

# Elastically Decoupling Relic (ELDER) Dark Matter

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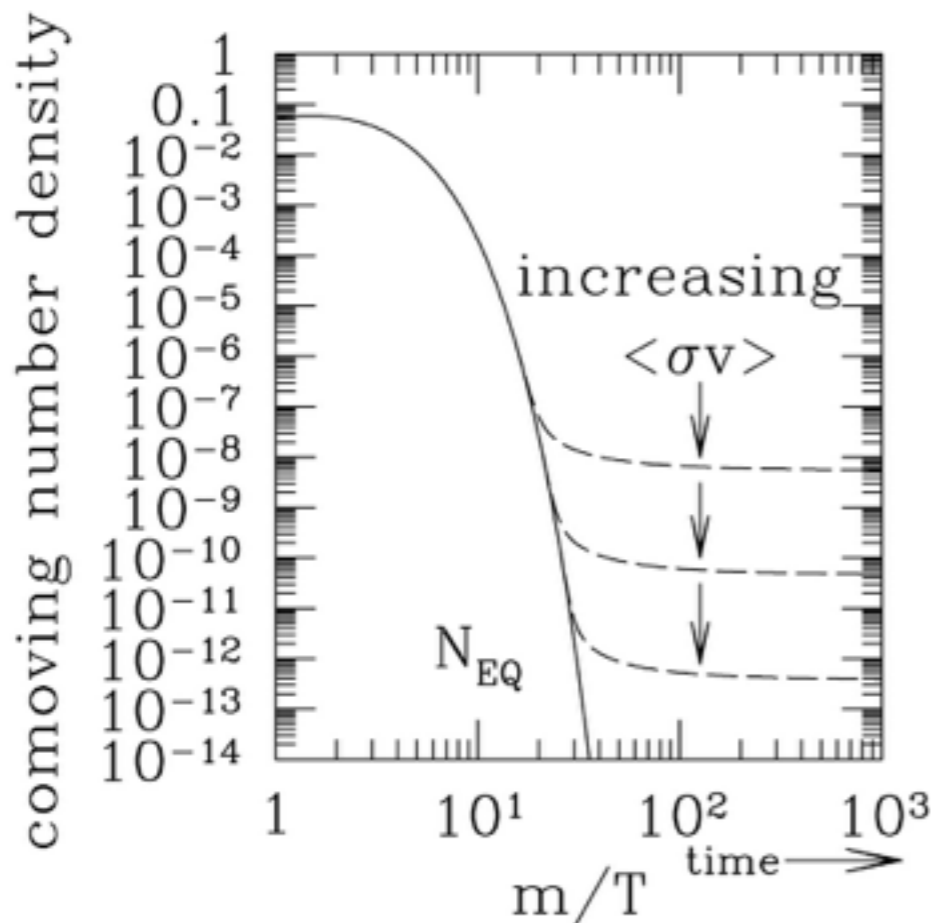
U.S. Cosmic Visions: New Ideas in Dark Matter

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Kuflik, MP, Rey-Le Lurier, Tsai, 1512.04545 (PRL) + work in progress



# Thermal Relic DM



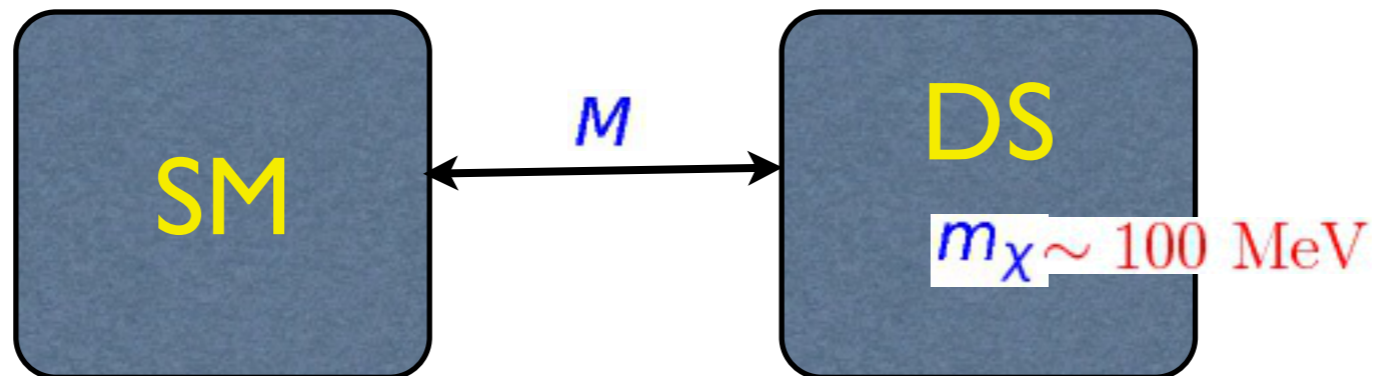
- Thermal Relic: DM in thermal and chemical equilibrium with SM plasma at high temperatures (=early times)
- Predictive: DM-SM Scattering cross section  $\rightarrow$  decoupling time  $\rightarrow$  present density

- “Non-Relativistic” Decoupling: due to exponential drop in equilibrium density of DM particle once  $T < M_\chi$

- Relic density:  $\Omega_\chi \approx \frac{10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ sec}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{an}} v \rangle}$        $\sigma_{\text{an}} \equiv \sum_{\text{SM}} \sigma(\chi\chi \rightarrow \text{SM} + \text{SM})|_{v_\chi \sim 0.1}$

- WIMP Miracle:  $\Omega_\chi \sim 1$  when  $\sigma_{\text{an}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{M_{\text{weak}}^2}$       ( $m_\chi \sim M \sim M_{\text{weak}}$ )

# “Light” Thermal Relic



- No definite discovery of weak-scale new physics so far motivates thinking about DM at different mass scales
- What if the DM particle mass is at  $\sim$ QCD scale?
- Confining dynamics at  $\sim$ QCD scale in the dark sector appears naturally in “mirror SM”/“twin-Higgs” models
- “Dark pions” can be a natural DM candidate, if stable
- Can adjust mediator mass and couplings to obtain the correct relic density via annihilation to SM, but no “miracle”!

