

Searching for New Forces with DarkLight

Ross Corliss

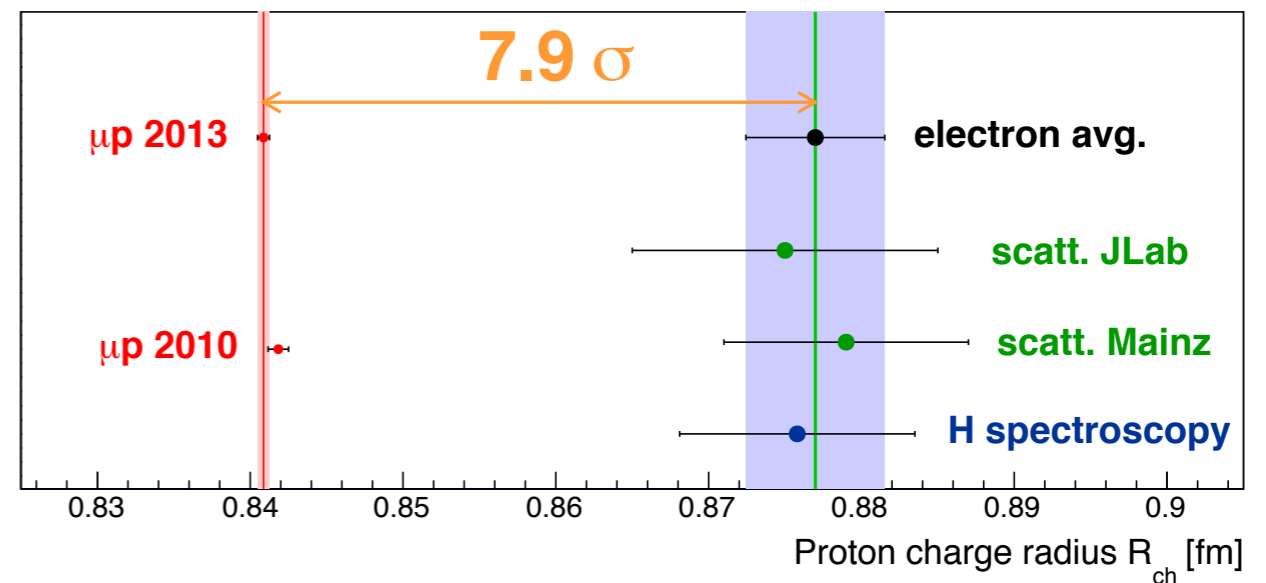
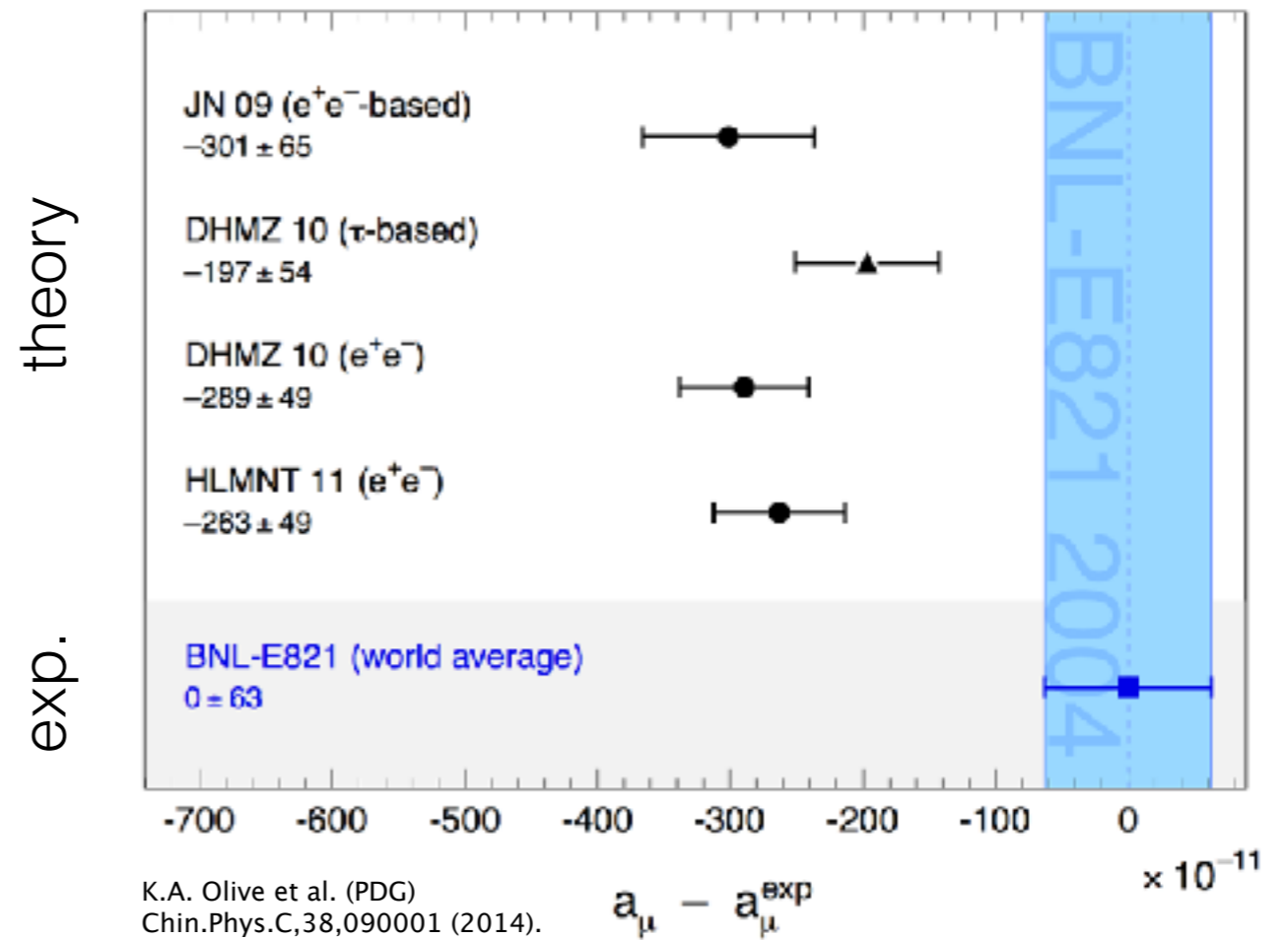


Searching for New Forces with DarkLight

- Anomalies and Motivation
- DarkLight Concept
- LERF Beamtime
- Prospects at CEBAF Injector

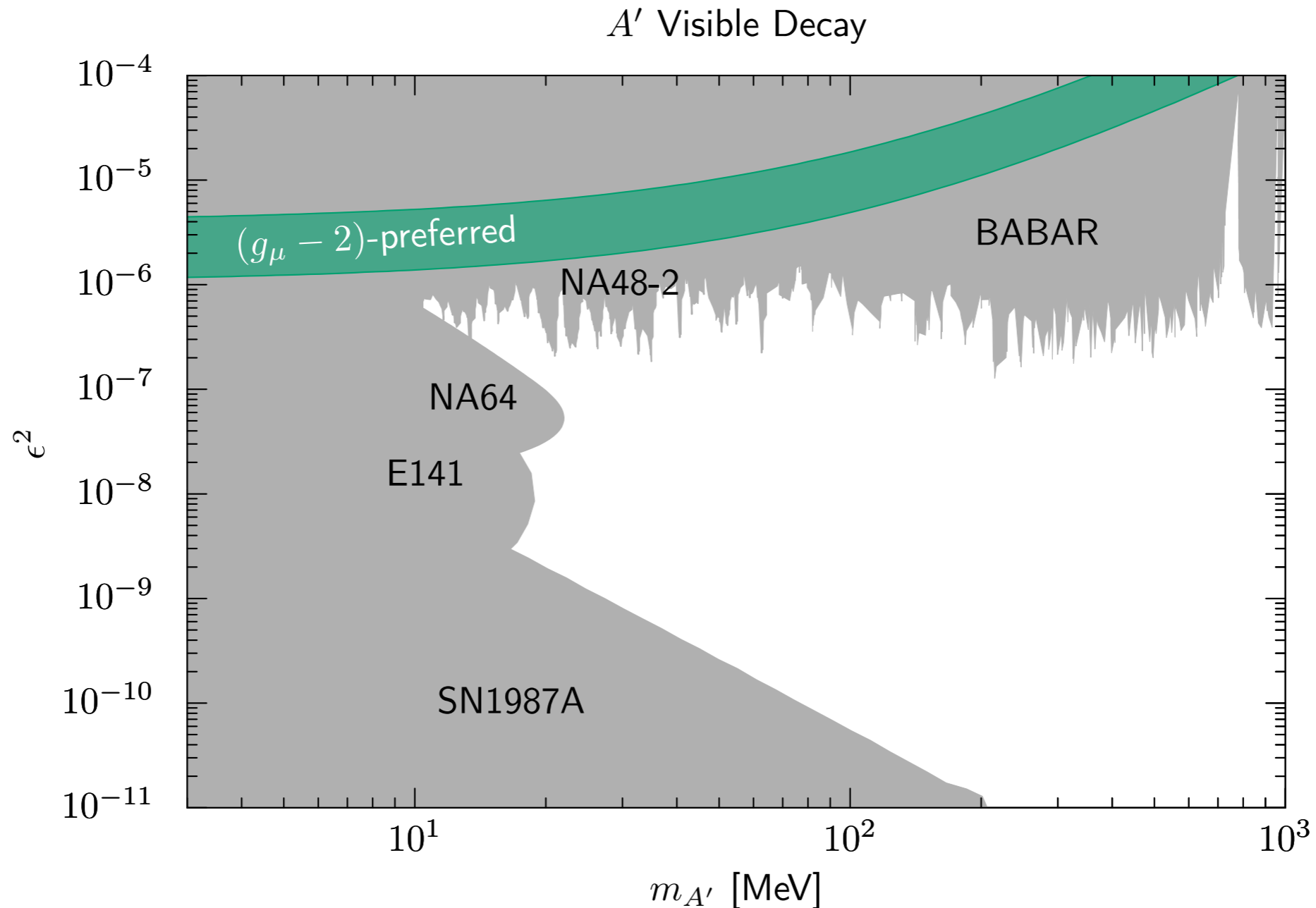
Motivating a Dark Photon

- Want DM decay or annihilation mechanism
- Muon $g-2$ measurement is $3.6\sigma >$ theory
- Help for proton radius ?

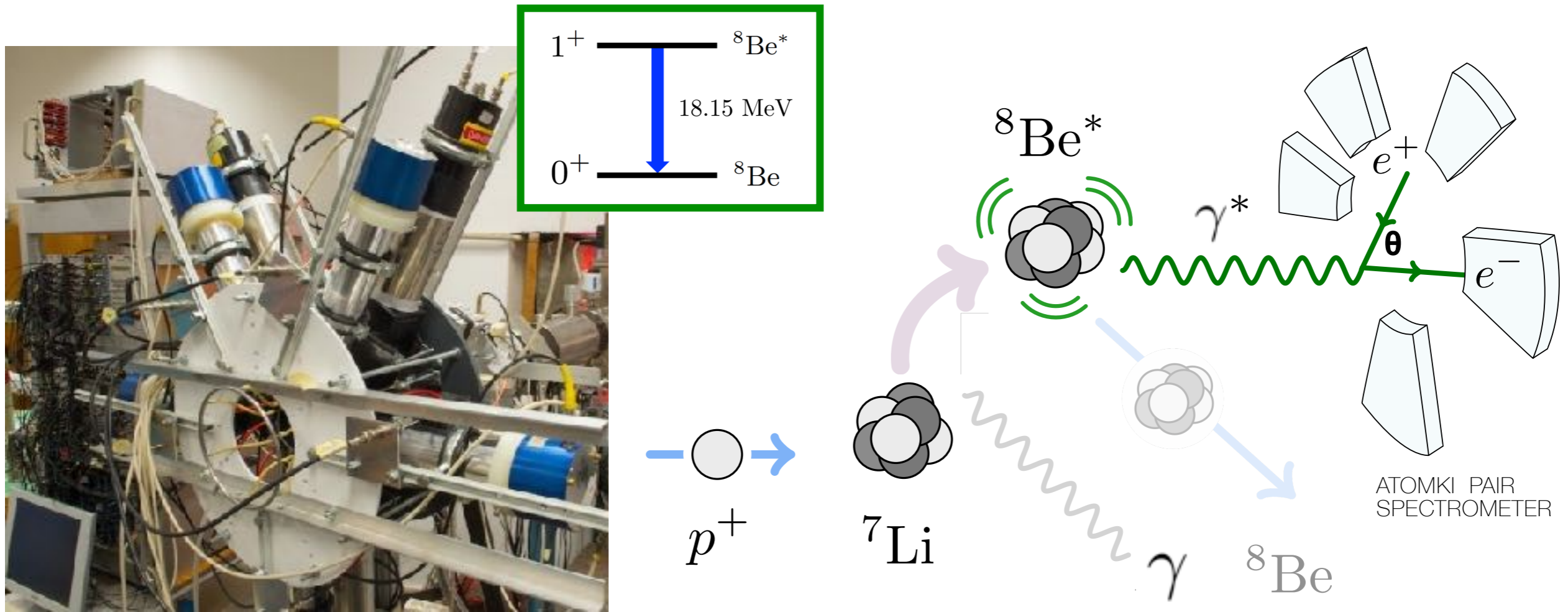


Looking for A' Decay

- can decay invisibly (BR to LDM 100% $m_{A'} > 2m_{\text{LDM}}$)
- or visibly (BR to SM 100%, $m_{A'} > 2m_{\text{SM}}$):



