

# Search for Hidden Photons with Sumico

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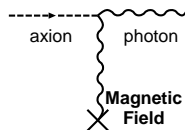
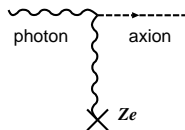
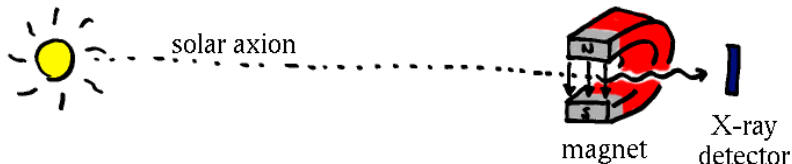
# Outline

- Sumico
- Solar hidden-photon search
- Longitudinal solar hidden photon  
(cf. Josef Pradler's talk)
- Hidden-photon dark matter search
- Summary

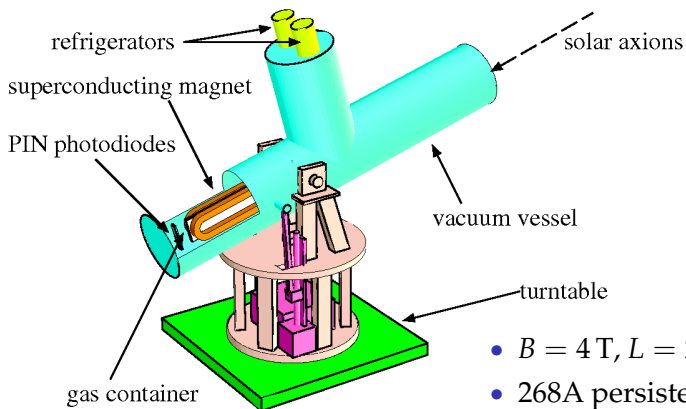
# Axion helioscope

[P.Sikivie, PRL51, 1415(1983)]

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu a\partial^\mu a + \underline{g_{a\gamma\gamma}a\vec{E}\cdot\vec{B}} + \dots$$

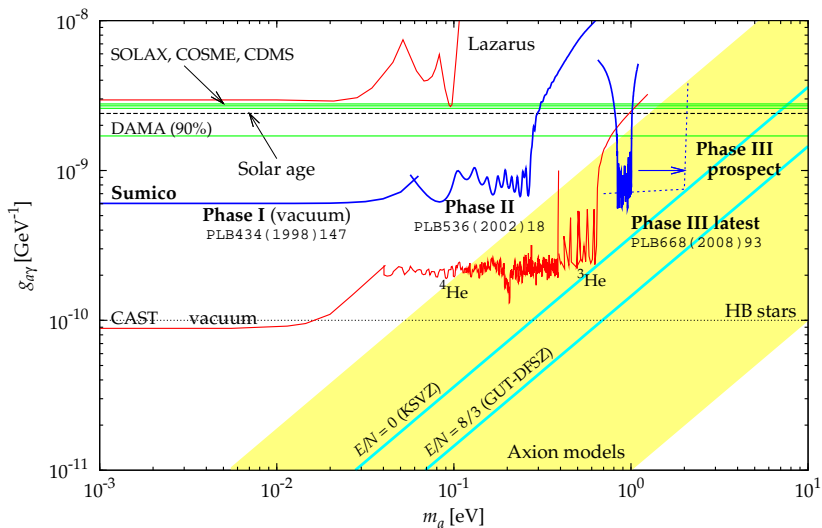


# Sumico detector



- $B = 4 \text{ T}, L = 2.3 \text{ m}$
- 268A persistent current
- 16 PIN photodiodes
- Track the sun  $\sim 12$  hours/day

