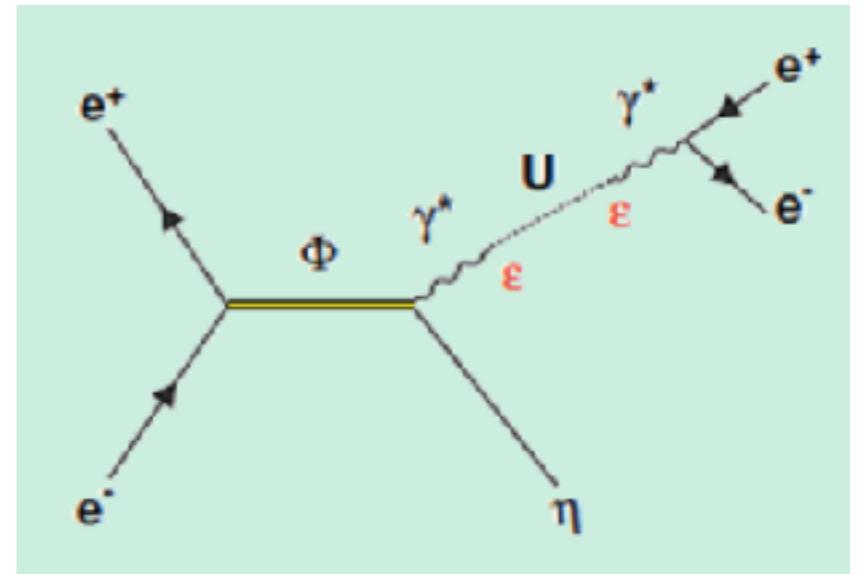
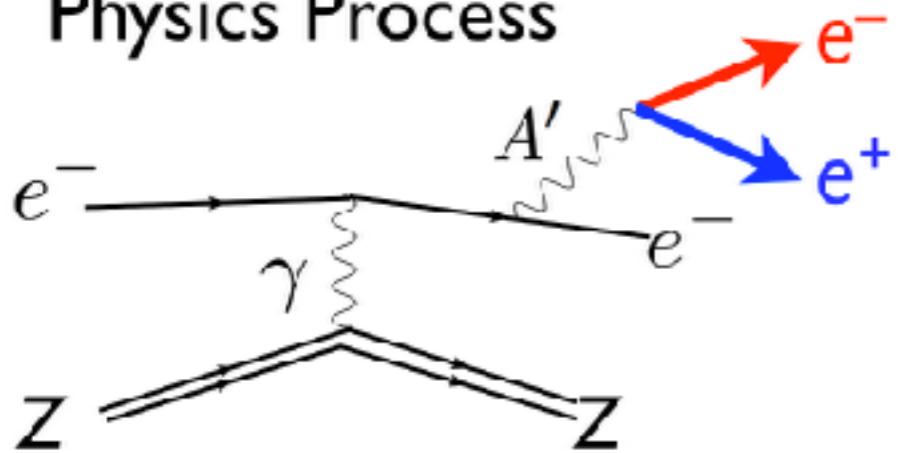


# Summary of “Visible” Session

## Physics Process



## I Visible A

- 09:00 **Visible Dark Photon Decay: Overview** 35'

Speaker: Dr. Maxim Pospelov (Perimeter Institute/University of Victoria)

Material: [Slides](#)

- 09:35 **Jlab A' searches** 20'

Speaker: Timothy Nelson (SLAC)

Material: [Slides](#)

- 09:55 **The MAGIX Experiment** 20'

Speaker: Sabato Stefano Caiazza (DESY)

Material: [Slides](#)

- 10:15 **Triggerless DAQ for next generation dark matter searches** 20'

Speaker: Dr. Tommaso Chiarusi (BO)

Material: [Slides](#)

## III Visible B

- 16:00 **Search of Dark Photons in KLOE** 20'

Speaker: Simona Giovannella (LNF)

Material: [Slides](#)

- 16:20 **Dark Sector Physics at LHCb** 20'

Speaker: Mike Williams (MIT)

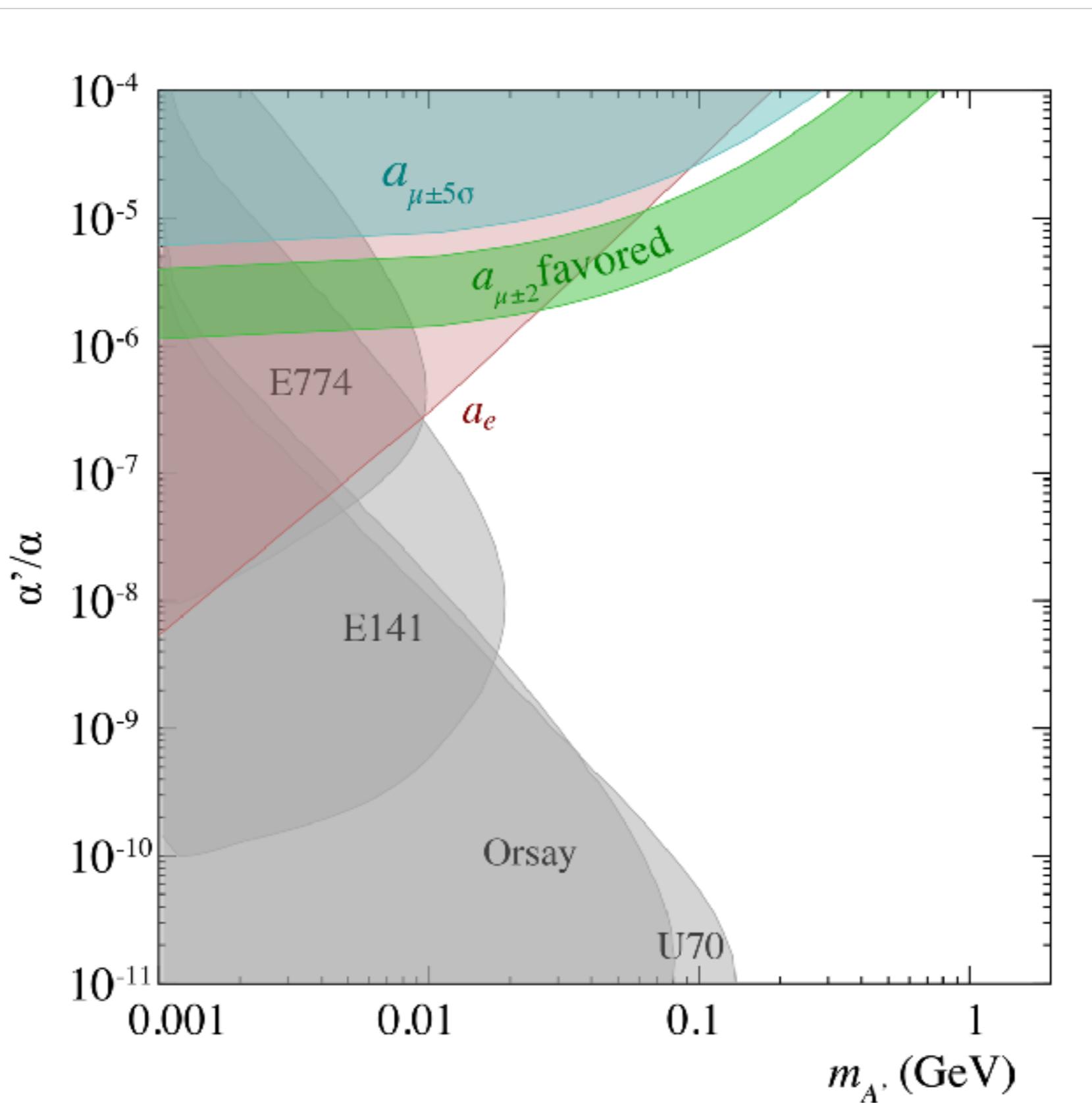
Material: [Slides](#)

- 16:40 **Search for the dark photon at NA48 & NA62** 20'

Speaker: Mauro Raggi (ROMA1)

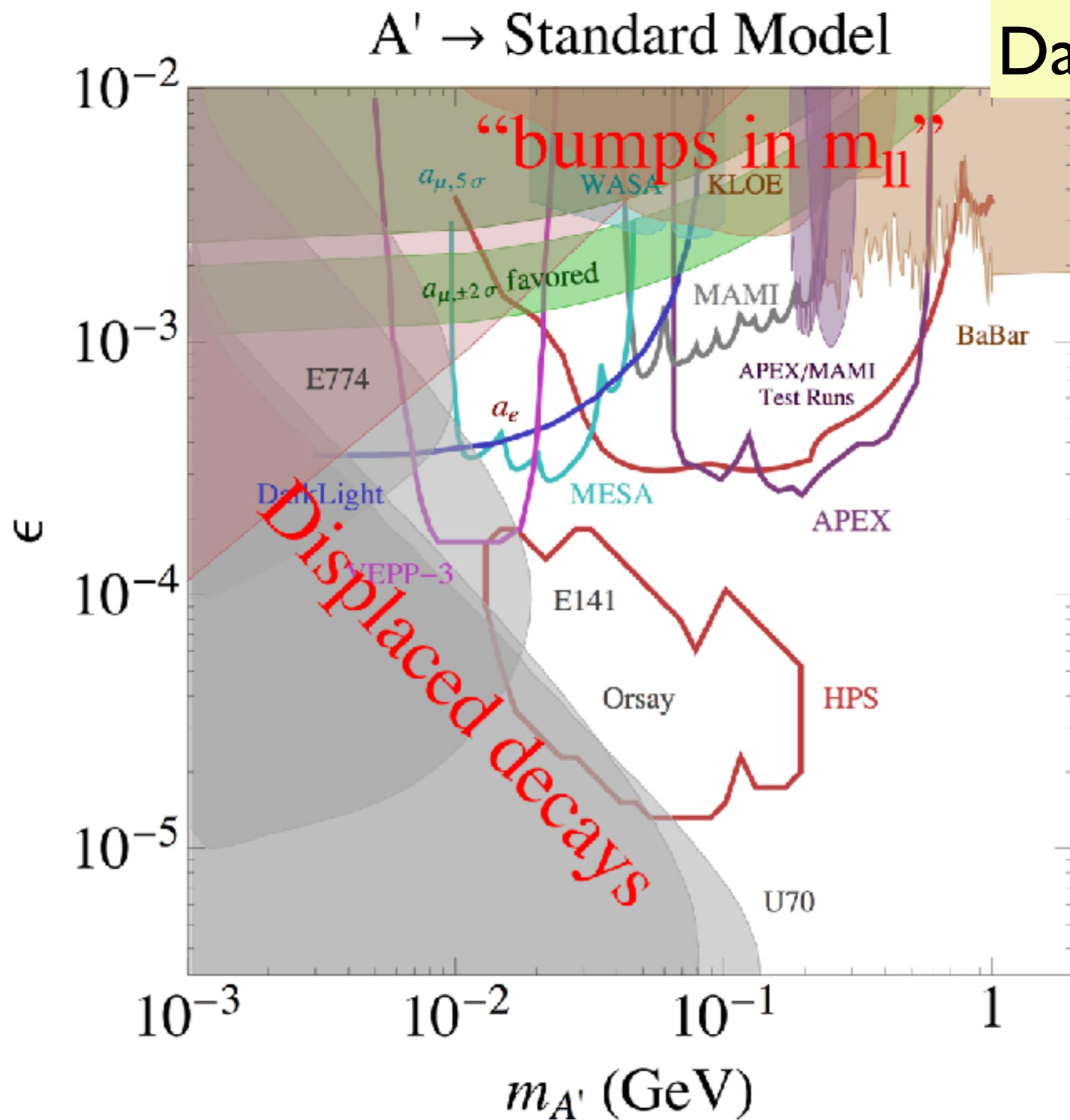
Material: [Slides](#)

