

Introduction to Dark Matter Candidates

Sebastian Trojanowski
National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ)

PAiP-2025
Particle
Astrophysics
in Poland

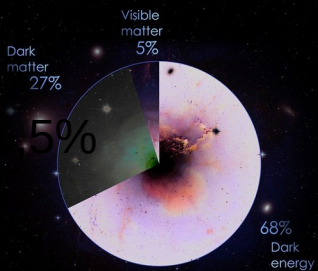


Introduction to (Thermal) Dark Matter Candidates

Sebastian Trojanowski
National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ)

PAiP-2025
Particle
Astrophysics
in Poland





Dark Matter (DM)



Evidence

→ Cosmology and astrophysics (CMB, gravitational lensing, rotation curves, ...)

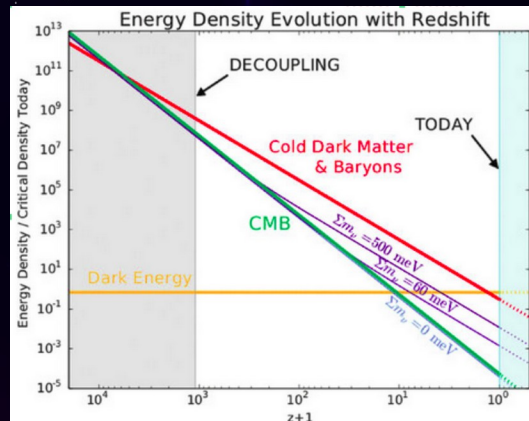
DM beyond gravity

→ Searches continue (direct & indirect detection, accelerator-based, new experiments, astrophysics)

Questions

→ Microscopic nature of DM? (non-baryonic; bounds on DM interactions)

→ Origin of DM in the universe?



What Could Dark Matter Be?

Mass, in electron volts (eV)

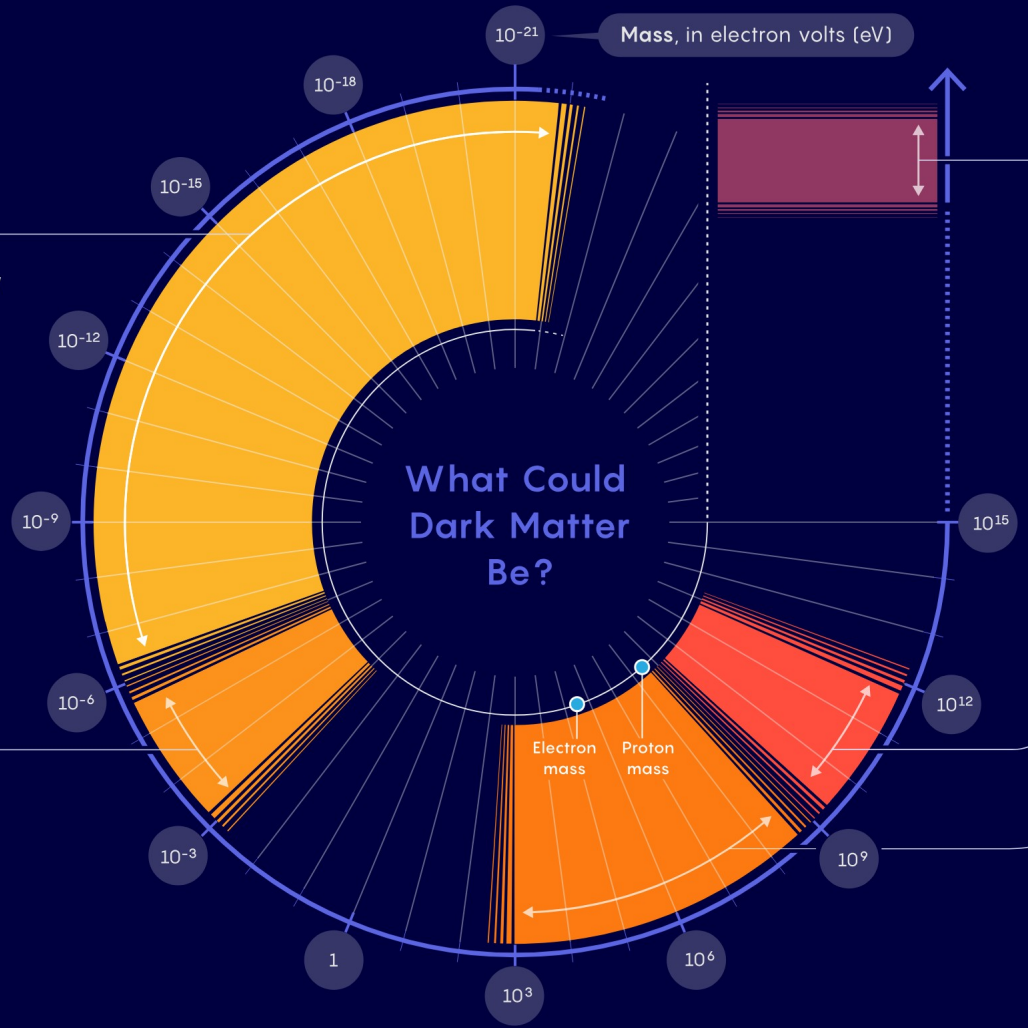
ULTRALIGHT DARK MATTER
Mass range
 $\sim 10^{-22}$ eV to $\sim 10^{-6}$ eV
Experiments
CASPEr, MAGIS-100

