Searching for a Dark Photon with DarkLight

Ross Corliss on behalf of the **DARKLIGHT** Collaboration



New Vistas in Low-Energy Precision Physics April 5, 2016

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

DarkLight Collaboration

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Dark Matter



Dark Photons into Standard Model

- - Mechanism for DM decay



• DM-Agnostic argument: No reason not to have new term in Lagrangian:

 $\frac{c}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$

A' Parameter Space





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DarkLight Concept

"Detecting <u>A Resonance Kinematically with eLectrons</u> Incident on a <u>Gaseous Hydrogen Target</u>

- High intensity electron beam on dense gas target to overcome small coupling (~ab⁻¹/mo)
- At 100 MeV to rule out pion production
- With solenoid and tracking for complete reconstruction of final state

Detecting A'

- Search for resonance in e⁺e⁻ pairs
- High statistics help overcome irreducible background





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Standard Model Environment



- Luminosity= $2x10^{36}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Total Møller rate 2°-5°
 ~ 30 GHz (E<100 MeV)
- Total Elastic rate 2°-5°
 ~ 30 GHz (E~100 MeV)
- Want full reconstruction of final state to suppress these



Target and Beam

- Need high luminosity and low-density target
 - Linac+Fixed Target?
 Target thickness unlimited
 Beam intensity too low



Storage Ring + Internal Target?
 Target must be thin
 Beam intensity high

3. **ERL** + Internal Target? Target somewhat limited Beam intensity high

...but unproven

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LERF at Jefferson Lab

 JLab's Low Energy Recirculating Facility (LERF) e⁻ beam 5mA. ~10¹⁶e/s at 100MeV



LERF at Jefferson Lab

2012 beam test showed precision steering possible

Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 165801 (2013) Nucl. Instr. Meth A729, 233 (2013) Nucl. Instr. Meth. A729, 69 (2013)

6, 4, and 2 mm aperture with few ppm losses.

LERF



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• Cylindrically symmetric detector



• Windowless, thin-walled target cell with ~few Torr



• Silicon detector inside target cell for recoiling proton



Cylindrical tracking layers for e+ / e-



Solenoid and yoke for momentum reconstruction

Moller Envelope



• Field also controls Møllers

Phased Approach

Funded:

- 1A: Learn to operate LERF with Solenoid + Target
- 1B: Measure radiative Møller rates (spectrometer design)
- 1C: Proof-of-principle with partial coverage detector in solenoid
- 2: High-statistics measurement with full DarkLight detector

Phase 1A

• ~Torr target with baffles, 0.5 T solenoid



Phase 1A Beam Interaction



Phase 1A Detector

Measure rates and evaluate detector performance



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Phase 1A Trigger Paddles



Phase 1A GEM Telescope



10 cm x10 cm OLYMPUS Triple-GEM detectors

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Phase 1B

 Measure radiative Møller rate using dedicated spectrometers



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Phase 1C

- Proof-of-principle for A' search
- Partial coverage (detectors similar to 1A)
- Triggered readout



Outlook

 Summer 2016 / Near term:

 First internal target / solenoid in an ERL
 First measurements of radiative Møllers at this



• Later:

energy

- Simulations and design work underway for phase 1C as well as future phase 2.



LERF Tour



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