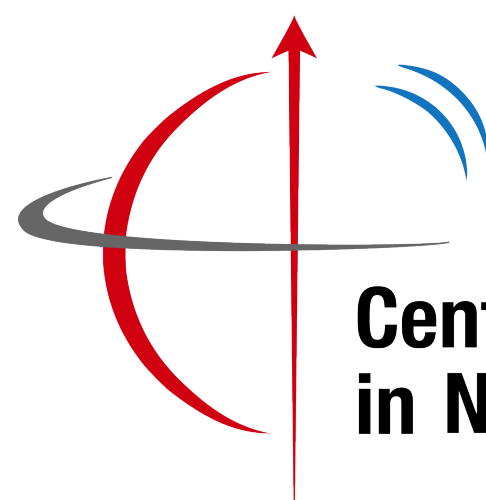


DarkLight@ARIEL

Win Lin • Stony Brook University
APS Global Physics Summit 2025



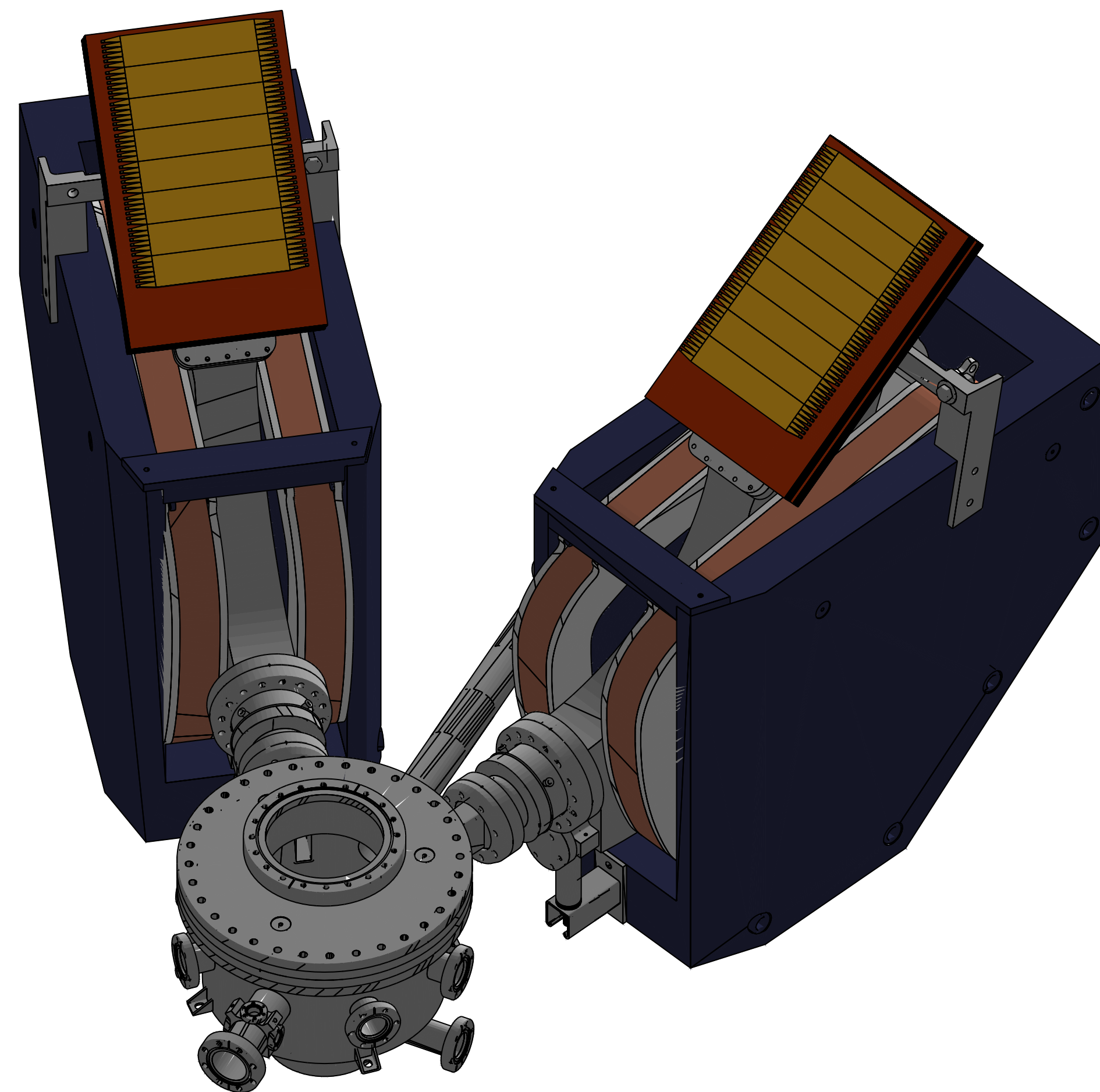
Center for Frontiers
in Nuclear Science



Stony Brook
University

This work is supported by DOE grant DE-SC0024464. DarkLight has been supported by DOE, NSF, NSERC and the Moore Foundation

DARKLIGHT @ **ARIEL**



The Standard model only describes a small fraction of the universe

Visible Matter 5%

Dark Matter
26%

Dark Energy
69%

Dark Matter

Visible Matter

One way to search for
BSM physics:

Sweep the phase
space and check for
simple models

Dark Matter

Visible Matter

One way to search for
BSM physics:

Sweep the phase
space and check for
simple models



Another way:

Look at anomalies for
complex models

Dark Matter

Visible Matter

One way to search for
BSM physics:

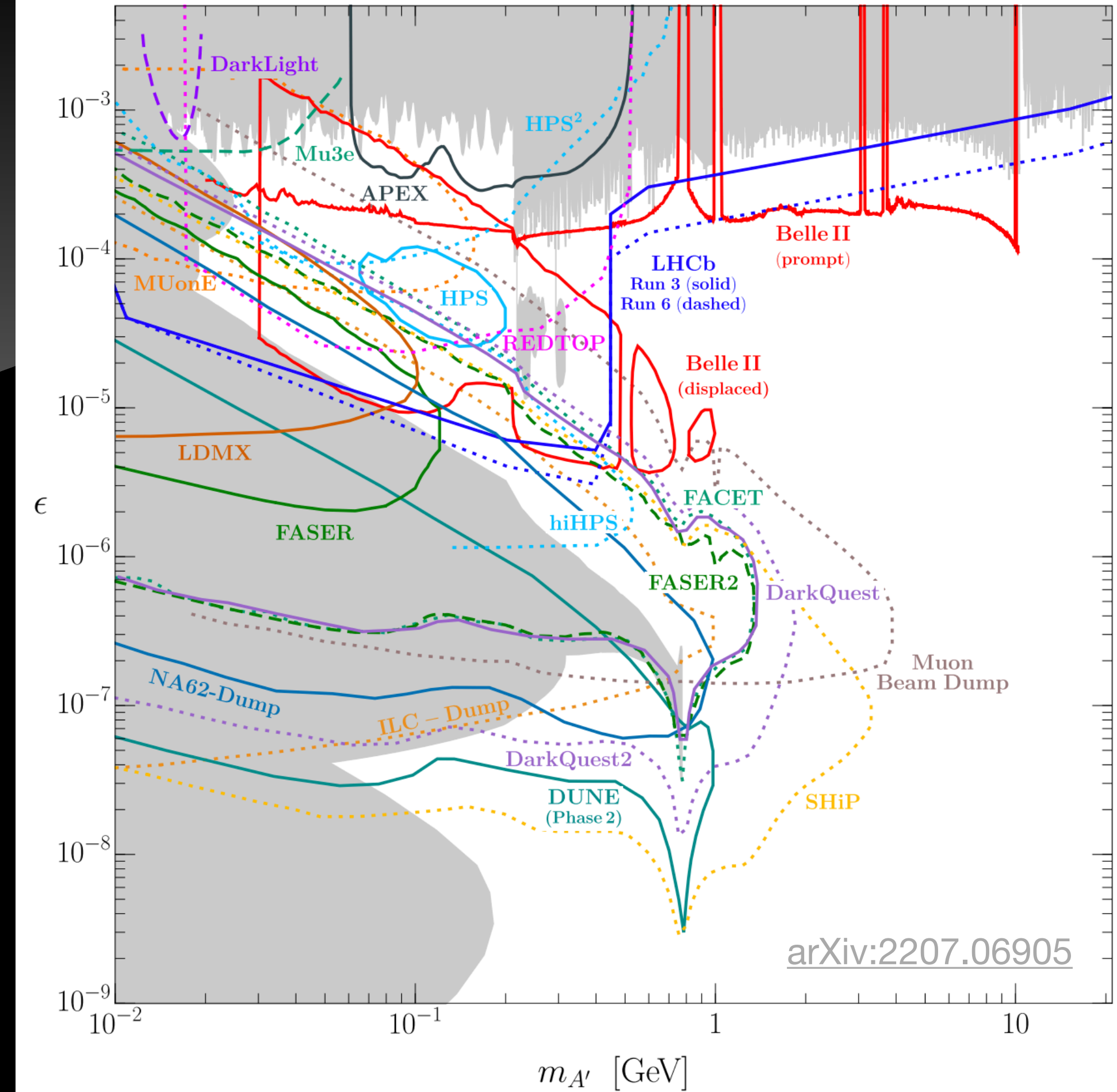
Sweep the phase
space and check for
simple models

Another way:

