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SFG, Ian Shoemaker [in finalization]

SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner Rodejohann, PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]

• Symmetric

• Relic density fully determined by annihilation cross section

$$ho_\chi \propto rac{1}{\langle \sigma m{v}
angle}$$

 $\Rightarrow \langle \sigma {\it v} \rangle \sim 1$ pb, the typical size of cross sections at LHC

• Characteristic scale of EW

$$\langle \sigma v
angle \propto rac{g_{\chi}^4}{m_{\chi}^2}$$

corresponding to $m \sim 100$ GeV for EW coupling.

• Alternatives: axion, fuzzy DM, light DM, asymmetric DM

Current Status of DM Search

• DM can be light if its coupling is small: $\langle \sigma v \rangle \propto g_{\chi}^4/m_{\chi}^2$



Light DM

- WIMPless DM $m_\chi \propto g_\chi^2$
- DM has no SM gauge coupling
- Renormalizable portables limited

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{portal}} = \begin{cases} \epsilon F_{\mu\nu} F_h^{\prime\mu\nu} & \text{(photon portal)} \\ h|H^2||H_h^2| & \text{(Higgs portal)} \\ y(LH)N & \text{(neutrino portal)} \end{cases}$$

where $F'_{\mu\nu}$, H_h , and N are hidden sector fields.

Full Lagrangian

$$i\bar{\chi}\not{D}\chi - m_{\chi}\bar{\chi}\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m^2_{V'}V'^{\mu}V'_{\mu} - \epsilon F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

Reactor Compton-like Production of DM

• $\gamma e^- \rightarrow V' e^-$ with prompt γ -rays from nuclear fissions

 $p' \int \frac{dN\gamma}{dE\gamma} = 0.58 \times 10^{21} \left(\frac{P}{GW}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{E\gamma}{0.91 MeV}\right)$ p' k'p+k + $k \neq 1$ $\int \frac{\mathrm{dN}_{\mathbf{V}'}}{\mathrm{dE}_{\mathbf{V}'}} = \int \frac{1}{\sigma_{tot}} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\gamma \to \mathbf{V}'}}{\mathrm{dE}_{\mathbf{V}'}} \frac{\mathrm{dN}_{\gamma}}{\mathrm{dE}_{\gamma}} dE_{\gamma}$ $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\gamma \to \mathsf{V}'}}{\mathrm{d}\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{V}'}} = \frac{\epsilon^2 \alpha m_e}{(s - m_e^2)^2}$ 10²² $m_{V'} = 0 MeV$ 10²¹ $\left[\frac{3m_e^4 - m_e^2(t - 3m_{V'}^2) + s(2m_e^2 - u)}{(s - m_e^2)^2}\right]$ 0 5MeV 1MeV ⁰⁰ M^A/dE^A/₁ [We^A/₂]² ¹⁰ 2MeV - $+\frac{3m_e^4-m_e^2(t-3m_{V'}^2)+u(2m_e^2-s)}{(u-m_e^2)^2}$ $+ 2 \frac{m_e^2 (4m_e^2 + m_{V'}^2) - (m_e^2 + m_{V'}^2)t}{(s - m_e^2)(u - m_e^2)} \bigg]$ 1017 10¹⁶ $rac{1}{5}$ typical power reactor is $P \sim \mathcal{O}(GW)$ 1 2 3 4 ٥ E_v, [MeV]

Constraint on Meta-Stable Dark Photon V'

- $m_{V'} < 2m_{\chi} \Rightarrow$ Meta-Stable V'
- Inverse Compton-like Process $\sigma(V'e^- \rightarrow \gamma e^-) \propto \epsilon^2$.



Constraint on Unstable V'

• $m_{V'} > 2m_{\chi} \Rightarrow$ Prompt decay $V' \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi}$ with Br ≈ 1 • Elastic Scattering: $\sigma(\chi e^- \rightarrow V'^* \rightarrow \chi e^-) \propto \epsilon^2 g_{\chi}^2$



- Energy threshold *E_e* > 3 MeV @ TEXONO
- Mainly sensitive to $m_{V'} \lesssim 1 \, {
 m MeV}$

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TEXONO Constraint

• 187kg Csl(Tl) @ 28m from the core of a 2.9GW reactor



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Fixed Target Experiment - COHERENT

 $\bullet\,$ Much higher energy $\sim \mathcal{O}(100\,\text{MeV})$ with 800 MeV proton beam



COHERENT data

• 308.1 live-days (Beam ON) with 7.48 GWhr ($\sim 1.76 \times 10^{23}$ POT)



COHERENT [arXiv:1708.01294]





Liao & Marfatia [arXiv:1708.04255]

COHERENT Constraint on Light DM

• $\pi^0 \to \gamma V'$ with $f_{\pi^0} \approx f_{\pi^{\pm}}$

$$\mathsf{Br}_{\pi^0 \to \gamma V'} pprox 2\epsilon^2 \left(1 - rac{m_{V'}^2}{m_{\pi^0}^2}\right)^2$$

• $V' \to \chi \bar{\chi}$ & $\chi N \to \chi N$ via V' mediation



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COHERENT Sensitivity on Light DM



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Boosted DM detection strategies:



DM-nucleon scattering cross section can be less constrained! Large Volume Neutrino Experiments Super-K ~ 50K ton! DUNE ~ 68K ton!

