

# Recent Progress of DarkSHINE R&D

Zhu Yifan

On behalf of the DarkSHINE team



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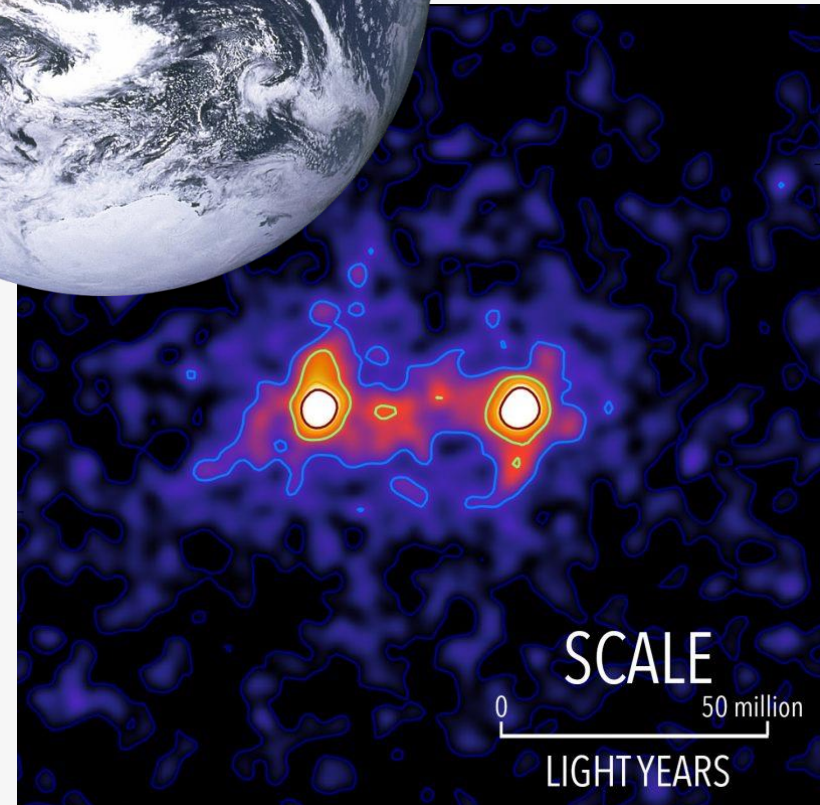
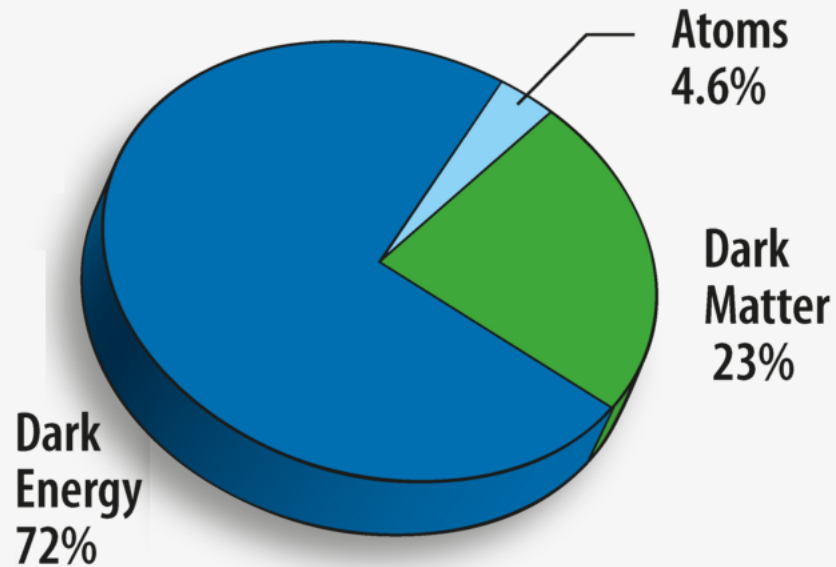
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DARK  
SHINE

# What Beyond Our Knowledge

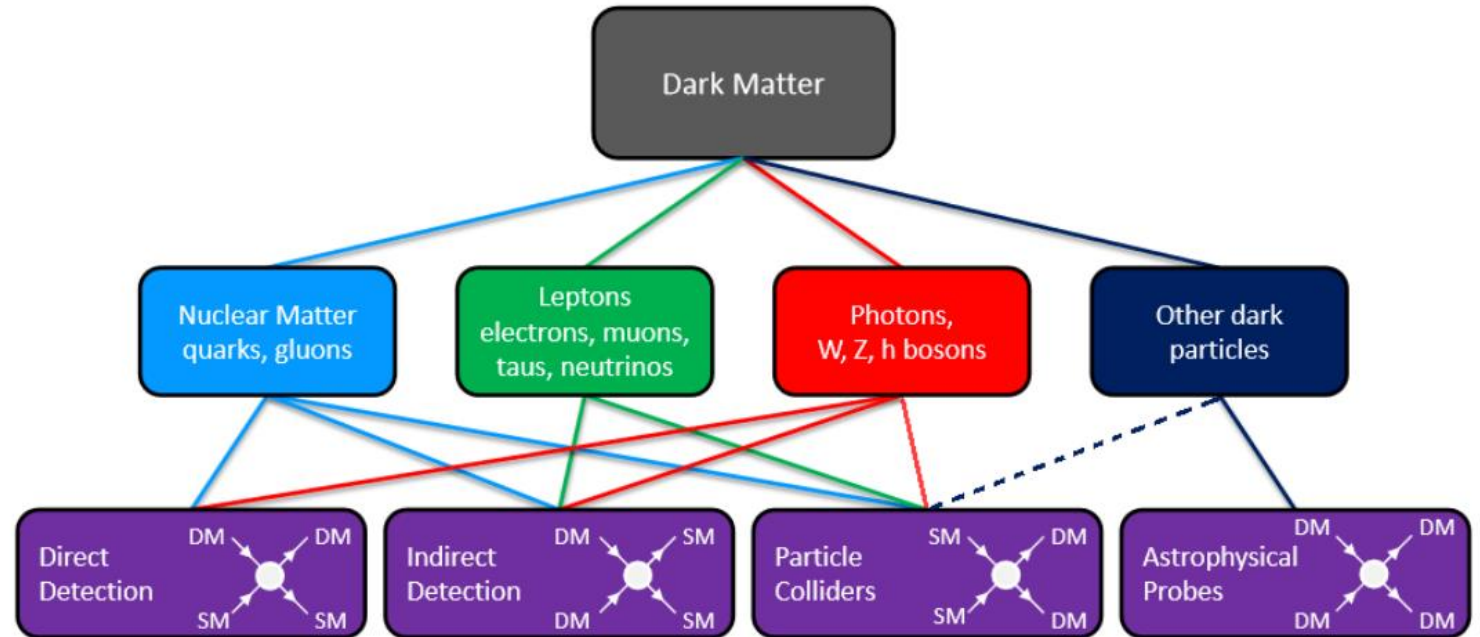
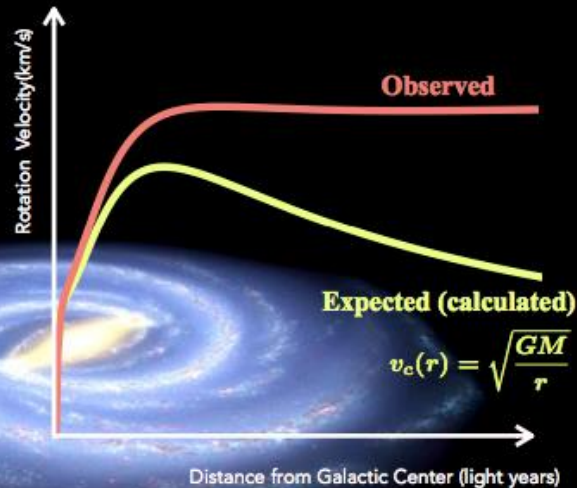
- The observed universe: 5% of mass-energy of the universe
- What we don't know: **dark matter**, dark energy



# Dark Matter Evidence

- DM evidence from astronomical observations and gravitational effects:
  - Galactic rotation curves, gravitational lensing, cosmic microwave background anisotropies, ...
- Characteristics: non-baryonic, electrically neutral, gravitational -> WIMP, ...

Galactic Rotation

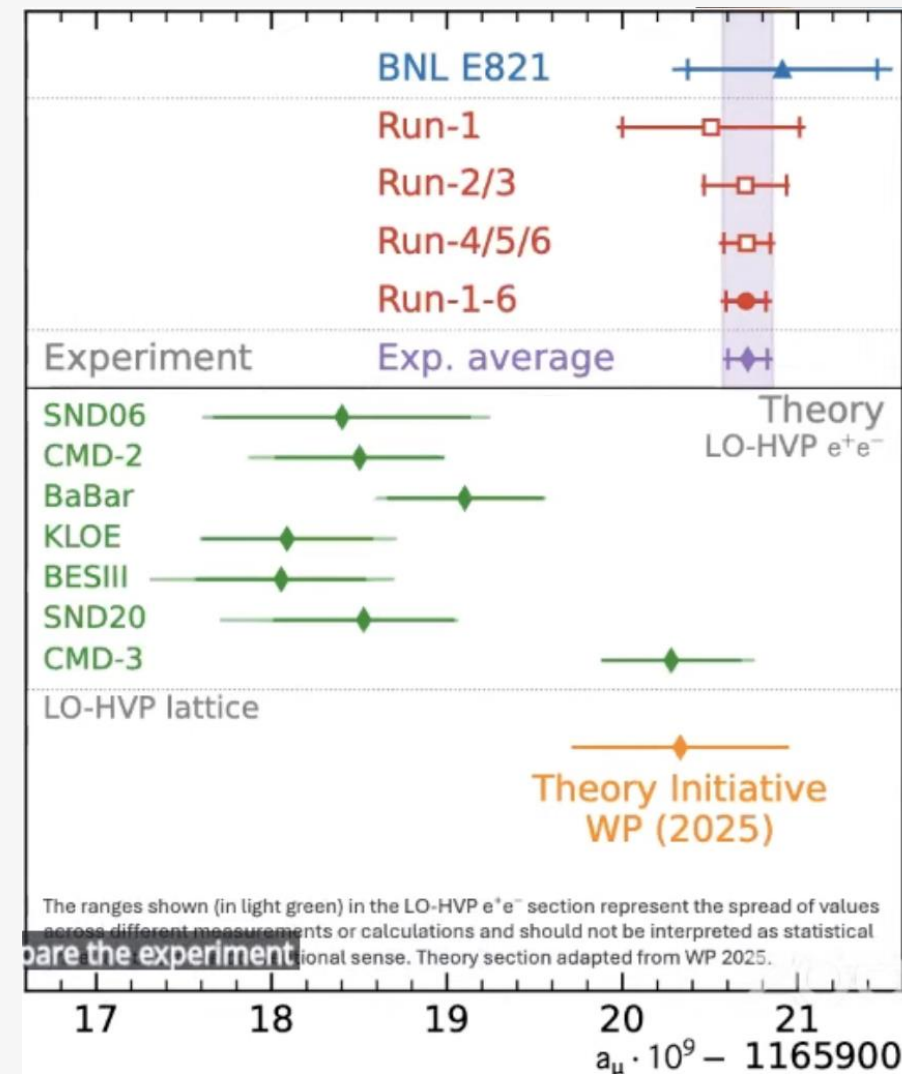
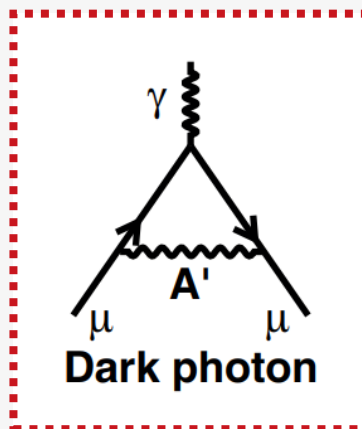
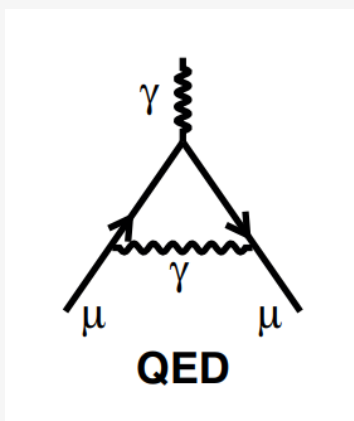
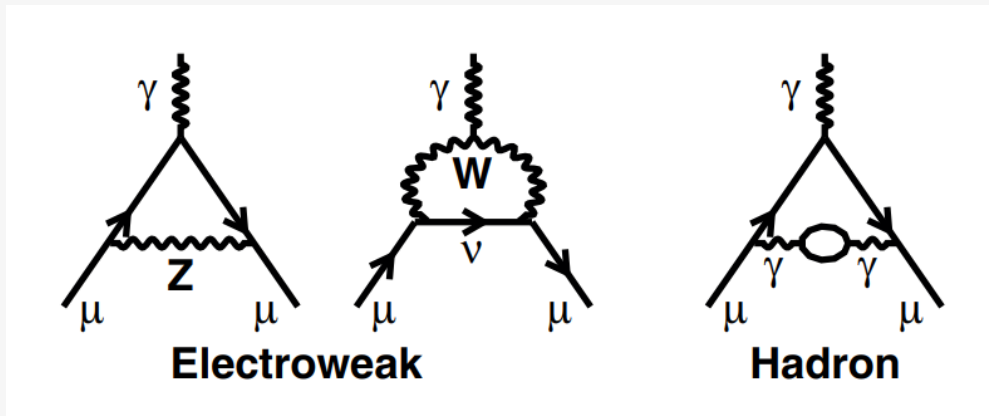


# Evidence from g-2?



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- Dark photon may contribute to electron/muon anomalous magnetic moment

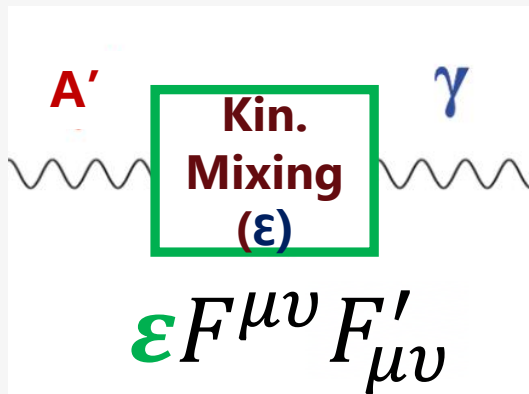




# Dark Photon Theory in a Nutshell

- Dark photon is an important portal between SM particles and dark matter

$$L = L_{SM} + \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + m_{A'}^2 A'^\mu A'_\mu$$



