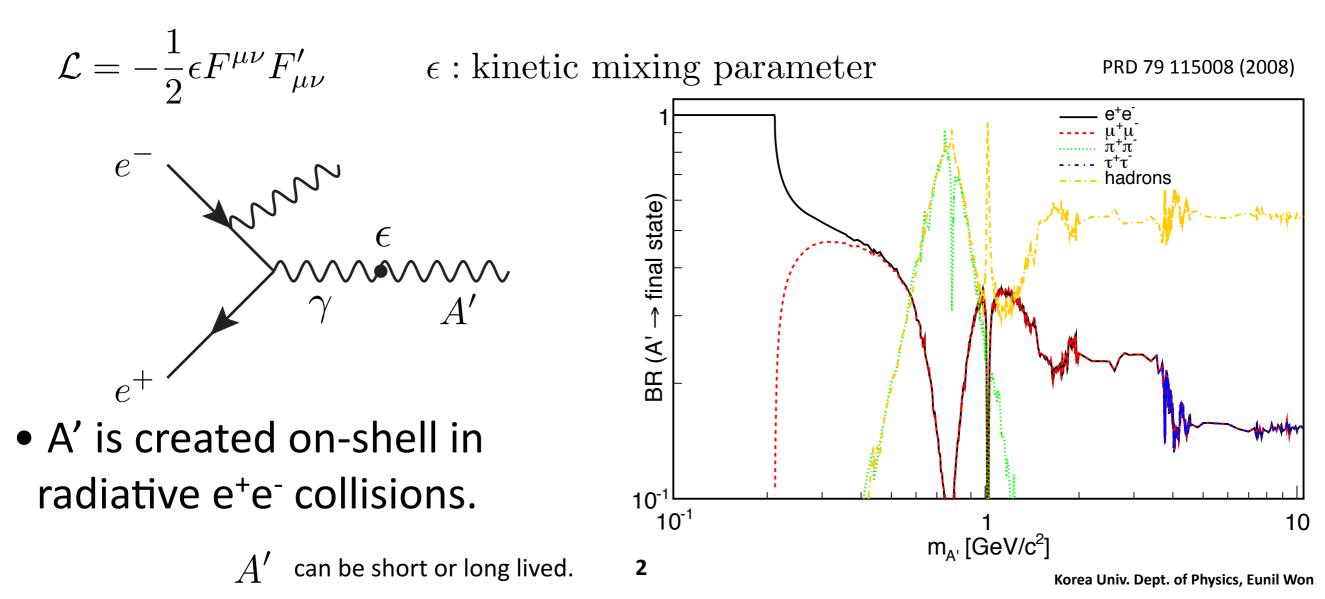
# Search for Dark Particles at Belle

Eunil Won on behalf of the Belle Collaboration Korea Univ.

Patras workshop, June 24, 2016 Jeju Islands, Korea

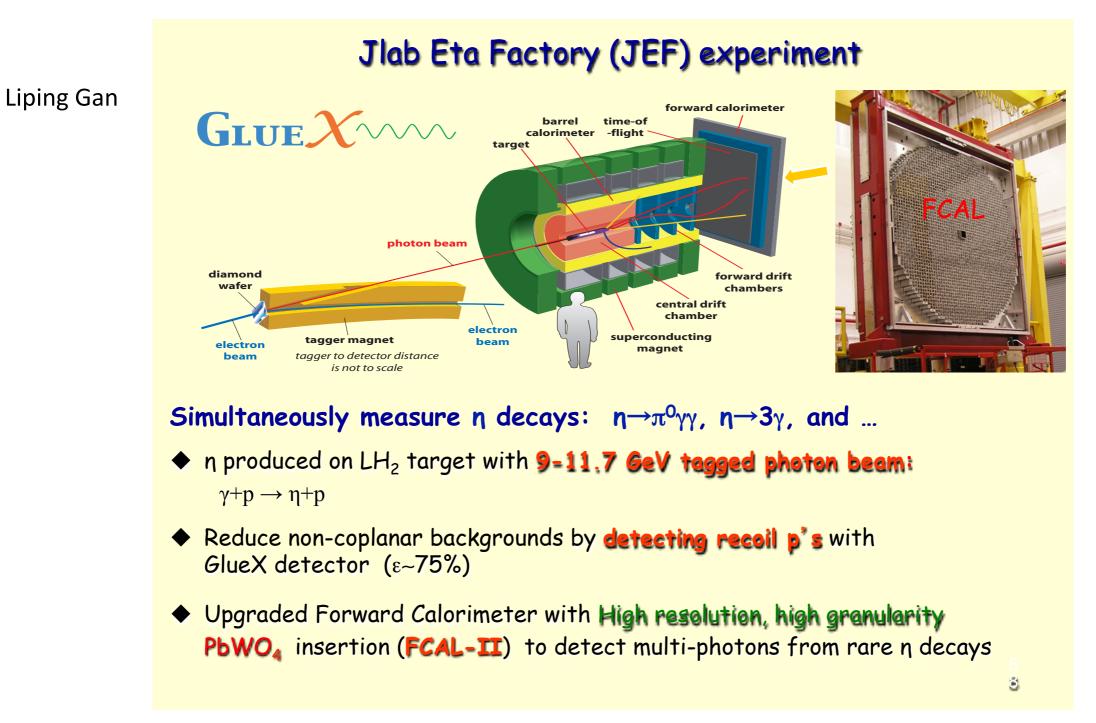
### Motivation

- Dark particles: originally considered as a new spin-1 boson for new physics beyond SM.
  - P. Fayet, Phys. Lett. B 95, 285 (1980)
- This proposed "dark (hidden) sector" can be a part of dark matter.
- It would mix kinetically with the photon.



