

# Dark Matter from dark QED

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8th International Conference on High Energy Physics in the LHC era  
Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María  
Valparaiso, Chile, 9-13 January 2023



Essentially based on

Dark matter from dark photons: a taxonomy of dark  
matter production

Hambye, MHGT, Vandecasteele, Venderheyden  
1908.09864

Domain of thermal dark matter candidates

Coy, Hambye, MHGT, Venderheyden  
2105.01263

Revisiting the domain of a cannibal DM

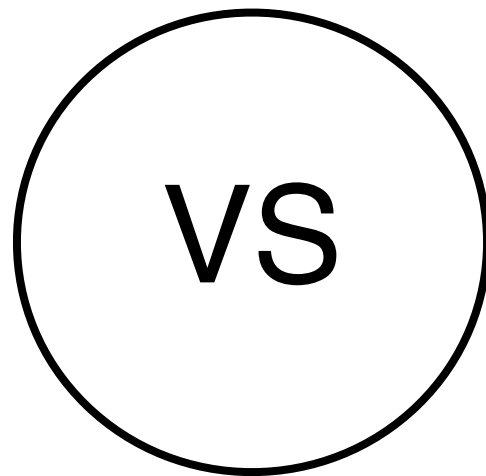
Hufnagel, MHGT  
2212.09759

A history of a hot dark sector

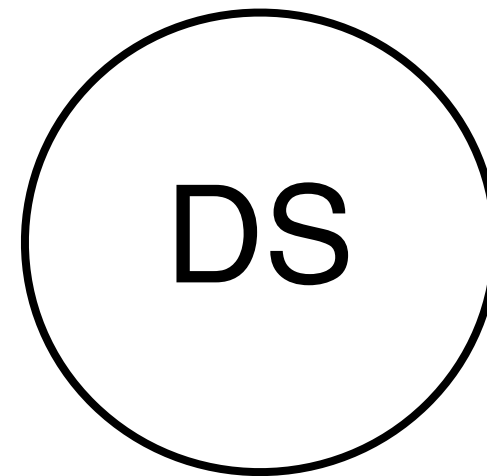
with Coy & Kimus  
2301.XXXXX

# 1. DARK MATTER

# DARK SECTOR (DS)



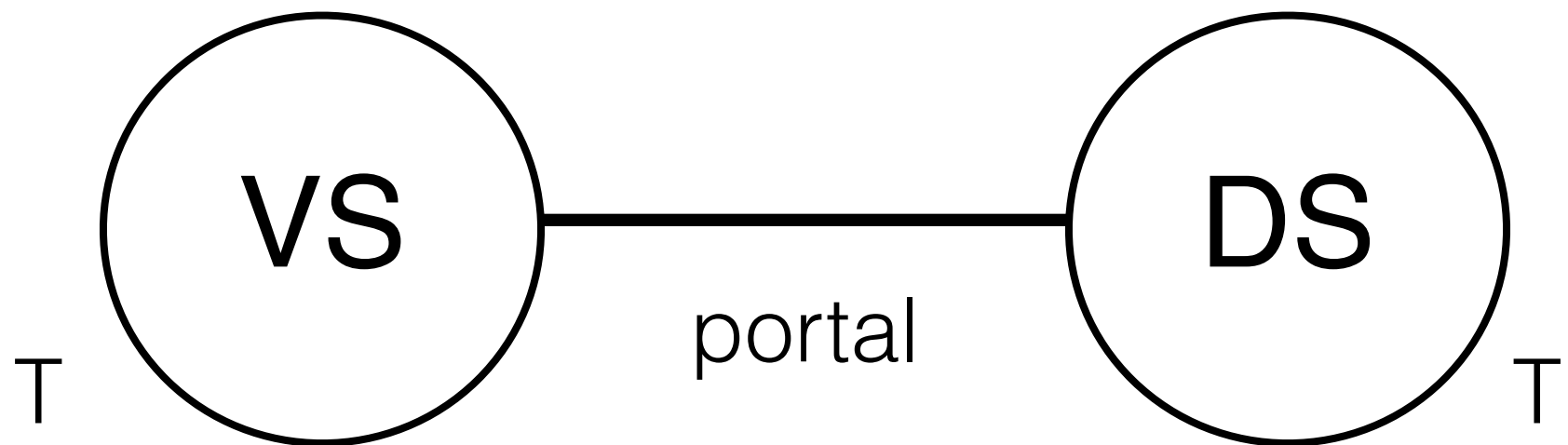
Visible sector



Dark sector



# DARK SECTOR (DS)

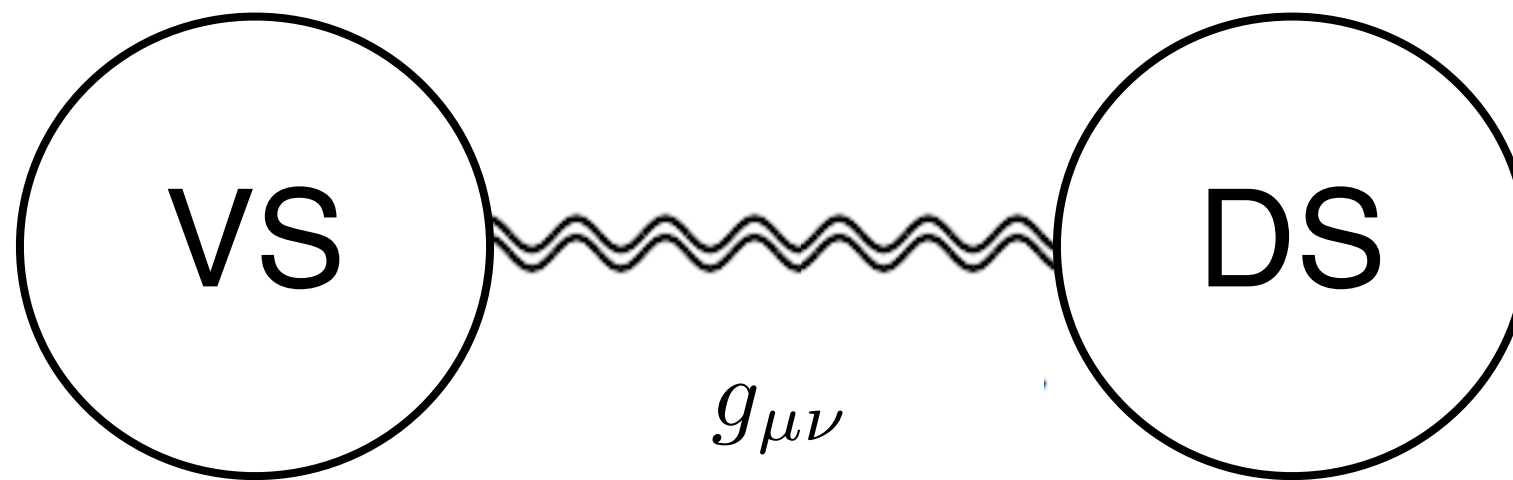


SM singlets, possibly with interactions

Possibly in thermal equilibrium with  $T' \neq T$

Interacts (albeit feebly) with SM through a 'portal'

# DARK SECTOR (DS)



# SPECIAL SM PORTALS

$$\bar{L}\tilde{H}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset y \bar{L}\tilde{H}N$$

Dodelson & Widrow (1994)

...


$$B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon B_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$

Holdom (1986)

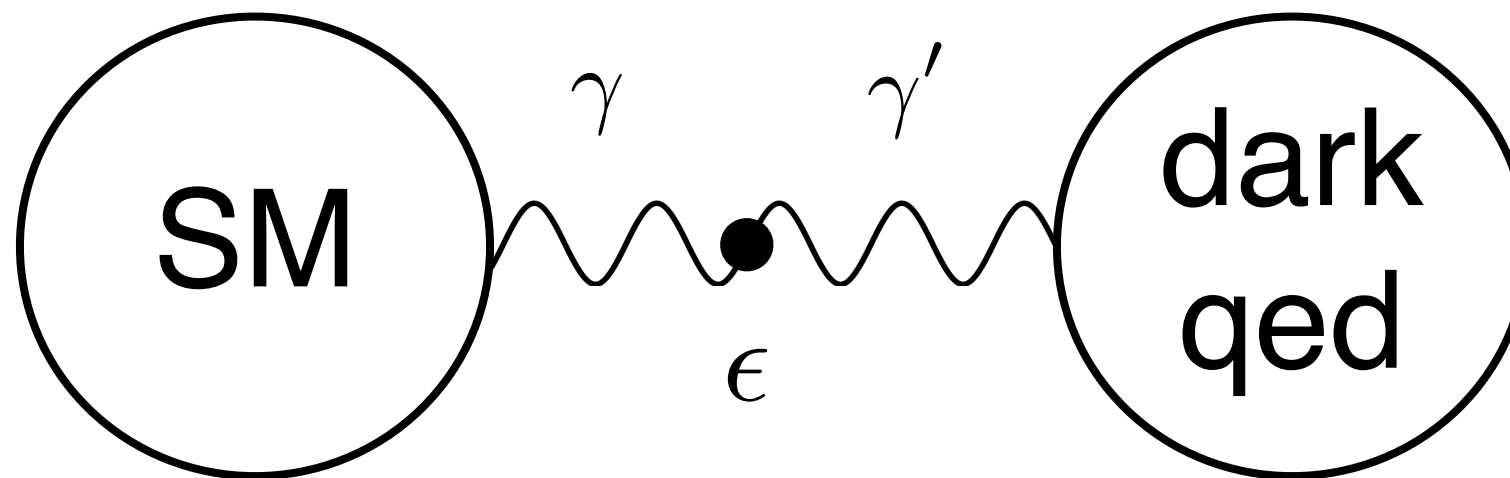
...

$$H^\dagger H$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda S^2 H^\dagger H$$

Silveira & Zee (1985)  
Veltman & Ynderain (1989)  
**Patt & Wilczek (2006)**

# DARK QED



dark electrons and positrons (DM)

dark photons

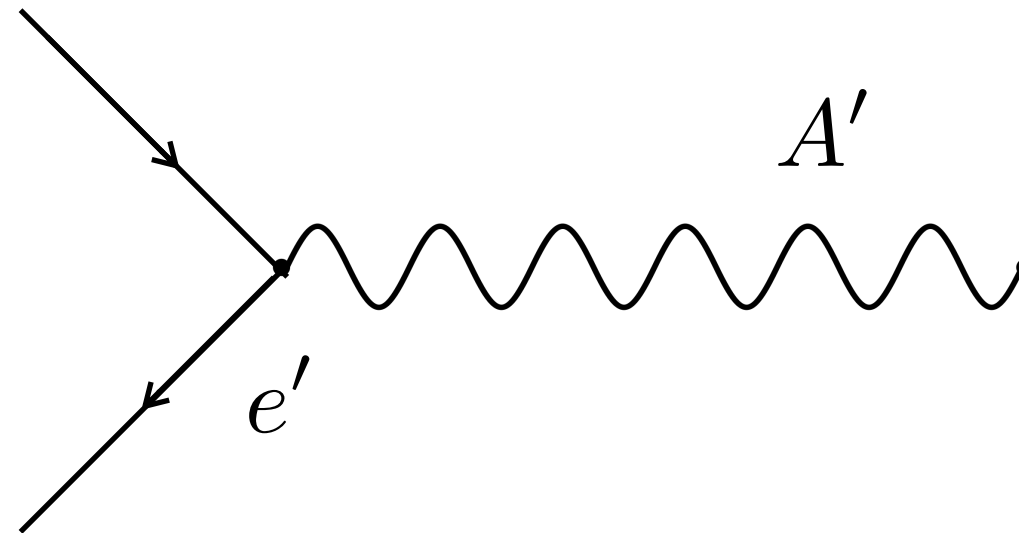
# KINETIC MIXING with DARK QED

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i\not{D}' - m_\chi)\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

dark photon (DP)

dark electron  
& positron  
(here the DM)

$\chi, \bar{\chi}$



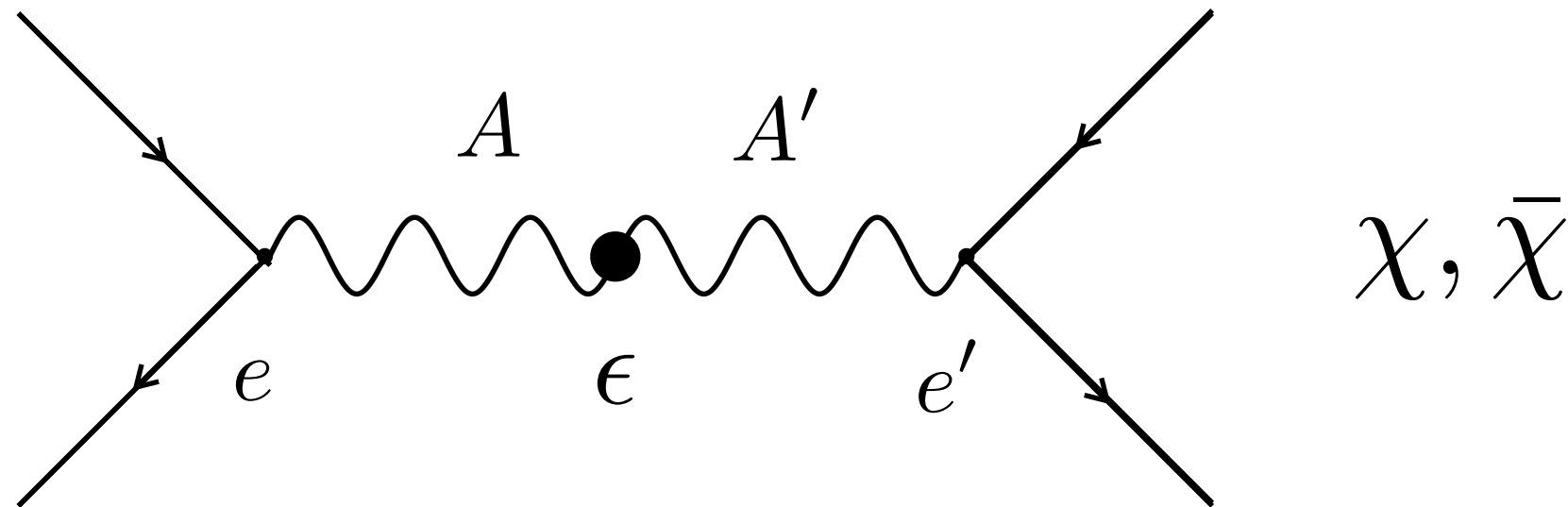
$e'$  or  $a'$



# KINETIC MIXING with DARK QED

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i\not{D}' - m_\chi)\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

SM



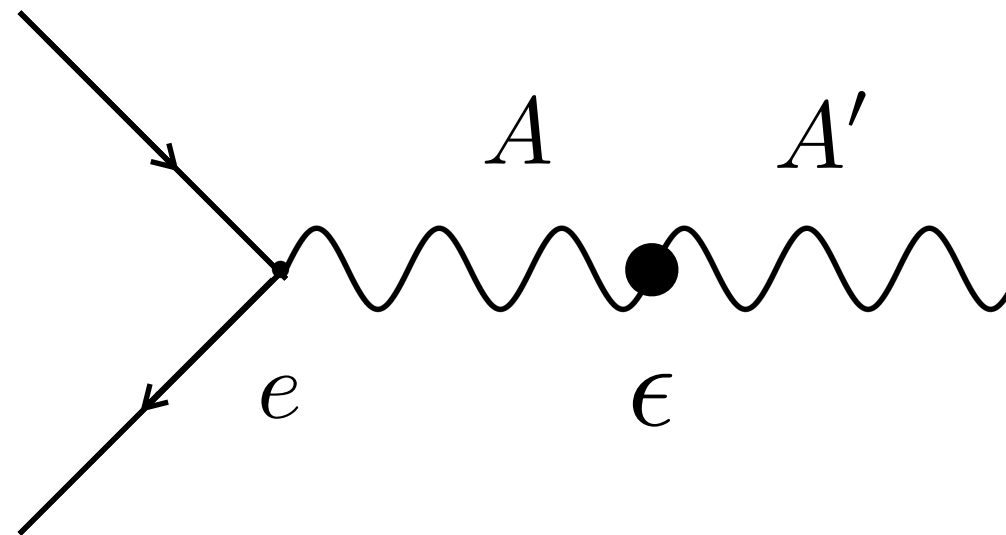
$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e = \epsilon \sqrt{\alpha' / \alpha} \quad \text{'millicharge'}$$



# EMISSION OF DARK PHOTON BY SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i\not{D}' - m_{\chi})\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_{\mu}A'^{\mu} - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

SM



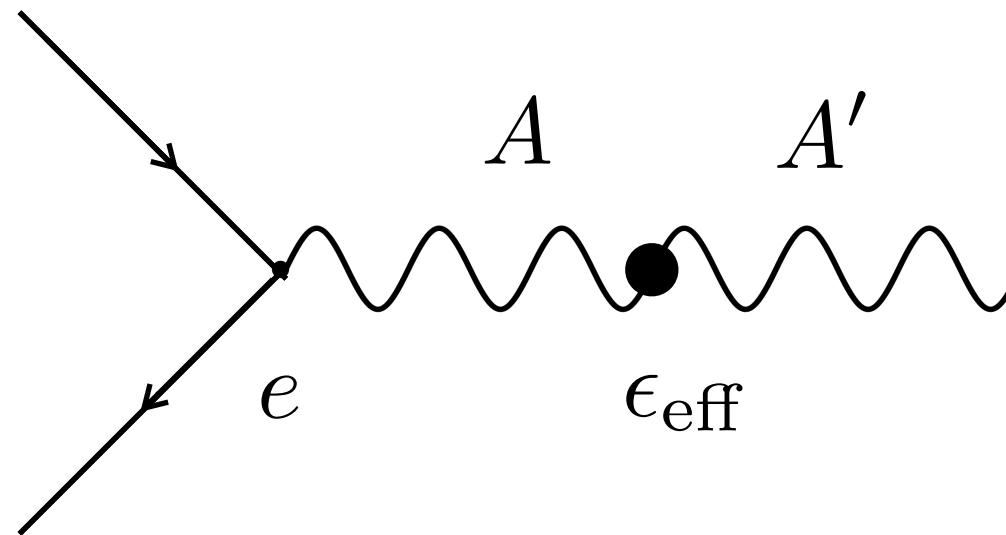
epsilon



# EMISSION OF DARK PHOTON BY SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i\not{D}' - m_\chi)\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

SM



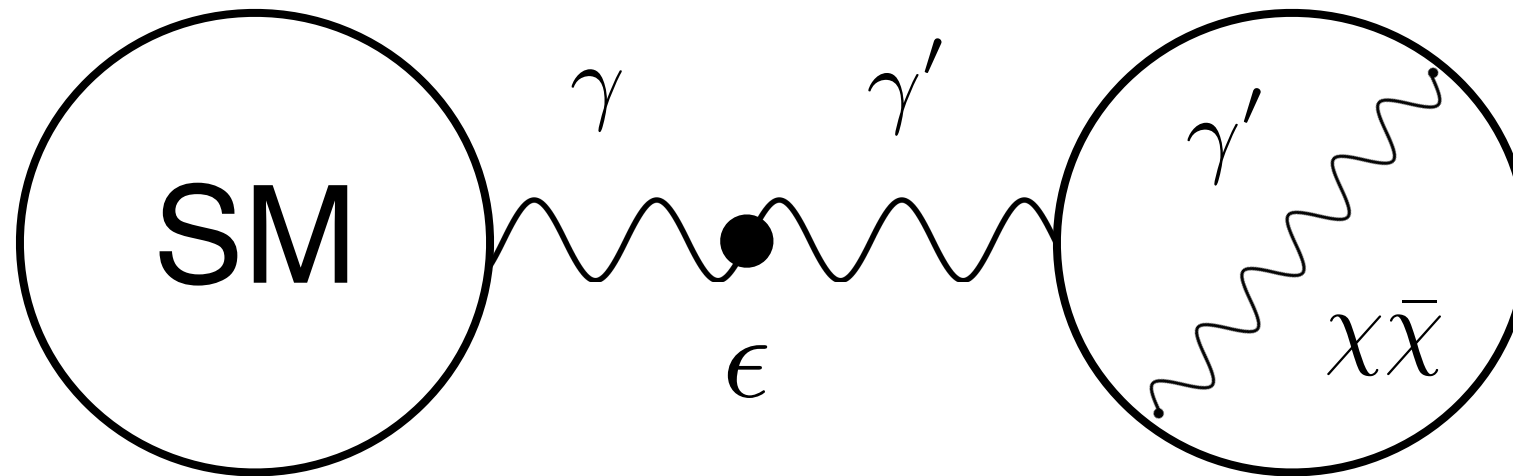
$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_\gamma^2(T) + im_\gamma\Gamma_\gamma}$$

for emission  
(but  $\epsilon$  for exchange)

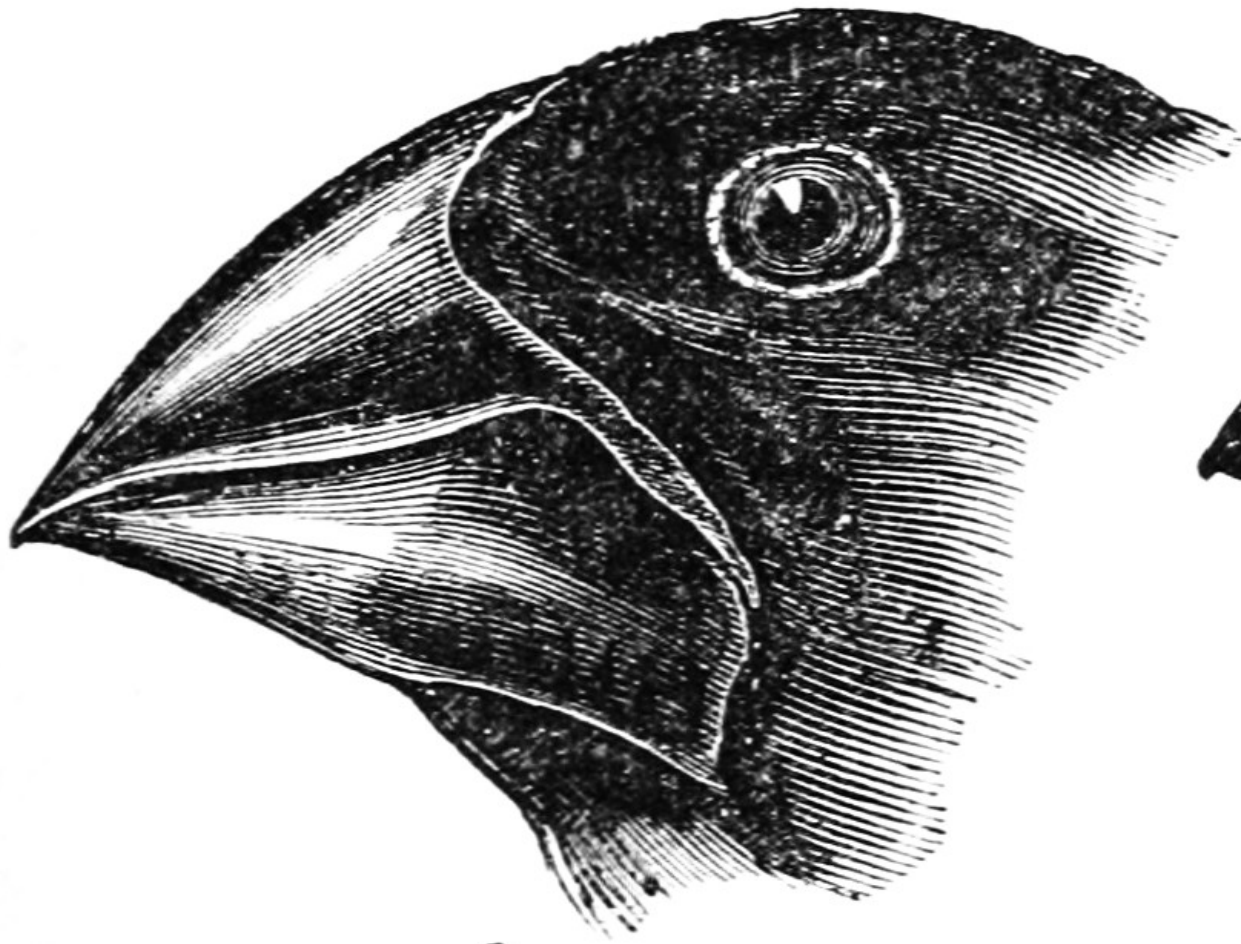




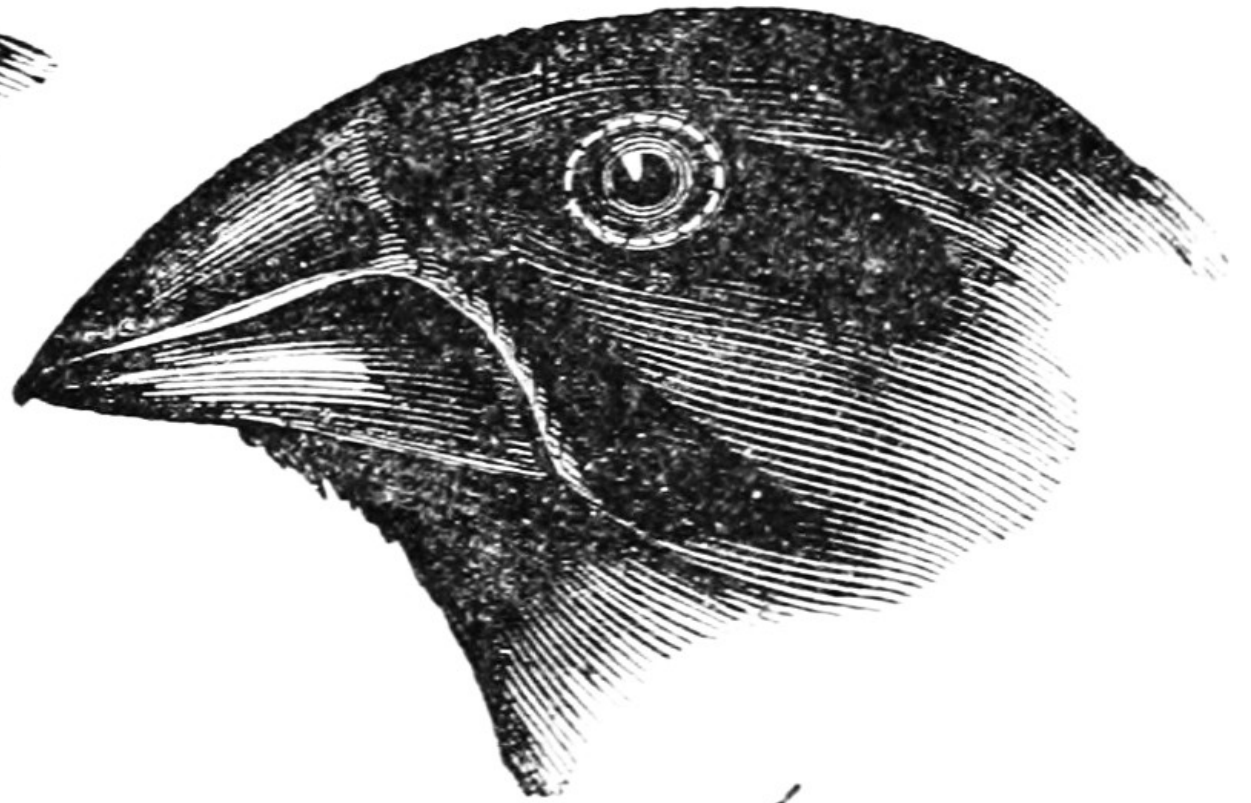
## TAXONOMY OF DM PRODUCTION



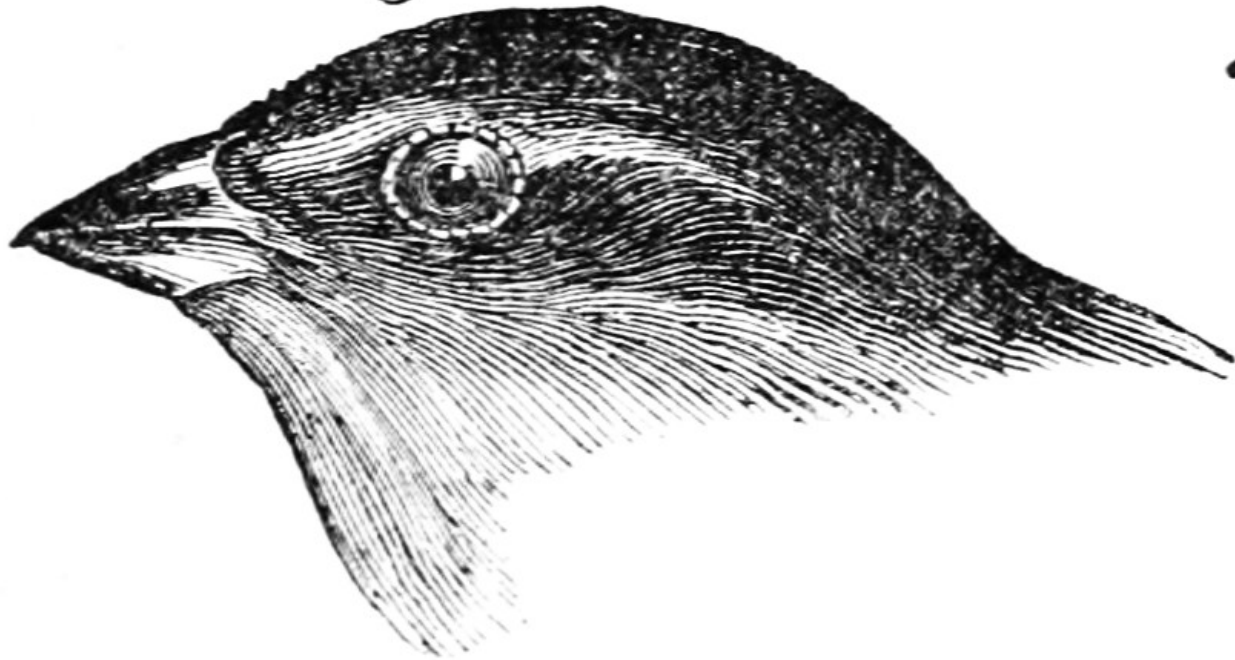
1



2



3



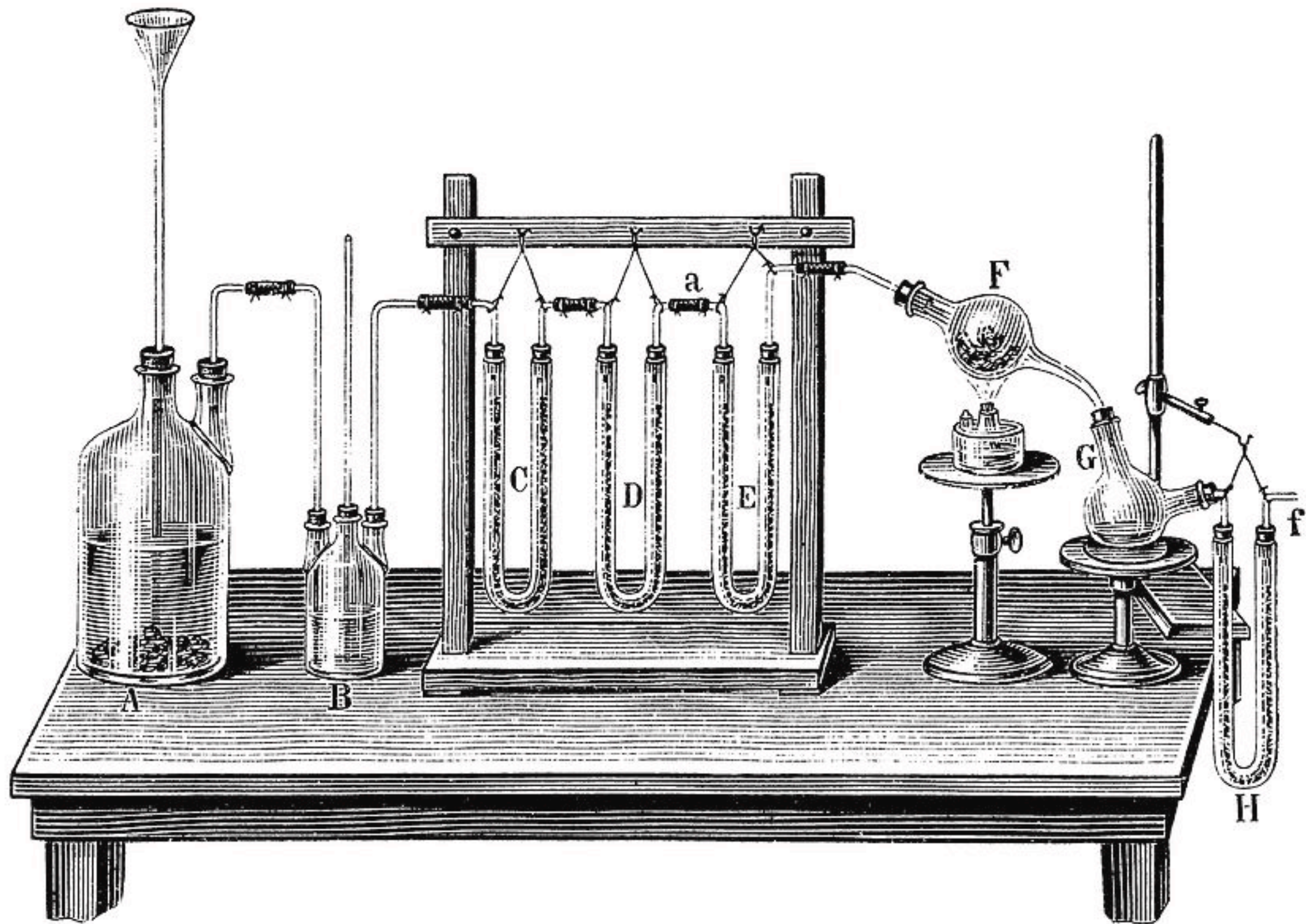
4



1. *Geospiza magnirostris*.  
3. *Geospiza parvula*.

