



COEPP

ARC Centre of Excellence for
Particle Physics at the Terascale

Direct detection of self-interacting dark matter

Jackson D. Clarke
with Noel E. Dawe and Robert Foot

Based on [arXiv:1512.06471](https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.06471) and [to appear]

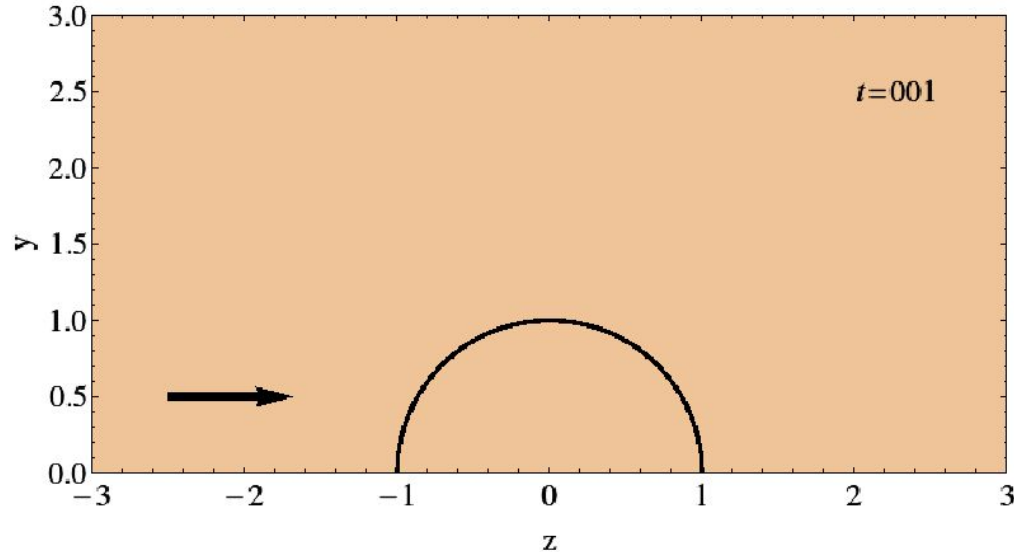
[[online slides for animations](#)]

Earth frame: the WIMP picture

- DM wind varies with phase $t_0 \simeq 153$ days [June 2nd]

$$v_{\infty} = 232 + 15 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi(t-t_0)}{\text{year}} \right) \text{ km/s}$$

