

Light Dark Matter at LDMX

Dipole Emission and Global Fits

Taylor R. Gray

Supervisor: Riccardo Catena

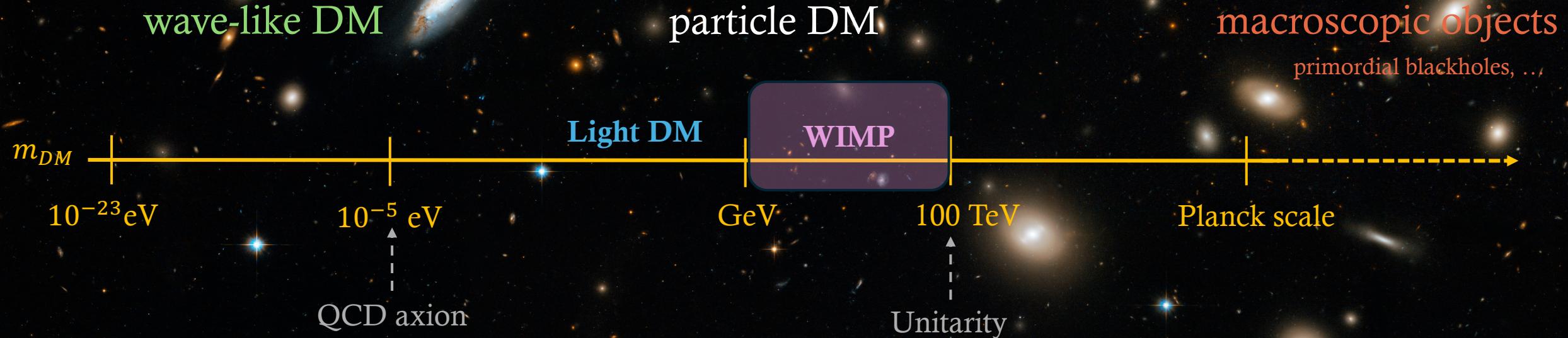
Based on: JCAP01(2025)053 and arXiv:2502.13635

*Knut and Alice
Wallenberg
Foundation*

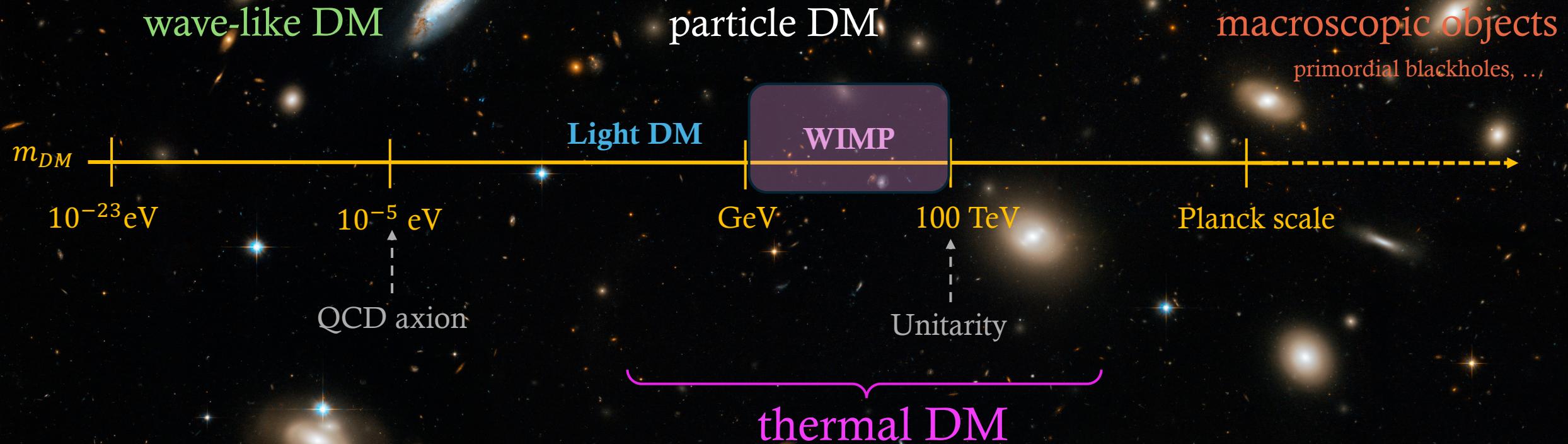
PLANCK 2025 | Taylor R. Gray



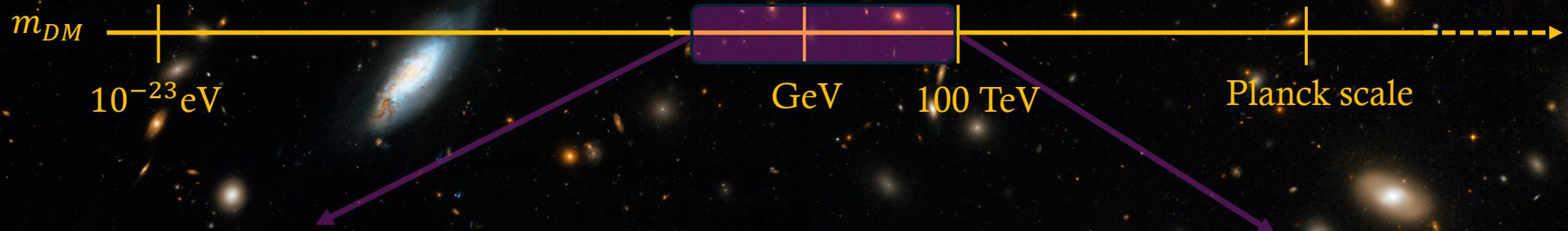
What is the *Dark Matter* made of?



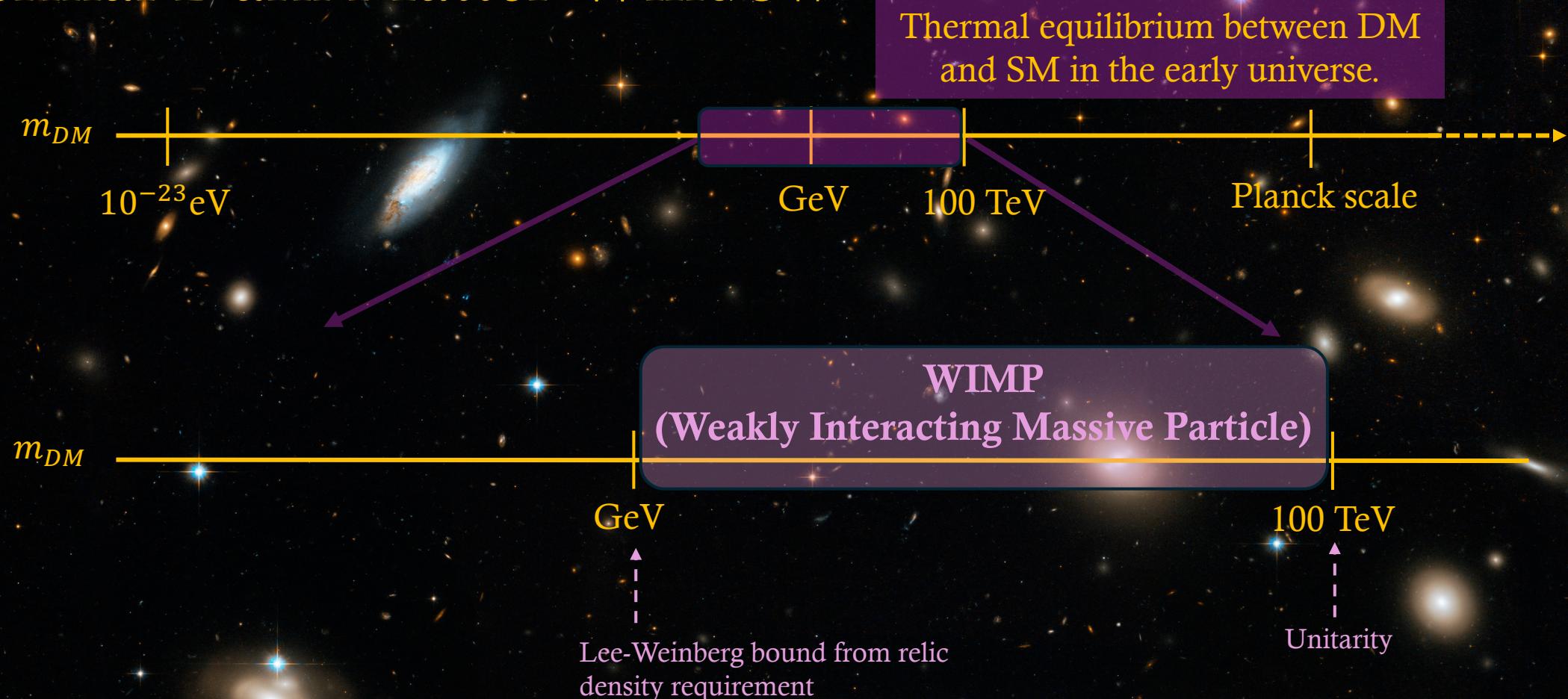
What is the *Dark Matter* made of?



Thermal Dark Matter Window

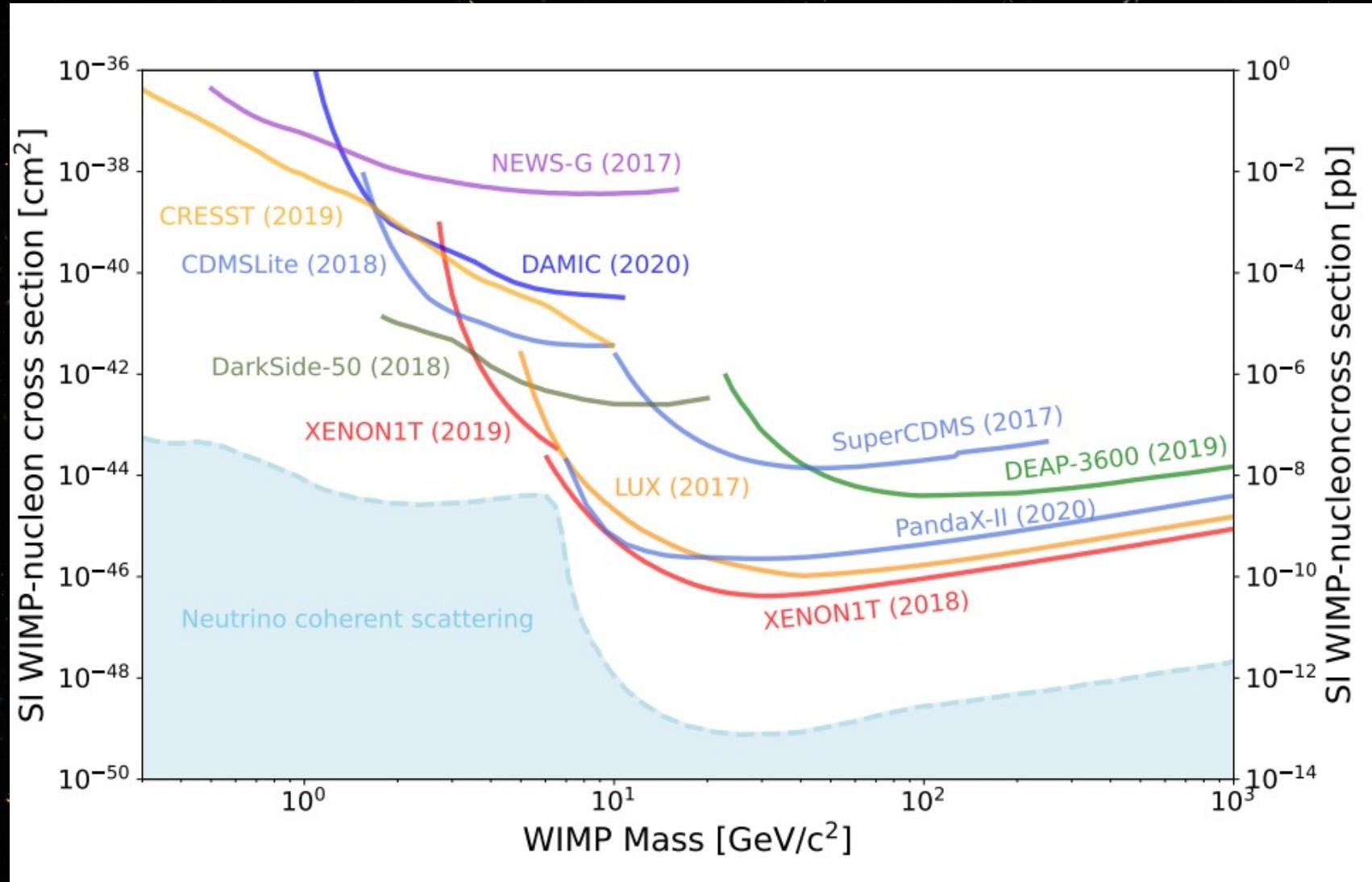


Thermal Dark Matter Window

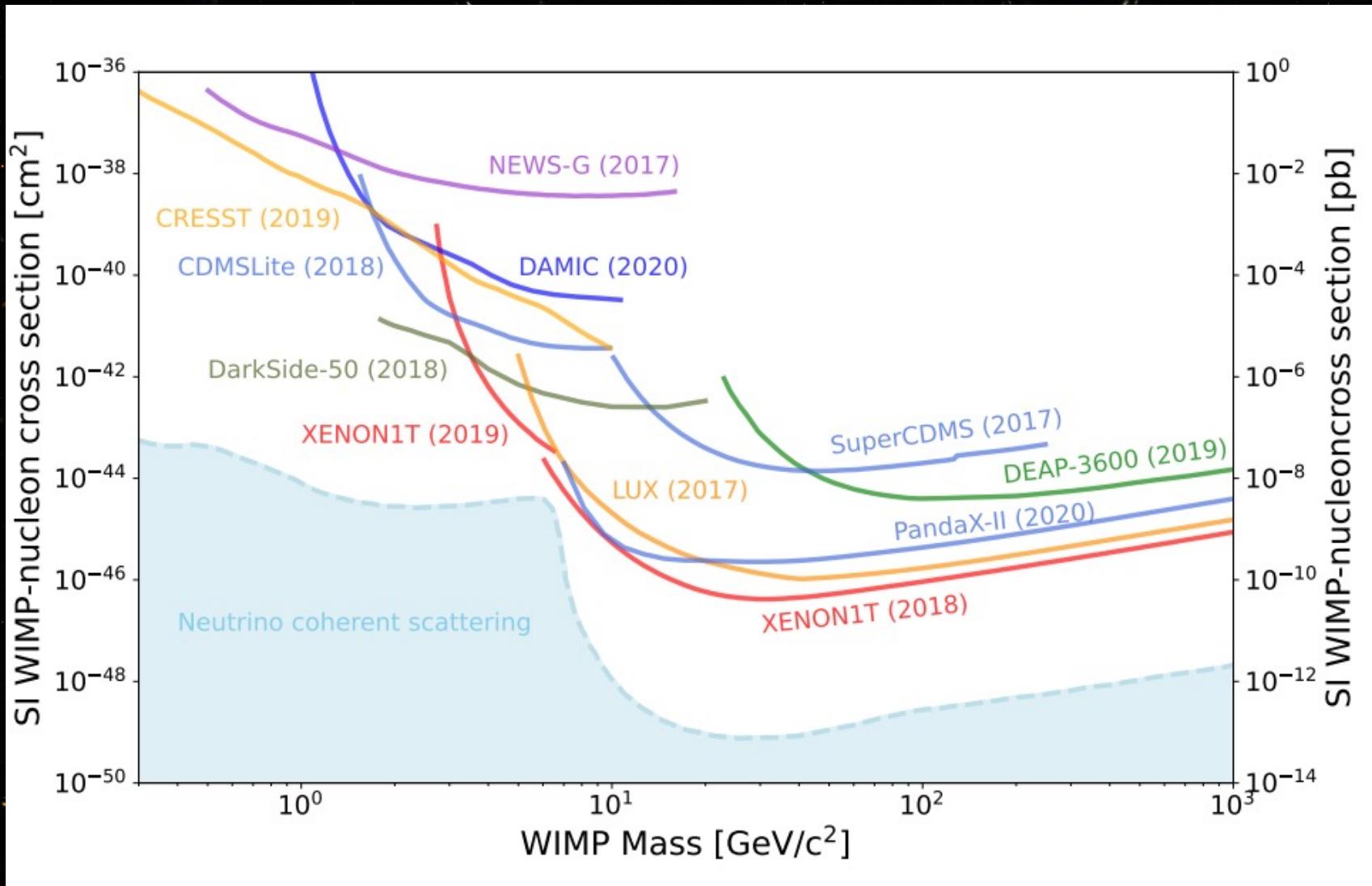


- DM interacts via the weak force near the weak scale
- Widely tested by direct detection experiments

