

Hidden Photons in beam dump experiments and in connection with Dark Matter

Sarah Andreas
DESY

October 16, 2012

DARK2012 - Dark Forces at Accelerators

based on: 1209.6083 and 1109.2869
with A. Ringwald, C. Niebuhr, M. Goodsell



Outline

- ① Motivation and Introduction
- ② Constraints on Hidden Photons
- ③ Hidden Dark Matter
- ④ Conclusions



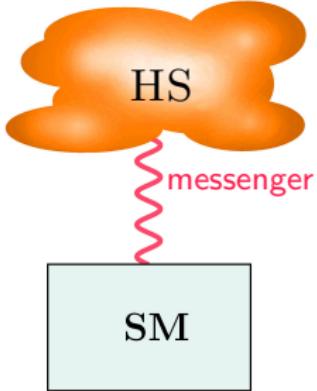
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Hidden Sector

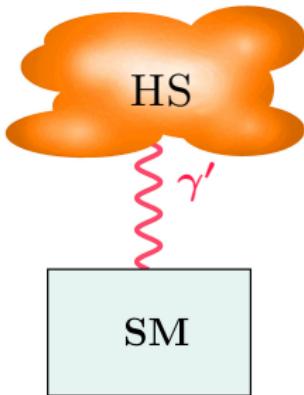
- Hidden Sectors often present in
 - ◊ string theories
 - ◊ supersymmetry
- HS not charged under SM gauge groups and v.v.
 - ◊ no direct interaction between HS and SM
 - ◊ connection only through messenger particles



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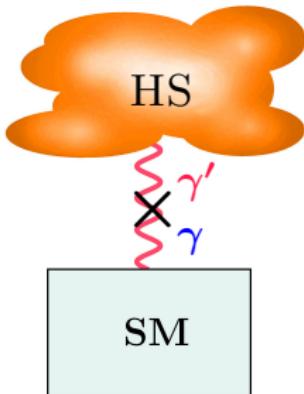
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- HS not charged under SM gauge groups and v.v.
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- breaking of large gauge groups can yield hidden U(1)s
(e.g. heterotic or type II strings, supersymmetric models)

⇒ (massive) **Hidden Photon** as messenger



Hidden Sector with Hidden Photon

- simplest scenario: HS with extra U(1)
 - ◊ mass-term for hidden Photon γ'
 - ◊ kinetic mixing χ with γ [Holdom'86;
Galison, Manohar '84]



- most general Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{4} X_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\chi}{2} X_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{2} X_\mu X^\mu$$

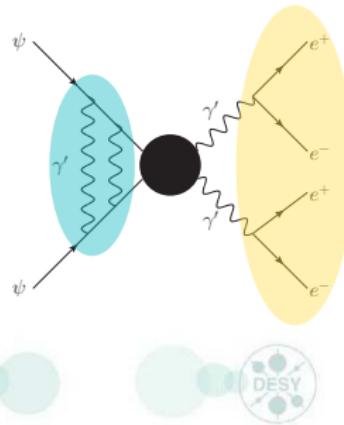
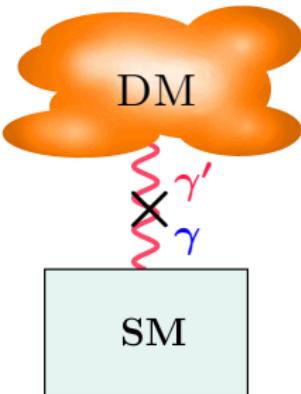
- γ' couples and decays to SM fermions through kinetic mixing



Dark Force and Dark Matter

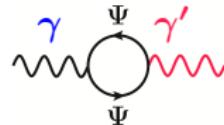
- HS can contain matter in addition to gauge fields
- observations by indirect & direct DM experiments
 - ◊ PAMELA & Fermi
 - ◊ DAMA, CoGeNT & CRESST
- interesting DM models where light messenger particle
 - ◊ generates Sommerfeld enhancement,
 - ◊ allows leptophilic DM annihilation,
 - ◊ mediates scattering on nuclei

⇒ experiments motivate GeV-scale Hidden Photon



Typical values for χ and $m_{\gamma'}$

Kinetic mixing



- from integrating out heavy particles charged under both U(1)s

[Essig, Schuster, Toro '09;
Cheung et al. '09, ...]

- χ generated at loop level: $\chi \sim \frac{g_Y g_h}{16\pi^2} \times \kappa \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$ for $\kappa \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

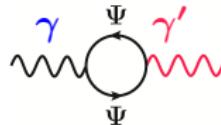
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Higgs mechanism

- masses roughly suppressed by χ : $m_{\gamma'} \simeq \sqrt{g_Y g_h c_{2\beta}} \sqrt{\chi} v$

[Baumgart et al. '09,
and following papers]

Stückelberg mechanism

- in certain (large volume) string compactifications

[Goodsell et al. '09]

mass depends on volume of extra dimension i.e. string-scale: $m_{\gamma'} \gtrsim \frac{M_S^2}{M_{Pl}}$

