

# Search for Light Dark Matter with the DarkMESA Experiment

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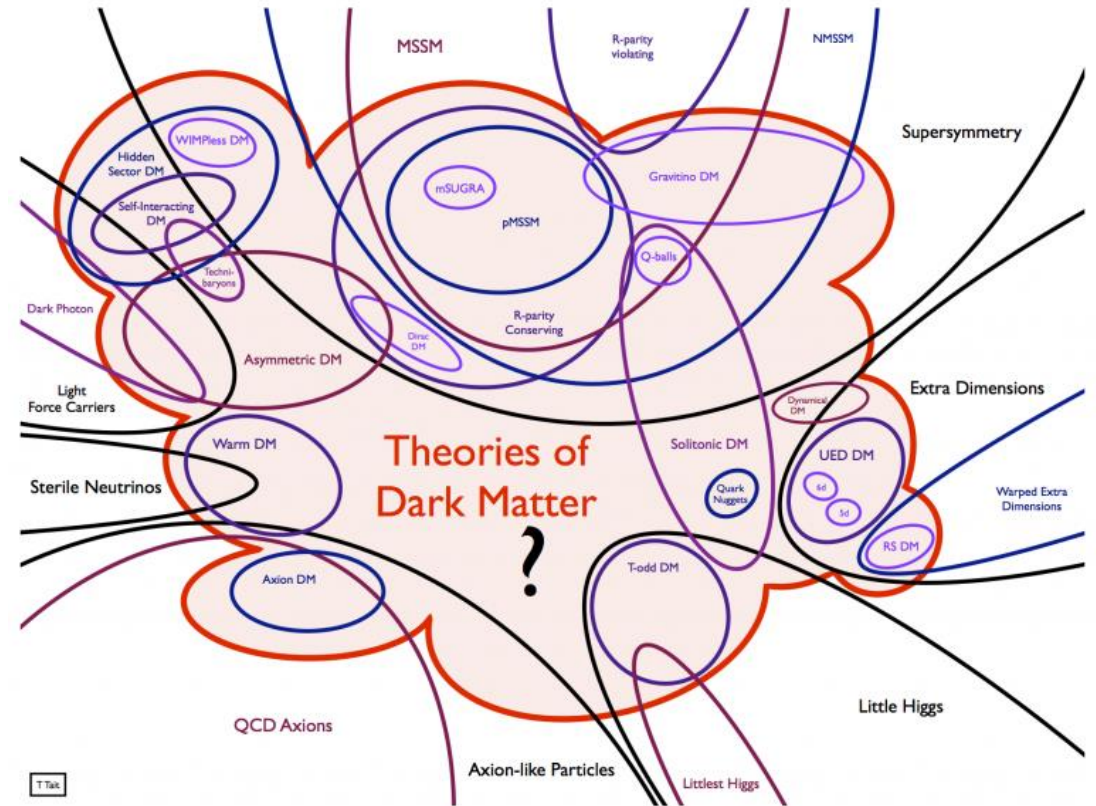


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# Dark Matter Searches

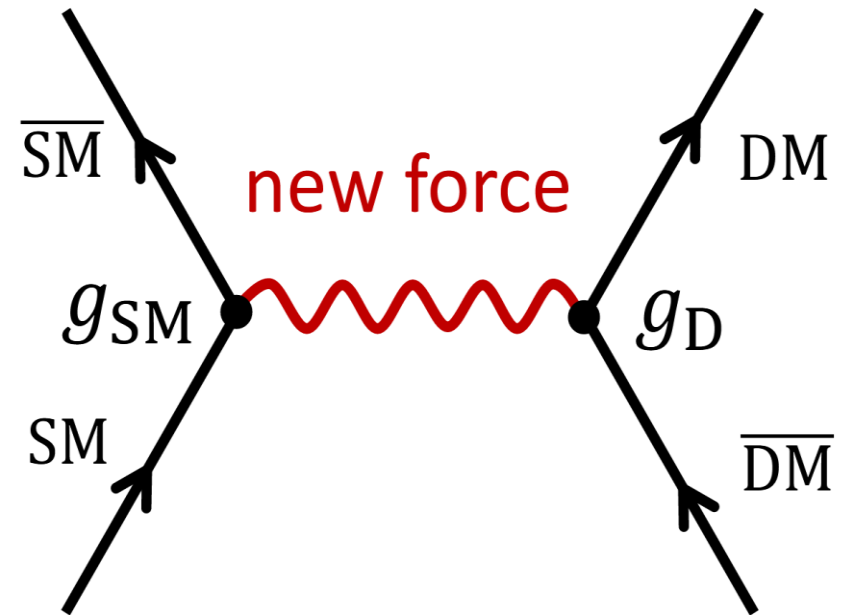
- Dark Matter searches needed to extend the Standard Model
  - Especially interesting: Models with possible SM interactions
- Search for Dark Matter relies on large data sets due to rare processes
  - High intensity accelerator experiments needed!



