

Dark Sector Searches with SeaQuest

ASHER BERLIN

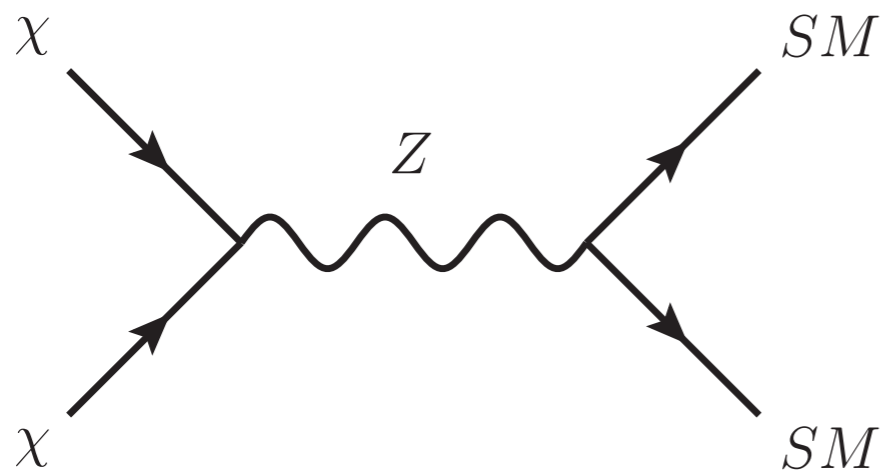
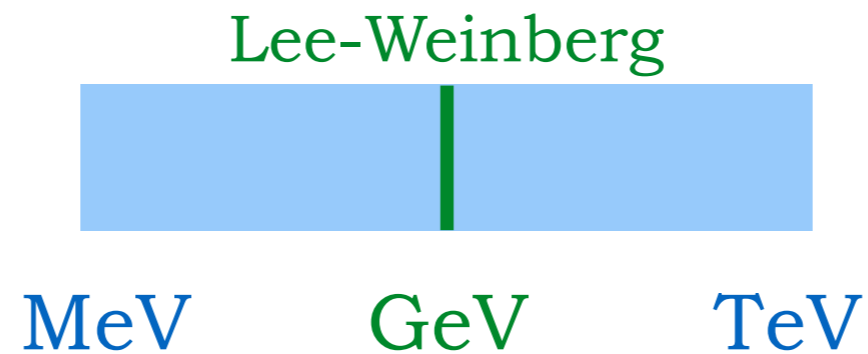
Dark Matter Detection and Detectability: Paradigm Confirmation or Shift?

KITP

May 3, 2018

collaboration with Stefania Gori, Philip Schuster, & Natalia Toro
based on arXiv:1804.00661

Light Mediators



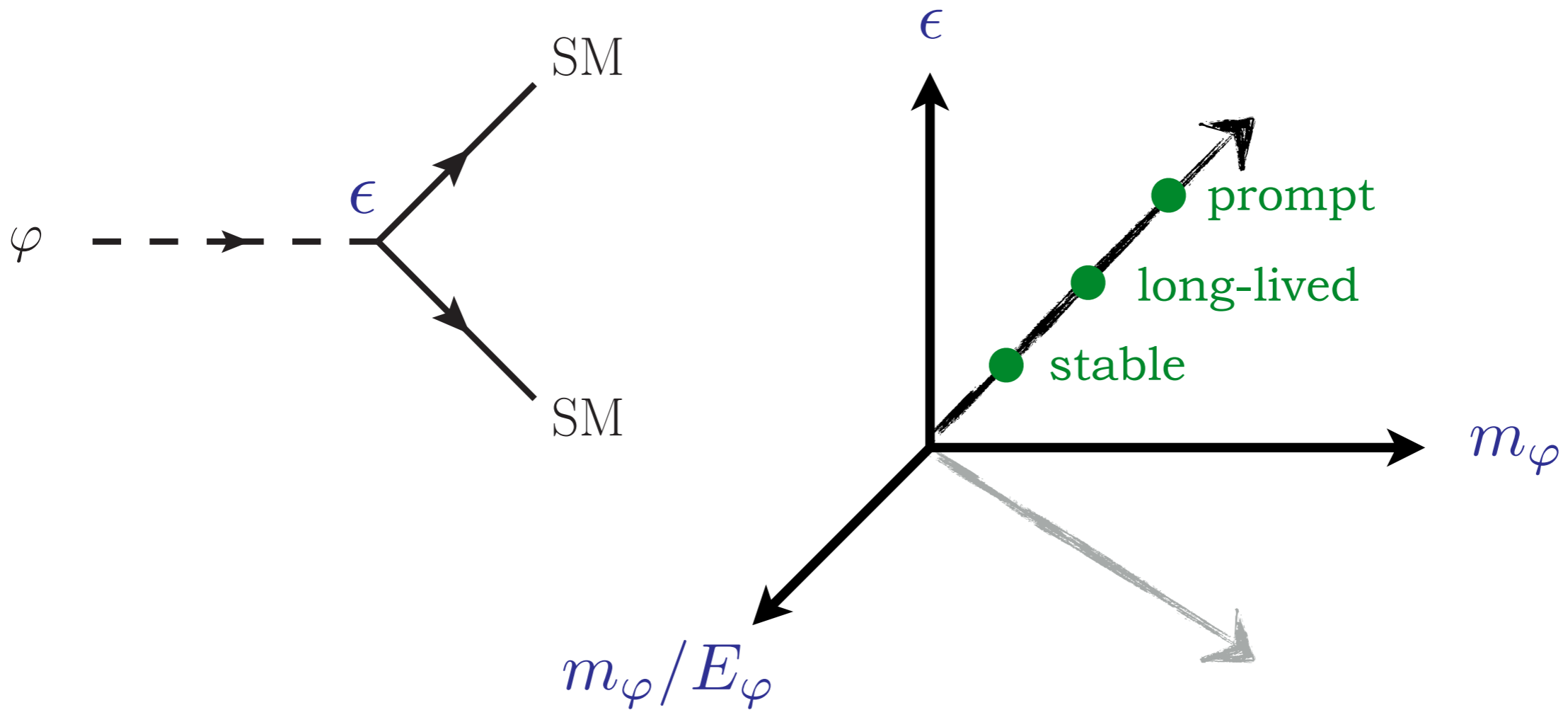
$$\sigma v \lesssim \frac{m_\chi^2}{m_Z^4} \implies m_\chi \gtrsim \frac{m_Z^2}{(T_{\text{eq}} m_{\text{pl}})^{1/2}} \sim \text{GeV}$$

Sub-GeV thermal DM requires light mediators: $m_\phi \sim m_\chi$

B. Lee and S. Weinberg,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 39 (1977) 165-168

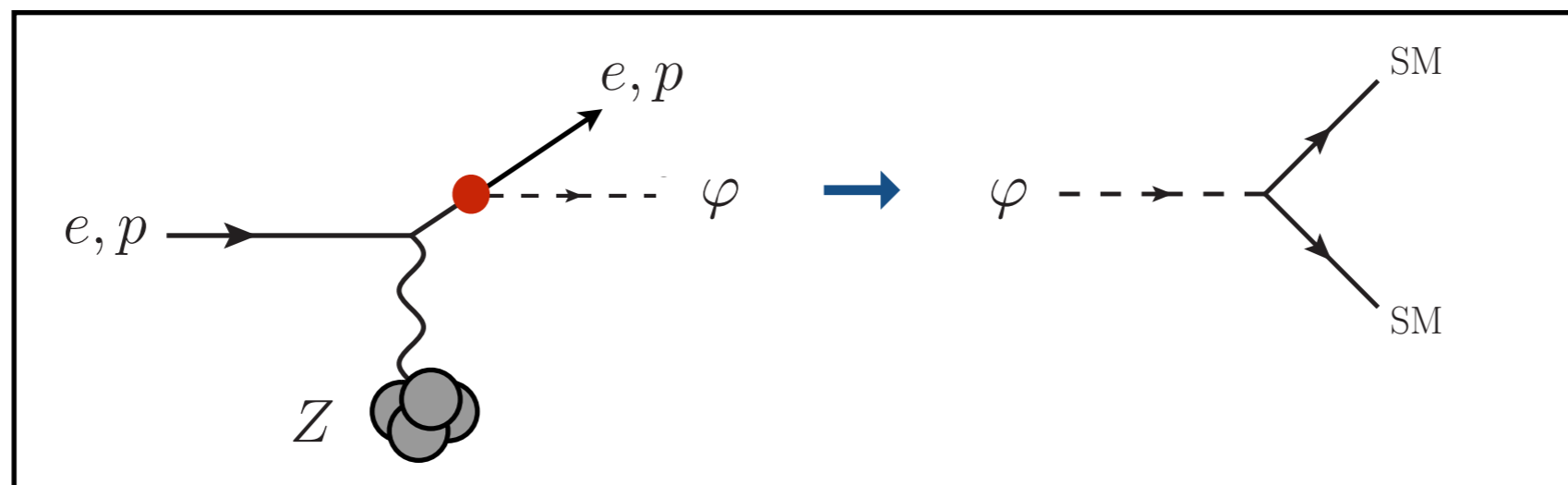
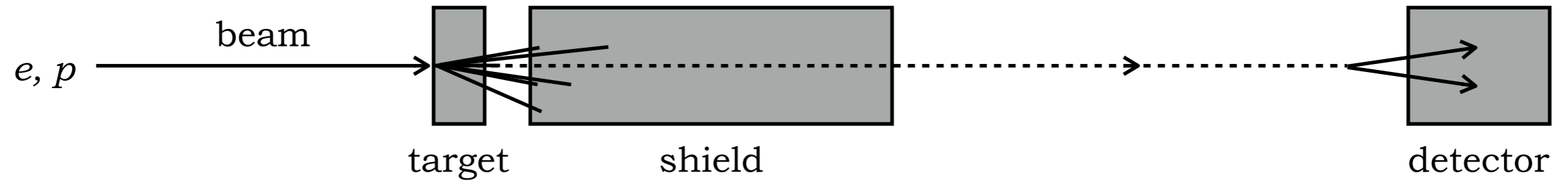
C. Boehm and P. Fayet
arXiv: hep-ph/0305261

Lifetime

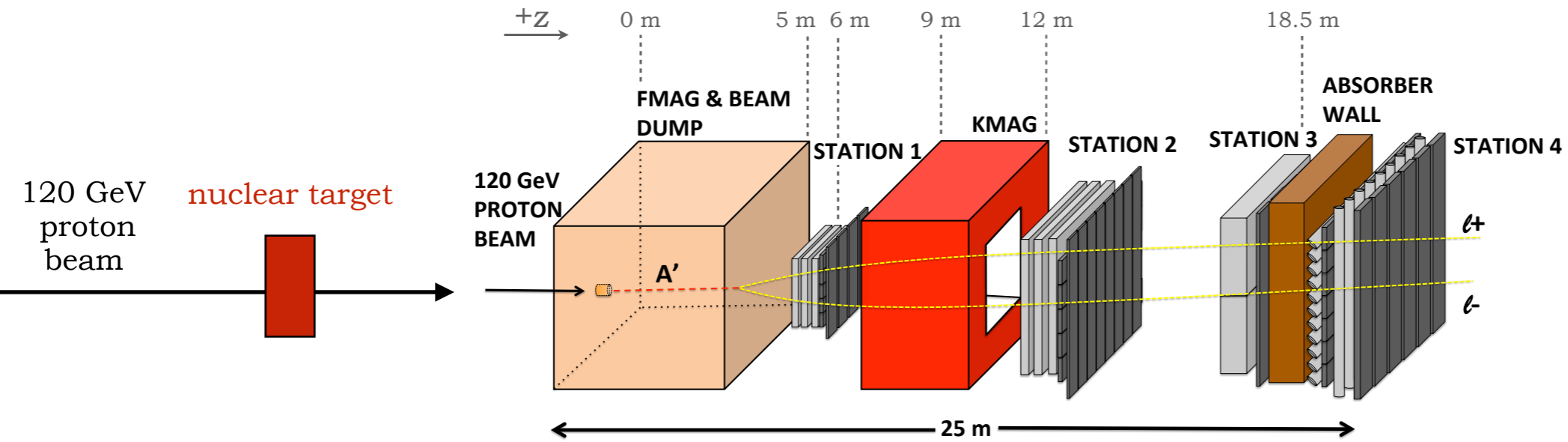


$$\gamma \tau_\phi \sim 100 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{E_\phi}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right) \times \left(\frac{10 \text{ MeV}}{m_\phi} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{10^{-4}}{\epsilon} \right)^2$$

Fixed-Target Search

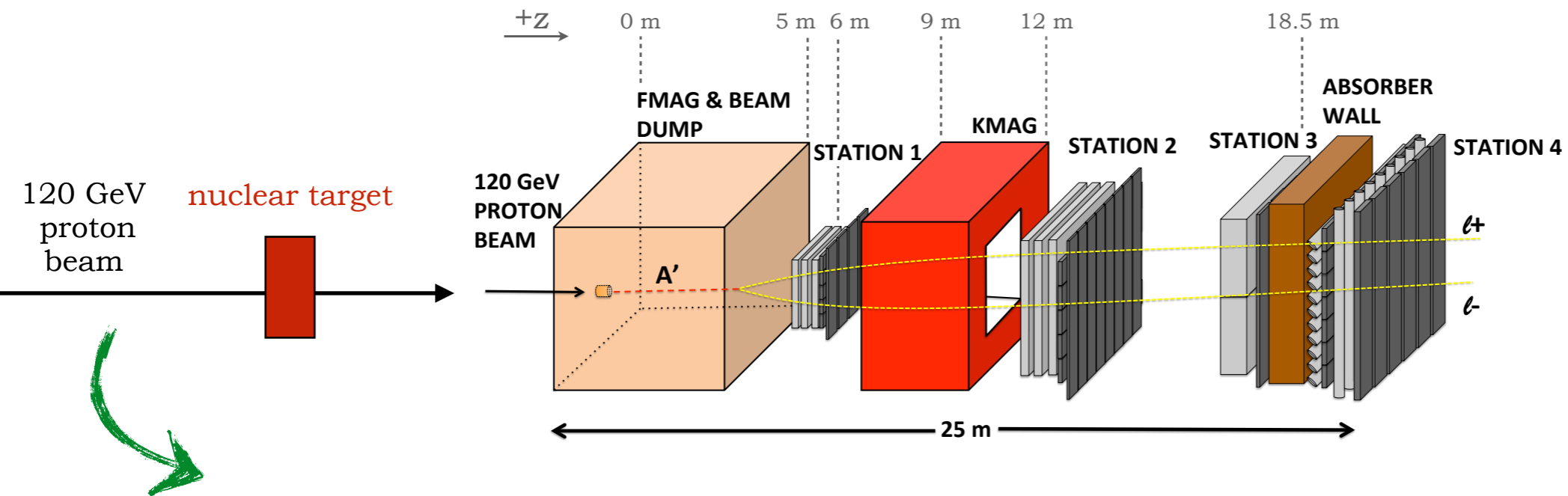


The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



arXiv:1509.00050

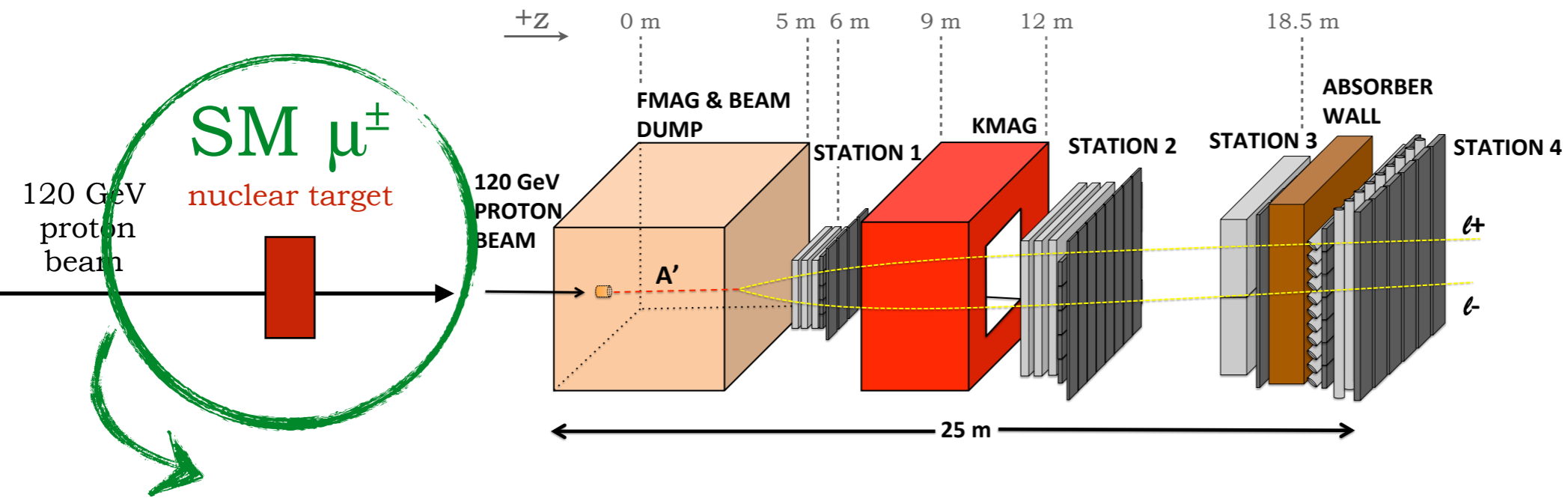
The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



arXiv:1509.00050

~5% of Main Injector:
 $E_{\text{beam}} \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$

