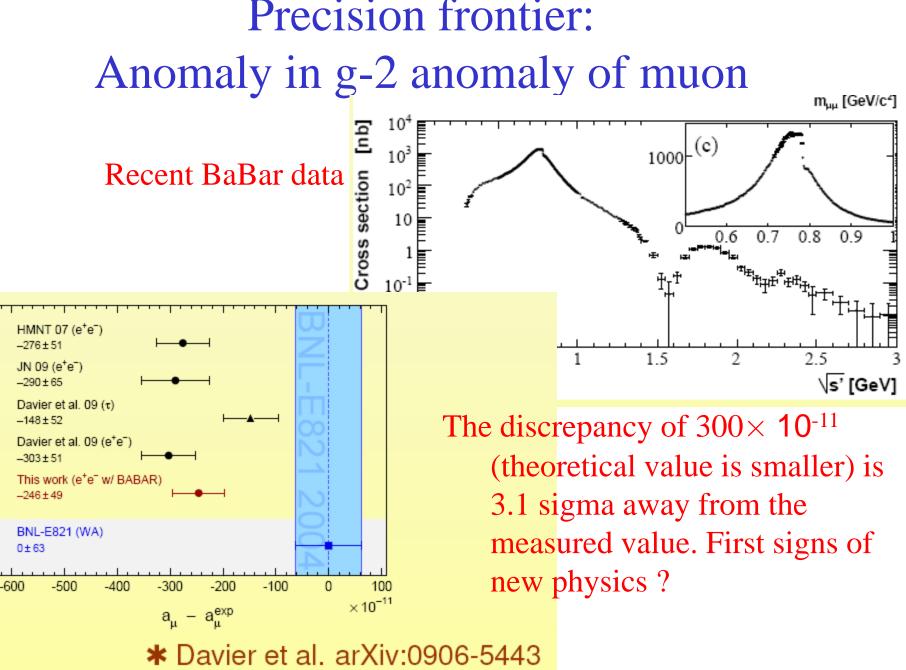
## Simplest example of additional U(1) model (Holdom 1986)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}V_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{2}V_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + |D_{\mu}\phi|^2 - V(\phi),$$

