

# CMB Constraints for Millicharged Dark Matter

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with Kimberly Boddy and Vivian Poulin

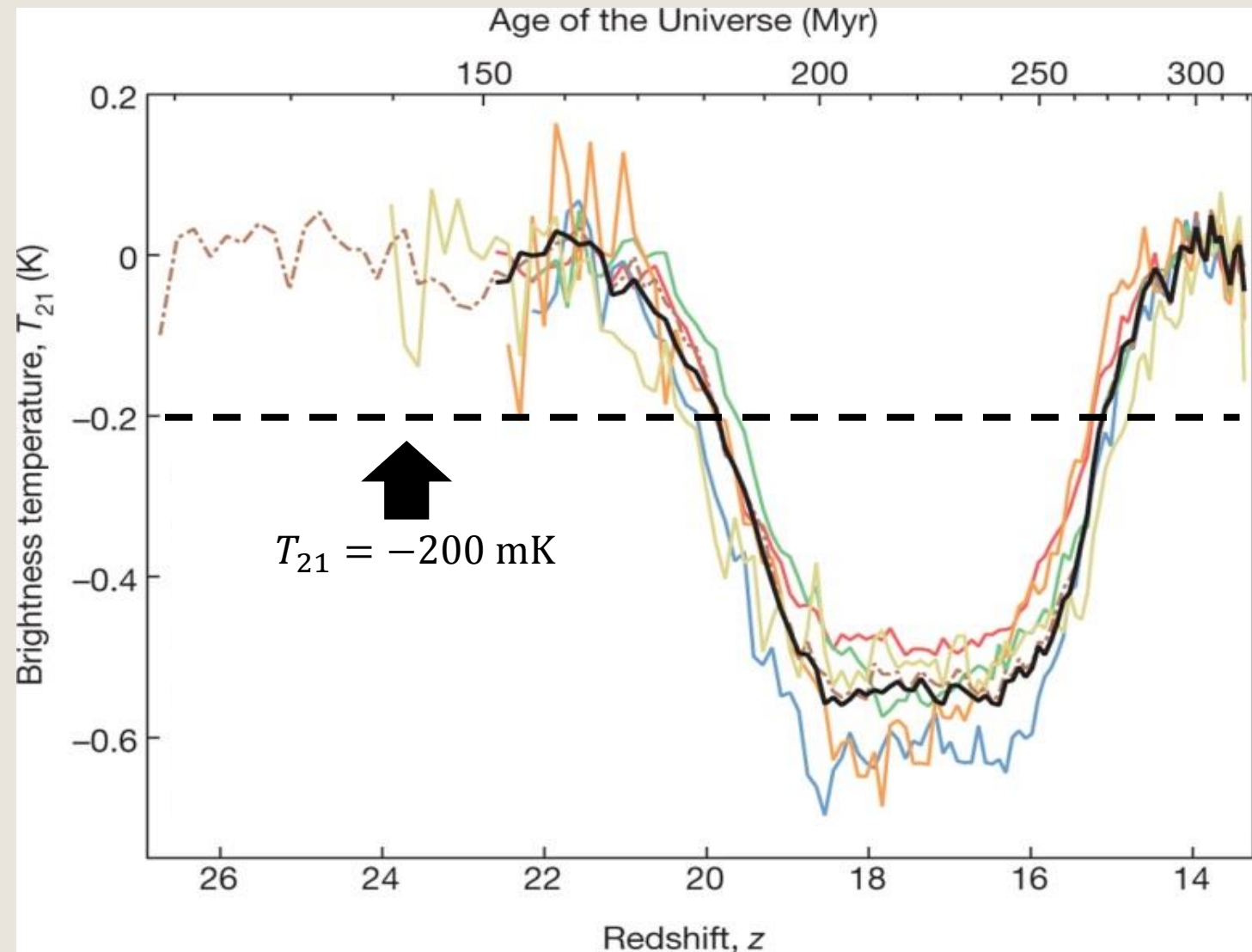
IDM 7/24/2018

# Overview

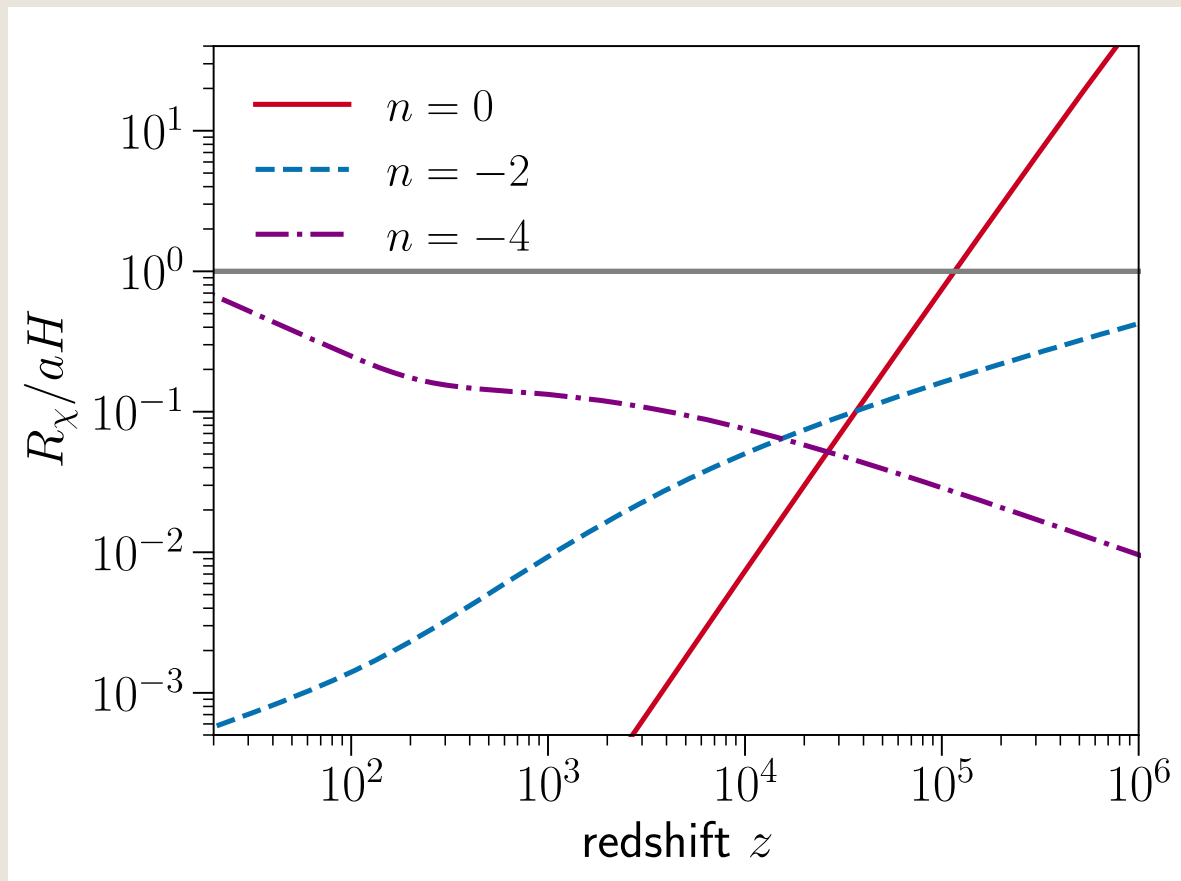
- Why Millicharged Dark Matter?
- Millicharged Basics
- Millicharged Constraints

# EDGES

- 21-cm Detection
- Less than expected brightness temperature
- Need a way to cool baryons



# Cool Baryons with Dark Matter

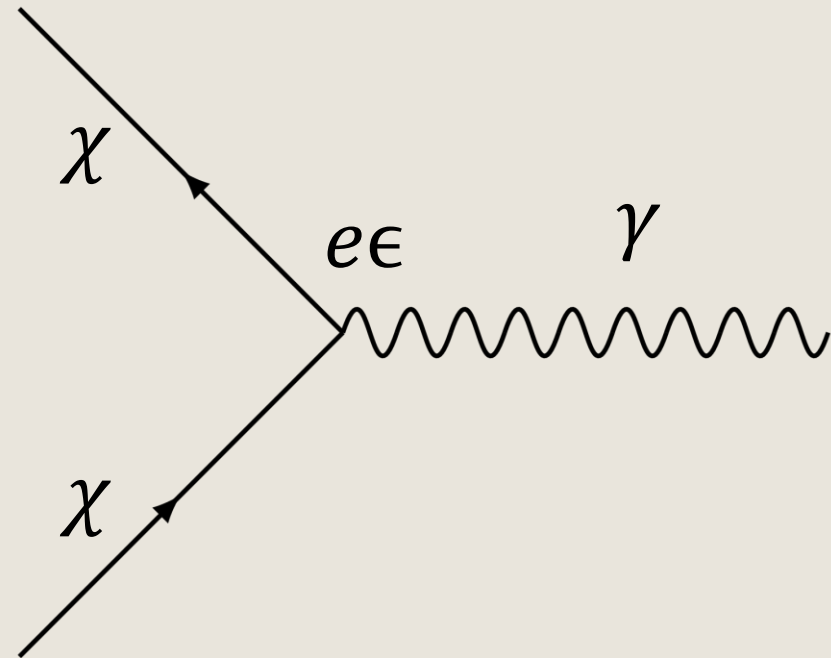


$$\sigma \propto v^n$$

- Want to transfer heat from baryons to dark matter
- Needs to happen late time ( $z \sim 17$ )
- $v^{-4}$  interaction allows late time effects with minimal early time effects