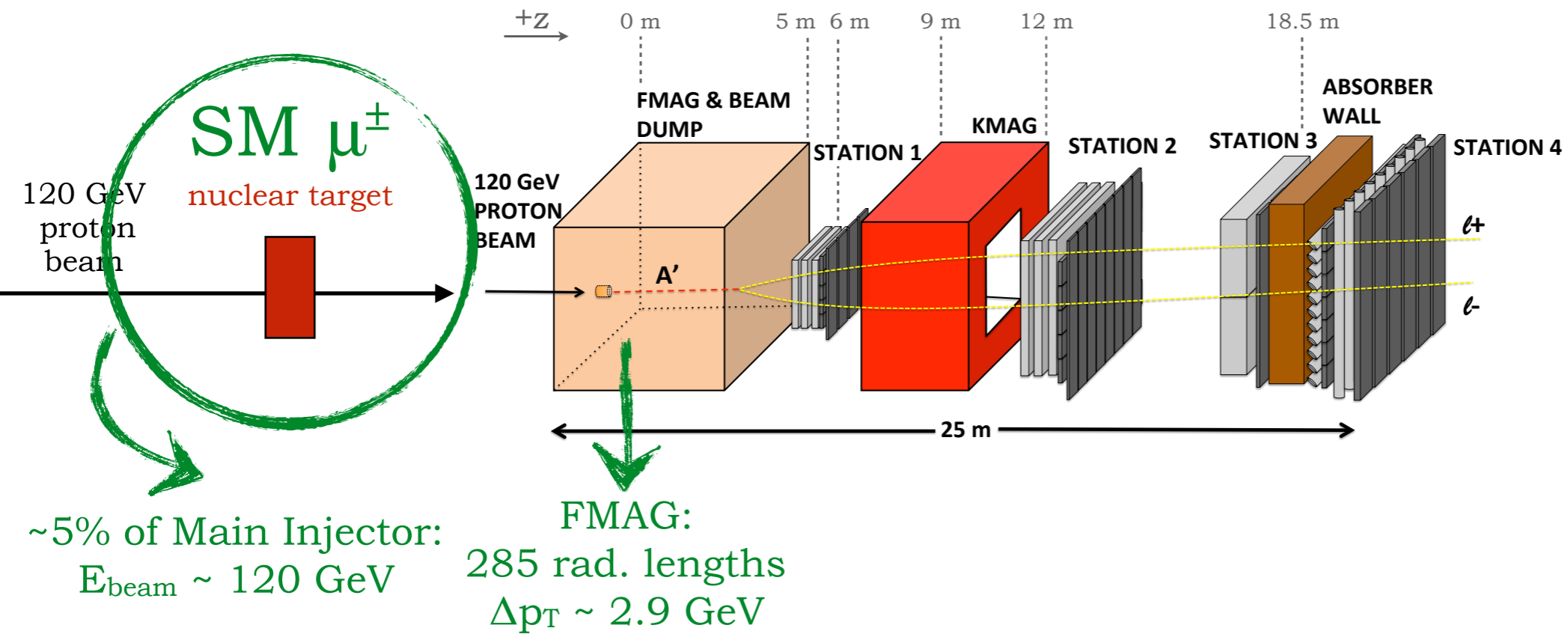
The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



arXiv:1509.00050

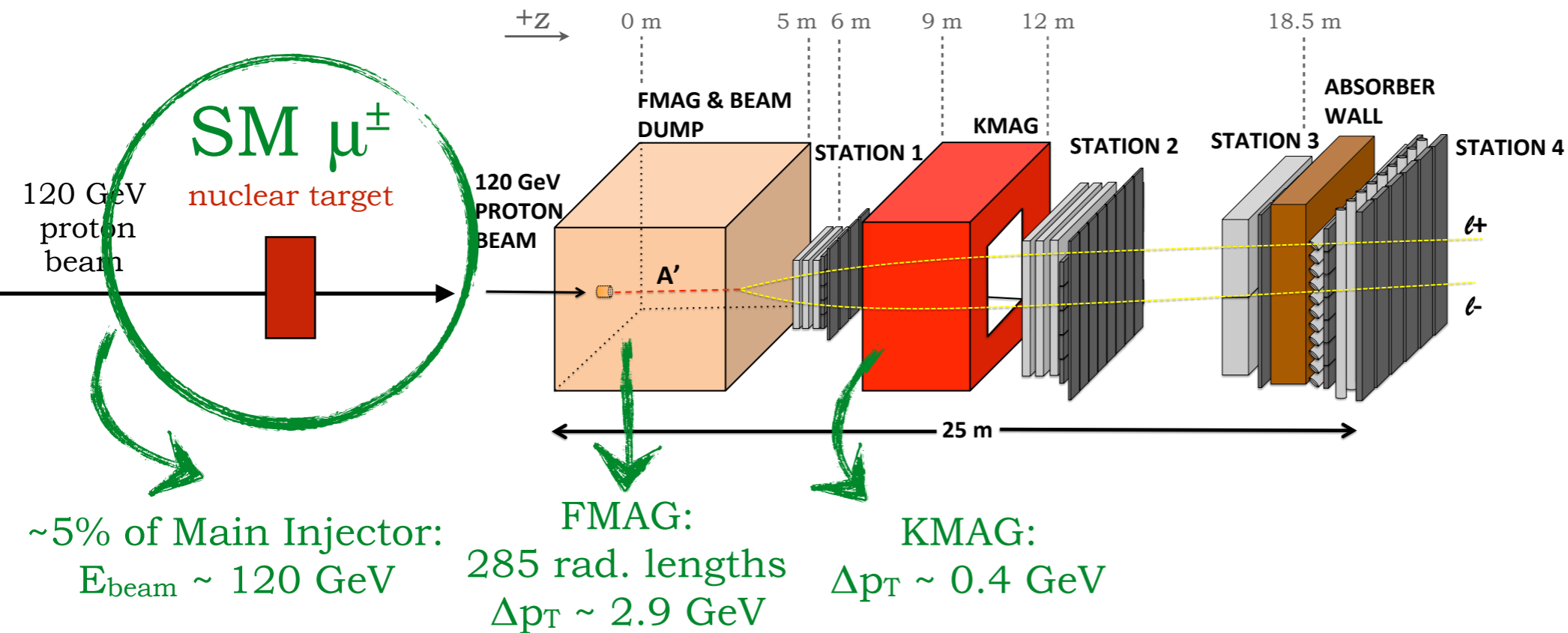
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The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



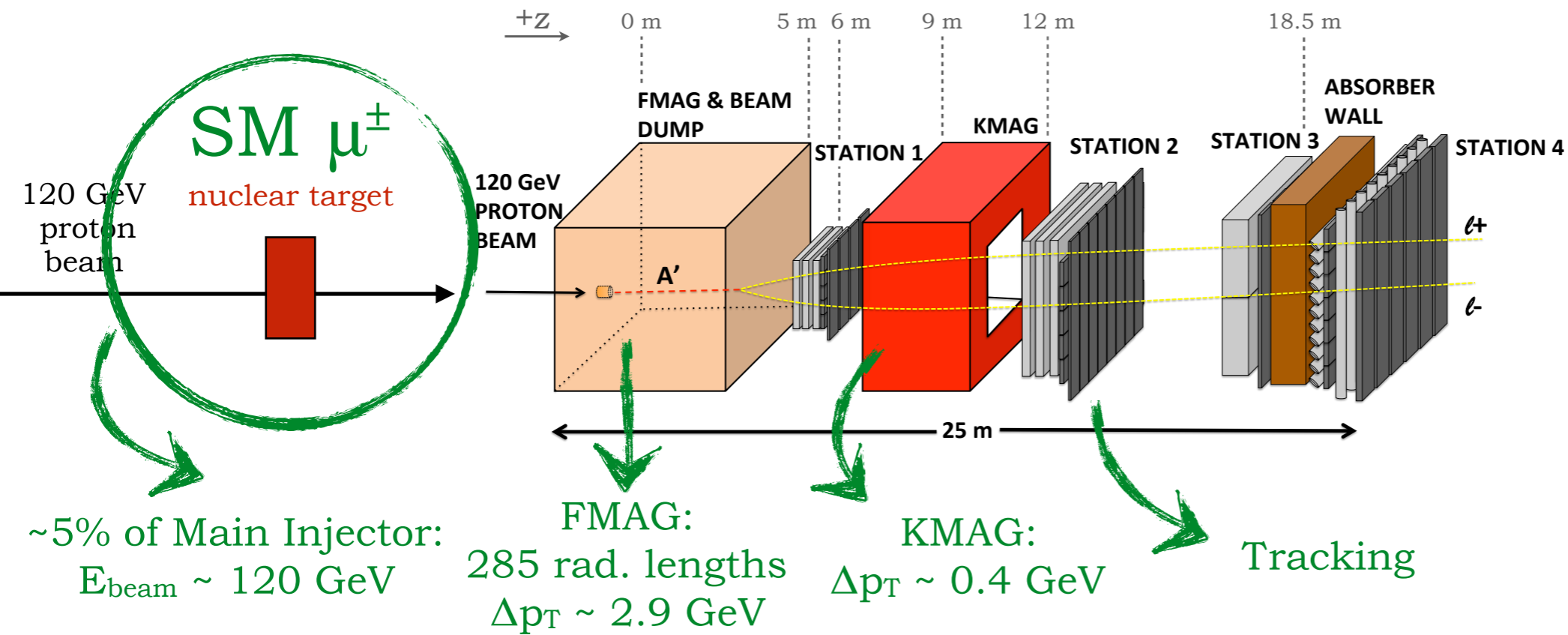
arXiv:1509.00050

The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



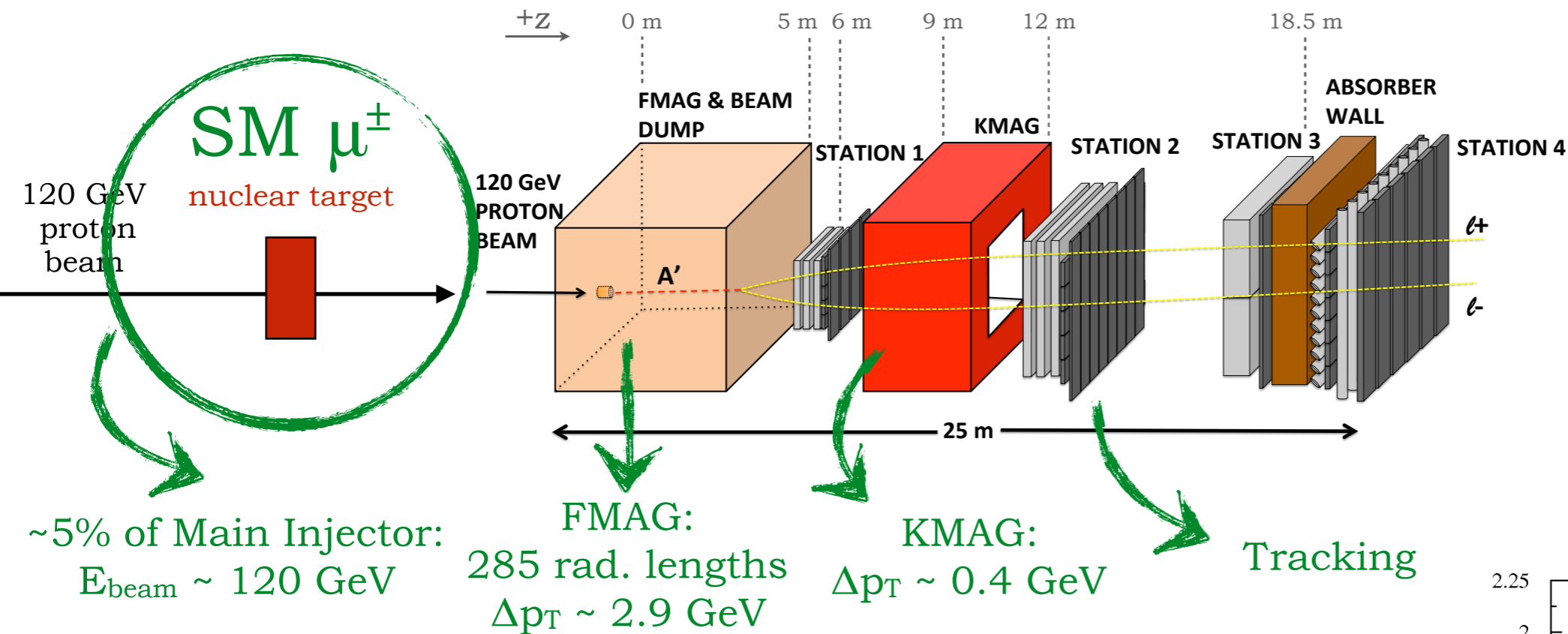
arXiv:1509.00050

The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



arXiv:1509.00050

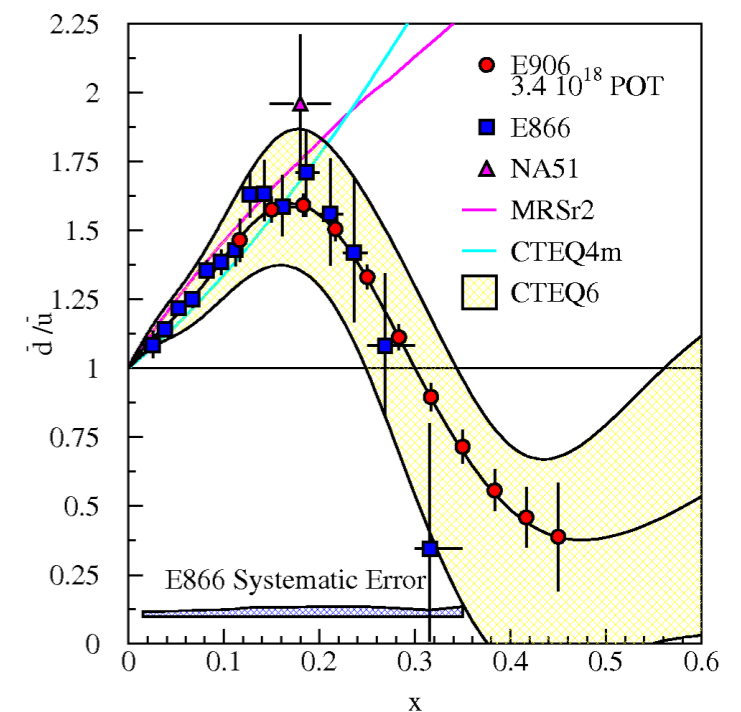
The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



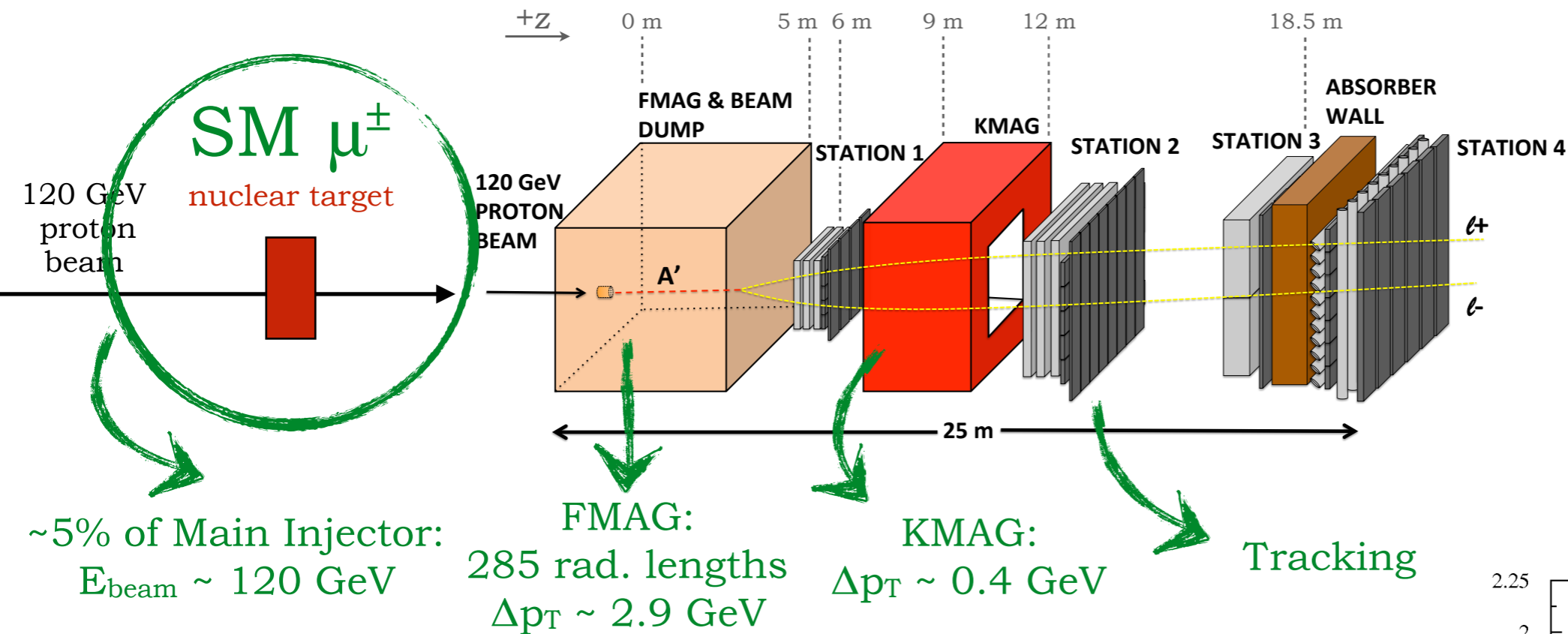
arXiv:1509.00050

~5% of Main Injector:
 $E_{\text{beam}} \sim 120$ GeV

- Designed to study SM Drell-Yan dimuons
- Parasitic trigger: displaced dimuons @ > 5 meters
- 5 days of running in April 2017: 3×10^{16} POT
- Approved for 2019 run: $\sim 10^{18}$ POT
- Plans for installation of ECAL from Phenix experiment



