

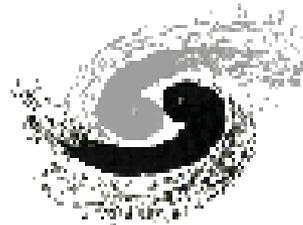
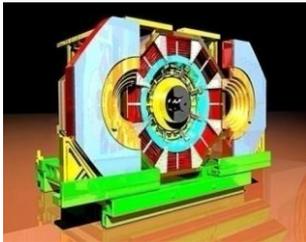
# Search for Dark Sector at BESIII

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**Nanjing University**

(For the BESIII Collaboration)

Dark Forces workshop, Oct. 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>, 2012 INFN, LNF



# Outline

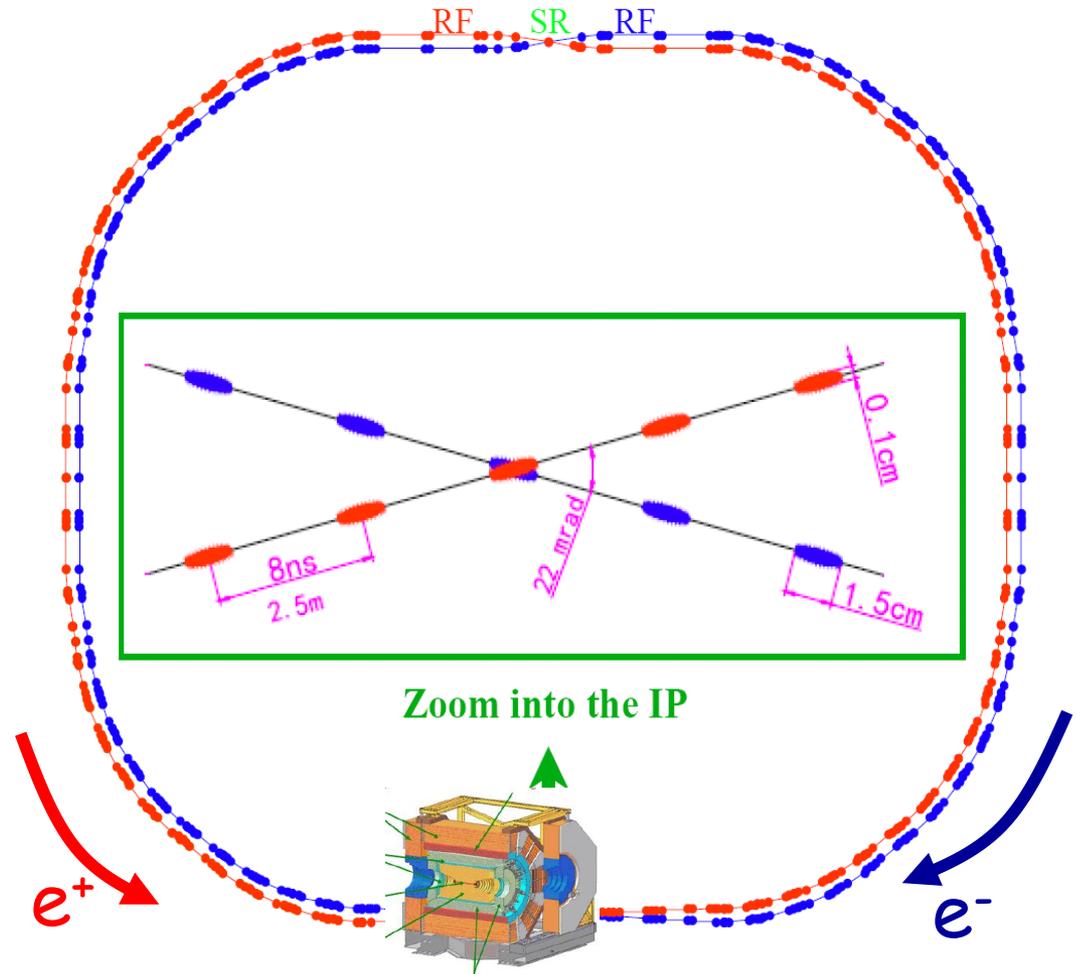
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- BEPCII and BESIII
- Search for a light exotic particle
- Search for  $\eta(\eta')$  invisible decays
- Summary

