DarkQuest: A dark sector upgrade to SpinQuest at the 120 GeV Fermilab Main Injector



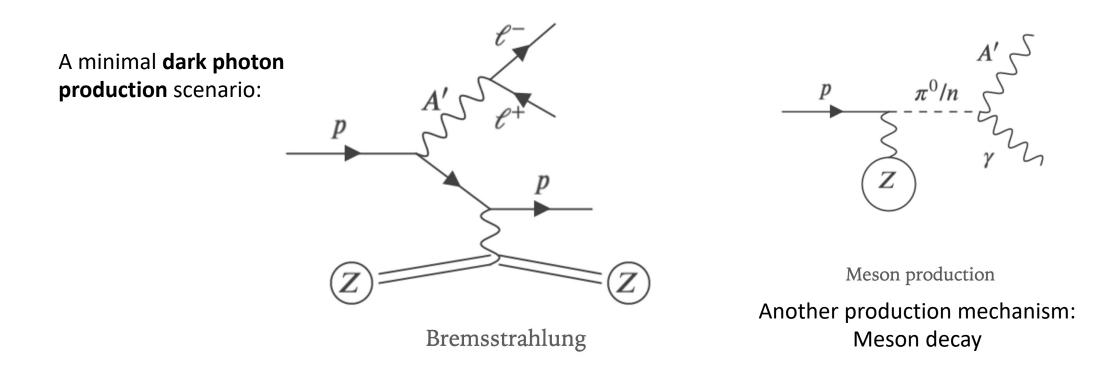
Patrick McCormack (MIT) For the DarkQuest Working Group BNL P5 Town Hall meeting April 13, 2023



DarkQuest: Motivating a dark photon

Theory papers inspiring this idea: Dark forces at SQ: [1509.00050] Dark Sectors at SQ: [1804.00661]

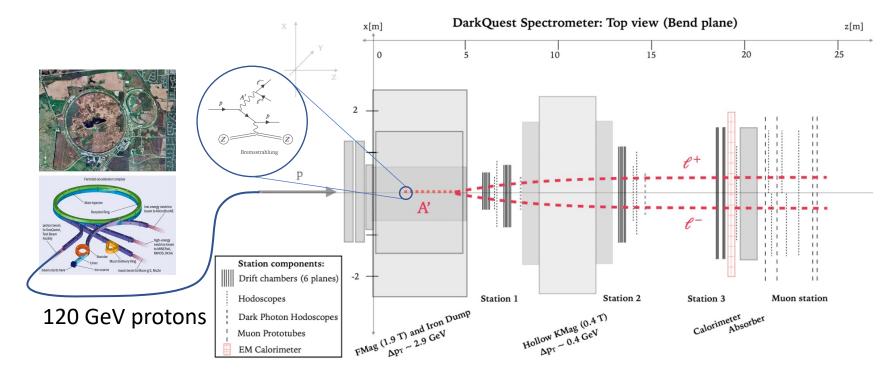
• As <u>highlighted yesterday</u>, a **dark sector** can give us thermal dark matter with mass below the Lee-Weinberg bound



DarkQuest: An A' production facility

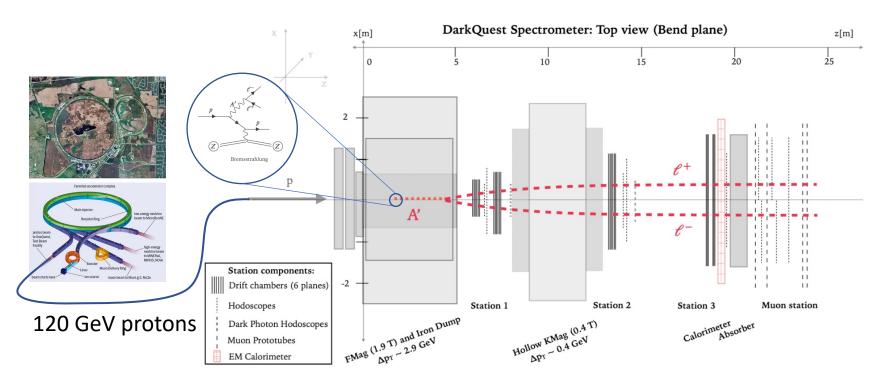
We can work with SpinQuest

- For this minimal scenario, we need:
 - High energy **proton beam**
 - Dense target/shielding that's several meters thick
 - Lepton spectrometer



