

# X17 search with the MEGII apparatus at PSI

Hicham Benmansour

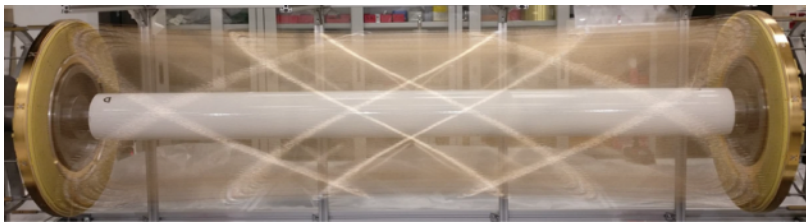
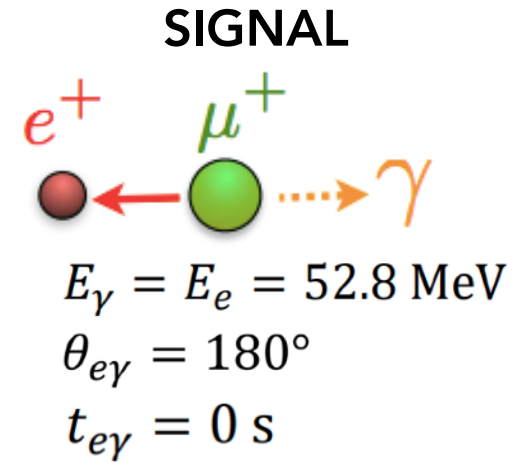
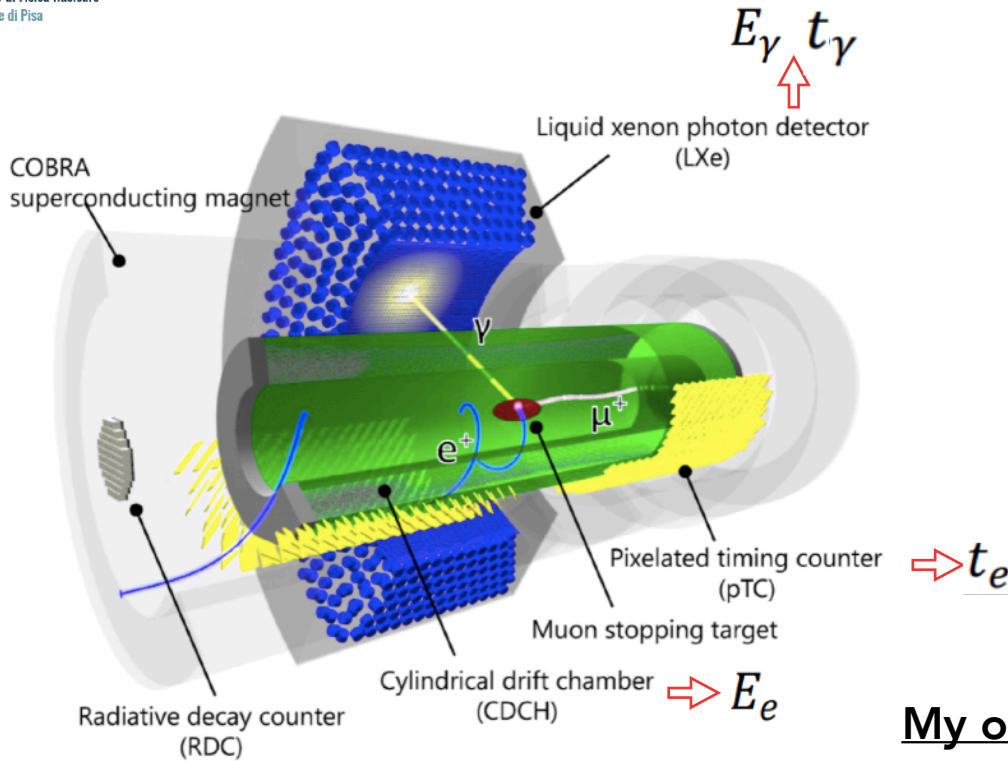
*INTENSE: Particle Physics Experiments at the Intensity Frontier*



**H2020 MSCA ITN**  
**G.A. 858199**



# Introduction



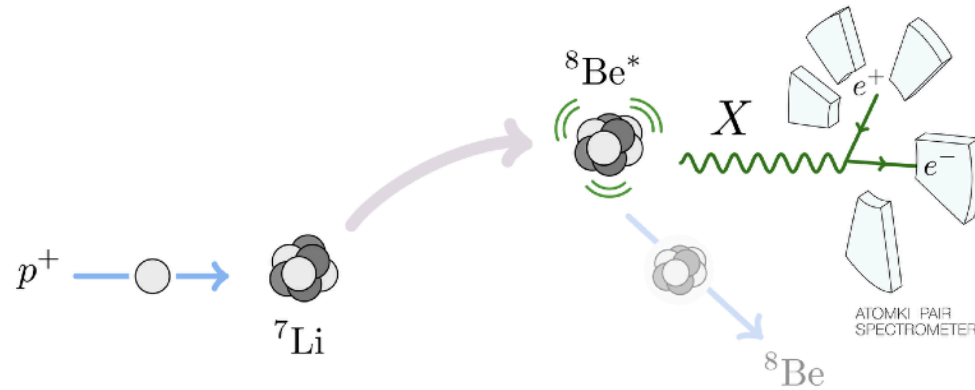
**Low-mass single volume detector**

→ 9 concentric layers of 192 drift cells defined by ~12k wires

## My objectives

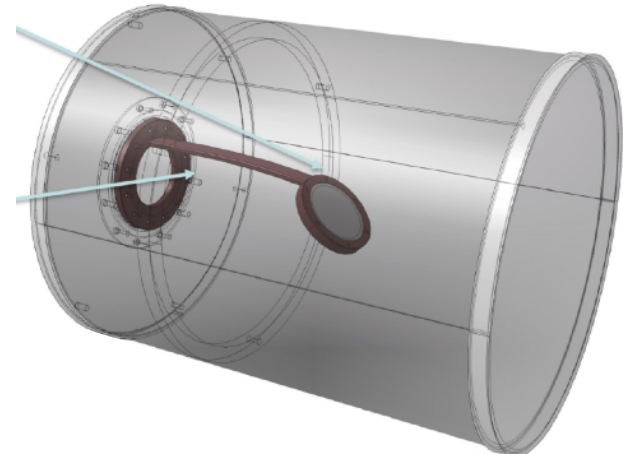
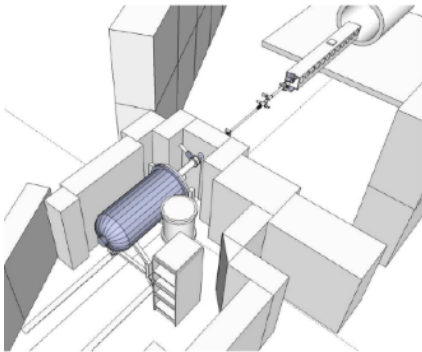
1. Perform the positron analysis for the  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$  search
2. Study other physics channels that can be exploited with MEGII focused on the positron analysis (X17 search,  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ X$ )
3. Develop new calibration methods for the MEGII experiments

- Objective: measurement of excess in angular opening of:



- Three key elements:

- > **Cockcroft-Walton accelerator** which produces 1.05MeV protons with 1uA current
- > **lithium target** optimized for the X17 search, 5um LiF on 25um copper substrate with copper arm (heat dissipation)
- > the **MEG-II drift chamber** with reduced magnetic field allows to detect the  $e^+/e^-$  pair (momentum  $\sim 9\text{MeV}$ )



# Analysis procedure

# How to search for electron/ positron pairs

The MEG-II tracking is designed **for the search of positrons only**, needs to be adapted for electron search as well. Following technique was developed:

- 1) For each set event, run the analyzer twice: first with magnetic field **+B (0.15 scaling)** to look for positrons, then with **-B (-0.15 scaling)** to look for electrons.

Problem: e+ going towards +z can be mistaken for e- going towards -z.

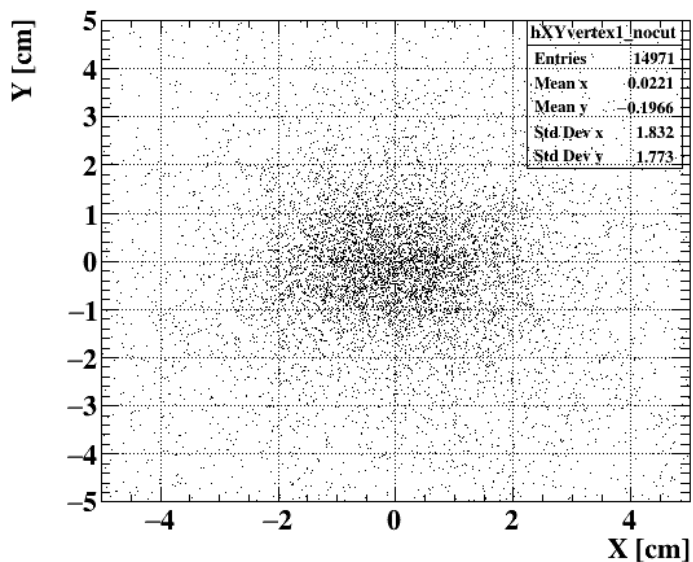
Solution: request propagation of tracks to the physical target.

To check efficiency of this technique, e+ only and e- only were simulated with Monte Carlo.

