

# Search for dark photons in heavy-ion collisions

## Elena Bratkovskaya

(GSI, Darmstadt & Uni. Frankfurt)

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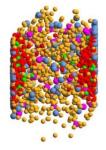
### Ida Schmidt, Malgorzata Gumberidze, Romain Holzmann

(Uni. Frankfurt & GSI, Darmstadt)

Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 015008 [arXiv:2105.00569] (cf. "Snowmass 2021 White Paper" arXiv:2203.05939)



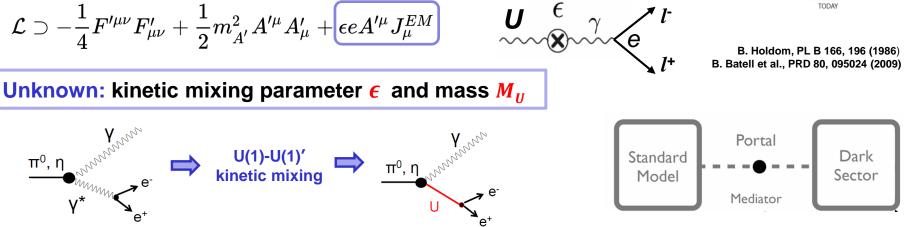
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# Vector portal for dark photons (A' or U-bosons)

The 'vector' portal : existence of a U(1)-U(1)' gauge symmetry group mixing

Atoms 4.6% Dark Matter 24%



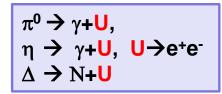
The dilepton yield from U-boson decay of mass  $M_{U}$ :

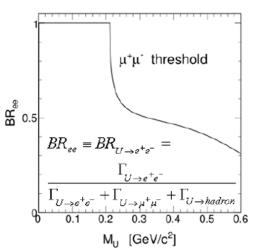
$$N^{U \to e^+e^-} = N^{U \to e^+e^-}_{\pi^0} + N^{U \to e^+e^-}_{\eta} + N^{U \to e^+e^-}_{\Delta}$$
$$= Br^{U \to e^+e^-} (N_{\pi^0 \to \gamma U} + N_{\eta \to \gamma U} + N_{\Delta \to NU}),$$

• Ratio of the partial widths  $\pi^{0}(\eta) \rightarrow \gamma + U$  and  $\pi^{0}(\eta) \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$  :

$$\frac{\Gamma_{i \to \gamma U}}{\Gamma_{i \to \gamma \gamma}} = 2\epsilon^2 |F_i(q^2 = M_U^2)| \frac{\lambda^{3/2}(m_i^2, m_\gamma^2, M_U^2)}{\lambda^{3/2}(m_i^2, m_\gamma^2, m_\gamma^2)} \quad i = \pi^0, \eta$$

• Similar:  $\Delta \rightarrow N+U$ ,  $\Delta \rightarrow \gamma+N$  (including  $\Delta$  spectral function)









Goal: estimate the upper limit for the kinetic mixing parameter  $\epsilon^2(M_U)$  of the U-boson from the theoretically calculated dilepton spectra using the microscopic Parton-Hadron-String Dynamics (PHSD) transport approach

PHSD: W. Cassing, E. Bratkovskaya, PRC 78 (2008) 034919; NPA831 (2009) 215; W. Cassing, EPJ ST 168 (2009) 3

1) Calculate dilepton production from 'Standard Model' sources within the PHSD – good description of exp. data on dilepton production!

2) For each bin  $[M_U, M_U + dM]$  calculate the sum of all  $U \rightarrow e+e-$  contributions (kinematically possible in this mass bin) keeping  $\varepsilon^2$  as a free parameter

 $\frac{dN}{dM}^{total} = \frac{dN}{dM}^{sumSM} + \frac{dN}{dM}^{sumU} = \frac{dN}{dM}^{sumSM} + \frac{e^2}{e^2} \frac{dN_{\epsilon=1}^{sumU}}{dM}.$ 

3) Obtain constraints by requesting that  $dN^{total}/dM$  cannot exceed the sum of SM channels (i.e. exp. data!) by more than a factor  $C_{U}$  in each bin dM, i.e.

