

# Gas-rich dwarfs as powerful sub-GeV DM detectors

*(Jay) Digvijay Wadekar*

NYU

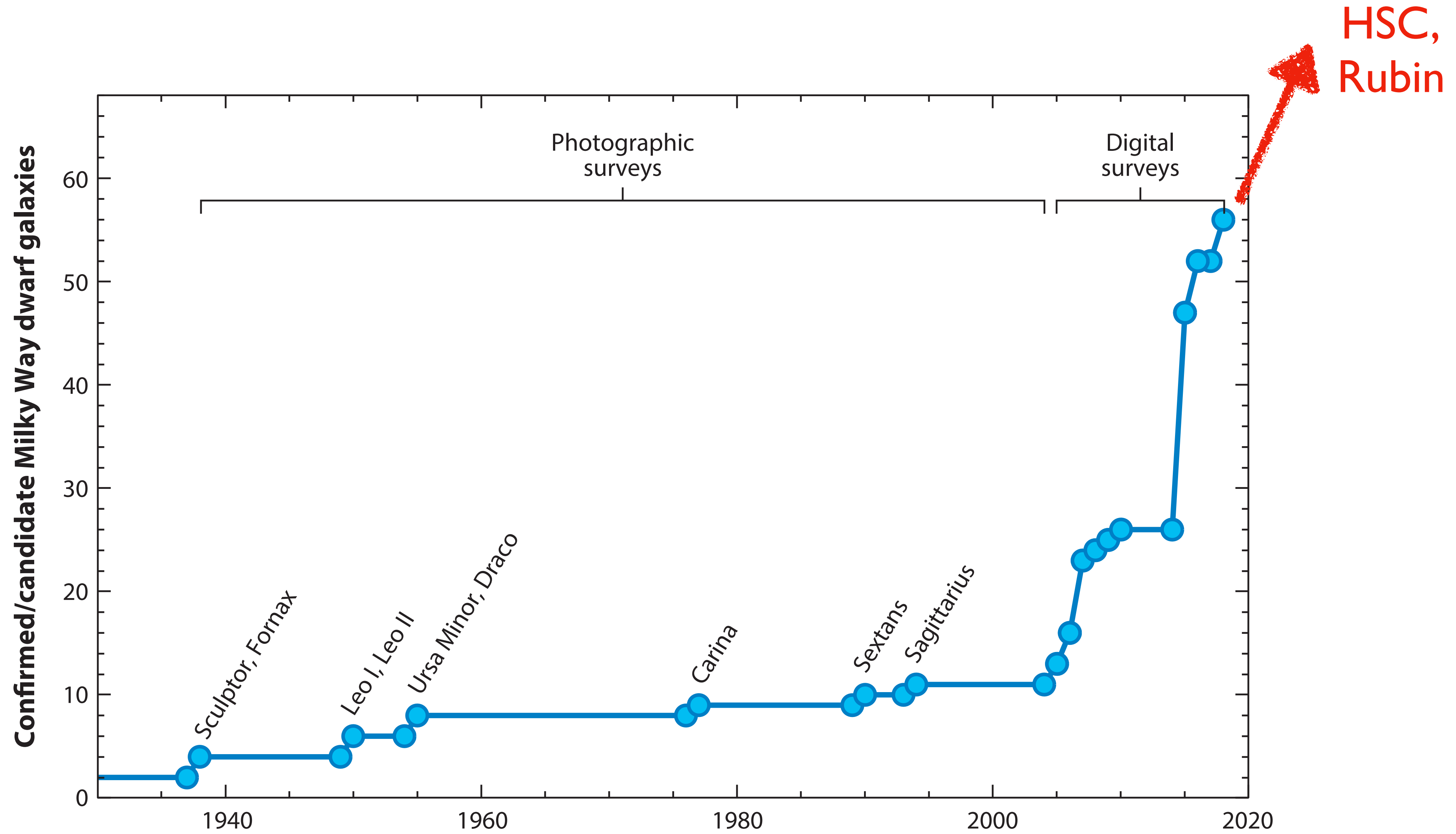
with Glennys Farrar

aXiv:1903.12190 & in prep.

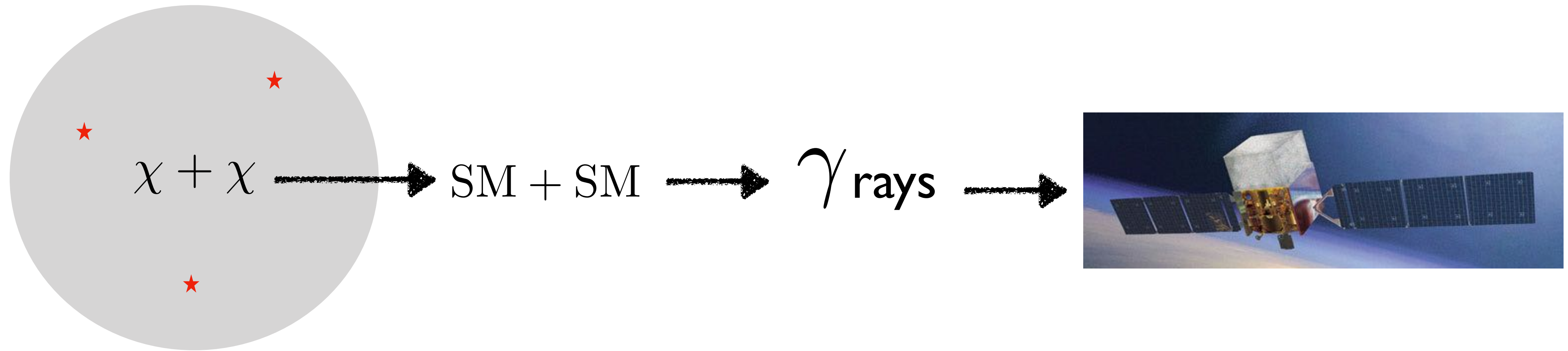
# Motivation: Dwarf galaxies to probe DM

- Popular alternatives to CDM affect structure at small scales  
e.g., fuzzy DM, warm DM, self-interacting DM
- Baryonic feedback in dwarf galaxies is low
  - pristine laboratories for non-standard interactions

# Motivation: Dwarf galaxies to probe DM



# Dwarf galaxies have been used to probe DM annihilation or DM decays

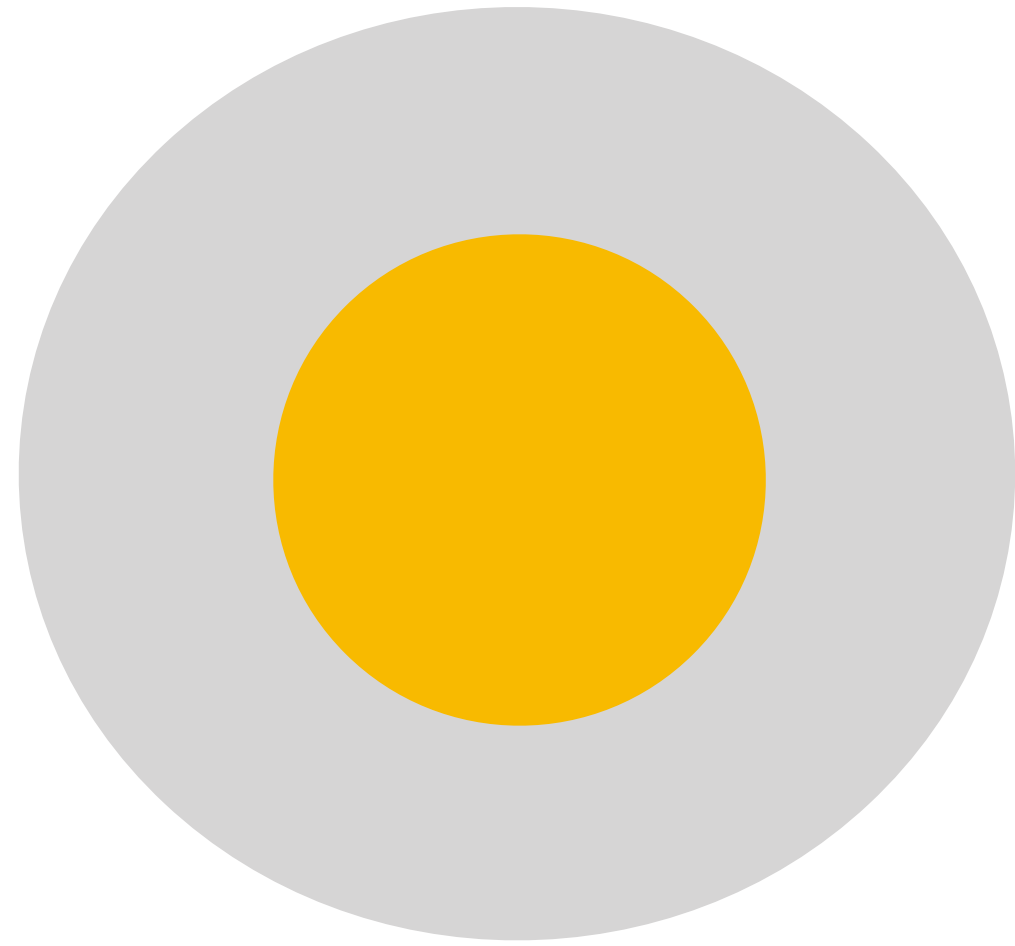


$$\chi \rightarrow SM+SM \quad \checkmark.$$

$$\chi + SM \rightarrow \chi + SM \quad \times$$

Eg. Draco,  
Eridanus,  
Sculptor,  
Fornax,  
....

# Gas-rich dwarfs can probe DM-SM interactions

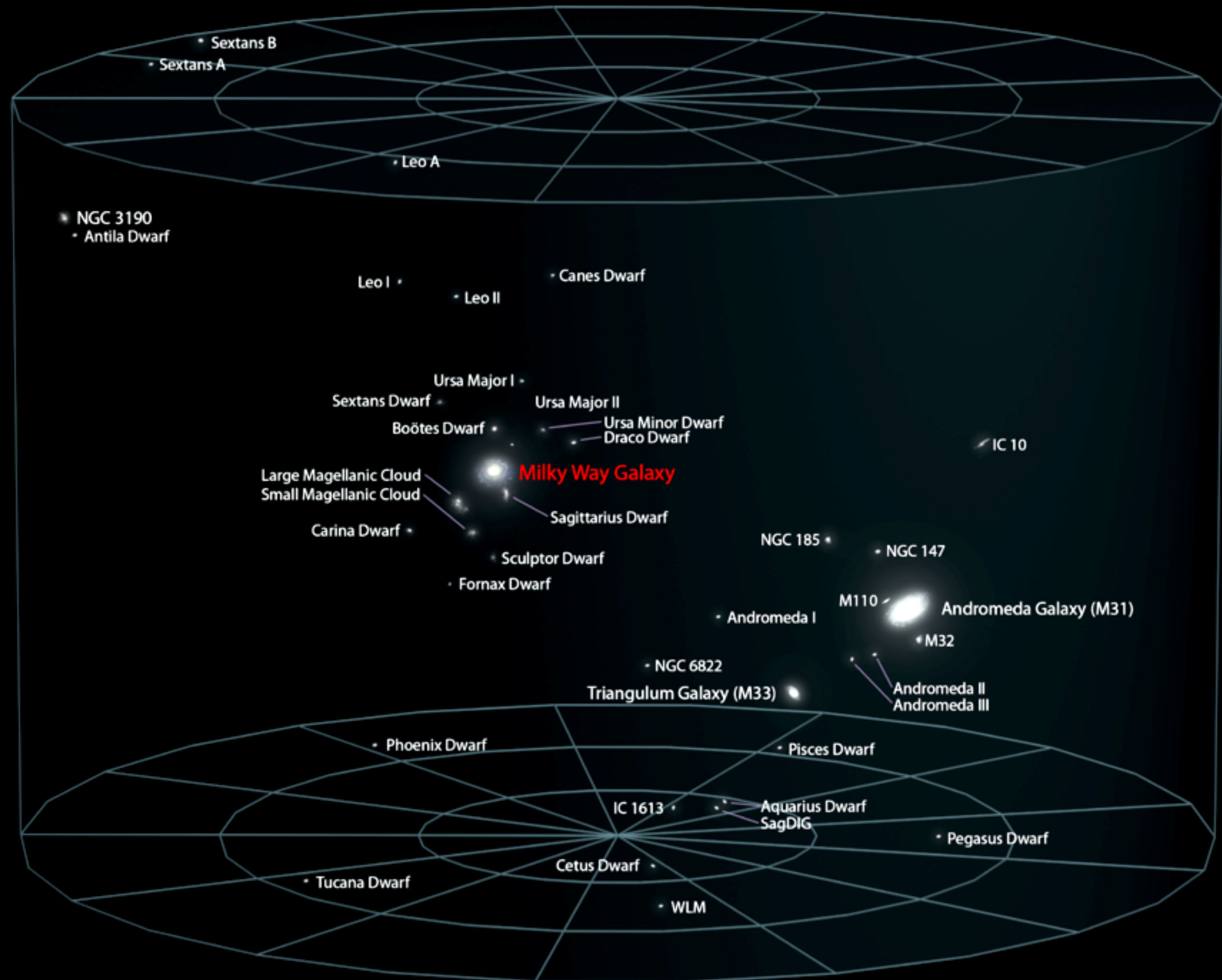


Neutral hydrogen (HI)

