

# Milli-Charged Particles in ArgoNeuT and future LAr TPCs

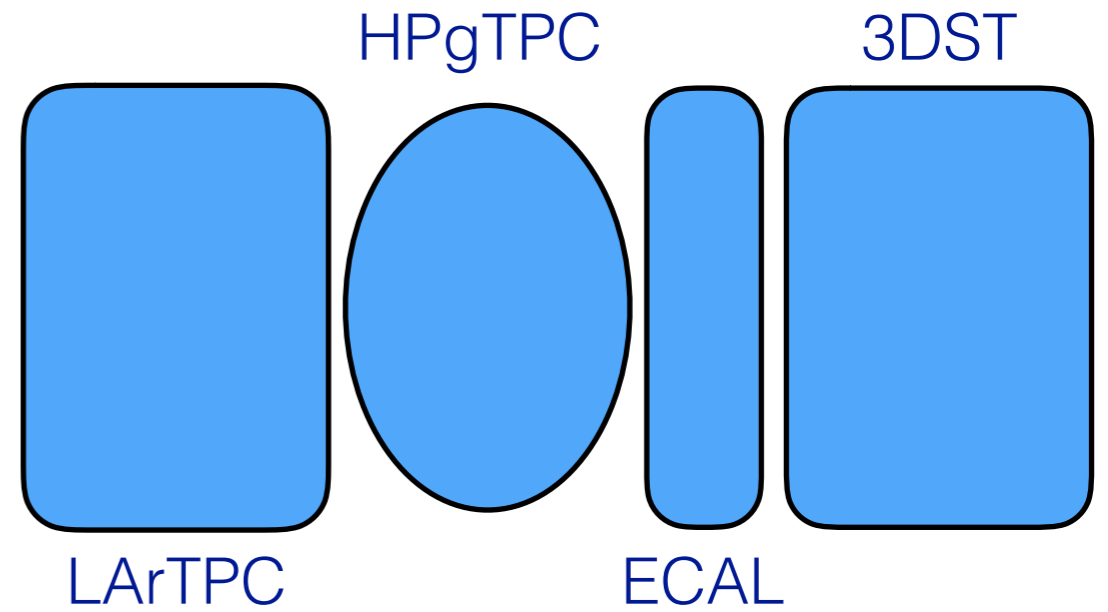
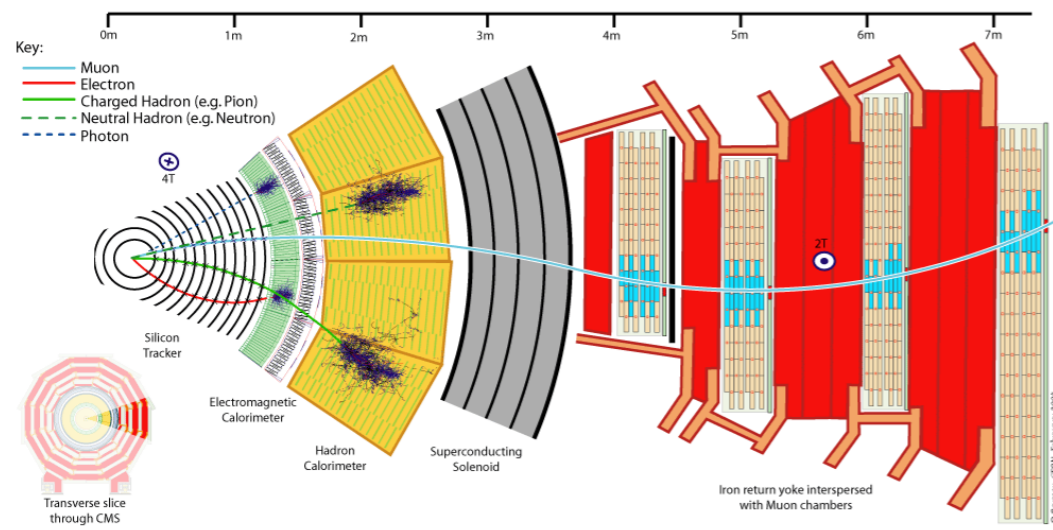
POND<sup>2</sup>

Roni Harnik

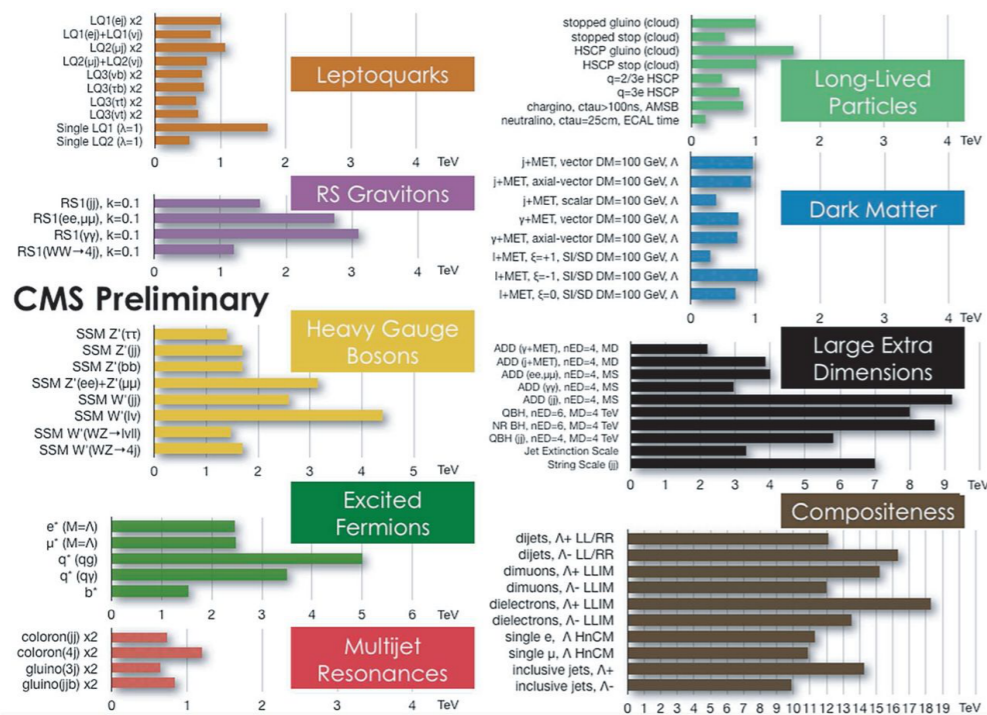
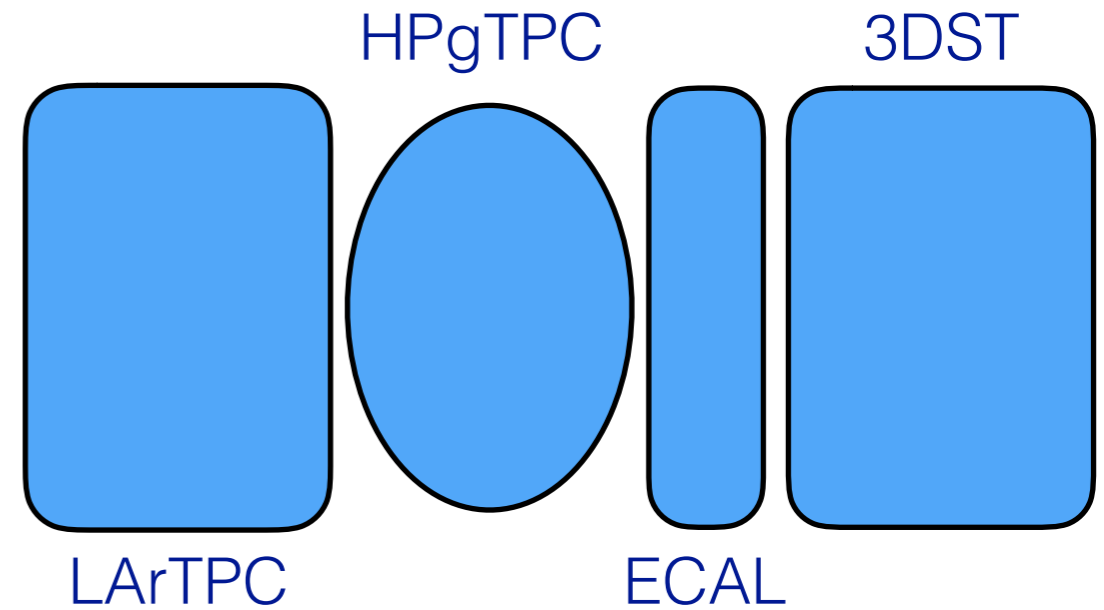
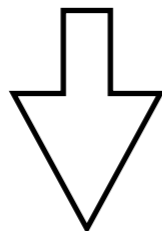
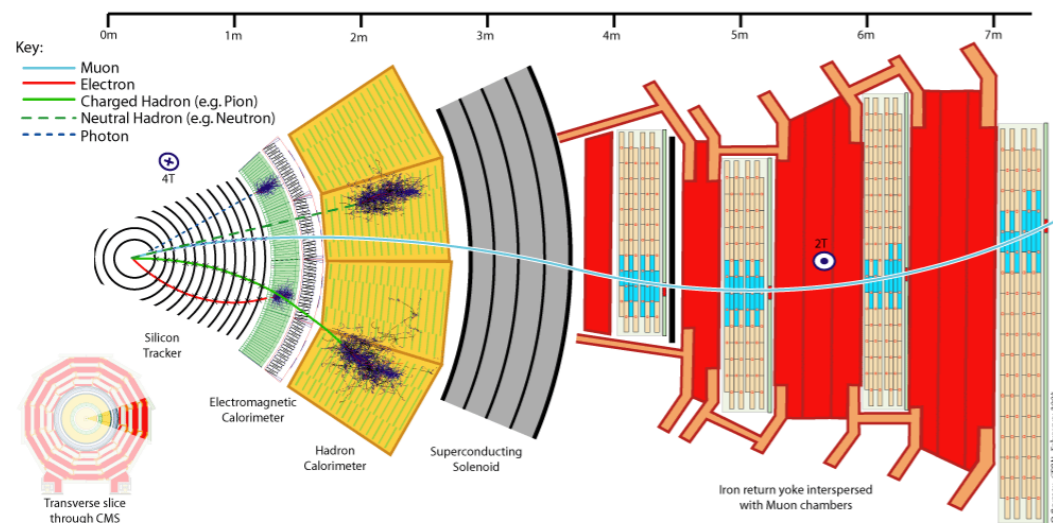
Work with Zhen Liu and Ornella Palamara  
coming very soon to an arxiv near you.