# Millicharged Basics

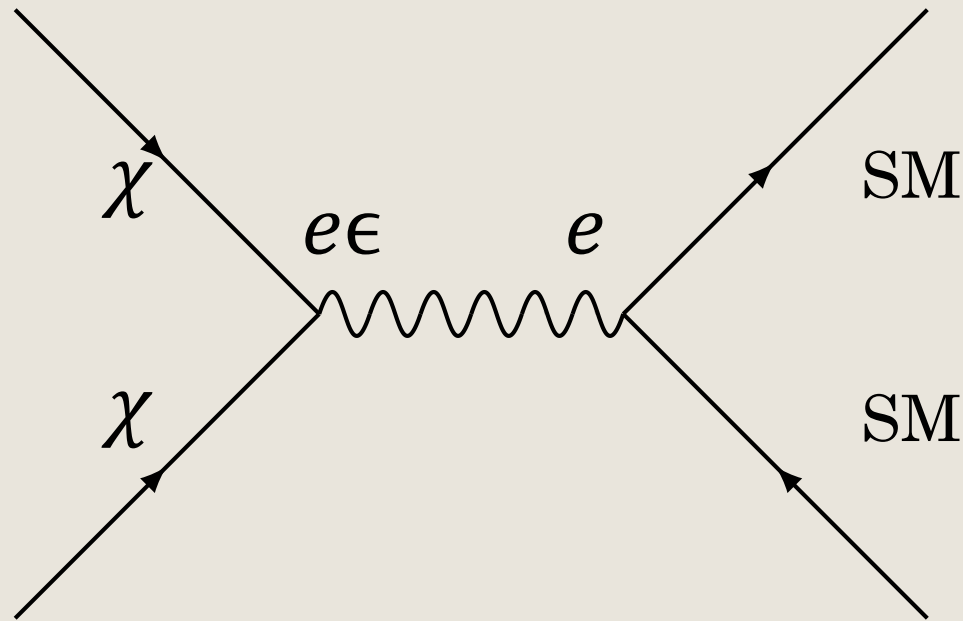
- Dark matter with charge  $e\epsilon$
- Not one “millicharged” dark matter model
- Allows  $v^{-4}$  interaction
- Has increased late time interactions with baryons



# Non-gravitational Interactions

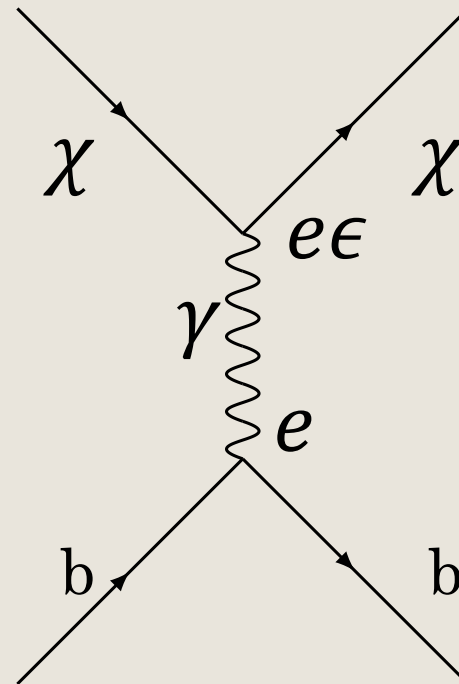
- Annihilations into Standard Model particles

- $\frac{dE}{dVdt} \propto \epsilon^2$



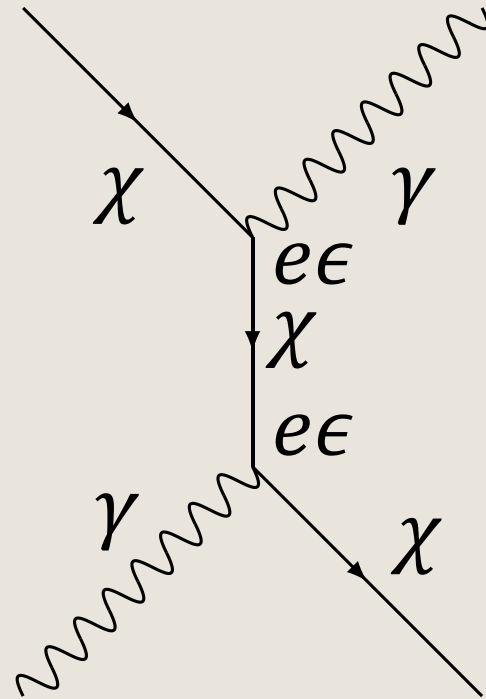
- Scattering with baryons

- $\sigma \propto \frac{\epsilon^2}{v^4}$



# Non-gravitational Interactions II

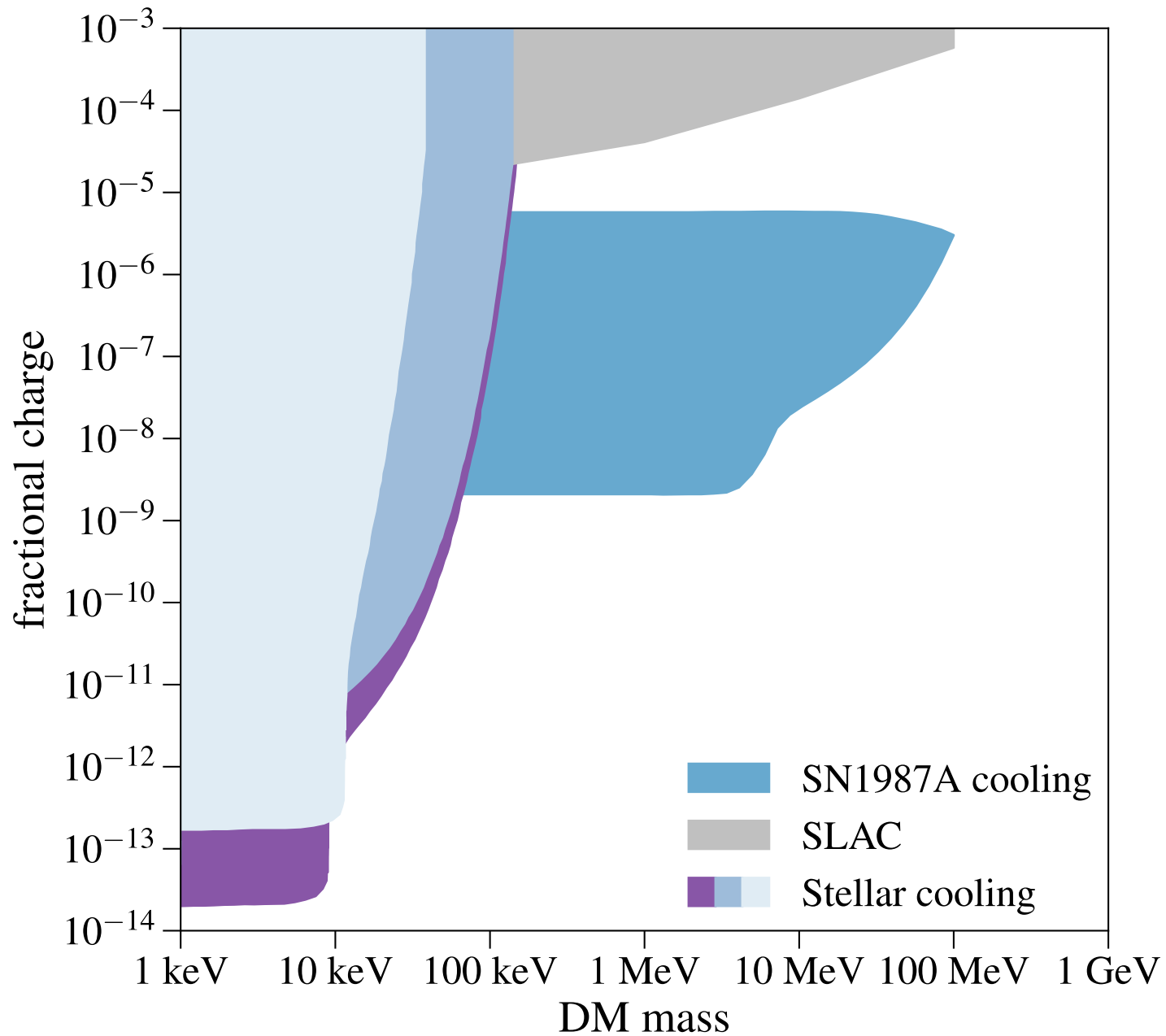
- Scattering with photons
  - $\sigma \propto \epsilon^4$



# Impacts on CMB

- Baryon scattering usually dominates
- Annihilations are mostly subdominant to baryon scattering
- Photon scattering is extremely subdominant

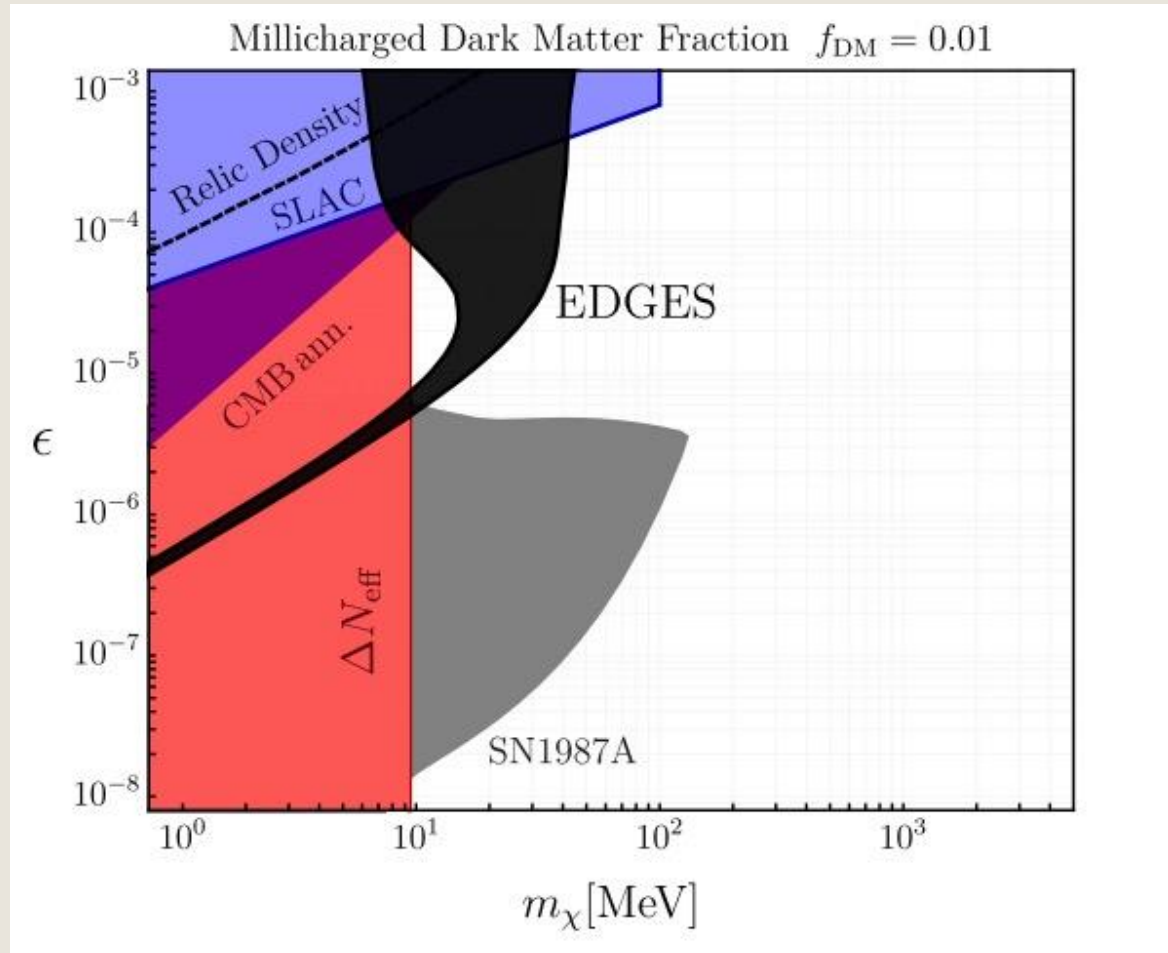




# Fraction Independent Constraints

# Edges Constraints

- Need to cool baryons without violating CMB constraints
- Requires  $f \leq 1\%$  and  $m_\chi \sim 1 - 80$  MeV
  - Munoz and Loeb 2018
  - Berlin et al 2018
  - Barkana et al 2018