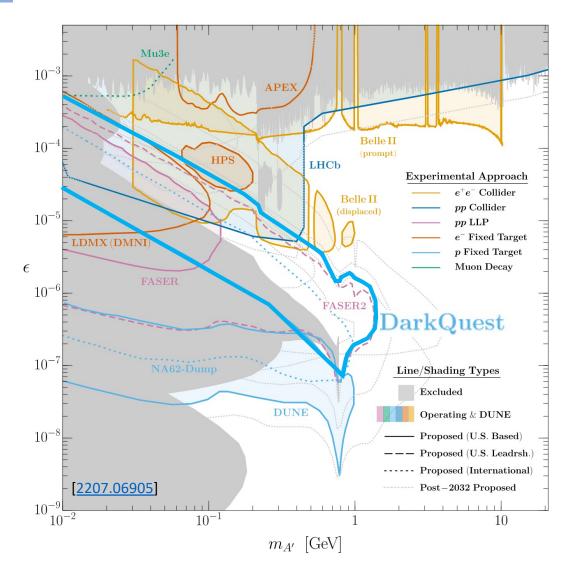
DarkQuest: A unique opportunity

- DarkQuest (DQ) Unique Features:
 - Highest intensity proton beam in US (with energy > 10 GeV)– we can reach $m_{A\prime} \sim O(10)$ GeV
 - Uniquely **short baseline** with good shielding can probe lifetimes O(.1 1)m
 - Could reach 10¹⁸ POT by 2026
 - Maintains SpinQuest's complimentary nuclear physics program



DarkQuest: Breadth for less

- See <u>Stefania's talk</u> from yesterday for more detail on physics goals of DQ and expected limits. We expect sensitivity to
 - Dark photon visible portal benchmarks
 - SIMP benchmarks
 - Muon-philic scalars that modify g-2
 - Different portals: scalar, vector, axion-like (by using different flavor pairs)
 - Electrons, muons, charged pions, photons, etc.



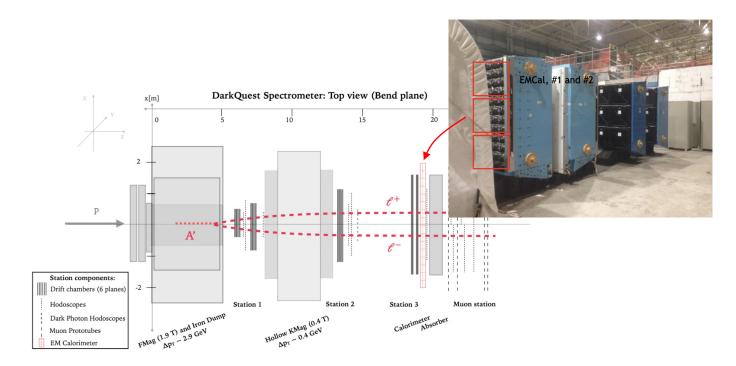
DarkQuest: The hardware

- Goals for DQ:
 - Add decommissioned PHENIX EMCal to enable sensitivity to electrons (+other visible signatures)
 - Add prop. chambers from finished experiment (HyperCP) to increase detection baseline
 - Use hodoscopes for dark-sector-specific triggers

EMCal, #1 and #2 DarkQuest Spectrometer: Top view (Bend plane) A Station components: Drift chambers (6 planes) -2 Hodoscopes Station Station 2 Auon statio 1.9 T) and Iron Dump Hollow KMag (0.4 T) Apt ~ 0.4 GeV Dark Photon Hodoscopes APT - 2.9 GeV Muon Prototubes EM Calorimeter

DarkQuest: Experimental Status

- Core idea of DQ: work with existing experiment and detector components to achieve affordable experiment. Have access to new dark sector parameter space quickly (~few year timescale)
 - E.g. should have a batch of new di-muon data later this year
 - Aiming to add EMCal soon
- This is a US-based experiment!
- Experimental to-do list:
 - Develop **EMCal readout and triggering** scheme
 - Create reconstruction algorithms for highly displaced vertices and for particle flavor tagging



