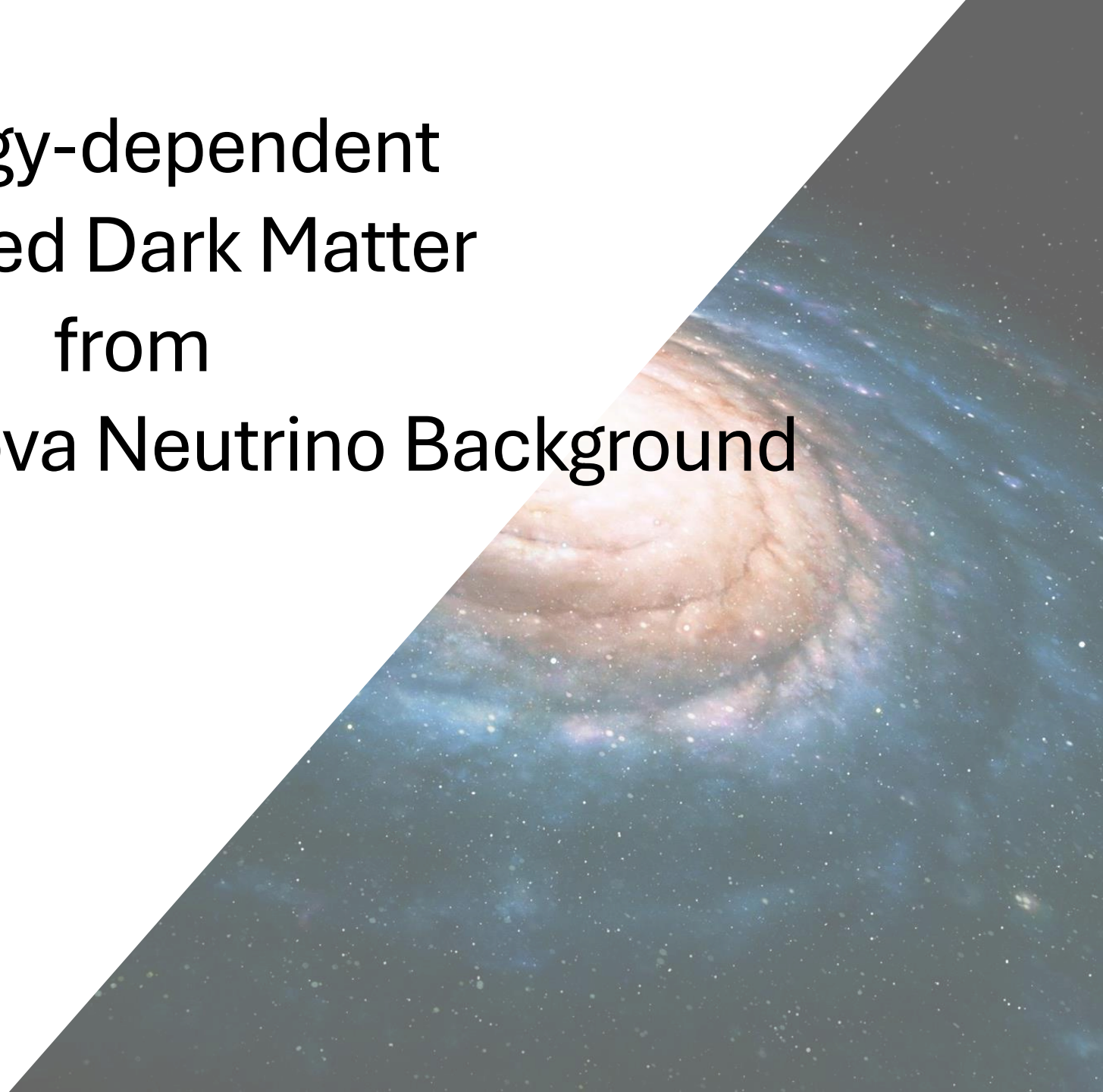


# Energy-dependent Boosted Dark Matter from Diffuse Supernova Neutrino Background

Tim Herbermann

IMPRS seminar

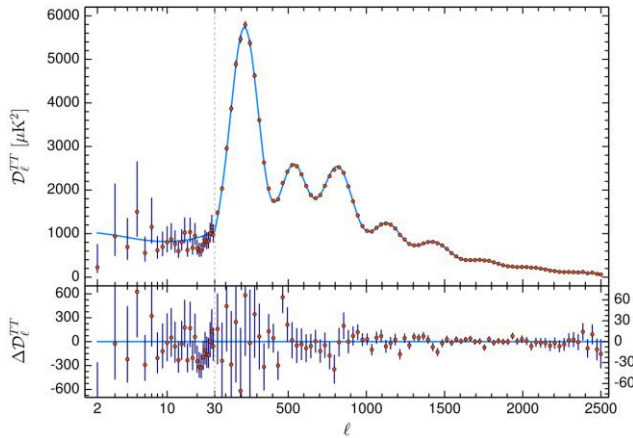
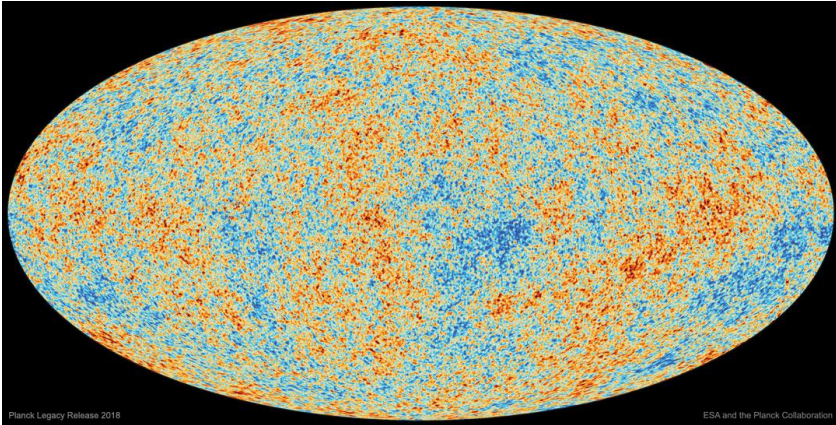
April 17th, 2024



