

SUSY Hidden Dark Photon

- SUSY: $m_{A'} \sim \min \{ \sqrt{\epsilon} m_Z, \epsilon m_{MSSM} \}$
[Arkani-Hamed+Weiner 2008; Cheung et al. 2009; DM, Poland, Zurek 2009; ...]
- Hidden Higgs fields spontaneously break the U(1)'.

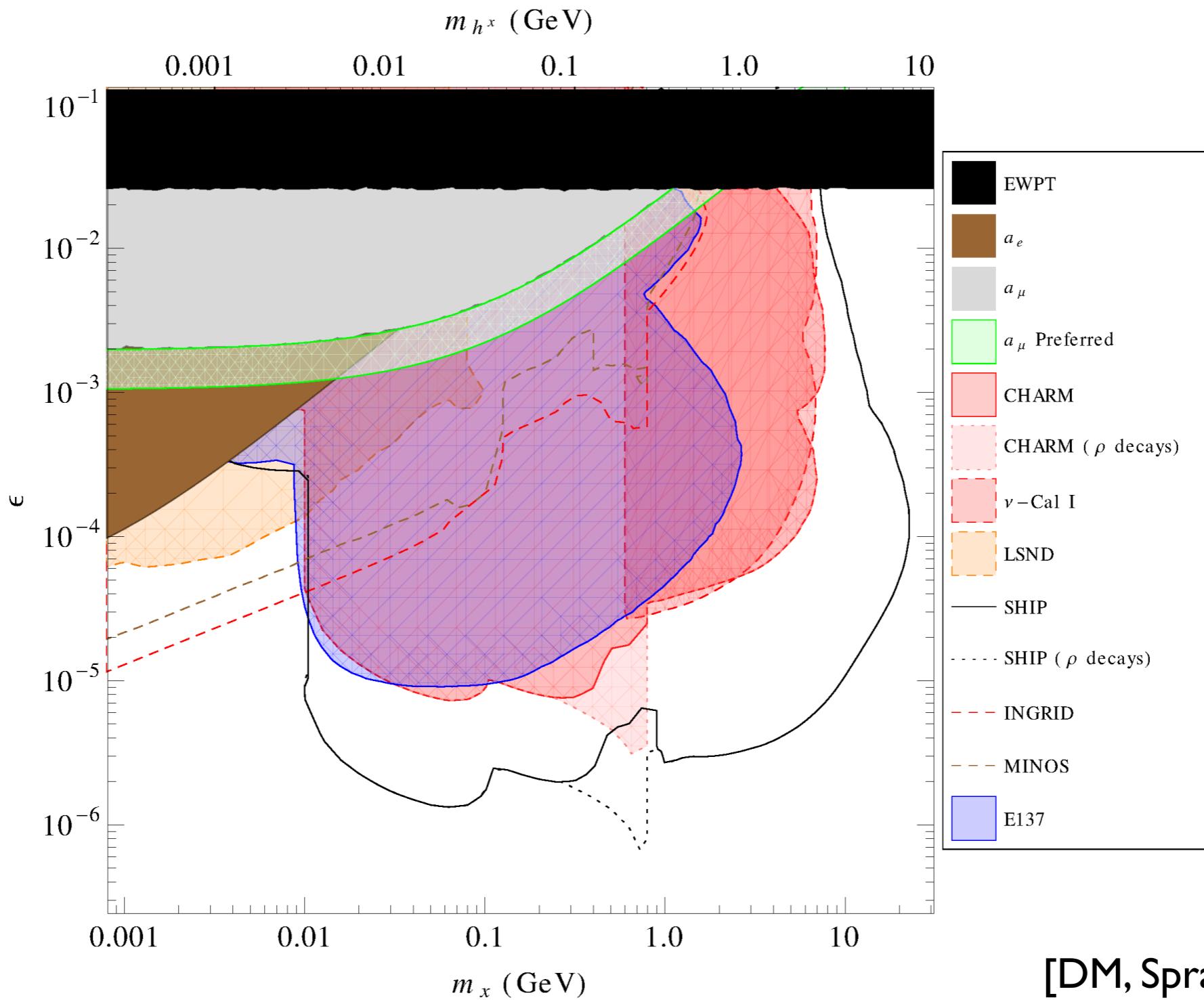
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \int d^2\theta \left(\underbrace{\frac{\epsilon}{2c_w} B^\alpha X_\alpha}_{\text{vector portal}} + \underbrace{\mu' H H'}_{\text{hidden Higgs fields}} \right) + (h.c.)$$