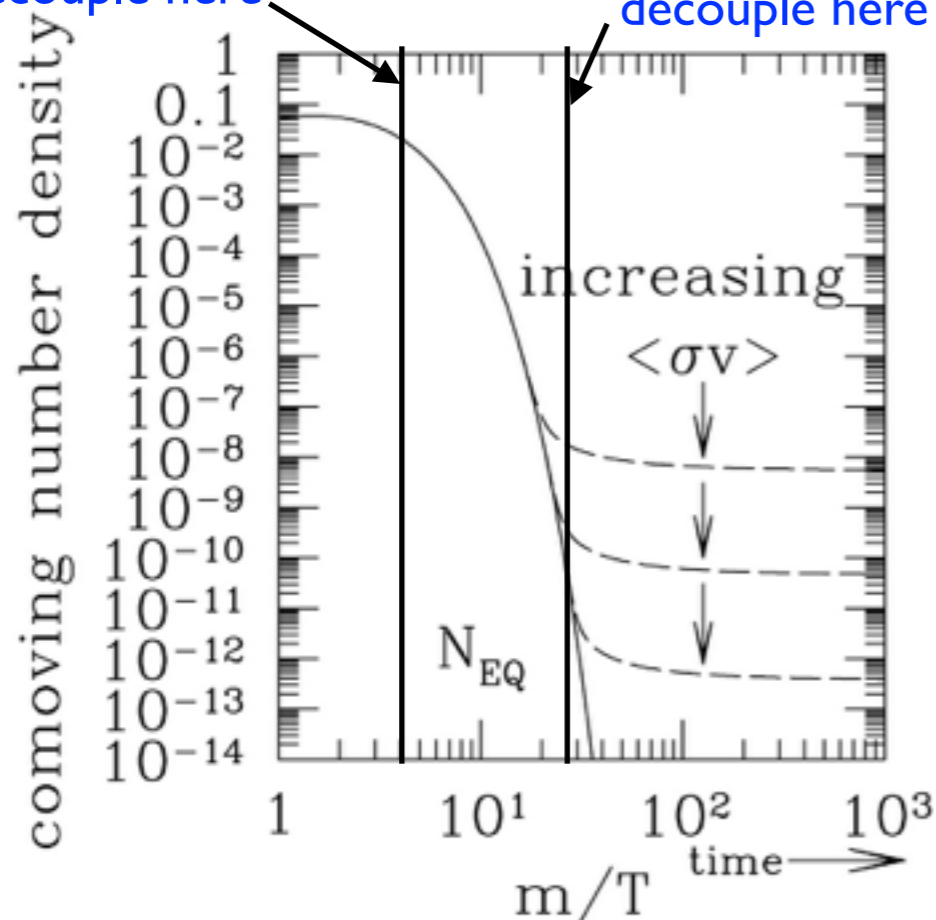
# The SIMP Miracle

- A big “WIMP assumption”: DM annihilation to SM is the only relevant process
- Obviously, only DM-number changing processes are relevant\*
- What about non-DM-number-conserving self-interactions? (NB: in QCD pion number not conserved, e.g. WZW term)
- Strongly Interacting Massive Particle:  $2\chi \leftrightarrow 3\chi$  process remains in equilibrium after  $2\chi \leftrightarrow \text{SM} + \text{SM}$  decouples
- Relic density determined by  $\langle \sigma_{\text{self-an}} v^2 \rangle|_{v_\chi \sim 0.1}$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{self-an}} \equiv \sigma(3\chi \rightarrow 2\chi)$
- SIMP Miracle:  $\Omega_\chi \sim 1$  when  $\sigma_{\text{self-an.}} \sim \frac{1}{(100 \text{ MeV})^5}$  [Hochberg, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, '14]
- “SIMP Assumption”: Elastic SM-DM scattering maintains the two sectors at the same temperature until freeze-out

# Riding Down the Hill

annihilations to SM  
decouple here

self-annihilations  
decouple here



- Equilibrium NR number density:  $n_{\chi}^{\text{eq}} \sim (m_{\chi} T)^{3/2} e^{-m_{\chi}/T}$
- SIMP follows the trajectory due to 3-to-2 self-annihilations

- This process releases kinetic energy:  $\dot{K}_{\chi} = m \frac{\dot{n}}{n} \approx -m_{\chi}^2 H T^{-1}$

- Elastic SM-DM scattering must be fast enough to transfer this energy to the SM plasma, allow them to remain at same T

$$\dot{K}_{\chi} \sim \Gamma_{\text{el}} v_{\chi}^2 T \sim T^5 \epsilon^2 / m_{\chi}^3$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{el}} = n_{\text{SM}} \langle \sigma_{\text{el}} v \rangle \quad \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \langle \sigma_{\text{el}} v \rangle \equiv \frac{\epsilon^2}{m_{\chi}^2}$$

