

Boosted Dark Matter Searches at Surface and Neutrino Experiments

Seodong Shin



1612.06867, 1712.07126, 1803.03264, 1804.07302, 1810.xxxxx

Gian F. Giudice, Doojin Kim, Kyoungchul Kong, Pedro A. N. Machado, Jong-Chul Park

DUNE experimentalists: Chatterjee, De Roeck, Leigh, Moghaddam, Whitehead, Yu

Boosted DM (BDM)

- BDM in multi-component DM scenarios
Agashe, Cui, Necib, Thaler,
1405.7370
- Other scenarios possible: semi-annihilation, decaying DM
Phenomenology is same
Kopp, Liu, Wang, 1503.02669
Bhattacharya et al., 1407.3280

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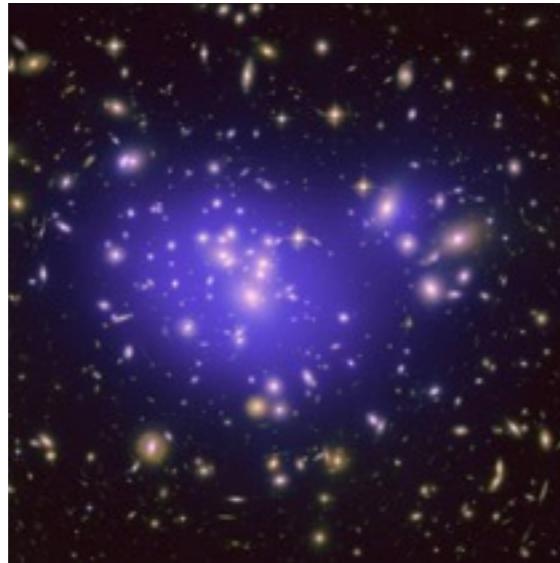
Separate the role of interactions

χ_0

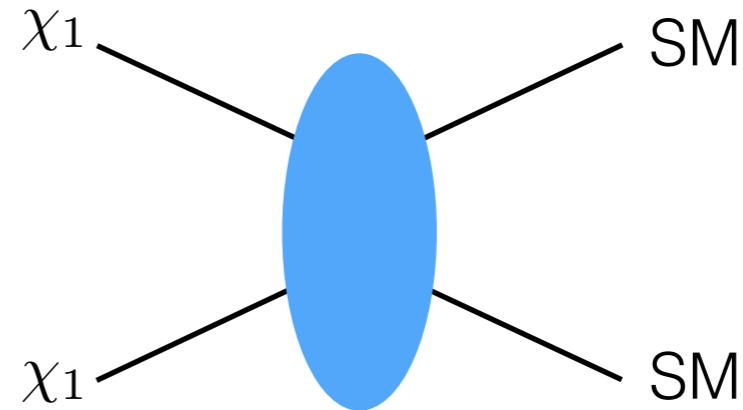


χ_1

Gravitational int.

