## Phenomenology 2018 Symposium



Contribution ID: 583 Type: parallel talk

## SIMPs through the axion portal

Monday 7 May 2018 15:30 (15 minutes)

Dark matter could be a thermal relic of strongly-interacting massive particles (SIMPs), where  $3\rightarrow 2$  self interactions set the relic density. This number-changing process has been shown to be generic in theories of chiral symmetry breaking, where the number-changing processes are sourced by the Wess-Zumino-Witten term. Due to conservation of comoving entropy, the  $3\rightarrow 2$  process heats the remaining dark matter. In order for dark matter to form cosmological structure consistent with observation, a cooling mechanism must be present during the time of dark matter freezeout. I will explore models in which an axion-like particle mediates kinetic equilibrium between the dark and visible sectors. I will demonstrate the viability of such models when the pseudoscalars couple to the visible sector via photons or electrons. Interestingly, the visible-sector couplings necessary to produce the observed dark matter relic abundance will soon be probed by experiments.

## Summary

**Authors:** MCGEHEE, Robert (University of California, Berkeley); Prof. HOCHBERG, Yonit (Hebrew University of Jerusalem); Prof. KUFLIK, Eric (Hebrew University of Jerusalem); Prof. MURAYAMA, Hitoshi (University of California, Berkeley; Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (WPI)); Ms SCHUTZ, Katelin (University of California, Berkeley)

Presenter: MCGEHEE, Robert (University of California, Berkeley)

Session Classification: Dark Sector & ALPs