- Signal rate independent of position of detector

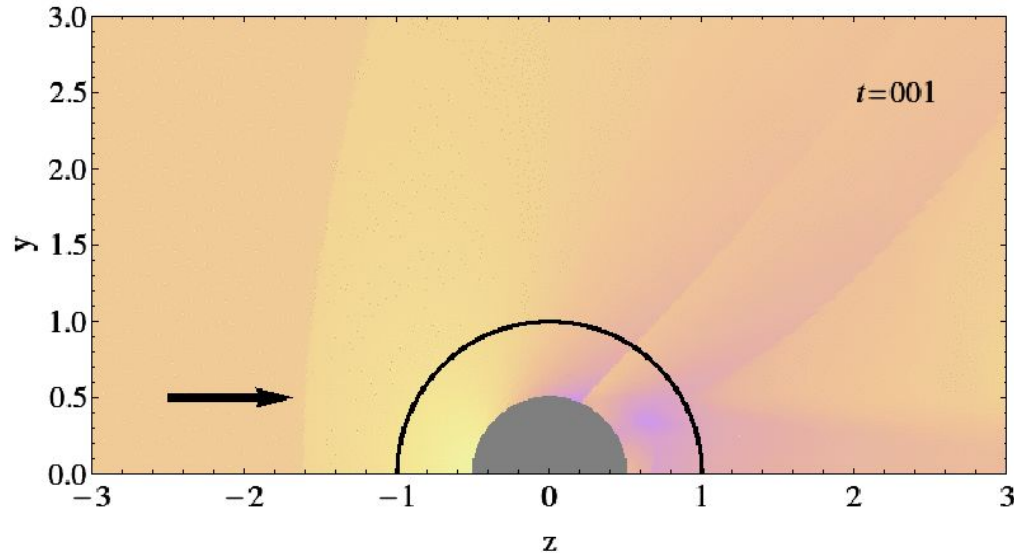


Part I

Self-interacting dark matter: general picture

Earth frame: the SIDM picture

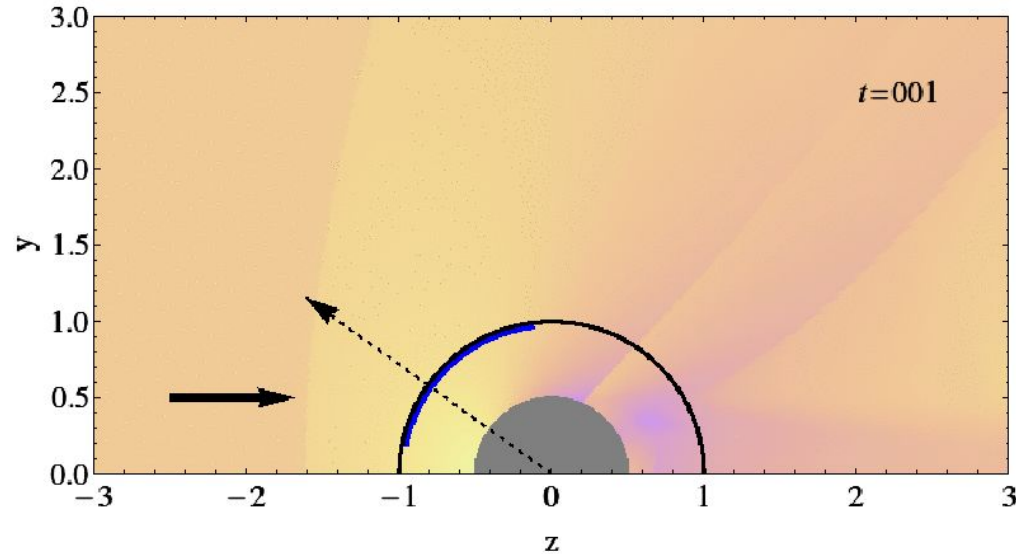
- Consider self-interacting dark matter (SIDM)
 - any captured DM now an obstacle to the DM wind
 - $\Rightarrow$ spatially dependent DM direct detection scattering rate
- Now we care about where our detector is...



spatial
dependence
here just
illustrative

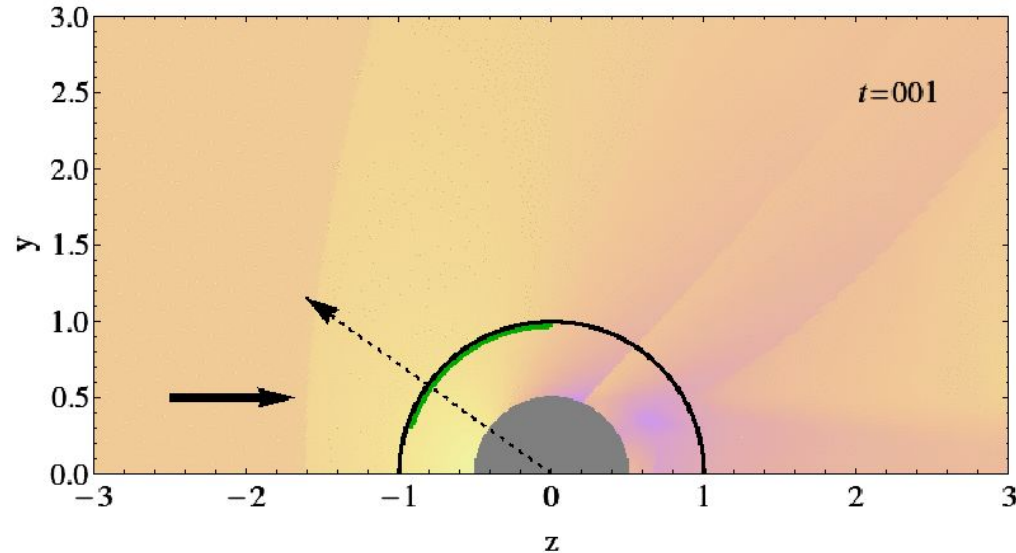
Earth frame: the SIDM picture

- E.g. Gran Sasso (43°)



