



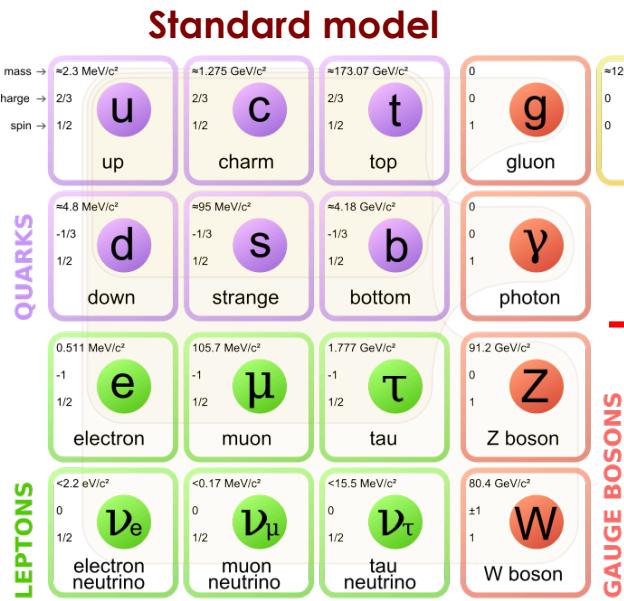
Invisible session summary



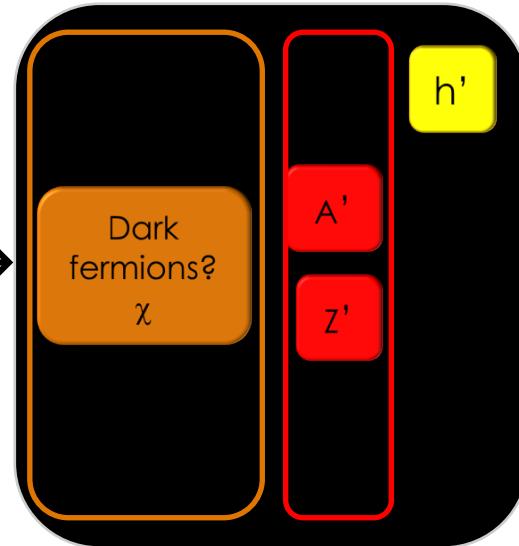
Mauro Raggi, Sapienza Università di Roma e INFN Roma

Light Dark Matter @ Accelerators La Biodola 24-28 Maggio 2017

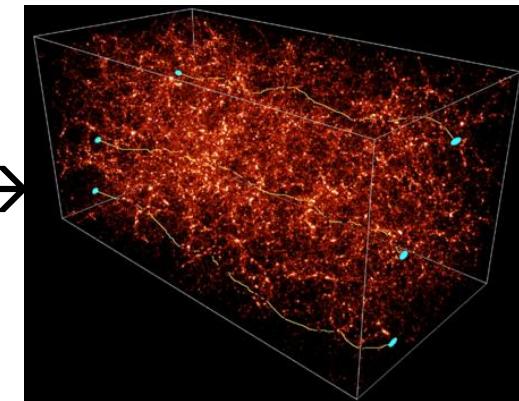
What is the universe made of?



???Dark Sector???

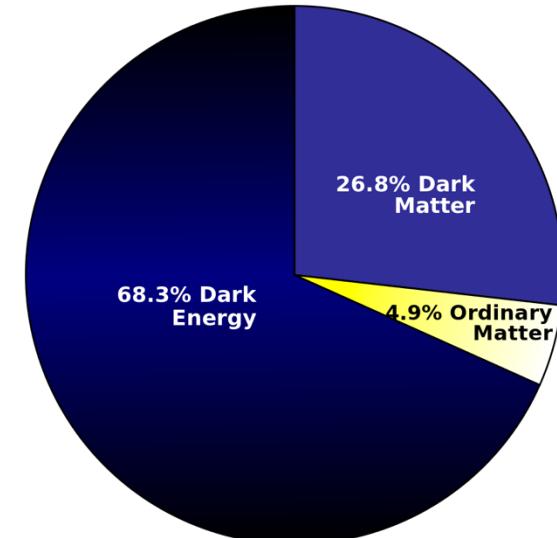


???Dark Matter???



- Standard model only includes <20% of the matter in the universe
 - ◆ We only know dark matter interacts gravitationally

- Many open questions
 - ◆ What is dark Matter made of?
 - ◆ How dark matter interact, if it does, with SM particles?
 - ◆ Does one or more new dark force exist?
 - ◆ How complex is the dark sector spectrum?



Why invisible decays? Why not!

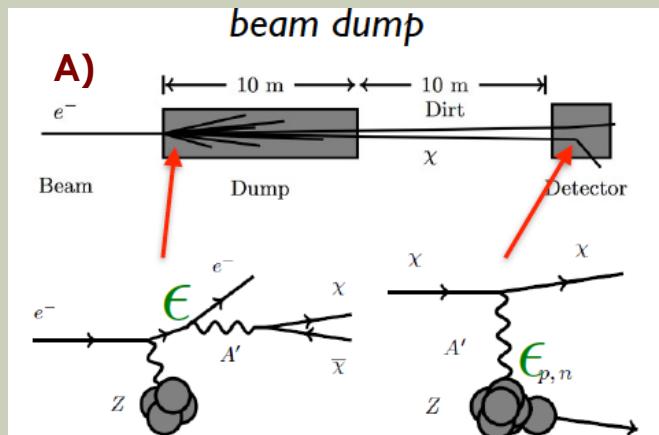
Dark sector coupling prior

	Weak	Strong
m_χ prior		
Light	A' invisible decays ALPs	Axions
Heavy	B-L couplings Proto-phobic ($X \rightarrow ee$)	Visible A' decays ($ee, \mu\mu, \pi\pi \dots$) + universal coupling

- Early searches inspired by strong priors:
 - ◆ Heavy dark matter and universal fermion coupling!
- Its now time to take a step back in the priors and explore a wider panorama
 - ◆ Any dark matter mass no prejudice on the coupling to fermions

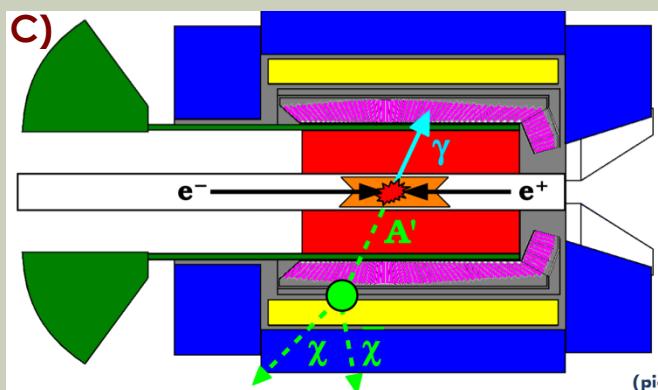
How to search for invisible decays?

