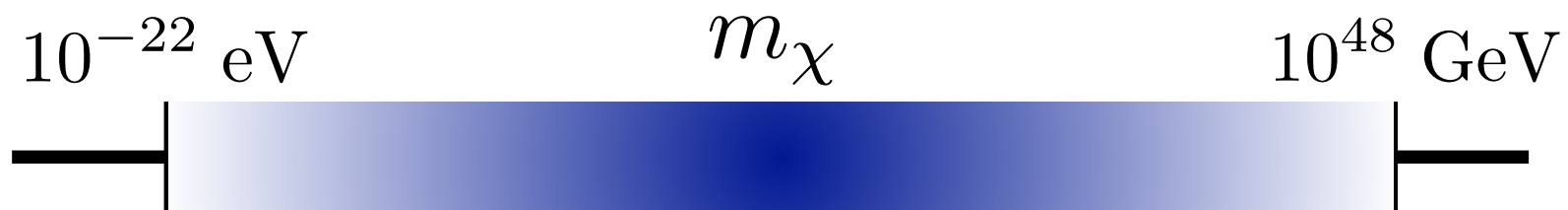


DARK MATTER DIRECT DEFLECTION

Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo - SLAC



w/ A. Berlin, S. Ellis, P. Schuster, N. Toro [1908.06982]



$\mathcal{O}(10^{-50})$

$\mathcal{O}(10^{-50})$



α_{self}

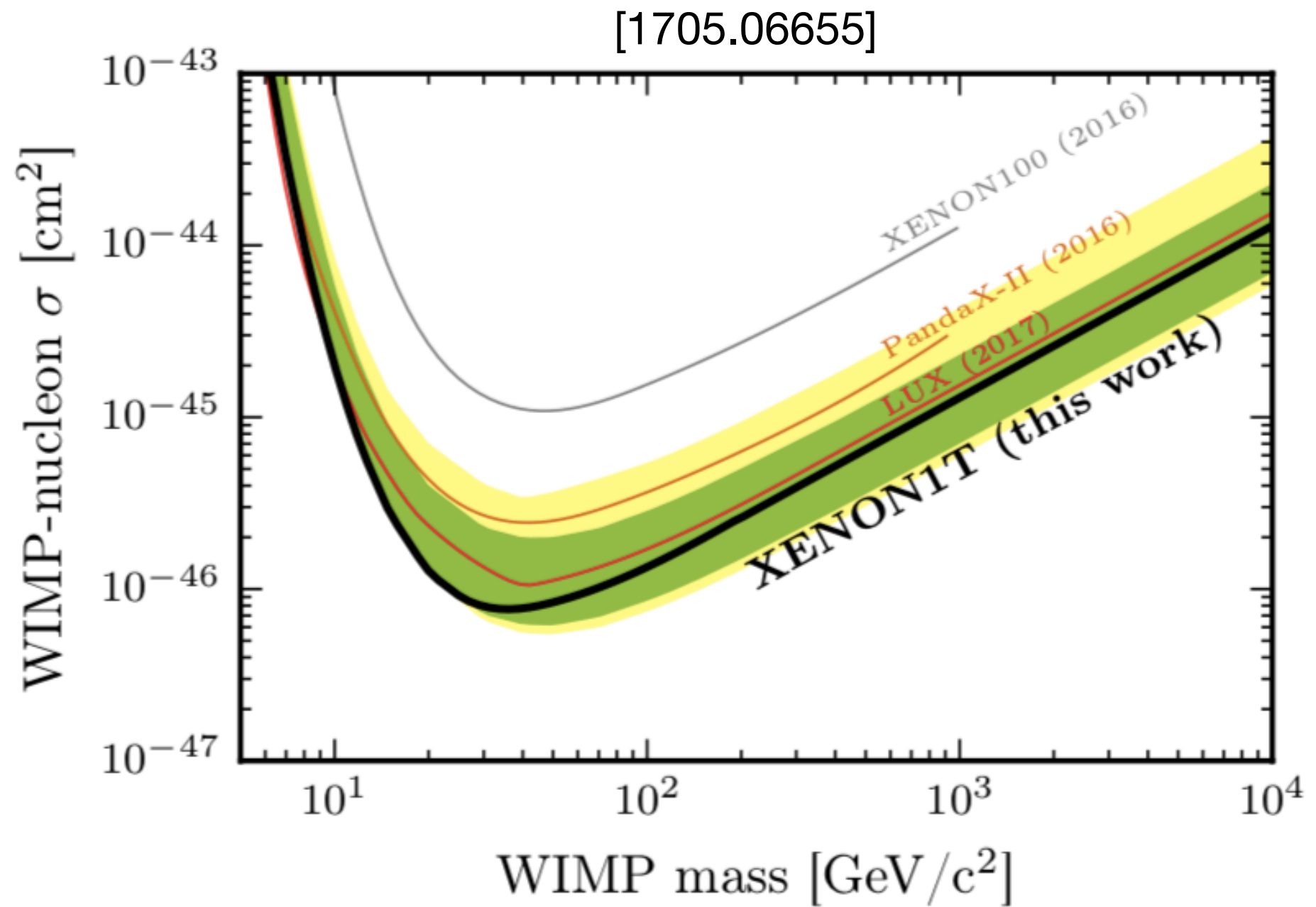
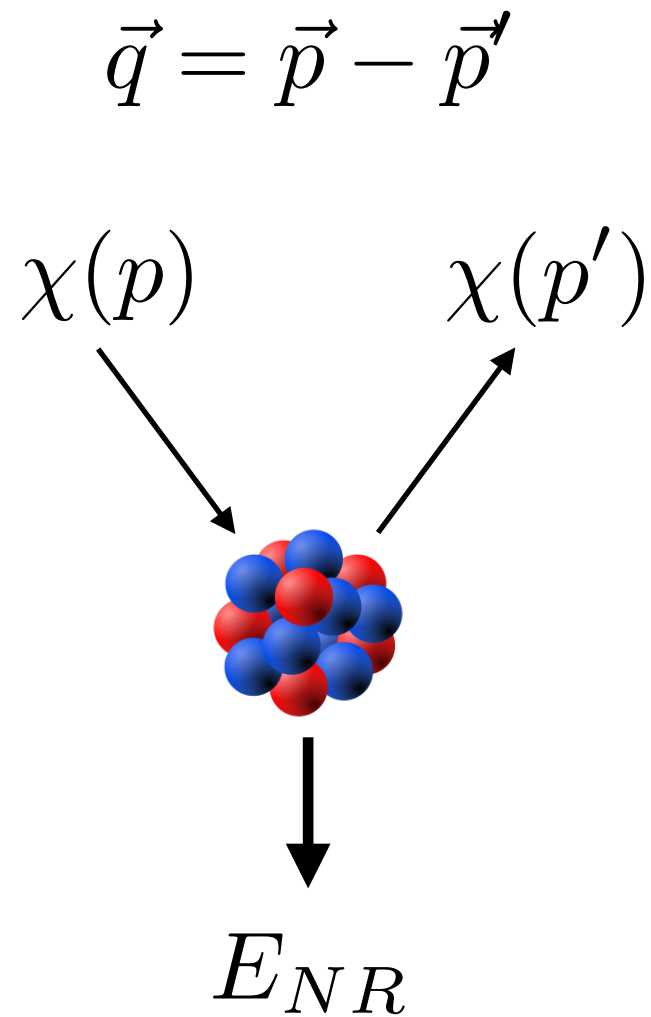
α_{SM}

$\mathcal{O}(1)$

$\mathcal{O}(1)$

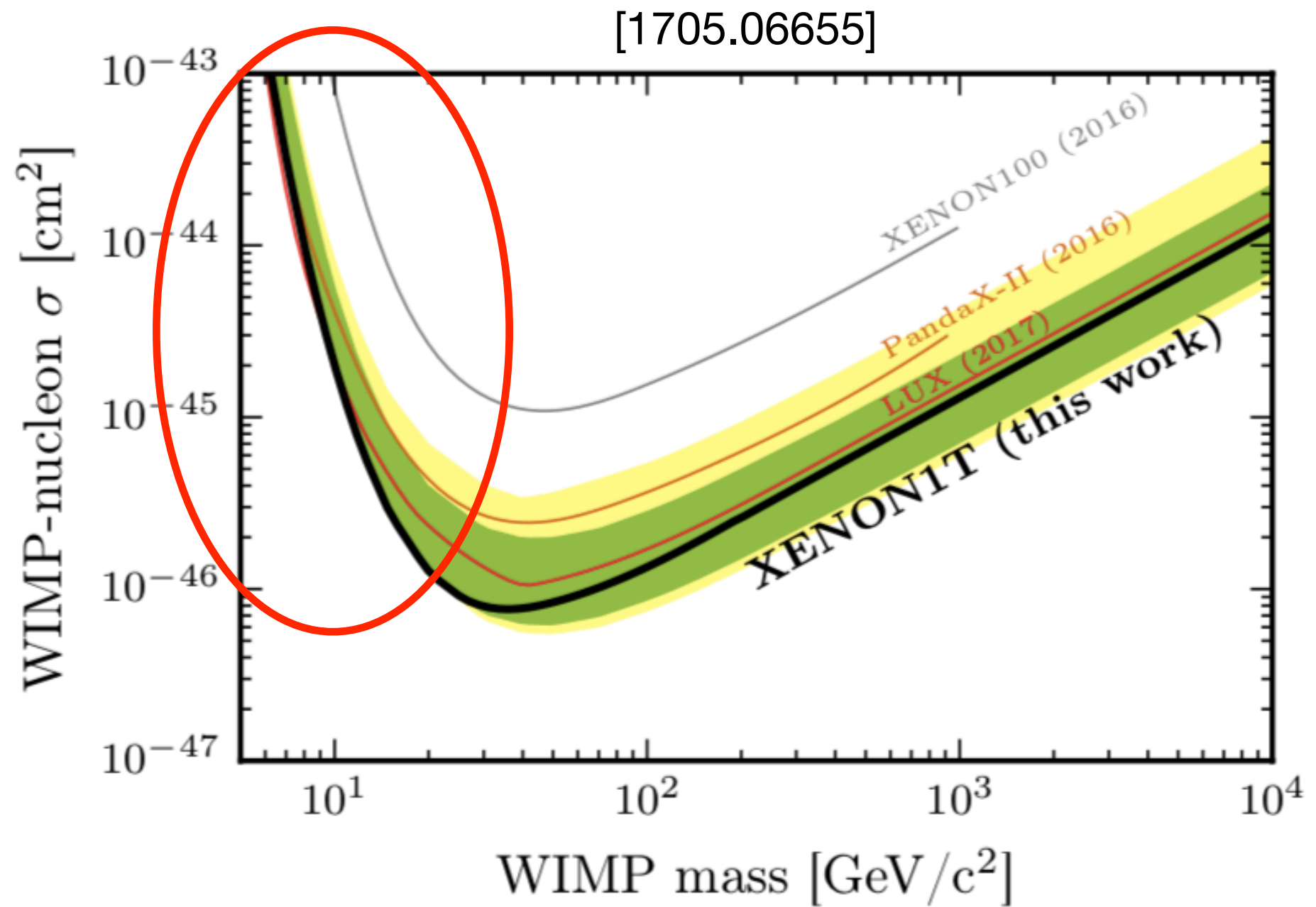
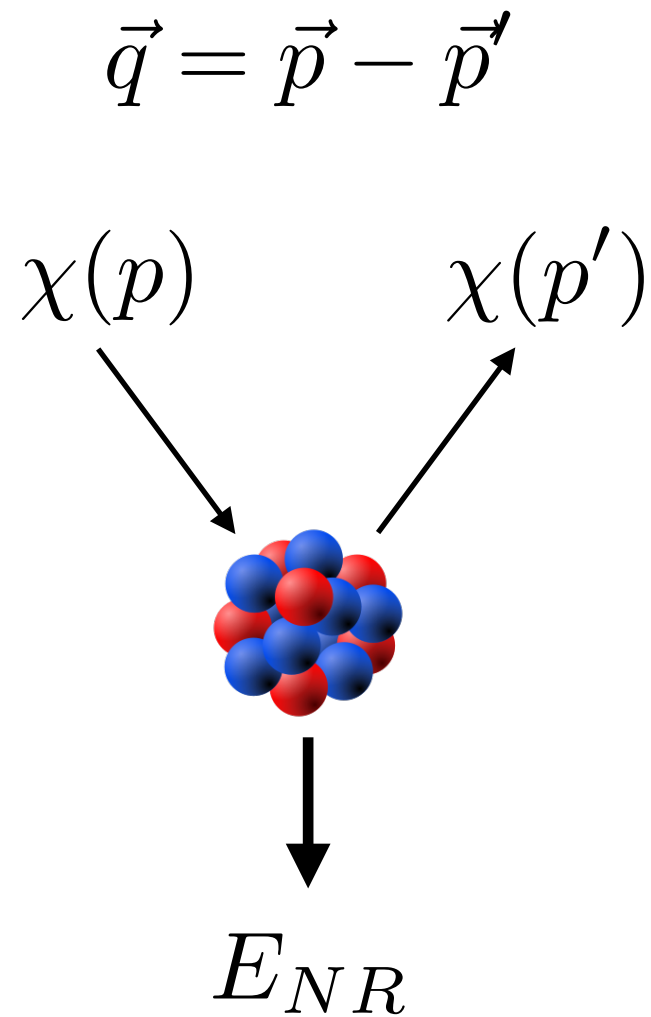


