



MilliQan upgrades

Hualin Mei (University of California, Santa Barbara)

On behalf the MilliQan collaboration

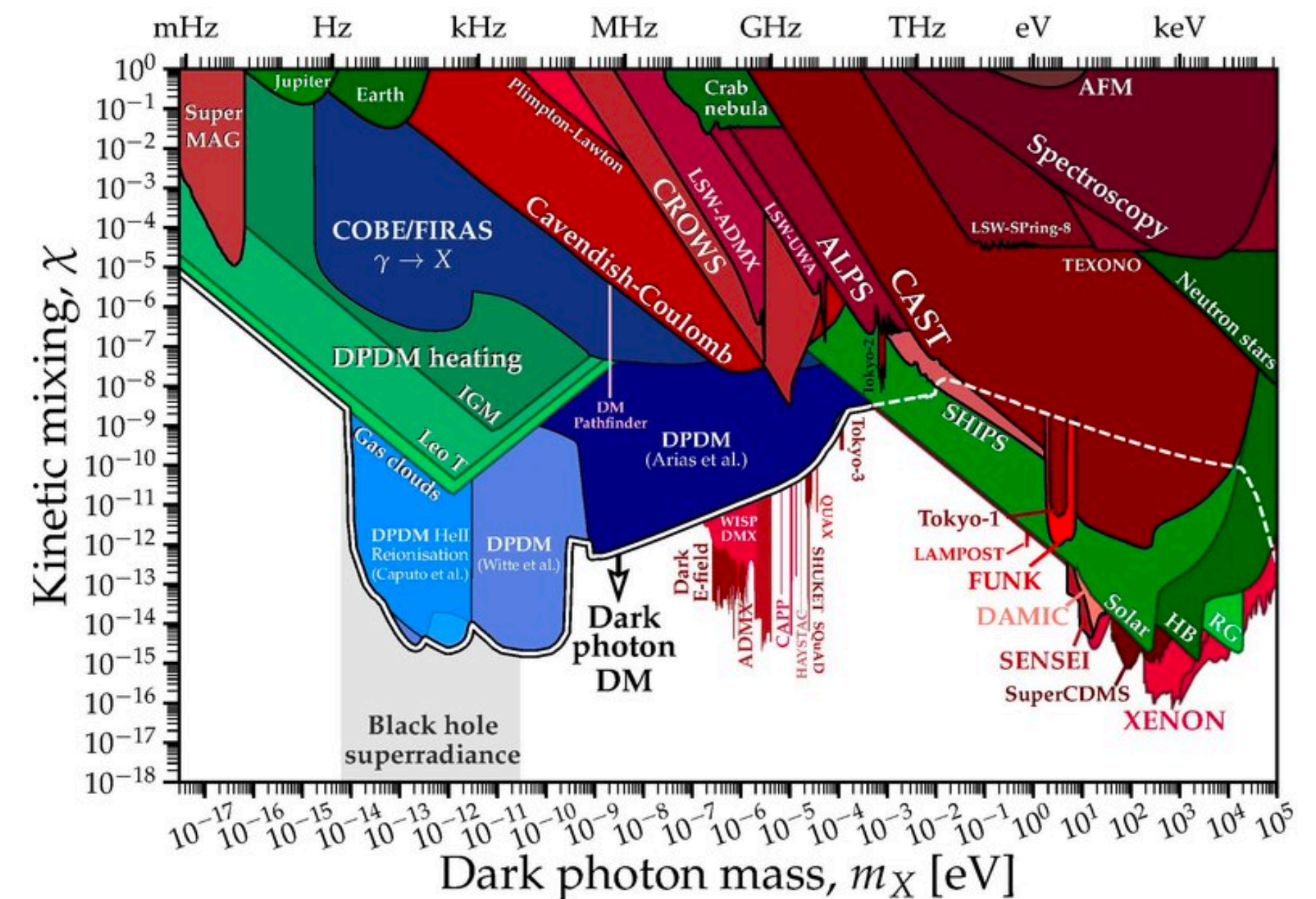
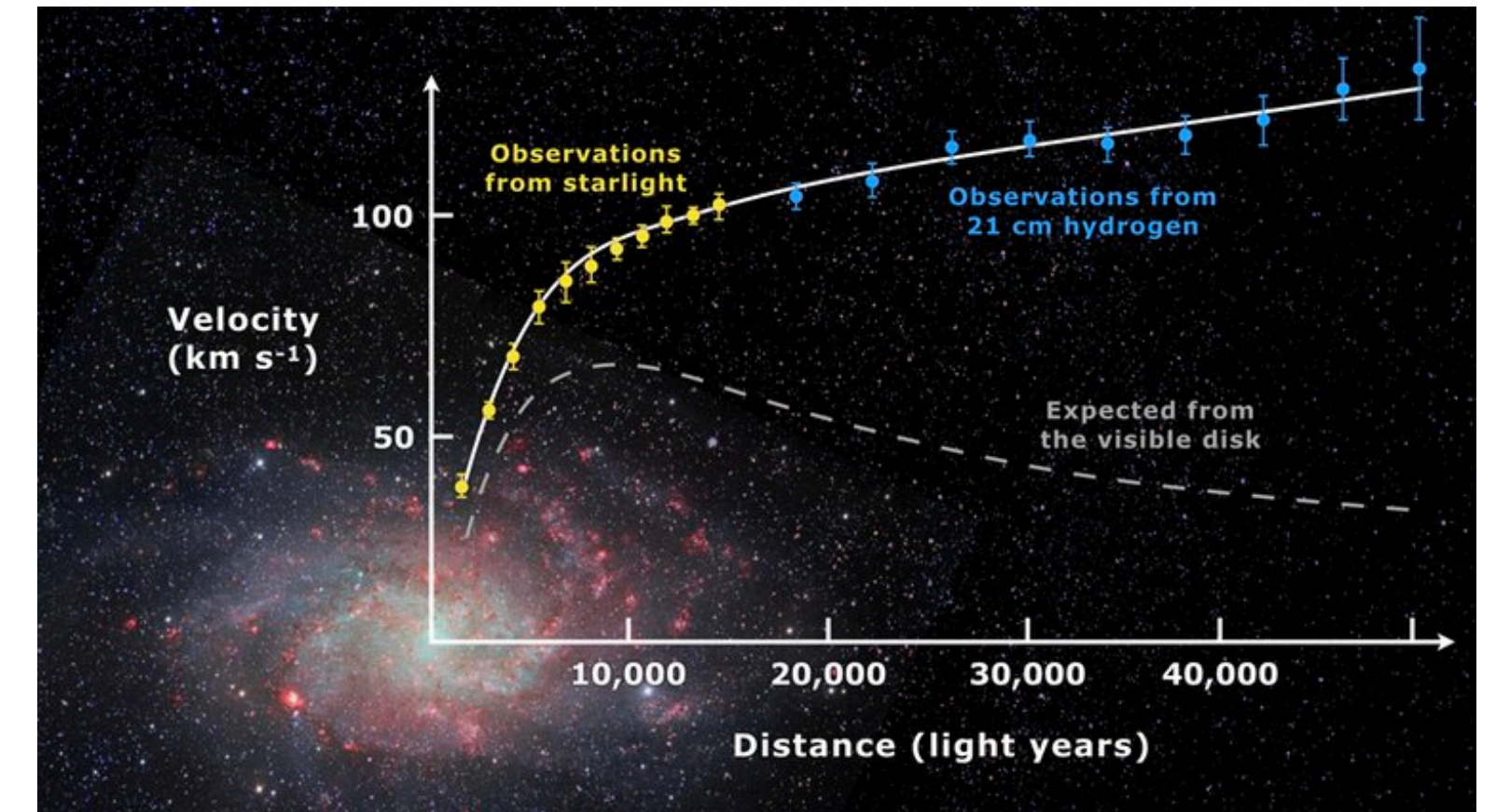


Office of
Science



A missing puzzle, the dark matter

- No obvious sign of new physics at the LHC yet
- Dark matter is well motivated from astronomical observations
- Many searches have been carried out for a massive dark photon
- Phenomenology of dark sectors with a massless dark photon is very different



Why millicharged particles

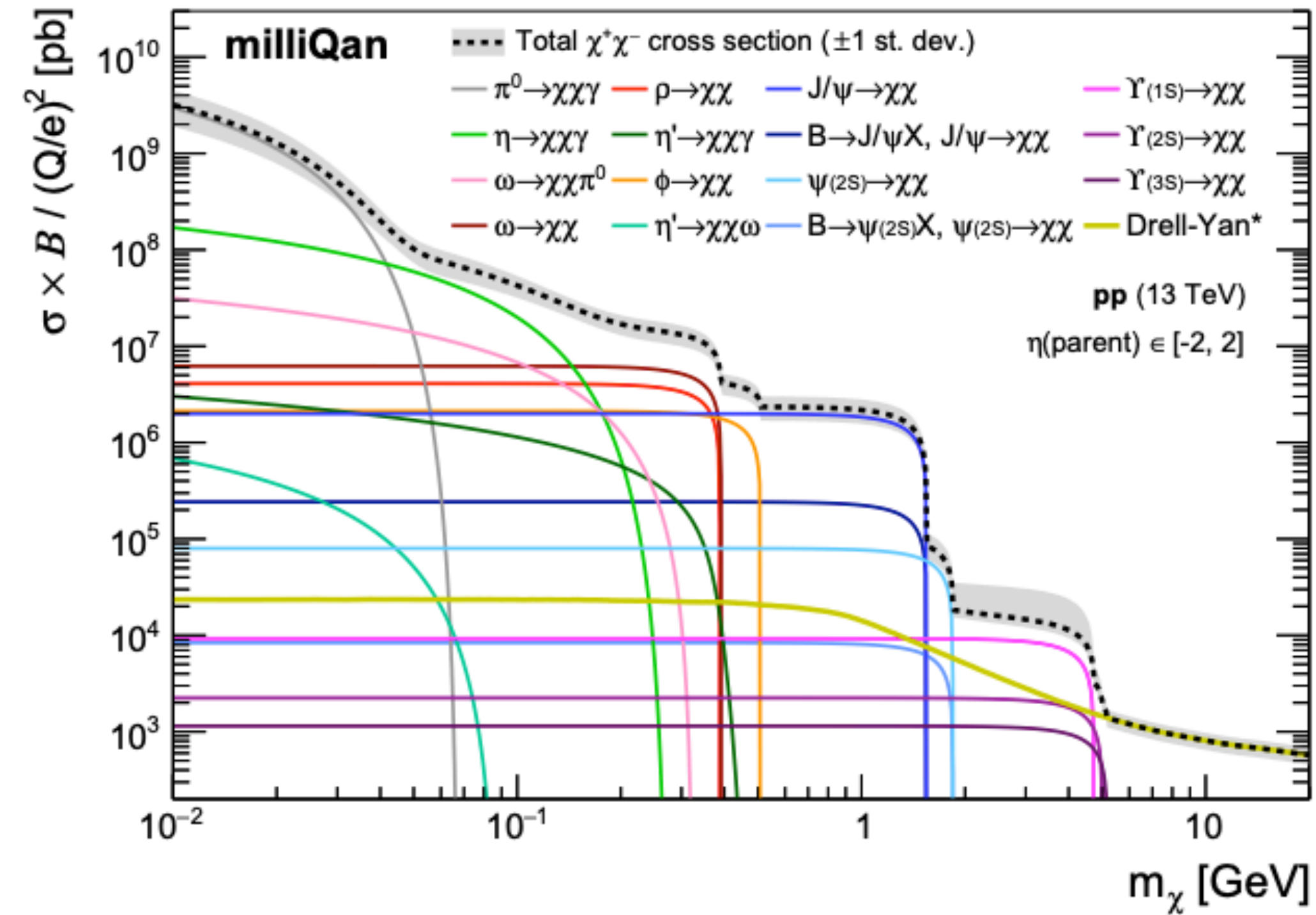
“Dark EM”
Mixing of dark photon and SM photon
Kinetic Mixing

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{4} B'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu'} - \frac{\kappa}{2} B'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}(\not{\partial} + ie'B' + iM_{\text{mCP}})\psi$$

