
LDMX: The Light Dark Matter eXperiment

March 28, 2023

— Matt Solt, University of Virginia —

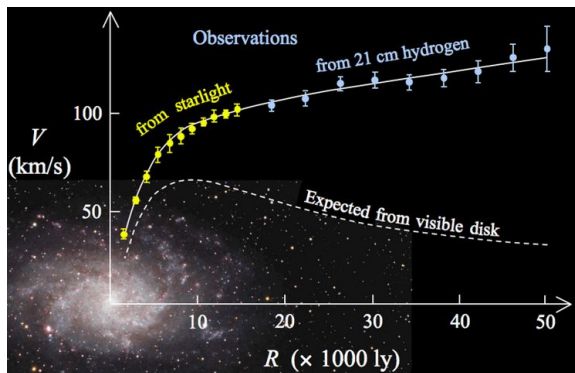


DIS 2023



The Existence of Dark Matter

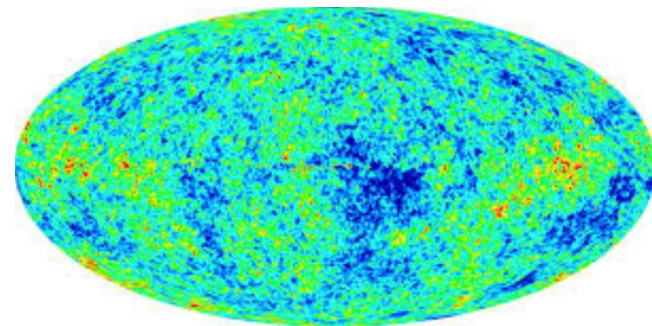
- There is clear evidence for the **existence of dark matter** (DM)
- The fundamental nature/origin of DM is a **central puzzle in particle physics**
- SM can't account for DM. What are some ideas for what DM could be?



Galactic Rotation Curves



Gravitational Lensing

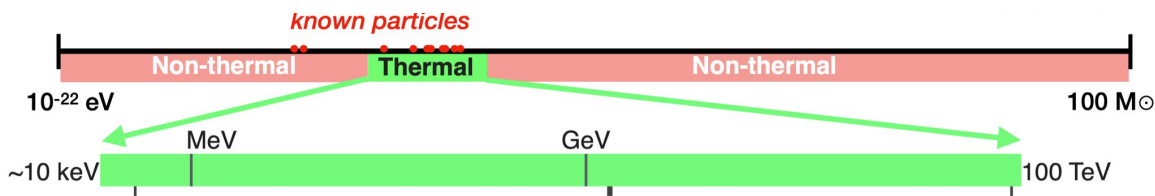


Cosmic Microwave Background

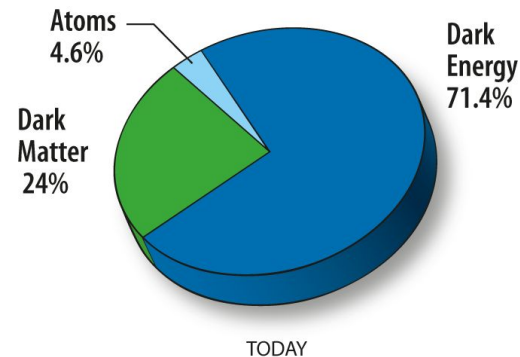


A Thermal Relic - Dark Matter

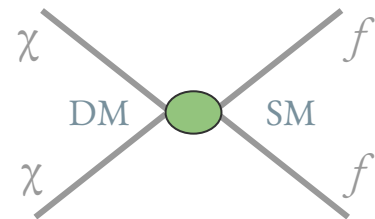
- Astrophysical evidence of DM does not constrain the mass scale very well
- **A thermal relic** - simple and predictive model of dark matter (DM)
- Thermal DM constrains DM mass to \sim mass scale of SM particles and relates the annihilation cross-section to the observed relic abundance ($\sim 85\%$)



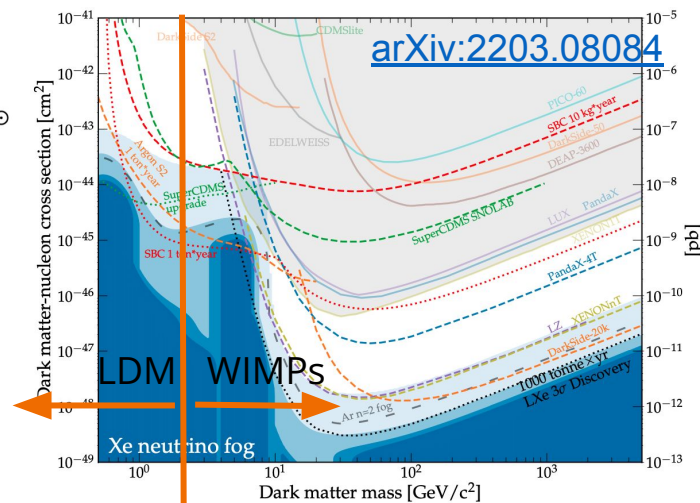
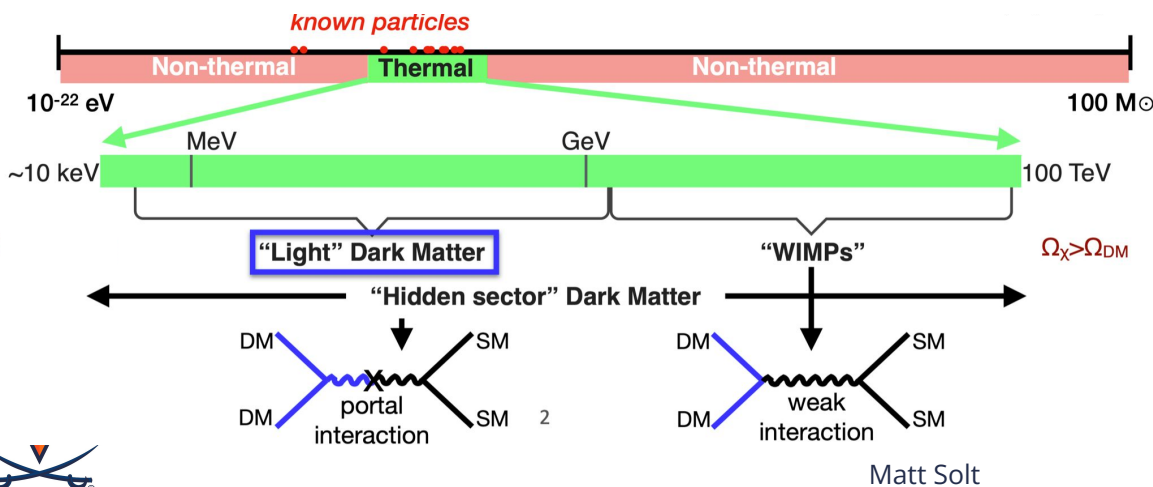
The range of (non-)thermal DM mass spans a range of $\sim (90)$ 7 orders of magnitude!



A Thermal Relic - WIMPs and LDM

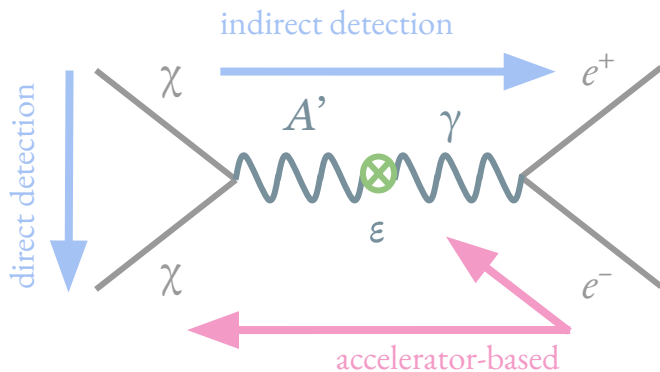


- WIMPs are popular, but accessible parameter space is running out of room
- Increasing interest in expanding the thermal DM search to “Light” DM (LDM) in the MeV-GeV mass range
- **LDM requires non-SM “portal” interaction** due to the Lee-Weinberg Bound

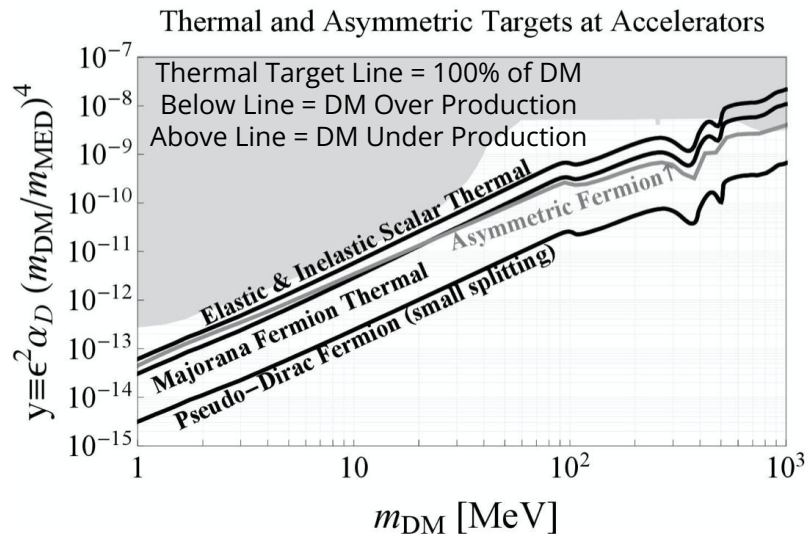


Light Dark Matter

- Simplest prediction includes a **dark photon** (heavy photon or A') that undergoes kinetic mixing with the SM photon
- Thermal prediction targets make **attainable predictions with accelerators**