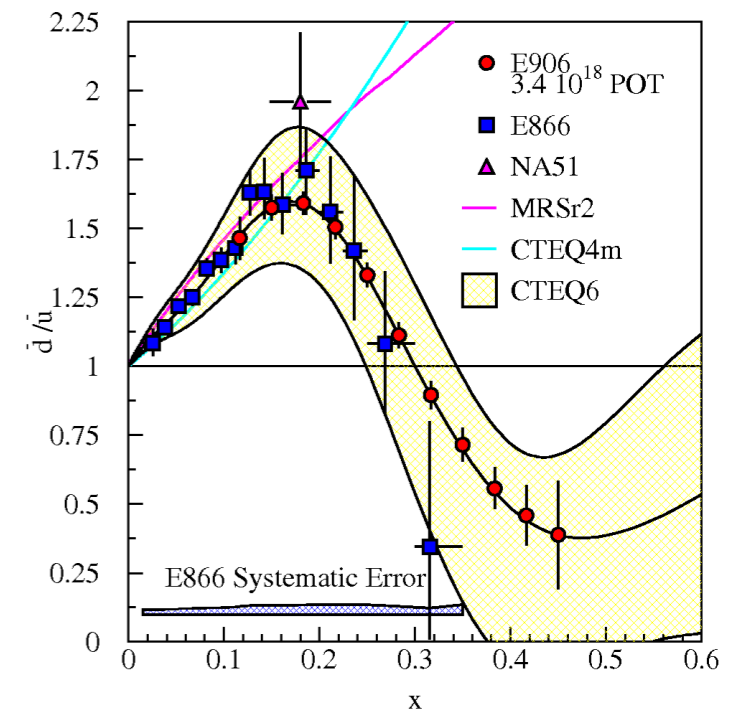
The Fermilab SeaQuest Experiment



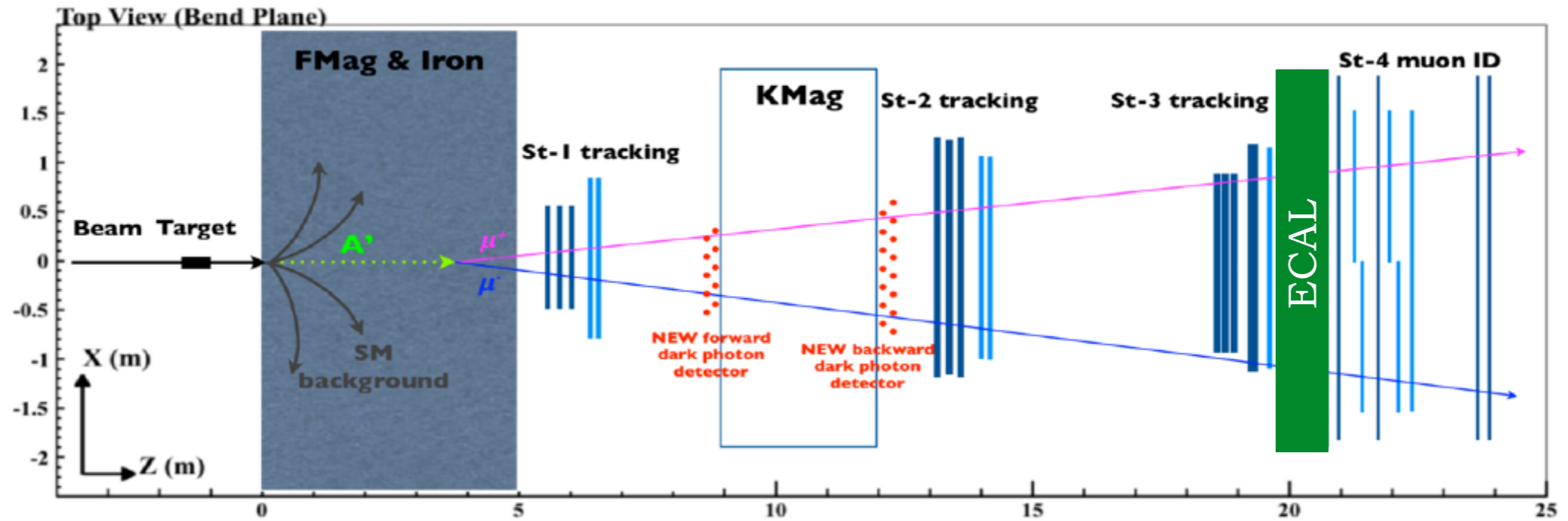
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Regions of Interest

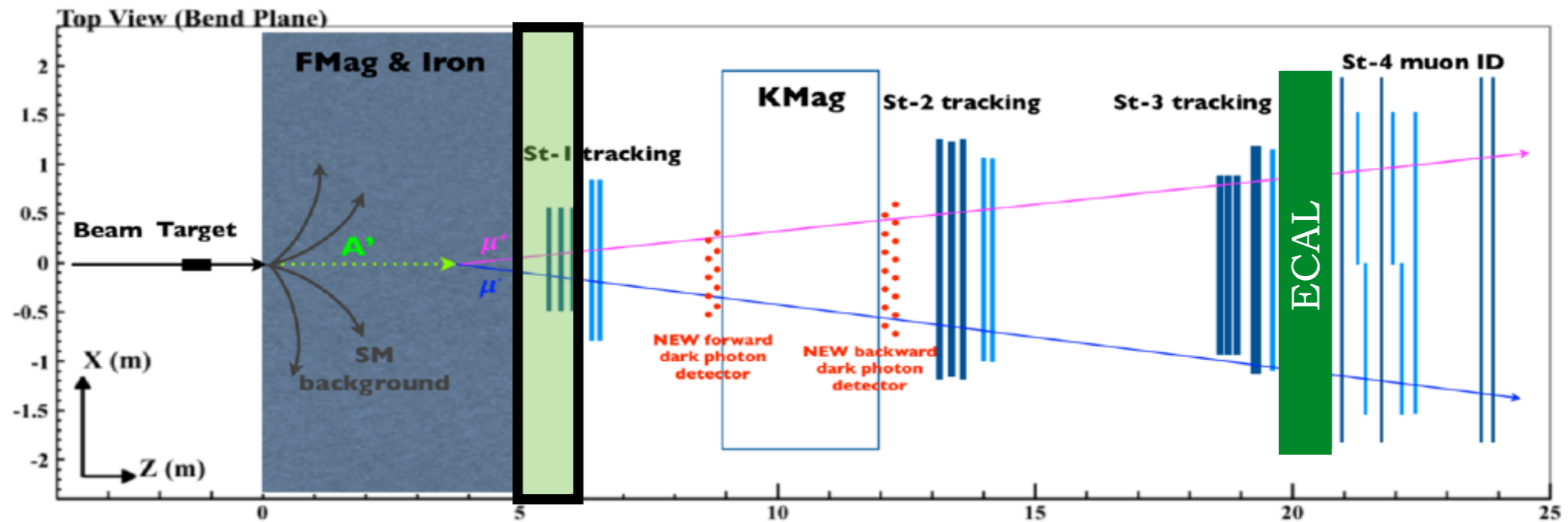
- Physics reach for ECAL with 10^{18} POT and higher.
- Models: dark photons, dark Higgs, axion-like particles, leptophilic scalars, light dark matter



Displaced Electrons

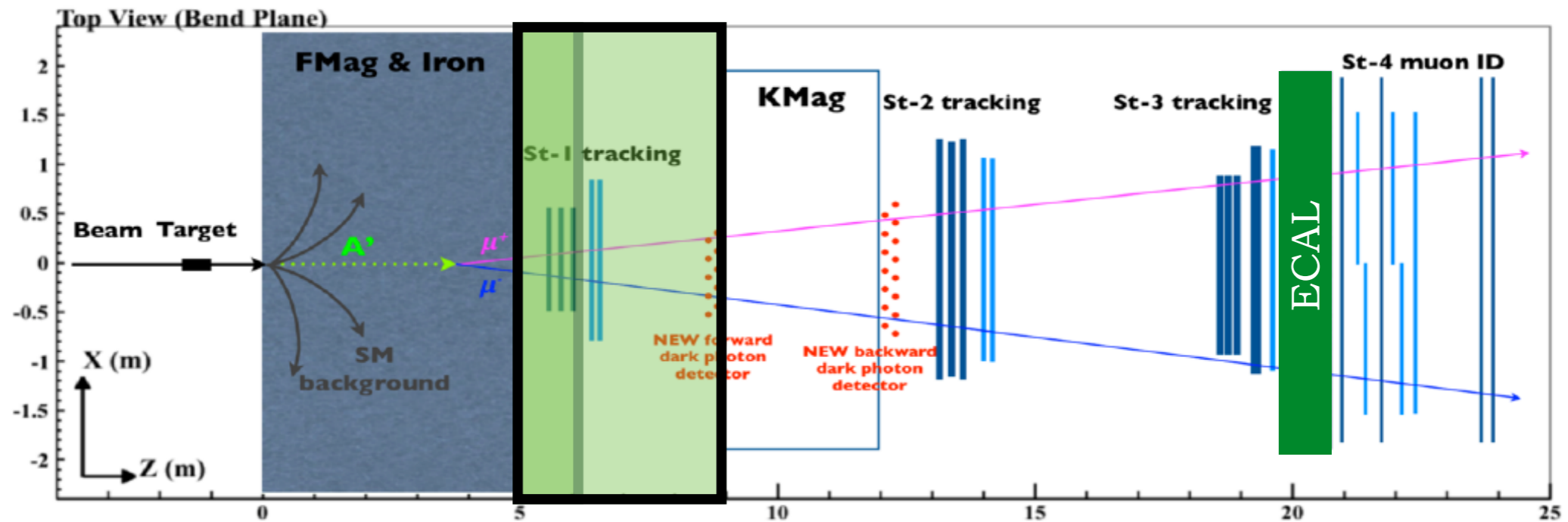


Displaced Electrons



(5-6) m \longleftrightarrow tracking in St. 1-3 + bending in KMAG
 \Rightarrow accurate momentum and pointing

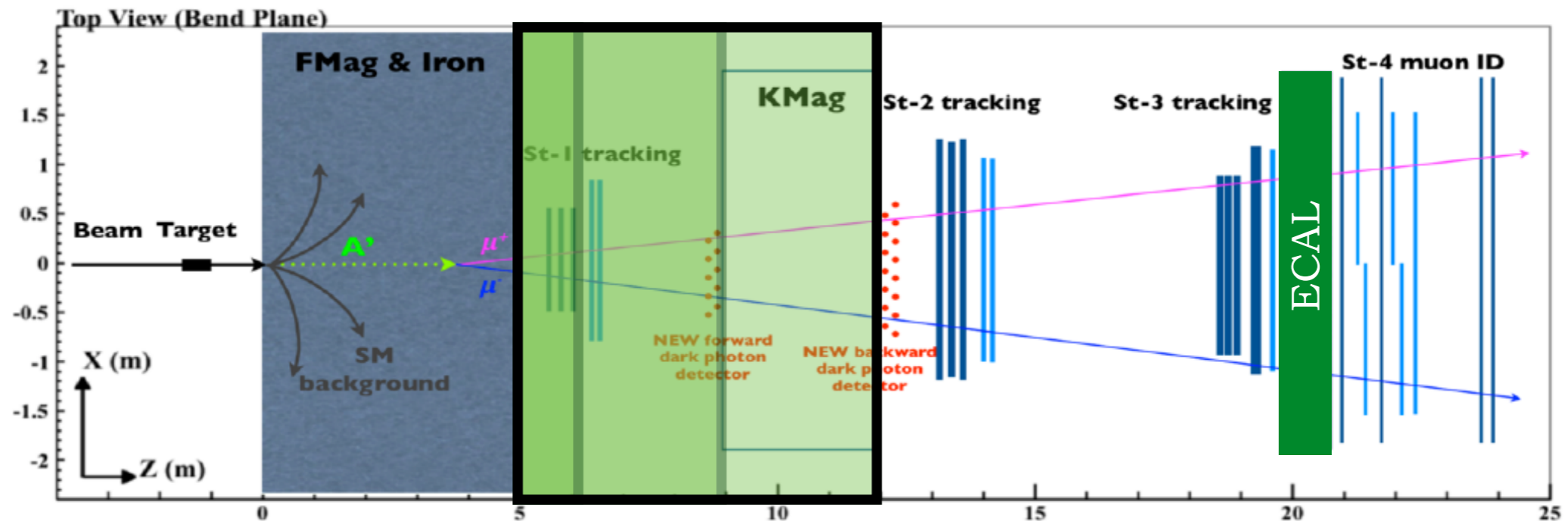
Displaced Electrons



(5-6) m \longleftrightarrow tracking in St. 1-3 + bending in KMAG
 \Rightarrow accurate momentum and pointing

(5-9) m \longleftrightarrow ECAL \Rightarrow degraded momentum and pointing

Displaced Electrons

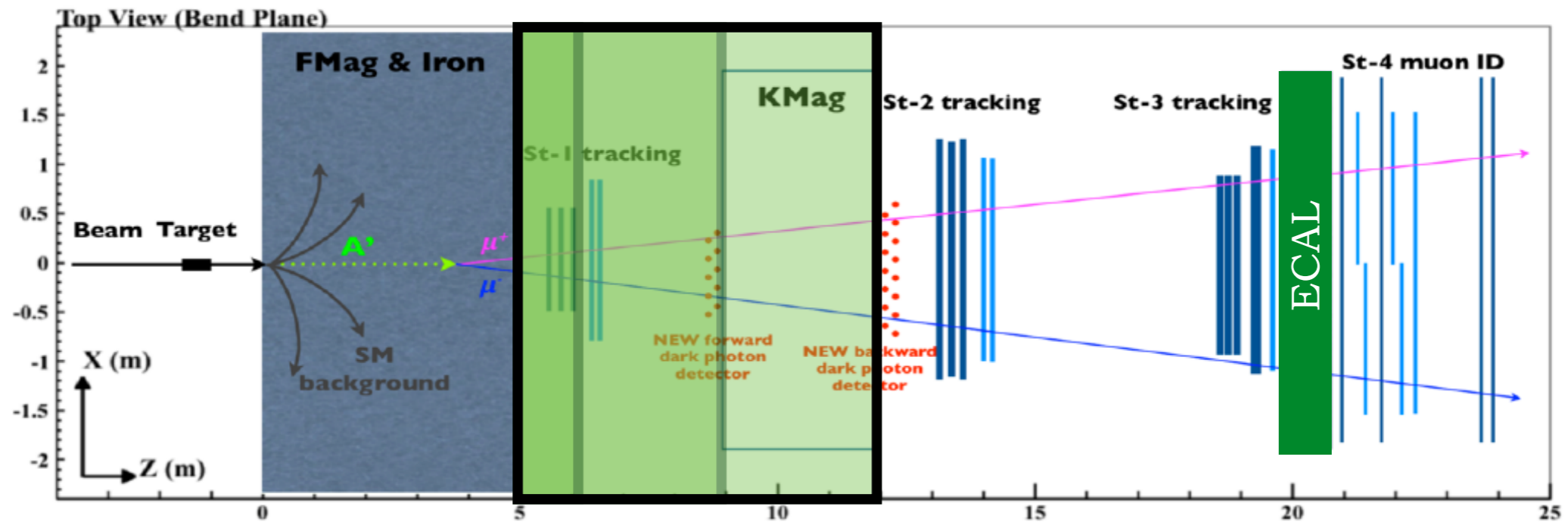


(5-6) m \longleftrightarrow tracking in St. 1-3 + bending in KMAG
 \Rightarrow accurate momentum and pointing

(5-9) m \longleftrightarrow ECAL \Rightarrow degraded momentum and pointing

(5-12) m \longleftrightarrow + smaller KMAG kick
 \Rightarrow low-energy signals and background

Displaced Electrons



larger
backgrounds

(5-6) m \longleftrightarrow tracking in St. 1-3 + bending in KMAG
 \implies accurate momentum and pointing

(5-9) m \longleftrightarrow ECAL \implies degraded momentum and pointing

(5-12) m \longleftrightarrow + smaller KMAG kick
 \implies low-energy signals and background

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu \quad (\tau \sim 10 \text{ meters})$$

Might be relevant for larger decay regions.
 A few extra meters of iron reduces this by several orders
 of magnitude

Proton vs. Electron Beams

<u>Proton</u>		<u>Electron</u>
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Proton vs. Electron Beams

<u>Proton</u>		<u>Electron</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">nuclear collision length ~ 10 cm	$L \sim n_{\text{atom}} \ell$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">radiation length ~ 1 cm

Proton vs. Electron Beams

<u>Proton</u>		<u>Electron</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">nuclear collision length ~ 10 cm	$L \sim n_{\text{atom}} \ell$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">radiation length ~ 1 cm
<ul style="list-style-type: none">QCD reactions	$\alpha_s \gg \alpha_{\text{em}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EM reactions

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">$\gamma + \pi + \mu + \dots$	dark Higgs, axion, leptophilic scalar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">$\gamma + \dots$

Proton vs. Electron Beams

<u>Proton</u>		<u>Electron</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nuclear collision length ~ 10 cm 	$L \sim n_{\text{atom}} \ell$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> radiation length ~ 1 cm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QCD reactions 	$\alpha_s \gg \alpha_{\text{em}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EM reactions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\gamma + \pi + \mu + \dots$ 	dark Higgs, axion, leptophilic scalar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\gamma + \dots$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main Injector (FNAL), SPS and LHC (CERN) 	$100 \text{ GeV} \gg 1 \text{ GeV}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCLS (SLAC), CEBAF (JLab)

