

# Shaping Dark Photon Spectral Distortions

Speaker: **Xucheng Gan**

NYU → DESY

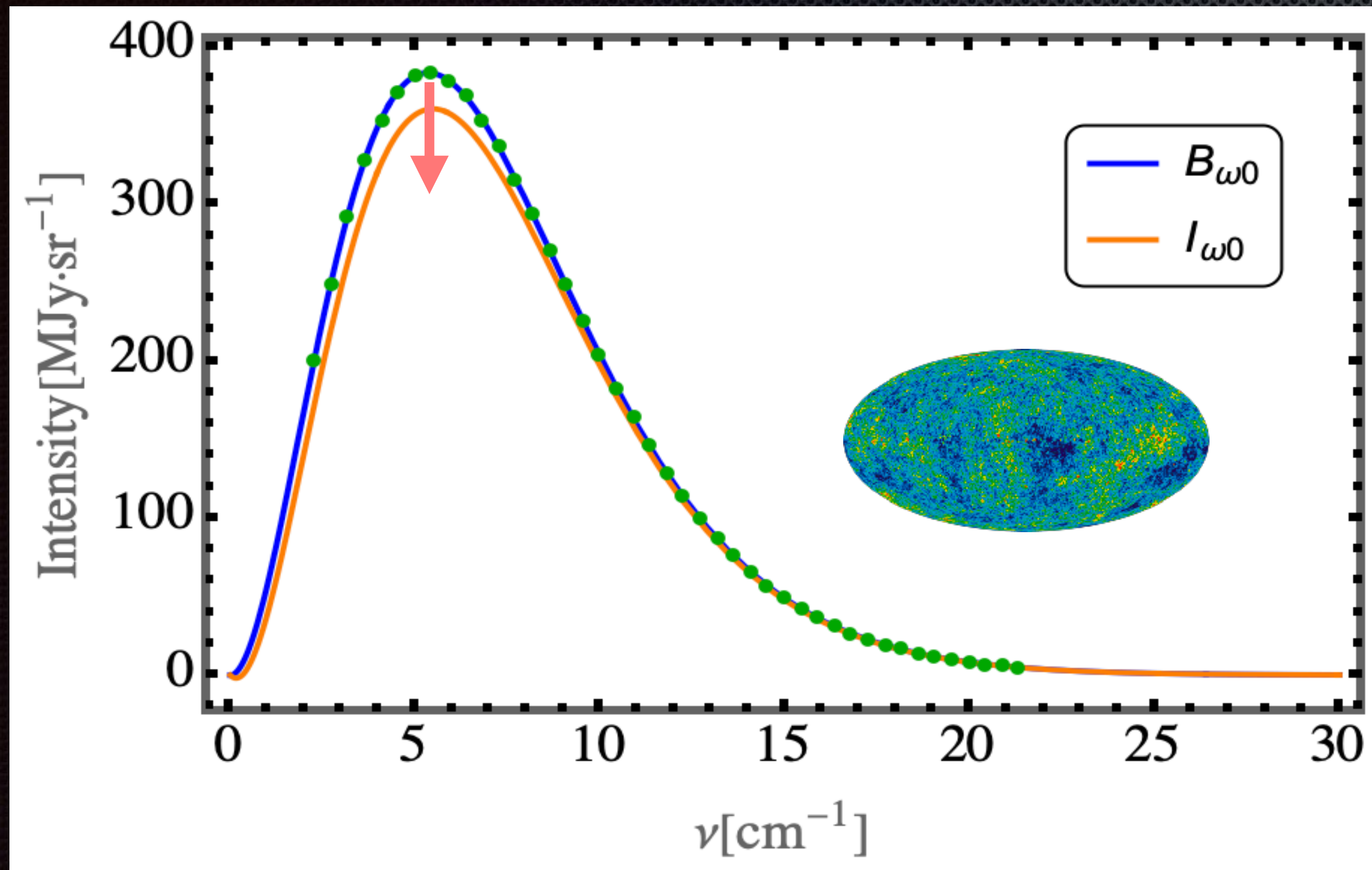
240X.XXXXX

Collaborators:

