

Simulation of dark photon generation process $e^- Z \rightarrow e^- Z A'$ for NA64 experiment using Geant4



Search for dark sectors in missing energy events

On behalf of NA64 collaboration

NA64 collaboration

D. Banerjee,¹¹ V. Burtsev,⁹ D. Cooke,¹¹ P. Crivelli,¹¹ E. Depero,¹¹ A. V. Dermenev,⁴ S. V. Donskov,⁸ F. Dubinin,⁵ R. R. Dusaev,⁹ S. Emmenegger,¹¹ A. Fabich,³ V. N. Frolov,² A. Gardikiotis,⁷ S. N. Gninenko*,⁴ M. Hösgen,¹ V. A. Kachanov,⁸ A. E. Karneyeu,⁴ B. Ketzer,¹ D. V. Kirpichnikov,⁴ M. M. Kirsanov,⁴ I. V. Konorov,⁵ S. G. Kovalenko,¹⁰ V. A. Kramarenko,⁶ L. V. Kravchuk,⁴ N. V. Krasnikov,⁴ S. V. Kuleshov,¹⁰ V. E. Lyubovitskij,⁹ V. Lysan,² V. A. Matveev,² Yu. V. Mikhailov,⁸ V. V. Myalkovskiy,² V. D. Peshekhonov^{†,2} D. V. Peshekhonov,² O. Petuhov,⁴ V. A. Polyakov,⁸ B. Radics,¹¹ A. Rubbia,¹¹ V. D. Samoylenko,⁸ V. O. Tikhomirov,⁵ D. A. Tlisov,⁴ A. N. Toropin,⁴ A. Yu. Trifonov,⁹ B. Vasilishin,⁹ G. Vasquez Arenas,¹⁰ P. Ulloa,¹⁰ K. Zhukov,⁵ and K. Zioutas⁷
(The NA64 Collaboration[†])

¹*Universität Bonn, Helmholtz-Institut für Strahlen-und Kernphysik, 53115 Bonn, Germany*

²*Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Russia*

³*CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland*

⁴*Institute for Nuclear Research, 117312 Moscow, Russia*

⁵*P.N. Lebedev Physics Institute, Moscow, Russia, 119 991 Moscow, Russia*

⁶*Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia*

⁷*Physics Department, University of Patras, Patras, Greece*

⁸*State Scientific Center of the Russian Federation Institute for High Energy Physics of National Research Center 'Kurchatov Institute' (IHEP), 142281 Protvino, Russia*

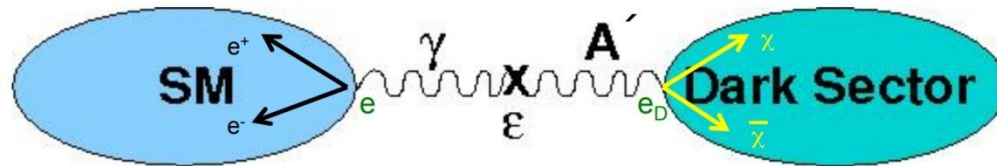
⁹*Tomsk Polytechnic University, 634050 Tomsk, Russia*

¹⁰*Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, 2390123 Valparaíso, Chile*

¹¹*ETH Zürich, Institute for Particle Physics, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland*