see also - Yu-Dai's talk from yesterday and work with K. Kelly.

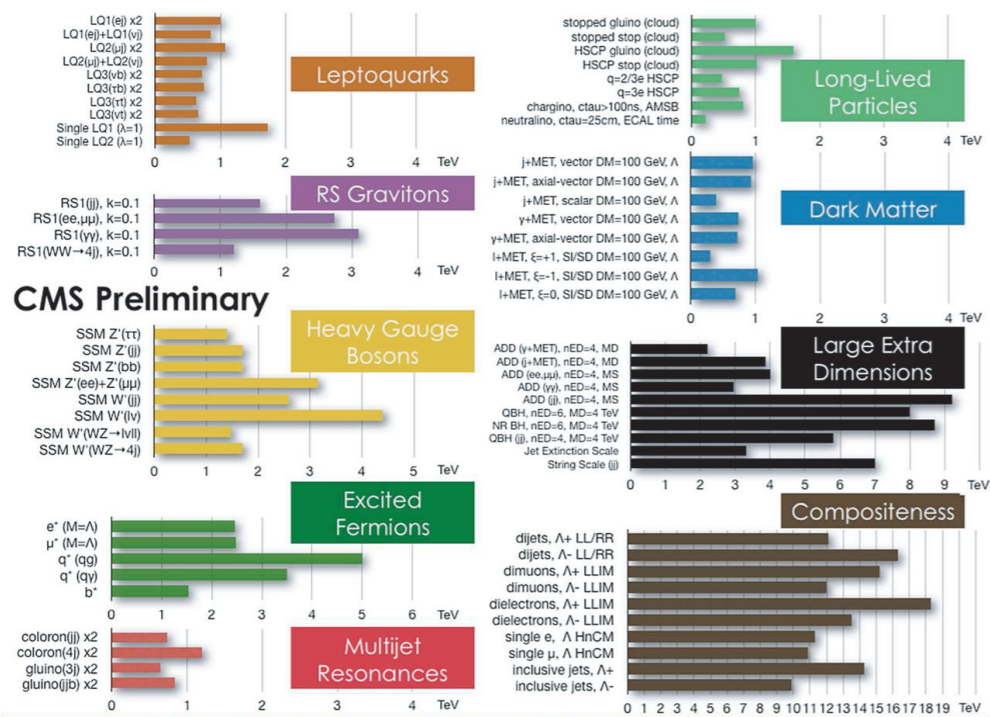
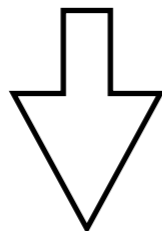
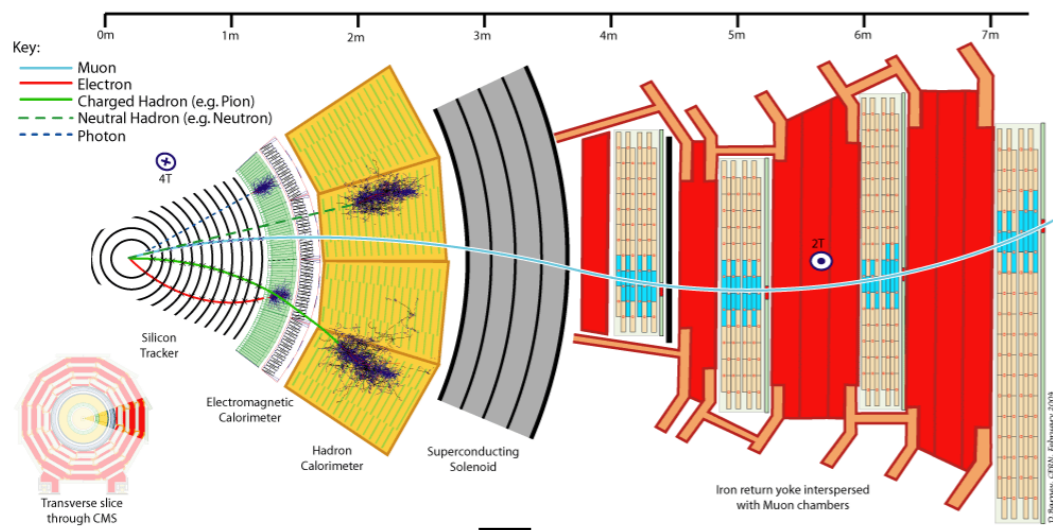
# Multi-Purpose Detectors