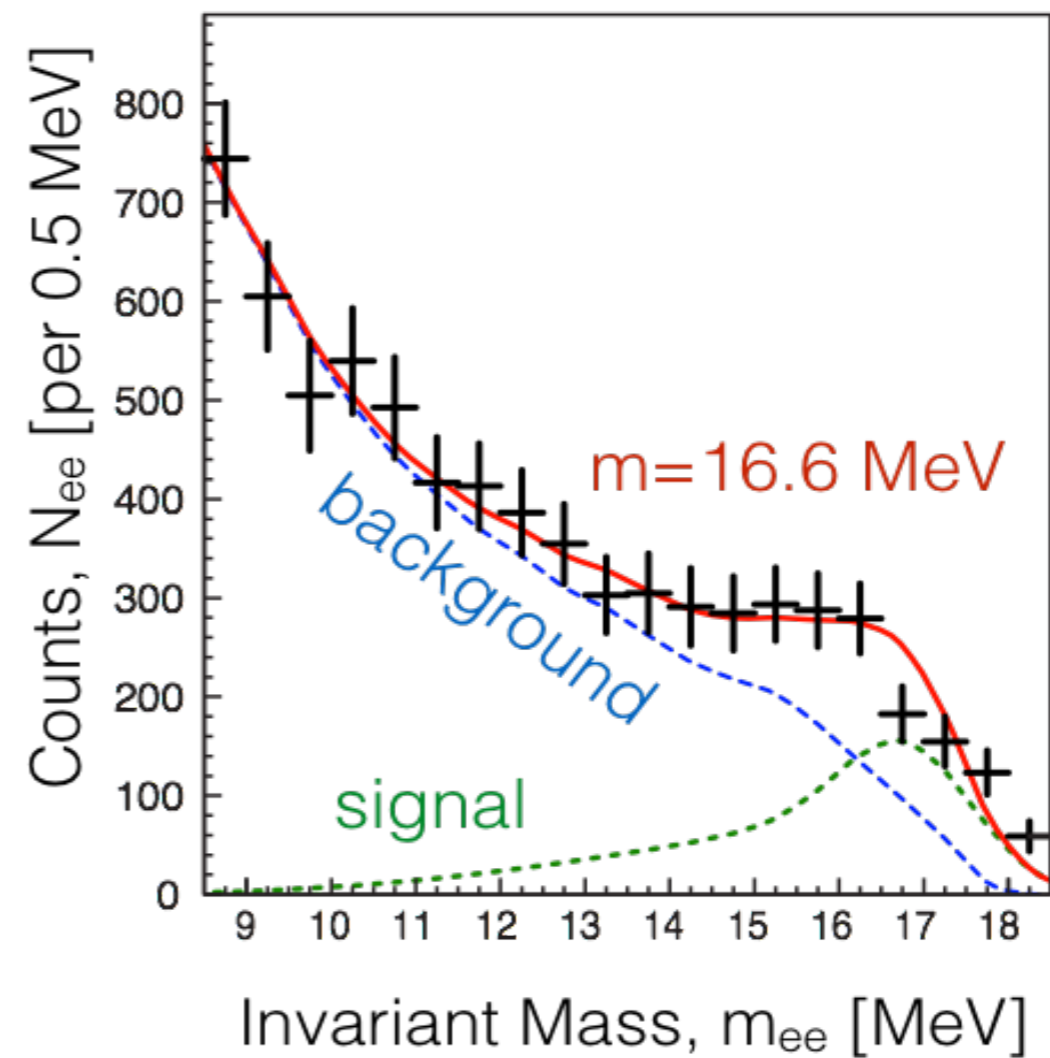
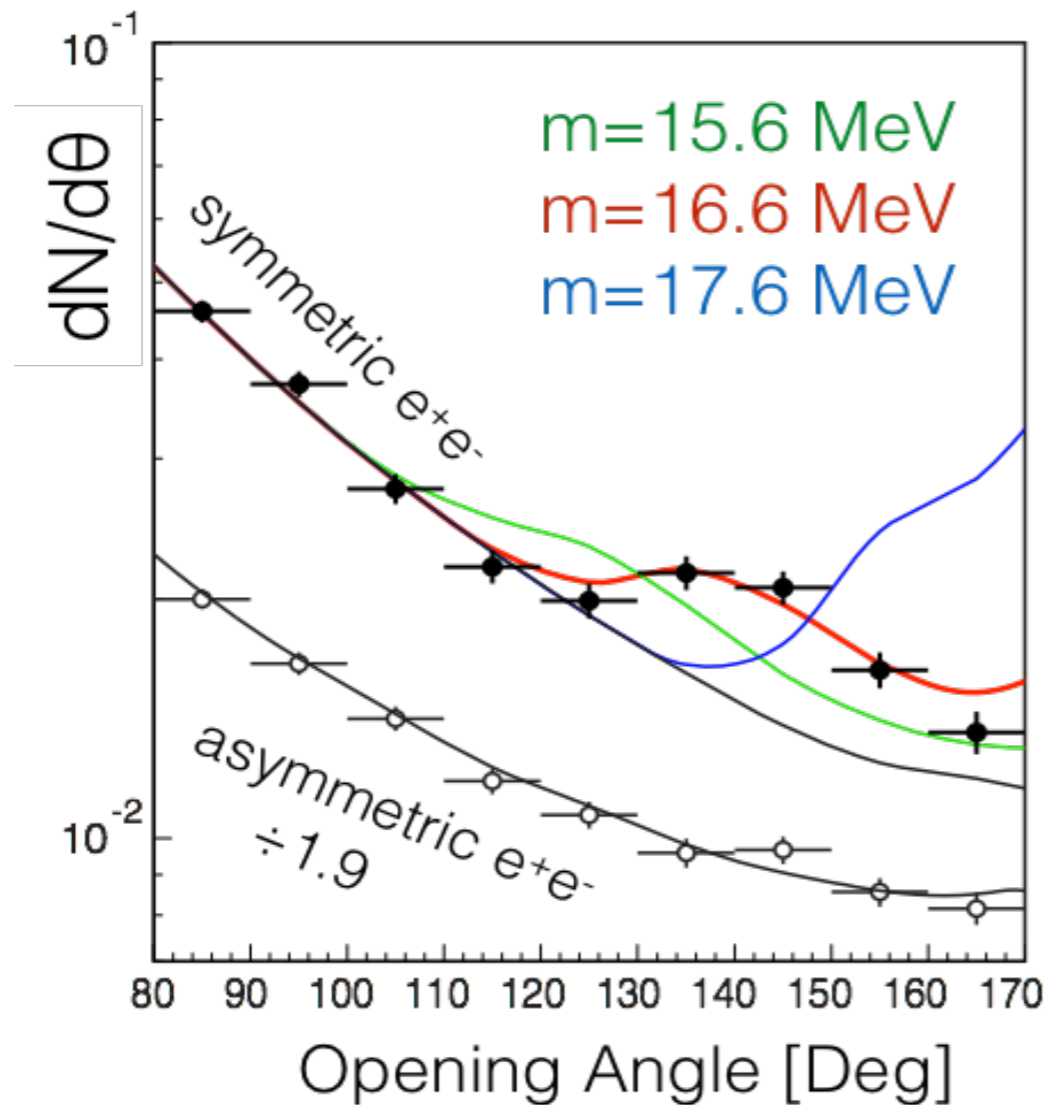
Beryllium Anomaly



(Borrowed from Fornal arXiv:1707.09749)

- ~few MeV protons on ^7Li targets
- populating 17.6 and 18.15 MeV 1^+ states of ^8Be
- E and Θ measured for e^+e^- pairs

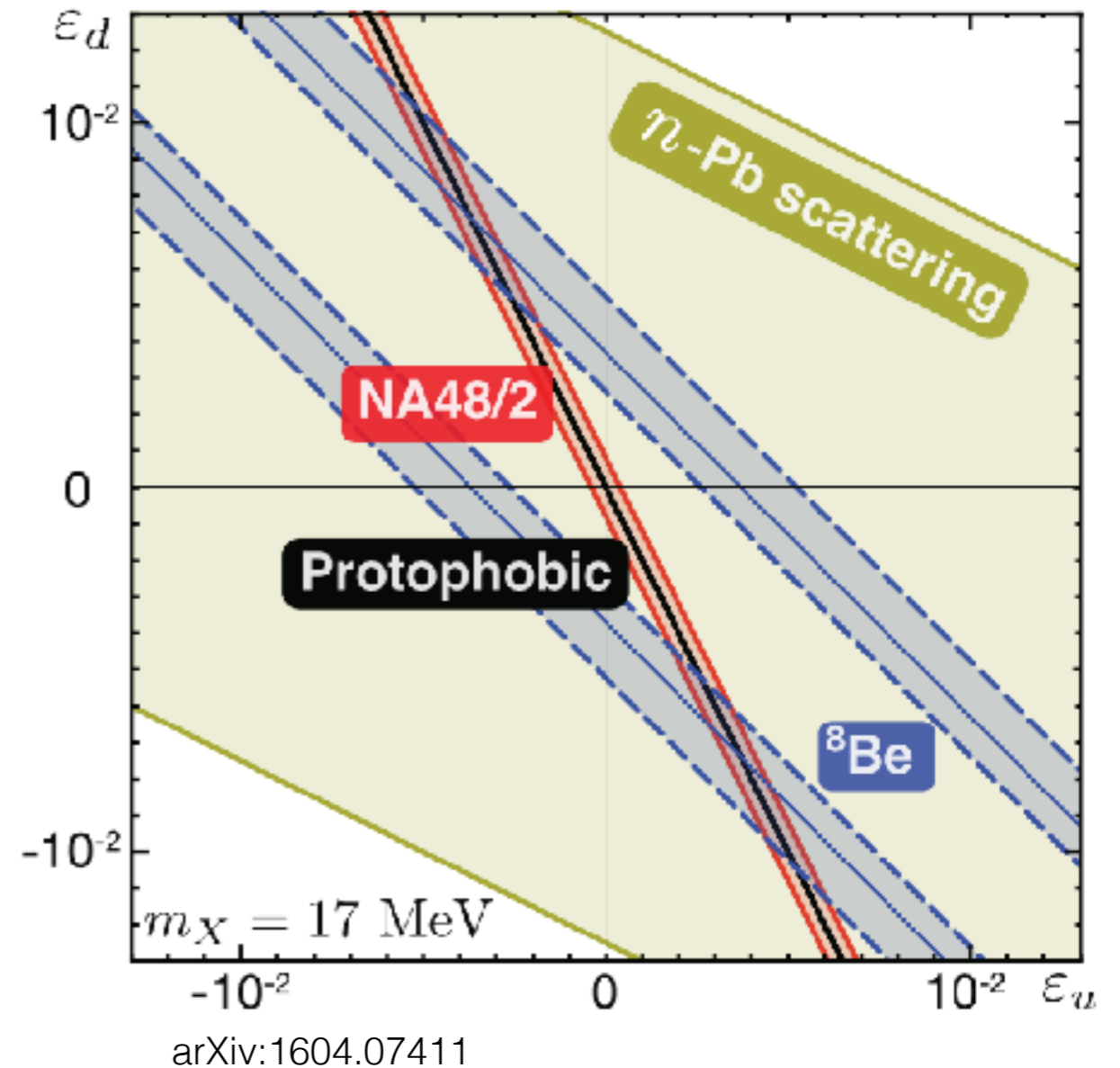
Unexpected ${}^8\text{Be}$ Resonance



- Model fit $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \sim 1$, and high significance (6.8σ)
- Bump isn't a last-bin effect
- Effect behaves sensibly (only on resonance, only for symmetric-energy pairs)

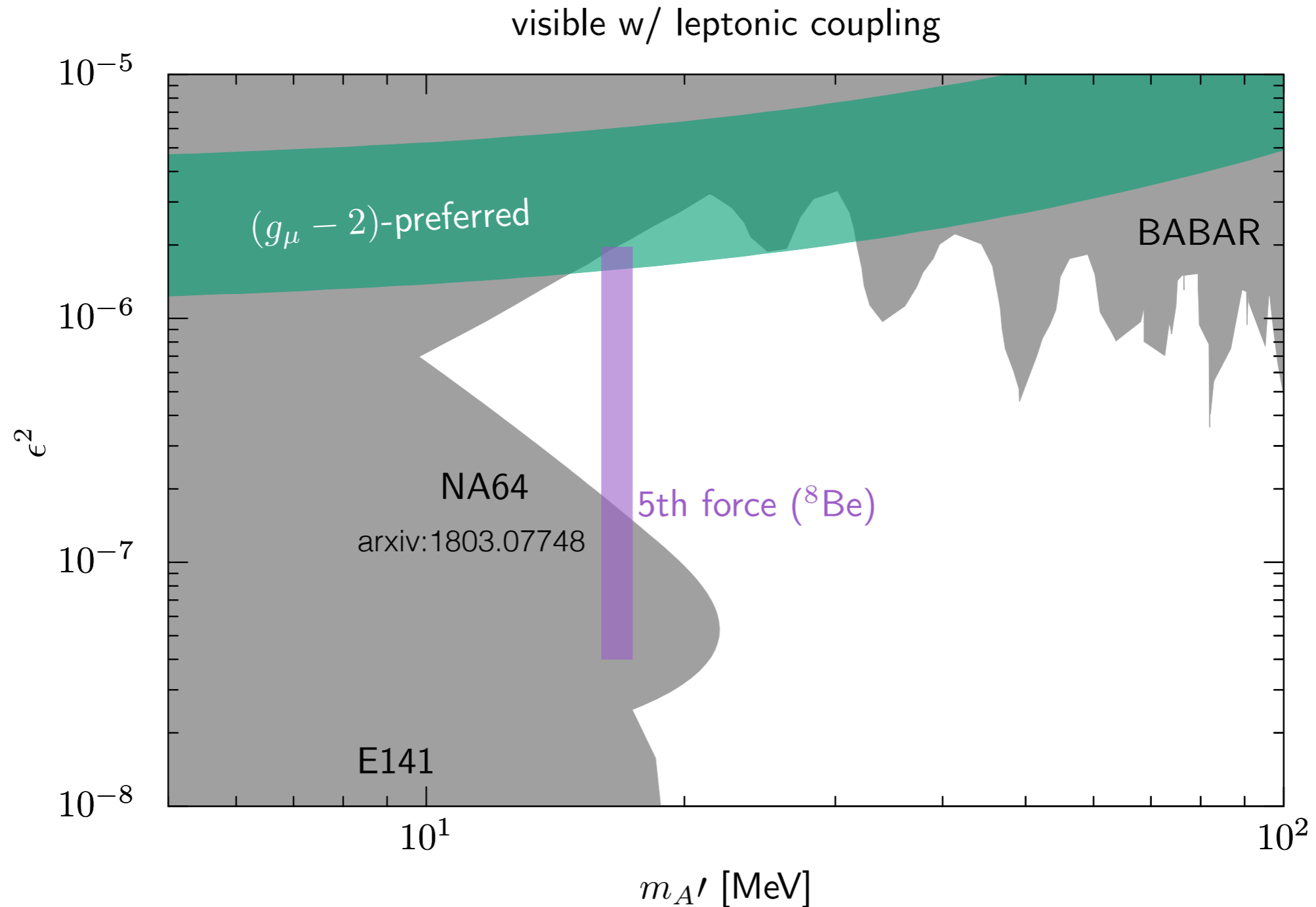
Protophobia?