2. *Geospiza fortis*.  
4. *Certhidea olivacea*.





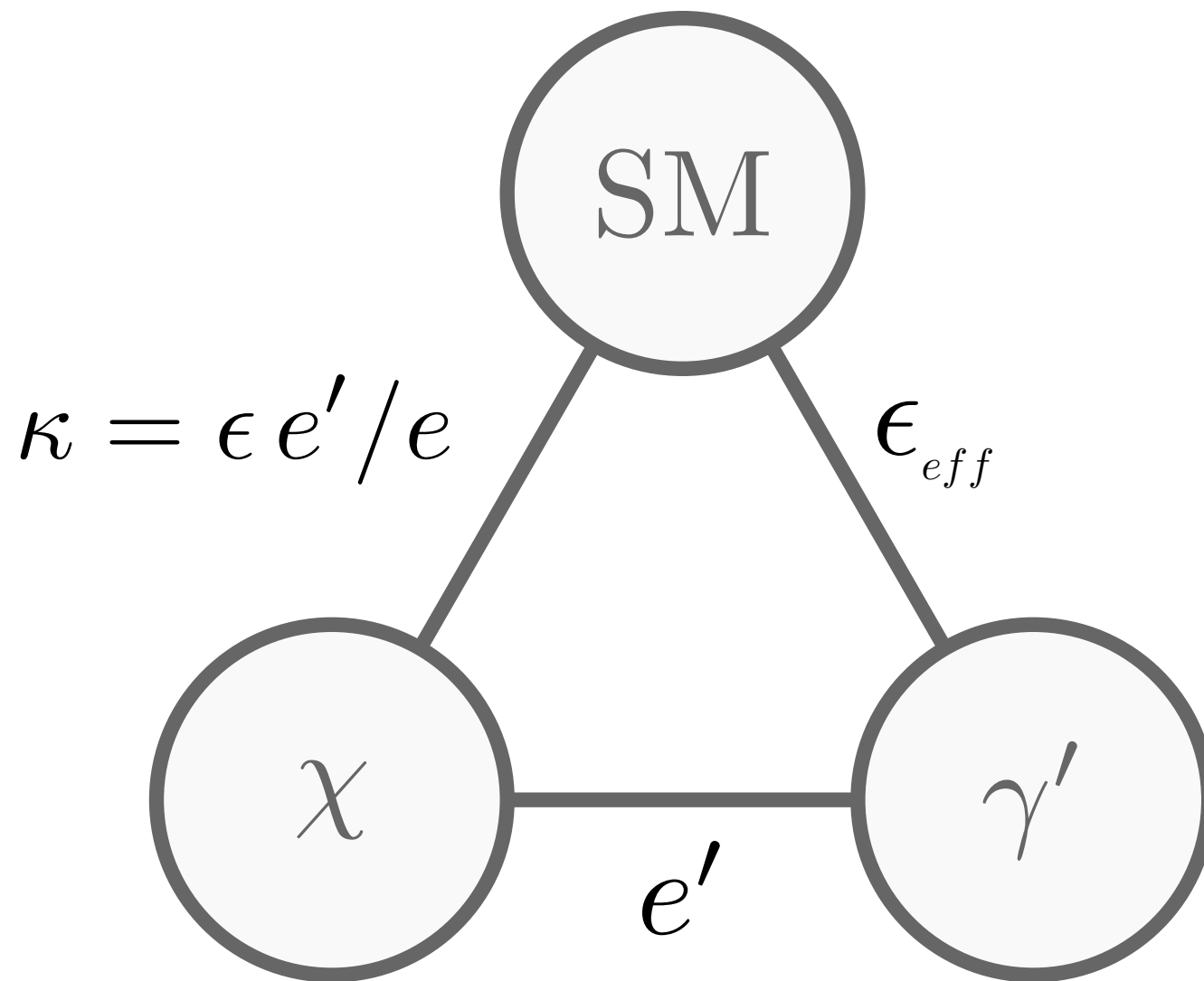
# BOLTZMANN EQUATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 zHs \frac{dY_{\text{DM}}}{dz} &= \langle \sigma_{\text{DM} \rightarrow \text{SM}} v \rangle \left[ (n_{\text{DM}}^{\text{eq}})^2 - n_{\text{DM}}^2 \right] \\
 &+ \langle \Gamma_{\text{DM} \rightarrow \text{SM}}^D \rangle \frac{n_Z^{\text{eq}}}{(n_{\text{DM}}^{\text{eq}})^2} \left[ (n_{\text{DM}}^{\text{eq}})^2 - n_{\text{DM}}^2 \right] \\
 &+ \langle \sigma_{\gamma' \rightarrow \text{DM}} v \rangle n_{\gamma'}^2 - \langle \sigma_{\text{DM} \rightarrow \gamma'} v \rangle n_{\text{DM}}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 zHs \frac{dY_{\gamma'}}{dz} &= \langle \sigma_{\gamma' \rightarrow \text{SM}} v \rangle n_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eq}} \left[ n_{\gamma'}^{\text{eq}} - n_{\gamma'} \right] \\
 &+ \langle \sigma_{\text{DM} \rightarrow \gamma'} v \rangle n_{\text{DM}}^2 - \langle \sigma_{\gamma' \rightarrow \text{DM}} v \rangle n_{\gamma'}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

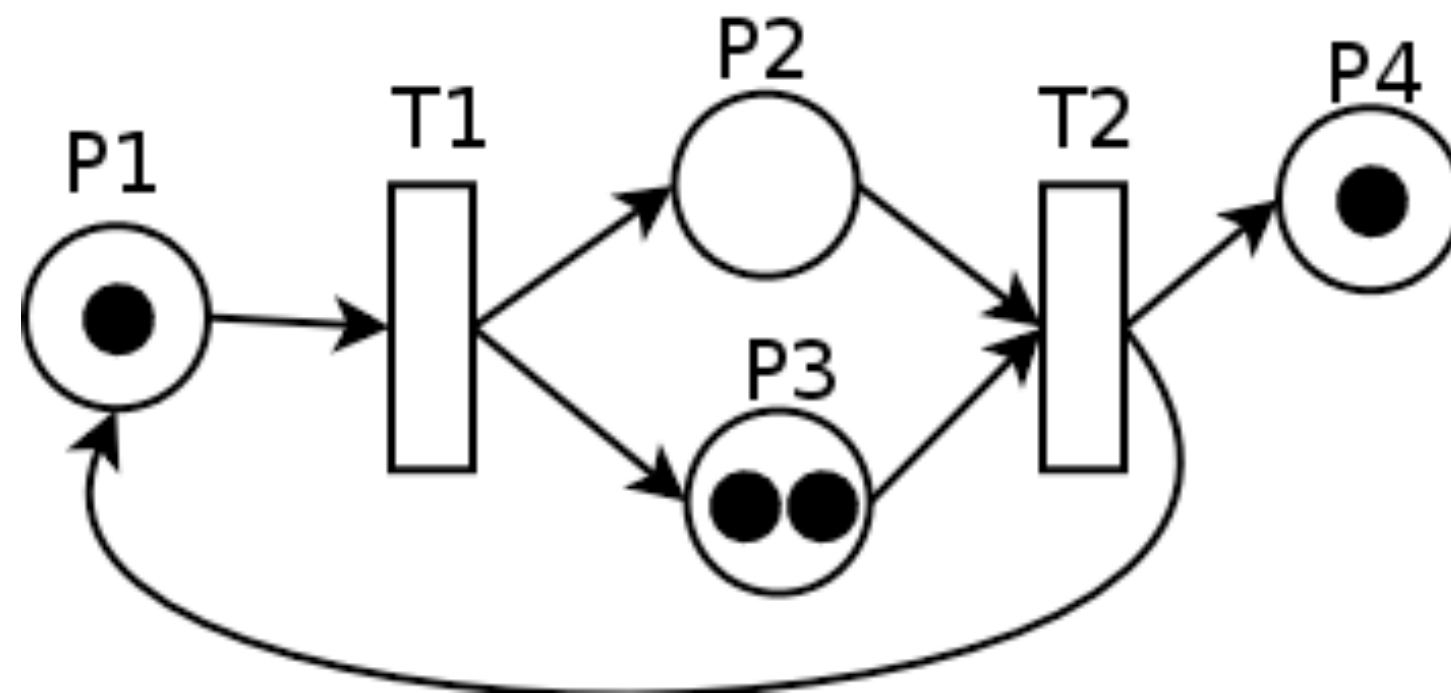
$$\begin{aligned}
 zH \frac{d\rho'}{dz} + 4H(\rho' + p') &= (n_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eq}}(z))^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{SM} \rightarrow \text{DM}} v \Delta E \rangle \\
 &+ (n_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eq}}(z))^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{SM} \rightarrow \gamma'} v \Delta E \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

# BOLTZMANN EQUATIONS



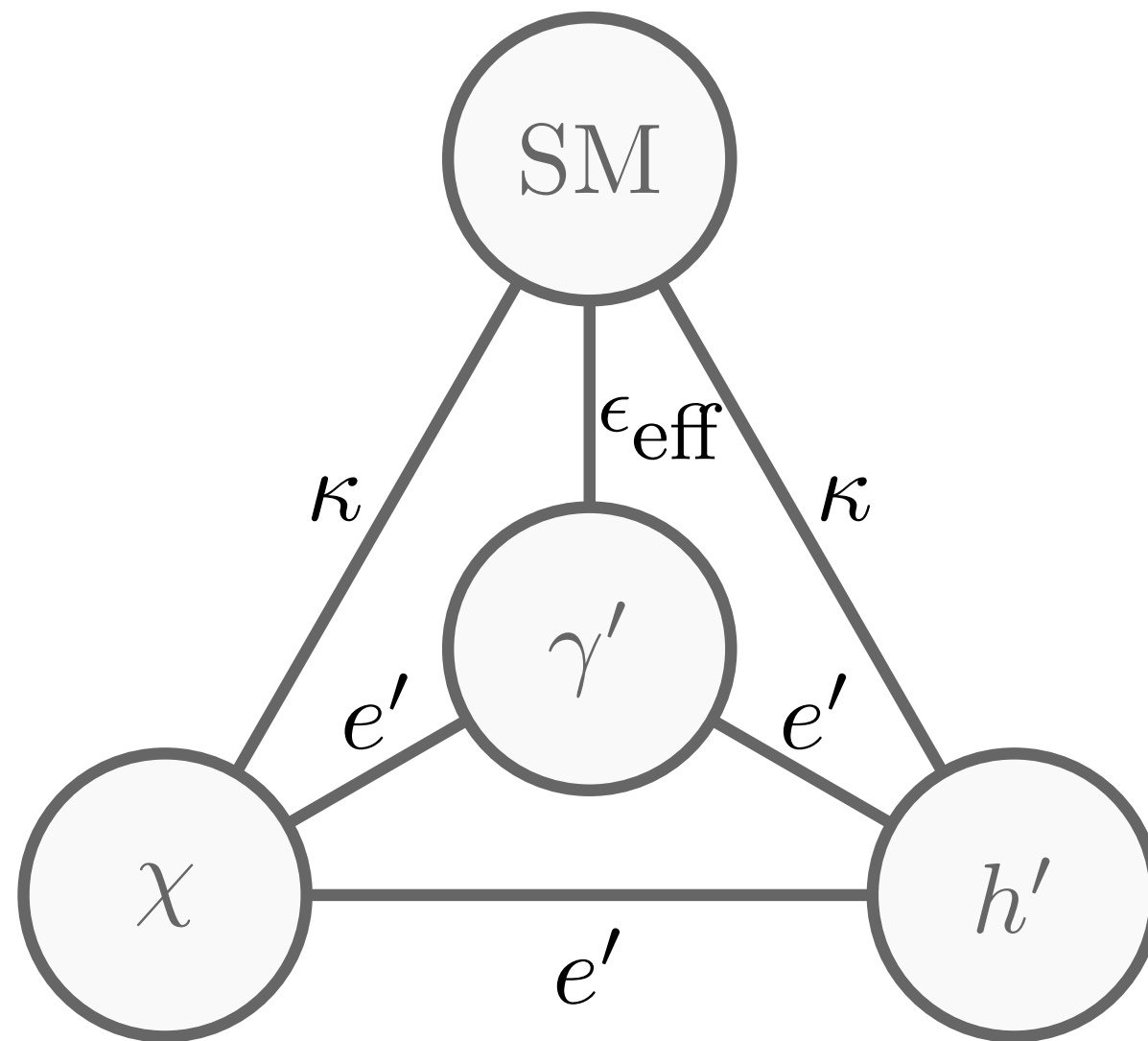
$$\epsilon_{eff} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T) + i\epsilon}$$

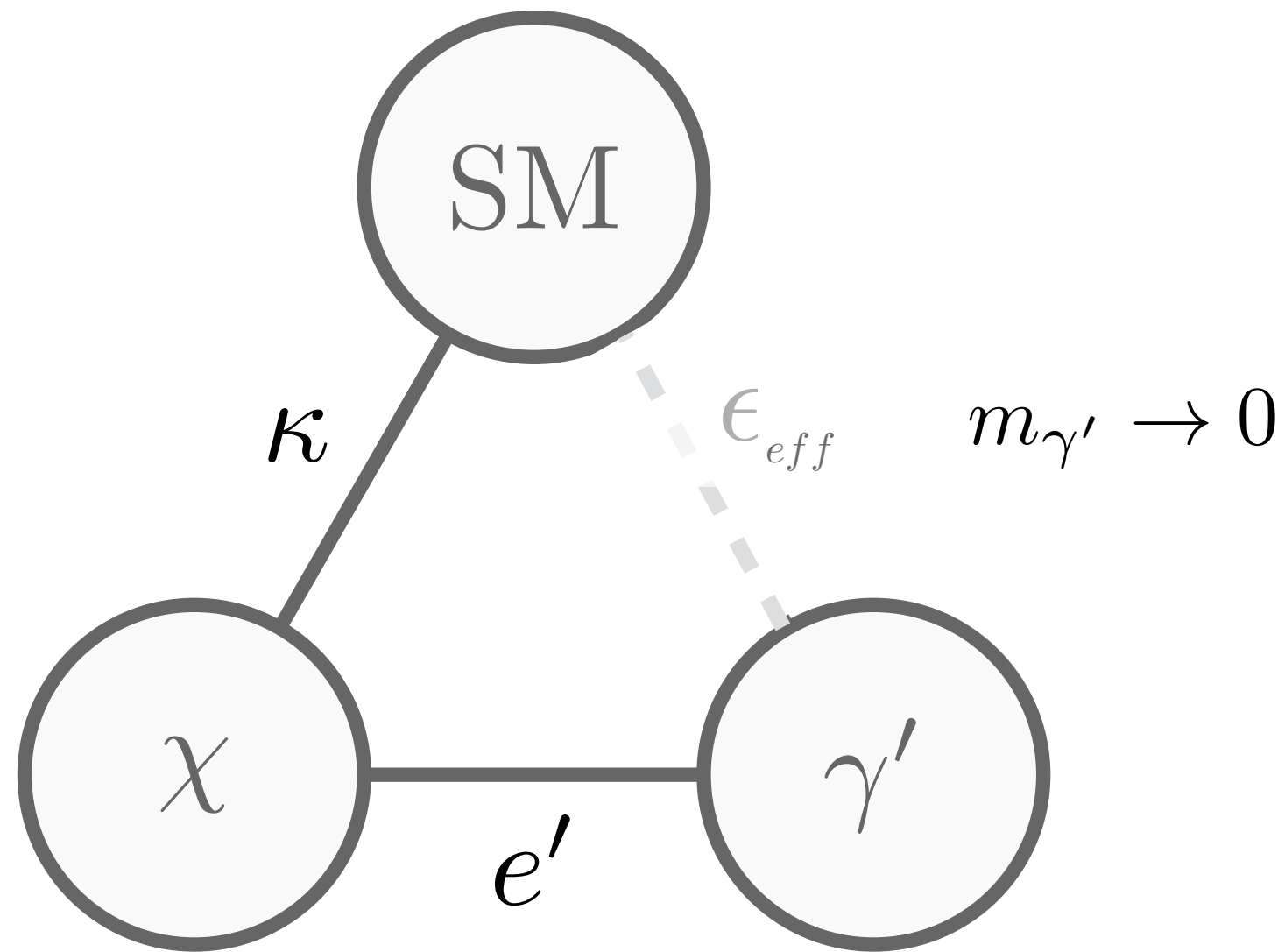
# PETRI NETS



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petri\\_net](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petri_net)

# BOLTZMANN EQUATIONS





$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T) + i\epsilon}$$



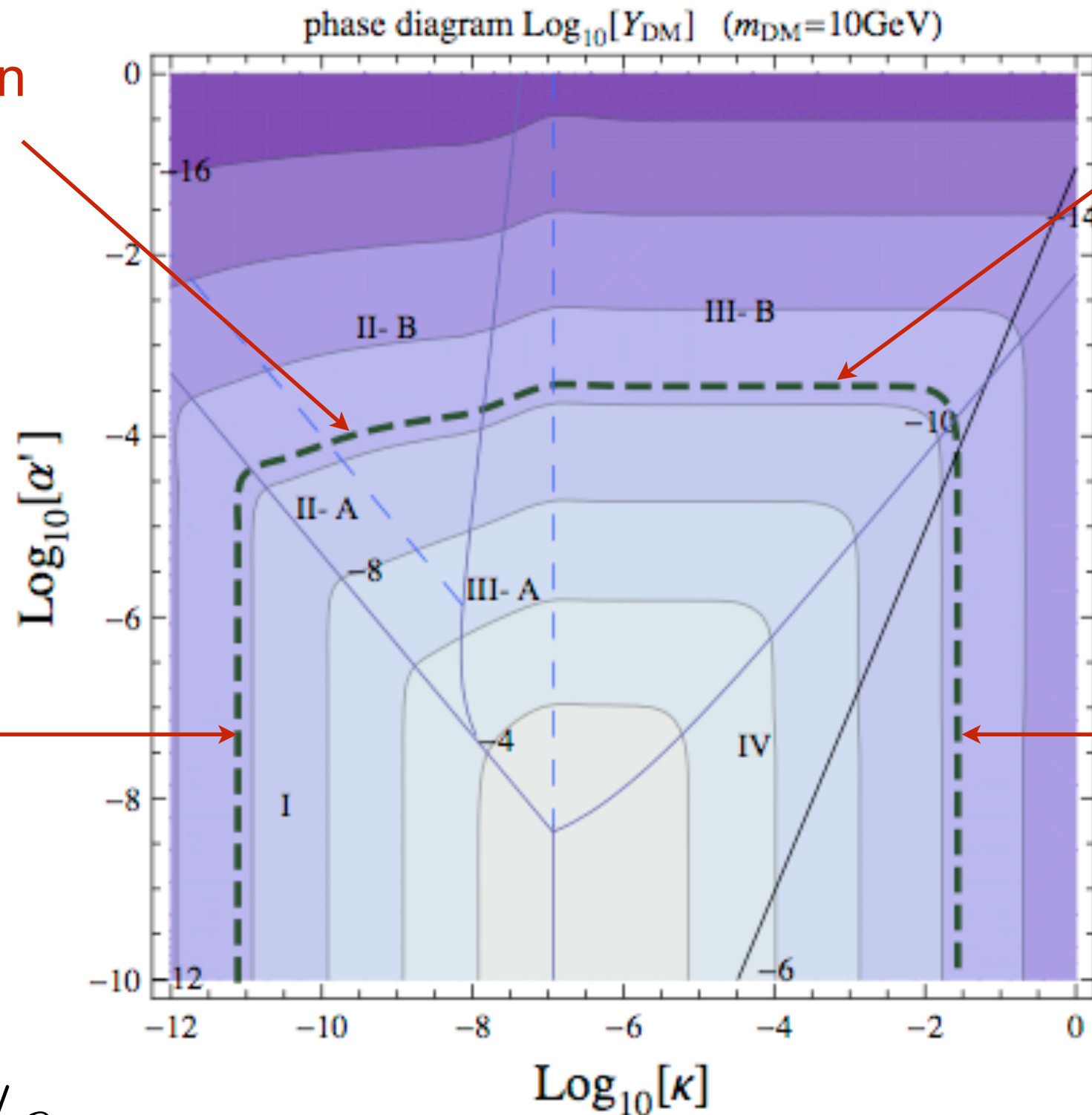
OLD

# THE 4 BASIC WAYS TO PRODUCE DM

$$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0$$

reannihilation

secluded freeze-out



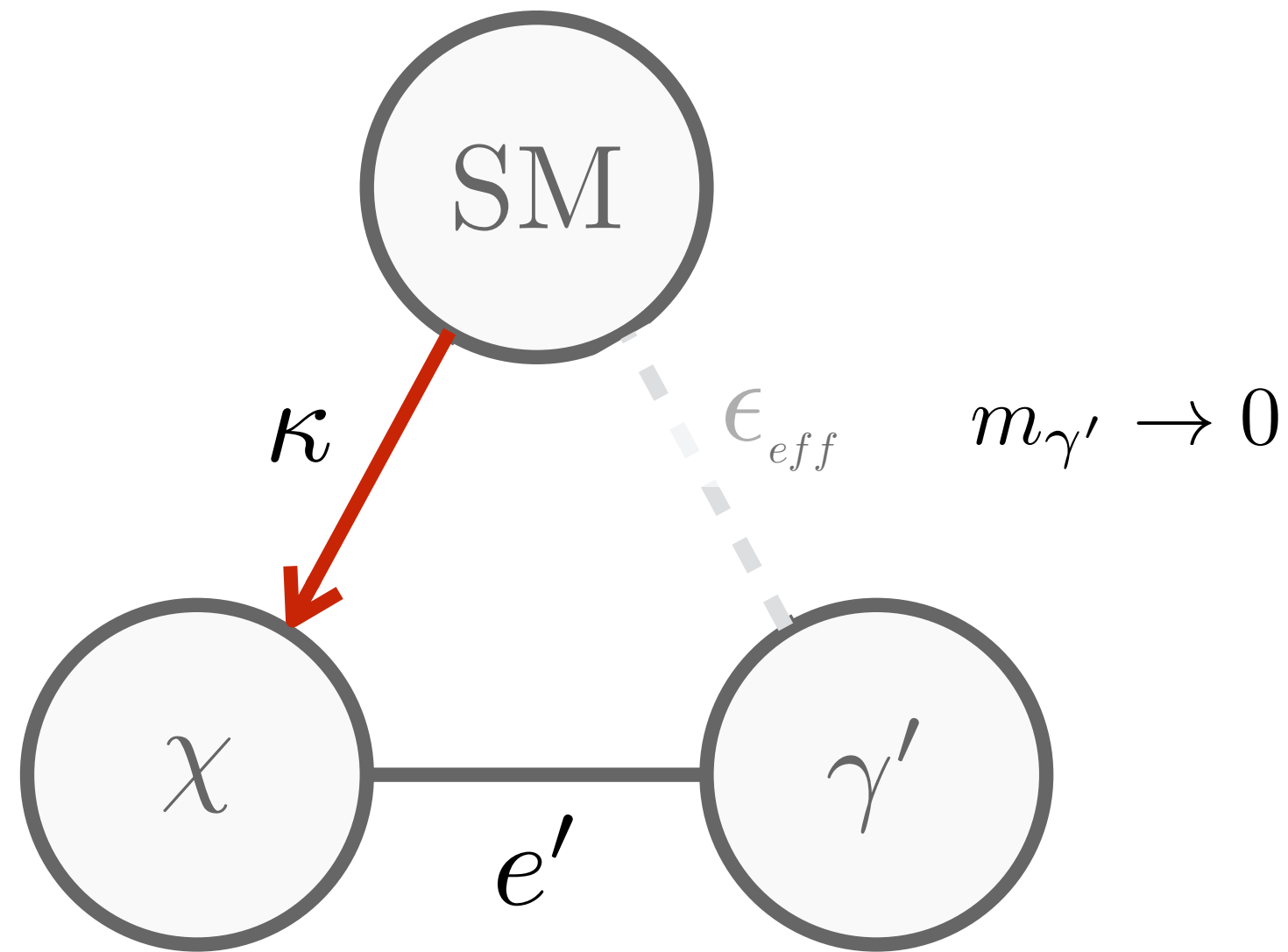
freeze-in

standard freeze-out

$$\Omega_{\text{dm}} \propto \sigma$$

$$\Omega_{\text{dm}} \propto 1/\sigma$$

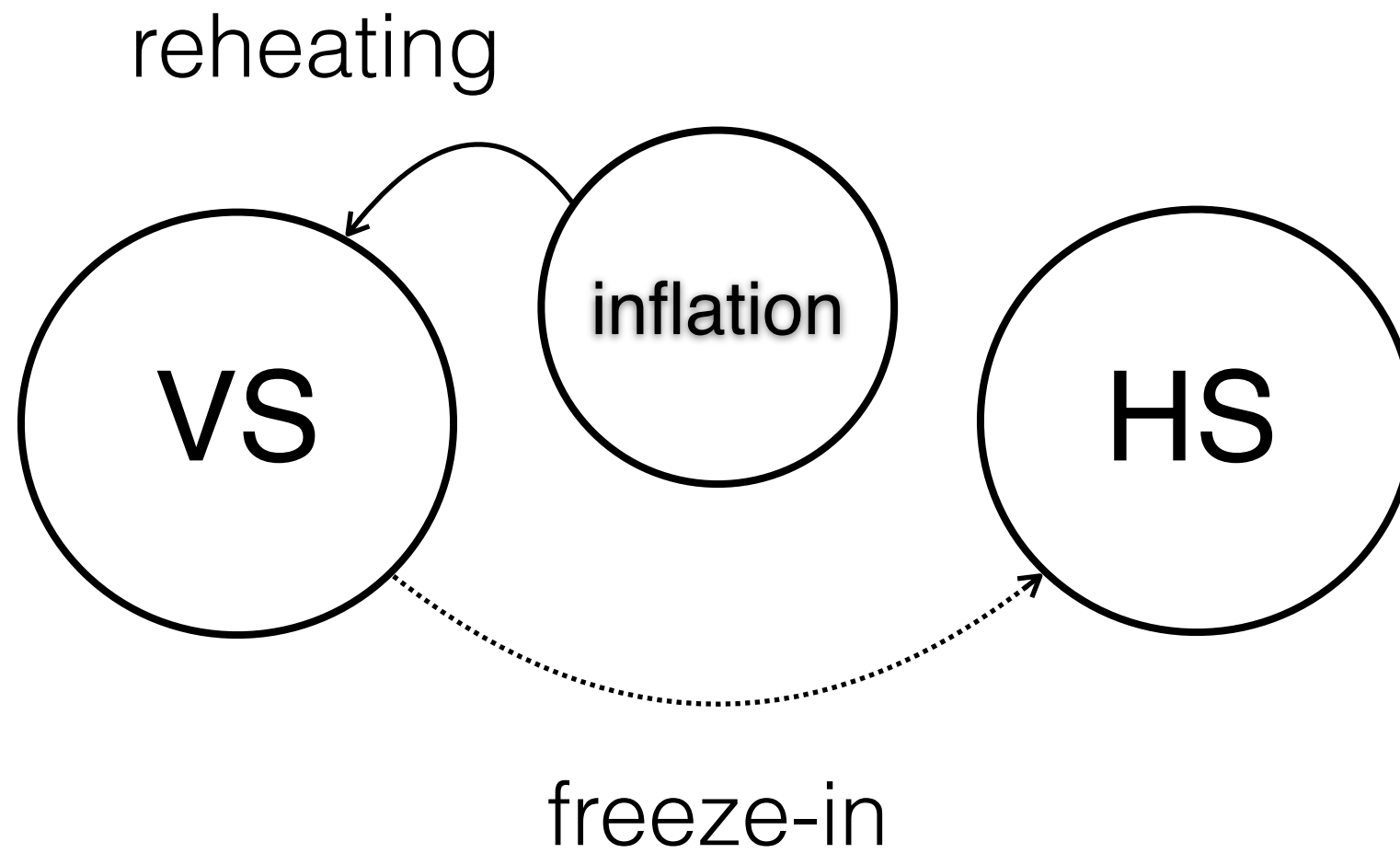
$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$



$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T) + i\epsilon}$$

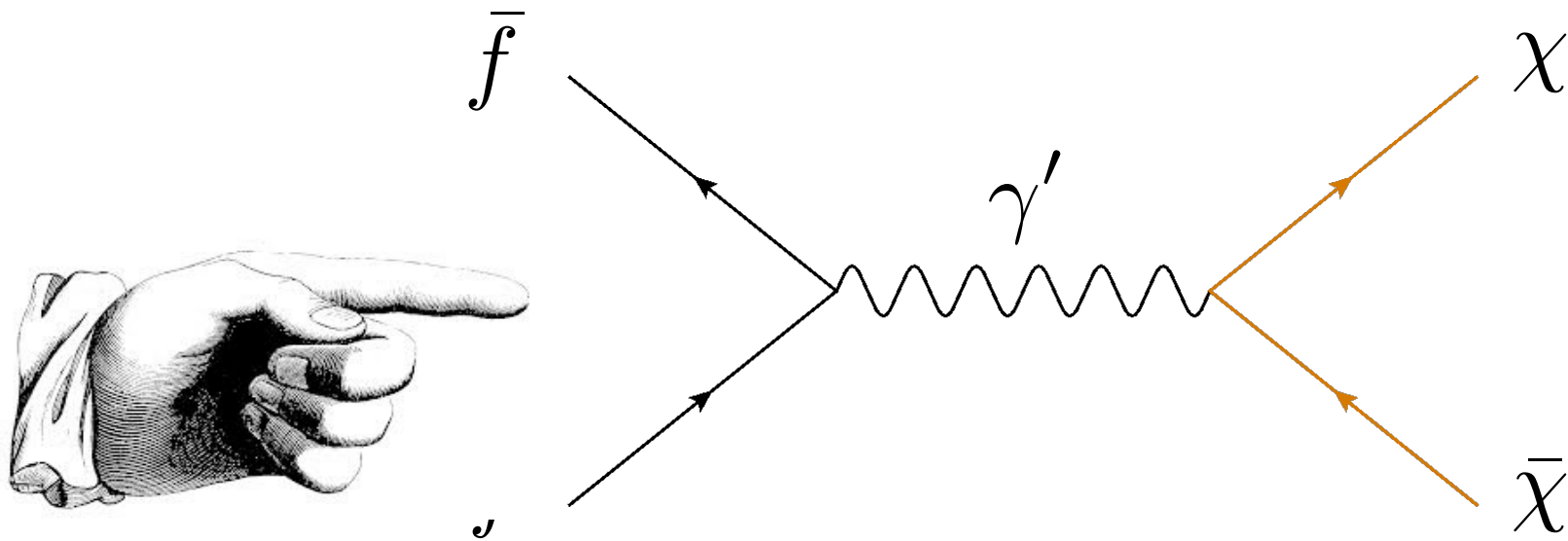
# FREEZE-IN PREREQUISITE



# ABUNDANCE FROM FREEZE-IN

$$Y_\chi \sim \frac{n_\chi}{n_\gamma} \sim \Gamma_\chi \times t_*$$

$$t_* \sim \frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{T_*^2}$$



$$\Gamma_\chi \sim \kappa^2 T$$

$$Y_\chi \sim \kappa^2 \frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{T_*}$$

