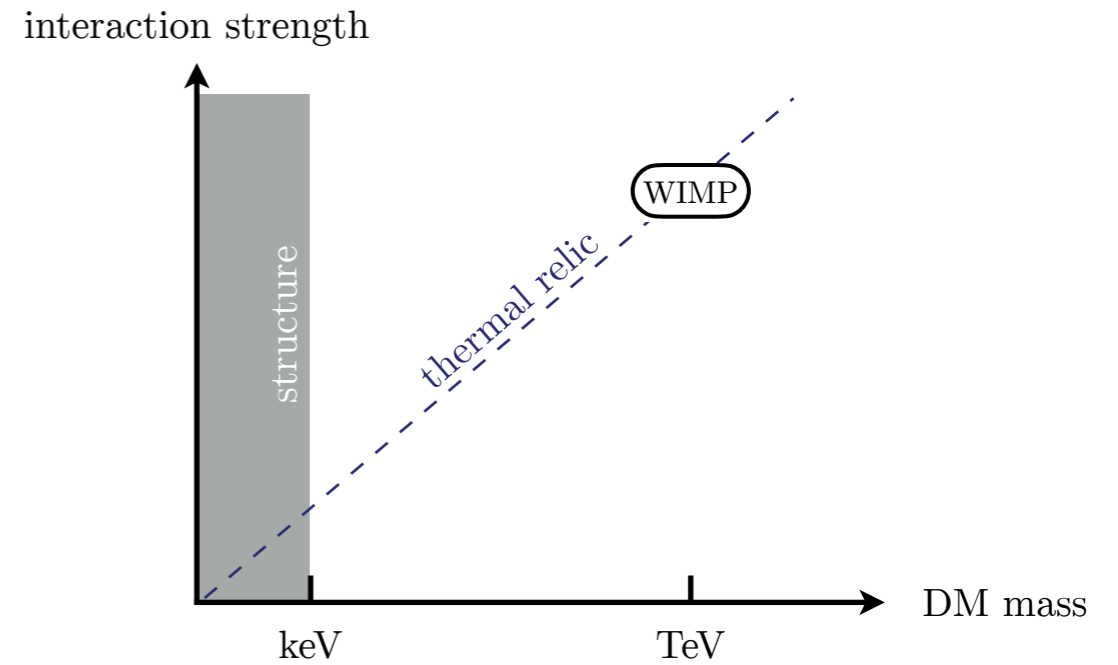
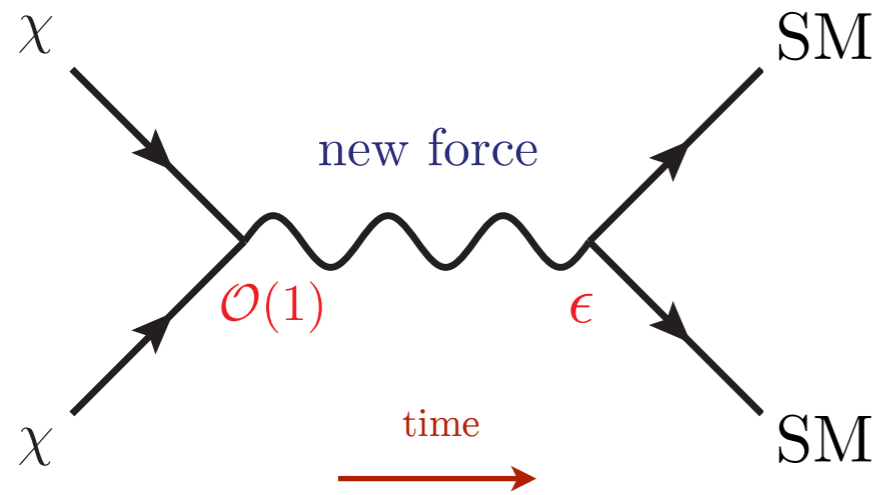


# Thermal Targets in Minimal Dark Photon Models

Asher Berlin (NYU)

RF6 Dark Sector Theory Day 1  
December 4, 2020

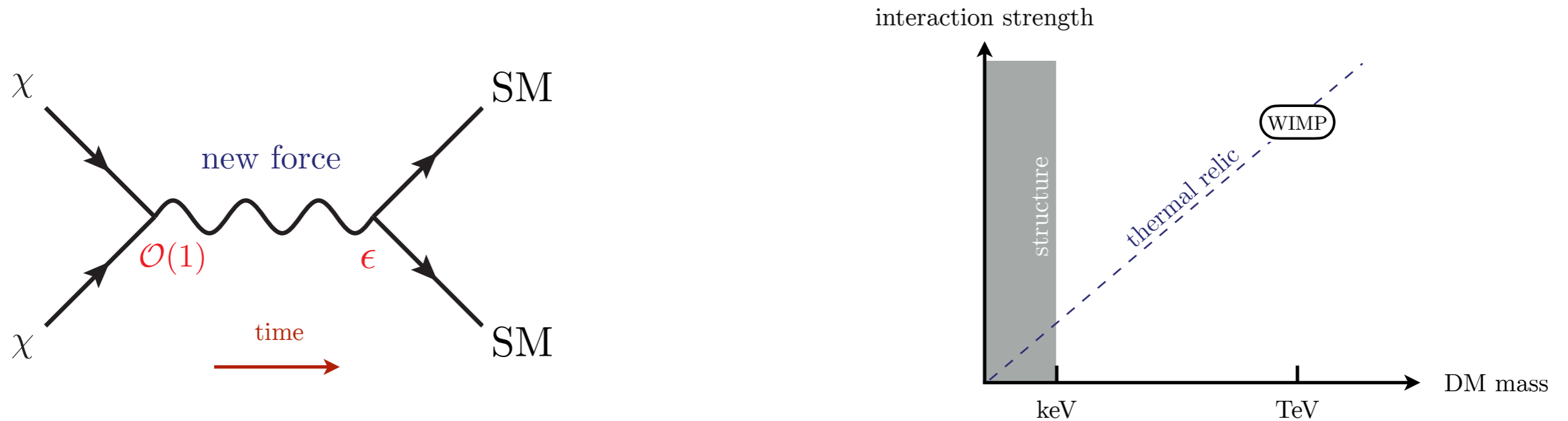
# Light Mediators



smaller couplings and smaller masses  $\implies$  same cross section

$$\sigma v(T \sim m_\chi) \sim \frac{\text{SM coupling}^2}{\text{mass}^2} \sim \frac{1}{(10 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

# Light Mediators

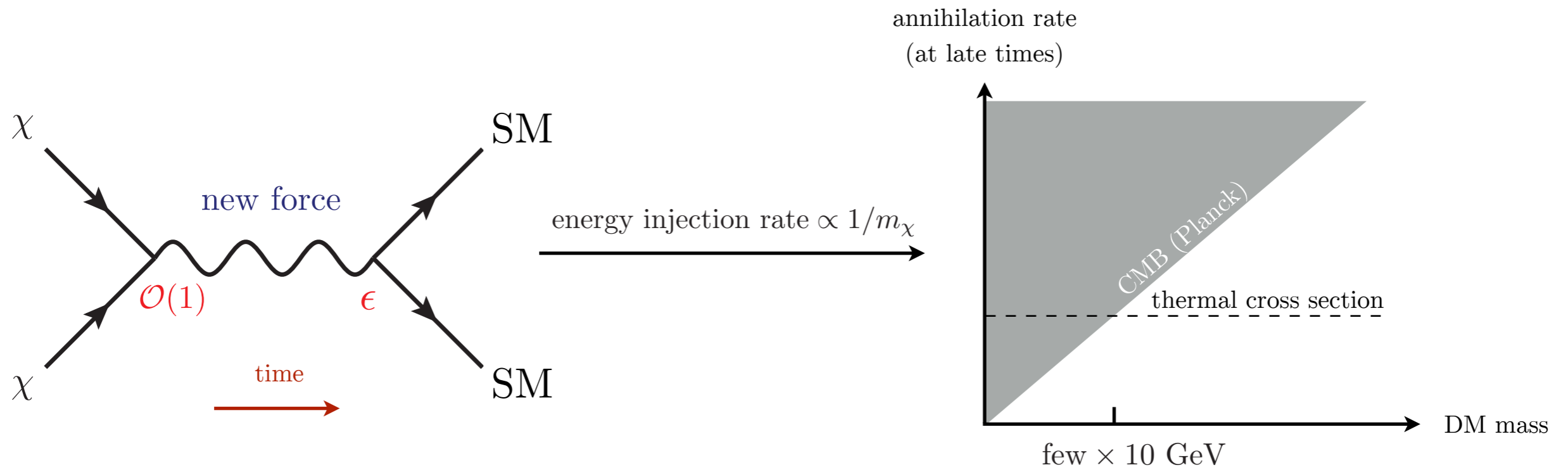


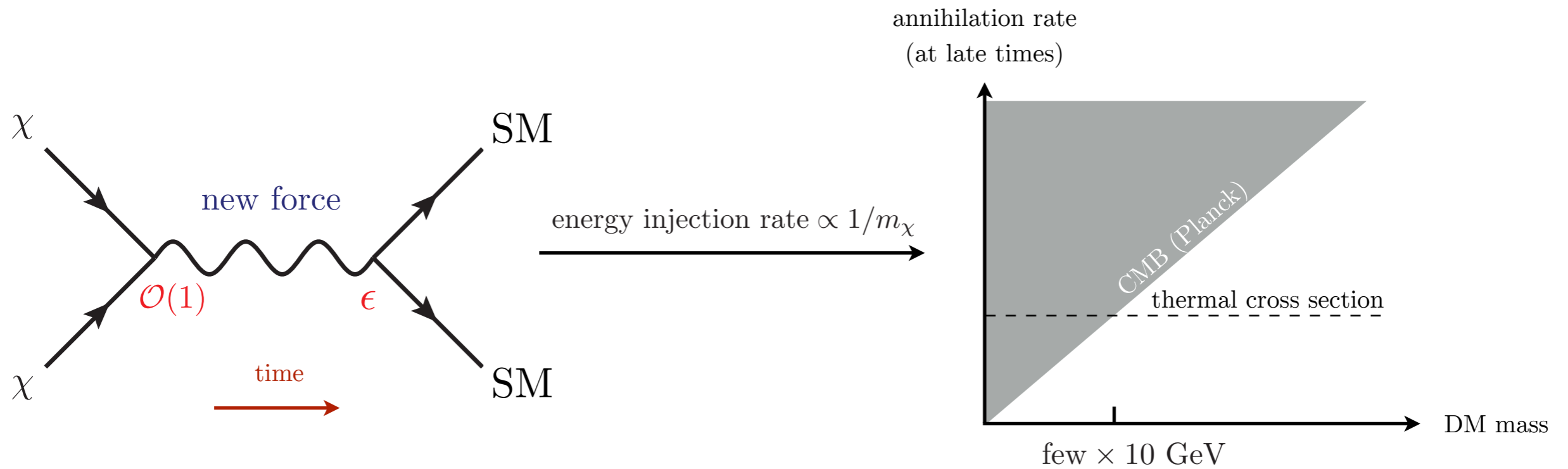
smaller couplings and smaller masses  $\implies$  same cross section

$$\sigma v(T \sim m_\chi) \sim \frac{\text{SM coupling}^2}{\text{mass}^2} \sim \frac{1}{(10 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

Why haven't we detected this force?

$$\epsilon \sim 10^{-5} \times (m_{\text{force}}/m_\chi)^2 (m_\chi/100 \text{ MeV})$$





At times well after freeze-out, annihilations to visible final states should be suppressed for sub-GeV masses.

How generic is this?

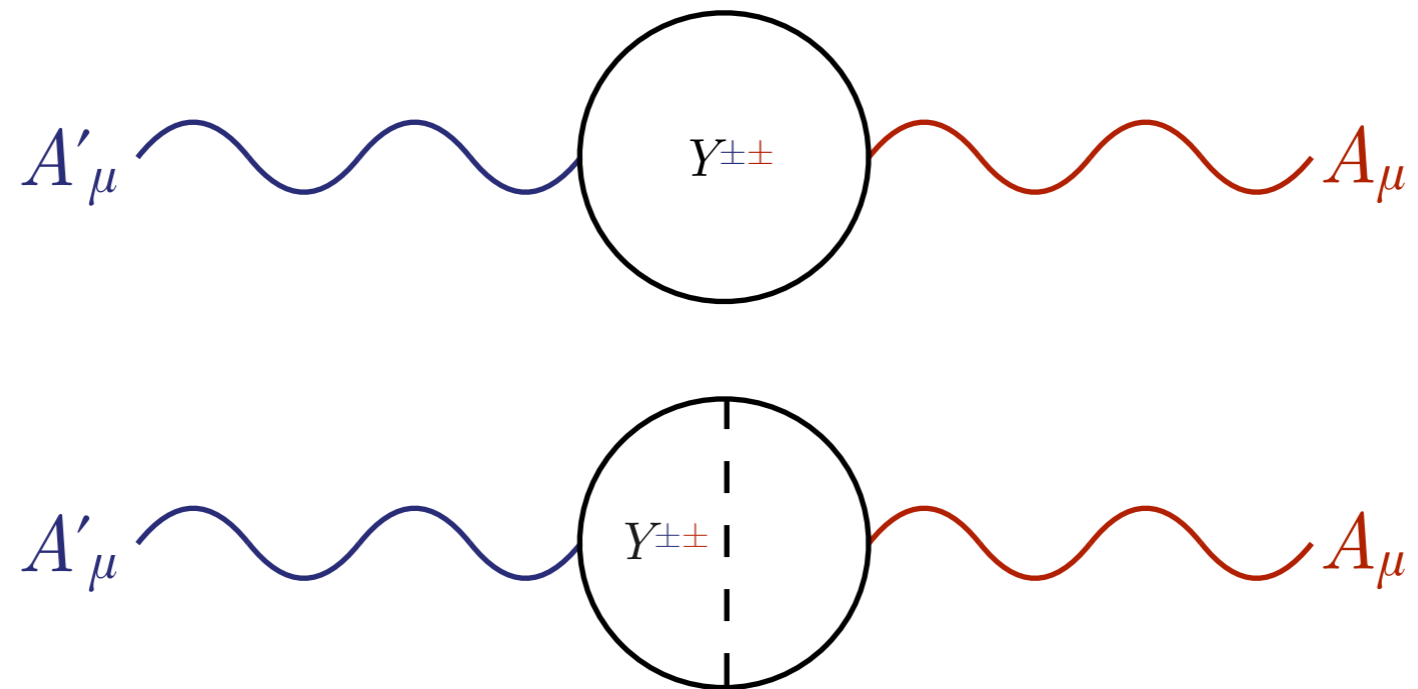
$$\sigma v(T \sim \text{eV}) \ll \sigma v(T \sim m_\chi)$$

# A Realistic and Simple Theory

---

$$\epsilon A'_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu}$$

simple but not simplified...



small couplings

$$\epsilon \sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-3}$$



small mass scales

$$\epsilon m_{\text{weak}} \sim m_e - m_p$$

# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon

	direct	indirect
fermion DM	<p>A Feynman diagram showing two incoming fermion lines labeled <math>\chi</math> with arrows pointing towards a central wavy line labeled <math>A'</math>. From the <math>A'</math> line, two outgoing fermion lines labeled SM with arrows pointing away from the vertex are shown.</p> <p>Dirac, pseudo-Dirac, Majorana</p>	<p>A Feynman diagram showing two incoming fermion lines labeled <math>\chi</math> with arrows pointing towards a central vertical line. From the top and bottom of this vertical line, two outgoing wavy lines labeled <math>A'</math> are shown.</p>
scalar DM	<p>A Feynman diagram showing two incoming scalar lines labeled <math>\chi</math> with dashed lines towards a central wavy line labeled <math>A'</math>. From the <math>A'</math> line, two outgoing fermion lines labeled SM with arrows pointing away from the vertex are shown.</p>	<p>A Feynman diagram showing two incoming scalar lines labeled <math>\chi</math> with dashed lines towards a central vertical line. From the top and bottom of this vertical line, two outgoing wavy lines labeled <math>A'</math> are shown.</p>