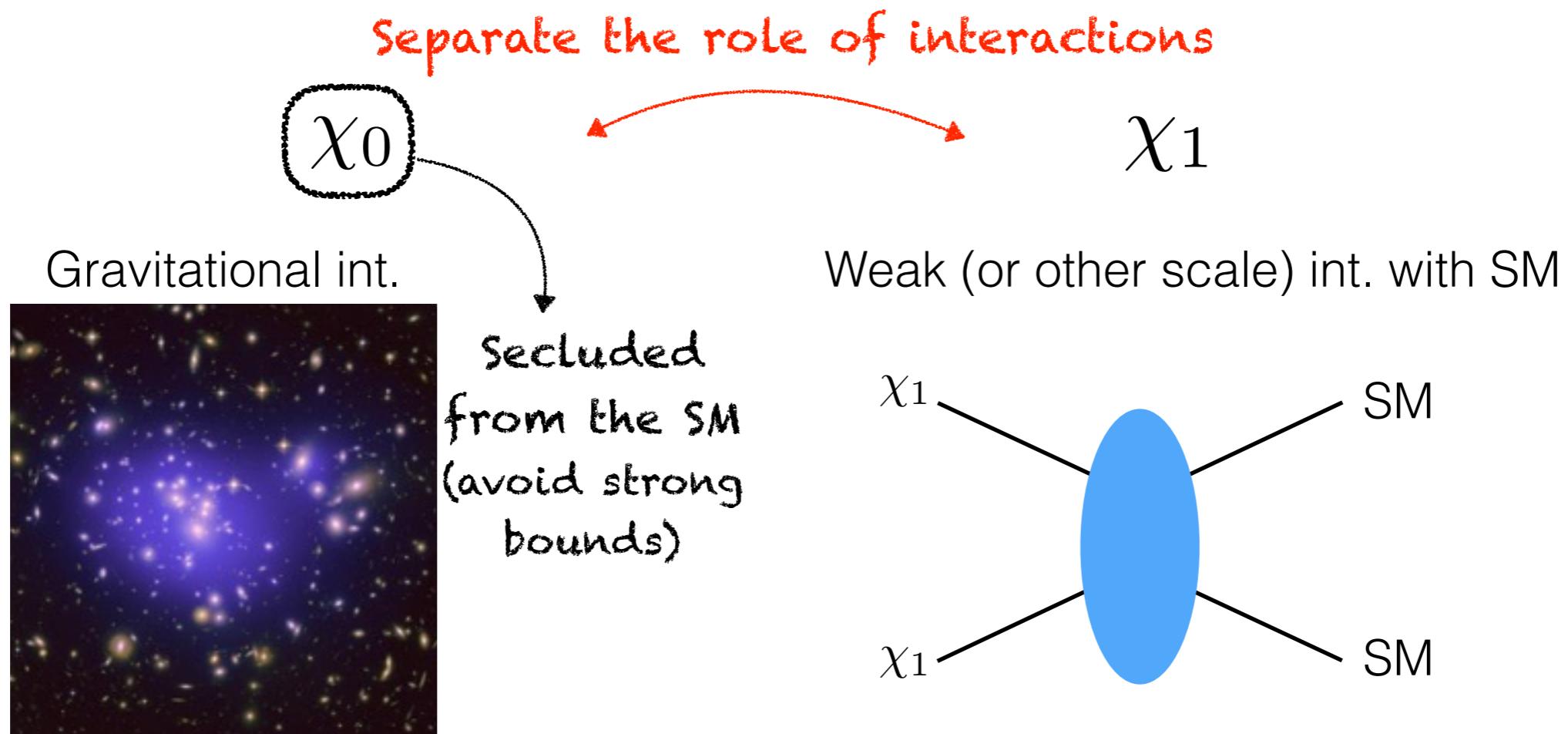


Weak (or other scale) int. with SM

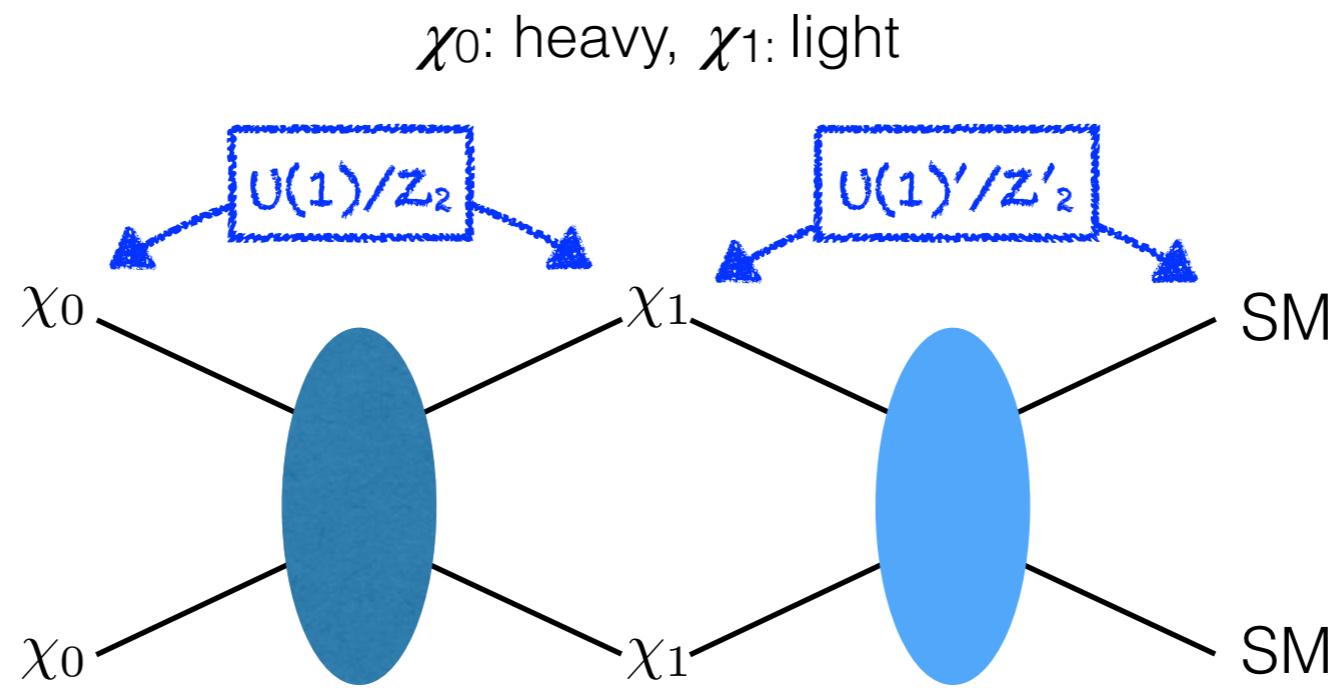


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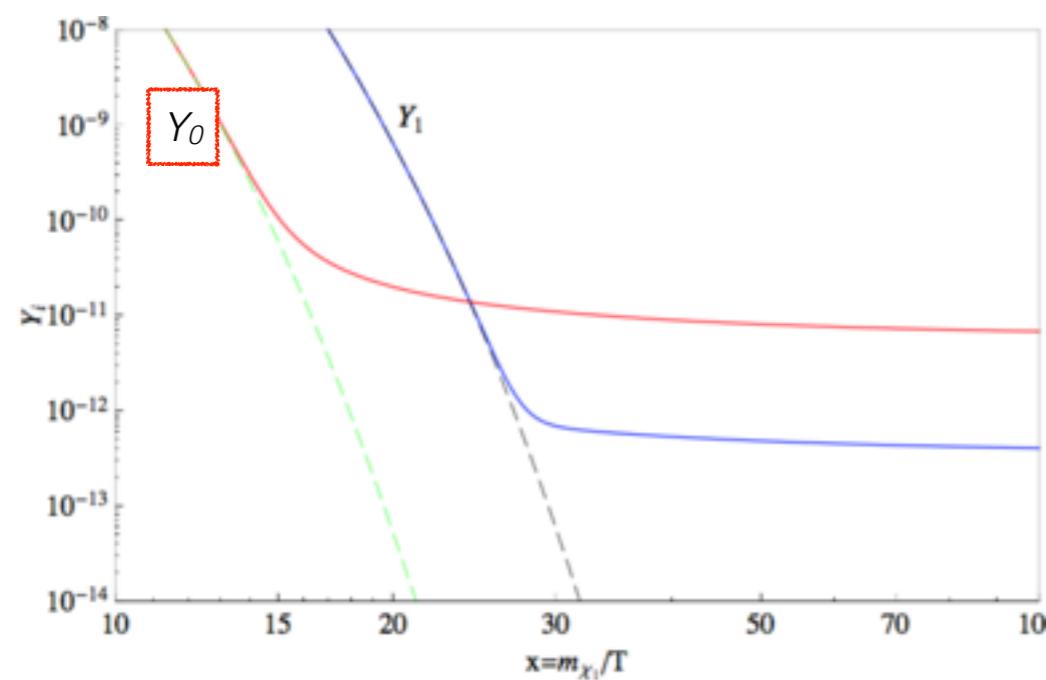
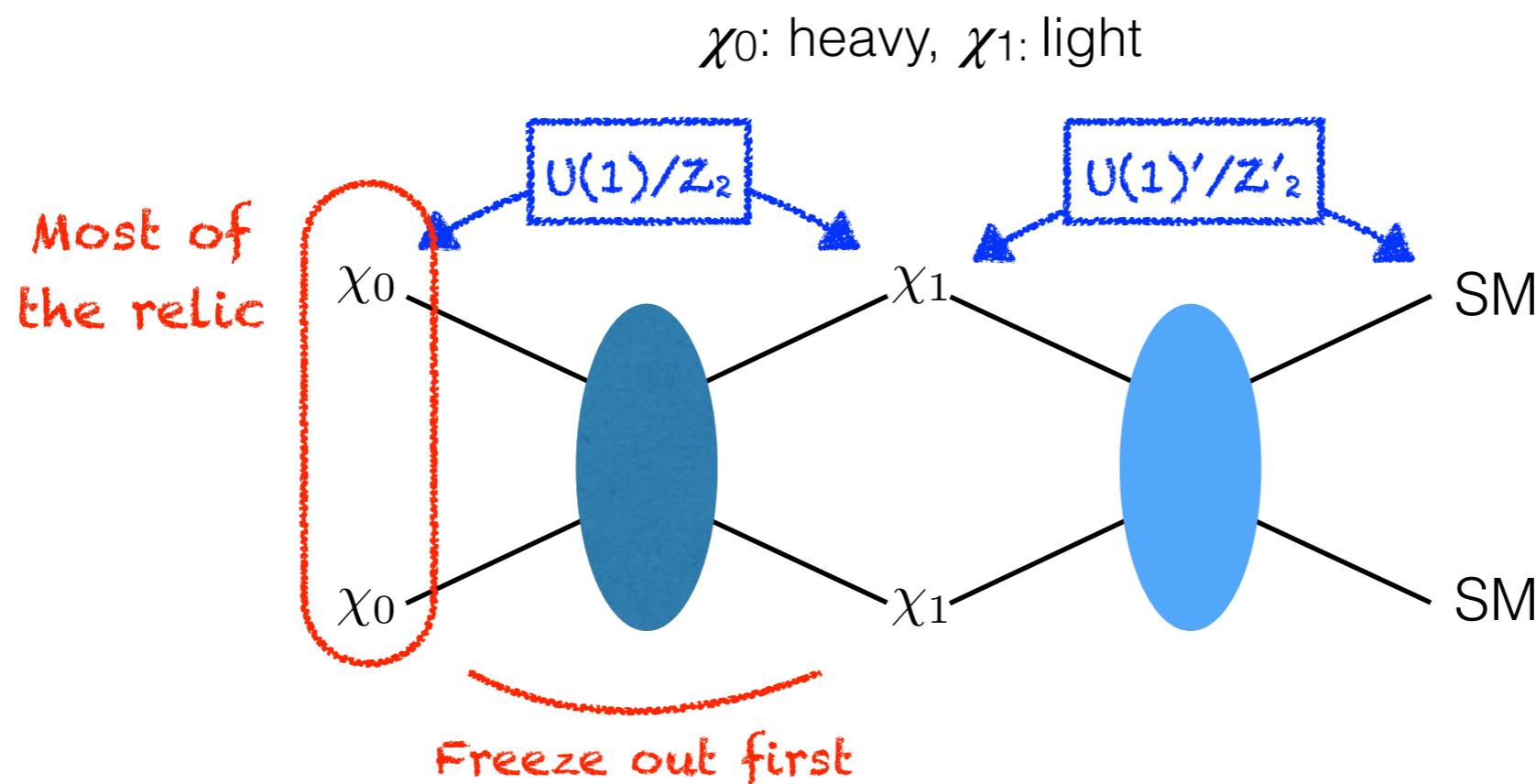
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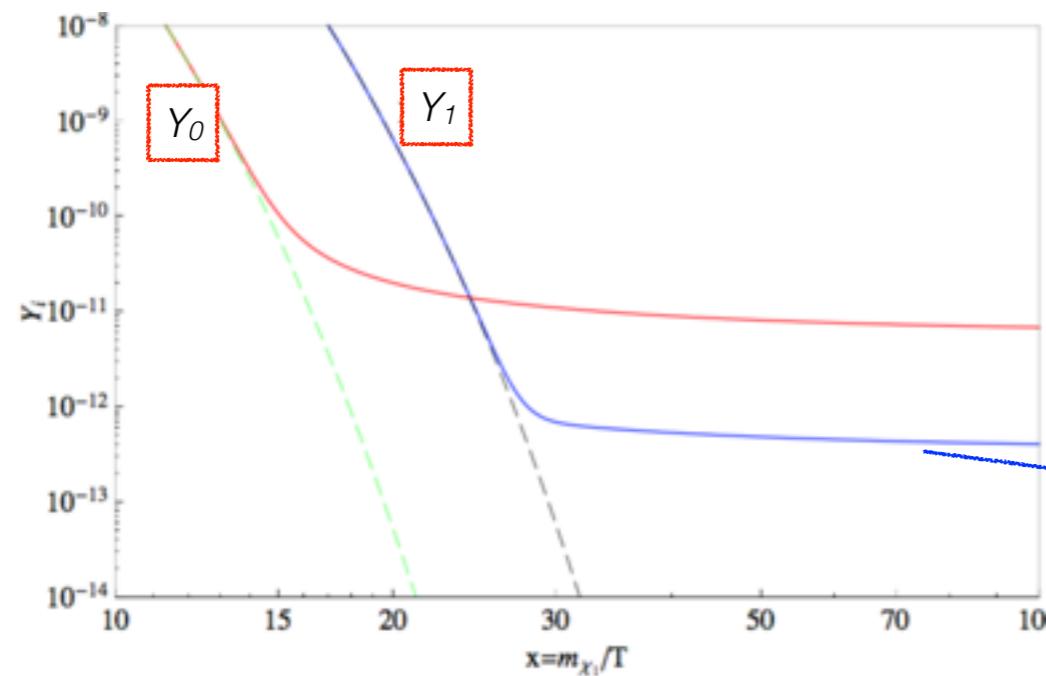
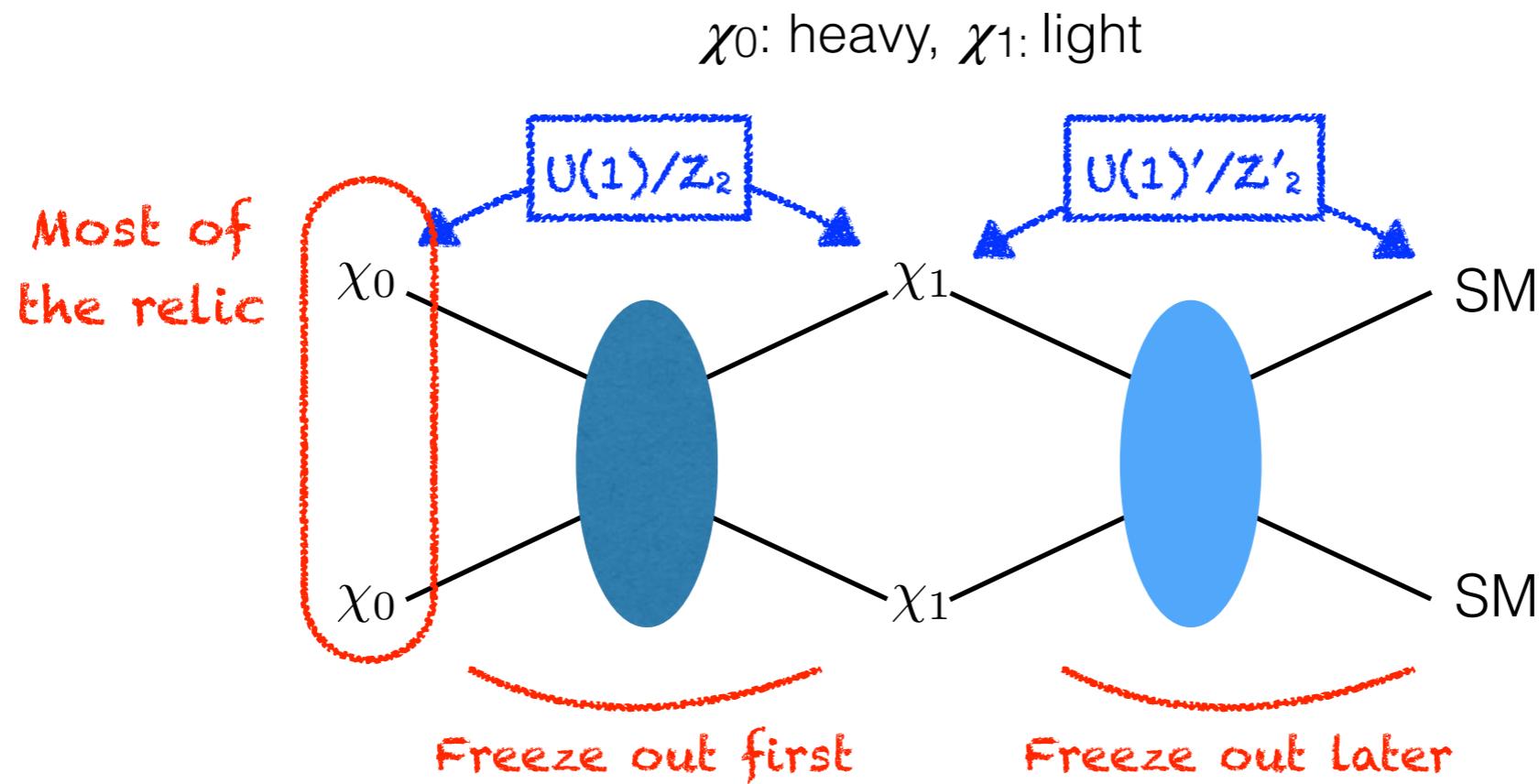
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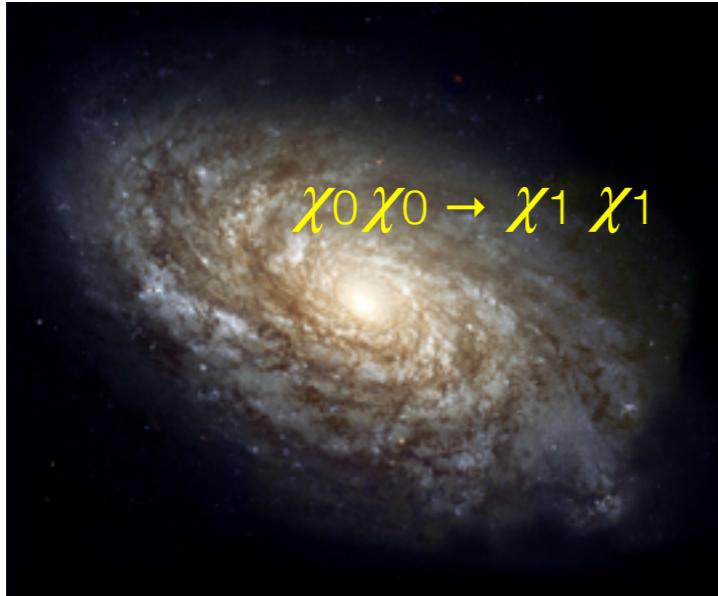
Belanger, Park, 1112.4491

Assisted freeze-out mechanism

non-relativistic relic χ_1

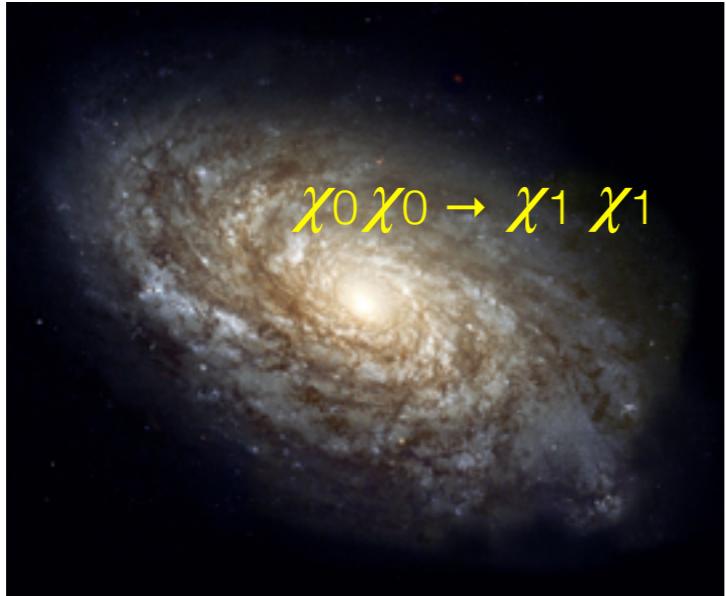
$Y_0 \gg Y_1$

Boosted DM (BDM)



- χ_0 : gravitationally WIMP accumulated
(GC, Sun, dSphs)
- $\chi_0 \chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1$ (current universe) **relativistic**
※ relic χ_1 is non-relativistic

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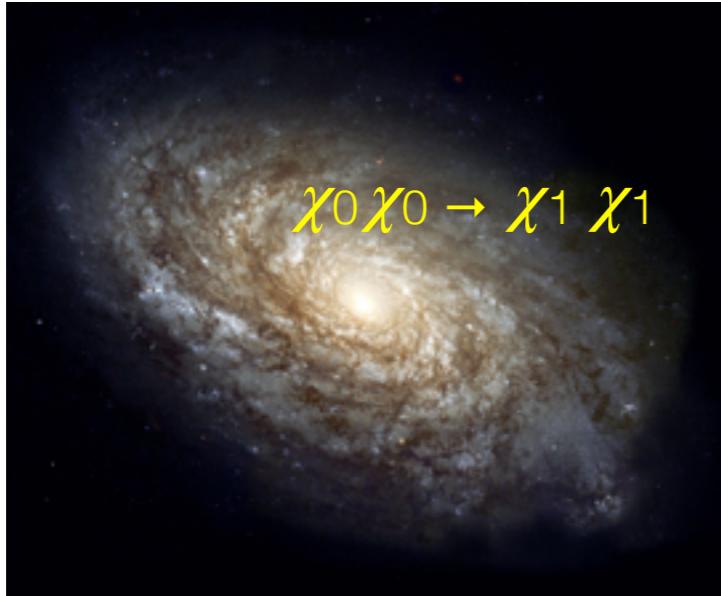


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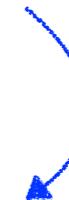


Observe relativistic χ_1 scattering with target with $E > E_{th}$
(indirect detection of χ_0)

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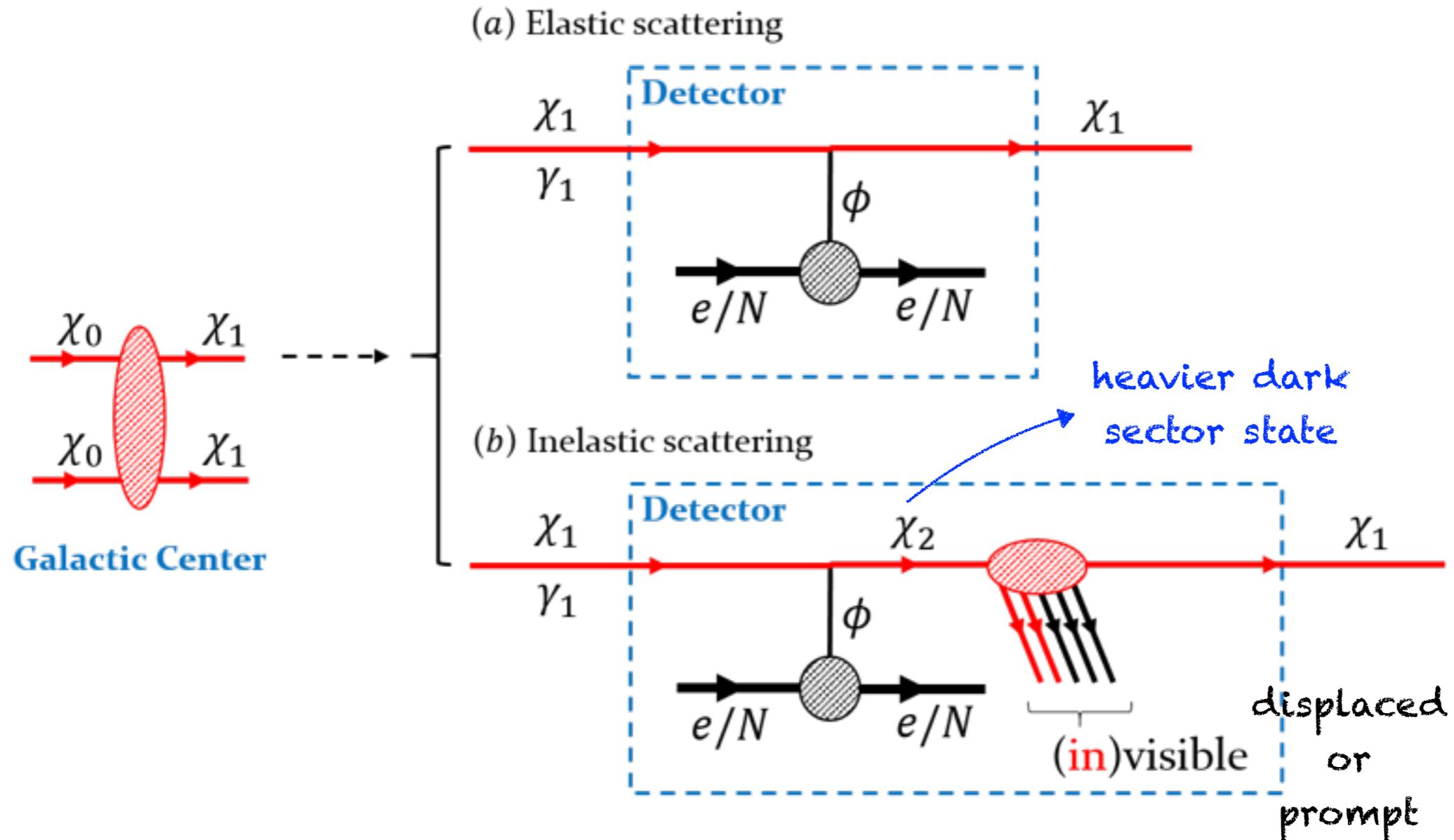


Observe relativistic χ_1 scattering with target with $E > E_{th}$
(indirect detection of χ_0)

Subtraction of
major background (v)

- Directionality information:
e.g., GC, Sun, dSphs
1405.7370 1410.2246 1610.03486
1611.09866 1411.6632
 - Signal with unique feature

