

Sub-GeV Scale Dark Forces?!

Andreas Ringwald



Graduiertenkolleg und EMG Seminar
Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz
10 November 2010, Mainz, D

1. Motivation

- Models related to dark matter suggest existence of long-range forces mediated by new gauge bosons with masses in the **MeV to GeV** range and **very weak coupling** to ordinary matter:

“Hidden” or “Dark Photons”

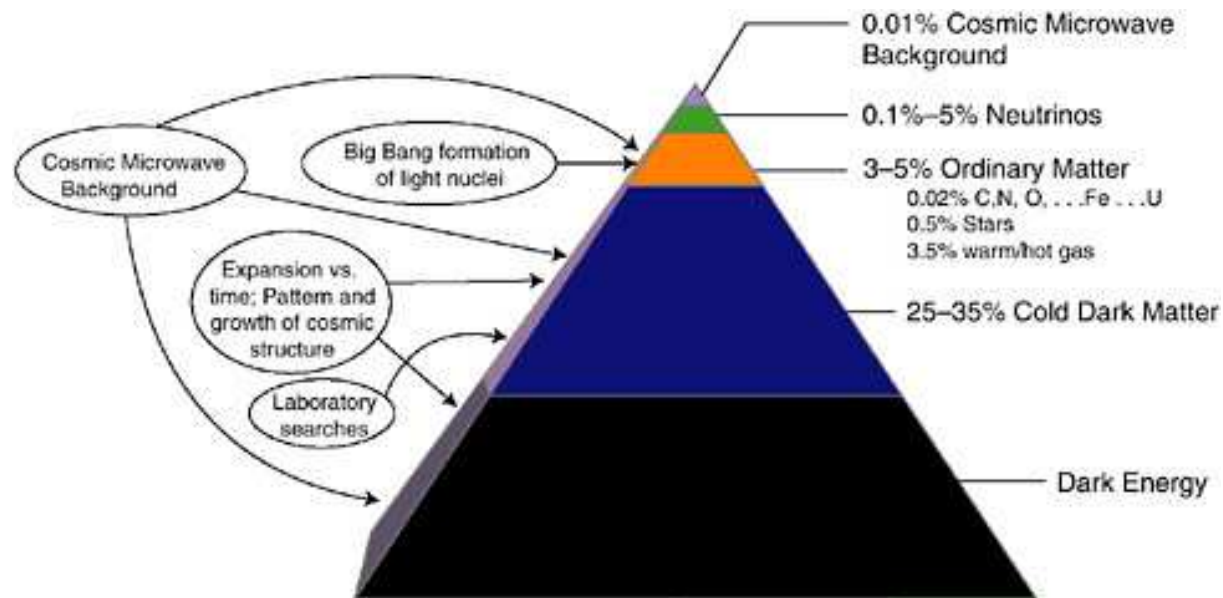
- Appear naturally in models descending from strings
 - Experimental particle physics community has started to develop strategies and to form collaborations to attack these dark forces
 - Fixed-target experiments exploiting **electron beams** especially sensitive
- ⇒ Opportunity for new experiments at **DESY**, **MAMI**, and **JLab**

Table of Content:

- 2. Physics Case for Dark Forces**
- 3. Attacking Dark Forces with Fixed-Target Experiments**
- 4. Conclusions**

2. Physics Case for Dark Forces

- Standard Model (SM) describes only $\sim 5\%$ of the universe:



⇒ **There are particles beyond the SM**

- Constituents of **dark matter** could be
 - **WIMPs**: Weakly Interacting Massive Particles
 - **Super-WIMPs**: Super-Weakly Interacting Massive Particles
 - **WISPs**: very Weakly Interacting Slim Particles
- Embedding of standard model in **supergravity or string theory** $\Rightarrow$ particles beyond the standard model, in all three categories:
 - **WIMPs**: neutralinos, sneutrinos, . . .
 - **Super-WIMPs**: gravitinos, axinos, hidden U(1) gauginos, . . .
 - **WISPs**: axions, axion-like particles, hidden U(1) gauge bosons, . . .
- **Extra U(1) gauge bosons ubiquitous** in well motivated extensions of the SM with large rank local gauge group:
 - large gauge symmetries must be broken
 - U(1)s are the lowest-rank local symmetries

- Some of these extra $U(1)$ factors can be **hidden** (no SM particles charged under them)
- **Hidden $U(1)$ gauge factors ubiquitous in string compactifications:**
 - heterotic string: arise e.g. in standard embedding,

$$E_8 \times E_8 \rightarrow E_6 \times E_8 \rightarrow \underbrace{SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y}_{\text{standard model}} \times U(1)_{\text{hid}},$$

from breaking of second E_8

- type II/ F theory:
 - * KK zero modes of closed string RR form fields
 - * massless excitations of space-time filling D-branes separated in compact space from locus of SM branes

- **Hidden $U(1)$ gauge bosons (“photons”) may be light, $m_{\gamma'} \ll \text{TeV}$**

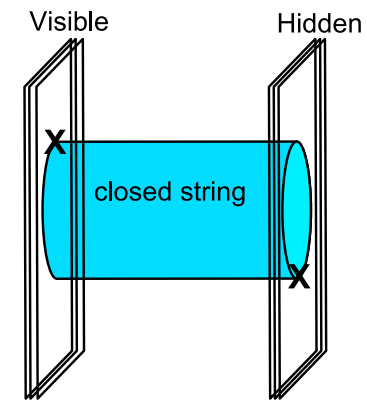
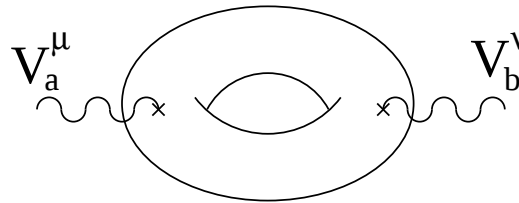
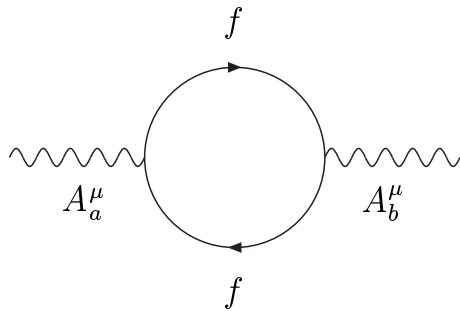
- At low energies, hidden U(1)s interact with the SM dominantly via **kinetic mixing** with $U(1)_Y$ or $U(1)_{\text{em}}$, [Holdom'85]

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{vis})}F_{(\text{vis})}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{hid})}F_{(\text{hid})}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\chi}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{vis})}F^{(\text{hid})\mu\nu} + m_{\gamma'}^2 A_{\mu}^{(\text{hid})}A^{(\text{hid})\mu}$$

- $\chi \ll 1$ generated at loop level via messenger exchange,

$$10^{-12} \lesssim \chi \sim \frac{g_Y g_h}{(16\pi)^2} f \lesssim 10^{-3}$$

- g_h and f depend on the type of messenger:



- Kinetic mixing in field theory:

[Holdom '85; Dienes,Kolda,March-Russell '97]

$$10^{-8} \lesssim \chi \simeq \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} C \log \left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta m}{m} \right)^q \right) \lesssim 10^{-3},$$

$$\text{for } 1 \lesssim C \lesssim 10; \quad q = 1, 2; \quad 10^{-2} \lesssim \frac{\Delta m}{m} \lesssim 1$$

- Kinetic mixing between D-brane localized U(1)s in type II compactifications:

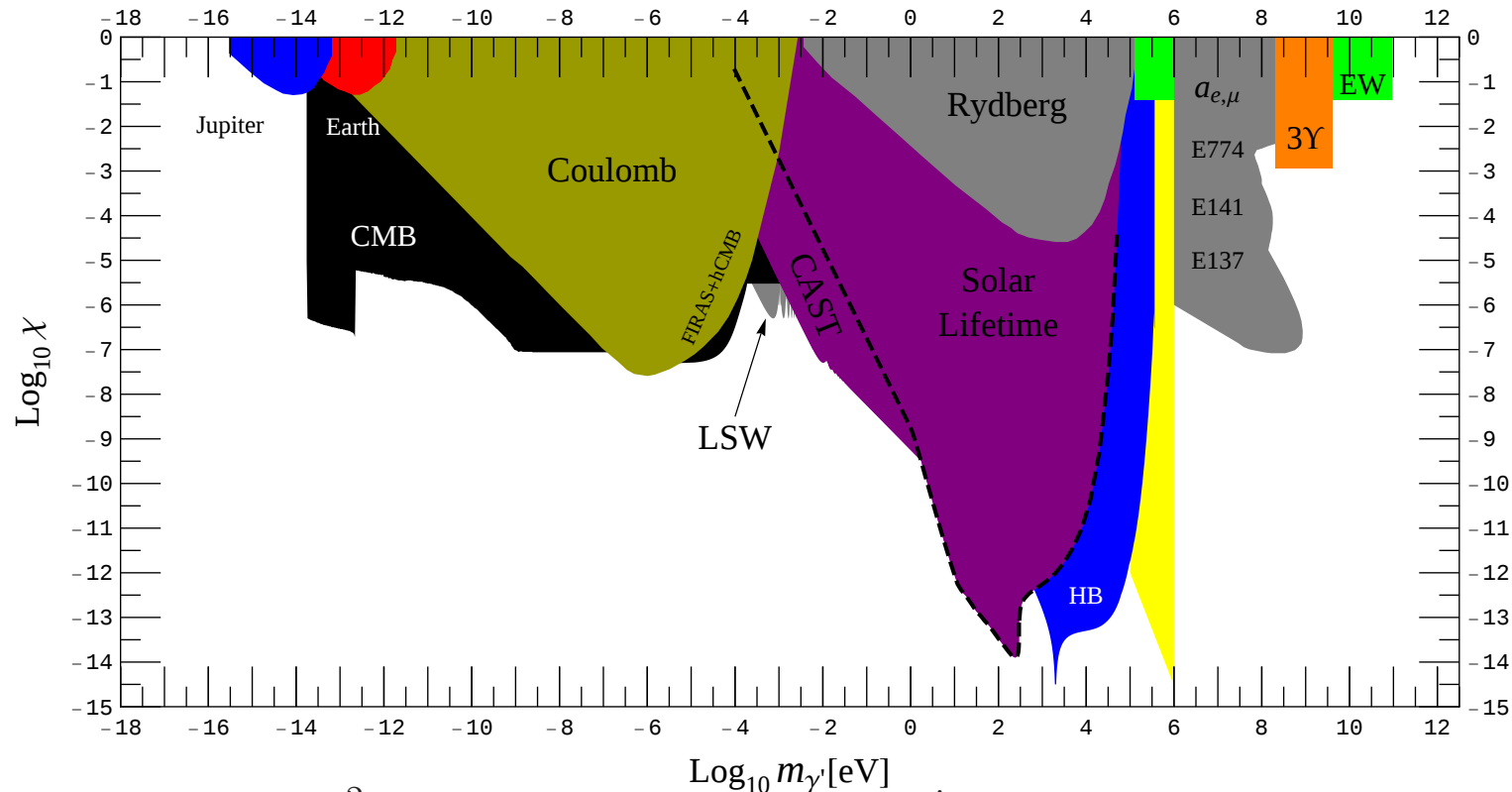
[...;Abel,Schofield '04; Abel,Jaeckel,Khoze,AR '06;...;Goodsell *et al.* '09]

$$10^{-12} \lesssim \chi \sim \frac{g_Y g_h}{16\pi^2} \sim \frac{2\pi g_s}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{4\pi M_s^2}{g_s^2 M_P^2} \right)^{q/12} \lesssim 10^{-3},$$

$$\text{for } q = 0, 4; \quad 10^3 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_s \lesssim 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$$

- Current constraints on hidden $U(1)$ s:

[Bartlett,.. '88; Kumar,.. '06; Ahlers,.. '07; Jaeckel,.. '07; Redondo,.. '08; Postma, Redondo '08; Bjorken, Essig, Schuster, Toro '09; ...]

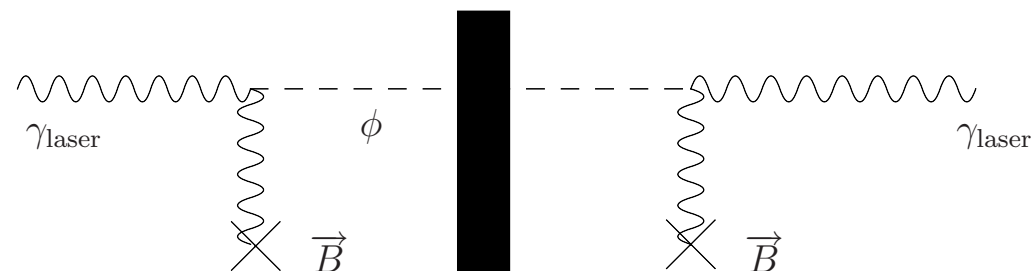


Deviations from $1/r^2$ (Jupiter, Coulomb); $\gamma \leftrightarrow \gamma'$ oscillations (CMB, Light Shining through a Wall (LSW)); stellar evolution (Sun, HB); $g - 2$; fixed target; e^+e^- (Υ , EW)

– Sub-GeV Scale Dark Forces?! –

9

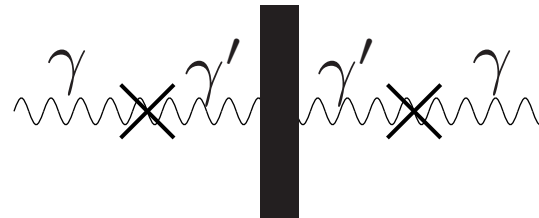
- **ALPS** (Any-Light Particle Search): [AEI, DESY, Hamburger Sternwarte, Laser Zentrum Hannover]



– Sub-GeV Scale Dark Forces?! –

10

- **ALPS** (Any-Light Particle Search): [AEI, DESY, Hamburger Sternwarte, Laser Zentrum Hannover]



– Sub-GeV Scale Dark Forces?! –

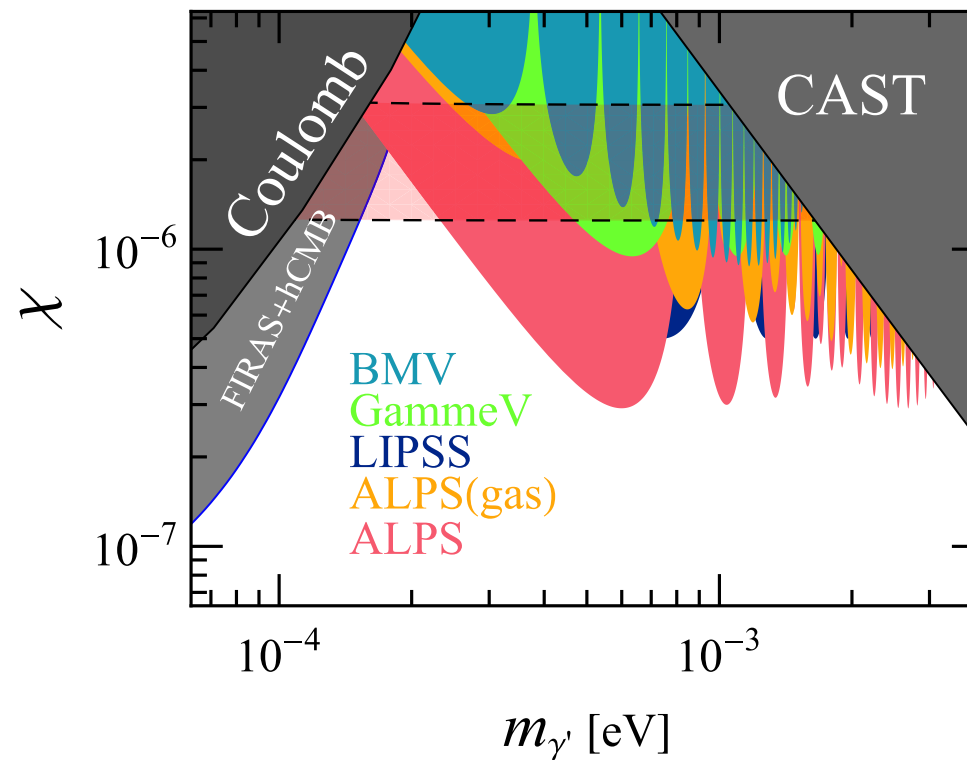
11

- Last **ALPS** run end of 2009

[Phys. Lett. B 689 (2010) 149-155]

