

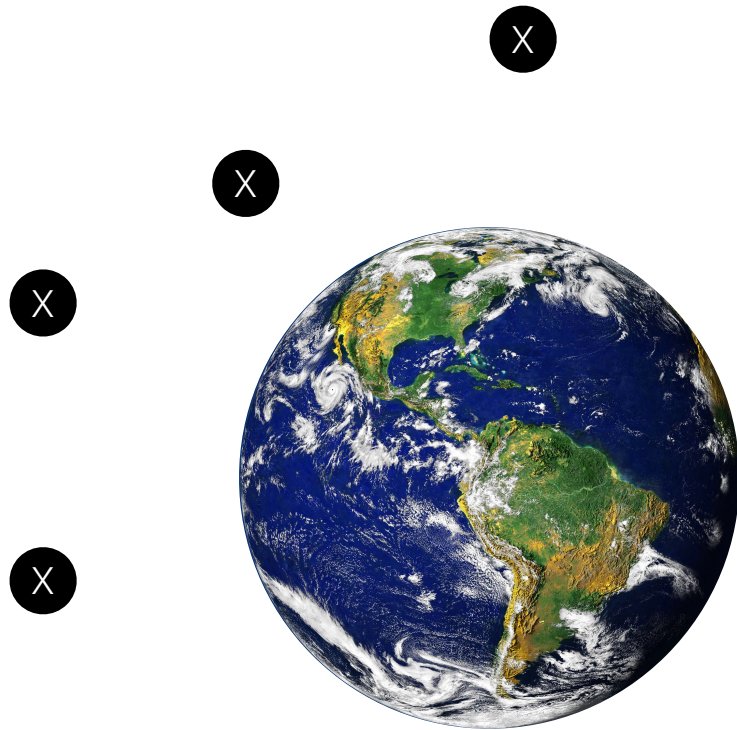
Dark Matter Raining on DUNE (& other large detectors)

Javier F. Acevedo - TeVPA 2024

Aug 27th 2024

Based on: JA, J. Berger & P. Denton, **2407.01670**

Direct Detection of Dark Matter

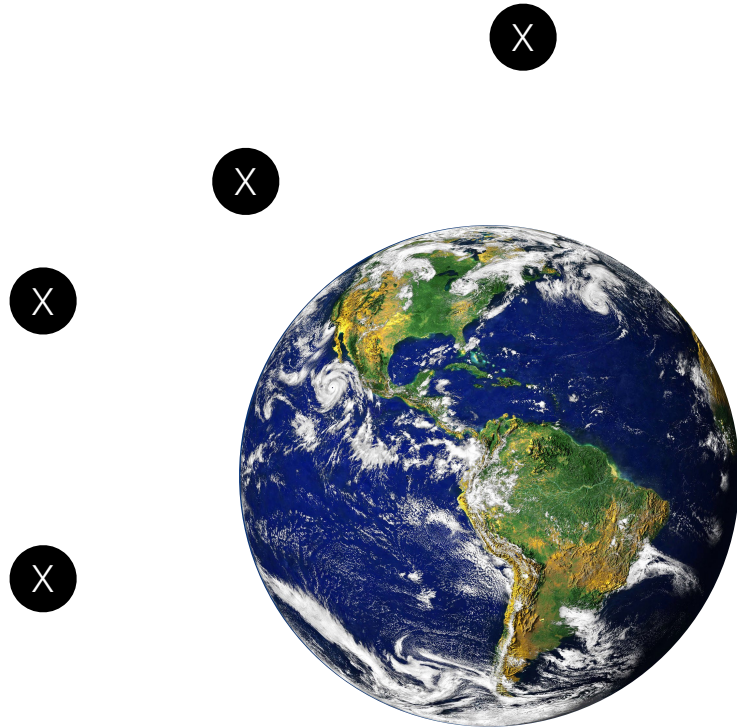


'usual' flux assumptions:

$$v_\chi \simeq 270 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\rho_\chi \simeq 0.4 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

Direct Detection of Dark Matter



Dark matter interactions could lead to a boosted component, through e.g.:

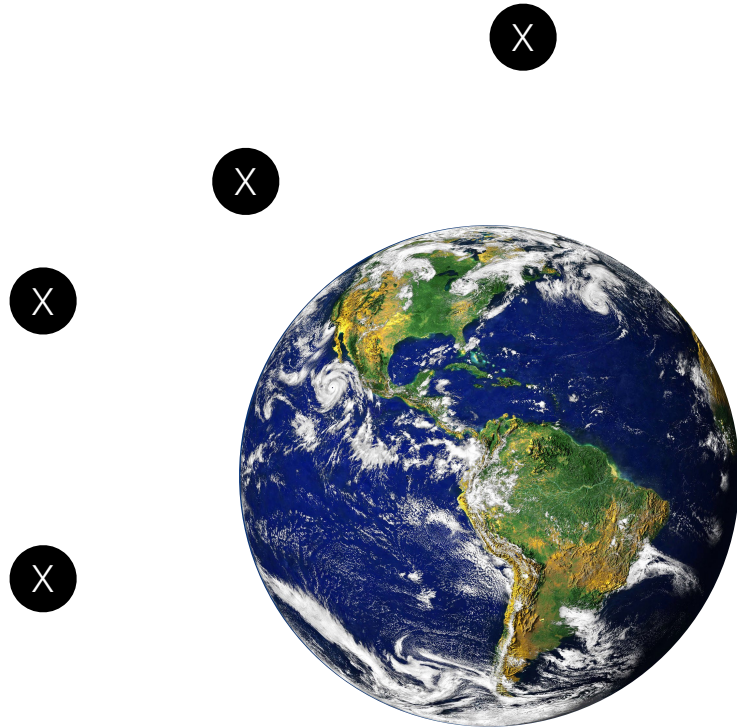
- Up-scattering with cosmic-rays, blazars, the Sun.
- Rich dark sectors including lighter states.
- Long-range DM-SM/DM-DM interactions.