Look at anomalies for
complex models



Dark Matter



Visible Matter

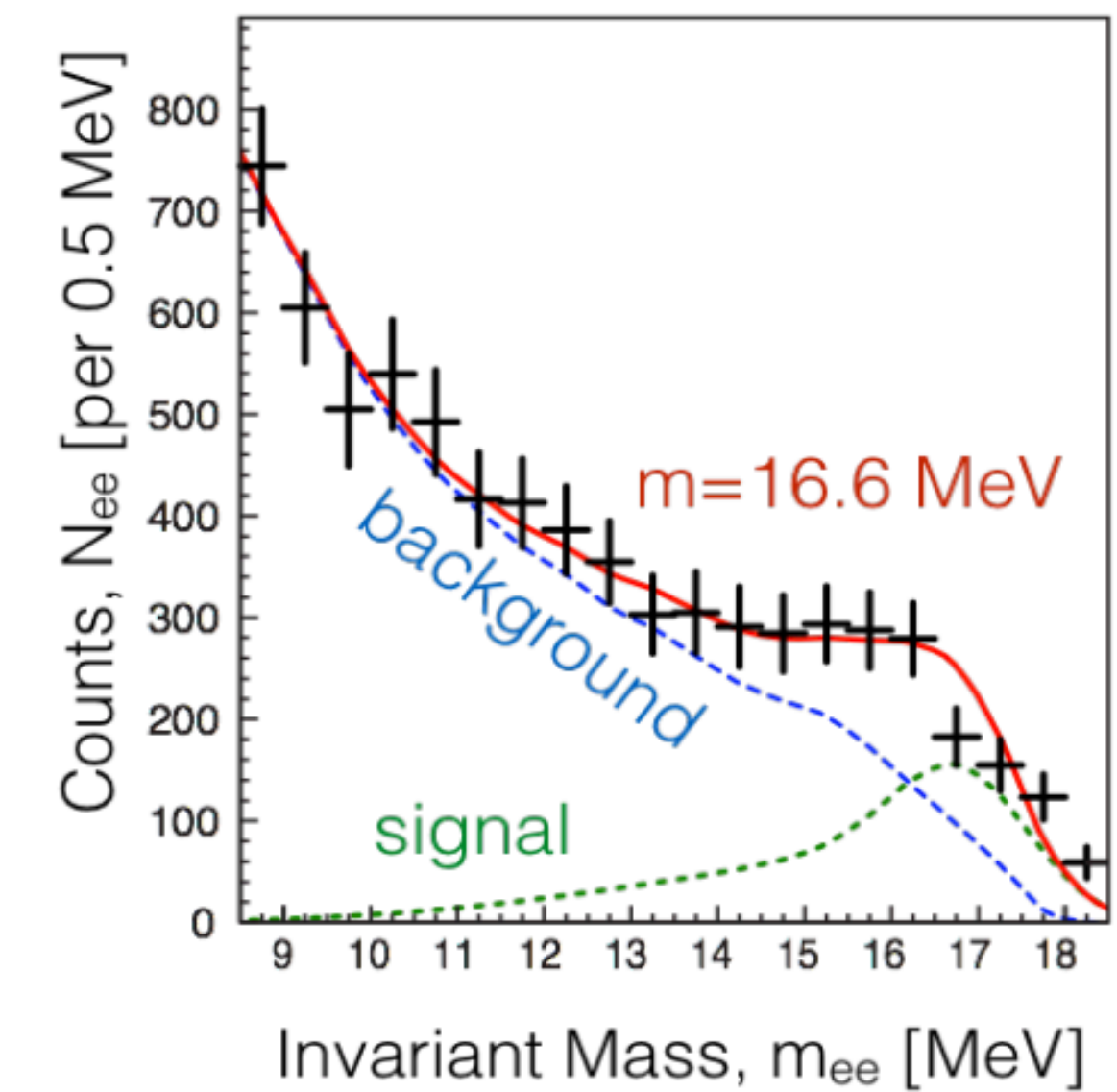
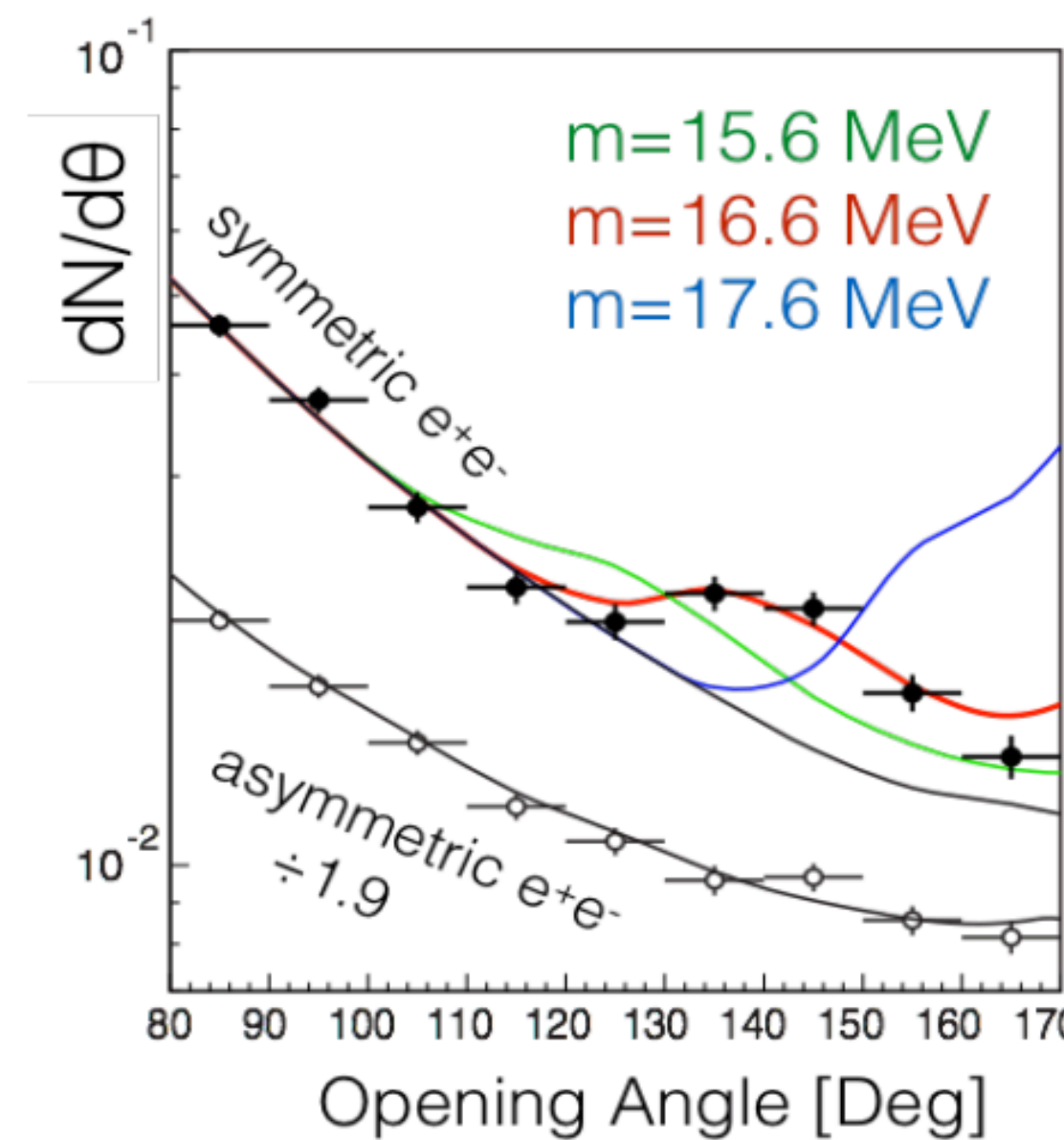
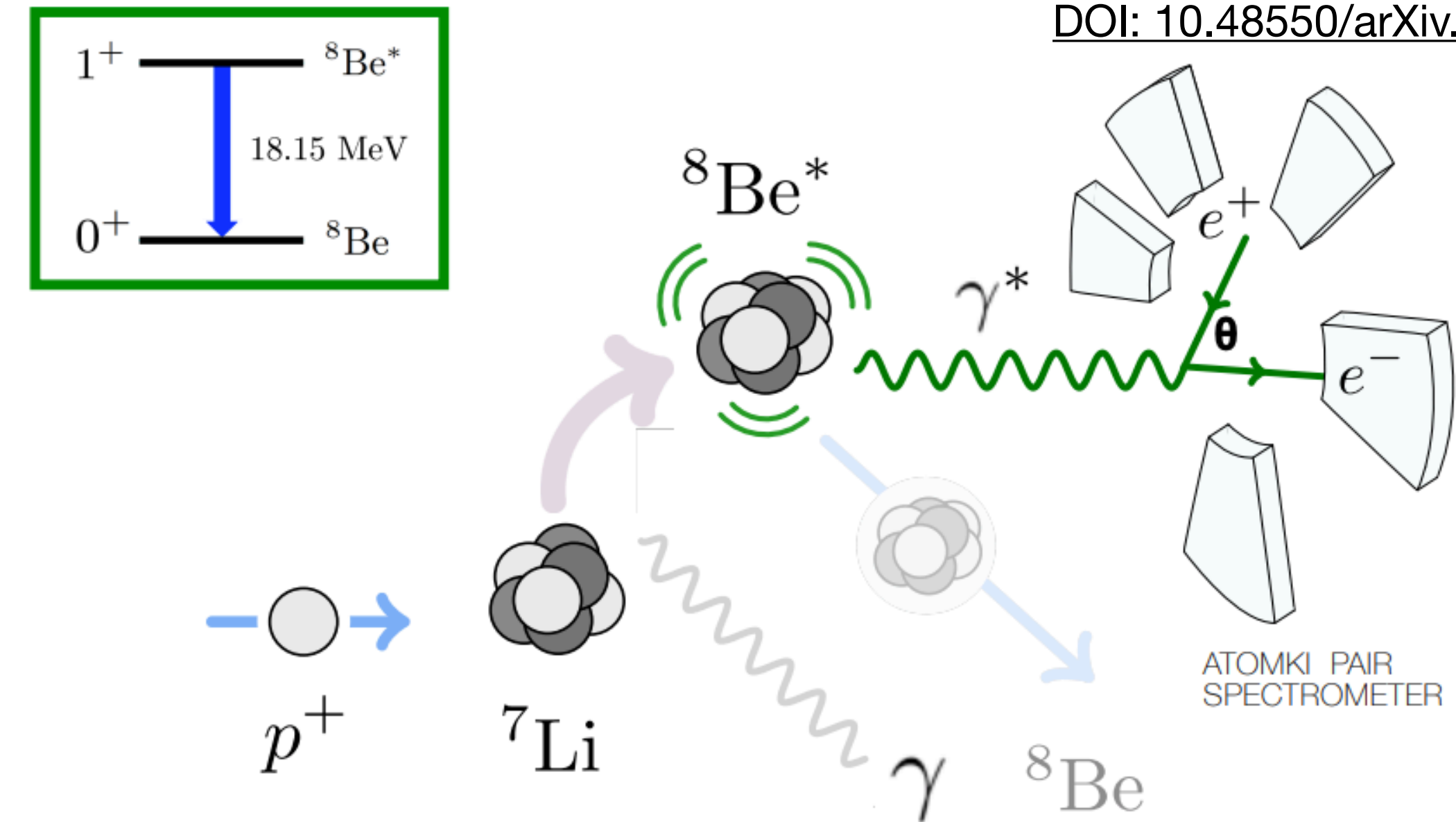
X17:

The ATOMKI Experiment

- New boson with mass 17 MeV?
- Photon like but protophobic

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.042501

DOI: 10.48550/arXiv.1707.09749



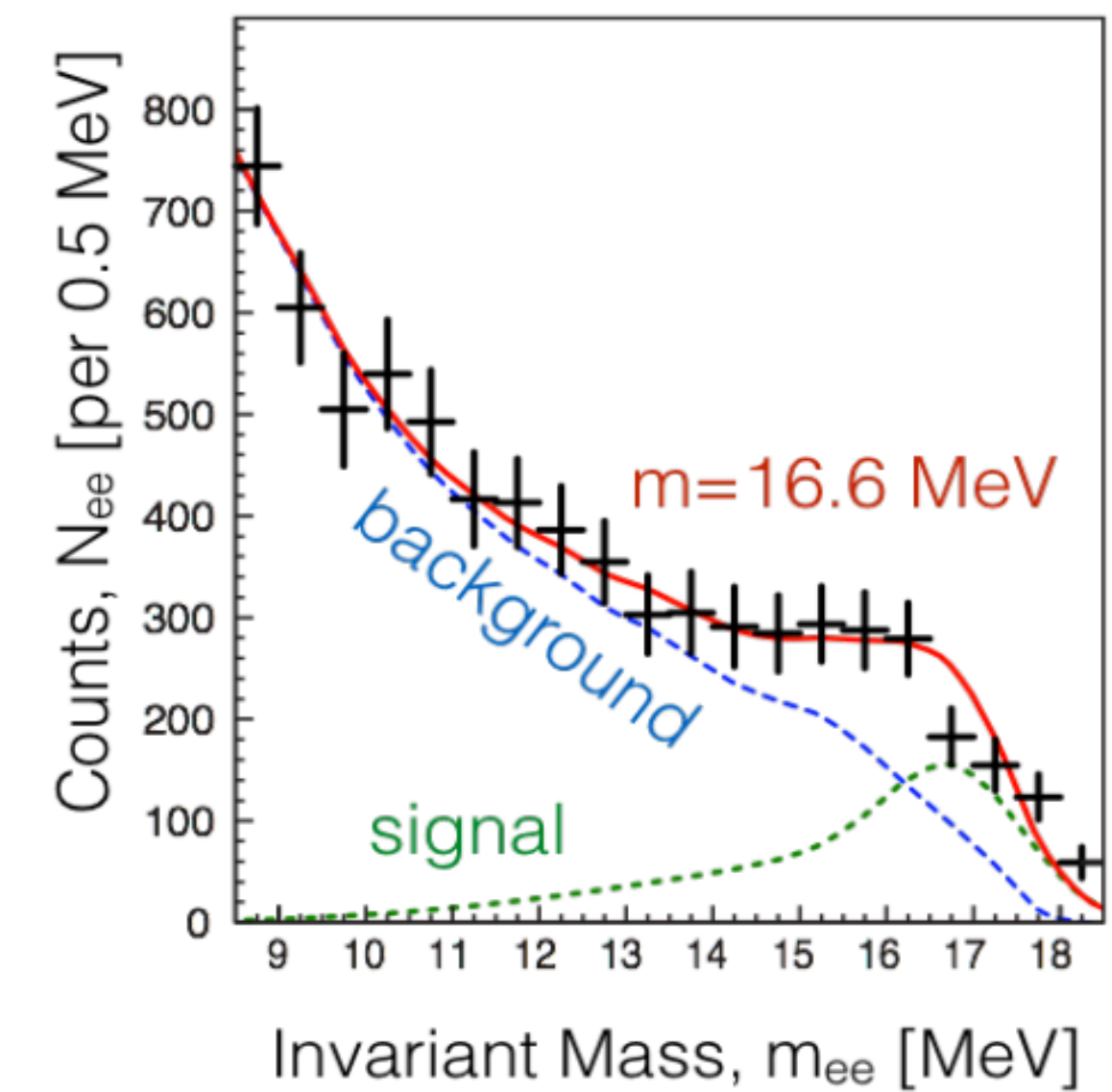
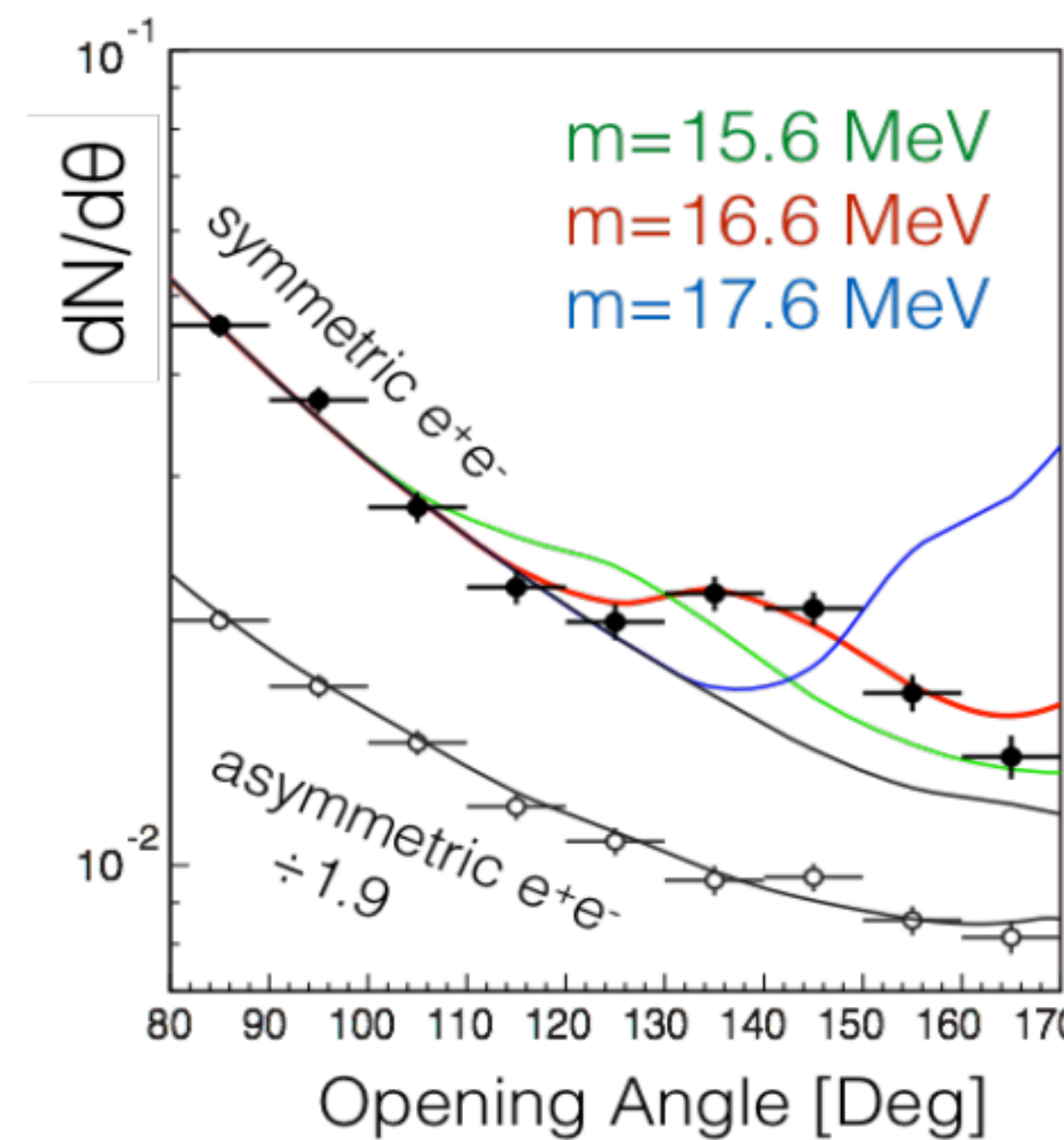
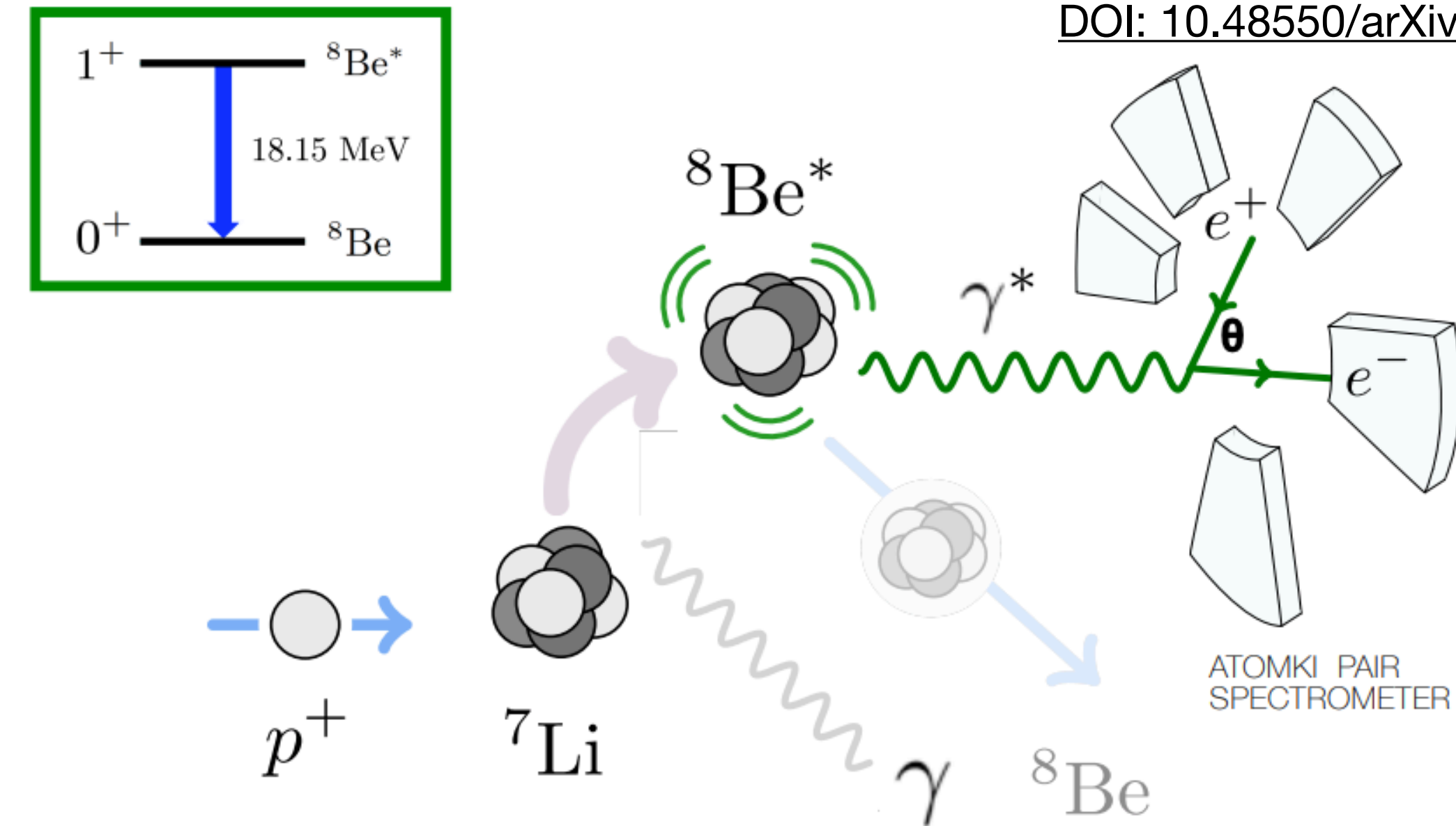
X17:

The ATOMKI Experiment

- New boson with mass 17 MeV?
- Photon like but protophobic
- Also observed in other decayed measurements with separated apparatus: DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.104.044003

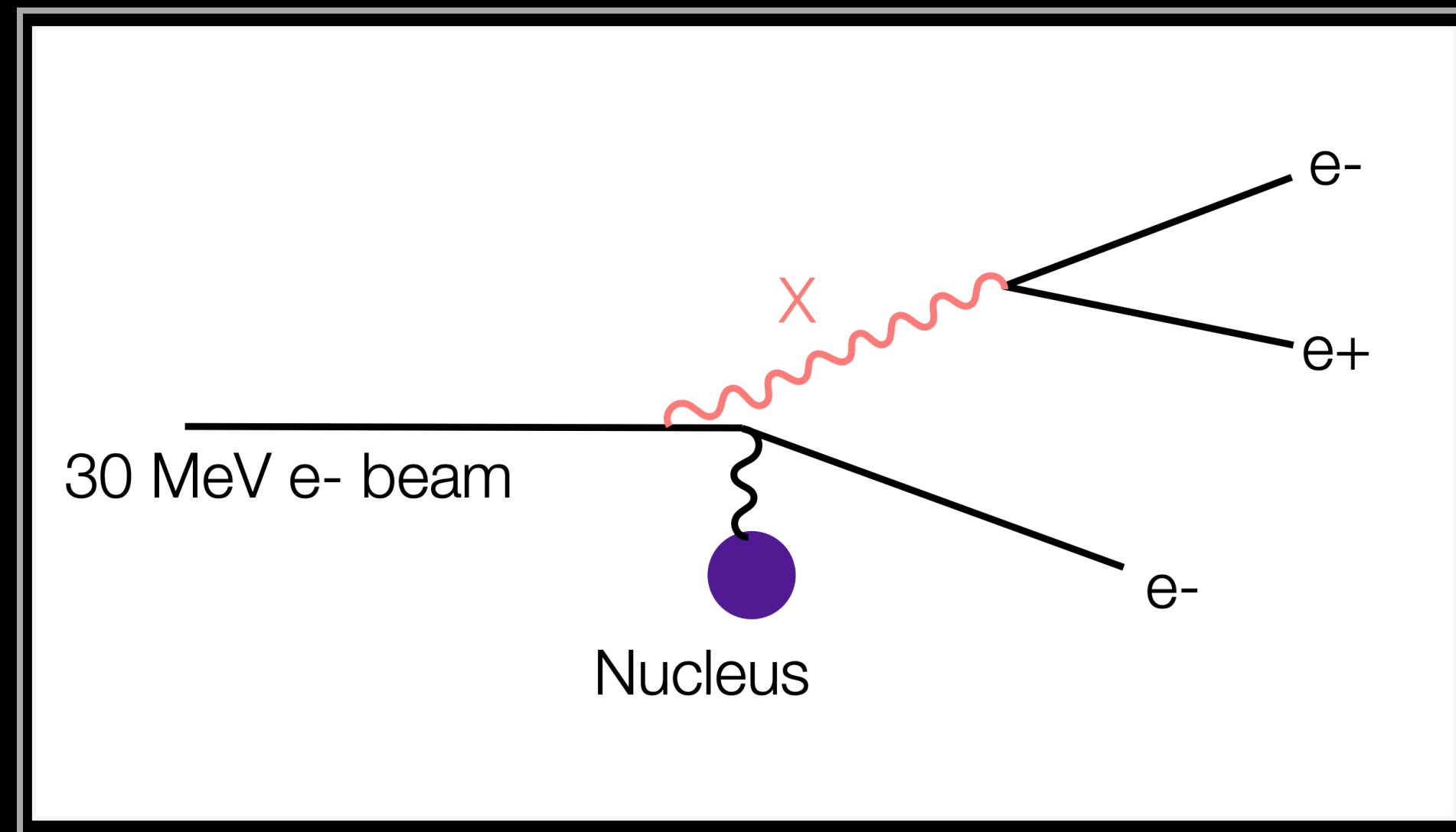
DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.042501

DOI: 10.48550/arXiv.1707.09749

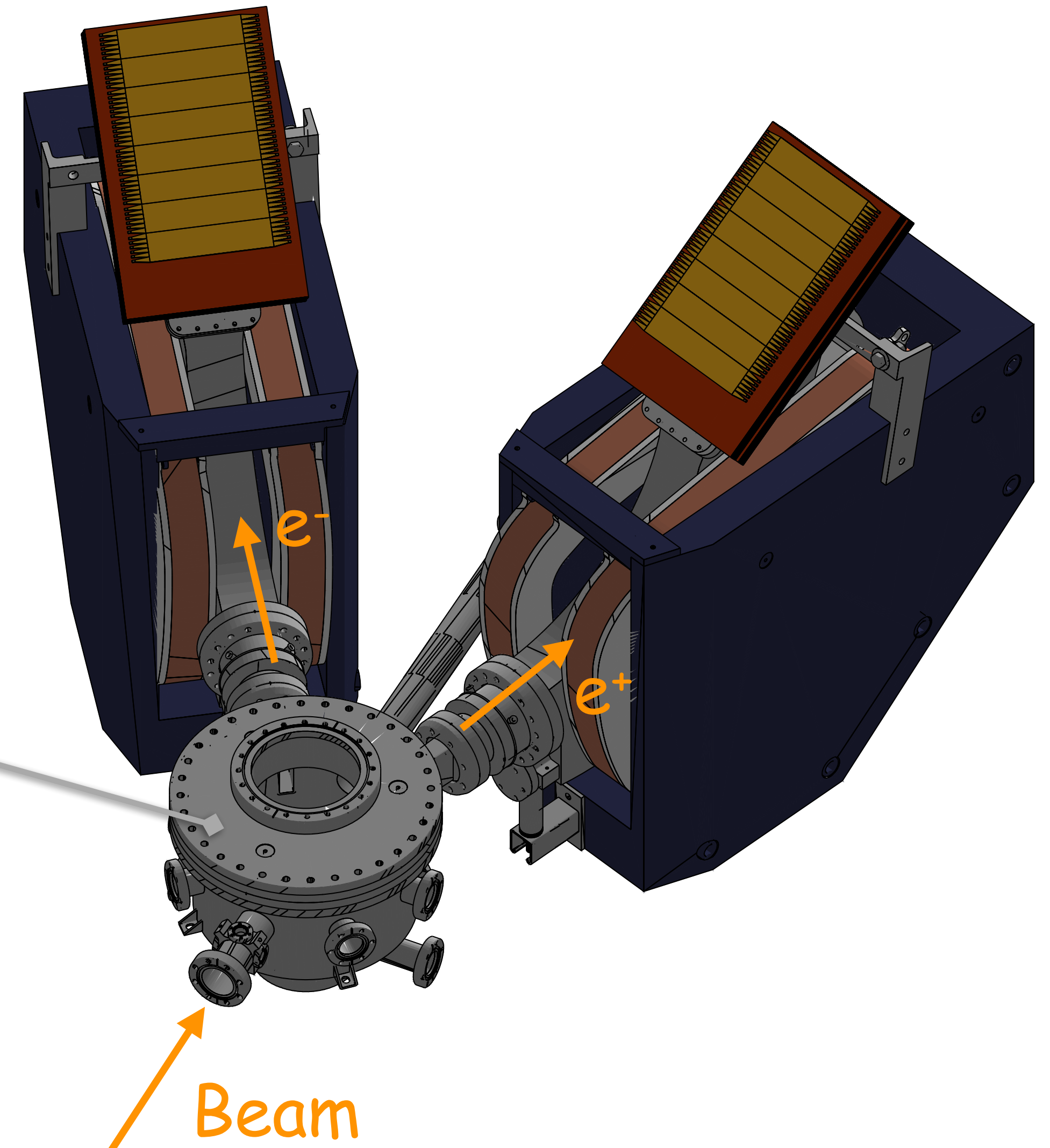


DarkLight Experiment

- Two-spectrometer setup
- Tantalum foil target



DARKLIGHT @ **IRIEL**

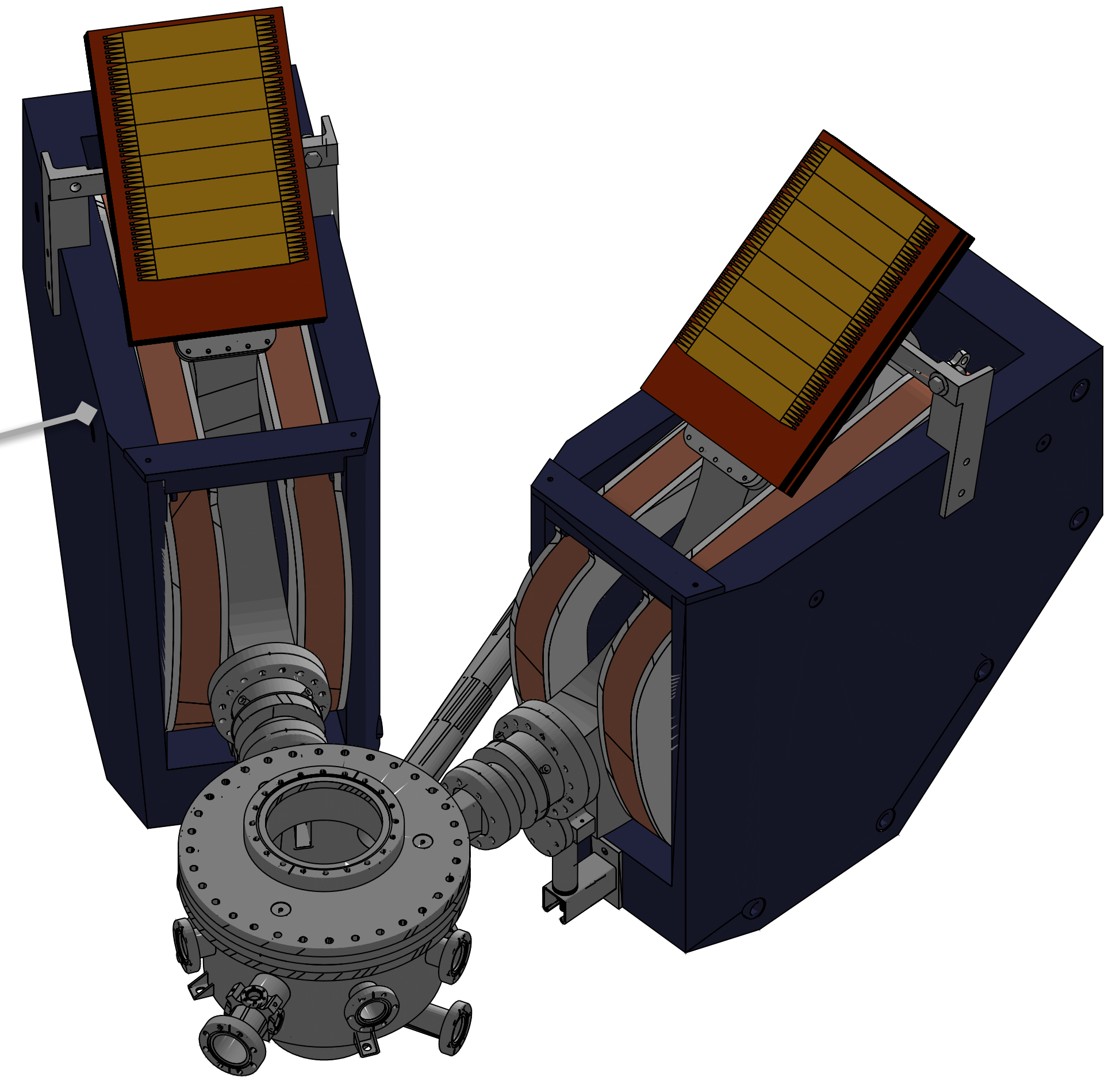


Detector setup:

- Magnetic spectrometers
- $\pm 1.35^\circ$ in-plane, $\pm 5^\circ$ out-of-plane angle
- $\pm 20\%$ momentum

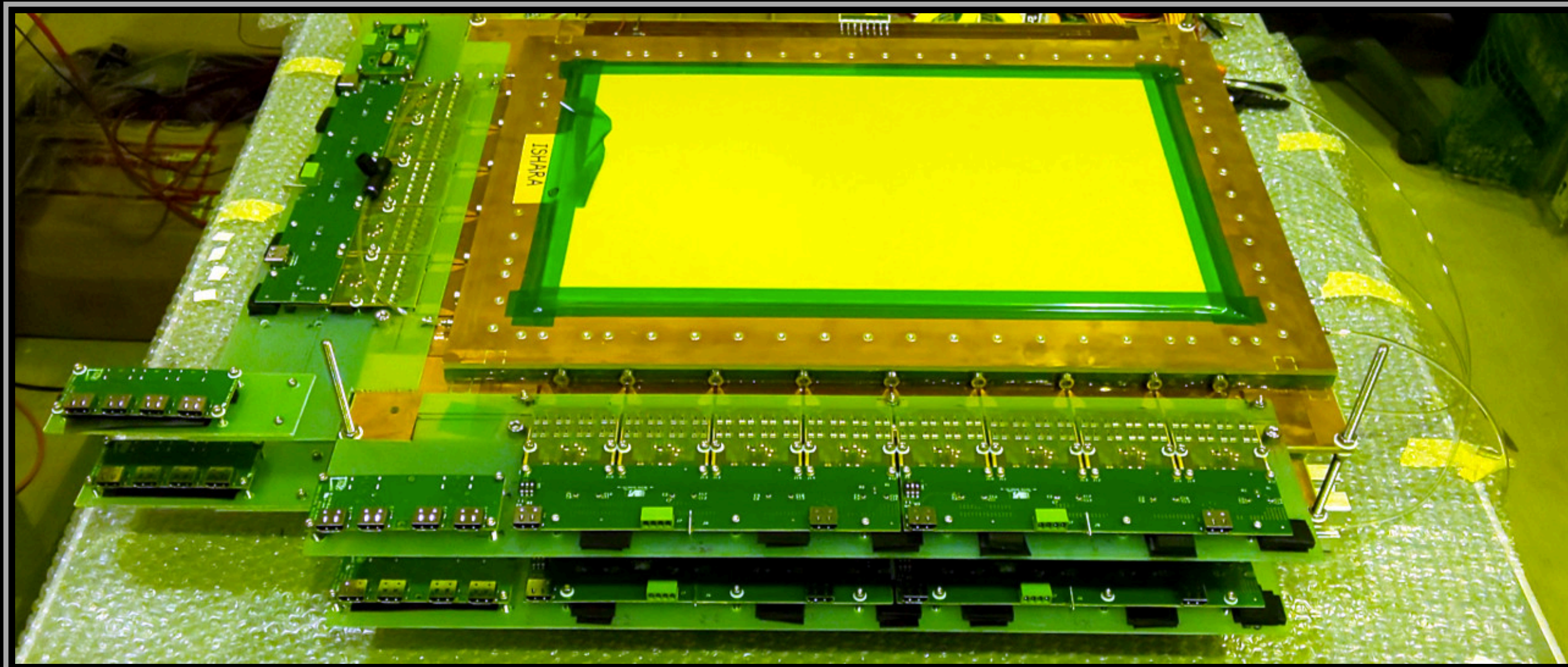


DARKLIGHT @ **IRIEL**

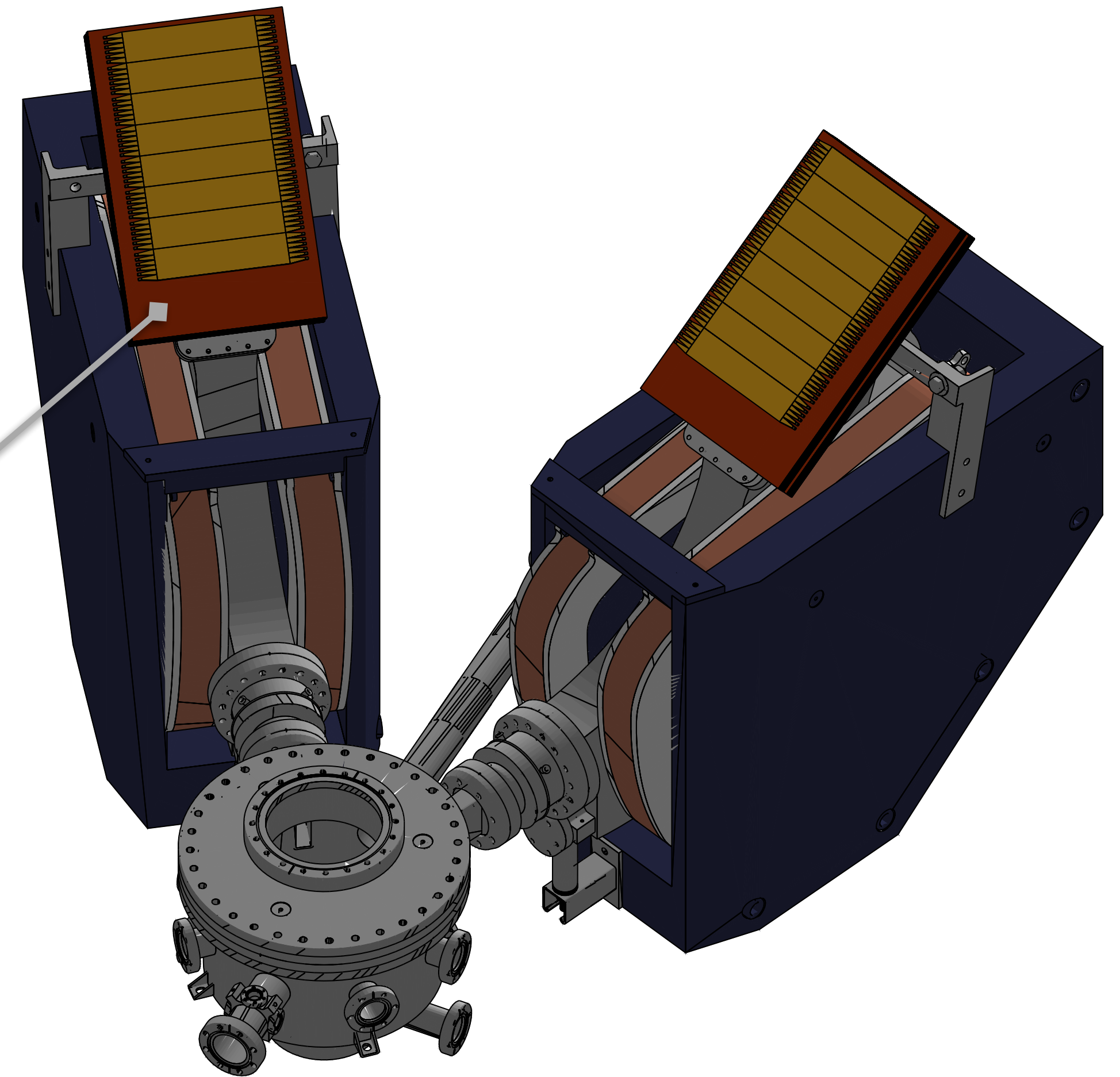


Detector setup:

- GEM trackers
- 25 x 40 cm triple layer GEMs
- 2 planes per spectrometer arm
- APV + MPD4 readout

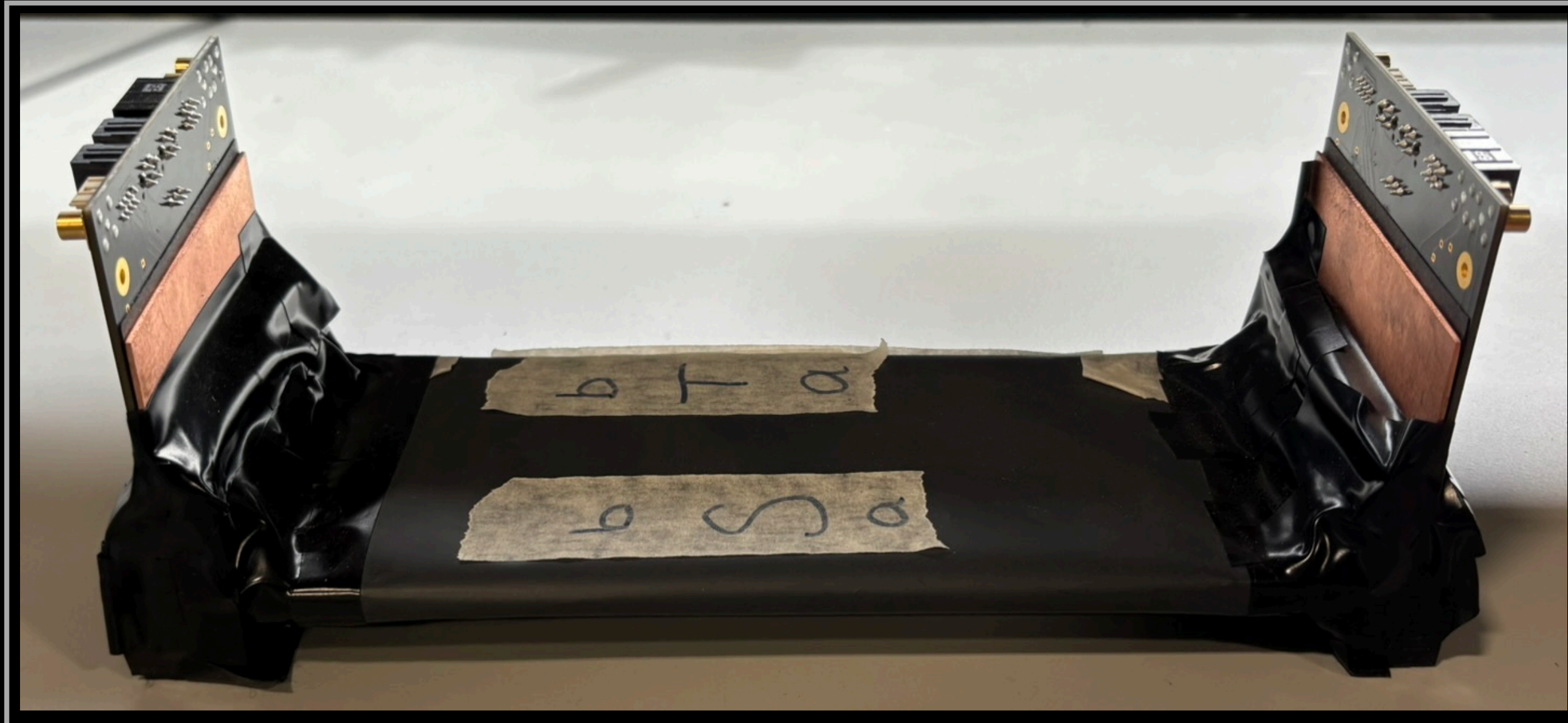


DARKLIGHT @ **IRIEL**

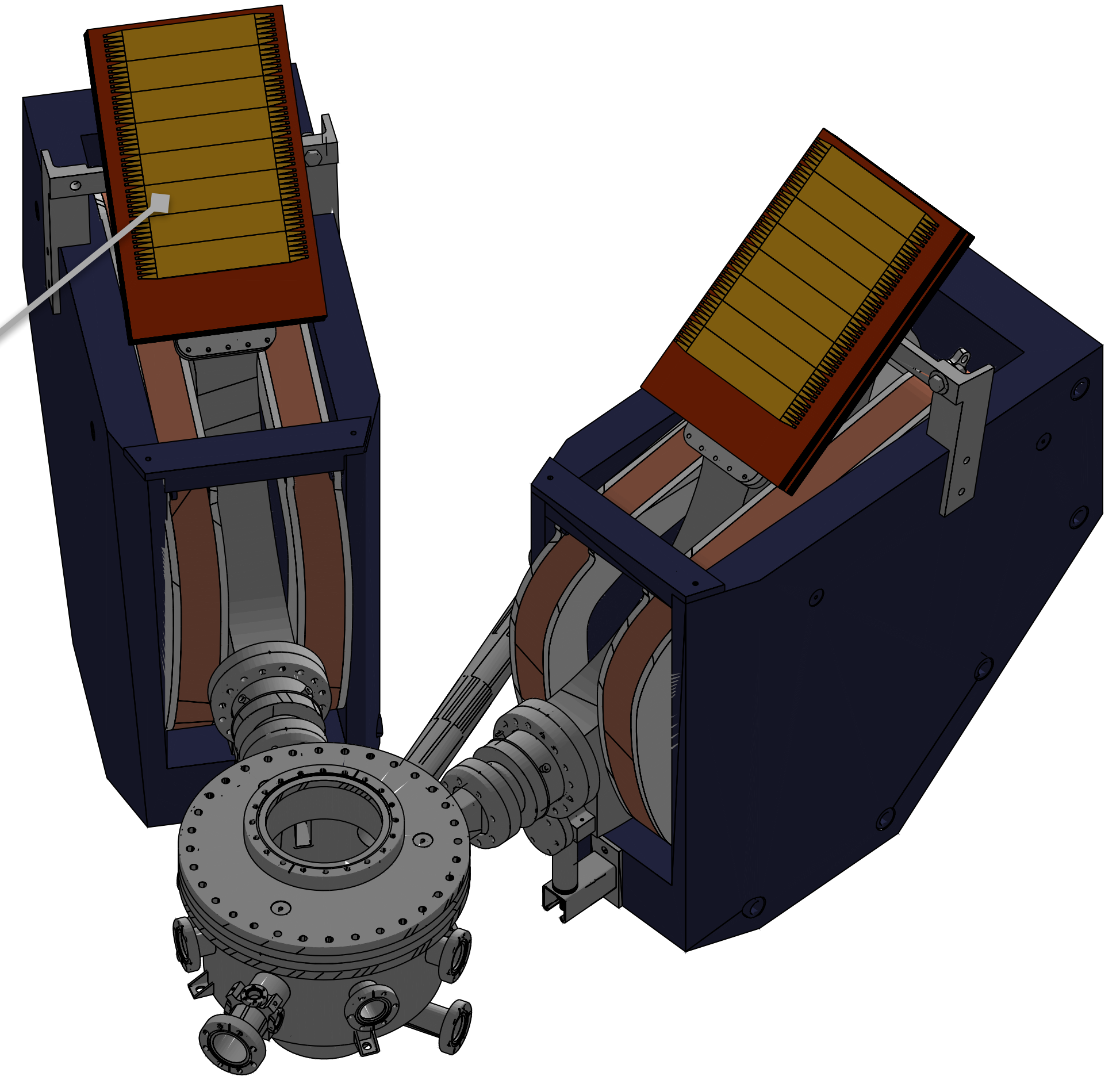


Detector setup:

- Scintillator triggers
- 8 paddles per spectrometer
- Plastic scintillators, SiPM readouts

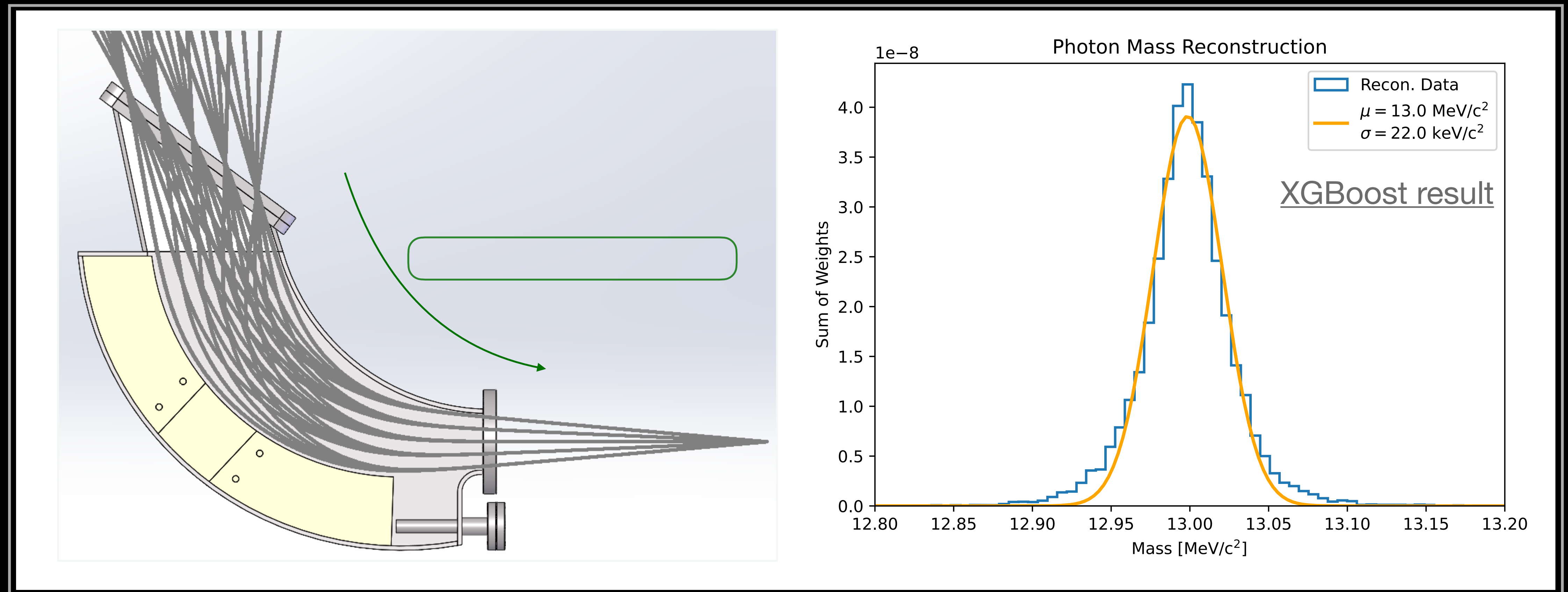


DARKLIGHT @ **IRIEL**

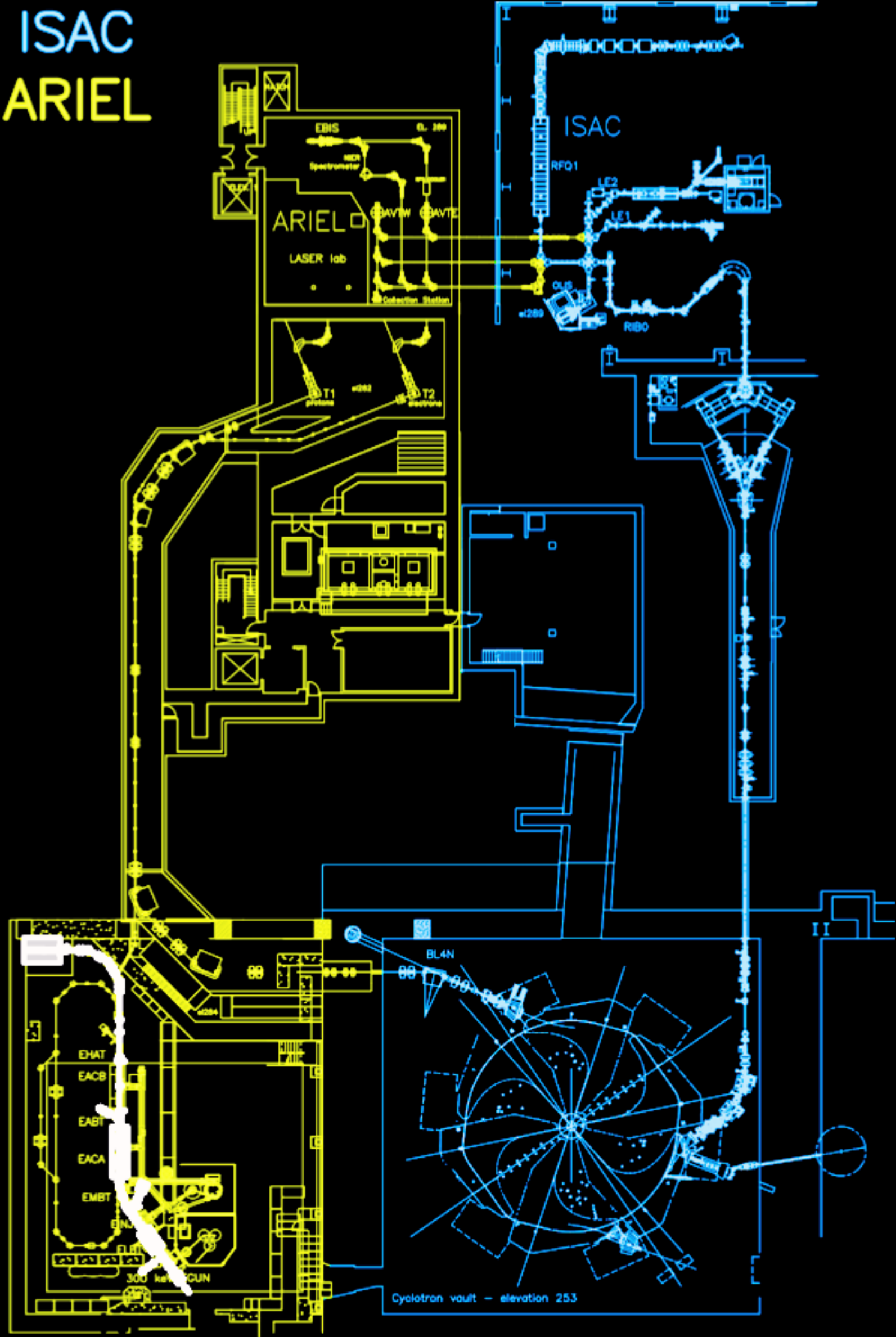


Mass Reconstruction

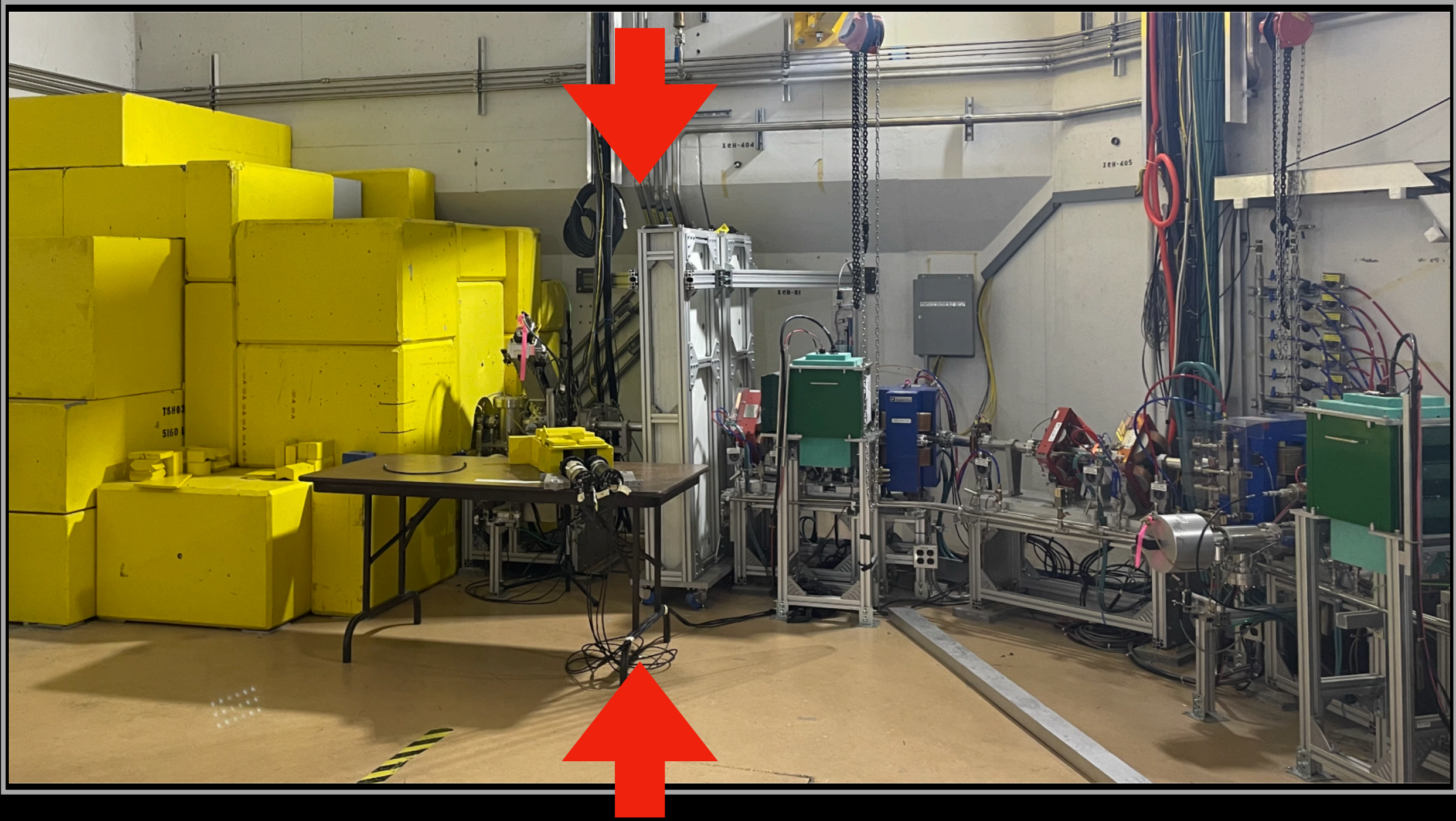
- Magnetic field map is imported to simulation for reconstruction study



Beamline:

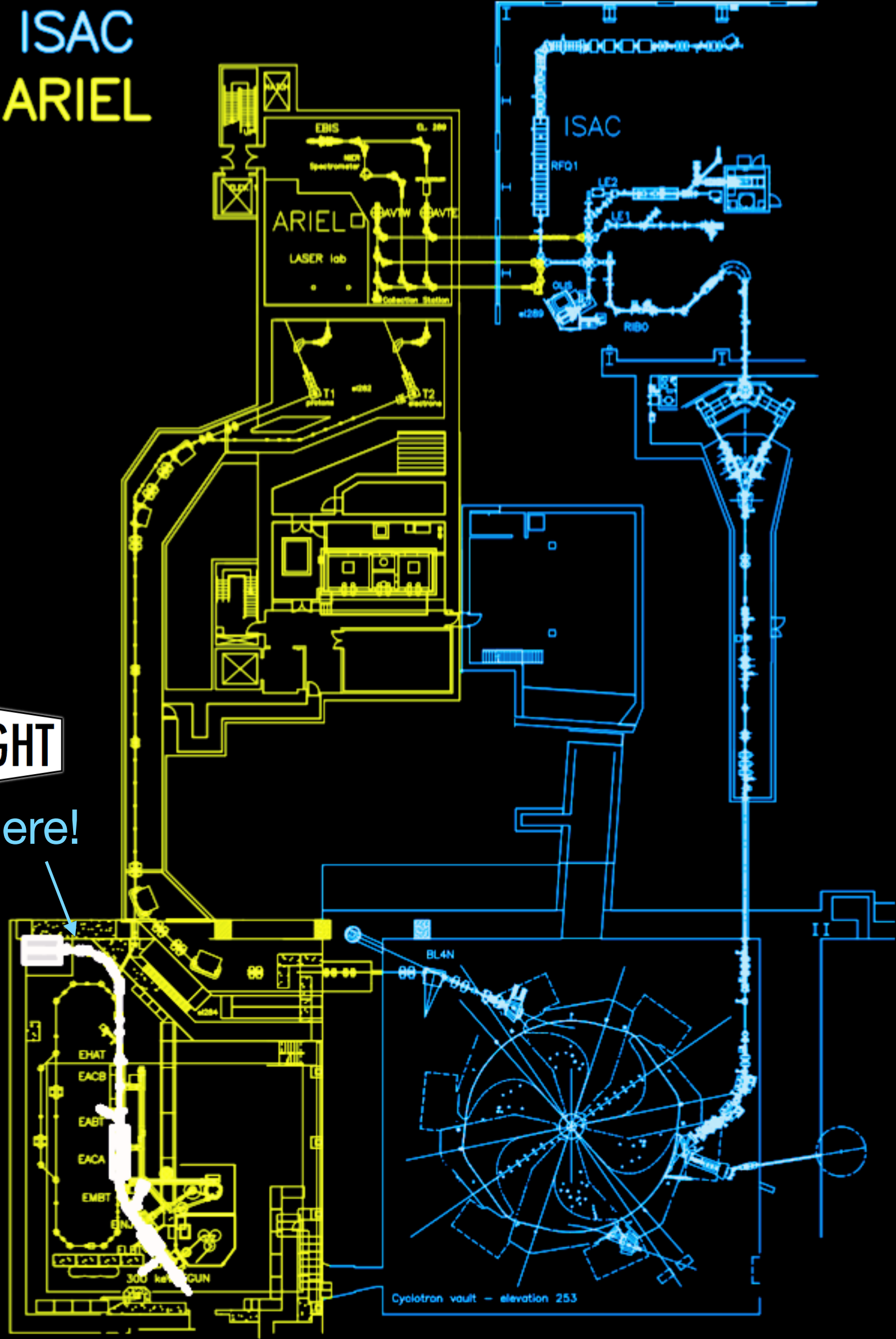


Beamline:



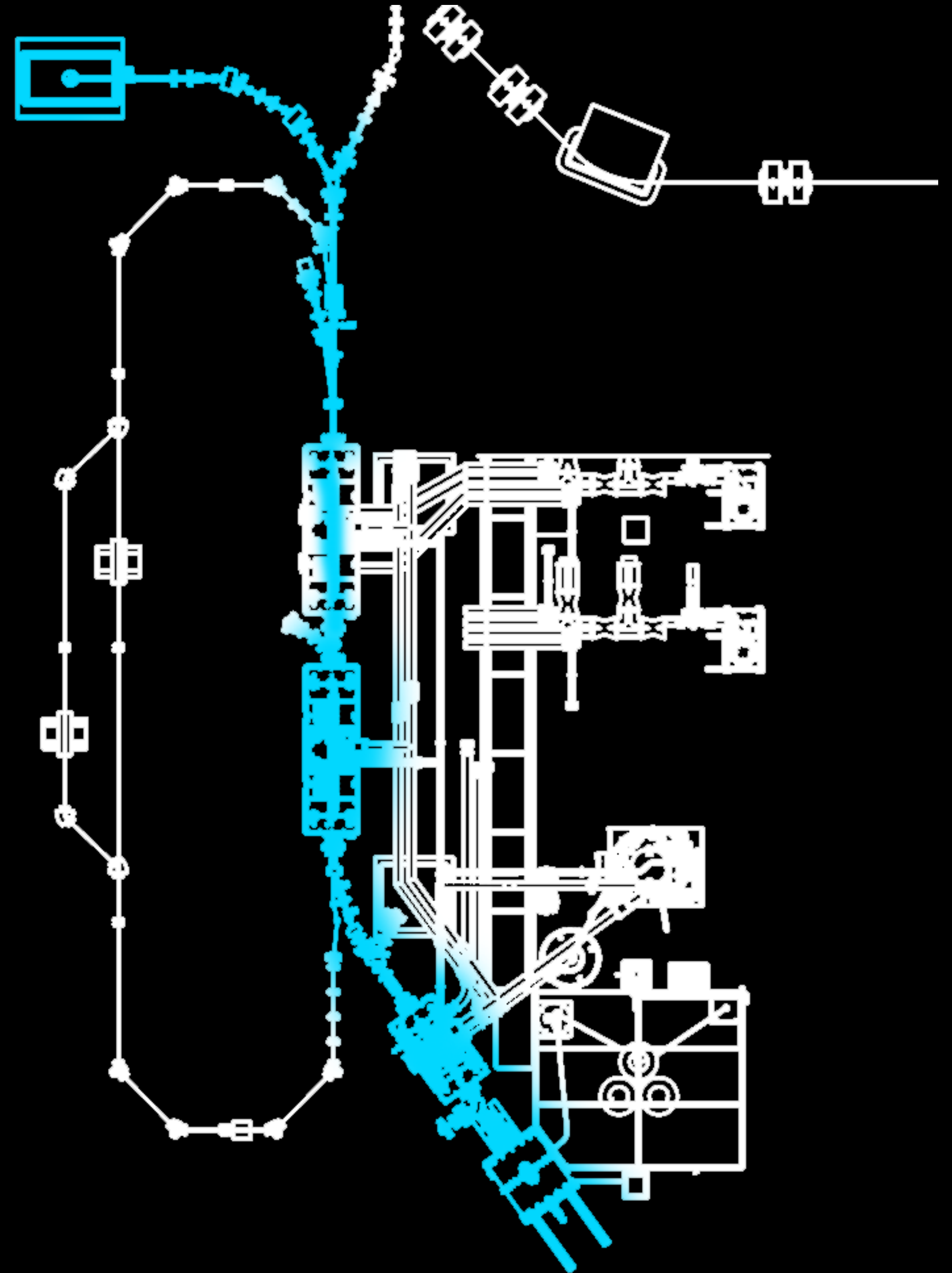
ISAC
ARIEL

DARKLIGHT
will be here!



Electron linac

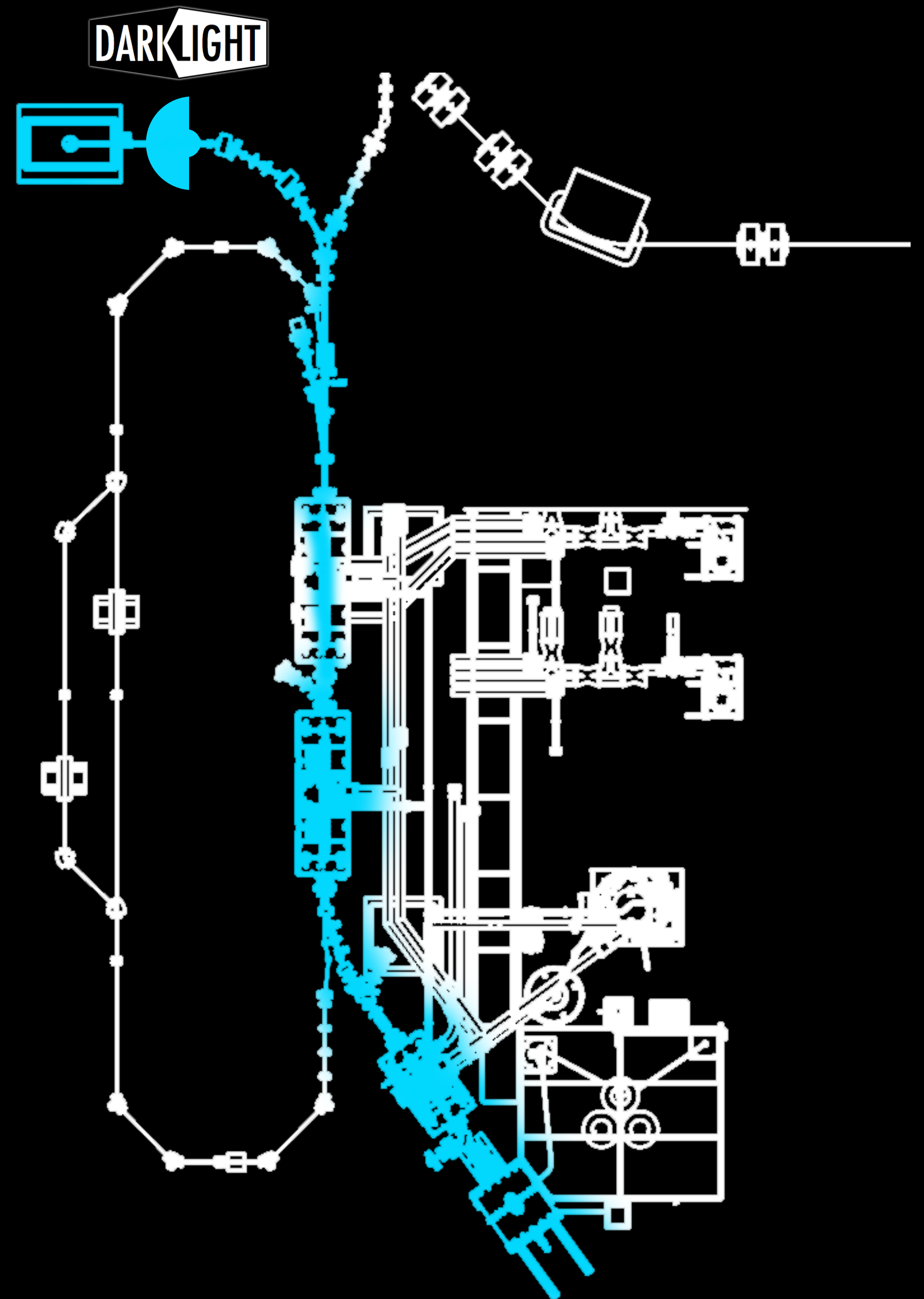
Beamline:



Beamline:



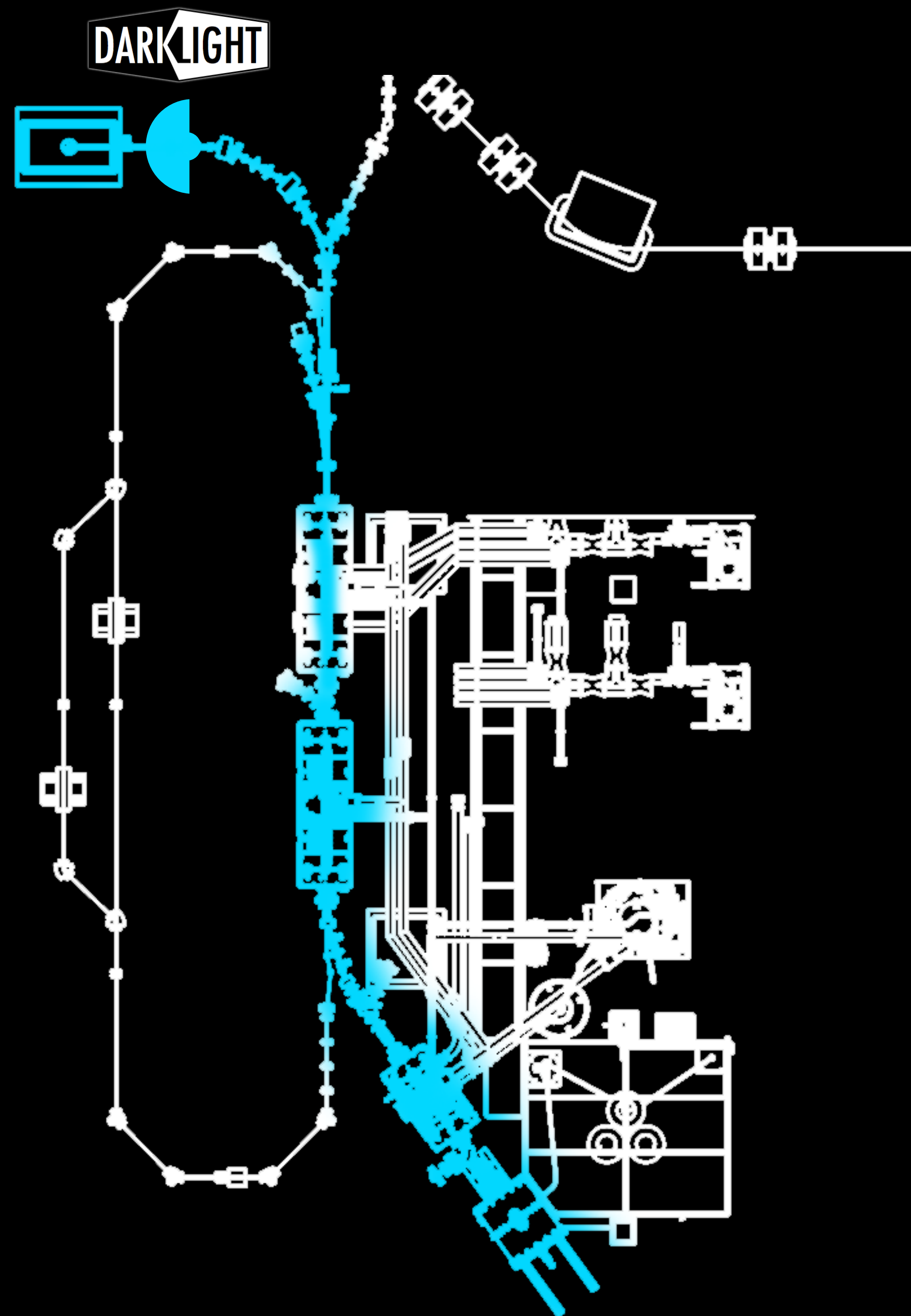
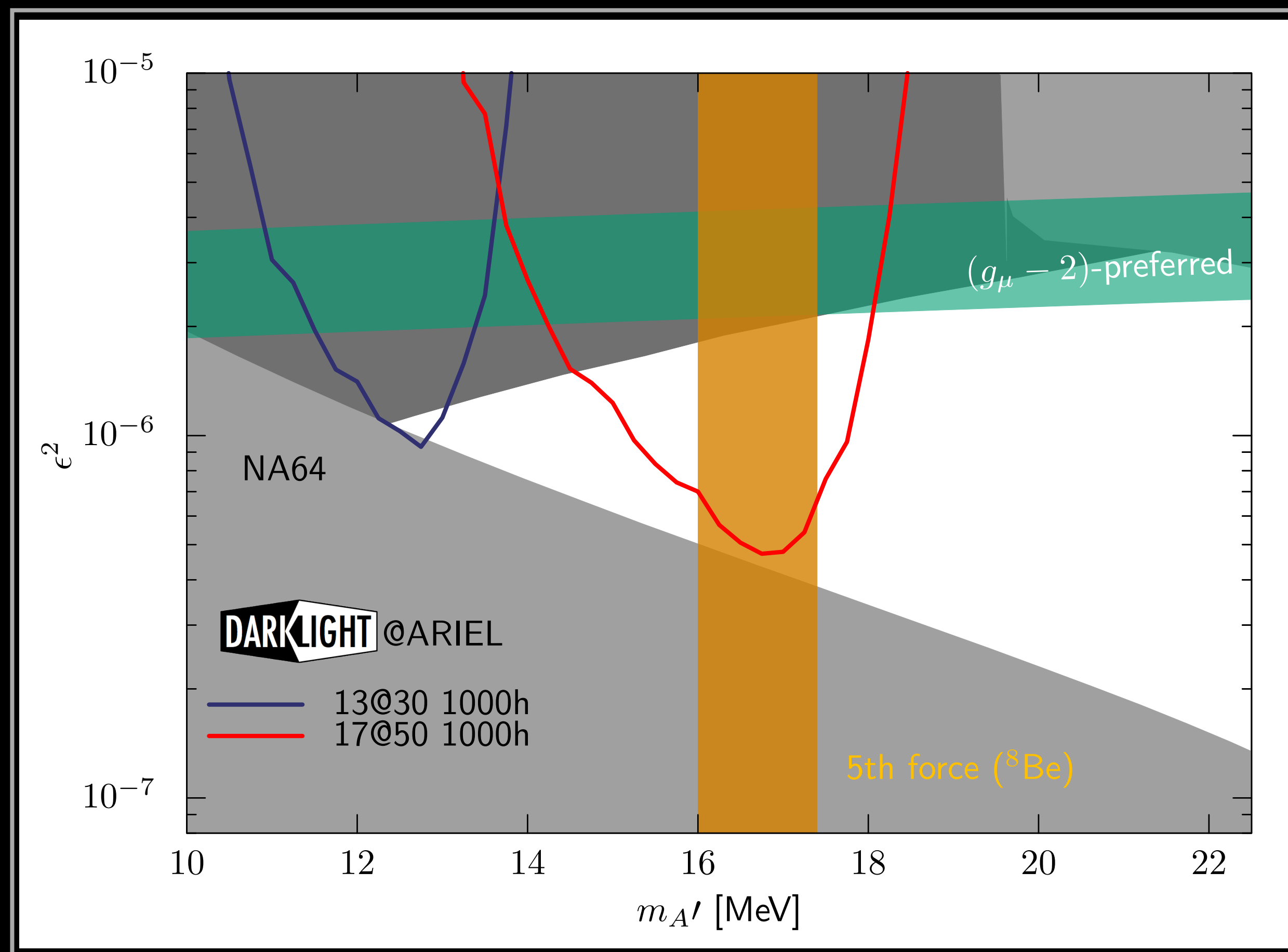
- Phase 1: up to 30 MeV