$B' \text{ --- } \bigcirc \text{ --- } B$

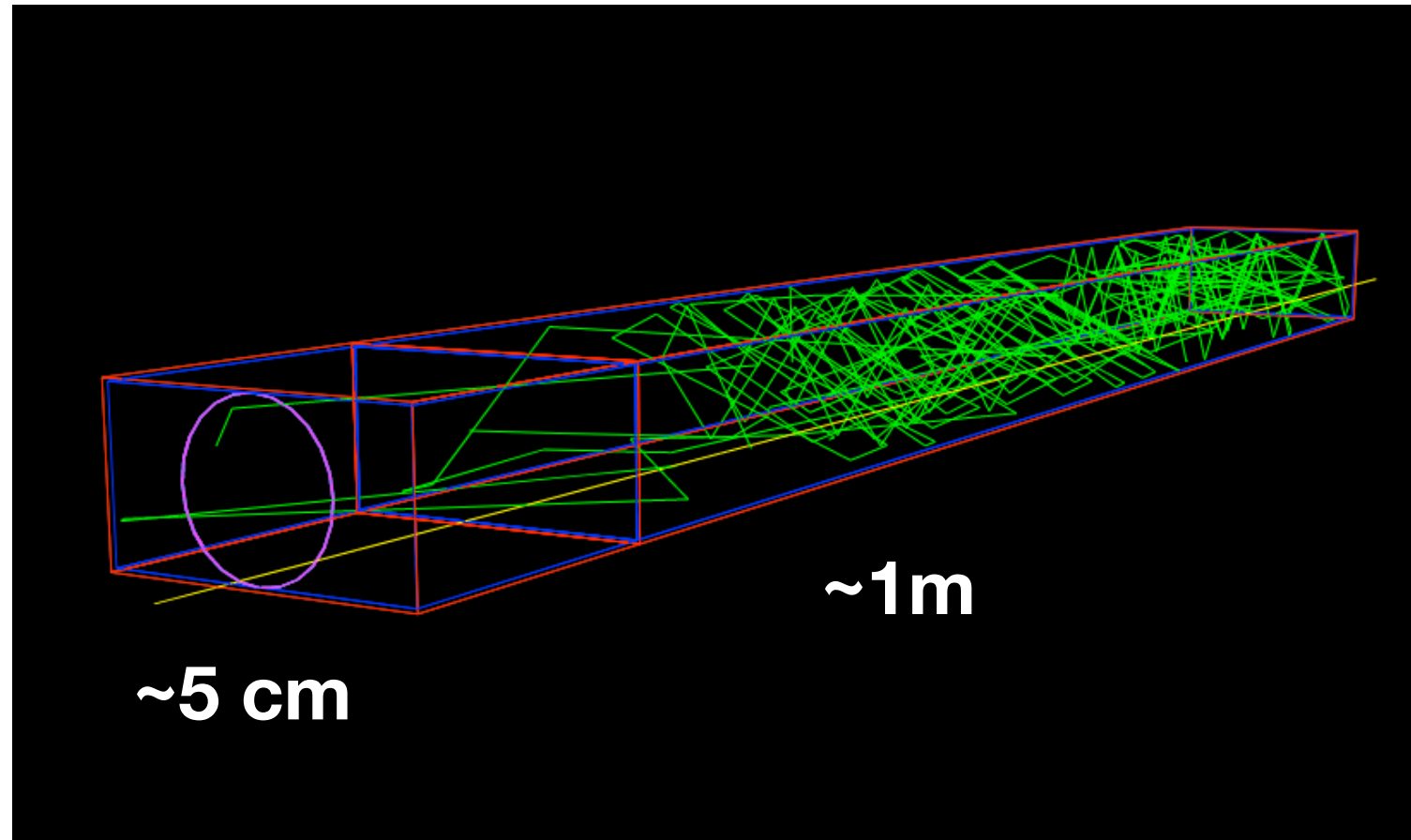
- Consider an dark sector containing a massless U(1) gauge field, B'
- Introduce kinetic mixing κ between B' and SM hypercharge B ($\kappa \sim \alpha/\pi \sim 10^{-3}$)
- Redefine, $B' \rightarrow B' + \kappa B$, get rid of the mixing term
- After EWSB, $Q_{\text{mCP}} = \kappa e' \cos\theta_W$, hence millicharged particle
- These mCPs couple to photons with reduced strength $Q_{\text{mCP}}/e \sim 10^{-3}$

Millicharged particles production at LHC



- Any meson decay into e^+e^- through a virtual photon, eg, $J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, if kinematically allowed will also decay into $m\text{CP}$ -pairs with branching ratio reduced by $(Q_{m\text{CP}}/e)^2$
- Invisible to general purpose detectors at the LHC, need dedicated detectors

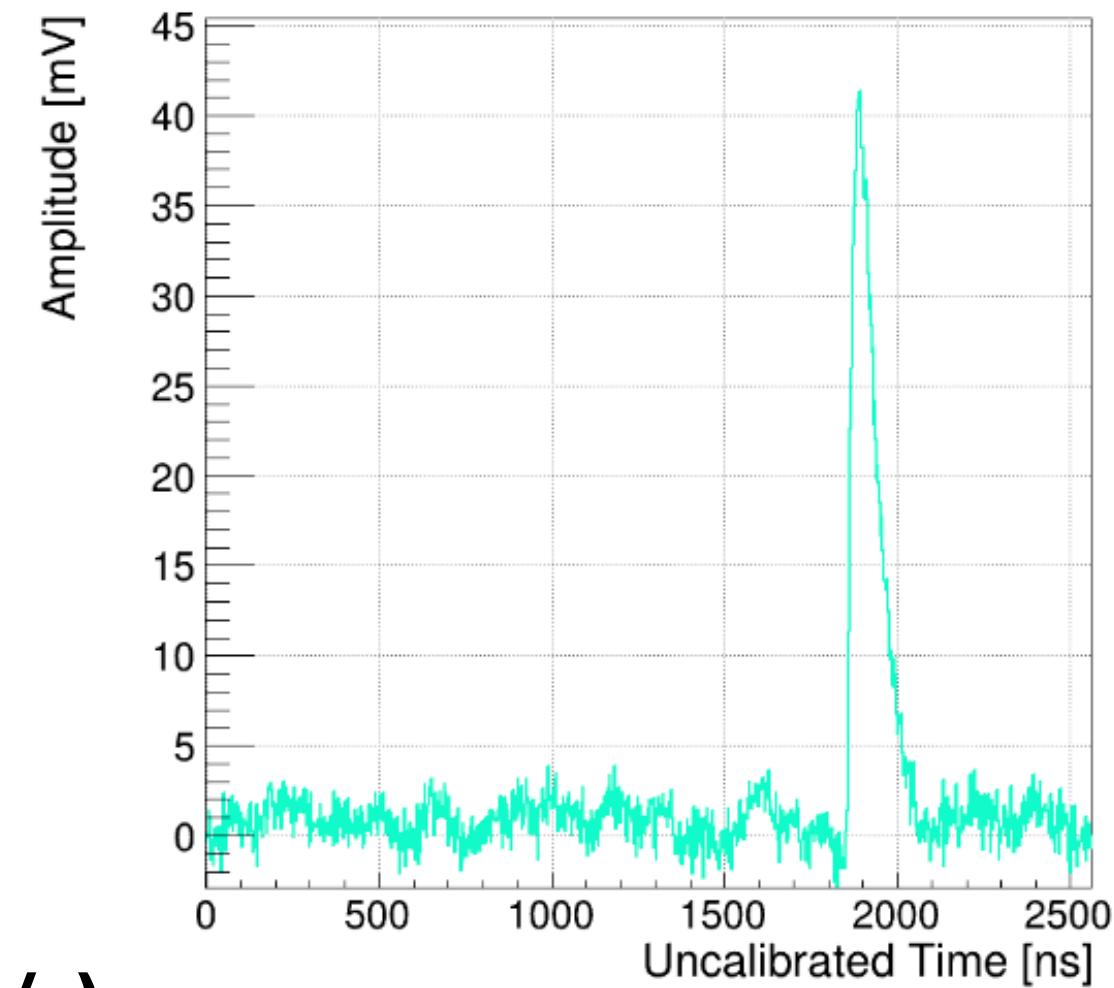
MilliQan detector principle



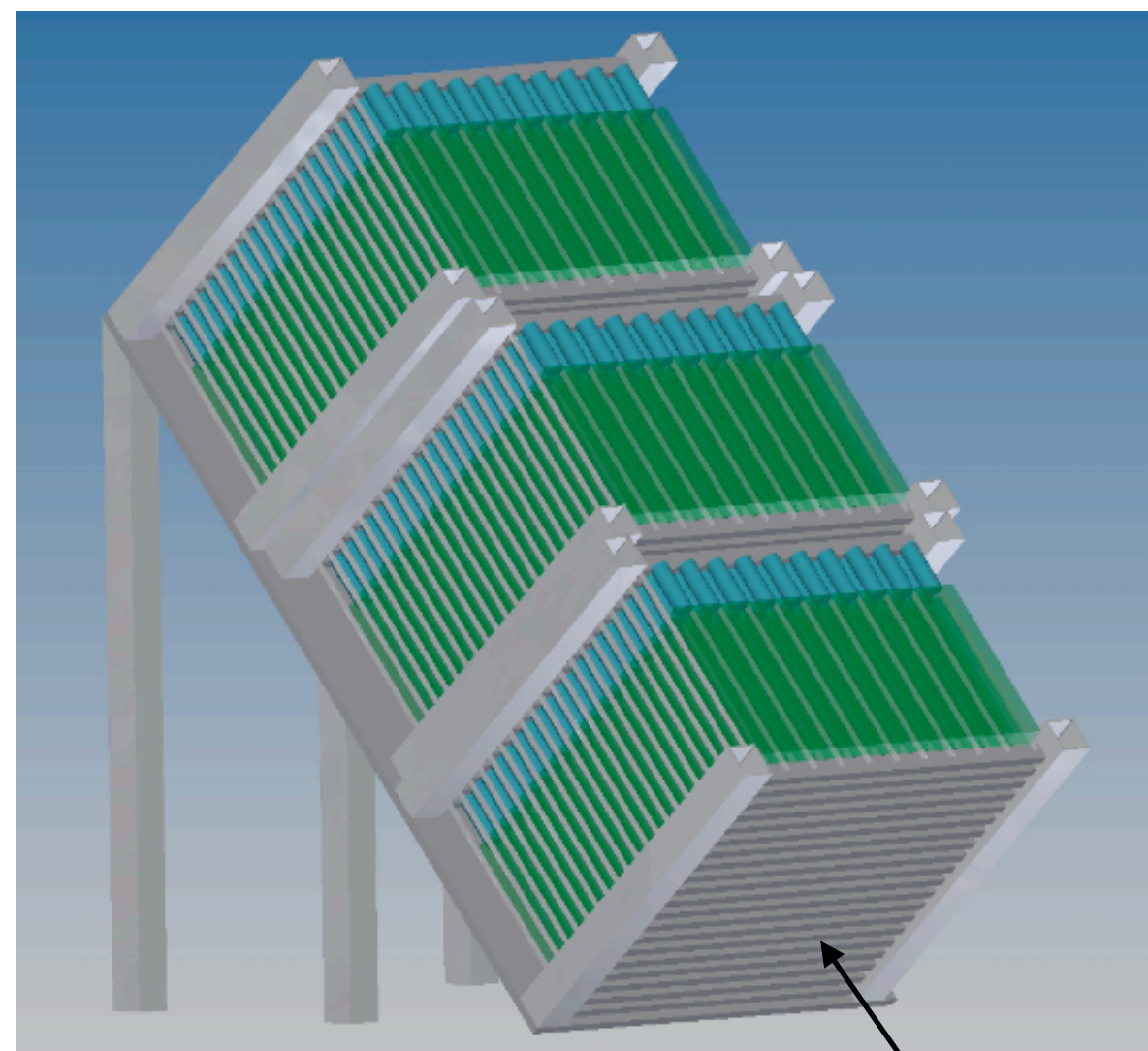
Bar = Scintillator + PMT arrays



O(GHz/s)