DIRECT DETECTION



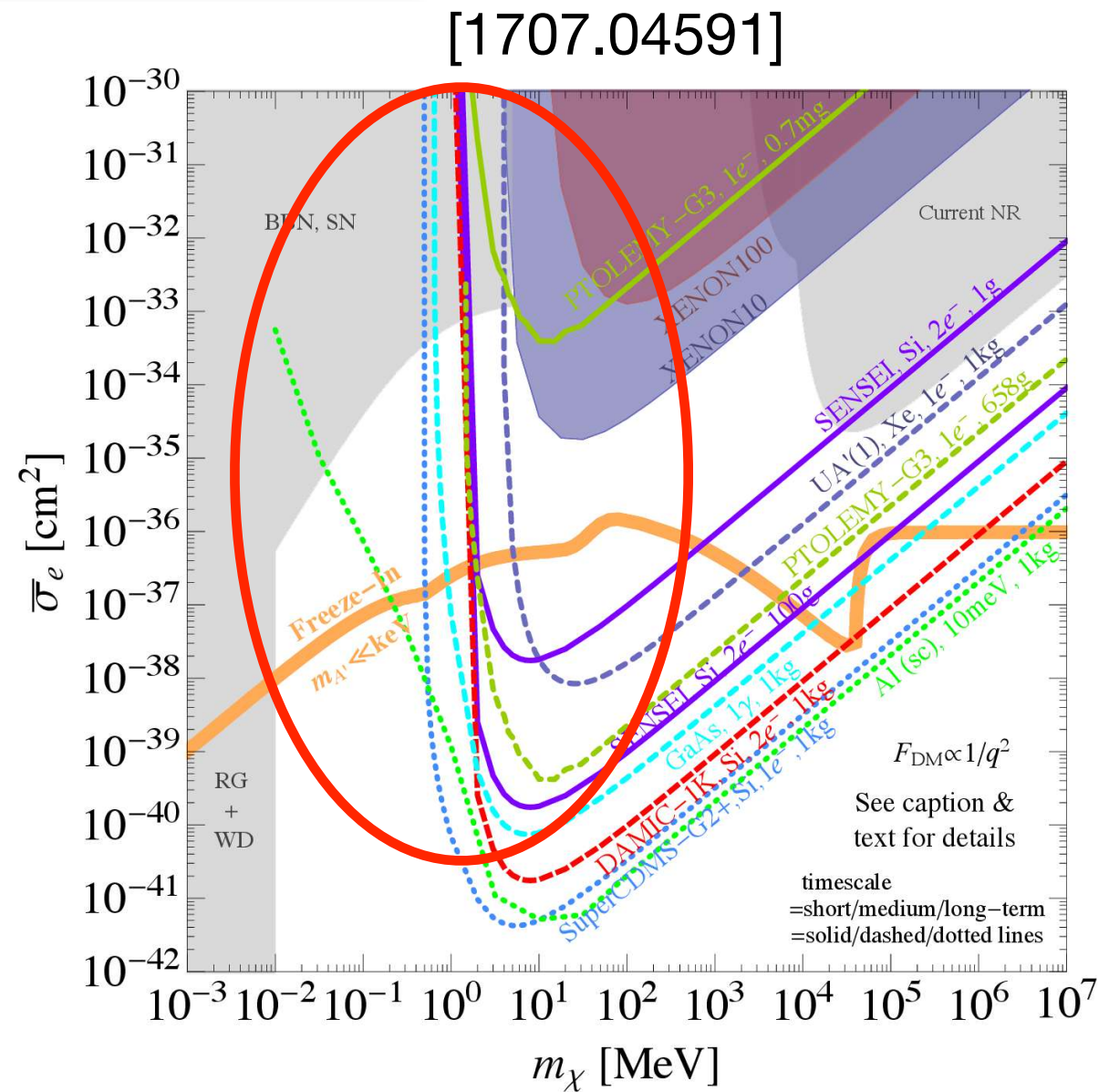
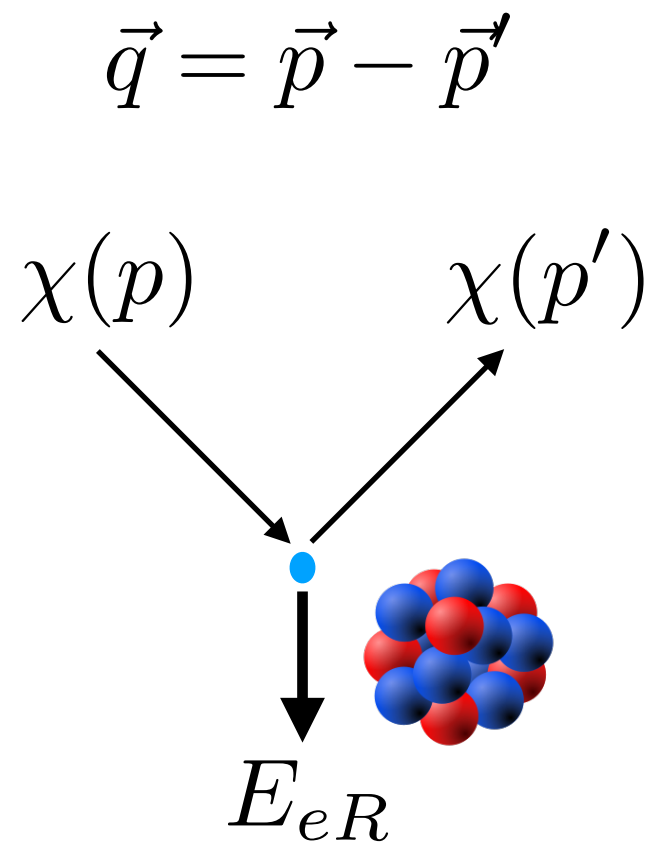
$$E_{NR} = \frac{q^2}{2m_N} \approx 50 \text{ keV} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

DIRECT DETECTION



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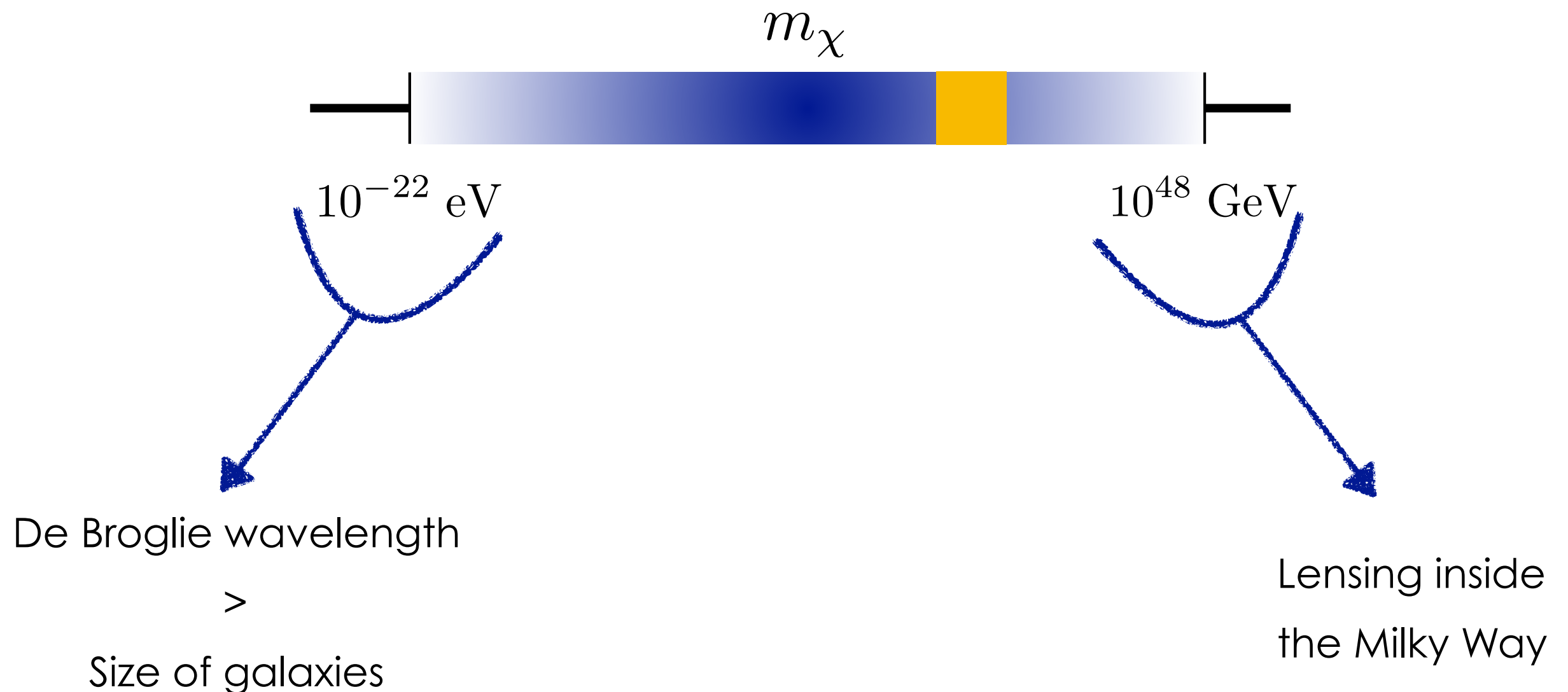
ELECTRON DIRECT DETECTION



$$E_{eR} \leq \frac{\mu_{\chi N} v^2}{2} \approx 0.5 \text{ eV} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right) \gg E_{NR}$$