SeaQuest vs. Others



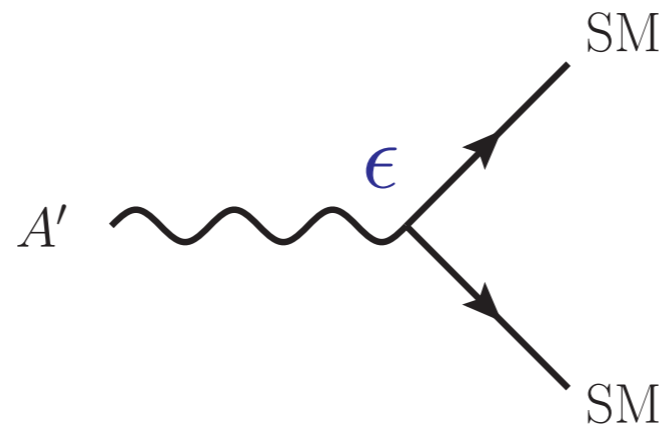
	E_{beam}	p_{min}	POT	z_{min}	z_{max}	$z_{\text{min}}/E_{\text{beam}}$
SeaQuest	120 GeV	10 GeV	$10^{18} - 10^{20}$	5 m	10 m	4 cm / GeV
NA62	400 GeV	-	10^{18}	100 m	250 m	25 cm / GeV
SHiP	400 GeV	100 GeV	10^{20}	65 m	125 m	16 cm / GeV
FASER	6500 GeV	1 TeV	$10^{16} - 10^{17}$	390 m	400 m	6 cm / GeV

Dark Photons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_w} A'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \implies A_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu \rightarrow A_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu + \epsilon A'_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu$$

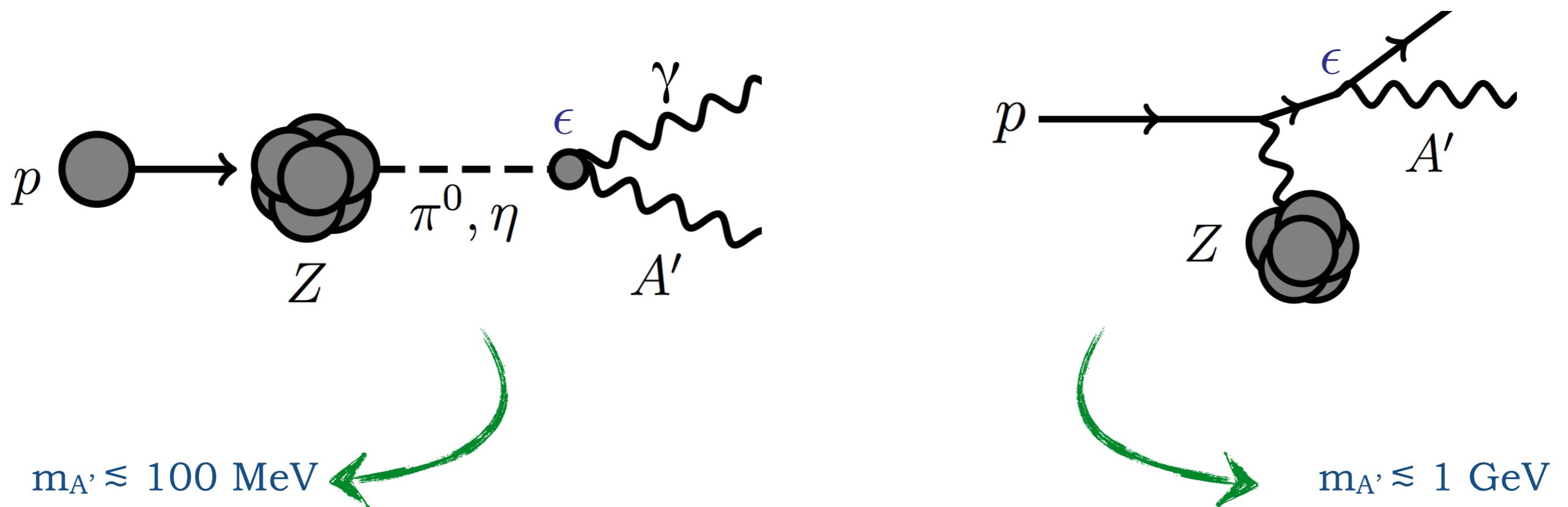
Dark Photons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_w} A'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \implies A_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu \rightarrow A_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu + \epsilon A'_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu$$



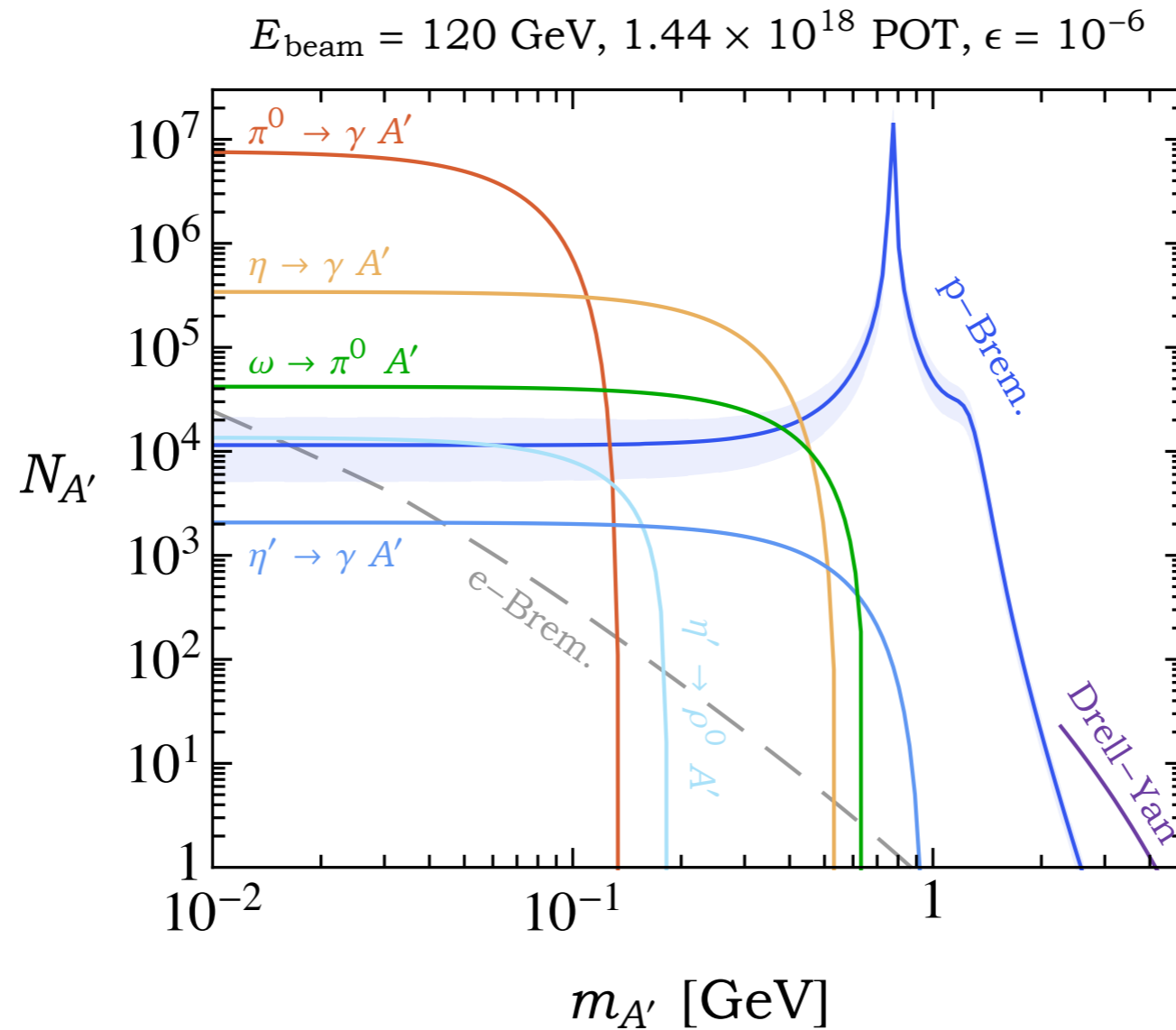
$$\tau_{A'} \sim 10 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{m_{A'}} \right) \times \left(\frac{10^{-6}}{\epsilon} \right)^2$$

Dark Photons at SeaQuest



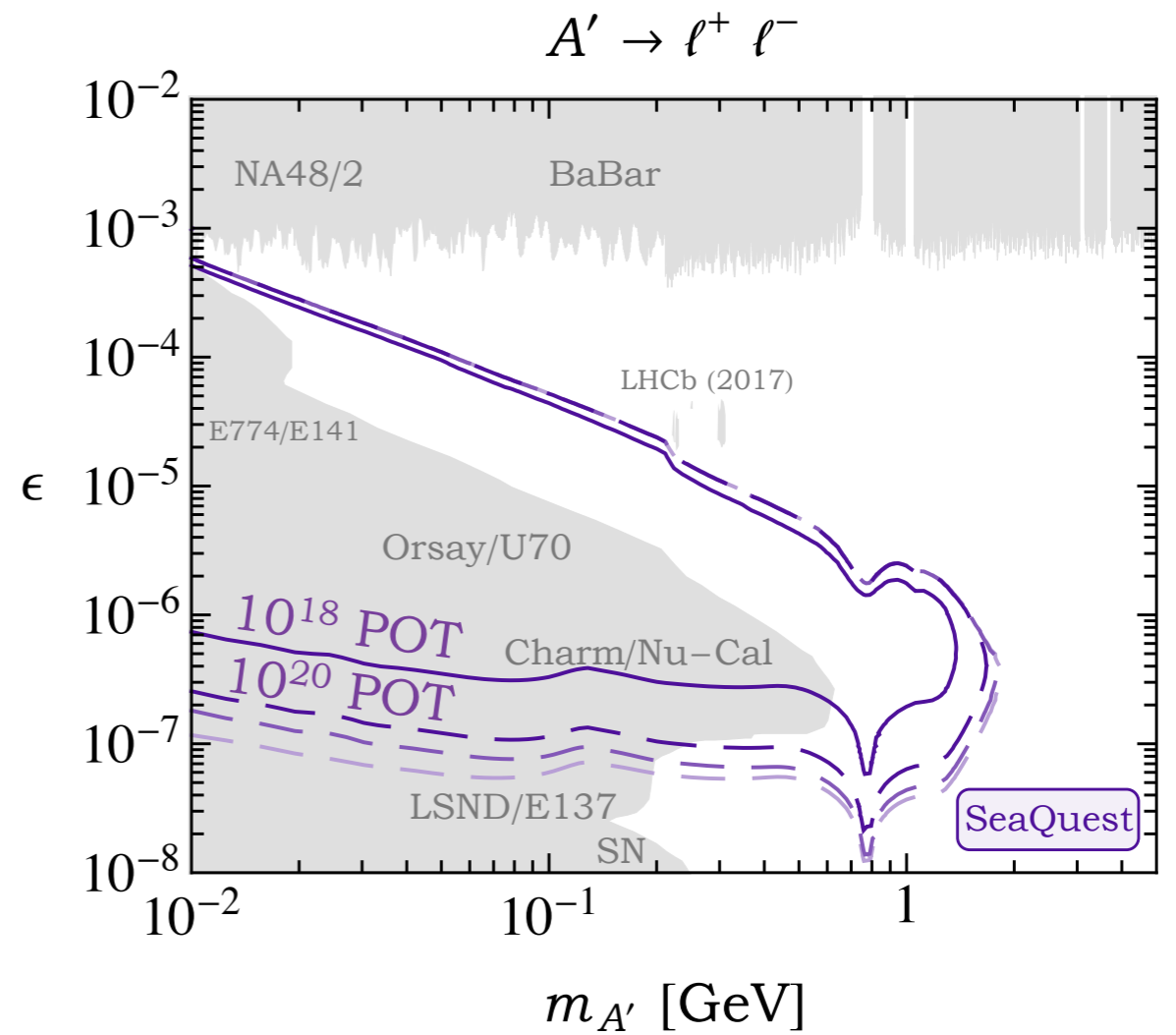
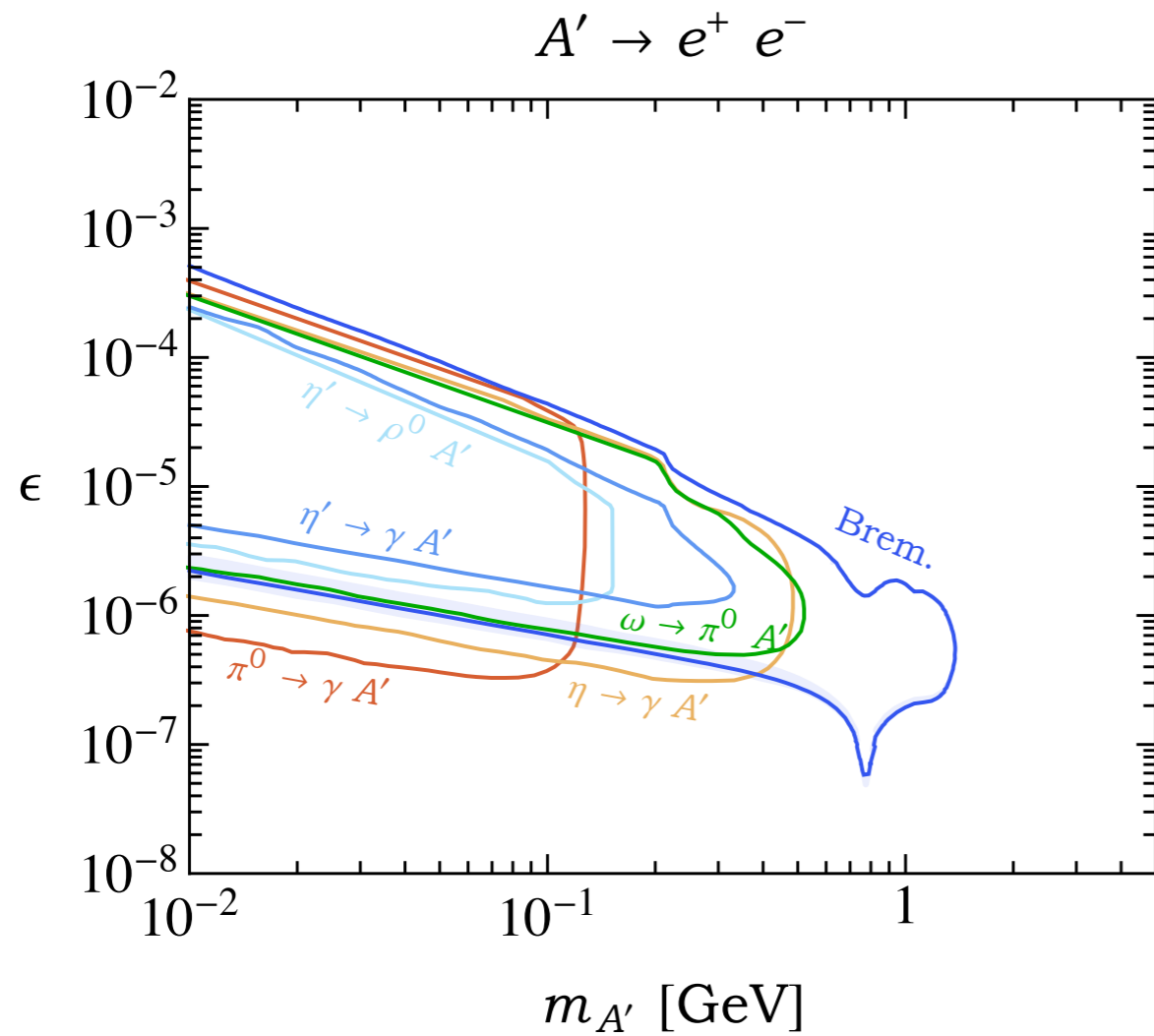
+ Drell-Yan at higher masses

Dark Photons at SeaQuest

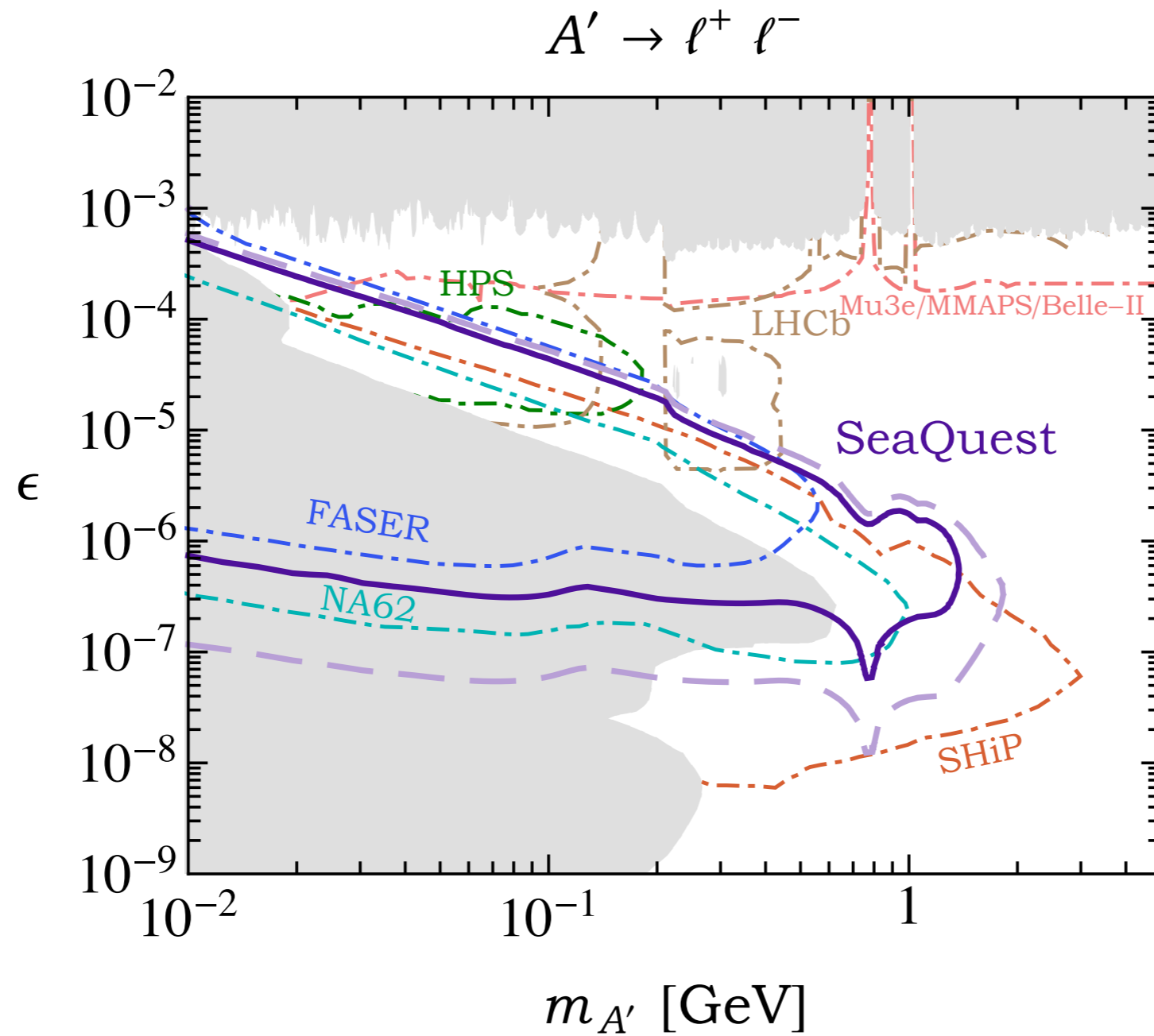


$$L \simeq 35 \text{ ab}^{-1} \times \left(\frac{\text{POT}}{1.44 \times 10^{18}} \right)$$