⇒ “*Not a WISP of evidence*”

[Nature 465 (2010) 271]



[ALPS Collaboration '10]

- **MeV-GeV scale hidden photon** (dark force, dark photon, ...)

- may explain $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly

[Pospelov '08]

- may explain

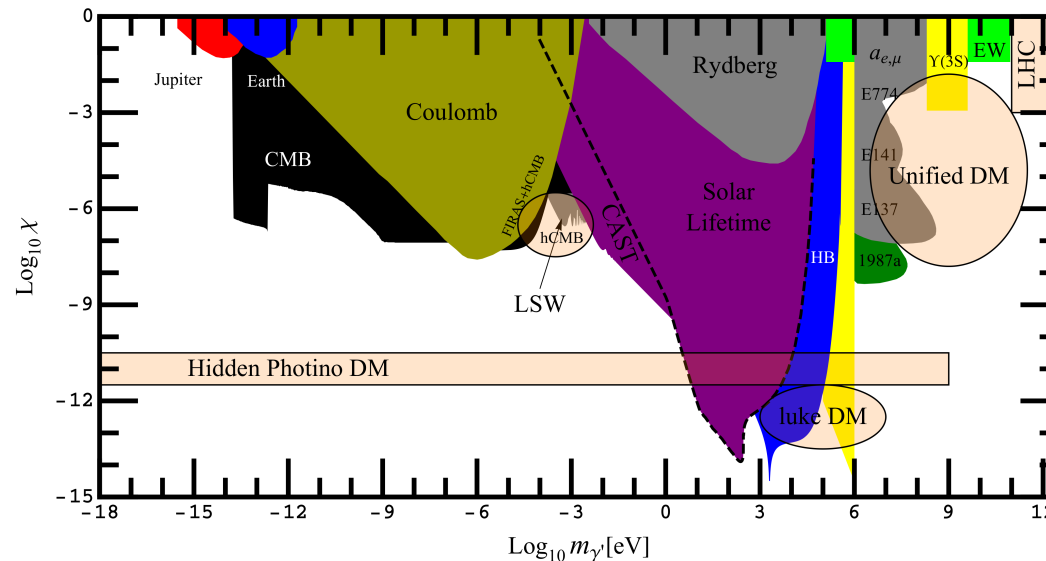
[Arkani-Hamed *et al.* '08; Pospelov, Ritz '08; ...]

- * terrestrial (DAMA, CoGeNT vs. CDMS, XENON) and

- * cosmic ray (PAMELA, FERMI)

DM anomalies if DM charged under hidden U(1)

- can be checked in **new fixed-target experiments**

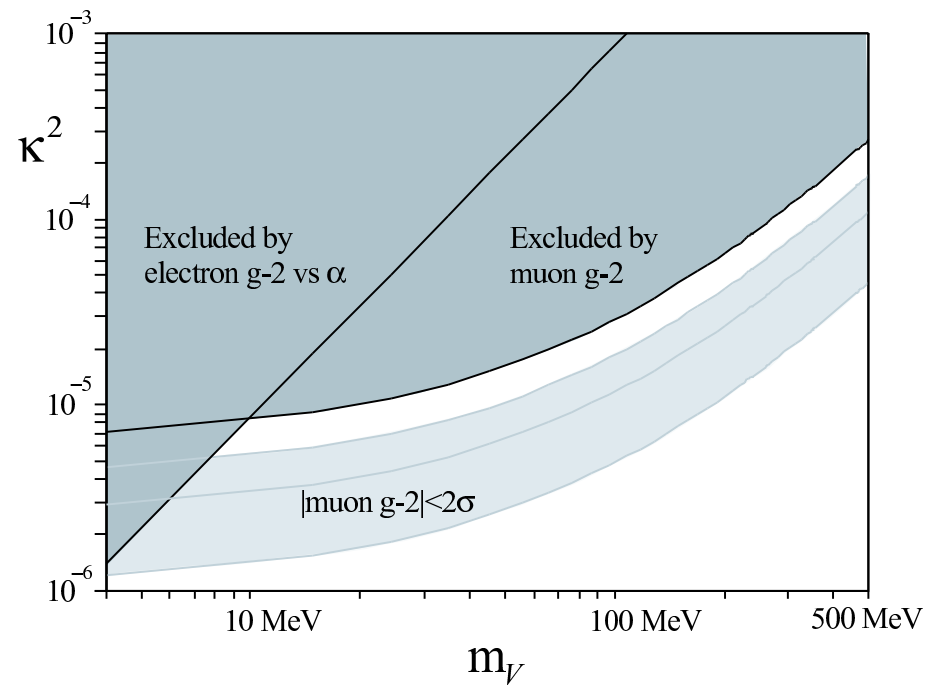


- **Contribution of sub-GeV scale γ' to anomalous magnetic moment,**

$$a_{\ell}^{\gamma'} = \frac{\alpha\chi^2}{2\pi} \times \int_0^1 dz \frac{2m_{\ell}^2 z(1-z)^2}{m_{\ell}^2(1-z)^2 + m_{\gamma'}^2 z} = \frac{\alpha\chi^2}{2\pi} \times \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m_{\ell} \gg m_{\gamma'}, \\ 2m_{\ell}^2/(3m_{\gamma'}^2) & \text{for } m_{\ell} \ll m_{\gamma'}, \end{cases}$$

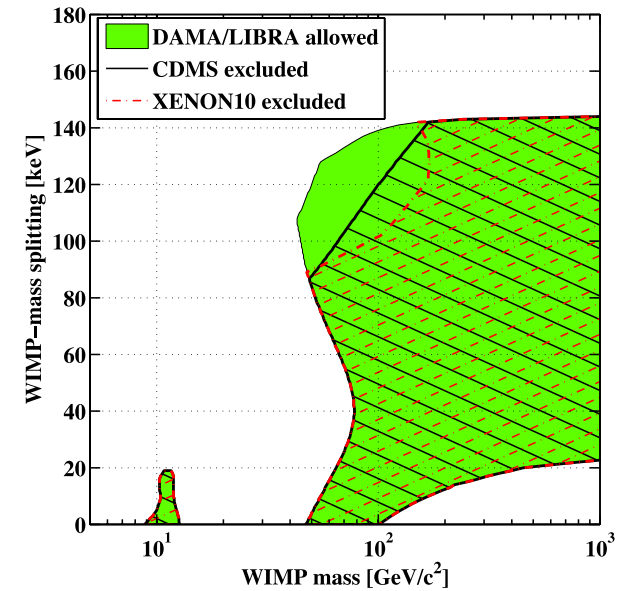
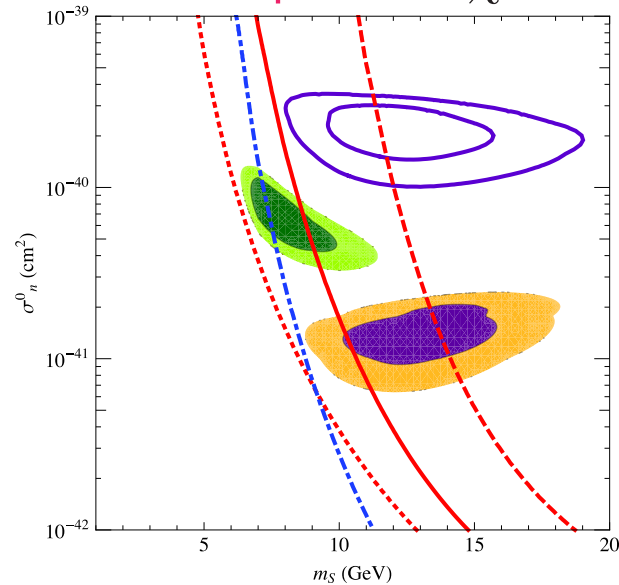
may explain a_{μ} anomaly:

[Pospelov '08]



[Pospelov '08]

- **Dark matter interpretation** of annual modulation signal observed by DAMA and of excess of low energy events in CoGeNT not in conflict with null results of CDMS and XENON if χ -nucleus scattering dominated by
 - **elastic process**, $\chi + N \rightarrow \chi + N$, with low mass $m_\chi \sim 5 - 10$ GeV
 - **inelastic process**, $\chi + N \rightarrow \chi^* + N$, with mass splitting $\Delta m \approx 100$ keV

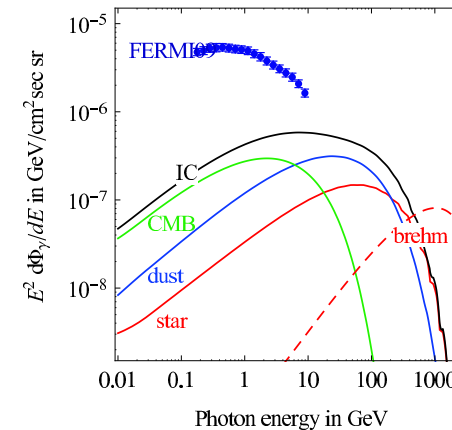
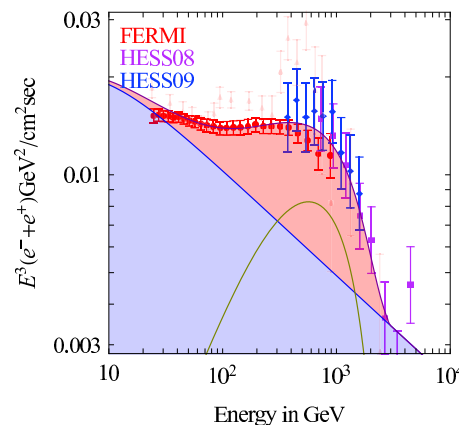
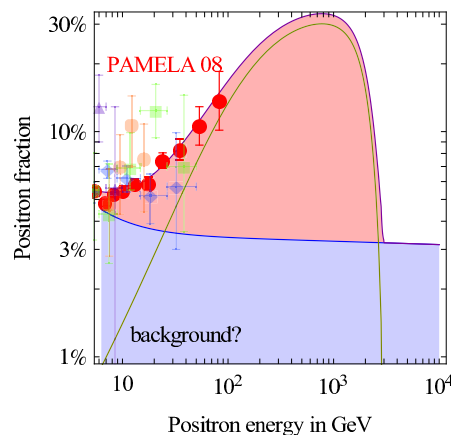


[Andreas *et al.* '10; CDMS II '10]

⇐ **Can be mediated by kinetically mixed sub-GeV scale γ'**

- Explanation of electron and/or positron excesses by PAMELA, FERMI, ... in terms of thermal relic dark matter annihilation requires
 - enhanced annihilation cross-section (boost factor)
 - leptophilic final state

DM with $M = 3. \text{ TeV}$ that annihilates into 4μ with $\sigma v = 8.8 \times 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$



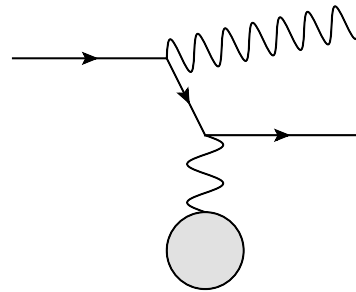
[Meade,Papucci,Strumia,Volansky '09]

- Can be achieved via $\chi + \chi \rightarrow \gamma' + \gamma'$, if $2 m_e < m_{\gamma'} \lesssim m_p$

[Arkani-Hamed,Finkbeiner,Slatyer,Weiner '08; Batell,Pospelov,Ritz '09;...]

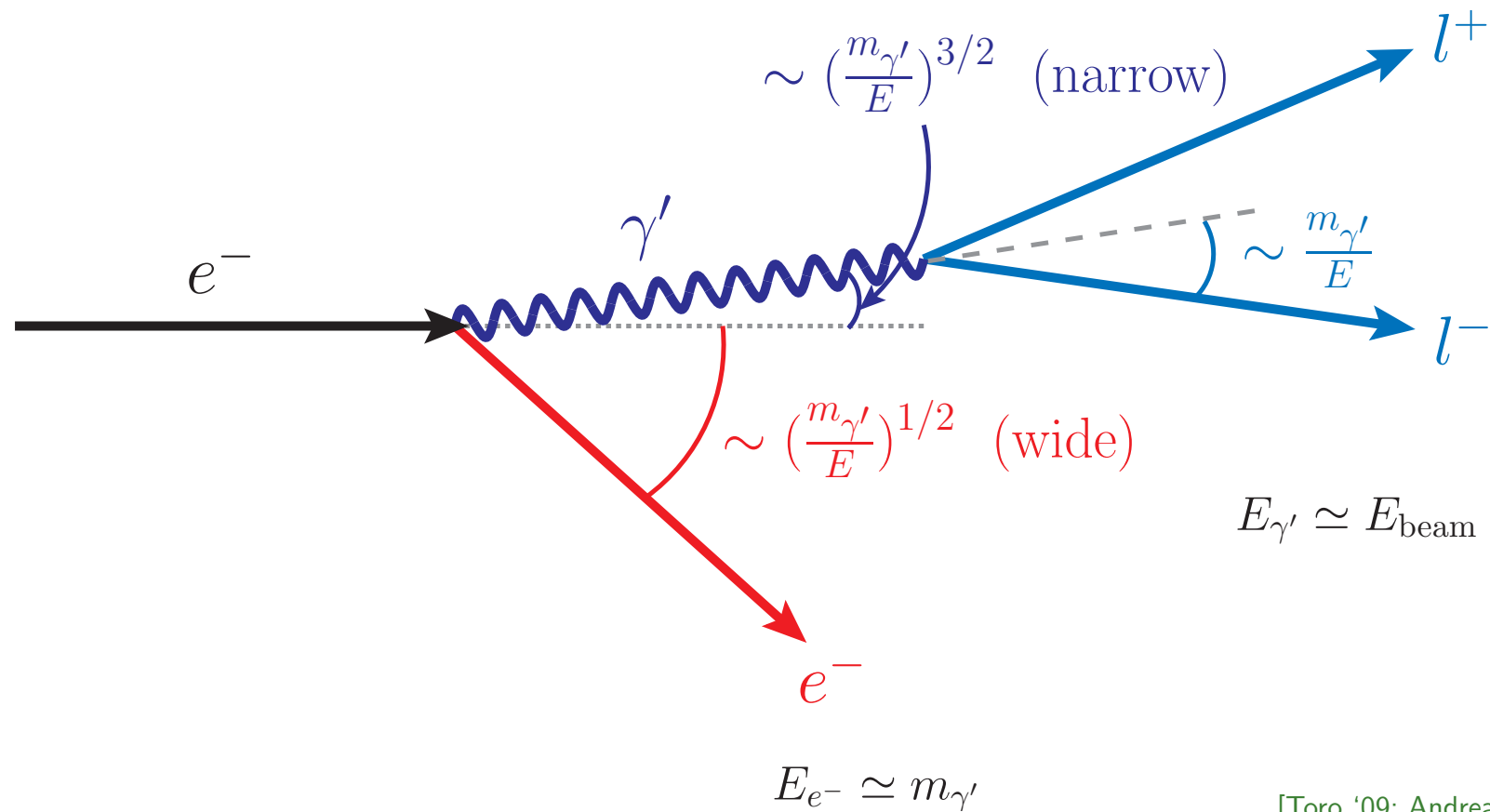
3. Attacking Dark Forces with Fixed-Target Experiments