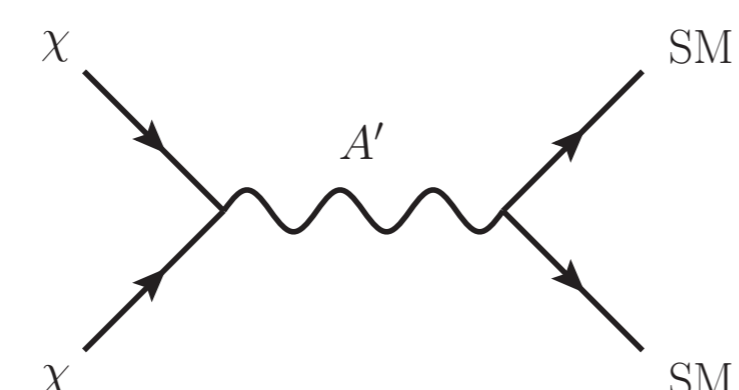
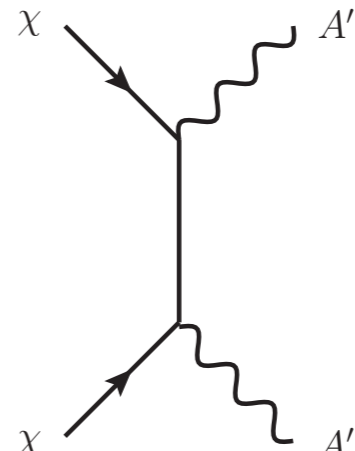
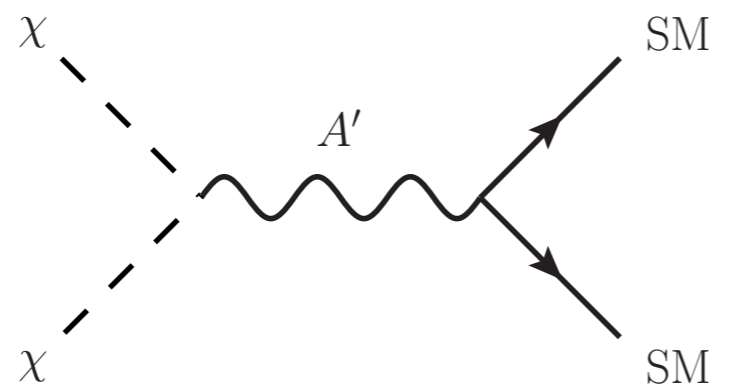
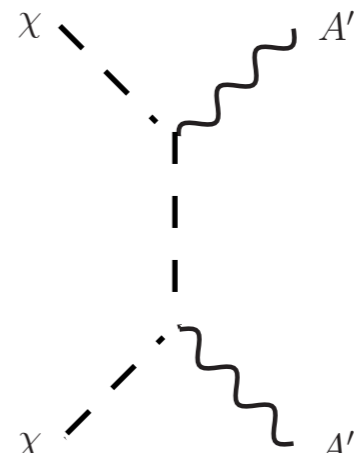
# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon

forbidden

$$\sigma v \propto e^{-\delta m_\chi/T}$$

p-wave

$$\sigma v \propto v^2$$

	direct	indirect
fermion DM	 <p>Dirac, pseudo-Dirac, Majorana</p>	
scalar DM	 <p><math>\sigma v \propto v^2</math></p>	



# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon

forbidden

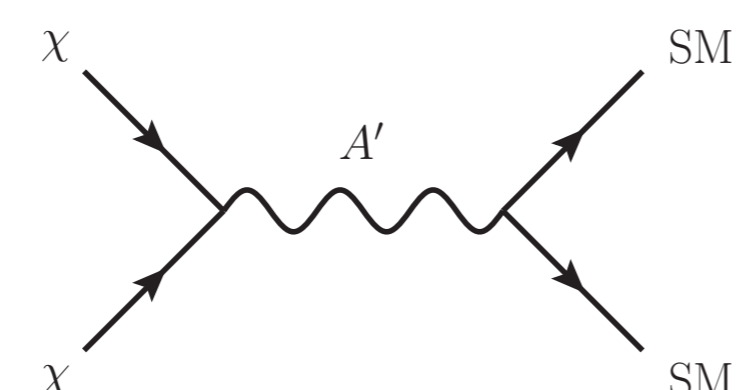
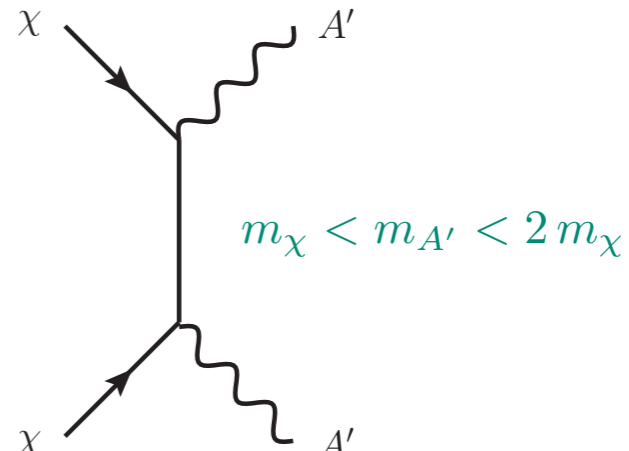
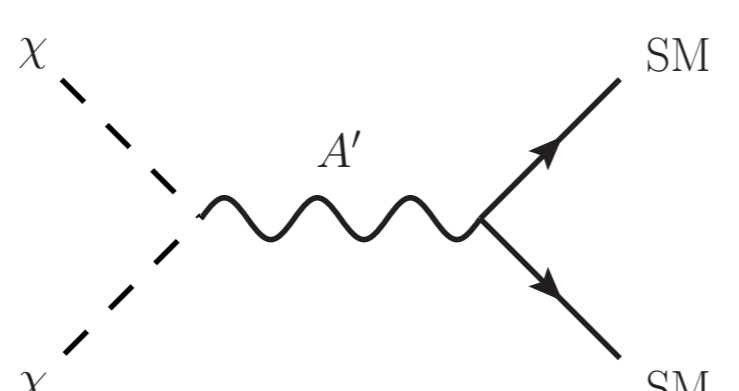
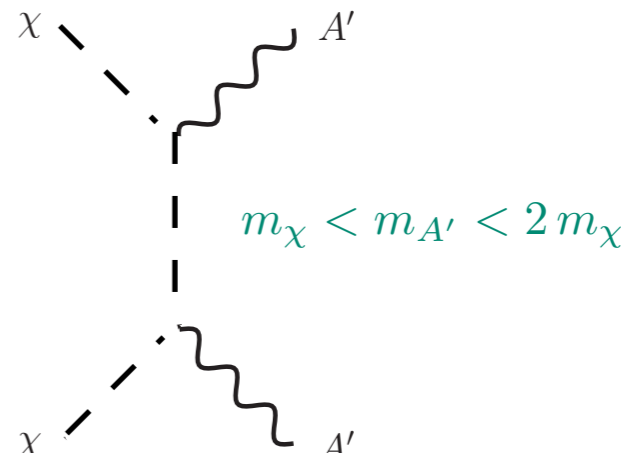
$$\sigma v \propto e^{-\delta m_\chi/T}$$

p-wave

$$\sigma v \propto v^2$$

forbidden

$$\sigma v \propto (e^{-(m_{A'} - m_\chi)/T})^2$$

	direct	indirect
fermion DM	 <p>Dirac, pseudo-Dirac, Majorana</p>	 <p><math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2m_\chi</math></p>
scalar DM	 <p><math>\sigma v \propto v^2</math></p>	 <p><math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2m_\chi</math></p>

# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon

forbidden

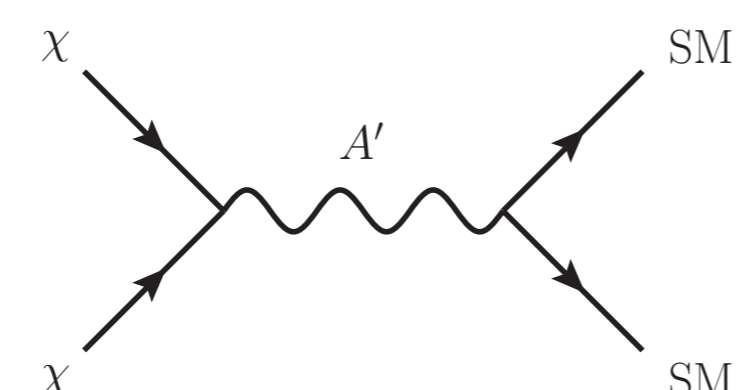

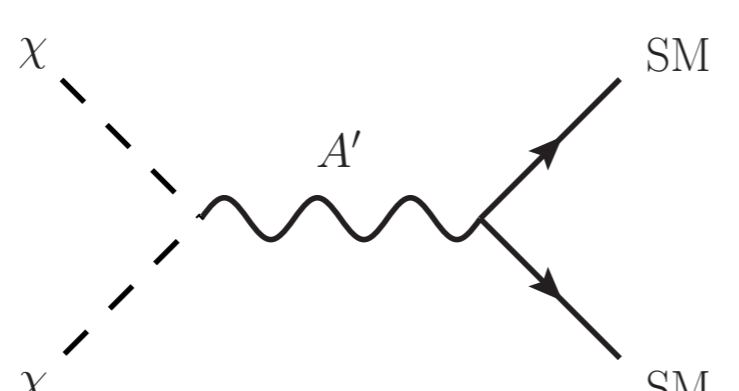

$$\sigma v \propto e^{-\delta m_\chi/T}$$

p-wave

$$\sigma v \propto v^2$$

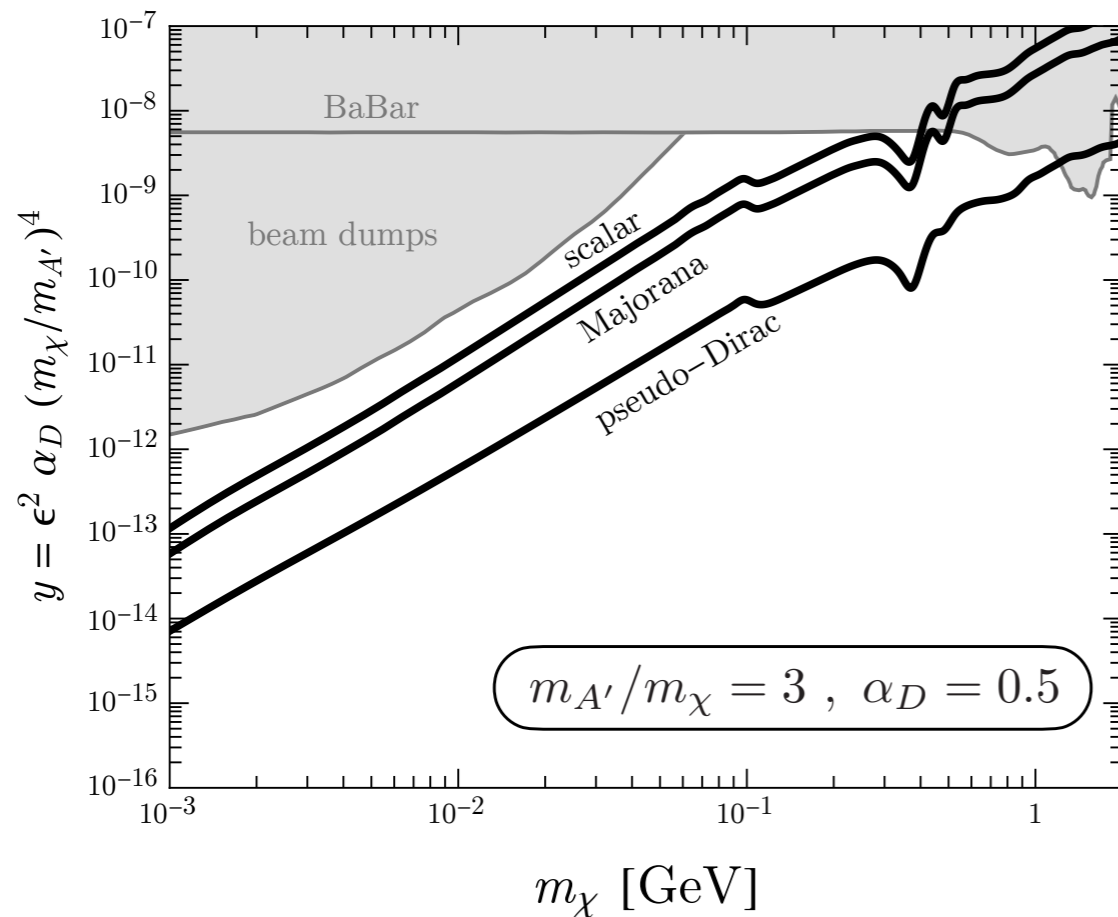
forbidden

$$\sigma v \propto (e^{-(m_{A'} - m_\chi)/T})^2$$

	direct	indirect
fermion DM	 <p>Dirac, pseudo-Dirac, Majorana</p>	 <p><math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2 m_\chi</math></p>
scalar DM	 <p><math>\sigma v \propto v^2</math></p>	 <p><math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2 m_\chi</math></p>

## I. Direct Annihilations

# Direct Annihilations: $y$ - $m_\chi$ plane

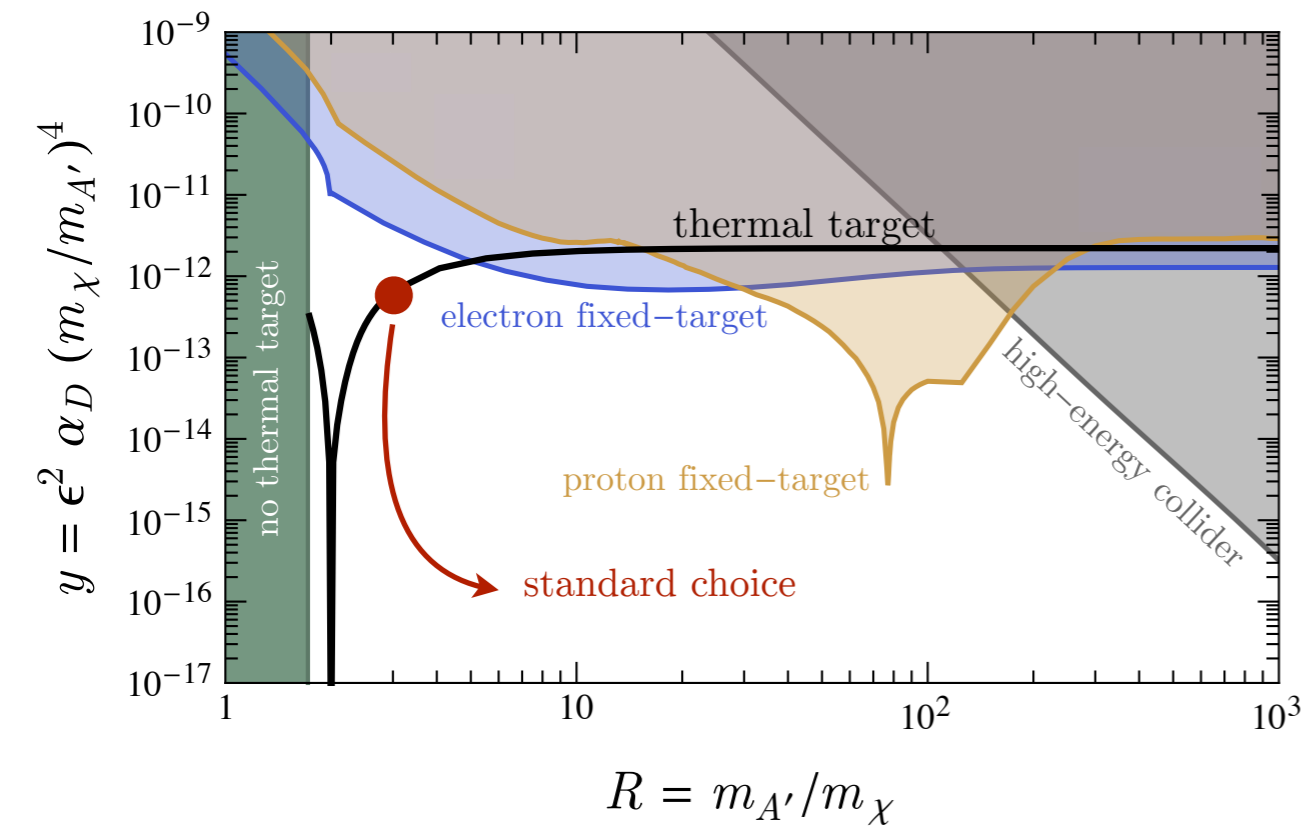


- $\sigma v \propto \alpha_{\text{em}} y/m_\chi^2$
- $y$ -target is fixed for  $m_{A'}/m_\chi \gtrsim$  several