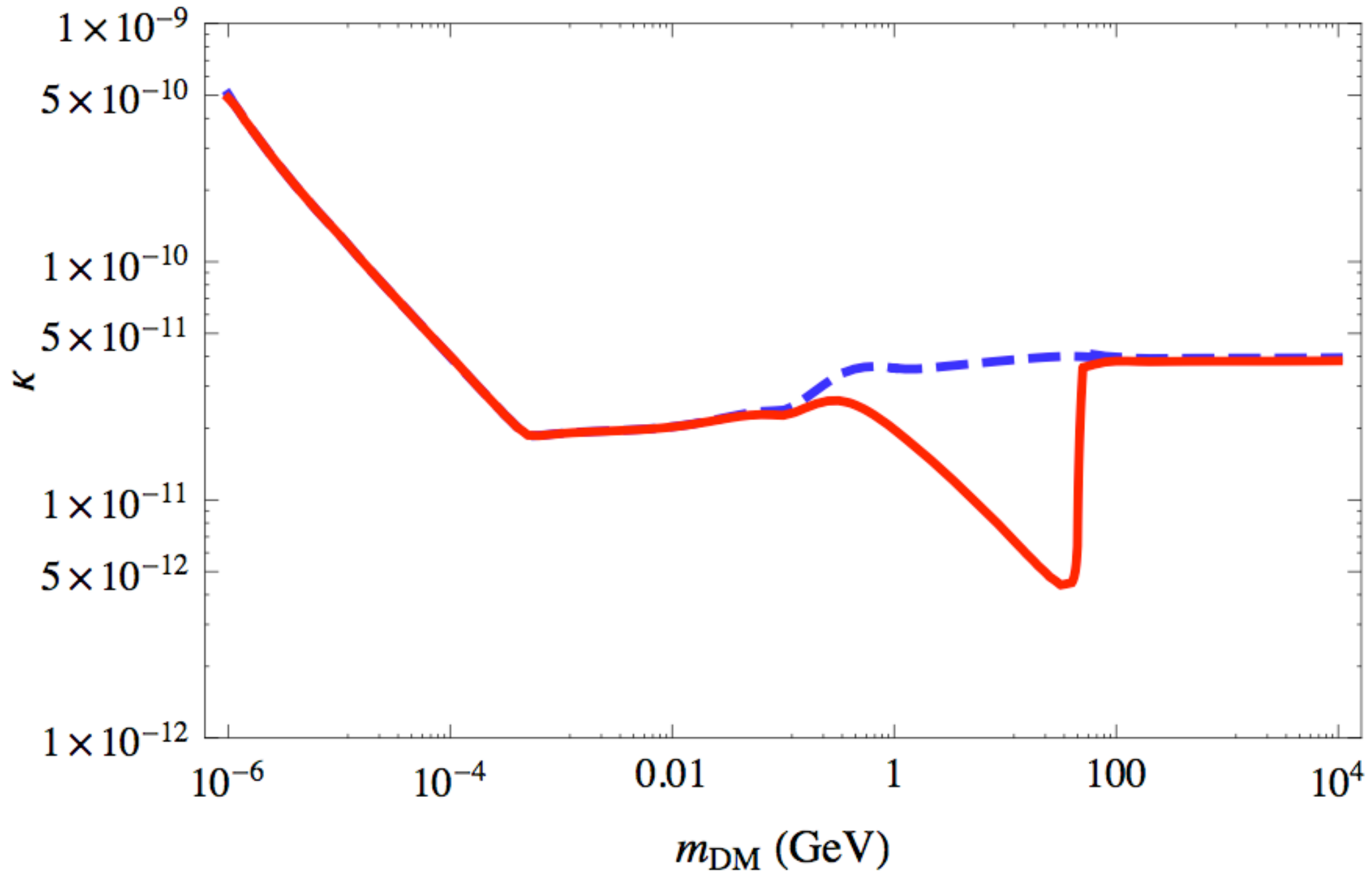
$$T_* \sim m_\chi$$

**INFRARED  
FREEZE-IN**

# FREEZE-IN CANDIDATES

$$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0$$

Freeze-in ( $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.11$ )

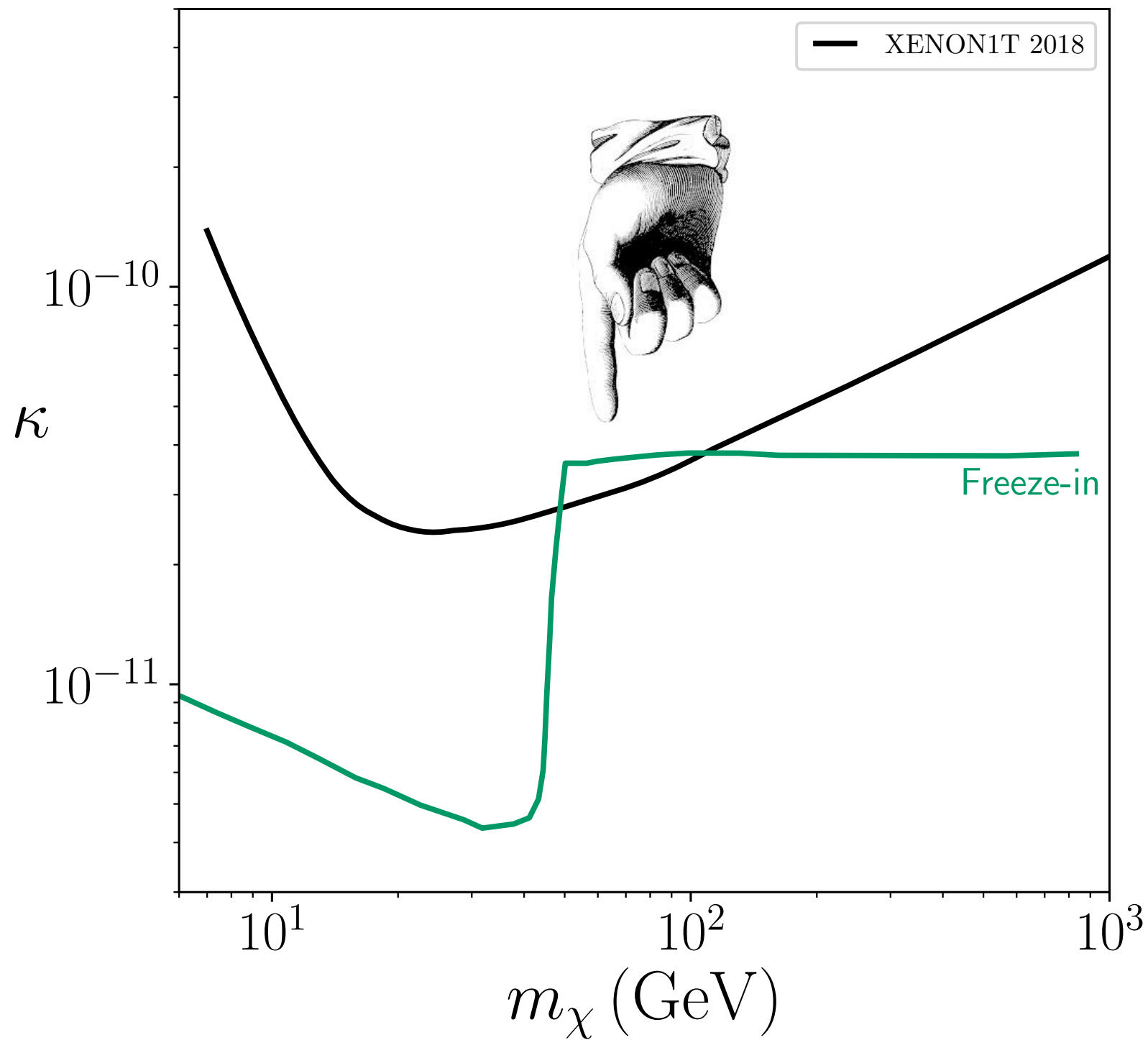


Chu, Hambye, M.T. '12

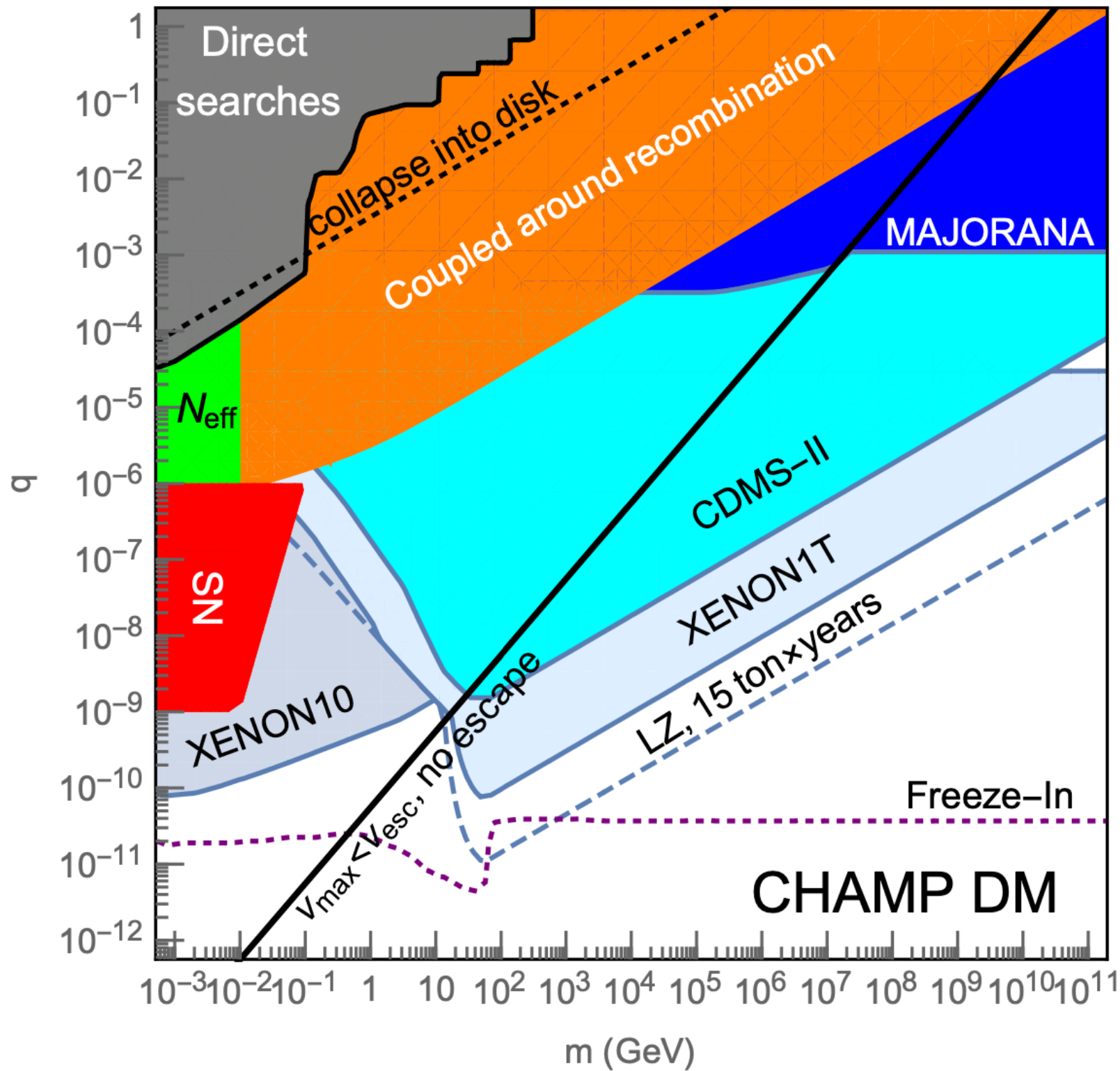
Essig, Mardon, Volansky '12

# DIRECT TESTS OF DARK QED

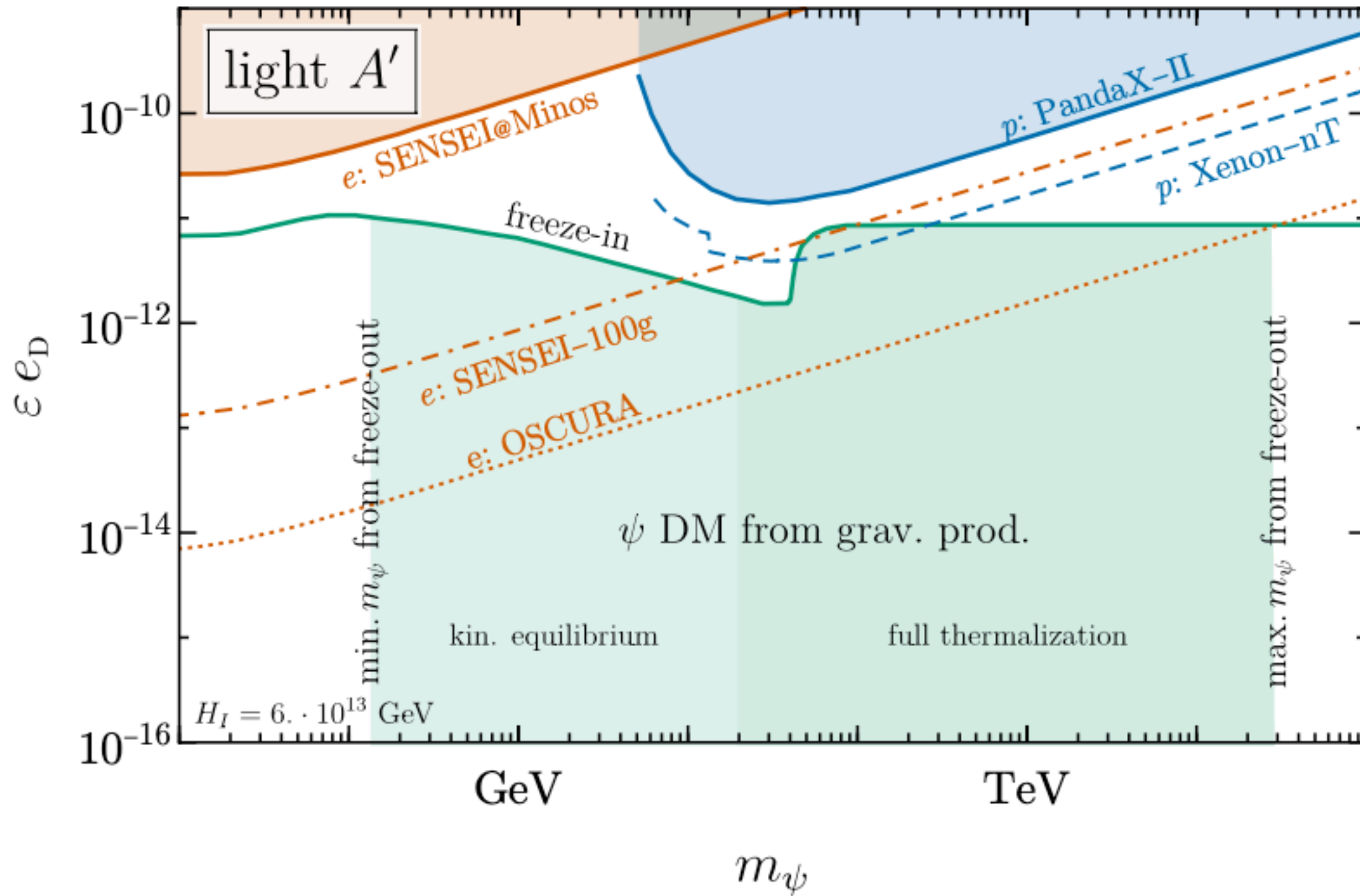
$$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0$$



# DIRECT TESTS OF DARK QED



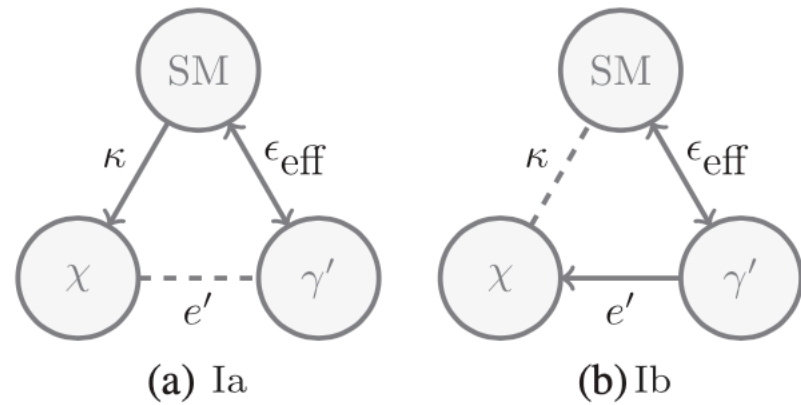
# DIRECT TESTS OF DARK QED



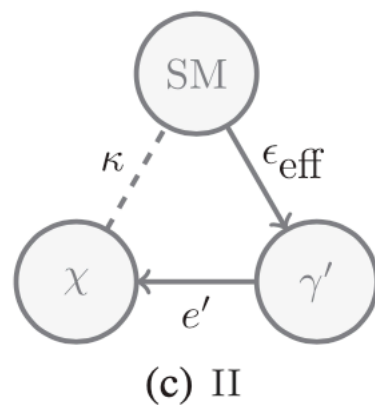


# NEW 9 WAYS (5 REGIMES) TO PRODUCE DM

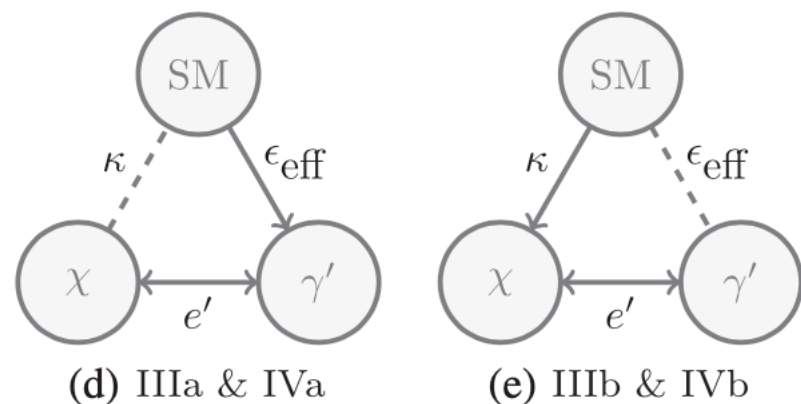
$$m_{\gamma'} \neq 0$$



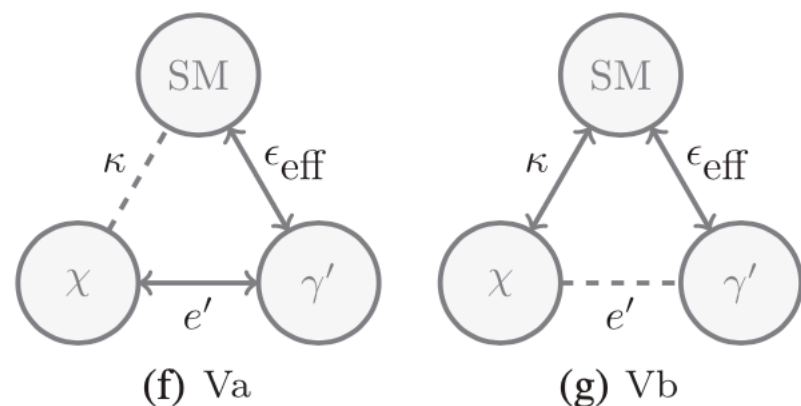
freeze-in (Ia & Ib)



sequential freeze-in (II)

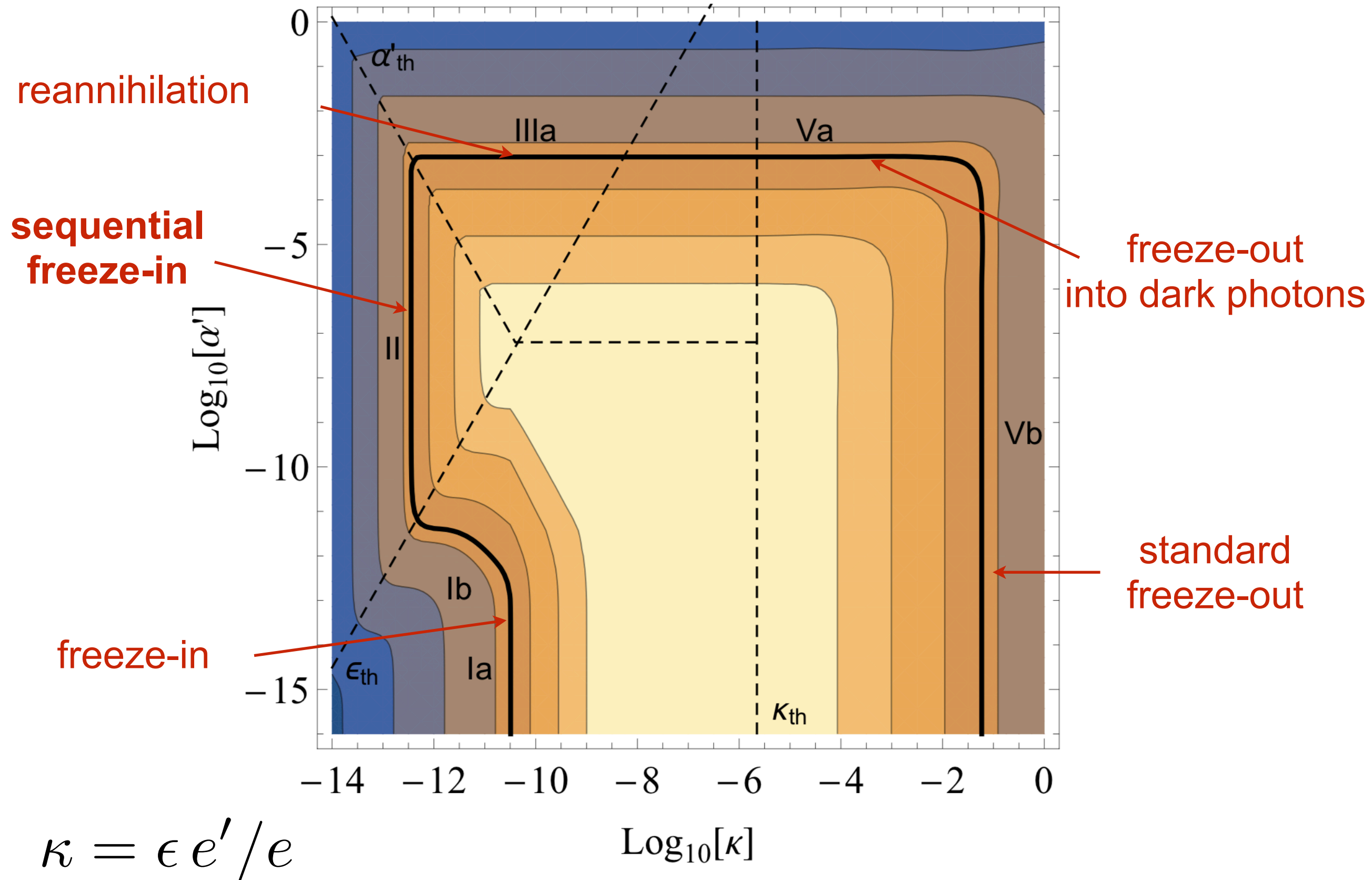


reannihilation (IIIa & IIIb)  
secluded freeze-out (IVa & IVb)



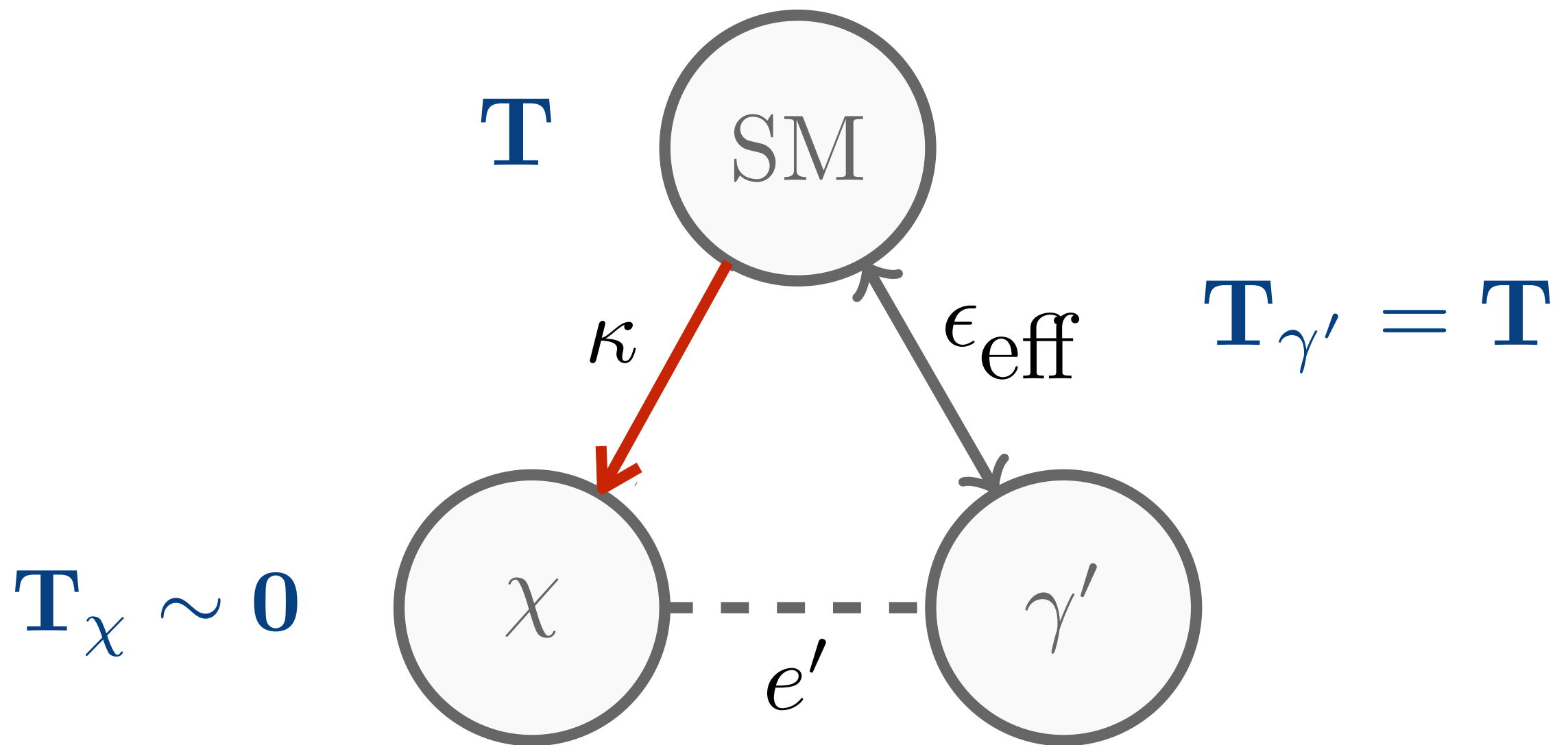
freeze-out (Va & Vb)

$$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\gamma'} = 10 \text{ GeV}$$





# STANDARD FREEZE-IN (type Ia)

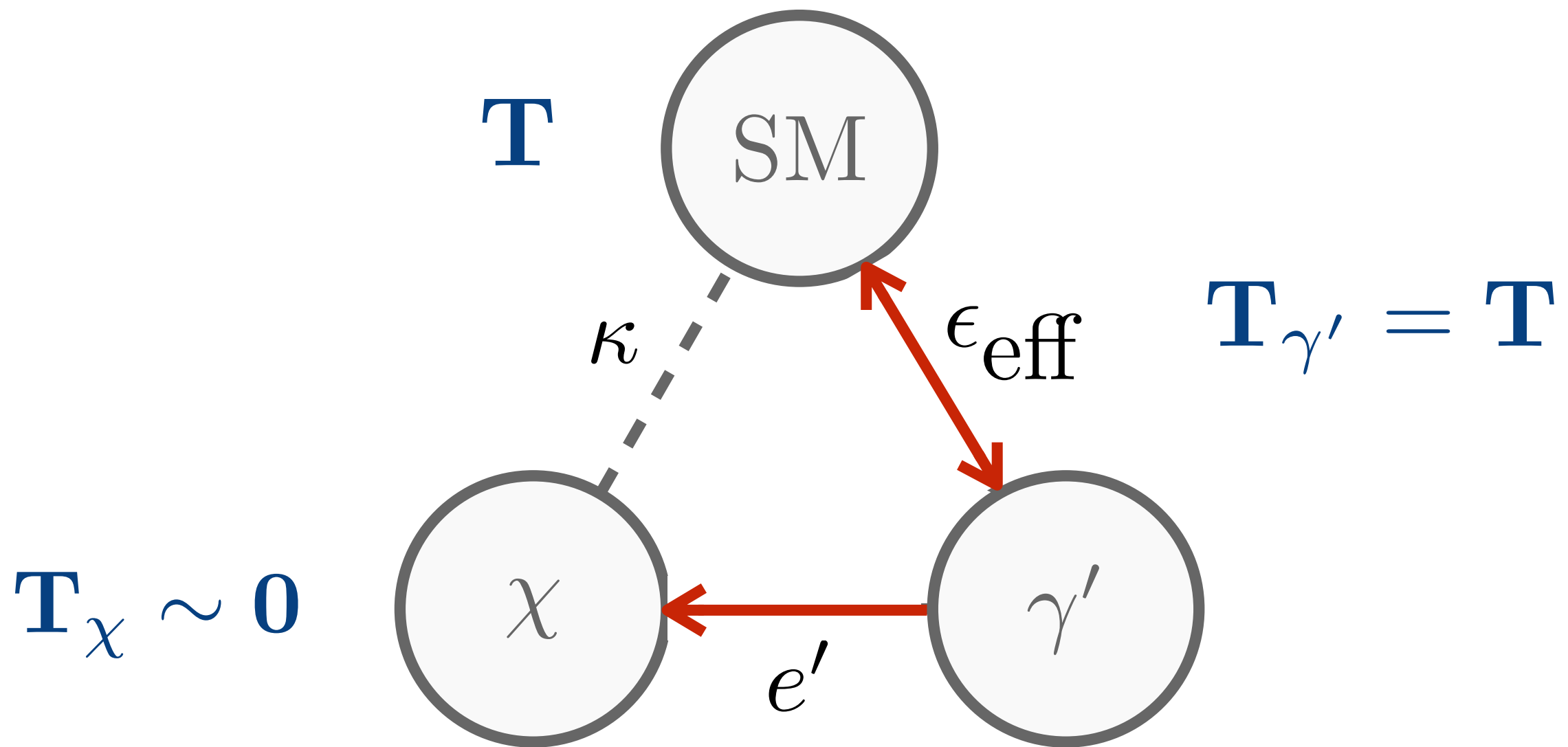


$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T)}$$

# FREEZE-IN FROM DARK PHOTONS (type Ib)

$$m_{\gamma'} \neq 0$$



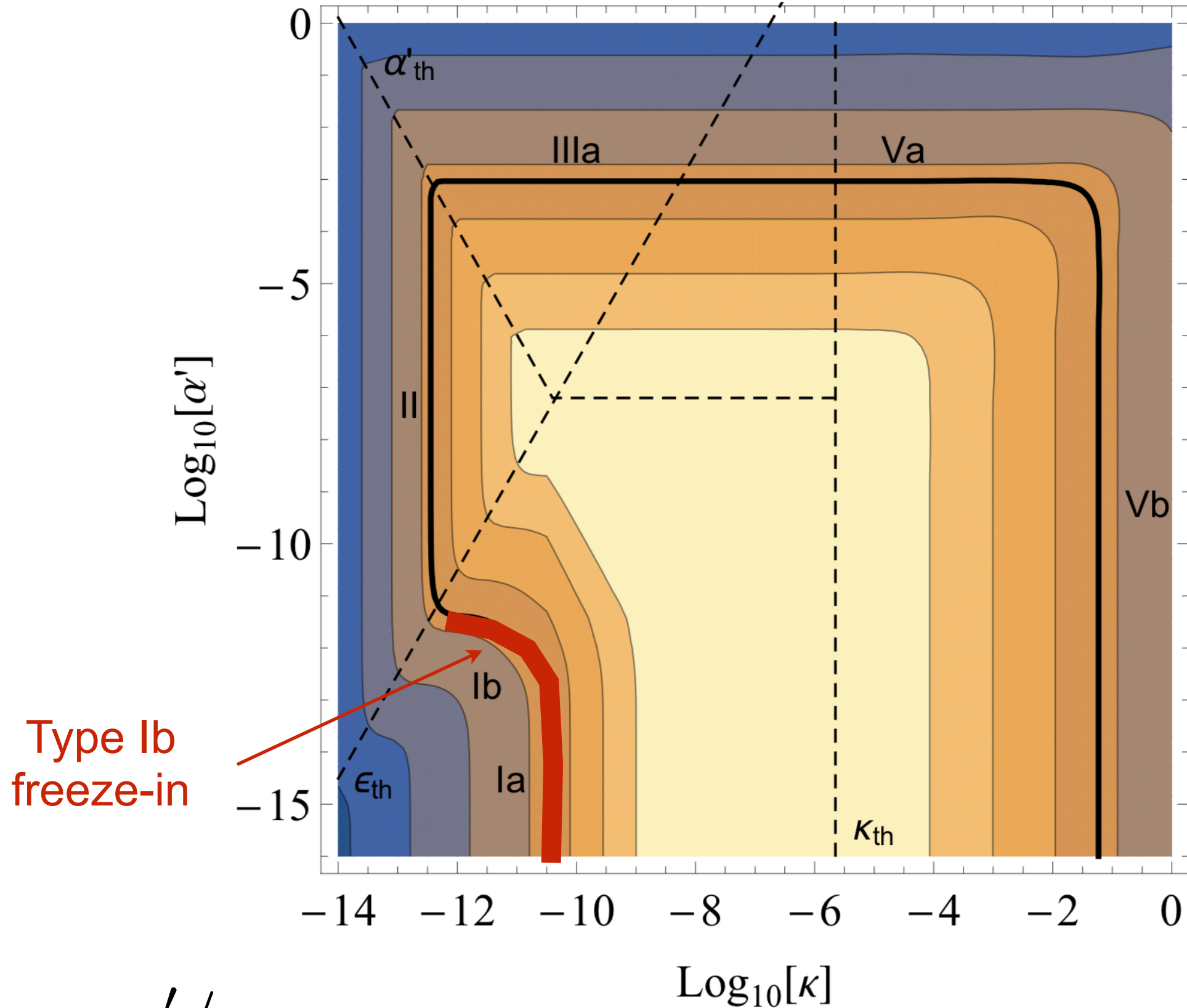
$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T)}$$

# FREEZE-IN Ia & Ib

$$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\gamma'} = 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\gamma'} \neq 0$$