# This talk

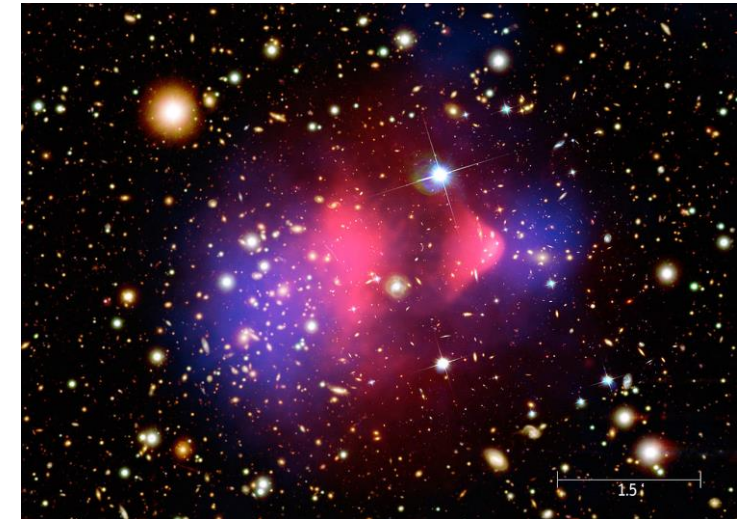
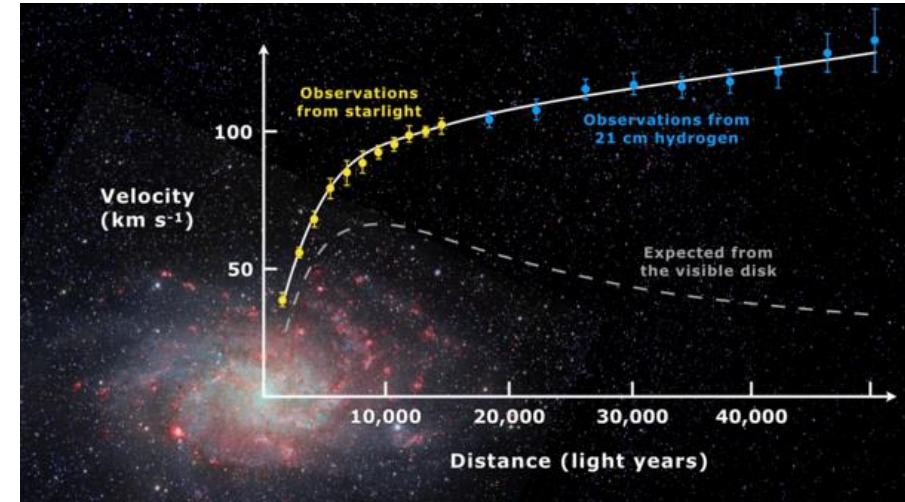
- DM and the limit of direct detection
- Boosted Dark Matter (BDM) to the rescue!
- Diffuse Supernova Neutrino Background (DSNB)
- BDM from the DSNB
- Conclusion