- **Fixed-target experiments with intense electron beams** particularly sensitive to MeV-GeV scale hidden photon [Reece,Wang '09; Bjorken,Essig,Schuster,Toro '09]
- Production via γ' Bremsstrahlung:



$$\sigma_{eN \rightarrow eN\gamma'} \sim \frac{\alpha^3 Z^2 \chi^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2} \sim 1 \text{ pb} \left(\frac{\chi}{10^{-5}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{m_{\gamma'}} \right)^2$$

Kinematics and geometry:



[Toro '09; Andreas '10]

- Decay length of $\gamma' \rightarrow e^+e^-$,

$$\ell_d = \gamma c \tau \sim 8 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{E}{\text{GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{-5}}{\chi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{m_{\gamma'}} \right)^2$$

varies a lot in parameter range or interest

⇒ Multiple experimental approaches, with different strategies for fighting backgrounds:

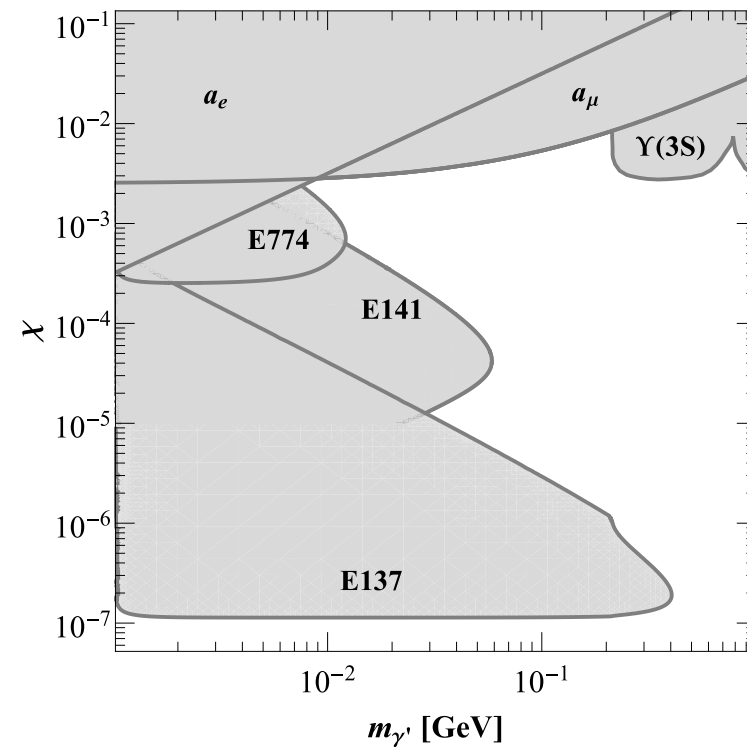
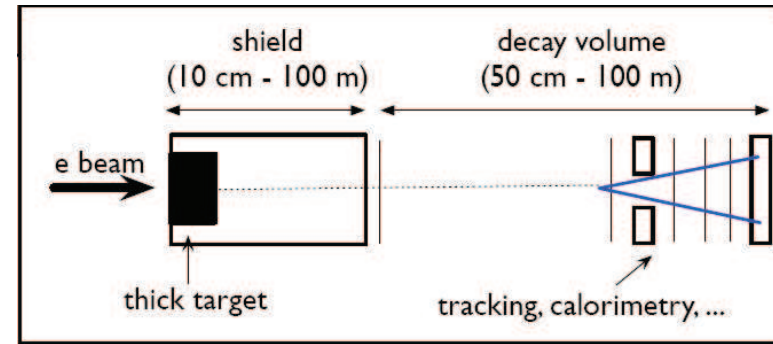
- $\ell_d \gg \text{cm}$: **beam dump**; low background
- $\ell_d \sim \text{cm}$: **vertex**; limited by instrumental bkg
- $\ell_d \ll \text{cm}$: **bump hunt**; fight bkg with high intensity, resolution

⇒ New experiments funded/proposed/designed/commissioned at [DESY](#) (HIPS), [MAMI](#) (A1 Collaboration), and [JLab](#) (APEX, DarkLight, HPS)

- **Past beam dumps:**

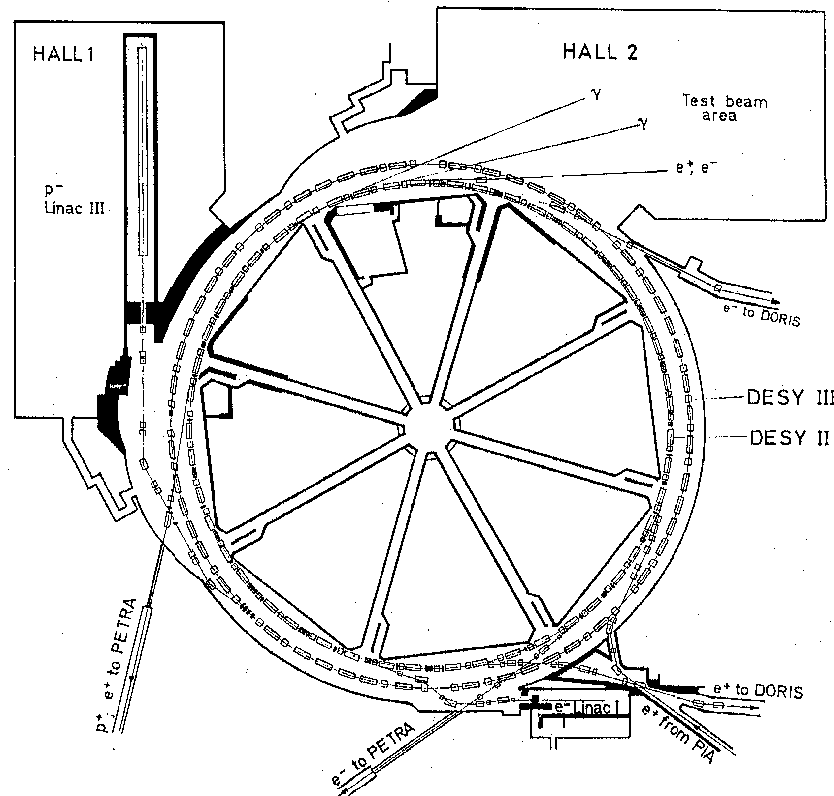
[Bjorken, Essig, Schuster, Toro '09]

- **SLAC E137:**
30 C, 20 GeV, 200 m, 200 m
- **SLAC E141:**
.3 mC, 9 GeV, 10 cm, 35 m
- **Fermilab E774:**
.8 nC, 275 GeV (p), 30 cm, 7 m