49 researchers from 12 Institutes

“Portal” to dark sector



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

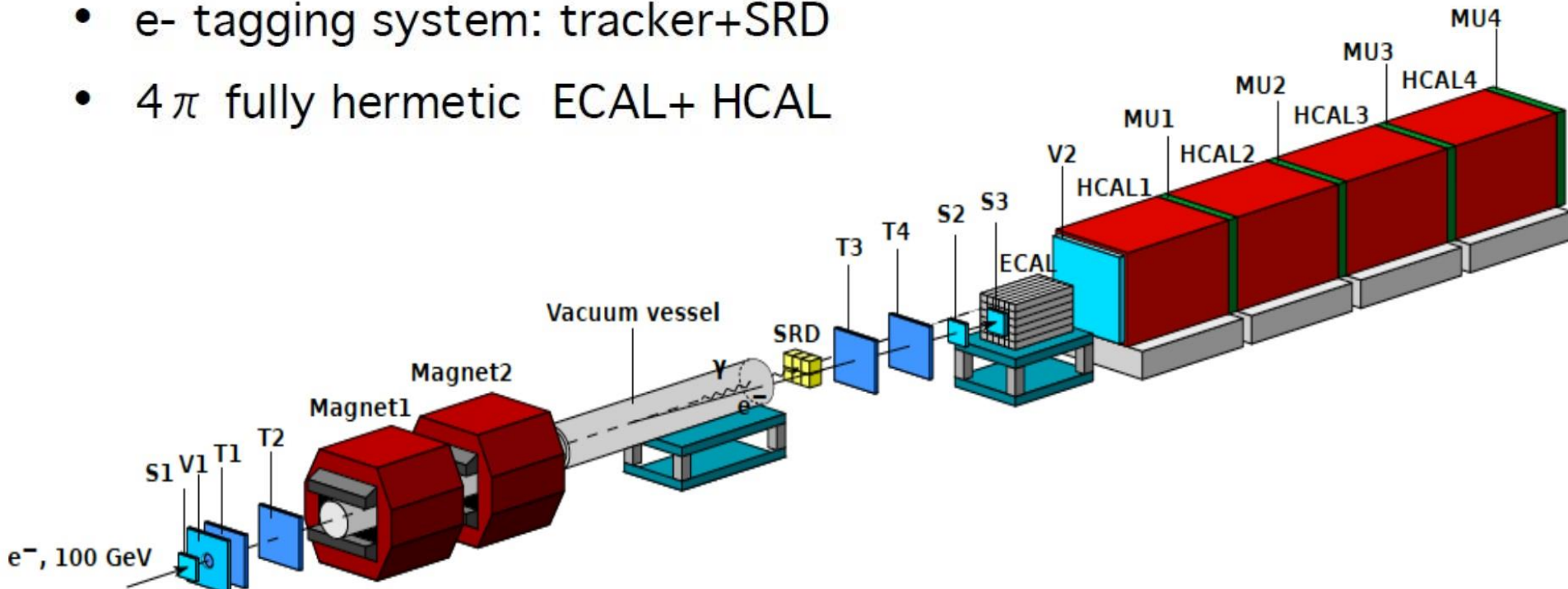
L. B. Okun, “Limits Of Electrodynamics: Paraphotons?,” Sov. Phys. JETP **56**, 502 (1982) [Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. **83** 892 (1982)].

- DM can be probed only through its gravitational interaction
- a new force between the dark sector and visible matter transmitted by a new vector boson A_0 (dark photon) might exist
- A' could have a mass $m_{A'} \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$
- associated with a spontaneously broken gauged $U(1)_D$ symmetry
- Coupled to SM photon via kinetic mixing term $-\frac{1}{2}\epsilon F_{\mu\nu}A'^{\mu\nu}$ $\epsilon \ll 1$