Giorgi Arsenadze, Andrea Caputo, Hongwan Liu, Joshua Ruderman



# CMB Spectral Distortion



CMB is blackbody

Any process remove  
or inject photons





# Why the Dark Photon ?



LHC Measurement

$$m_{\Psi, \Psi'} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} FF'$$

*TeVPA!!!!*

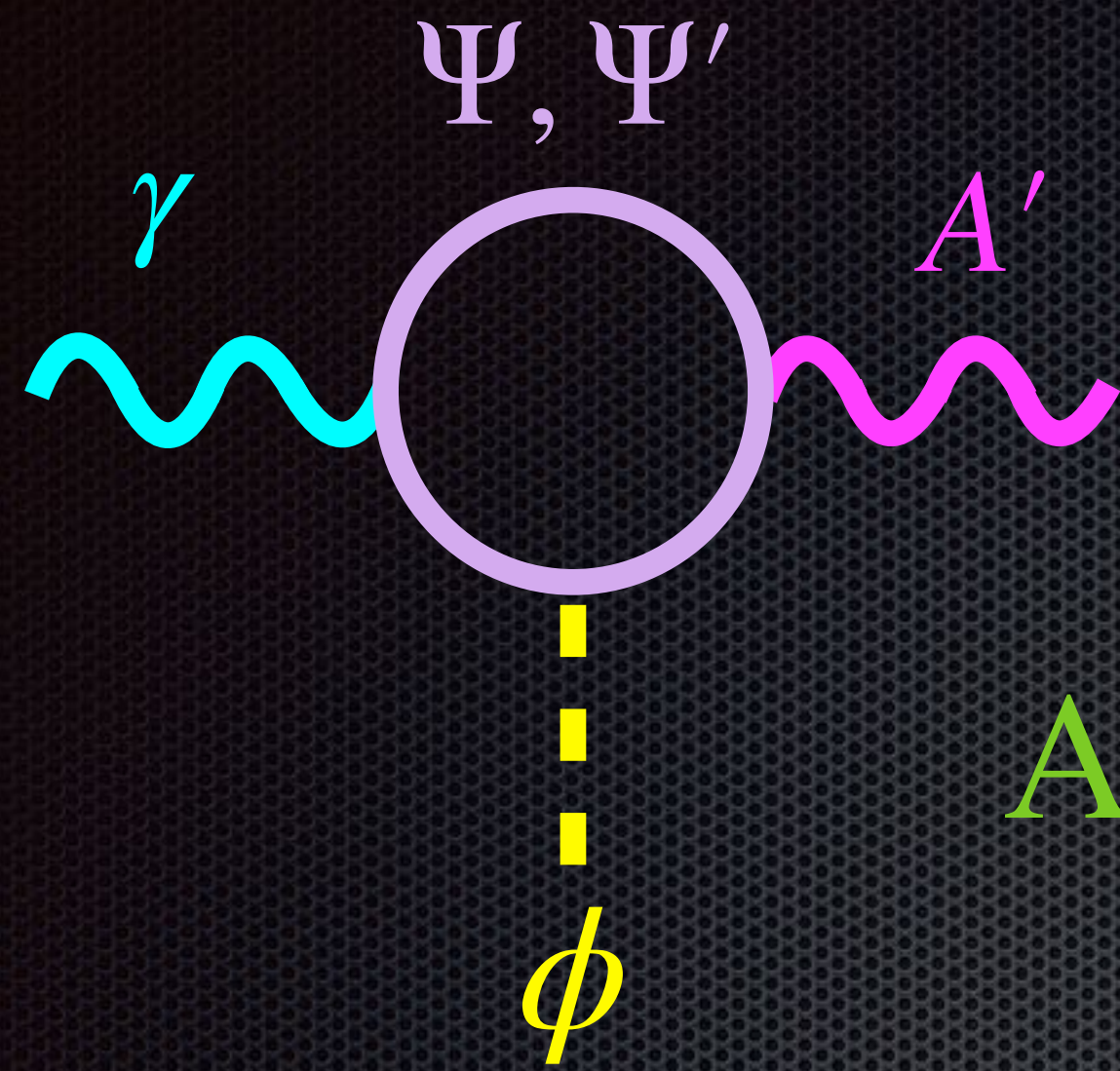
Bob Holdom 1985





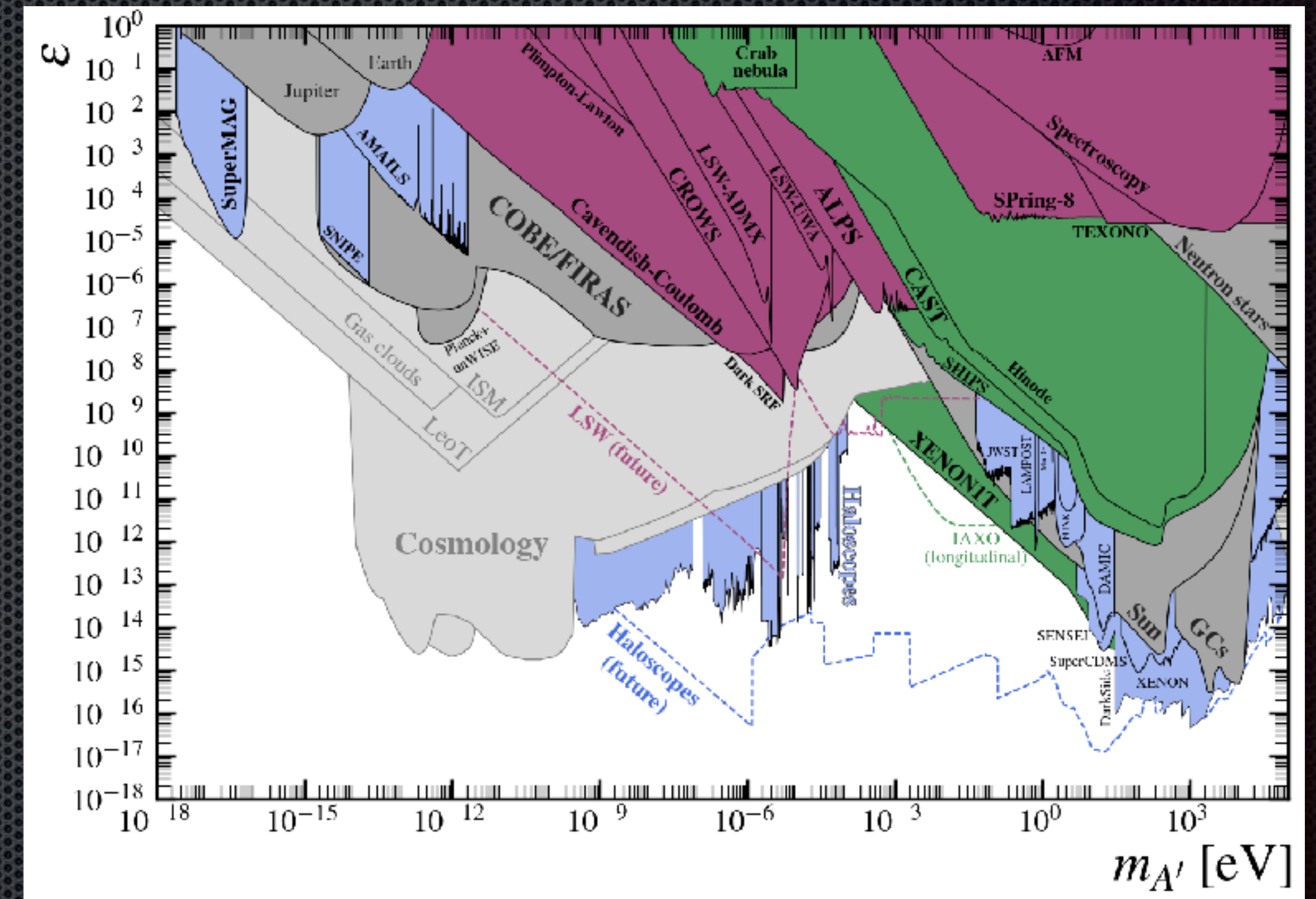


# Why the Dark Photon ?



Atomic clock,  
EP test,...