$$\chi + \text{SM} \rightarrow \chi + \text{SM} \quad \checkmark.$$

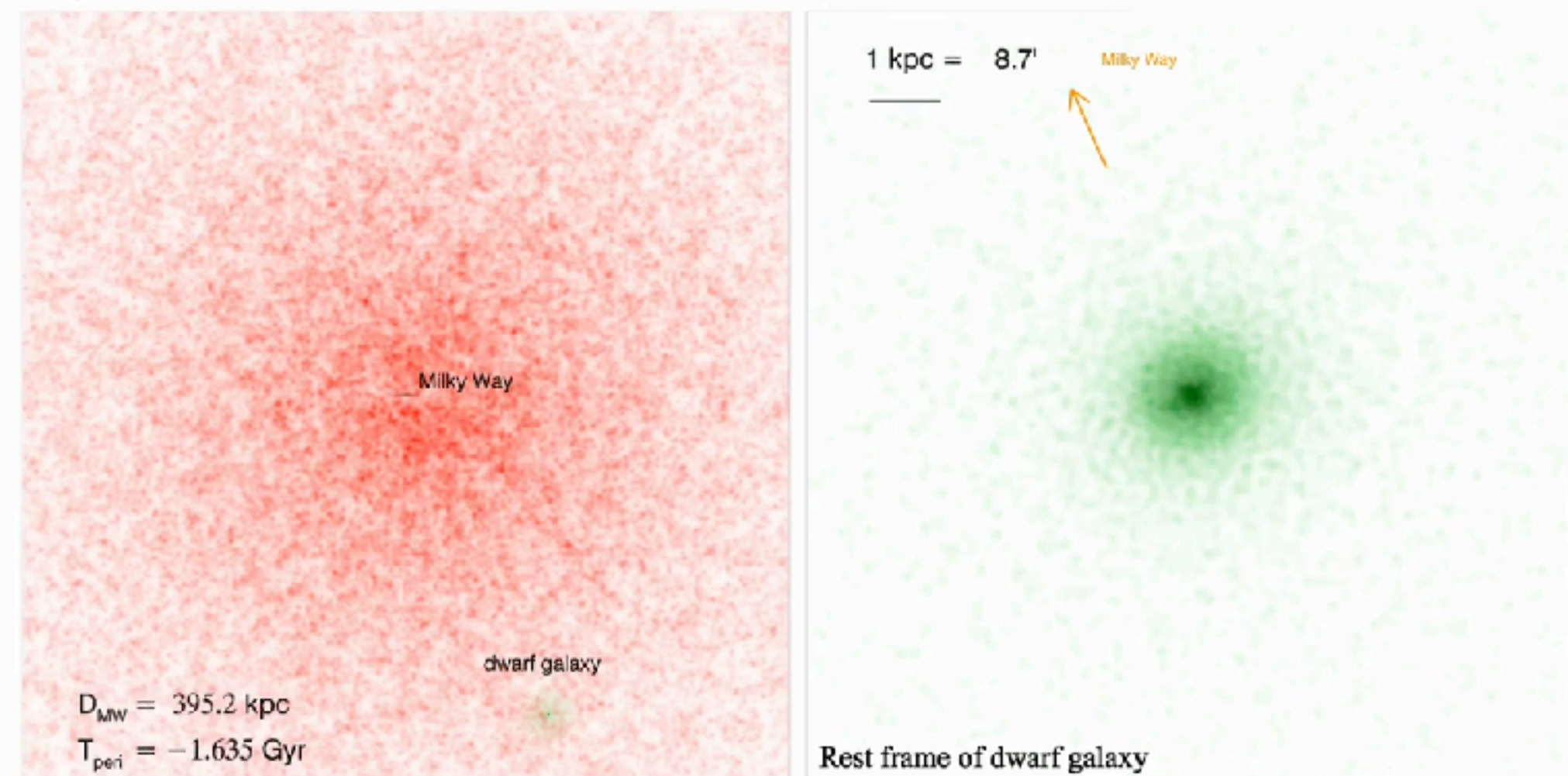
Gas-rich dwarfs only recently discovered

# Local Galactic Group



**Gas-rich** dwarfs only recently discovered

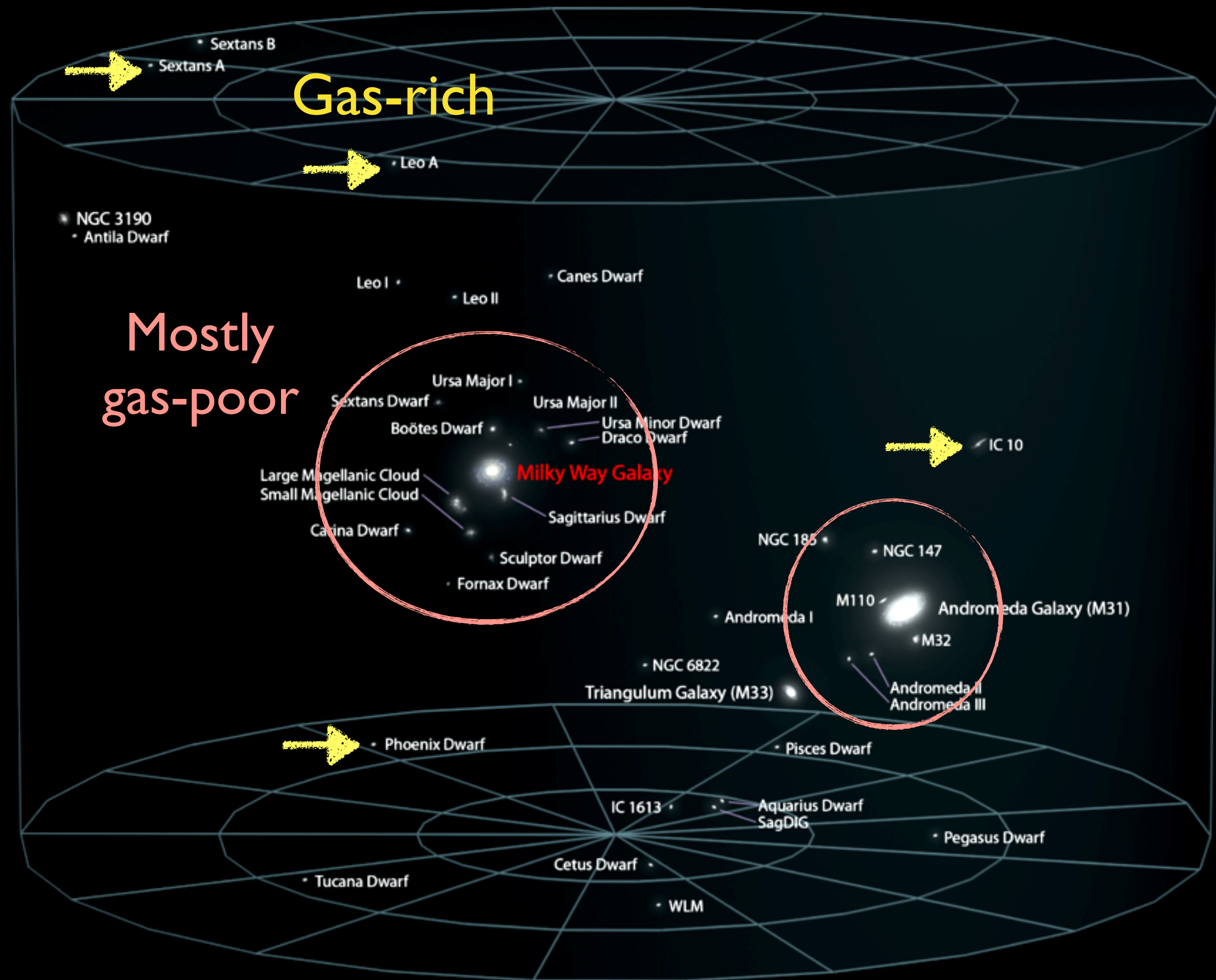
Coding:



A gas-rich dwarf galaxy is falling into the hot gas of the Milky Way halo.

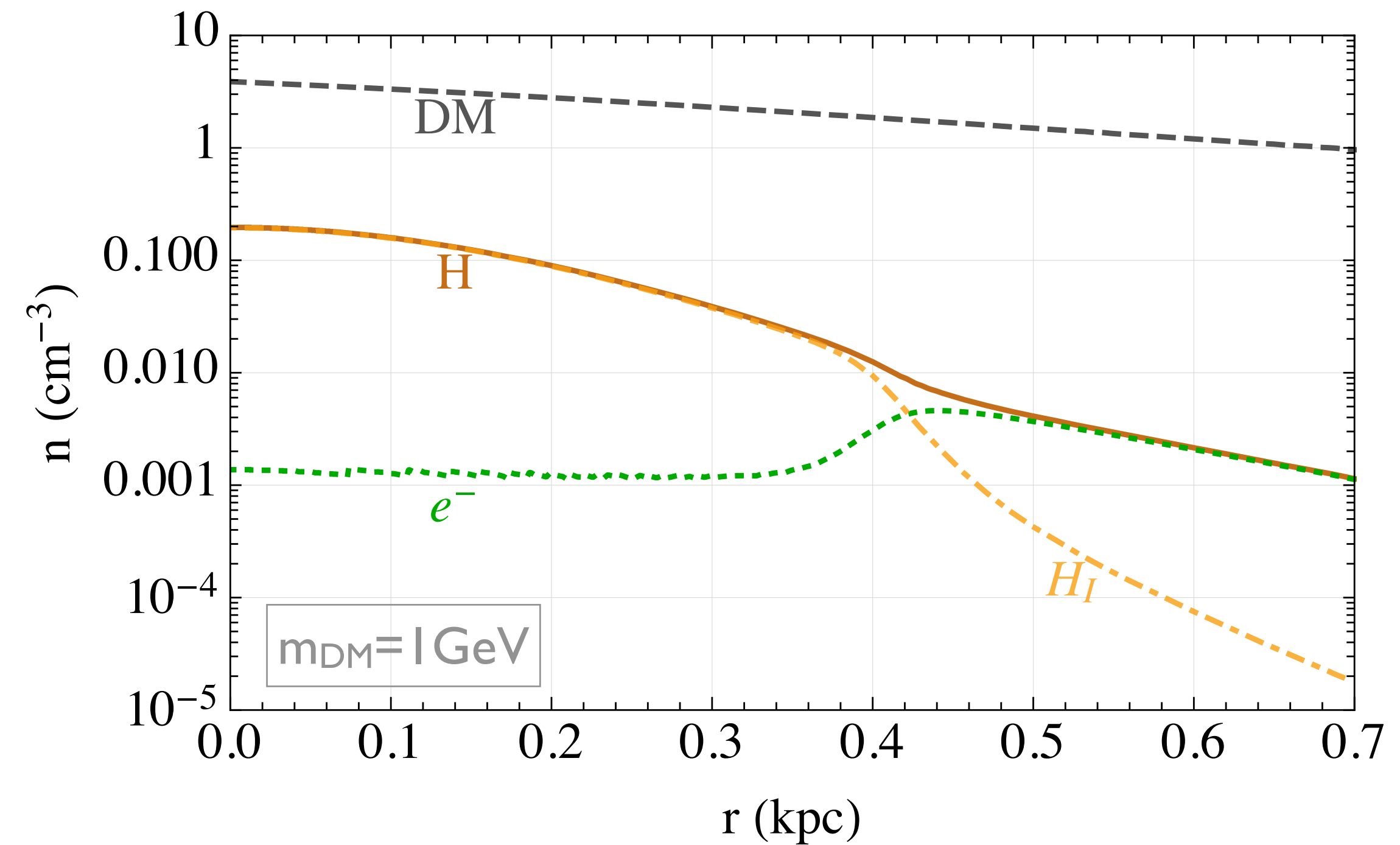
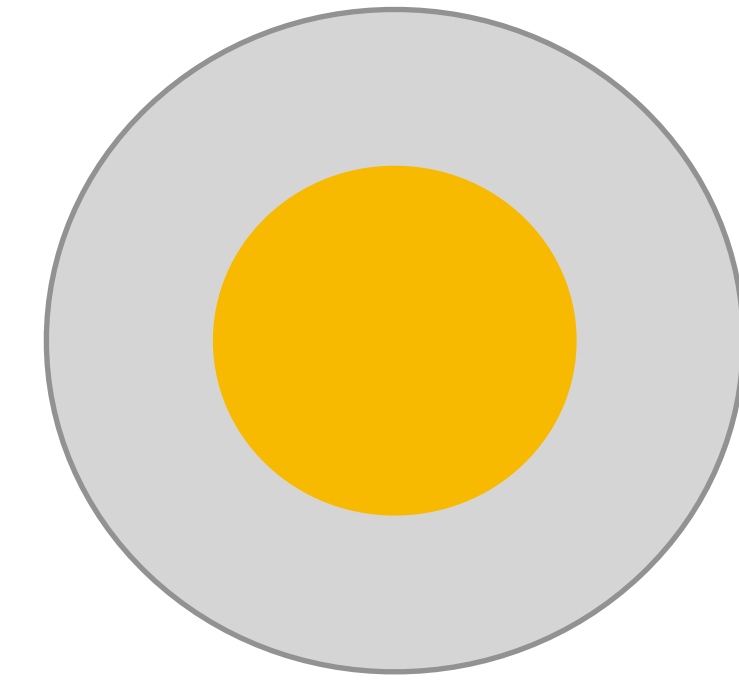
Video: Yang et al. 2014

# Local Galactic Group



# Leo T gas-rich dwarf

- Local group dwarf (420 kpc away)