Tim Tait, <https://physics.aps.org/articles/v11/48>

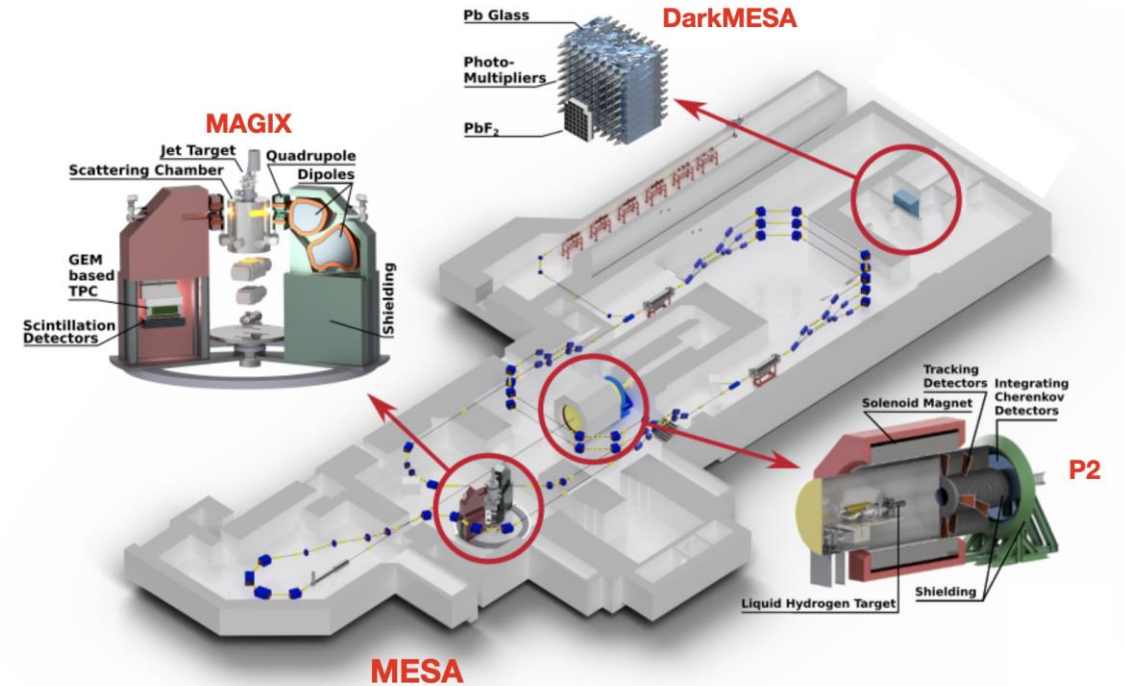
# Light Dark Matter Searches

- Especially interesting for low-energy accelerators
- Thermal relic targets exist for the MeV-GeV scale
- Beyond the Standard Model forces required
- Different portals possible:
  - Vector (Dark Photon)
  - Axion
  - ...