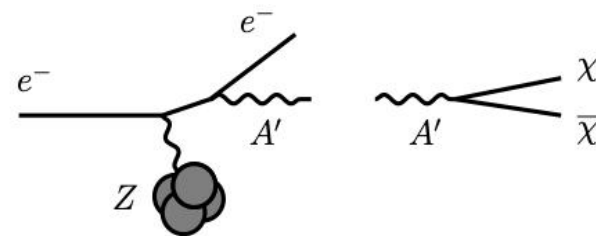
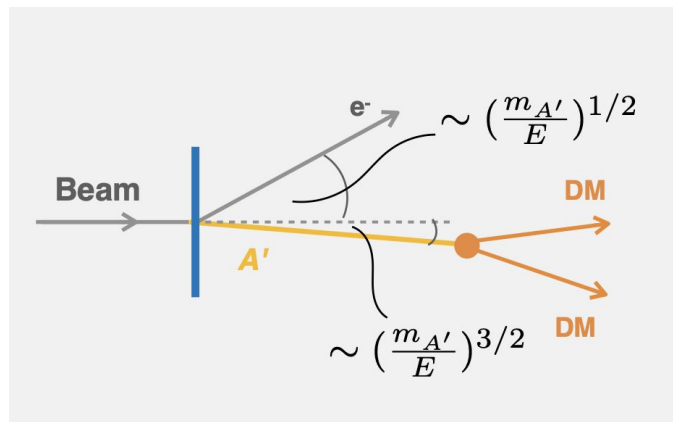
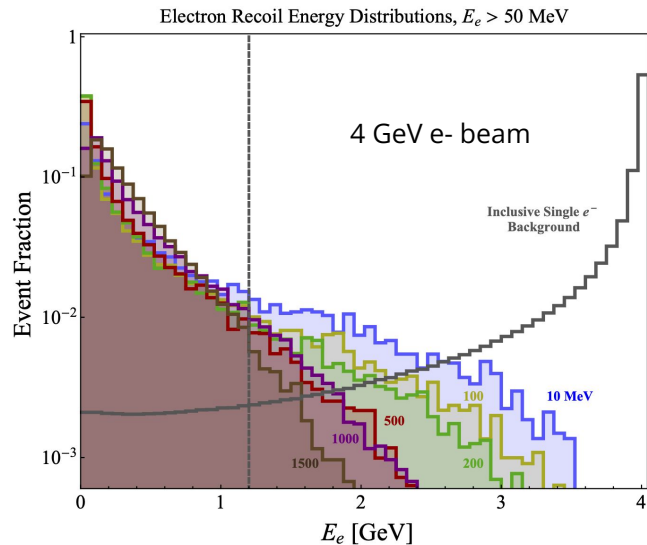


Kinetic Mixing $\epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu}$



Dark Photon with a Fixed Target

- Fixed Target Signal Characteristics:
 - Dark bremsstrahlung A' production, invisible decay
 - **A' 's take most of the beam energy; only visible final state particle is a soft recoil electron**

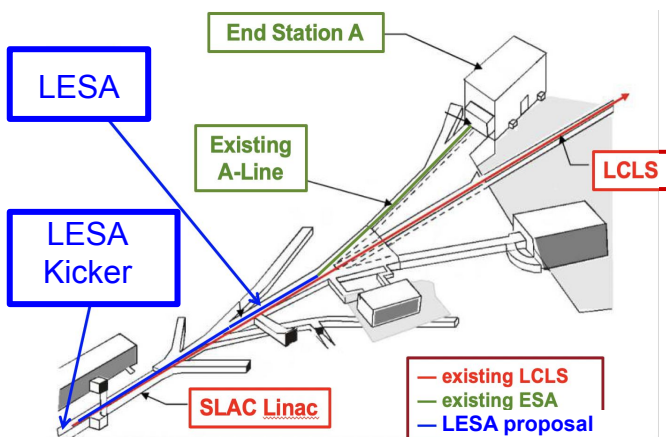
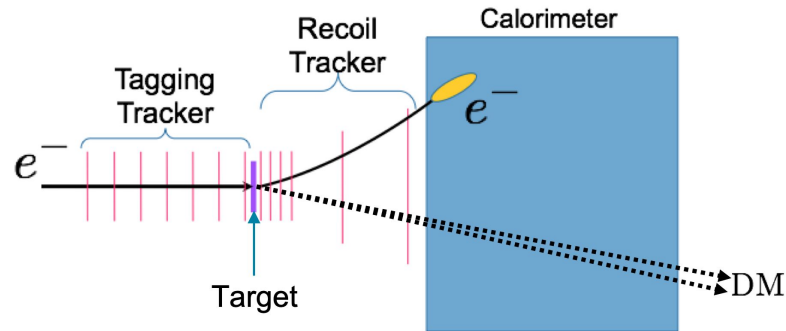


- Can probe this mechanism through a missing momentum search. We need...
 - High momentum resolution
 - High veto efficiency of SM backgrounds



LDMX Concept

- Missing momentum and energy approach
 - DM production identified by missing energy/momentum in detector
 - Equipped for particle ID e/gamma
 - Recoil pT used as discriminator/identifier

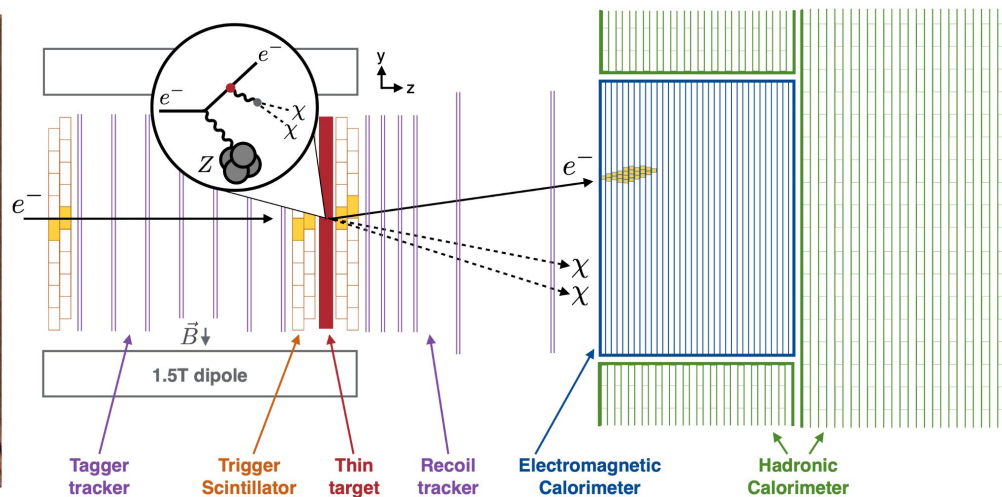
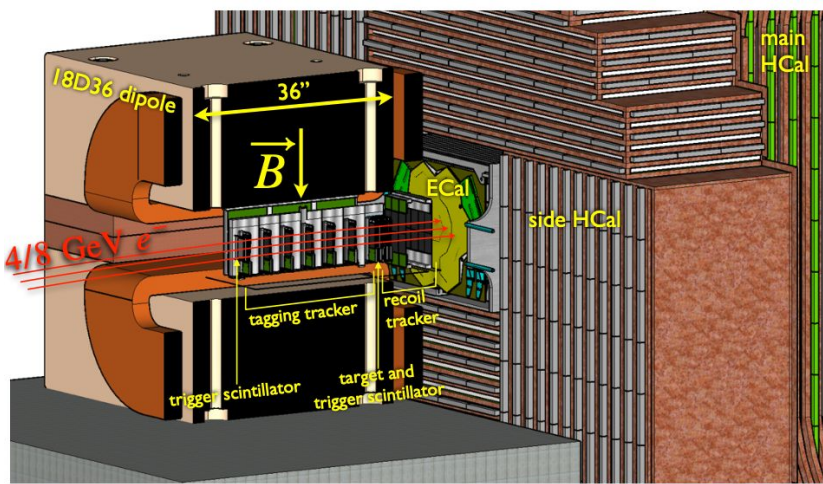


- 4 and 8 GeV e- beam provide by SLAC
 - Parasitically use the LCLS-II beam with a dedicated transfer line (LESA)
 - Individual tagging and reconstruction of up to $1e^{16}$ electrons
 - Low current, high repetition rate 37 MHz, $\mu = 1$

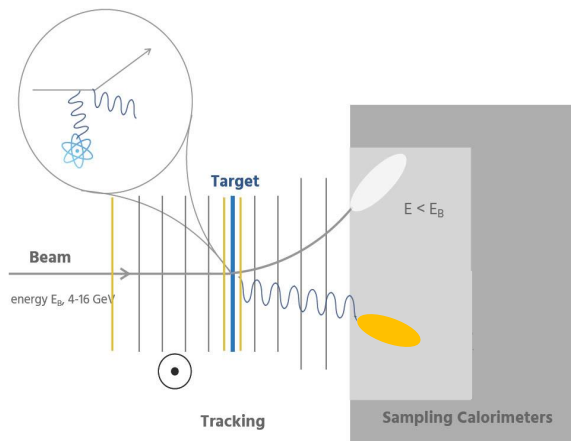
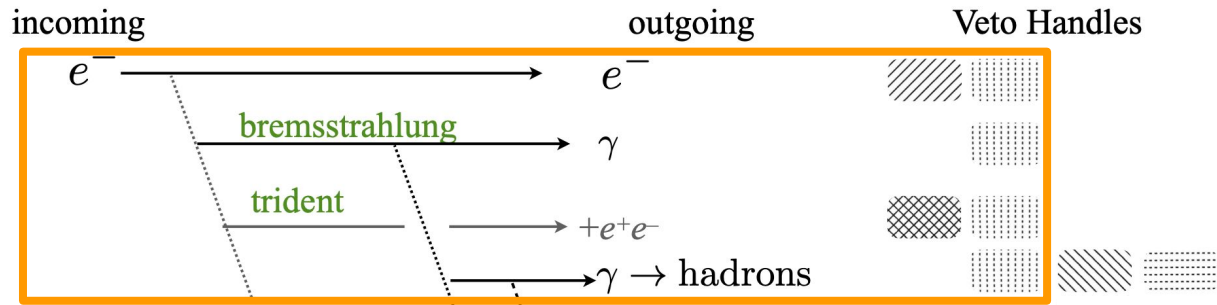
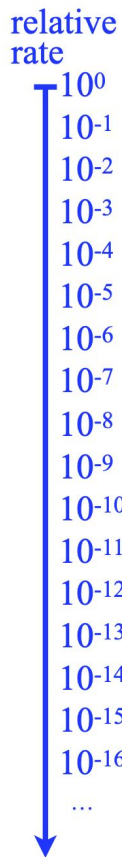