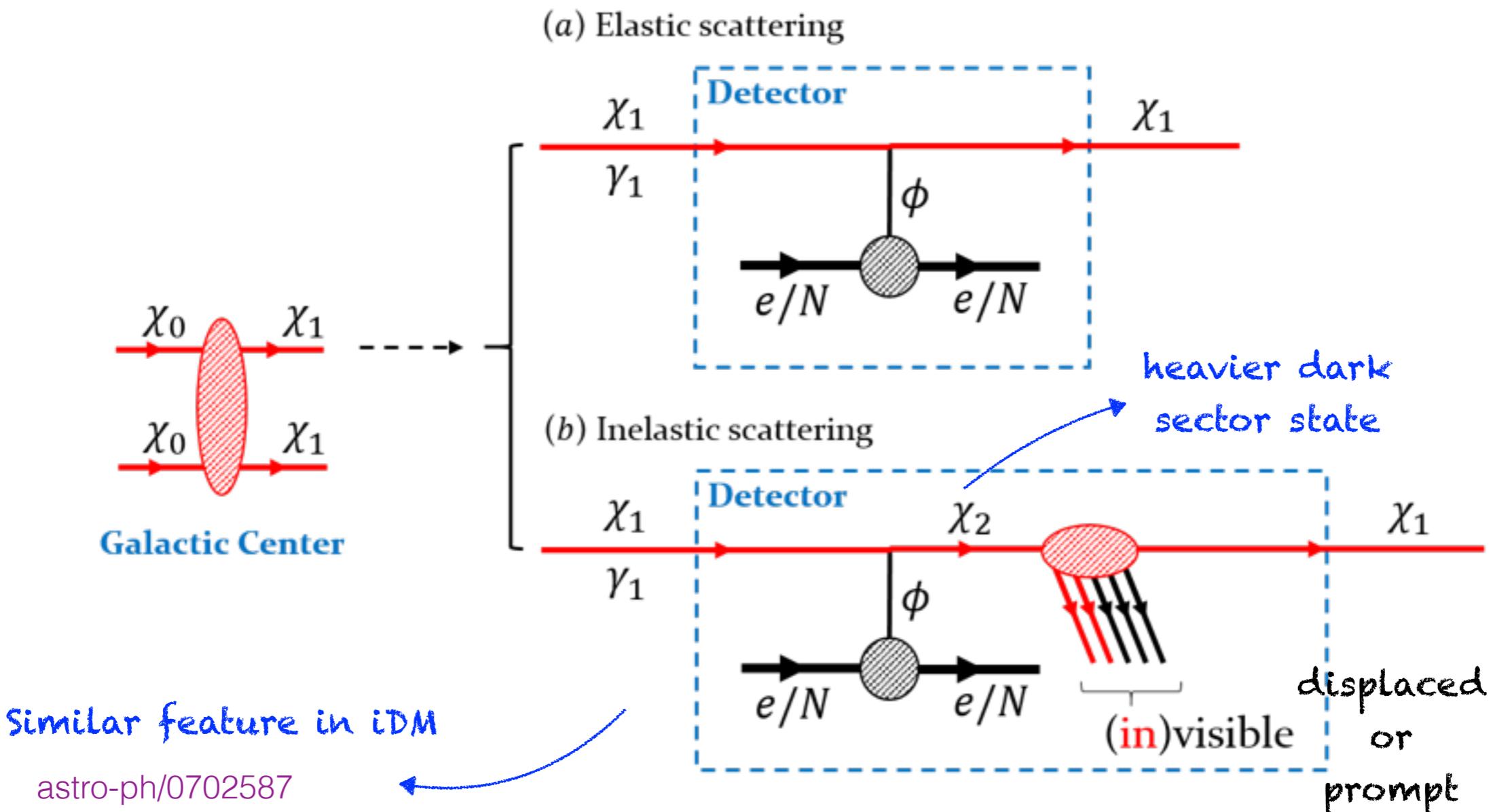
inelastic BDM (iBDM)



Kim, Park, **SS**, 1612.06867

Giudice, Kim, Park, **SS**, 1712.07126

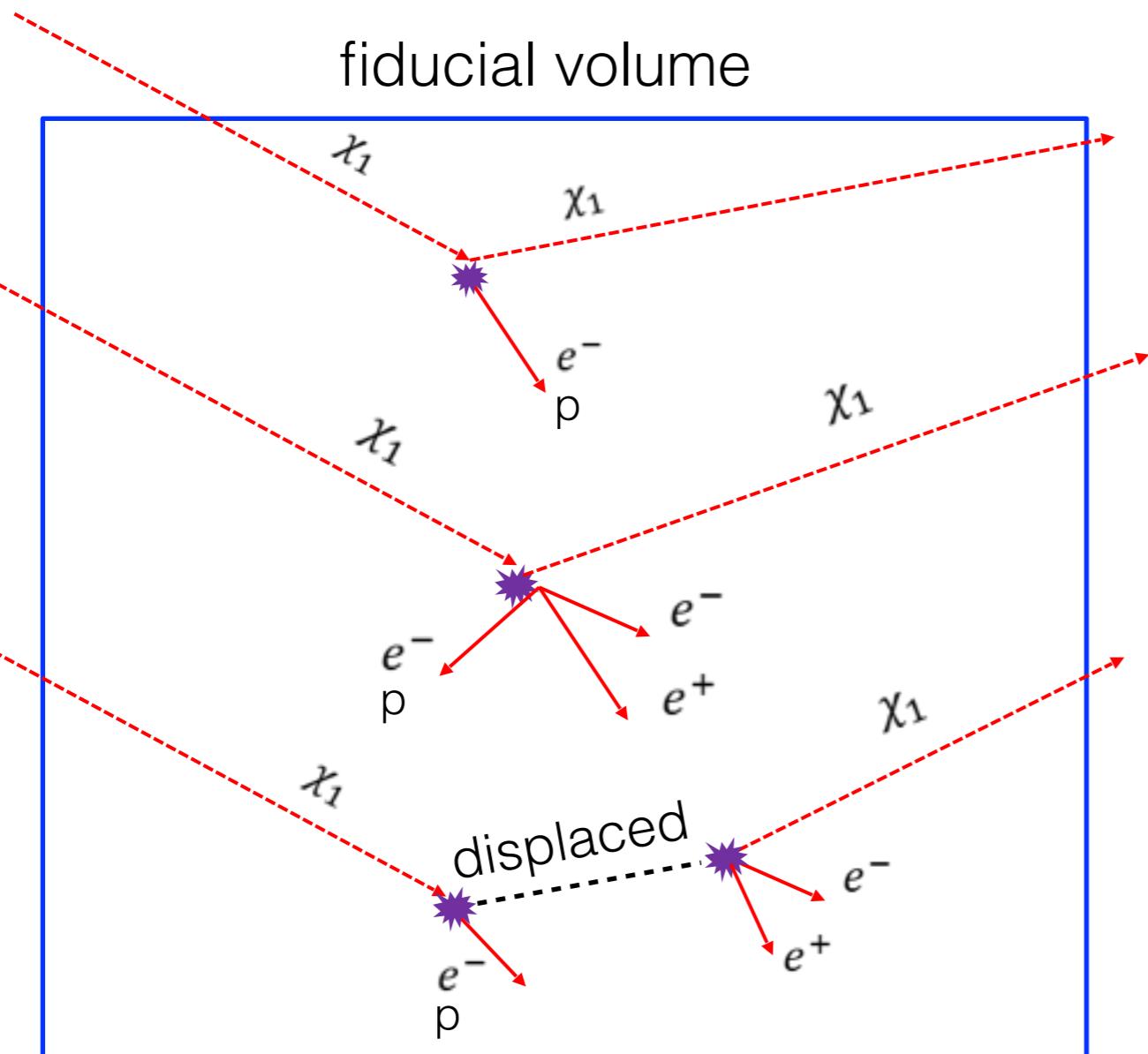
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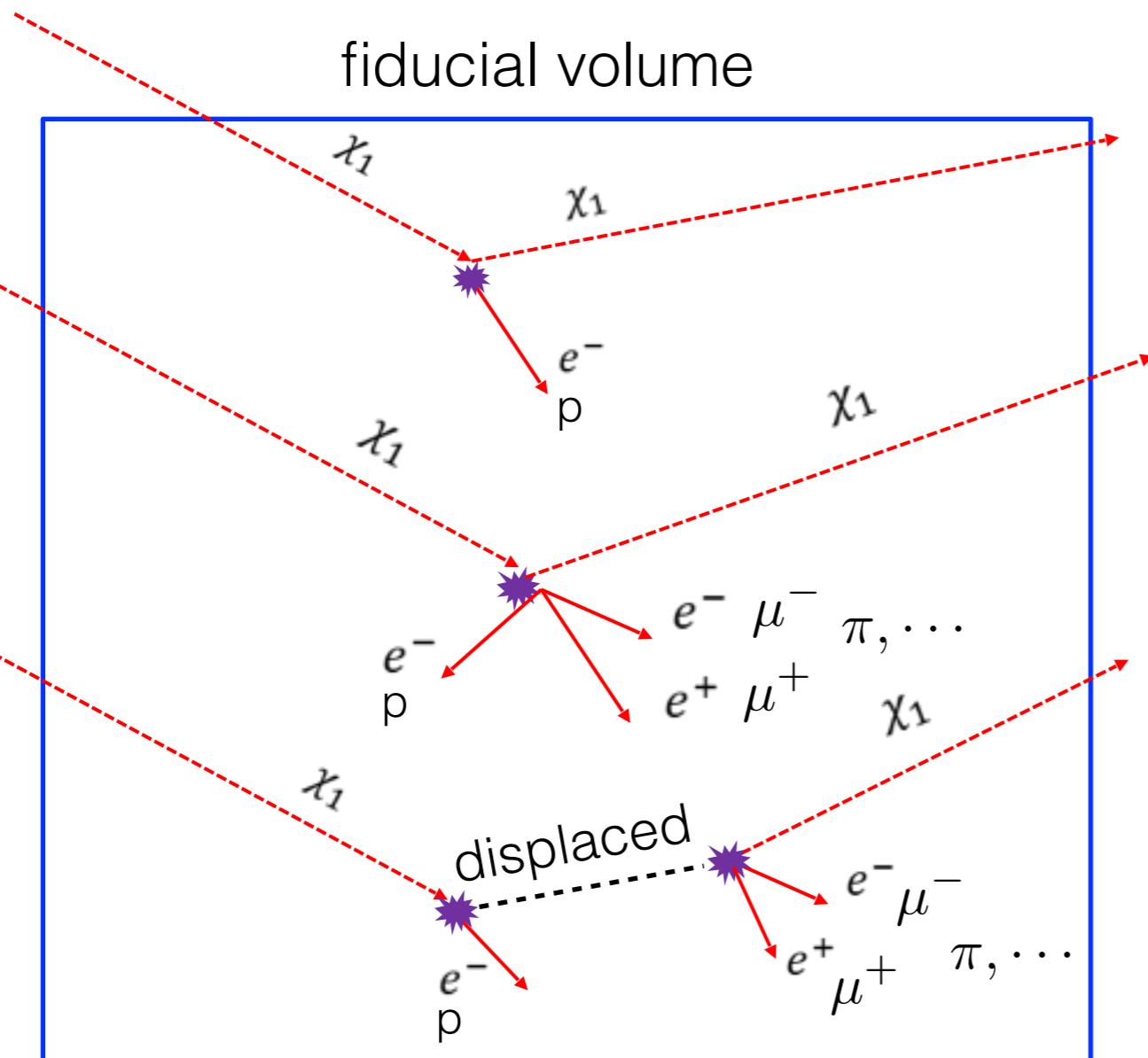
Giudice, Kim, Park, **SS**, 1712.07126

Expected signatures



- Elastic scattering: eBDM
- Inelastic scattering: prompt iBDM
- Inelastic scattering: displaced iBDM

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Strategy of signal probe

	eBDM	iBDM
Surface ν exp.		
Underground ν exp.		

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SK, IceCube, Borexino, ...

HK/KNO, DUNE, JUNO, ...

600 m ~ 2 km (earth crust)

Cosmic-ray backgrounds
much suppressed

Strategy of signal probe

Background	eBDM	iBDM
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Underground ν exp.	ν -scattering	(Very) rare ν -induced π s

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Signals?

Directionality of
the scattering

Berger, Cui, Zhao, 1410.2246
Necib, Moon et al., 1610.03486
Kong, Mohlabeng, Park, 1411.6632
+ 1611.09866 with Alhazmi

Particle
identification

Kim, Park, **ss**, 1612.06867
+ 1712.07126 with Giudice
+ 1810.xxxxx with Machado
**(Maybe) zero-bkg
achievable**

Strategy of signal probe

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ICARUS, MicroBooNE, SBND
(SBNP at Fermilab)

ProtoDUNE, NOvA, ...
O(1m) (+ overburden)

Cosmic-ray backgrounds
abundant

$N_\mu \sim 10^{10} / \text{m}^2 / \text{yr}$ $E > 10 \text{ MeV}$
at sea level PDG

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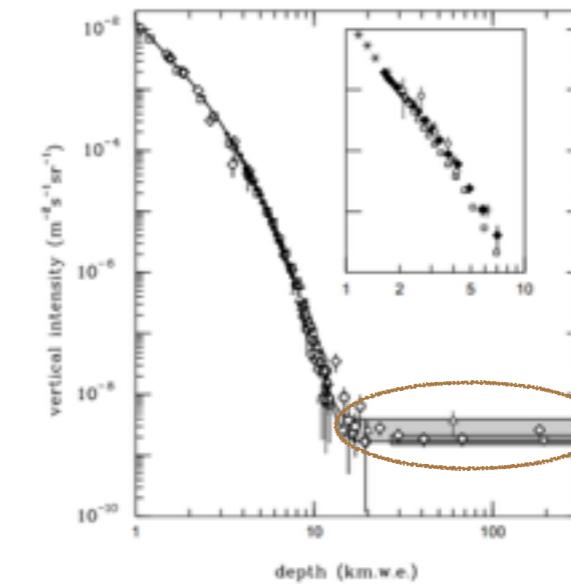
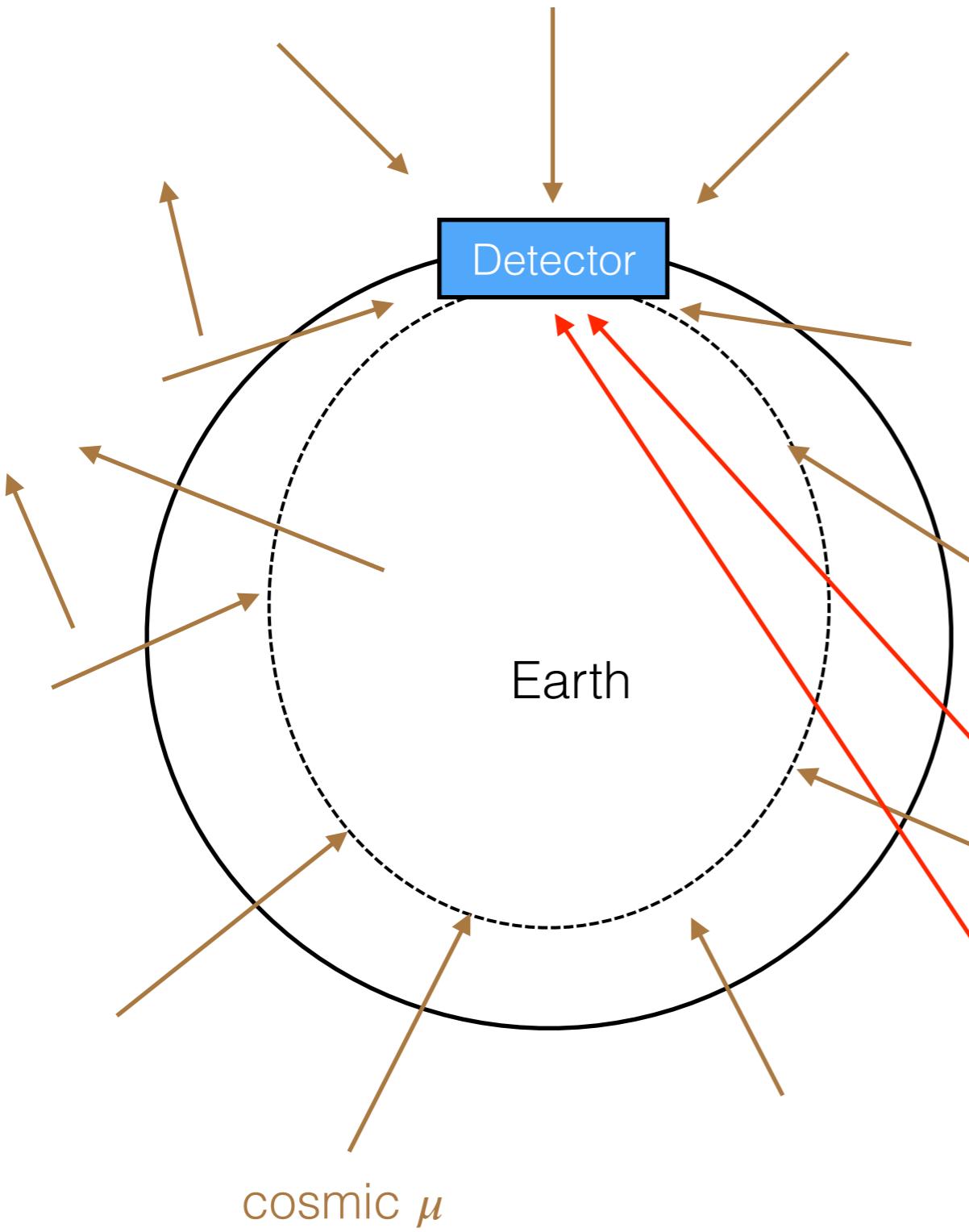
Directionality of
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Particle
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+

