

The A' Experiment (APEX)

The Search for new fundamental
forces at Jefferson Lab

on behalf of the APEX collaboration

APEX spokespeople

Rouven Essig

Philip Schuster

Natalia Toro

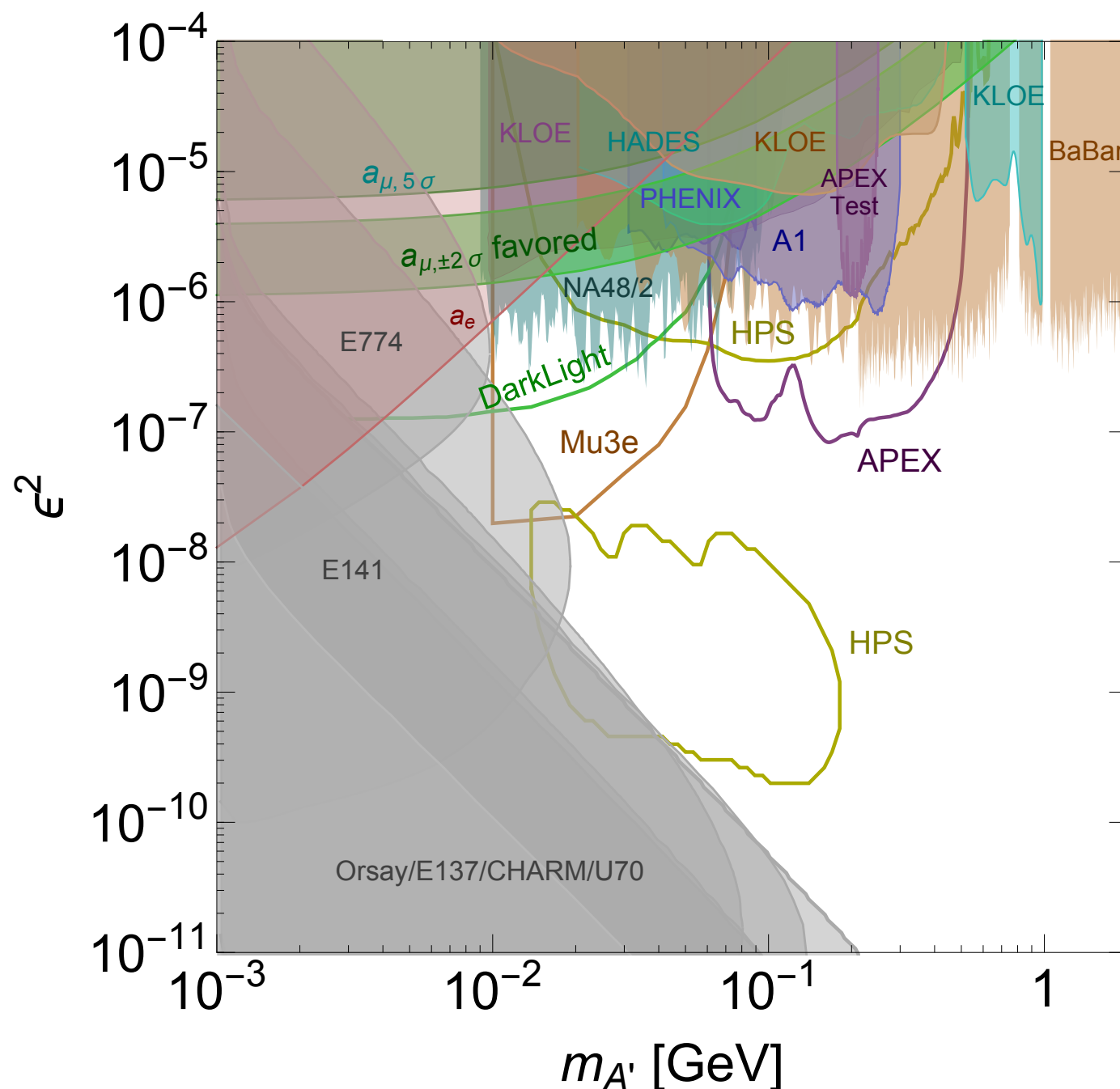
Bogdan Wojtsekhowski

Experimental Readiness Review

April 7, 2016

Overview

In brief: APEX is a spectrometer-based search, at JLab Hall A, for 50-550 MeV dark photons decaying promptly to e^+e^-



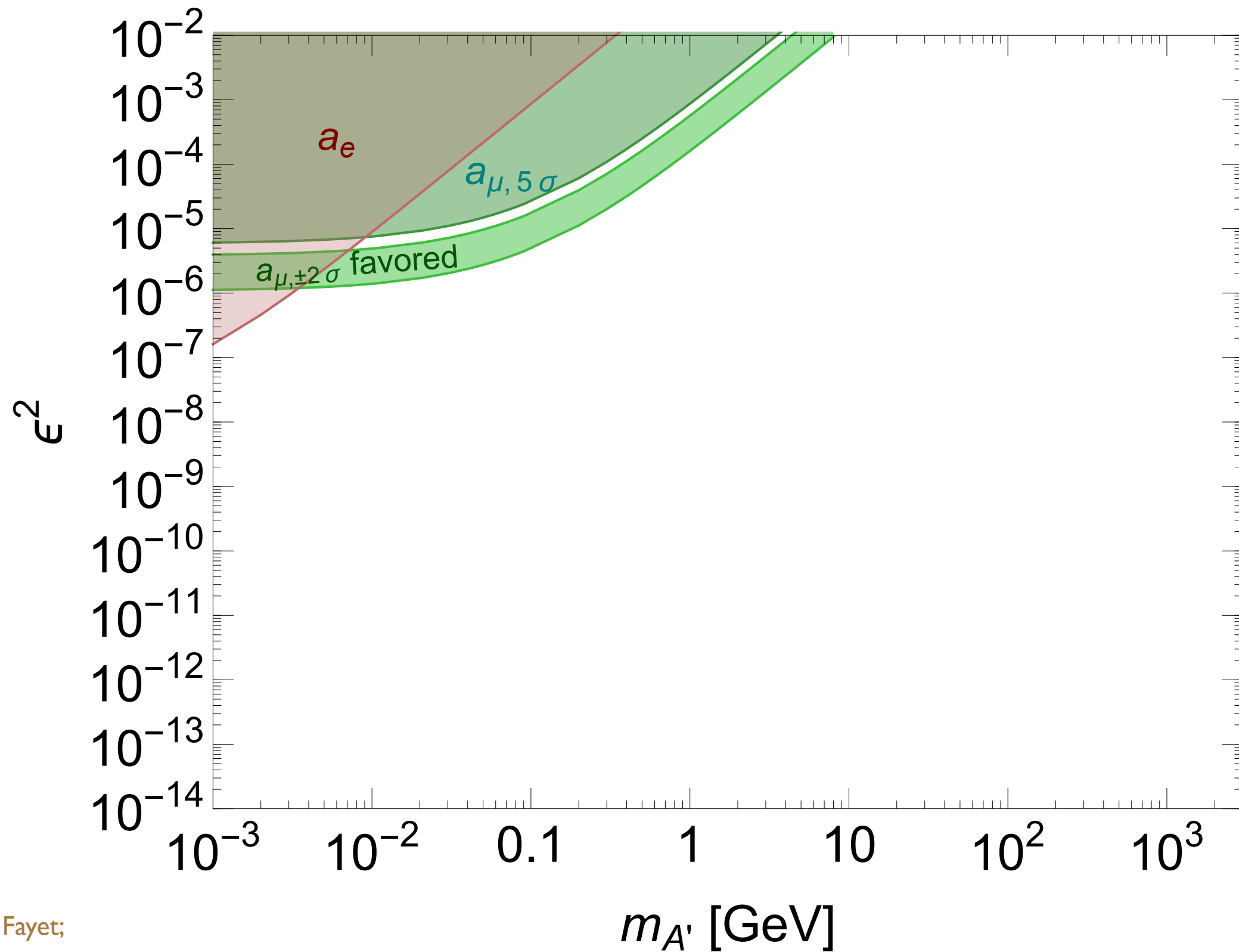
APEX:

- has unique reach among dark photon experiments worldwide
- is pioneering, low-cost, proven in a test run

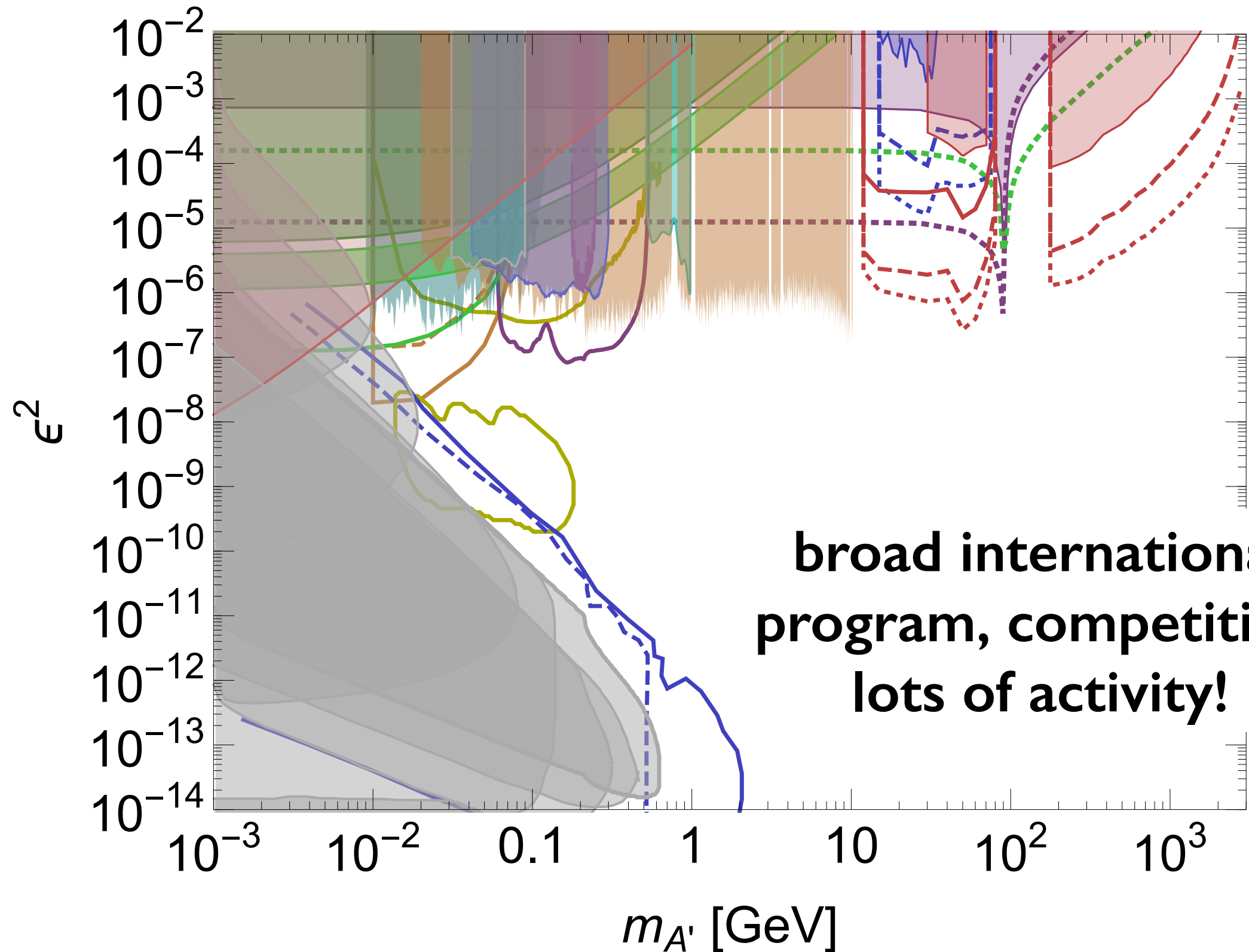
Why search for Dark Photons?

