

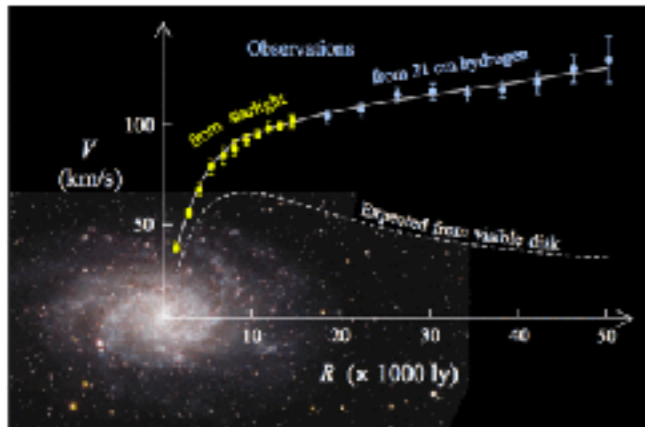


Dark Matter Production at High Intensity Facilities

Gordan Krnjaic

RF6 Kickoff Meeting, August 12, 2020

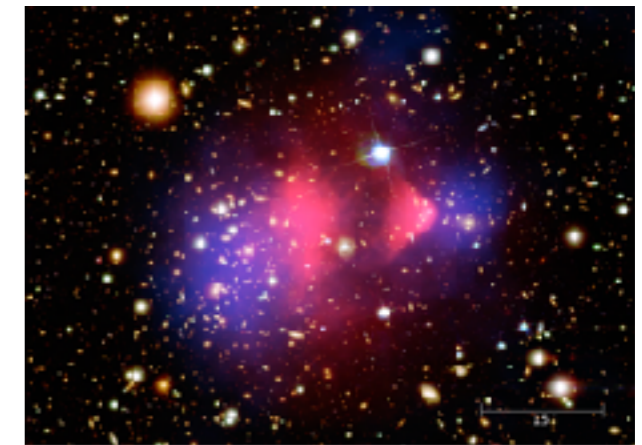
Remarkable Evidence for Dark Matter



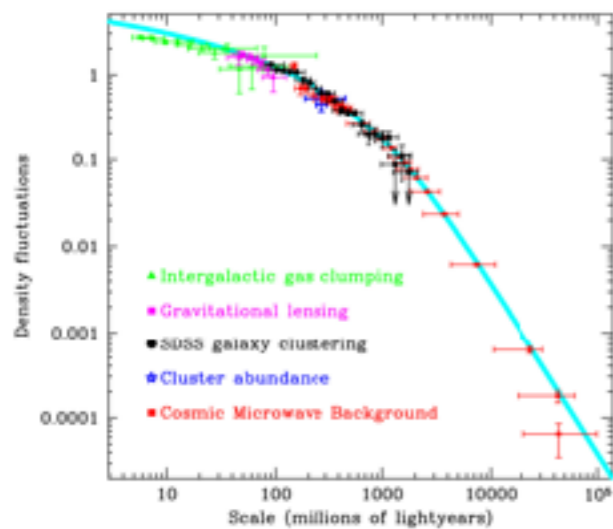
Rotation Curves



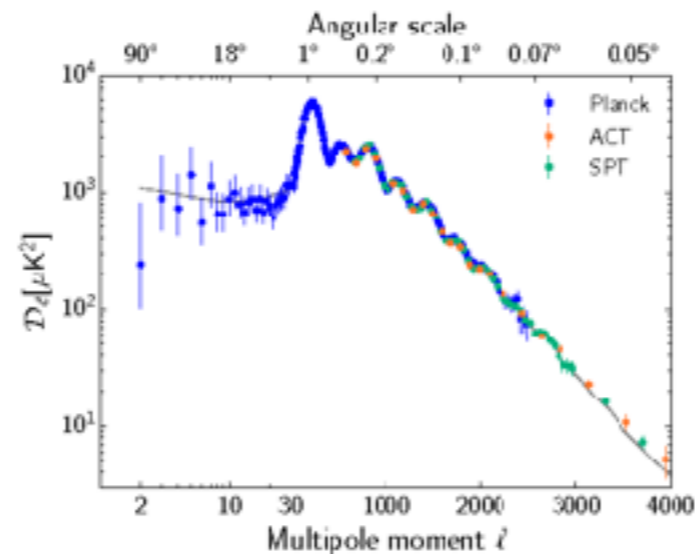
Gravitational Lensing



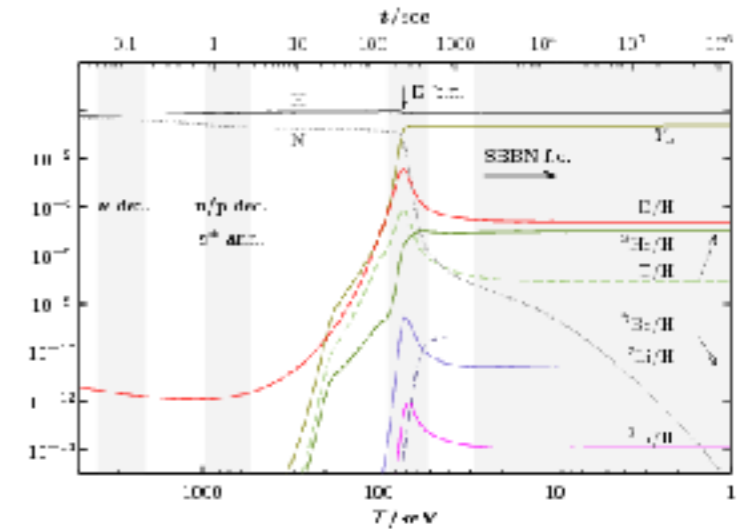
Cluster Collisions



Matter Power Spectrum



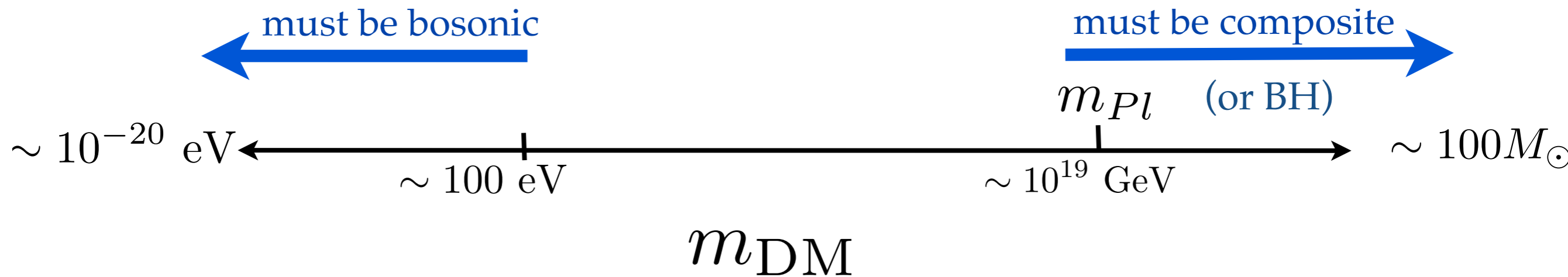
CMB Power Spectrum



BBN Light Element Yields

Multiple independent, consistent observations
over nearly all of spacetime: kpc-Gpc, 13.7 Gyr ago-today
Holy Grail: extend our knowledge to terrestrial scales \ll kpc

What Clues Do We Have?



Huge space of allowed microscopic theories

Evidence only extends down to \sim kpc (dwarf galaxy) scales

Theoretical guidance is essential

Need organizing principle for systematic progress

Overview

Preliminaries

B/K-Factories

Beam Dump Production

Missing Energy/Momentum

Overview

Preliminaries

B/K-Factories

Beam Dump Production

Missing Energy/Momentum

What kind of DM can we probe?

High intensity facilities: $E_{cm} < \text{few GeV}$

Kinematically produce sub-GeV DM

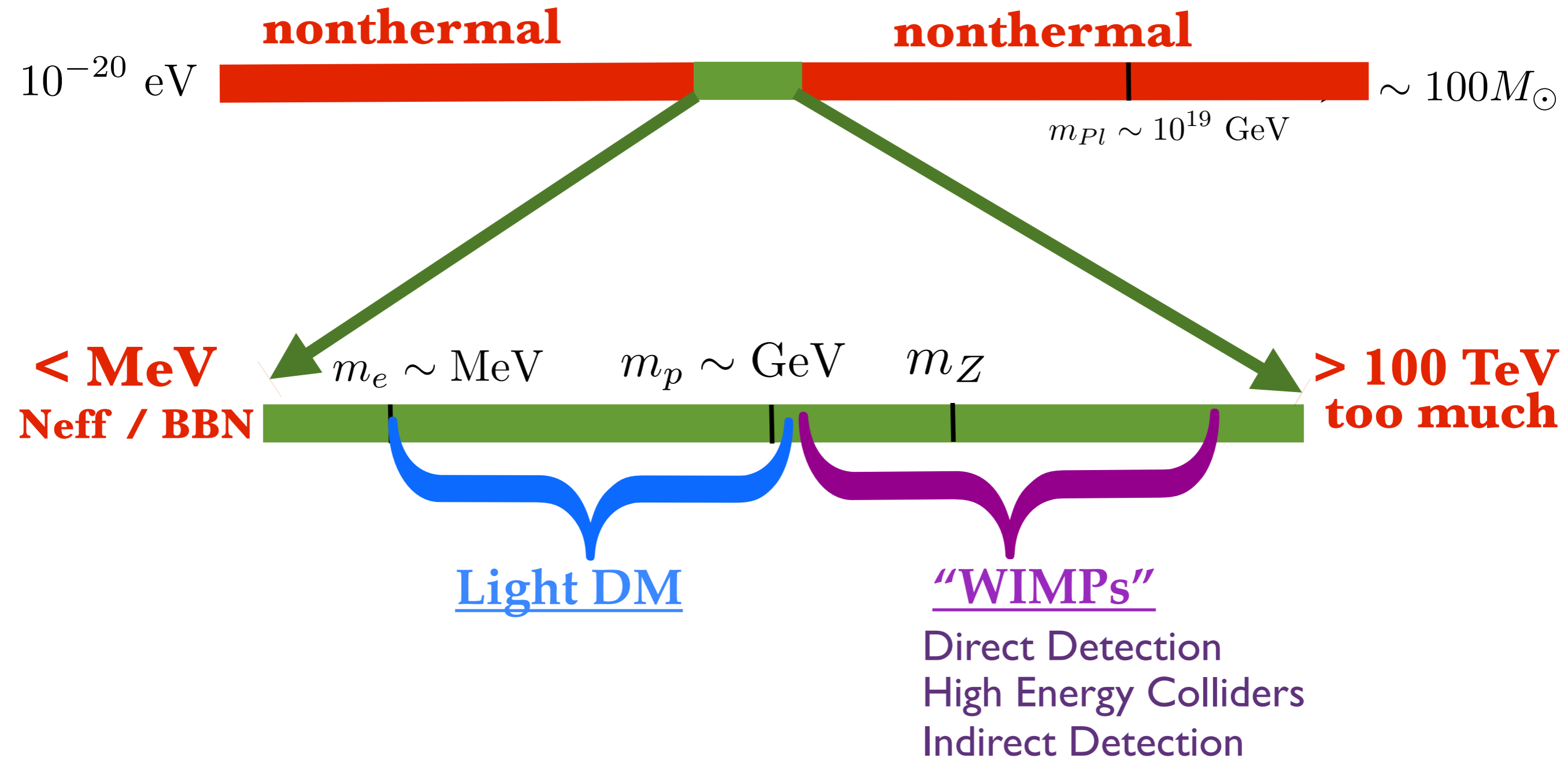
Need “large” couplings to visible matter

Accelerators sensitive to BSM couplings $g \gtrsim 10^{-4}$

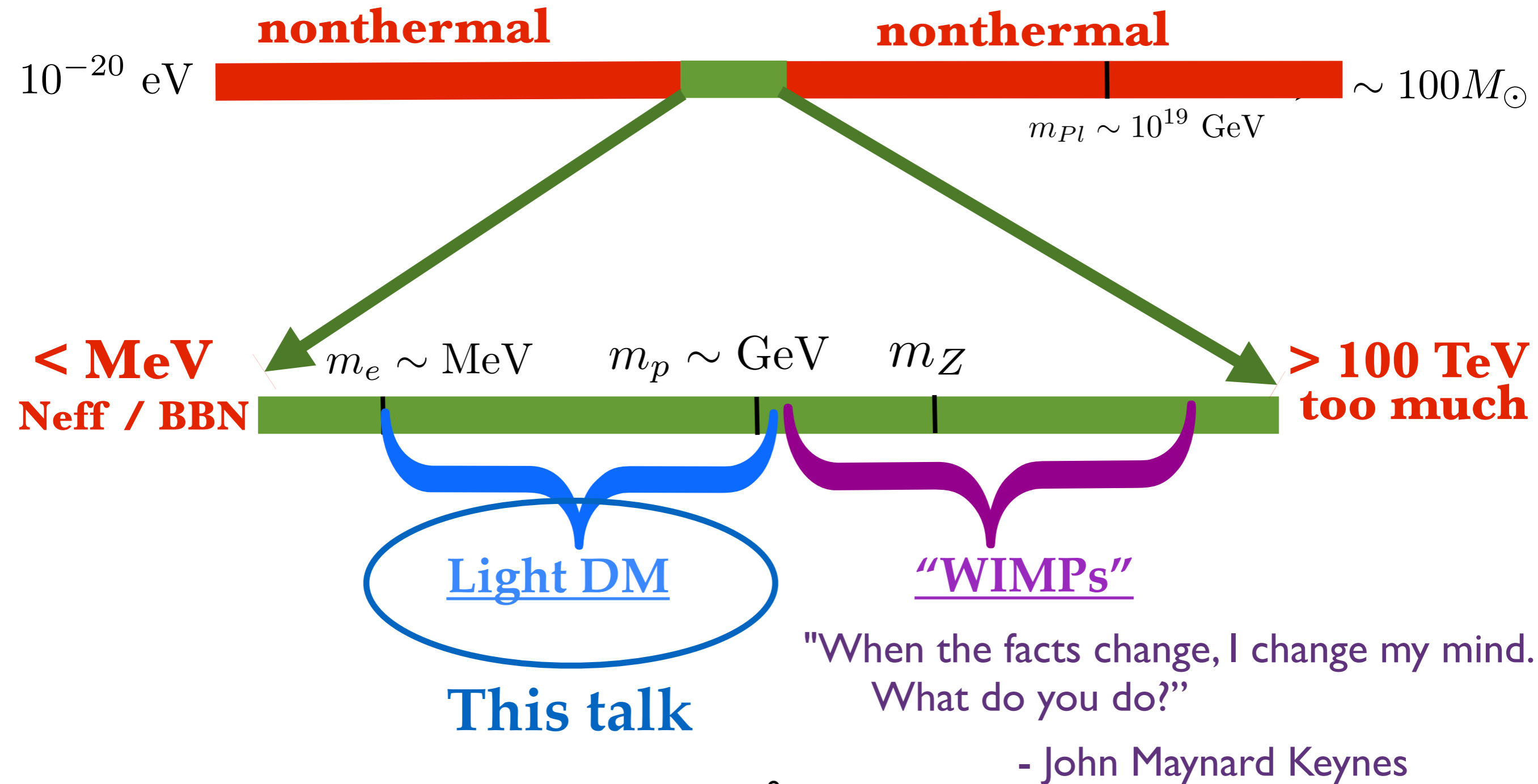
Therefore { Any* DM candidate that can be made in accelerators was in equilibrium with SM in the early universe $n_\chi \sim n_\gamma \sim T^3$

Model independent consequence

Equilibrium Narrows Mass Range!



Equilibrium Narrows Mass Range!



Light DM vs. WIMPs

Light DM must be SM neutral

Else would have been discovered (LEP, Tevatron...)

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Light DM requires light new force carriers “mediators”

Must annihilate away huge thermal density. Weak force too weak:

$$\sigma v \sim G_F^2 m_\chi^2 \sim 10^{-29} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{GeV}} \right)^2$$

need $\sigma v \sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ to avoid early universe overproduction

Light DM vs. WIMPs

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Annihilation through renormalizable “portal” interactions

Higher dimension operators have same problem as weak force

[See Adam Ritz’s talk]

Light mediators are not optional!

