

May 6th, Phenomenology 2014

Light Hidden Sectors at Fixed-Target Experiments

arXiv:1402.4817

David Morrissey (TRIUMF)

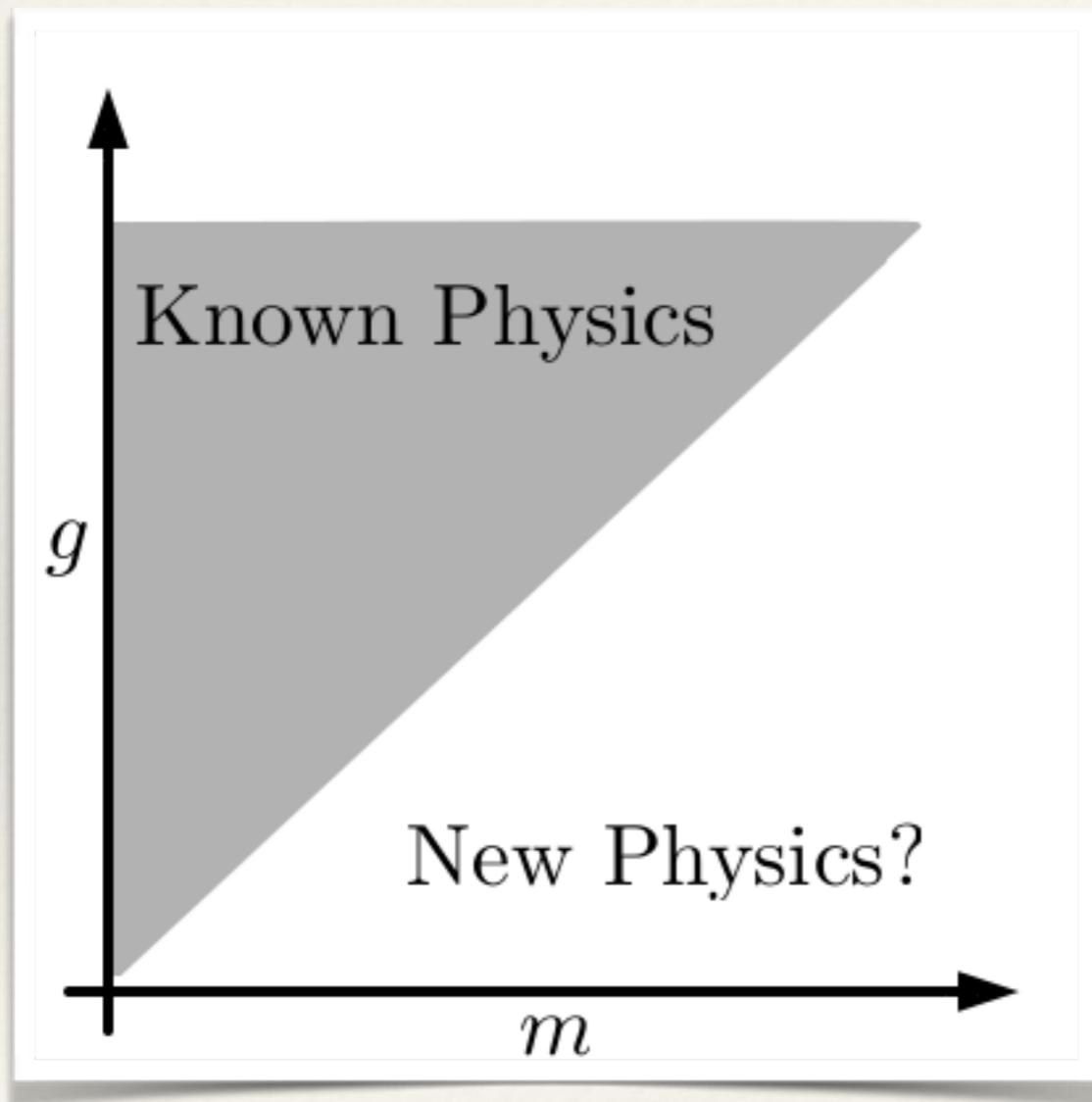
Andrew Spray (Melbourne)

Outline

1. Introduction and Motivation
2. Theory: Model and Benchmarks
3. Fixed Target Limits
4. Conclusions

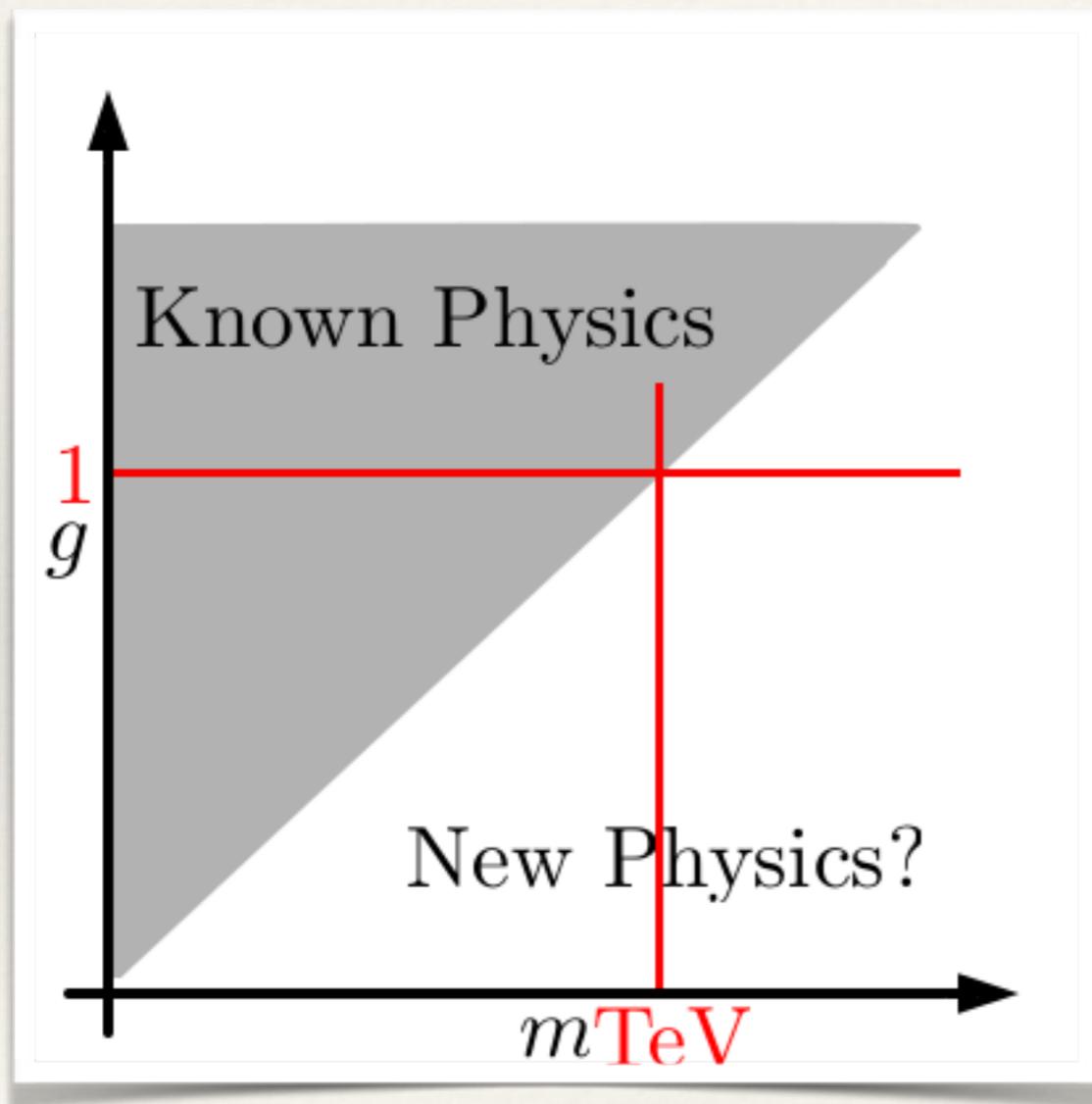
Introduction and Motivation

Hidden Sectors



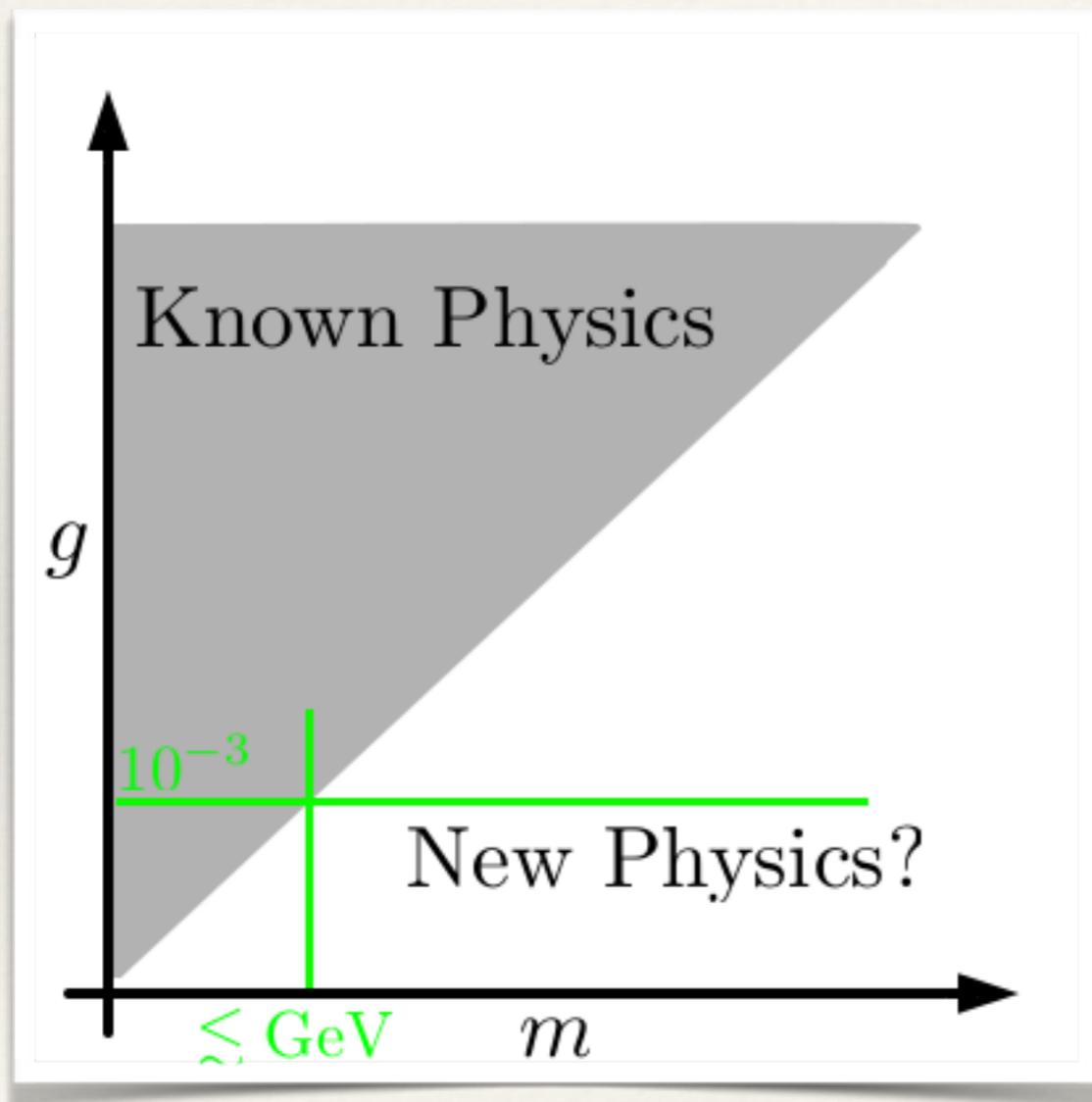
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Increase $m \Rightarrow$ See only larger g

Hidden Sectors



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Increase $m \Rightarrow$ See only larger g
- ❖ $g \sim O(1)$ implies NP is **TeV**-scale
 - ❖ e.g. NP has gauge couplings

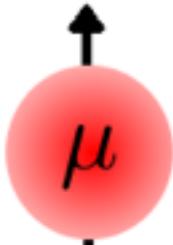
Hidden Sectors



- ❖ Heavy stuff harder to probe!
Increase $m \Rightarrow$ See only larger g
- ❖ $g \sim O(1)$ implies NP is TeV-scale
 - ❖ e.g. NP has gauge couplings
- ❖ $g \ll O(1)$ lets NP be **light**
 - ❖ Hidden sector gauge-neutral

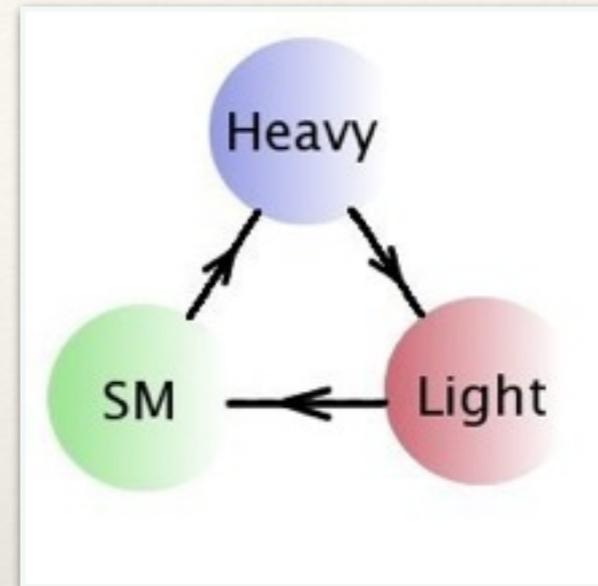
Thinking of New Light Stuff

- ❖ μ Anomalous Magnetic Moment



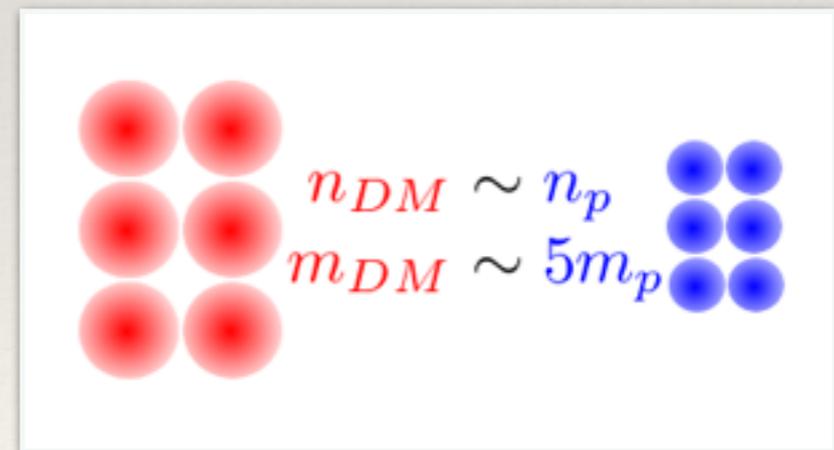
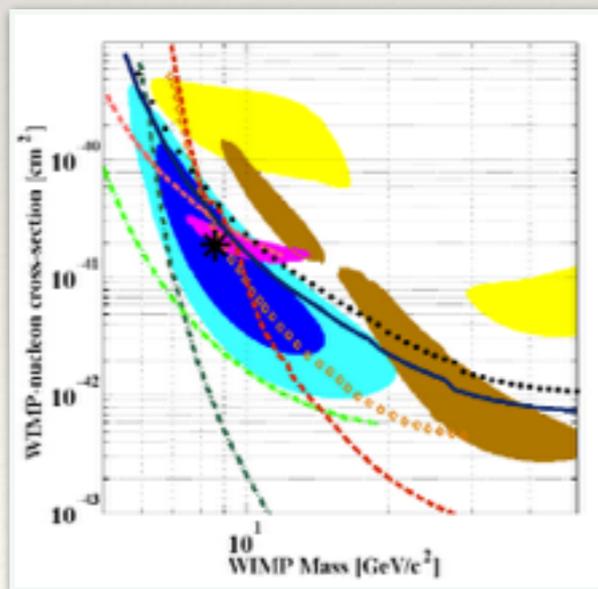
$$\delta a_\mu \sim \frac{g_{NP}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_{NP}^2}$$

$$\frac{g_{NP}}{10^{-3}} \sim \frac{M_{NP}}{\text{GeV}}$$



- ❖ Hidden Valleys

- ❖ Dark Matter Anomalies



- ❖ Asymmetric Dark Matter

Portals

- ❖ Three renormalisable couplings between SM and gauge-neutral operators



$$-\frac{1}{2}\epsilon B^{\mu\nu} X_{\mu\nu}$$

- ❖ **Vector Portal: γ**

- ❖ Photon Massless
- ❖ X Couples $\propto \epsilon e Q$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\lambda (H^\dagger H) (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)$$

- ❖ **Higgs Portal**

- ❖ LHC Only
- ❖ Easy(?) to produce

$$y \bar{L} H N$$

- ❖ **Neutrino Portal**

- ❖ Neutrino Light
- ❖ N Hard to detect

Portals

- ❖ Three renormalisable couplings between SM and gauge-neutral operators



$$-\frac{1}{2}\epsilon B^{\mu\nu} X_{\mu\nu}$$

- ❖ **Vector Portal: γ**

- ❖ Massless
- ❖ Couples $\propto \epsilon e Q$
- ❖ One-Loop generated $\rightarrow \epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\lambda (H^\dagger H) (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)$$

