

# LIGHT DARK MATTER SEARCHES AT MAGIX

Harald Merkel

Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

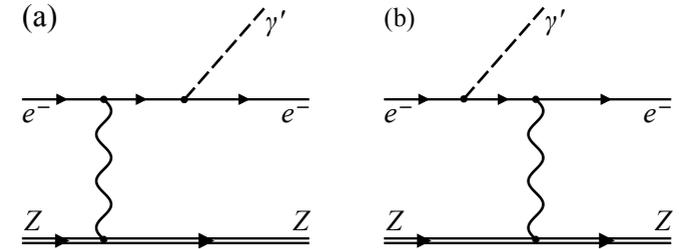
Light Dark Matter at Accelerators 2025

Genova, April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2025

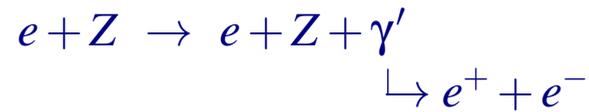
- Motivation
  - ▶ Resolution rules!
- The MESA Accelerator
  - ▶ New low energy machine
  - ▶ Energy Recovery Linac
- The MAGIX Setup
  - ▶ High-resolution spectrometers
  - ▶ Internal gas-jet target
- LDM possibilities at MAGIX
  - ▶ Visible decay
  - ▶ Invisible decay
  - ▶ Displaced vertex

# History (2015): LDM search with Magnetic Spectrometers

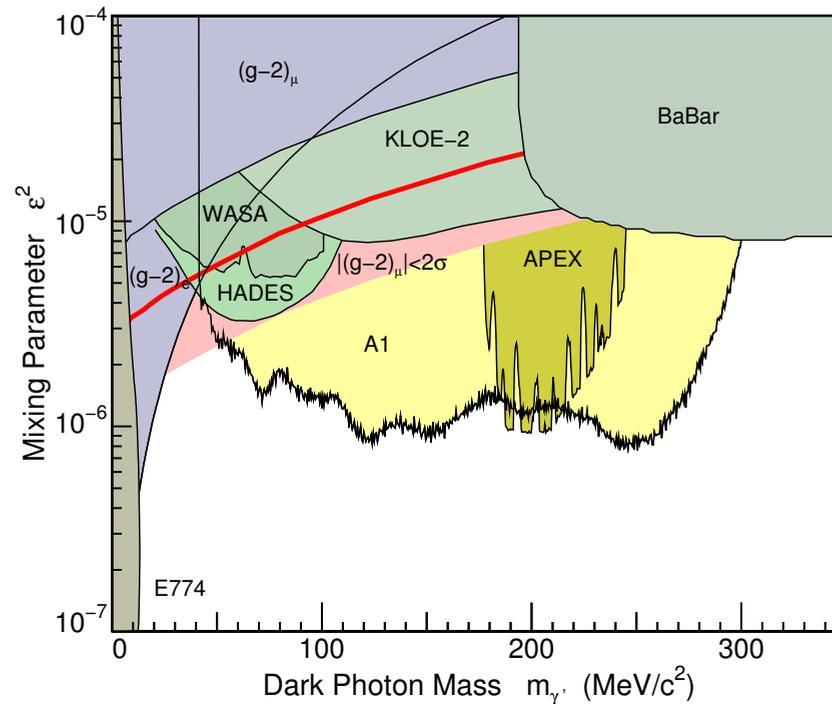
- Search for a radiative produced dark photon



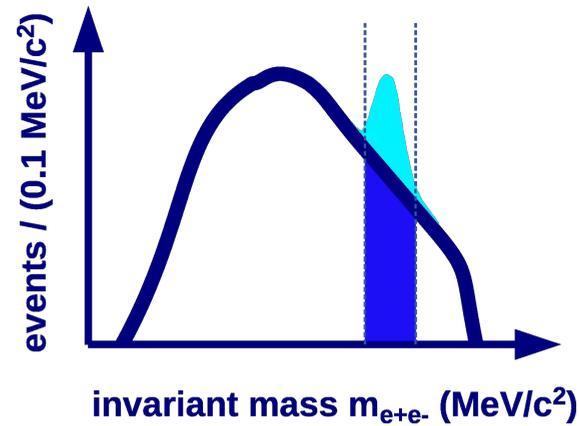
- Signature: Radiative decay



- Search for a peak in  $e^+e^-$  mass spectrum:



# Bump Hunt: looking for a peak



Statistical Significance:

- Width of decay negligible (small coupling!)
- Background well known (QED)
- Bin width  $\sim$  mass resolution  $\sigma_{m(e^+e^-)}$

$$\frac{\sigma(\text{Signal})}{\text{Background}} \sim \frac{\sigma_{m(e^+e^-)}}{\sqrt{L \cdot t \cdot \Delta\Omega}}$$

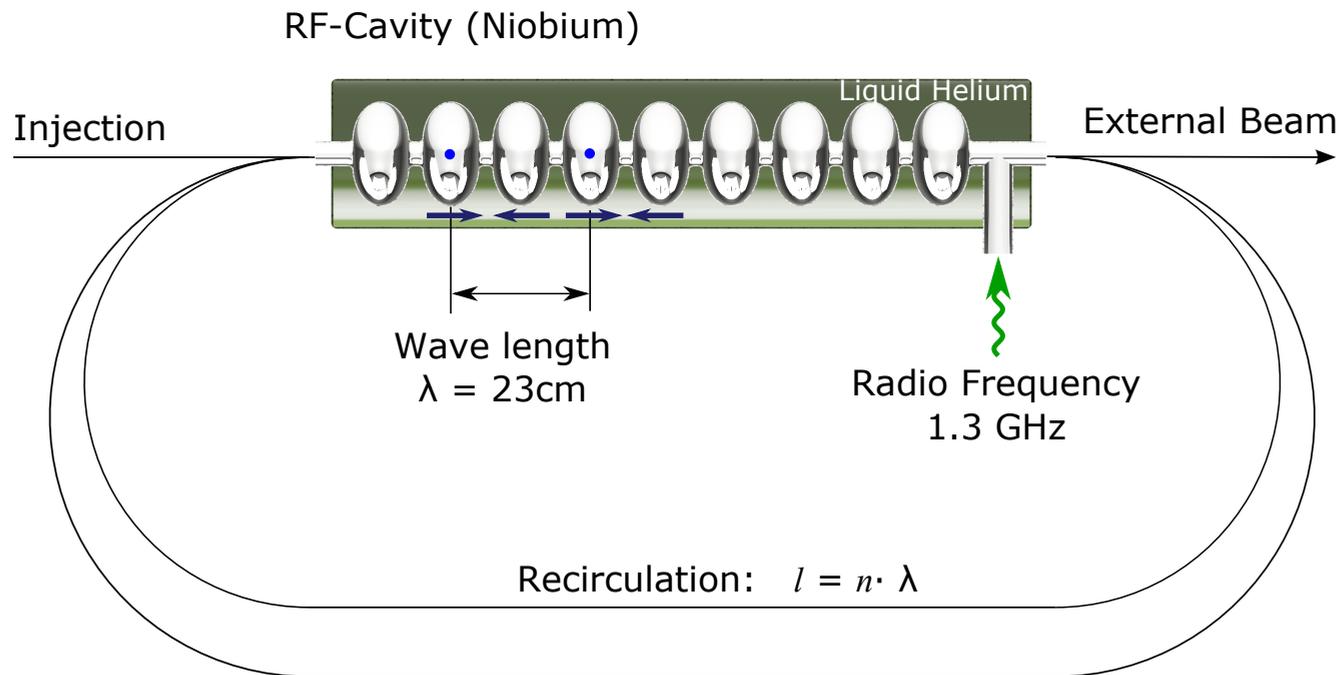
- Resolution dominates over luminosity, run time, acceptance

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spectrometer:} & \quad \frac{\delta p}{p} = 10^{-4} \\ 4\pi\text{-Detector:} & \quad \frac{\delta p}{p} = 10^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

(Caveat: mass resolution  $\neq$  momentum resolution!)