AXIONS
Mass range
 $\sim 10^{-6}$ eV to $\sim 10^{-3}$ eV
Experiments
ADMX, MADMAX,
QUAX, CAPP-8TB

PRIMORDIAL BLACK HOLES
Mass range
 ~ 1 to ~ 30
solar masses
Experiments
LIGO/Virgo

WIMPs
Mass range
 ~ 1 GeV to ~ 1 TeV
Experiments
XENONnT,
PandaX-4T,
LZ, CRESST, DAMA,
COSINE-100

SUB-GeV DARK MATTER
Mass range
 ~ 1 keV to ~ 1 GeV
Experiments
SENSEI, TESSERACT



WIMPs

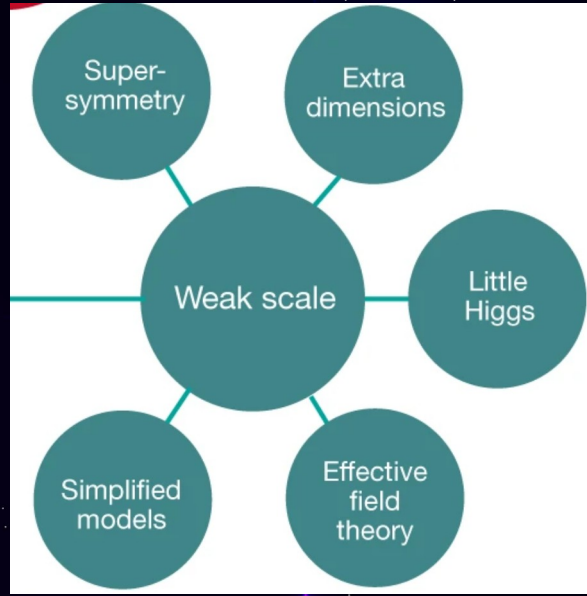


Mass range
~1 GeV to ~1 TeV

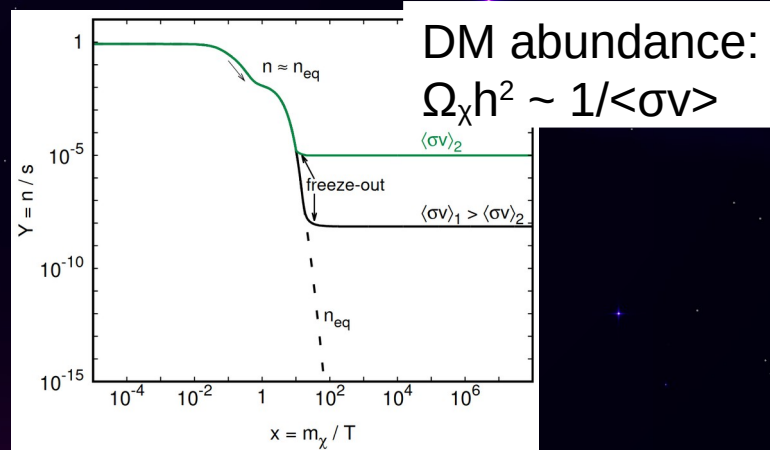
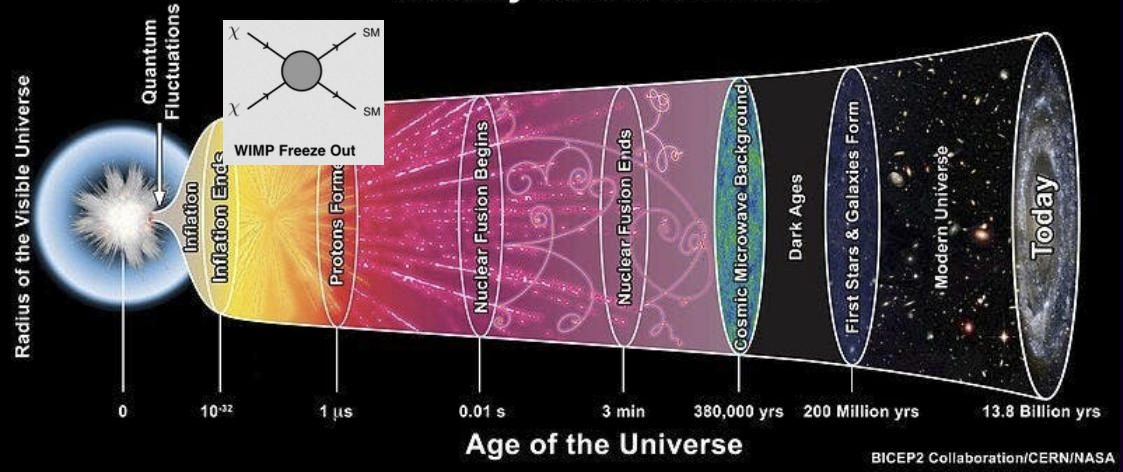
WIMPs