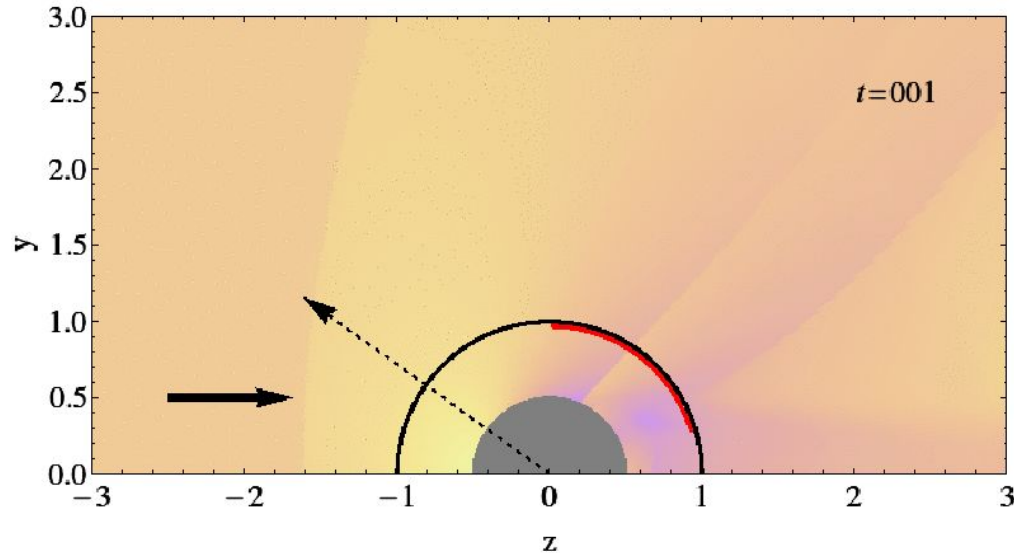
Earth frame: the SIDM picture

- E.g. Gran Sasso (43°), Kamioka (36°)



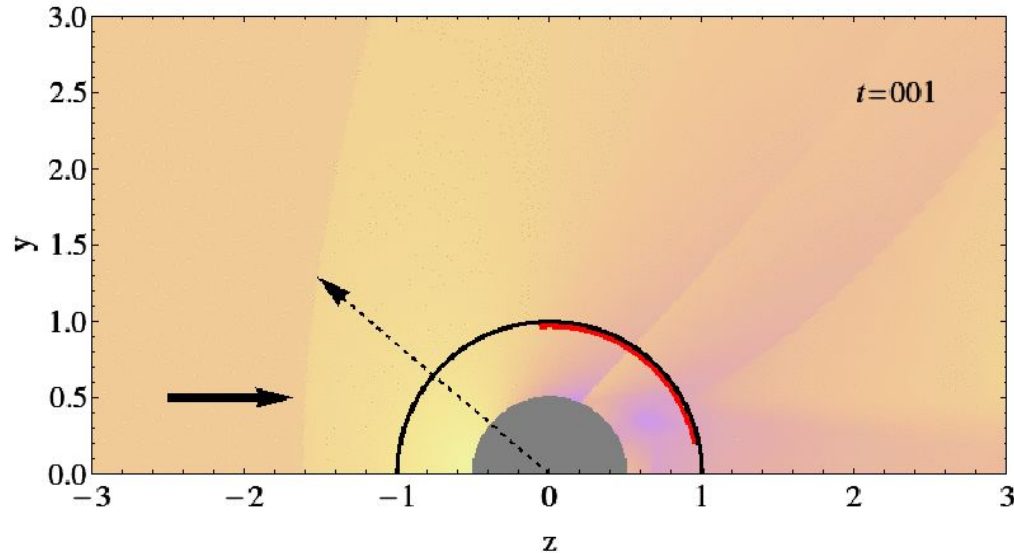
Earth frame: the SIDM picture

- E.g. Gran Sasso (43°), Kamioka (36°), and Stawell (-37°)



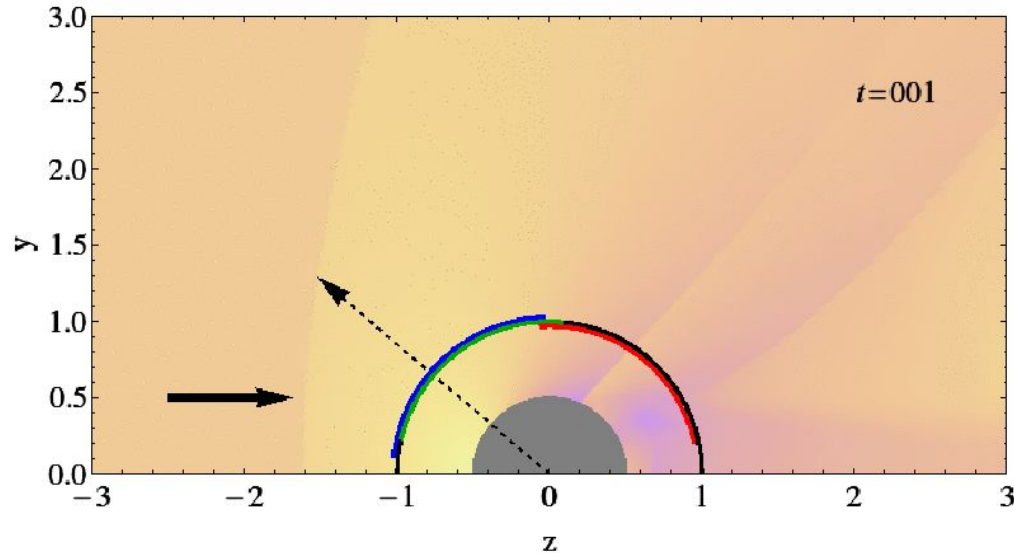
Earth frame: the SIDM picture

- E.g. **Gran Sasso** (43°), **Kamioka** (36°), and **Stawell** (-37°)
- Also: Earth rotation axis annually oscillates with $t_0 = 115$ days [April 25th]



