

RF6: Dark Sector Studies at High Intensities

<https://snowmass21.org/rare/dark>

Topic Conveners: Stefania Gori, Mike Williams

Sub-topics/sub-conveners:

1. Theory of dark sectors (Brian Batell, Philip Schuster)
2. Dark sectors at electron-positron colliders (Chris Hearty)
3. Dark sectors at fixed target / beam dump experiments (electron, positron, proton, and muon beams) (Gordan Krnjaic, Phil Harris, Natalia Toro)
4. Dark sectors at kaon factories (Babette Dobrich, Jure Zupan)
5. Low-mass dark sectors at energy-frontier facilities (cross-group with EF09 - BSM: More general explorations / EF10 - BSM: Dark Matter at colliders) (Phil Ilten)
6. Dark sectors at neutrino experiments (cross-group with NF03 - Neutrino physics - BSM) (Pilar Coloma, Lisa Koerner)
7. Other experimental opportunities

What is a Dark Sector?

- Set of new particles which do not experience the known forces.
- Weakly coupled to visible sector through a mediator or “portal”.

Why Dark Sectors?

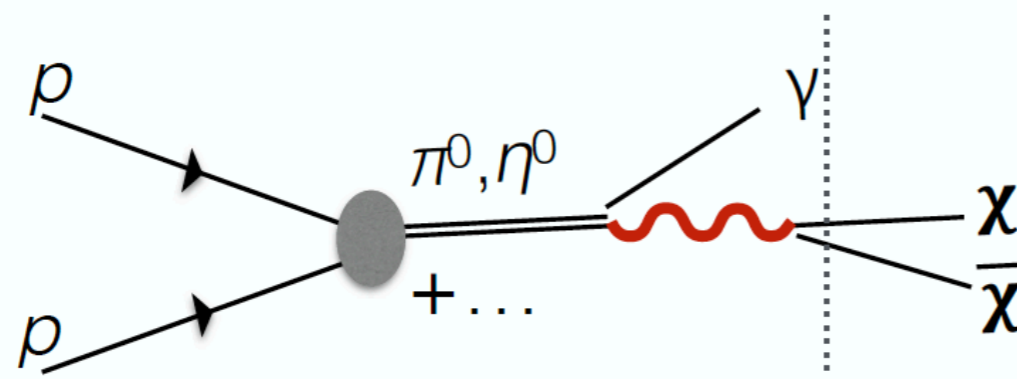
- Dark matter may reside in the dark sector. Simple (thermal) and novel cosmologies are possible.
- Dark sectors may play a role in addressing other puzzles, e.g., neutrino masses, matter-antimatter asymmetry, naturalness, ...
- Experimental anomalies often interpreted in context of dark sectors.

Why high intensities?

- High intensities allow probes of weak portal couplings.
- Past/existing high intensity experiments already provide leading constraints.
- Great potential to discover dark sectors and discern their structure with new searches and experiments in the coming years.

Benchmark studies

- One natural way to organize benchmarks is according to final state signatures
- This scheme aligns well with the science case



“Once you get in to the dark sector, what do you look for?”

non-SM

Dark Matter Production

Producing stable particles that could be (all or part of) the Dark Matter

SM

Portal-Mediator Decays to SM

Systematically explore the minimal couplings of SM to dark sectors

mixed

Structure of the Dark Sector

There could be a rich sector of new physics under our noses

Benchmarks in Final State x Portal Organization

	DM Production	Mediator Decay Via Portal	Structure of Dark Sector
Vector	m_{χ} vs. y [$m_A/m_{\chi}=3, \alpha_D=.5$] $m_{A'}$ vs. y [$\alpha_D=0.5, 3 m_{\chi}$ values] <u>m_{χ} vs. α_D</u> [$m_A/m_{\chi}=3, y=y_{fo}$] m_{χ} vs. m_A [$\alpha_D=0.5, y=y_{fo}$] <i>Millicharge m vs. q</i>	<u>$m_{A'}$ vs. ϵ</u> [decay-mode agnostic] $m_{A'}$ vs. ϵ [decays]	iDM m_{χ} vs. y [$m_{A'}/m_{\chi}=3, \alpha_D=.5$] (anom connection) SIMP-motivated cascades [slices TBD] $U(1)_{B-L} / \mu-\tau / B-3\tau$ (DM or SM decays)
Scalar	m_{χ} vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0, \text{fix } m_S/m_{\chi}, g_D$] (thermal target excluded 1512.04119, should still include) Note secluded DM relevance of $S \rightarrow \text{SM}$ of mediator searches	m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=0$] m_S vs. $\sin\theta$ [$\lambda=\text{s.t. } \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \phi\phi) \sim 10^{-2}$]	Dark Higgsstrahlung (w/vector) scalar SIMP models? Leptophilic/leptophobic dark Higgs?
Neutrino	$e/\mu/\tau$ a la 1709.07001?	m_N vs. U_e m_N vs. U_{μ} m_N vs. U_{τ} Think more about reasonable flavor structures	Sterile neutrinos with new forces?
ALP	m_{χ} vs. f_q/l [$\lambda=0, \text{fix } m_a/m_{\chi}, g_D$] (thermal target excluded) What about f_{ν}, f_G ?	m_a vs. f_{ν} m_a vs. f_G m_a vs. $f_q=f_l$ (separate?) Think more about reasonable coupling relations including f_{WZ}	FV axion couplings

+ Neutron portal? Hidden valleys (or are these out-of-scope?)? See e.g. 2003.02270

Bold = BRN benchmark, italic=PBC benchmark. others are new suggestions. Underline=CV benchmarks that were not used in BRN

RF6 “Big ideas” solicited papers

- Organization around science goals/questions.
- Arrange the breadth of RF6 science so that all the main techniques have a chance to shine.
- Span $\geq 95\%$ of white-paper interests

1. Detect dark matter particle production (production reaction or through subsequent DM scattering), with a focus on exploring sensitivity to thermal DM interaction strengths.

Editors: Gordan Krnjaic, Natalia Toro — Jan. 20, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52857/>

2. Explore the structure of the dark sector by producing and detecting unstable dark particles: Minimal Portal Interactions.

Editors: Brian Batell, Chris Hearty — Jan. 27, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52858/>

3. New Flavors and Rich Structures in Dark Sectors.

Editors: Phil Harris, Philip Schuster, Jure Zupan — Feb. 3, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52859/>

4. Experiments/facilities/tools

Editors: Phil Ilten, Nhan Tran — Feb. 10, <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52860/>

More details: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R0O23wjGLxRzsc93a4pJIFn17yW9TCTq>
(in our google drive folder, <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sMn1cWl2ddqzu46Yi4TcMIX7Cm2GUxO>)

Areas of overlap, synergy, complementarity between NF03 and RF6

- Accelerator neutrino beam experiments are within the purview of both groups, but RF6 is emphasizing and exploring a wider variety of high intensity experiments (e.g., electron, muon, kaon, pion beams, missing energy/momentum, colliders, precision rare decays, ...)
- One primary motivation guiding RF6 studies is dark matter:
 - Broader range of dark matter models under investigation
 - Closer connection with dark matter cosmological production targets
 - Less emphasis in RF6 on neutrino mass motivation, neutrino portal, neutrino-philic mediators, dark neutrinos, ... and more emphasis on vector portal
- Distinct framings in motivations, approach, and scope:
 - NF03: what dark sector searches can we do with neutrino beam experiments?
How might dark sectors impact neutrino physics?
 - RF6: what suite of experiments are needed to broadly test dark sectors and light dark matter?