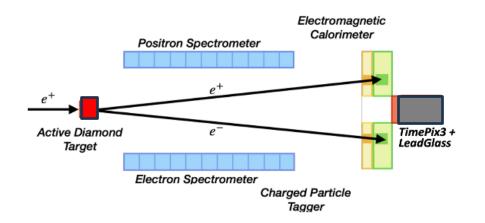


Run-III setup

2022 Run-III setup adapted for the X17 search:

- Active target, polycrystalline diamond
- No magnetic field
- Charged-veto detectors not used
- ECal: 616 BGO crystals, each 21x21x230 mm³
- Newly built hodoscope in front of Ecal for e/g
- <u>Timepix</u> silicon-based detector for beam spot
- <u>Lead-glass</u> beam catcher (NA62 LAV spare block)



Charged particle detectors in vacuum

Vacuum tank,

10⁻⁶ – 10⁻⁷ mbar

Timepix

Lead glass

Electromagnet ic calorimeter

Diamon d target

PADME dipole

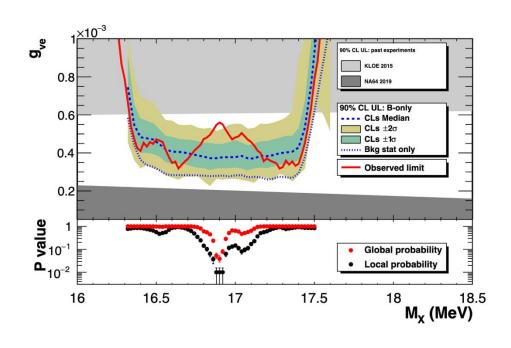
Box opening

Some excess is observed beyond the 2σ local coverage (2.5 σ local)

At M_X = 16.90(2) MeV, g_{ve} = 5.6 x 10⁻⁴, the global probability dip reaches 3.9_{-1.1}^{+1.5}%, corresponding to (1.77 +- 0.15) σ one-sided (look-elsewhere calculated exactly from the toy pseudo-events)

A second excess is present at ~ 17.1 MeV, but the absolute probability there is $\sim 40\%$

For details, see ArXiv:2505.24797 [hep-ex]



Search for a new 17 MeV resonance via e^+e^- annihilation with the PADME Experiment

The PADME Collaboration

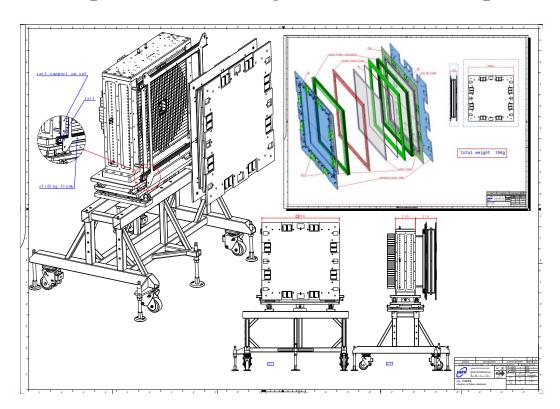
F. Bossi^a, R. De Sangro^a, C. Di Giulio^a, E. Di Meco^a, D. Domenici^a, G. Finocchiaro^a, L.G. Foggetta^a, M. Garattini^a, P. Gianotti^a, M. Mancini^a, I. Sarra^a, T. Spadaro^{1a}, C. Taruggi^{2a}, E. Vilucchi^a, K. Dimitrova^b, S. Ivanov^b, S. Ivanov^b, K. Kostova^b, V. Kozhuharov^{b,a}, R. Simeonov^b, F. Ferrarotto^c, E. Leonardi^c, P. Valente^c, E. Long^{c,d}, G.C. Organtini^{c,d}, M. Raggi^{c,d}, A. Frankenthal^e

a'INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi, 54 1-0044 Frascati, Italy
b Faculty of Physics, Sofia University "St. Kl. Ohridski", 5 J. Bourchier Blvd., BG-1164 Sofia, Bulgaria
a'NFN Sezione di Roma, p.le Aldo Moro 5, 1-00185 Rome, Italy
d Physics Department, "Sapienza" Universita of alt Roma, p.le Aldo Moro 5, 1-00185 Rome, Italy
a Pepartment of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA 92697-4575, USA

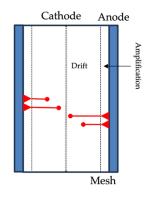
Run-IV New tracking detector

A new detector for Run IV:

- micromegas-based tracker to separately measure the absolute cross sections of $ee/\gamma\gamma$ thus allowing a combined analysis
- Improvement in angle resolution, also provides beam spot



Two 5 cm gaps, can operate in TPC mode



Resistive circuit (common, 3HV zones)