# The MESA Accelerator

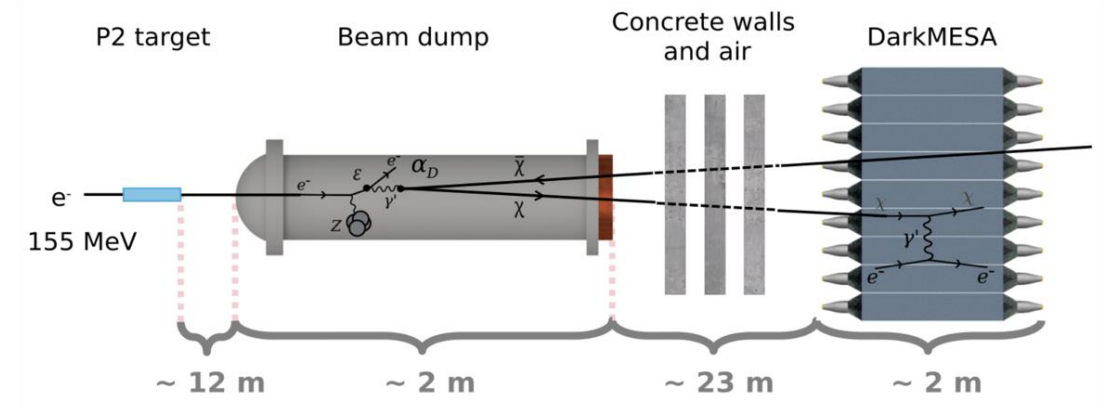
- Electron accelerator
- 2 modes of operation:
  - Energy recovery mode: 105 MeV @ 1 mA for MAGIX
  - Extracted beam mode: 150 MeV @ 0.15 mA for P2 and DarkMESA
- Currently under construction



<https://magix.uni-mainz.de/mesa.php>

# The DarkMESA Experiment

- Parasitic beam dump experiment behind P2
- High-Z calorimeter
- Research objective: direct detection of Dark Matter

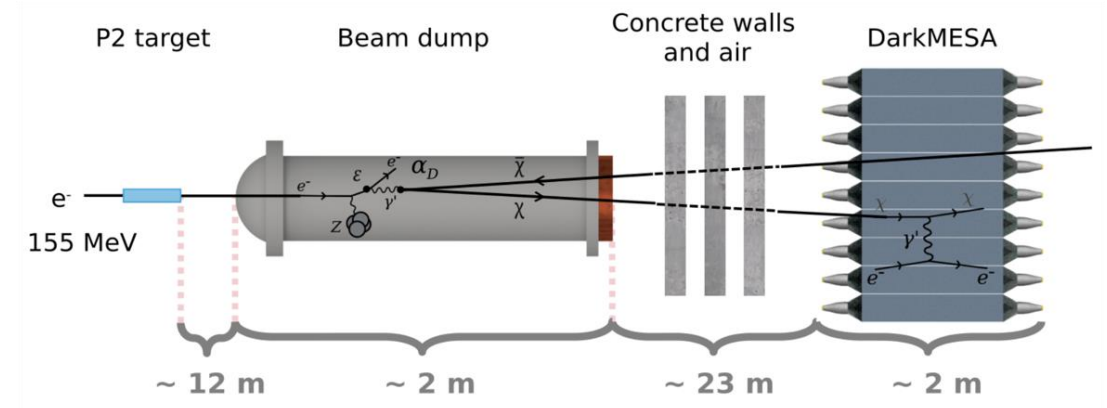


<https://magix.uni-mainz.de/physics.php>

# The DarkMESA Experiment

## Operating principle

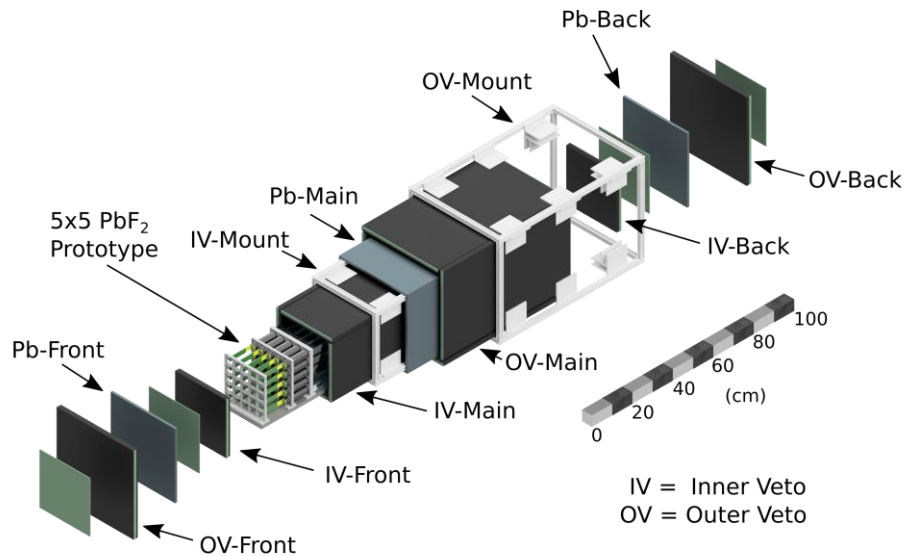
- Produce Dark Matter in Bremsstrahlung processes in the beam dump
- Dark Matter particles travel through the beam dump and walls towards the detector
- Detect Dark Matter through scattering processes in the detector



