

Direct *Deflection* of Particle Dark Matter

Asher Berlin

Light Dark Matter
Venice

November 21, 2019

1908.06982 with R. D'Agnolo, S. Ellis, P. Schuster, N. Toro

Direct Detection Below an MeV

Direct Detection Below an MeV

predictive cosmology

(freeze-in)

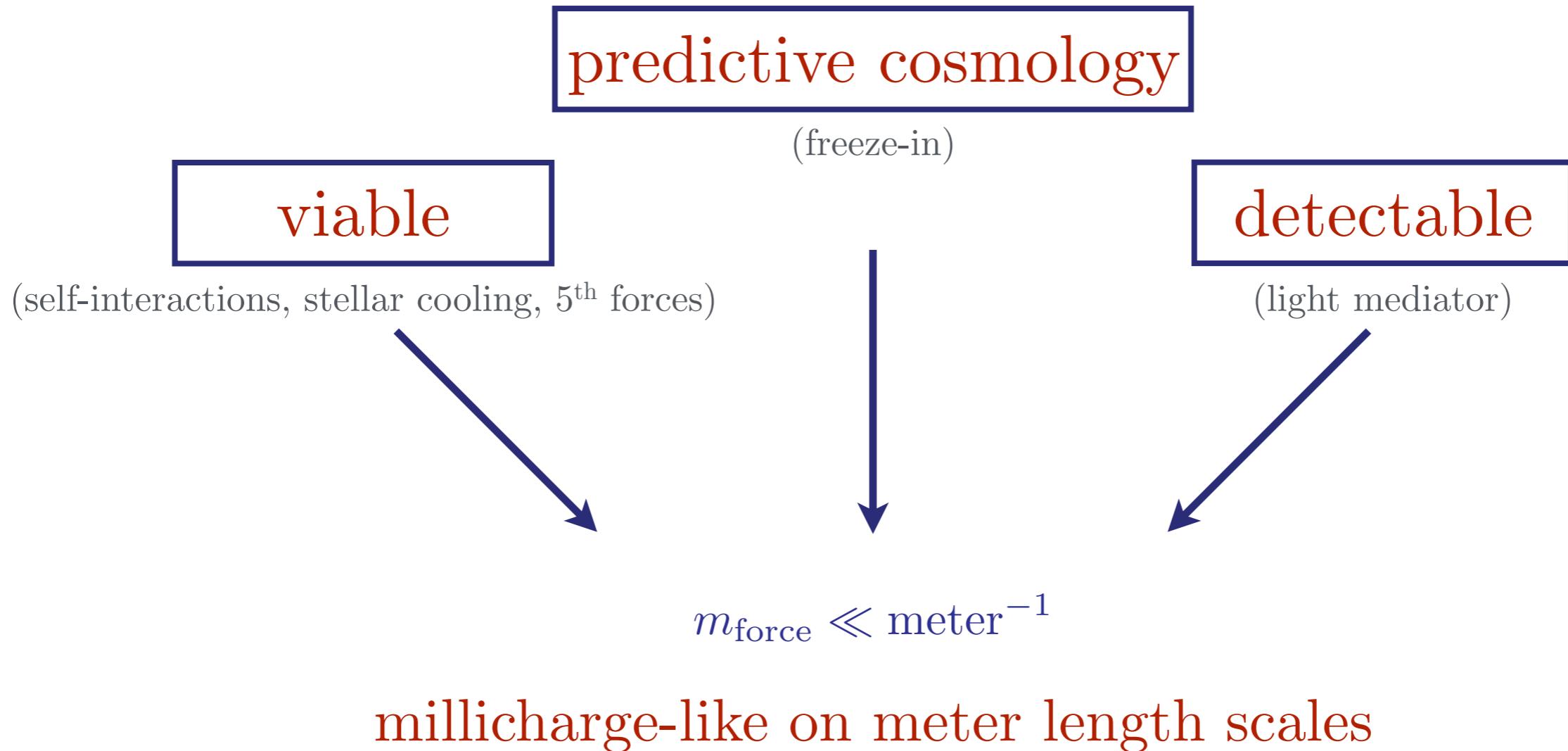
viable

(self-interactions, stellar cooling, 5th forces)

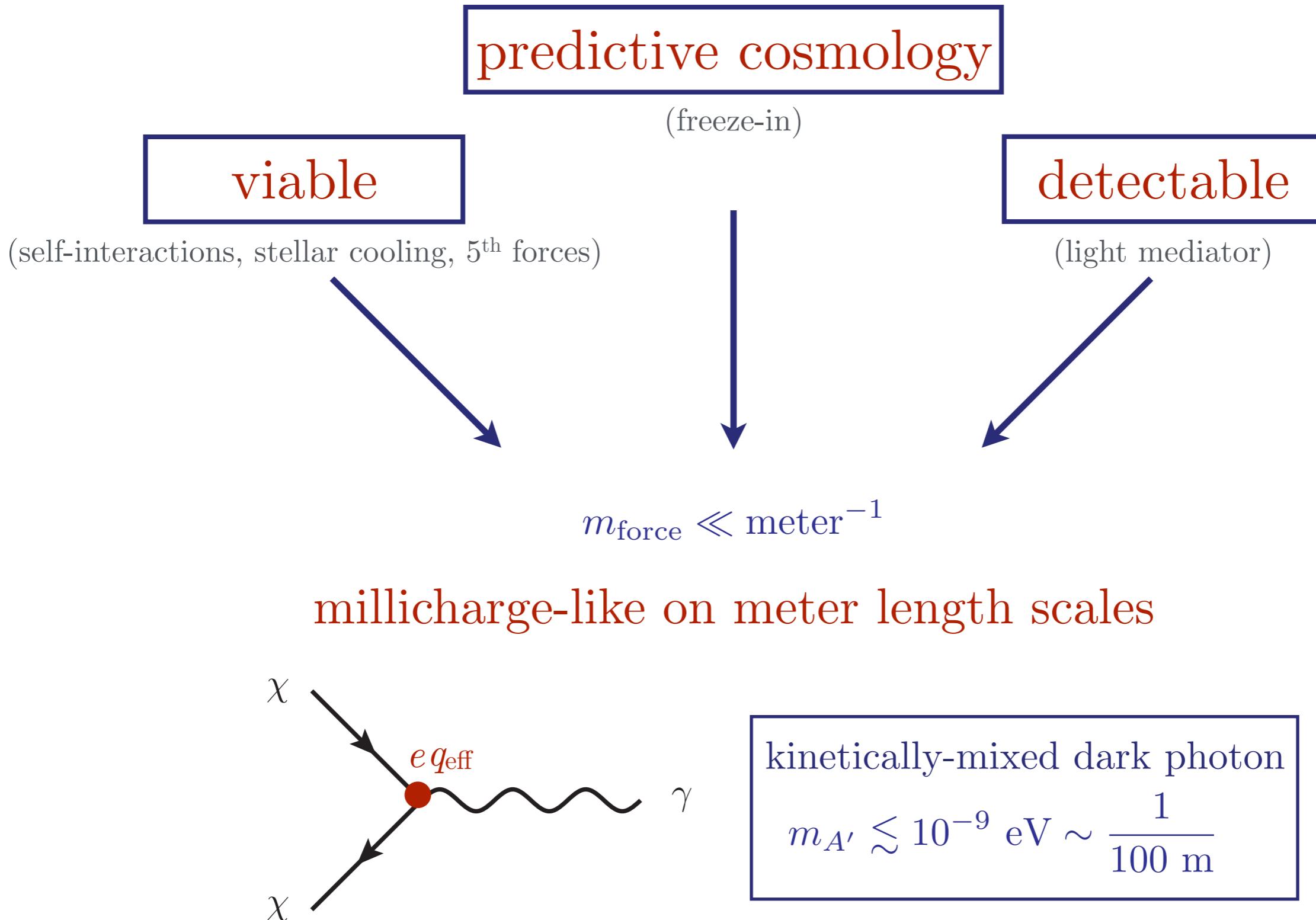
detectable

(light mediator)

Direct Detection Below an MeV

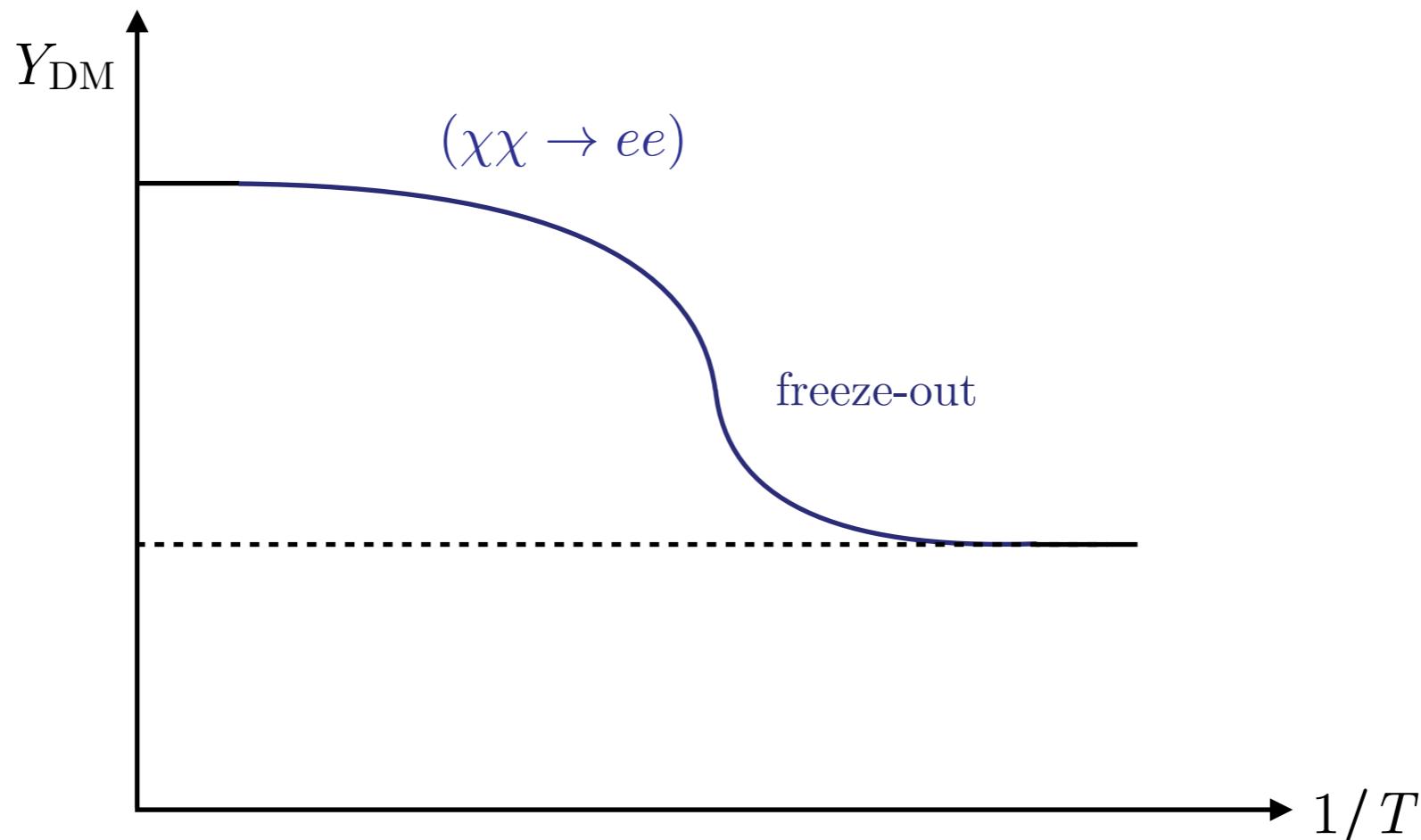


Direct Detection Below an MeV

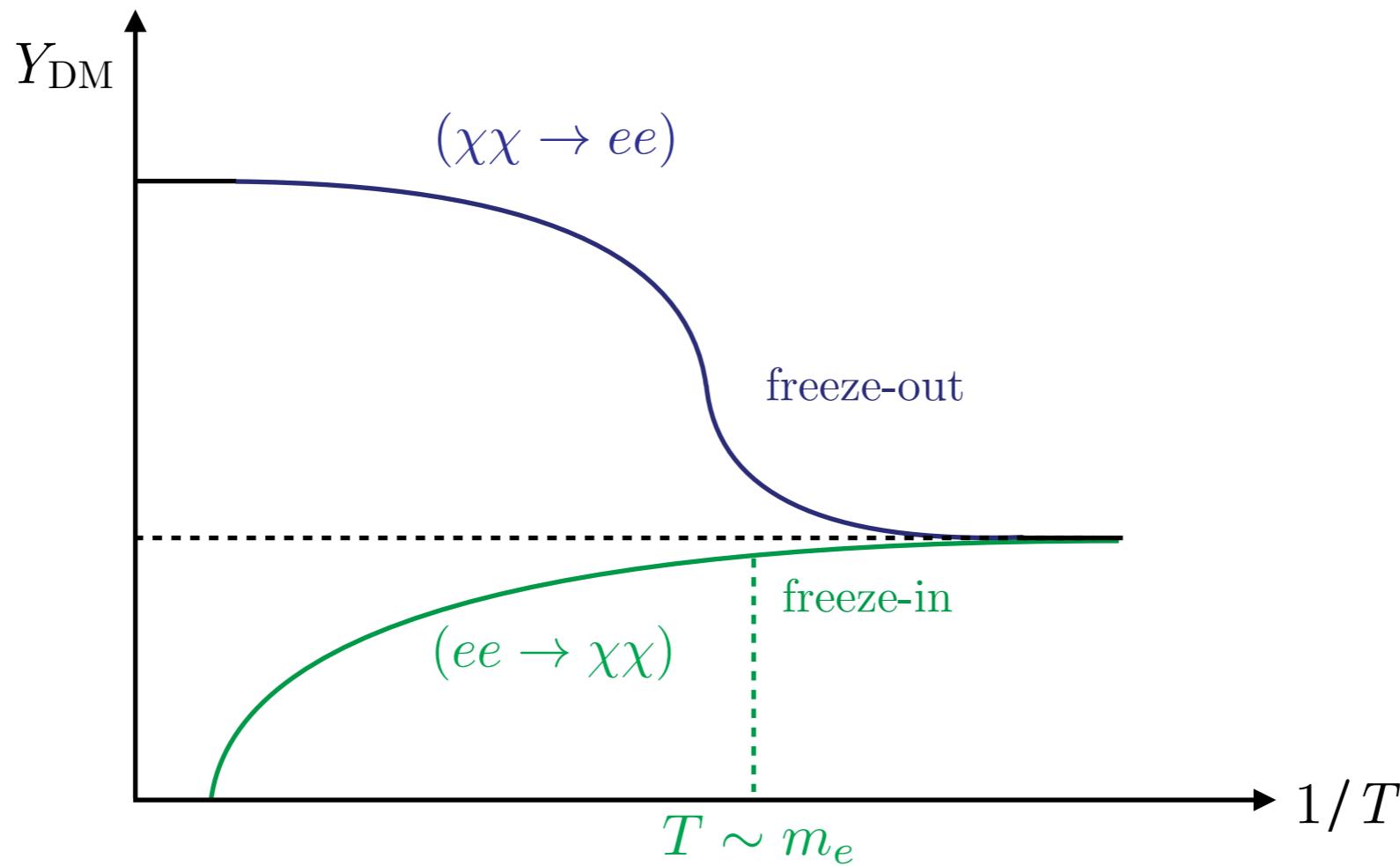


Freeze-In

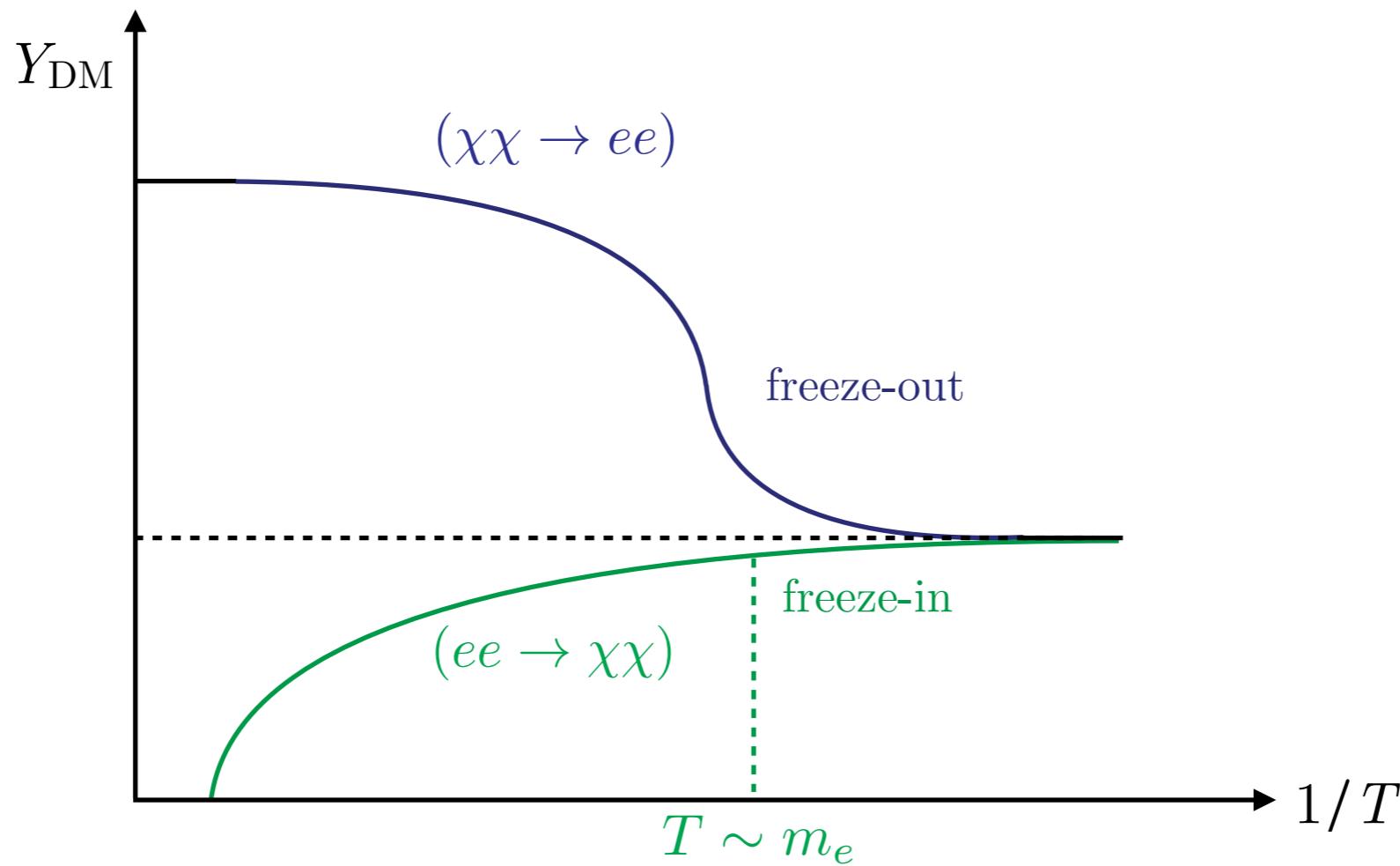
Freeze-In



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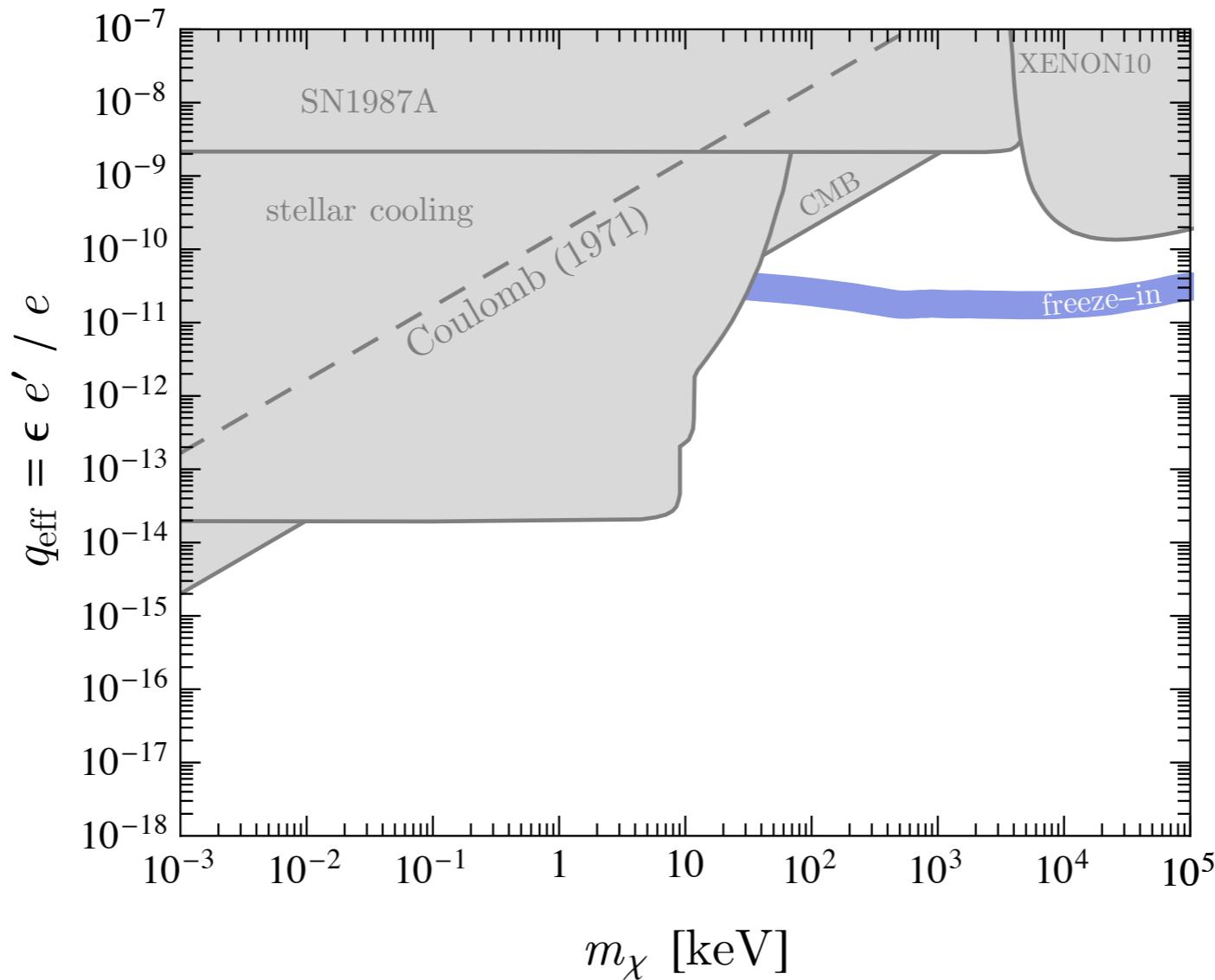