LDMX Design

- Need hermetic detector designed for high rates and high radiation doses
 - **Tagging/recoil tracker:** fast with high momentum resolution and large acceptance, based on the Heavy Photon Search design [arXiv:2212.10629v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10629v2)
 - **Electromagnetic calorimeter:** fast, good energy resolution, and high granularity
 - **Hadronic calorimeter:** high veto efficiency of neutral hadrons



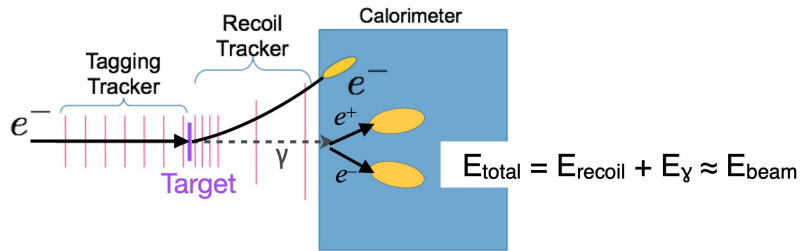
Backgrounds



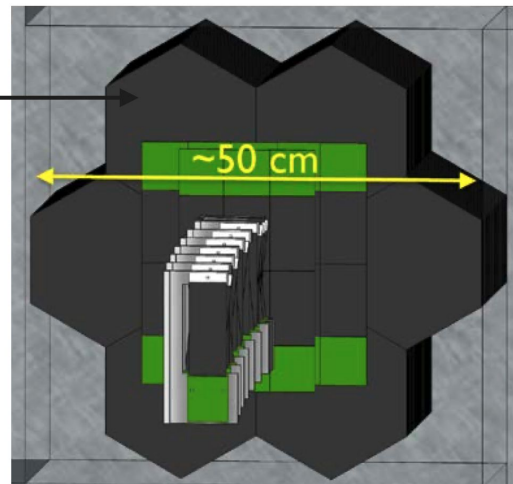
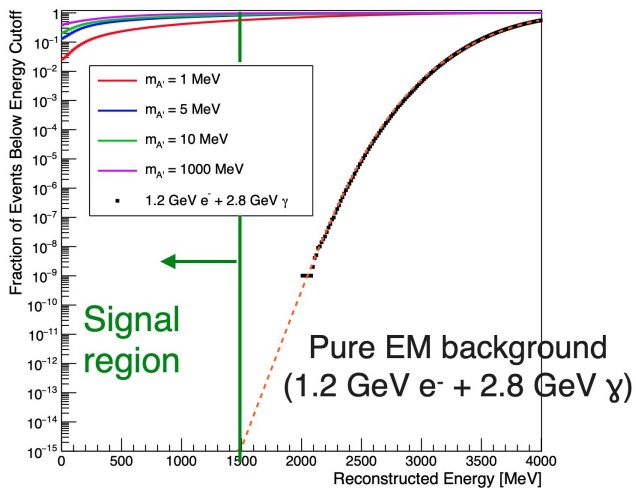
-  Hard Track
-  Extra Tracks
-  ECal Energy
-  ECal Feature
-  HCal Hits



Electromagnetic Calorimeter



- 40 X0 Si-W sampling calorimeter (based on CMS HGCal upgrade)
 - Provides fast missing energy trigger
 - Dense, radiation hard, full shower containment, and high granularity



Backgrounds

relative rate

10⁰
10⁻¹
10⁻²
10⁻³
10⁻⁴
10⁻⁵
10⁻⁶
10⁻⁷
10⁻⁸
10⁻⁹
10⁻¹⁰
10⁻¹¹
10⁻¹²
10⁻¹³
10⁻¹⁴
10⁻¹⁵
10⁻¹⁶
...

incoming

e^-

outgoing

e^-

bremsstrahlung

γ

trident

$+e^+e^-$

$\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons

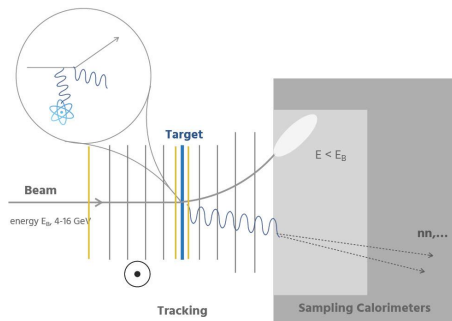
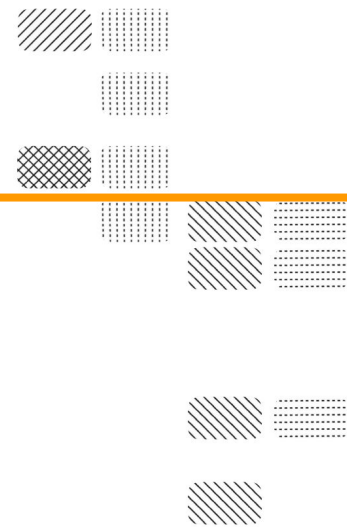
$\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

$\gamma \rightarrow K^\pm + \text{soft}$

K^\pm decay
in ECal

Veto Handles

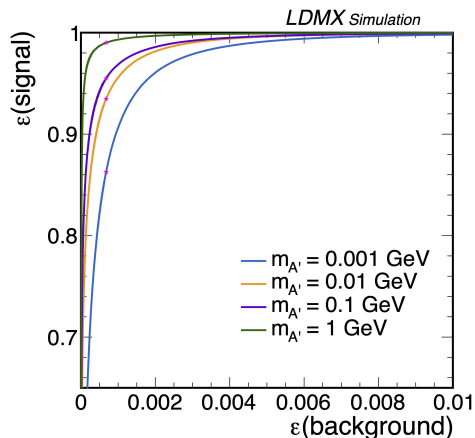
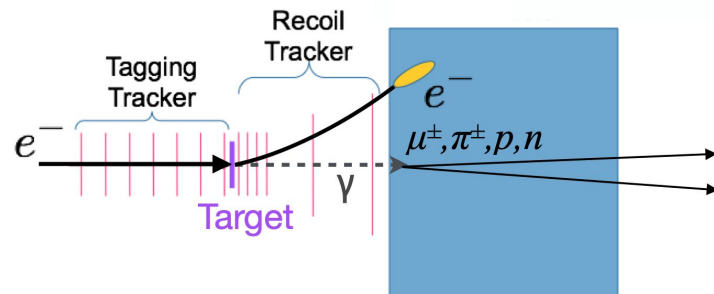


-  Hard Track
-  Extra Tracks
-  ECal Energy
-  ECal Feature
-  HCal Hits

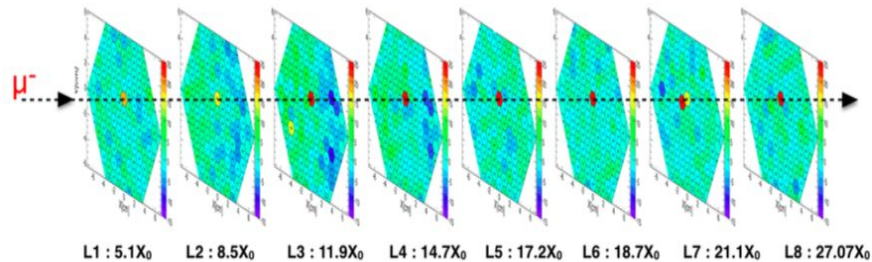


Ecal Veto

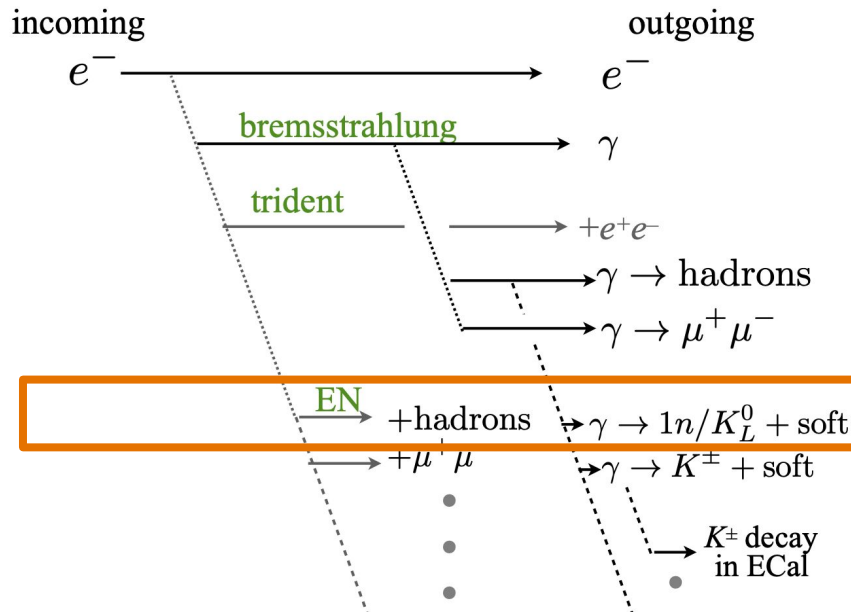
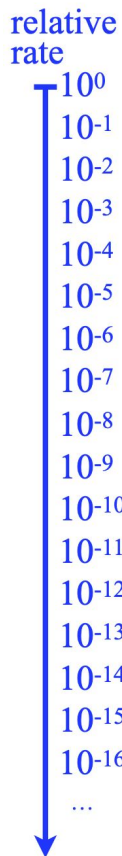
- More difficult to veto: Rare photon reactions that deposit low energy in the Ecal
 - Exploit longitudinal/transverse shower shapes and train a boosted decision tree (BDT)
 - High granularity Ecal enables MIP tracking