(Weakly Interacting Massive Particles)

- Traditionally the leading DM candidate
- Could be well motivated theoretically
- Production: thermal freeze-out (“WIMP miracle”)



History of the Universe

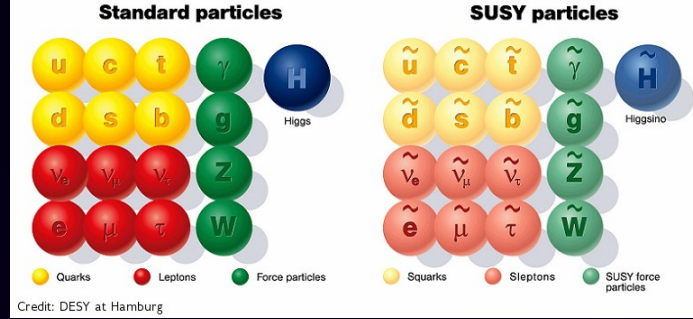


→ Sample WIMP — Lightest Supersymmetric Particle

→ Higgsino DM

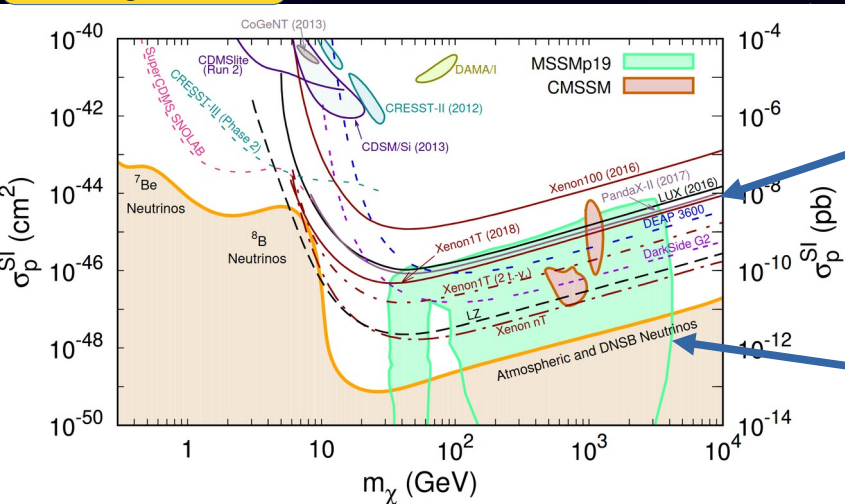
→ Searches: direct and indirect detection, colliders

→ Tightening bounds...
but much remain to be tested

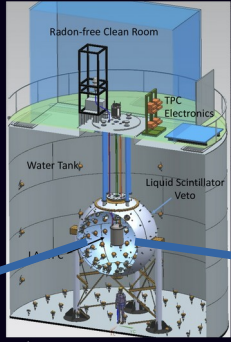


Status in 2017

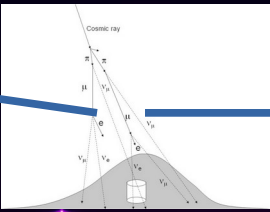
L. Roszkowski, E.M. Sessolo, ST, 1707.06277



