

Direct Search for Dark Photon and Dark Higgs at SeaQuest/E1067

Ming Liu

Los Alamos National Laboratory

U.S. Cosmic Vision: New Ideas in Dark Matter
Workshop at Univ. of Maryland

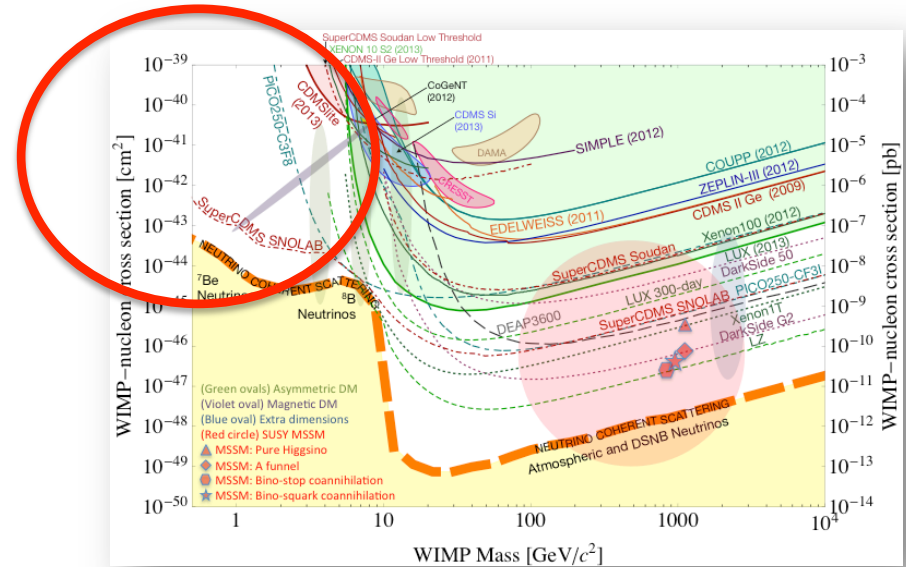
March 24, 2017

Outline

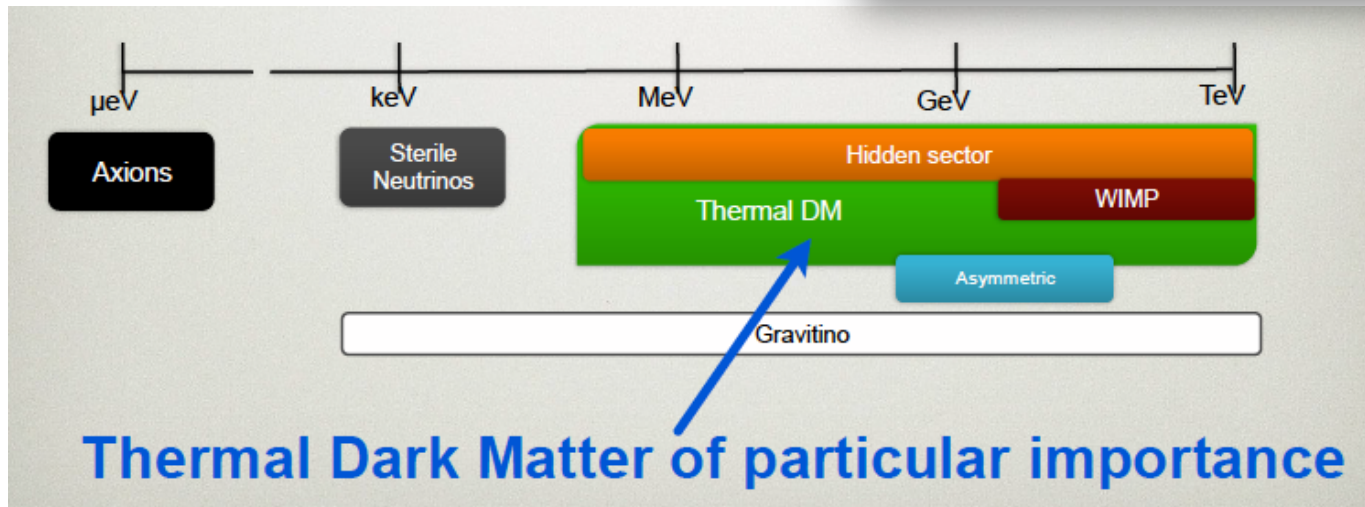
- Dark sector physics @SeaQuest
 - Mass: MeV $\sim$ GeV
- Detector upgrade @SeaQuest
 - DAQ & Displaced dimuon trigger
 - Expected sensitivity
- Future opportunity
 - Electron/hadron ID w/ EMCal upgrade
 - Dedicated dark photon program @Fermilab

Physics of Dark Matter @SeaQuest

Current and near future high-intensity colliders and fixed target experiments offer an ideal environment to probe dark sector physics in $\text{MeV} \sim \text{GeV}$



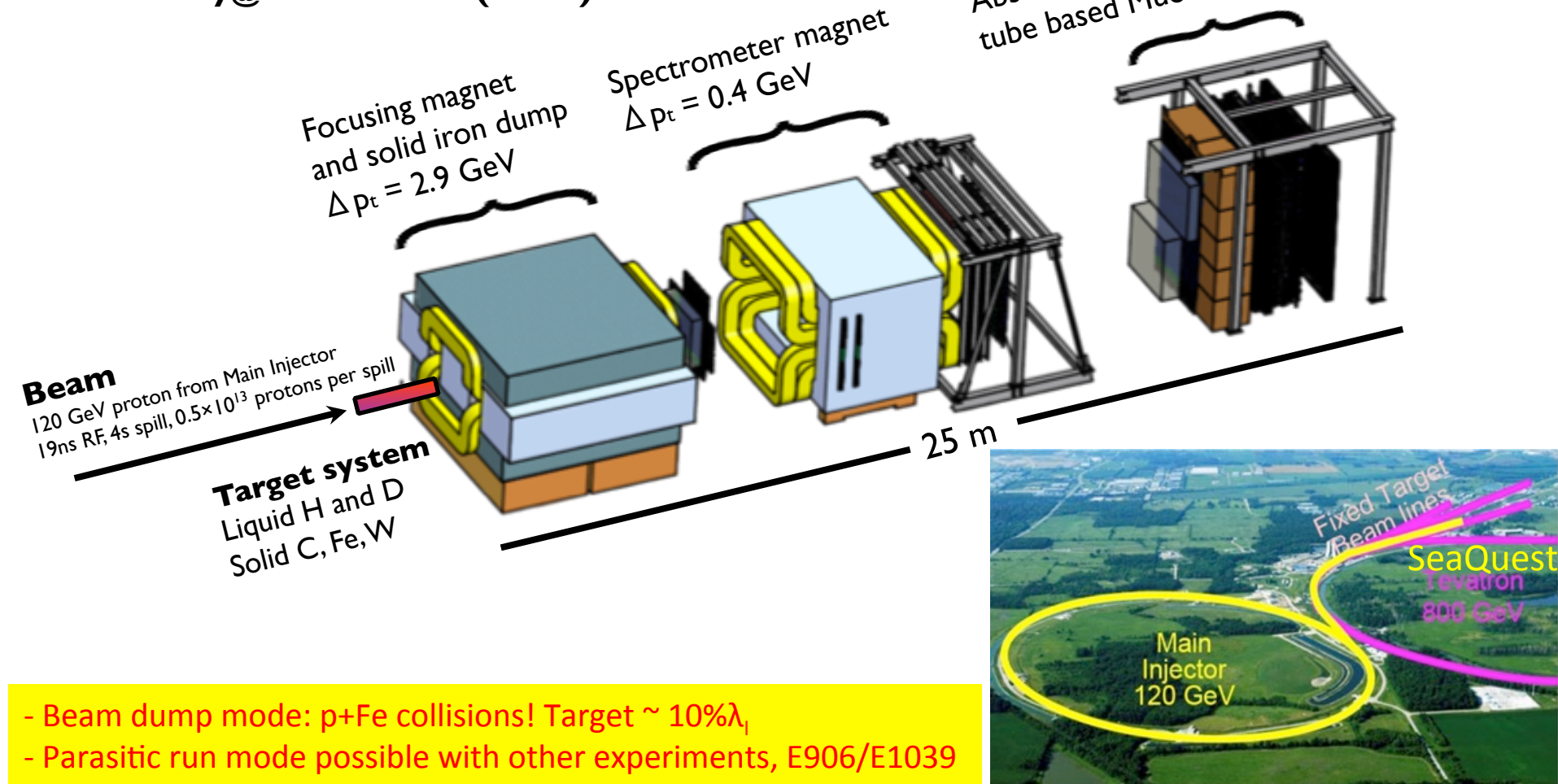
Philip Schuster's talk



SeaQuest at the Intensity Frontier at Fermilab

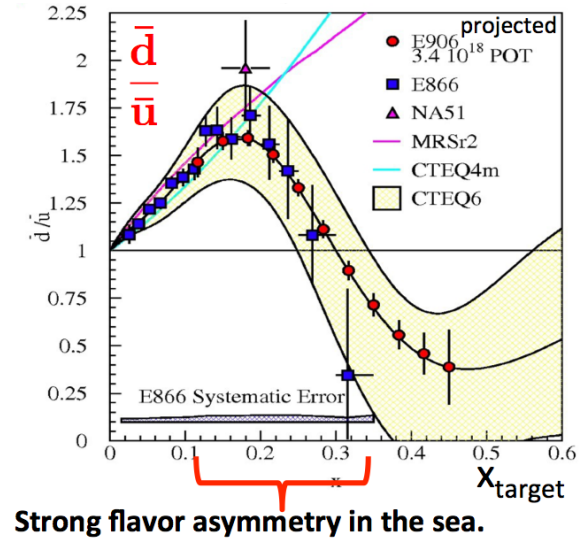
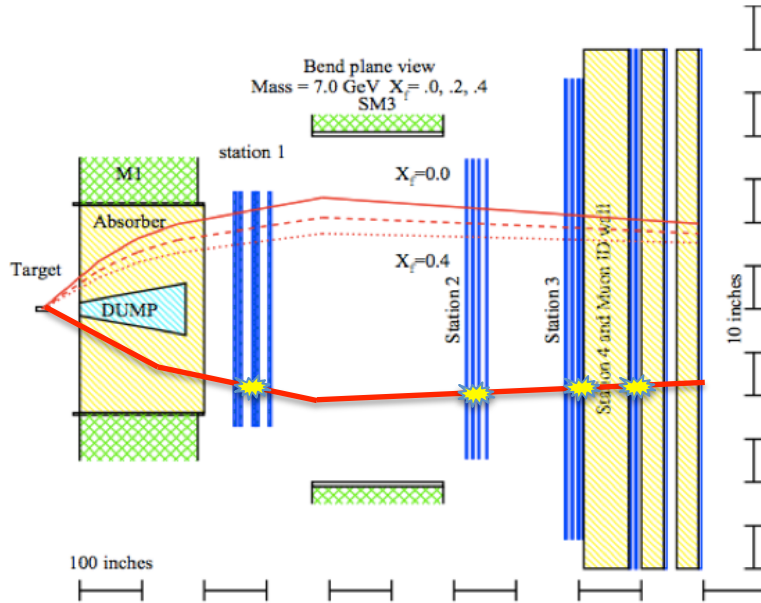
High intensity proton beam: “beam dump mode” @SeaQuest/E1067

- **35K fb⁻¹ (in a 2-year parasitic run, 1.4×10^{18} POT @5% beam)**
- **LHC-II: 300 fb⁻¹ (~2025), achieved 25fb⁻¹ in Run-I**
- **B-factory@KEK: 50K fb⁻¹ (~2023)**