Why Accelerators? Completeness

Traditional direct detection loses sensitivity

Nuclear recoils below \sim keV threshold $E_R = \frac{q^2}{2n_N} \sim \text{keV} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{GeV}} \right)^2$

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Novel electron target direct detection

Promising for sub-GeV range, but hard to probe many scenarios

Rate suppressed for velocity dependent and inelastic models

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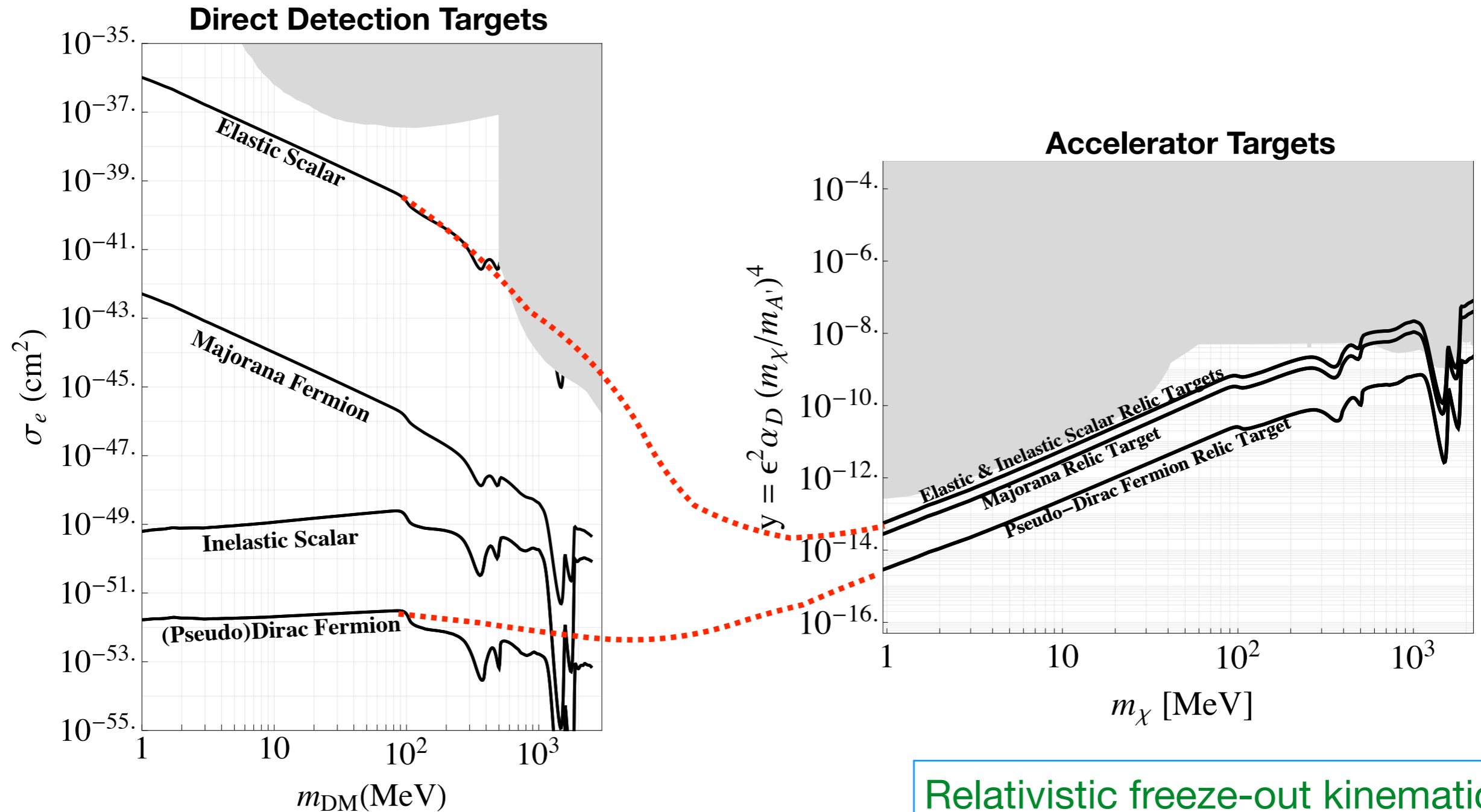
Promising for sub-GeV range, but hard to probe many scenarios
Rate suppressed for velocity dependent and inelastic models

Indirect detection generically unavailable

CMB bounds exclude relic annihilation for s-wave processes < 10 GeV
Need annihilation to end before recombination \rightarrow won't occur today

Accelerators are unaffected by these limitations

Why Accelerators? Accessible Thermal Targets



non-relativistic cross sections can be loop- or velocity- suppressed

Relativistic freeze-out kinematics

Calculable dark matter rate

No astrophysical uncertainties

All thermal targets within reach

Overview

Preliminaries

B/K-Factories

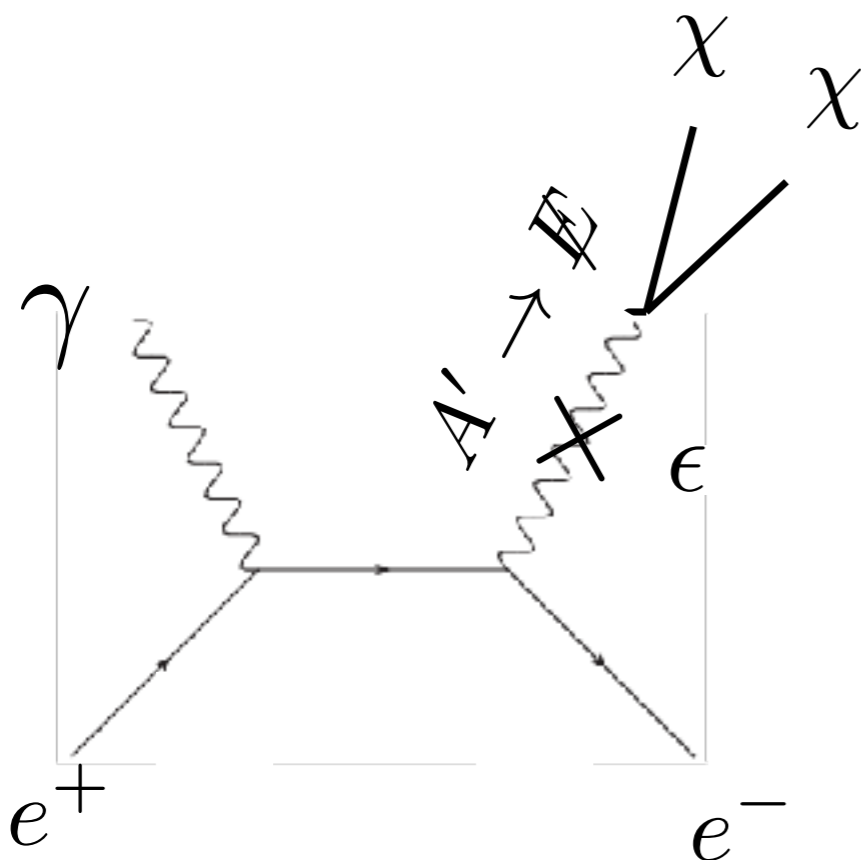
Observable: initial & final state four vectors

Beam Dump Production

Missing Energy/Momentum

B-Factories

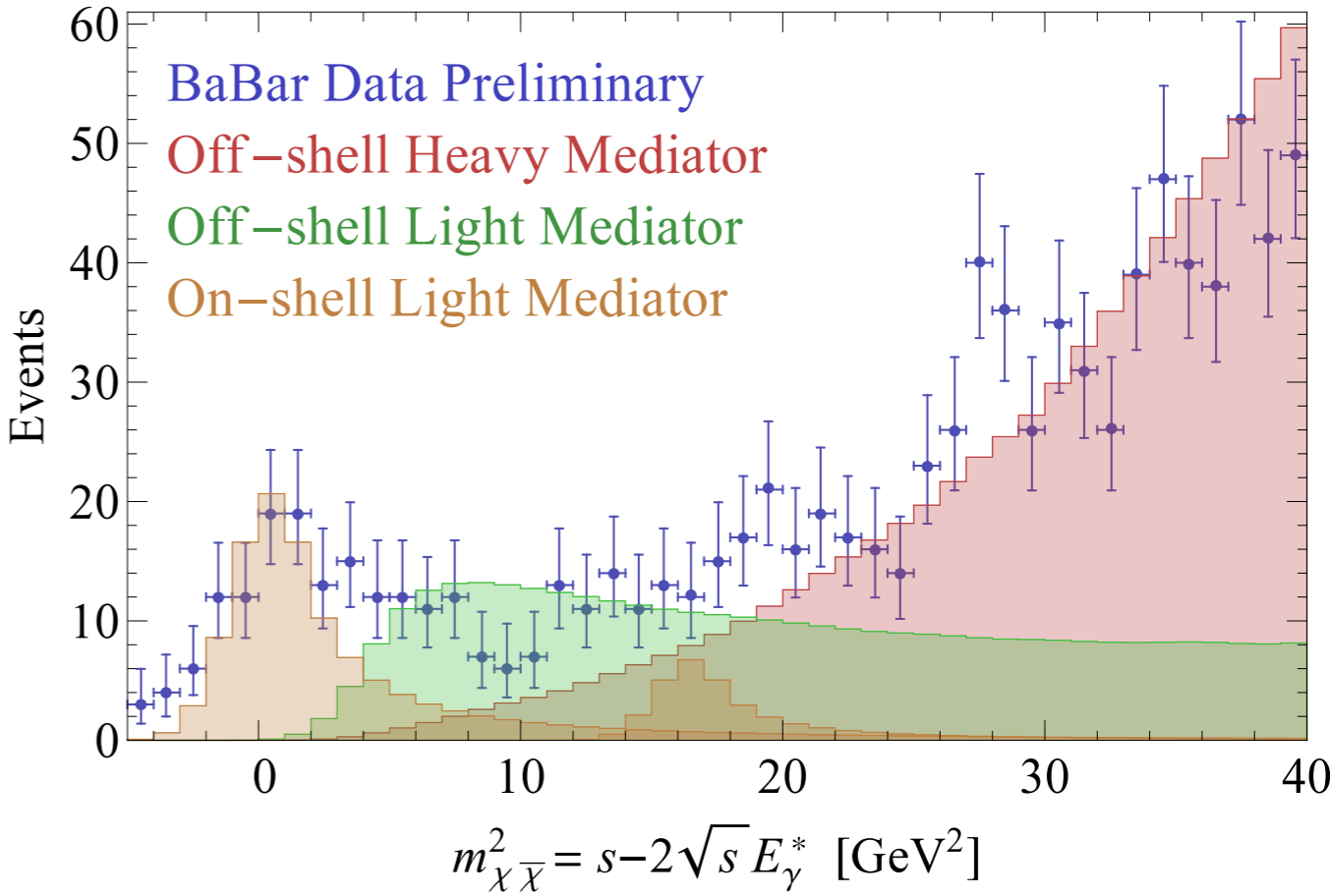
“Traditional” mono-photon
+missing energy search



$$E_{\text{cm}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

High-E Region



$$m_{\chi\bar{\chi}}^2 = (p_{\gamma} - p_{e^+} - p_{e^-})^2$$

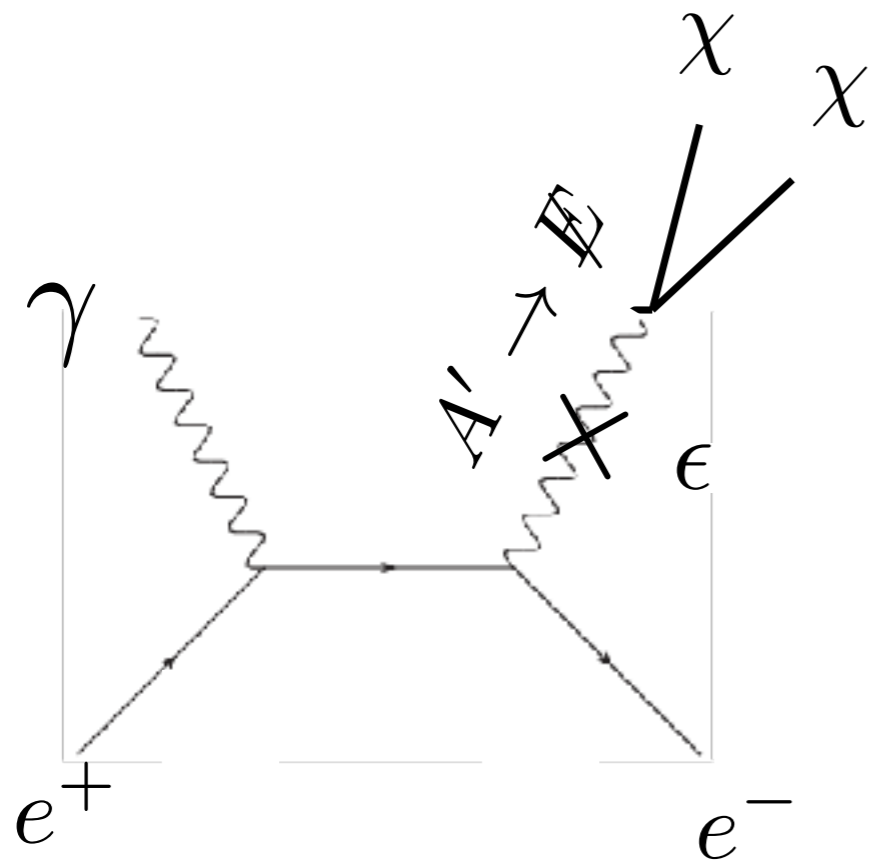
BABAR, BELLE-II, BES-III

See Christopher Hearty's talk

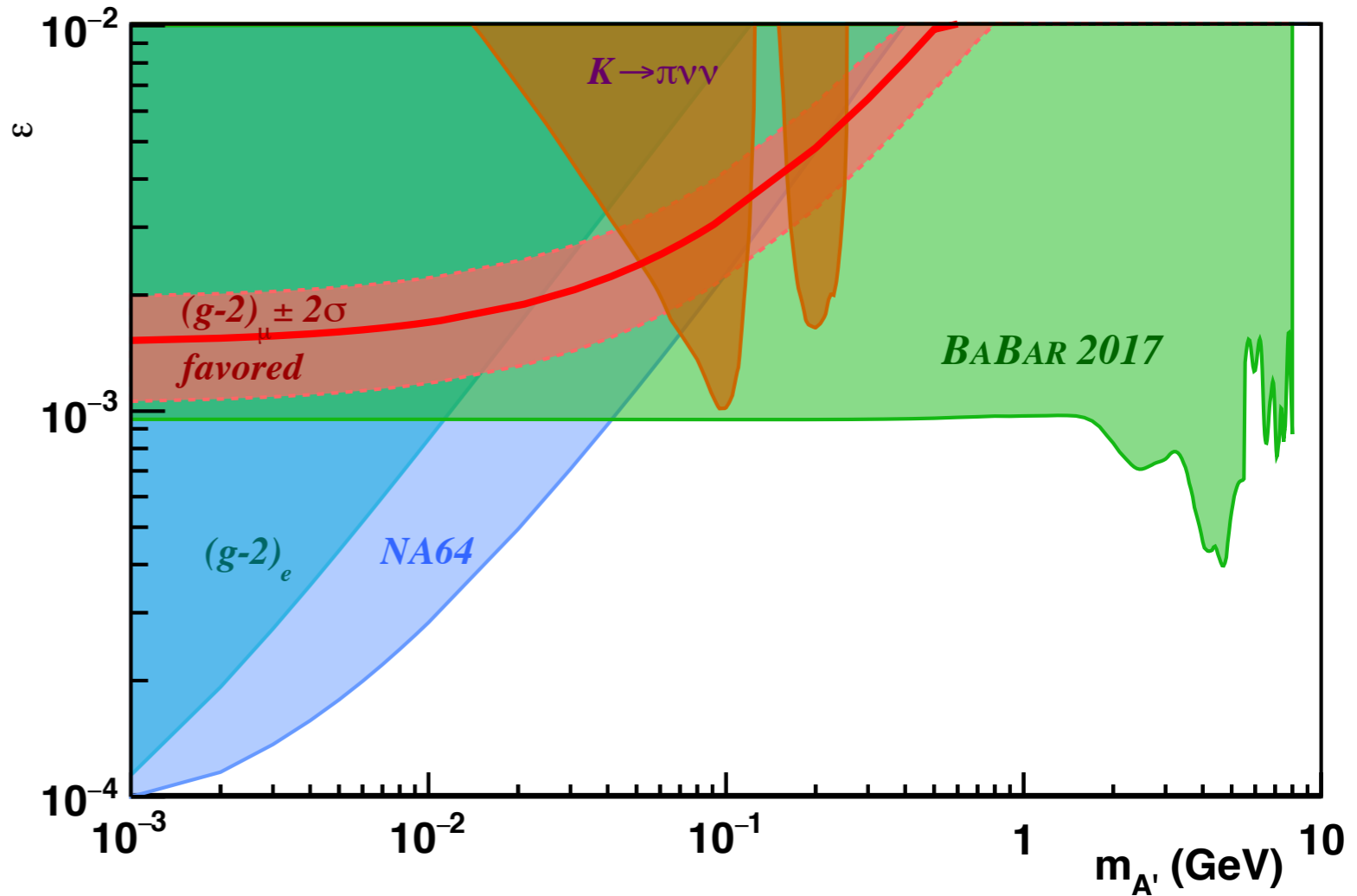
Izaguirre, GK, Schuster, Toro 1307.6554
Essig, Mardon, Papucci, Volansky Zhong 1309.5084

B-Factories

“Traditional” mono-photon
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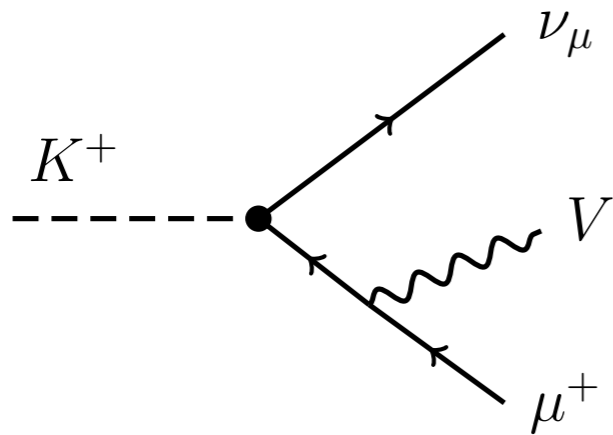
signal rate $\propto \epsilon^2$