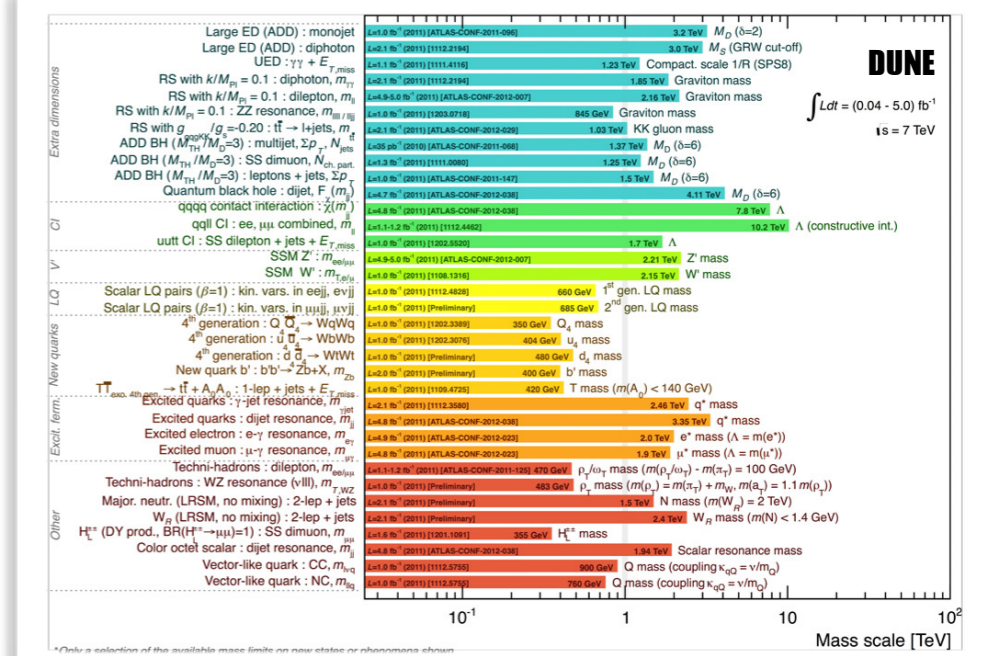
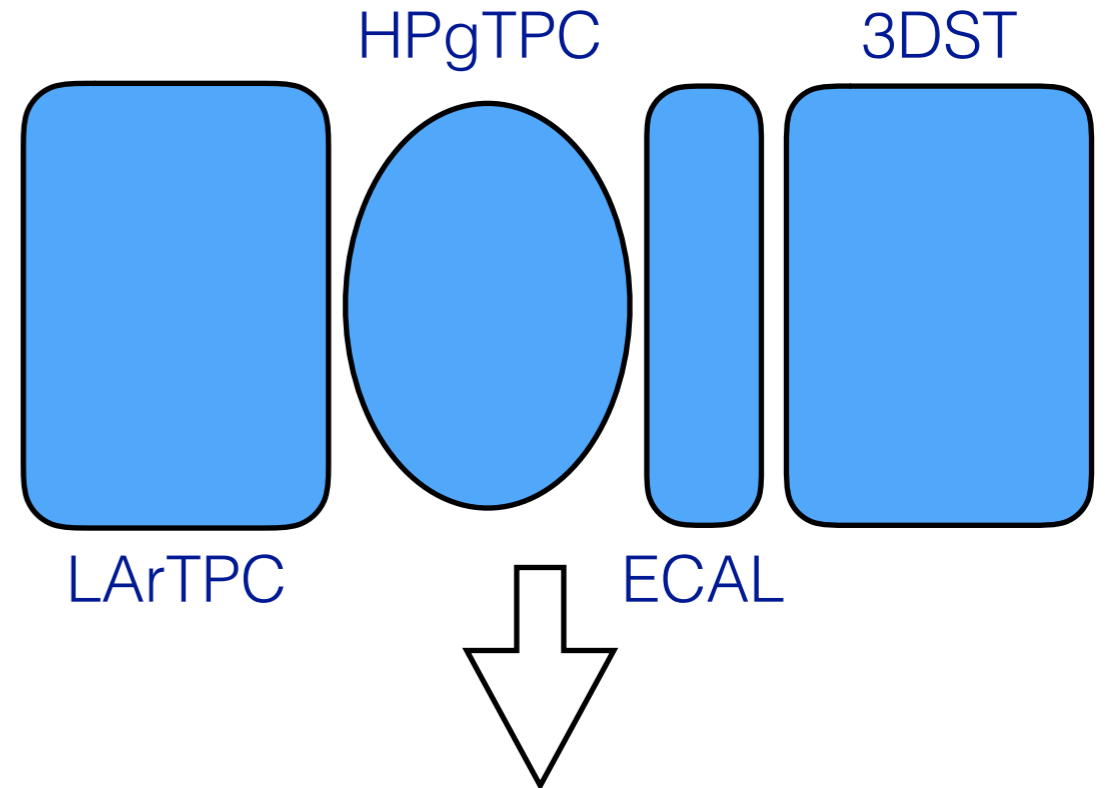
# Multi-Purpose Detectors



# Multi-Purpose Detectors



CMS Exotica Physics Group Summary – Dec Jamboree, 2015





# Multi-Purpose Detectors

- A broad menu of searches is being developed for LAr near (and far) detectors. Many covered in this workshop.
- di-lepton resonances.
- displaced decays
- mono photons
- millicharged particles
- ....



# Milli-Charged Particles

- A very simple model:

$\mathcal{L} =$  a particle with charge  $\varepsilon$ .

# Milli-Charged Particles

- Even if you don't like such fractional charges, it's easy to start with integer charges and get milli-charges. Start with 2 sectors:

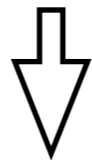
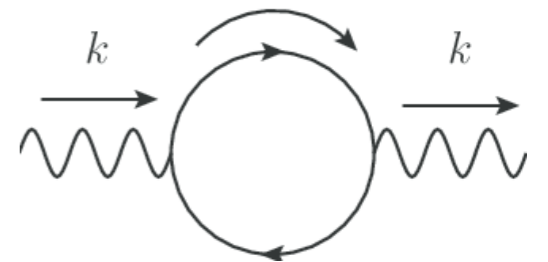
Our  $U(1)_{EM}$   
+ our matter

another massless  $U(1)'$   
+ matter'

# Milli-Charged Particles

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heavy particles charged under both.



$$\epsilon F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$

Our  $U(1)_{EM}$   
+ our matter

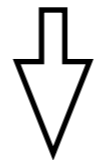
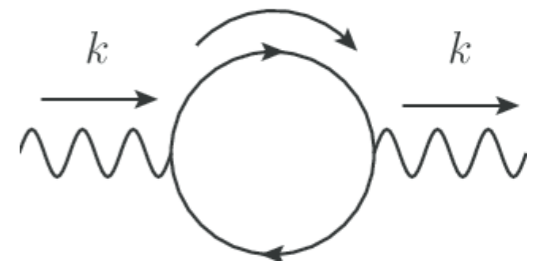
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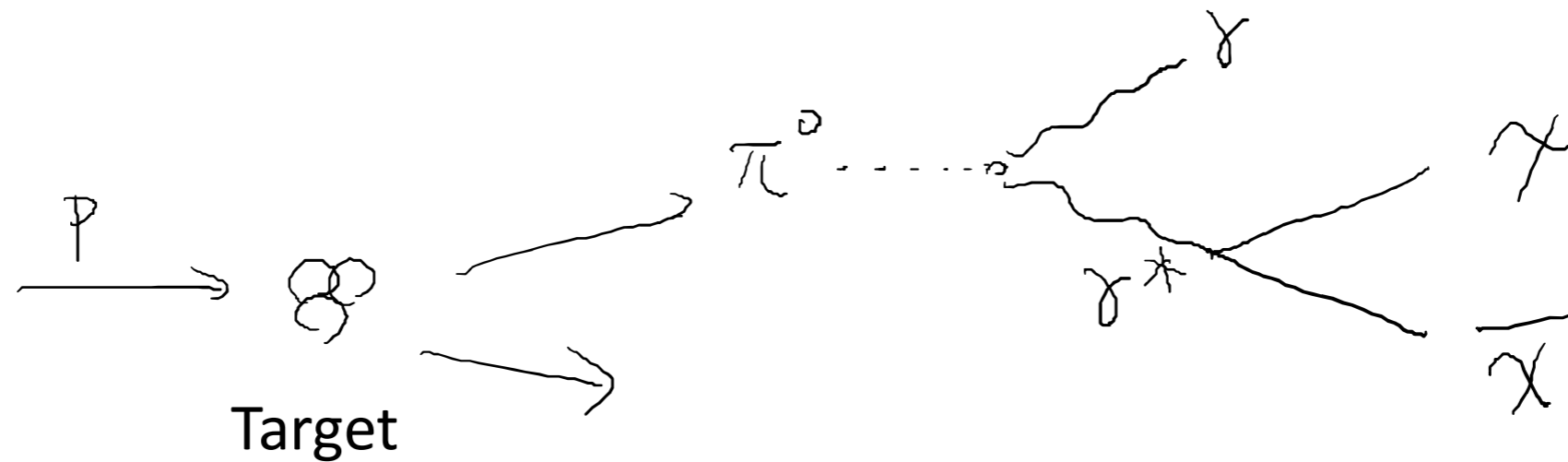
After we diagonalized everything, matter ' picks up a charge of  $\varepsilon$  under our EM.