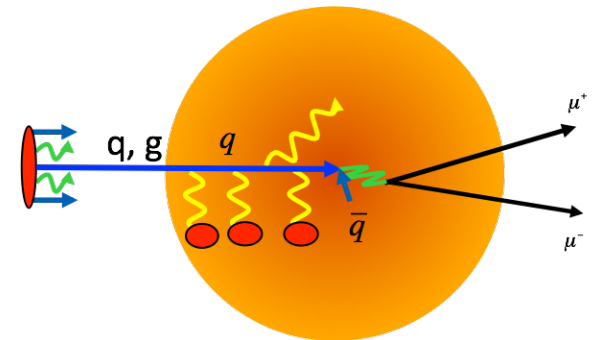
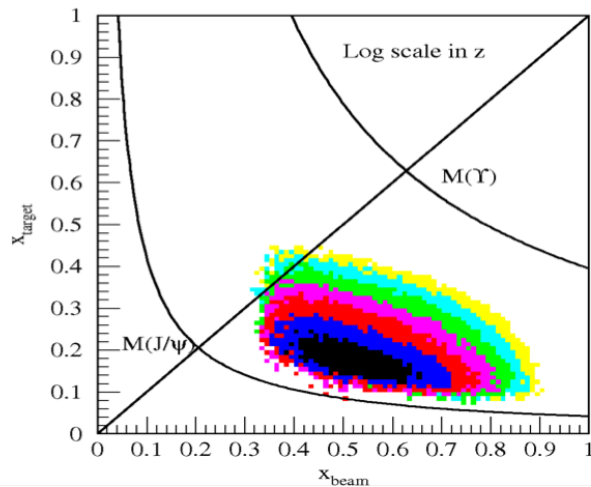


- Beam dump mode: p+Fe collisions! Target $\sim 10\% \lambda_1$
- Parasitic run mode possible with other experiments, E906/E1039

SeaQuest/E906: Nuclear Physics with Drell-Yan 2012-2017



Drell-Yan
Acceptance



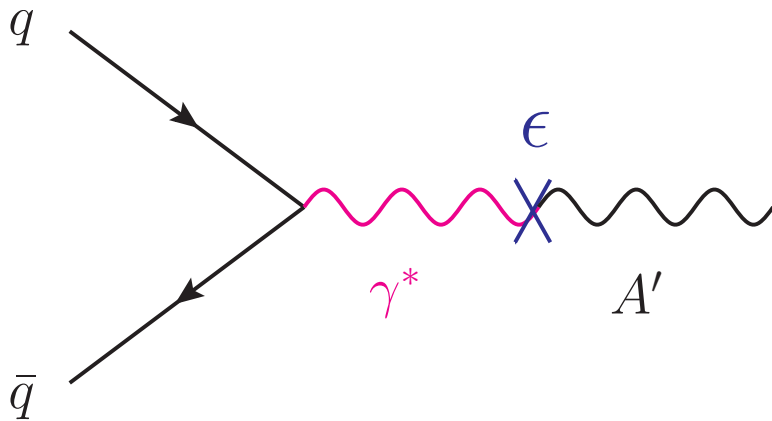
Quark Energy Loss dE/dx in pA

A Great Opportunity

Dark Photons and Dark Higgs Search at SeaQuest

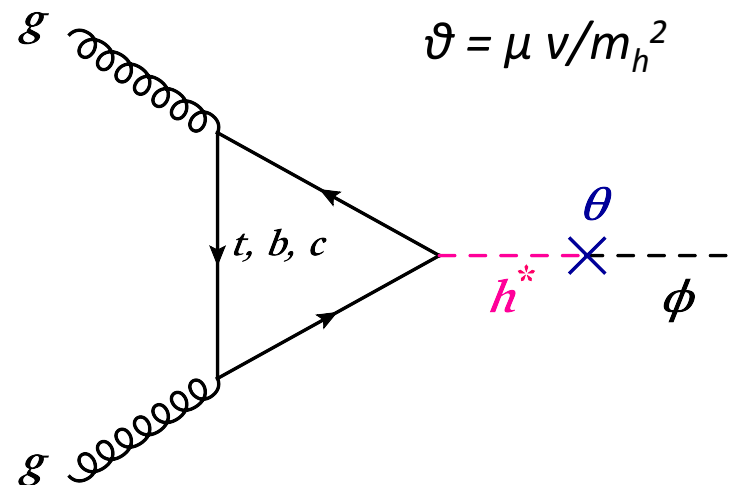
Photon portal: “vector”

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{QED}} F^{\mu\nu}_{\text{Dark}}$$



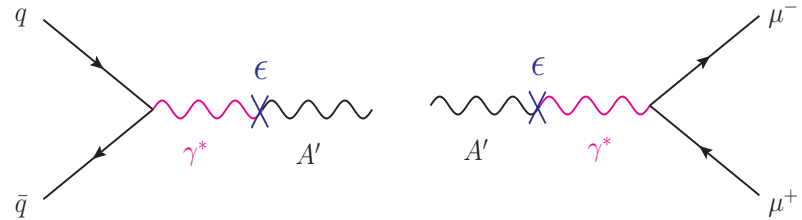
Higgs portal: “scalar”

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \mu\phi|H^\dagger H|$$

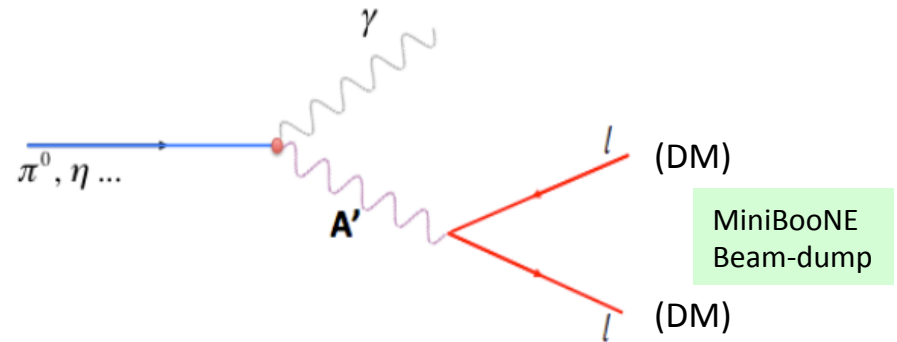


Dark Photon Detection in Dilepton Channel

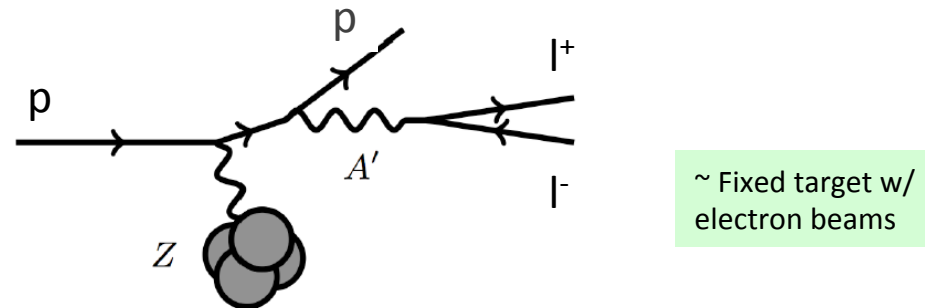
1. Drell-Yan like



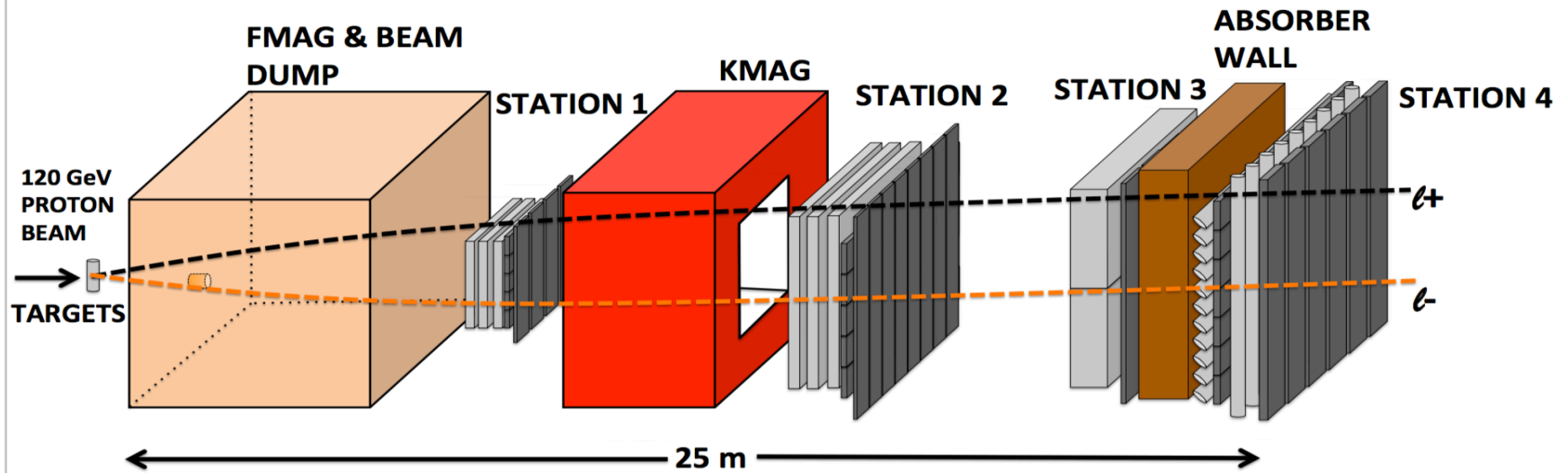
2. $\pi^0, \eta, \dots$ decay



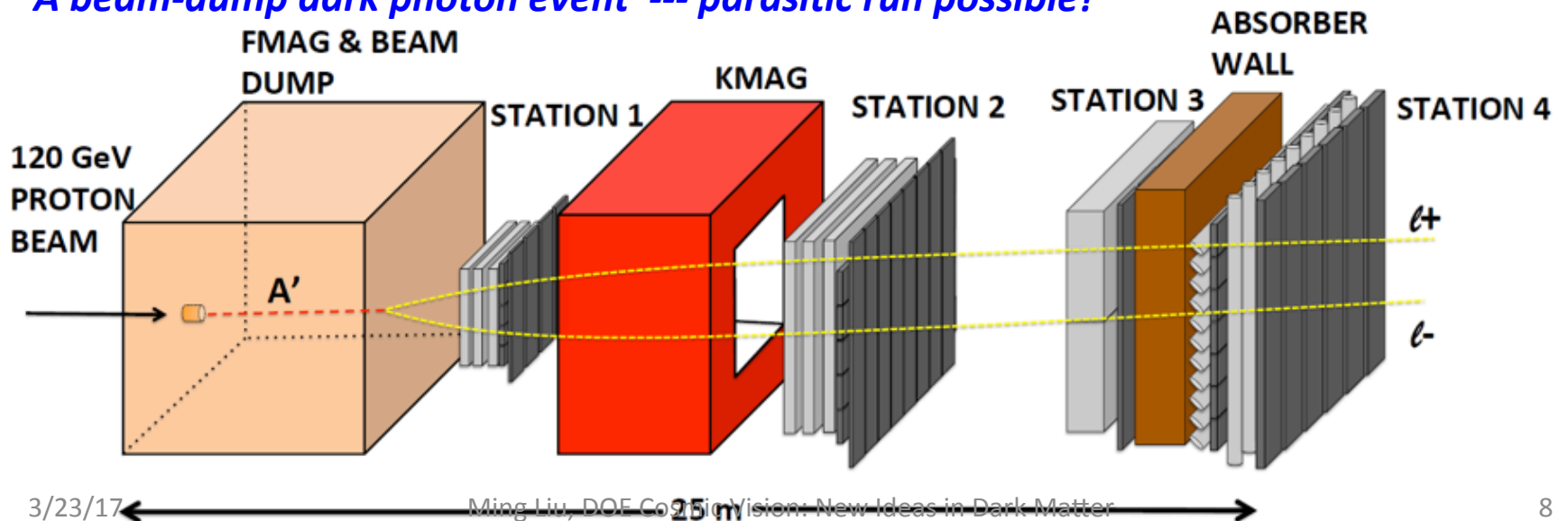
3. Bremsstrahlung



A target Drell-Yan event



A beam-dump dark photon event --- parasitic run possible!