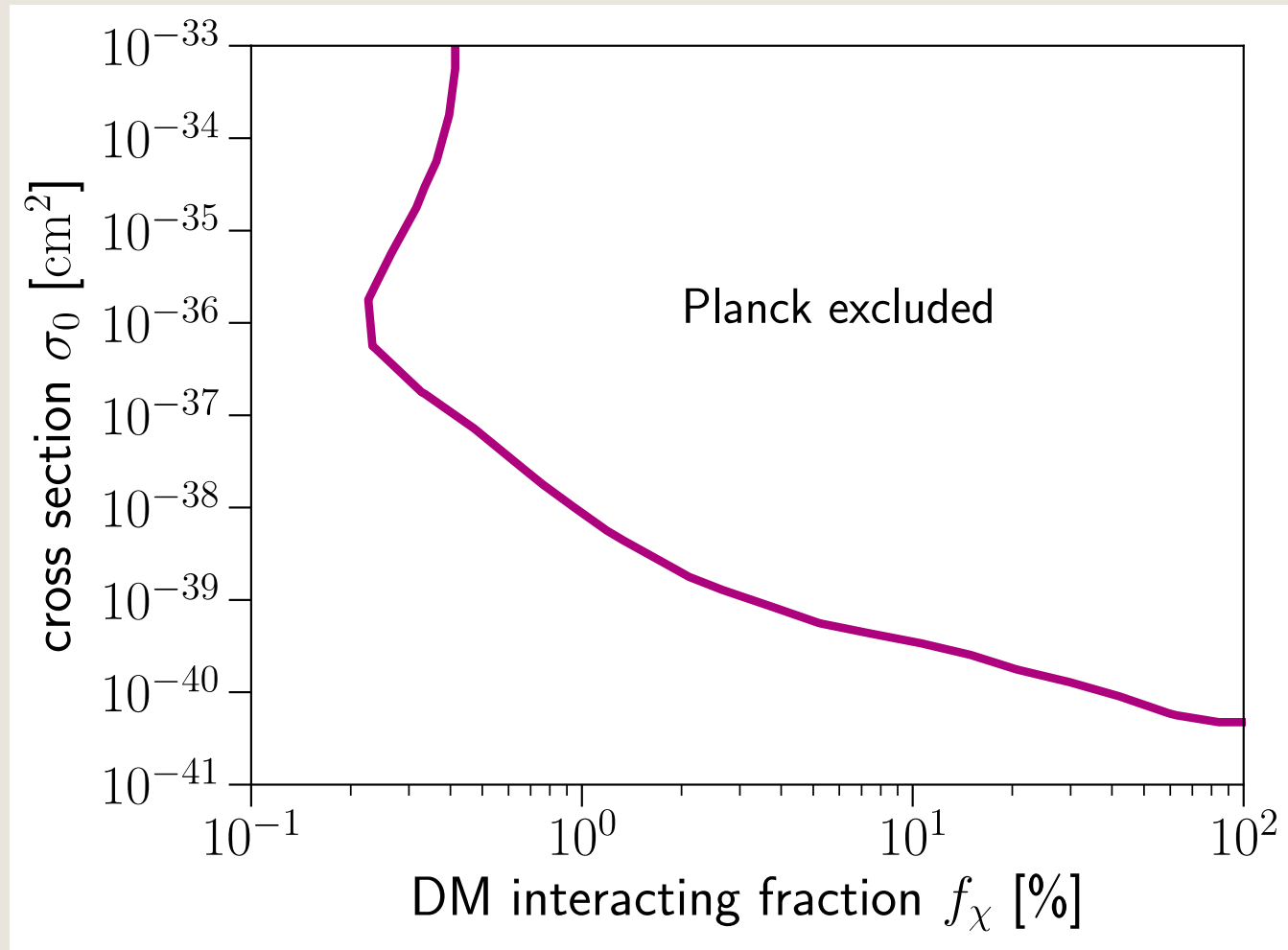


# Cross Section v.s. Fraction

$$\epsilon = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$$

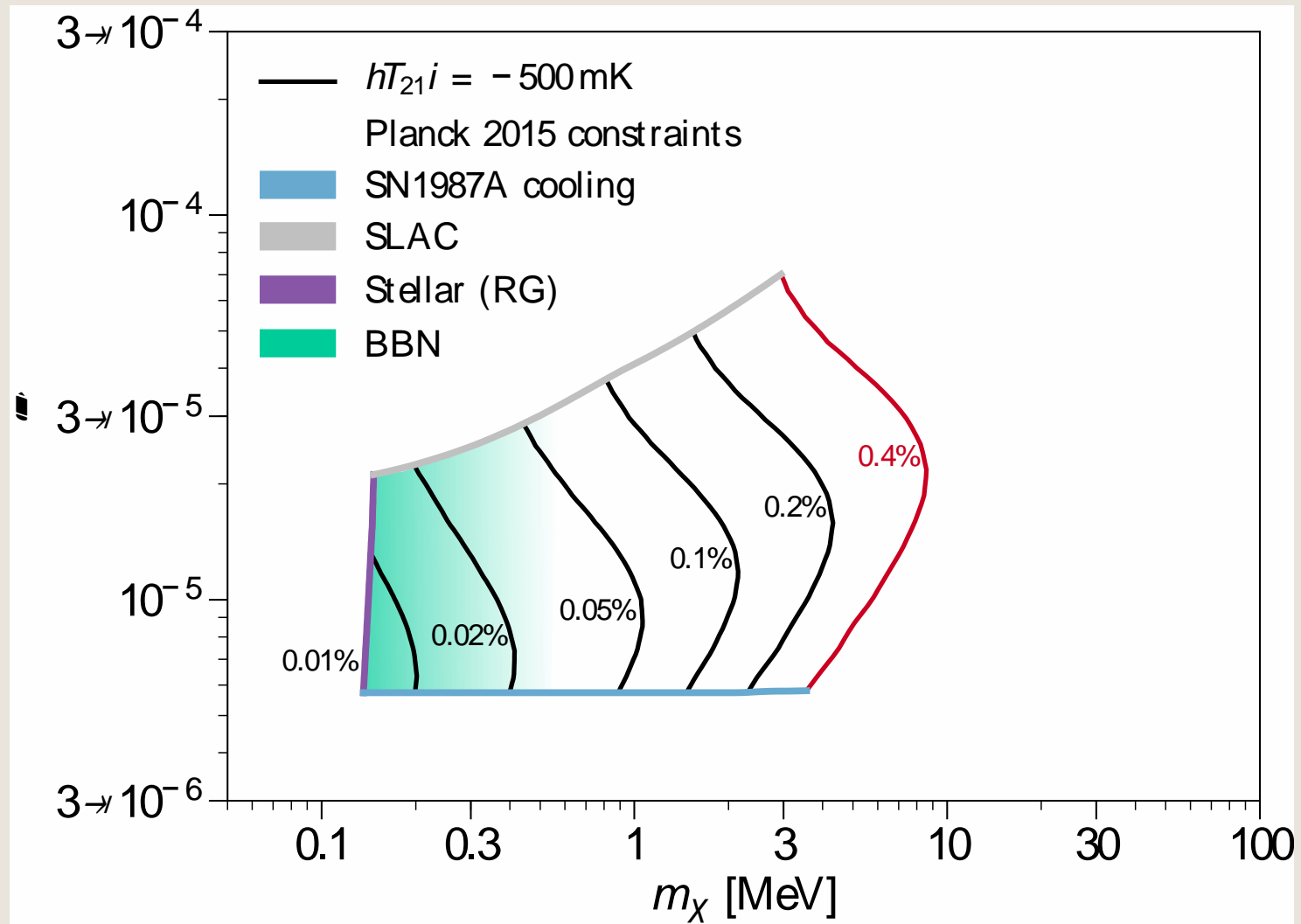
$$\epsilon = 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