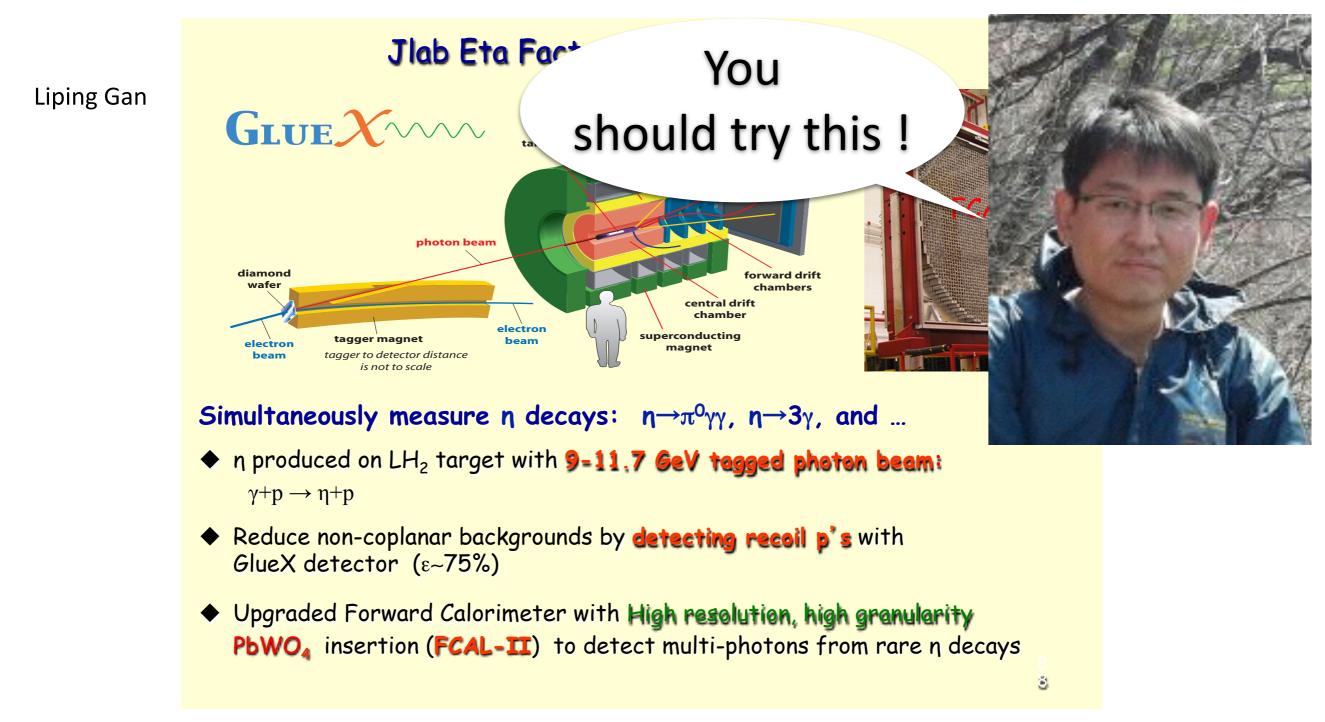
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The 11th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs: Gan Liping, JLab proposal: https://indico.desy.de/conferenceTimeTable.py?confId=11832#all (last talk)



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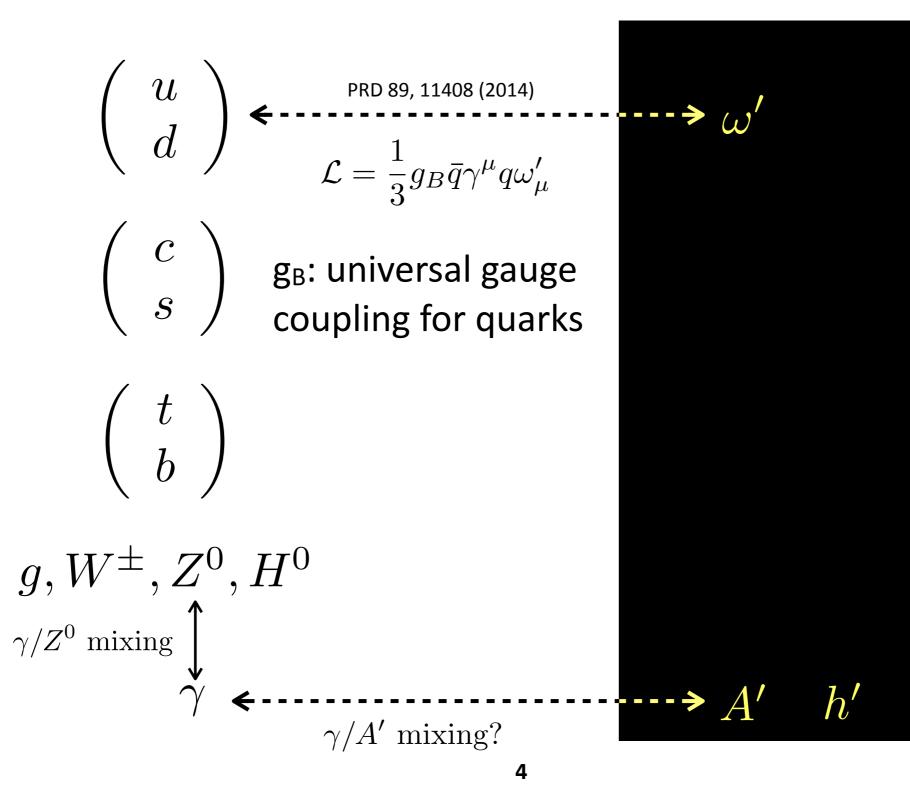
#### Standard Model & Dark Sector

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Korea Univ. Dept. of Physics, Eunil Won