Earth shielding

Earth shielding

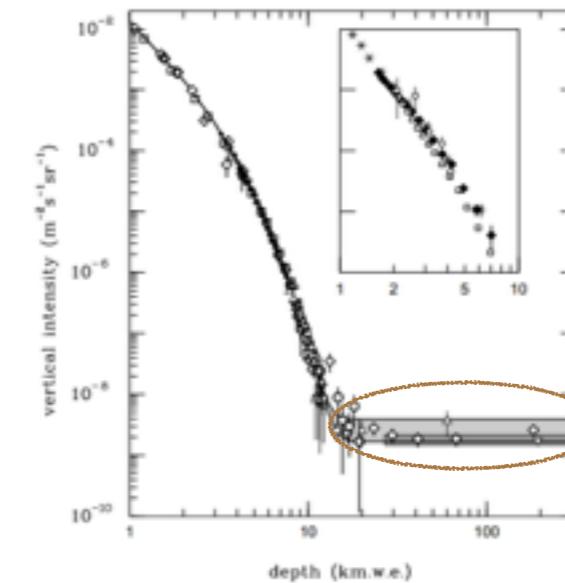
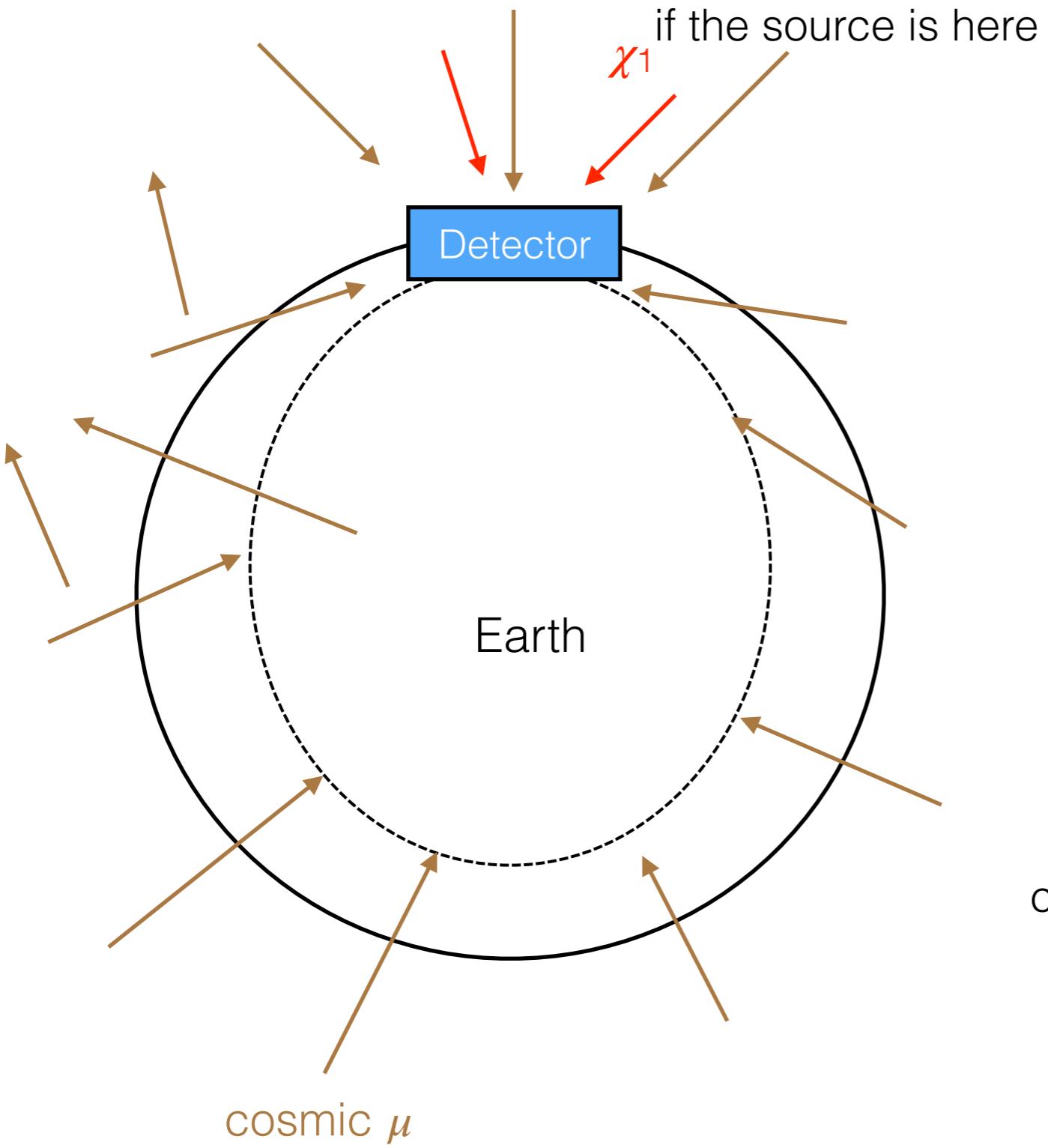


Dashed: 7km below sea level
 $N_\mu \sim 0.1/\text{m}^2/\text{yr}$

χ_1 if the source is here



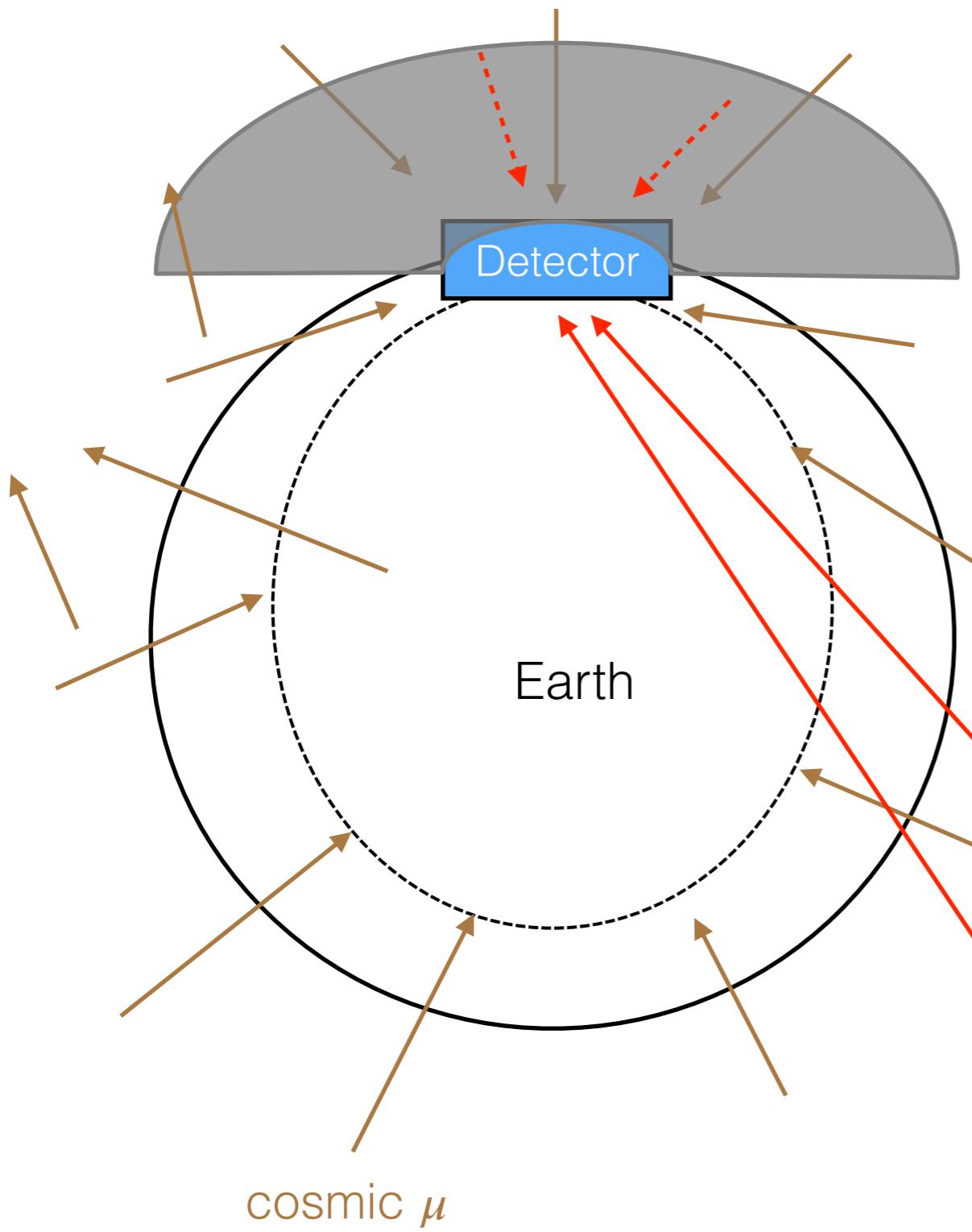
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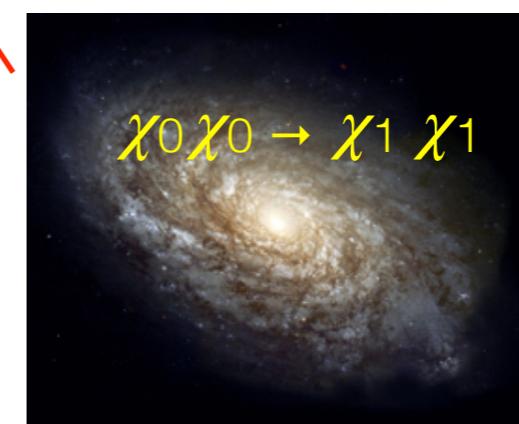
Hard to subtract the
cosmic-ray background
in this case

Earth shielding



Collect upward-going signal
only when the source is at
the opposite side

From the sun: half
From the GC:
SBNP: 0.66, ProtoDUNE: 0.69



Strategy of signal probe

Background	eBDM	iBDM
Surface ν exp.	+ Cosmic-rays + Cosmic-rays	+ (Very) rare cosmic-ray induced processes
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Signals?

Directionality of
 ν -scattering

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Earth shielding

Kong, Kim, Park, **SS**, 1804.07302

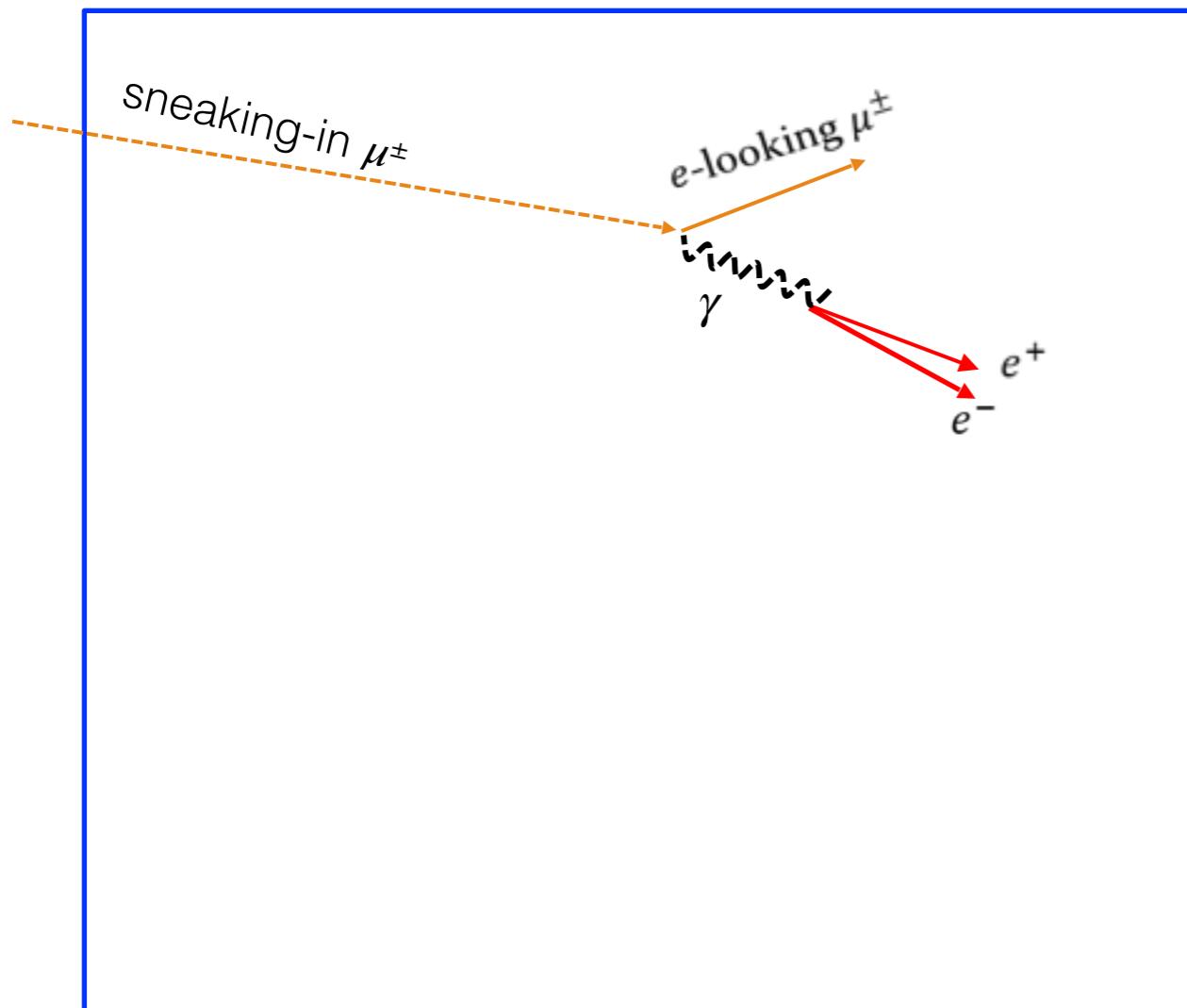
Particle
identification

Unique event
topology

Kim, Park, **SS**,
DUNE experimentalists,
1803.03264

iBDM bkg: sneaking-in μ

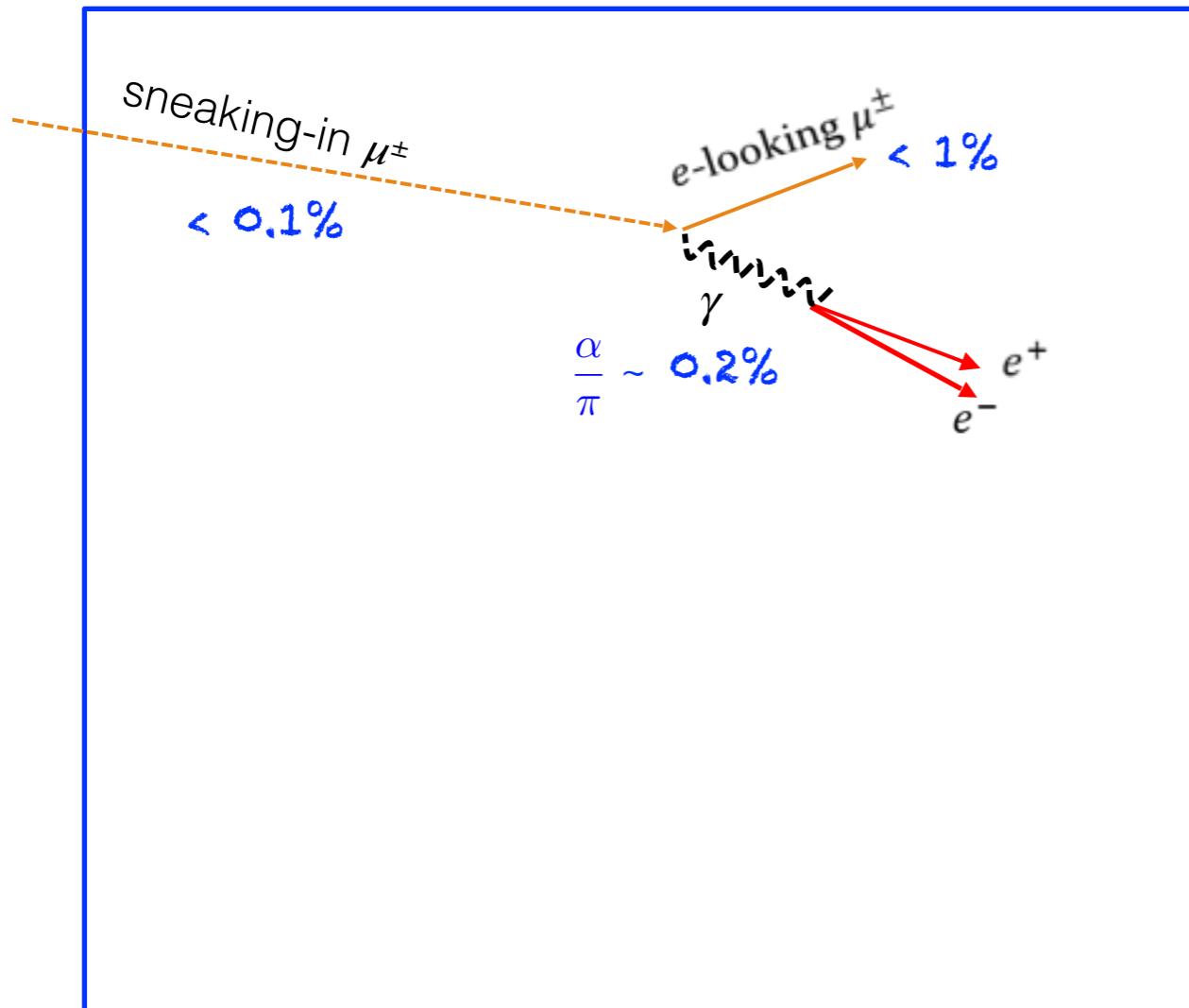
~ 10 energetic (> 500 MeV) cosmic μ events/ms $\approx 4 \times 10^{11}/\text{yr/detector}$
(ProtoDUNE)