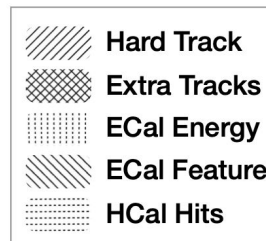
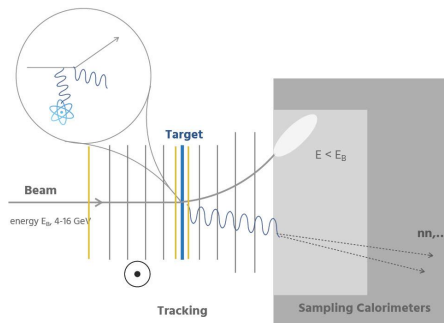
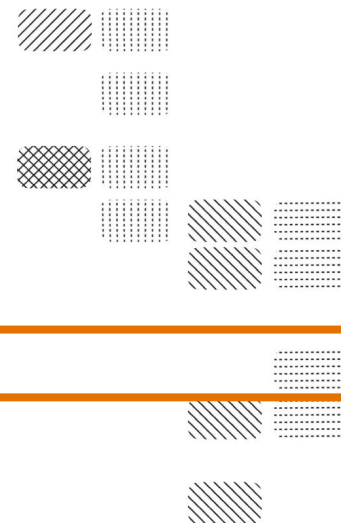
A.Martelli on behalf of CMS, [arXiv:1708.08234](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.08234)



Backgrounds

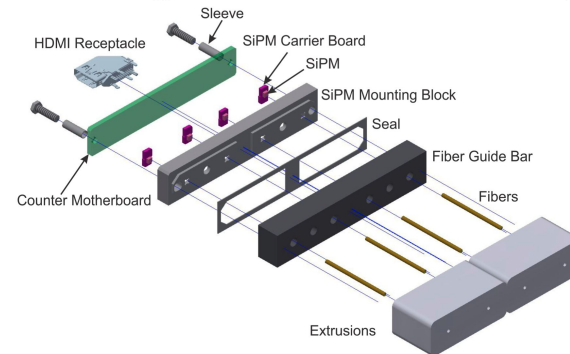
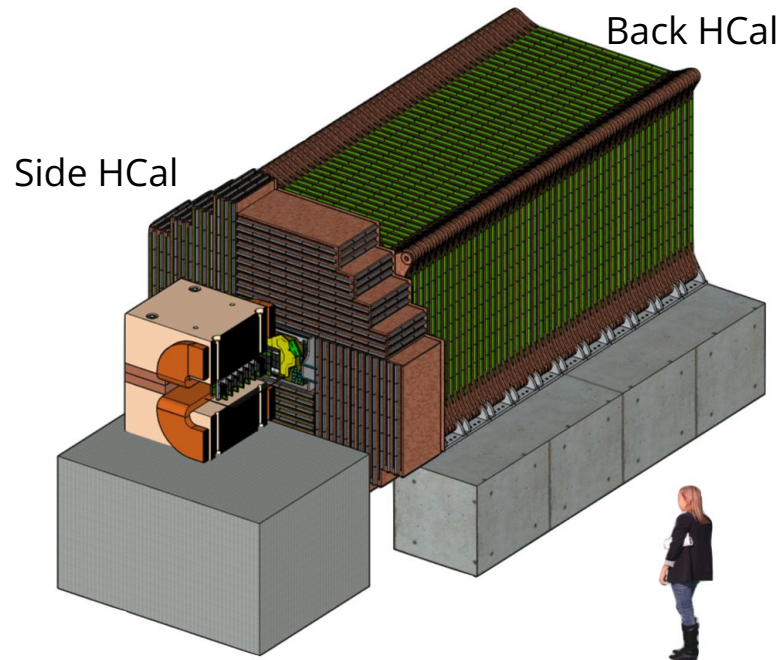


Veto Handles



Hadronic Calorimeter

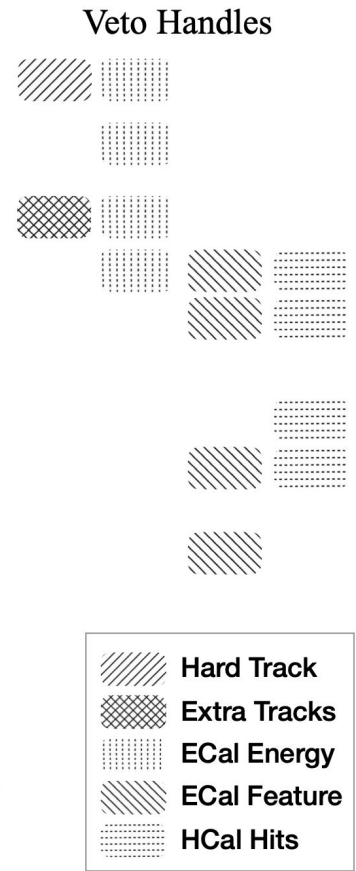
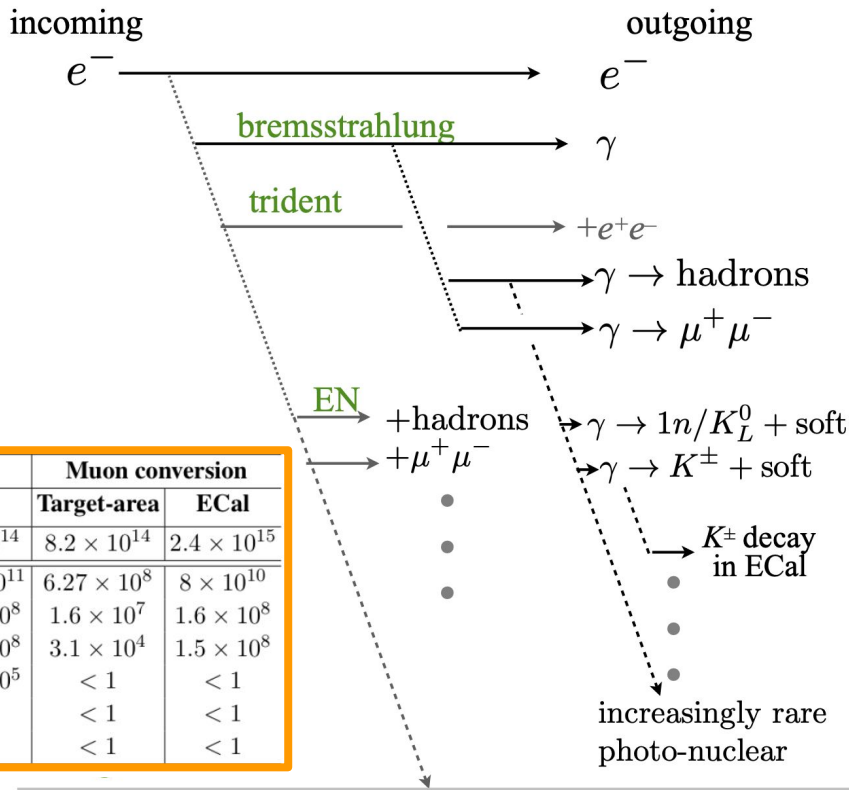
- Sampling calorimeter with segmented plastic/steel
 - Readout by wavelength shifting fibers and SiPMs (based on the Mu2e Cosmic Ray Veto design)
 - Highly efficient veto for PN processes that produce neutral hadrons. Desire $1e-6$ rejection
 - Side HCal rejects wide angle bremsstrahlung and $\gamma \rightarrow \mu + \mu^-$



Backgrounds

relative rate
 10^0
 10^{-1}
 10^{-2}
 10^{-3}
 10^{-4}
 10^{-5}
 10^{-6}
 10^{-7}
 10^{-8}

All systems combined:
 < 1 background event
 with signal efficiency of
 ~30-50% for $O(1e14)$
 EoT!



| | Photo-nuclear | | Muon conversion | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Target-area | ECal | Target-area | ECal |
| EoT equivalent | 4×10^{14} | 2.1×10^{14} | 8.2×10^{14} | 2.4×10^{15} |
| Total events simulated | 8.8×10^{11} | 4.65×10^{11} | 6.27×10^8 | 8×10^{10} |
| Trigger, ECal total energy < 1.5 GeV | 1×10^8 | 2.63×10^8 | 1.6×10^7 | 1.6×10^8 |
| Single track with $p < 1.2$ GeV | 2×10^7 | 2.34×10^8 | 3.1×10^4 | 1.5×10^8 |
| ECal BDT (> 0.99) | 9.4×10^5 | 1.32×10^5 | < 1 | < 1 |
| HCal max PE < 5 | < 1 | 10 | < 1 | < 1 |
| ECal MIP tracks = 0 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 |