BaBar Collaboration 1702.03327

Kaon Factories

Secondary kaon beam Rare DM decays



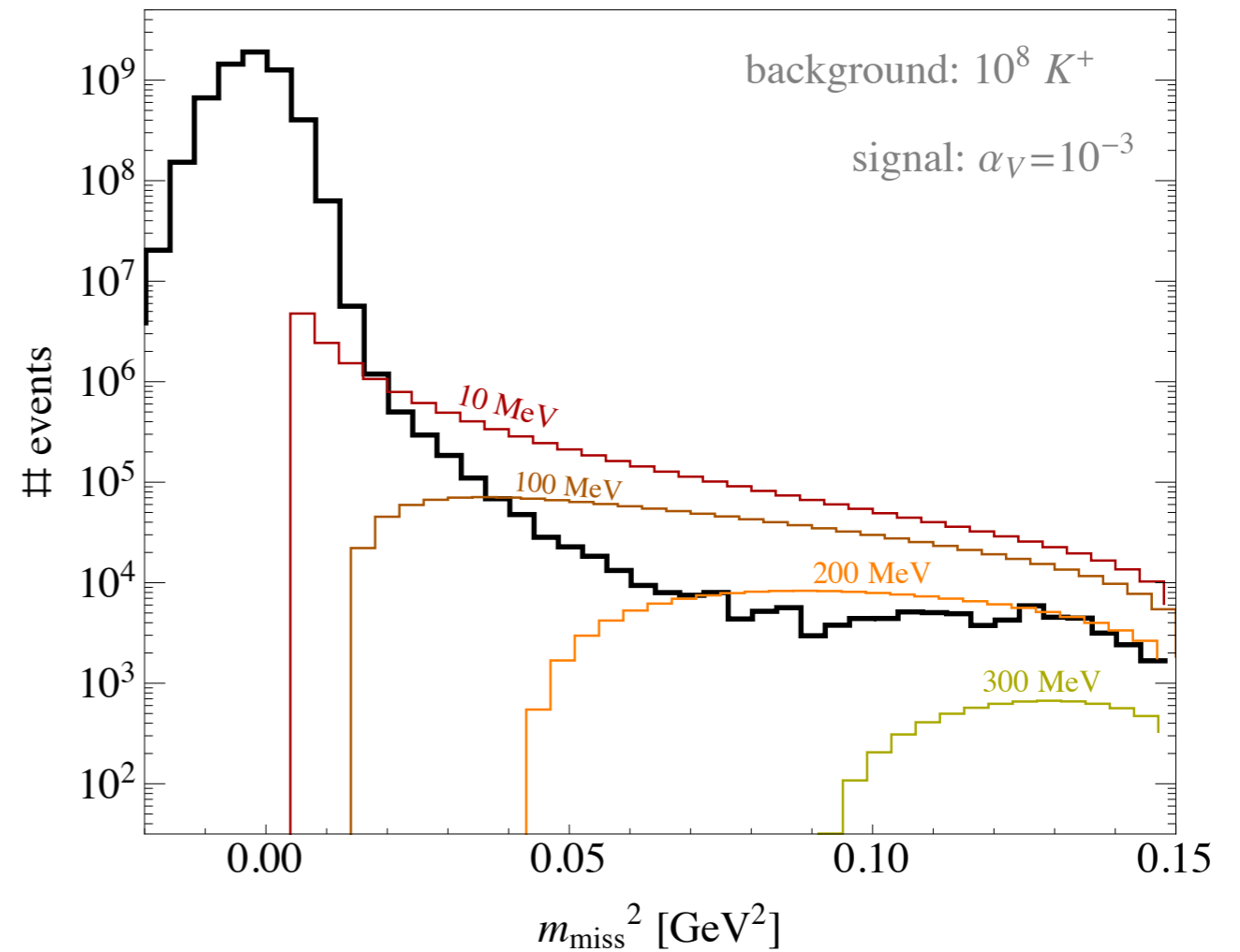
$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu V, \quad V \rightarrow \chi\chi$$

Kinematically distinct from main channel

Probe of muon, neutrino philic DM

Measure incident kaon, daughter muon

$$E_K \approx 75 \text{ GeV}, \quad N_K \sim 10^{13} \text{ proj.}$$



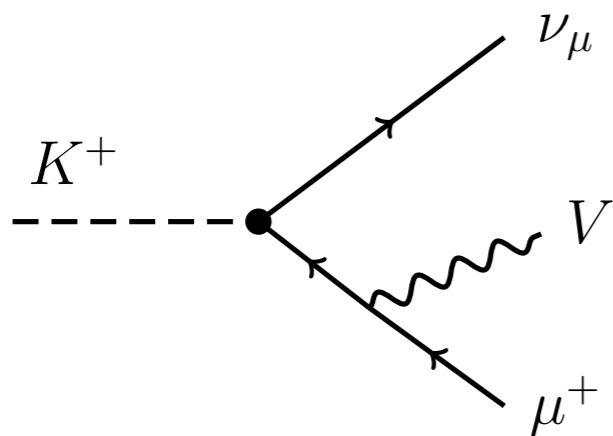
$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 \equiv (p_K - p_\mu)^2$$

$$\text{signal rate} \propto \epsilon^2$$

See Diego Redigolo's talk

Kaon Factories

Secondary kaon beam Rare DM decays



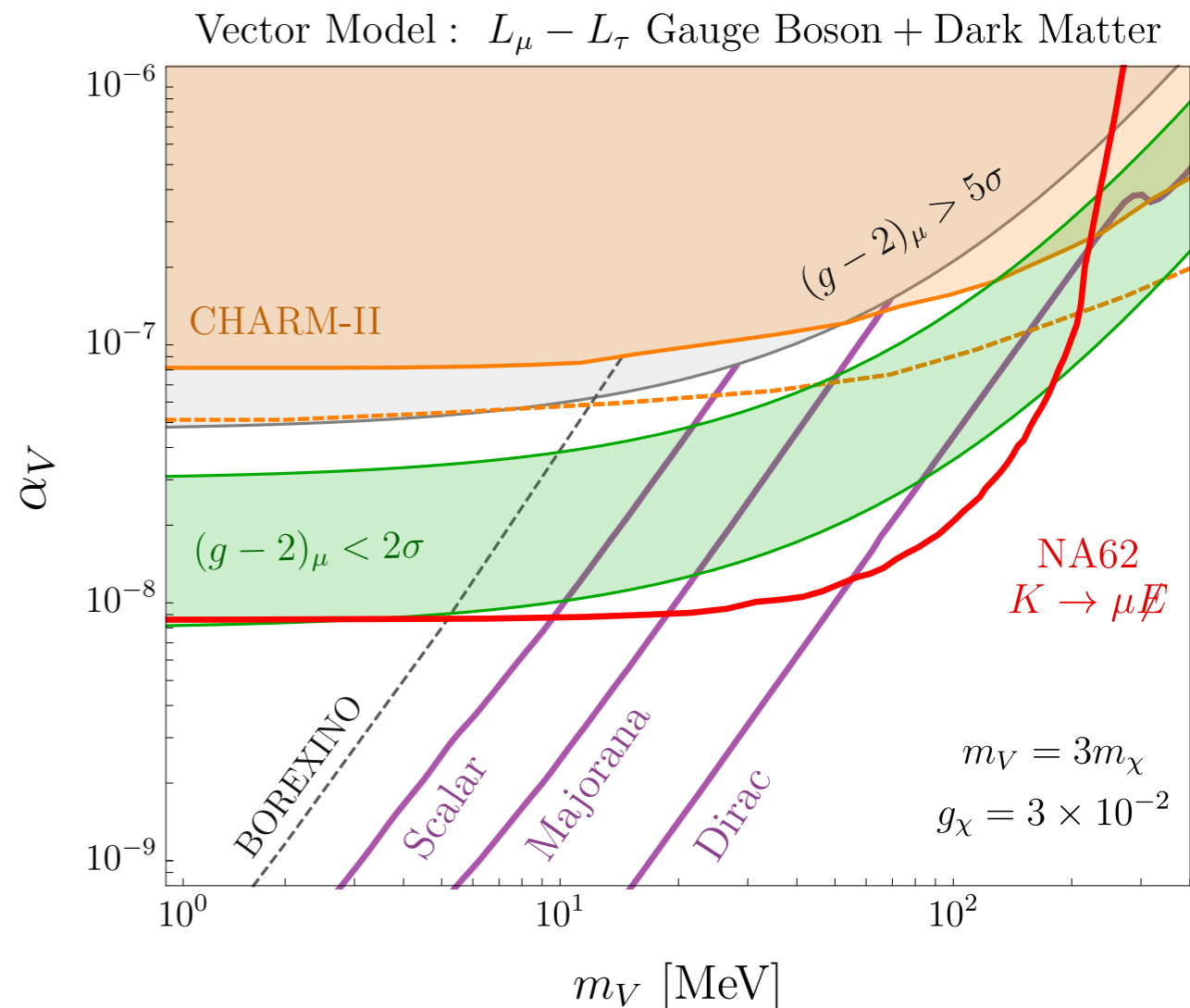
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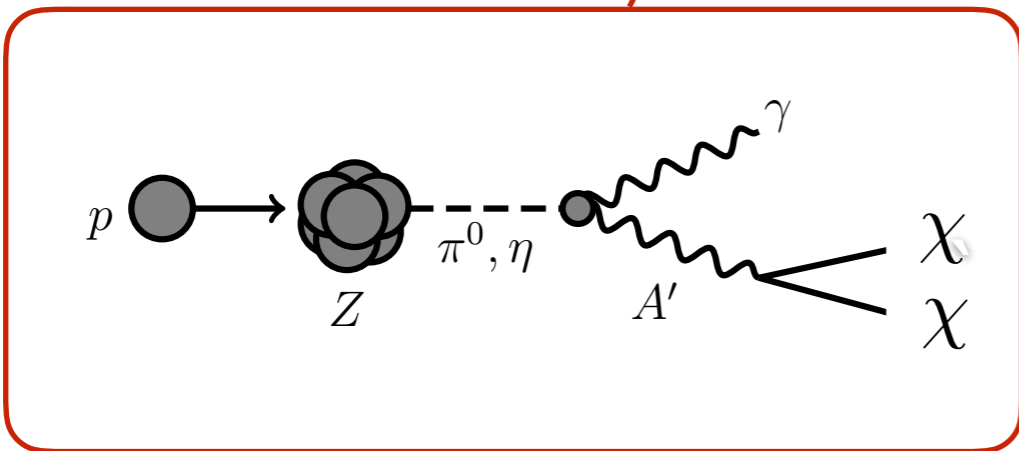
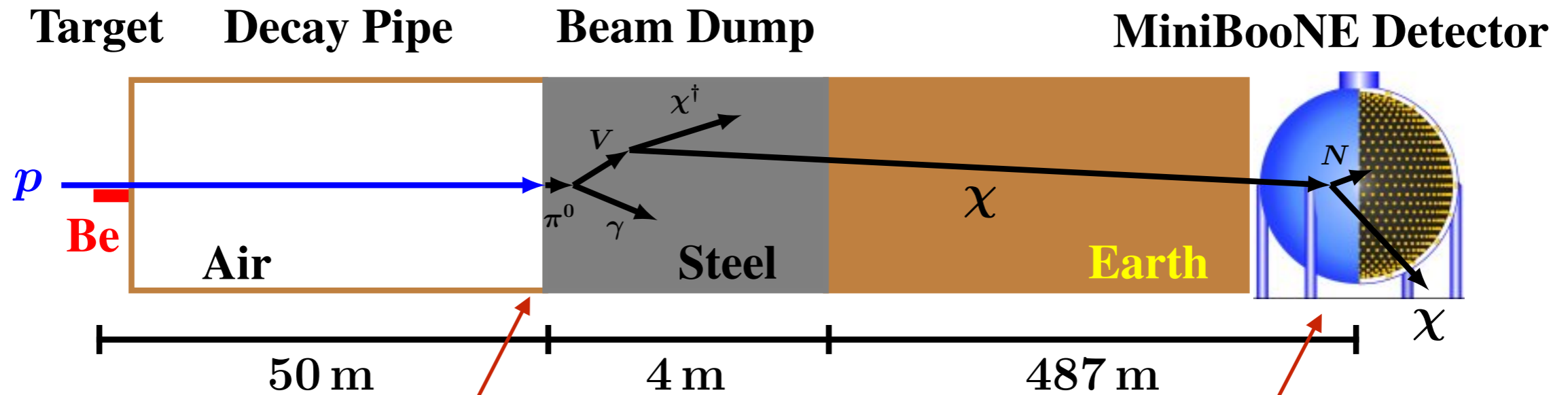
B/K-Factories

Beam Dump Production

Observable: energy deposited in downstream detector

Missing Energy/Momentum

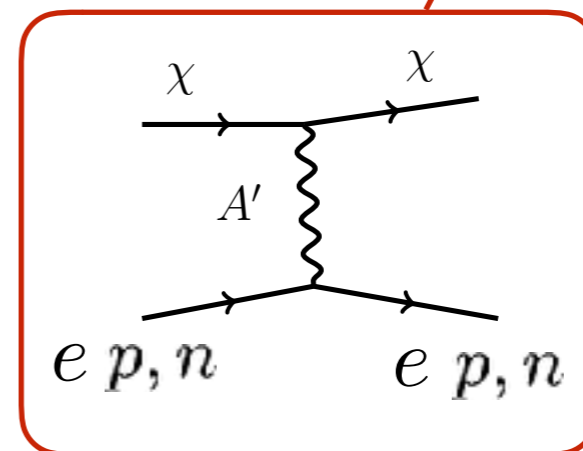
Proton Beam Dumps



Meson decay DIS
Proton bremsstrahlung

$$E_p \sim 1 - 100\text{s GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{POT}} \sim 10^{20} - 10^{24}$$



$$[\text{production}] \times [\text{detection}] \propto \epsilon^4$$

Batell, Pospelov, Ritz 0903.0363

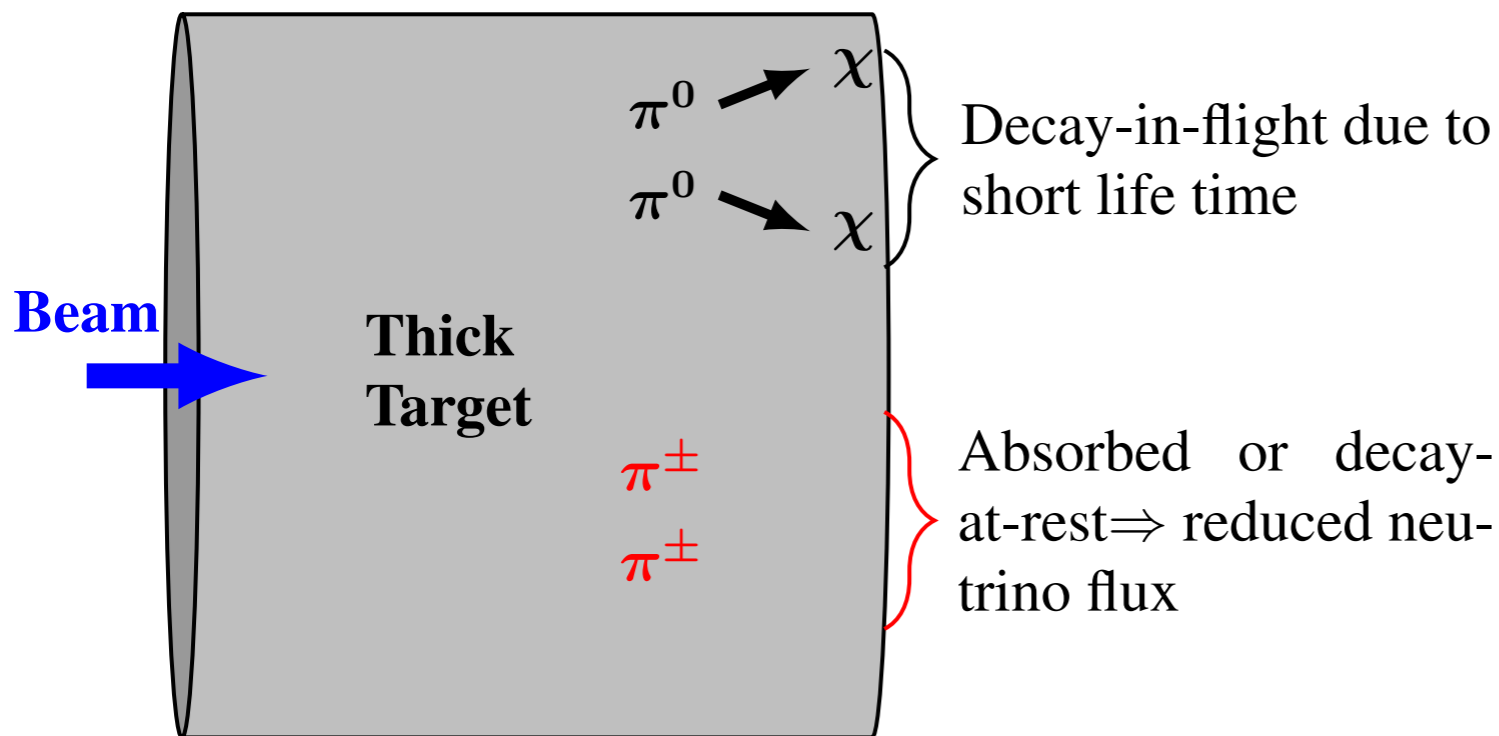
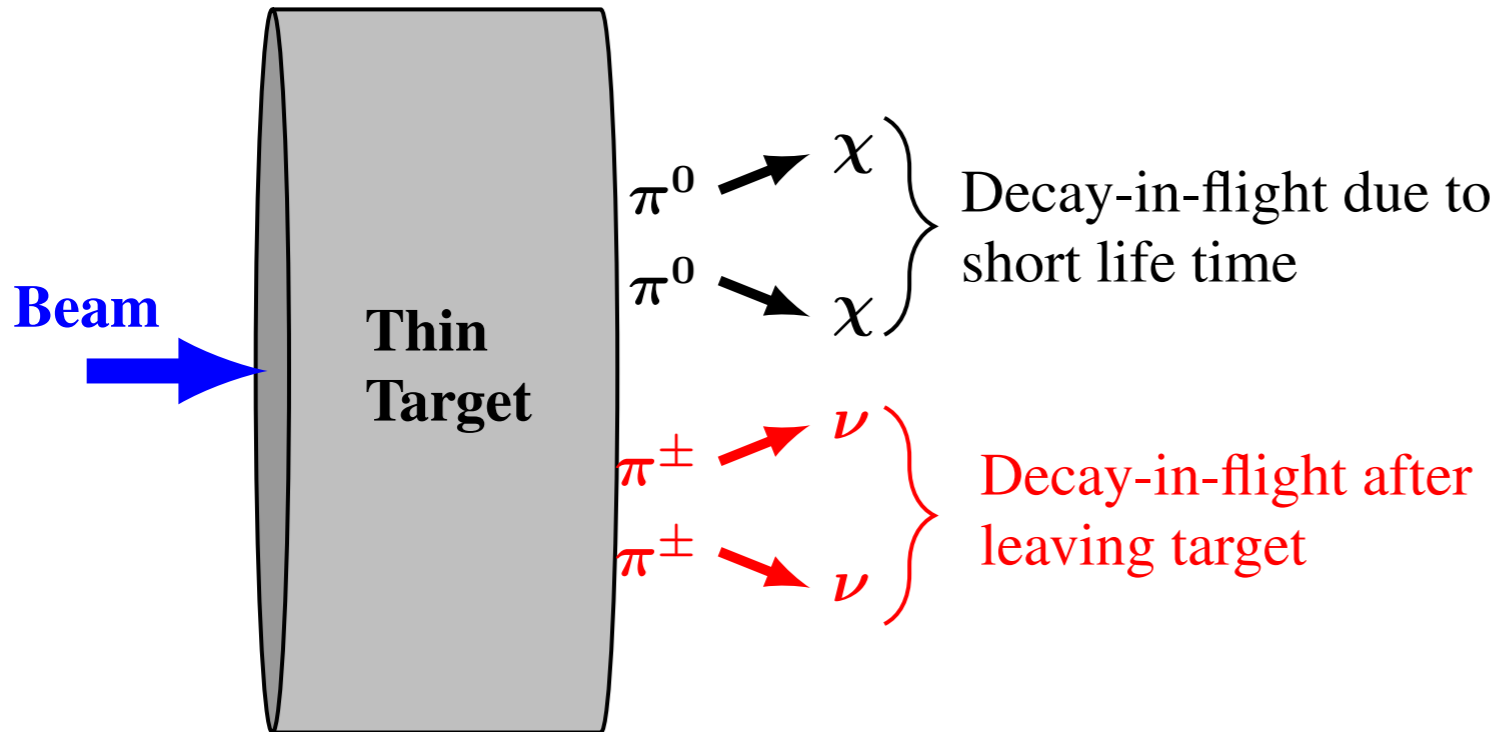
deNiverville, Pospelov, Ritz 1107.4580

