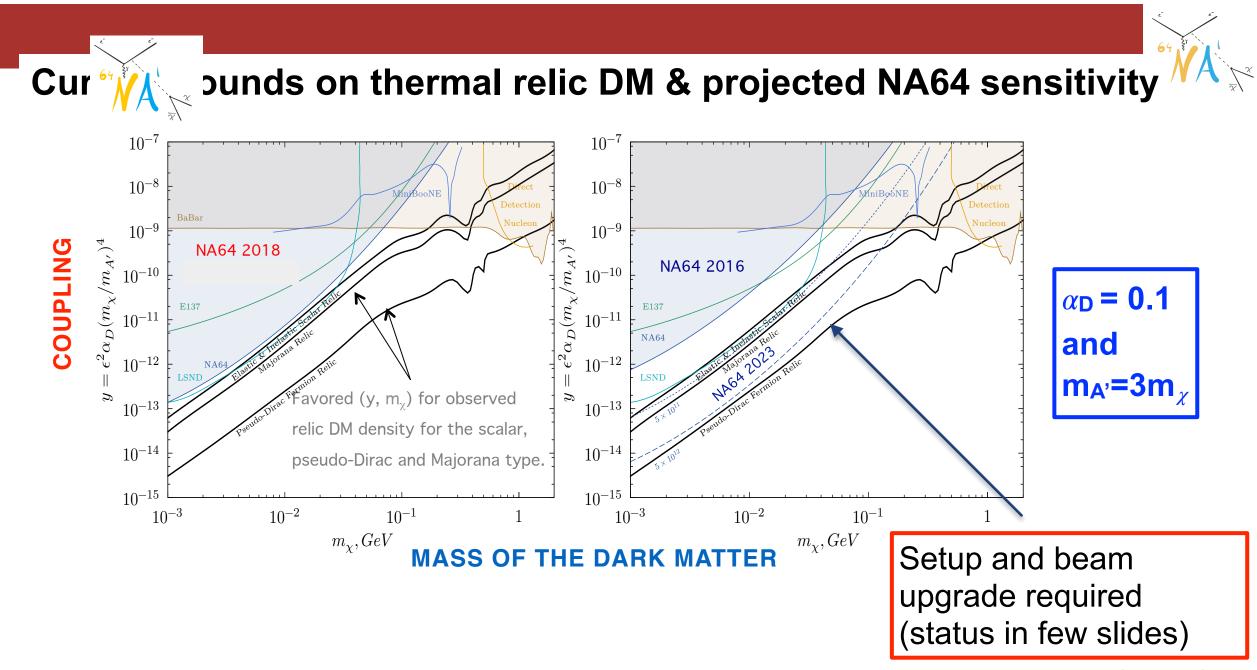
**Combined results (2016-2018)** 

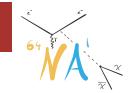




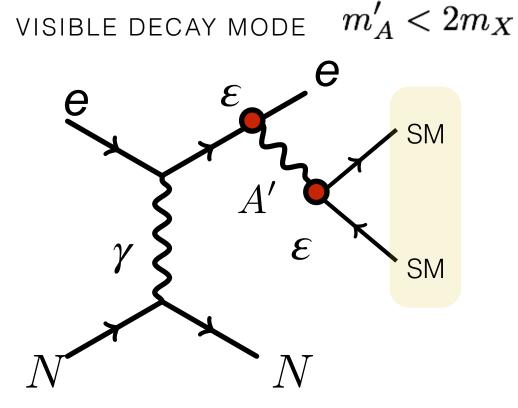
**MASS OF THE DARK MATTER** 

PDATE NA64 collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 121801 (2019), selected as Editor suggestion Paolo Crivelli | 11.06.2020 | 11





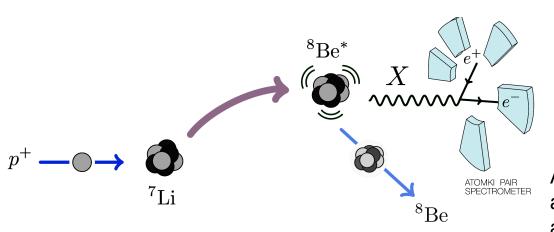
#### 2) The NA64 search for X/A' $\rightarrow$ e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>



