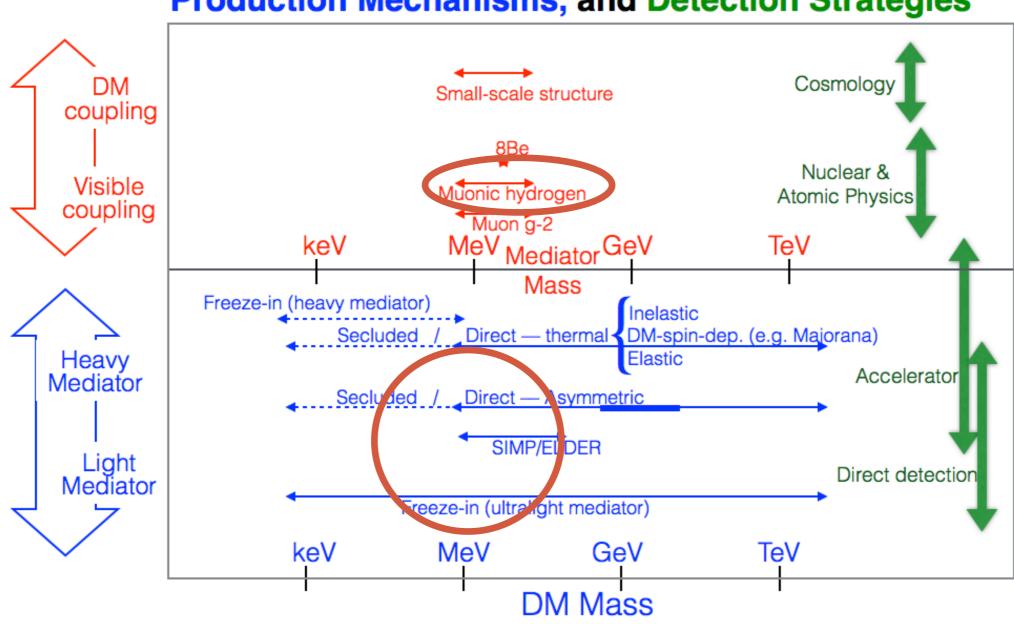
THE GAMMA FROM NUCLEAR DECAYS HIDING FROM INVESTIGATORS (GANDHI) EXPERIMENT

Harikrishnan Ramani BCTP, Berkeley

GANDHI- arxiv:1810.06467 with Giovanni Benato, Alexey Drobizhev, Surjeet Rajendran

DARK FORCES LANDSCAPE

Hidden-sector Dark Matter: Anomalies, Production Mechanisms, and Detection Strategies