- Simple and ubiquitous in Beyond SM scenarios; dark photon portal could easily be most accessible portal — theoretically, ϵ could be $O(1)$!
- muon $g-2$
- A' could couple to dark matter, leading to an amazing variety of possible signatures:
 - data “anomalies” can guide specific scenarios
 - simple, well-motivated DM models (e.g. sub-GeV DM) motivate new searches/interpretations

A' Status 2008

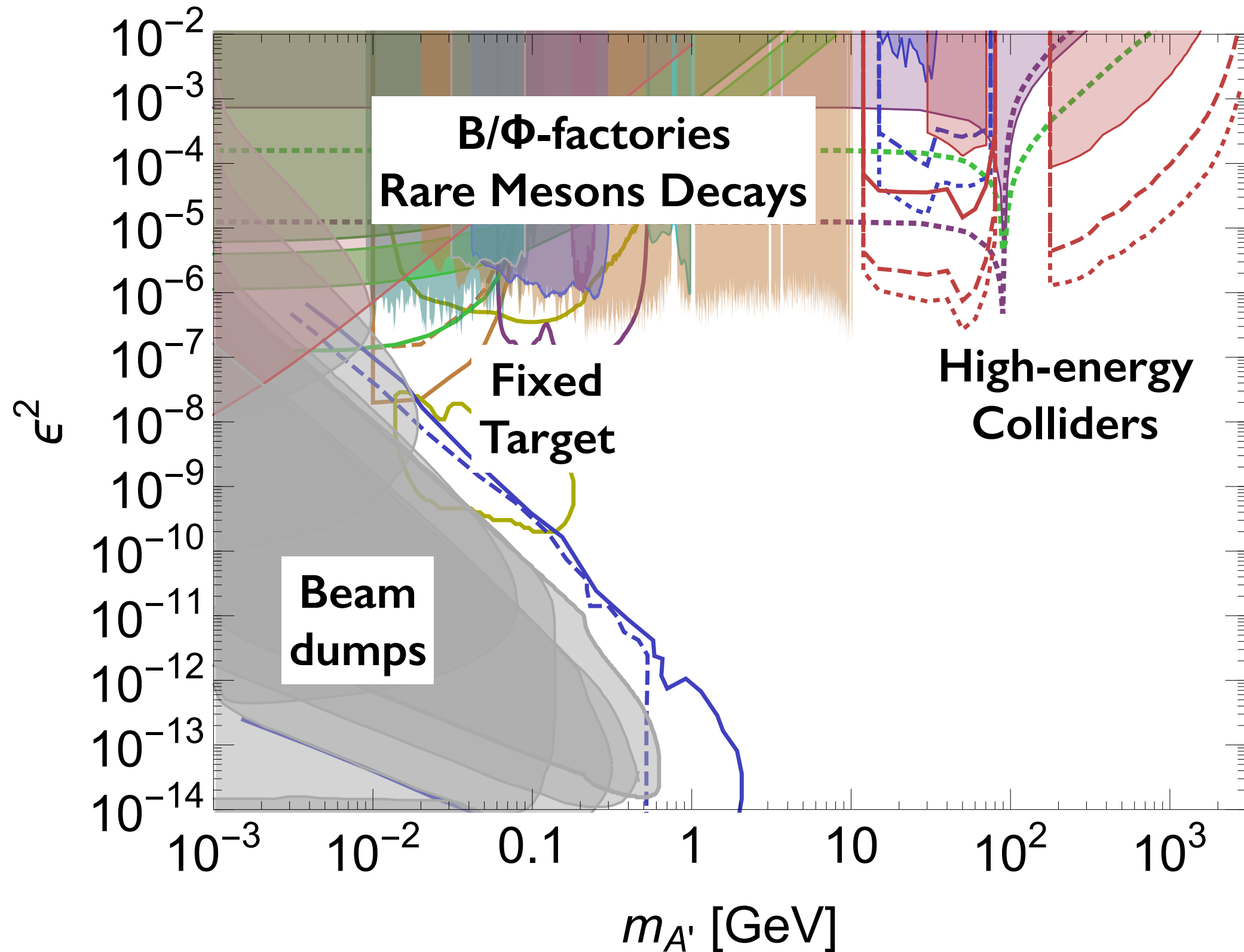


A' Status Today

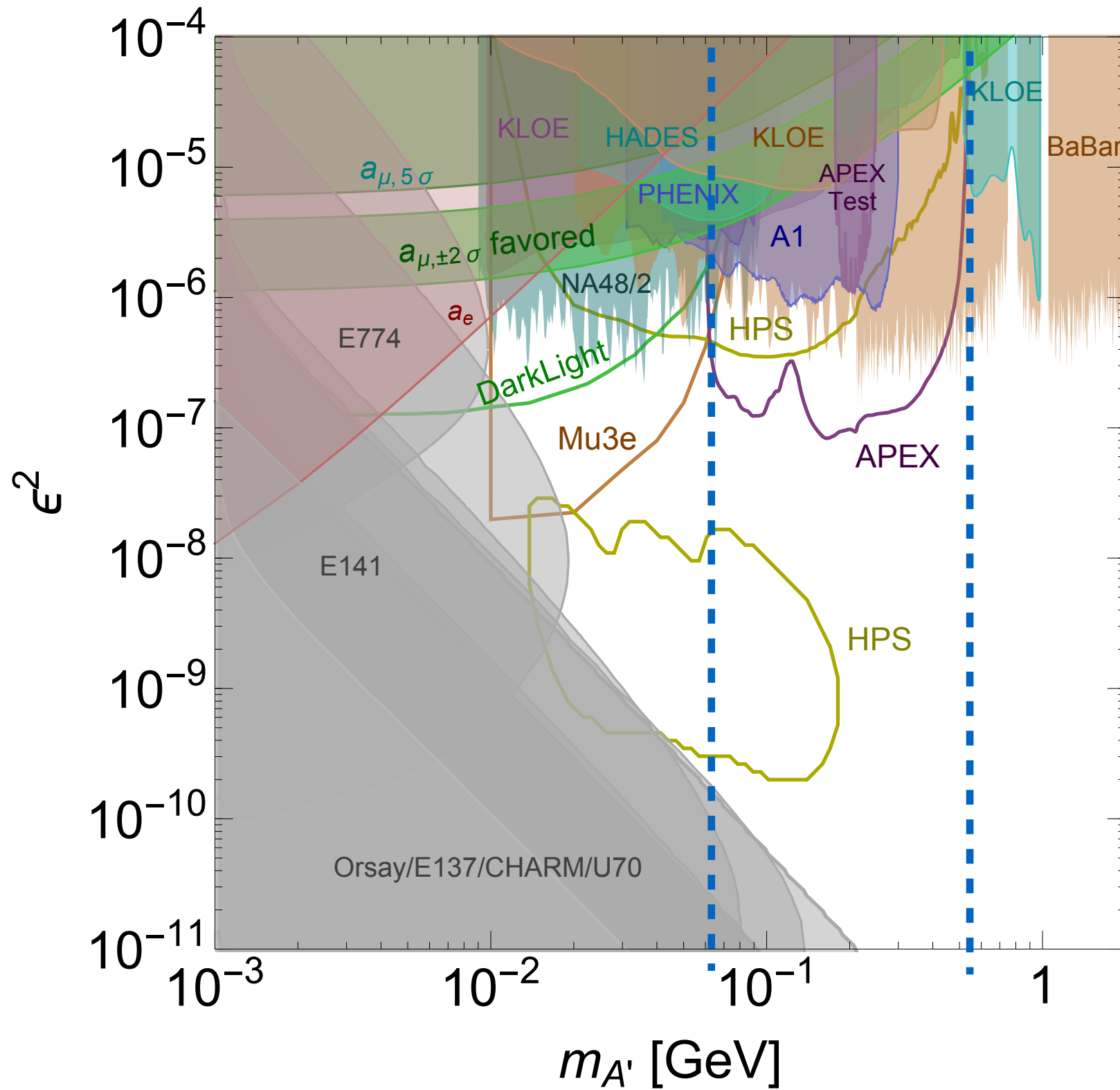


**broad international
program, competitive,
lots of activity!**