Pair production of SM particles

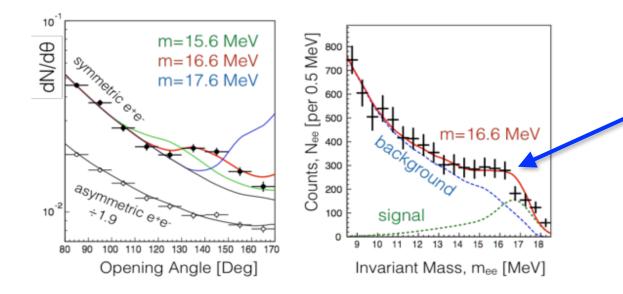


### <sup>8</sup>Be anomaly and X boson



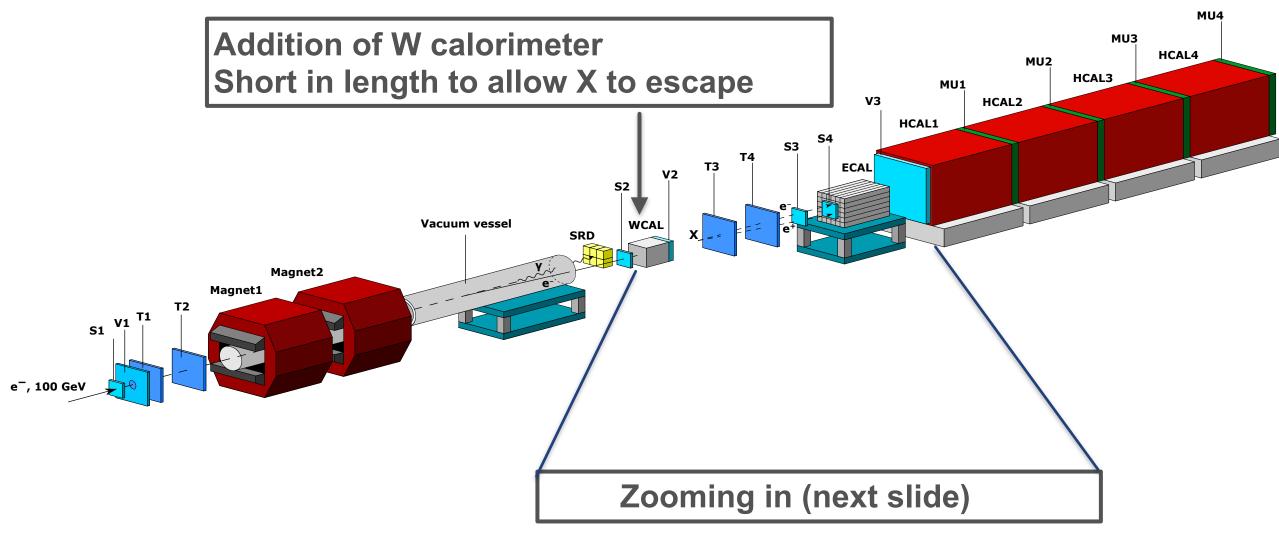


A. J. Krasznahorkay et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.116, 042501 (2015) and new evidence for X17 from measurements with 4He arXiv:1910.10459