## Dark Photon $A'$

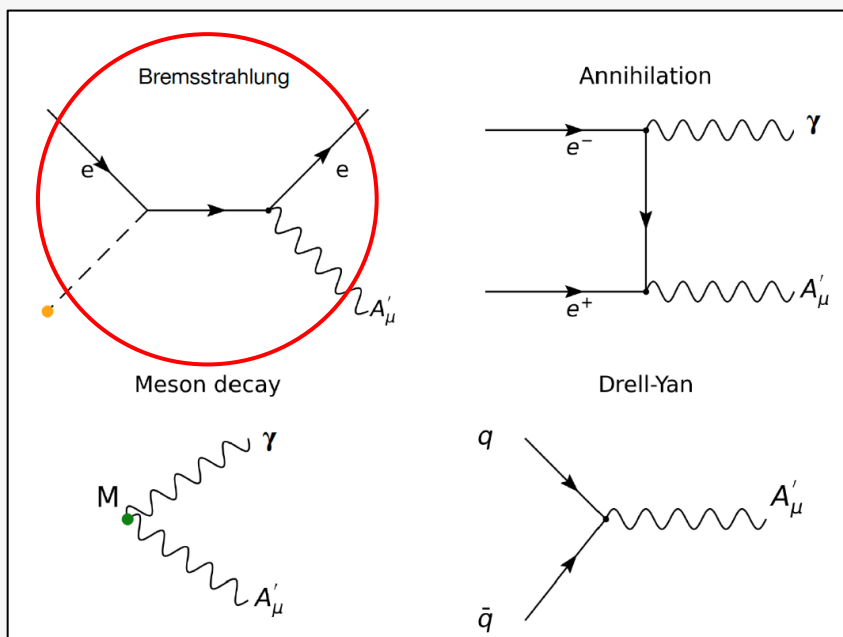
- $A'$  &  $\gamma$  mixing
- Renormalizable and Gauge Invariant
- Straightforward for experimental search
  - Free param, kin. mixing ( $\epsilon$ ), mass ( $m_{A'}$ )

B. Holdom, Phys. Lett. B 166, 196 (1986)

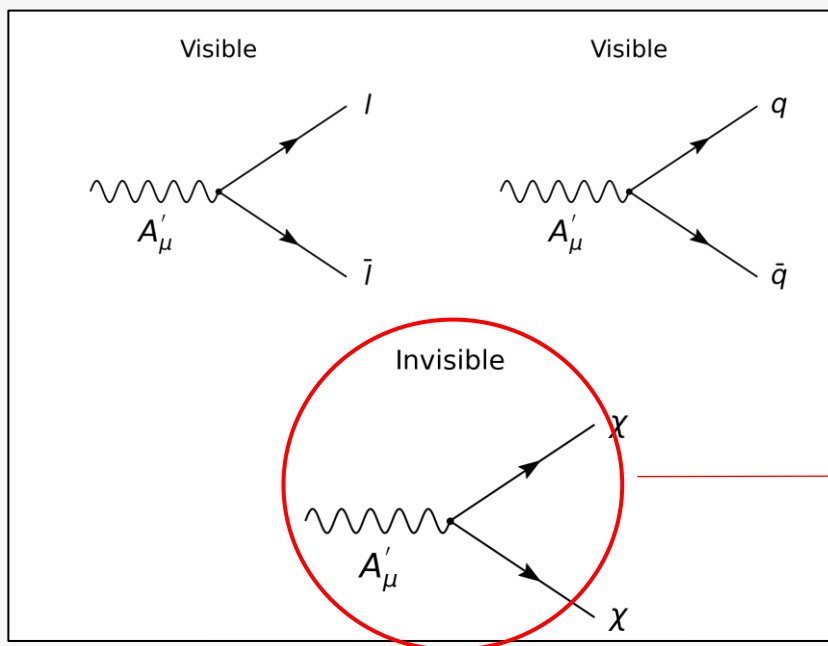
R. Foot & X.-G. He, Phys. Lett. B 267, 509 (1991)

# Physics Process and Anticipated Signatures

- Processes to search for dark photon: **bremsstrahlung**, annihilation, meson decay and Drell-Yan process



Dark photon production

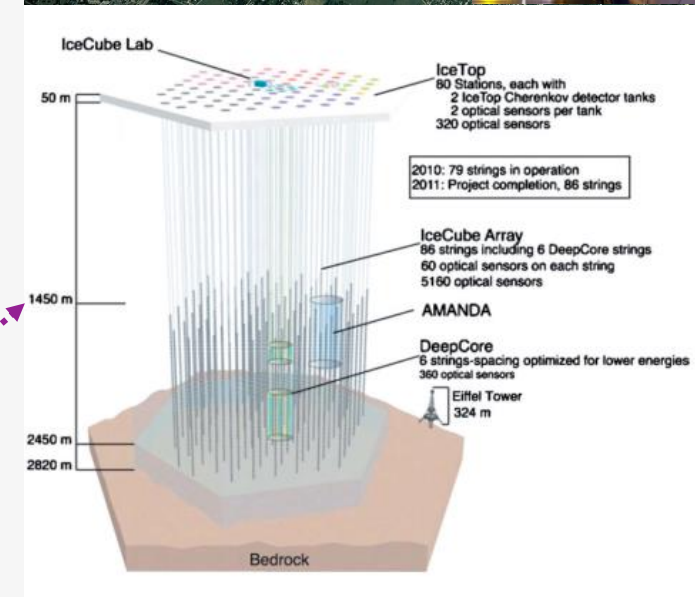
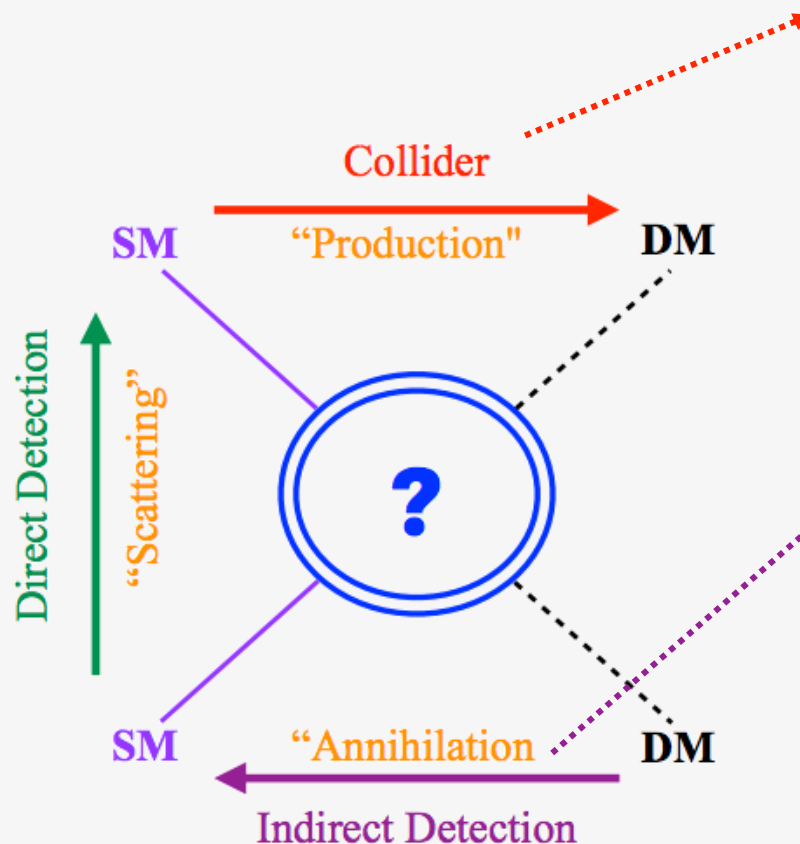


Dark photon decay

- Goal:** constraints on the kinetic mixing parameter  $\epsilon$
- Challenge:** small production rate  $\rightarrow$  suppress SM bkg
- Experimental signatures:** missing energy, missing momentum.

# Dark Matter Detection

- **Collider:** LHC, ...
- **Direct:** PandaX, XENONnT, ...
- **Indirect:** IceCube, ...
- More statistics?



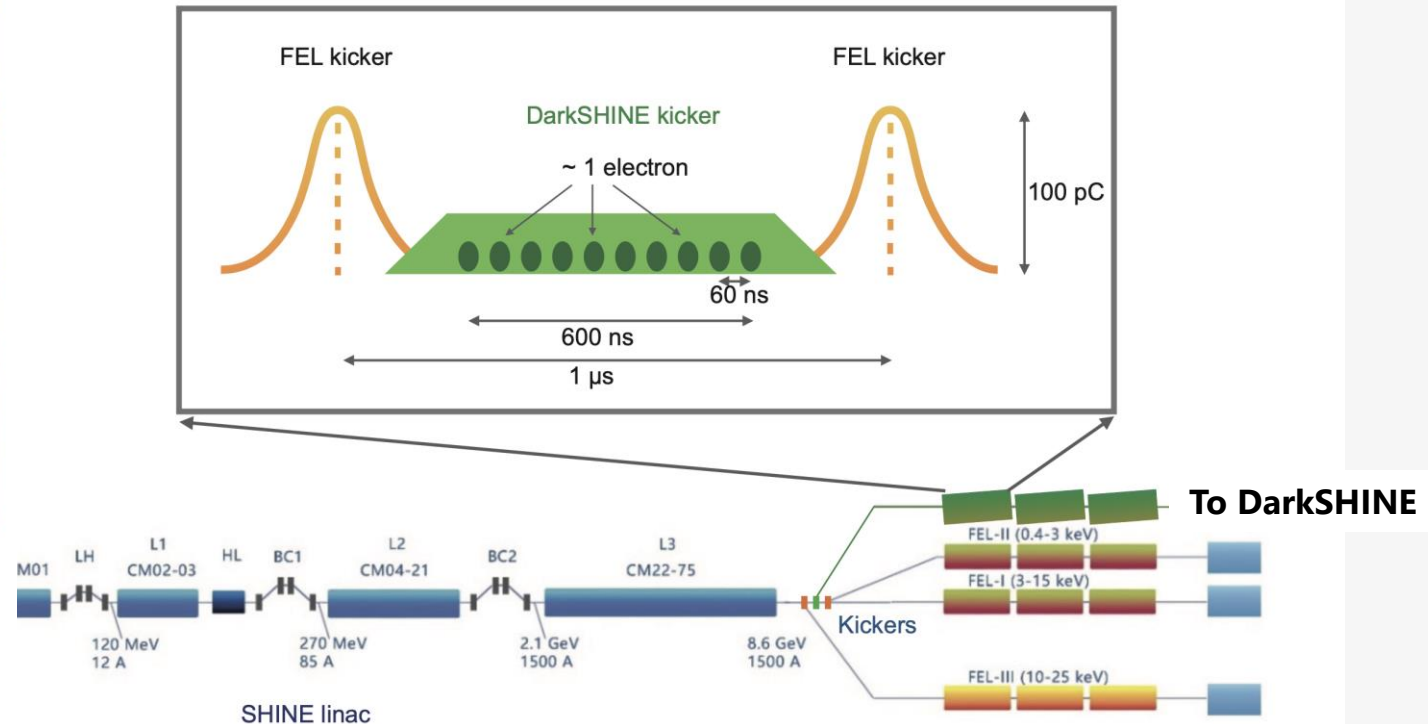
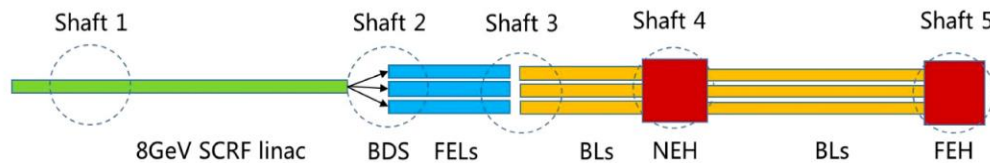


# The SHINE Facility

- Shanghai High Repetition-Rate XFEL and Extreme Light Facility (SHINE) can provide high repetition rate single electron beams

Beam energy	Rate	$e^-$ on target
8 GeV	1 MHz	$\sim 3 \times 10^{14}/\text{yr}$

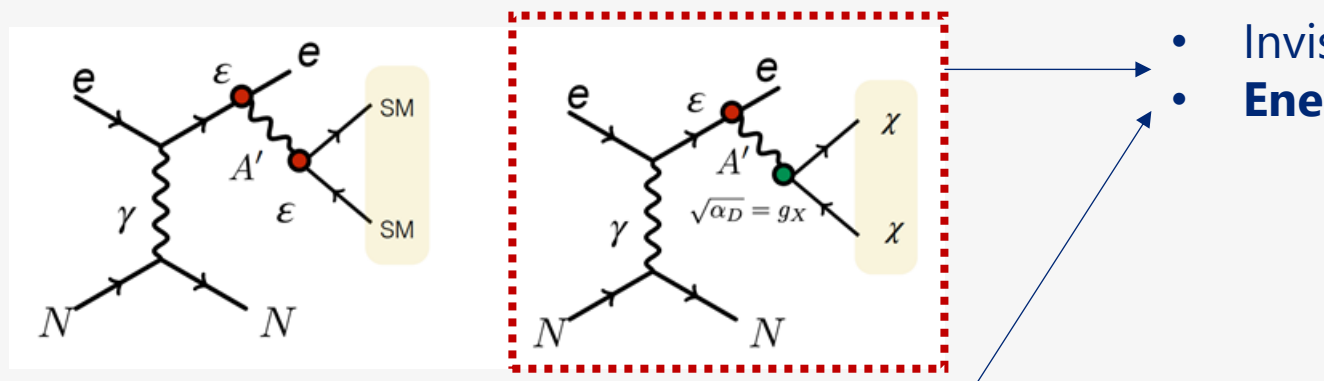
- Under construction in ZhangJiang area (2018-2026)
- Beamline R&D: ShanghaiTech. / SARI,CAS