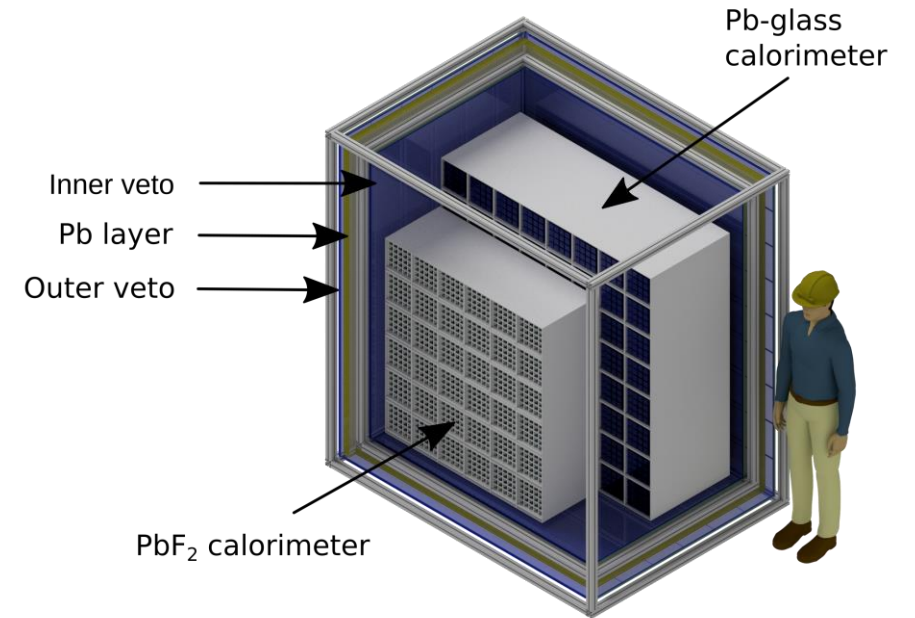
<https://magix.uni-mainz.de/physics.php>

# DarkMESA Setup

- Phase A: 1  $\text{PbF}_2$  module, 0.004  $\text{m}^3$  active volume



- Phase B: 30  $\text{PbF}_2$  + 64 SF5 modules, 0.7  $\text{m}^3$  active volume



- Phase C (projected): Phase B setup + 1 $\text{m}^3$  negative ion TPC

<https://magix.uni-mainz.de/DarkMESA.php>

# Simulations of the Experimental Reach

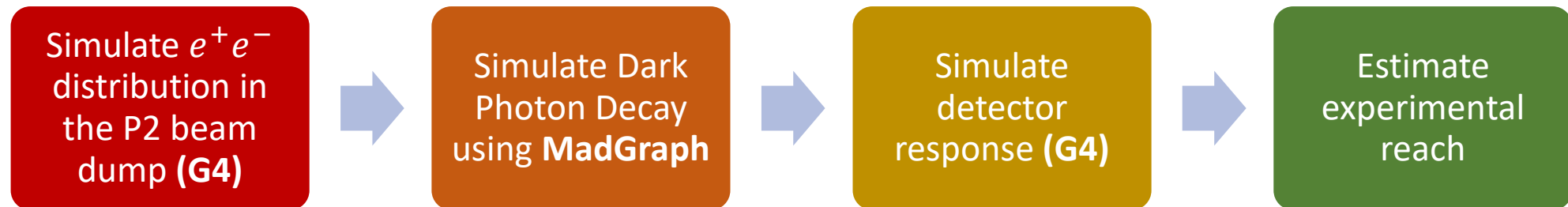
- Evaluation of experimental range necessary before start
  - Modeling of the accessible parameter space
  - Comparison for data analyses in the future
  - Creation of a research programme
- 3 Data taking Phases:
  - 55 MeV Phase A
  - 150 MeV Phase B
  - 150 MeV Phase C

| Phase | Time     | EOT                  |
|-------|----------|----------------------|
| A     | 2.200 h  | $7.42 \cdot 10^{21}$ |
| B     | 6.600 h  | $2.22 \cdot 10^{22}$ |
| C     | 13.200 h | $4.45 \cdot 10^{22}$ |