Letter of Intent for a Direct Search for Dark Photon and Dark Higgs Particles with the SeaQuest Spectrometer in Beam Dump Mode

Co-Spokespersons: Ming X. Liu (LANL) and Paul E. Reimer (ANL)

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National Kaohsiung Normal University, Taiwan

LOI submitted to Fermilab PAC
May 20, 2015

A joint experimental and theoretical collaboration
(most E906/E1039 + new members, ~60)

Phase-I: (parasitic runs)

1. Addition of a new displaced dimuon trigger to tag long-lived downstream decayed dark photons (dark Higgs).
2. Parasitic data taking with E1039 in 2017-2019;
 - A short dedicated run (up to ~1 month) if needed.
3. POT 1.44×10^{18}

Phase-II: (upgrade)

1. Dedicated runs later with EMCal/HCal upgrades, $e^{+/-}$ and $h^{+/-}$ capabilities.
2. Cover the full parameter phase space allowed by beam energy and luminosity
3. POT: $>> 1.4 \times 10^{18}$

Phase-II request will be presented to PAC at a later time.

A HEART-FULL ENDORSEMENT FROM FERMILAB DIRECTOR AND PAC JULY 15, 2015!

A NEW EXPERIMENT! SEAQUEST/E-1067

Ming Liu
Los Alamos National Laboratory
P. O. Box 1663
Los Alamos, NM 87545

Dear Ming,

Thank you very much for your presentation: "P-1067 LOI: Direct Search for Dark Photon and Dark Higgs" at the June meeting of the Fermilab Physics Advisory Committee (PAC). The Committee explicitly mentioned its appreciation of the carefully prepared presentations for this meeting.

Future initiatives were an important topic at the meeting. Excerpts on your LOI from the PAC report are attached. As you can see, the committee "... recognizes the exciting opportunity brought by P1067 to search directly for a dark photon and dark Higgs in high-energy proton-nucleus collisions using existing SeaQuest Spectrometer." The PAC noted that in the LOI the collaboration requests approval for inclusion of the new elements in the detector needed to make a dark sector trigger, and approval of parasitic data collection during E-1039 running. The committee "... believes that P-1067 offers exciting physics prospects and recommends the Laboratory to grant these modest requests." The PAC also suggests "A proposal for a dedicated experiment, or a parasitic experiment with electron and hadron calorimeters, should be based on the results obtained with this first phase."

I accept the PAC recommendations, and wish you good luck in implementing a dark sector trigger.

Sincerely,



Nigel S. Lockyer
Director of Fermilab

cc: D. Bortoletto
G. Bock
P. Reimer
J. Shank

S. Geer
P. McBride
D. Geesaman

J. Lykken
T. Meyer
A. Stone

LANL LDRD support:

- FY16-18
- \$1M to implement the trigger/DAQ upgrade and theory development

Goals:

- Trigger installed, 2017
- Physics run, 2017-20
- Preliminary results 2018!

Detector Upgrades and Expected Signals

- Dark photon trigger upgrade

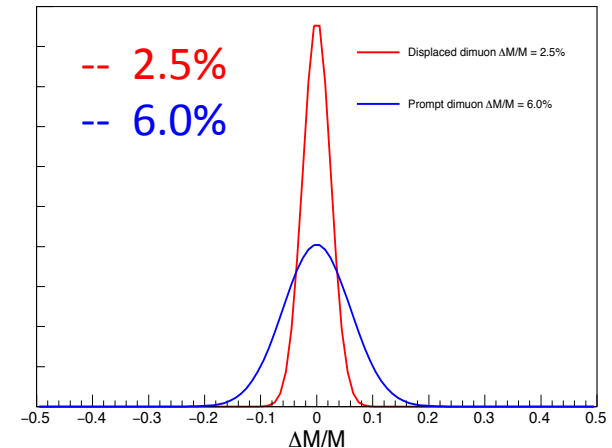
1. Add a fine-granularity scintillating strip based trigger/tracking to tag dimuons from the same decay Z-vertex
2. A new trigger for events with displaced down-stream dimuons

- Unique signals

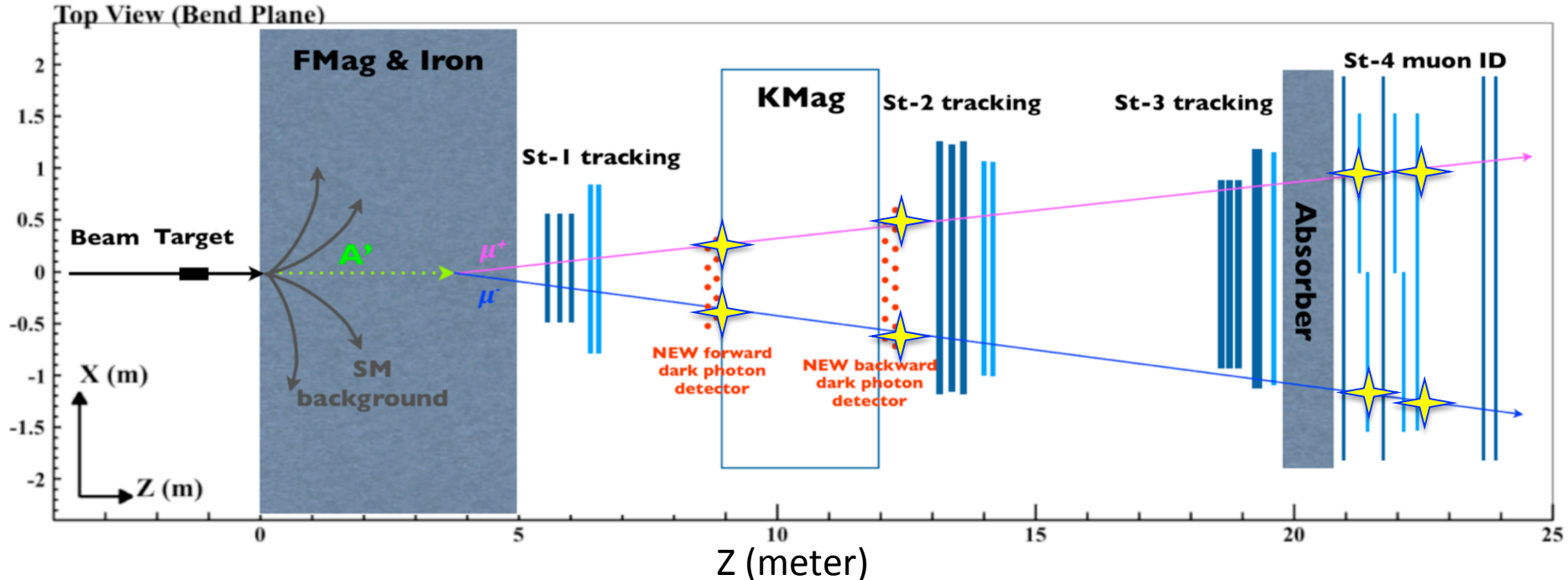
1. Displaced dimuon decay vertex for long-lived particles
2. Invariant mass peak in dimuon mass spectrum
3. Mostly from beam dump (target $\sim 10\% \lambda_{\ell}$)

- Planned beam time

1. Run parasitically with E906/E1039 (2017-2020)
2. Possible dedicated runs later with further upgrade ($e^{+/-}$, $h^{+/-}$)



Dimuon mass resolution

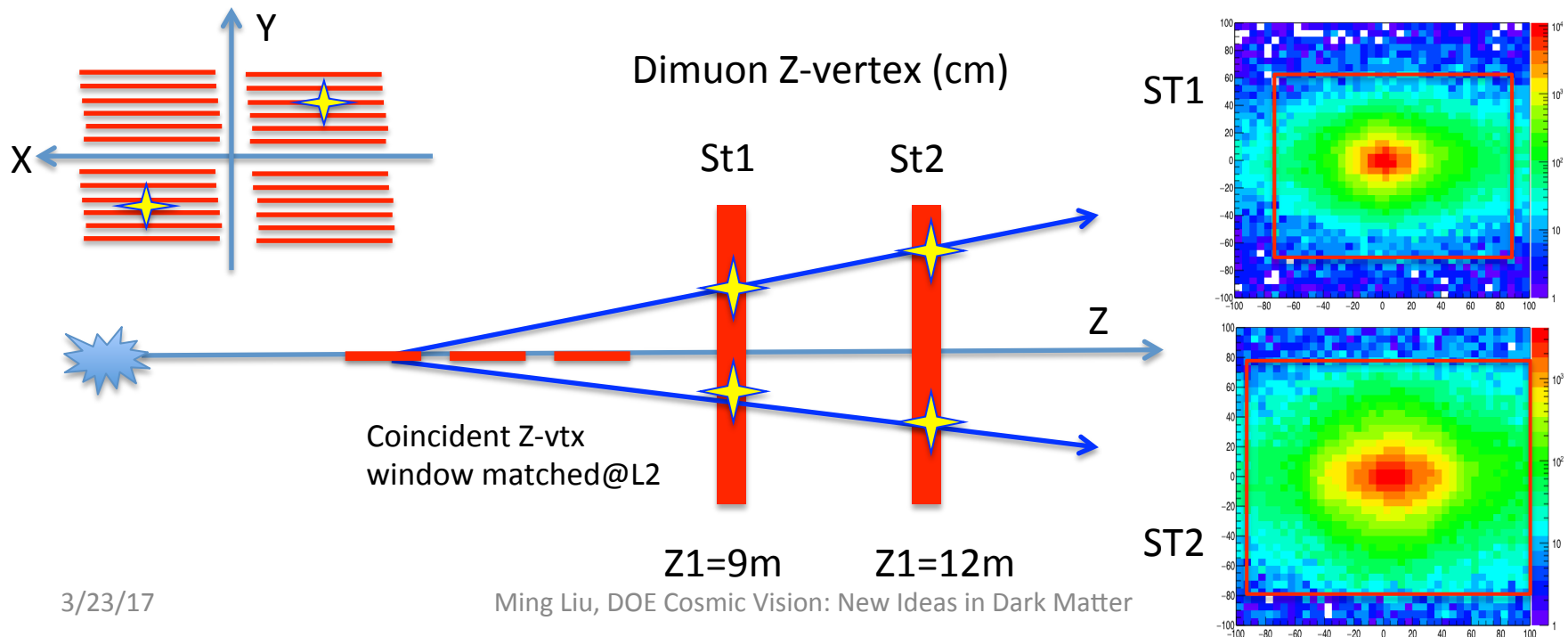


A New High-Granularity Displayed Dimuon Vertex Trigger

High rejection power, low rate, < 1 kHz (current E906 DAQ limit)

