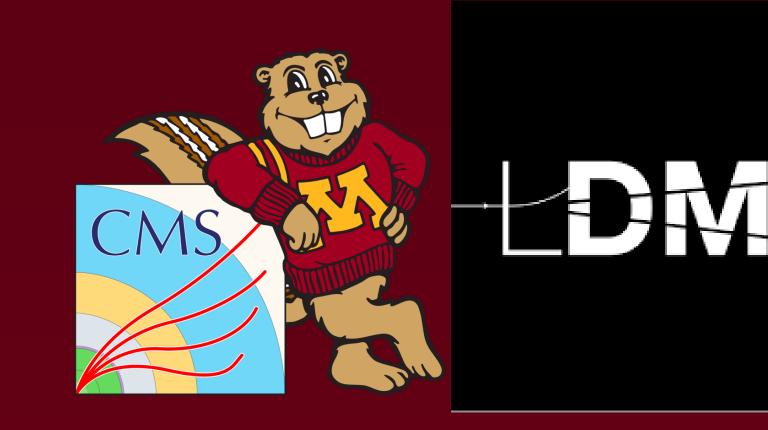
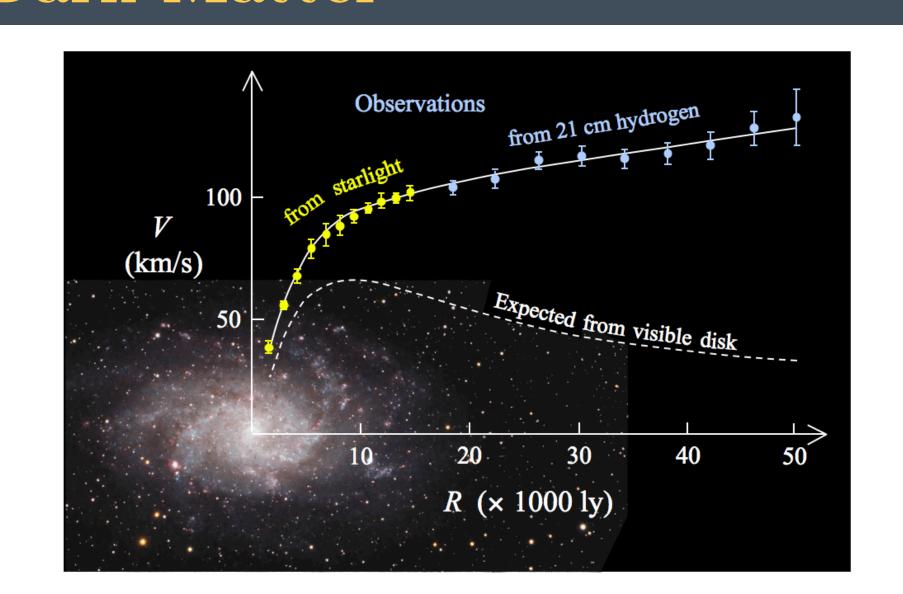
# The Light Dark Matter eXperiment and Its Backgrounds