Beamline:



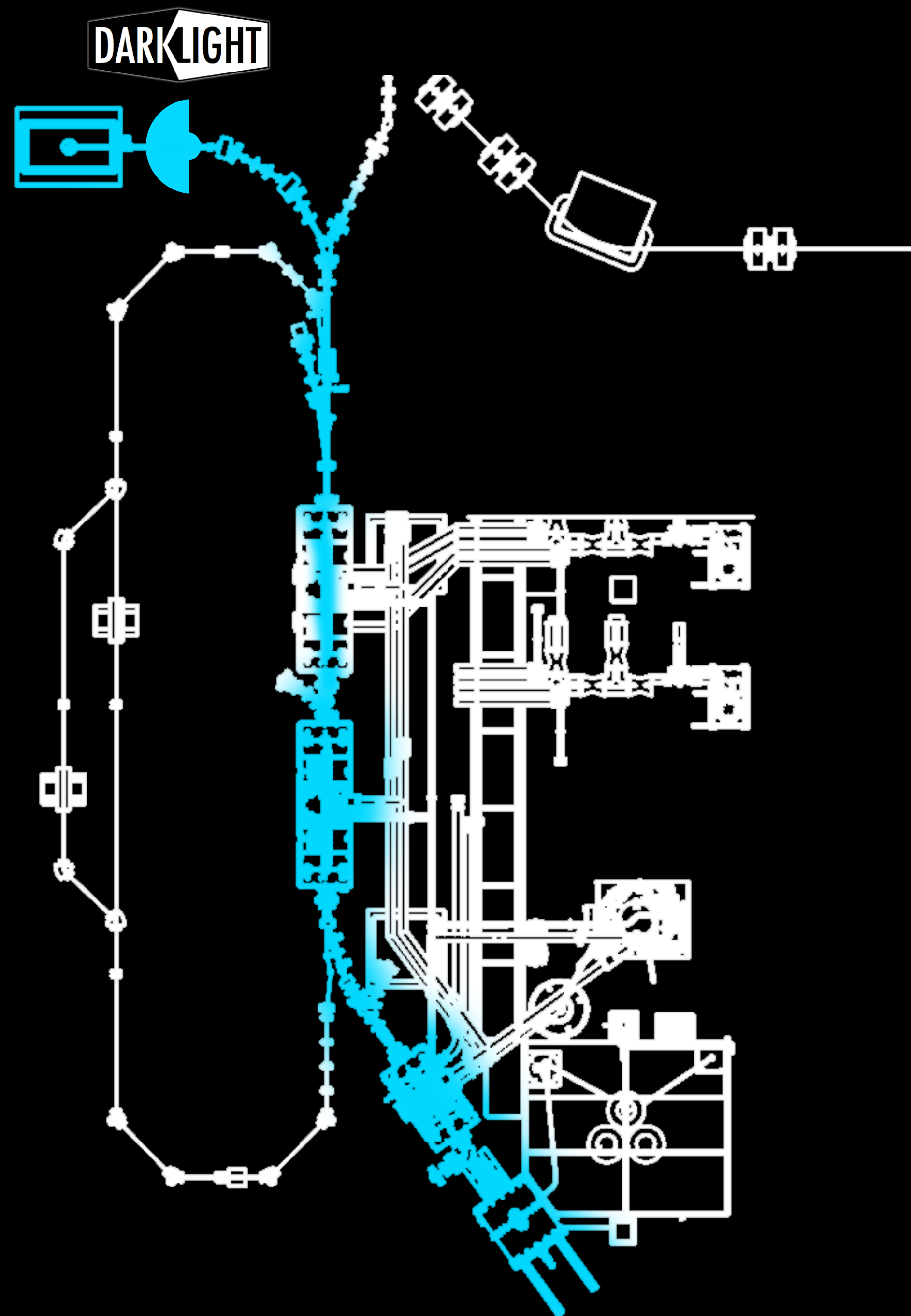
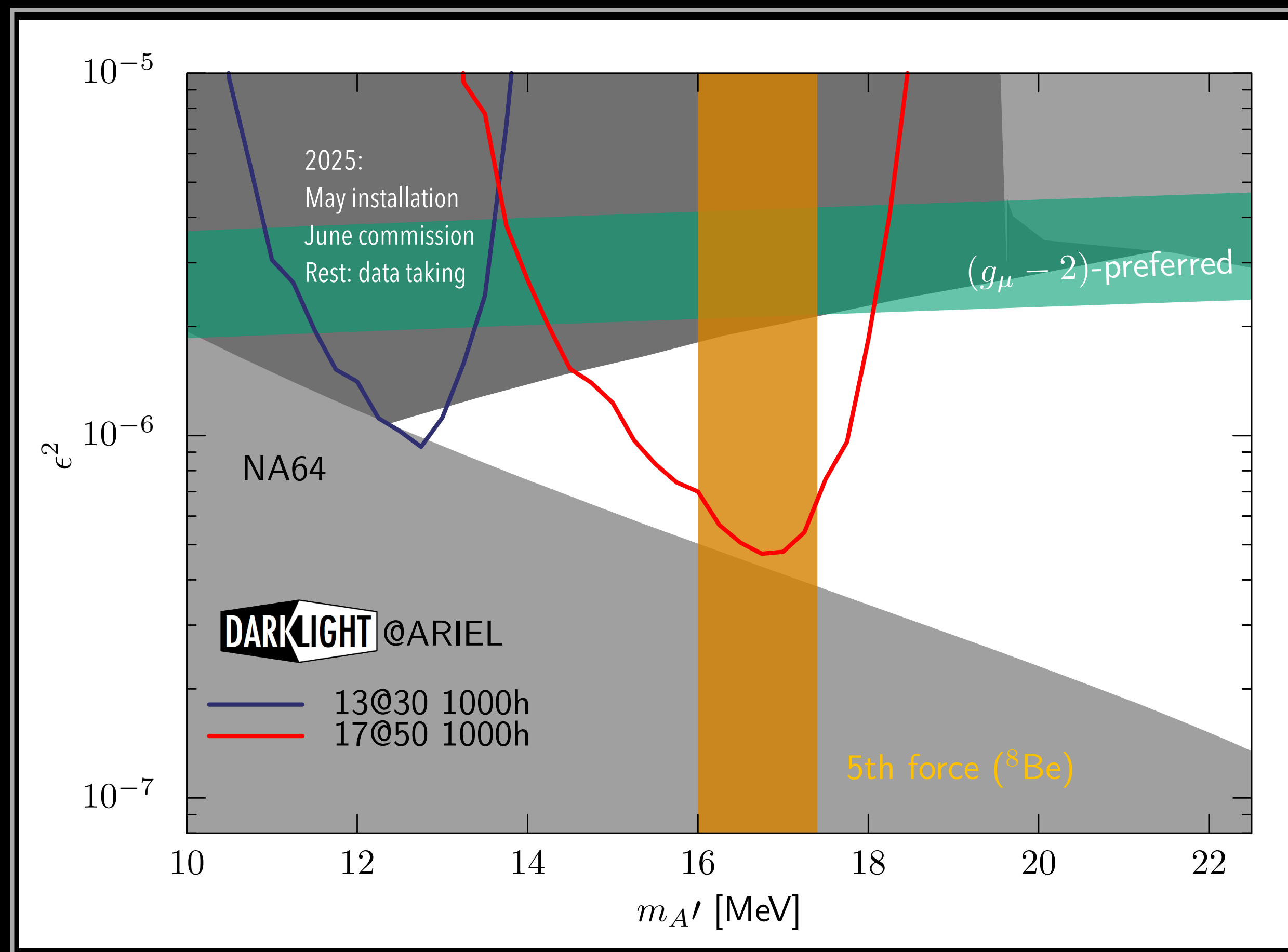
- Phase 1: up to 30 MeV



Beamline:

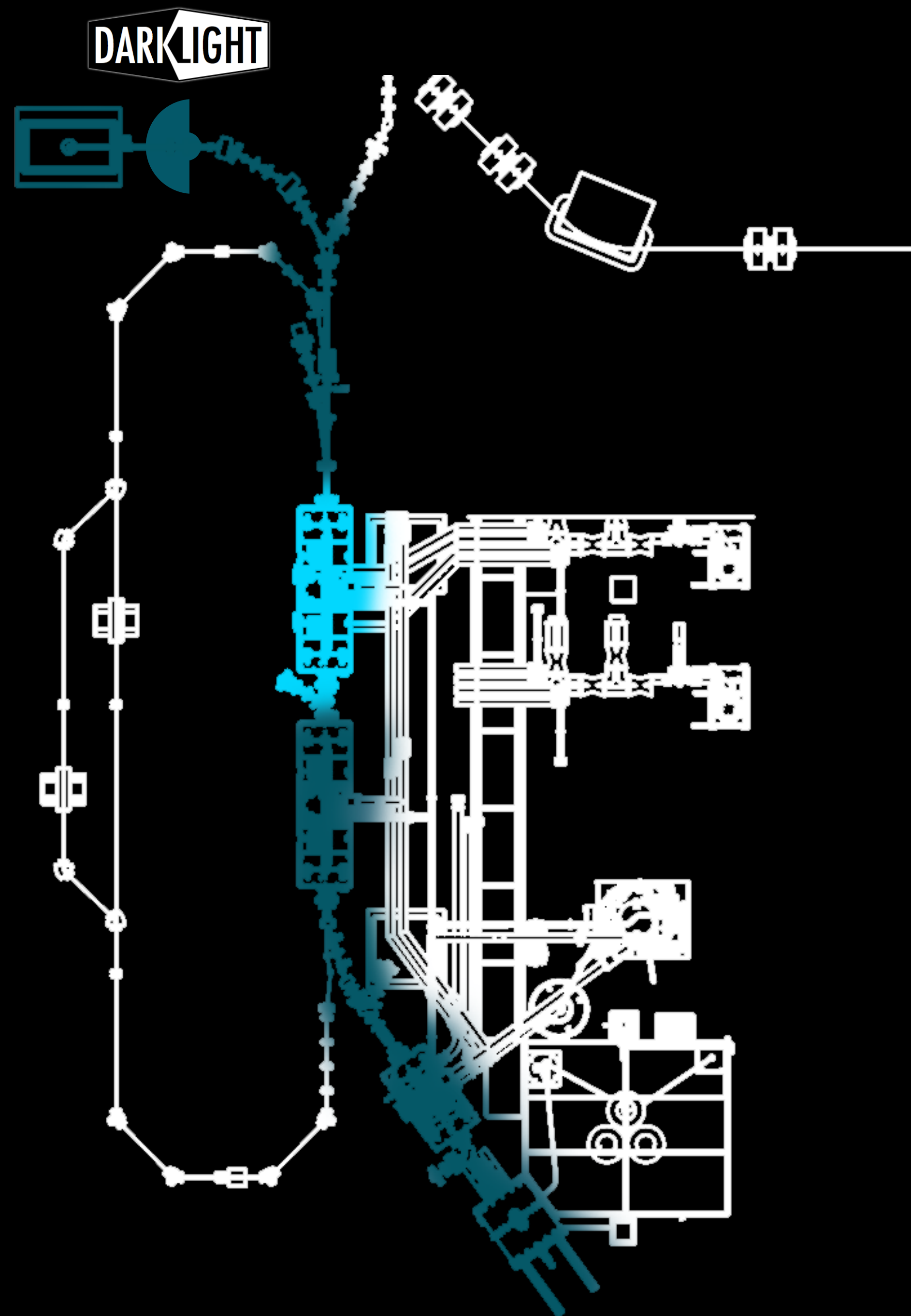
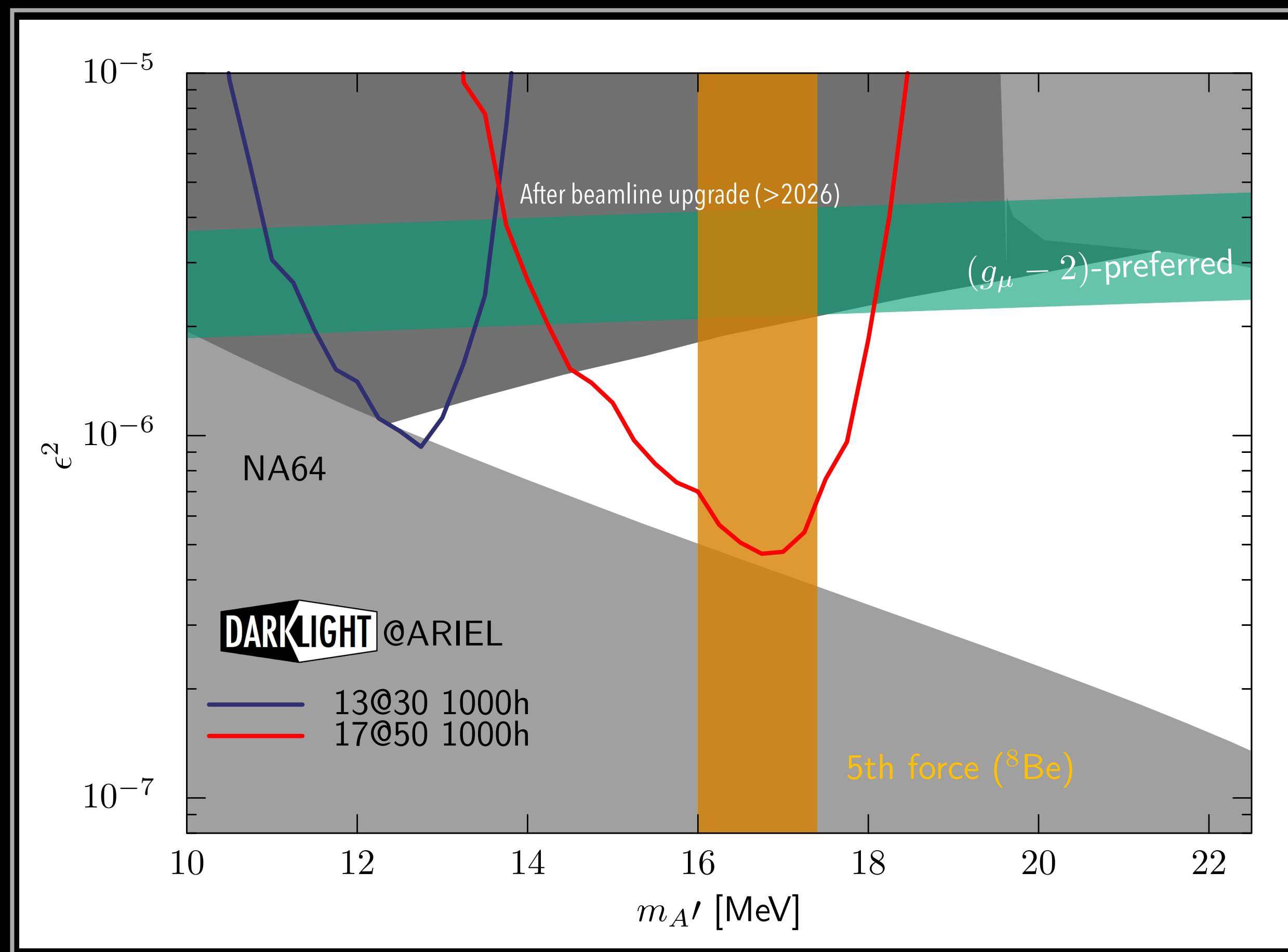