# Dark Matter



Planck2018

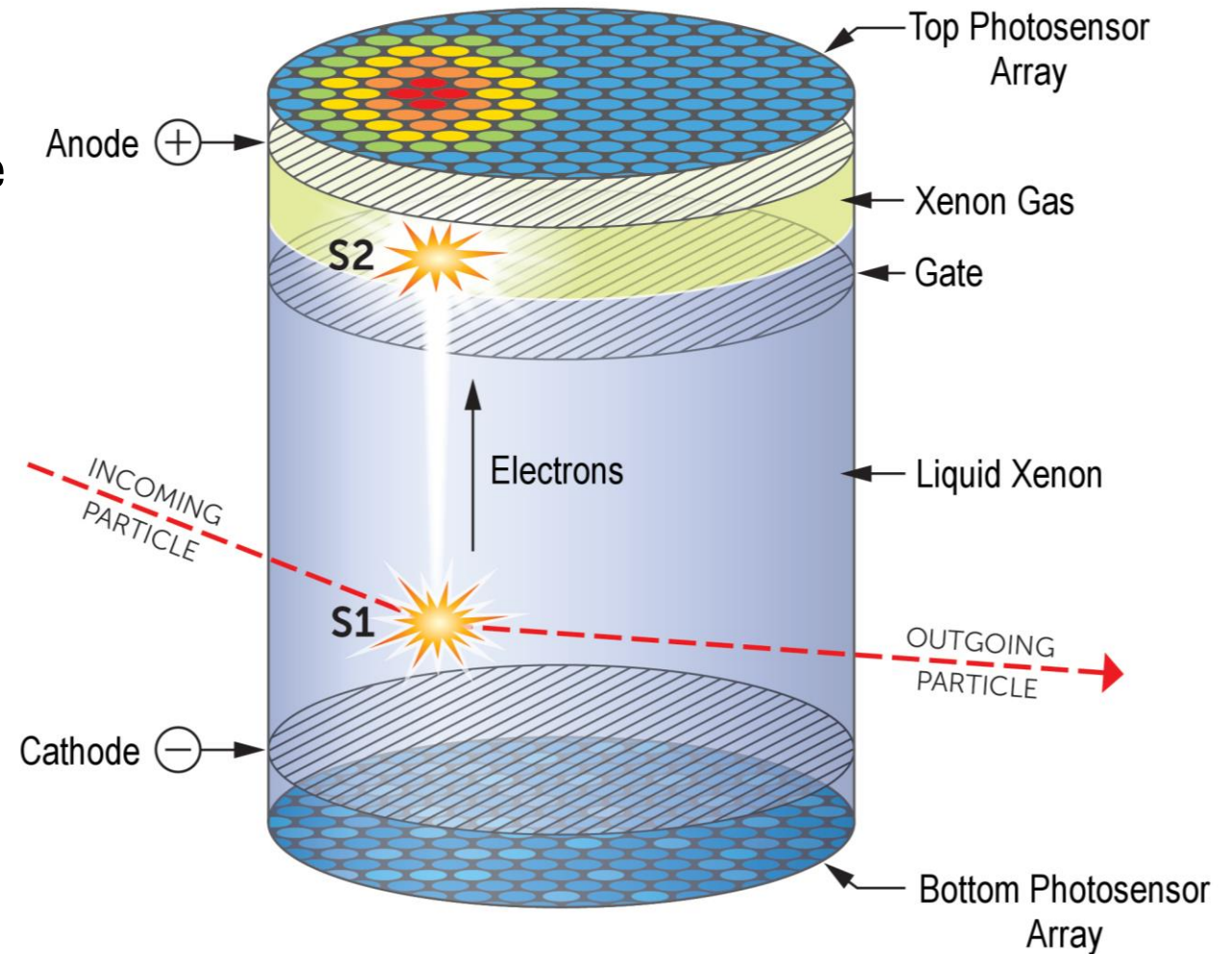
- Very abundant:  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim 5 \times \Omega_b$
- Nearly collisionless
- Gravity?
- **New particle(s)?**





# Direct Detection

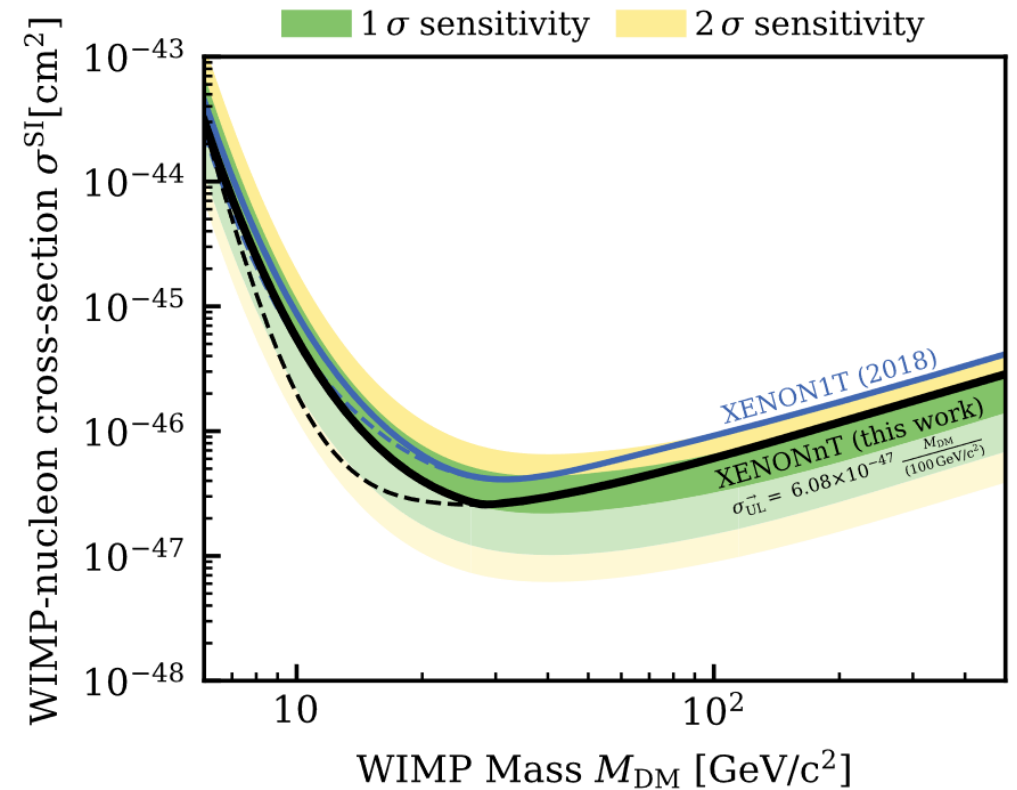
- Assuming DM is some new particle
- Virial motion  $v \sim 10^{-3}c$
- Dark Matter can interact with detector material
- Ionization of atoms or nuclear recoil can be measured



