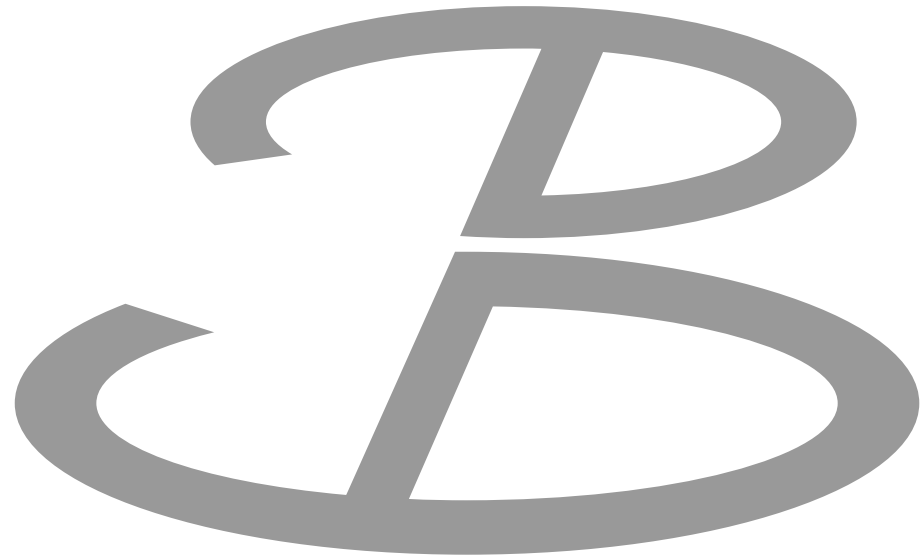


Dark matter searches at Belle II.

Sam Cunliffe

Rencontres de Blois, 05.06.2019

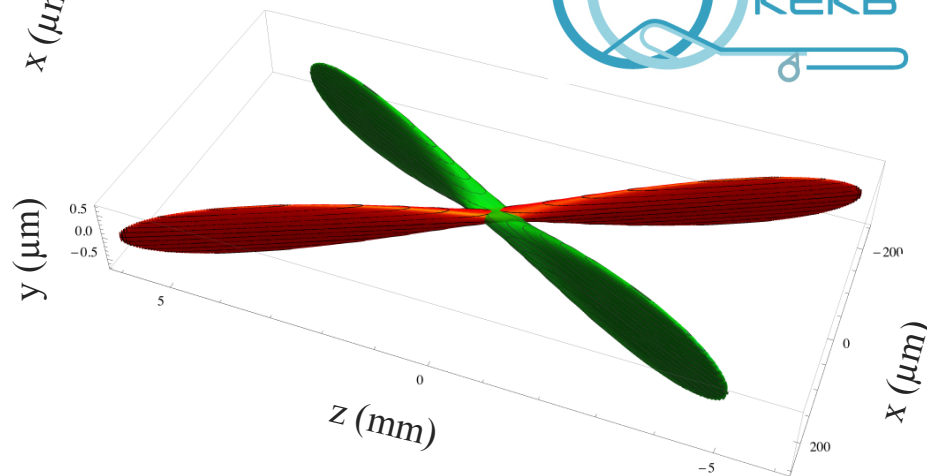
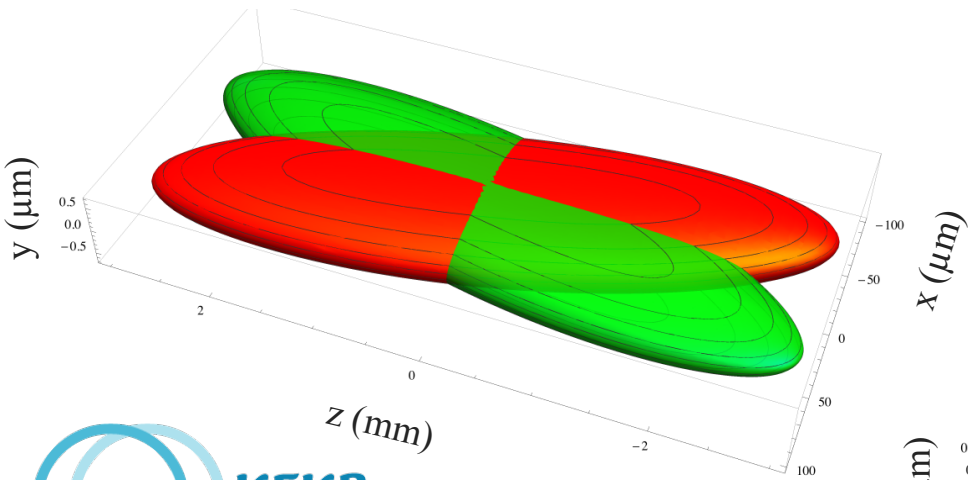
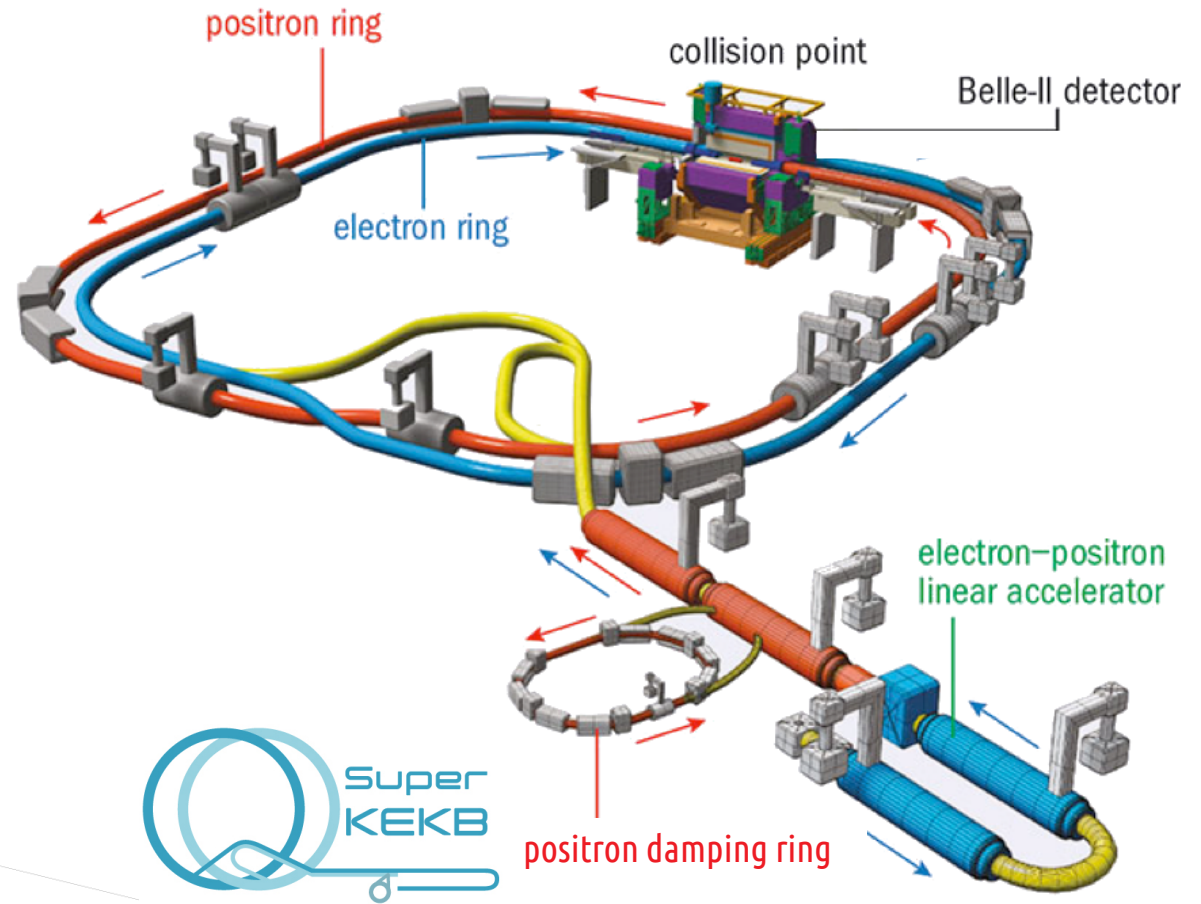


Belle II



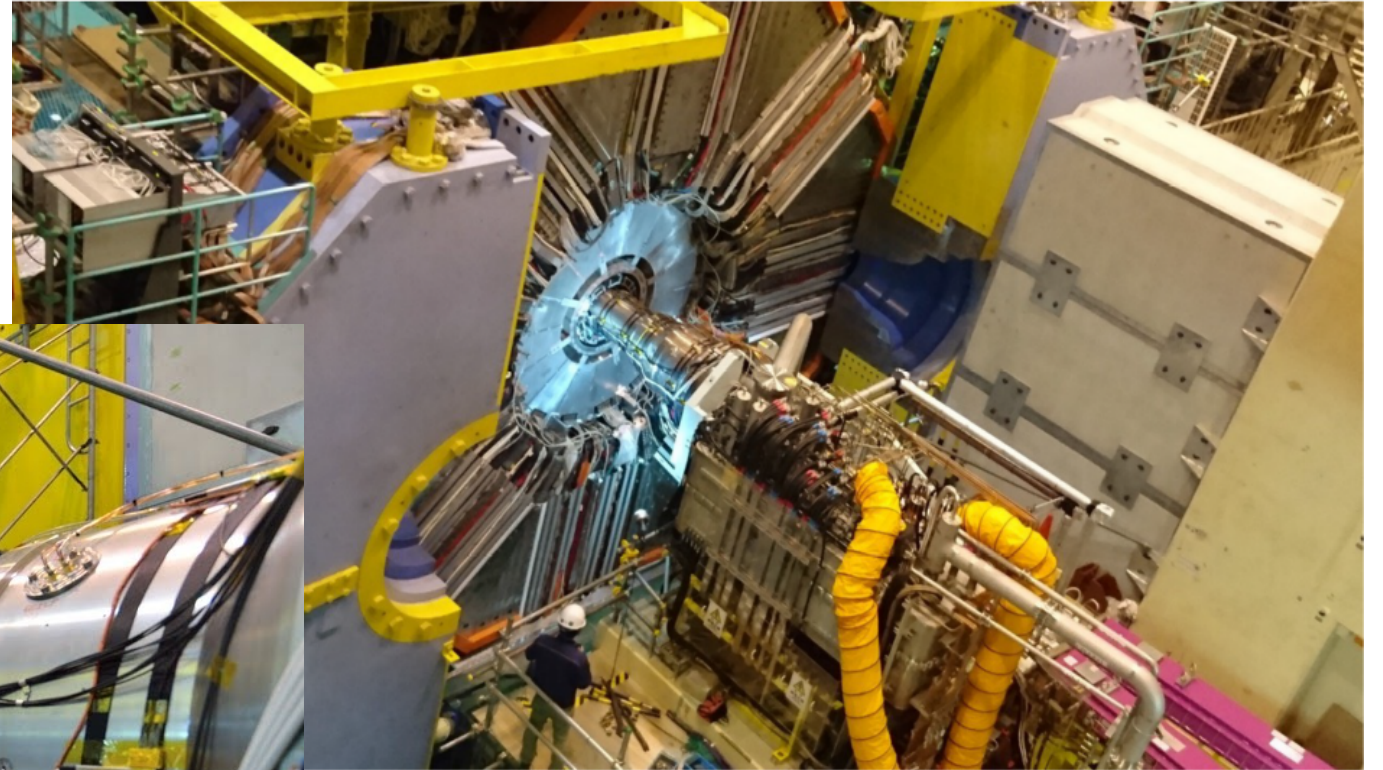
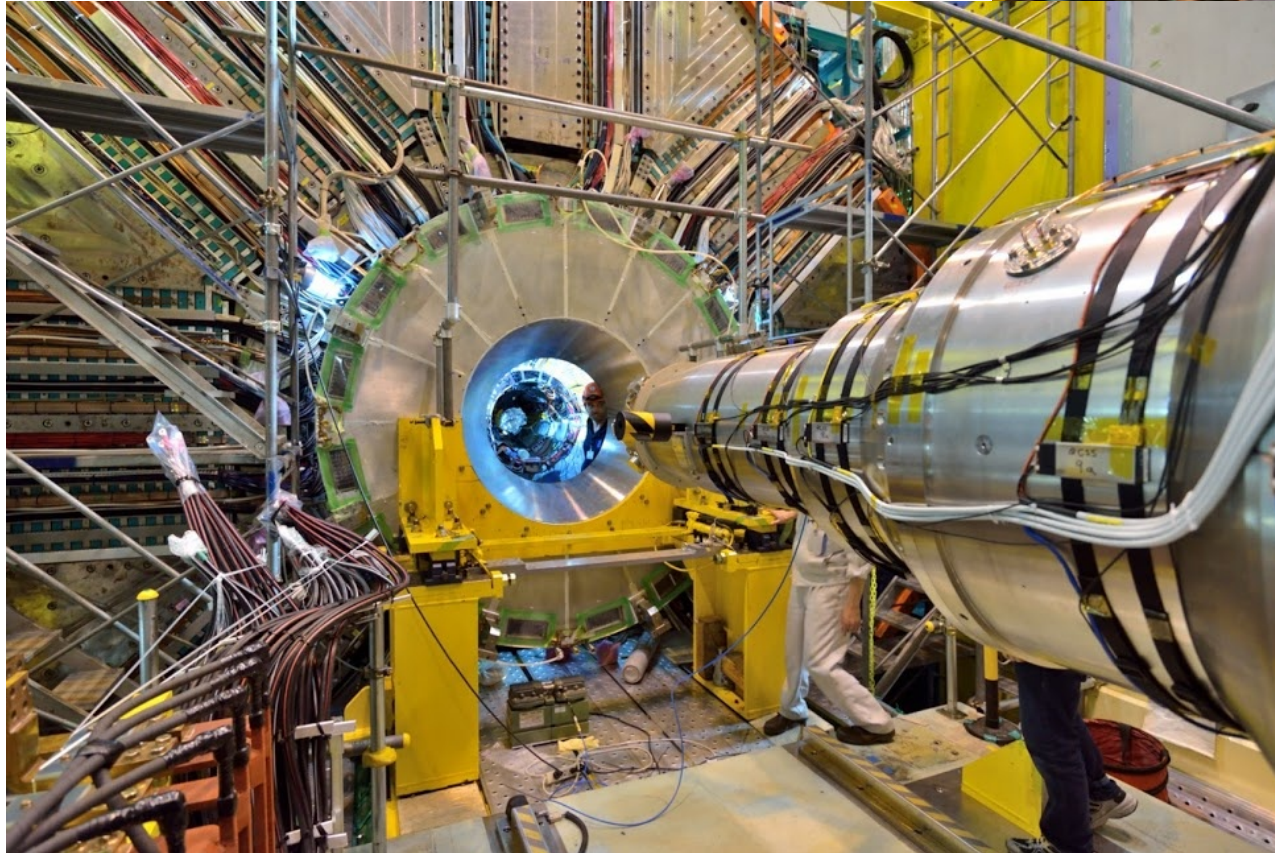
SuperKEKB

- Reason for the second iteration of the project: **upgraded accelerator**.
- A factor **40** increase in instantaneous luminosity
 - ▶ $\times 2$ from upgraded ring (higher beam current)
 - ▶ $\times 20$ β^* from final focus magnets.