# BEPCII Storage Rings

- Beam energy:  
1.0-2.3 GeV
- Design Luminosity:  
 $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Achieved Luminosity:  
 $\sim 0.65 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Optimum energy:  
1.89 GeV
- Energy spread:  
 $5.16 \times 10^{-4}$
- Number of bunches:  
93
- Bunches length:  
1.5 cm
- Total current:  
0.93 A
- Circumference:  
237 m

## Beijing Electron-Positron Collider II

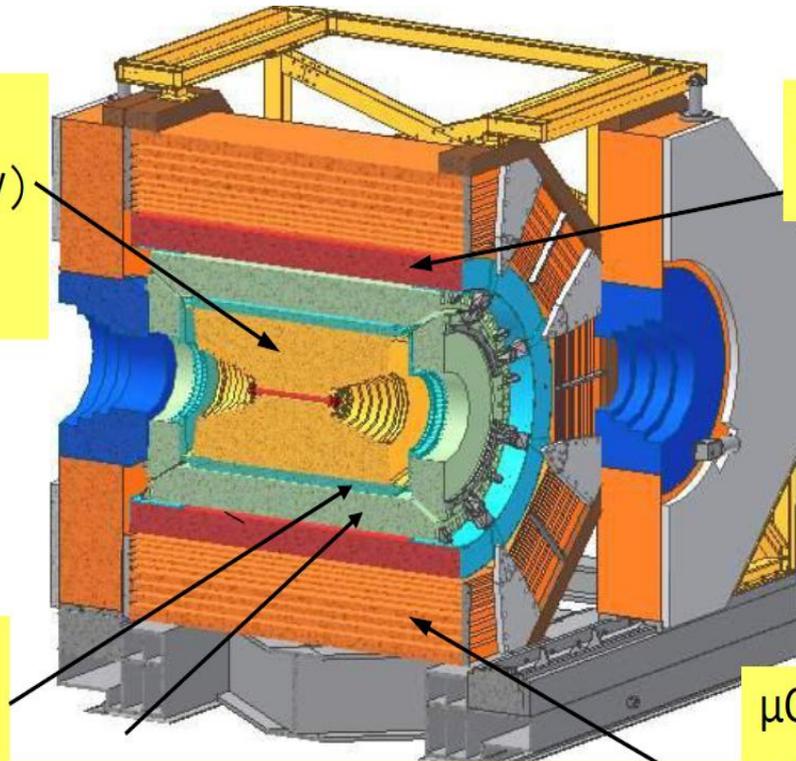


# BESIII Detector

NIM A614, 345 (2010)

Drift Chamber (MDC)  
 $\sigma_{P/P} (\%) = 0.5\% (1\text{GeV})$   
 $\sigma_{dE/dx} (\%) = 6\%$

Super-conducting magnet (1.0 tesla)



Time Of Flight (TOF)  
 $\sigma_T$ : 90 ps Barrel  
 110 ps endcap

EMC:  $\sigma_{E/VE} (\%) = 2.5\% (1\text{ GeV})$   
 (CsI)  $\sigma_{z,\phi} (\text{cm}) = 0.5 - 0.7 \text{ cm/VE}$

$\mu$ Counter  
 8- 9 layers RPC  
 $\delta R\Phi = 1.4 \text{ cm} \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$

# BESIII Data Set

- 2009: 106 M  $\psi(2S)$  4 × CLEOc  
225 M  $J/\psi$  4 × BESII

World's largest sample of  $J/\psi$ ,  
 $\psi(2S)$  and  $\psi(3770)$ .  
(and still growing)

- 2010:  $\sim 0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$

- 2011:  $\sim 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$   
 $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 4.01 GeV

} 3.5 × CLEOc

- 2012: 0.4 billion  $\psi(2S)$   
1 billion  $J/\psi$

## Tentative future running plans:

- 2013:  $E_{\text{CM}}=4260$  and  $4360$  MeV for “XYZ”  
studies ( $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  each point)
- 2014:  $E_{\text{CM}}=4170$  MeV for  $D_s$  ( $\sim 2.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- 2015: TBD Additional  $\psi(3770)$

Charmonium Physics

D-Physics

Light Hadron Spectroscopy

$\tau$ -Physics

... New Physics

# Search for a light exotic particle in

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$$

PRD 85, 092012 (2012)