SIDM: Implications

- Important take-home implications:
 - Latitudinally dependent signal [southern hemisphere particularly interesting]
 - New source of annual modulation [$t_0=115$ days]
 - **Sidereal modulation** [$T_{\text{sid}} \approx 24\text{hrs}-4\text{mins}$]



Part II

Plasma dark matter: a case study

Plasma dark matter

- Hidden sector dark matter comprising:

- Dark electron
- Dark proton
- Massless dark photon

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}(e, \mu, u, d, A^\mu, \dots) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{dark}}(e_d, p_d, A_d^\mu) + \frac{\epsilon'}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu}$$

- Free parameters:

$$m_{e_d}, m_{p_d}, Z', \alpha_d, \epsilon$$

[for this talk consider $m_{e_d} \ll m_{p_d}$]

Plasma dark matter

- Important are the dark atomic ionisation energy, and halo temperature:

$$I = \frac{1}{2} Z'^2 \alpha_d^2 m_{e_d}$$

$$T \sim \frac{1}{2} \bar{m} v_{\text{rot}}^2$$

- If $I/T \ll 1$ then DM will be in ionised "plasma" state in Milky Way

$$\frac{I}{T} \sim 0.2 Z'^2 (Z' + 1) \left(\frac{\alpha_d}{10^{-2}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{e_d}}{\text{MeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{m_{p_d}} \right) \left(\frac{220 \text{ km/s}}{v_{\text{rot}}} \right)^2 \ll 1$$

Implication #1

Energy equipartition implies e_d have velocity
dispersion $\gg 220 \text{ km/s}$

$$v_0(e_d) \sim \left(\frac{\bar{m}}{m_{e_d}} \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{v_{rot}}{220 \text{ km/s}} \right) 7000 \text{ km/s}$$

Dark electromagnetism keeps them from
escaping the galaxy

Implication #2

Large-scale plasma dynamics described by
magnetohydrodynamics:
fluid-like behaviour emerges from collective
effects of long-range scattering

Sound speed

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma T}{\bar{m}}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} v_{rot}$$