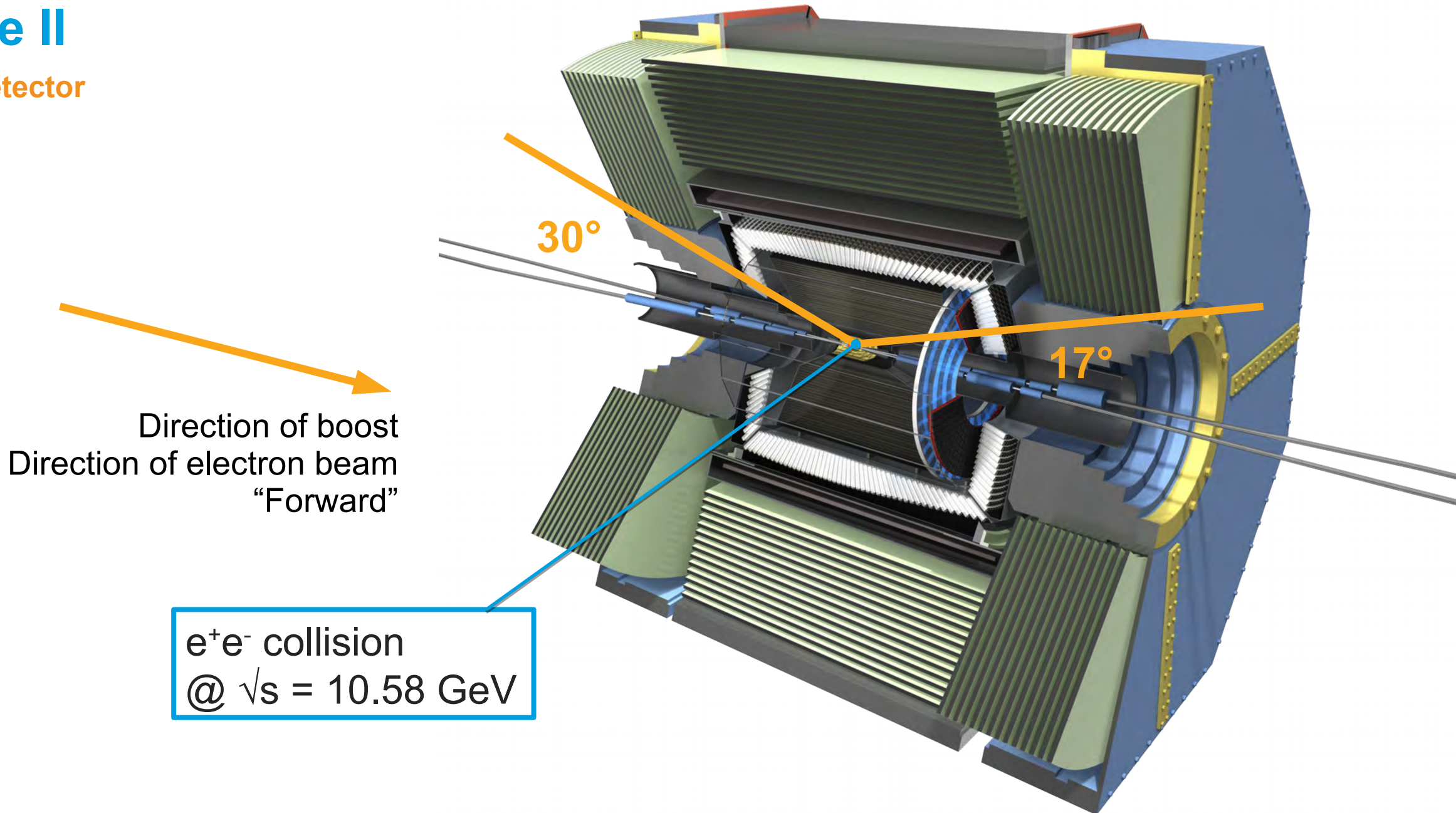
Final focus magnets

February 2018



Belle II

The detector

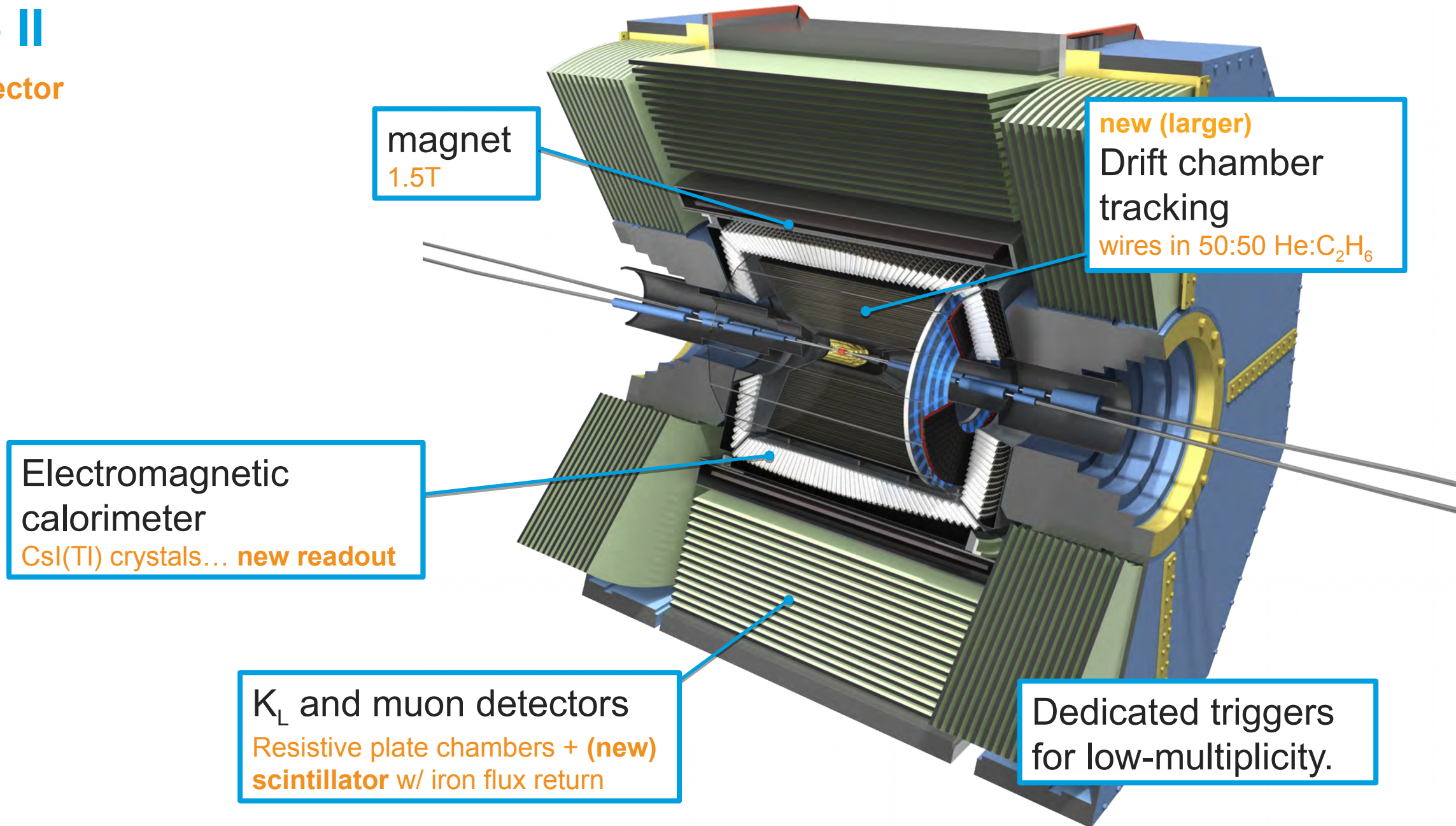


Direction of boost
Direction of electron beam
"Forward"

e⁺e⁻ collision
@ $\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV

Belle II

The detector



magnet
1.5T

new (larger)
Drift chamber
tracking
wires in 50:50 He:C₂H₆

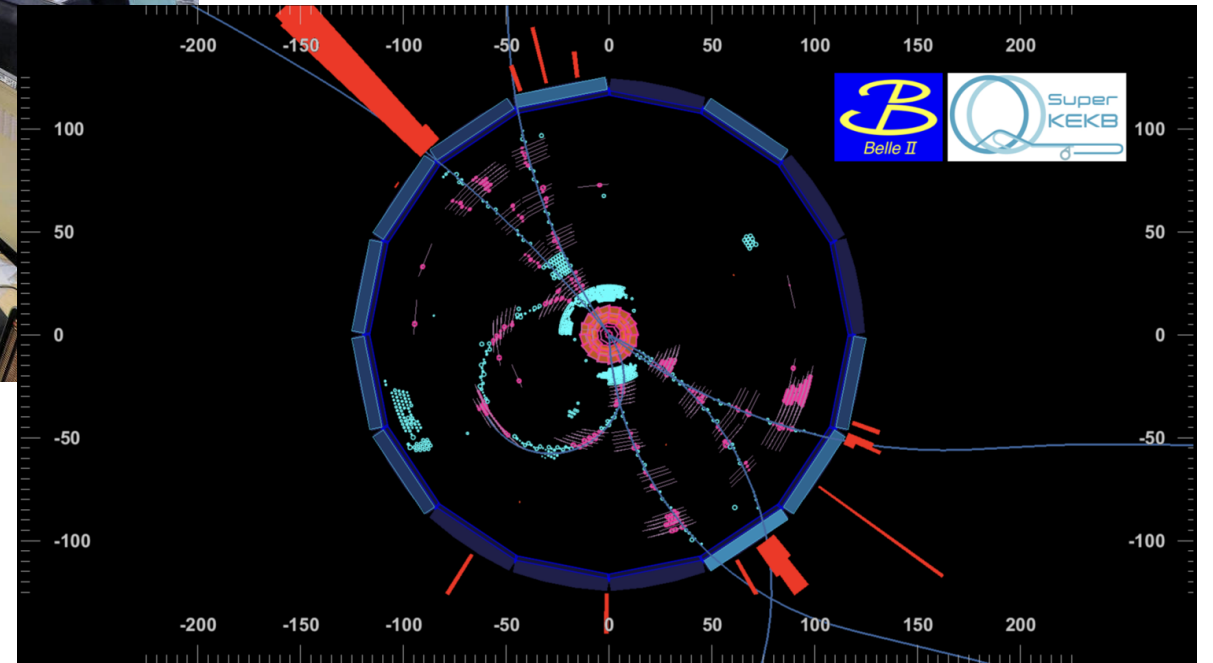
Electromagnetic
calorimeter
CsI(Tl) crystals... new readout

K_L and muon detectors
Resistive plate chambers + (new)
scintillator w/ iron flux return