Positive evidence



$$N \propto \varepsilon^4 \sim 10^{20} \text{ EOT } (\alpha_D \text{ and } \varepsilon^2)$$

Missing Mass

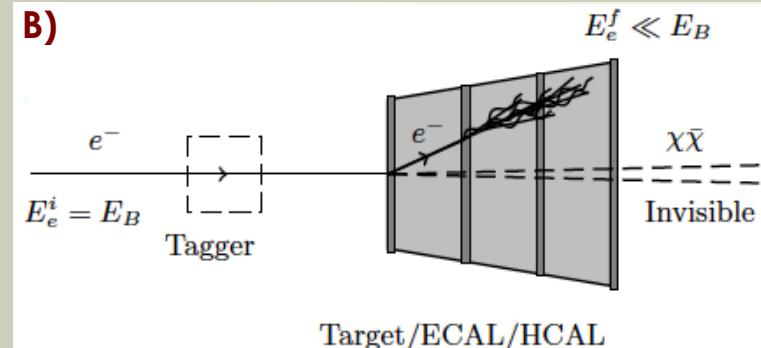


$$N \propto \varepsilon^2 \text{ sensitive to } (\varepsilon, A') \text{ mass}$$

Limited by $M_{A'} < \sqrt{2m_e * E_B}$

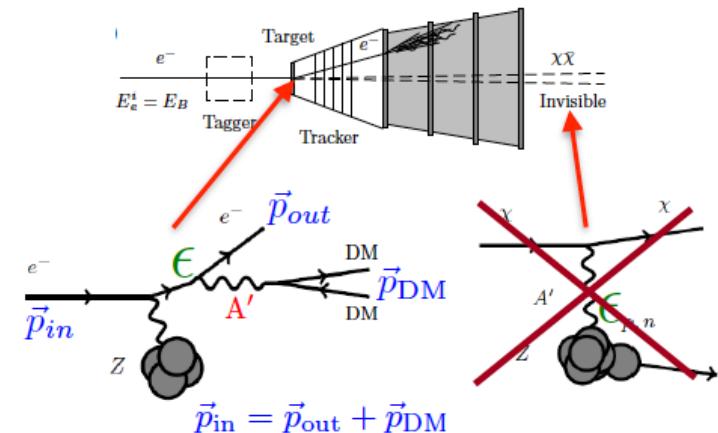
Negative evidence

Missing energy



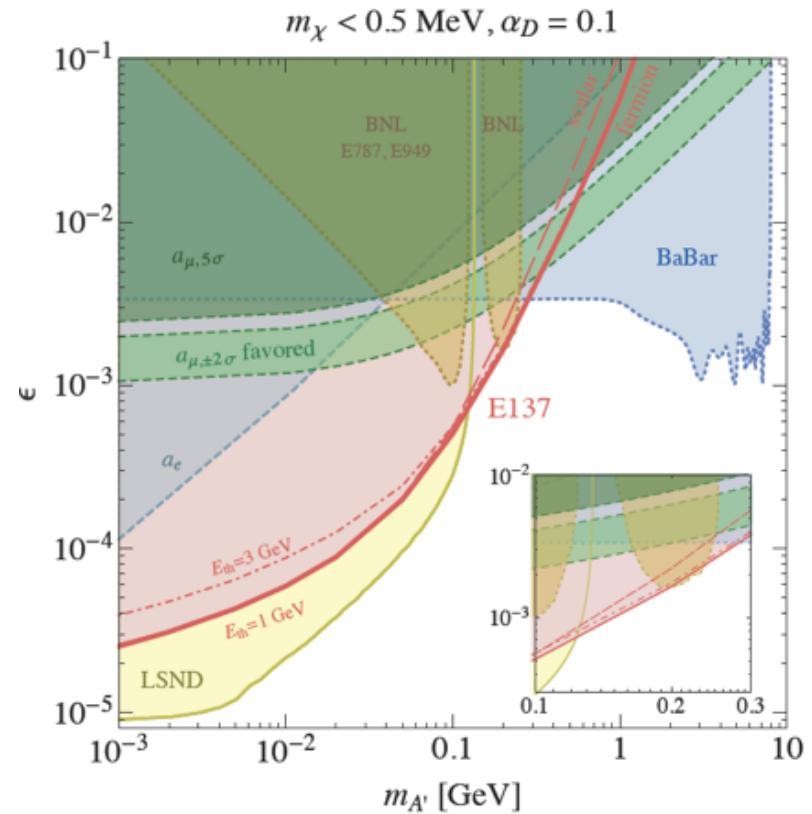
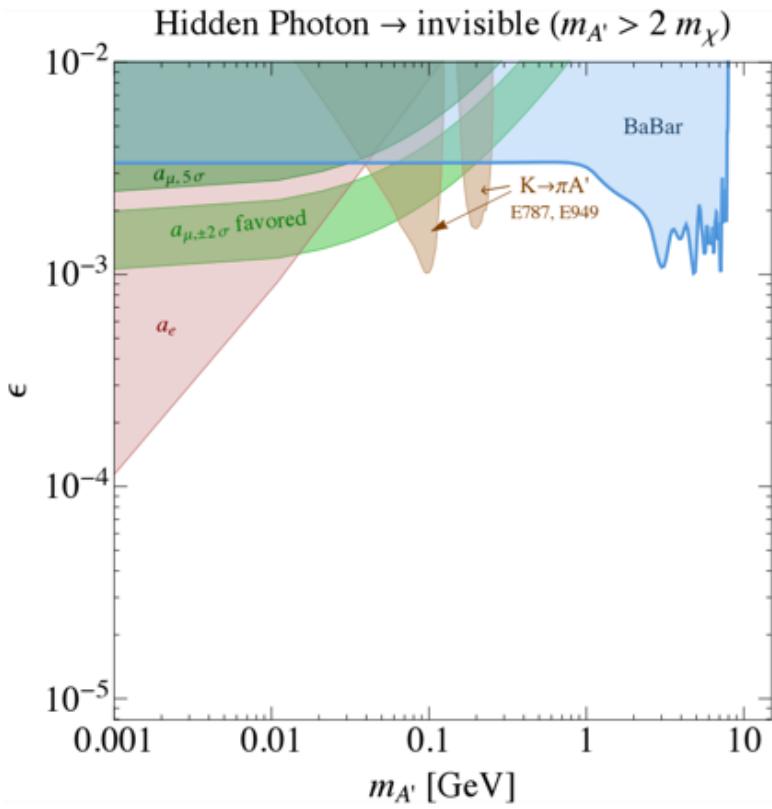
$$N \propto \varepsilon^2 \text{ (}\varepsilon^2 \text{ only)}$$

missing momentum



$$N \propto \varepsilon^2 \text{ contains } E_{miss} \text{ exp.}$$

Parameter space end of 2016



- Two techniques are used: missing E-P-mass A' search, dark matter χ scattering searches
 - Missing E-P-mass searches for A' only depend on 2 parameters : ϵ^2 and $M_{A'}$,
 - χ scattering searches depend on 4 parameters: ϵ^2 , $M_{A'}$, M_χ and α_D
- Kaon constraints are on the other hand more model dependent