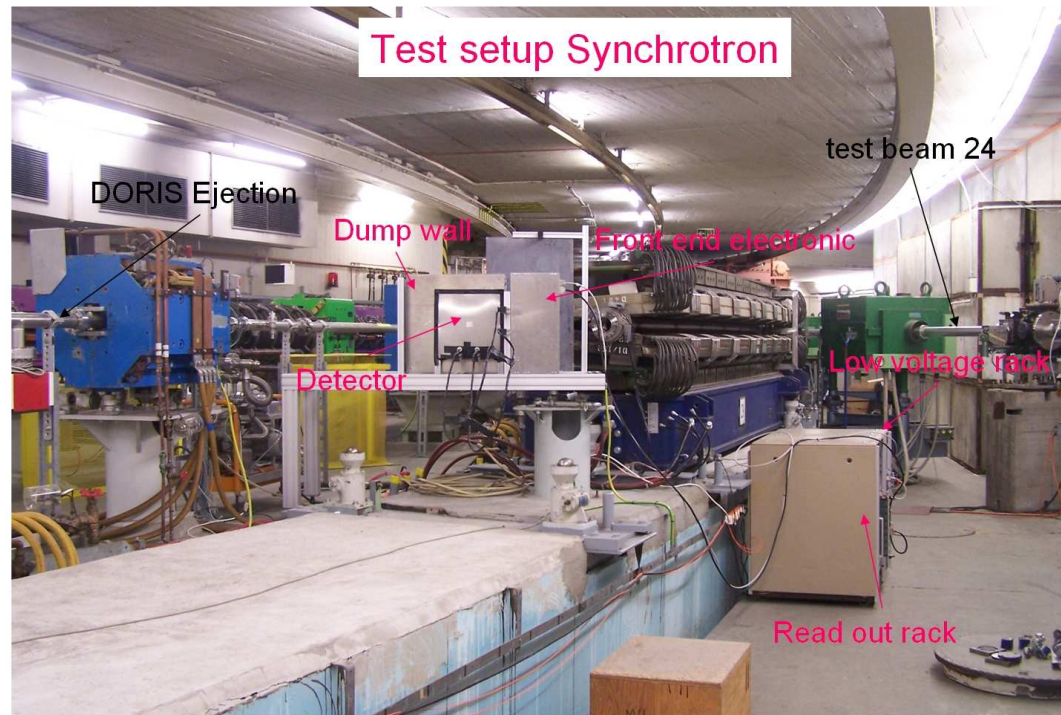
- **HIPS** (HIDDEN Particle Search):
a new **beam dump** experiment at **DESY II** (10 nA, .45–7 GeV); funded
by SFB 676

[Andreas,Bechtle,Ehrlichmann,Garutti,Lindner,Niebuhr,AR,Soloviev]



- **HIPS** (HIDDEN Particle Search):
a new **beam dump** experiment at **DESY II** (10 nA, .45–7 GeV); funded
by SFB 676

[Andreas,Bechtle,Ehrlichmann,Garutti,Lindner,Niebuhr,AR,Soloviev]



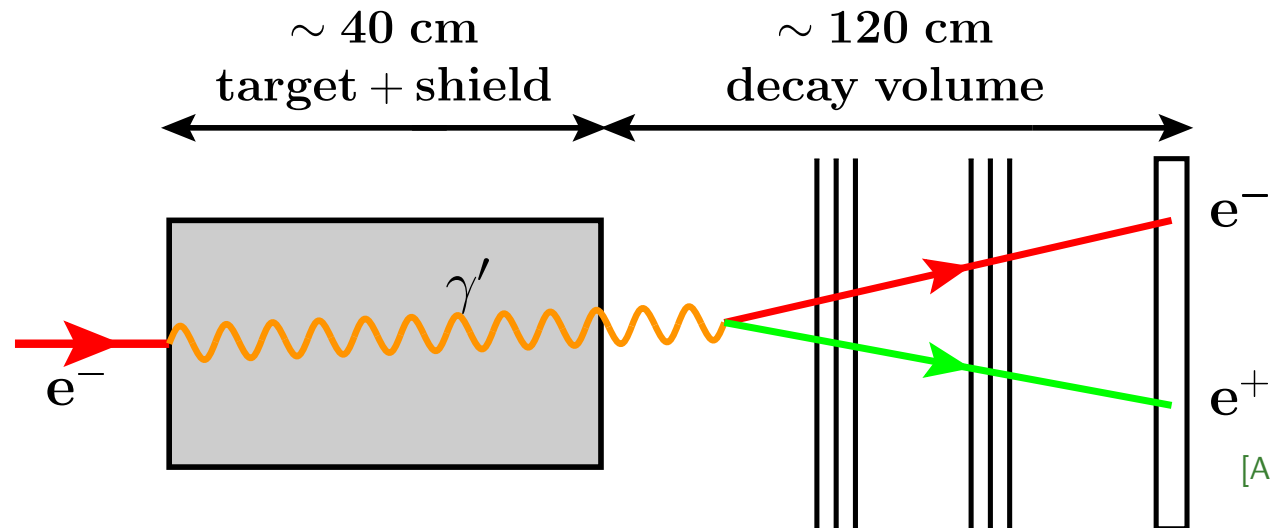
- **HIPS** (**H**idden **P**article **S**earch):
a new **beam dump** experiment at **DESY II** (10 nA, .45–7 GeV); funded by SFB 676
[Andreas,Bechtle,Ehrlichmann,Garutti,Lindner,Niebuhr,AR,Soloviev]

Current situation:

- detector parts (H1 electron tagger) installed for background studies
- simulations for background, signal and sensitivity ongoing
- plans for 2011:
 - * install beam line in January
 - * install ZEUS MVX detector and CALICE ECAL
 - * take data

- **HIPS** (HIdden PArticle Search):
a new **beam dump** experiment at **DESY II** (10 nA, .45–7 GeV); funded
by SFB 676

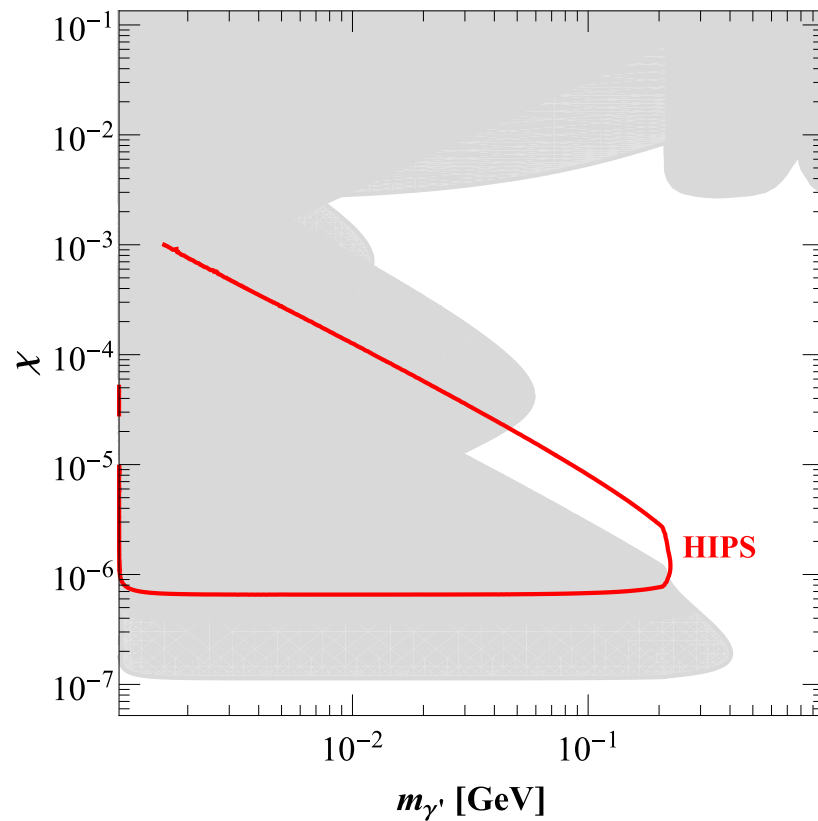
[Andreas,Bechtle,Ehrlichmann,Garutti,Lindner,Niebuhr,AR,Soloviev]



[Andreas,AR '10]

- **HIPS** (HIdden PArticle Search):
a new **beam dump** experiment at **DESY II** (10 nA, .45–7 GeV); funded
by SFB 676