Nuclear Recoil Direct Detection Status

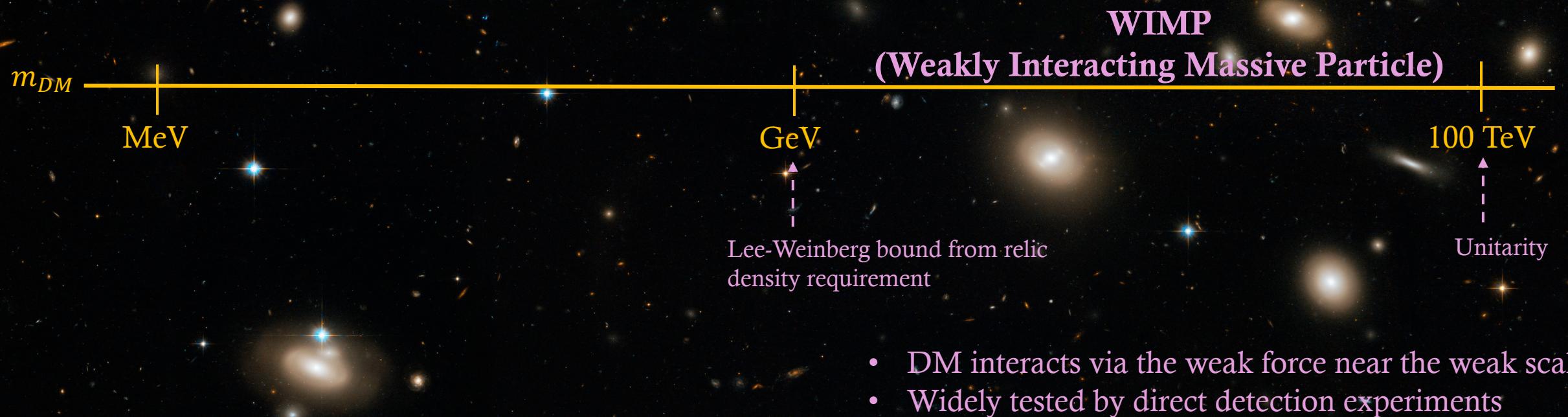


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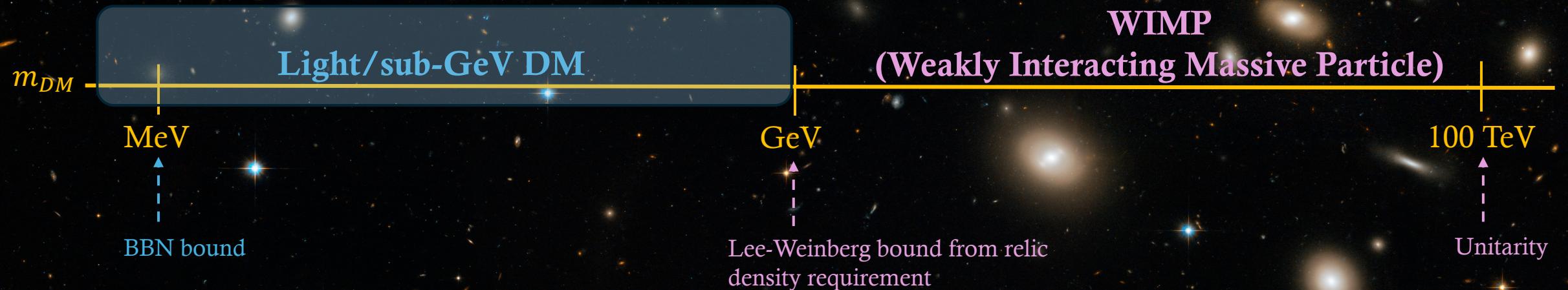


No conclusive signal found yet 😞

Thermal Dark Matter Window



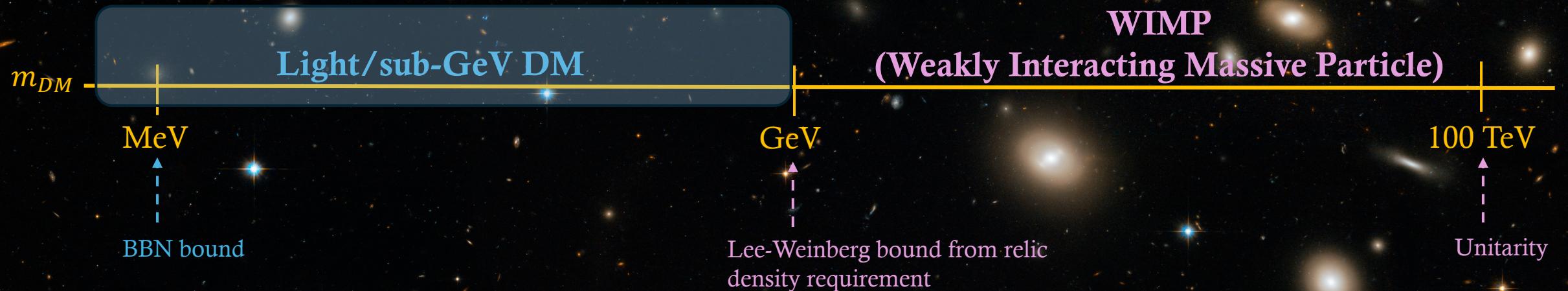
Thermal Dark Matter Window



- Evade LW bound by introducing a **new mediator**
- DM too light to deposit sufficient energy in nuclear recoils

- DM interacts via the weak force near the weak scale
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What experiments/observations probe light DM?

Resonant or asymmetric: *The status of sub-GeV dark matter*

JCAP01(2025)053

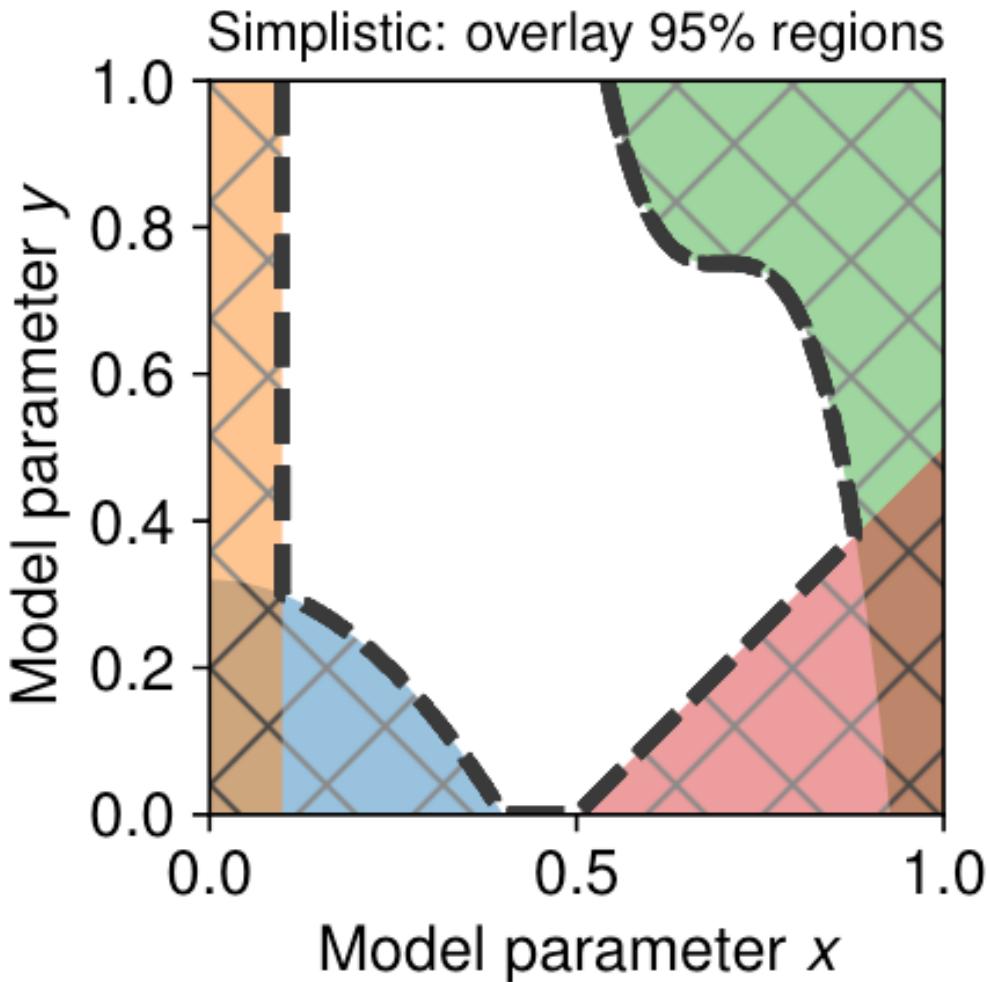
In collaboration with:

Sowmiya Balan, Csaba Balazs, Torsten Bringmann, Christopher Cappiello, Riccardo Catena, Timon Emken, Tomás E. Gonzalo, Will Handley, Quan Huynh, **Felix Kahlhoefer**, and Aaron C. Vincent





Global Fits



95% confidence exclusion bound:
rate at which the true parameter values are excluded is limited to 5%

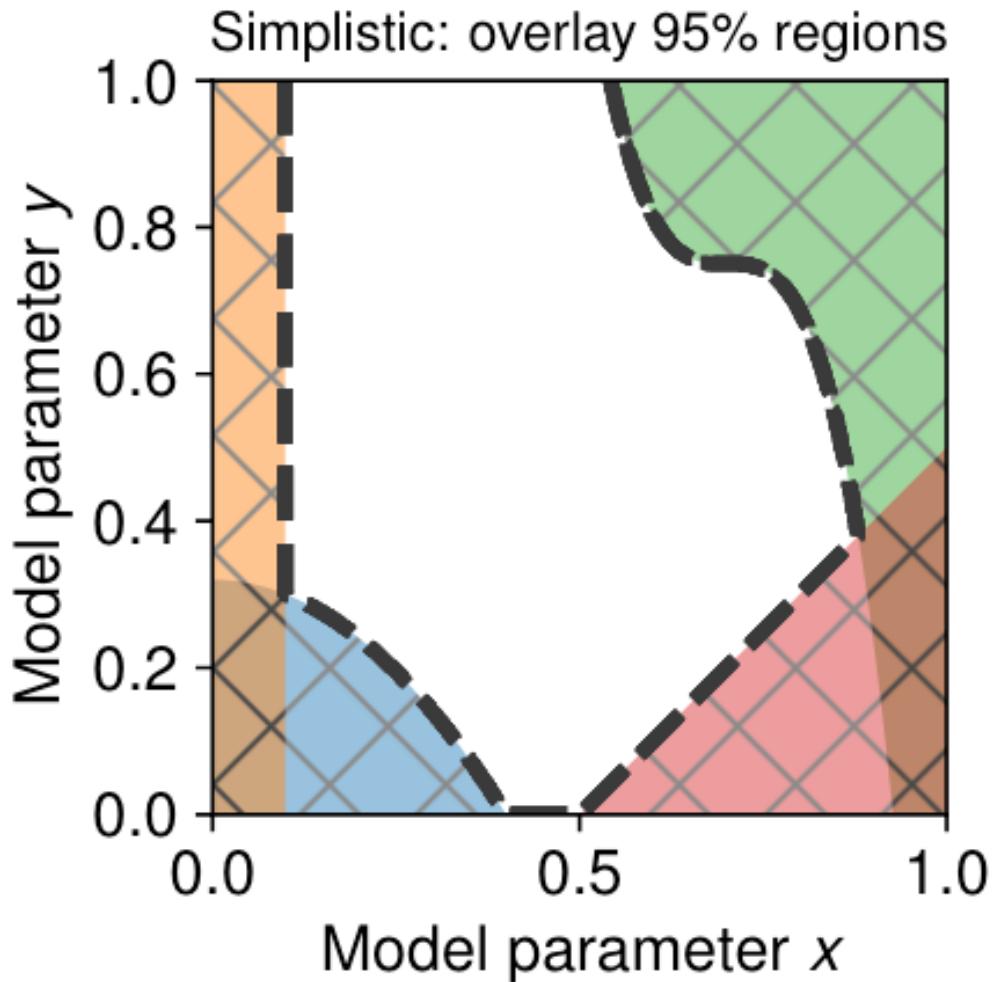
GAMBIT arXiv:2012.09874



Global Fits

The intersection,

$$\text{Error rate} = 1 - 0.95^n$$



95% confidence exclusion bound:
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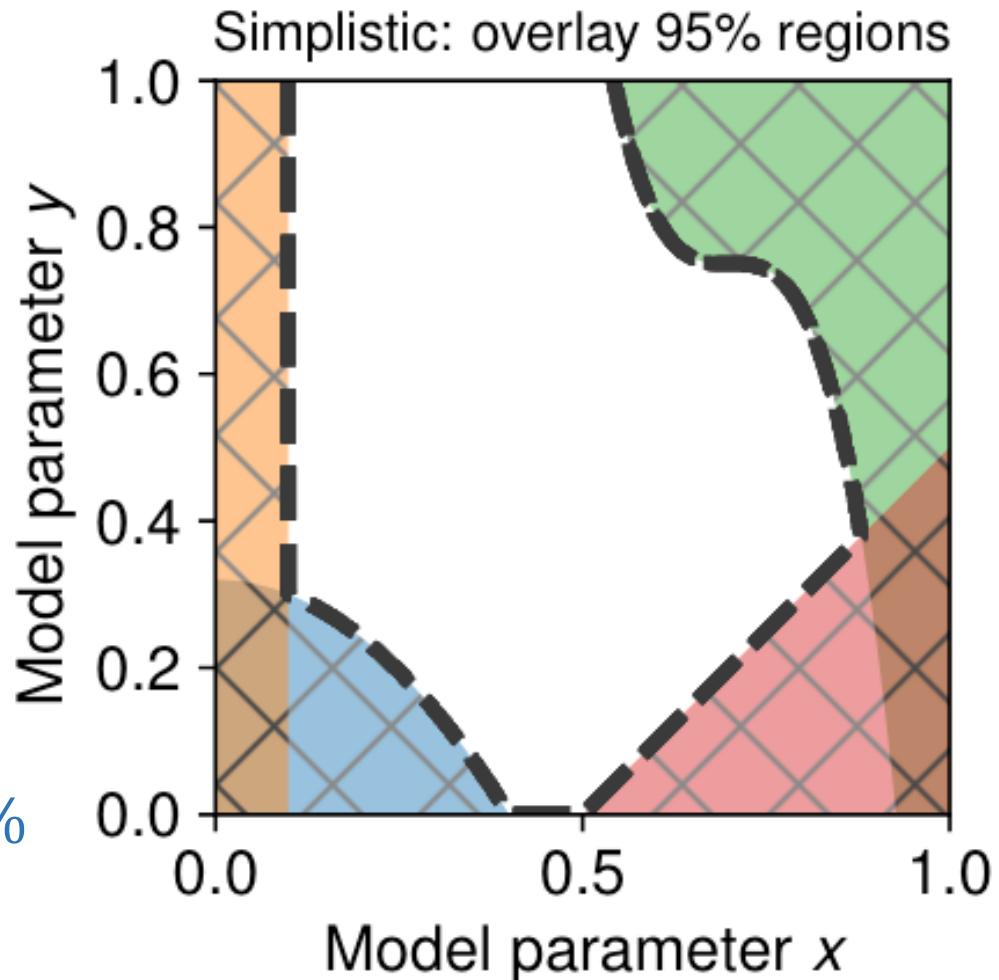
Global Fits