# Outline

- mCP production
- mCP Interaction
  - mCP propagation through matter
  - mCP Detection
- An mCP search in ArgoNeuT
- Implications for the DUNE ND

# Production

- mCP are produced in abundance in proton interactions: meson decay and DY.



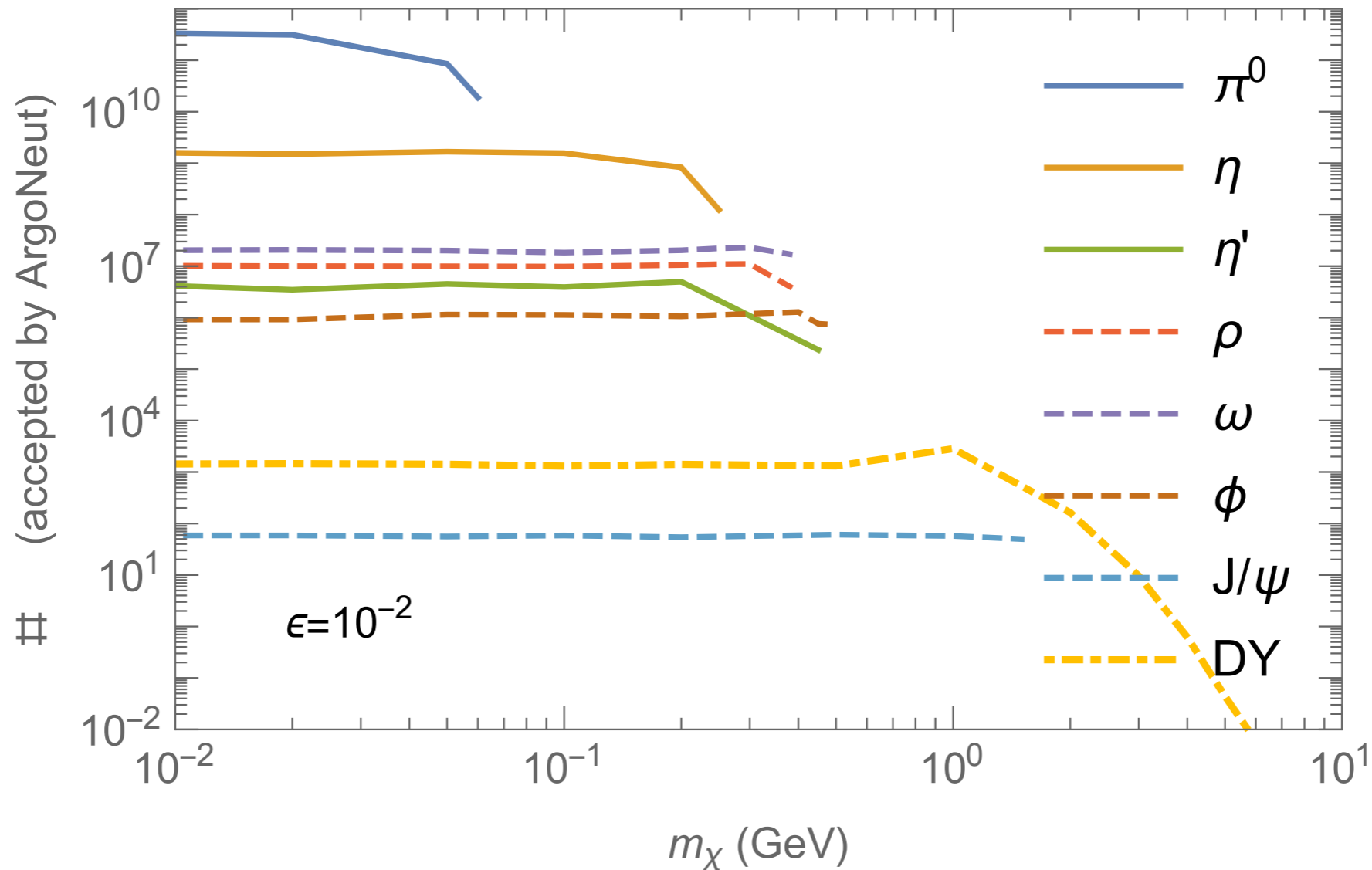
sketch by Yu-Dai

- Consider ArgoNeuT: A Small LAr TPC in NuMI.

$\sim 0.5 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m}, \quad 10^{20} \text{ POT}$

# Production

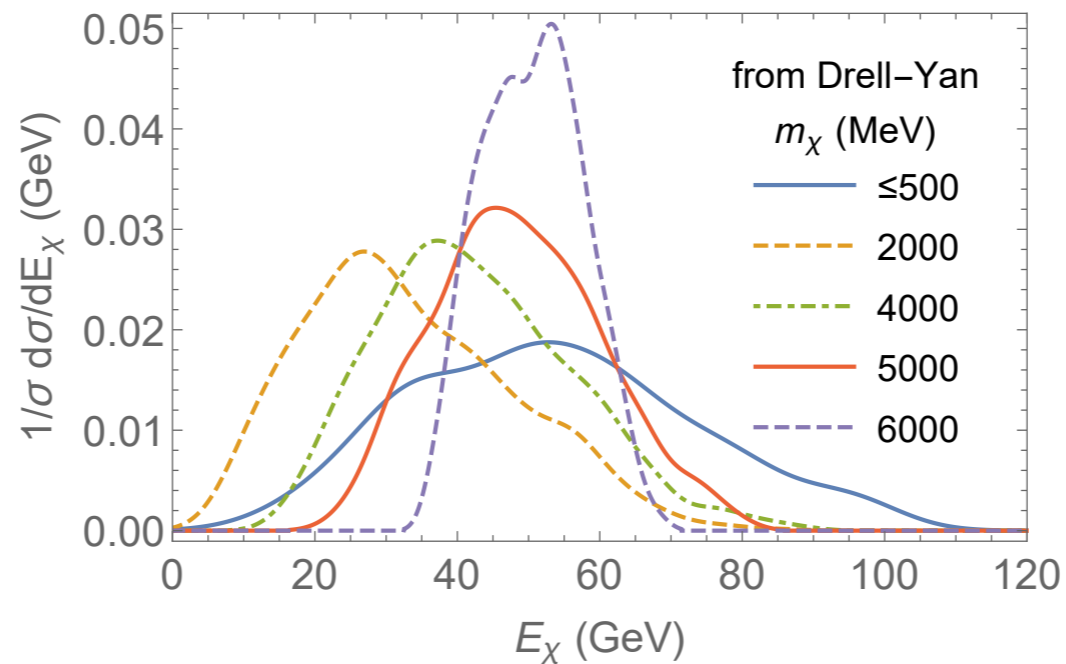
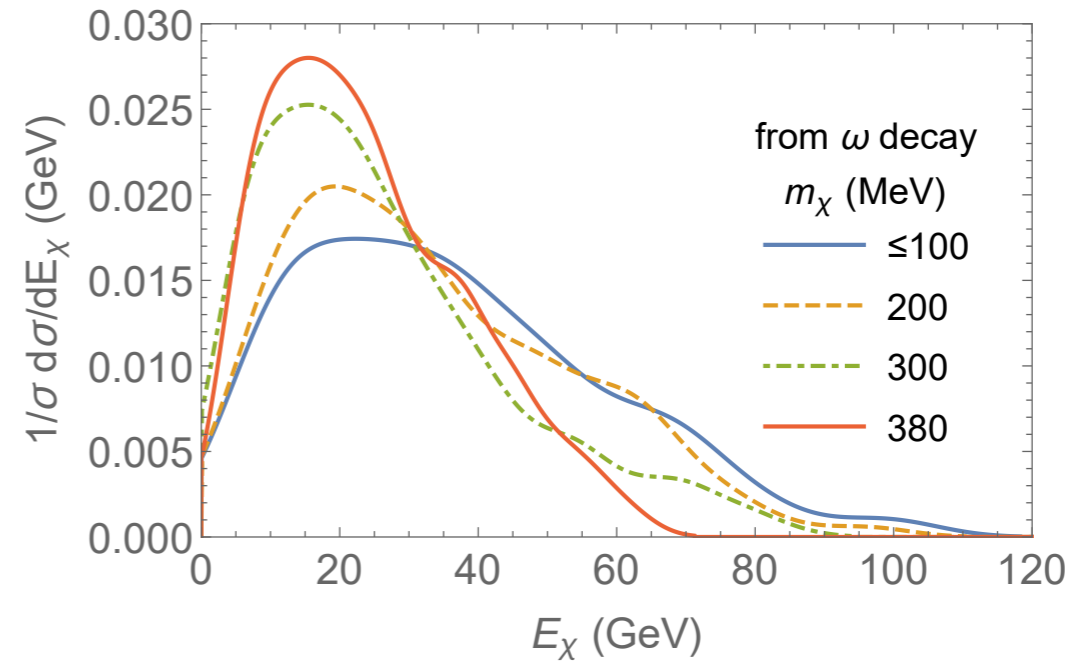
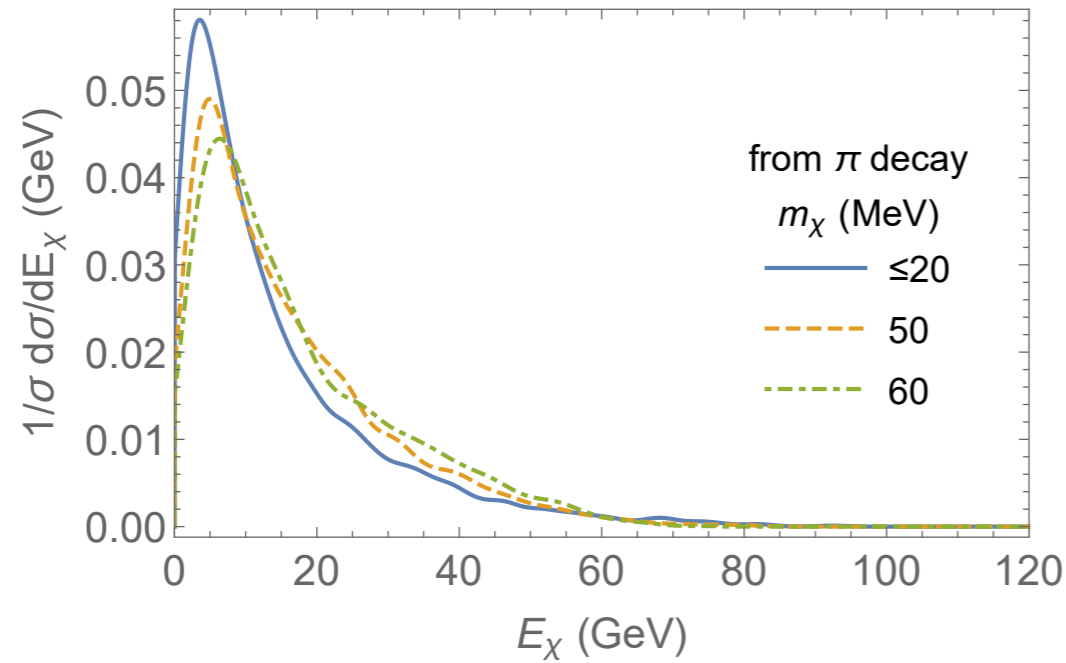
Milli-charged particle production  $10^{20}$  POT 120 GeV