# Simulation of the Experimental Reach

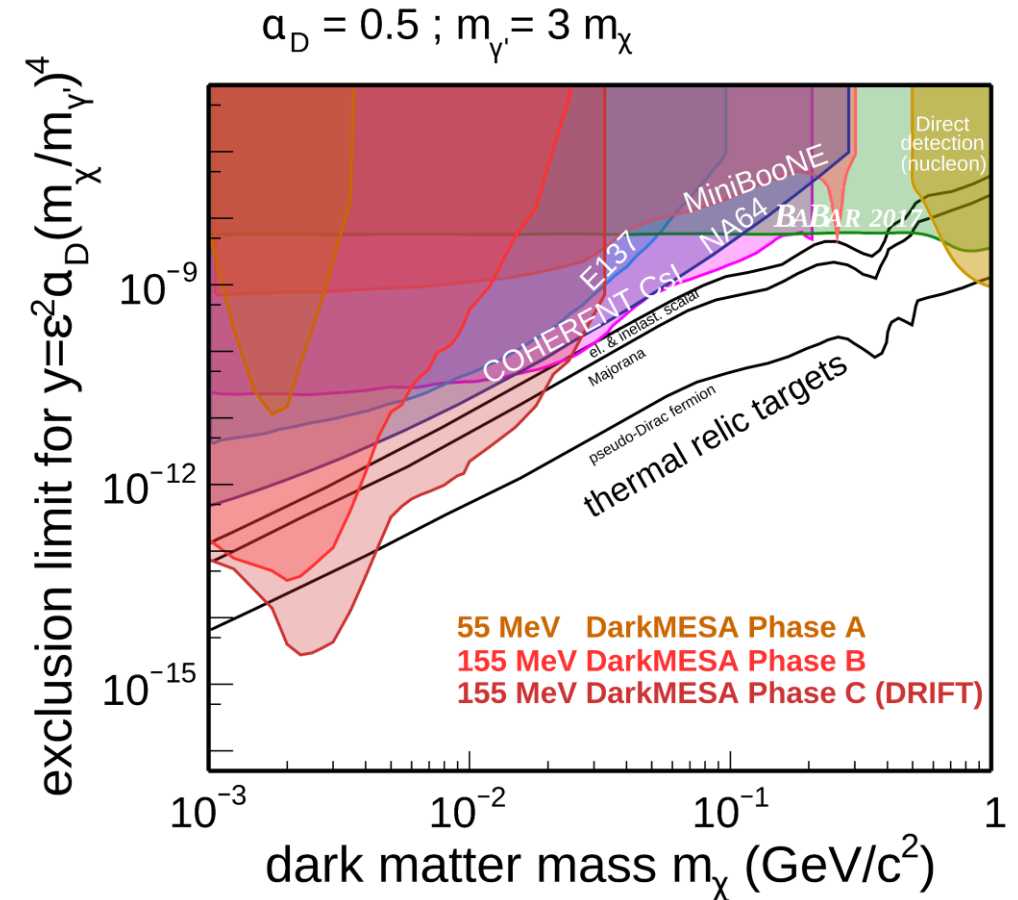
- GEANT4-based detector simulation
- Utilise MadGraph to calculate BSM process
- Select LDM model: Dark Photon decays