Batell, deNiverville, McKeen, Pospelov, Ritz 1405.7049

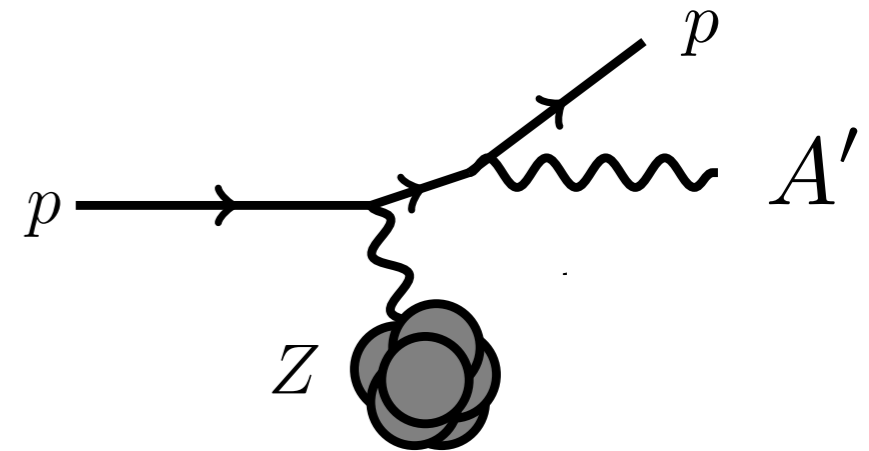
Coloma, Dobrescu, Frugiuele, Harnik 1512.03852

Frugiuele 1701.05464

Neutrino Mode vs. Beam Dump Mode



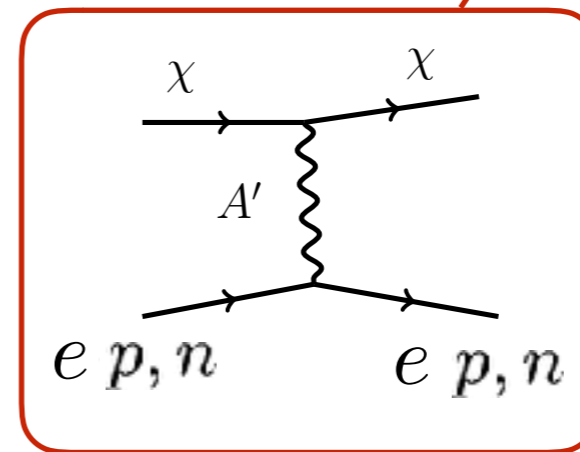
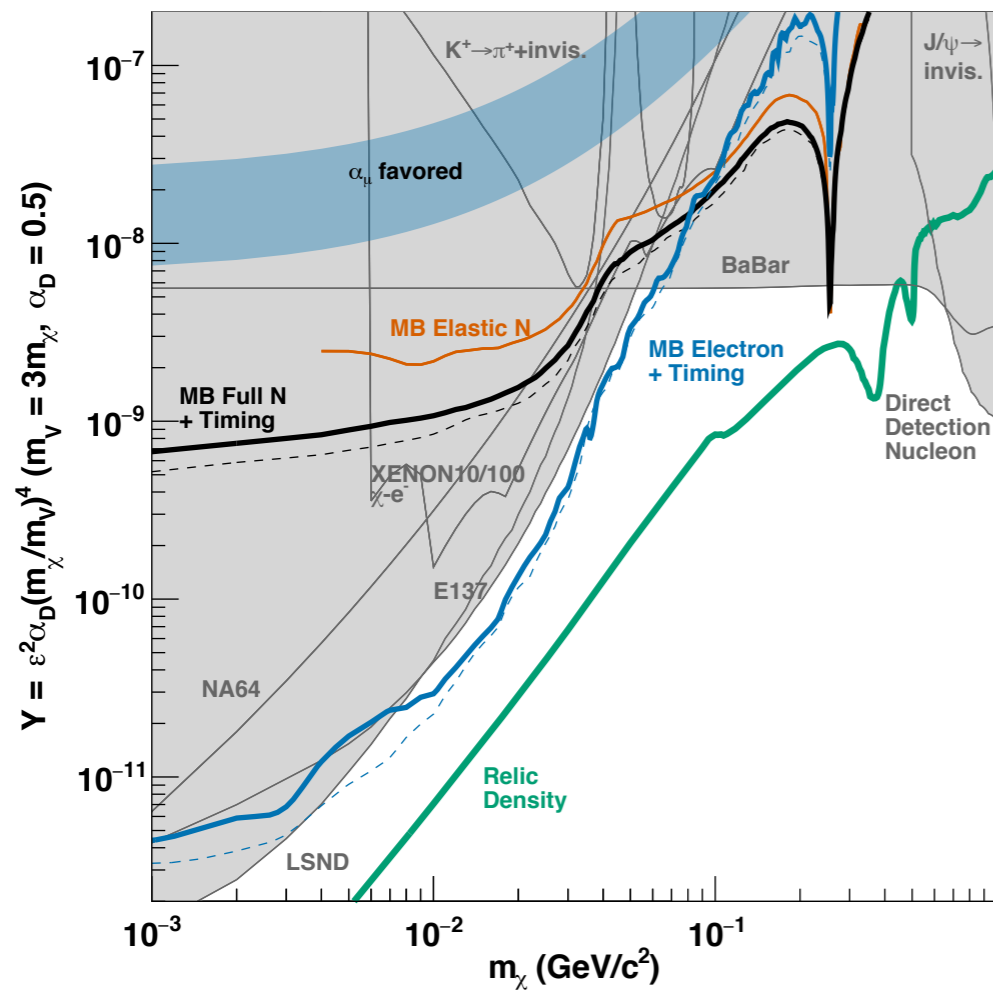
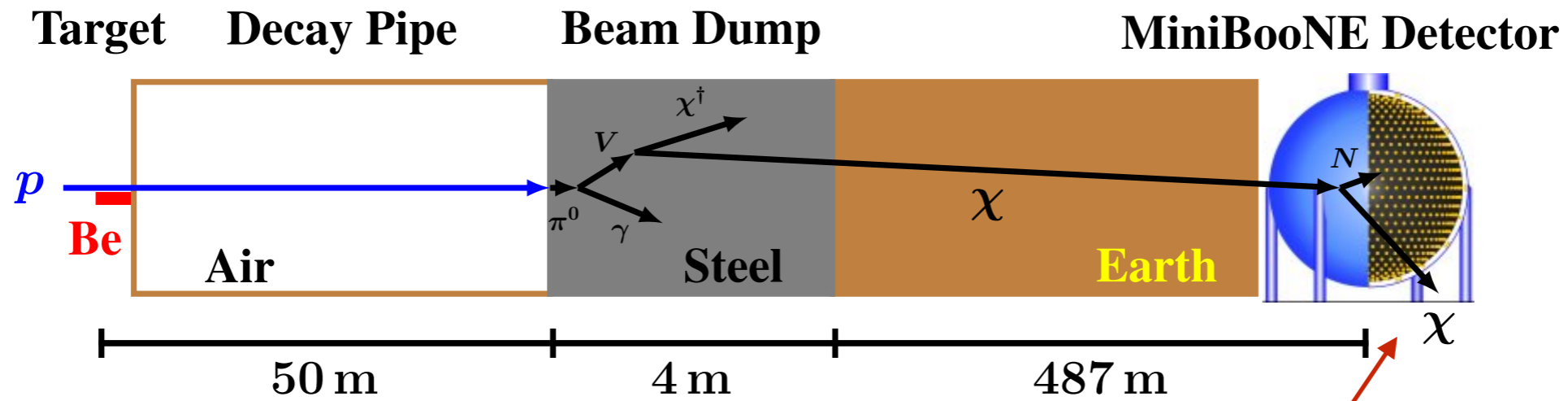
Continuum production
Similar in both modes



Uses full beam energy
Important for heavy X

Thickness irrelevant
if greater than rad. length

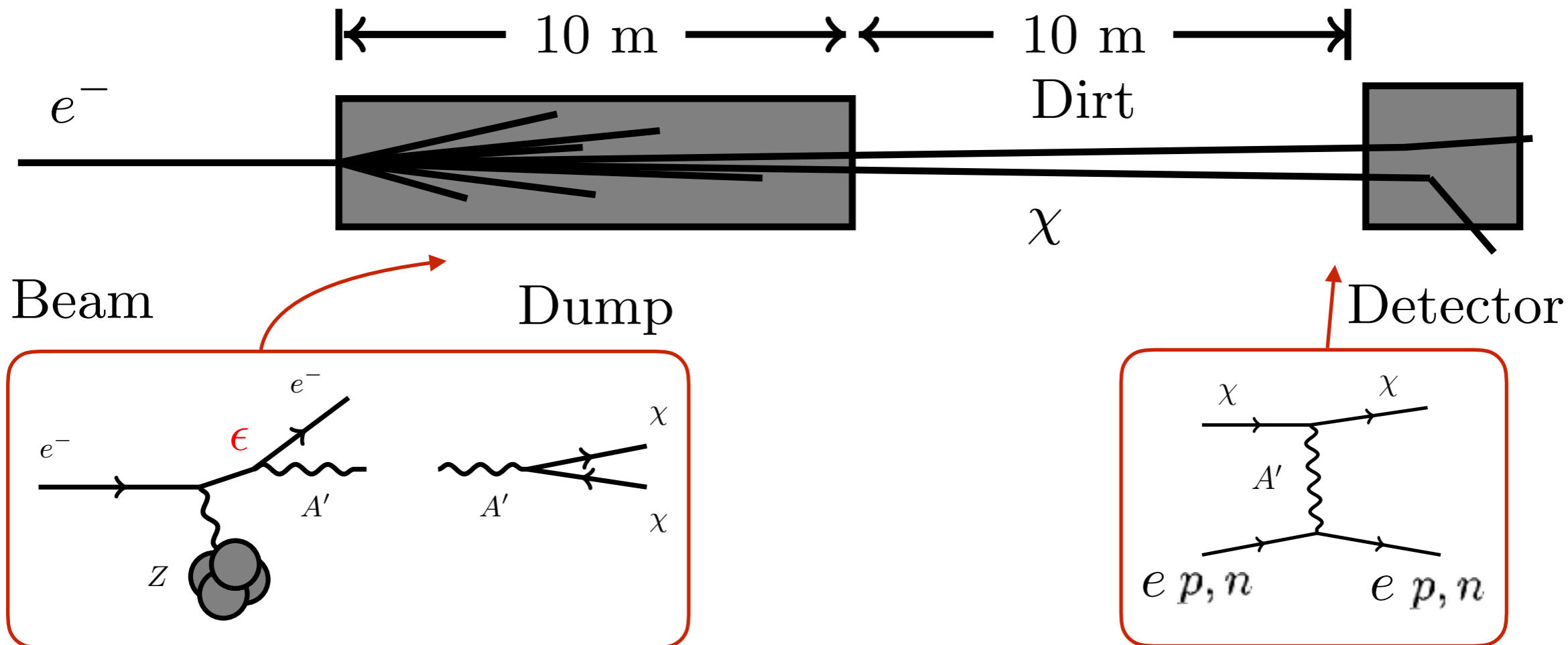
Proton Beam Dumps



Also LSND, DUNE, SBND, CCM

See Brian Batell's talk

Electron Beam Dumps



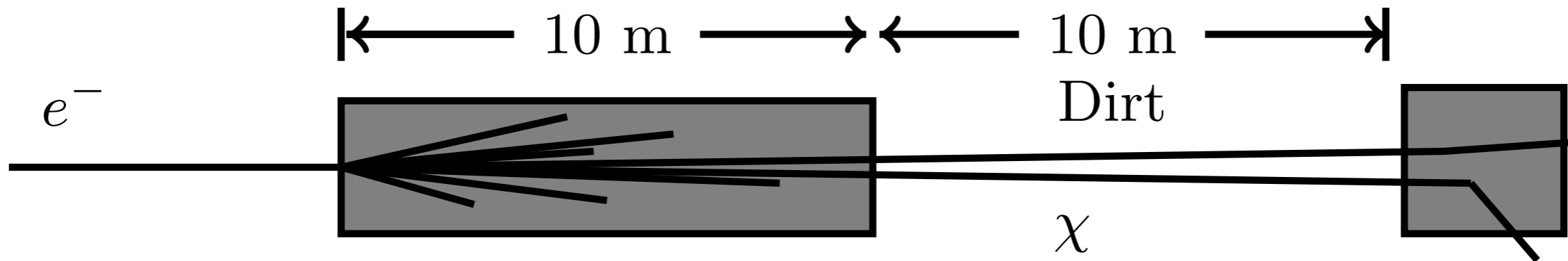
$$E_{\text{beam}} \sim 10 \text{ GeV} \quad N_e \sim 10^{22} / \text{yr} \quad [\text{production}] \times [\text{detection}] \propto \epsilon^4$$