Implies Mach numbers $M = v_{wind}/c_s \sim 1$

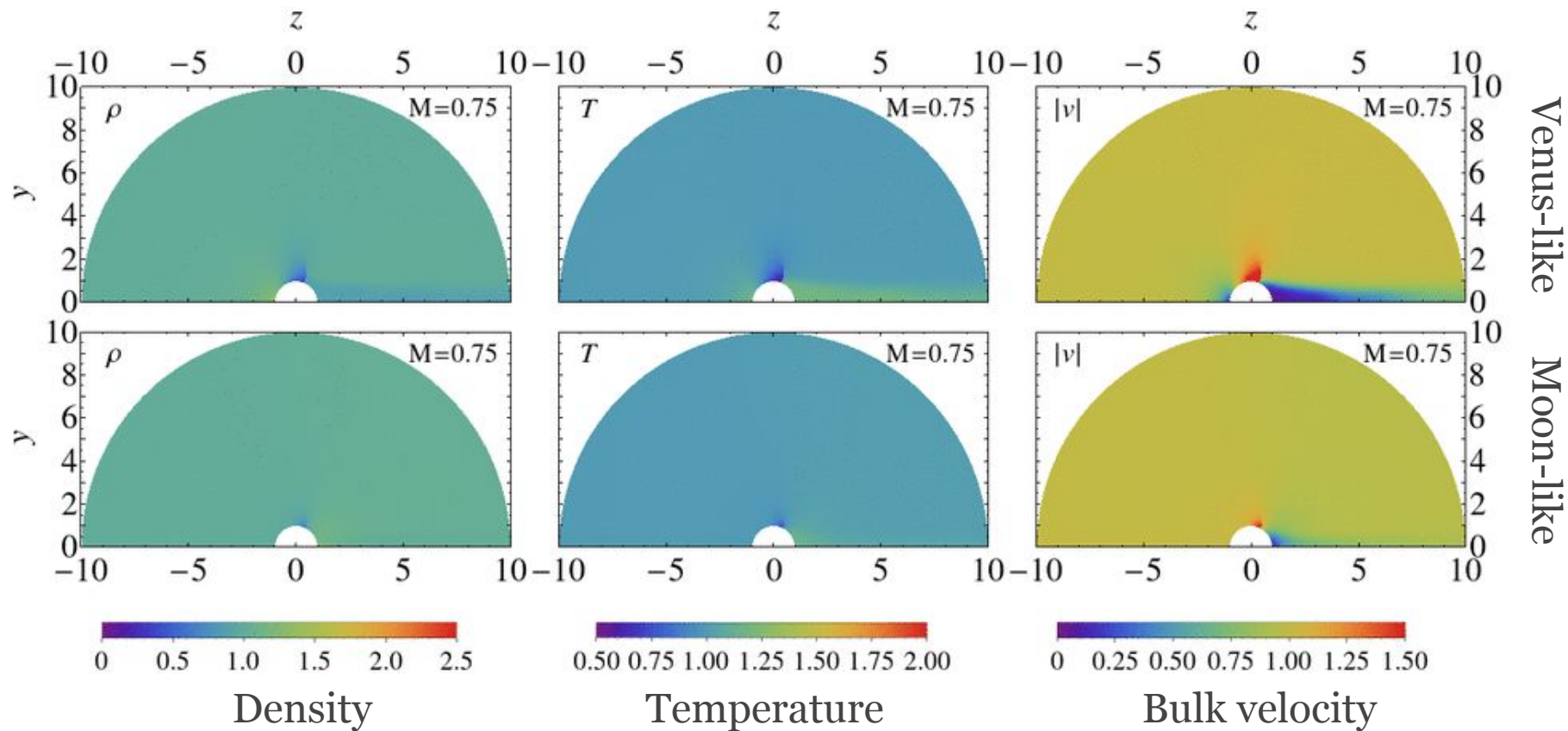
Implication #3

Captured DM comes into thermal equilibrium with $T_{\text{Earth}} \sim 5000\text{K}...$

If $I \gg T_{\text{Earth}}$ then largely neutral :
absorbing "**Moon-like**" scenario

If $I \ll T_{\text{Earth}}$ then largely ionised :
reflecting "**Venus-like**" scenario