Many many mCPs!!



# Production

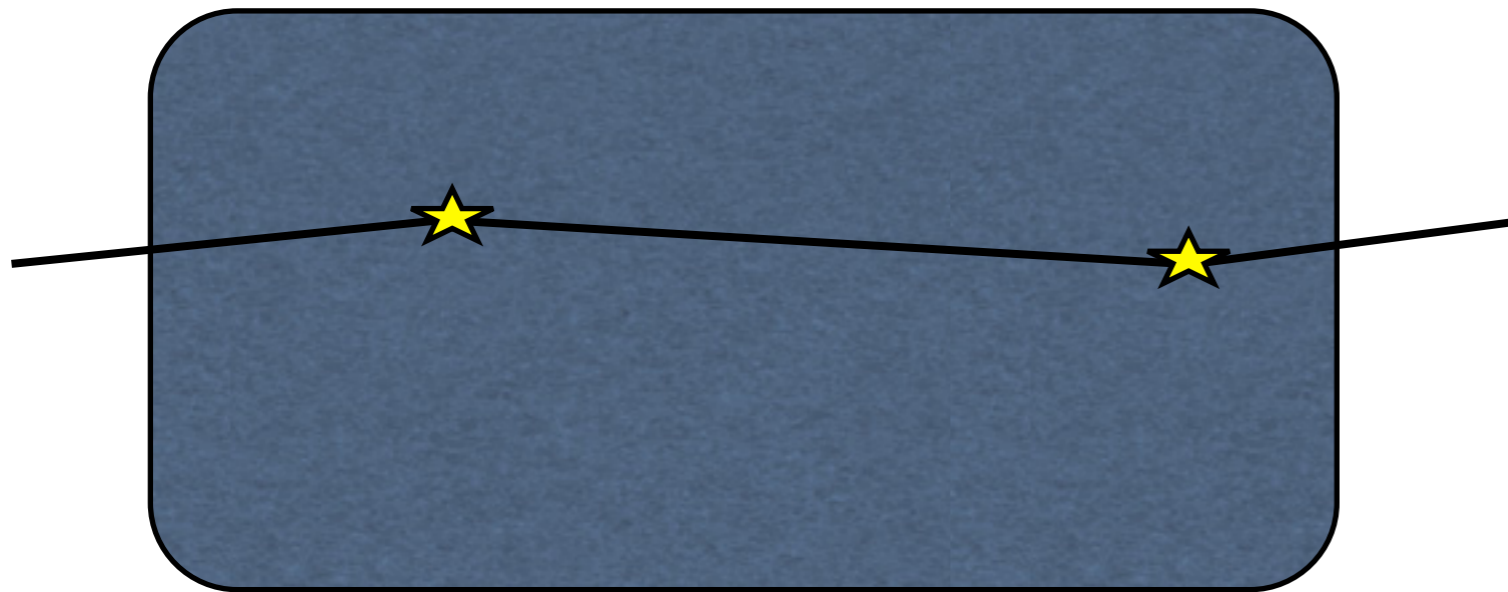


*mCPs produced boosted, w/ energy  $\sim 5-50$  GeV.*

# Milli-Charge Interactions

- What do milli-charged do in matter?
- Same as charged particles. Ionize, Scintillation...
- But they do it in "slow motion".

Most "hits" are soft.



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_r} \propto \frac{\epsilon^2}{E_r^2}$$

$$\sigma(E_{th}) \propto \frac{\epsilon^2}{E_{th}}$$

# Matter Effects

- En route to the detector, mCPs travel through ~500 meters of dirt.
- A random walk of soft scatterings (off nuclei) leads to small angular deflection

$$\Delta\theta_\chi \sim \langle\theta_\chi\rangle \sqrt{N_{\text{col}}} = \begin{array}{l} \text{average deflection} \\ \text{per collision.} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{sqrt \# of} \\ \text{collisions.} \end{array}$$

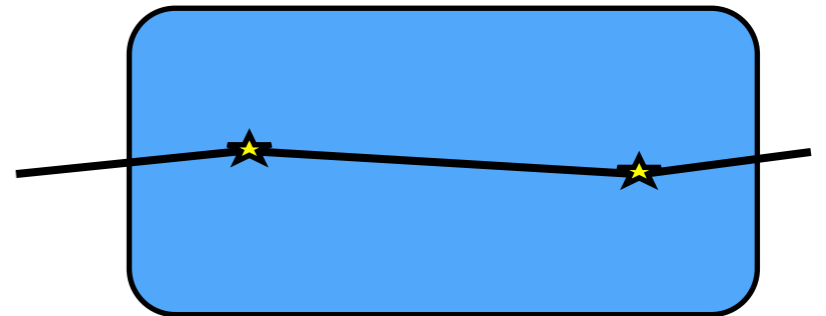
$$\sim 2 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{5 \text{ GeV}}{E_\chi} \right) \left( \frac{\epsilon}{10^{-2}} \right) \left( \frac{L_{\text{dirt}}}{500 \text{ meters}} \right)^{1/2}$$

The mCPs point back to the target.