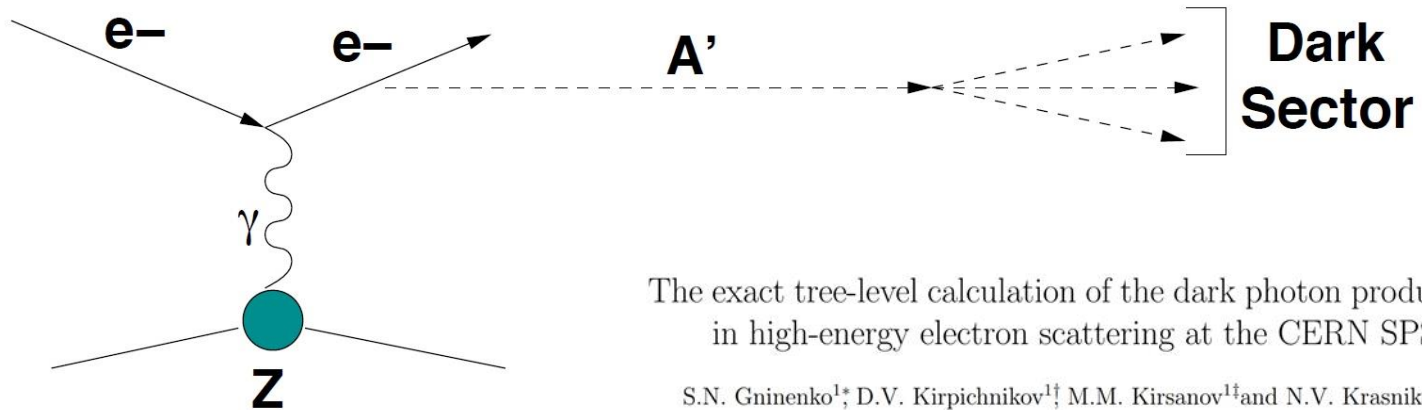
Experimental setup

Main components :

- clean 100 GeV e^- beam
- e^- tagging system: tracker+SRD
- 4π fully hermetic ECAL+ HCAL



Main process



- NA64 active dump setup
- Electron tagging with SRD
- Shower development inside ECAL
- Possible dark photon production

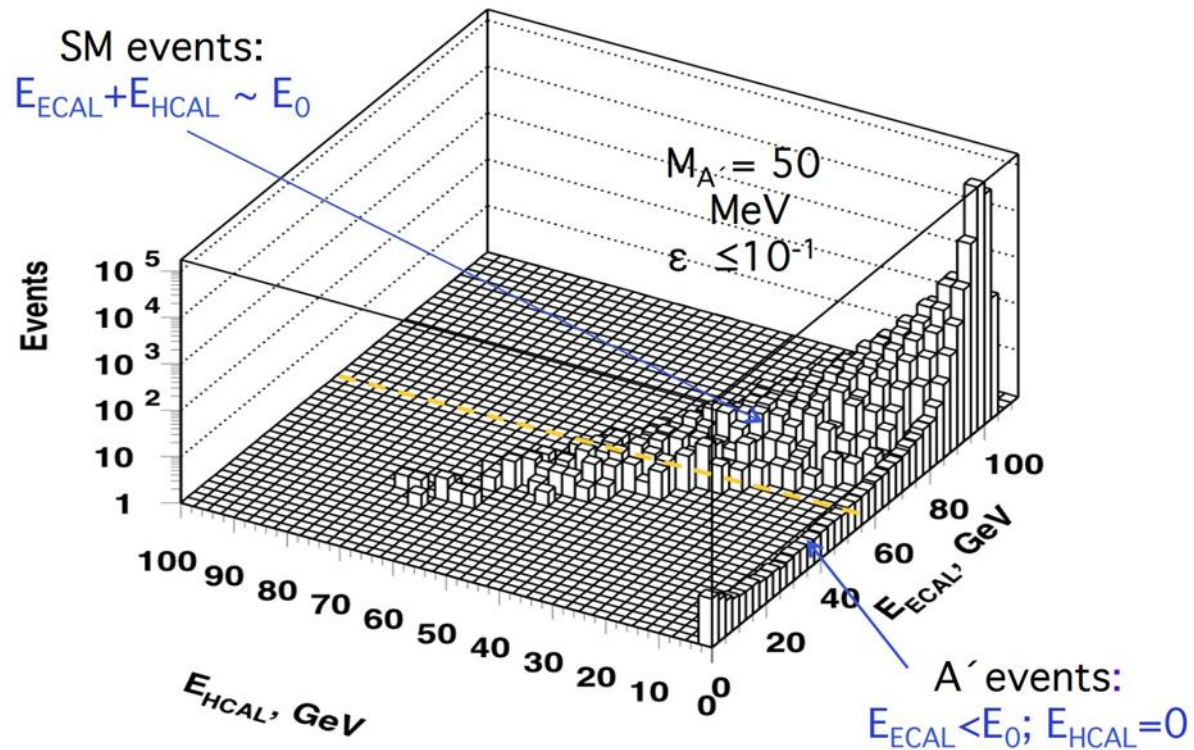
Signature:

- in: 100 GeV e^- track
- out: $E_{\text{ECAL}} < E_0$ shower in ECAL
- no energy in Veto and HCAL

Background:

- ◆ μ , π , K decays in flight
- ◆ Tail < 50 GeV in the e^- beam
- ◆ Energy leak from ECAL+HCAL