The intersection,

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Ex: 5 experiments

- error rate = $1 - 0.95^5 = 23\%$
- **falsely reporting 95% C.L.**



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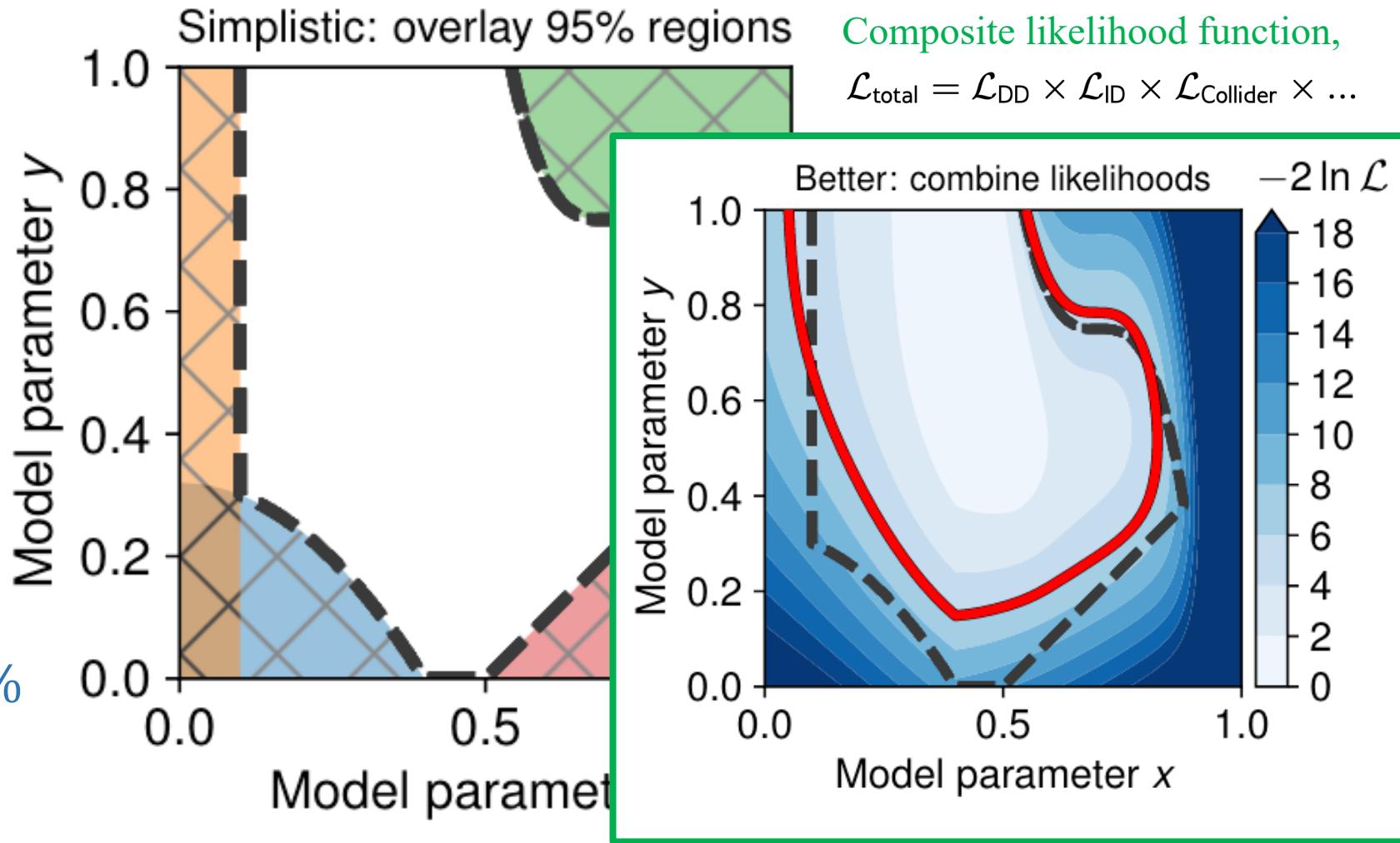


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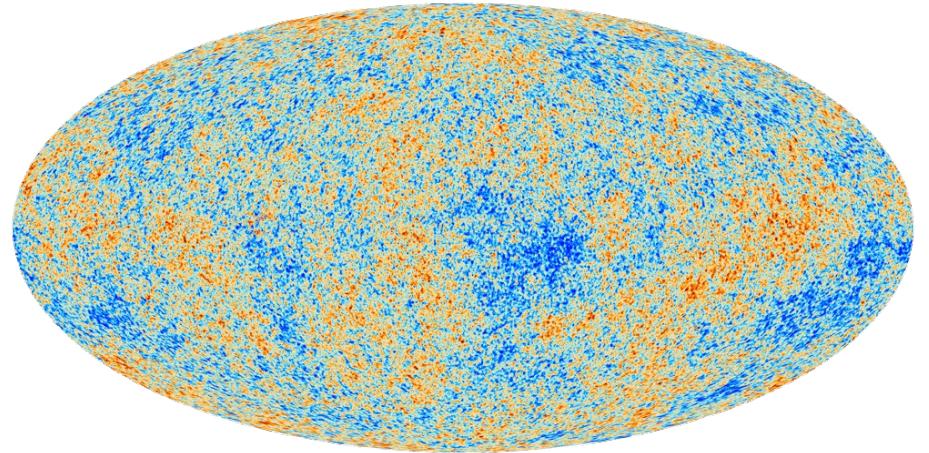
Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

Cosmological Constraints

Relic Density (freeze-out)
 $\Omega_{DM,obs} h^2 \leq 0.120 \pm 0.001$

Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters
full-component DM OR sub-component DM



Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

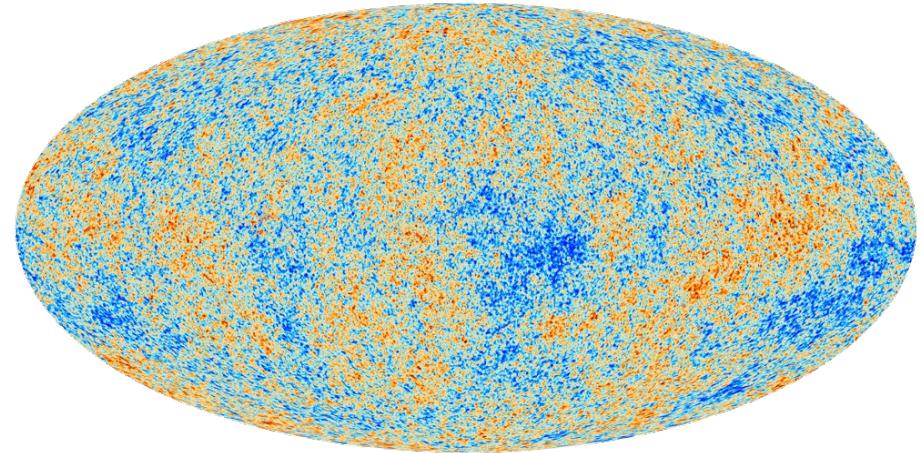
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Exotic Energy Injection

$DM\ DM \rightarrow SM\ SM$

constrained by CMB measurements

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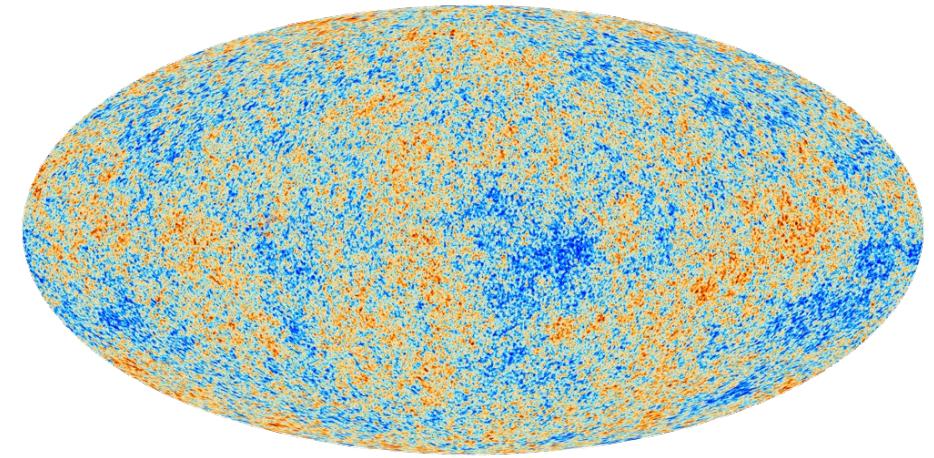
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Exotic Energy Injection

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Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

$DM\ DM \rightarrow SM\ SM$

- Alters $N_{eff} = 2.99 \pm 0.17$
- Light element abundances

Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

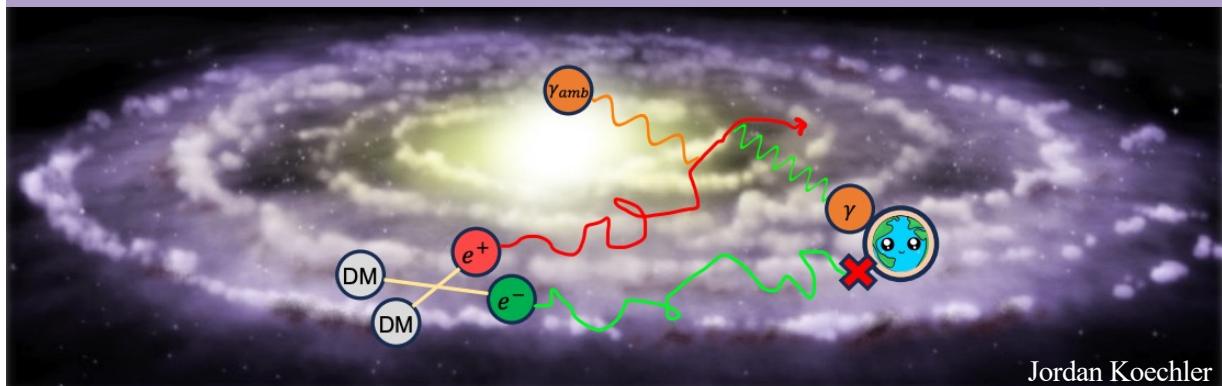
Astrophysical Constraints

X-Rays arXiv:2303.08854

$DM \ DM \rightarrow e^+e^-,\mu^+\mu^-,\pi^+\pi^-$

$e^-\gamma \rightarrow e^-\gamma$ (Inverse Compton Scattering)

up-scatter the low energy photons of the ambient light



Jordan Koechler

Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

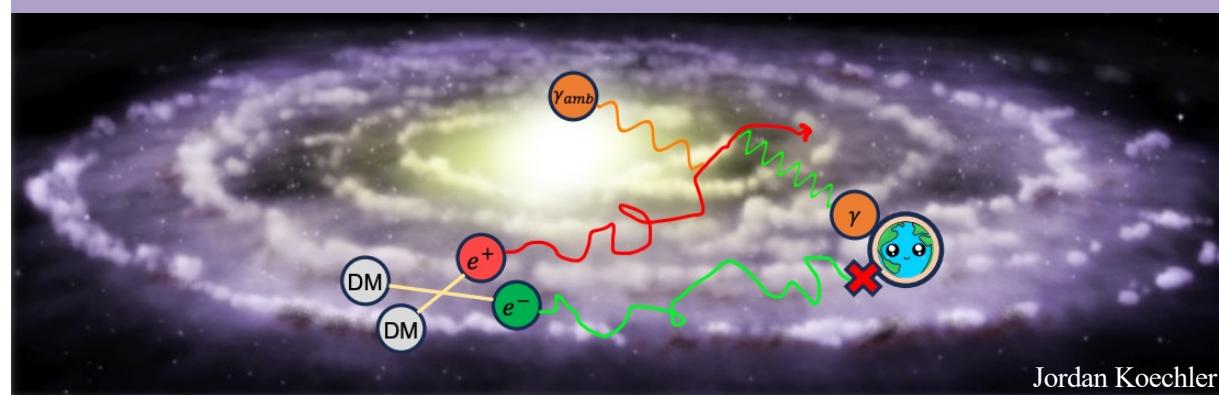
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Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

Laboratory Experiment Constraints

Accelerators

Monophoton searches

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma A', A' \rightarrow XX$$

- BaBar

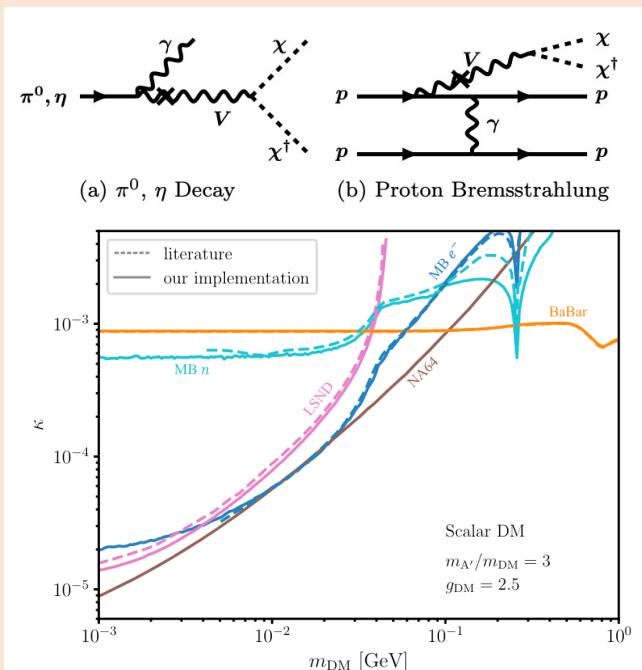
Fixed Targets

Dark photon production

$$A' \rightarrow DM$$

- LSND
- Mini-BooNE
- NA64

...more on this later



Global Fits of sub-GeV DM

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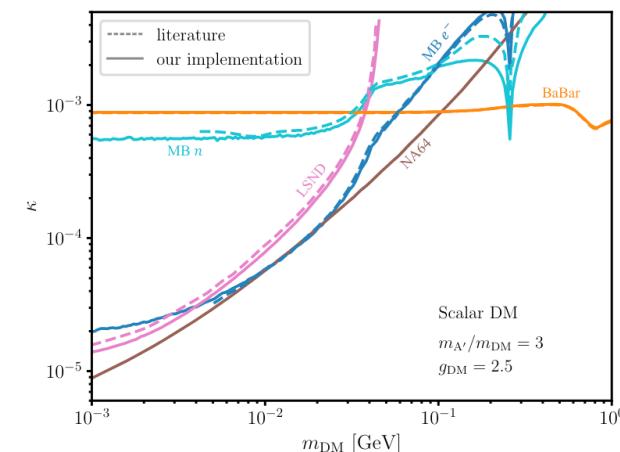
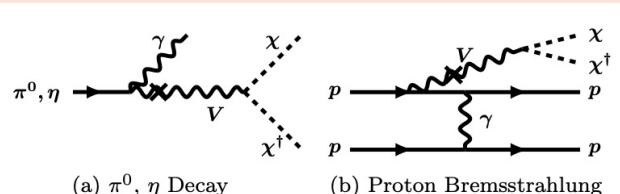
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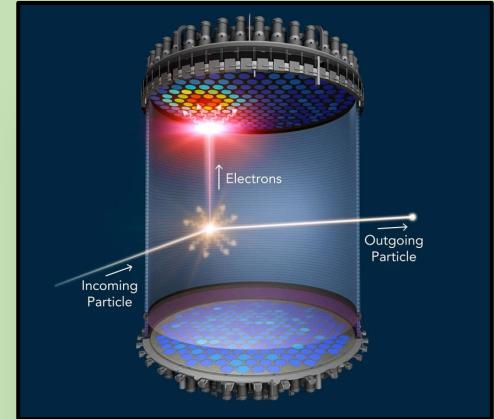
...more on this later



Direct Detection arXiv:2210.07305

obscura software for direct DM searches via nuclear and electron recoils

- XENON1T
- SENSEI
- CRESST-III
- and more..