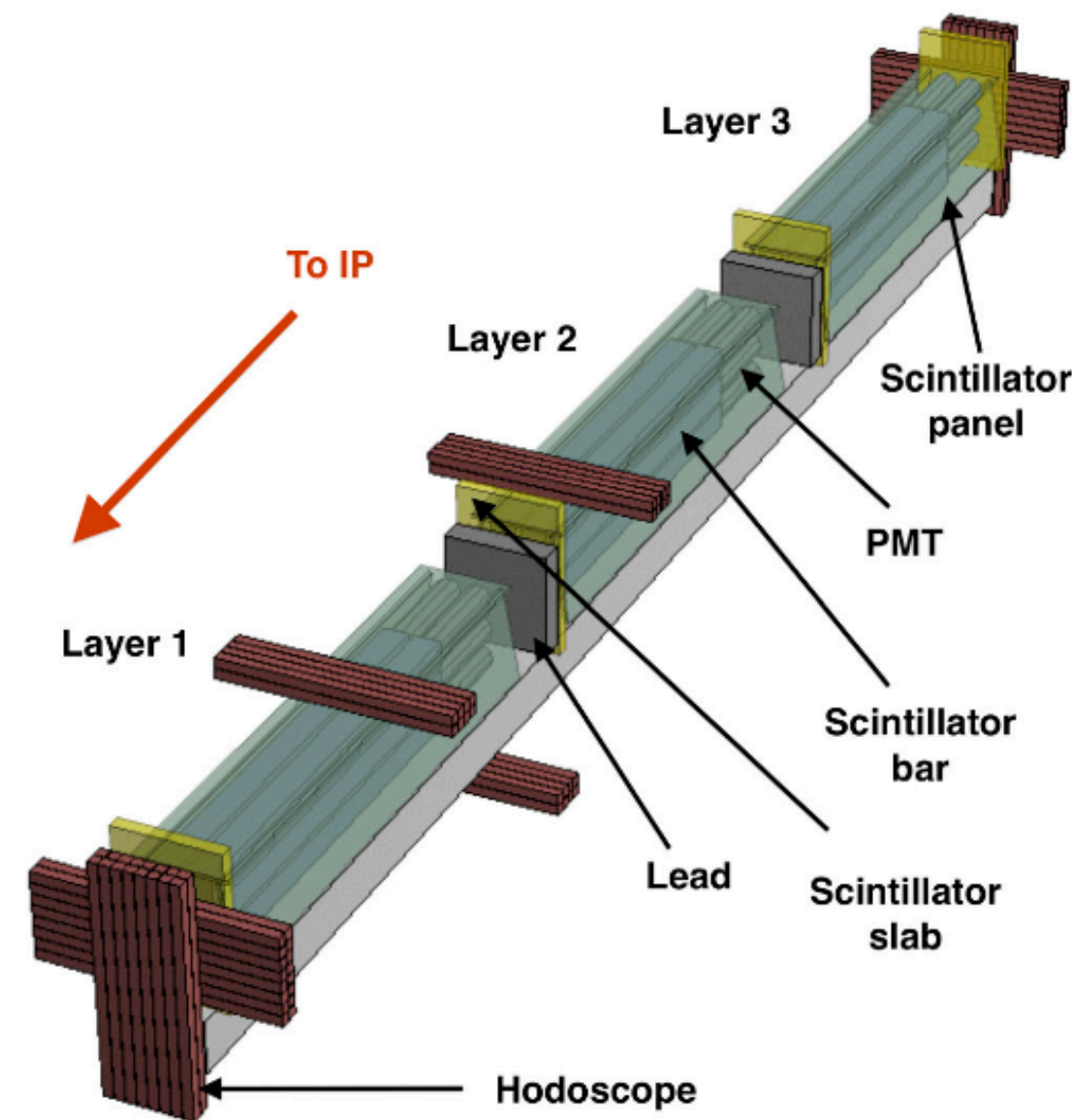
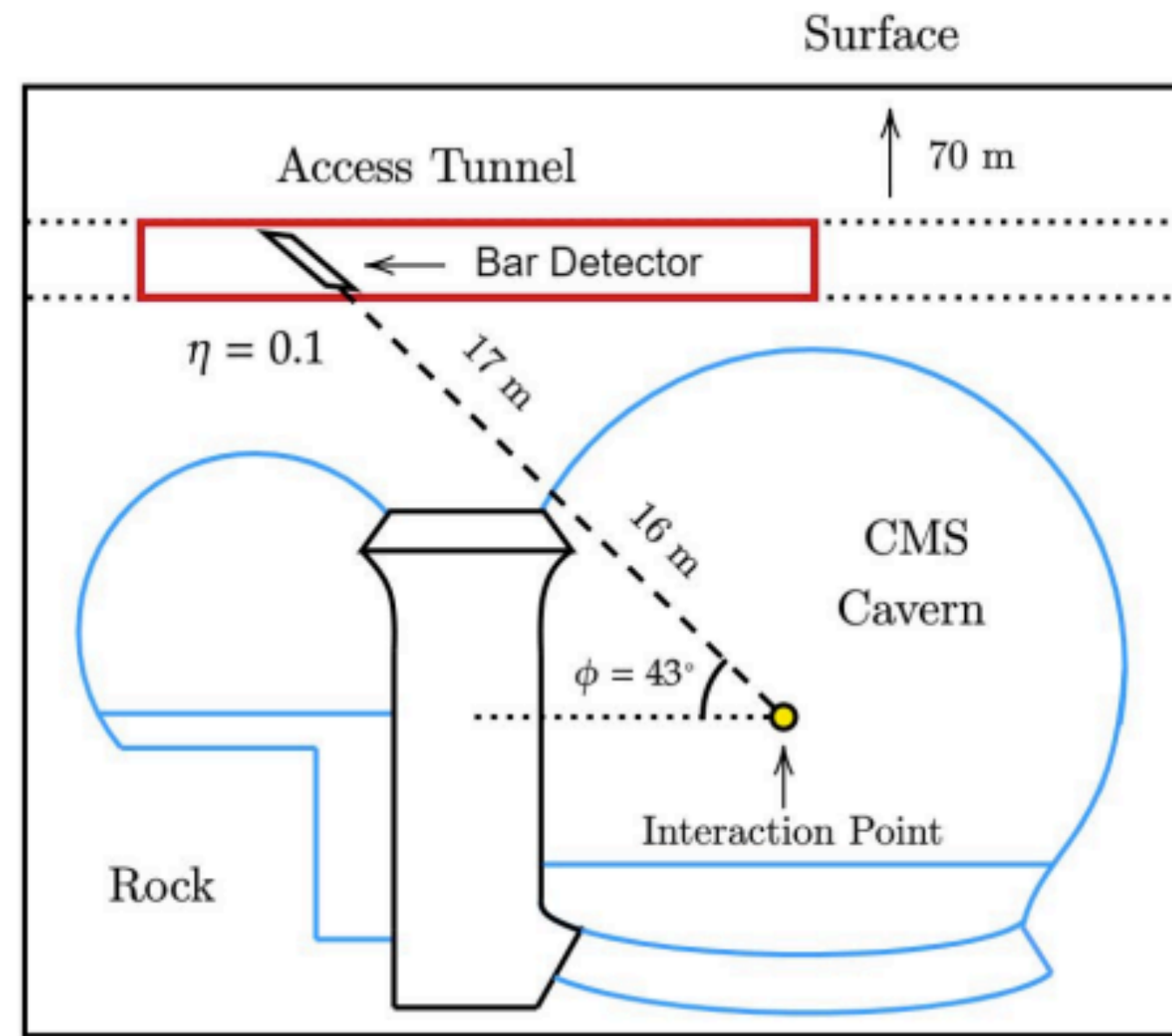
Initial design in 2016 letter of intent:
1200 scintillating bars in 3 layers
20 × 20 × 3



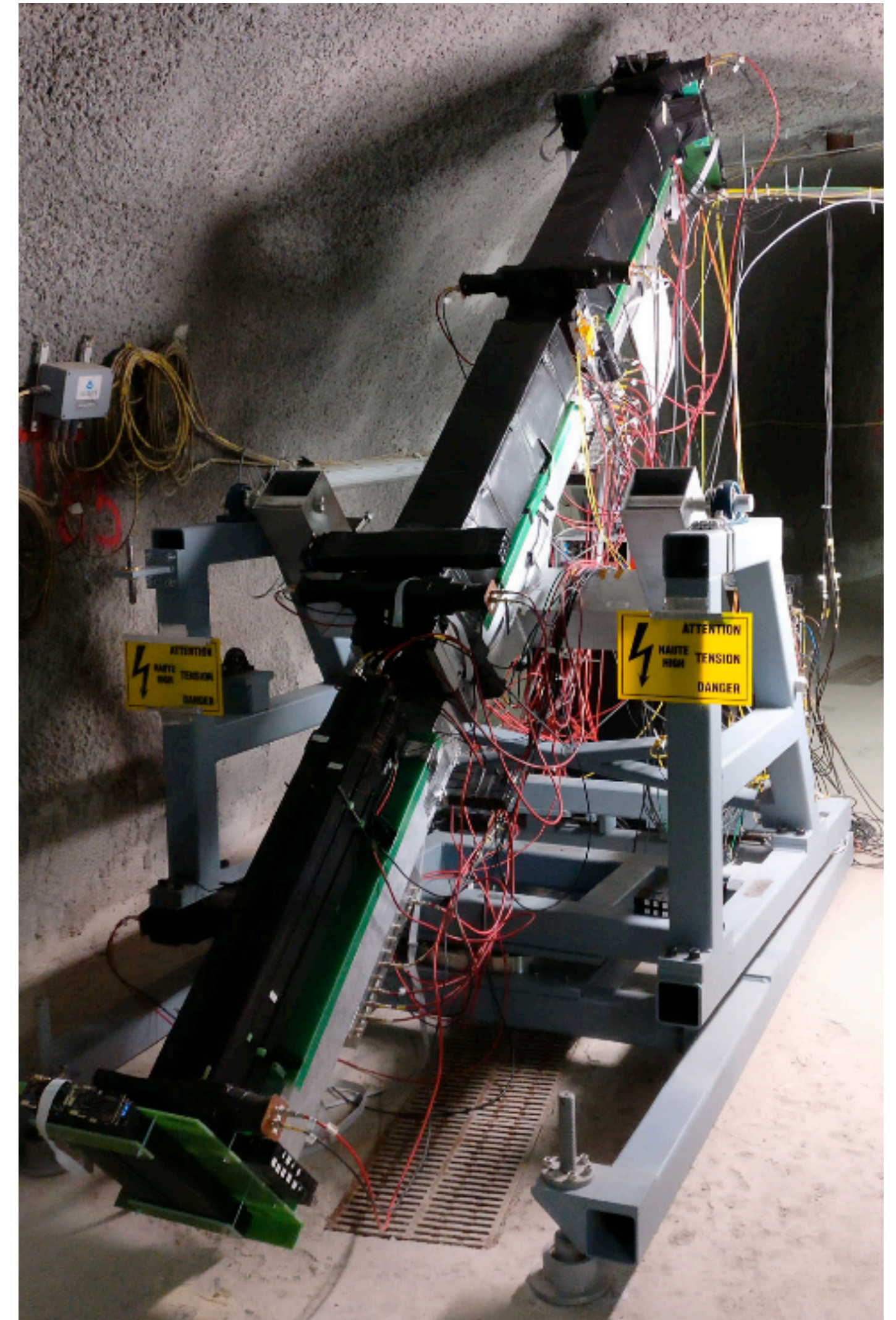
CMS IP

- Search for milli-charged particles produced at the LHC collisions
- Multi-layer of ~1 m long scintillator bars + PMT arrays
- Sensitive to milli-charged particles, expect few photo-electrons (PEs) for particles with $O(10^{-3})$ charge
- Use high sampling frequency electronics to capture PE signals

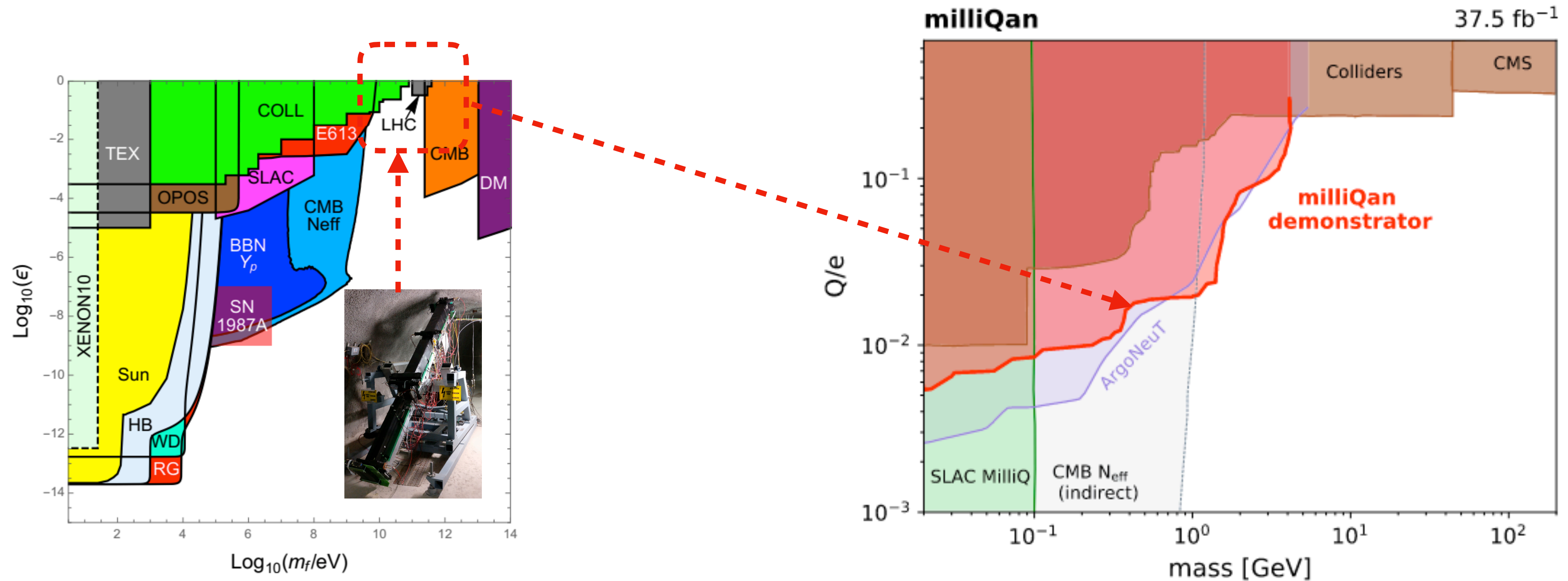
MilliQan demonstrator



- In 2017, demonstrator was deployed at CMS site, 3 layers of 2x3 bars
- Other components (panel, hodoscope) to characterize/reduce certain background processes (through-going muon, neutrons etc)
- ~31m from CMS IP, ~17m of rock shielding