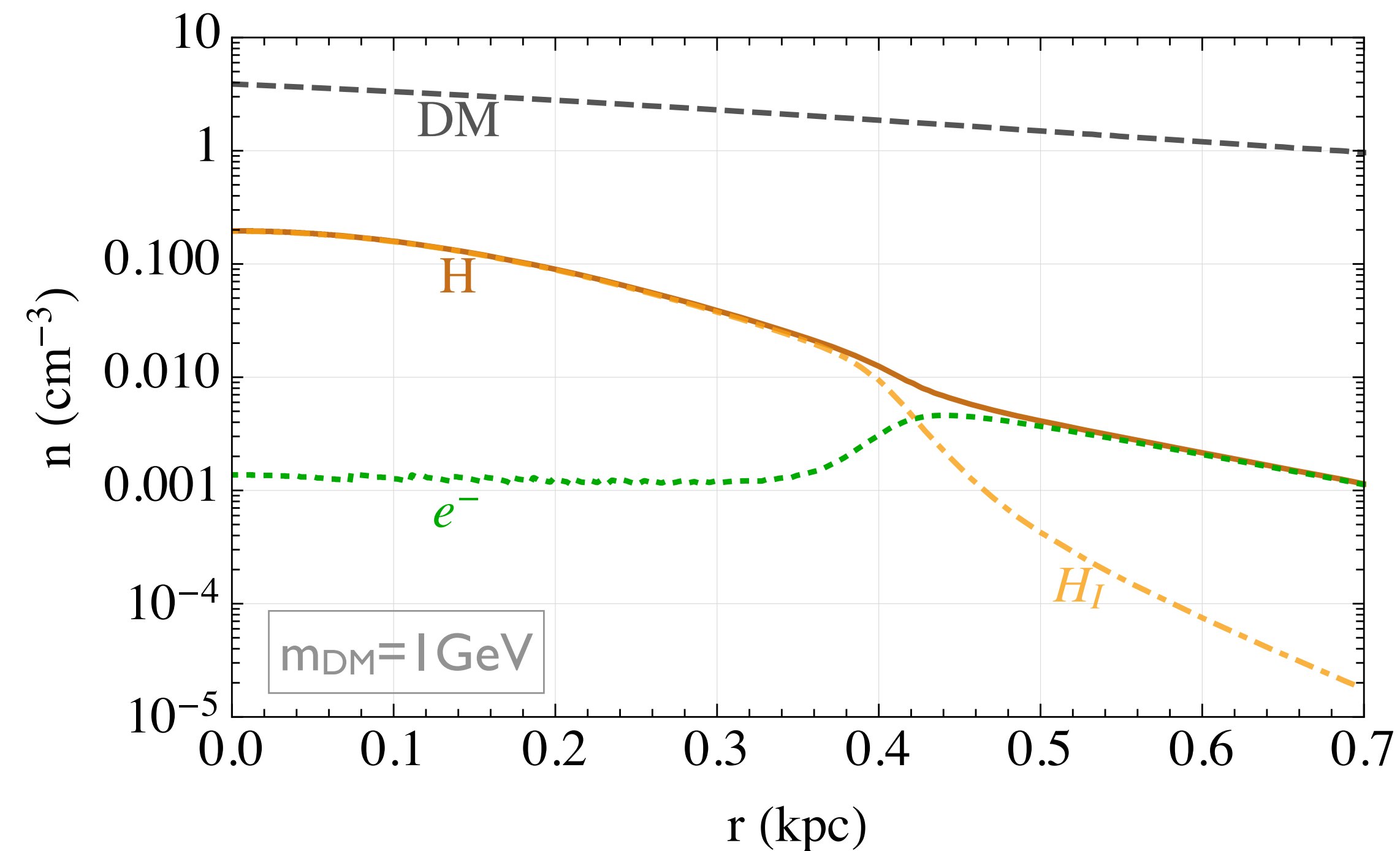
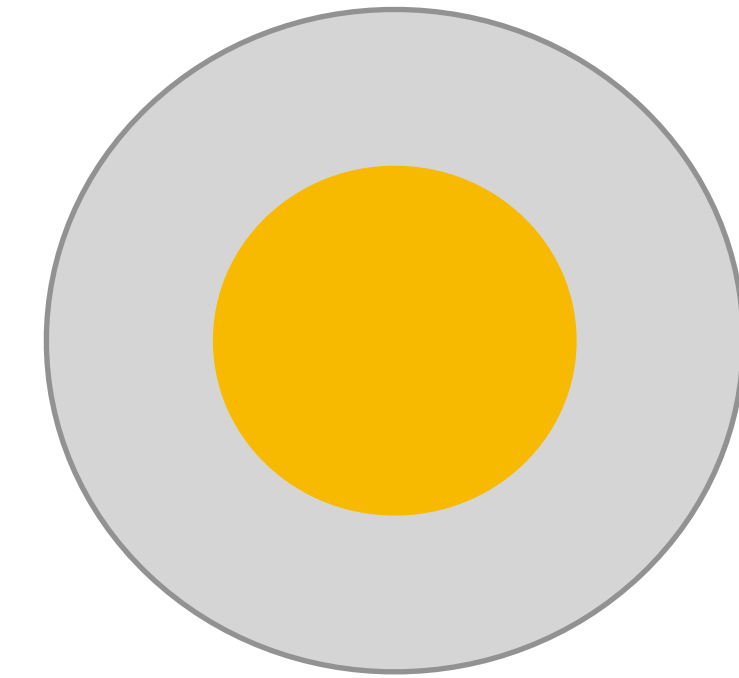


Faerman et al. 13



# Leo T gas-rich dwarf

- Local group dwarf (420 kpc away)
- Ideal for our study
  1. **DM dominated** and **gas rich**
  2. **Good observation data** from GMRT+VWSRT (radio), HST+SDSS+Keck (optical)
  3. DM and ionization profile modeled by Faerman et al. (2013)
  4. “Cleaner” system to study than large galaxies like the Milky Way

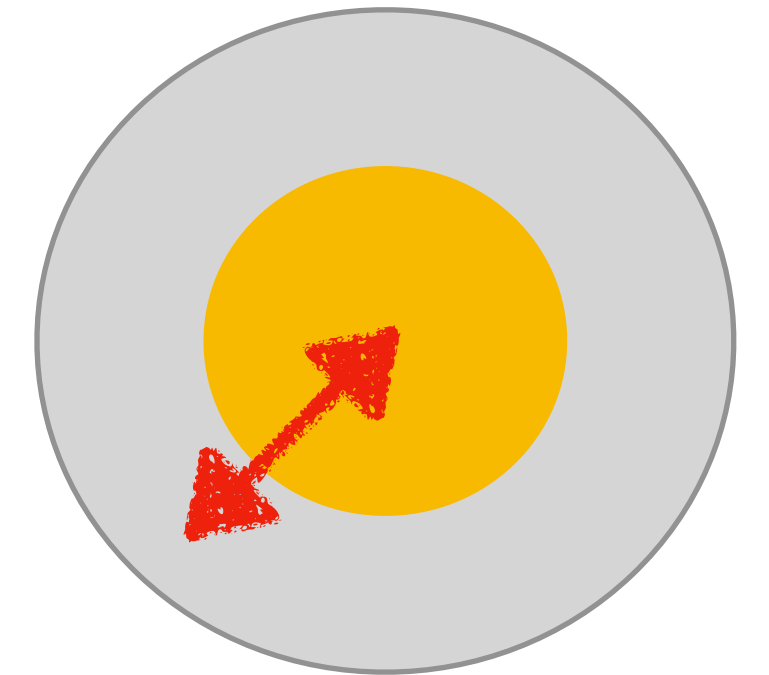


Faerman et al. 13

# Constraints from DM heat exchange

- Heat exchange is analogous to two fluids in thermal contact

$$\dot{E} \equiv \frac{dE}{dV dt} \propto \sigma (T_{\text{DM}} - T_{\text{gas}}) \quad (T_{\text{DM}} \propto m_{\text{DM}} v_{\text{DM}}^2)$$



# Constraints from DM heat exchange

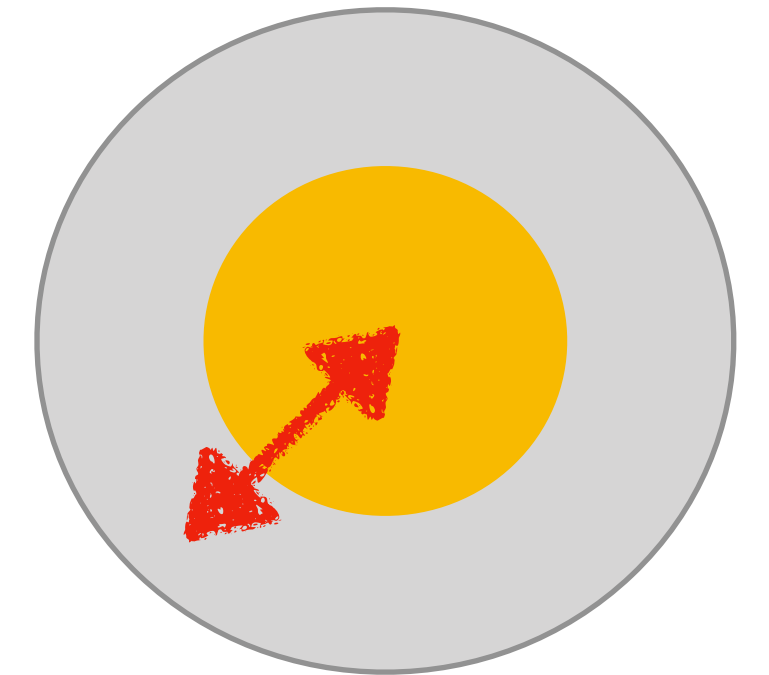
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- To set limits:

$$|\text{DM heat exchange rate}| \leq |\text{Gas cooling rate}|$$

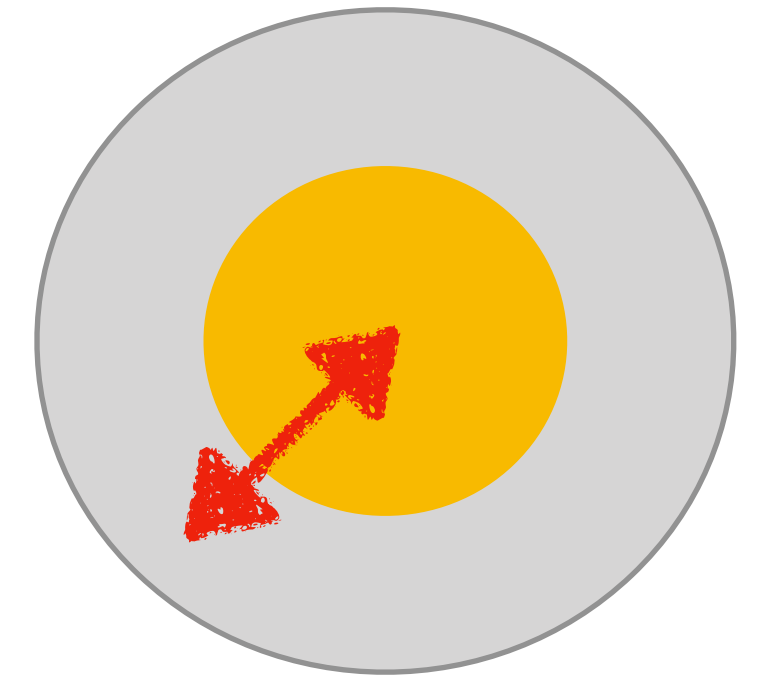
- Logic: System which cools slowly is more sensitive to energy transfer by DM



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- Logic: System which cools slowly is more sensitive to energy transfer by DM

$$\dot{C} = n_{\text{H}}^2 \Lambda(T) 10^{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]} \text{ Metal fraction of gas relative to sun } (\sim 0.02 \text{ for Leo T})$$

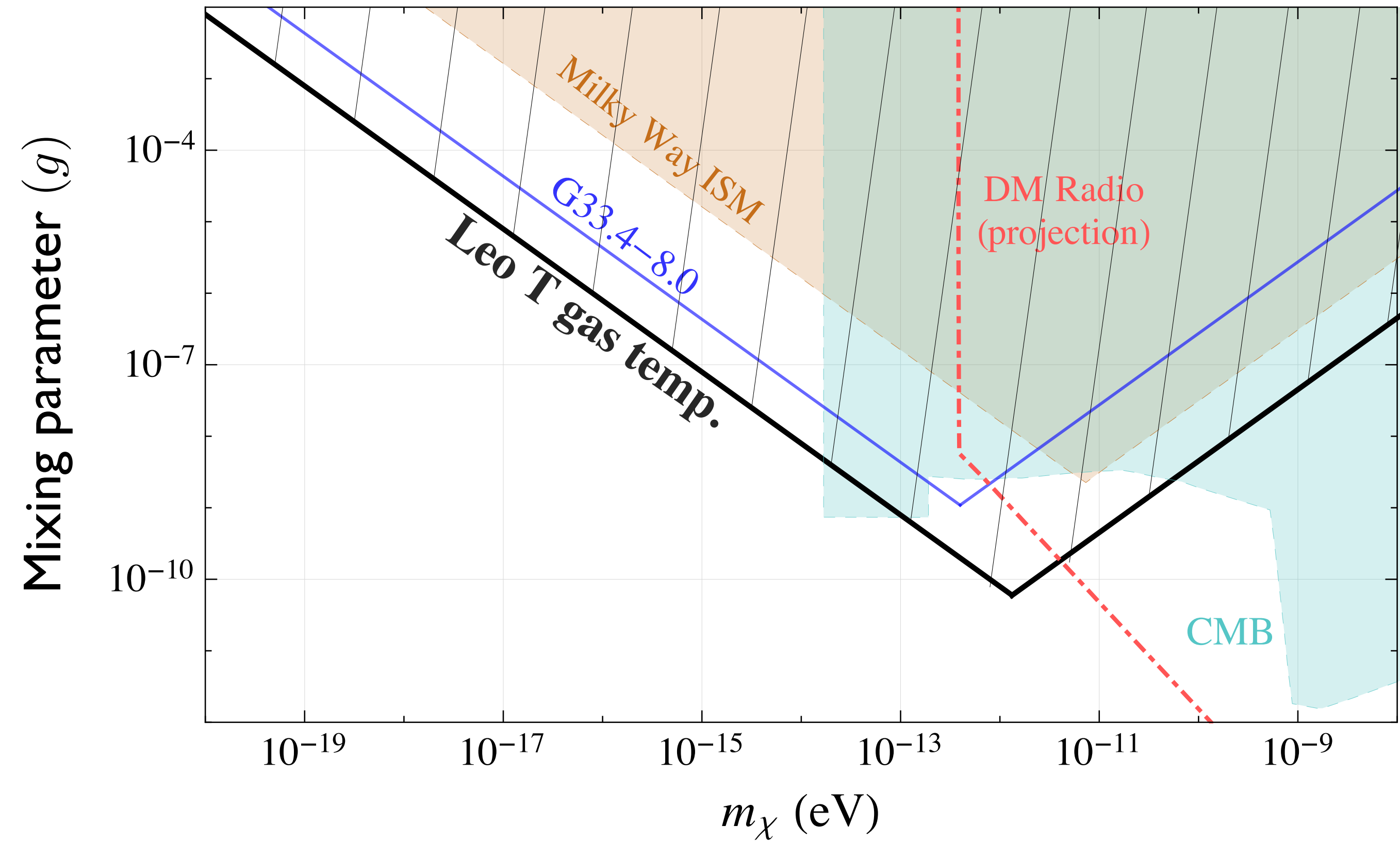
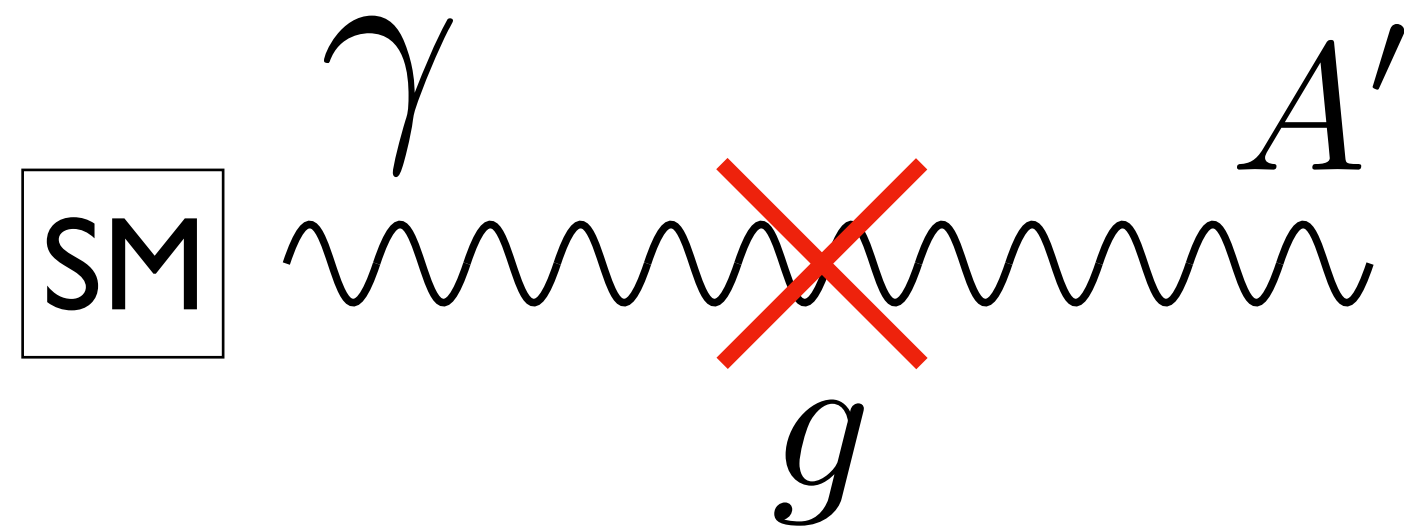
(More metals  $\longrightarrow$  More lines available for cooling)