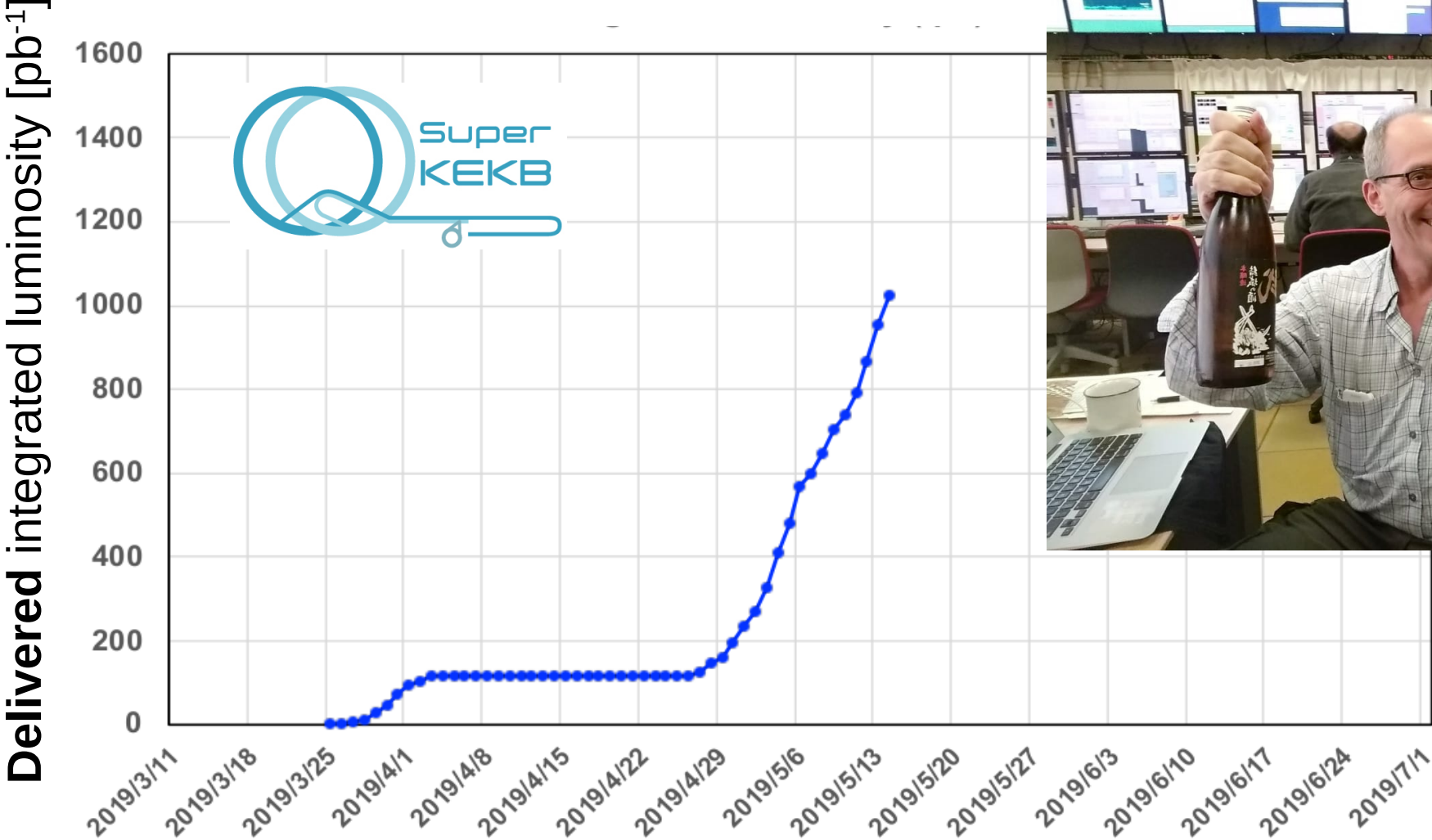
Dedicated triggers
for low-multiplicity.

First collisions of 2019

25 March

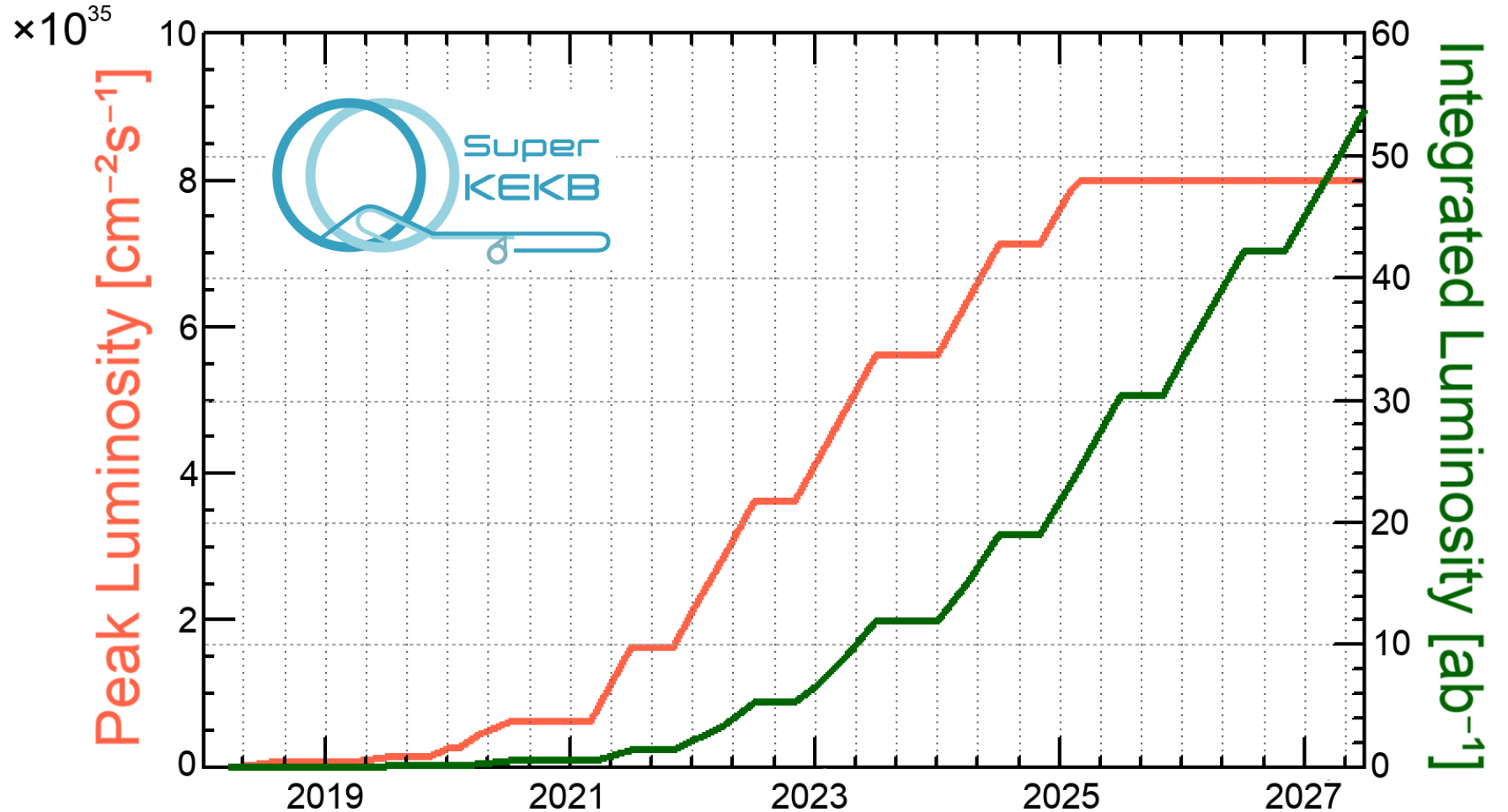


Recent milestone



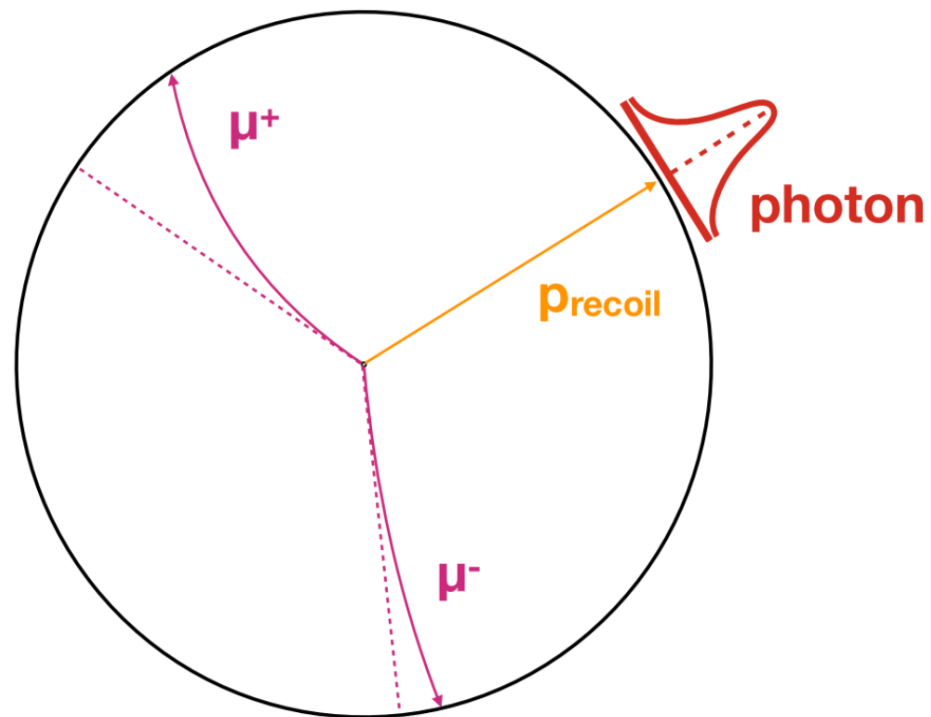
Data schedule

- Last year: 500 pb⁻¹.
 - ▶ *Commissioning* data.
- Up to now this year: ~2.5 fb⁻¹ **delivered**.
- Lifetime data set: 50 ab⁻¹.