All neutrino BG EW produced, lower than p-beams

Can run “parasitically” at existing facilities. Experiments: **E137, BDX**

See Marco Battaglieri's talk

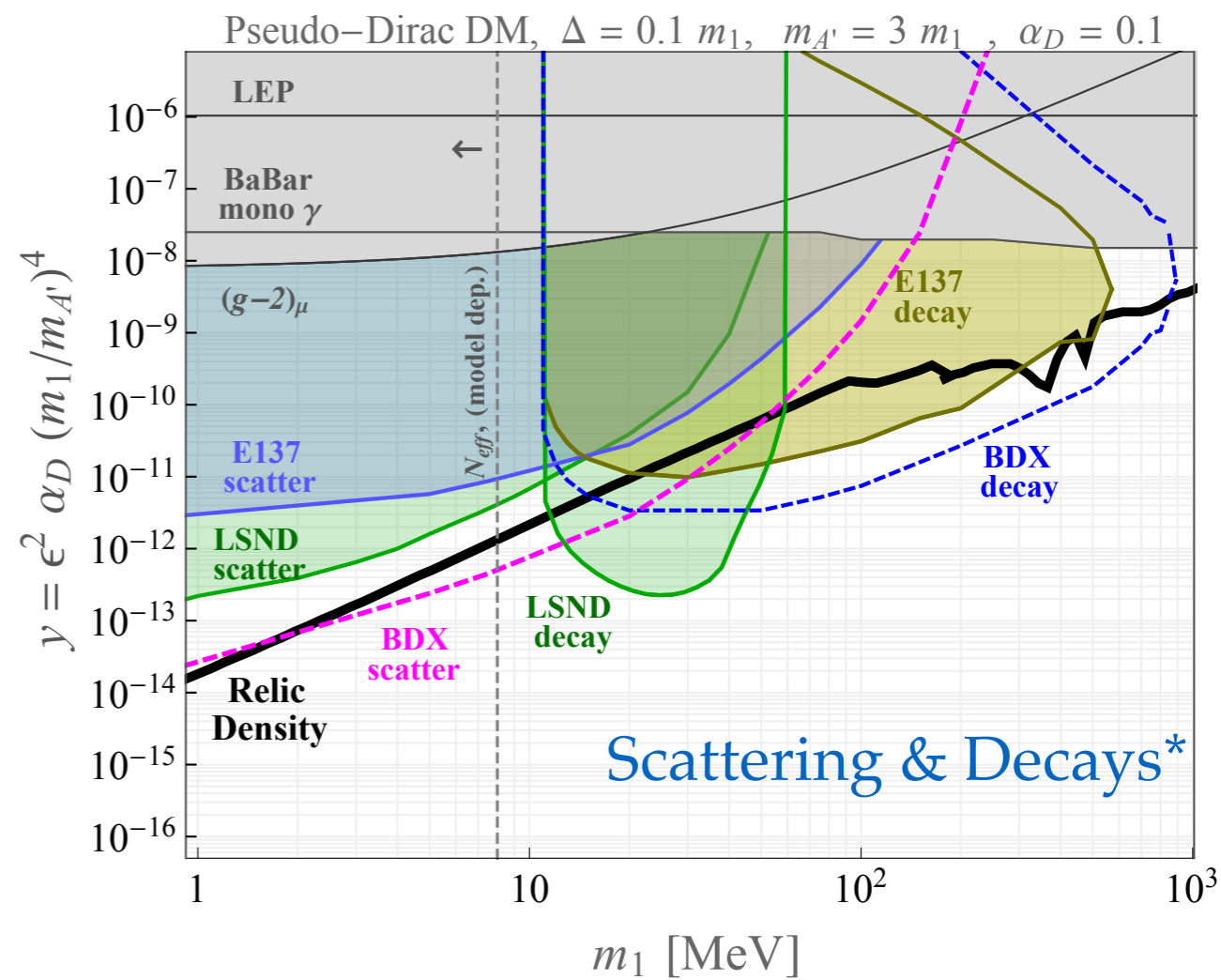
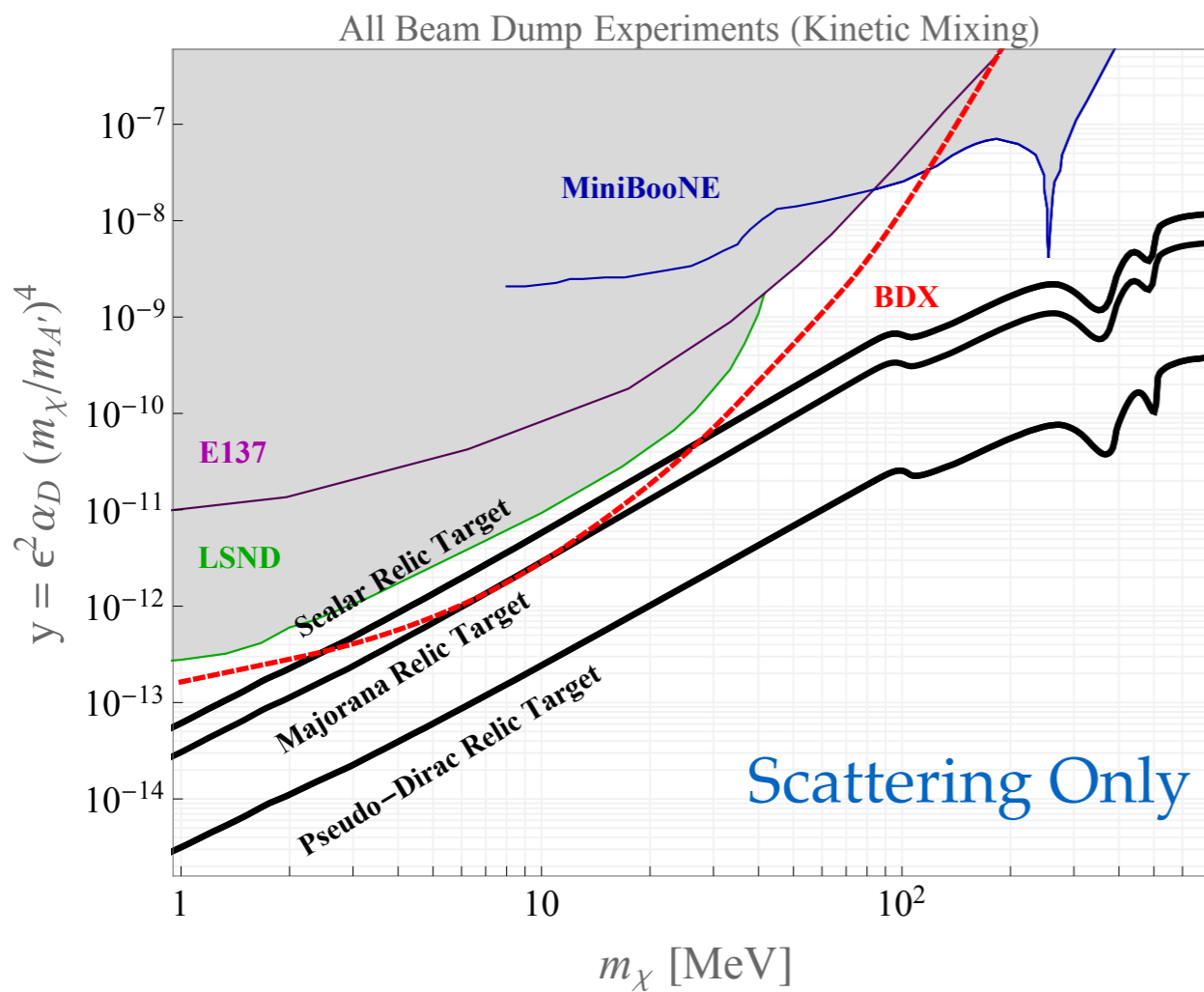
Electron Beam Dumps



Beam

Dump

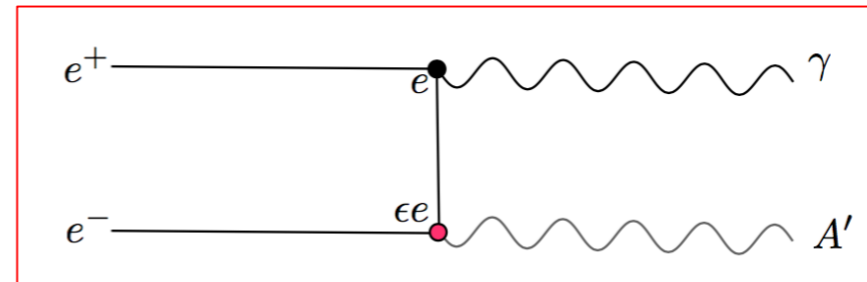
Detector



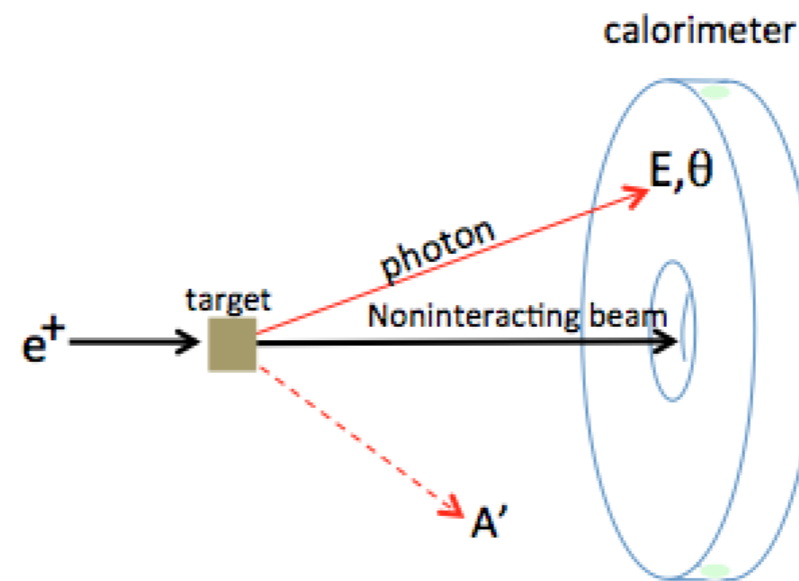
*See Asher Berlin's talk

Positron Beam Dump

Process of interest:



Hardware:



- $E_{\text{beam}} = 1.8 \text{ -- } 5.3 \text{ GeV}$
- $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 2.3 \text{ nA}$ at target
- quasi-CW during \sim millisecond spills @ 60Hz
- pulse structure: 168ns

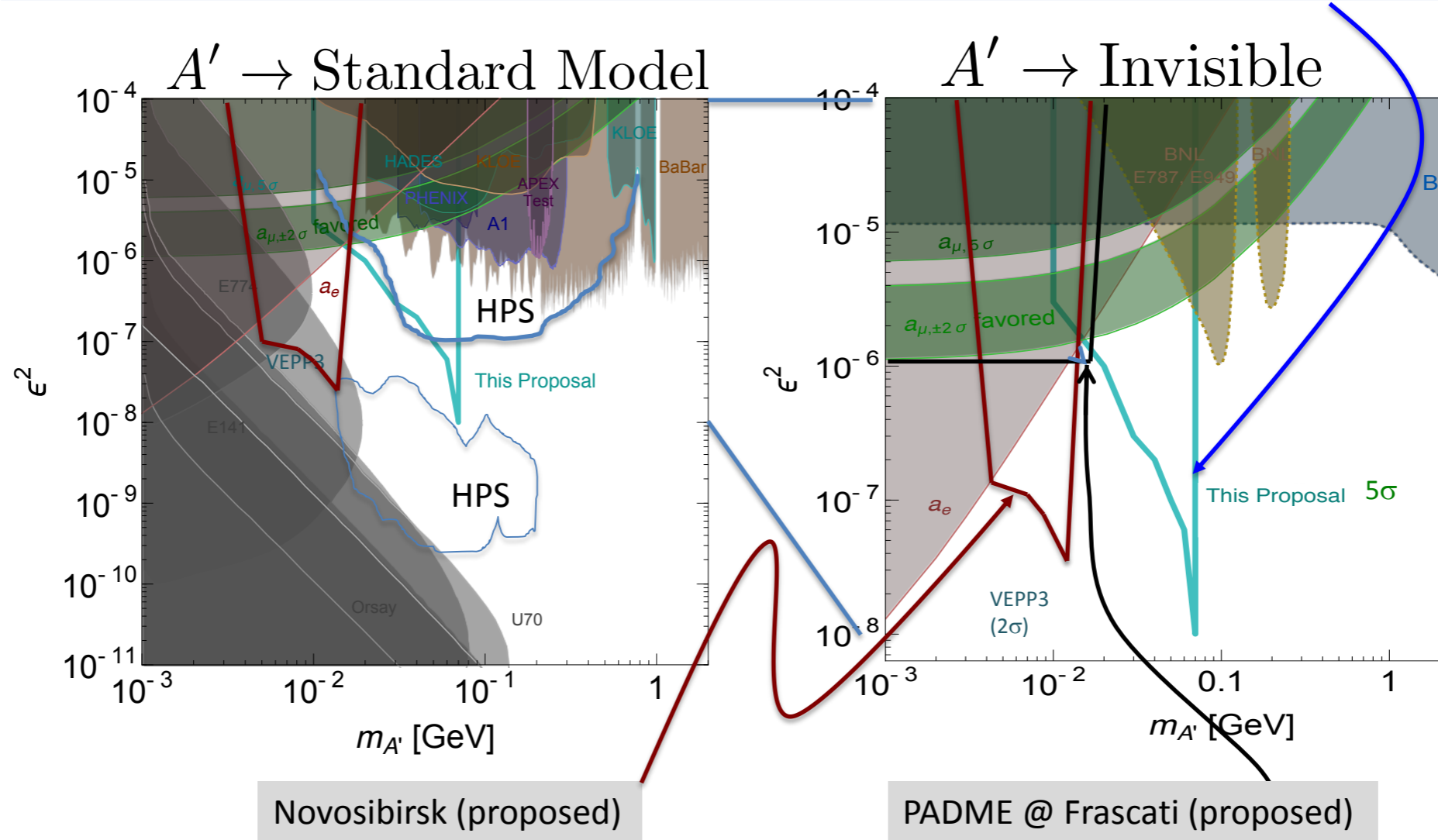
Fixed target, calorimeter 10m downstream.

Slide: Jim Alexander

Positron Beam Dump

Based on GEANT4 simulation with all bkgs and pileup included

$E_{\text{beam}} = 5.3 \text{ GeV}$, $I_{\text{beam}}^{\text{avg}} = 2.3 \text{ nA}$, $\text{Lumi} = 1.0 \times 10^{34}$, $T = 10^7 \text{ sec}$, 5-sigma excl



Warning old plot

Source: Jim Alexander

Overview

Preliminaries

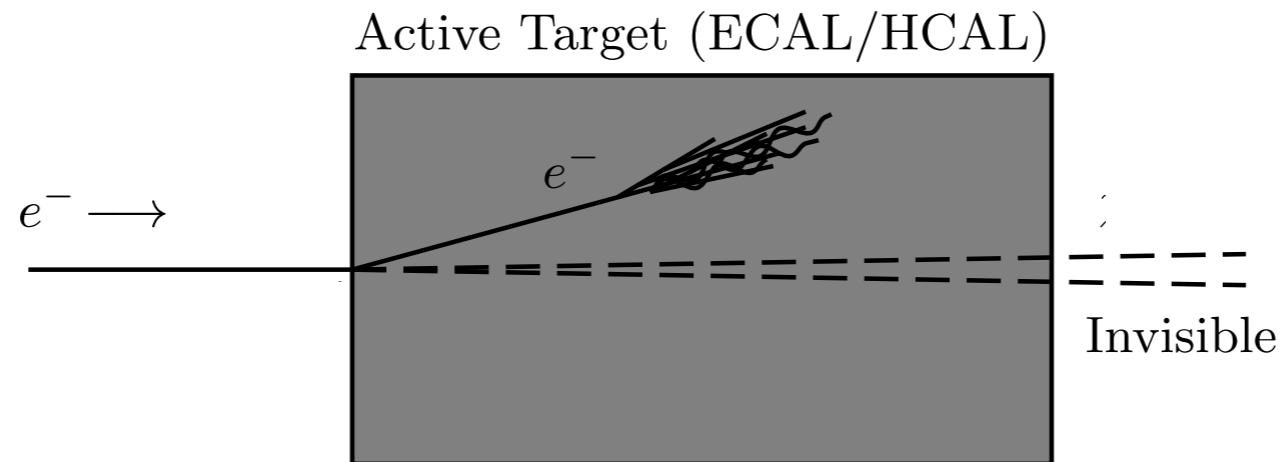
B-Factories (e^+e^- colliders)

Beam Dump Production

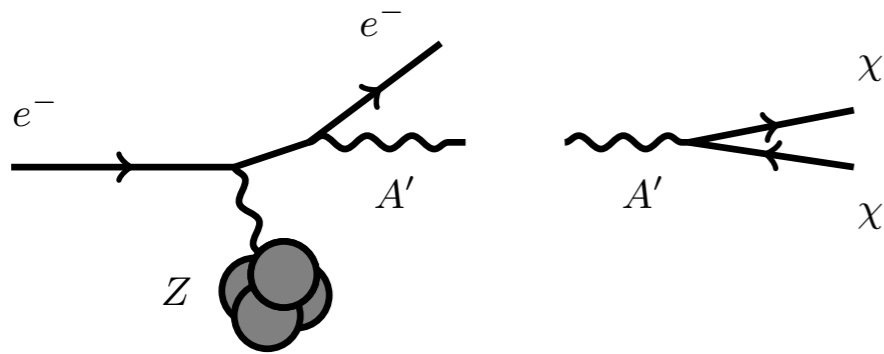
Missing Energy/Momentum

Observable: beam energy loss + no other SM activity

Electron / Muon Missing Energy



Deliver electron beam to thick ($\gg X_0$) ECAL target



$$E_e \sim 100 \text{ GeV}, N_e \sim 10^{12}$$

- 1) Measure **each** e- energy in target
- 2) Trigger on 50% missing energy
- 3) Veto additional SM activity