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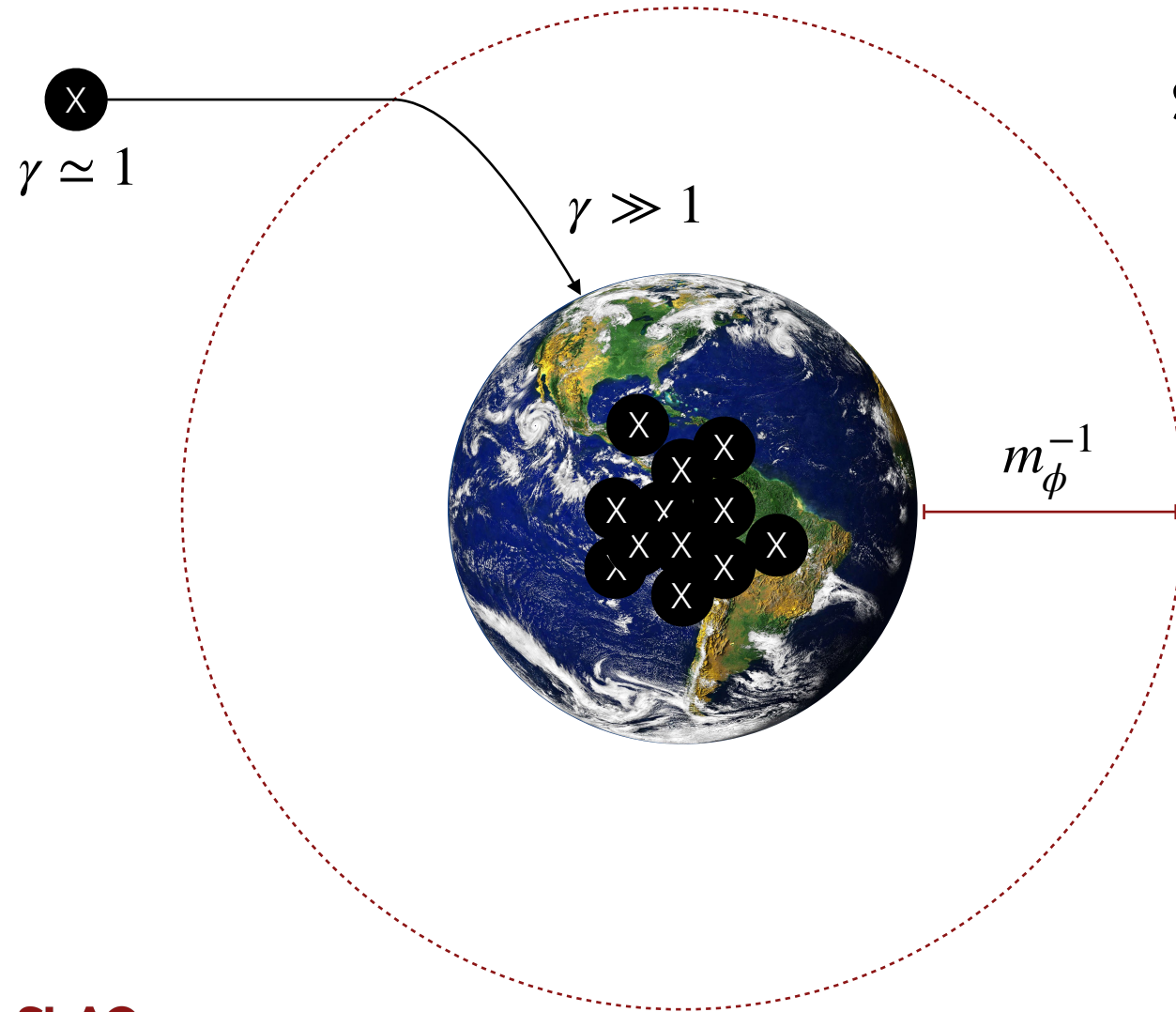
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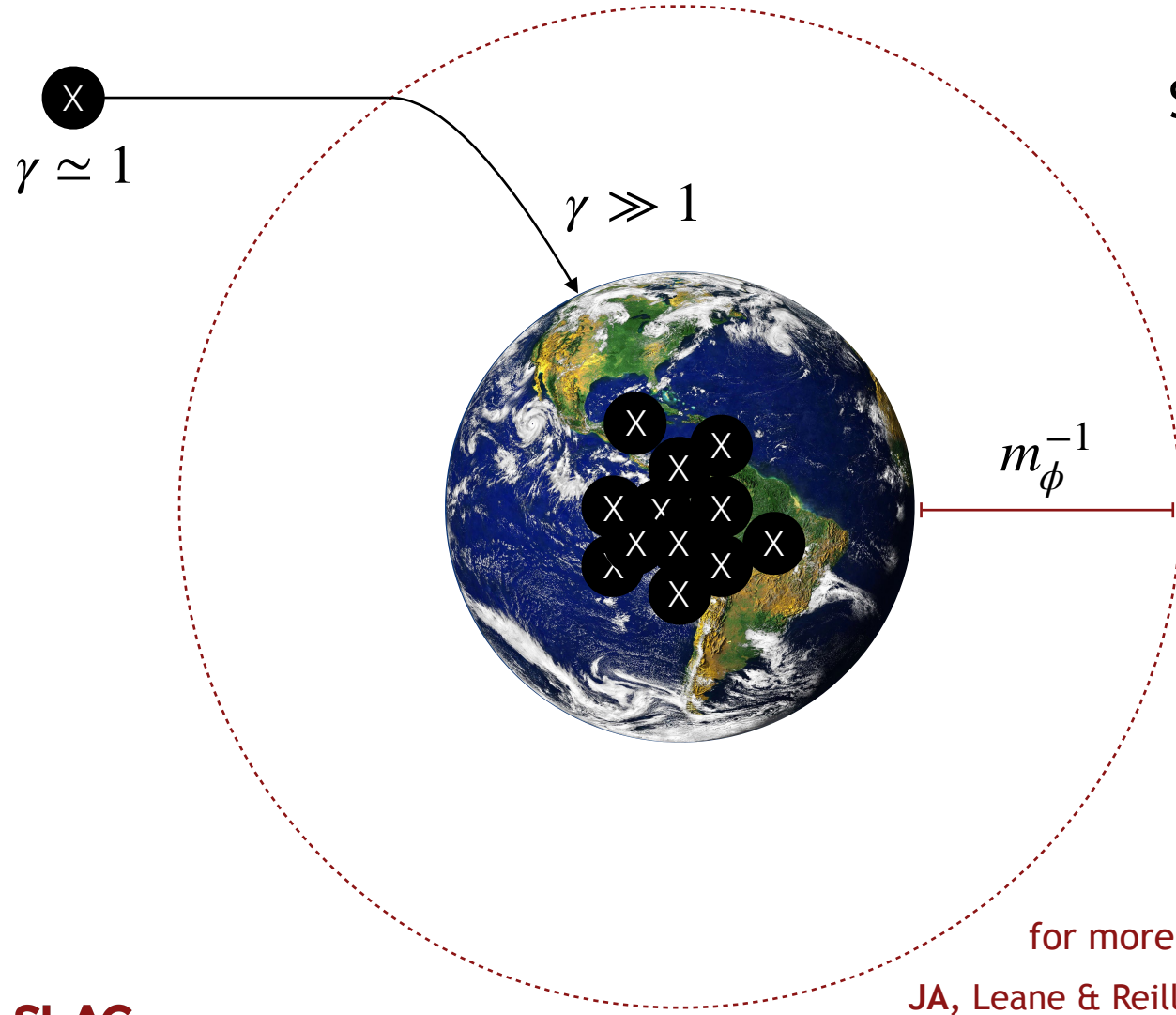
Boosted Dark Matter from Long-Range Forces



Scenario #1: DM-DM long-range interaction

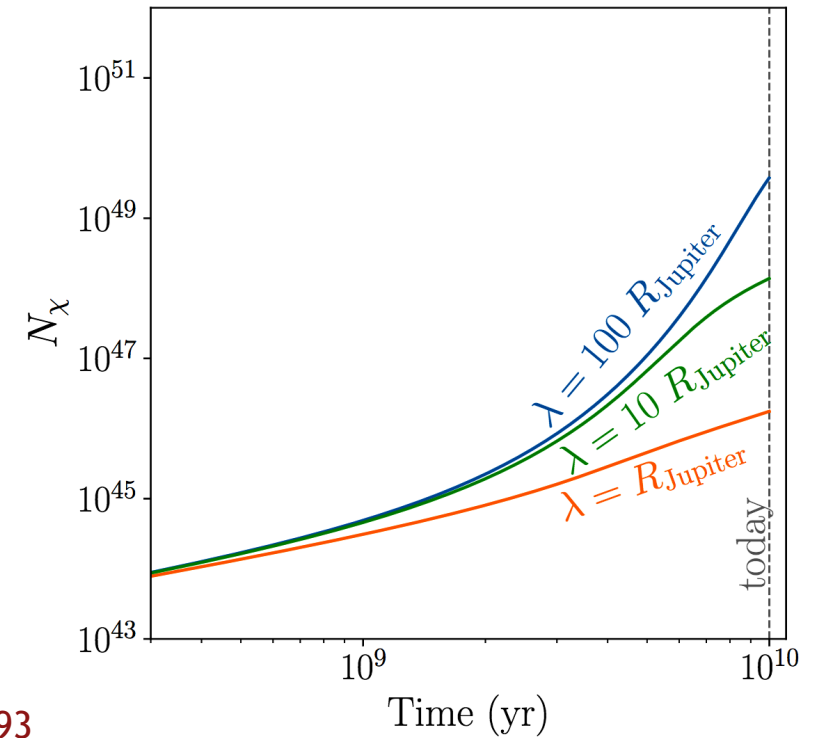
$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_\chi \bar{\chi} \phi \chi$$