# Motivation

- NMSSM: solves hierarchy problem by extending Higgs sector, leads to a CP-odd Higgs and adds a light neutralino( $\chi^0$ )
- Light CP-odd Higgs  $A^0$  can be directly produced in decay of heavy quarkonium, and dominantly decays to  $\mu^+\mu^-$ .  
[J. Gunion et al., PRD 73, 015011 \(2006\)](#), [Nomura et al., PRD 79, 075008 \(2009\)](#)
- HyperCP: observation of 3 anomalous  $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$  events with  $M(\mu^+\mu^-) \sim 214.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  [H.K.Park et al., PRL 94, 021801 \(2005\)](#)
- No evidence of new physics by searching for light di-lepton resonance: BABAR, BELLE...
- But still important to search for  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0$ : possible couples to c-quark and leptons.  
 $\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0) \sim 10^{-9} \sim 10^{-7}$  level; [R.Dermisck et al., PRD 77, 015013 \(2008\)](#)  
Only one search from charmonium: Crystall Ball experiment  
 $\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0) < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  (90% C.L.) for  $M(A^0) < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
[C. Edwards et al., PRL 48, 903 \(1982\)](#)

# Event Selection

- $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ ,  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
- Four good charged tracks and at least one good photon
- $\pi^0$  veto: multi- $\gamma$  with  $E_\gamma > 25\text{MeV}$   
 $|M(\gamma\gamma) - 0.135| \geq 0.04\text{GeV}/c^2$
- $E_\gamma$  highest
- $\pi$ : Pair of oppositely charged tracks with recoil mass closest to  $M(J/\psi)$   
 $\mu$ : the other two tracks, at least one of them PID as muon.
- $3.092 < M(\text{recoil } \pi^+\pi^-) < 3.102 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Kinematically fit using energy-momentum constraints
- $M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 3.02 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

**Data Set:**

106 million  $\psi'$  collected in 2009

# Upper limits for different masses

Unbinned ML fit to each interval in  $2M_\mu < M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 3\text{GeV}$

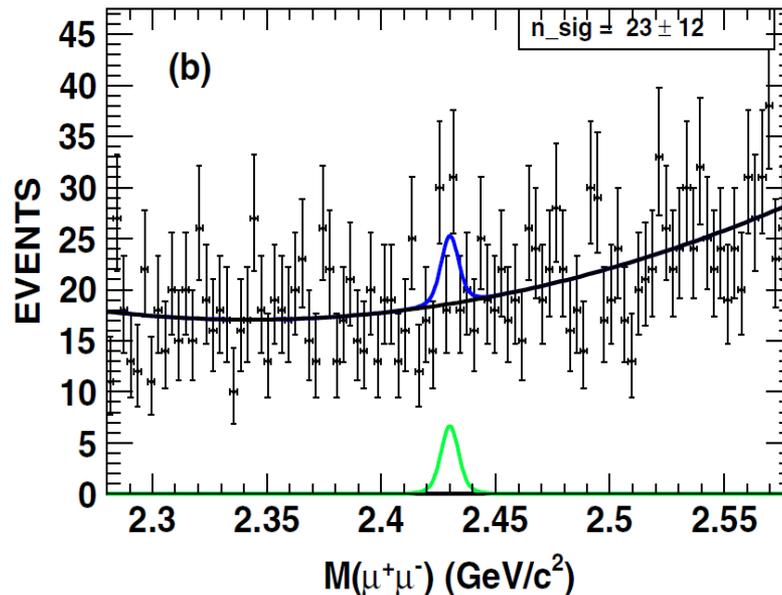
For each fit:

$A^0$  signal: MC-determined shape,

$A^0$  peak mass restricted to  $5\text{MeV}/c^2$ -wide interval

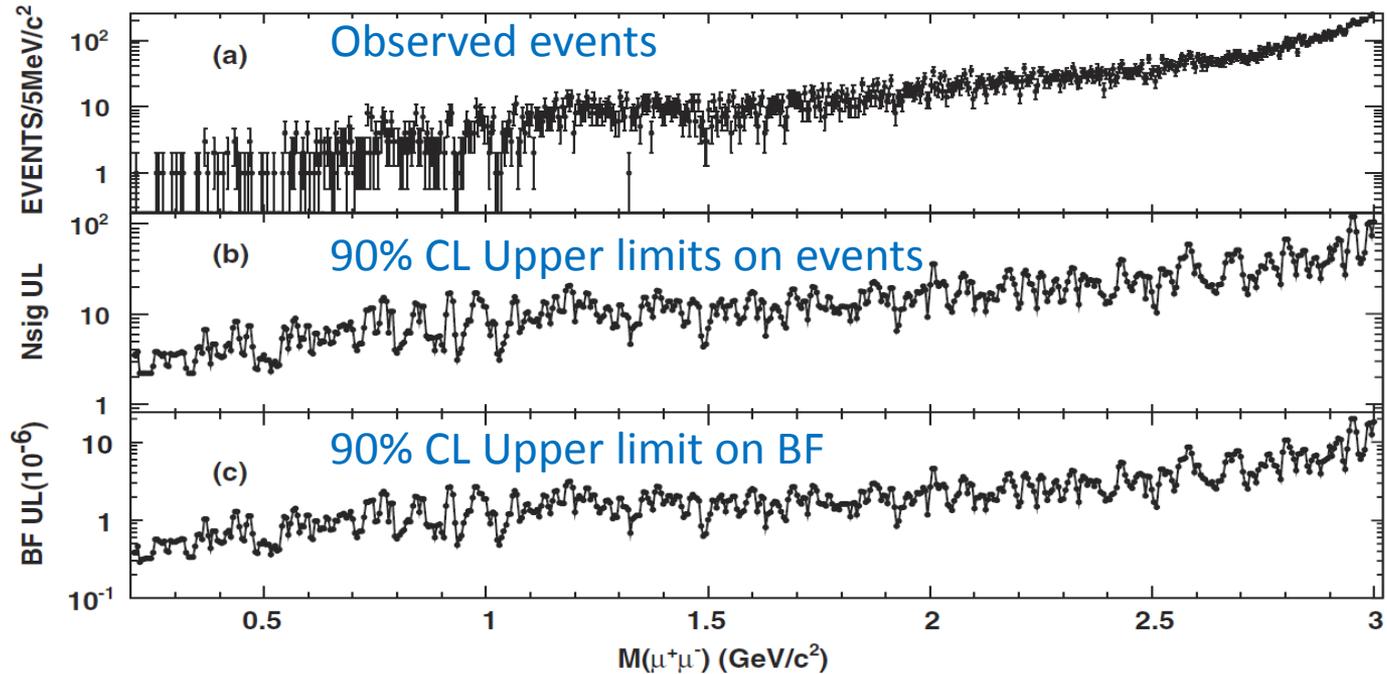
Background: polynomial;

Upper limit determined with Bayesian Method



A typical fit at  $2.43 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

# Results



$$\mathcal{B} < \frac{N_{\text{sig}}(\text{UL})/\varepsilon}{N(\psi') \times \mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) \times (1 - \sigma)}$$

$\sigma$ : total error

1- $\sigma$ : conservative result

Limits for  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0$ ,  $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $4 \times 10^{-7} \sim 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$  searched

No conformation of HyperCP around 214.3 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>,

Observes one  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  event below 255 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>, limit set at  $5 \times 10^{-7}$

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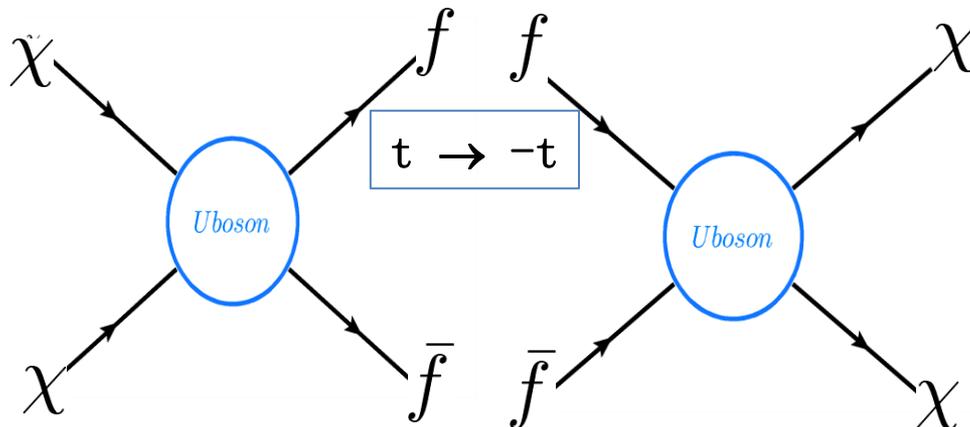
# Search for $\eta(\eta')$ invisible decays