- fix dark sector coupling
- fix mediator-to-DM mass ratio
- vary DM mass

Similar story for other mediators, e.g.,  $U(1)_{B-L}$ ,  $U(1)_{e-\mu}$ ,  $U(1)_{\mu-\tau}$ , etc.  
see Berlin et al. arXiv:1807.01730

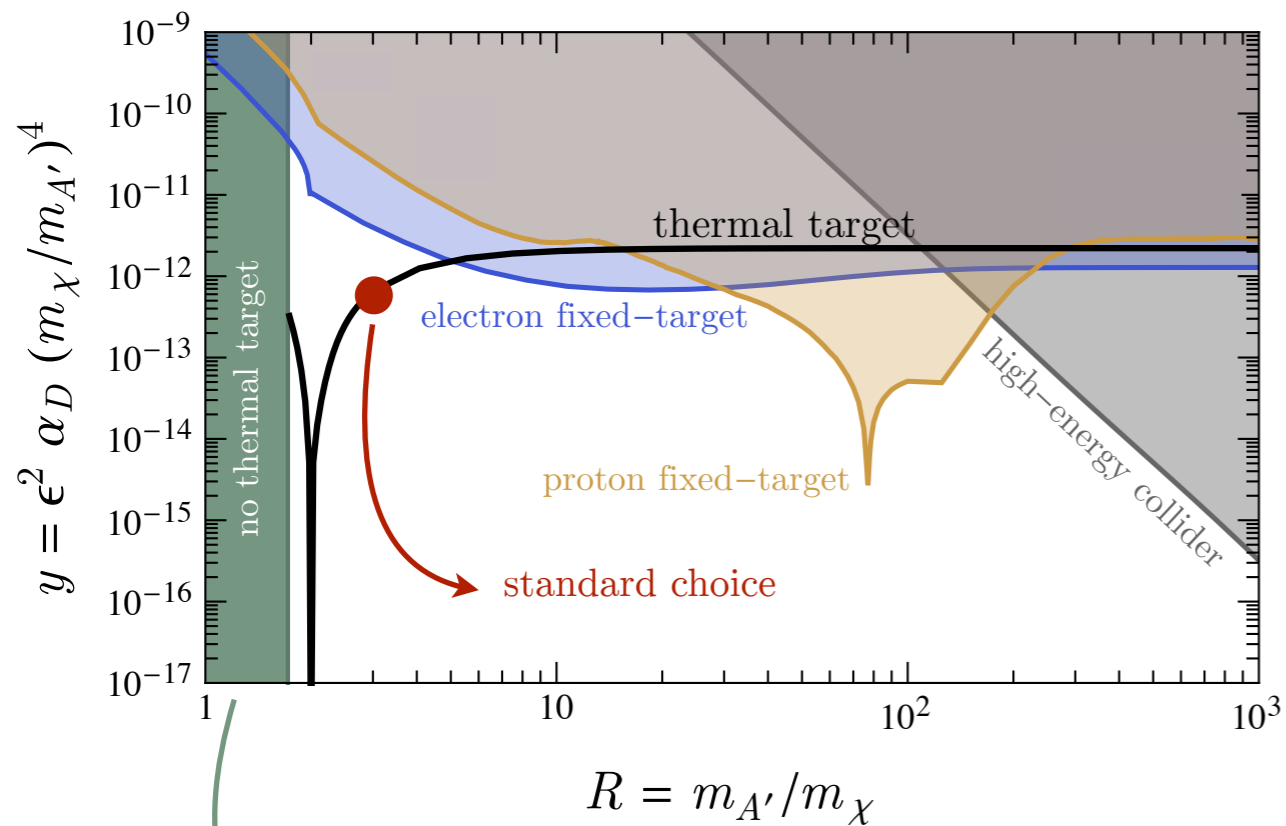
# Direct Annihilations: $y$ - $R$ plane



- $\sigma v \propto \alpha_{\text{em}} y/m_\chi^2$
- $y$ -target is fixed for  $m_{A'}/m_\chi \gtrsim$  several

- fix dark sector coupling
- fix DM mass
- vary mediator-to-DM mass ratio

# Direct Annihilations: $y$ - $R$ plane



$\chi\chi \rightarrow A'A' + \chi\chi \rightarrow \chi A'$  relevant  
target  $\rightarrow$  floor  
 (will come back to this later)

- $\sigma v \propto \alpha_{\text{em}} y / m_\chi^2$
- $y$ -target is fixed for  $m_{A'}/m_\chi \gtrsim$  several

- fix dark sector coupling
- fix DM mass
- vary mediator-to-DM mass ratio

# Range of Momentum Scales

---

To meaningfully compare different avenues towards discovery:

What momentum scales do experiments probe compared to the early universe?

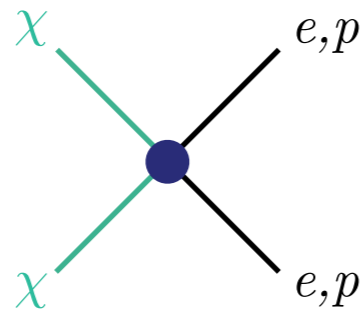
# Range of Momentum Scales

---

time  
→

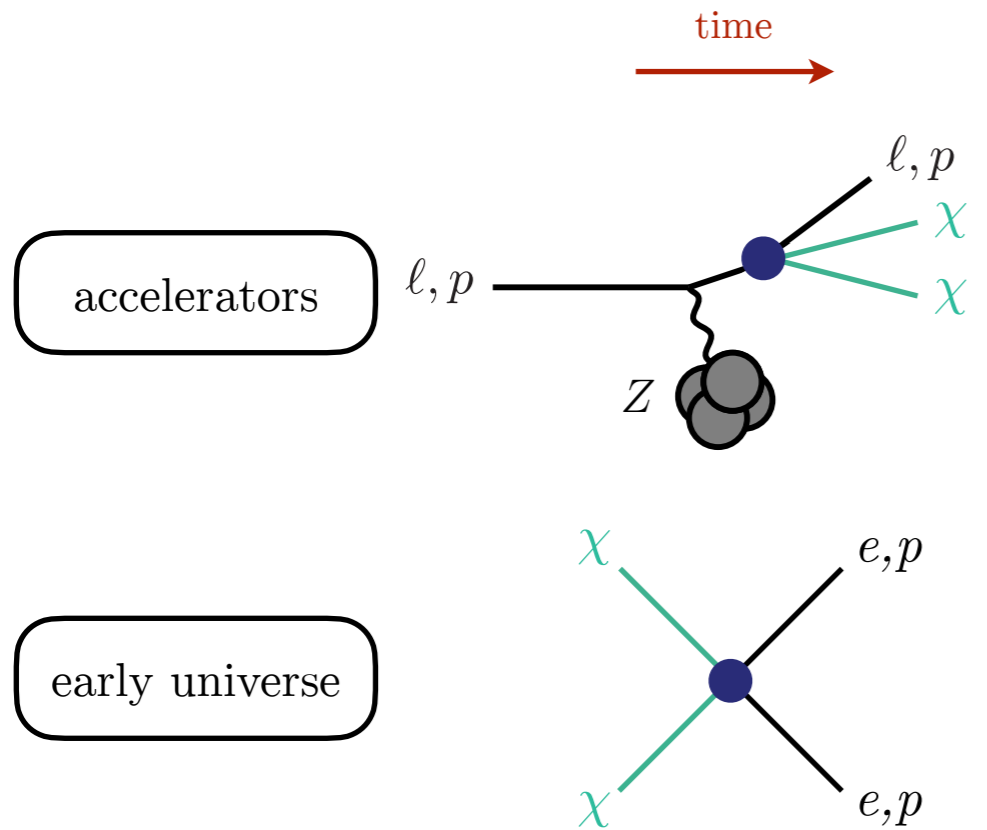
momentum transfer  $\sim q$

early universe



$$q \sim m_\chi$$

# Range of Momentum Scales



momentum transfer  $\sim q$

$$q \gtrsim m_\chi$$

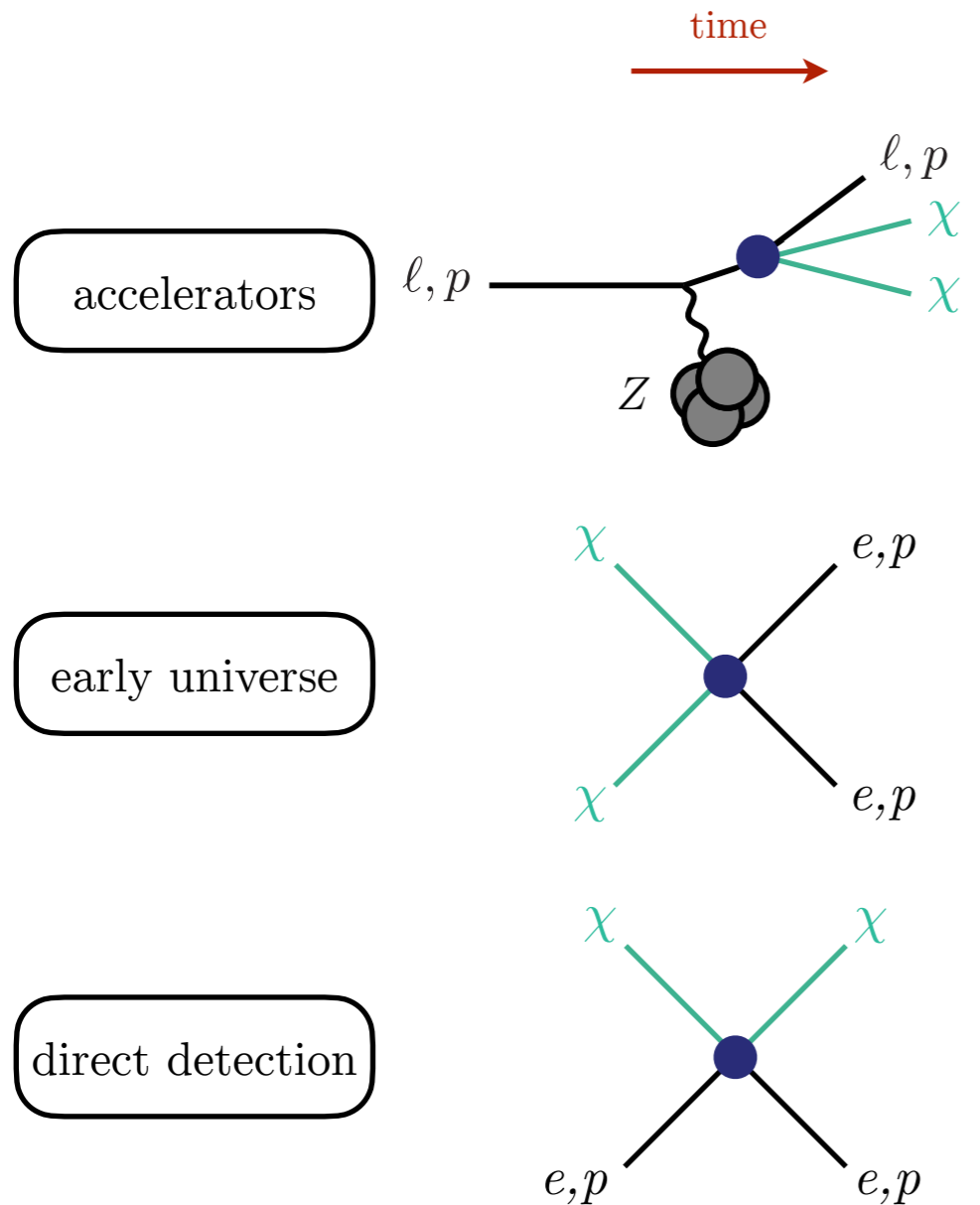
(robust)

less sensitive to  
interaction structure

$$q \sim m_\chi$$



# Range of Momentum Scales



momentum transfer  $\sim q$

$$q \gtrsim m_\chi$$

(robust)

less sensitive to  
interaction structure

$$q \sim m_\chi$$

more sensitive to  
interaction structure

$$q \ll m_\chi$$

(suppressions/enhancements)

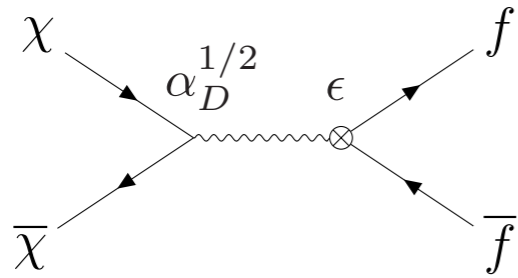
# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon

	<p><i>forbidden</i> <math>\sigma v \propto e^{-\delta m_\chi/T}</math></p> <p><i>p-wave</i> <math>\sigma v \propto v^2</math></p>	<p><i>forbidden</i> <math>\sigma v \propto (e^{-(m_{A'}-m_\chi)/T})^2</math></p>
	direct	indirect
fermion DM	<p>Diagram showing two incoming fermion lines (<math>\chi</math>) annihilating into two outgoing Standard Model (SM) particles via a dark photon (<math>A'</math>) exchange. The diagram is labeled "Dirac, pseudo-Dirac, Majorana".</p>	<p>Diagram showing two incoming fermion lines (<math>\chi</math>) annihilating into two outgoing dark photon (<math>A'</math>) particles via a dark photon (<math>A'</math>) exchange. The condition <math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2m_\chi</math> is noted.</p>
scalar DM	<p>Diagram showing two incoming scalar lines (<math>\chi</math>, dashed) annihilating into two outgoing SM particles via a dark photon (<math>A'</math>) exchange. The condition <math>\sigma v \propto v^2</math> is noted.</p>	<p>Diagram showing two incoming scalar lines (<math>\chi</math>, dashed) annihilating into two outgoing dark photon (<math>A'</math>) particles via a dark photon (<math>A'</math>) exchange. The condition <math>m_\chi &lt; m_{A'} &lt; 2m_\chi</math> is noted.</p>

## II. Indirect Annihilations

# Dark Sector Dynamics

---



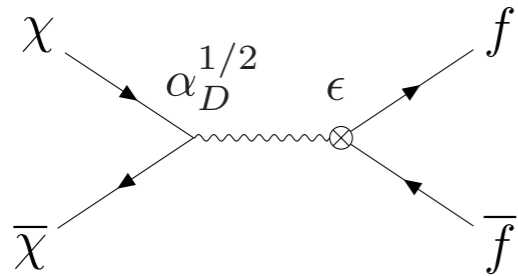
$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \propto y$$

- For Dirac fermion, CMB constrains late-time annihilations:

$$y/y_{\text{target}} \lesssim 10^{-3} \times (m_\chi/100 \text{ MeV})$$

# Dark Sector Dynamics

---



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \propto y$$

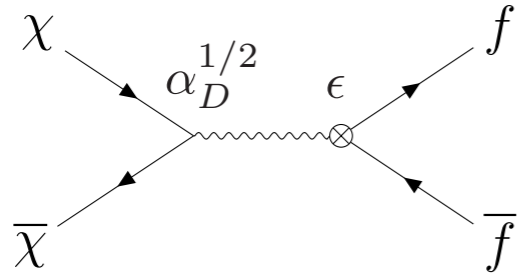
- For Dirac fermion, CMB constrains late-time annihilations:

$$y/y_{\text{target}} \lesssim 10^{-3} \times (m_\chi/100 \text{ MeV})$$

- For smaller  $\epsilon$  and large  $\alpha_D$ , hidden sectors processes dominate.