# A' $\rightarrow$ S.M. $\sim 2010$



Rouven Essig

# $A' \rightarrow S.M.$ 2013

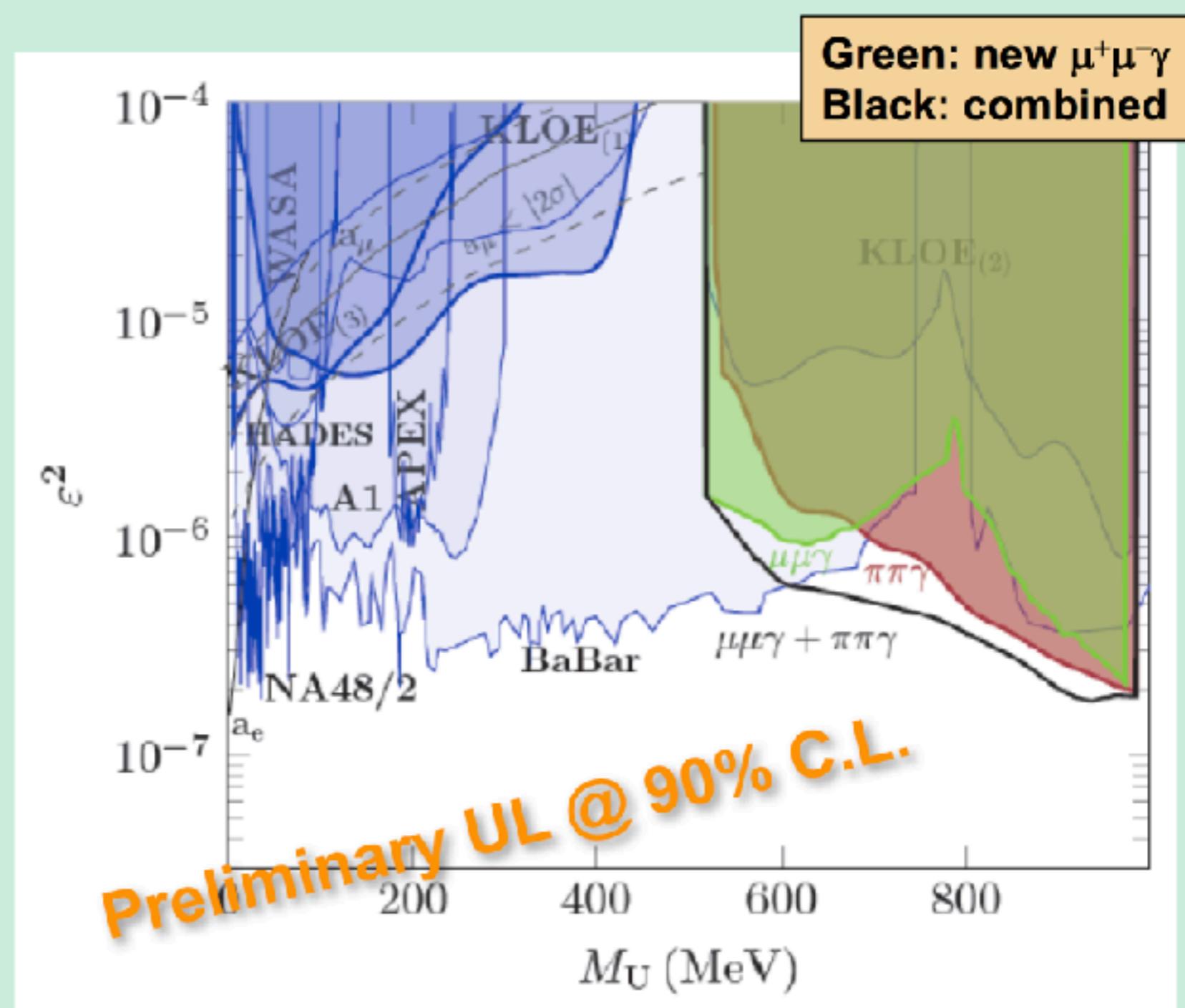
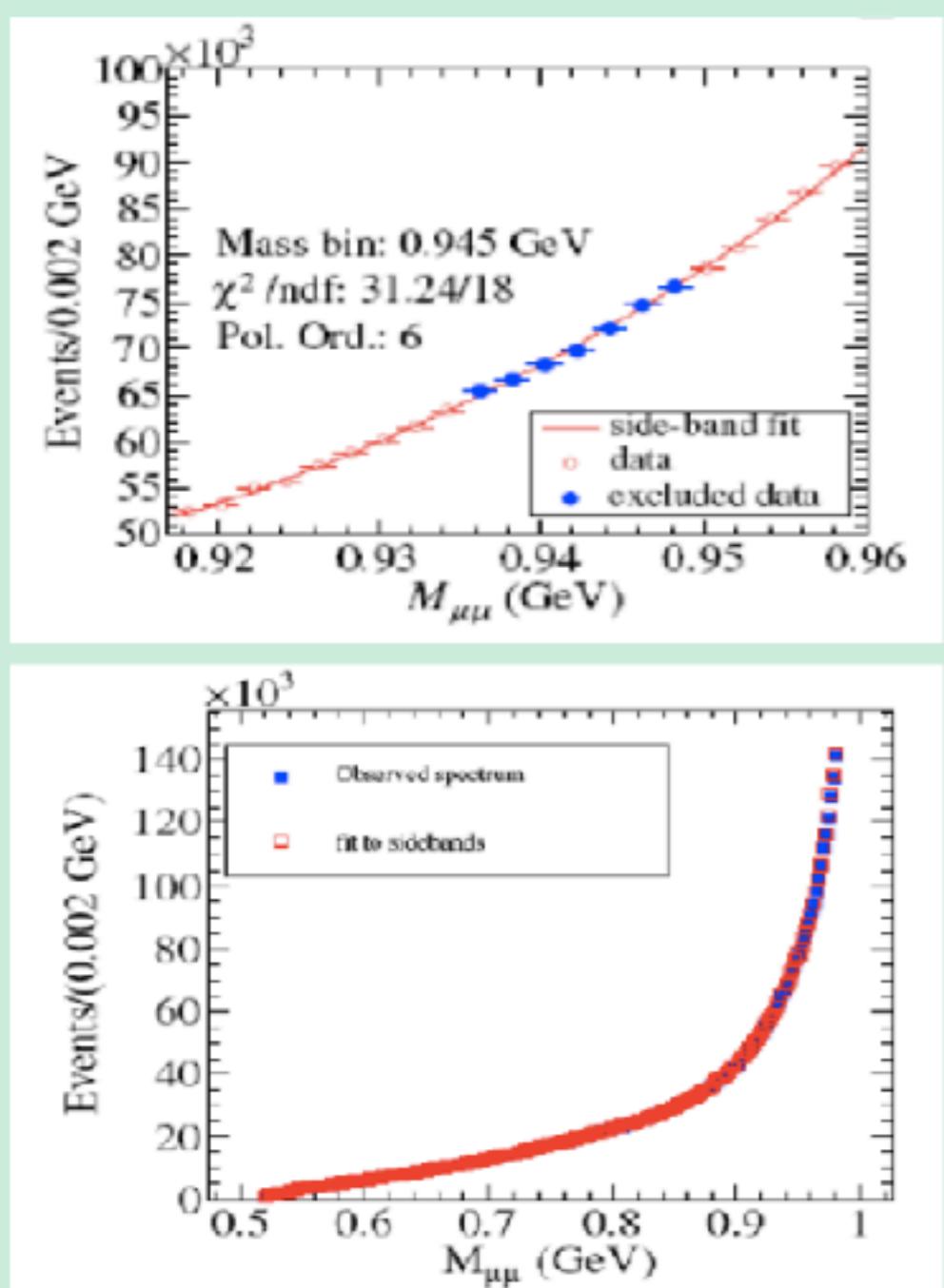


Maxim Pospelov  
“Visible Decays  
Dark Photons++”

# Simona Giovannella - Search of Dark Photons in KLOE

## Combined search: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma/\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