- Sneaking-in can be included in the events failed to be reconstructed as μ
- Hardly emitted photon
- A track pops-up there $> E_{\text{th}}$ with unclear kink feature
- e-faking μ^\pm
(\ll e-faking γ rate: 7%)

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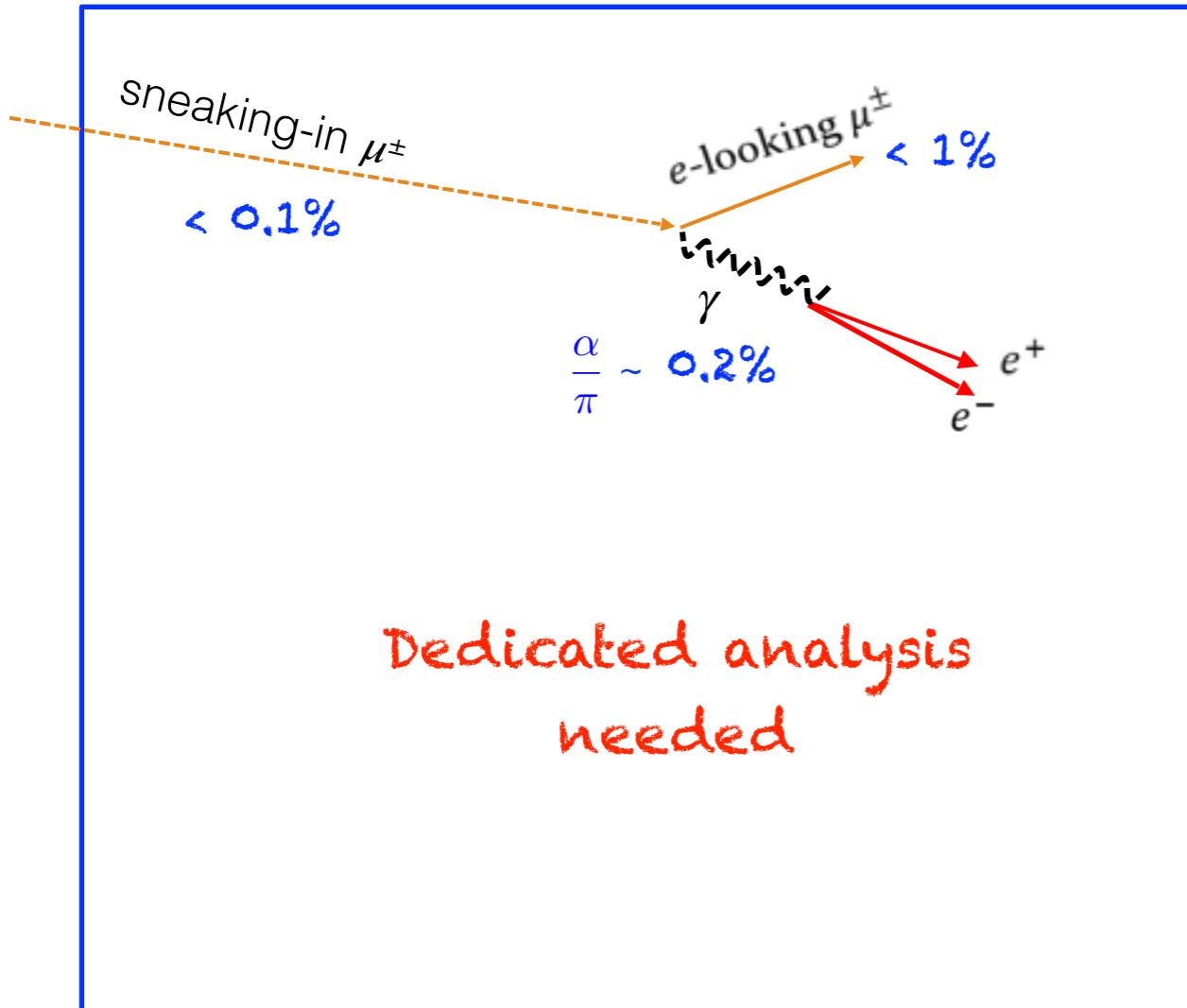
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$N_{BG} \sim 100$
(crazy upper limit)
if 0.06%

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Signal probe	eBDM	iBDM
Surface ν exp.	+ Earth shielding	+ Unique topology
Underground ν exp.	Directionality of the scattering	Particle identification

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Detector type		

LArTPC (DUNE, SBNP, ...) → Better PID, resolutions

Cherenkov (SK, HK/KNO, ...) → Larger volume

Conclusions

- Underground experiments proper to search BDM signals

Signal type	eBDM	iBDM
e-scattering	SK, HK/KNO	DUNE but comparable
p-scattering	DUNE	DUNE

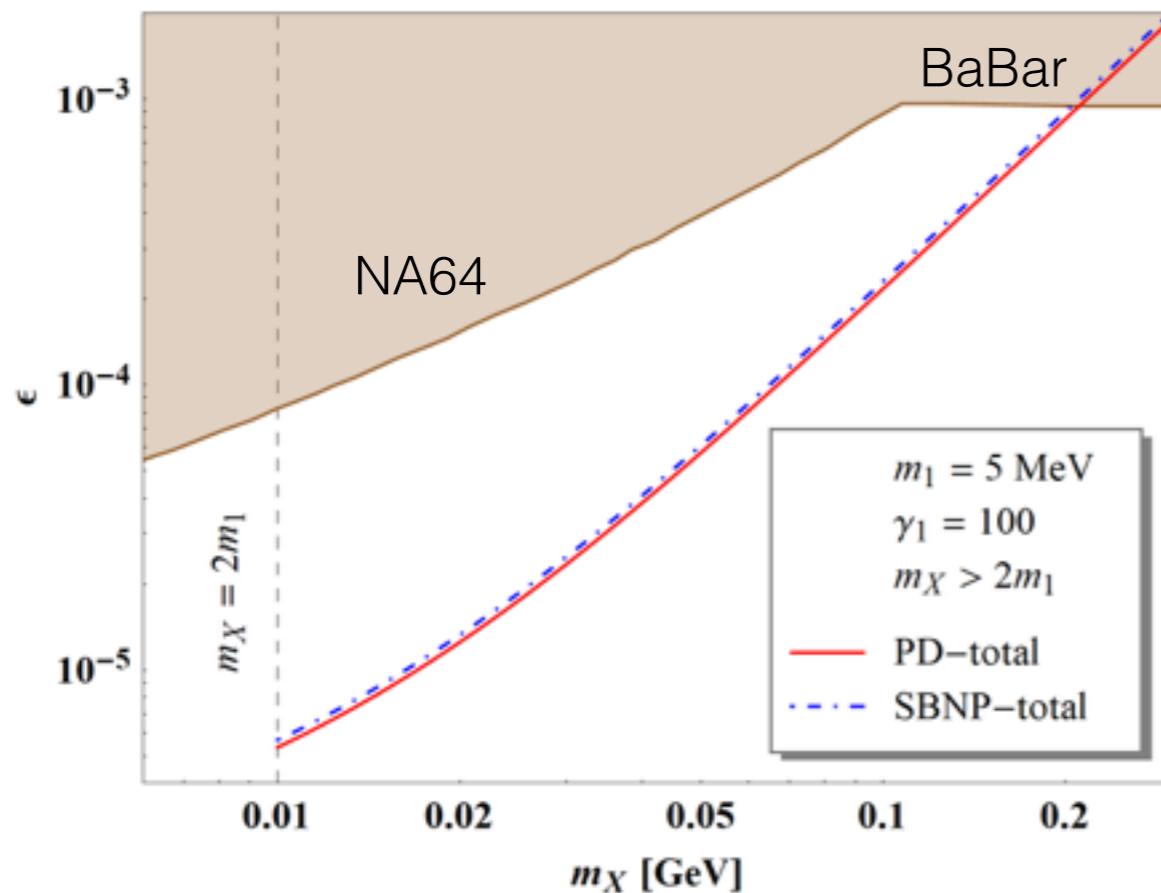
- Search possible in surface experiments: ProtoDUNE, SBNP
- More analysis will be in [DUNE TDR](#)

 [Proposal may be accepted](#)

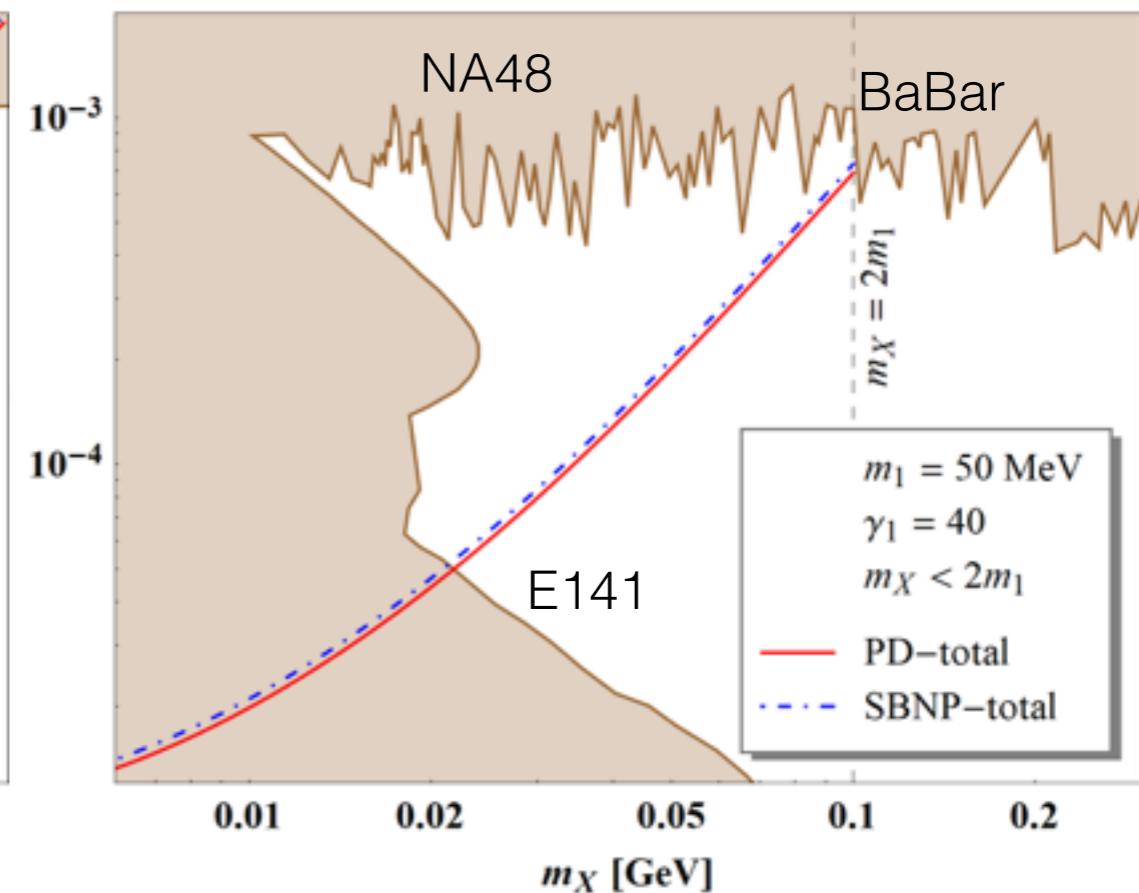
Dark photon parameter reach

eBDM at surface experiments

$X \rightarrow \text{invisible}$



$X \rightarrow e^+e^-$



1 yr exposure, i.e., 0.69 yr (ProtoDUNE) and 0.66 yr (SBNP)

An order of magnitude stronger coverage (model dependent) possible

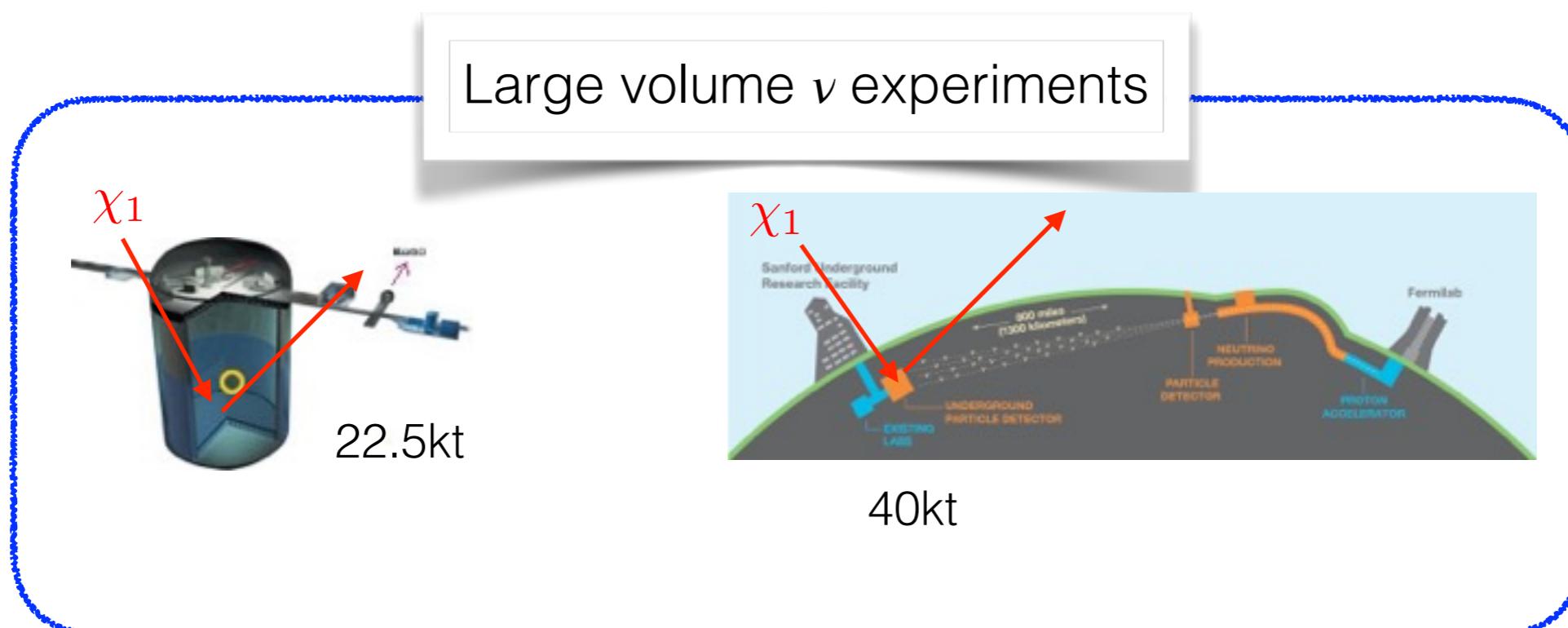
Search of BDM signals

• Flux of χ_1 $(n_{\chi_0})^2 \propto 1/(m_{\chi_0})^2$

$$\chi_0 \chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1$$

- Detector resolutions

m_{χ_0}	Flux of χ_1	
$\mathcal{O}(10)$ GeV	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1})$	NFW $\langle \sigma v \rangle_0 \sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$



