

LIGHT PARTICLES COUPLED TO PHOTONS

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Motivation: The Axion Model

Consequence of Peccei-Quinn solution to strong CP-problem

★ Axion mass m and breaking scale f related

$$m = \frac{f_\pi m_\pi}{f} \frac{\sqrt{m_u m_d}}{m_u + m_d} = 0.6 \text{ eV} \frac{10^7 \text{ GeV}}{f}$$

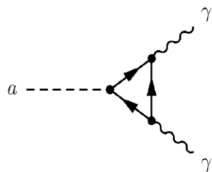
★ Couplings to matter ($i = p, n, e, \text{etc.}$)

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\psi\psi} = \sum_i c_i \frac{1}{2f} (\bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \psi_i) (\partial_\mu a)$$

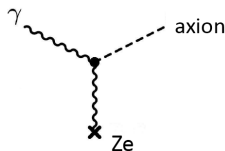
Axion Coupling to Two Photons

Axion searches use $a\gamma\gamma$ coupling

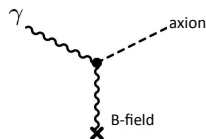
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma\gamma} &= c_\gamma \frac{\alpha}{\pi f} F \cdot \tilde{F} a \\ &= -g_{a\gamma\gamma} \vec{E} \vec{B} a\end{aligned}$$



- ★ Example:
axion production
Primakoff-like process



Axion-Photon Mixing in a Magnetic Field

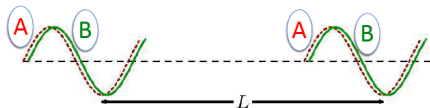


Interaction states different from propagation states:

$$|a'\rangle = \cos\varphi |a\rangle - \sin\varphi |\gamma\rangle$$

$$|\gamma'\rangle = \sin\varphi |a\rangle + \cos\varphi |\gamma\rangle$$

Coherent effect among **A**, **B**



$$|k_A - k_B|L \ll 2\pi \quad (\text{coherence})$$

Axion-Photon Coherence

Propagation of a photon beam (energy E) traveling distance L

Conversion to axions:

$$Lm^2/E < 1 \quad (\text{coherence})$$

Probability (in vacuum)

$$P(\gamma \rightarrow a) = \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B_T^2 L^2$$

Other (light) particles coupled to photons

Most experiments looking for axions use the fact that:

- the mass is small
- it couples to two photons

⇒ Experiments are sensitive
to other particles with these properties

Other (light) particles coupled to photons

- Predicted in BSM models and/or needed

- Scalar particles
- quintessence fields in cosmology
- light spin 2 particles

- Axion has $f_a m_a \sim f_\pi m_\pi$

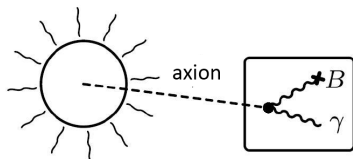
But for other particles consider f and m independent parameters

- Name:

Axion Like Particles (ALPs)

or Weakly Interacting Sub-eV Particles (WISPs)

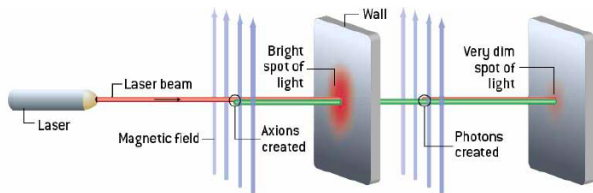
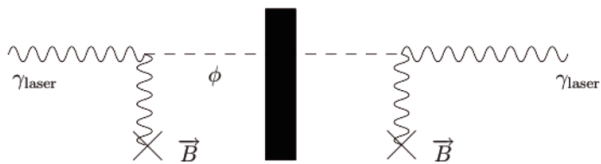
ALPs from the Sun



- Produce X-ray photons
- Valid for axion masses where conversion would be coherent
- CAST limit: $g_{a\gamma\gamma} < 2.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ (95 % CL, $m < 0.4 \text{ eV}$)
- Caveat:
Models where axion production suppressed at high T
Need of Lab exps. (complementary to astro-constraints)

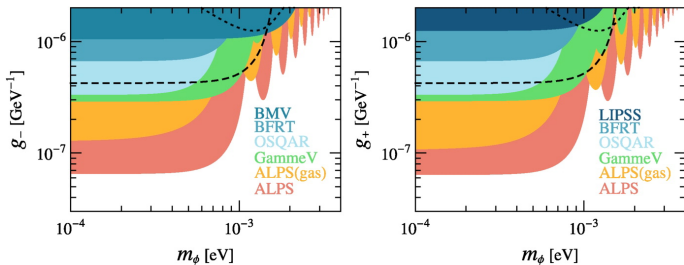
ALPs in the Laboratory

Light-Shining-through-a-Wall (LSW)