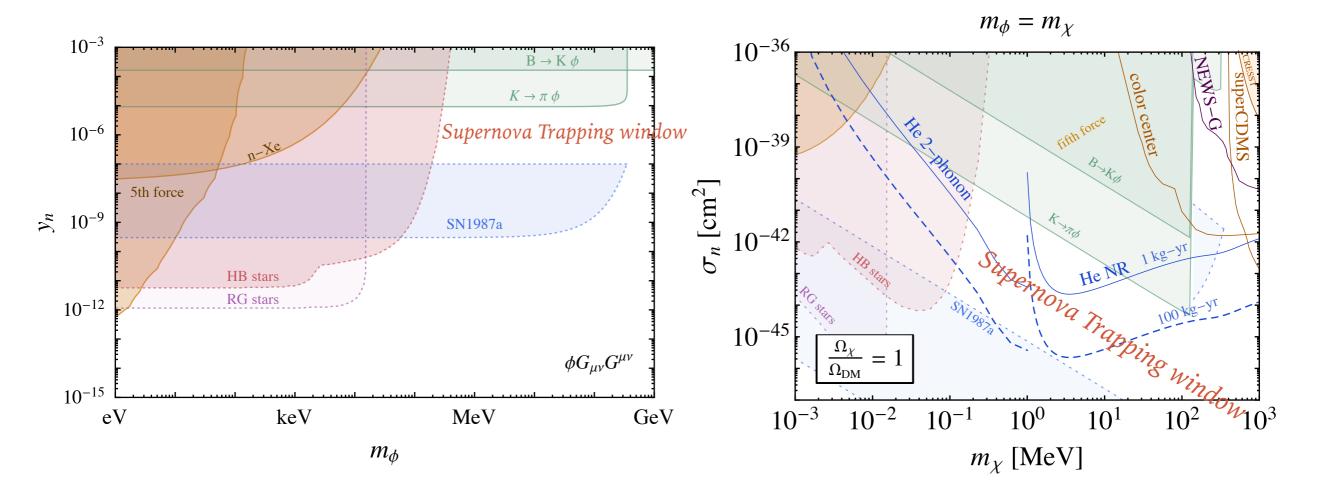
Cosmic Visions: 2017

LIMITS ON MODELS FROM MEDIATORS

source:1709.07882, Knapen, Lin, Zurek

Limits on Mediator

Limits on Dark Matter



HOW ABOUT CONSTRAINING THE MEDIATOR ITSELF?

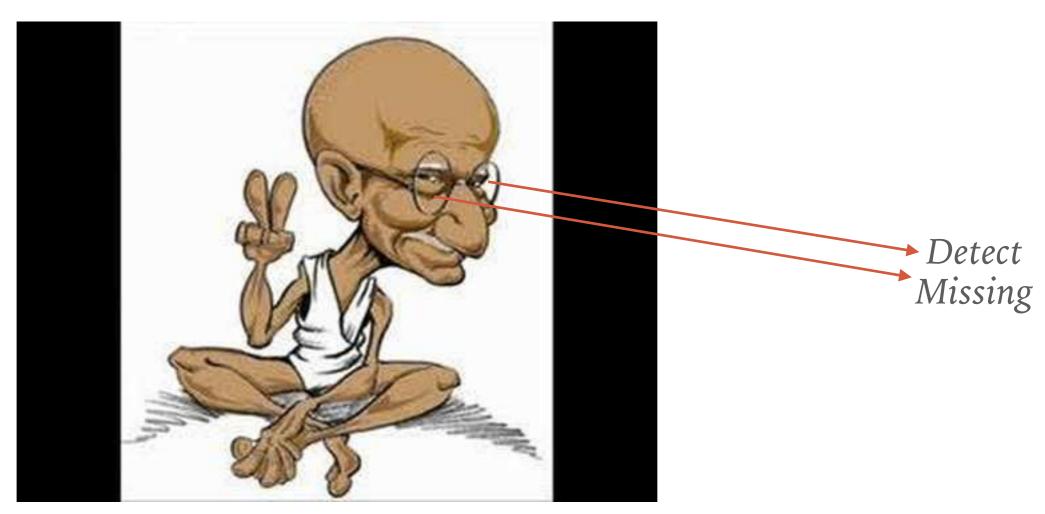
MET

- > missing energy experiments stay agnostic to decay modes
- ➤ furthermore, pay small factor only once
- ➤ how do we do this for a baryonic force though? doing MET search for baryons is a messy enterprise.
- ➤ (Missing) Gamma Decays

THE GAMMAS FROM NUCLEAR DECAYS HIDING FROM INVESTIGATORS

(GANDHI) EXPERIMENT

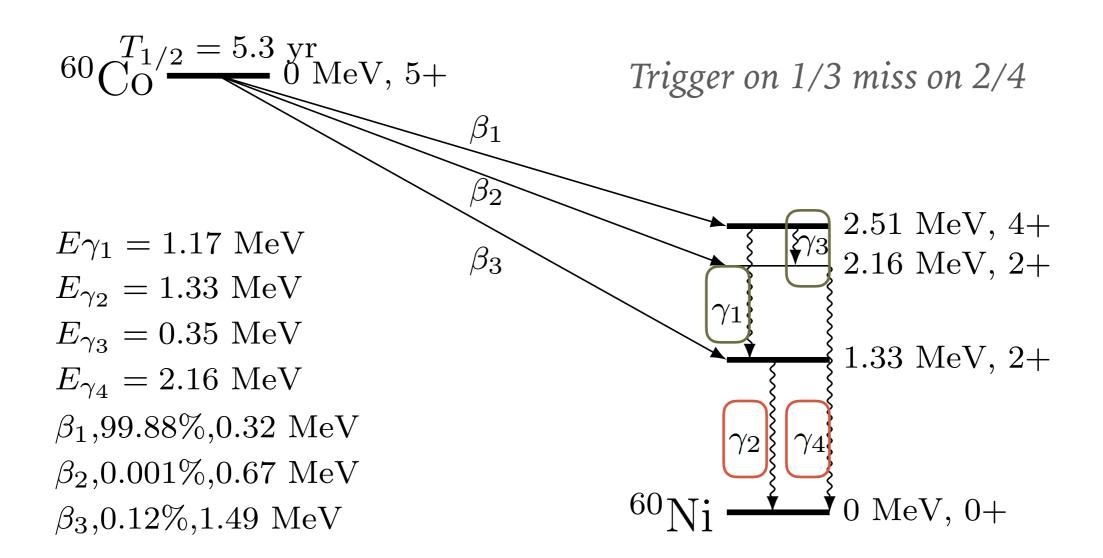
NUCLEAR PHYSICS FOR PEACE



Quotes wrongly attributed to Mahatma Gandhi:

"A gamma for a gamma makes..."

CASCADE GAMMA DECAYS IN COBALT DECAYS



Cascades happen because it is easier to shed two units of spin at a time rather than shedding 4 all at once.

 $24 \text{Na} \frac{T_{1/2} = 15 \text{ hr}}{0 \text{ MeV}, 4+}$ 5.24 MeV, 3+ β_1 γ_1 β_2 $\begin{array}{c} 4.24 \,\, \mathrm{MeV}, \, 2+ \\ 4.12 \,\, \mathrm{MeV}, \, 4+ \end{array}$ $E_{\gamma_1} = 3.87 \; {\rm MeV}$ $E_{\gamma_2} = 4.24 \; {\rm MeV}$ β_3 $E_{\gamma_3} = 1.00 \text{ MeV}$ $E_{\gamma_4} = 2.87 \; {\rm MeV}$ $E_{\gamma_5} = 2.75 \; {\rm MeV}$ 1.37 MeV, 2+ $E_{\gamma_6} = 1.37 \; {\rm MeV}$ $\beta_1: 0.076\%, 0.28 \text{ MeV}$ $\beta_2: 99.855\%, 1.39 \text{ MeV}$ $\beta_3: 0.064\%, 4.15 \text{ MeV}$ 0 MeV, 0+

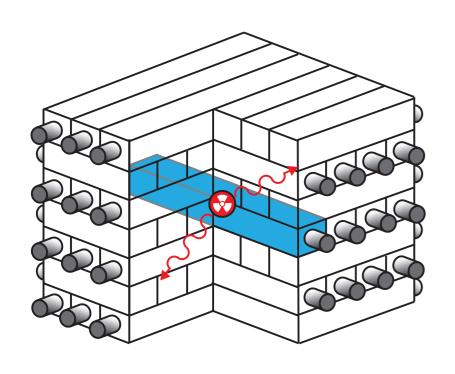
SIGNAL

- ➤ Cobalt foil inside a hermetically sealed detector
- ➤ Trigger on first gamma
- ➤ Signal event is a (beta) + (first gamma) + (missing subsequent second gamma)

PHOTON DETECTION

- ➤ Photon detection with minimum dead-time
- ➤ Energy resolution, very important.
- ➤ Minimal dead regions/cracks, hermeticity sealed.
- ➤ Intrinsic Radioactivity needs to be kept low
- Large detector volumes might be required to make sure second gamma was not missed, difficult to grow crystals.
- ➤ Plastic Scintillators are ideal choice BC-404
- ➤ A Hybrid plastic Scintillator core + liquid scintillator body might work also.

DETECTOR SCHEME



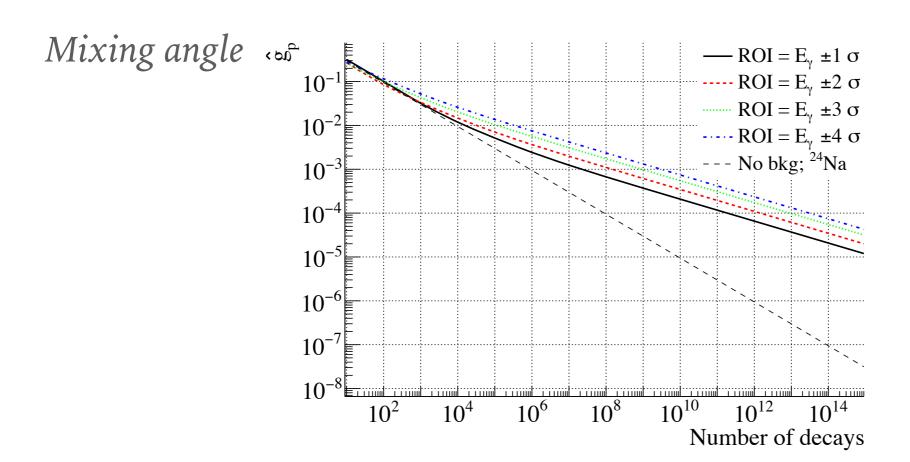
- ➤ Hermetic Detector divided into 3 modules
- ➤ Central modules to completely stop betas ~ cm
- ➤ Inner module to detect majority of the gammas ~ 10cm. Require detection of first gamma here
- ➤ Outer module depending on the efficiency required.