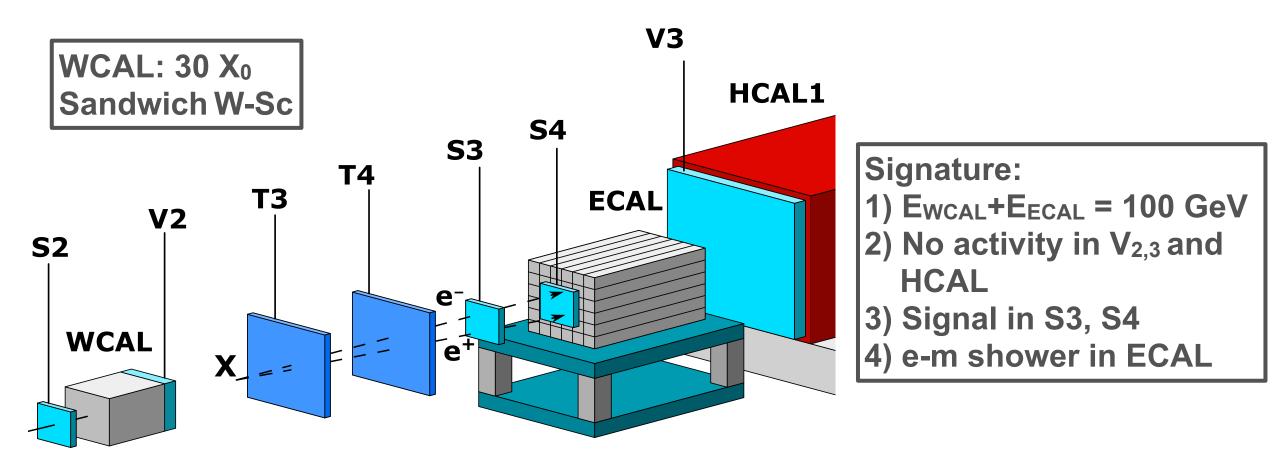


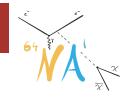
Could be explained by new 'protophobic' gauge boson X with mass around 17 MeV

J. L. Feng et al., Phys. Rev. D95, 035017 (2017) J. L. Feng et al., arXiv 2006.01151 The NA64 setup to search for  $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$  - calorimetry approach