- ❖ **Higgs Portal**

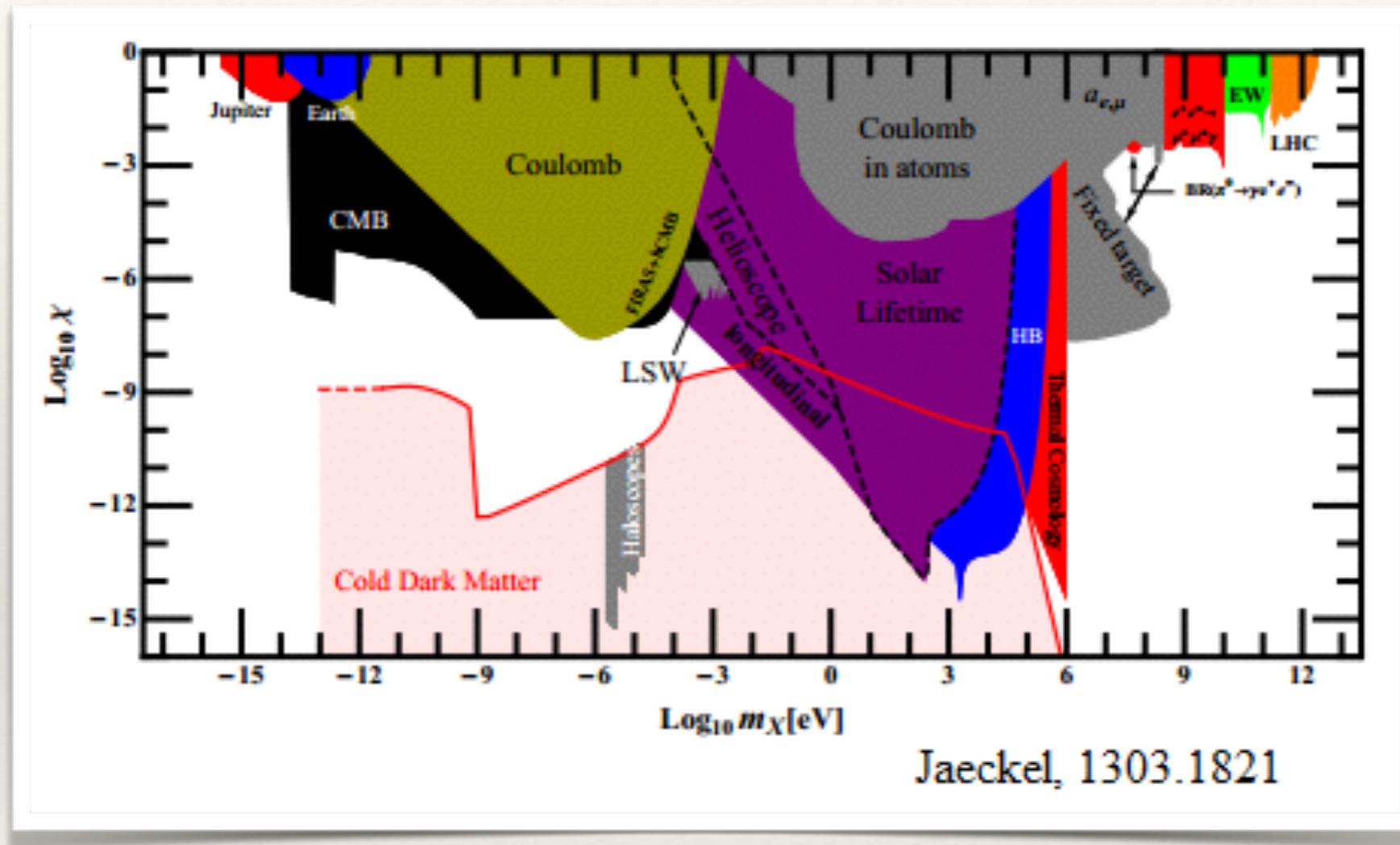
- ❖ LHC Only
- ❖ Easy(?) to produce

$$y \bar{L} H N$$

- ❖ **Neutrino Portal**

- ❖ Near-massless
- ❖ Hard to produce

Vector Kinetic Mixing Limits



- ❖ Many previous studies and limits!
- ❖ GeV-scale relatively unconstrained

Assumptions!

❖ Existing (GeV-scale) searches assume either: [1311.0029]

❖ $X \rightarrow l^+l^-$

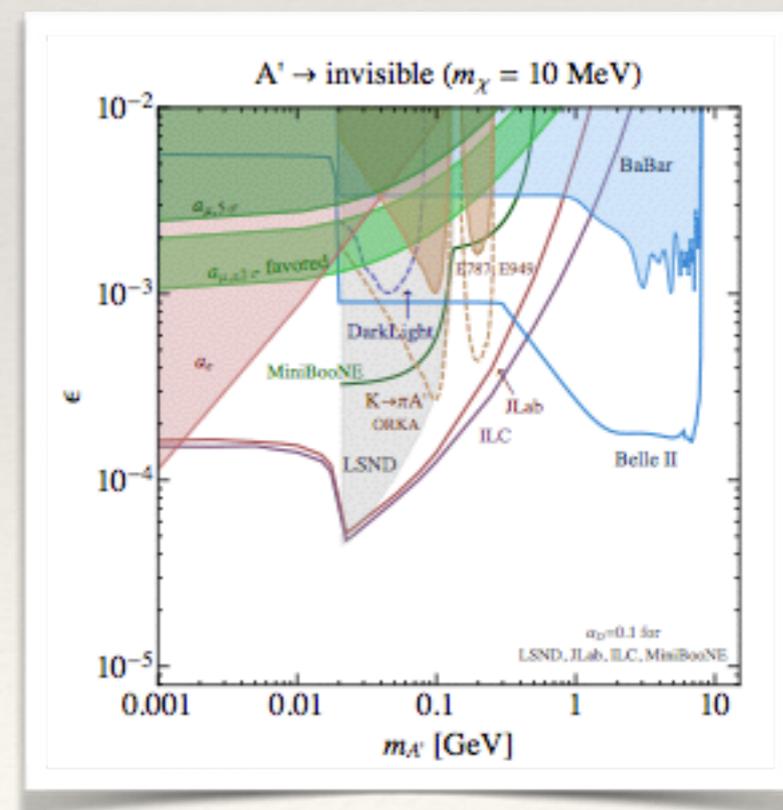
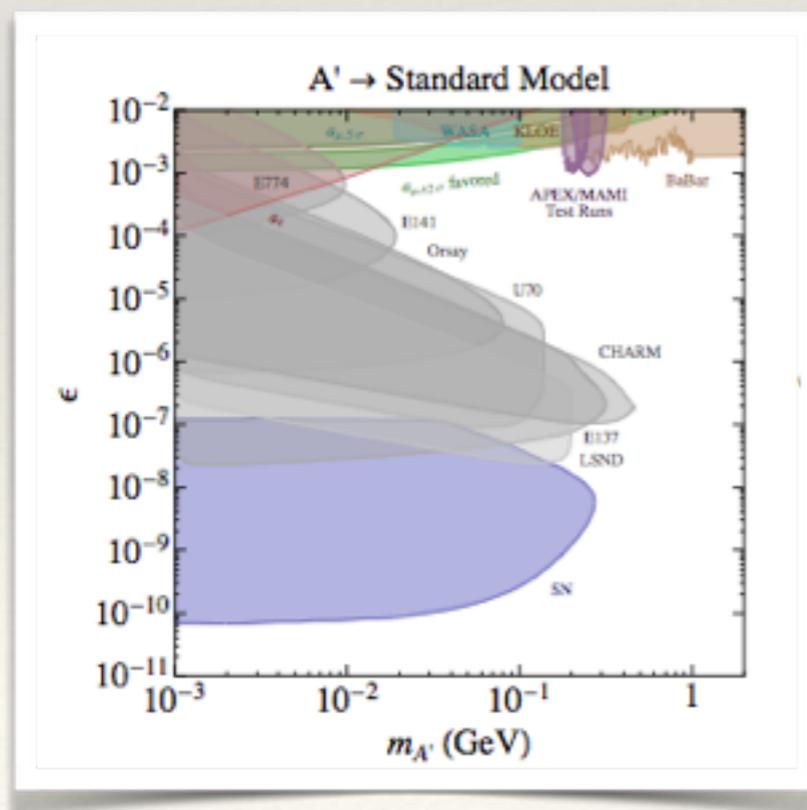
❖ Beam dump limits at small ϵ and m

❖ Motivated as minimal model

❖ $X \rightarrow$ invisible

❖ Weaker limits from neutrino expts

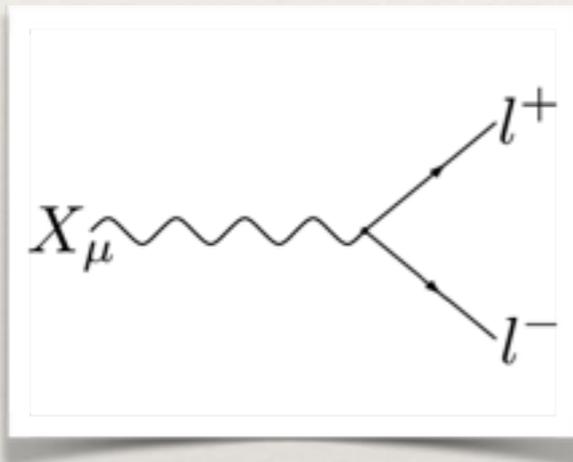
❖ Motivated from dark matter



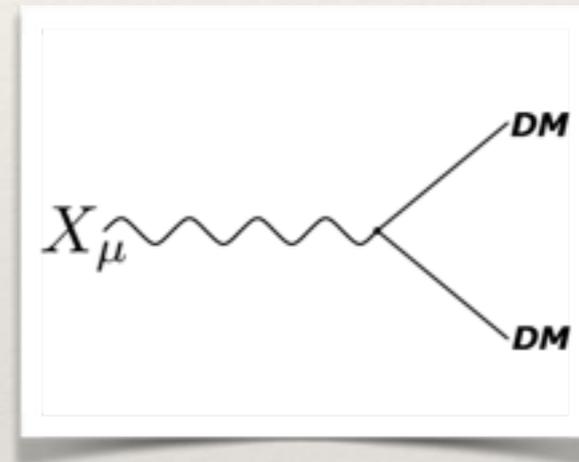
General Hidden Sectors

❖ Multiple possible vector decays:

❖ Direct Decay to Visible Sector

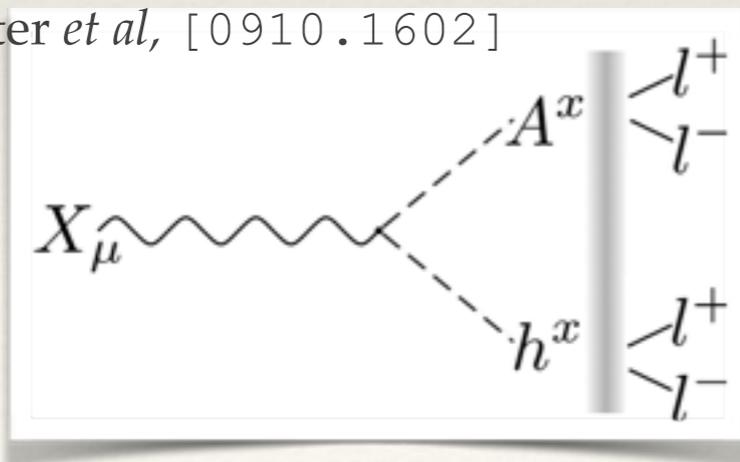


❖ Invisible Decay

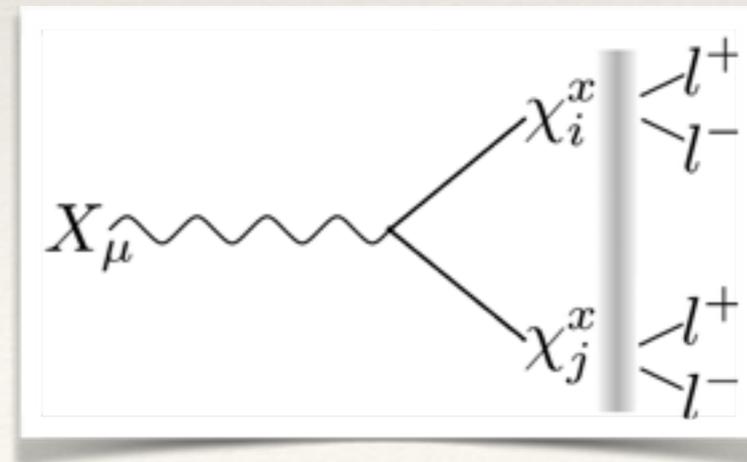


❖ Decay to SM via Hidden Scalars

❖ Schuster *et al*, [0910.1602]



❖ Decay to SM via Hidden Fermions



Can we construct a model with all these decay modes?

The Model

A Minimal Supersymmetric Hidden Sector

- ❖ We don't need to build a model: already had one! [1112.2705]
- ❖ **Supersymmetric**: has both hidden scalars and fermions
- ❖ If add R-parity, lightest fermion is stable
- ❖ Minimal model with $U(1)_x$ gauge symmetry:
 - ❖ Vector field X^μ plus gaugino \tilde{X}
 - ❖ Two Higgses H, H' plus Higgsinos \tilde{H}, \tilde{H}'
 - ❖ Minimal anomaly-free content

A Minimal Supersymmetric Hidden Sector

- ❖ We don't need to build a model: already had one!
- ❖ **Supersymmetric**: has both hidden scalars and fermions
- ❖ If add R-parity, lightest fermion is stable
- ❖ Minimal model after breaking $U(1)_x$:
 - ❖ Massive vector field Z^x
 - ❖ Two real scalars $h^x_{1,2}$ and one pseudoscalar A^x
 - ❖ Three Majorana fermions $\chi^x_{1,2,3}$

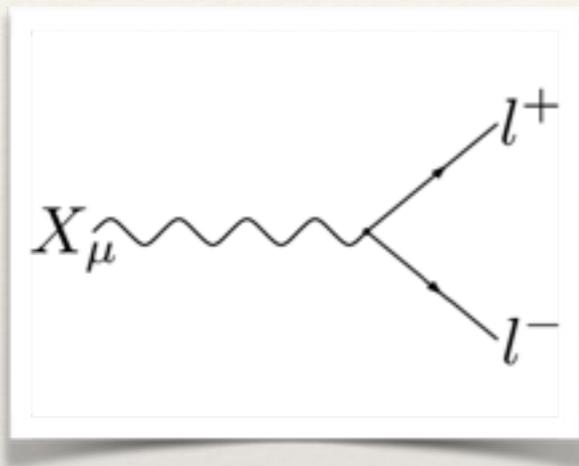
Model as Benchmark

- ❖ Model is:
 - ❖ Minimal;
 - ❖ Has all four simple decay modes;
 - ❖ Has more complex decay chains
- ❖ Can be studied on own merits
- ❖ OR as **framework** to examine **general hidden sectors**

Four Benchmark Slopes

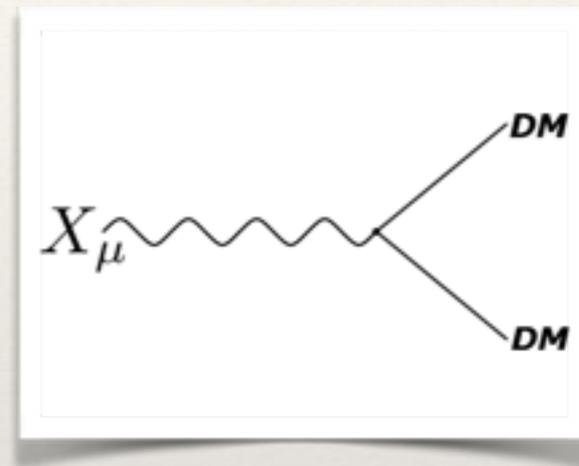
- ❖ Slices of parameter space: fixed ratios of mass parameters