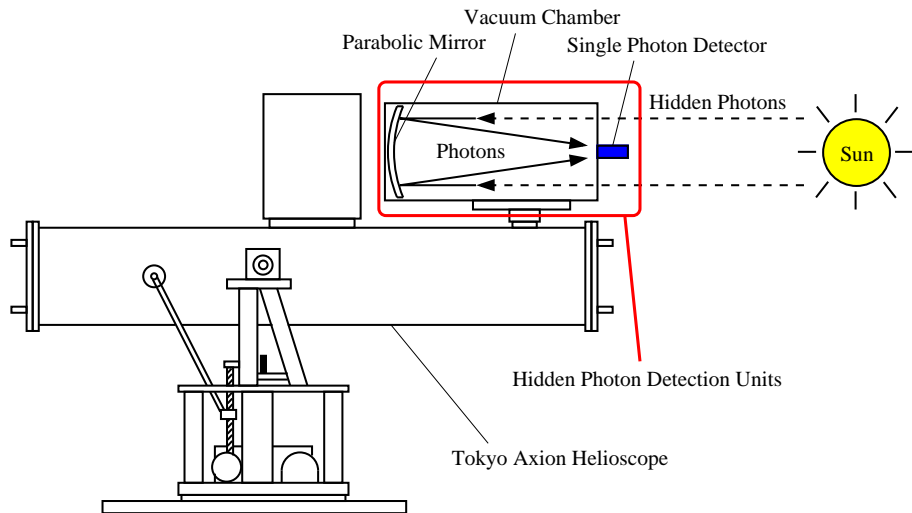
# Axion search result



## Current status of solar axion search

- Trying to explore higher mass region ( $m_\gamma > 1 \text{ eV}$ )
- Thermal non-uniformity at higher  $\rho_{\text{He}}$ .
  - Not settled yet.
- G.-M. fridges can not cool the superconducting magnet to its operating temperature,  $T_{\text{mag}} \lesssim 5.7 \text{ K}$ .
  - Unknown heat injection? Fridges deteriorated?
  - Under investigation...

# Solar hidden-photon search





# Hidden-sector photon

[S.Gninenko, J.Redondo, PLB664(2008)180]

$U(1)_h$  gauge boson ( $\gamma'$ ) in the Hidden sector.

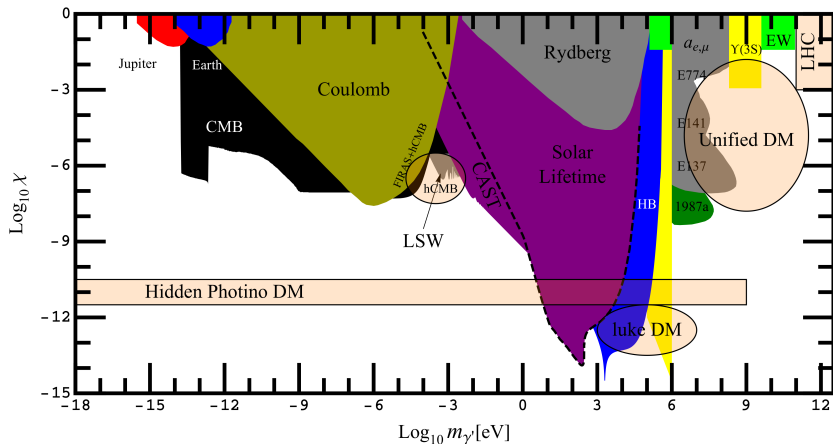
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}A_{\mu\nu}A^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \underbrace{\frac{\chi}{2}A_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{2}B_{\mu}B^{\mu}}$$

→  $\gamma$ - $\gamma'$  mixing /  $\gamma$ - $\gamma'$  vacuum oscillation

They can be observed!