“invisible” backgrounds $\ll 10^{-16}$

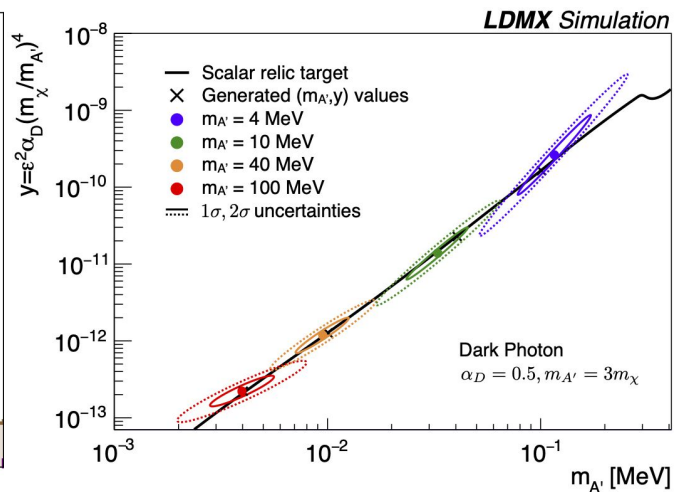
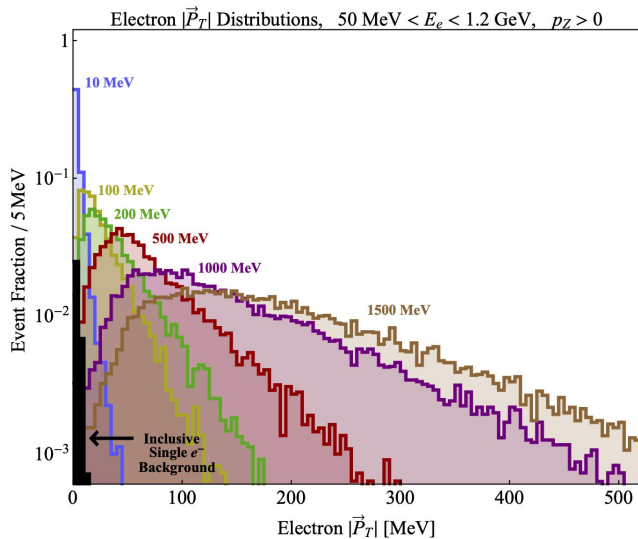
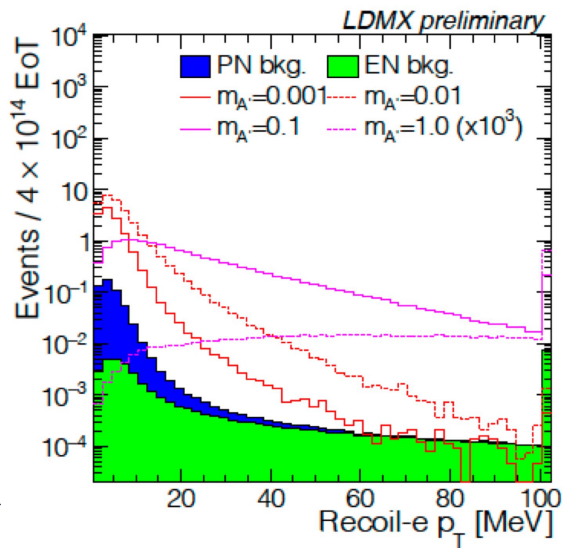
Recoil e- p_T is an additional discriminator on backgrounds

[arXiv:1912.05535](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05535)



Signal Kinematics

- Transverse momentum of recoil electron is the last veto handle
- Currently not used in veto efficiency estimates, but as a backup discriminator
- Transverse momentum can also be used to constrain DM mass scale

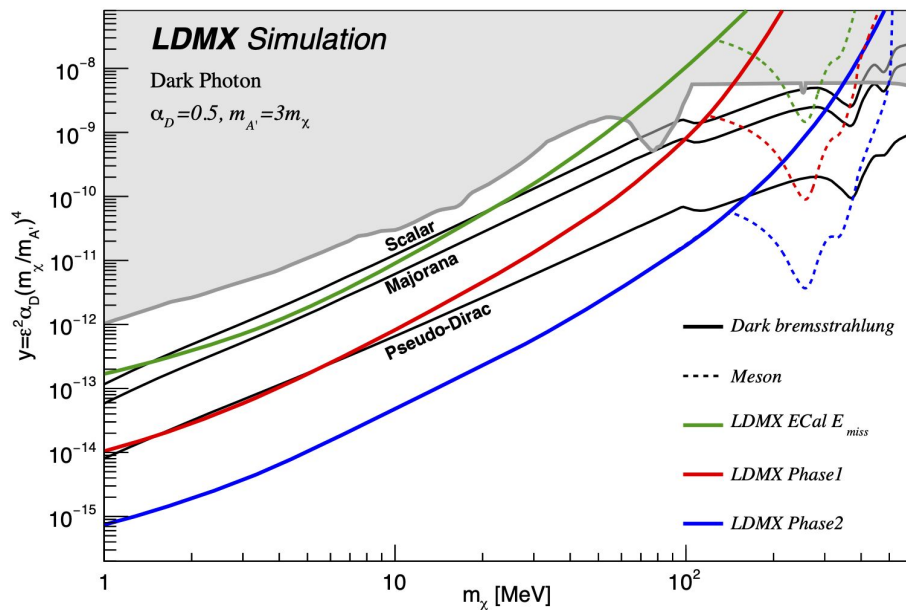


LDMX Sensitivity

Phase 1: 4 GeV,
 10^{14} electrons
Phase 2: 8 GeV,
 10^{16} electrons

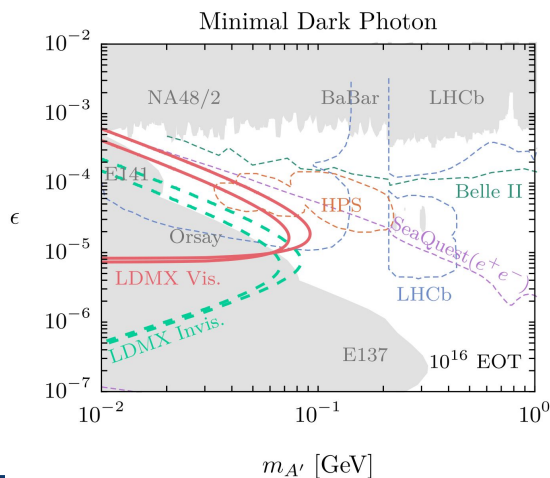
[arXiv:1808.05219](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05219)

$$2m_{DM} < m_{A'}$$

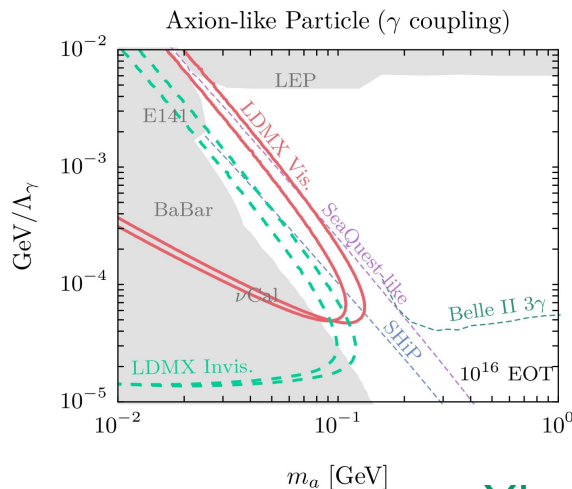


LDMX Visible Signatures

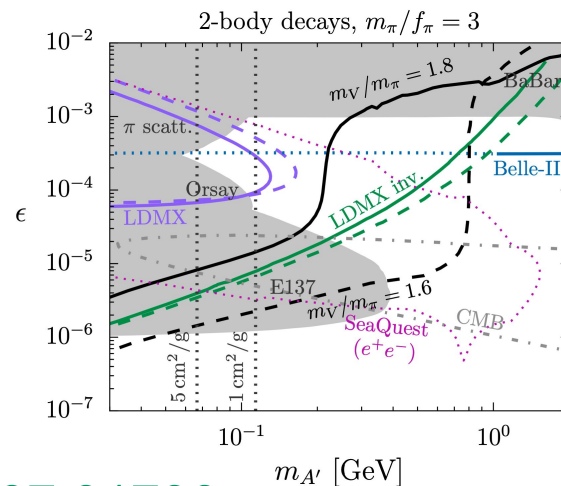
- Broad physics potential for LDMX beyond missing momentum search
 - Displaced visible decays - minimal dark photon, ALPs, SIMPs, etc.
 - Electronuclear measurements for neutrino physics [arXiv:1912.06140](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.06140)



Projections are for 8 GeV and 16 GeV beams



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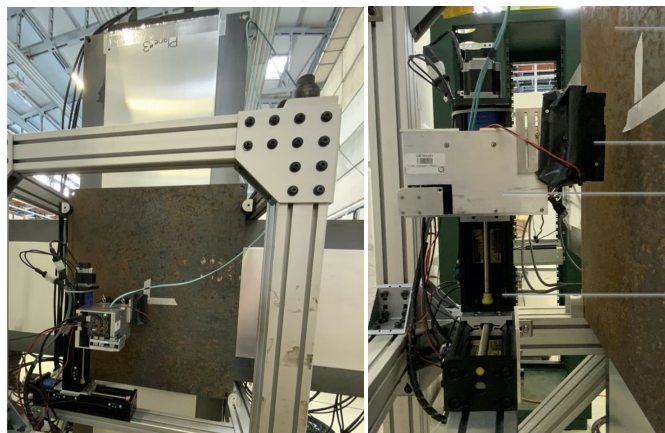
[arXiv:1807.01730](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.01730)