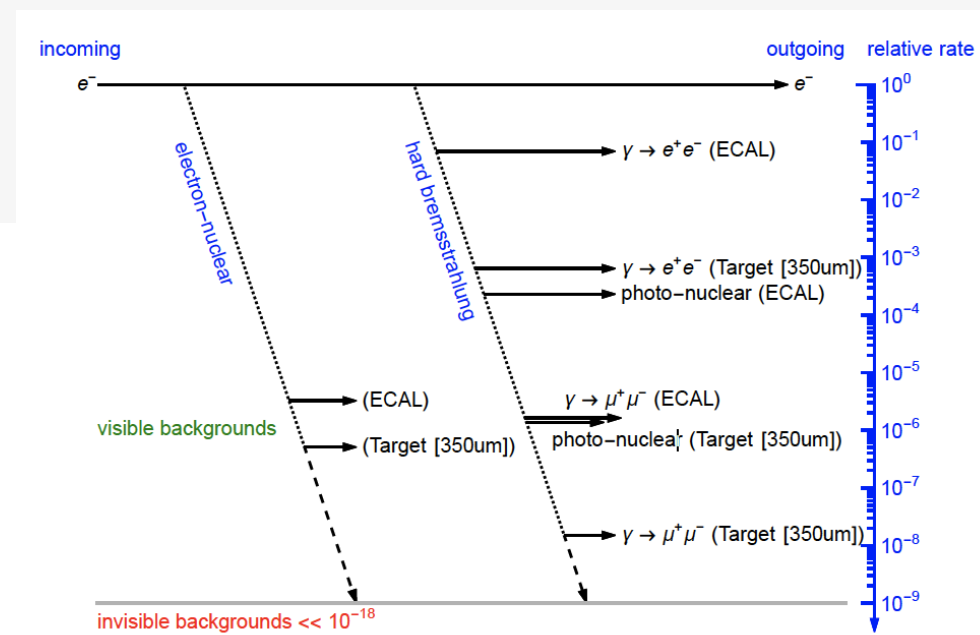
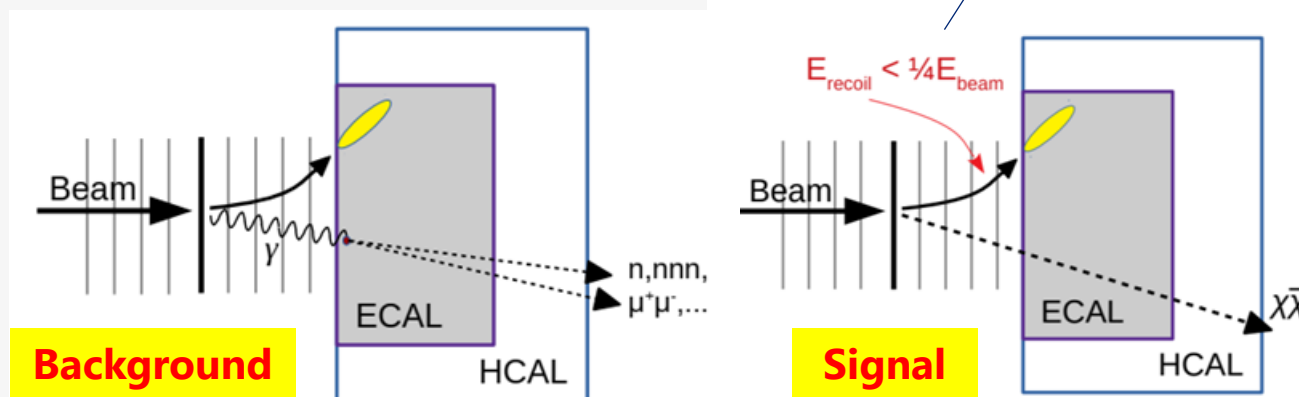


# DarkSHINE Experiment

- **High repetition rate single electron beam** from SHINE allows more striking record of single electron-on-target dark photon events
- **DarkSHINE** Experiment: high statistics, precise measurement & fast detector response



- Invisible decay, 1 SM-BSM vertex
- **Energy + Momentum loss** detection



# DarkSHINE Detector Configuration

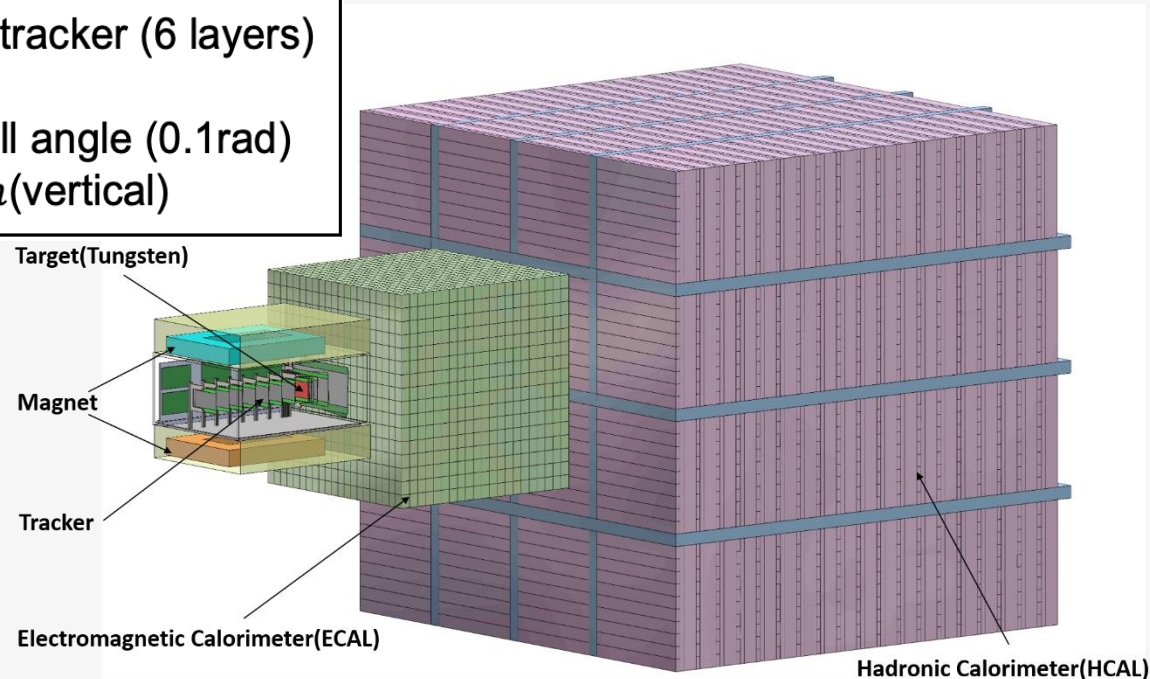
- The DarkSHINE detector hardware technical R&D is carried out in parallel to the full detector system simulation and prospective study/optimization

## Tracker:

- Tagging tracker (7 layers) + recoil tracker (6 layers)
- Incident and recoil electron tracks
- Two silicon strip sensors w/ a small angle (0.1rad)
- Resolution:  $6\mu m$ (horizontal),  $60\mu m$ (vertical)

## Additional system:

- Magnet: 1.5T magnetic field
- Readout electronics



## ECAL:

- Electron & photon
- Scintillator: LYSO(Ce)
  - high light yield (30000 p.e/MeV), fast decay time (40 ns), low electronic noise
- $20 \times 20 \times 11$  crystals
  - $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 4 \text{ cm}^3$
- Energy resolution of LYSO: 10%

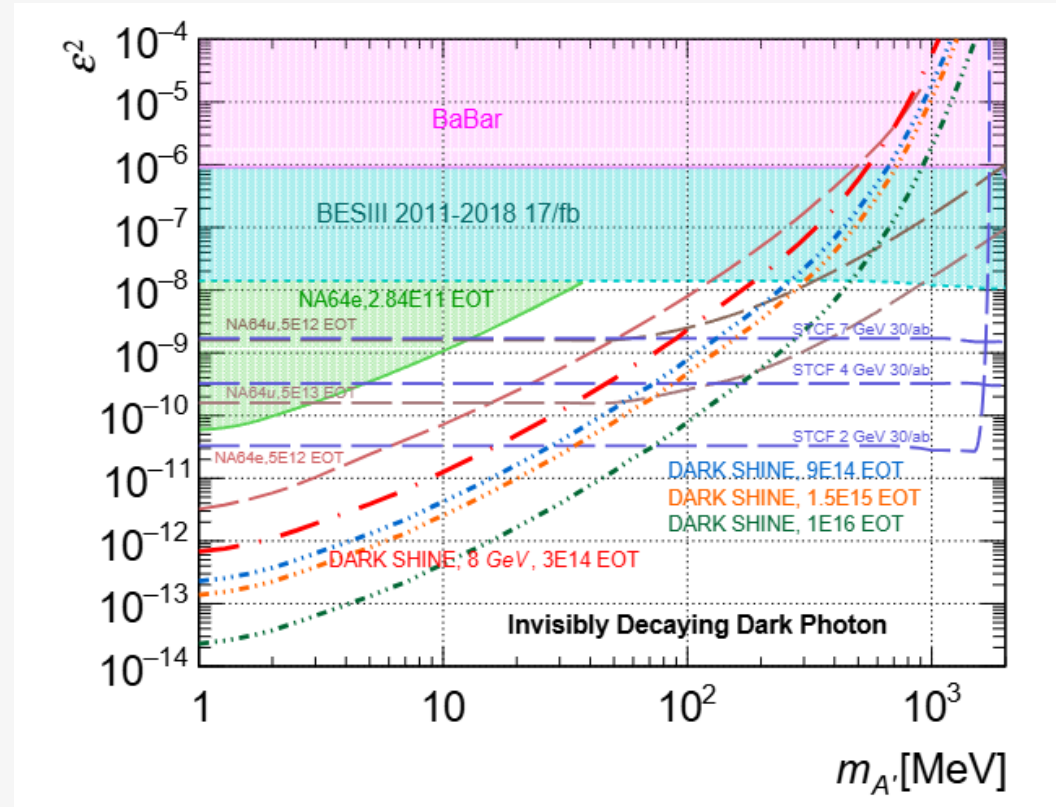
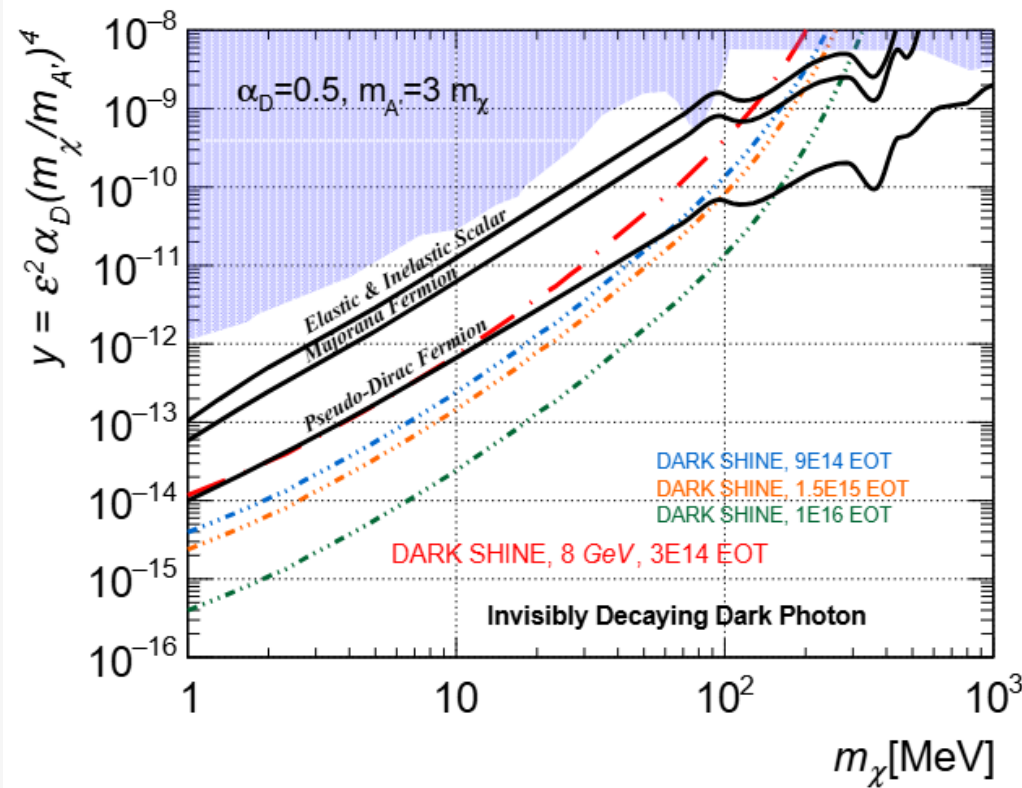
## HCAL:

- Veto hadronic background
- Scintillator w/ steel absorber
- $4 \times 4 \times 1$  modules

# First Results



- Competitive sensitivity from preliminary results
- Expected limit on  $\epsilon^2$  as the function of dark photon mass at 90% C.L. is estimated with predicted luminosity

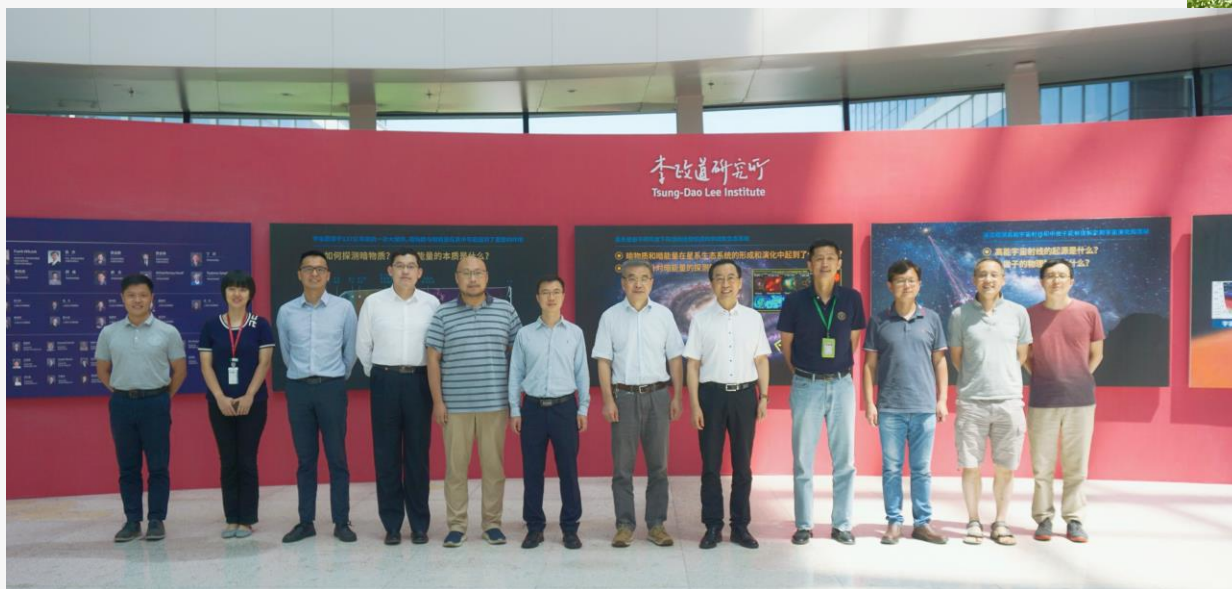


Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron., 66(1): 211062 (2023)



# Recent Progress of DarkSHINE R&D

- Recent progress after the first publication
- DarkSHINE CDR: [arXiv:2411.09345](https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.09345)
- Upgrade of the detector configuration
- Prototype design and test
- New opportunities from the electron beam
- ...