INVISIBLE BRANCHING FRACTION

$$\mathcal{L} = g_p \phi \bar{p} p$$

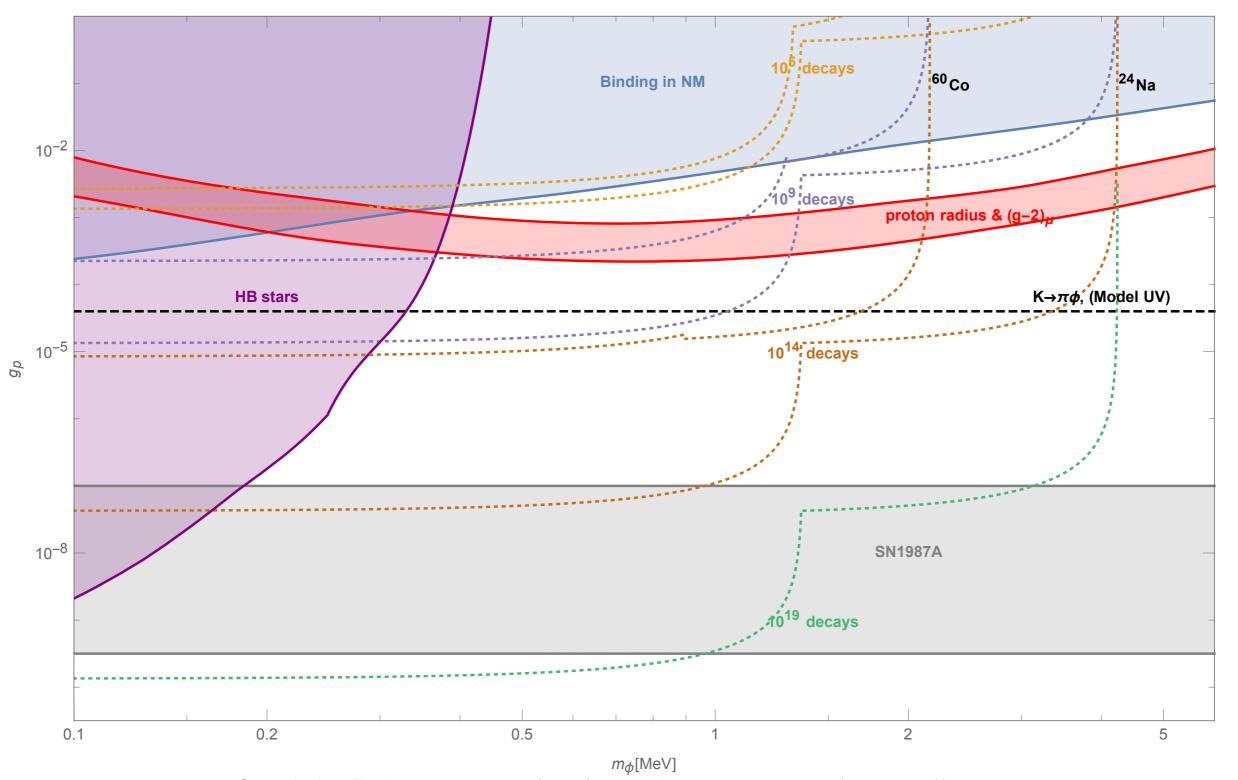
$$\frac{\Gamma(\phi)}{\Gamma_{\gamma,E_2}} \sim \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{g_p}{e}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\phi^2}{\omega^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

1.33 MEV GAMMA MIMICKING 1.17 MEV GAMMA



- ➤ As statistics increase, need tighter cuts in order to keep the tails of the singular second gamma from causing fakes. Happens mainly because $E_2 > E_1$
- ➤ 24Na does not suffer from this....

REACH



Source for existing limits: Knapen et al. and Y.-S. Liu, D. McKeen, and G. A. Miller ,1605.04612