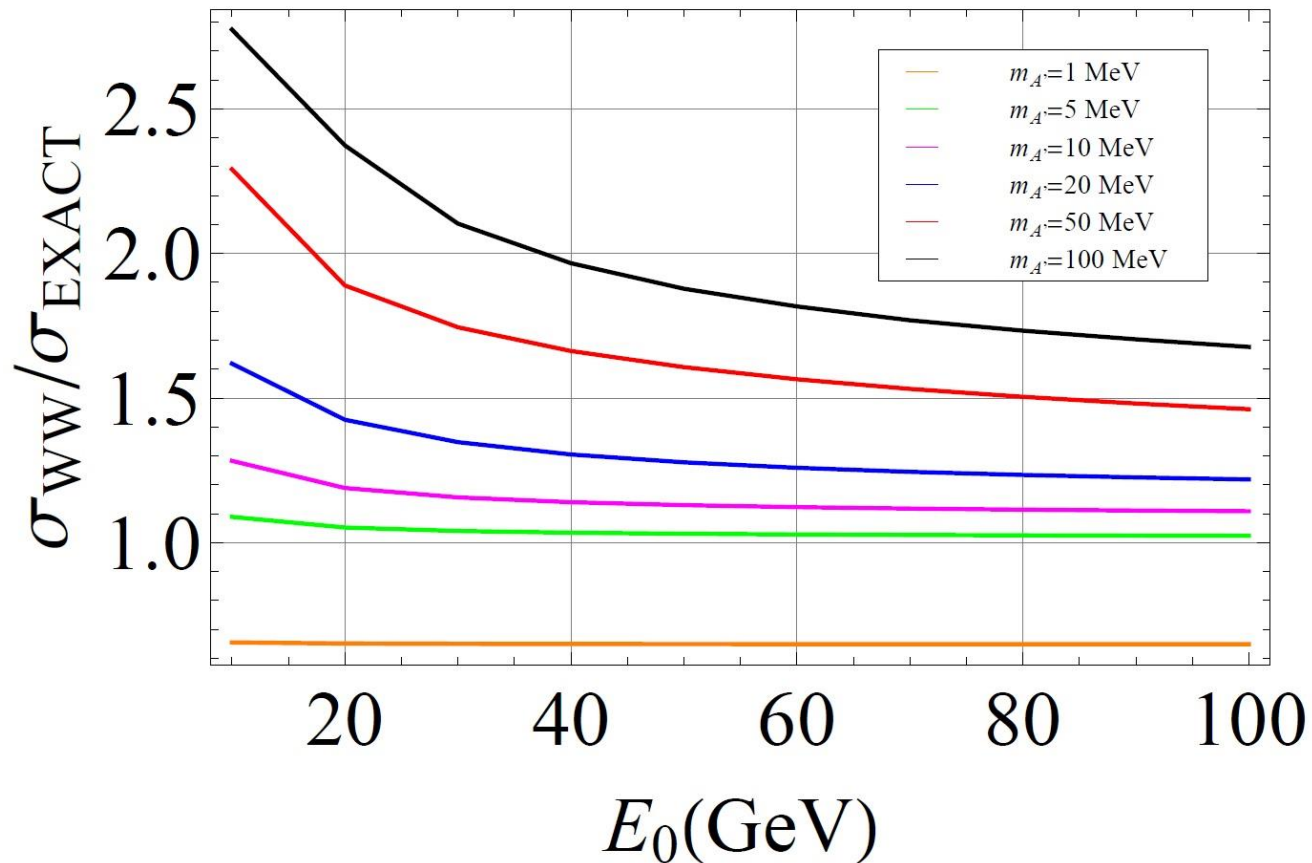
Method of search and signatures



- Invisible mode
- A' produced via kinetic mixing by bremsstrahlung photons inside active beam target
- Prompt decay to invisible dark particles
- Fraction of beam energy carried away $E_{A'} = f * E_0$
- Remaining part is deposited
- Signature
 - Missing energy
 - Isolated EM shower with energy less than E_0