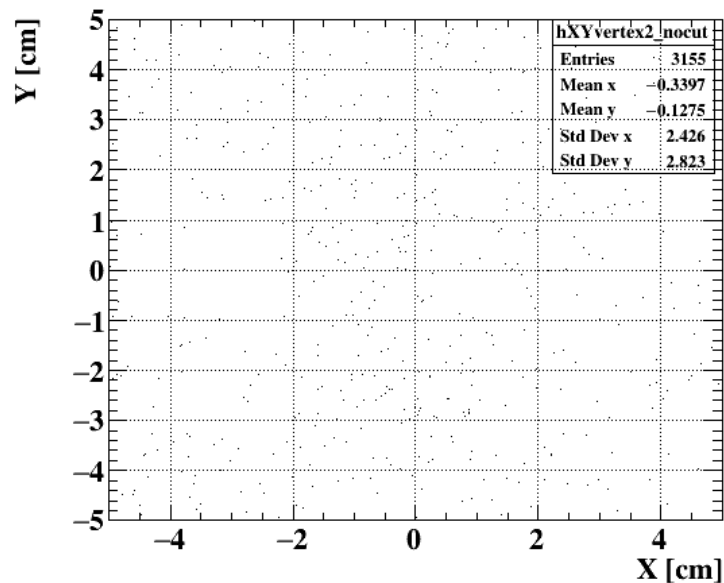
Positrons: +B search

Electrons: +B search

Vertex Position - Y vs X



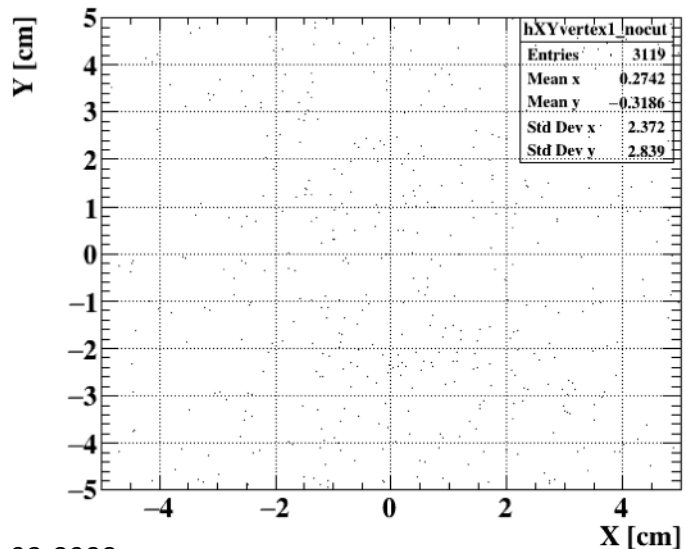
Vertex Position - Y vs X



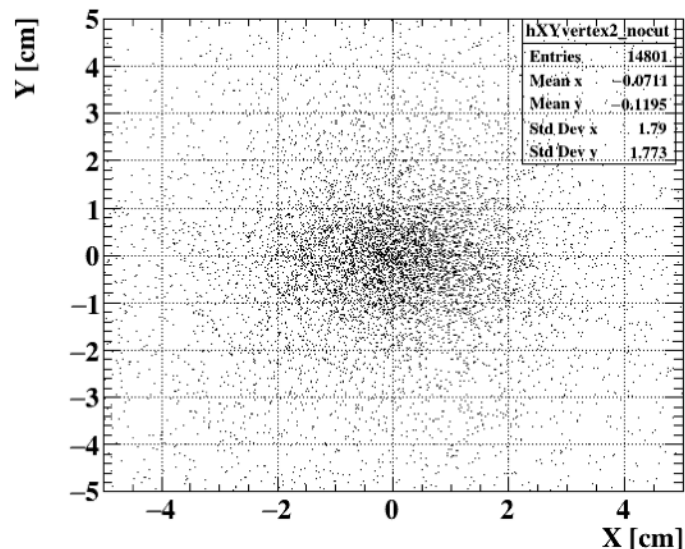
Positrons: -B search

Electrons: -B search

Vertex Position - Y vs X



Vertex Position - Y vs X



# How to search for electron/ positron pairs

Still, a fraction of particles are reconstructed with wrong sign.

Solution: if a track is reconstructed as both an  $e^+$  and an  $e^-$ , not consider it.

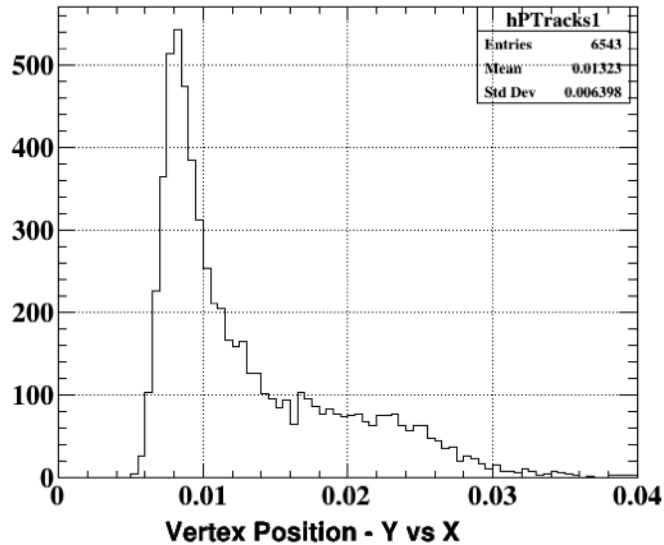
- 2) Compare all tracks in same event for both analysis: **degree of correlation** can be estimated by counting hits in common (hits on the same wire)
- 3) For tracks with a non-zero correlation, put to trash: —> **kill fake tracks**
- 4) Search events with pairs requiring MEG selection, **propagation length to target** (45 cm), **vertex position** (on physical target), **vertex distance** (target size) (possibility to cut as well on energy asymmetry)



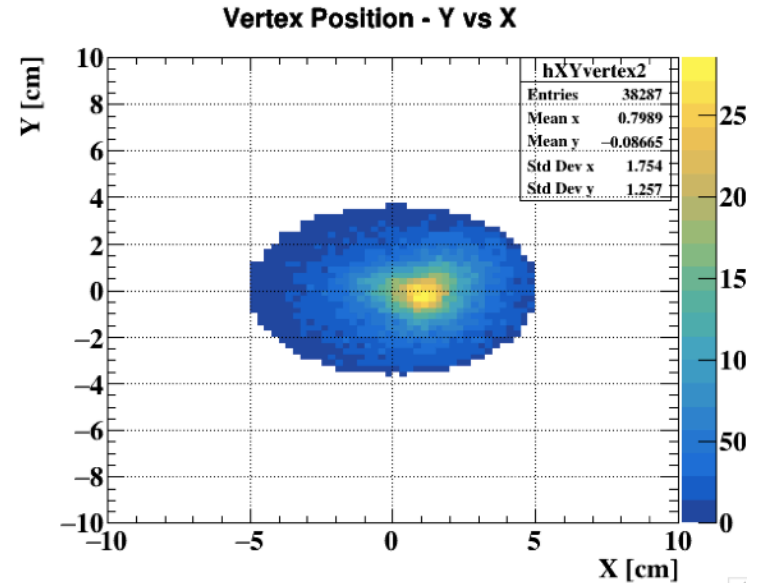
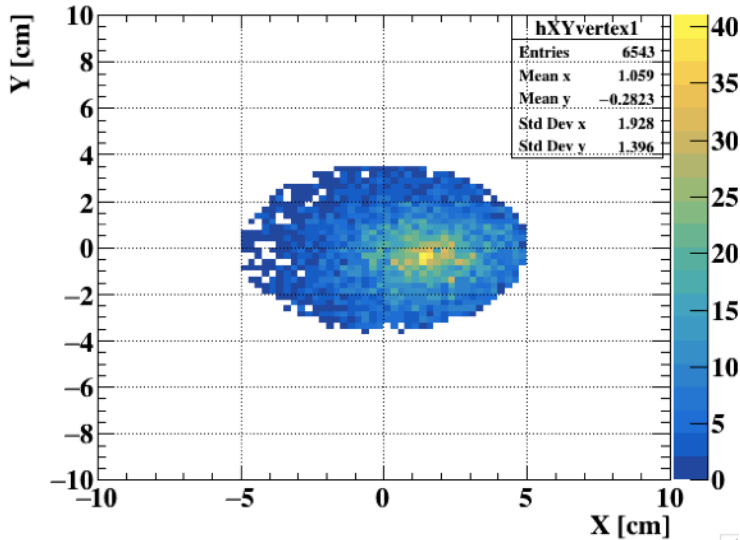
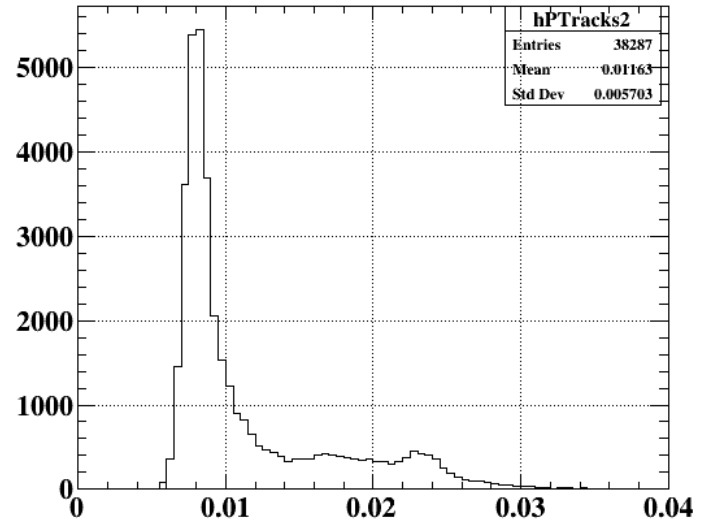
## Positrons

## Electrons

Momentum of positron tracks [GeV]