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} F F'$$



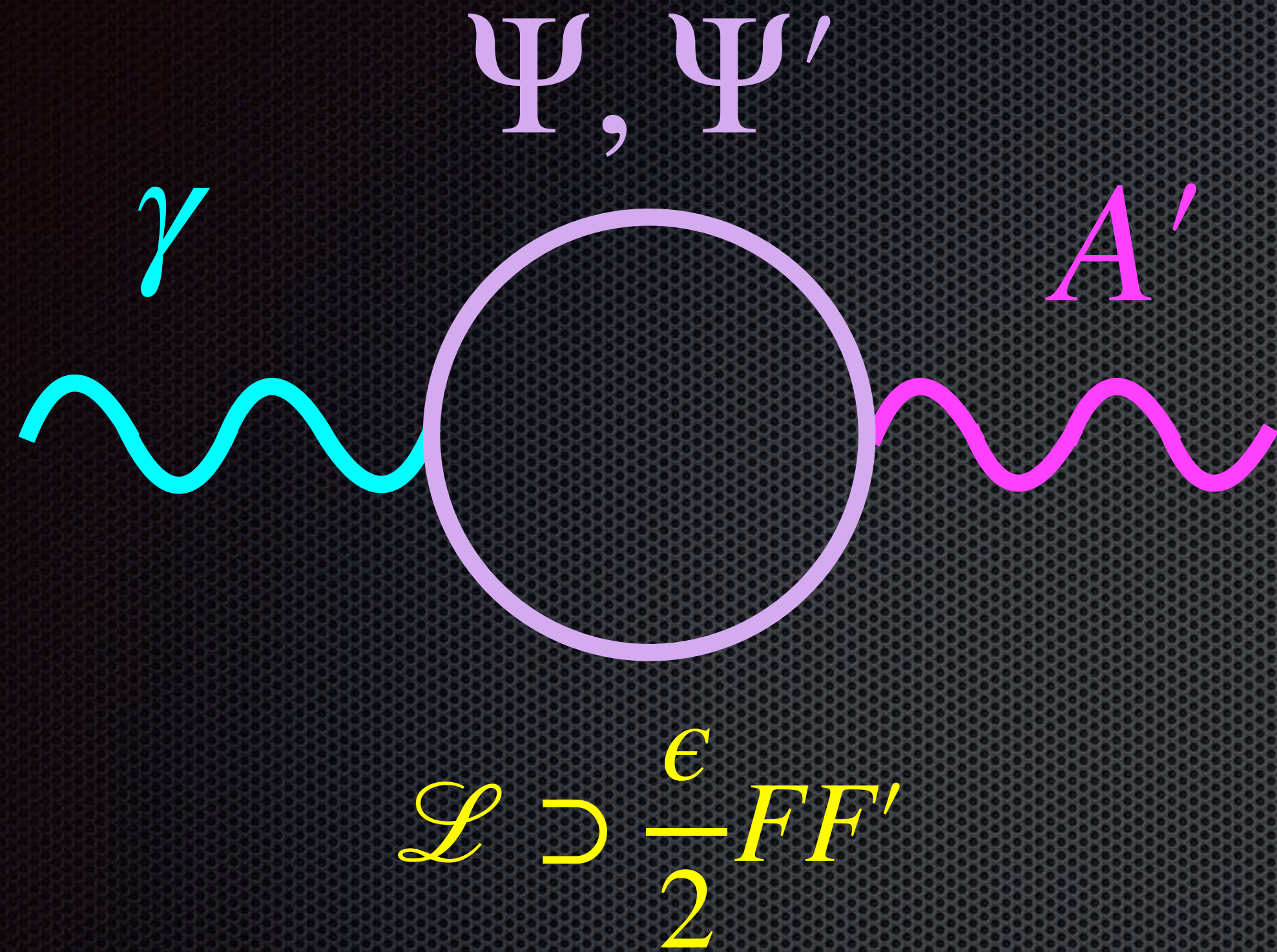
Dark Photon Limit Website

Xucheng Gan, Di Liu 2023

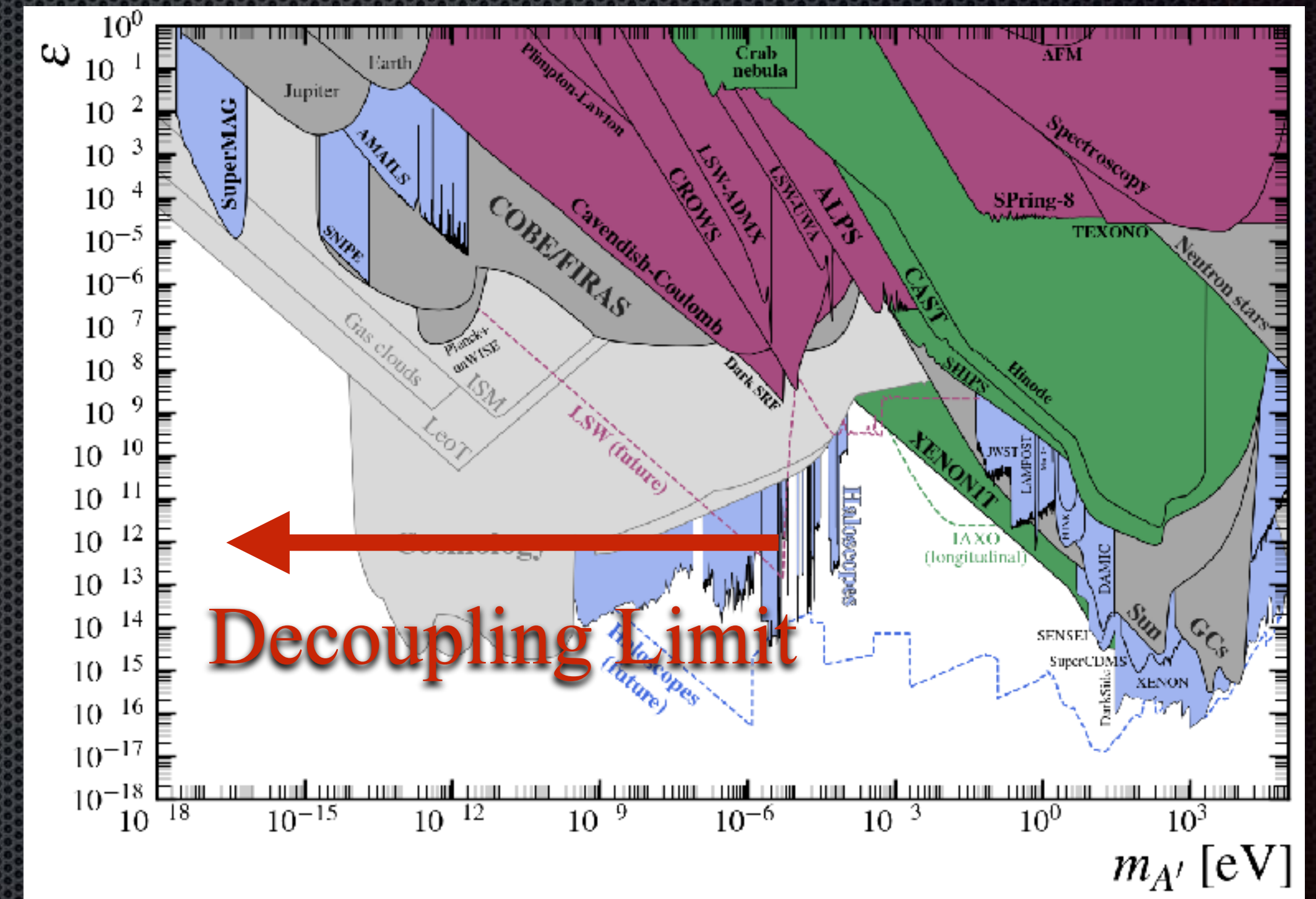
arXiv. 2302.03056



# Why CMB Spectral Distortion ?



Bob Holdom 1985



Dark Photon Limit Website









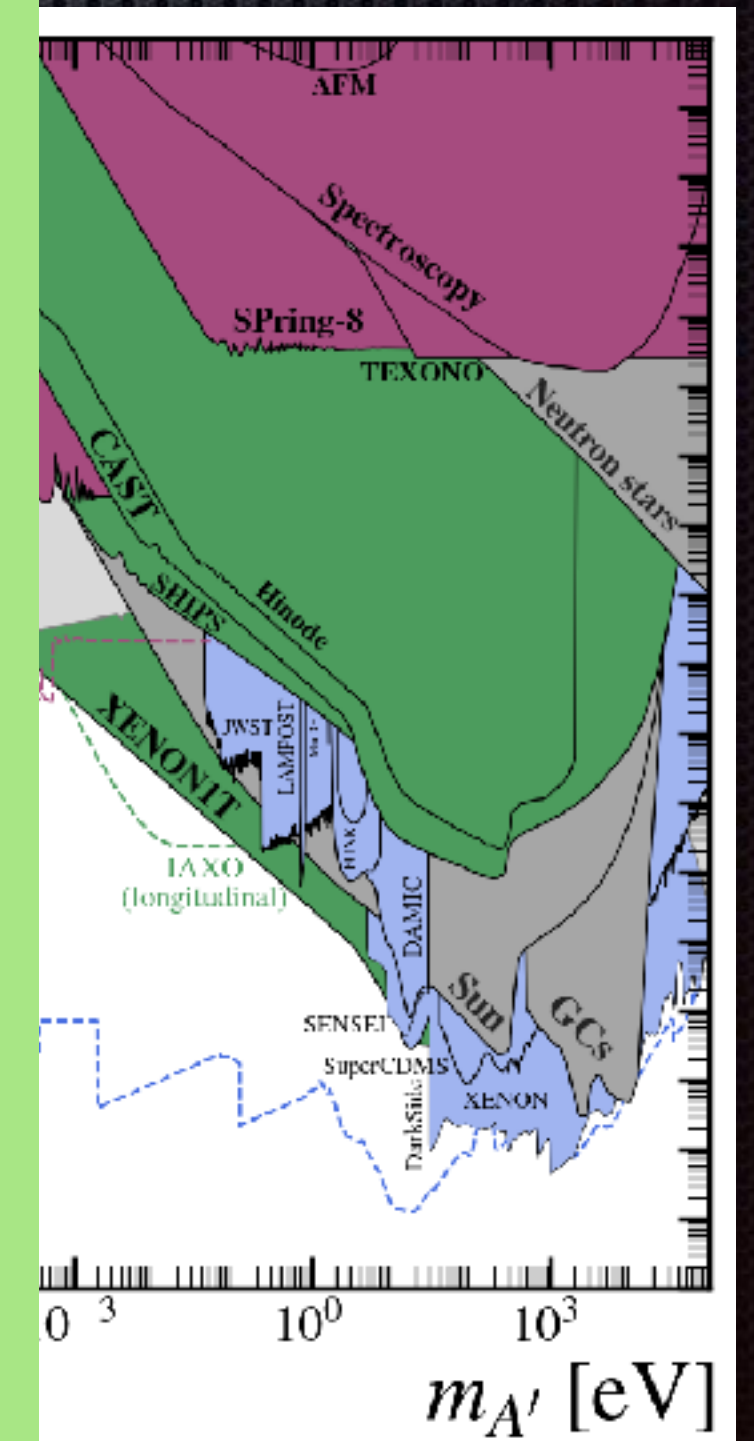


# Why CMB Spectral Distortion ?

CMB spectral distortion currently test for  $t$  with  $10^{-5}$

## Questions:

1. What's the correct formalism?
2. What's the correct constraint?
3. What's the correct smoking gun?



Dark Photon Limit Website



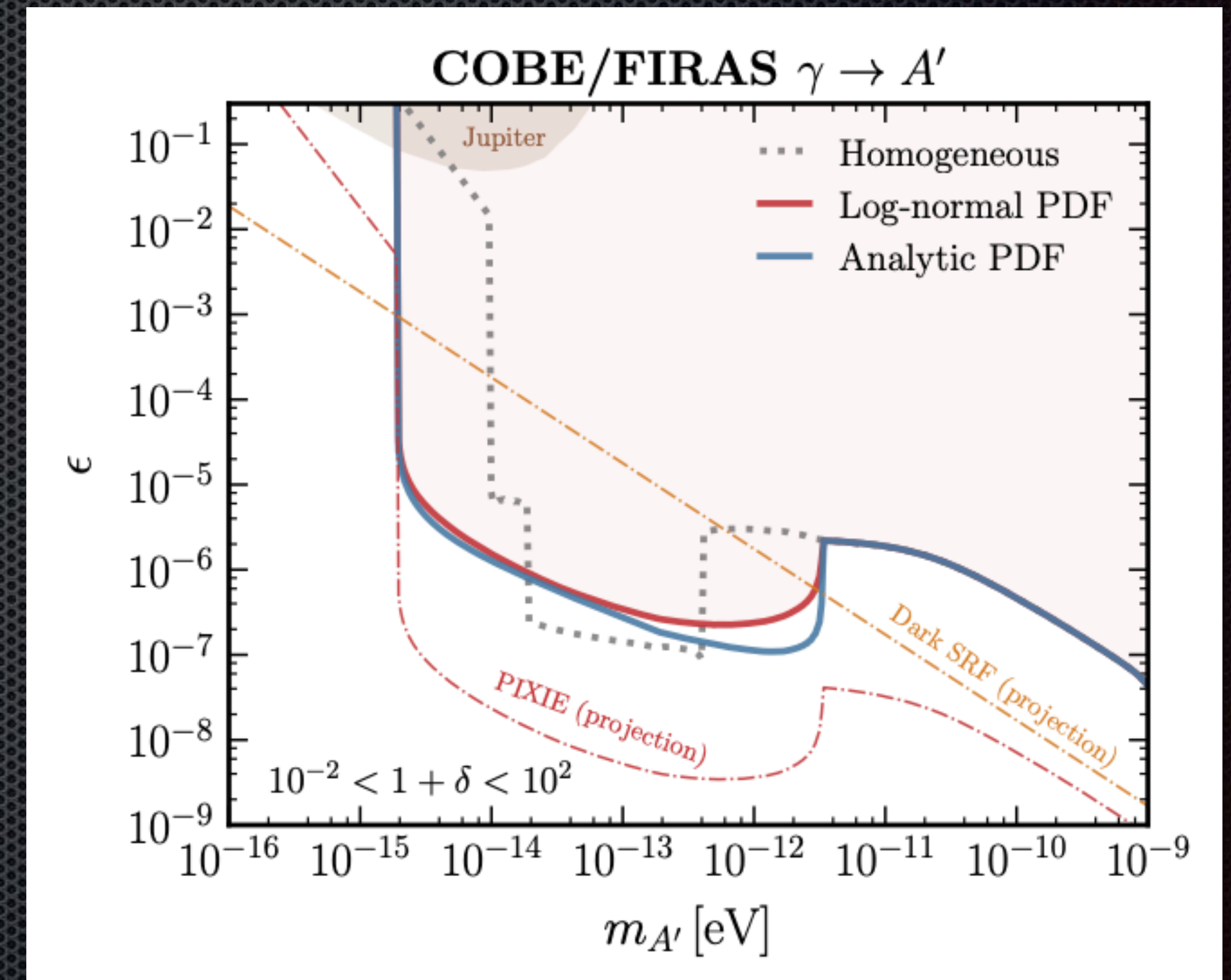