- Phase 1: up to 30 MeV



Beamline:

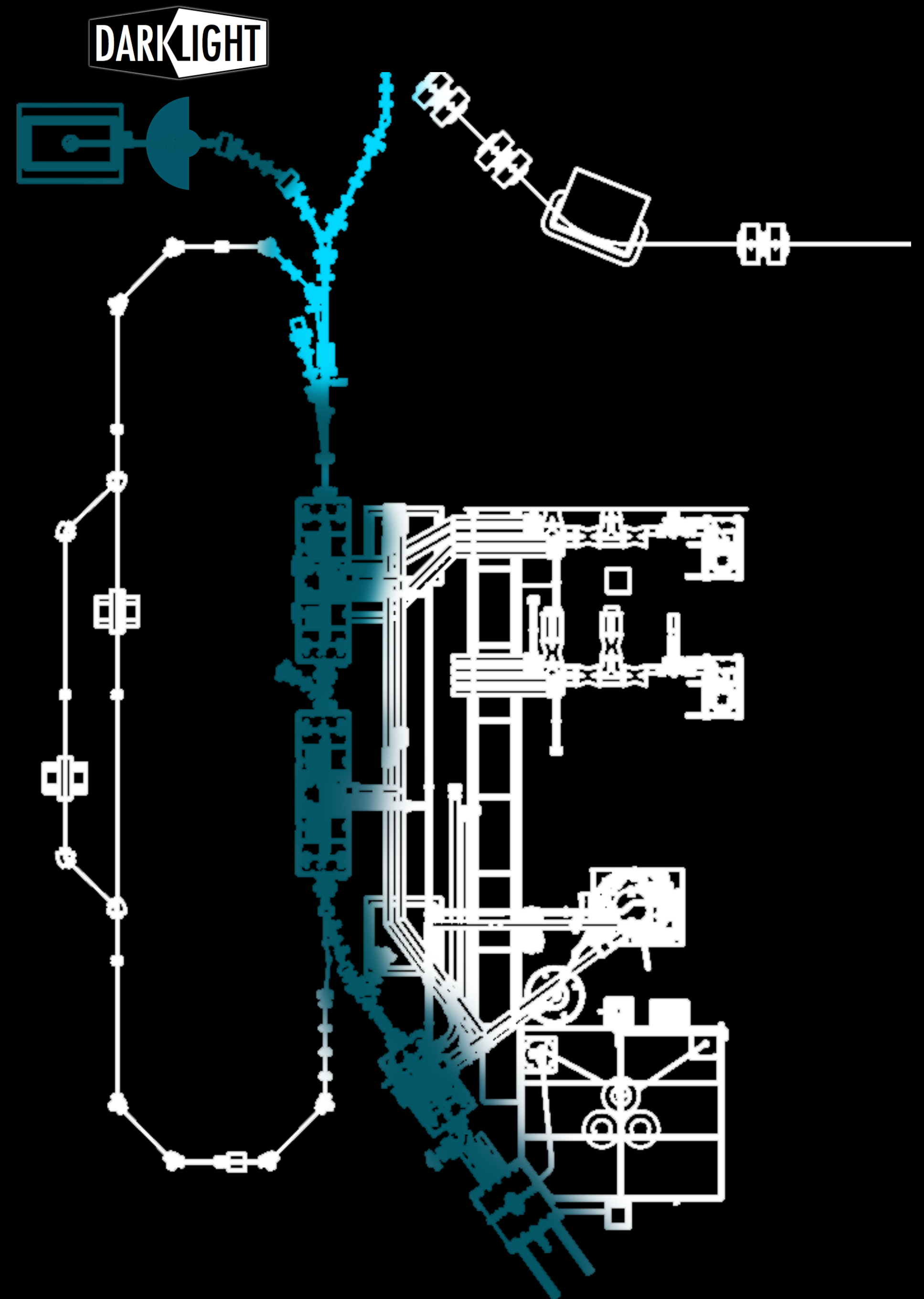
- Phase 2: up to 50 MeV



Beamline:



- Phase 3:
 - Fast beam switcher
 - Simultaneous ARIEL+DL



Beamline:



- Additional physics possible:

Radii of nuclei

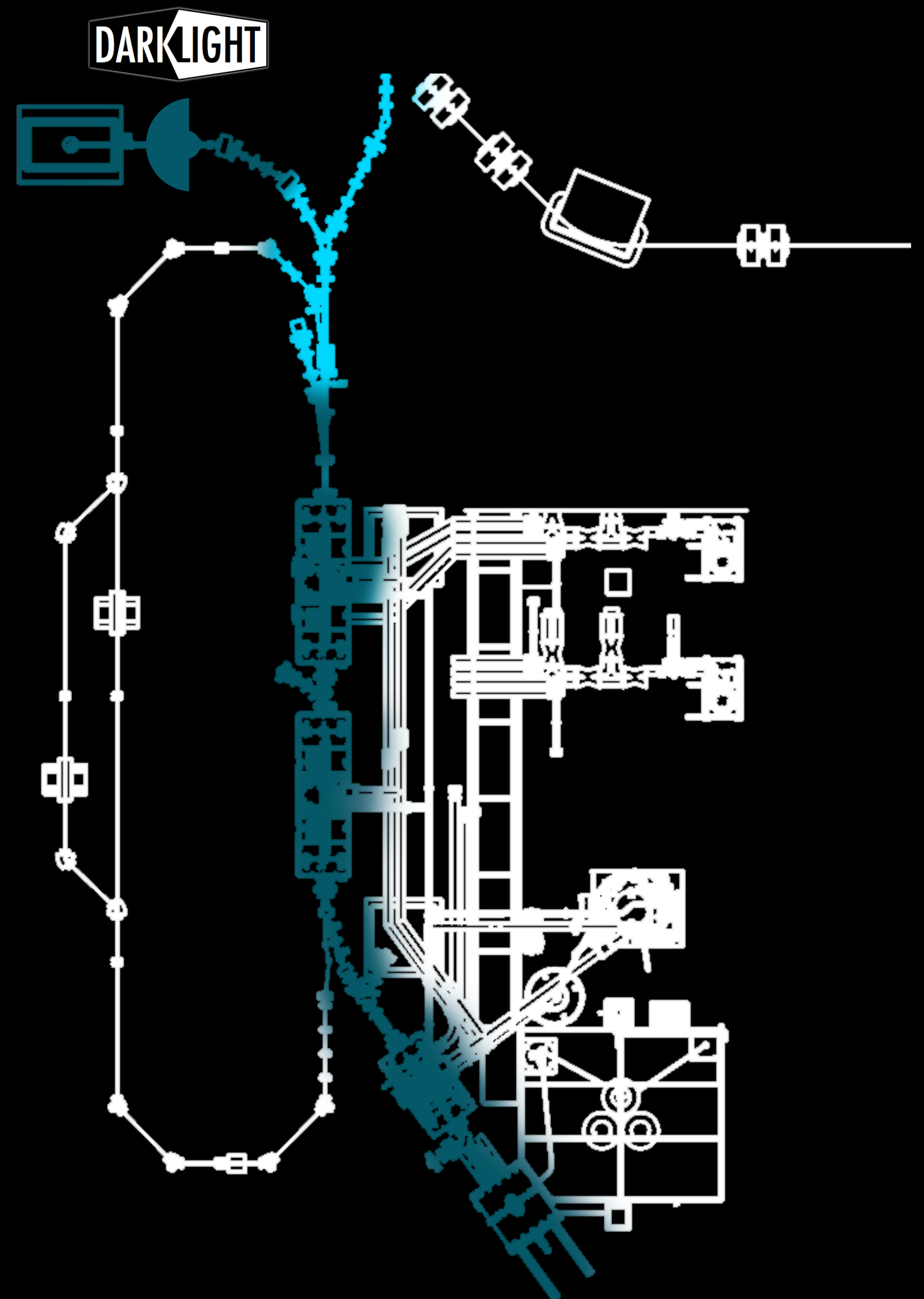
S-factor

Radiative Møller scattering

Axial form factor

...

[DOI: 10.1088/1742-6596/2391/1/012001](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2391/1/012001)



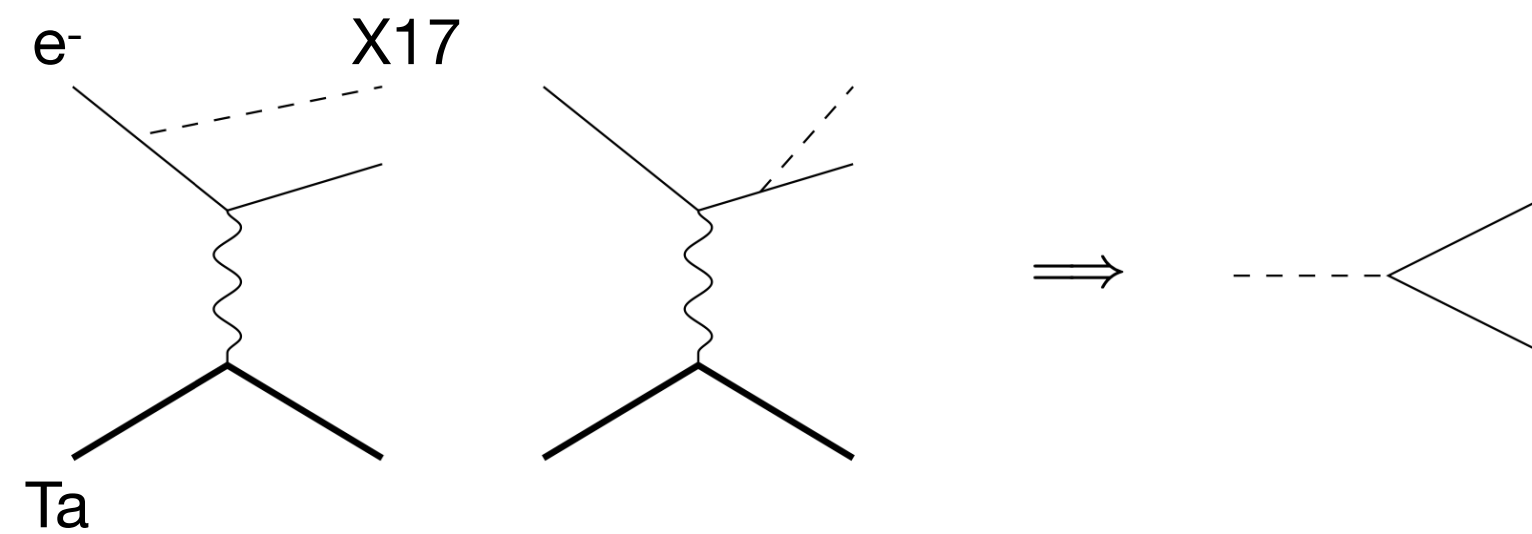
A 3D CAD rendering of the DarkLight@Ariel experimental setup. The scene shows a large, grey, L-shaped concrete structure on the left. In the center, there is a complex assembly of components: a blue shielded area, a yellow support frame, and various mechanical parts. To the right, there is a large, white, multi-component detector or target assembly mounted on a stand. The background is a dark, curved wall, and the floor is a reflective grey surface.

Summary

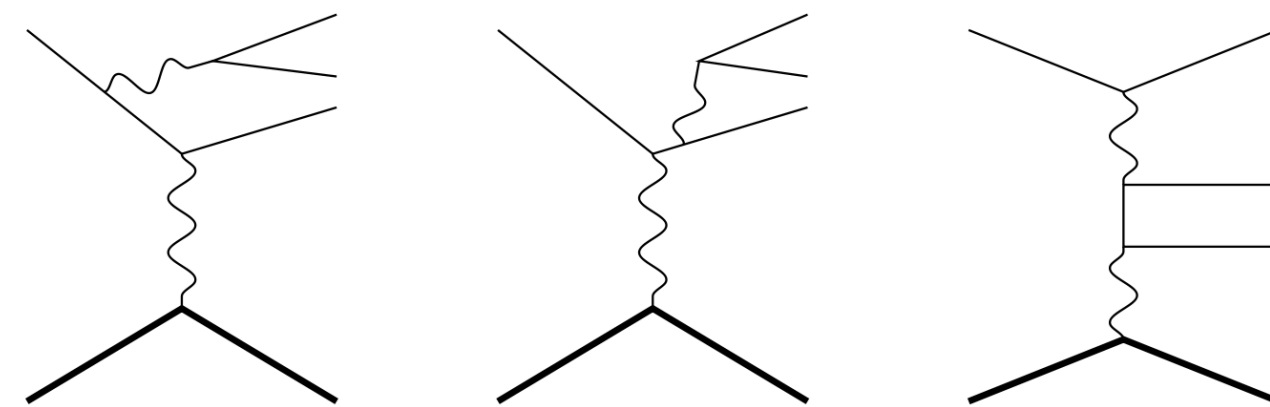
- DarkLight@Ariel is checking for X17
- More physics measurements are possible
- Installation for 30 MeV run in May

Background

Signal



Irreducible background



Combinatorial background

