CF2: Indirect Detection Summary



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for CF2: Doug Cowen, Stefano Profumo, JB conveners

Detection Techniques







Super-K





Annihilation Channels







Annihilation Channel	Secondary Processes	Signals	Notes
$\chi \chi \to q \bar{q}, g g$	$p, \bar{p}, \pi^{\pm}, \pi^0$	p, e, ν, γ	
$\chi \chi \to W^+ W^-$	$W^{\pm} \to l^{\pm} \nu_l, \ W^{\pm} \to u \bar{d} \to$	p, e, ν, γ	
	π^{\pm}, π^{0}		
$\chi \chi \to Z^0 Z^0$	$Z^0 \to l\bar{l}, \nu\bar{\nu}, q\bar{q} \to \text{pions}$	p, e, γ, ν	
$\chi \chi \to \tau^{\pm}$	$\tau^{\pm} \to \nu_{\tau} e^{\pm} \nu_e, \ \tau \to$		e,γ, u
	$\nu_{\tau}W^{\pm} \to p, \bar{p}, \text{pions}$		
$\chi \chi \to \mu^+ \mu^-$		e, γ	Rapid energy loss of
			μs in sun before
			decay results in
			sub-threshold νs
$\chi \chi \to \gamma \gamma$		γ	Loop suppressed
$\chi \chi \to Z^0 \gamma$	Z^0 decay	γ	Loop suppressed
$\chi \chi \to e^+ e^-$		e,γ	Helicity suppressed
$\chi \chi \to \nu \bar{\nu}$		ν	Helicity suppressed
			(important for
			non-Majorana
			WIMPs?)
$\chi \chi \to \phi \bar{\phi}$	$\phi \to e^+ e^-$	e^{\pm}	New scalar field with
			$m_{\chi} < m_q$ to explain
			large electron signal
			and avoid
			overproduction of
			$\mid p,\gamma$

Dark Matter Intro



Gravitational effect of DM is visible in many astrophysical settings.

Bullet cluster image shows gravitational mass inferred from lensing (blue) and X-ray emission from baryonic matter (red).

Not modified gravity, not gas - dark matter behaves like stars, weakly interacting particles

From WMAP : $\Omega_{\rm DM} h^2 = 0.1123 \pm 0.0035$

For a thermal relic of the big bang, the larger the annihilation cross section the longer the DM stays in equilibrium and the larger the Boltzmann suppression $\sim e^{-m_{\chi}/kT}$ before freeze-out.

$$\Omega_{\chi} \approx \frac{0.1}{h^2} \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3 \text{sec}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \right)$$

* Gamma-ray production by annihilation in the present universe is closely correlated to decoupling cross section in the early universe

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Key Findings

Disclaimer: Not an exhaustive list of key Indirect DM science initiatives! (10 minutes can't do justice to amazing breadth of work)

- CTA, with the U.S. enhancement would provide a powerful new tool for searching for WIMP dark matter, and would complement other methods
- Future Neutrino experiments like the PINGU enhancement to IceCube/DeepCore offer the possibility of a smoking-gun signal (high energy neutrinos from the sun), and may provide some of the best constraints on spin dependent cross sections.
- Other astrophysical constraints such as low-frequency radio (synchrotron from electrons) or X-rays (inverse Compton scattering by electrons) can provide very powerful tests for Dark matter annihilation for certain annihilation channels, competitive with existing bounds.
- Detailed theoretical studies with PMSSM, contact operators, realistic halo models are resulting in quantitative estimates of sensitivity
- Key technology developments overlap with Direct Detection and Collider experiments.

Theory

$$E_{\gamma}\Phi_{\gamma}(\theta) \approx 10^{-10} \underbrace{\left(E_{\gamma,\mathrm{TeV}}\frac{dN}{dE_{\gamma,\mathrm{TeV}}}\right) \left(\frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{10^{-26}\mathrm{cm}^{-3}\mathrm{s}^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{100\,\mathrm{GeV}}{M_{\chi}}\right)^{2}}_{J(\theta)} \mathrm{erg\,cm}^{-2}\mathrm{s}^{-1}\mathrm{sr}^{-1}$$

Particle Physics Input





Particle Physics Input







CTA Gal. Cen. Projection: Basic Results



(Cotta for Cahill-Rowley, Drlica-Wagner, Funk, Hewett, Ismail, Rizzo,

Baryonic Feedback





- Adding Baryons to N-body simulations starting to give amazing results similar morphology, Tully-Fisher relation.
- But jury is out on effects on Milky Way-like (or Dwarf) halos.