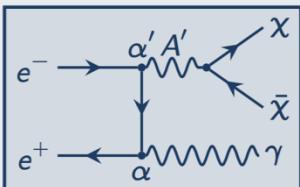
Invisible session program

11:00 - 13:00	II Invisible A
11:00	Invisible decays of the dark photon at BaBar 25' Speaker: Alberto Lusiani (PI) Material: Slides
11:25	NA64 at CERN 25' Speaker: Mr. Michael Hösgen (University Bonn) Material: Slides
11:50	The PADME experiment at LNF 25' Speaker: Venelin Kozhuharov (LNF) Material: Slides
12:15	The MMAPS proposal at Cornell 25' Speaker: Ms. Cari Cesarotti (Institut für Physik der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz) Material: Slides
17:45 - 19:05	IV Invisible B
17:45	Beam Dump experiments at JLab and SLAC 20' Speaker: Dr. Elton Smith (Jefferson Lab) Material: Slides
18:05	Status of BDX DRIFT 20' Speaker: Dr. Daniel Snowden-Ifft (Occidental College)
18:25	LDMX at SLAC 20' Speaker: Timothy Nelson (SLAC) Material: Slides
18:45	sub-GeV DM Searches at FNAL 20' Speaker: Dr. Remington Thornton (Indiana University) Material: Slides

Babar result 2017

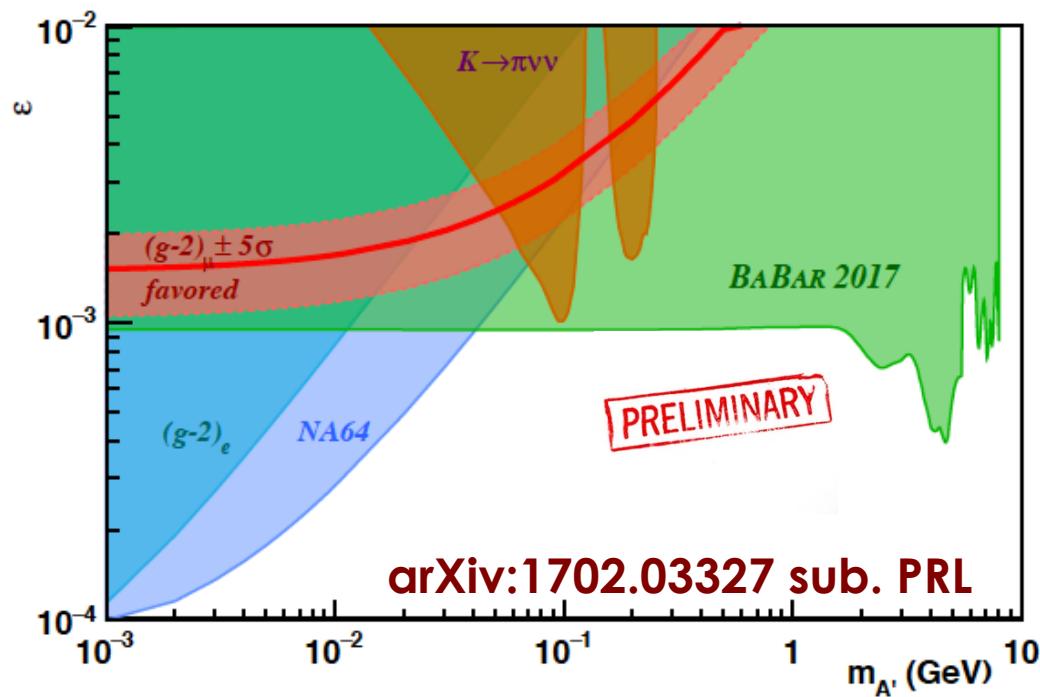
Analysis strategy

- search for
- $e^- e^+ \rightarrow \gamma A'$, $A' \rightarrow$ invisible (e.g. $\chi\bar{\chi}$)
i.e. one single photon and nothing else
 - reconstruct A' mass, $M_{A'}^2 = s - 2\sqrt{s}E_\gamma^*$
 - scan $M_{A'}^2$ distribution, fitting bumps over smooth background, compute significance
[A' decay width $\Gamma_{A'}$ expected \ll experimental resolution on $M_{A'}$]

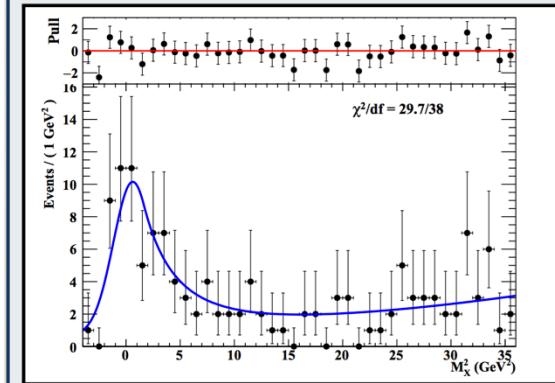


$$\sigma \propto \alpha' \alpha = \epsilon^2 \alpha^2$$

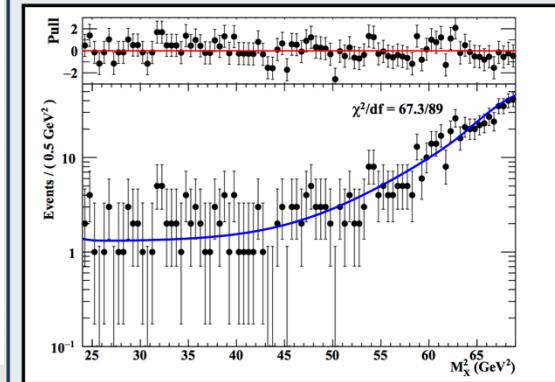
BABAR collected $\sim 53 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data with dedicated single γ triggers **Y(3S)** and **Y(2S)** peaks Hard. trigger ≥ 1 EMC cluster with $E_{\text{LAB}} > 800 \text{ MeV}$