# Previous Treatments

$$I(\nu) = \bar{I}_0(\nu) \cdot (1 - P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'})$$

Mirrizi, Redondo, Sigl 2008

Caputo, Liu, Mishra-Sharma, Ruderman 2020

Works perfectly in low redshift



Caputo, Liu, Mishra-Sharma, Ruderman 2020



# Previous Treatments

$$I(\nu) = \bar{I}_0(\nu) \cdot \left(1 - P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'}\right)$$

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High redshift

Compton Scattering  
 $e^- + \gamma \leftrightarrow e^- + \gamma$

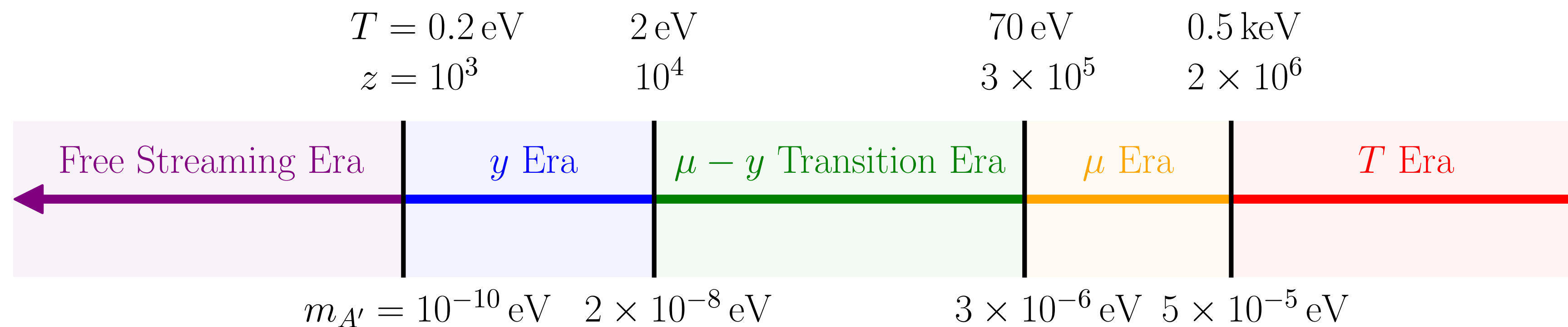
Double Compton Scattering  
 $e^- + \gamma \leftrightarrow e^- + \gamma + \gamma$