Adiabatic contraction steepens the DM profile and <u>increases</u> <u>central DM densities</u>. Impulsive supernova (or AGN) feedback <u>removes DM from the</u> <u>center</u> and flattens the DM cusp.



z=2, t=3.5 GyrPontzen & Governato (2012) 10⁸ ⁷
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Gamma-Ray Experiments



asolution the mothe Fermi-LAT the assumption of a core or the cusp is much

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HESS GC Constraints



VERITAS





Tuesday, March 5, 13 • Current results on Segue extrapolated assuming 5 more years of data

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VERITAS Projections



lacksquare



CTA

(M.Wood and A. Drlica-Wagner)

(**J**B)

U.S. Contribution to CTA









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HAWC







Fermi Line(s)



simulations (M. Kuhlen)

5

10

-10

-5

0

Gal b [deg]

Neutrino Experiments

- Neutrino Capture by Sun

• The sun is a big proton target that can accumulate WIMPs as they scatter off of the nuclei, are captured, and annihilate giving high energy neutrinos that can be detected at the earth



Neutrino SD Limits



• Super-K and IceCube updated using contained events - lower threshold.

Future Neutrino Detectors





Cosmic-Ray Antimatter Experiments

Electron Spectrum



Positron Results

Positron to Electron Fraction



• Refinements in Pamela results, confirmation by Fermi using geomagnetic field, AMS results coming soon!

Agamma Constraints on e⁺/e⁻



• Fermi, VERITAS, and IceCube constraints all cut into a dark matter interpretation for the Pamela/Fermi e+/e- measurements.

GAPS



• GAPs looks for anti-deuterons (hard to produce as CR secondaries), uses TOF, X-rays from short-lived exotic atom, pion star from annihilation

CALET

CALET Overview

- **Observations**
- **Electrons** : 1 GeV -10,000 GeV
- Gamma-rays : 10 GeV -10,000 GeV (GRB > 1 GeV)
 - + Gamma-ray Bursts : 7 keV-20 MeV
- Protons, Heavy Nuclei: several 10 GeV- 1000TeV (per particle)
- Solar Particles and Modulated Particles in Solar System: 1 GeV-10 GeV (Electrons)



Instrument

- Imaging Calorimeter (Particle ID, Direction)
- Total Thickness of Tungsten (W) : 3 X₀ Layer Number of Scifi Belts : 8 Layers ×2(X,Y)
- Total Absorption Calorimeter
 (Energy Measurement, Particle ID)
 PWO 20mmx20mmx320mm
 Total Depth of PWO: 27 X₀ (24cm)
- Silicon Pixel Array (by Italy) (or a substitute) (Charge Measurement in Z=1-35) Silicon Pixel
- 11.25mmx11.25mmx0.5mm 2 Layers with a coverage of 54 x54 cm²

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ybrid Photodetectorelopments



Large-Arga HPMT (Masahi Yokoyama)



SiPMs, (N. Otte)



LAPPD psec timing, 8" square photodetector, (K. Byrum)



Astrophysical Constraints



- In cases where the magnetic field and diffusion is understood, radio constraints on DM can be used.
- Electrons will IC scatter CMB photons, producing a measurable X-ray signal and DM

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Moving Forward



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- *Imagine:* What if we turn the techniques of HEP toward the sky and measure spectrum of annihilation (the same in two regions), and make an image of DM halos!





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Top 10 Myths

• Astrophysical backgrounds make indirect detection impossible

How bad are astrophysical backgrounds? Total γ -ray flux (1-3 GeV) within $1^{\circ} \sim 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \Rightarrow \langle \sigma v \rangle = 1.6 \times 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (*Tim Linden's talk*)

• At very high energies, fewer backgrounds





- Uncertainties in Halo profiles mean that gamma-ray limits are wildly uncertain!
 - For GC this is worse than for Dwarfs, but may only amount to an order of magnitude uncertainty (see talk by Alex Drlica Wagner, Ferrer)
 - Gamma-ray, Neutrino and Cosmic-Ray antimatter do other Astrophysics besides Dark Matter
 - So do big, wide-field optical telescopes.
 - We can live with that! Supermassive black holes, pulsars, supernova remnants, EBL and LIV probes, numerous papers and theses

Backup Slides

GAMMA-400

GAMMA-400 Concept



Gamma-400 may provide important capability for high angular resolution, or energy resolution measurements

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Velocity Distribution



FF, D. Hunter 13

- Local velocity distribution important for Direct Detection, but velocity distribution in halo center can be important for ID with velocity dependent $<\sigma_V>$
- Talks on N-body and theoretical progress in determining distribution important for >2 TeV observations to GC or Leptophillic DM.