Direct detection bounds

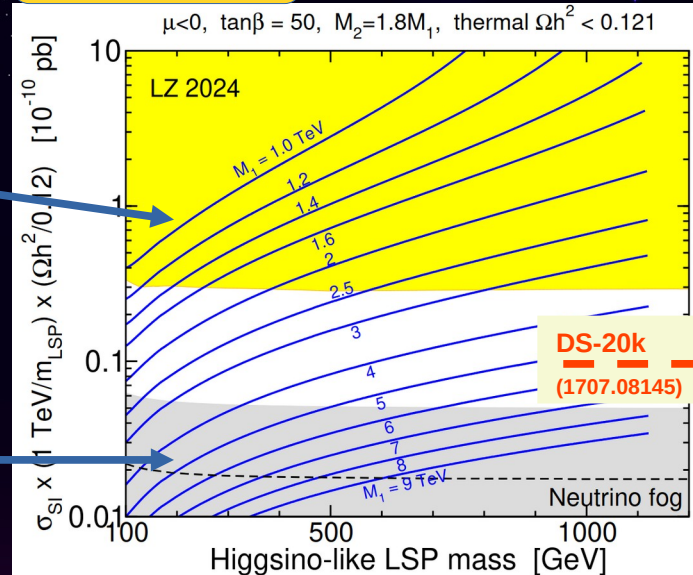


ν floor



December 2024

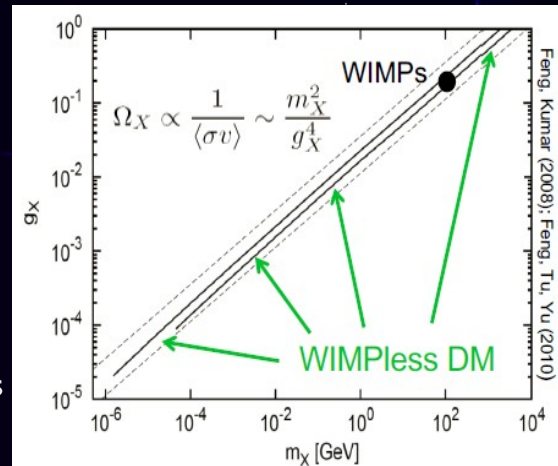
S.P. Martin, 2412.08958





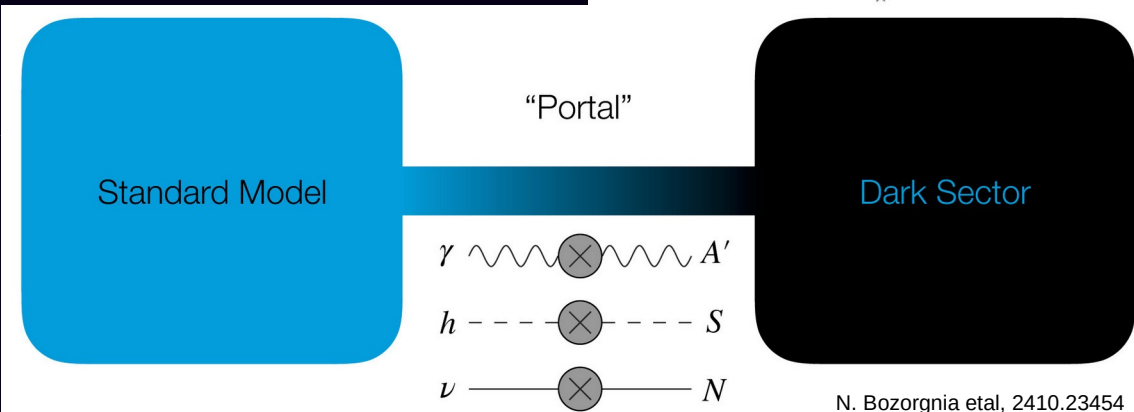
Sub-GeV thermal DM

- “WIMP-like miracle” holds for a range of DM masses m_χ and couplings g_χ
- Light (especially sub-GeV) DM:
 - relic targets (correct DM abundance) within the reach but requires novel experimental approaches
- Below 1-10 MeV: strong astrophysical and cosmological bounds



→ Simple “portals” to describe DM interactions with the Standard Model

- Renormalizable portals:
 - dark vector (dark photon)
 - dark scalar (dark Higgs)
 - heavy neutral lepton (sterile ν)