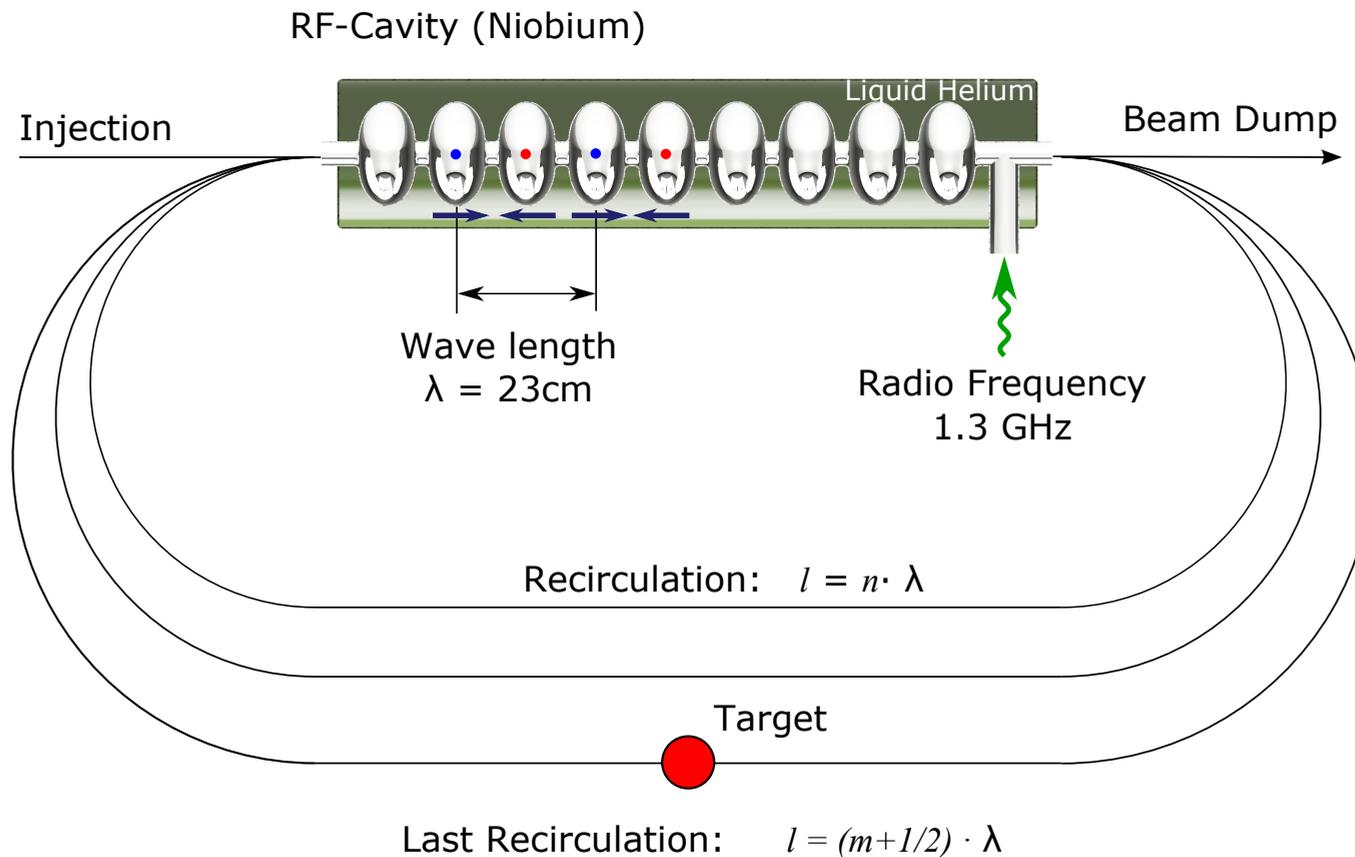
- But for **LightDMA**: high resolution is difficult at low energies!