Boosted Dark Matter from Long-Range Forces

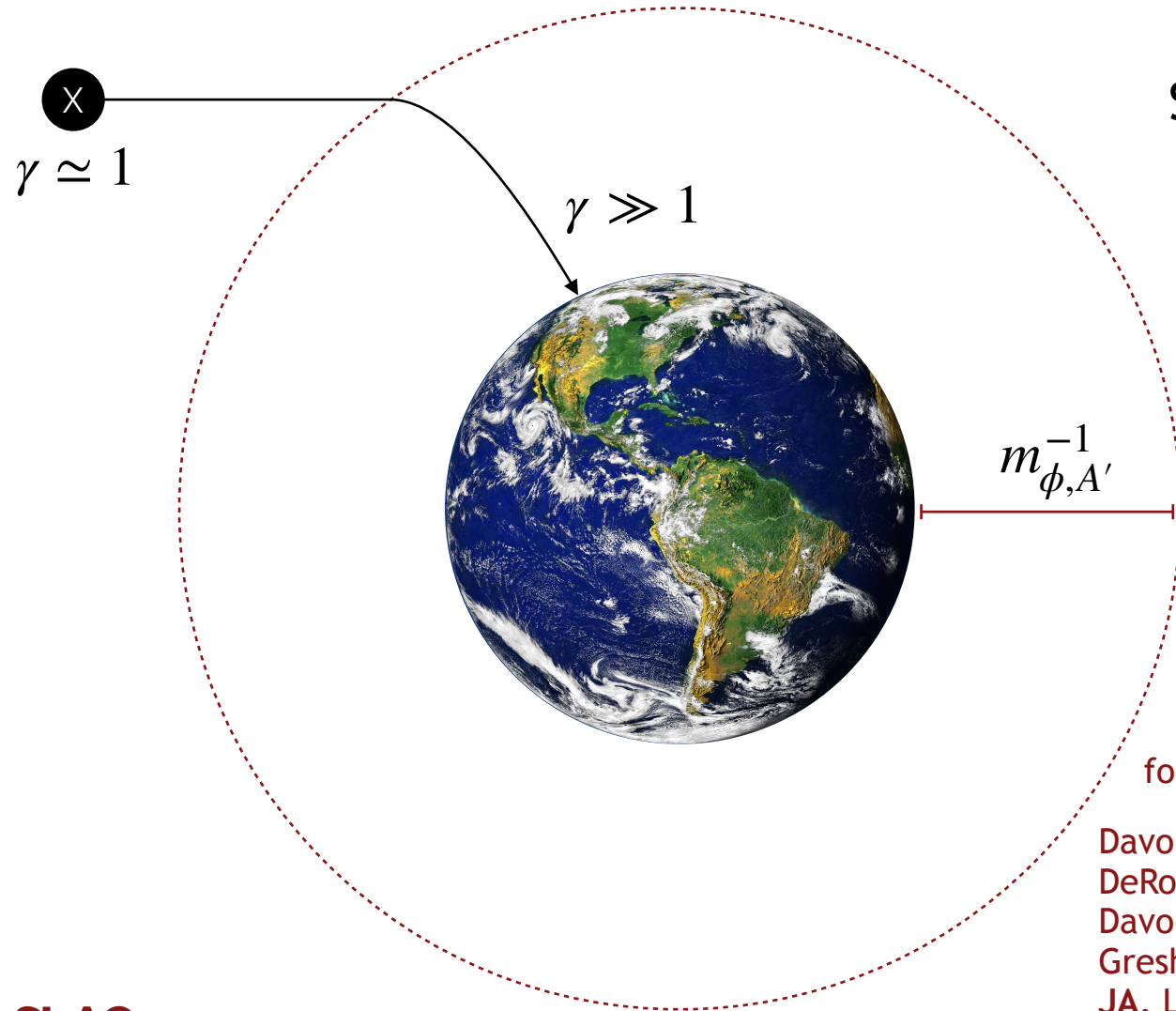


Scenario #1: DM-DM long-range interaction

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_\chi \bar{\chi} \phi \chi$$



Boosted Dark Matter from Long-Range Forces



Scenario #2: DM-SM long-range interaction

(vector)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_\chi A'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi + g_{\text{SM}} A'_\mu \bar{\psi}_f \gamma^\mu \psi_f$$

(scalar)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_\chi \bar{\chi} \phi \chi + g_{\text{SM}} \bar{\psi}_f \phi \psi_f$$

for related work:

Davoudiasl, 1705.00028

DeRocco, Graham & Rajendran, 2006.15112

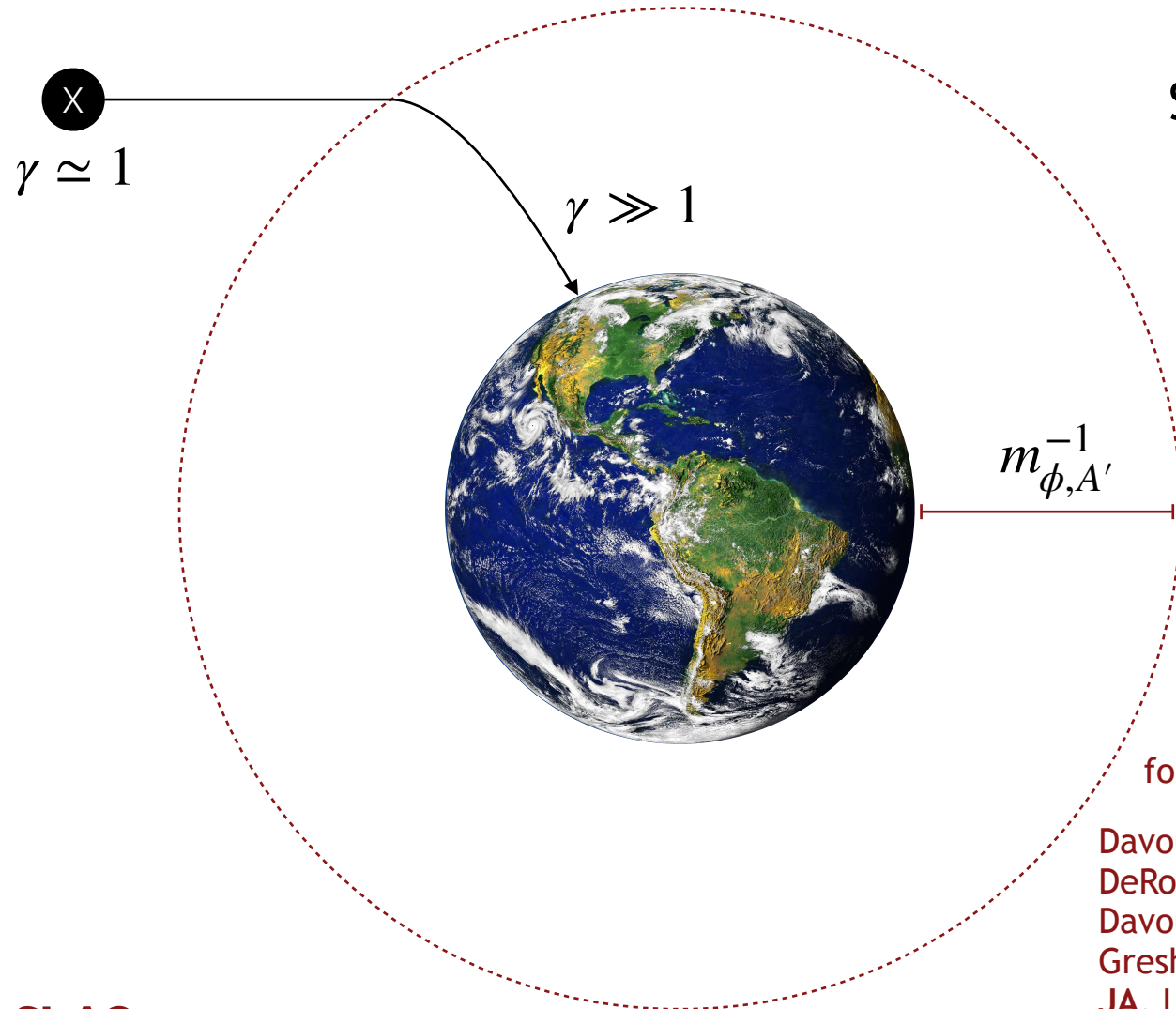
Davoudiasl, Denton & Gehrlein, 2007.04989