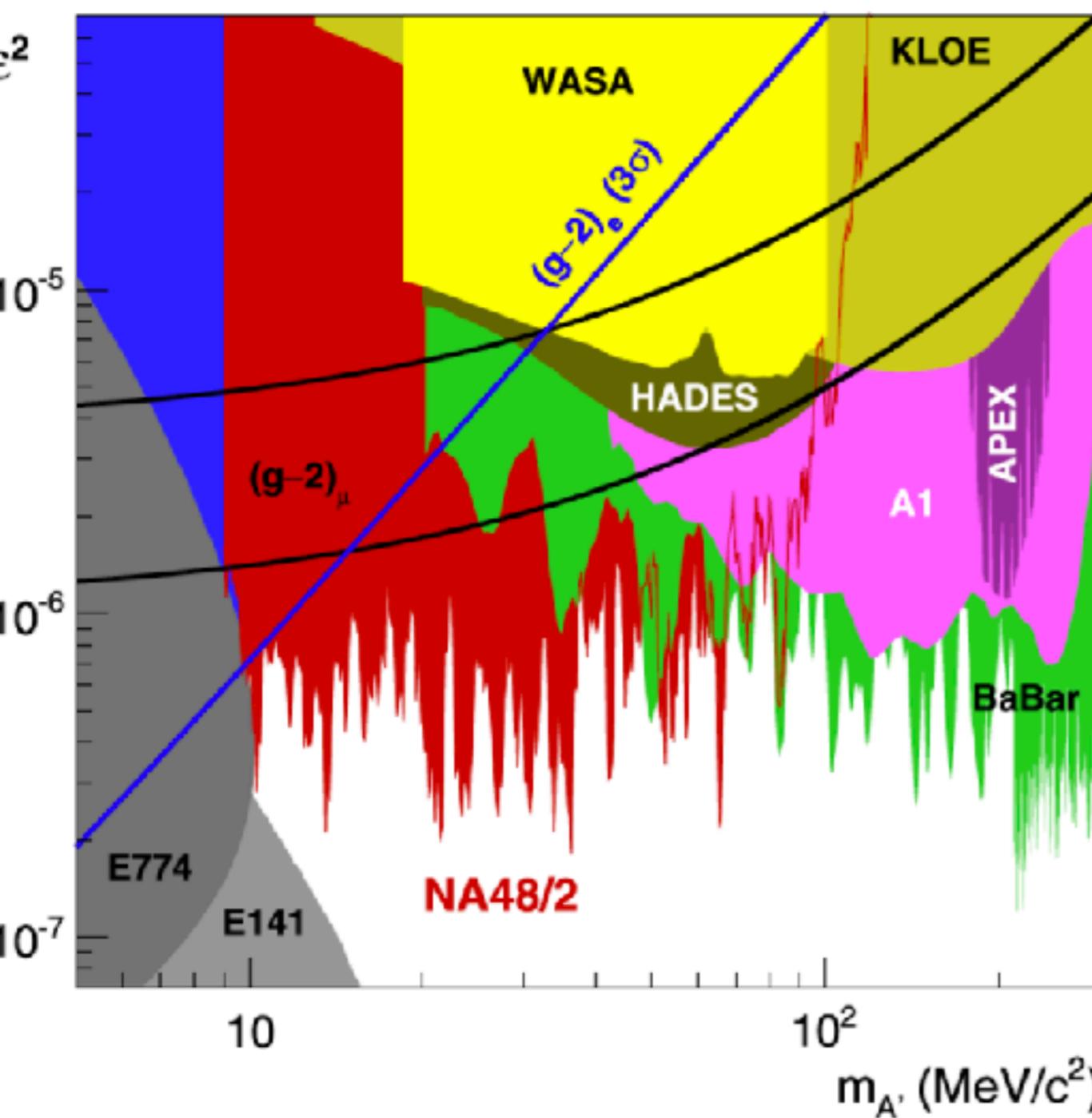
- $\text{U} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  search extended to the whole KLOE data set ( $1.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- Analysis similar to  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$  (bckg fitting sidebands of the observed spectrum)



# NA48/2 DP exclusion limit

## DP exclusion summary

Final result: **PLB746 (2015) 178**



Improvement of the existing limits in the range 9-70  $\text{MeV}/c^2$ .

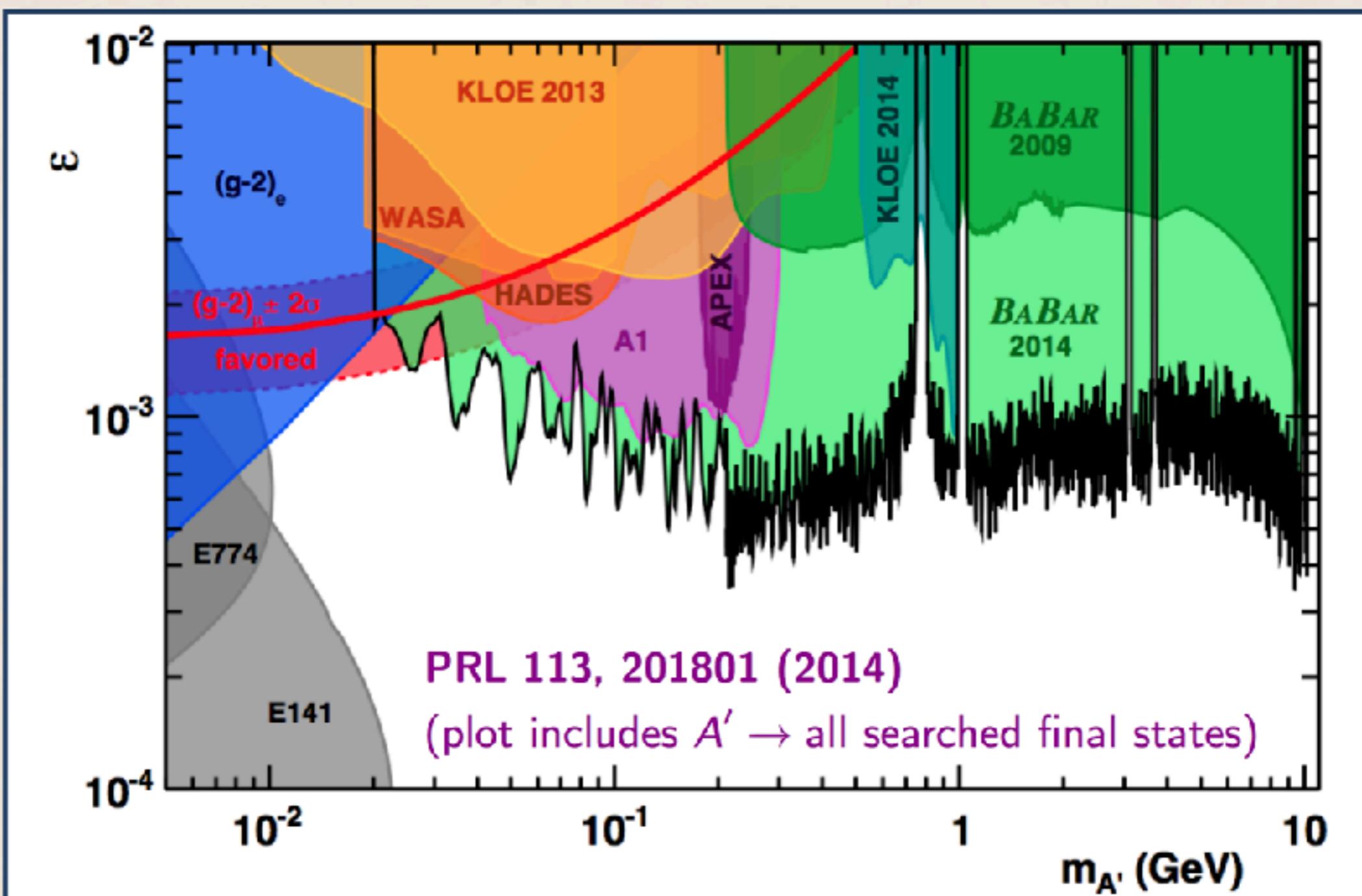
If **DP couples** to SM through **kinetic mixing** and **decays only to SM fermions**, it **is ruled out** as the explanation for anomalous  $(g-2)\mu$ .

Sensitivity limited by irreducible  $\pi^0_D$  background: upper limit on  $\varepsilon^2$  scales as  $\sim(1/N_K)^{1/2}$ , modest improvement with larger data samples.

**Mauro Raggi**  
“Search for Dark Photon  
at NA48 & NA62”

Existing upper limits on  $A'$  mass and coupling

- PRL 113, 201801 (2014), former *BABAR* search  $e^+e^- \rightarrow A'\gamma, A' \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$  using  $514\text{ fb}^{-1}$  data sample, 90% CL limits on model parameters  $\epsilon, m_{A'}$



# Zooming in: A1, Babar, NA48

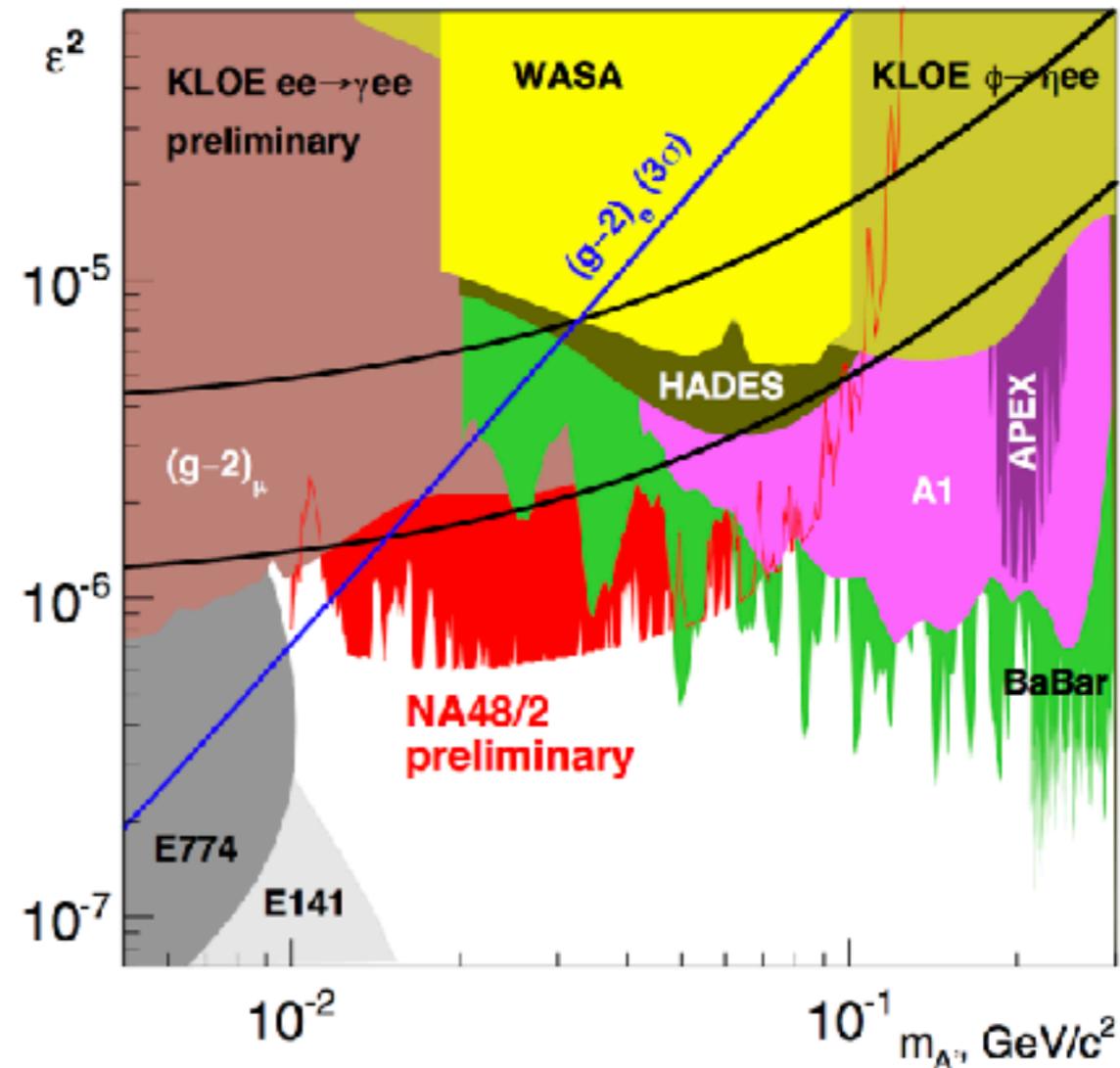
Maxim Pospelov  
“Visible Decays  
Dark Photons++”