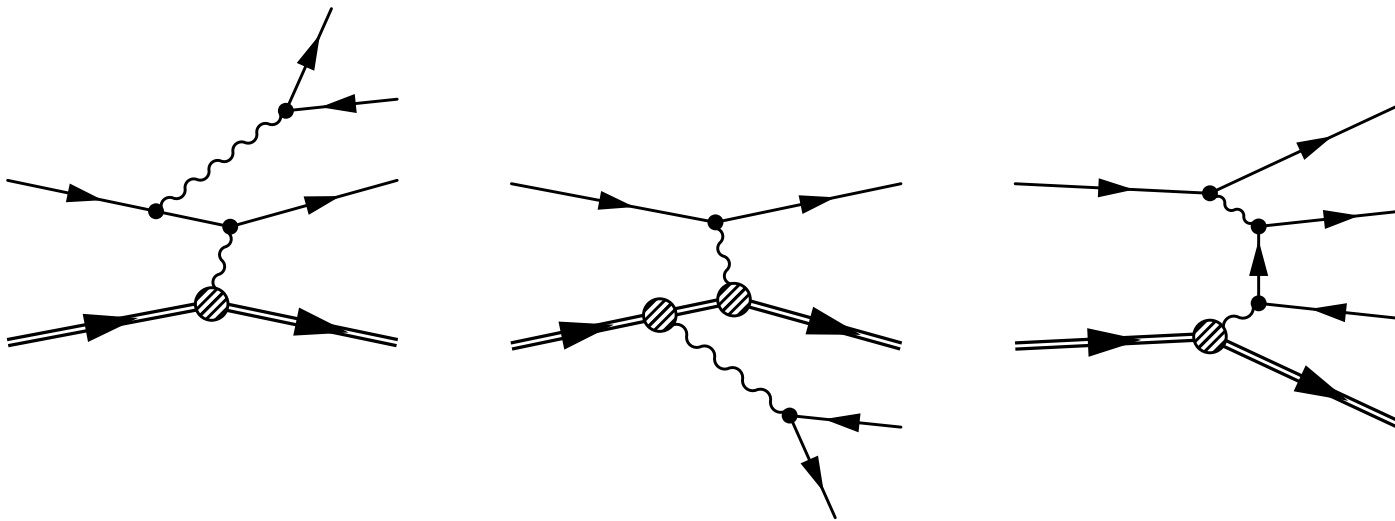
[Andreas,Bechtle,Ehrlichmann,Garutti,Lindner,Niebuhr,AR,Soloviev]



[Andreas,AR '10]

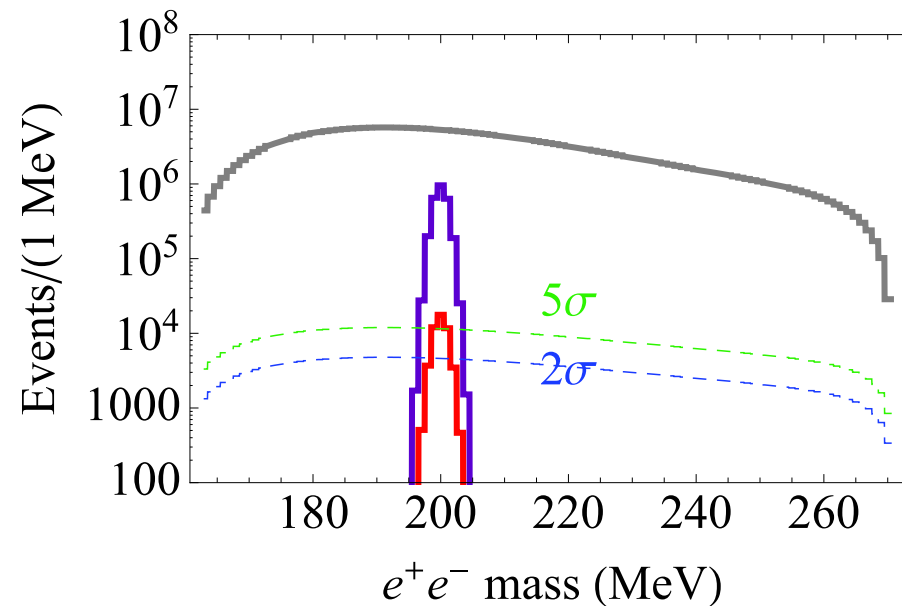
- **APEX** at **JLab** and dark photon search by the A1 collaboration (**MAMI**): **bump hunts** exploiting large data samples (due to currents in $100 \mu\text{A}$ range) taken by high resolution spectrometers to search for a peak in the e^+e^- invariant mass distribution (pilot runs already took place)

Backgrounds to fight with:



- **APEX** at **JLab** and dark photon search by the A1 collaboration (**MAMI**): **bump hunts** exploiting large data samples (due to currents in $100 \mu\text{A}$ range) taken by high resolution spectrometers to search for a peak in the e^+e^- invariant mass distribution (pilot runs already took place)

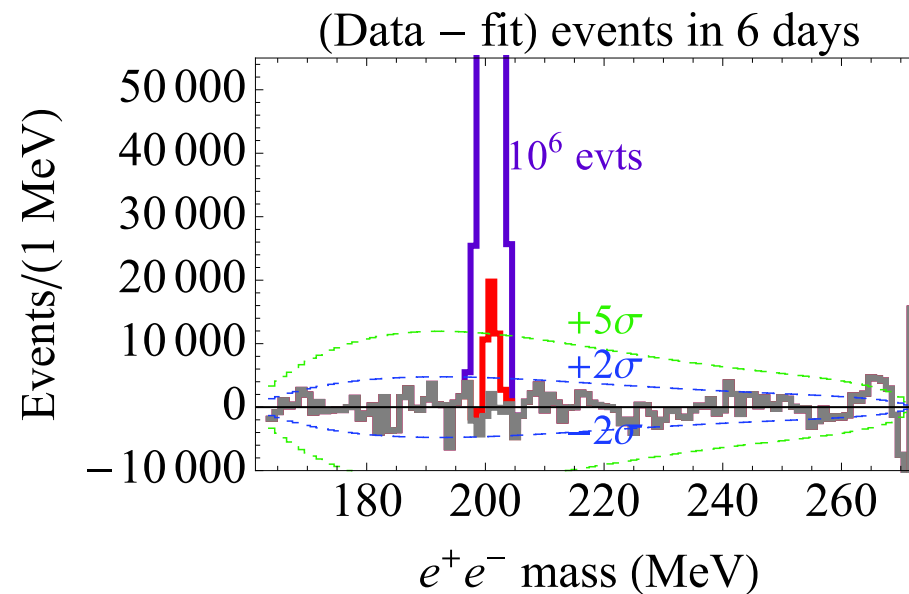
Raw rates:



[Essig *et al.* '10]

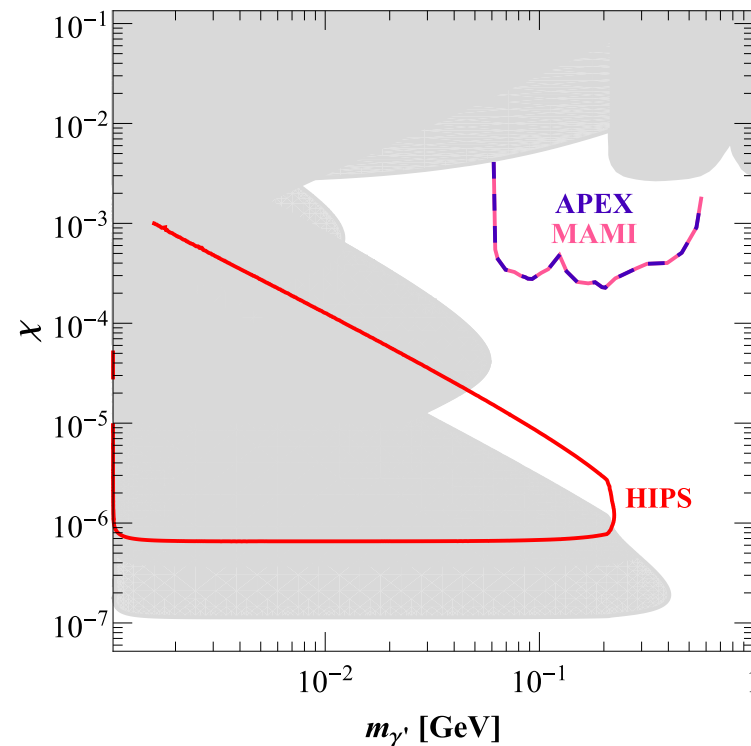
- **APEX** at **JLab** and dark photon search by the A1 collaboration (**MAMI**): **bump hunts** exploiting large data samples (due to currents in $100 \mu\text{A}$ range) taken by high resolution spectrometers to search for a peak in the e^+e^- invariant mass distribution (pilot runs already took place)