- intermediate string-scale: $M_S \sim 10^{9-10}$ GeV

gives right regime for axion decay constant and SUSY scales

$\Rightarrow m_{\gamma'} \sim \text{GeV-scale}$



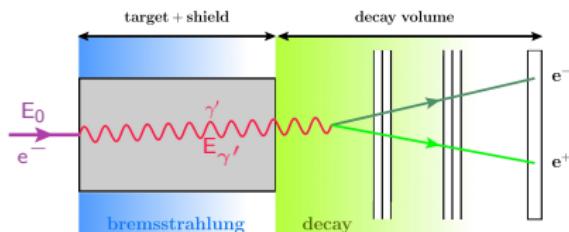
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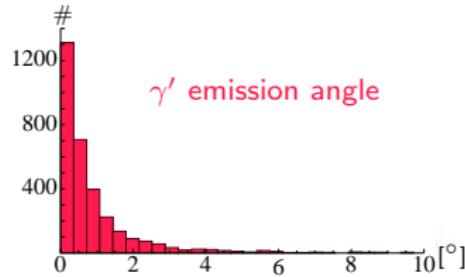
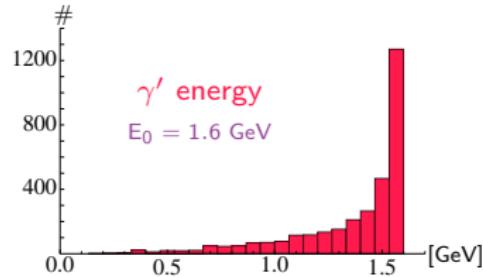
- e^- -beam incident on thick target



- production of γ'

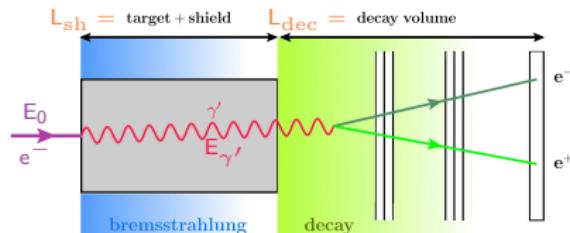
in process similar to ordinary Bremsstrahlung

- γ' carries most of beam energy
- emission of γ' at small angle in forward direction



Beam dump experiments

- γ' can penetrate the dump and decay before detector



$$I_{\gamma'} \sim \frac{E_{\gamma'}}{\alpha \chi^2 m_{\gamma'}^2} \sim 10\text{cm} \frac{E_{\gamma'}}{1\text{GeV}} \left(\frac{10^{-4}}{\chi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{10\text{MeV}}{m_{\gamma'}}\right)^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{mm} - \text{km})$$

- number of expected γ' decays detected via decay products:

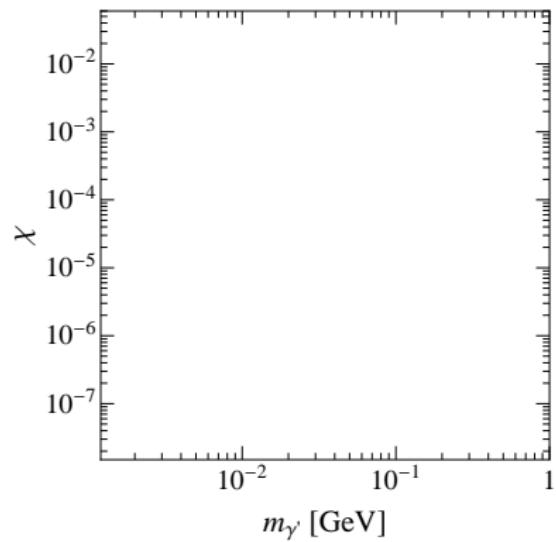
$$N_{\text{events}} \sim N_e n_{\text{sh}} \int dE_{\gamma'} \int dE_e \int dl I_e(E_0, E_e, l) \frac{d\sigma(E_{\gamma'}, E_e)}{dE_{\gamma'}} e^{-L_{\text{sh}}/l_{\gamma'}} \left(1 - e^{-L_{\text{det}}/l_{\gamma'}}\right) \text{BR}_{e^+e^-}$$

- generate events with Monte Carlo simulation [thanks to Rouven & Natalia]

experimental acceptance from detector geometry & energy cuts [SA, Niebuhr, Ringwald '12]



Beam dump limits

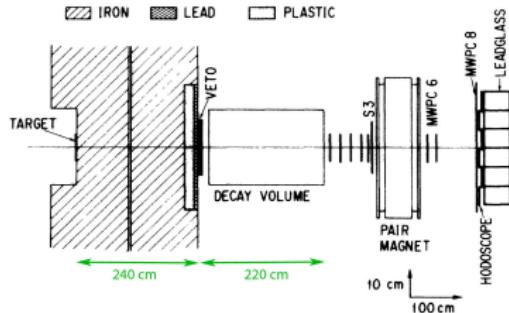
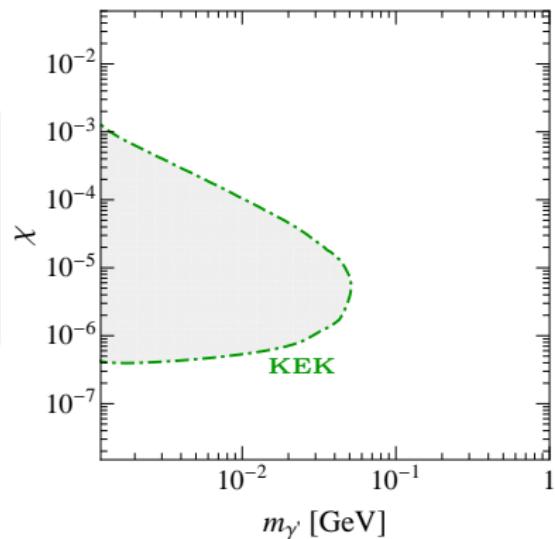