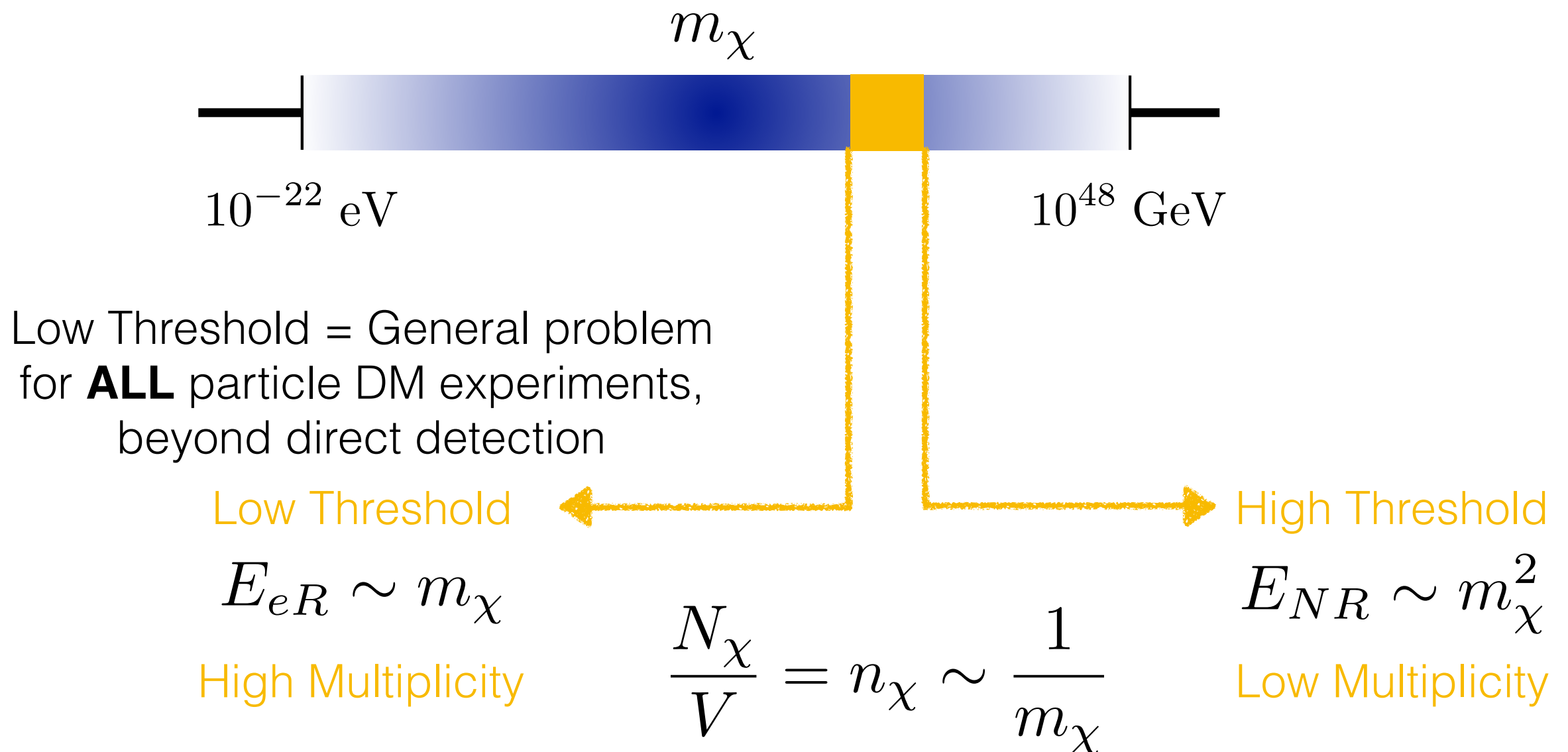
THE DARK MATTER MASS

80 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE



THE DARK MATTER MASS

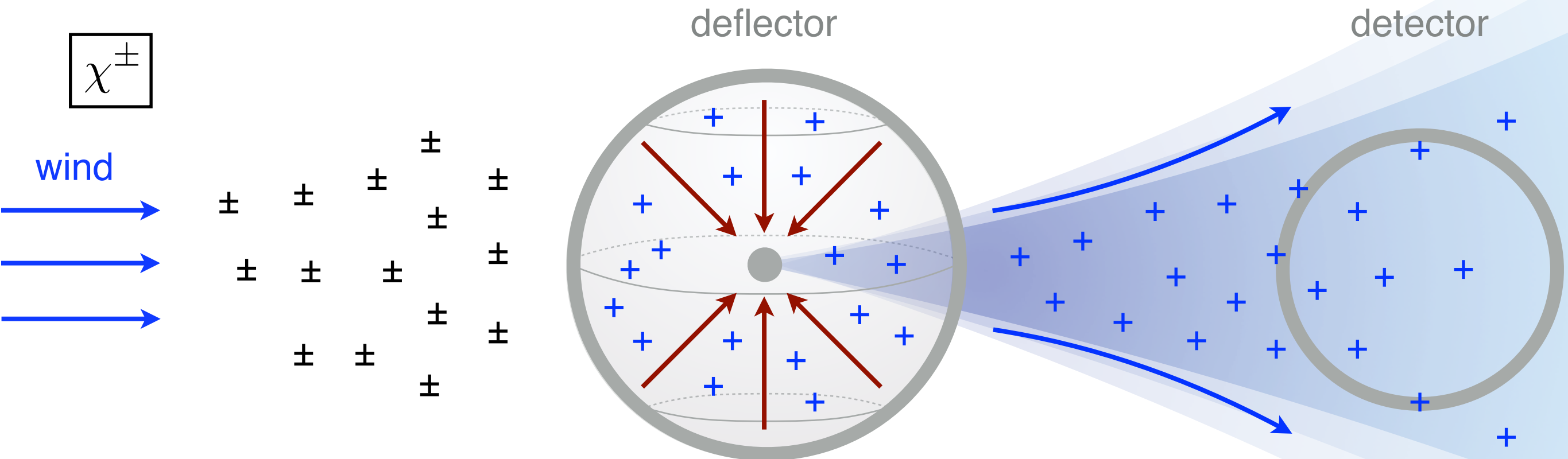
DIRECT DETECTION ~ 6-10 Orders of Magnitude



DIRECT DEFLECTION

$$\frac{N_\chi}{V} = n_\chi \sim \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$

$$\delta v_\chi \sim \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$

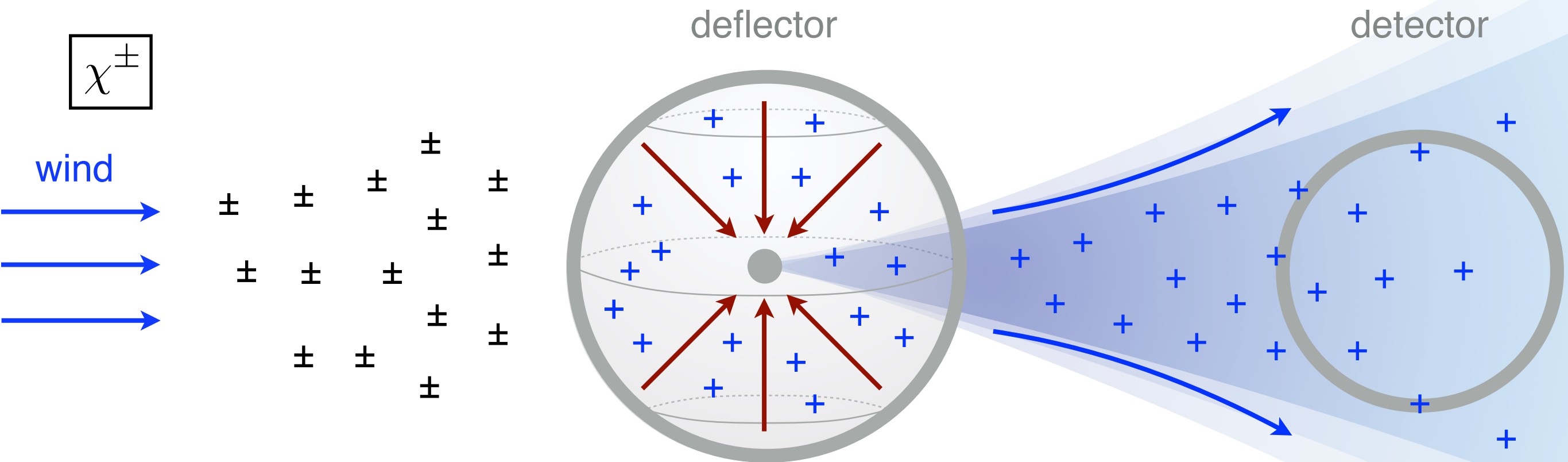


We create a coherent **COLLECTIVE** perturbation

DIRECT DEFLECTION

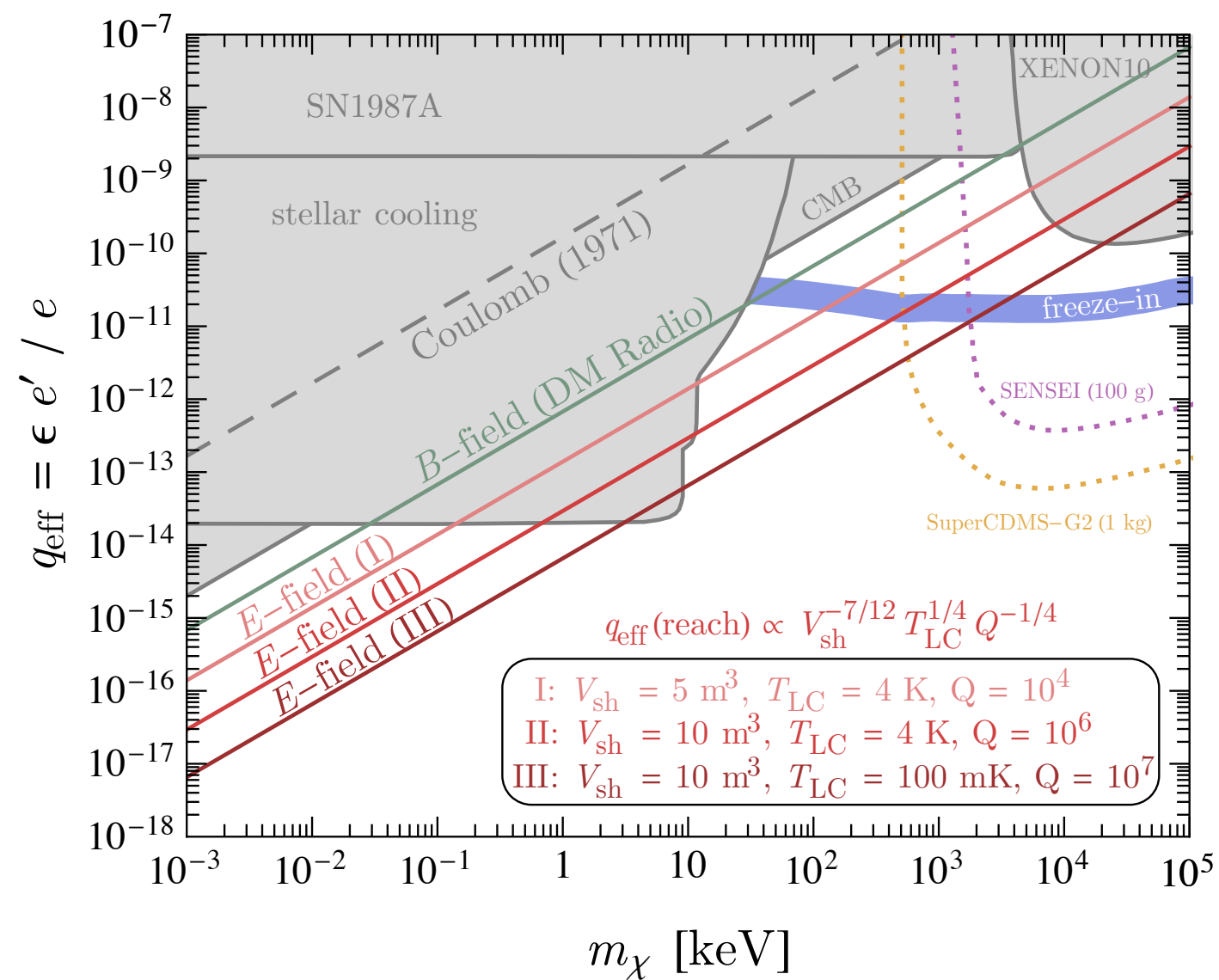
Ingredient: Long-Range force between DM and SM