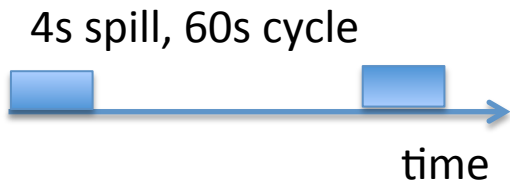
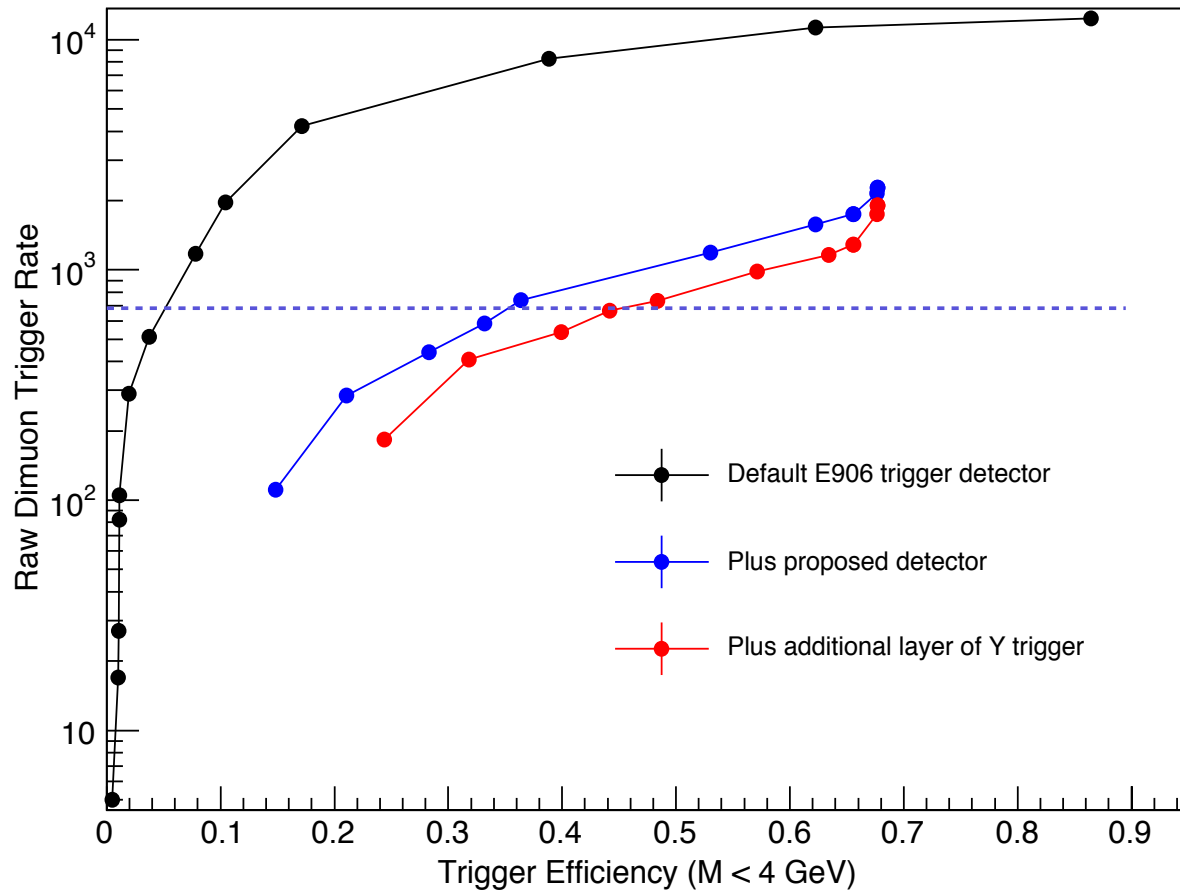
Y-Plane (non-bending) Trigger:

- A quadrant panel: 80cm x 80cm (100cmx100cm @ST-2)
 - ST1: 1cm x 1cm x 80 cm scintillating strips, SiPM readout
 - ST2: 2cm x 2 cm x 100 cm strips
- Straight line projection, $\sigma_z \sim 30\text{cm}$
- Displaced z-vertex, mostly low mass < 3GeV



Low Mass Prompt Dimuon Trigger Rate Study

- Current E906 setup
- Proposed 2-layer trigger upgrade (10x improvement)
- Additional Y-trigger after ST-3 absorber, and also using existing E906 X-Plane trigger (additional ~2x improvement)
- DAQ upgrade completed
 - Previous E906 DAQ 1kHz
 - Now 10+ kHz
 - Can take all dark photon events of interest



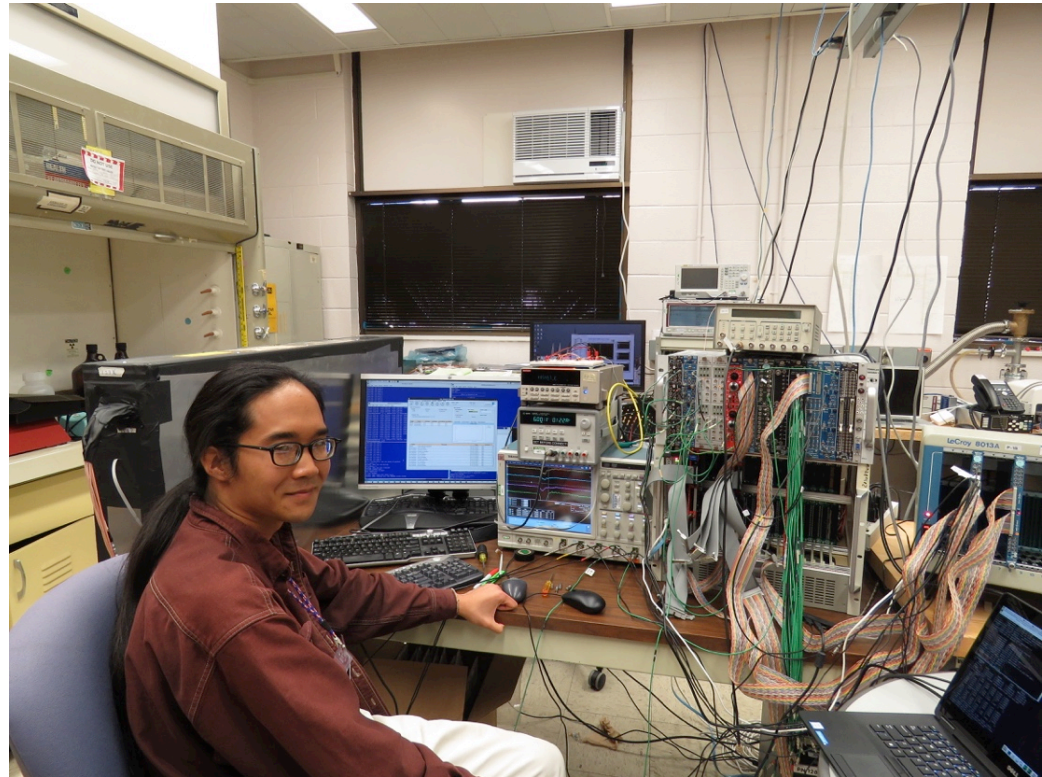
Expected (Prompt) Low mass dimuon trigger performance

Trigger and DAQ System Test @LANL

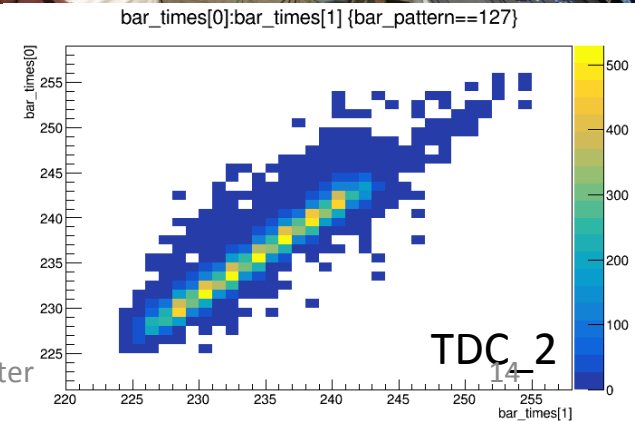
- Readout from a full module
 - Cosmic rays
 - Full SiPM readout
 - V1495 trigger logic + TDC read out
 - E906 upgraded DAQ and firmware

Timing resolution, better than 1ns

Detector eff > 96%



TDC_1



Excellent work by LANL team!

Ready to ship the detectors to Fermilab for installation

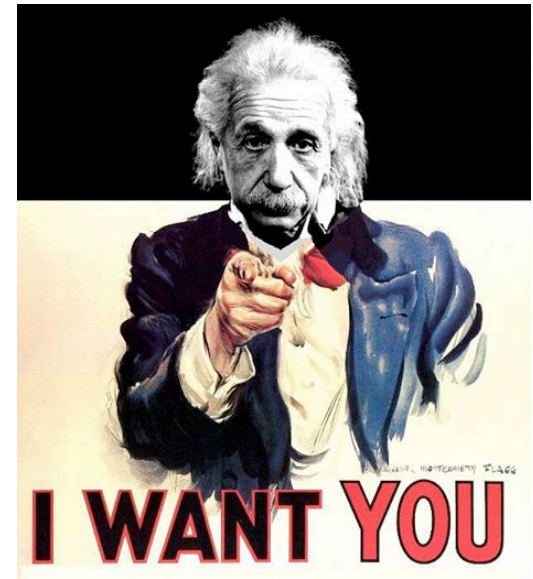


Current Status and Future Opportunity

- Commissioning run with E906
 - With upgraded DAQ and Dark Photon Trigger
 - April – July, 2017
- Parasitic run with SeaQuest/E1037 (polarized target run, NP program)
 - 2 years of data taking, 2018-2020
 - POT: 1.4×10^{18}
- Future upgrade opportunities
 - Di-electrons with EMCal upgrade
 - PHNEIX EMCal available, need readout electronics
 - Installation of EMCal in 2018 possible
- Dedicated dark photon runs after 2020
 - High luminosity runs, POT $\gg 1.4 \times 10^{18}$

Very important to run the beam beyond 2017

**- A joint NP-HEP effort needed!
- Invite you from HEP to join us!**



Phase-I Expectation: Dark Photons

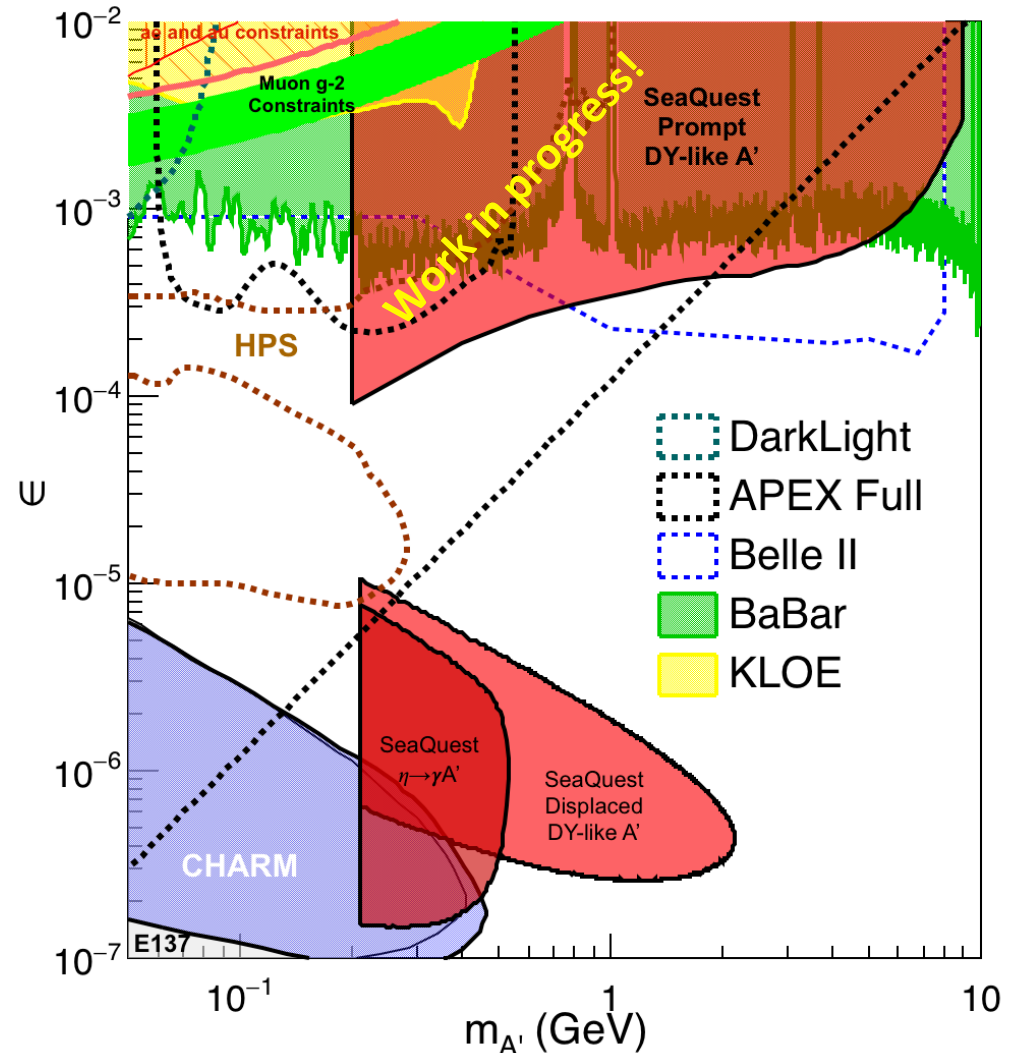
(parasitic run w/ E906/1039)