CERN Test Beam

- Recent successful test beam at CERN PS in April 2022 with Hcal and trigger scintillator (TS) prototypes
- Demonstrated successful operations, readout & electronics, and basic physics capabilities of two subsystems



Hadronic Calorimeter (HCal)
Trigger scintillator (TS)

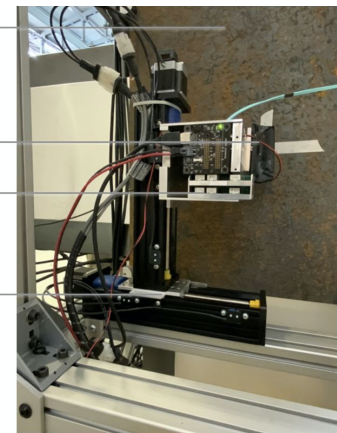


First steel absorber layer of the hadronic calorimeter

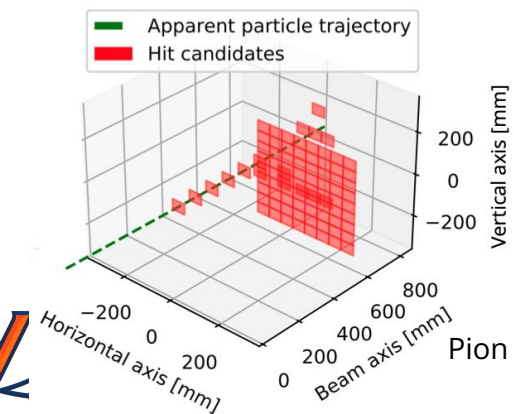
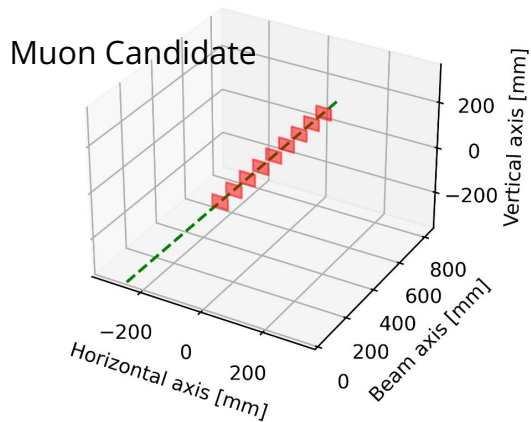
TS plastic scintillator encased in black tape for light tightness

TS readout electronics

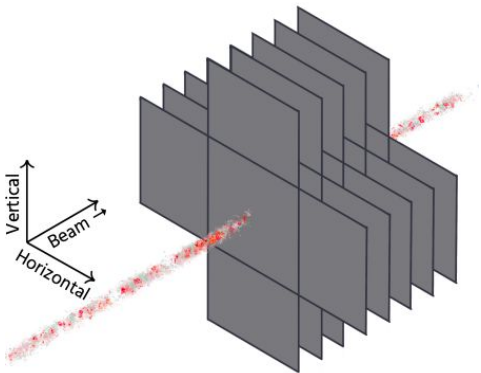
Gantry to adjust position of TS in beamspot



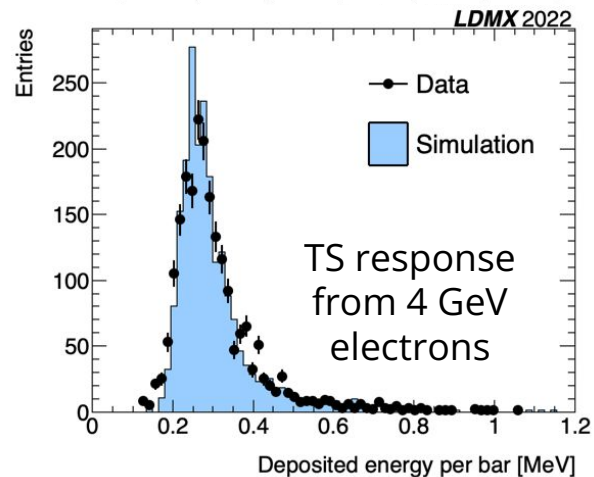
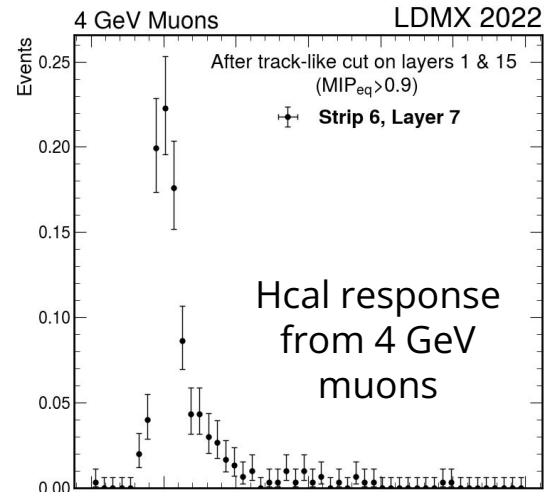
CERN Test Beam - Analysis



Beam & HCal orientation

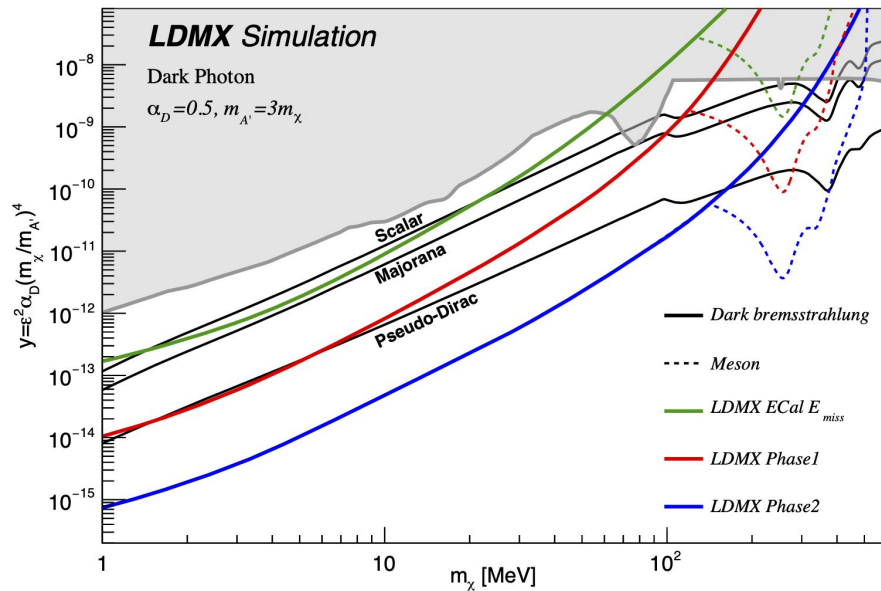


Preliminary results, data analysis is ongoing



Conclusion

- Thermal relic models offer plausible and predictive models of dark matter
- LDMX can conclusively probe many such models in the sub-GeV mass range through a missing momentum search
- LDMX offers a broader physics program for visible searches and neutrino measurements



Thank You!

Caltech Fermilab



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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA BARBARA

Carnegie
Mellon
University

SLAC NATIONAL
ACCELERATOR
LABORATORY



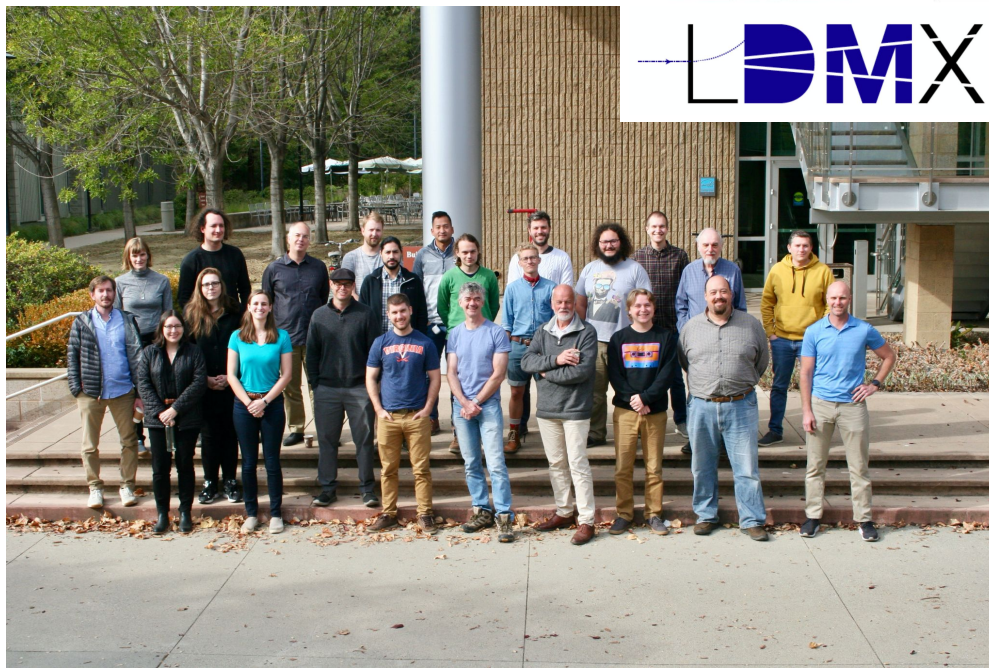
STANFORD
UNIVERSITY



TEXAS TECH
UNIVERSITY.