Beam dump limits

► KEK Japan (1986)

[Konaka *et al.* '86]

- search for axion-like particles
- 27 mC electrons dumped at 2.5 GeV
- shield: 3.5 cm tungsten, 2.4 m iron
decay volume: 2.2 m



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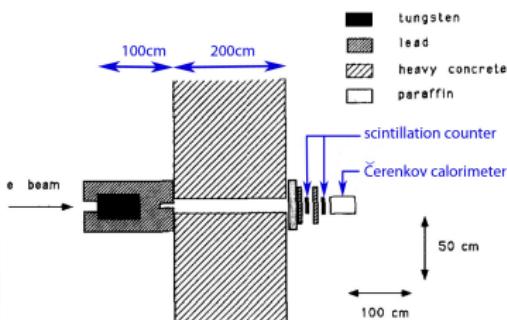
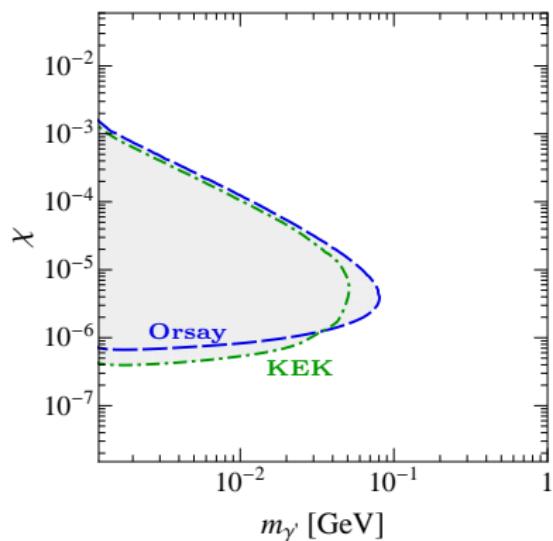
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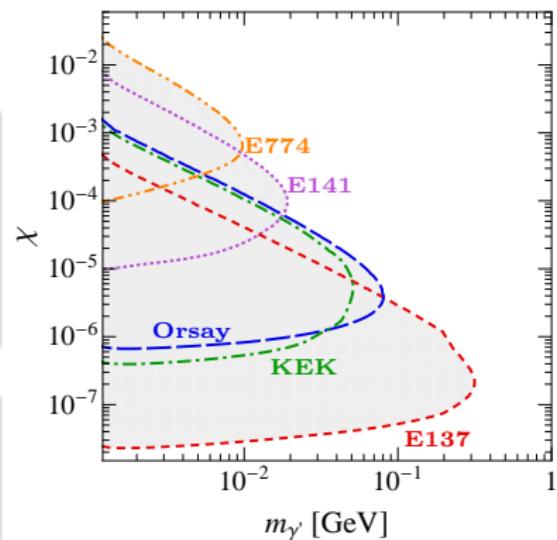
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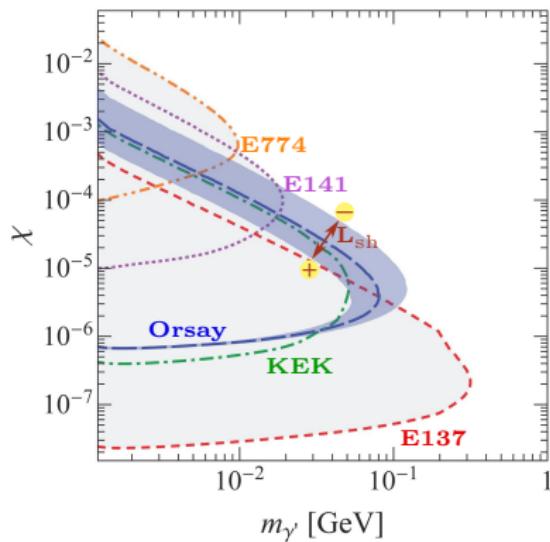
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Parameters:

length of shield

length of decay region

beam energy

electrons dumped



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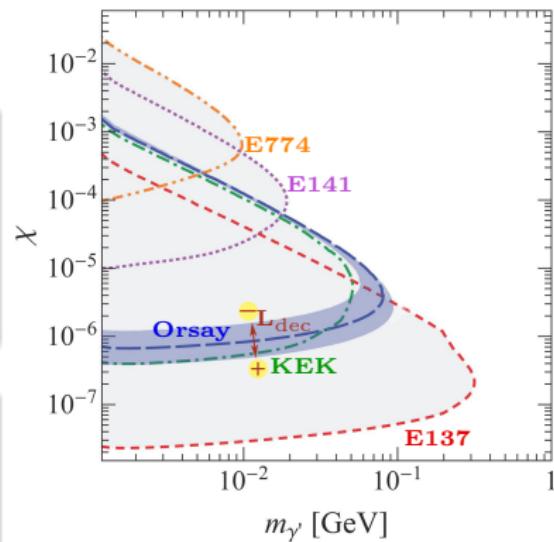
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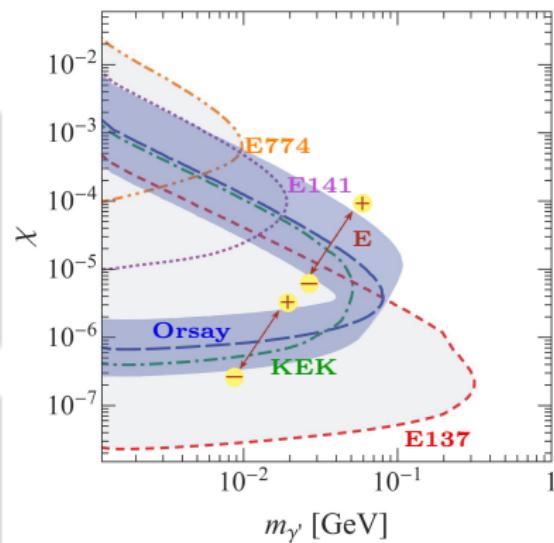
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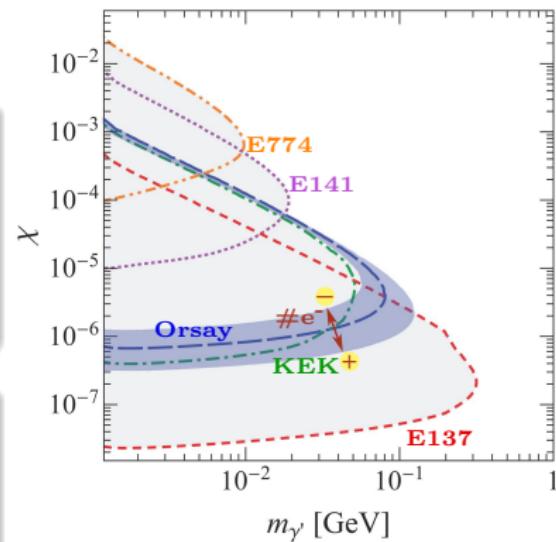
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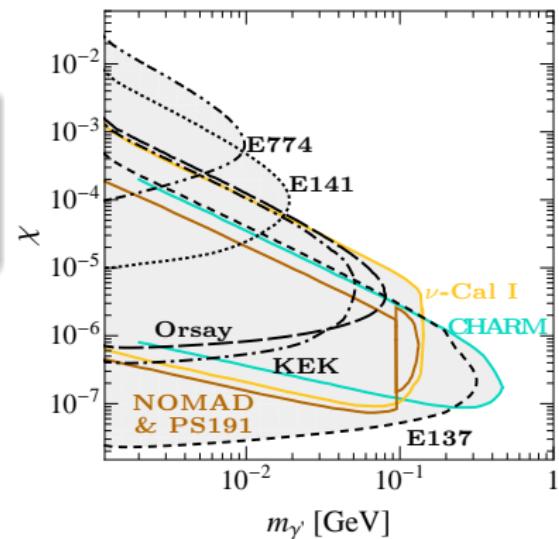
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Overview of all constraints

γ' from meson decays in proton beam dumps

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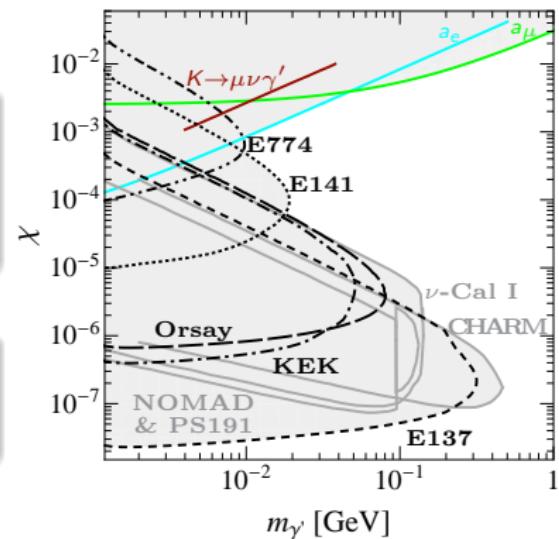
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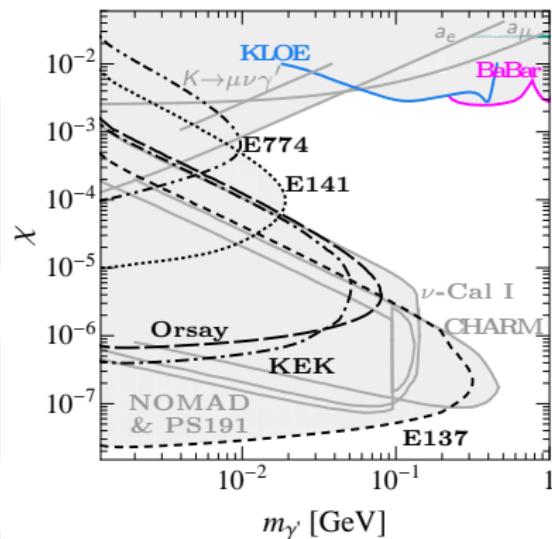
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talks F. Curciarello, I. Sarra

