

Dark matter overview and a novel proposal of using paleo detector



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@MDnuDM

2025/5/22

Plan

- 1. DM overview
—a particle theorist point of view—
- 2. Searching for cosmic walls with Paleo detector
- 3. Conclusions

- 1. DM overview
 - a particle theorist point of view—

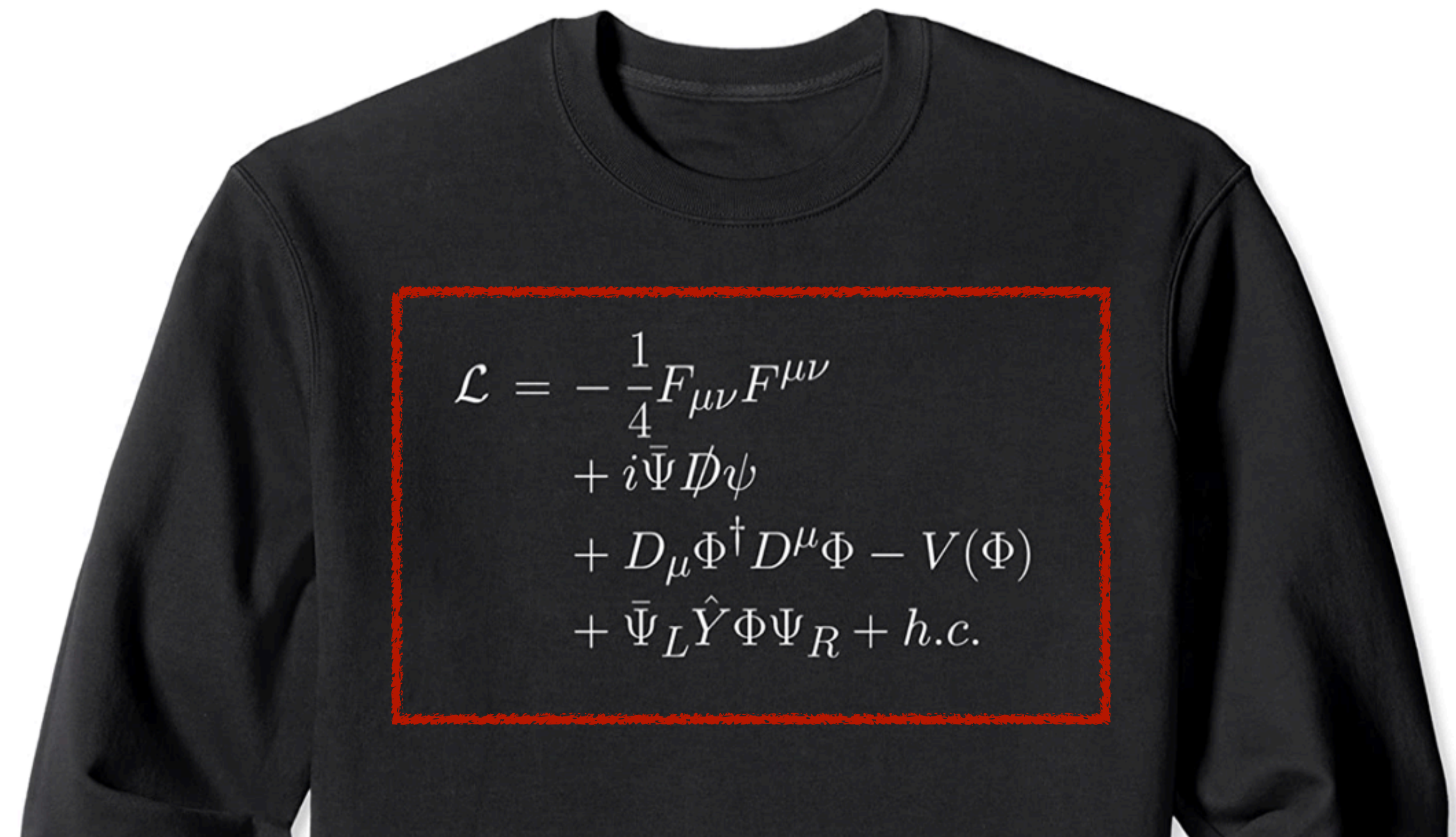
Particle theory : Particle property(mass、 spin、 coupling)=fundamental law of physics