- “Elastic Decoupling”:  $T_d \sim \epsilon^{-1/2} m_{\chi}^{5/4} M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1/4}$

# Beware: Cannibals!

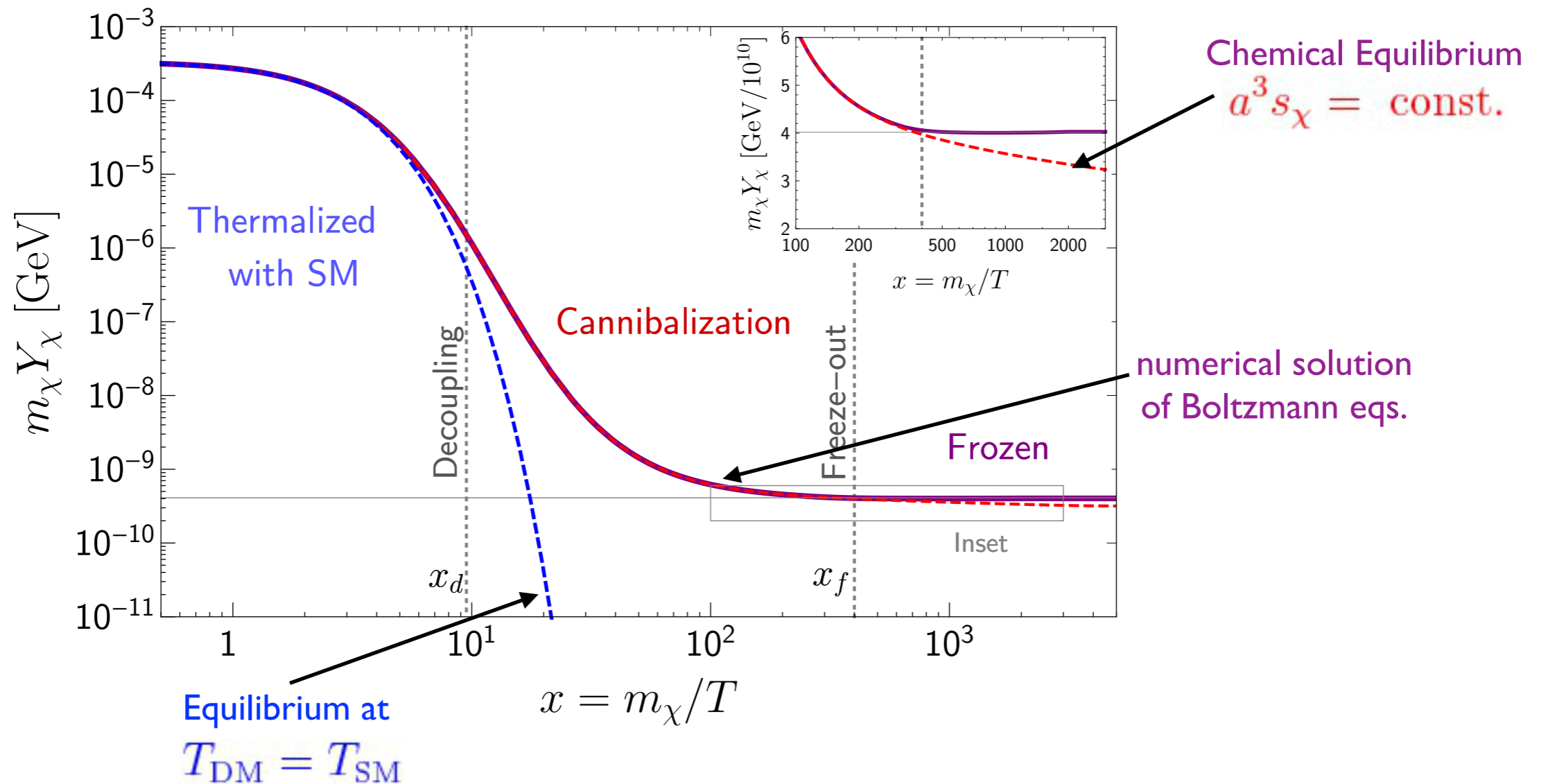
- Self-annihilations decoupling:  $n_\chi^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{self-an}} v^2 \rangle \sim H$  @  $t_F$
- SIMP scenario: freeze-out before kinetic decoupling  $t_F < t_d$
- Our work: what if  $t_d < t_F$  ?
- At  $t > t_d$ , DM gas is in chemical equilibrium with no chemical potential (due to active self-annihilations), BUT  $T_{\text{DM}} \neq T_{\text{SM}}$

- DM temperature determined by DM entropy conservation:

$$a^3 s_\chi = \text{const} \quad \longrightarrow \quad T_\chi^{1/2} e^{-m_\chi/T_\chi} \propto T_{\text{SM}}^3 \quad \longrightarrow \quad T_\chi \approx \frac{T_d}{1 + 3x_d^{-1} \log T_D/T_{\text{SM}}}$$

- “Cannibal” phase: Kinetic energy released in self-annihilations is used to “keep warm” in an expanding Universe [Carlson, Machacek, Hall, '92]
- DM density changes as log(scale factor) during this phase!