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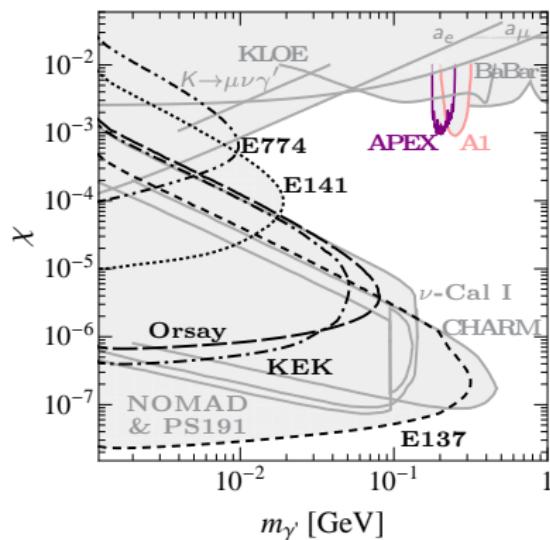
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fixed target experiments with thin target

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- ▶ APEX at JLab talk J. Beacham [Abrahamyan *et al.* '11]



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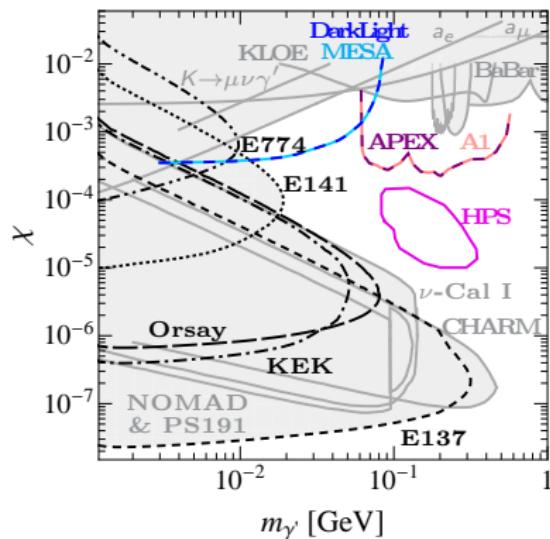
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future searches

- ▶ JLab: APEX, DarkLight, HPS talk J. Boyce
- ▶ Mainz: A1, MESA talk J. Jaros

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 - Toy Model
 - Supersymmetric Model
- ④ Conclusions



Toy-Model: Fermionic DM

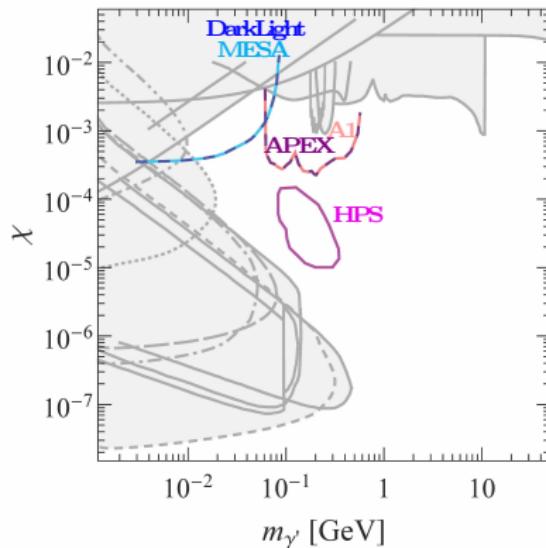
talk M. Pospelov

Simplest hidden sector with DF & DM

Hidden Photon with mass $m_{\gamma'}$ and mixing χ

Additional Dirac fermion ψ

- ▶ one extra mass parameter m_ψ



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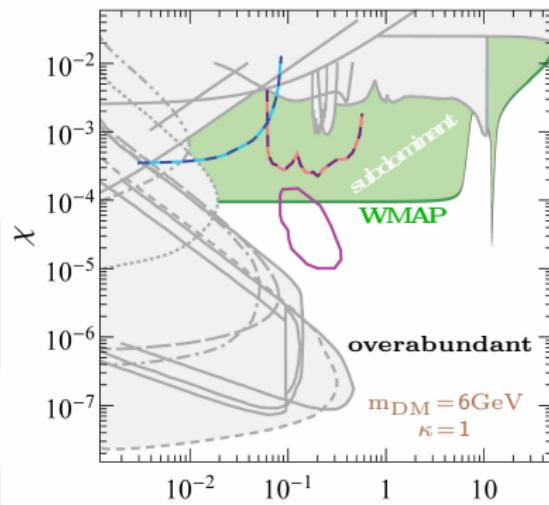
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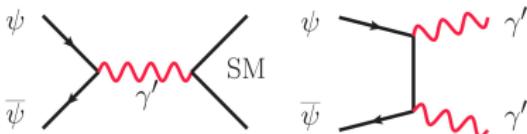
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Relic abundance Ωh^2