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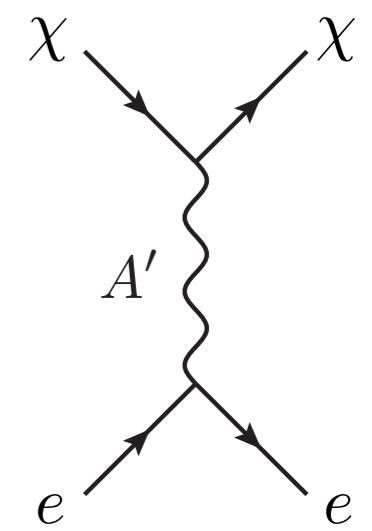
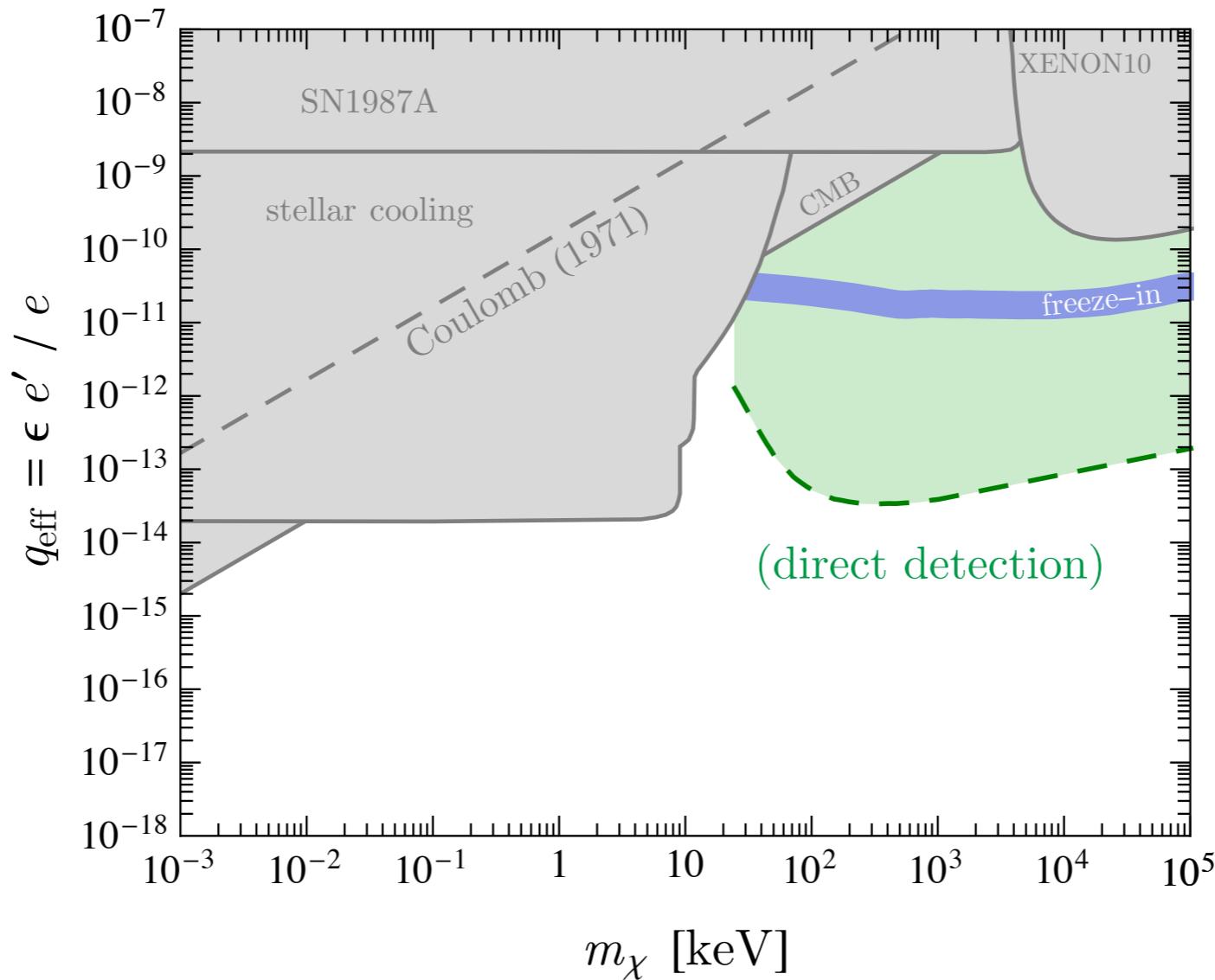


$$q_{\text{eff}} \sim \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{em}}} \left(\frac{m_e T_{\text{eq}}}{m_\chi m_{\text{pl}}} \right)^{1/2} \sim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{\text{MeV}}{m_\chi} \right)^{1/2}$$

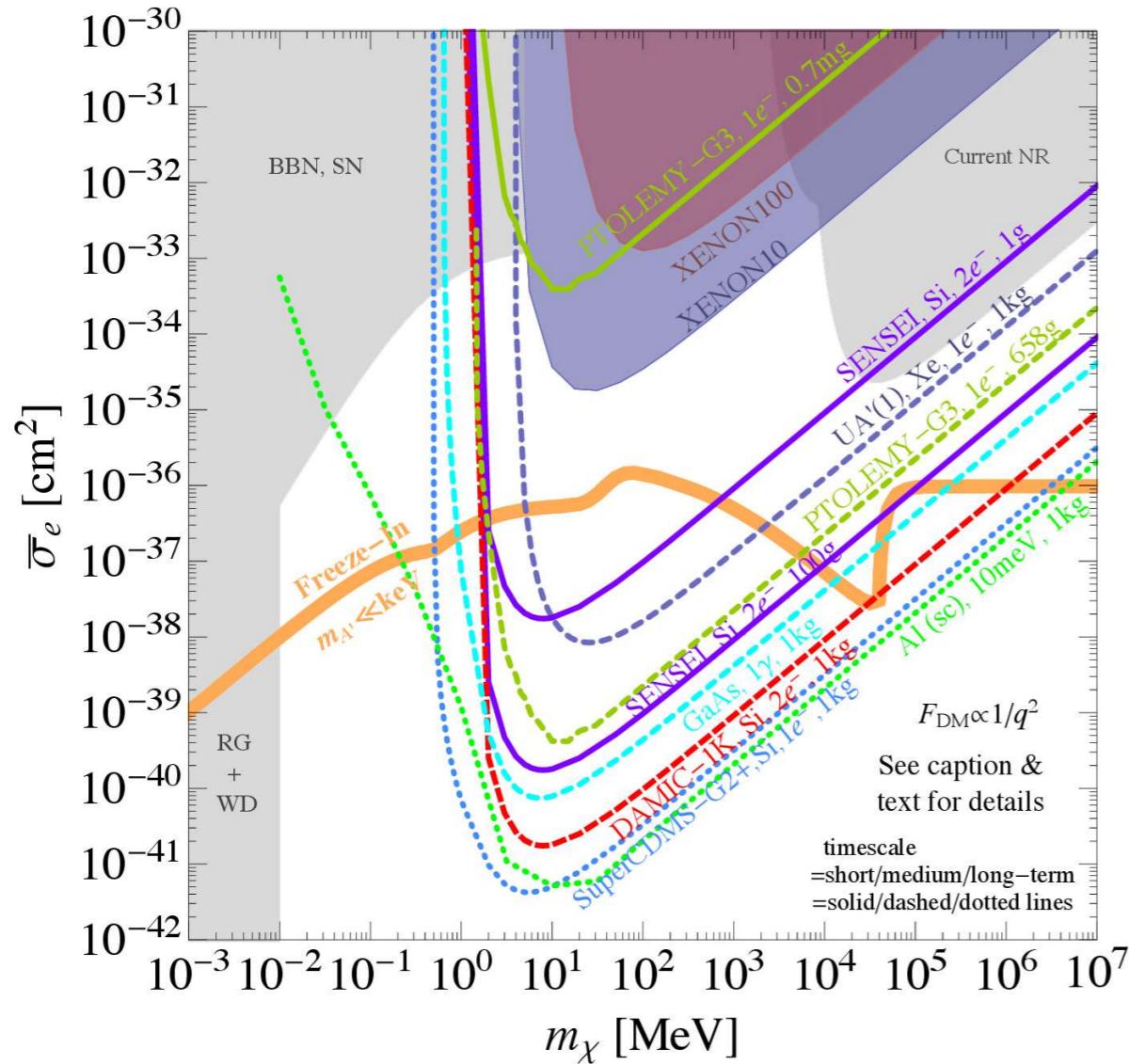
MilliCharged Dark Matter



MilliCharged Dark Matter

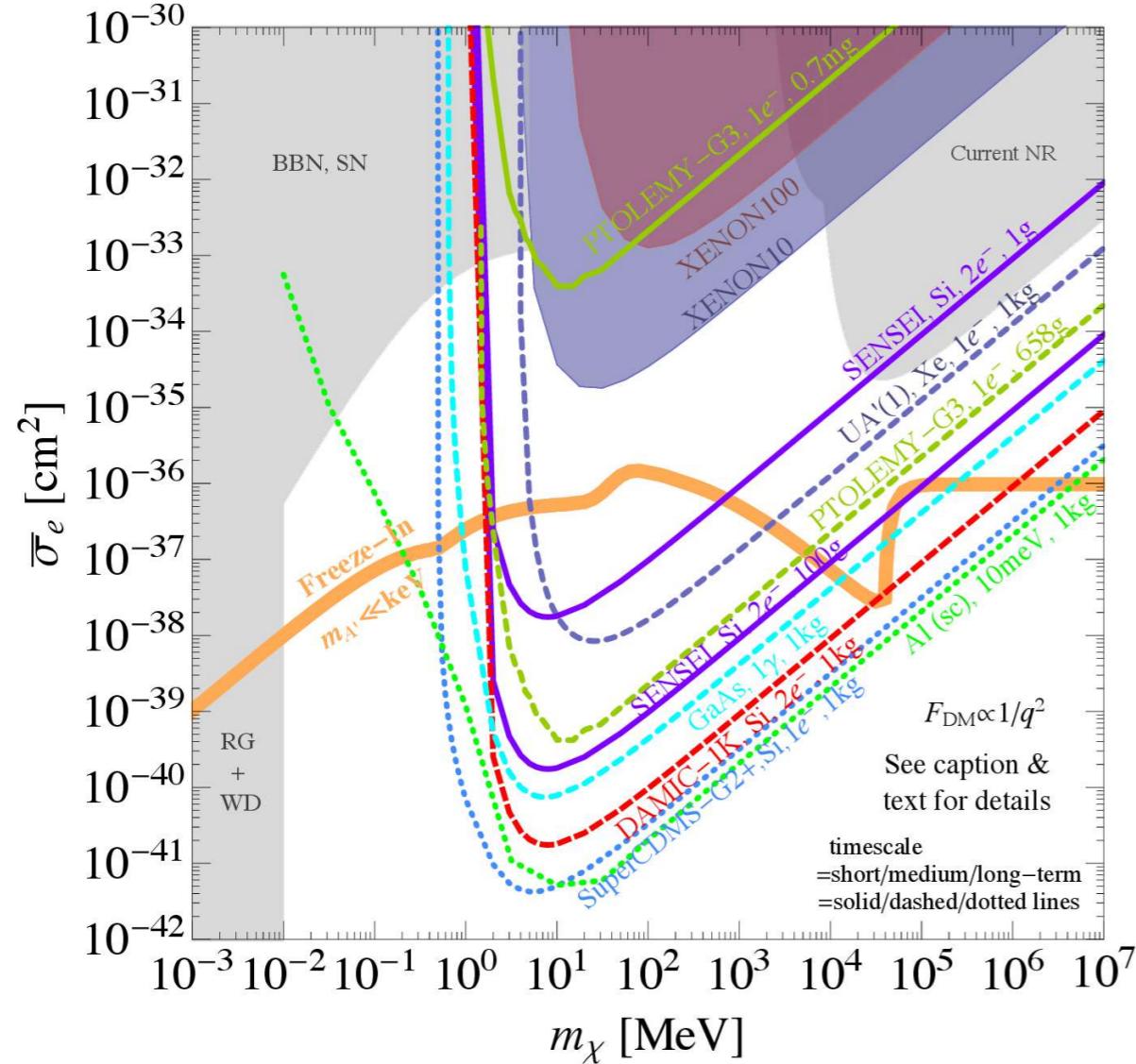


Direct Detection via Scattering



- new scattering targets
- new read-out technologies
- similar philosophy

Direct Detection via Scattering



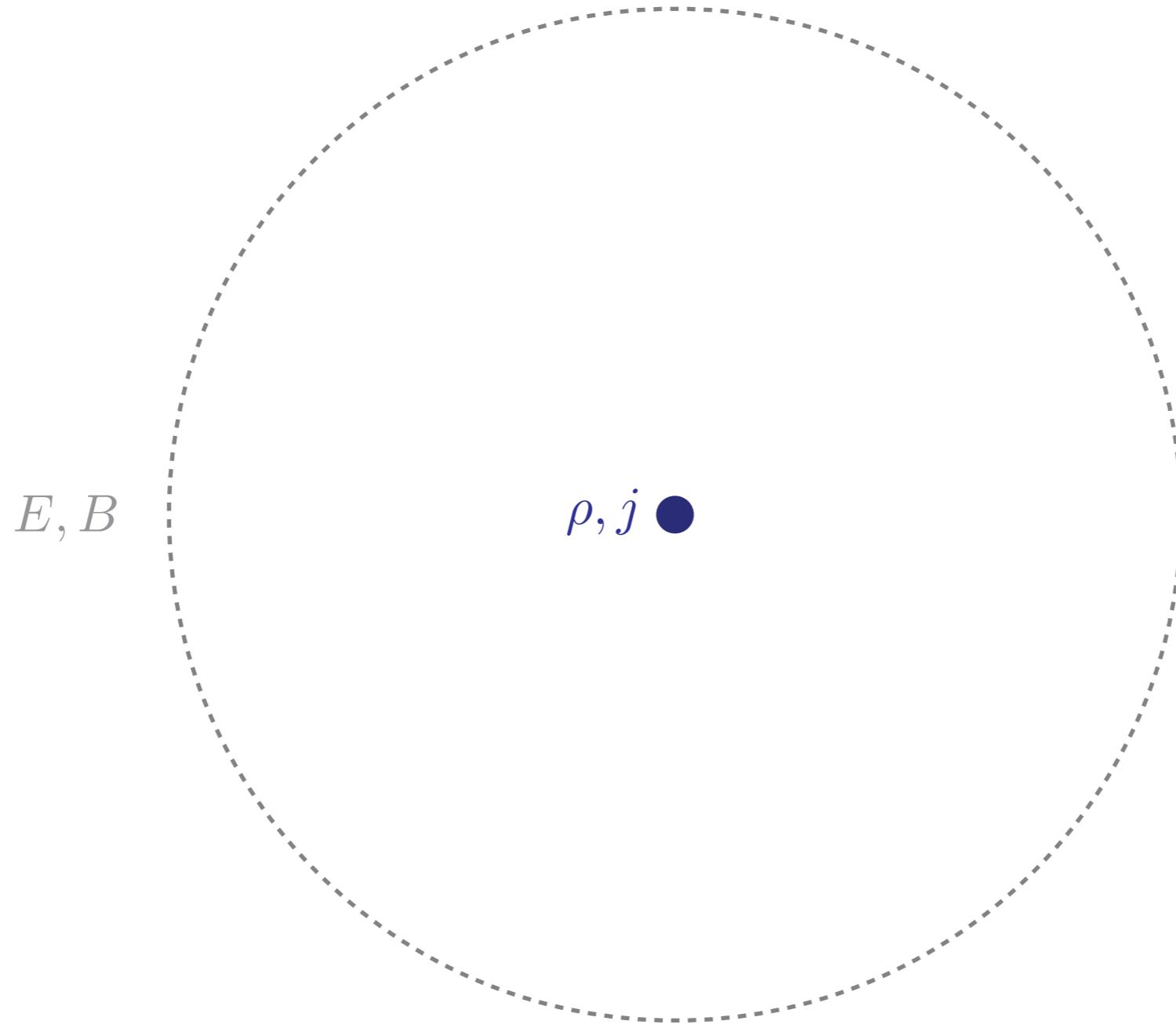
- new scattering targets
- new read-out technologies
- similar philosophy

instead, take advantage of:

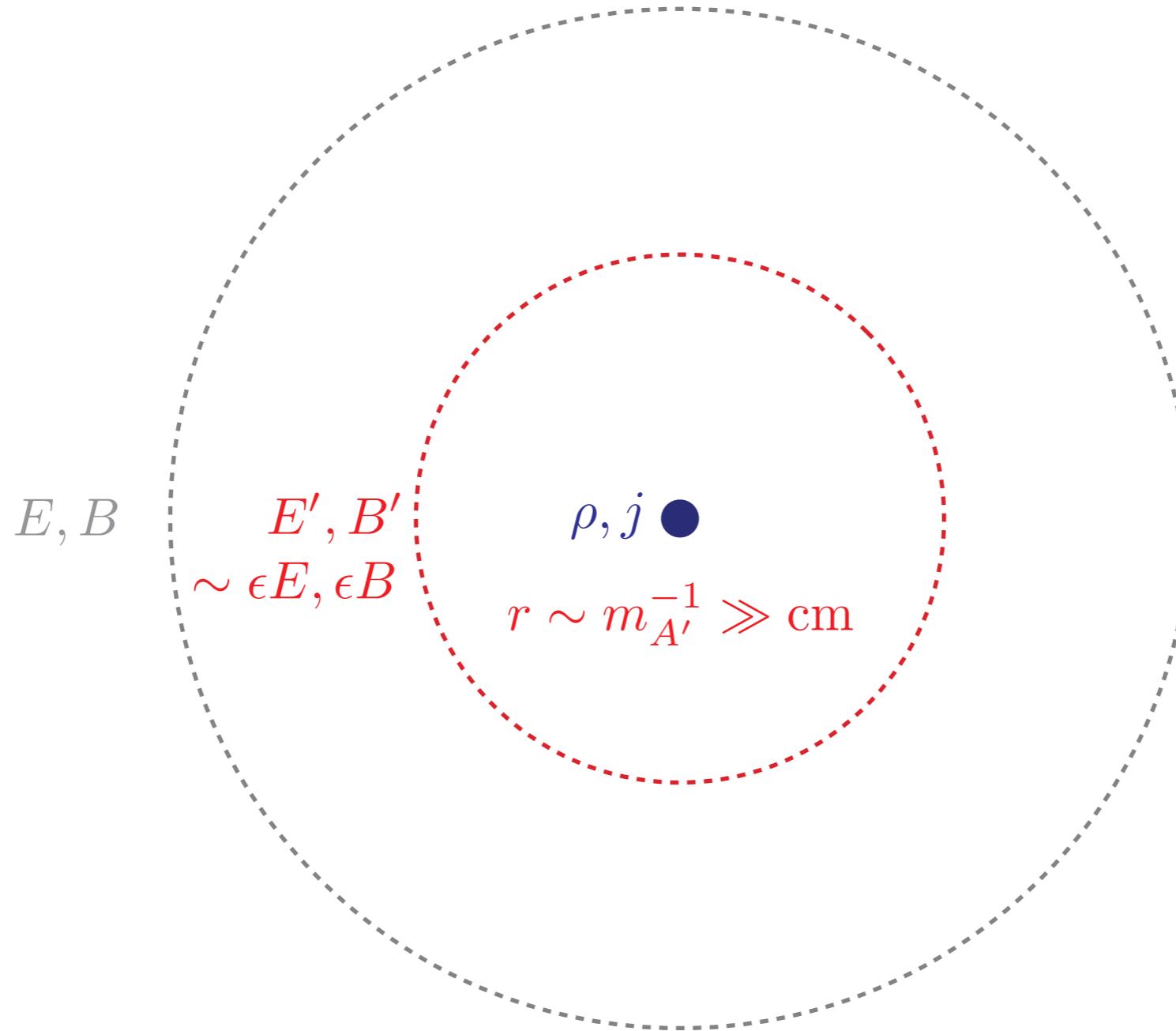
small mass \rightarrow large number density, small momentum \rightarrow easier to manipulate

New Observables

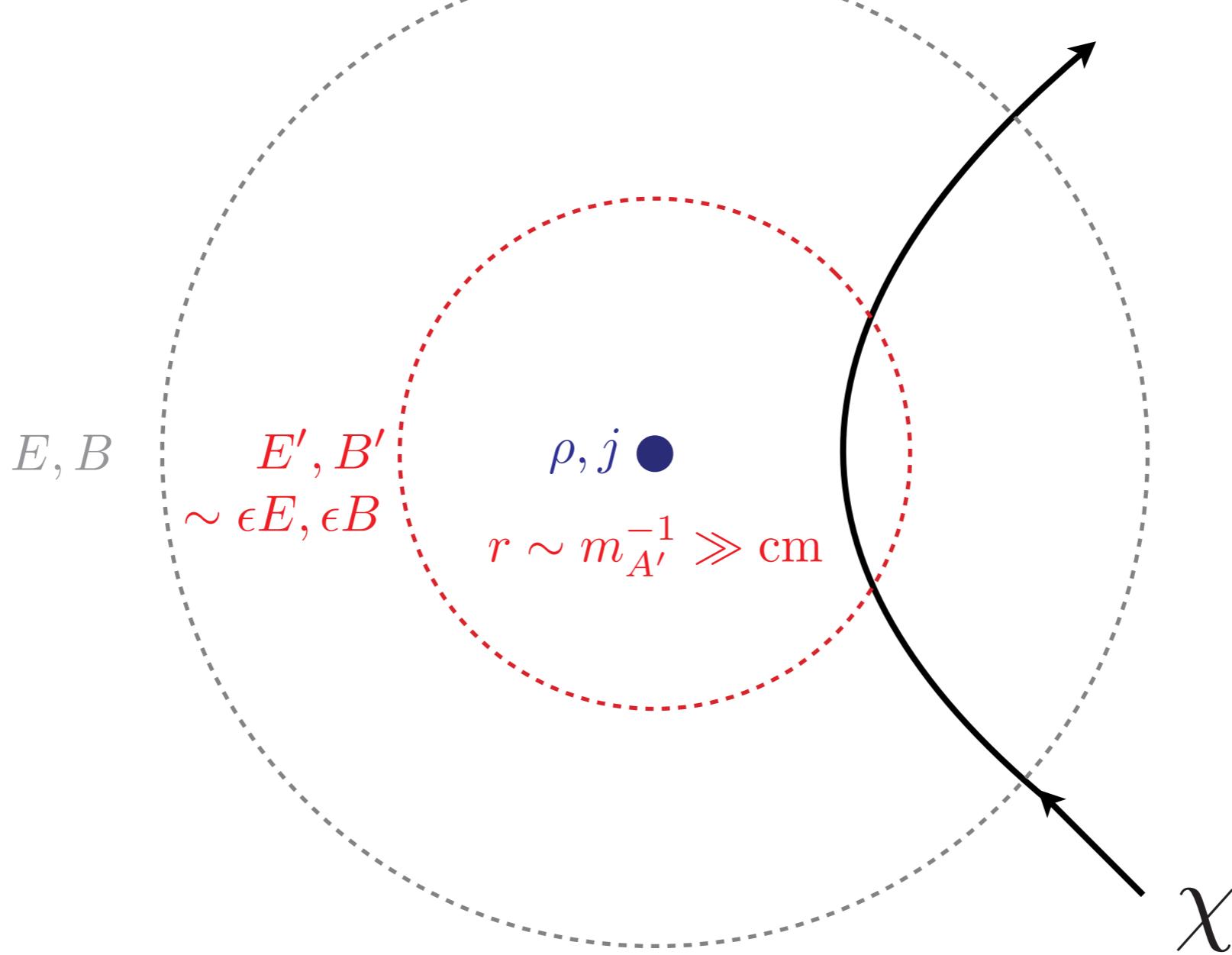
Electromagnetic Fields



Electromagnetic Fields



Electromagnetic Fields



Active Direct Detection

$$q_{\text{eff}} \sim \epsilon e'/e \sim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

(freeze-in)

Active Direct Detection

$$q_{\text{eff}} \sim \epsilon e' / e \sim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

(freeze-in)

• bend it:

$$r_g \sim \frac{m_\chi v_\chi}{q_{\text{eff}} e B} \sim \text{meter} \times \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{keV}} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{10 \text{ T}}{B} \right)$$

Active Direct Detection

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• stop it:

$$m_\chi v_\chi^2 \sim q_{\text{eff}} e \Delta V \implies \Delta V \sim \text{MV} \times \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{keV}} \right)^{3/2}$$

Active Direct Detection

$$q_{\text{eff}} \sim \epsilon e' / e \sim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

(freeze-in)

$(v_\chi \ll 1 \implies$ electric fields are more efficient than magnetic fields)