# Energy Recovery Linac - Idea



- Recirculating Linear Accelerator → increase beam *energy*

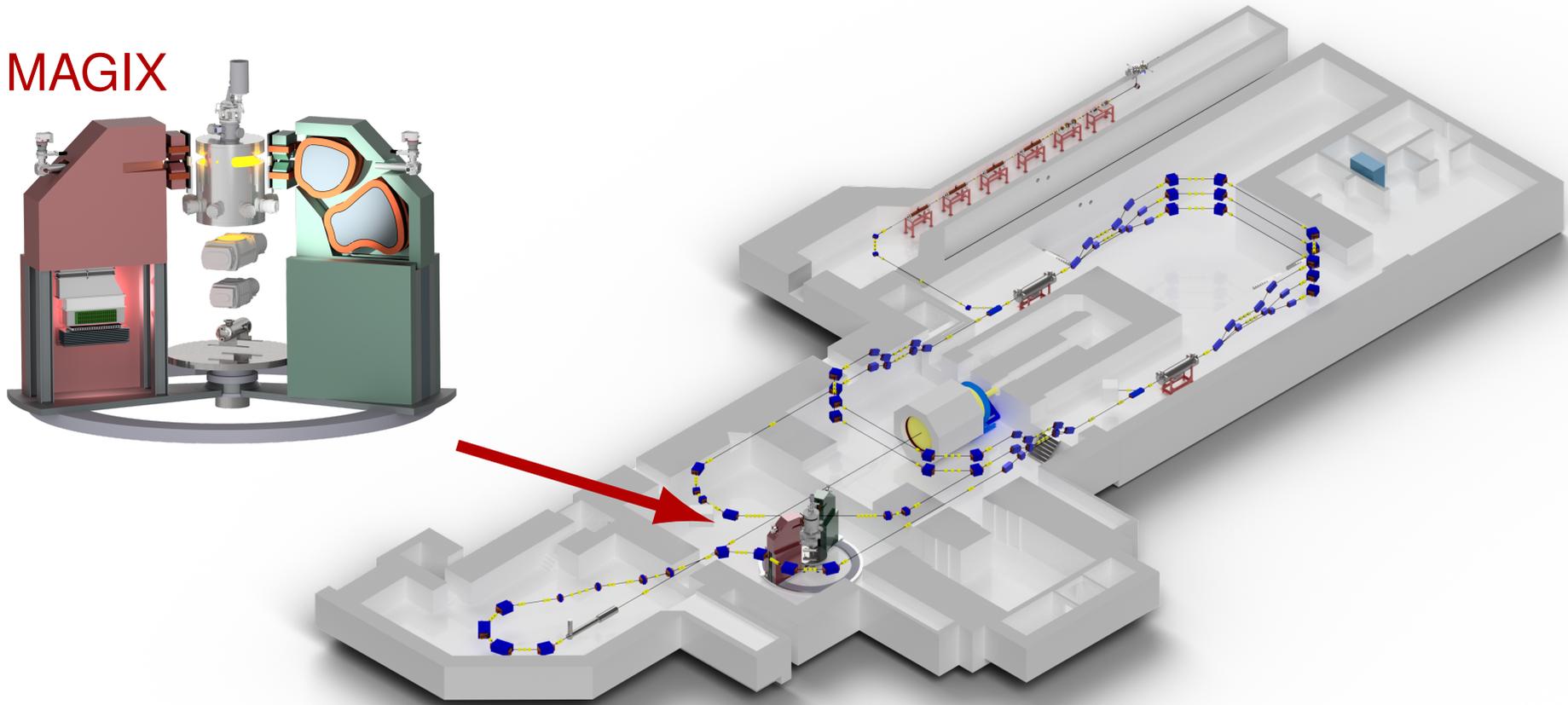
# Energy Recovery Linac - Idea



- Recirculating Linear Accelerator  $\rightarrow$  increase beam *energy*
- Last return path:  $l = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda \rightarrow 180^\circ$  Phase shift
- Energy feed back to cavities  $\rightarrow$  increase beam *current*

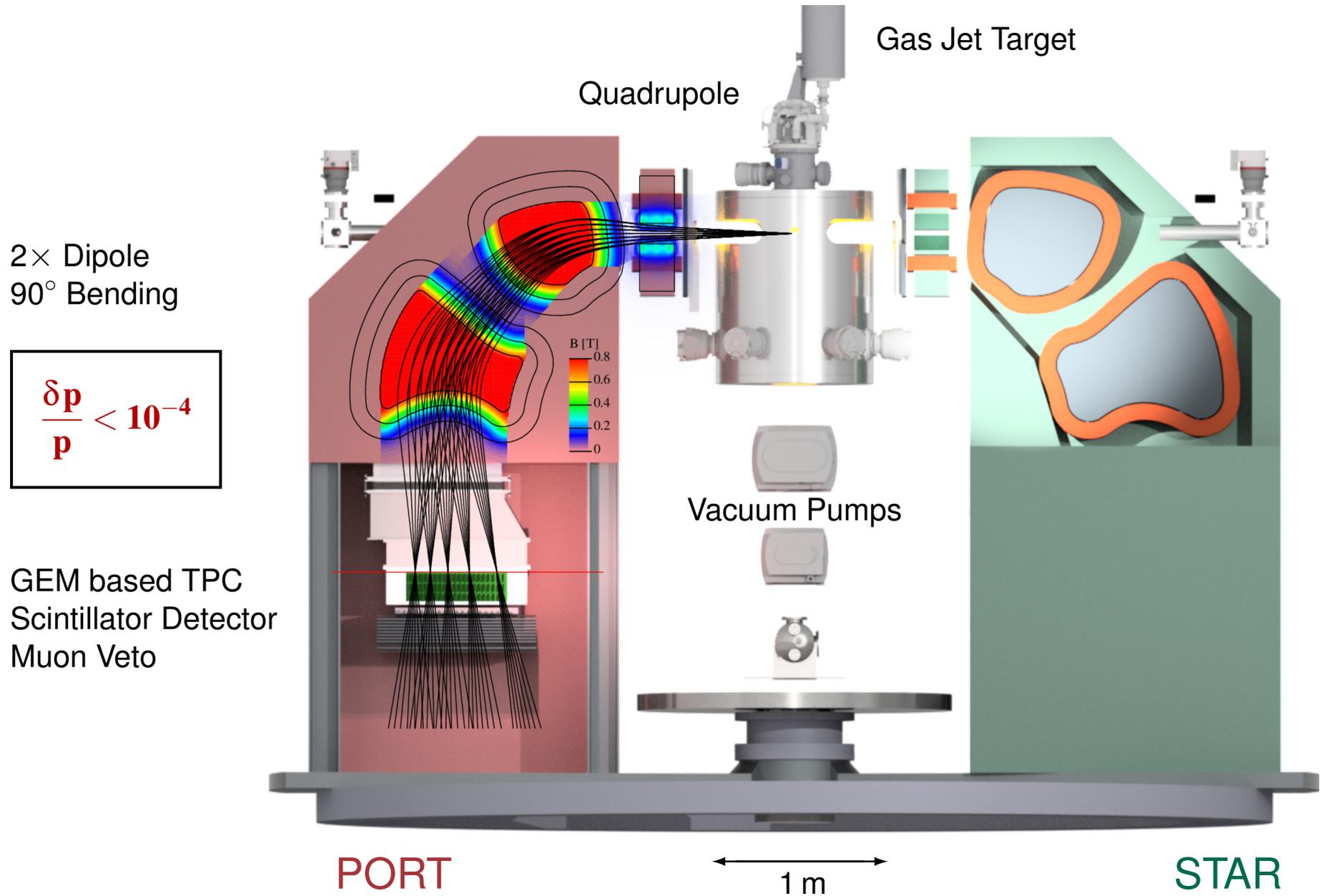
# MESA - Mainz Energy Recovery Superconducting Accelerator