After cuts:



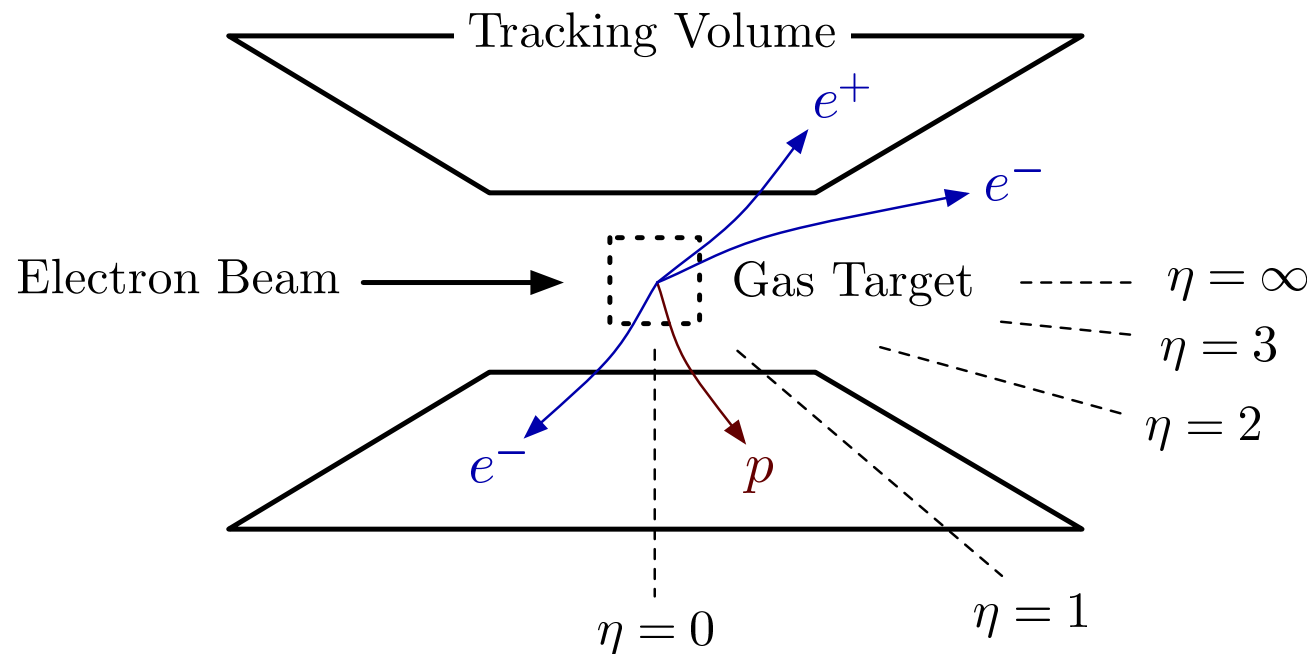
[Essig *et al.* '10]

- **APEX** at **JLab** and dark photon search by the A1 collaboration (**MAMI**): **bump hunts** exploiting large data samples (due to currents in $100 \mu\text{A}$ range) taken by high resolution spectrometers to search for a peak in the e^+e^- invariant mass distribution (pilot runs already took place)



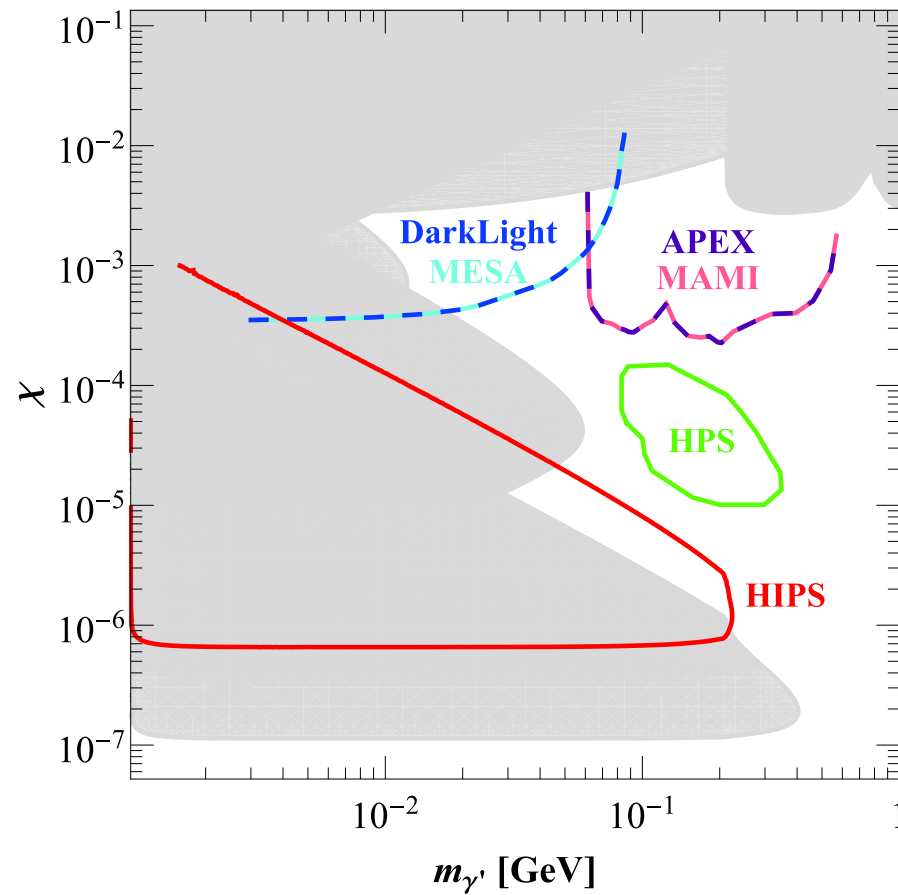
[Andreas, AR '10]

- **Proposals:** JLab: HPS at CEBAF; DarkLight at FEL (10 mA; $E_{\text{max}} = 140$ MeV); Mainz internal gas experiment at proposed MESA facility



[Freytsis, Ovanessian, Thaler '09]

- **Proposals:** JLab: HPS at CEBAF; DarkLight at FEL (10 mA; $E_{\text{max}} = 140$ MeV); Mainz internal gas experiment at proposed MESA facility



[Andreas, AR '10]

4. Conclusions

- Strong physics motivation for the possible existence of GeV-scale hidden/dark photons:
 - top down: many extra $U(1)$ s in string compactifications
 - bottom up: anomalies associated with dark matter and $(g - 2)_\mu$
 - Fixed-target experiments well suited to attack dark forces
 - Large parameter space requires multiple search strategies and experiments
 - low coupling/mass: new beam dump experiments
 - intermediate region: new forward-geometry experiments
 - high coupling/mass: standard wide-angle spectrometers
- ⇒ Great opportunities for new particle physics experiments at intensity frontier at [DESY](#), [MAMI](#), and [JLab](#)!