Signature: “bump” at invariant mass of  $e^+e^-$  pairs =  $m_A$ ,

Babar:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma V \rightarrow \gamma l^+l^-$

A1(+APEX):  $Z e^- \rightarrow Z e^- V \rightarrow Z e^- e^+e^-$

NA48:  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma V \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$

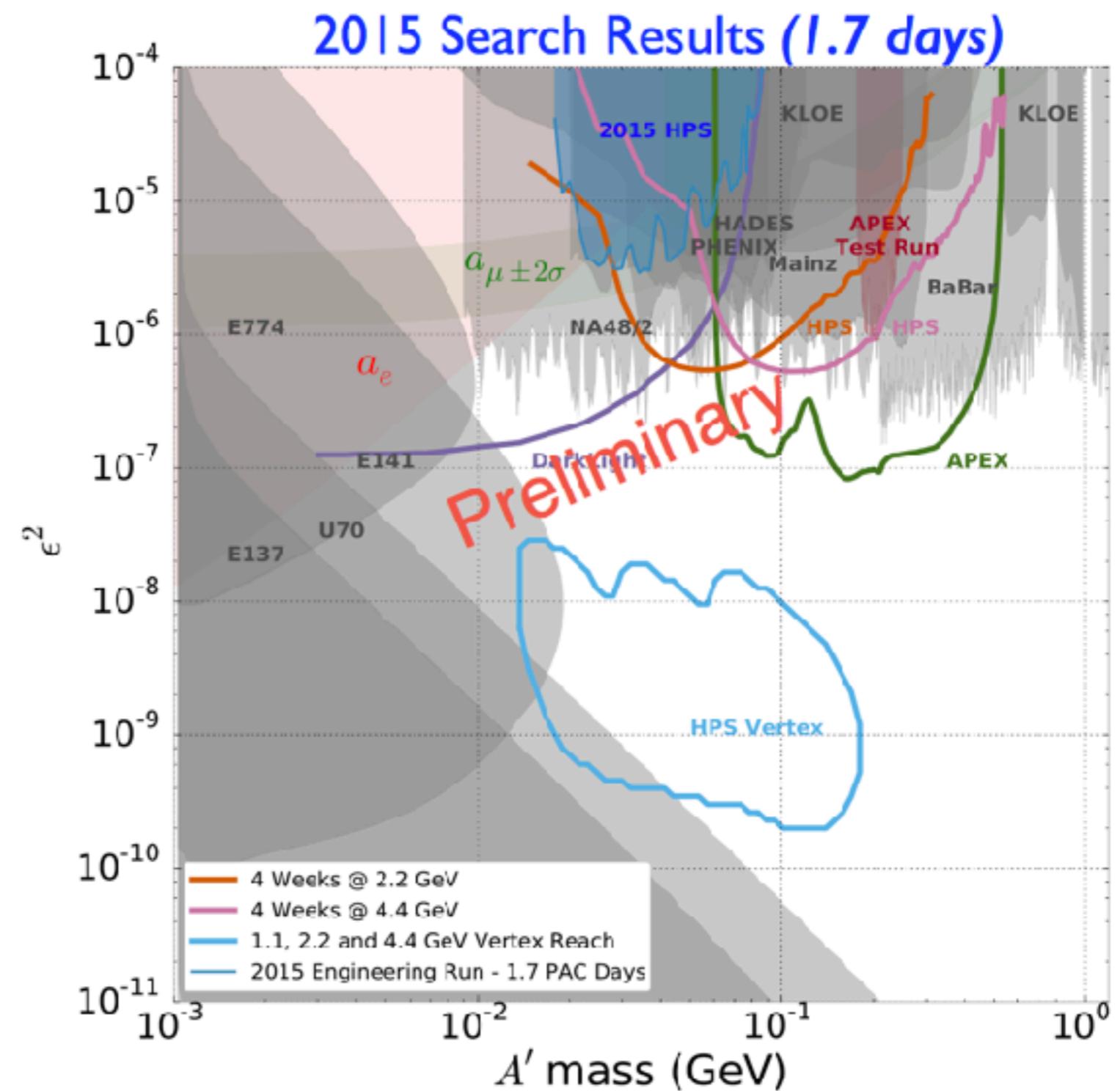
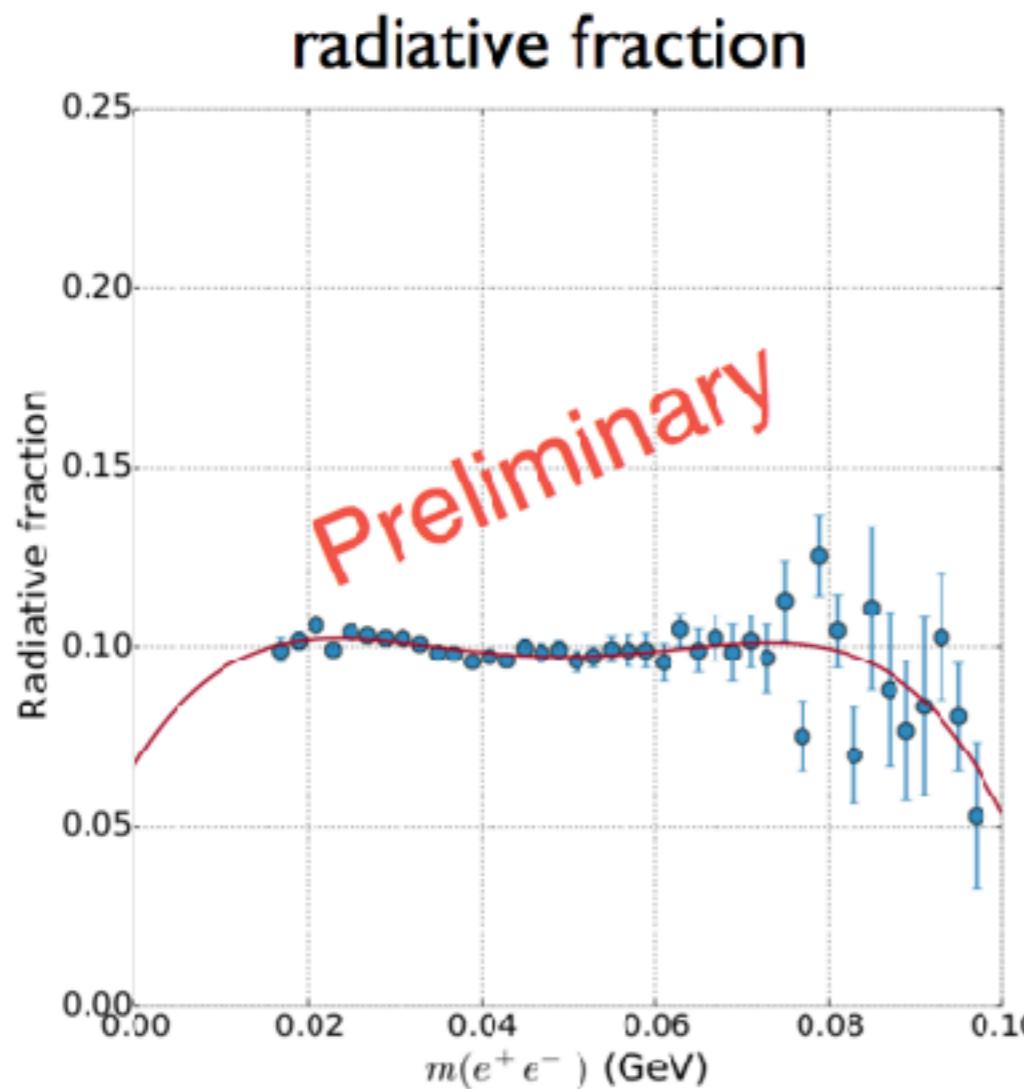


Latest results by NA48 exclude the remainder of parameter space relevant for  $g-2$  discrepancy.

Only more contrived options for muon  $g-2$  explanation remain, e.g.  $L_\mu - L_\tau$ , or dark photons ~~decaying to light dark matter~~.