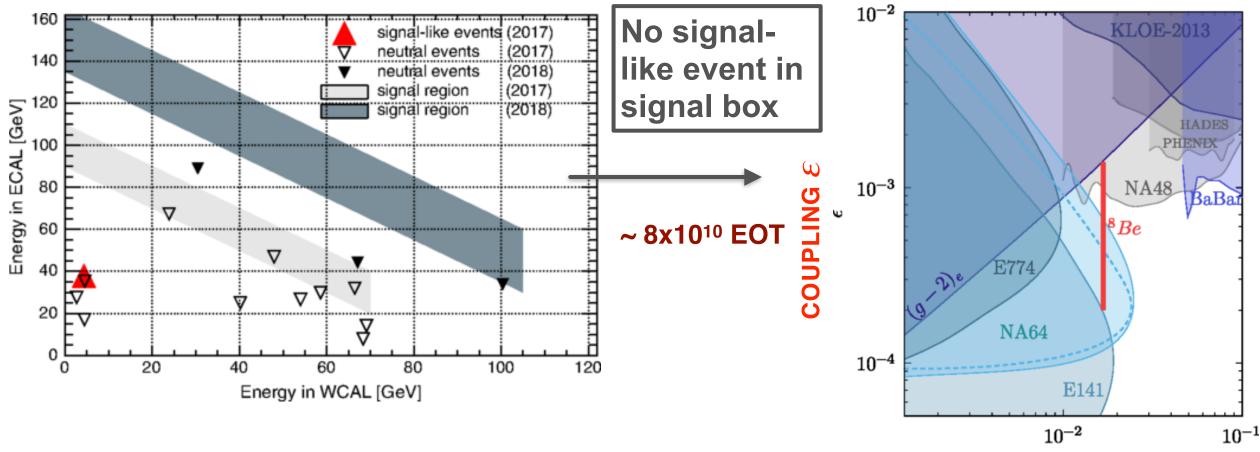


# The NA64 search for $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - experimental signature



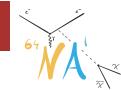


#### The NA64 search for $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - NEW results (2017-2018)

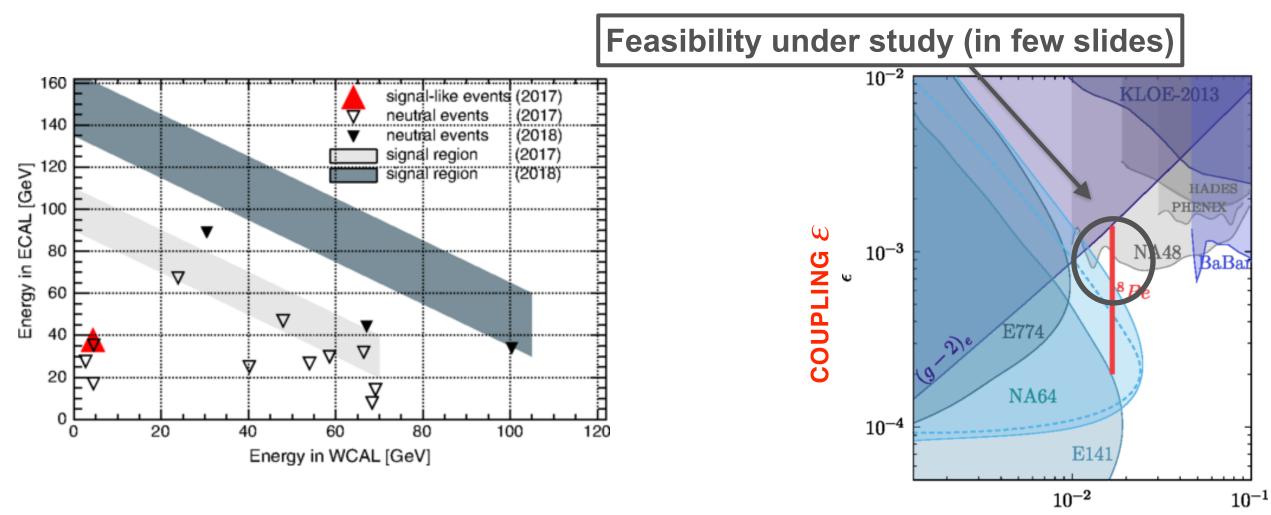


NA64 collaboration, PRL 120, 231802 (2018), PRD 107, 071101 (R) (2020)

 $m_{A'}, GeV$ 



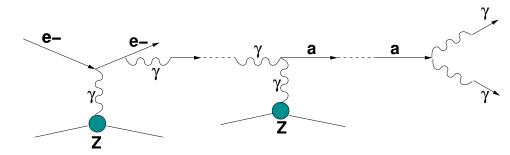
### The NA64 search for $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - prospects (2021)



NA64 collaboration, PRL 120, 231802 (2018), PRD 107, 071101 (R) (2020)

 $m_{A'}, GeV$ 

### 3) The NA64 search for ALP



**Production via Primakoff effect** 

$$e^{-}Z \rightarrow e^{-}Z\gamma; \gamma Z \rightarrow aZ; a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

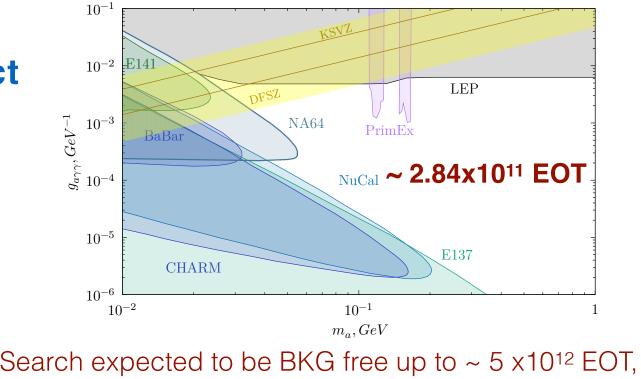
ECAL VETO HCAL1

HCAL3

HCAL2

NA64 collaboration, CERN-EP-2020-068 arXiv:2005.02710 submitted to PRL

# Closing the gap between beam dump and colliders



allowing to probe ALP masses up to ~ 200 MeV

64 A T

# 64 A XX

# Additional publications - Theory working group

- (i) S. Demidov, S. Gninenko and D. Gorbunov, "Light hidden photon production in high energy collisions," JHEP 1907 (2019) 162, [arXiv:1812.02719 [hep-ph]].
- (ii) S. N. Gninenko, D. V. Kirpichnikov, M. M. Kirsanov and N. V. Krasnikov, "Combined search for light dark matter with electron and muon beams at NA64," Phys. Lett. B 796 (2019) 117 [arXiv:1903.07899 [hep-ph]].
- (iii) S. N. Gninenko, N. V. Krasnikov and V. A. Matveev, "Search for dark sector physics with NA64," arXiv: 2003.07257 [hep-ph].
- (iv) S. N. Gninenko, D. V. Kirpichnikov and N. V. Krasnikov, "Probing millicharged particles with NA64 experiment at CERN," Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) no.3, 035003 arXiv:1810.06856 [hep-ph].
- (v) R. R. Dusaev, D. V. Kirpichnikov and M. M. Kirsanov, "Photoproduction of axion-like particles at NA64," arXiv: 2004.04469 [hep-ph].
- (vi) D. V. Kirpichnikov, V. E. Lyubovitskij and A. S. Zhevlakov, "Implication of the hidden sub-GeV bosons for the (g-2)<sub>μ</sub>, <sup>8</sup>Be-<sup>4</sup>He anomaly, proton charge radius, EDM of fermions and dark axion portal," arXiv:2002.07496 [hep-ph].
- (vii) N. V. Krasnikov, "Implications of last NA64 results and the electron g<sub>e</sub>-2 anomaly for the X(16.7) boson survival," arXiv:1912.11689 [hep-ph].