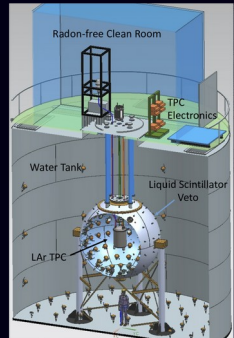


Sub-GeV thermal DM

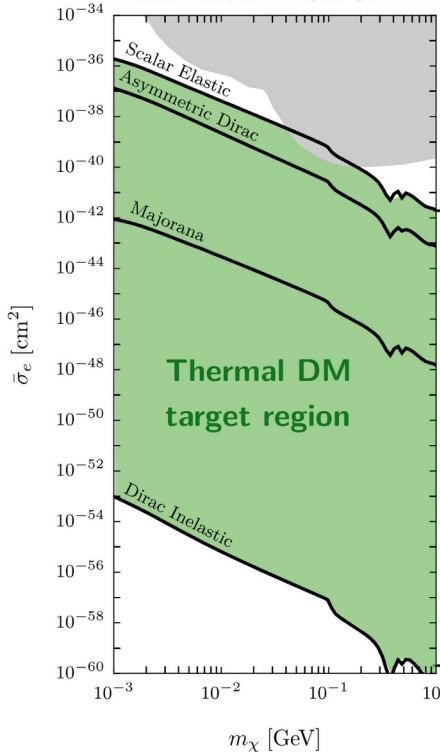
Example: dark photon mediator

Closer to
early universe
conditions

Direct detection bounds

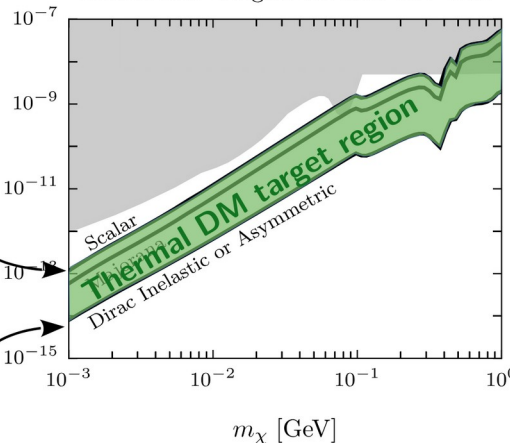


Direct Detection of Sub-GeV DM

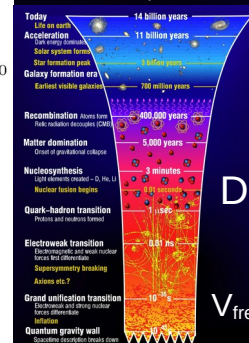


Snowmass: G. Krnjaic, N. Toro, et al, 2207.00597

Accelerator Targets for Sub-GeV DM



Accelerator-based (direct) searches



$V_{\text{today}} \sim 10^{-3} c$

DM velocity

$V_{\text{freeze-out}} \sim 0.3 c$

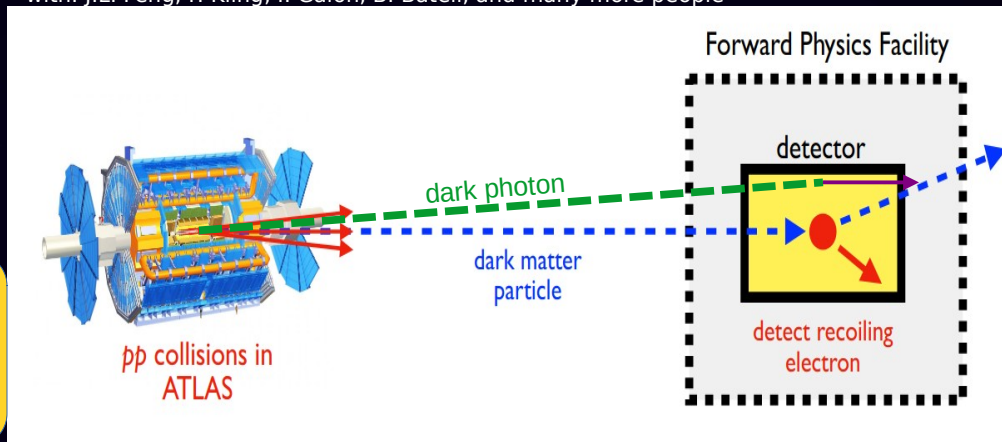
SUB-GeV
DARK MATTER



Mass range
~1 keV to ~1 GeV

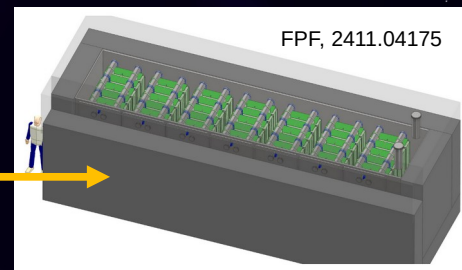
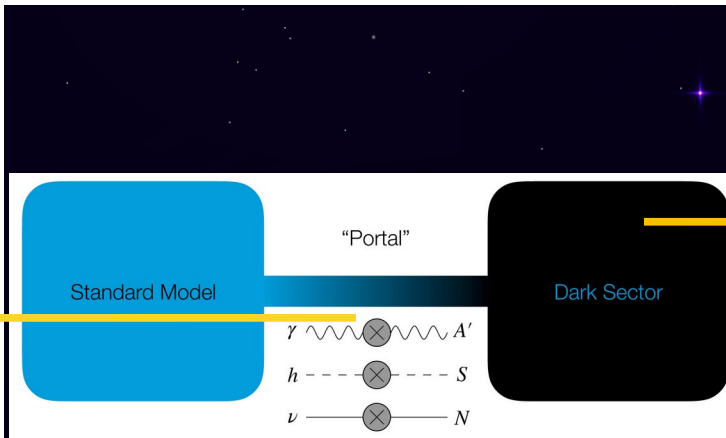
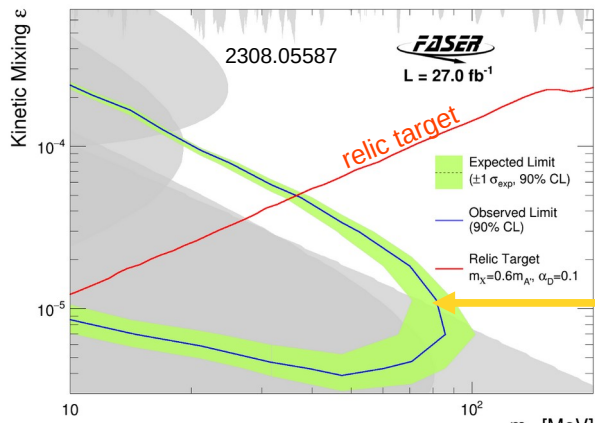
Forward searches @ LHC

with: J.L. Feng, F. Kling, I. Galon, B. Batell, and many more people