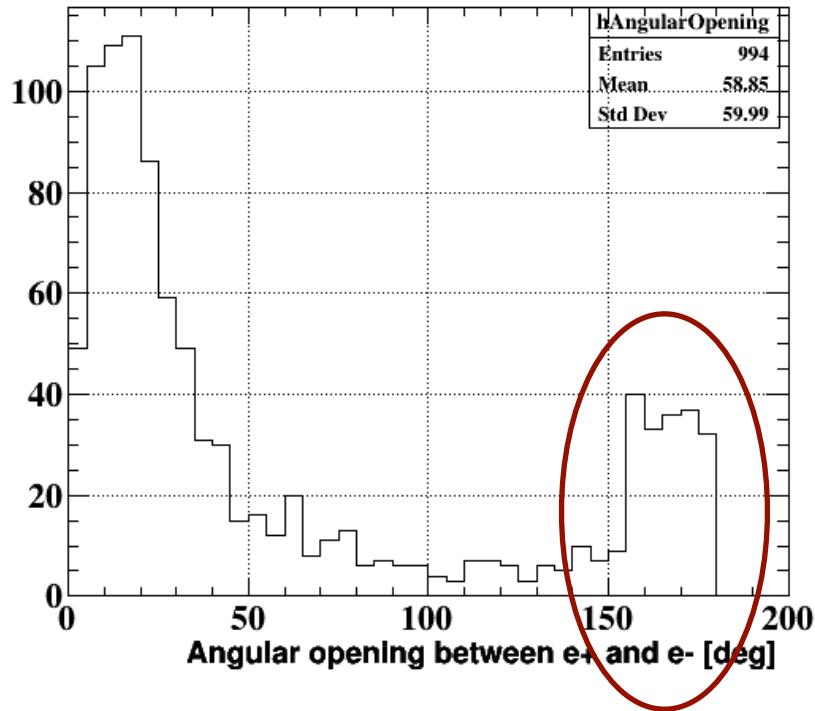


Momentum of electron tracks [GeV]



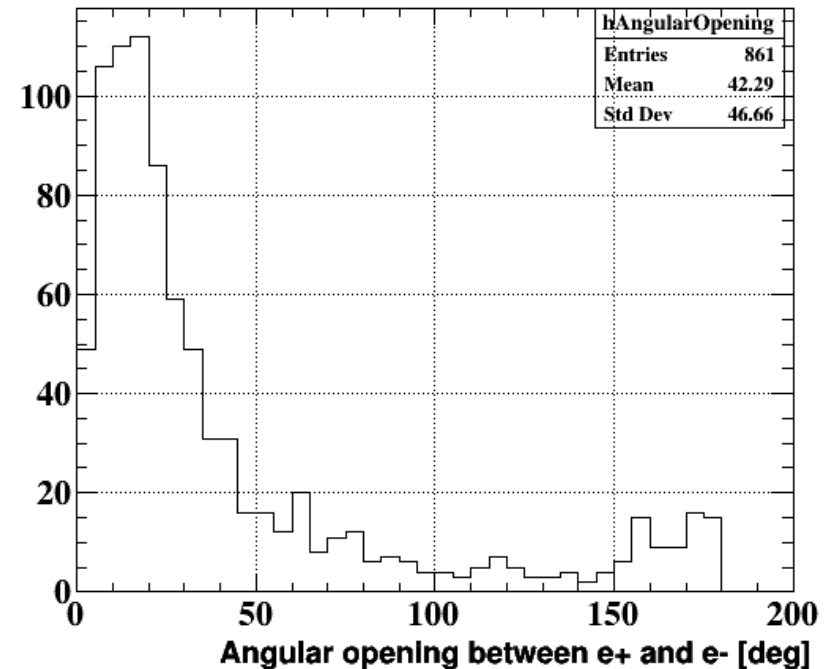
→ momentum around 9 MeV and beam spot well defined

IPC reconstruction:  
no cut on correlated tracks



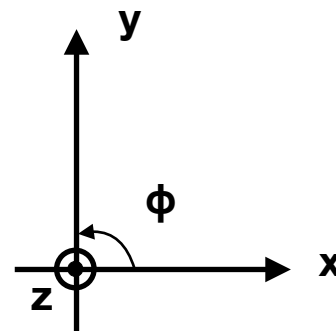
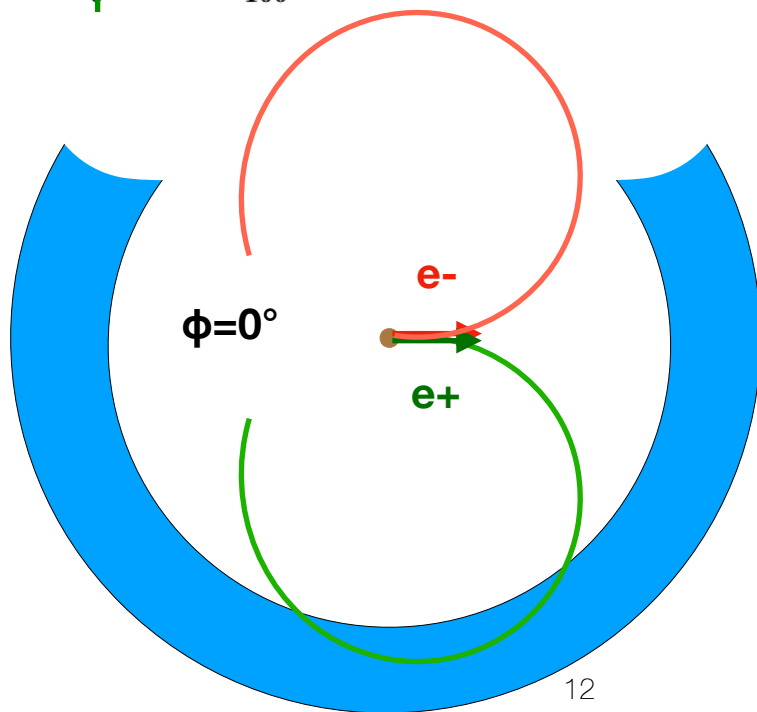
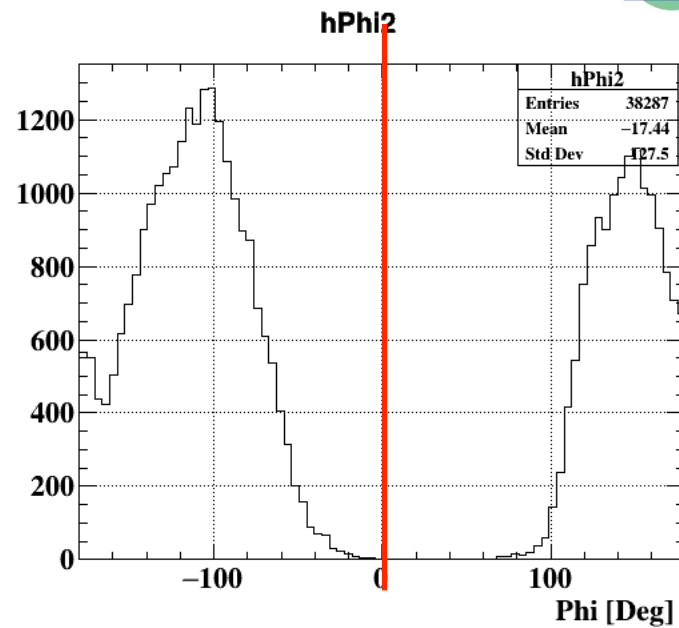
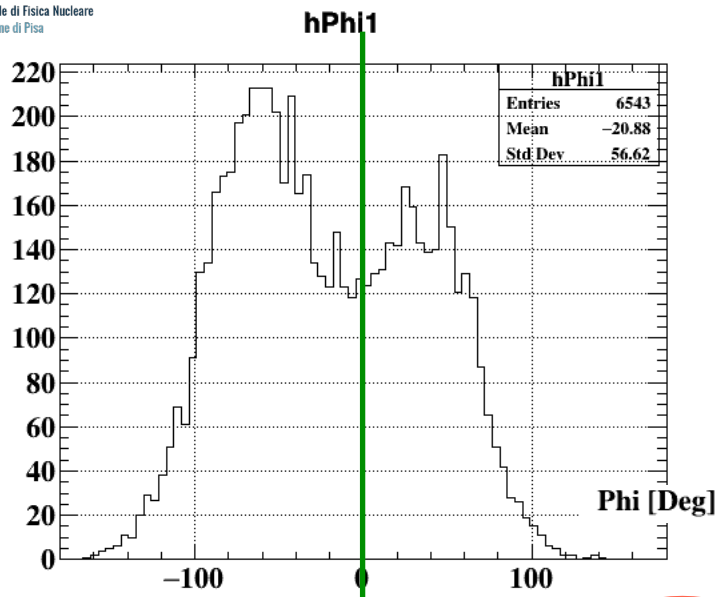
**Wrong sign tracks leads to bad pairs reconstructed at  $\sim 180^\circ$**