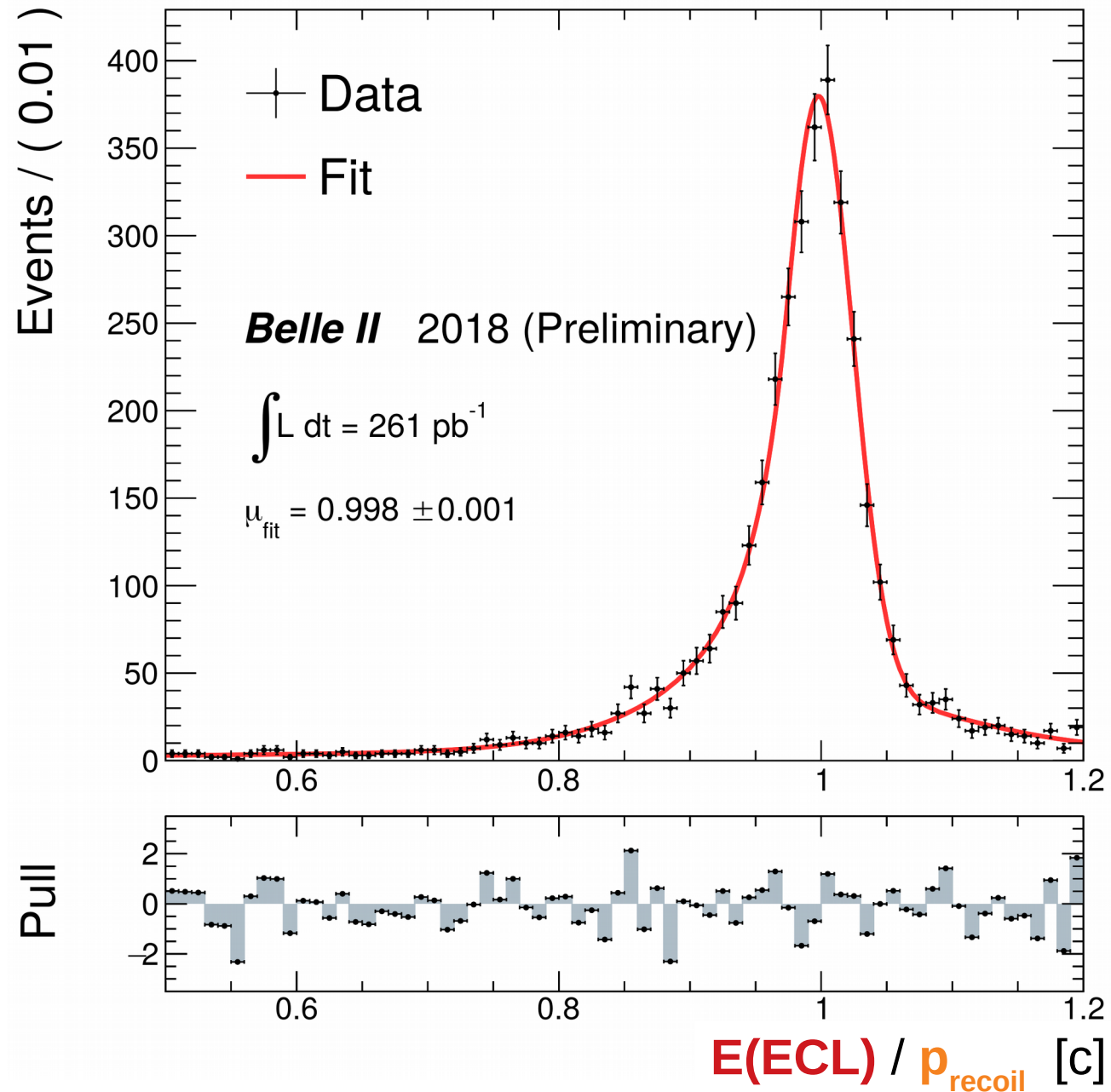


Tracking and clustering

Radiative dimuon events in first data



$$ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$$



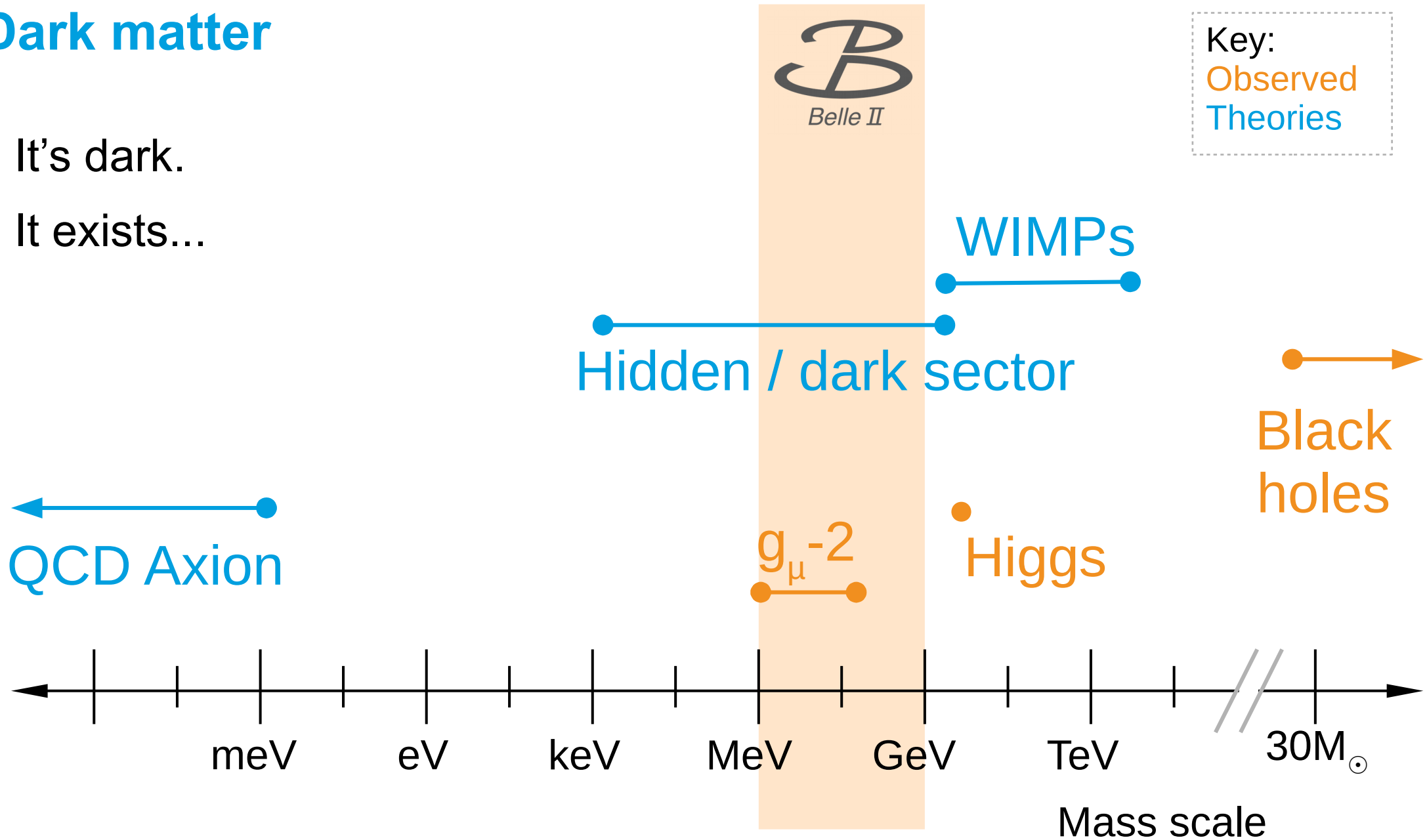
Dark matter

Dark matter

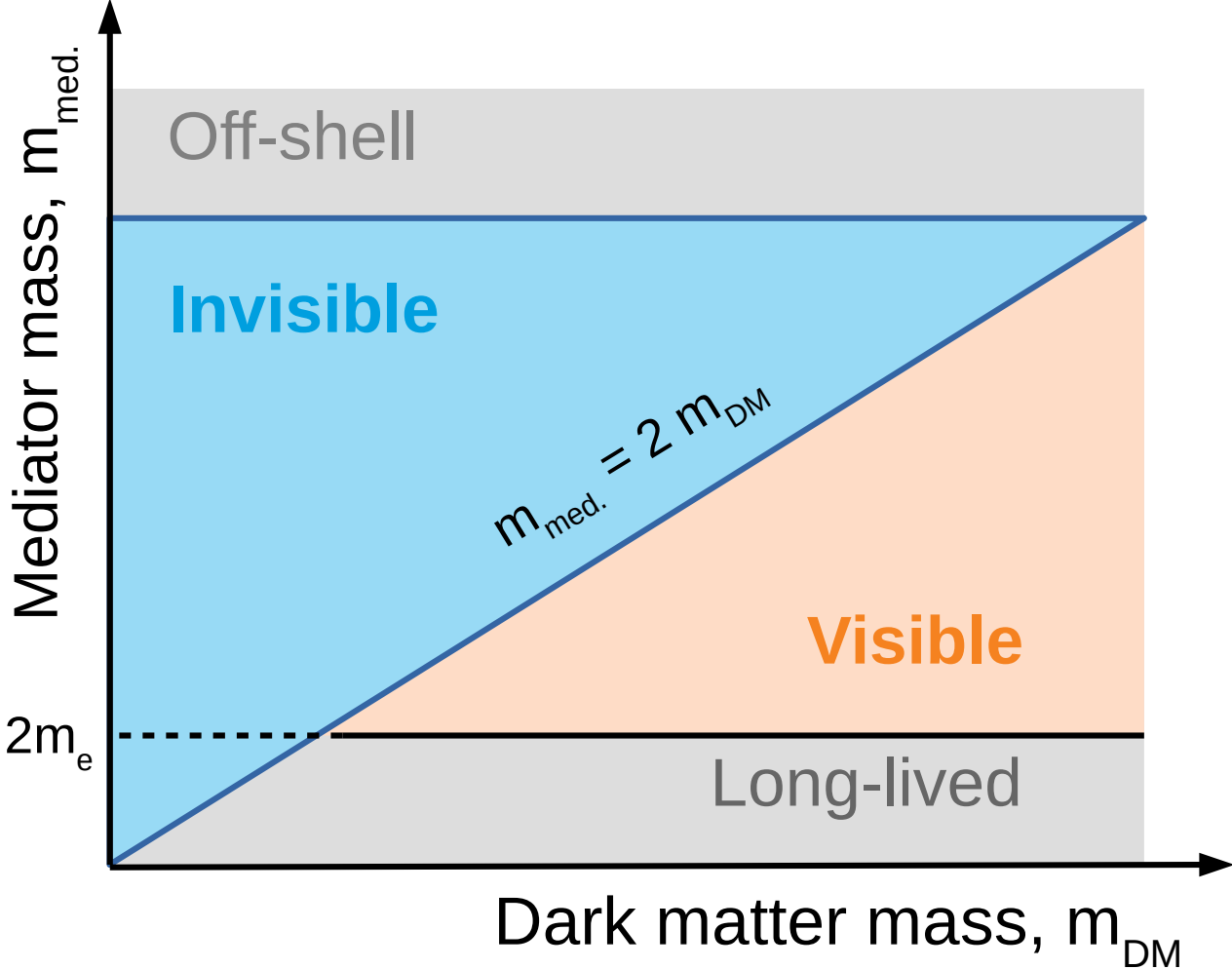
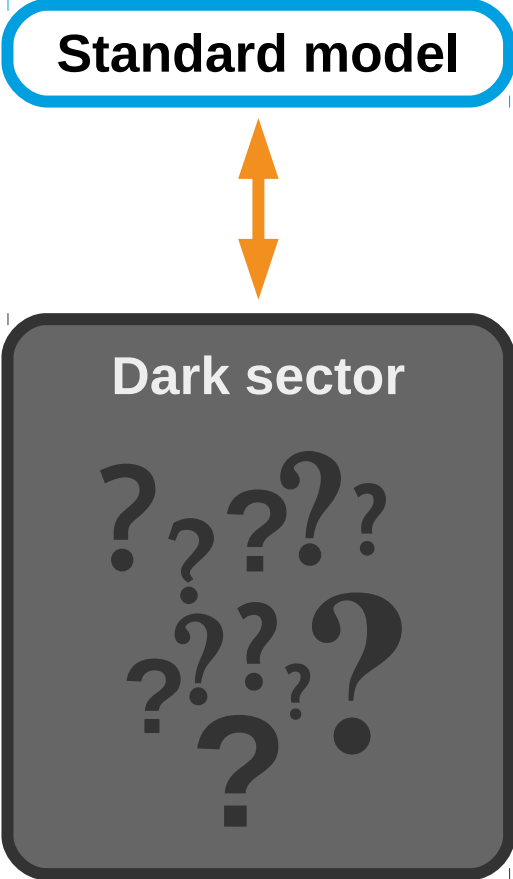
- It's dark.
- It exists...

Dark matter

- It's dark.
- It exists...



Dark sector



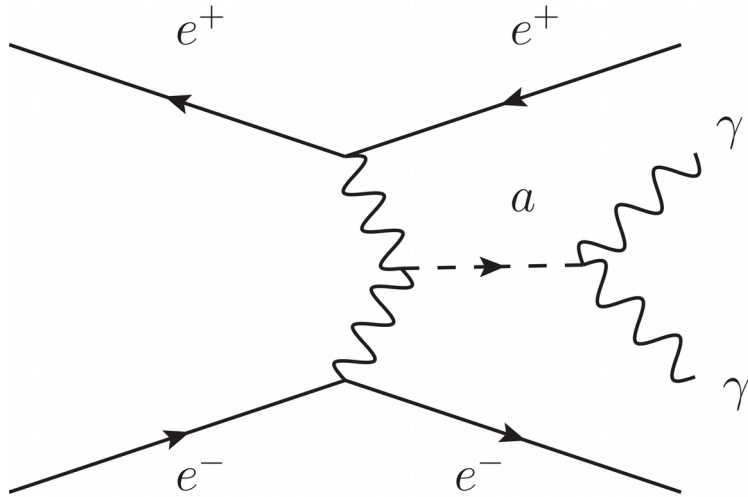
Axion-like particle

Theory

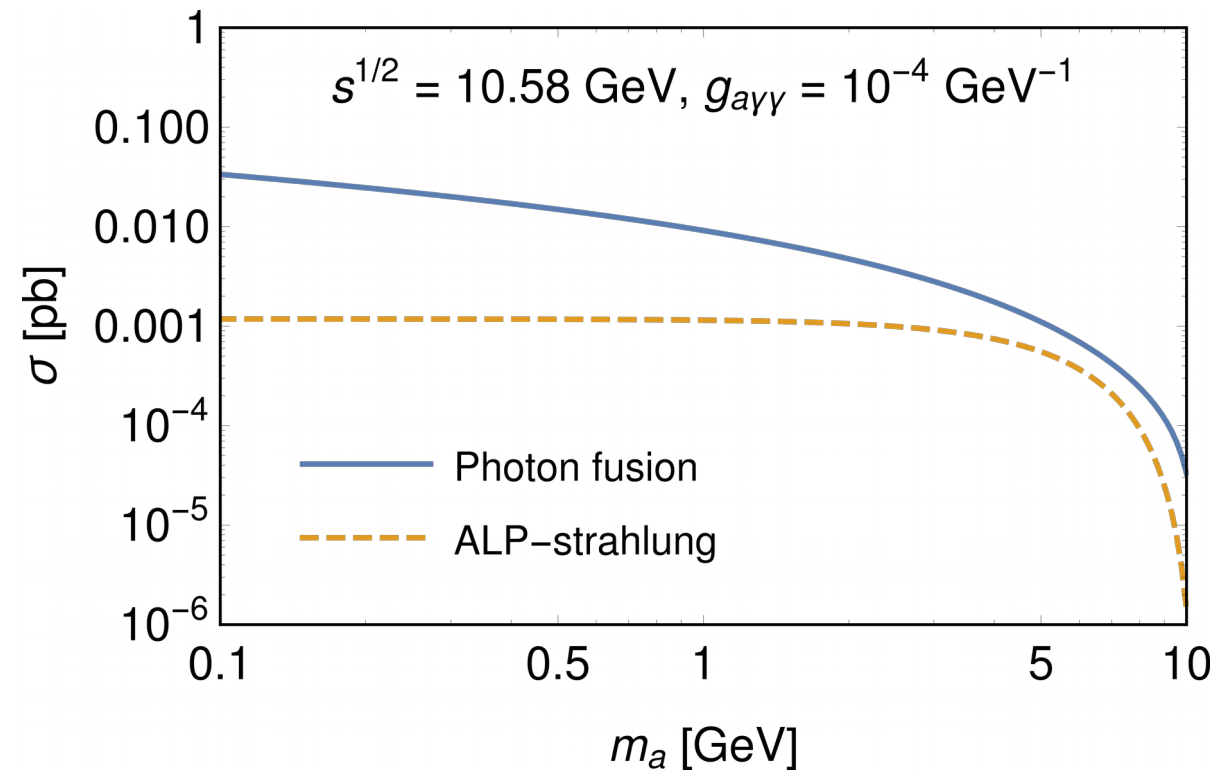
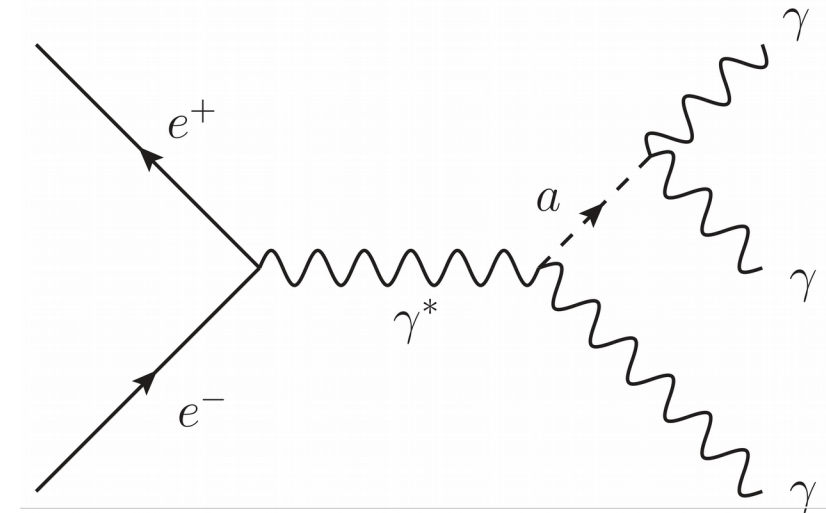
- After EWSB, four terms:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{a\gamma Z}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aZZ}}{4} a Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aWW}}{4} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$