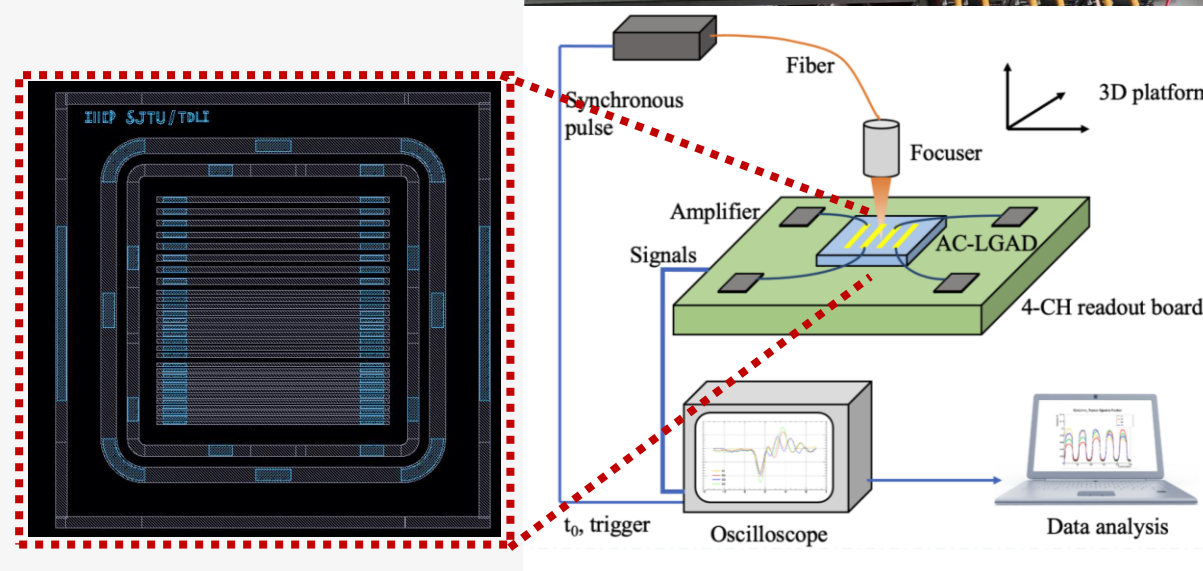
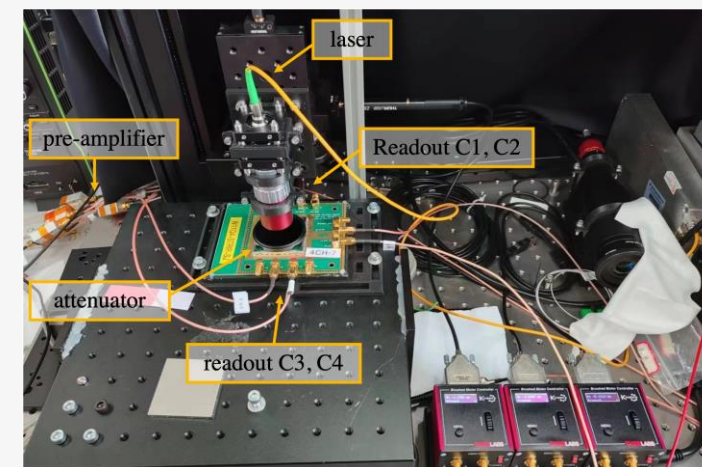
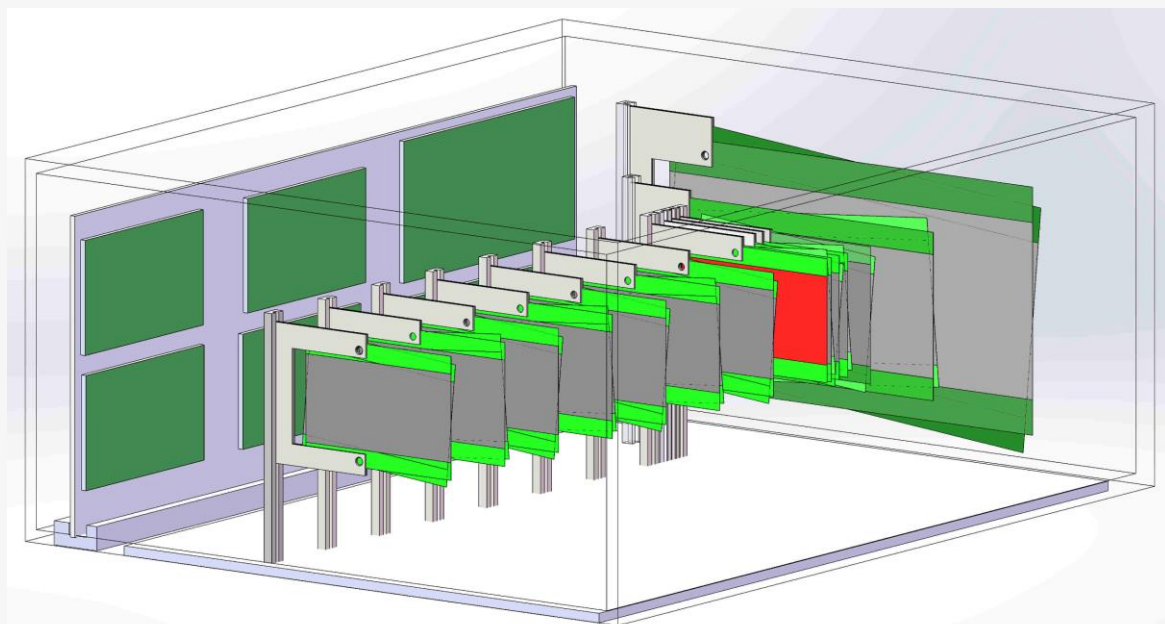


# New Development of Tracking System



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- Configuration: 7-+6-layer silicon strip detector, 1.5T magnetic
- Expected resolution:  $\sim 10 \mu m$
- Performance testing in collaboration with IHEP-CAS
  - **Spatial** resolution test: step  $2 \mu m$ ,  $> 1000$  scans per point
  - **Time** resolution test:  $> 1000$  scans at  $x=0$

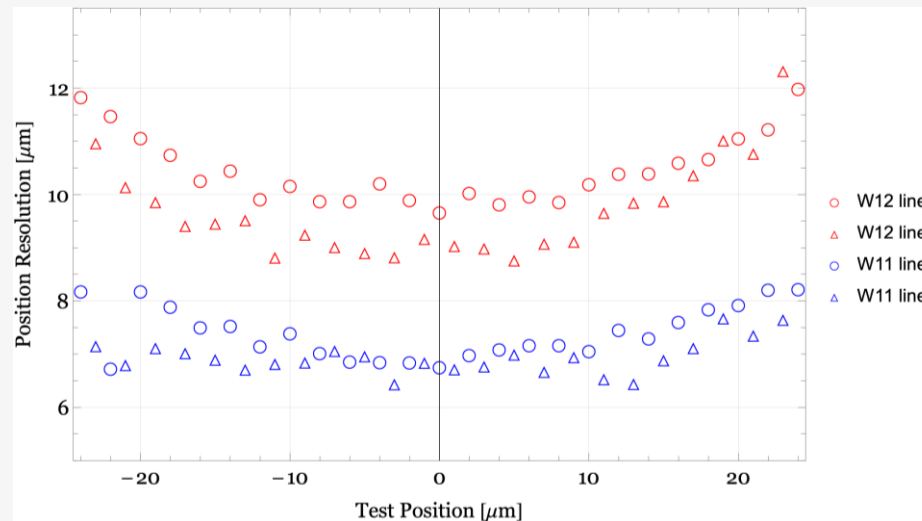
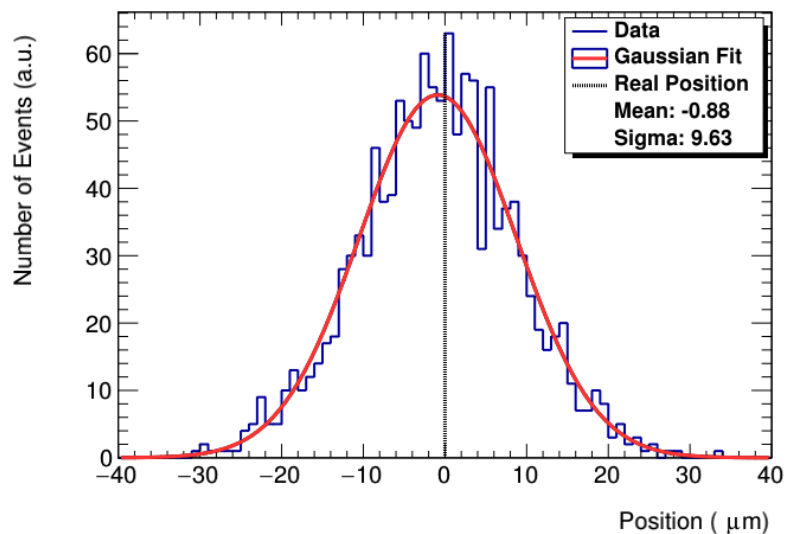




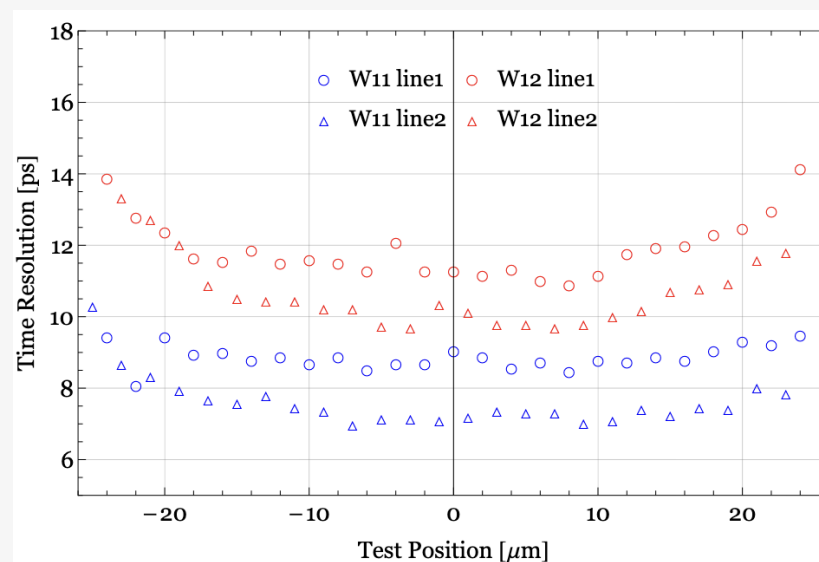
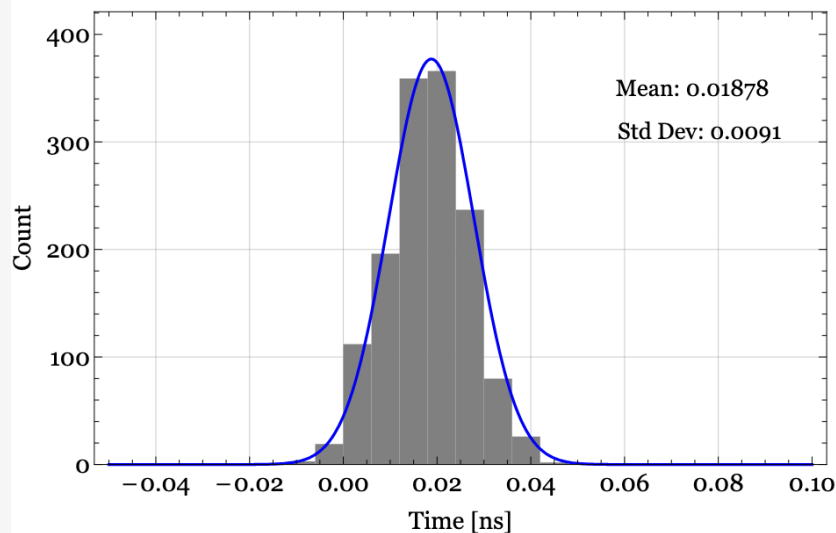
# Performance Test for Silicon Strips



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- **Spatial** resolution: 7~12  $\mu\text{m}$
- -> <3% p resolution for tagging tracker  
~6% for recoil tracker



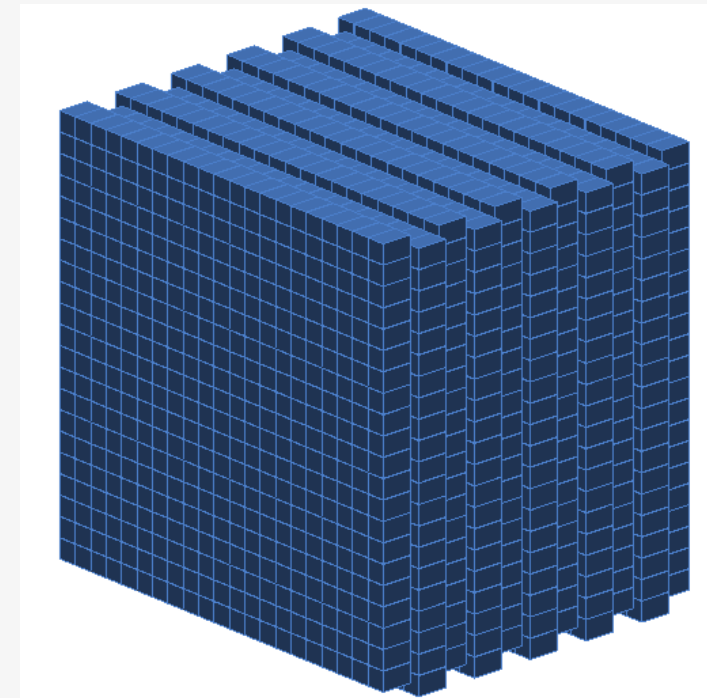
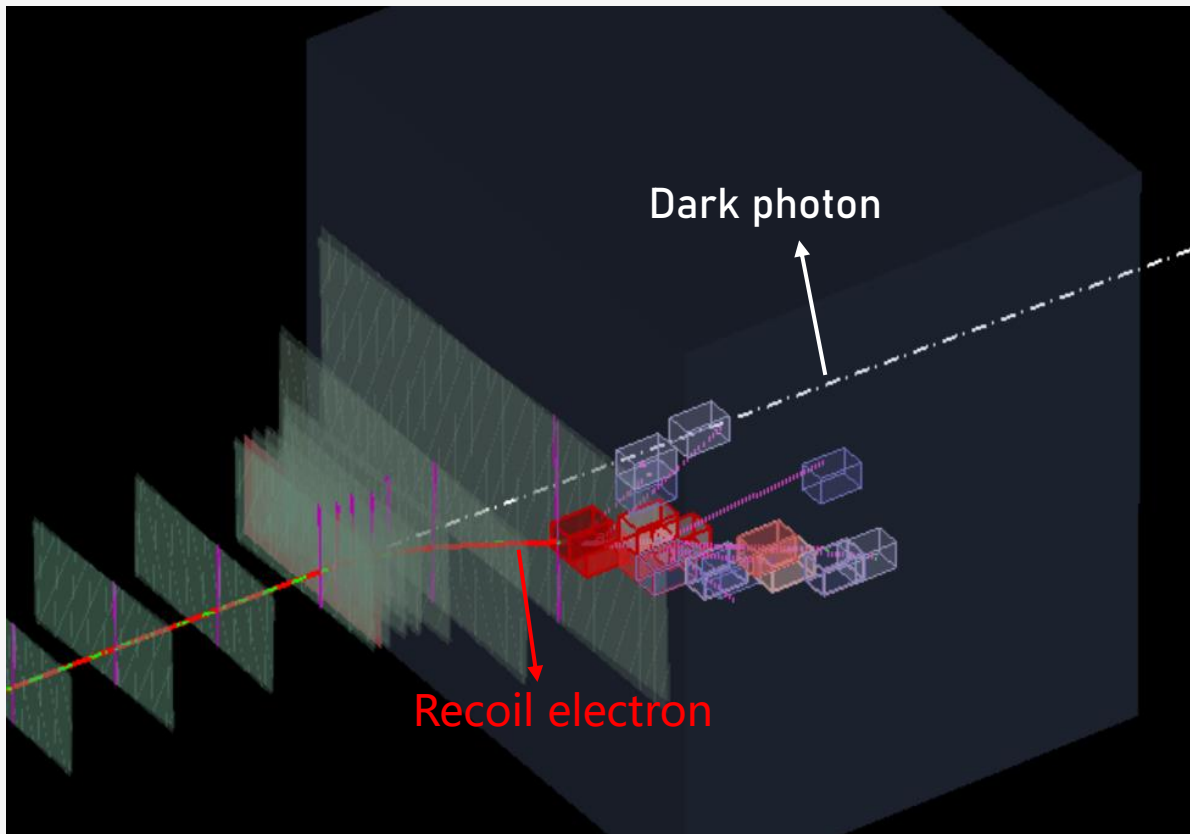
- **Time** resolution: 6~14 ps

arXiv:2310.13926  
Nucl Sci Tech 35, 201 (2024)