# Thermal History

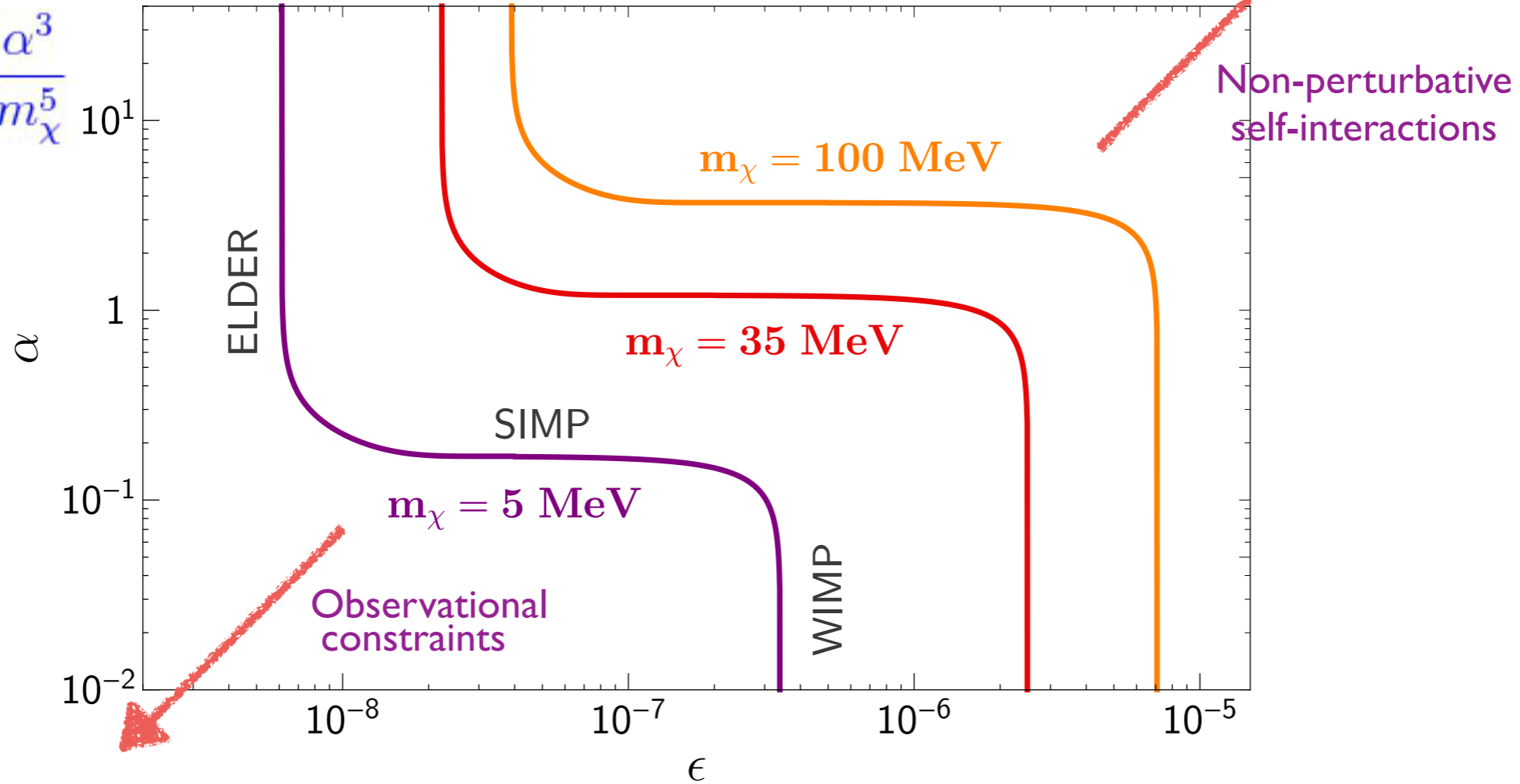


- Eventually, self-annihilations decouple, DM density frozen-in

$$x_F \approx \frac{3}{4} \log \left( \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{m_\chi} \right) - \frac{x_d}{2} + \frac{9}{4} \log \alpha$$

# Meet the ELDER

$$\langle \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 3} v^2 \rangle = \frac{\alpha^3}{m_\chi^5}$$