Signals considered:

- Drell-Yan like
- Eta decays
- Bremsstrahlung

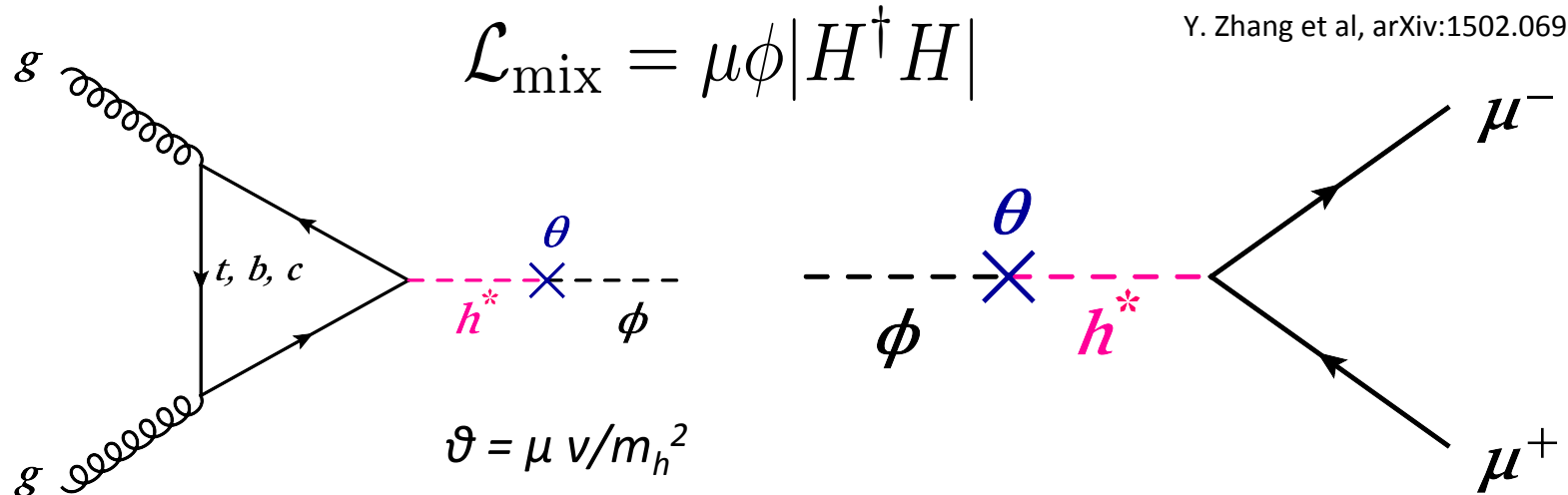
Covers a wide range of unexplored parameter phase space

- **Displaced dimuons**
 - Minimal SM background
- **Prompt dimuons**
 - Good coverage
 - Possible dedicated runs later to fully restore mass < 3GeV (Phase-II)
- **Phase-II with upgrades**
 - Access below 200MeV with di-electrons (add EMCal)



Dark Higgs

Y. Zhang et al, arXiv:1502.06983



$$\sigma(p + p \rightarrow \phi + X) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x} g(x) g\left(\frac{m_\phi^2}{xs}\right) \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F m_\phi^2}{288 \sqrt{2} \pi s}$$

Phase-I:

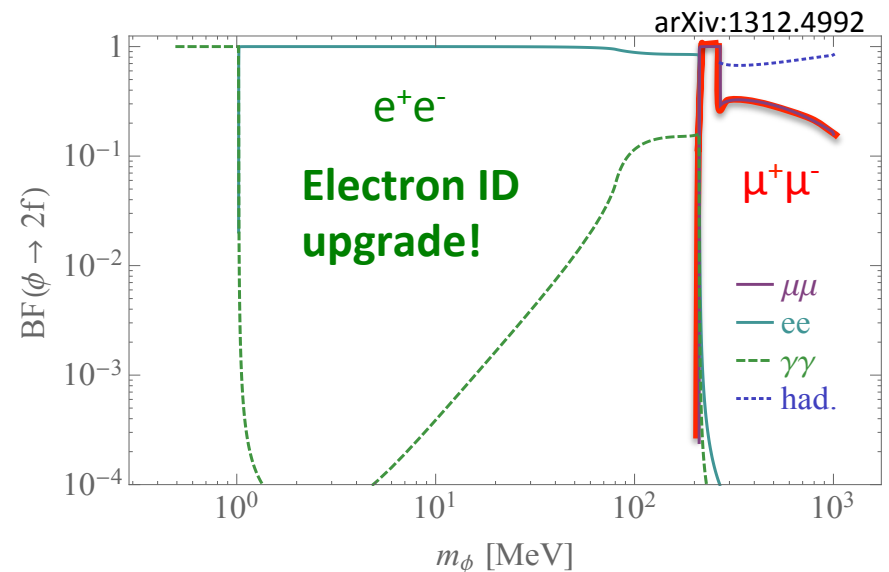
High-mass: $\mu^+\mu^-$ and hadrons

Advantage of using hadron beams
with muon probes over electrons

Phase-II:

Low-mass: e^+e^- , <200MeV possible

High-mass: hadrons, (5x)

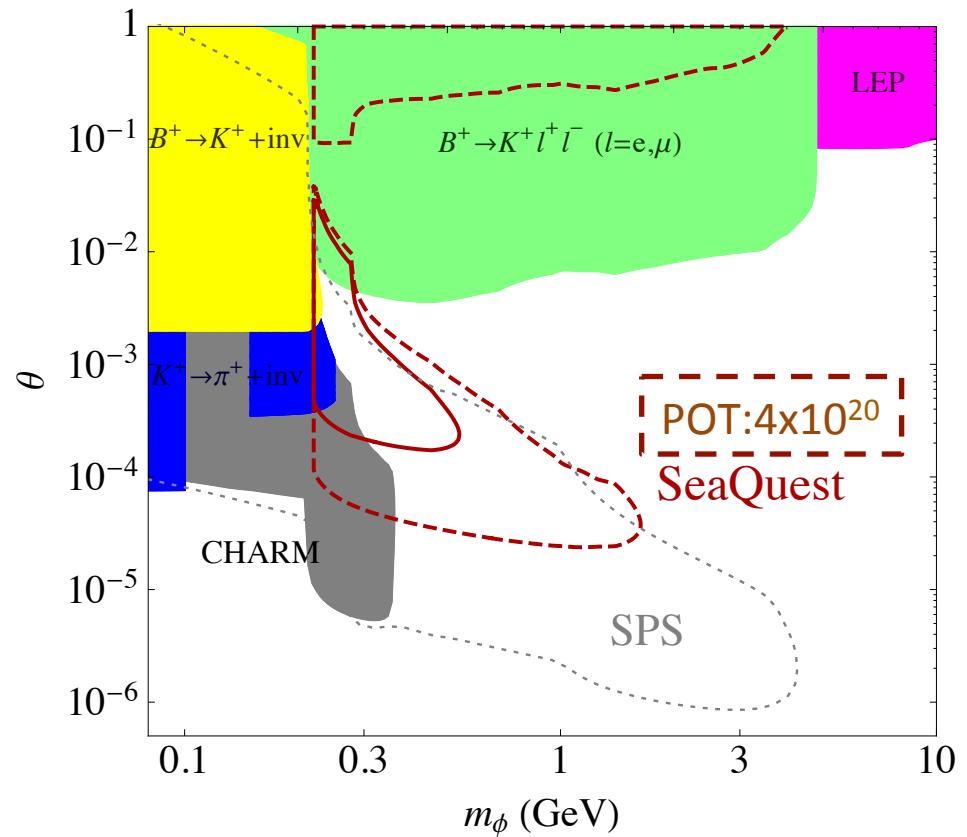


Projected Dark Higgs Sensitivity

POT: 1.4×10^{18} (Phase-I)

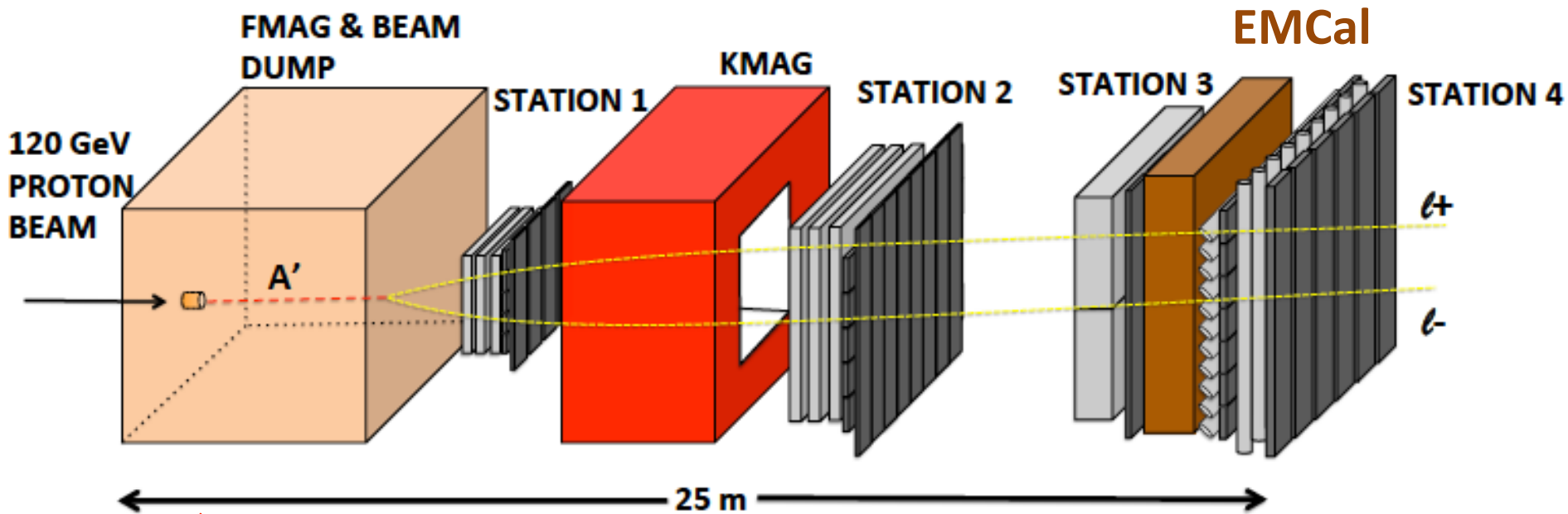
Y. Zhang (2015)

- Dimuons with downstream displaced decay vertices
- Limited sensitivity to “prompt” large mixing case due to small cross-section
- Dark Higgs or dark photons?
 - Dimuon kinematic and angular distributions
- Phase-II
 - Dedicated high luminosity runs optimized for low mass acceptance, $\text{mass} < 3\text{GeV}$