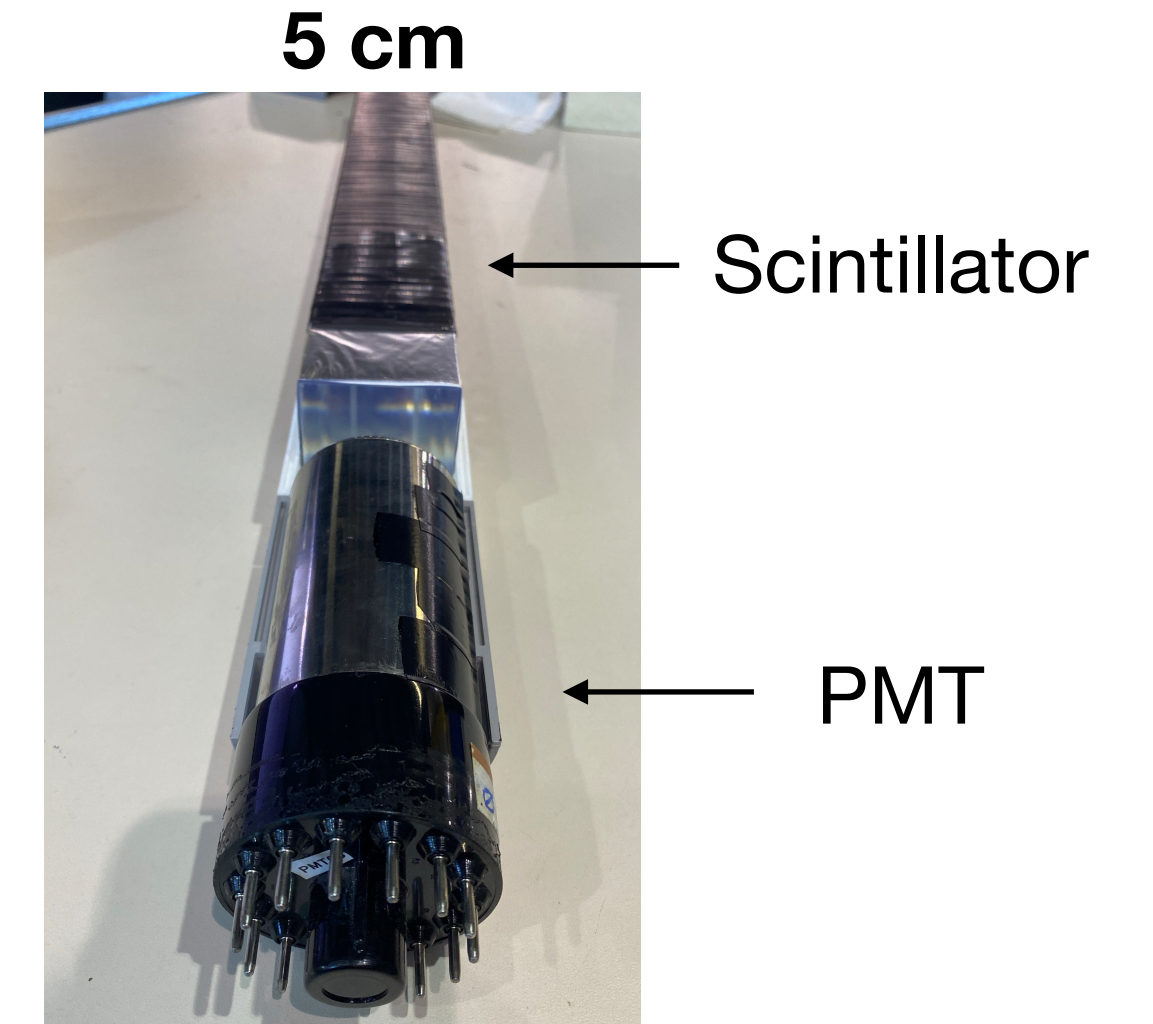
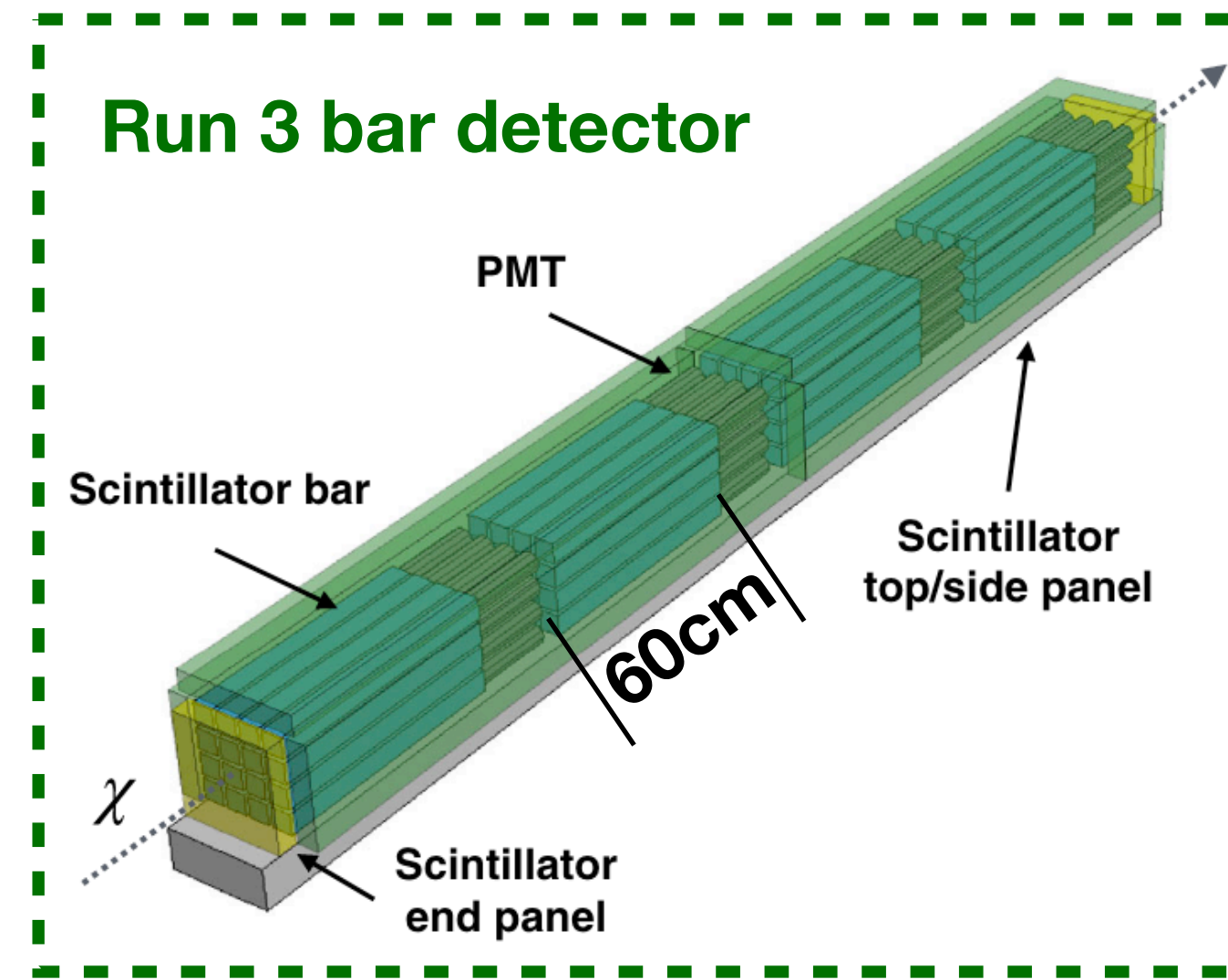
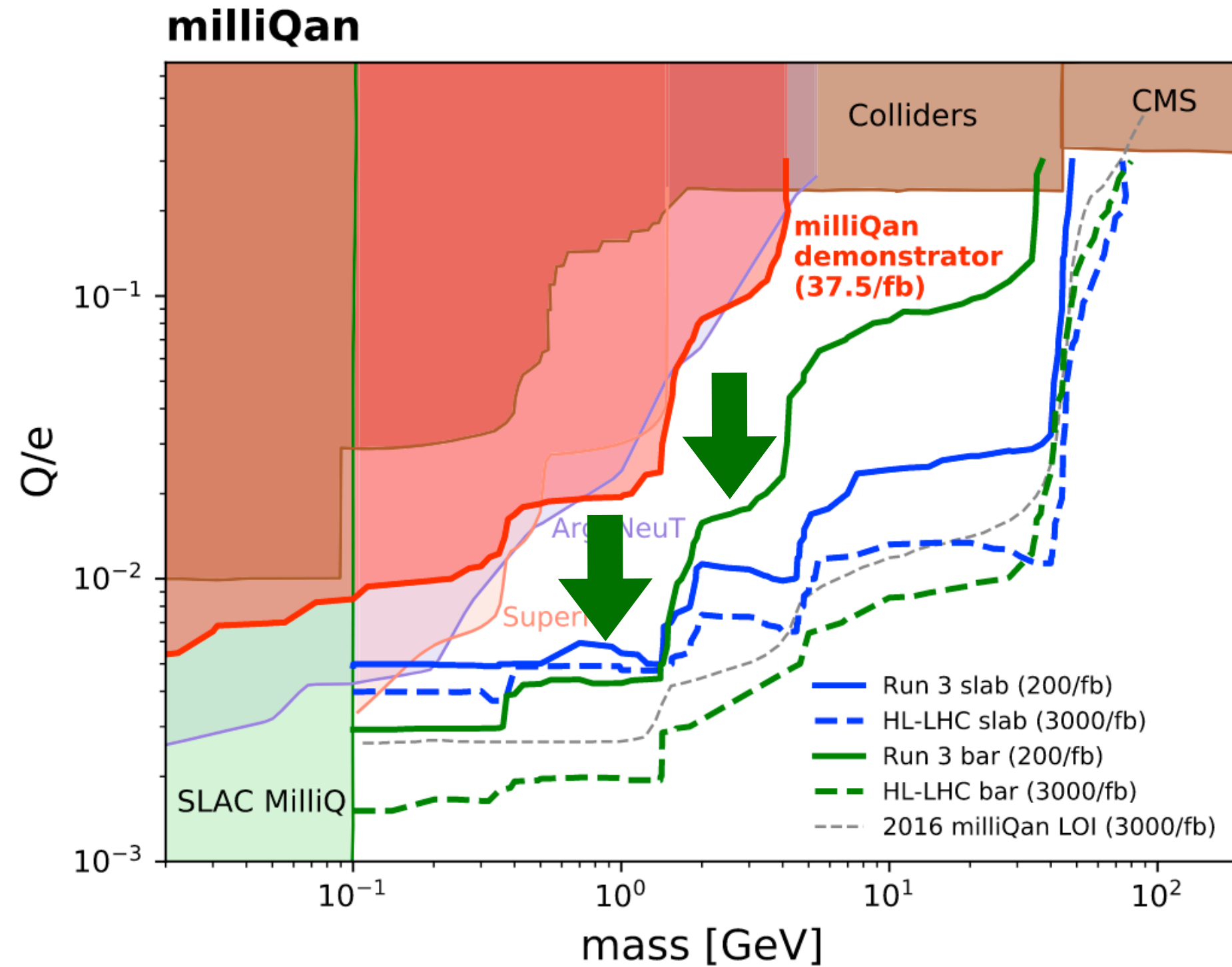


MilliQan demonstrator



- Previous LHC experiments are not designed for searching for milli-charged particles
- MilliQan demonstrator, amount to $\sim 1\%$ of actual detector, can provide complementary sensitivity to milli-charged particles at the LHC
 - With ~ 2000 hours of data in 2018 during the LHC Run 2