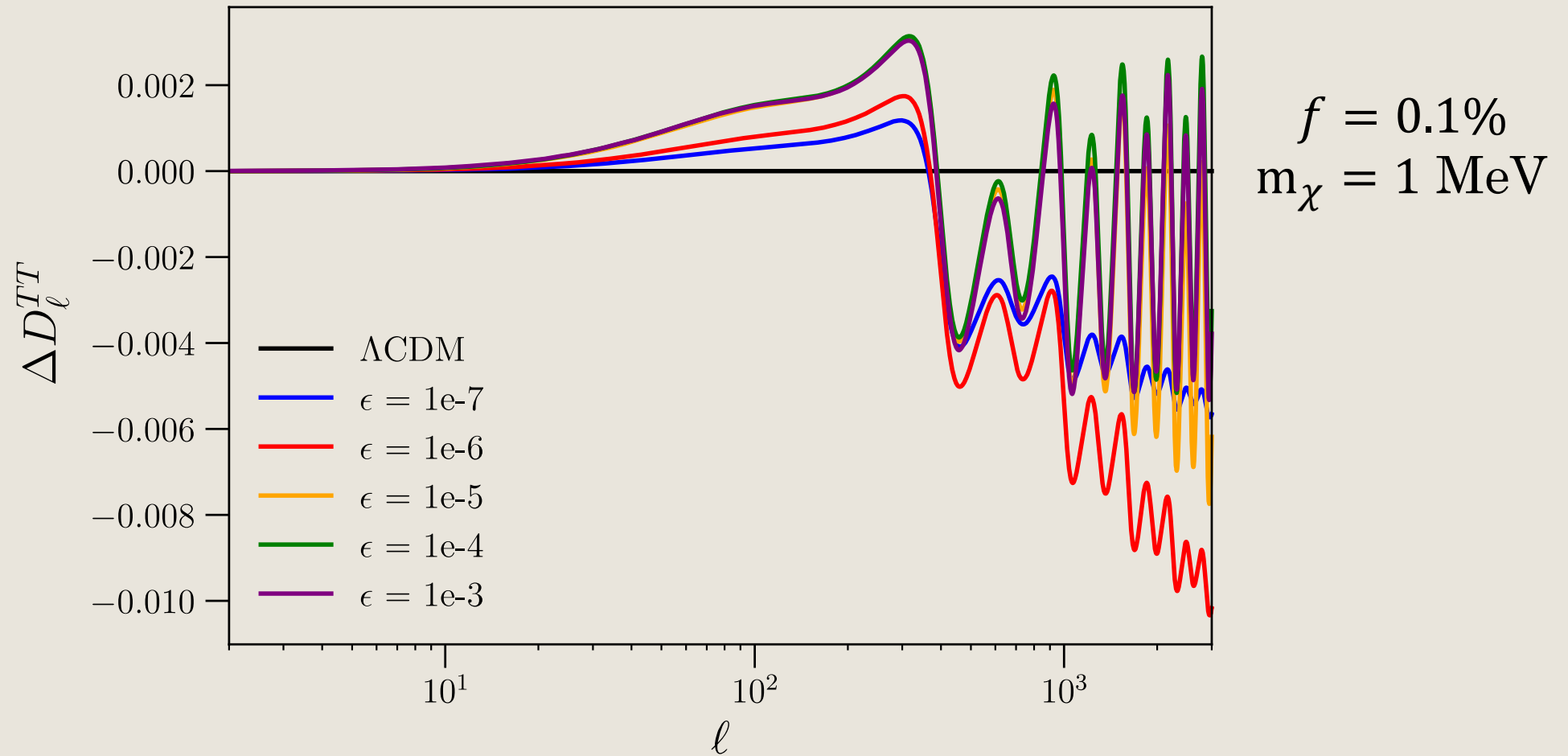


$$m_\chi = 1 \text{ MeV}$$

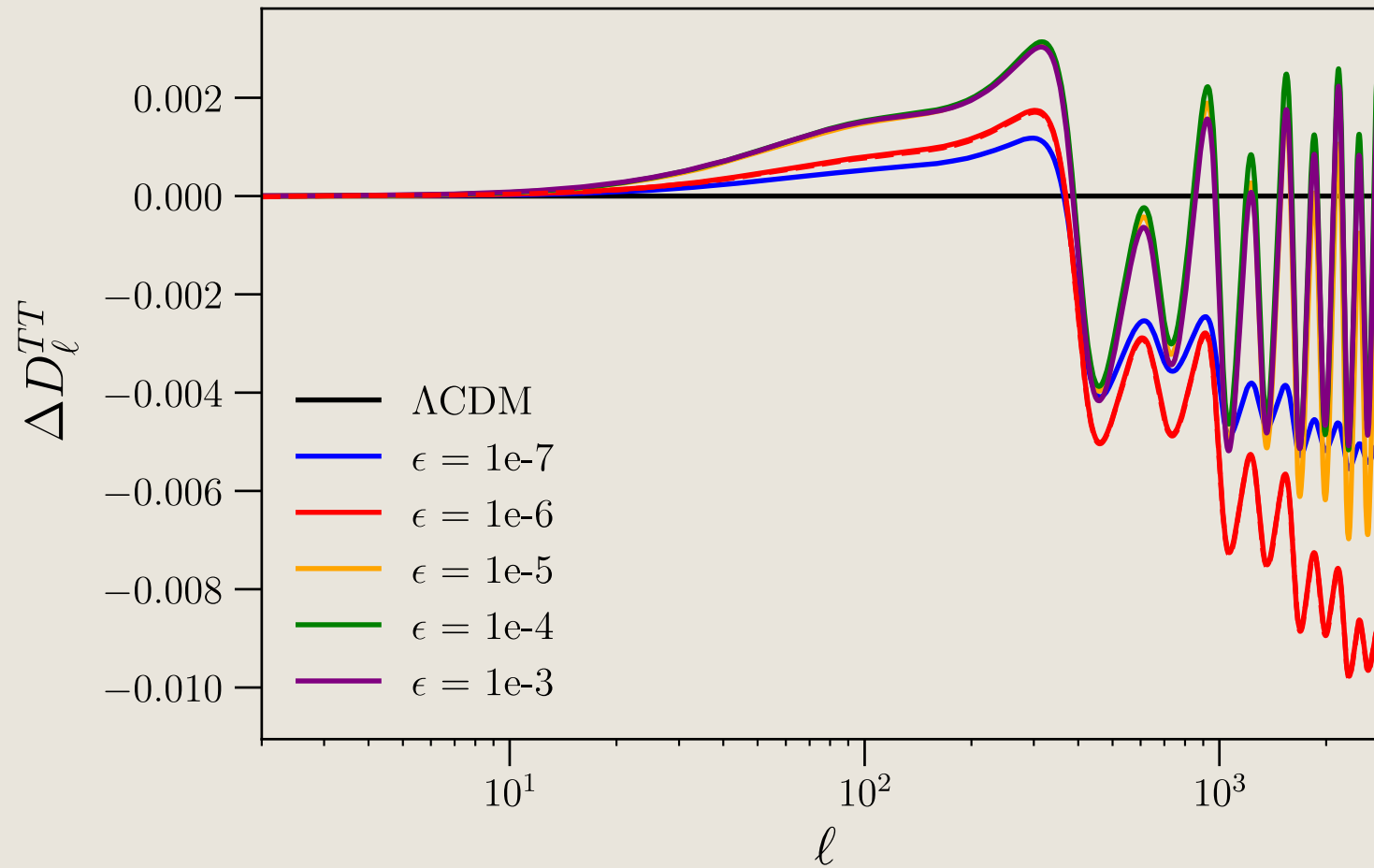
# Baryon Scattering Constraints



# Baryon Scattering Saturation

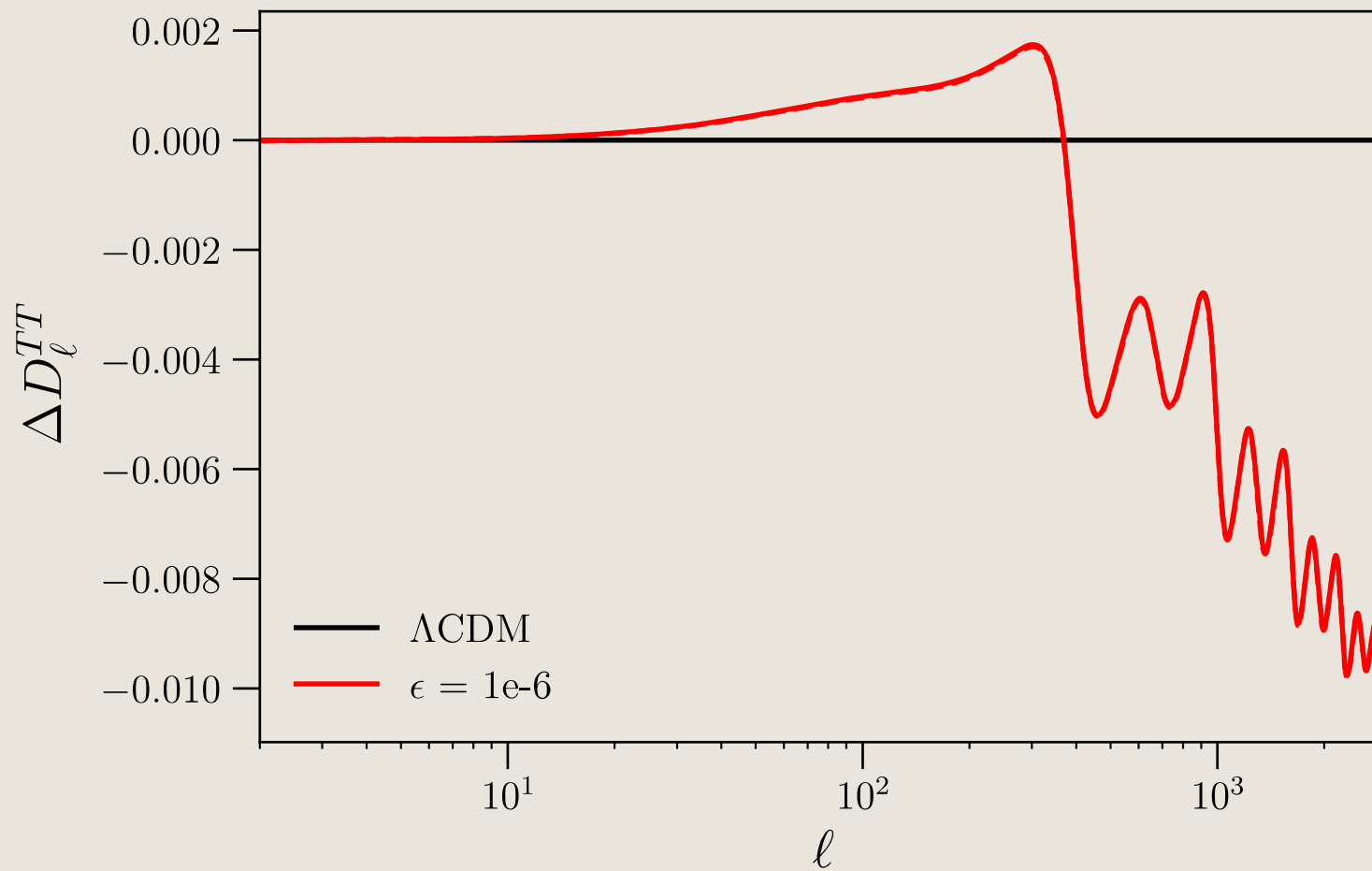


# Weak Annihilations



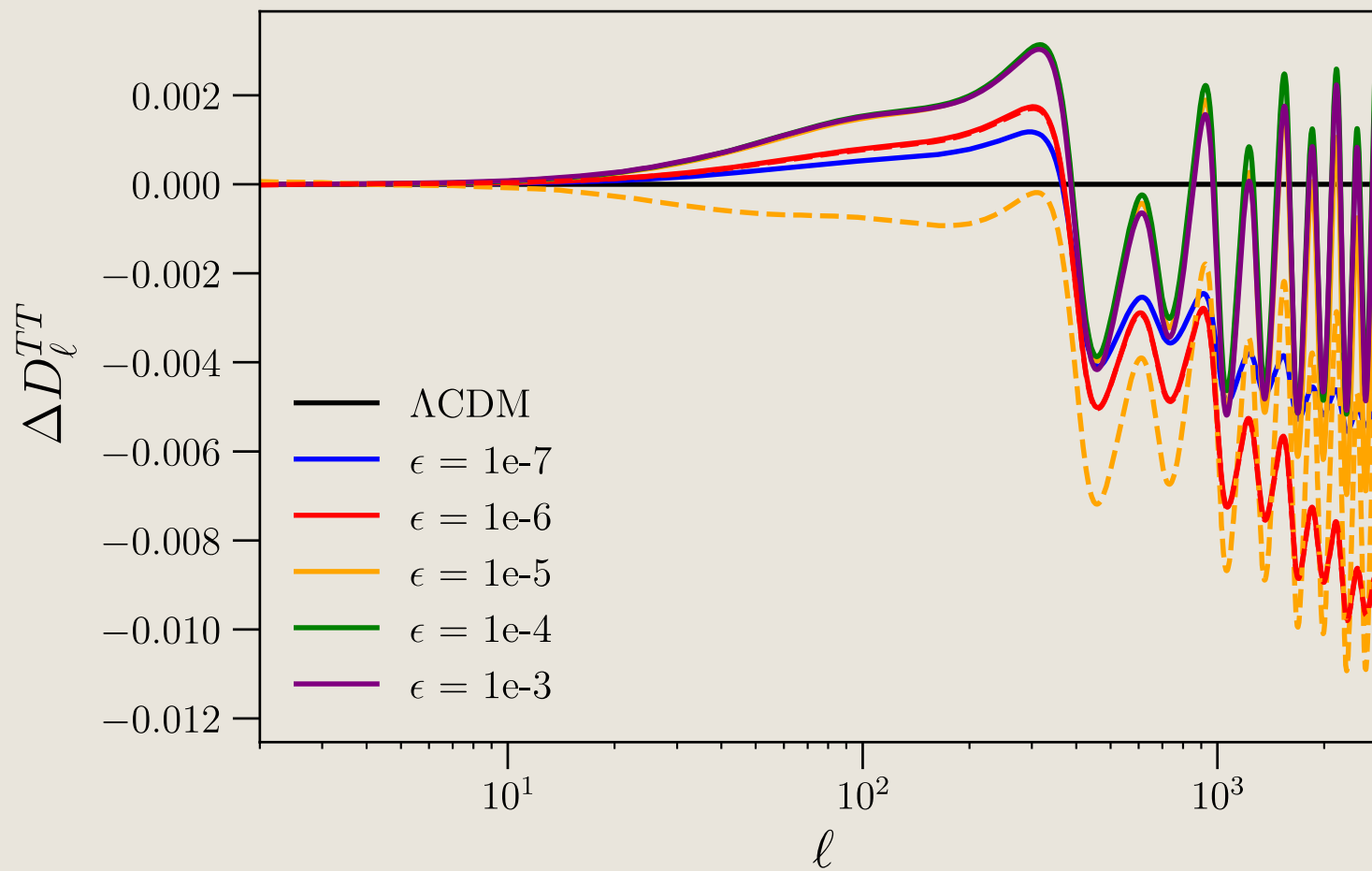
$f = 0.1\%$   
 $m_{\chi} = 1 \text{ MeV}$