- Physical states:
 - 1 A' massive hidden photon
 - 3 $\chi_{1,2,3}^x$ hidden fermion “neutralinos” (lightest is stable)
 - 2 $h_{1,2}^x$ hidden scalar Higgs bosons
 - 1 a^x hidden pseudoscalar Higgs boson

Experimental Signals of the Theory

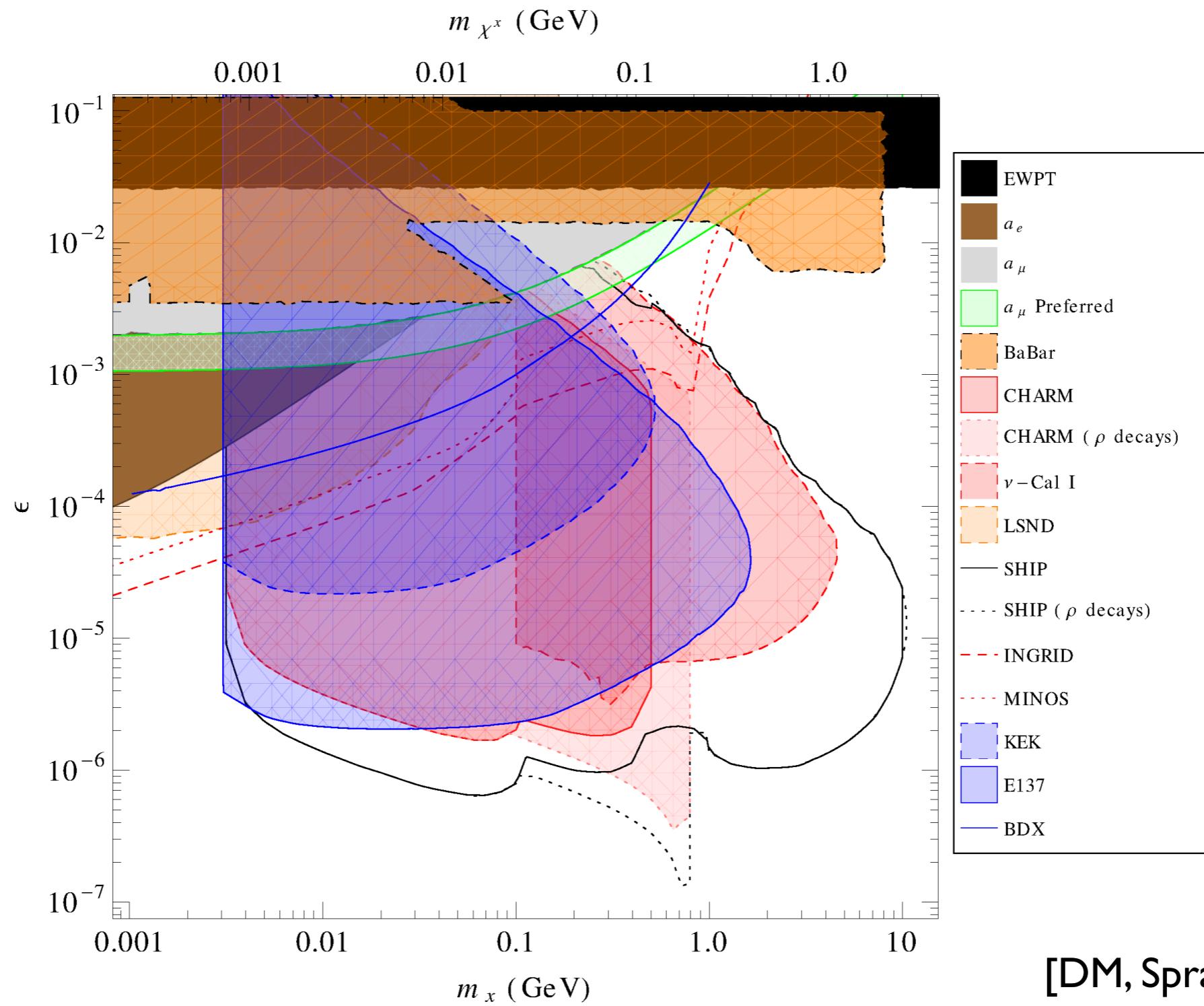
- Depend mainly on how the hidden photon decays.
This is determined mostly by the mass spectrum.
- Four main cases:
 - A: $A' \rightarrow SM + SM$, similar to visible vector portal
 - B: $A' \rightarrow \chi_1^x + \chi_1^x$, similar to dark vector portal
 - C: $A' \rightarrow h_1^x + a^x$, not much attention [Schuster,Toro,Yavin 2009]
 - D: $A' \rightarrow \chi_1^x + \chi_2^x$, new!
- Focus on cases C and D. [DM, Spray 2014]
 h_1^x , a_x , χ_2^x are typically long-lived.