- Deviations of Coulomb's law
- Light shining through walls
- CMB spectrum
- Stellar cooling
- Hidden-photon helioscope

# Limit on hidden-photon parameters



[J.Jaeckel & A.Ringwald, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2010.60:405-437, arXiv:1002.0329v1]

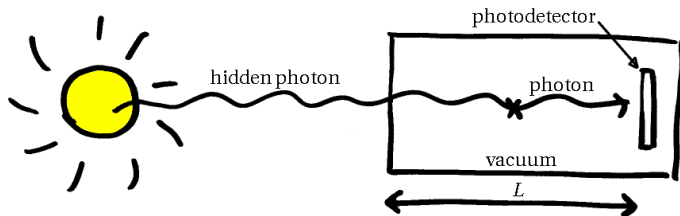
# Hidden-photon helioscope

$\gamma' \leftrightarrow \gamma$  vacuum oscillation probability:

$$P_{\gamma' \leftrightarrow \gamma} = 4\chi^2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2 L}{4\omega} \right)$$

$\gamma'$  flux at Earth (conservative):

$$\frac{d\Phi_{\gamma'}}{d\omega} \gtrsim \chi^2 \left( \frac{m_{\gamma'}}{1 \text{ eV}} \right)^4 \frac{10^{32}}{\text{eV cm}^2 \text{ s}} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} 1 < \omega < 5 \text{ eV,} \\ 10^{-4} < m_{\gamma'} \ll 1 \text{ eV} \end{array} \right)$$



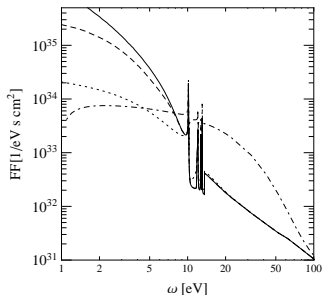
# Hidden-photon flux from the Sun

Transverse  $\gamma'$  flux at Earth:

$$\frac{d\Phi_{\gamma'}}{d\omega} = \int_0^{R_\odot} \frac{r^2 dr}{(1 \text{ AU})^2} \frac{\omega^2}{\pi^2} \frac{\Gamma}{e^{\omega/T} - 1} \underbrace{\frac{\chi^2 m_{\gamma'}^4}{(m_\gamma^2 - m_{\gamma'}^2)^2 + (\omega\Gamma)^2}}_{\text{Resonant at } m_\gamma^2 = m_{\gamma'}^2}$$

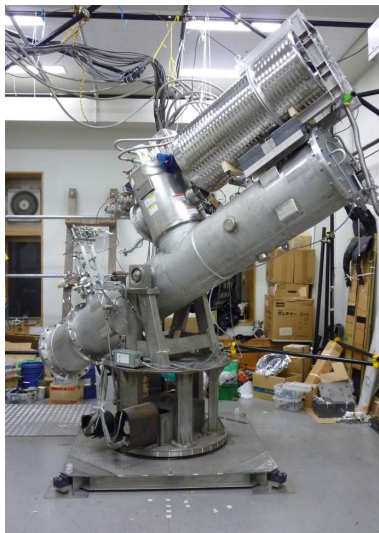
$$\equiv \chi^2 \left( \frac{m_{\gamma'}}{\text{eV}} \right)^4 FF.$$

$$m_\gamma^2 = \omega_P^2 = \frac{4\pi n_e}{m_e}.$$

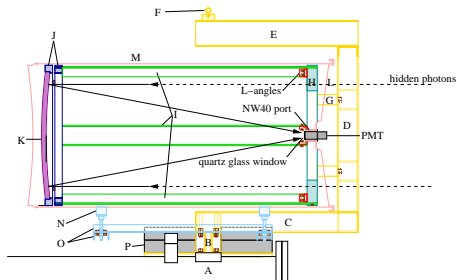


[J.Redondo, arXiv:1202.4932]

# Piggyback hidden-photon detection unit



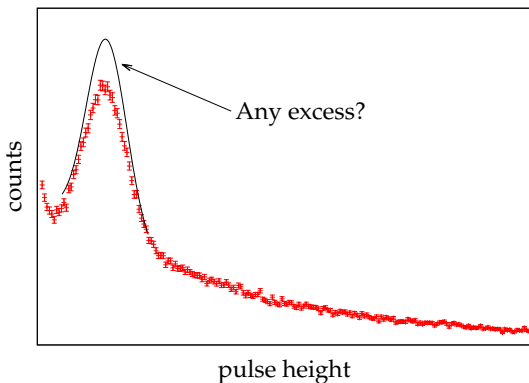
Low-cost parabolic mirror:  
 $D = 0.5 \text{ m}$ ,  $L \simeq f = 1 \text{ m}$   
 PMT: Hamamatsu R3550P



- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| A : main cylinder of Sumico | I : four beams                                  |
| B : base                    | J : mirror holder (two aluminium rings)         |
| C : beams                   | K : parabolic mirror                            |
| D : columns                 | L : lid of the vacuum chamber                   |
| E : square pipe             | M : cylindrical main body of the vacuum chamber |
| F : eyebolt                 | N : wooden sleeper                              |
| G : rods                    | O : aluminium channel bar                       |
| H : duralumin ring          | P : lead blocks                                 |

# Pulse height spectrum from PMT

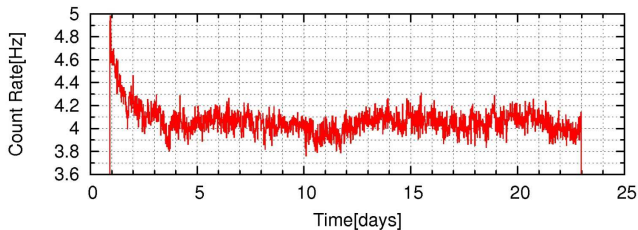
HPs will appear as an *excess* of the *single photon peak*.



## Stability of dark count rate

Stability of dark count rate is crucial, but...

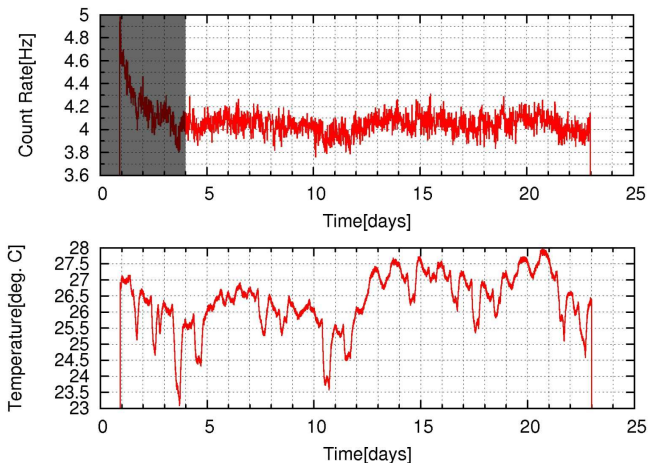
- $x$ -axis: lapsed time since Oct. 25, 00:00 JST 2010.



## Stability of dark count rate

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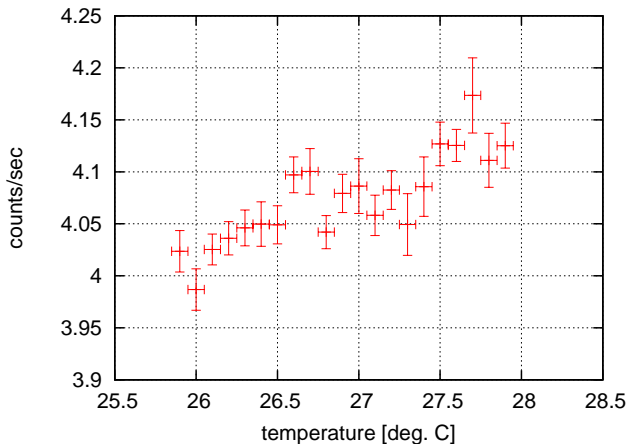
- $x$ -axis: lapsed time since Oct. 25, 00:00 JST 2010.