Sub-GeV DM Models

Benchmark models with a A' mediator

Sub-GeV DM Models

Benchmark models with a A' mediator

Complex Scalar DM

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = |\partial_\mu \phi|^2 - m_{DM}^2 |\phi|^2 + i g_{DM} A'^\mu [\phi^* (\partial_\mu \phi^*) \phi]$$

NOT subject to **indirect detection** and **energy injection**

- $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{DM \text{ } DM \rightarrow SM \text{ } SM} \sim v^2$ (p-wave dominant)
- s-wave forbidden

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Dirac Fermion DM

$$\mathcal{L}_\psi = \bar{\psi} (i \not{\partial} - m_{DM}) \psi + g_{DM} A'^\mu \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \psi$$

subject to strong **indirect detection** and **energy injection** constraints

- $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{DM \text{ } DM \rightarrow SM \text{ } SM} \sim v^0$ (s-wave dominant)

Sub-GeV DM Models

Benchmark models with a A' mediator

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subject to strong **indirect detection** and **energy injection** constraints

- $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{DM \text{ } DM \rightarrow SM \text{ } SM} \sim v^0$ (s-wave dominant)

How to evade indirect detection constraints?

1. Resonance enhancement: $\epsilon_R \equiv \frac{m_{A'}^2 - 4m_{DM}^2}{4m_{DM}^2} \ll 1$

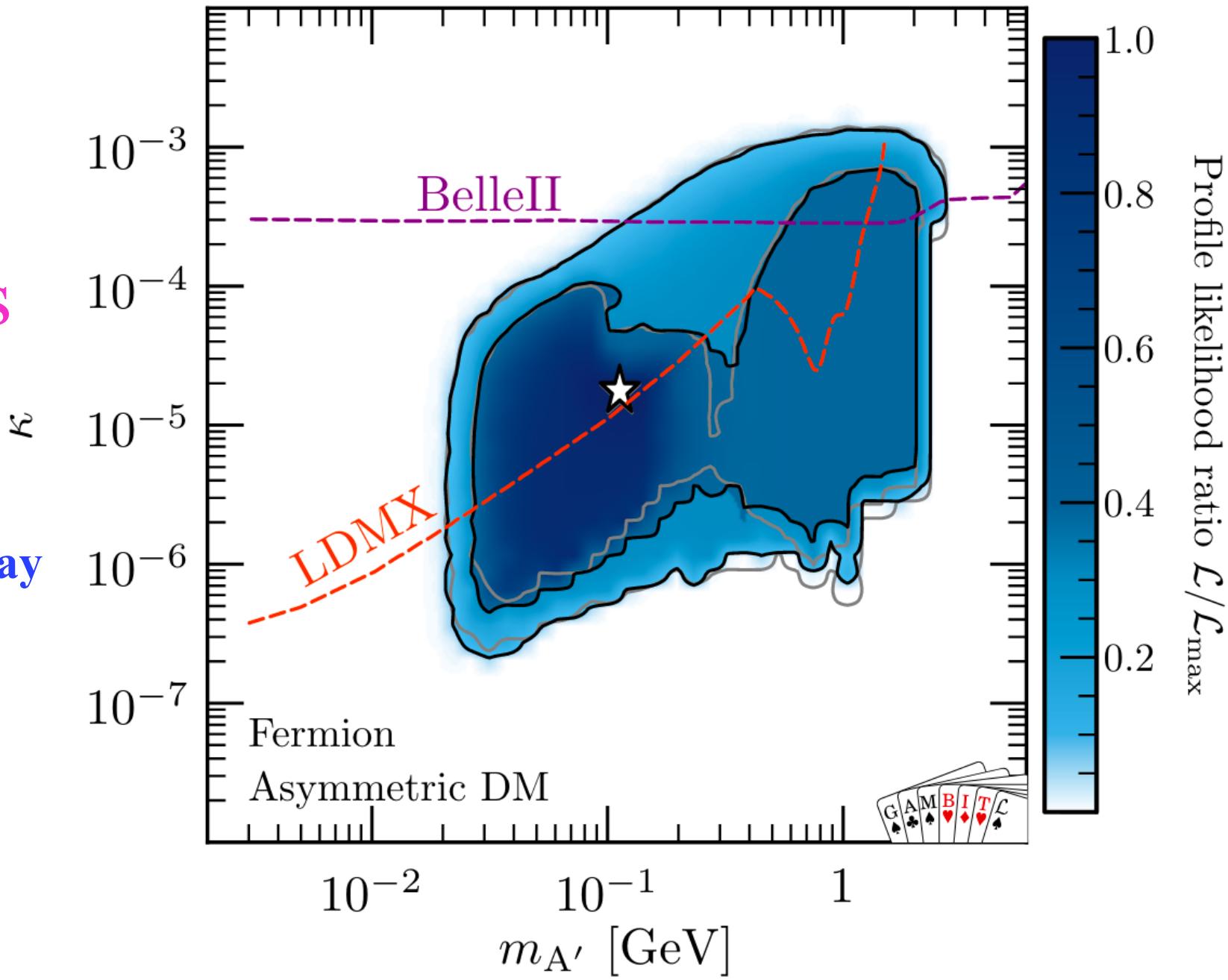
2. Assymmetric: $\eta \equiv \frac{n_{DM} - n_{\overline{DM}}}{s} > 0$

3. Sub-component: $f \equiv \frac{\Omega_{DM} h^2}{\Omega_{DM,obs} h^2} < 1$

Global Fits of sub-GeV DM: Frequentist analysis

Dirac DM subject to **strong constraints** from **CMB** and **X-ray** observations

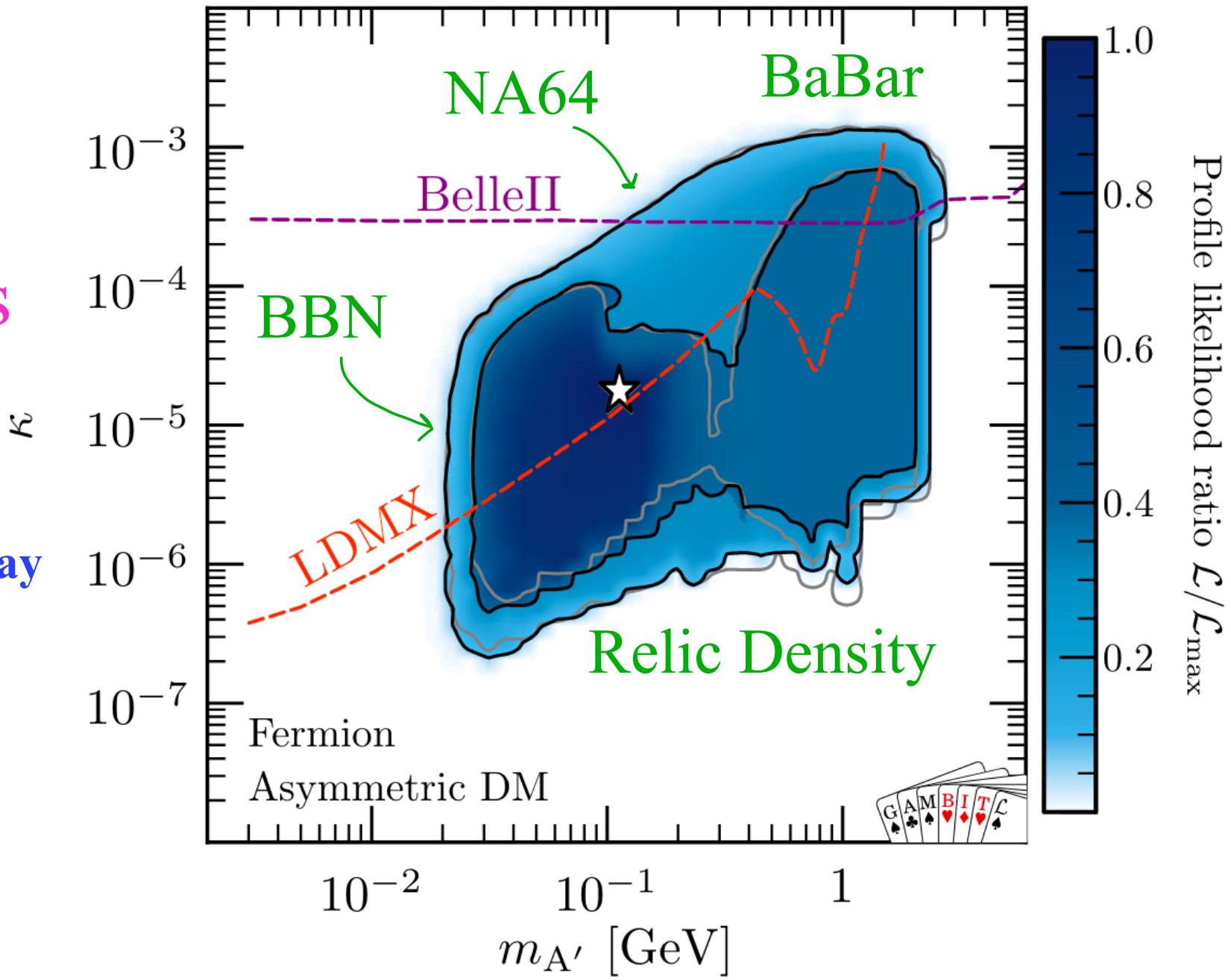
- Requires tuning of m'_A/m_{DM}
→ Relax with **asymmetry**



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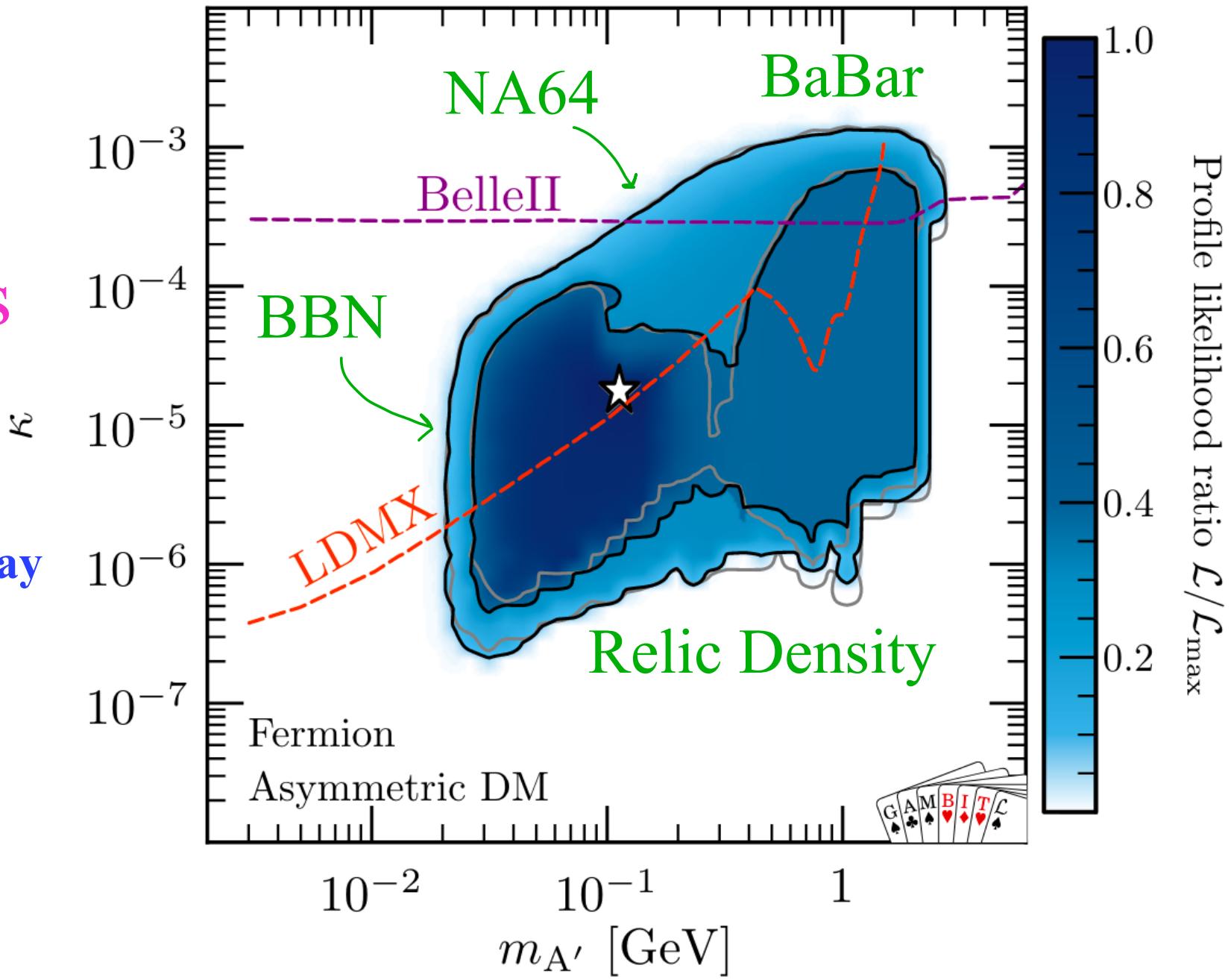