# Tim Nelson - JLab A' searches

## 2015 @ 1.06 GeV: Resonance Search Results

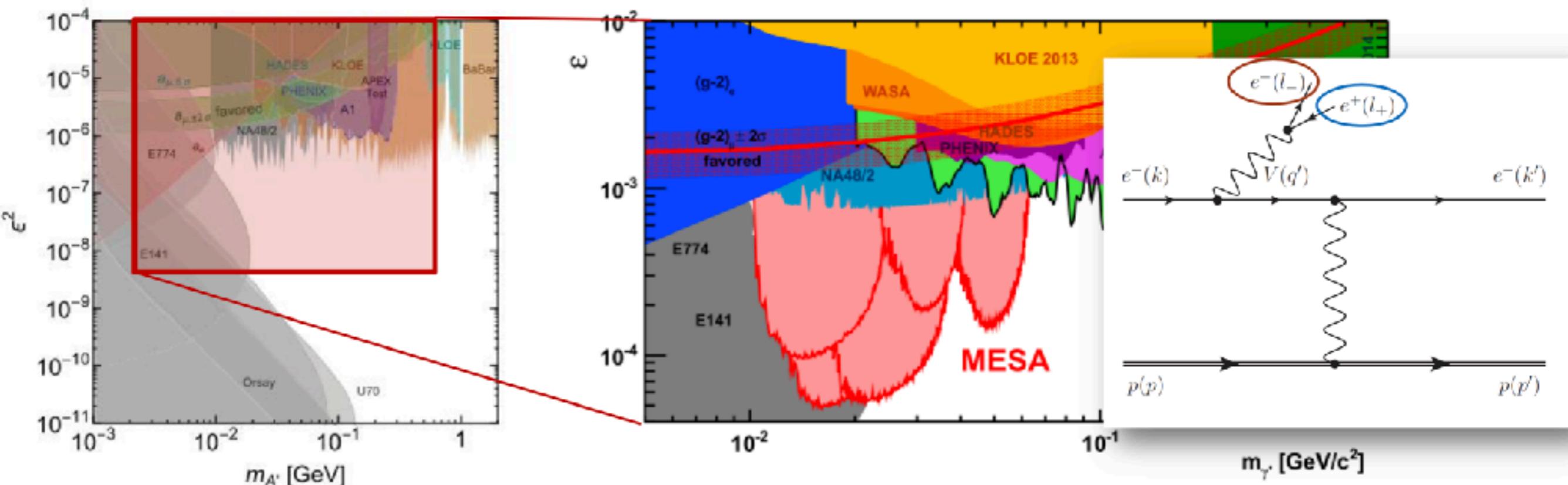


Expected results  
from JLab

# Stefano Caiazza - The Magix Mystery Tour

## Expected results from Magix + Mesa

### DARK PHOTON VISIBLE DECAYS



Measure the  
momenta of  $e^+$   
 $e^-$  in  
coincidence

Bump hunting in  
the invariant  
mass  
distribution

Mass sensitivity:  
10 – 60 MeV

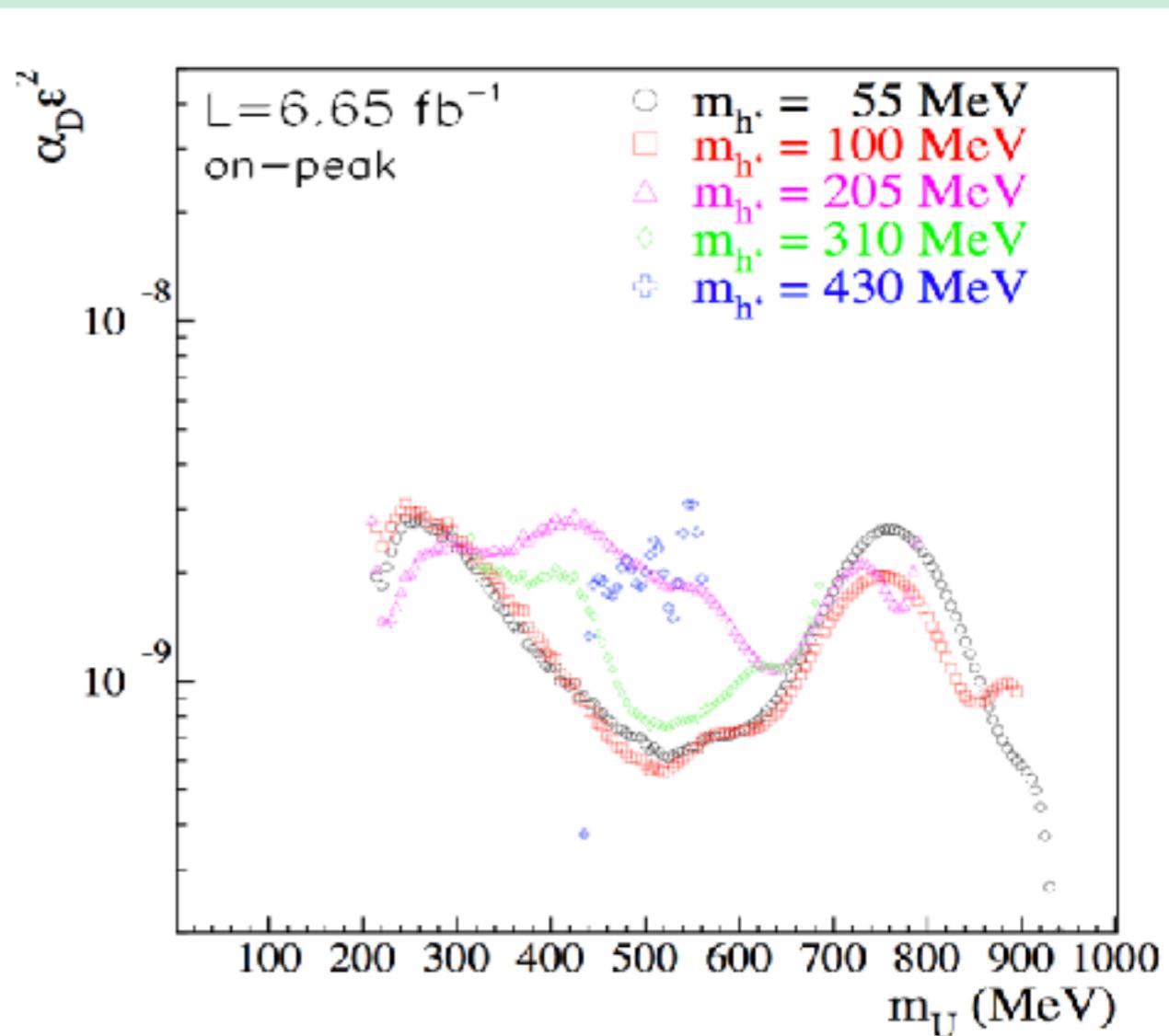
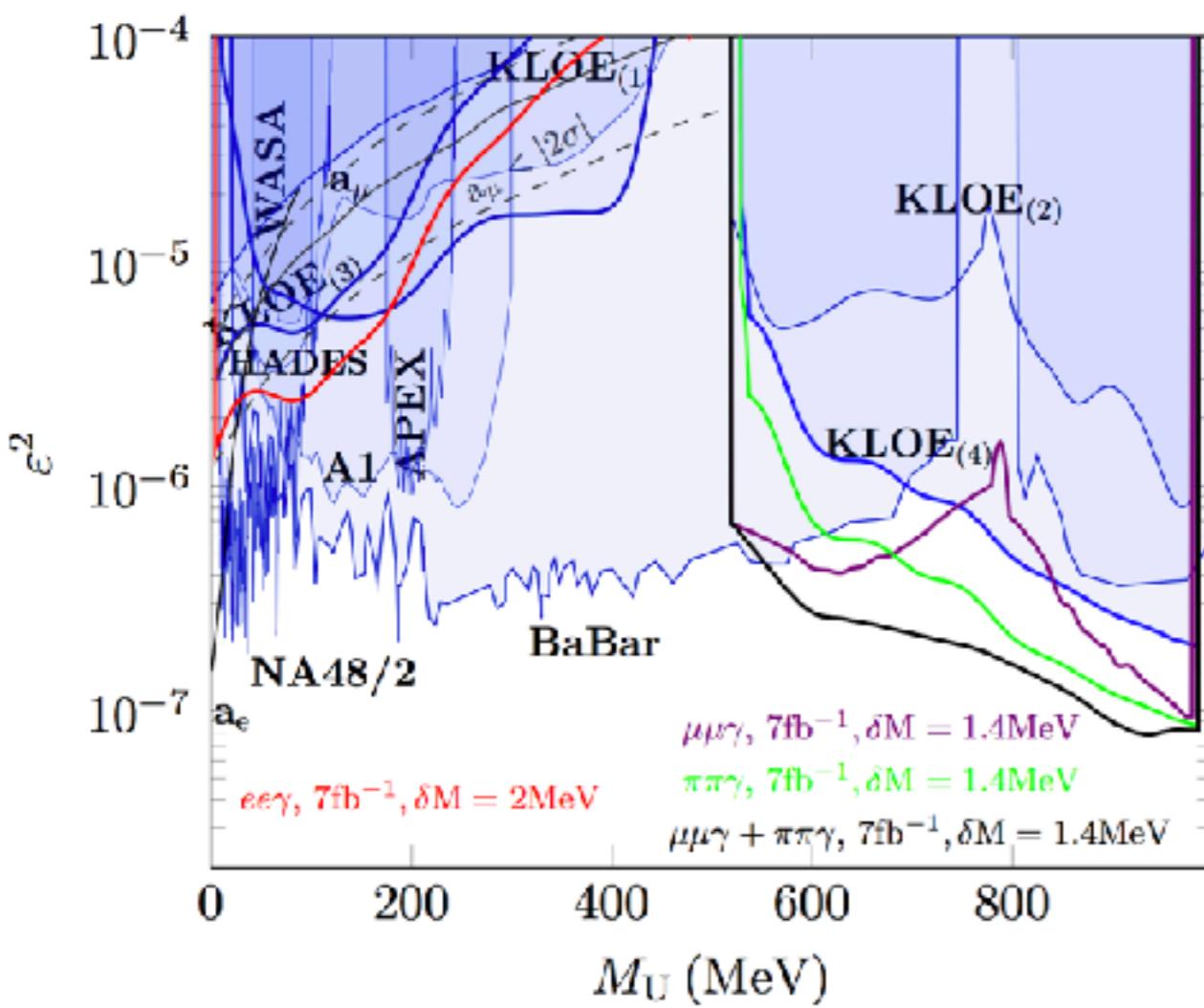
Coupling down  
to about  
 $\epsilon > 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

## Dark photon @ KLOE-2

Expected results  
from KLOE-2

Projections for KLOE-2 assumes:

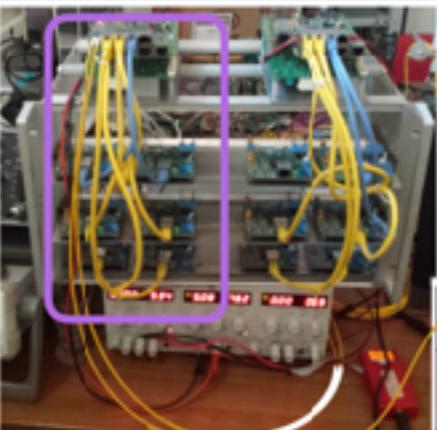
- ✓  $L = 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  fully available for analyses
- ✓ 30% improvement in mass resolution (S/B ratio)
- ✓ 2-3 improvement in vertex position ( $K^\pm$  rejection)



# Tommaso Chiarusi - Triggerless DAQ for the next generation of dark matter searches

System used for Antares/KM3net can be used for particle physics experiments as well.