MilliQan Run 3 detectors

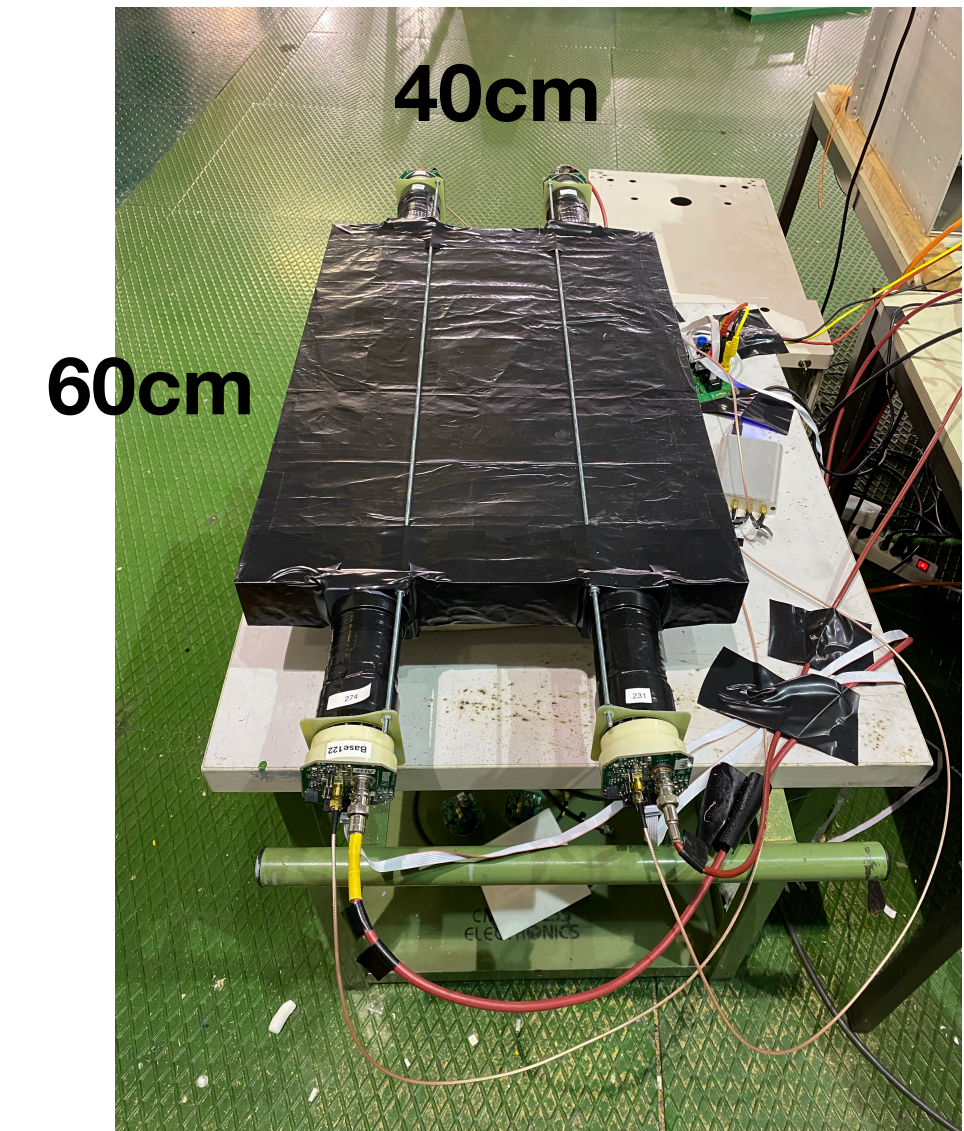
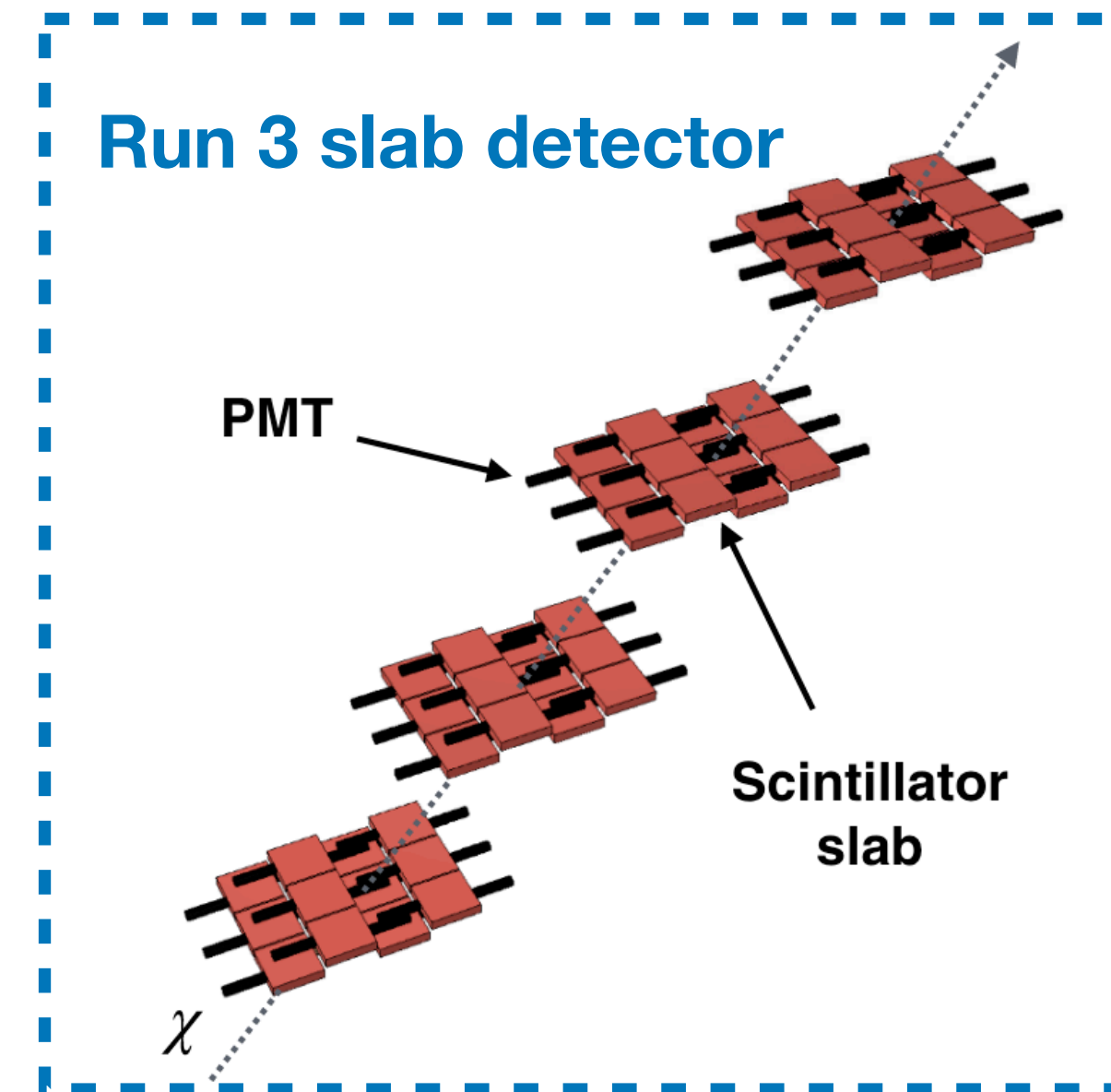
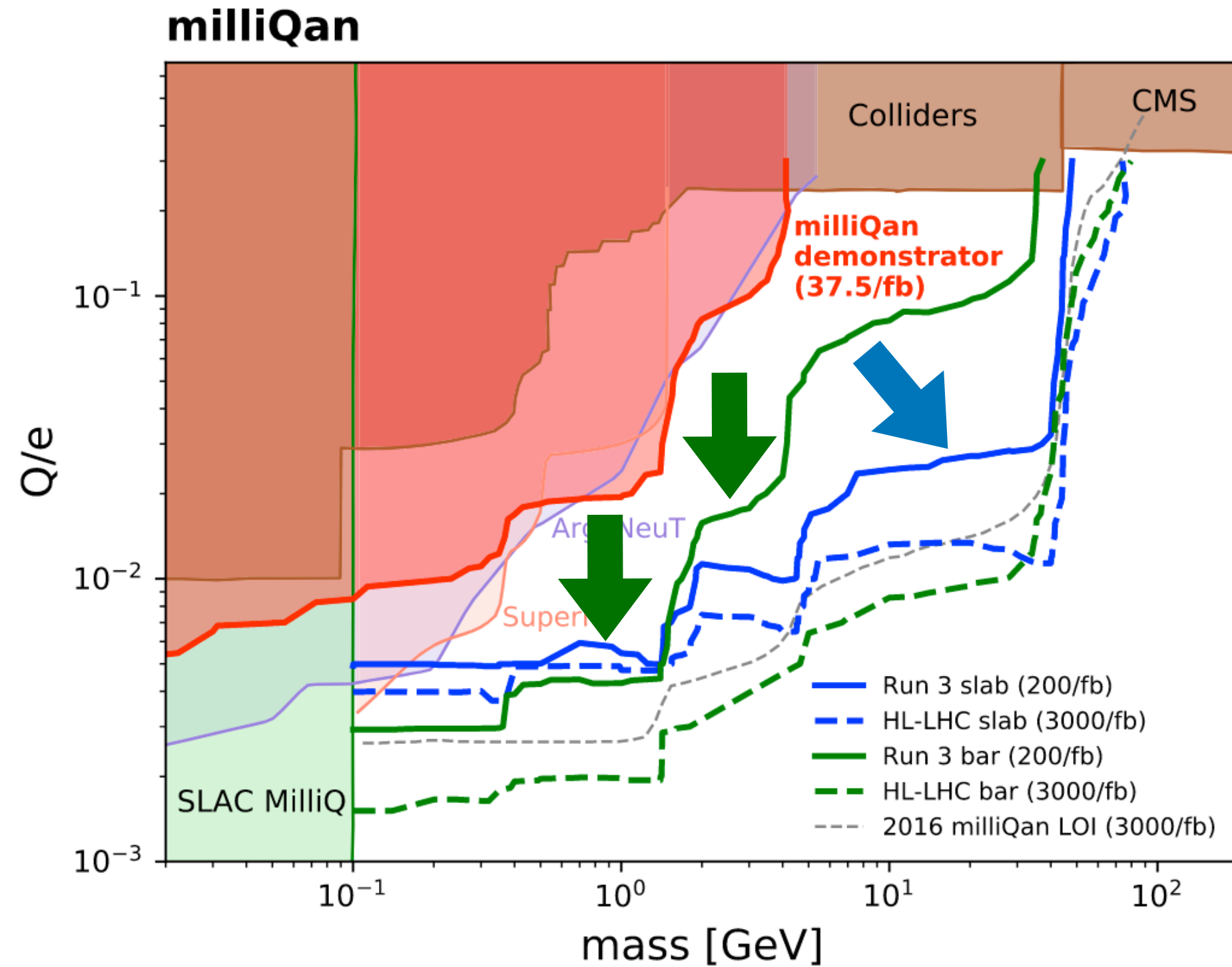


Two new detectors are under construction and commissioning!

[arXiv:2104.07151](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07151)

- 4 layers of bars, better background rejection
- Bar design similar to demonstrator
- Each layer has 4×4 bars, 2.5 higher sensitive area
- Improve PMT signal amplification, better SPE reconstruction efficiency
- LED system for calibration and monitoring

MilliQan Run 3 detectors



Two new detectors are under construction and commissioning!