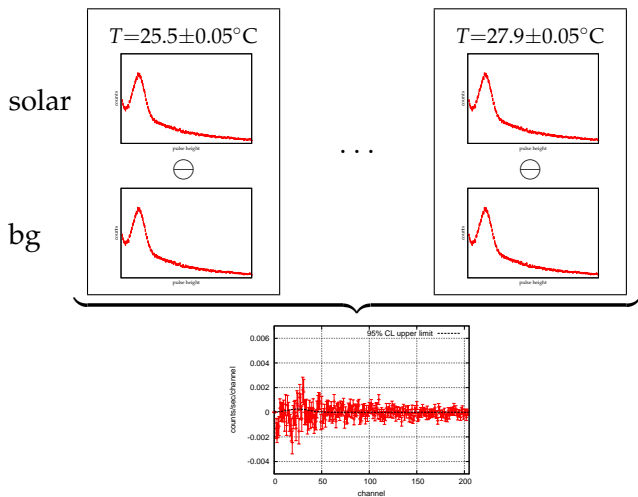


# Stability of dark count rate

The temperature dependence of dark count rate:



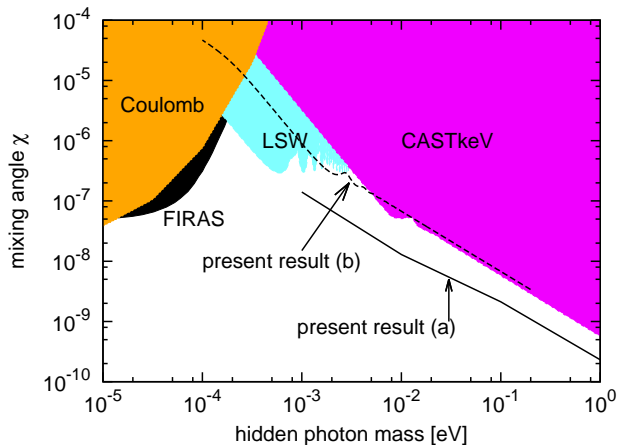
# Data analysis



$$N_{\text{fit}} = (-7.9 \pm 6.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 3.4(\text{sys.})) \times 10^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$N \leq 1.02 \times 10^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

# Pilot run result



Live time:

ca.  $2 \times 10^5$  s,

Measurement:

Oct. 26 – Nov. 16, 2010.

[T.Mizumoto, *et al.*, arXiv:1302.1000, To be published in JCAP]

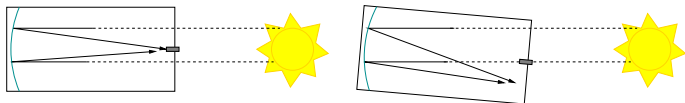
# Developments

When solar- and bg measurements could be switched in  $< 10$  min, dark count drift is negligible.

- Shutter
  - ✗ Almost every surface is emitting photons!



- Look-aside measurement

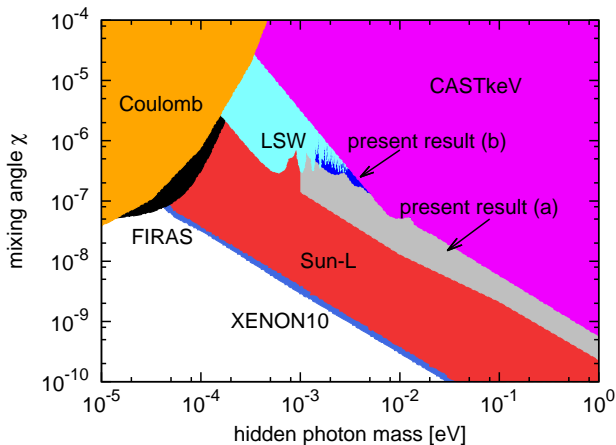


→ ✓ Worked fine.