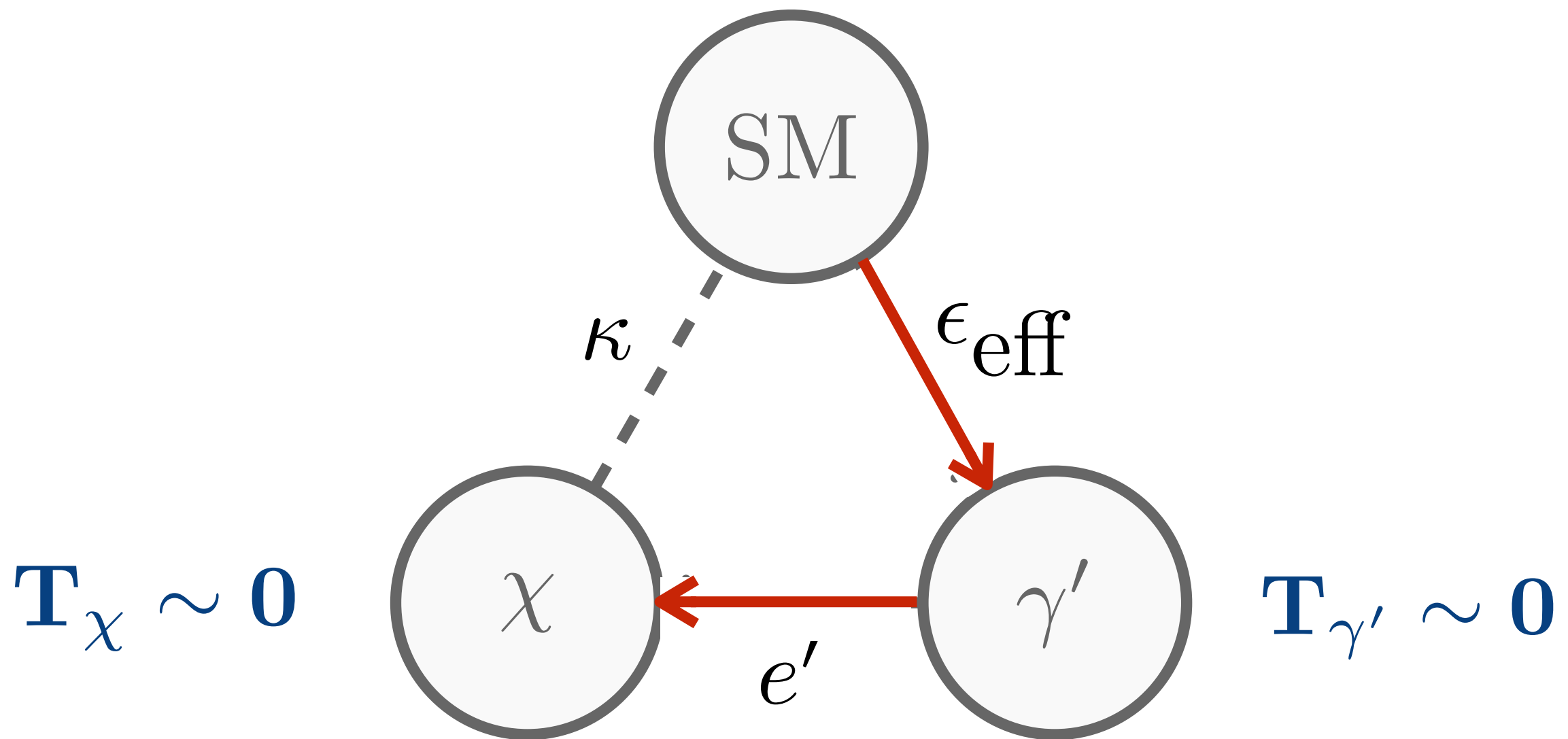


$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

# SEQUENTIAL FREEZE-IN (type II)

**NEW REGIME!**

$$m_{\gamma'} \neq 0$$

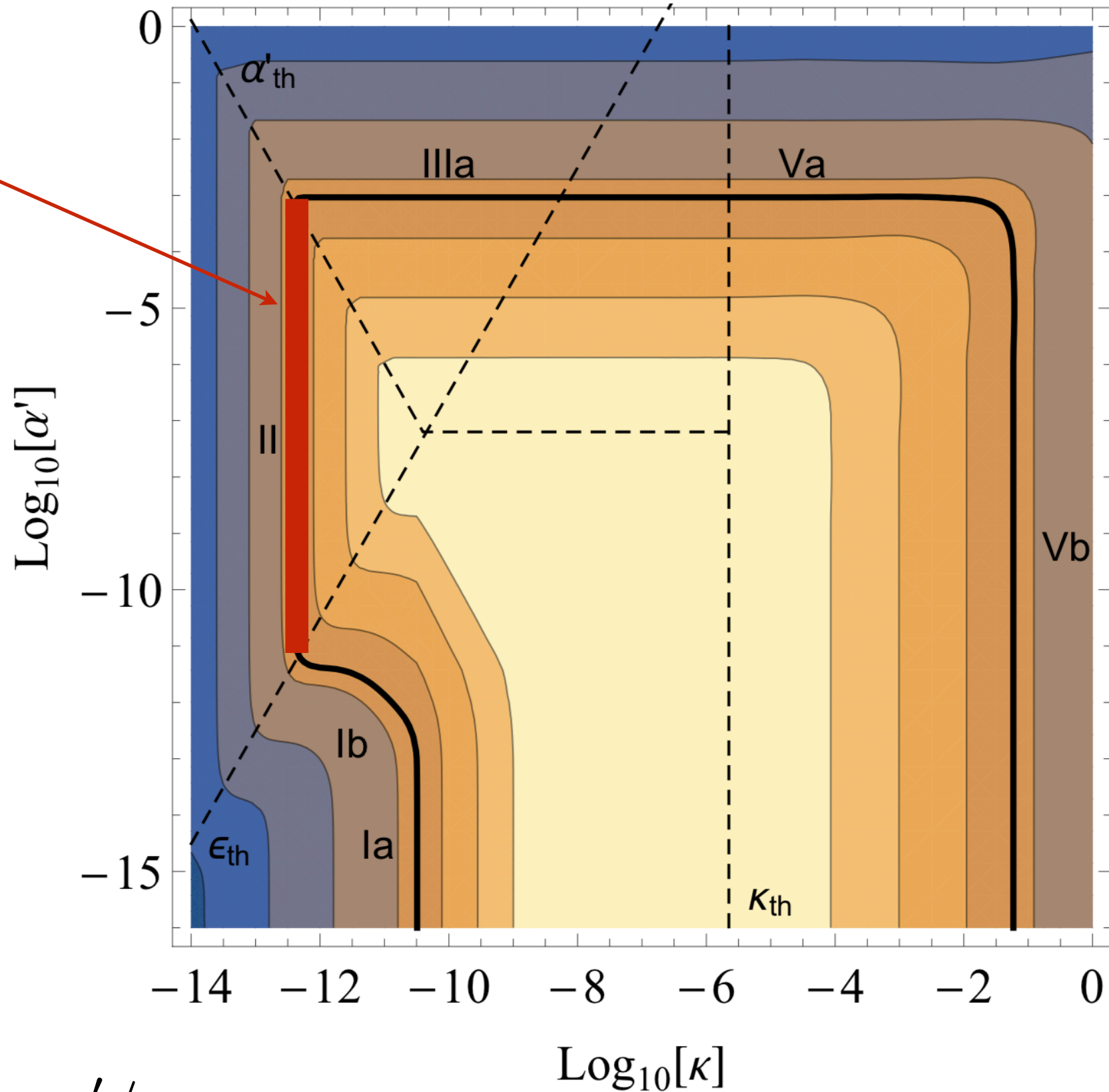


**Type II**

# SEQUENTIAL FREEZE-IN (type II)

$$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\gamma'} = 10 \text{ GeV}$$

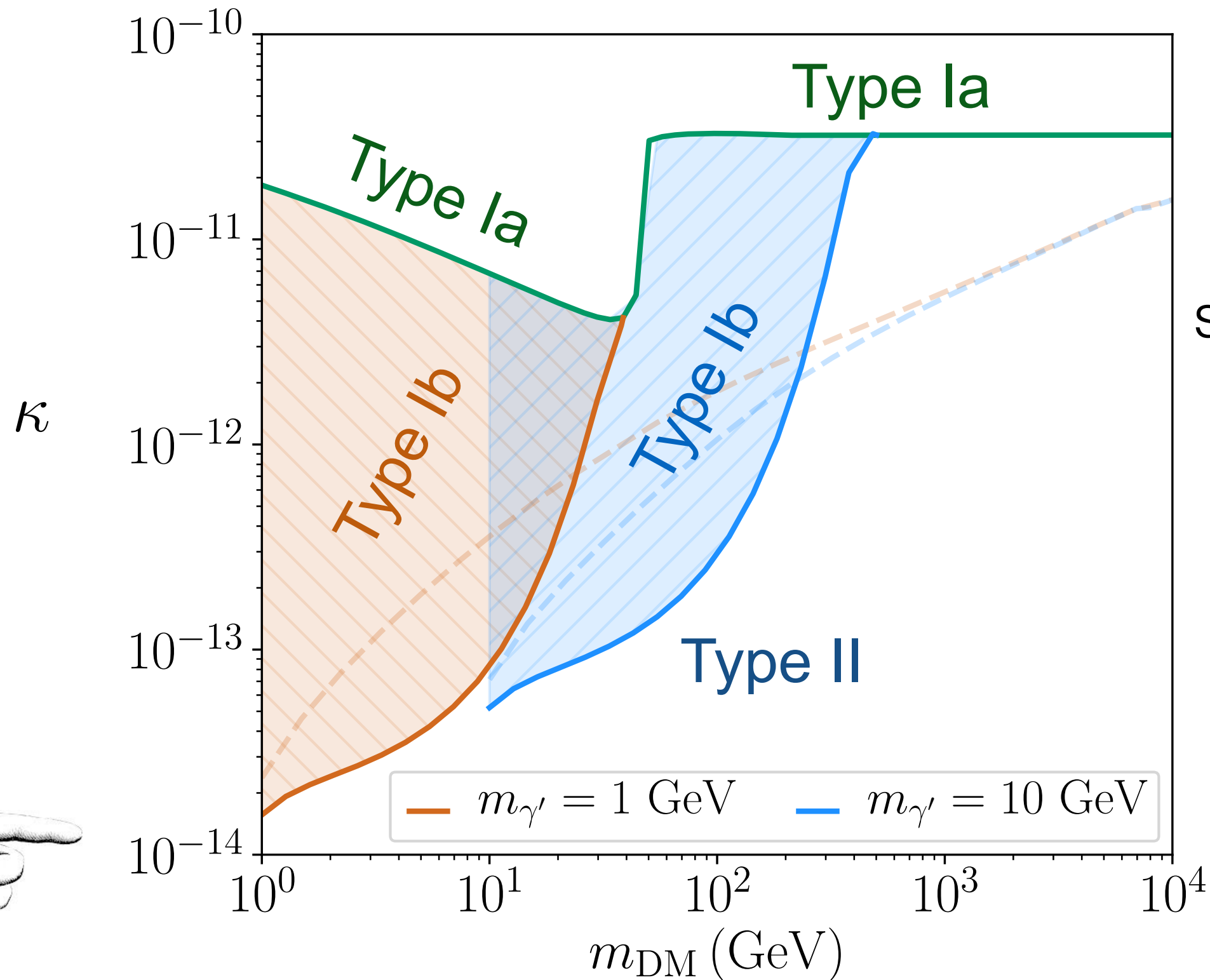
Type II  
freeze-in



$$\kappa_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon_{\text{eff}} e' / e$$



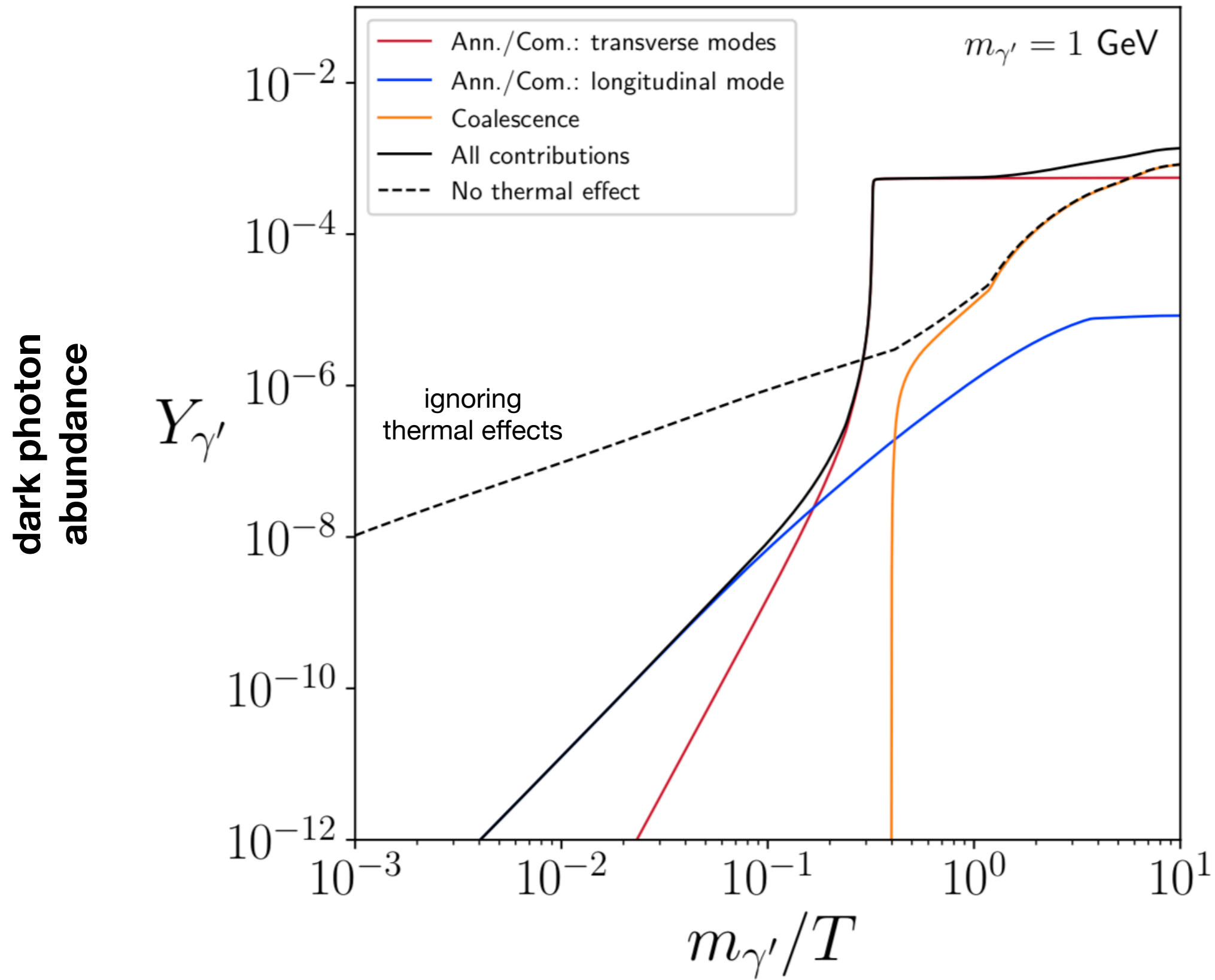
# Type Ia,b and II freeze-in candidates



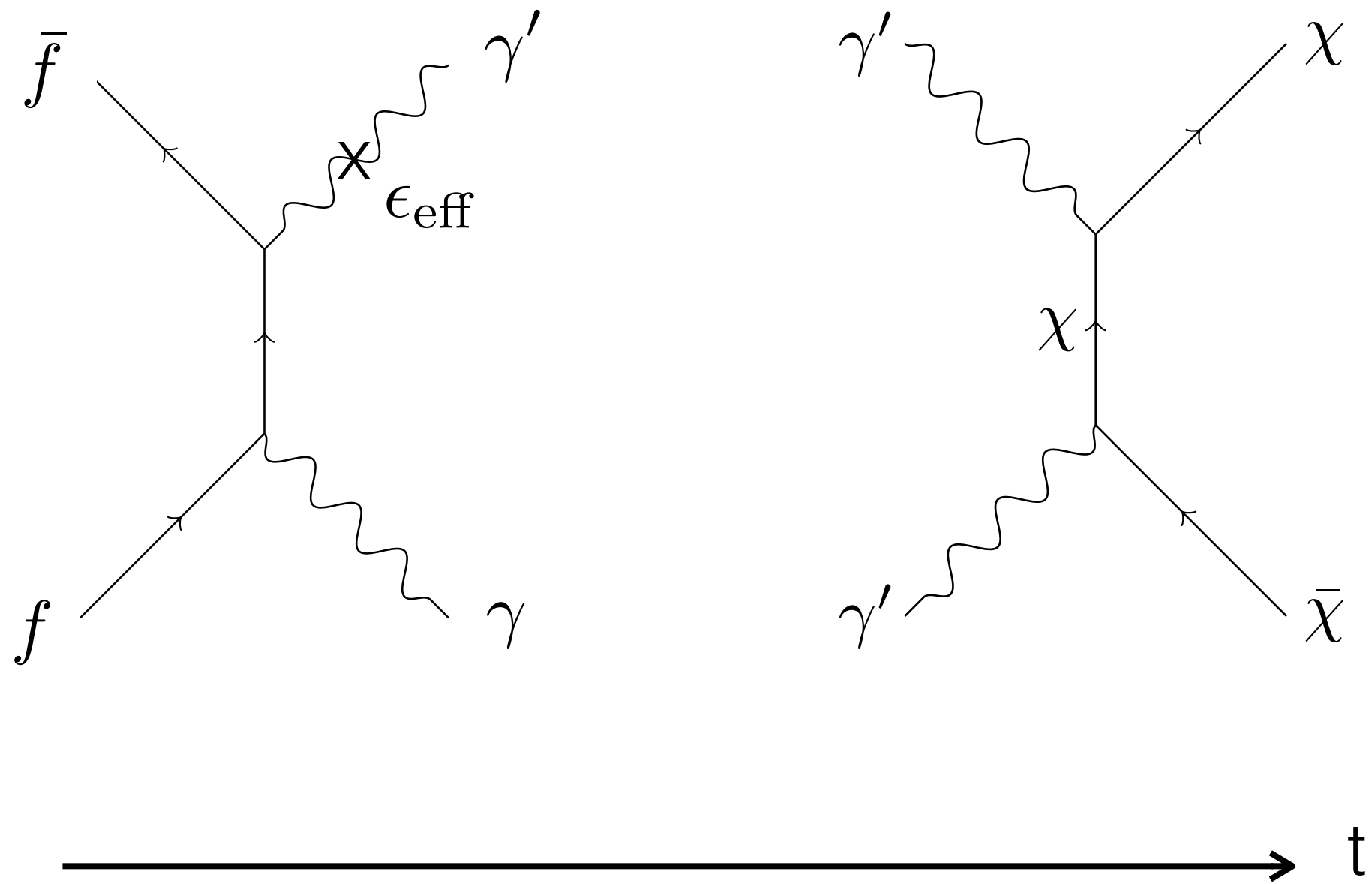
sequential FI

standard FI

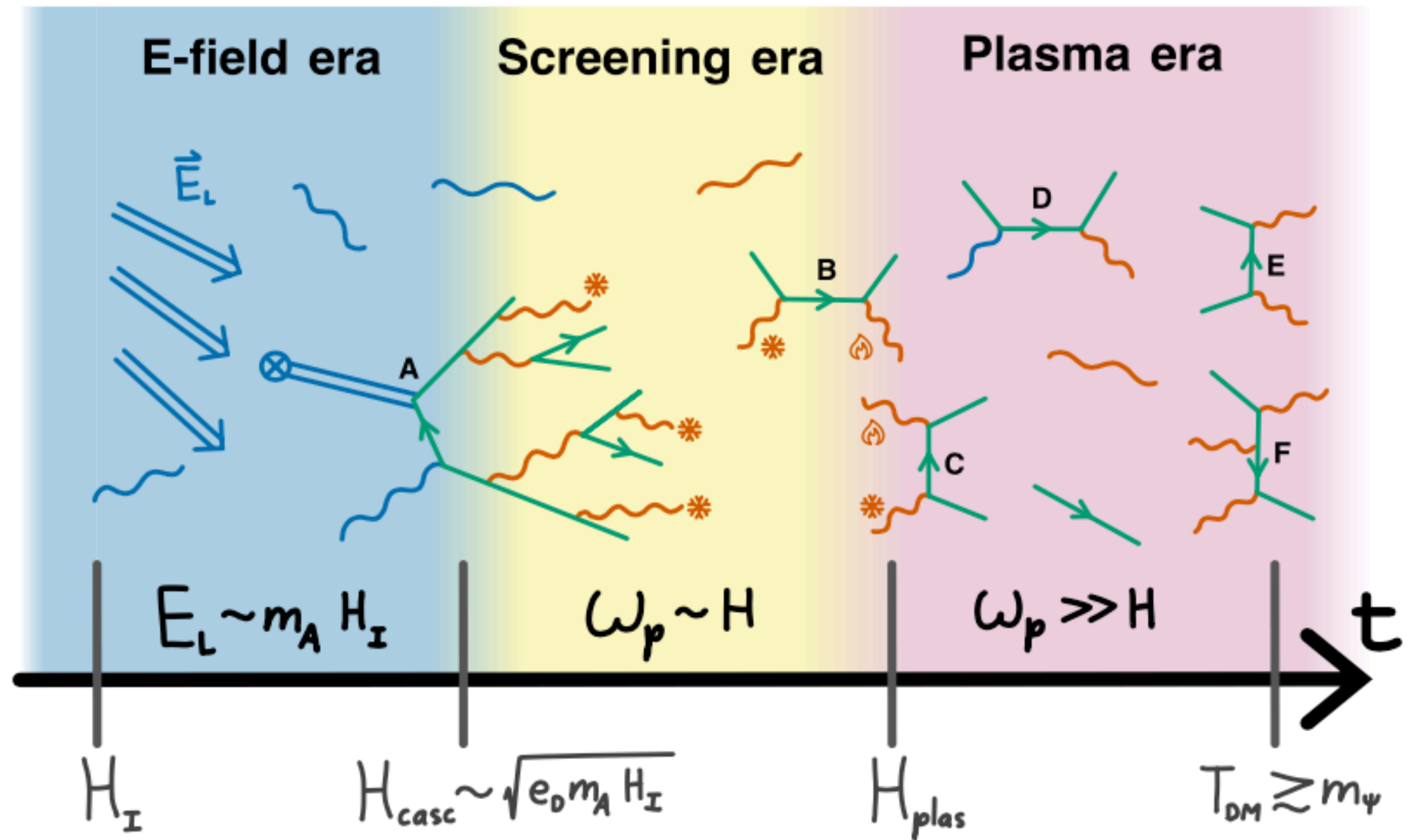
# PERTURBATIVE PRODUCTION OF DARK PHOTONS



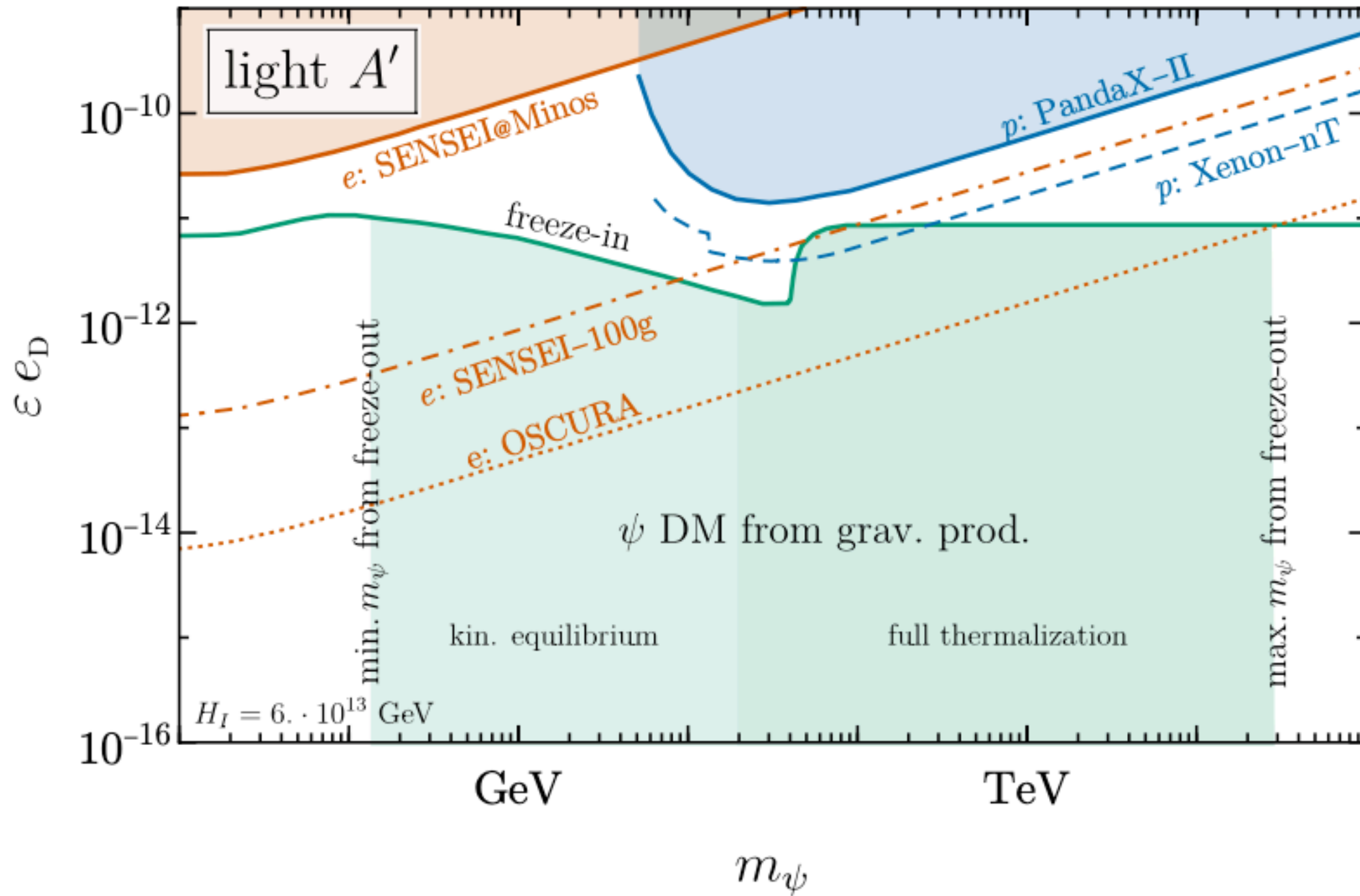
# PERTURBATIVE SEQUENTIAL FREEZE-IN



# NON-PERTURBATIVE SEQUENTIAL FREEZE-IN



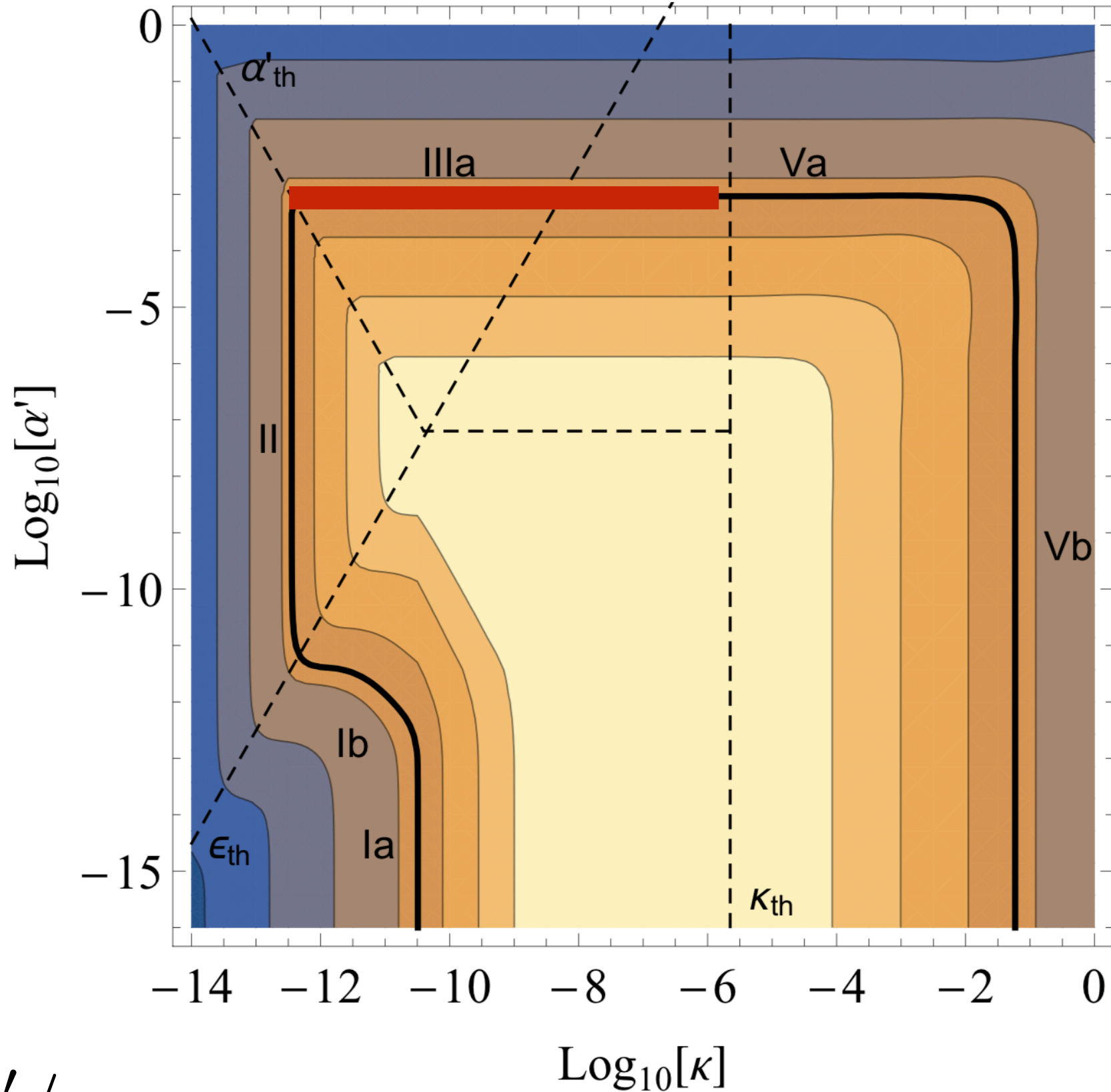
# SEQUENTIAL FREEZE-IN CANDIDATES



Caveat : assumes Stueckelberg mass; production changed if Higgs (Redi, Tesi, 2022)

# Type IIIa : HS with $T' < T$

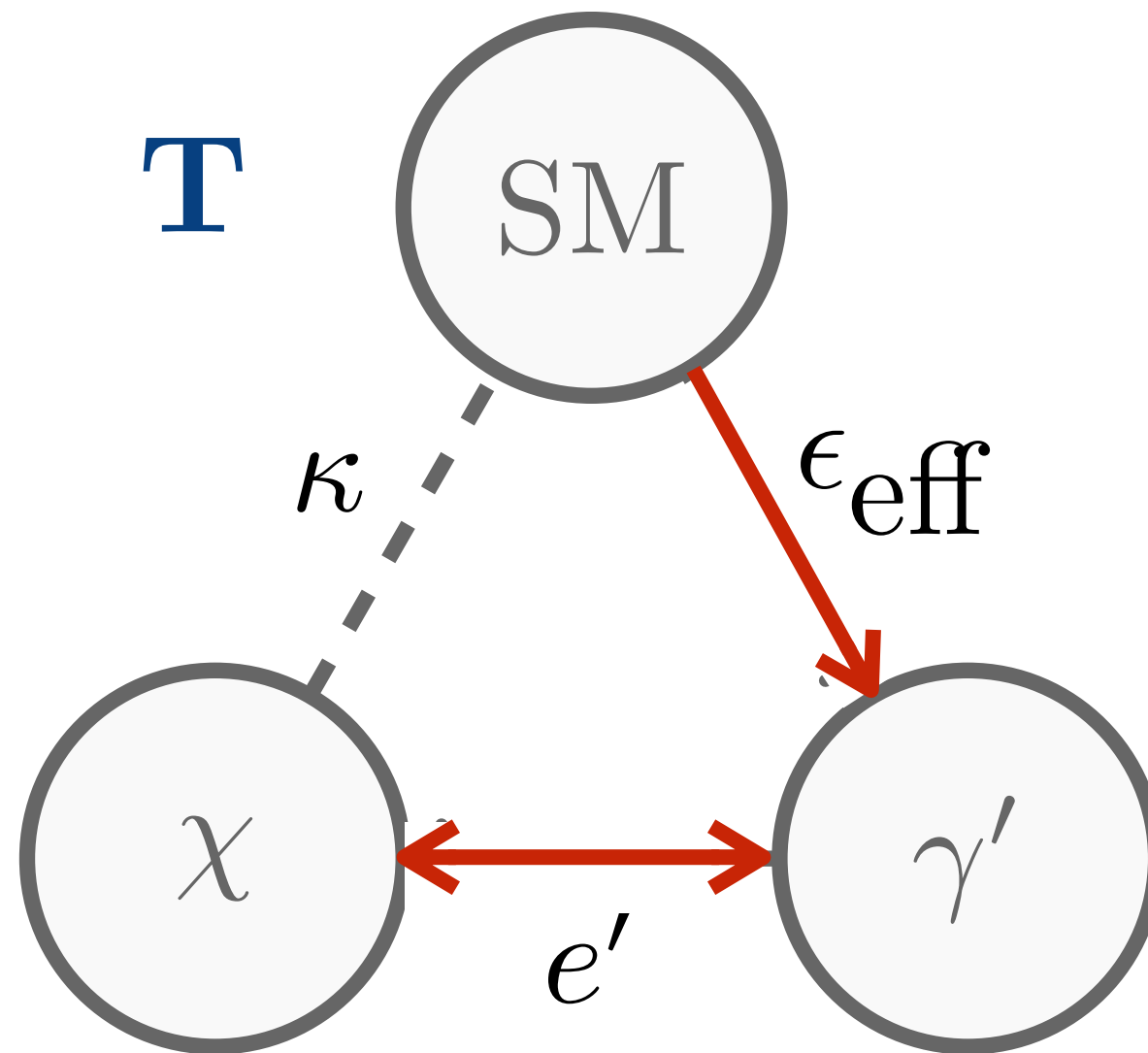
$$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\gamma'} = 10 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\kappa = \epsilon e' / e$$