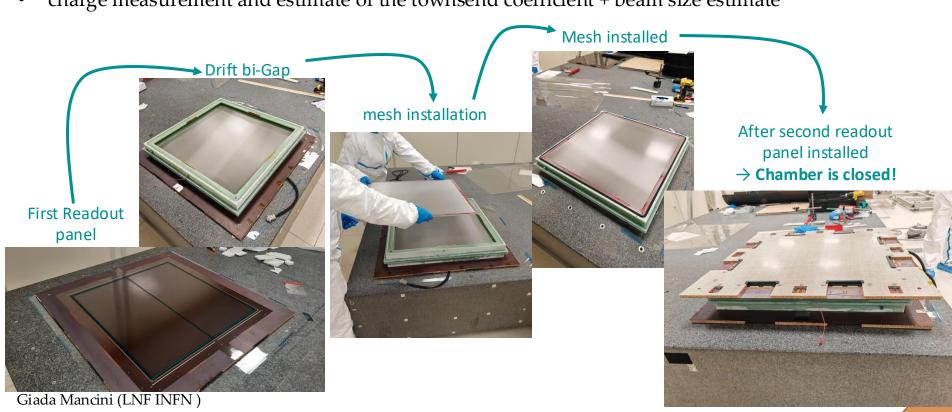


PADME NOW!



Students activity

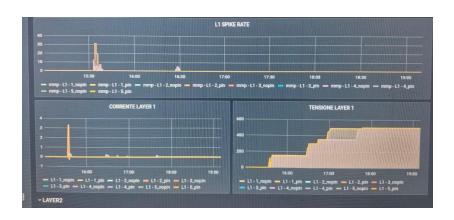
- Detector assembly (twin detector of the one in PADME)
- QA/QC of it measuring the pillar height and resistivity
 - -> affect the HV behaviour of the detector
- Test of the HV performance in pure argon with a keithley to analyse sparks
- Analysis at cosmic stand and with preliminary data from PADME:
- charge measurement and estimate of the townsend coefficient + beam size estimate



Students activity

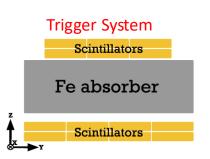
Cosmic Stand setup

- Power and read the detector
 - Hardware knowledge
 - Understanding the full hardware chain
 - Setting up the chamber for testing
 - Test preparation

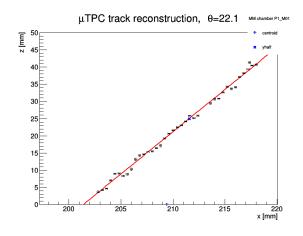


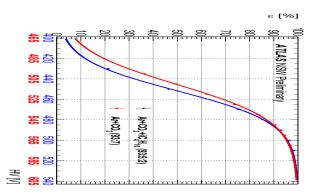






Students activity





Multilayer Tracking

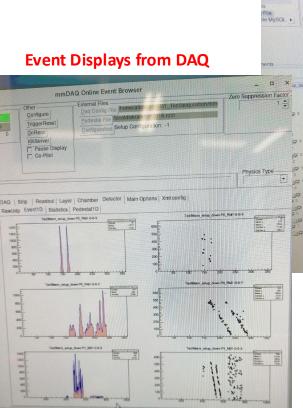
/home/atlasdag/SM1 Test/acquisition/mm

/locald/skraw/run2192.root

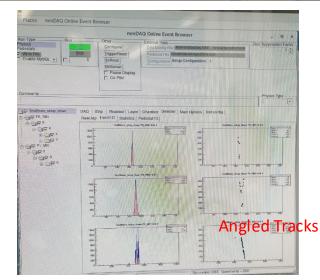
mmDAQ Online Event Browser

Configure

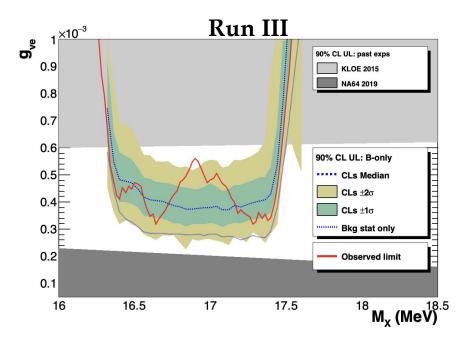
Pause Display

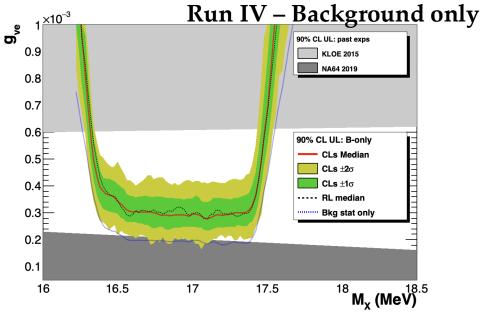


Multiple tracks



Run-IV Projections





Conclusions

- Extremely interesting path in front of us
- "Small" collaboration -> opportunity to follow the full chain and both work on the detector and analysis side
- Interesting search for X17 as physics milestone
- MicroMegas detectors are frontier micro pattern gas detectors with large scale of applications