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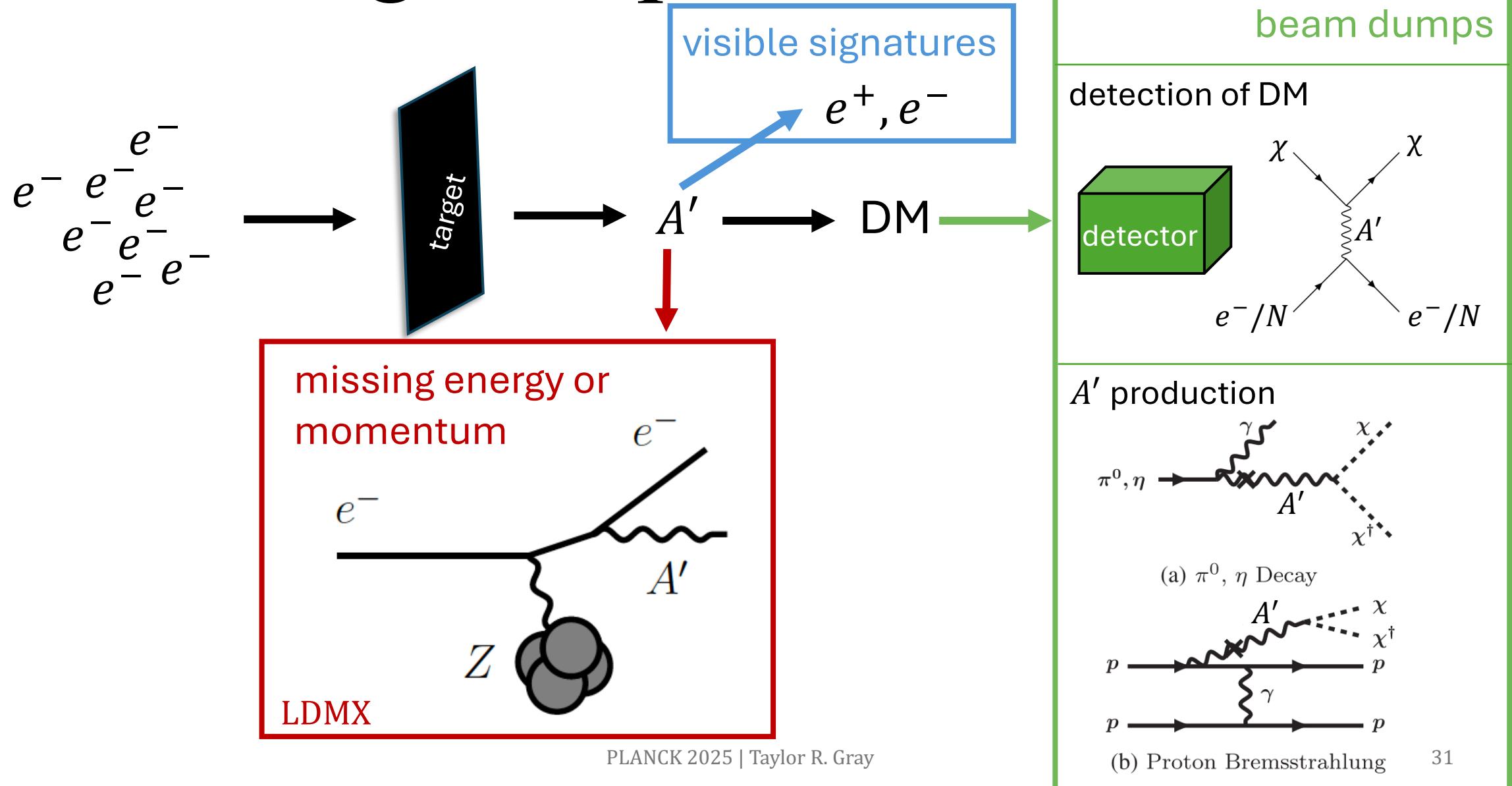
Dirac DM subject to **strong constraints** from **CMB** and **X-ray** observations

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LDMX will probe **64%** of the posterior volume!



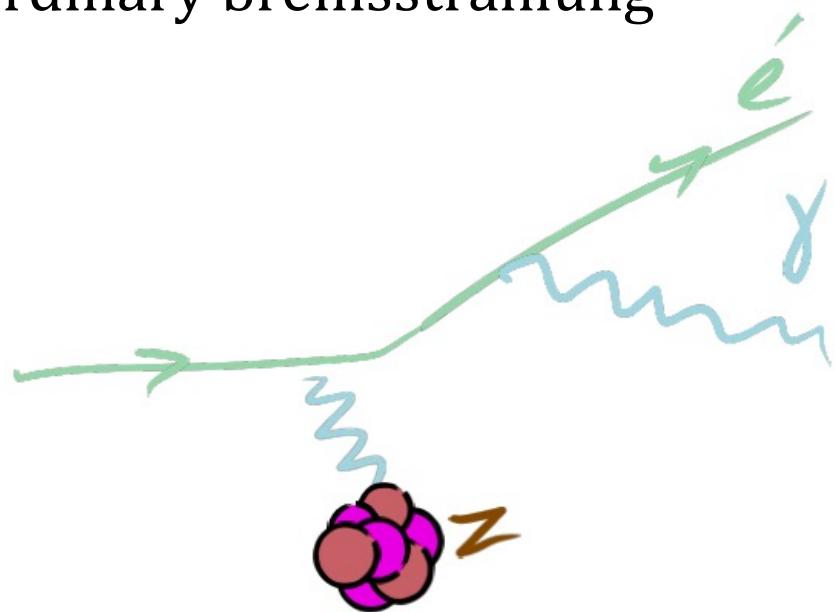
Fixed Target Experiments



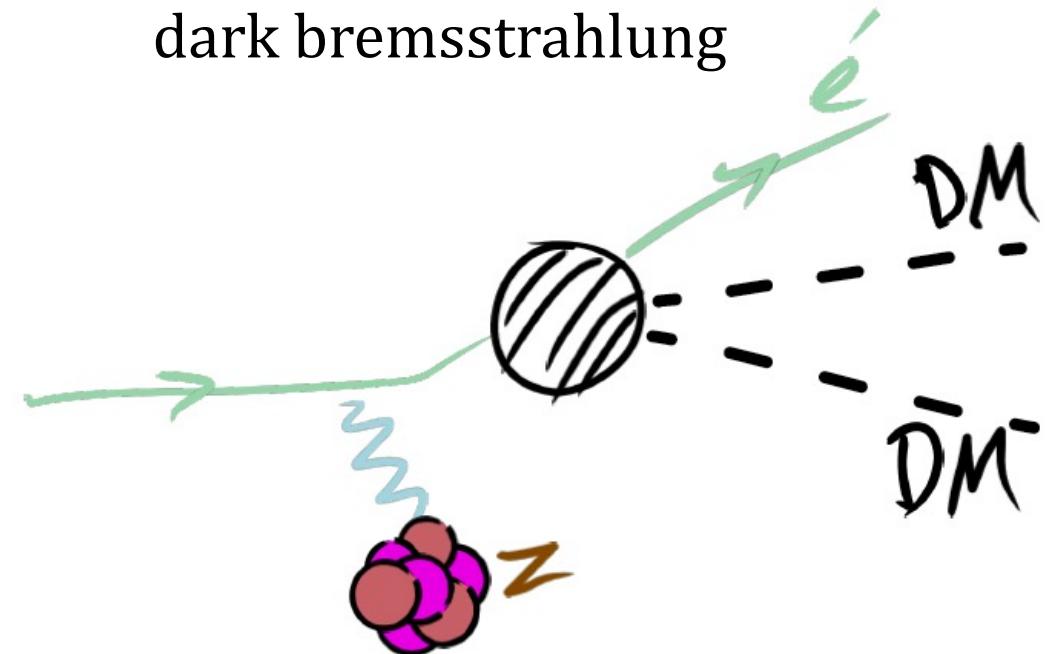
Missing Momentum Experiment

such as LDMX

ordinary bremsstrahlung



dark bremsstrahlung



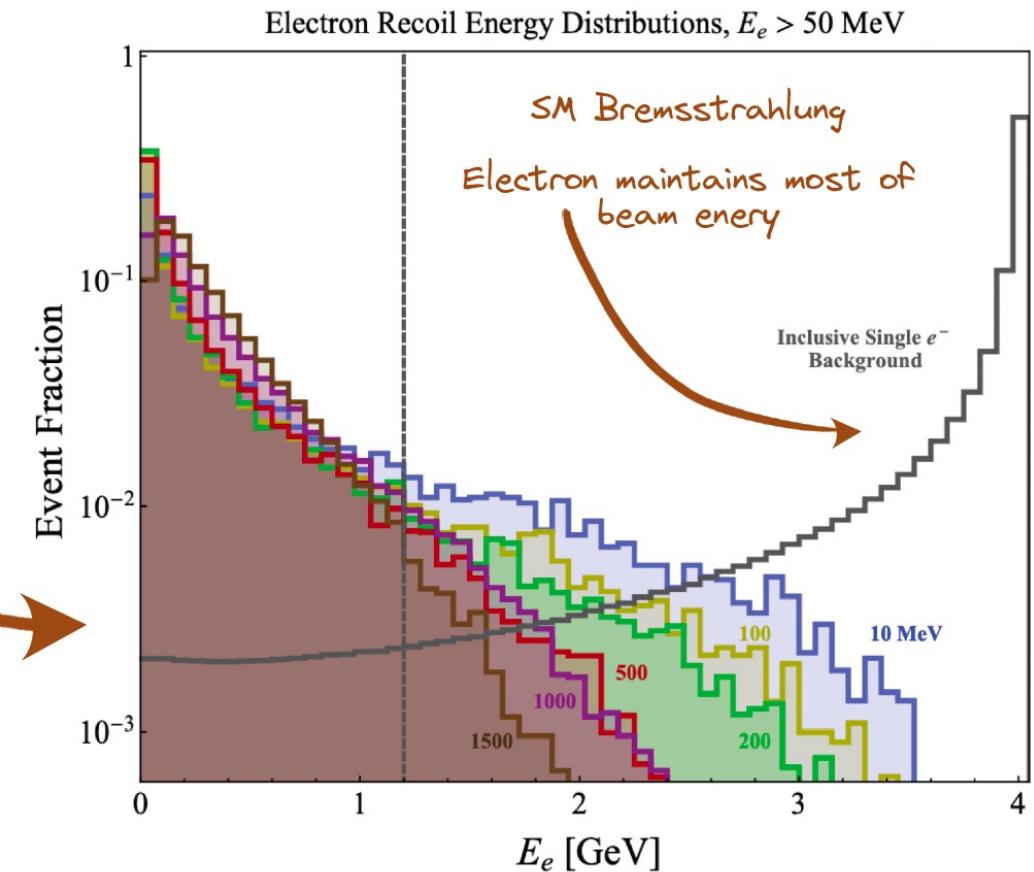
Missing Momentum Experiment

such as LDMX

- How does $eA \rightarrow eA + \gamma$ differ from $eA \rightarrow eA + \chi\bar{\chi}$

- Key difference:
 - Dark object has mass
 - Fundamentally different kinematics, regardless of model

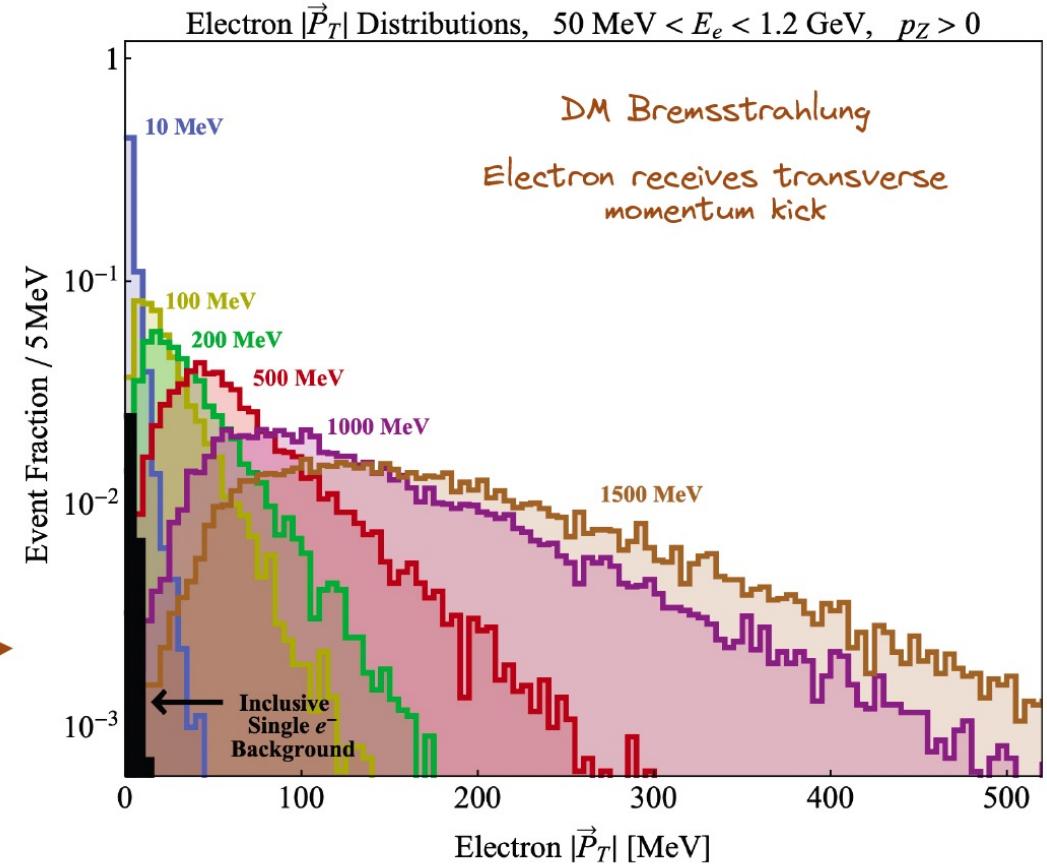
DM Bremsstrahlung
Dark object carries most of beam energy