# Dark Sector Dynamics

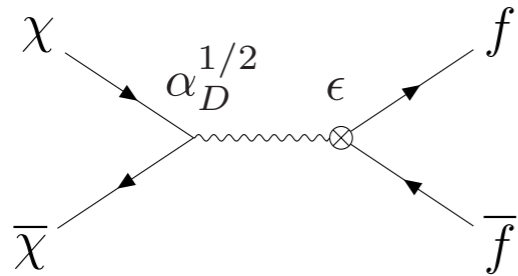
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- For  $\epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-8} \times (m_{A'}/\text{GeV})^{1/2}$ , DM and SM equilibrate.

# Dark Sector Dynamics



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- For Dirac fermion, CMB constrains late-time annihilations:

$$y/y_{\text{target}} \lesssim 10^{-3} \times (m_\chi/100 \text{ MeV})$$

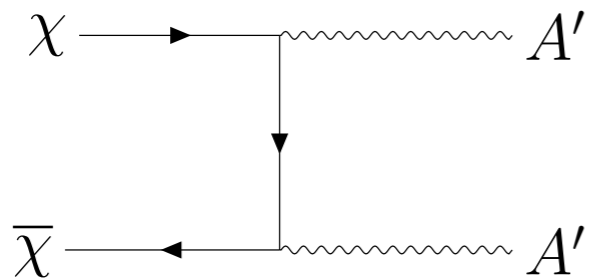
- For smaller  $\epsilon$  and large  $\alpha_D$ , hidden sectors processes dominate.

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$$m_\chi < m_{A'} < 2m_\chi$$

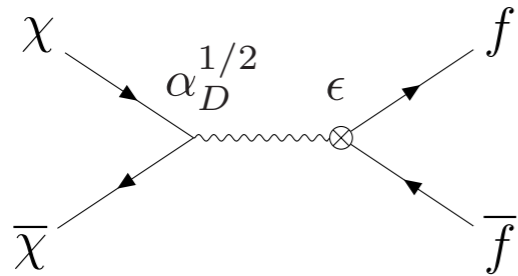
kinematically forbidden channels

(annihilation rates vanish at zero temperature)



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D^2 \left( e^{-(m_{A'} - m_\chi)/T} \right)^2$$

# Dark Sector Dynamics



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \propto y$$

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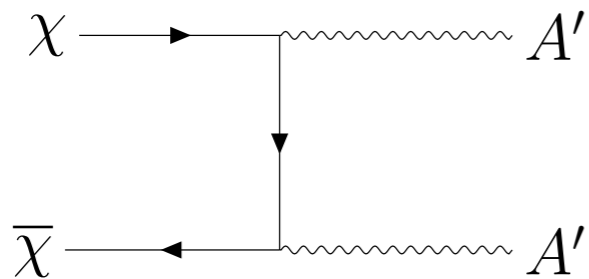
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kinematically forbidden channels

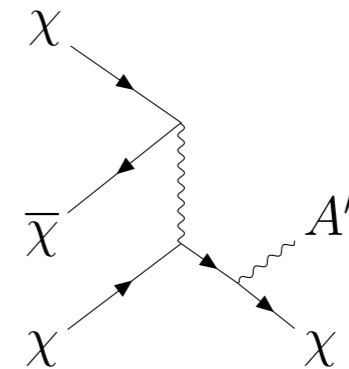
(annihilation rates vanish at zero temperature)



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D^2 \left( e^{-(m_{A'} - m_\chi)/T} \right)^2$$

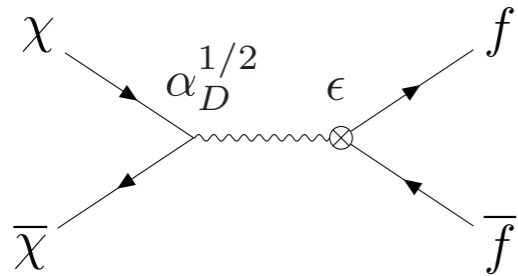
additional dark sector channels

(rate suppressed by additional initial state)



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D^3 e^{-m_\chi/T}$$

# Dark Sector Dynamics



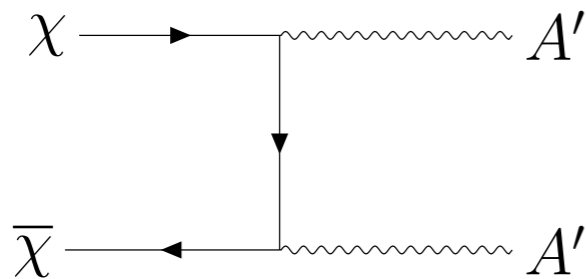
rate  $\propto \alpha_D \alpha_{em} \epsilon^2 \propto y$

- For Dirac fermion, CMB constrains late-time annihilations:  
 $y/y_{\text{target}} \lesssim 10^{-3} \times (m_\chi/100 \text{ MeV})$
- For smaller  $\epsilon$  and large  $\alpha_D$ , hidden sectors processes dominate.
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$$m_\chi < m_{A'} < 2m_\chi$$

kinematically forbidden channels

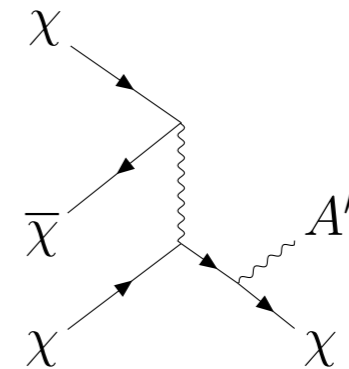
(annihilation rates vanish at zero temperature)



rate  $\propto \alpha_D^2 (e^{-(m_{A'}-m_\chi)/T})^2$

additional dark sector channels

(rate suppressed by additional initial state)



rate  $\propto \alpha_D^3 e^{-m_\chi/T}$

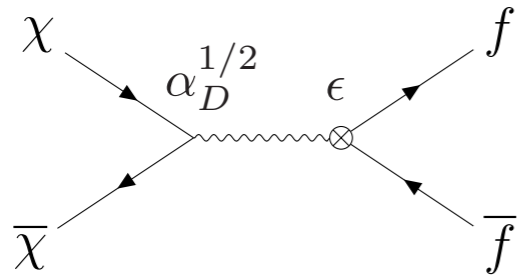
$1 \lesssim m_{A'}/m_\chi \lesssim 1.5$

$$\frac{3 \rightarrow 2}{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto \alpha_D e^{2m_\chi(m_{A'}/m_\chi - 3/2)/T}$$

$1.5 \lesssim m_{A'}/m_\chi \lesssim 2$



# Dark Sector Dynamics



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D \alpha_{\text{em}} \epsilon^2 \propto y$$

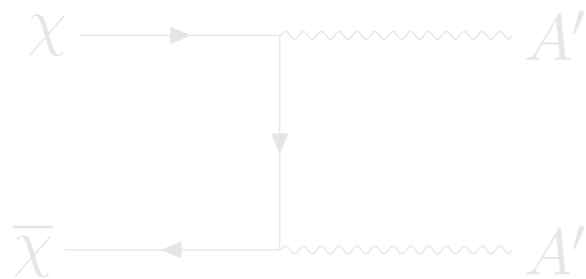
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kinematically forbidden channels

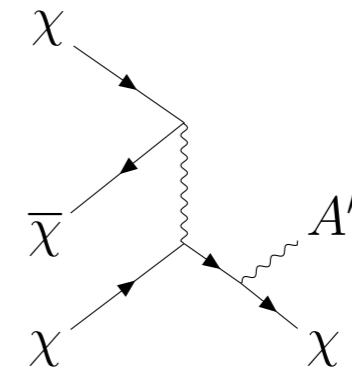
(annihilation rates vanish at zero temperature)



$$\text{rate} \propto \alpha_D^2 (e^{-(m_{A'}-m_\chi)/T})^2$$

additional dark sector channels

(rate suppressed by additional initial state)



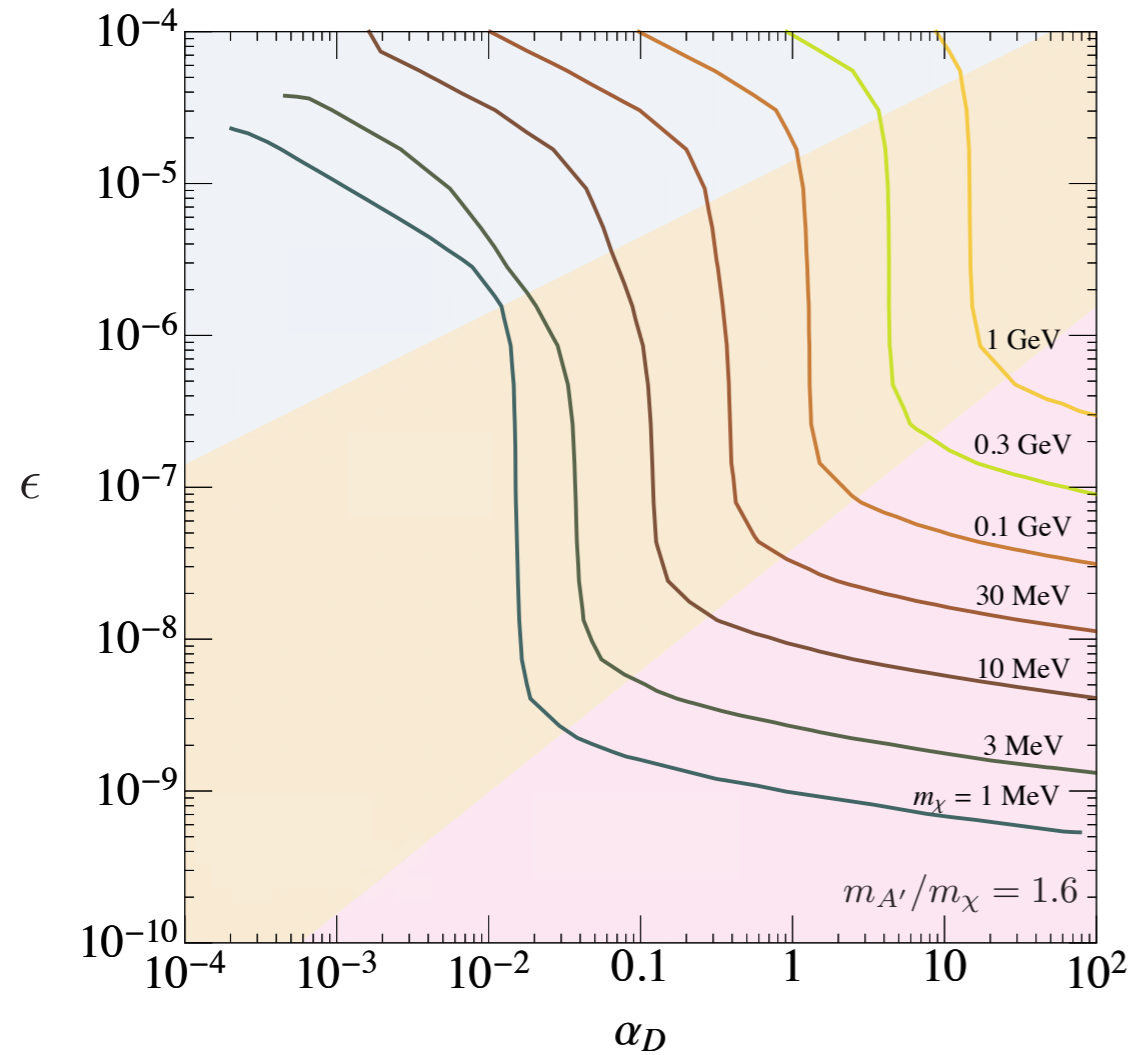
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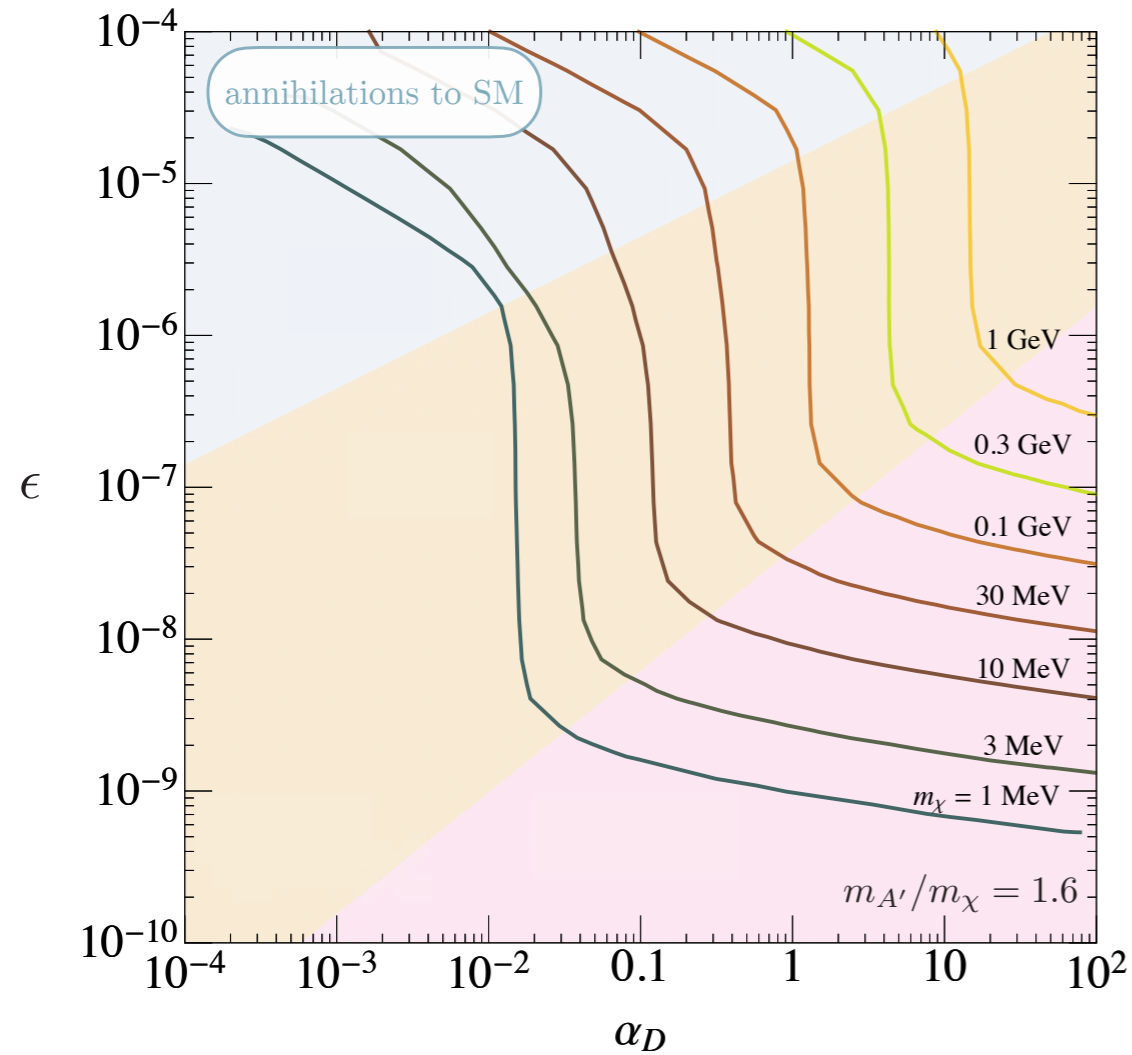
# Dark Sector Dynamics



(decreasing  $\epsilon$ )