IPC reconstruction:  
cut on correlated tracks



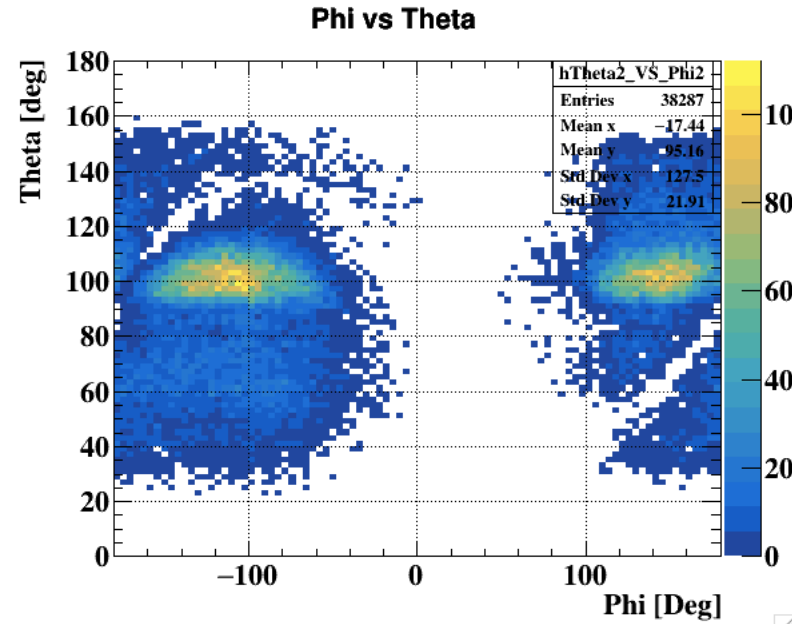
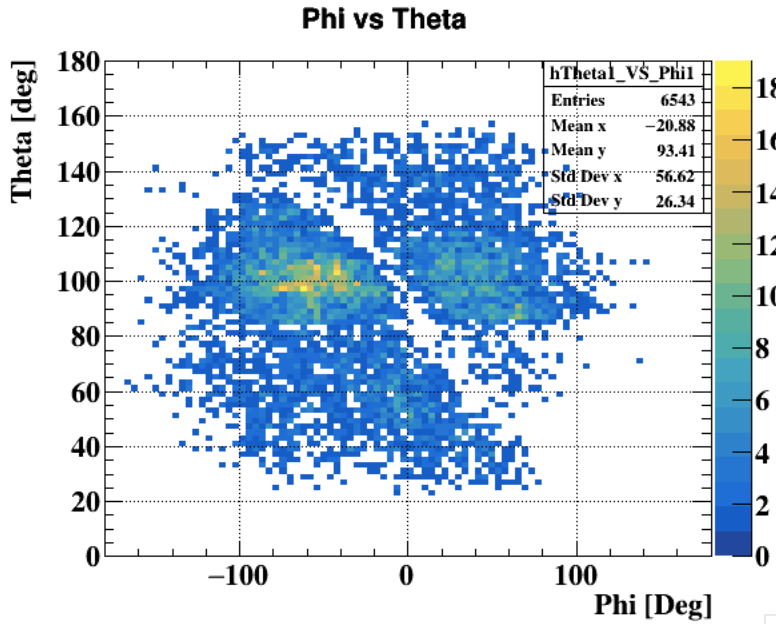
**-> Mitigated by cutting on correlated tracks**

# First analysis of data



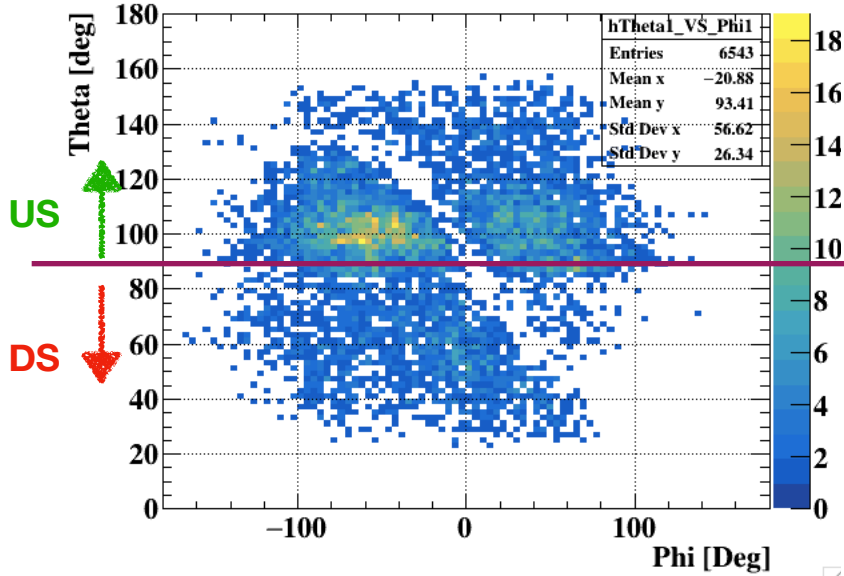
## Positrons

## Electrons



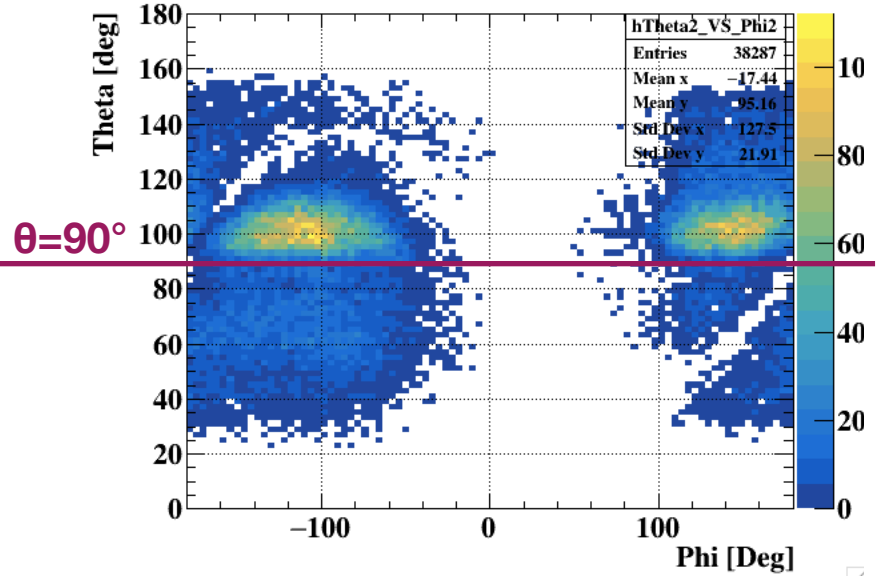
## Positrons

Phi vs Theta

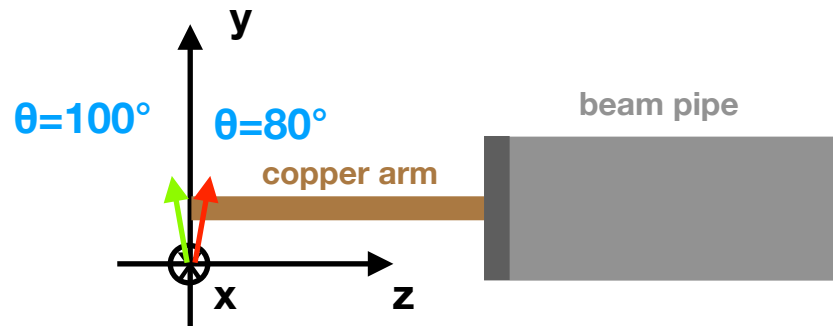


## Electrons

Phi vs Theta

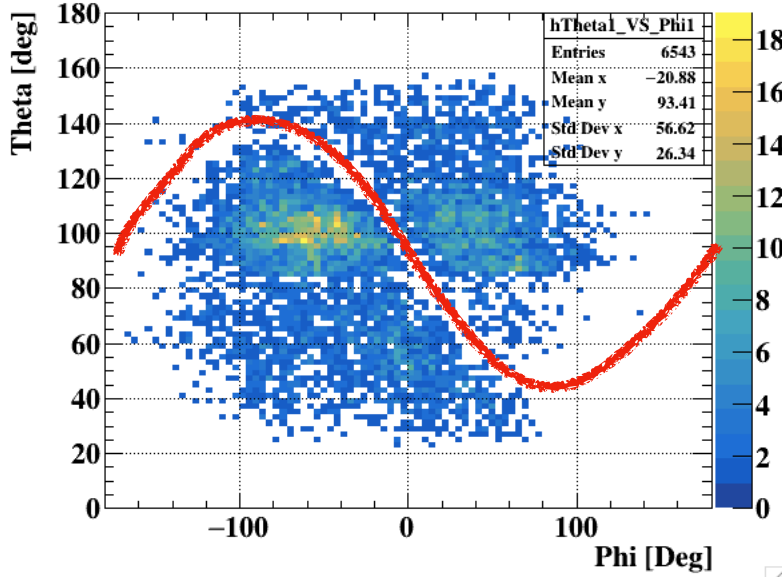


Clear asymmetry UpStream (US)  
vs DownStream (DS)  
—> Copper arm and beam pipe  
prevent good tracks DS

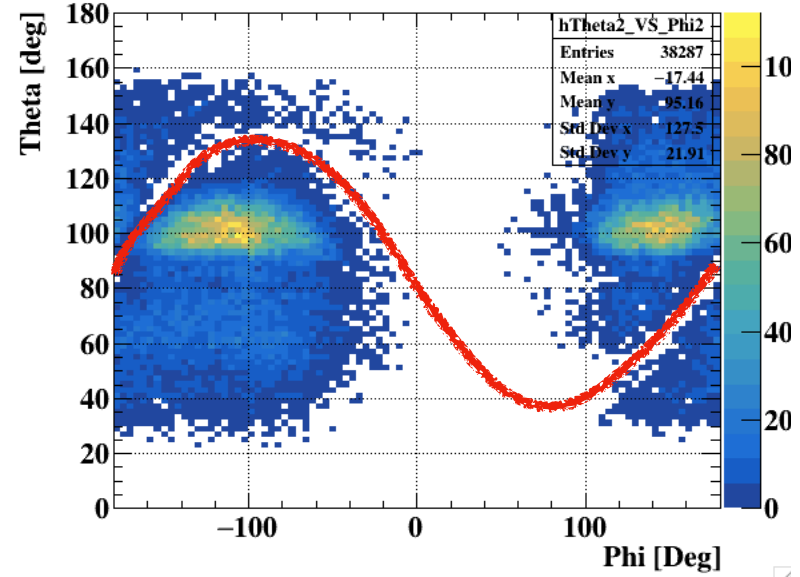


# Copper ring?

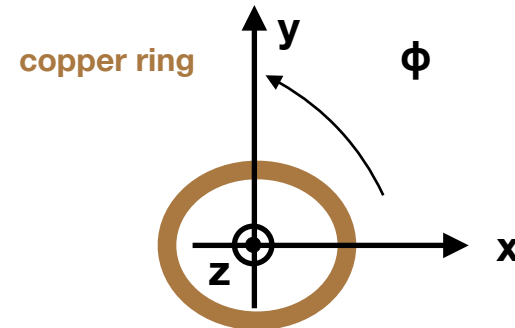
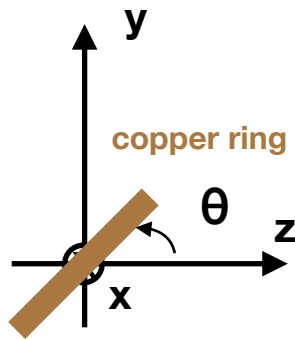
Phi vs Theta