Only measure electron beam — don't require DM to scatter

$$\text{Signal} \propto \epsilon^2$$

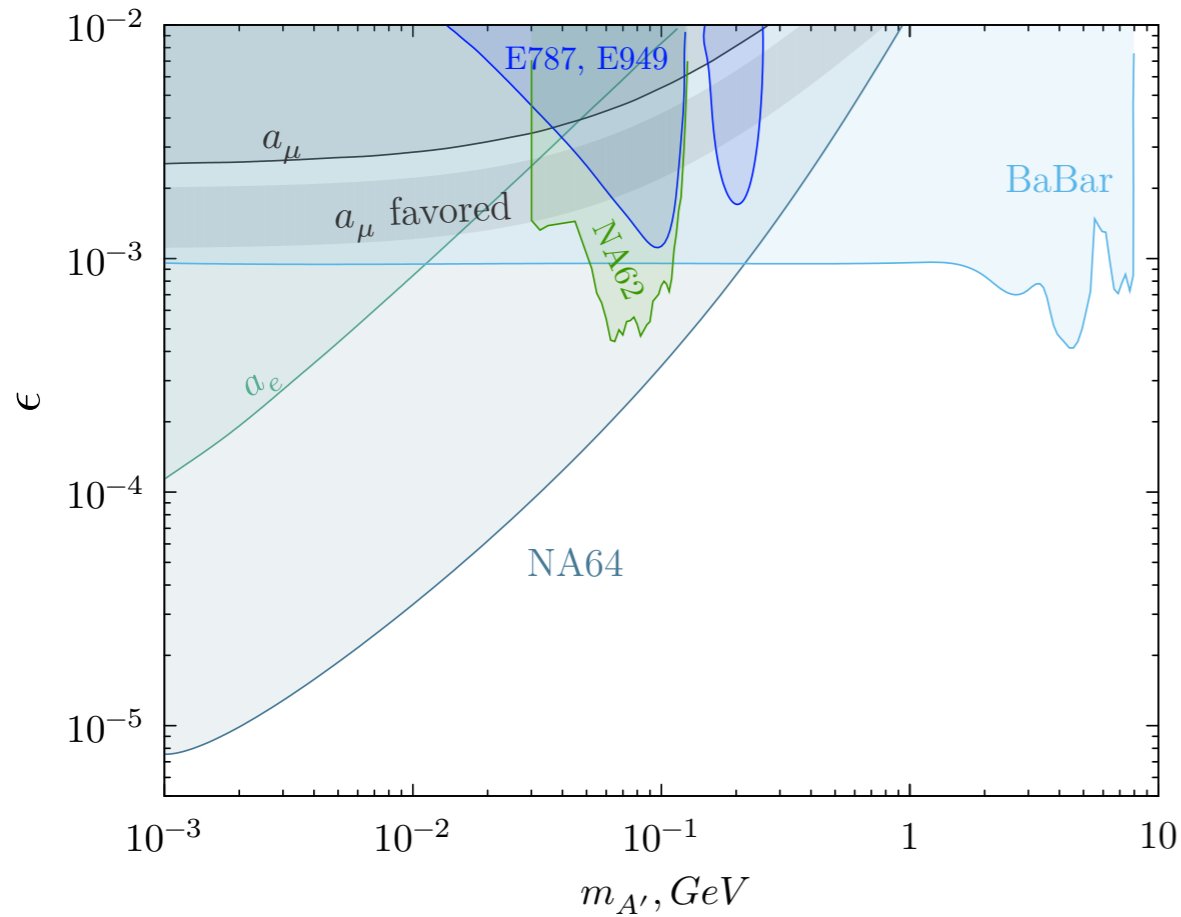
Andreas et. al. 1312.3309

NA64 Collaboration 1906.00176

Gninenko, Krasnikov, Mateev 2003.07257

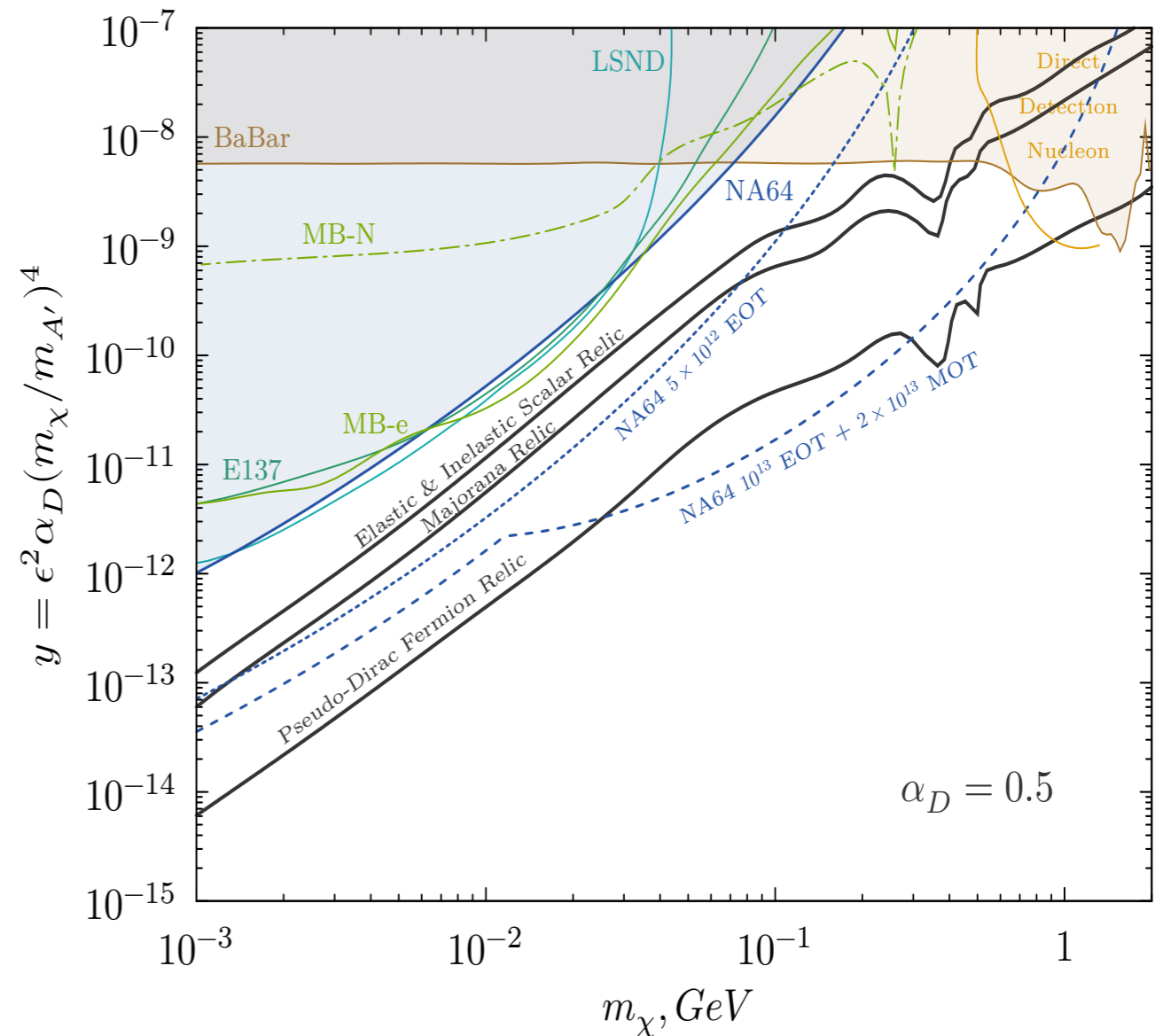
(see Tim Nelson's talk)

Electron/Muon Missing Energy



Invisibly decaying A'

Thermal DM interpretation



NA64 currently running @ CERN

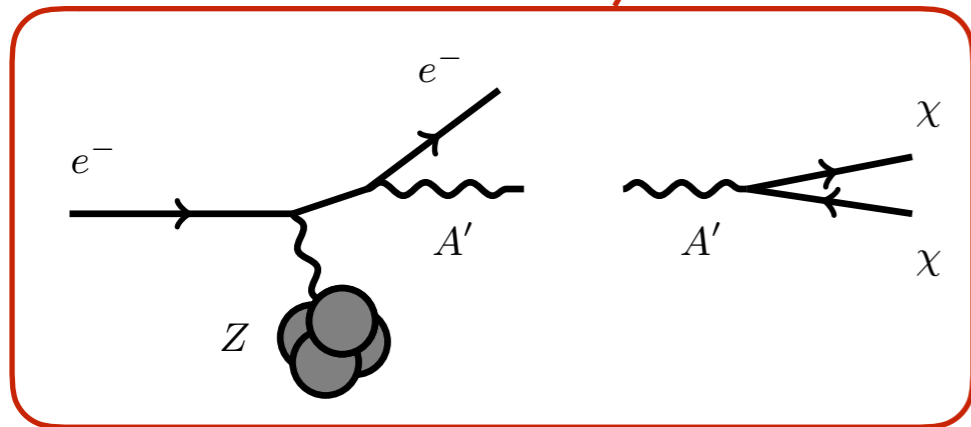
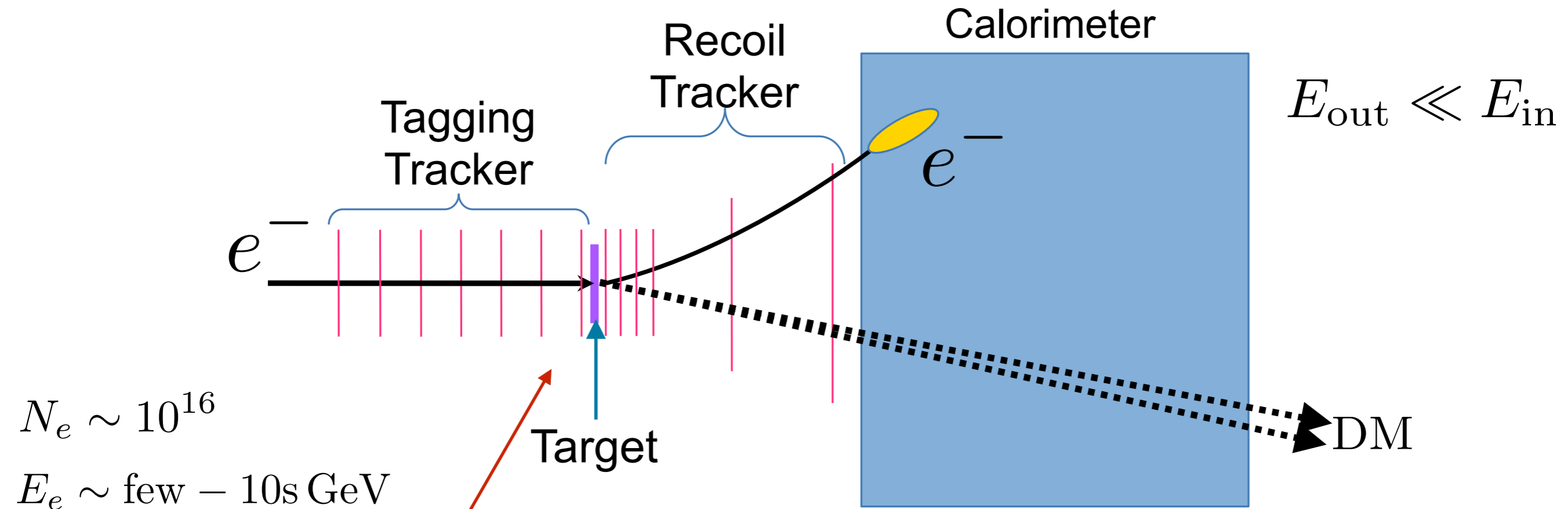
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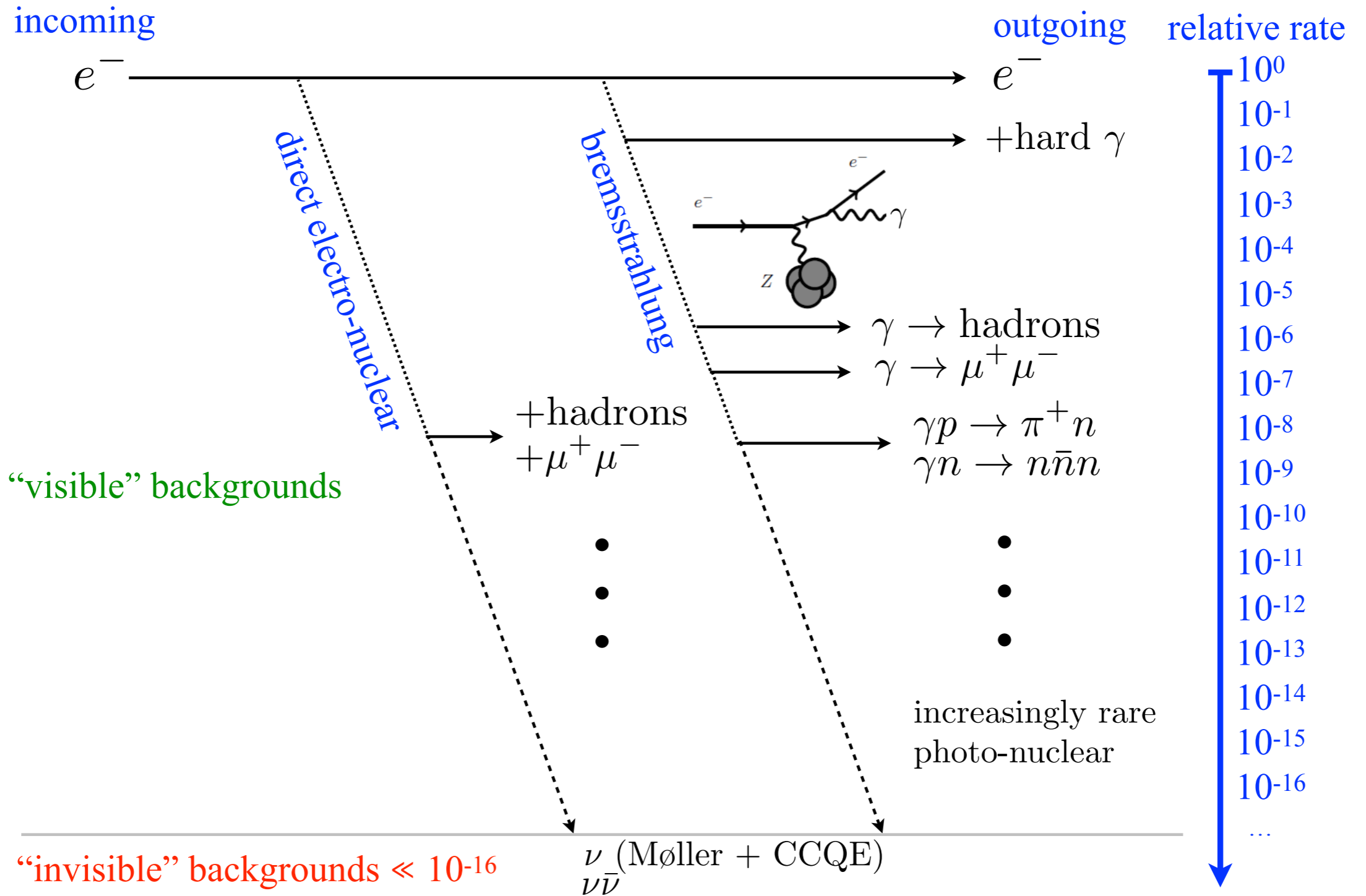
Electron Missing Momentum