# Dark Sector Dynamics

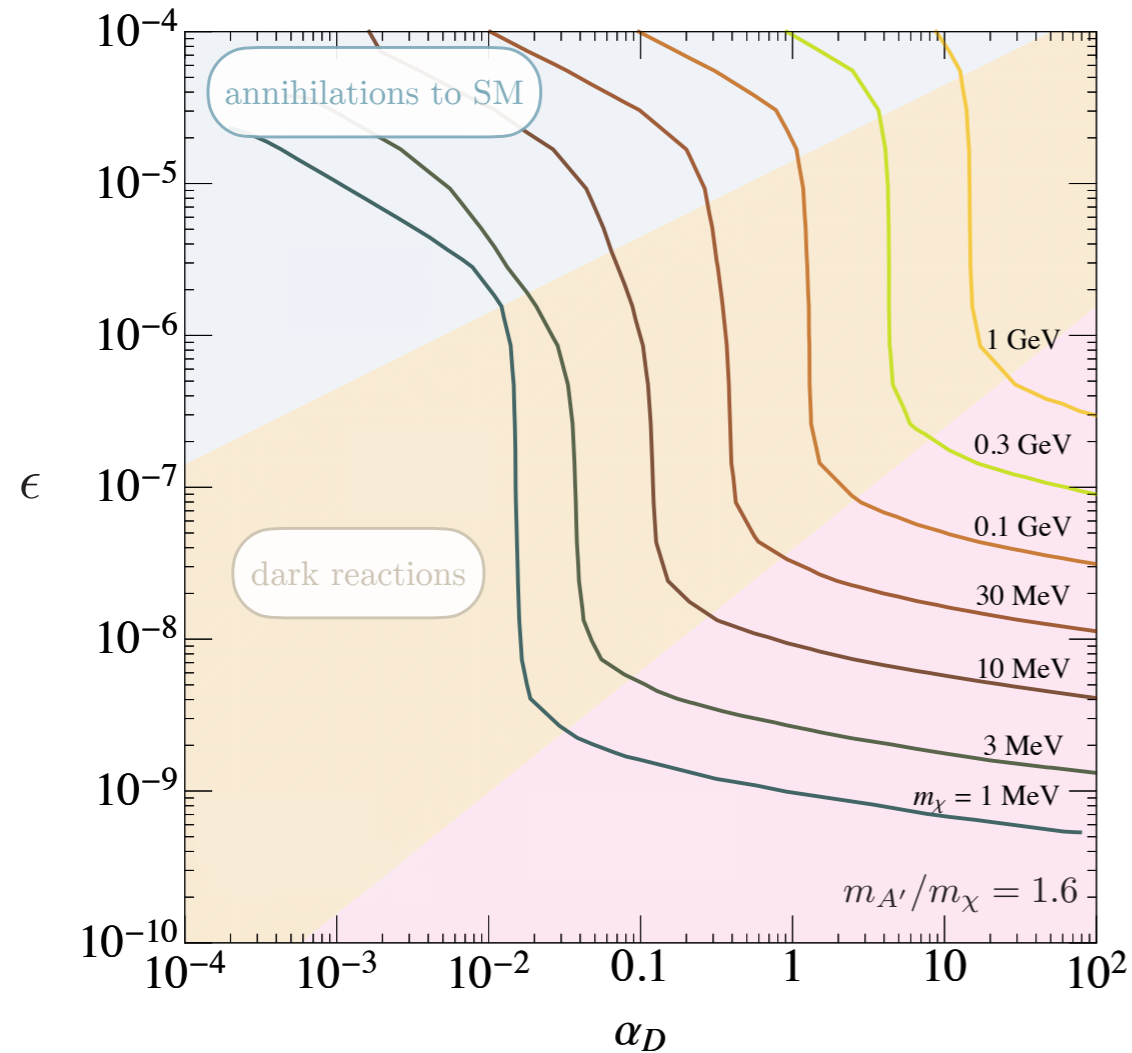


- annihilations to SM:  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D = \text{const.}$

(decreasing  $\epsilon$ )

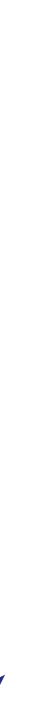


# Dark Sector Dynamics

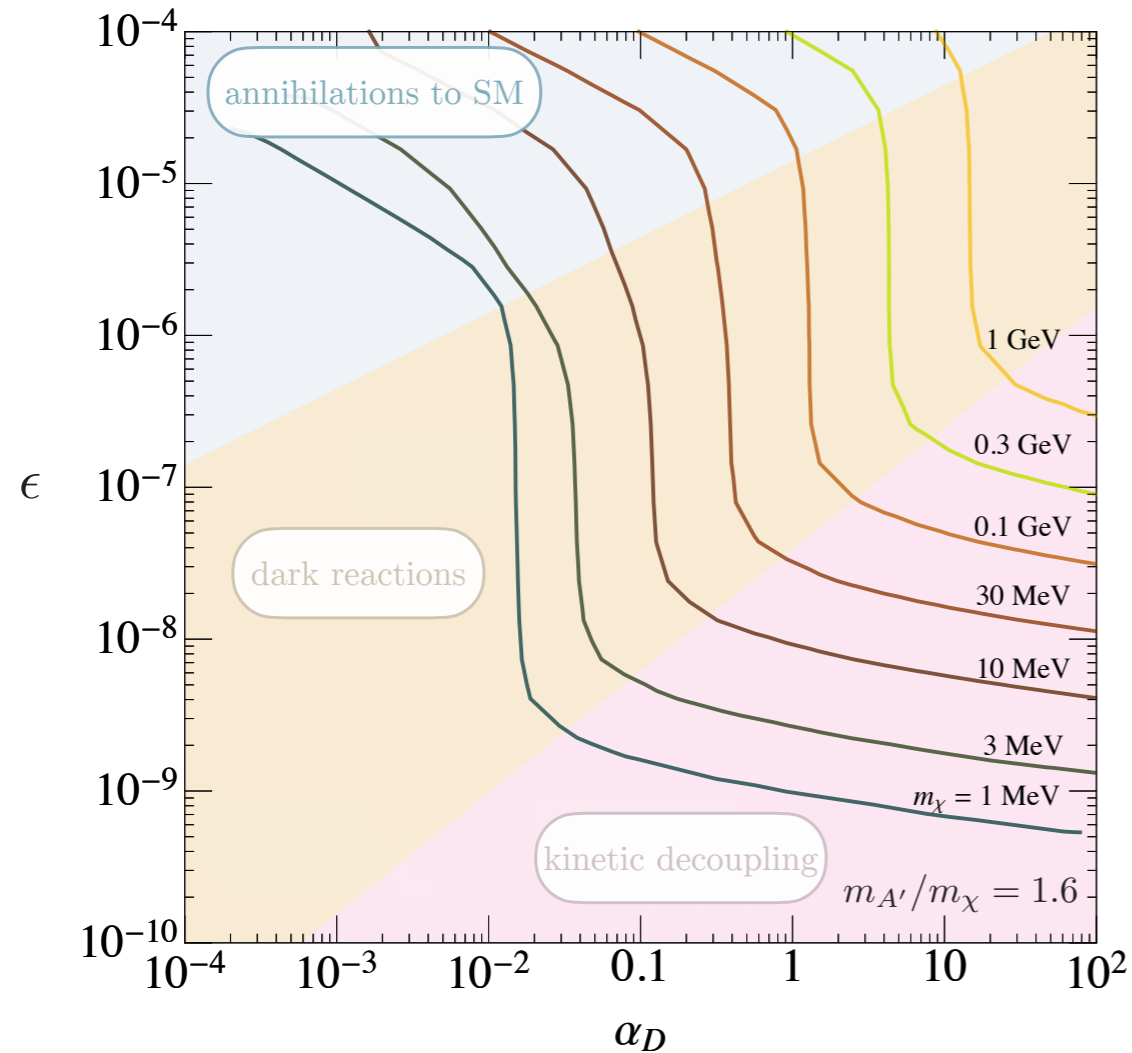


- annihilations to SM:  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D = \text{const.}$
- dark reactions:  $\epsilon$  independent

(decreasing  $\epsilon$ )



# Dark Sector Dynamics

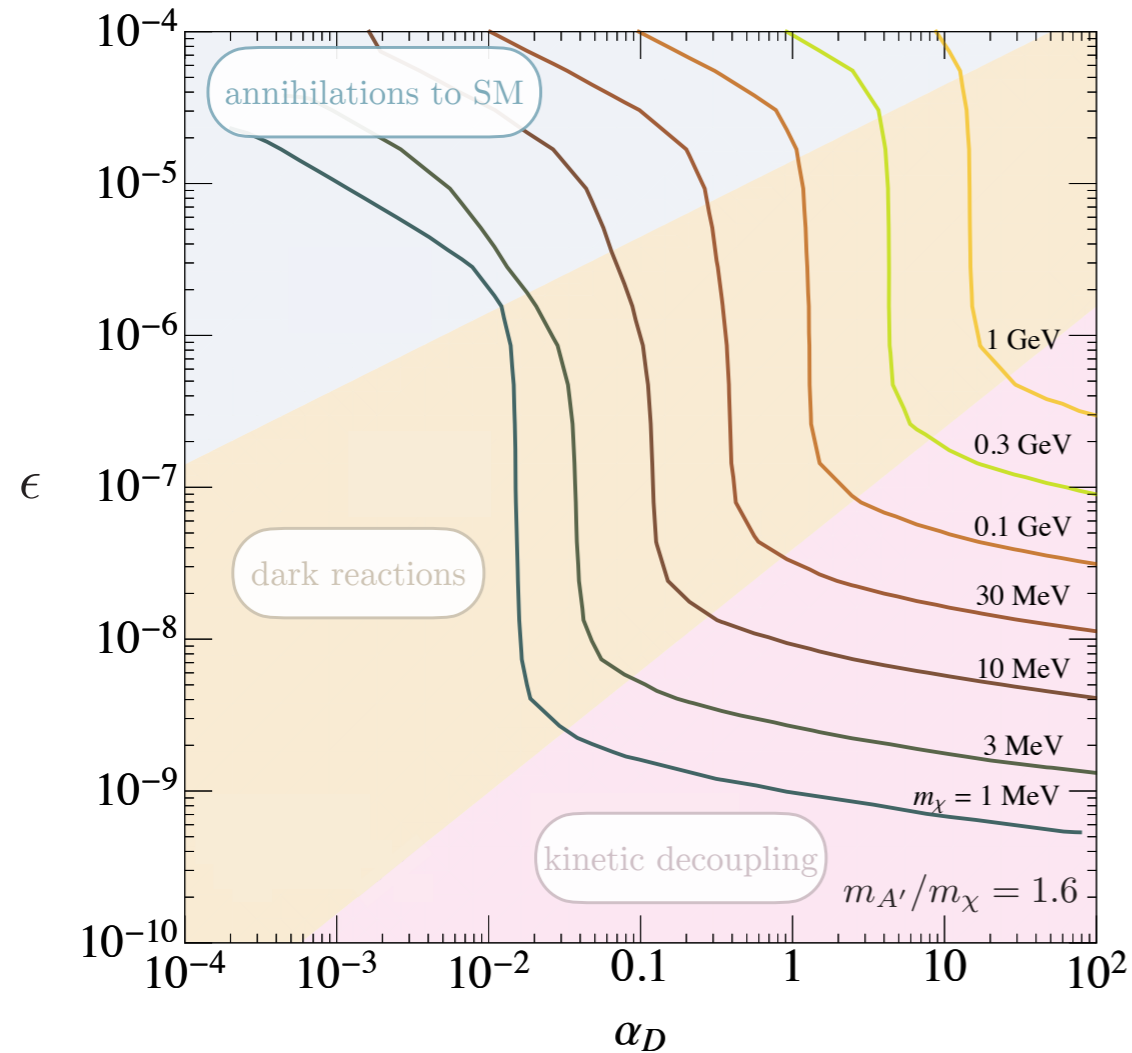


(decreasing  $\epsilon$ )

- annihilations to SM:  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D = \text{const.}$
- dark reactions:  $\epsilon$  independent
- early kinetic decoupling:  $\sim \alpha_D$  independent



# Dark Sector Dynamics



- annihilations to SM:  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D = \text{const.}$

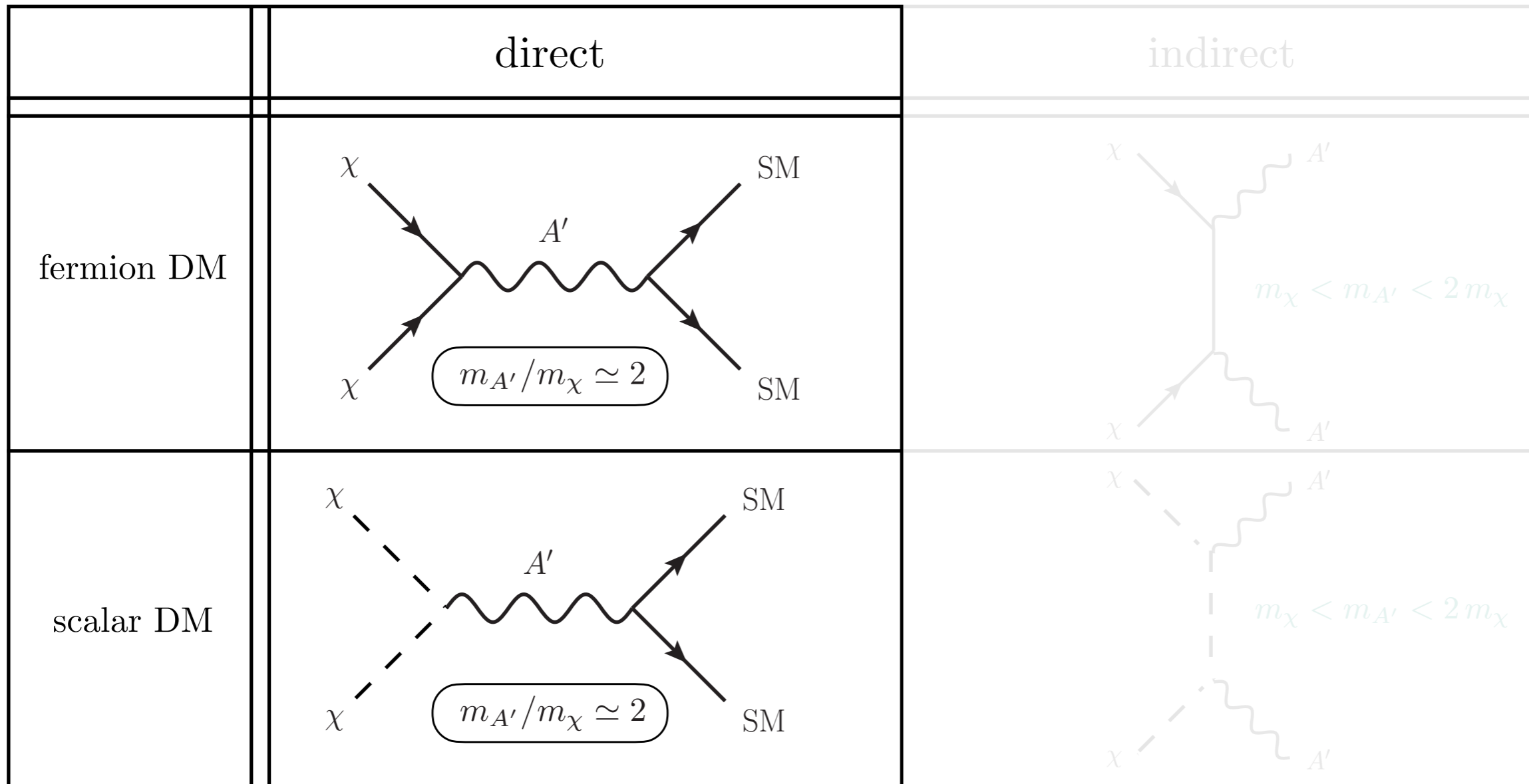
- dark reactions:  $\epsilon$  independent

- early kinetic decoupling:  $\sim \alpha_D$  independent

## Terrestrial Tests:

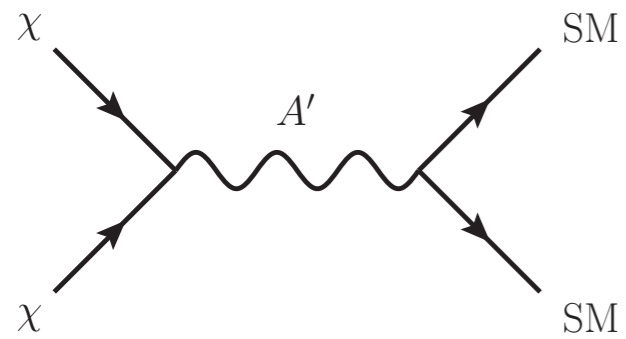
Upcoming visible accelerator searches and low-threshold direct detection experiments.