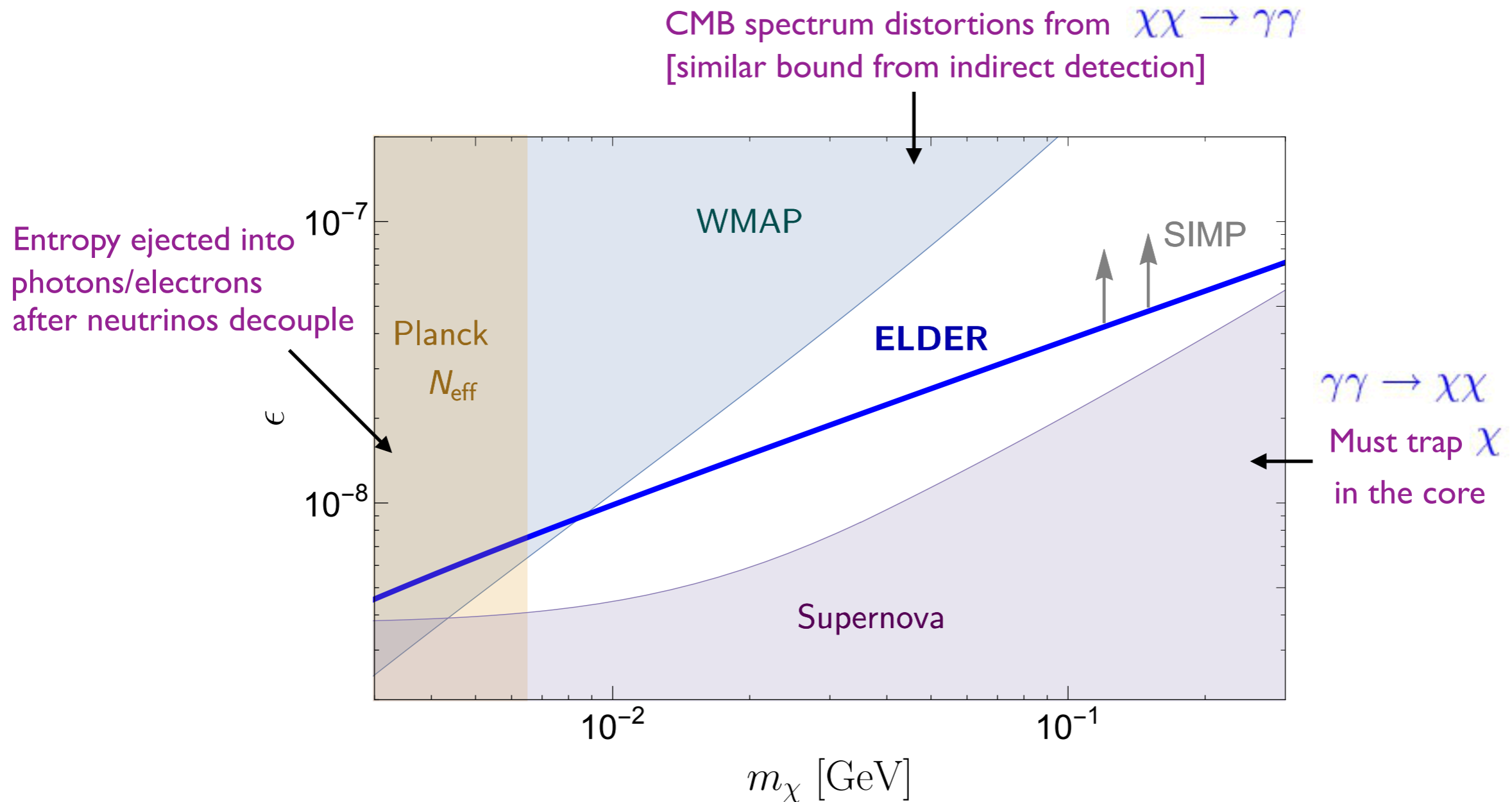
- Relic density: 
$$\Omega_\chi \sim \frac{10^6 m_{\text{MeV}} \exp(-10 \epsilon_{-9}^{1/2} m_{\text{MeV}}^{-1/4})}{1 + 0.07 \log \alpha}$$

Very weak sensitivity  
to self-annihilation cross section

**EL**astically **DE**coupling  
**R**elic (ELDER)



# Observational Constraints



- DM coupling to photons only assumed here
- Similar constraints if DM coupling is primarily to electrons; weaker constraints if coupled to neutrinos (only 3 choices!)

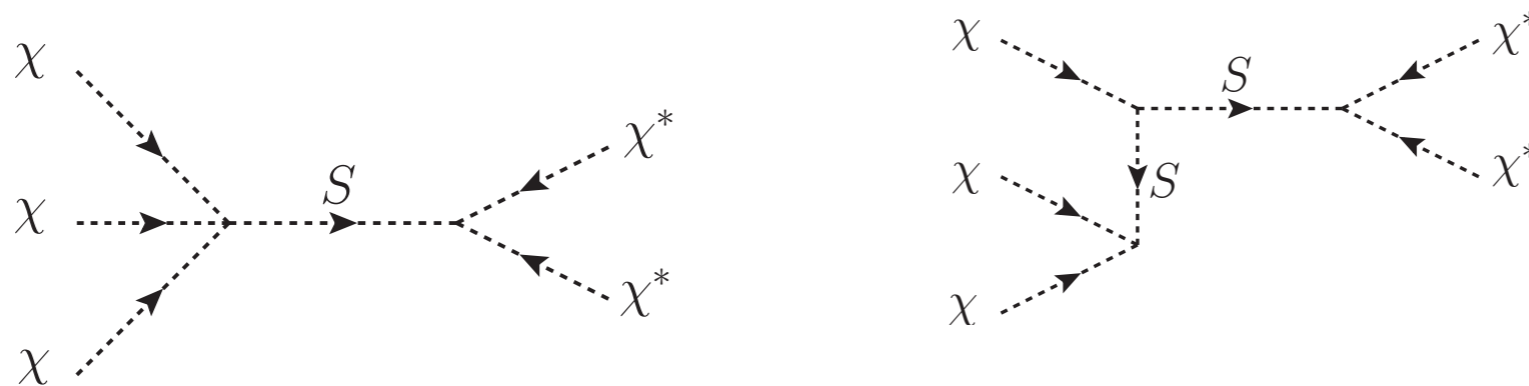
# Explicit Model

[a la Choi, Lee, I60I.0356]

- Consider a simple renormalizable model:

$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda_1 m_\chi S^2 \chi^\dagger + \lambda_2 m_\chi S \chi^2 + \frac{1}{6} \lambda_3 S^\dagger \chi^3 + \text{h.c.}$$

- Global U(1) ensures stability of the DM particle  $\chi$ , but allows 3-to-2 self-annihilations:



- DM can be coupled to electrons via dark photon exchange:

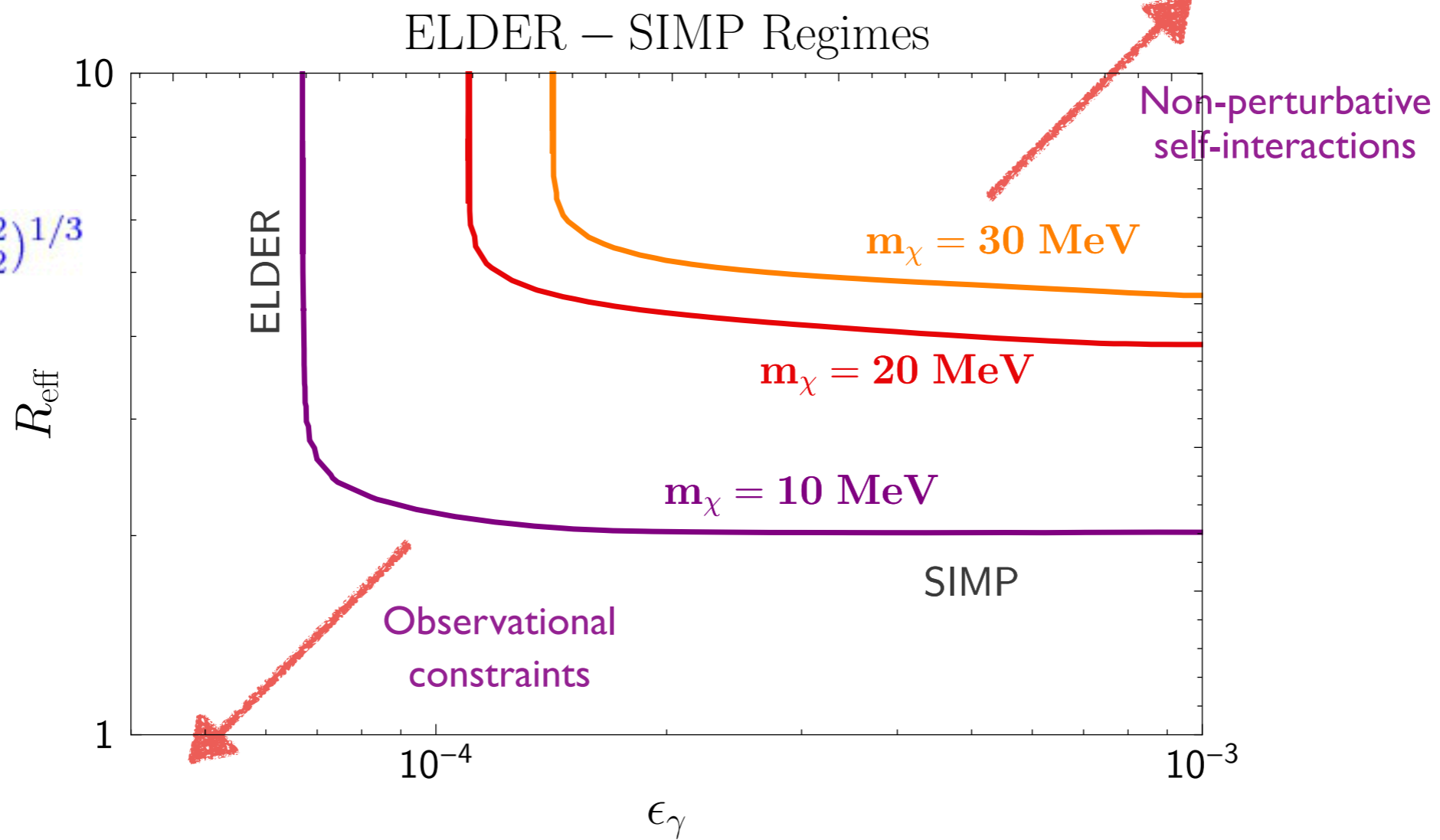
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{km}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{\cos \theta_W} B_{\mu\nu} F_D^{\mu\nu}$$