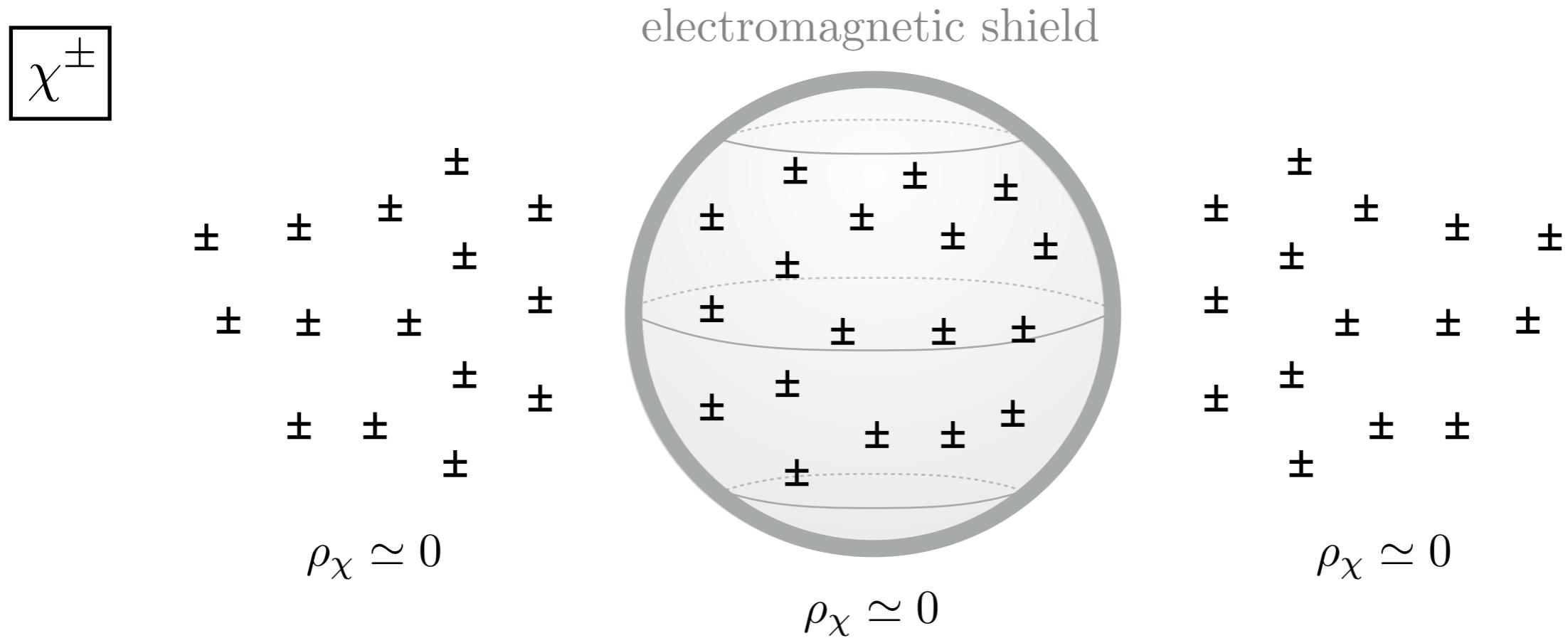
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Inducing Dark Matter Waves

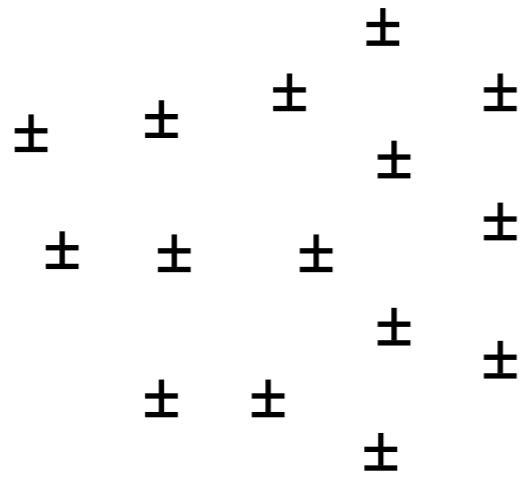
Debye Screening

Debye Screening



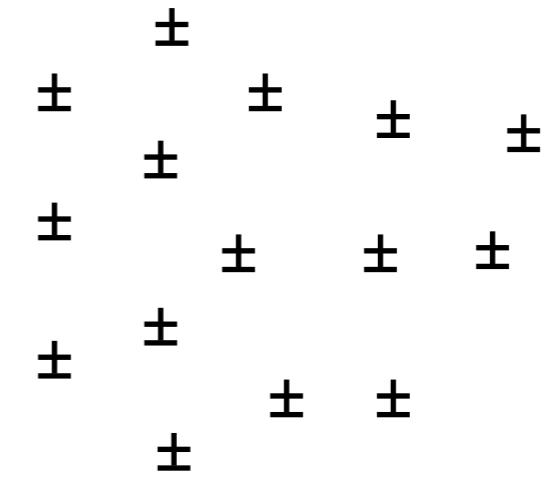
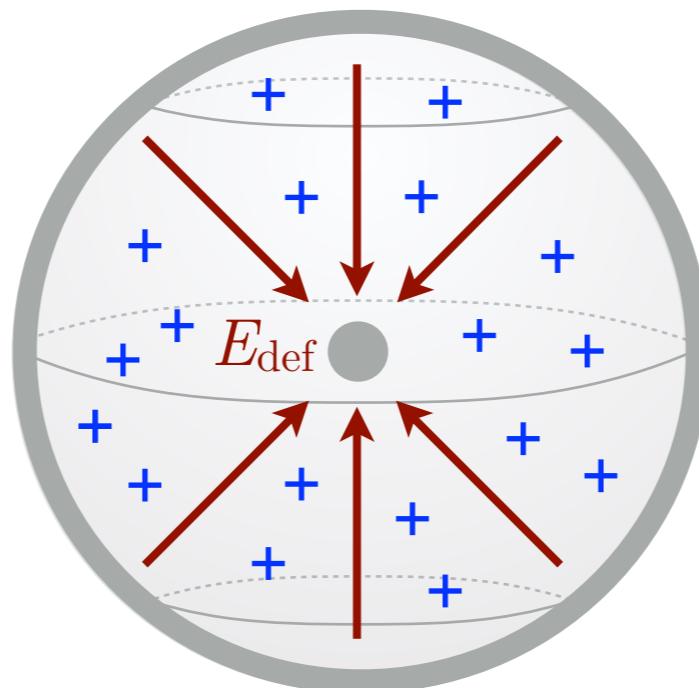
Debye Screening

χ^\pm



$$\rho_\chi \simeq 0$$

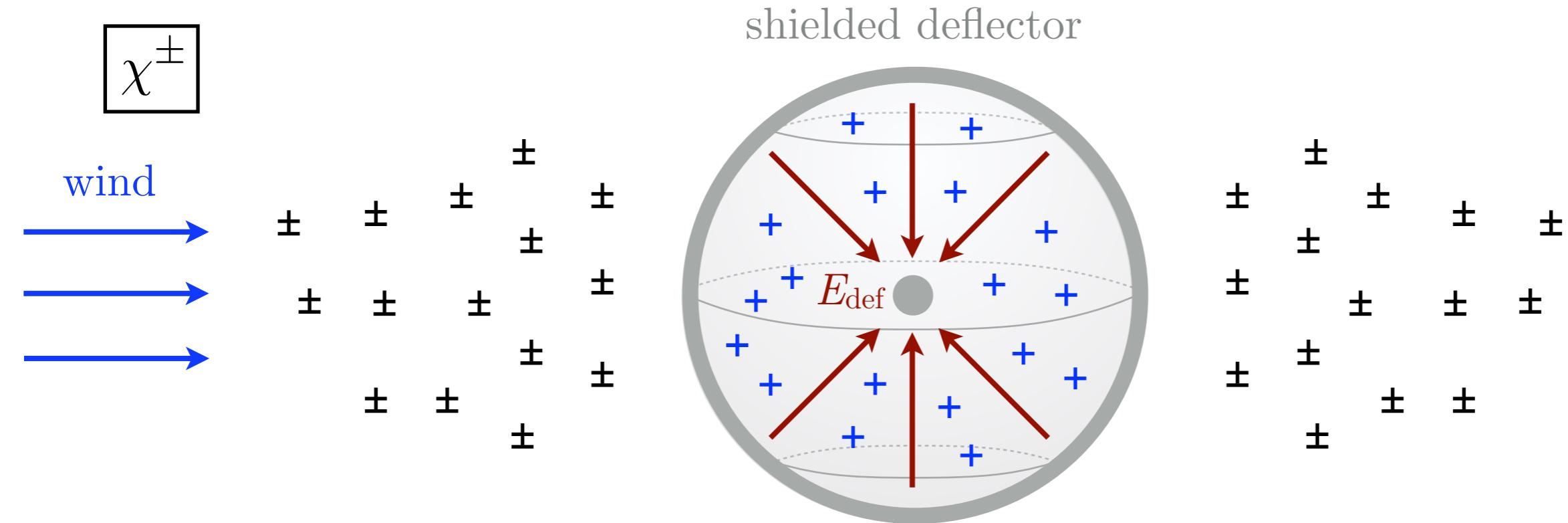
shielded deflector



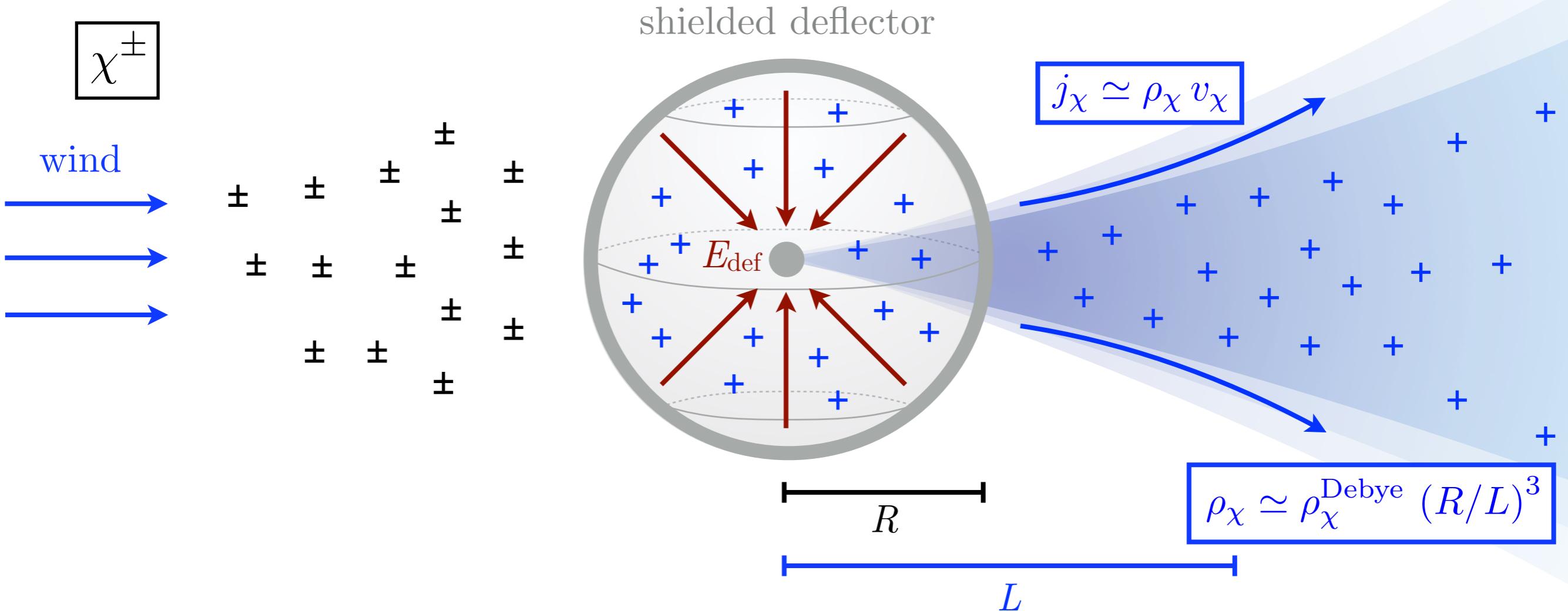
$$\rho_\chi \simeq 0$$

$$\rho_\chi^{\text{Debye}} \simeq -\frac{(eq_{\text{eff}})^2 \rho_{\text{DM}} V_{\text{def}}}{m_\chi^2 v_\chi^2}$$

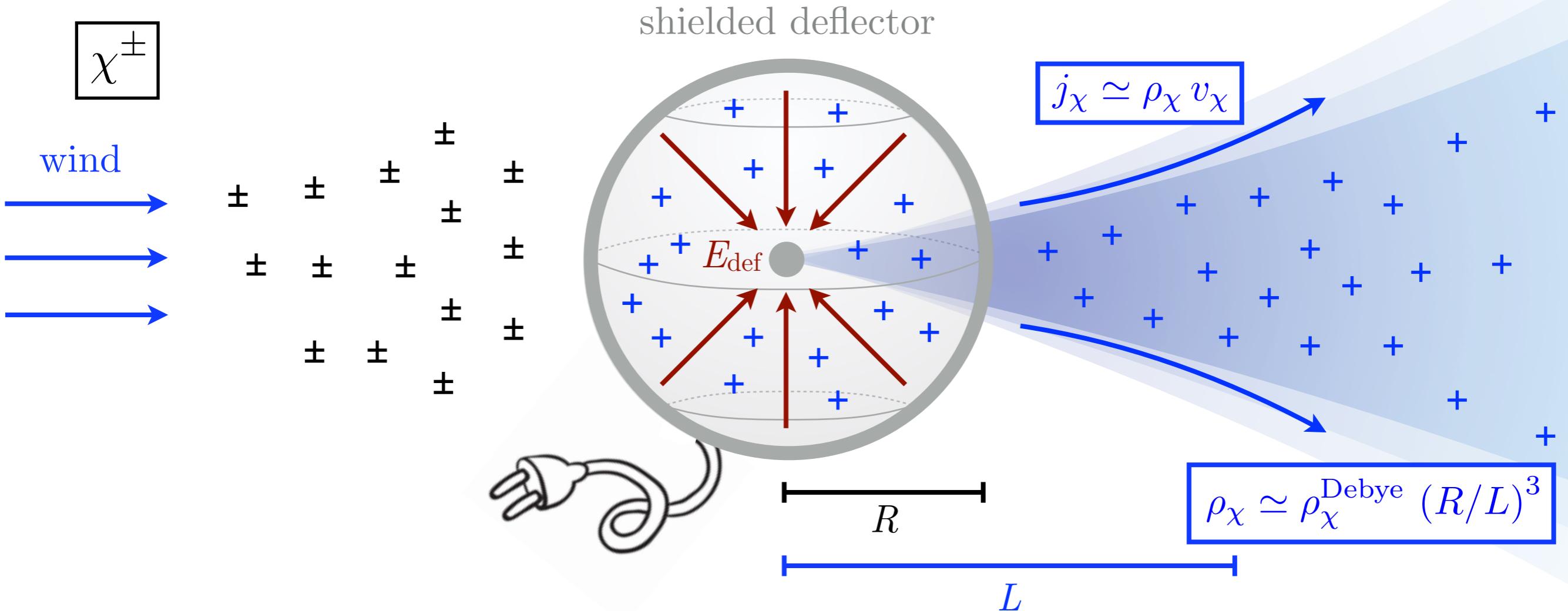
Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening



Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening

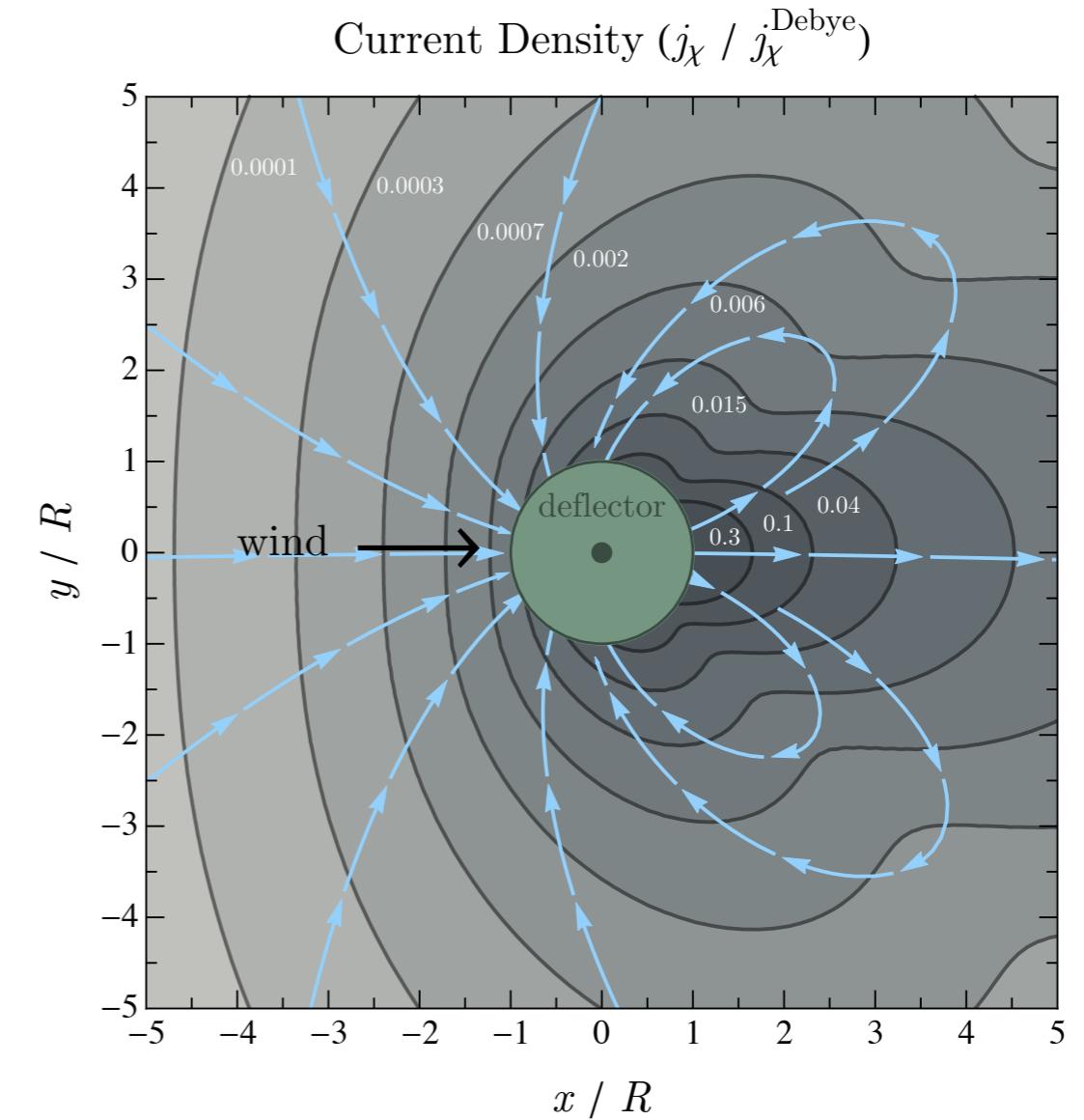
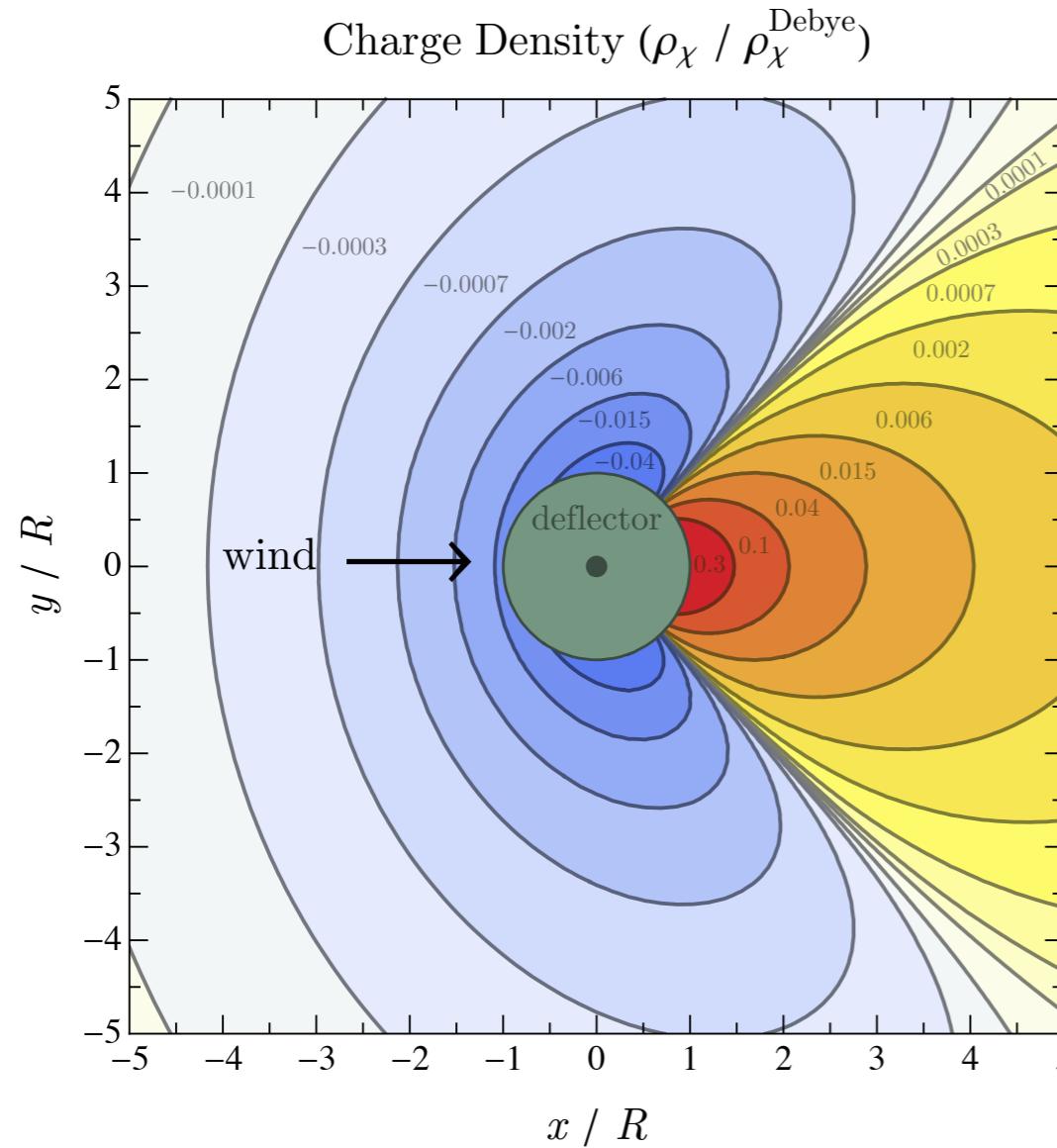


Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening

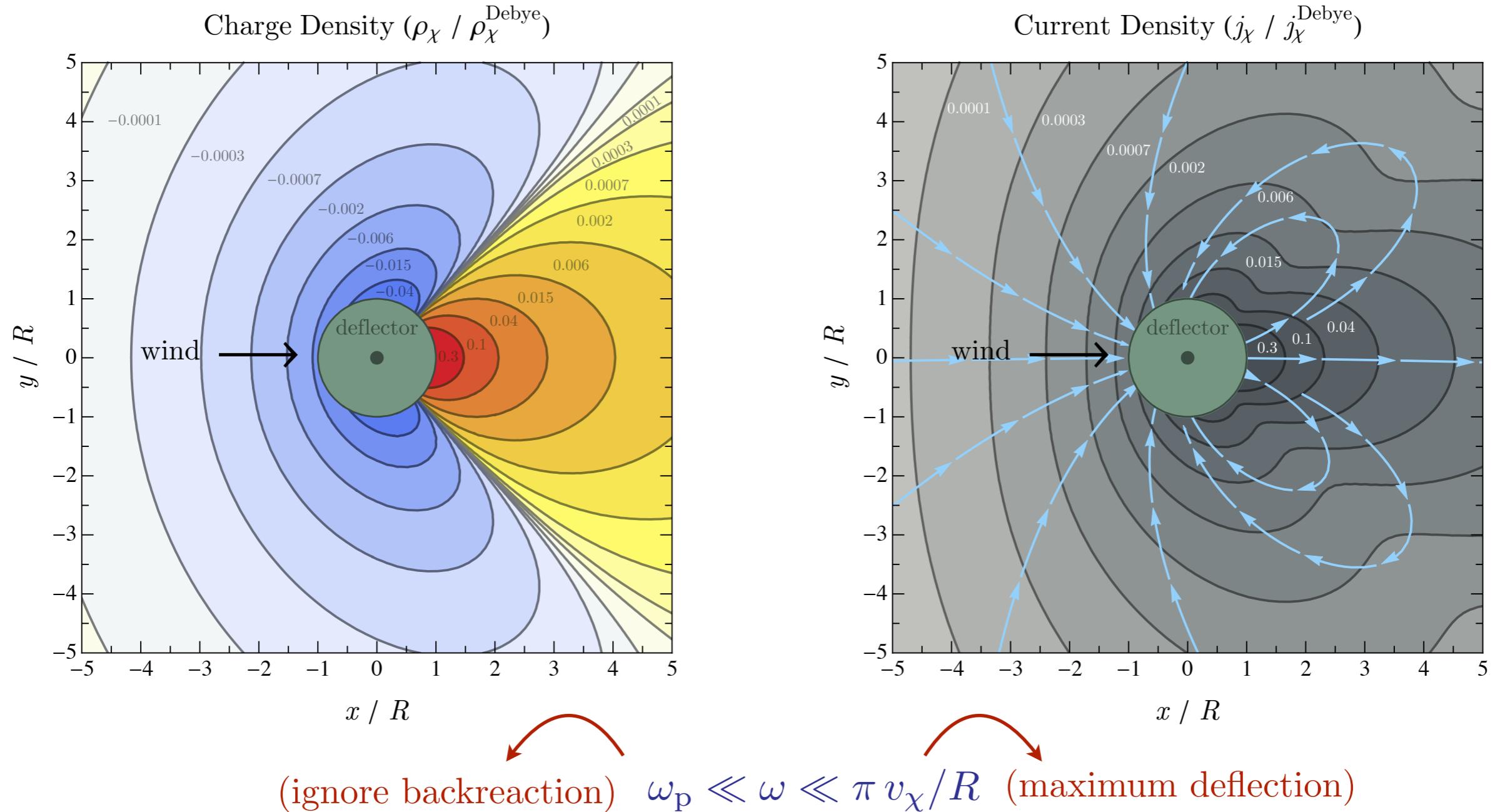


$$E_{\text{def}} \rightarrow E_{\text{def}} e^{i\omega t} \implies \rho_\chi \rightarrow \rho_\chi e^{i\omega t}, j_\chi \rightarrow j_\chi e^{i\omega t}$$