# Status of Preparation of new area in H4

- Design of beam line and the experimental area was performed in a strong collaboration with the EN-EA-LE and EN-EA-DC groups.
- MC studies: to **maximize electron flux,** reduce beam halo and **minimize background** from hadron contamination in the beam.
- **New H4 zone** will allow for even wider range of searches for new physics with NA64e than was foreseen in the proposal.



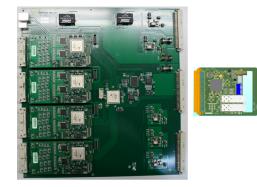
#### INSTALLATION EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED IN 2021 WHEN SPS WILL RESUME.

# **DAQ** upgrade

**New DAQ** : to improve in data-taking efficiency. At the moment the DAQ allows to collect about 8 kHz with a dead time of 20%. After the upgrade we plan to reach more than 50 kHz with less than 1 % dead time.



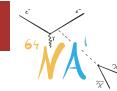
MSADC + P2MSADC





**NEW PRESCALERS** 

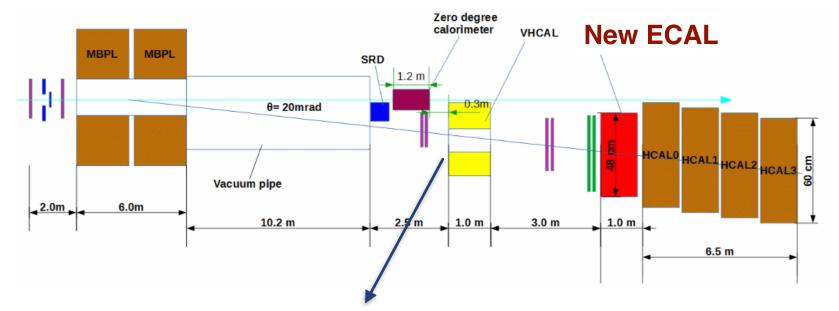




# 64 A A

# Setup upgrade A' $\rightarrow \chi \overline{\chi}$

**GOAL**: increase the overall performance and improve background rejection



**New VHCAL**: to improve detector hermiticity and reject high-p<sub>t</sub> hadronic secondaries from beam interactions upstream the ECAL dump. Search expected to be BKG free up to ~ 10<sup>13</sup> EOT



- Dimensions ~ 50  $\times$  50  $cm^2$  , 16 cells, matrix 4x4 cells

- Central hole size  $12 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$
- Cell size 12×12 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Length ~100 cm, 5  $\lambda$
- 30 layers, 25 mm copper + 2 mm scintillator
- Read out WLS fiber, 12 fibers per scintillator
- Light yield ~15 photoelectrons per MIP

# Setup upgrade for X/A' $\rightarrow$ e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> - Calorimetry + mass reconstruction

붜

2.0 m

WCAL

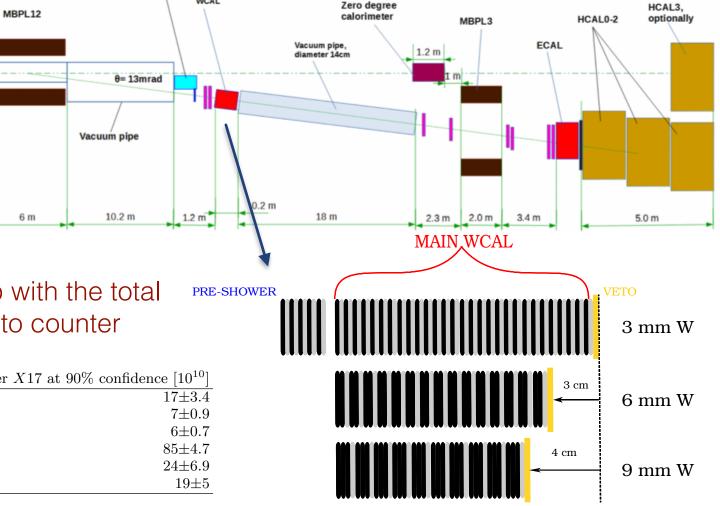
#### GOALS

i) probe remaining X17 parameter
space
ii) claim an unambiguous
observation of X17 by