- annihilation of ψ through and into γ'
 - s-channel: resonance for $m_{\gamma'} = 2 m_\psi$
 - t-channel only when $m_{\gamma'} < m_\psi$
- ⇒ ψ total DM or subdominant component



$$\chi = \frac{g_Y g_h}{16\pi^2} \times \kappa$$



[Fayet '04; Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin '08; Cheung, Ruderman, Wang, Yavin '09; Morrissey, Poland, Zurek '09; Dudas, Mambrini, Pokorski, Romagnoni '09; Chun, Park '10; Essig, Kaplan, Schuster, Toro '10; Mambrini '10; Cline, Frey '12; Hooper, Weiner, Xue '12]



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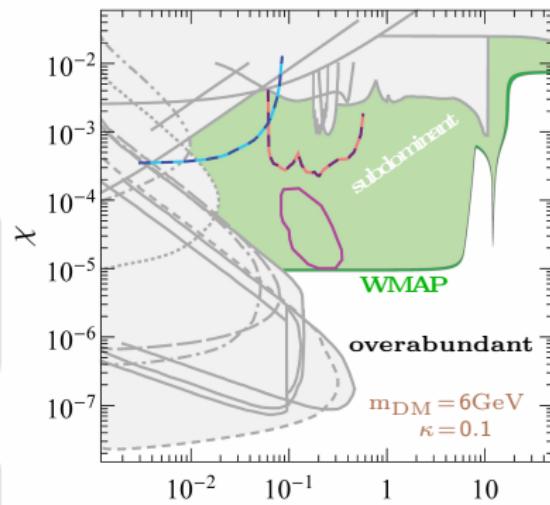
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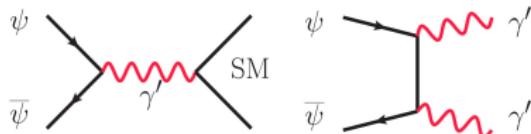
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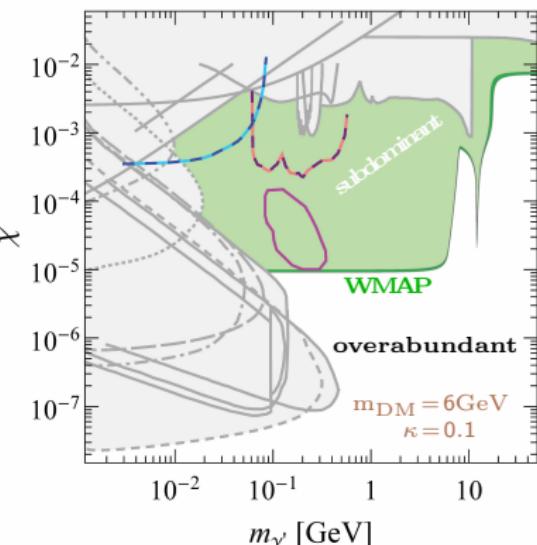
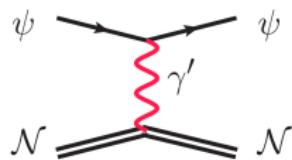
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Direct Detection

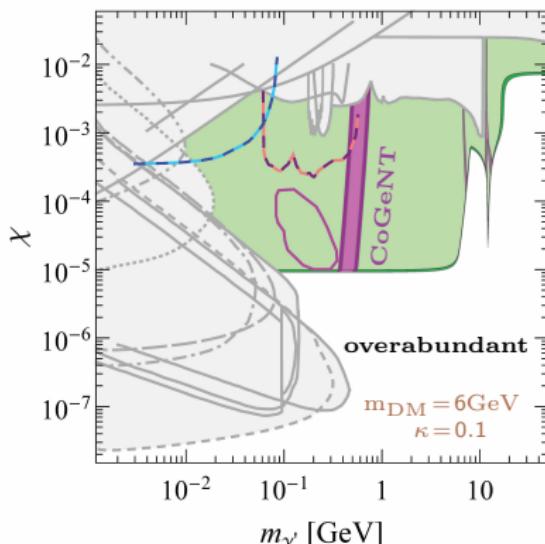
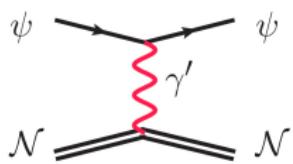
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Comparison with experiments

- limits on σ_{SI} from CDMS & XENON
- potential signature in CoGeNT & DAMA

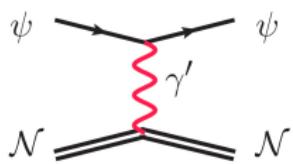
talk R. Cerulli

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Toy-Model: Fermionic DM

Direct Detection

- elastic scattering on nuclei
- mediated by γ'
- spin-independent vector-like interaction