Photon fusion



ALP-strahlung



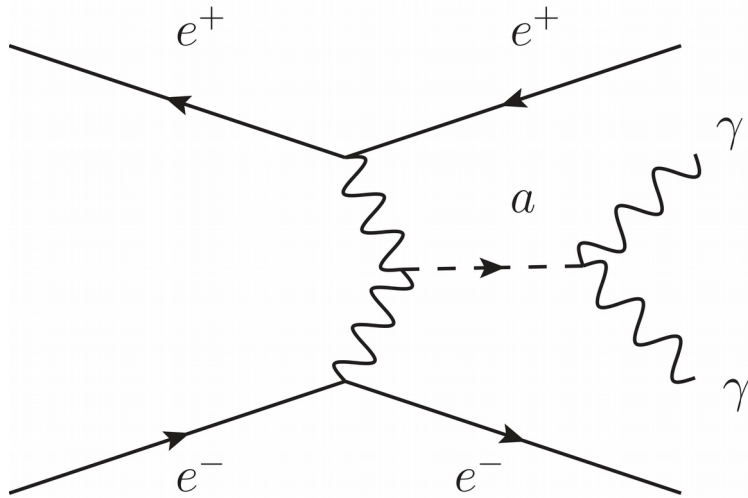
Axion-like particle

Theory

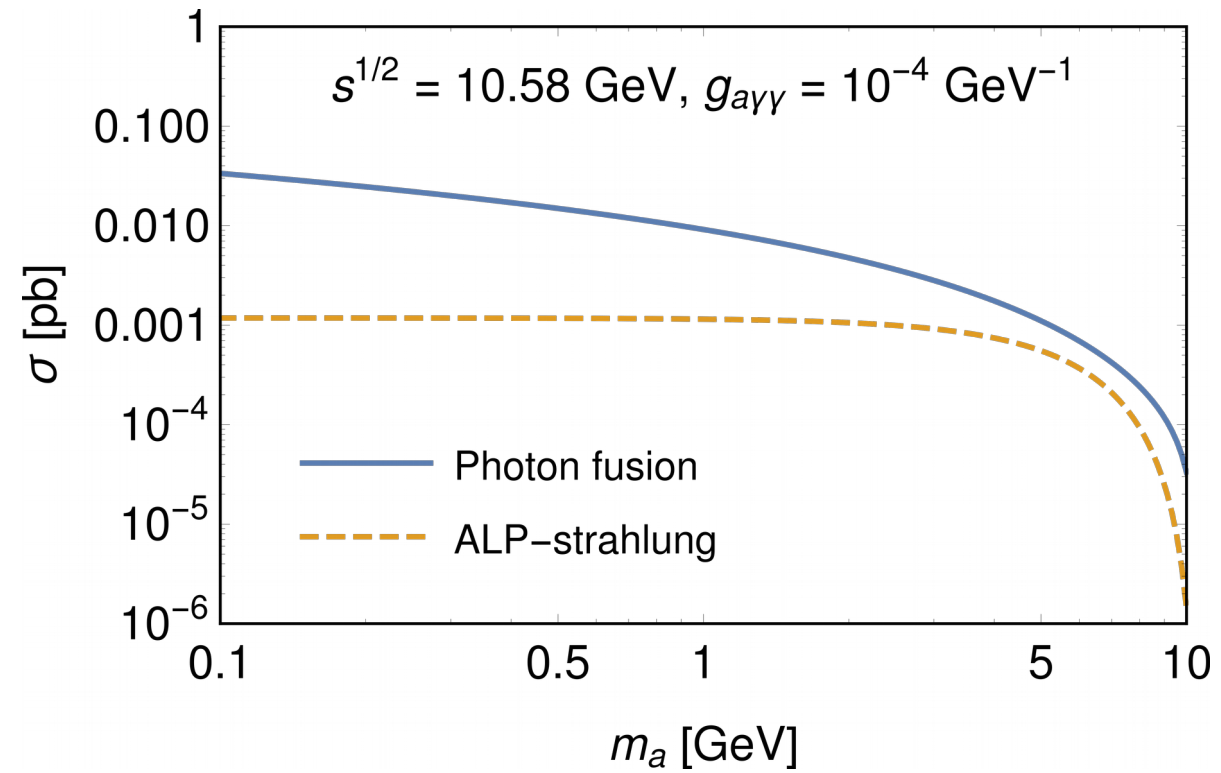
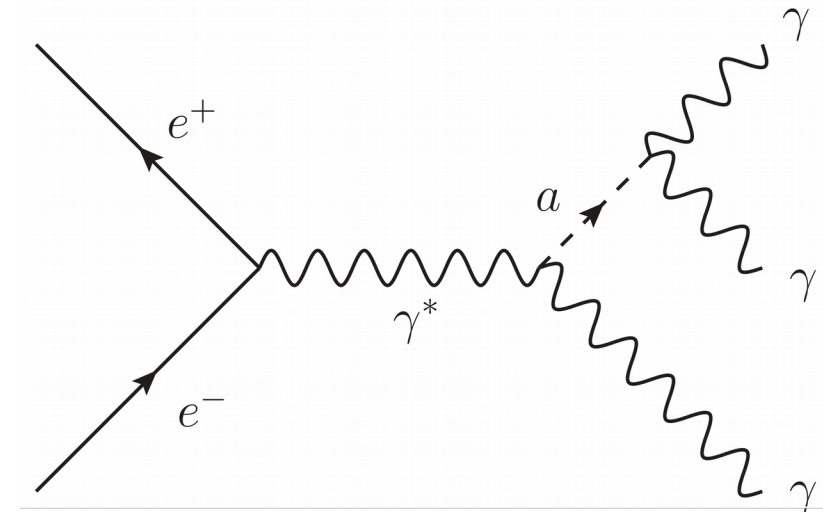
- After EWSB, four terms:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{a\gamma Z}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aZZ}}{4} a Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aWW}}{4} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$

Photon fusion



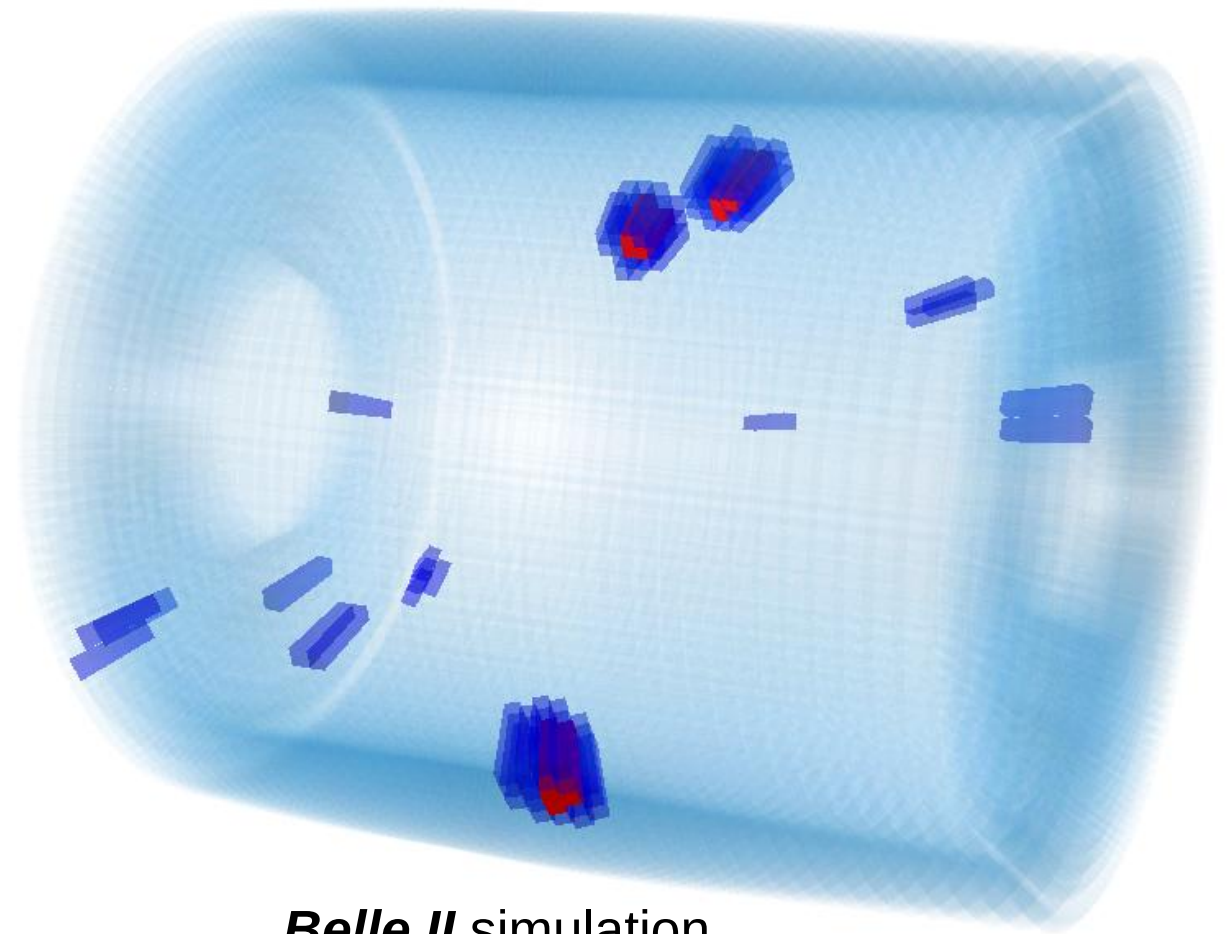
ALP-strahlung



ALPs @ Belle II

3 γ analysis

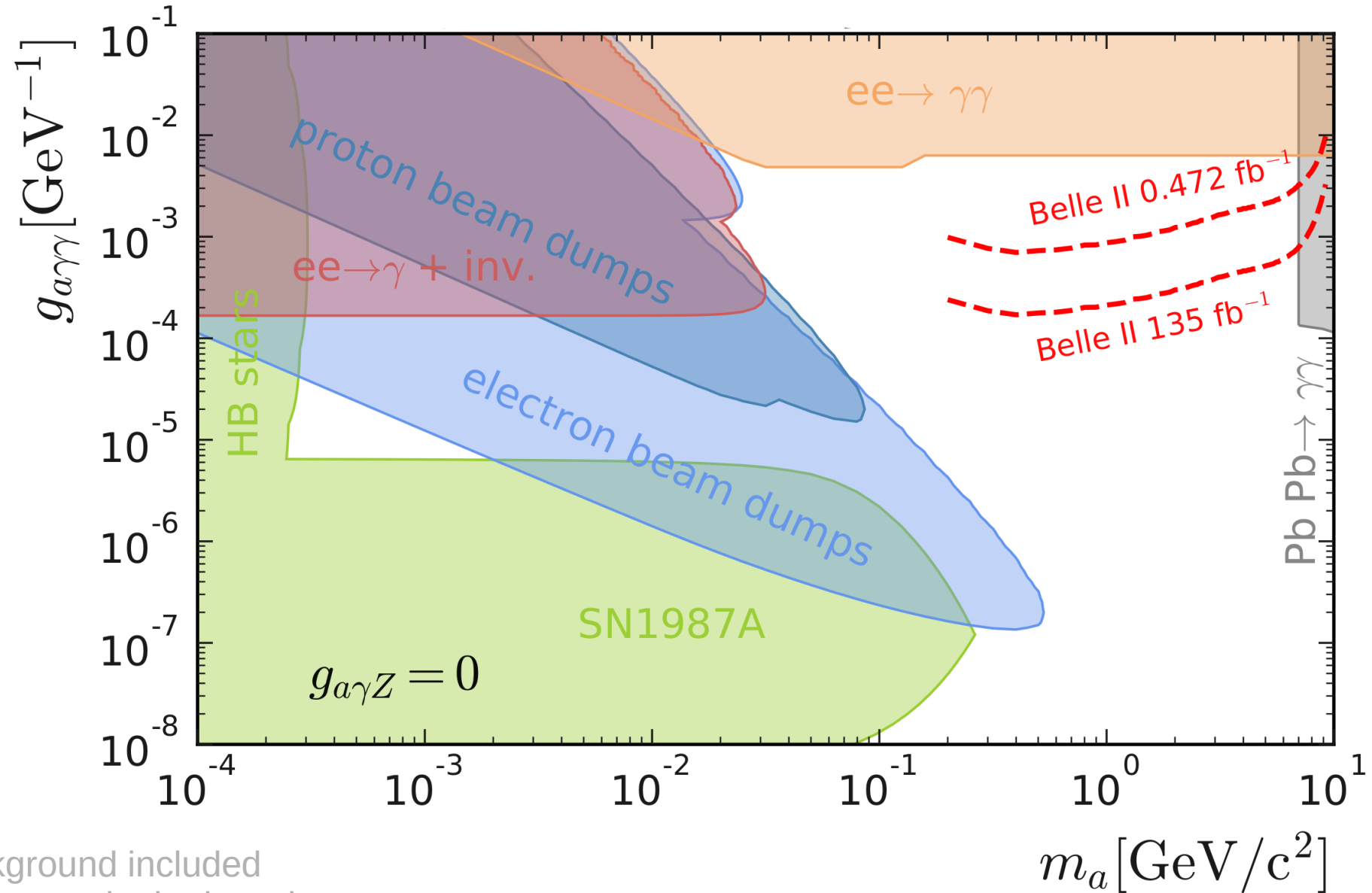
- ALP-strahlung is much easier experimentally.
 - ▶ Do this first.
- Three photons within tracking acceptance: add up to beam energy.
 - ▶ Zero tracks.
 - ▶ Bump on di-photon mass.
- The SM background: $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma(\gamma)$
 - ▶ Does not peak in $\gamma\gamma$.
 - ▶ Not a 2-body system: use angles & kinematics to suppress.