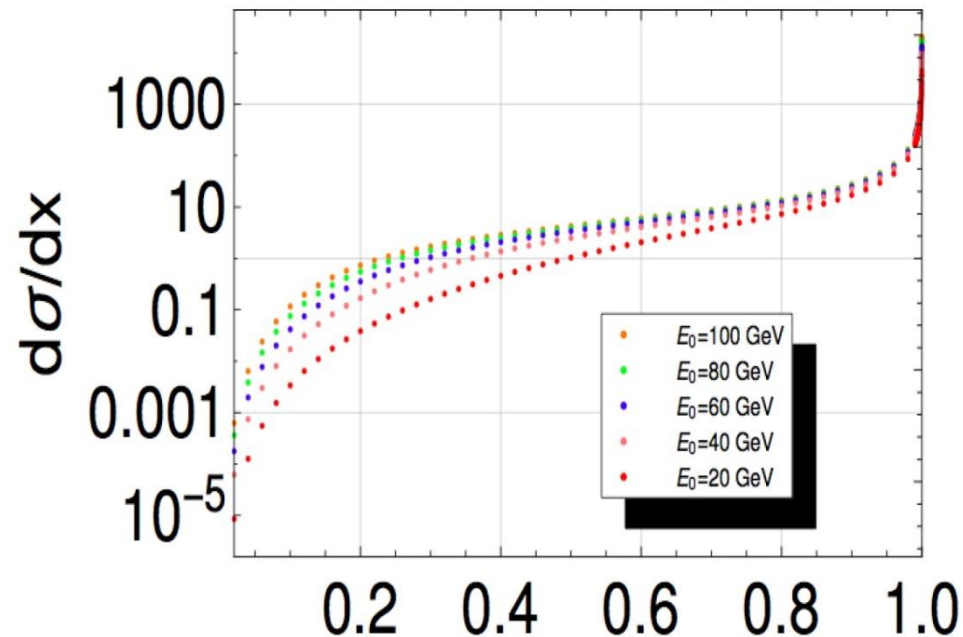
Simulation signatures

- Weizsaaecker-Williams (WW) approximation (Bjorken et al., 2009)
- Exact Tree Level calculations performed (Phys Lett B, arXiv:1712.05706)
- So called K-factors introduced to the total CS calculation
- CS can be decreased by factor 15 compared to simplified WW at $m_{A'} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$