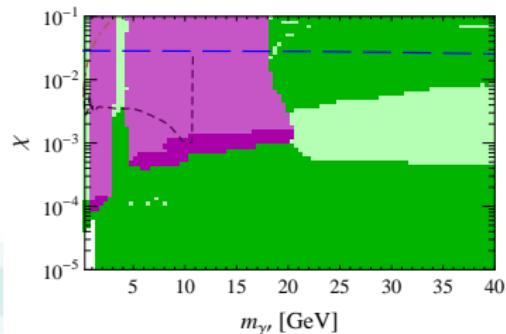
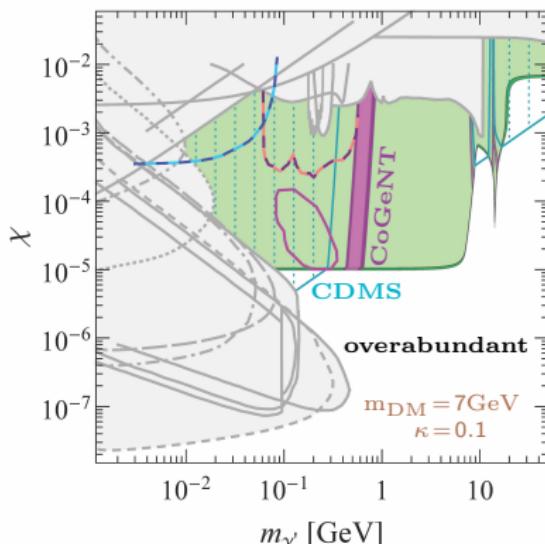


Comparison with experiments

- limits on σ_{SI} from CDMS & XENON
- potential signature in CoGeNT & DAMA

talk R. Cerulli

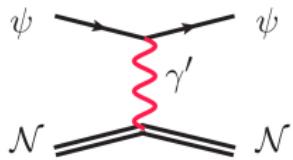
[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]



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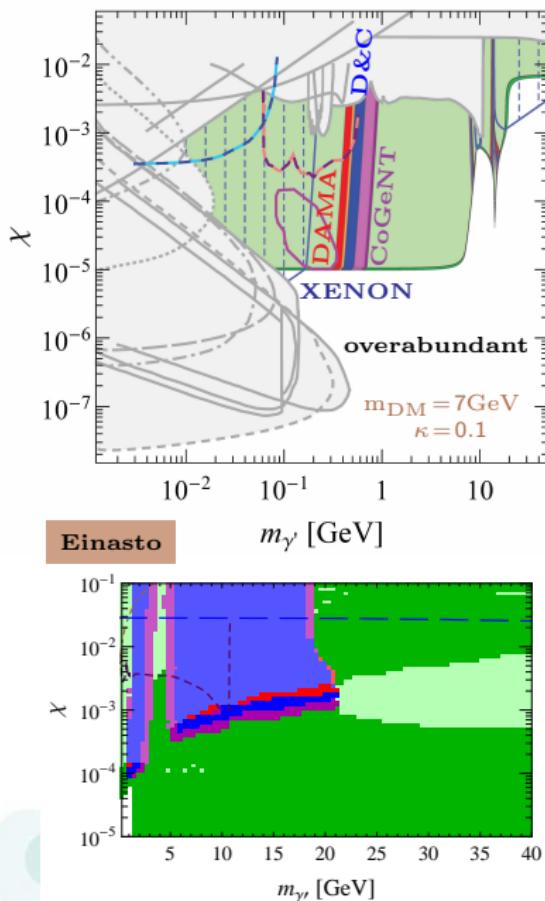


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Supersymmetric Dark Force models

- most simple anomaly-free HS:
 - ◊ three chiral superfields S, H_+, H_- charged under $U(1)_h$
 - ◊ superpotential: $W \supset \lambda_S S H_+ H_-$
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- hidden gauge symmetry breaking:
 - ◊ radiatively through running
 - ◊ induced by visible sector



[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]

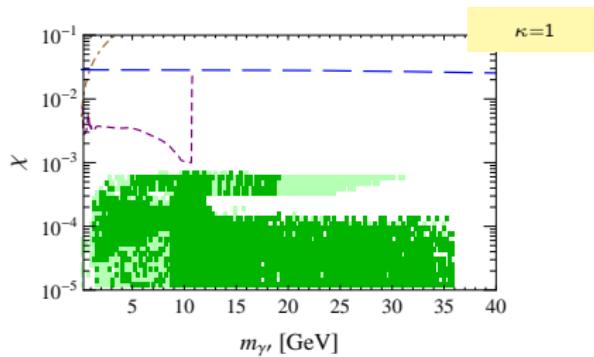
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- running of Yukawa coupling λ_S induces breaking of hidden gauge symmetry
 - ◊ choose suitable masses and couplings at high energy scale and run down