[arXiv:2104.07151](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07151)

- 4 layers of slabs, thinner scintillator with larger active area
- Improve sensitivity for milli-charged particle with large mass ($> \sim 1\text{GeV}$)
- Each layer has 3×4 slabs
- Each slab has 4 PMTs attached to increase light collection efficiency
- Same PMT amplification and LED calibration system as bar detector

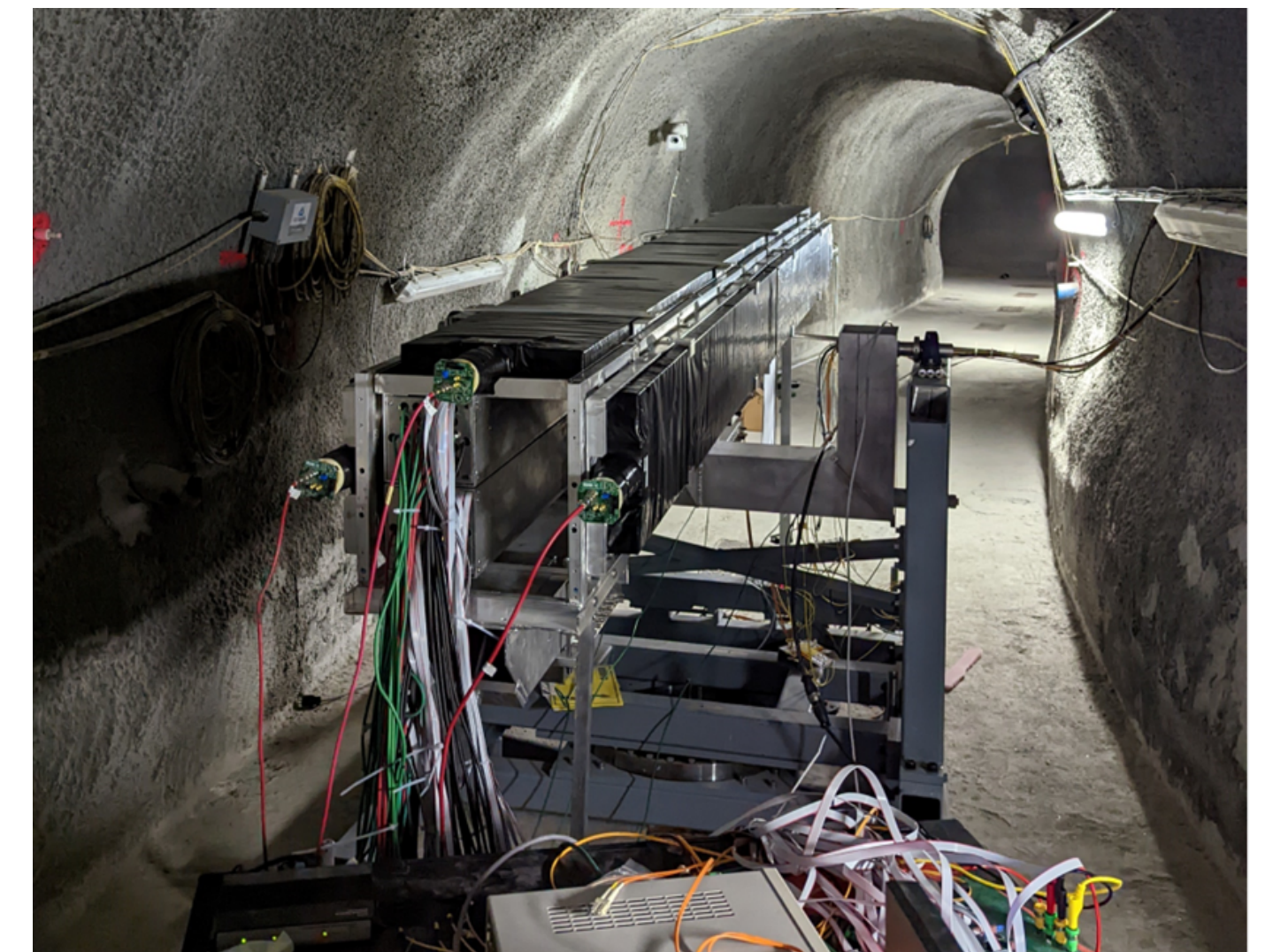
Run 3 bar detector construction



4 bars assembled into an unit,
all bars are made light-tight
with black taps

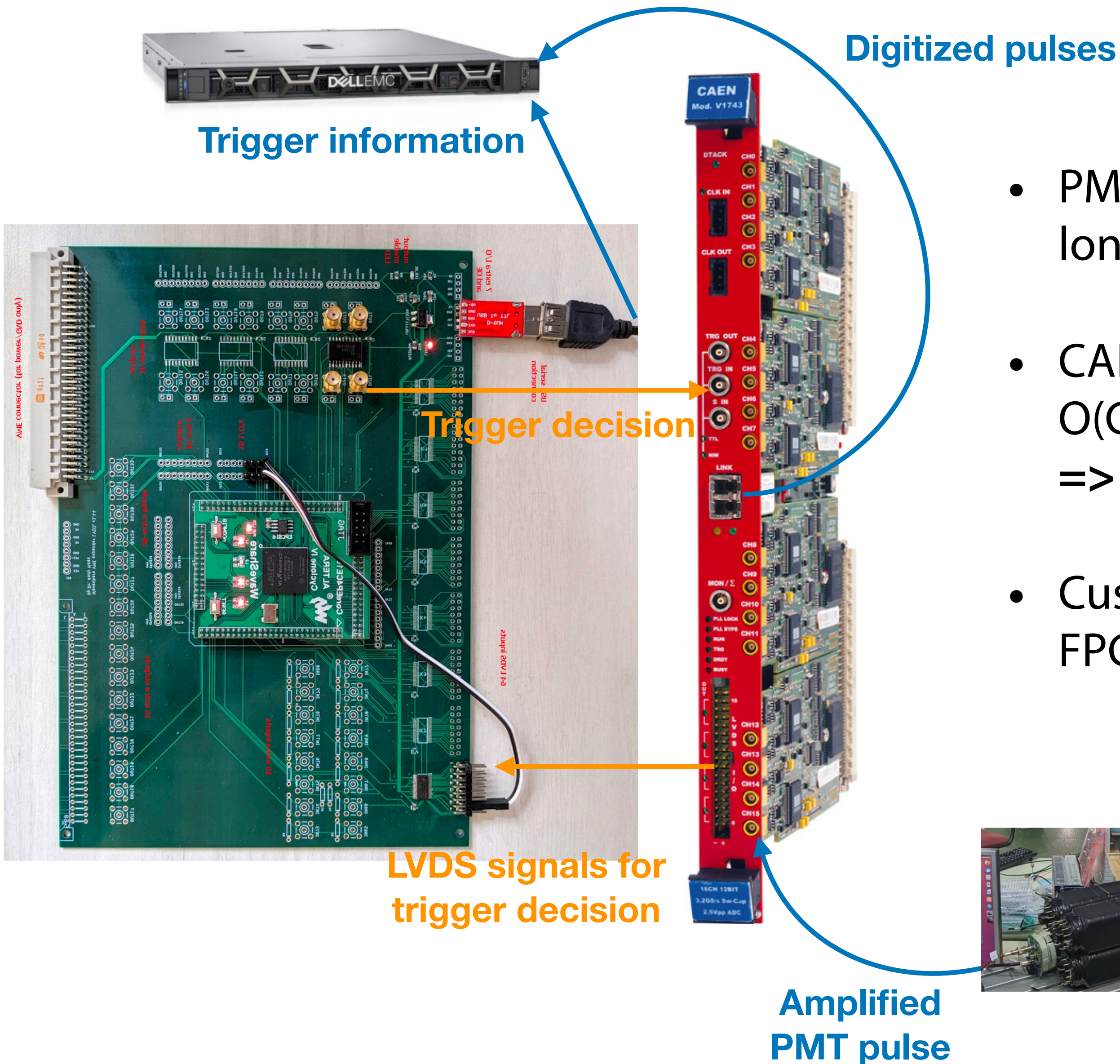


4 units (= 16 bars) assembled into
a supermodule, HV/LV/signal
cables are attached to customized
PMT readout unit



4 supermodules (= 64 bars) put
into the cage to make the final bar
detector

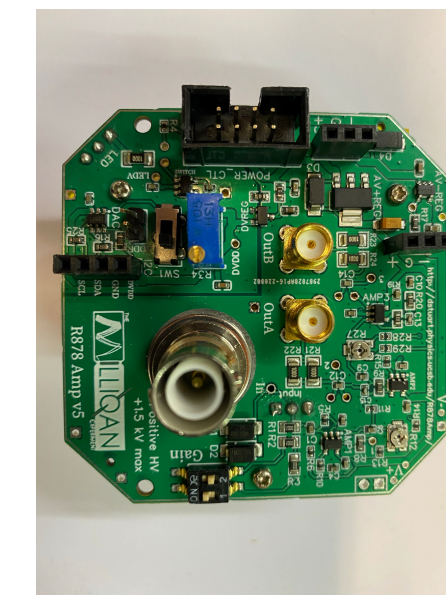
DAQ system



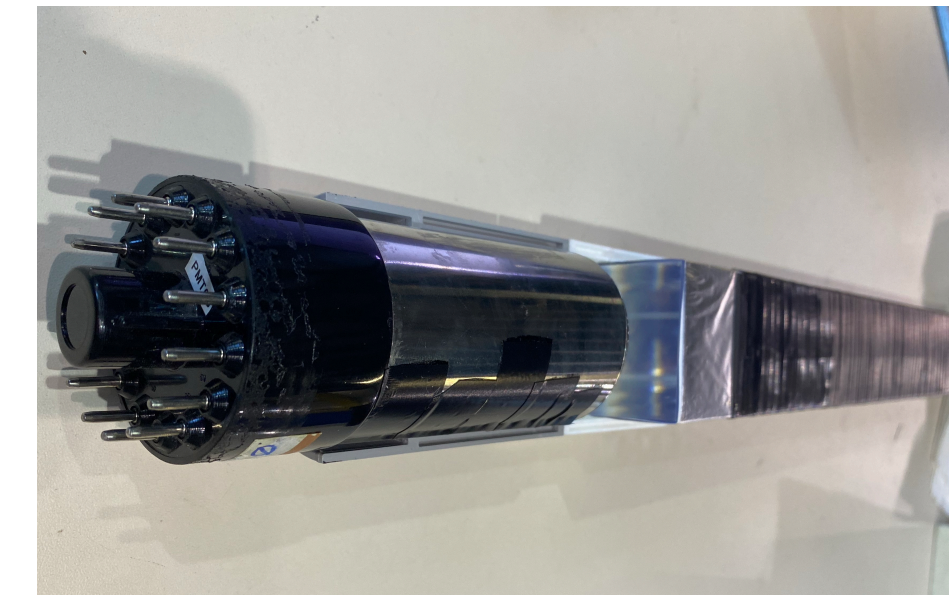
- PMT output amplified with customized base, $O(100)$ ns long output pulse shape => **high SPE efficiency**
- CAEN V1743 digitizer to sample PMT pulses, 16 channel, $O(\text{GHz})$ sampling frequency, $O(1000)$ ns readout window => **reconstruct complete pulse information**
- Customized trigger board equipped with Altera Cyclone IV FPGA for trigger decision making => **max flexibility**



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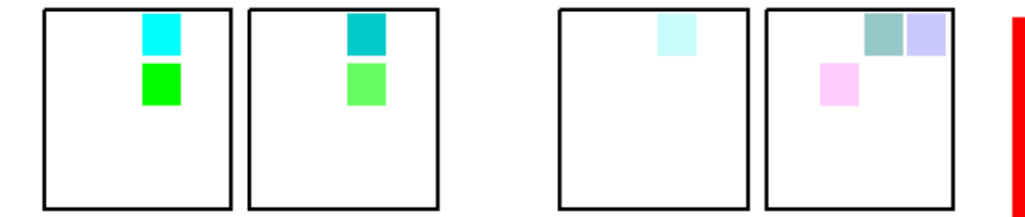
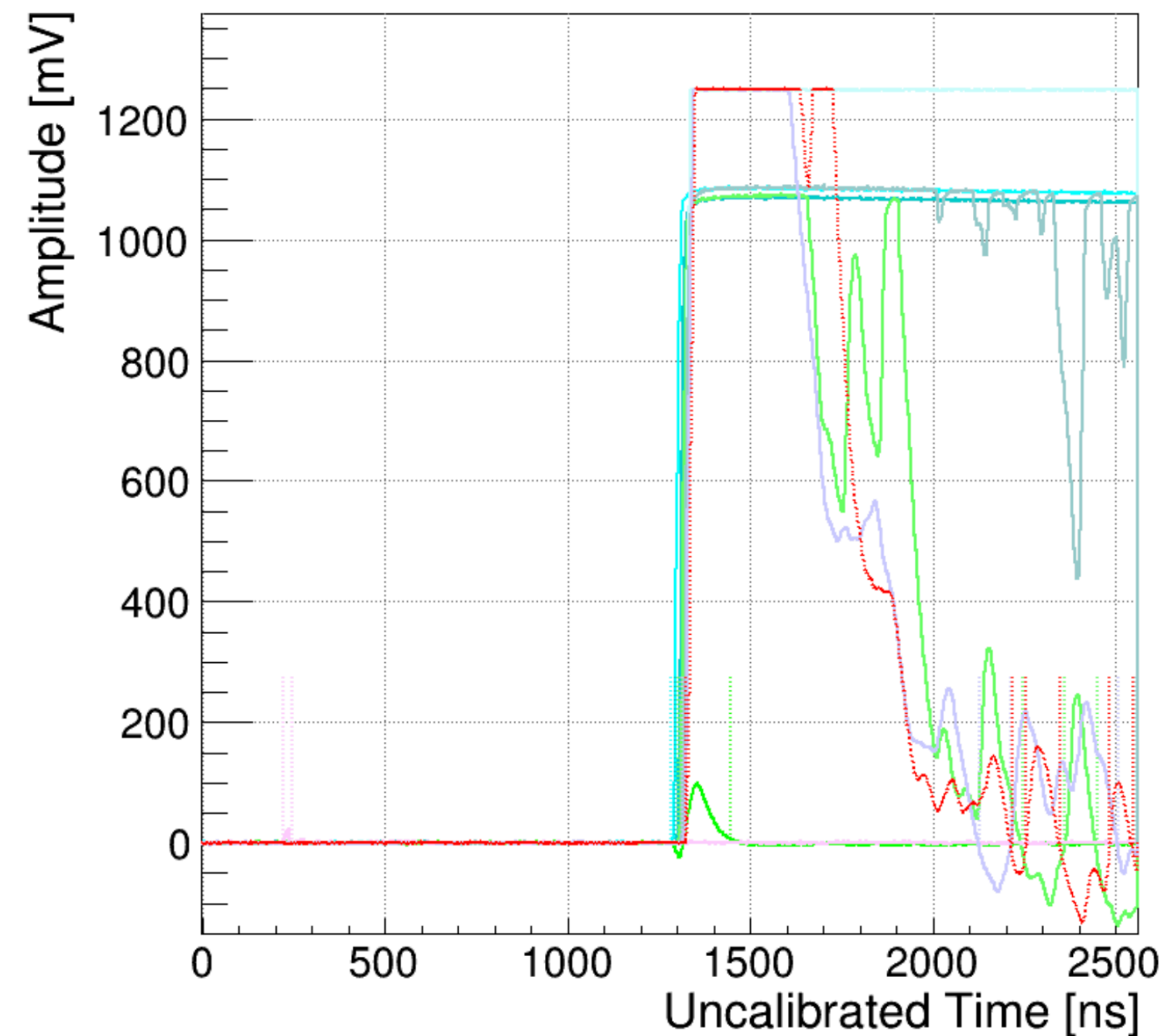