DM IND detection strategies:

DM Induced Nucleon Decay:

DM as initial state is invisible in nucleon decay experiments.

→ The signature can be very similar to a nucleon decay process



Looking for proton/neutron decay events. But kinematics is very different!

Similar studies in

Darkogenesis model, J. Shelton, et. al. PRD (2010) Hylogenesis model, H. Davoudiasl, et. al. PRL (2010)



Large Volume Nucleon Decay Experiments Super-K ~ 50K ton! DUNE ~ 68K ton!

Neutrino Trident Production





• Produce particles (Z/Z'/S') in t channel.

SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner, Rodejohann PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]

Neutrino Trident Production

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- Typically $\sigma_{\rm trident} \sim (10^{-6} \sim 10^{-5}) \sigma_{\rm CC}$.
- To collect a handful of events, at least 10^6 CC events.
- IceCube/PINGU & ARCA/ORCA are perfect candidates.

Atmospheric Trident Production Event

SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner, Rodejohann PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]

- $\nu + N \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \nu' N^*$
- Double muon tracks simultaneously produced at the same vertex!



- South Pole (PINGU+DeepCore+IceCube) 87 events
- Mediterranean (ORCA+ARCA) 39 events

Backgrounds to Trident Production

• Coincident Double CC muons

- Using only time-window cut
 - $N_{CC} \sim 10^5$ per year ($T=3 imes 10^7 s$)
 - Rate of coincidence within time-window Δt

$$C^2_{N_{CC}} (\Delta t/T)^2 \lesssim 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta t pprox rac{\sqrt{2}T}{N_{CC}} pprox 500s \, .$$

• Large enough to cut off all coincident background!

- Vertex cut
- High-p_T pion
 - $\nu + N \rightarrow \ell + \pi^{\pm} + X \rightarrow \ell + \mu^{\pm} + X'$
 - The muon from pion decay tends to be soft.
 - Momentum transfer with N is highly suppressed in trident production.
 - Much cleaner hadronic shower in trident event.

SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner, Rodejohann PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]

Event Reconstruction

SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner, Rodejohann PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]



- ORCA can do better than PINGU in angular resolution.
- Angular opening is not necessary for recognizing double muon!
 - Edepillim can reconstruct energy from radiation rate
 - Track length can also tell the muon energy.
 - Mismatch between the two estimations for overlapping double muon.

Z'/S' Sensitivities



SFG, Manfred Lindner, Werner, Rodejohann PLB 2017 [arXiv:1702.02617]

Probing New Physics @ Neutrino Collider

- Trident event can produce new particles as intermediate state.
- This provides an opportunity to *directly* probe **new physics beyond the SM**.
- It essentially turns neutrino oscillation experiment to neutrino collider.
- Neutrino oscillation experiments reconstruct the intial state:
 - Momentum
 - Flavor
- Neutrino collider reconstructs NP with final-state particles.

Superlight Fuzzy DM

• The fuzzy DM can be naturally light

$$m_\phi \sim 10^{-22}\,{
m eV}$$

- de Broglie wavelength $\lambda \sim$ galaxy size
- The local number of DM particles per de Broglie cubic λ^3

$$N_{\phi} \equiv rac{
ho_{
m DM}}{m_{\phi}^4 v^3} \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \left(rac{m_{\phi}}{10\,{
m eV}}
ight)^{-4}$$

is large for $m_\phi \ll 1\,{
m eV}$

 $\bullet \ \phi$ can be approximated as a non-relativistic plane wave solution

$$\phi(x) \simeq rac{\sqrt{2
ho_{
m DM}(x)}}{m_{\phi}} \cos{[m_{\phi}(t-ec{v}\cdotec{x})]}$$

Fuzzy DM & Neutrinos

 $\bullet\,$ Light scalar couples to a pair of SM ν

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m_{\phi}^{2}\phi^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m_{i}\bar{\nu}_{i}\nu_{i} + g_{\phi}\phi\bar{\nu}_{1}\nu_{2} + \cdots$$

Off-diagonal term in neutrino mass matrix

$$M_
u = egin{pmatrix} m_1 & g_\phi \langle \phi
angle \ g_\phi \langle \phi
angle & m_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Extra mixing: $\sin \theta_{12}(t) \simeq \sin \theta_{12} + \frac{\cos \theta_{12}}{\Delta m_{12}} \frac{g_{\phi} \sqrt{2\rho_{\rm DM}}}{m_{\phi}} \cos(m_{\phi} t)$ [Solar]



Summary

- Reactor prompt- γ with Compton-like and Inverse Compton-like processes
- Fixed-target experiment with coherent scattering
- Boosted DM at neutrino detectors & induced proton decay
- Neutrino trident produce @ Neutrino Collider
- Fuzzy DM with modified neutrino oscillation

Thank You!