# Minimal Thermal Dark Photon



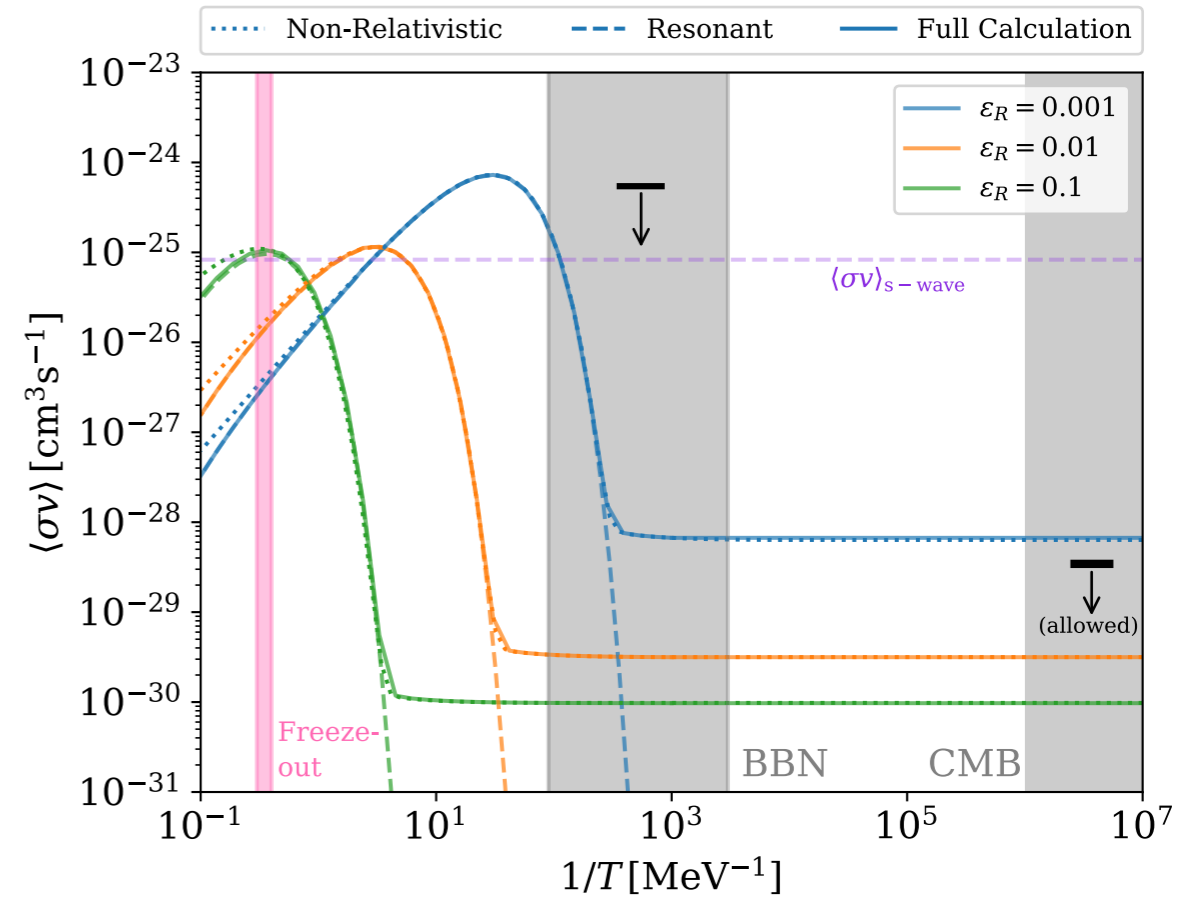
## III. Resonant Annihilations

# Resonant Annihilations



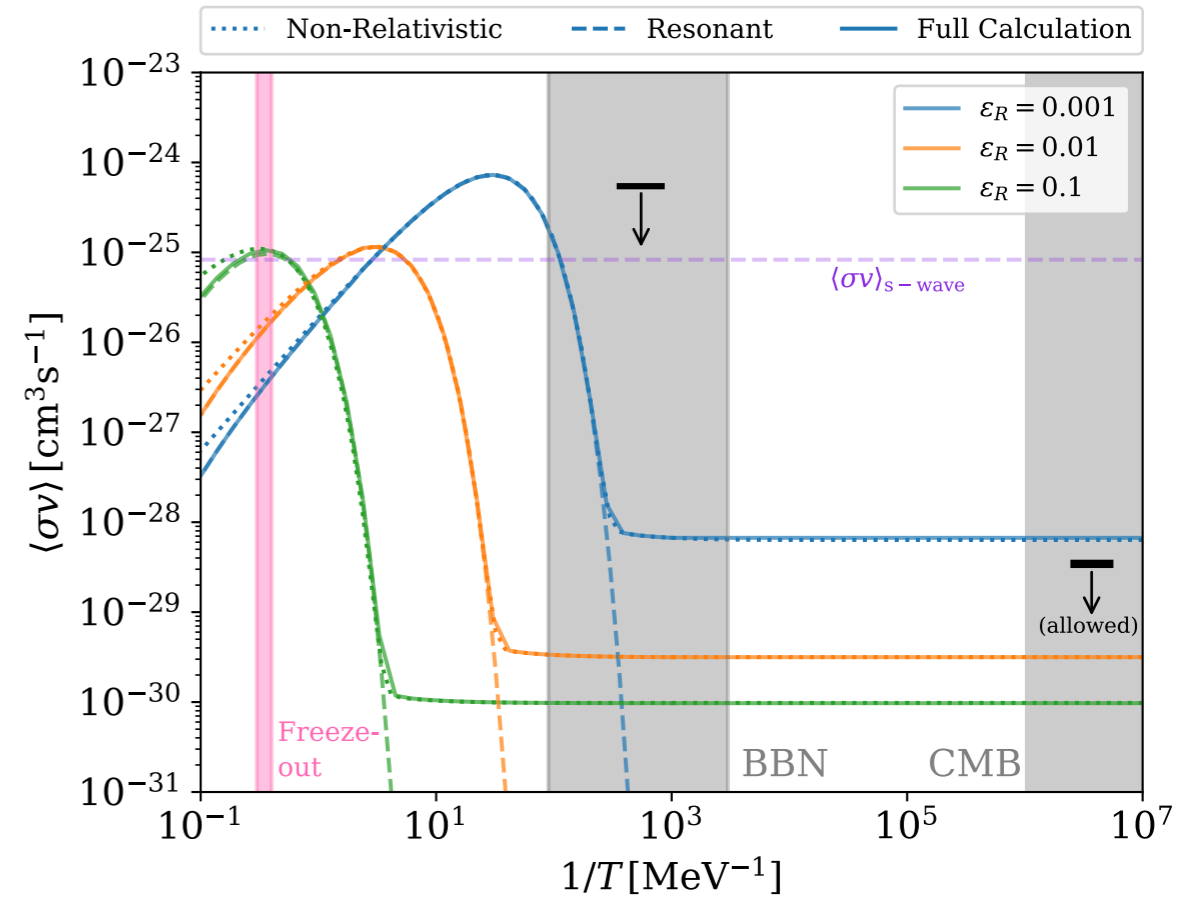
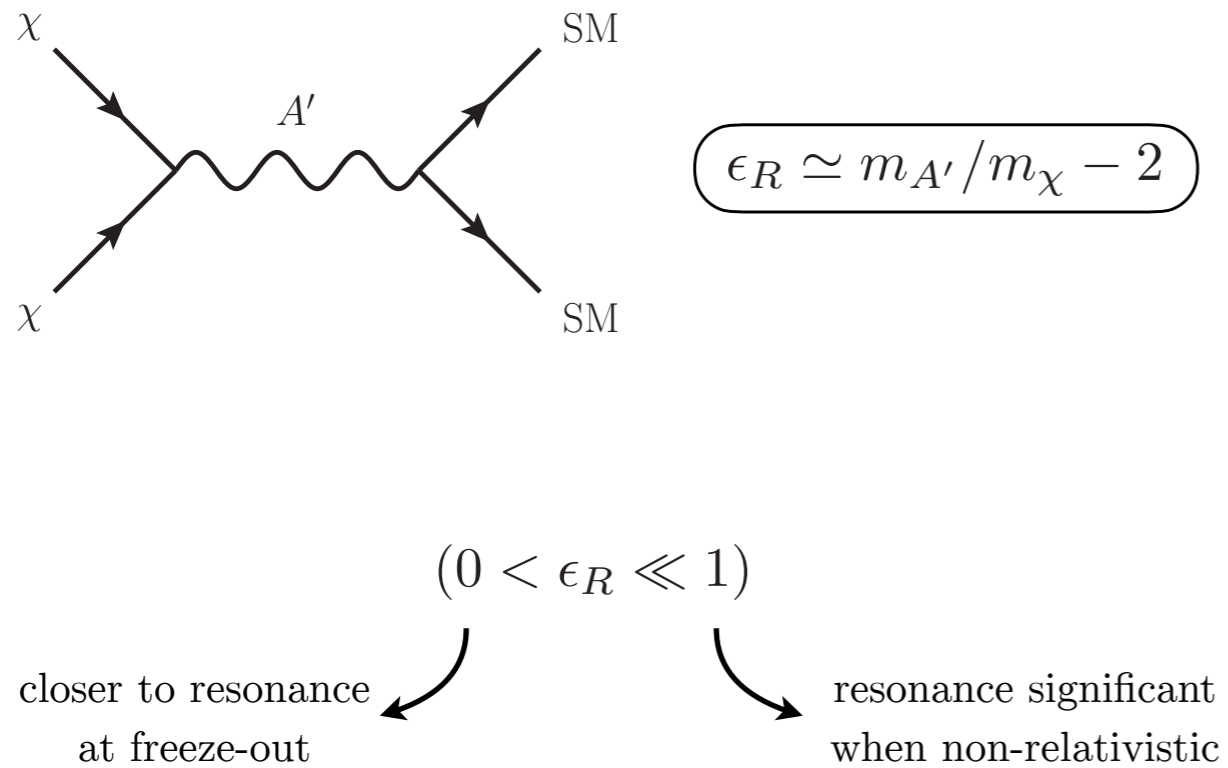
$$\epsilon_R \simeq m_{A'}/m_\chi - 2$$