A

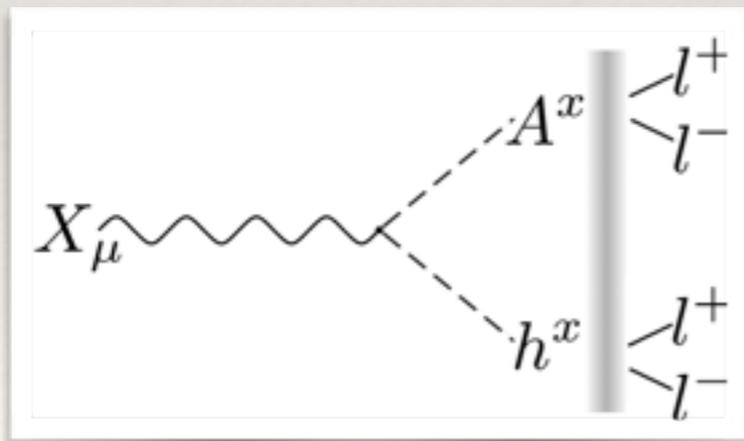


$$m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, \mu', M_x$$

B

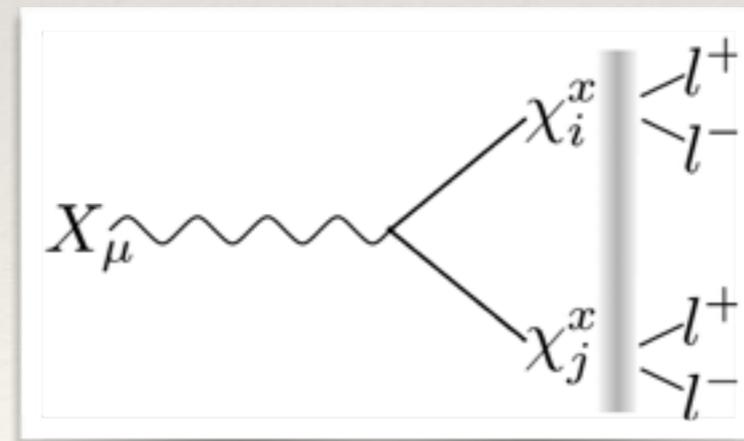


$$M_x < m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, \mu'$$



$$m_{A^x} < m_{Z^x} < \mu', M_x$$

C

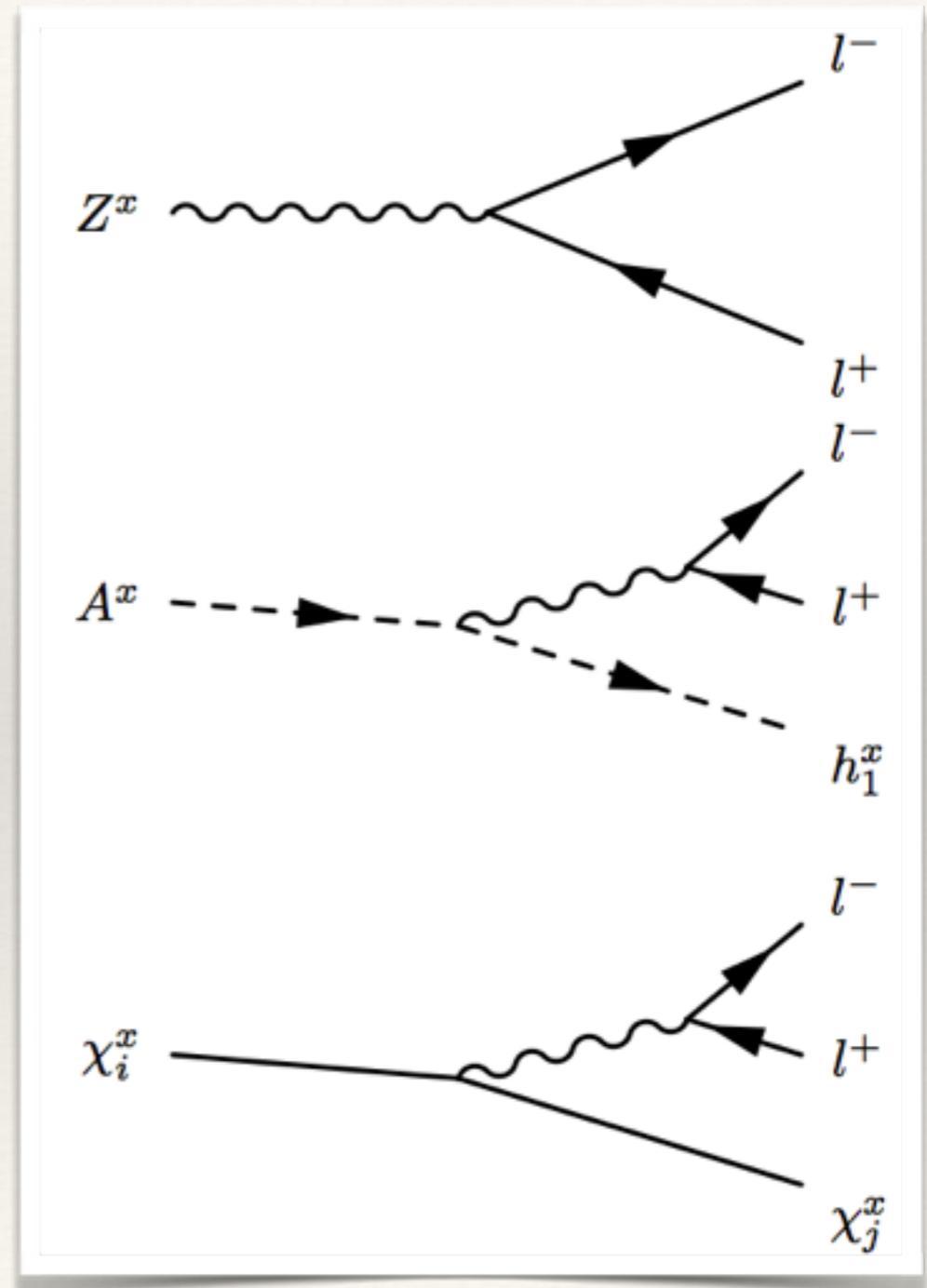


$$\mu' < m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, M_x$$

D

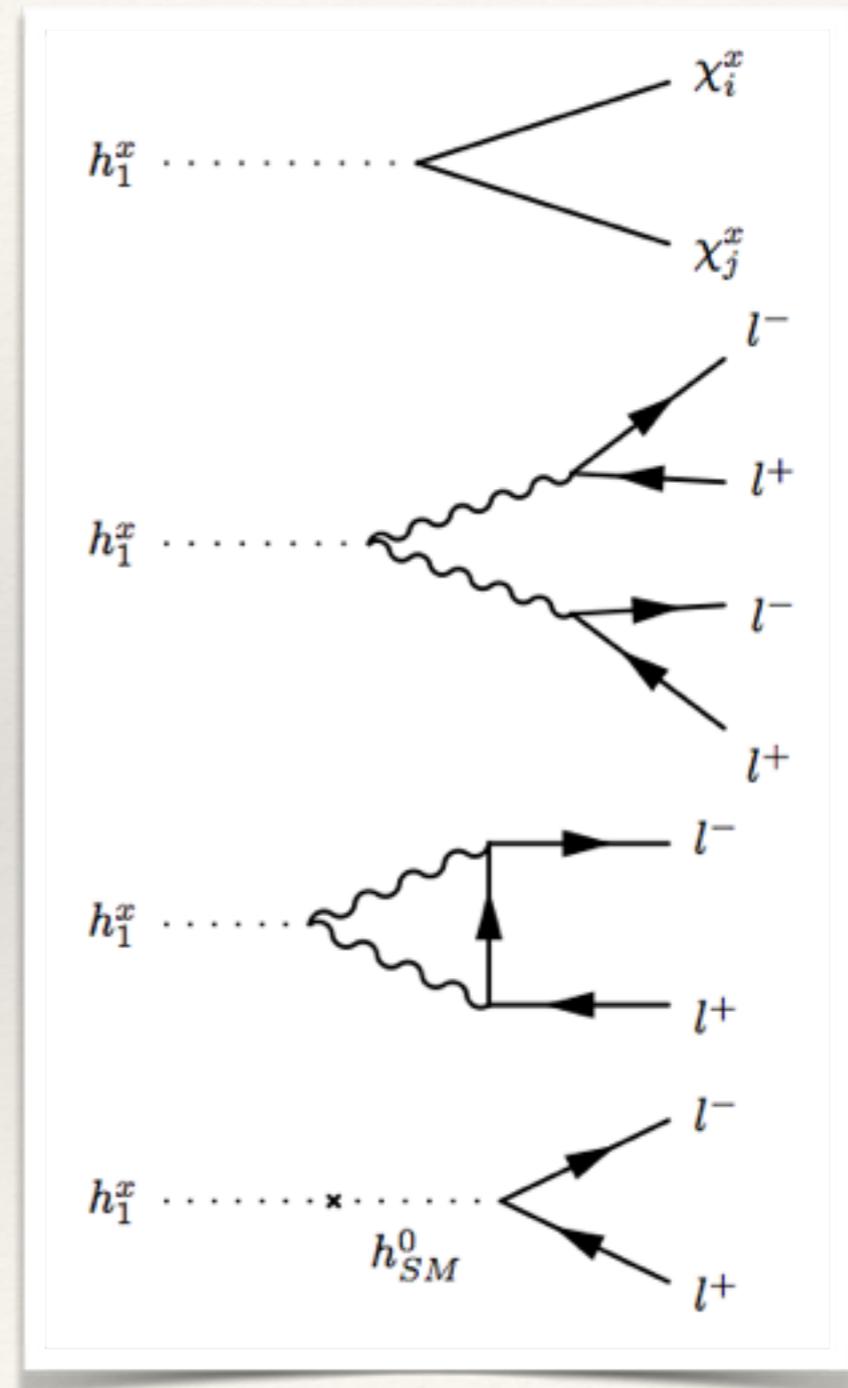
Pseudoscalar and Fermion Decays

- ❖ Signals: long-lived states
- ❖ Coupling suppression
 - ❖ (Case A)
- ❖ Stable fermion (all cases)
- ❖ Phase space suppression:
 - ❖ A^x (Case C)
 - ❖ χ (Case D)



Hidden Higgs Decays

- ❖ Lightest scalar:
 - ❖ No HS bosonic decays
 - ❖ HS fermion decays (Case D)
 - ❖ Decays to SM:
 - ❖ Four-body (irrelevant, Batell *et al.* [0903.0363])
 - ❖ Vector loop
 - ❖ Higgs mass mixing
- ❖ Always long-lived: Cases A—C



Fixed Target Limits

Fixed Target Experiments

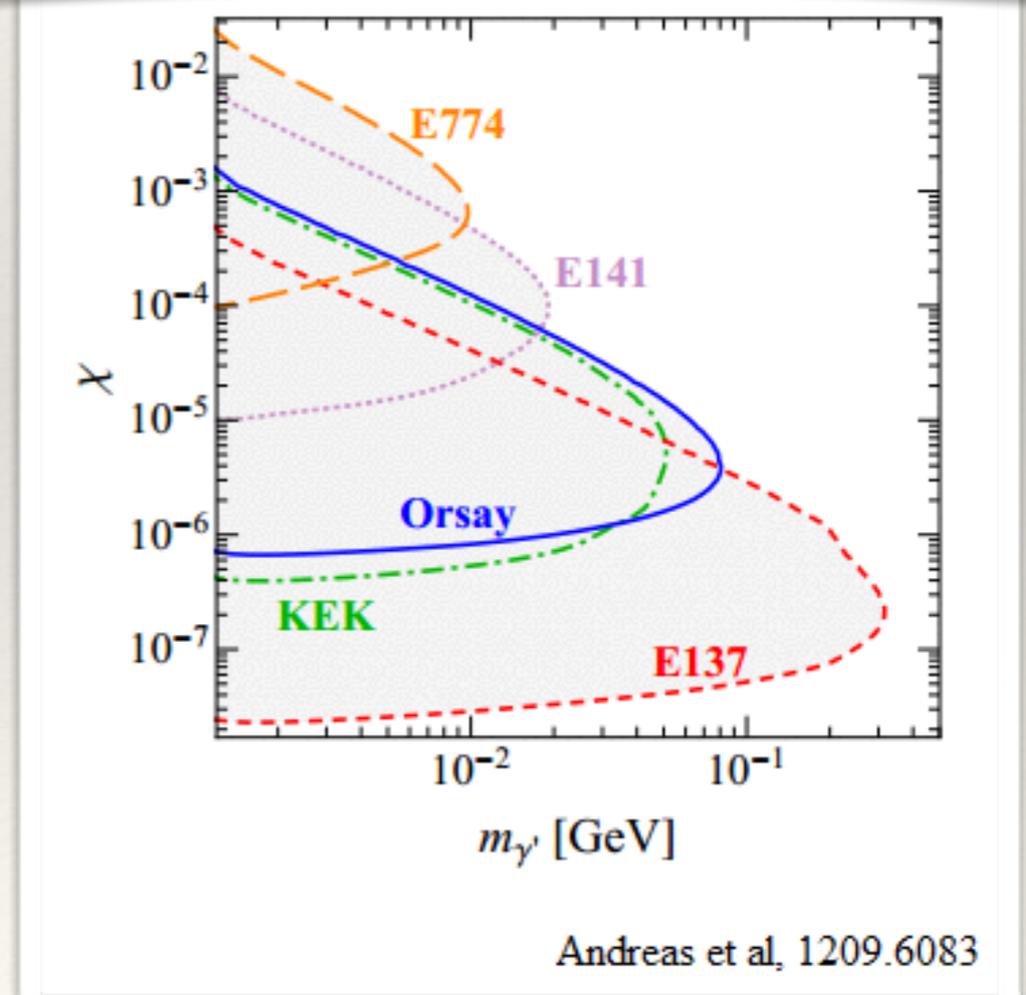
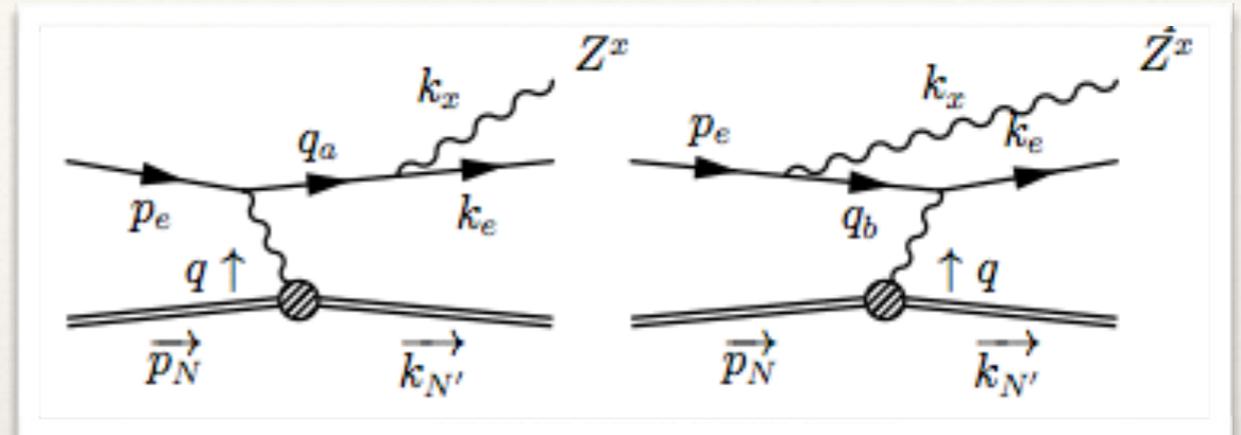
- ❖ The other part of the title
- ❖ Examples of the **Intensity Frontier**:
 - ❖ High luminosity
 - ❖ Probe small coupling to SM
 - ❖ Low / Controlled backgrounds
 - ❖ Searches restricted to low mass



- ❖ One of the standard tools / proposals to limit Hidden Sectors

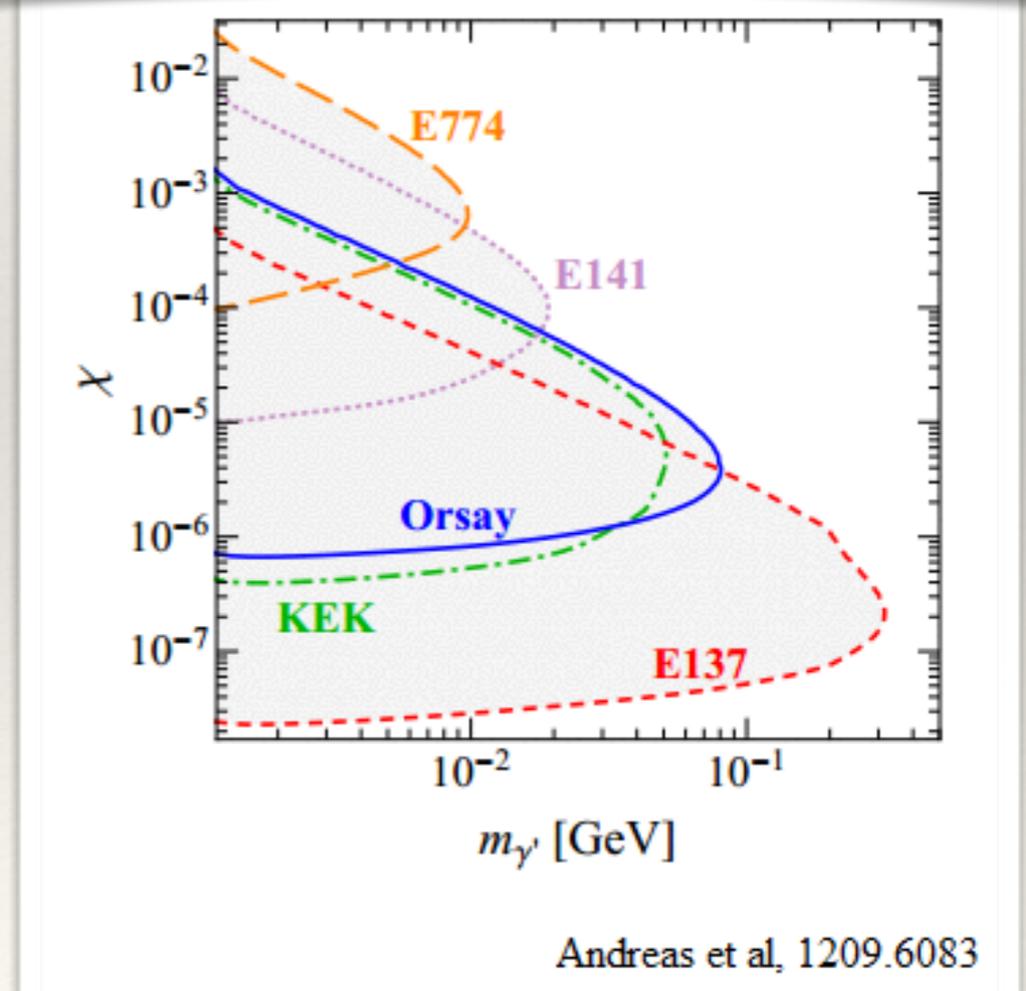
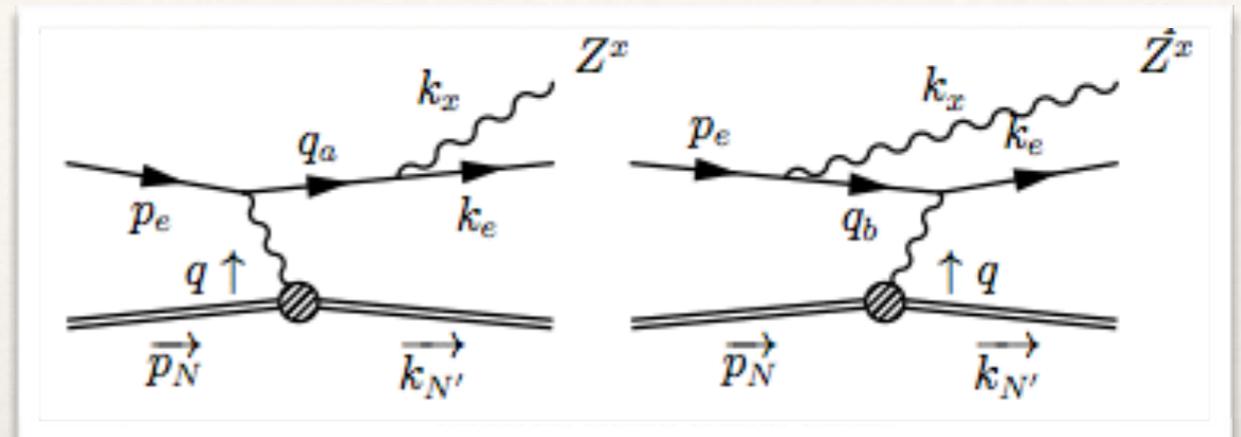
Electron Experiments