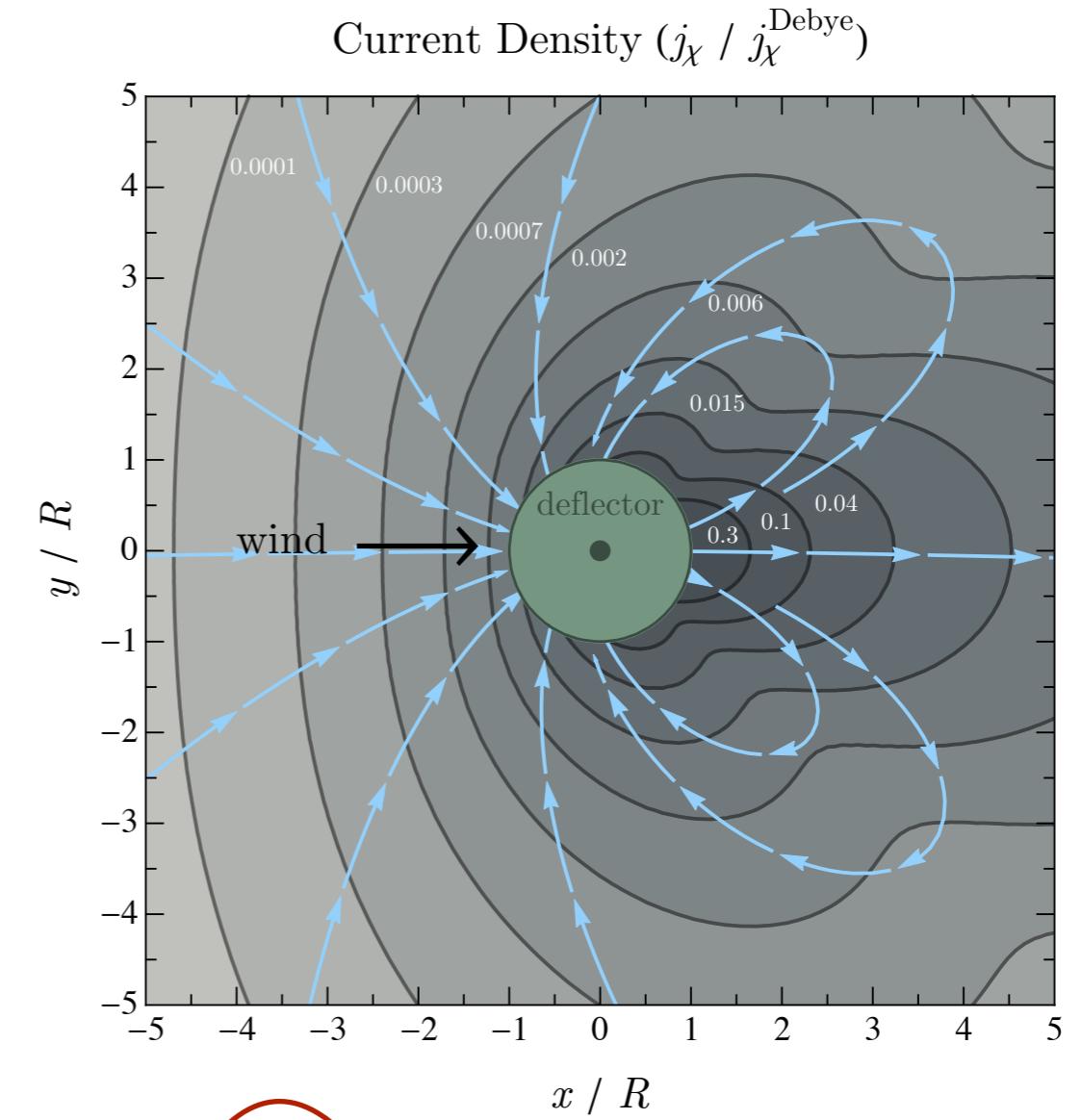
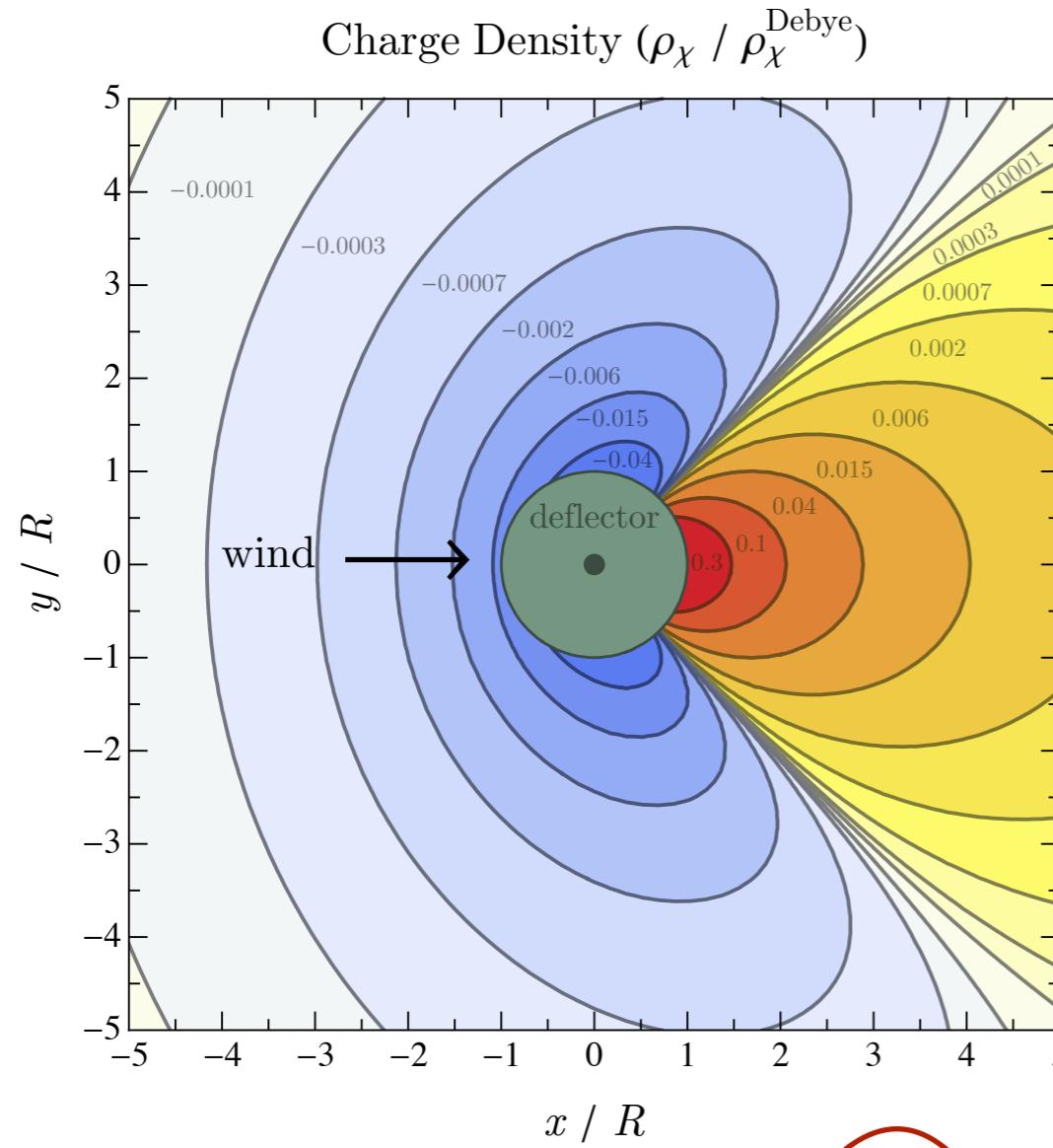
Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening



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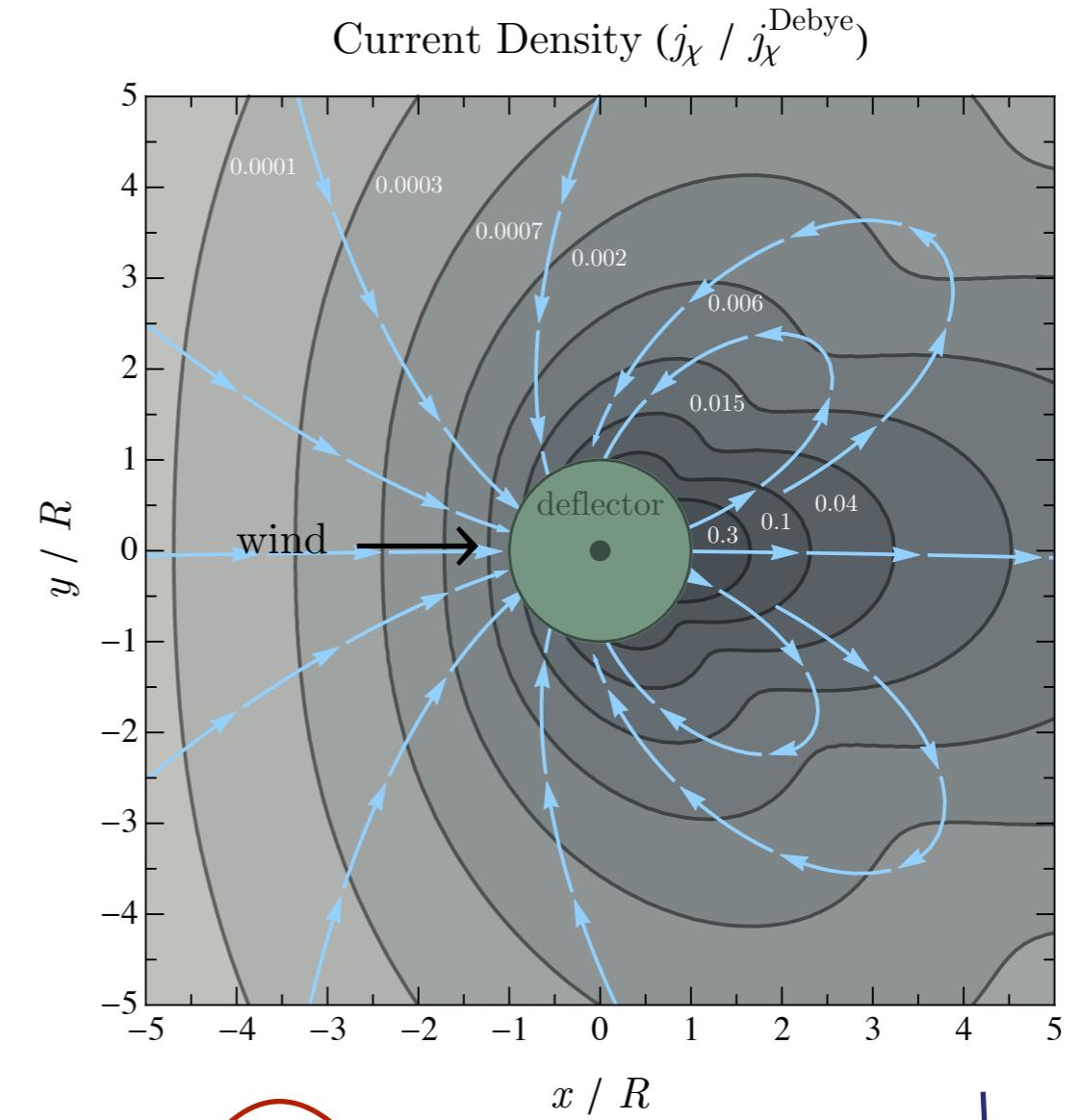
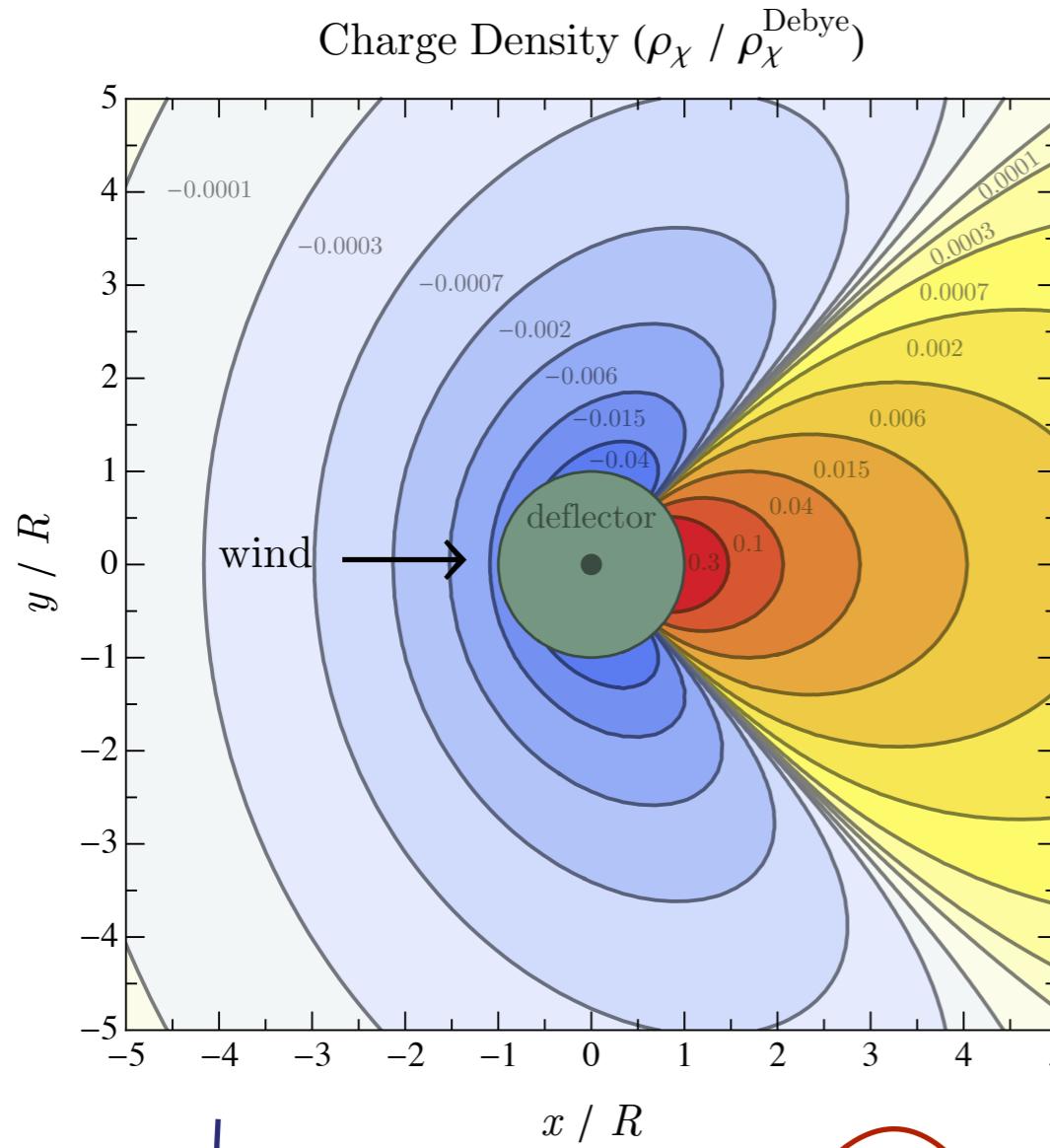
Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening



(ignore backreaction) $\omega_p \ll \omega \ll \pi v_\chi / R$ (maximum deflection)

$$\implies \text{kHz} \times (m_\chi/\text{eV})^{-1/4} \ll \omega \ll \text{MHz} \times (R/\text{meter})^{-1}$$

Non-Adiabatic Debye Screening



(ignore backreaction)

$$\Rightarrow \text{kHz} \times (m_\chi/\text{eV})^{-1/4} \ll \omega \ll \text{MHz} \times (R/\text{meter})^{-1}$$

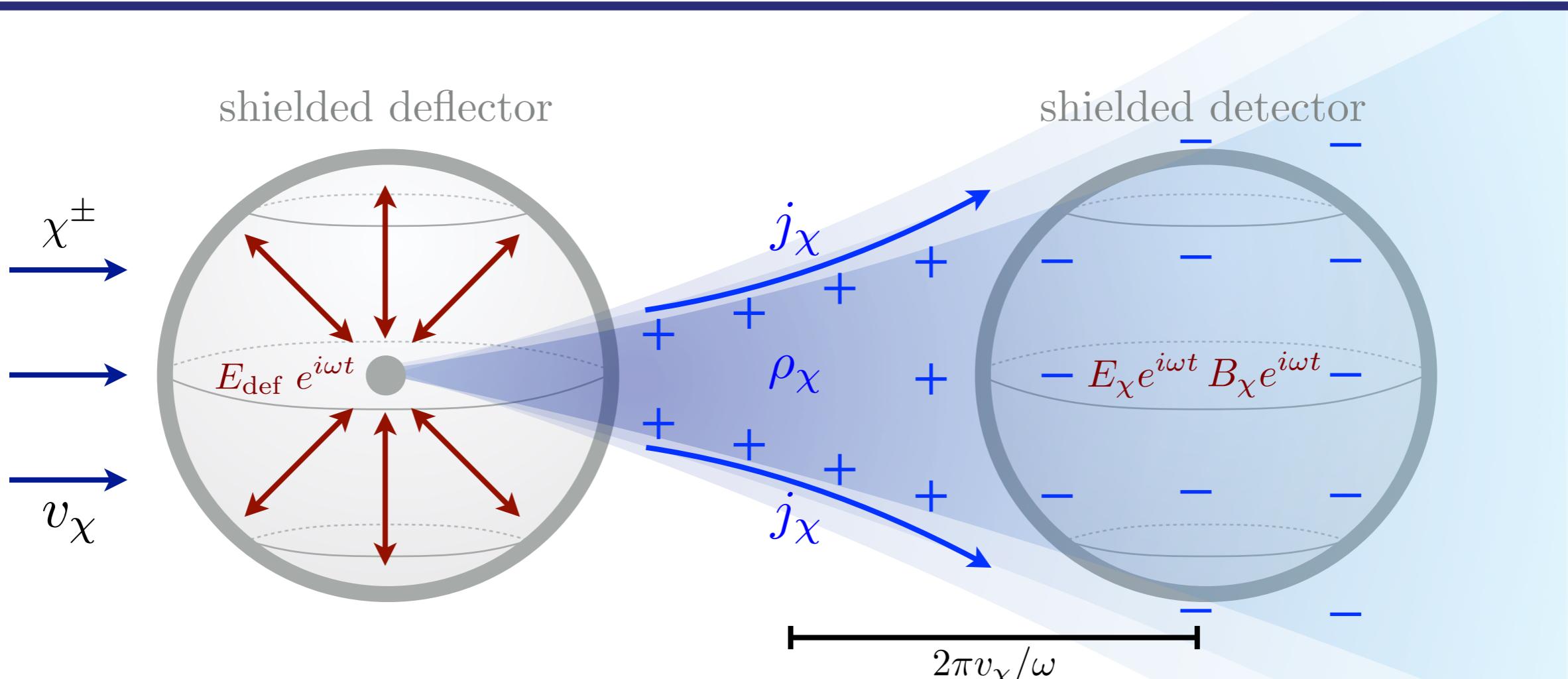
electric fields

100 kHz
(quasi-static)

magnetic fields

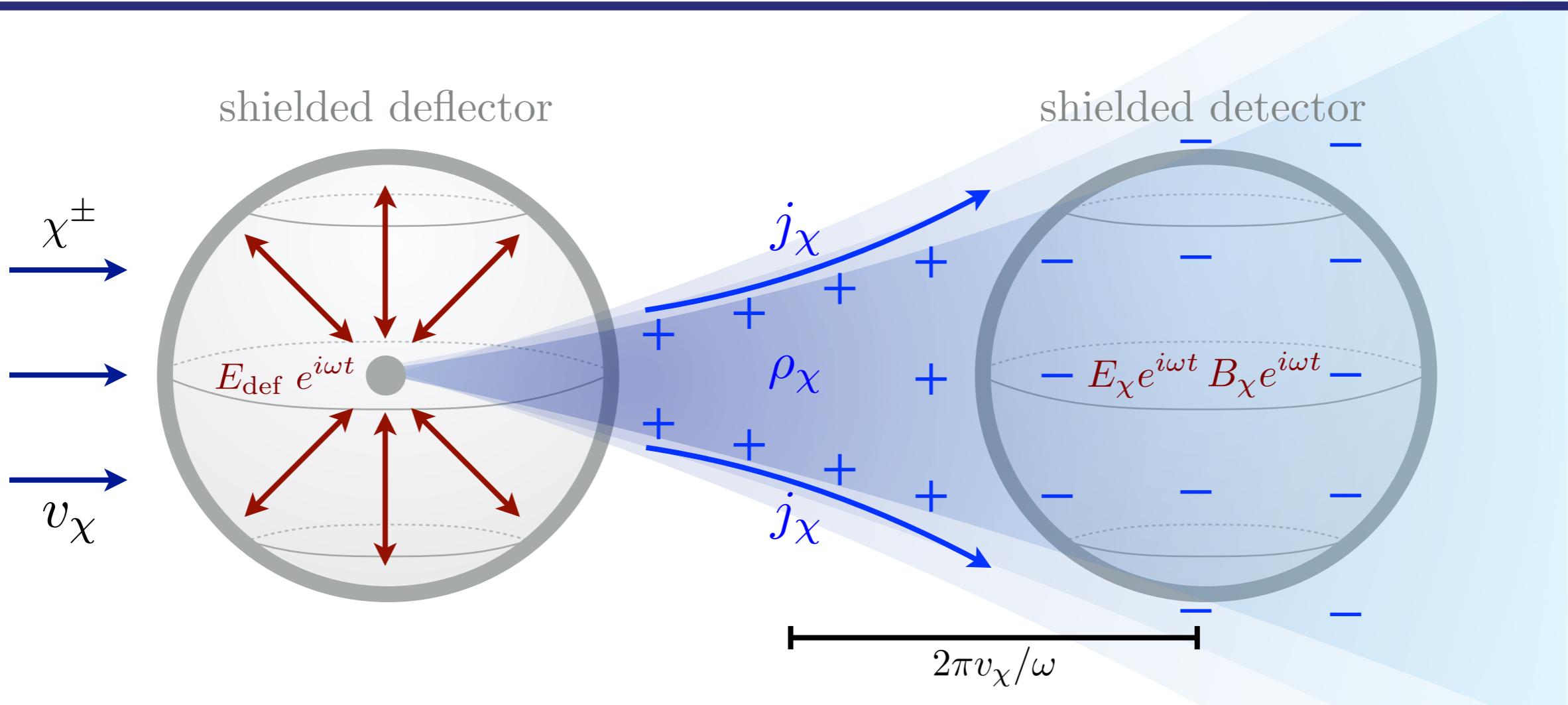
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Direct Deflection