A' Status Today

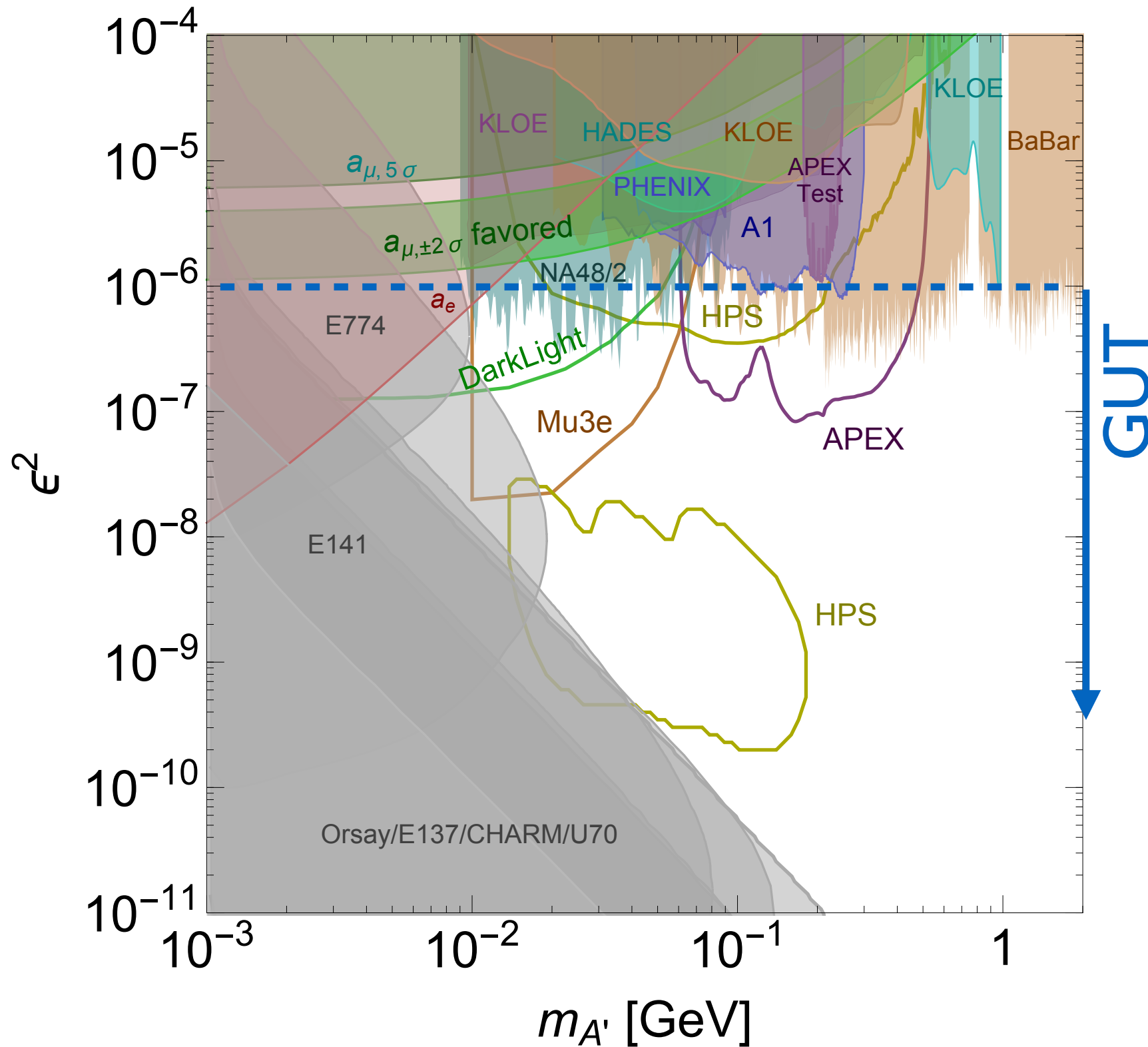


APEX: unique + important reach



unique reach
at high masses

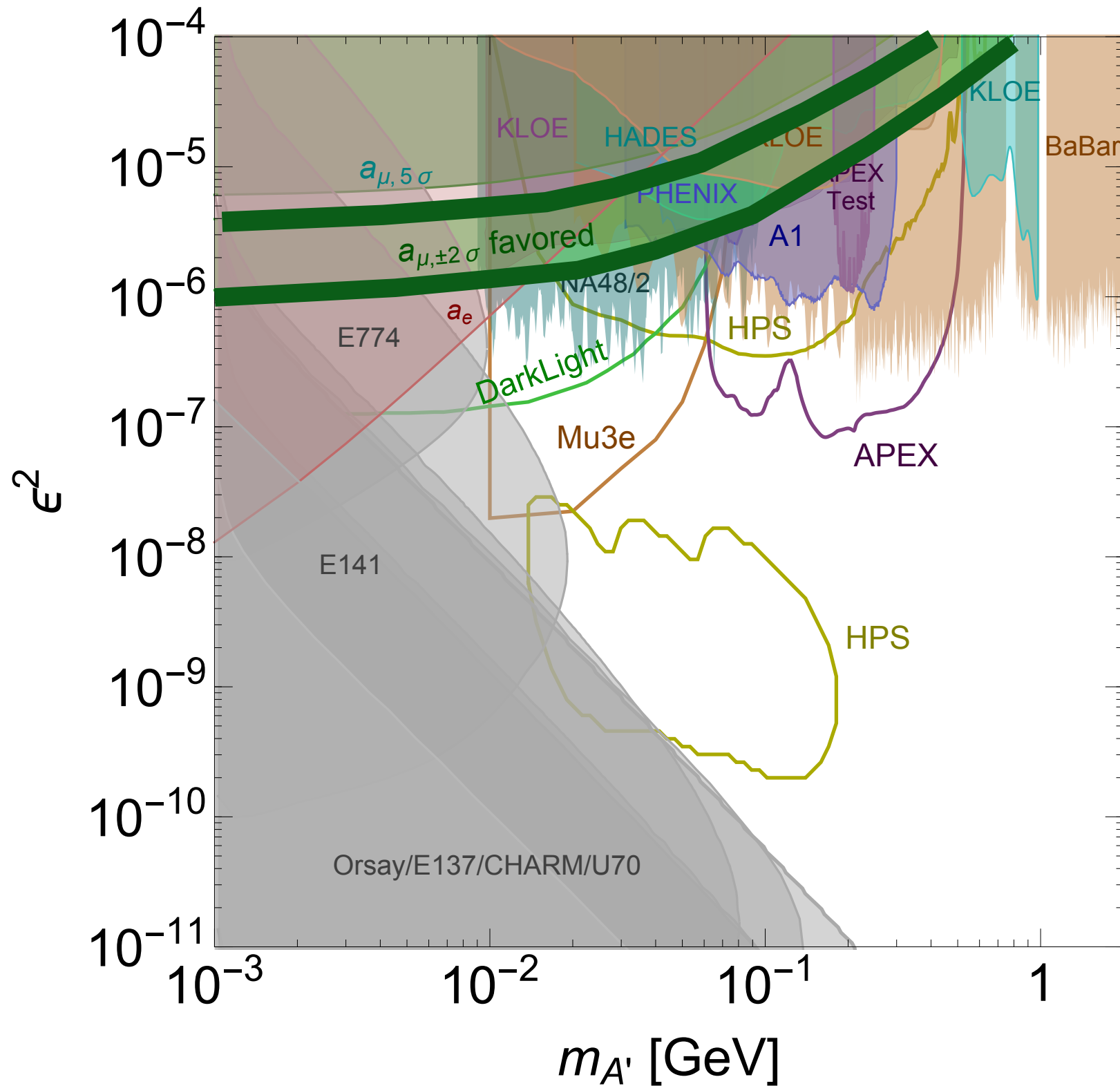
APEX: unique + important reach



unique reach
at high masses

first major
exploration of ϵ
region expected
from GUT
symmetry

APEX: unique + important reach

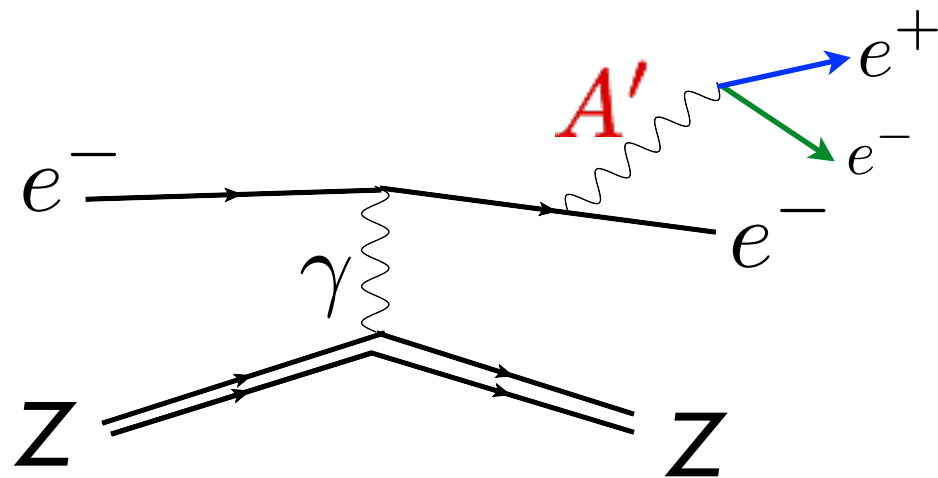
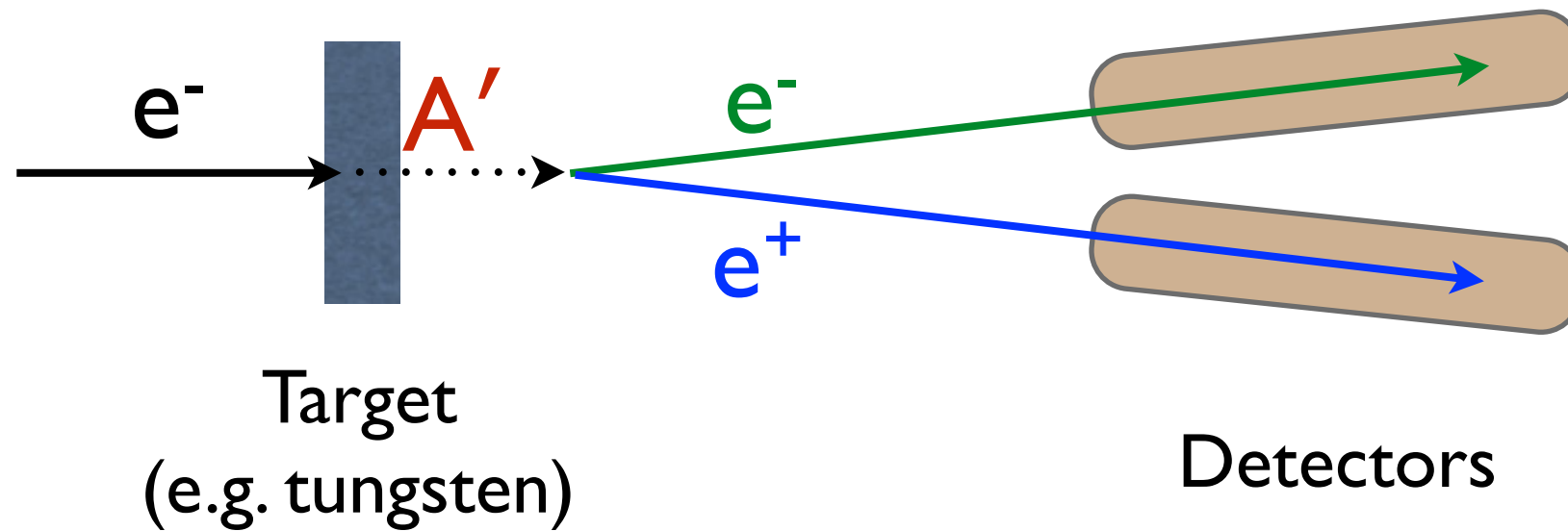


unique reach
at high masses

first major
exploration of ϵ
region expected
from GUT
symmetry

can probe $g-2$ for
 $\text{Br}(A' \rightarrow \text{visible}) \gtrsim 1\%$!