Gresham, Lee & Zurek, 2209.03963

JA, Leane & Smirnov, 2303.01516

Raj, 2306.14981

Boosted Dark Matter from Long-Range Forces



Scenario #2: DM-SM long-range interaction

(vector)

$$A'_\mu(r) = \delta_{\mu 0} \left(\frac{g_{\text{SM}} N_\oplus}{4\pi r} \right) \exp(-m_{A'} r)$$

(scalar)

$$\phi(r) = \left(\frac{g_{\text{SM}} N_\oplus}{4\pi r} \right) \exp(-m_\phi r)$$

for related work:

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DeRocco, Graham & Rajendran, 2006.15112

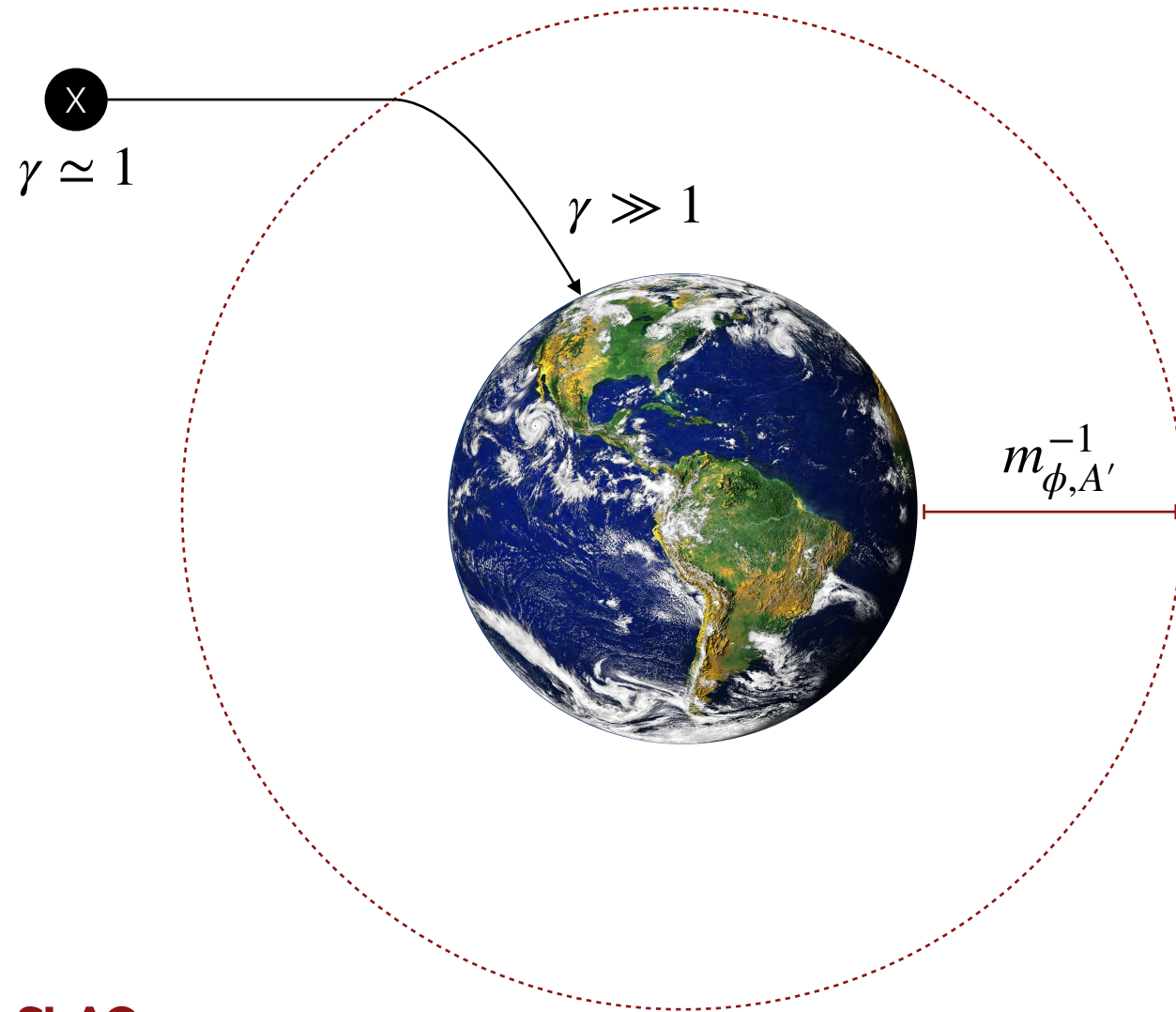
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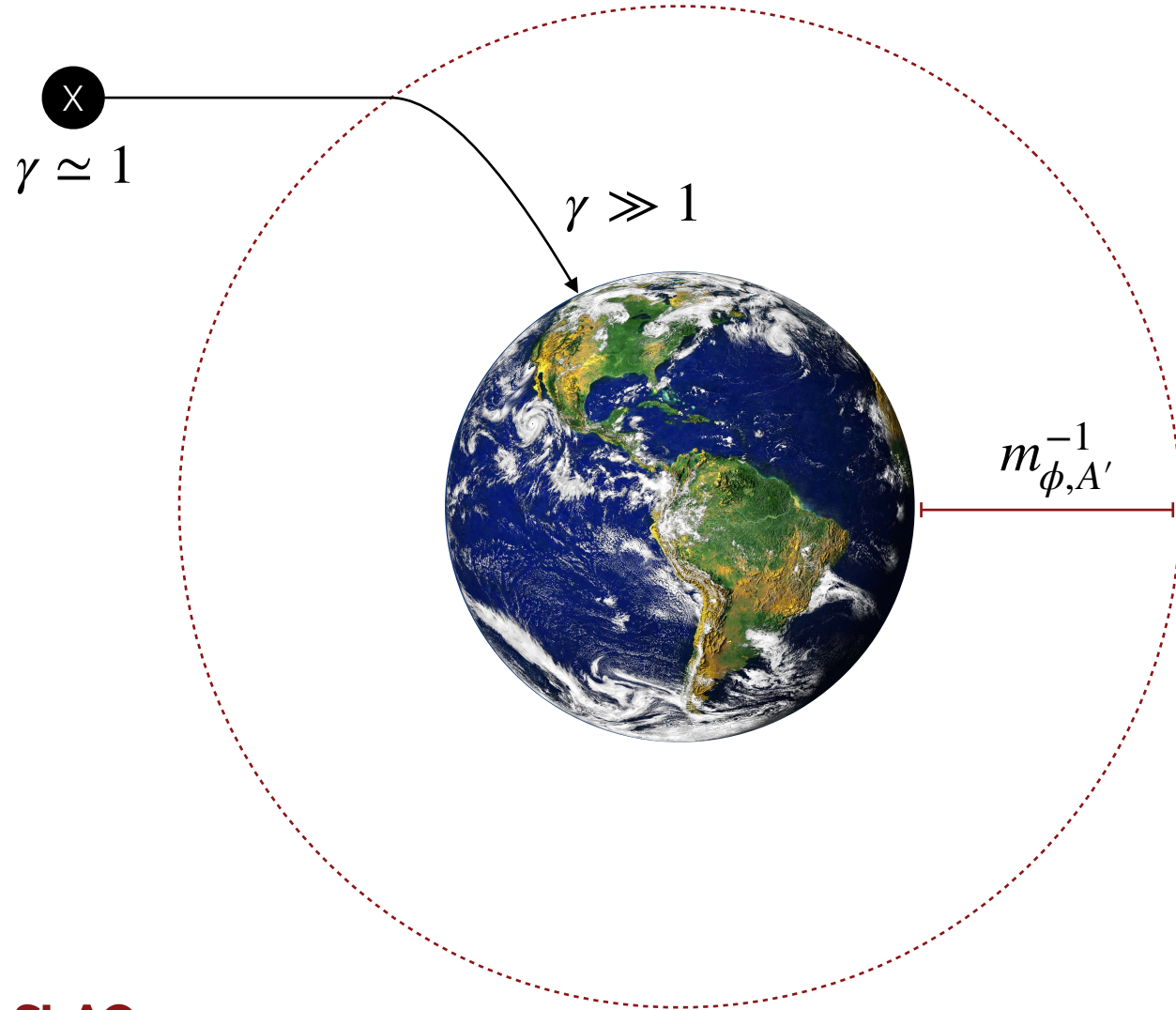
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Implications of Boost