$$R \gtrsim \left(\frac{E_{\text{threshold}}}{\rho_{\chi}} \right)^{1/3} \simeq 10^{-2} \text{ mm} \left(\frac{E_{\text{threshold}}}{\text{eV}} \right)^{1/3}$$



We create a coherent **COLLECTIVE** perturbation

DIRECT DEFLECTION SNEAK PREVIEW





A CONCRETE CASE STUDY: PREDICTIVE
COSMOLOGIES BELOW ONE MEV

LIGHT DARK MATTER COUPLINGS

$$m_\chi < \text{MeV}$$

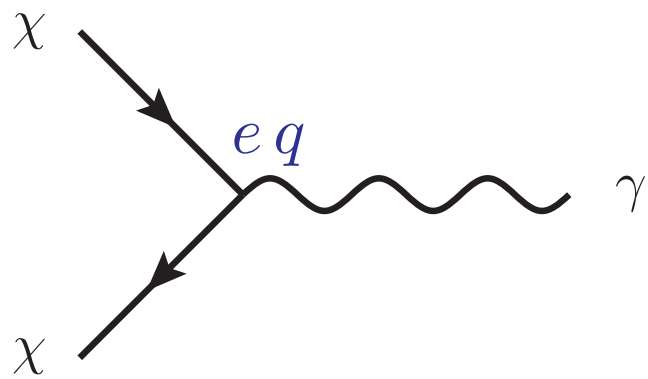
Thermalization is forbidden by the precise measurement of the expansion of the Universe at the time of Nucleosynthesis ($T \sim \text{MeV}$)

$$\Gamma_\chi \lesssim H(\text{MeV})$$

LIGHT DARK MATTER COUPLINGS

$$m_\chi < \text{MeV}$$

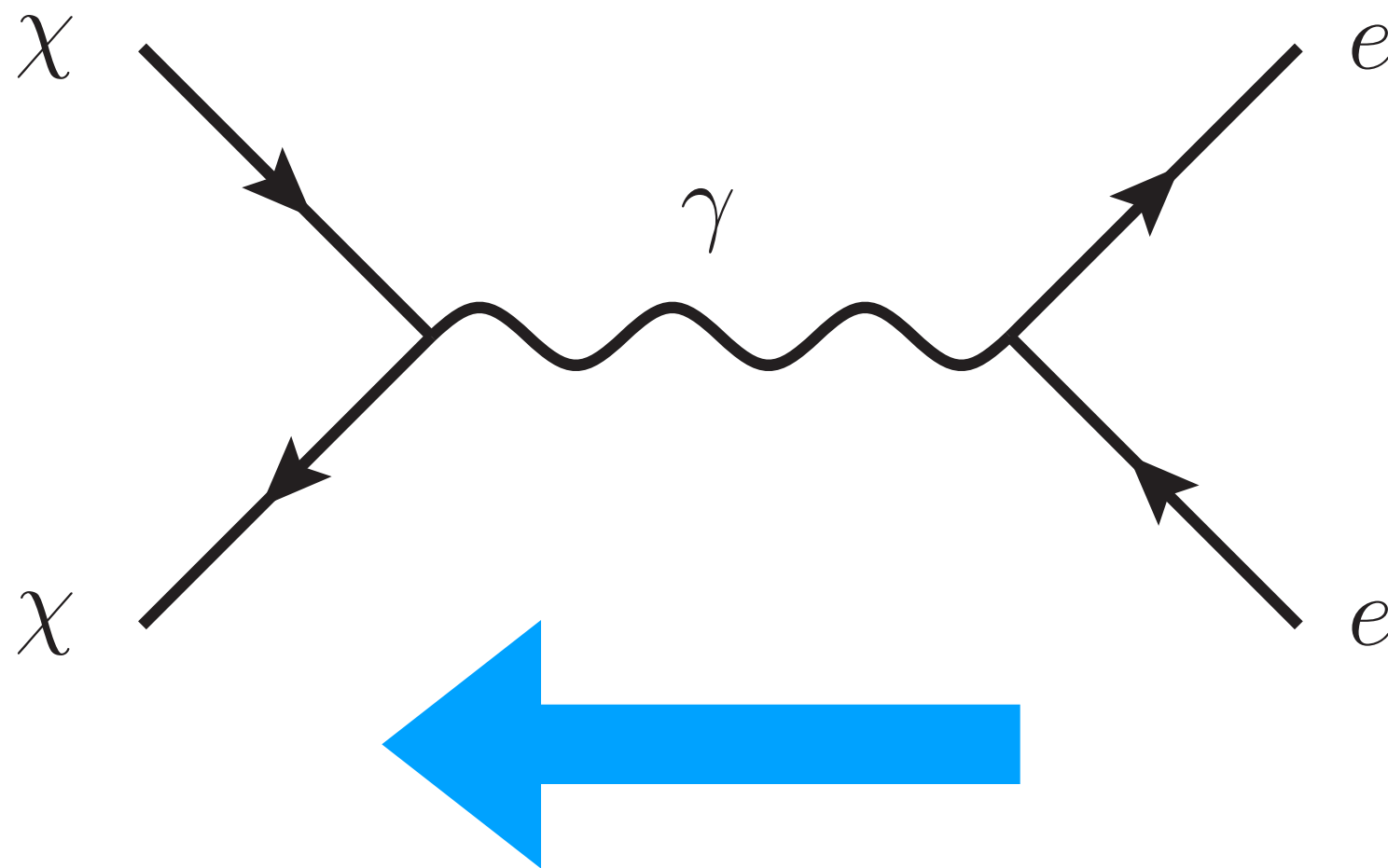
Thermalization is forbidden by the precise measurement of the expansion of the Universe at the time of Nucleosynthesis ($T \sim \text{MeV}$)



$$\Gamma_\chi \lesssim H(\text{MeV}) \quad \rightarrow \quad q \lesssim 10^{-9}$$

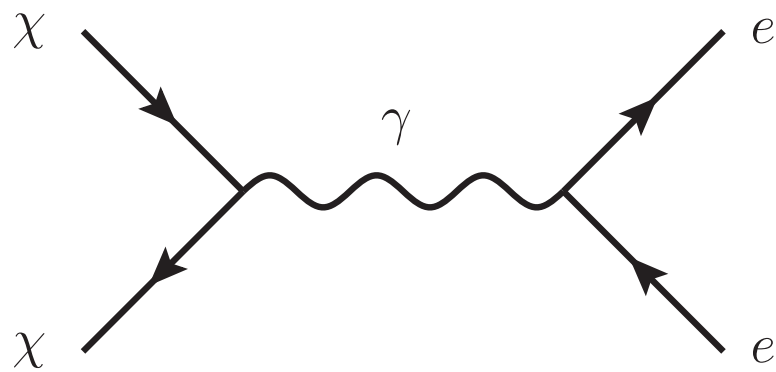
FREEZE-IN

Assumption: the dark sector is initially empty



Slow Energy Leakage from SM to Dark Matter

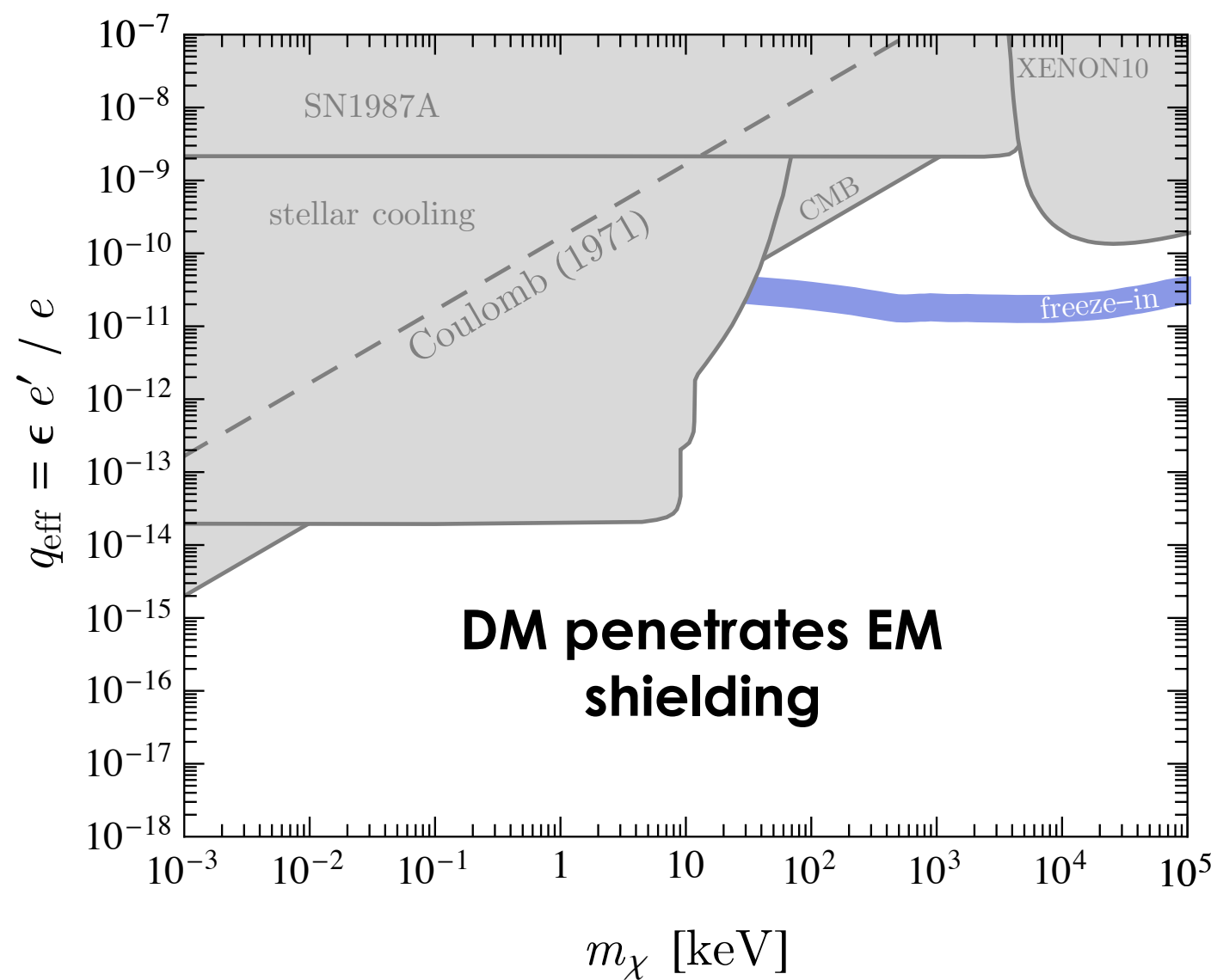
FREEZE-IN



$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = n_e \langle \sigma v \rangle \sim n_e \frac{\alpha q^2}{m_e^2}$$