BESII: PRL 97, 202006 (2006)

BESIII: arXiv1209.2469, submitted to PRD

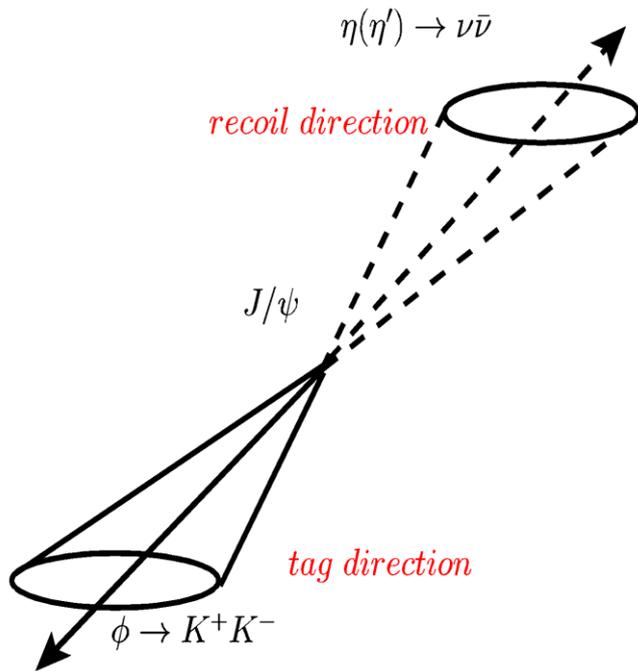
# Motivation

- INTEGRAL satellite observed a large flux of 511 keV gamma from galactic center: non-relativistic  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
Possible interpretation: from LDM annihilation:  $\chi\chi \rightarrow e^+e^-$   
C. Boehm et al., PRL 92, 101301(2004)
- A new possible massive vector (**U boson**) mediates interaction between LDM and  $e^+e^-$  pair.



- Time reversed annihilation corresponds to **invisible decays** of quarkonia, measuring these decays give direct sensitivity to the  $J^{PC}$  of U boson.  
B. McElrath PRD 72, 103508(2005)
- Many  $f\bar{f}$  states have been searched for, experimentally:  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon(1S)$ ...

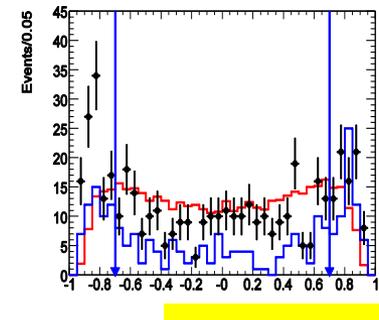
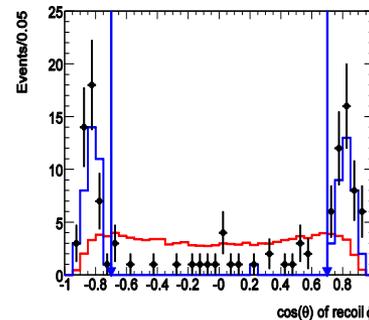
# Event selection



- $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta(\eta')$ , simple event topology.
- Only two charged tracks in event, identified as Kaons
- $1.01 < m(K^+K^-) < 1.03 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Photon veto inside 1 rad cone around recoil  $\phi$

$$P_{\text{recoil}}^\mu = P_{e^+}^\mu + P_{e^-}^\mu - P_{K^+}^\mu - P_{K^-}^\mu$$