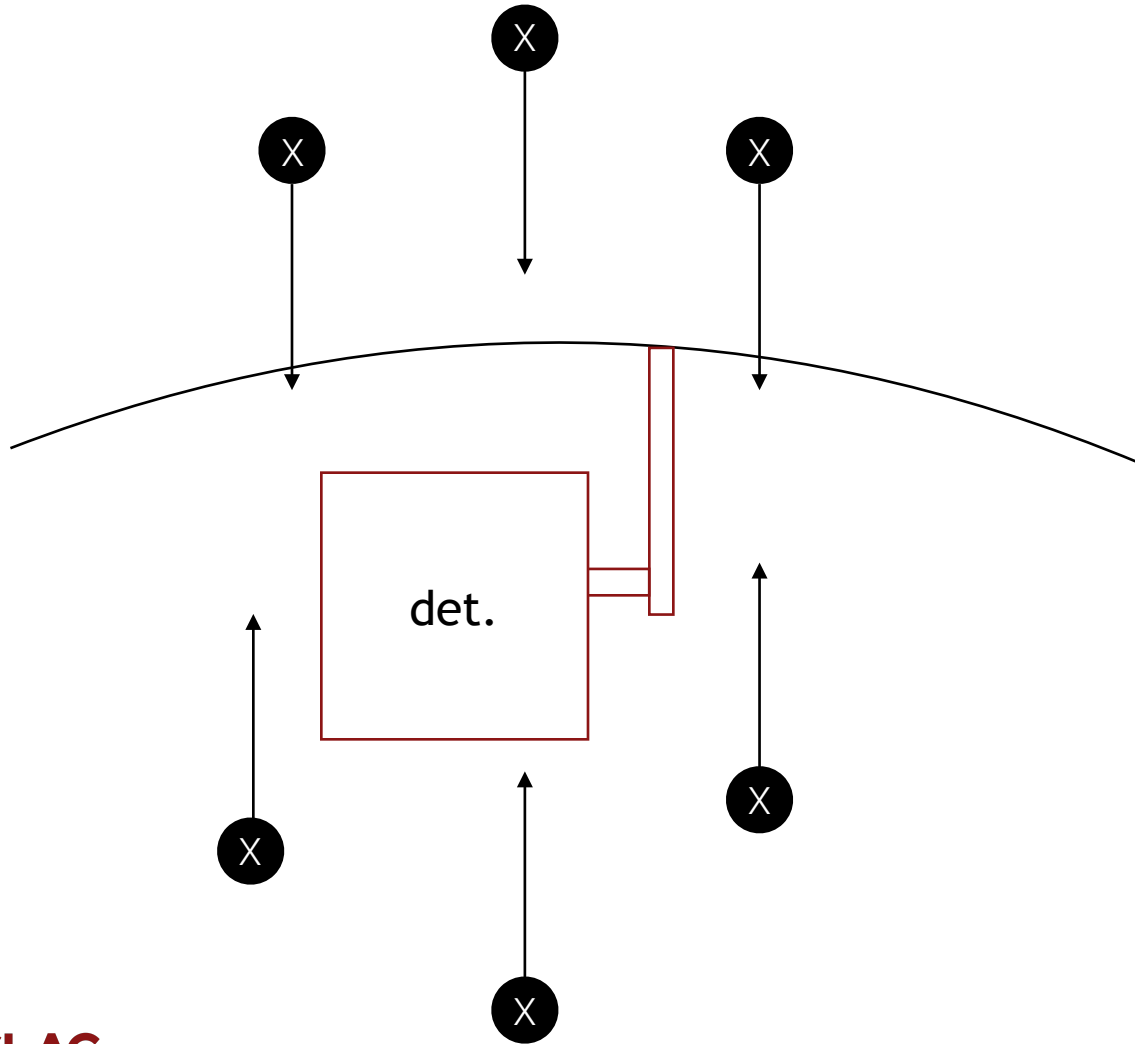
- Higher energy allows for detection in high-threshold experiments.

Implications of Boost



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- Flux passing through Earth is enhanced.

Implications of Boost



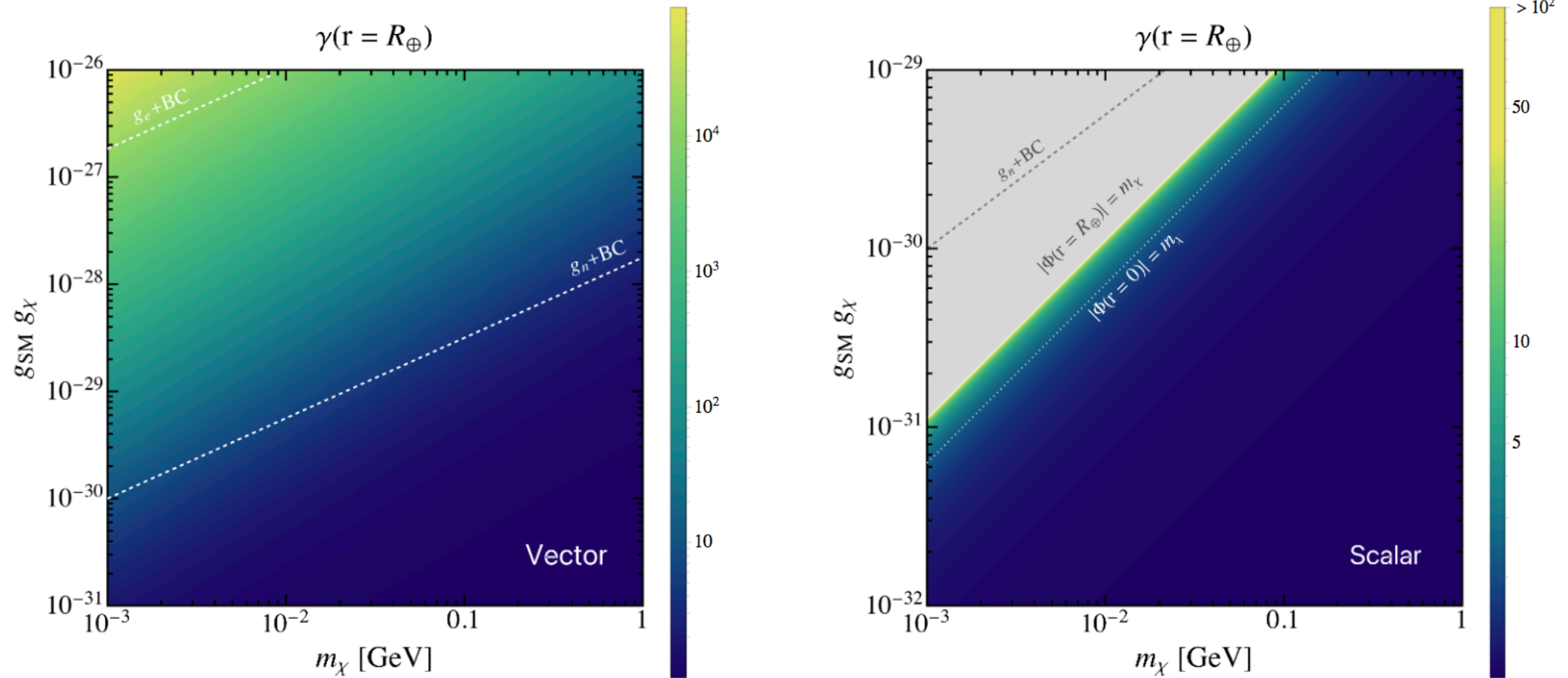
- Higher energy allows for detection in high-threshold experiments.
- Flux passing through Earth is enhanced.
- Majority of DM flows almost vertically through the surface: *the 'rain'*