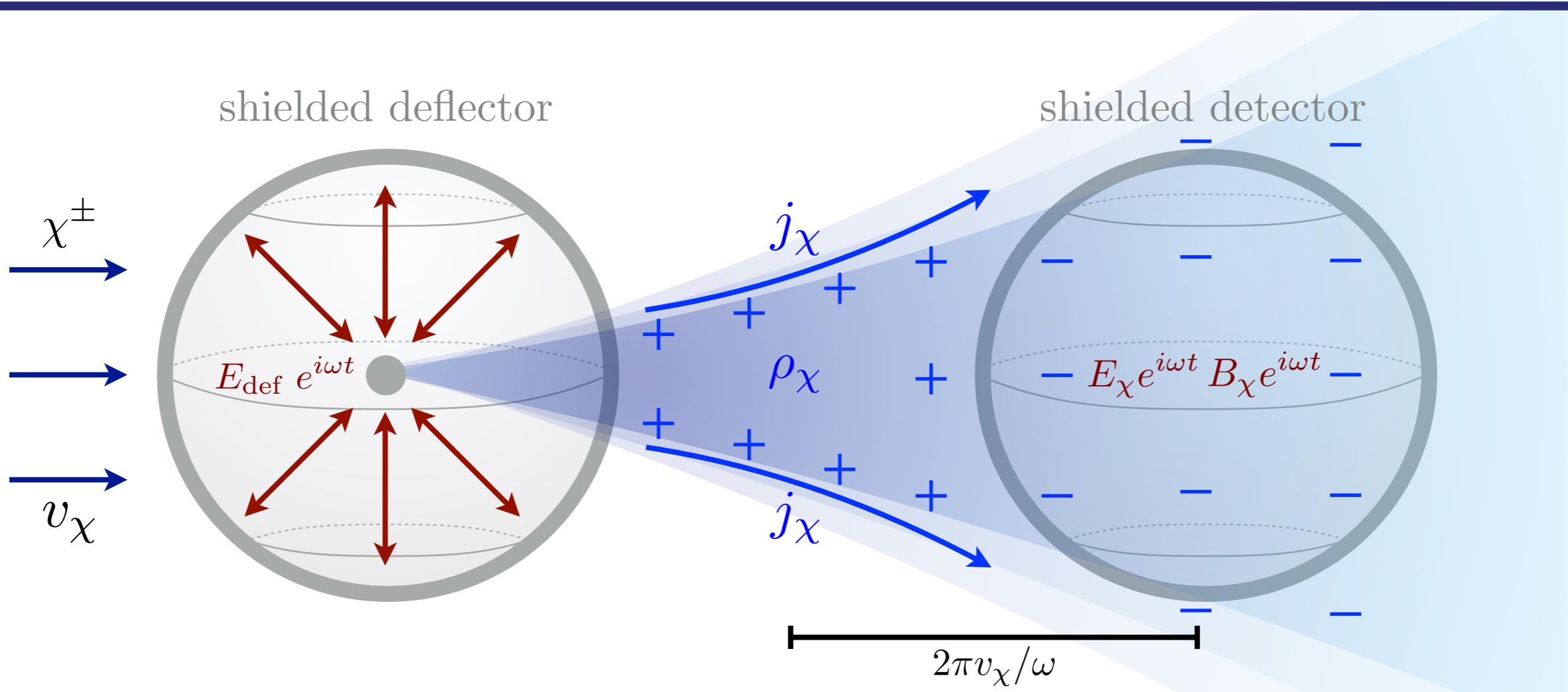
(similar to light-shining-through-a-wall type experiments)

Direct Deflection



quasi-static ($\omega \ll 1/R$) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} E_\chi \sim \rho_\chi R e^{i\omega t} \\ B_\chi \sim v_\chi \rho_\chi R e^{i\omega t} \end{cases}$

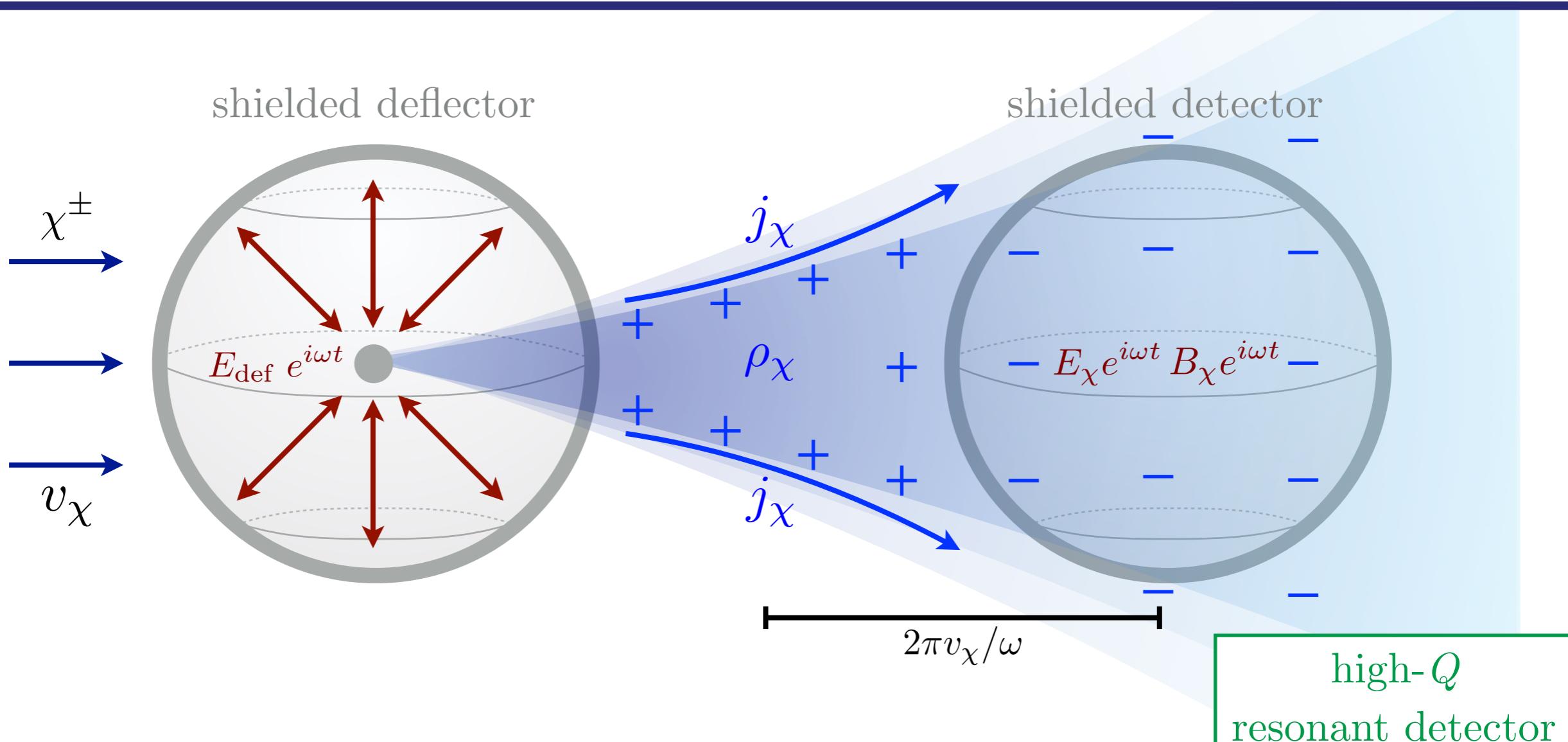
Direct Deflection



$$\text{quasi-static } (\omega \ll 1/R) \implies \begin{cases} E_\chi \sim \rho_\chi R e^{i\omega t} \\ B_\chi \sim v_\chi \rho_\chi R e^{i\omega t} \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\text{def}} \sim 10 \text{ kV/cm}, R \sim \text{meter} \implies \begin{cases} E_\chi \sim 10^{-12} \text{ kV/cm} \times (q_{\text{eff}}/10^{-10})^2 (m_\chi/\text{keV})^{-2} \\ B_\chi \sim 10^{-19} \text{ T} \times (q_{\text{eff}}/10^{-10})^2 (m_\chi/\text{keV})^{-2} \end{cases}$$

Direct Deflection



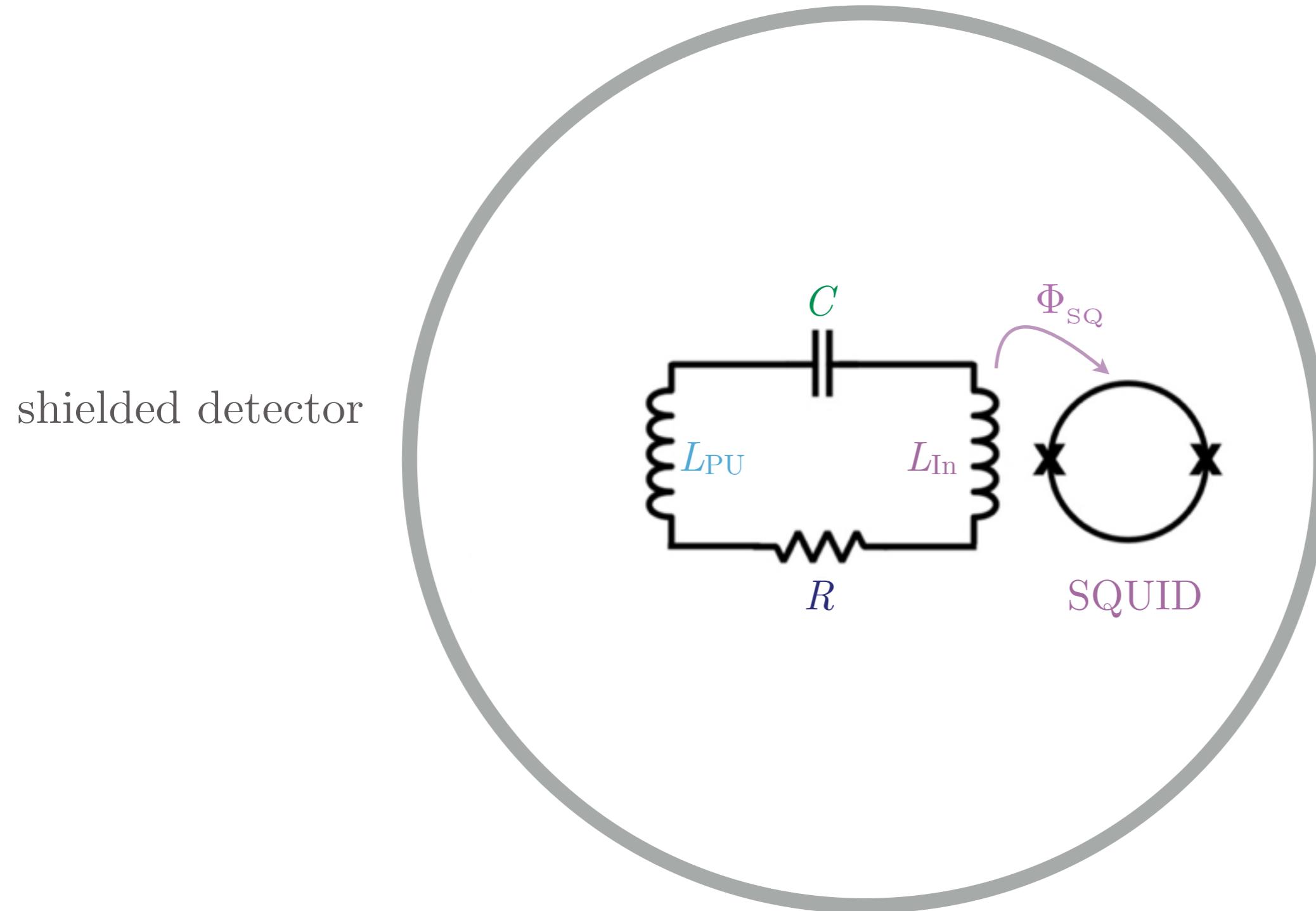
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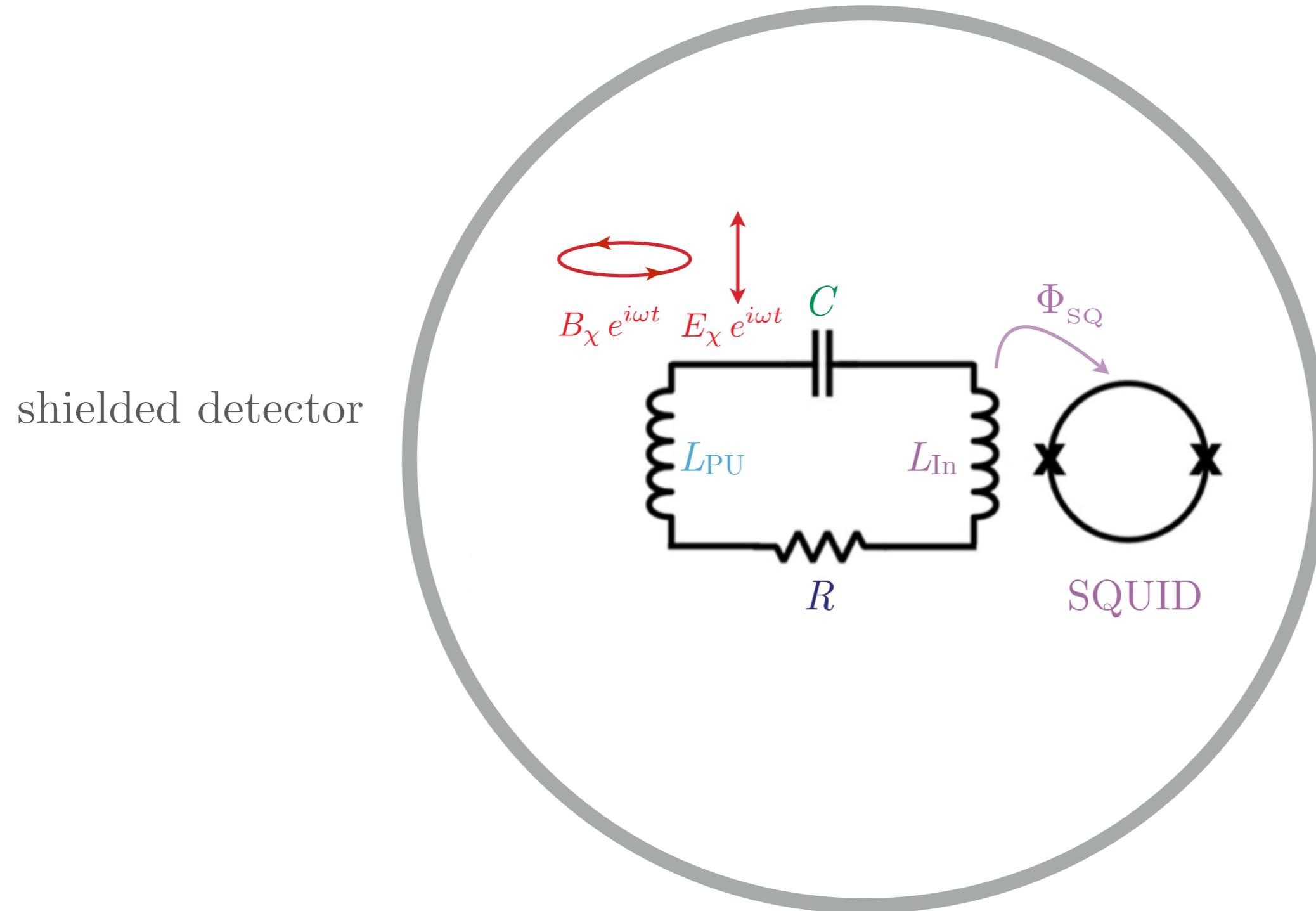
Detecting Dark Matter Waves

LC Resonators

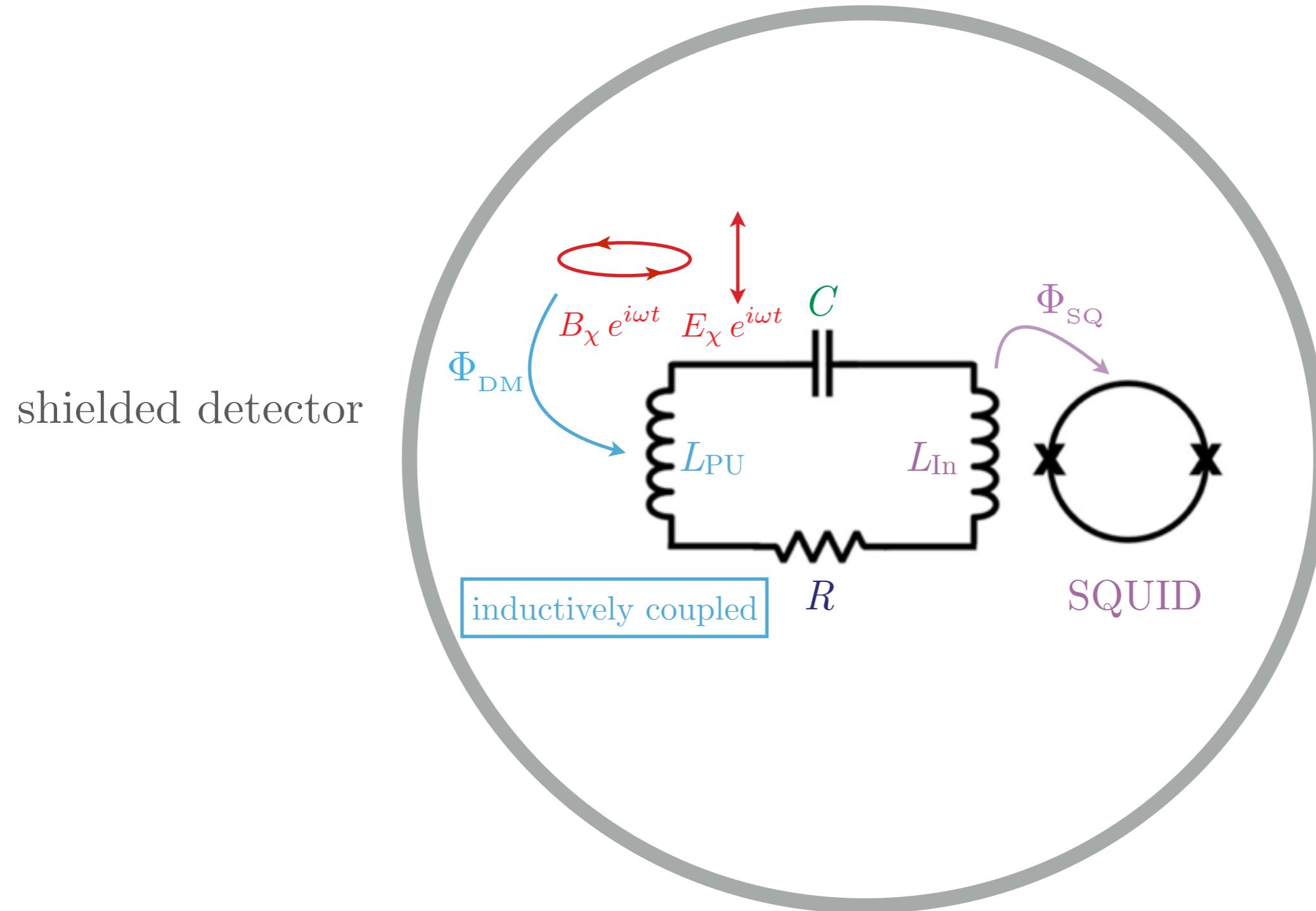
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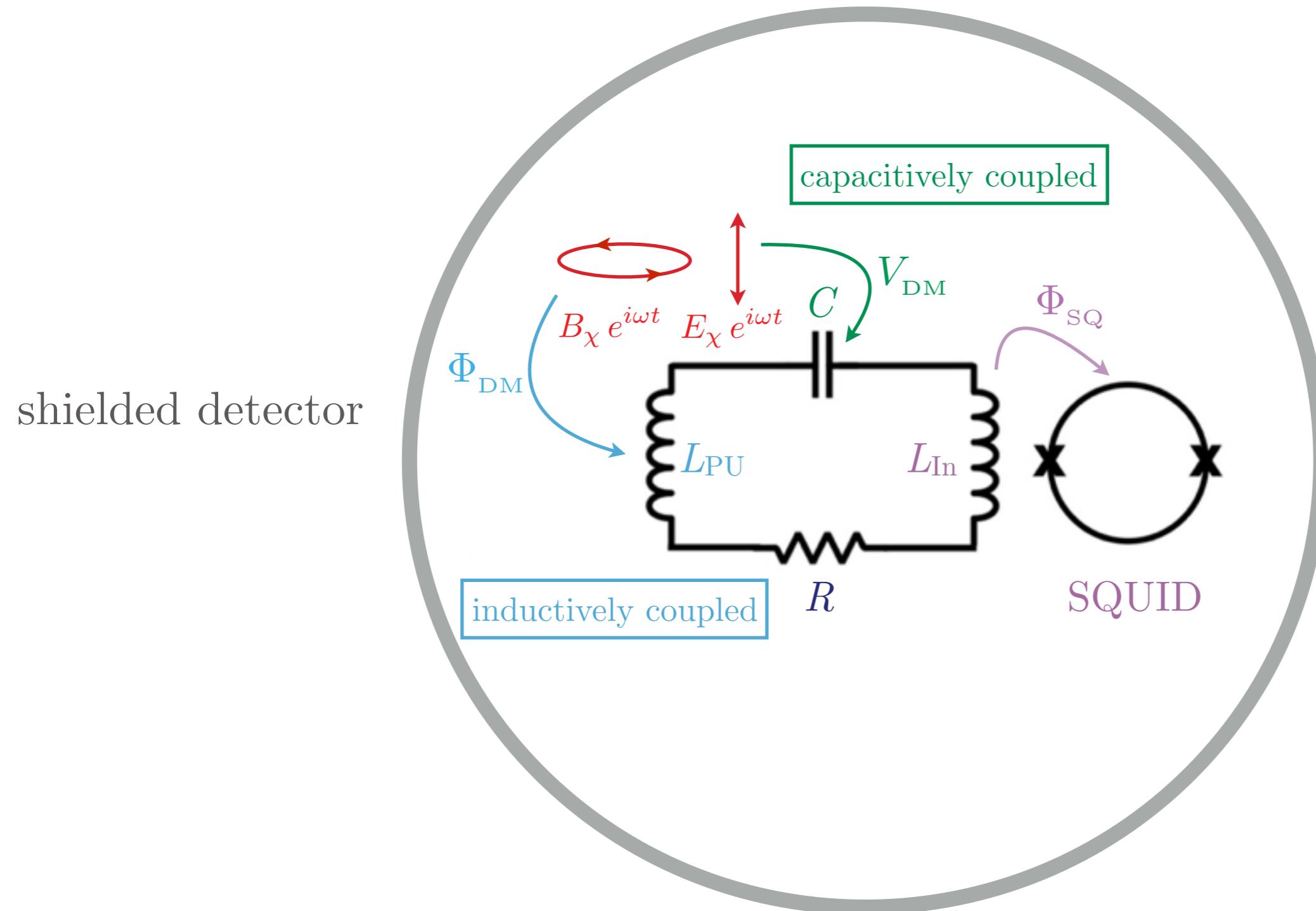
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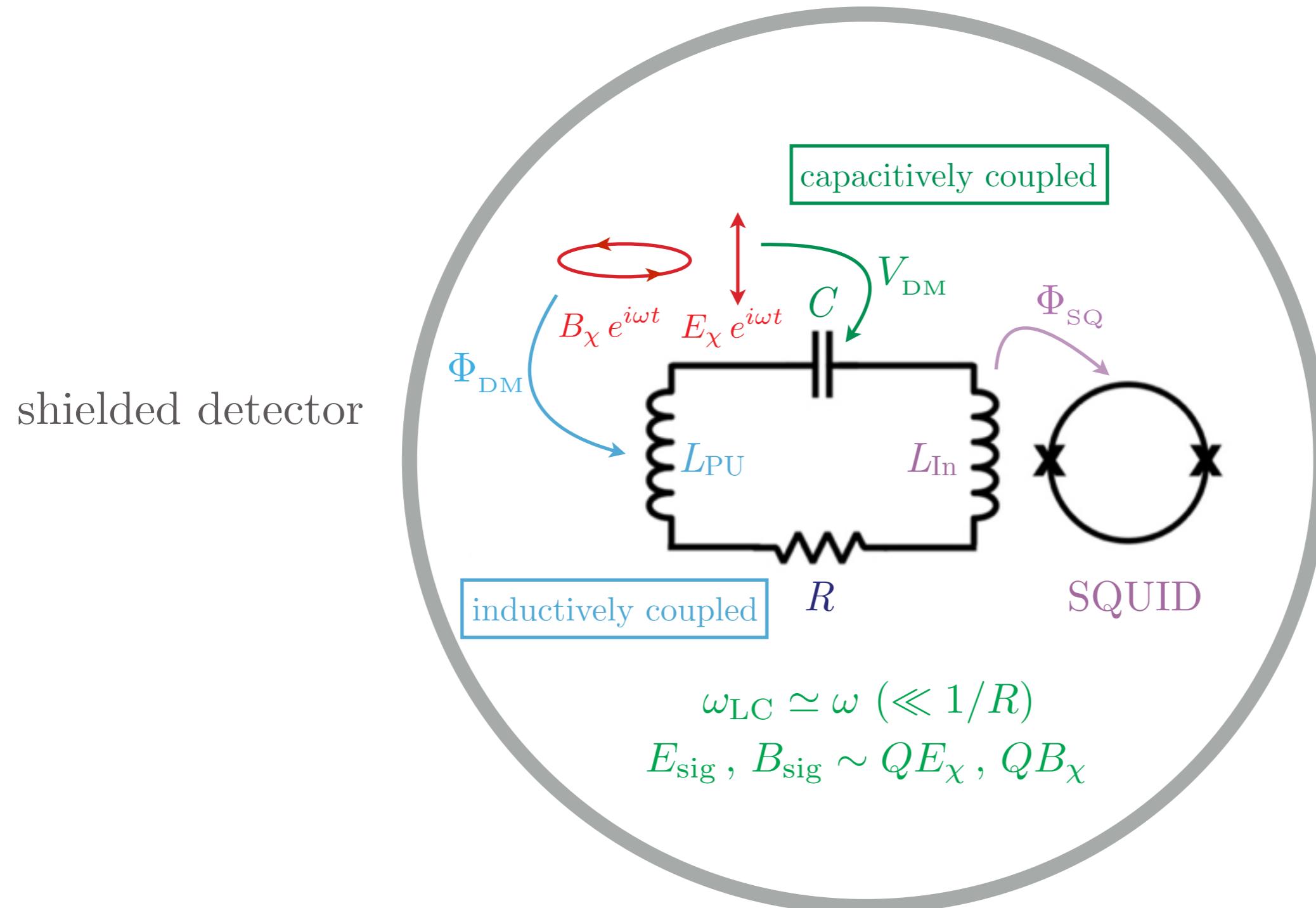
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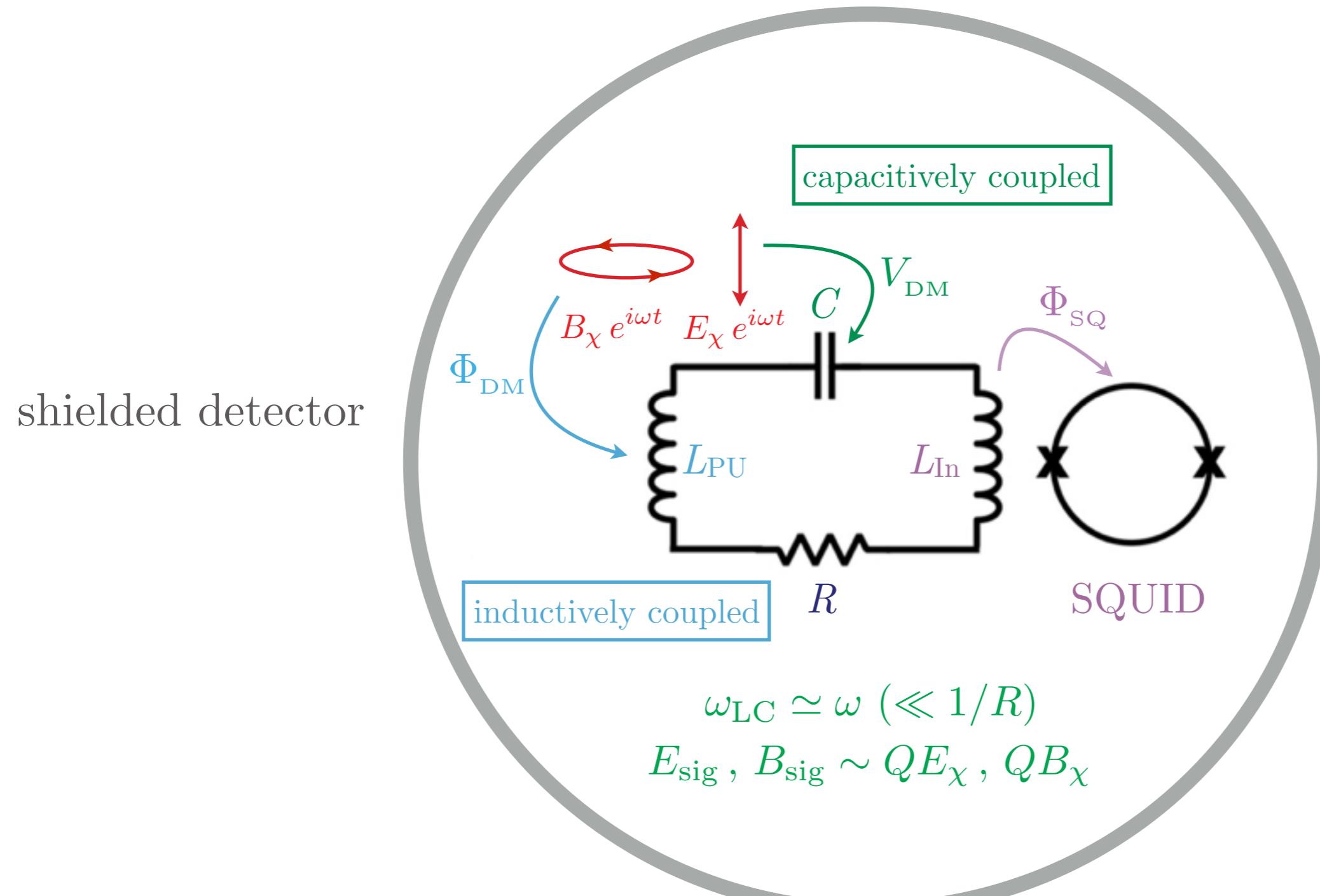
LC Resonators