# Weak Annihilations



$f = 0.1\%$   
 $m_\chi = 1 \text{ MeV}$

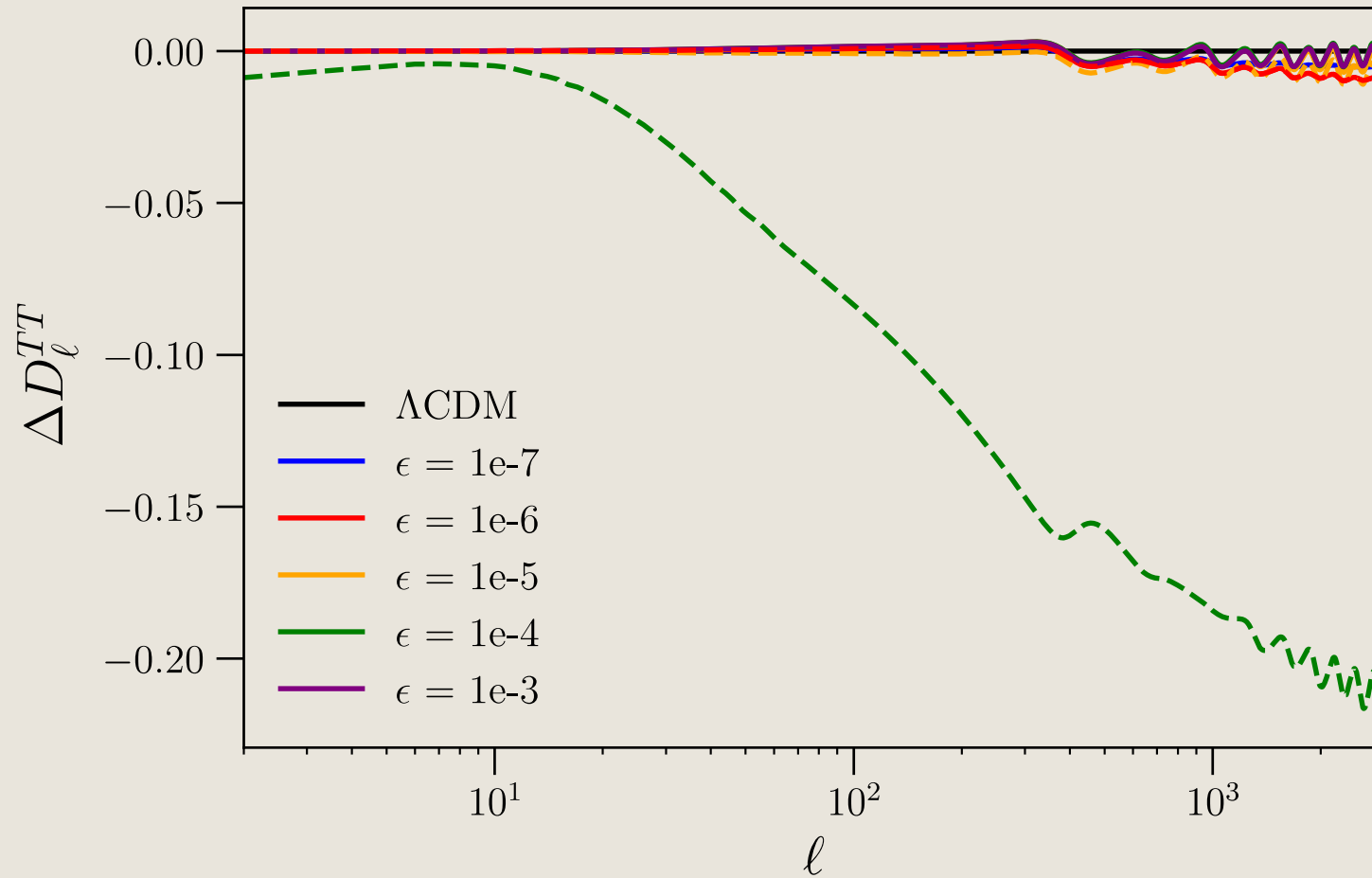
# Strong Annihilations



$f = 0.1\%$   
 $m_\chi = 1 \text{ MeV}$

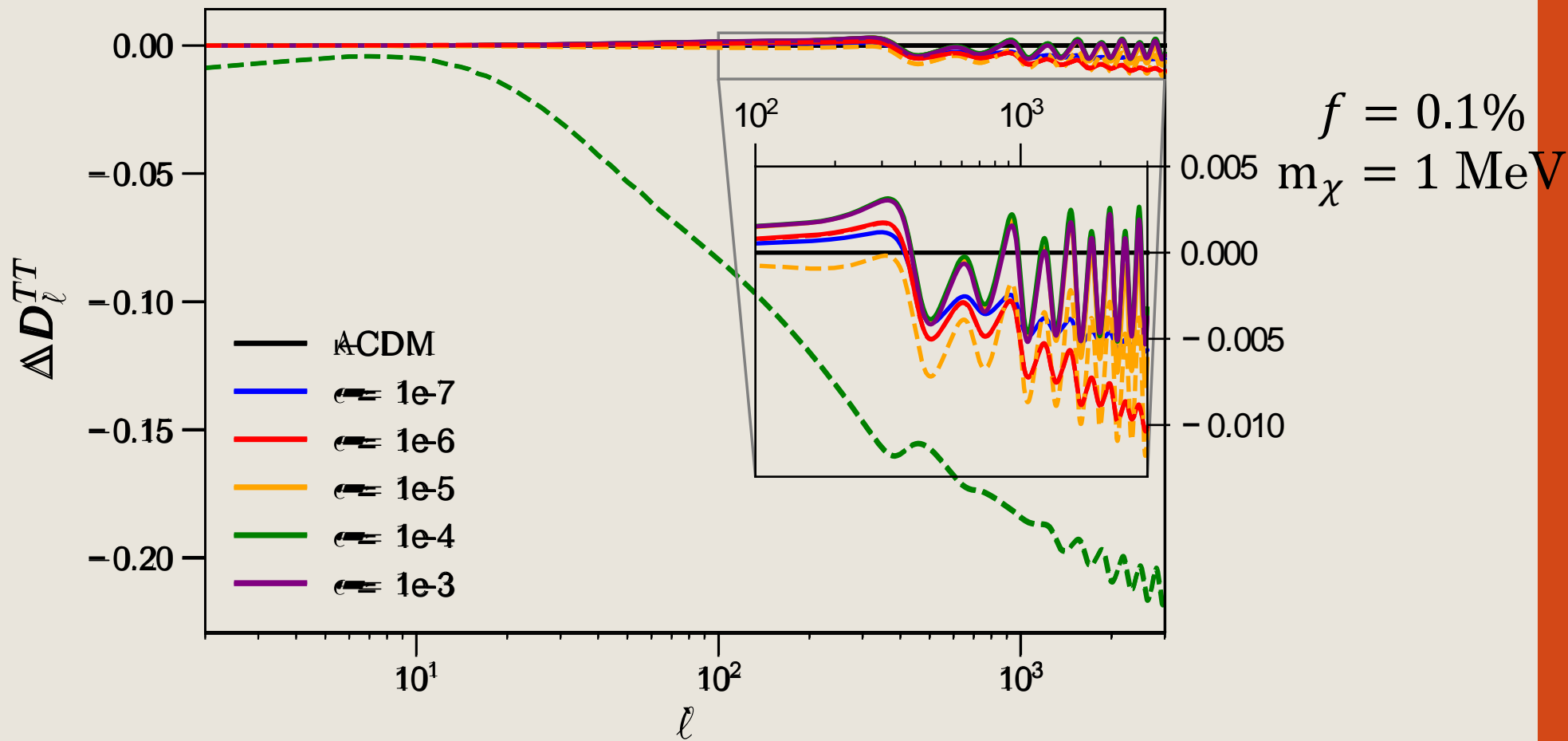


# Over Annihilation

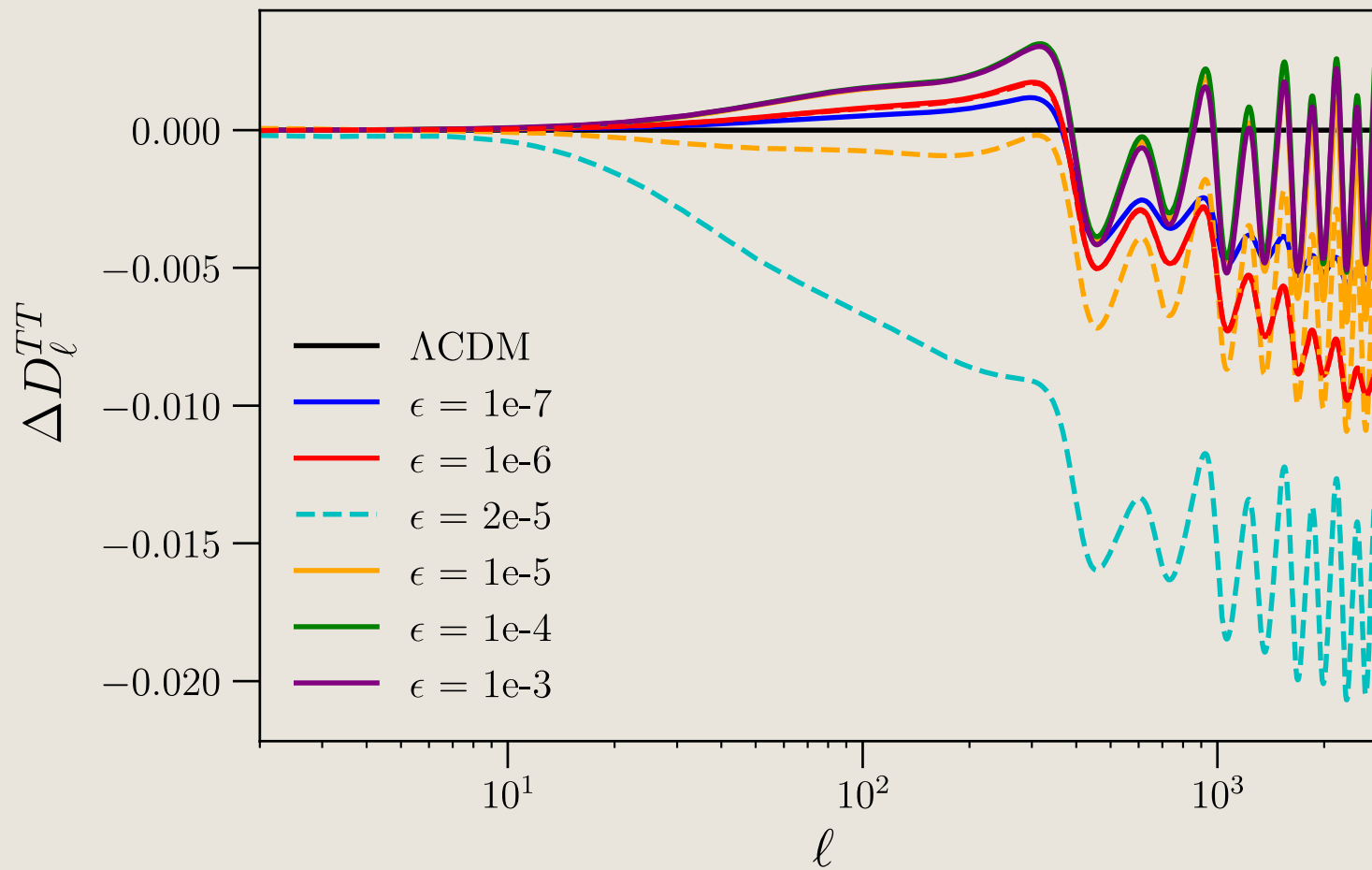