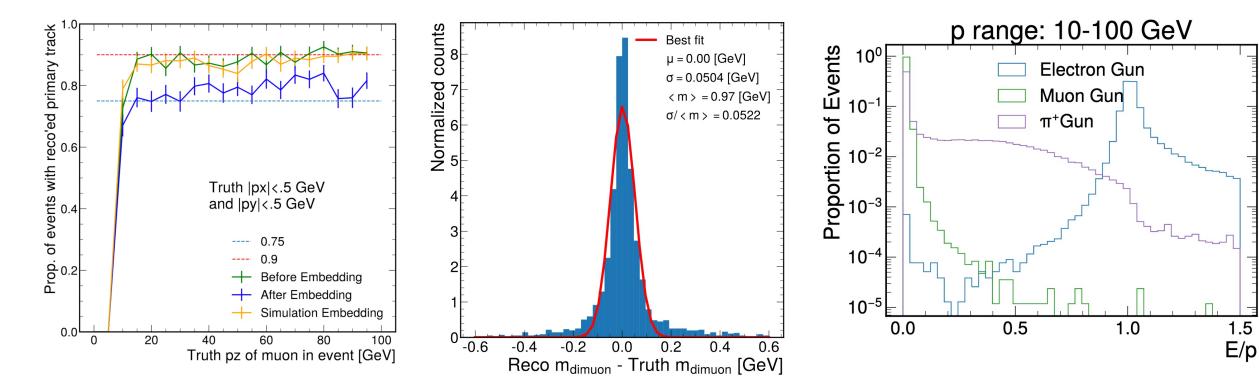
DarkQuest: Adding an EMCal

- We currently have a few calorimeter cells (lead tungstate+iron sampling calorimeter)
 - EMCal **test stand has been assembled** to test readout electronics
- Target: **install test stand** in experiment hall this year for testing and to measure background rates



DarkQuest: New algorithms

- Original SQ reconstruction software only designed to find di-muon events produced before iron block (DQ's target)
 - Significant rewrites of code!



Rewritten code can **find charged particles** created after iron block **with high efficiency** We achieve **good di-muon mass resolution** (~0.05 GeV resolution) Flavor tagging algorithm uses **EMCal cluster** energy & width information and **tracking information**

DarkQuest: Snowmass paper

- Please check out our Snowmass paper for more details!
 - https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.08322.pdf
- We are a strong team of experimentalists and theorists
 - Has been a unique chance for early career scientists to gain experience on a small scale experiment
 - Please let us know if you have questions or are interested in contributing



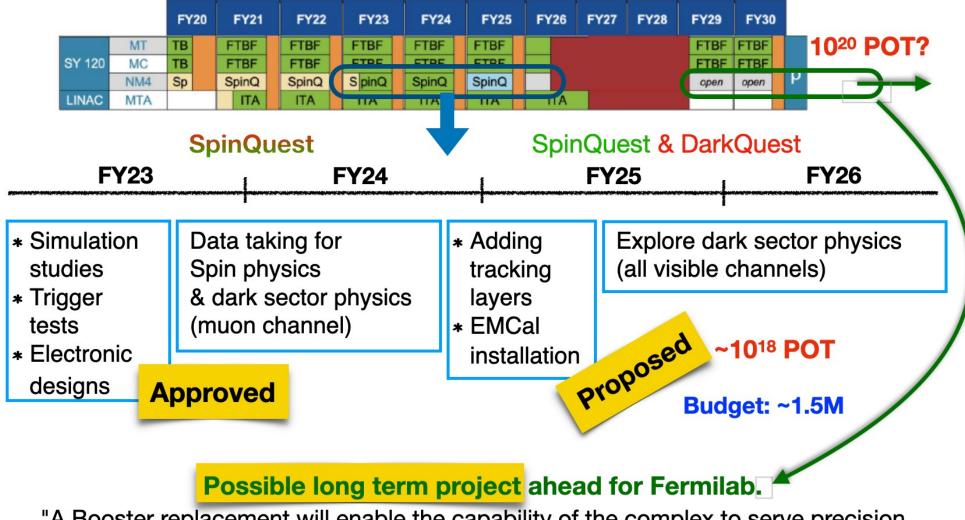
DarkQuest: A dark sector upgrade to SpinQuest at the 120 GeV Fermilab Main Injector

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Backup

Proposed timeline*



"A Booster replacement will enable the capability of the complex to serve precision experiments and searches for new physics with beams from 1-120 GeV"