Example low-mass background fit



Example high-mass background fit

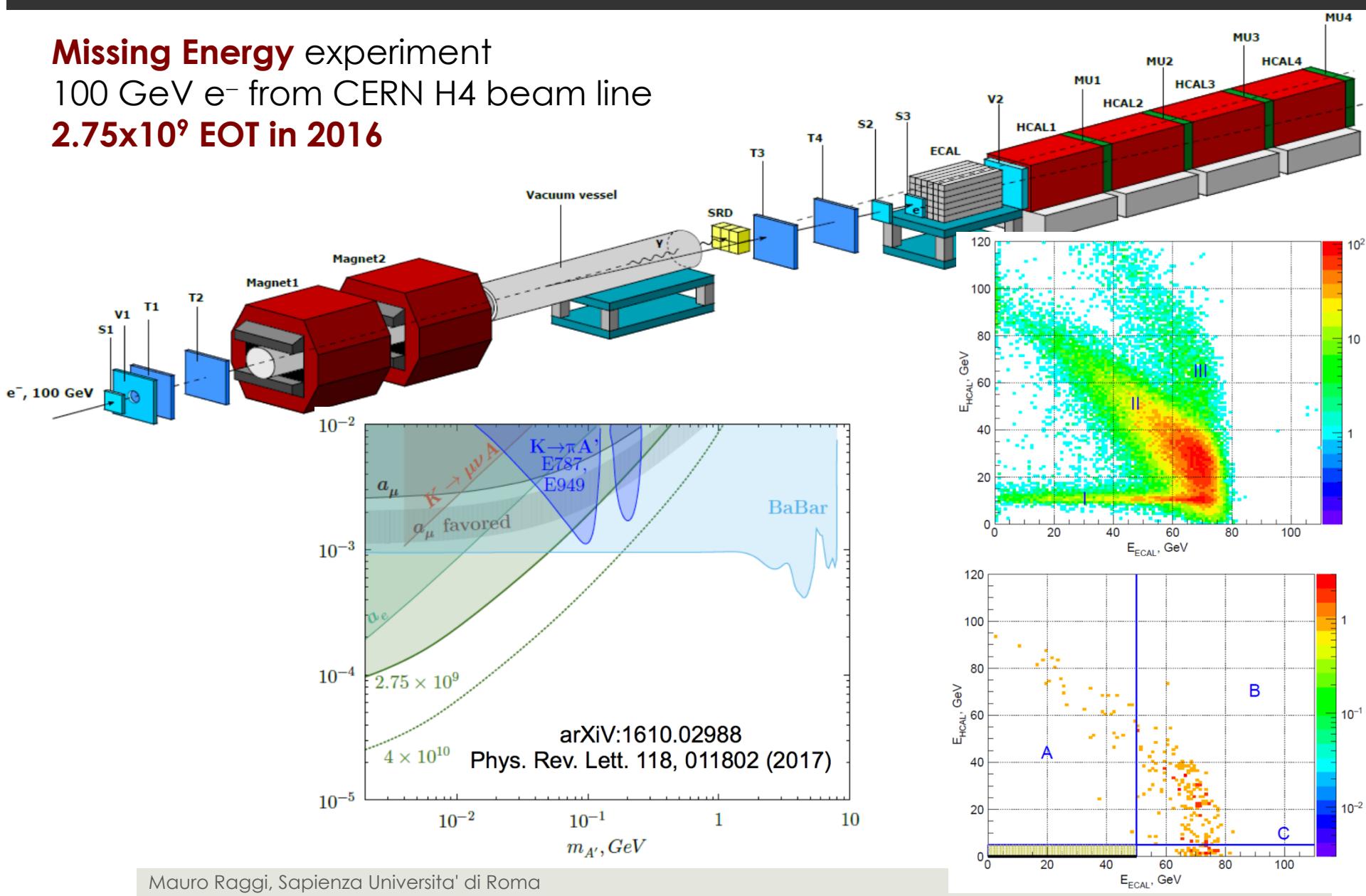


NA64 at CERN

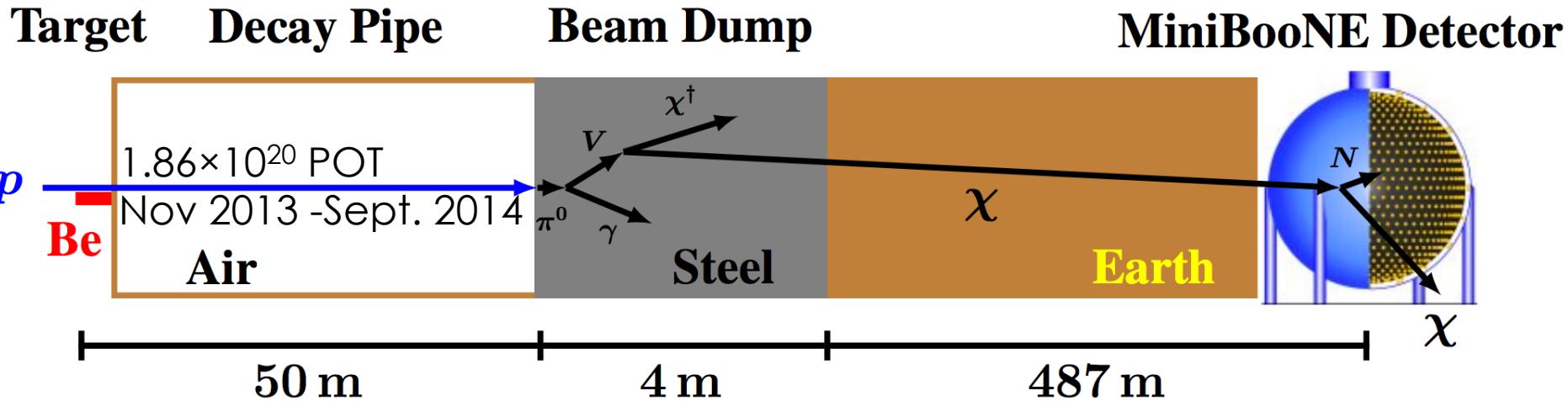
Missing Energy experiment

100 GeV e^- from CERN H4 beam line

2.75×10^9 EOT in 2016

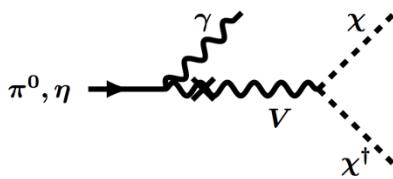


MiniBooNE at Fermilab



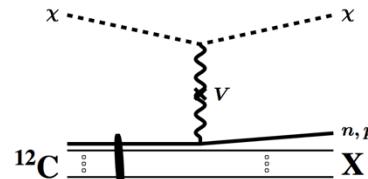
Production ($O(\epsilon^2 g_D)$)

Neutral-Meson Decay

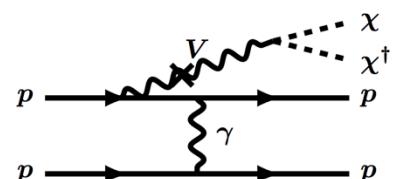


Detection ($O(\epsilon^2 g_D)$)

