Limits from the Grave: Resurrecting Hitomi for Decaying Dark Matter and Forecasting Leading Sensitivity for XRISM



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In collaboration with Chris Dessert, Ben Safdi, Nick Rodd arXiv:2305.17160

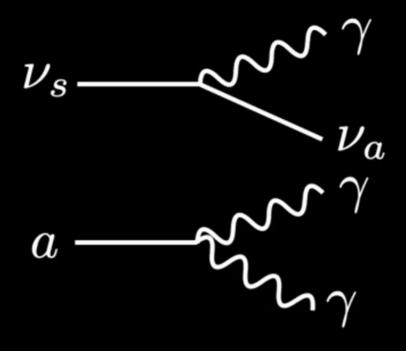
Key Highlights:

- Power of Blank-Sky Observations (BSO) as a probe of DM decay using Hitomi as proof-of-concept
- Forecasting leading sensitivity to DM decay for XRISM using BSO

DM Decay and Photon Lines

- Generic Prediction of various particle DM models
- Possible to have two-body final states including photons and/or neutrinos
- Concrete models overlapping X-ray energy band (e.g. Hitomi, XRISM) includes sterile neutrino and axion-like particle (ALP) DM
- For DM mass range of \sim 1-30 keV, current bounds on lifetime set a lower limit of \sim 10²⁸-10²⁹ seconds

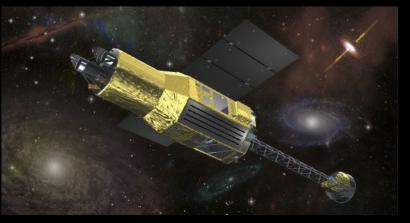
Line-like monochromatic photon signatures \rightarrow *powerful probe of DM*



Hitomi (ASTRO-H) (2016)

- Launched in 2016, but destroyed in orbit after 1 month (doi.org/10.1117/12.2232509)
- Energy Resolution of O(0.1%) → critical for precise line-like DM signals
- Cf., e.g., XMM-Newton and Chandra (energy resolution of O(5%))
- Managed to obtain some data pointed toward Perseus (1607.07420)





Blank Sky Observations (BSOs) and Hitomi DM Search Setup

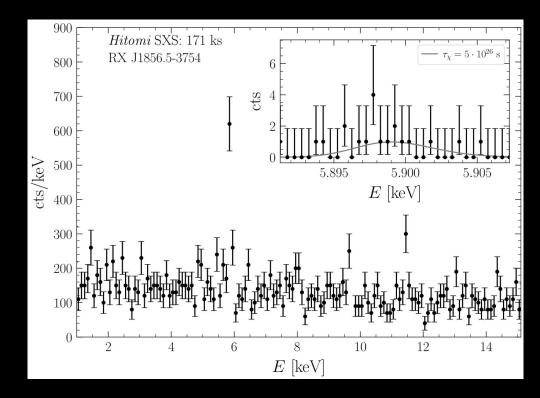
Pointings Toward:

- NS RX J1856.6-3765 (171 ks, 17° from GC)
- HMXRB IGR J16318-4848 (250 ks, 25° from GC)