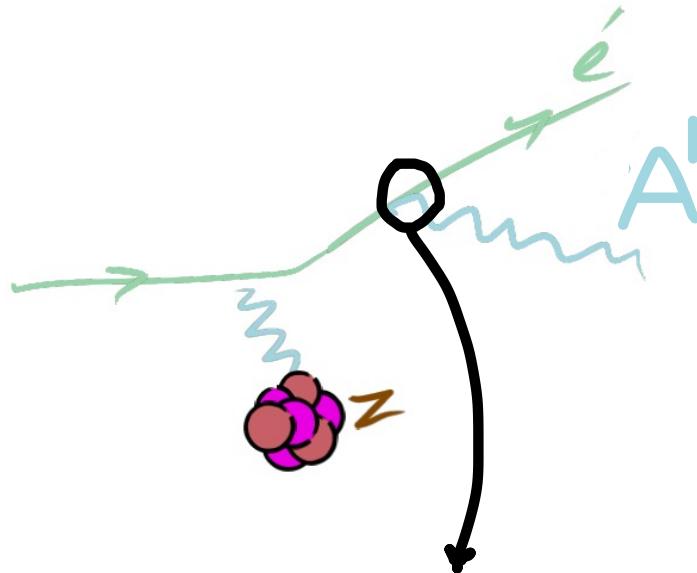


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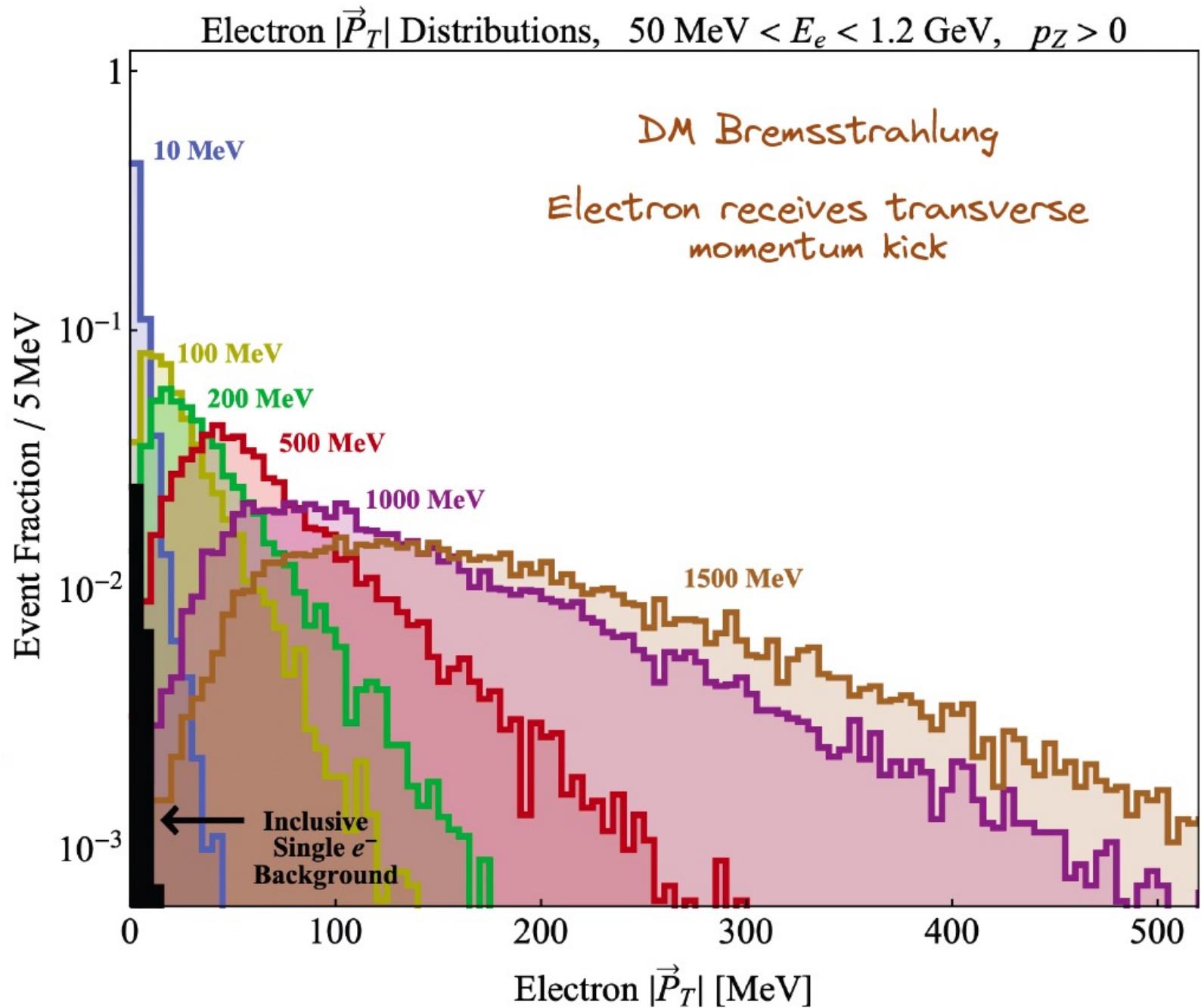
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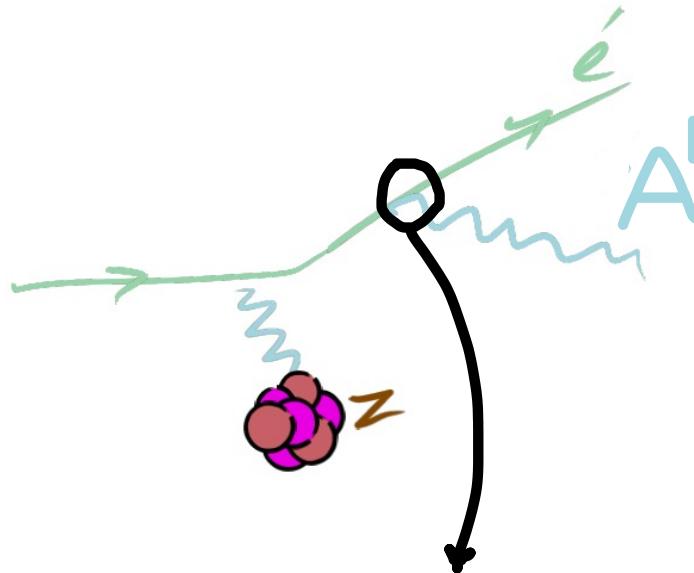




Standard Kinetic Mixing:

$$\mathcal{L}_{A'f} = -e\varepsilon Q_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f A'_\mu$$

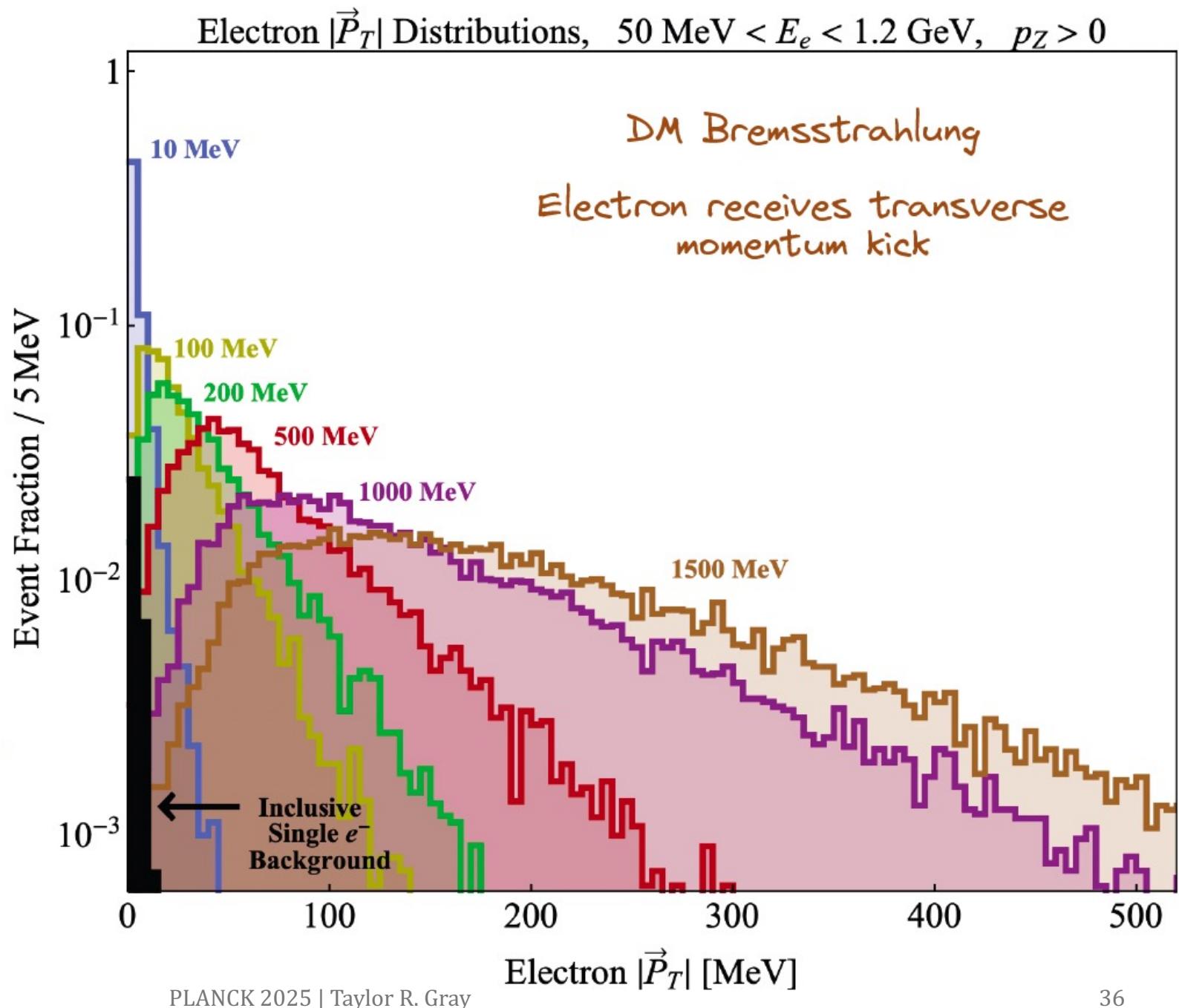




Standard Kinetic Mixing:

$$\mathcal{L}_{A'f} = - e \varepsilon Q_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f A'_\mu$$

+ other interactions?



Production of Dark Photons through Higher Electromagnetic Moments at LDMX: *Simulations and Model Discrimination*

In collaboration with:
Riccardo Catena and Thomas Jerkvall

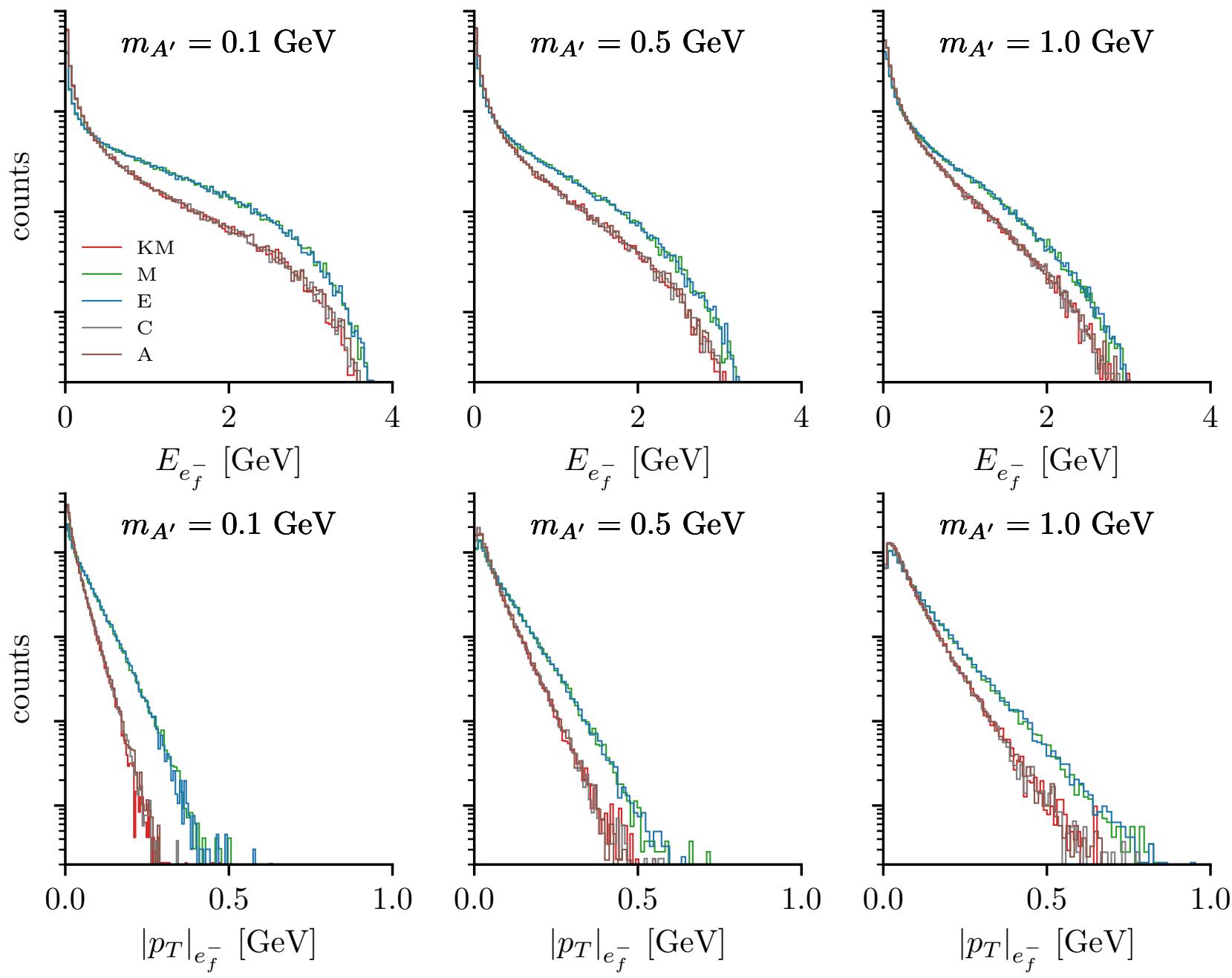
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{A'f} = & - [e\varepsilon Q_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f A'_\mu] - [i\mu_f \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \sigma^{\mu\nu} f) A'_\mu] + [d_f \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 f) A'_\mu] \\ & - [b_f [\partial^\nu \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu f) - \partial^\mu \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \gamma^\nu f)] A'_\mu] \\ & + [a_f [\partial^\nu \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 f) - \partial^\mu \partial_\nu (\bar{f} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 f)] A'_\mu,\end{aligned}$$

T. Rizzo arXiv:2106.11150

- ordinary kinetic mixing (KM)
- magnetic dipole (M)
- electric dipole (E)
- charge radius (C)
- anapole moment (A)