**LDMA17 Porting  $\nu$ -tel DAQ to DM experiments. A first compatibility test**

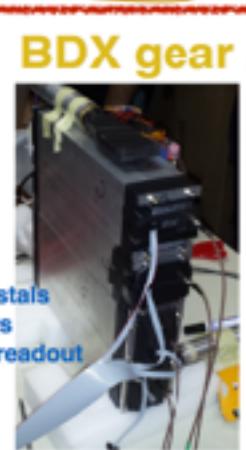


**KM3NeT-Tower DAQ test-bench**

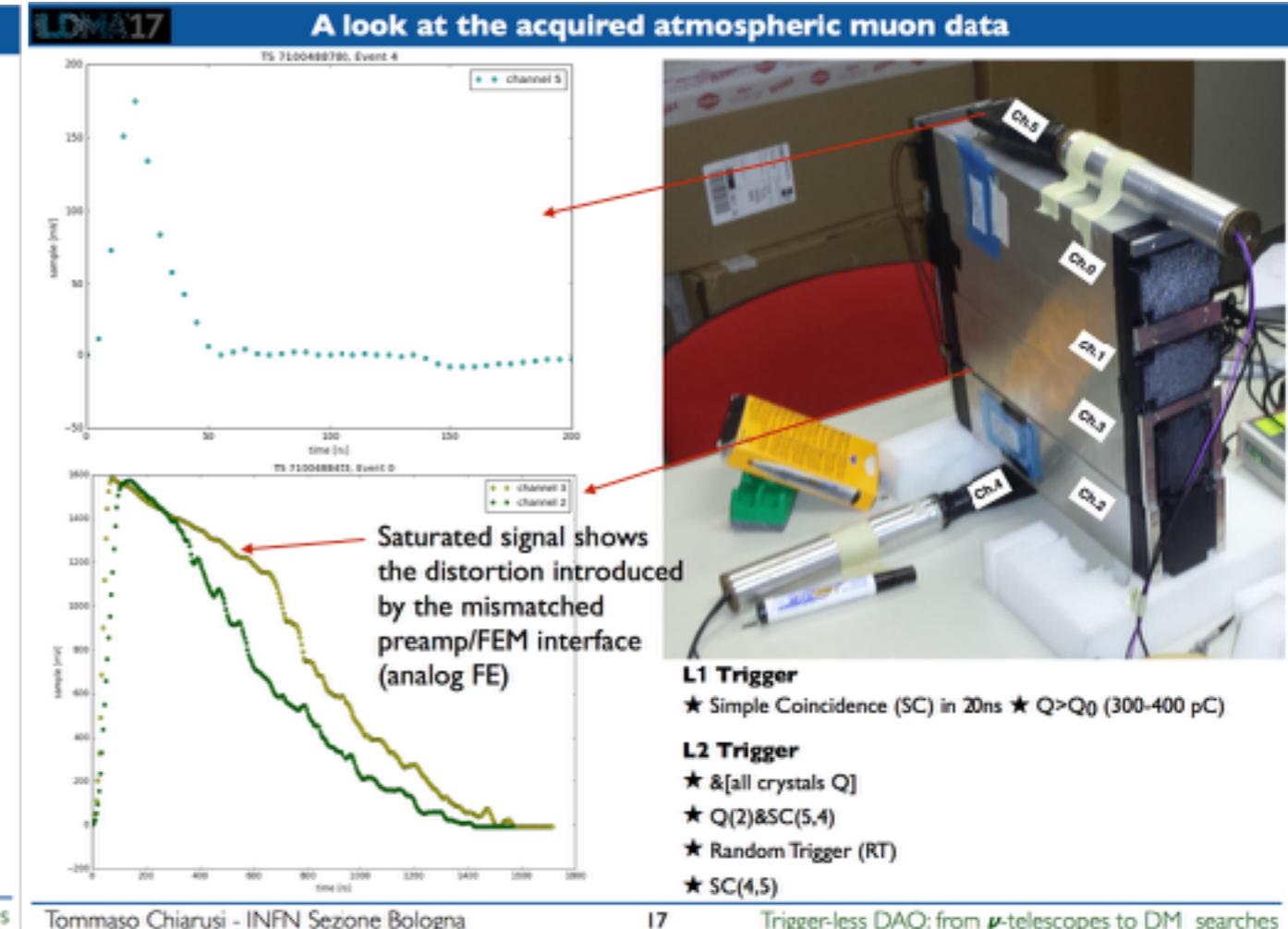
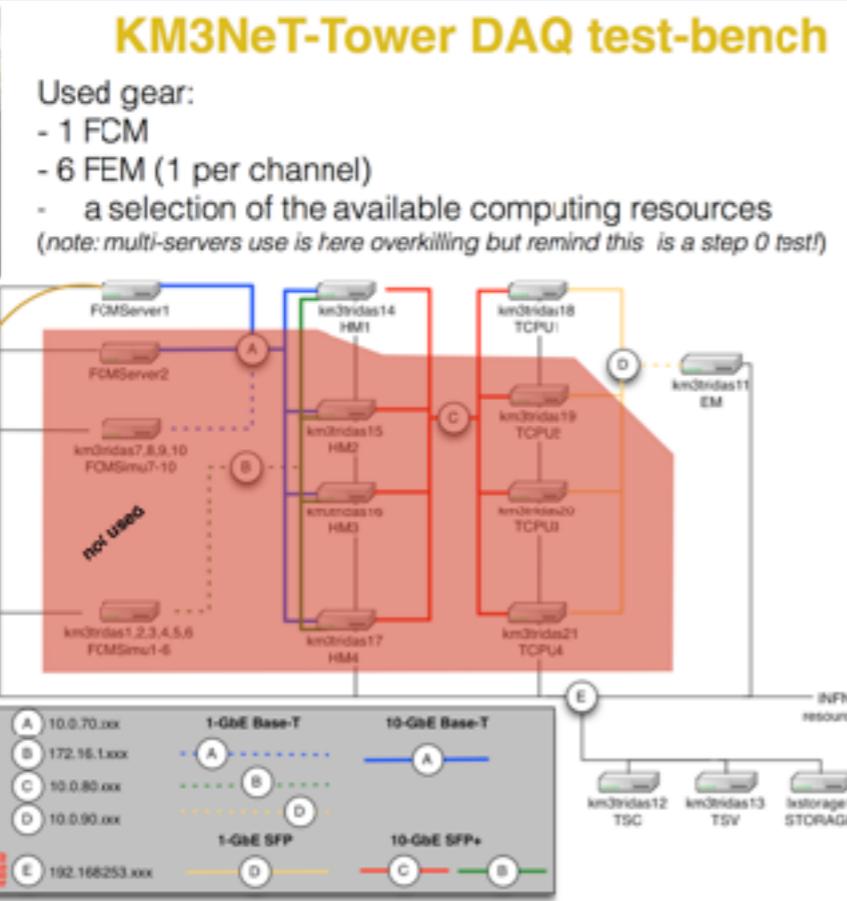
Used gear:

- 1 FCM
- 6 FEM (1 per channel)
- a selection of the available computing resources  
(note: multi-servers use is here overkill but remind this is a step 0 test!)