$$(0 < \epsilon_R \ll 1)$$

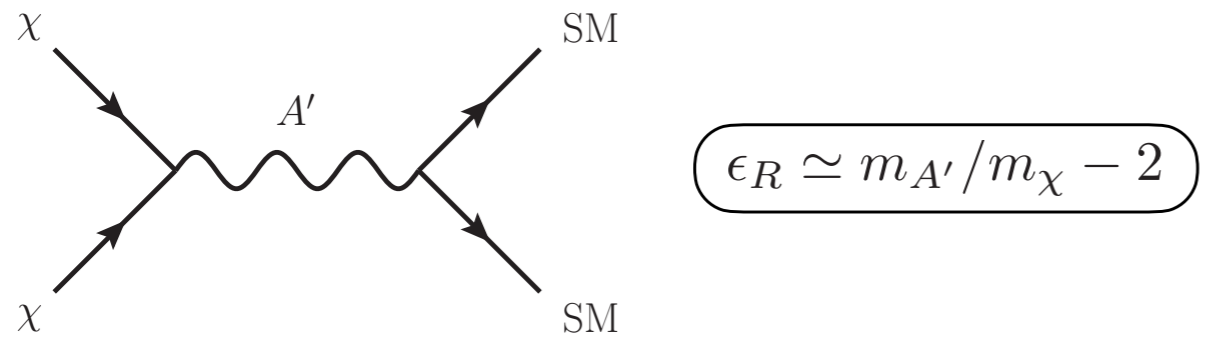




# Resonant Annihilations



# Resonant Annihilations



$$\epsilon_R \simeq m_{A'}/m_\chi - 2$$

$$(0 < \epsilon_R \ll 1)$$

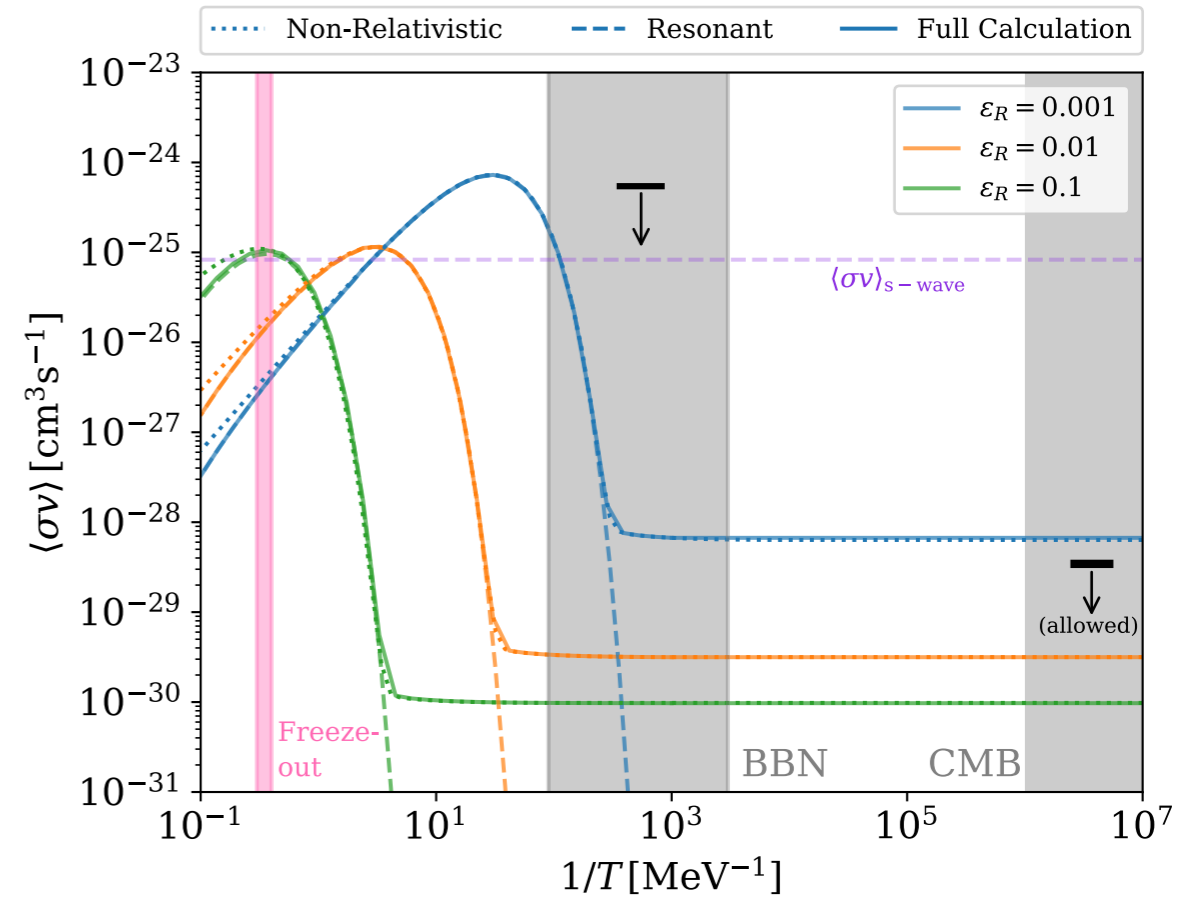
closer to resonance  
at freeze-out

resonance significant  
when non-relativistic

$$\sqrt{s} \simeq 2m_\chi + \mathcal{O}(T)$$

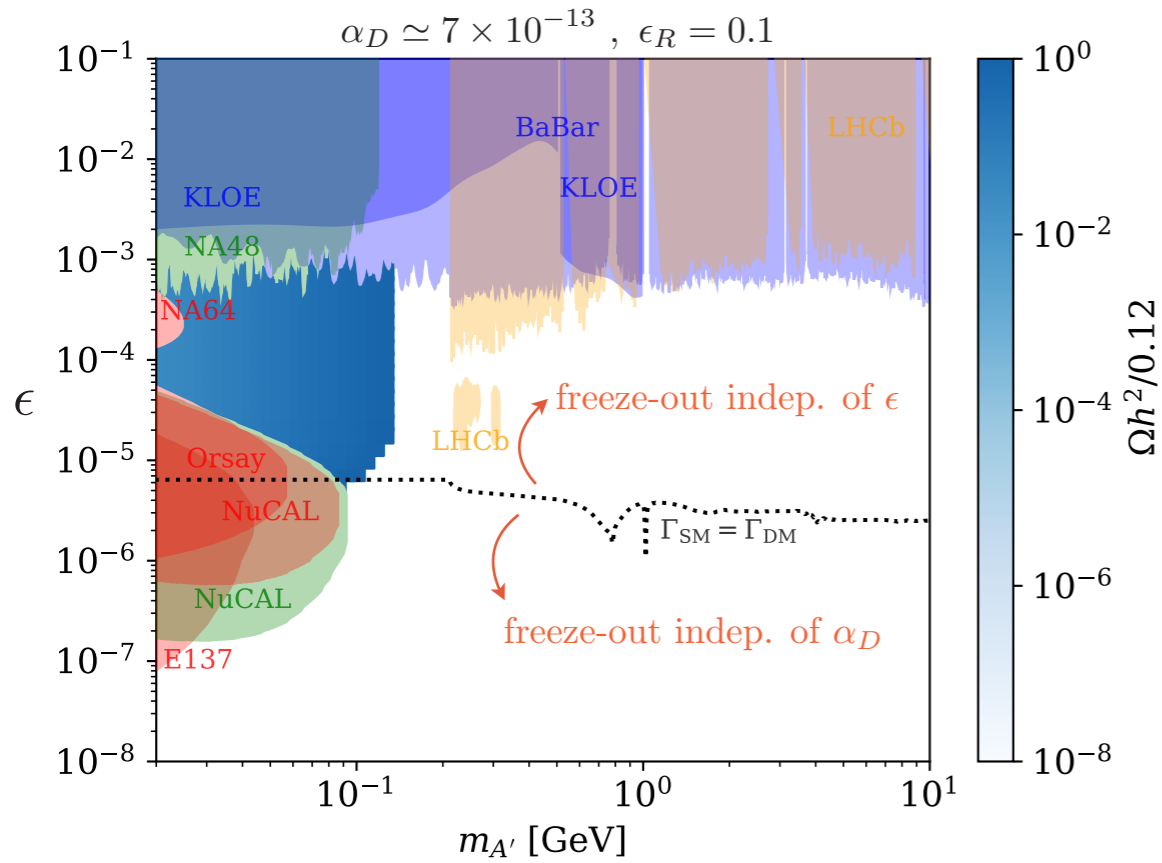
$$\underline{\sqrt{s} \simeq m_{A'}} \quad \text{freeze-out (larger } T)$$

$$\underline{\sqrt{s} \simeq 2m_\chi} \quad \text{recombination (smaller } T)$$

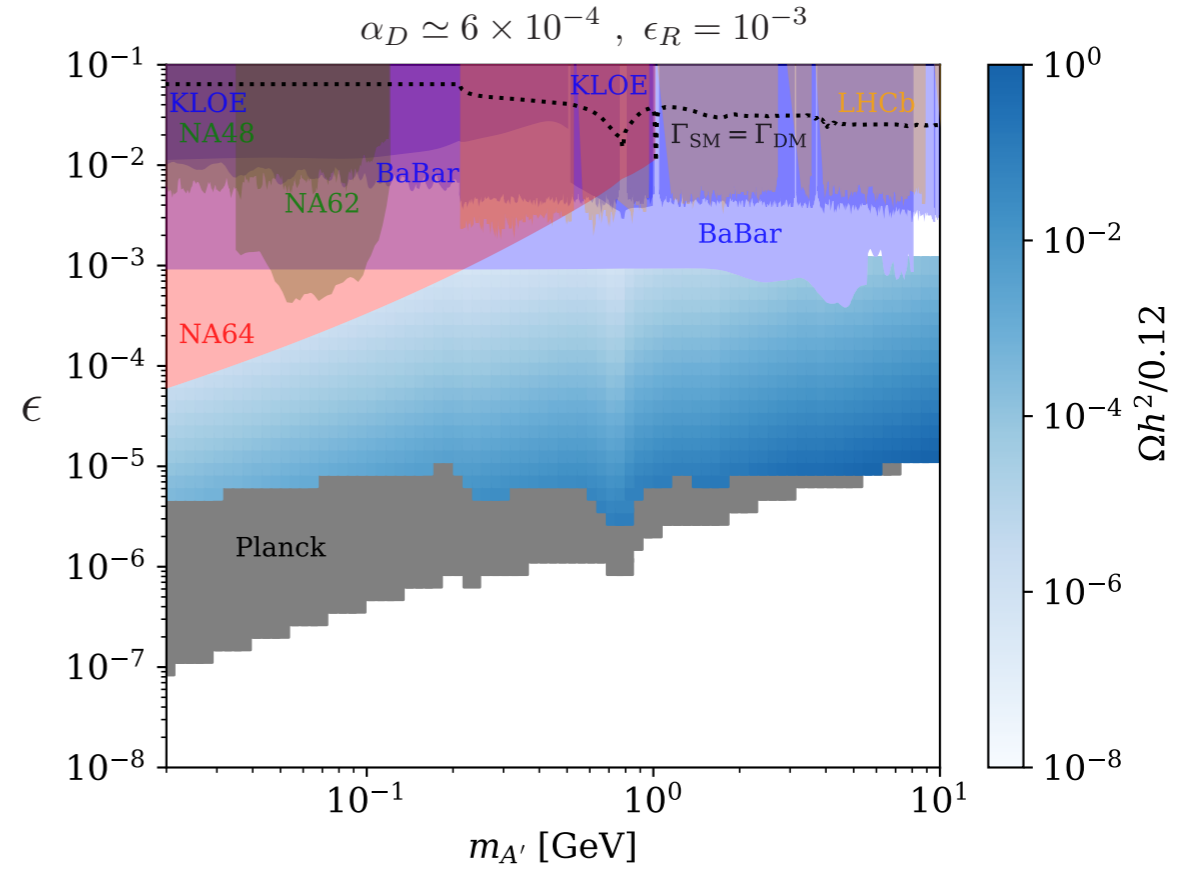


# Resonant Annihilations

visible signals



invisible signals



abundance of  $\chi \propto \frac{\Gamma_{A'}}{\alpha_D \epsilon^2}$  (narrow width)

at small  $\epsilon$ :  $n_\chi^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{CMB}} \propto \frac{1}{\epsilon^4} \times \alpha_D \epsilon^2 = \frac{\alpha_D}{\epsilon^2}$  (CMB)

Take Away

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A coordinate plane is shown with a vertical y-axis and a horizontal x-axis. The axes intersect at the origin. The y-axis extends from the origin upwards and downwards, while the x-axis extends from the origin to the left and to the right. The axes are represented by thin black lines.

# Take Away

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## theory space

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- Thermal freeze-out viable with smaller couplings.
- Portal coupling bounded from below if dark sector is to maintain equilibrium with the SM.

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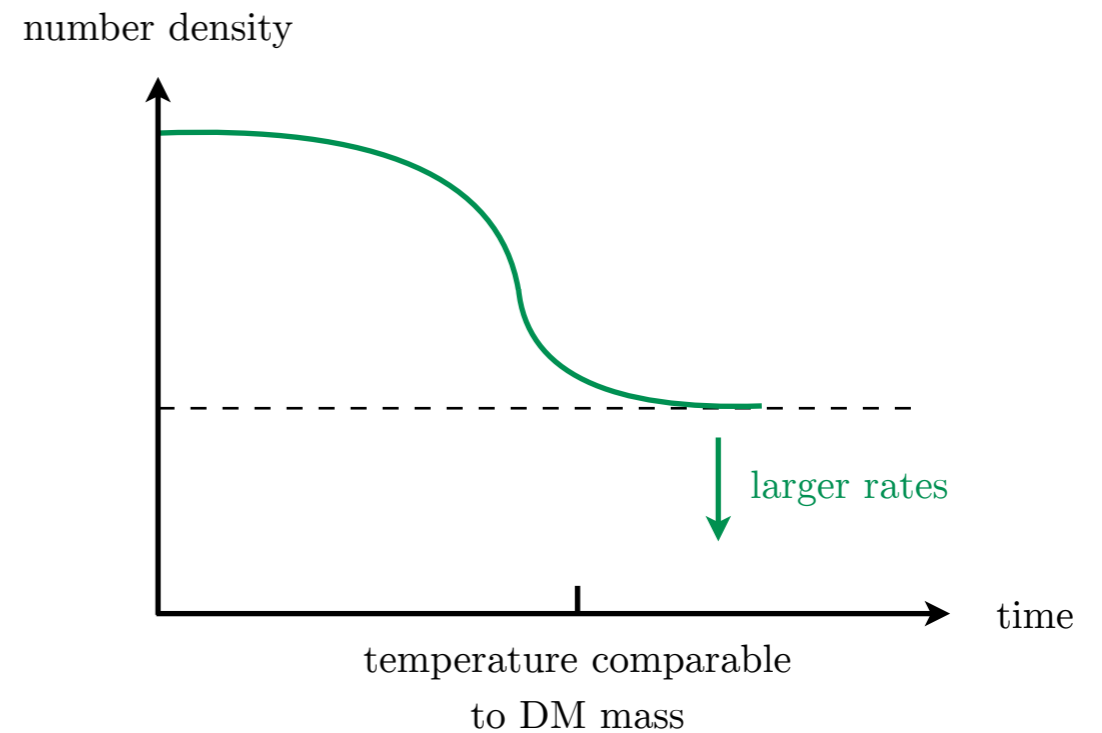
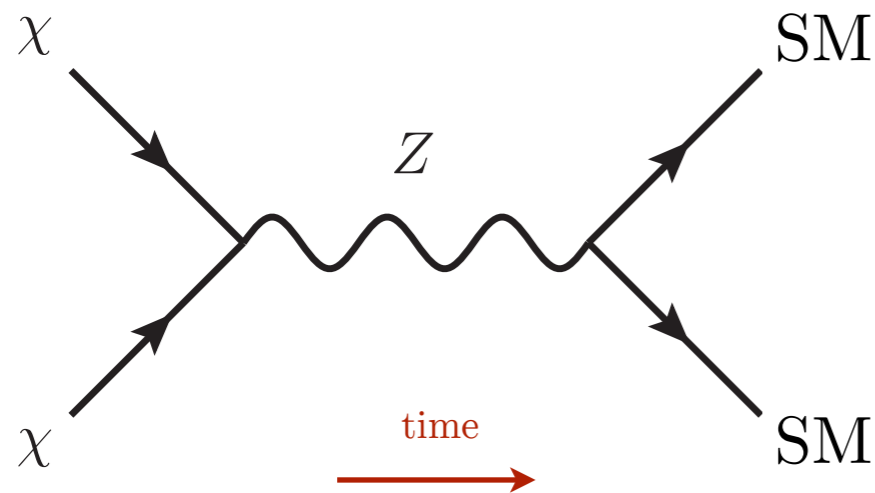
## experimental signatures

- Signatures are largely unchanged compared to standard visible and invisible searches.
- Minimal extensions upon standard targets motivate further exploration to smaller couplings.
- Upcoming experiments will explore broad paradigms for DM.



Backup

# Light Mediators



(perturbative) 
$$\sigma v \lesssim \frac{m_\chi^2}{m_Z^4} \implies m_\chi \gtrsim \frac{m_Z^2}{(T_{\text{eq}} m_{\text{pl}})^{1/2}} \sim \text{GeV}$$

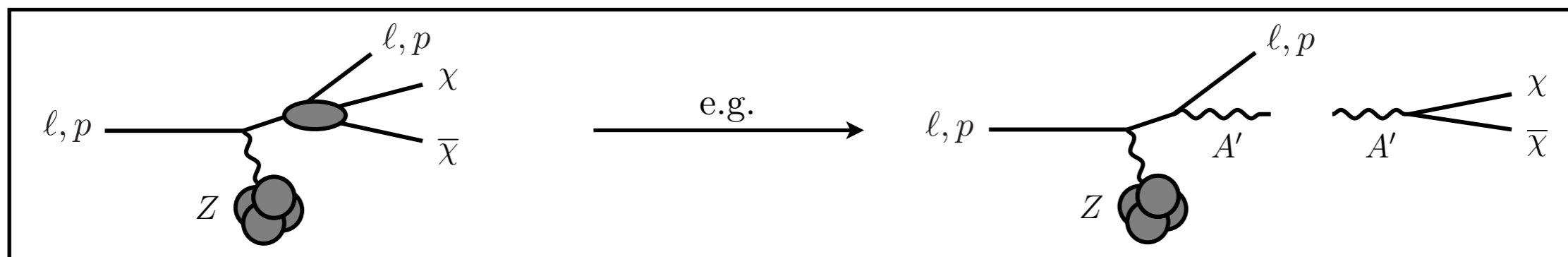
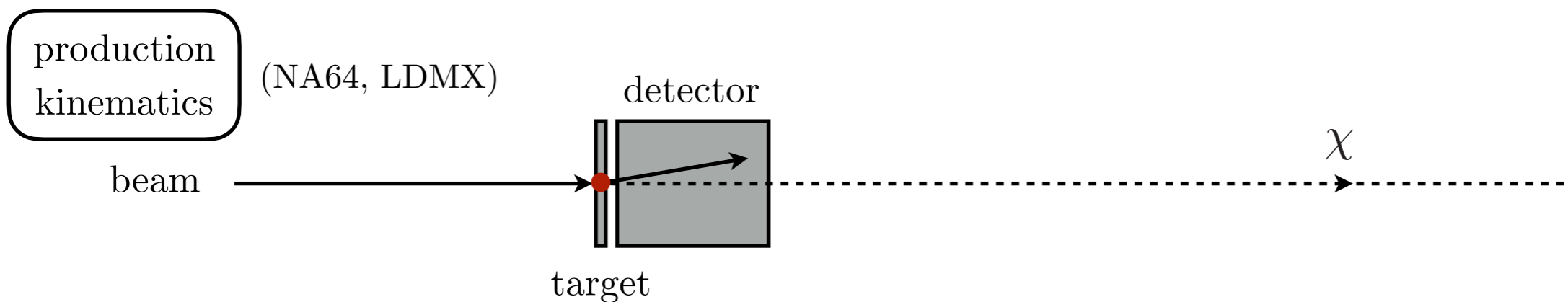
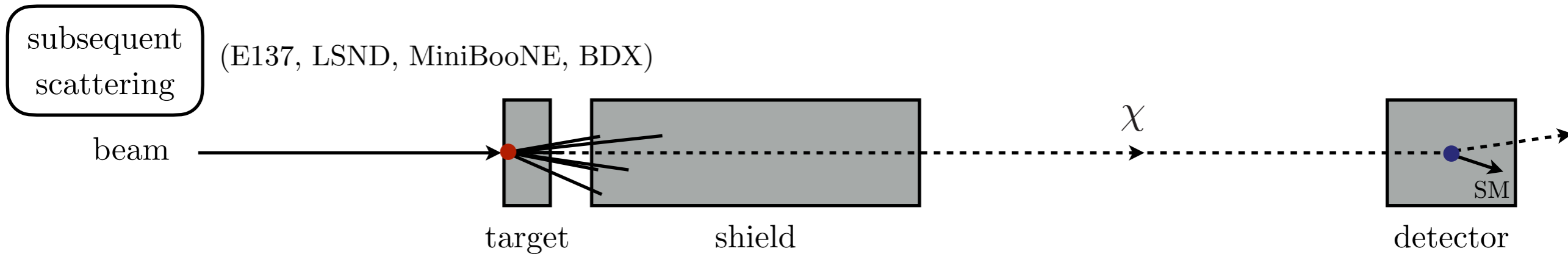
thermal WIMP interacting solely through the electroweak force must be heavier than a GeV