Phi vs Theta

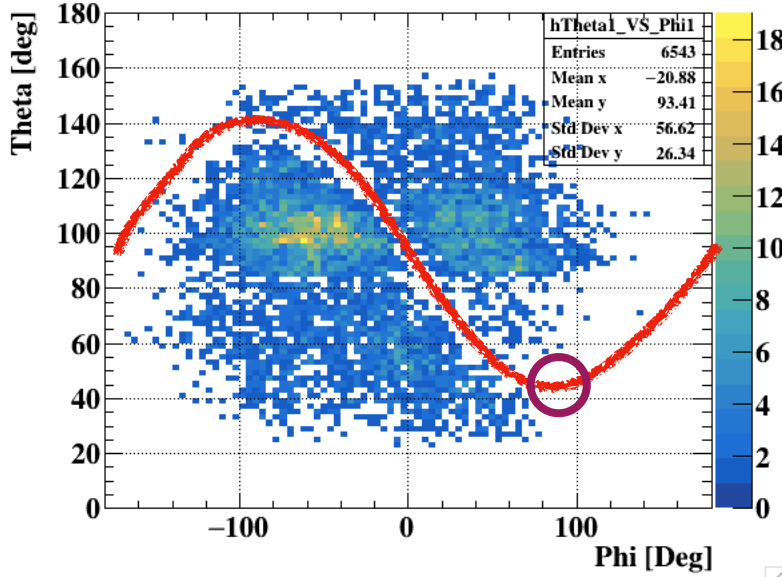


Copper ring is used to hold the target:

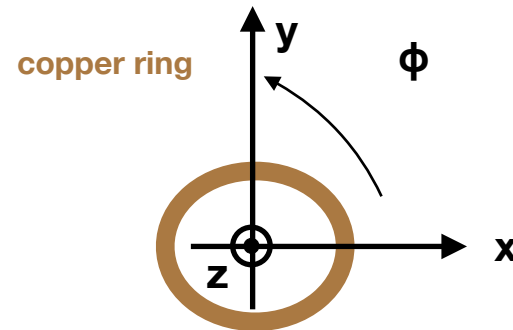
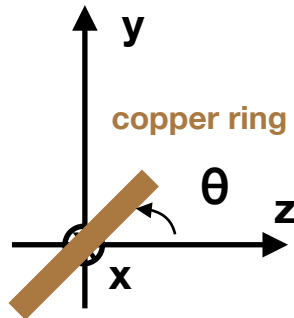
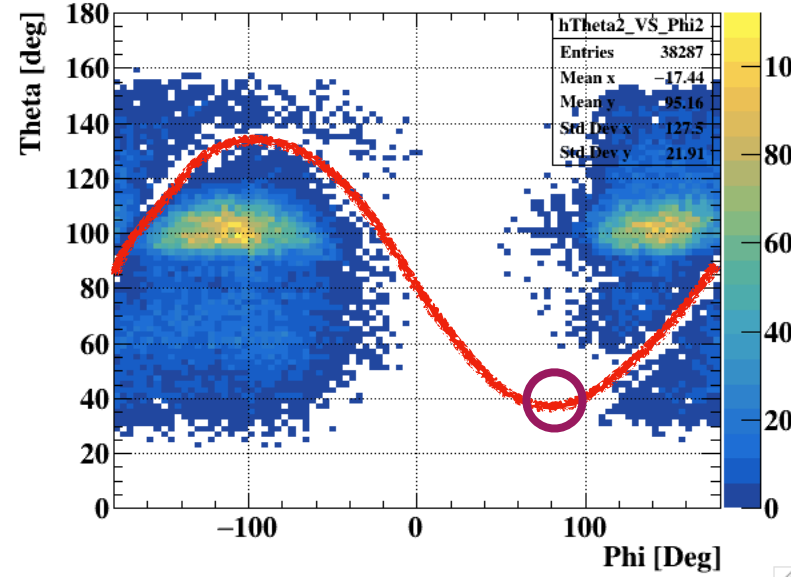


# Copper ring?

Phi vs Theta



Phi vs Theta

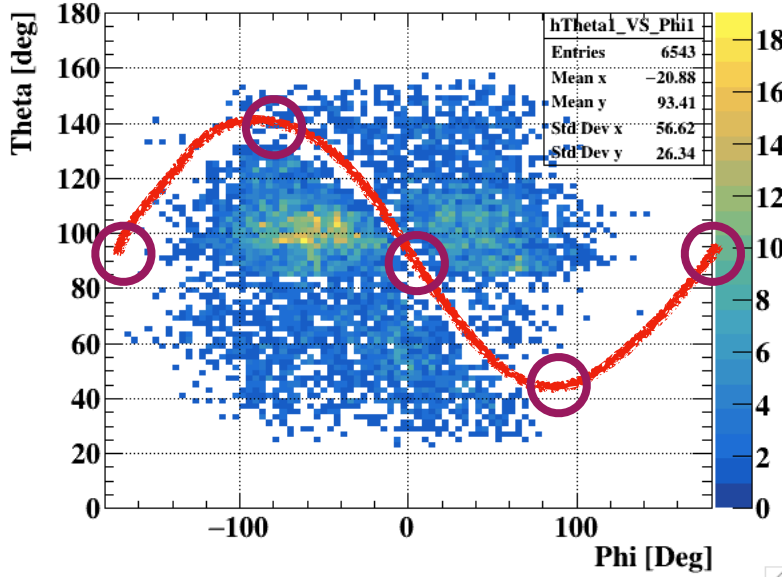


$\theta \sim 45^\circ \rightarrow \phi \sim 90^\circ$

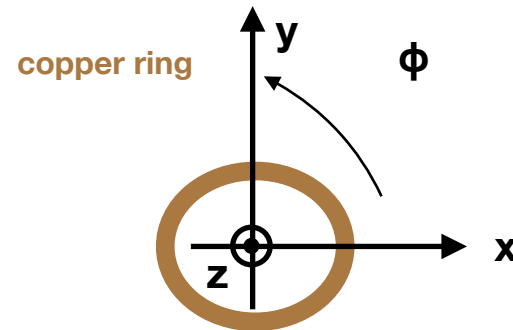
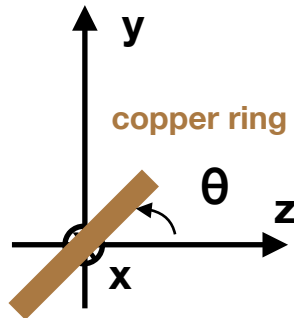
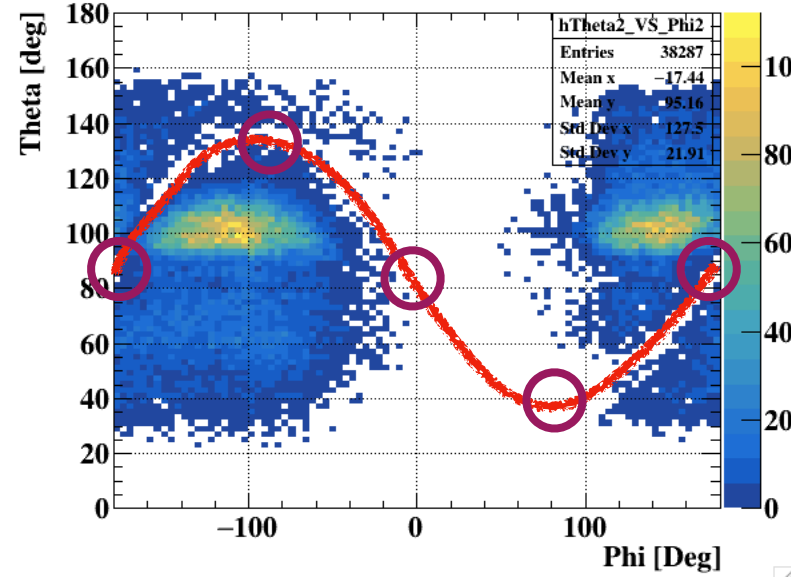
Ring coordinates:



Phi vs Theta



Phi vs Theta

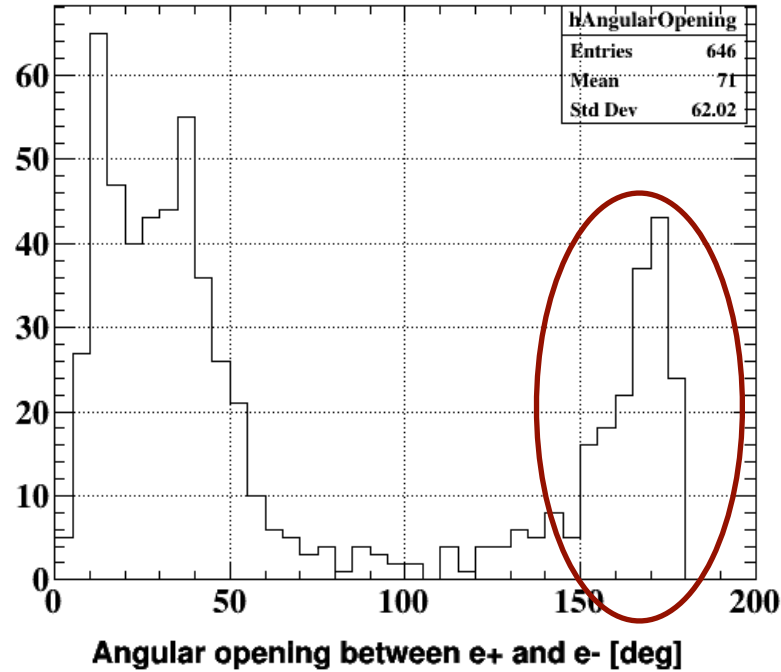


Ring coordinates:

$$\theta \sim 45^\circ \longrightarrow \phi \sim 90^\circ$$

$$\theta \sim 135^\circ \longrightarrow \phi \sim -90^\circ$$

$$\theta \sim 90^\circ \longrightarrow \phi \sim 0^\circ \text{ or } \phi \sim 180^\circ = -180^\circ$$



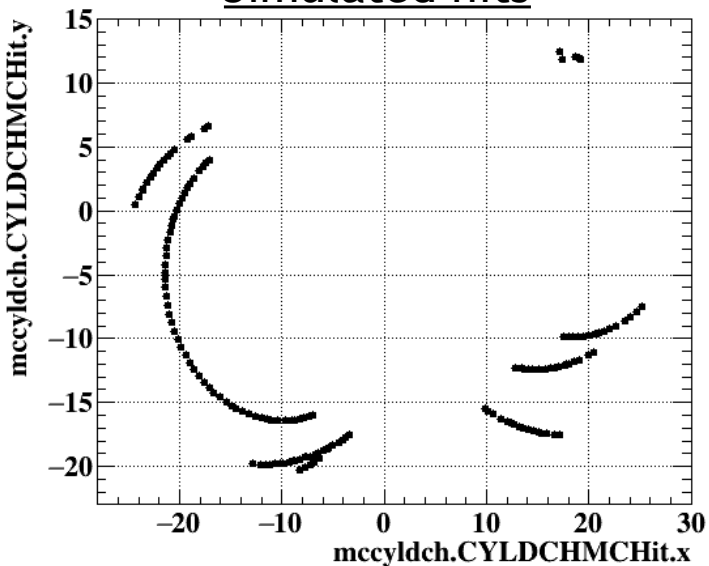
**Peak at 180° from fake pairs reconstruction**  
**-> Need to understand them better**

# Bad pairs rejection

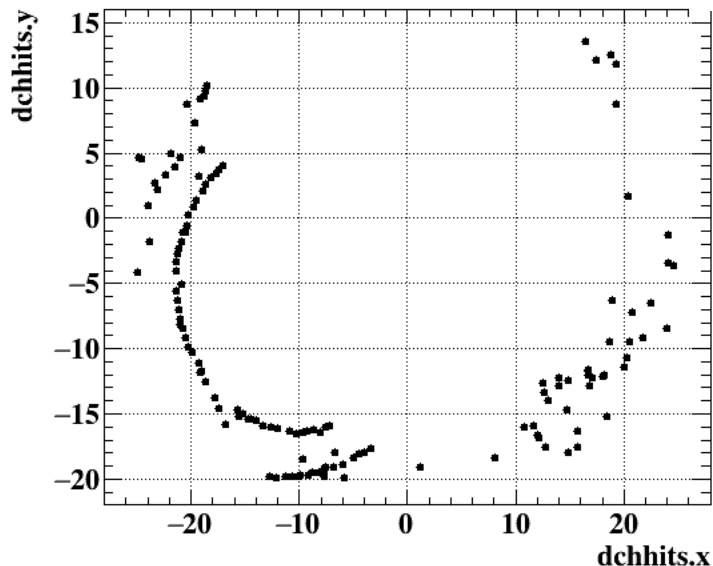
# Bad pair event (reconstructed with 180° opening)

Intense

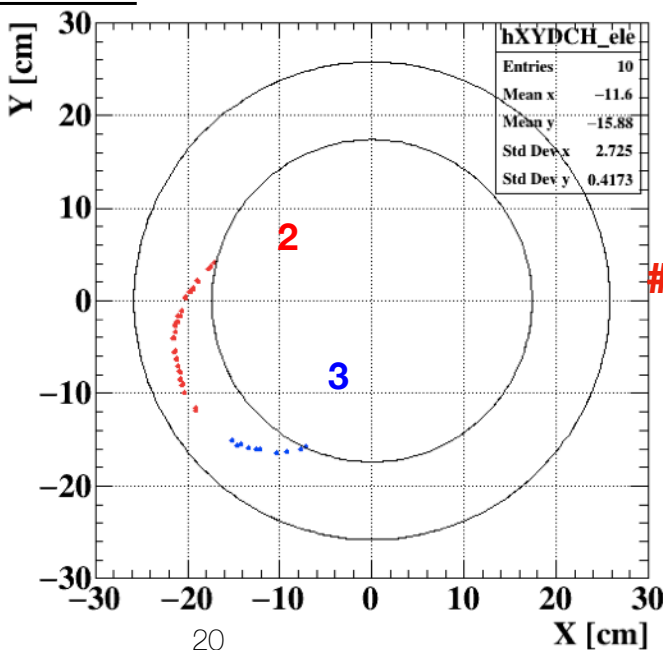
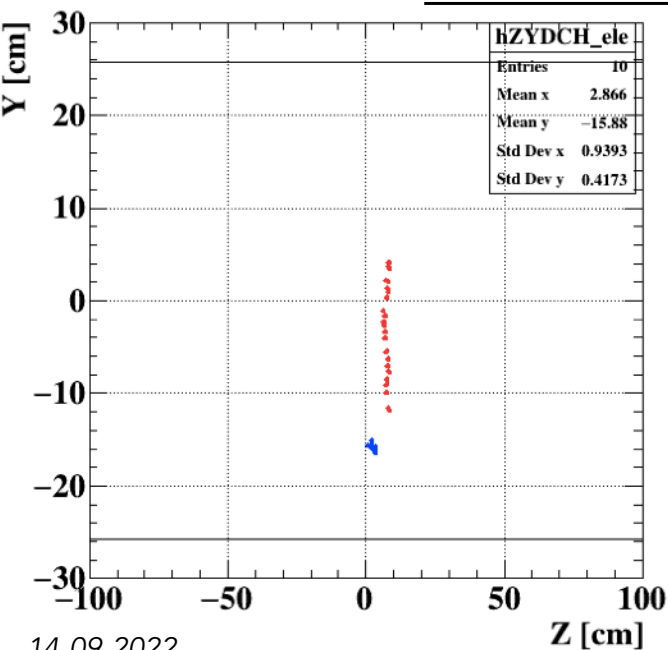
Simulated hits



Reconstructed hits

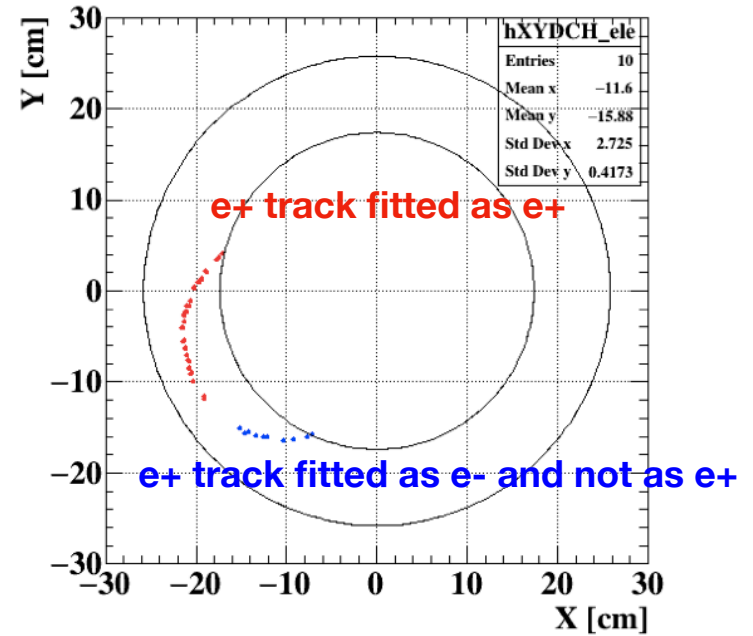
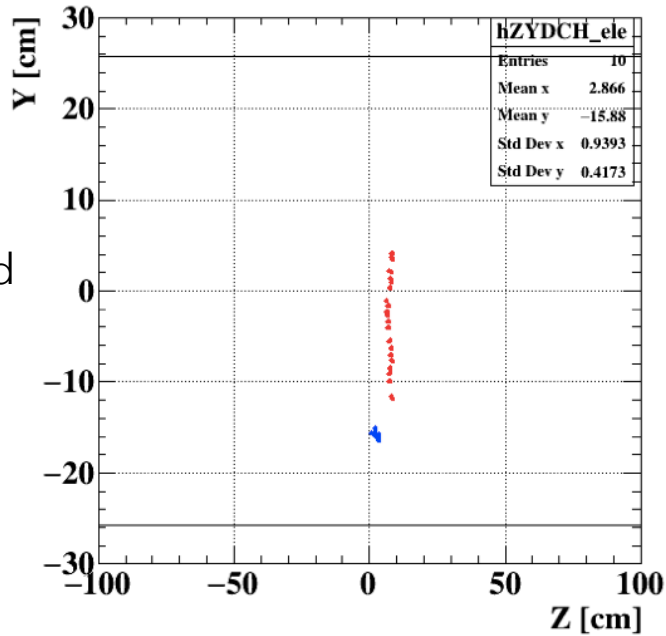