<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2803259/plots>

# Example: WIMP searches

- DM interaction induces nuclear recoil
- $E_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{max}} \approx \frac{2m_{\text{DM}}^2 v_{\text{esc}}^2}{m_{\text{Xe}}}$
- Strong loss of sensitivity for small DM masses



E. Aprile *et al.* (XENON Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041003

# Boosted Dark Matter to the rescue!

- Subdominant fraction of (relativistic) DM with kinetic energies

$$T_\chi \gg m_{\text{DM}} v_{\text{esc}}^2$$

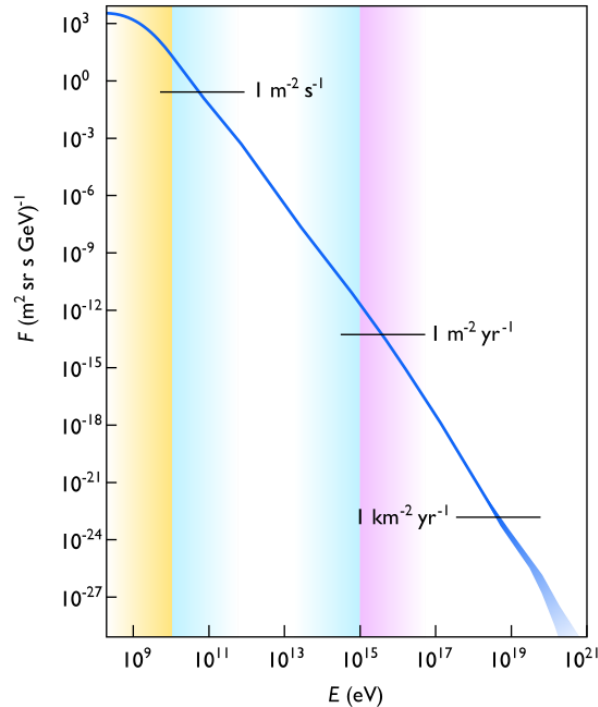
- Flux of BDM necessarily small but we overcome  $E_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{max}} \propto m_{\text{DM}}^2$
- How do we produce such a BDM component? → Energetic particles

# Energetic particles are everywhere!

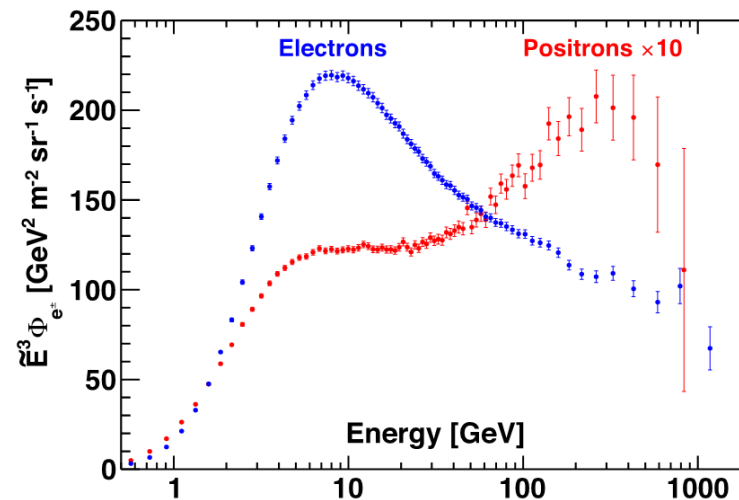
We already assume *some* interaction for detection.

Is there a suitable source of energetic particles to boost them?