Bremsstrahlung  
 $e^- + X \leftrightarrow e^- + X + \gamma$



# Previous Treatments

## Compton Scattering



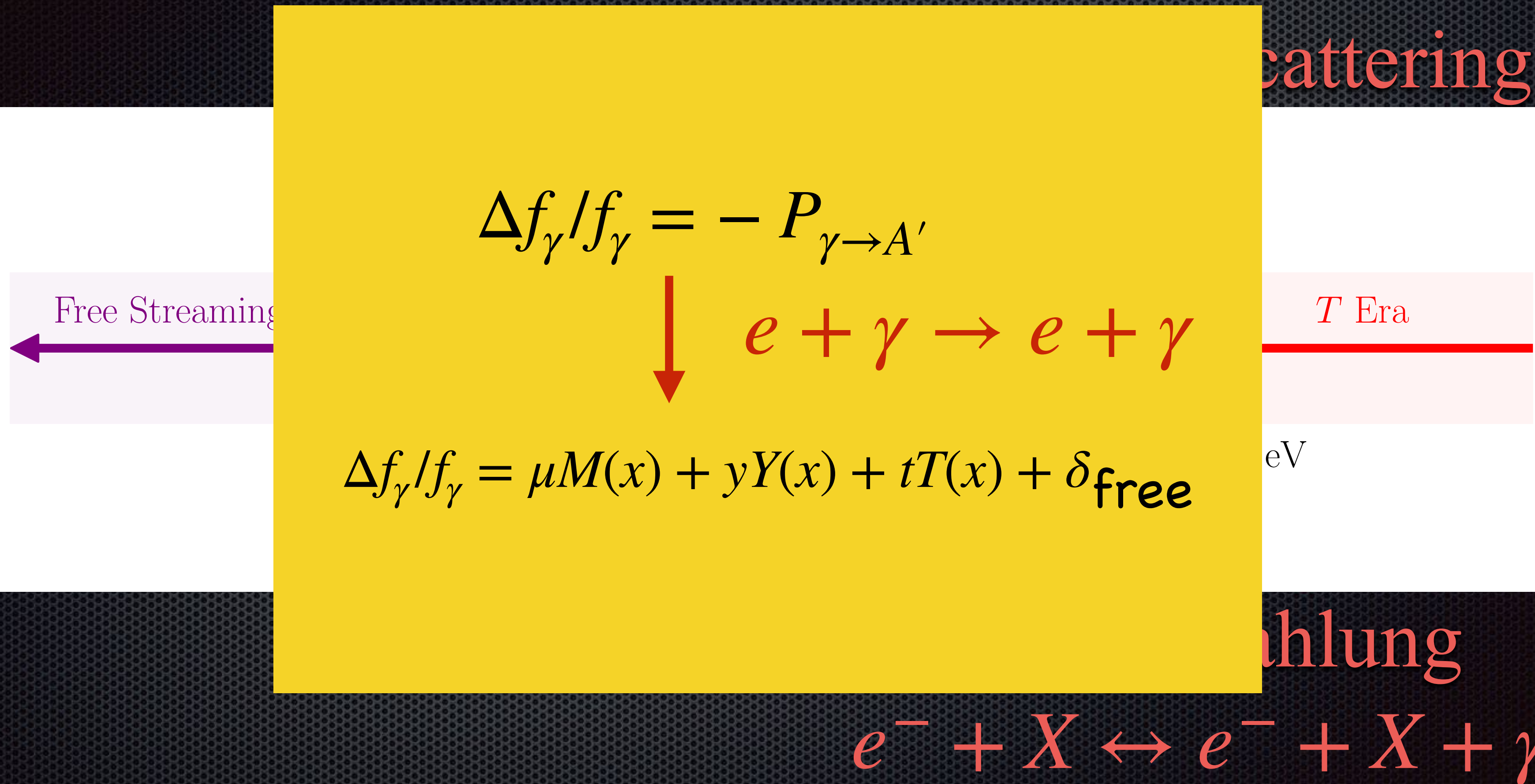
High redshift



Cap



# Previous Treatments





# Previous Treatments

Recast  $|\mu|$  and  $|y|$  with

$$\Delta I_\gamma(x; T_0) = \int dz' G^{th}(x', z'; T_0) \frac{d(Q/\bar{\rho}_\gamma)}{dz'}$$

McDermott, Witte 2019

Dark Photon Limit Website

$\gamma \rightarrow A'$  is **NOT**  
thermalized energy injection ( $P_s \rightarrow 0$ )

We need self-consistent treatment  
of  $\mu - y$  Transition Era



# Our Treatments

**Thermalized Energy Removal**

$$P_s = 0$$

$$\Delta I_\gamma(x; T_0) = \int dz' G^{th}(x', z'; T_0) \frac{d(Q/\bar{\rho}_\gamma)}{dz'}$$