**BDX gear**

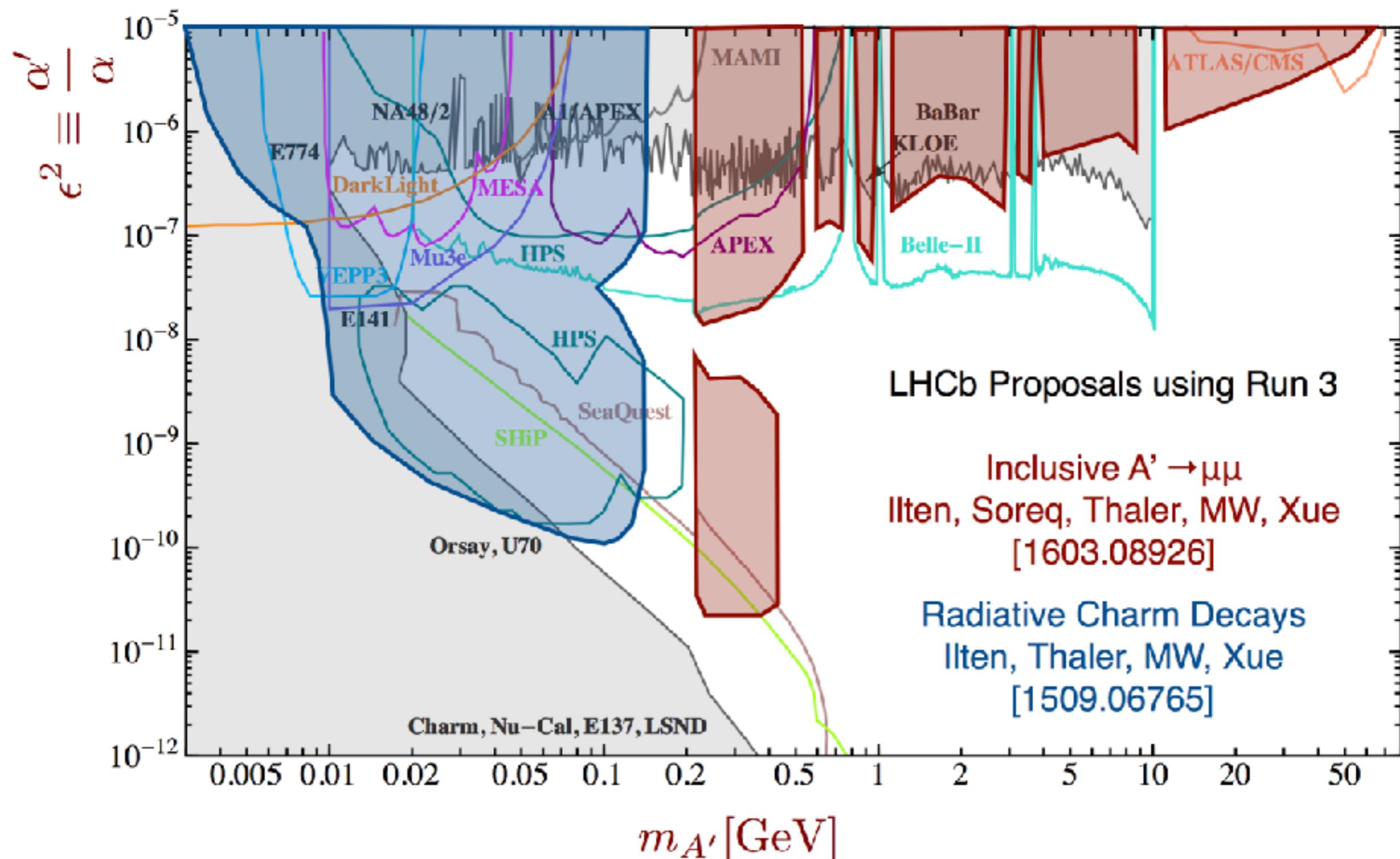


- 4 CsI(Tl) crystals
- 2 scintillators
- 6 SiPMs for readout



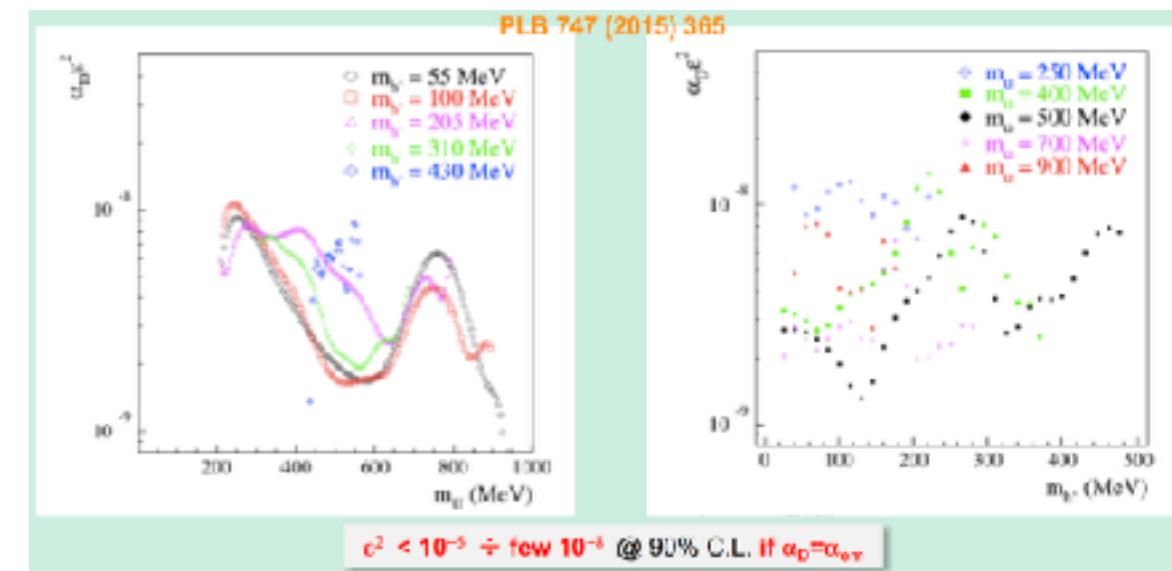
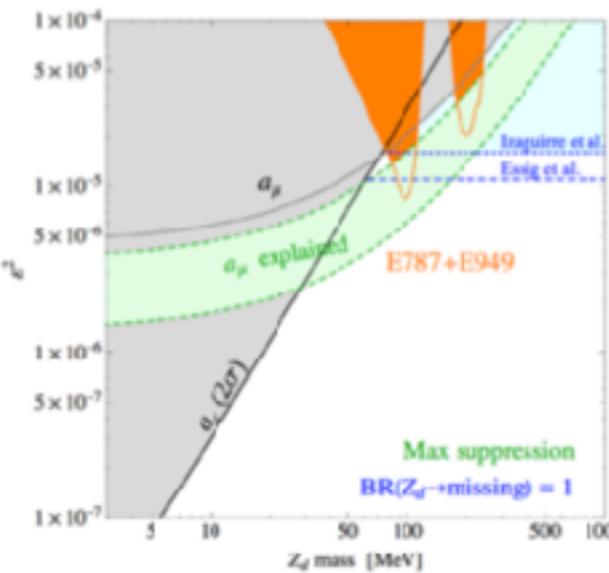
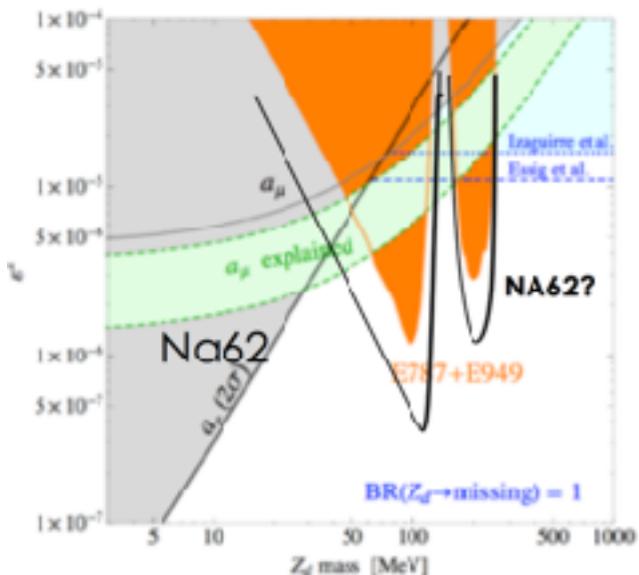
## Visible A' Decays

Move to a triggerless detector readout in Run 3 will have a huge impact on low-mass BSM searches, including dark photons.

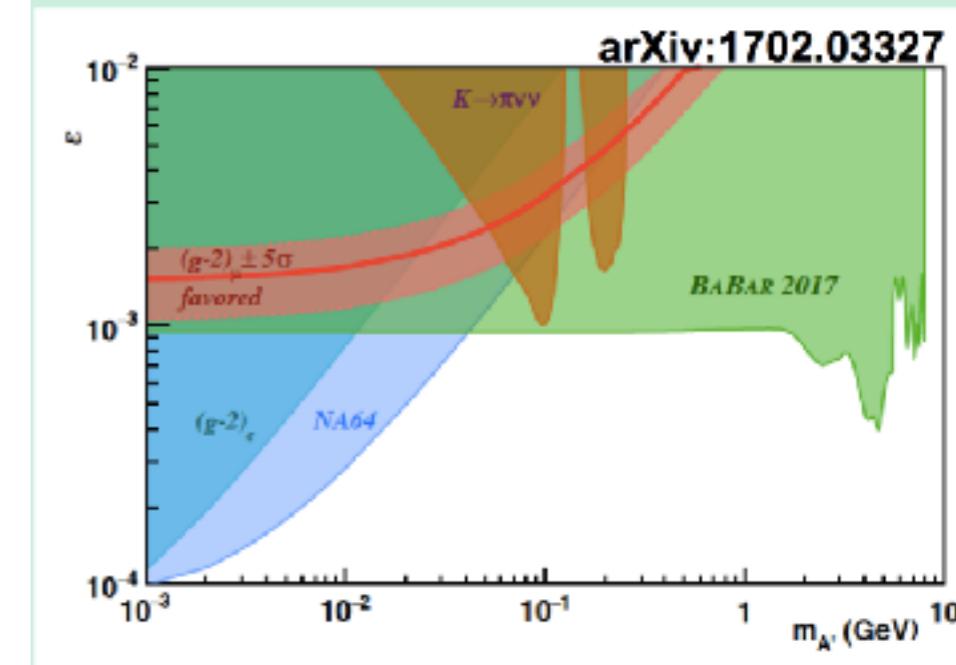
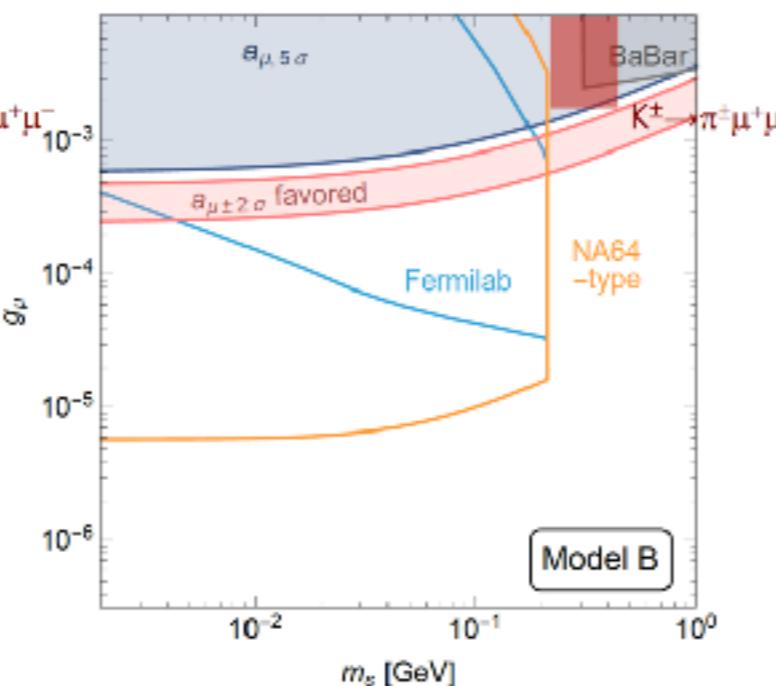
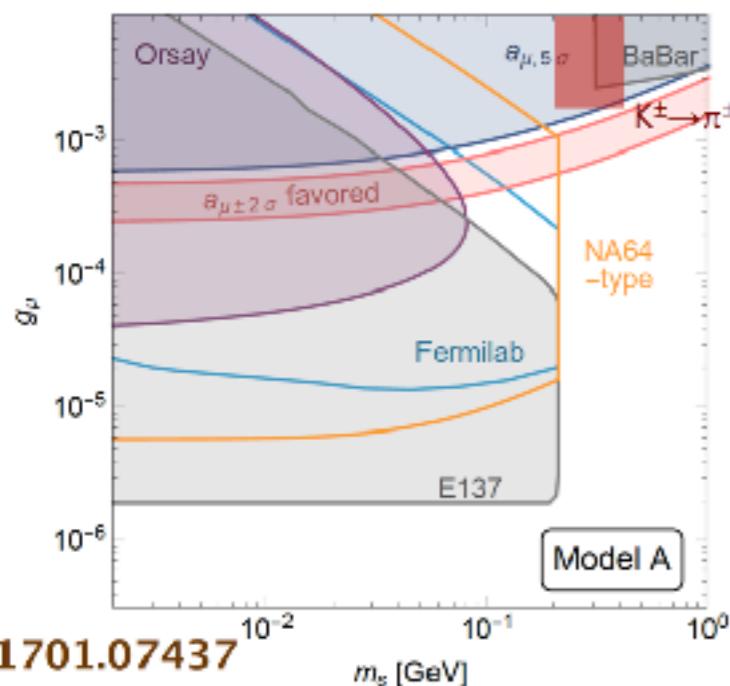


# Invisible decays: NA48,NA62

# KLOE, KLOE-2



$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu \bar{\nu}$  can be used to constrain  $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm A' A' \rightarrow \chi \chi$



Simona Giovannella  
Search of Dark Photons in KLOE

Muon dominated coupling?

# Dark Photons ++

Maxim Pospelov

## Neutral “portals” to the SM

Let us *classify* possible connections between Dark sector and SM

$H^+H(\lambda S^2 + A S)$  Higgs-singlet scalar interactions (scalar portal)

$B_{\mu\nu}V_{\mu\nu}$  “Kinetic mixing” with additional U(1)' group  
(becomes a specific example of  $J_\mu^i A_\mu$  extension)

$LHN$  neutrino Yukawa coupling,  $N$  – RH neutrino

$J_\mu^i A_\mu$  requires gauge invariance and anomaly cancellation

It is very likely that the observed neutrino masses indicate that  
Nature may have used the  $LHN$  portal...

Dim>4

$J_\mu^A \partial_\mu a/f$  axionic portal

.....

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mediation}} = \sum_{k,l,n} \frac{\mathcal{O}_{\text{med}}^{(k)} \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}}^{(l)}}{\Lambda^n},$$

Let's classify them into 3 categories

1. *Dark photon: technically natural, UV complete, couple to a conserved current.*  $\varepsilon = \text{---} \bullet \text{---}$
  2. *B-L,  $L_\mu$ - $L_\tau$ , and other anomaly free combinations: all of the above, but coupling constant  $g_X$  is small – somewhat unusual. Strong constraints from neutrino physics.*
  3. *Models coupled to the tree-level conserved current broken by anomalies. E.g. gauged baryon number, or lepton number. Presumes cancellation of anomalies at high-energy. Nice low energy behaviour, weak constraints on gauged baryon number?*
  4. *Models coupled to a non-conserved current. (e.g. vector particle coupled to an axial-vector current)*
- Phenomenology-driven demand often force speculators to consider 3 and 4. (proton charge radius,  ${}^8\text{Be}$  decay anomaly)