# Simulations of the Experimental Reach

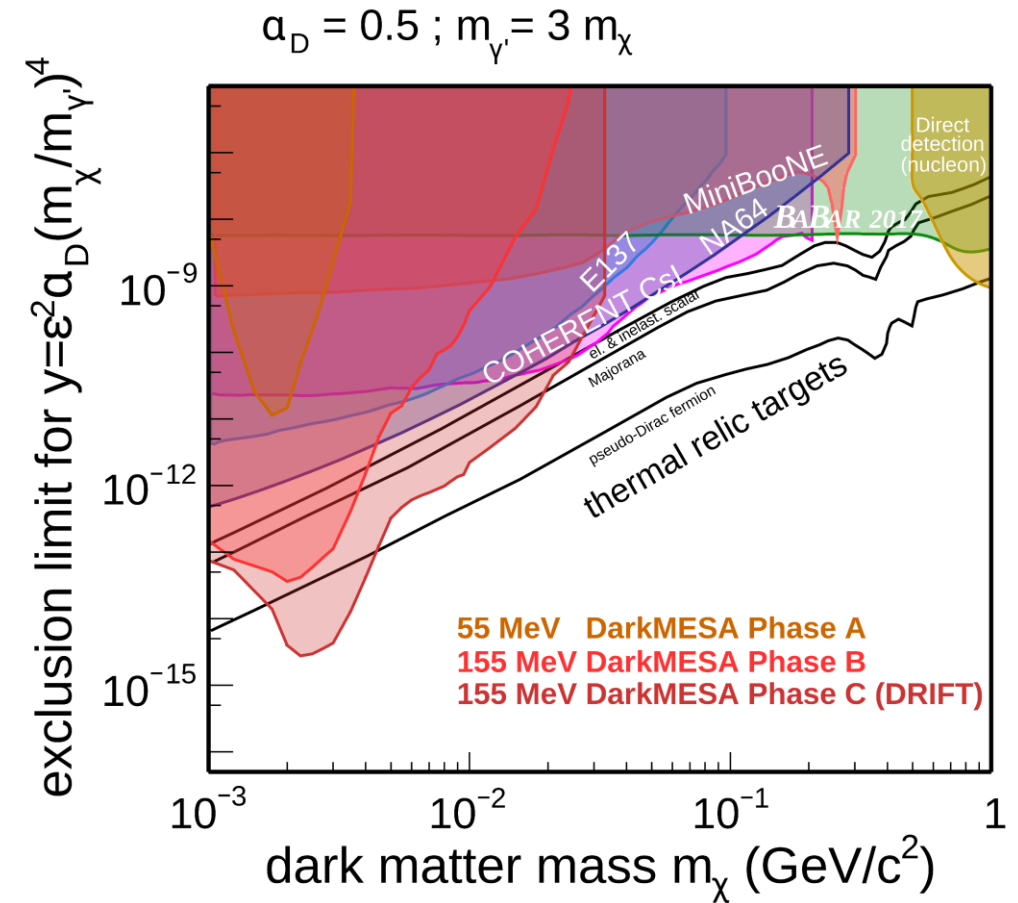
- Limits are calculated for  $m_{\gamma'} = 3 m_\chi$  and  $\alpha_D = 0.5$
- Considered decay processes:
  - Dark Bremsstrahlung
  - Positron Annihilation

| Phase | Time     | EOT                  |
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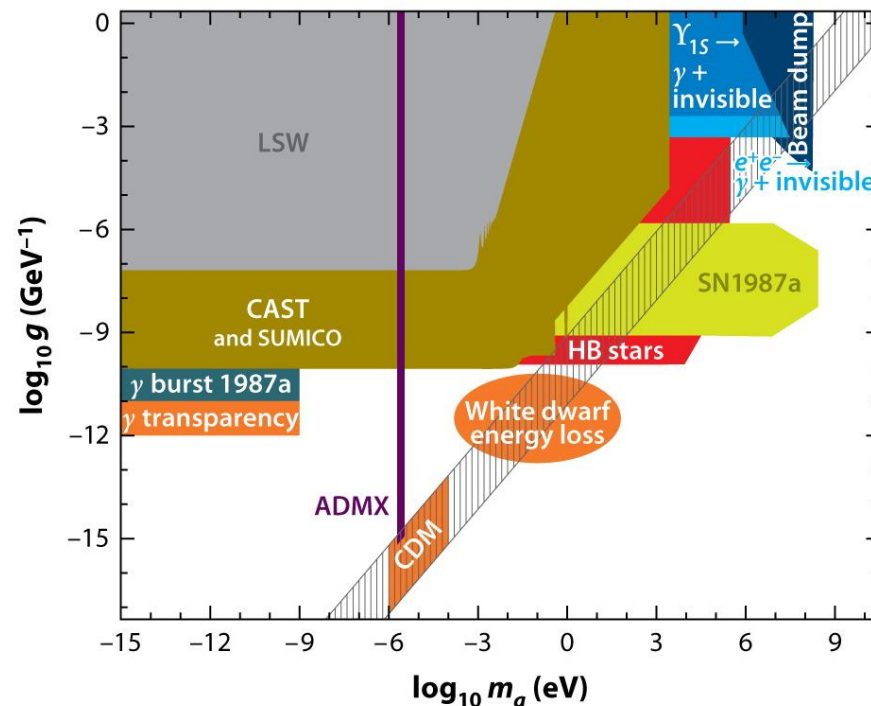
# Expanding the Simulation