LC Resonators



LC Resonators



$$\omega_{LC} \simeq \omega \ (\ll 1/R)$$
$$E_{\text{sig}}, B_{\text{sig}} \sim QE_\chi, QB_\chi$$

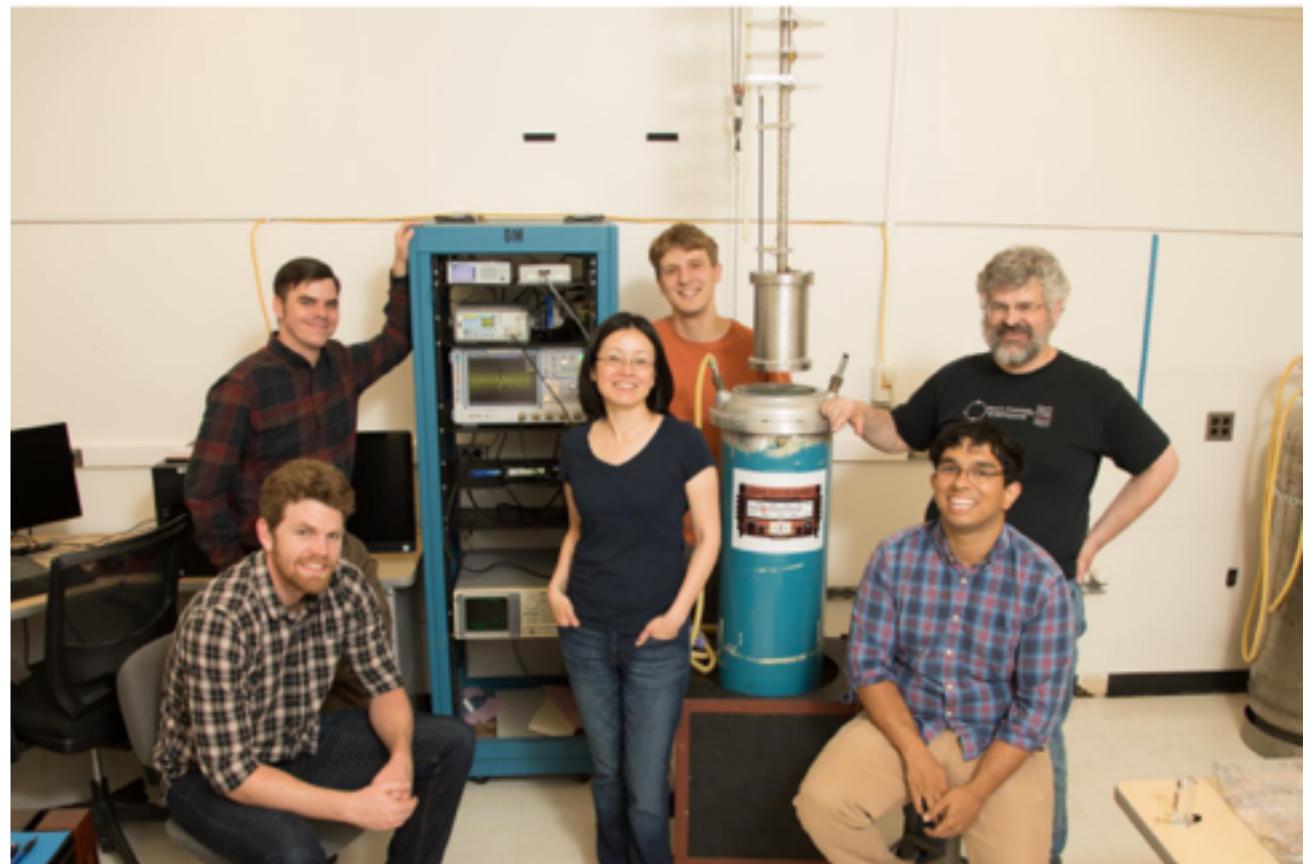
= DM Radio, Auriga...

LC Resonators

Auriga
(gravity waves)



DM Radio
(effective currents via ultralight DM)



resolve thermal noise

LC Resonators

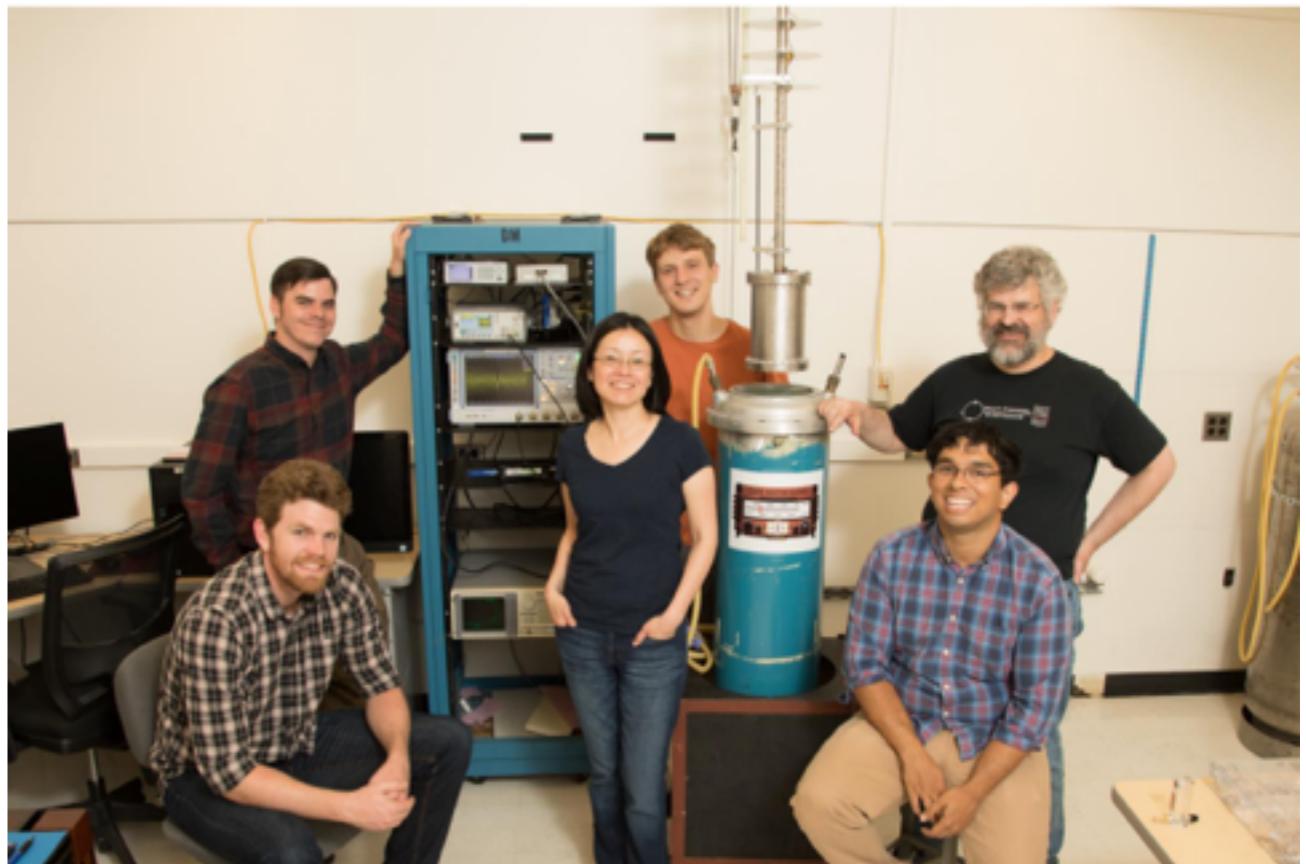
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DM Radio

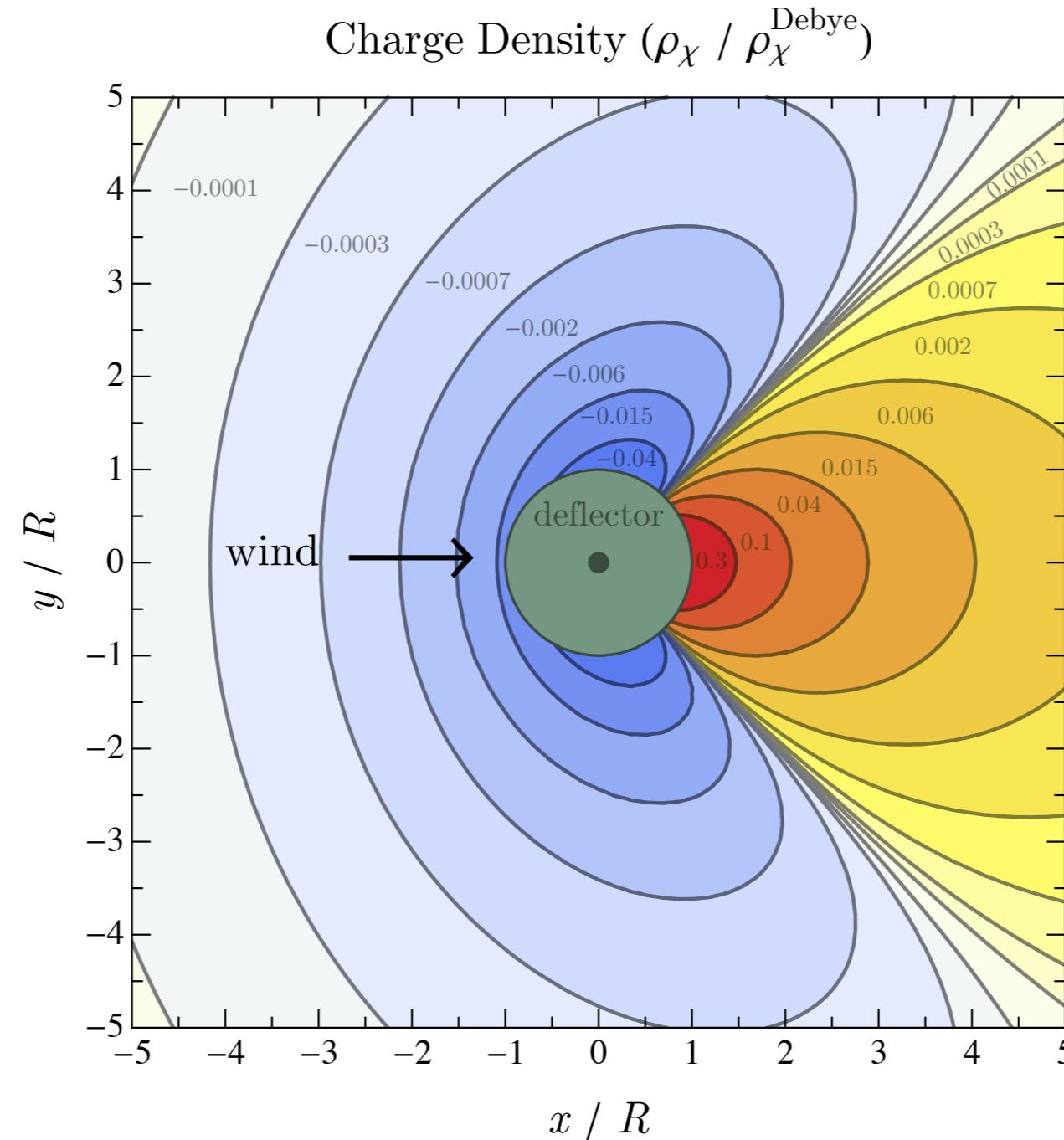
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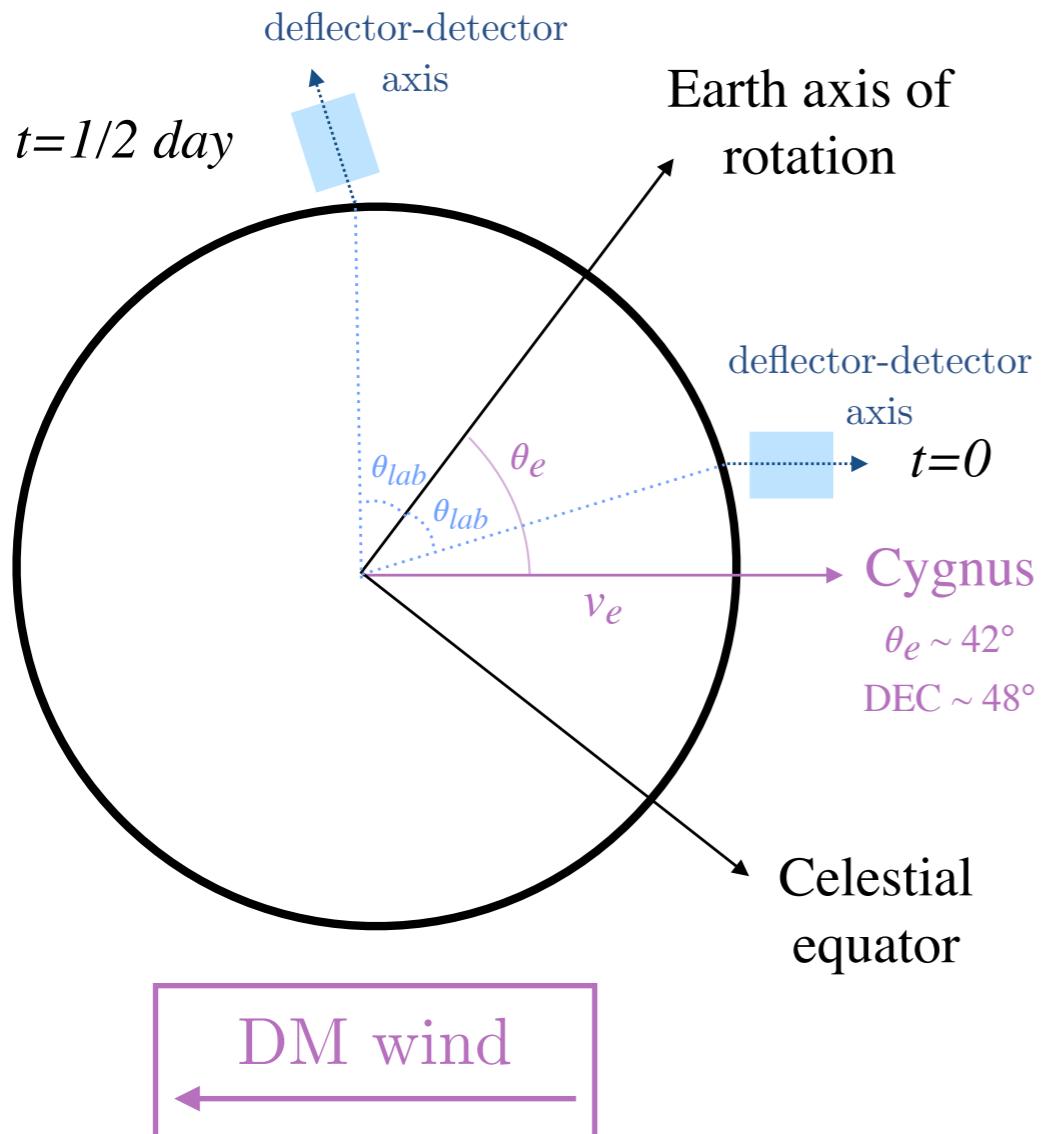
no need to scan or operate down at kHz frequencies $\implies Q > 10^6$