**Photon Removal**

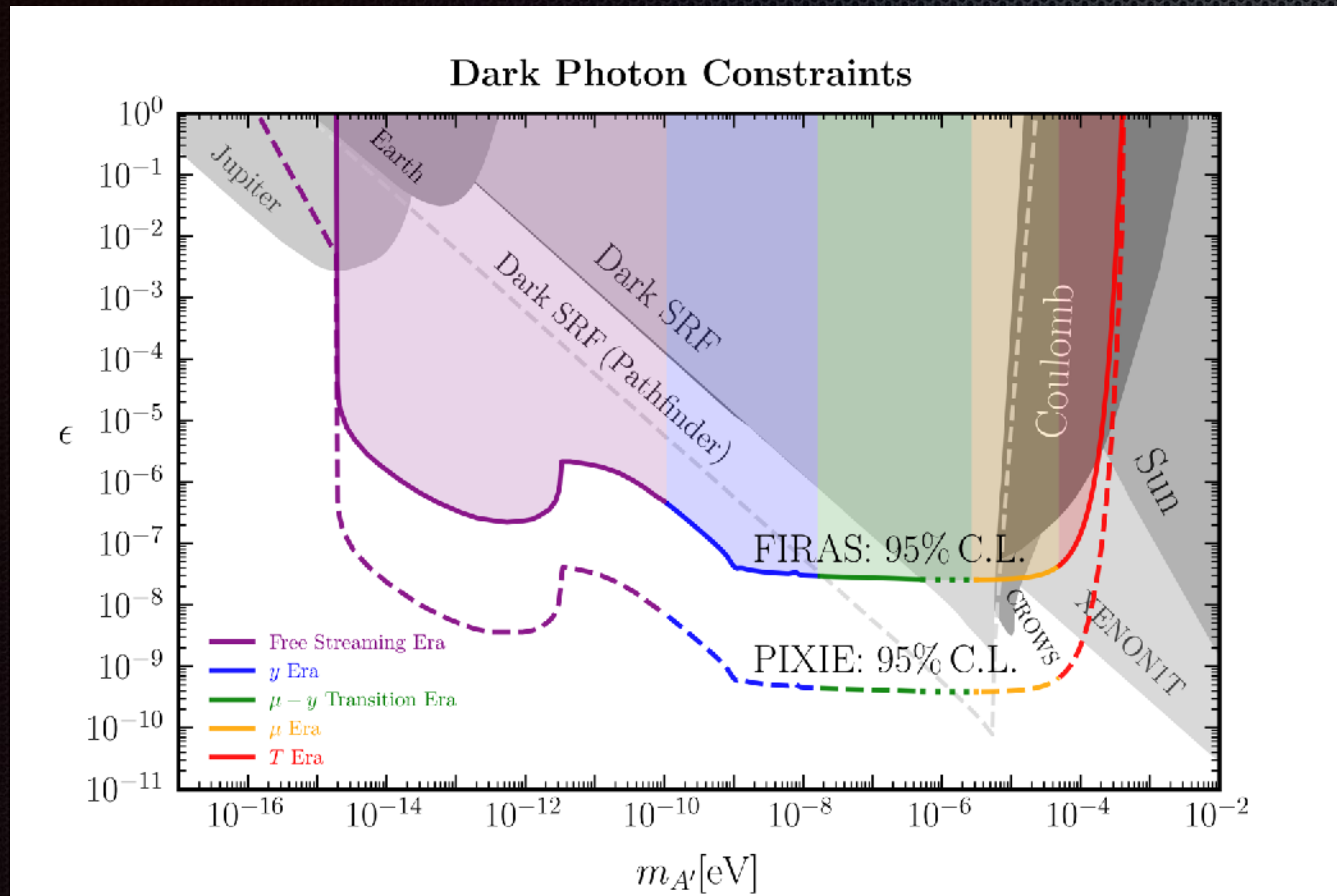
$$P_s = 1$$

$$\Delta I_\gamma(x; T_0) = \int dx' \int dz' G(x; x', z'; T_0) \mathcal{S}(x', z')$$

$$\mathcal{S}(x', z') = \frac{1}{\bar{n}_\gamma} \frac{d\bar{n}_\gamma}{dx'} \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma \rightarrow A'}(z')}{(1+z')H(z')}$$



# Dark Photon COBE-FIRAS Bound



$z < 10^3$

Free Streaming Era

$10^3 < z < 10^4$

$\gamma$  Era

$10^4 < z < 3 \times 10^5$

$\mu - \gamma$  Era

$3 \times 10^5 < z < 2 \times 10^6$

$\mu$  Era

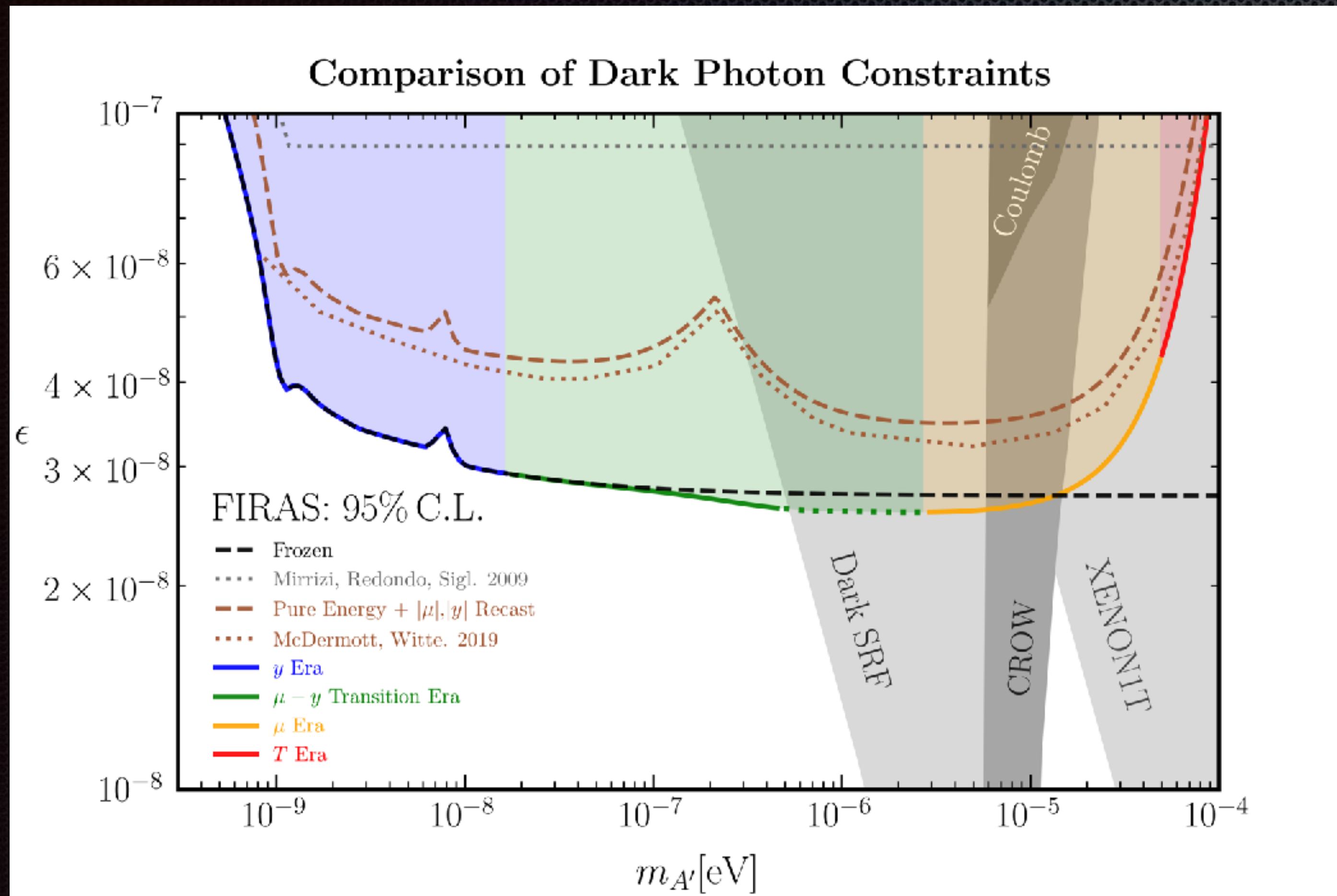
$z > 2 \times 10^6$

$T$  Era

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# Comparing with Previous Works