FASEr (1708.09389)
Search for mediators
"Portal particles"
Decay signature

FLArE (2101.10338)
Search for DM particles
Relativistic DM scattering
LAr TPC



Currently design
Brookhaven
National Laboratory





Neutrino-DM interactions

→ Relatively less constrained than other DM couplings

→ Bounds from DM indirect detection & studying ν properties

→ Early universe — lab for ν -DM testing

Example accelerator search: J. Adhikary et al, 2412.10315

→ ν -DM scatterings affect matter power spectrum

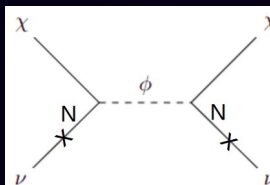
G. Magano et al 0606190
P. Serra et al, 0911.4411
R.J. Wilkinson et al, 1401.7597

→ High-multipole CMB — new window to test ν -DM

P. Brax et al (with ST) 2303.16895, 2305.01383

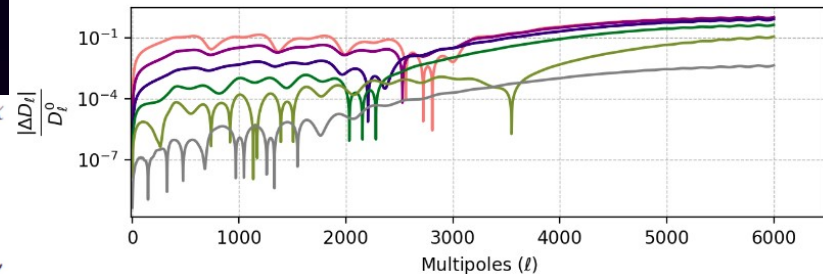
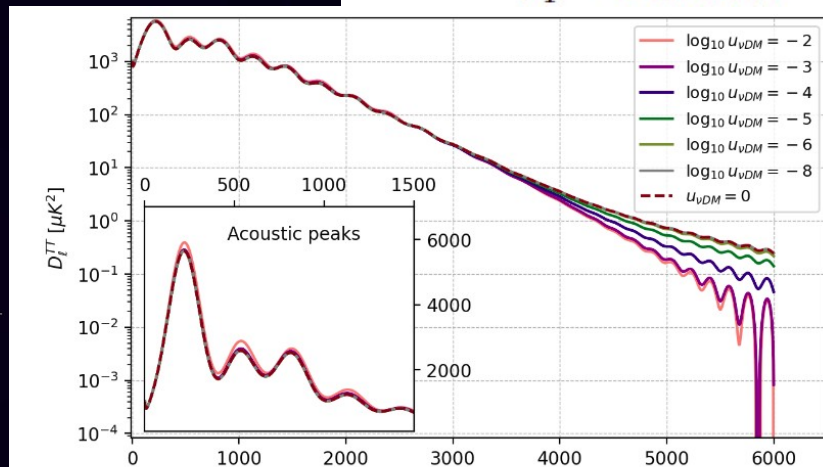
→ How to couple ν & DM?