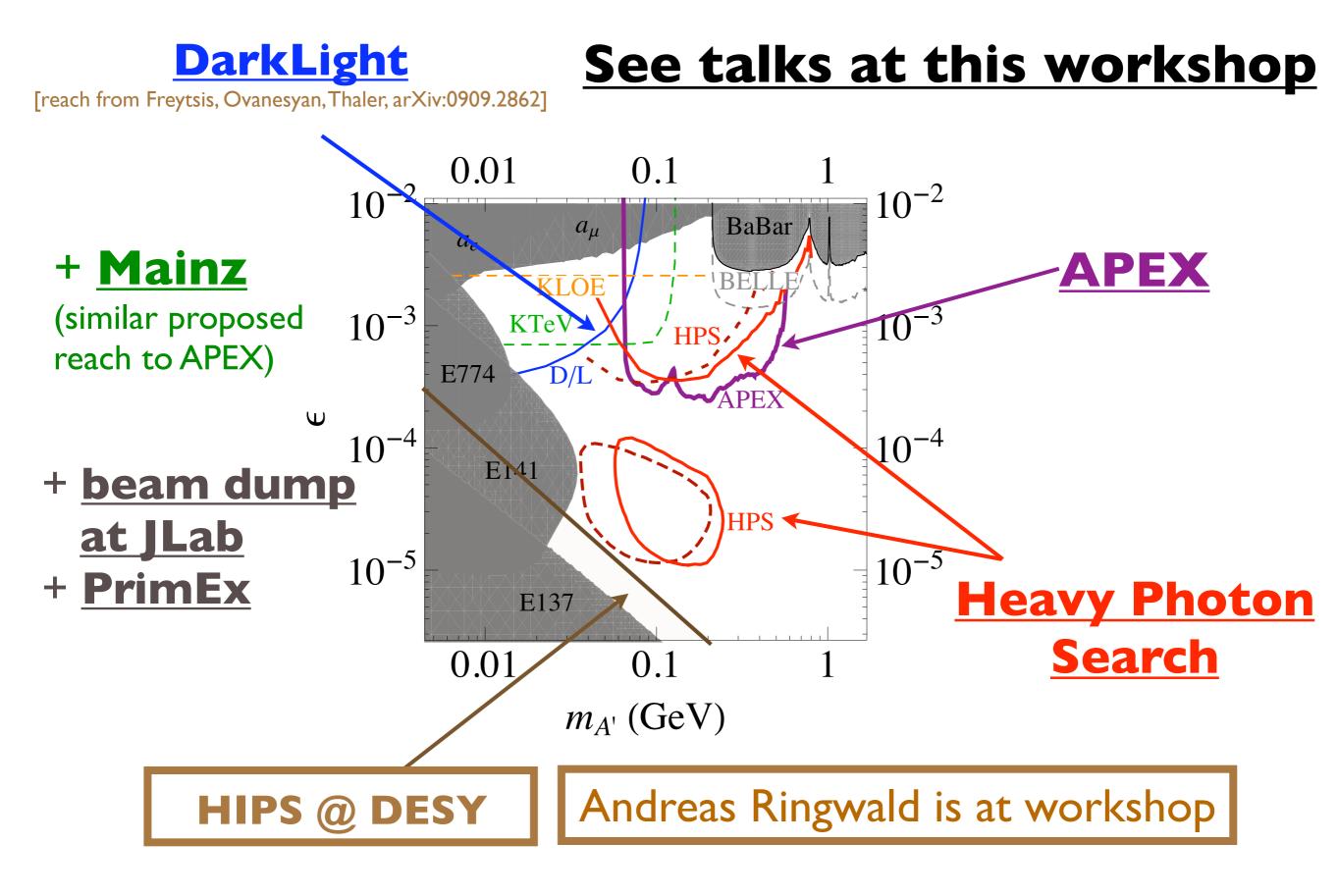
- This Lagrangian describes an extra U(1)' group (dark force, hidden photon, secluded gauge boson etc, also known as U-boson, Vboson, A-prime, gamma-prime etc), attached to the SM via a vector portal (kinetic mixing). Mixing angle  $\kappa$  (also known as  $\epsilon$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\chi$ ) controls the coupling to the SM.
- For the purpose of this talk, I will consider broken U(1)', with the scale of the breaking in a window from MeV-to-GeV. Mixing angle and mass  $m_V$  are the only parameters the model is very minimal.
- A much broader scan can be found in the review of J.Jaeckel, A.Ringwald, **arXiv:1002.0329**

## Why searching for new gauge boson(s) at low and medium energies is important

- 1. Standard Model is built on SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1) interactions. *Testing for existence of additional gauge groups is needed.*
- 2. Hints for new sub-GeV gauge bosons might be given to us by *several particle physics anomalies*, most importantly g-2 of the muon.
- 3. New U(1) groups can serve as mediators of connection between SM and particle dark matter. *Speculative but interesting*.
- 4. Additional U(1) with kinetic mixing to photons is a very "natural" possibility of new light physics. *It is very simple even elegant and extremely predictive.*
- 5. Significant advances can be achieved using fixed target setups. Only a very small subset of experiments done at low energy can be sensitive to physics beyond SM. Therefore, *it should be done*, *given a potentially enormous reward in case of a positive result.*<sup>5</sup>



## Summary of proposed experiments



## Perspective

- Outstanding science opportunity
  - capitalizes on world class experimental facilities
  - enhances the existing scientific program
  - brings in a new community of users
- Realization
  - cost scale seems reasonable
  - timescale: ≈ decade long program
- JLab should develop the optimized program to undertake the most effective search in its energy range for the U(1)' group beyond the Standard Model.