MAGIX

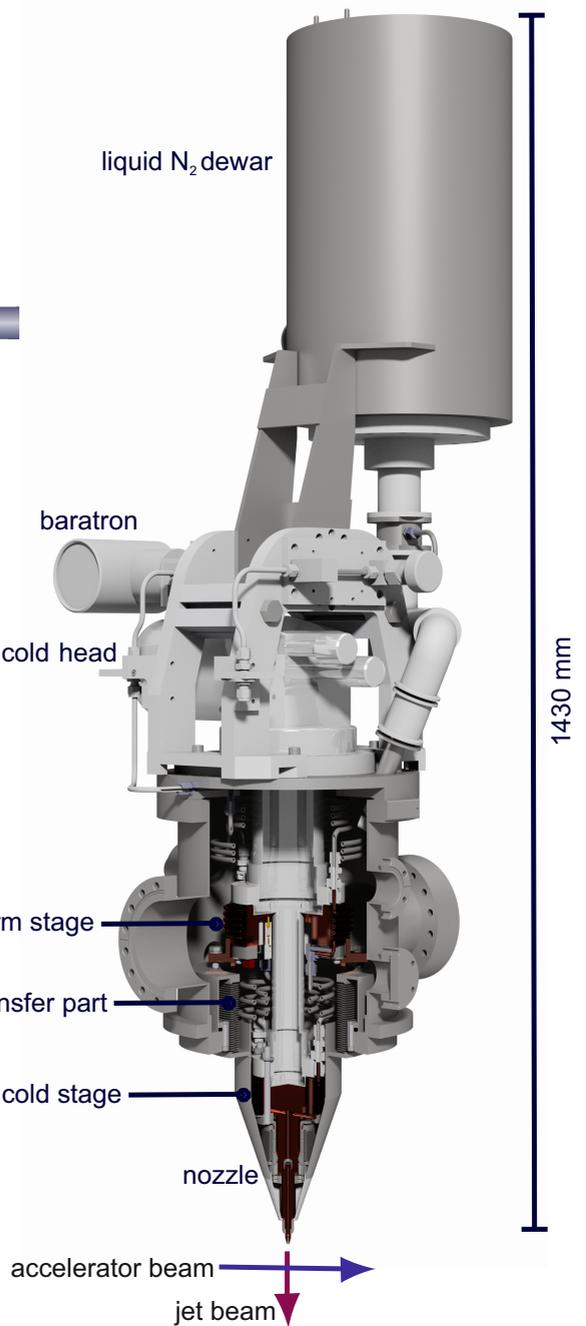
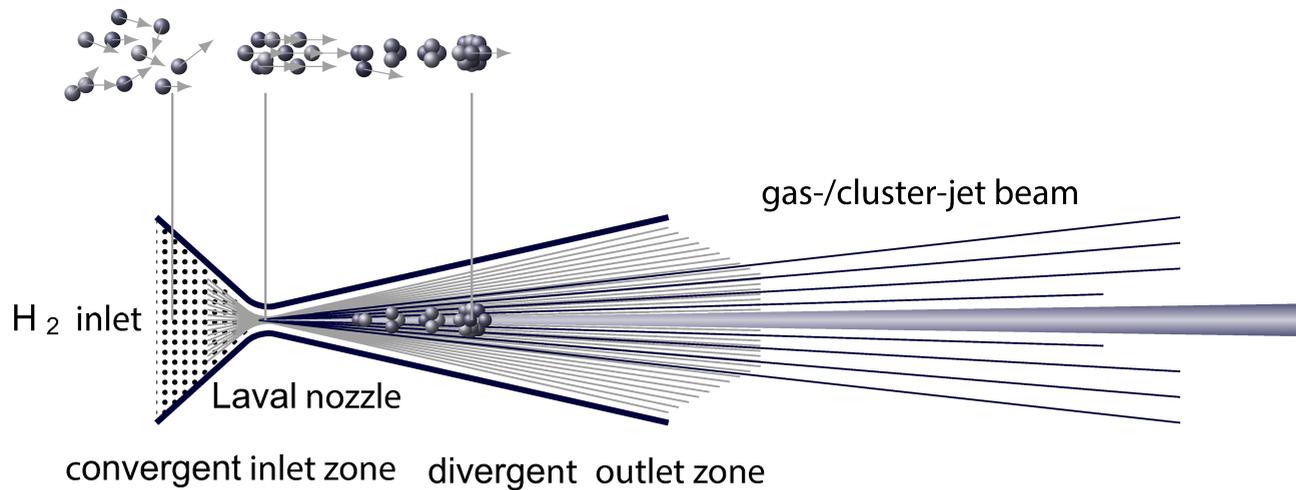


- Super-conducting, recirculating LINAC in ENERGY RECOVERY MODE
  - ▶ Energy of up to 105 MeV
  - ▶ High beam current (up to 10 mA)
  - ▶ Large fraction of the beam can be used for an **INTERNAL** target

# MAGIX - MAInz Gas Injection Target EXperiment

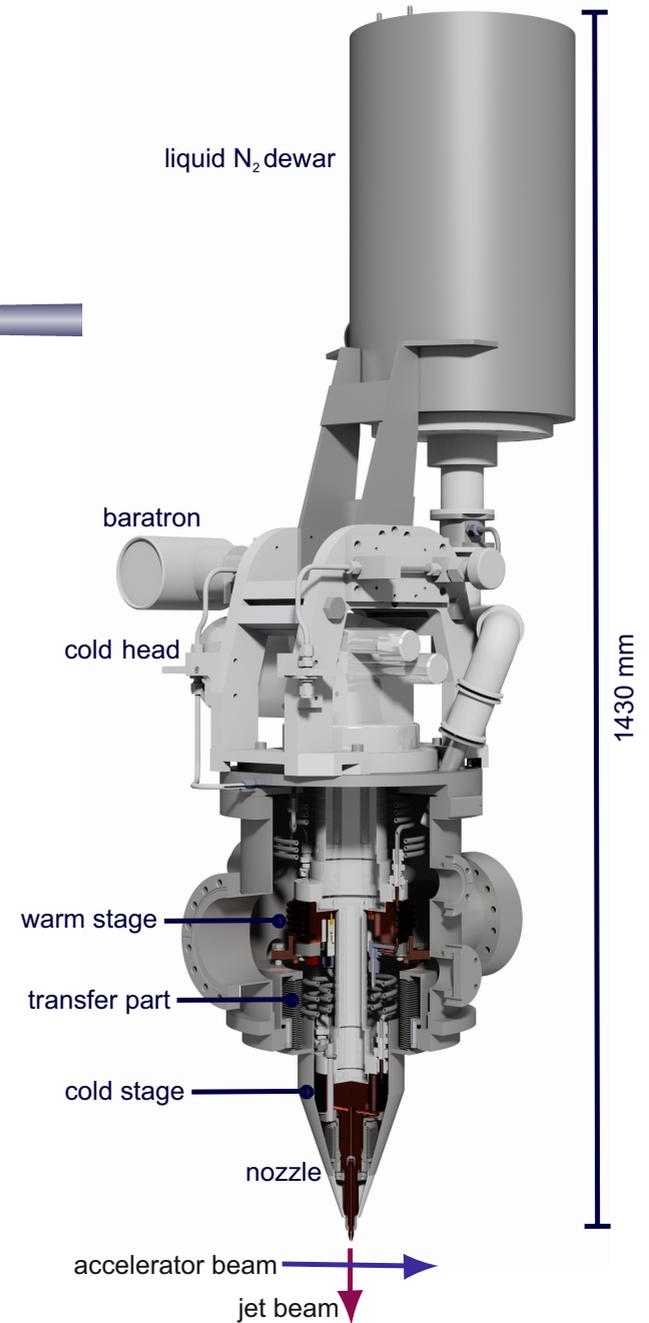
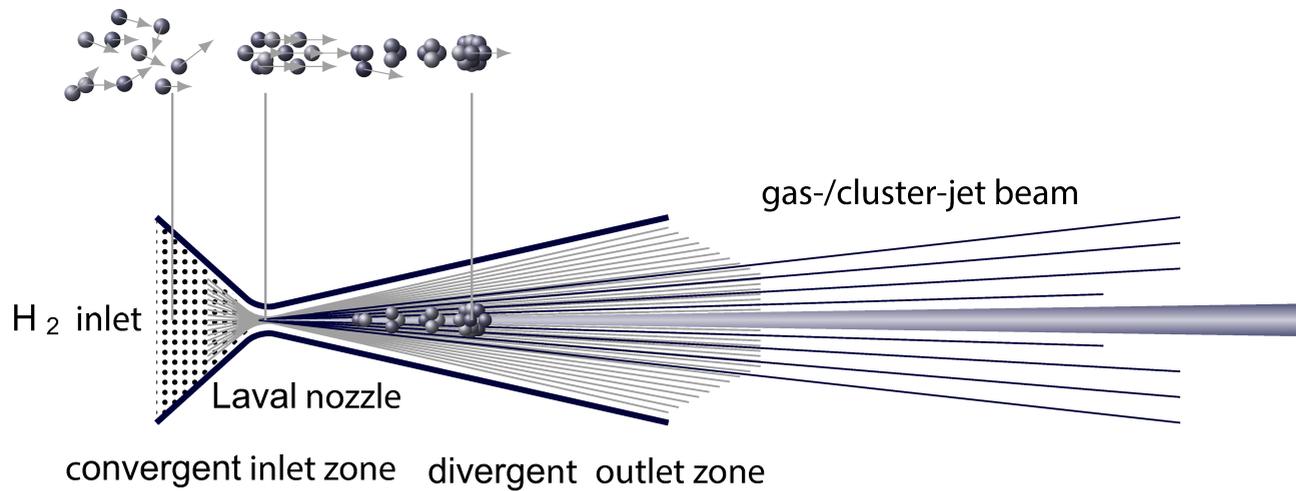