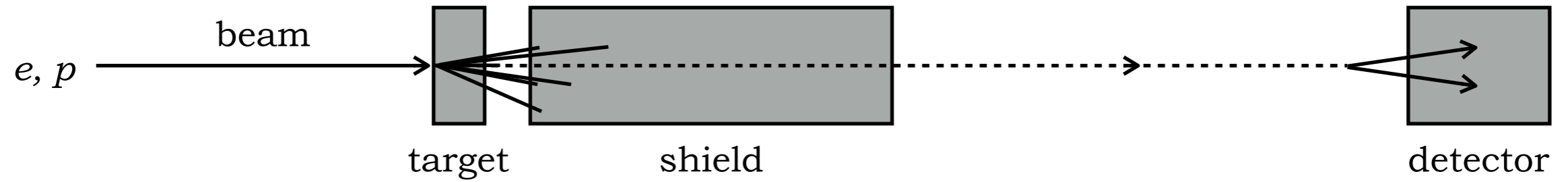
Dark Photons at SeaQuest



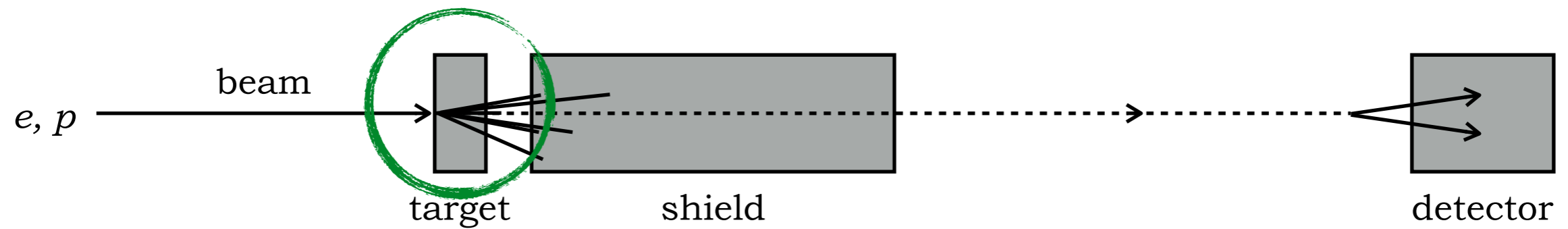
Dark Photons at SeaQuest



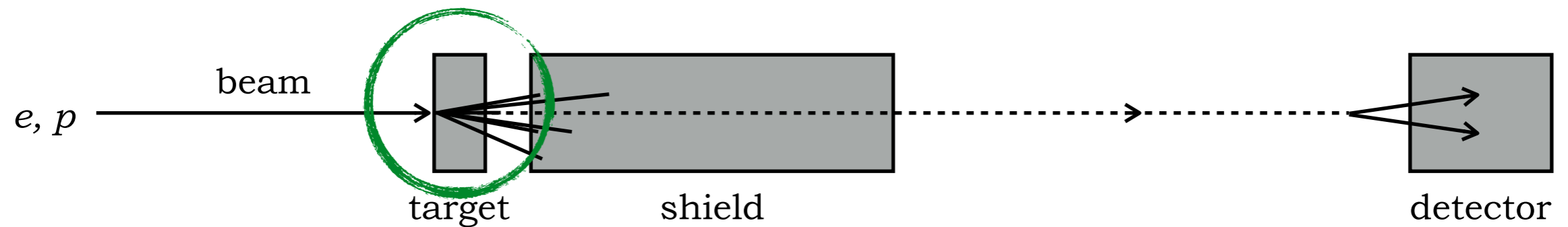
Secondary Production



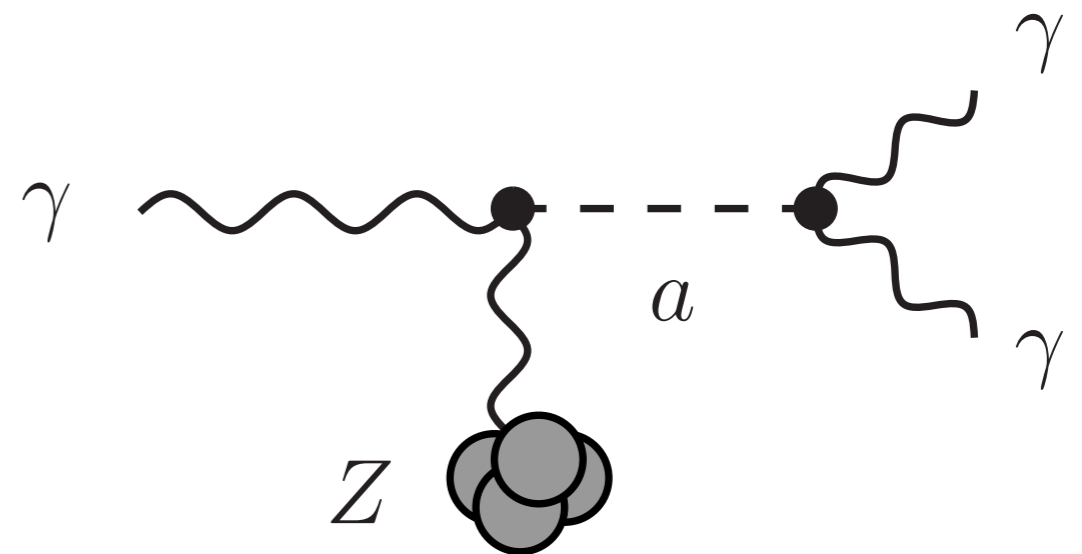
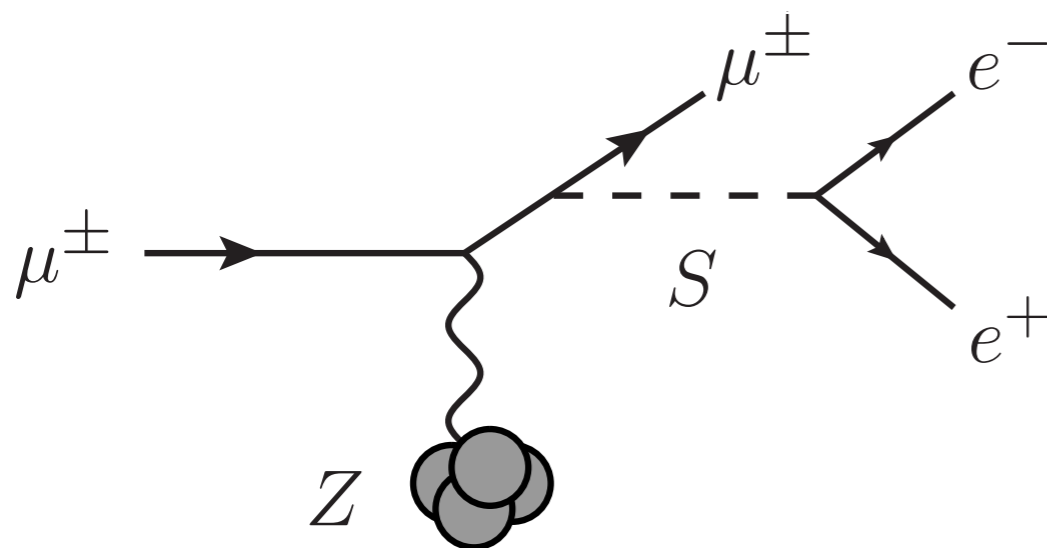
Secondary Production



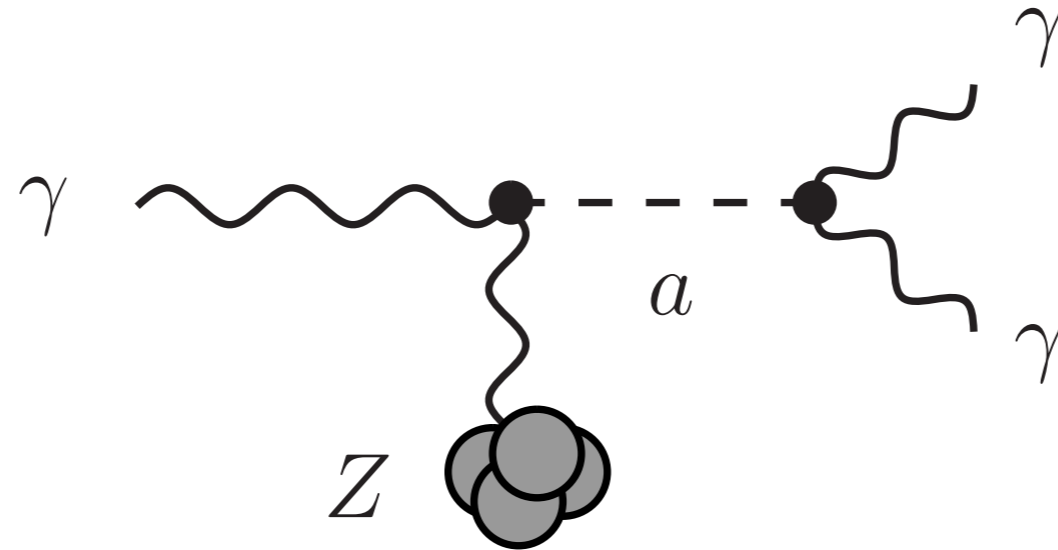
Secondary Production



$$pp \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^\pm + \dots \rightarrow \gamma + \mu^\pm + \dots$$



Axion-like Particles

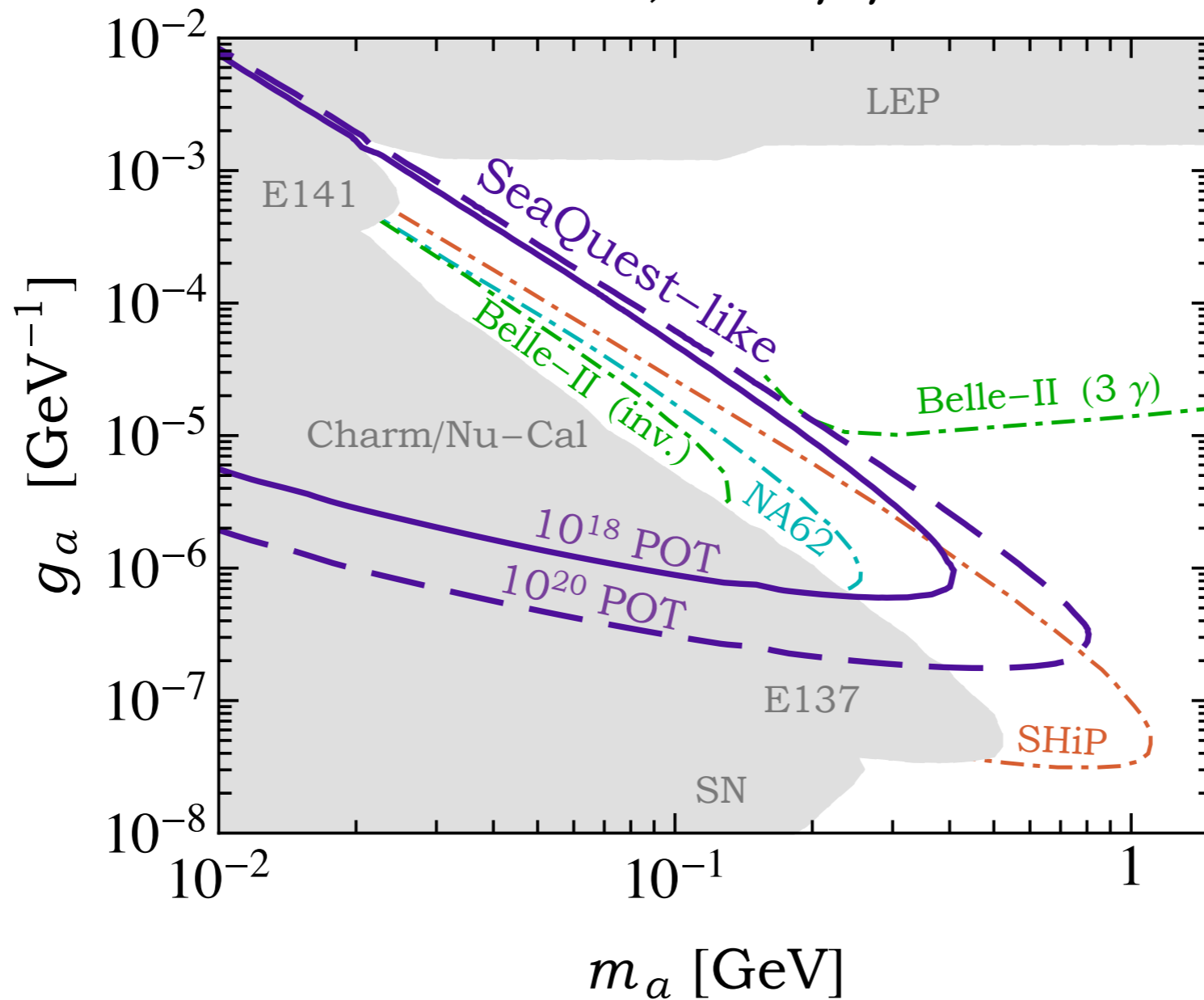


$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_a a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

Consider a few extra meters of iron to counter degradation in pointing and momentum measurements

Axion-like Particles

ALP, $a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$



$$g_a \sim \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{f_a} \implies f_a \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV} - 100 \text{ TeV}$$

Timeline Summary



Timeline Summary

SeaQuest

10^{16} POT: μ^\pm



Spring 2017

Timeline Summary

SeaQuest

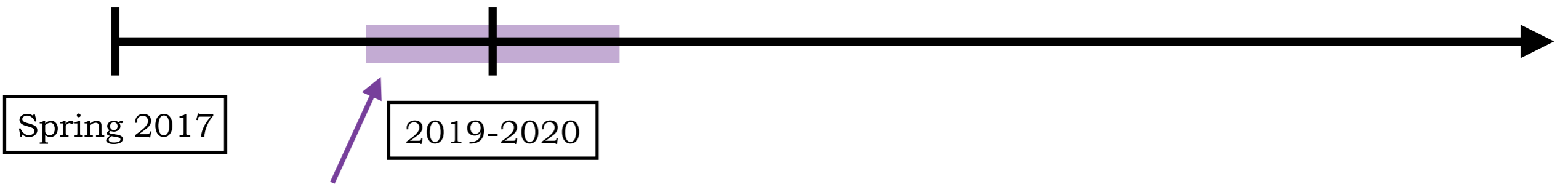
10^{16} POT: μ^\pm

10^{18} POT: μ^\pm , e^\pm (?)

Spring 2017

2019-2020

ECAL installation?



Timeline Summary

SeaQuest

LHC Run 3

10^{16} POT: μ^\pm

10^{18} POT: μ^\pm , e^\pm (?)

LHCb, NA62 (dump),
SHiP (5 yrs = 10^{20} POT)?,
FASER?, ...

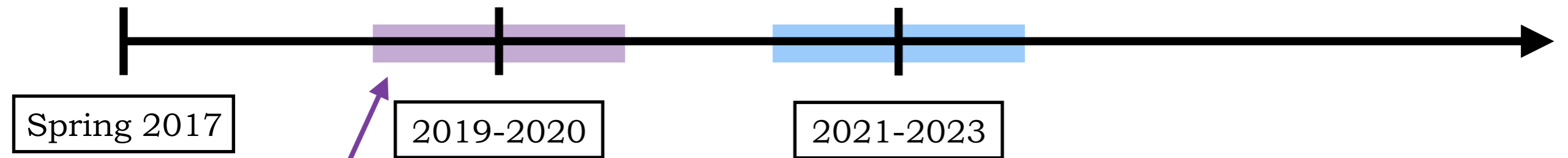
Spring 2017

2019-2020

2021-2023

ECAL installation?

Belle-II (50 ab^{-1})



Timeline Summary

SeaQuest

10^{16} POT: μ^\pm

10^{18} POT: μ^\pm , e^\pm (?)