E-1067 Future Upgrade: Phase-II

2020 ~ 2025+



$$sig \sim \epsilon^2 \times \sqrt{N_{DY} \times M / \sigma_M^{Det.}}$$

Add tracking detectors
close to "target" to
improve mass resolution

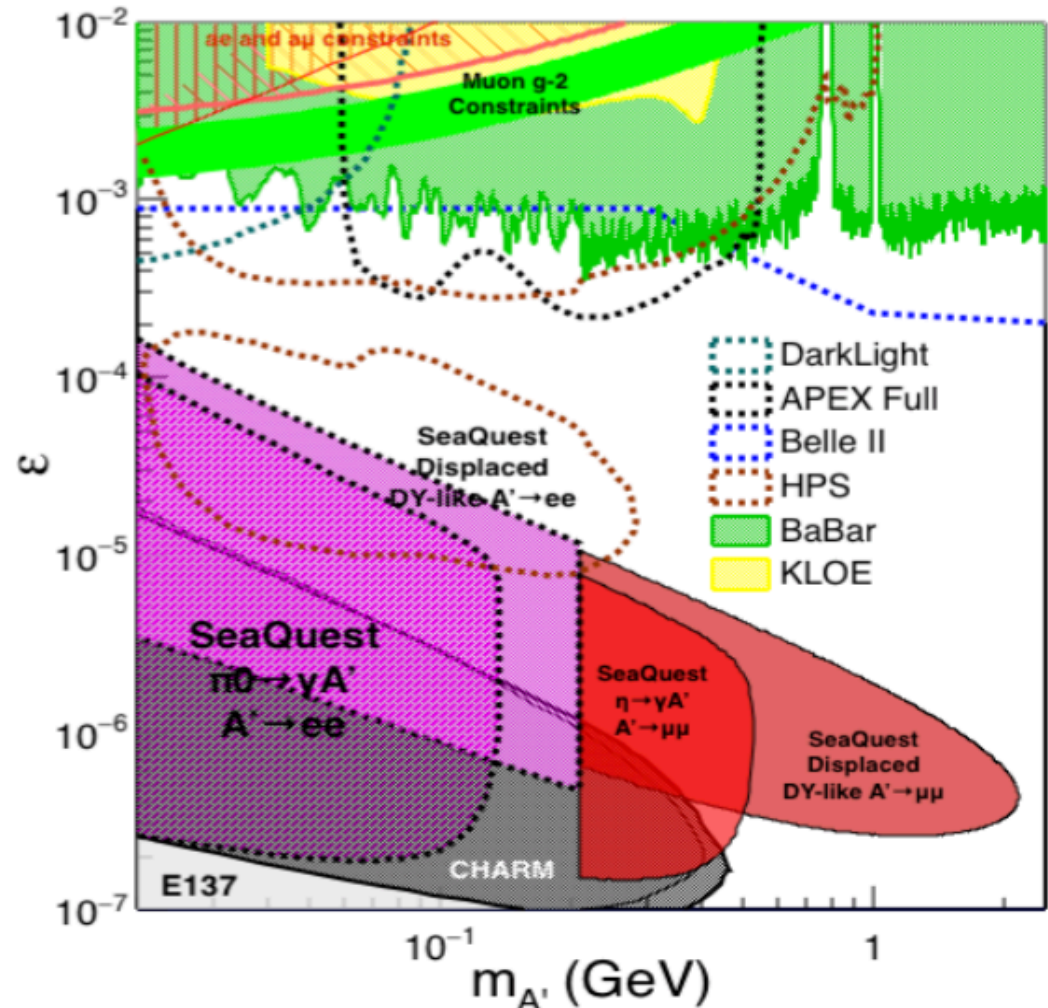
Add EMCal, PID
 $e^{+/-}$, $h^{+/-}$, $\pi^{+/-}$

Phase-II: Displaced Low Mass Dark Photons

with EMCal upgrades

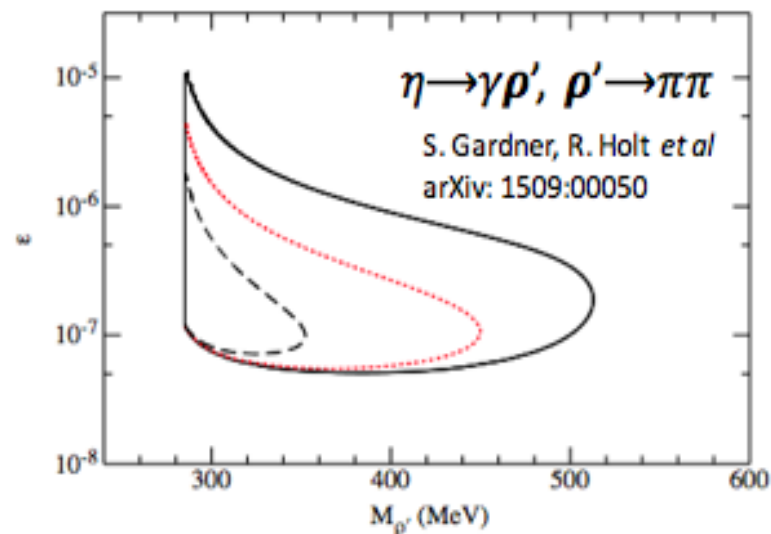
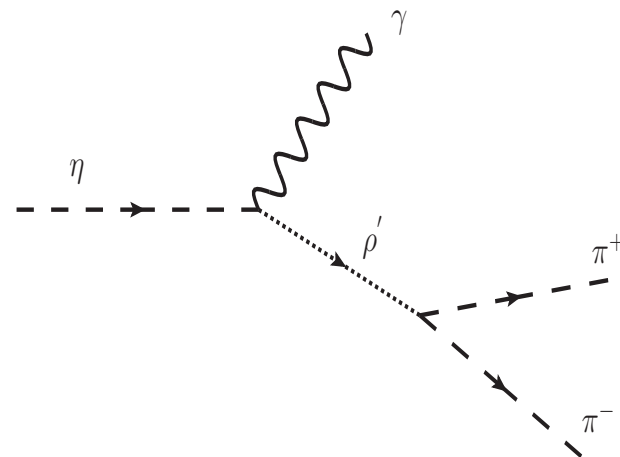
Projection: POT 1.4×10^{18}

- Detector upgrades
 - EMCal: $e^{+/-}$
 - HCal: $\pi^{+/-}$
 - Recycle from other experiments, PHENIX/RHIC etc.
- Timeline of dedicated runs
 - 2020+
- Detector configuration
 - Access low mass region with optimized Fmag setting



EMCal Upgrade: More Physics

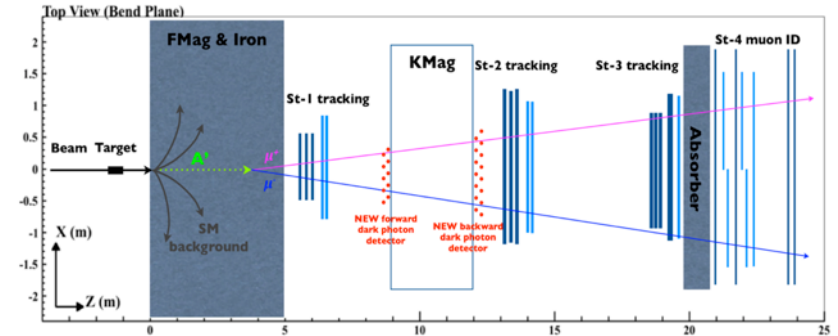
- 2 sectors (4×4 m² coverage) PHENIX EMCal are available, need readout electronics for SeaQuest
- With EMCal installed, we will also be able to access:
 - dark ρ decays to $\pi\pi$
 - enhanced dark higgs sensitivity
- Potential bonus of better background rejection on trigger level (studies underway).



Summary and Outlook

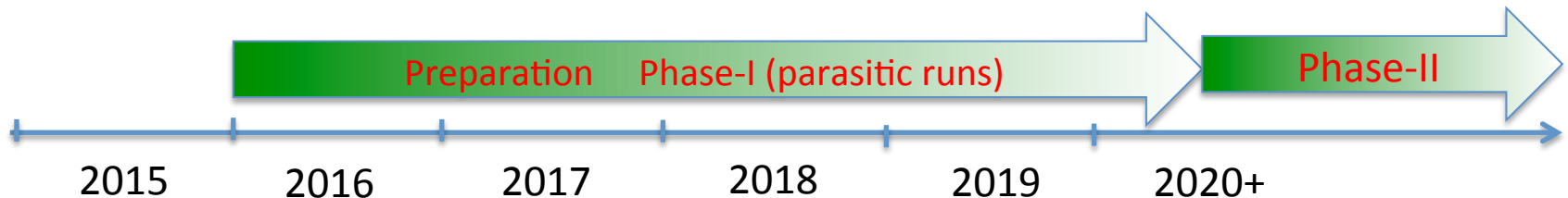
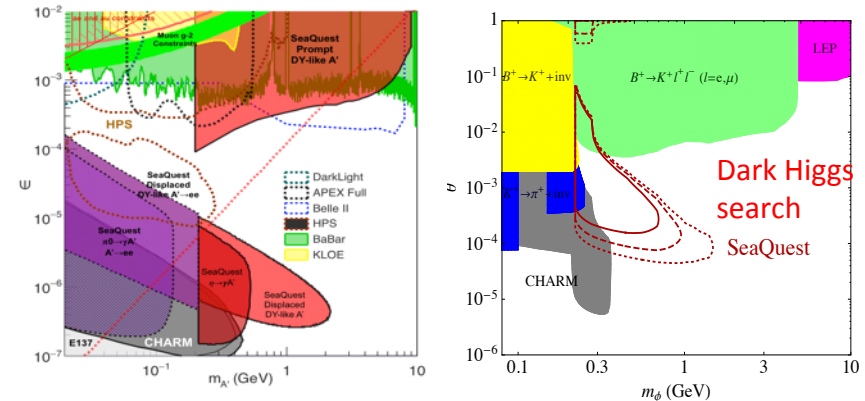
• Phase-I

- Great discovery potential!
- A new vertex trigger & DAQ++
- Early parasitic data taking 2017-2020+
- POT 1.4×10^{18} or more

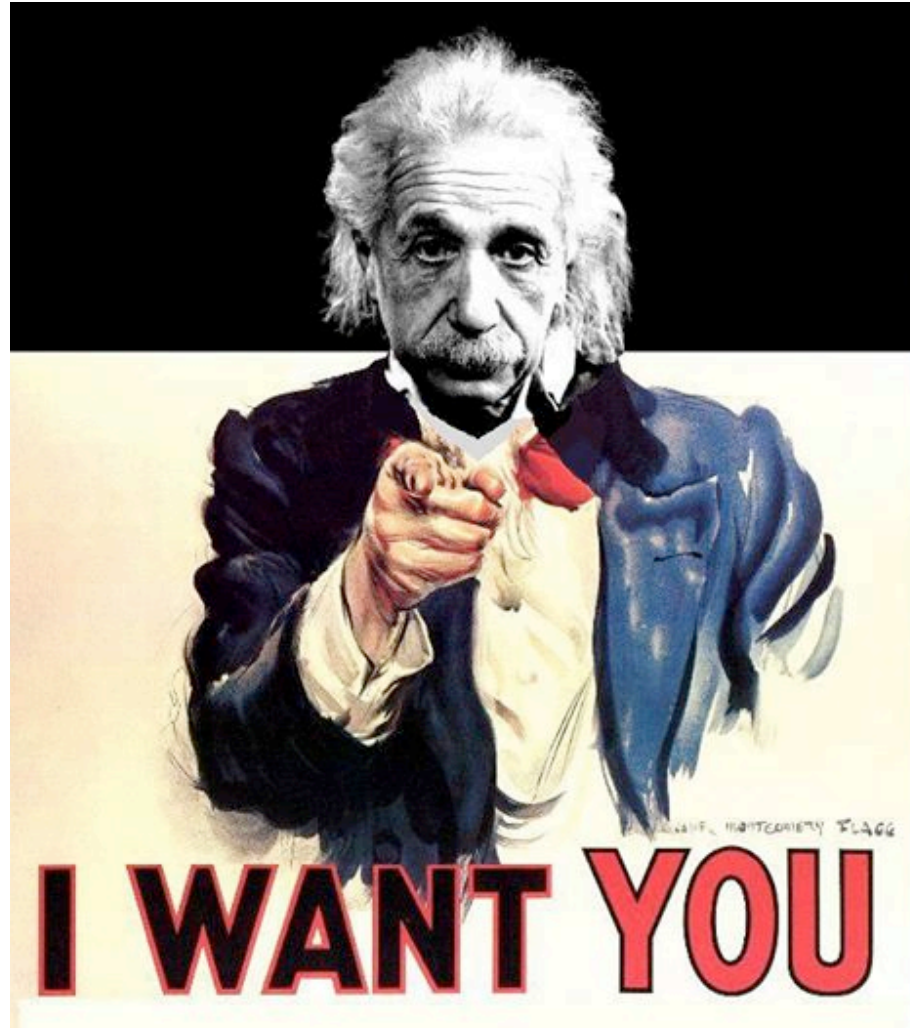


• Phase-II

- Possible detector upgrade later, add electron and hadron capability
- A new dedicated dark matter program at Intensity Frontier!