Electron-beam Fixed-Target Concept

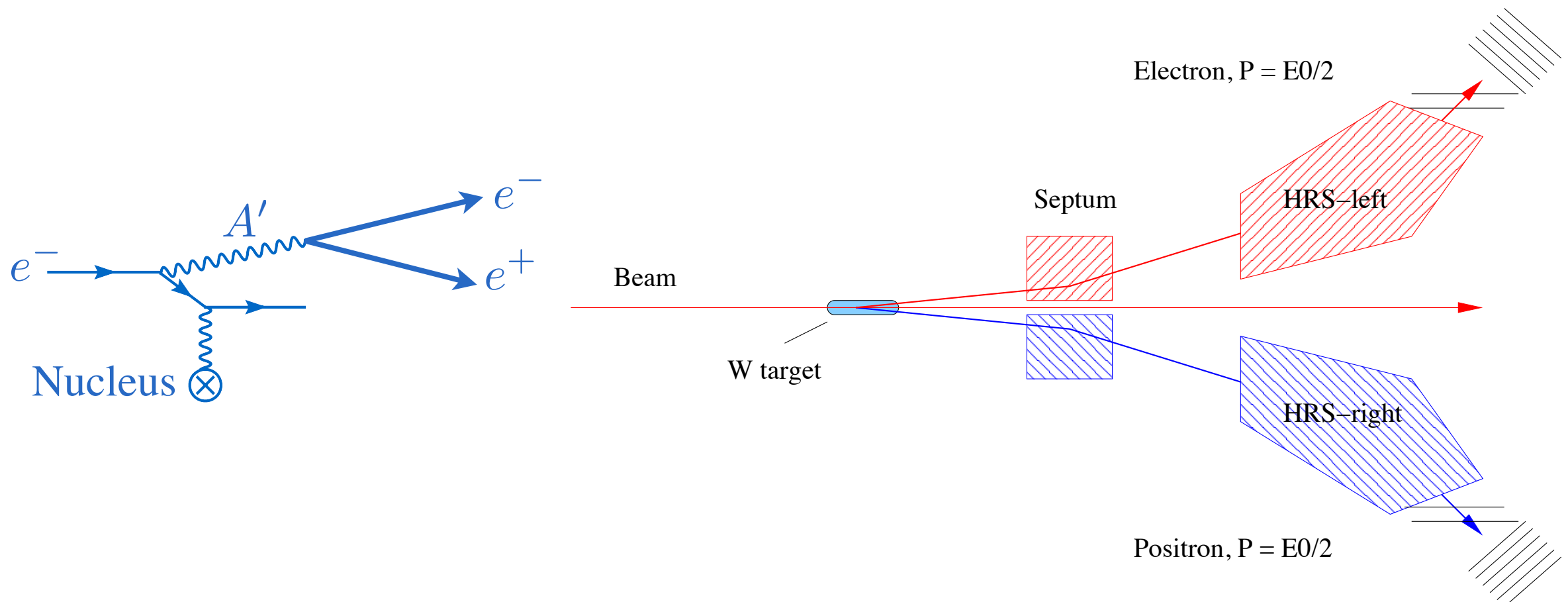
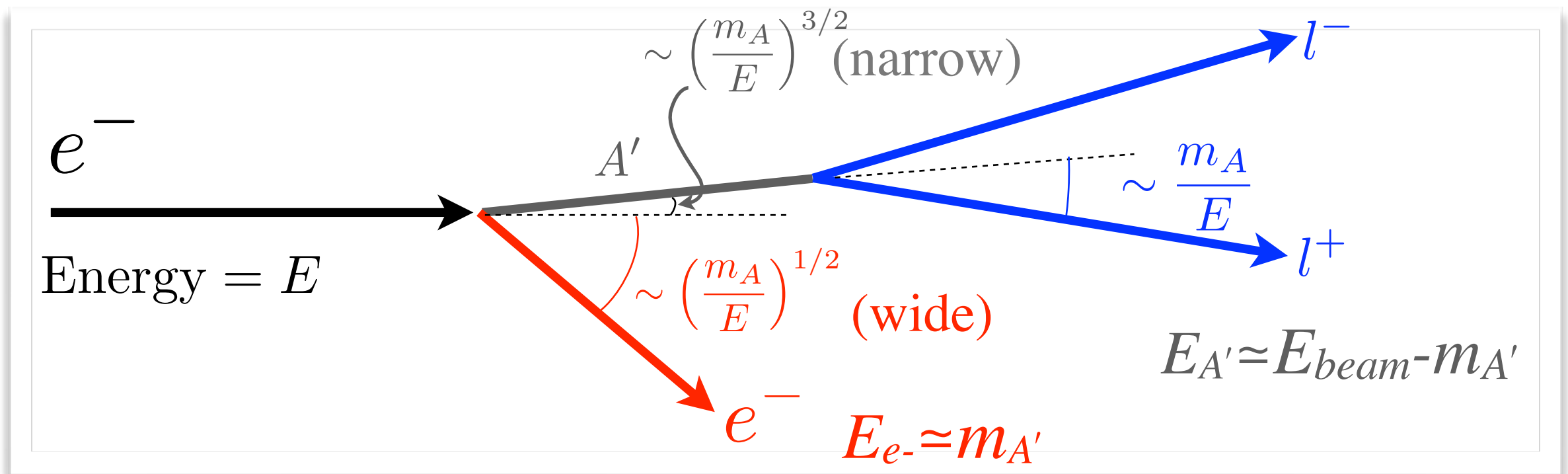


look for $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$
resonance (“bump hunt”)
or displaced vertex

existing (beam dump) constraints & strategies outlined in

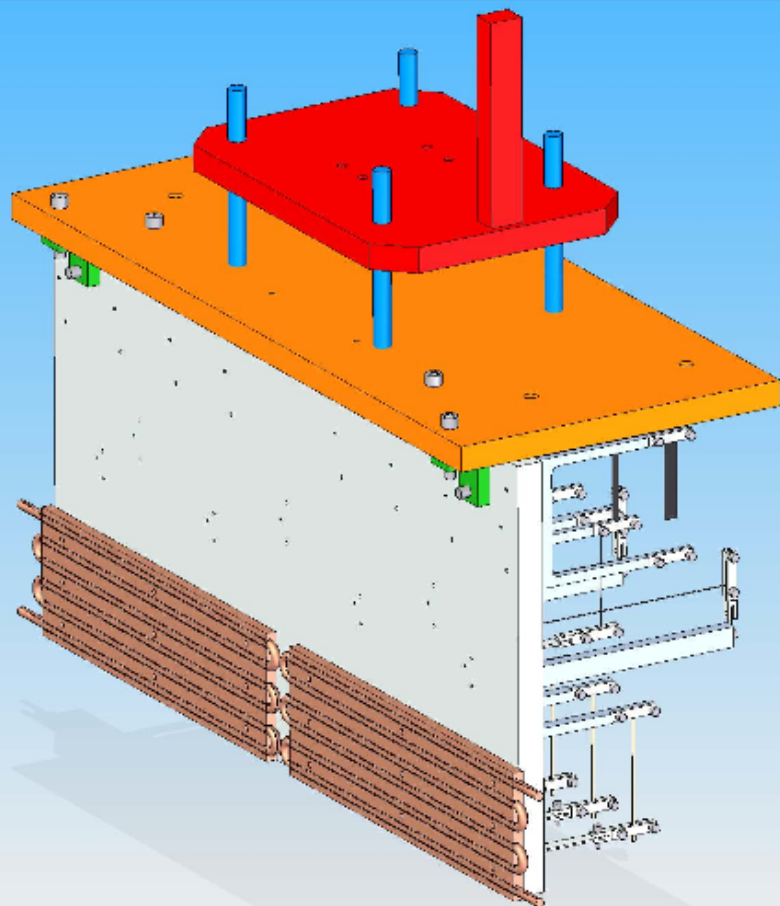
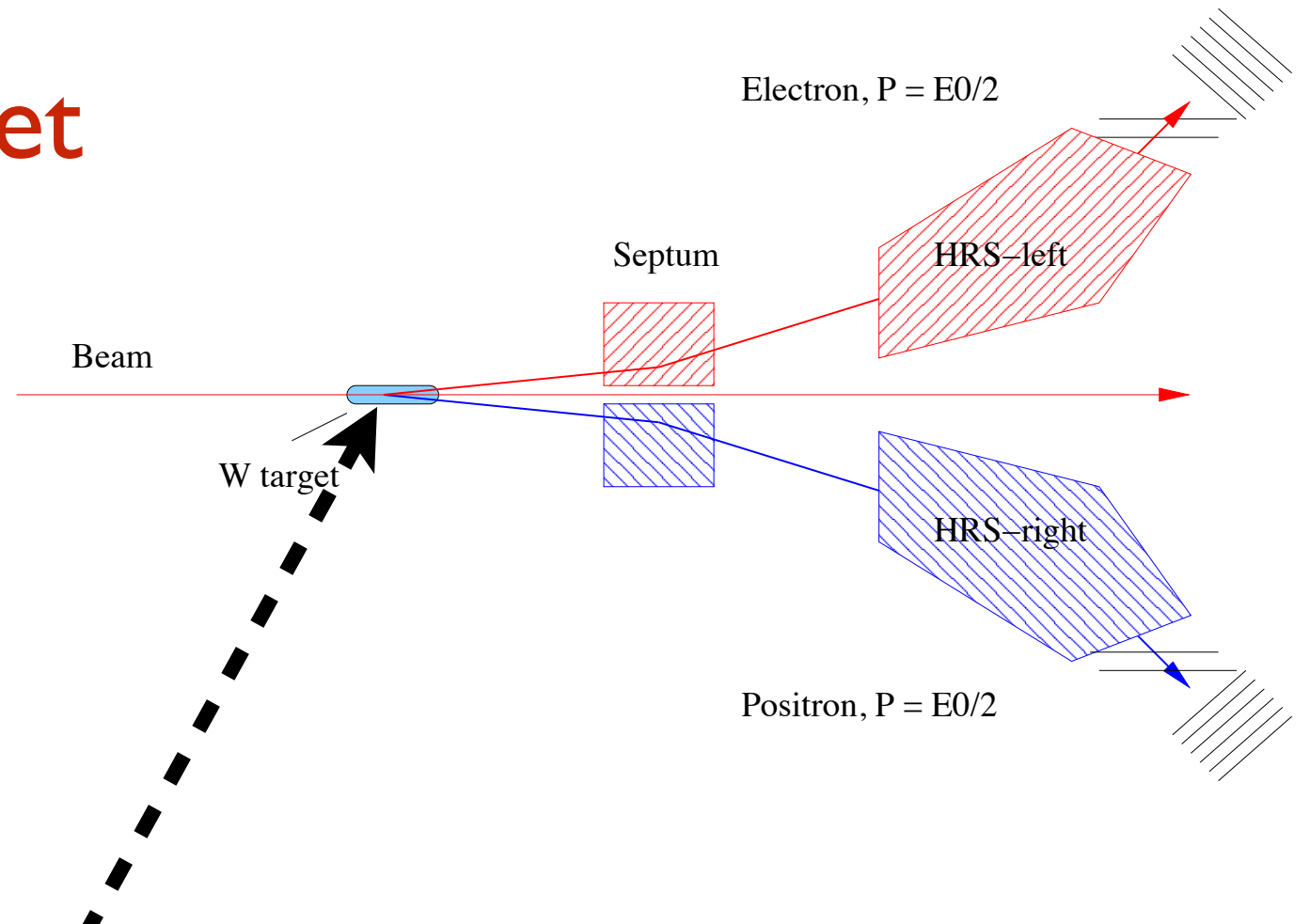
Bjorken, RE, Schuster, Toro *PRD*, 2009