• Since signal is $\sim \rho^2$, substructure of halos could give large boosts in signal. While this is likely to be a factor for Galaxy clusters, probably not a big factor in inner galaxy (but extrapolating mass function and roll of Baryons are tricky)

Galactic Center Regionigh-ene

The multiwavelength inner galaxy

Radio (90 cm)



HESS Gamma-Ray (~1 TeV)

Fermi Gamma-Ray (~1 GeV)



Abazajian & Kaplinghat 2012

• Talks by J. Siegal-Gaiskins and T. Linden on GC region

Direct Detection bounds



Electron Experiments

Experiment	Detectors	<i>E</i> Range	Exposure	Calorimeter		Magnet Spectrometer			
		(GeV)	$(m^2 sr s)$	Material	Depth	Layers	$B_{\rm ave}$	σ_x	length
PPB-BETs	EC	10-800	$\sim 4 \times 10^4$	Pb/SF?	9 X_0	36	N/A		
ATIC	EC	10-100,000	$\sim 3 \times 10^5$	BGO	$18 X_0$		N/A		
HESS	EC	6-8000	$\sim 8 \times 10^7$	Air	$27 X_0$	∞	N/A		
		300-800	$\sim 2 \times 10^7$						
Fermi LAT	EC	20-1000	$\sim 3 \times 10^7 \ (181)$	CsI(Tl)	8.6 X_0		Earth's Field		
			days)						
PAMELA	EC, MS	$50-300 \ (e^+)$	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^5$	W/Si	16 X_0	22	0.4 T	$\sim 7 \; \mu { m m}$	40.5
			(850 days)						cm/6
									layers
		$10-700 \ (e^{-})$	$\sim 2.1 \times 10^{5}$						
		~ ~ ~ ~	(1200 days)			1.0			
HEAT	EC, MS,	5-50	$\sim 1.3 \times 10^{3}$	Pb/PS	9 X_0	10	1 T	$ $ 70 μ m	61
	TRD								cm/18
									layers
Future Experiments									
AMS	EC, MS,		$\sim 4.5 \times 10^7 \ (5)$	Pb/SF		18	0.125 T	$10 \ \mu m$	/8 lay-
	TRD,		yr)						ers
	RICH								
CALET	$E\overline{C}$	10-10,000	$\sim \overline{2 \times 10^7}$ (5	$PbWO_4$	$27 X_0$		N/A		
			yr)						
VERITAS	EC,MS	100-10,000	$\sim 10^7$	Air	$27 X_0$	∞	Moon Shadow		

Hyper-Kamiokande

Hyper-Kamiokande



Mass of neutralino(GeV/ c^2)

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Boosting Electrons

Annihilation into light leptons is helicity suppressed with respect to annihilation

into heavier fermions





New scalar fields with appropriate mass can allow electron-production, but make hadronic production kinematically forbidden. Sommerfeld enhancement by exchange of ϕ can result in a further boost in cross section





Internal bremmstrahlung can circumvent helicity suppression, but electromagnetic IB gives gamma-rays near kinematic maximum and W^{\pm} , Z bremmstrahlung can overproduce antiprotons

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Fermi Positron Fraction





- Muller and Tang proc. 19th ICRC, 2, 378 (1985) used Earth's magnetic field as a natural magnet spectrometer for first balloon measurements of positron fraction from 10-20 GeV (showing an excess that was not apparent in the more sensitive HEAT measurements)
- Recent preliminary result from Fermi agree with PAMELA positron spectrum

Mitthumsiri, W. et al., Fermi Symposium, May 2011

Novel approach for antideuteron identification



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GAPS





• Earth limb photons.





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Beyond DM-only: including baryonic physics

Often not even the sign of the effect is known...

Baryonic condensation in the centers of satellite halos makes them more resilient to tidal disruption and <u>increases</u> <u>abundance of inner subhalos</u>.



The deeper host halo potential, satellite cusp removal, and disk passages enhance tidal stripping and <u>reduce the number of</u> <u>surviving subhalos</u>.





Romano-Diaz et al. (2010)

Snowmass Process

- Contributed Papers from collaborations, groups and individuals
- 30 page CF summaries (due Summer 2013)
- 30 page CF summary (due by Minnesota meeting)
- 30 page Snowmass-wide Summary (written by Frontier conveners)

Fermi Lines

DOUBLE GAMMA-RAY LINES FROM UNASSOCIATED FERMI-LAT SOURCES



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Problems with Positrons



- Schubnell (2009; arXiv:0905.0444) points out that old measurements (pre 1990) showed rise in positron fraction found to be a problem with instruments using small permanent magnets and limited particle ID.
- Intensity of CR protons exceeds that of positrons by a factor of 5x10⁴ above 10 GeV.
- PAMELA, originally designed to include a TRD, suffers from lack of strong particle discrimination.
- EC power is limited by the irreduceable background from single pi^0 that mimic electromagnetic showers

Dark Matter Annihilation Limits



Storm, Jeltema, Profumo, & Rudnick 2012

Neutrinos from GC Region



Abbasi et al. (for the ICECUBE collaboration) (Jan 17, 2011 arXiv: 1101.3359)

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CTA Constraints.



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GC DM Prospects



VERITAS sensitivity to GC region excluding point source for 3 TeV neutralinos with ~x10 boost (Sommerfeld or Astrophysical boost)
GC DM Prospects



VERITAS sensitivity to GC region excluding point source for 3 TeV neutralinos with ~x10 boost (Sommerfeld or Astrophysical boost)

CTA can detect ~>100-200 GeV neutralinos with no boost



Halo Uncertainties