Standard model (SM)=

Particle property(spin, mass, coupling) + QFT

Spin	1/2			1	0
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
LEPTONS	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

Wikipedia

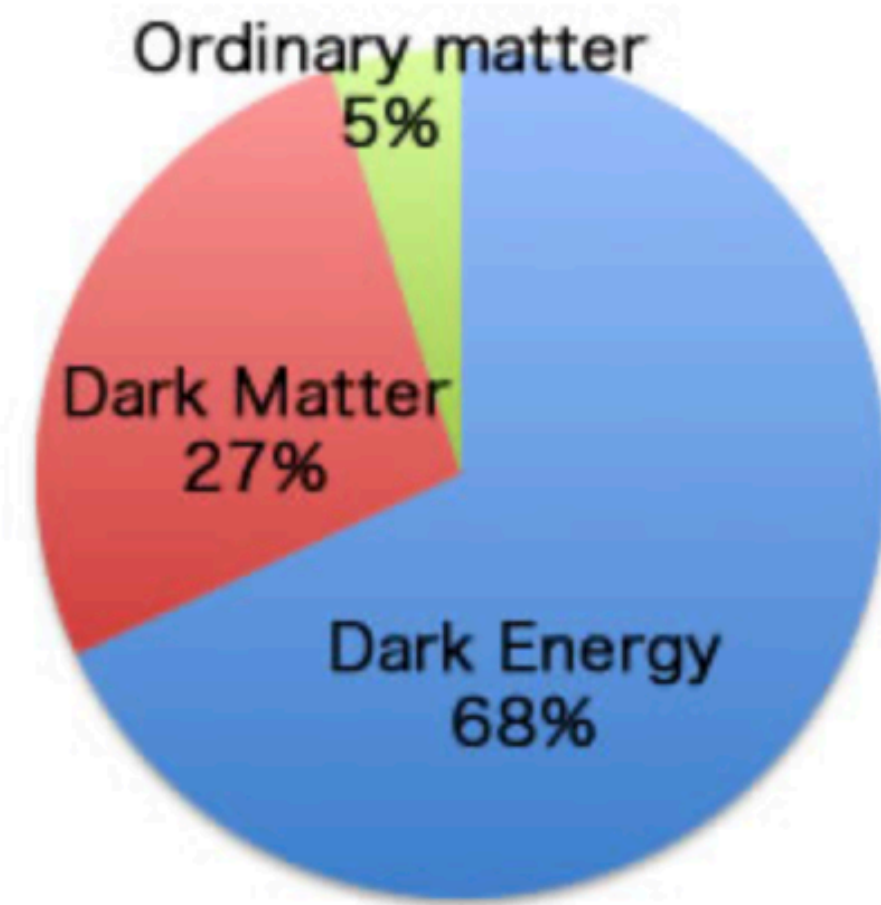


<https://www.amazon.co.jp>

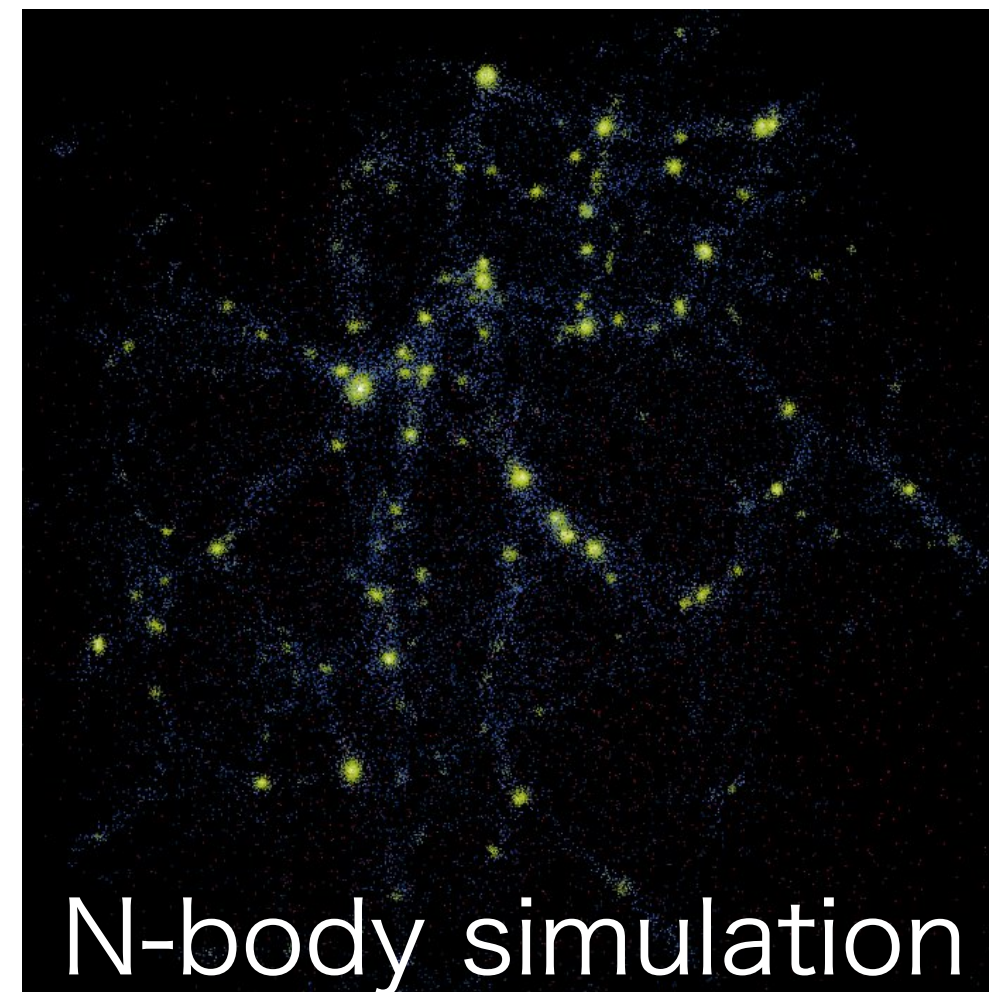