# New Development of ECal

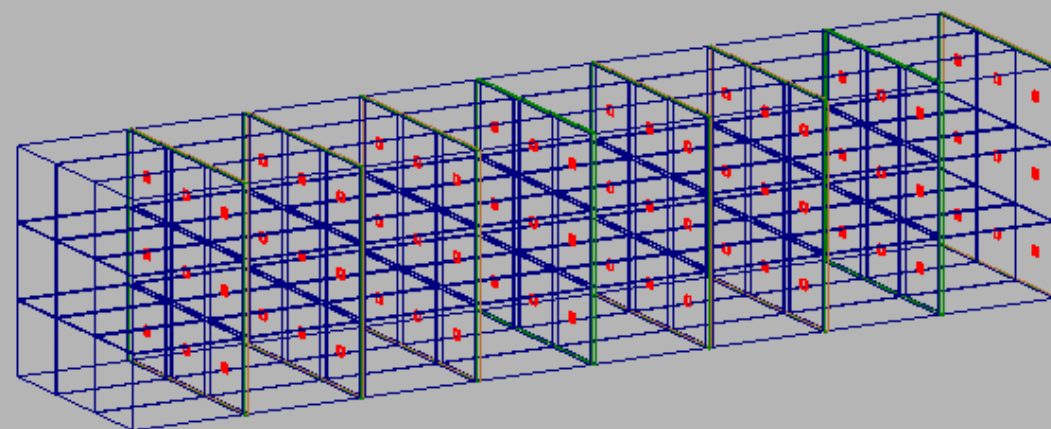
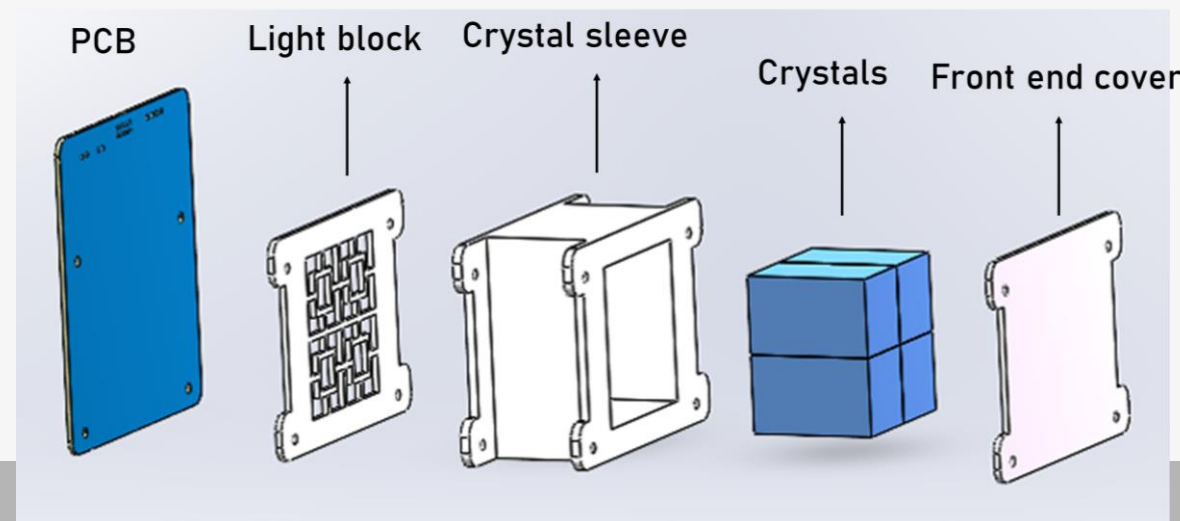
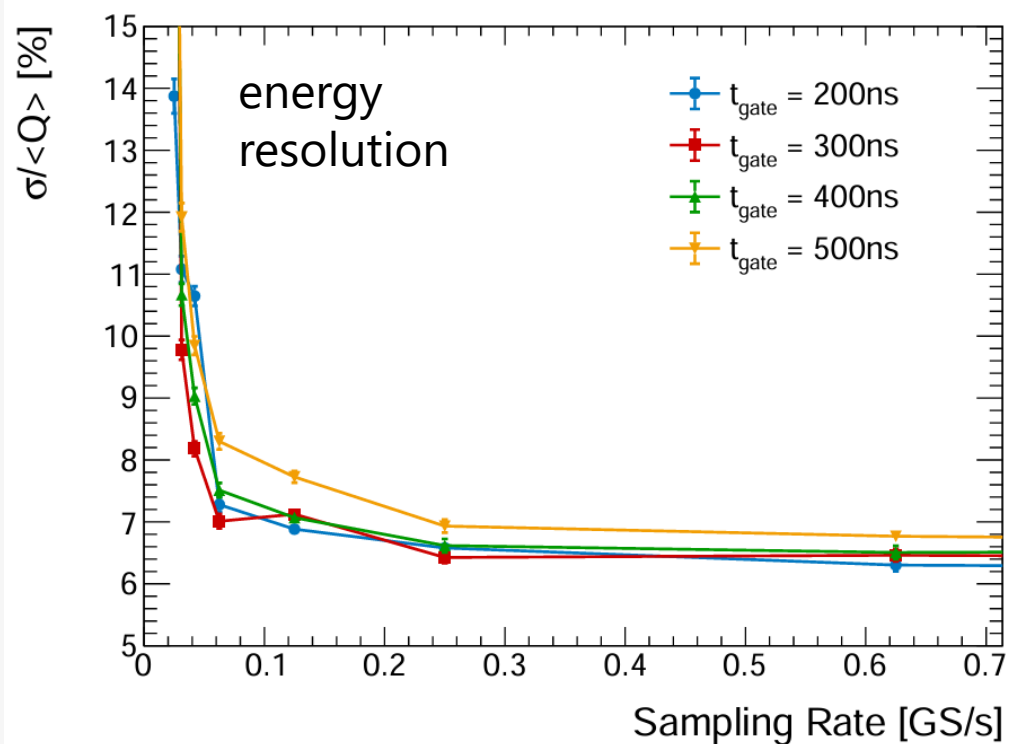
- An **LYSO** calorimeter,  $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 4$  cm<sup>3</sup> cells,  $20 \times 20 \times 11$  channels
  - To precisely measure the energy of **recoiled electrons** and **bremsstrahlung photons**
  - Requirements: **fast response**, **radiation-hardness**, large volume



staggered arrangement

# Prototype Design and Test

- Prototype for technology exploration and validation
- Beam test @ CERN targeting end of this month



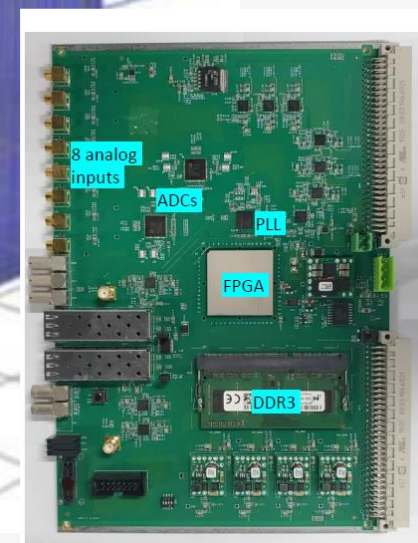
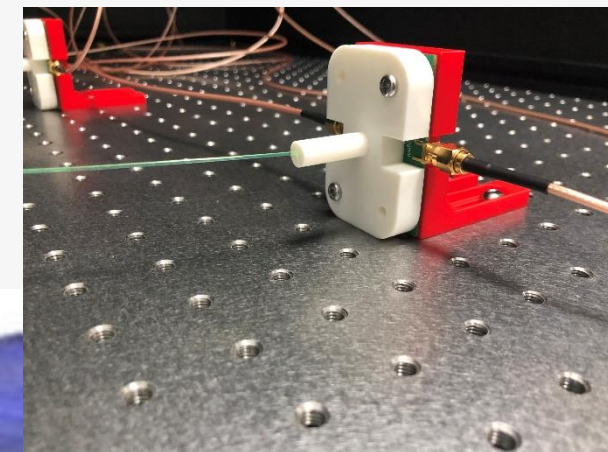
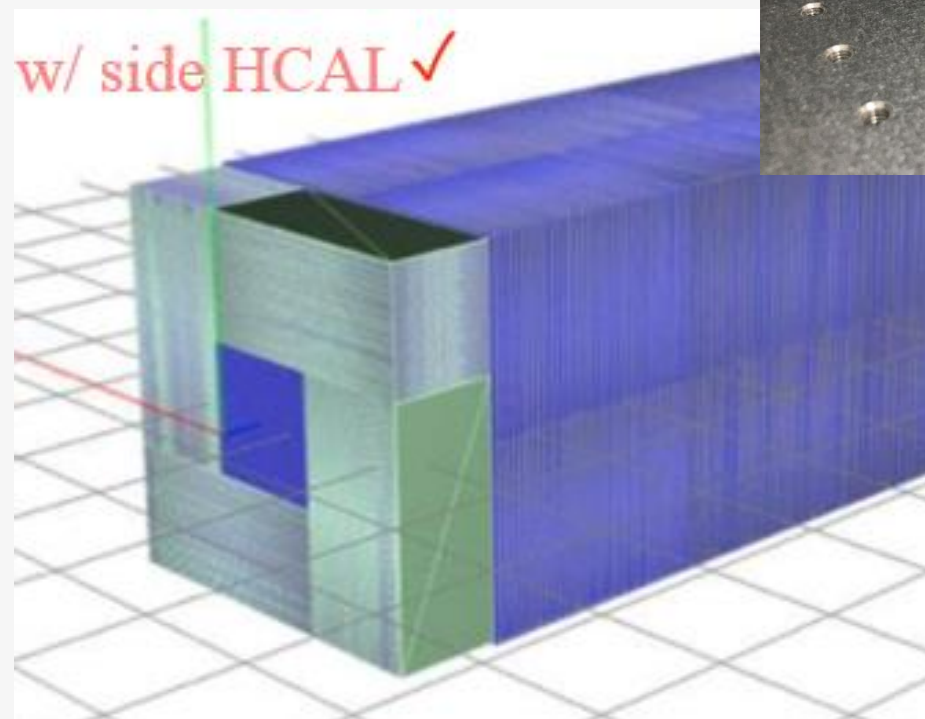
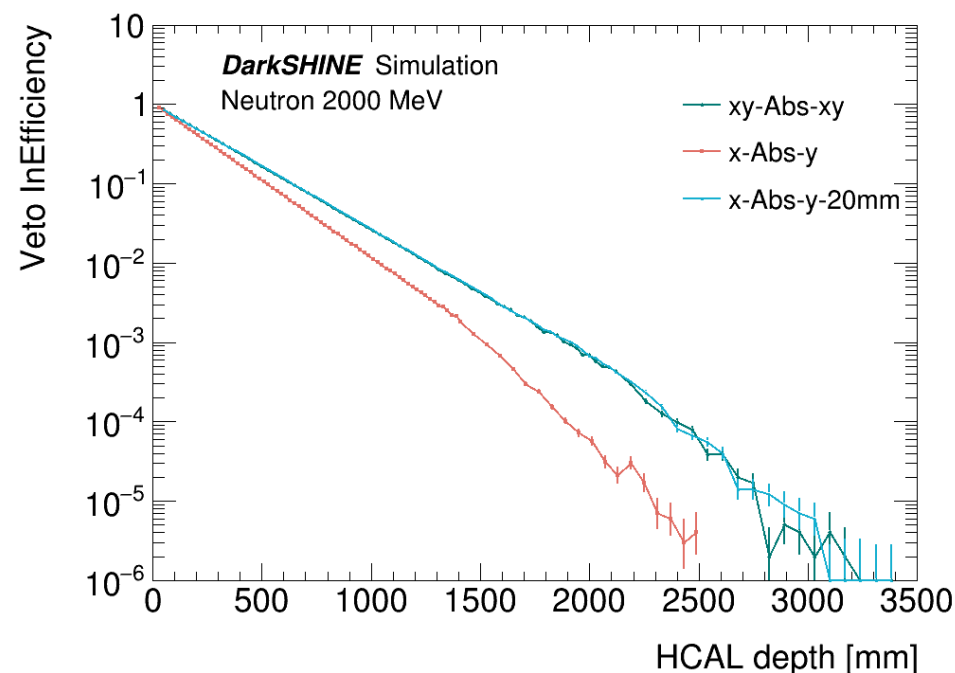
[ECal, arXiv \(submitted to JINST\)](#)

# New Development of HCal



- Veto backgrounds escaping ECal (neutron, muon, ...)
- [First results](#) from the test platform published