A' Production & APEX Setup



Experimental Setup: target

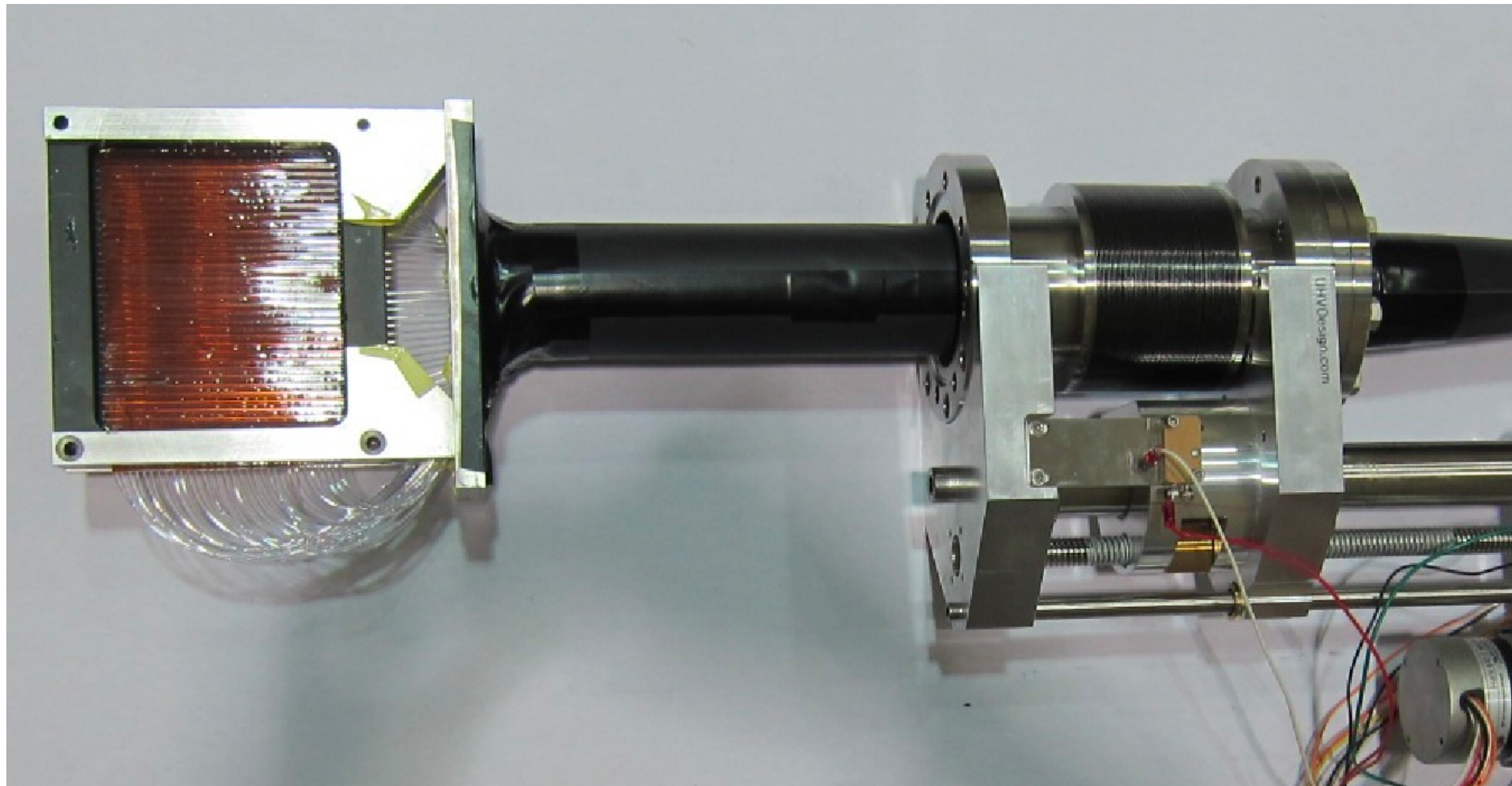
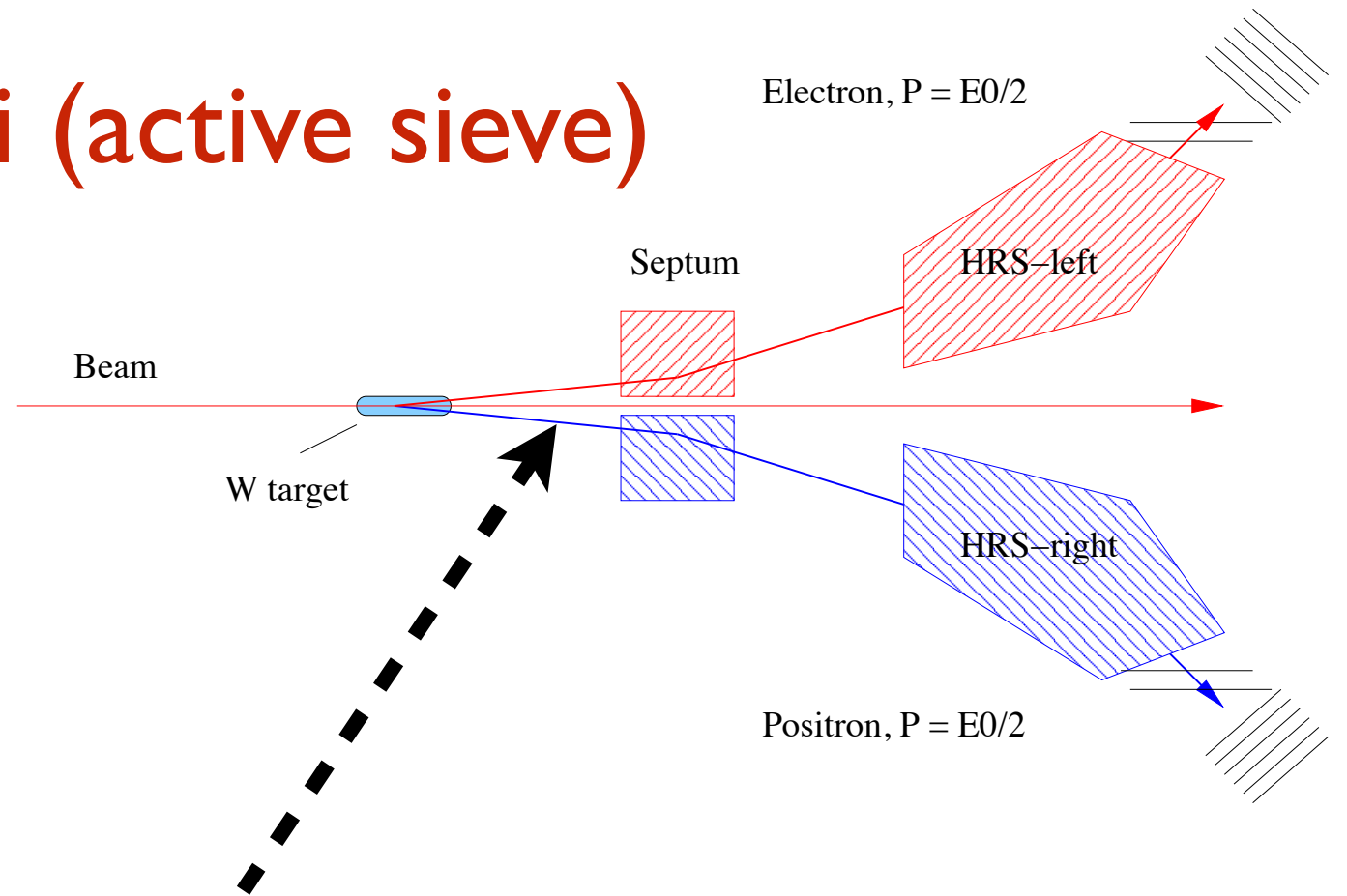
multiple foils achieve large rate while keeping multiple scattering to a minimum



see
Silviu Covrig's
talk

Experimental Setup: SciFi (active sieve)

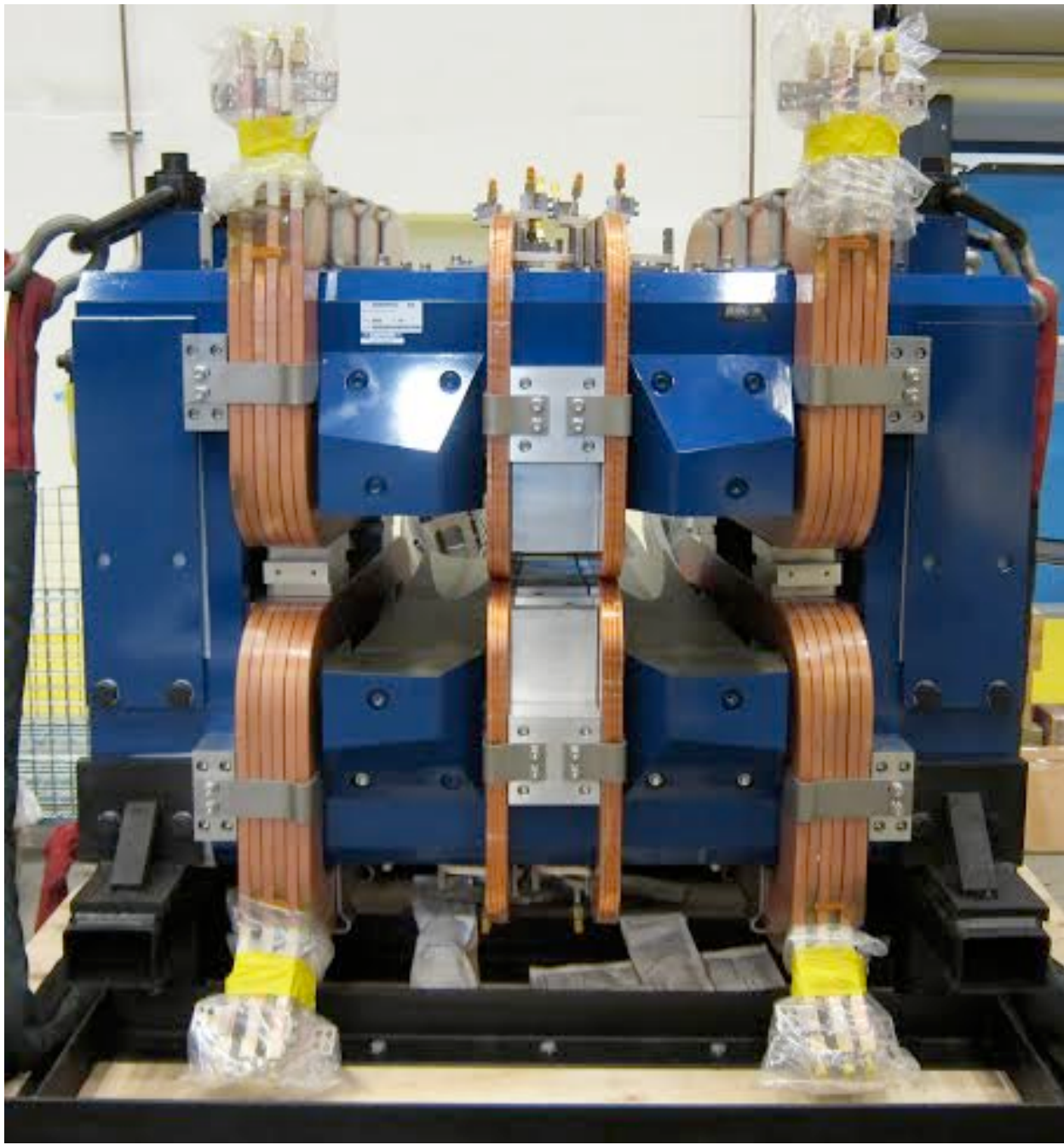
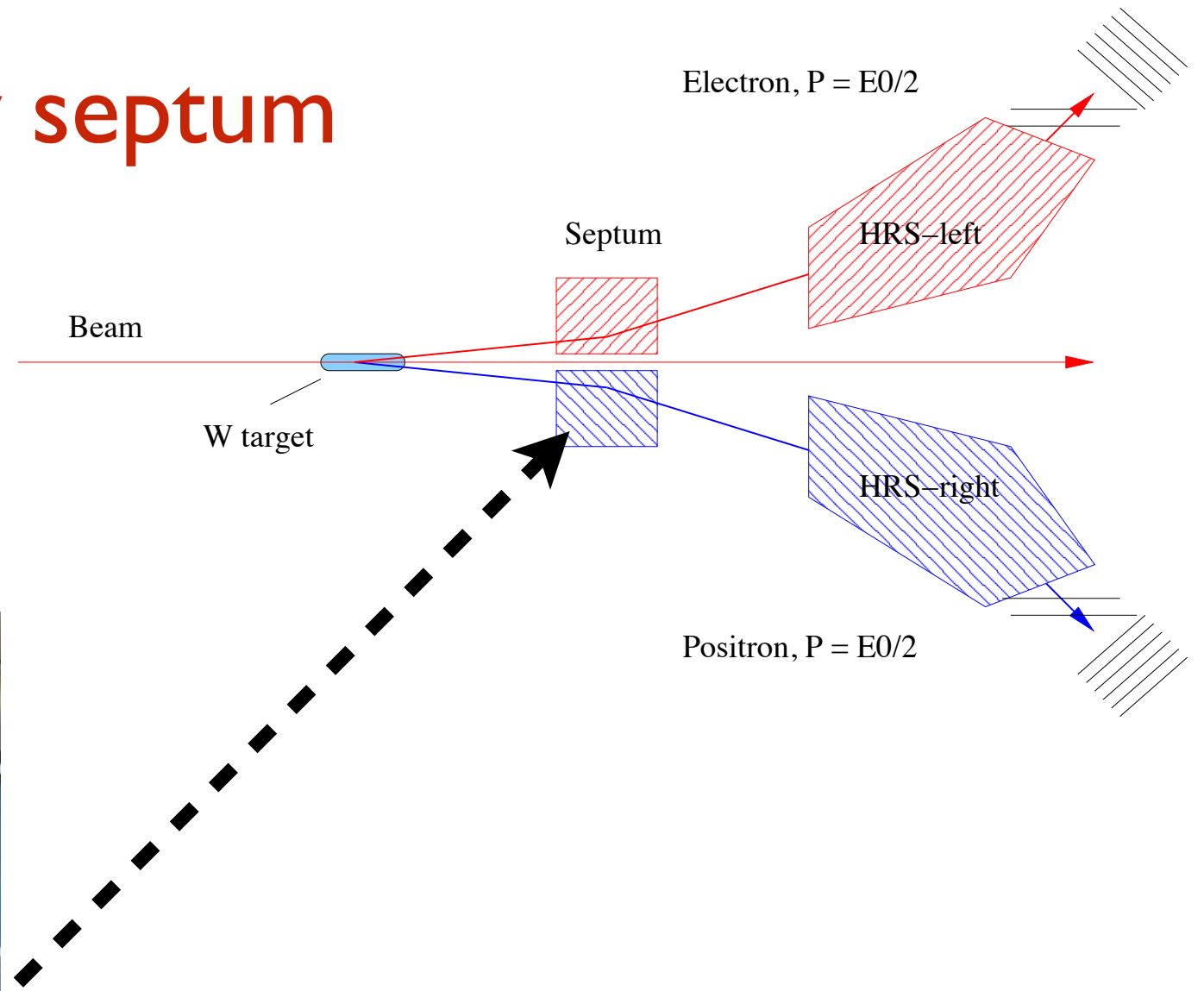
needed to achieve
excellent mass resolution