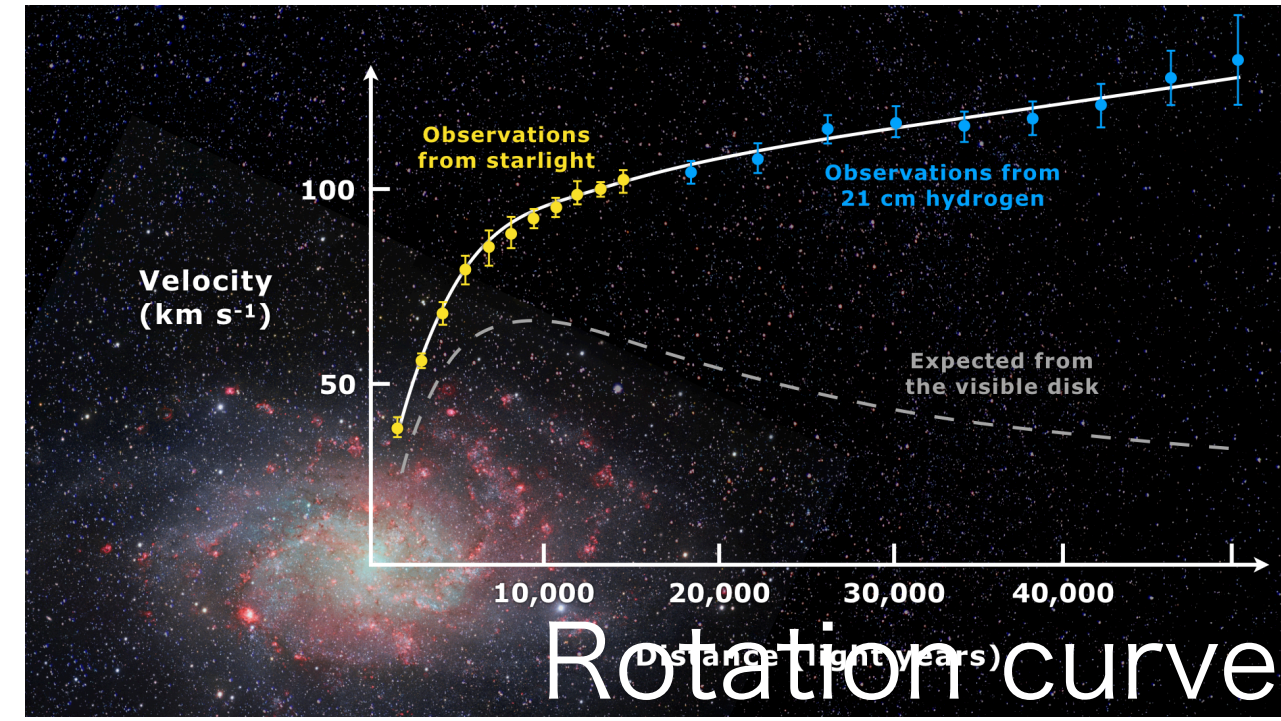
Standard model of particle theory can explain most things in nature with very good precision, when our calculations are well justified.