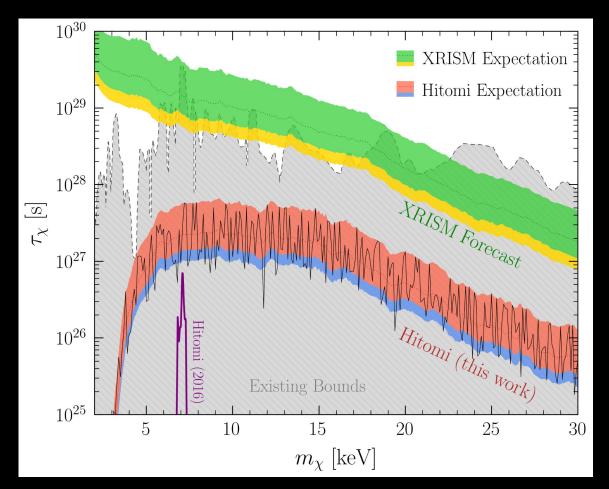
NFW Profile for MW

• $\rho_{DM} \sim 0.29 \ GeV/cm^3$

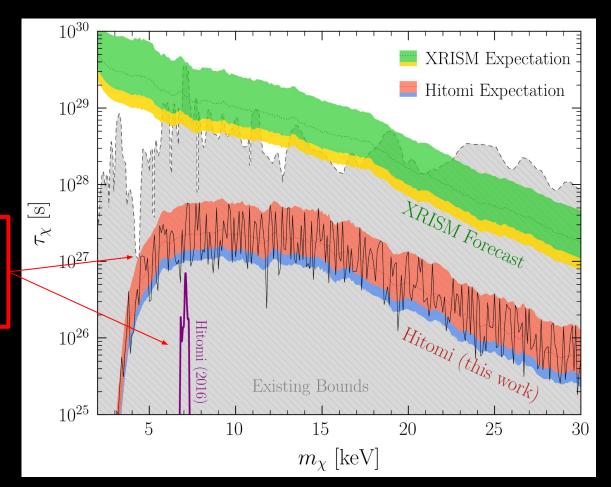
We also account for Doppler broadening and shifting – crucial, since the energy resolution is so fine



No Evidence for DM Decay and Our Limits using Blank Sky Searches



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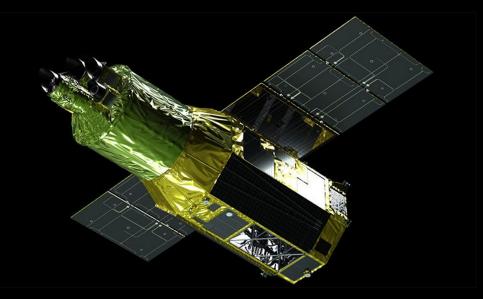


BSO searches notably improve upon those done on Perseus

XRISM X-Ray Telescope

- Successor to Hitomi with identical detector instruments (2003.04962)
- Set to launch 2023

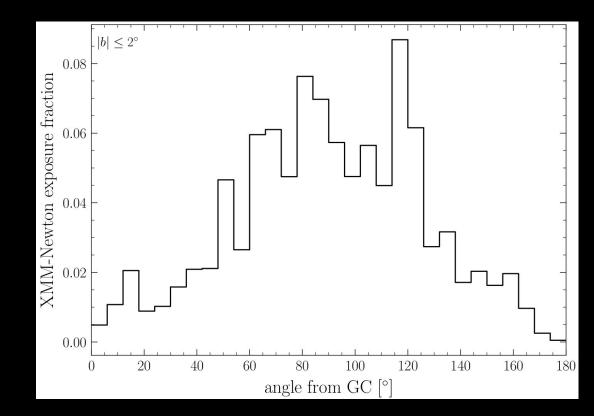
Parameter	Requirement	Goal
Energy Resolution	7 eV (FWHM)	5.0 eV
Energy Scale Accuracy	±2 eV	± 0.5 eV
Residual Background	2 x 10 ⁻³ counts/s/keV	< 1 x 10 ⁻³ counts/s/keV
Field of View	2.9 x 2.9 arcmin	same, by design
Angular Resolution	1.7 arcmin (HPD)	1.2 arcmin
Effective Area (1 keV)	> 160 cm ²	250 cm ²
Effective Area (6 keV)	> 210 cm ²	312 cm ²
Cryogen-mode Lifetime	3 years	4+ years
Operational Efficiency	> 90%	> 98%



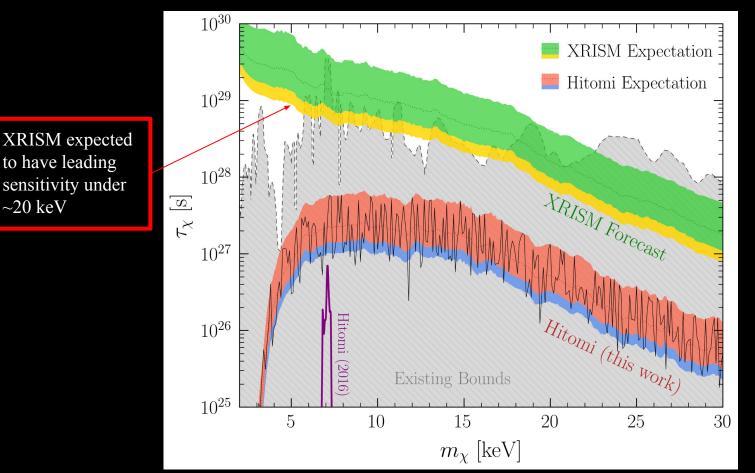
We assume 10 years operation including cryogen-free period

XRISM DM Decay Projections

- Blank Sky Exposure Time ends up around <u>6.7 years</u>
- Scanning strategy similar to XMM Newton: 30 annular bins around GC
- Background Rates derived from Hitomi's Blank-Sky data