- Signal conflicts with simple charge-coupling model
- Allow particles to have independent couplings
- Pion couplings suppressed
- Ratio of proton and neutron couplings no less 'natural' than for Z



Electron Coupling Parameter Space

- Hadronic experiments less sensitive



DarkLight Concept

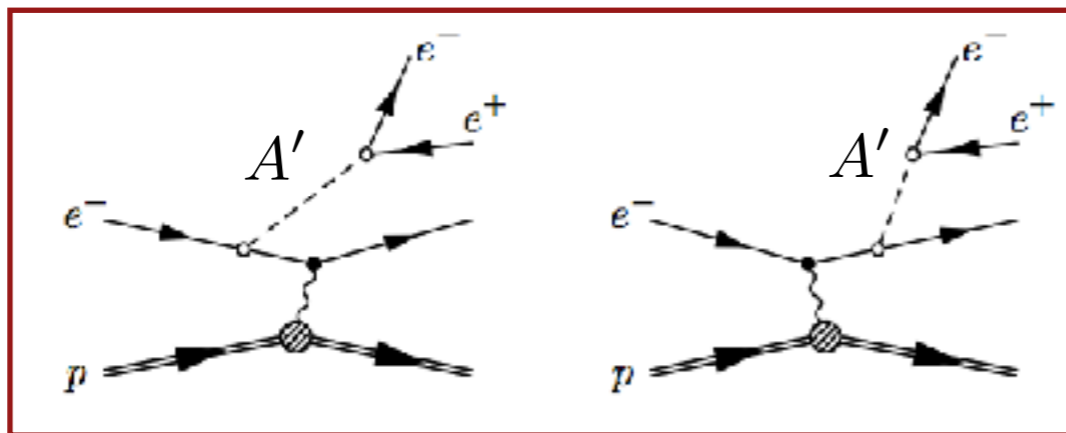
"Detecting A Resonance Kinematically with electrons
Incident on a Gaseous Hydrogen Target

- 5+ mA electron beam on dense gas target to overcome small coupling ($\sim ab^{-1}/\text{mo}$)
- At 100 MeV to rule out pion production
- With solenoid and tracking for full reconstruction of final state

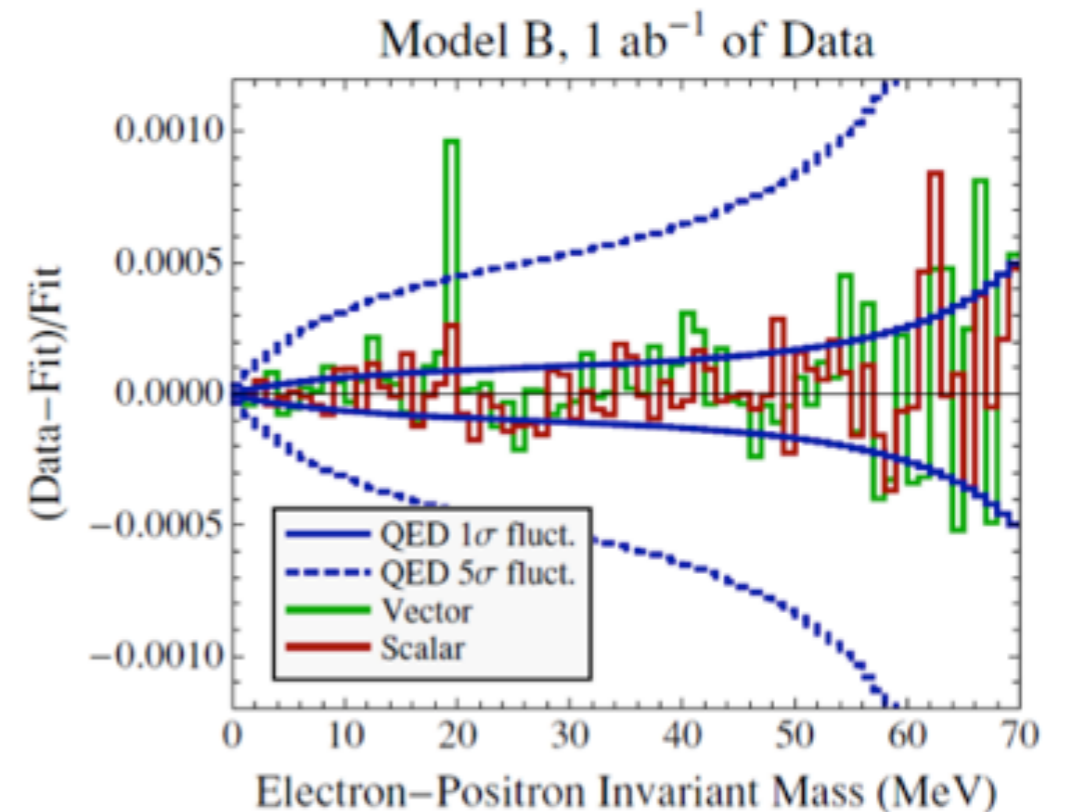
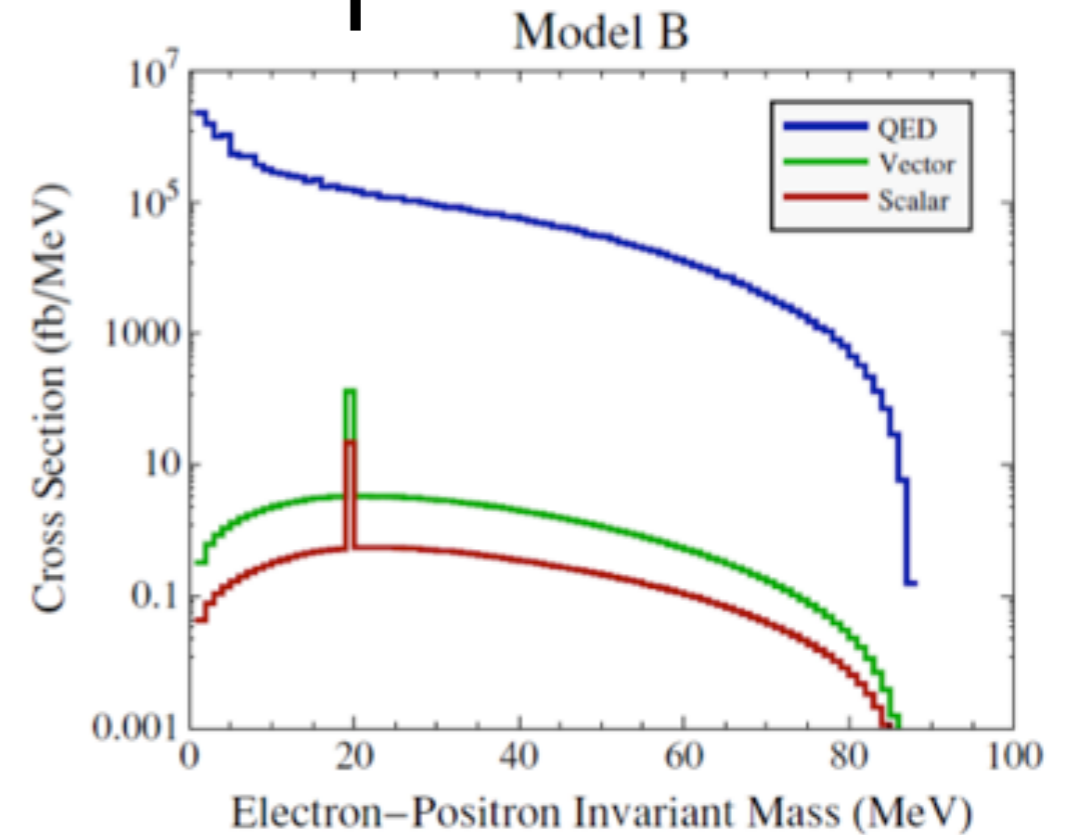
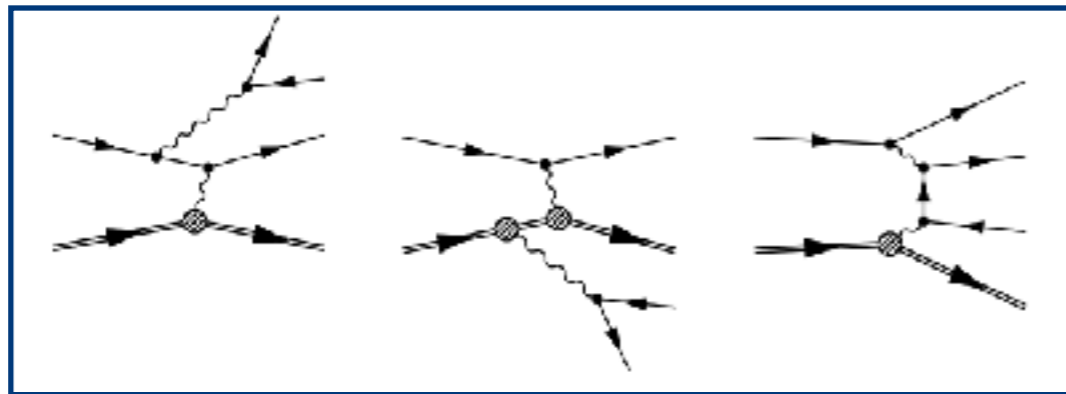
DarkLight Concept

- Detect all final state particles to suppress backgrounds
- Search for peak in e^+e^- mass