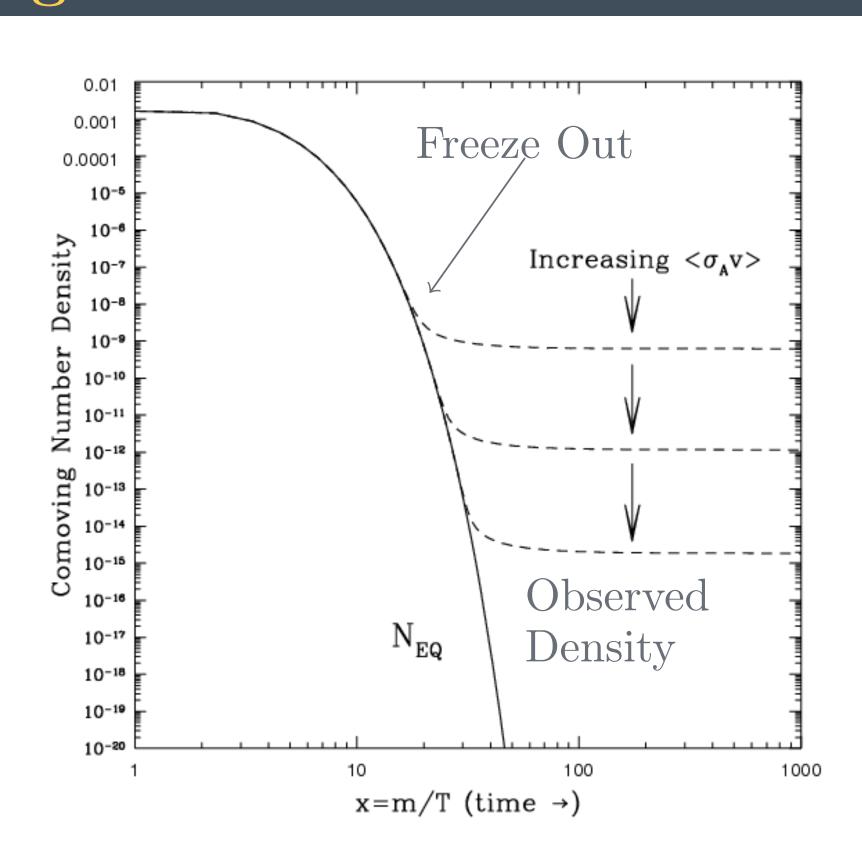
T. B. Eichlersmith, J. C. Hiltbrand, Prof. J. Mans