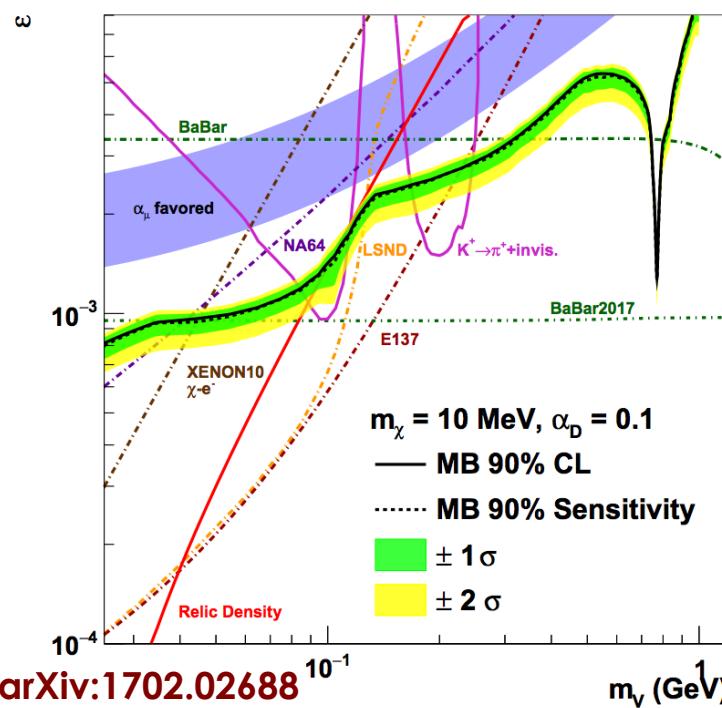
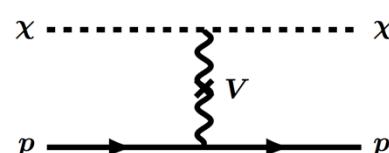
Elastic Bound Nucleon



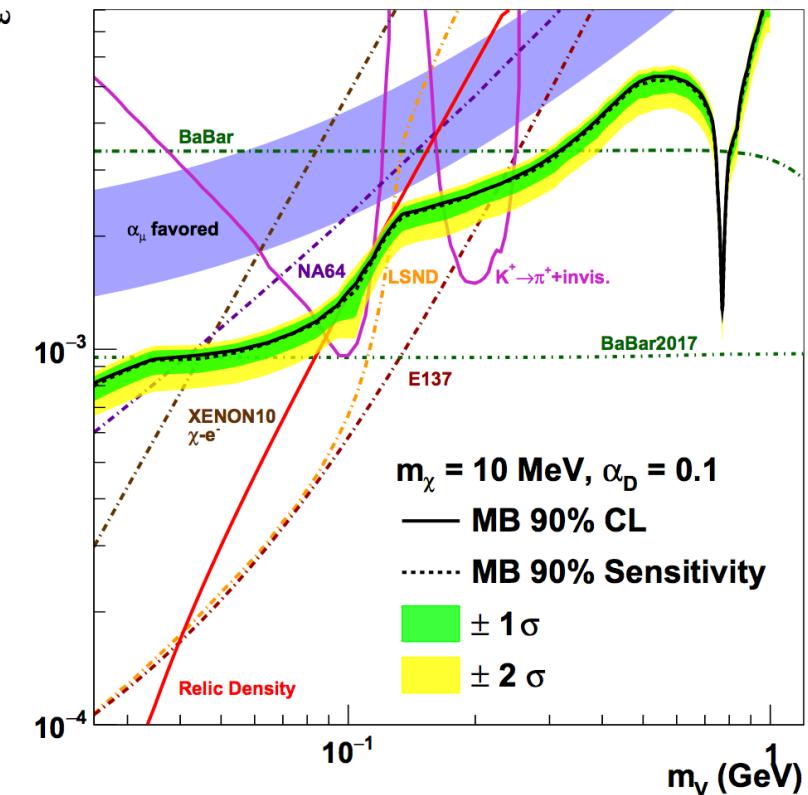
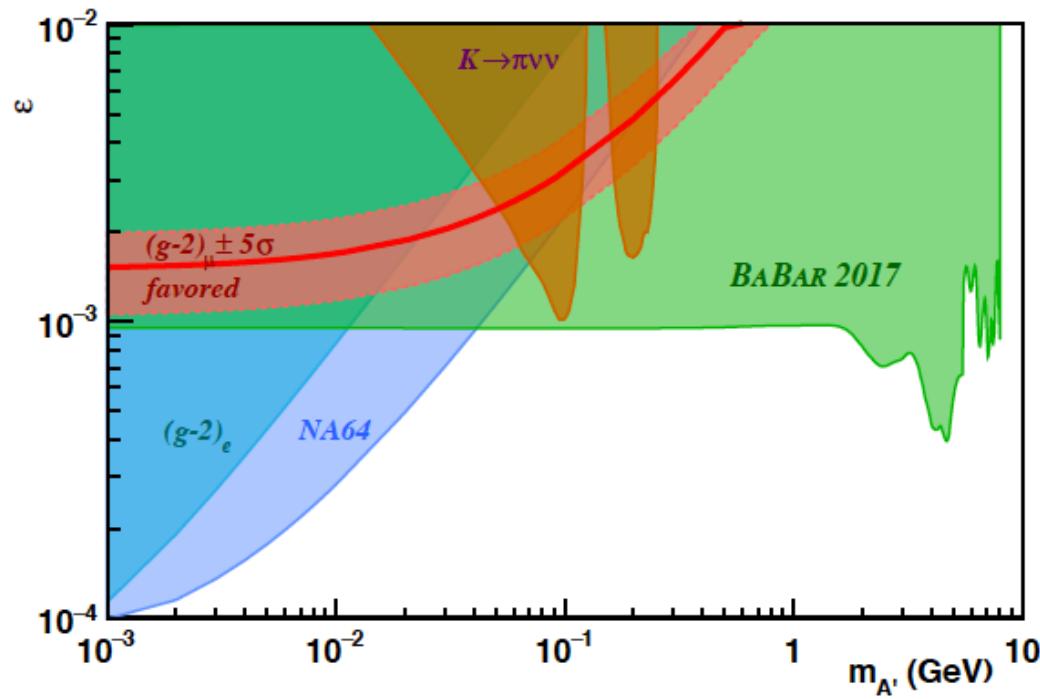
Proton Bremsstrahlung