see
Gregg Franklin's
talk

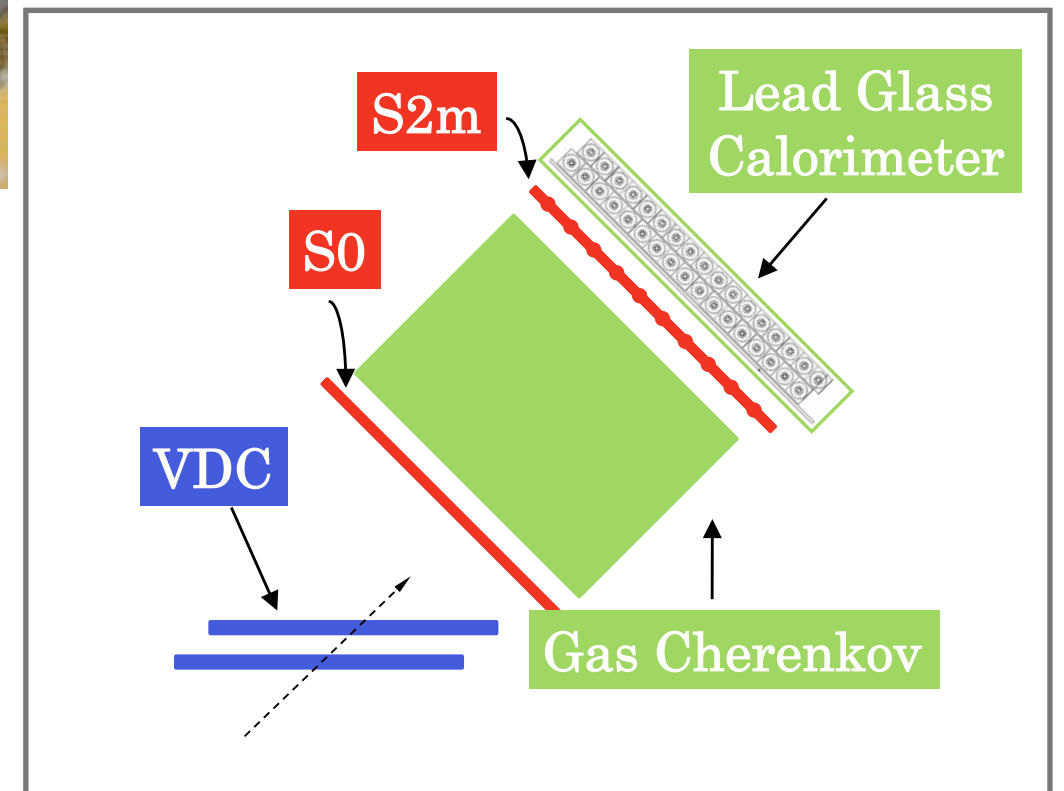
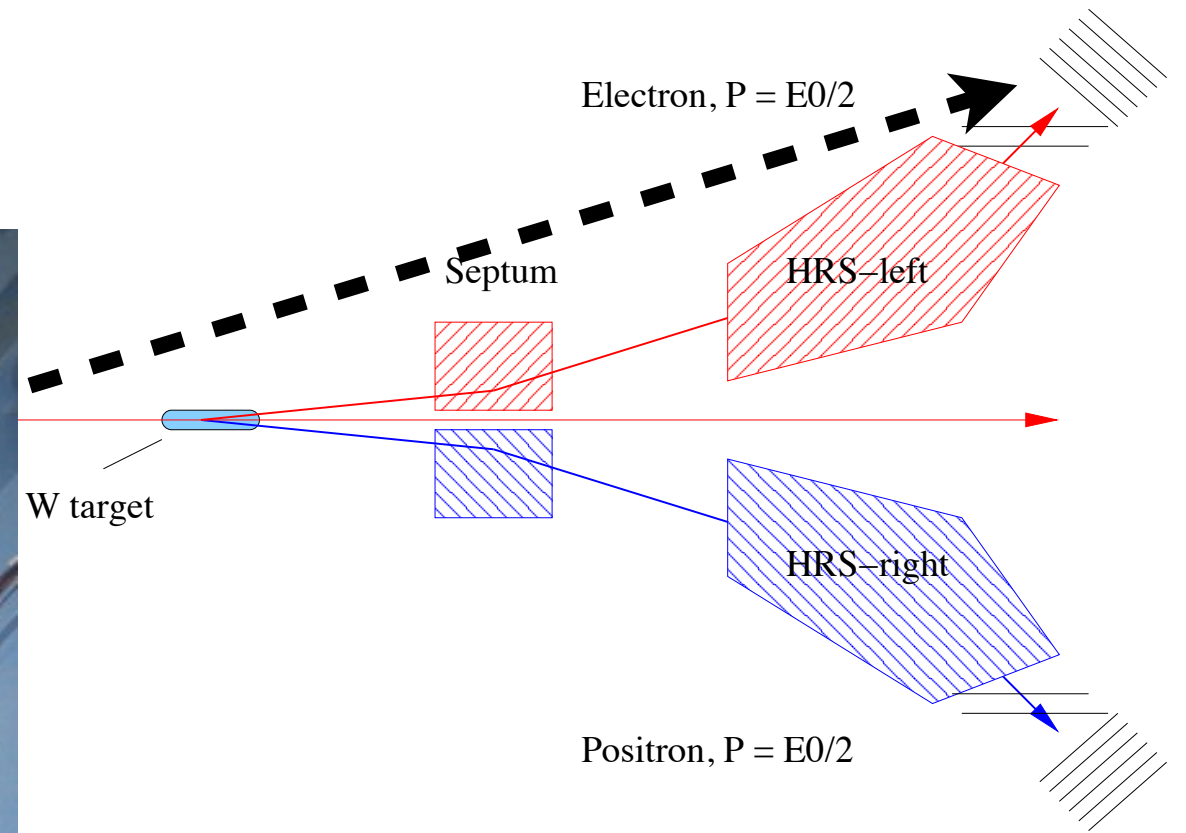
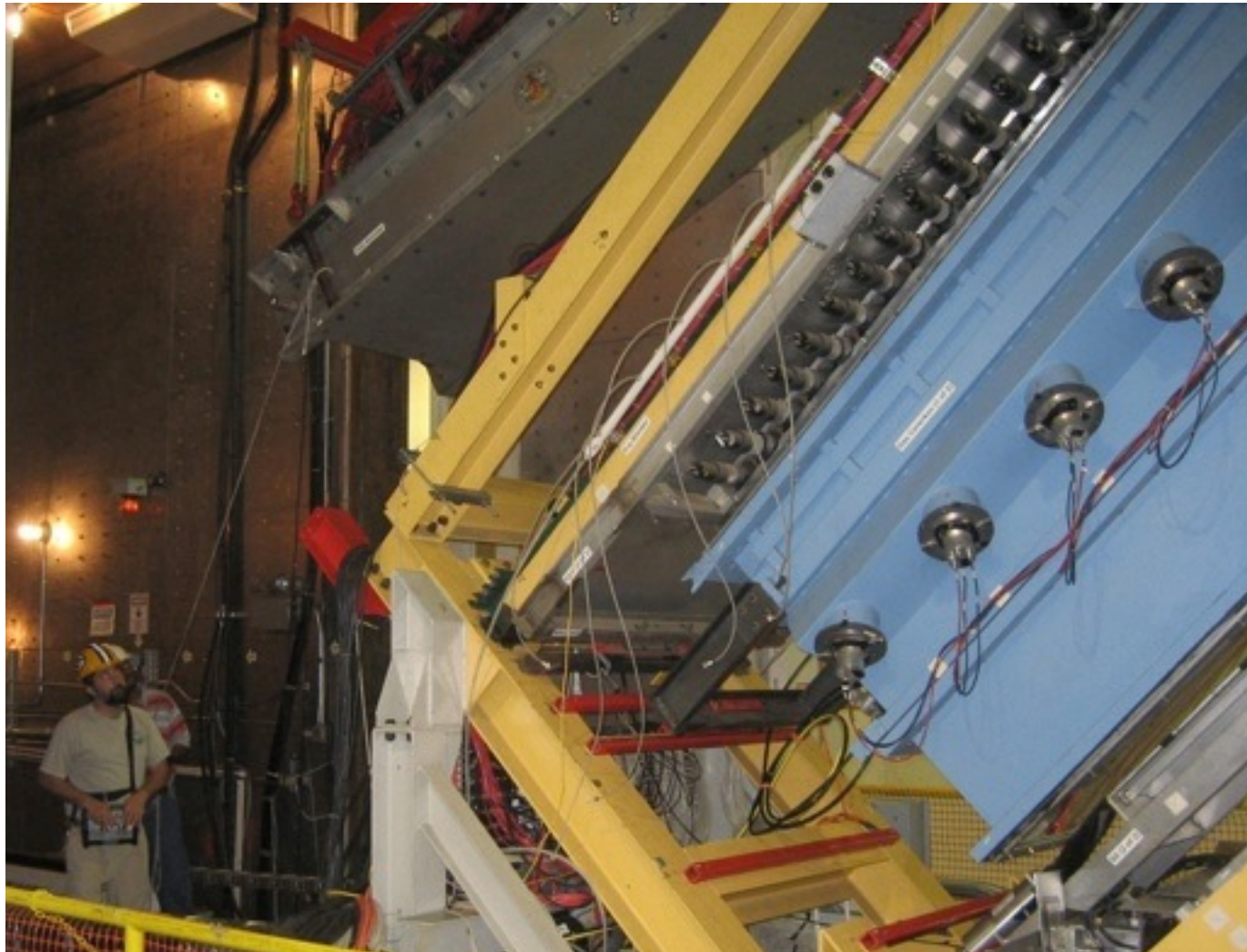
Experimental Setup: new septum