Cosmic rays

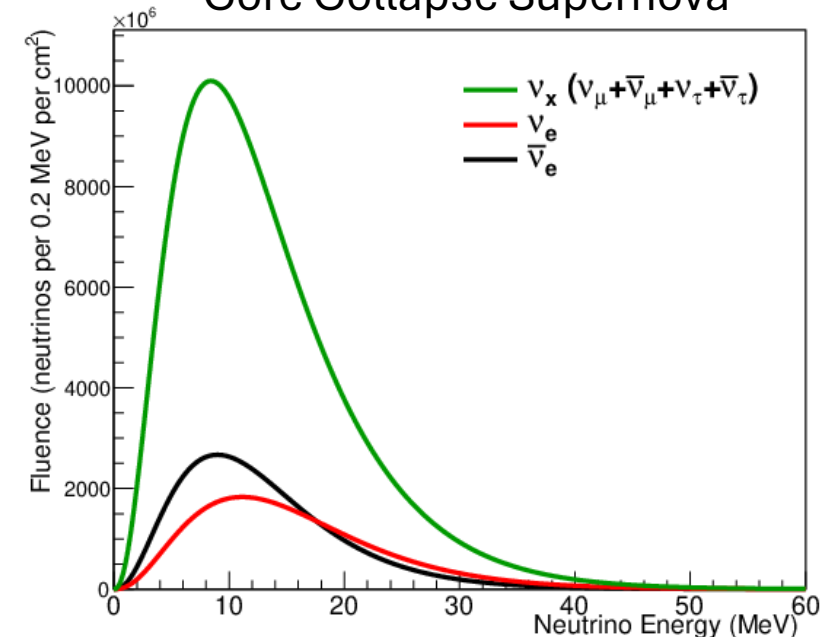


Cosmic ray electrons



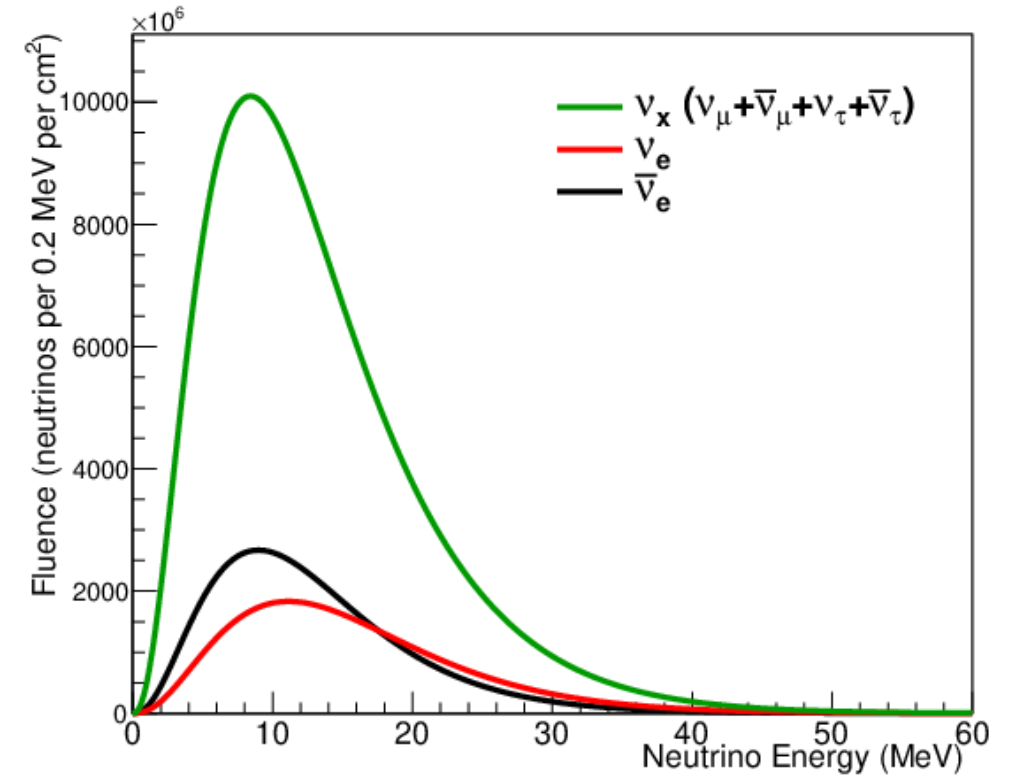
Tim Herbermann

Core Collapse Supernova



# Core Collapse Supernova (CCSN)

- Neutrino emission:  $E_{\nu}^{tot} \sim 10^{53}$  erg
- Local rate about 1/century
- Up to 1/s in the observable universe

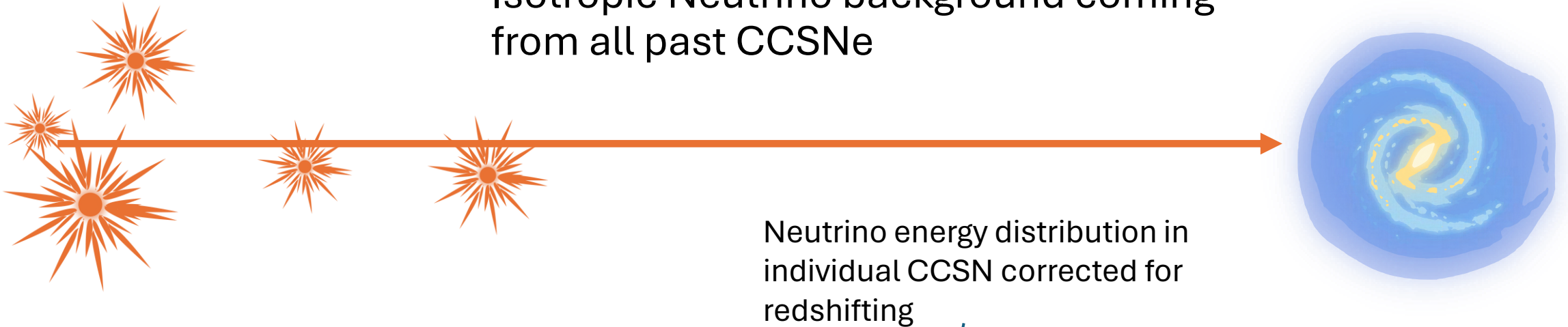


$$F_\alpha(E_{\nu_\alpha}) \approx \frac{E_{\nu}^{tot}}{6} \frac{120 E_{\nu_\alpha}^2}{7\pi^4 T_\alpha^4} \frac{1}{1 + e^{E_\alpha/T_\alpha}}$$



# The DSNB

Isotropic Neutrino background coming from all past CCSNe



$$\frac{d\Phi_{\nu_\alpha}}{dE_\nu} = \int_0^{z_{\max}} \frac{dz}{H(z)} R_{\text{CCSN}}(z) F_{\nu_\alpha}(E_{\nu_\alpha}, T_{\nu_\alpha}) \Big|_{E_\nu = E_\nu^S(1+z)}$$

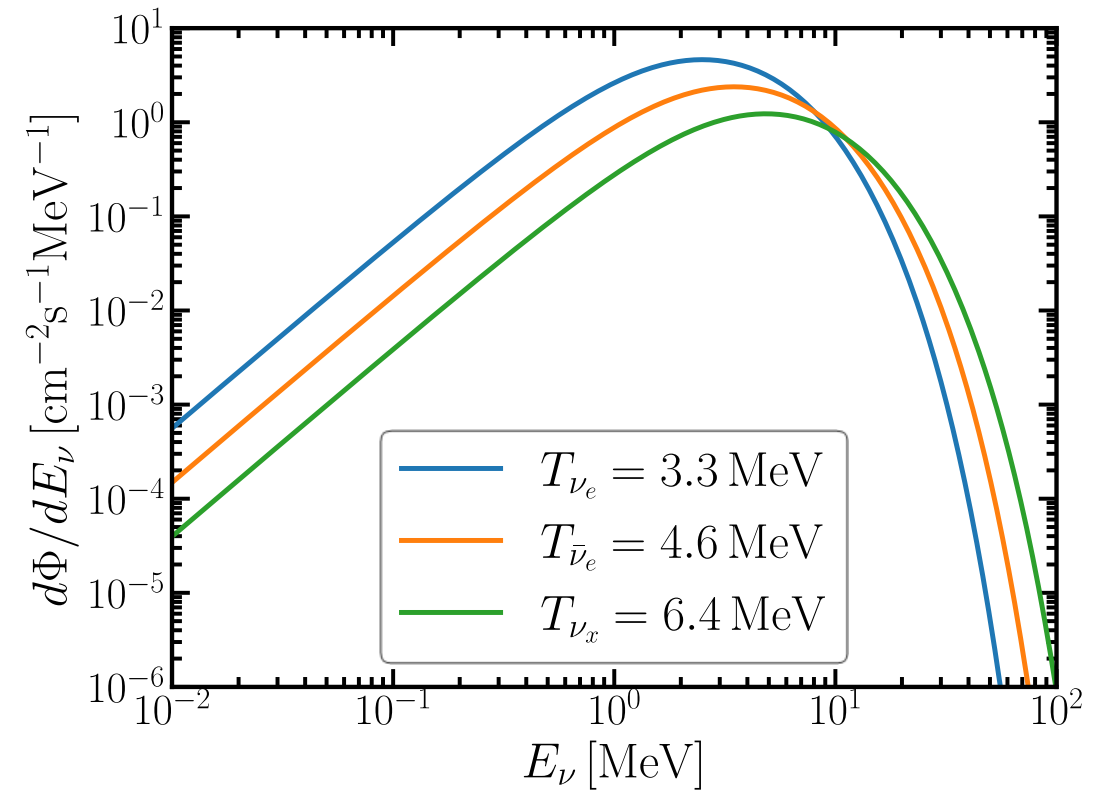
Adding up all past CCSNe

Rate of CCSN per comoving volume

# DSNB for upscattering of DM?

Not the worst idea!

- MeV energies and abundant flux
- Isotropic background from cosmological distances
- Neutrino interactions arise naturally in many models



# BDM flux at earth...

= flux of all DM particles upscattered by DSNB in the Milky Way halo

$$\frac{d\Phi_\chi}{dT_\chi} = \left( \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi} \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} dl \rho_{\text{MW}}(r(l, \Omega)) \right) \int dE_\nu \frac{1}{m_\chi} \frac{d\sigma_{\nu\chi}}{dT_\chi} \frac{d\Phi_\nu^{\text{DSNB}}}{dE_\nu}$$