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# Over Annihilation



# Strong Annihilations



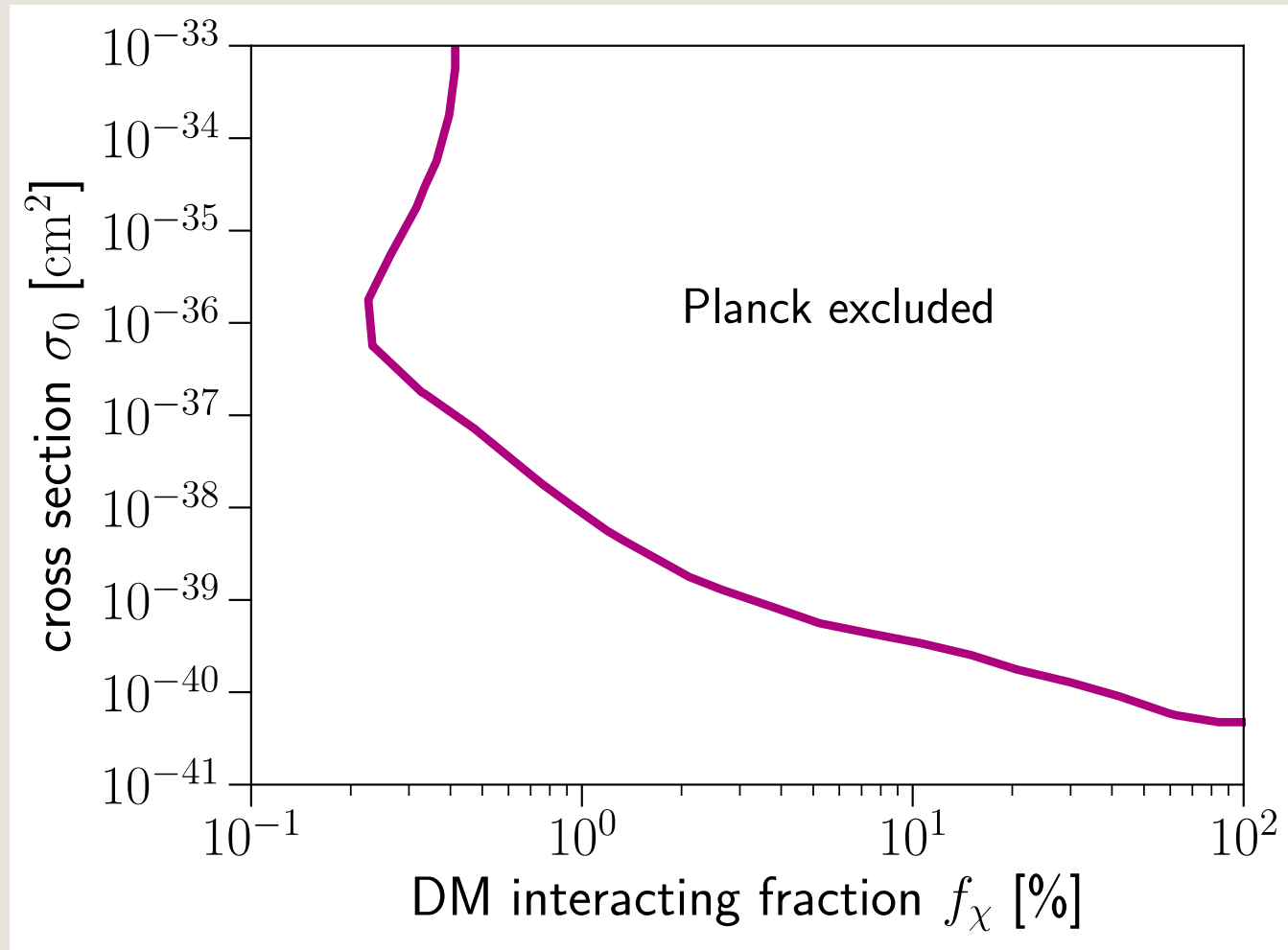
$f = 0.1\%$   
 $m_\chi = 1 \text{ MeV}$

# Cross Section v.s. Fraction

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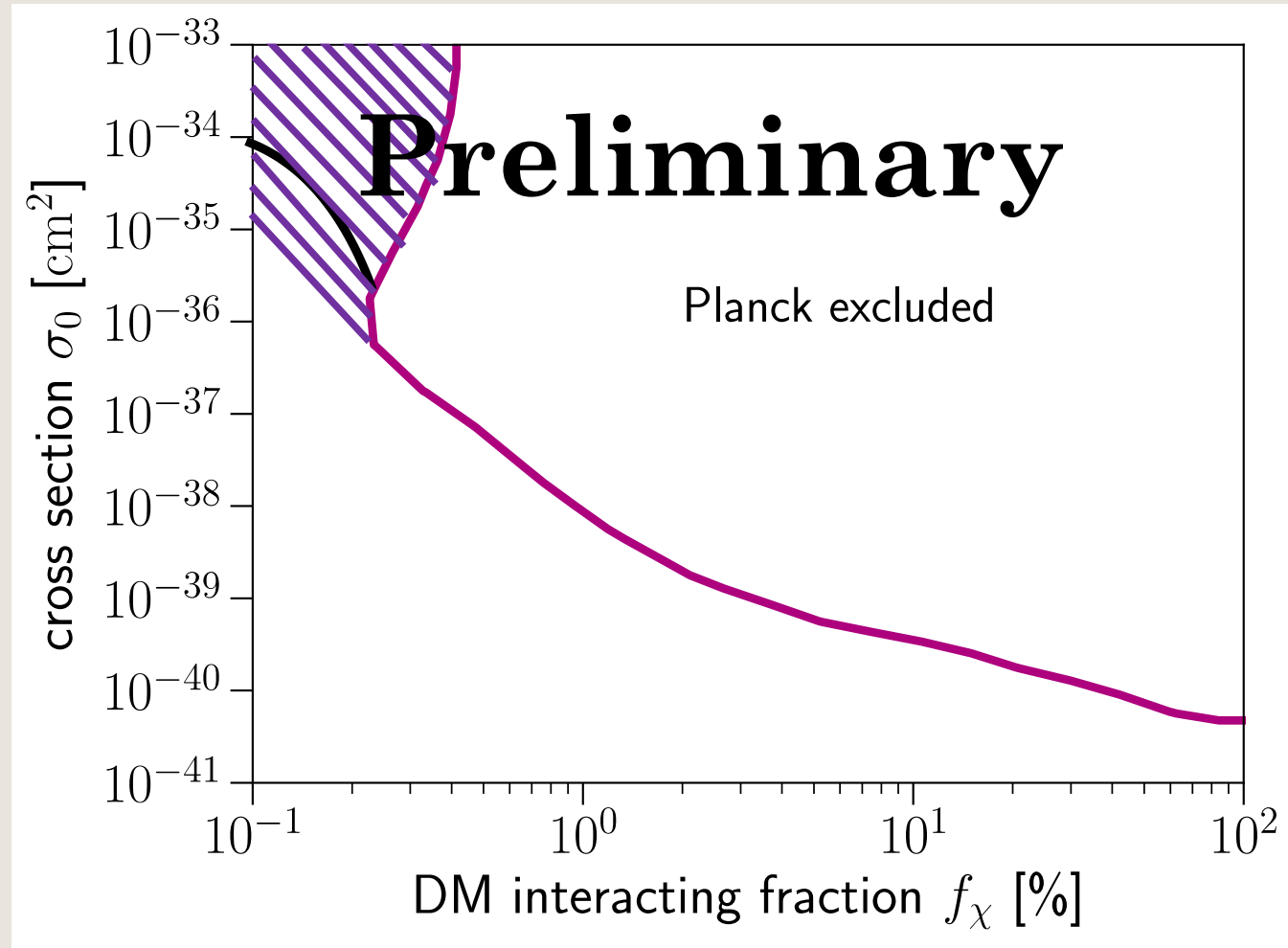