# DM candidates constrained by Leo T

1. Hidden photon DM
2. Primordial black holes (PBHs)
3. Axions / ALP
4. Millicharge DM
5. s-wave, p-wave DM annihilation

# I. Results for ultra-light hidden photon DM

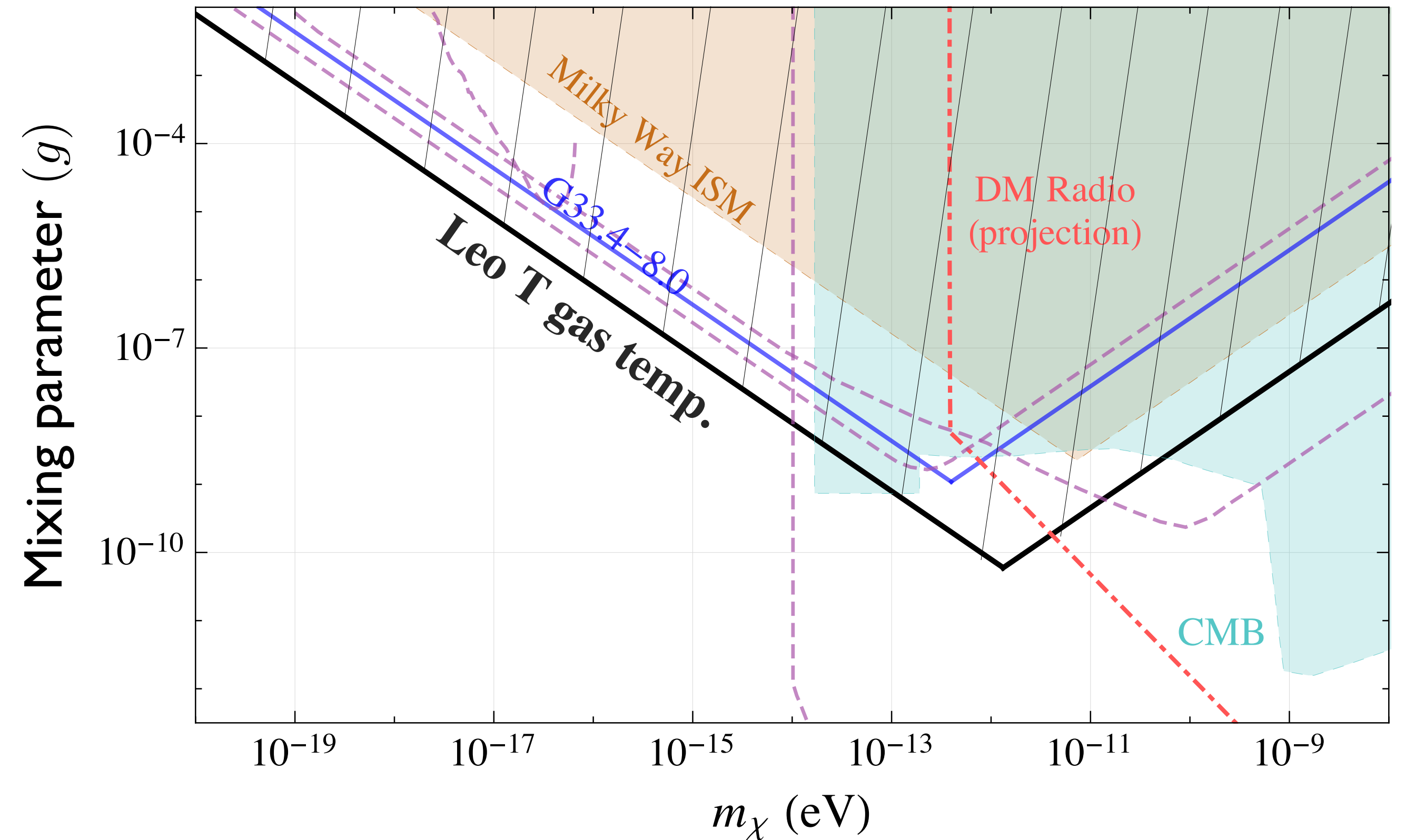
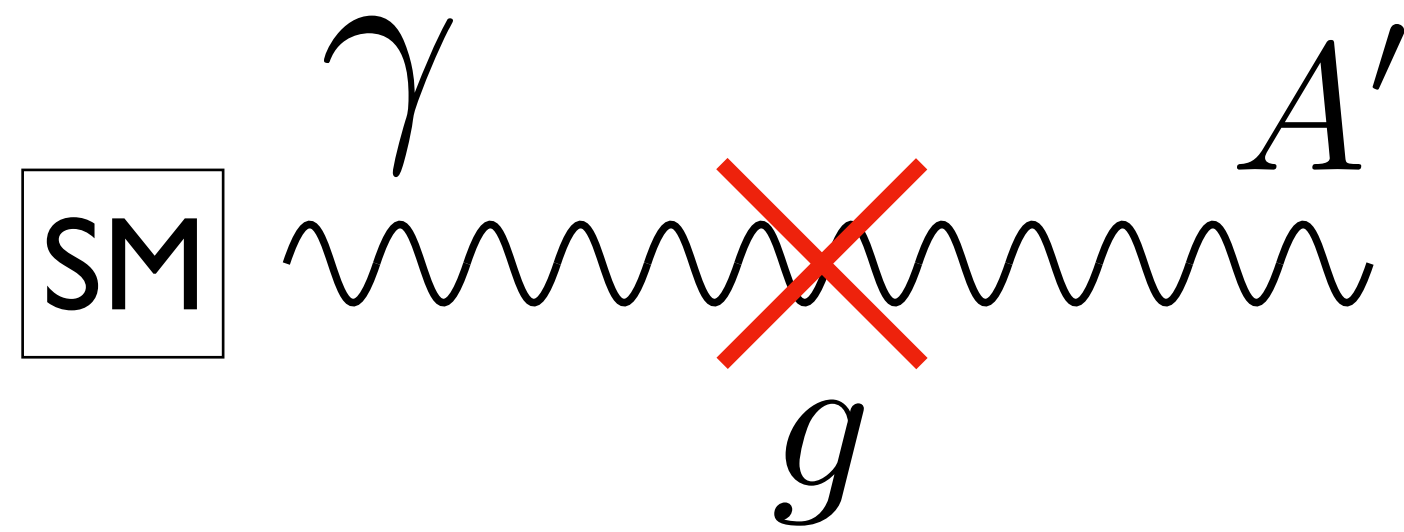
- Dark sector comprised of vector bosons only  
(no corresponding fermion)



*DW & G. Farrar 19*

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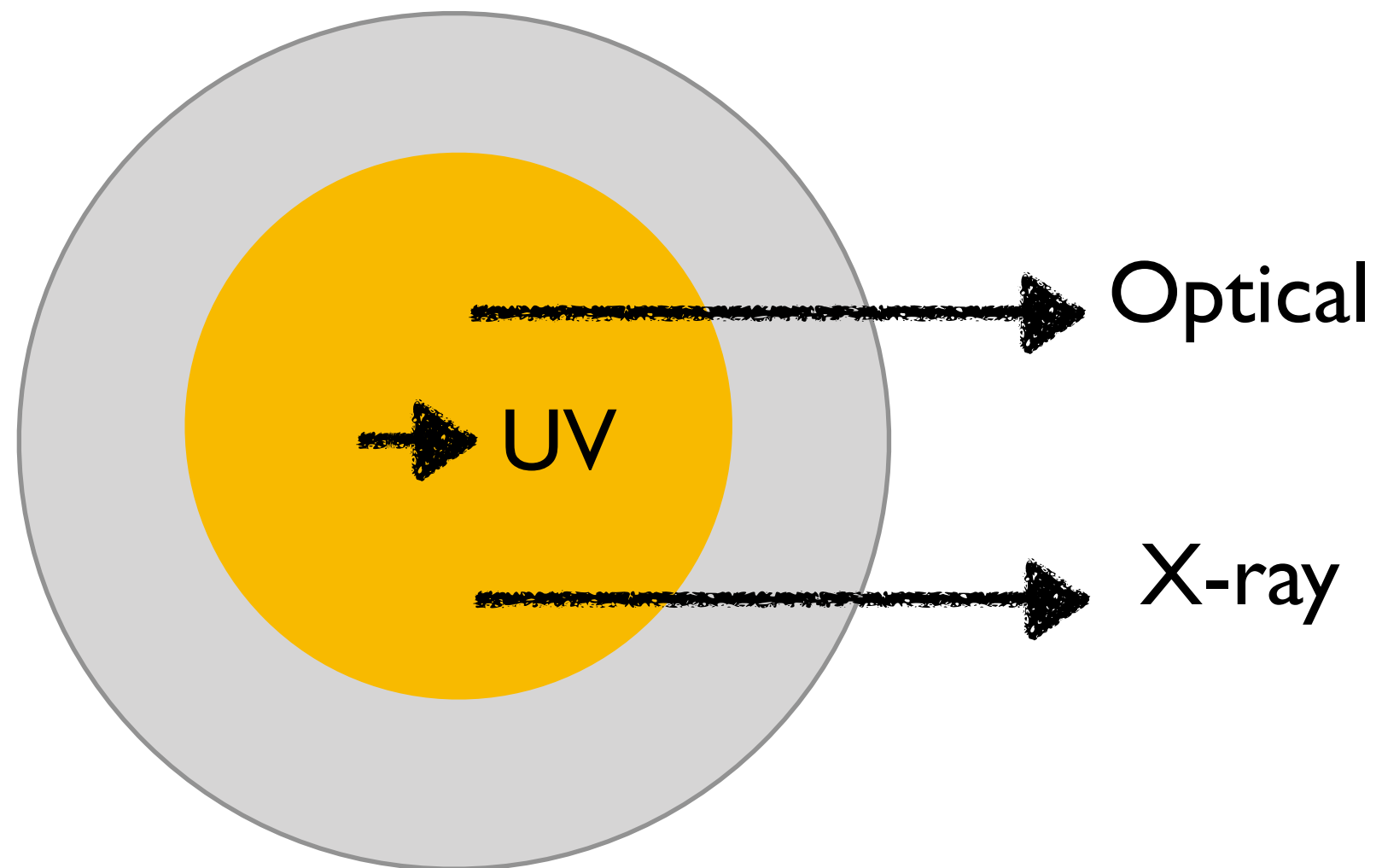


*DW & G. Farrar 19*

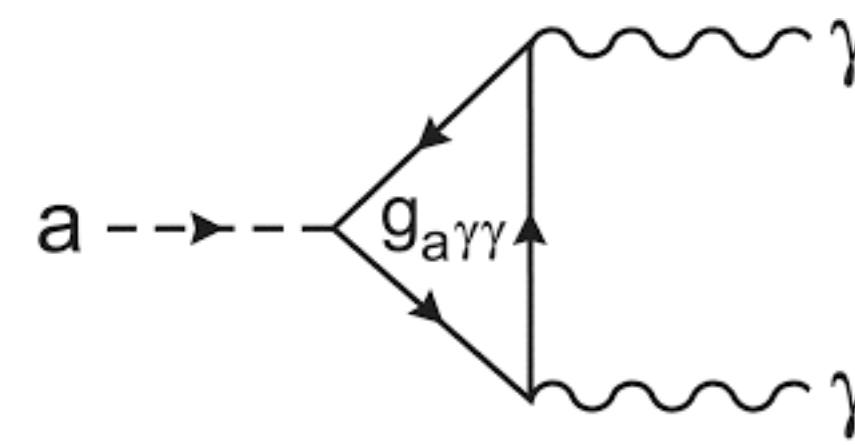
See also: McDermott et al. 20  
Caputo et al. 20  
Fedderke et al. 21