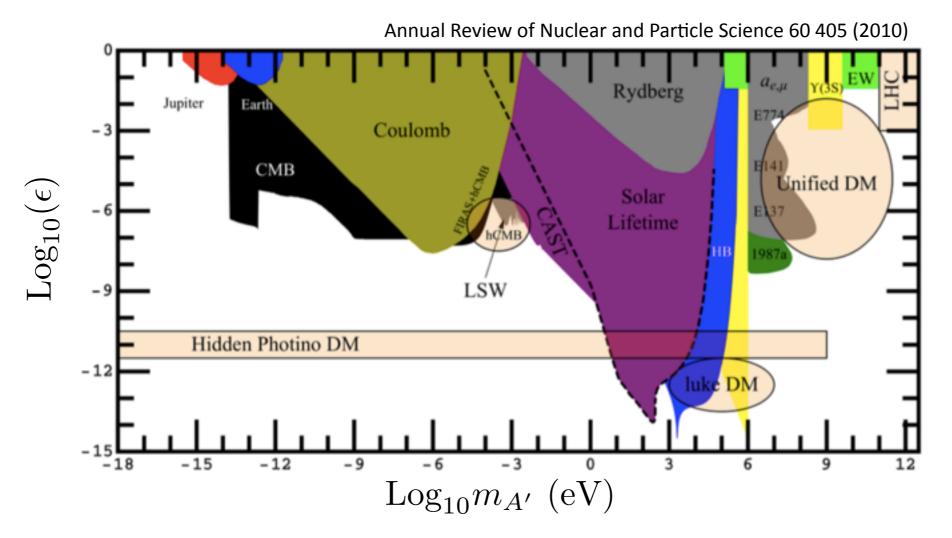
#### Standard Model & Dark Sector

• One can also think a new boson couples to light quarks



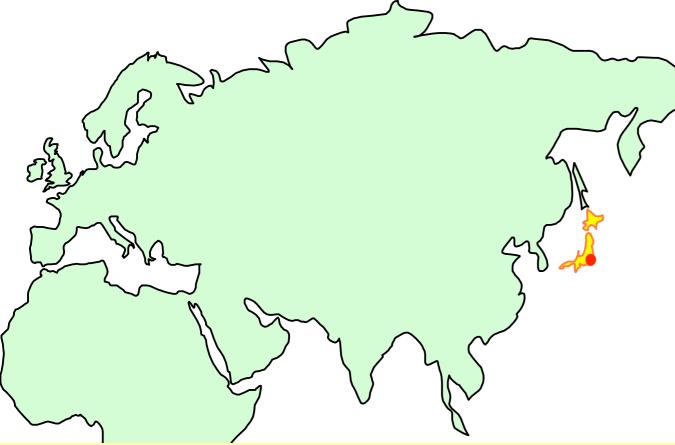
#### Present experimental sensitivity

- Dark gauge boson (dark photon):  $A' = \gamma' = A = U$
- Expected to have small coupling to SM particles.
- Low mass of order MeV to GeV.

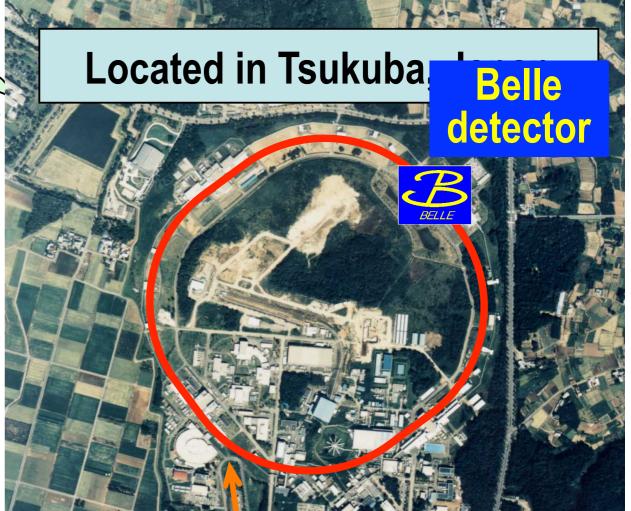


 An extended Higgs sector is required to break the new U(1)' symmetry (dark Higgs: h').