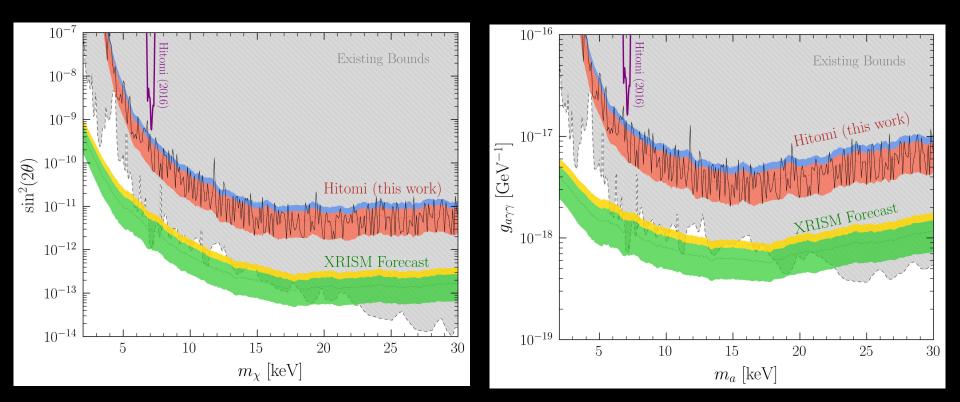


XRISM Projected End-of-Mission BSO Limit



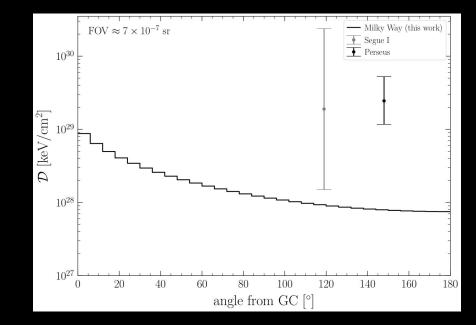
Sterile Neutrinos

Axion-like Particles



Blank Sky Limits Discussion

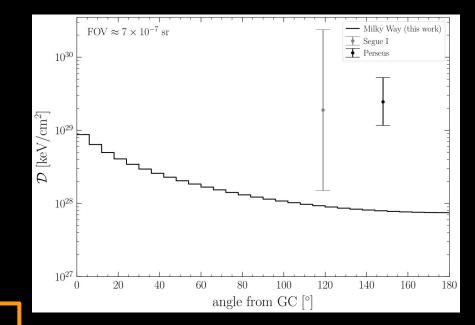
- As shown with Hitomi, Blank Sky Limits can be powerful
- Reuse observations that are already used for other purposes
- Could point at, e.g. Perseus or Segue I, but comparable D-factors anyways



Blank Sky Limits Discussion

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Ultimately BSO's are a powerful and convenient technique in probing for DM decay

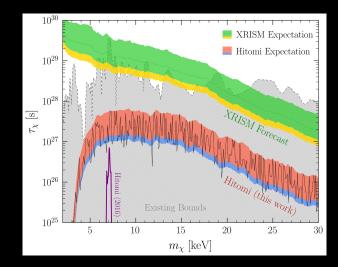


Outlook

- Instruments like XRISM crucial for DM Decay Searches
- Ideal detector for this type of search would have comparable energy resolution and effective area to XRISM, but much larger FOV

XRISM launches this year - Exciting time ahead!

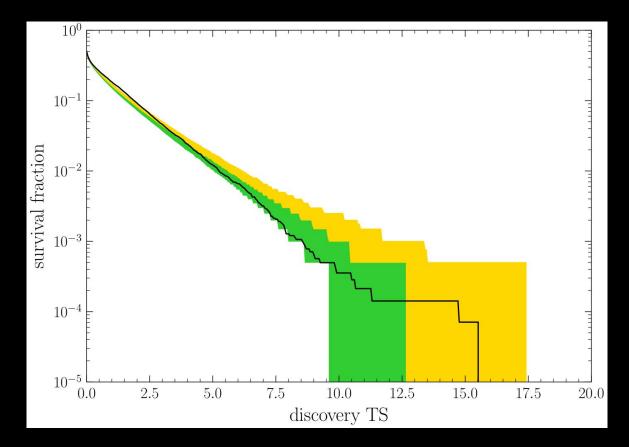




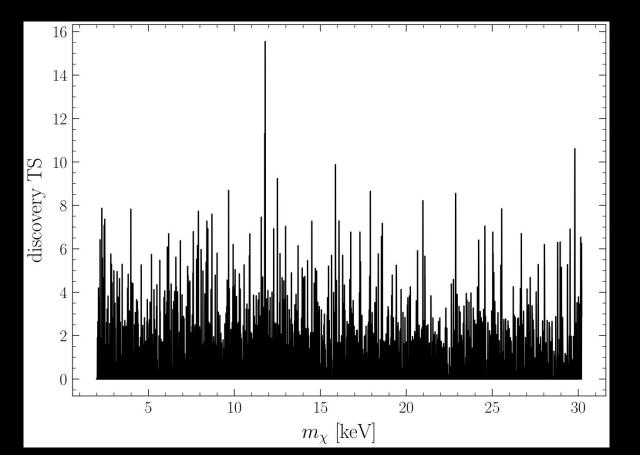
Thank you!