- ❖ Z^x couples to EM current
- ❖ Production from e is obvious!
- ❖ Recasting old experiments has placed important limits
- ❖ Proposed new searches
 - ❖ BUT miss Cases C, D
- ❖ Small angle quasi-elastic scattering dominates



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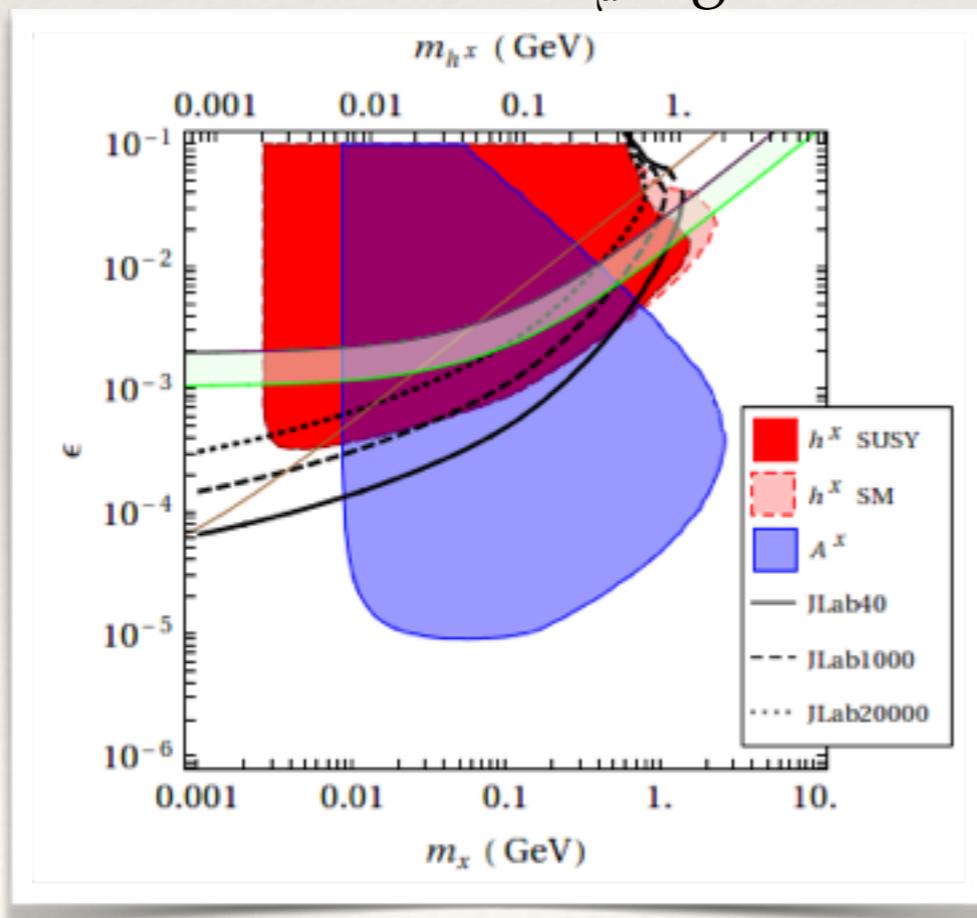


Results

❖ No h^x limits in Case A or B

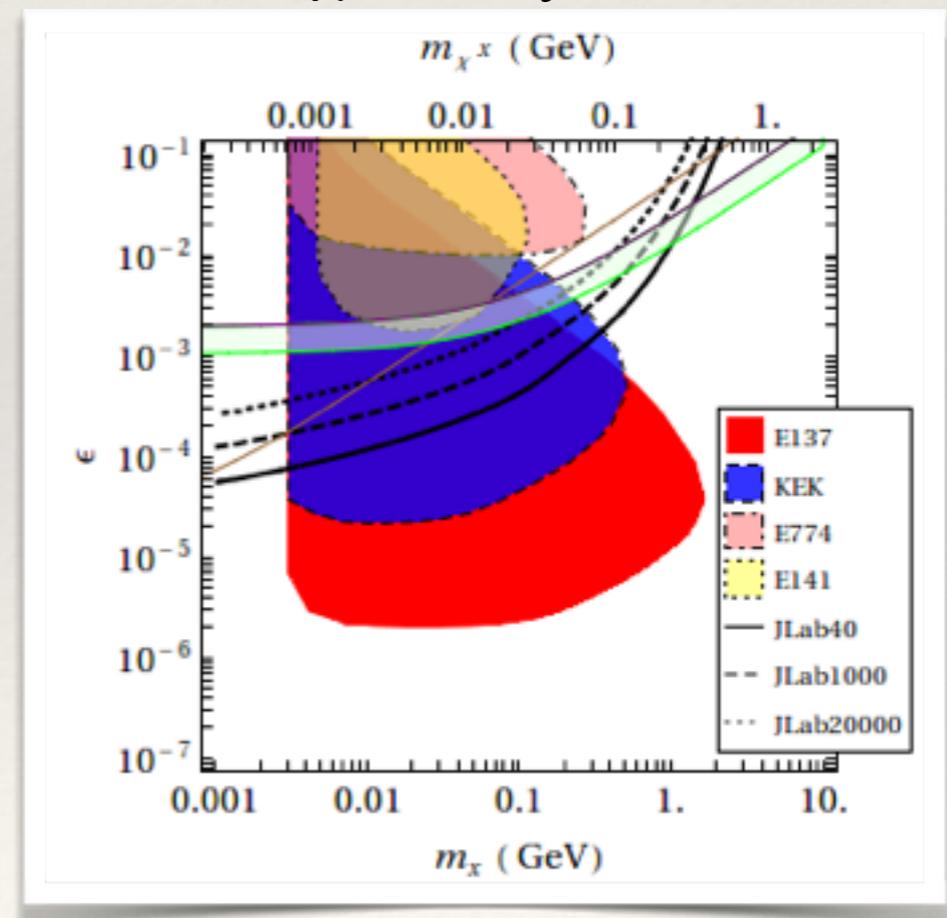
❖ Case C:

- ❖ Completely new h^x and A^x limits
- ❖ Exclude much of a_μ region



❖ Case D:

- ❖ First limits on this decay type
- ❖ All from χ^x_2 decays

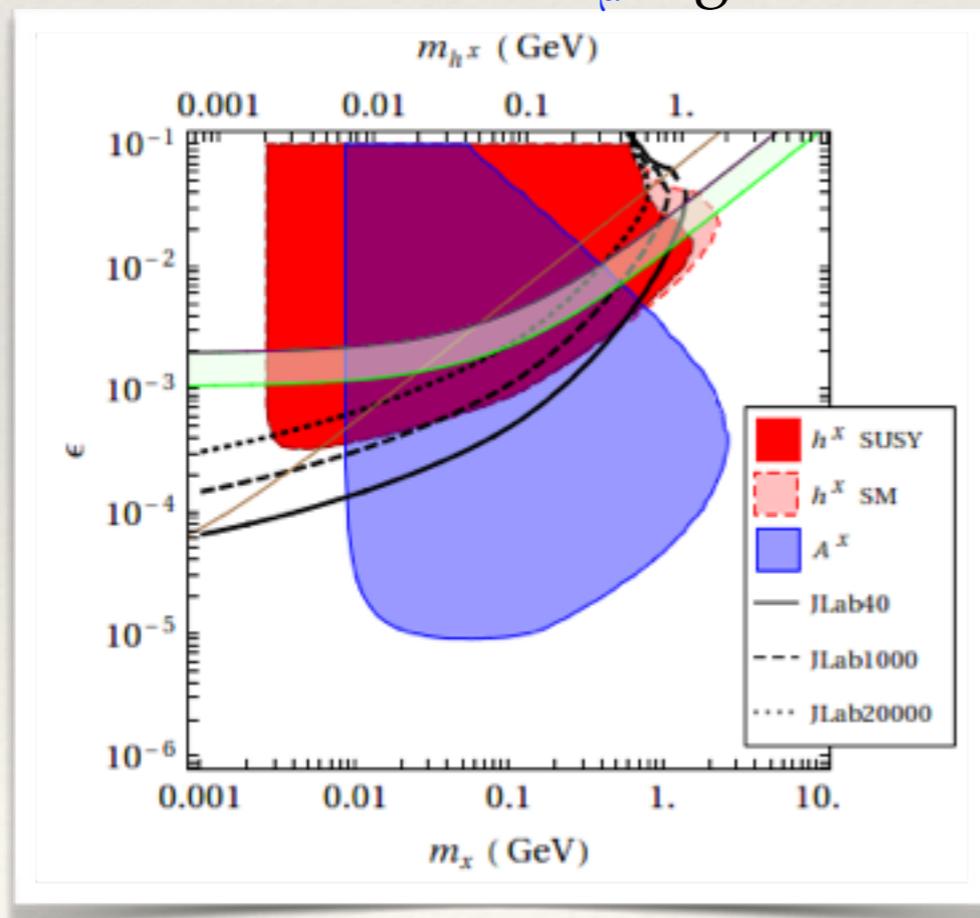


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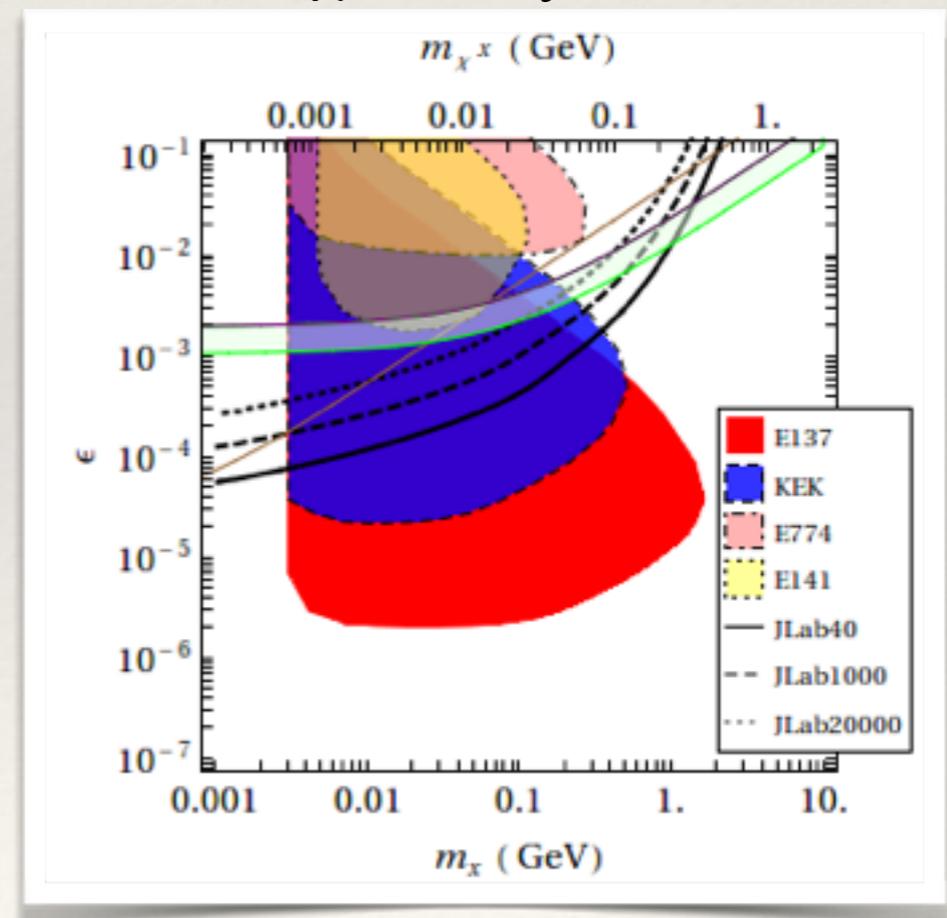
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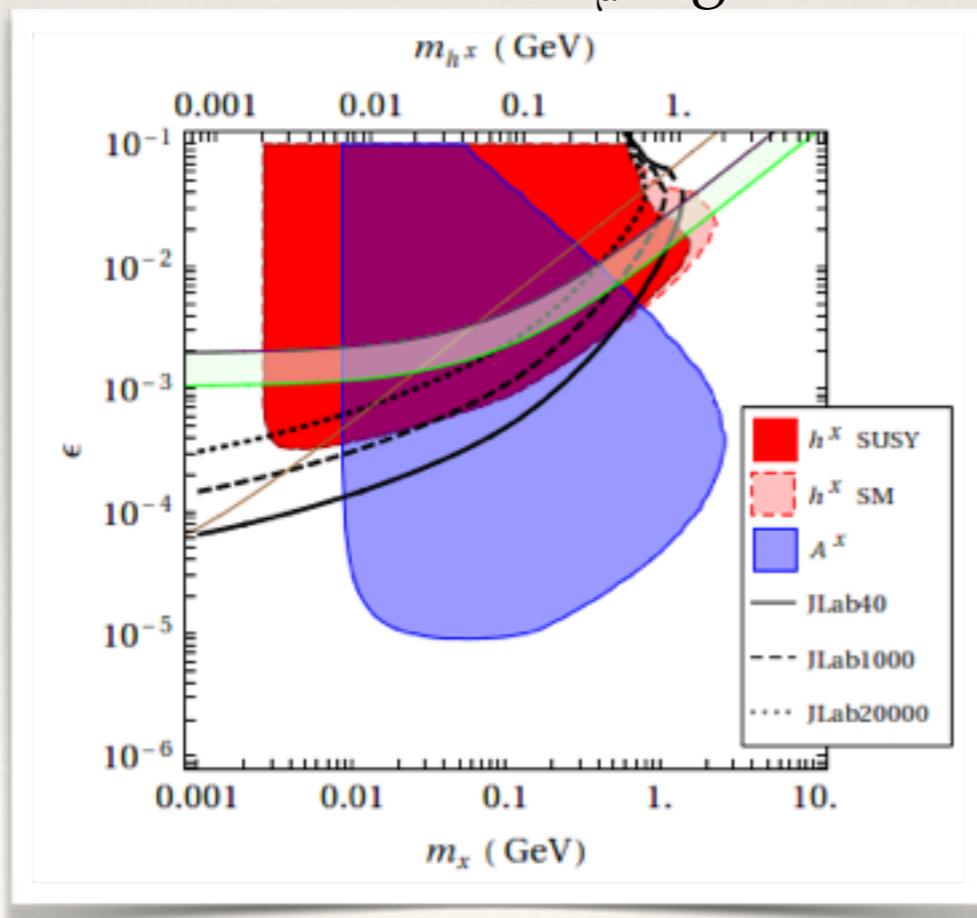