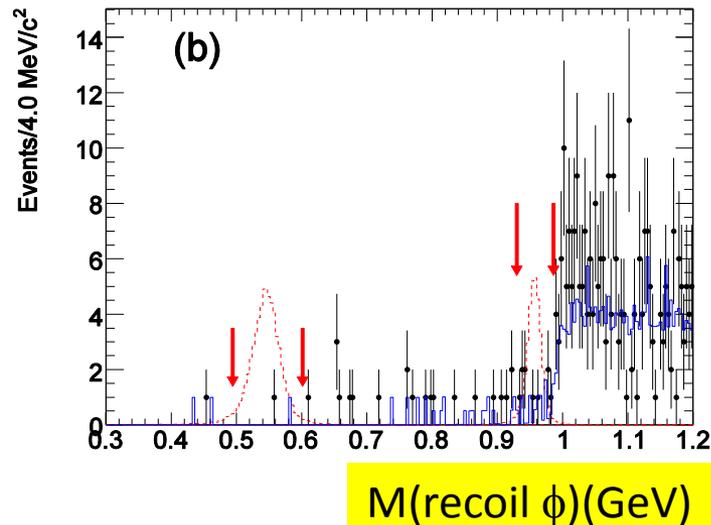
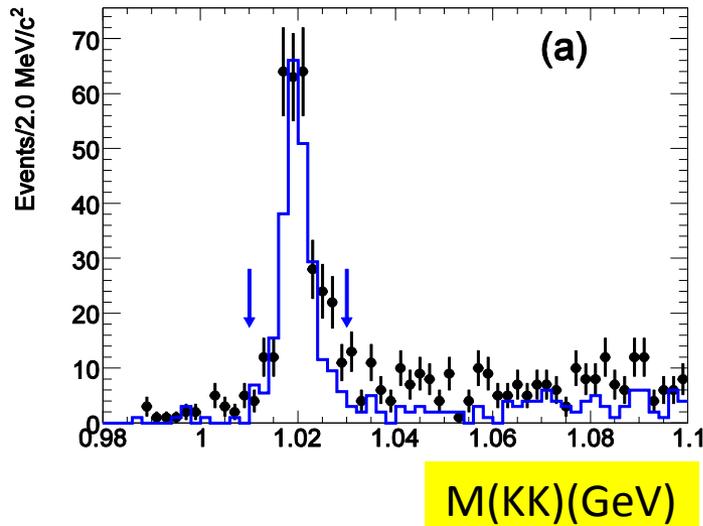
- $|\cos\theta_{\text{recoil}}| < 0.7$



$\cos(\theta_{\text{recoil}} \phi)$

**Data Set:**  
225 million  $J/\psi$  collected in 2009

# Backgrounds



**Class I:**  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta(\eta'), \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ ,  
 $\eta(\eta') \rightarrow$  visible final states:

Signal region( $3\sigma$ )

$$N(\eta) = 0.18 \pm 0.02$$

$$N(\eta') = 1.0 \pm 0.2$$

**Class II:**  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi + \text{non-}\eta(\eta')$ ,  
 or non- $\phi \eta(\eta')$ :

Signal region( $3\sigma$ )

$$N(\eta) = 0.8 \pm 0.2$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow K \pi K_L$$

$$N(\eta') = 9.4 \pm 1.7$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0(980), f_0(980) \rightarrow K_L K_L$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi K_L K_L$$

$$N(\eta)_{\text{total}} = 1.0 \pm 0.2$$

$$N(\eta')_{\text{total}} = 10.4 \pm 1.9$$

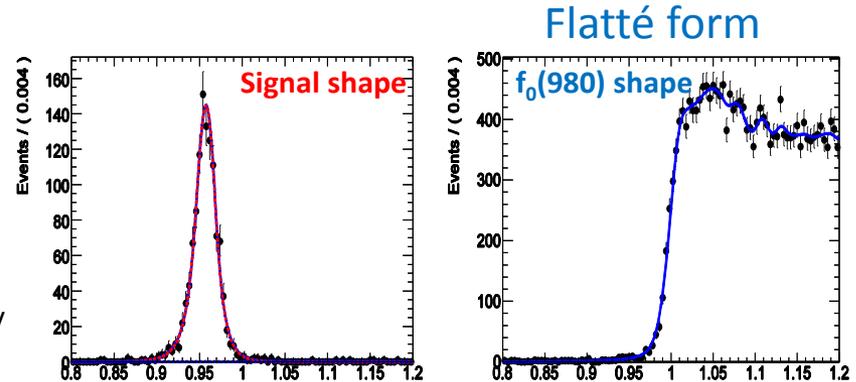
# Upper Limit Calculation BESIII Preliminary

- **For  $\eta \rightarrow$ invisible:**

observed event: 1,  
 expected background:  $1.0 \pm 0.2$ ,

$N_{UL}^{\eta} = 3.34$  90% C.L. (Feldman-Cousins)