Dark matter (DM), long-standing mystery

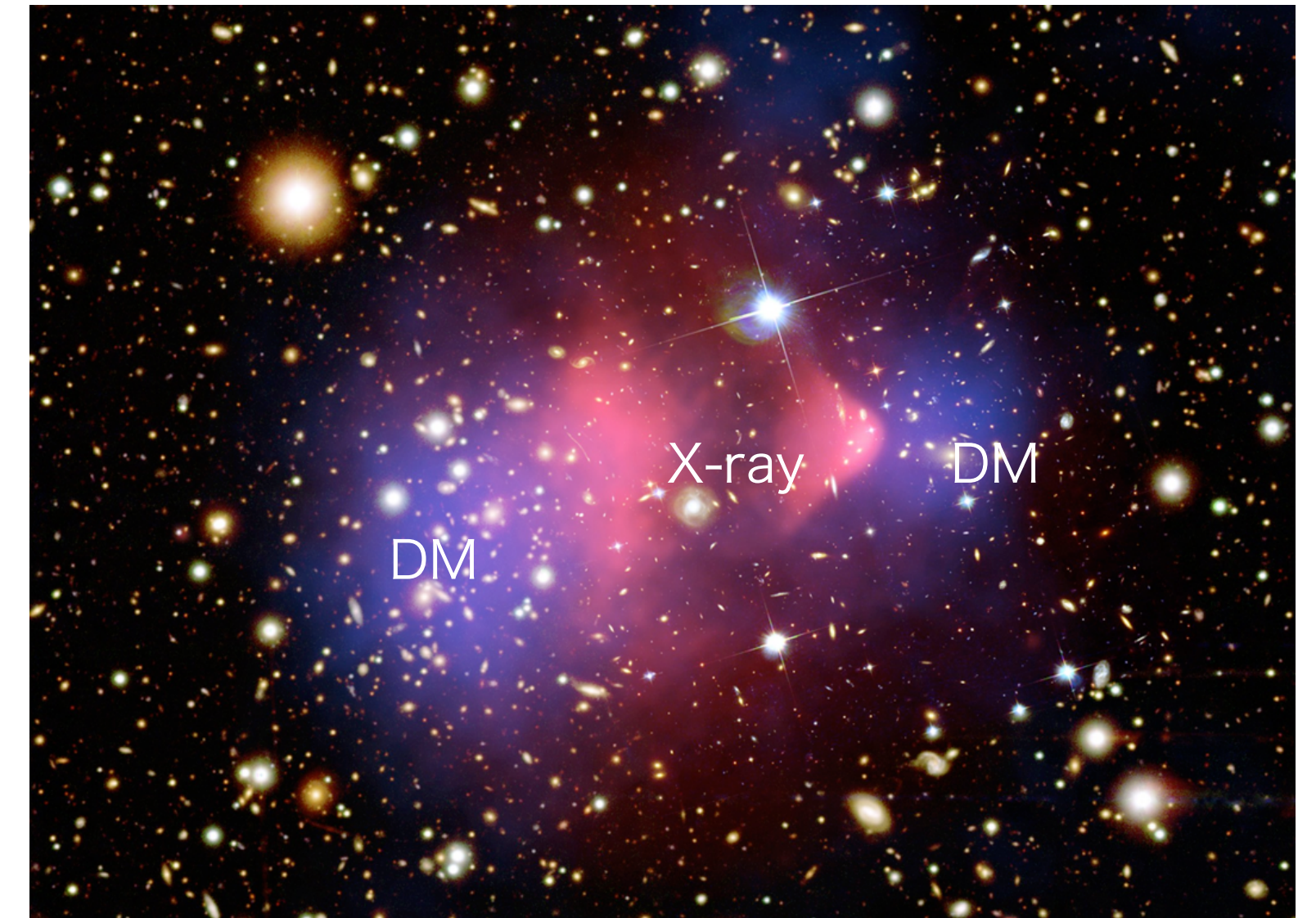
What is DM? **Longevity**, Neutral, Cold, $\rho_{\text{DM}}/s \sim \text{eV}$