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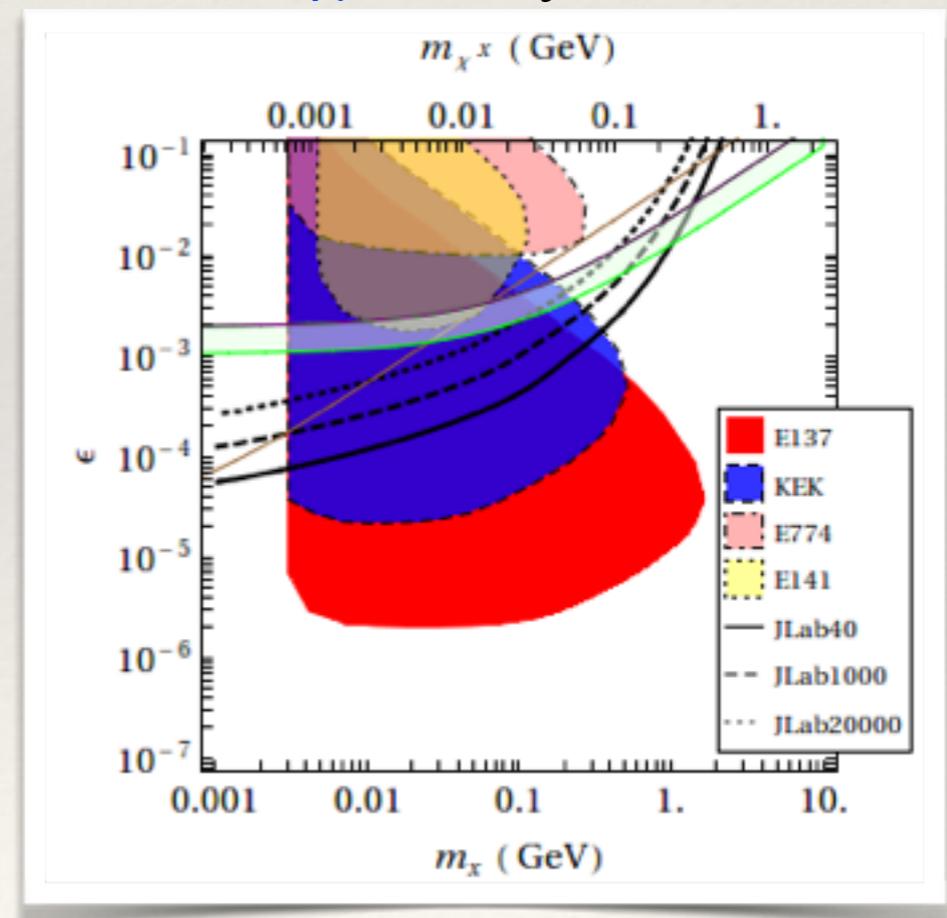
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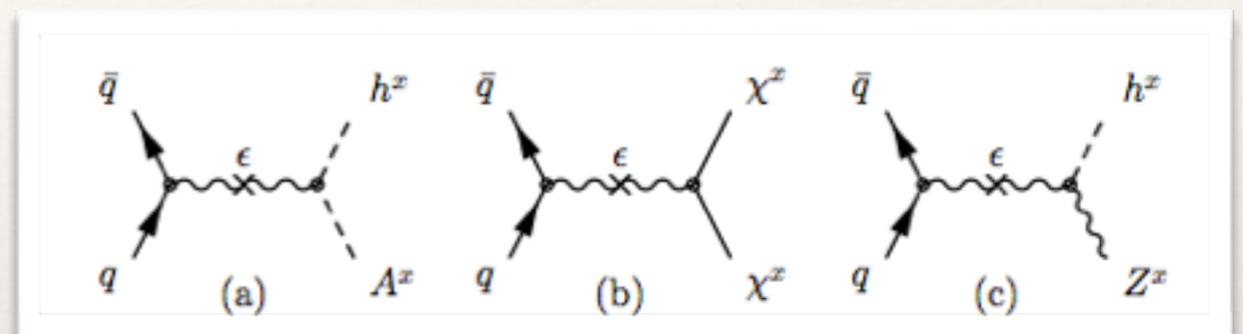
- ❖ **First limits** on this decay pattern
- ❖ All from χ^x_2 decays



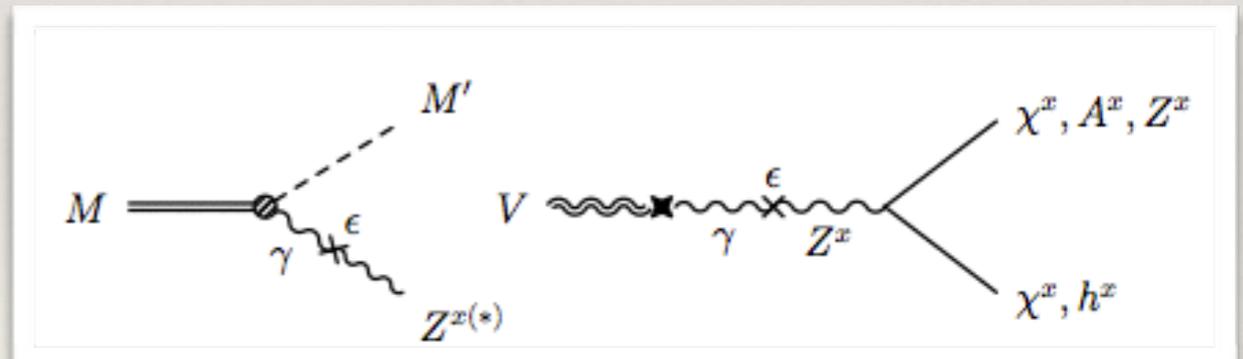
Proton Experiments

- ❖ Benefit from luminosity
- ❖ Easy to compute (for me!)
- ❖ One previous study:
 - ❖ $Z^x \rightarrow$ scalars \rightarrow leptons
 - ❖ No mass mixing
- ❖ Many prospective limits from neutrino expts
- ❖ Strong limits from h^x !

High Mass: Partonic Production



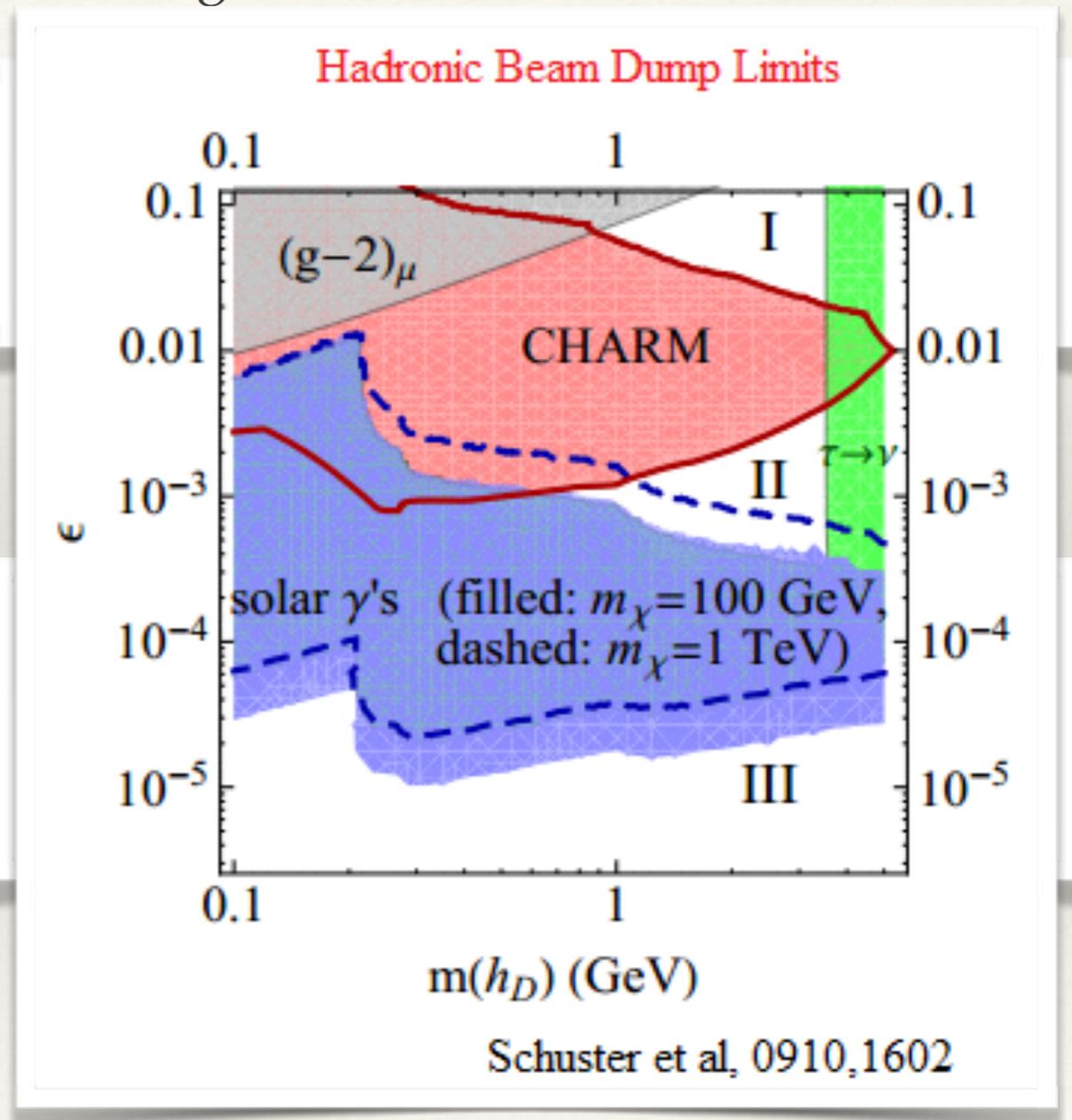
Low Mass: Meson Decays



Proton Experiments

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- ❖ One previous study:
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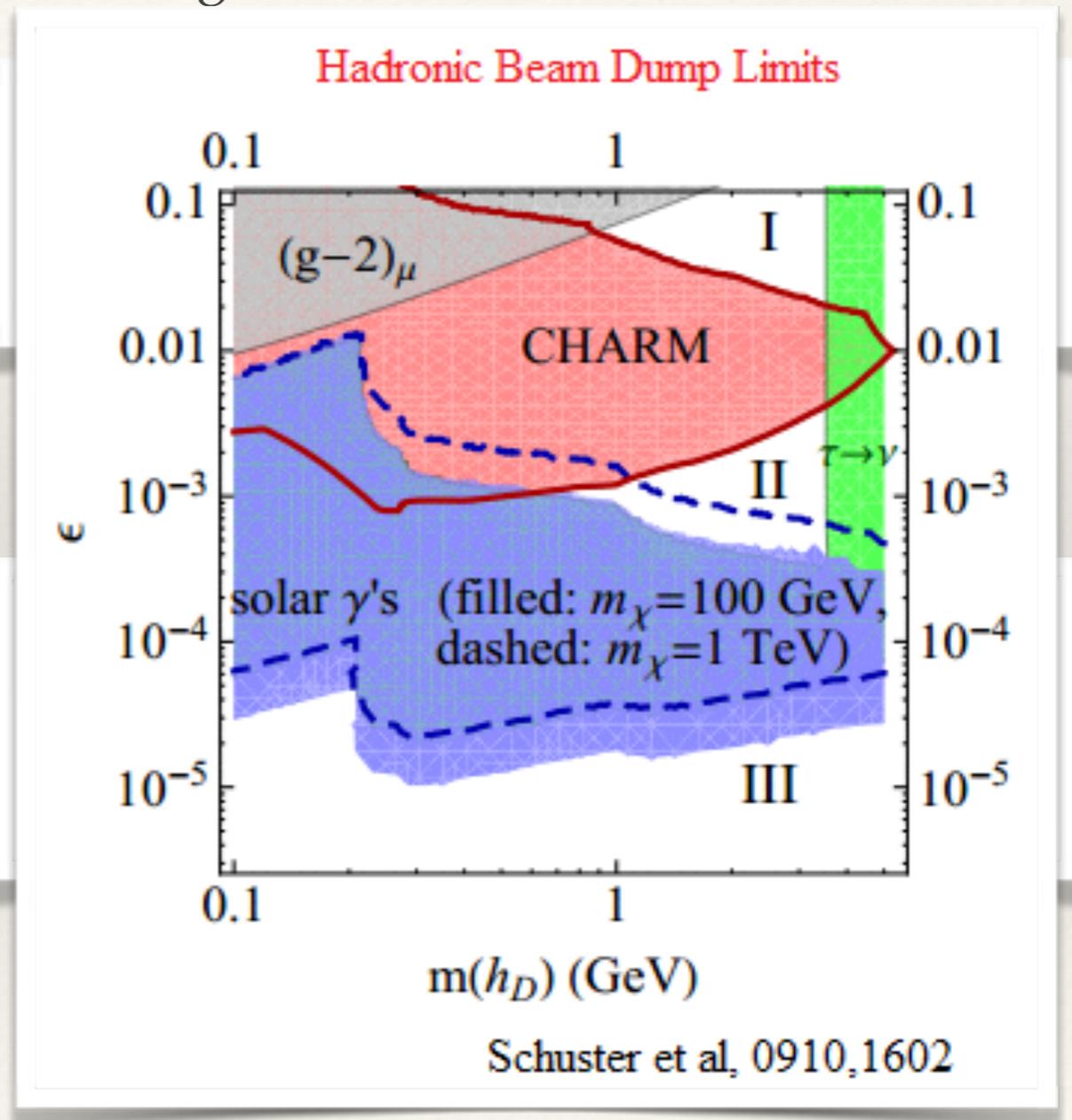
High Mass: Partonic Production



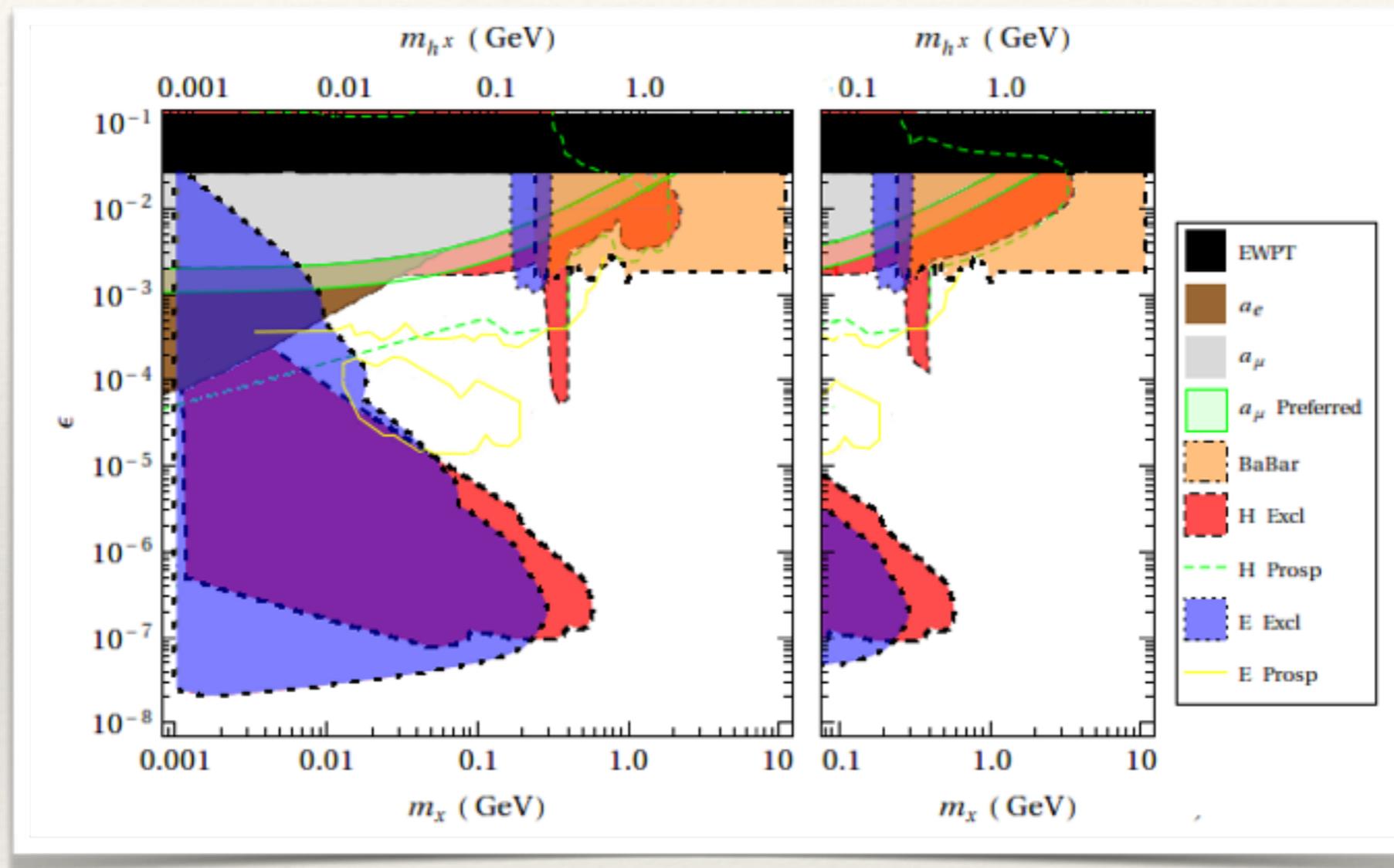
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High Mass: Partonic Production