LHC Run 3

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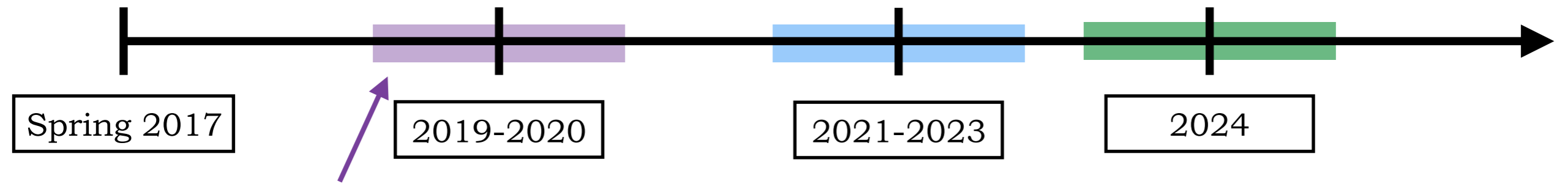
Belle-II (50 ab^{-1})

Spring 2017

2019-2020

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2024



Timeline Summary

SeaQuest

LHC Run 3

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FASER?, ...

10^{16} POT: μ^\pm

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Spring 2017

2019-2020

2021-2023

2024

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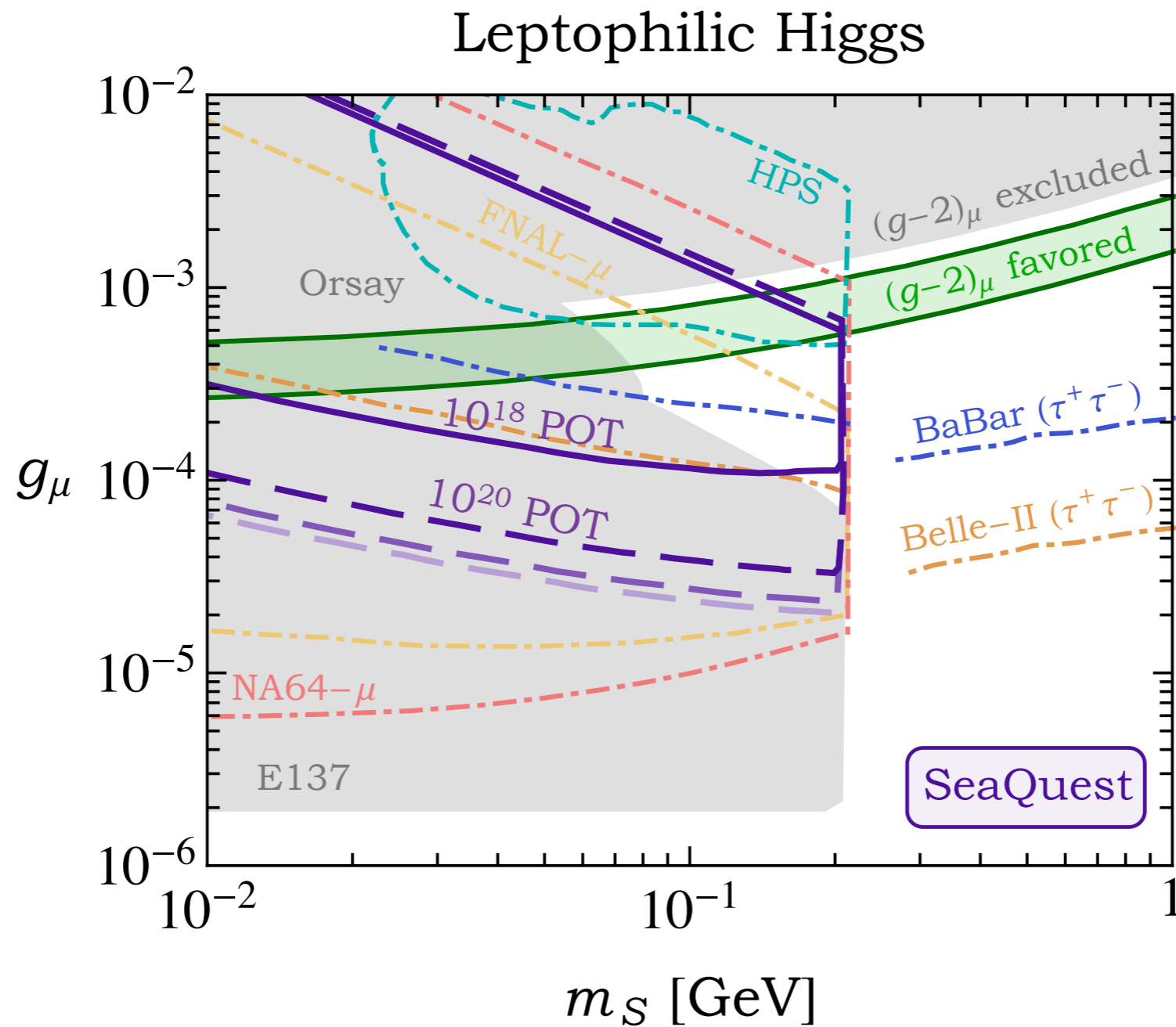
Reminder to register for:

KITP 2026, Dark Matter Detection and Detectability: Shift Again?

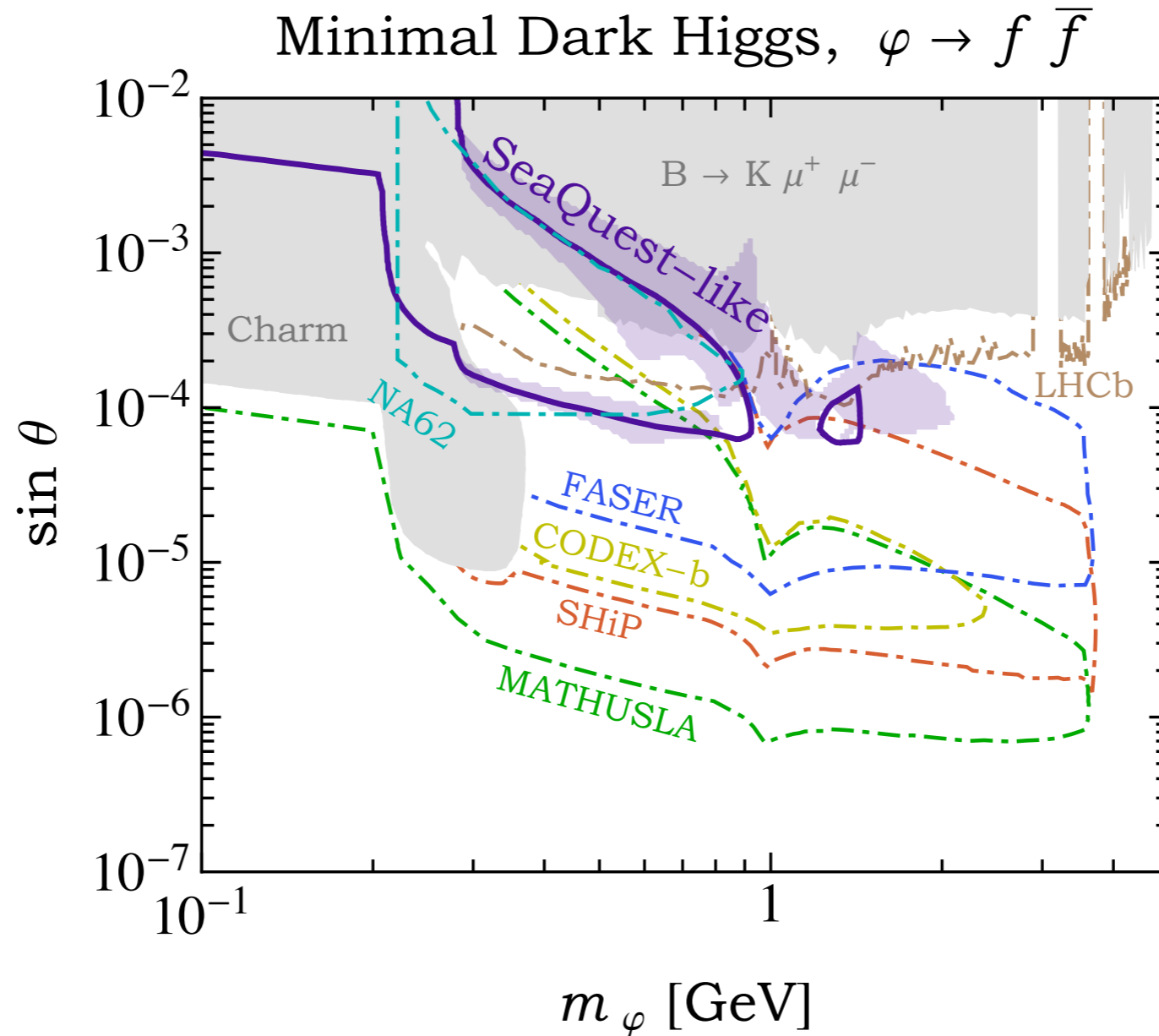
KITP 2026, QCD Axion Dark Matter: KSVZ or DFSZ?

Back Up Slides

Secondary Production



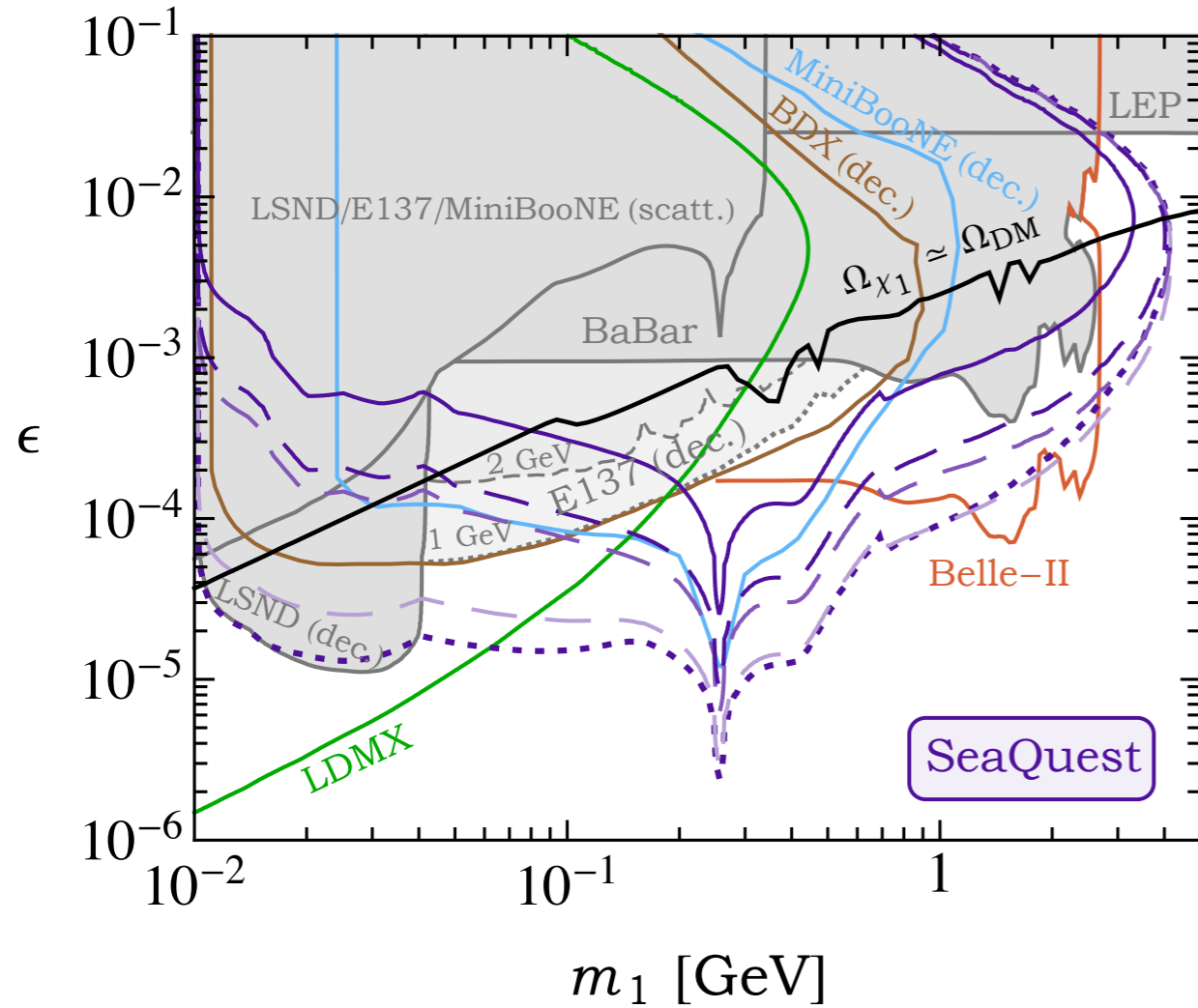
Minimal Dark Higgs



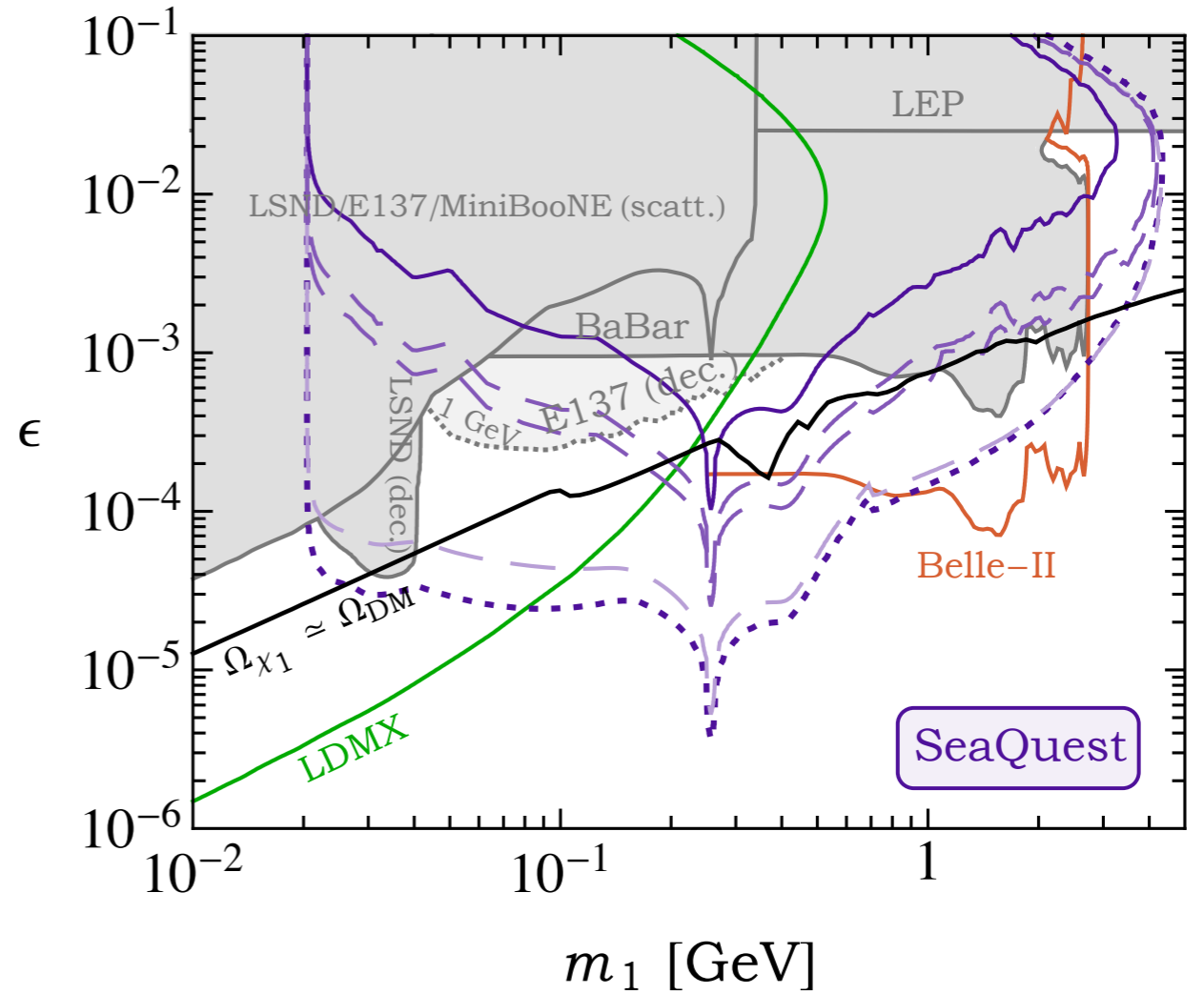
$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \sin \theta \frac{m_f}{v} \varphi \bar{f} f$$

Inelastic Dark Matter at SeaQuest

Fermionic iDM, $m_{A'} = 3 m_1$, $\Delta = 0.1$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$