Reconstruction tracks

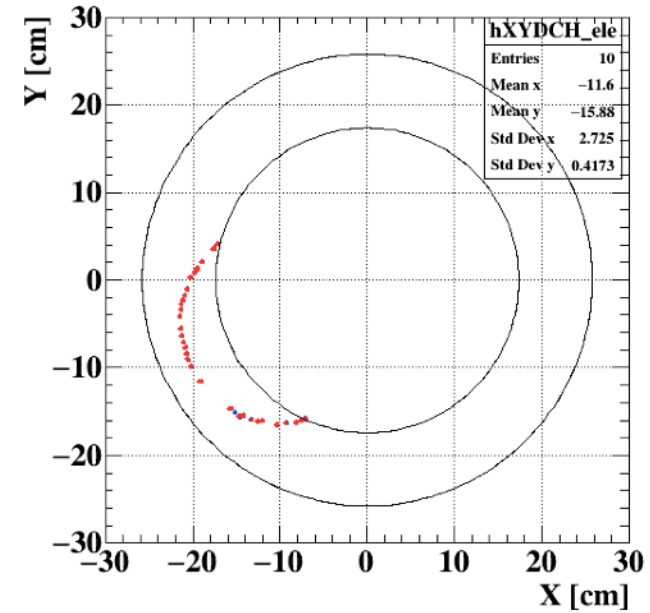
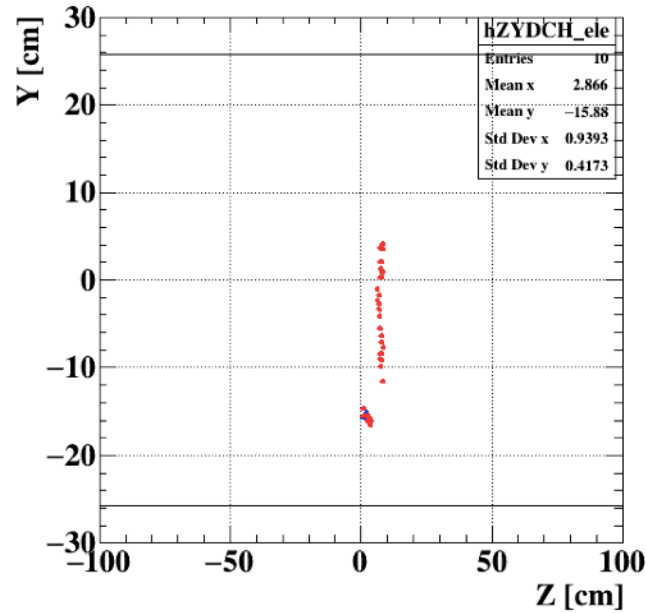


#2 and #3 are propagated to target successfully

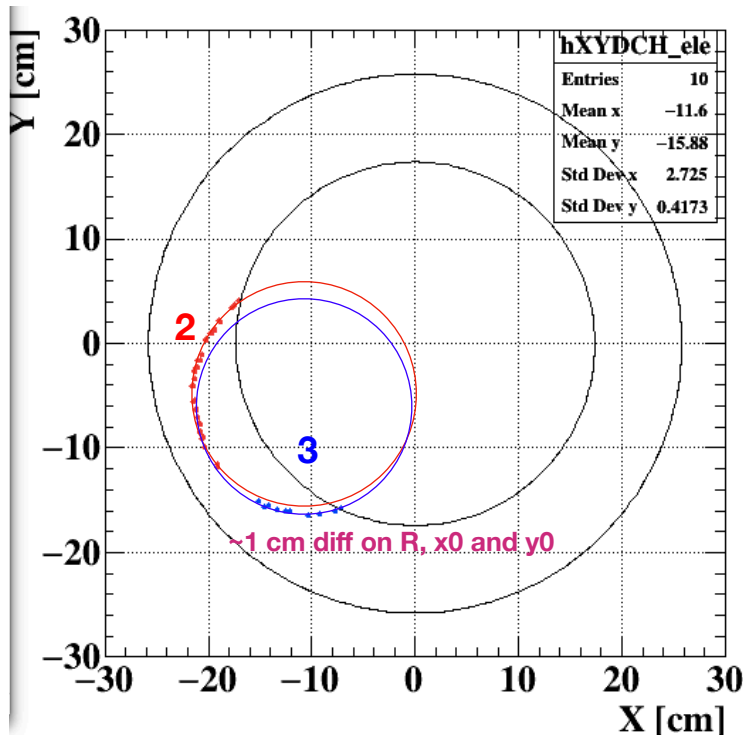
Tracks propagated to target



Tracks propagated  
to LARGE target



**e+ track fitted as e- AND as e+ → can be rejected**

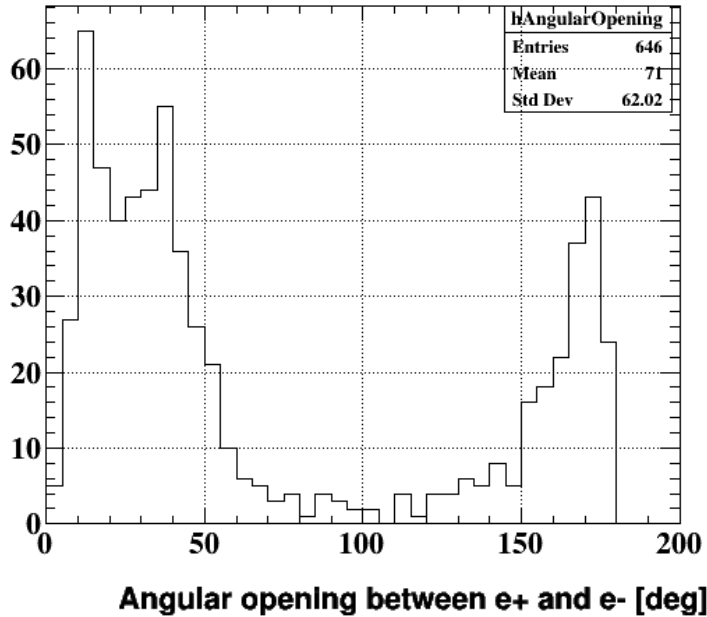


- > do analysis with the physical target
- > look for e+/e- tracks correlation
- > fit both tracks with a circle

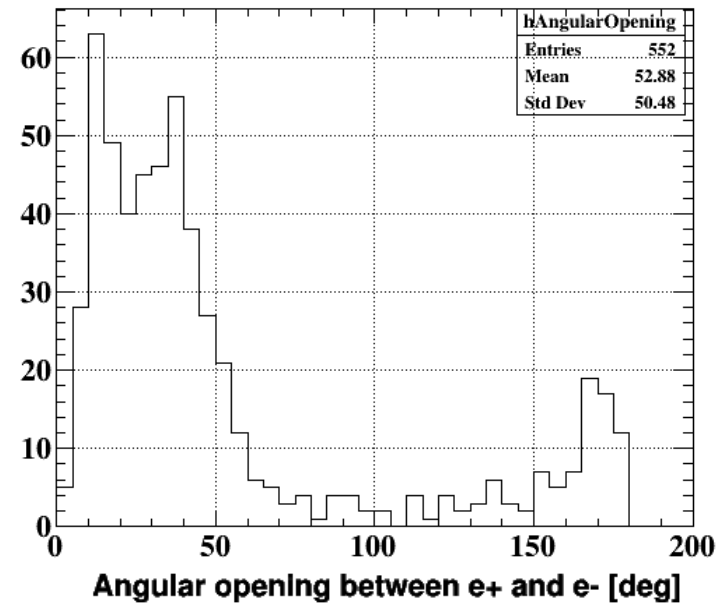
**If**  $|x_1 - x_2| < 4\text{cm}$   
 $\& |y_1 - y_2| < 4\text{cm}$   
 $\& |R_1 - R_2| < 4\text{cm}$

- > do analysis requesting propagation to a squared 100 cm target
- > increases probability that pieces of real tracks are reconstructed
- > correlation between tracks should be recovered
- > fake pair rejected

Without large target comparison



With large target comparison



→ most fake pairs rejected



- Procedure and algorithm were developed for  $e^+/e^-$  pair tracking
  - > tracking of positrons adapted to electrons
  - > Monte-Carlo simulations used for rejection of bad pairs
  - > first understanding of data
- Next:
  - > fake pairs still present: better characterization and find new techniques to reject them
  - > estimate efficiencies of the search
  - > final results