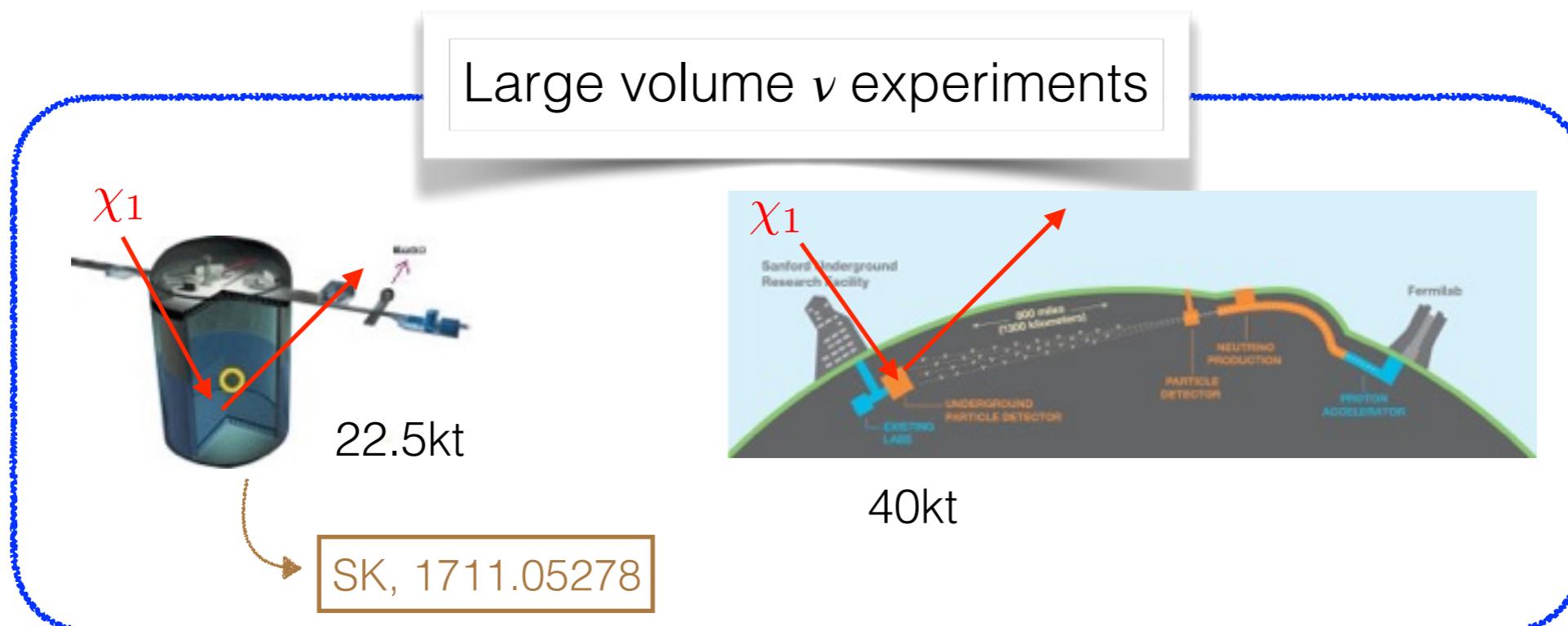
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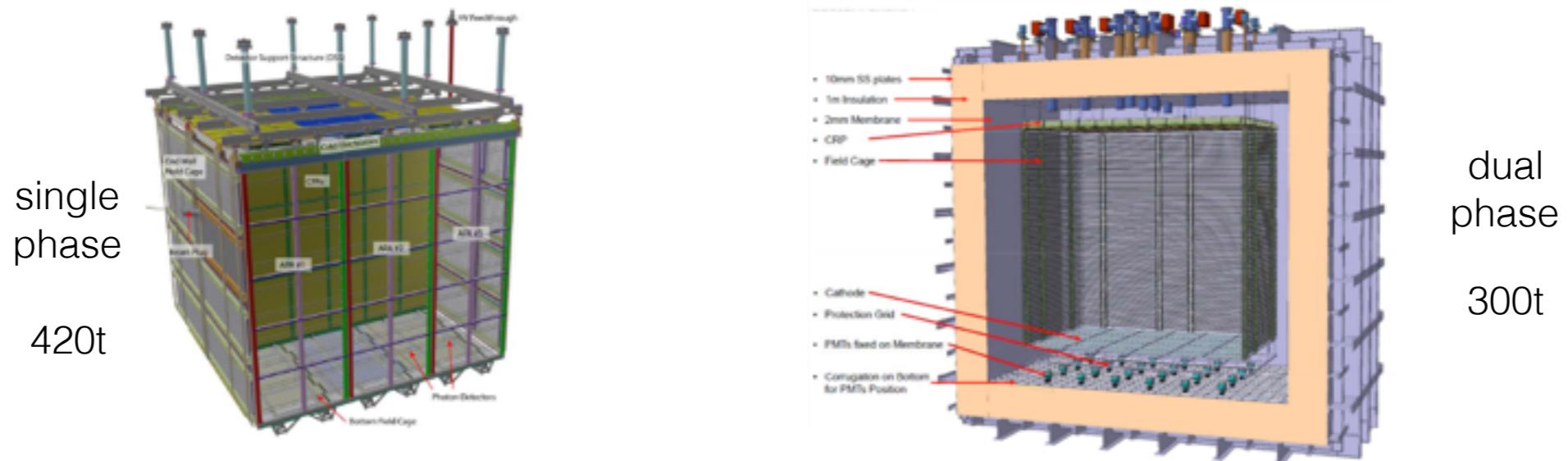
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BDM at ProtoDUNE

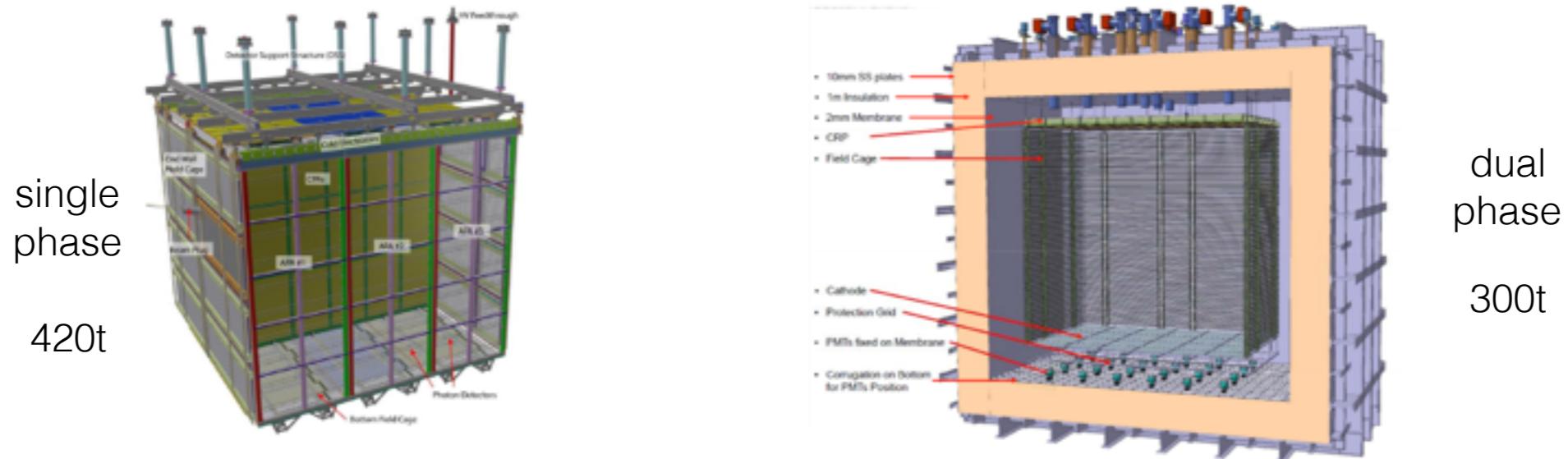


Prototype of DUNE far detector

- Constructed at CERN with initial operation plan [in 2018](#)
- Huge active volume: 720t
- Originally installed to test beam and cosmic-ray response
(installed on the ground)

New physics search?

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Yes!

iBDM: first physics study

1803.03264

Model independent reach

$$N_{\text{sig}} = \sigma_\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{F} \cdot A \cdot t_{\text{exp}} \cdot N_e$$

- σ_ϵ : scattering cross section between χ_1 and (target) electron
- \mathcal{F} : flux of incoming (boosted) χ_1
- A : acceptance (decay-length dependent)
- t_{exp} : exposure time
- N_e : total number of target electrons) Controllable

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- function of mean decay length of χ_2

$$\ell_{2,\text{lab}} = \frac{c\gamma_2}{\Gamma_2} \sim 16.2 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{\epsilon}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{g_{12}}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{m_X}{30 \text{ MeV}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{10 \text{ MeV}}{\delta m}\right)^5 \times \frac{\gamma_5}{10}$$

- function of detector geometry: event generation
(cumulatively isotopic flux of χ_1)

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σfid or σvis

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Sensitivity: prompt decay/elastic scattering

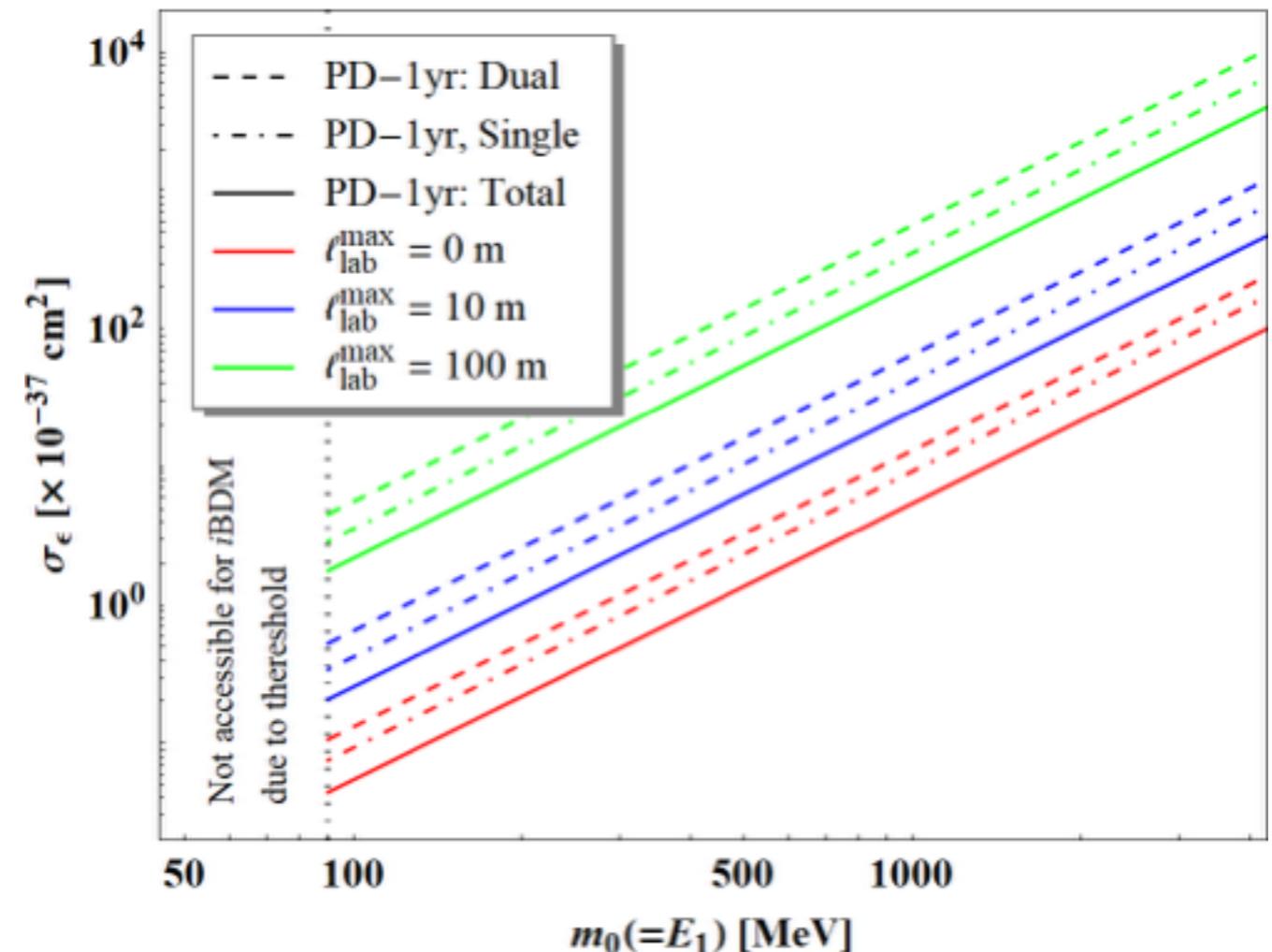
$$\sigma_\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{F} \geq \frac{2.3}{A(\ell_{\text{lab}}) \cdot t_{\text{exp}} \cdot N_e}$$

zero-background assumption
(90% C.L.)

$$\mathcal{F} \propto \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi_0 \chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1}}{m_0^2}$$

Fix (then use NFW)

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi_0 \chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1} = 5 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$$



