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PPG BSM: Dark Photon

Tim Cohen (CERN, U. Oregon), Lesya Shchutska (EPFL), Annapaola de Cosa (ETH Zurich)

Feebly Interacting Particles A portal to an Hidden Sector

Feebly Interacting Particles (FIPs) populating a new Hidden sector, \bullet might be responsible for phenomena such as Dark Matter

- FIPs expected below EW scale (MeV-GeV mass range), feebly coupling with SM particles.
- FIPs-SM interaction via portal operators

Portal	Coupling
Vector (Dark Photon, A_{μ})	$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\cos\theta_W}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$
Scalar (Dark Higgs, S)	$(\mu S + \lambda_{HS}S^2)H^{\dagger}H$
Fermion (Sterile Neutrino, N)	y _N LHN
Pseudo-scalar (Axion, a)	$\frac{a}{f_a}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \frac{a}{f_a}G_{i,\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}, \frac{\partial_{\mu}a}{f_a}\overline{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^5$





Dark Photon Portal Spin-1 fields with MeV-GeV mass

- Dark Photons A': massive vector particles from an extra dark U(1) symmetry ullet
 - With Lagrangian (BC1):

 $-\frac{\epsilon}{2cos\theta_{\mu\nu}}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$

- where $F'_{\mu\nu}$, the A' field, mixes with $B_{\mu\nu}$, the SM $U(1)_Y$ field, with coupling suppressed by ϵ .
- **Minimal Dark Photon** here \rightarrow 1 new single state, A'
 - **DM assumed to be out of reach** (too heavy or belonging to a different sector)
 - DM coupling to SM, α_D , assumed to be negligible \rightarrow Visible A' decays



Sensitivity projections Nice complementarity between colliders and beam-dump experiments

- **Future collider exps** sensitivity covers large-mass • large-coupling regime
- Beam-dump exps sensitive in the low-mass low-coupling region
 - LHCb upgrade and Belle II complement the medium-mass, high-coupling region



90% CL exclusion limits for Dark Photons in the plane mixing parameter ε versus Dark Photon mass. HL-LHC, CEPC, FCC-ee and FCC-hh curves correspond to 95% CL exclusion limits. LHeC curve correspond to N=10 expected A' decays and 0 background. The sensitivity of future colliders, mostly covers the large-mass, large-coupling range, and is fully complementary to the the low-mass, very low- coupling regime where beam-dump and fixed-target experiments are most sensitive. Belle II and LHCb upgrade provide additional coverage in the medium-mass, high-coupling region.



Beam Dump experiments A' production

- Bremsstrahlung $e^-Z \rightarrow e^-ZA'$ and $pZ \rightarrow pZA'$ (NA62, NA64, Faser, FPF, SHiP)
- Light mesons decays $M \to A' \gamma$ (NA62, Faser 2, SHiP)
- Meson mixing (NA62) •

Theoretical Uncertainties: models in low-mass, low-coupling region affected by sizeable Th. Unc., which are treated in different ways by experiments



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Collider experiments A' production

- Radiative return, $e^-e^+/\mu^-\mu^+ \rightarrow A'\gamma$ (MuC, FCC-ee, CEPC, ILC)
- **Drell-Yan**, $q\bar{q} \rightarrow A'$ (HL-LHC, LHCb, FCC-hh)
- Associated production, $\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow A'\mu^+\mu^-$, (MuC
- **Z decays**, $Z \rightarrow A' \mu^+ \mu^-$ (FCC-ee, CEPC)
- Heavy meson decays, $D^* \rightarrow DA'$ (LHCb)



High dark photon mass region: 90% CL exclusion limits for Dark Photons in the plane mixing parameter ε versus Dark Photon mass. HL-LHC, CEPC, FCC-ee and FCC-hh curves correspond to 95% CL exclusion limits. The sensitivity of future colliders mostly covers the large-mass, large-coupling range. Belle II and LHCb upgrade provide additional coverage in the medium-mass, high-coupling region.





Contributions considered

- 19 The Forward Physics Facility at the Large Hadron Collider
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The landscape of approved and proposed facilities provide a nice coverage of Dark Photon possibilities in a complementary way

- Beam-dump/fixed target facilities can probe very low to medium mass and low mixing
 - with SHIP probing mixing down to 10⁻⁹ and NA64 probing masses down to 10⁻³ GeV with **LHCb** covering larger mixing
 - Intermediate to high mass ranges with large couplings are potentially covered by colliders, with HL-LHC and potentially **FCC-hh** bringing down the reach to lower couplings

and **lepton colliders** further extending the reach, with **Muon Collider** extending it up to **1 TeV**



Additional material



Details on inputs

- form factor)
 - Projections based on Fig. 7 in <u>arXiv:2502.04241</u>, updated to 10¹⁸ PoT •
- \bullet Projections to 5x10¹²EOT
- SHiP: Fig.1 in <u>ESPPU Coll. input</u>
- Faser 2: Fig.4.4 in <u>arxiv:2203.05090</u>
- SHIFT: taken from <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.08557</u>
- DarkQuest: taken from <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08322</u>
- FASER@HL-LHC: provided by Roshan Mammen and Felix Kling
- LHeC: Fig. 5 top left (Pt(X)>5 GeV, N=10 expected dark photon decay. Zero background assumed.

NA62: $A' \rightarrow ll$ and $A' \rightarrow ll$ + hadrons. Production mode: Bremsstrahlung + meson mixing + light meson decays (without time-like)

NA64: taken from https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.01715 (discussed with Paolo Crivelli), Bremsstrahlung production + visible A' decay



Details on inputs

- \bullet includes updted luminosity and doing a likelihood ratio weighting of the two polarisations.
- LHCb: Run 3 and Run 4 projections for inclusive $A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ from Fig.1 in LHCb Snowmass projection
- Belle II: Fig.11 in arxiv:2207.06307
- Muon Collider: Fig. 6 in arxiv:2412.09681 (gZ' >>gD) Muon Collider production modes: associated production + Brem.
- FCC-ee inputs comes from Giacomo Polesello
- CEPC: Fig 8 in arxiv.org:1503.07209 Resonant production with ISR (radiative return)
- 124 (2020) 131802) Resonant production

ILC 250 GeV 3ab-1, inputs provided by Jenny List. The plot is an update from Figure 123 in the ECFA report: https://indico.cern.ch/ event/1439855/contributions/6461549/attachments/3045922/5381868/ECFA_HETFactories_Backup_FullReport_indicov1.pdf. It

HL-LHC and FCC are rescaled from CMS dark photon results (scouting plus offline trigger strategies, JHEP 12 (2023) 070 and PRL



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Available constraints Provided by PPG DMDS

- NuCal, CHARM: computed using the approach of https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11096 ($m_{A'}$ [GeV] ϵ)
- LHCb, NA48, Orsay taken from the FORESEE repository.
- lacksquarea 2025 Perspective", A. Caputo & R. Essig, Encyclopedia for Particle Physics 2025)

SN+cosmo: taken from 2502.01731 + to cite the future overview papers ("The Heavy Dark Photon Handbook: Cosmological and Astrophysical Bounds", A. Caputo, F. D'Eramo, Jaeyoung Park, Seokhoon Yun, "The Dark Photon:



