HIDDEN SECTORS: INDIRECT AND DIRECT SEARCHES

REBECCA LEANE SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

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Dark Sectors

- Standard Model (SM) mediated WIMP processes, e.g. with Z bosons, extremely constrained
- Need new fields beyond the SM!
- These can mediate interactions between the dark sector, and the SM



Couplings can in principle be sizeable

Hidden dark sectors:

- New fields that have small couplings to the SM
- Naturally occurs in many model scenarios; symmetry only softly broken, or Higgs may have mass coupling dependence, etc
- If zero coupling to the SM, can't detect the DM!
- Need to interact at least very weakly with the SM to probe at particle experiments

Searching for hidden dark sectors

- Small coupling to SM minimize constraints from direct detection or colliders
 - Difficult but not impossible to probe!



Production



Searching for hidden dark sectors

- Small coupling to SM minimize constraints from direct detection or colliders
 - Difficult but not impossible to probe!
- Large signals still possible for indirect detection!
 - Cross section independent of SM coupling if particles produced on shell
 - Only then multiplied by branching fraction



Scattering



Production



Targets for searches?

Relic abundance: important target

Non-hidden sector



Two powers of coupling to SM

Hidden sector







Abundance set by dark sector!

Hidden Sectors: Theory Space?

- Need new fields beyond the SM, consider extensions:
 - New scalar, pseudoscalar, fermion, or vector
- Symmetries of SM restrict how these fields interact with the SM



Generally easiest to parameterize searches by generic masses and couplings

Indirect detection: probing annihilation



Indirect Detection: Hidden Sector Targets

• Relic cross section:

- Assuming models with s-wave annihilation, still comparable to rate for 2→2 cross section. Same (approximate) target for many models at once
- Can of course vary for different models

- Explaining excesses:
 - Galactic center gamma-ray excess origin still unknown;
 - if DM, hidden sectors popular to explain potential particle nature
 - Overlaps with other excesses? Antiprotons?

Indirect Detection: Model Independent



Indirect Detection: Hypercharge Portal





Labeled numbers are relic density, ratio of vector to axial-vector couplings

"Both" region overlaps with Galactic Center gamma-ray excess, and antiproton excess! Rebecca Leane

Indirect Detection: Future



Viana+, JCAP '19

Southern Wide Field of View Gamma Ray Observatory (SWGO) + Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) upcoming!

Fermi (LAT): more dwarfs!

For hidden sectors, results generally softened by factor ~few

Potentially can cover Galactic Center Excess favored region

> NB: improvements here are only gamma rays

Direct detection: probing scattering



Direct Detection: Hypercharge Portal



Hooper, **RL**, Tsai, Wegsman, Witte, JHEP '20

- Qualitatively similar story for other models
- Xenon1T strongest limits
 - Shown with relic density fixed (which doesn't depend on mixing)
- Can also be bound by assumption of equilibrium
- What more can we do? Neutrino floor limitation, expect about an order of magnitude lower in coupling bounds
- Keep in mind however some models may have further suppressed direct detection (i.e. spin-dependent only)

SUMMARY

- Hidden dark sectors: DM exists in own sector, mediating particle(s) have small couplings to SM
- Direct detection (and collider) bounds greatly weakened
 - Can still probe parameter space, but too feeble coupling may be out of reach

Indirect detection not suppressed

- Hidden sectors can explain astrophysical anomalies
- Target thermal relic cross section can be probed
- Progress in near future, joint-telescope approach

• Interplay interesting moving forward: increased DM parameter space can be probed with all experiments, though indirect detection likely most informative

EXTRA SLIDES

To include specific models, or not...?

Reasons for specifying model:

- Accurately calculating thermal relic cross section
- Fully capture all phenomenology
- Can clearly interpret/fit to an excess
- Can clearly compare with other experiments
- Reasons against specifying model:
 - Lots of models, unclear which is correct (*big reason*)
 - Can instead just parameterize in terms of minimal ingredients, e.g. mass, coupling (see simplified models)

ANTIPROTON EXCESS

- Excess in antiprotons
- AMS correlated uncertainties?
- Link to GCE?





Cuoco et al '16 and '19, Cui et al '16 and '19, Cholis et al '19

Indirect Detection: Model Dependent



Labeled numbers are relic density, ratio of vector (scalar) to axial-vector (pseudoscalar) couplings

"Both" region overlaps with Galactic Center gamma-ray excess, and antiproton excess! Rebecca Leane



Direct Detection: Higgs Portal



Hooper, **RL**, Tsai, Wegsman, Witte, JHEP '20

• Xenon1T strongest limits

- Shown with relic density fixed (which doesn't depend on mixing)
- Can also be bound by assumption of equilibrium

• What more can we do?

Neutrino floor limitation, expect about an order of magnitude lower in coupling bounds

Hypercharge Portal

$$\Gamma_{Z'} = \sum_{f} \frac{m_{Z'} N_c}{12\pi} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_f^2}{m_{Z'}^2}} \left[g_{fV}^2 \left(1 + \frac{2m_f^2}{m_{Z'}^2} \right) + g_{fA}^2 \left(1 - \frac{4m_f^2}{m_{Z'}^2} \right) \right]$$

$$g_{f_R,f_L} = \epsilon \left(\frac{m_{Z'}^2 g_Y Y_{f_{R,L}} - m_Z^2 g \sin \theta_W Q_f}{m_Z^2 - m_{Z'}^2} \right)$$

BOUNDS

Strongest low mass



(strongest *and most robust* bounds)

Strongest for hadrons





10^{-18} Burkert -1) 10^{-19} HESS GC 10-20 (ov) (cm³s HAWC DSph Thermal DM 10-21 10^{-22} 10-23 10-24 HAWC et al '17 10^{-25} 10^{-26} 10² 10³ 104 $10^5 \ 10^6$ 100 10¹ mass (TeV)

Strongest for leptons



Also see AMS collab '14

COMBINING ALL CONSTRAINTS



WIMP is not dead! RL, Slatyer, Beacom, Ng '18

S-wave $2 \rightarrow 2$ thermal DM to visible states must have mass greater than 20 GeV

Indirect detection: now

- Gamma rays, best annihilation sensitivity is:
 - GeV DM: Fermi measurements of dwarf spheroidal galaxies
 - TeV DM: HESS measurements of Galactic Center
- Charged cosmic rays, best annihilation sensitivity:
 - GeV DM: AMS electron/positrons
 - TeV DM: DAMPE
- Planck measurements of CMB, competitive for about <10 GeV

X-RAY AND GAMMA-RAY TELESCOPES



Leane, 2006.00513

COSMIC-RAY TELESCOPES



Leane, 2006.00513

SPIN-1 MEDIATOR SIMPLIFIED MODEL



- Vector mediator: don't even go there
- Axial vector mediator: DD suppressed, better, but have to be right on resonance (note new DD bounds...)

Escudero et al '16

SPIN-0 MEDIATOR SIMPLIFIED MODELS



2HDM

2HDM+pseudoscalar

T-CHANNEL PROCESS

Dirac DM + scalar med
Dirac DM + vector med
Complex vec DM + fermonic med
Real vec DM + fermonic med

T-channel is out. All excluded from CMS sbottom search and direct detection !



Escudero et al '16

Some specific models

- Hypercharge portal: only renormalizable theory (dark photon)
- Still can consider other vector portals, including:
 - Gauged B-L, gauged lepton, or baryon number
- Higgs portal
- Combined vector and scalar portals (can be required by gauge invariance)