Calculate upscattering rate of DM by DSNB

&

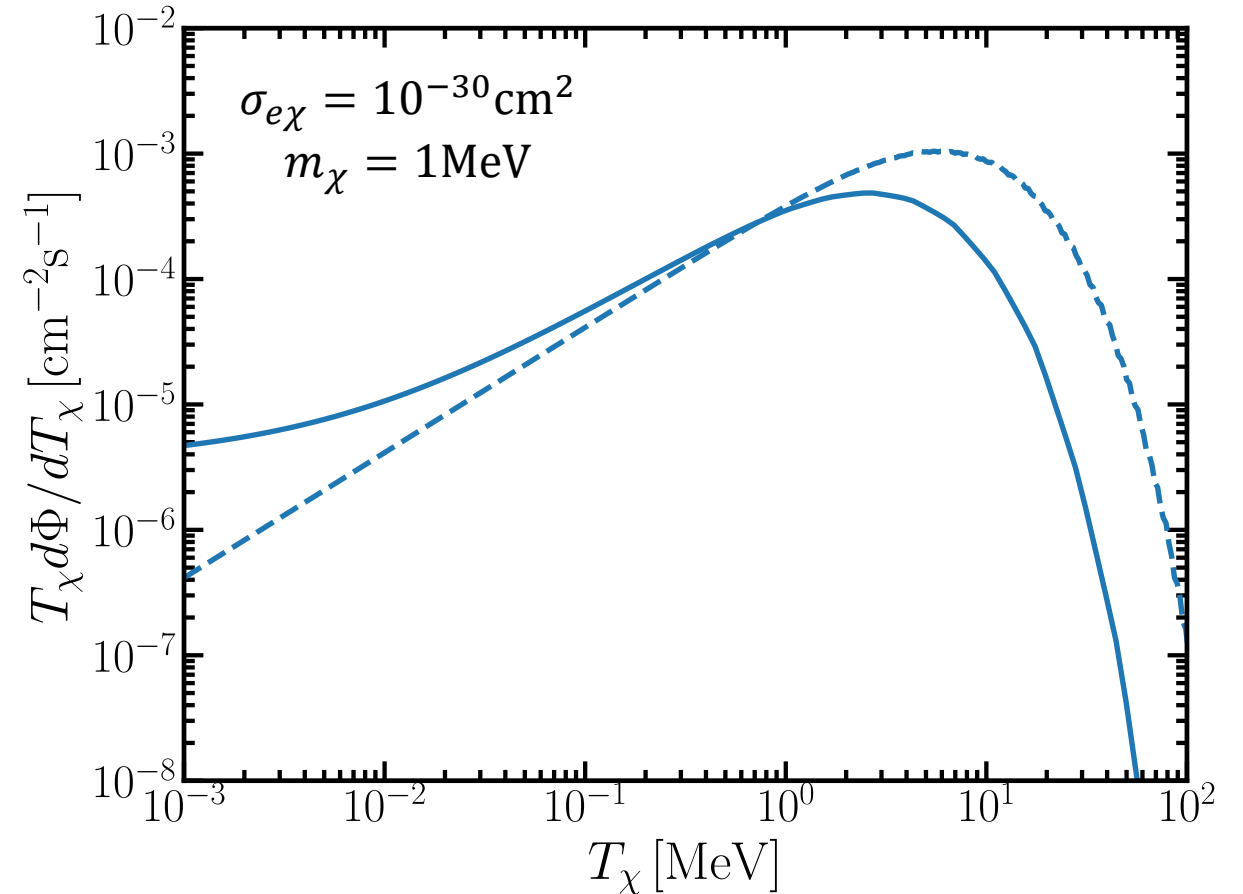
Integrate over all lines of sights and weight by DM density

## ... and at the detector?

- But also energy loss from elastic scattering

$$\frac{dT_\chi}{dz} = -n_e \int_0^{T_e^{\max}} \frac{d\sigma_{e\chi}}{dT_e} T_e dT_e$$

- Limited in scope: Average energy loss only, no multiple scattering



# What did we do?

## What people did before...

- Assume energy independent interaction
- Approximate solutions to energy loss equation

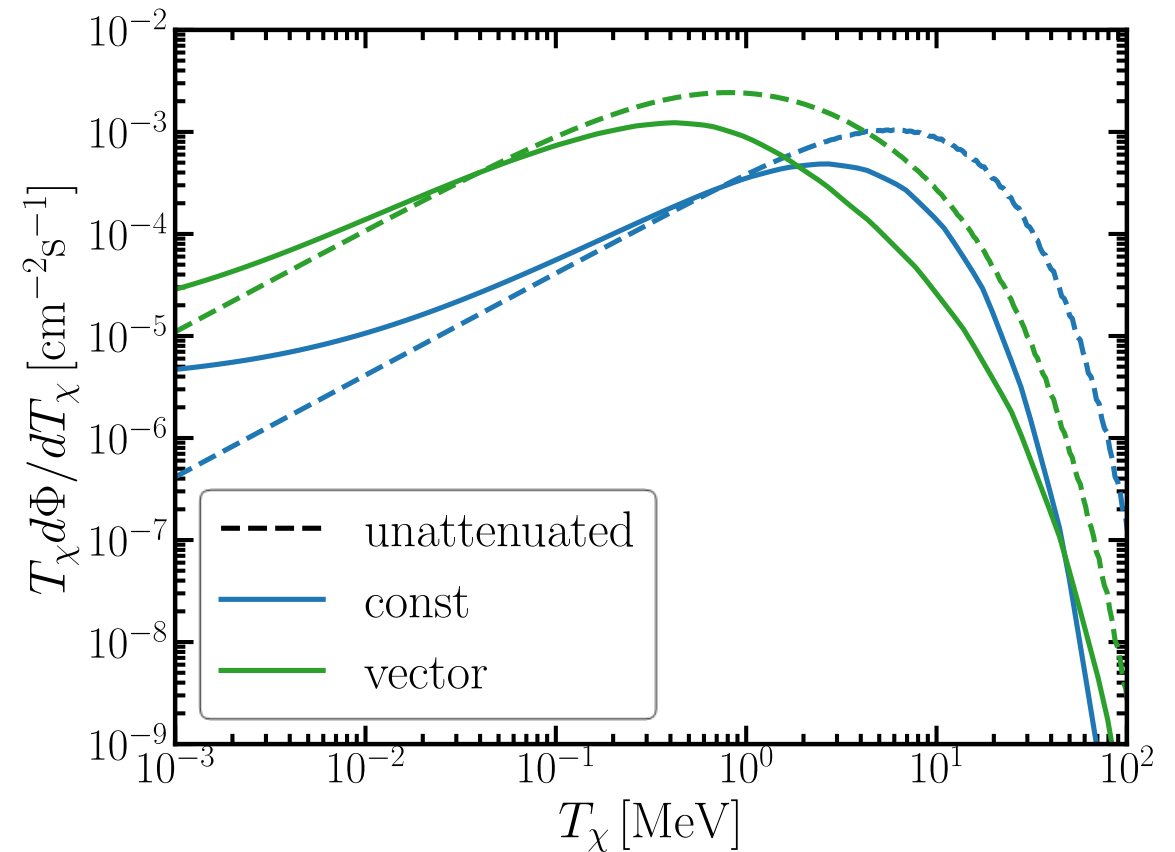
## The problem is...