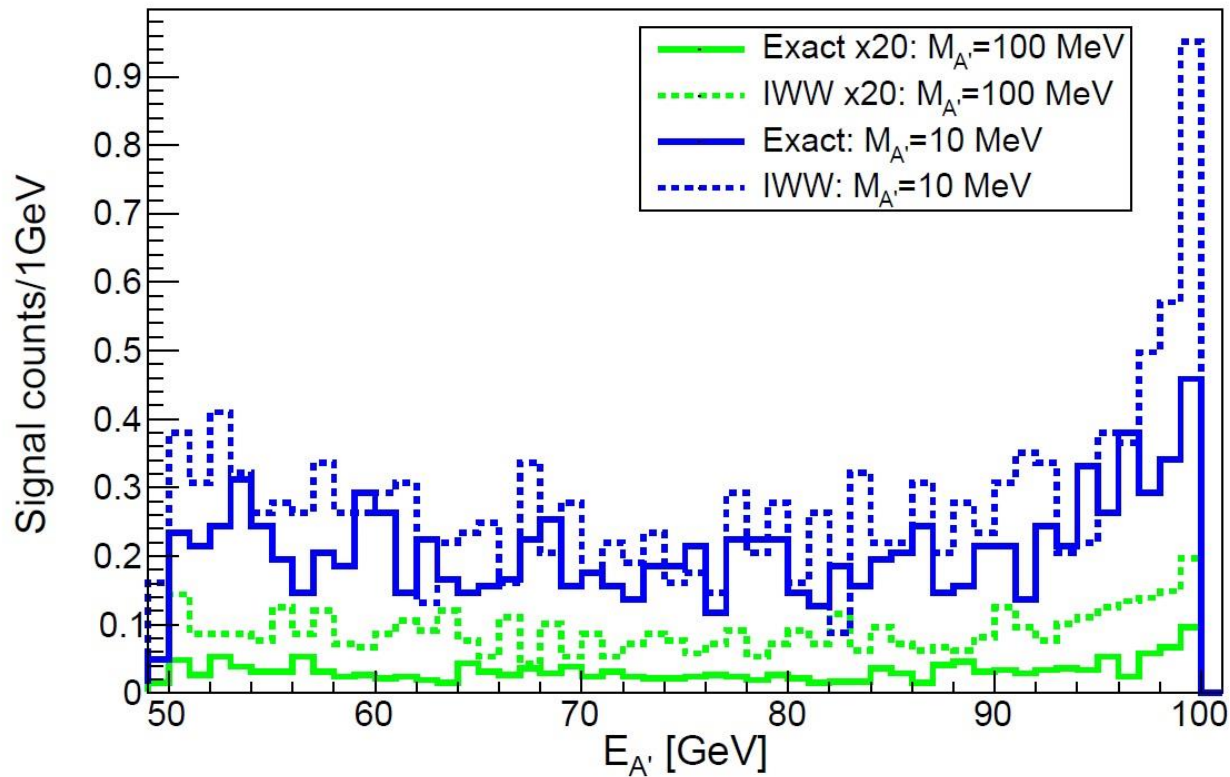
Geant4 implementation

- EM shower development is simulated in MC package for NA64
- Total and differential cross sections calculated on each geant4 step
- If emission is accepted - angular characteristics of resulting particle are manually generated
- Calculation of 4-momentum of recoil electron
- K-factor implemented