Scalar vs. Vector Force: Boost

Under the effect of the long-range force, the DM is boosted as:

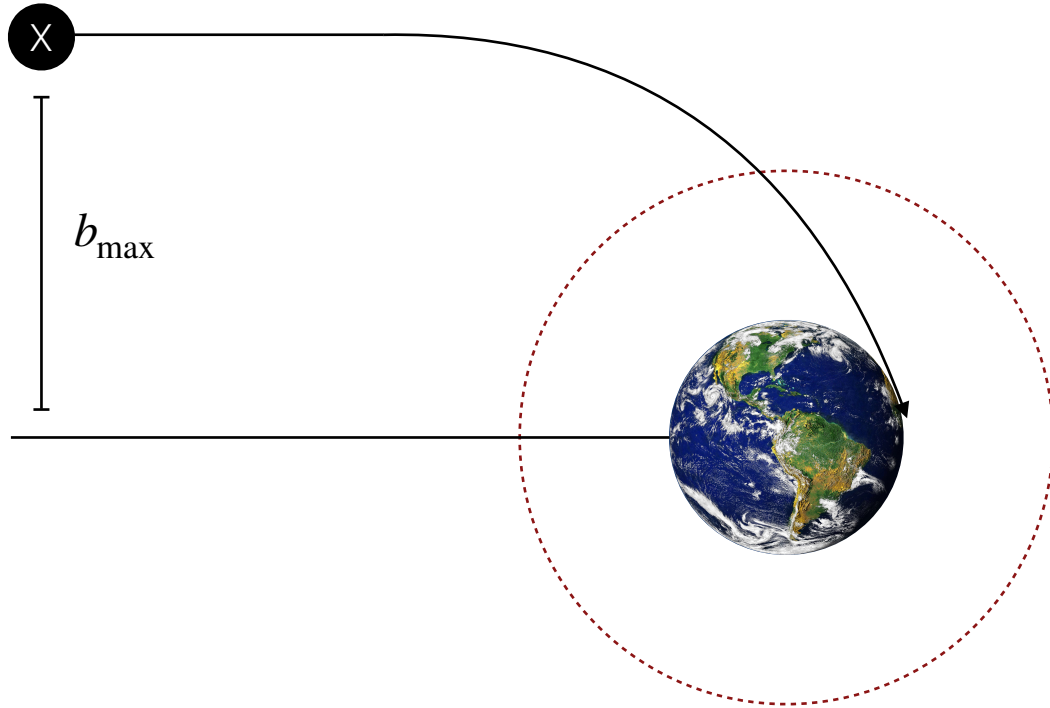
$$\gamma(R_{\oplus}) = \left[\begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{g_{\chi} A'_{0}}{m_{\chi}} \quad (\text{vector}) \\ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{g_{\chi} \phi}{m_{\chi}}} \quad (\text{scalar}) \end{array} \right.$$

Scalar vs. Vector Force: Boost



Scalar vs. Vector Force: Flux

Flux passing through detector has a simple scaling:

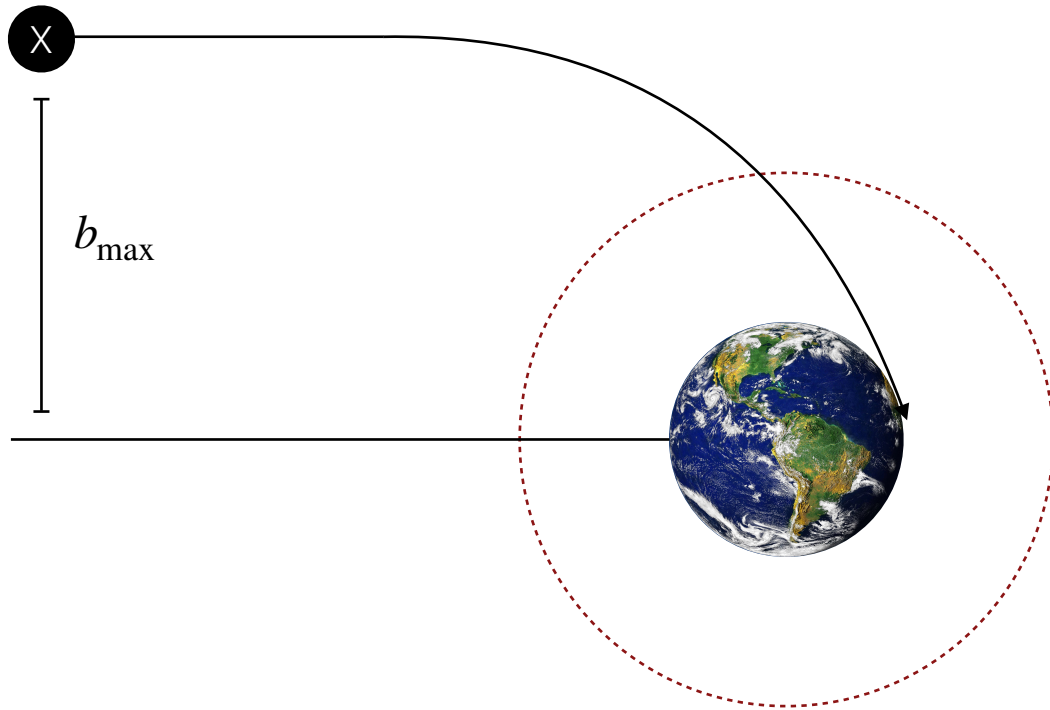


$$\frac{d\mathcal{F}}{dA} \propto b_{\max}^2$$

In the purely gravitational case: $b_{\max} \sim R_{\oplus}$

Scalar vs. Vector Force: Flux

Flux passing through detector has a simple scaling:

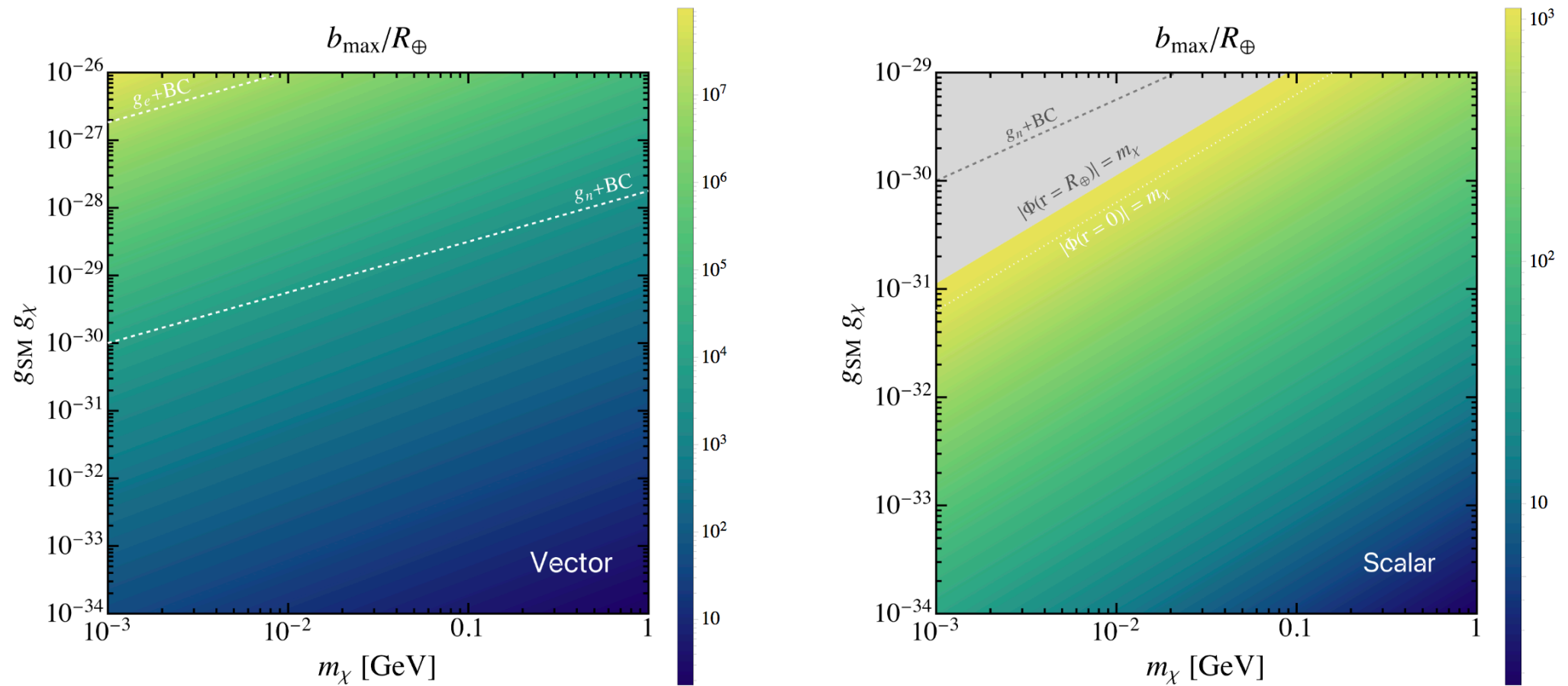


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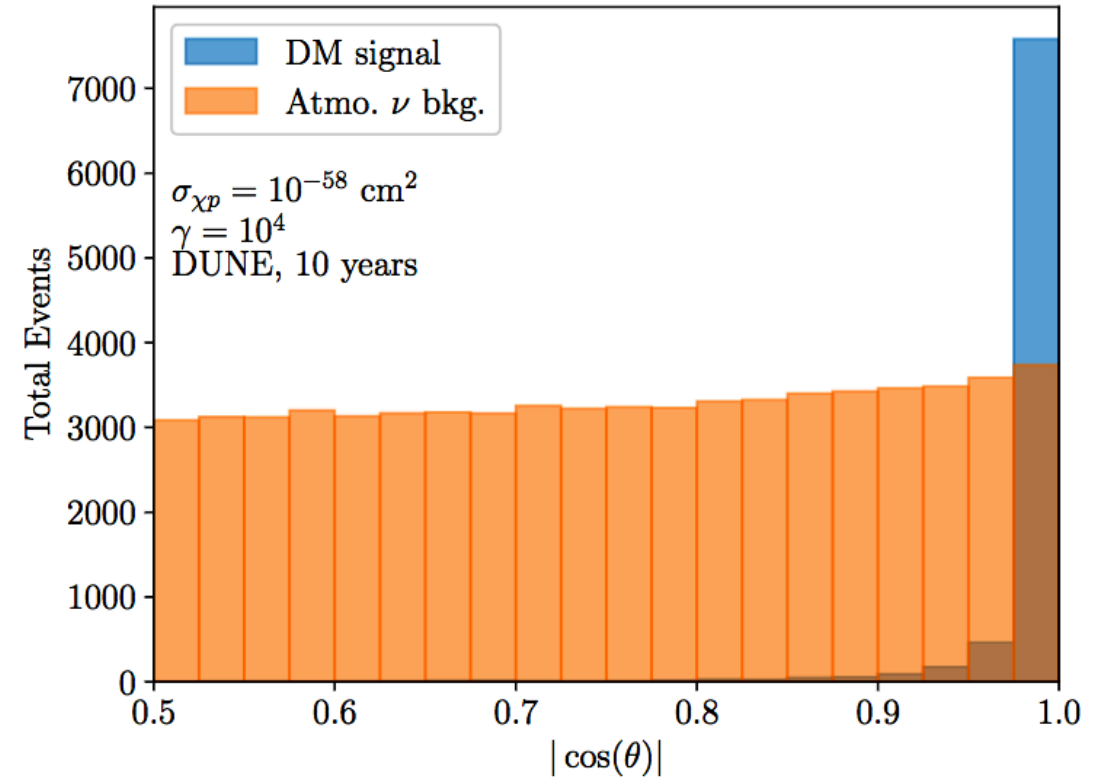
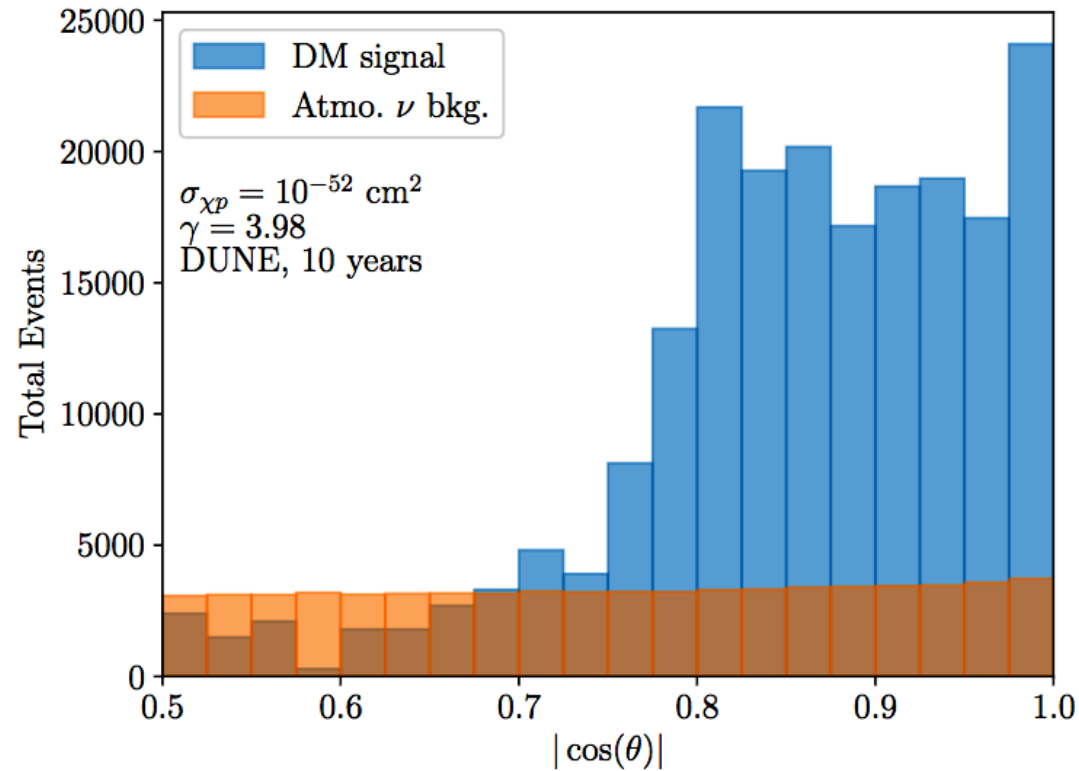
Under the effect of the long-range force, this is:

$$b_{\max} = \begin{cases} R_{\oplus} \gamma \left(\frac{v_{\chi}}{v_{\text{halo}}} \right) & \text{(vector)} \\ R_{\oplus} \left(\frac{v_{\chi}}{v_{\text{halo}}} \right) & \text{(scalar)} \end{cases}$$