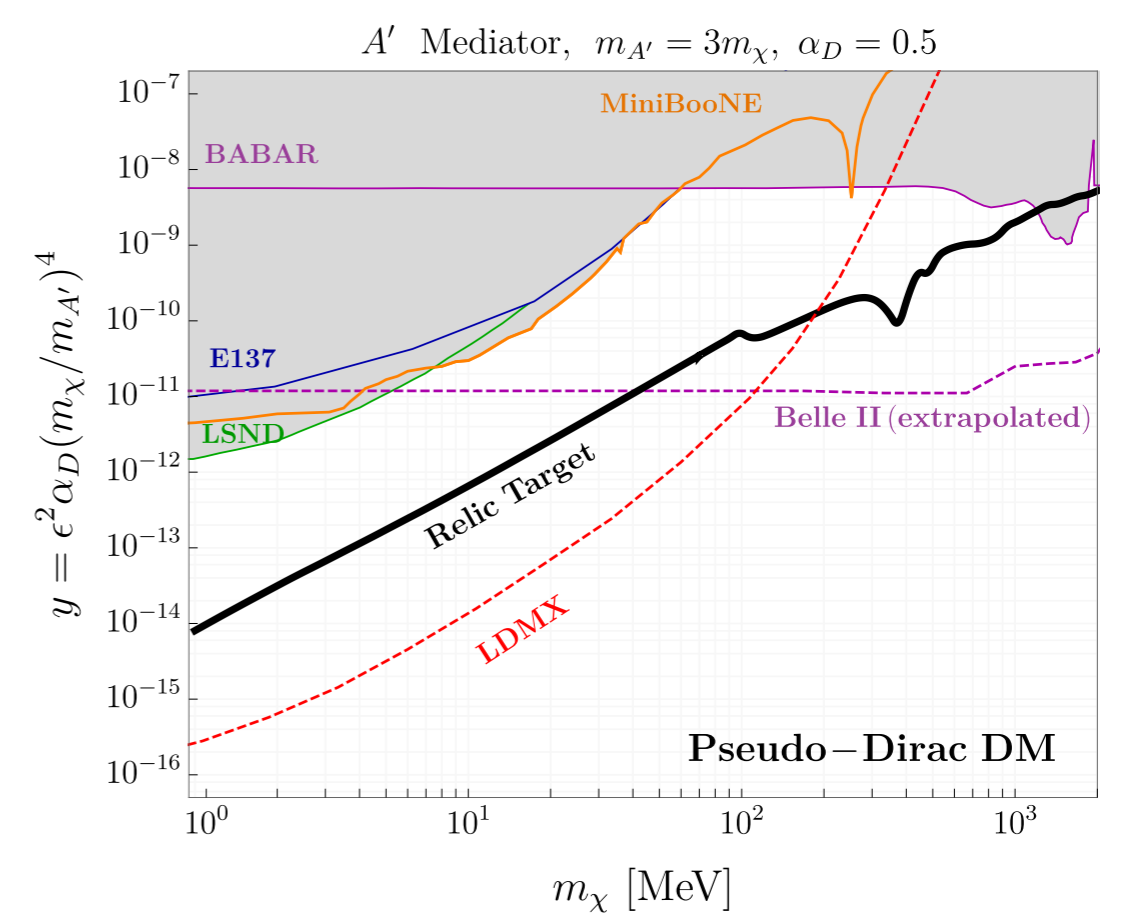
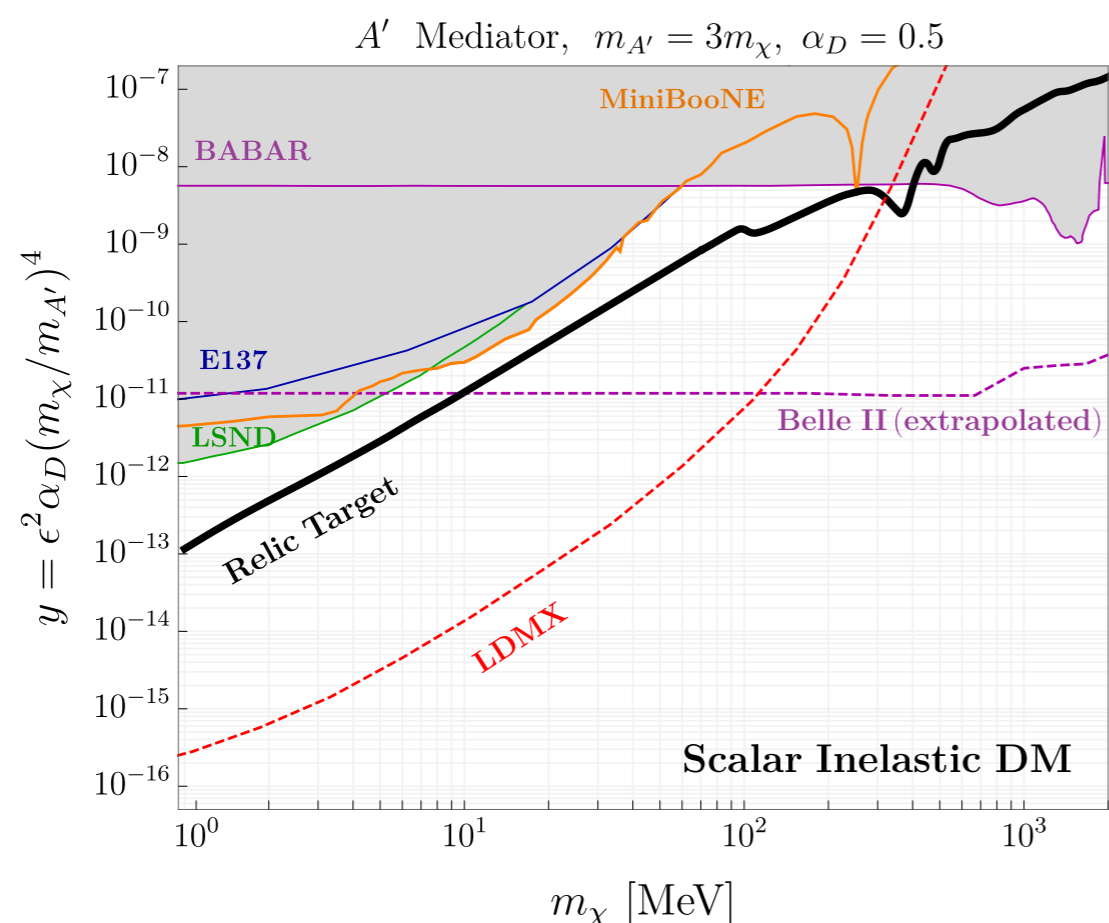
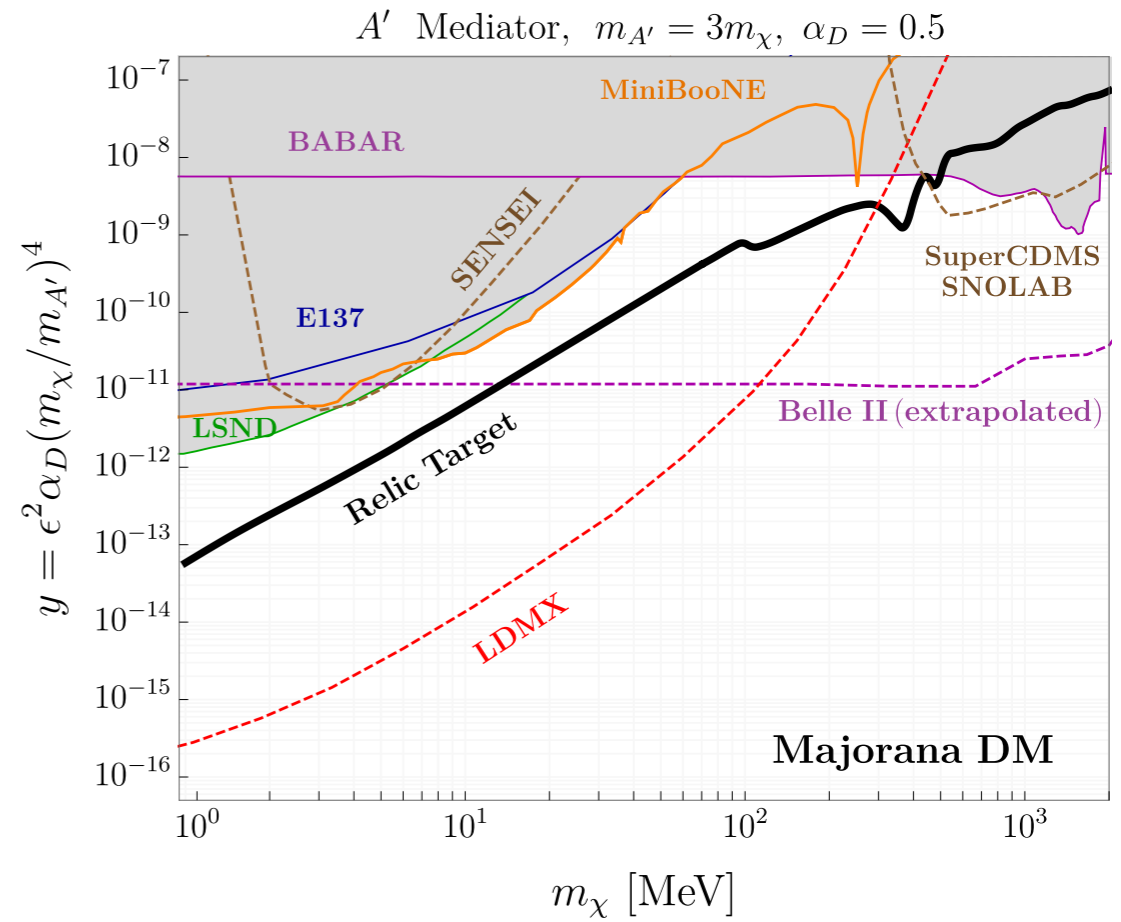
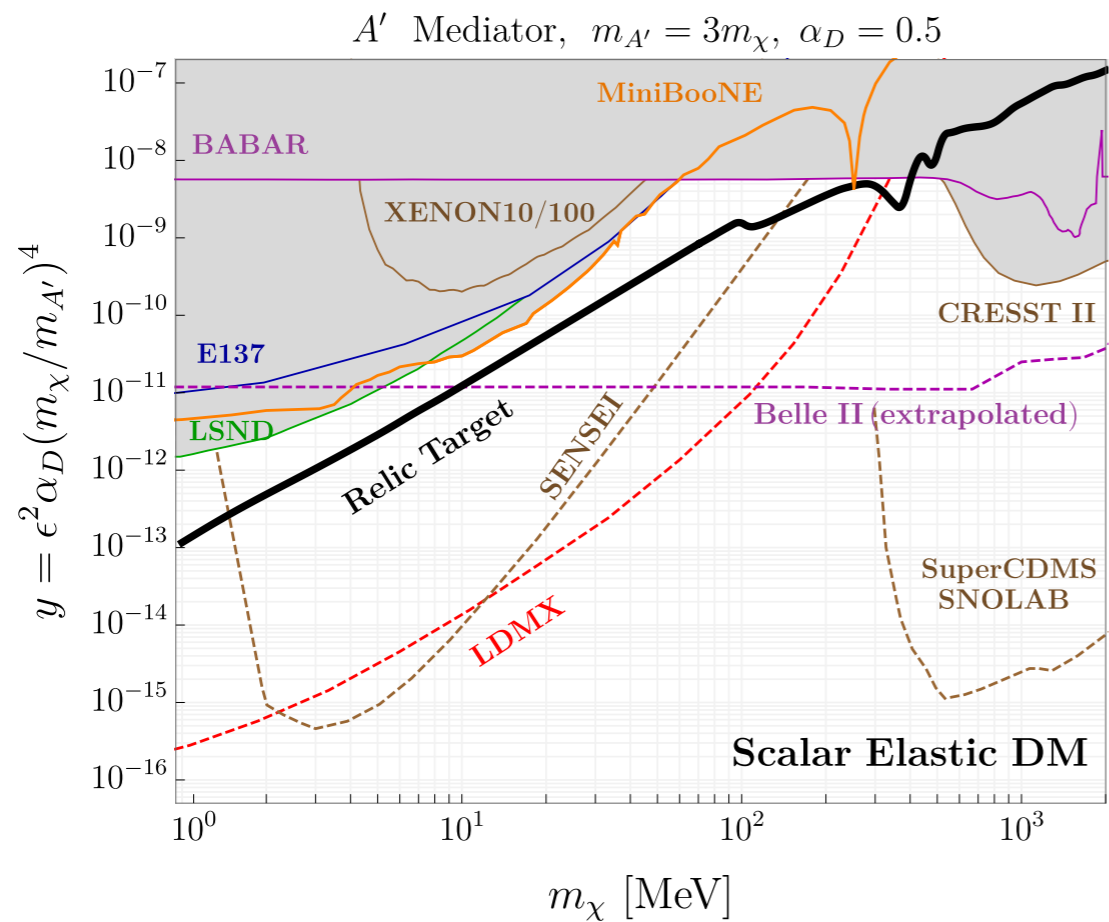


- 1) Measure **each** e- energy in/out
- 2) Trigger on missing momentum
- 3) Veto additional SM activity

Only measure electron beam — don't require DM to scatter
Signal $\propto \epsilon^2$

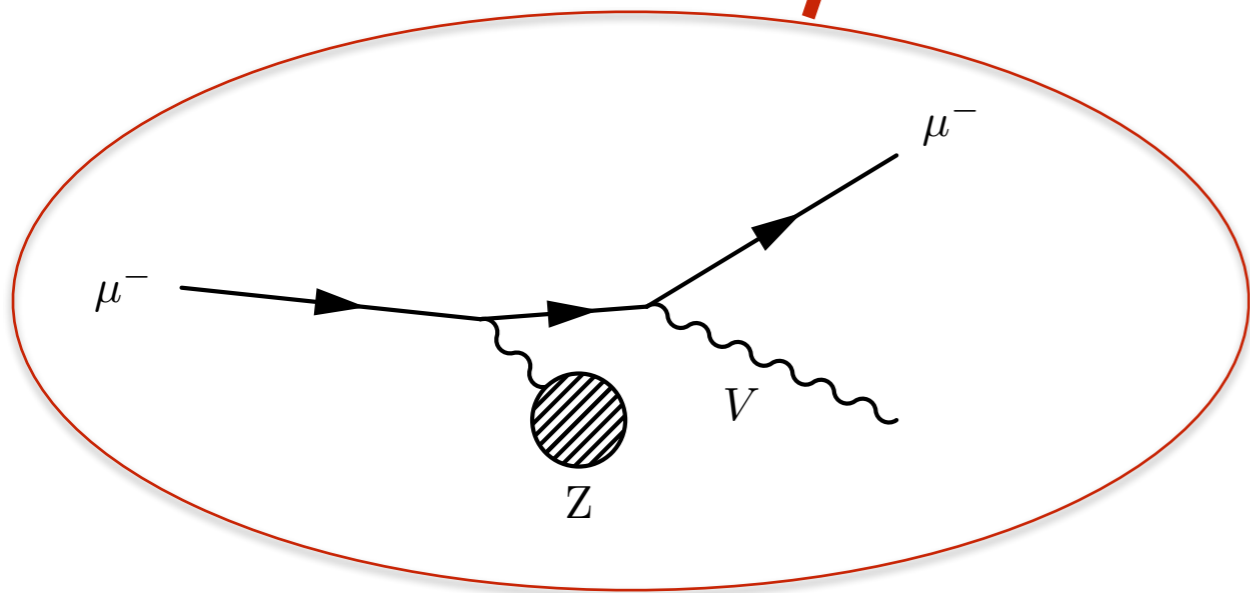
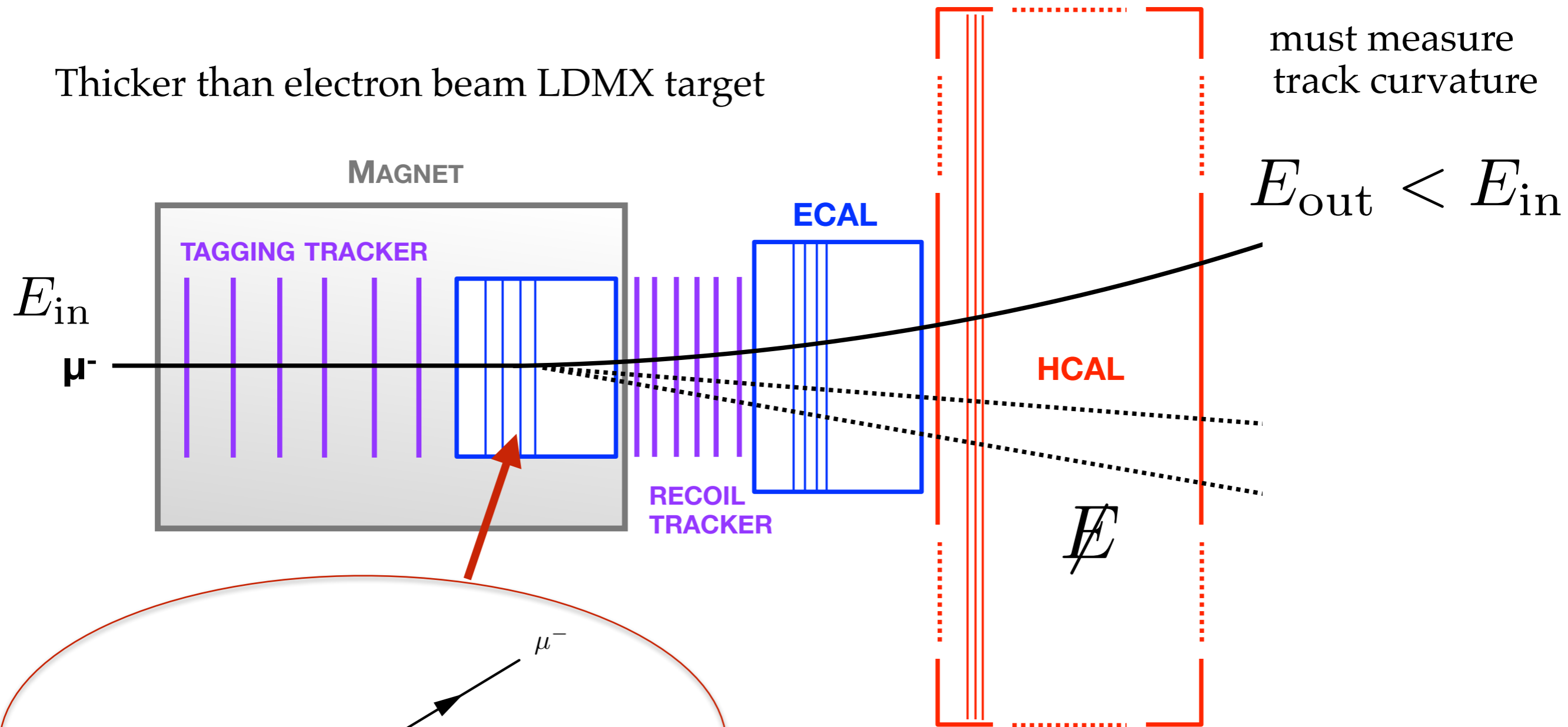
Backgrounds per incident electron