Important to have a joint NP+HEP Effort



Beyond Exclusive Channels

possible missing pT measurements being explored

$$pp \rightarrow A' \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+ e^-$$

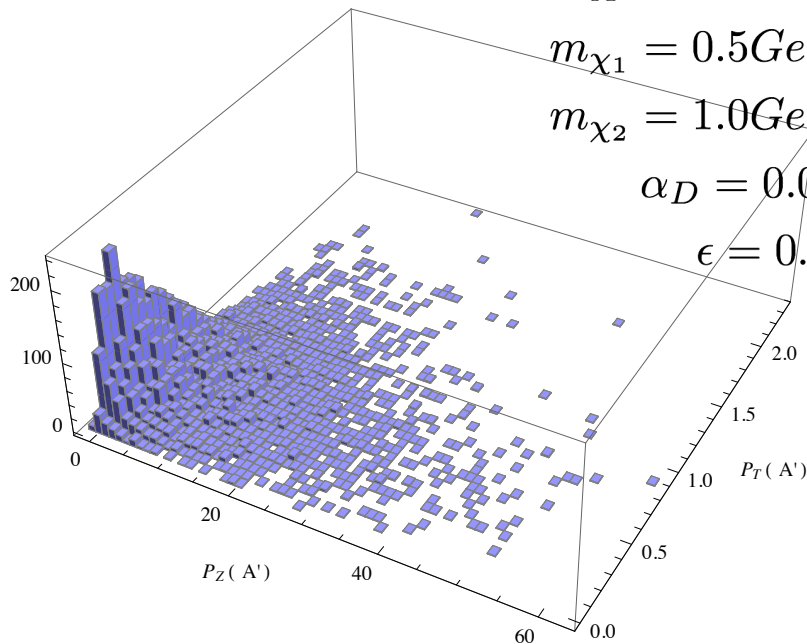
$$m_{A'} = 0.1 \text{ GeV};$$

$$m_{\chi_1} = 0.5 \text{ GeV};$$

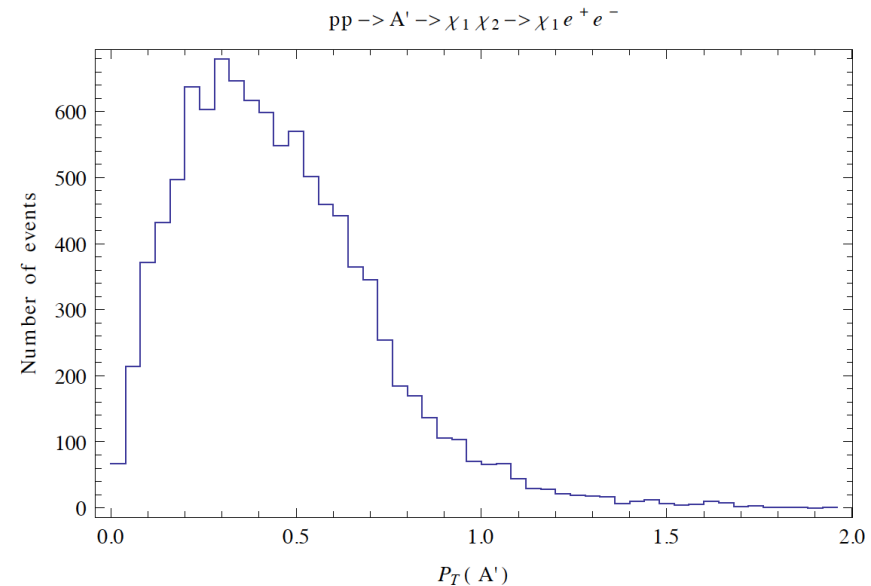
$$m_{\chi_2} = 1.0 \text{ GeV};$$

$$\alpha_D = 0.01;$$

$$\epsilon = 0.01$$

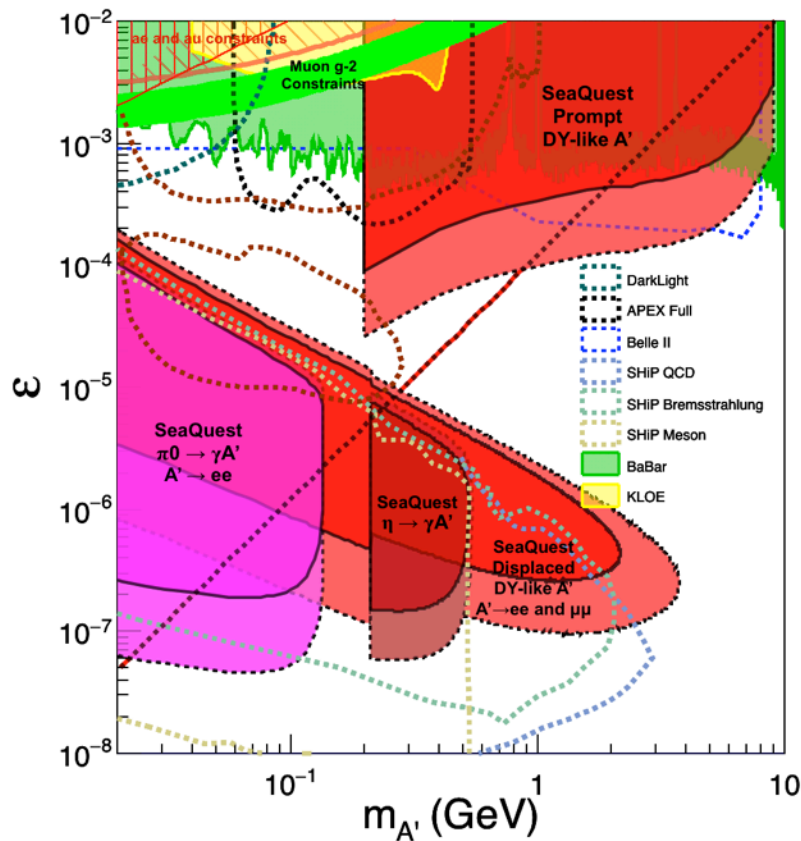


Chien-Yi Chen, 2017

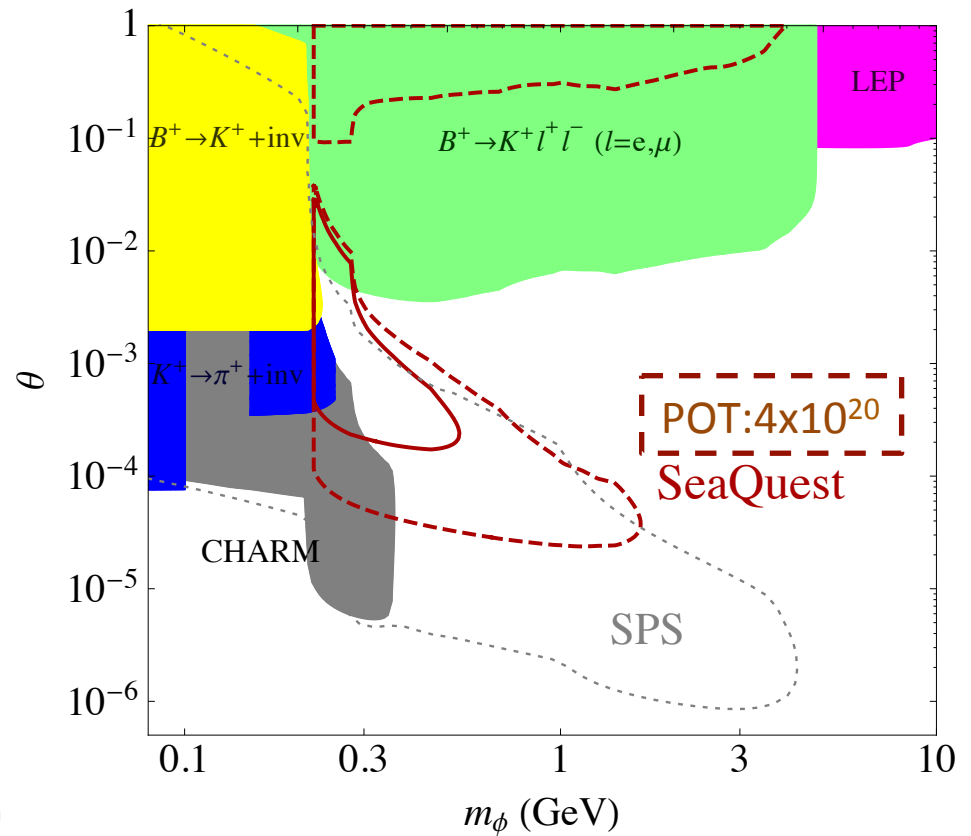


Comparison with SHiP Proposal

120 GeV@FNAL: 2017 -2019
 1.4×10^{18} POT or more, future dedicated runs

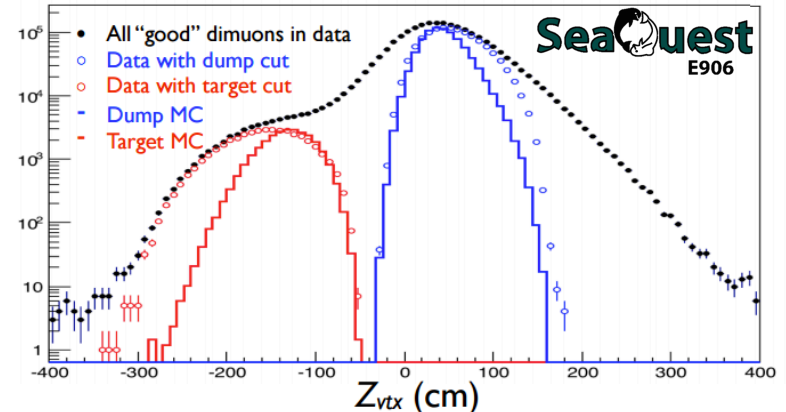
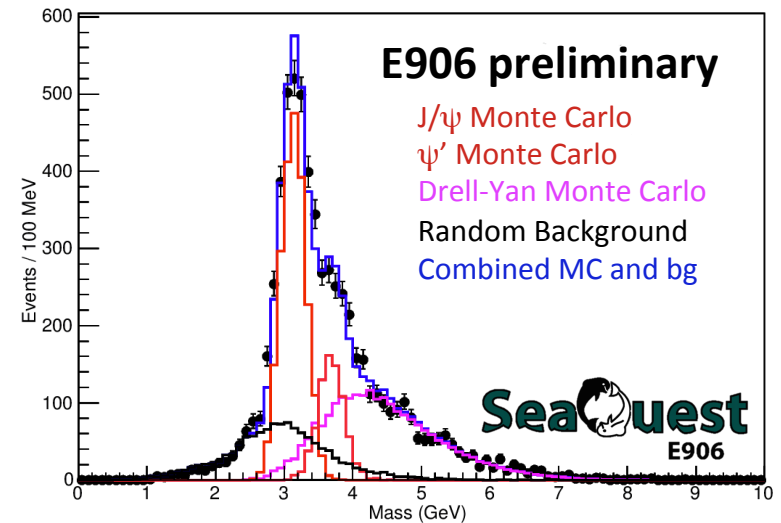


400 GeV@SPS: 2025 -2030
 4×10^{20} POT



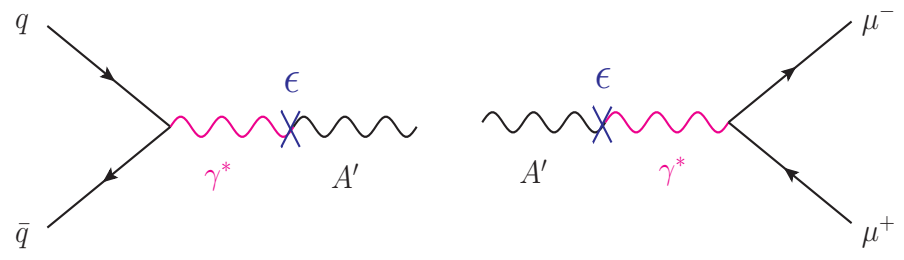
Event selection and reconstruction

- Invariant mass spectrum for FY 2015 data
- 30% of anticipated data
- Data agrees well with Monte Carlo (spectrometer works as expected)
- Data with Mass > 4.2 GeV are mostly dimuons coming from the Drell-Yan process