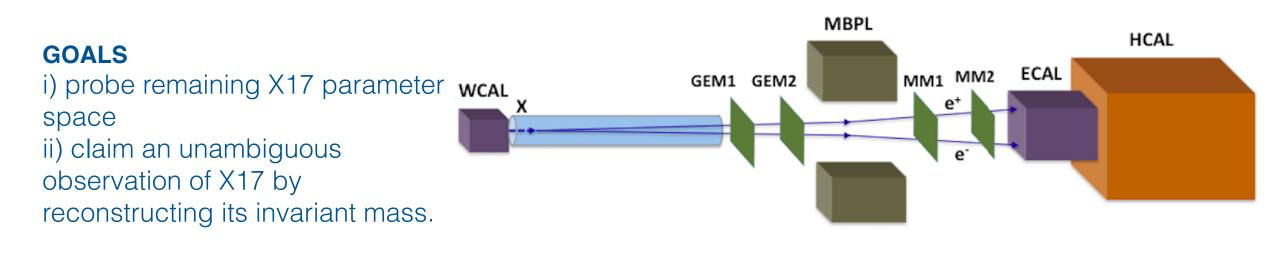
reconstructing its invariant mass.

**WCAL optimisation**: shorter WCAL dump with the total thickness  $\approx$  30 X<sub>0</sub>, and a new WCAL veto counter

WCAL structure [mm](layers)	WCAL length [mm]	$\epsilon$	EOT to cover X17 at 90% confidence $[10^{10}]$
ECAL1:3+2(34)	178	0.001	17±3.4
ECAL1:6+2(17)	148	0.001	$7{\pm}0.9$
ECAL1:9+2(12)	138	0.001	$6{\pm}0.7$
ECAL1:3+2(34)	178	0.0012	$85{\pm}4.7$
ECAL1:6+2(17)	148	0.0012	$24{\pm}6.9$
ECAL1:9+2(12)	138	0.0012	$19\pm5$



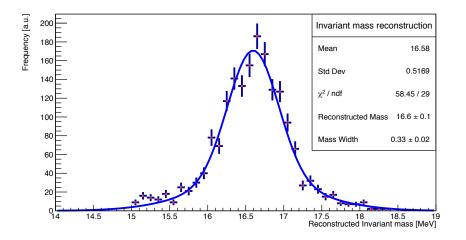
# Setup upgrade for X/A' $\rightarrow$ e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> - Calorimetry + mass reconstruction<sup>V</sup>



New large area trackers at 18 m from vertex: measurement of the e+e- opening angle. Additional spectrometer using MBPL magnet: momentum reconstruction + increase track separation at the ECAL. New ECAL with larger transverse size:

measurement of two separate em showers

Paper in preparation, draft submitted to the collaboration



### **SUMMARY & PLANS FOR 2021**



- Preparation of the **new NA64 area at H4** and the detector upgrade is in progress.
- Summer of 2021: we plan to request three-weeks run for detector commissioning and accumulation of ≈
   10<sup>11</sup> EOT in invisible mode in order to cover yet unexplored areas in the sub-GeV Dark Matter parameter space
- Autumn of 2021: about six-seven weeks for detector commissioning and accumulation of  $\approx 10^{11}$  EOT for visible mode at 150 GeV to perform a more sensitive search for the A<sup>'</sup>(X)  $\rightarrow$  e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> decays.

#### The exploitation of the NA64 physics potential has just begun!

- **Before LS3:** Assuming intensity up to  $\approx 10^7 \text{ e}^-$ / spill and on average  $\approx 4000$  good spills per day means accumulation of up to  $5 \times 10^{12}$  EOT during 6 months of running is feasible. The results obtained with such number of EOT will allow us to probe full parameter space for scalar and Majorana sub-GeV dark matter models.

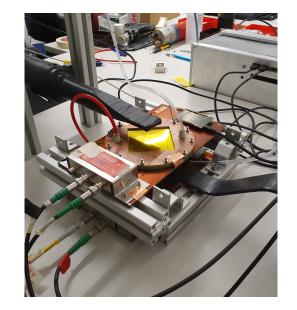
# **Backup slides**



# Summary of setup upgrade

**DETECTORS & DAQ UPGRADES**: To increase the overall performance and improve background rejection the following upgrade of the setup are ongoing:

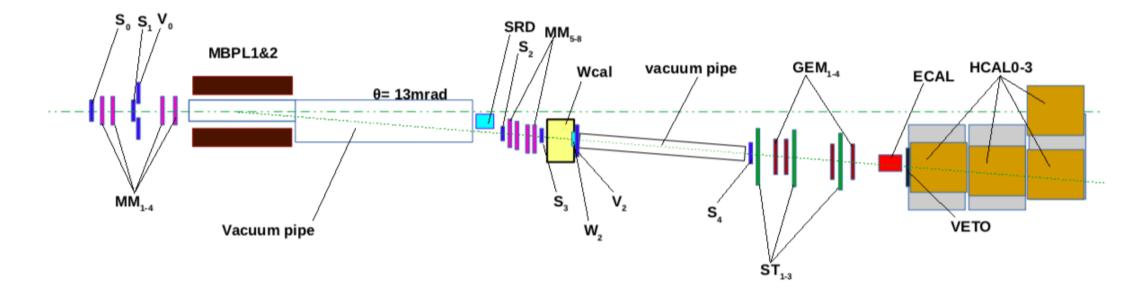
- (i) additional number of the MM, GEM, ST stations are planned to be installed.
- (ii) using of a new ECAL with larger transverse dimensions and new WCAL dump for the visible mode
- (iii) using of a higher transversely segmented SRD detector with improved readout
- (iv) large Veto HCAL (VHCAL) in front of the ECAL to reject large angle neutral secondaries from the upstream e<sup>-</sup> hadronic interactions
  (v) further improvement of the DAQ and the analysis program are foreseen to ensure a substantial data collection of n<sub>EOT</sub> ≈ 5x10<sup>12</sup> events in 2021-2023.



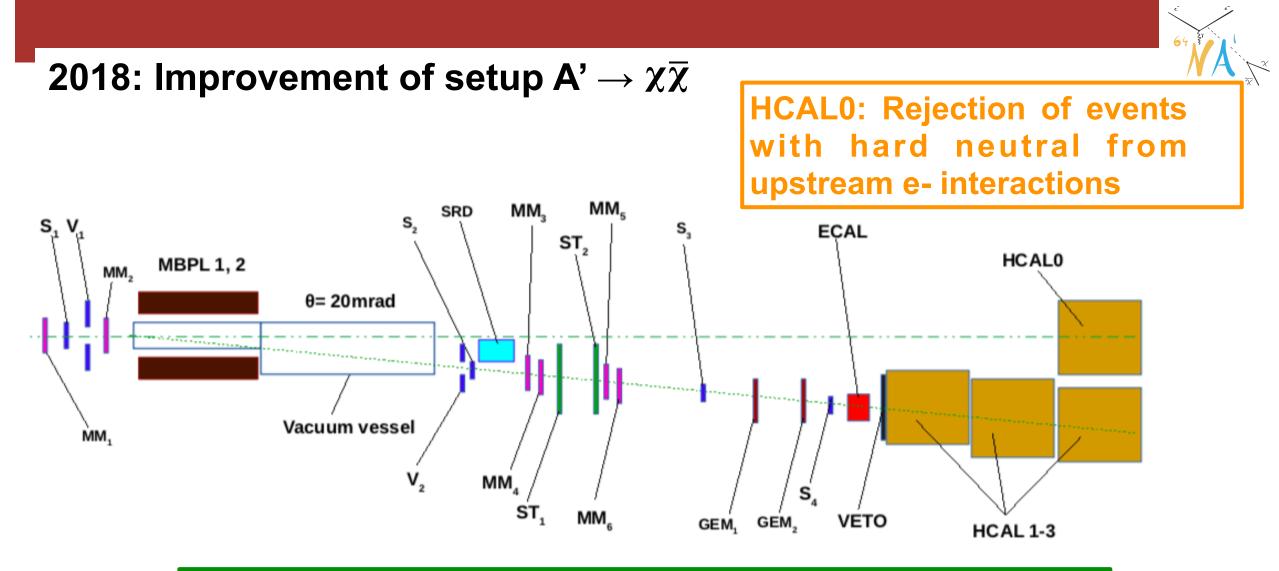


2018: NA64 search for  $X \rightarrow e^+e^-$  - optimised for very short lived  $X^{\vee \wedge}$ 

Beam energy: 100 GeV (2017)  $\rightarrow$  150 GeV



Setup optimization: shorter WCAL, thinner veto (W2) after WCAL, vacuum pipe installed, additional trackers and increased WCAL- ECAL distance.



ST1,2: New straw-tube trackers: VETO against hadron electro-production in the beam material upstream the ECAL.