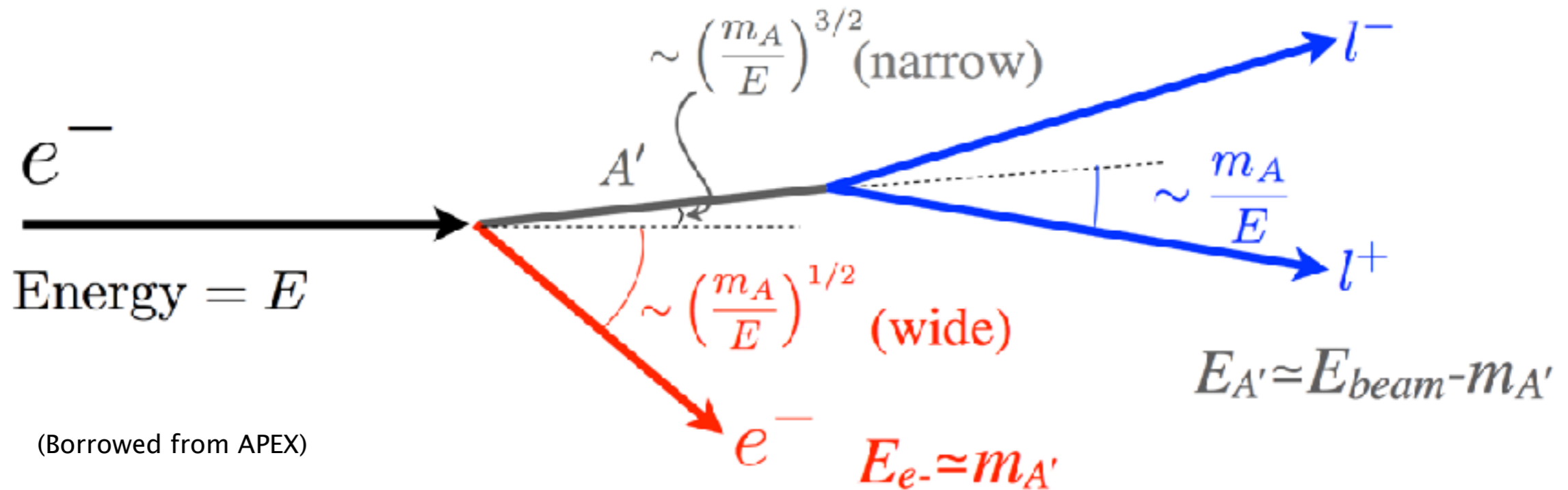
A' Signal



QED Background

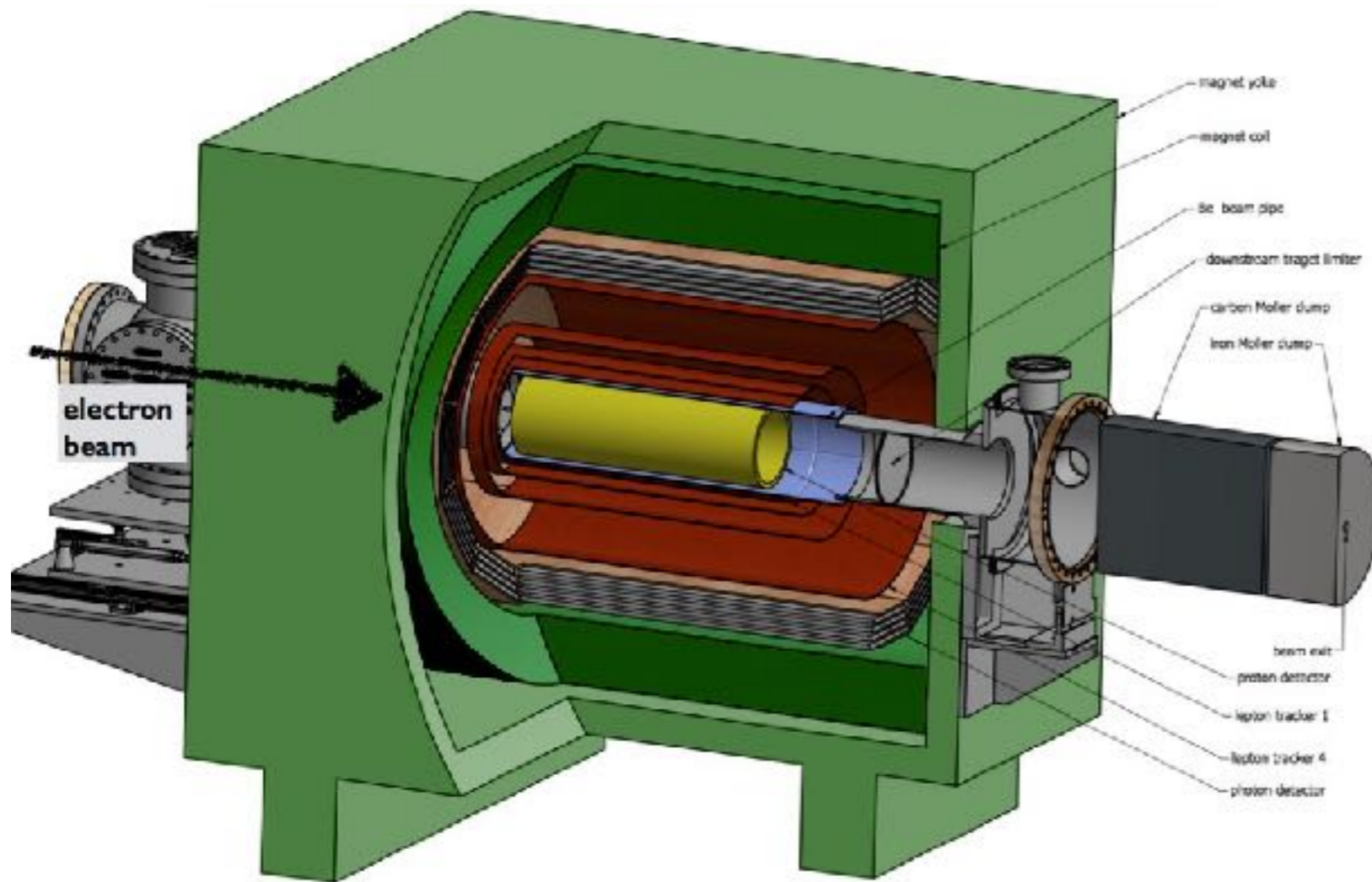


Production Kinematics



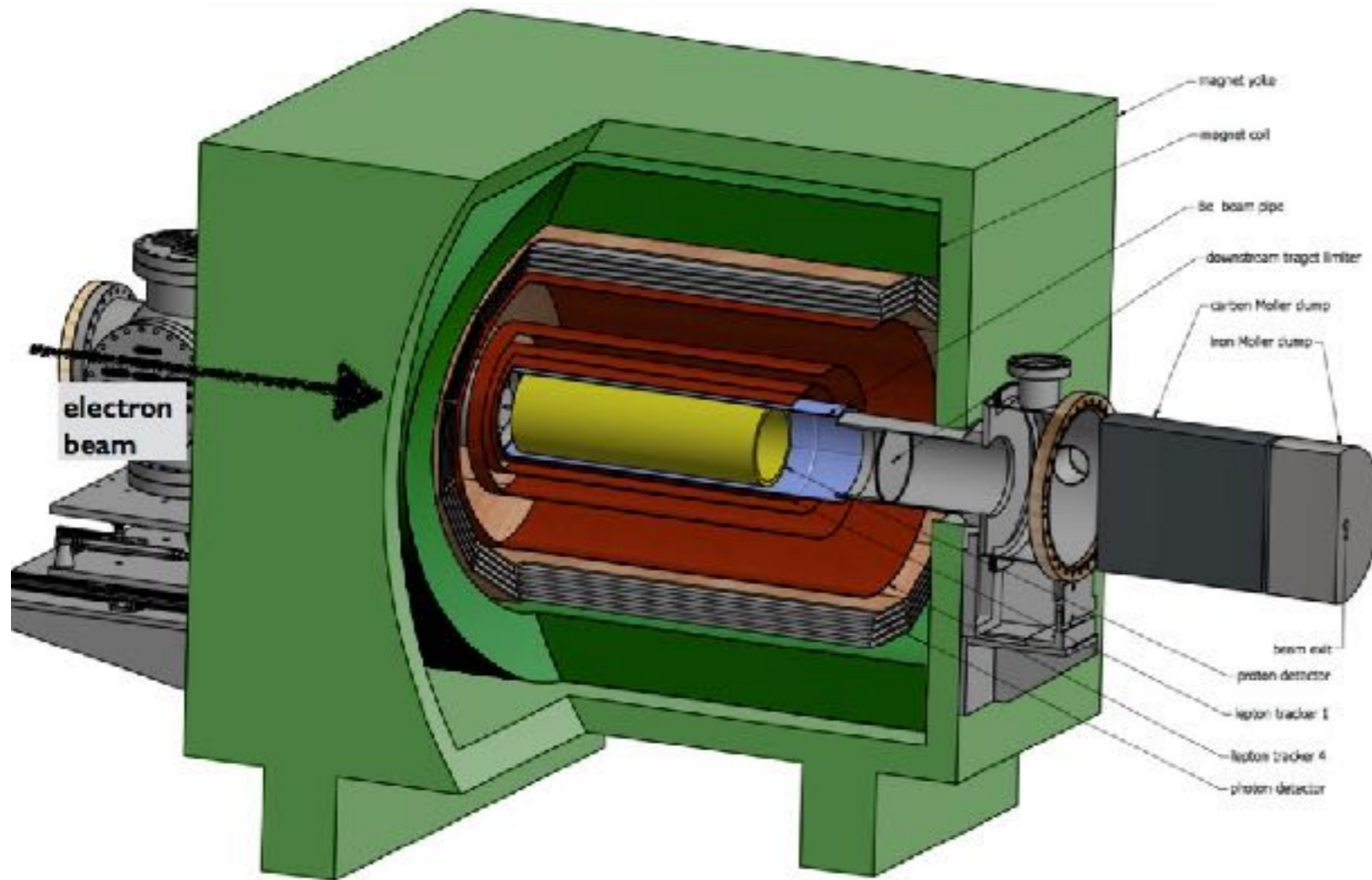
- A' carries large fraction of beam energy -- at large boost, decay products go forward.
- Recoil proton carries little energy

DarkLight Concept



- Si detector inside target to detect proton
- Thin-walled, windowless target cell to minimize e^\pm disruption and background
- Solenoidal magnet for Møllers and momentum
- Cylindrical detectors for e^\pm tracking
- Streaming readout to accommodate high SM rate

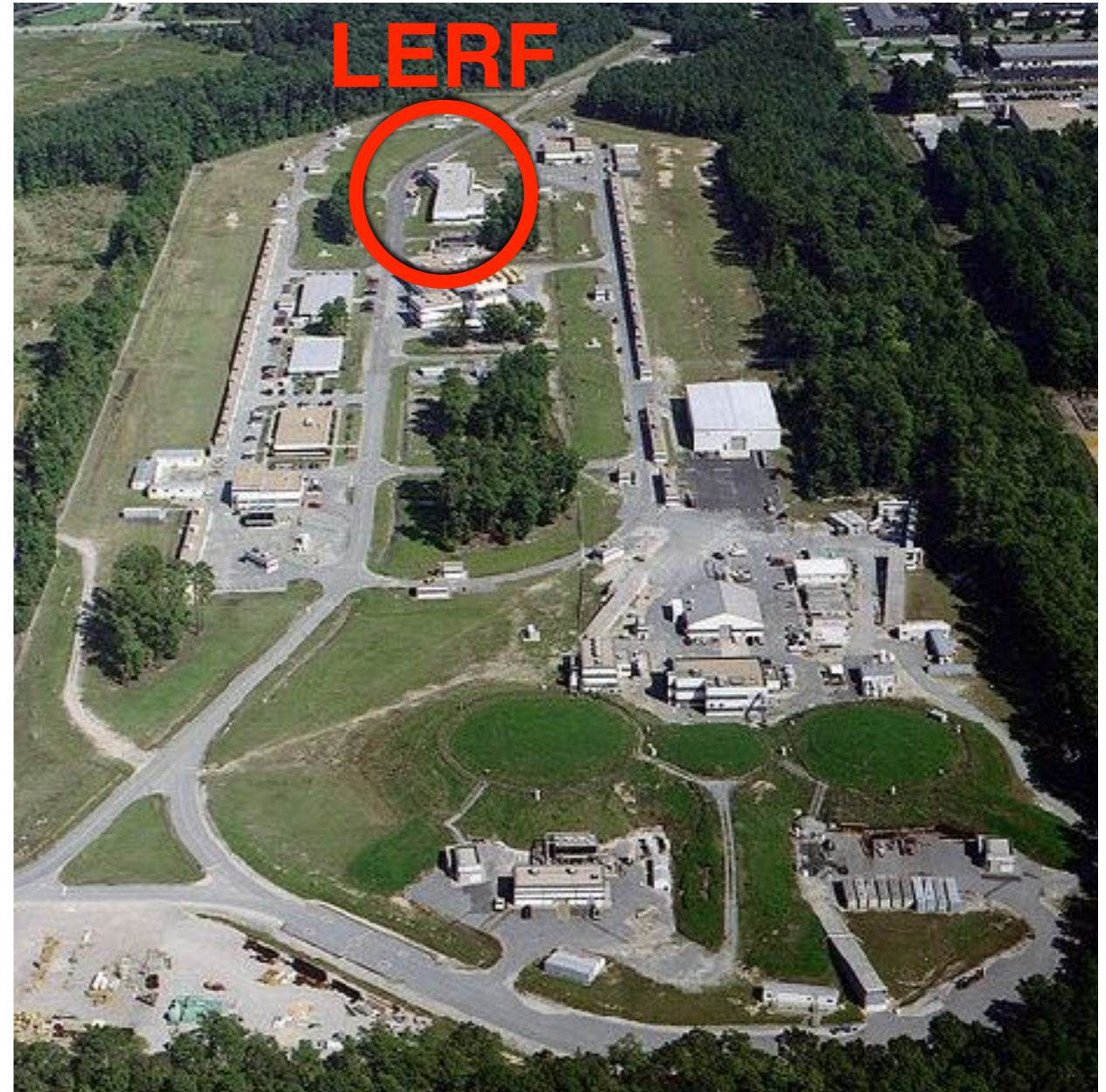
Design Highlights



- Need a windowless gas target
- and a solenoid
- in an ERL beam

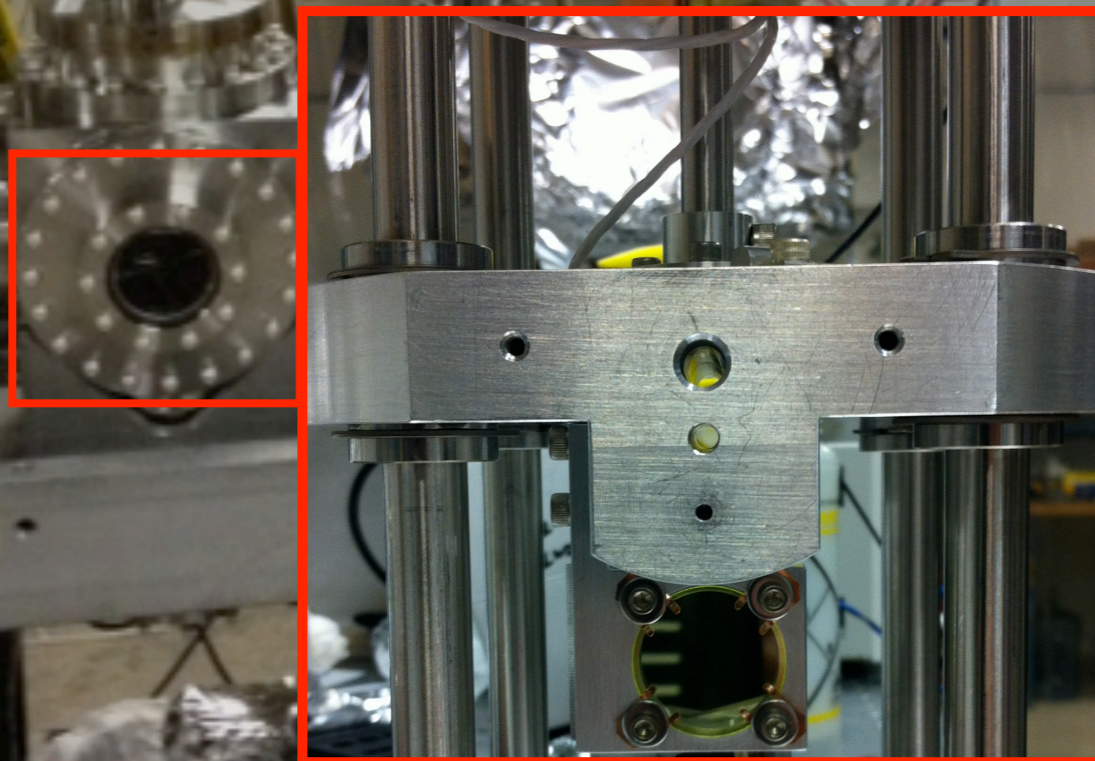
DarkLight Phases at LERF

- 0: Beam stability test at LERF (2012)
NSF MRI funded:
- 1A: Learn to operate LERF with Solenoid + Target (2016)
- 1B: Measure radiative Møller rates (spectrometer design)
- 1C: Proof-of-principle with partial coverage detector in solenoid
- 2: High-statistics measurement with full DarkLight detector



2012 Beam Test

- 0: Beam stability test at LERF (2012)



- Test block installed at FEL (future LERF)
- Demonstrated precision beam steering.
Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 165801 (2013)
Nucl. Instr. Meth A729, 233 (2013)
Nucl. Instr. Meth. A729, 69 (2013)

2016 Target Test

- 0: Beam stability test at LERF (2012)
NSF MRI funded:
- 1A: Learn to operate LERF with Solenoid + Target (2016)

- First operation of solenoid in ERL beam (successful energy recovery)
- Windowless gas target with multi-stage pumping achieved ~ 2.5 Torr in tests
- Prototype detector telescope operated parasitically