- Different energy scales & extended spectrum
- Approximations definitely not valid!

# Overlooked and significant!

- We have implemented energy loss and energy-dependent cross-sections numerically
- Example of massive vector mediator ( $Z'$  with  $g_e = g_\nu$ )
- Energy-dependence affects upscattering, attenuation & detection in non-trivial way

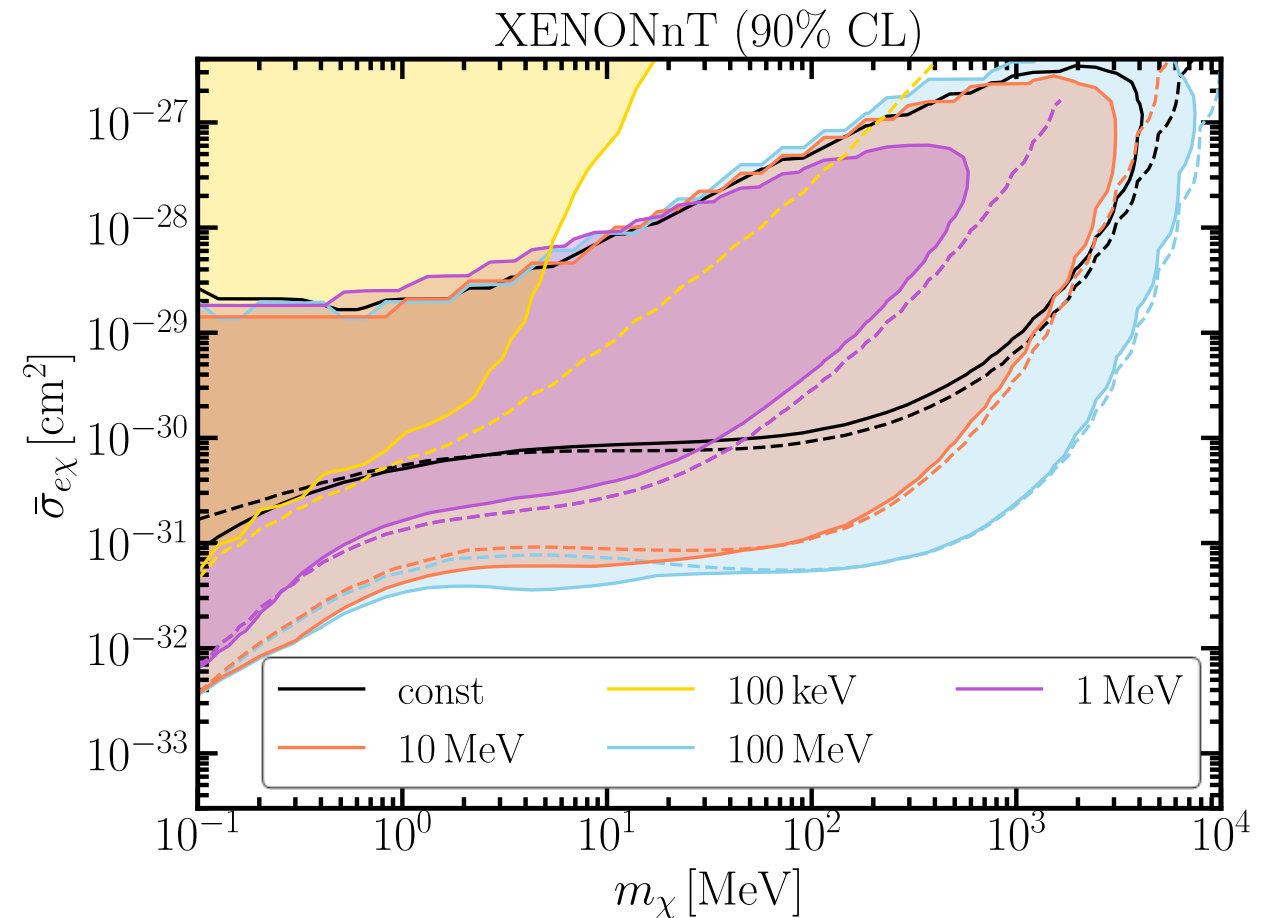
$$\sigma_{e\chi} = 10^{-30} \text{cm}^2$$
$$m_{Z'} = 2m_\chi = 1 \text{MeV}$$





# Overlooked and significant!

- Large impact on DM model space
- Almost model independent attenuation ceiling
- More models & details see [hep-ph:2403.15367](#)



# Conclusion – Take Home

- BDM comes for free & helps with direct detection
- DSNB for boosting is convenient and forgiving
- Overlooked or underappreciated: Energy-dependence and attenuation
- Implications beyond DSNB boosted DM