# Fermionic dark matter-quark tensor operators in direct detection experiments



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#### **Constraints on DM-nucleus interaction** PDG2020 $10^{-36}$ $10^{0}$ section [cm<sup>2</sup>] -10<sup>-2</sup> 10<sup>-38</sup> -NEWS-G (2017) **CRESST (2019)** CDMSLite (2018) $10^{-40}$ -**DAMIC (2020)** $10^{-4}$ 0SS DarkSide-50 (2018) $10^{-42}$ $10^{-6}$ Weak constraint at SuperCDMS (2017) 10<sup>-8</sup> 10<sup>-10</sup> MIM -10<sup>-12</sup> 10<sup>-12</sup> S XENON1T (2019) DEAP-3600 (2019) sub-GeV region WIMP-nucleon 10-44 -10<sup>-8</sup> LUX (2017) PandaX-II (2020) · 10<sup>-10</sup> · ר 10<sup>-46</sup> ז XENON1T (2018) Migdal effect Neutrino oherent scattering $10^{-48}$ , **DM-electron** ົດ $\frac{10^{-14}}{10^3}$ $10^{-50}$ $10^{0}$ 10<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> WIMP Mass [GeV/ $c^2$ ] Stringent constraints at $m_{\gamma} \simeq m_{\rm Xe} \simeq 100 {\rm ~GeV}$







# **DM-quark and DM-gluon EFT operators**



 $\mathcal{Q}_{2,q}^{(6)} = (\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{5}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}q),$  $\mathcal{Q}_{4,q}^{(6)} = (\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{5}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_{5}q),$  $\mathcal{Q}_2^{(7)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi} (\bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi) G^{a\mu\nu} G^a_{\mu\nu} \,,$  $\mathcal{Q}_4^{(7)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} (\bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi) G^{a\mu\nu} \widetilde{G}^a_{\mu\nu} \,,$  $\mathcal{Q}_{6,q}^{(7)} = m_q(\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}q)\,,$  $\mathcal{Q}_{8,q}^{(7)} = m_q(\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}i\gamma_5q)\,,$ **This talk**  $\mathcal{Q}_{10,q}^{(7)} = m_q (\bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \chi) (\bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q) \,.$ **Tensor operators** 

Bishara, Brod, Grinstein, Zupan, 1707.06998



## **DM-nucleon NR operators**

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{O}_{1}^{N} &= \mathbb{1}_{\chi} \mathbb{1}_{N} , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{2}^{N} &= \left(v_{\perp}\right)^{2} \mathbb{1}_{\chi} \mathbb{1}_{N} , \\ \mathcal{O}_{3}^{N} &= \mathbb{1}_{\chi} \vec{S}_{N} \cdot \left(\vec{v}_{\perp} \times \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{4}^{N} &= \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_{N} , \\ \mathcal{O}_{5}^{N} &= \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \left(\vec{v}_{\perp} \times \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \mathbb{1}_{N} , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{6}^{N} &= \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \left(\vec{S}_{N} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) , \\ \mathcal{O}_{7}^{N} &= \mathbb{1}_{\chi} \left(\vec{S}_{N} \cdot \vec{v}_{\perp}\right) , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{8}^{N} &= \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}_{\perp}\right) \mathbb{1}_{N} , \\ \mathcal{O}_{9}^{N} &= \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \left(\frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}} \times \vec{S}_{N}\right) , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{10}^{N} &= -\mathbb{1}_{\chi} \left(\vec{S}_{N} \cdot \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) , \\ \mathcal{O}_{11}^{N} &= -\left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \mathbb{1}_{N} , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{12}^{N} &= \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \left(\vec{S}_{N} \times \vec{v}_{\perp}\right) , \\ \mathcal{O}_{13}^{N} &= -\left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}_{\perp}\right) \left(\vec{S}_{N} \cdot \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) , \qquad \mathcal{O}_{14}^{N} &= -\left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \left(\vec{S}_{N} \cdot \vec{v}_{\perp}\right) , \\ \mathcal{O}_{15}^{N} &= -\left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \left((\vec{S}_{N} \times \vec{v}_{\perp}) \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_{N}}\right) \end{split}$$



N = n, p

Anand, Fitzpatrick, Haxton, 1308.6288





$$\begin{split} \mathcal{O}_{\chi q}^{\mathrm{T1}} &\equiv m_q \left( \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \right) \left( \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q \right) \to 8 F_{T,0}^{q/N} \mathcal{O}_4^N \\ \mathcal{O}_{\chi q}^{\mathrm{T2}} &\equiv m_q \left( \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \chi \right) \left( \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q \right) \to \frac{-2m_N}{m_\chi} F_{T,0}^{q/N} \mathcal{O}_{10}^N + 2(F_{T,0}^{q/N} - F_{T,1}^{q/N}) \mathcal{O}_{11}^N - 8 F_{T,0}^{q/N} \mathcal{O}_{12}^N \end{split}$$