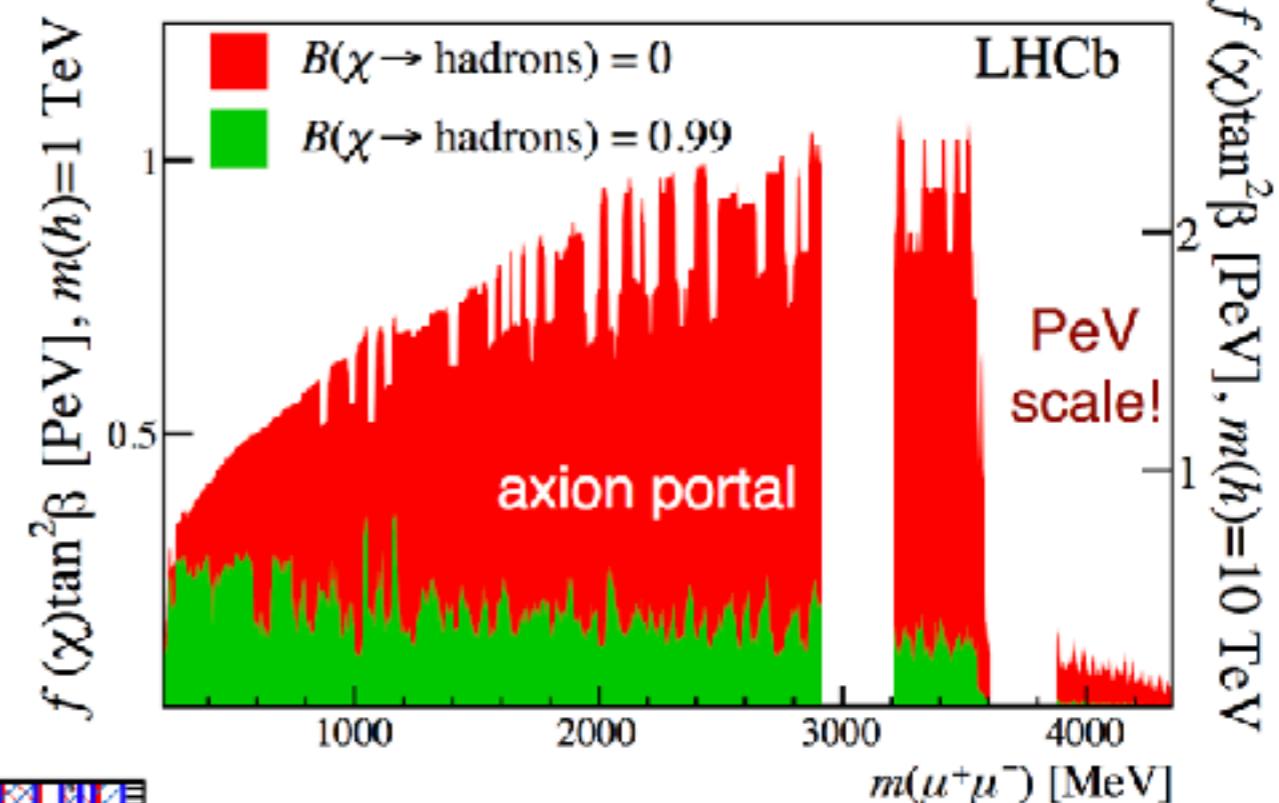
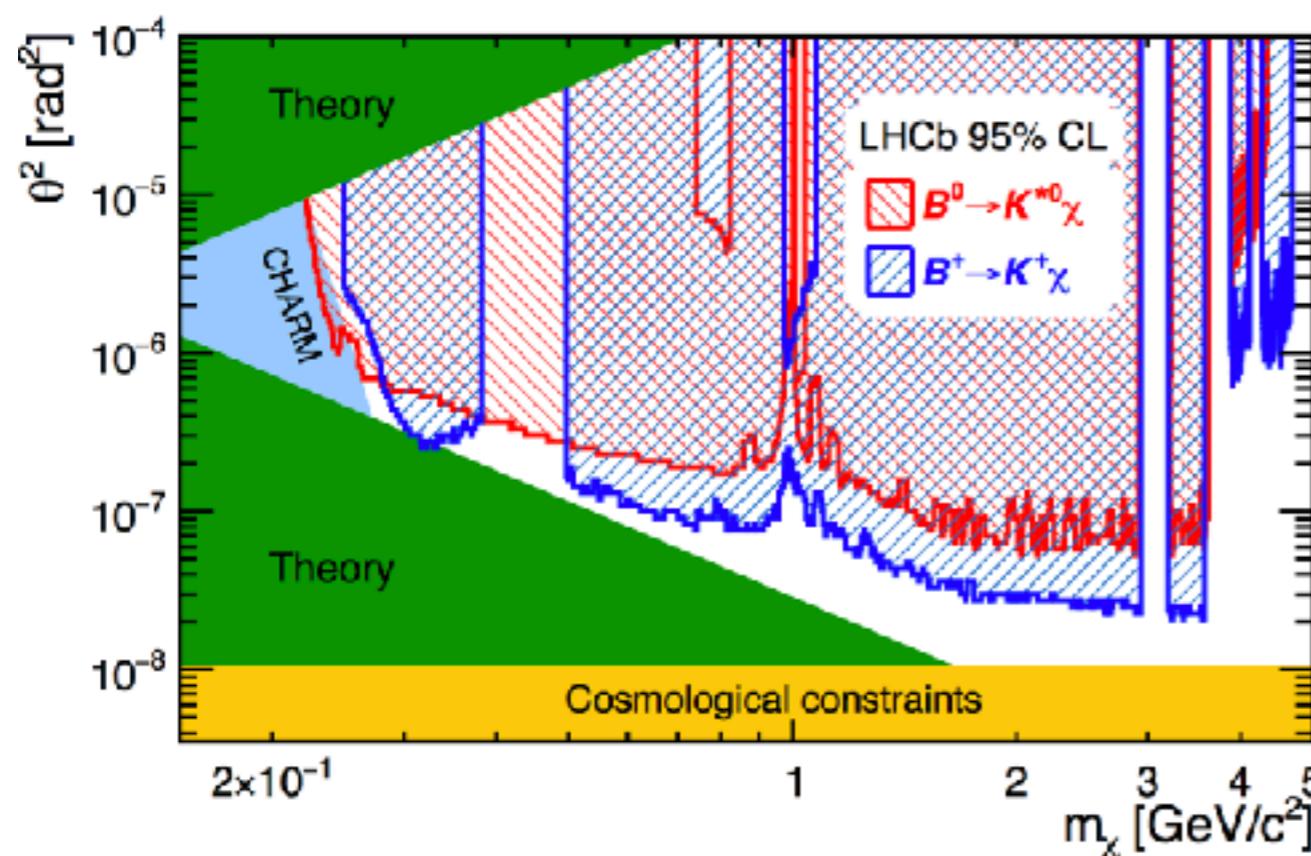
PRD 95 (2017) 071101  
LHCb-PAPER-2016-052

## Benchmark Models

PRL 115 (2015) 161802  
LHCb-PAPER-2015-036

Constraints in the axion portal reach the PeV scale on the axion decay constant in 2HDMs.

[Freytsis,Ligeti,Thaler, 0911.5355]



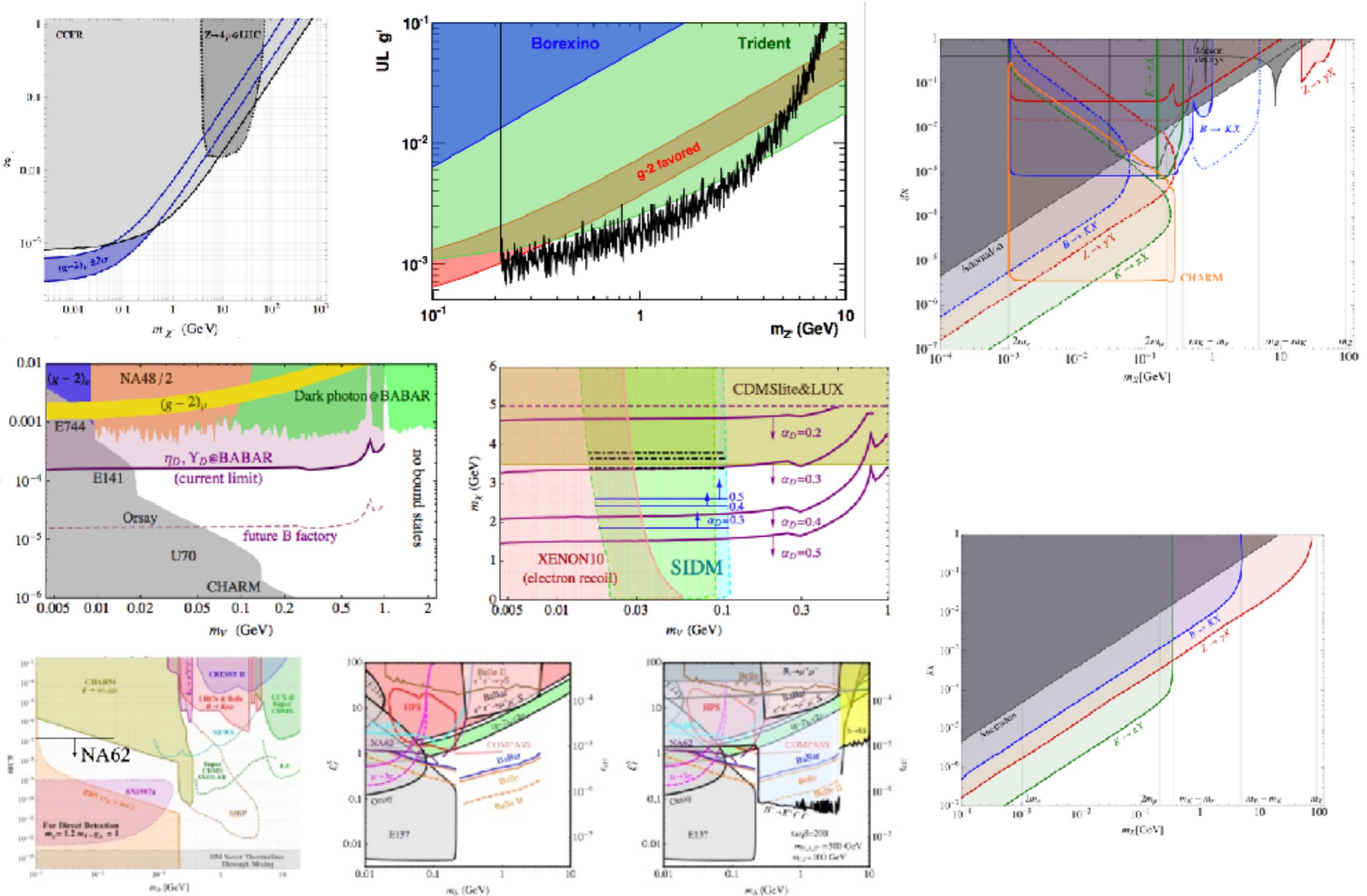
Strongest constraints on a scalar with  $2m(\mu) < m < 2m(\tau)$  mixing with the Higgs.

Nearly rules out the Inflaton parameter space below  $2m(\tau)$  in these models.

Batell, Pospelov, Ritz [0911.4939];  
Bezrukov, Gorbunov [0912.0390, 1303.4395]

# More than can be summarized!

Maxim Pospelov



Thank you for an excellent conference  
and excellent sessions