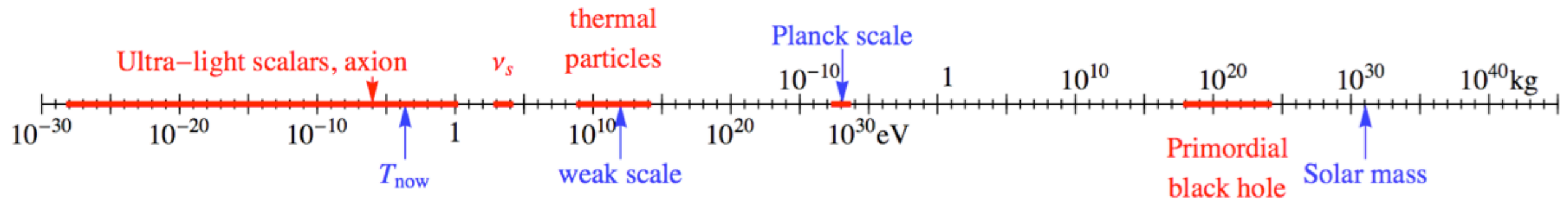
# Type IIIa : HS with $T' < T$

$$m_{\gamma'} \neq 0$$



$$T_{\chi} = T_{\gamma'} = T' < T$$

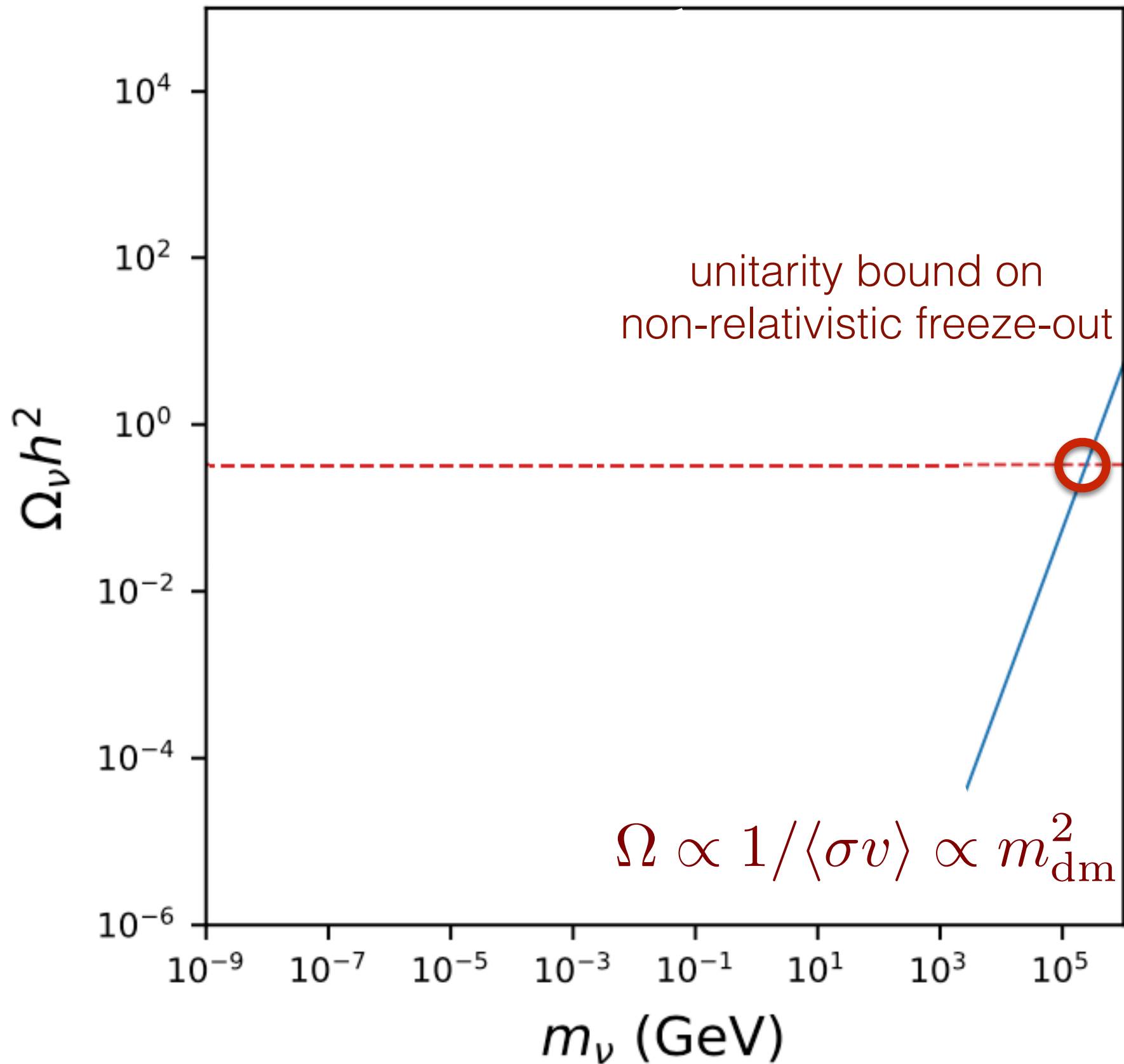
# DOMAIN OF THERMAL DARK MATTER



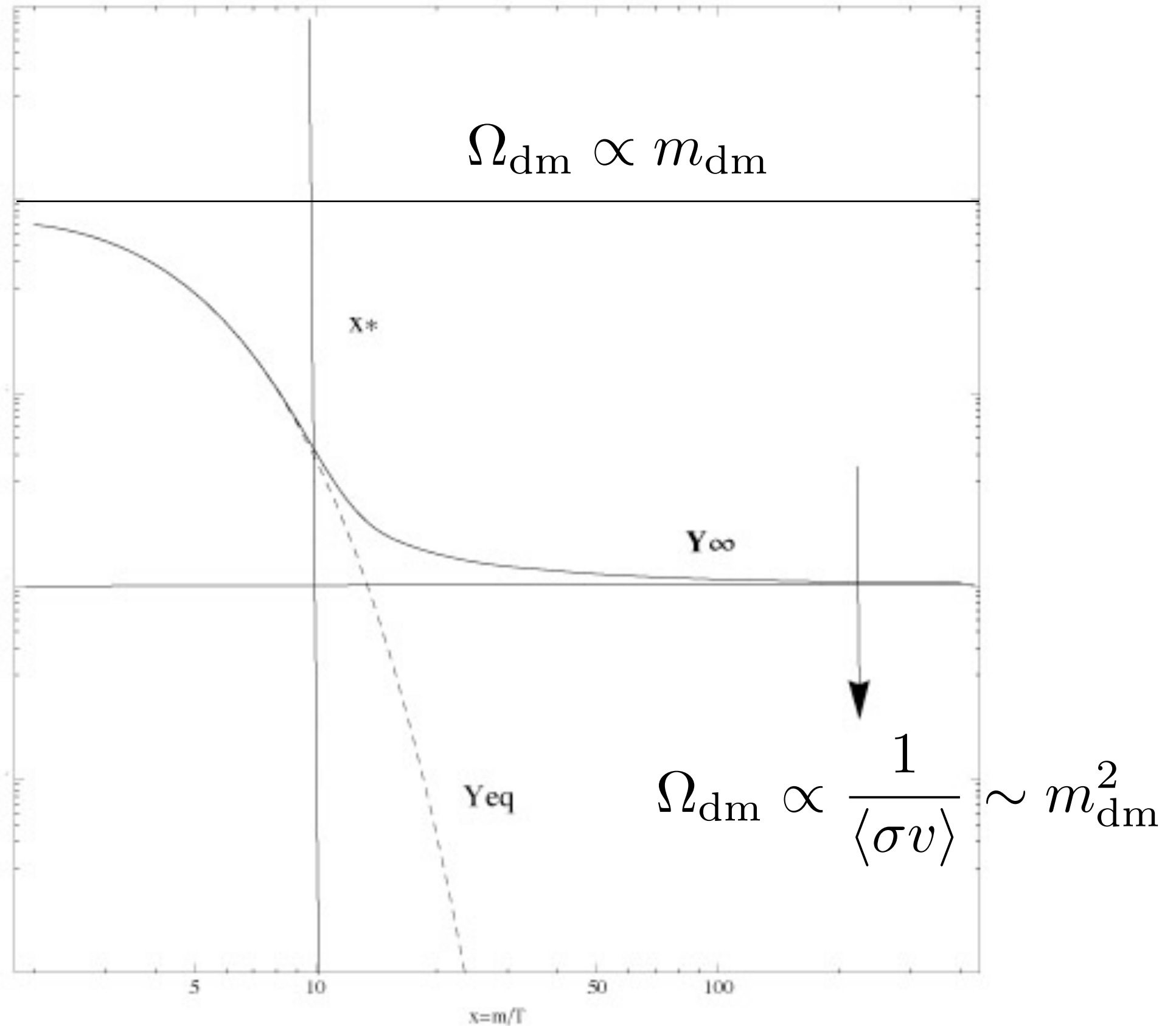
WIMPs at  $T'=T$



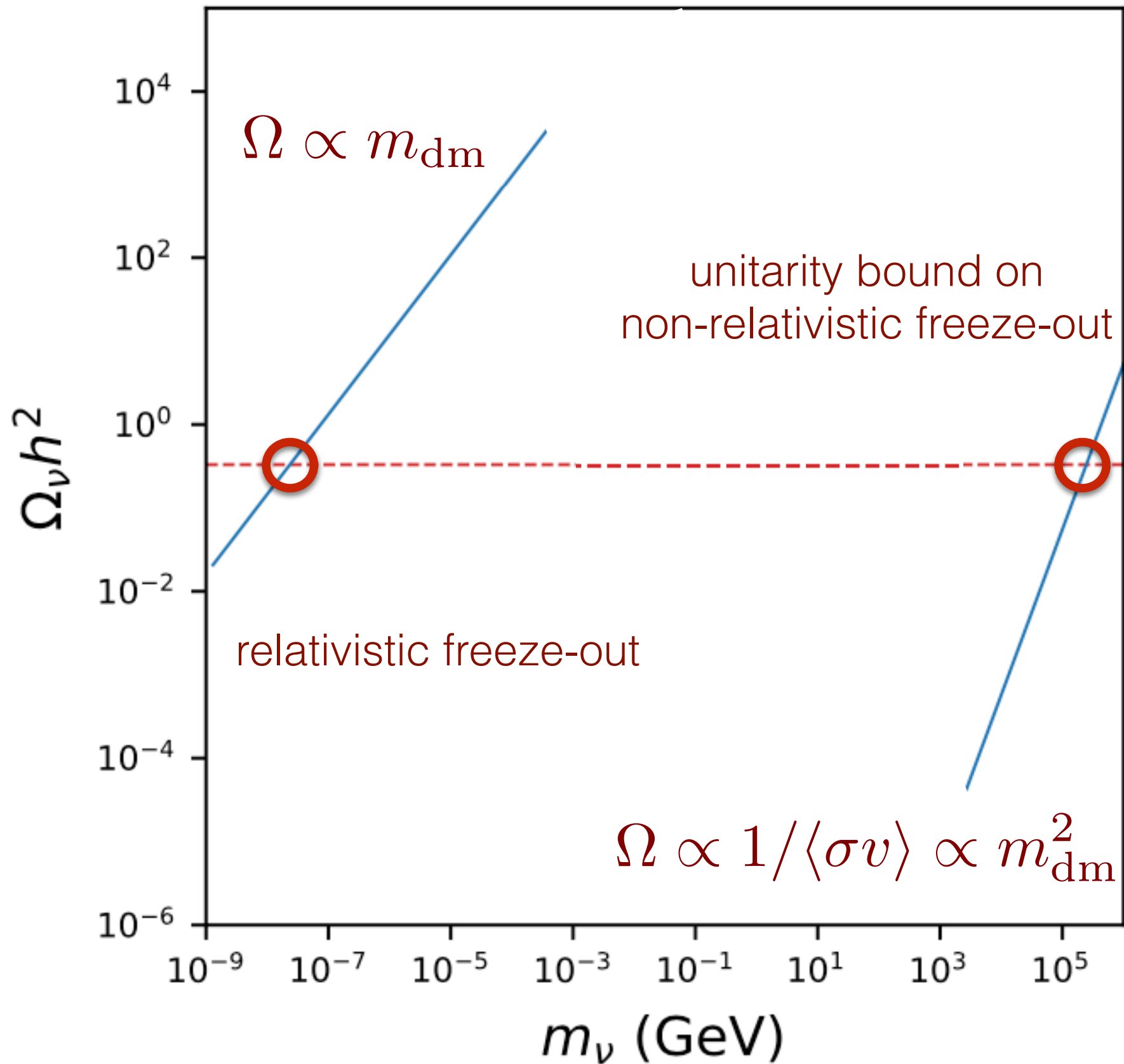
# MAXIMAL DM MASS



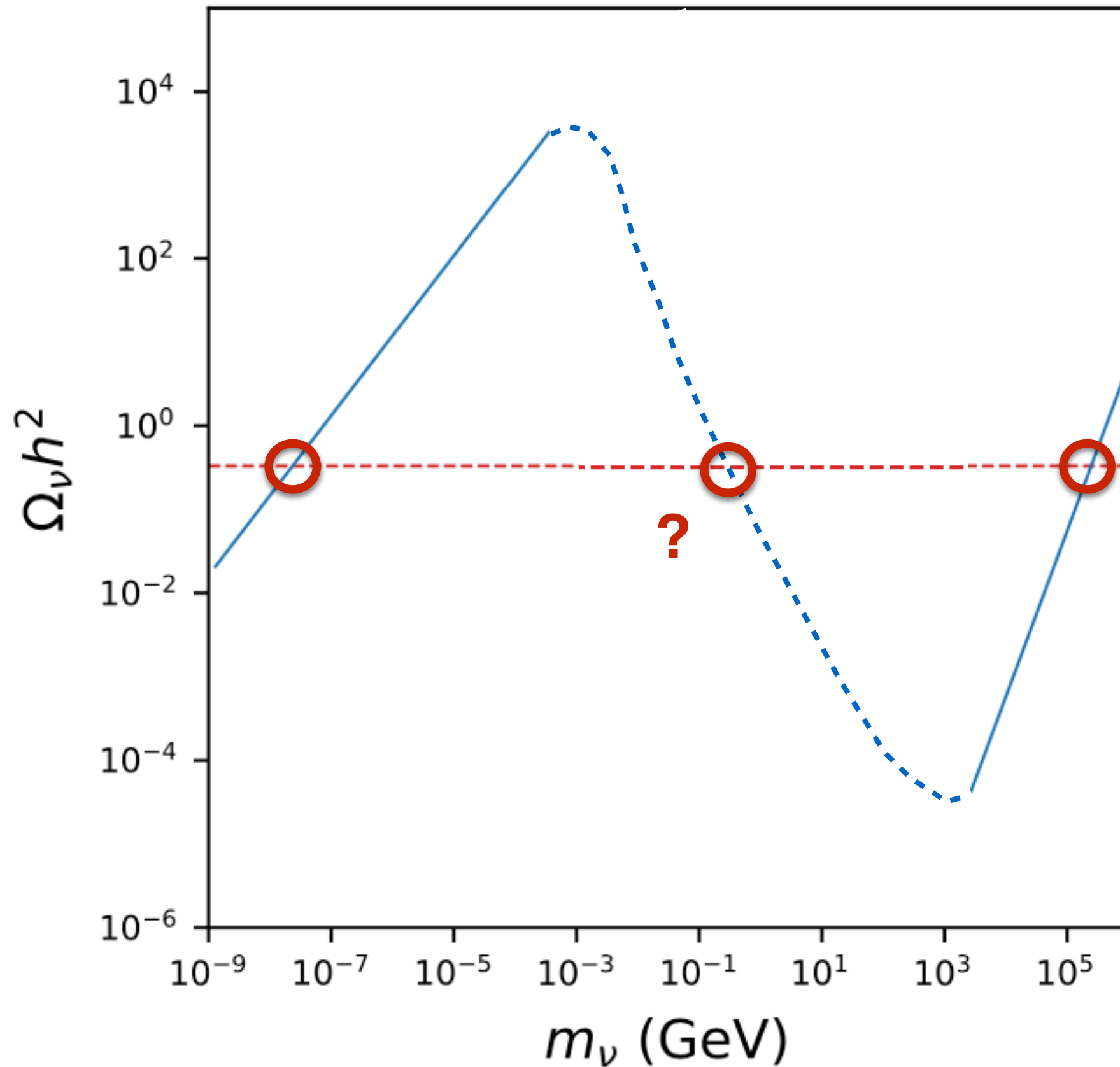
# RELATIVISTIC vs NON-RELATIVISTIC FREEZE-OUT