detect small-angle e^+e^- pairs
to maximize S/B



see
Robin Wines &
Jessie Butler's
talks

Experimental Setup: HRS



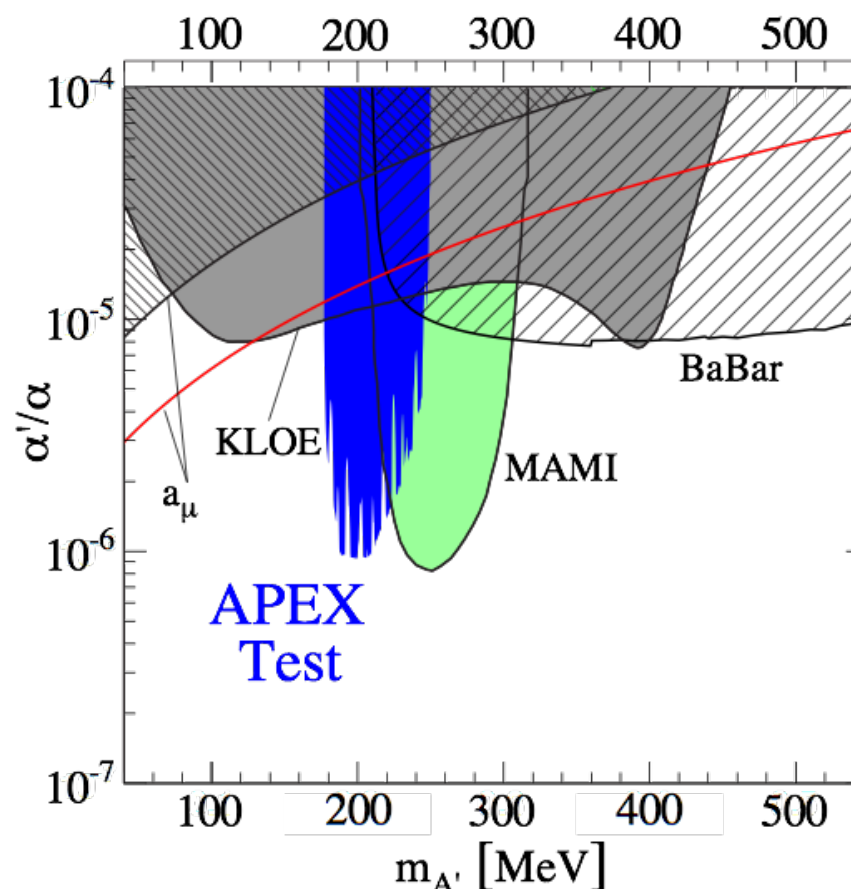
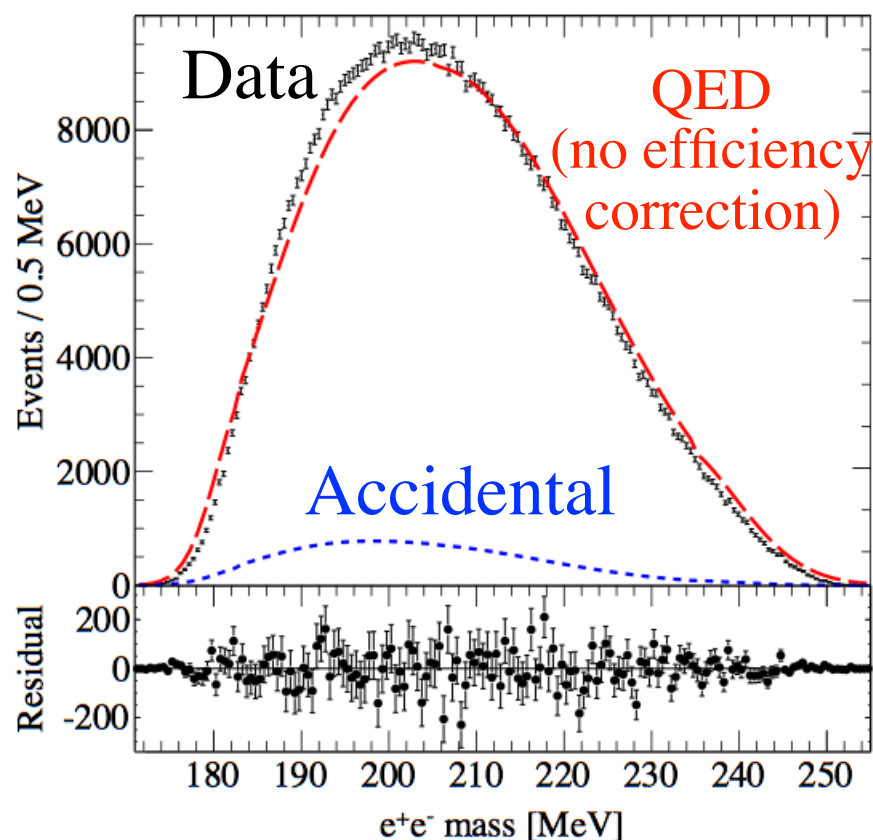
Momentum resolution		1×10^{-4}
Angular resolution :	Horizontal	0.5 mrad
	Vertical	1.0 mrad
Momentum acceptance	$(\delta p/p)$	$\pm 4.5\%$
Angular acceptance :	Horizontal	± 30 mrad
	Vertical	± 60 mrad
Min. central angle		12.5°

horiz. angular resolution
 \Rightarrow mass resolution $\sim 0.5\%$

APEX Test Run

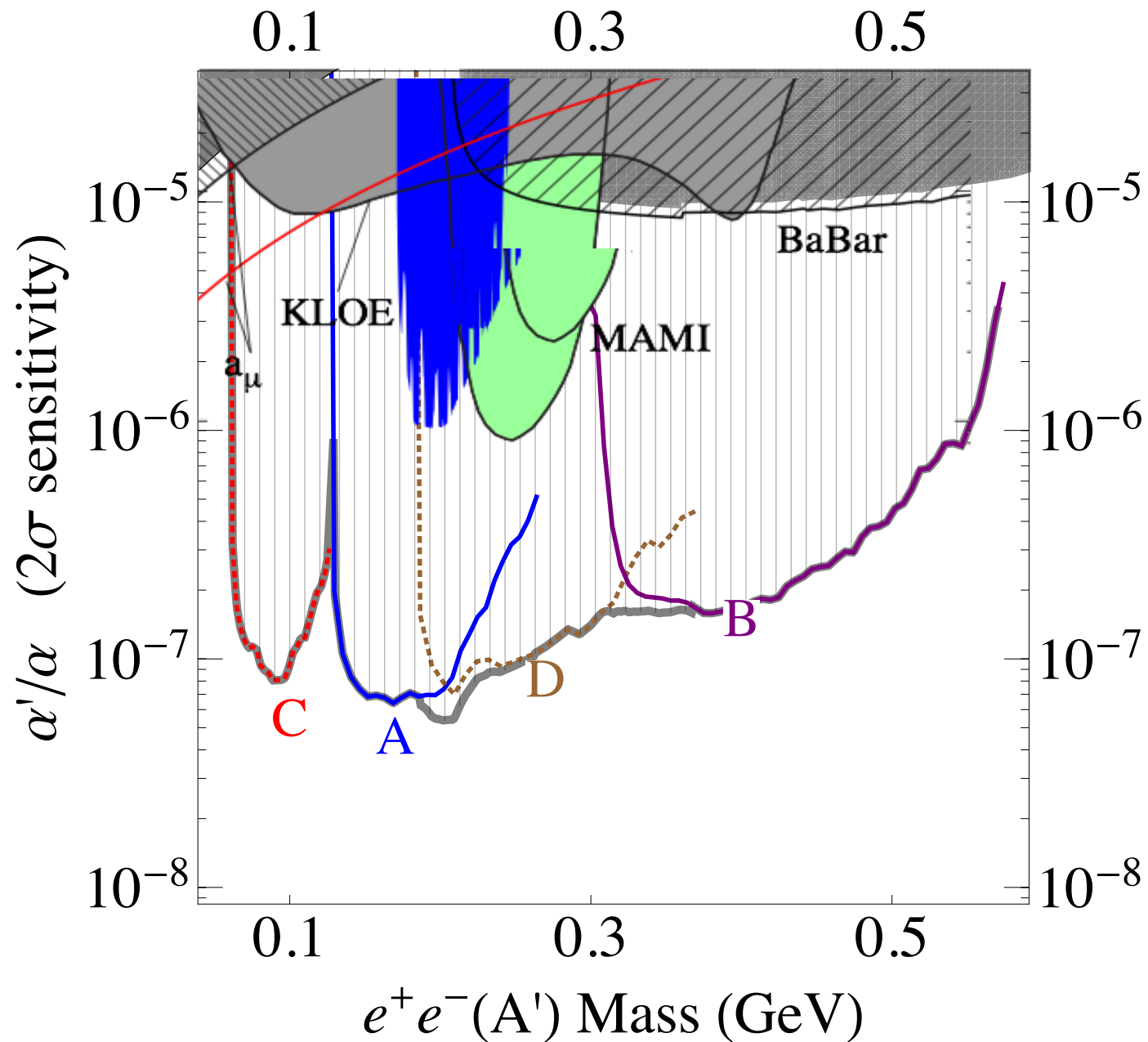
- Test run performed in Hall A, July 2010
- Verified all key aspects of apparatus performance
 - VDC tracking performance at 4–6 MHz singles rates
 - Gas Cherenkov detector in coincidence trigger to reject π^+ 's
 - spectrometer optics & mass resolution
 - measurement of physics backgrounds
- Resonance search on 700K good trident events

(highly cited PRL)



APEX Full Run

Sensitivity of Proposed Run Plan



1 Month Beam Time
 – 6 days at 1, 2, 3 GeV
 – 12 days at 4.5 GeV
 > 100x test-run statistics

Approved by JLab PAC 37 with
 recommendation to run as soon
 as possible, prioritized by PAC 41

Explores parameter space with
unparalleled efficiency
 (particularly above ~300 MeV)

Run Plan (more details)

Run plan describes activities starting from the first closing of the Hall for the beam.