Belle II simulation
signal only

ALPs @ Belle II

Physics reach



No systematics.

Only (dominant) $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$ background included

135fb⁻¹ assumes no $\gamma\gamma$ trigger veto in the barrel

Dark photon

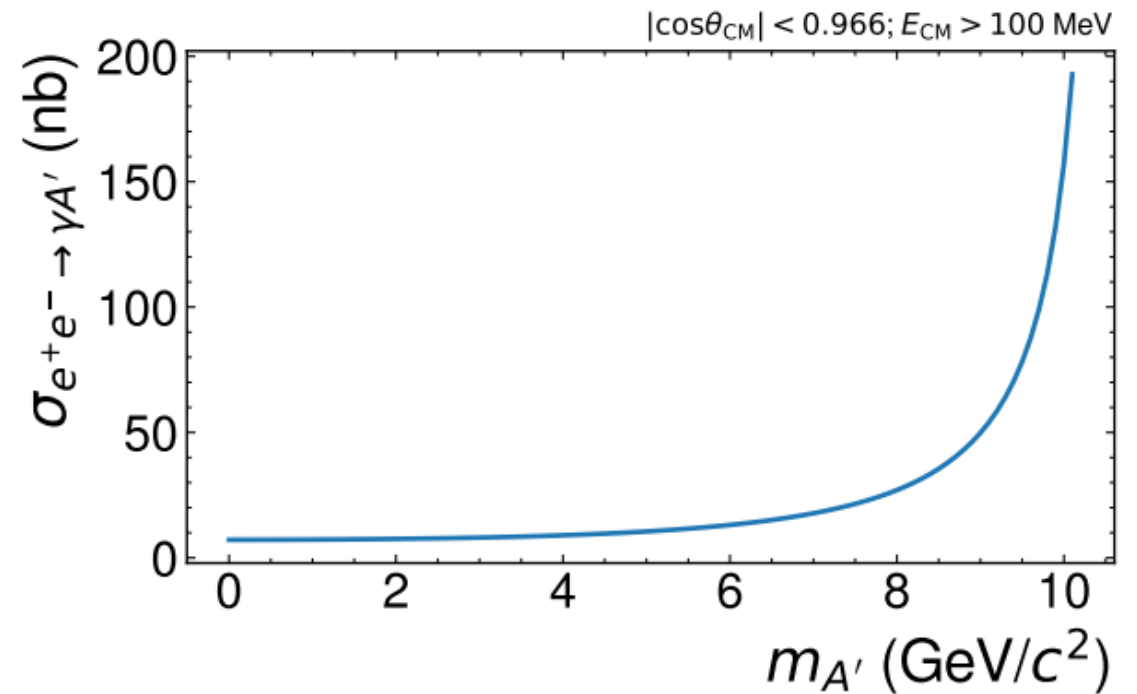
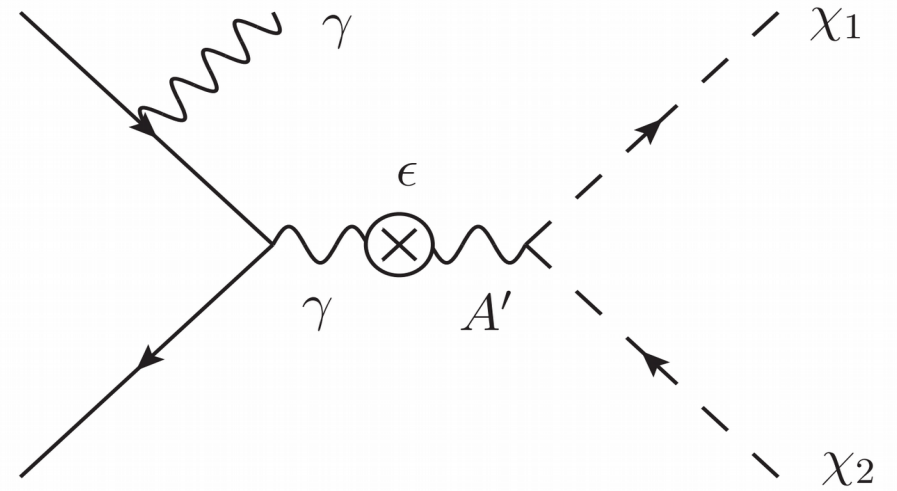
Theory

- Massive vector particle A' , mixes with the SM photon:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon g_D A'_\mu J_{\text{EM}}^\mu$$

- Can decay directly to dark matter final state. Experimentally invisible $A' \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2$
- Can decay to two leptons $A' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$
- Experimentalist's trick: require ISR photon.

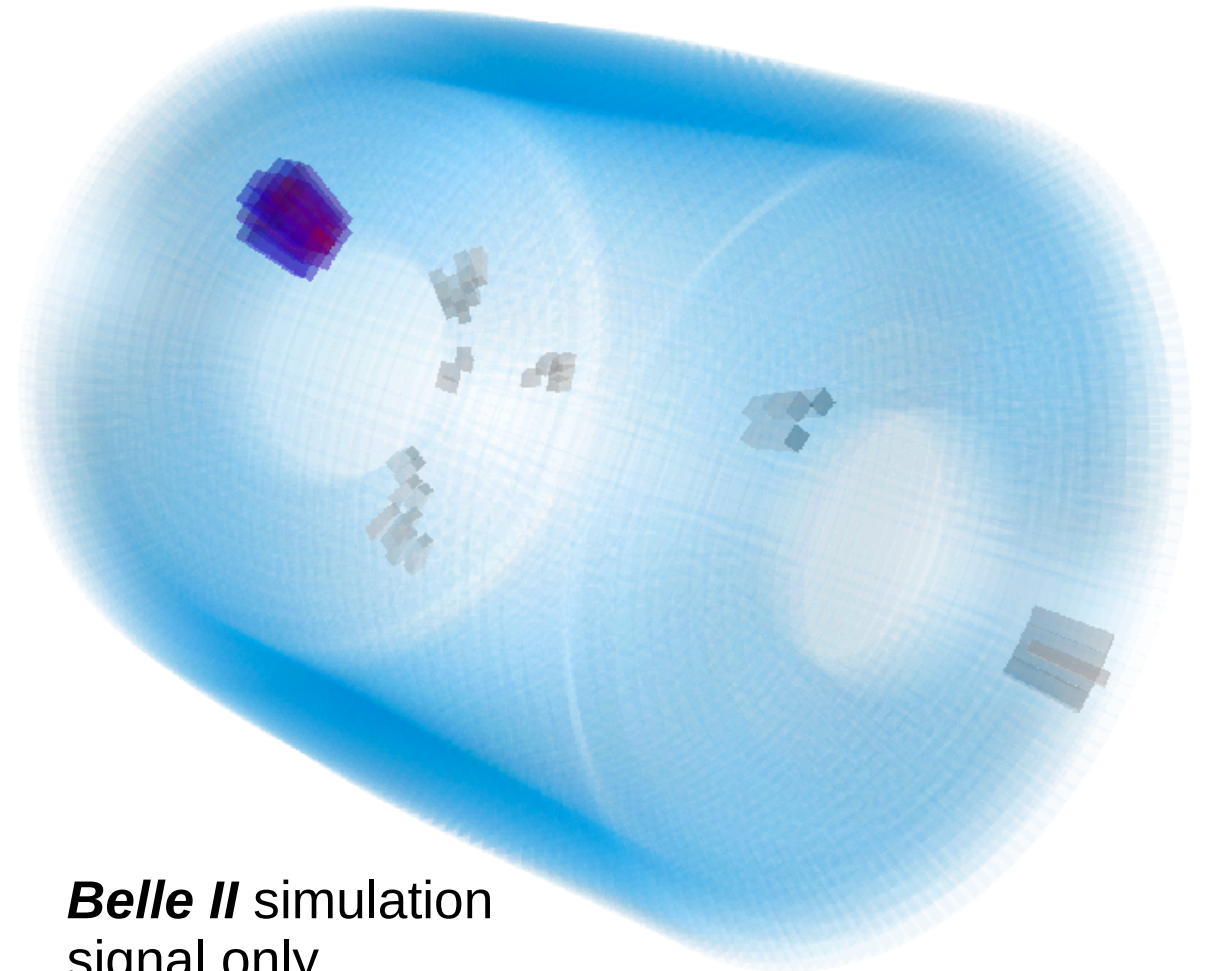
$$E_{\gamma_{\text{ISR}}} = \frac{s - m_{A'}^2}{2\sqrt{s}}$$