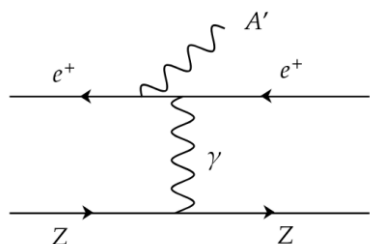
Veto InEff $\times E-06$	n	$k^0$	$\pi^0$	p	$\mu$
100[MeV]	$1170^{+10.9}_{-10.8}$	$31600^{+55.5}_{-55.4}$	$7.30^{+0.958}_{-0.852}$	$30700^{+61.5}_{-61.3}$	$409^{+6.49}_{-6.39}$
500[MeV]	$18.4^{+1.46}_{-1.36}$	$5.40^{+0.839}_{-0.733}$	$0.1^{+0.184}_{-0}$	$8.04^{+1.34}_{-1.16}$	$15.0^{+1.33}_{-1.22}$
1000[MeV]	$3.70^{+0.714}_{-0.606}$	$3.70^{+0.714}_{-0.606}$	$0.1^{+0.184}_{-0}$	$0.1^{+0.958}_{-0}$	$2.00^{+0.555}_{-0.443}$
2000[MeV]	$2.70^{+0.626}_{-0.516}$	$11.5^{+1.19}_{-1.08}$	$0.1^{+0.188}_{-0}$	$0.1^{+2.78}_{-0}$	$0.1^{+0.184}_{-0}$





# New Development of Physics: Positron on Target

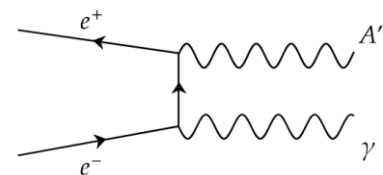
- **Positron** on target introduces **new diagrams** and **increases differential cross section** in certain kinematic regions
- -> may help improve the sensitivity



Bremsstrahlung

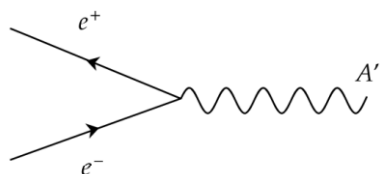
$$\frac{d\sigma_{brem}}{x} = 4\pi\epsilon^2\alpha_{EM}^3\xi\sqrt{1 - \frac{m_{A'}^2}{E_{e^+}} \frac{1-x + \frac{x^2}{3}}{m_{A'}^2 \frac{1-x}{x} + m_e^2}}$$

t-channel

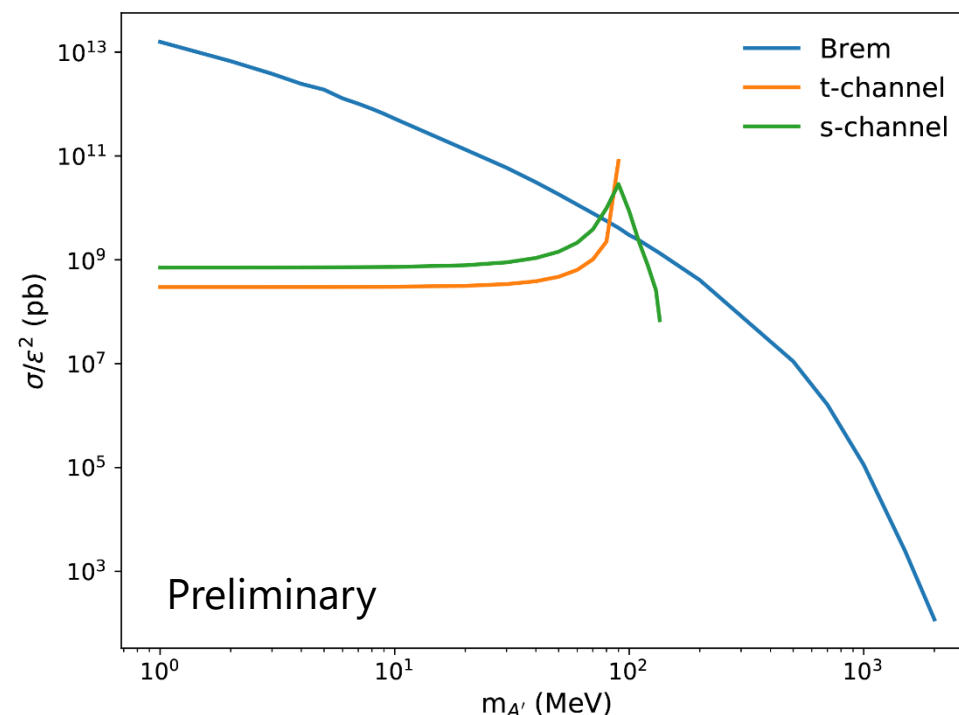


$$\sigma_{t\text{-channel}} = \frac{8\alpha_{EM}^3\epsilon^2}{s^2} \left[ \left( \frac{s - m_{A'}^2}{2s} + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{s - m_{A'}^2} \right) \log \frac{s}{m_e^2} - \frac{s - m_{A'}^2}{2s} \right]$$

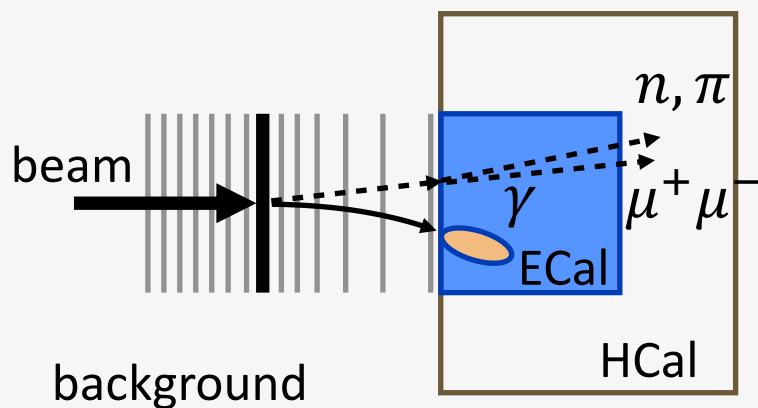
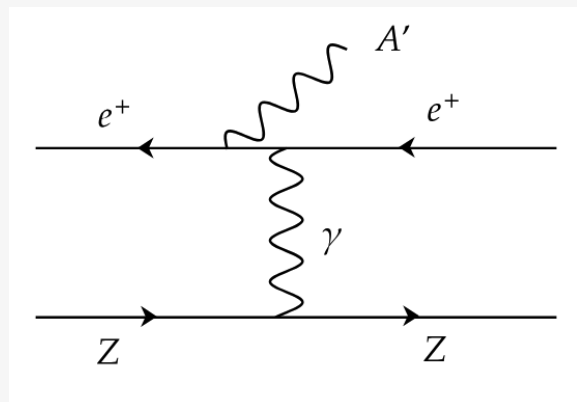
s-channel



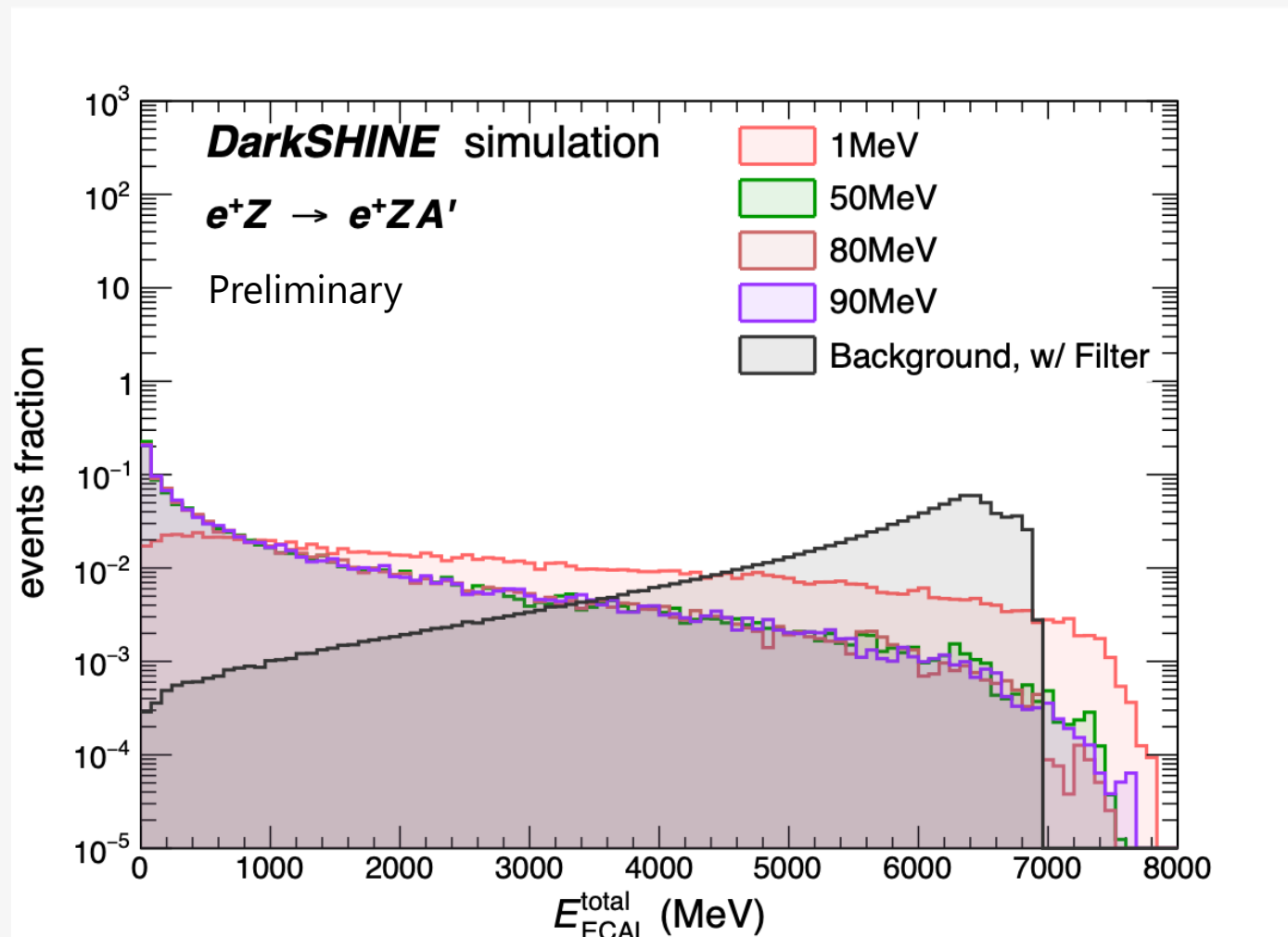
$$\sigma_{s\text{-channel}} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{EM}\alpha_D\epsilon^2}{\sqrt{s}} \frac{q\kappa}{(s - m_{A'}^2)^2 + m_{A'}^2\Gamma_{A'}\gamma_i}$$



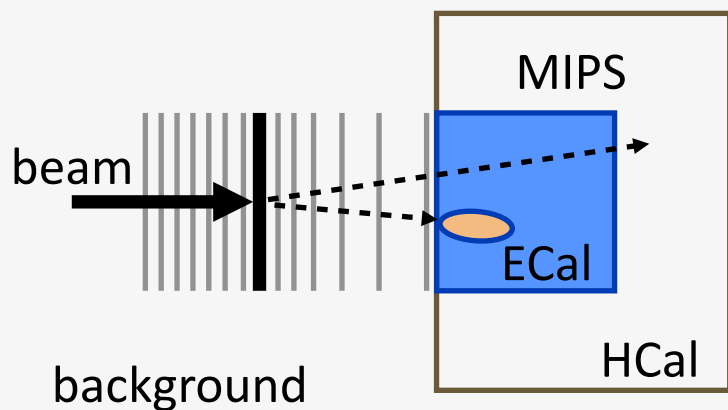
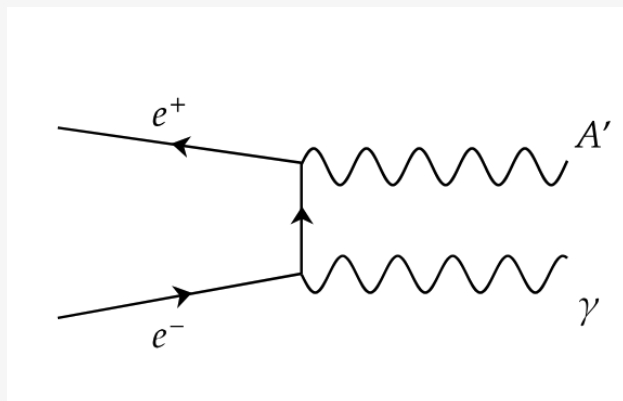
# Signal: Positron Bremsstrahlung



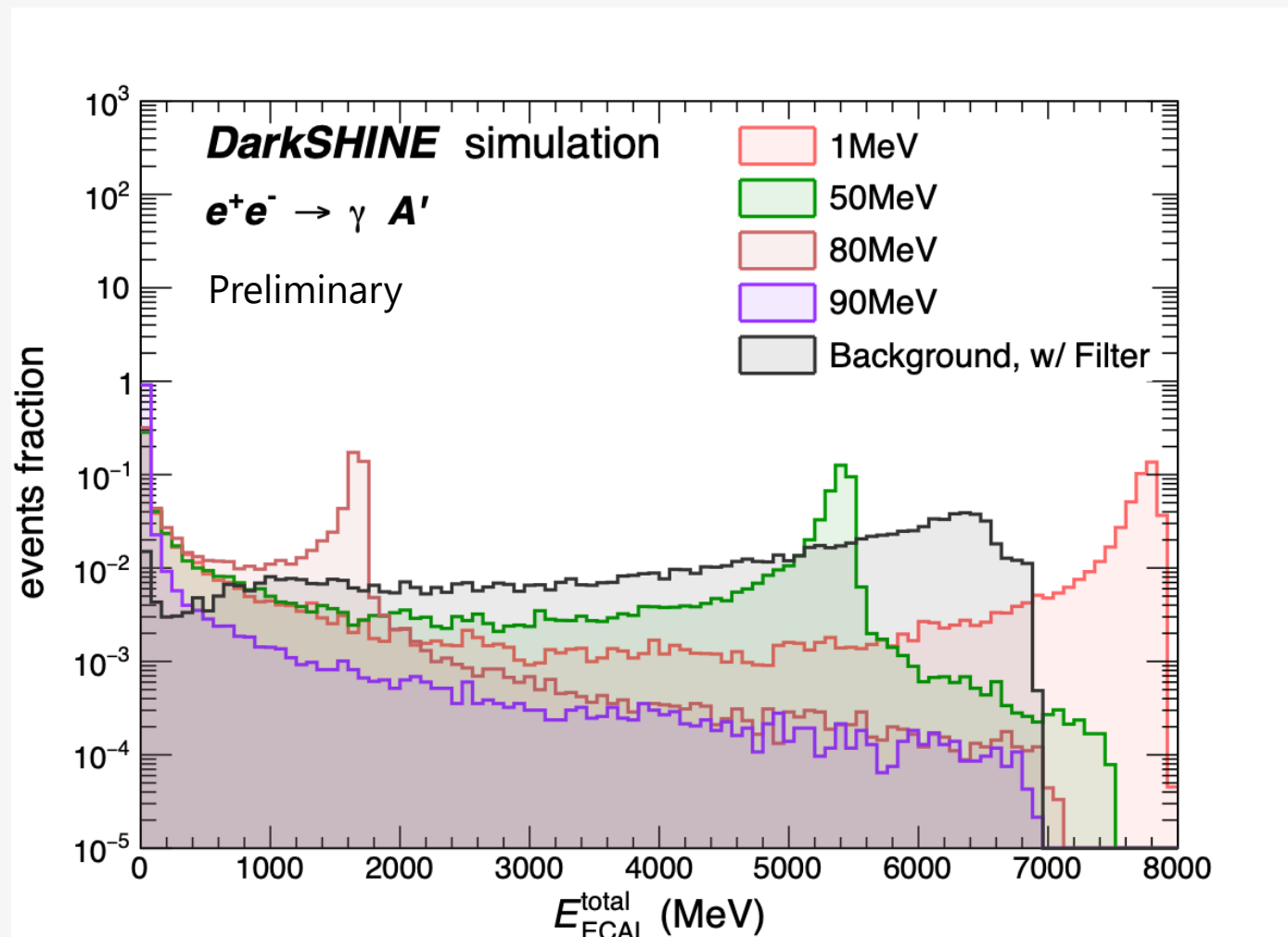
- Soft recoil electron
- Large missing momentum