Fermionic iDM, $m_{A'} = 3 m_1$, $\Delta = 0.05$, $\alpha_D = 0.5$



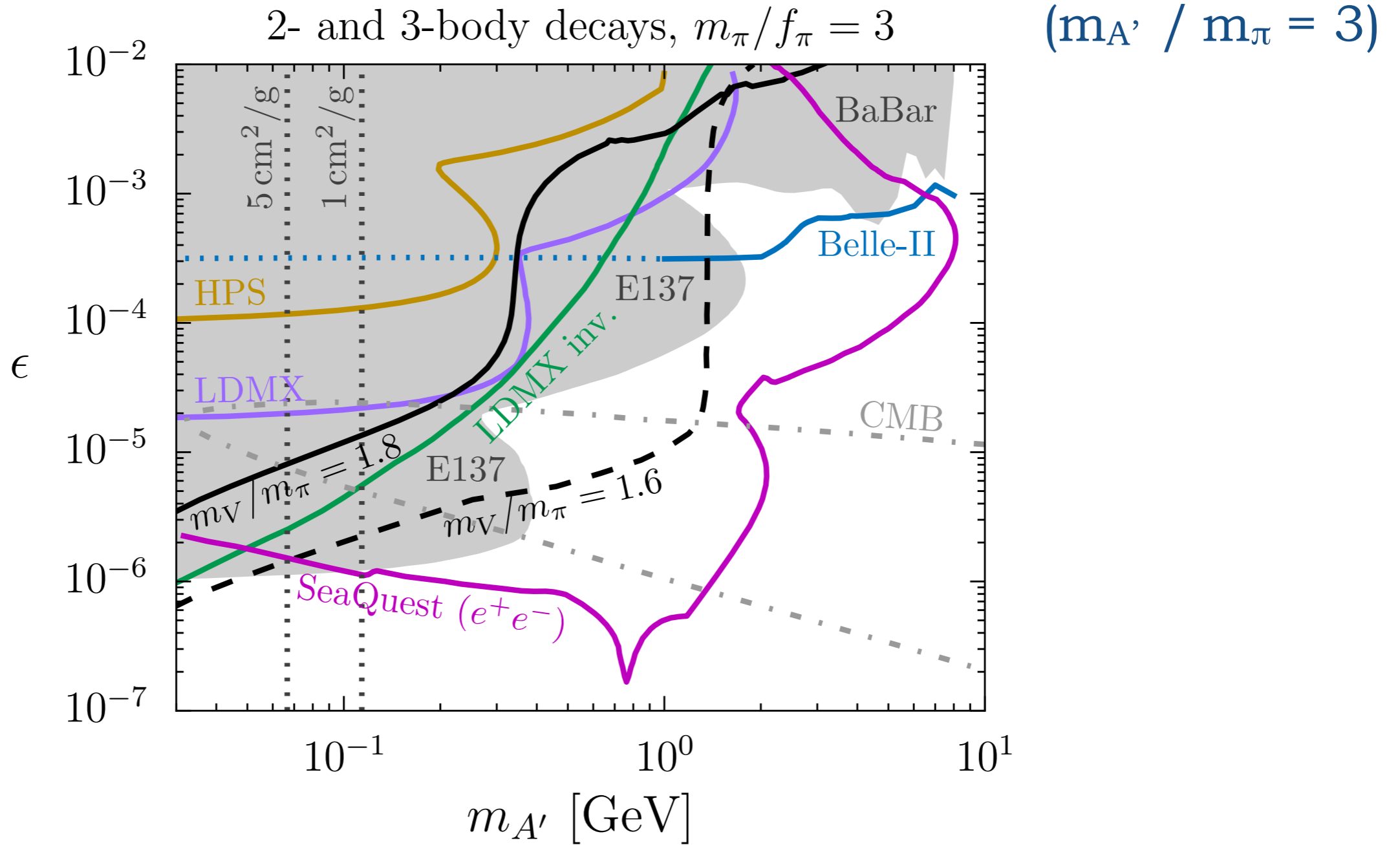
10^{18} POT ——— (5-6) m

10^{20} POT

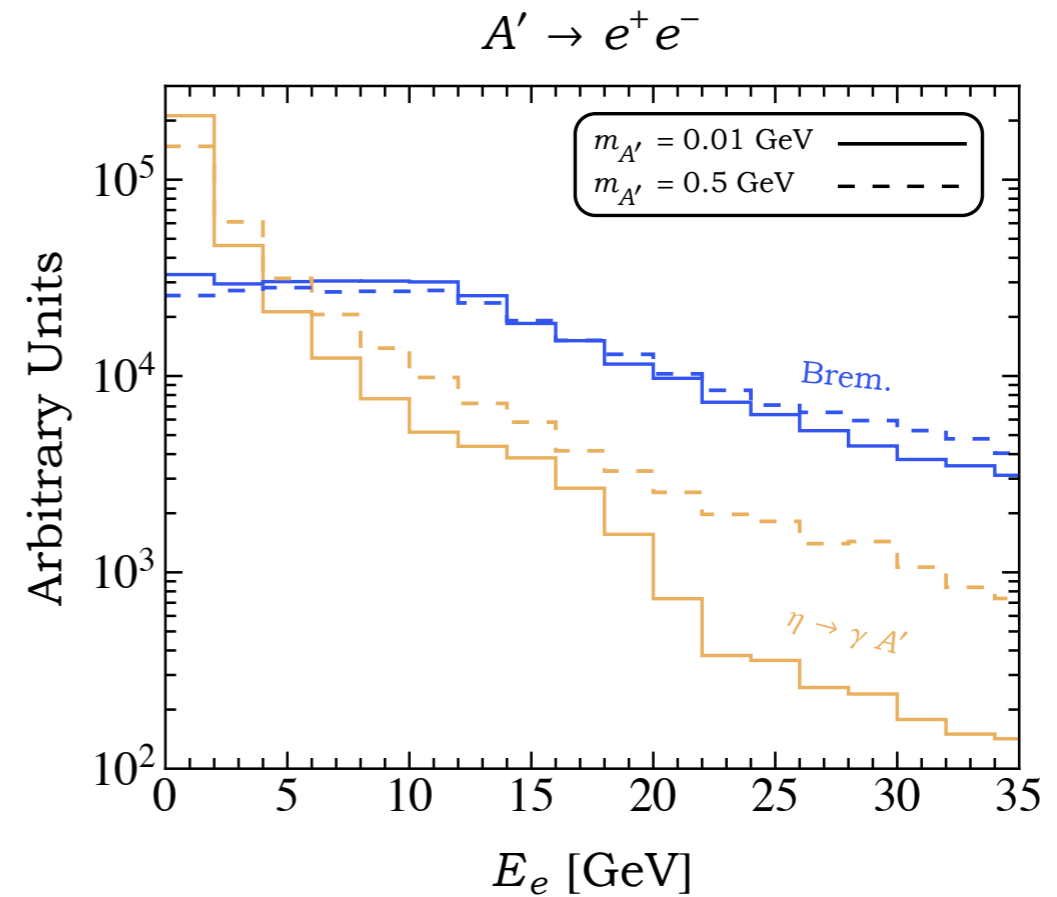
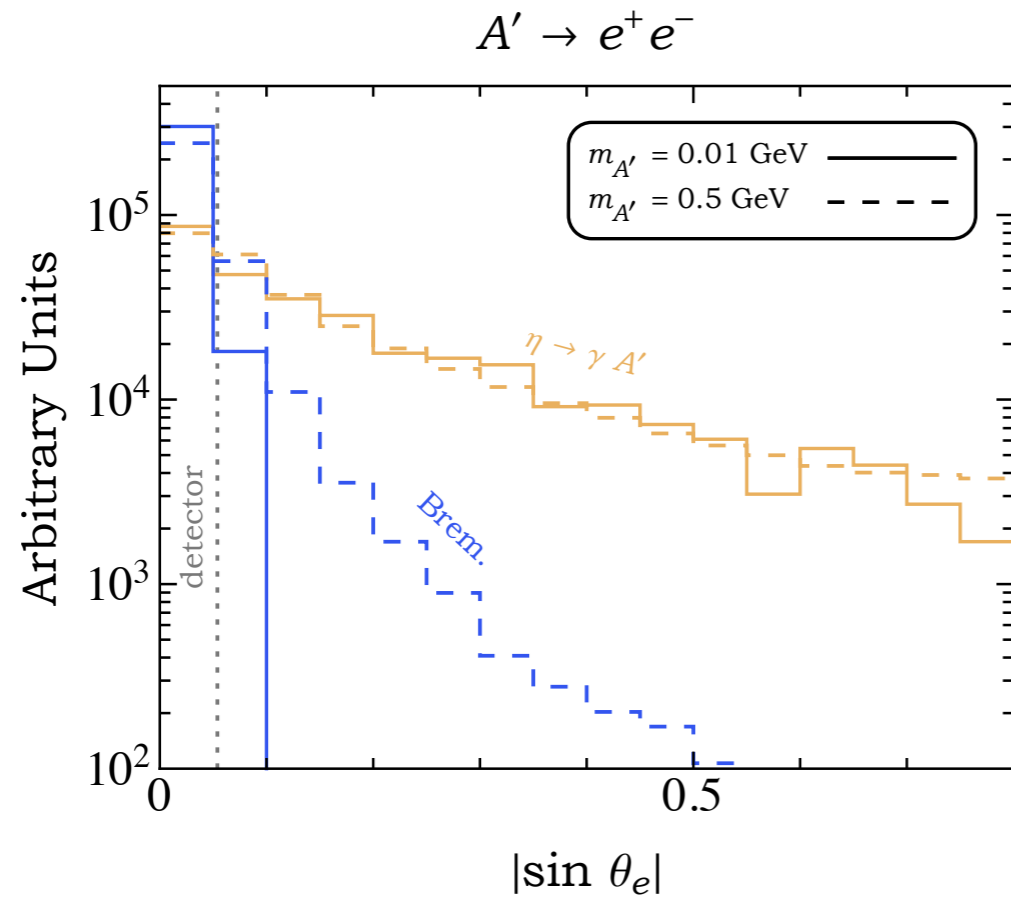
- (5-6) m
- (5-9) m
- (5-12) m

(5-6) m
No KMAG

SIMPs

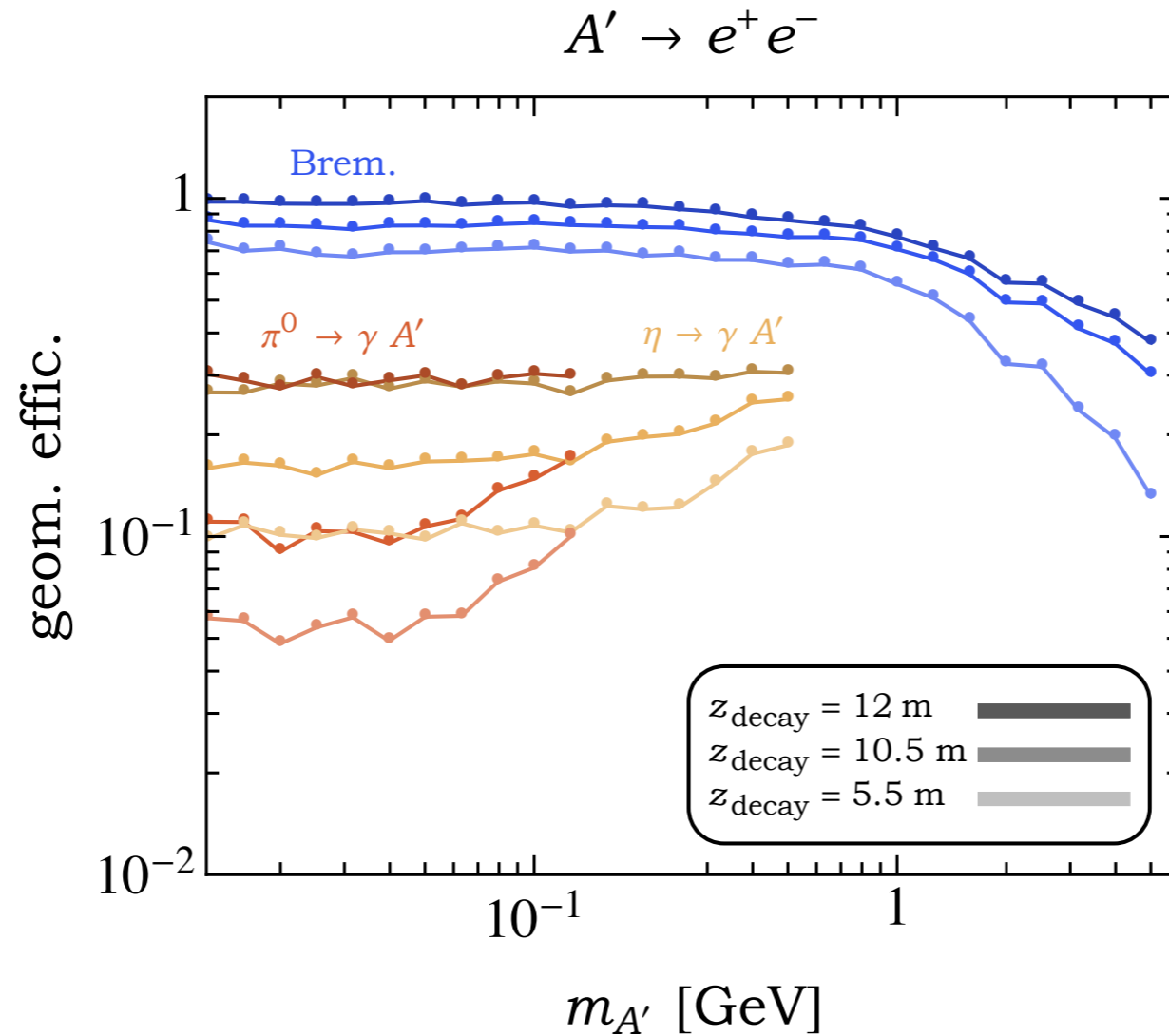


Dark Photons at SeaQuest



proton Bremsstrahlung is more energetic and forward

Dark Photons at SeaQuest



proton Bremsstrahlung is more energetic and forward

Inelastic Dark Matter

$$\mathcal{L} \supset ie_D A'_\mu \bar{\chi}_1 \gamma^\mu \chi_2$$



off-diagonal (inelastic) coupling

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1} \ll 1$$



small mass-splitting

$$\Delta \gtrsim v_{\text{DM}}^2 \sim 10^{-6}$$



suppressed rates at
direct detection experiments

Inelastic Dark Matter

Mass Spectrum

$\sim \text{GeV}$

A'

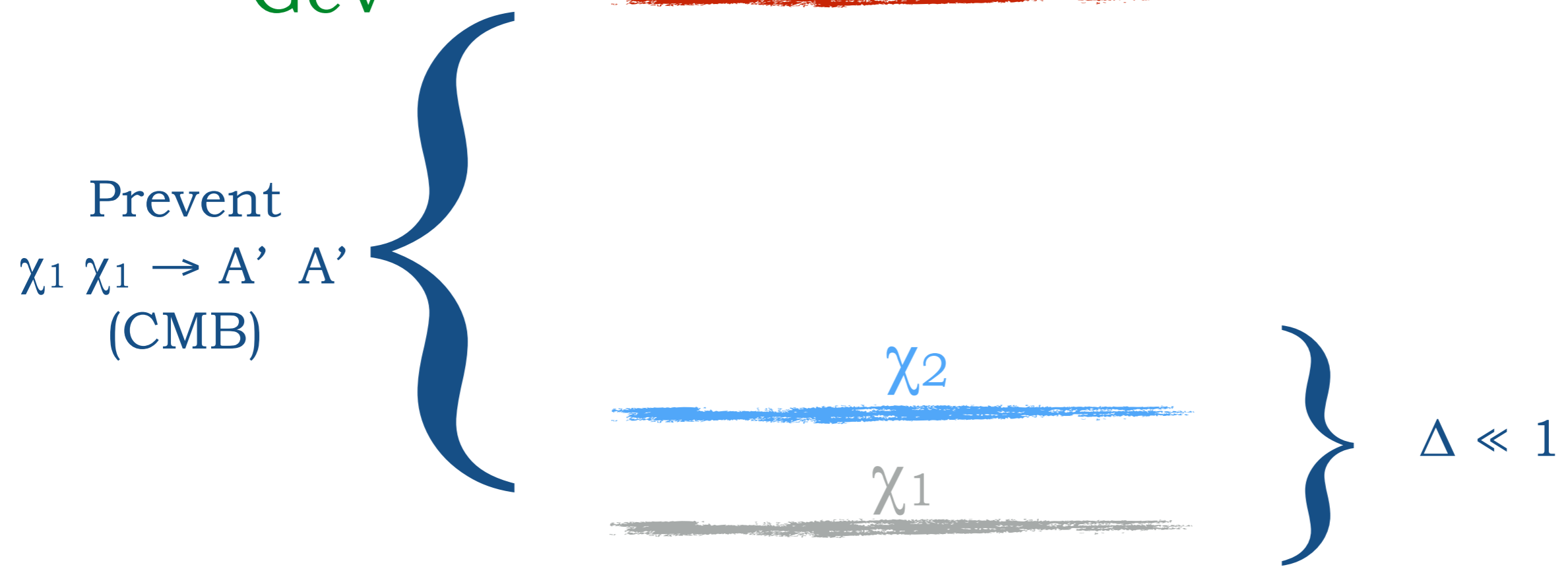
Prevent

$\chi_1 \chi_1 \rightarrow A' A'$
(CMB)