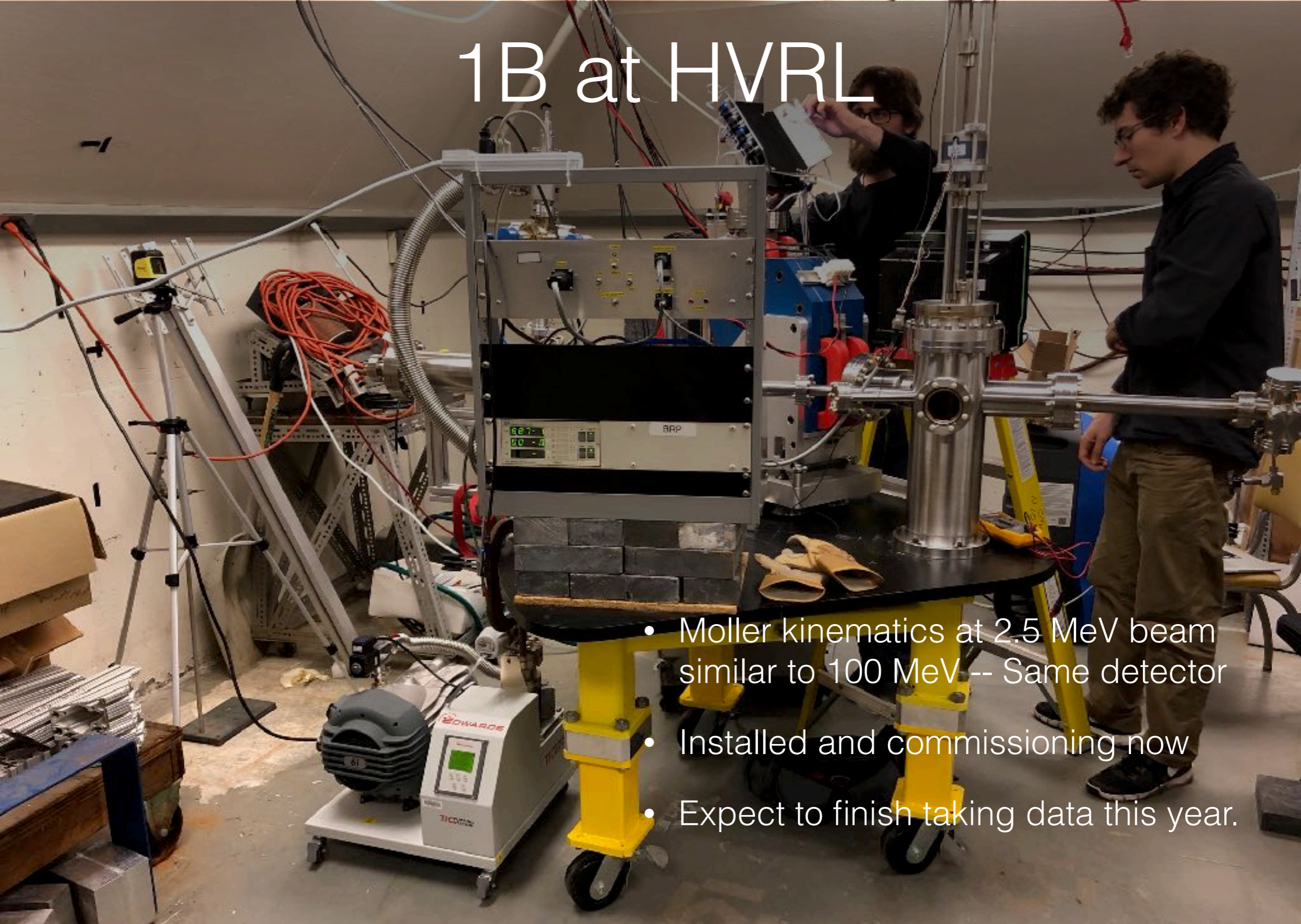
Another wrinkle...

- LERF reconfigured for LCLS cavity studies -- no ERL beam available for foreseeable future
- 1B: Measure radiative Møller rates (spectrometer design)
- 1C: Proof-of-principle with partial coverage detector in solenoid

Another wrinkle...

- LERF reconfigured for LCLS cavity studies -- no ERL beam available for foreseeable future
- ~~• 1B: Measure radiative Møller rates (spectrometer design)~~
- ~~• 1C: Proof-of-principle with partial coverage detector in solenoid~~
- 1B: Use the same spectrometer design, but measure at 2.5 MeV at MIT's High Voltage Research Lab
- 1C: redesign to focus on ^8Be anomaly. Submitting proposal to use spectrometer design at JLab's CEBAF injector

1B at HVRL



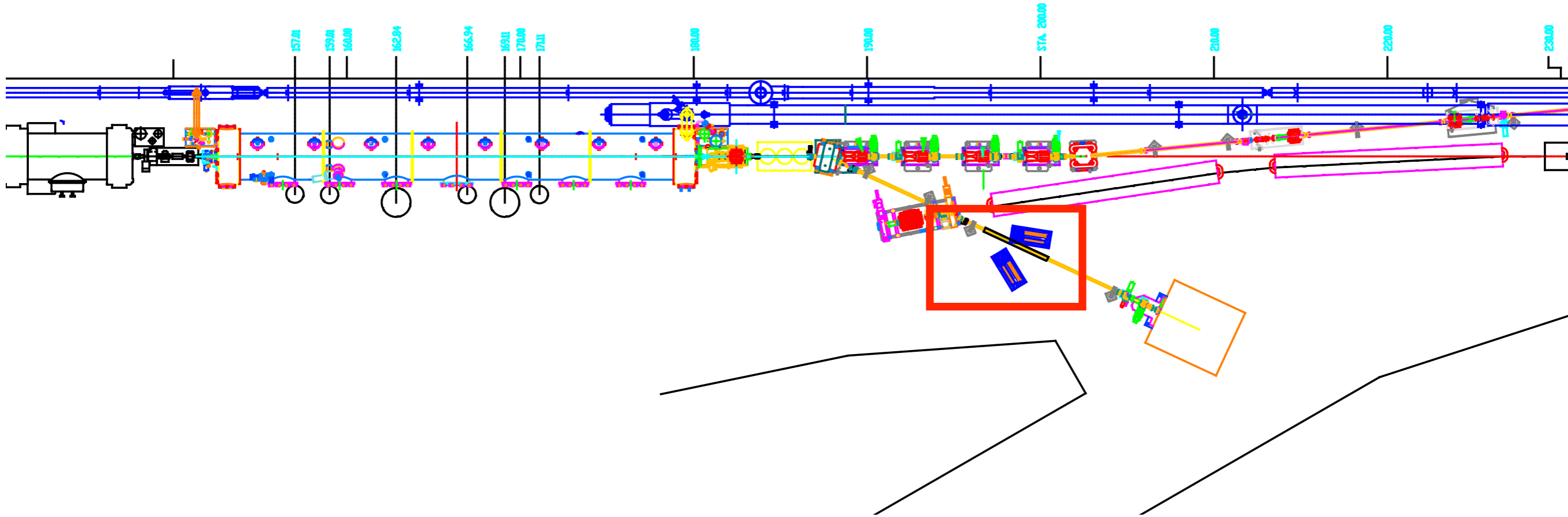
- Moller kinematics at 2.5 MeV beam similar to 100 MeV -- Same detector
- Installed and commissioning now
- Expect to finish taking data this year.

Revised DarkLight Concept

"Detecting A Resonance Kinematically with electrons
Incident on a **Tantalum Foil Target**

- 100+ uA electron beam on thin foil target to overcome small coupling ($\sim ab^{-1}/h$)
- **Optimized for ${}^8\text{Be}$ Anomaly region specifically.**
- At 45 MeV to rule out pion production and open up decay kinematics
- With spectrometers for reconstruction of just the e^+e^- pair

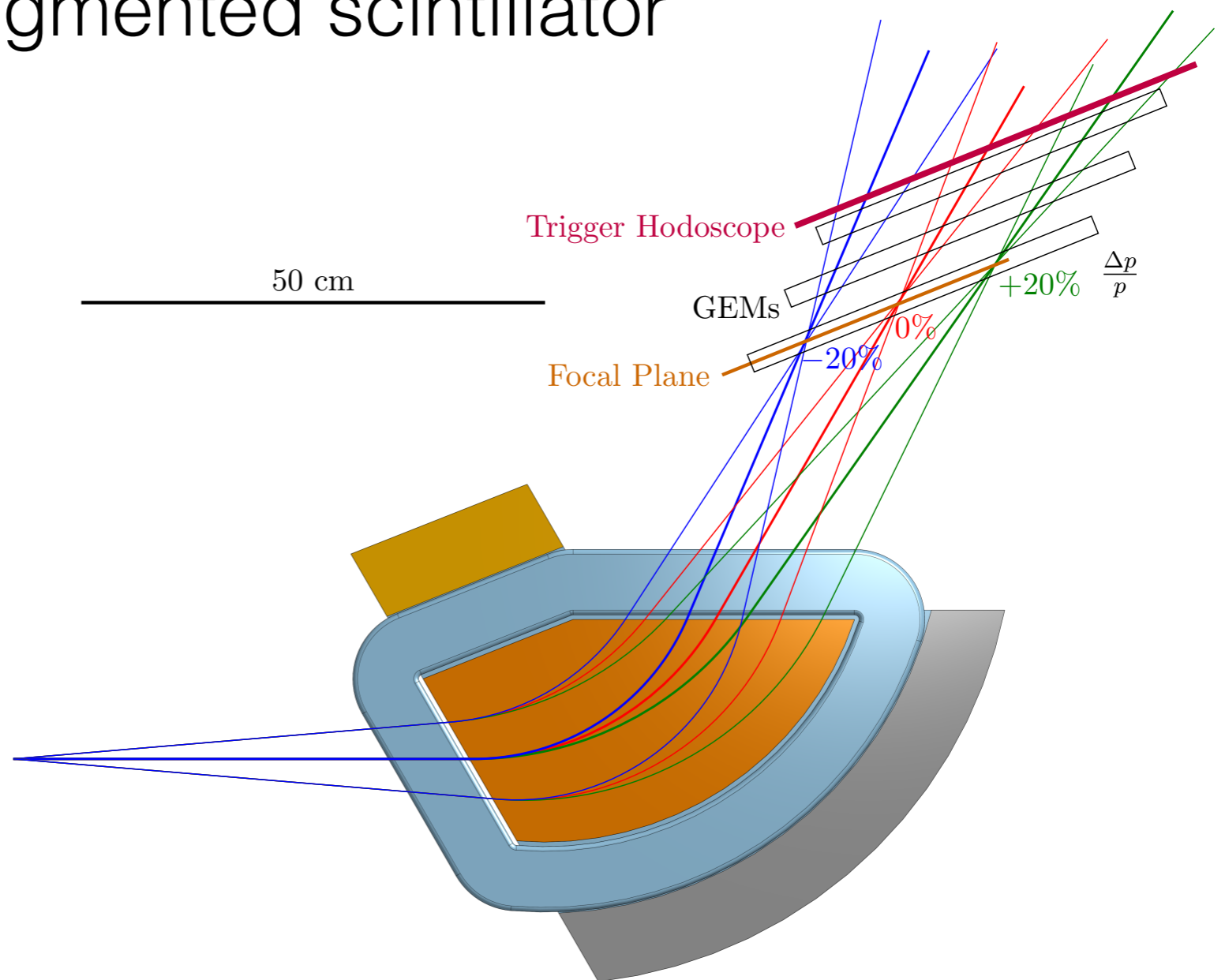
CEBAF Injector



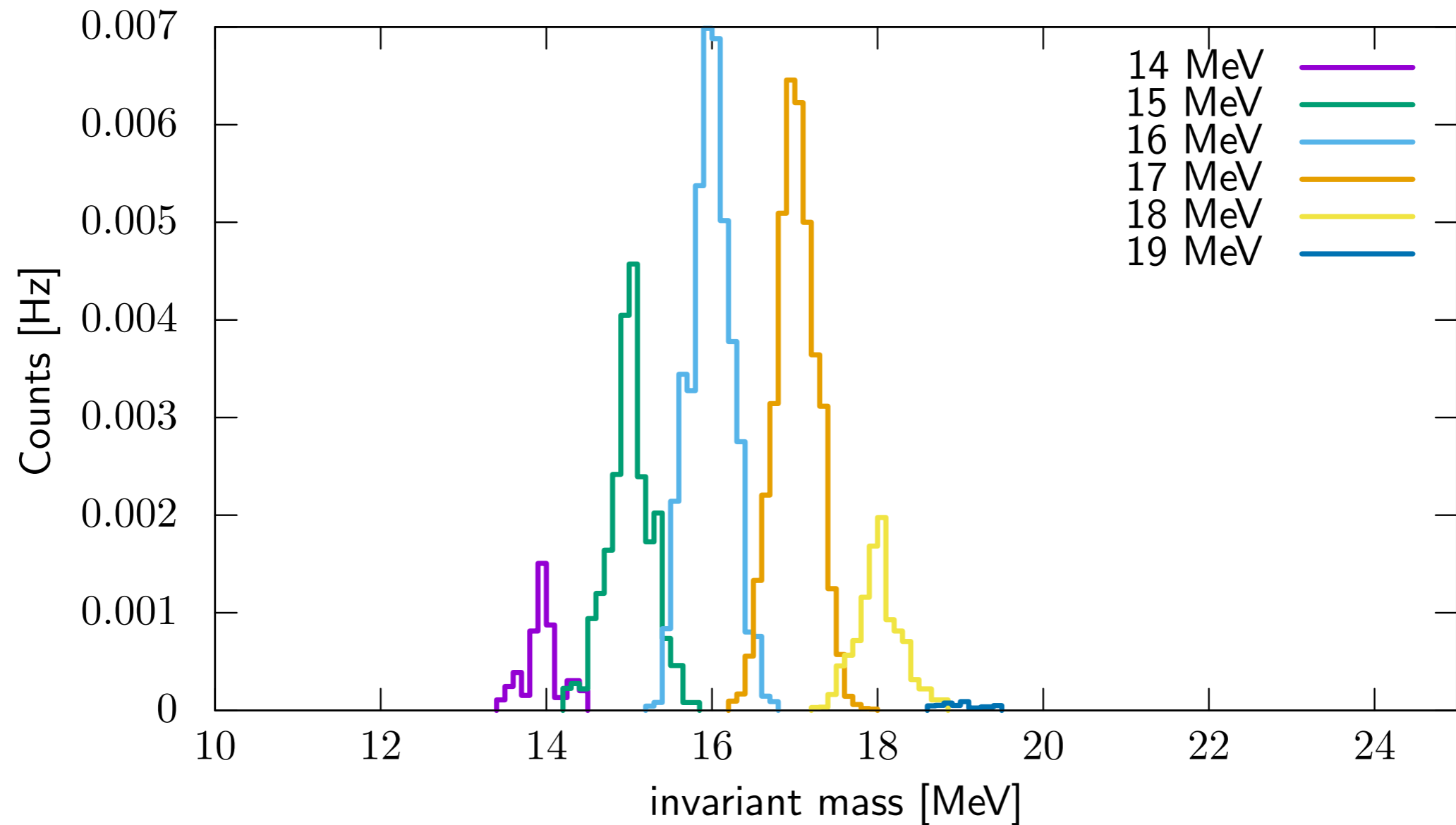
- "4D" line at injector
- 45 MeV beam balances between planarity and opening angle.
- Asymmetric angles (16° and 33°) balances A' and elastic rates