POLE++ <http://polepp.googlecode.com/svn/tags/POLEPP-1.1.0/>



- **For  $\eta' \rightarrow$ invisible:**

An Unbinned extended Maximum Likelihood fit

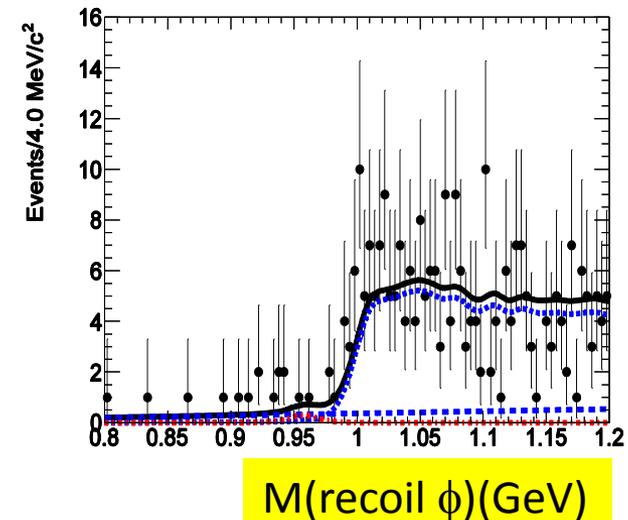
$$\text{PDF} = N_{\text{sig}} \times \text{PDF}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{f0}}^{\text{bkg}} \times \text{PDF}_{\text{f0}}^{\text{bkg}} + N_{\text{non-f0}}^{\text{bkg}} \times \text{PDF}_{\text{non-f0}}^{\text{bkg}}$$

$\text{PDF}_{\text{sig}}$ : shape of  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta' (\pi^- \pi^+ \eta)$  from data

$\text{PDF}_{\text{f0}}^{\text{bkg}}$ : shape of  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0(980) (K_L K_L)$  from MC

M.Ablitim et al. (BES Collaboration) PLB 607, 243(2005)

$\text{PDF}_{\text{non-f0}}^{\text{bkg}}$ : 1<sup>st</sup> chebychev polynomial



$N_{UL}^{\eta'} = 10.1$  90% C.L. (Bayesian)

# Results

## BESIII Preliminary

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible})}{\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} < \frac{N_{UL}^\eta / \epsilon_\eta}{N_{\gamma\gamma}^\eta / \epsilon_{\gamma\gamma}^\eta} \frac{1}{1 - \sigma_\eta}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / \mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 2.58 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 2.39 \times 10^{-2} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 5.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

disfavor

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \chi\chi) &\approx 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \\ \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \chi\chi) &\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

**Theoretically:**  
B. McElrath,  
arXiv:0712.0016

6 and 3 times

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 6.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

2 times

**CLEO-c result:** PRL 102, 061801 (2009)  
 $\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 9.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / \mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 1.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 6.69 \times 10^{-2} \text{ @ 90\% C.L.}$$

**BESII result:**

PRL 97, 202002 (2006)

**Many uncertainties cancelled:**  
**J/ψ event, tracking efficiency, PID...**

$N_{UL}^\eta$ : # observed signal @ 90%CL

$N_{\gamma\gamma}^\eta$ : # observed  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\epsilon_\eta$ : efficiency of signal channel

$\epsilon_{\gamma\gamma}^\eta$ : efficiency of  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\sigma_\eta$ : total uncertainty

# Summary

- No observed signal of light CP-odd Higgs in radiative  $J/\psi$  decay in  $\mu^+\mu^-$  final state.
  - Set upper limit on  $\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ :  $10^{-7} \sim 10^{-5}$
  - Only one event observed below  $225 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  
Including  $214.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  mass value of HyperCP, limit set at  $5 \times 10^{-7}$ .
- No observed signal of light DM in invisible decays of  $\eta(\eta')$ 
  - Set upper limit on ratio of Branching Fraction, also  $\text{Br}(\eta(\eta') \rightarrow \text{invisible})$  improved by a factor of 6(3) to result from BESII, almost 2 times better than CLEO-c experiment for  $\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ .
  - $\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  disfavor a theory:  $\eta \rightarrow \chi\chi$      [B. McElrath, arXiv:0712.0016](#)

*THANK YOU!*

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# BACKUP