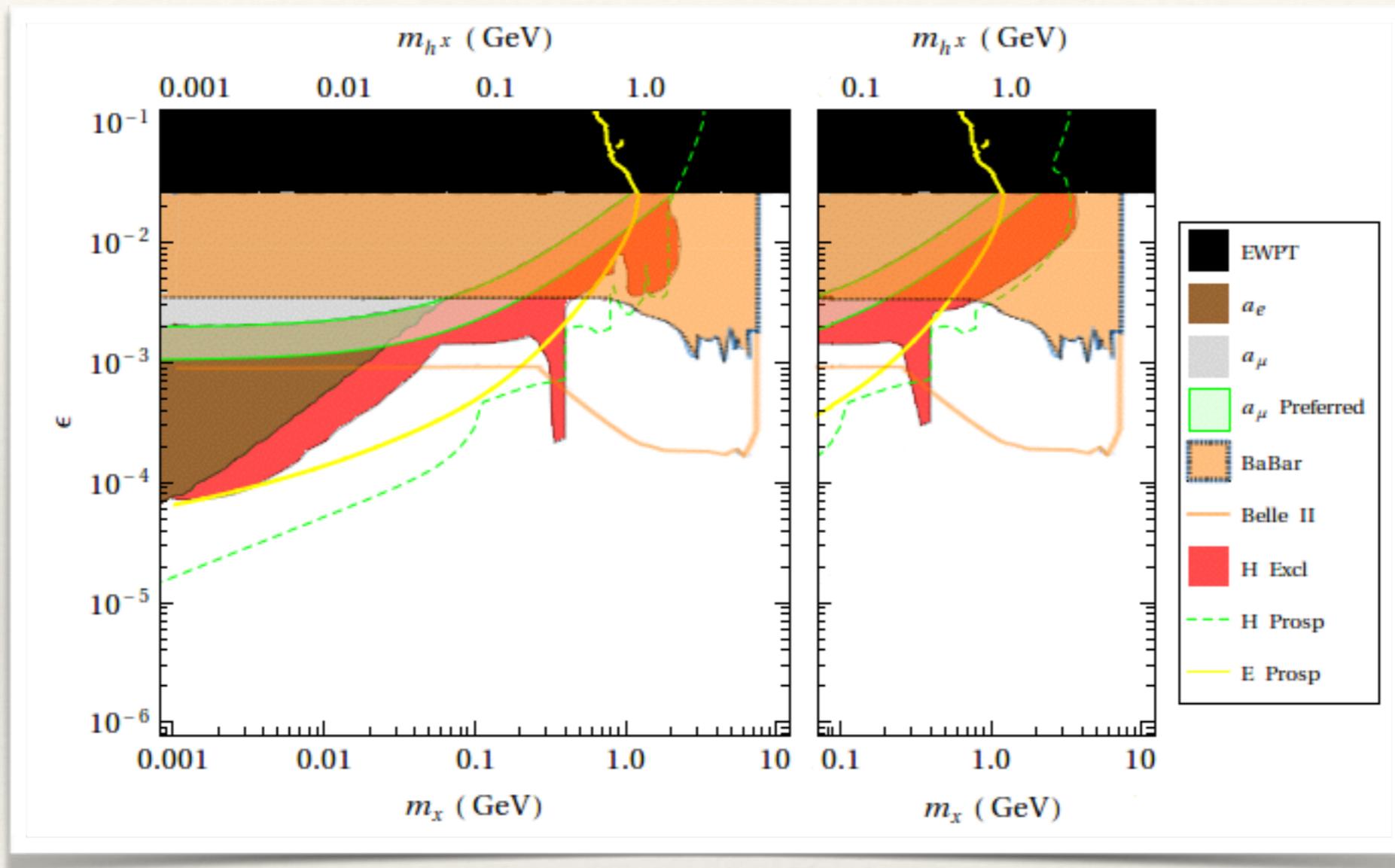


Benchmark A



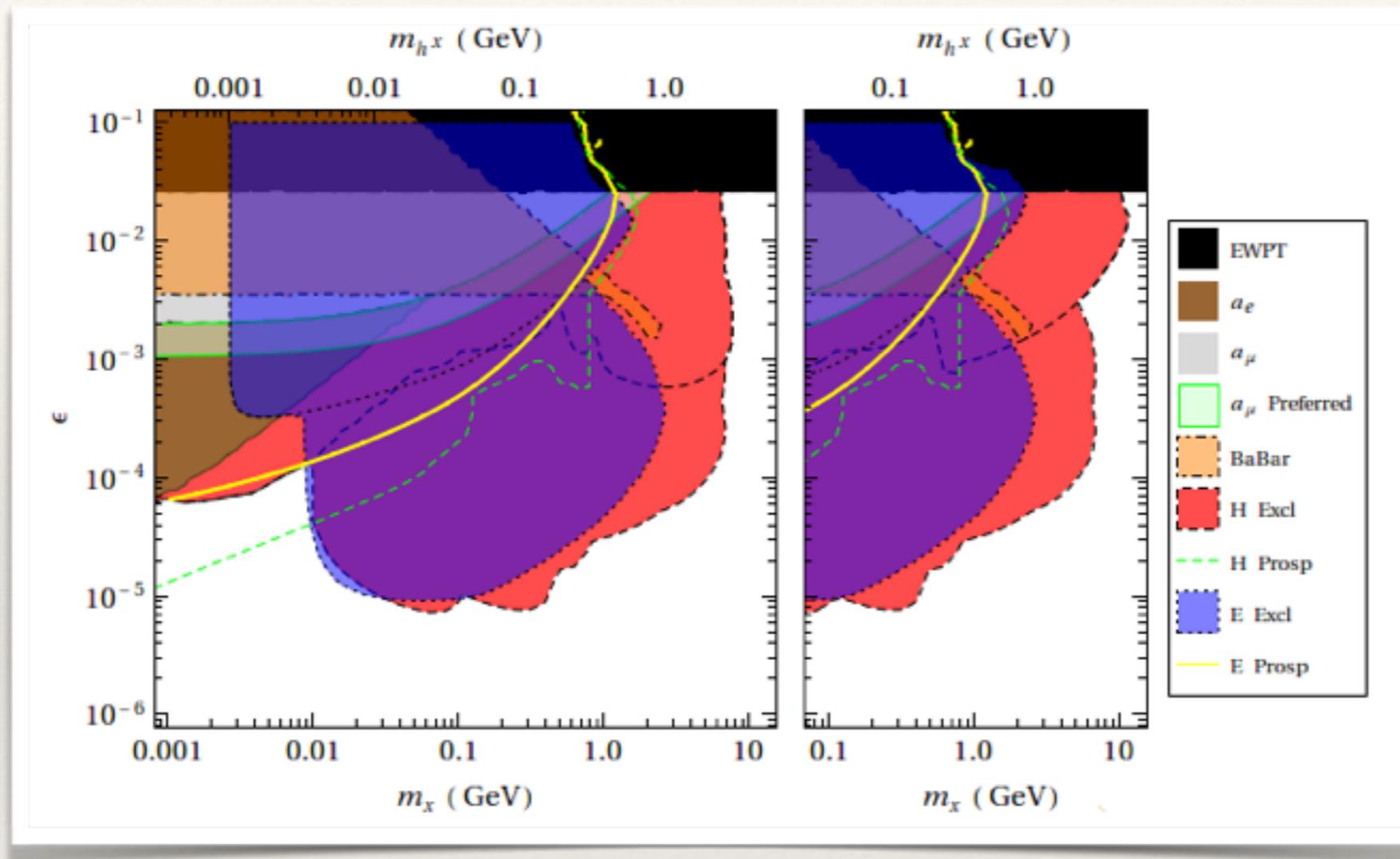
- ❖ Limits from CHARM only new ones
- ❖ Nearly **exclude region** that explains a_μ !

Benchmark B



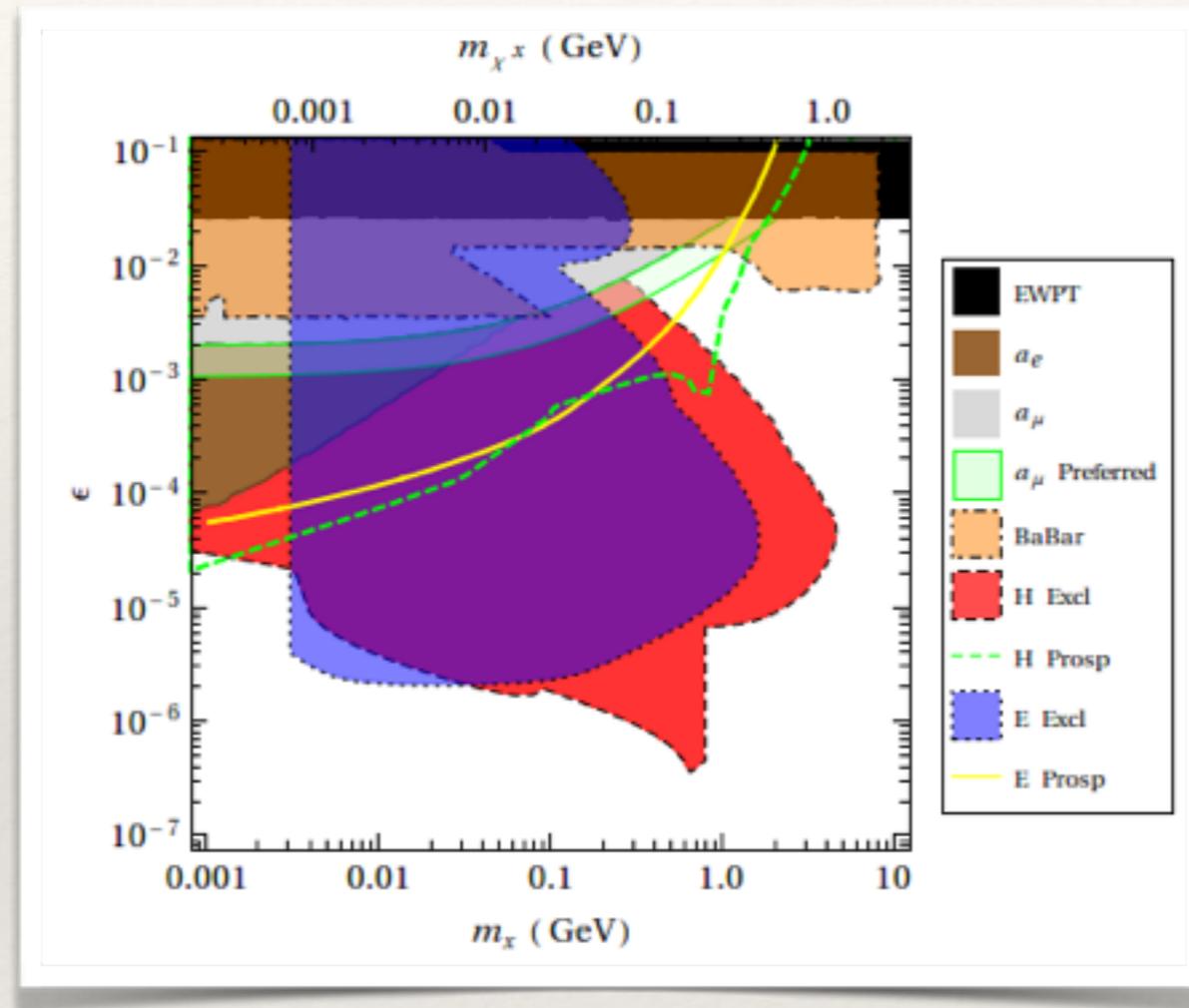
- ❖ Limits from CHARM + LSND fully exclude a_μ -preferred region!

Benchmark C



- ❖ Upper/lower regions with/without A^x
- ❖ First limits in SUSY case
- ❖ Limits much expanded in non-SUSY case
- ❖ a_μ -preferred region excluded!
- ❖ If CMB/BBN limits included, exclude $m_{Zx} < 1$ GeV (except near μ threshold)

Benchmark D



- ❖ First limits on this case
- ❖ CMB/BBN limits at $\epsilon < 10^{-8}$
- ❖ a_μ -preferred region **NOT** excluded! (h^x decays invisibly) But probed by JLab & INGRID

Conclusions

- ❖ Hidden Sectors coupling through kinetic mixing can have richer phenomenology than usually considered
- ❖ Have discussed a simple model that illustrates this
- ❖ Limits on Z^x decaying to scalars / fermions with visible decays much expanded / completely new
- ❖ Difficult to explain a_μ with hidden vector if it is higgsed, and the Higgs decays visibly

Back-Up Slides

Parameter Space

- ❖ Model has seven parameters (over MSSM):
 - ❖ **Supersymmetric:**
 - ❖ Gauge coupling g_x
 - ❖ Kinetic Mixing ϵ
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \epsilon X^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$
 - ❖ Higgsino Mass μ'
 - ❖ **SUSY-breaking:**
 - ❖ Vector mass m_{Z_x}
 - ❖ Pseudoscalar mass m_{A_x}
 - ❖ Ratio of Higgs vevs $\tan \zeta$
 - ❖ Gaugino mass M_x
- ❖ Hidden Sector masses ϵ -suppressed if only feel SUSY breaking through kinetic mixing.

Structure of Hidden Sector

- ❖ Hidden sector very similar to neutral sector of MSSM

$$m_{Z^x} \leftrightarrow m_Z \quad m_{A^x} \leftrightarrow m_A \quad M_x \leftrightarrow M_B \quad \mu' \leftrightarrow \mu \quad \tan \zeta \leftrightarrow \tan \beta$$

- ❖ Fermion sector: as MSSM neutralinos, without \tilde{W}

$$\tilde{X} \leftrightarrow \tilde{B} \quad \tilde{H} \leftrightarrow \tilde{H}_u \quad \tilde{H}' \leftrightarrow \tilde{H}_d$$

- ❖ Scalar sector: as MSSM neutral Higgses

$$H \leftrightarrow H_u^0 \quad H' \leftrightarrow H_d^0$$

- ❖ At tree level, $m_{h^x} < m_{Z^x}$

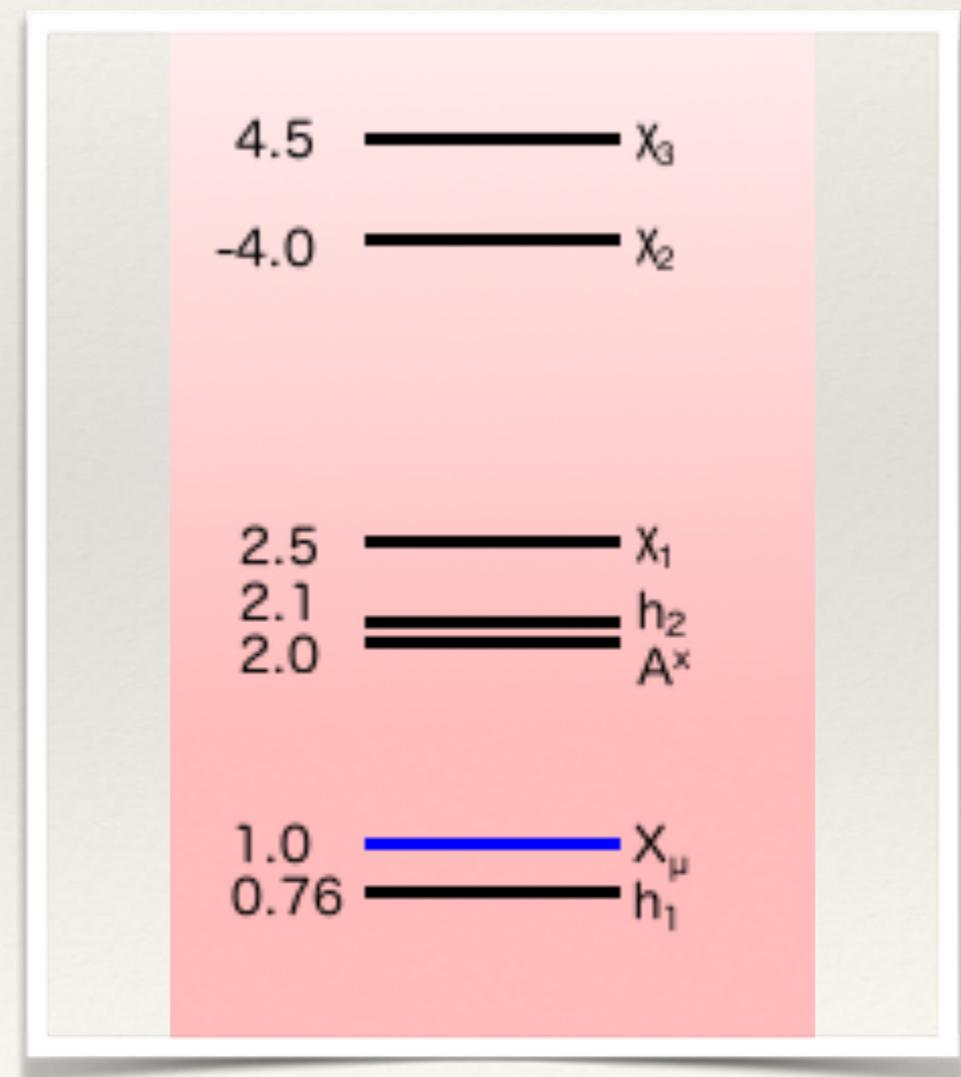
Benchmark Slope A: $Z^x \rightarrow \text{SM}$

m	2.0
M	3.0
μ'	4.0

- ❖ Vector has no hidden decays
- ❖ Must decay to SM particles
- ❖ Generically true when