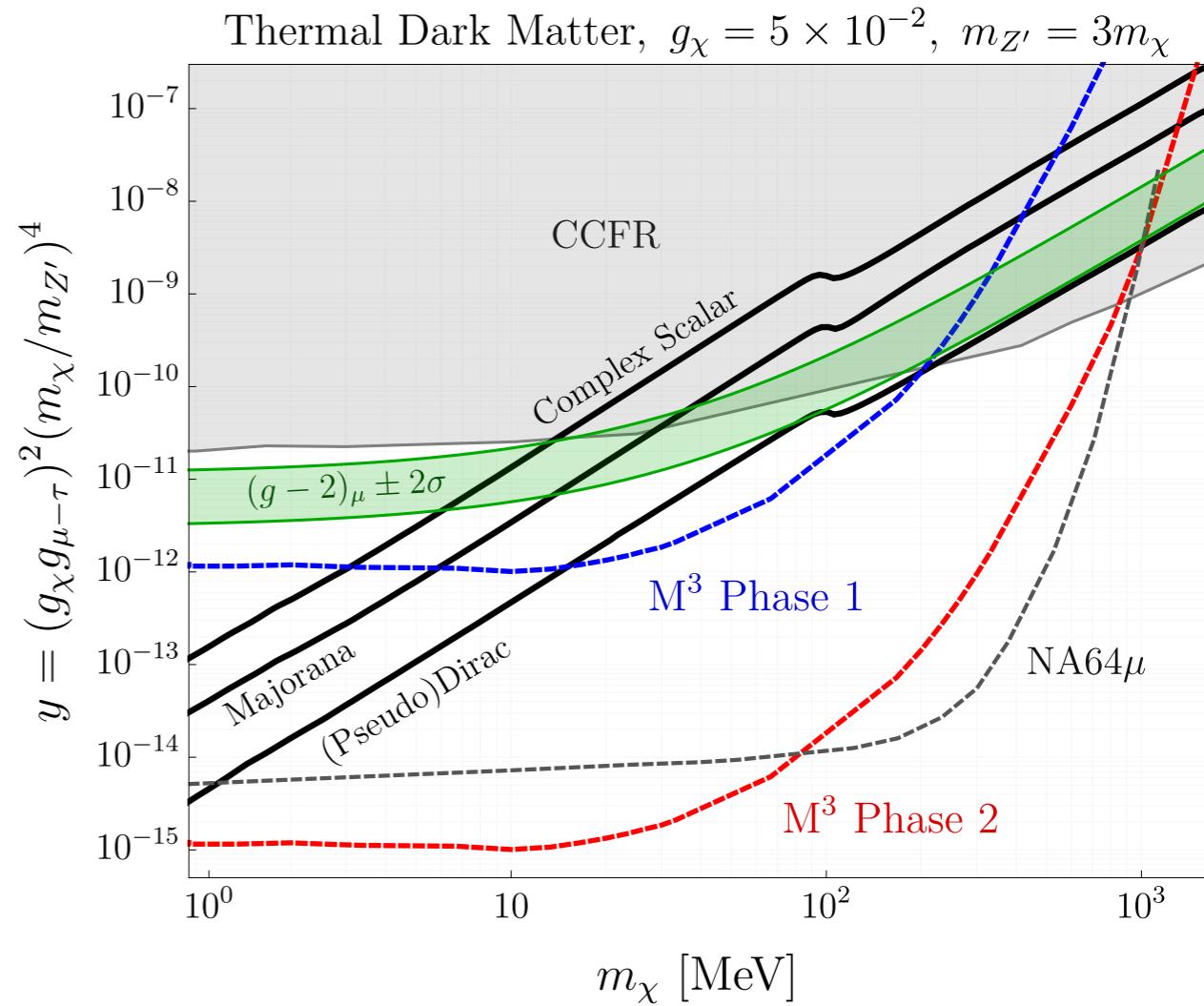
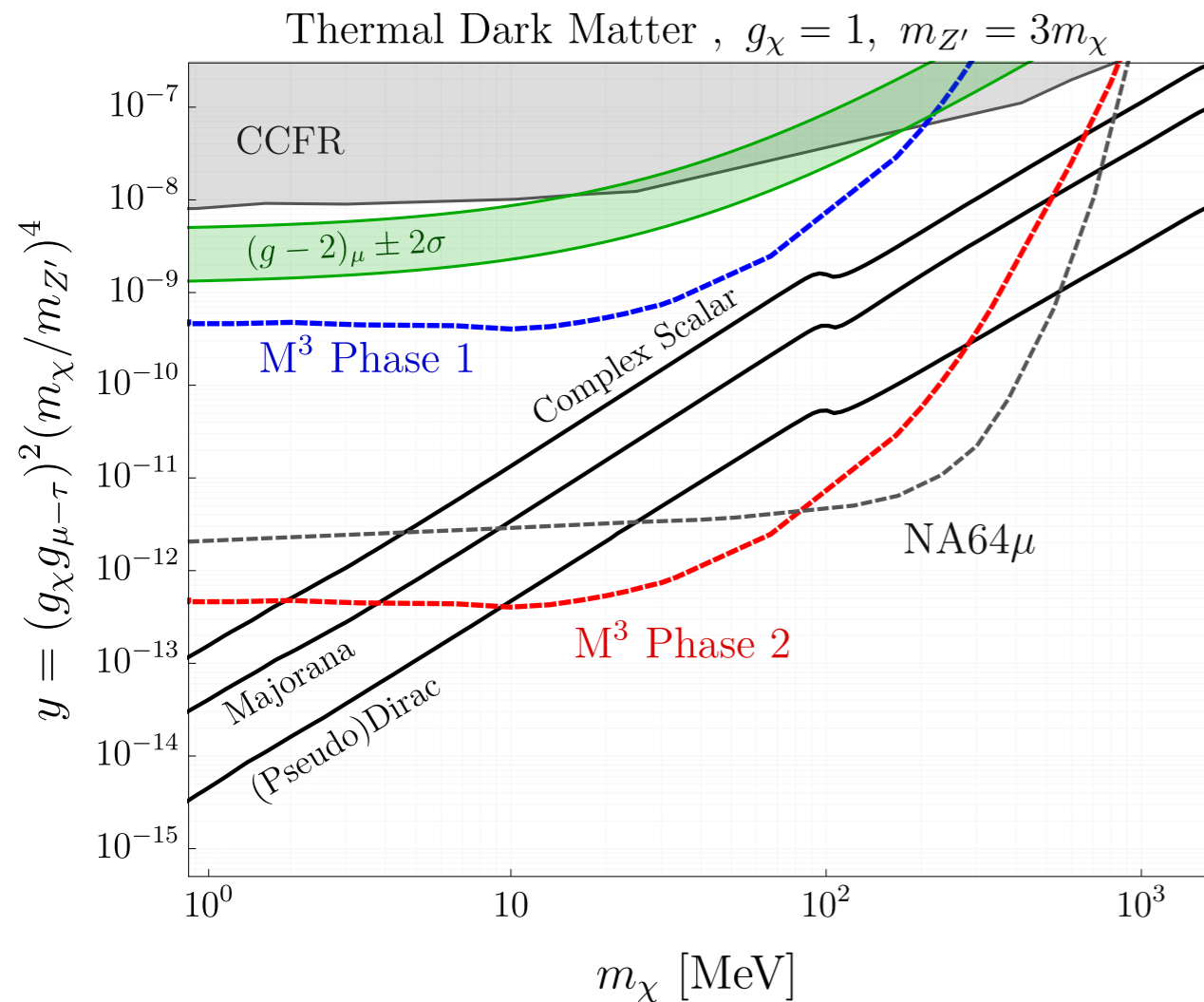
Muon Missing Momentum

Thicker than electron beam LDMX target



- 1) Measure E in/out with B field
- 2) Trigger on missing energy
- 3) Veto additional SM activity

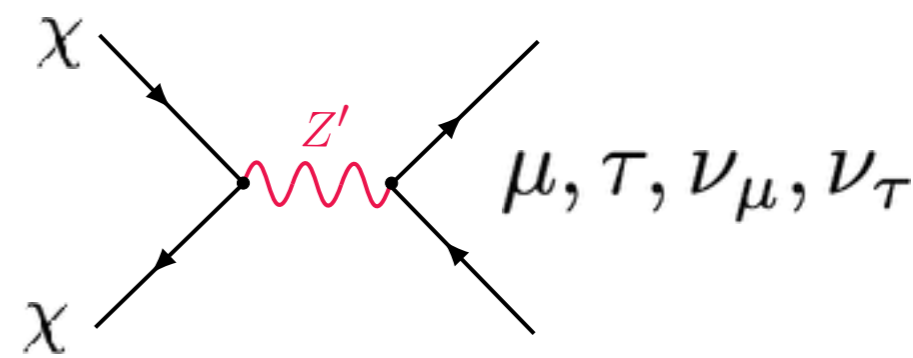
Comparing Muon Beams: NA64 μ and M³



Gauged $L_\mu - L_\tau$ Interaction

Also resolve muon g-2 with light physics

Compatible parameter space for freeze-out



See Nhan Tran's talk

New Frontier of DM Searches: Accelerators

MeV $\sim m_e$

GeV $\sim m_p$

$m_{Z,h}$

$\sim 10\text{s TeV}$

LDM

“WIMPs”

B/K Factories

Beam Dumps

Missing Energy/Momentum

Direct Detection

Indirect Detection

Collider Production

Mature program of searches covers broad range of $< \text{GeV}$ DM

Calculable, controllable no astro uncertainties

Replicates kinematics of hot early universe

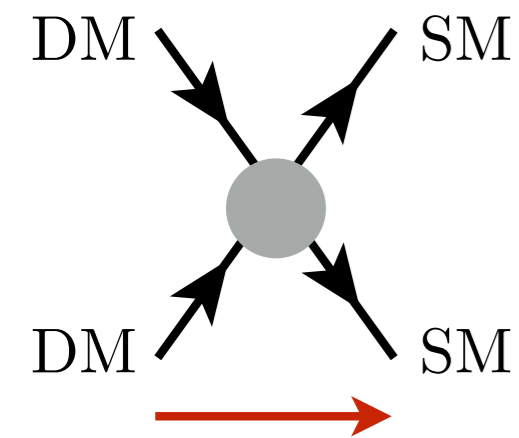
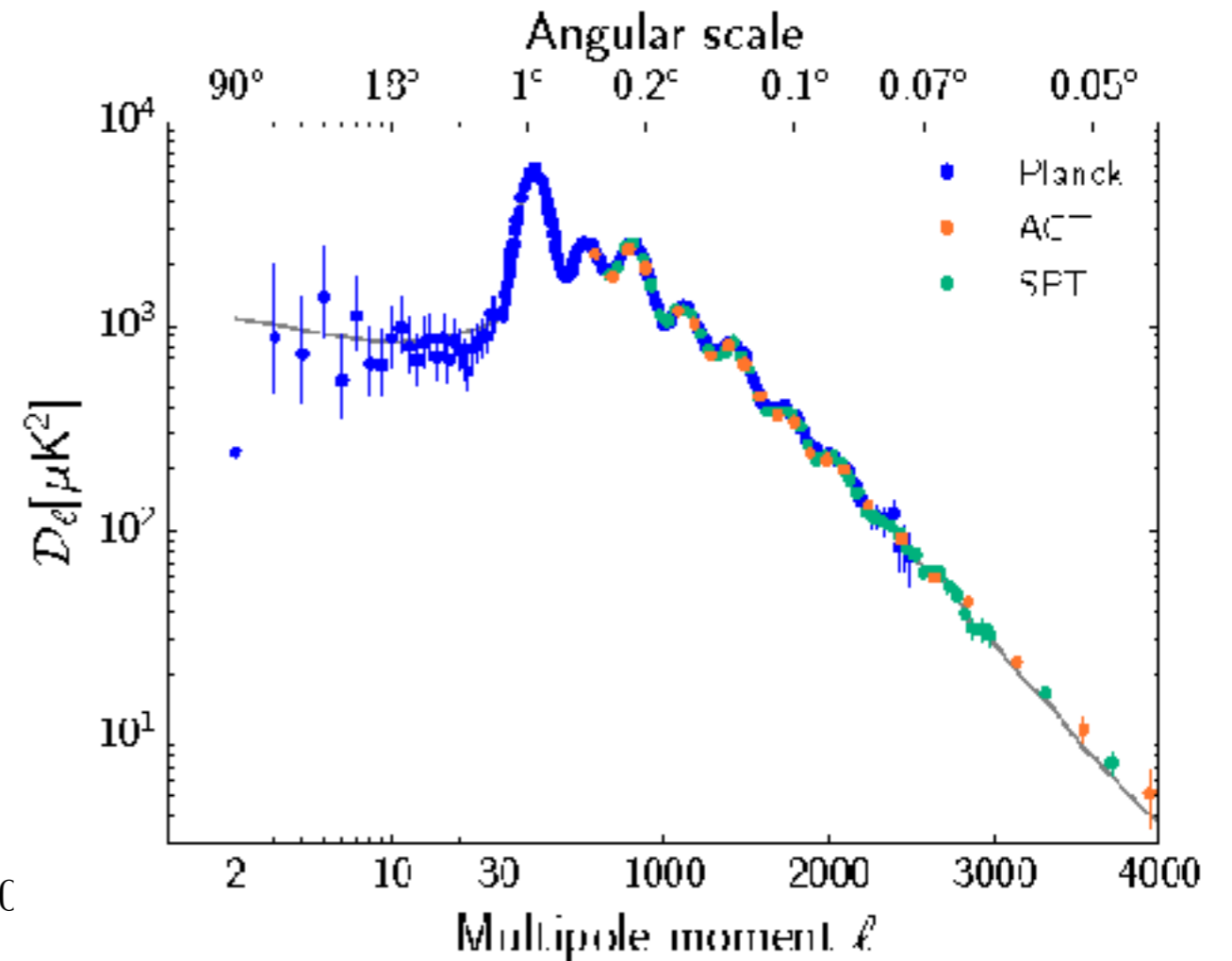
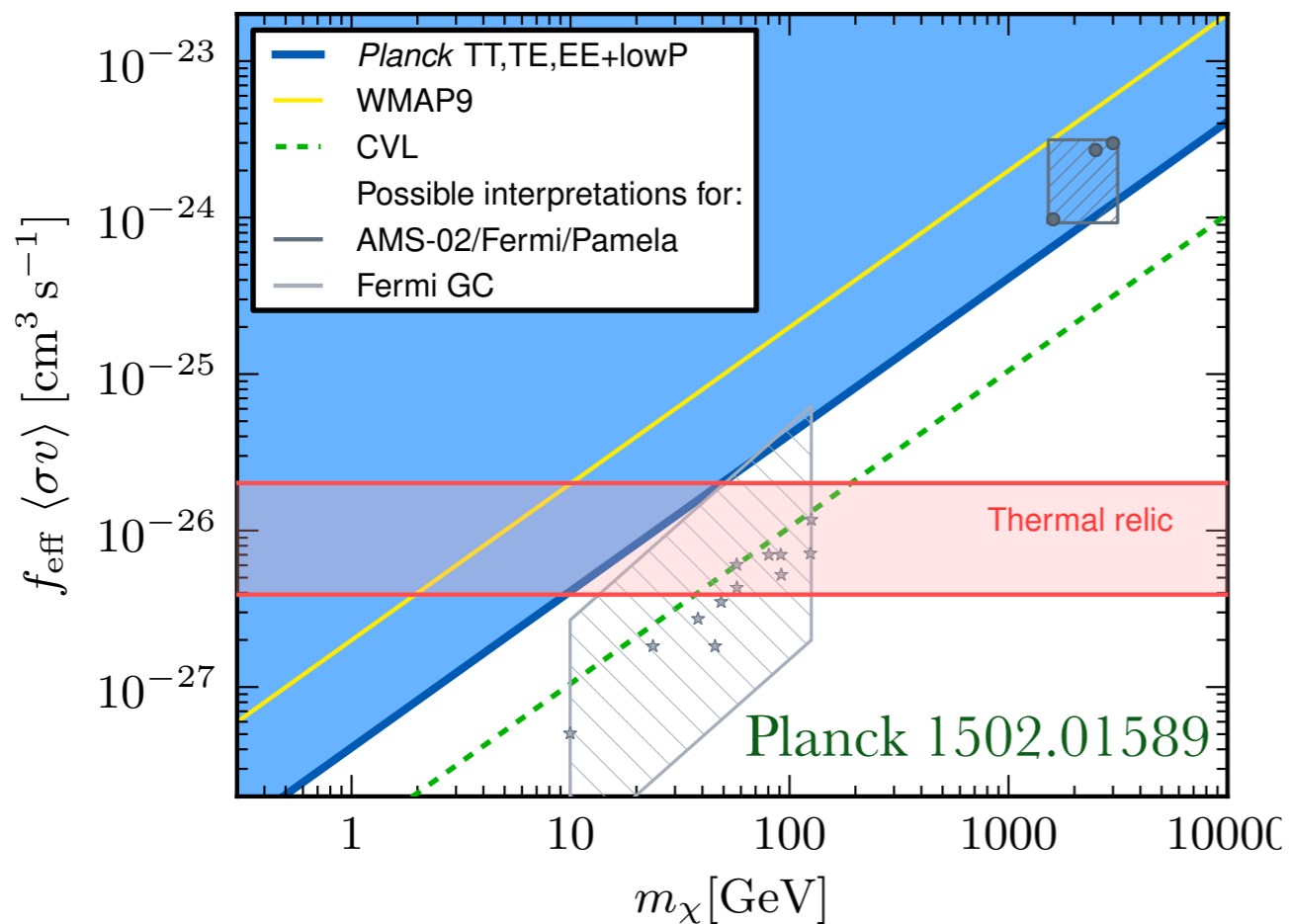
Test *nearly all* predictive DM models (density set by SM coupling)

Also see 2019: DOE Basic Research Needs Report

https://science.energy.gov/~media/hep/pdf/Reports/201809_HEP-PI-BRN-Dark-Matter_New_Initiatives.pdf

Thanks!

What kind of DM? Use CMB to classify viable options



Rare out-of-equilibrium annihilation ionizes H ($z=1100$)

CMB photons pass through more plasma (modifies peaks)

Rules out s-wave relic cross section for $\text{DM} < 10 \text{ GeV}$