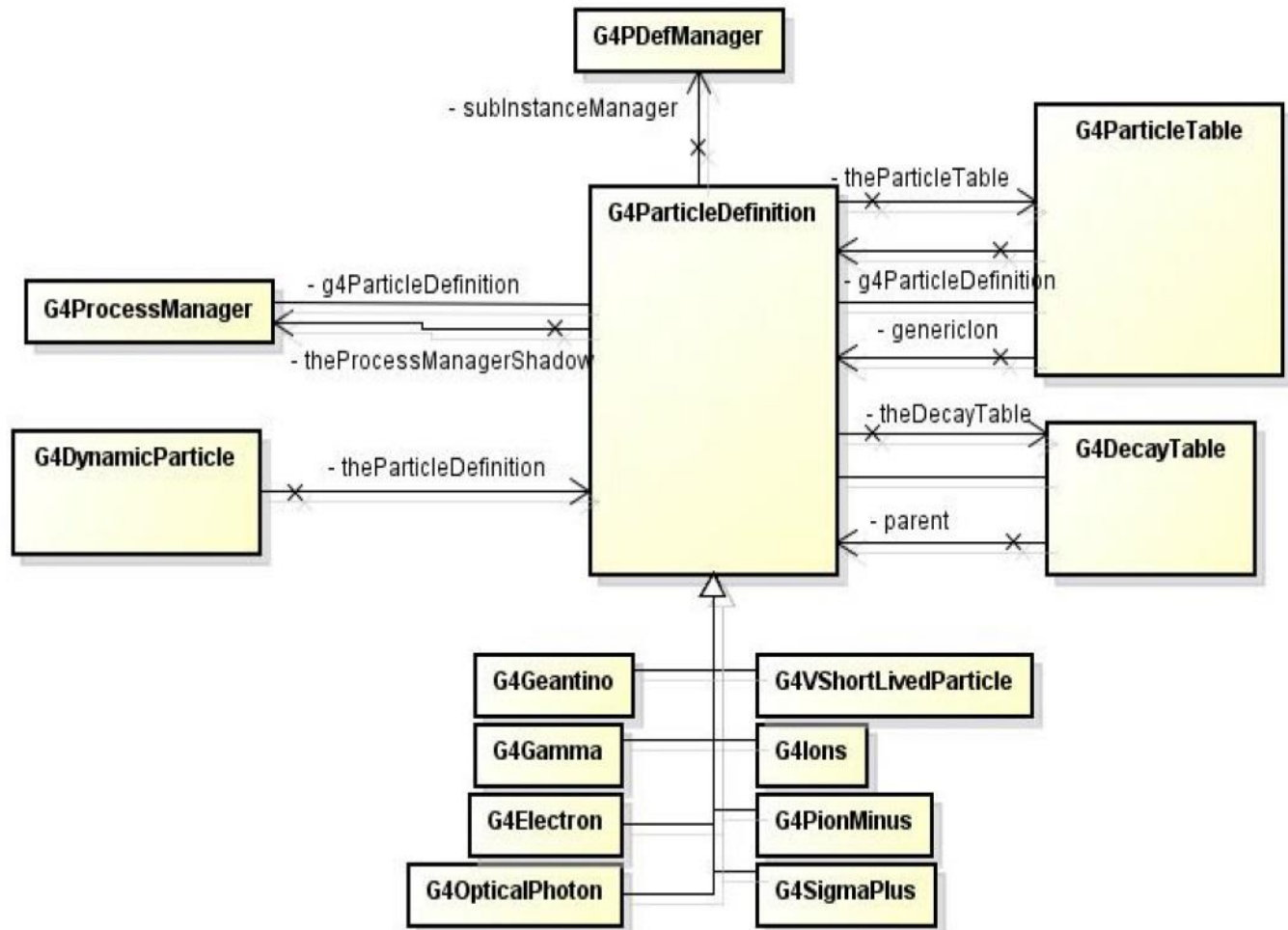
Geant4 implementation

- Emission spectra for A' is simulated
- Visible mode
- Decay e^+/e^- are tracked through the medium
- Bremsstrahlung gamma, conversion,