#### KEKB e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Collider



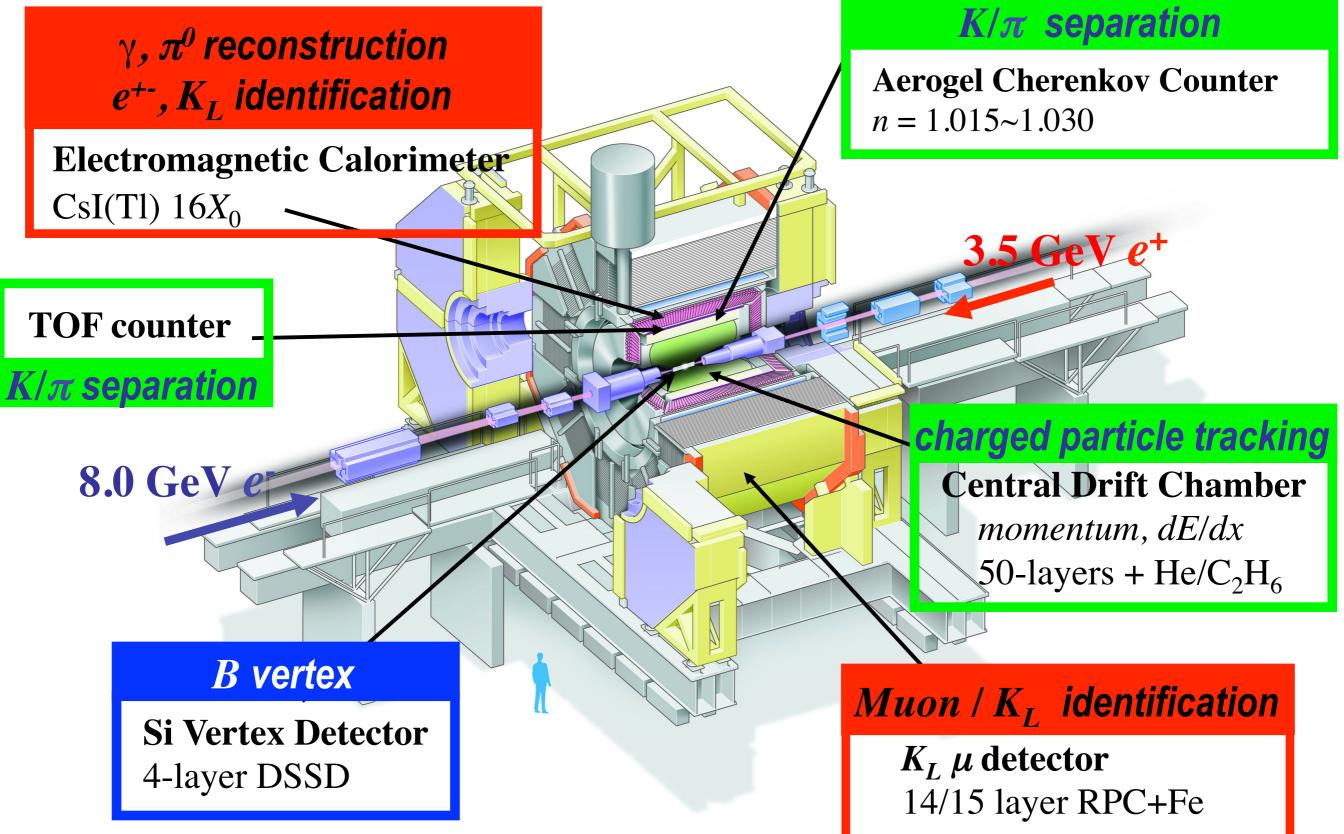
3.5 GeV e<sup>+</sup> × 8.0 GeV e<sup>-</sup>  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ with  $\beta\gamma = 0.425$ 22 mrad crossing angle Experiment: 1999 - 2010



 $L_{peak} = 2.1 \times 10^{34} / cm^2 / sec$ > 1 M BB pairs/day Integrated L = 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>

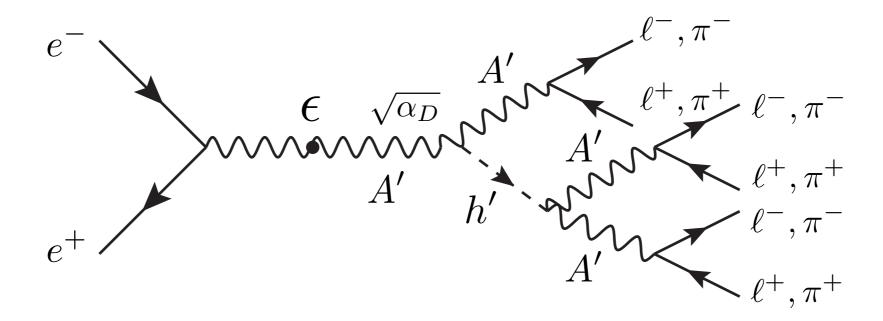


#### Belle Detector



### Search for A' and h' @ Belle

- Higgs-strahlung process (PRD 79 111508 (2008))
- $M_{h'} > 2M_{A'}$  and QED background is suppressed in this channel.

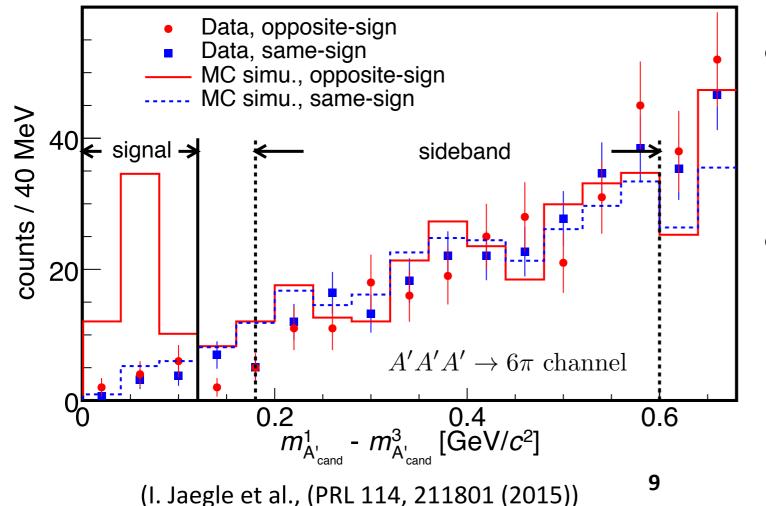


- $\alpha_D$  : dark sector coupling constant
  - $\epsilon$  : kinetic mixing parameter
- 10 exclusive channels:  $3(\ell^+\ell^-), 2(\ell^+\ell^-)(\pi^+\pi^-), (\ell^+\ell^-)2(\pi^+\pi^-), \text{ and } 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$
- 3 inclusive channels for  $m_{A'} > 1.1 \text{ GeV: } 2(\ell^+ \ell^-)X$

(X: missing mass from dark photon cand.)