Spectrometer Design

- Identical design, different field strength:
- 3 GEM layers + segmented scintillator
- $\pm 20\%$ momentum
- ± 2 in-plane,
 ± 5 out-of-plane
- 28 MeV e^+ at 16°
- 15 MeV e^- at 33°



Signal



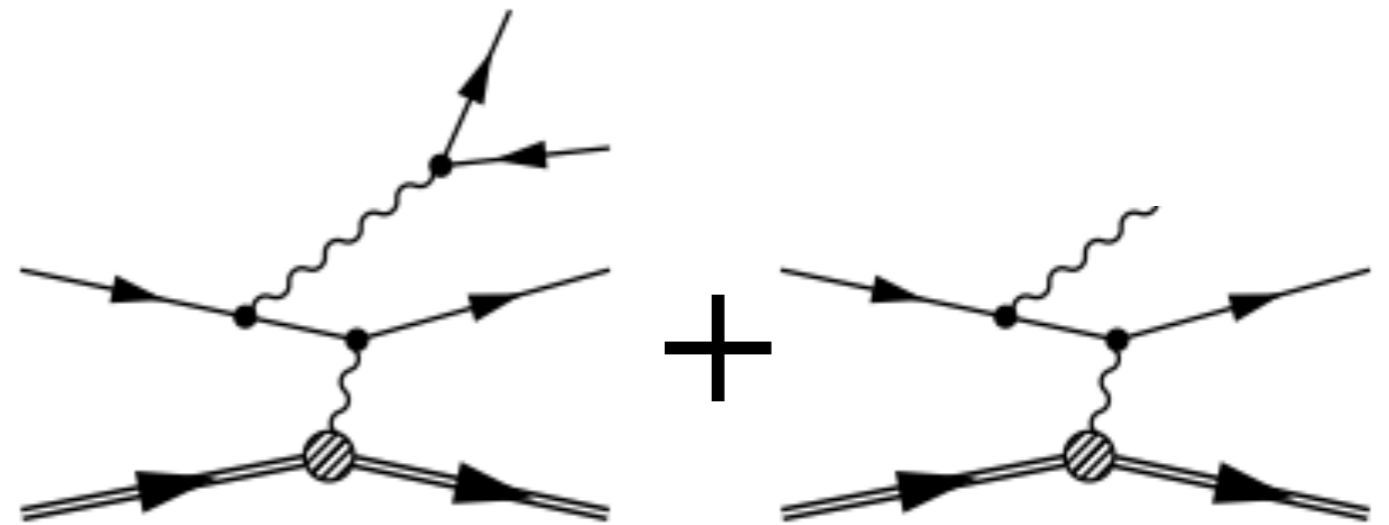
- Conservative estimate of 250 keV mass resolution

Backgrounds

Type	Rate
QED irreducible background	coincidence: 55 Hz single e^+ : 120 kHz
Elastic e - p + internal Brems.	single e^- : 6 MHz
Giant resonance electroproduction	200 kHz
Quasielastic electron scattering	160 kHz
Møller electron rate	0 (outside spectrometer acceptance)
Accidental coincidence rate	500 Hz

Backgrounds

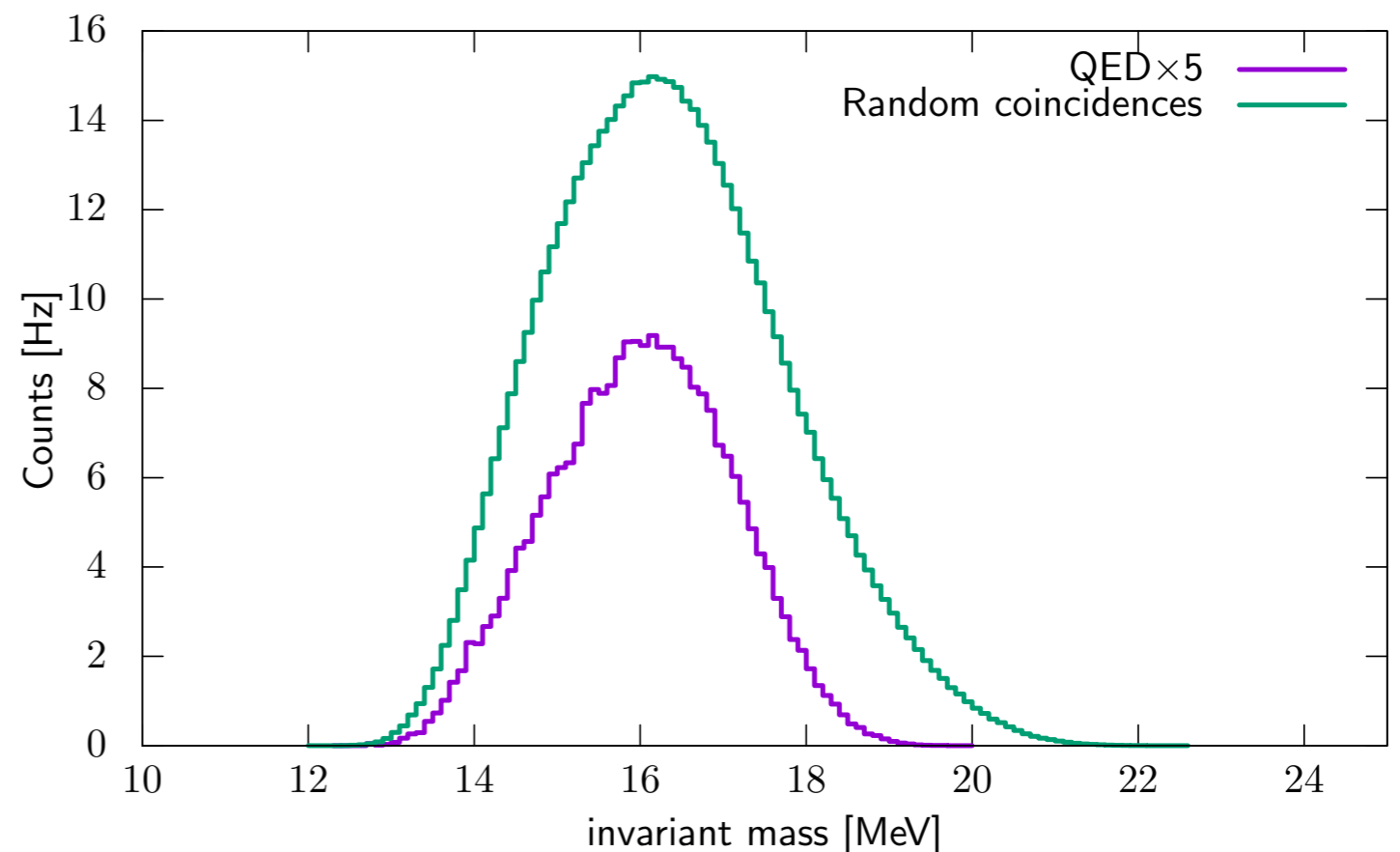
- Limited acceptance:
single e^+ far more likely
than complete e^+e^- pair
 \implies elastic e^- fills in as
missing partner!



$$S \sim \mathcal{L} \quad \text{FOM} \sim \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$$