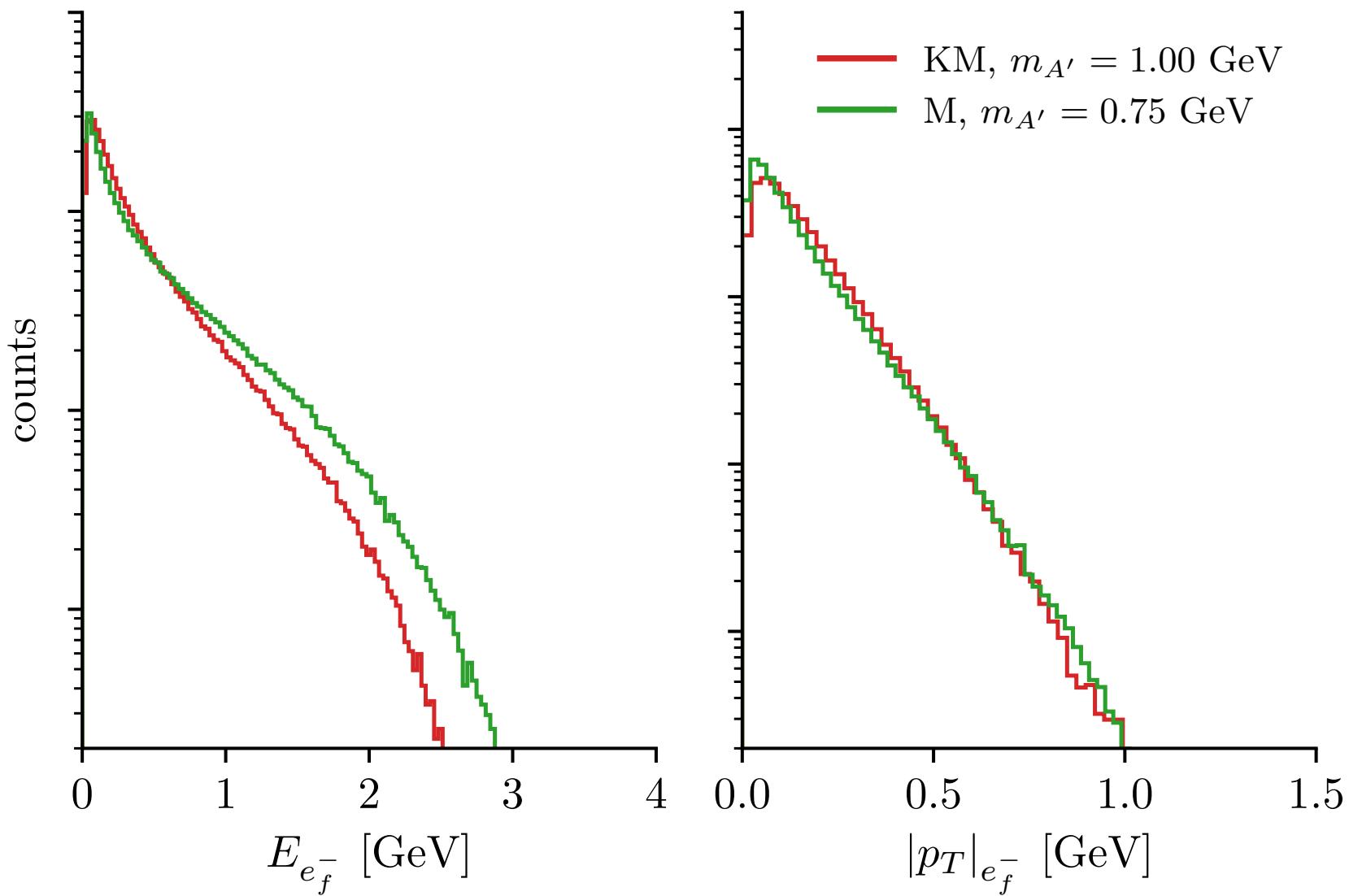
Kinematic Distributions at LDMX

- 3 groups
- Characterized by **overall cross section size** and **momentum dependence in Lorentz structures** of models

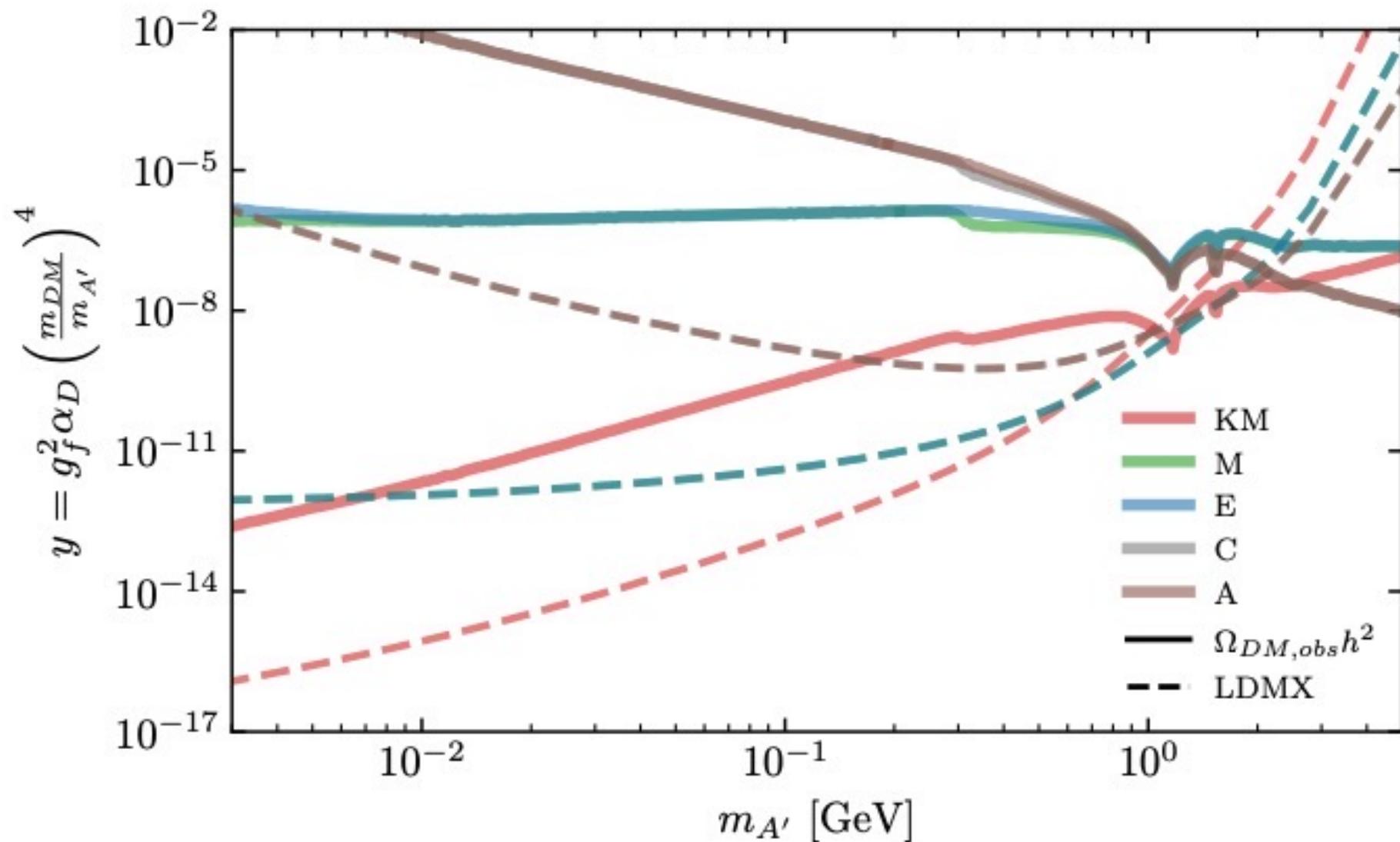


Degeneracy between mass and model

- In addition to **mass reconstruction**
→ DP **model reconstruction?**
- **Break degeneracy** between groups
with both E_e and $|p_T|_E$



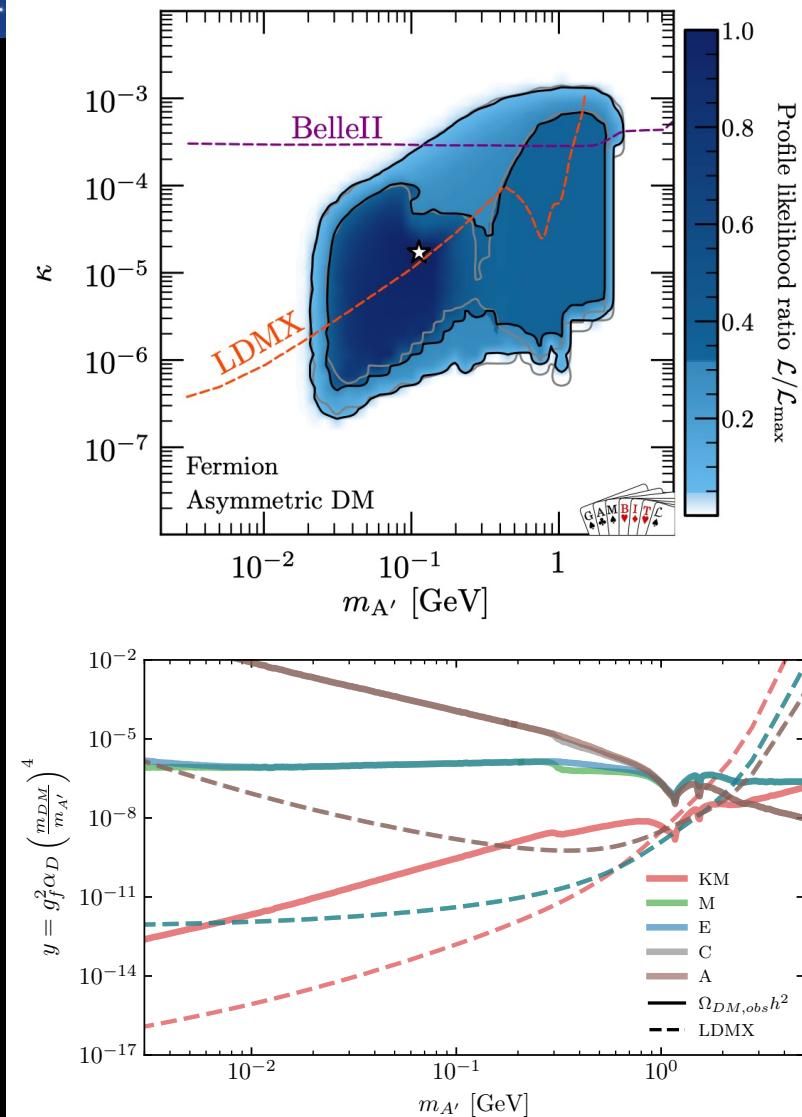
LDMX phase II projected exclusion bounds



Summary

- Frequentist and Bayesian **global fits** of 2 **sub-GeV DM** models using **GAMBIT**
 - Fermionic DM
 - Preferred region is resonant freeze-out
 - Or, introduce asymmetry
 - Scalar DM
 - Weak indirect detection constraints
 - Subject to constraints from fixed target/collider experiments
- Extending the theoretical landscape of fixed target experiments
 - *Higher Electromagnetic Moment* DP model
 - Model dependent signatures at **LDMX**
 - Degeneracy between $m_{A'}$ and model

Thank you for listening :)

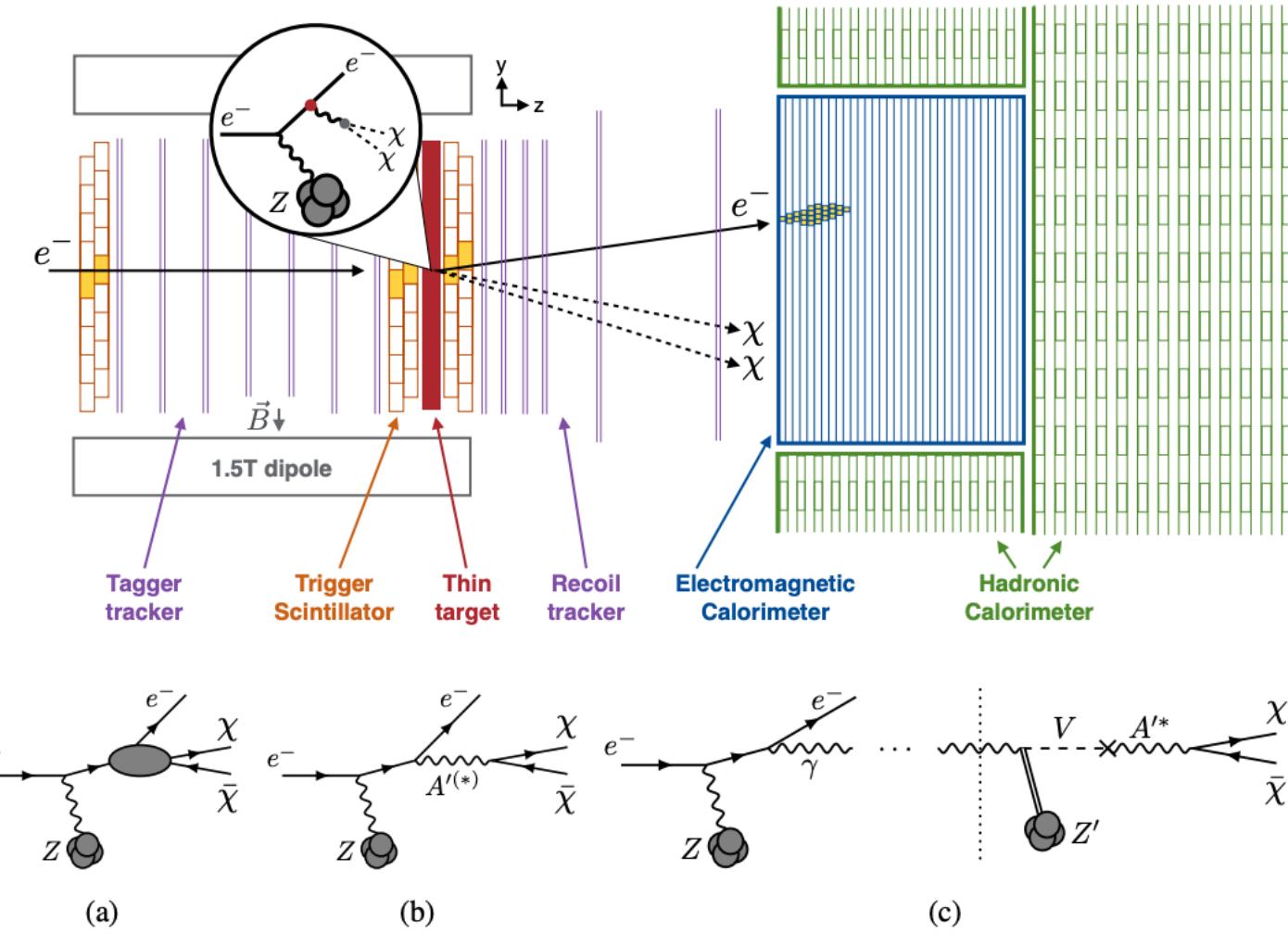


Additional Material



Light Dark Matter eXperiment (LDMX)

- Future fixed target missing momentum exp
 - 2025: LESA delivers beam to LDMX allowing 4×10^{14} EOT
 - 2027: 10^{16} EOT
- e^- incident on a thin tungsten target
- Charged particle tracker and calorimeters to measure DM signature
 - Recoil electron pT accompanied by absence of other particle activity