## 2. Limits on axion/ALP decays

$$\chi \rightarrow 2\gamma$$

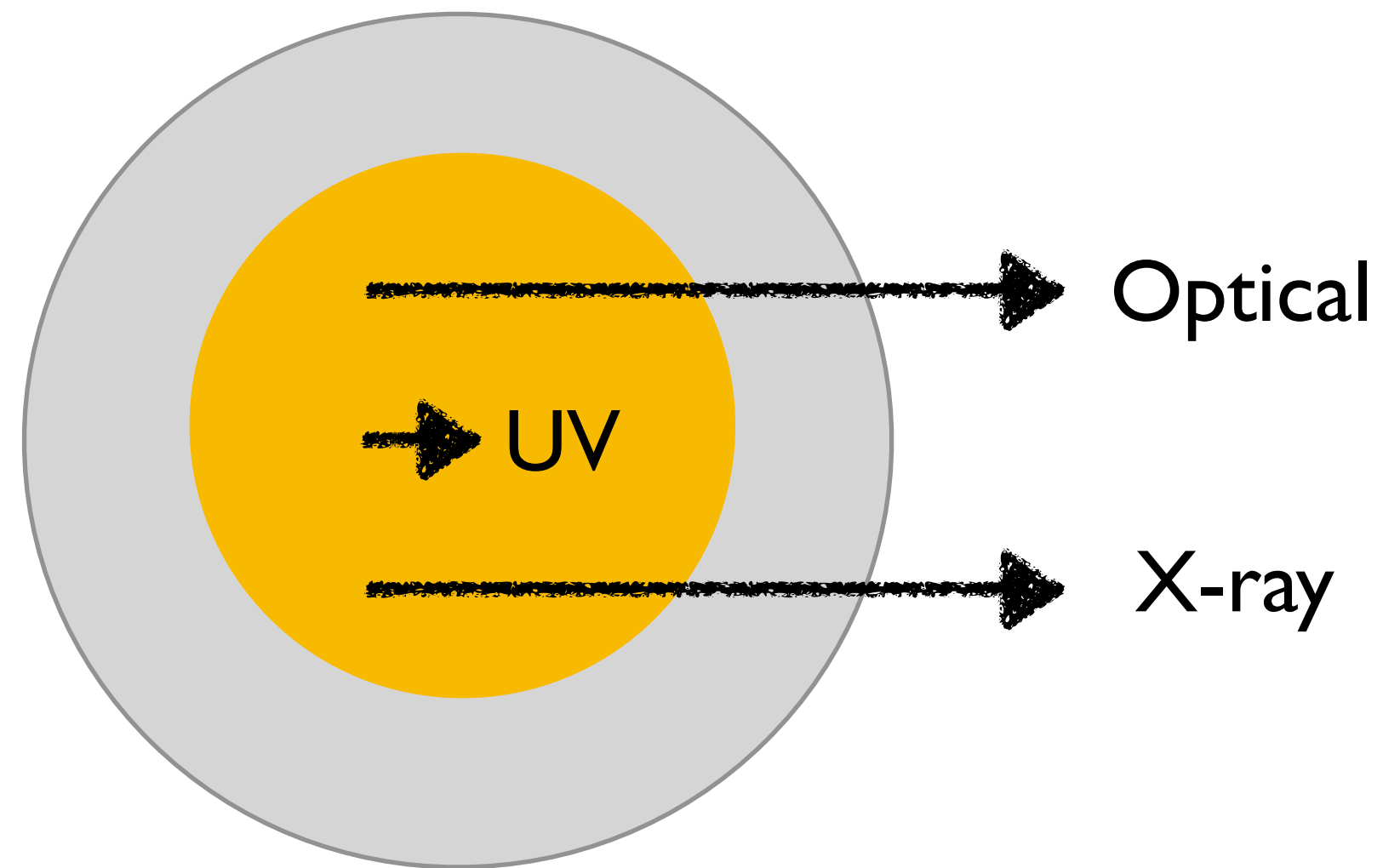


- UV radiation is efficiently absorbed by the gas

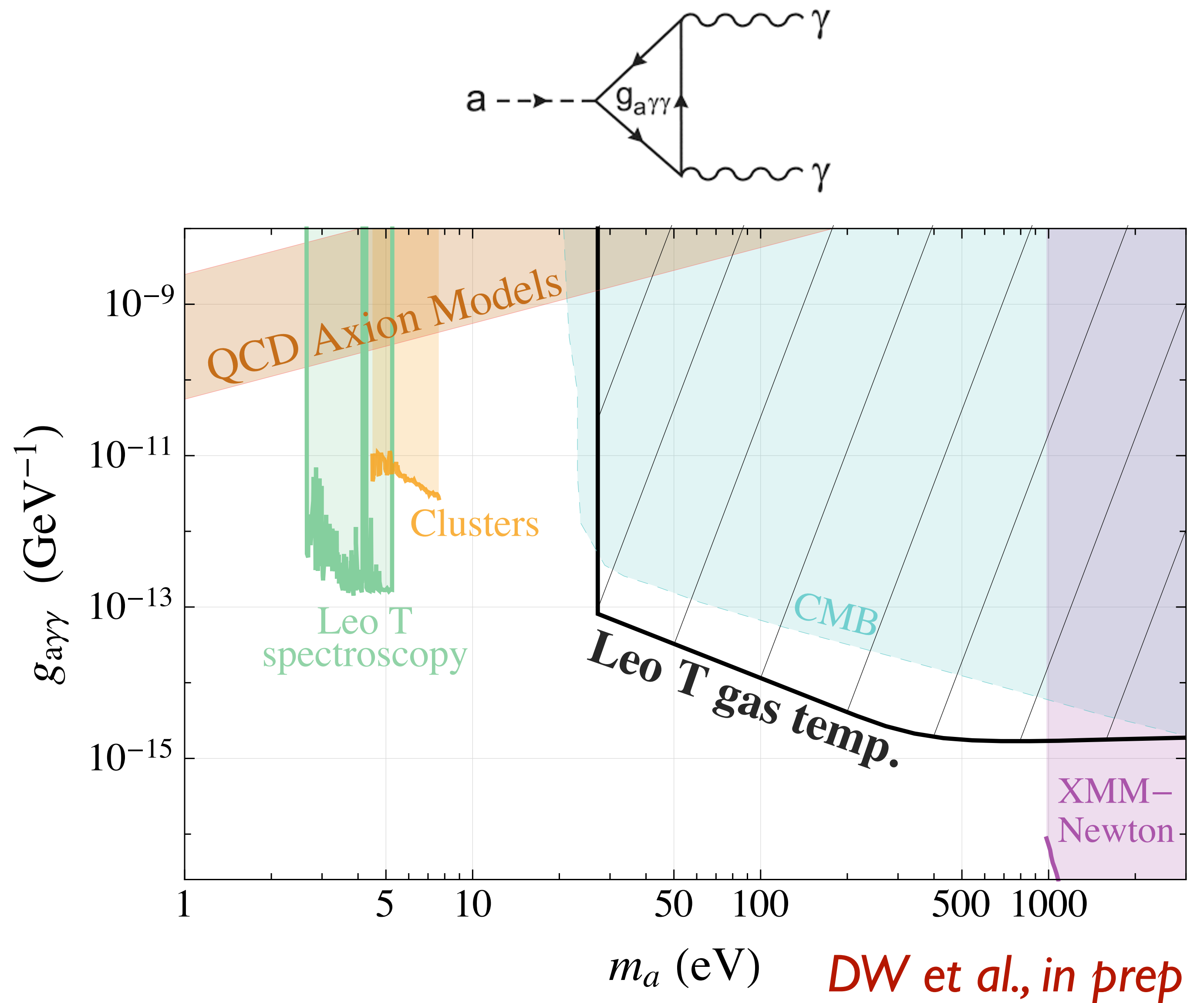




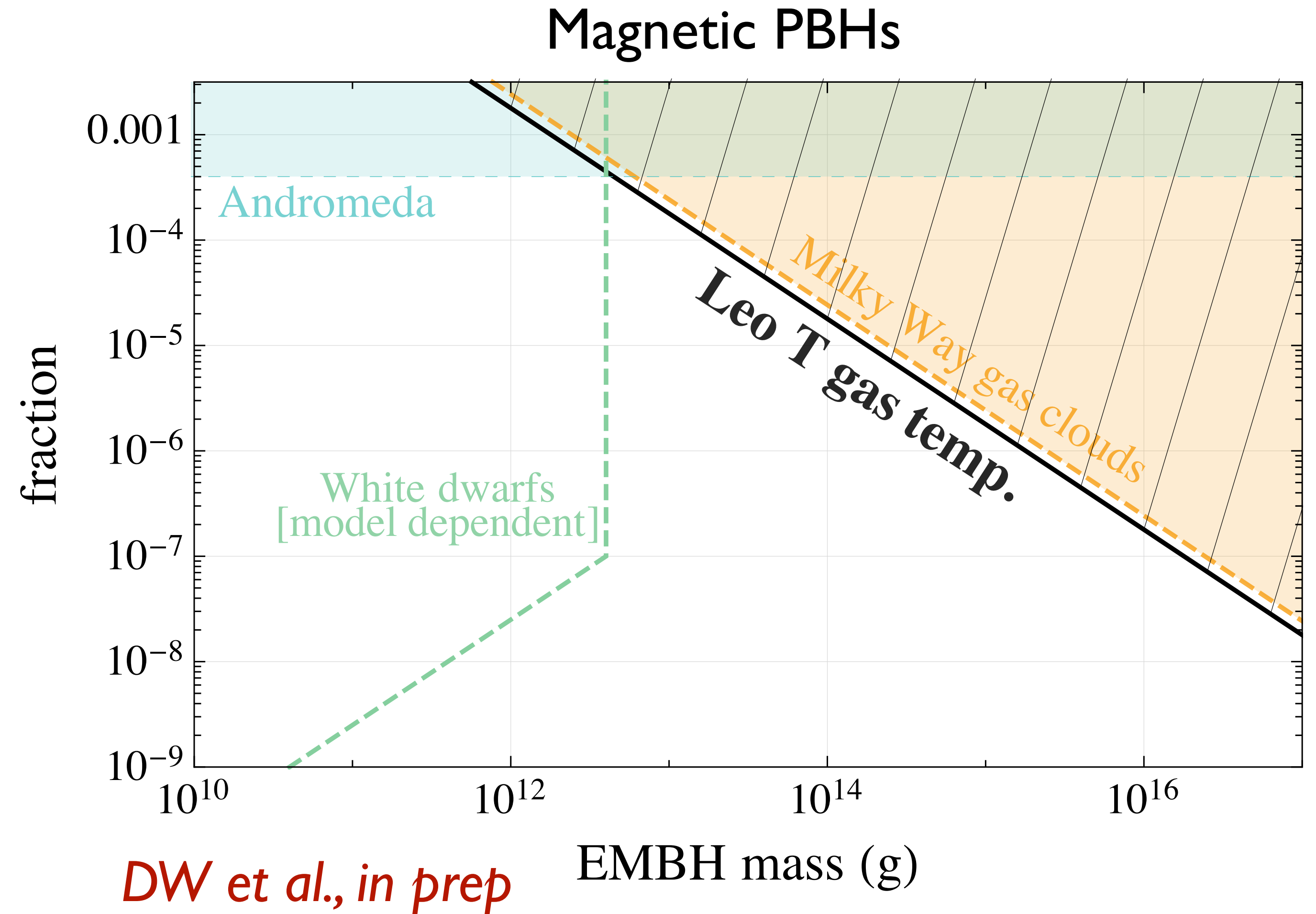
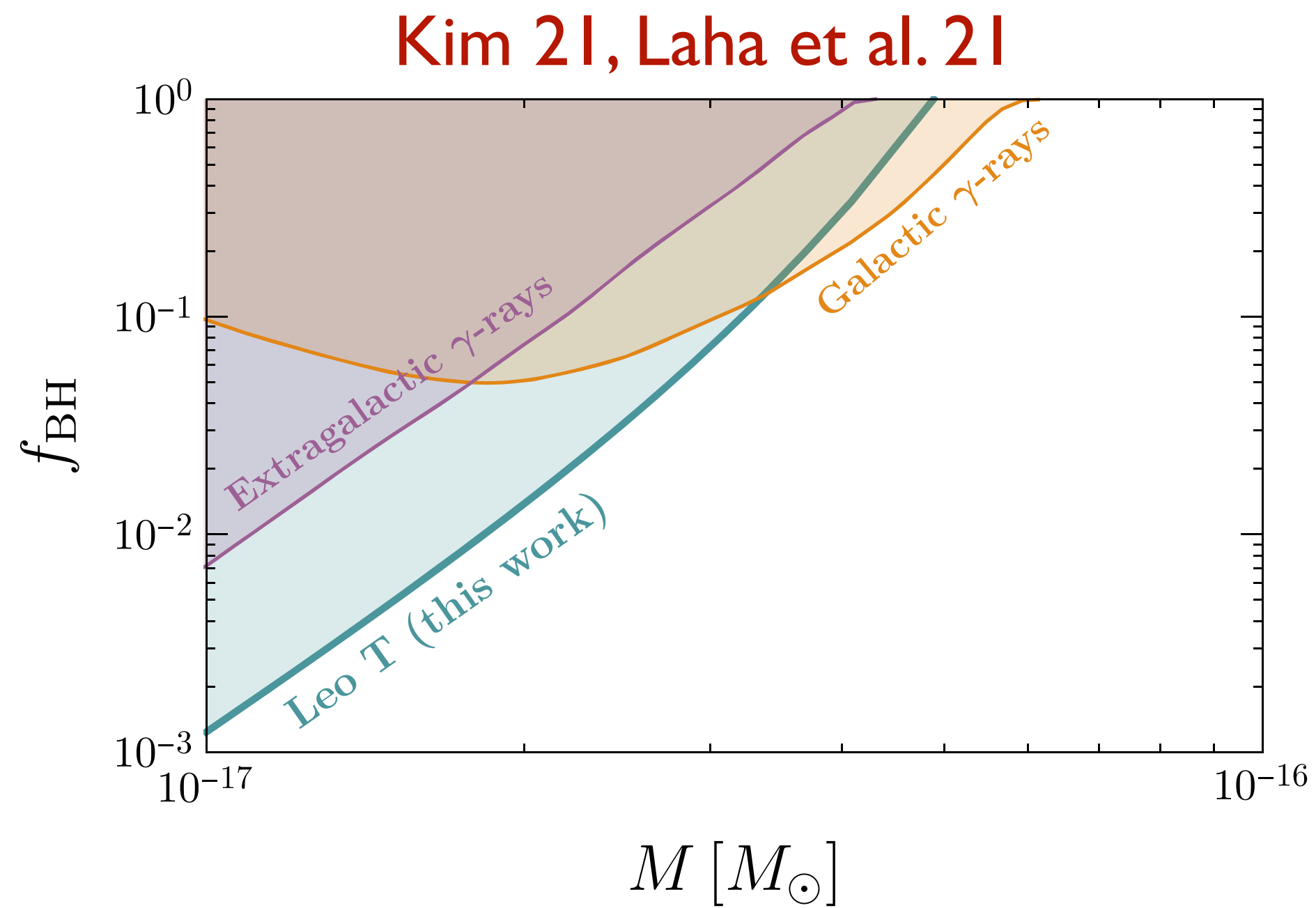
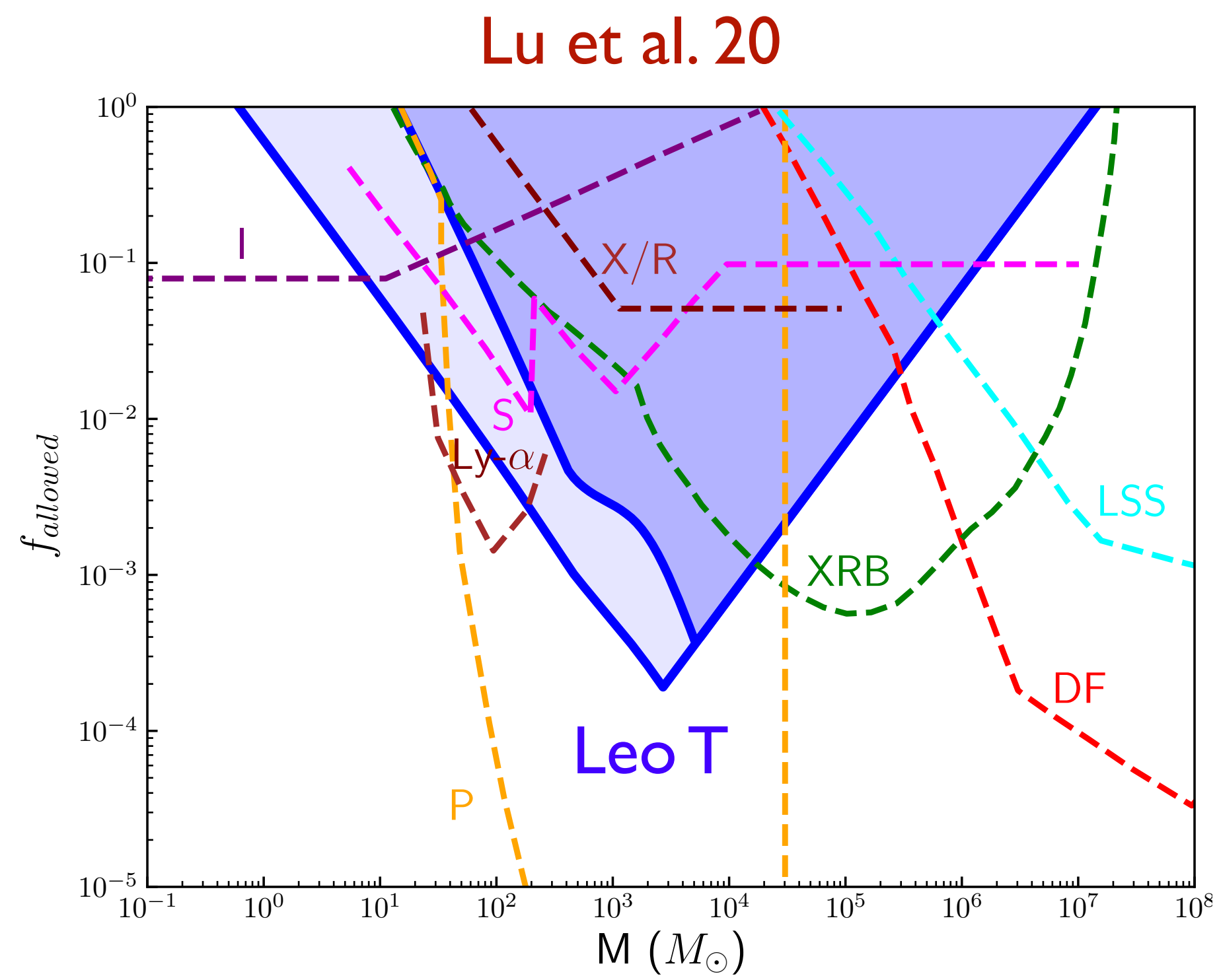
## 2. Limits on axion/ALP decays