# Cross Section v.s. Fraction with Annihilations

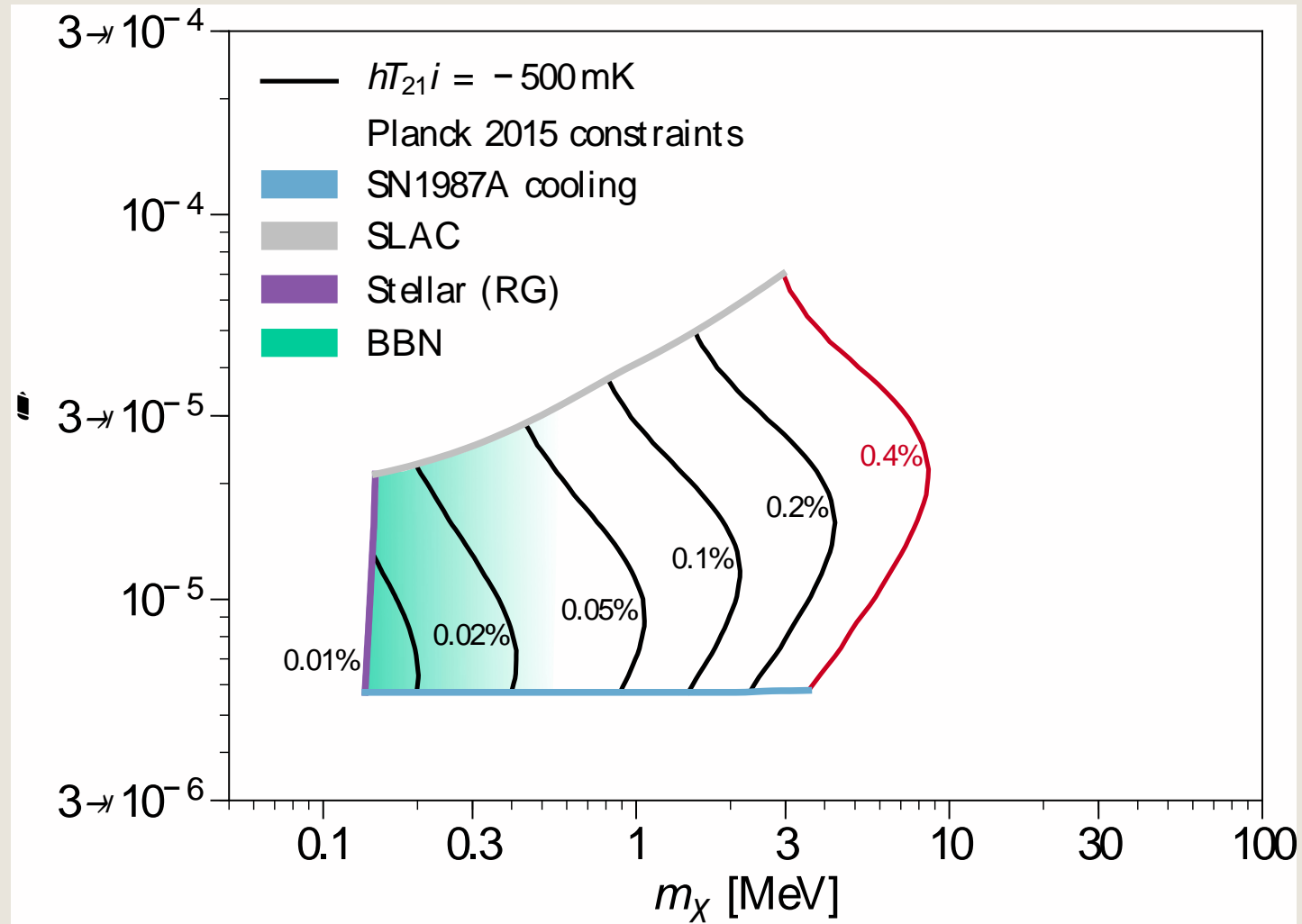
$$\epsilon = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\epsilon = 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

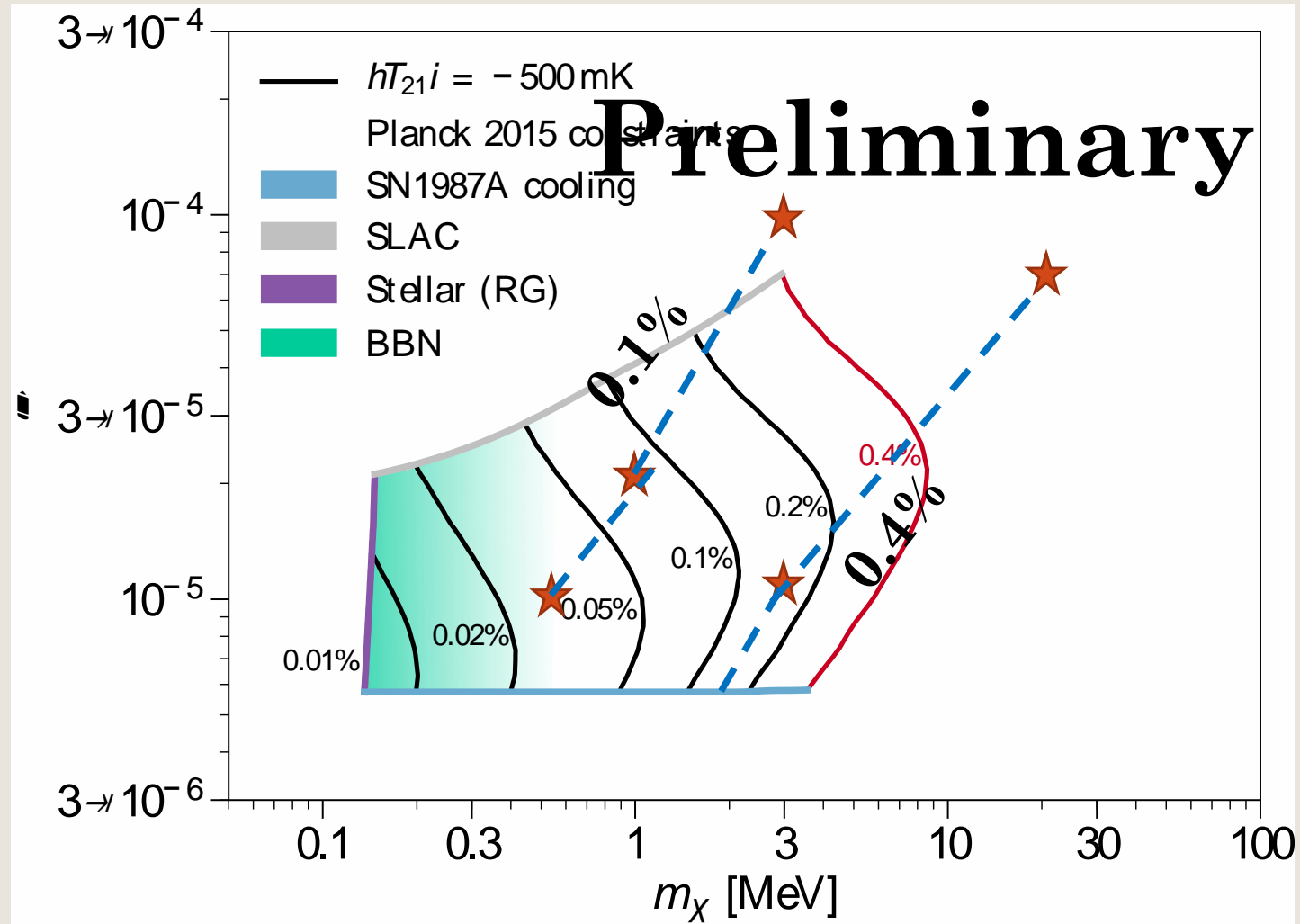
$$\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$



# Baryon Scattering Constraints



# Baryon Scattering Constraints



Modified from Kovetz, Poulin, Gluscevic, Boddy, Barkana and Kamionkowski (in prep)

# Summary

- Constraints weaken for baryon scattering for  $f < 0.3\%$
- But annihilations still give constraining power for  $f < 0.3\%$ .

# Future Work

- More realistic millicharged model
- Effects of dark photons ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ , freeze-out constraints)