# Supersonic Gas-Jet Target



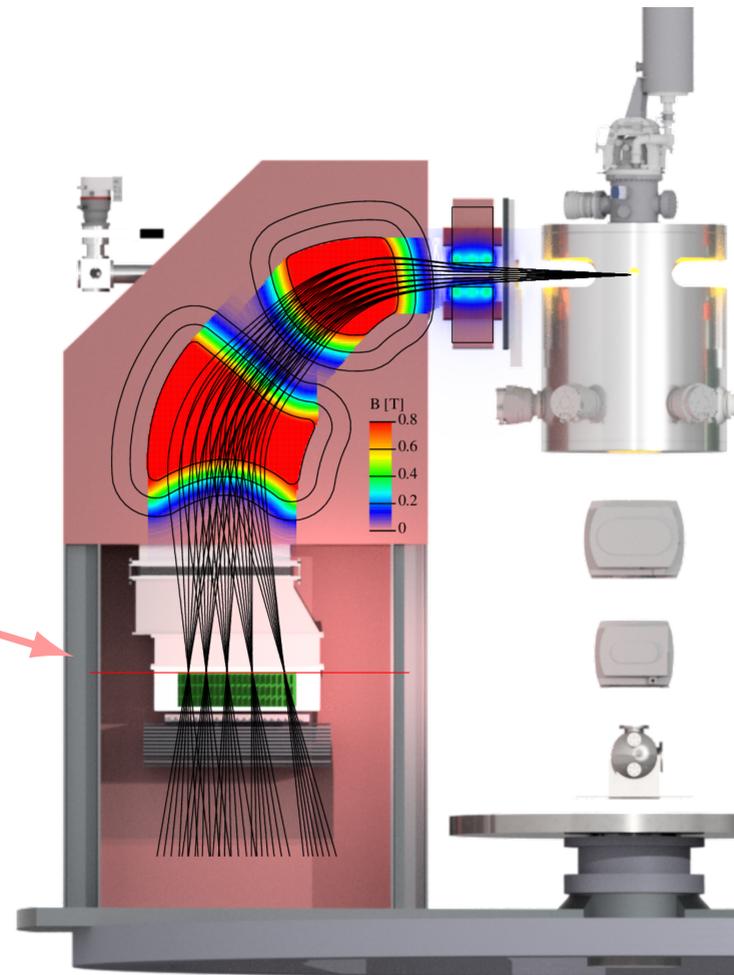
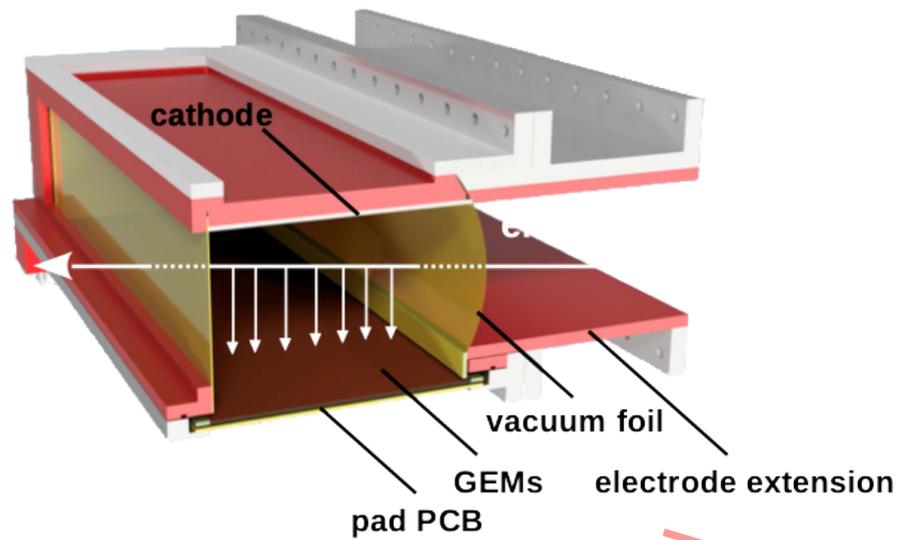
- Laval Nozzle
- Supersonic Gas-Jet
- Temperature drops below freezing point
- Massive Clusters ( $\approx 10000$  atoms)
- $10^{18}$  Particles/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Windowless, pointlike target, negligible Multiple Scattering