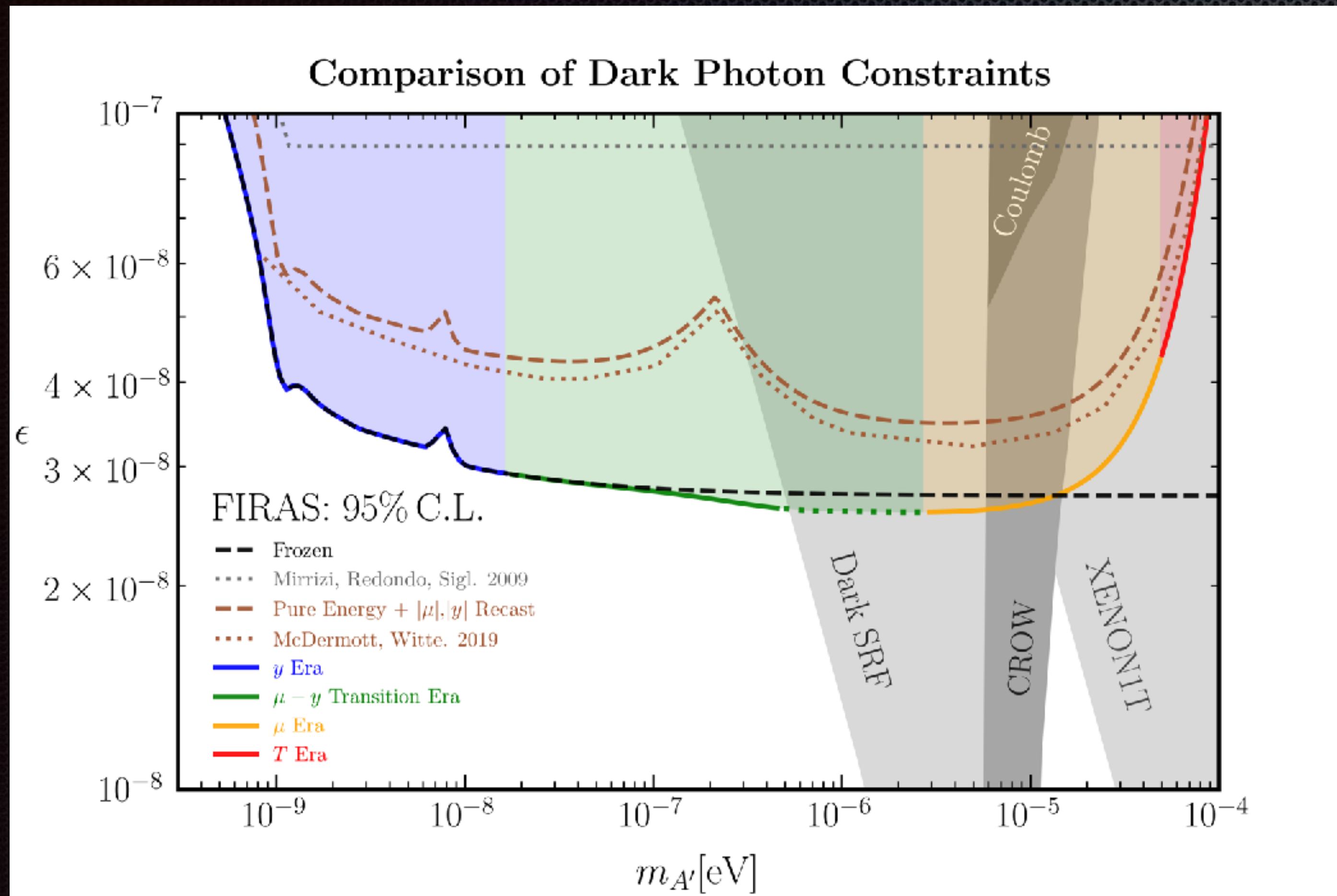
## Comments on Redondo et al. 09

1. Does not consider photon redistribution
2. Need hard cutoff at T-era
3. Out-of-date  $X_e(z)$
4. Incorrect smoking gun

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# Dark Photon COBE-FIRAS Bound Revisit



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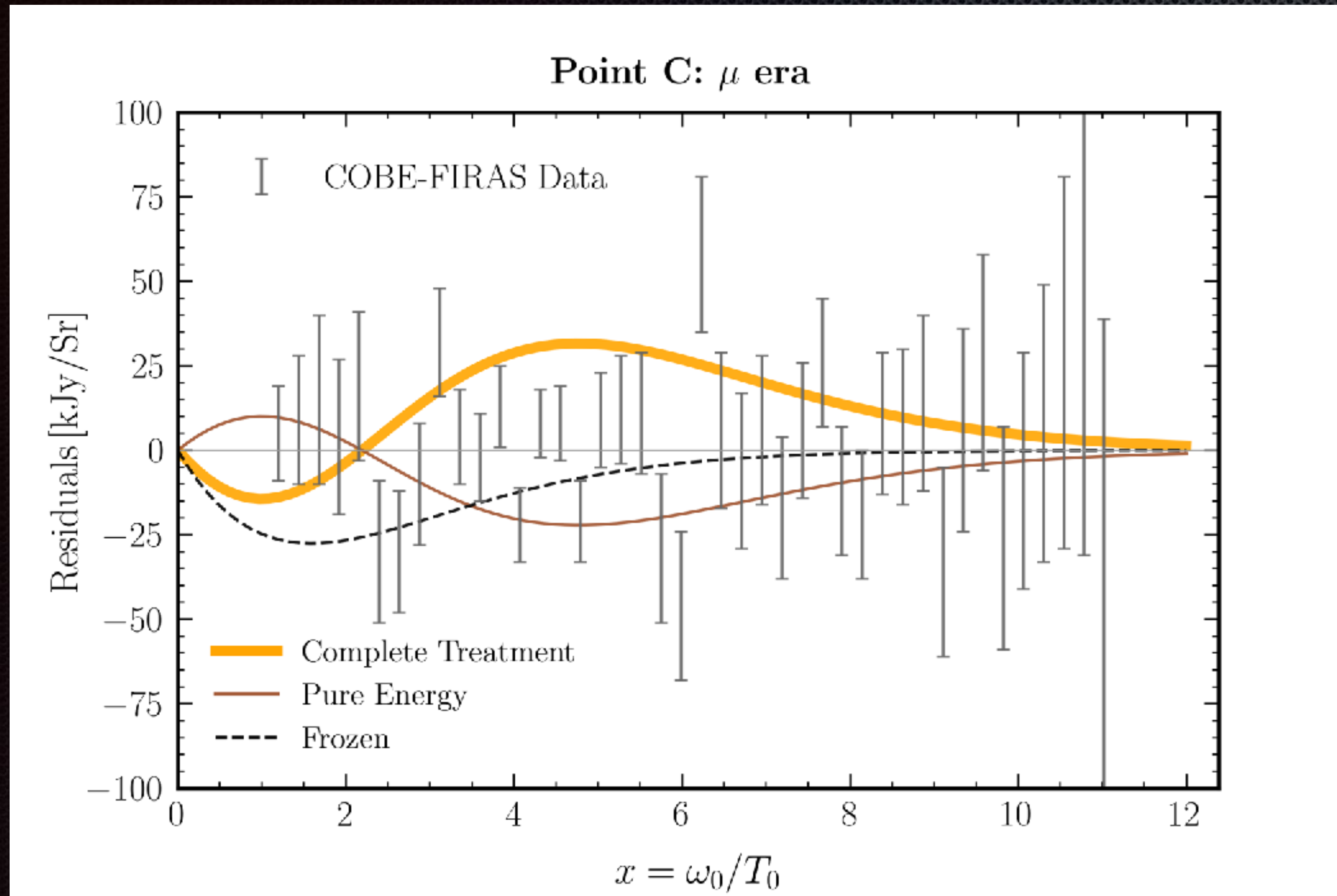
## Comments on McDermott et al. 19

1. Inconsistent treatment of  $\mu - y$  era
2. Cannot smoothly transit to the free streaming era
3. Incorrect smoking gun

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# Dark Photon COBE-FIRAS Bound Revisit



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## $\mu$ Era Distortion

$$\mu_{inj} = \alpha_\rho x_{inj} \frac{3}{\kappa_c} \left[ 1 - P_s \frac{x_0}{x_{inj}} \right] \frac{\Delta n_{\gamma, inj}}{n_\gamma}$$