CMB data



N-body simulation



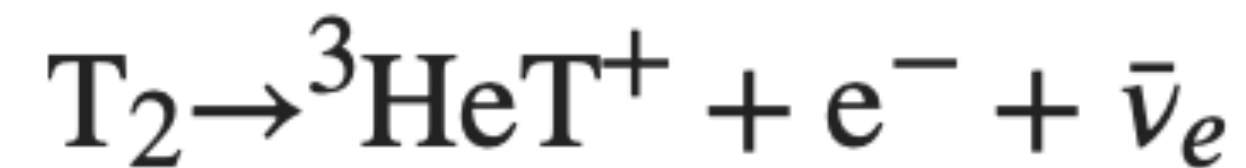
Bullet cluster

- **What is DM?**

Q: Is DM neutrino ?

Neutrino's status

-Constraint from Tritium β decay



The KATRIN Collaboration. 2022

neutrino mass $\lesssim 1\text{eV}$

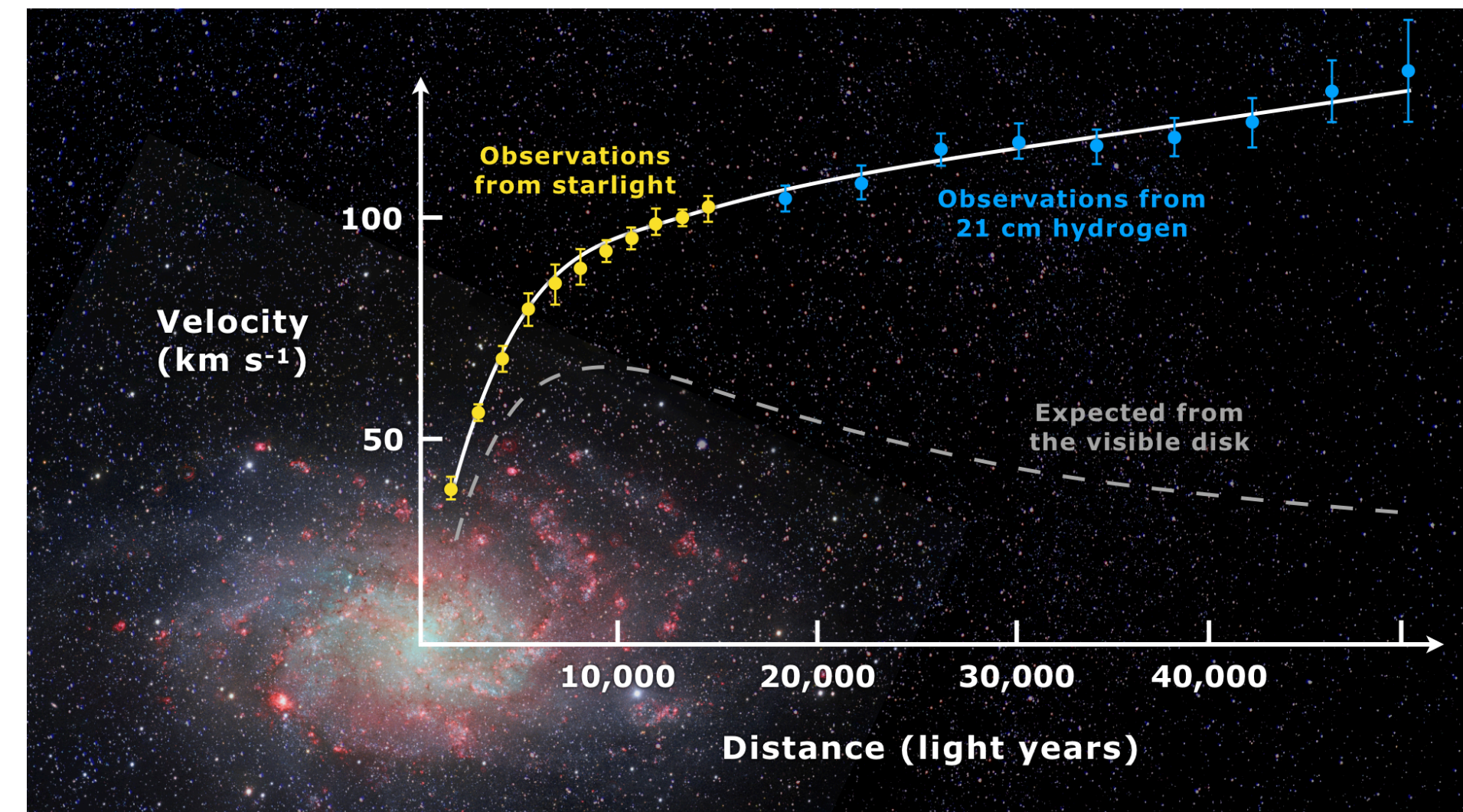
-Neutrinoless double β decay

KamLAND-Zen Collaboration,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 130 (2023) 5, 051801

(Majorana) Neutrino mass $\lesssim 0.1\text{eV}$

Neutrino mass $\lesssim 1\text{eV}$

If neutrino is the DM Pauli Exclusion Principle



$\therefore$ Neutrino cannot be too many in the galaxy

(Tremaine & Gunn 1979).