## Background Estimation

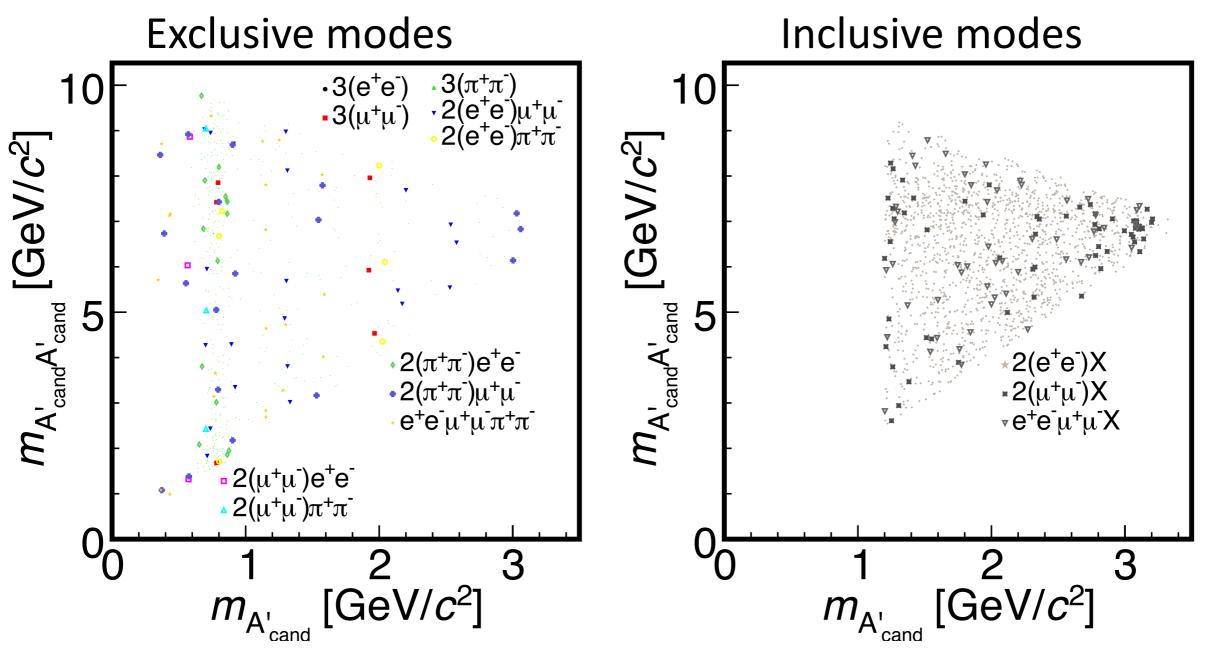
- Use same sign events:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^+)(\ell^-\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$
- Order masses of lepton (hadron) pairs as  $m_{\ell\ell}^1 > m_{\ell\ell}^2 > m_{\ell\ell}^3$
- Plot  $m_{\ell\ell}^1 m_{\ell\ell}^3$  vs.  $m_{\ell\ell}^1$
- Select the region in invariant mass and predict the background using the same sign events



- Normalisation is from the side band same sign events
- Background estimated from counting same sign events

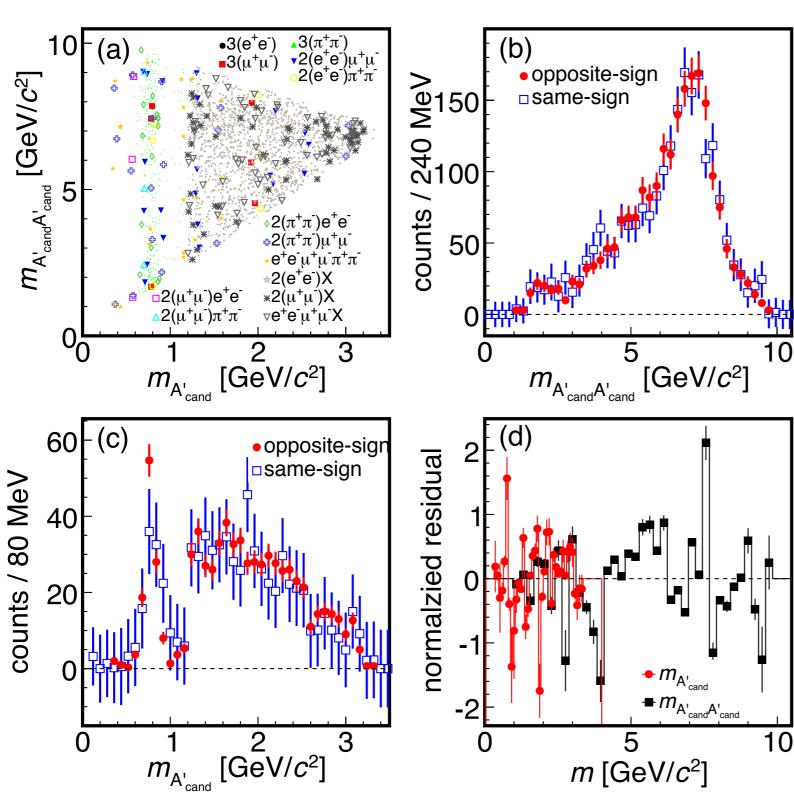
## Belle results

(I. Jaegle et al., (PRL 114, 211801 (2015))



- 19% of events due to  $3(\pi^+\pi^-)$
- 74% of events due to 2(l<sup>+</sup>l<sup>-</sup>)X

## Belle results



(I. Jaegle et al., (PRL 114, 211801 (2015))