1. Energy Leakage Stops at $T \sim m_e$ when most electrons have converted into photons
2. The DM Coupling determines its abundance

PARAMETER SPACE



DM Coupling
Determines its
Abundance

$$q_{\text{eff}} \simeq 10^{-10} \sqrt{\frac{\text{keV}}{m_\chi}}$$

ALTERNATIVE MEDIATORS

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}F^2 - \frac{1}{4}F'^2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2}FF' + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2}A'^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset j_\chi A' + j_{\text{SM}}A$$

$$A \rightarrow A + \epsilon A'$$



$$m_{A'} \neq 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset j_{\text{SM}}(A + \epsilon A') + j_\chi A'$$

$$m_{A'} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset j_\chi A' + j_{\text{SM}}A$$

ALTERNATIVE MEDIATORS

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}F^2 - \frac{1}{4}F'^2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2}FF' + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2}A'^2$$

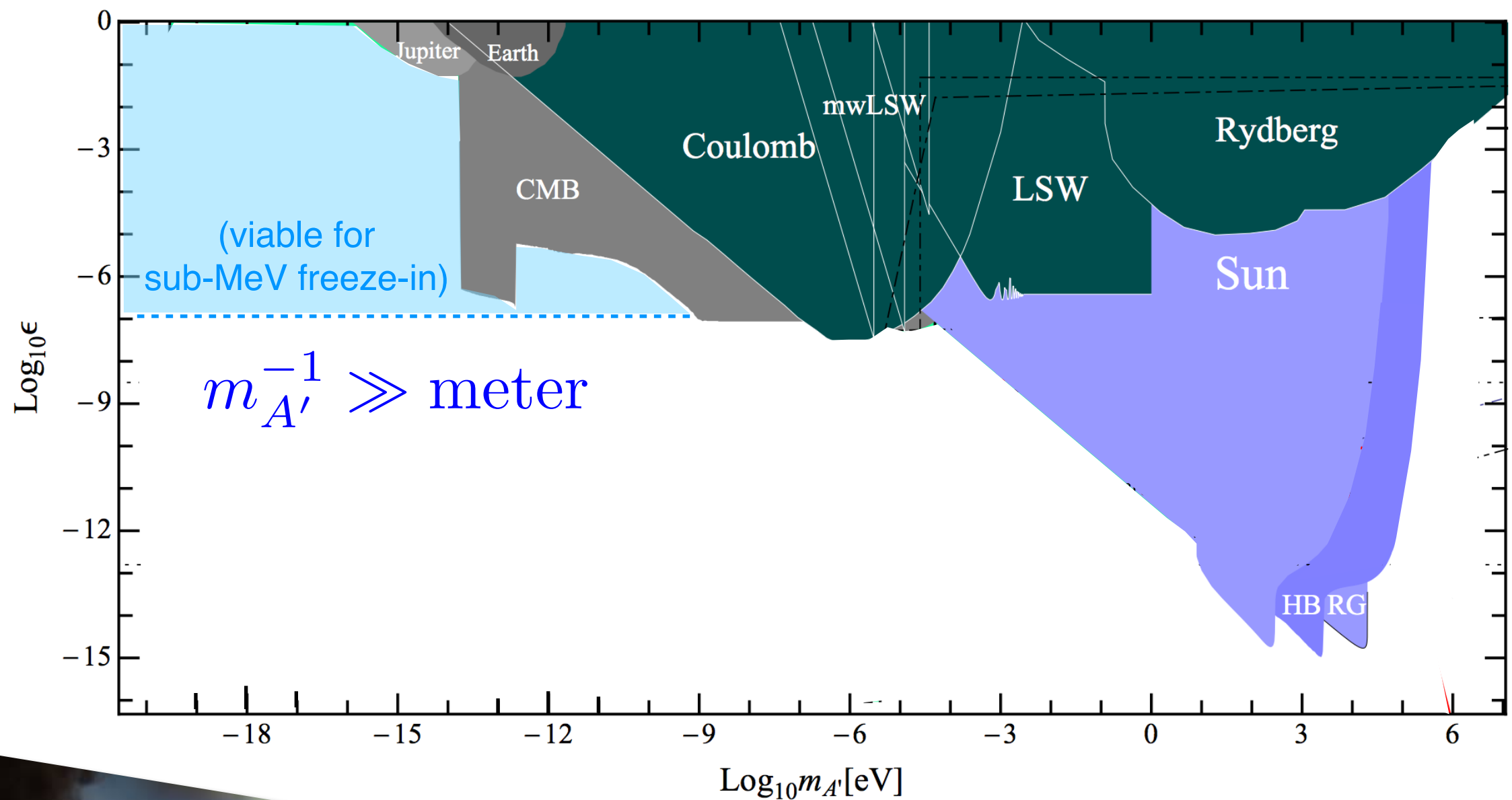
$$\mathcal{L} \supset j_\chi A' + j_{\text{SM}} A$$

$$j_\chi \propto e', \quad j_{\text{SM}} \propto e$$

$$q_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \epsilon e' / e \\ q \end{cases}$$

VECTOR MEDIATORS

$$g_{\text{SM}} \sim m_{A'}^2$$

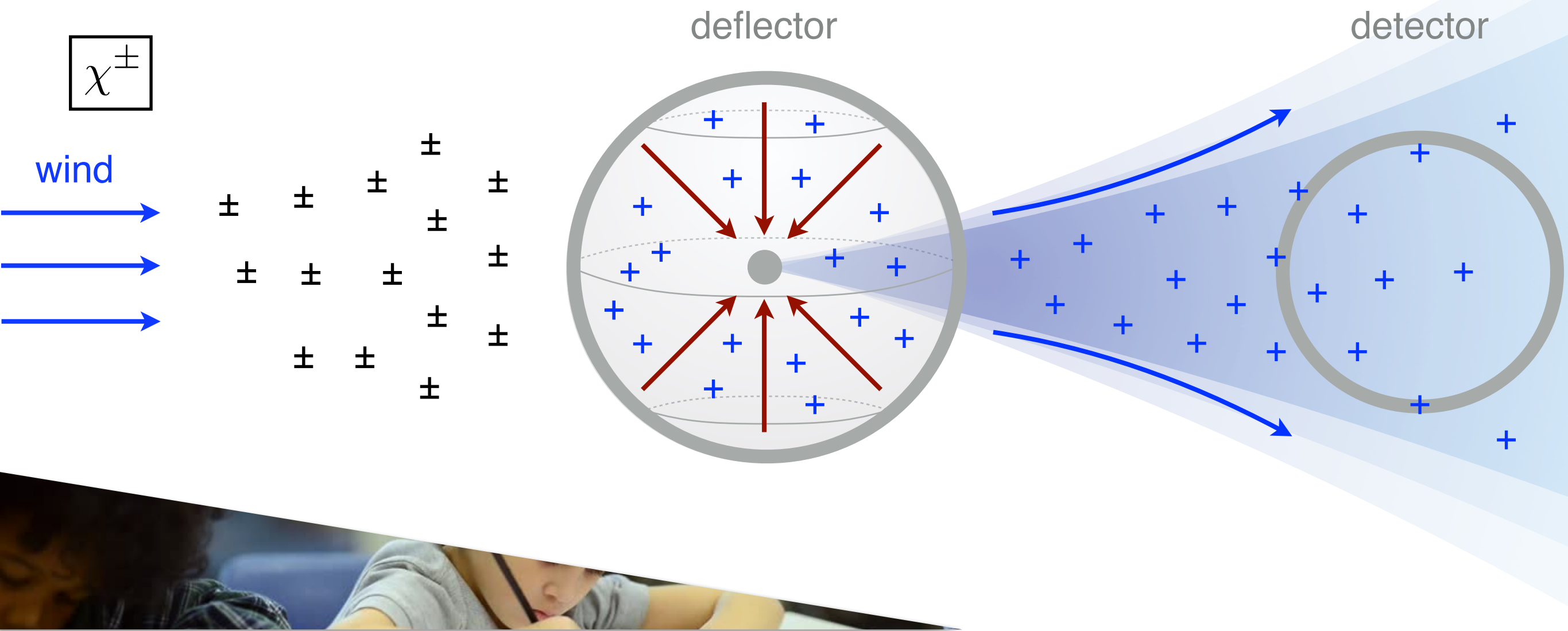


SUMMARY

1. **Two Predictive Models**: Millicharged DM (SM photon only) and pseudo-Millicharged (heavy photon). **Same phenomenology** if the heavy photon mass is smaller than the detector size. [N.B. controversies on MilliQ being expelled by the galactic B-field]
2. **Vector mediators** are the **natural first step** experimentally (require manipulating electric fields).
3. **Alternatives** ($\sim$ keV spin-0 mediators) **are possible**, but currently invisible experimentally (both to DD and our concept).