Elastic Free Nucleon

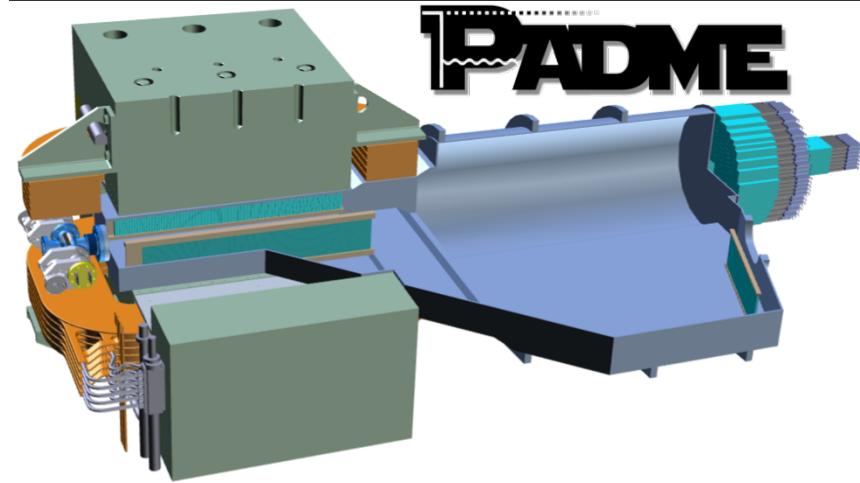


Present status of exclusions

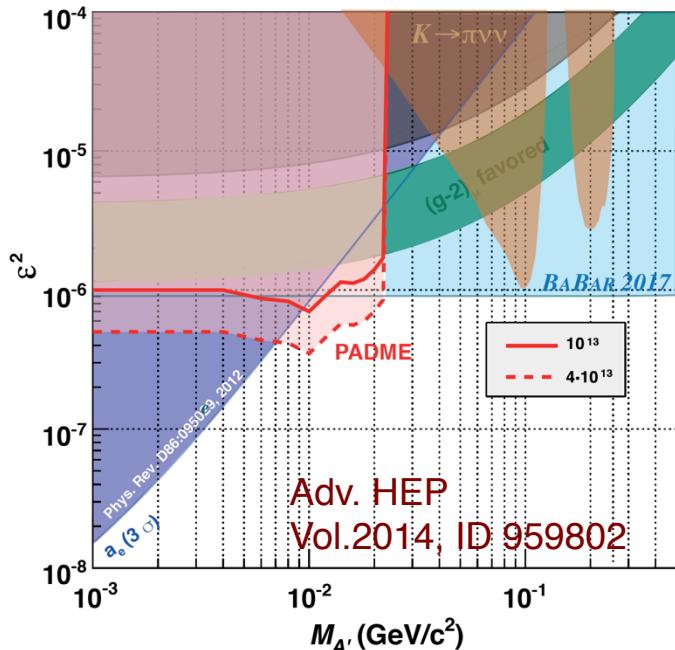


- Great progress in the beginning of 2017
 - ◆ Still large regions of parameter space unexplored
 - ◆ Only 1 experiment in most of the parameter space covered

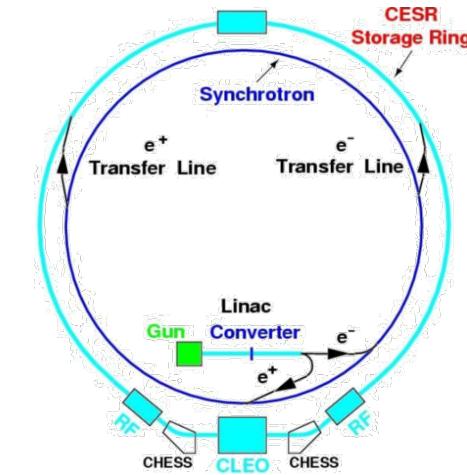
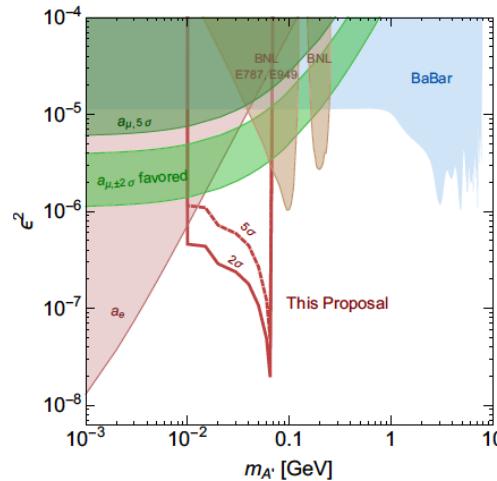
Future M_{miss} experiments



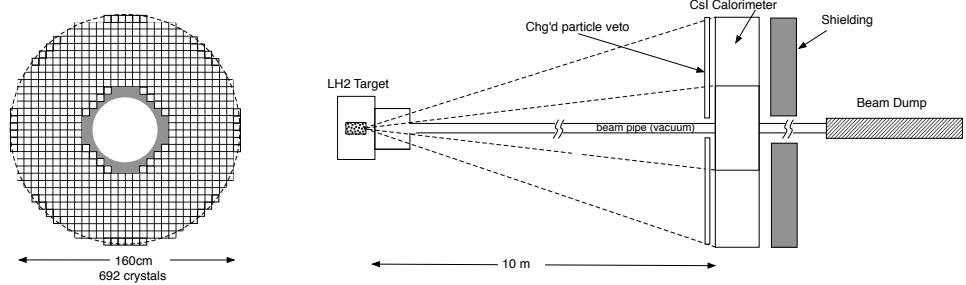
$10^{13} e^+$ on target at LNF 2018



MMAPS @ Cornell



EPJ Web of Conferences 142, 0 01 (2017)



PADME + MMAPS? (2020?)