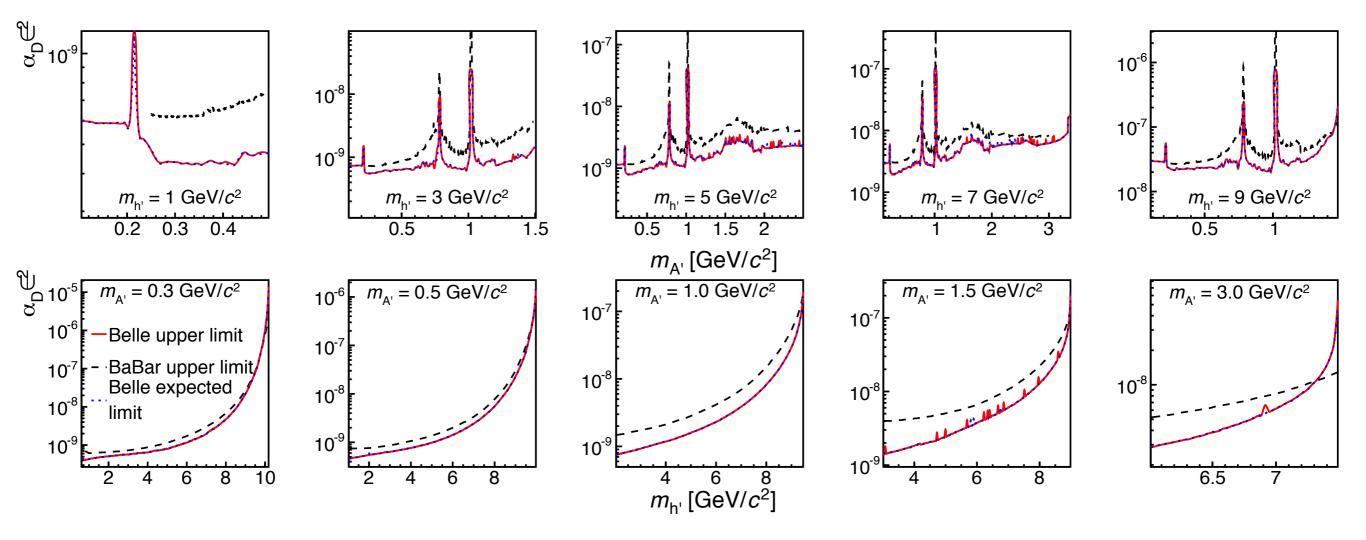
Final-state	Events	Final-state	Events
$3(e^-e^+)$	1	$2(\mu^+\mu^-)(e^+e^-)$	1
$3(\mu^{+}\mu^{-})$	2	$2(\mu^+\mu^-)(\pi^+\pi^-)$	1
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	147	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)(e^+e^-)$	5
$2(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	7	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	6
$2(e^+e^-)(\pi^+\pi^-)$	2	$(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)(\pi^+\pi^-)$	7
$2(e^+e^-)X$	572	$(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)X$	30
$2(\mu^{+}\mu^{-})X$	20		

Number of events observed after all selection criteria are applied.

• Events consistent with background estimation.

## Belle results - cont.

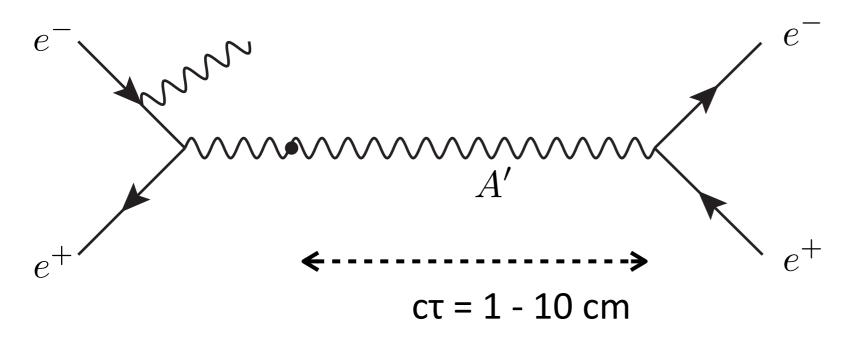
• Belle 977 fb<sup>-1</sup> (PRL 114, 211801 (2015)) and BaBar 520 fb<sup>-1</sup> (PRL 108 211801 (2012))



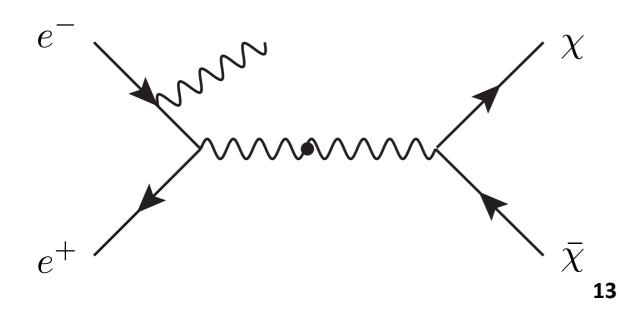
• 90% CL upper limit on the product of  $\alpha_D \epsilon^2$  vs. dark photon mass (top) and dark Higgs boson mass (below)

## Other ongoing analyses

• Long lived dark photon search.



• Invisible decays with photon conversion.

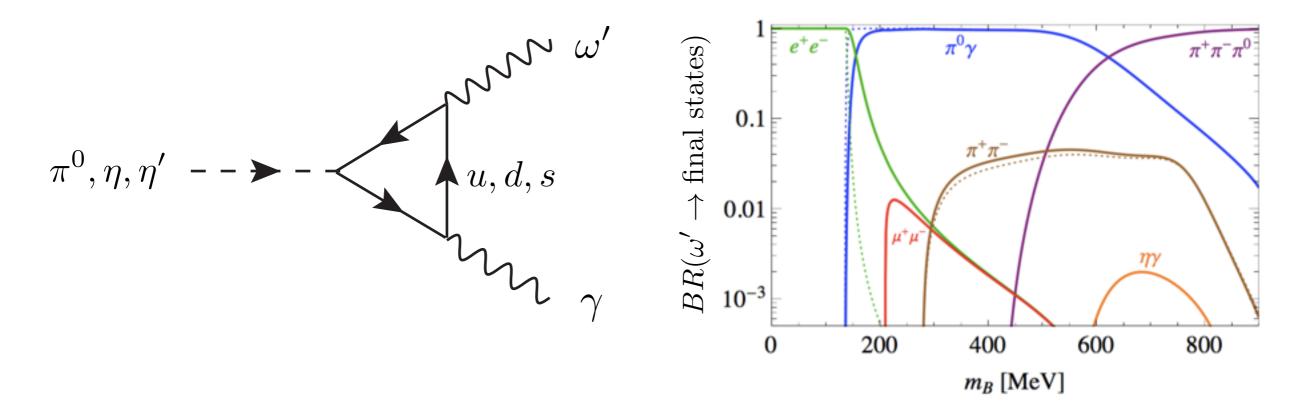


Single photon in the final state

- No such trigger in Belle.
- Photon conversion is under consideration.