Simulations



Venus-like

Moon-like

Direct detection

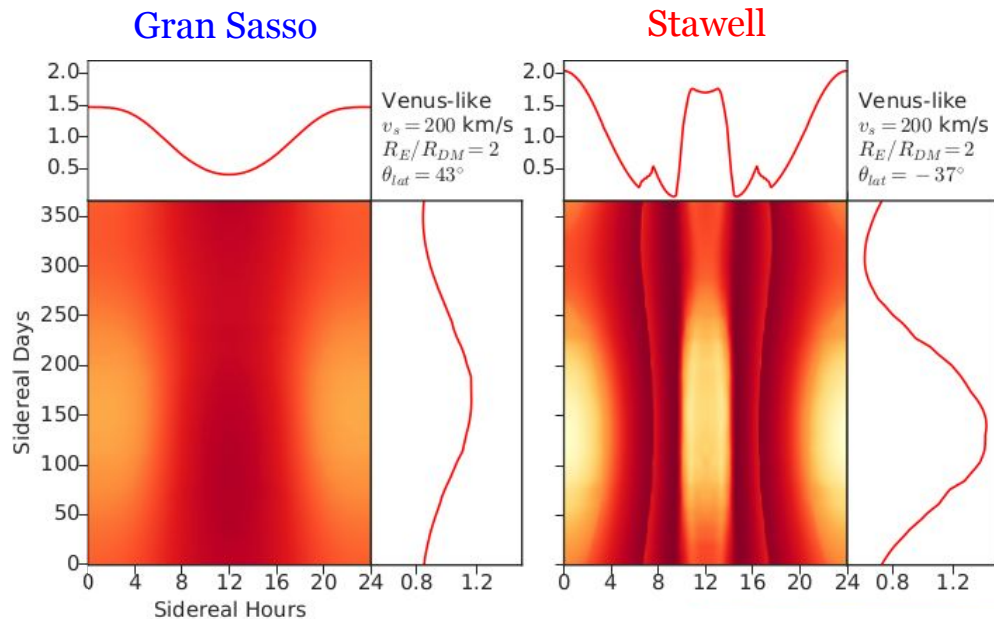
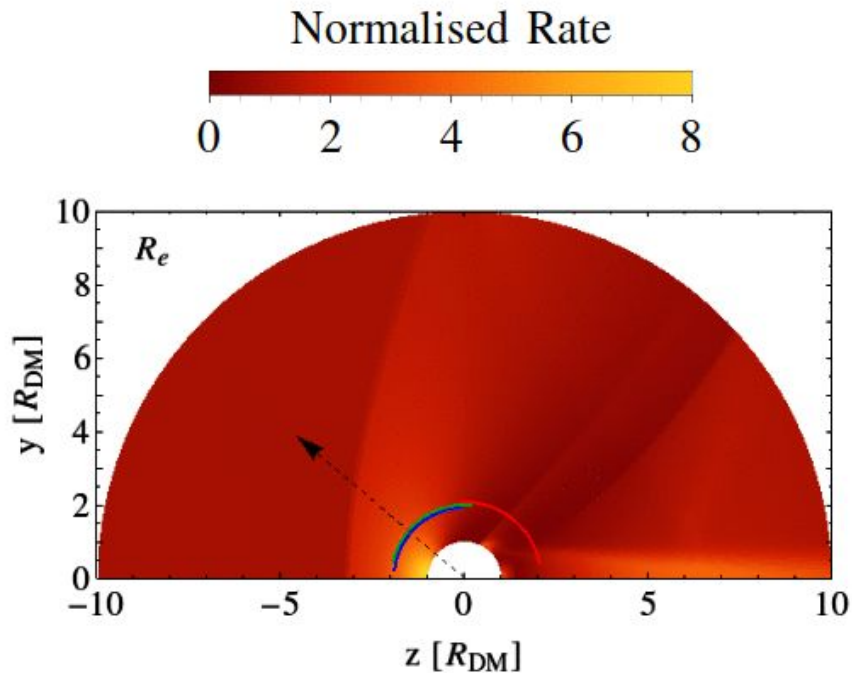
- Consider example: electron recoils in mirror dark matter...
 - Assume $f(\mathbf{v})$ everywhere locally a boosted Maxwellian [a bad assumption but all we can do]
 - $v_o \sim 11,200 \text{ km/s} \cdot (c_s/200 \text{ km/s})$
 - $v_{\min} \sim 26,500 \text{ km/s}$ for $E_{\text{threshold}} \sim 2 \text{ keV}$
 - In limit $|v_B|^2 \ll v_o^2$ get rate:

$$R_e = N_T g_T n_{e_d} \lambda \left(\frac{2m_{e_d}}{\pi T} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{E_t}{T}}}{E_t} - \frac{\Gamma \left[0, \frac{E_t}{T} \right]}{T} \right)$$

- Both T and n_{e_d} temporal/spatial variation come from simulation

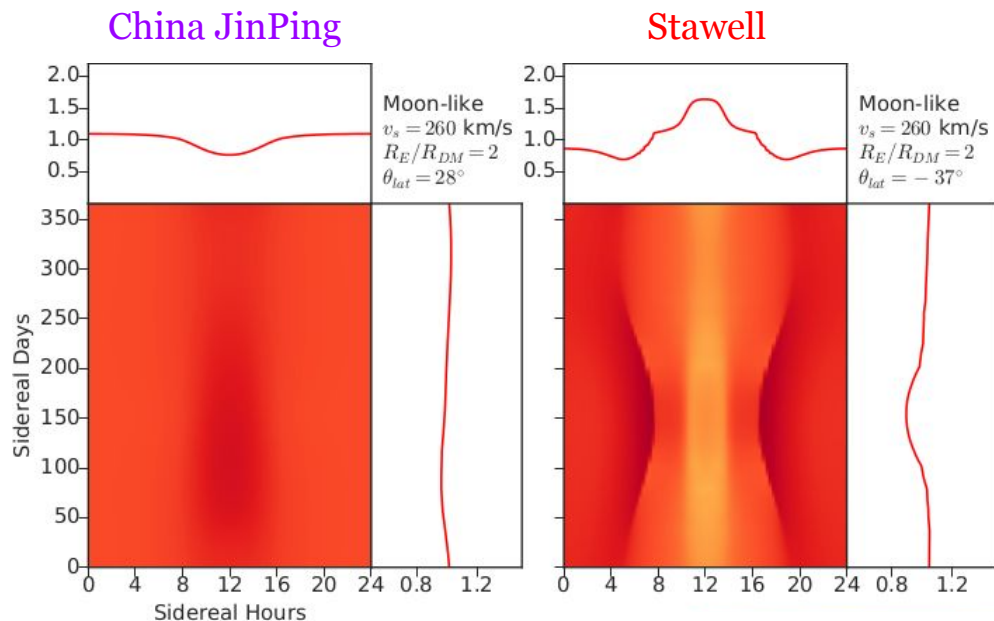
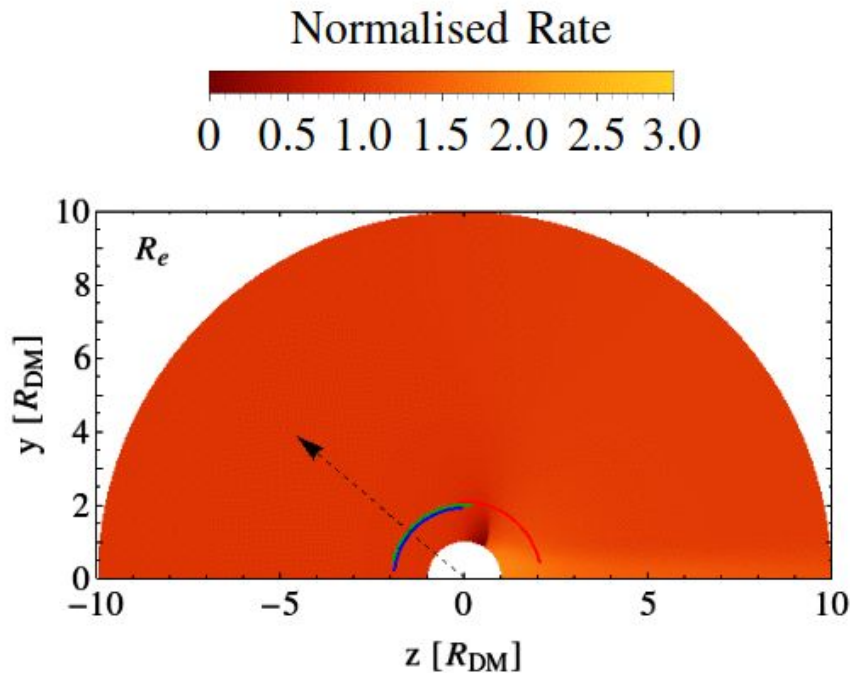
Examples