## Dark Matter

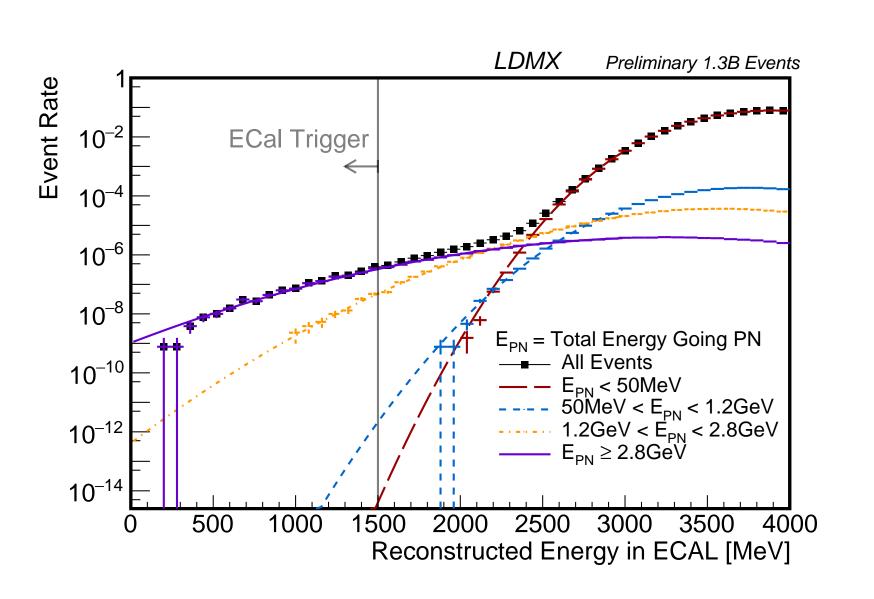


### Light Dark Matter

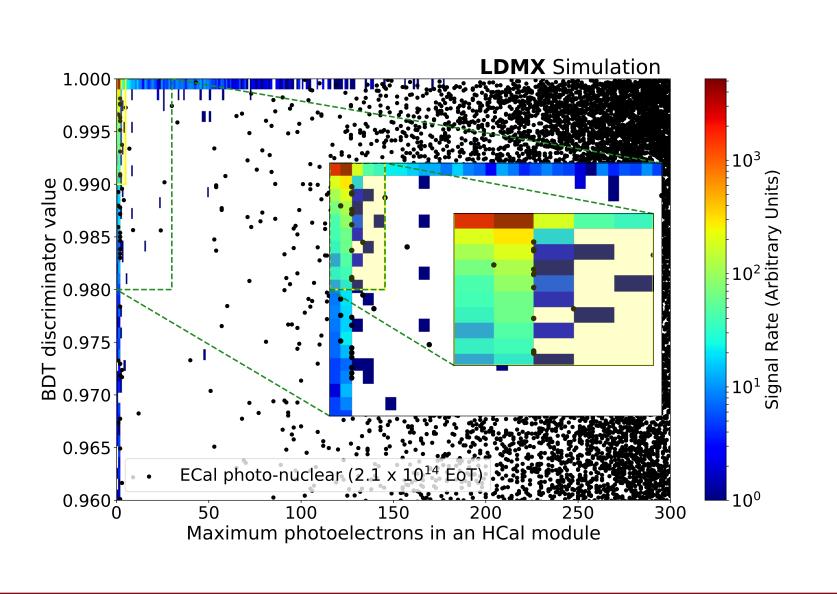


# PhotoNuclear Background

The PhotoNuclear (PN) Background presents a unique challenge for LDMX.

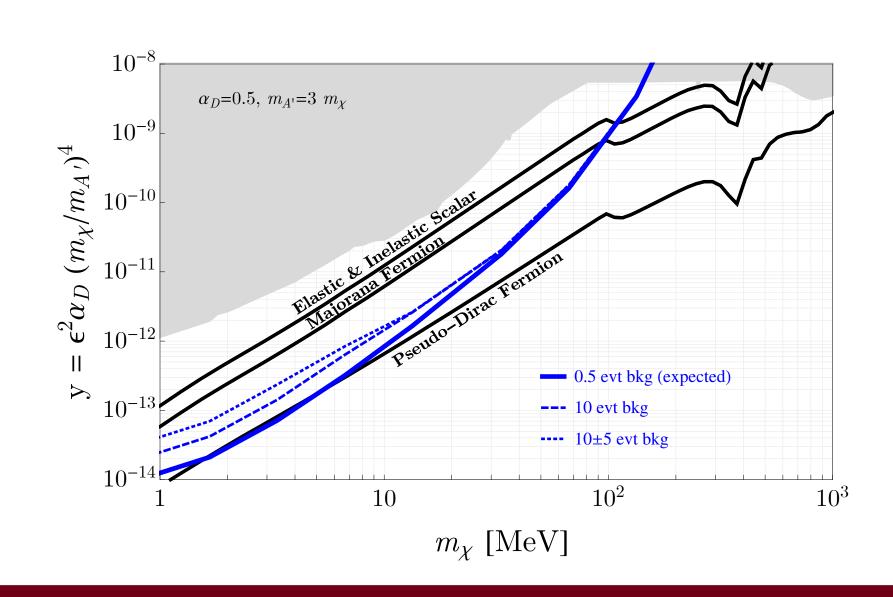


But the ECal and HCal are able to separate almost all PN events from signal.

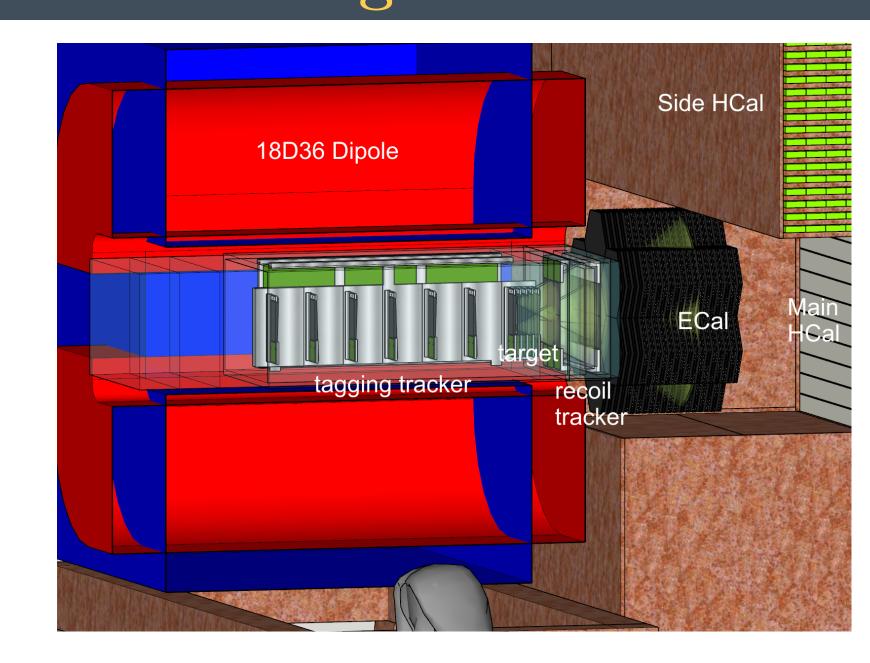


#### Experiment Description

The Light Dark Matter eXperiment (LDMX) aims to search a previously uninvestigated region of phase space for possible dark matter in the sub-GeV mass range.