# Detecting mCPs

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_r} \propto \frac{\varepsilon^2}{E_r^2}$$

$$\sigma(E_{th}) \propto \frac{\varepsilon^2}{E_{th}}$$



Again, most "hits" are soft.

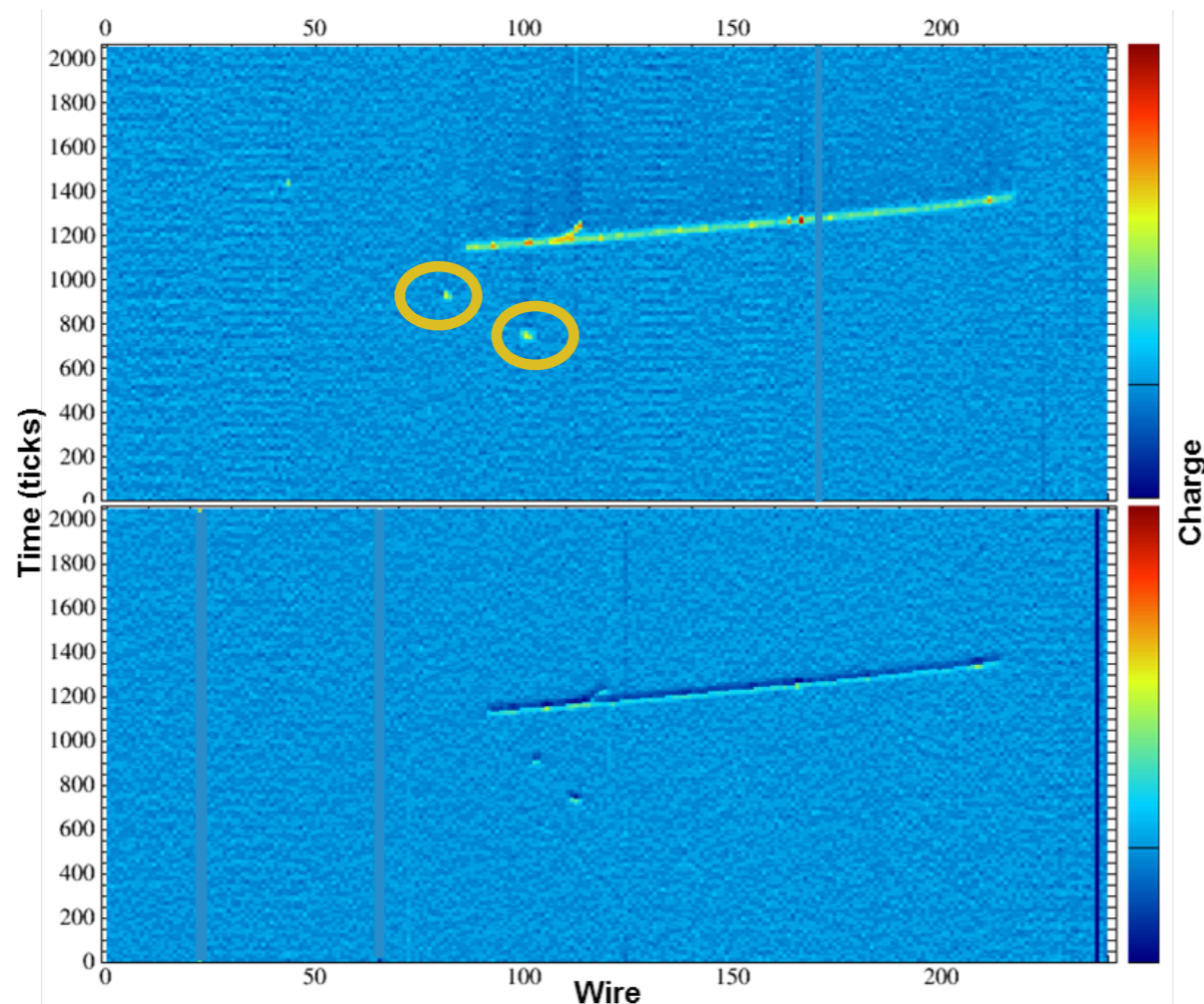
Lower threshold is better.

How low can LAr go?



# Demonstration of MeV-Scale Physics in Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers Using ArgoNeuT

arXiv:1810.06502v1 [hep-ex] 15 Oct 2018



Detection of  
de-excitation  $\gamma$ s  
and neutrons.

find a detection efficiency of 50% and energy resolution of 24% at 0.5 MeV, and an efficiency of almost 100% and energy resolution of 14% at 0.8 MeV.

see also Nov 30th wine and cheese talk by I. Lepetic and Palamara's talk on Friday.

# mCP Signal in ArgoNeut

$$\lambda(E_r^{\min}) = \frac{1}{Z n_{\text{det}} \sigma(E_r^{\min})} \approx \left( \frac{10^{-2}}{\epsilon} \right)^2 \left( \frac{E_r^{\min}}{1 \text{ MeV}} \right) 1 \text{ km.}$$

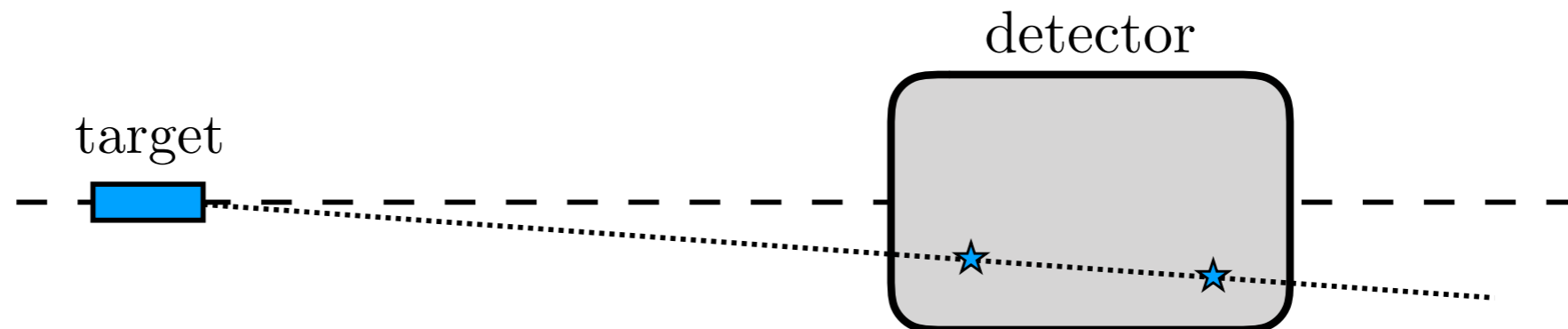
for  $\epsilon=10^{-2}$ : 1 in  $10^3$  mCPs hit once.

1 in  $10^6$  mCPs hit twice.

...

(recall, for  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-2}$  we can have billions of mCPs)

Double hits point back to target:



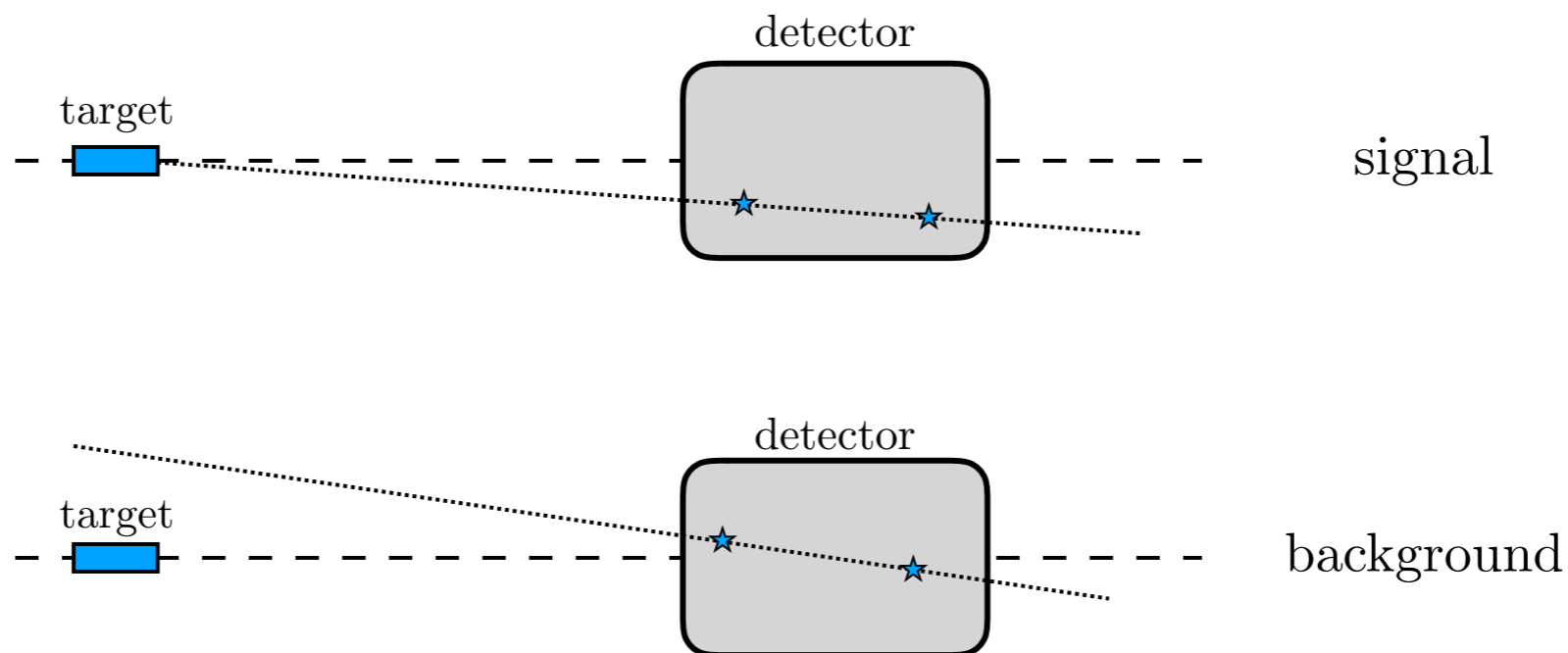
# mCP search in ArgoNeuT

- For ArgoNeuT's  $10^{20}$  POT run, most events were "empty frames" (no neutrino).  
A few  $\times 10^6$
- Control sample  $\rightarrow$  signal region!
- Of empty frames:  
12% had one MeV hit.  
About 1% had two MeV hits.  
...

A large background.  
Orders of magnitude more than  $\nu$  BG.

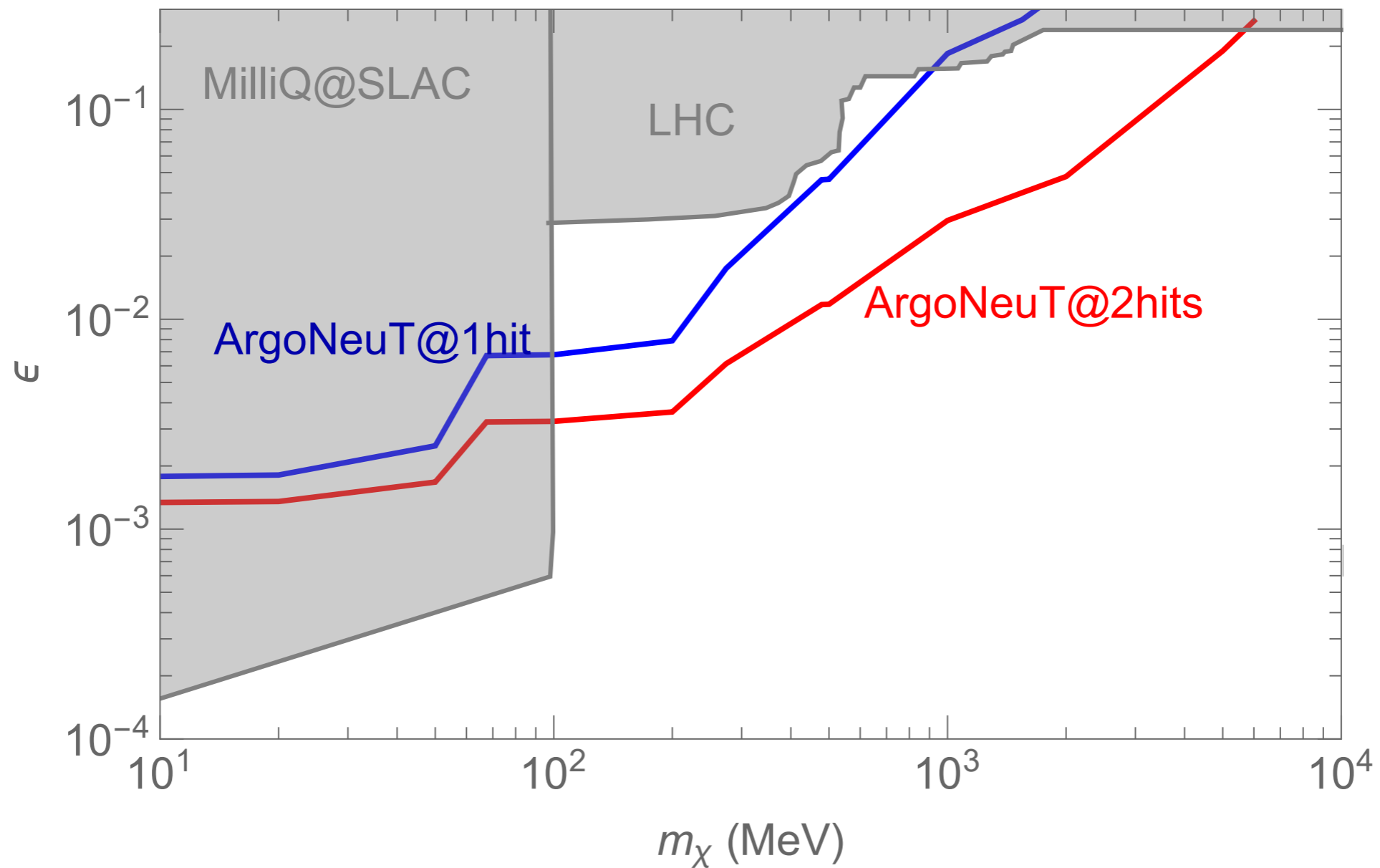
# 1 vs 2 hits

- Excellent spatial resolution  $\rightarrow$  BG can be reduced by requiring alignment with target.



In going from 1 to 2 hits, BG  
can be reduced by  $10^5$  or more!

# ArgoNeuT Sensitivity



An ArgoNeuT analysis is underway.