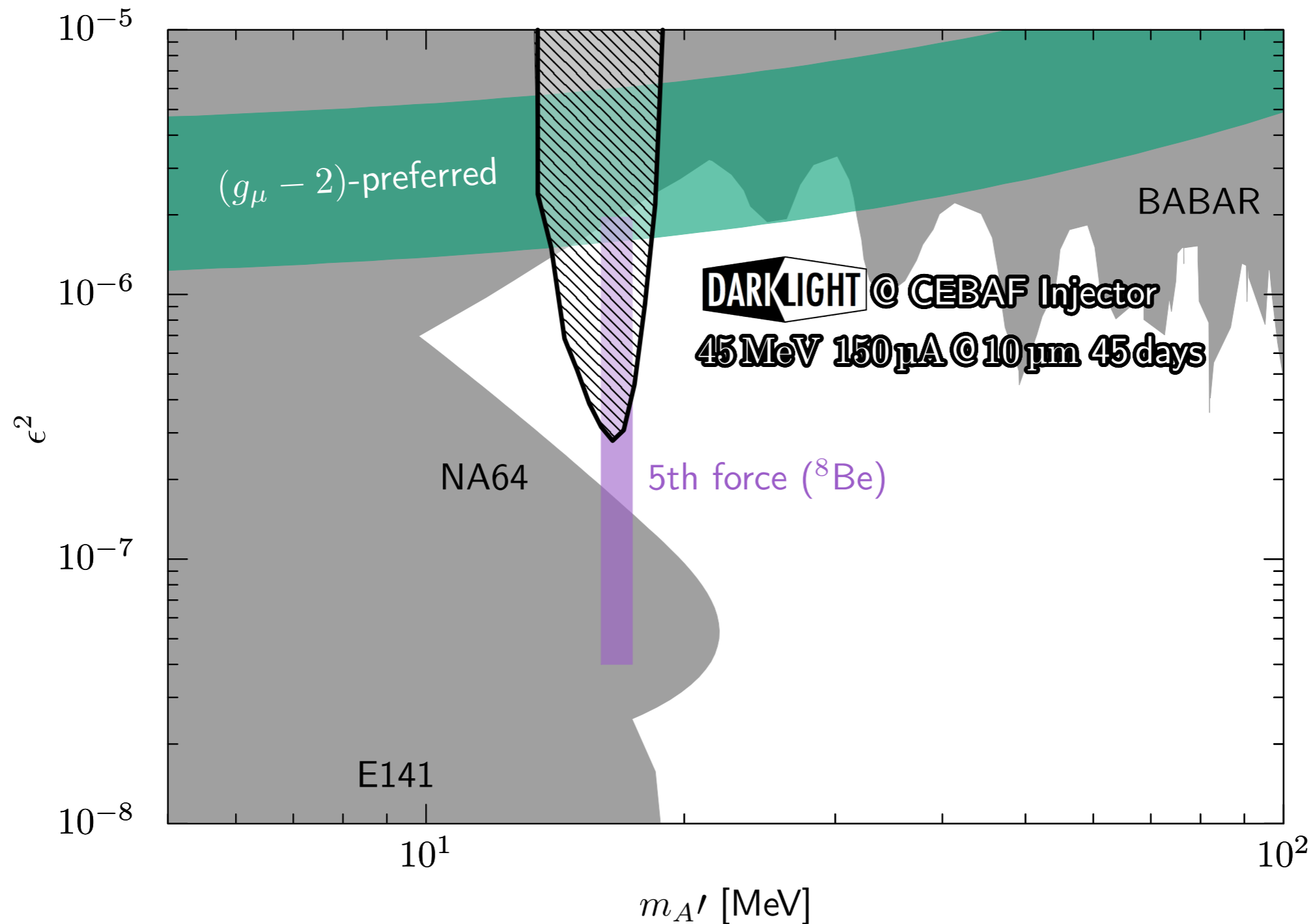
$$B \sim \mathcal{L}^2$$

- At high \mathcal{L} , FOM scales
with wall clock, not \mathcal{L}



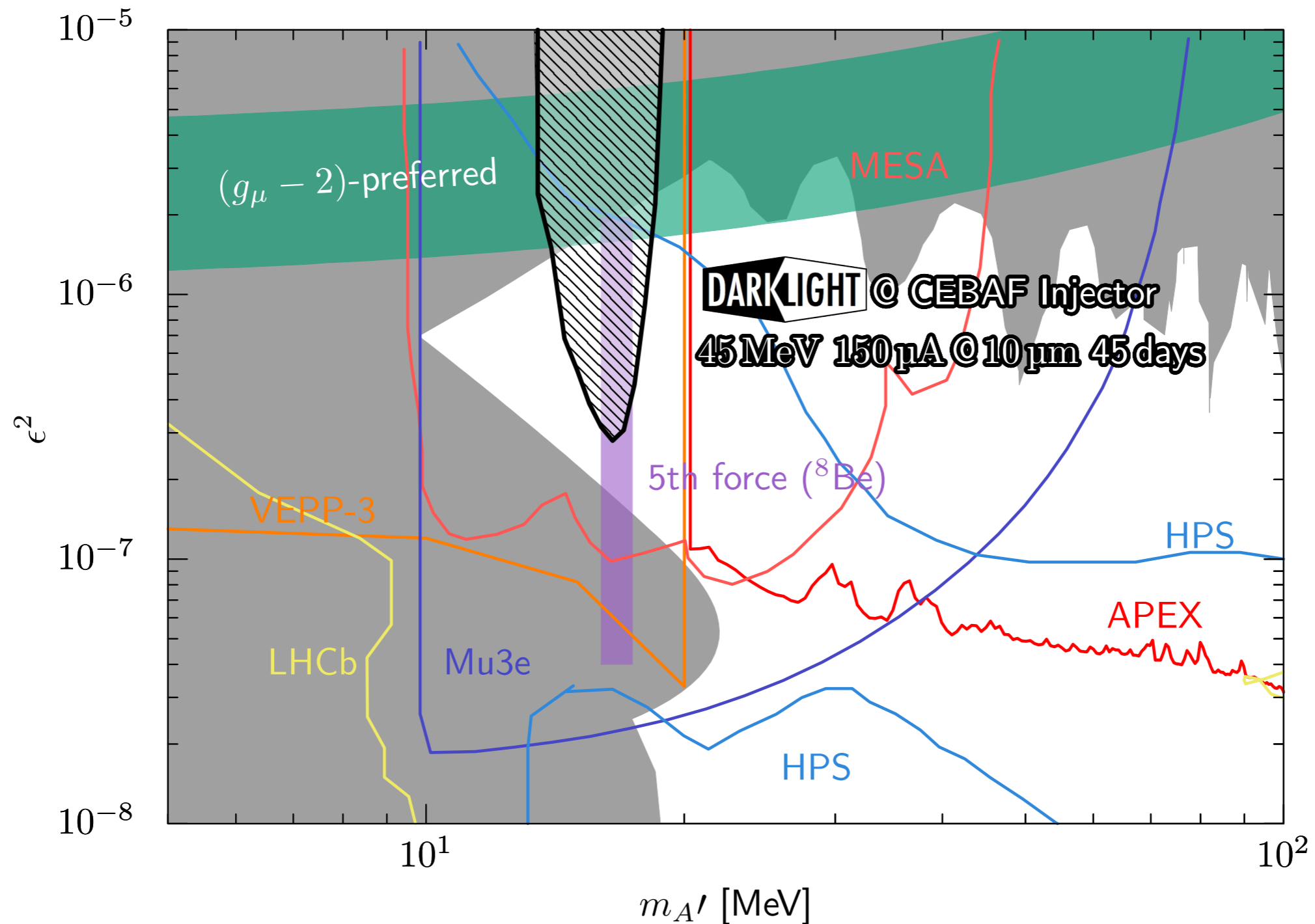
Projected Reach

- Starting summer 2019 / 2020, beam permitting



Projected Reach

- What it could look like ~after LHC Run 3

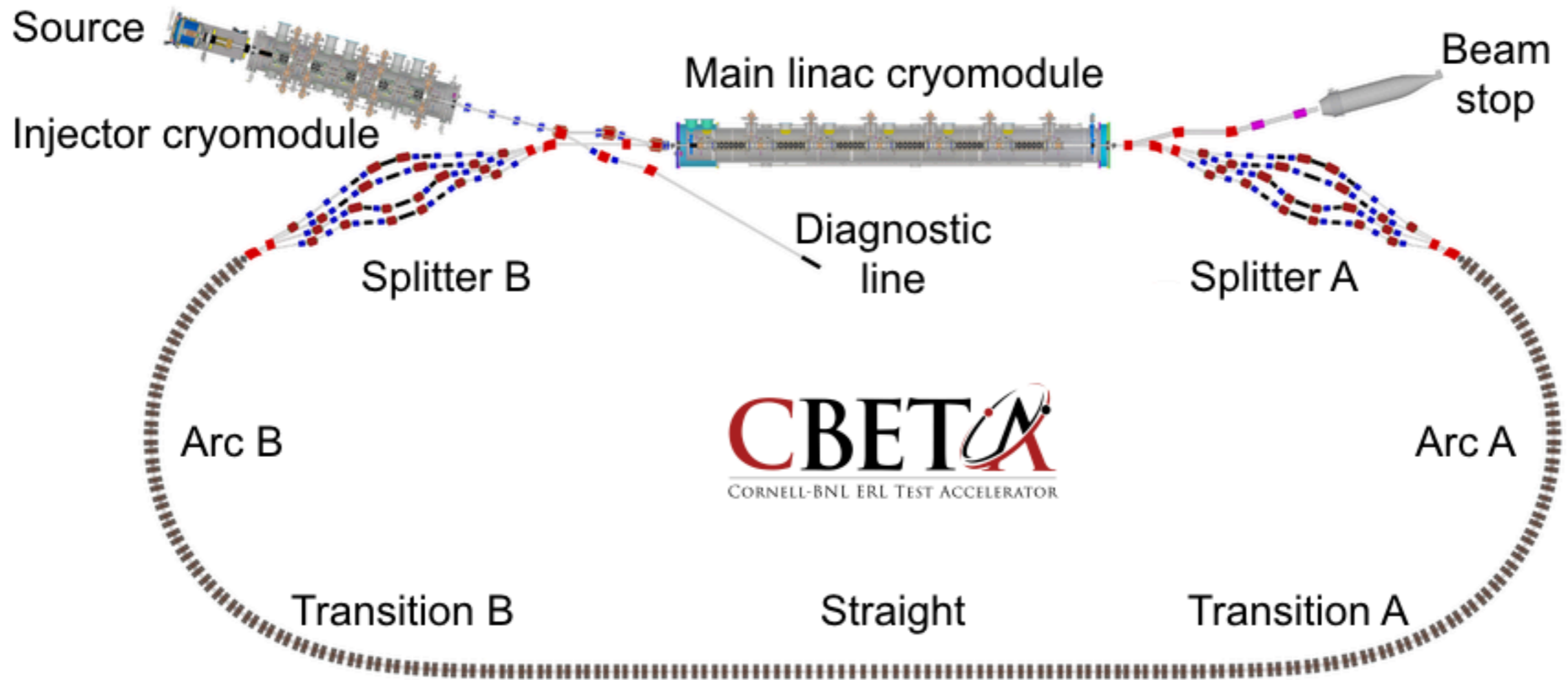


Summary

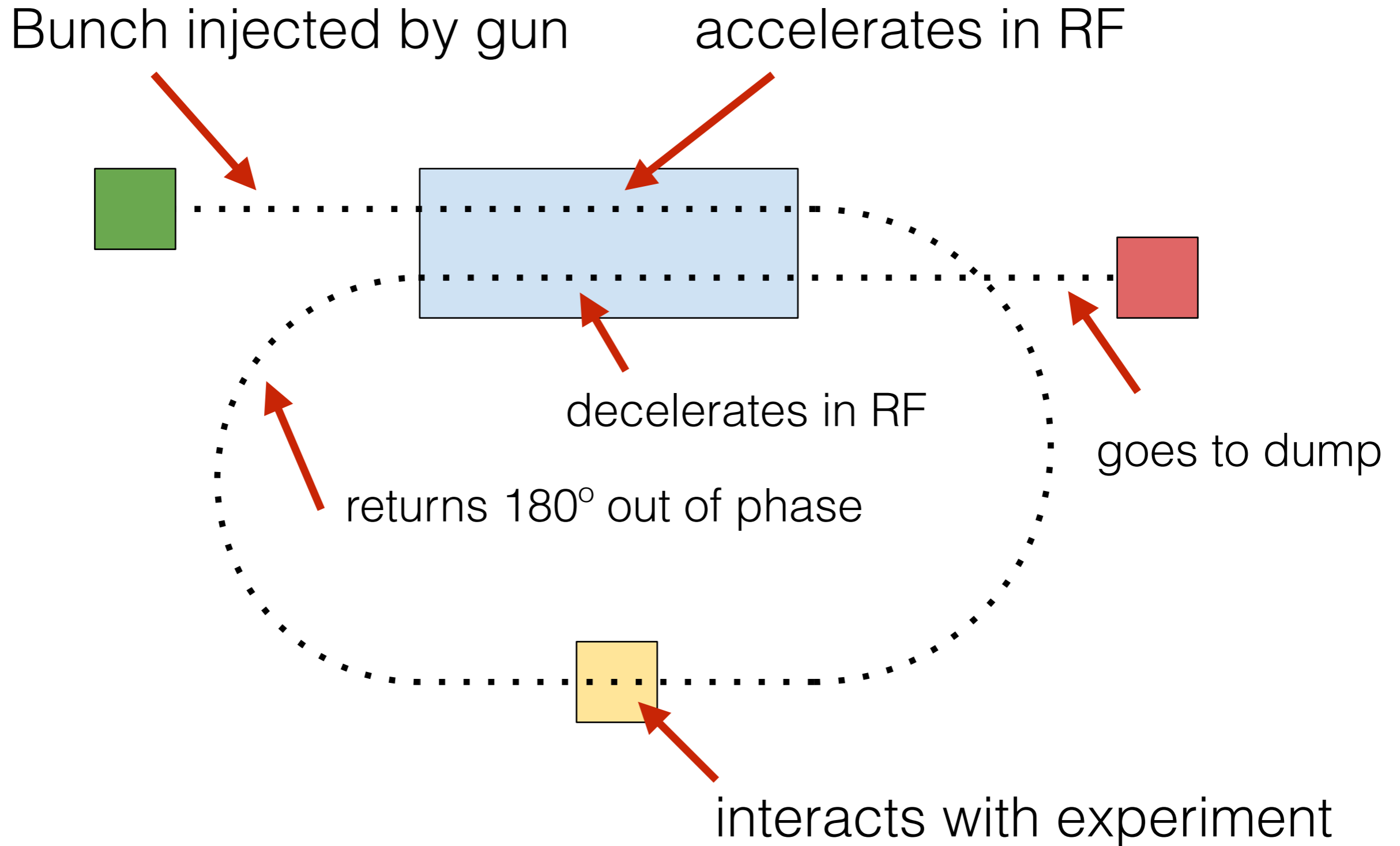
- ^8Be anomaly at 16.6 MeV -- multiple couplings to measure.
- 1A -- gas target and solenoid operated in LERF beam (summer 2016)
- LERF shifts to LCLS cavity development
- 1B -- measuring Radiative Moller spectrum at MIT now (2018)
- 1C -- CEBAF injector search covers most of ^8Be
 - submitting proposal shortly (in a few days)
 - could be ready to run as soon as summer 2019

Stay Tuned

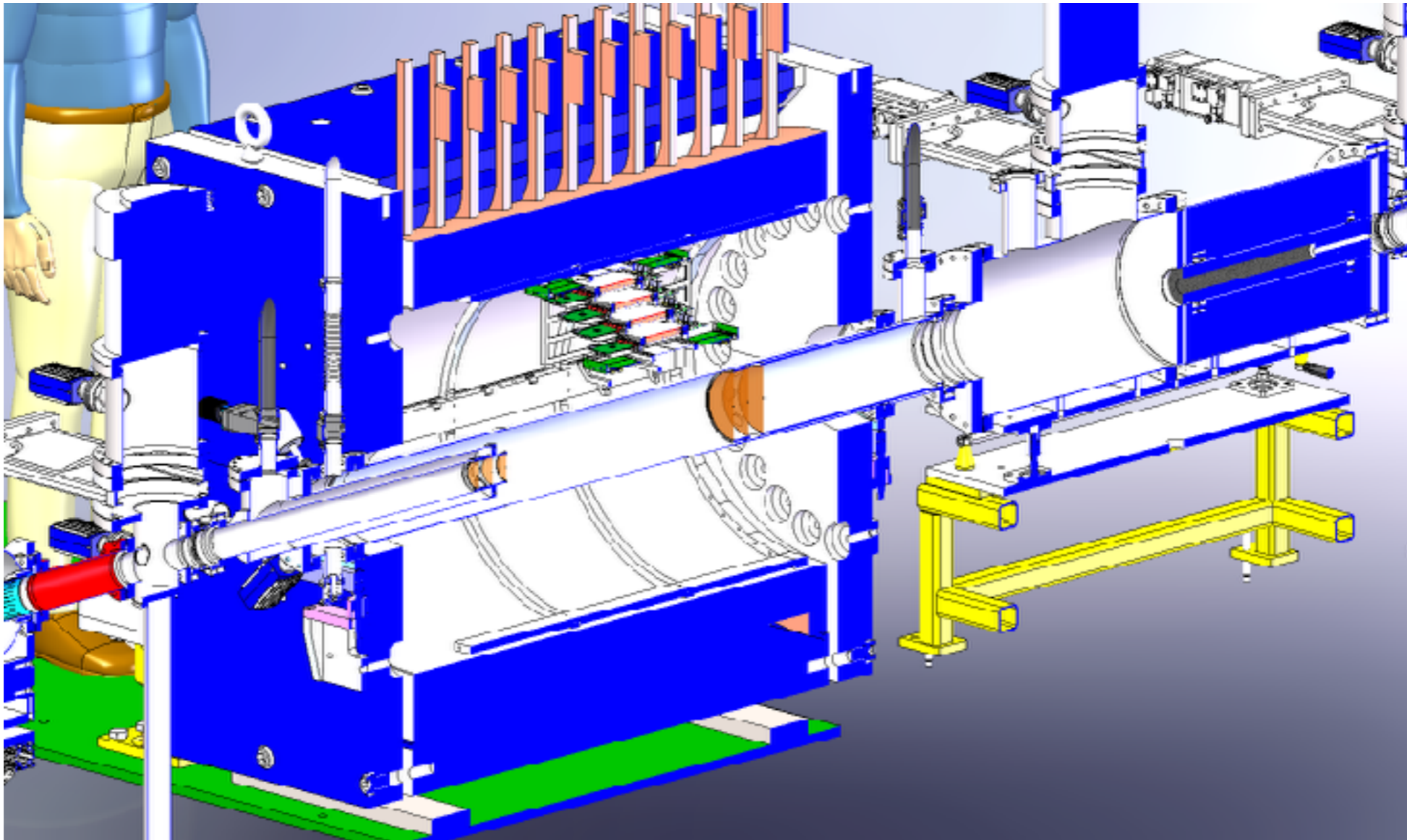
Phase 2 at CBETA?