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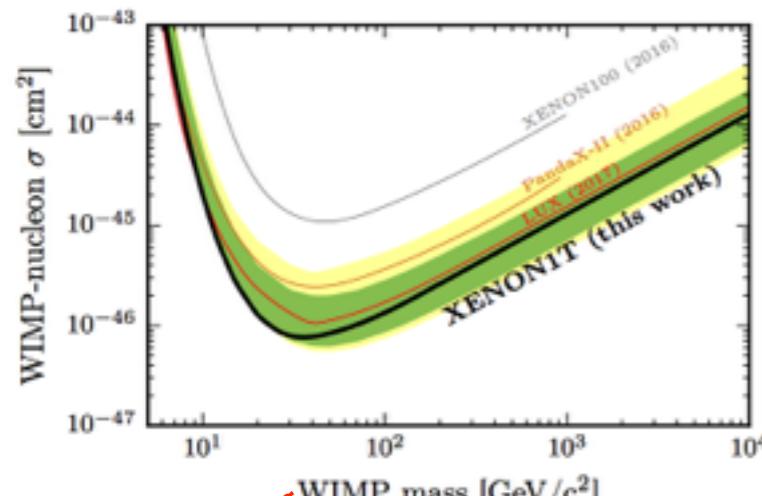
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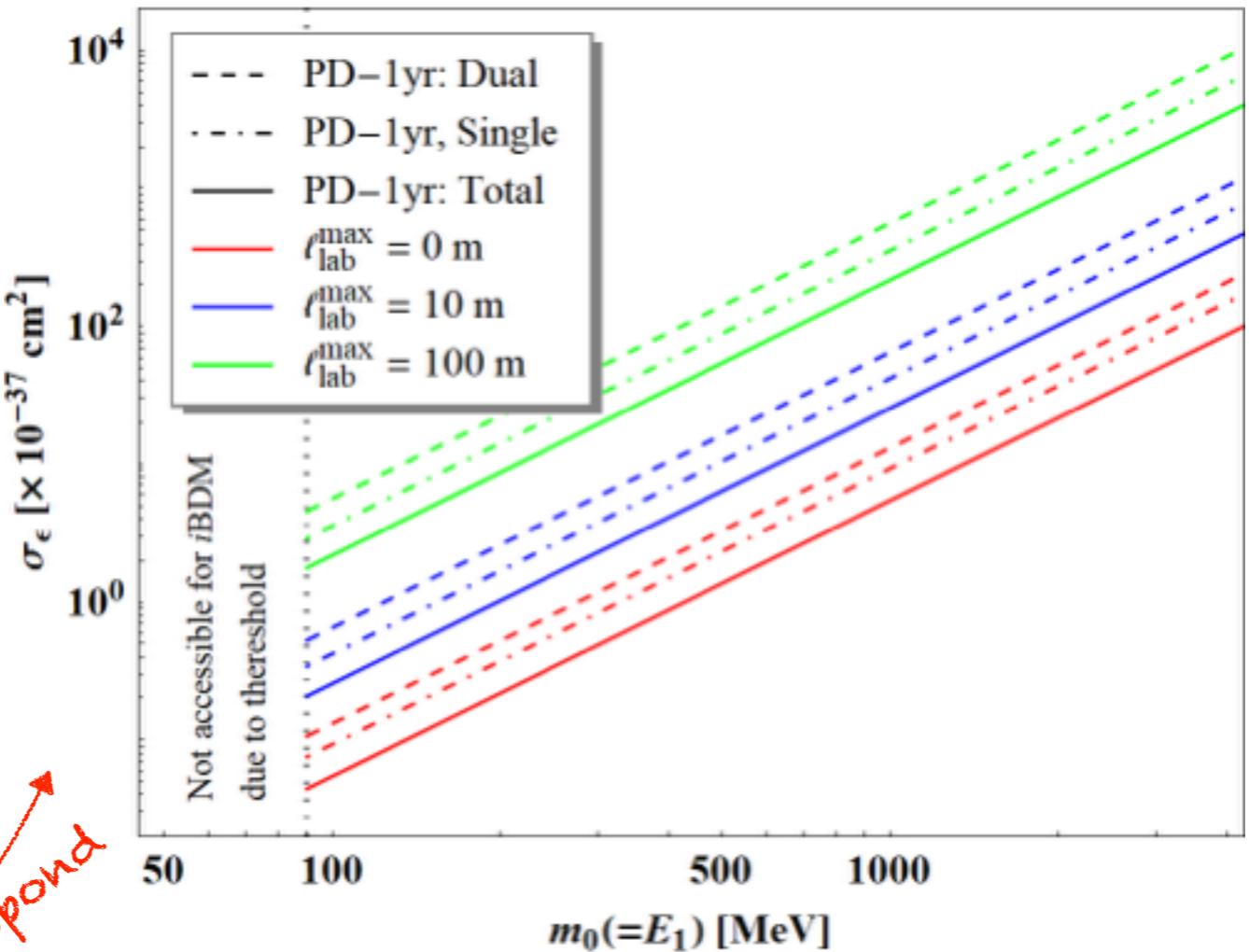
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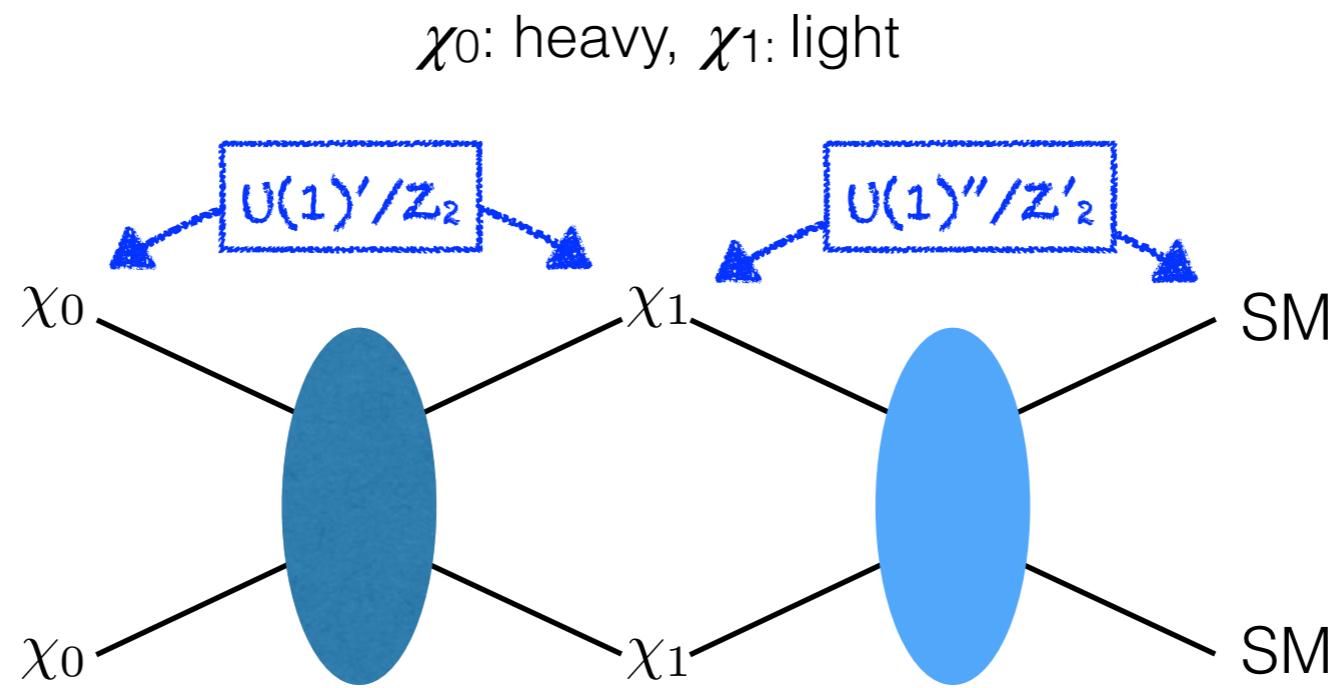
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information of energy and flux



Back up



- Conventional WIMP model
- BDM: multi-component DM with different int.

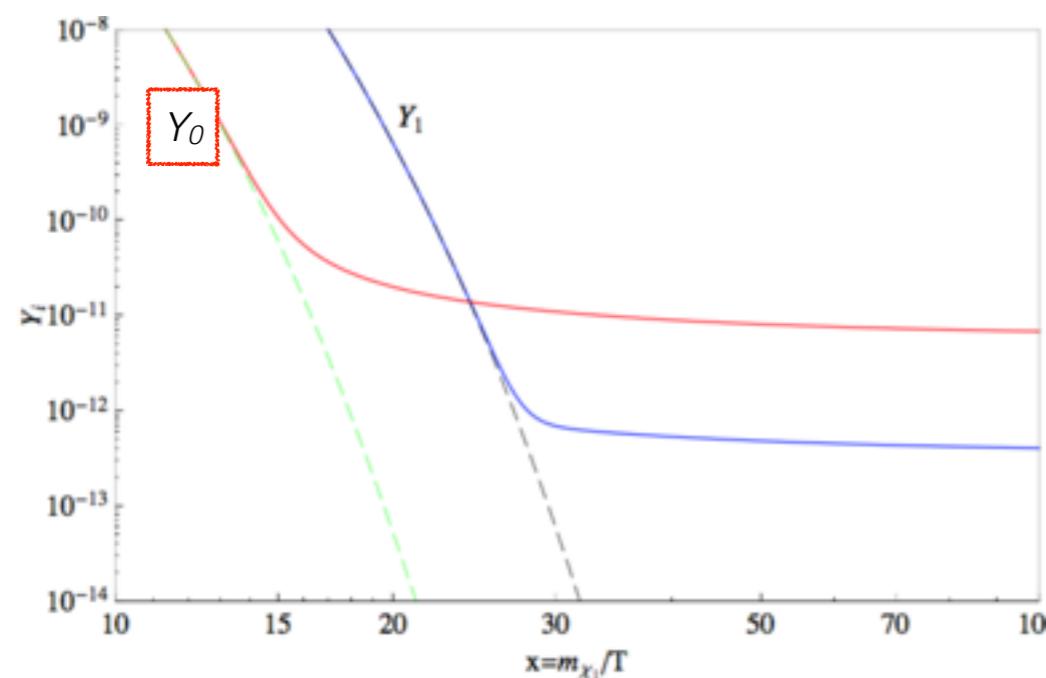
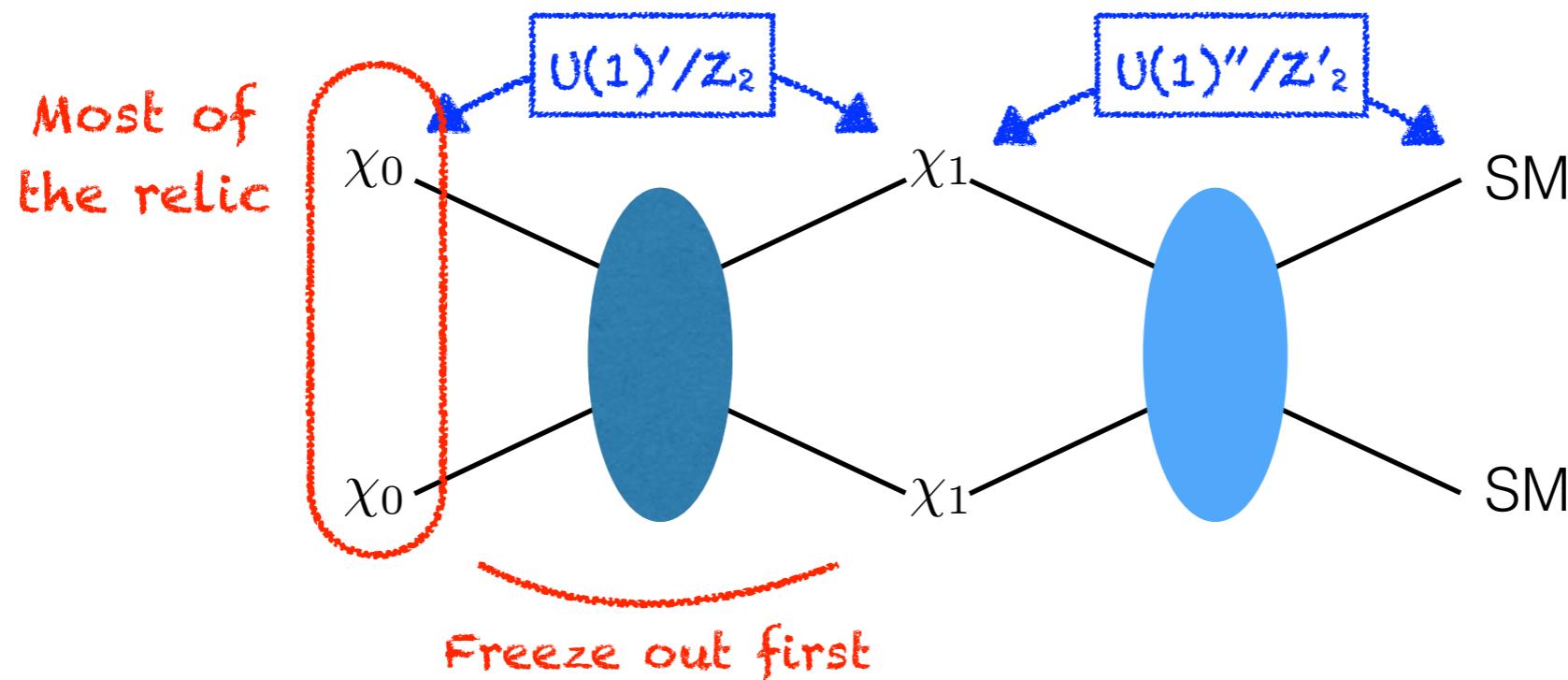
χ_0 : only with χ_1

χ_1 : with SM

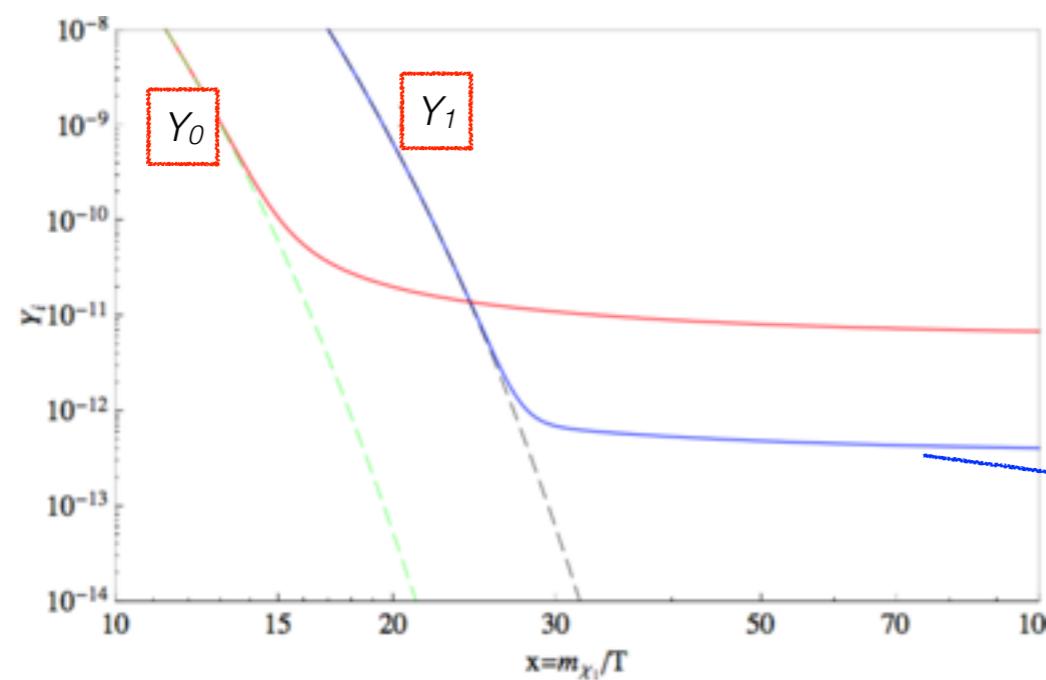
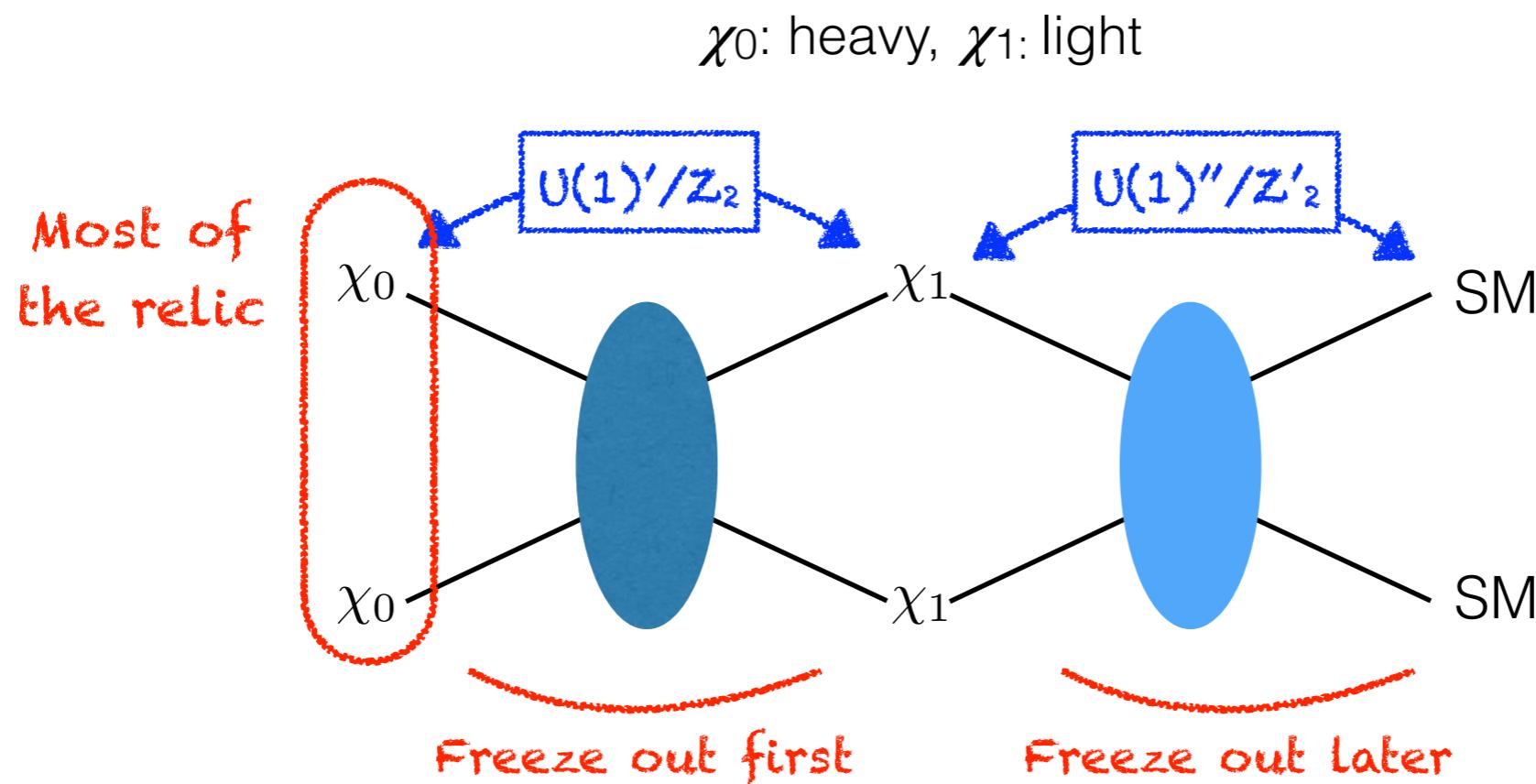
e.g., SM
proton: heavy
neutrino: light
photon: EM int.