$$\frac{dN}{dM}^{total} = (1 + C_U) \frac{dN}{dM}^{sumSM}$$

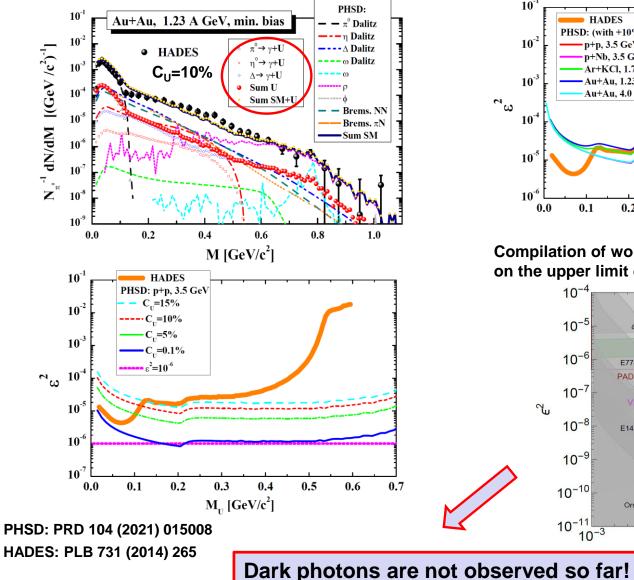
C<sub>U</sub> controls the additionally "allowed" dilepton yield resulting from dark photons on top of the total SM yield

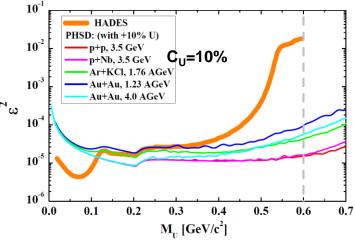
4) Calculate  $\epsilon^2(M_U)$  by assuming  $C_U$ : e.g.  $C_U = 0.1 \rightarrow 10\%$  DM extra yield to the SM yield

$$\epsilon^2(M_U) = C_U \cdot \left(\frac{dN}{dM}^{sumSM}\right) \middle/ \left(\frac{dN_{\epsilon=1}^{sumU}}{dM}\right)$$

# Light dark photons searches with heavy ions

The upper limit for the kinetic mixing parameter  $\epsilon^2(M_{\rm H})$  of light dark photons extracted from the PHSD dilepton spectra - with C<sub>11</sub> allowed surplus of the total SM yield by an additional DM yield at given M:





 $10^{-4}$ 

10<sup>-5</sup>

 $10^{-6}$ 

10-7

10<sup>-8</sup>

10-9

10-10

 $10^{-11}$ 

 $10^{-3}$ 

Compilation of world wide exp. data (arXiv:1707.04591) on the upper limit of the mixing parameter  $\varepsilon^2$ 

HADES

NA48/2

PHENIX

KLOE

A1

MMAPS

HPS

 $10^{-1}$ 

mA' [GeV]

APEX

KLOE

favored

aµ.50

E774

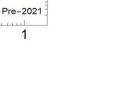
PADME

E141

a.+20

Orsay/E137/CHARM/U70

 $10^{-2}$ 



KLOE

Belle-II

LHCb

1

5ab-1

LHCb

BaBar



# **Summary**

- We presented microscopic transport calculations, based on the PHSD approach, for the dilepton yield from the decay of hypothetical dark photons (or U-bosons), U→e+e- from p + p, p + A and heavy-ion collisions at SIS18 energies
- □ For that we incorporated in the PHSD the production of U-bosons by the Dalitz decay  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + U$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma + U$ ,  $\Delta \rightarrow N + U$  with further dilepton decays  $U \rightarrow e^+e^-$  based on the theoretical model by Batell, Pospelov and Ritz which describes the interaction of DM and SM particles by the U(1)-U(1)' mixing
- □ We introduced a procedure to define theoretical constraints on the upper limit of the kinetic mixing parameter  $\epsilon^2(M_U)$ :

Since dark photons are not observed in dilepton experiments so far, we can require that their contribution can not exceed some limit which would make them visible in experimental data

□ We found that the extracted upper limit of  $\epsilon^2(M_U)$  is consistent with the experimental results of the HADES experiment for 0.15 <  $M_U$  < 0.4 GeV, as well as with the world-wide experimental compilation

#### ➔ Proposed theoretical procedure allows:

- to check any theoretical ideas on the  $\varepsilon^2(M_U)$  independent on exp. data
- to study the influence of exp. acceptance, system and centrality selection
- to perform the simulation for testing experimental set-ups for the search of U-bosons