# Supersonic Gas-Jet Target



AG A. Khoukaz (Univ. Münster)  
S. Grieser *et al.*, NIM A 906 (2018) 120

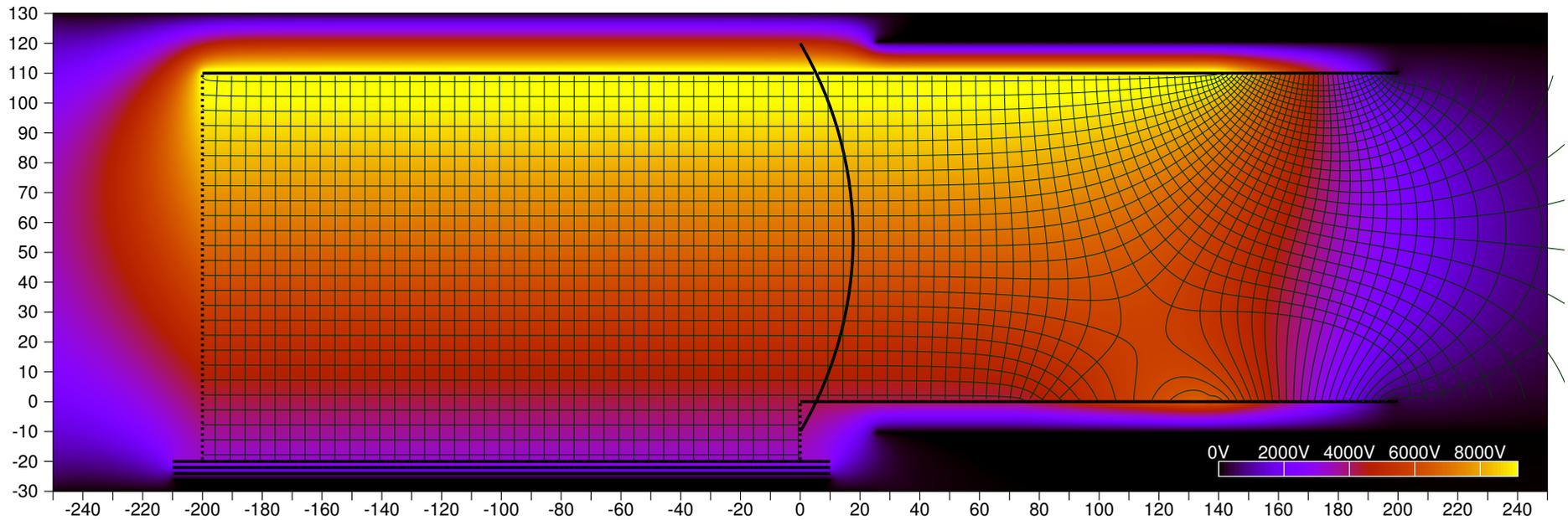
# Minimal Material Budget



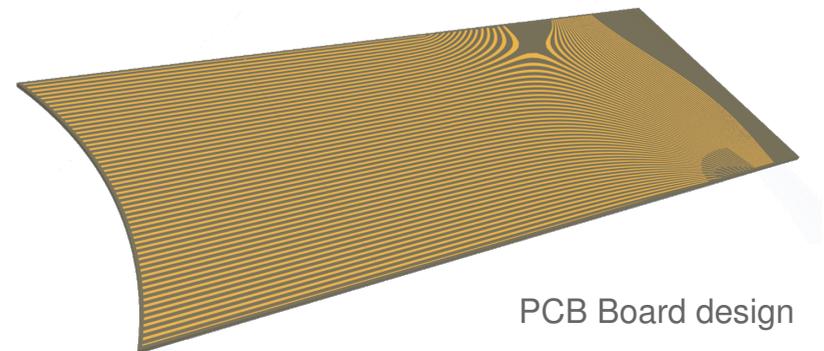
Focal plane tracking detector:

- Time projection chamber
- GEM readout plane
- Vacuum down to focal plane
- Total material budget:  $75 \mu\text{m}$  Kapton ( $0.26\% X_0$ )
- Open field cage

# Open Field Cage

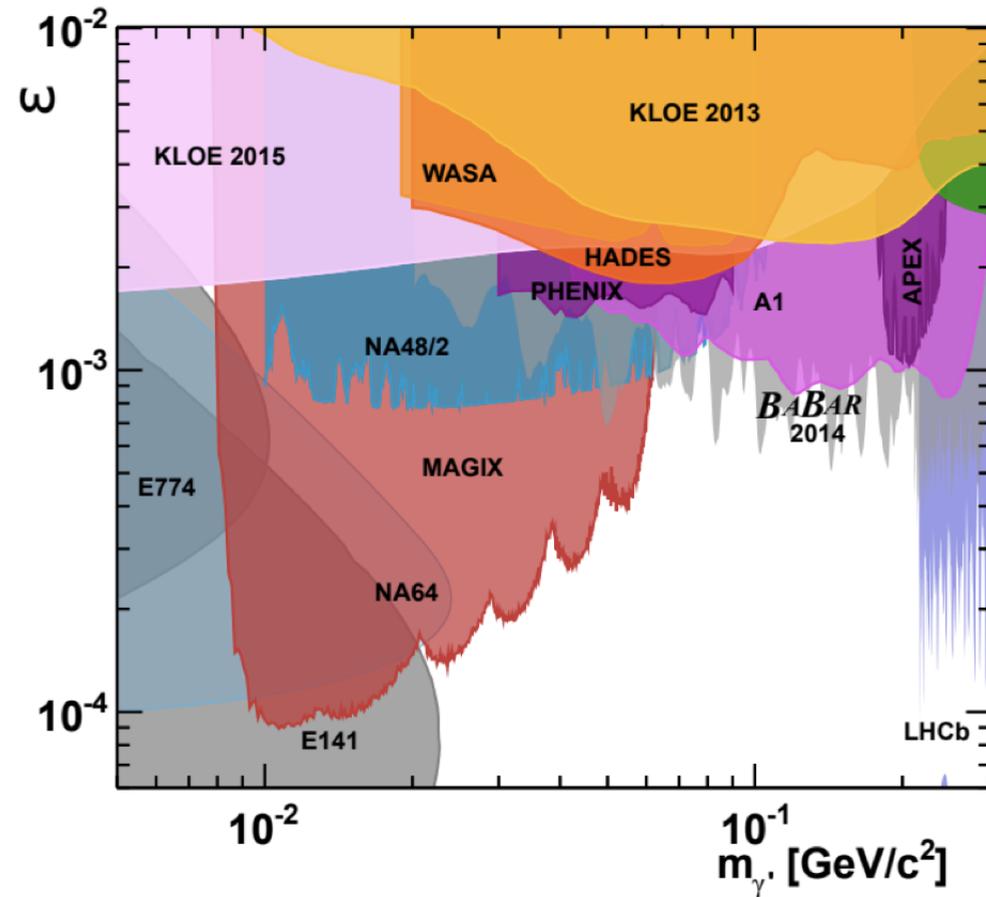


- Vacuum Exit-foil defines Multiple Scattering
- Argon - CO<sub>2</sub> Sensitive Volume
- No field forming wires for entering particle tracks
  - ▶ Extension of field into vacuum box
  - ▶ Controlled reduction to ground level
  - ▶ Numerical optimized field to homogenize active volume
  - ▶ Field-shaping PCBs
- **Count rates up to MHz!**



# Expected Limits for dark Photons

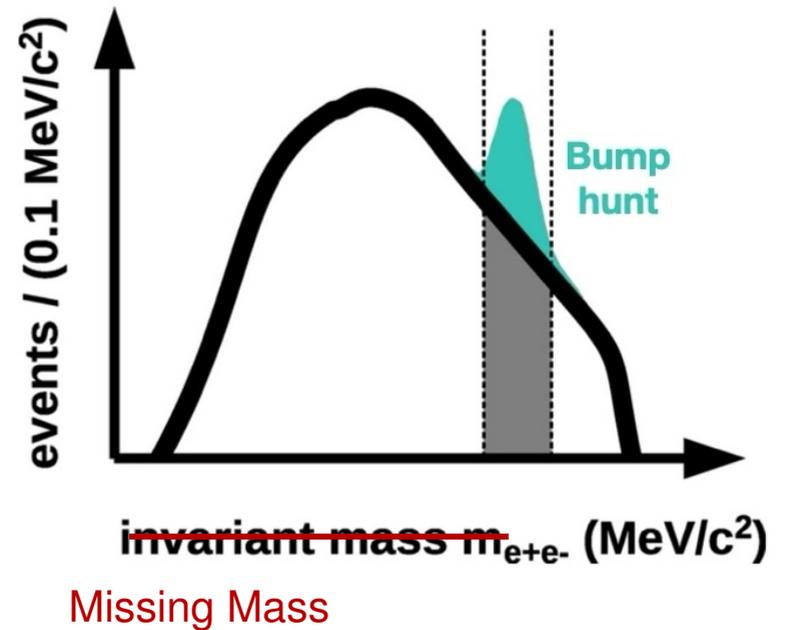
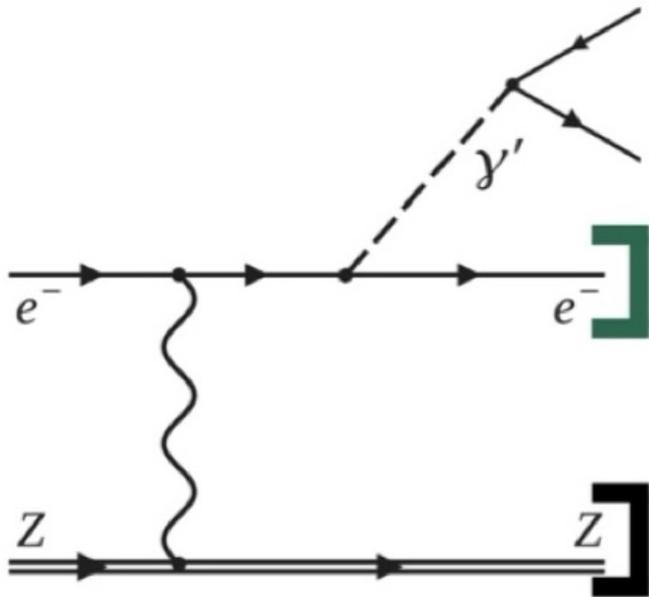
- Simulation with full QED background