# MINIMAL & MAXIMAL DM MASS

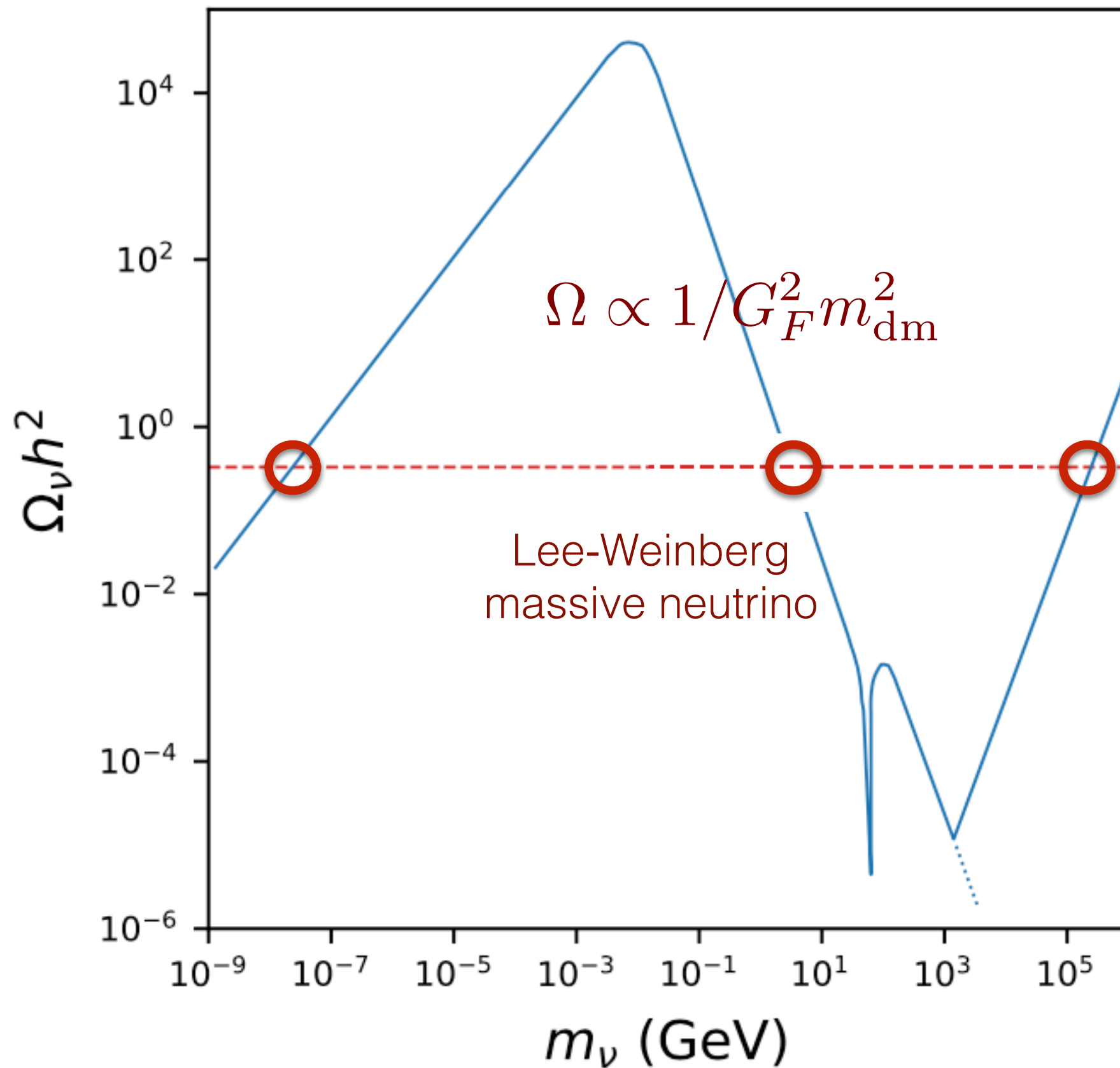


# MINIMAL & MAXIMAL DM MASS

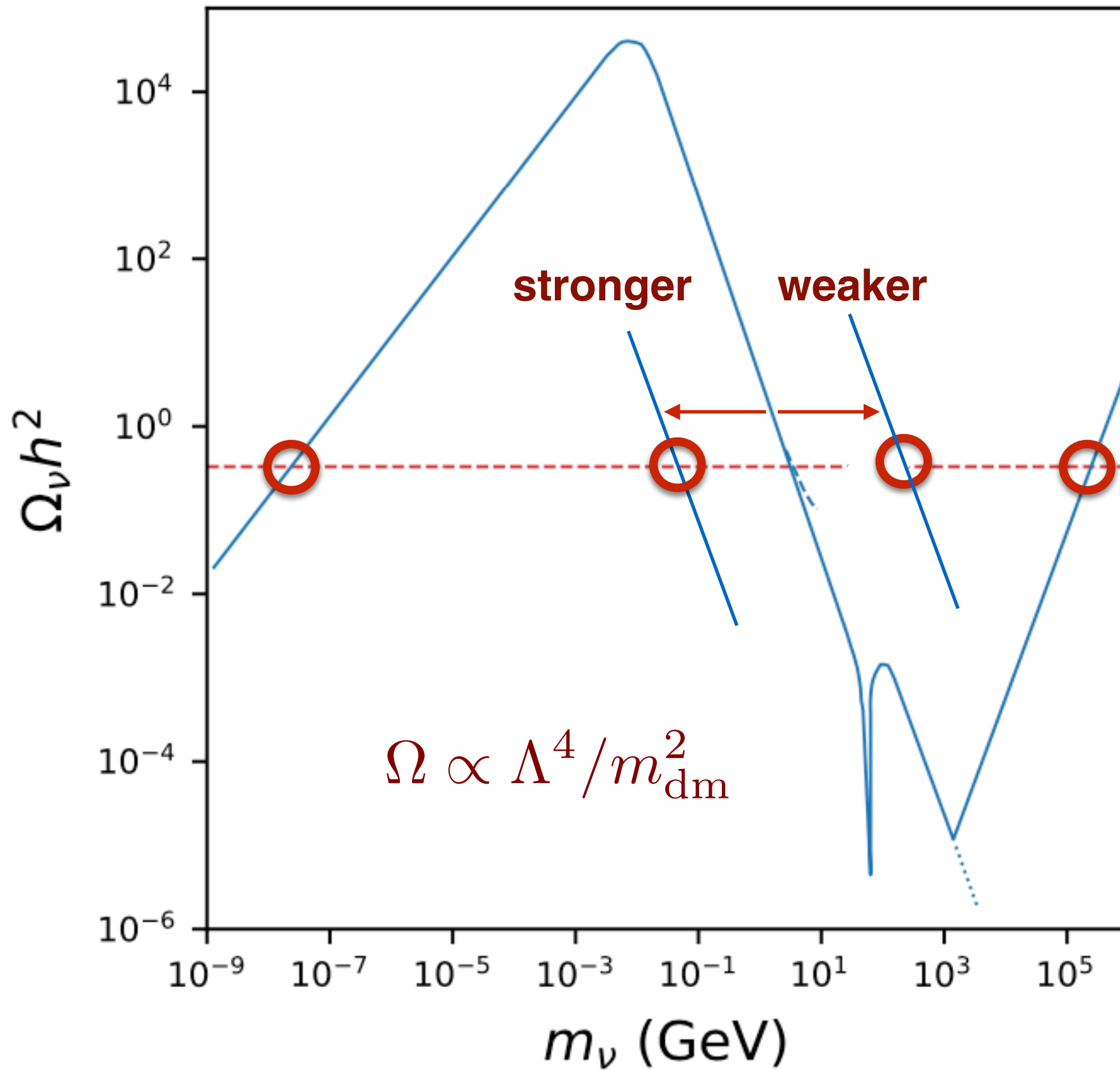


Griest & Kamionkowski  
Cowsik-McLelland

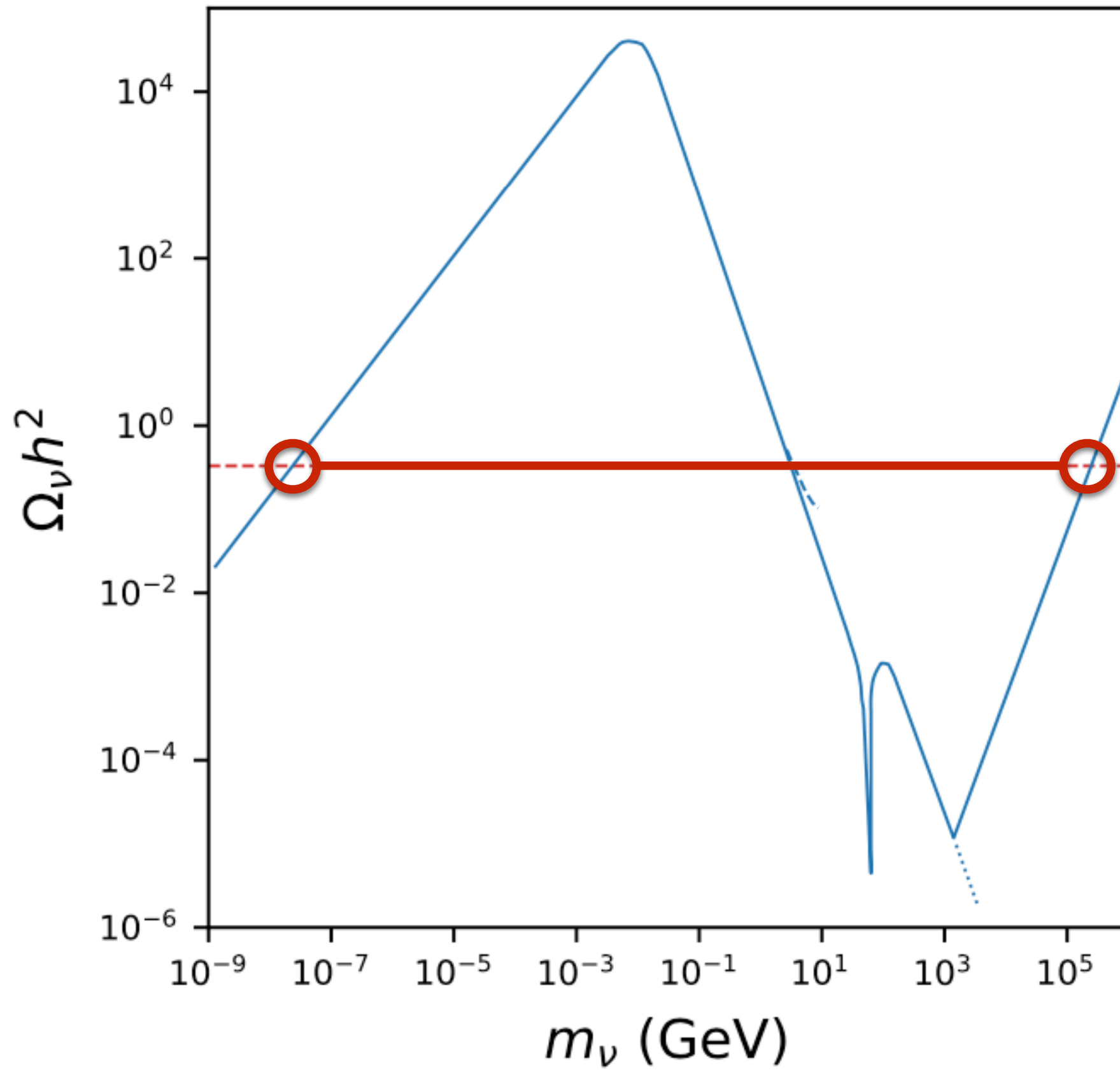
# A CLASSIC - DIRAC NEUTRINO DM



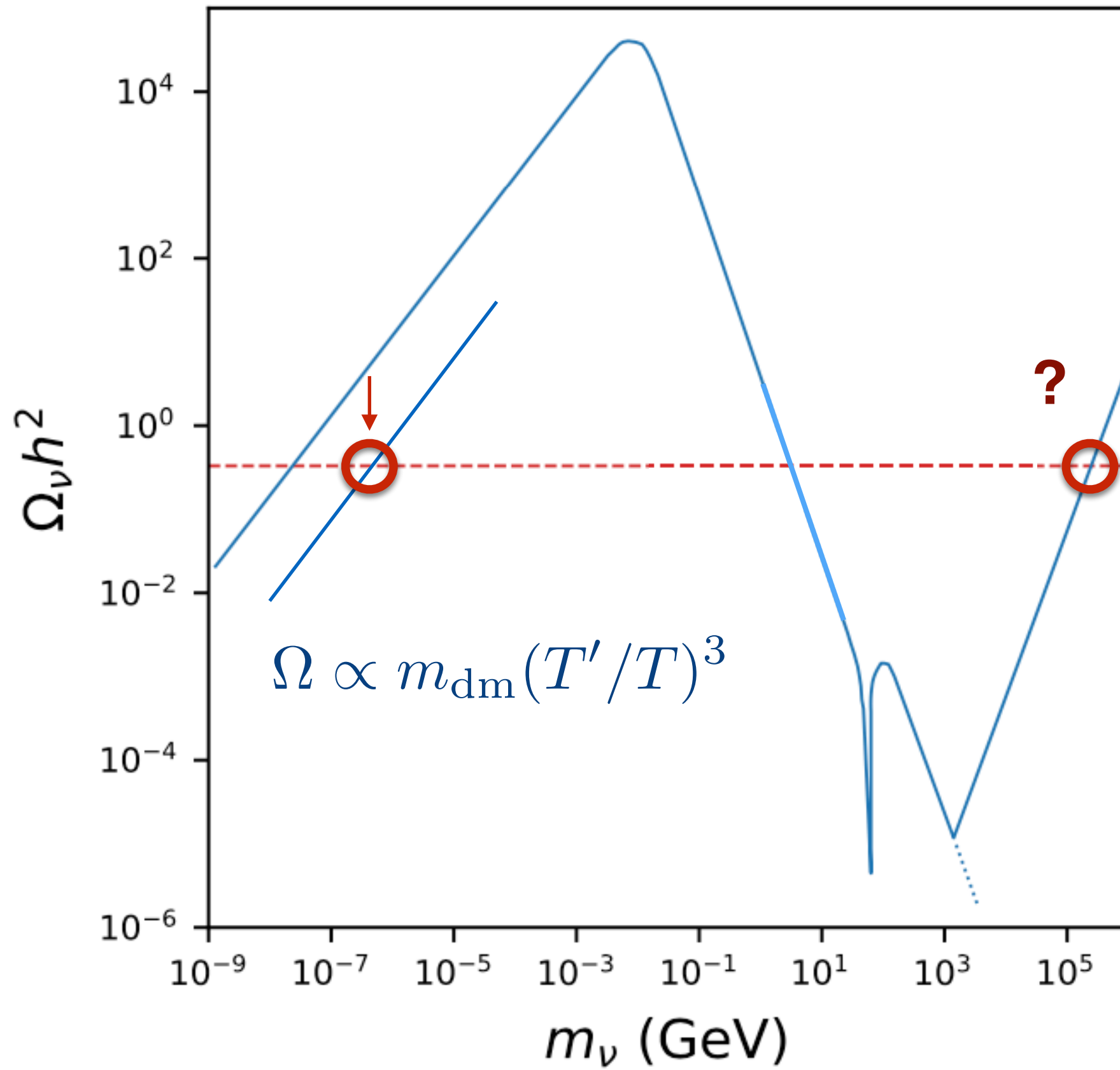
# CHANGING INTERACTION STRENGTH



# DOMAIN OF THERMAL CANDIDATES FOR $T'=T$

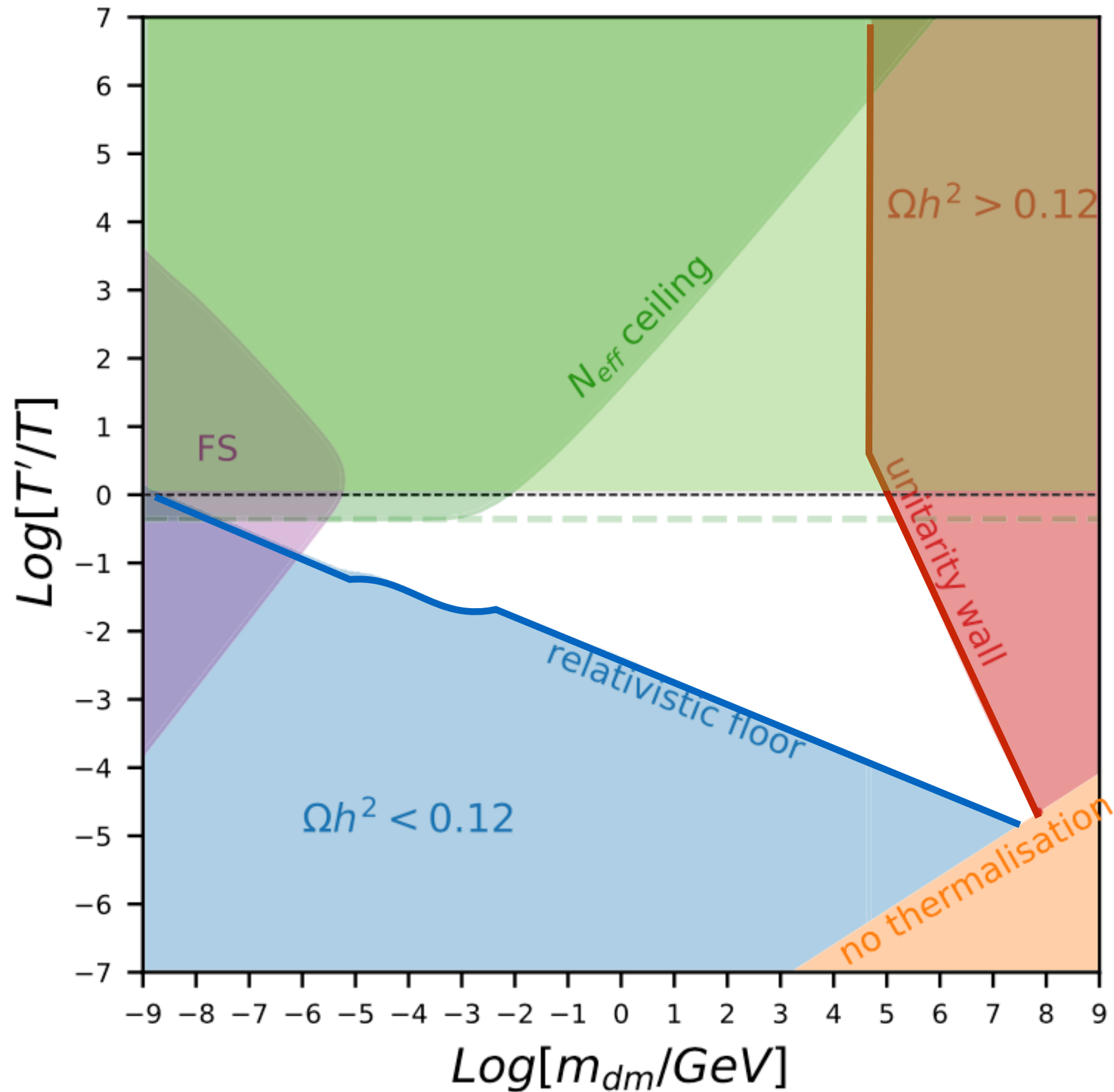


# LOWERING T'/T

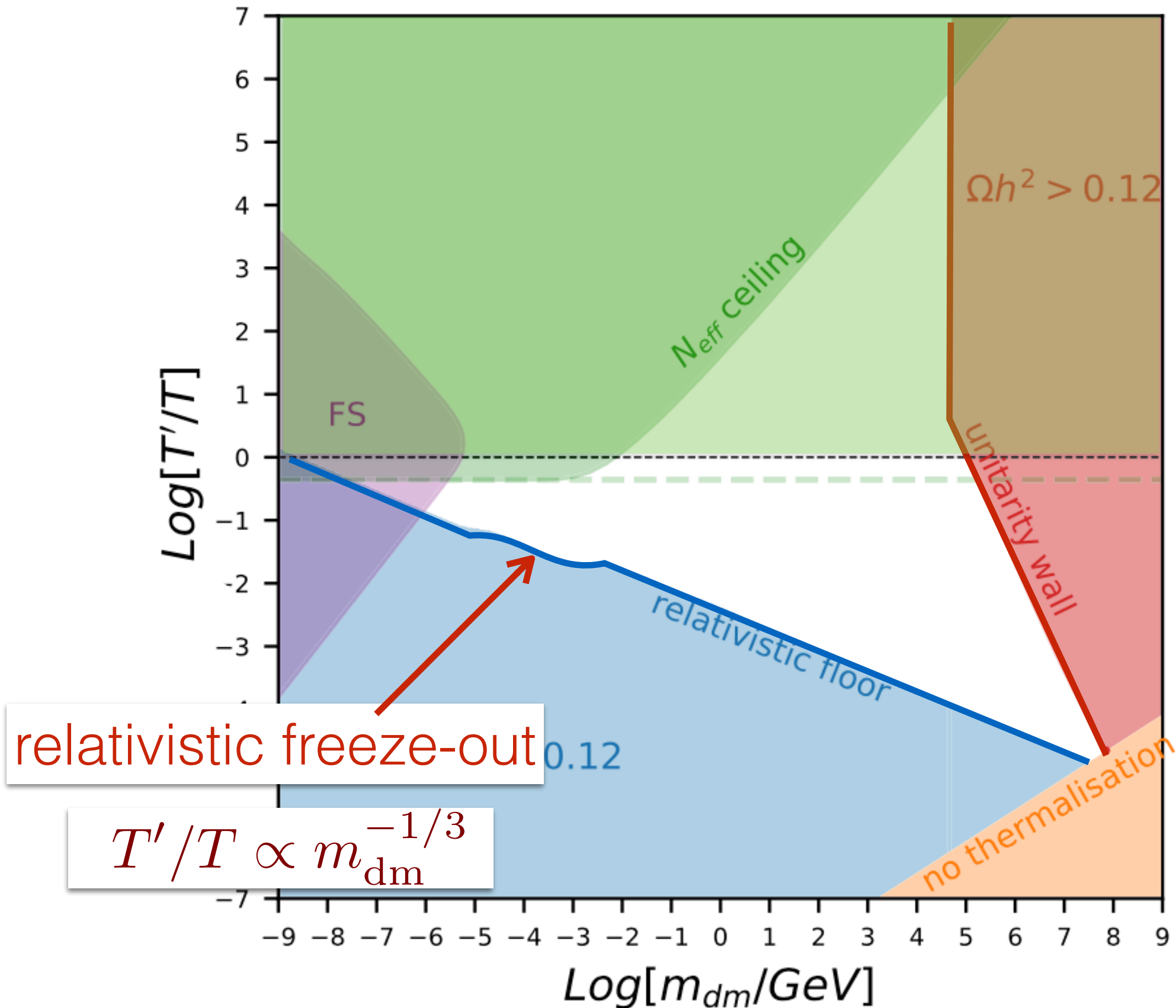




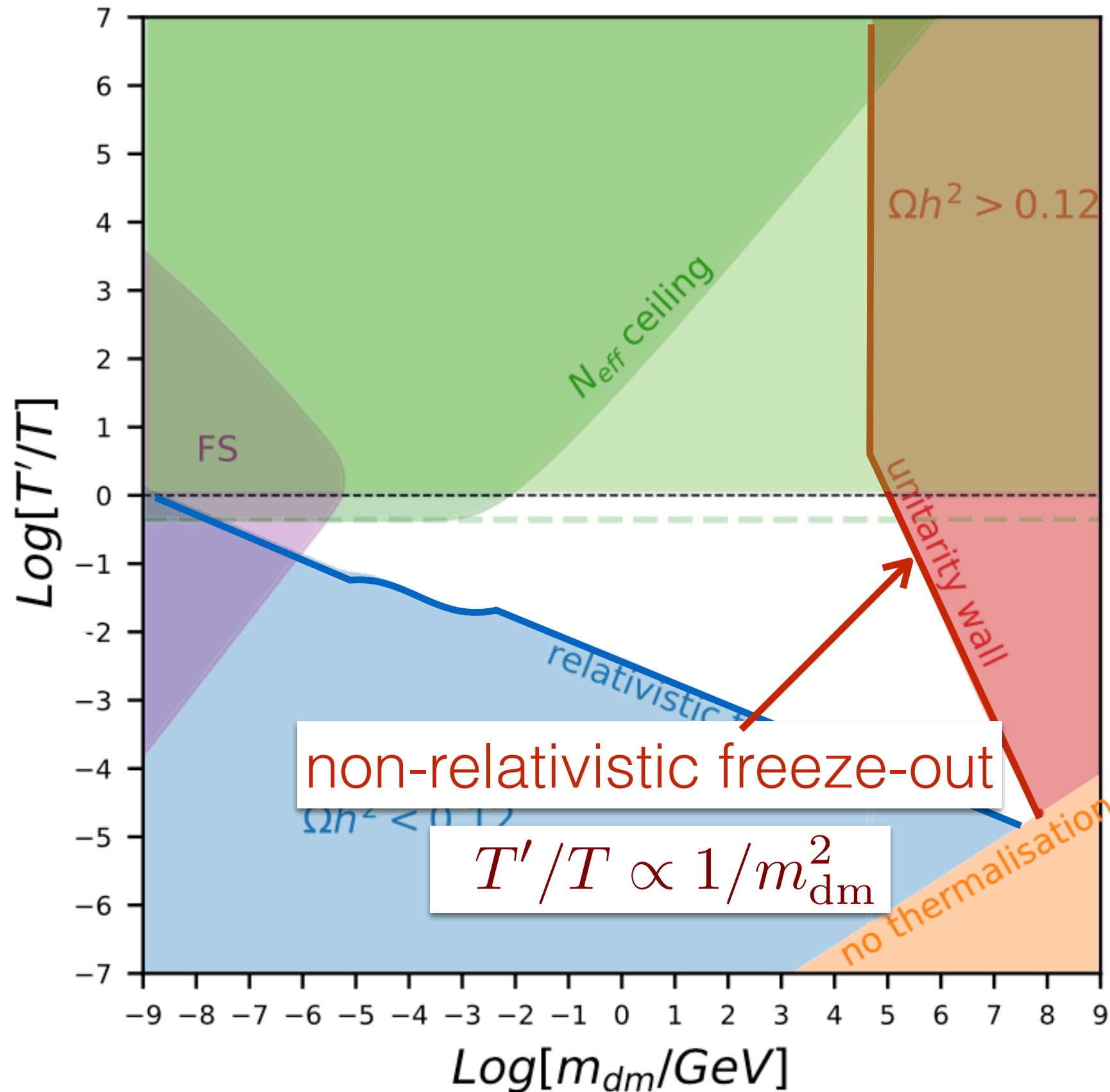
# DOMAIN OF THERMAL DM PARTICLES



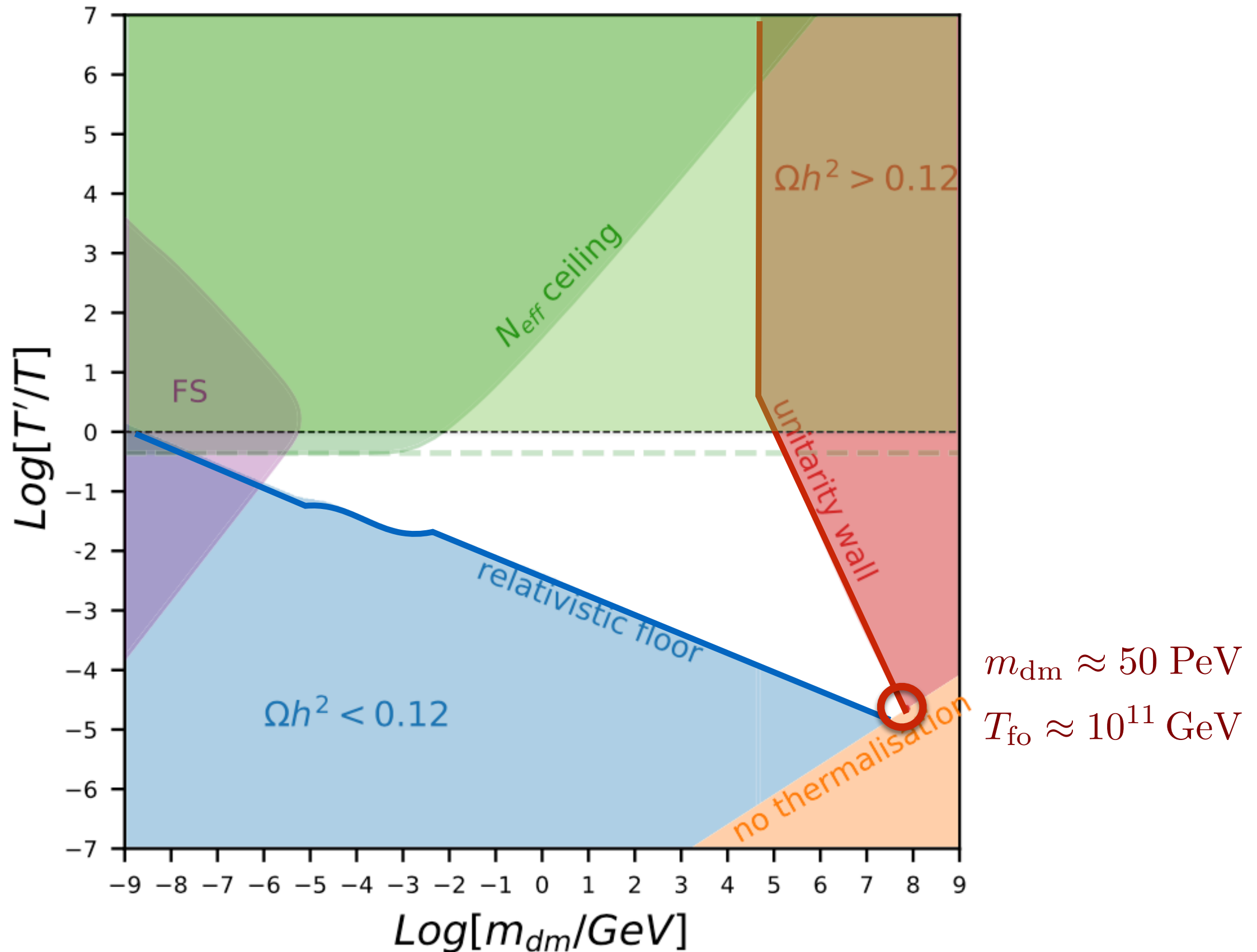
# DOMAIN OF THERMAL DM PARTICLES



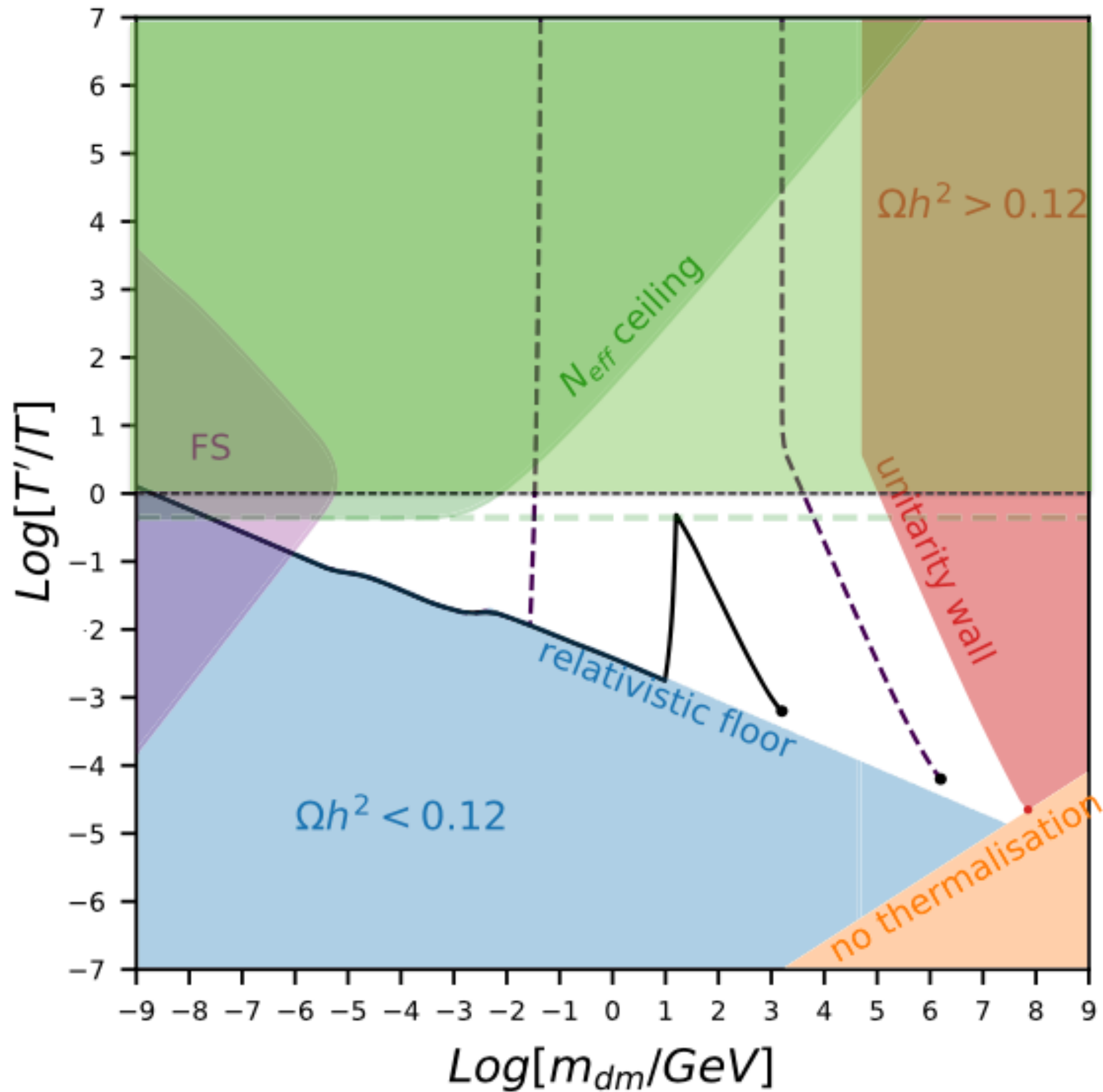
# DOMAIN OF THERMAL DM PARTICLES



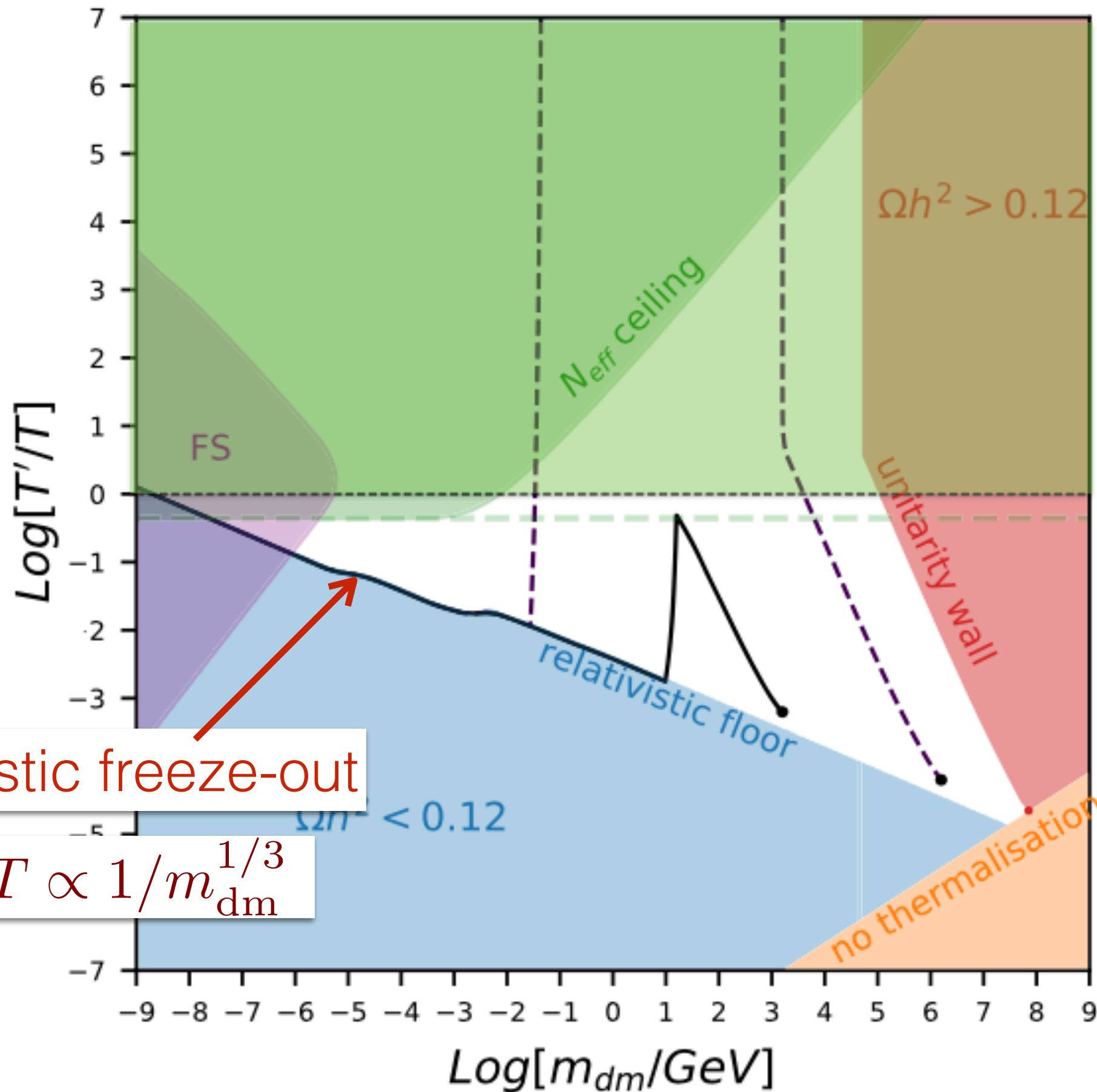
# DOMAIN OF THERMAL DM PARTICLES



# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN



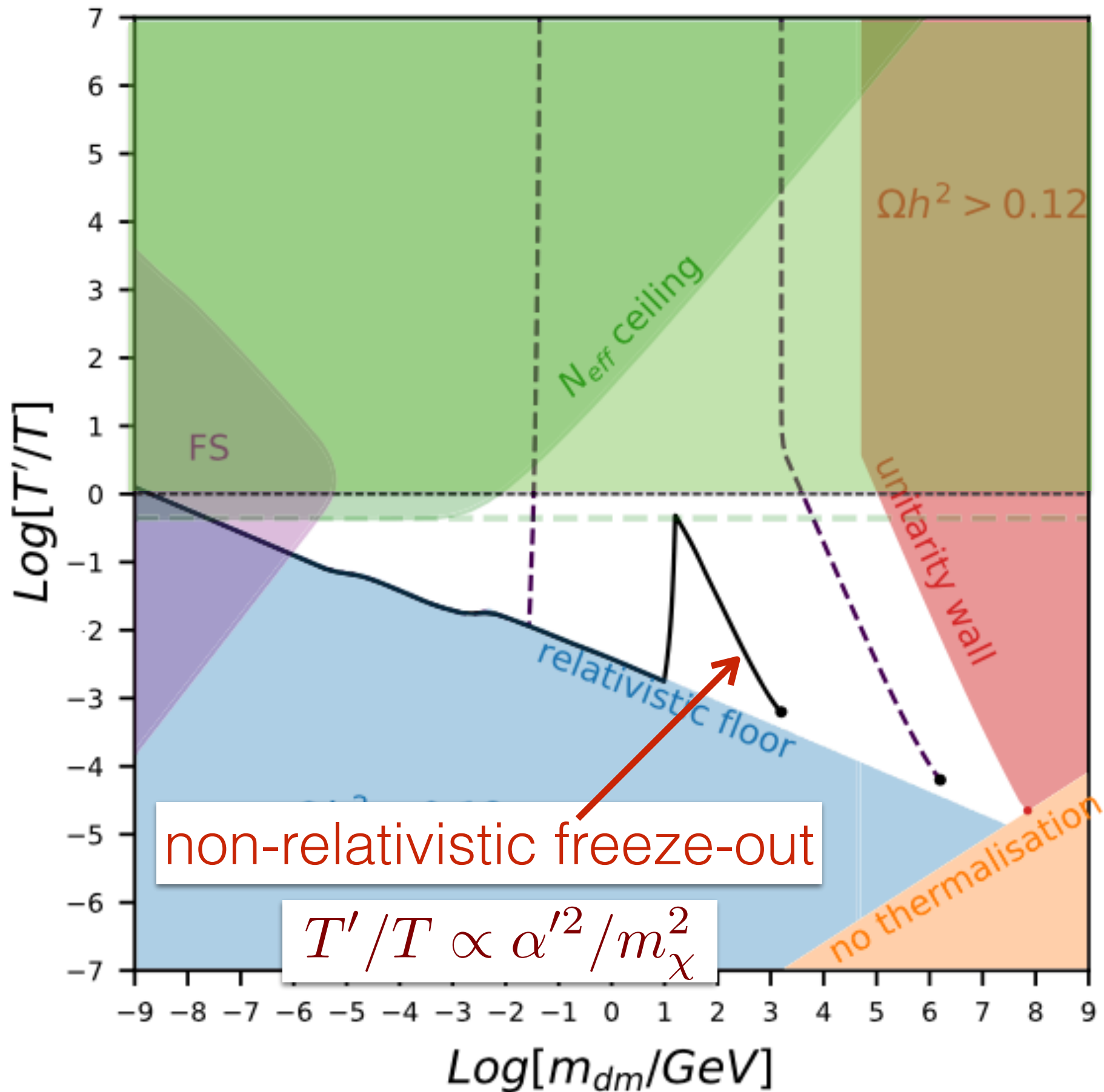
# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN



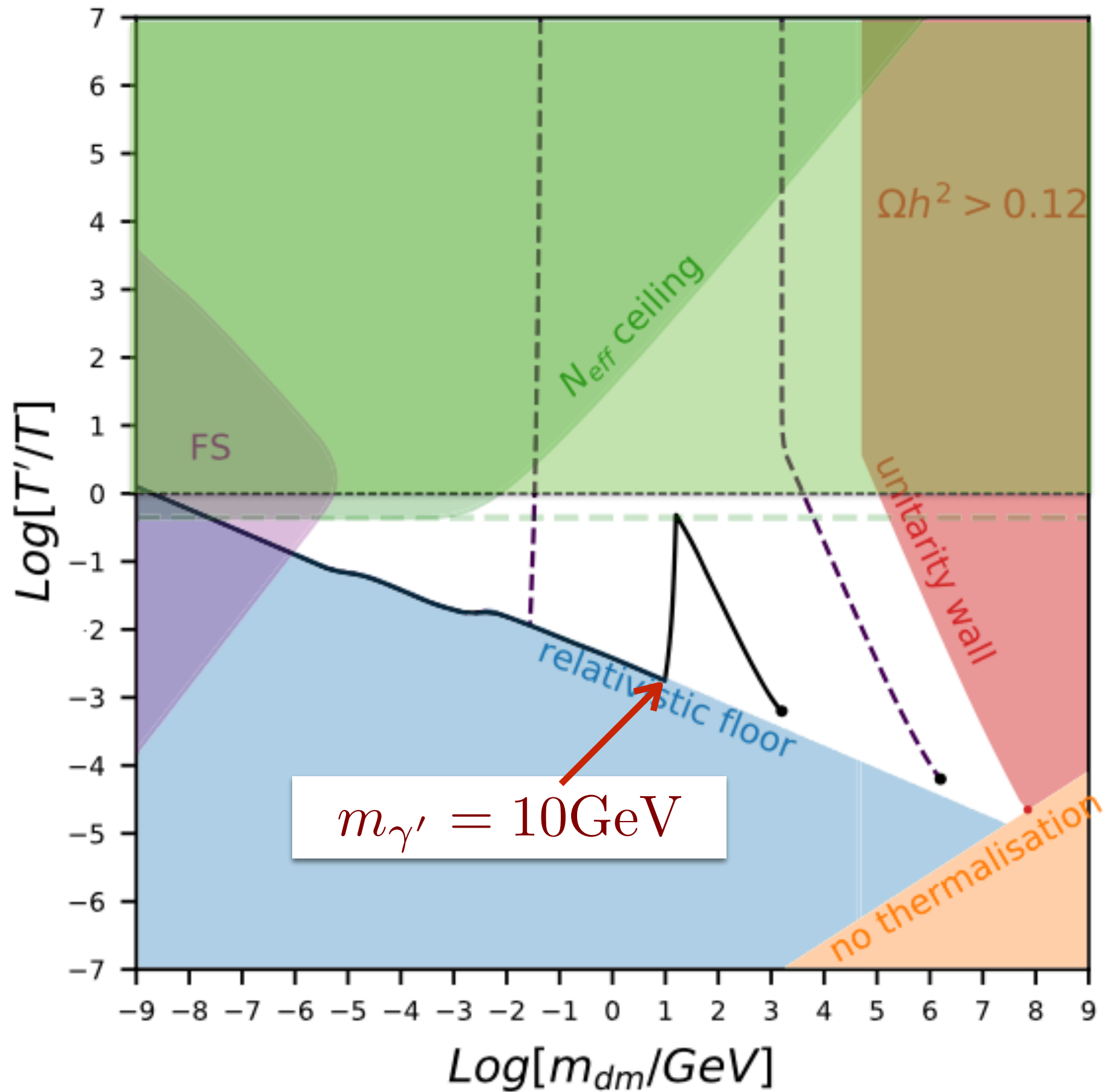
relativistic freeze-out

$$T'/T \propto 1/m_{dm}^{1/3}$$

# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN

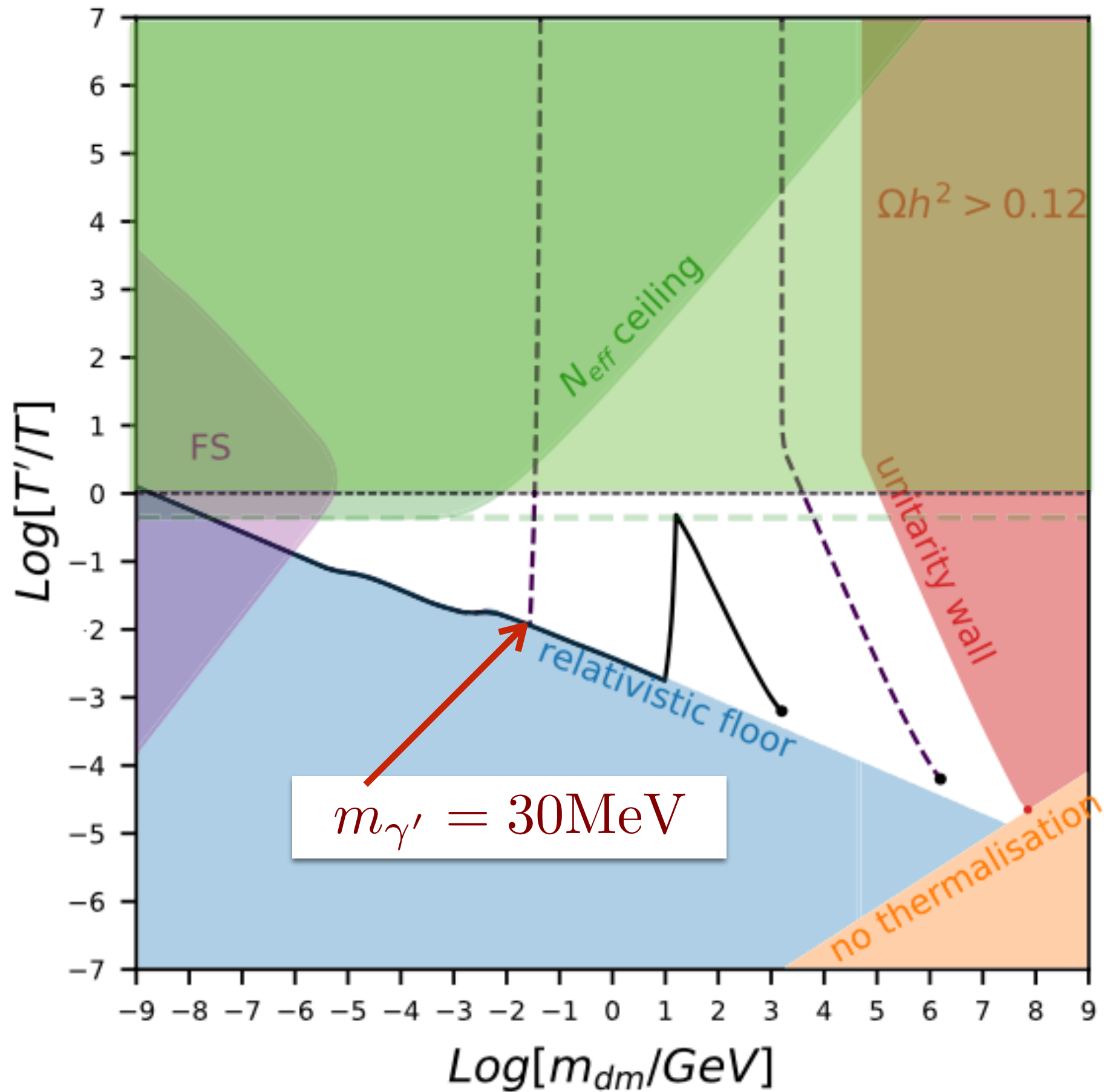


# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN

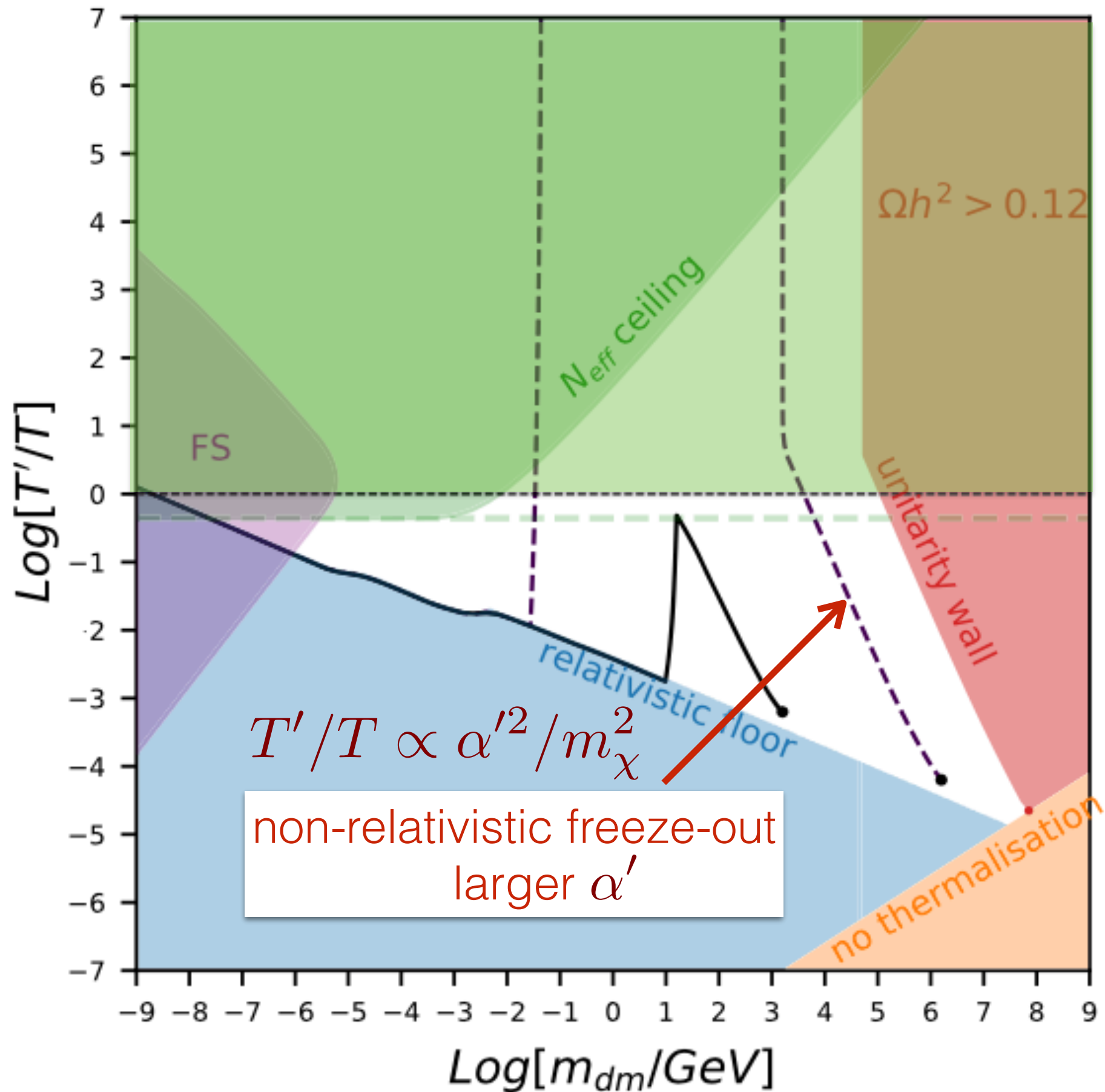




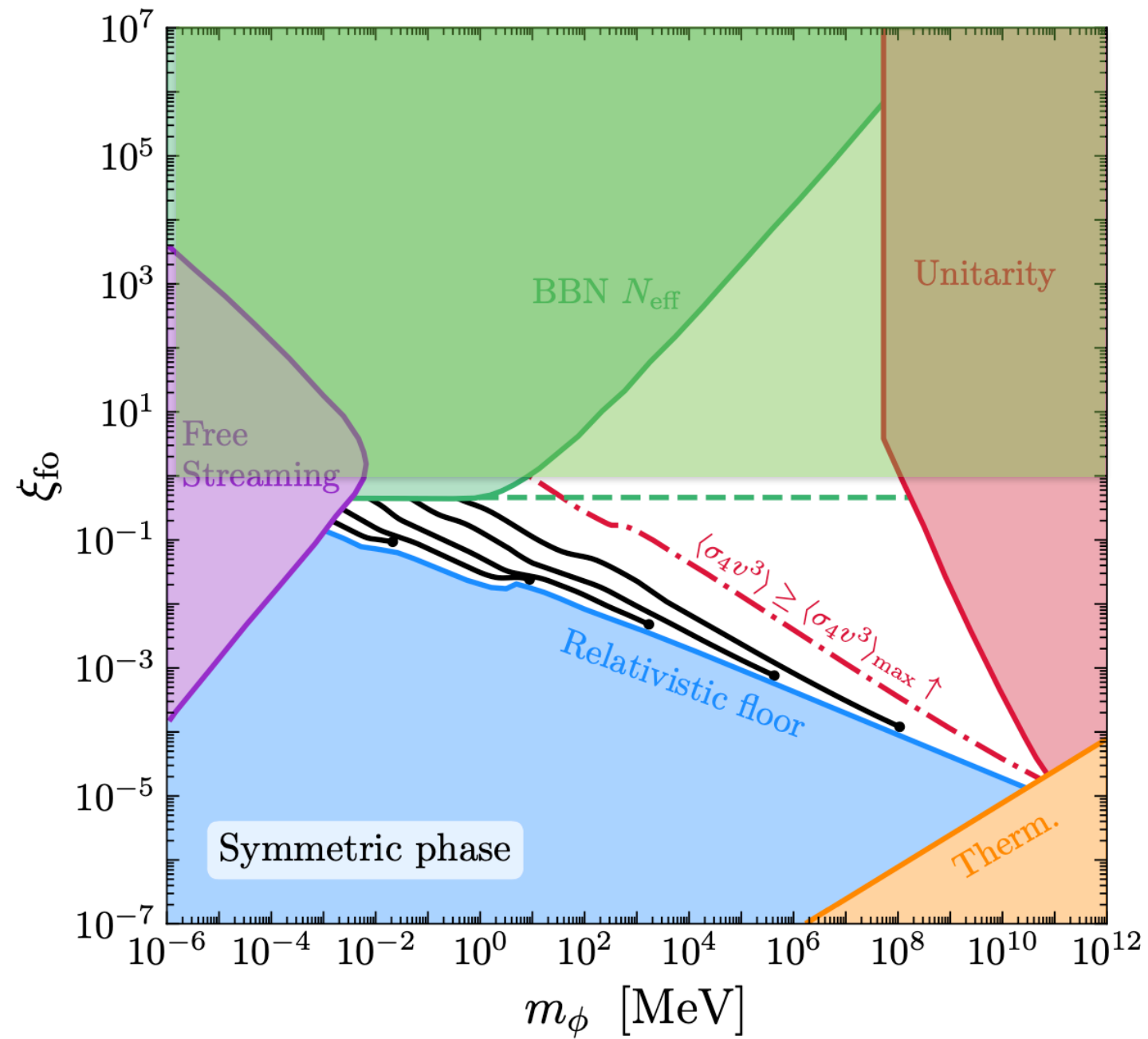
# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN



# EXAMPLE : DARK QED AGAIN



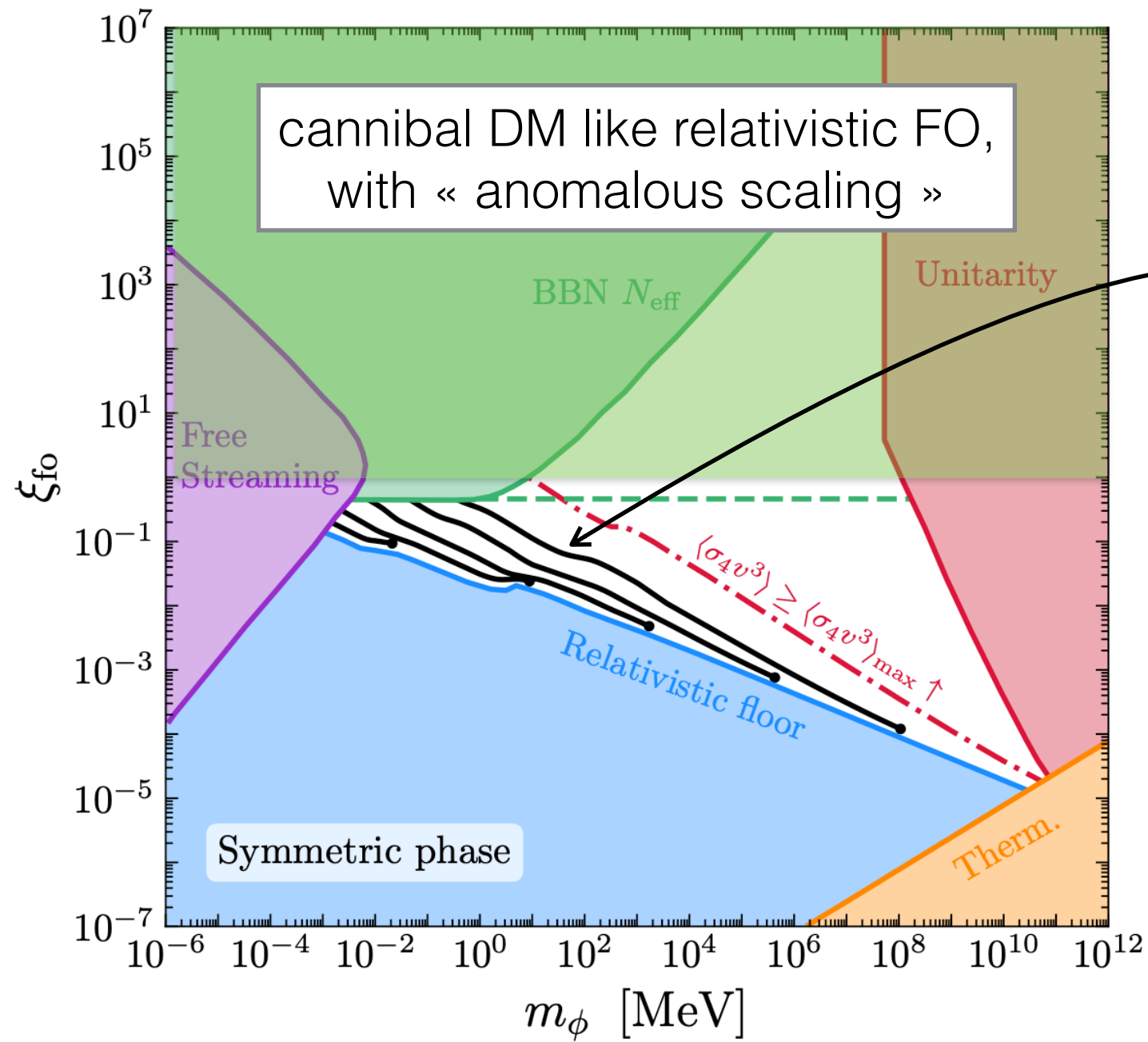
# ANOTHER EXAMPLE : CANNIBAL DM



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{hs}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} \phi \partial^{\mu} \phi - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4$$

$4\phi \rightarrow 2\phi$  symmetric phase  
 $3\phi \rightarrow 2\phi$  broken phase (this plot)

# ANOTHER EXAMPLE : CANNIBAL DM



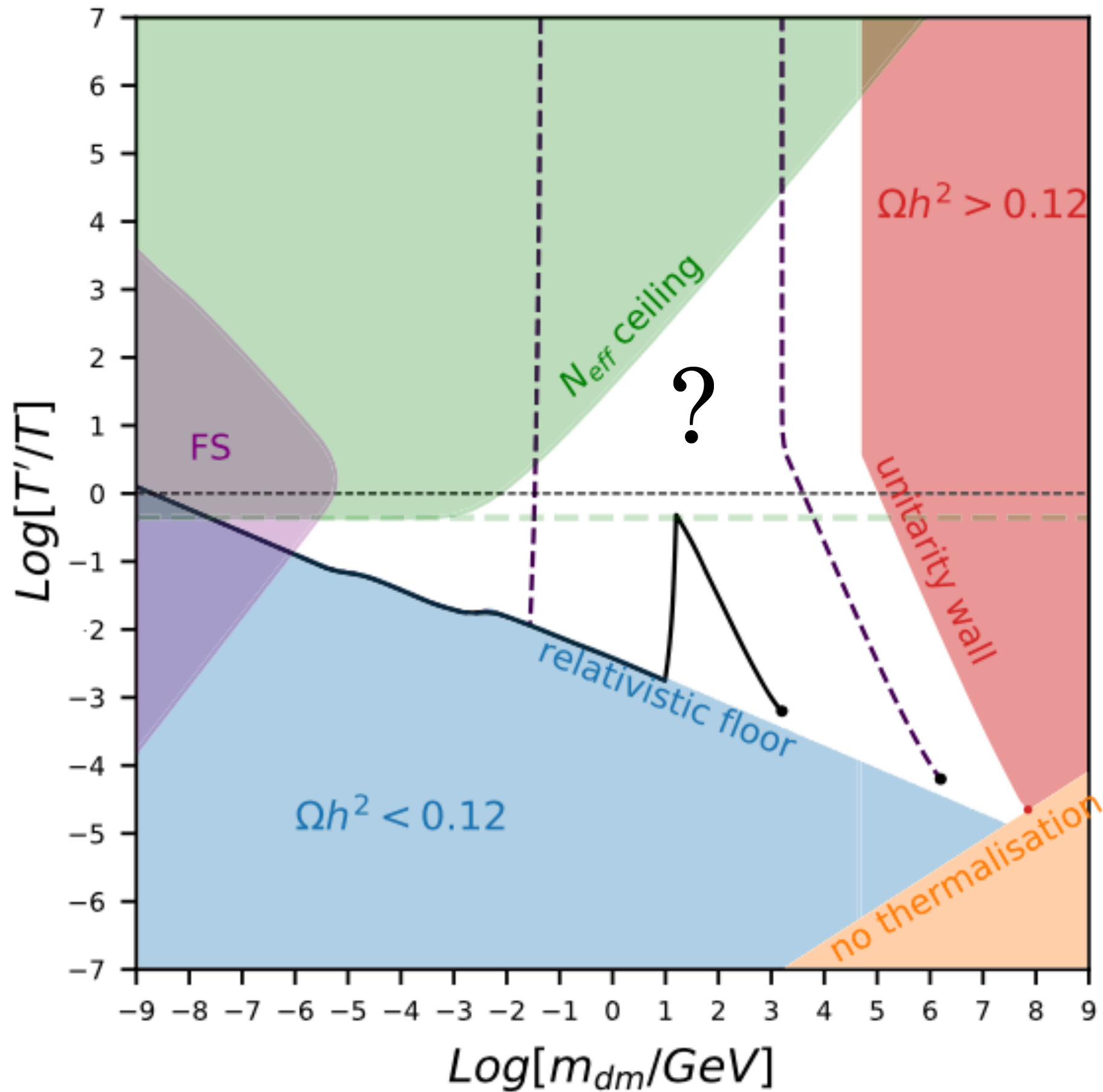
$$T'/T \propto m_{\text{dm}}^{-(\frac{1}{3} + \gamma)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{hs}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} \phi \partial^{\mu} \phi - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4$$

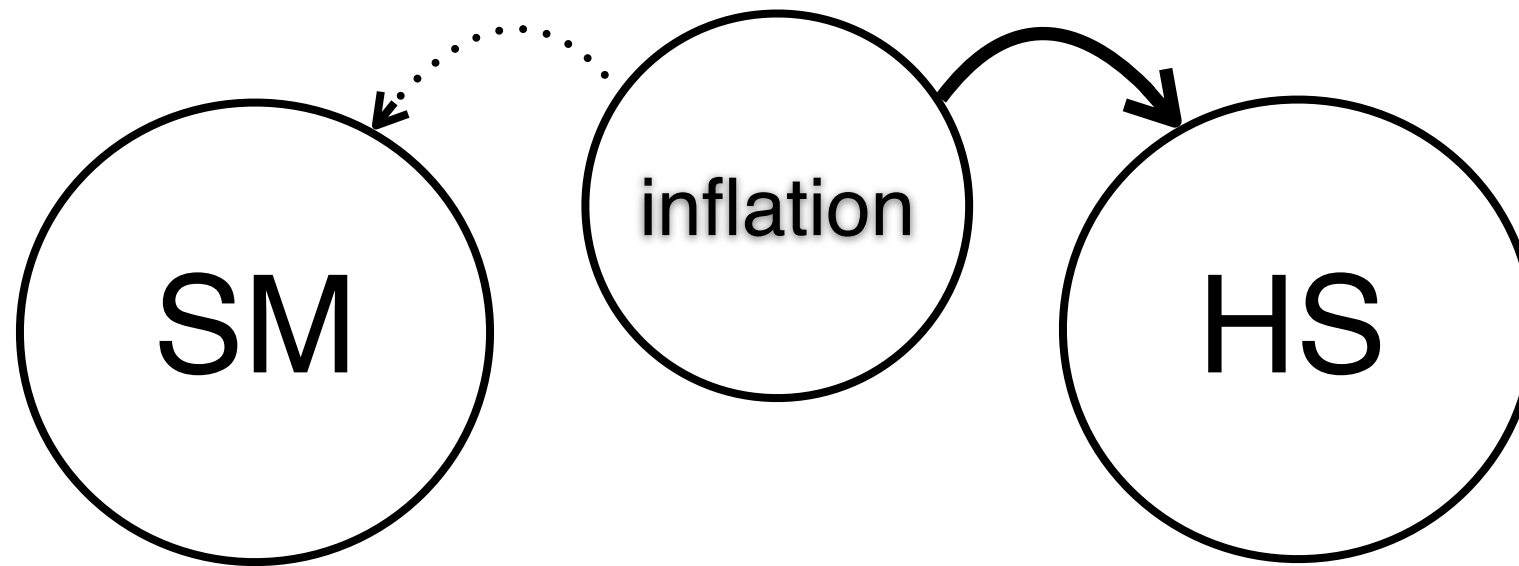
$4\phi \rightarrow 2\phi$  symmetric phase

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(this plot)

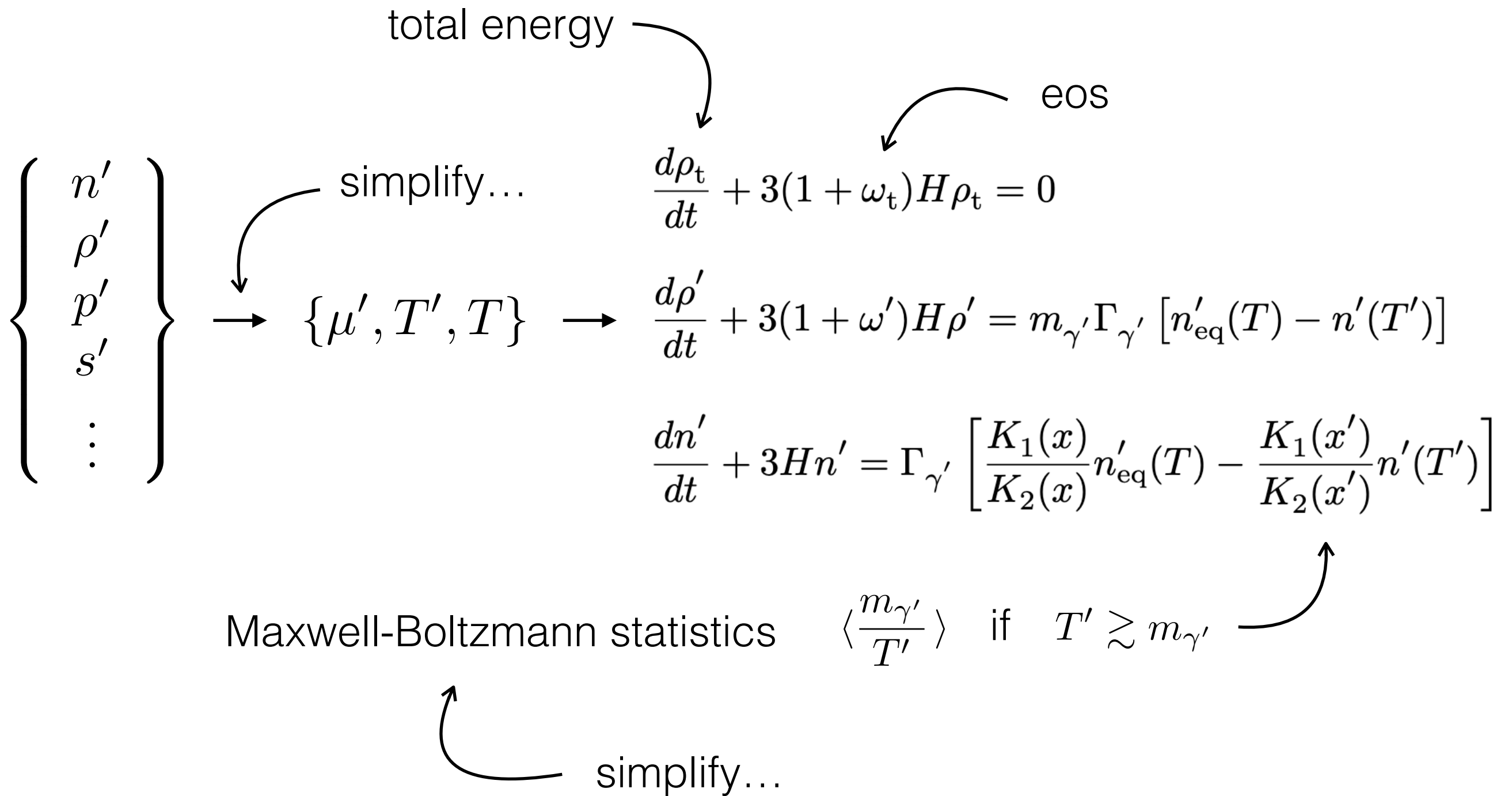
# 4. A HOT DARK SECTOR ?



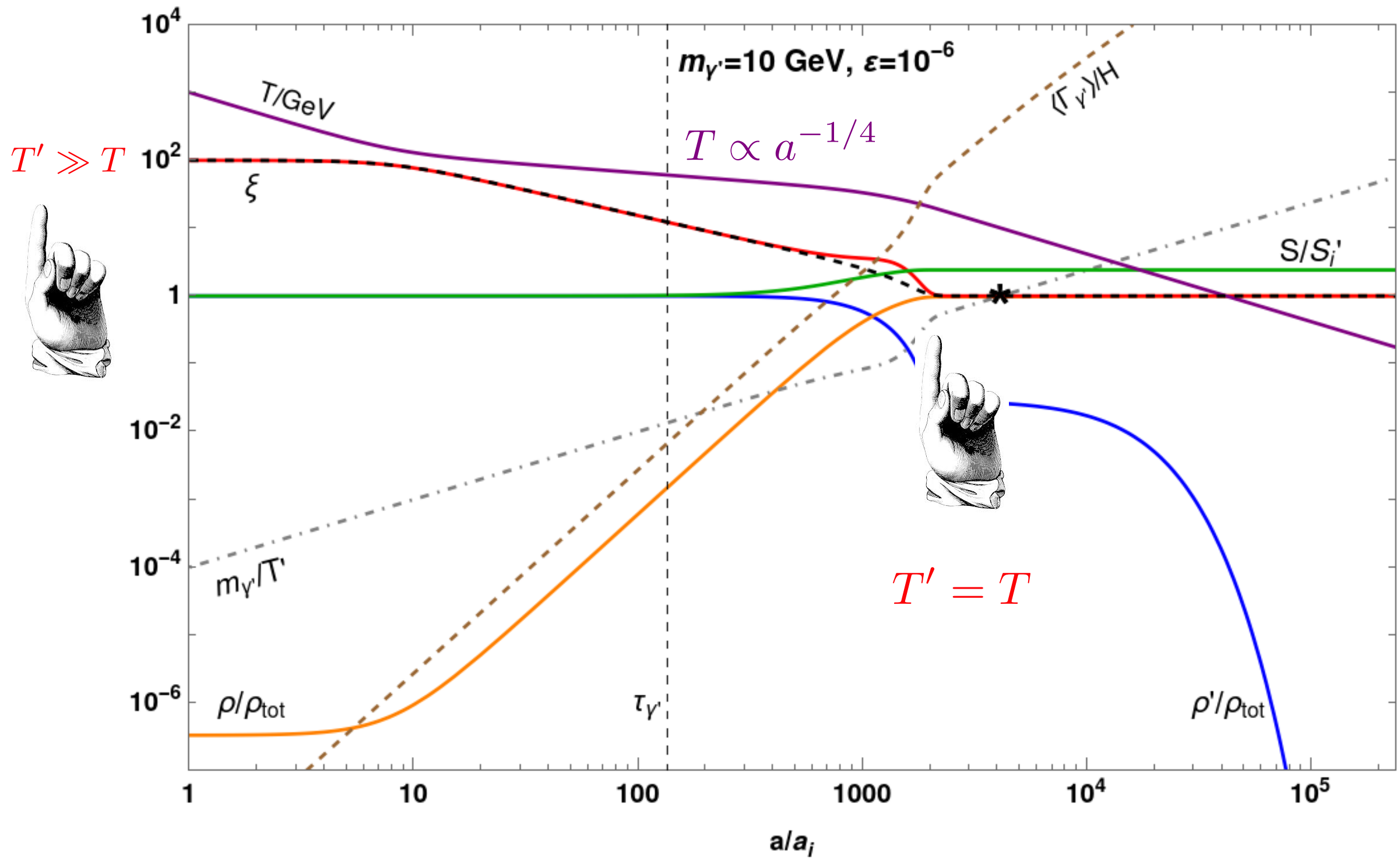
# A HOT DARK SECTOR ?



# A HISTORY OF A HOT DARK SECTOR



# EX UMBRA IN SOLEM



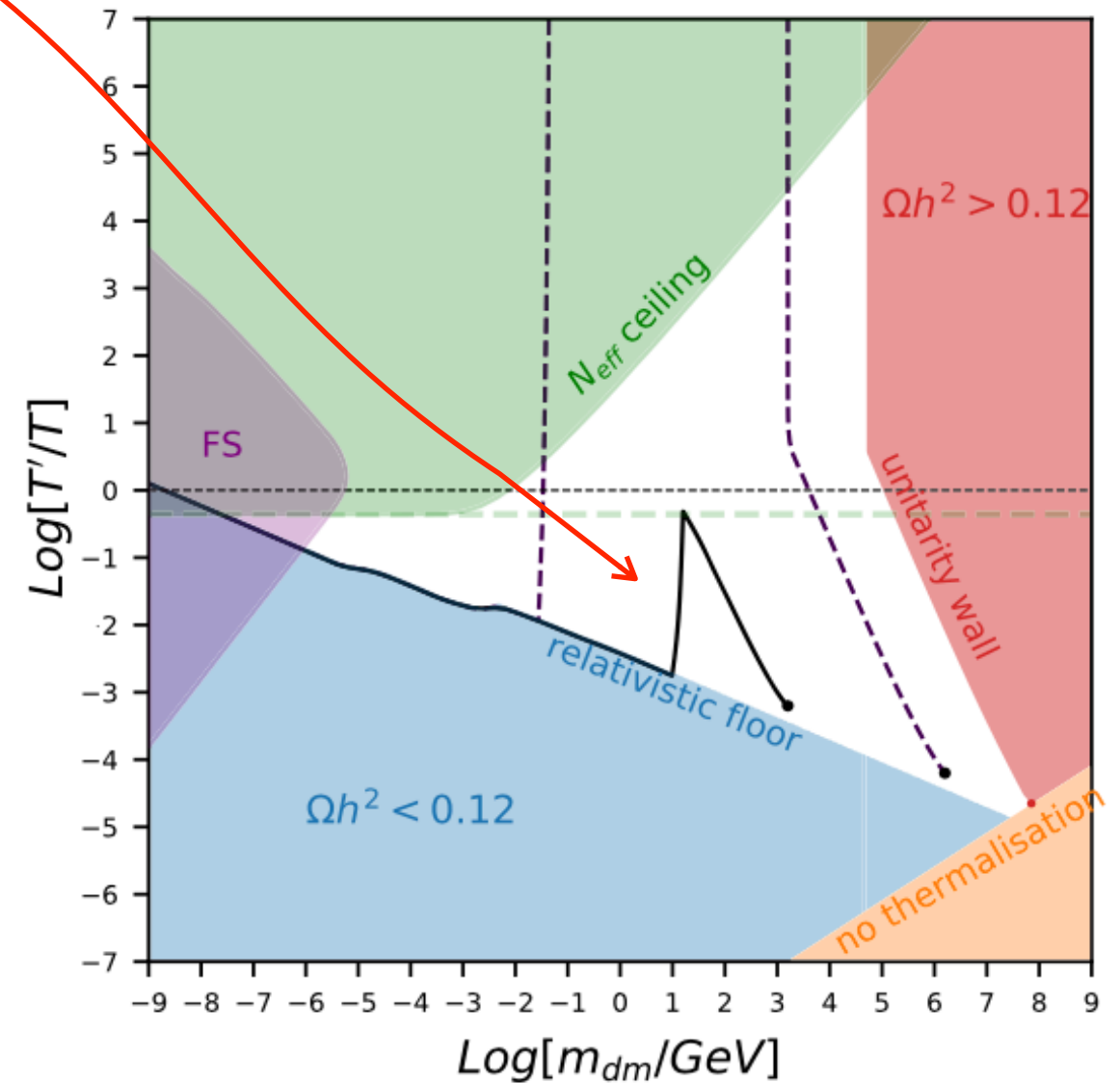
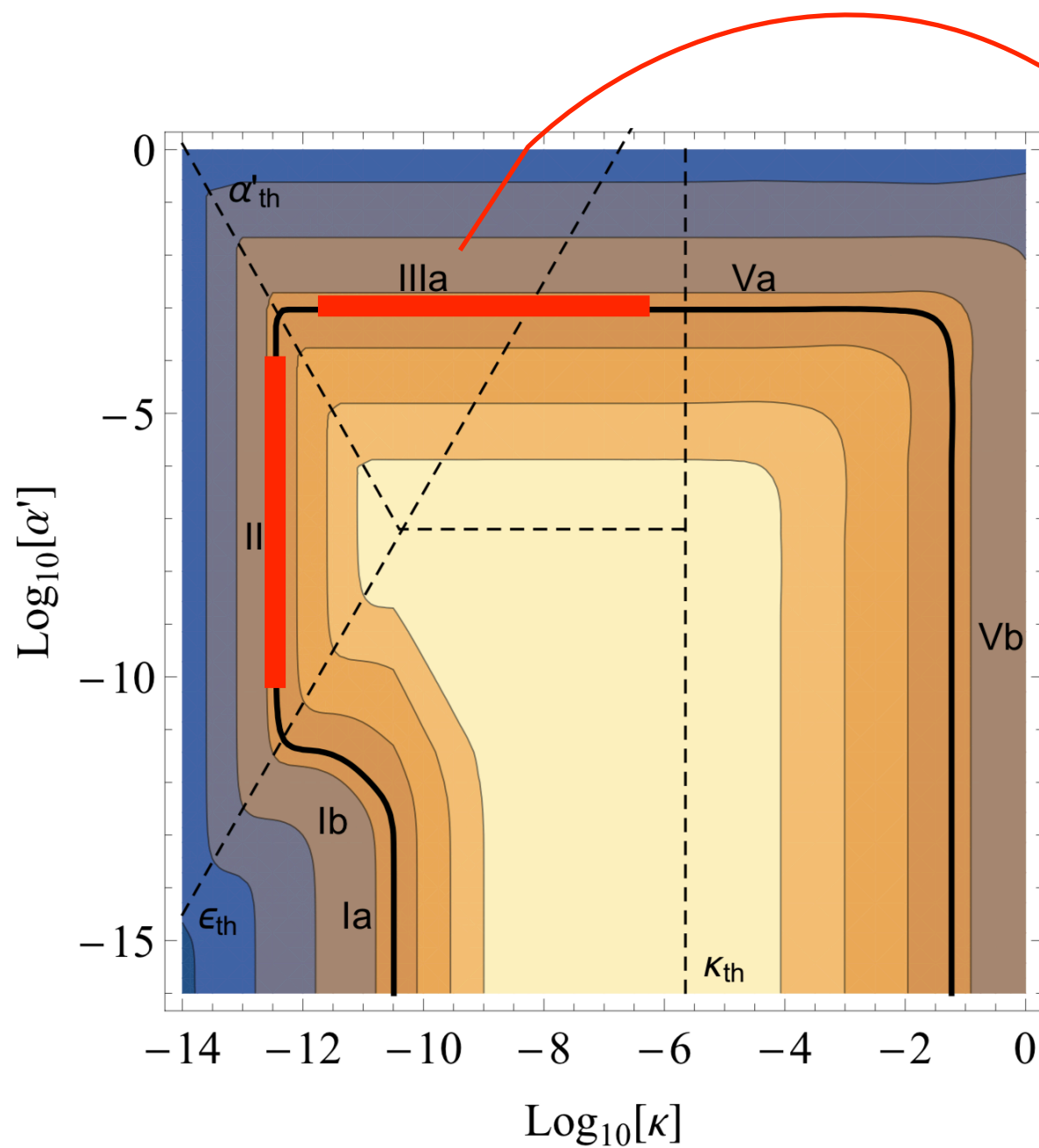


# CONSTRAINTS, CONSEQUENCES?

Can make sure that DP are gone  
by the time of BBN (so, unfortunately, no dragons)

Work in progress  
on DP parameter space, modification of domain of DM  
and other consequences (ie baryo/leptogenesis,...)