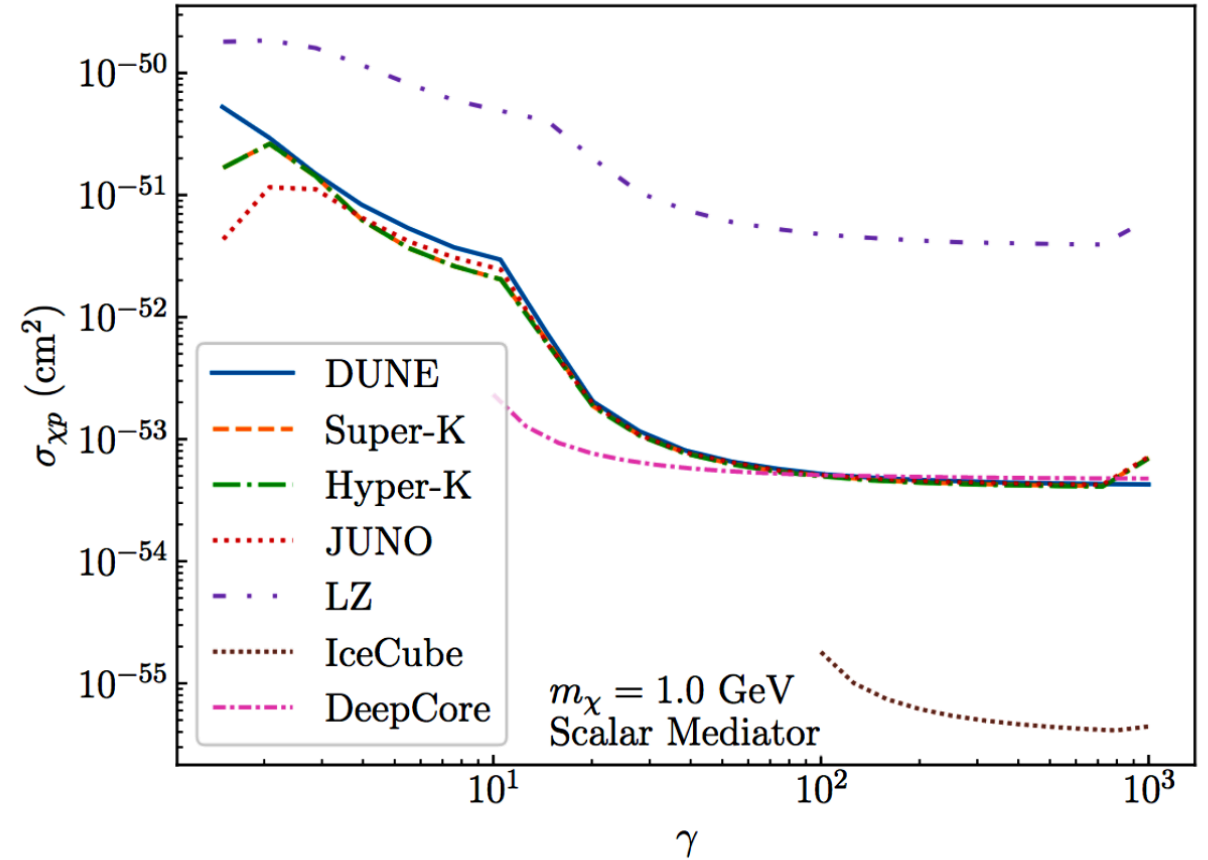
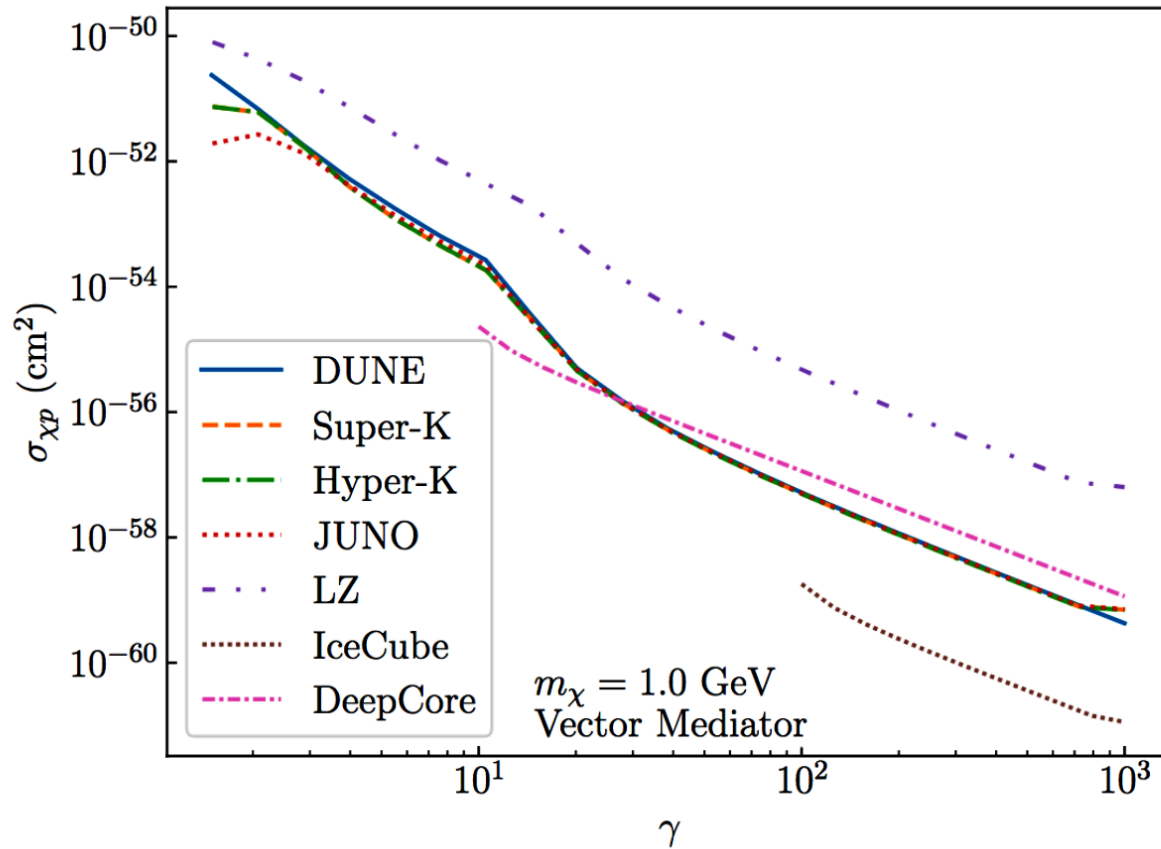
Scalar vs. Vector Force: Flux



The Dark Matter 'Rain'



Sensitivity of Large Volume Detectors



Summary

- It is possible that dark matter interacts through long-range forces: even for tiny couplings, these could lead to striking new phenomena in experiments and astrophysical searches.
- Large-volume detectors offer an interesting avenue to explore and test some of these scenarios.
- The nature of the long-range interaction results in unique detection signatures and qualitatively different parameter space.