- Our limits are complementary to optical & X-ray searches
- Significant pressure on proposed axion expl. for XENONIT anomaly if they form a fraction of DM



# 3. PBH (primordial black hole) limits from Leo T



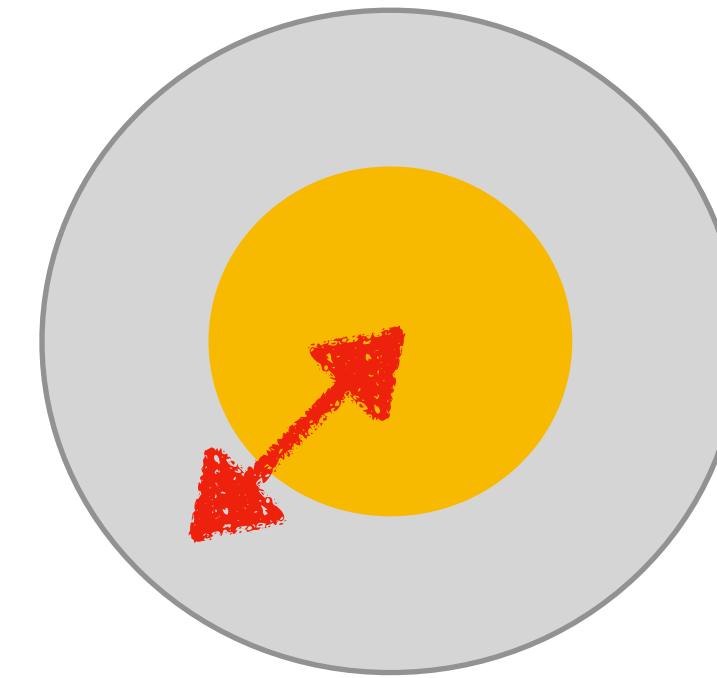
# Leo T is promising for constraining non-standard heating scenarios

- Simple pipeline for setting bounds

$$|\dot{E}| \lesssim 4 \times 10^{-30} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$n_{\text{HI}} \simeq 0.1/\text{cm}^3 \quad n_{\text{DM}} \simeq 2 \text{ GeV}/\text{cm}^3$$

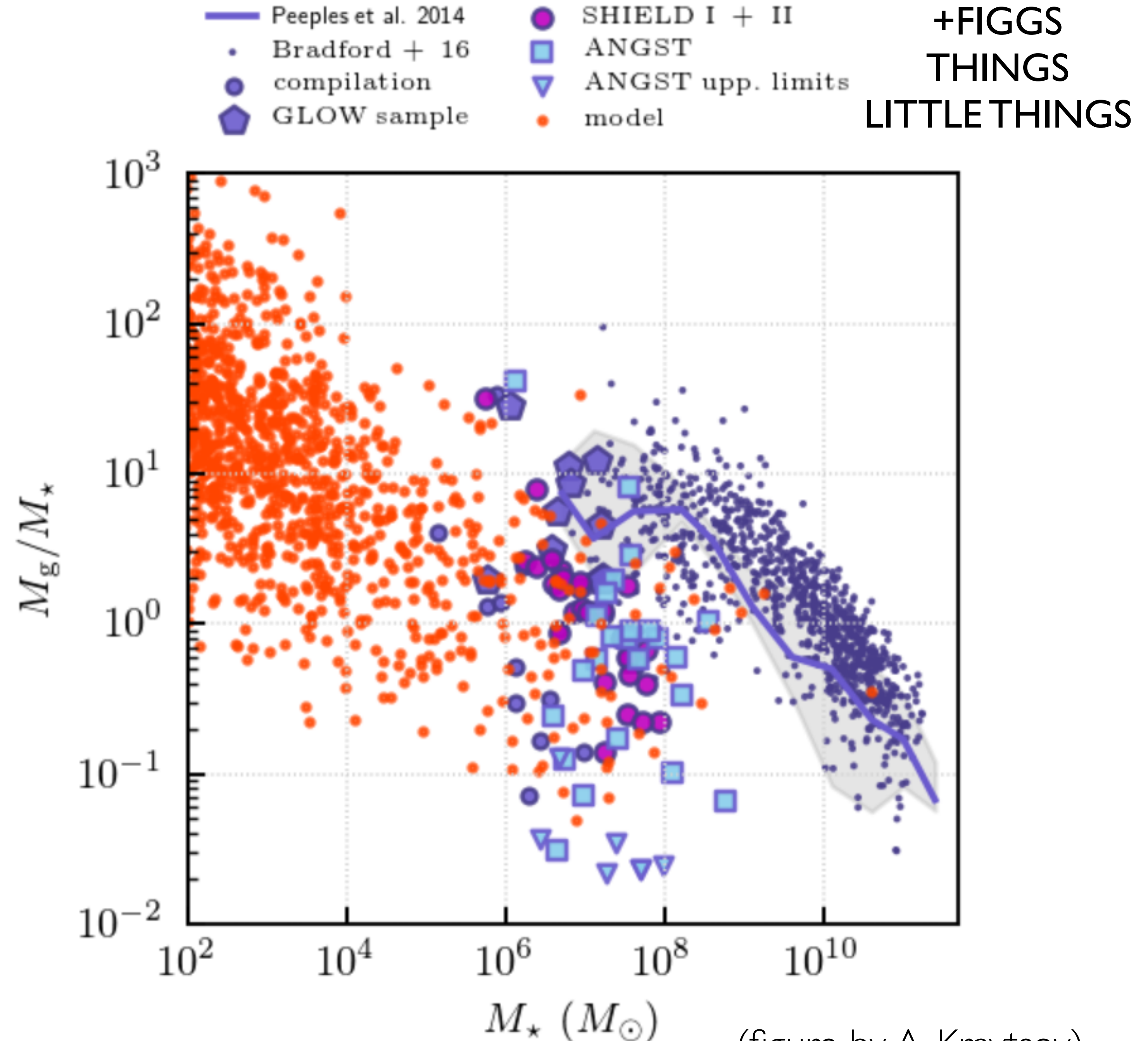
$$v_{\text{gas}} \simeq v_{\text{DM}} \simeq 7 \text{ km/s}$$



- Suggestions for more candidates are welcome!