# L-mode hidden photons

[H.An, M.Pospelov, J.Pradler, arXiv:1302.3884]

[J.Redondo, G.Raffelt, arXiv:1305.2920]



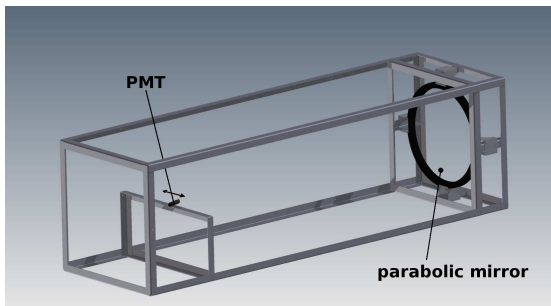
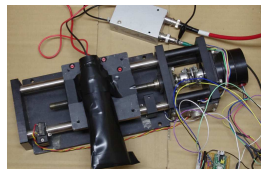
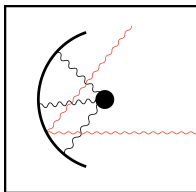
# L-mode hidden photons

	T-mode	L-mode
solar HP	only heavy HP $m_{\gamma'} \gtrsim 10 \text{ eV}$	<b>dominant!</b> $m_{\gamma'} < 1 \text{ eV}$
vacuum oscillation	✓	✗
DM detector	△	✓

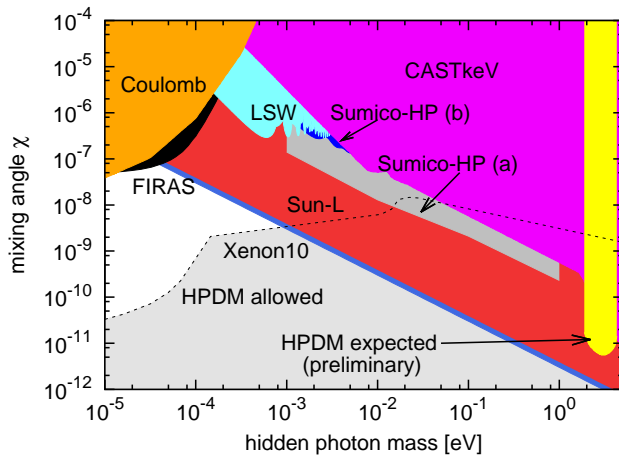


# Hidden-photon DM search

[D.Horns, *et al.*, arXiv:1212.2970]



# Expected sensitivity

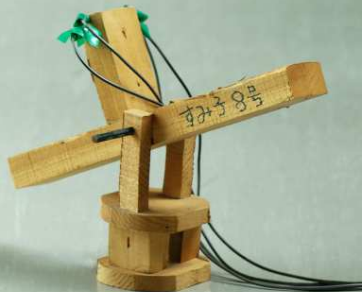




# Summary

- Sumico is an axion helioscope.
- Axion search is currently suspended due to a trouble in the cryogenic system.
- Solar hidden photon detector add-on was developed.
- Pilot run yielded a competitive sensitivity.
- However, not competitive against stellar L-mode HP limits.
- Dish antenna HPDM search just launched.

Thank you for your attention!



## Dependence of hidden-photon sensitivity

$$\chi_{\text{lim}} \leq 10^{-7} \times \left( \frac{m_{\gamma'}}{\text{meV}} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{\nu_{\text{dark}}}{\text{s}^{-1}} \frac{100 \text{days}}{T} \right)^{1/8} \left( \frac{0.1 \text{ m}^2}{S_{\text{mirror}}} \right)^{1/4} \\ \times \left( \int \frac{d\omega}{\text{eV}} \frac{F \text{FeV cm}^2 \text{s}}{10^{35}} \eta_{\text{mirror}} \frac{\eta_{\text{PMT}}}{0.1} \frac{P_{\gamma' \rightarrow \gamma}}{\chi^2} \right)^{-1/4}$$

## $\gamma'$ - $\gamma$ oscillation probability in medium

$$P_{\gamma' \leftrightarrow \gamma} =$$

$$\frac{4\chi^2 m_{\gamma'}^4}{(m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2)^2 + 4\chi^2 m_{\gamma'}^4} \sin^2 \left( \frac{L \sqrt{(m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2)^2 + 4\chi^2 m_{\gamma'}^4}}{4\omega} \right),$$

where

$$m_{\gamma}^2 = \omega^2 - k^2 = -\omega^2(n^2 - 1).$$

# Thermal non-uniformity at higher mass