- Resonant enhancement of self-annihilation for  $m_S \approx 3m_\chi$

# Relic Density

$$R_i = \frac{v_D \lambda_i}{\sqrt{2} m_\chi}$$

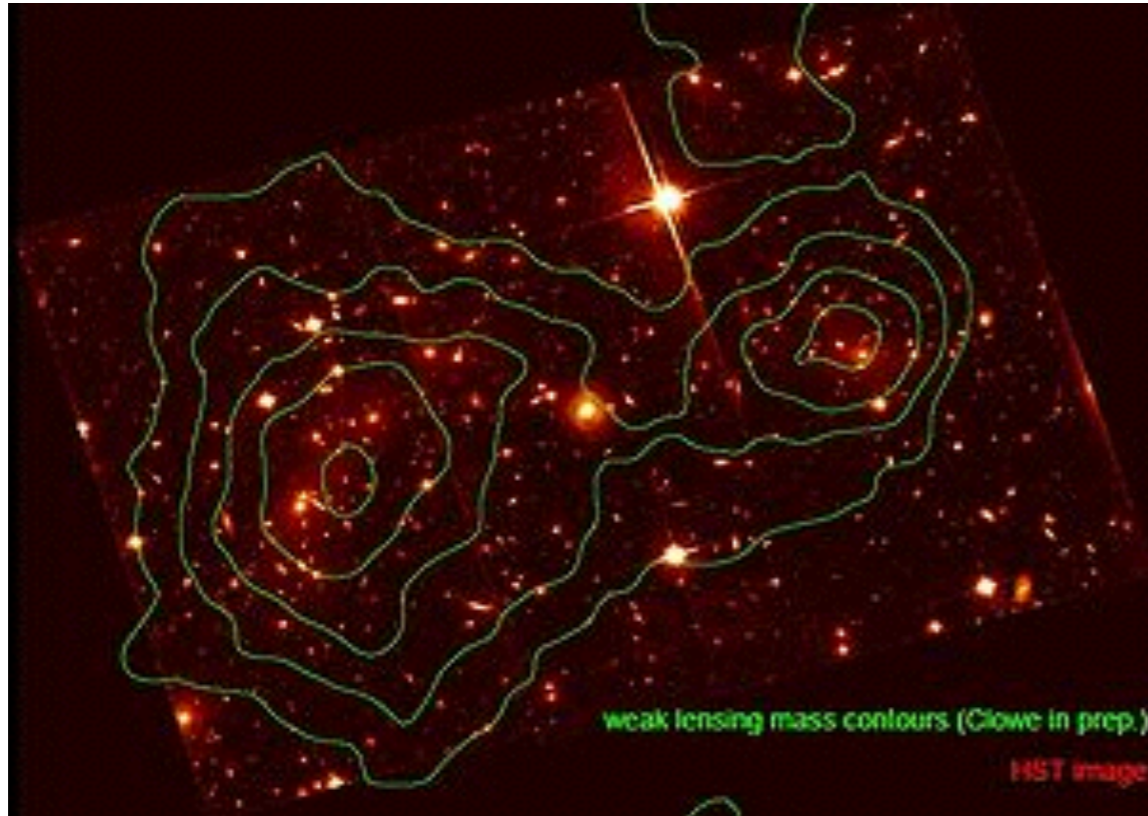
$$R_{\text{eff}} = (R_1 R_2^2)^{1/3}$$



$$m_S = 3.2 m_\chi, m_V = 10 m_\chi, \alpha_D = 1/4\pi$$

- Viable ELDER DM for  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-4}, m_D \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$  - nice target for dark photon searches
- ELDER target is the **lower boundary** of the SIMP range:

# Elastic Self-Interaction

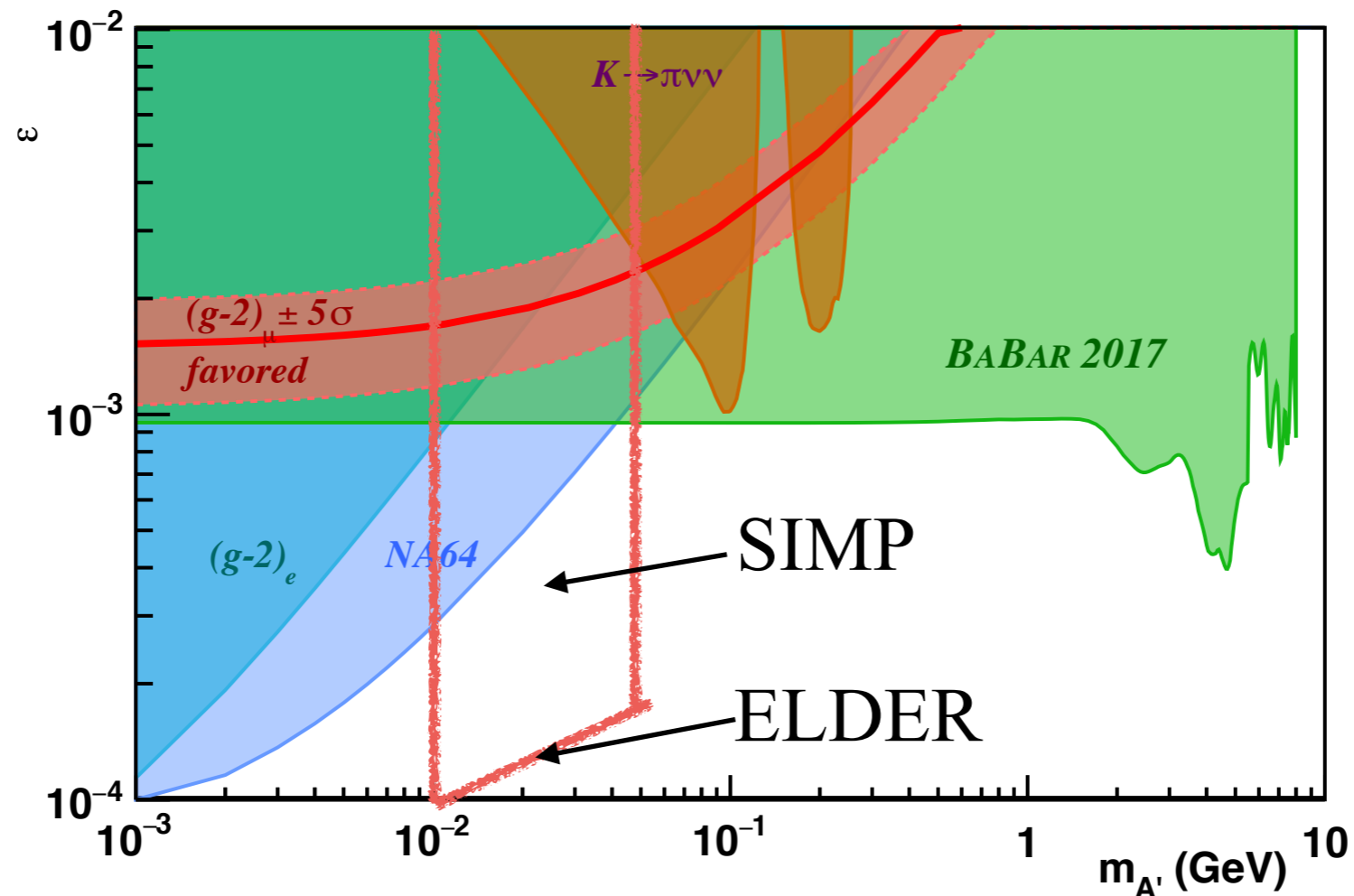


- Strong DM self-annihilation would generically be accompanied by strong DM elastic self-scattering
- Small-scale simulation “issues” possibly hint at

$$\frac{\sigma_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\chi\chi}}{m_\chi} \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