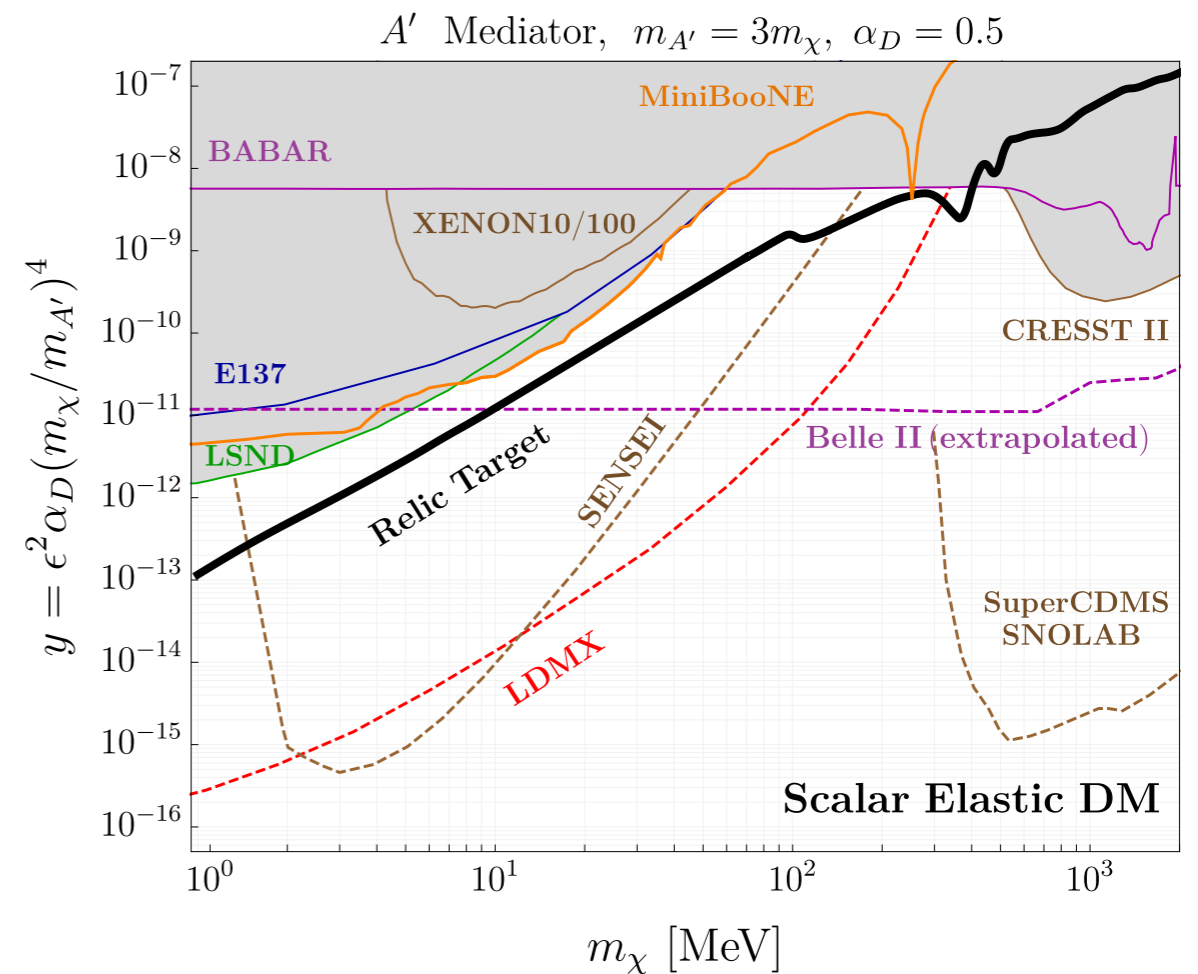
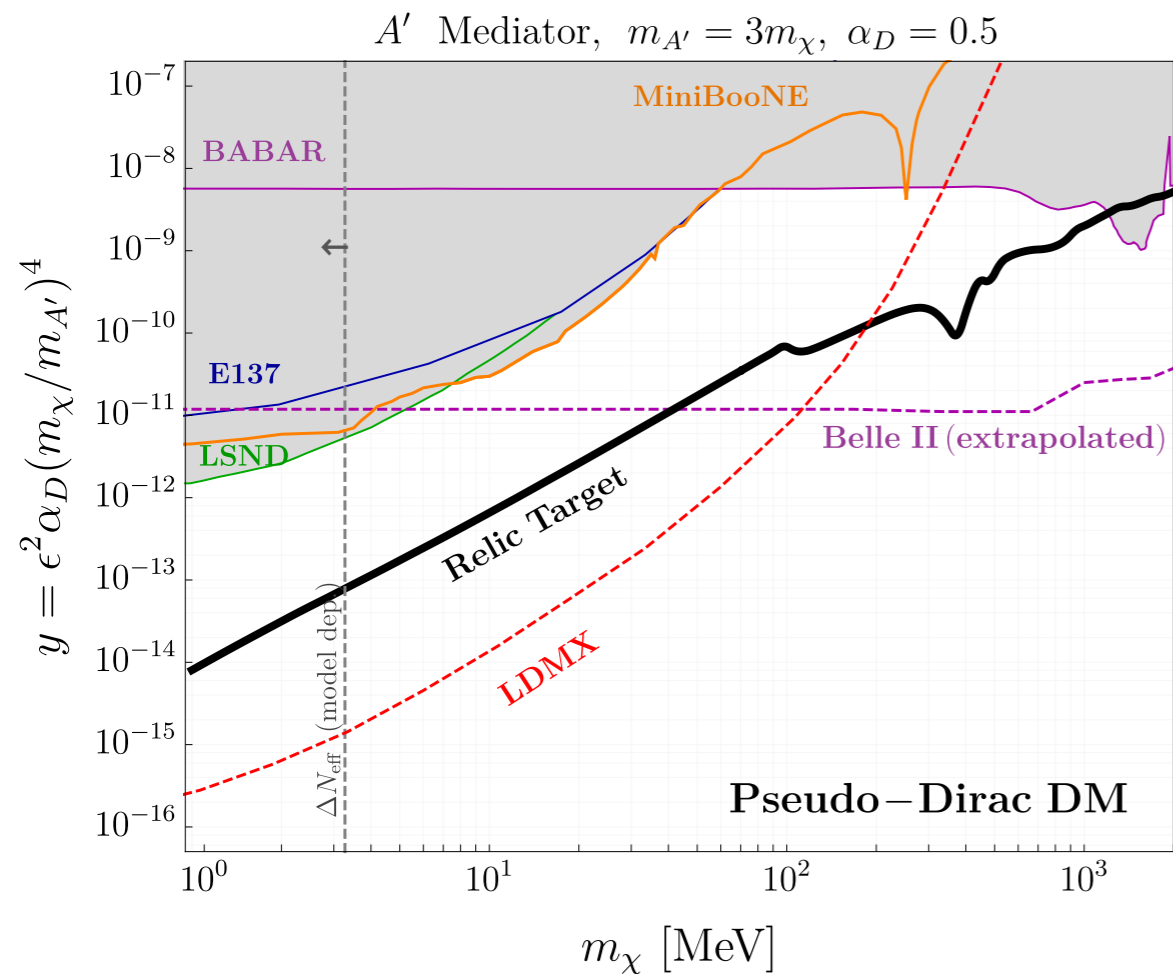
sub-GeV thermal DM motivates light mediators

# Accelerator Signatures

e.g., fixed-target:



# Accelerator Signatures

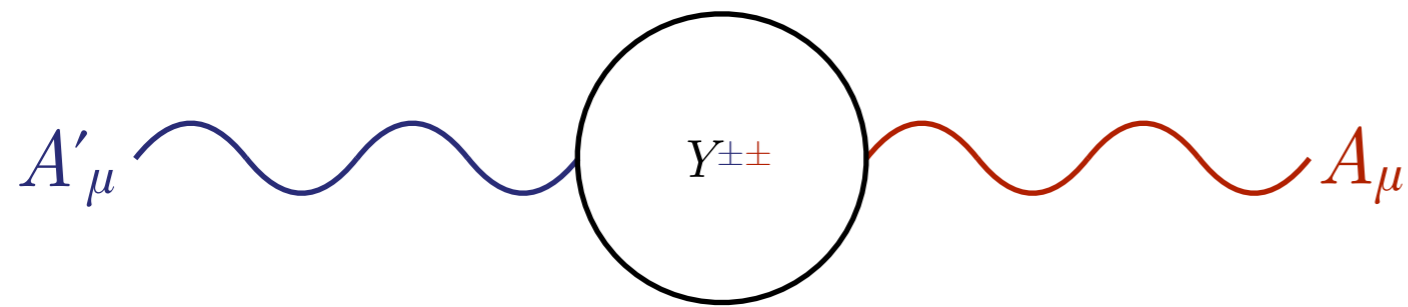


In the predictive case of direct DM annihilation to electrons, sub-GeV thermal target is accessible to next-generation experiments for many (if not all) DM spins and interaction structures.

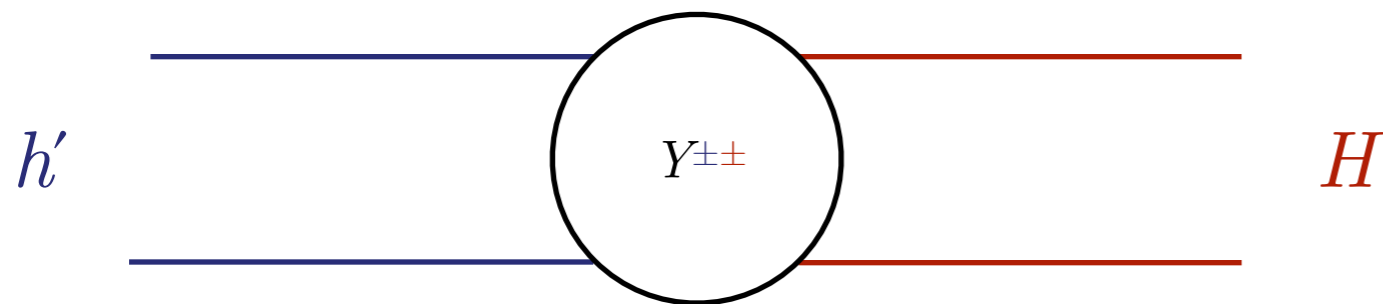
Upcoming low-threshold direct detection experiments will be sensitive to certain cases, e.g., scalar DM.

see, e.g., Berlin et al. 1807.01730, 2003.03379

# Small Scales from Small Couplings



$$\epsilon \sim \frac{g_D g_Y}{16 \pi^2} \sim 10^{-3}$$



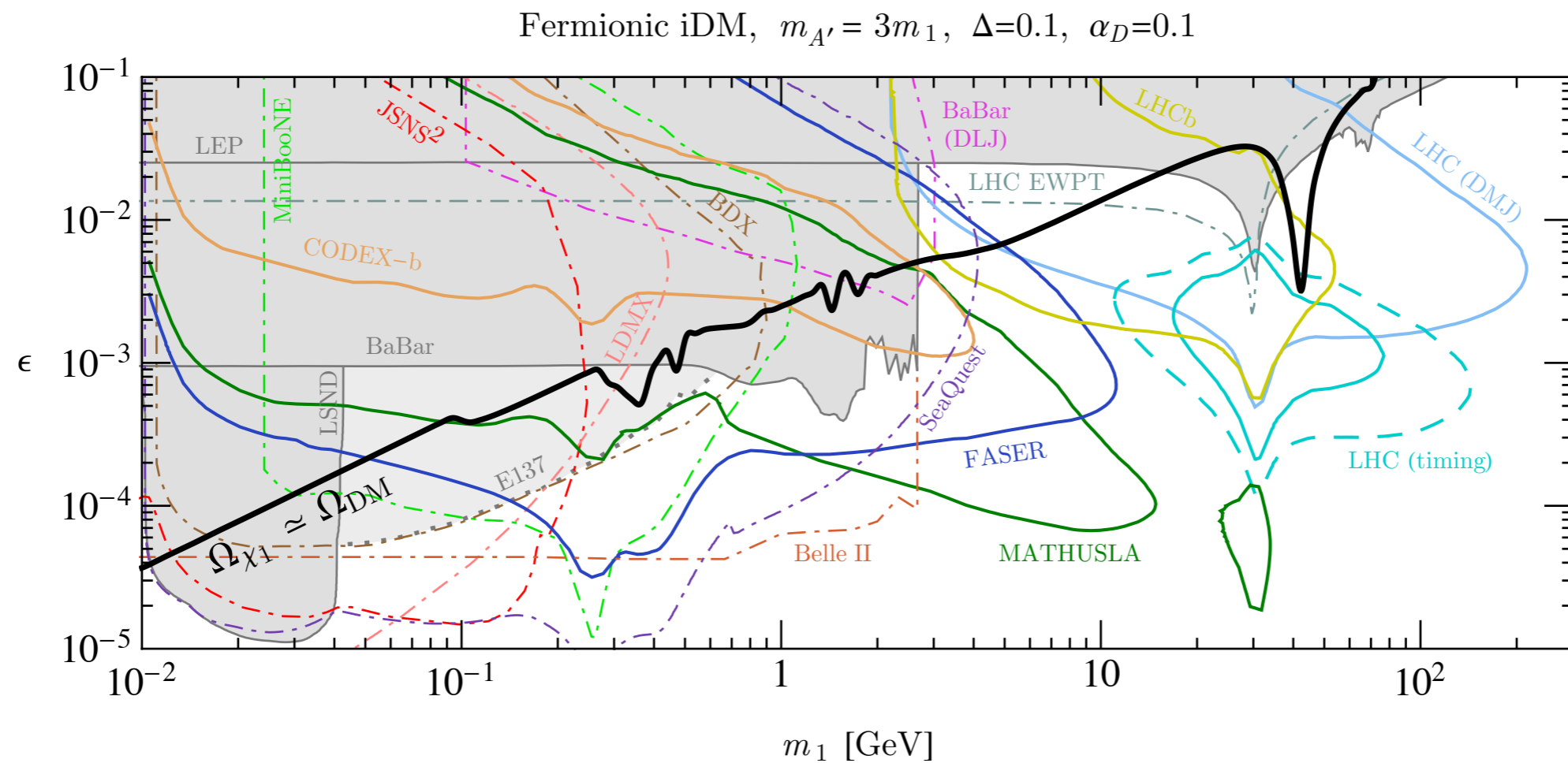
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{y_D^2 y^2}{16 \pi^2} |h'|^2 |H|^2$$

$$\mu_D^2 \sim \frac{y_D^2 y^2}{16 \pi^2} v^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad m_{A'} \sim g_D \left( \frac{\mu_D^2}{\lambda_D} \right)^{1/2} \sim 4\pi \epsilon v \times \frac{y_D y}{\lambda_D^{1/2} g_Y}$$

$$m_{A'} \sim 4\pi \epsilon v \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ GeV} \times \frac{\epsilon}{10^{-3}}$$

# Inelastic Dark Matter

similar signatures from 10 MeV  $\rightarrow$  100 GeV



also relevant for  $e^+e^-$  machines (Belle II)

see, e.g., arXiv: 1911.03176