$$m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, \mu', M_x$$

- ❖ Can still produce HS through **off-shell** vector

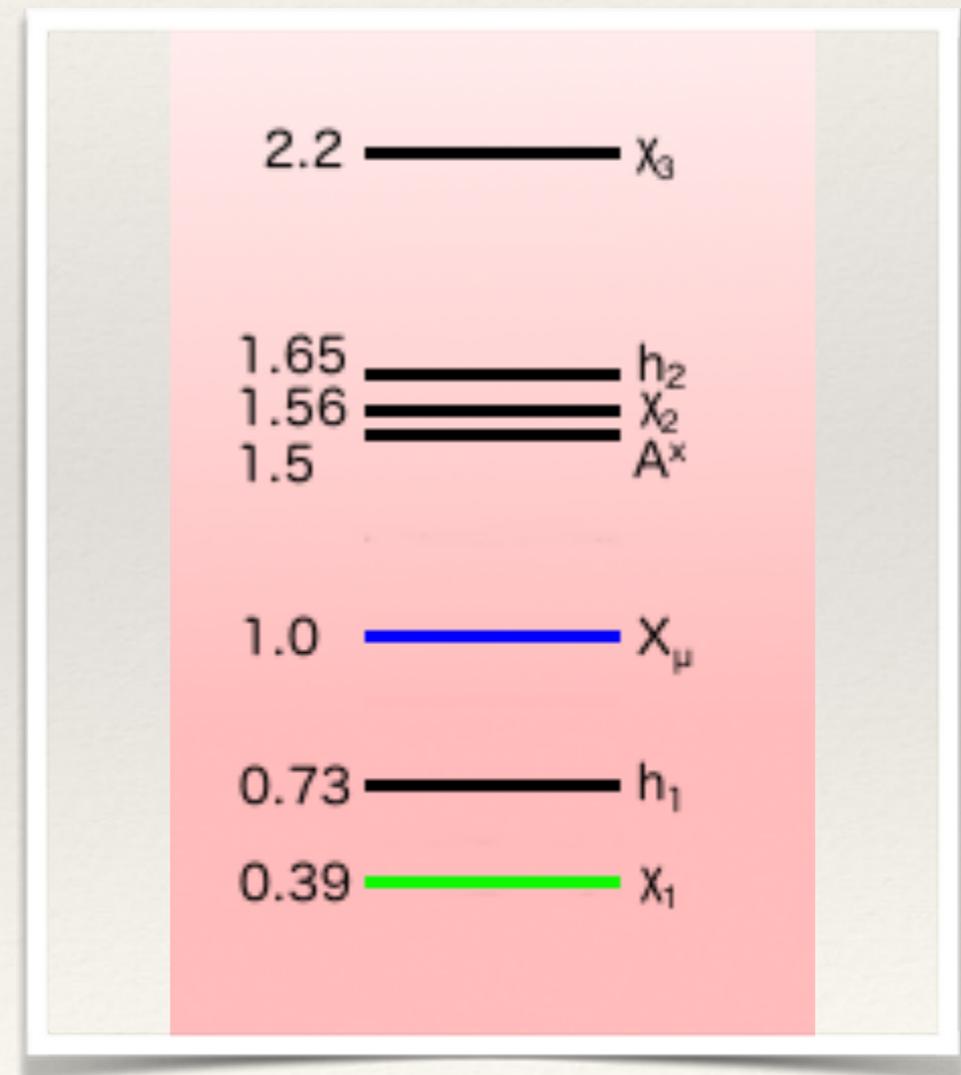


Benchmark Slope B: $Z^x \rightarrow \text{Inv}$

m	1.5
M	1.0
μ'	1.5

- ❖ Vector has one hidden decay:
 - ❖ To lightest (stable) fermion
- ❖ Generically true when

$$M_x < m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, \mu'$$
- ❖ Can still get visible HS signals through **off-shell** vector



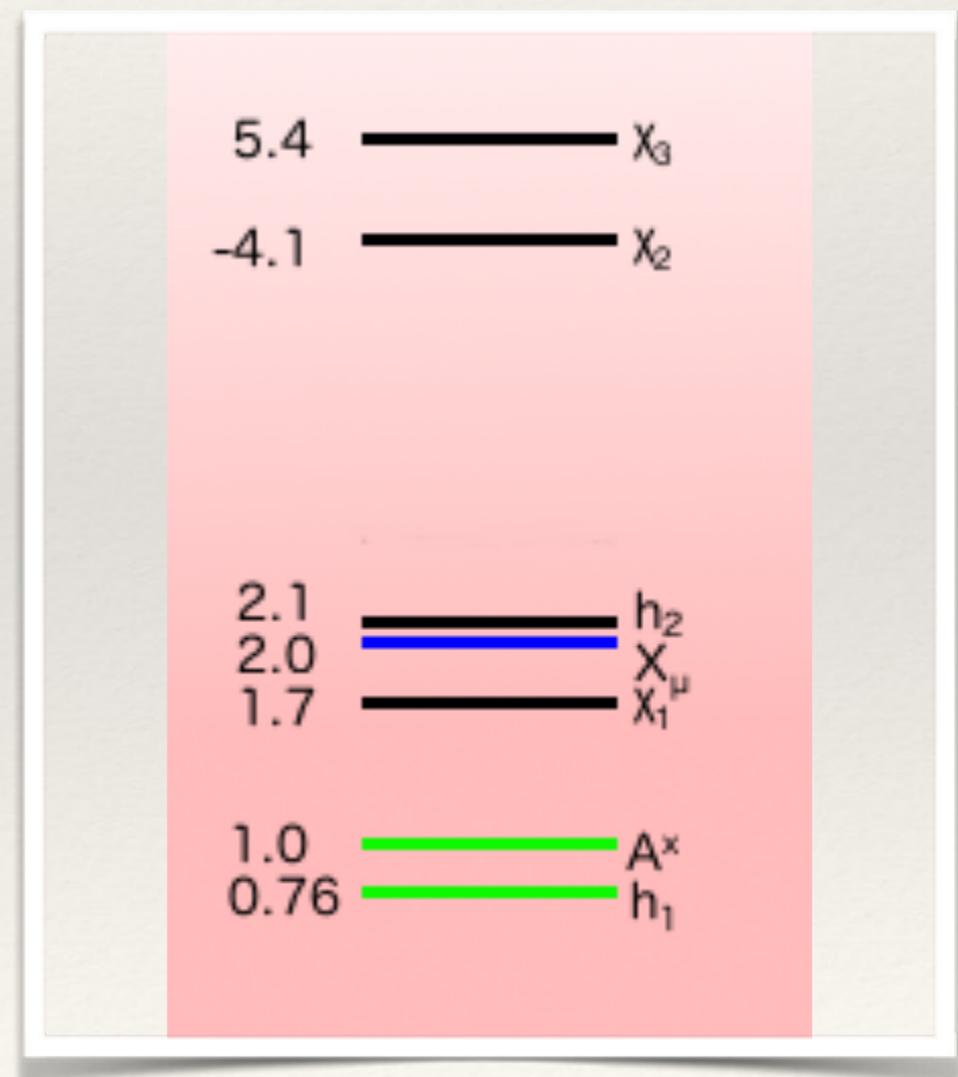
Benchmark Slope C: $Z^x \rightarrow$ Scalars

m	0.5
M	1.5
μ'	2.0

- ❖ Vector decays to hidden scalars
 - ❖ Scalars must decay to SM!
- ❖ Generically true when

$$m_{A^x} < m_{Z^x} < \mu', M_x$$

❖



Benchmark Slope D: $Z^x \rightarrow$ Fermions

❖ Vector decays to HS fermions

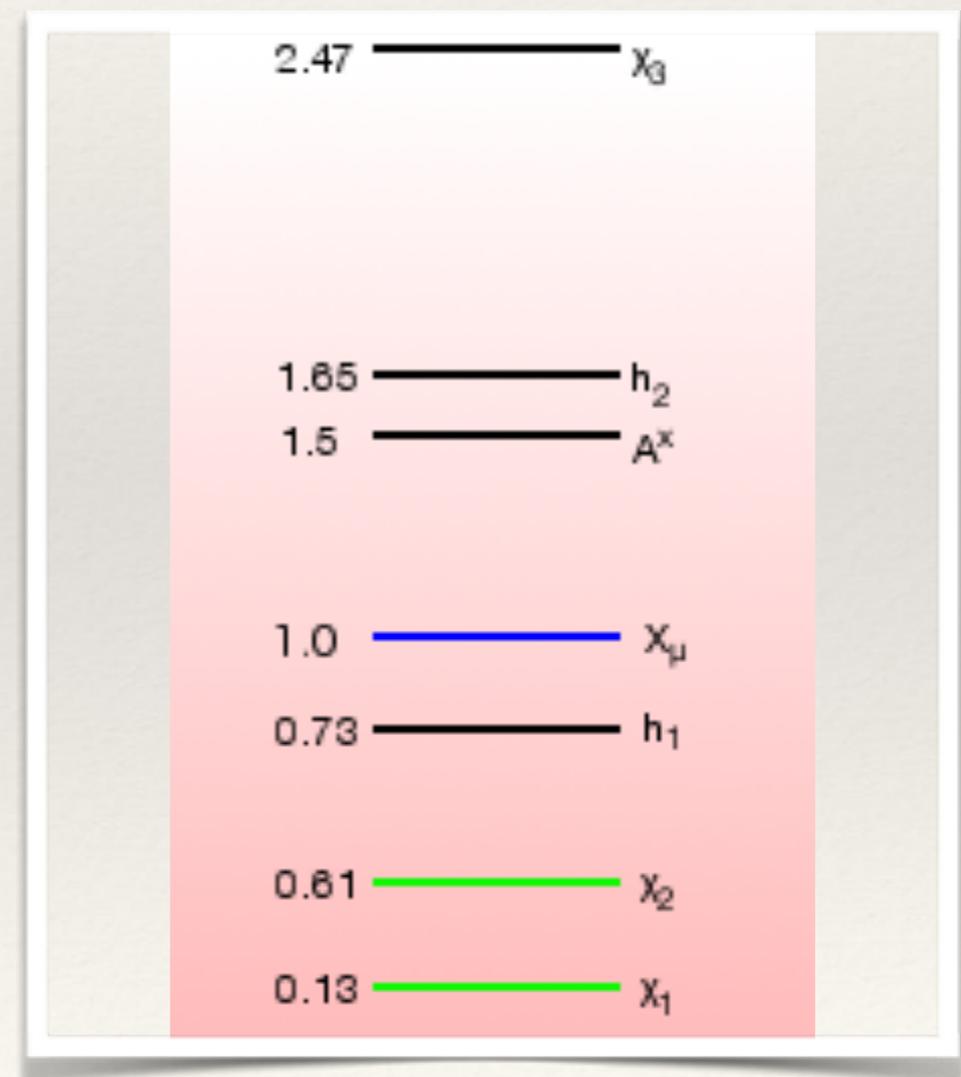
❖ χ^x_2 must decay to SM!

❖ $\text{BR}(Z^x \rightarrow \chi^x_2) = 94\%$

❖ Generically true when

$$\mu' < m_{Z^x} < m_{A^x}, M_x$$

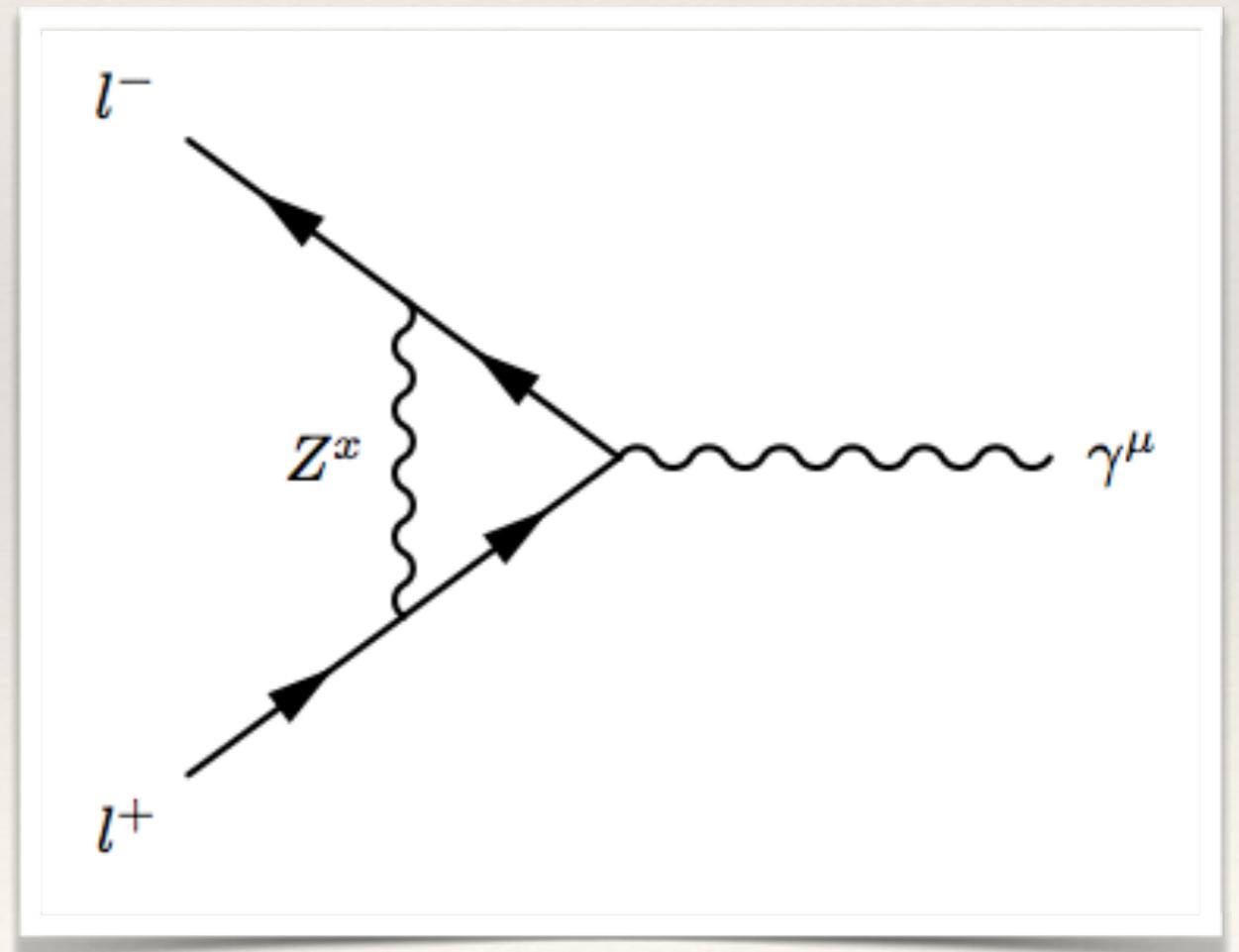
m	1.5
M	3.0
μ'	0.5



Non-Beam Dump Limits

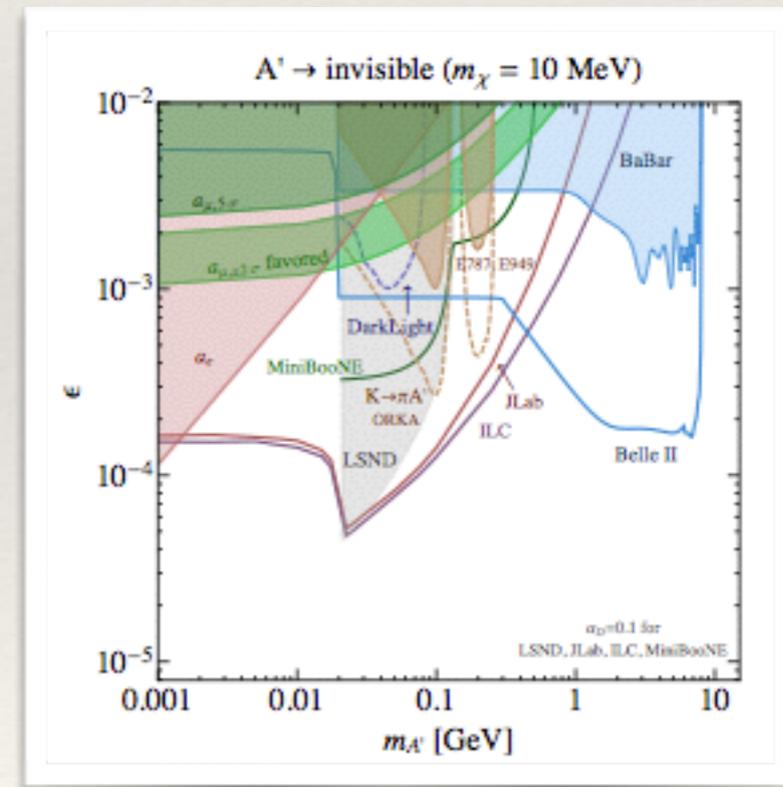
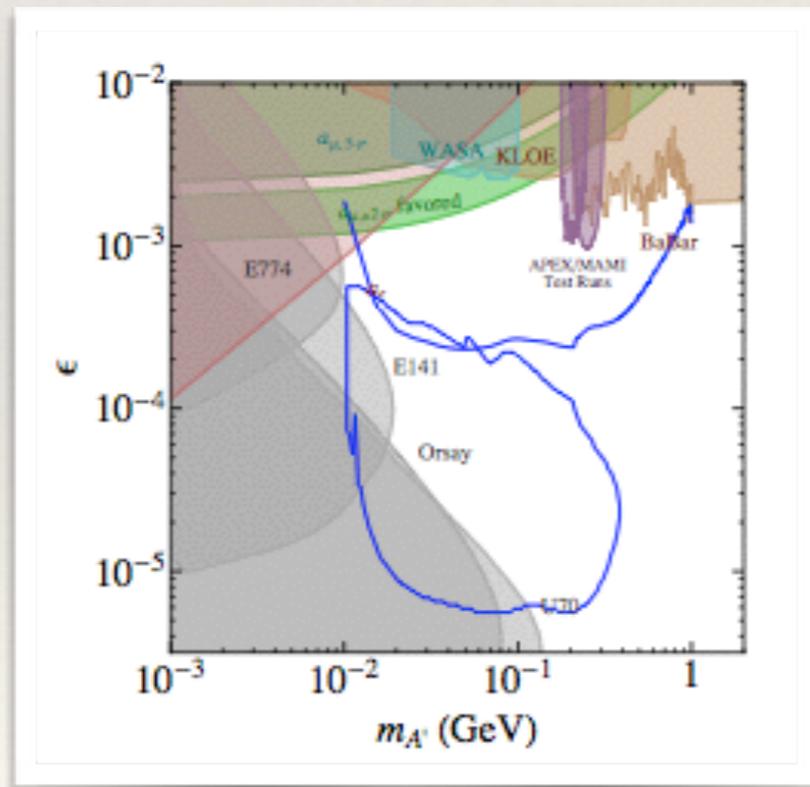
Model-Independent Limits