Back up

χ_0 : heavy, χ_1 : light



Back up



Belanger, Park, 1112.4491

Assisted freeze-out mechanism

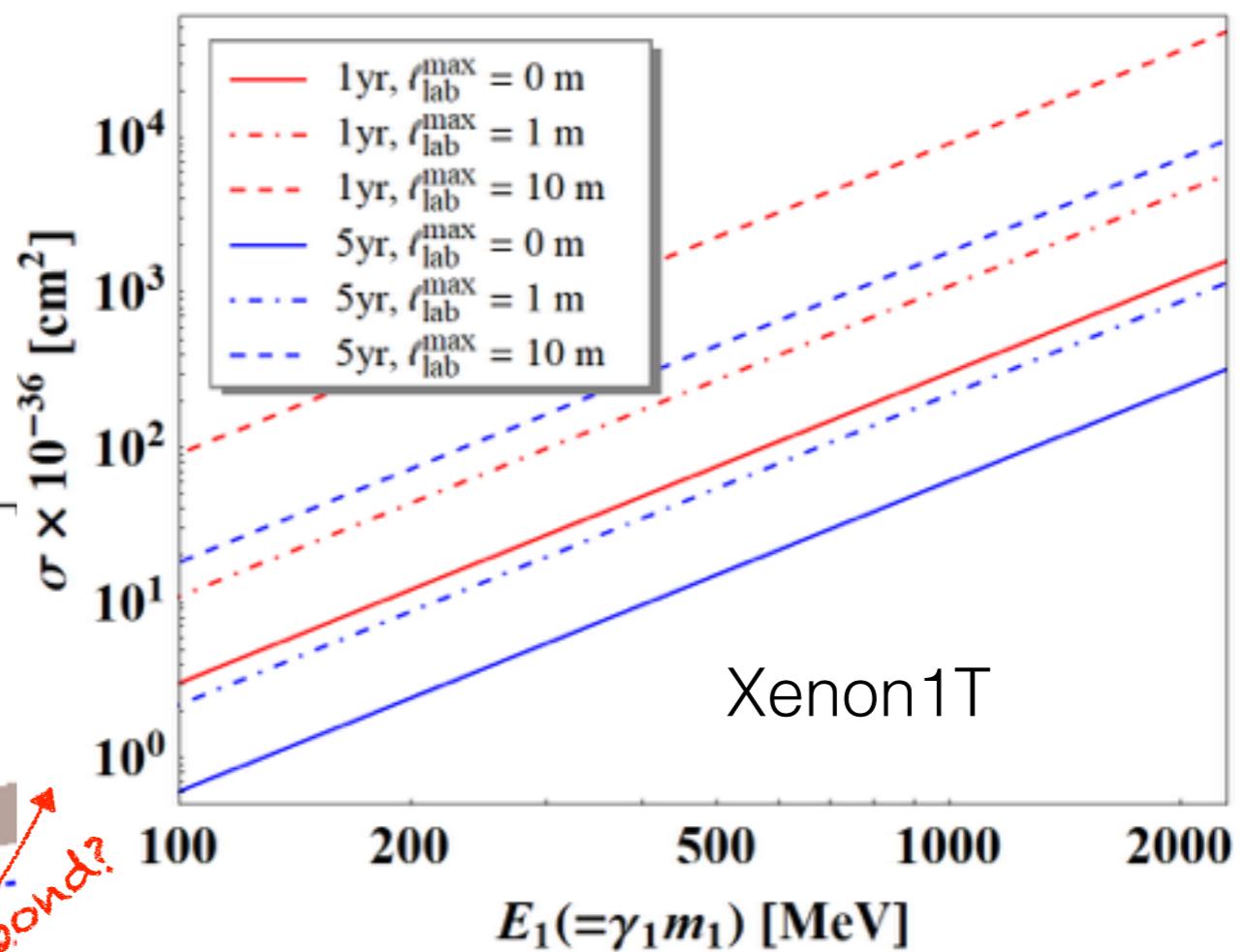
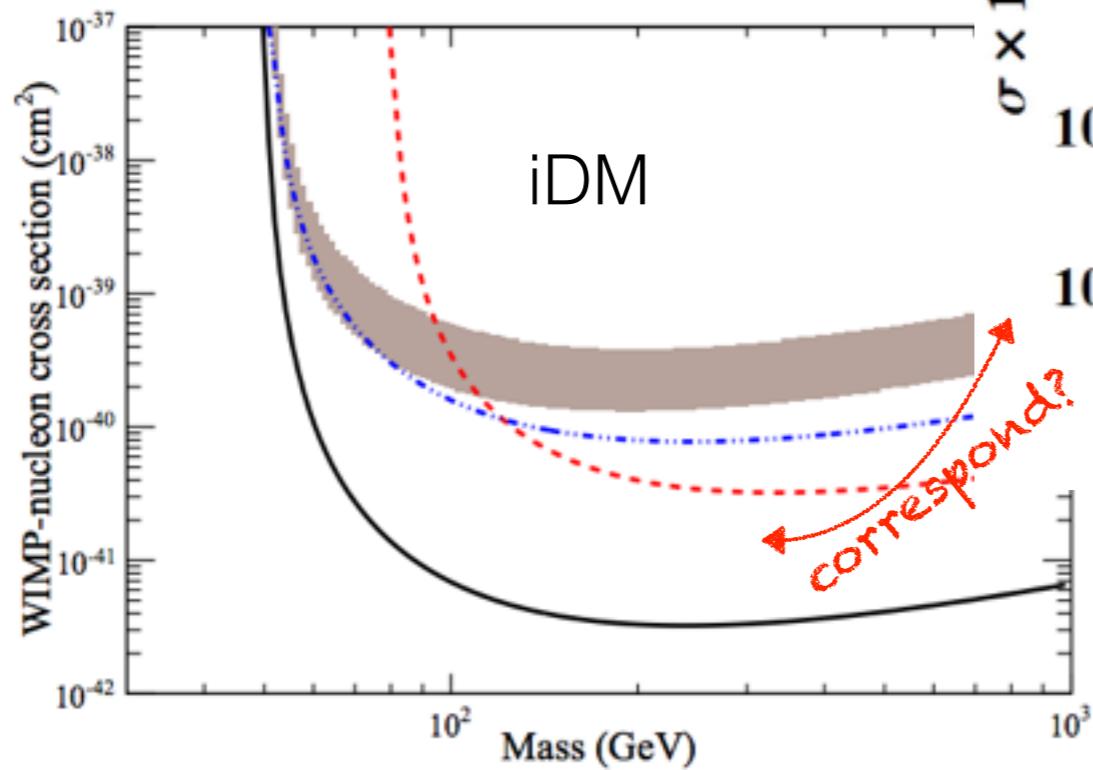
non-relativistic relic χ_1

$Y_0 \gg Y_1$

Back up

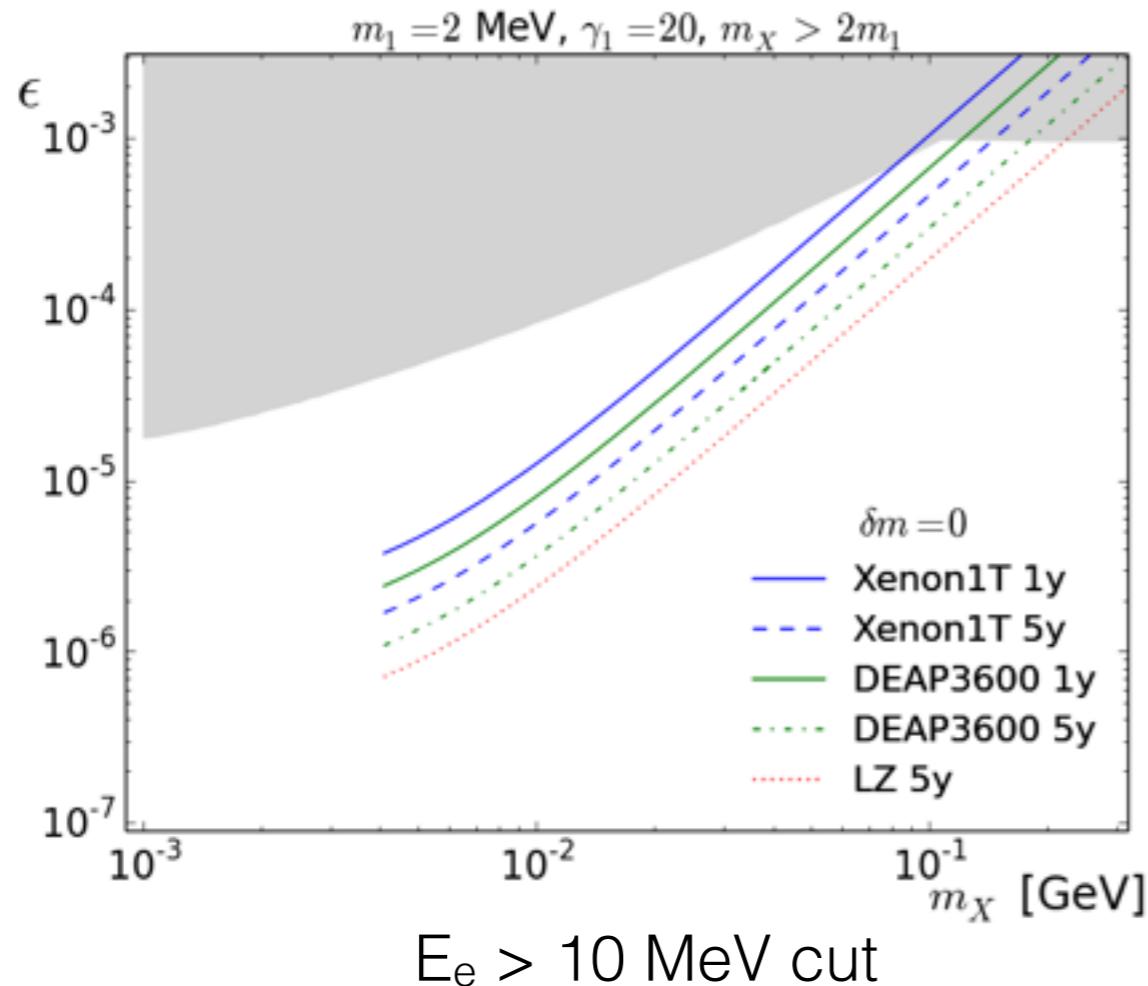
$$\sigma \cdot \mathcal{F} \geq \frac{2.3}{A(\ell_{\text{lab}}) \cdot t_{\text{exp}} \cdot N_e}$$

zero-background
assumption

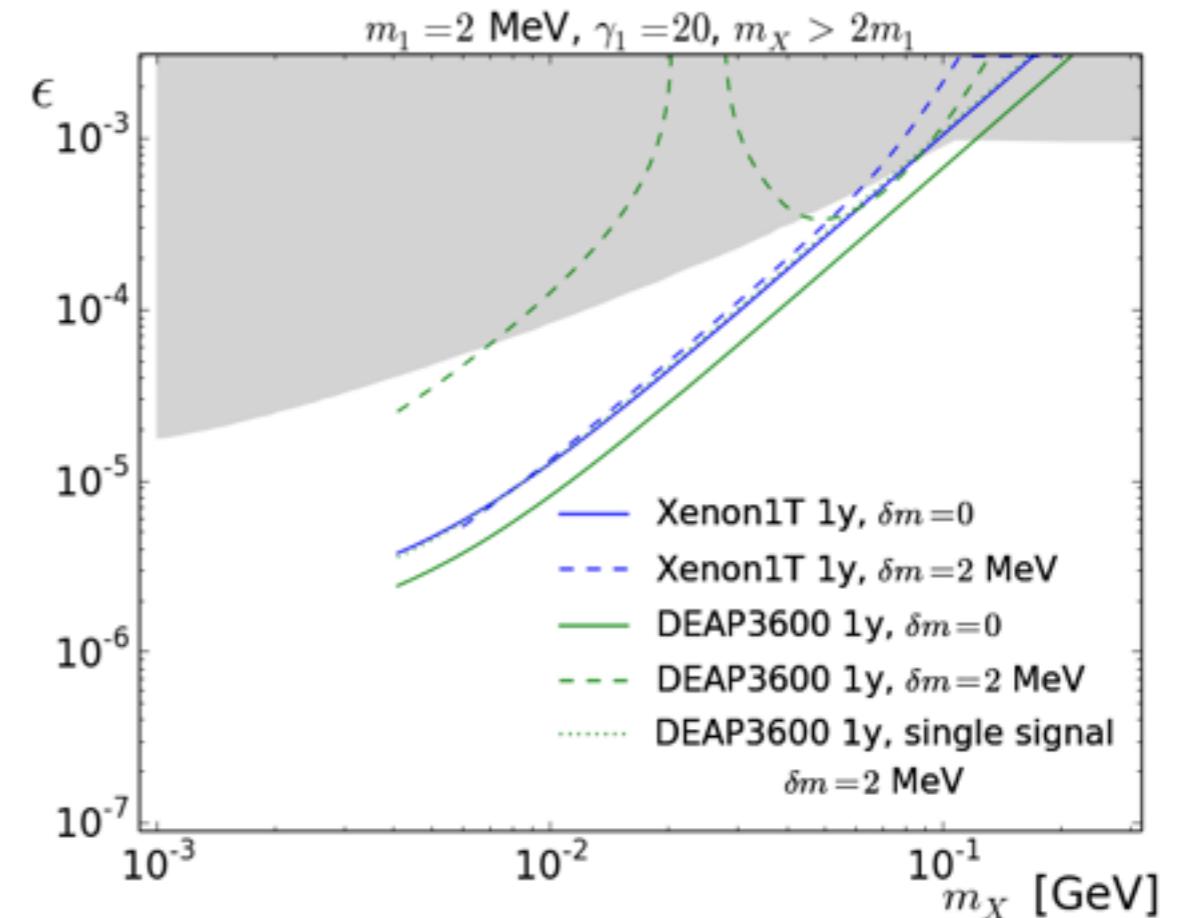


Back up

Elastic scattering



Comparison with iBDM



- An order of magnitude stronger bounds!
- DEAP: effect of vertex resolution

Back up

Xenon1T

Ton size

Good angular/
position resolutions

Less background
(prompt/elastic)

Lower energy range

*Smaller m_1 and E_1
Displaced vertex*

Post-discovery analysis

Borexino
(solar ν)

100 ton size

Bad angular/position
resolutions

More background
(prompt/elastic)

Higher energy range
0.2MeV

Larger m_1 and E_1

COSINE-100, CUORE
(array-type)

Sub-ton size

Better in identifying
displaced vertices

No background
(small size)

Lower energy range

*"Long" displaced
vertex*