- Order of magnitude more sensitivity at low masses
- One of the first experiments at MAGIX!

# Invisible Decay

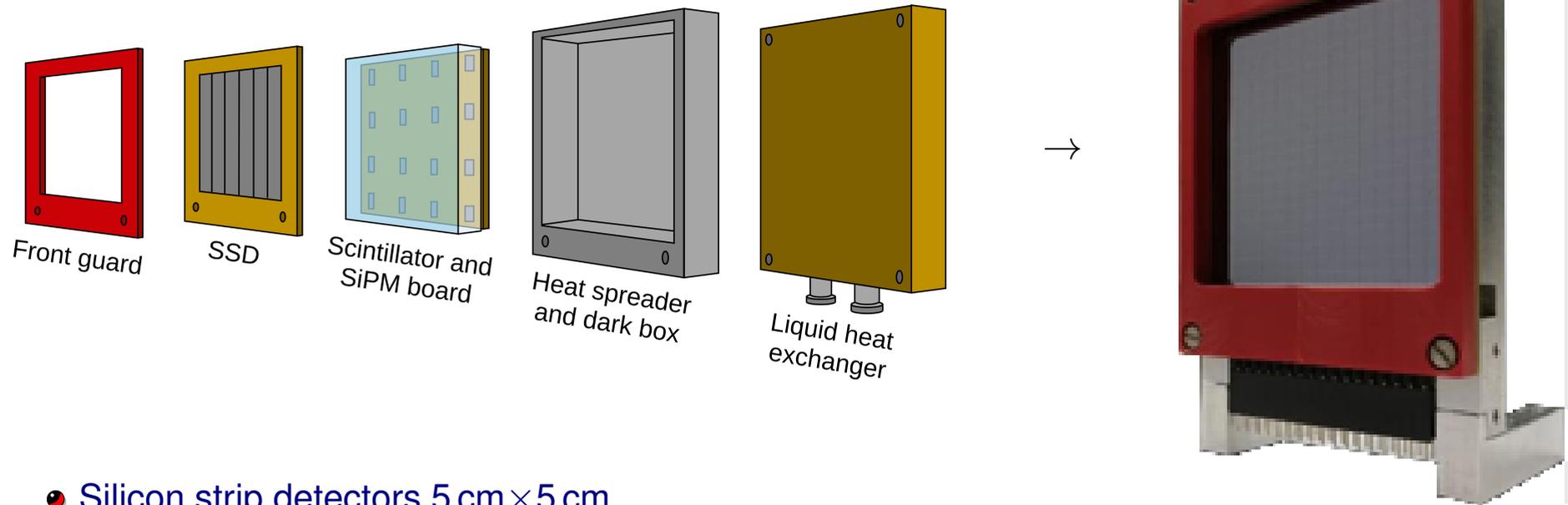
Mass of DM particles  $< m_\gamma/2 \Rightarrow$  Invisible Decay into DM particles



- Detection of electron and **recoil particle**
- Peak in Missing Mass  $m(e + m_{\text{target}} - e' - p_{\text{recoil}})$
- E.g. proton target
- At this energy: only electrons can be detected with high resolution in spectrometers

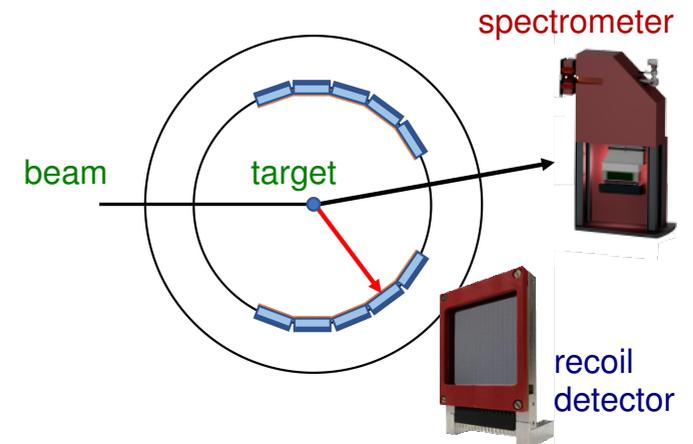
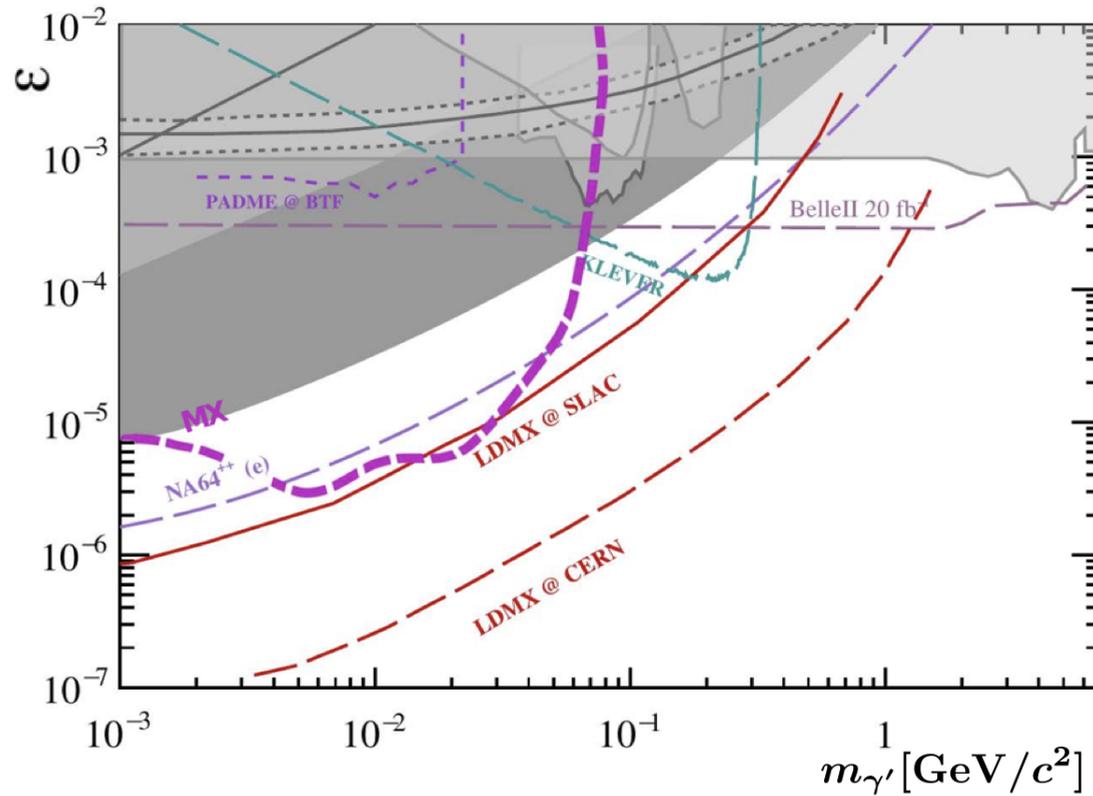
$\Rightarrow$  Additional recoil detector necessary