UNIVERSITY
of VIRGINIA

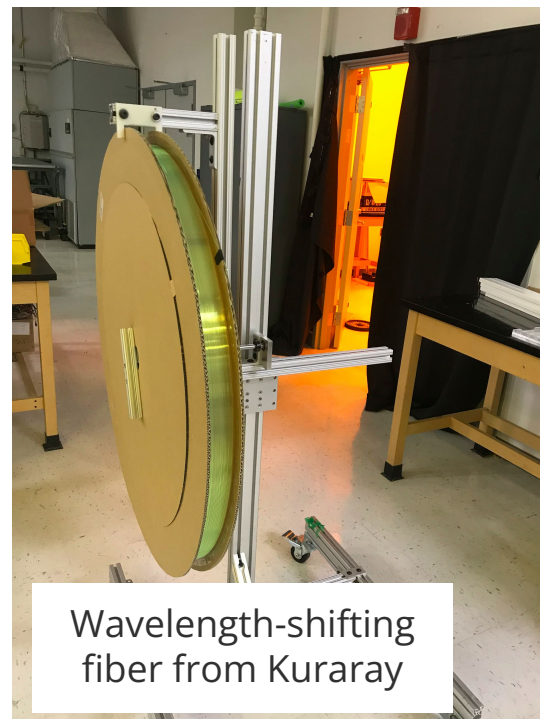
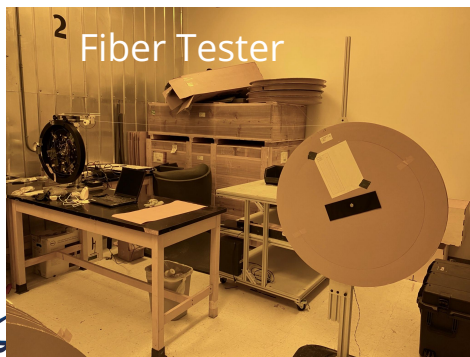
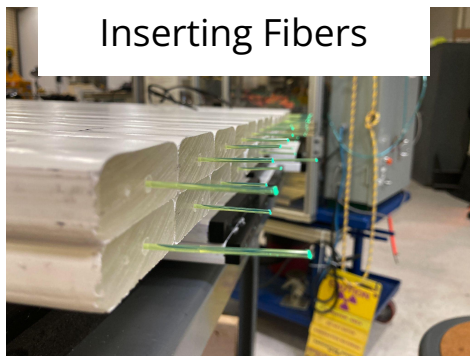


LDMX



CERN Test Beam - Quad-bar Fabrication

Mu2e Cosmic Ray Veto (CRV) module factory at the **University of Virginia** used for Hcal quad-bar fabrication



CERN Test Beam



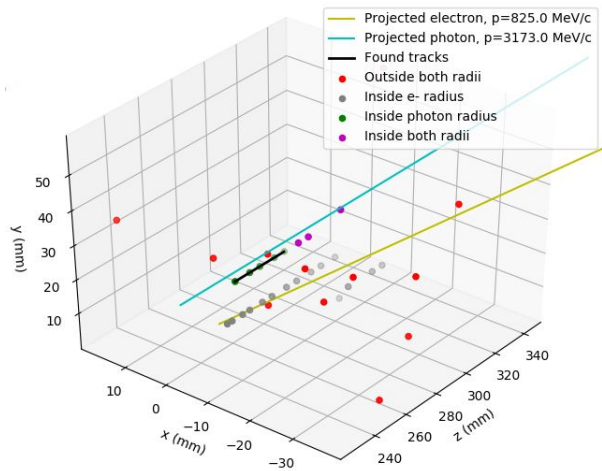
CERN PS T9 Beamline



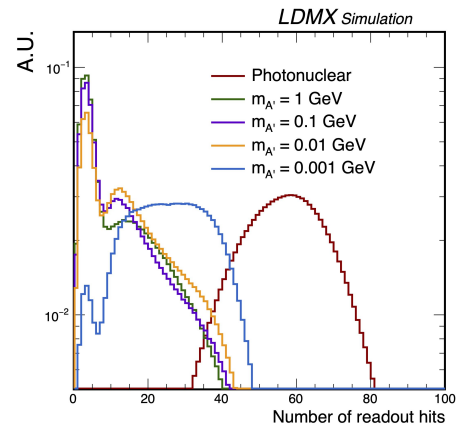
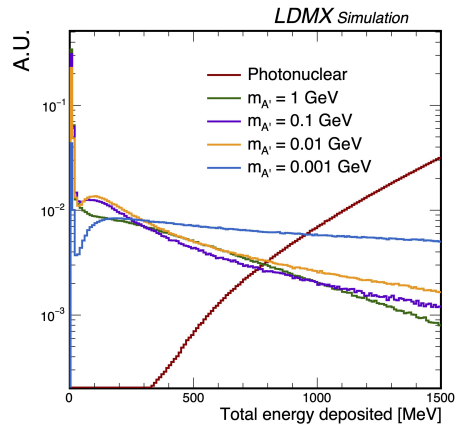
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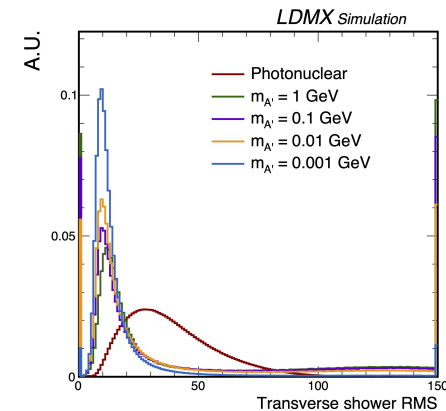
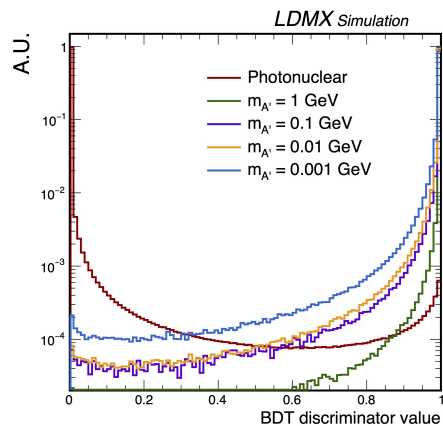
Ecal BDT