DIRECT DEFLECTION

$$\frac{N_\chi}{V} = n_\chi \sim \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$



MANIPULATING MILLICHARGES



DARK MATTER MOTION

Velocity distribution
inside the galaxy:

$$f(v) \sim e^{-v^2/v_0^2}, \quad v_0 \simeq 10^{-3}$$

Boost to the lab
frame:

$$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}_\odot + \mathbf{v}_\oplus$$
$$v_\odot \simeq 10^{-3}, \quad v_\oplus \simeq 10^{-4}$$

DARK MATTER MOTION

Velocity distribution
inside the galaxy:

$$f(v) \sim e^{-v^2/v_0^2}, \quad \boxed{v_0 \simeq 10^{-3}}$$

DISPERSION

Boost to the lab
frame:

$$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}_\odot + \mathbf{v}_\oplus$$

$$\boxed{v_\odot \simeq 10^{-3}} \quad v_\oplus \simeq 10^{-4}$$

WIND

DARK MATTER MOTION

Velocity distribution
inside the galaxy:

$$f(v) \sim e^{-v^2/v_0^2}, \quad v_0 \simeq 10^{-3}$$

DISPERSION

Boost to the lab
frame:

$$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}_\odot + \mathbf{v}_\oplus$$

$$v_\odot \simeq 10^{-3} \quad v_\oplus \simeq 10^{-4}$$

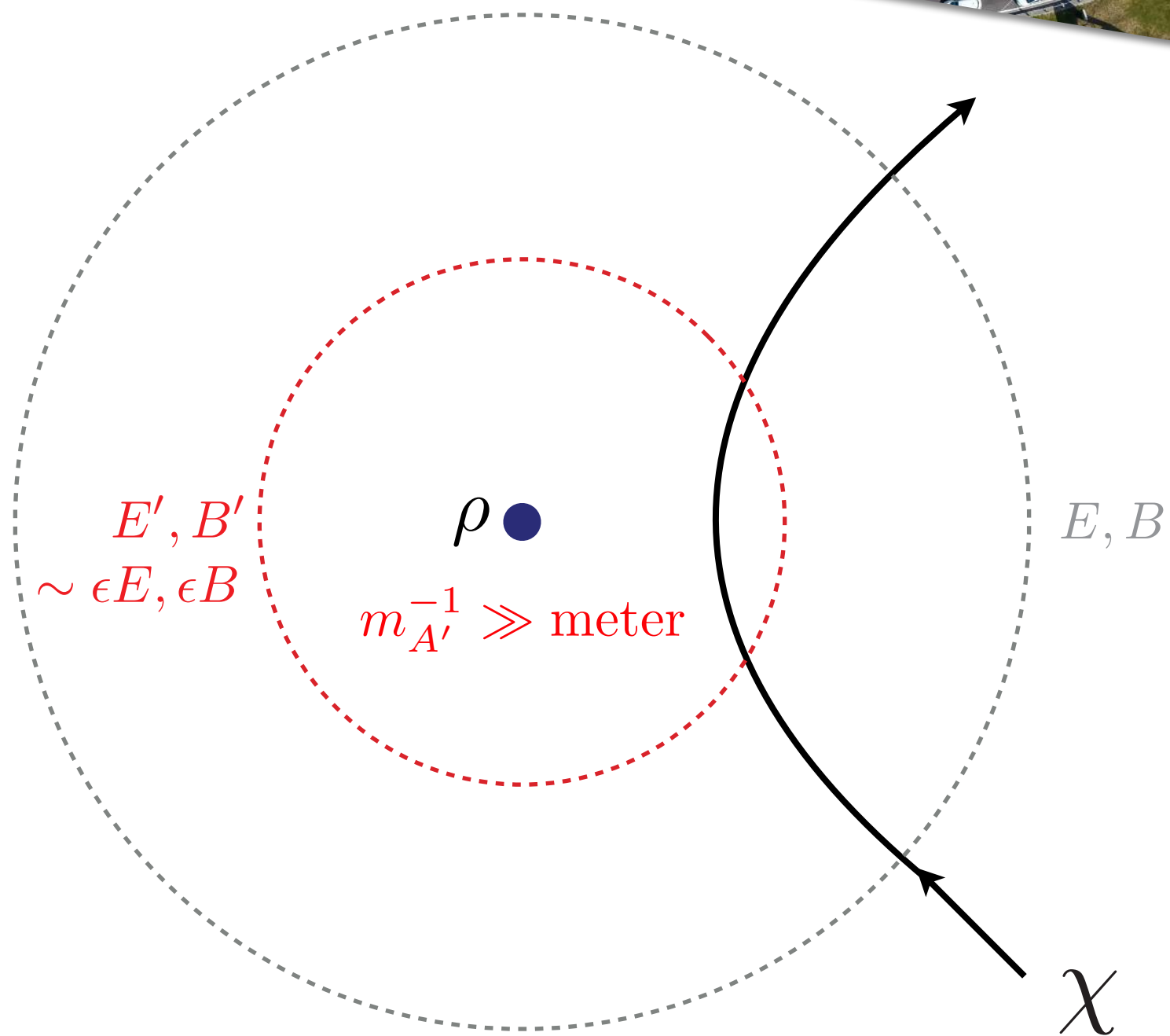
WIND

$$v_\chi \simeq v_0, v_\odot \simeq 10^{-3}$$

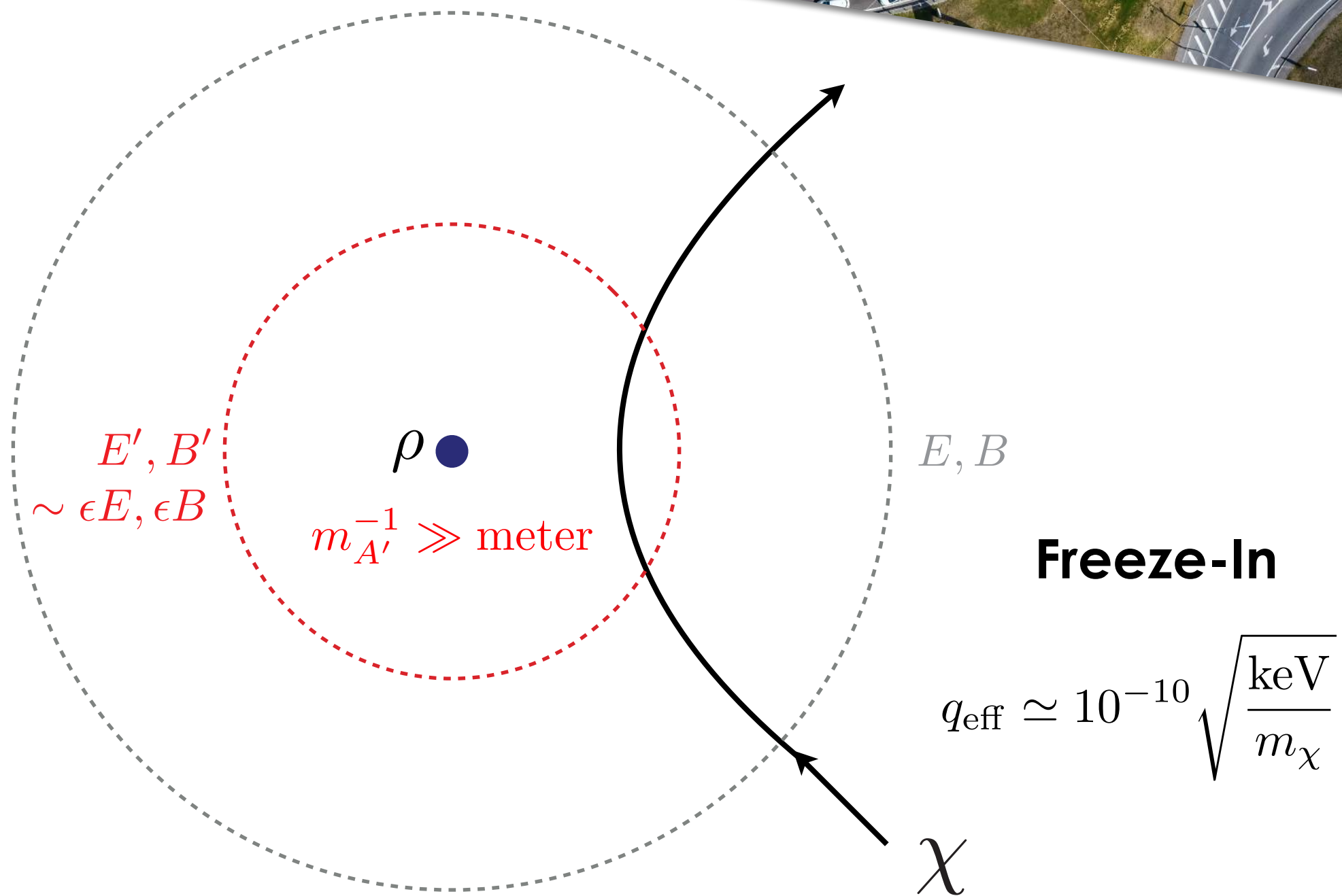


Use Electric Fields

DEFLECTION



DEFLECTION

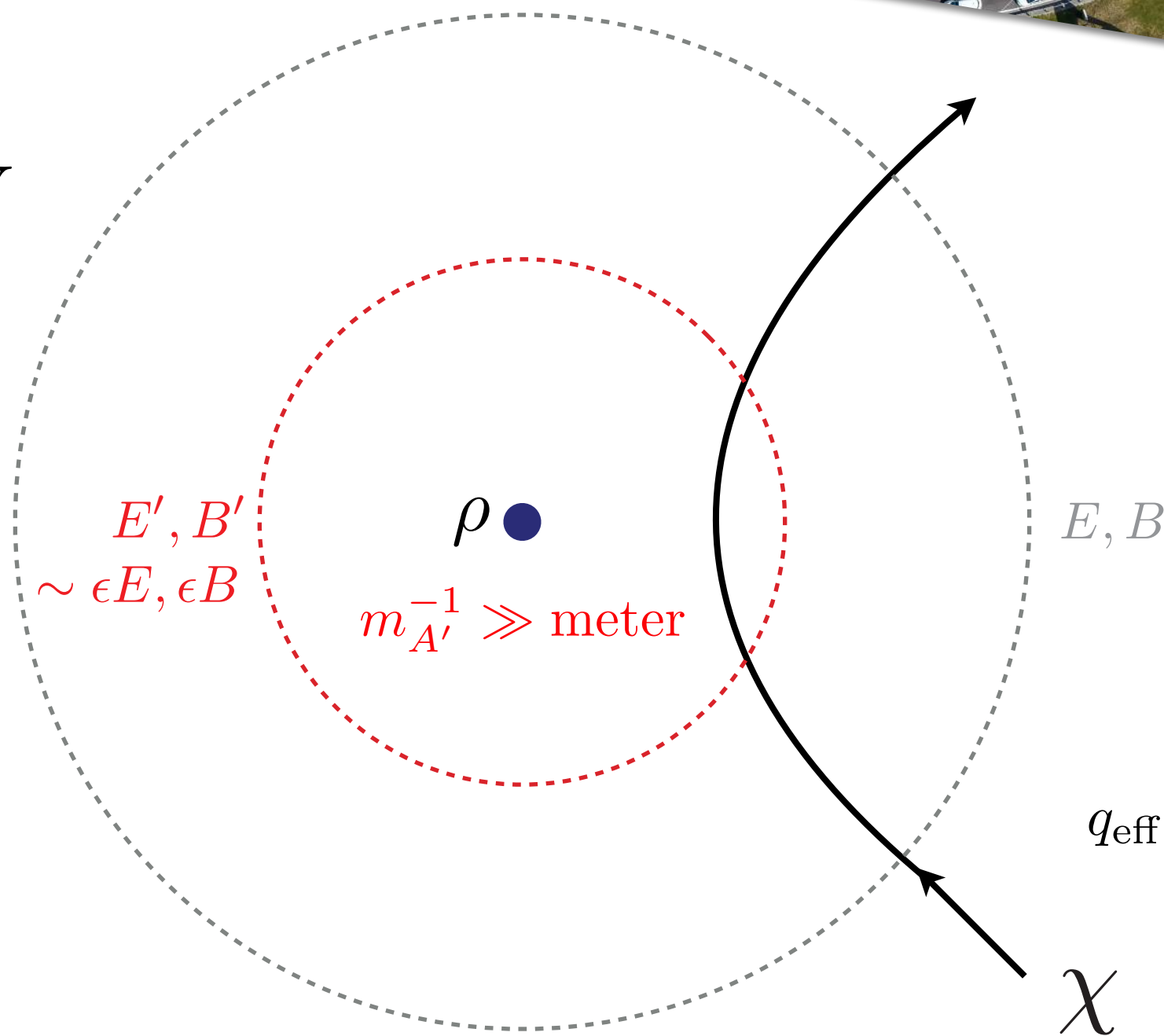


DEFLECTION

**O(1)
deflection**

$$m_\chi v_\chi^2 \simeq eq_{\text{eff}} \Delta V$$

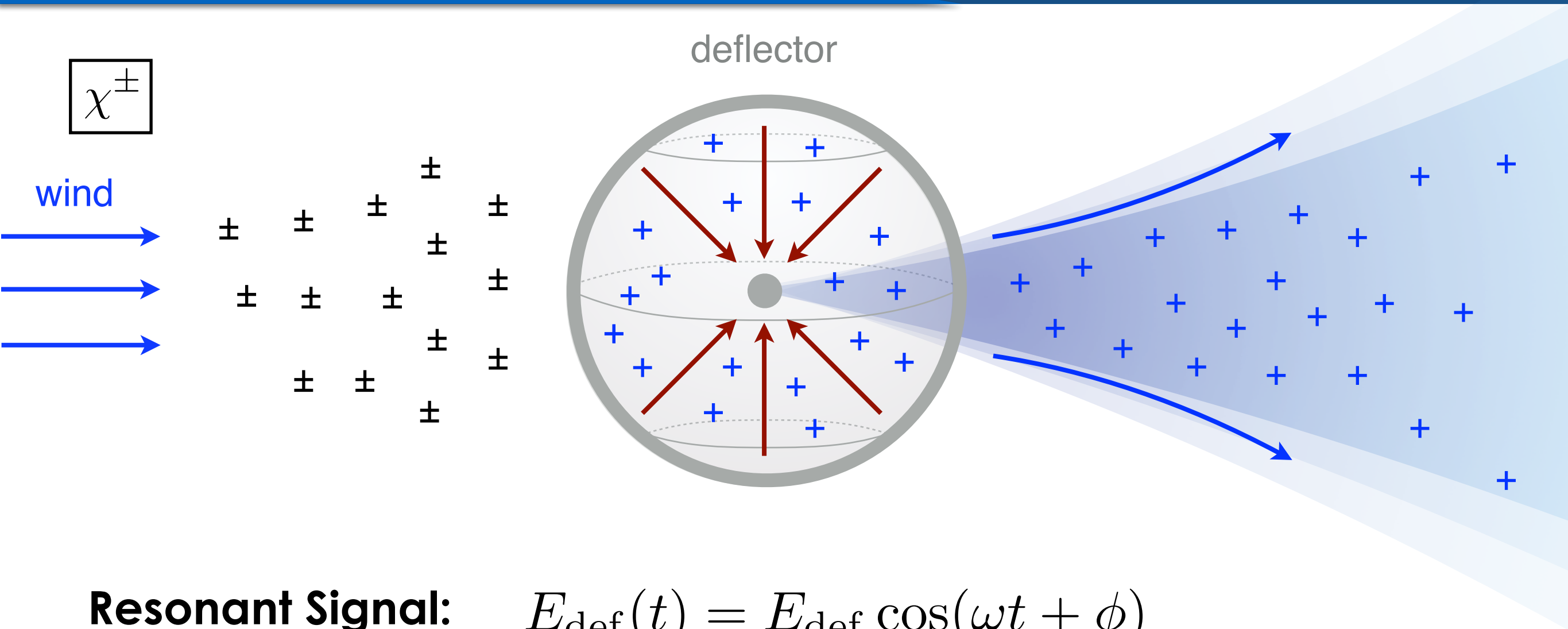
$$\Delta V \simeq MV \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{keV}} \right)^{3/2}$$



Freeze-In

$$q_{\text{eff}} \simeq 10^{-10} \sqrt{\frac{\text{keV}}{m_\chi}}$$

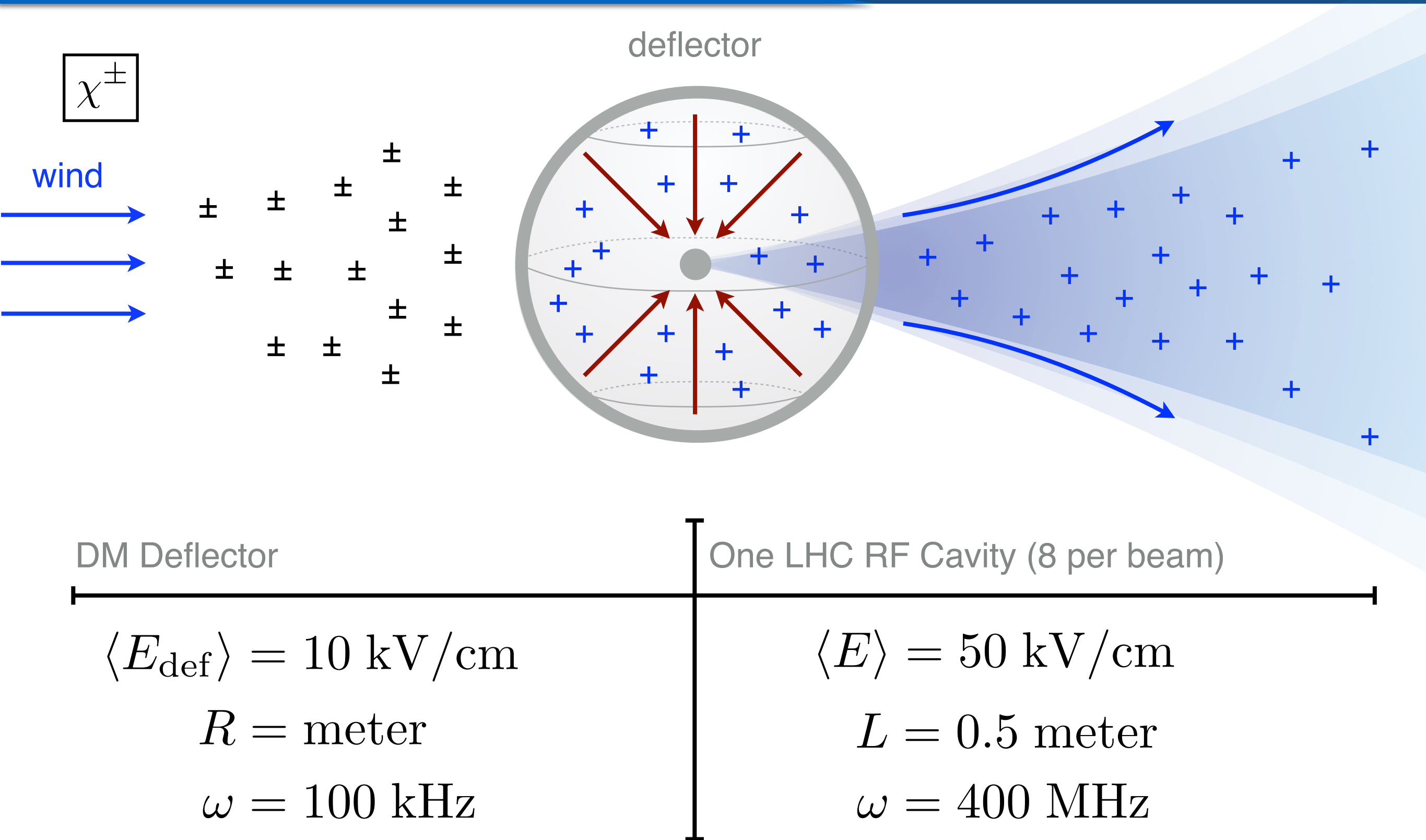
DEFLECTOR



Resonant Signal: $E_{\text{def}}(t) = E_{\text{def}} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

One sign per crossing: $\omega \lesssim \frac{v_\chi}{L} \simeq \text{MHz} \left(\frac{\text{meter}}{L} \right)$ No RF cavities