McDermott et al.:  $P_s = 0$

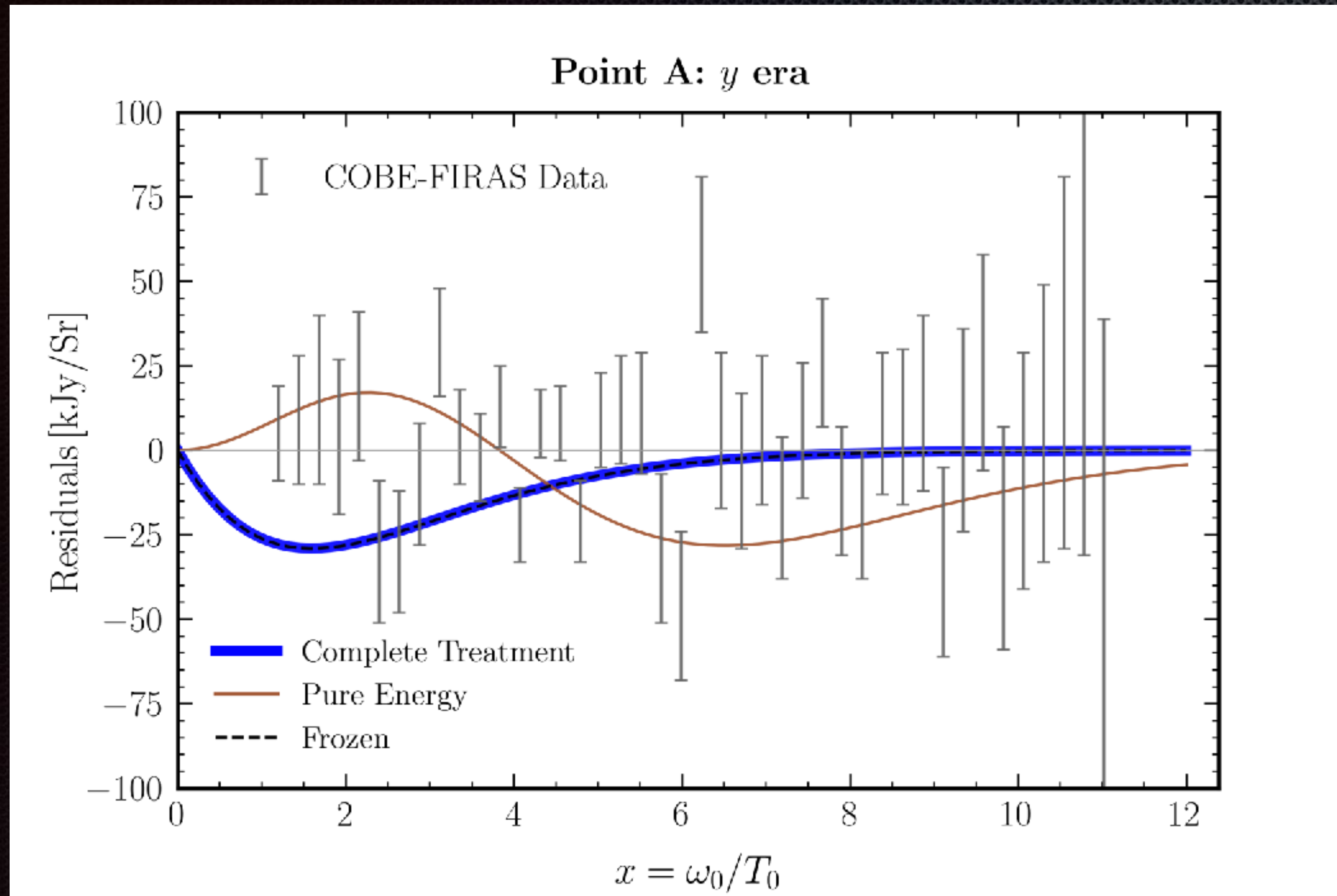
Real Case:  $P_s = 1$

$$\frac{\mu_{inj} |_{P_s=1}}{\mu_{inj} |_{P_s=0}} = 1 - \frac{x_0}{x_{inj}}$$

$x_{inj} < x_0$ :  $\mu$  flips the sign!



# Dark Photon COBE-FIRAS Bound Revisit



## $y$ Era Distortion

$$G_y(x, x', z') = \alpha_\rho x' \cdot (1 - P_s(x', z')) \frac{Y(x)}{4} + \alpha_\rho x' \cdot P_s(x', z') \cdot \frac{\bar{\rho}_\gamma(T_0)}{2T_0} \cdot \delta(x - x')$$

McDermott et al.:  $P_s = 0$

$$\Delta I(x) \propto Y(x)$$

Real Case:  $P_s = 1$

$$\Delta I(x) \simeq -P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'}(x) \cdot I_0(x)$$

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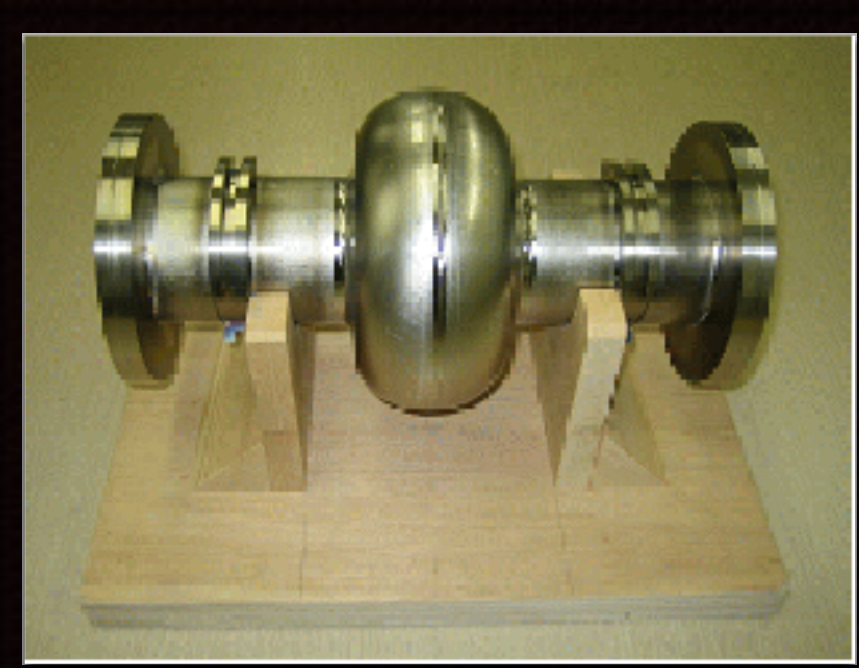
# Summary

1. CMB spectral distortion is an extraordinary tool to test the photon injection/removal from BSM.
2. CMB spectral distortion is currently the best way to detect the ultralight dark photon in the mass range .
3. Previous treatments either neglected the photon redistribution from the Compton Scattering, or used the incomplete formalism considering the thermalized energy injection.
4. We revisit the dark photon, and do it with the complete formalism. We not only fix the dark photon COBE-FIRAS bound, but also predict the smoking guns for the future PIXIE-like experiments.



# Appendix





# Dark SRF Experiment

## Light Shinning Through The Wall

Emitter Cavity  
( $\gtrsim 10^{25}$  Photons)

Receiver Cavity  
(Empty)