Experimental State of the Art

Results from the ALPS collaboration at DESY



New Forces

Light bosons of mass mediate forces with range $\lambda = \text{mass}^{-1}$

$$m \sim 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \leftrightarrow \lambda \sim 2 \text{ cm}$$

Boson can be a Scalars or a Pseudoscalars

- Scalar-mediated force among 1 and 2

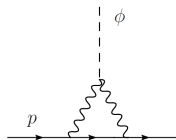
$$V_{ss}(r) = \frac{g_s^{(1)} g_s^{(2)}}{4\pi r} e^{-mr}$$

At a distances $r \sim m^{-1}$

$$\frac{V_{ss}}{V_{grav}} \sim (g_s^{(N)})^2 \frac{M_P^2}{m_N^2}$$

Equivalence principle restrict g_N to very tiny values

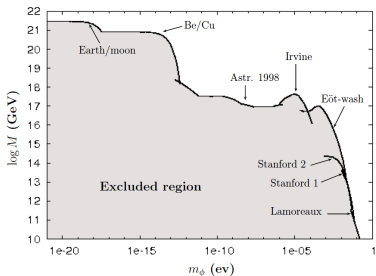
Scalar-photon couplings and Equivalence Principle



Coupling to protons but not to neutrons



equivalence principle violation



$$(g = 1/M)$$

New Forces

However, for pseudoscalar-exchange there is coupling to spin which weakens very much the new force

$$\frac{V_{pp}}{V_{grav}} \sim (g_p^{(N)})^2 \frac{M_P^2}{m_N^2} F$$

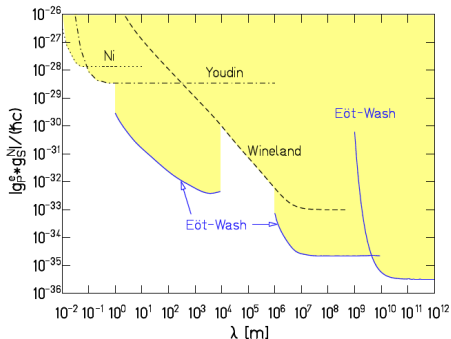
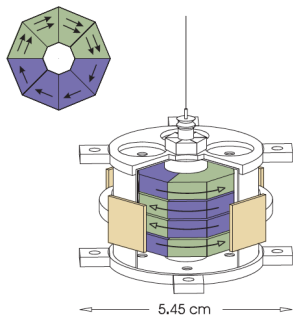
$$F = \sum_{spins} [7(\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{n})(\vec{\sigma}_2 \cdot \vec{n}) - 2(\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2)]$$

For unpolarized bodies, $F \rightarrow 0$.

- In general, pheno point of view,
 - S×S $g_s g_s$
 - P×P $g_s g_p$
 - S×P $g_p g_s$

New Observational Constraints on New Forces

torsion pendulum containing 9×10^{22} polarized electrons



hep-ph/0606218

Quantum states of neutrons in the Earth's gravitational field

- Bound states exist for neutrons trapped in the Earth's gravitational field.
- Quantum mechanical expectation verified experimentally
- OK without additional forces,
⇒ get constraints on additional forces.
- proposal of exp. with polarized neutrons, $\lambda = 1 - 200 \mu\text{m}$

nucl-ex/0902.3139

Chamaleons

- Light scalar particles as quintessence
- Induce new force; impact in gravity experiments

The chamaleon idea:

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi) = V(\phi) + A(\phi) \rho_m$$

$A(\phi)$ arbitrary function, ρ_m ambient matter density

Particle mass / interaction range depend on ρ_m

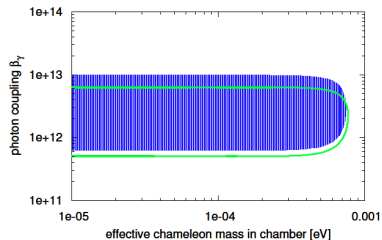
⇒ Escape fifth-force constraints

Chameleons in the laboratory

Chameleons have generic coupling to photons $\beta_\gamma = M_{Planck}/M$

Idea of detection:

- 1) Produce chameleons in a magnetic field
- 2) Wait for desintegration into photons



We are testing
models of Dark Energy
in the lab !

0806.2438

Conclusions

- ▶ Many ideas in the subject of light particles coupled to photons
- ▶ New experiments undergoing
- ▶ The low-energy frontier of New Physics