## Other ongoing analyses

• A new boson ( $\omega'$ ) coupling to light quarks: S. Tulin, PRD 89, 11408 (2014)

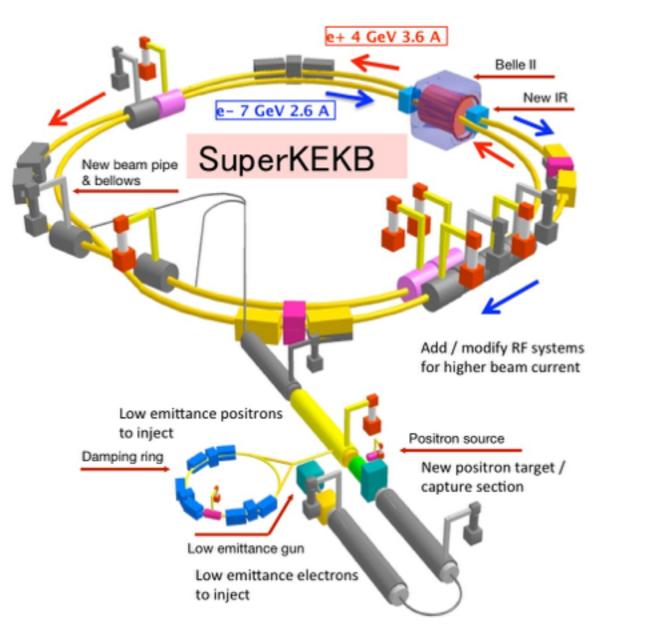


The produced  $\pi^0, \eta, \eta'$  from e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collision can decay to a new boson and photon pair.

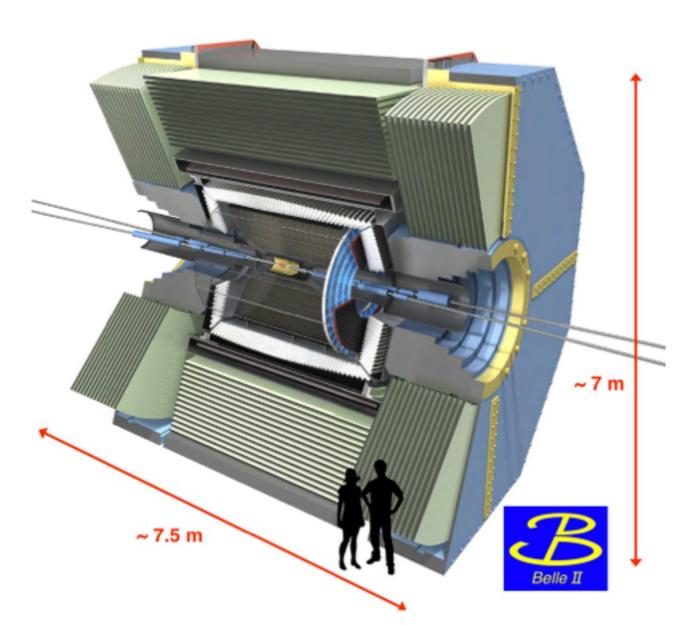
- Usually reconstructed light mesons suffer from combinatorial background.
- Suppress of such background is now under consideration.

#### Stay tune for next Patras workshop in 2017 !

## SuperKEKB & Belle II



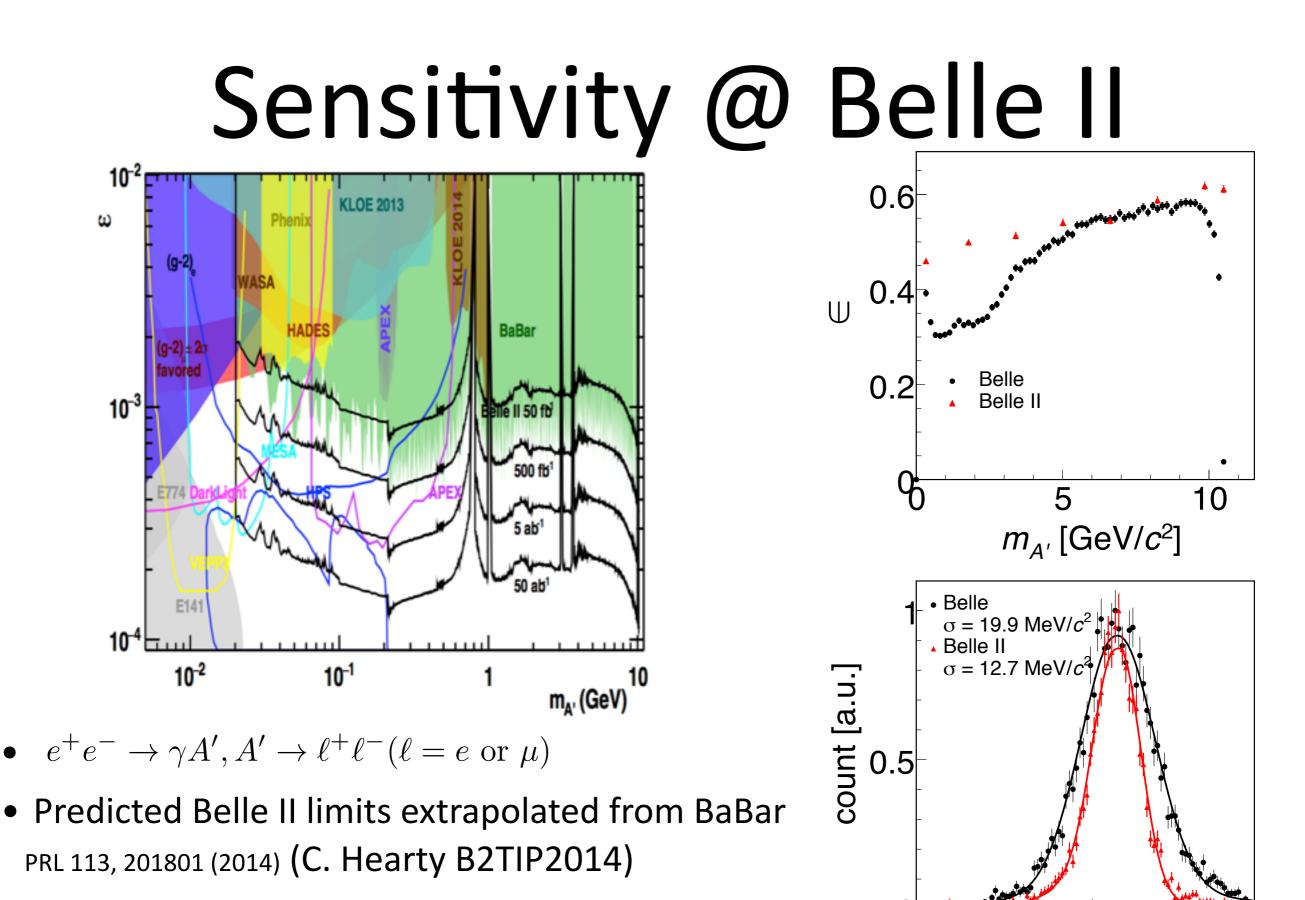
 40 time higher luminosity with new damping ring, new lattice, crab cavities, and nano beam.