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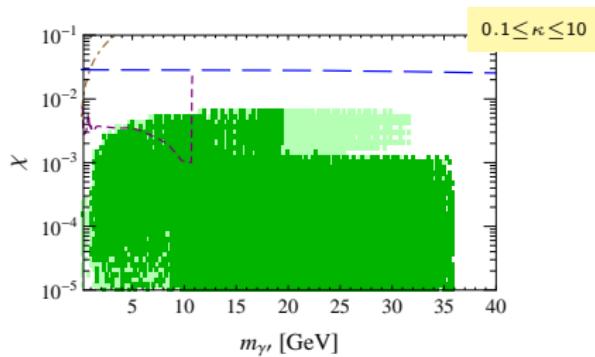
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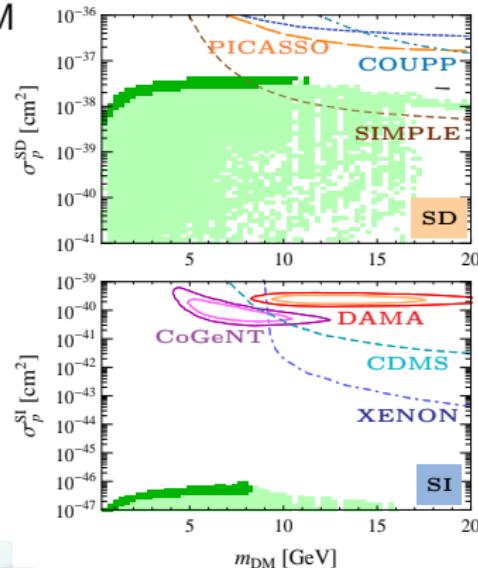
[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]

Radiative breaking

- running of Yukawa coupling λ_S induces breaking of hidden gauge symmetry
 - ◊ choose suitable masses and couplings at high energy scale and run down
- Majorana fermion Ψ_M : total & subdominant DM
 - ◊ axial coupling generates SD scattering
 - ◊ minor SI scattering (Higgs Portal $\sim 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)



⇒ SD in reach of experiments SI beyond reach



[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]

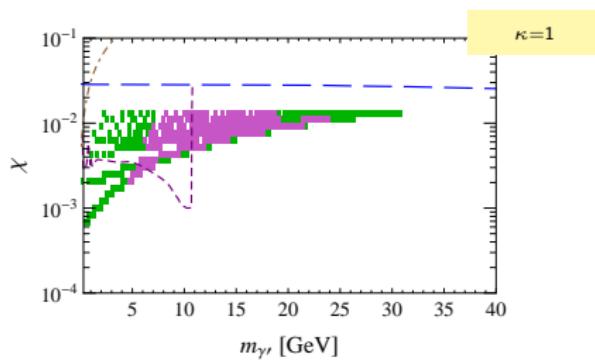
Visible sector induced breaking

- via effective Fayet-Iliopoulos term
 - ◊ assume gravitino heavier than HS



Visible sector induced breaking

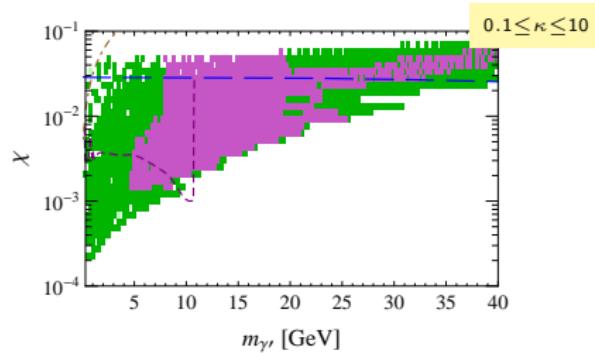
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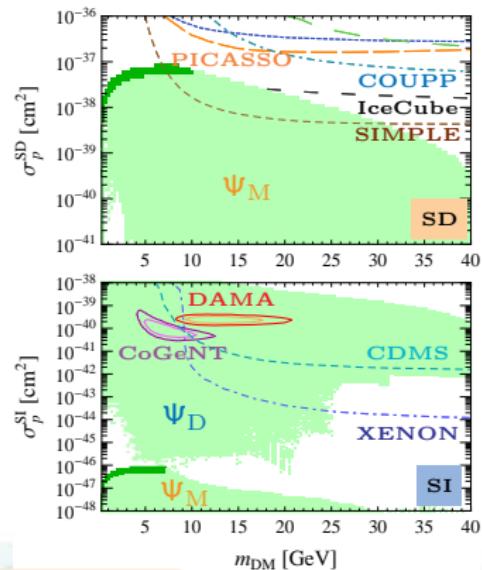
[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]

Visible sector induced breaking

- via effective Fayet-Iliopoulos term
 - ◊ assume gravitino heavier than HS
- Majorana & Dirac fermion as DM
 - ◊ Ψ_M : mostly SD (like rad. breaking)
 - ◊ Ψ_D : mostly SI (like Toy-Model, but $m_\Psi < m_{\gamma'}$)



⇒ SI fits DAMA & CoGeNT SD in reach of experiments



[SA, Goodsell, Ringwald '11]

Outline

- ① Motivation and Introduction
- ② Constraints on Hidden Photons
- ③ Hidden Dark Matter
- ④ Conclusions



Conclusions

- hidden sector
 - ◊ well motivated & interesting phenomenology
- hidden photons as dark force
 - ◊ need high intensity experiments, e.g. beam dumps
 - ◊ constrained and currently further explored
- dark matter in HS
 - ◊ viable as total & subdominant DM with potential for DD
 - ◊ SUSY models with gravity mediation
 - yield Majorana or Dirac fermion as viable DM candidates