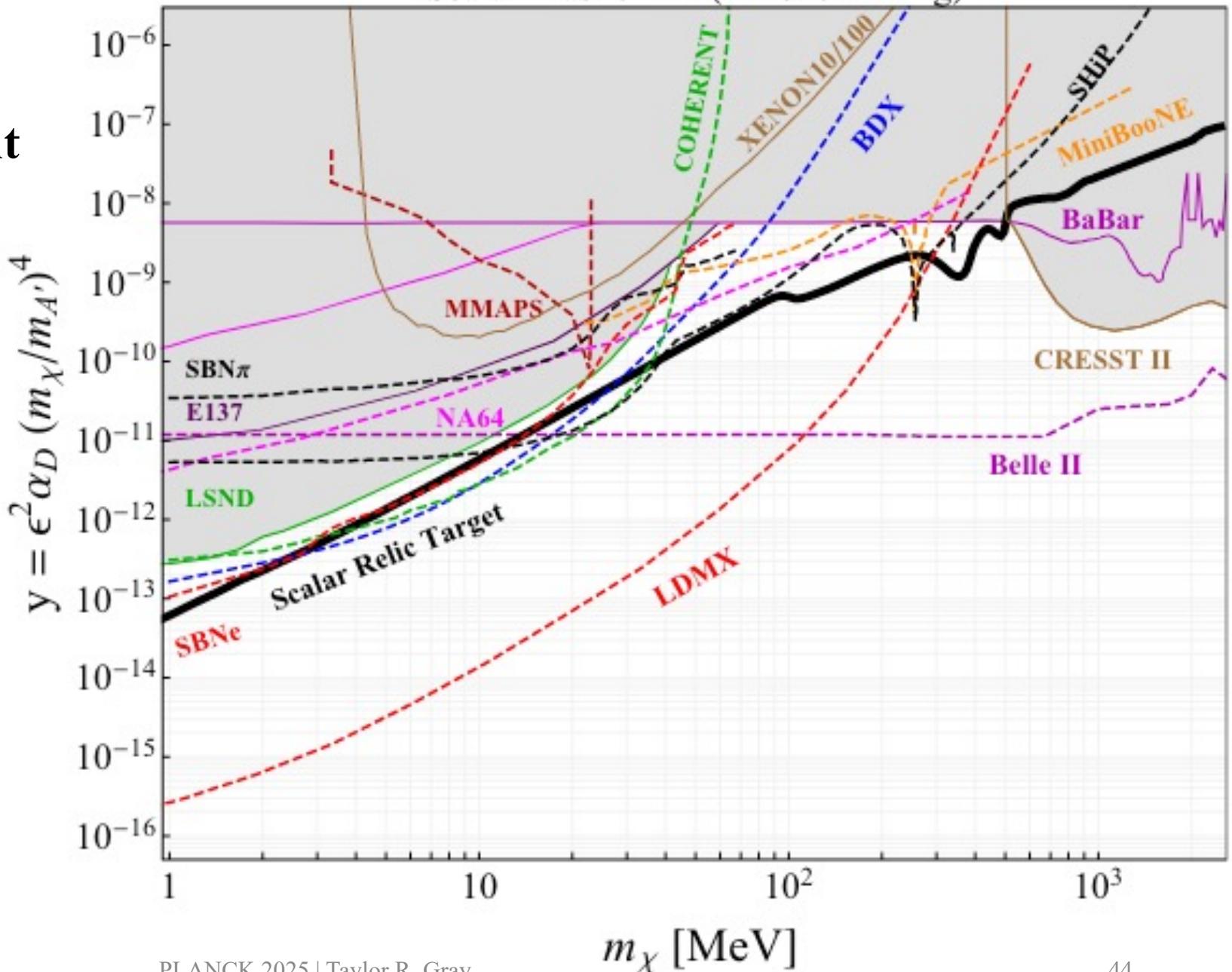
STATUS

- testing properties of the beam upstream
- late 2025 – preparing vertical slice test
- 2026 -- begin construction (approx 3 years)

LDMX

a future fixed target experiment

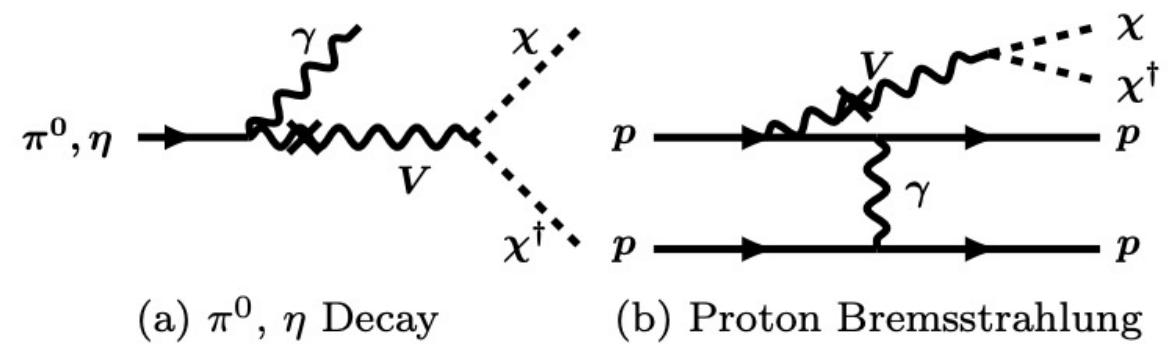
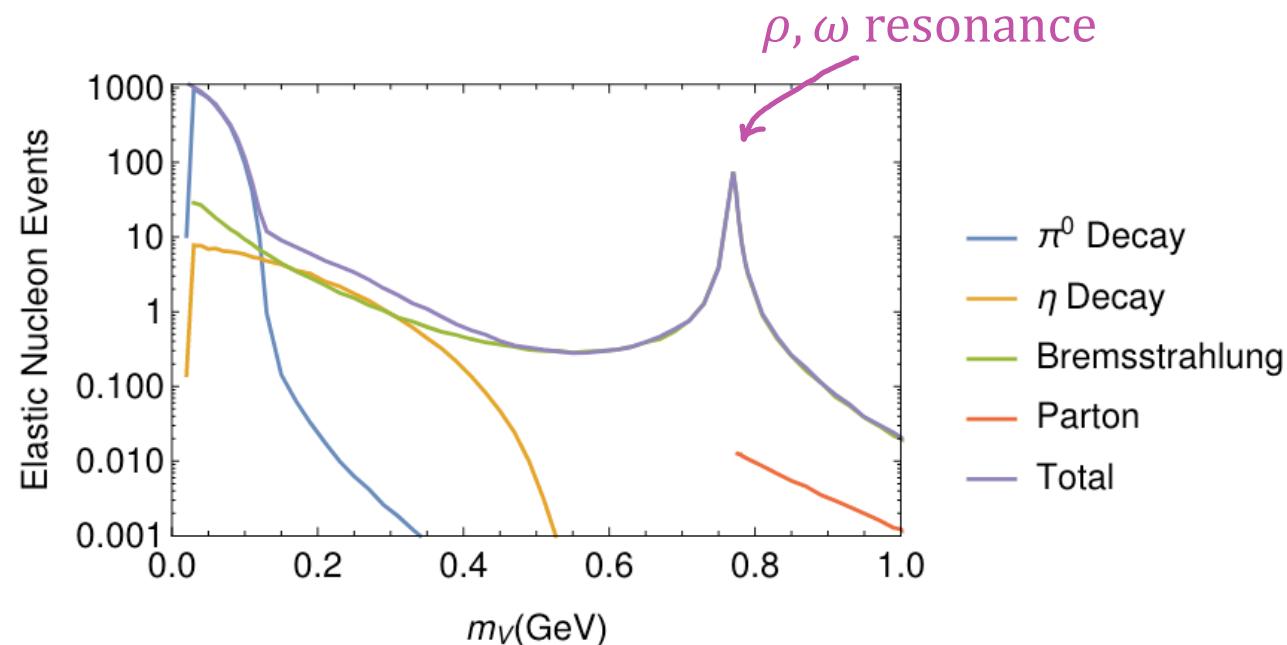
Scalar Elastic DM (Kinetic Mixing)



Beam Dumps (Electron and Proton)

Dark Photon/DM Production

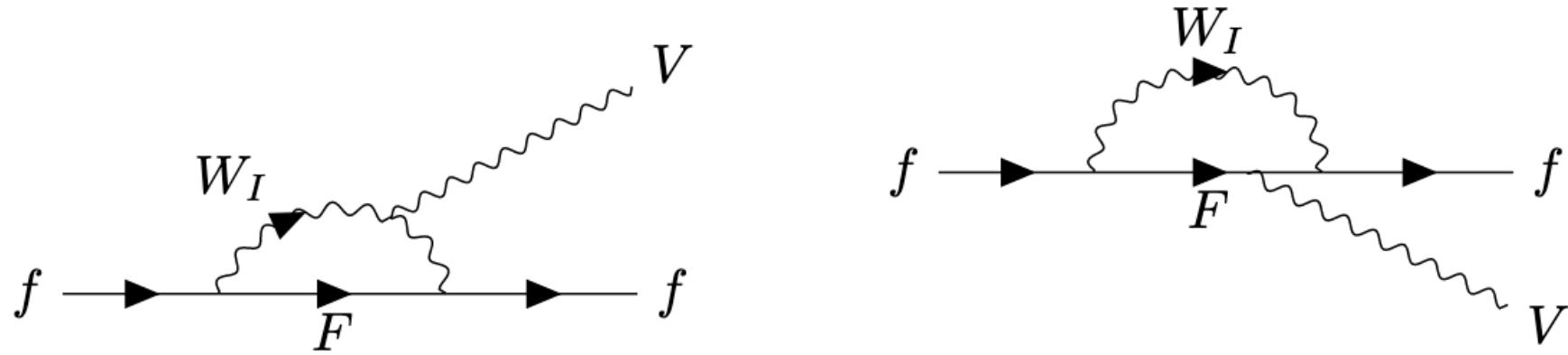
- i. Mesons from proton beam – nucleon target interactions
 - i. $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma A', A' \rightarrow \chi\chi$
- ii. Proton/electron dark bremsstrahlung
 - i. $pN \rightarrow pNA'$
 - ii. resonant vector meson mixing
- iii. Direct production through parton level processes
 - i. relevant for $m_{A'} > 1$ GeV



Dark moment models

- Diagrams with loops of portal matter (PM) fields
 - PM fields: set of fields carrying both SM and dark charges, vector-like fermions
- Consider a group G under which PM fields occur in the same representation
- G becomes broken at some scale $> U(1)D$
- New massive gauge bosons
 - Which generate new loop diagrams/interactions

Dark magnetic dipole model:

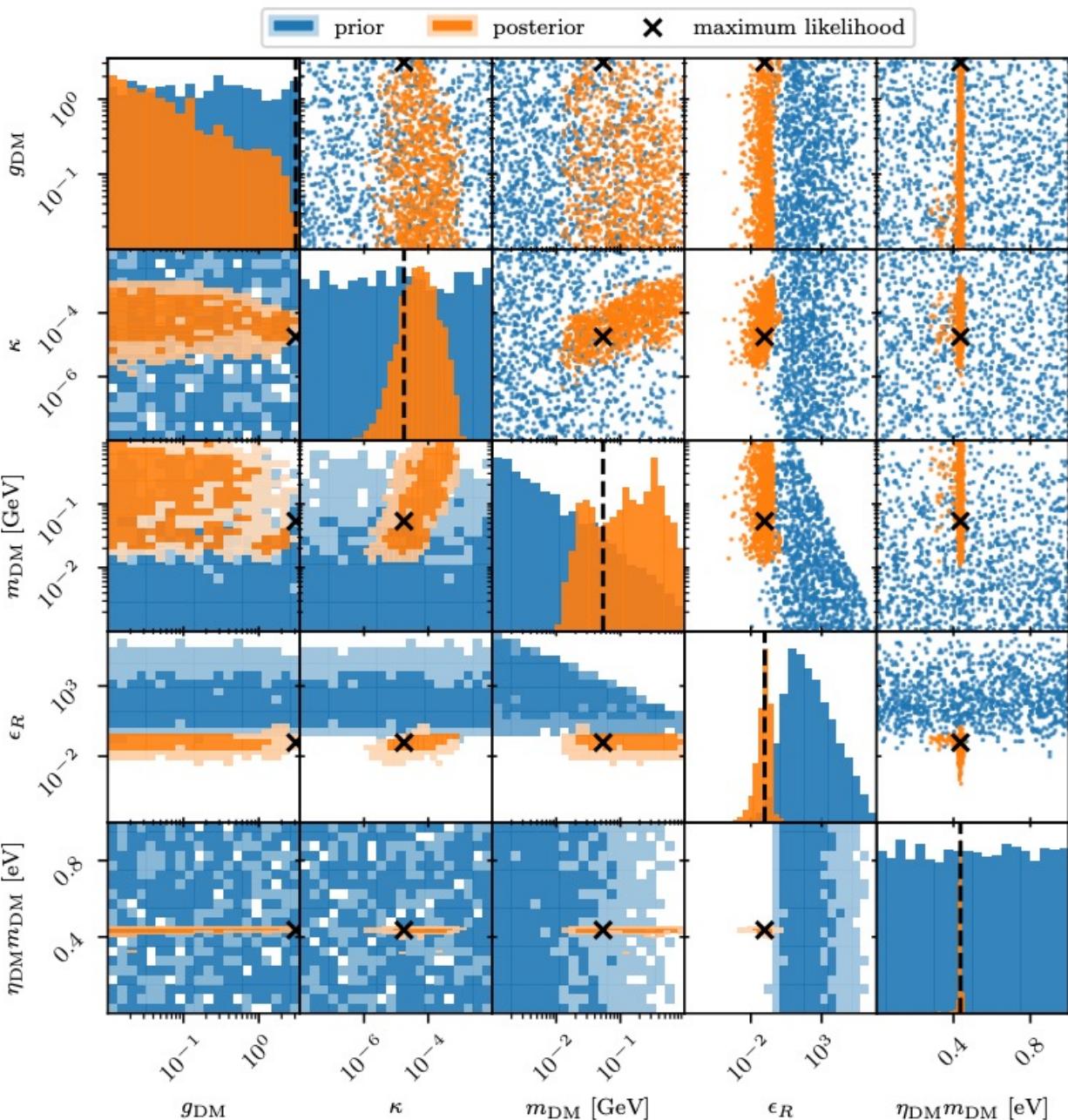


- **Dark $SU(2) \times U(1)$, fully broken**
- We have PM fermion fields (F) and new gauge bosons (W_I)
 - Masses at or above TeV scale to evade LHC
- SM and PM fermion fields in doublet rep. of $SU(2)$ \rightarrow carrying same quantum numbers

Global Fits of sub-GeV DM: Bayesian analysis

Asymmetric full component Dirac fermion DM

- Fine tuning is penalized
- Highly asymmetric is preferred
 - Relaxes other constraints



GAMBIT Priors

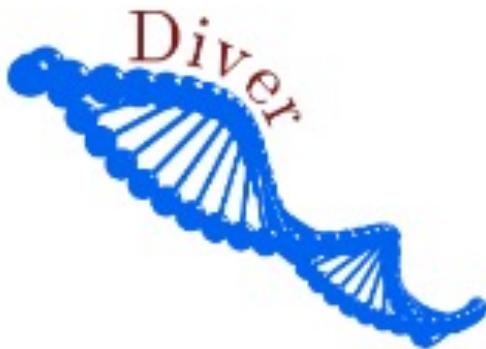
Table 1. List of model parameters and their ranges. For frequentist scans, the prior is only used to determine the sampling strategy. Our scans also include several nuisance parameters as discussed in the text. The likelihoods that we consider are presented in section 3 and summarized in appendix E.

Parameter name	Symbol	Unit	Range	Prior
Kinetic mixing	κ	–	$[10^{-8}, 10^{-2}]$	logarithmic
Dark sector coupling	g_{DM}	–	$[10^{-2}, \sqrt{4\pi}]$	logarithmic
Asymmetry parameter	η_{DM}	–	$[0, 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}/m_{\text{DM}}]$	linear
Dark matter mass	m_{DM}	MeV	$[1, 1000]$	logarithmic
Dark photon mass <i>or</i> Resonance parameter	$m_{A'}$ ϵ_R	MeV	$[2, 6000]$ with $m_{A'} \geq 2m_{\text{DM}}$ $[10^{-3}, 8]$	logarithmic

Samplers

Frequentist:

arXiv:1705.07959



- Differential evolution sampler
- Profile likelihood
 - (Computationally more expensive)

Bayesian: PolyChord

arXiv:1502.01856

- Nested sampling algorithm
- Posterior distribution of parameters given the prior