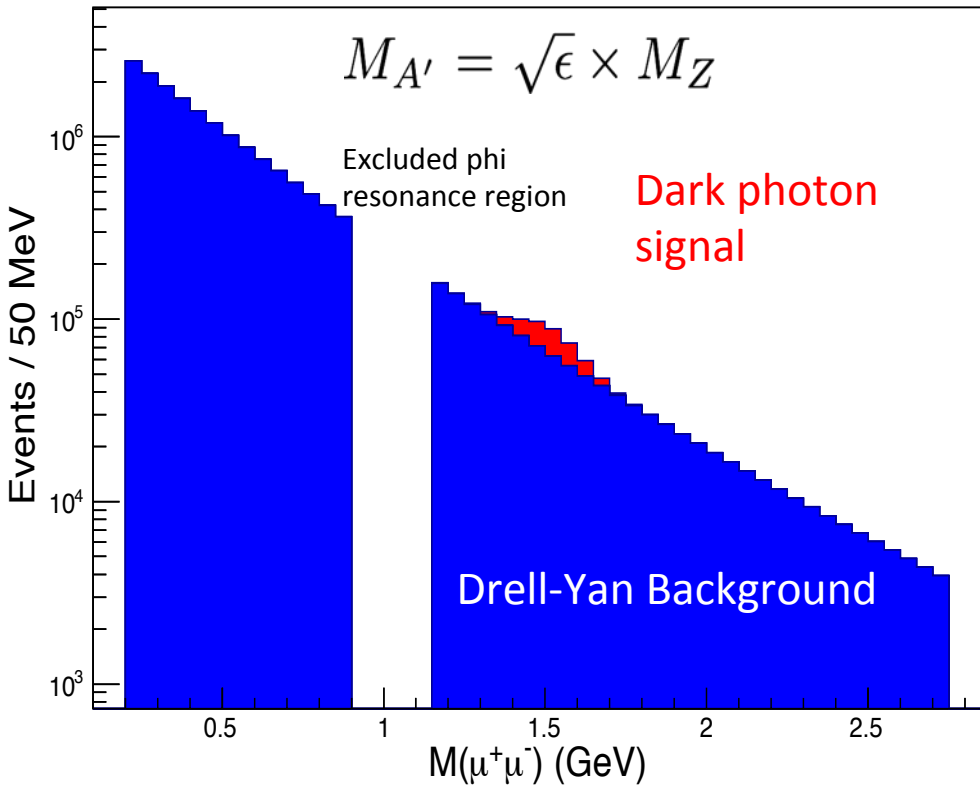
Search Mode (2): “Prompt” Dark Photons vs Drell-Yan

Bump hunt at Z-vertx < 3m



Expected Drell-Yan like signal and backgrounds:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_F}(p + p \rightarrow A' + X) = \sigma_0^{A'} \sum_q e_q^2 q(x_1) \bar{q}(x_2) \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_1 + x_2}$$



$$\sigma_0^{A'} = \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha_{em} \epsilon^2}{N_c m_{A'}^2}, \quad x_1 = \frac{x_F + \sqrt{x_F^2 + 4m_{A'}^2/s}}{2}, \quad x_2 = \frac{-x_F + \sqrt{x_F^2 + 4m_{A'}^2/s}}{2}$$

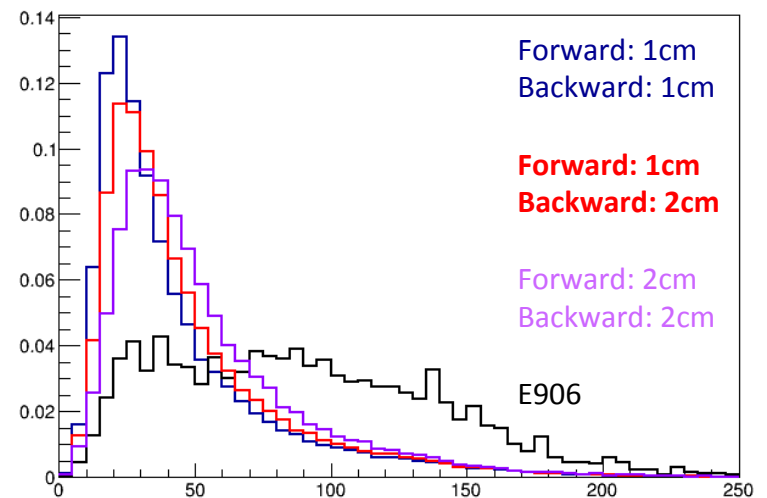
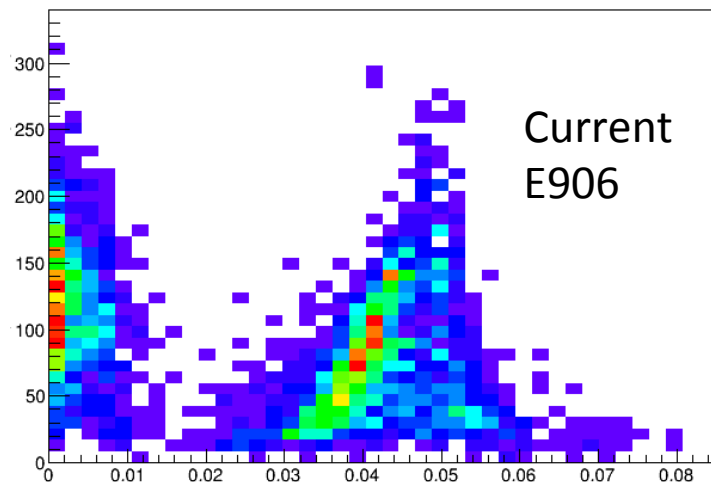
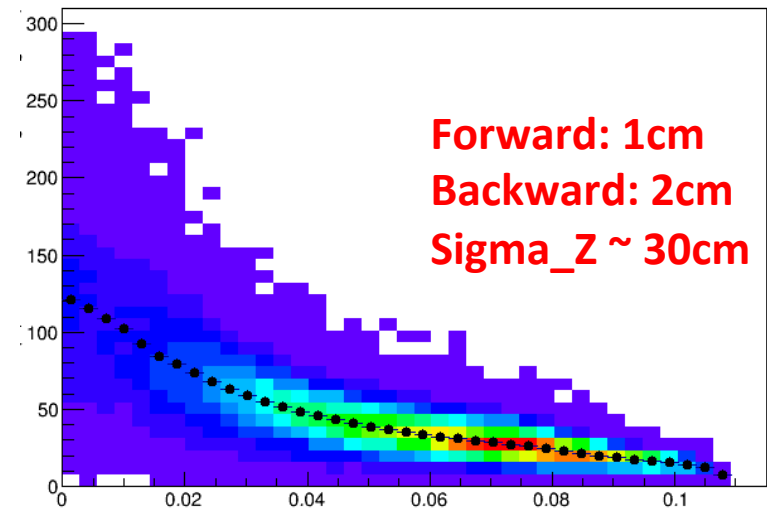
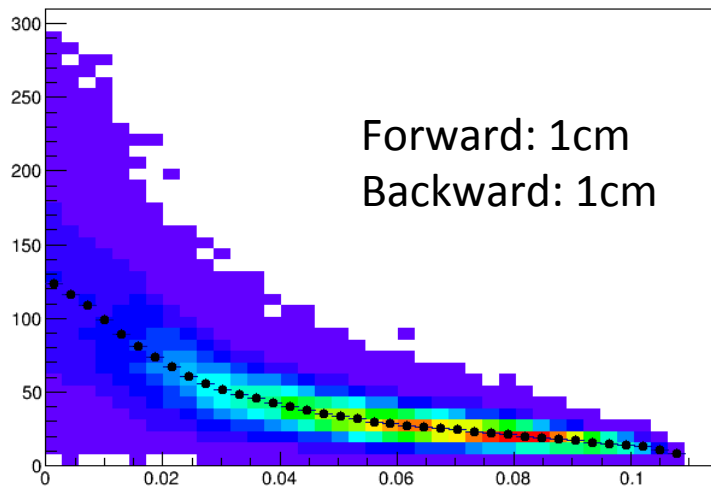
$$sig = S / \sqrt{(S + B)}$$

$$sig \sim \epsilon^2 \times \sqrt{N_{DY} \times M / \sigma_M^{Det.}}$$

Work in progress:
 - optimization ...,
 - understand BG ...

Trigger Detector Optimization

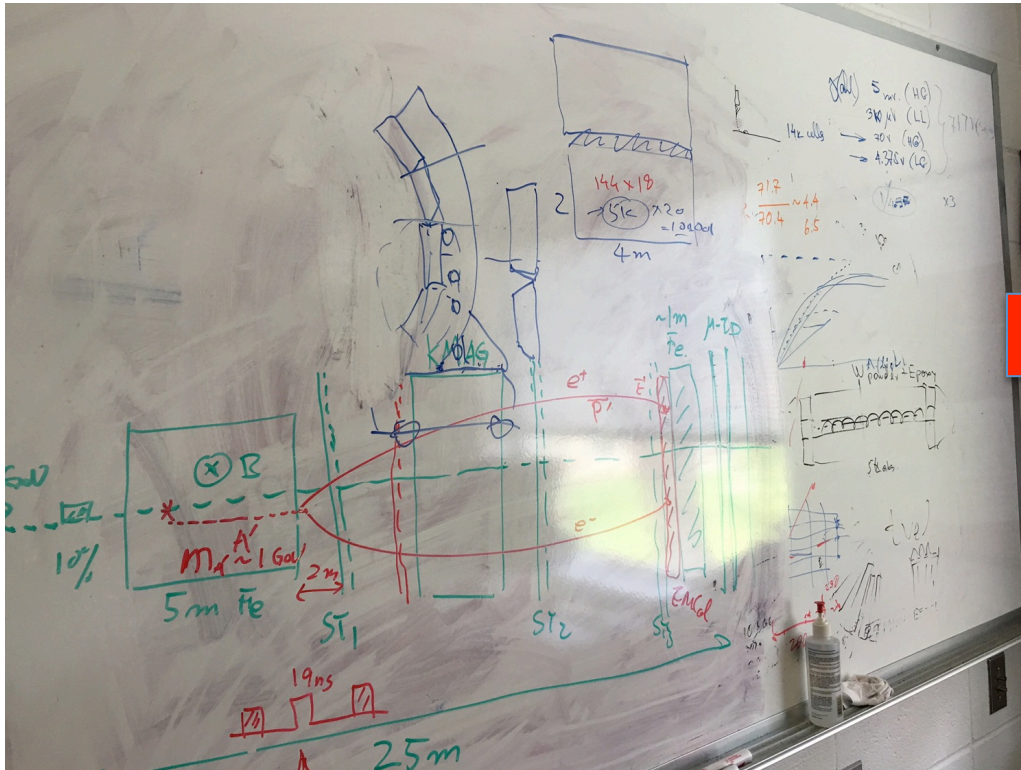
Single Muon Z-Vertex Resolutions



EMCal from PHENIX/RHIC

- 2 EMCal sectors are available from PHENIX experiment at RHIC, ~end of 2016
 - One sector:
 - 2m x 4m, 18 (3x6) super modules
 - Super module = 36 modules; Module = 4 towers
 - $36 \times 4 \times 18 = 2592$ channels
 - Could gang 2x2 (or 3x3) into one ADC/TDC readout

- $dE/E = 8.1\%/\sqrt{E} + 2.1\%$
- $dT < 200$ ps
- *Excellent e/π separation*



All 8 trigger modules assembled