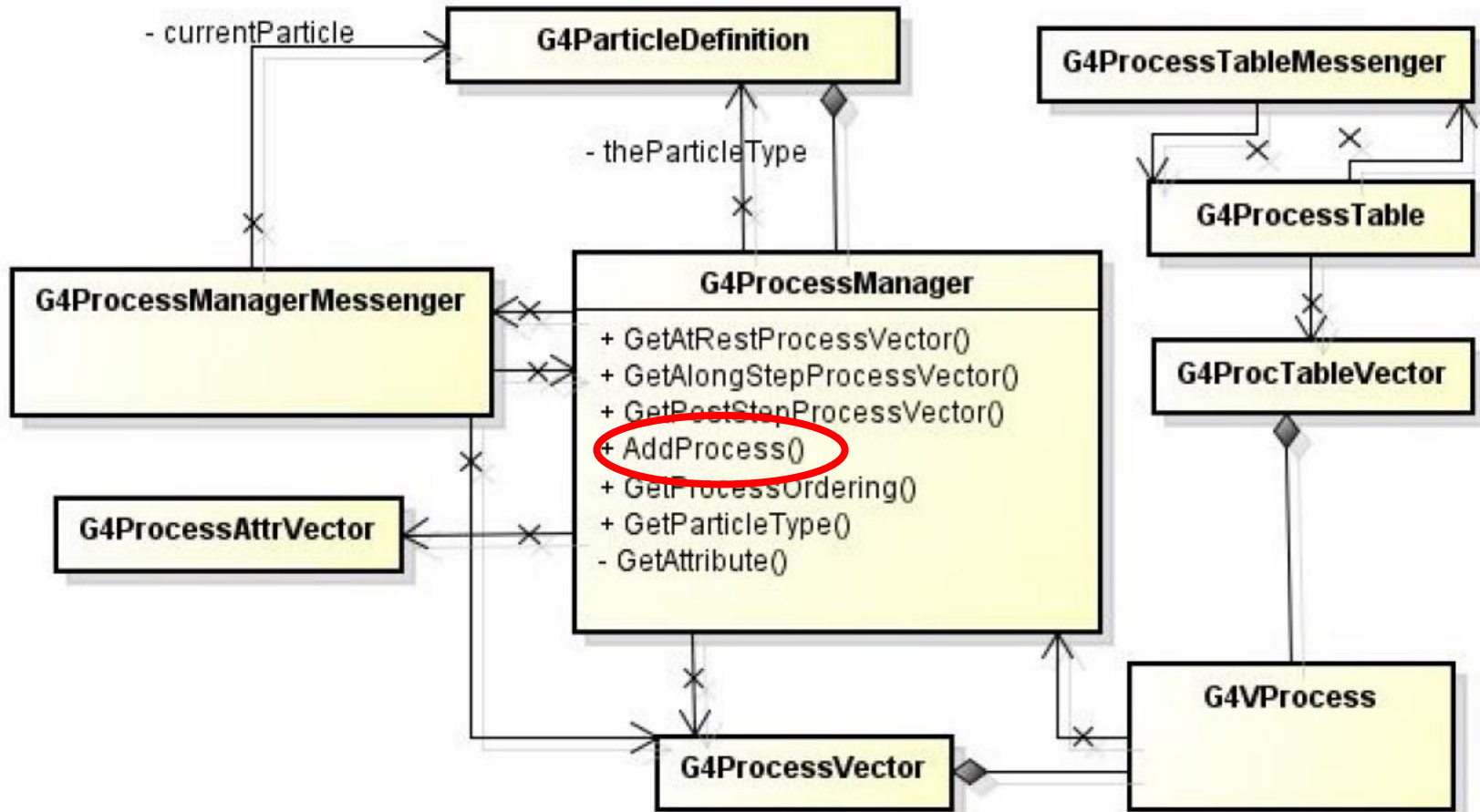


Geant4 particle and processes

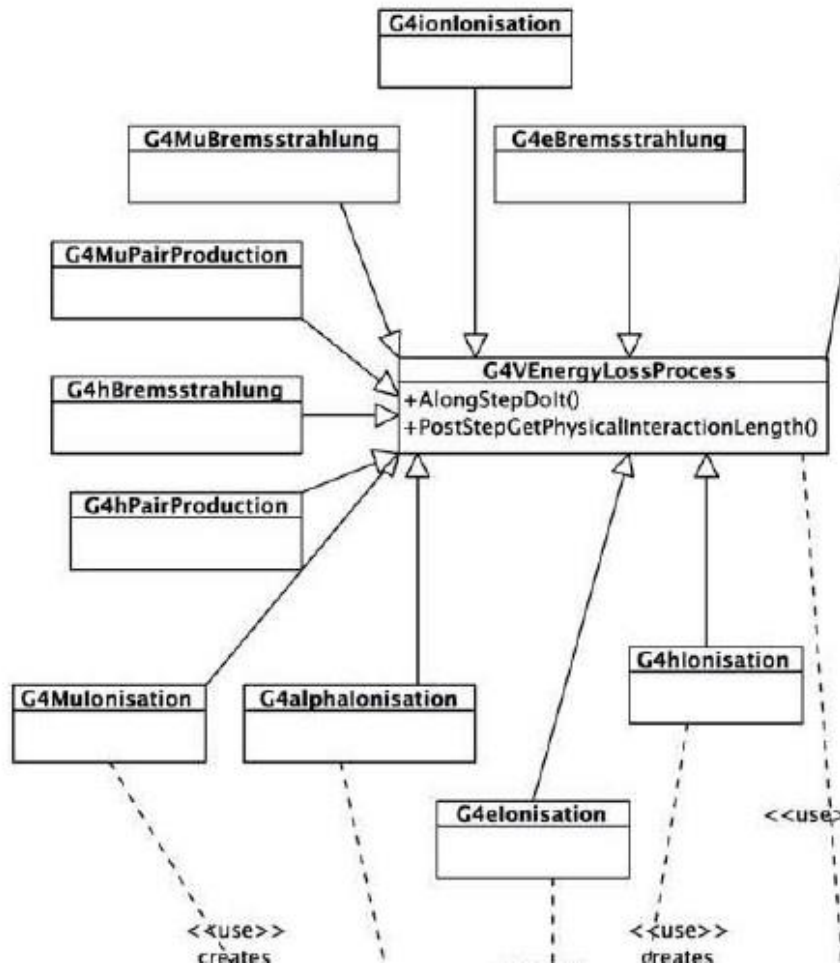
- Particle represented by its own class, which is derived from G4ParticleDefinition
- lepton
- meson
- baryon
- boson
- shortlived
- ion



Geant4 particle and processes



Geant4 models



- Each process described with a model
- Attach own model for dark photon production
- Current implementation is based on muon Bremsstrahlung

Thank You for your attention!