# Recent surveys of gas-rich dwarfs

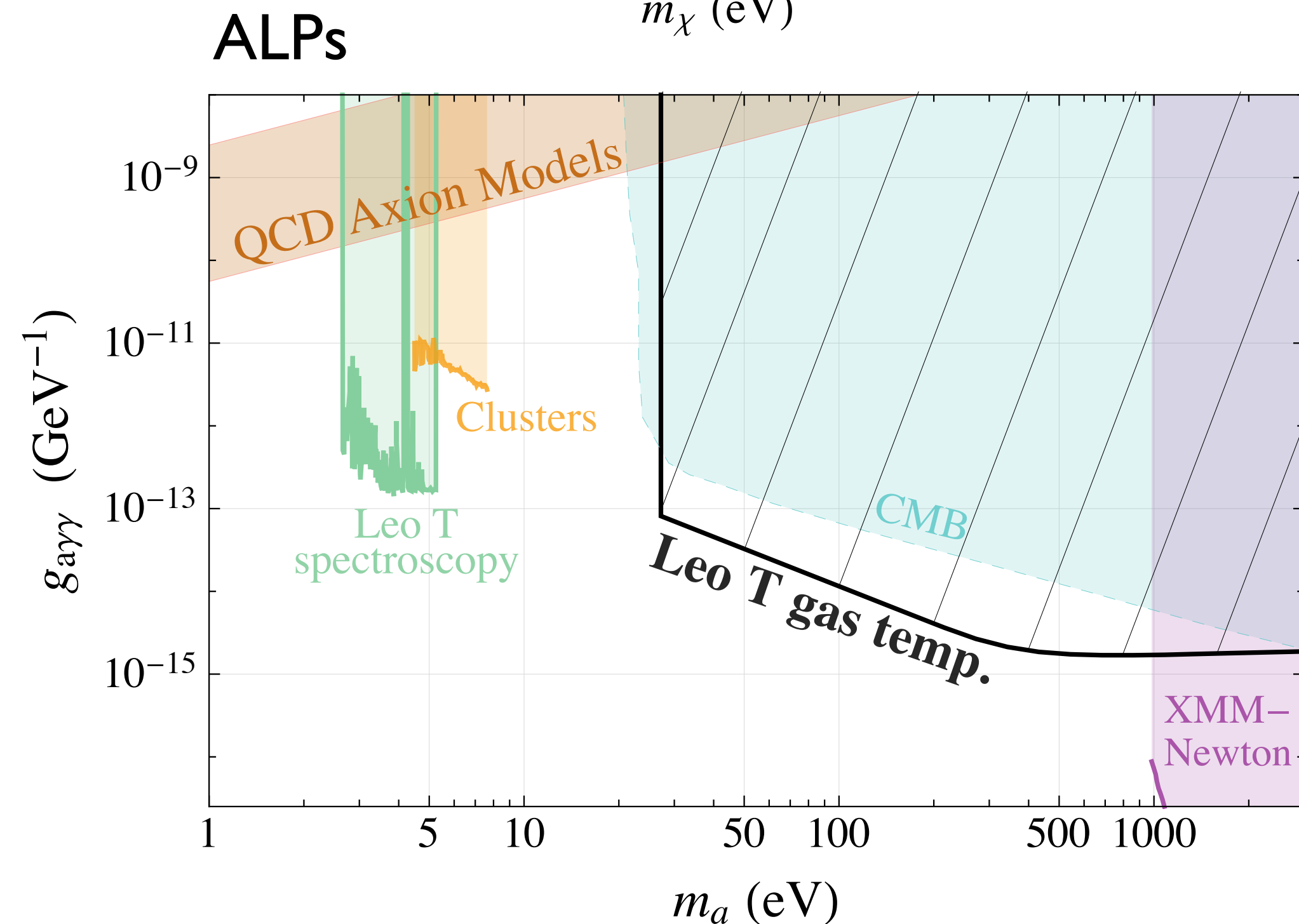
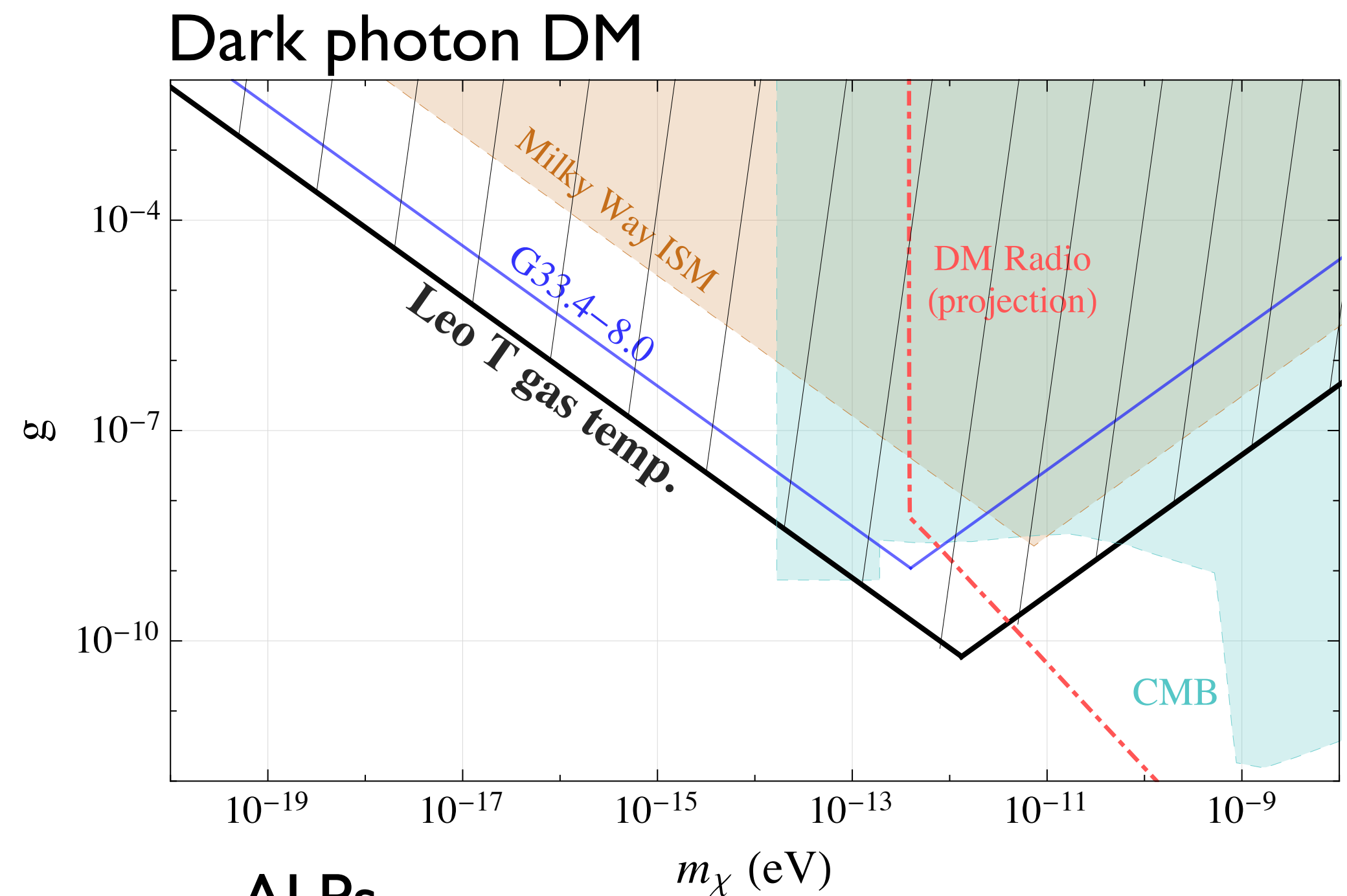
- Lot of recent interest (driven by galaxy formation studies)
  - Star formation in metal-poor ISM (relevant for formation of massive BHs seen in LIGO)
  - Baryonic content of low mass halos and reionization feedback
- Possible synergies with DM studies



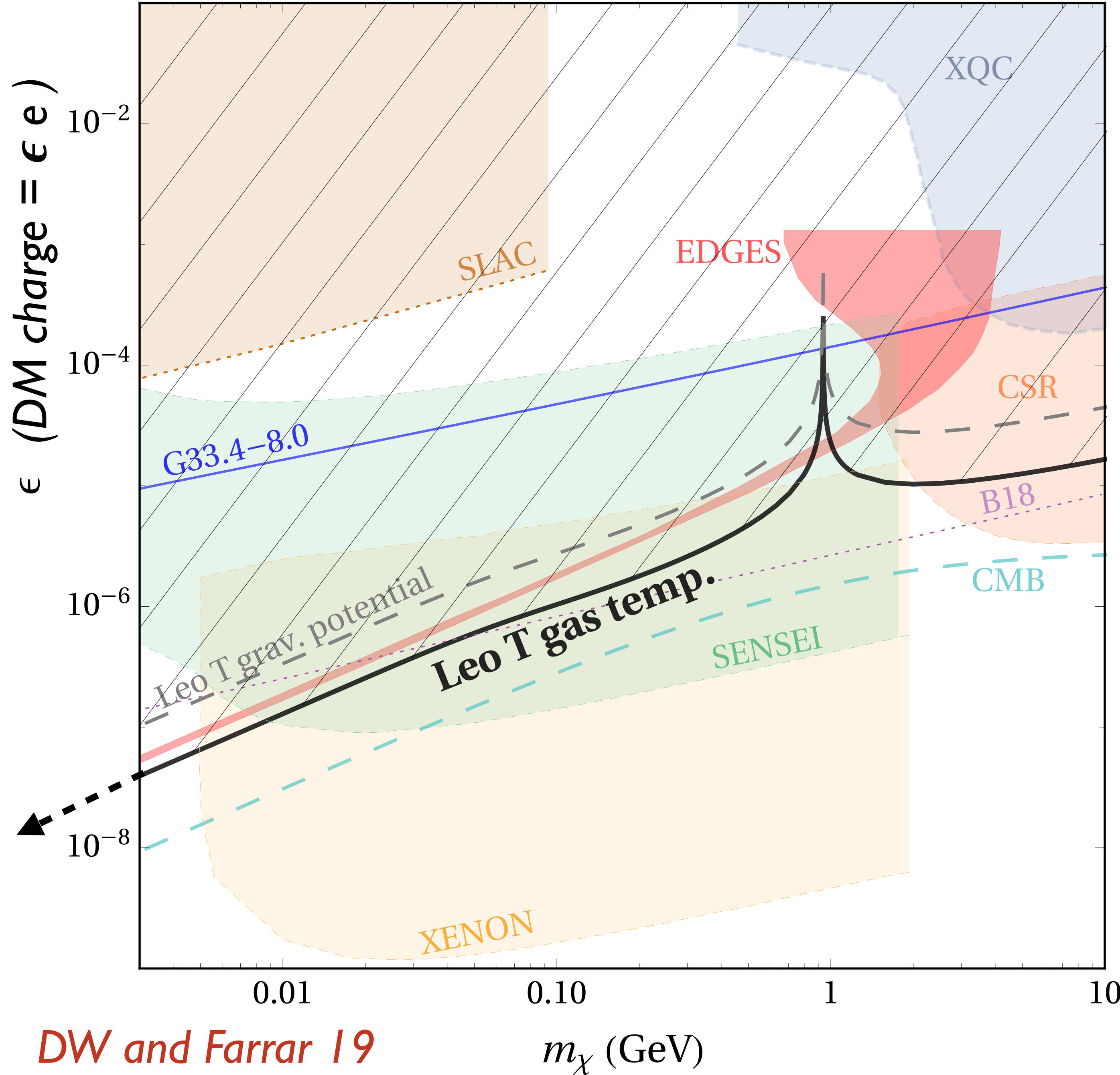
# Summary

- Gas-rich dwarfs are very sensitive probes of non-standard DM-ordinary matter interactions

- Leo T gives strong constraints on
  - Hidden photon DM
  - Millicharged DM
  - Axion like particles
  - Primordial BHs
  - DM annihilations



# 4. Results for Millicharged DM

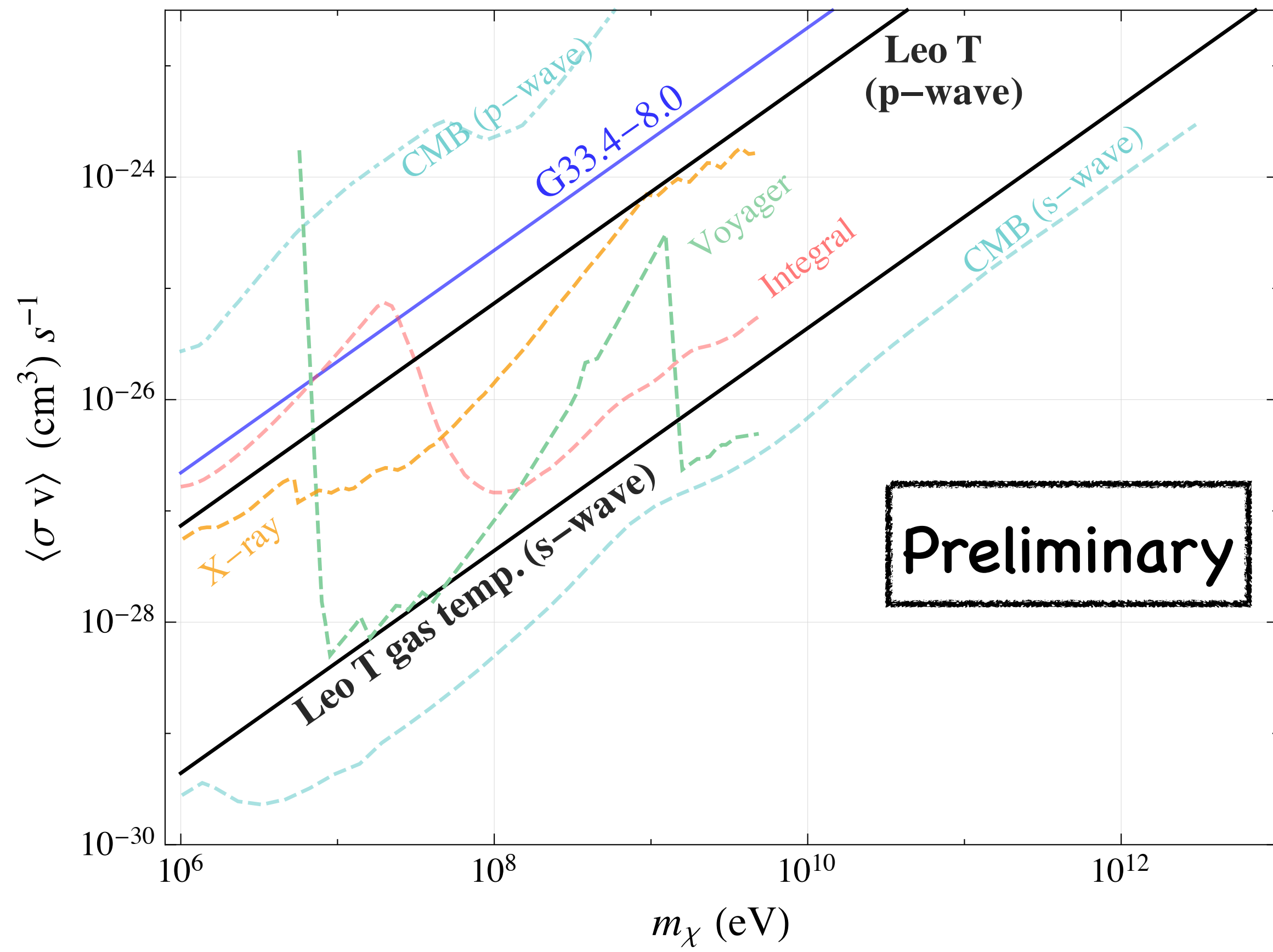


DW and Farrar 19

Valuable complement to:

1. *Early universe limits (CMB/BBN):*  
 - Assumptions about cosmology
2. *Direct-detection limits:*  
 - Uncertainties in vel. distribution and number density of DM at Earth  
 - Uncertainties in charged DM distribution because of strong magnetic fields & supernovae in the Milky Way

# 5. DM annihilation (s-wave & p-wave)



*DW et al., in prep*

# 4. Constraining Millicharged DM

Possible interaction between baryons and dark-matter particles revealed by the first stars