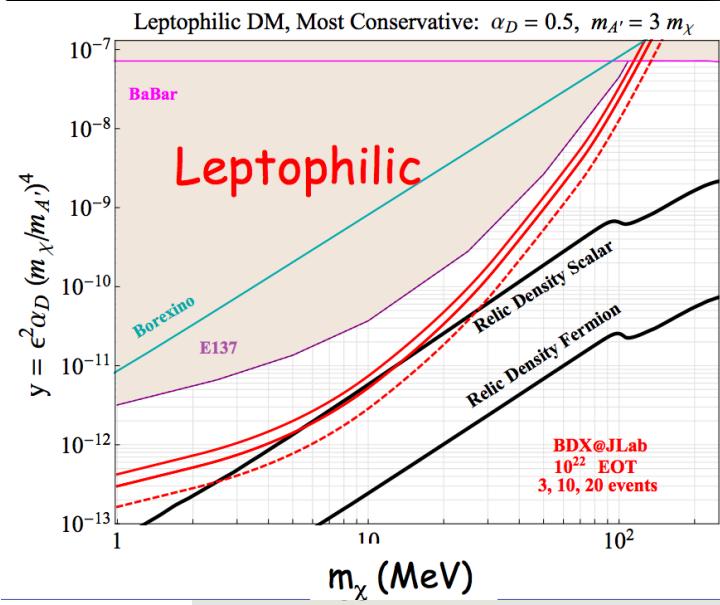
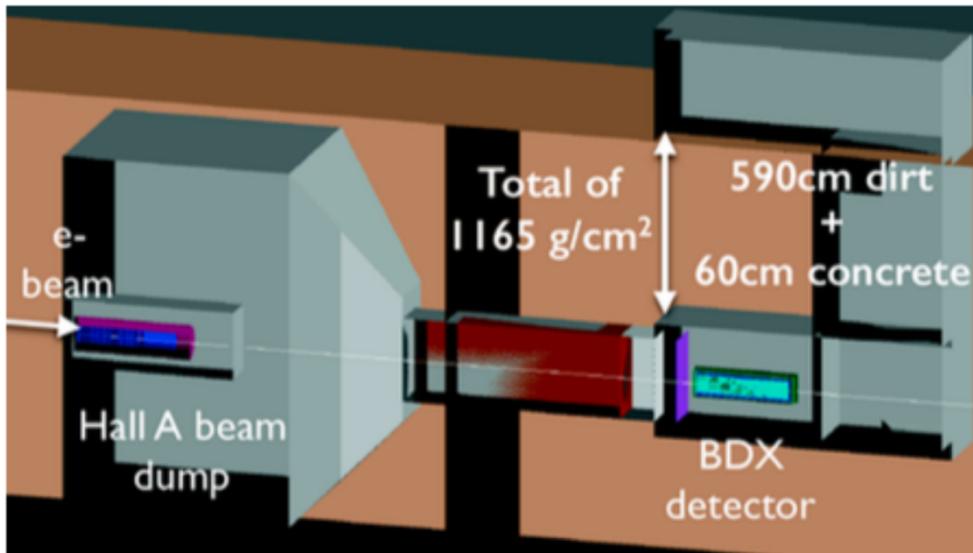
PADME: $E_B \sim 500 \text{ MeV}$, 2 year @ INFN BTF