Appendix

No Evidence for Decaying DM

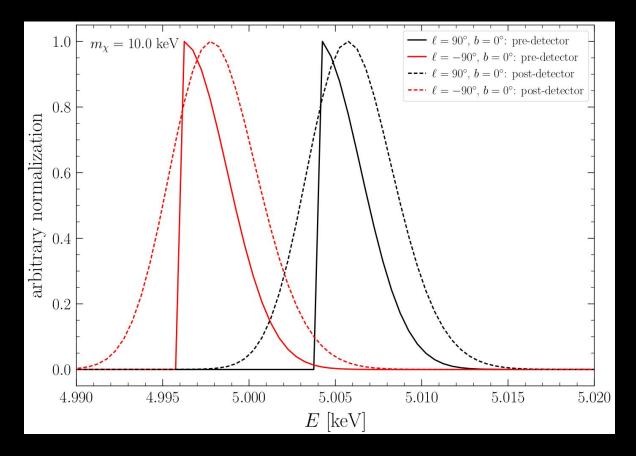


Discovery TS as a function of DM mass

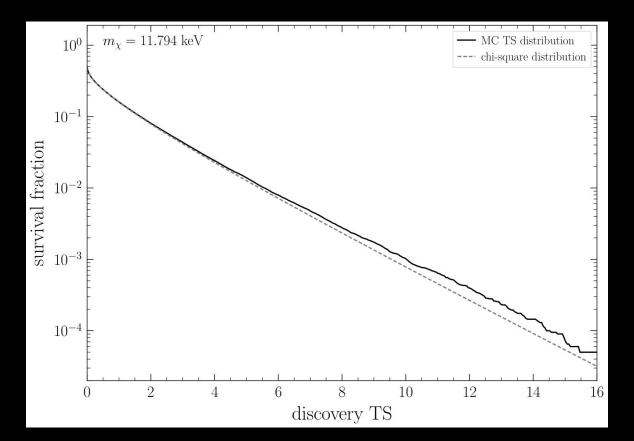


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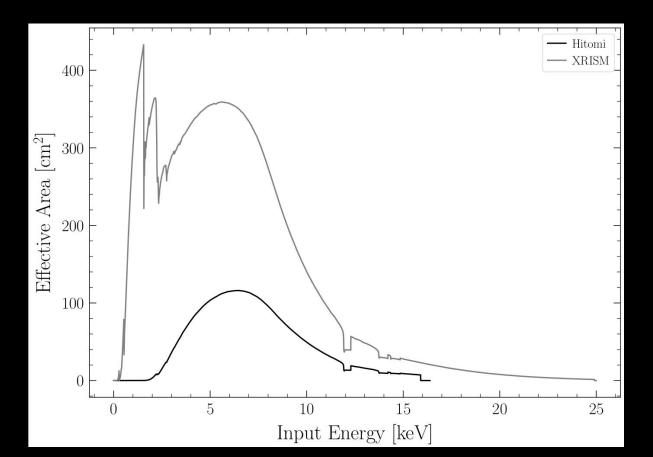
Doppler Shifting and Broadening



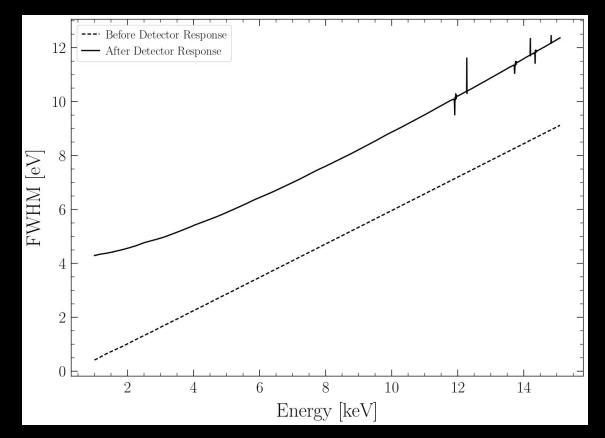
Distribution of TS Under the Null



Detector Effective Areas



FWHM of Hitomi



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