 New detectors: pixel sensor, silicon strip, PID with quartz bar, and upgraded readout for all.

## Belle II Schedule

- Commissioning (phase 1) of the main ring (without final quads) started Feb. 1, 2016, with a commissioning detector (not the real Belle II detector).
- Add final quads in summer 2016.
- Belle II: installation of the outer detector: spring/early summer 2016.
- Belle II (w/o the vertex detector) roll in autumn 2016, cosmic rays.
- Phase 2 commissioning autumn 2017 spring 2018
- Install vertex detector summer 2018
- Full detector operation autumn 2018 (phase 3)



 Improved low multiplicity trigger and better dimuon invariant mass resolution.

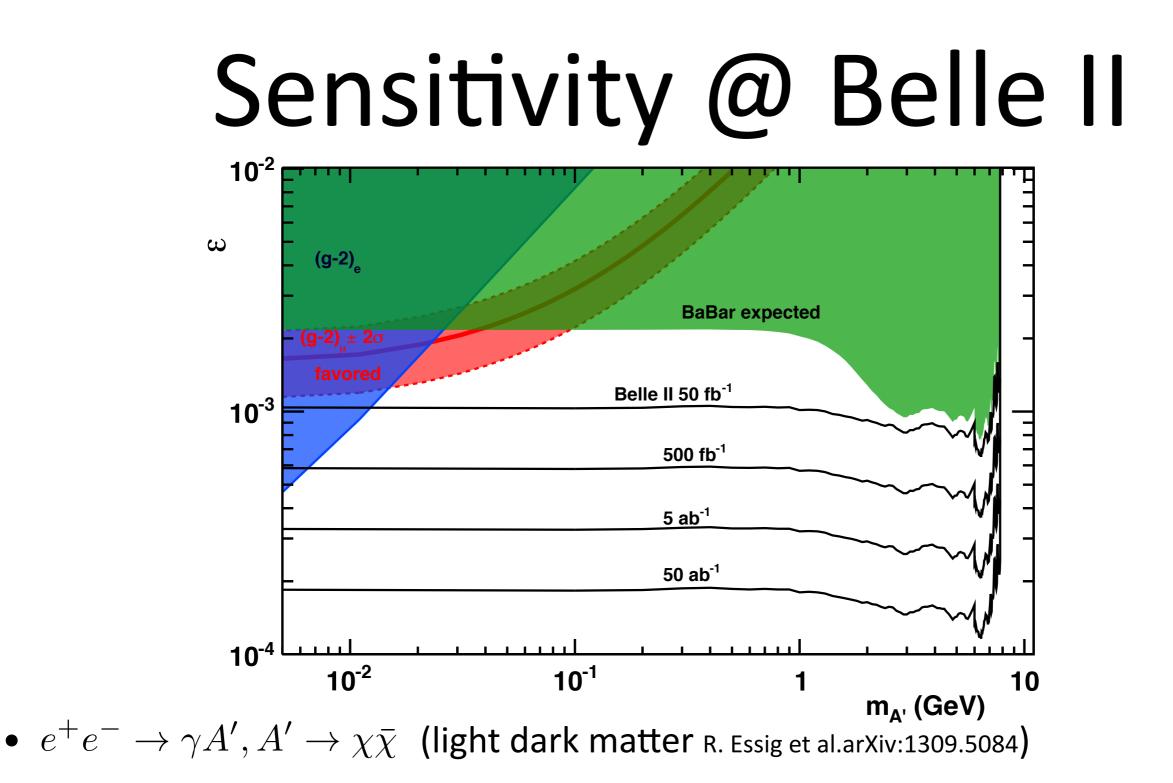
5.05

4.9

4.95

5

 $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$  [GeV/ $c^2$ ]



- Predicted Belle II limits extrapolated from BaBar PRL 113, 201801 (2014) (C. Hearty B2TIP2014)
- Assuming a single photon trigger in Belle II.

## Summary

- Studies on the dark sector represents an alternative to SM dark matter search.
- e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider detector environment is sensitive to MeV GeV ranges for proposed new dark particles: complementary to fixed-target experiment.
- We showed analyses at Belle for dark photon with decay to leptons or pions.
- Prospects with Belle II data are shown and we expect Belle II data taking in 2018.