e.g. via a new heavy neutral lepton



B. Bertoni, et al, 1412.3113
B. Batell, et al, 1709.07001

$$u_{\nu\text{DM}} = \frac{\sigma_{\nu\text{DM}}}{\sigma_T} \left(\frac{m_{\text{DM}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-1}$$



ν DM & CMB, weak lensing

(2303.16895, 2305.01383, 2501.13785)

with: P. Brax, C.v.d.Bruck, E. Di Valentino, W. Giare, Y.-L. Sming Tsai, C. Zhang, L. Zu

→ Datasets:

- Planck (TT, TE, EE, lensing)
- ACT (DR6)
- DES Y3 (3x2pt)
- BOSS (DR12, also DR16)

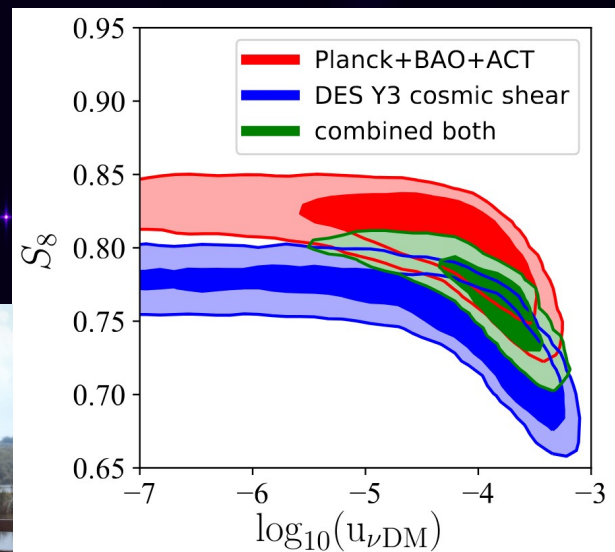
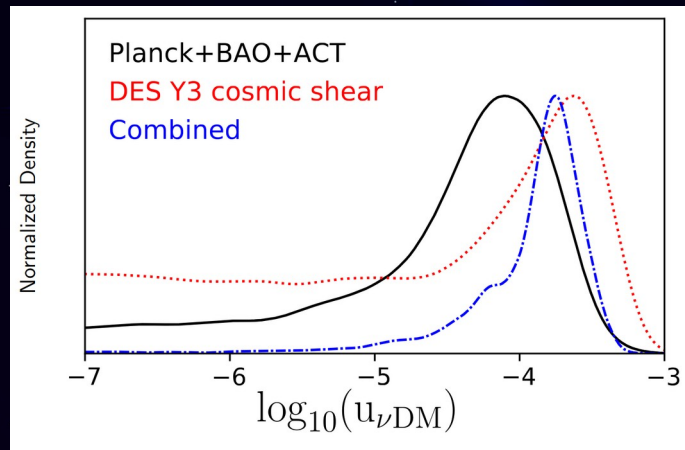
→ Combined $\sim 3\sigma$ preference for $u_{\nu\text{DM}} \sim 10^{-4}$

→ S_8 discrepancy between CMB & weak lensing — alleviated

→ Similar hints in Lyman- α (D.C. Hopper, M. Lucca, 2110.04024)

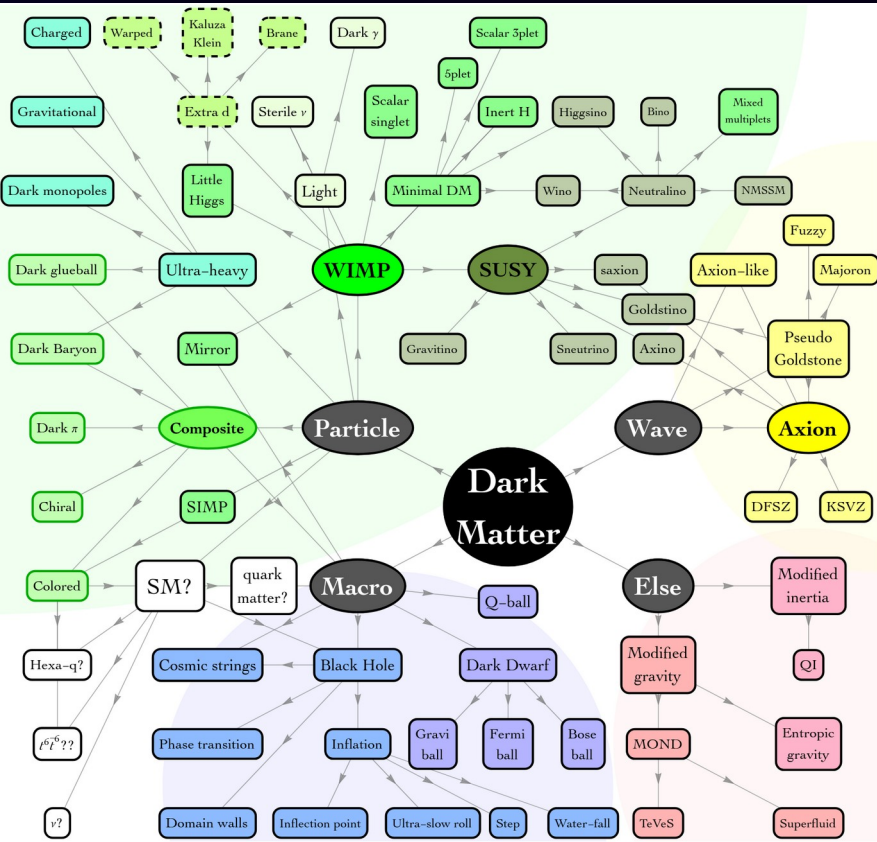
→ Future surveys will probe this thoroughly