Dark photon

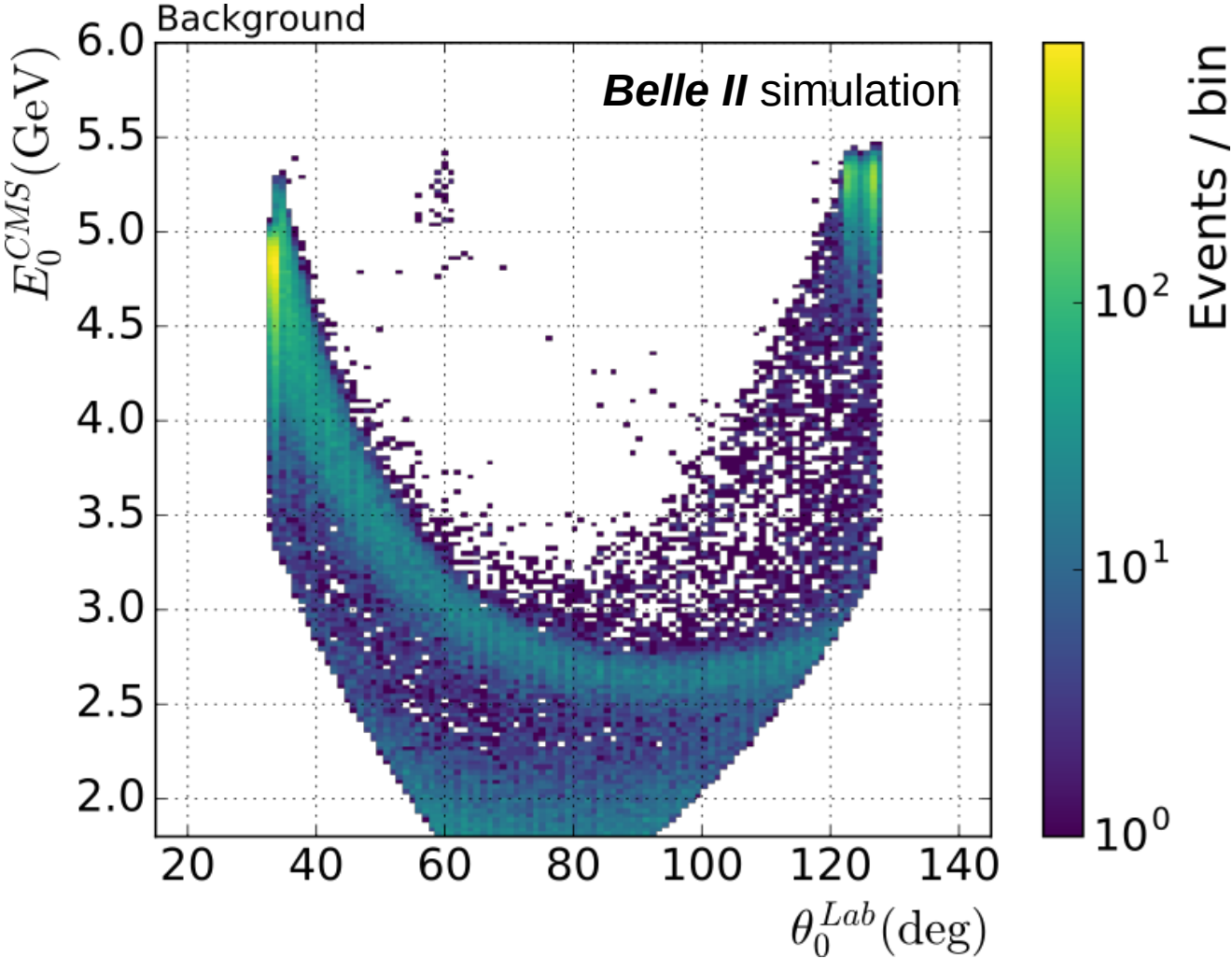
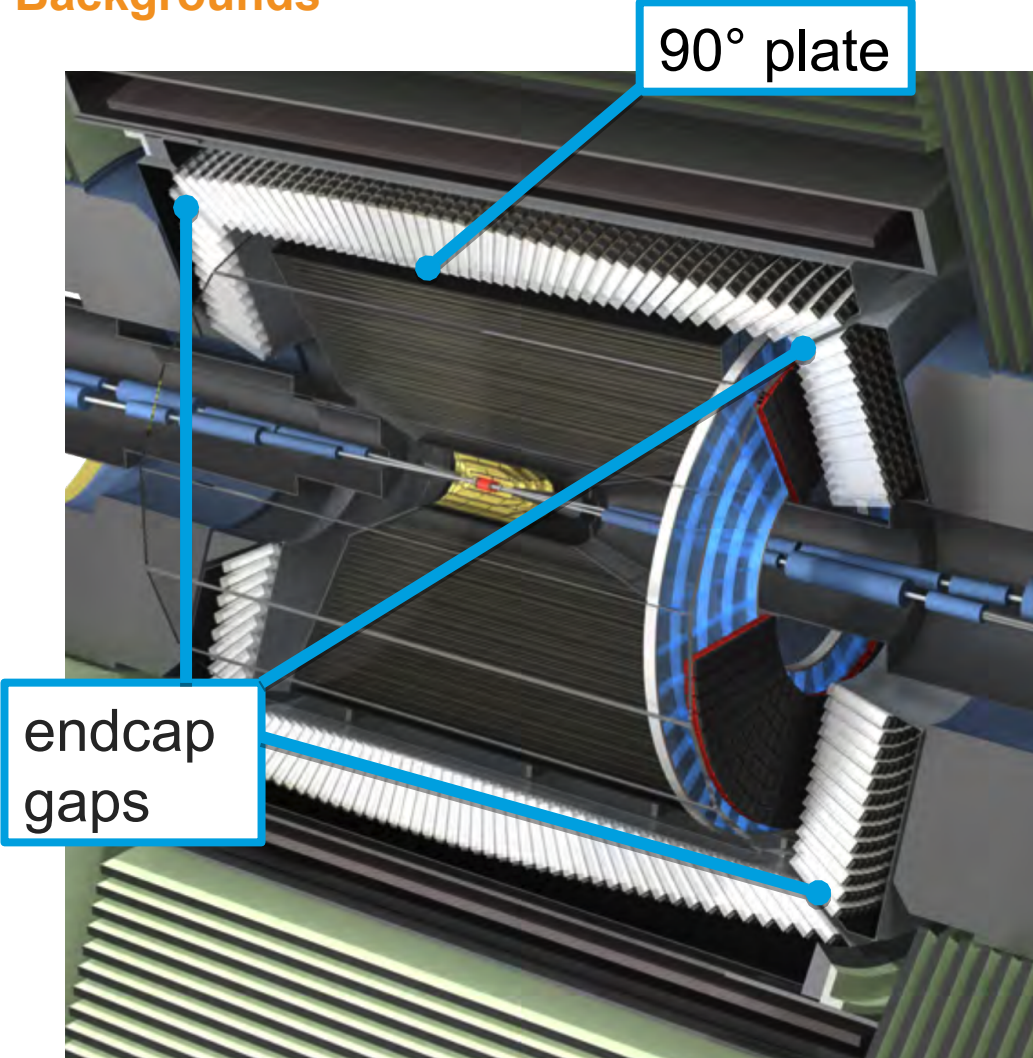
Analysis

- First analysis: $ee \rightarrow \gamma A' \rightarrow \gamma(\chi_1 \chi_2)$
- One photon. (no tracks, other good photon clusters).
 - ▶ Bump search in recoil mass spectrum.
- **Backgrounds**
 - ▶ Cosmics
 - ▶ Beam interactions
 - ▶ $ee \rightarrow ee\gamma(\gamma)$
 - ▶ $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma(\gamma)$



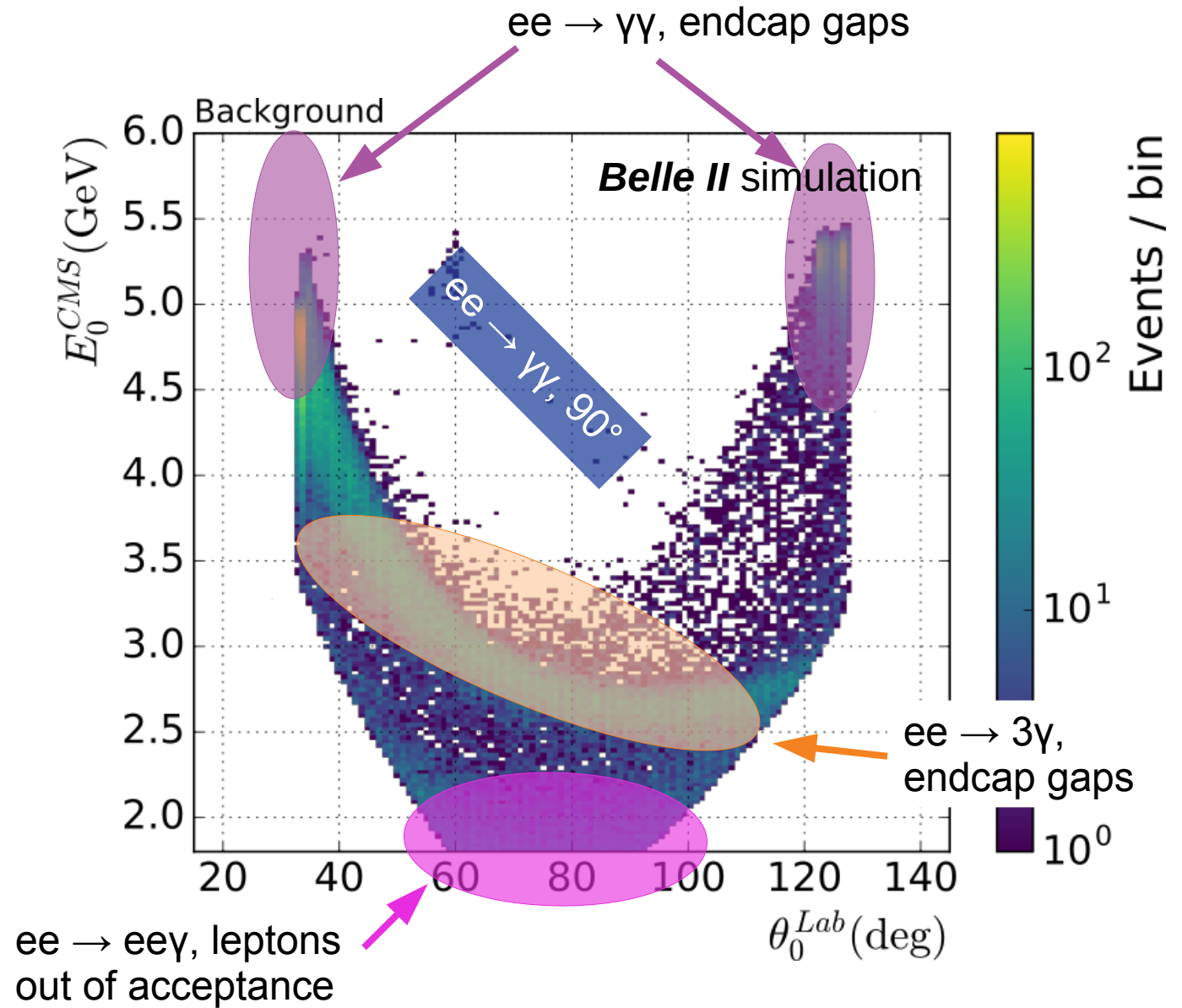
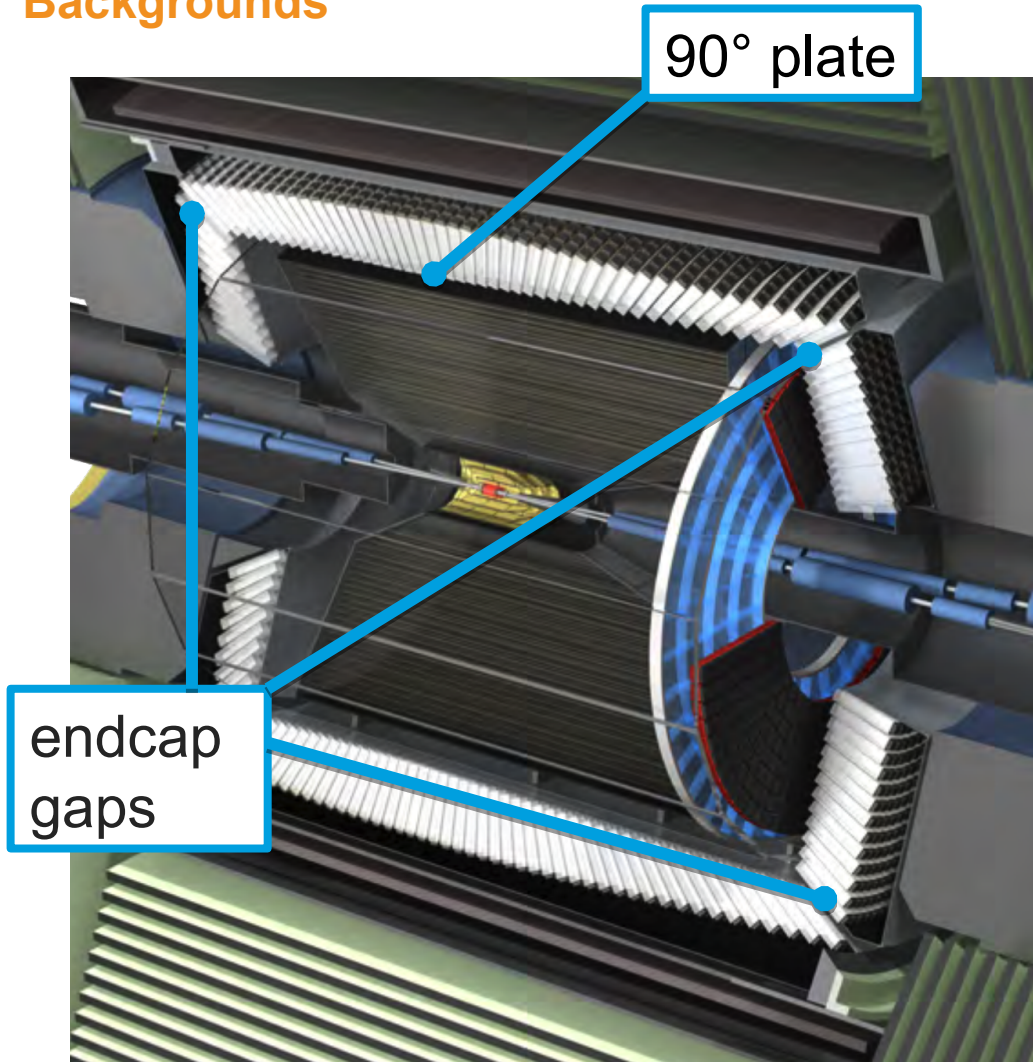
Dark photon