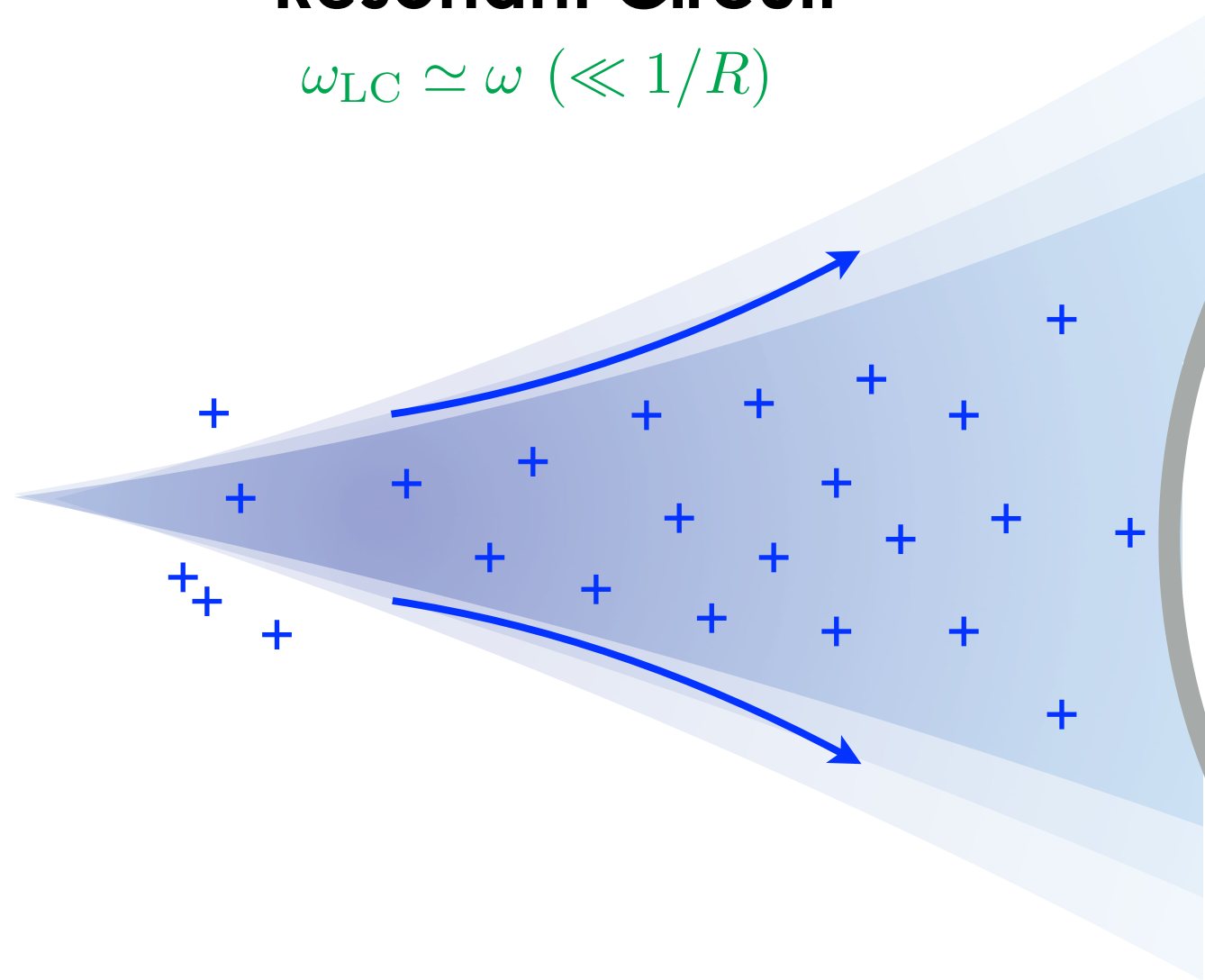
DEFLECTOR SPECS



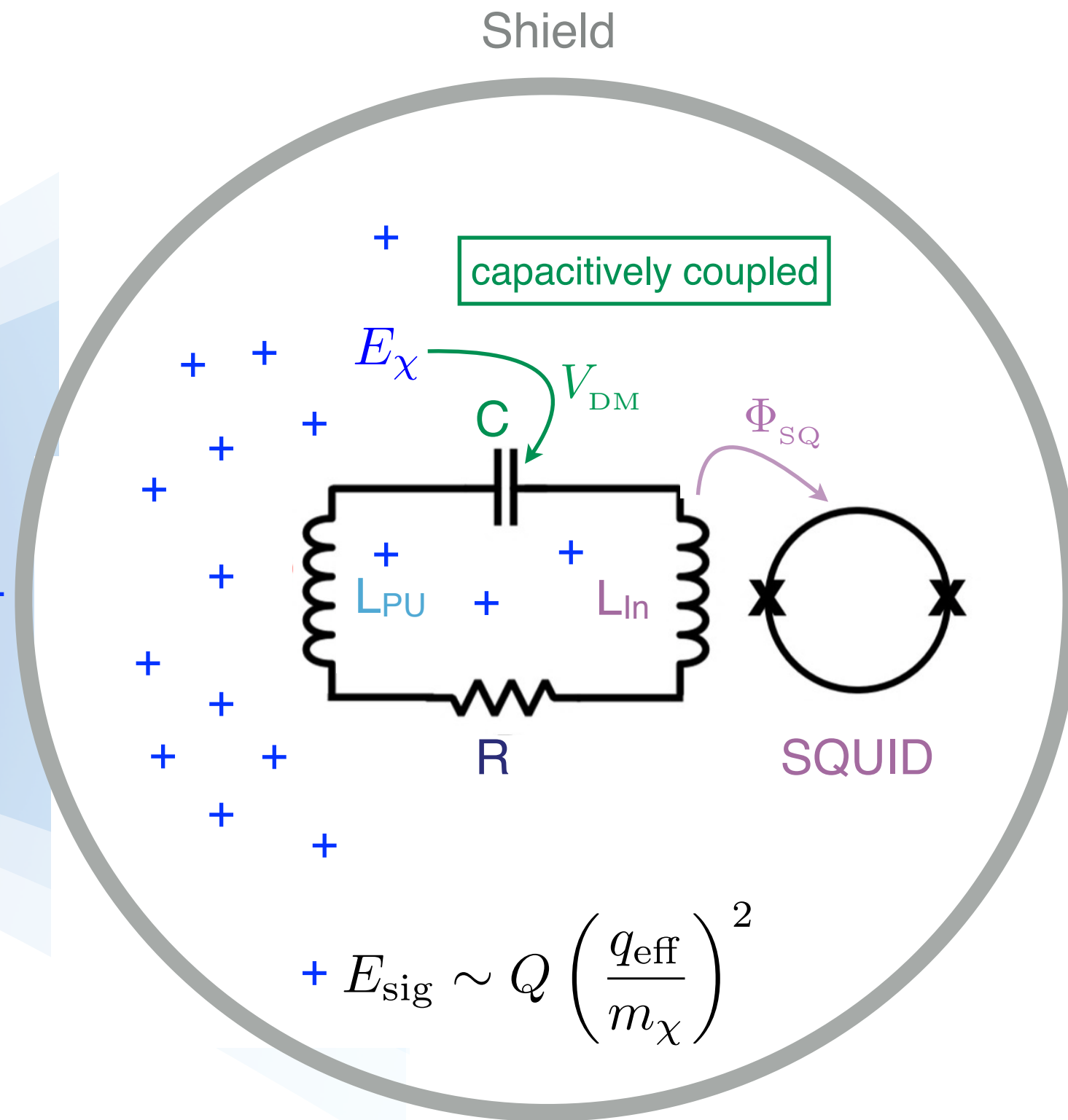
DETECTOR

Resonant Circuit

$$\omega_{LC} \simeq \omega \ (\ll 1/R)$$



Electromagnetic
Shielding

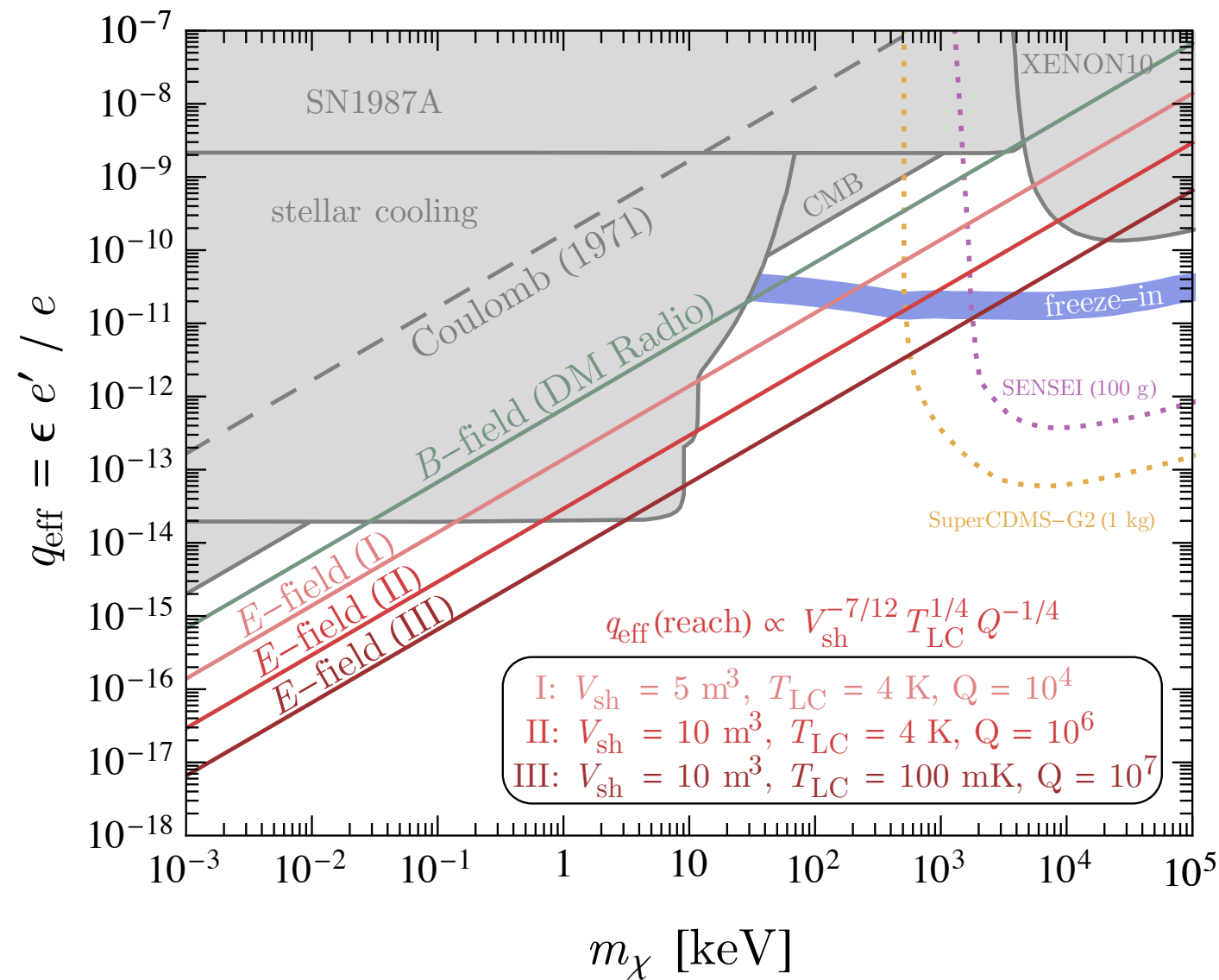


NOISE

- **SQUID** (imprecision, backaction): **Negligible** compared to thermal
- **Poisson fluctuations** of DM number density: **Negligible**
- **Oscillator Phase Drift**: Phase lock with commercially available atomic clocks
- **Deflector Field**: needs to be shielded, but it can be done [DM radio: penetration depth 50 nm, for $E = 10 \times \langle E_{\text{def}} \rangle$]
- **Thermal Noise**: **Irreducible**, ultimate limitation $P_n = kT/t_{\text{int}}$

REACH

$$q_{\text{eff}}/m_\chi \propto V_{\text{sh}}^{-7/12} \langle E_{\text{def}} \rangle^{-1/2} T_{\text{LC}}^{1/4} (\omega t_{\text{int}} Q)^{-1/4}$$



$$\langle E_{\text{def}} \rangle = 10 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$\omega = 100 \text{ kHz}$$

$$t_{\text{int}} = \text{year}$$

CONCLUSION

- Simple idea with the potential of solving some of the challenges of light dark matter detection
- Robust technological implementation for a well motivated target
- Interesting new avenues of investigation:
 - Focusing/trapping of DM
 - Spin-coupled forces



BACKUP

PARAMETRICS

$$\rho_\chi(\vec{x}, t) = \frac{eq_{\text{eff}}}{2} n_\chi \sum_{j=0}^1 (1)^j \int d\vec{x}_i d\vec{v}_i f(\vec{v}_i) \delta^3(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_{\text{def}})$$

$$\vec{x}_{\text{def}} = \vec{x}_{\text{free}} + \Delta\vec{x}$$

$$\rho_\chi(\vec{x}, t) \approx \frac{eq_{\text{eff}}}{2} n_\chi \sum_{j=0}^1 (1)^j \int d\vec{v}_i f(\vec{v}_i) \nabla \cdot \Delta\vec{x}$$

$$\Delta\vec{x} \approx (-1)^j \frac{eq_{\text{eff}}}{m_\chi} \int d\tau \tau E_{\text{def}}(\vec{x}_{\text{free}} - \vec{v}\tau, t - \tau)$$

$$\rho_\chi \sim q_{\text{eff}}^2 \rho_{\text{def}} R_{\text{def}}^2 \sim q_{\text{eff}}^2 E_{\text{def}} R_{\text{def}}$$

PARAMETRICS

$$\rho_{\chi} \sim q_{\text{eff}}^2 E_{\text{deflector}} R_{\text{deflector}}$$

$$E_{\text{signal}} \sim \rho_{\chi} R_{\text{detector}}$$

$$\text{SNR} \sim E_{\text{signal}}^2 V_{\text{detector}} \sim q_{\text{eff}}^4 E_{\text{deflector}}^2 V_{\text{deflector}}^{2/3} V_{\text{detector}}^{5/3}$$

SELF-INTERACTIONS

**Self-Interaction
Bound:**

$$\alpha' \lesssim 10^{-10} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{3/2}$$

Freeze-In:

$$\alpha' \simeq \frac{10^{-24} \text{ MeV}}{\epsilon^2} \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$

**Minimum dark
photon coupling:**

$$\epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-7} \left(\frac{\text{MeV}}{m_\chi} \right)^{5/4}$$

VECTOR MEDIATORS