LSST: $u_{\nu\text{DM}} < 10^{-5.9}$



Take away

M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan, 2406.01705



Dark matter nature

Recent decade:
broadening the paradigm
of DM studies
(both theory & exp.)

Dark matter origin

Numerous possible
mechanisms

Thermal production –
attractive target

Dark matter searches

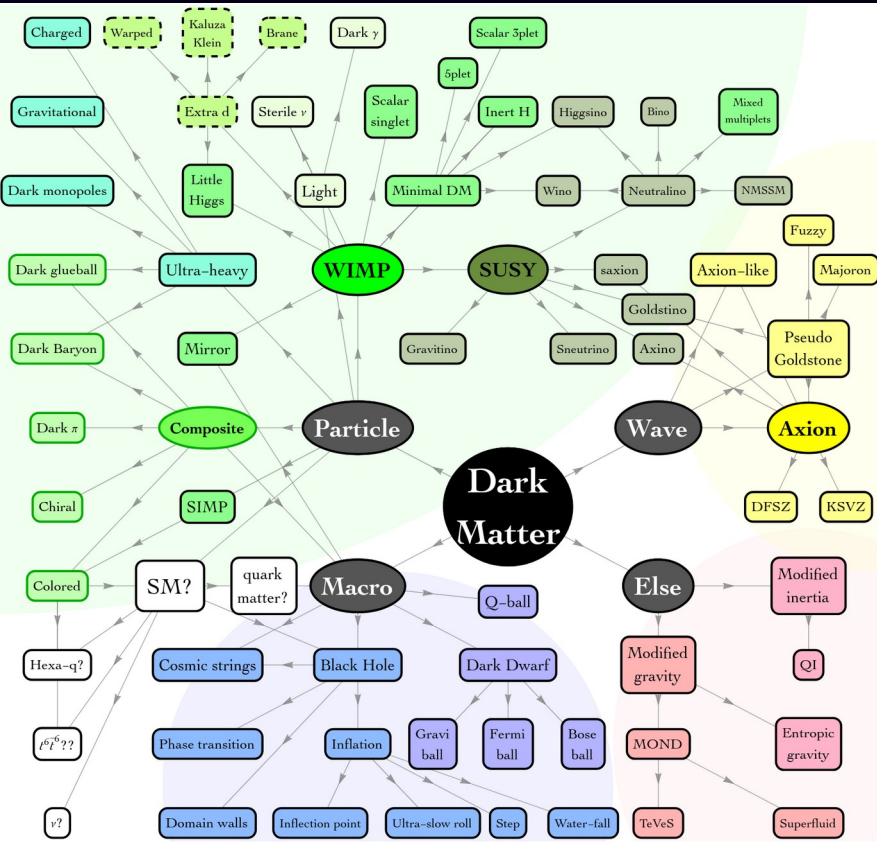
Heavy thermal DM –
ongoing and future exp.
(in)direct, colliders

Light thermal DM –
novel experiments,
astrophysics

See talk: J. Hoefken Zink

Take away

M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan, 2406.01705



Dark matter nature

Recent decade:
broadening the paradigm
of DM studies
(both theory & exp.)

Dark matter origin

Numerous possible
mechanisms

Thermal production –
attractive target

Dark matter searches

Heavy thermal DM –
ongoing and future exp.
(in)direct, colliders

Light thermal DM –
novel experiments,
astrophysics

The work of ST was supported by
the National Science Centre (NCN) grant 2021/42/E/ST2/00031

See talk: J. Hoefken Zink