# Signal: T-Channel

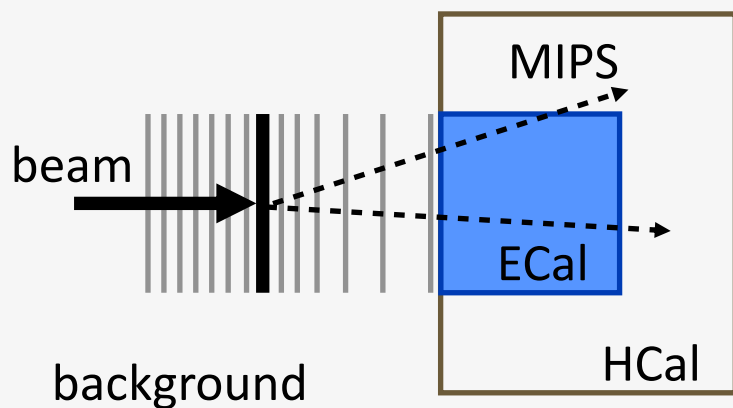
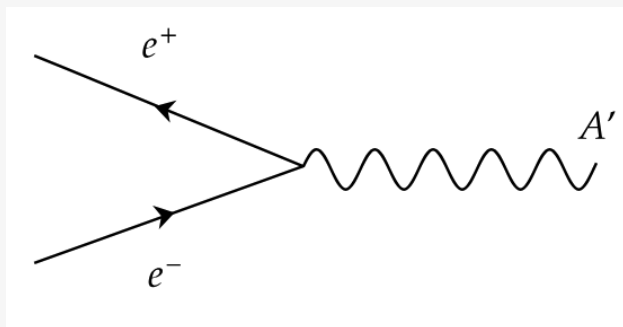


- One recoil electron

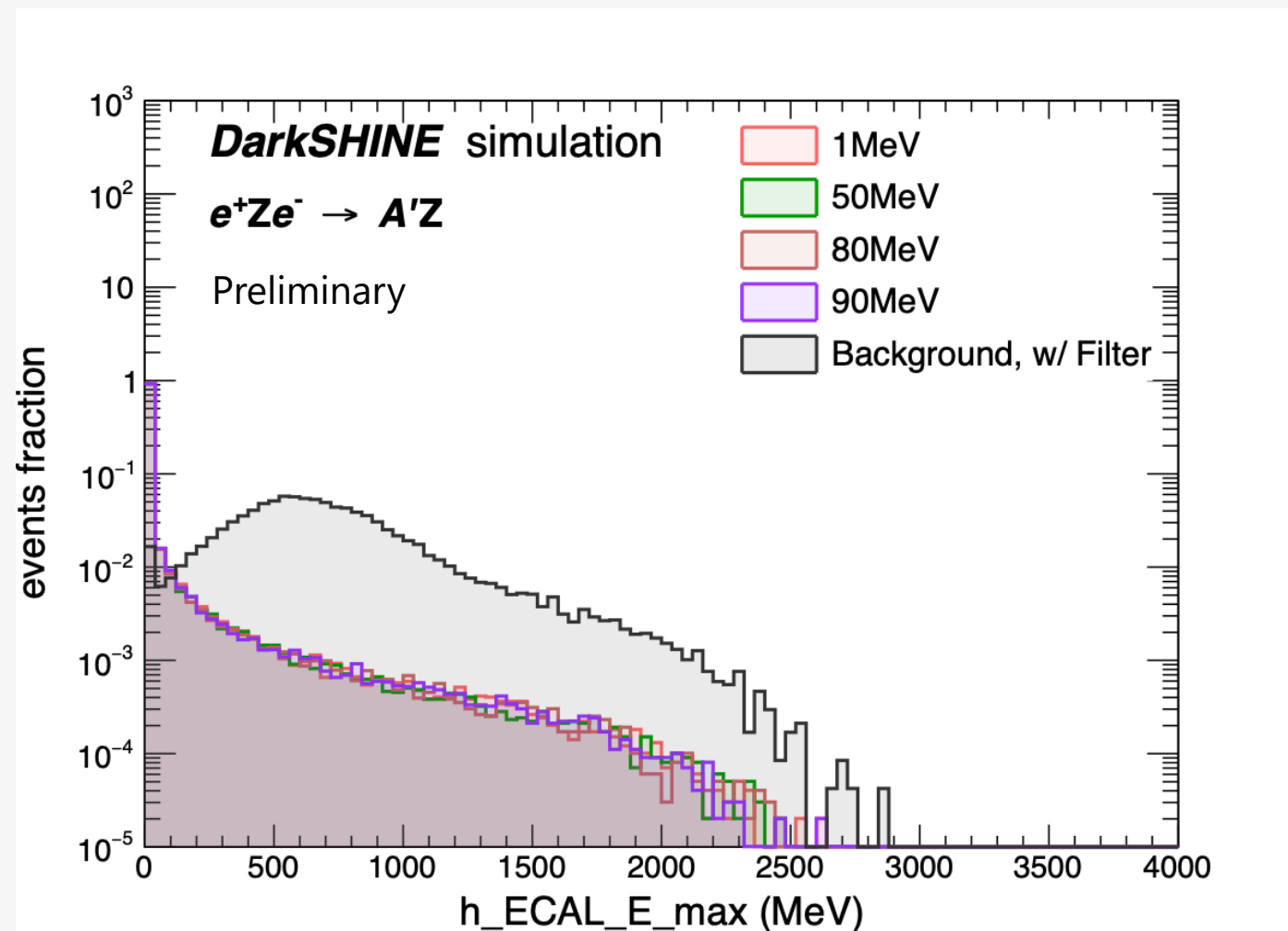




# Signal: S-Channel

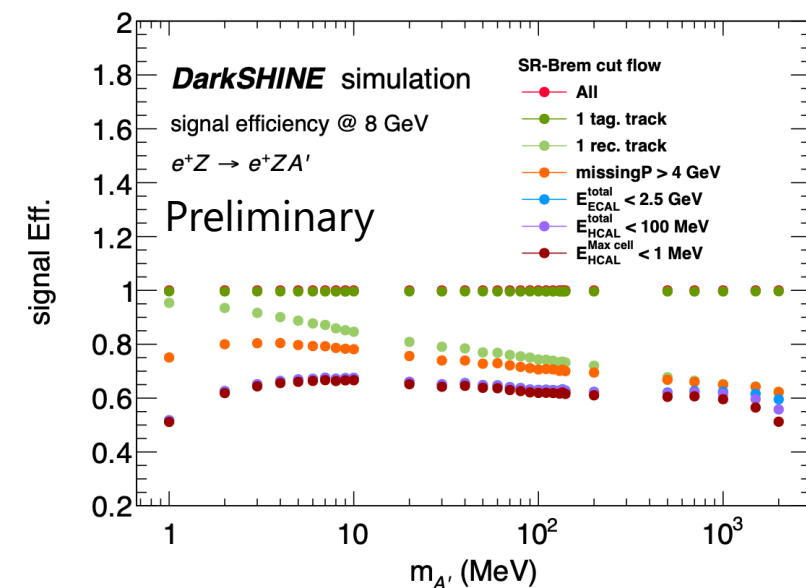


- No signatures in detectors

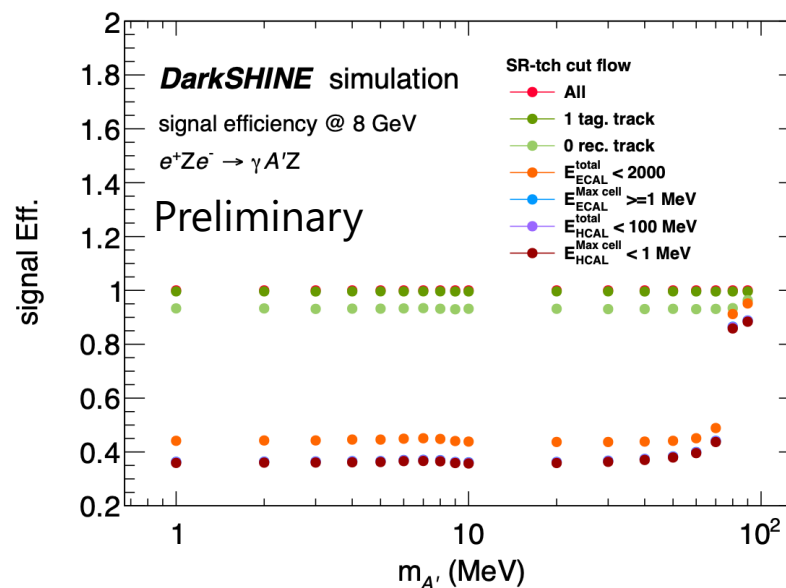


# Signal Efficiency

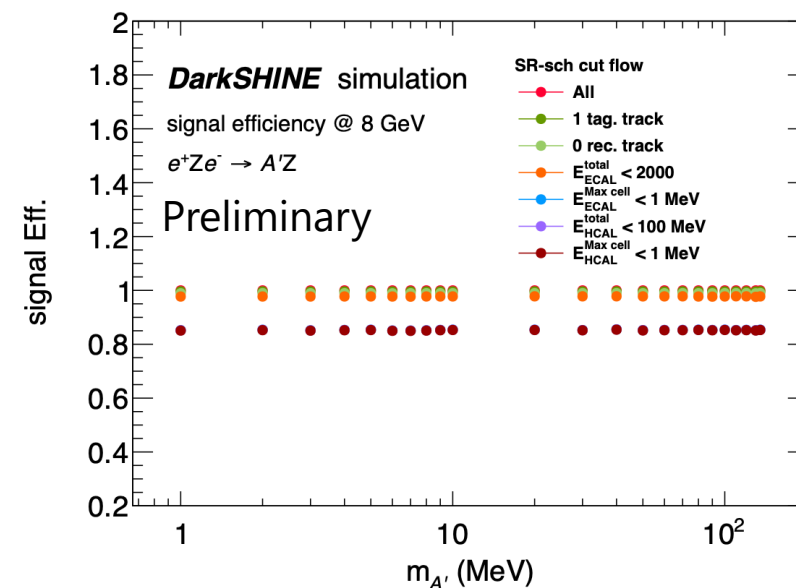
- Signal efficiency based on current detector configuration and software
- 40%~50%** for **bremsstrahlung and t-channel**, **80%** for **s-channel**
- Background counts:  $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-2}$  @  $10^{14}$  POT