- ❖ Electroweak Precision: (m_Z)
 - ❖ Kinetic Mixing Modifies Z
 - ❖ $\varepsilon \lesssim 0.026$ [Hook *et al*, 1006.0973]
- ❖ Anomalous Magnetic Moments
 - ❖ Intro QFT Calculation
 - ❖ Limits from a_e and a_μ
- ❖ Possible explanation of δa_μ
- ❖ Details: Pospelov, [0811.1030]



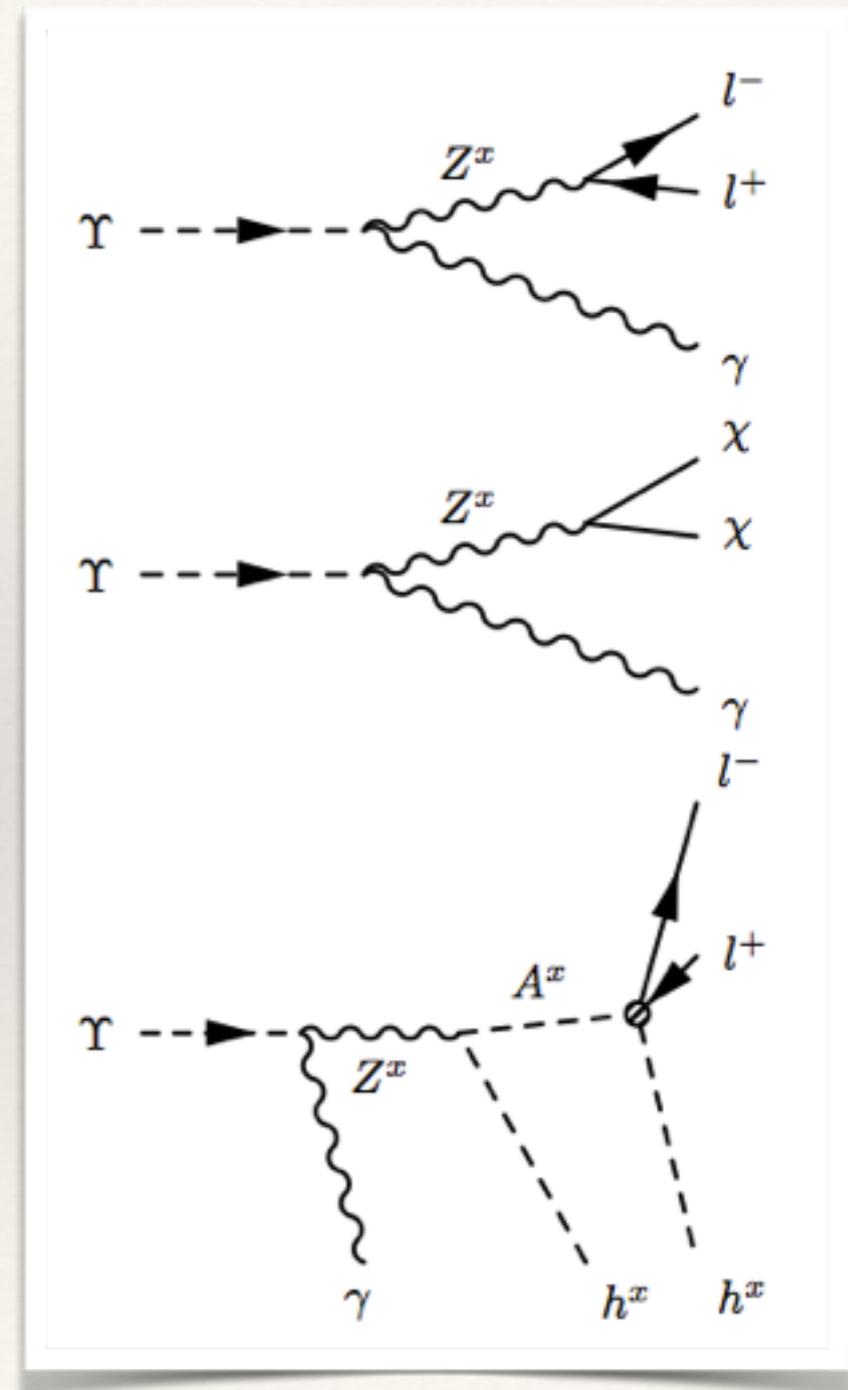
Meson Decays: Slopes A and B

- ❖ BaBar $\Upsilon(3s, 2s) \rightarrow \gamma a^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ❖ BaBar $\Upsilon(3s) \rightarrow \gamma a^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \text{inv}$
- ❖ KLOE $\phi \rightarrow \eta Z^x \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$
- ❖ E787, E949 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$
- ❖ WASA $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma Z^x \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

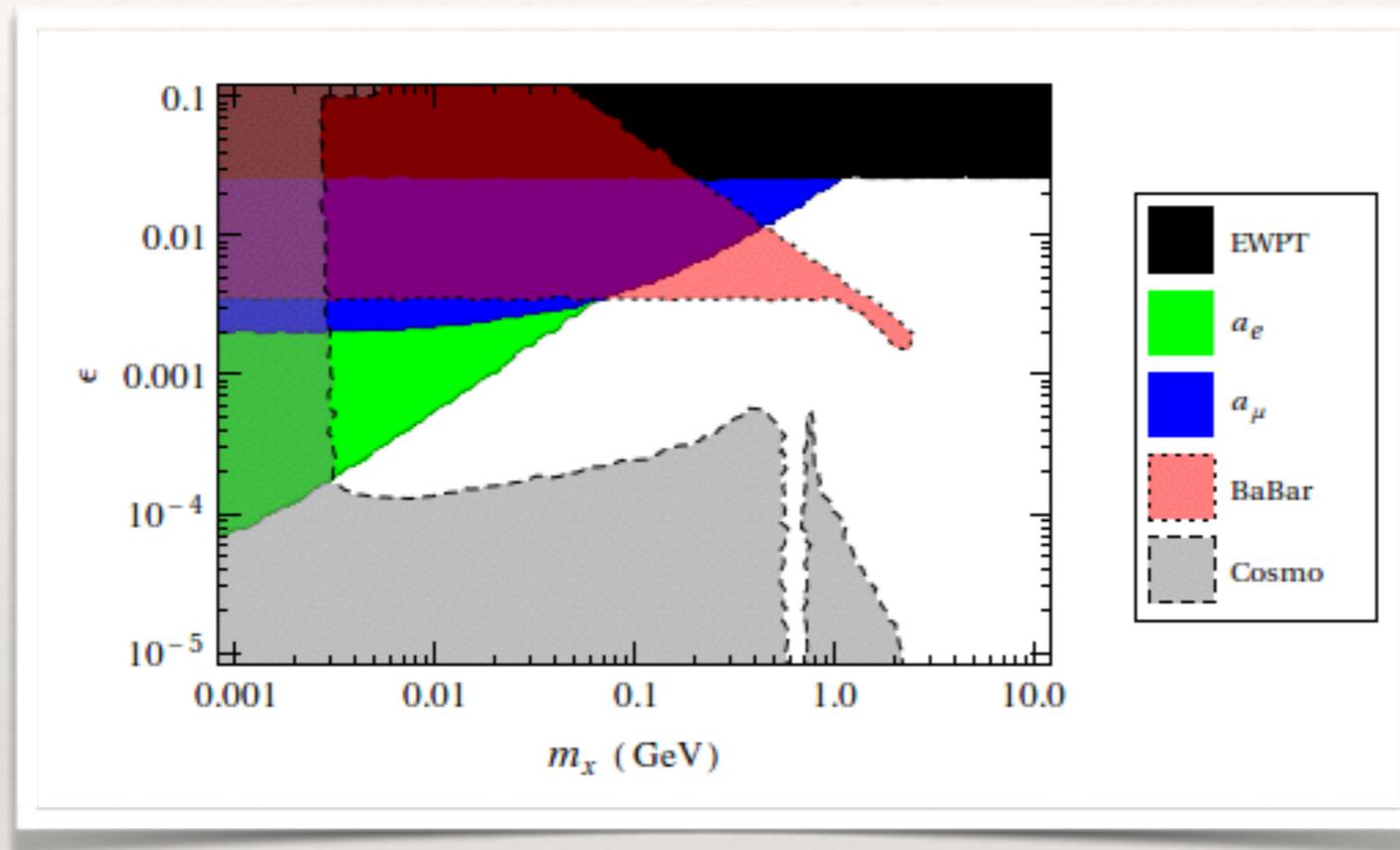


Meson Search Topologies

- ❖ Search Topologies:
 - ❖ Visible decays: Total energy = E_{Par}
 - ❖ Invisible decays: MET + tag
- ❖ If $Z^x \rightarrow$ Hidden Sector, instead have:
 - ❖ Tag + lepton pair + MET
 - ❖ Tag + $l^+l^-l^+l^-l^+l^-$
- ❖ These searches not done; no limits

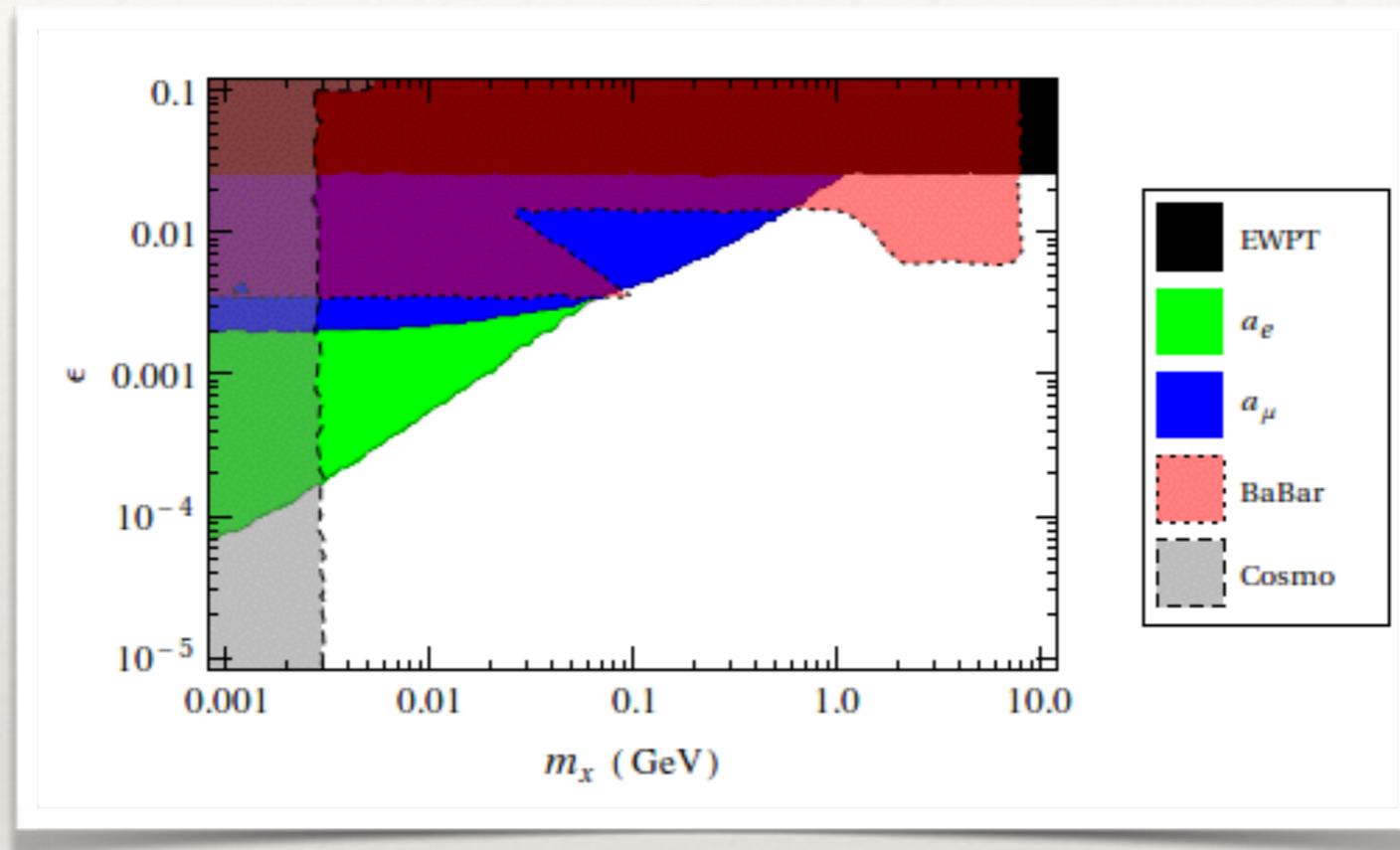


Meson Decays C: $Z^x \rightarrow$ Scalars



- ❖ Cosmology limits: CMB / BBN (late h^x decays)
- ❖ Limits from BaBar $\Upsilon (3s) \rightarrow \gamma + Z^x \rightarrow \gamma + h^x + A^x \rightarrow \gamma + \text{inv}$
- ❖ Not shown: E787, E949 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ limits for $\epsilon \gtrsim 0.01$

Meson Decays D: $Z^x \rightarrow$ Fermions



- ❖ Cosmology limits from χ^{x_2} decays
- ❖ BaBar limits again from invisible search

$$\Upsilon(3s) \rightarrow \gamma + Z^x \rightarrow \gamma + \chi^{x_1} + \chi^{x_{1,2}} \rightarrow \gamma + \text{inv}$$

Experimental Details

- ❖ Previous searches:
 - ❖ All somewhat relevant
 - ❖ Thresholds important
- ❖ Current/Future searches
 - ❖ Many impose cut:
 $E(e^+) + E(e^-) = E_{\text{beam}}$
 - ❖ Insensitive to h^x, A^x, χ^x decays

Experiment	Target	E_0	N_e	L_{sh}	L_{dec}	E_{thr}	r_{Acc}	$N_{95\%}$
E137	Al	20	1.87×10^{20}	179	204	2	1.5	3
E141	W	9	2×10^{15}	0.12	35	4.5	0.0375	3419
E774	W	275	5.2×10^9	0.3	2	27.5	0.1	18
KEK	W	2.5	1.69×10^{17}	2.4	2.2	0.1	0.047	3
Orsay	W	1.6	2×10^{16}	1	2	0.75	0.15	3
JLab	Al	12	10^{20}	10			1	

- ❖ MAMI
- ❖ APEX
- ❖ HPS
- ❖ CERN SPS (Visible)
- ❖ DarkLight

Experiments

- ❖ Several past/ current searches
- ❖ Visible: **CHARM, MINOS, ν -Cal I, LSND**
- ❖ Invisible (neutrino): **MINOS, INGRID, LSND**
- ❖ Inferior limits from NOMAD, PS-191, ND280, MiniBooNE
- ❖ Future limits from Project X, AFTER@LHC

Experiment	Target	E_p	N_p	L_{sh}	L_d	A_{acc}
CHARM [81, 82]	Cu	400	2.4×10^{18}	480	35	4.8
MINOS [83, 84]	C	120	1.407×10^{21}	1040	1.3	3.1
ν -Cal I [85]	Fe	70	1.71×10^{18}	64	23	6.76
INGRID [86]	C	30	5×10^{21}	280	0.585	21.5
LSND [87, 88]	See text	0.798	See text	30	8.3	25.5

Experiment	E_{thr}^e	E_{thr}^μ	κ_{Eff}^e	κ_{Eff}^μ	N_{up}
CHARM	5	5	0.51	0.85	3
MINOS	-	1	-	0.8	10
ν -Cal I	3	3	0.7	0.9	7.76
LSND	0.015	-	0.19	-	10^3

Experiment	n_e	n_N	κ_{eff}	N_{up}
MINOS	-	5×10^{24}	0.8	10^3-10^4
INGRID	-	5×10^{24}	0.8	10^3-10^4
LSND	5.1×10^{23}	-	0.19	10^3