- Pre-production studies
 - beam line checkout (orbit, beam profile, energy spread, size)
 - beam line calibration (BPM, Dump, Safety IC, raster)
 - target – beam alignment check
 - 2.2 GeV beam for HRS detector checkout, timing + HV tune
 - HRS delta scan and optics in negative polarity
 - SciFi calibration in negative polarity (1 uA)
 - HRS-R optics with SciFi in positive polarity
 - HRS coincidence checkout, timing gate window tune
 - 4.4 GeV beam for HRS optics in negative polarity (septa check)
- Production
 - 2.2 kinematics
 - 1.1 GeV beam for HRS (1.1 GeV) optics in production mode (2.2 kinematics)
 - 2.2 GeV beam for production of 2.2 kinematics; 120 uA

Run Plan (more details)

- Production (continue)
 - 2.2 GeV beam for HRS (1.1 GeV) optics; 1 uA (every day for 30')
 - 1.1 kinematics
 - 0.55 GeV beam for HRS (0.55 GeV) optics in production mode (1.1 kinematics)
 - 1.1 GeV beam for production of 1.1 kinematics; 120 uA
 - 1.1 GeV beam for HRS (0.55 GeV) optics; 1 uA (every day for 30')
 - 3.3 kinematics
 - 1.55 GeV beam for HRS (1.55 GeV) optics in production mode (3.3 kinematics)
 - 3.3 GeV beam for production of 3.3 kinematics; 120 uA
 - 3.3 GeV beam for HRS (0.55 GeV) optics; 1 uA (every day for 30')
 - 4.4 kinematics
 - 2.2 GeV beam for HRS (2.2 GeV) optics in production mode (4.5 kinematics)
 - 4.4 GeV beam for production of 4.4 kinematics; 120 uA
 - 4.4 GeV beam for HRS (2.2 GeV) optics; 1 uA (every day for 30')

Summary

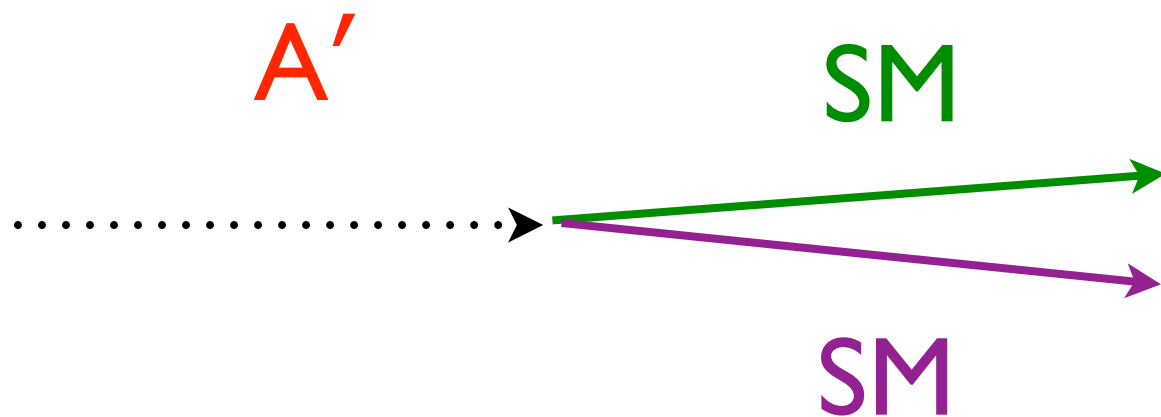
APEX has demonstrated feasibility and power of spectrometer searches for dark photons

Strong physics impact already from test run (highly cited Hall A result using very little beam time)

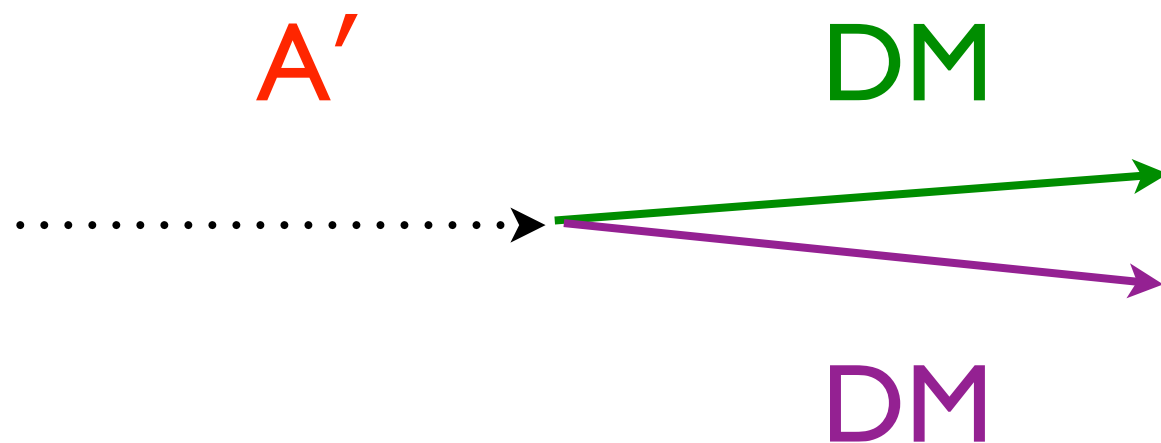
>6 years after proposal, physics case is still strong

Backup

Assume A' \rightarrow Dark Matter is possible

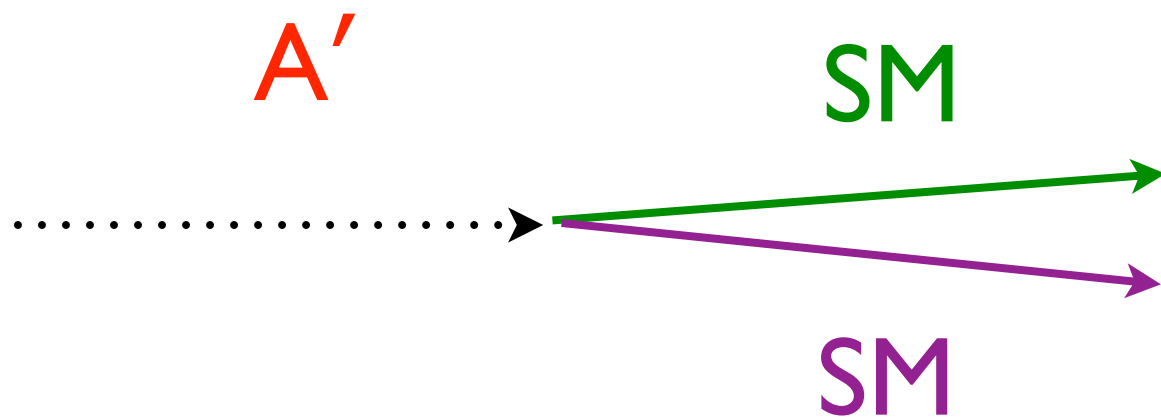


Controlled
by ε

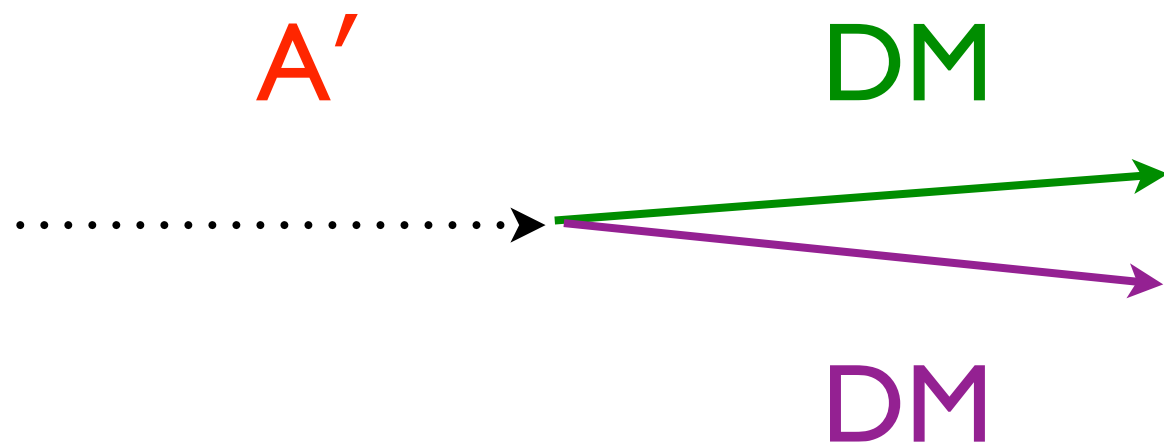


Controlled
by α_D

Assume A' \rightarrow Dark Matter is possible



Controlled
by ε

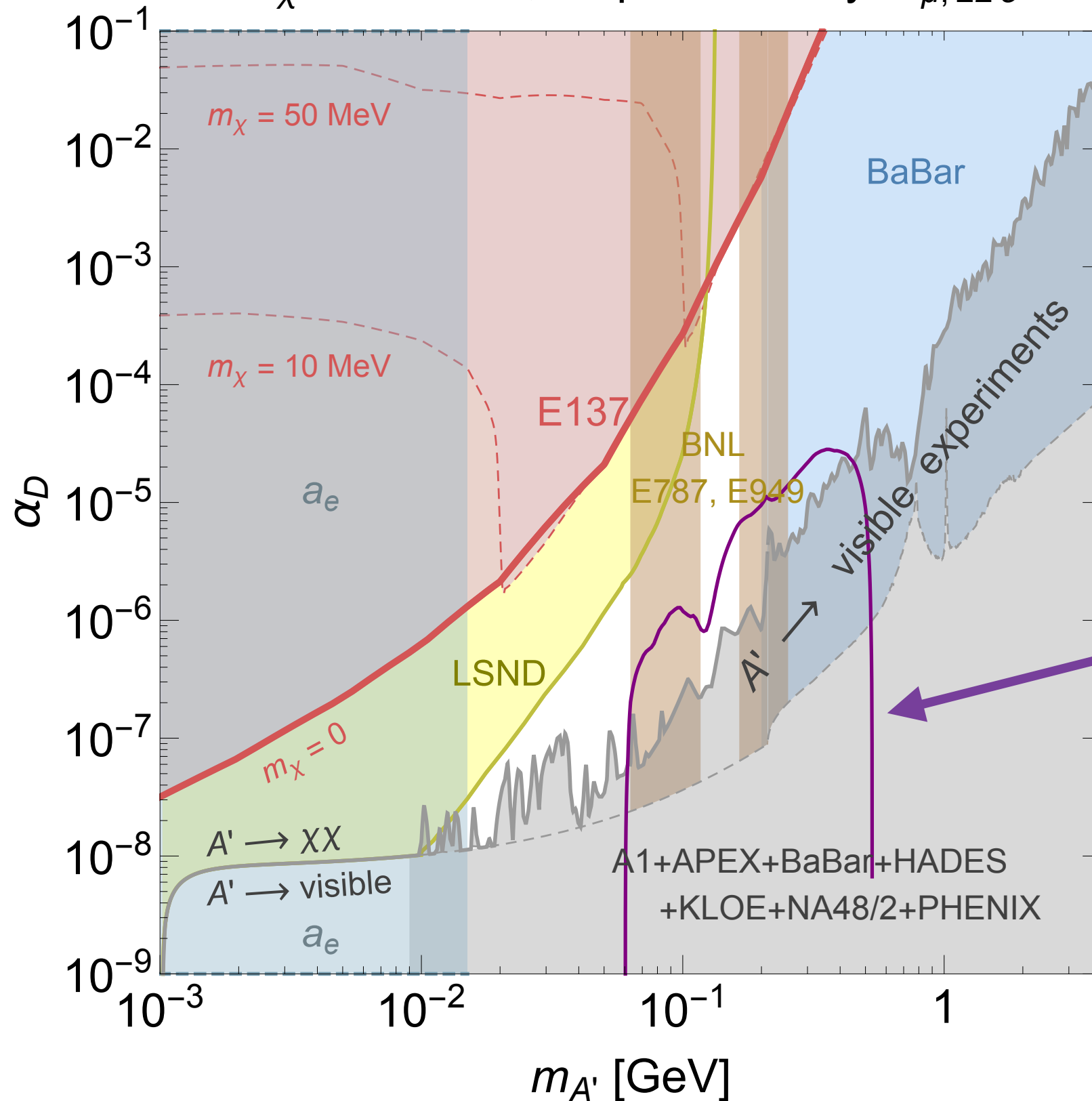


Controlled
by α_D

now fix ε to explain $g-2\dots$

Constraint on g-2 region

$m_\chi < 0.5 \text{ MeV}$, ϵ preferred by $a_{\mu, \pm 2\sigma}$



APEX