bremsstrahlung



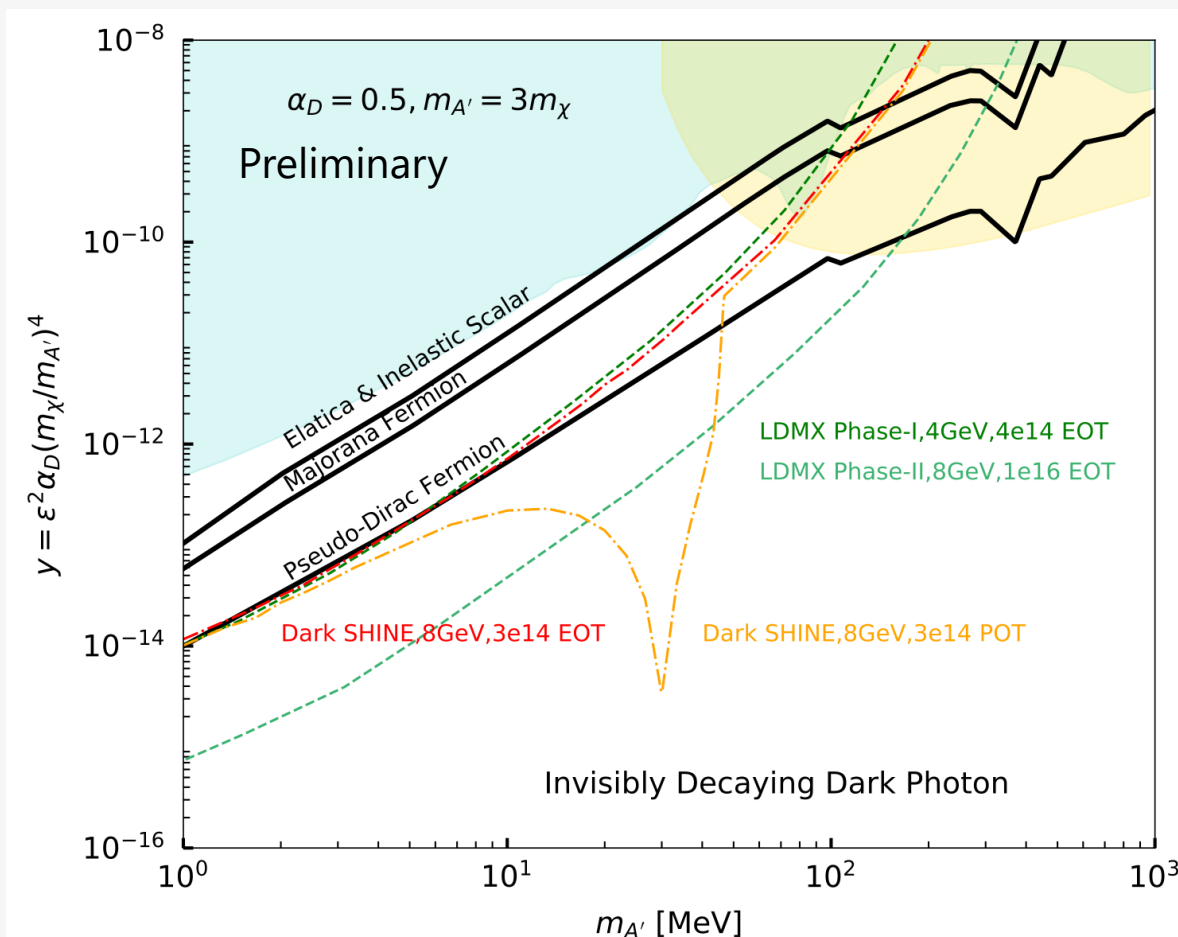
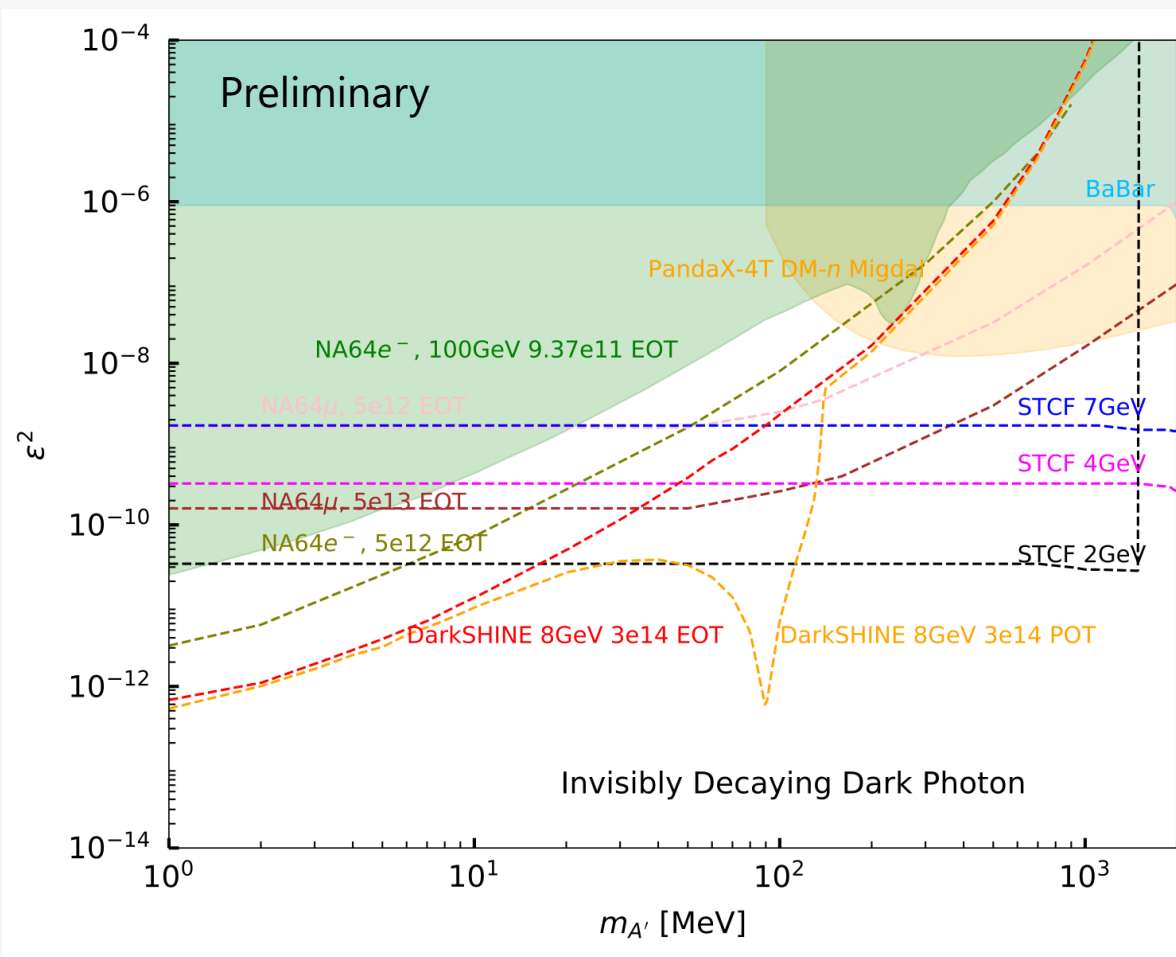
t-channel



s-channel

# Limit from Positron on Target

- Extra sensitivity from POT for light dark matter



# Conclusions

- The DarkSHINE experiment is a fixed target experiment, using an electron beam to search for light dark matter
- First round of prospective analysis sensitivity of DarkSHINE has been studied
- Competitive sensitivity: **Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron., 66(1): 211062 (2023)**
- **Conceptual design report** released on [arXiv](#)
- Detector key technology R&D progress presented
  - NST papers: [tracker](#), [ECal](#) & [HCal](#)
- Preliminary results on positron beam shown with extra sensitivity
- **We welcome more theory motivations and thoughtful ideas to promote the DarkSHINE coming true!**





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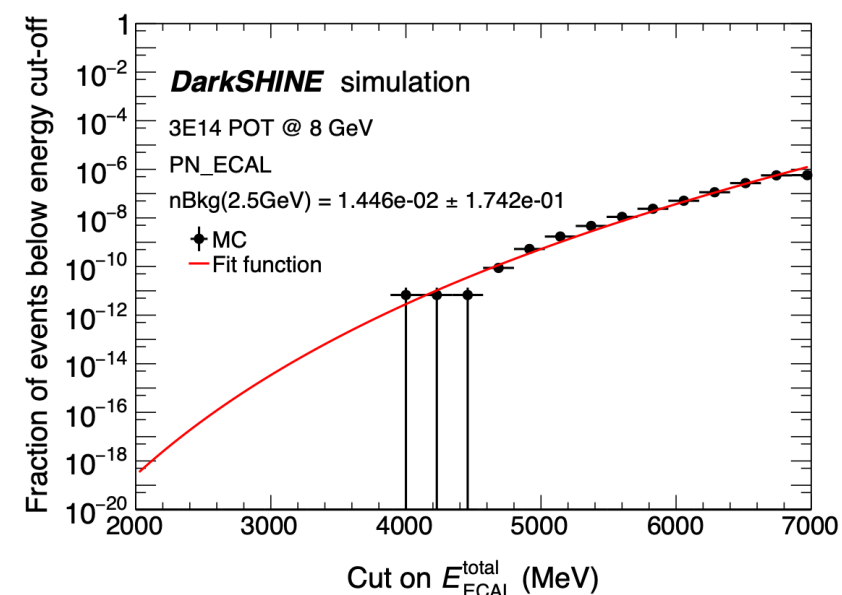
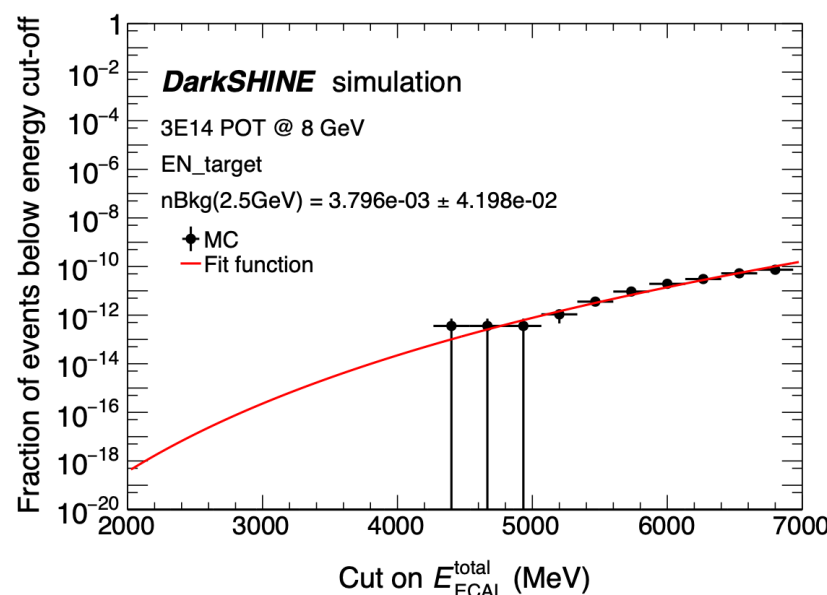
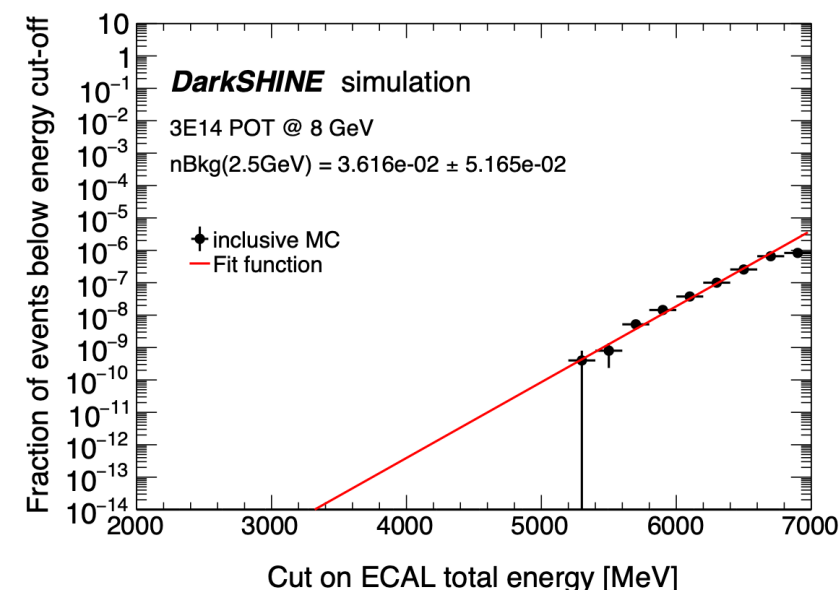
**Thank You!**

飲水思源 愛國榮校

# Background Estimation from Extrapolation

- **Brem** signal region
- Leading background: EN/PN ECal

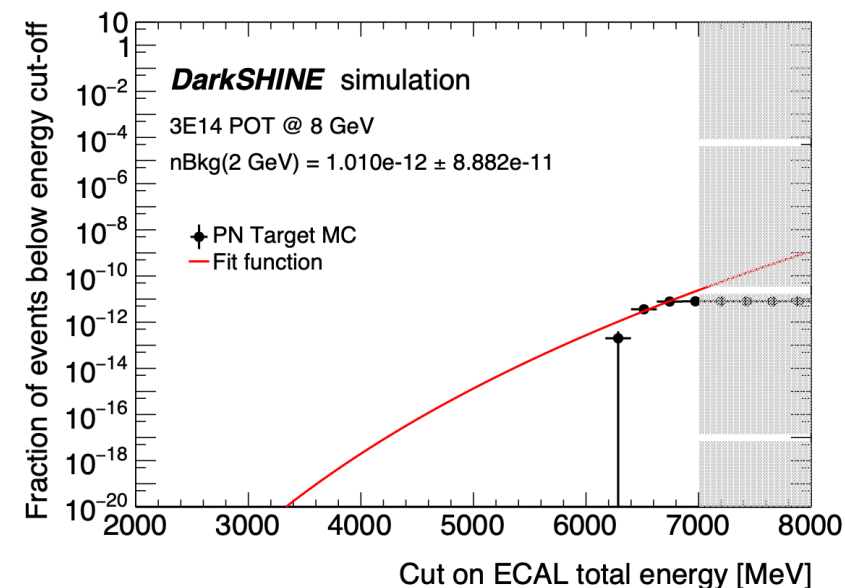
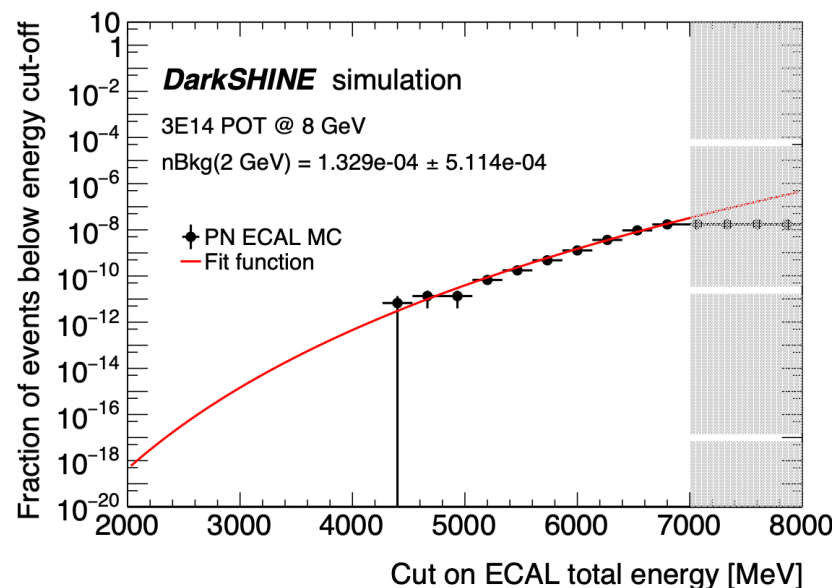
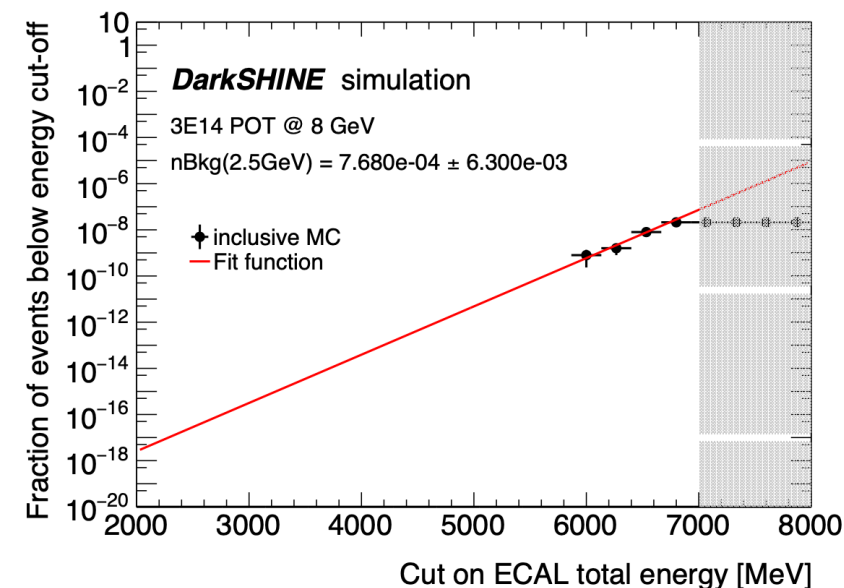
Process	EN ECal	EN target	PN ECal	PN target	Total
<b>Yield</b>	$1.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-2}$



# Background Estimation from Extrapolation

- **T-channel** signal region
- Leading background: PN ECal
- EN process rejected by track multiplicity and ECal cell energy

Process	EN ECal	EN target	PN ECal	PN target	Total
<b>Yield</b>	~0	~0	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$





# Background Estimation from Extrapolation

- **S-channel** signal region
- Leading background: PN ECal
- EN process rejected by track multiplicity and ECal cell energy

Process	EN ECal	EN target	PN ECal	PN target	Total
Yield	~0	~0	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$