# Silicon Strip Detectors



- Silicon strip detectors  $5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$
- **NO** material between reaction vertex and detection volume
- Horizontal resolution by stripes, vertical by two-sided readout
- Cooled, stack with scintillator
- High angular resolution  $\Rightarrow$  high missing mass resolution
- Streaming readout  $\Rightarrow$  high count rate close to target
- Radiation: will die after a few weeks, but still affordable...

# Invisible Decay

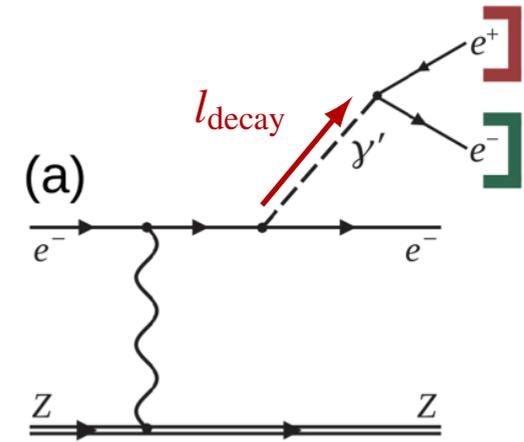


- Full QED Simulation of signal, QED-Background
- Proton (H) or Helium gas jet target
- Array of Silicon recoil detectors
- Background: Radiative tail, virtual Compton Scattering *etc.*

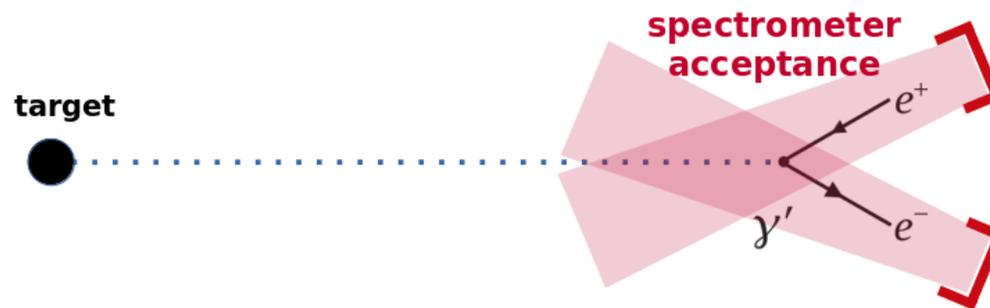
# Displaced Vertex

Decay Length:

$$l_{\text{decay}} \approx 1.5 \text{ mm} \left( \frac{E_{\text{beam}}}{55 \text{ MeV}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{10^{-4}}{\epsilon} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{17 \text{ MeV}/c^2}{m_{\gamma'}} \right)^2$$



Vertex resolution of MAGIX  $\approx 0.1 \text{ mm}$



- Target length acceptance  $\approx 10 \text{ mm} / \sin \theta$
- Low mass  $\Rightarrow$  large angles
- Target upstream, outside of acceptance,  $\approx 8 \text{ mm}$
- Fixed high Z target foil (no gas background, resolution is target-independent!)
- Background conditions will define the limit

# Summary

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- MESA: a new accelerator for precision physics
  - ▶ Energy recovery mode for MAGIX
  - ▶ High internal current
  - ▶ Enables low density targets
  
- MAGIX
  - ▶ High resolution spectrometers
  - ▶ Optimized for low energy measurements
  - ▶ High count rate capability
  
- LDM possibilities at MAGIX
  - ▶ Visible decay at low masses: *High resolution at low energies*
  - ▶ Invisible decay: *Recoil detector with high missing mass resolution*
  - ▶ Displaced Vertex: *Spectrometer optics gives spacial resolution*

# MAGIX – What else...

## Hadron Structure

Topic	Reaction	Jet	Observables
$p$ Formfactor	$H(e, e')p$	H	$G_E(Q^2), G_M(Q^2), r_E, r_M$
$d$ Formfactor	$D(e, e')d$	D	$A(Q^2), B(Q^2), r_d$
$^3\text{He}$ Formfactor	$^3\text{He}(e, e')^3\text{He}$	$^3\text{He}$	$r_E$
$^4\text{He}$ Formfactor	$^4\text{He}(e, e')^4\text{He}$	$^4\text{He}$	$r_E$

## Few-Body Systems

$d$ Breakup	$D(e, e')p$	D	$d\sigma/d\Omega$ , polarizabilities
$^3\text{He}$ inclusive	$^3\text{He}(e, e')$	$^3\text{He}$	Structure functions, $R_L$
$^4\text{He}$ inclusive	$^4\text{He}(e, e')$	$^4\text{He}$	Structure functions, $R_L$
$^4\text{He}$ monopole	$^4\text{He}(e, e')^4\text{He}^*$	$^4\text{He}$	Transition Formfactors $E(^4\text{He}^*), \Gamma(^4\text{He}^*)$
$^{16}\text{O}$ inclusive	$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$	$^{16}\text{O}$	Structure functions, $R_L$
$^{40}\text{Ar}$ inclusive	$^{40}\text{Ar}(e, e')$	$^{40}\text{Ar}$	Structure functions, $R_L$
$^3\text{He}$ exclusive	$^3\text{He}(e, e'p/d)d/p$	$^3\text{He}$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$
$^4\text{He}$ exclusive	$^4\text{He}(e, e'p/d)$	$^4\text{He}$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$

## Dark Sector

Leptonic Decay	$Ar(e, A' \rightarrow e^+e^-)$	$^{40}\text{Ar}, \text{Xe}$	Lepton pair mass $m_{A'}$ peak search
Invisible Decay	$p(e, e'p)A'$	H	Missing mass $m_{A'}$ peak search

## Astrophysical Reactions

S-Factor Phase 1	$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$	$^{16}\text{O}$	$S_{E1}(E), S_{E2}(E)$
S-Factor Phase 2	$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$	$^{16}\text{O}$	$S_{E1}(E), S_{E2}(E)$





Thank you for your attention!