- Venus-like; $c_s = 200$ km/s; $R_E/R_{DM} = 2$



Examples

- Moon-like; $c_s = 260$ km/s; $R_E/R_{DM} = 2$



Part III

Sidereal modulation: model-independent search strategies

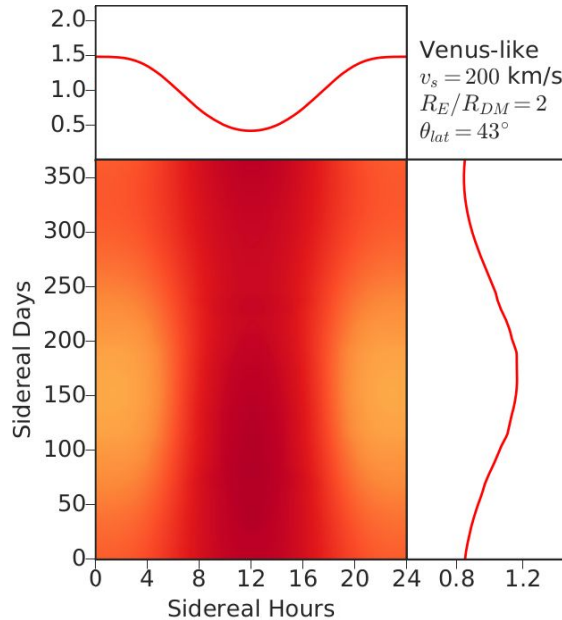
Sidereal modulation

If this general picture is *even remotely plausible*, we should be searching for sidereal modulation!

If we see it, we know immediately it is of cosmological origin

Sidereal modulation

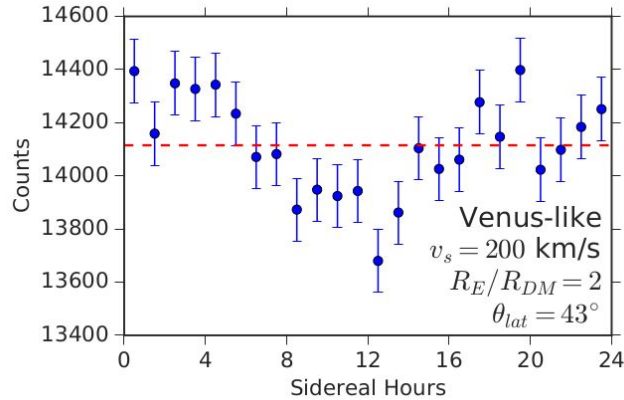
- Consider a nice example: Venus-like at [Gran Sasso](#)...