Backgrounds



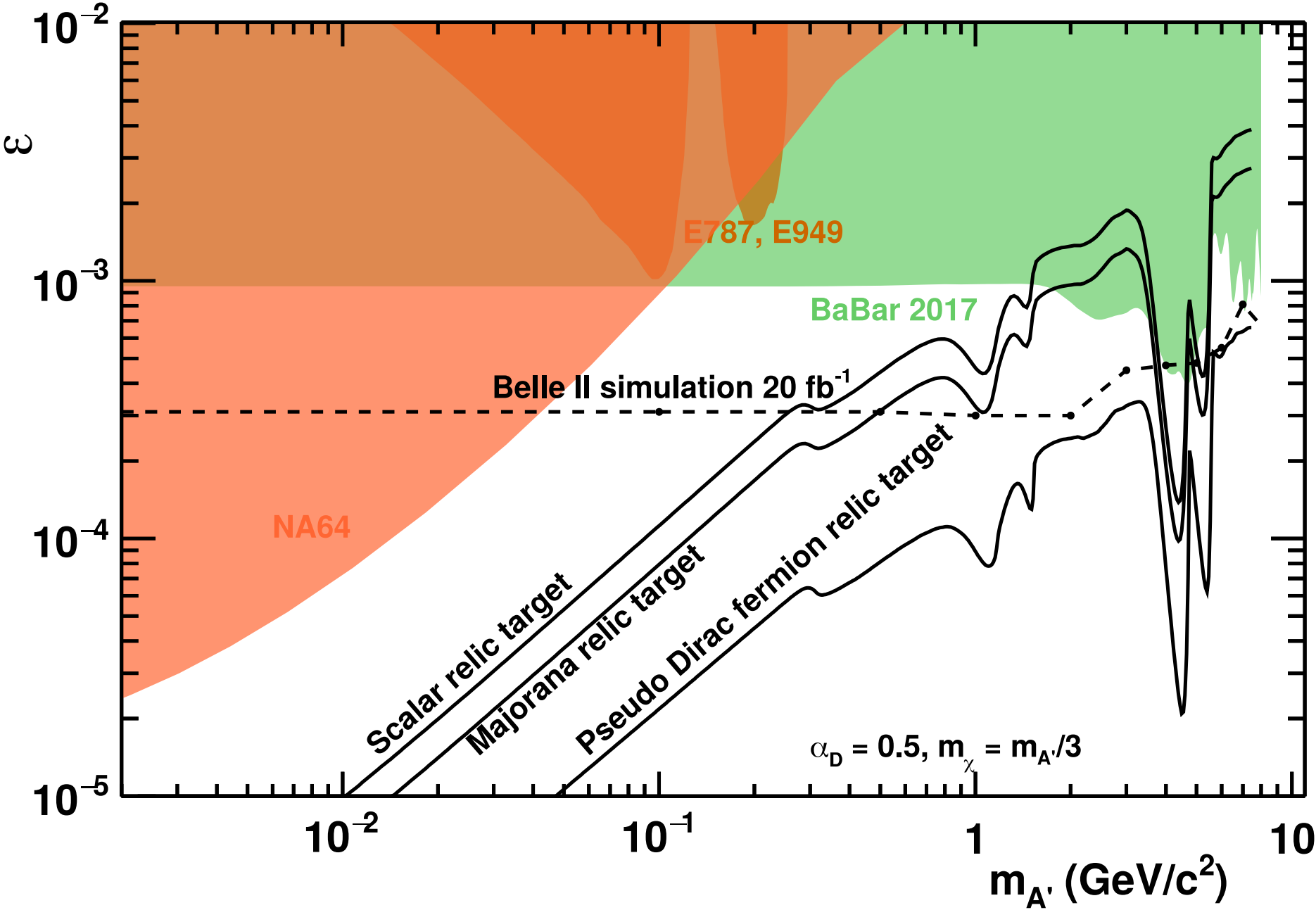
Dark photon

Backgrounds



Dark photon

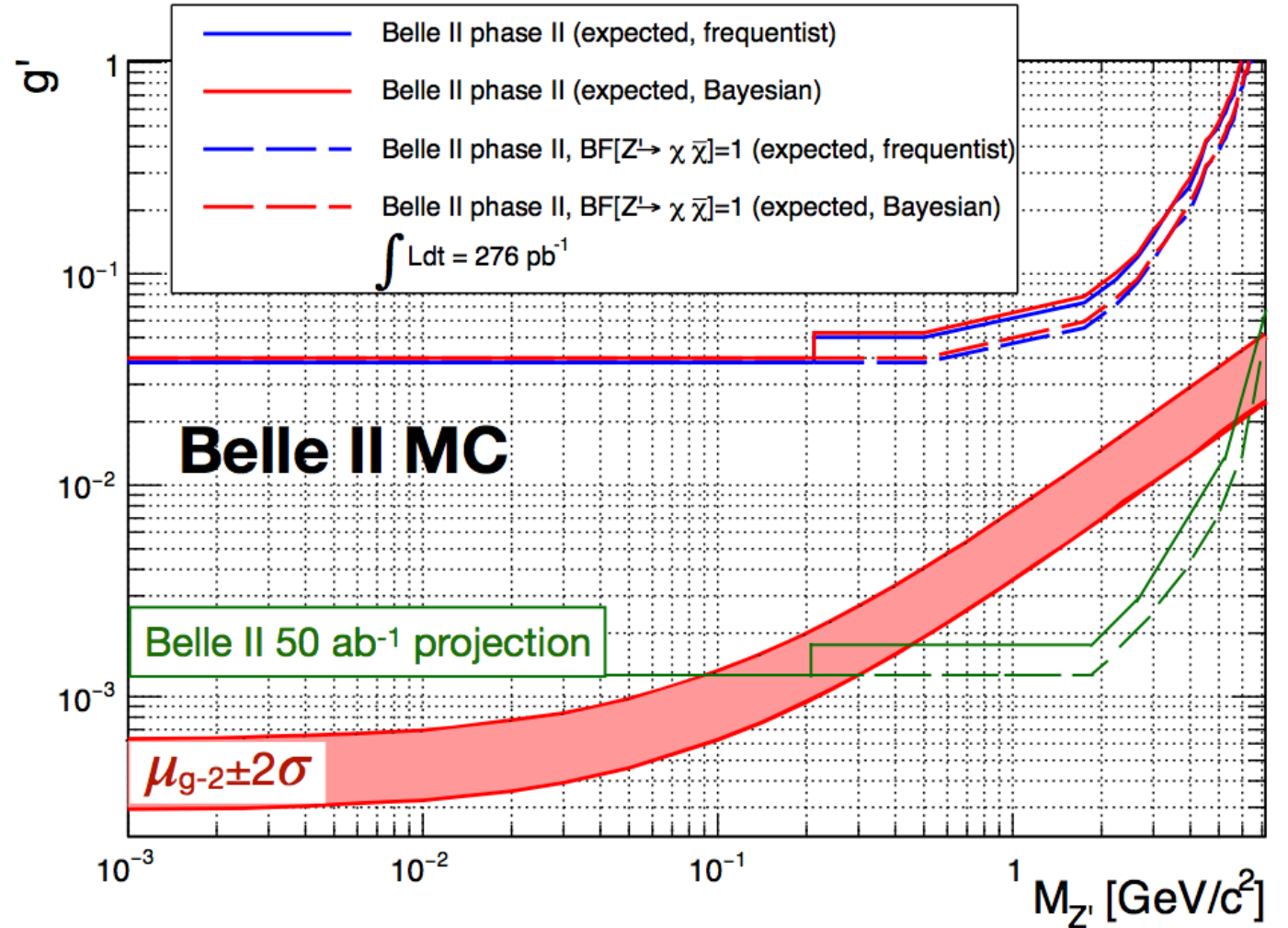
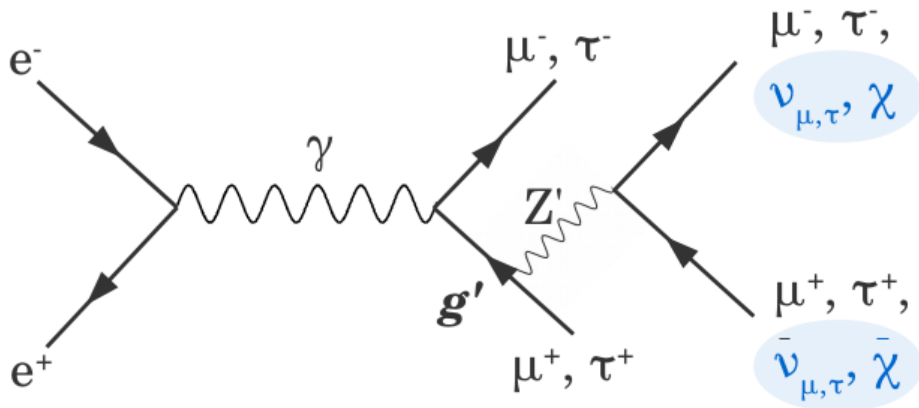
Physics reach



The Belle II Physics book
[arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)
BaBar's analysis
[PRL.119.131804](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.1260)

Z'

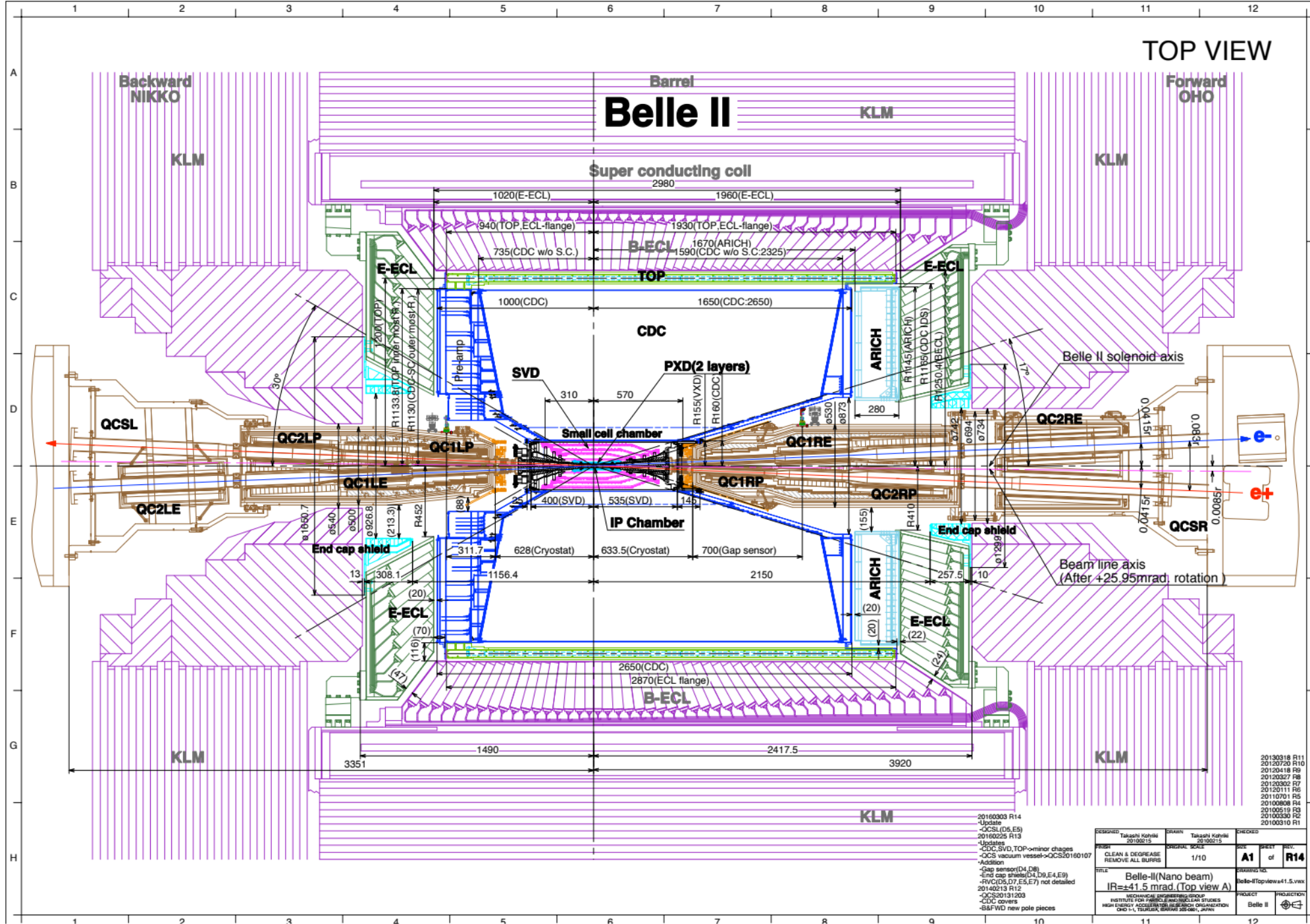
- “Dark photon” \rightarrow Z' if non minimal.
- Mediator coupling to muons and taus, not electrons ($L_\mu - L_\tau$)
- $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu Z'$ ($Z' \rightarrow$ invisible)
- Bump hunt in recoil mass against $\mu\mu$. Nothing in the rest of the event.



Summary

- Next generation e^+e^- collider. Belle II taking data now.
- Dark sector physics \rightarrow good prospects even with very early data.
- **3γ** : ALP-strahlung and decaying to two photons.
 - ▶ Experimentally clean.
 - ▶ Can perform analysis with *calibration* collisions data ($\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 2018).
- **Single γ** : dark photon decaying to stable dark matter.
 - ▶ Can improve limits from BaBar with 20 fb^{-1} .
- **$\mu\mu Z'$** : $L_\mu - L_\tau$ dark vector decaying to stable dark matter.
 - ▶ First analysis with early data.

Appendix



TOP VIEW

20130318	R11
20120720	R10
20120418	R9
20120327	R8
20120302	R7
20120111	R6
20110701	R5
20100808	R4
20100519	R3
20100330	R2
20100310	R1

- 20160303 R14
- Update
- QCSD5,E5
- 20160225 R13
- Update
- CDC,SVD, TOP+minor changes
- CCS vacuum vessel->CCS20160107
- Justification
- Gap sensor(D4,D8)
- End cap shield(D4,D5,E4,E9)
- RVCI(D5,D7,E5,E7) not detailed
- 20140213 R12
- QCSD0131203
- CDC covers
- B&FWD new pole pieces

DESIGNED	Takashi Kohno	DRAWN	Takashi Kohno	CHECKED	
DATE	20160215	DATE	20160215	DATE	
PREP	CLEAN & DEGREASE REMOVE ALL BURRS	ORIGINAL SCALE	1/10	SIZE	A1
TITLE			SHEET		REV.
Belle-II(Nano beam)			of		R14
IR=±41.5 mrad (Top view A)			Belle-II/Topview/41.5.v10		
INSTITUTE FOR PARTICLE AND NUCLEAR STUDIES			PROJECT		Belle II
HIGH ENERGY ACCELERATOR RESEARCH ORGANIZATION			PROJECTION		
1-1, TSUKUBA, IBARAKI 305-8565, JAPAN					

Contact

DESY. Deutsches
Elektronen-Synchrotron

www.desy.de

Sam Cunliffe

sam.cunliffe@desy.de

orcid: [0000-0003-0167-8641](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0167-8641)