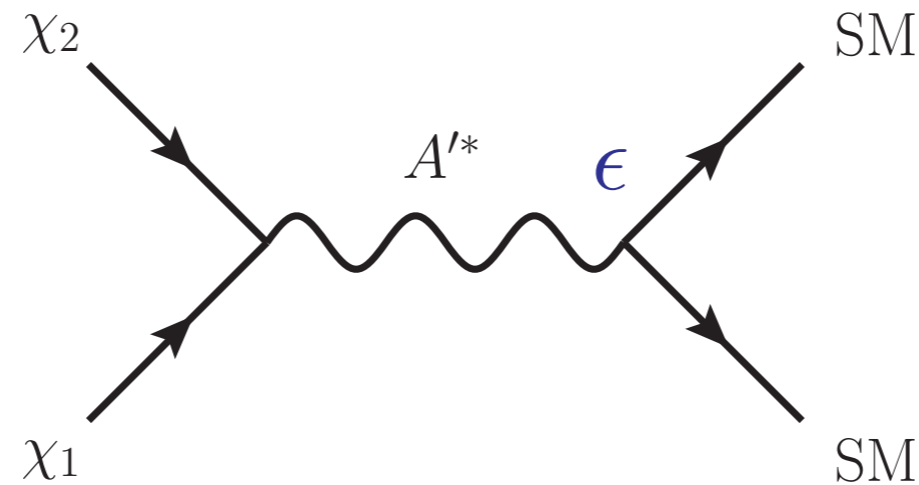
χ_2

χ_1

$\Delta \ll 1$



Inelastic Dark Matter

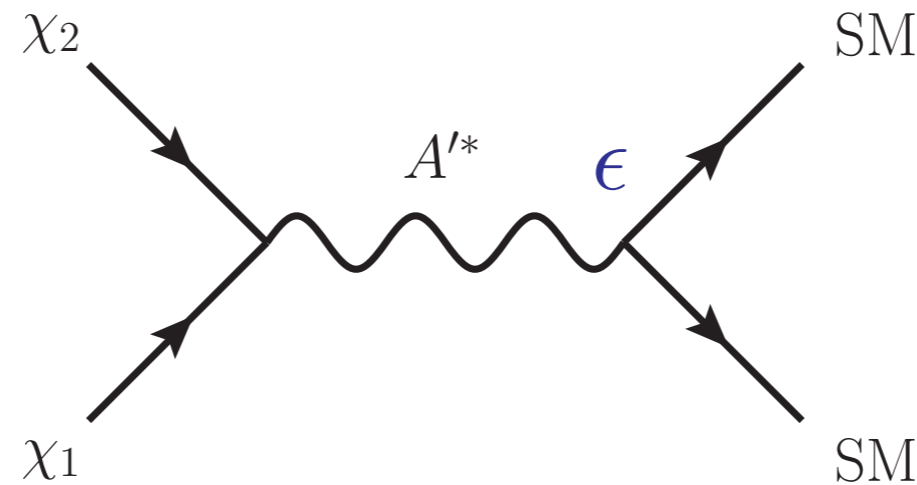


$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \frac{m_1^2}{m_{A'}^4} e^{-(m_1/T) \Delta}$$

$$m_1 \sim \text{few} \times \frac{\epsilon (\alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} T_{\text{eq}} m_{\text{pl}})^{1/2}}{(m_{A'}/m_1)^2} e^{-x_f \Delta/2}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ MeV} \times \left(\frac{\epsilon}{10^{-3}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\alpha_D}{0.1} \right)^{1/2} \times \left(\frac{3 m_1}{m_{A'}} \right)^2 e^{-x_f \Delta/2}$$

Inelastic Dark Matter



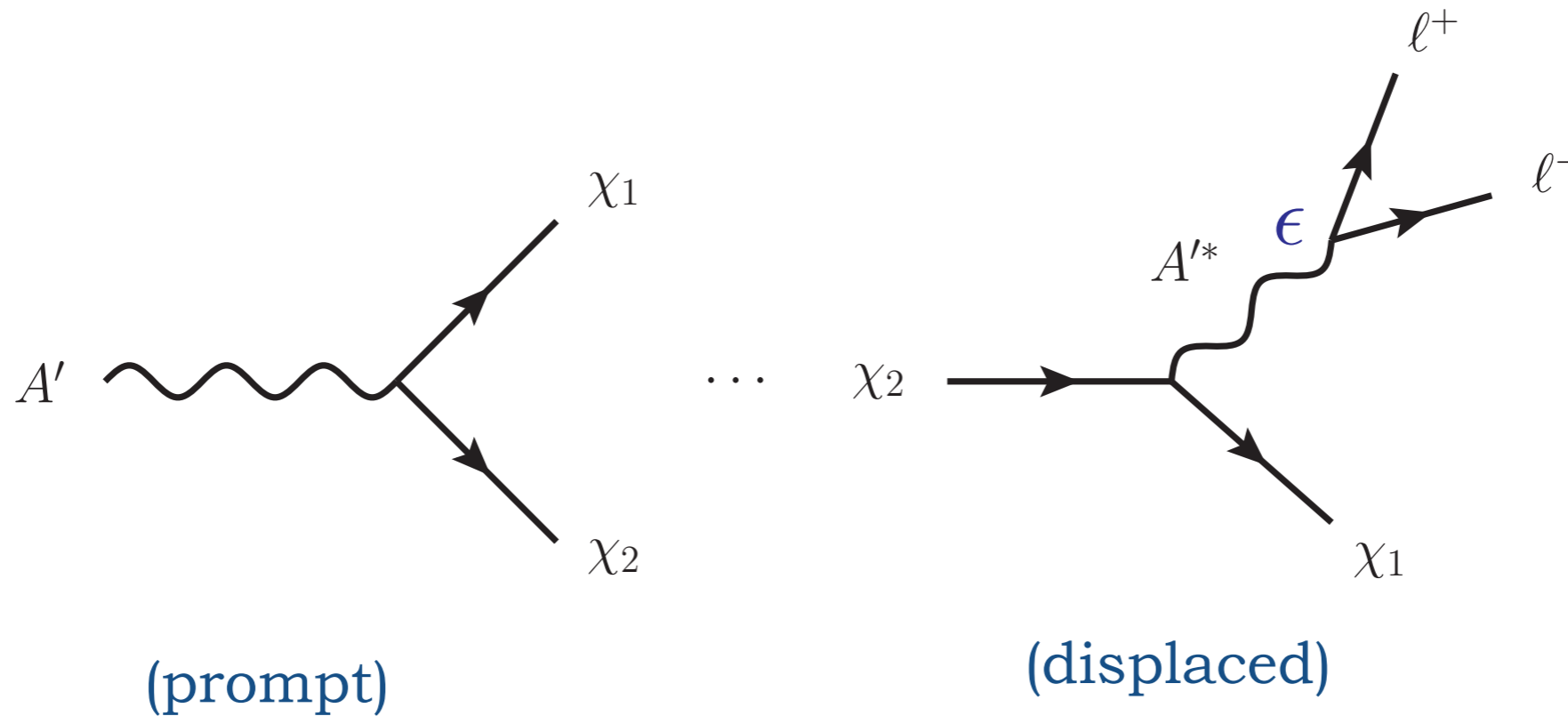
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \frac{m_1^2}{m_{A'}^4} e^{-(m_1/T) \Delta}$$

CMB Safe

$$m_1 \sim \text{few} \times \frac{\epsilon (\alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} T_{\text{eq}} m_{\text{pl}})^{1/2}}{(m_{A'}/m_1)^2} e^{-x_f \Delta/2}$$

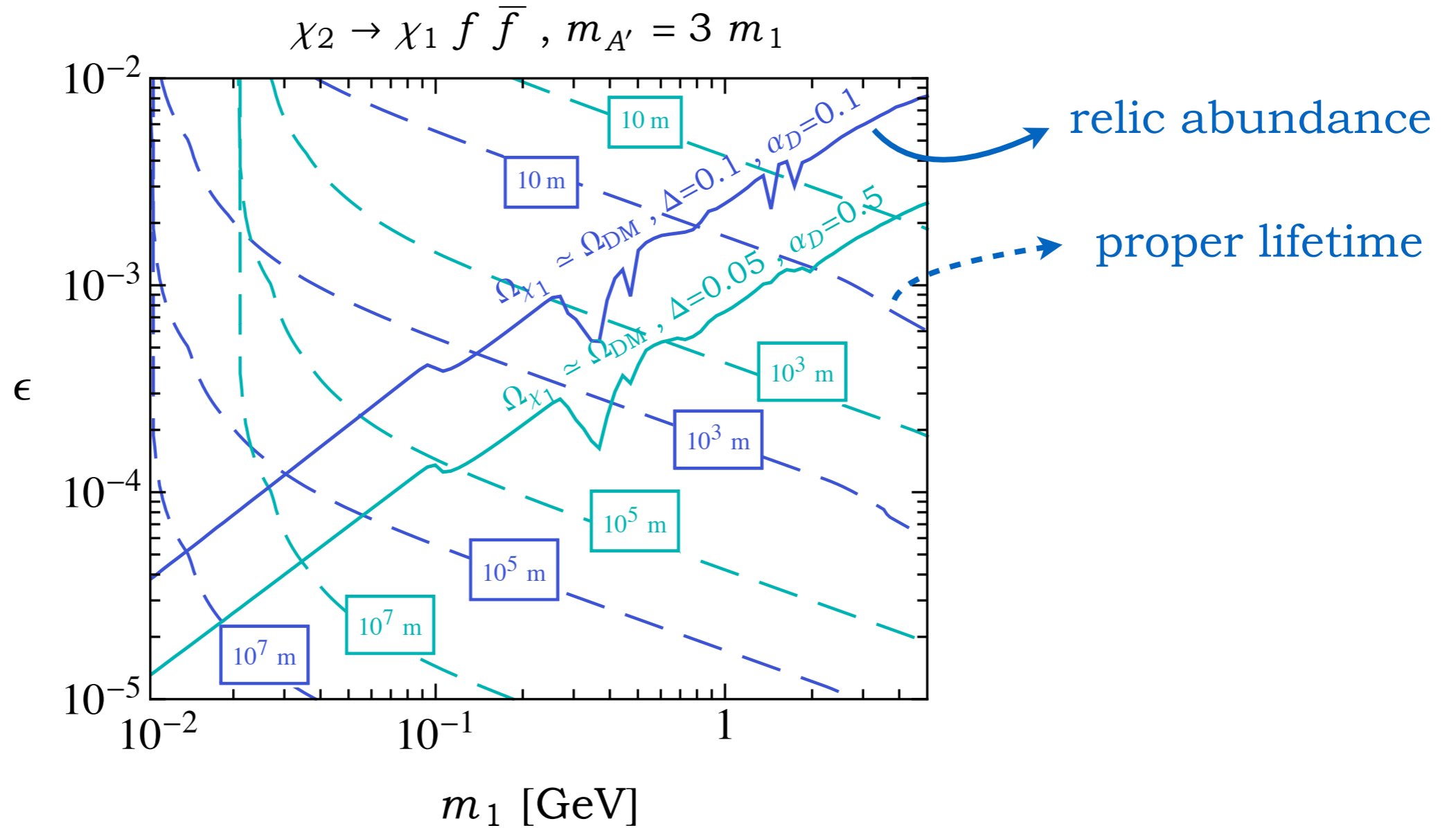
$$\sim \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ MeV} \times \left(\frac{\epsilon}{10^{-3}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\alpha_D}{0.1} \right)^{1/2} \times \left(\frac{3 m_1}{m_{A'}} \right)^2 e^{-x_f \Delta/2}$$

Inelastic Dark Matter

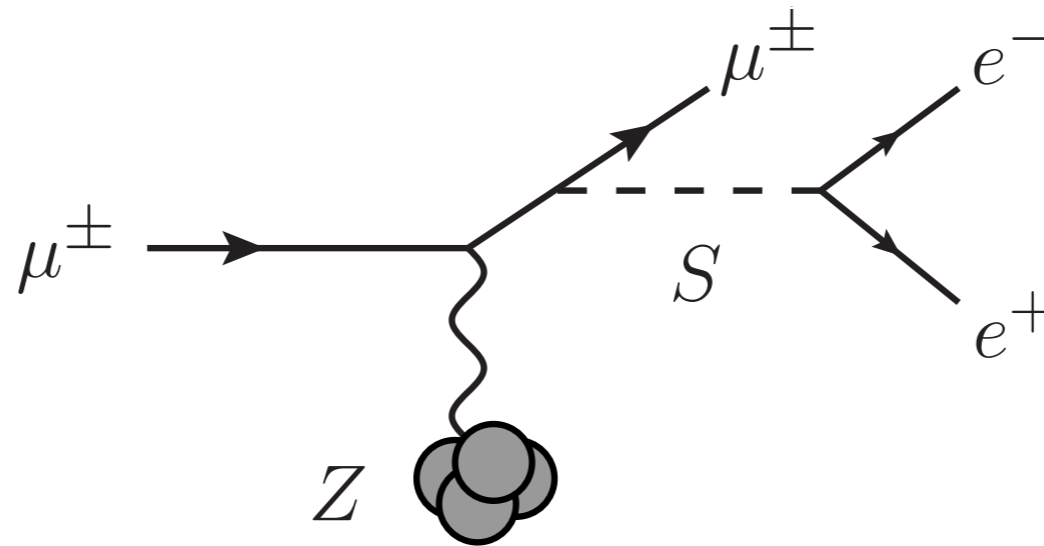


$$\Gamma(\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 l^+ l^-) \simeq \frac{4 \epsilon^2 \alpha_{\text{em}} \alpha_D \Delta^5 m_1^5}{15\pi m_{A'}^4}$$

Inelastic Dark Matter



Leptophilic Higgs



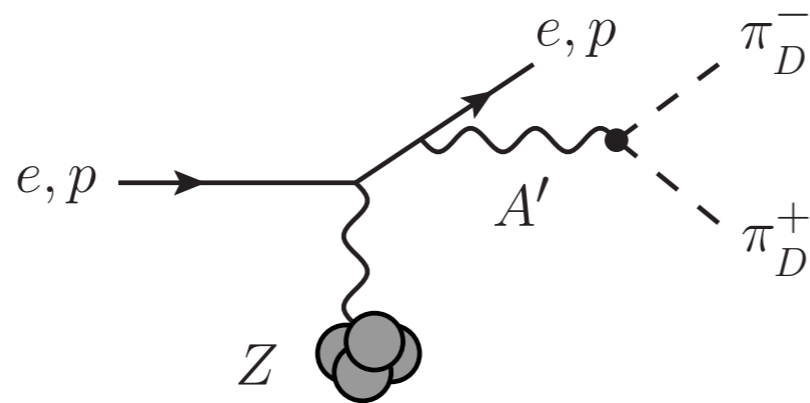
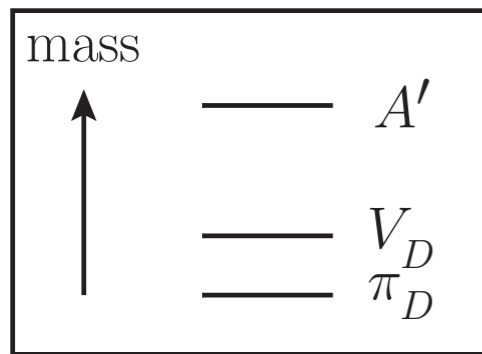
$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} \frac{m_l}{\Lambda} S \bar{l} l \equiv g_\mu \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} \frac{m_l}{m_\mu} S \bar{l} l$$

$$\mathcal{O}_S \sim \frac{S}{\Lambda} \bar{E}_L H e_R \leftrightarrow \text{2HDM} + \text{singlet scalar}$$

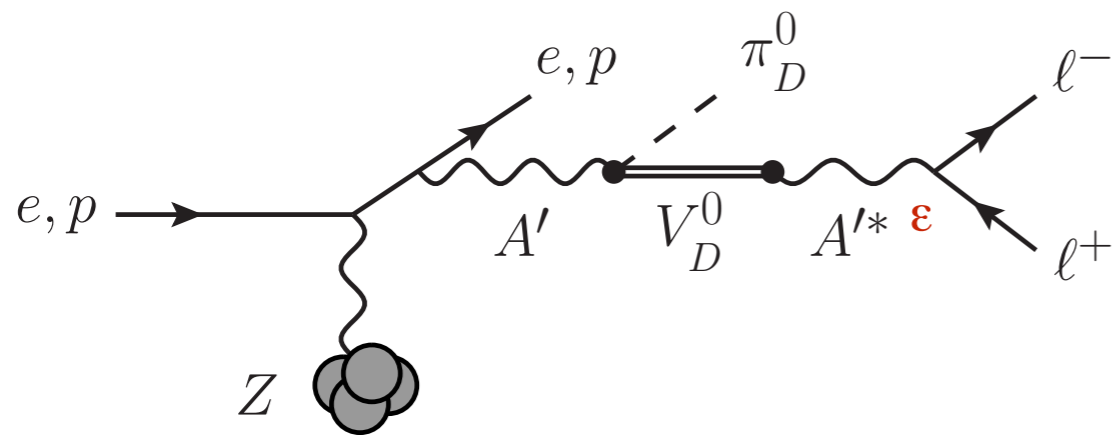
$m_S \lesssim 2 m_\mu \implies$ lifetime is enhanced for fixed production rate

SIMPs

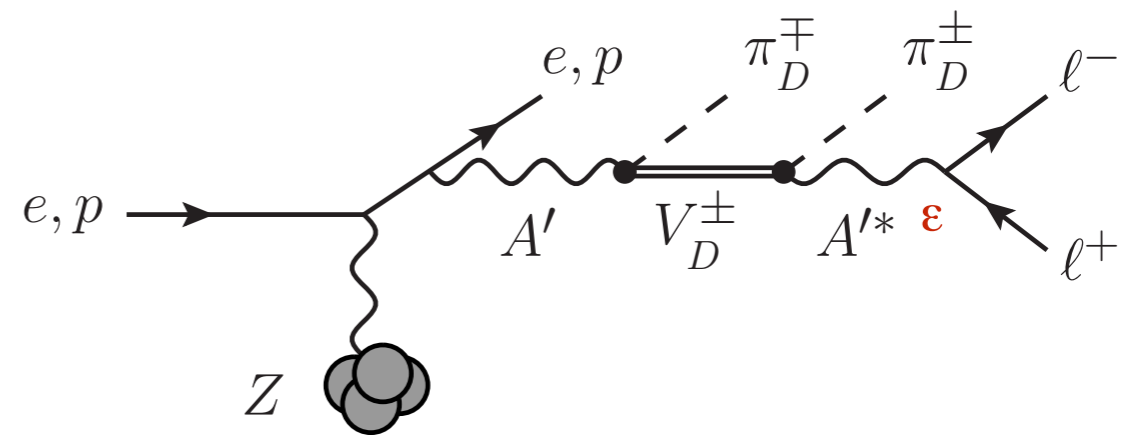
(vector mesons are long-lived)



invisible decay



2-body V^0 decay



3-body V^\pm decay

Magnetic Focusing of Muons