Case C - Limits



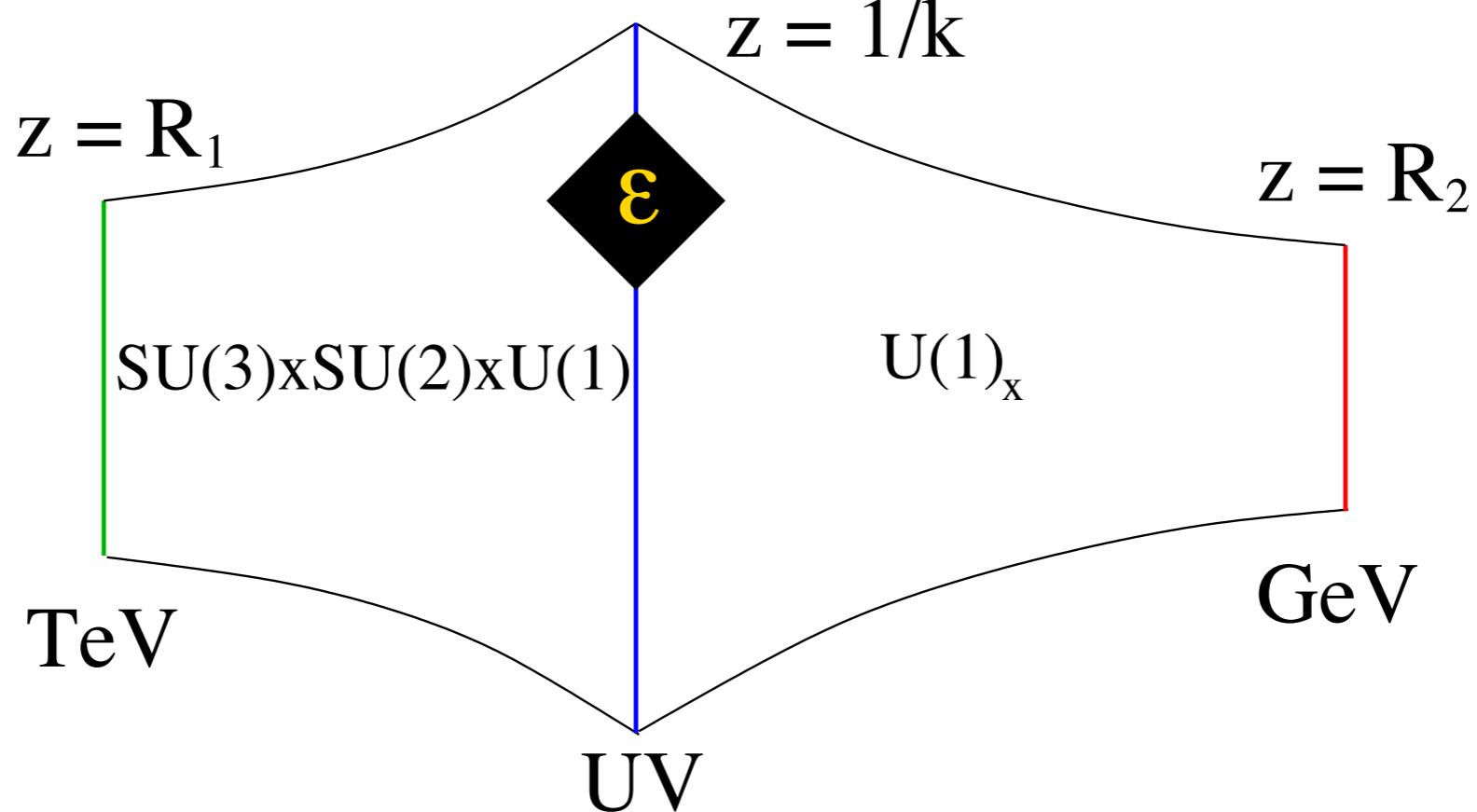
[DM, Spray 2014]

Case D - Limits



Warped Dark Photon

- Warping (compositeness) can also produce a light A' .
- Setup:



- Dark photon Kaluza-Klein partners, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$m_n \sim n m_x / \sqrt{\ln(M_{\text{Pl}}/m_x)}, \quad \epsilon_n \sim \epsilon / \sqrt{n \ln(M_{\text{Pl}}/m_x)}$$

Warped Dark Photon

- Other dark states: [McDonald, DM 2011]
 - dark IR brane Higgs
 - dark bulk radion + KK modes
 - dark-localized graviton KK modes
- Higher KK modes cascade down giving multi-body signals.
e.g.