# SUMMARY



## Dark matter from dark photons : a taxonomy of production mechanisms

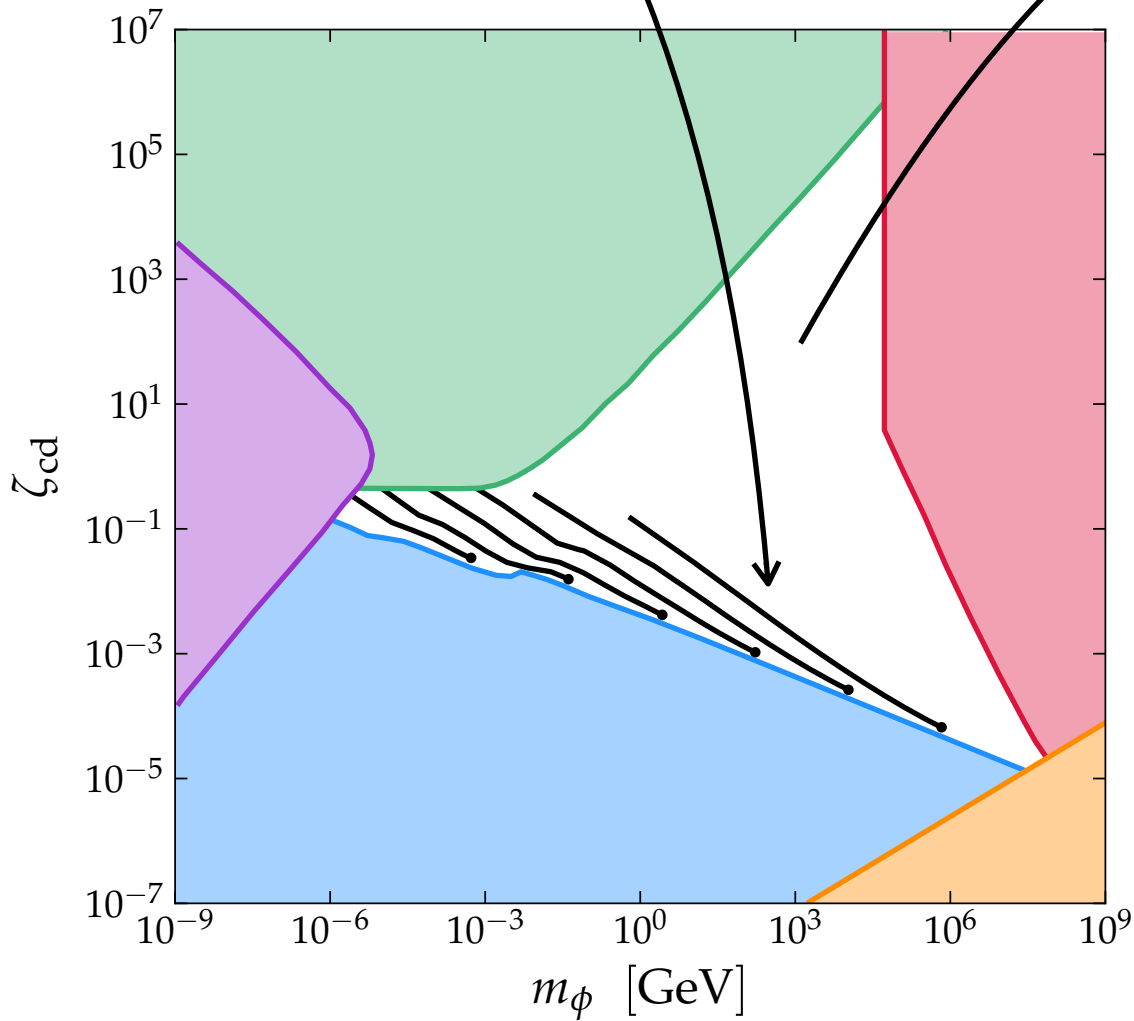
Th. Hambye, M.H.G.T., J. Vandecasteele, L. Vanderheyden  
*Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 9, 095018

## The domain of thermal dark matter candidates

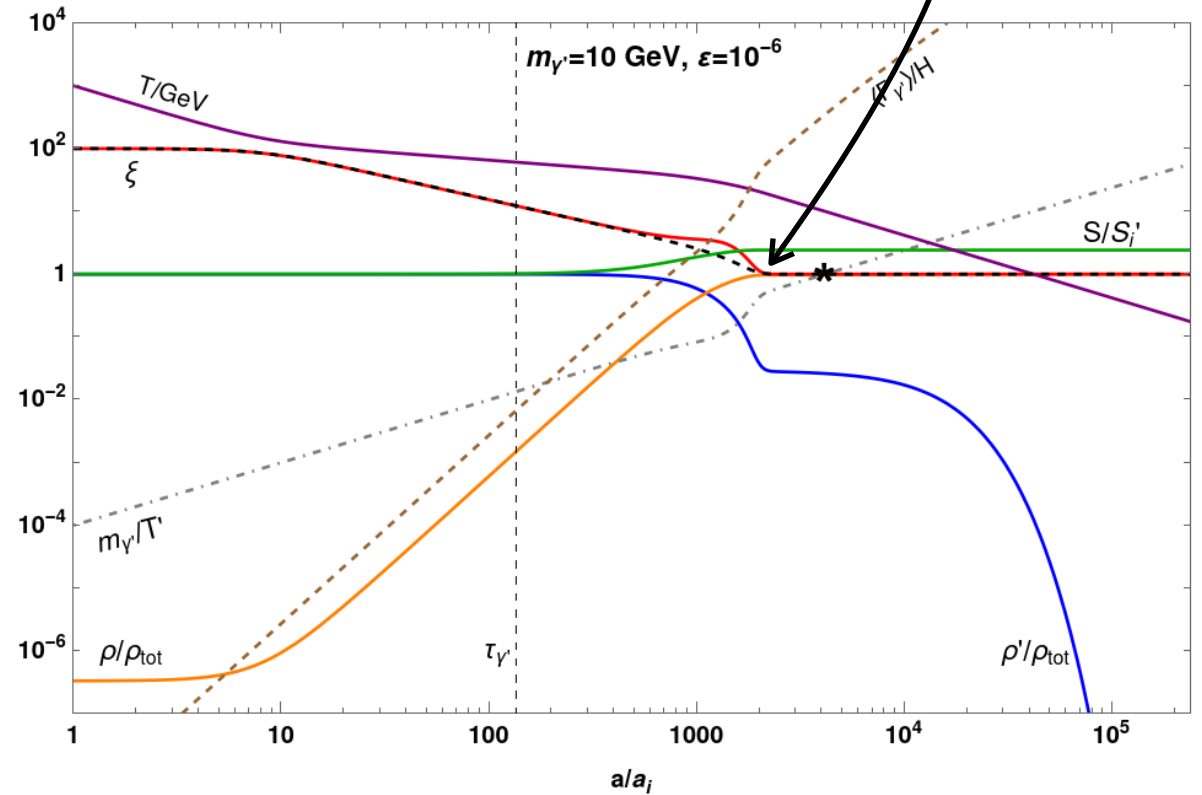
R. Coy, Th. Hambye, M.H.G.T., L. Vanderheyden  
*Phys.Rev.D* 104 (2021) 5, 055021

# SUMMARY

cannibal DM almost like relativistic FO  
but « anomalous scaling »



heating of VS from relativistic decay



**Revisiting the domain of a cannibal DMM**

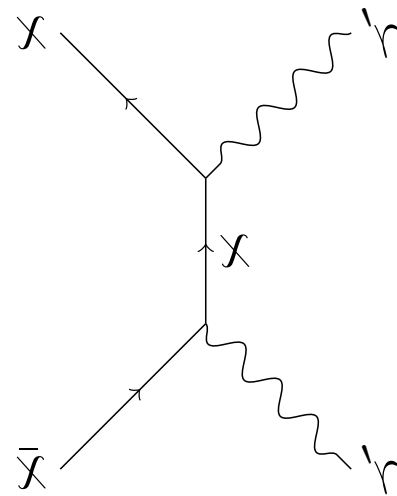
M. Hufnagel, M.H.G.T.  
arXiv:2212.09759

Coy, Kimus, MHGT, in progress

# BACKUP STORY (I)

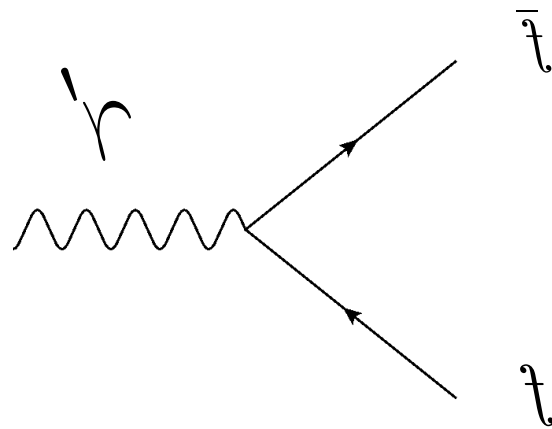
# A HOT DARK SECTOR ?

First, secluded DM FO



with  $T'/T \gg 1$

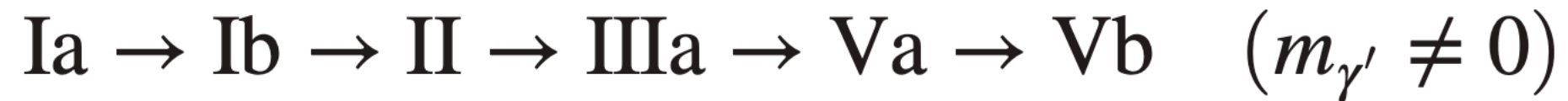
then



heating the VS (hopefully before BBN)

Impact on dark QED parameter space? Other consequences?

# PRODUCTION TROUGH KINETIC MIXING



## 3 special gates in SM

$$\bar{L}\tilde{H}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset y \bar{L}\tilde{H}N$$

### Neutrino portal

Dodelson & Widrow (1994)

...

$$B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon B_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu}$$

### Kinetic mixing portal

Holdom (1986)

...

$$H^\dagger H$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda S^2 H^\dagger H$$

### Higgs portal

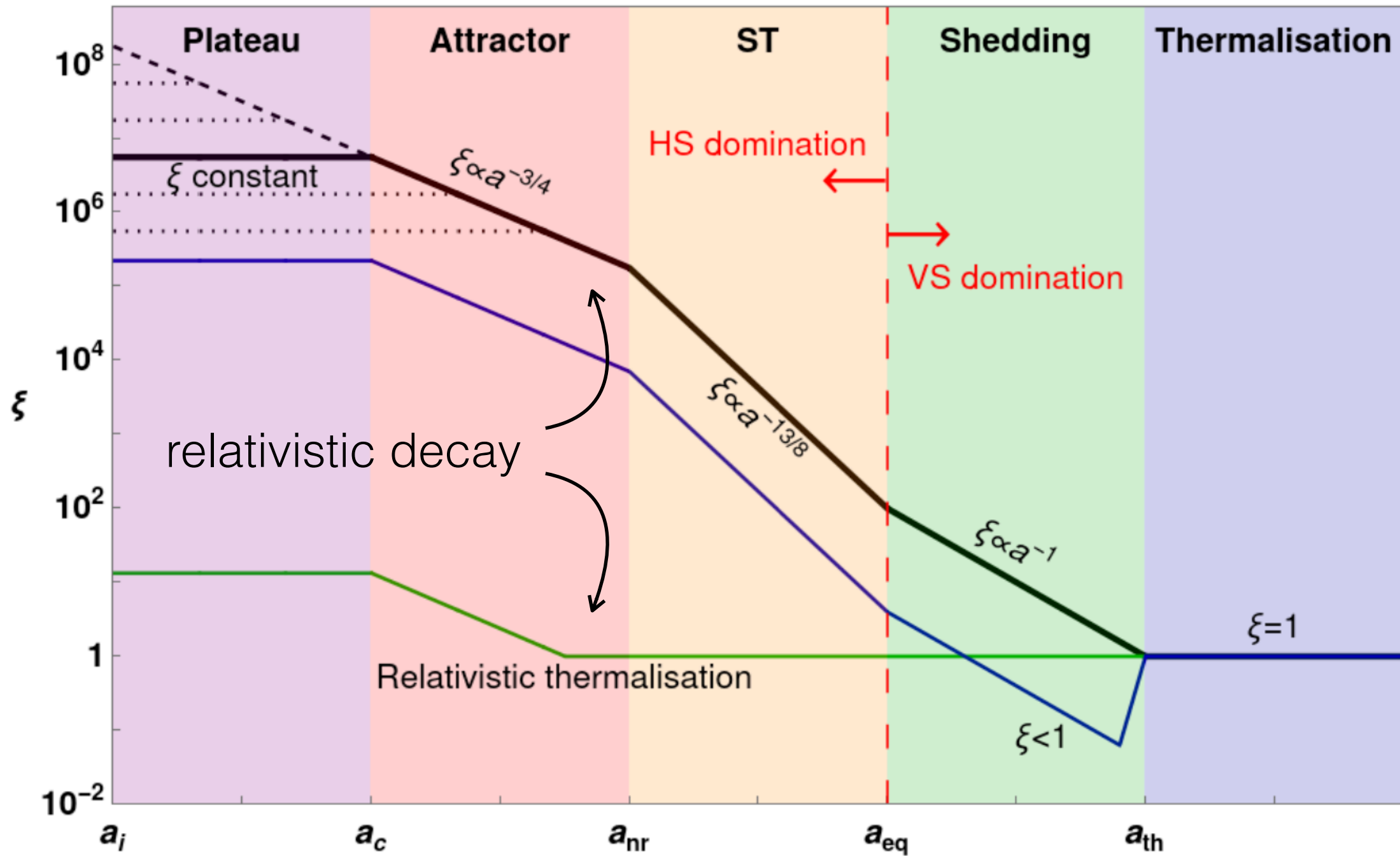
Silveira & Zee (1985)

Veltman & Ynderain (1989)

...

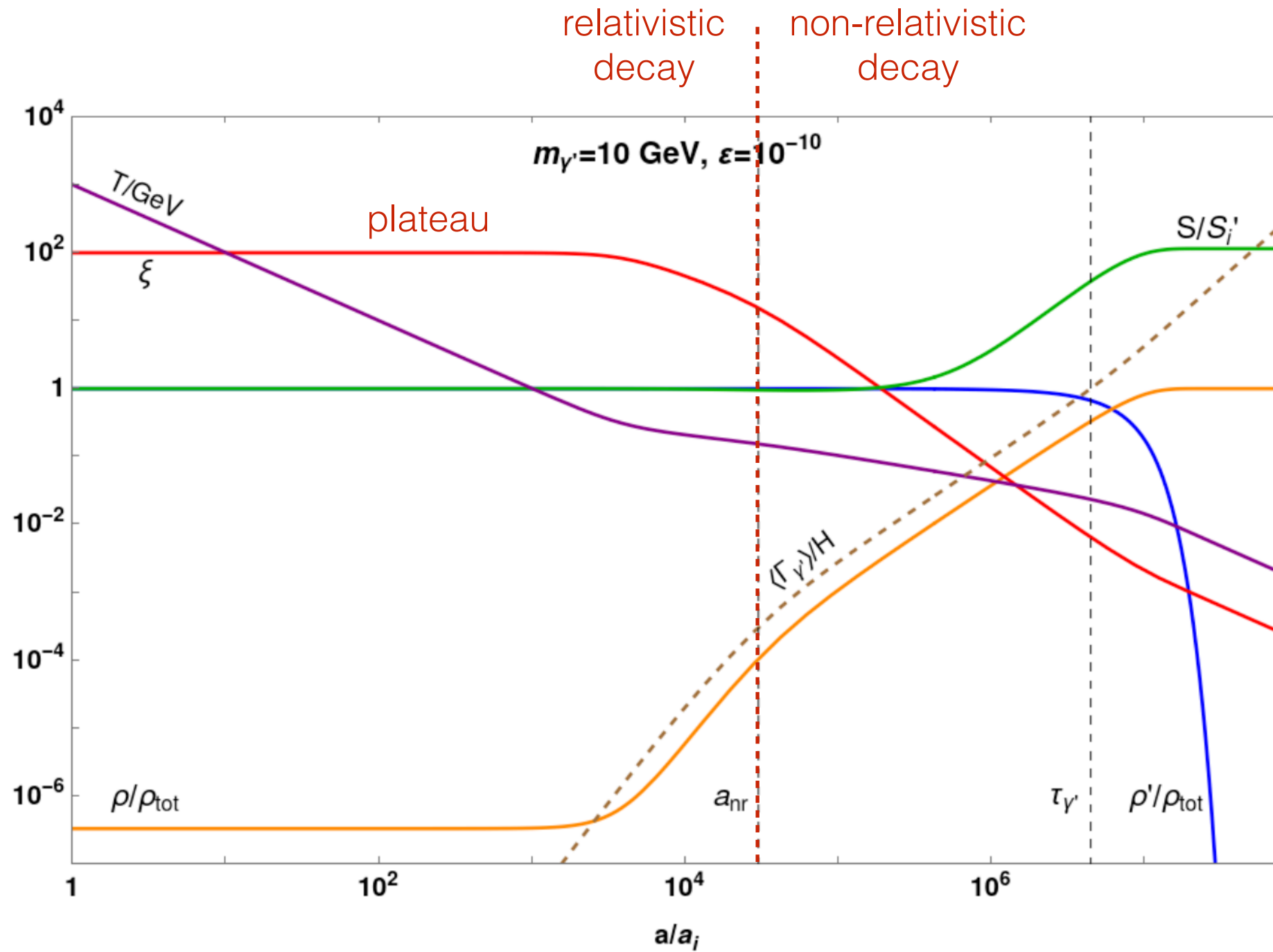
# DIFFERENT REGIMES ARE POSSIBLE

NR decay (Sherrer-Turner)

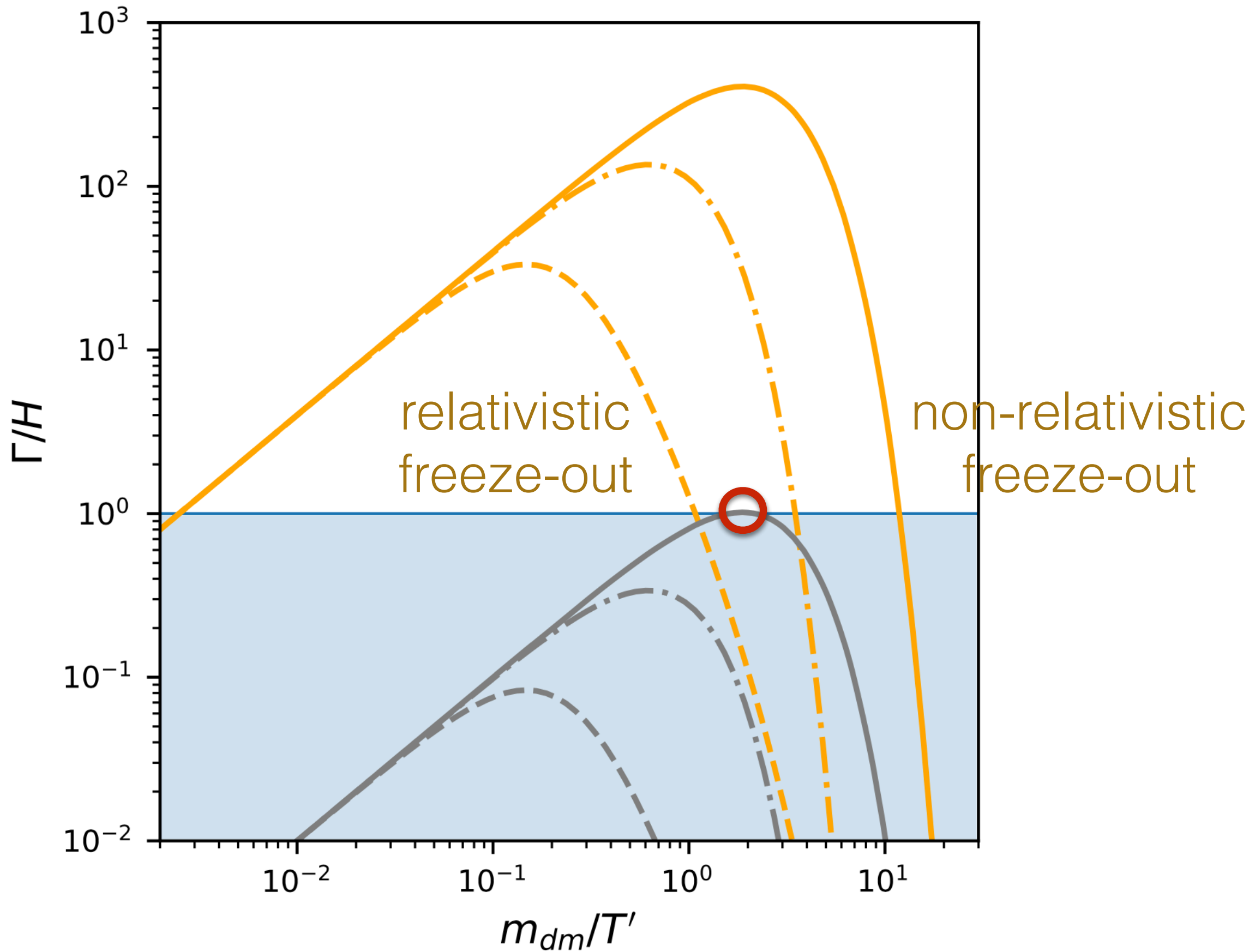




# SCHERRER-TURNER HEATING OF VS



# NO THERMALIZATION



# A DIGRESSION: WHICH BASIS ?

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i \not{D}' - m_\chi)\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

$$A'^\mu \rightarrow A'^\mu - \epsilon A^\mu$$

$$A^\mu \rightarrow A^\mu$$

« SM interaction basis »

$$\mathcal{L} \supset e\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi A_\mu - \epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2 A_\mu A'^\mu$$

$$+ e'\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi(A'_\mu - \epsilon A_\mu) + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$

If  $m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0$

- no emission from SM fields !

- DM millicharged  $\kappa = \epsilon e'/e$

# A DIGRESSION: WHICH BASIS ?

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\chi}(i\not{D}' - m_\chi)\chi - \frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu}$$

$$A'^\mu \rightarrow A'^\mu$$

$$A^\mu \rightarrow A^\mu - \epsilon A'^\mu$$

« eigenmass basis »



$$\mathcal{L} \supset e\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi(A_\mu - \epsilon A'_\mu) + e'\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi A'_\mu + \frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$

DM couples to massive dark photon (also Z)

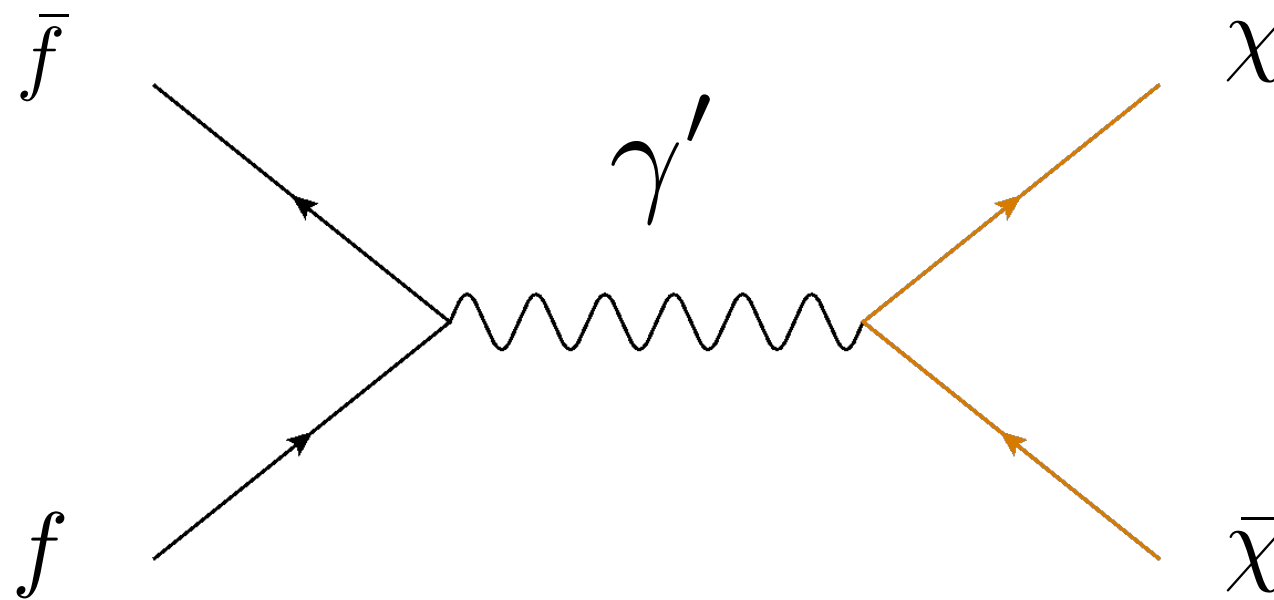
SM emission of DP with coupling  $\epsilon$

But what if

$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0$  ?

# VIRTUAL DARK PHOTON EXCHANGE

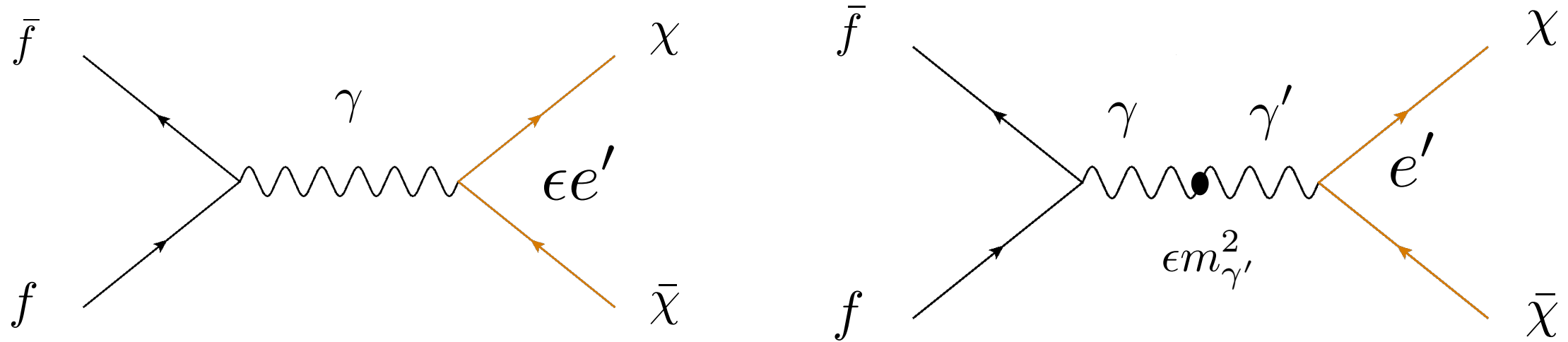
« eigenmass basis »



$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}} \sim e^2 \kappa J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} J_\chi^\nu \times \frac{1}{k^2 - m_{\gamma'}^2}$$

# VIRTUAL DARK PHOTON EXCHANGE

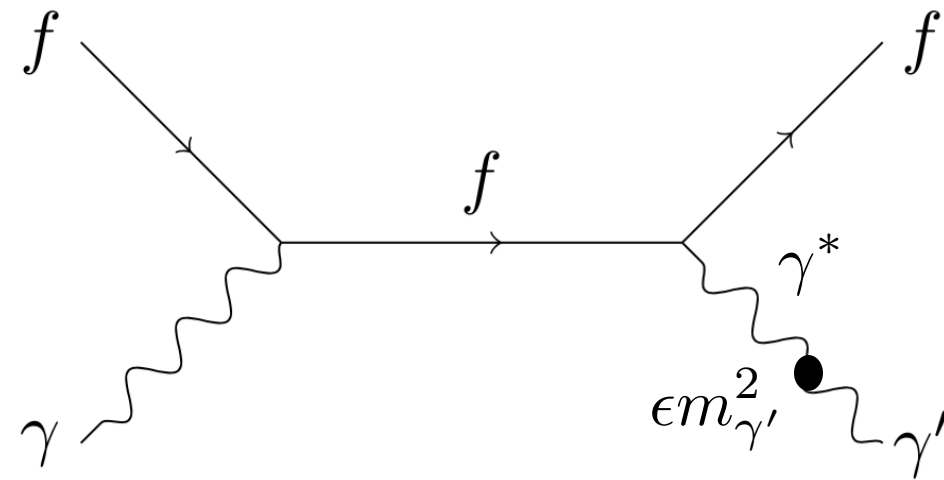
« SM interaction basis »



$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}} \sim e^2 \kappa J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} J_\chi^\nu \times \frac{1}{k^2} \left( 1 + \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{k^2 - m_{\gamma'}^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}} \sim e^2 \kappa J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} J_\chi^\nu \times \frac{1}{k^2 - m_{\gamma'}^2}$$

# RADIATION OF A DARK PHOTON ?

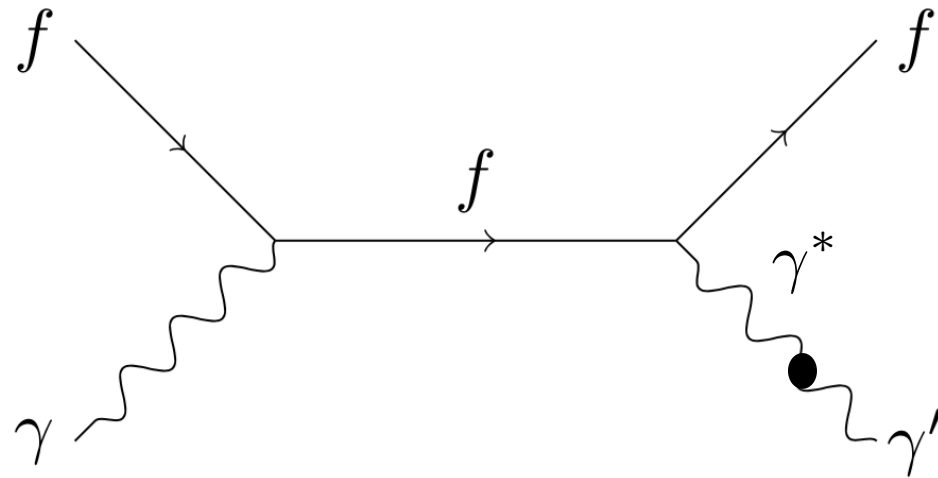


$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{rad}} \propto e J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{k^2} \epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2 \epsilon_T^{\prime\nu}$$

$$k^2 = m_{\gamma'}^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad e \epsilon J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_T^{\prime\nu}$$

$$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0 ?$$

# RADIATION OF DARK PHOTON ?



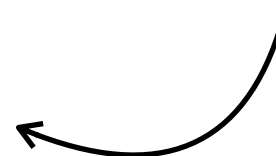
$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{rad}} \propto e J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{k^2} \epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2 \epsilon_T^{\prime\nu}$$

$$k^2 = m_{\gamma'}^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad e \epsilon J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} \eta_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_T^{\prime\nu}$$

$$m_{\gamma'} \rightarrow 0 \quad ?$$

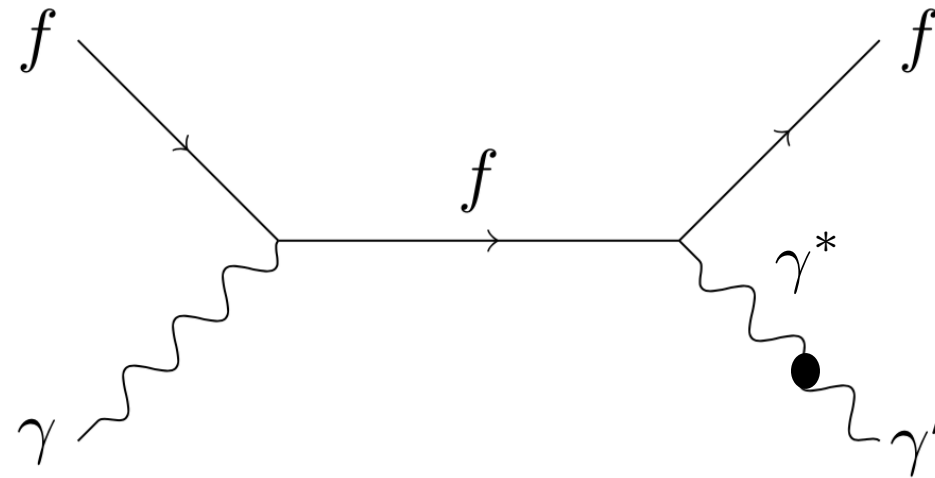
$$\frac{1}{k^2 + i\epsilon}$$

asymptotic states





# RADIATION OF DARK PHOTON IN MEDIUM



$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{rad}} \propto e J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{k^2} \epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2 \epsilon_T'^{\nu}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{rad}} \propto e J_{\text{em}}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{\epsilon m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T)} \epsilon_T'^{\nu}$$

$$\epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon \frac{m_{\gamma'}^2}{m_{\gamma'}^2 - m_{\gamma}^2(T)}$$

photon thermal mass

$$m_{\gamma} \sim eT$$