Cornell: $12 \times E_B$, $10^4 \times EOT$

PADME: Better M_{miss} , faster detector

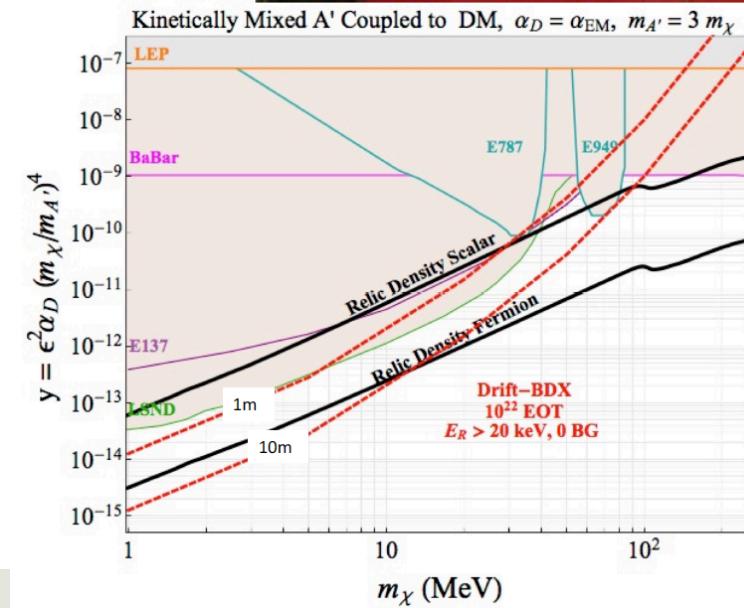
Future dump experiments: BDX

BDX @ JLAB 10^{22} EOT scattering experiment

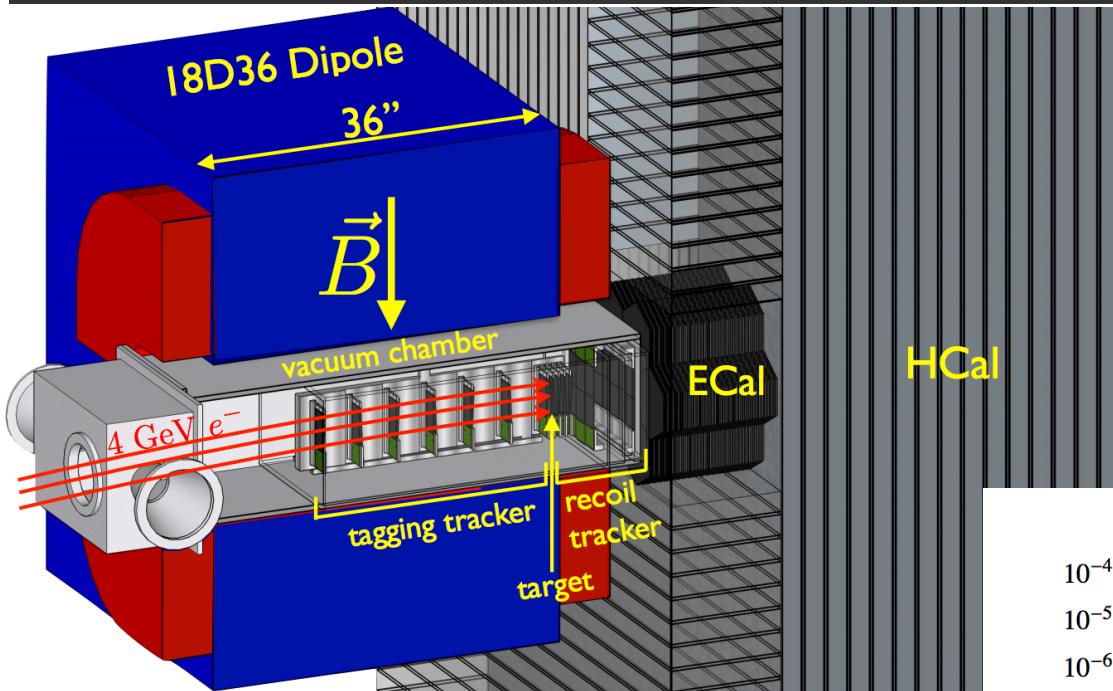


Drift @ BDX

Directional WIMP DM detector

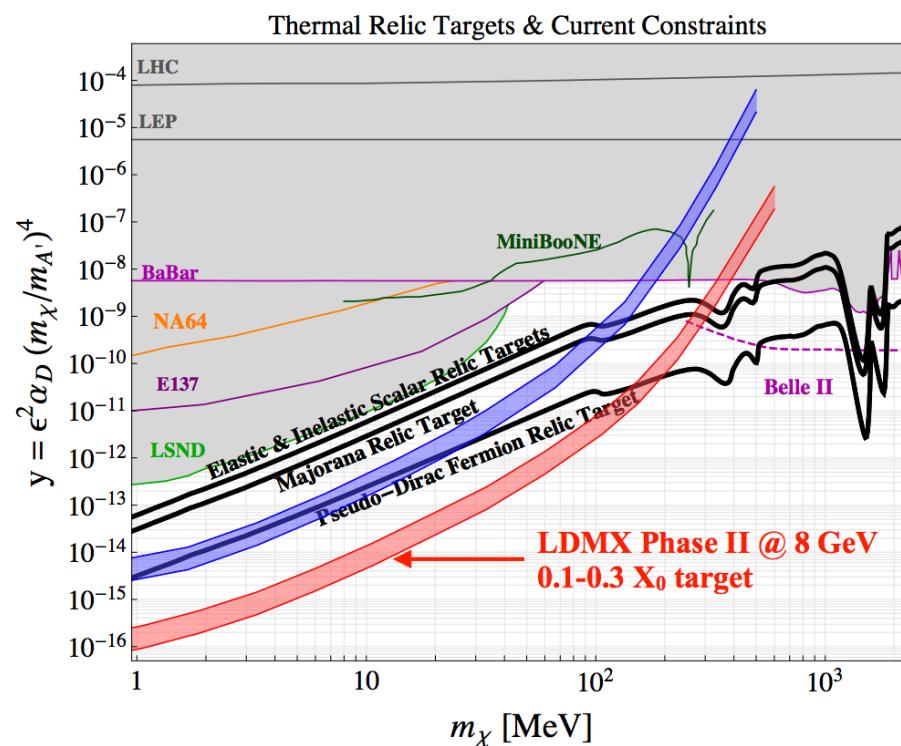


LDMX: P_{Miss} experiment

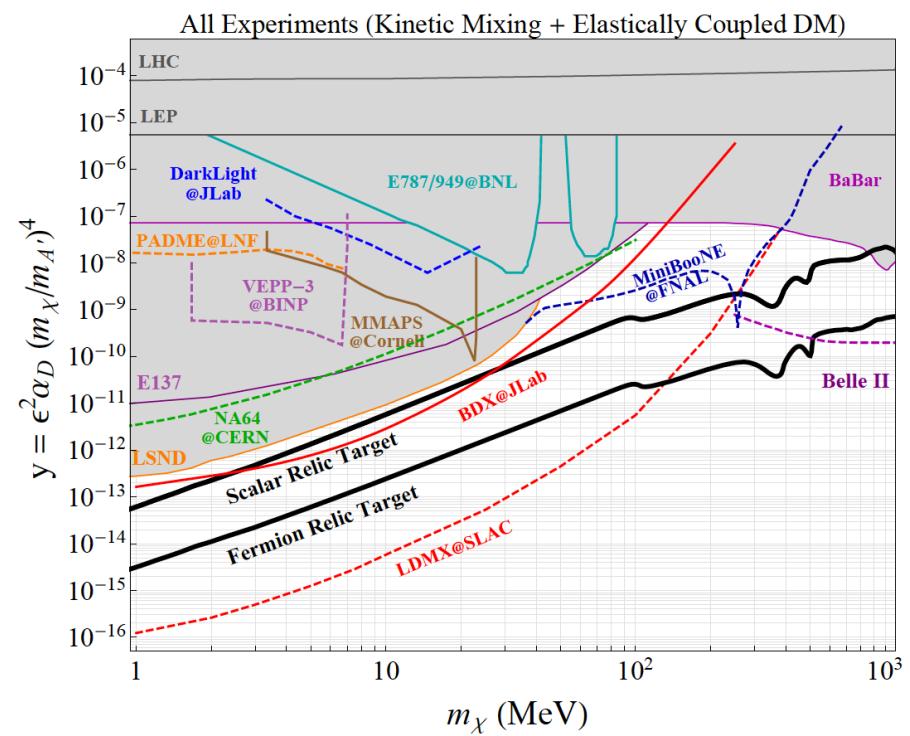
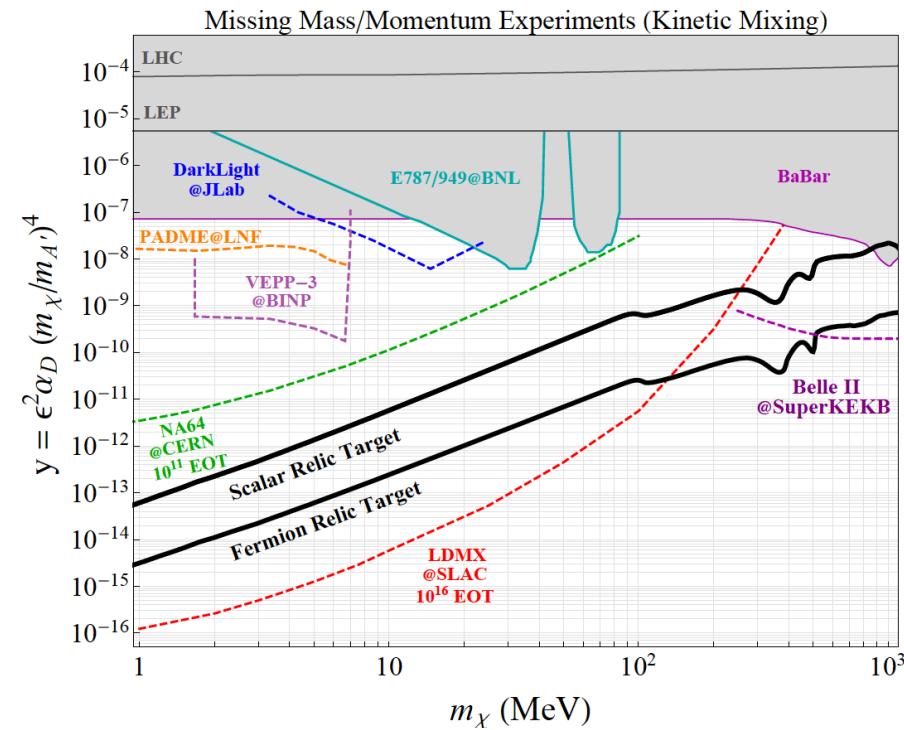


Two-stage approach to LDMX:
4 $\times 10^{14}$ "Phase I" late 2021
1 $\times 10^{16}$ "Phase II" late 2023-2024

Beam: individual tag of 10^{16} incident e^-
- A low-current, multi-GeV, e^- beam
 $(10^{16}/\text{year} \approx 1 e^- / 3 \text{ ns})$.
Possibilities:
- DASEL@SLAC (4/8 GeV)
- CEBAF@JLab (up to 11 GeV).
- Large beam spot ($\sim 10 \text{ cm}^2$)



Group photos



- This is what we can do all together so keep pushing on your project!

Group photos



- This is what we can do all together so keep pushing on your project!

See you in LDMA 2019 with new results!