Directional Dependence

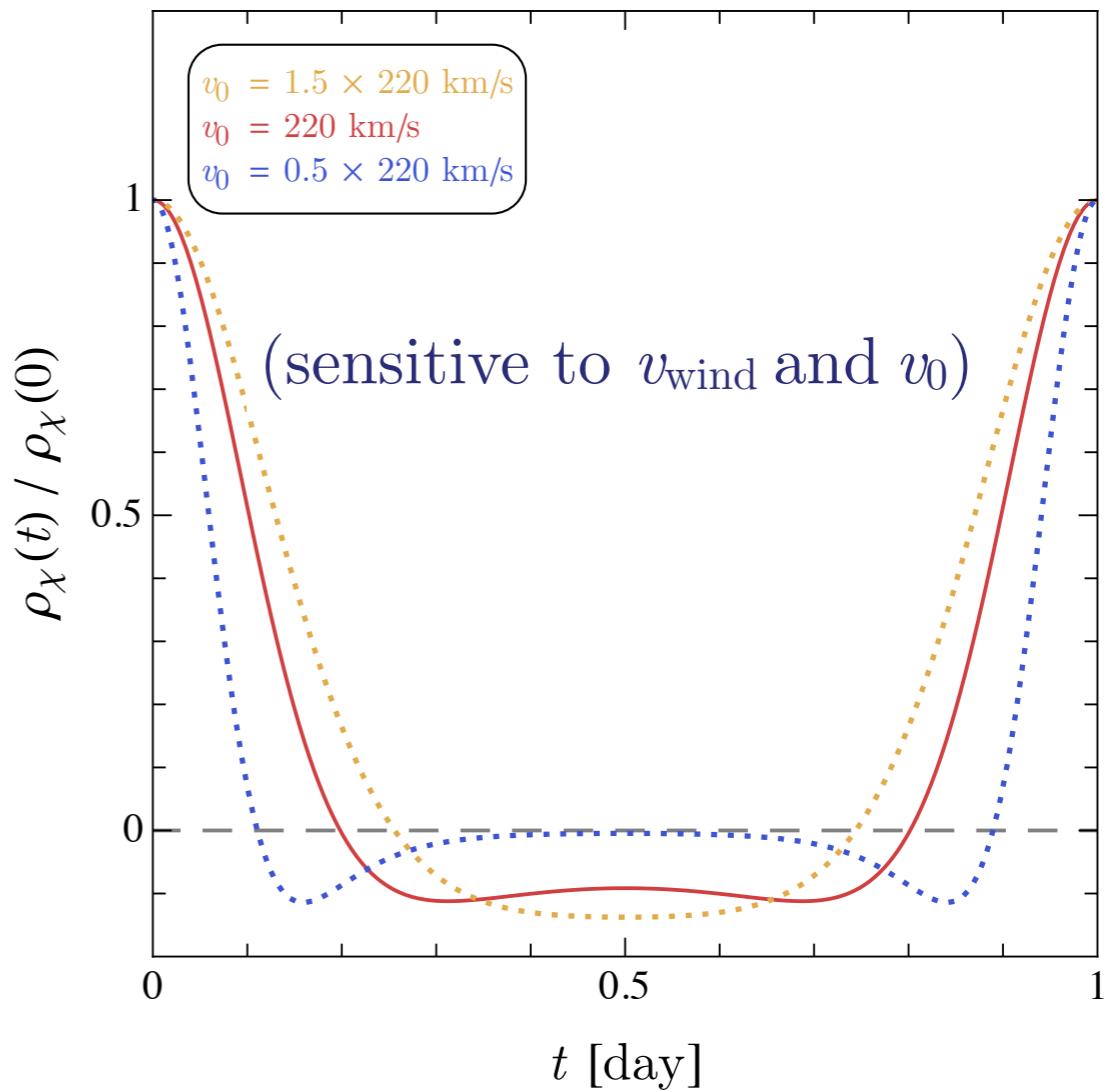
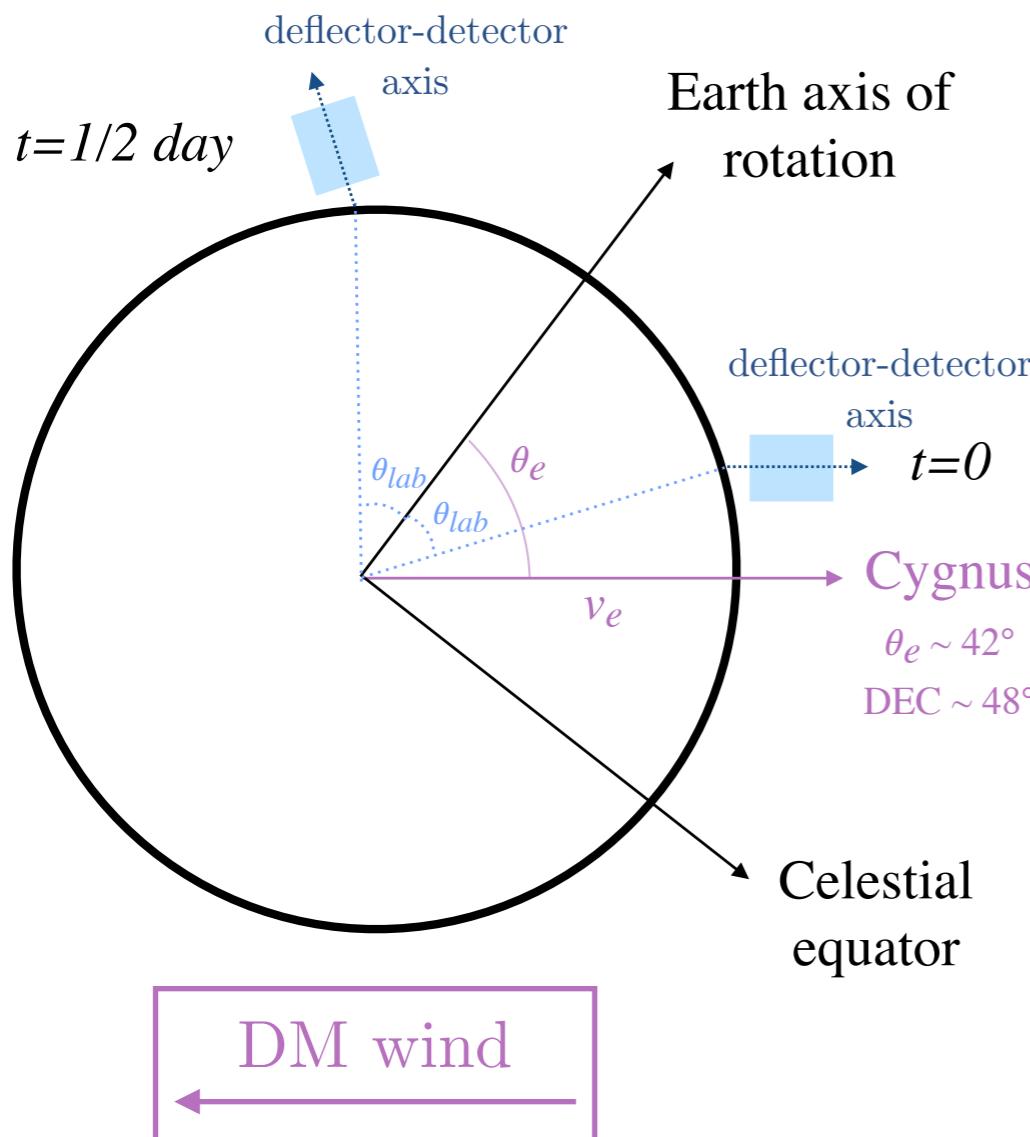


Daily Modulation

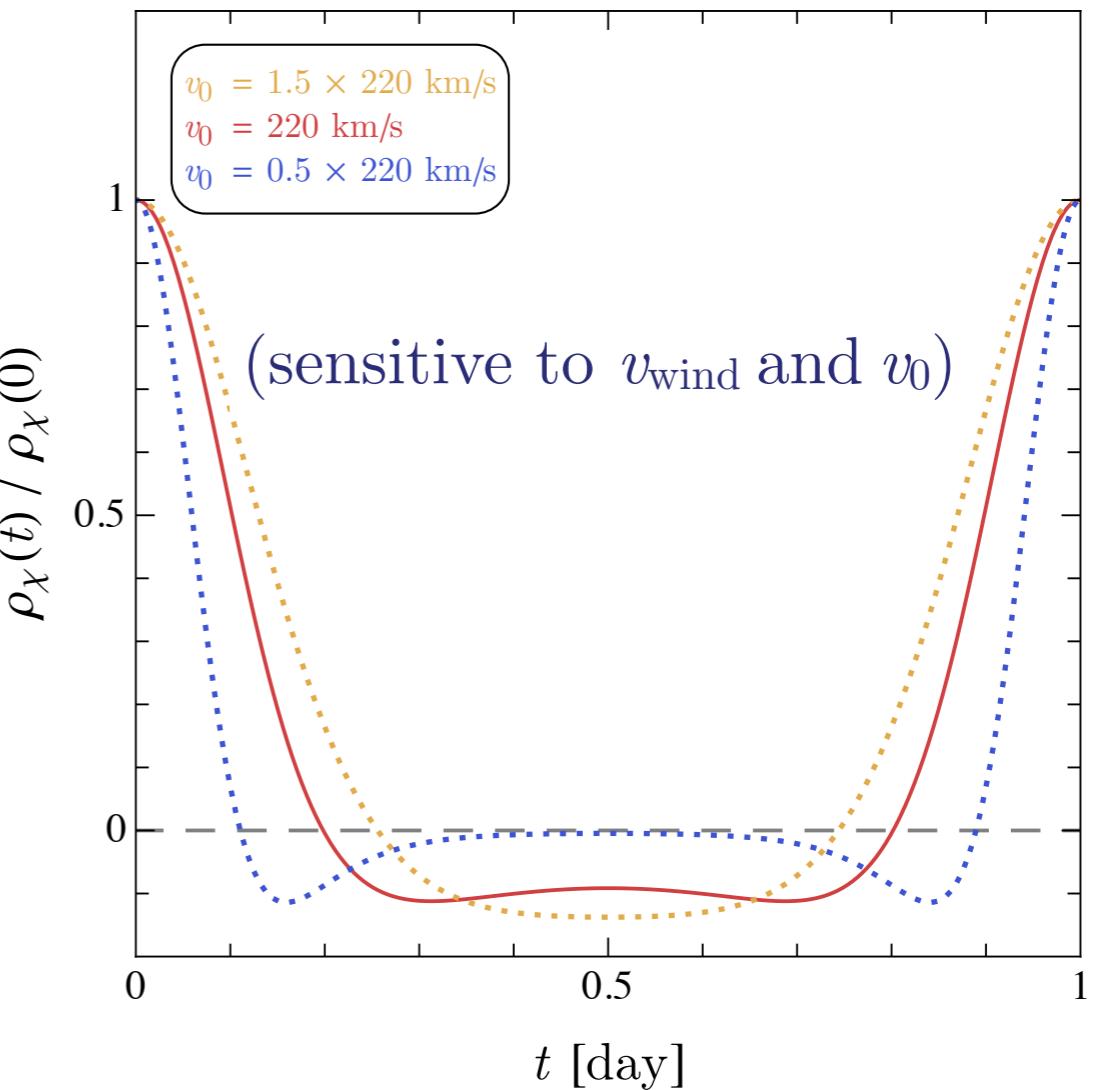
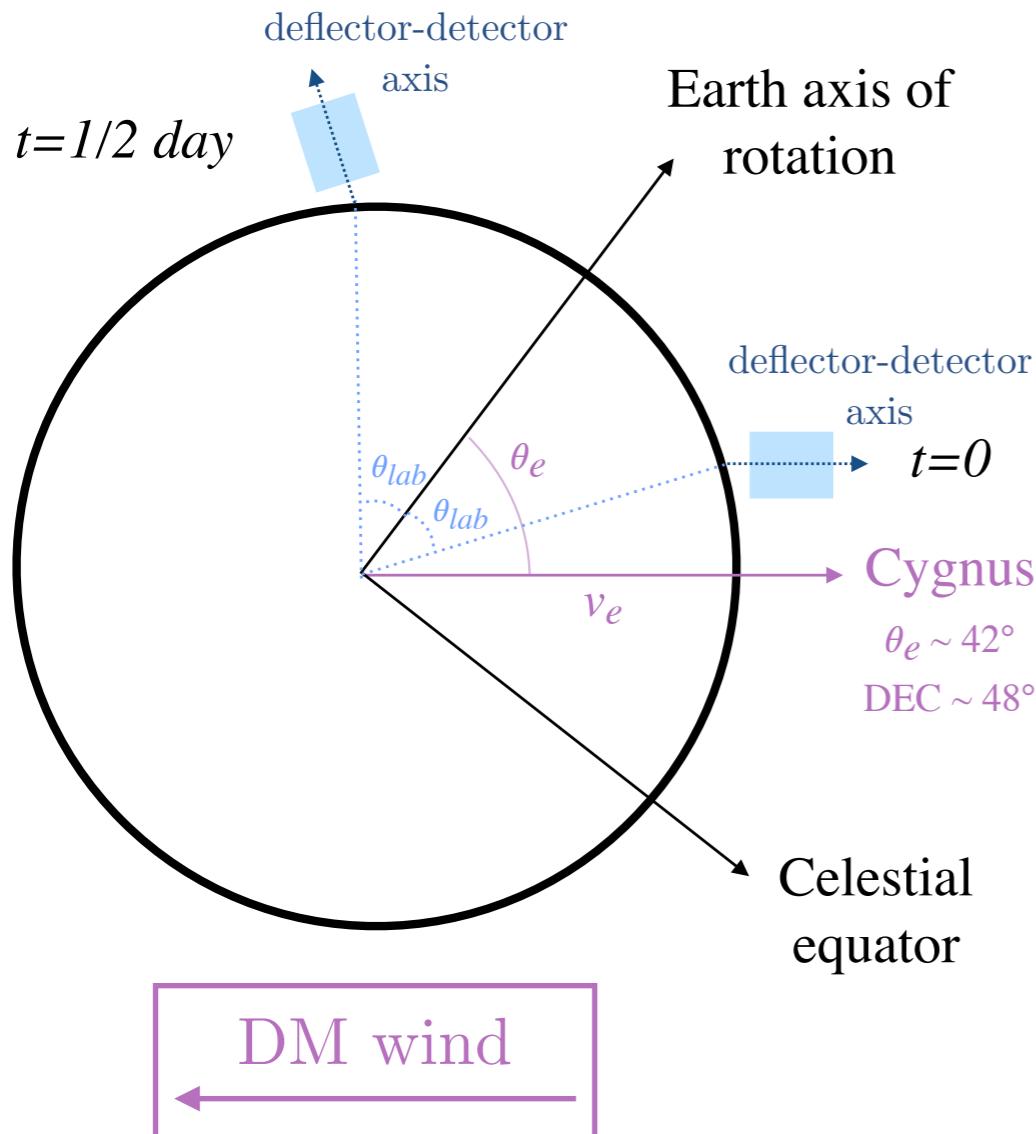
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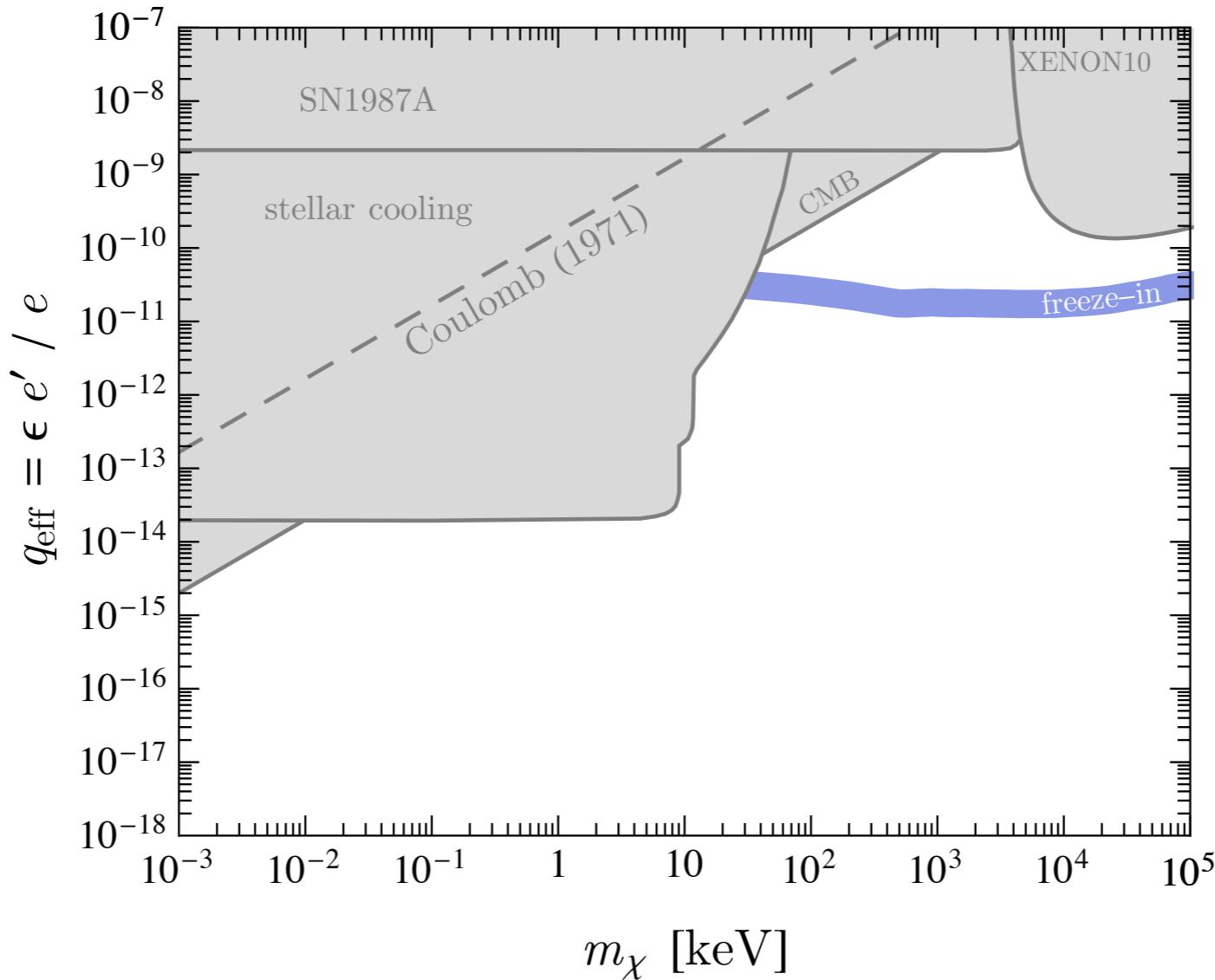
Daily Modulation



deflector: ω
signal: $\omega \pm \omega_\oplus$

Reach Summary

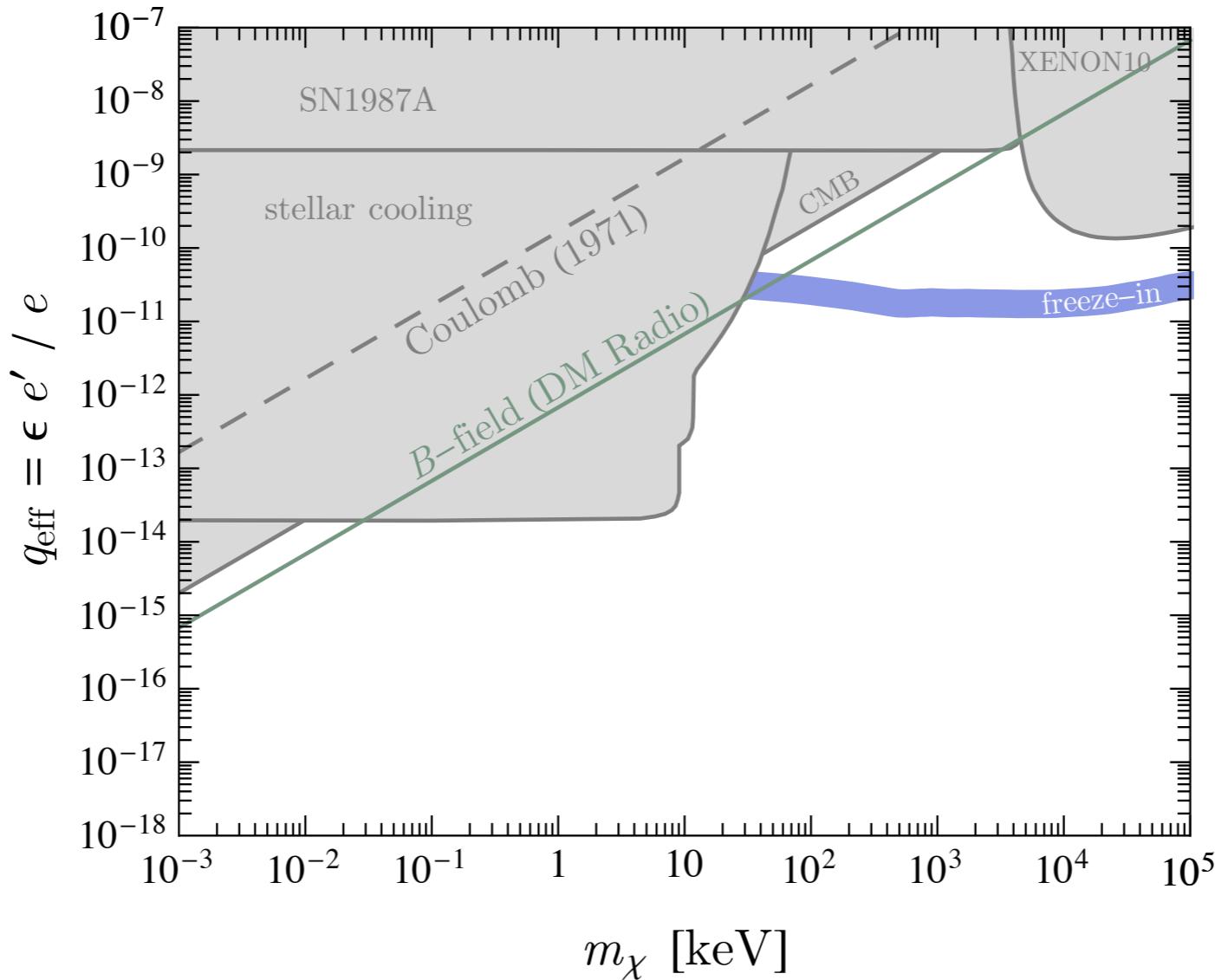
Reach Summary



$$\begin{aligned}\langle E_{\text{def}} \rangle &= 10 \text{ kV/cm} \\ \omega &= 100 \text{ kHz} \\ t_{\text{int}} &= \text{year}\end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{eff}}(\text{reach}) \propto m_\chi V_{\text{sh}}^{-\frac{7}{12}} \langle E_{\text{def}} \rangle^{-\frac{1}{2}} (Q \omega t_{\text{int}} / T_{\text{LC}})^{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