Current status of the bar detector



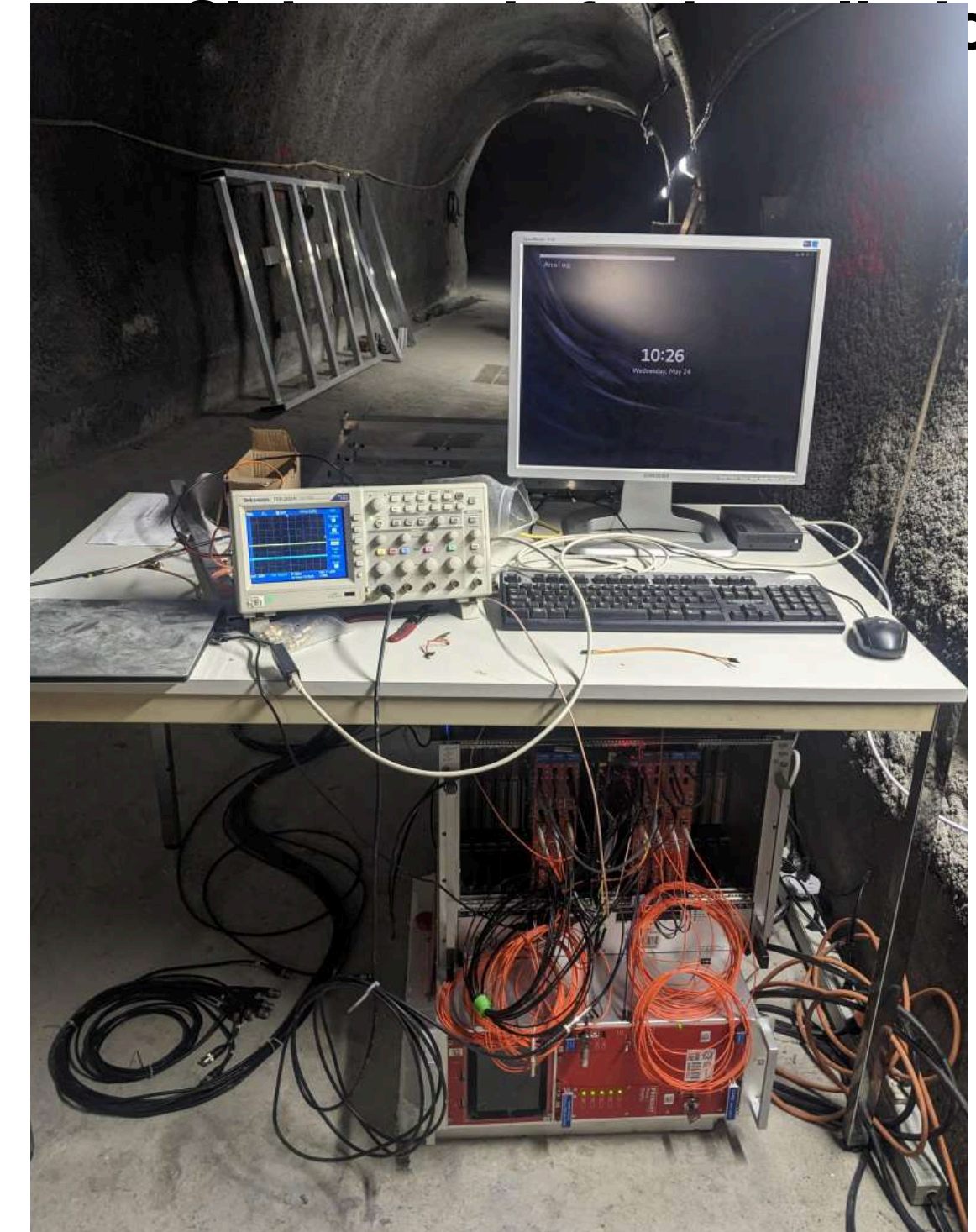
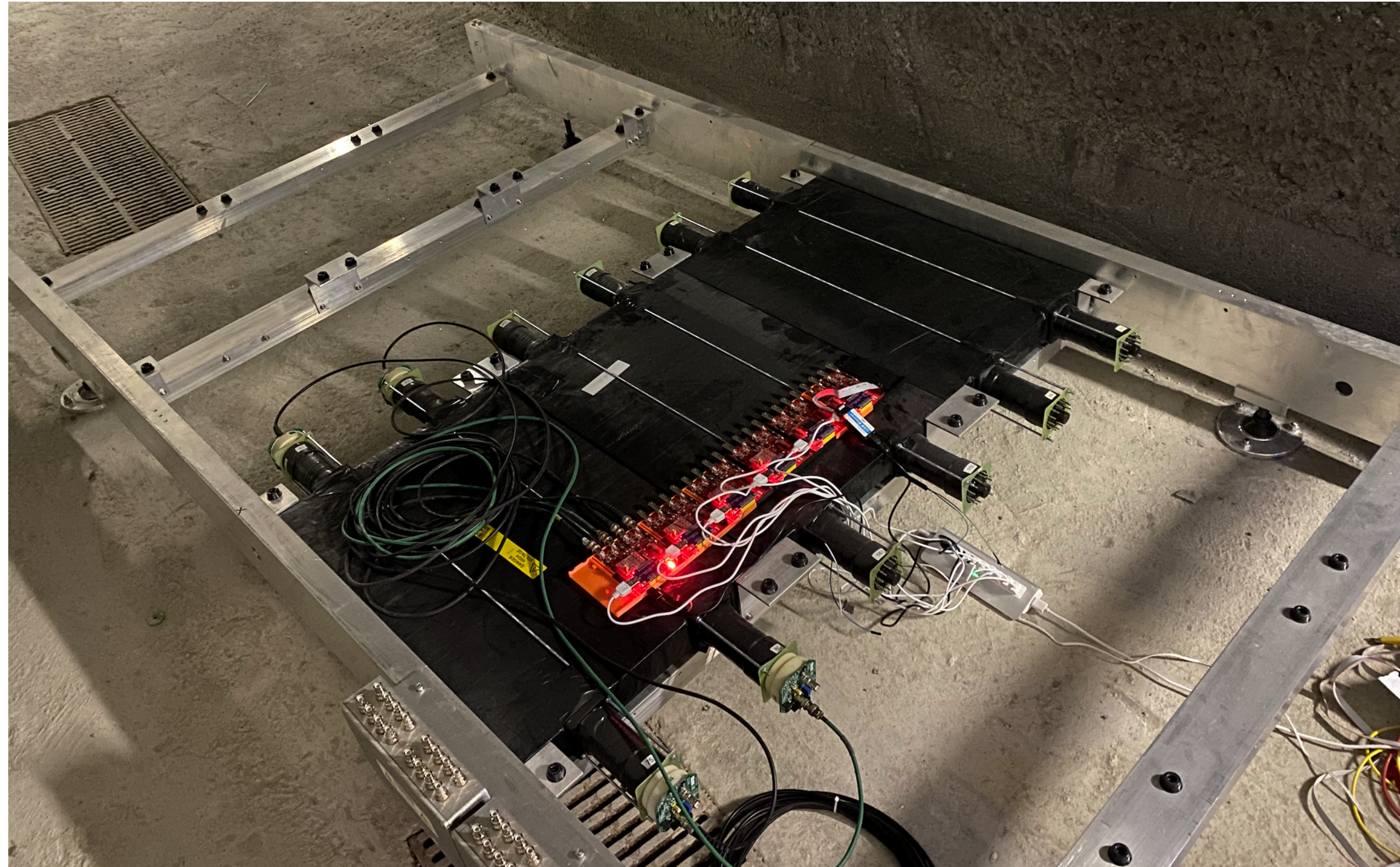
A muon candidate