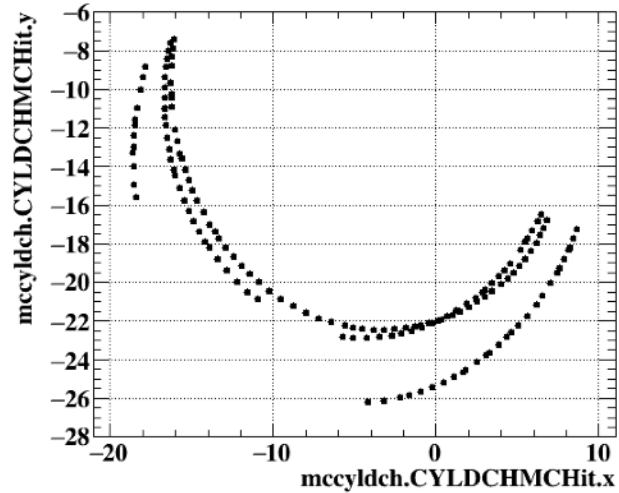
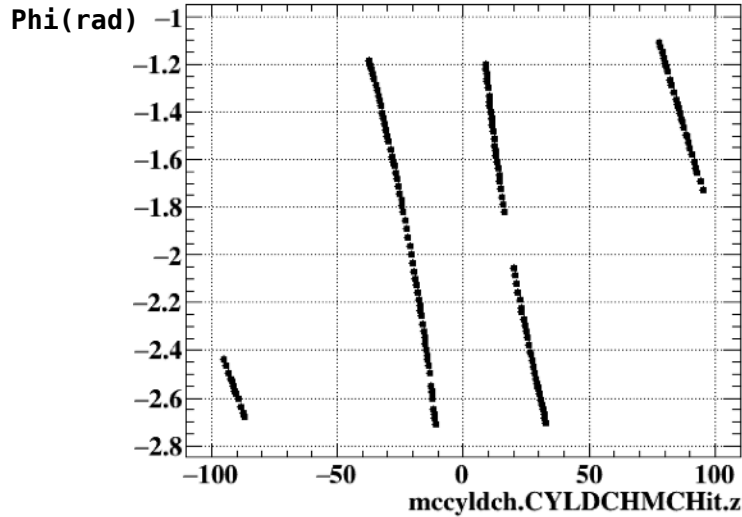
- **Particle Physics** - exam: July 4th
- **Instrumentation for Fundamental Interaction Physics** - exam: July 4th
- **Italian, A2 level** - exam: June 14th

### Conferences and trainings

- International Workshop on Cosmic-Ray Muography, Ghent - November 2021
- 15th Pisa meeting on Advanced Detectors, Elba - May 2022
- International Conference on High Energy Physics XLI, Bologna - July 2022
- PSI Particle Physics Summer School - Vision and Precision, Zuoz - August 2022

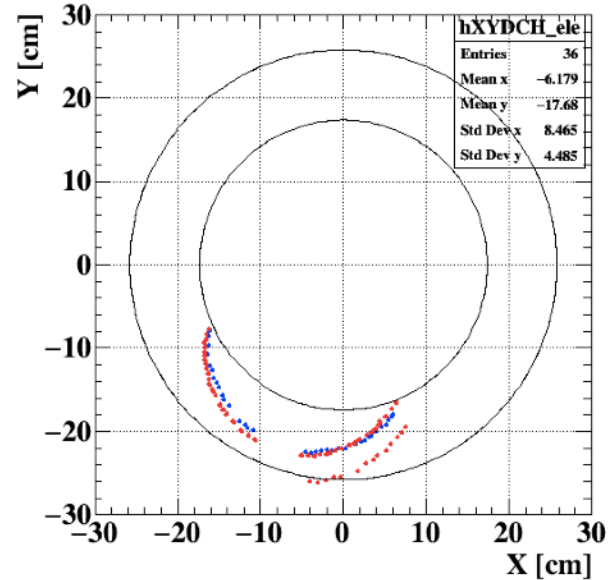
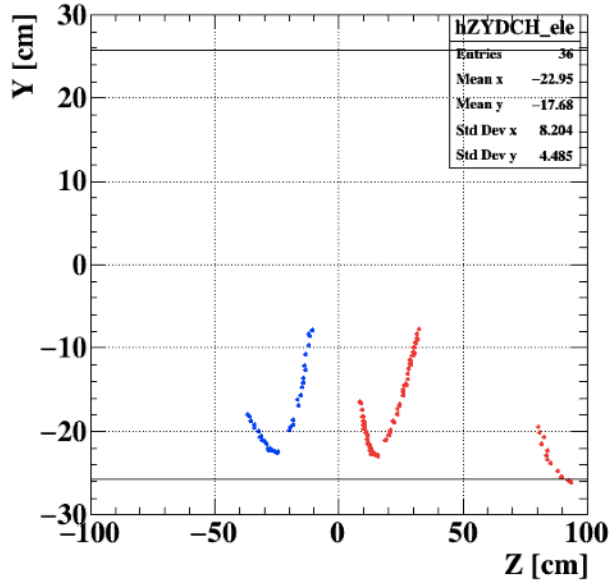
# Backup

## Simulated hits

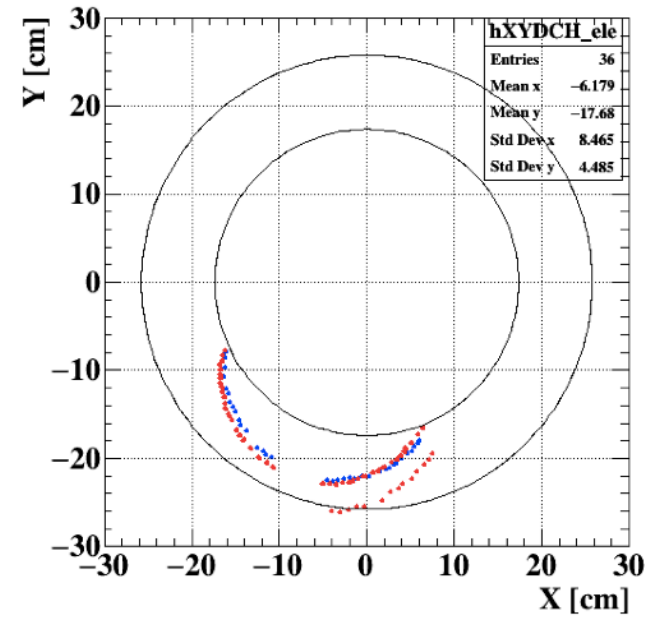
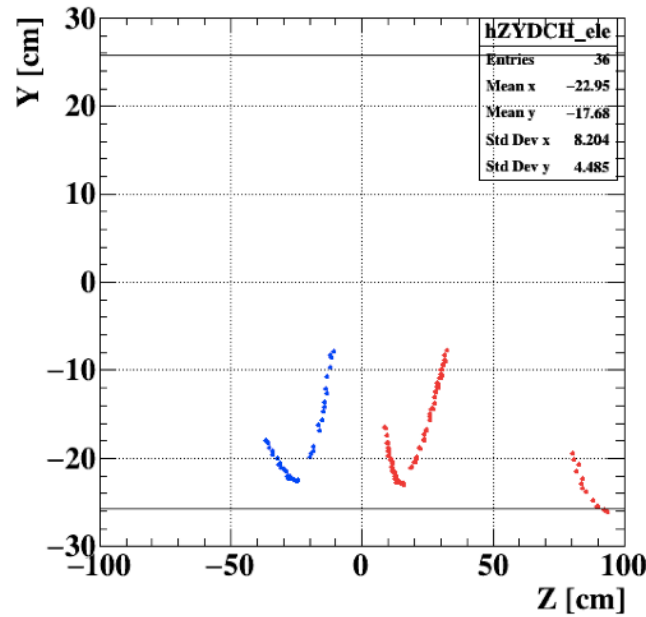


Event #1330  
Angle = 173.714  
Mom\_e+ = 0.00899402  
Mom\_e- = 0.0208557

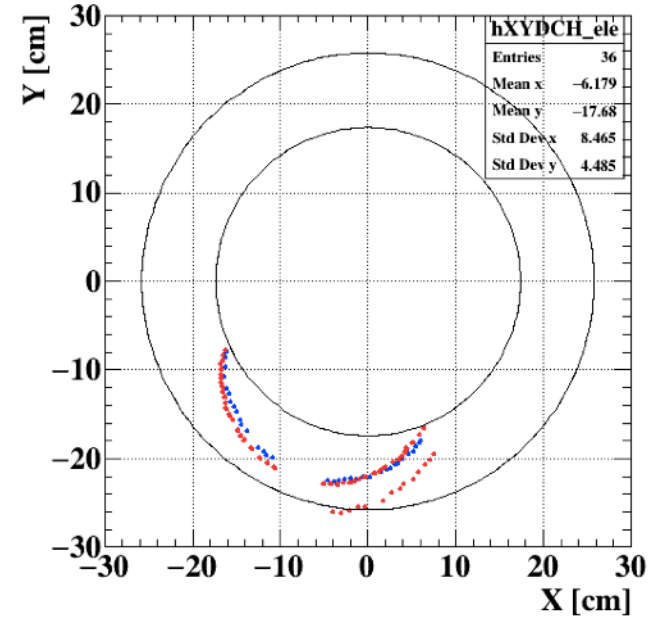
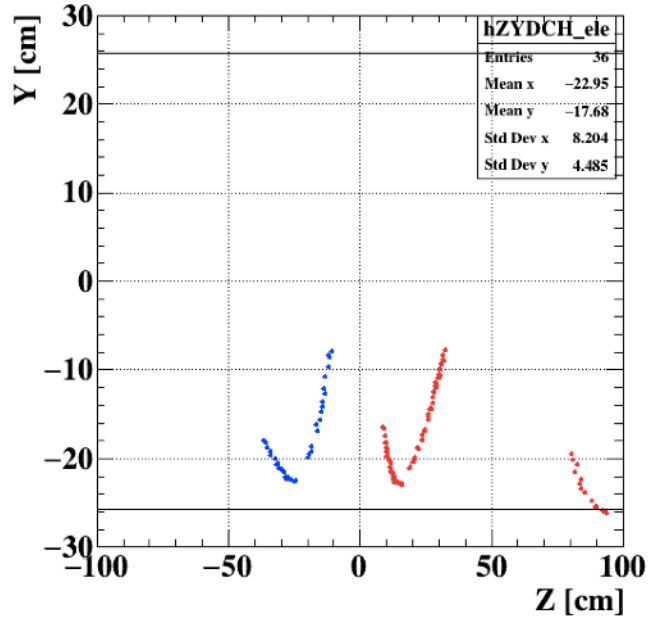
## Reconstructed tracks



Tracks propagated to target



Tracks propagated to LARGE target



—> No correlation appears: event kept