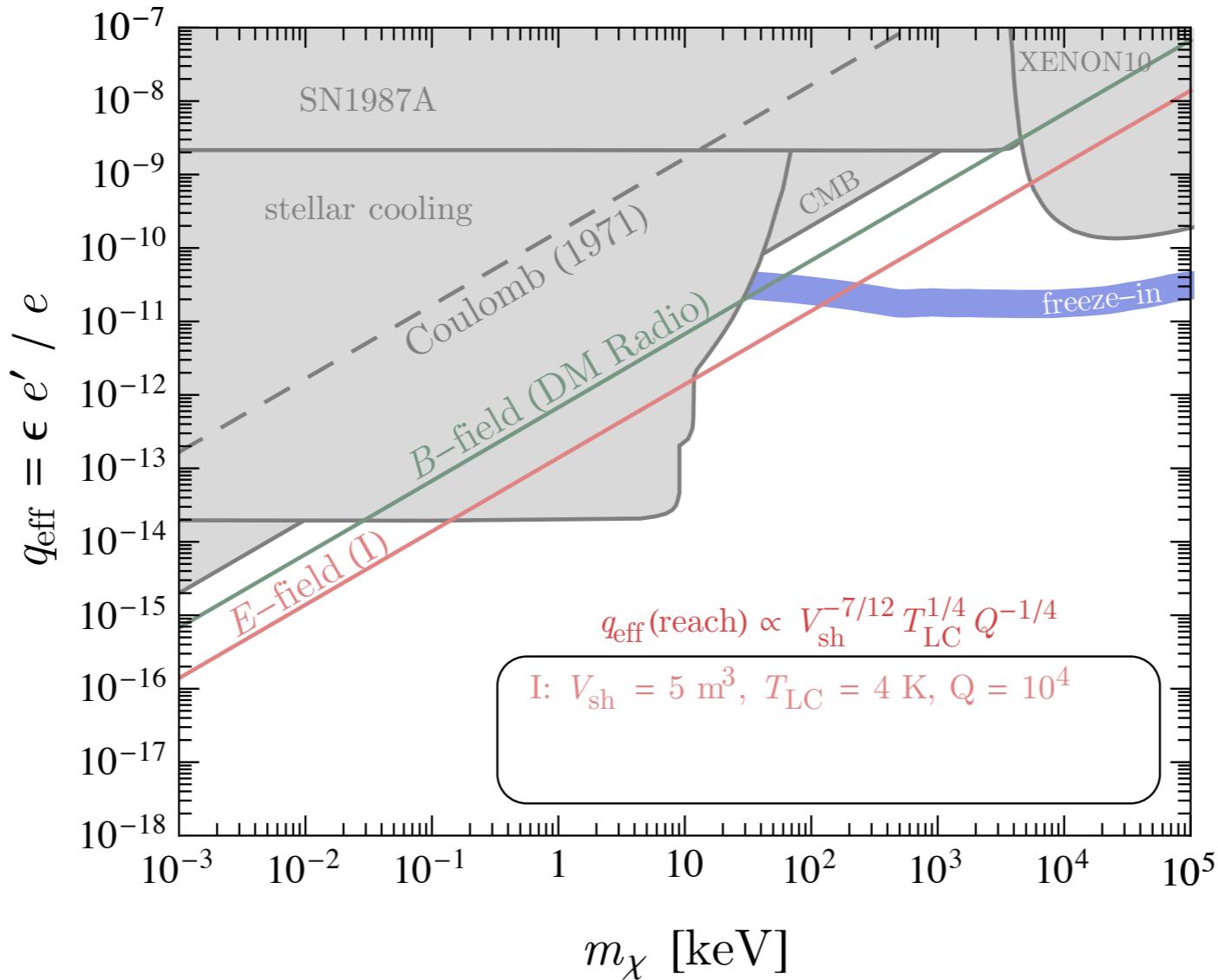
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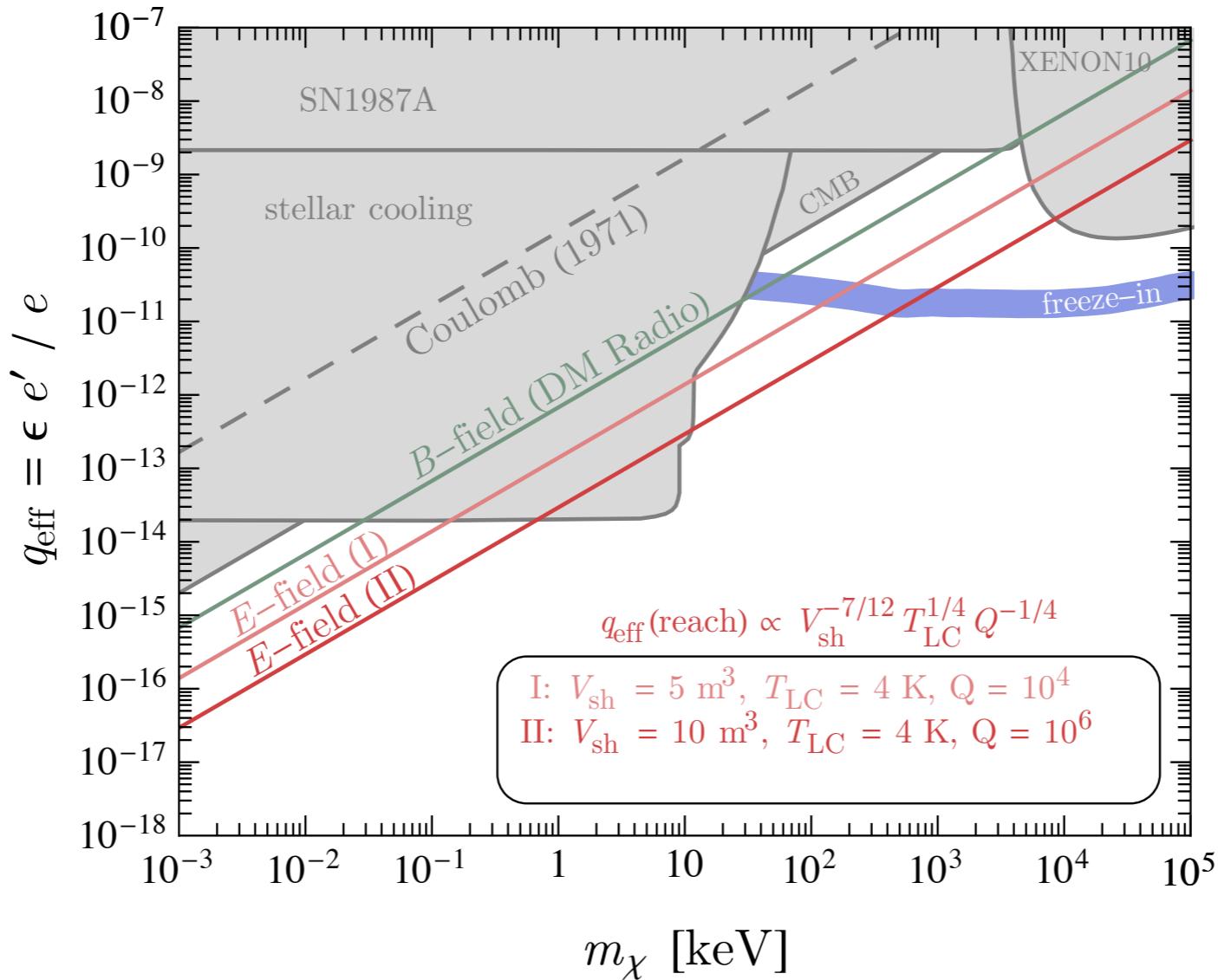
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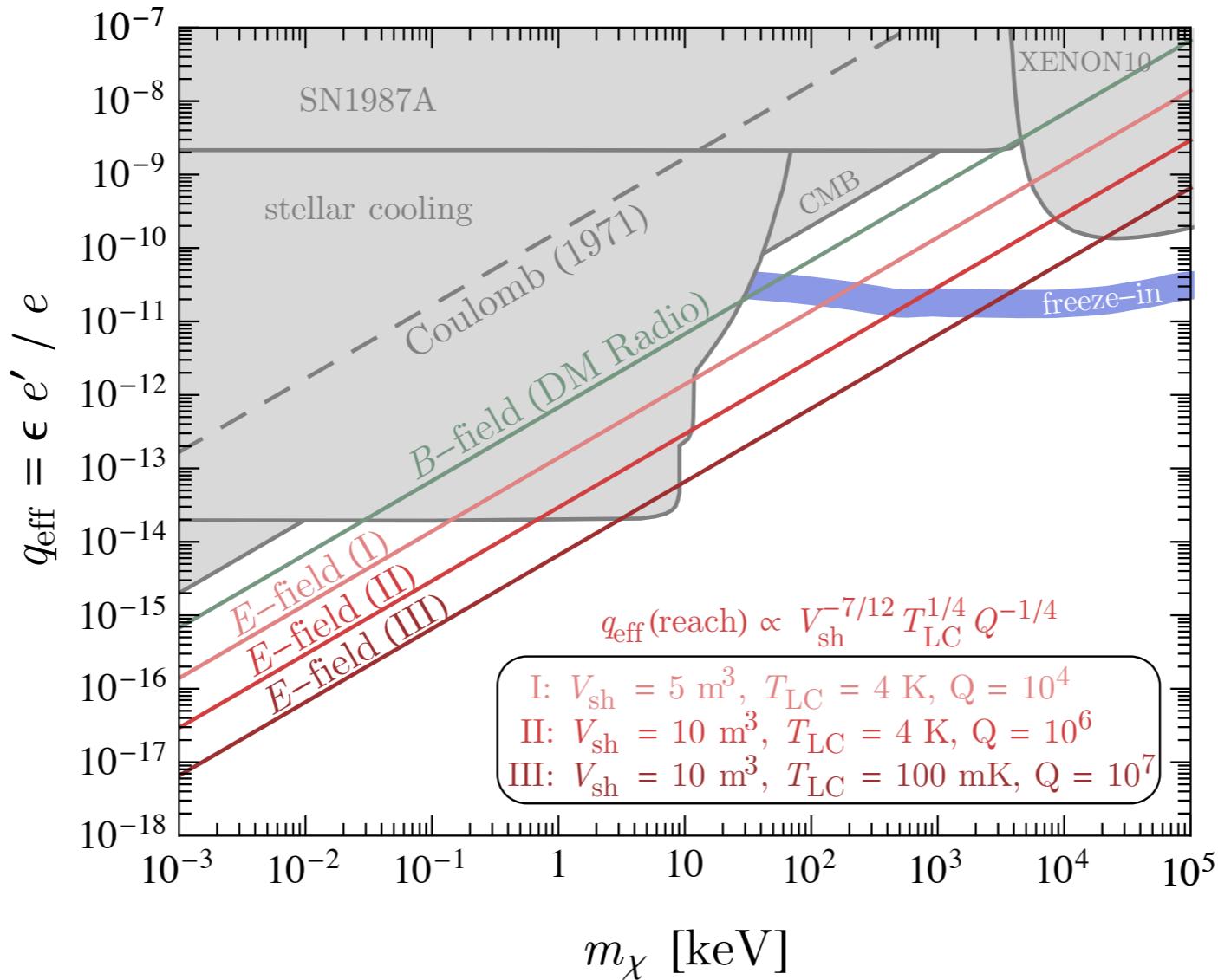
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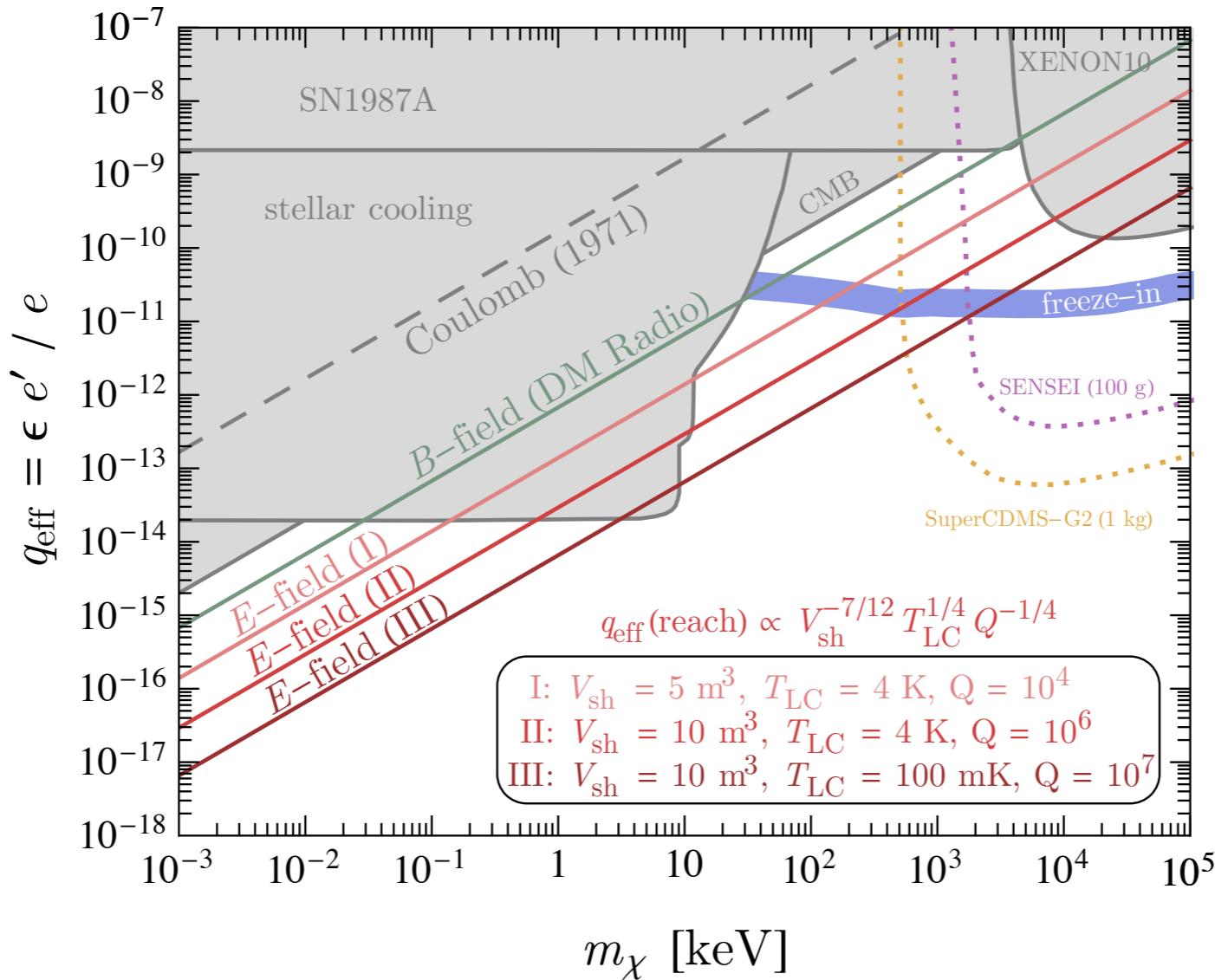
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Reach Summary



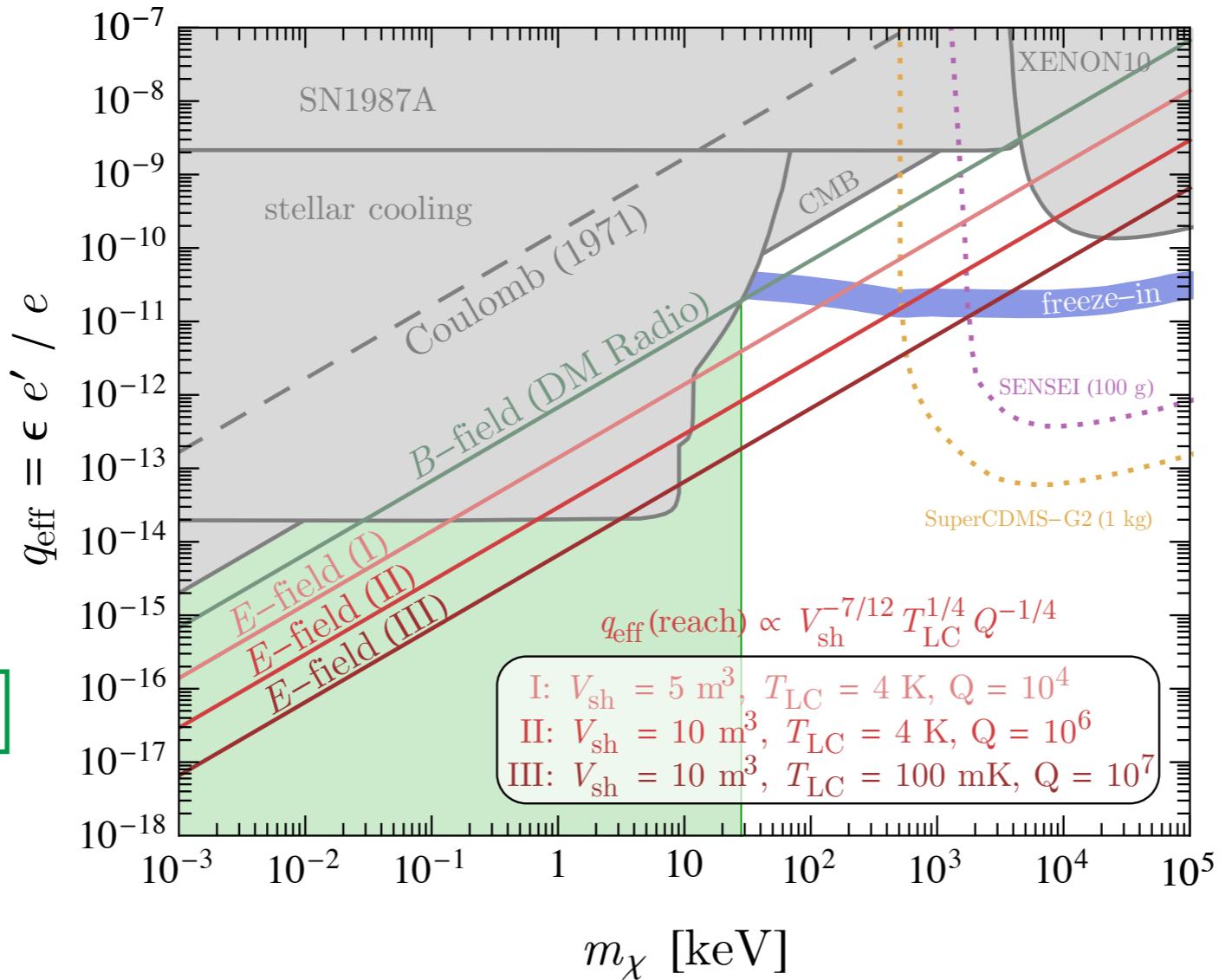
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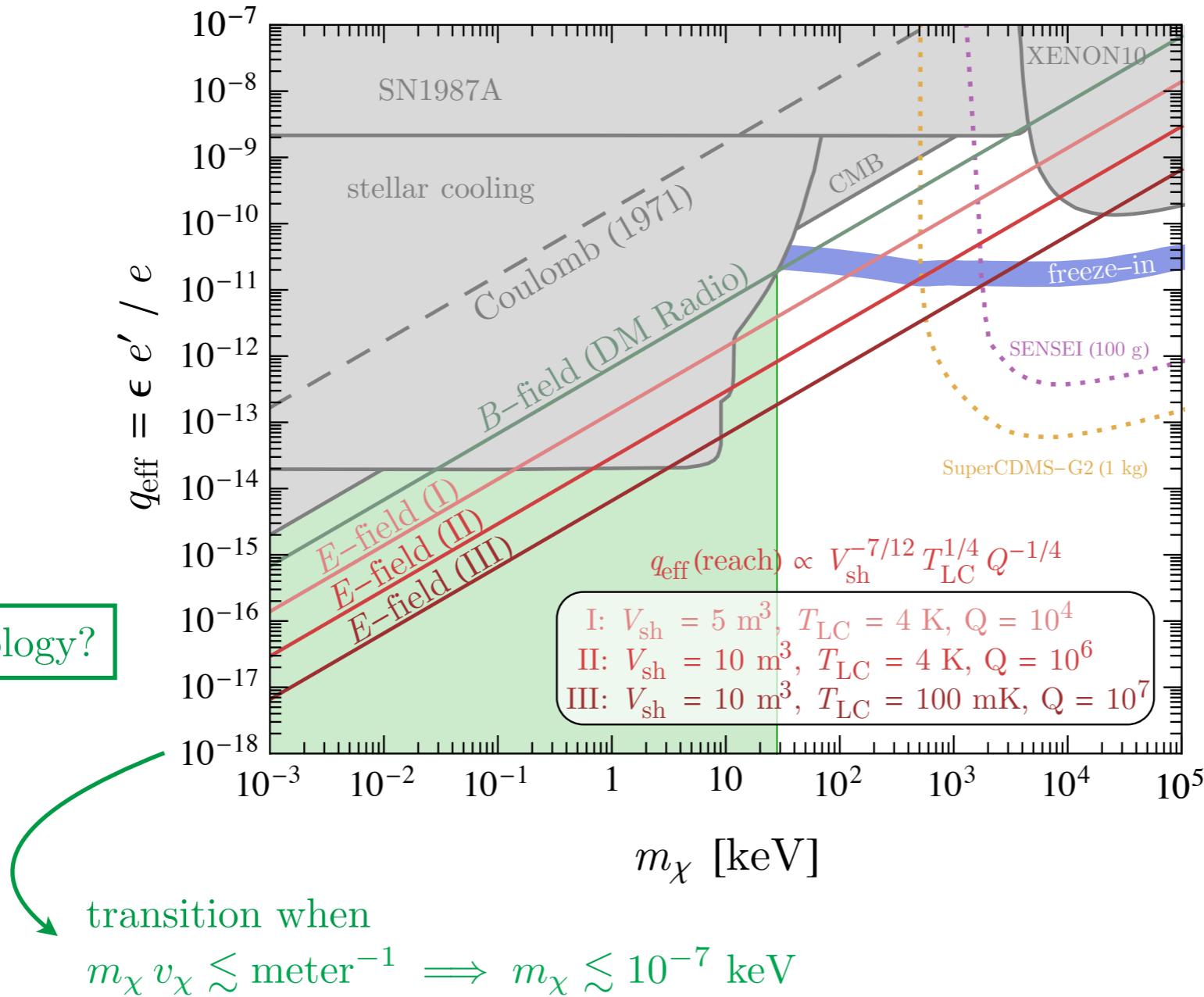
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Active Direct Detection

Active Direct Detection

- induced daily modulation

Active Direct Detection

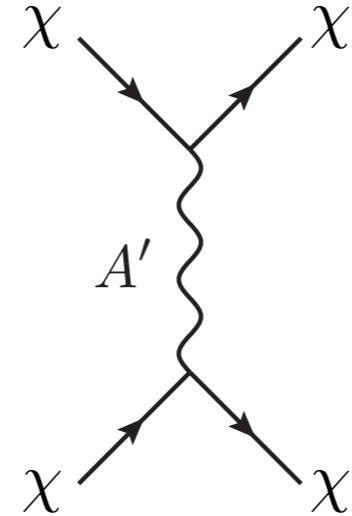
- induced daily modulation
- electromagnetic focusing/trapping of dark matter

Active Direct Detection

- induced daily modulation
- electromagnetic focusing/trapping of dark matter
- deflection-detection for spin-coupled forces, ...

Back Up Slides

Self-Interactions



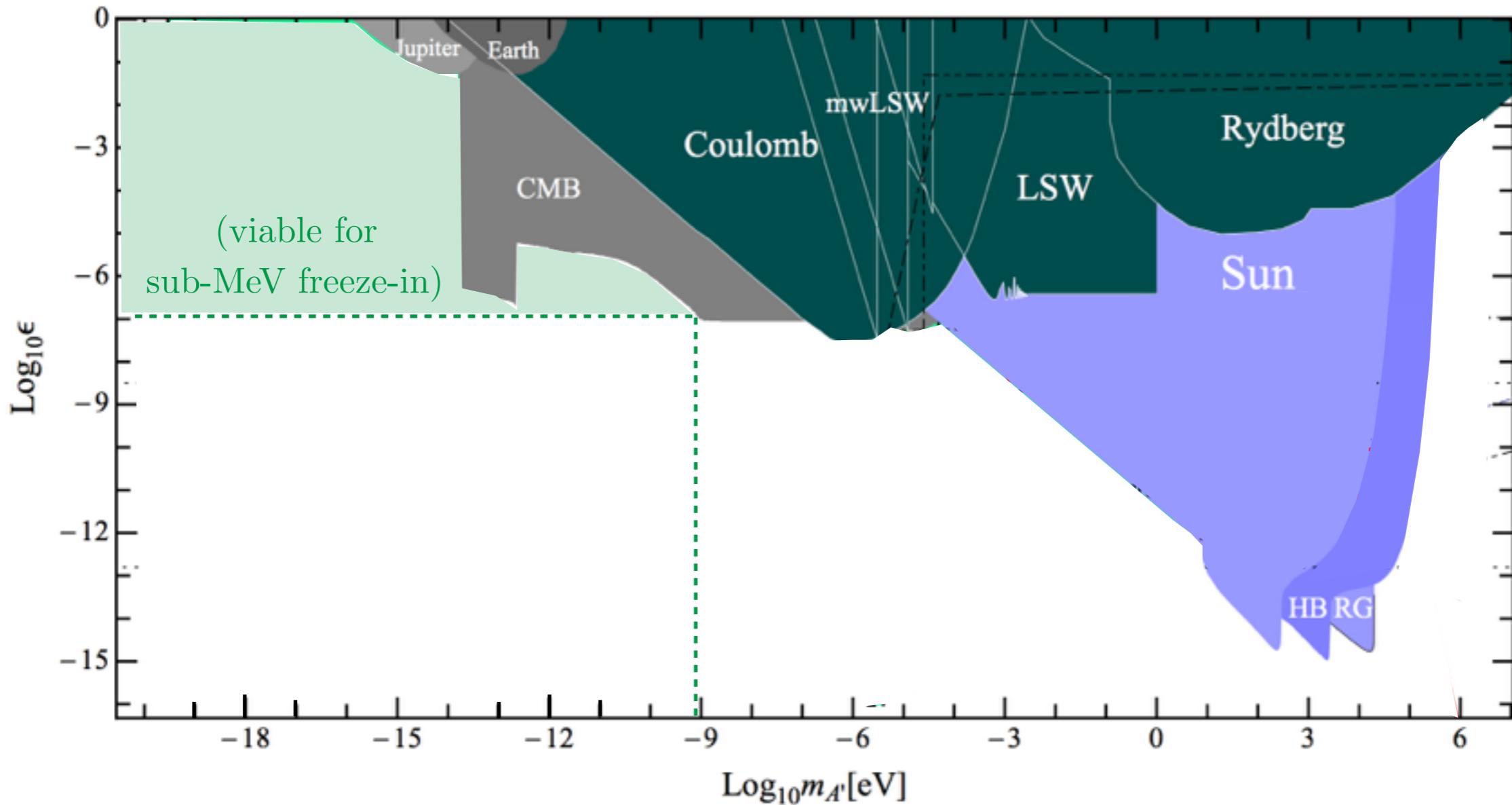
galaxy clusters, ... $\Rightarrow \alpha' \lesssim 10^{-10} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{3/2}$

freeze-in $\Rightarrow q_{\text{eff}} \sim \epsilon e'/e \sim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1/2} \Rightarrow \alpha' \sim \frac{10^{-24}}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1}$

$\therefore \text{SIDM + freeze-in} \Rightarrow \epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-7} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-5/4}$

what does this imply
for the dark photon mass?

Parameter Space



$$m_{A'} \lesssim 10^{-9} \text{ eV} \sim \frac{1}{100 \text{ m}}$$

long-range forces