- Constraint (Bullet cluster, halo shapes):  $\frac{\sigma_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\chi\chi}}{m_\chi} < 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
- Constraint is stronger at low DM masses, becomes difficult to satisfy for  $m_\chi < 10 \text{ MeV}$  in our model
- Similar lower bound on  $m_\chi$  from CMB ( $N_{\text{eff}}$  bound), BBN

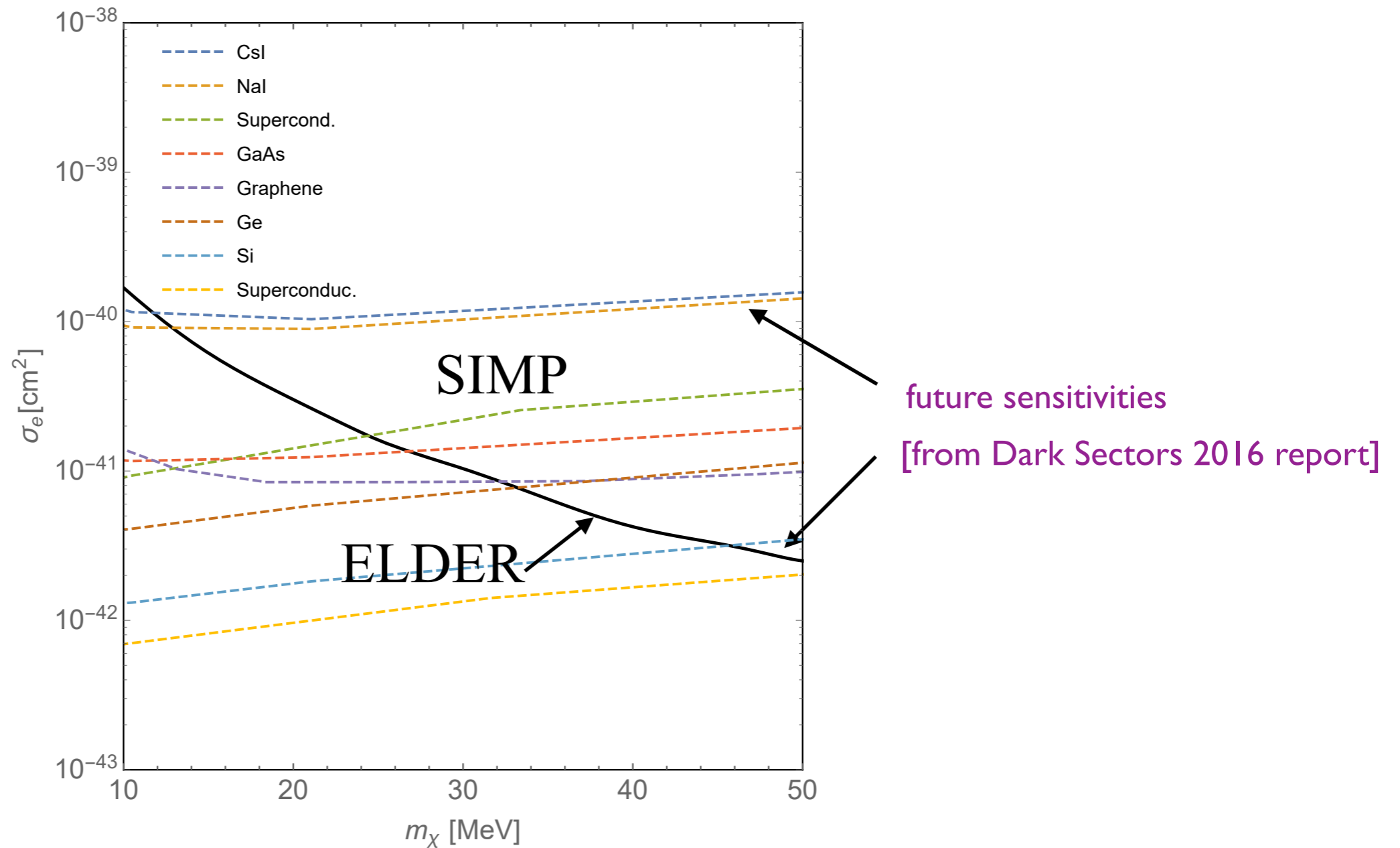
# ELDER in Dark Photon Searches



[BaBar, 1702.03327]

- Since  $m_V > 2m_\chi$ , the Dark Photon decays invisibly to DM pairs
- A factor of 10 improvement in sensitivity would explore preferred SIMP/ELDER parameter space

# ELDER in Direct Detection



- Relic density constraint **completely fixes** direct detection cross section as a fn. of mass! Interesting range for future experiments.
- Again, the ELDER curve is the **lower boundary** of the SIMP region

# Conclusions

- Considered a thermal relic with  $\sim$ QCD-scale mass, number-changing self-annihilation process
- Two regimes: SIMP and ELDER (with unusual thermal history involving “cannibalization” epoch)
- ELDER relic abundance determined dominantly by the cross section of elastic scattering of DM on SM (not a number-changing process!)
- Interesting predictions for DM direct detection and dark photon searches