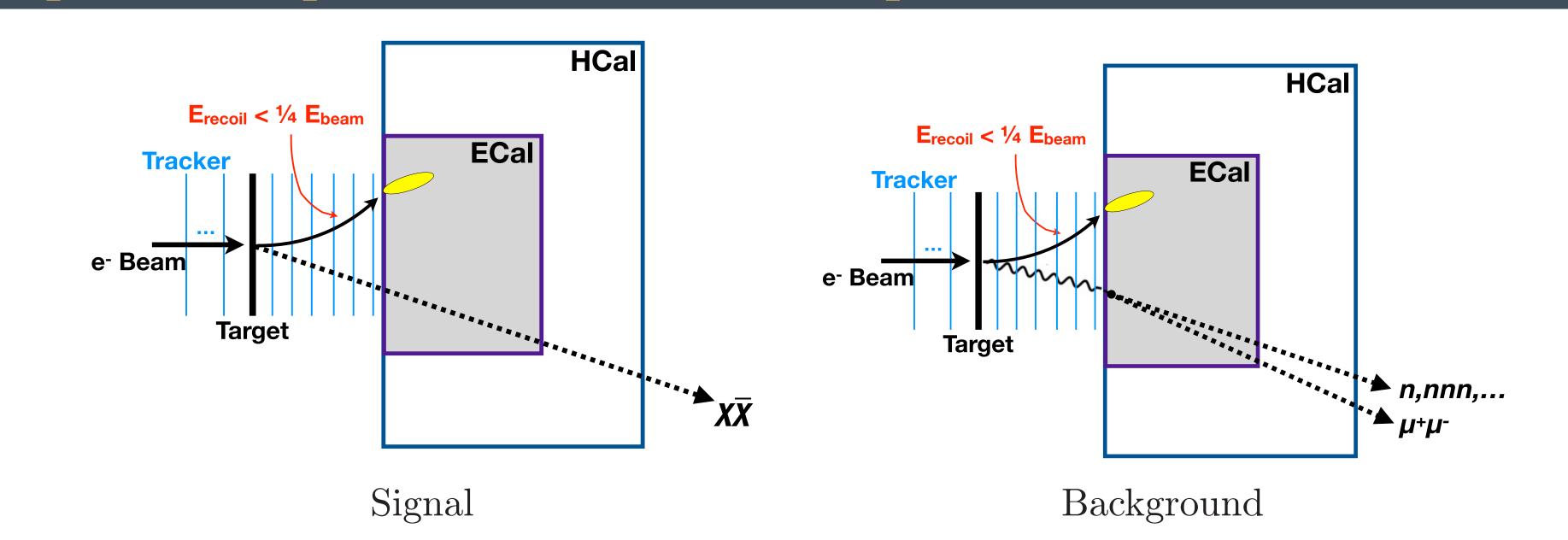


### LDMX Design



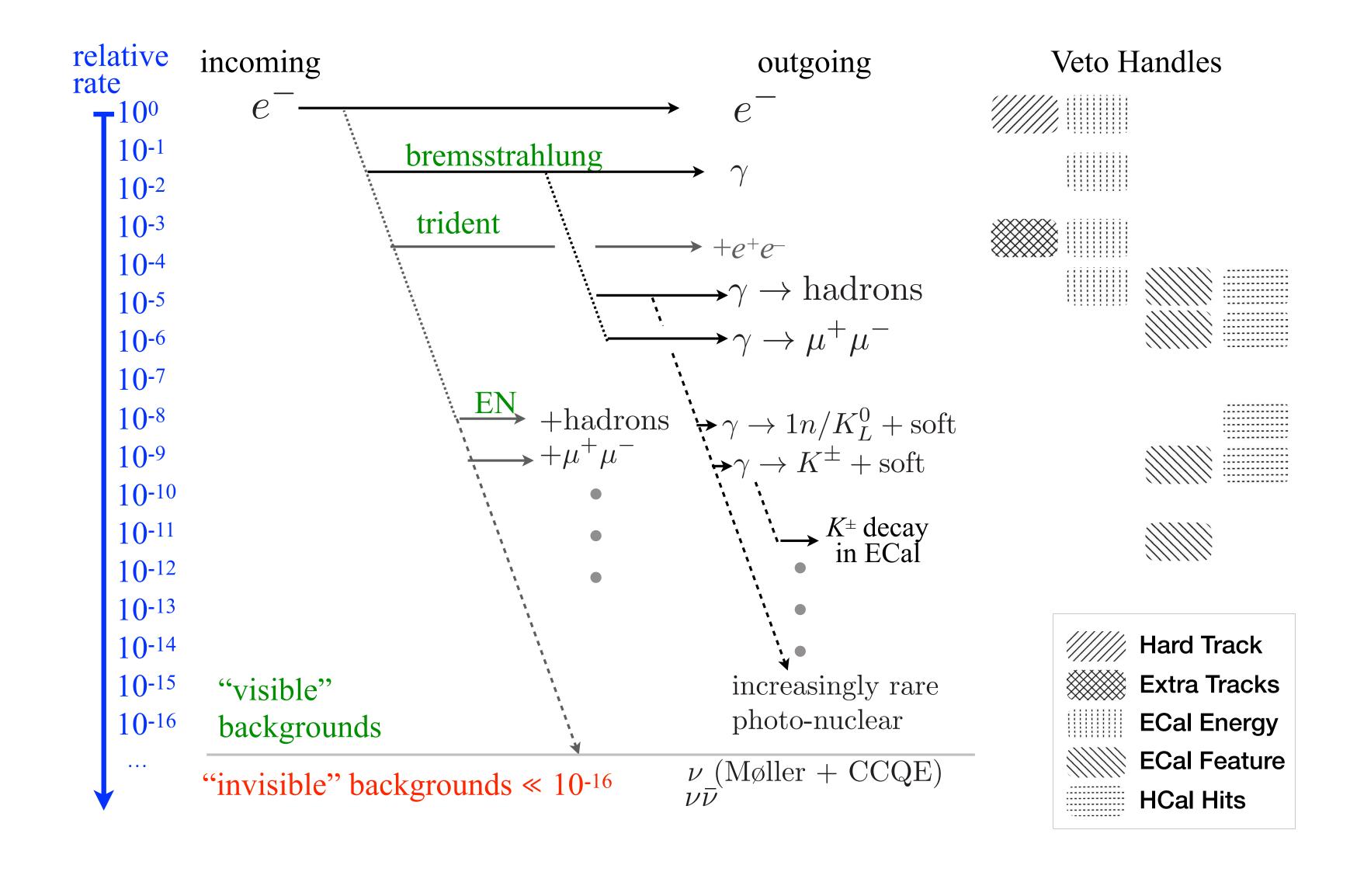
Specifically designed to measure any **missing** momentum.

# Graphical Depiction of LDMX Response



# Main Backgrounds

List of main backgrounds that LDMX expects to observe in order of relative rate. Each of the backgrounds also has at least one corrsponding veto handle that is expected to catch it.



#### Conclusion

LDMX is a missing momentum experiment that is capabable of detecting Cold Thermal Relic Dark Matter (CTRDM) that has a mass in the sub-GeV range. This simple design only relies on the dark matter having a thermal origin, so LDMX is able to test various origin theories for CTRDM at once. In addition, if several events with missing momentum are observed, LDMX has the capability to estimate the value for the mass of the dark matter.

#### References

Åkesson et. all, A High Efficiency Photon Veto for the Light Dark Matter eXperiment, 2019. https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05535 Åkesson et. all, Light Dark Matter eXperiment (LDMX), 2018. https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05219 Mans, Jeremiah, The LDMX Experiment, 2017. https://inspirehep.net/record/1592466