Run 903, File 5, Event 951



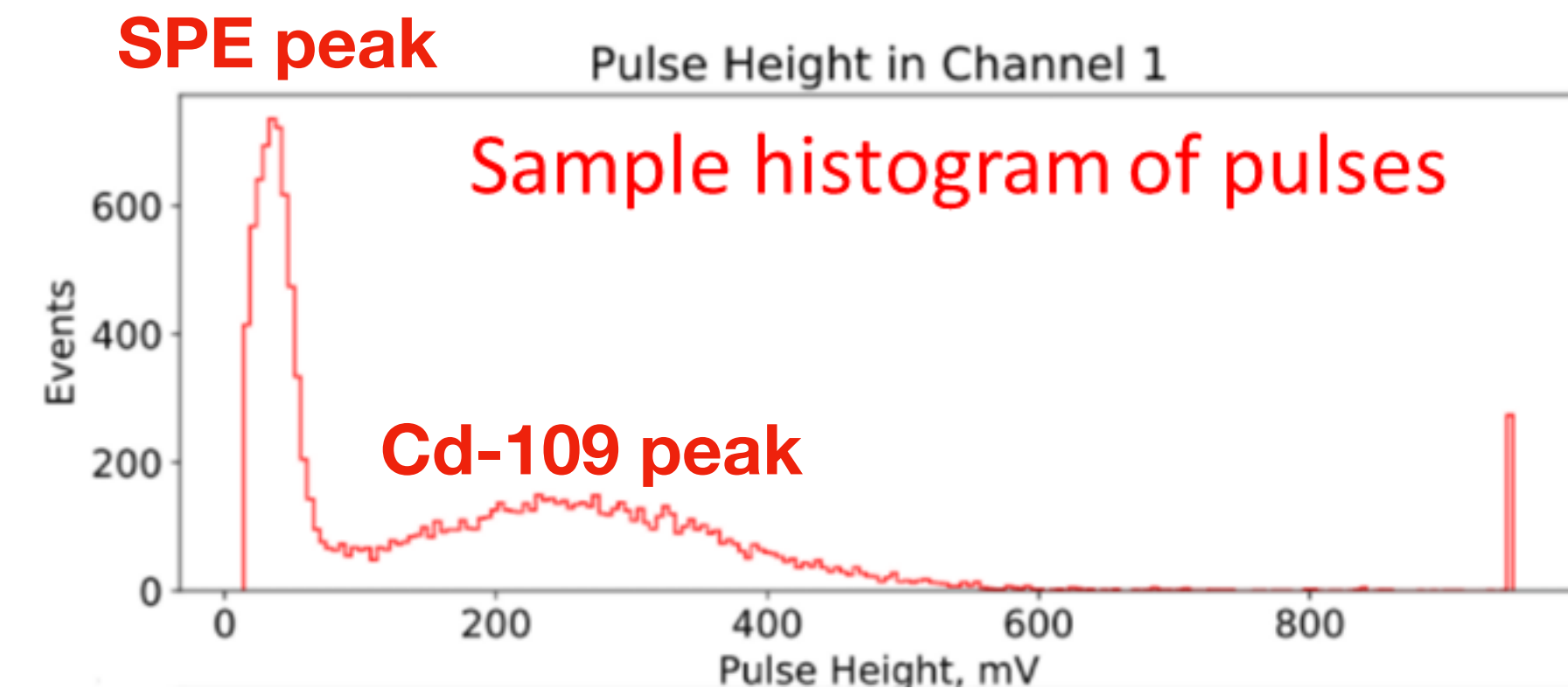
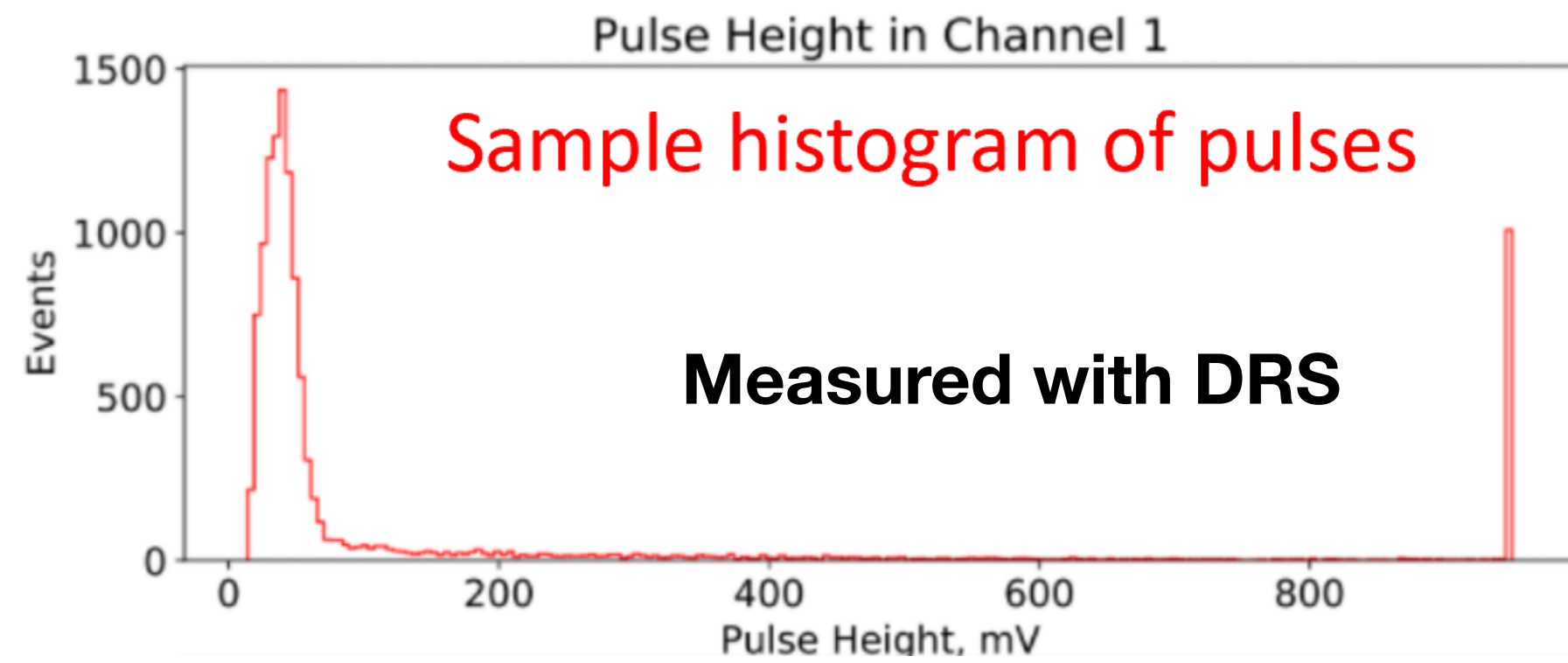
- The full bar detector has been installed in the final position
- Actively taking data to commission and calibrate the detector, expect physics data taking in coming weeks

Current status of the slab detector

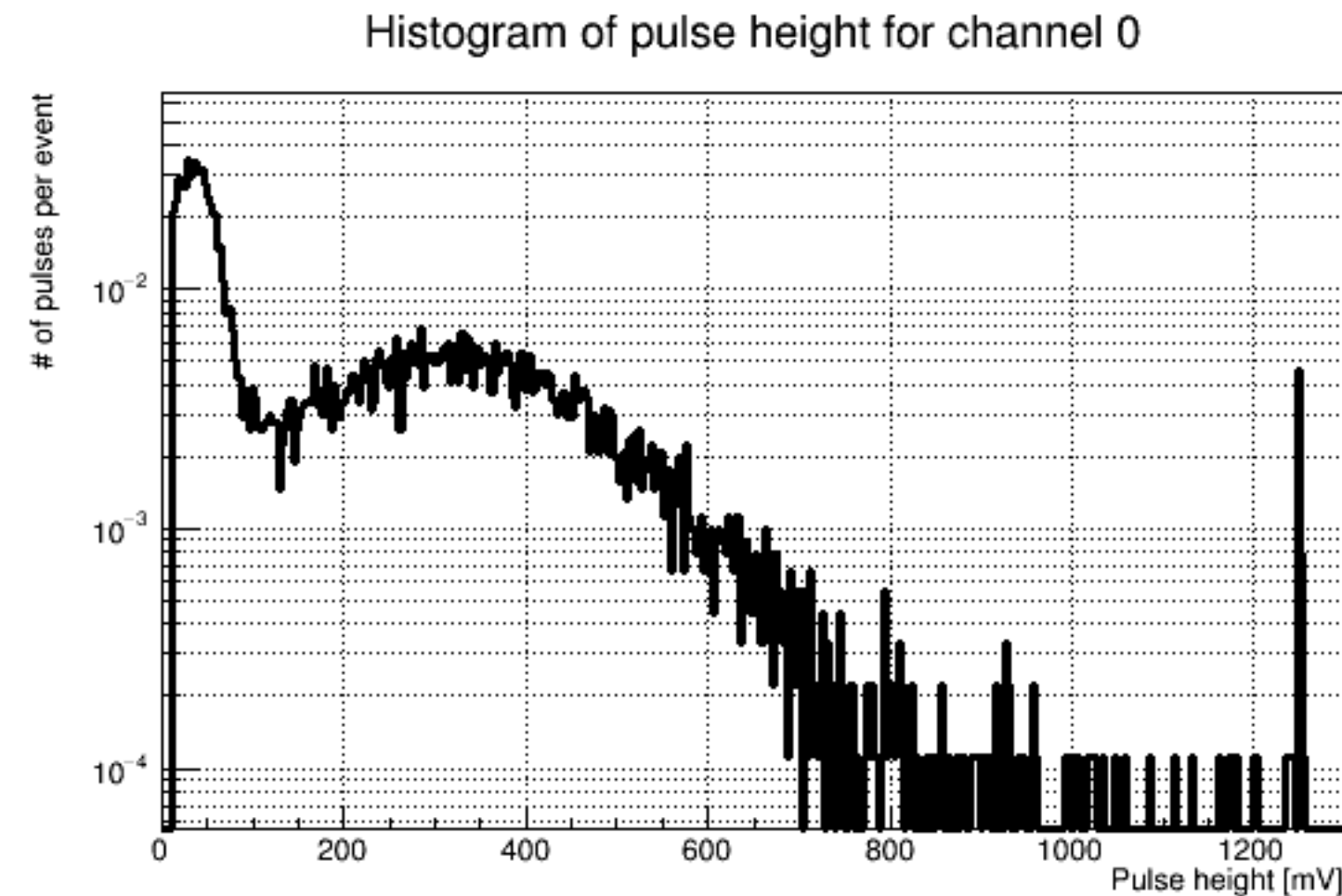


- First layer of the slab detector and its DAQ system is being installed
- Full slab detector will be installed and commissioned in the coming 1-2 months

Various calibration activities



Measured with DAQ



Calibration with Cd-109



3.1.1 X Radiations

| | Energy (keV) | Relative probability |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| X_K | | |
| $K\alpha_2$ | 21,9906 | 53,05 |
| $K\alpha_1$ | 22,16317 | 100 |
| $K\beta_3$ | 24,9118 | } 27,7 |
| $K\beta_1$ | 24,9427 | |
| $K\beta_5''$ | 25,146 | |
| $K\beta_2$ | 25,4567 | } 4,82 |
| $K\beta_4$ | 25,512 | |

- Before/after installation, each PMT's response to SPE and radioactive source are measured using digital oscilloscope and actual DAQ chain of the experiment => a measure of NPE/keV (energy response)
- Carefully optimize the use of mu-metal to shield magnetic field from the CMS magnet
- Use through-going muon (cosmic or from CMS IP) for timing calibration

Online monitoring



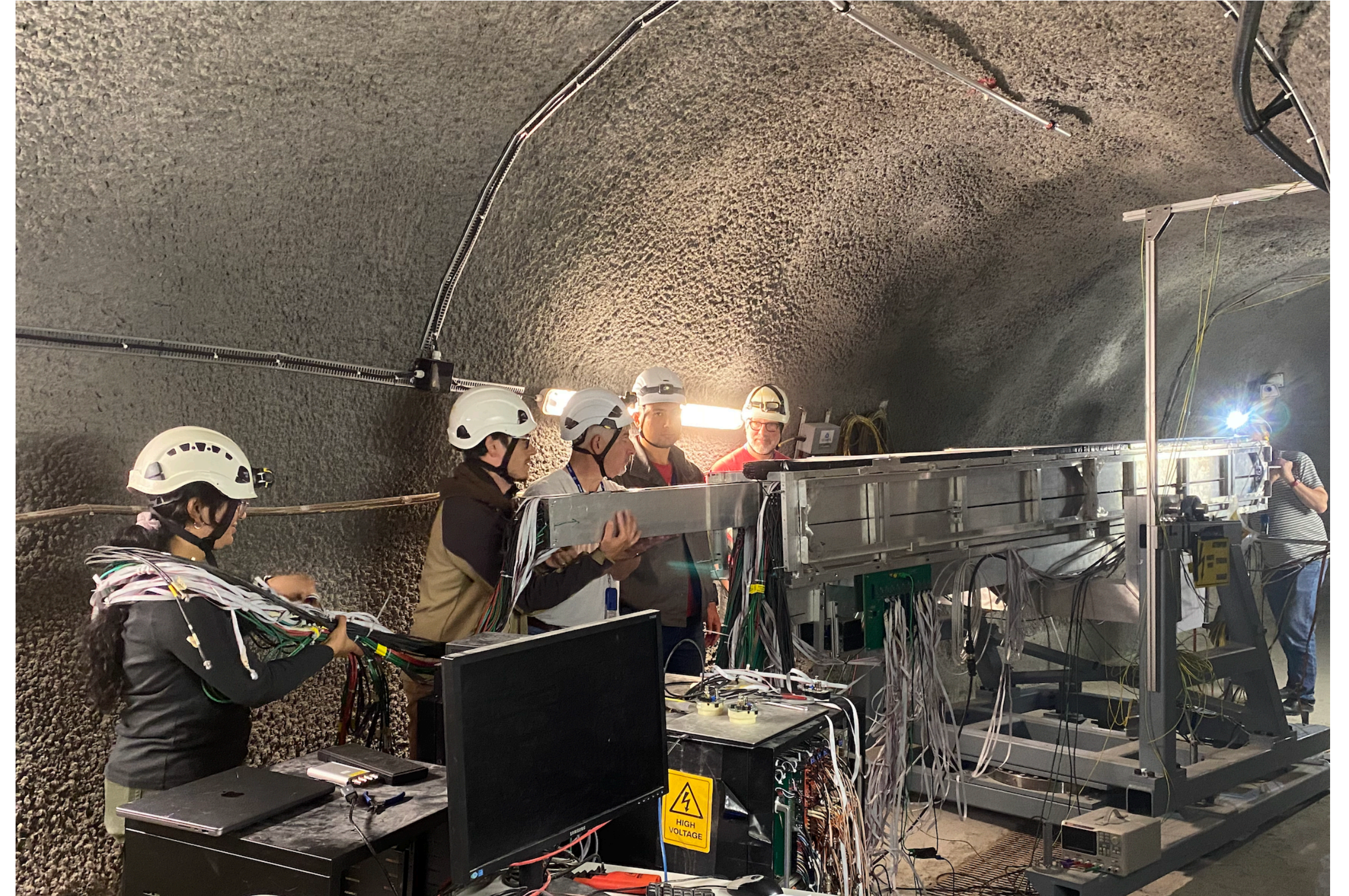
- Web based monitoring and run control tools have been developed to facilitate smooth operation

← PMT pulse properties

← Trigger rate profile

Summary

- The MilliQan demonstrator has been able to exclude unexplored phase space in terms of the search of millicharged particle
- 2 new detectors (bar and slab) will be used for Run 3 to increase the sensitivity to millicharged particles
- Looking forward to new result on millicharged particles using Run 3 data, stay tuned!



Backup