How will this scale for

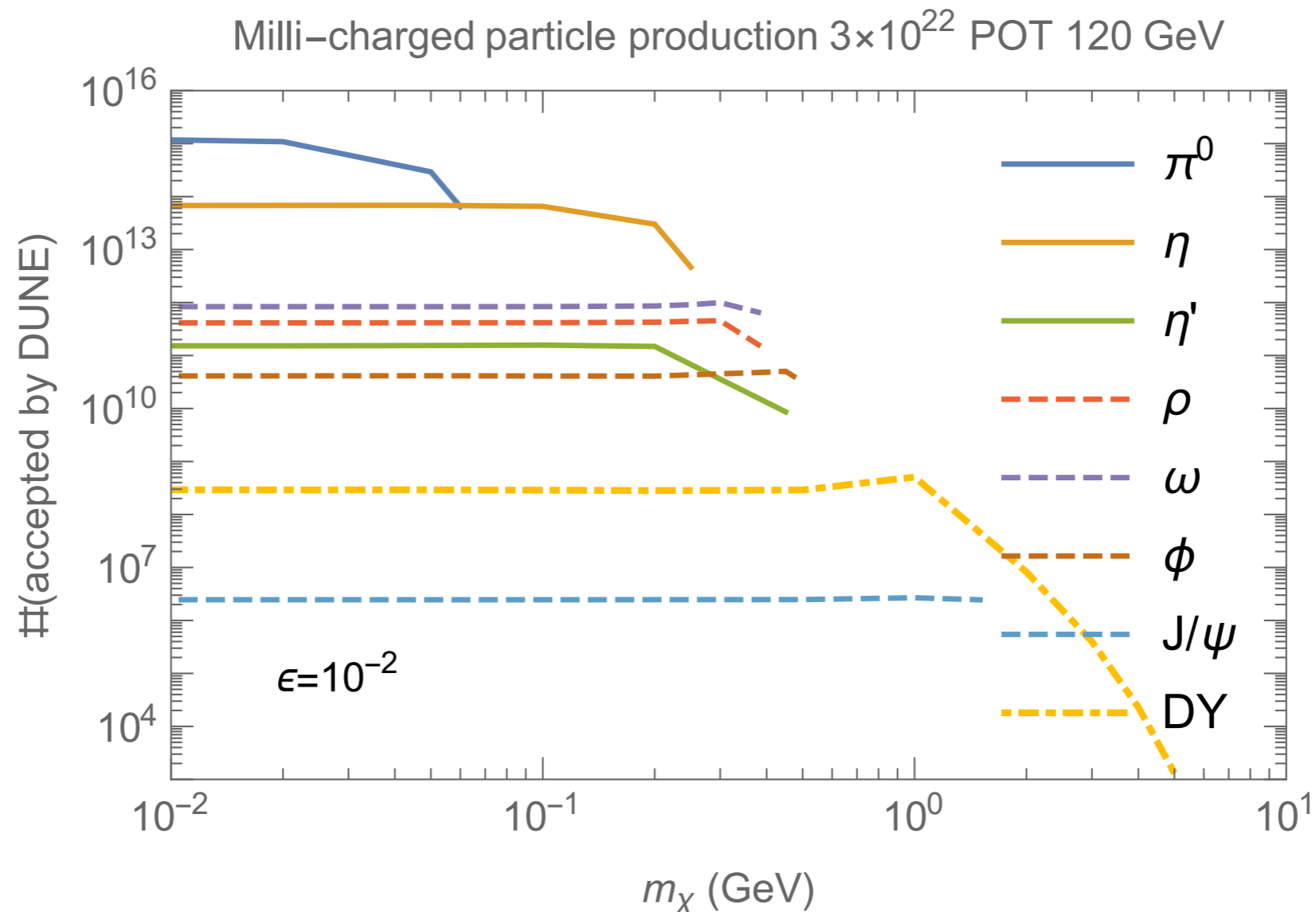
**DUNE ND**

?



# Production in DUNE

- Detector is a bit closer.  
Different angular coverage.



many many mCPs!

# BG at DUNE

- Two benchmarks to scale BG's to DUNE:
  - 1) ArgoNeuT rate  $\times$  volume factor.
  - 2) ArgoNeuT rate  $\times$  volume  $\times$  POT. (beam related BG)

30 - 300 hits per frame..... plus a few neutrino events.

( $10^9$ - $10^{10}$  total hits. a very big background.)

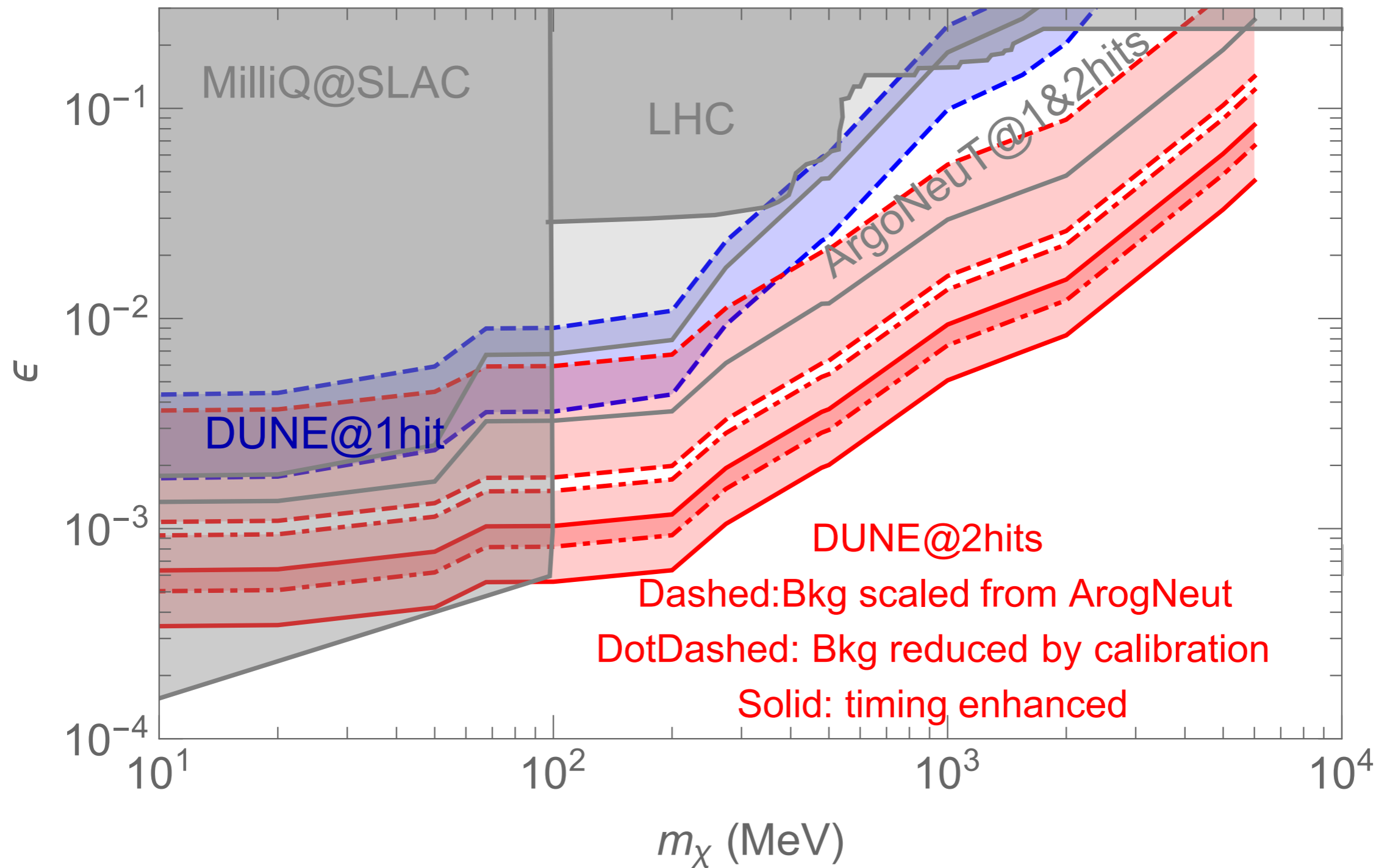
- In our projections we show bands that cover the range of these two benchmarks.

# BG at DUNE

- Note: the number of pairs of hits scales as  $n^2$ .  
That is 500-50000 pairs per frame.  
Diminishing returns for 2-hits?
- But: The angular distribution may be a handle.  
statistical BG uncertainty.  $B \rightarrow \sqrt{B}$ .
- But, occupancy may be reduced with timing  
using light. Say by a factor of 100.

We study the reach for these 3 options ...

# Projections for DUNE



# HP Gas Detector

- The HPgTPC will have lower threshold.

$$\lambda(E_r^{\min}) = \frac{1}{Z n_{\text{det}} \sigma(E_r^{\min})}$$

lower ↙ ↘ higher

Signal rates in HPgTPC are parametrically the same as LArTPC.

- But backgrounds may be lower....

# Off Axis

- The soft hit background may be beam related and induced by charged pions. May be focused.
- The MCP beam is wide.
- Going off axis may enhance S/B.
- MicroBoone and ICARUS may be ideally located off the NuMI beam.
- DUNE PRISM for LBNF

Applies to a broadest of models (see next talk!)

# Dedicated MCP Reconstruction

- A dedicated effort to reconstruct "faint tracks" may allow to lower thresholds.
- Standard analyses start by identifying localized hits above noise floor.
- Looking for an excess above noise along lines may allow to integrate noise down.

none of these hits above noise locally...  
but combined charge+light may be above noise along line.

# Conclusions

- The ArgoNeuT demonstration of sensitivity to MeV depositions enables searches for new physics.
- Can set new limits on mCPs with existing data using double hits.
- Interesting prospects for the DUNE ND.

PONDD INDEED.