**DM-quark tensor operators** 

**DM-nucleon operators** 

LO

## **Constraints on tensor operators from nucleus recoil**



#### Weak constraints at sub-GeV region

## $\chi PT$ with tensor source



$$\mathcal{O}_{\chi q}^{\text{T1}} \equiv m_q \left( \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \right) \left( \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q \right) \to 8 F_{T,0}^{q/N} \mathcal{O}_4^N$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\chi q}^{\text{T2}} \equiv m_q \left( \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \chi \right) \left( \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q \right) \to \frac{-2m_N}{m} F_2^M$$

$$+ip)q_L - \overline{q_R}t^{\mu\nu}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q_L + \text{h.c.} \Big],$$

$$f_{+}^{\mu\nu} = uF_{L}^{\mu\nu}u^{\dagger} + u^{\dagger}F_{R}^{\mu\nu}u$$
$$l^{\nu} - \partial^{\nu}l^{\mu} - i[l^{\mu}, l^{\nu}], \quad F_{R}^{\mu\nu} = \partial^{\mu}r^{\nu} - \partial^{\nu}r^{\mu} - i[r^{\mu}$$





## Induce DM dipole moments from tensor operators

$$\mathscr{L}_{\chi \text{PT}}^{(4)} \supset \frac{\mu_{\chi}}{2} (\bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi) F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{d_{\chi}}{2} (\bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \chi) F_{\mu\nu},$$
$$\mu_{\chi} = -\frac{ec_T \Lambda_{\chi}}{12\pi^2} \left( \sum_{q} 3Q_q C_{\chi q}^{\text{T1}} m_q \right) \qquad d_{\chi} = -\frac{ec_T \Lambda_{\chi}}{12\pi^2} \left( \sum_{q} 3Q_q C_{\chi q}^{\text{T2}} m_q \right)$$

 $\mathscr{L}_{\gamma PT}^{(4)} = \Lambda_1 < t_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} >$  $l_{\mu} = r_{\mu} = -eA_{\mu} \operatorname{diag}(Q_{u}, Q_{d}, Q_{s}), \qquad (\bar{t}^{\mu\nu})_{qq} = \frac{C_{\chi q}^{T1} m_{q}(\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi) + C_{\chi q}^{T2} m_{q}(\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\gamma_{5}\chi)$ SM photon $u \to 1$ 

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### Quark level

Q

### Nucleon level



### Nucleus level

### DMDD





## **Recalculate DM-nucleus scattering**



## **Recalculate DM-nucleus scattering**



# **Constraints from DM-electron scattering**

#### XENON Collaboration, 2112.12116



## **Recalculate XENON1T constraints**

### 4 GeV $\lesssim m_{\gamma} \lesssim 1$ TeV **DM-nucleus elastic scattering**



### LD contribution is slightly

### larger than SD contribution

### **Destructive interference**

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## **Recalculate XENON1T constraints**

### $0.1 \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_{\gamma} \lesssim 4 \text{ GeV}$

### Migdal effect



## **Recalculate XENON1T constraints**

### 5 MeV $\leq m_{\chi} \leq 0.2$ GeV **DM-electron scattering**



**Only LD contribution** 

### **Extend the constraint**

### down to 5 MeV

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## **Comprehensive constraints**



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# Summary

- induce DM electromagnetic dipole moment operators.
- receive constraints from electron recoil signals at DMDD experiments.
- signals, one has to consider both short-distance and long-distance  $m_{\gamma} \gtrsim 10$  GeV.

• By taking into the tensor current in  $\chi PT$ , DM-quark tensor operators can

In previous unconstrained low-mass regions, the DM-quark tensor operators

 For the DMDD constraints on DM-quark tensor operators from nuclear recoil contributions. The interference effect becomes obvious for EDM case when

### A more systematic investigation of other types of DM-quark operators within χPT

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# **Comprehensive matching**



## The Migdal effect and DM-electron scattering

#### PandaX Collaboration, 2308.01540









# **ER and NR signals at DMDD experiments**

### **Dual-phase time projection chamber**



WIMP,  $\rho \simeq 0.3$  GeV/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $v \simeq 10^{-3}c$ 

Talk of Evan Shockley, 2020



# **Constraints on EDM and MDM operators**





## **Constraints on MDM operators with specific flavor**



## **Constraints on EDM operators with specific flavor**