Rennan Barkana<sup>1</sup>

**nature**  
International journal of science

- Barkana 18 hypothesized DM interactions of the form
- Lowest DM-gas  $v_{\text{rel}}$  occurs at cosmic dawn  $\sim 0.3$  km/s

$$\sigma_{\text{Coulomb}} \propto v_{\text{rel}}^{-4}$$



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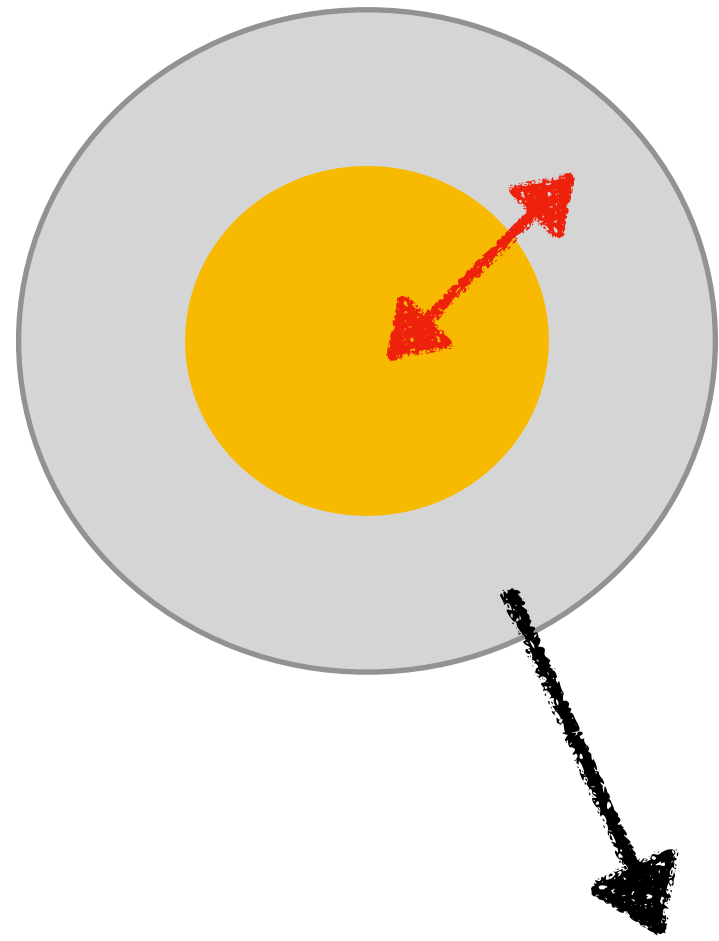
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International journal of science

- Barkana 18 hypothesized DM interactions of the form
- Lowest DM-gas  $v_{\text{rel}}$  occurs at cosmic dawn  $\sim 0.3$  km/s
- High  $v_{\text{rel}}$  in Milky Way  $\sim 300$  km/s  
( $\sigma \propto v_{\text{rel}}^{-4}$  evades traditional astrophysical constraints)
- Dwarf galaxies can constrain such interactions ( $v_{\text{rel}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10$  km/s) )

$$\sigma_{\text{Coulomb}} \propto v_{\text{rel}}^{-4}$$

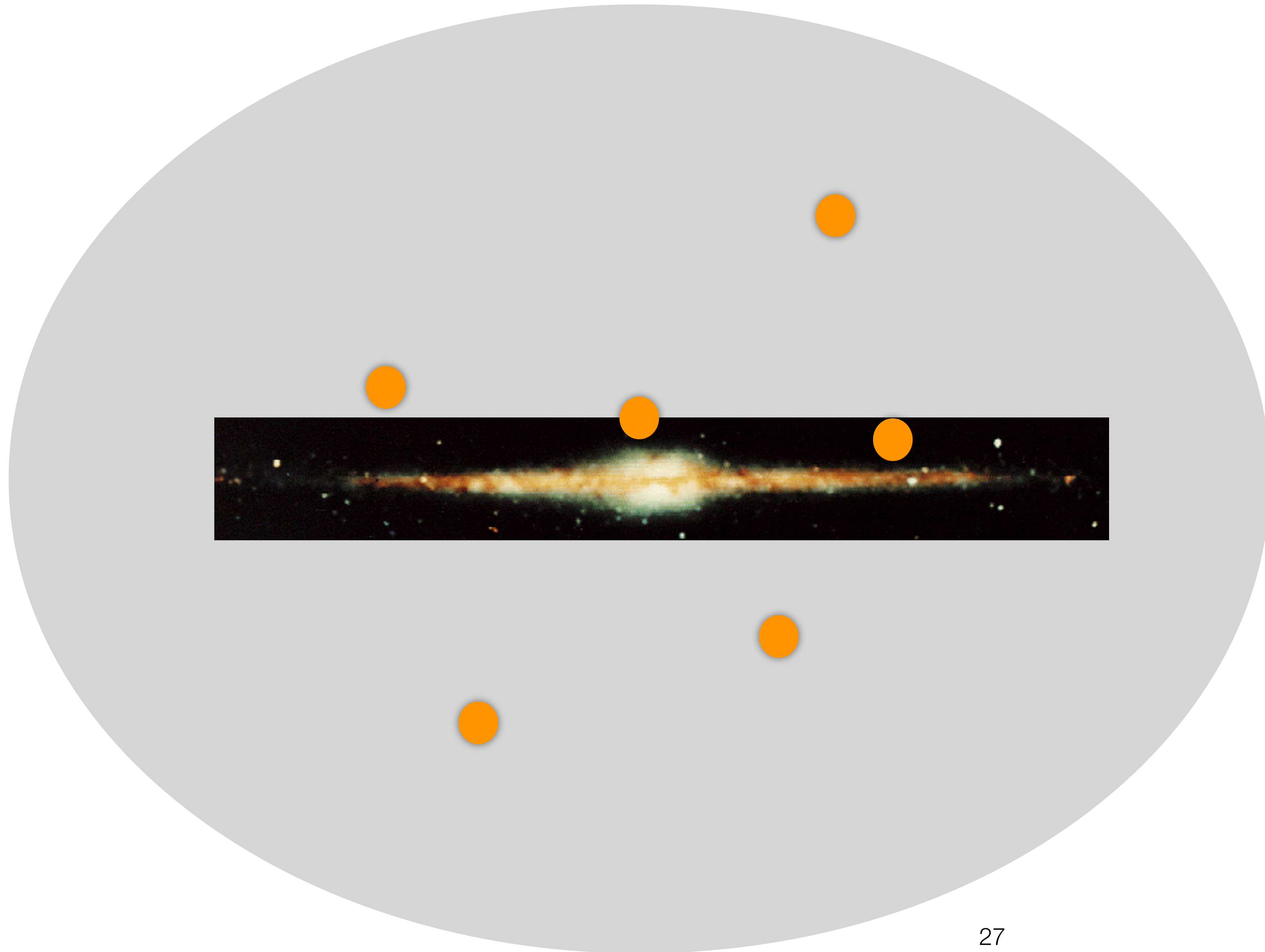
# Caution: limits on fractional component of DM



1% millicharged DM escapes

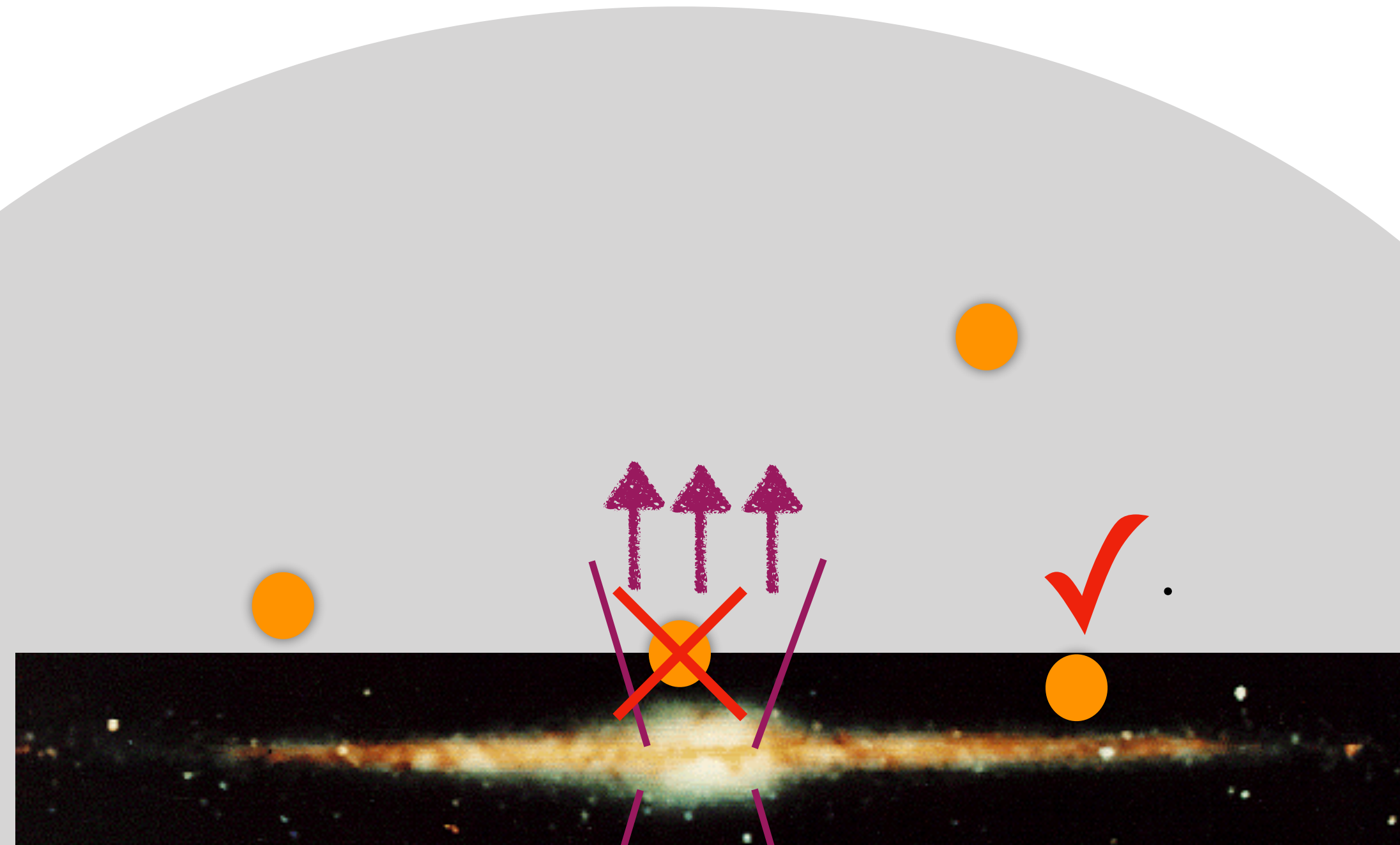
➡ no observable change

# Alternate systems for constraining DM-SM interactions: Milky Way gas clouds



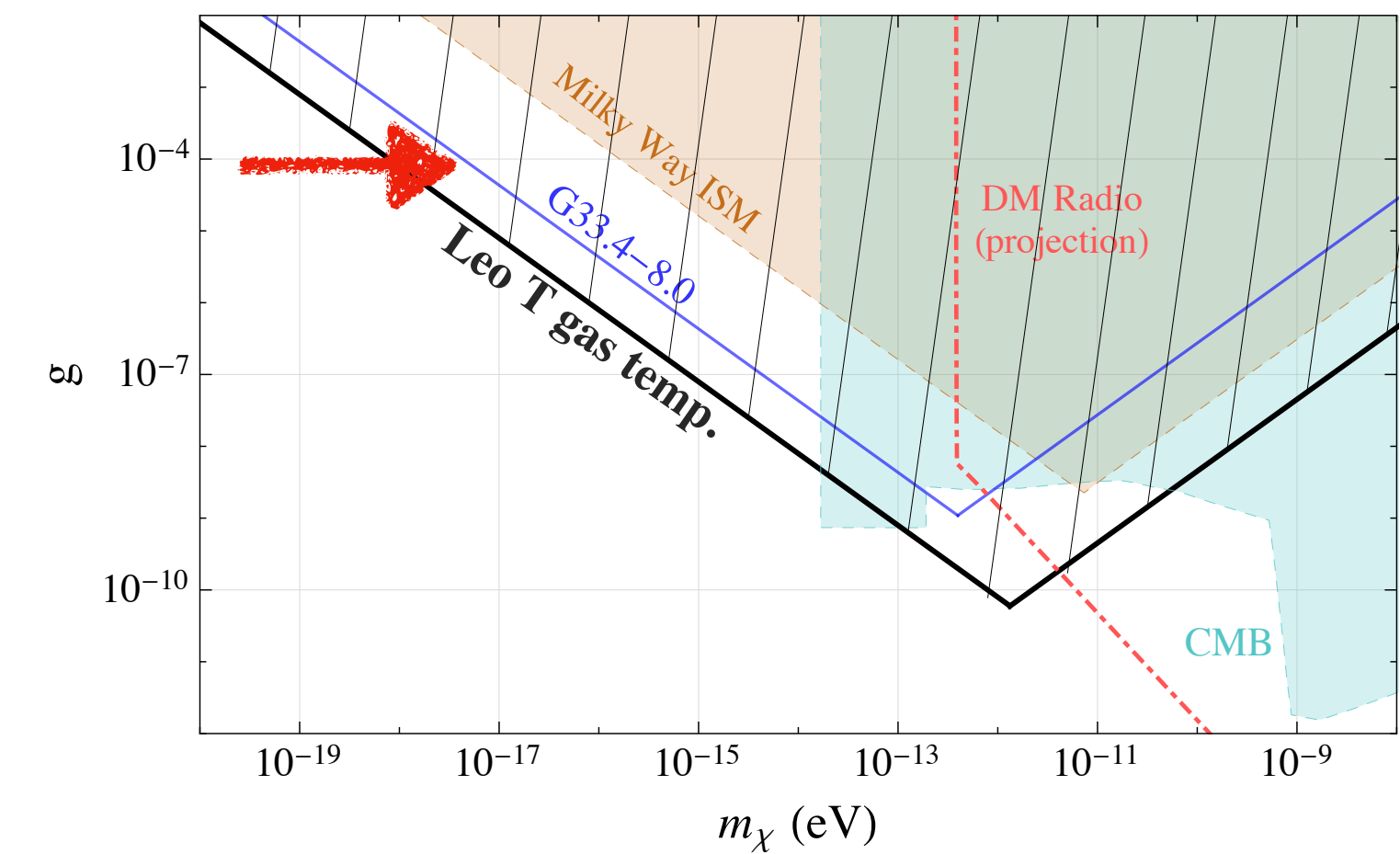
Chivukula et al. 1990  
Dubovsky & Hernandez 2015  
Bhoonah et al. 2018a, b  
Bhoonah et al. 2020

# Alternate systems for constraining DM-SM interactions: Milky Way gas clouds



$T_{\text{cloud}} \sim 100 \text{ K}$       $T_{\text{wind}} \sim 10^6 - 10^7 \text{ K}$

Chivukula et al. 1990  
Dubovsky & Hernandez 2015  
Bhoonah et al. 2018a, b  
Bhoonah et al. 2020



G. Farrar,.., DW et al. , 2019