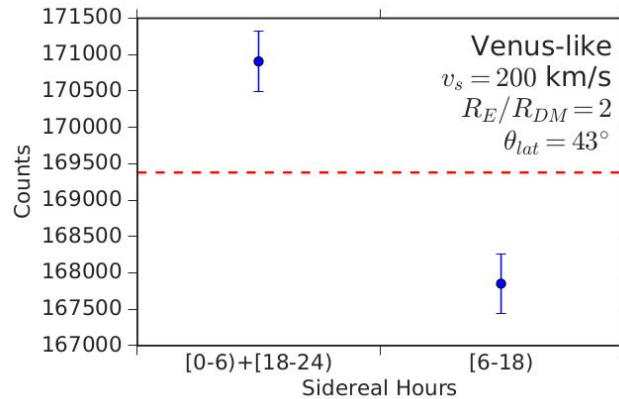
- Suggest: simple binned χ^2 , far/near ratio, or Lomb-Scargle spectral analysis

Sidereal modulation

E.g. binned χ^2

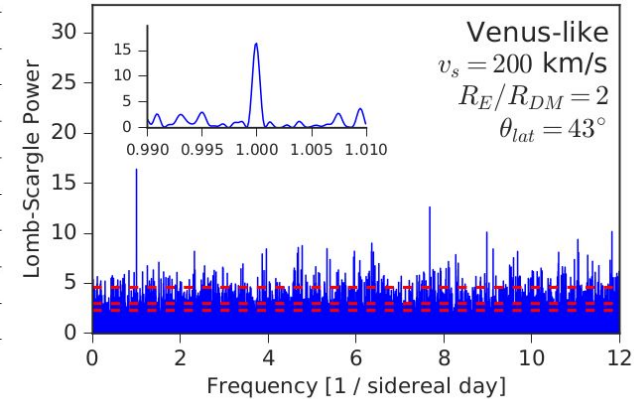


near/far χ^2



Sidenote: DAMA see a $\approx 2.3\sigma$ discrepancy in this ratio

Lomb-Scargle power



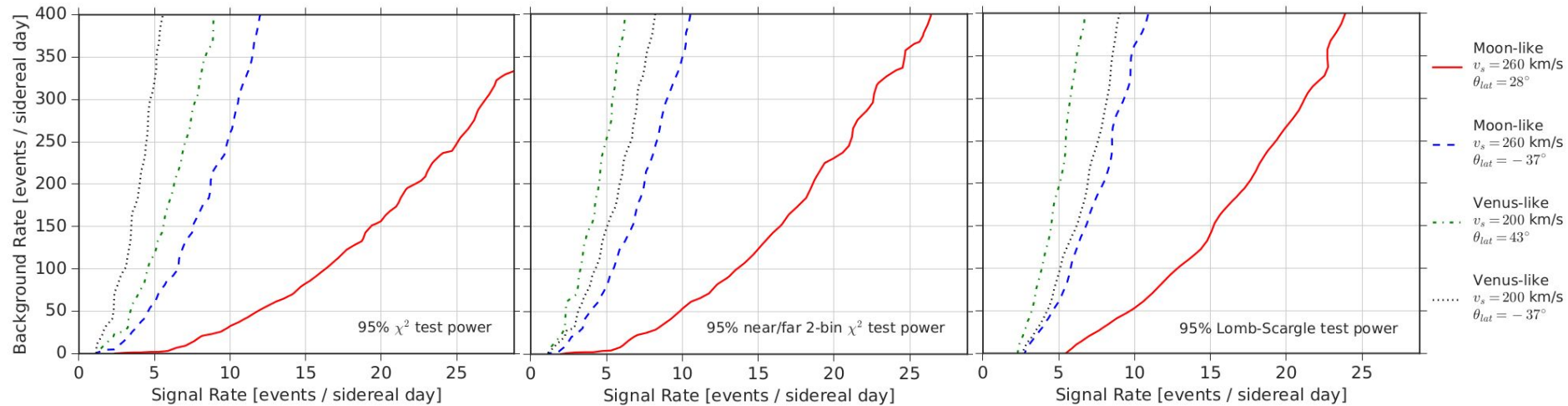
[Generated taking: $S_o \approx 8$ cpd, flat background $B_o = 300$ cpd, 3 years data taking]

Sidereal modulation

E.g. binned χ^2

near/far χ^2

Lomb-Scargle power



Conclusion

Interaction of DM wind with captured DM implies a non-trivial, **spatially varying** near-Earth DM distribution

An interesting implication is a potentially strong **sidereal modulation** signal for direct detection (particularly perhaps for Southern Hemisphere detectors)

We should be looking for it!