- Dark Photon models are interesting, but not the only viable candidate
- Other portal models explorable by DarkMESA
- Potentially interesting cases:
  - Dark Photon decay to visible
  - Axions/ALPs



# The QCD Axion

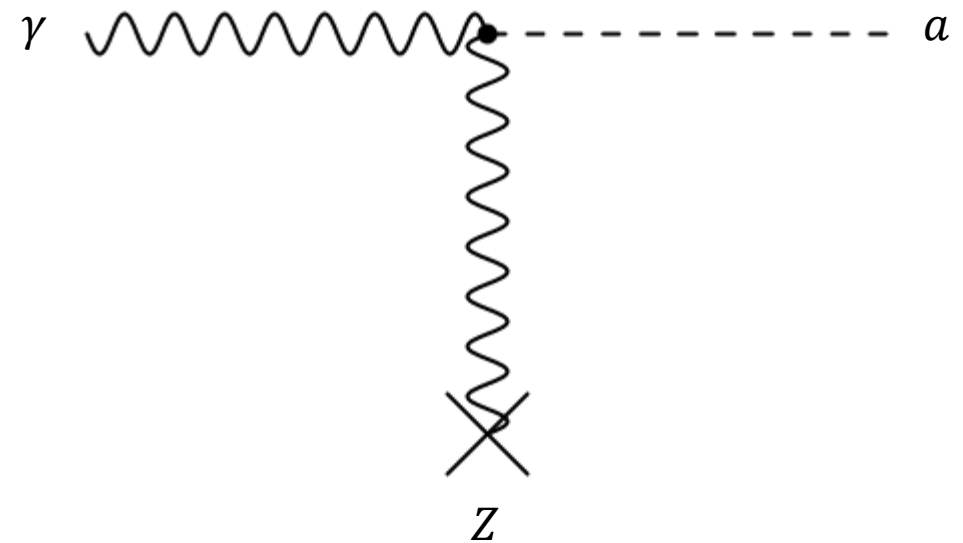
- QCD allows for CP violation through
 
$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = -\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \theta \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a$$
- however:  $\theta$  is extremely small, making QCD CP conserving
- introducing new global  $U(1)_{PQ}$  symmetry could explain smallness of  $\theta$
- Symmetry breaking gives rise to pseudo-Goldstone boson  $a$ , the Axion



<https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.80.075>

# Production of Axions at DarkMESA

- Axions are produced via Primakoff processes
- Decay into two photons
  - Need to be stable enough to decay only in the detector
- **Simulation question: How efficient is DarkMESA in detecting axions?**



# Upgrading the Simulation

- Current simulation framework only able to simulate  $\gamma' \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$
- Need more versatile approach: DMG4

## DMG4

- Fully compatible with GEANT4, no separate simulations needed
- Includes several LDM models
- Fully customizable parameters

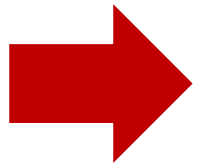
| Model                             | Parent PDG                    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Dark Photon (Annihilation)</b> | <b><math>e^- (e^+)</math></b> |
| Dark Scalar (Annihilation)        | $e^- (e^+)$                   |
| Dark Pseudoscalar (Annihilation)  | $e^- (e^+)$                   |
| Dark Axial (Annihilation)         | $e^- (e^+)$                   |
| Spin-2 Dark Matter (Annihilation) | $e^- (e^+)$                   |
| <b>ALP</b>                        | <b><math>\gamma</math></b>    |
| Dark Vector                       | $e^-$                         |
| Dark Z                            | $\mu$                         |
| Dark Muphilic Scalar              | $\mu$                         |
| Dark Muphilic Pseudoscalar        | $\mu$                         |

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2101.12192.pdf>

# Upgrading the Simulation

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**Simulation is currently being reworked to include DMG4!**

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# Conclusion

- High intensity experiments provide a great environment for LDM searches
- DarkMESA will search for LDM at MESA
- Current simulation only includes  $\gamma' \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$
- Utilise DMG4 package to expand the simulation and streamline the generation
- **First tests with Axions/ALPs will be completed soon – stay tuned!**