Energy Recovery Linac



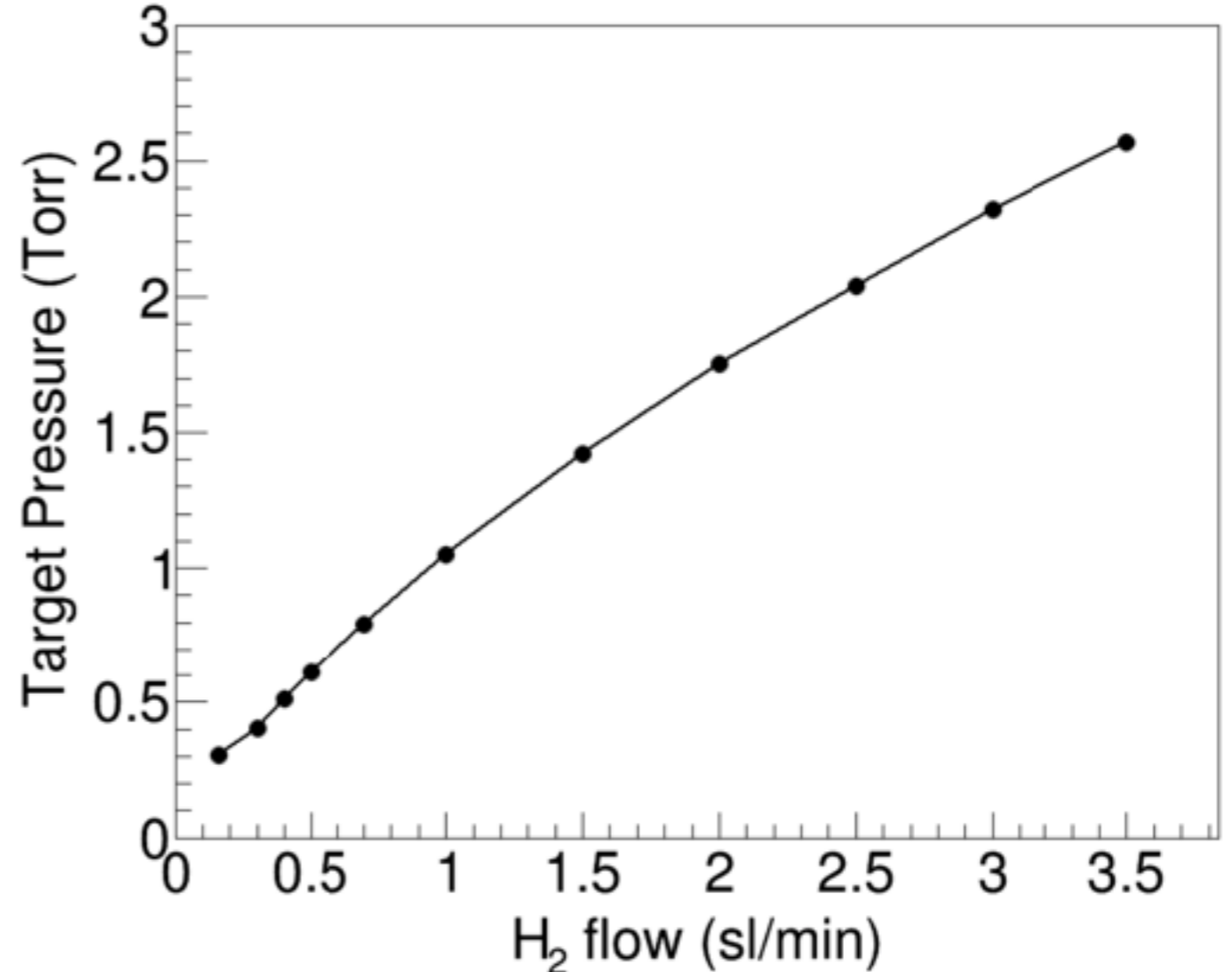
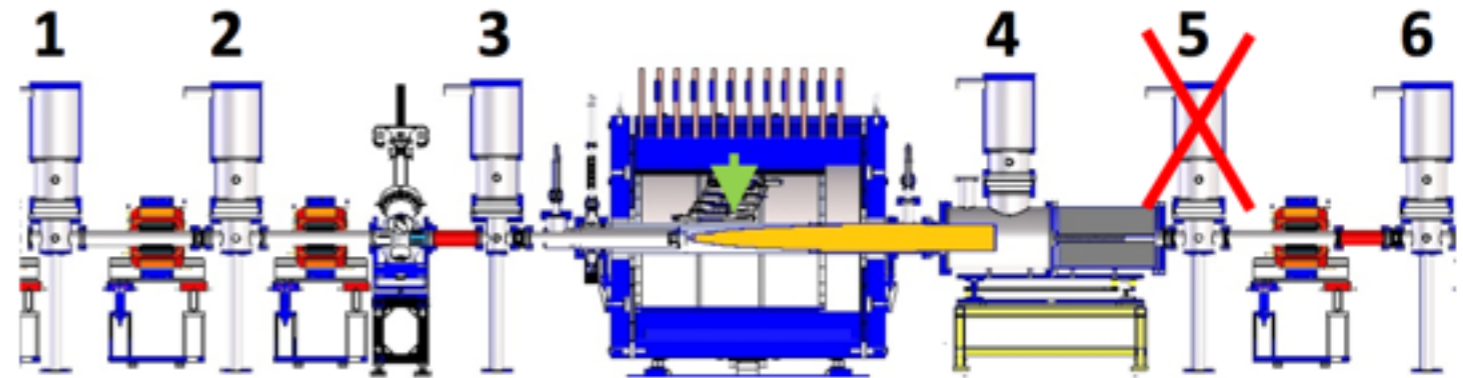
Alignment Problems



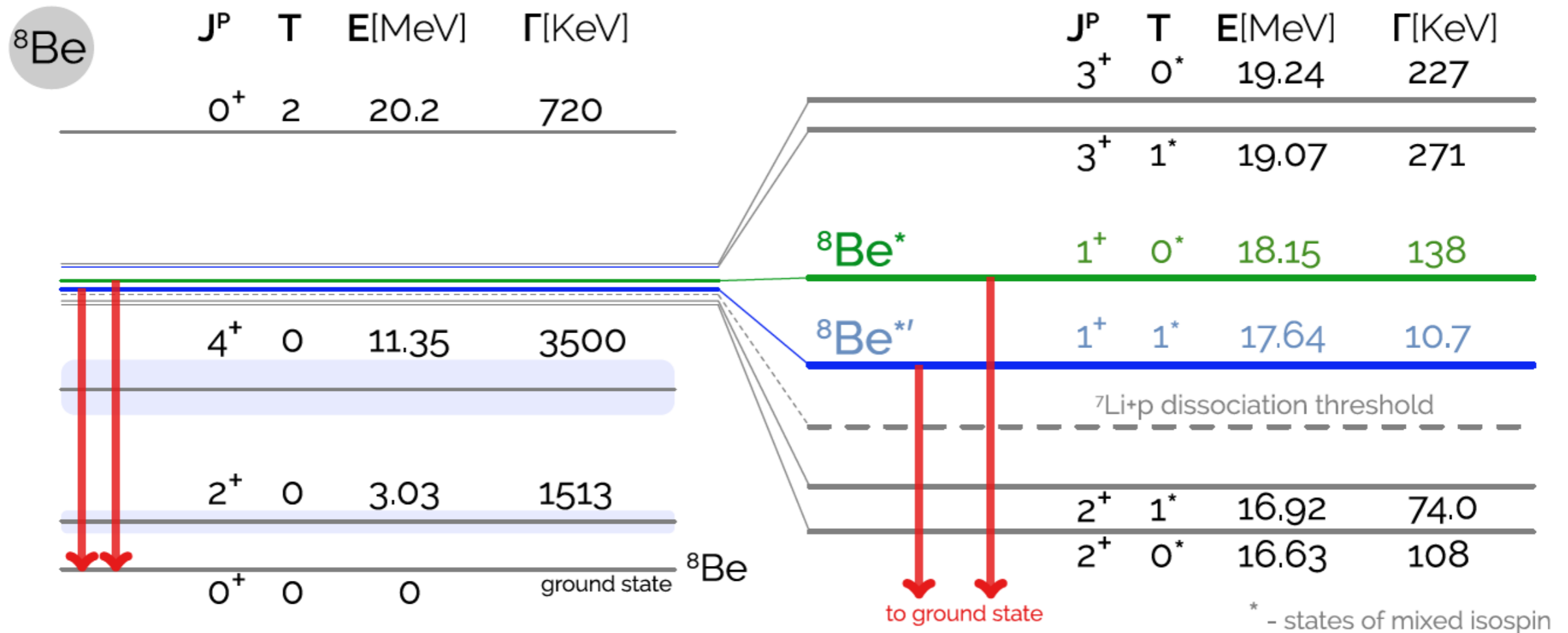
- One Baffle misaligned within cartridge
- Cartridges not aligned with each other -- not enough beam steering available.

Pumping Problems

- Not all Turbos operating
- Outermost baffles (in pump stations) not installed
- beamline getters vulnerable
- H₂ max flow limited.
- (but running at Bates now)

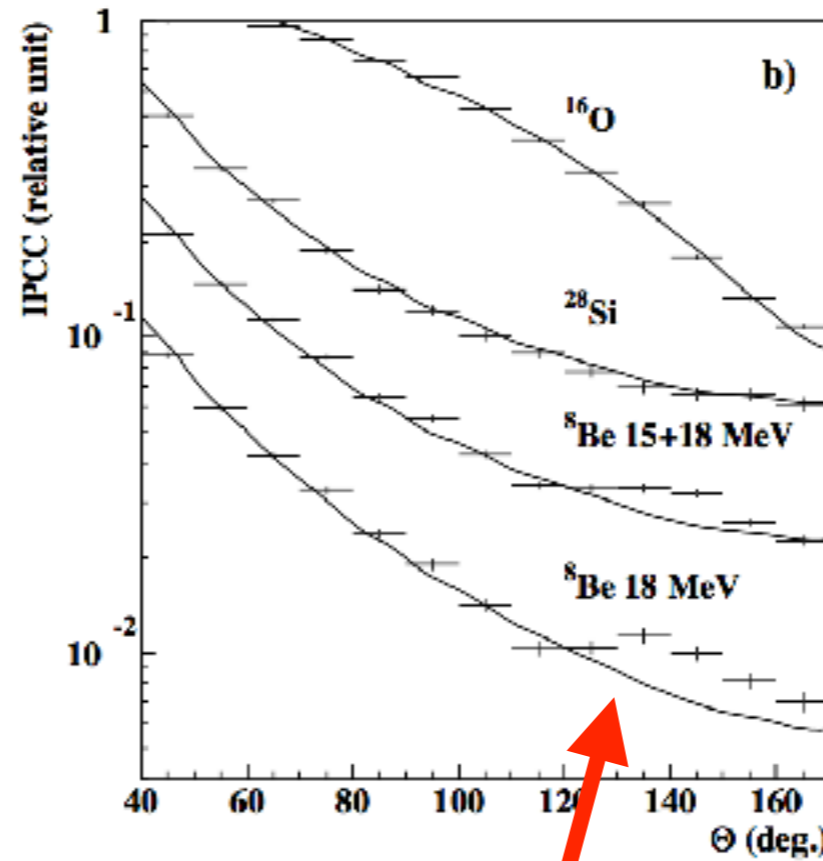
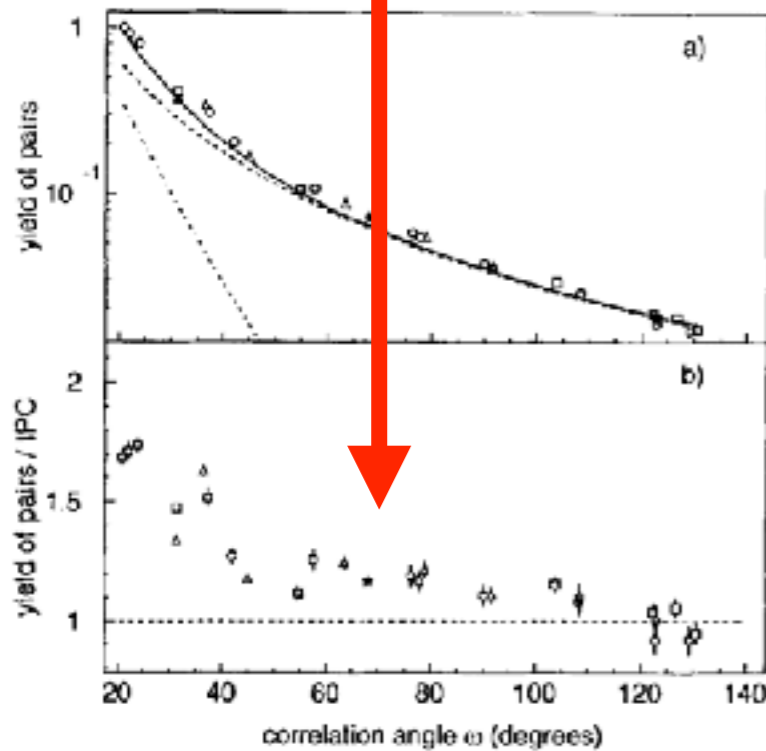


More on ^8Be



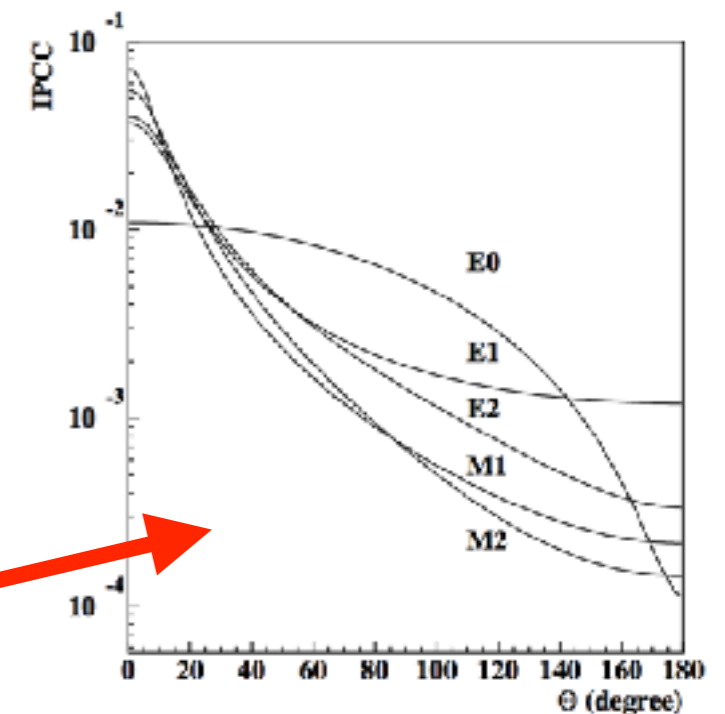
More on ^8Be

1996 signal was broad excess. Contamination from neighboring state?



2015 signal is collected in a bump.

Additional multipole terms can't make this shape easily



[de Boer et al. PLB 368, 235 \(1996\).](#)

Motivating a Dark Photon

- Want DM decay or annihilation mechanism
- Muon $g-2$ measurement is $3.6\sigma >$ theory
- Help for proton radius ?