MIP Tracking

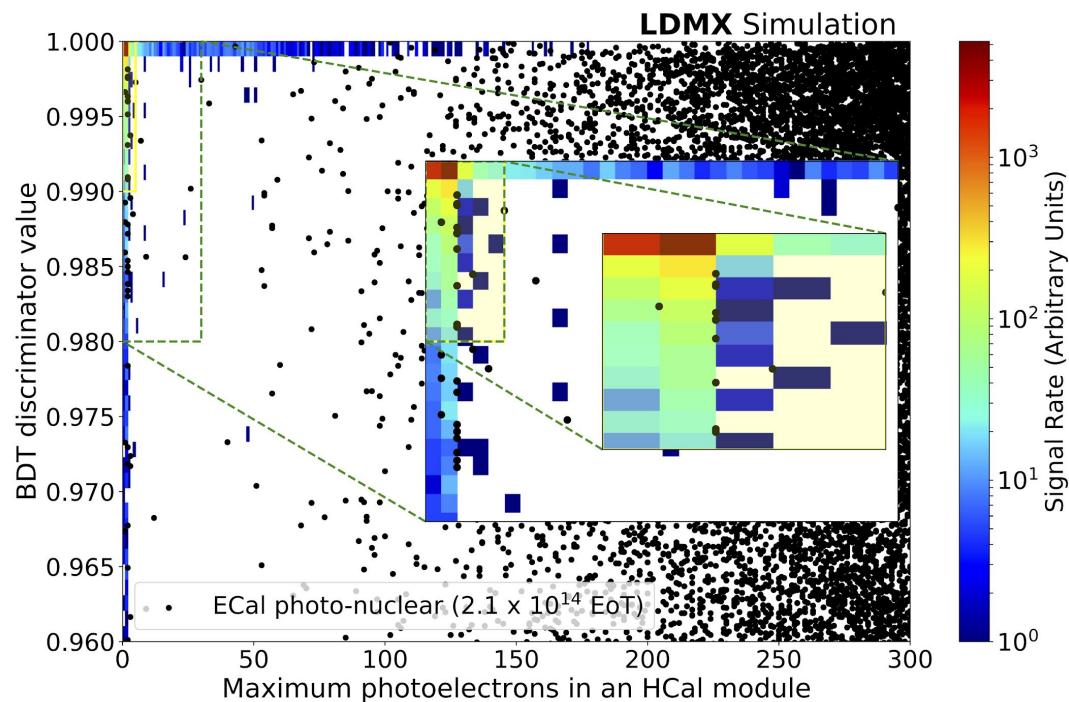


BDT Variables



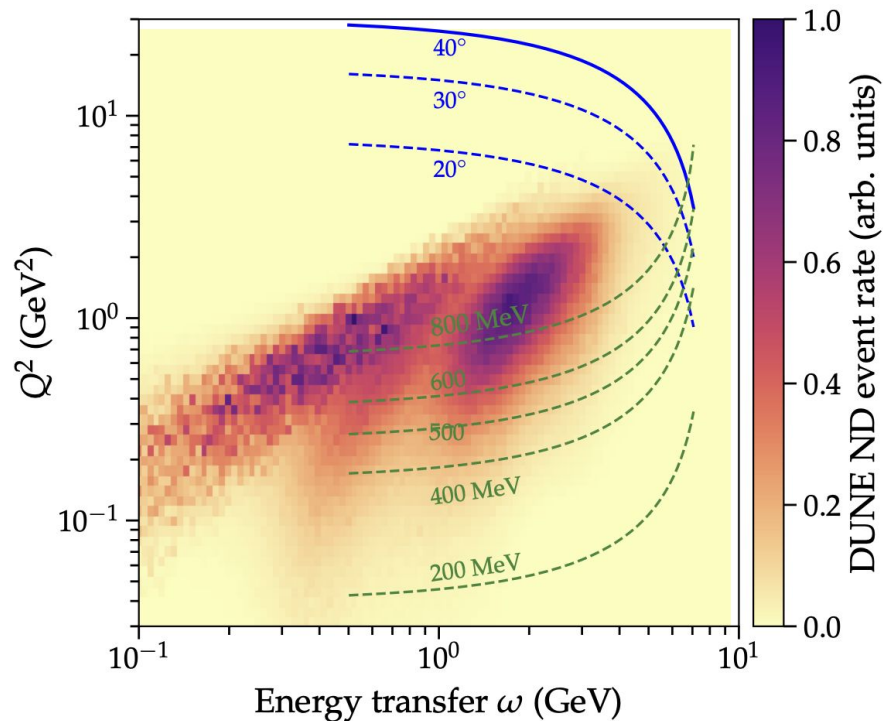
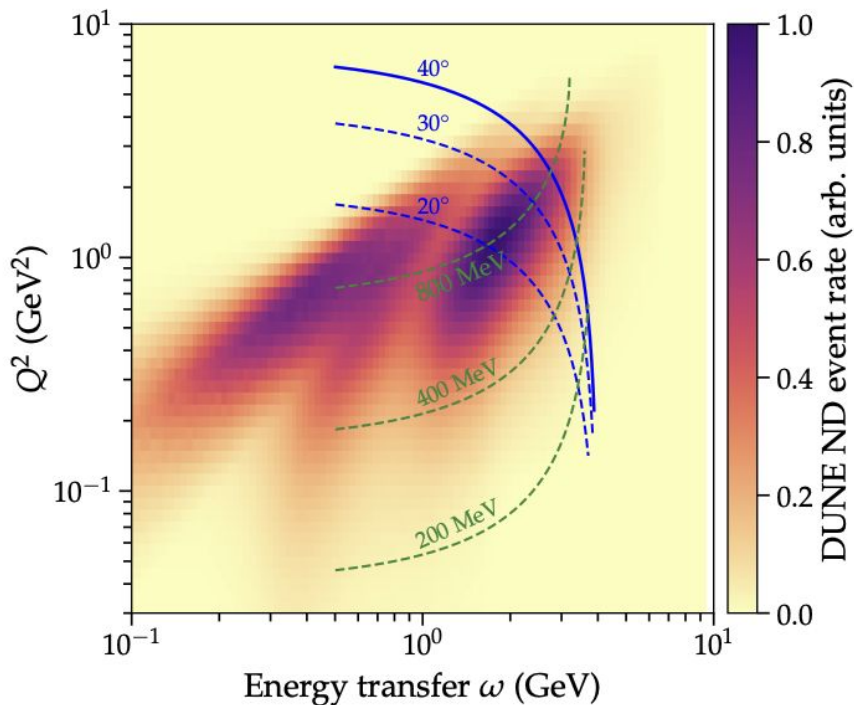
Ecal/Hcal Vetoes

- Ecal BDT > 0.99
- Hcal max PEs is > 5



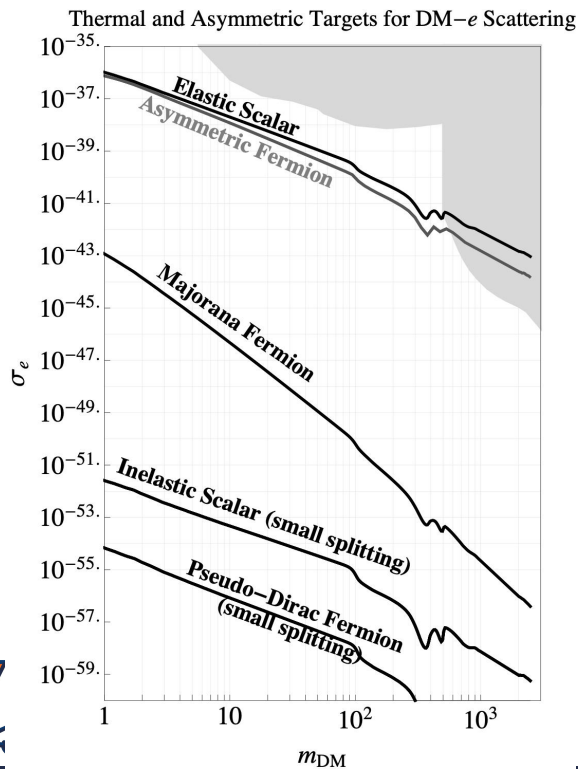
Electro-nuclear Scattering Measurements

[arXiv:1912.06140](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.06140)

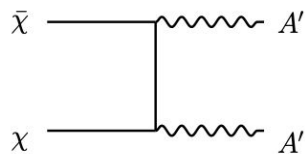


Advantage of DM Production at Accelerators

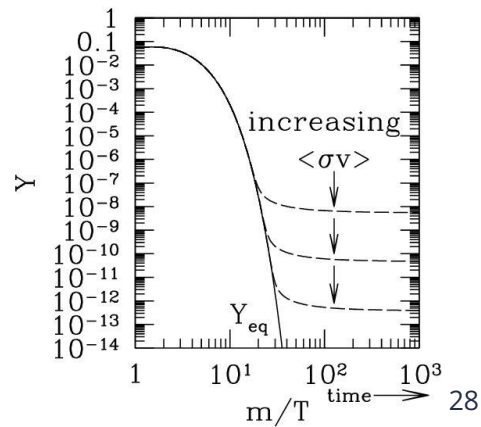
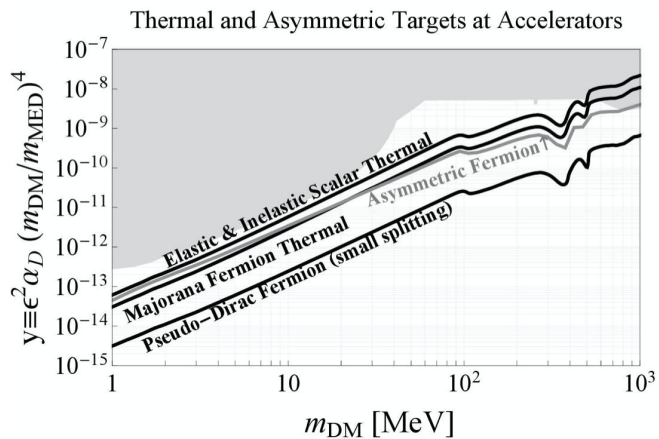
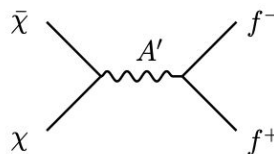
Non-relativistic vs semi-relativistic DM scattering



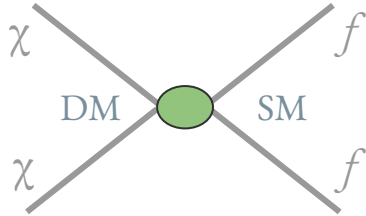
$$\sigma v \propto \alpha_D^2$$



$$\sigma v \propto \epsilon^2 \alpha_D$$

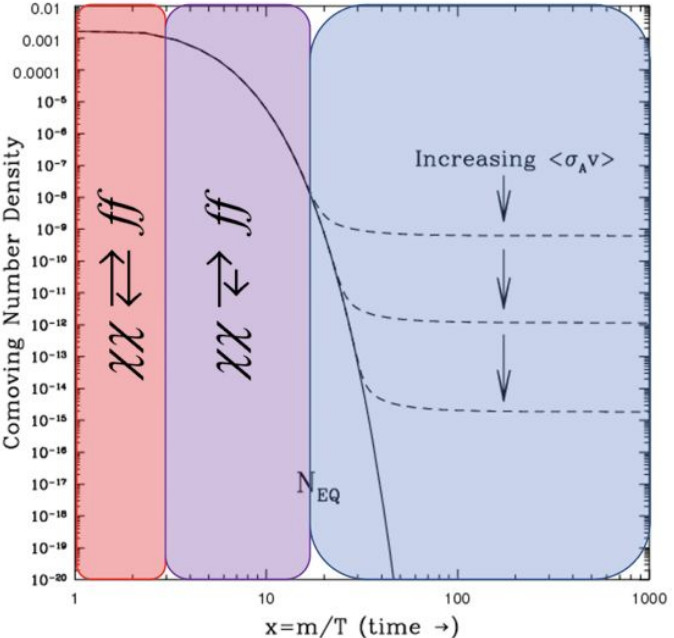


A Thermal Relic



- What is a thermal origin of DM?
 - 1. Assume DM was in thermal equilibrium with SM particles
 - 2. The universe expands and cools such that DM pairs are no longer produced
 - 3. The universe expands and cools such that DM annihilations cease
- The present DM density Ω_χ is related to the DM annihilation cross-section $\langle\sigma v\rangle$

$$\Omega_\chi \propto \frac{1}{\langle\sigma v\rangle} \longrightarrow \langle\sigma v\rangle = 3 \times 10^{-26} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$$



Any proposed mechanism must yield $\leq 85\%$ DM!



Tracker and Trigger Scintillator

- Tagging tracker
 - Measures incoming beam electron
- Recoil tracker (based on Heavy Photon Search design) [arXiv:2212.10629v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10629v2)
 - Measures recoil electron and vetoes extra particles
- Trigger Scintillator
 - Arrays of scintillator bars provide fast count of incoming electrons
 - Used an input to the missing energy trigger