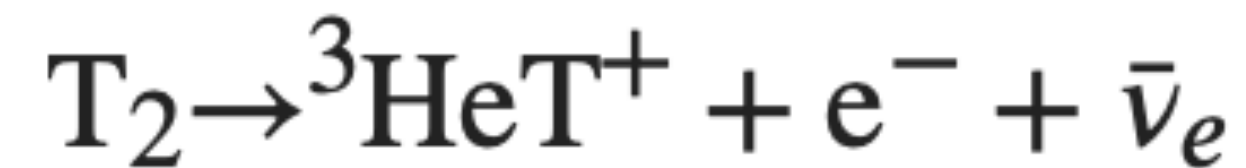
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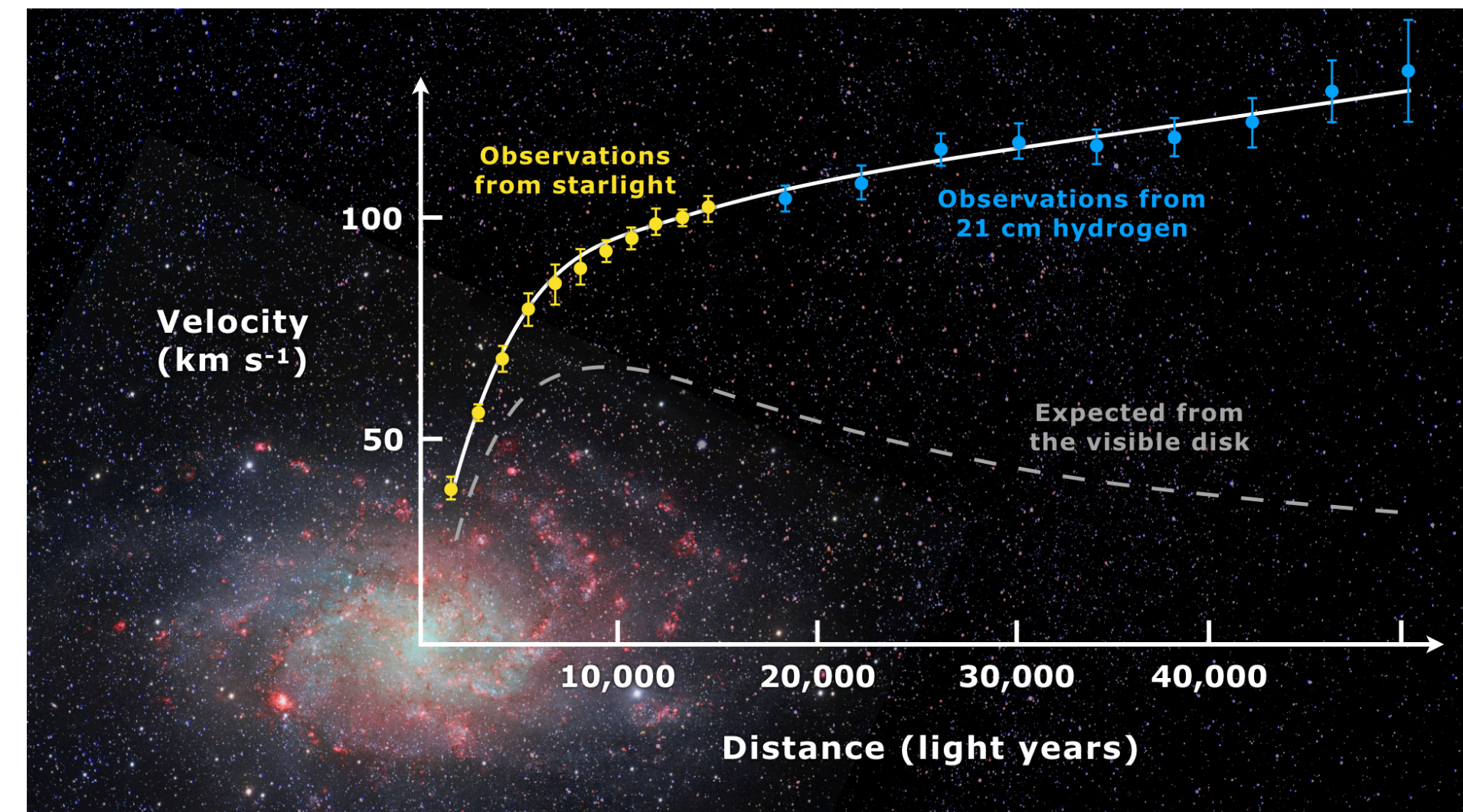
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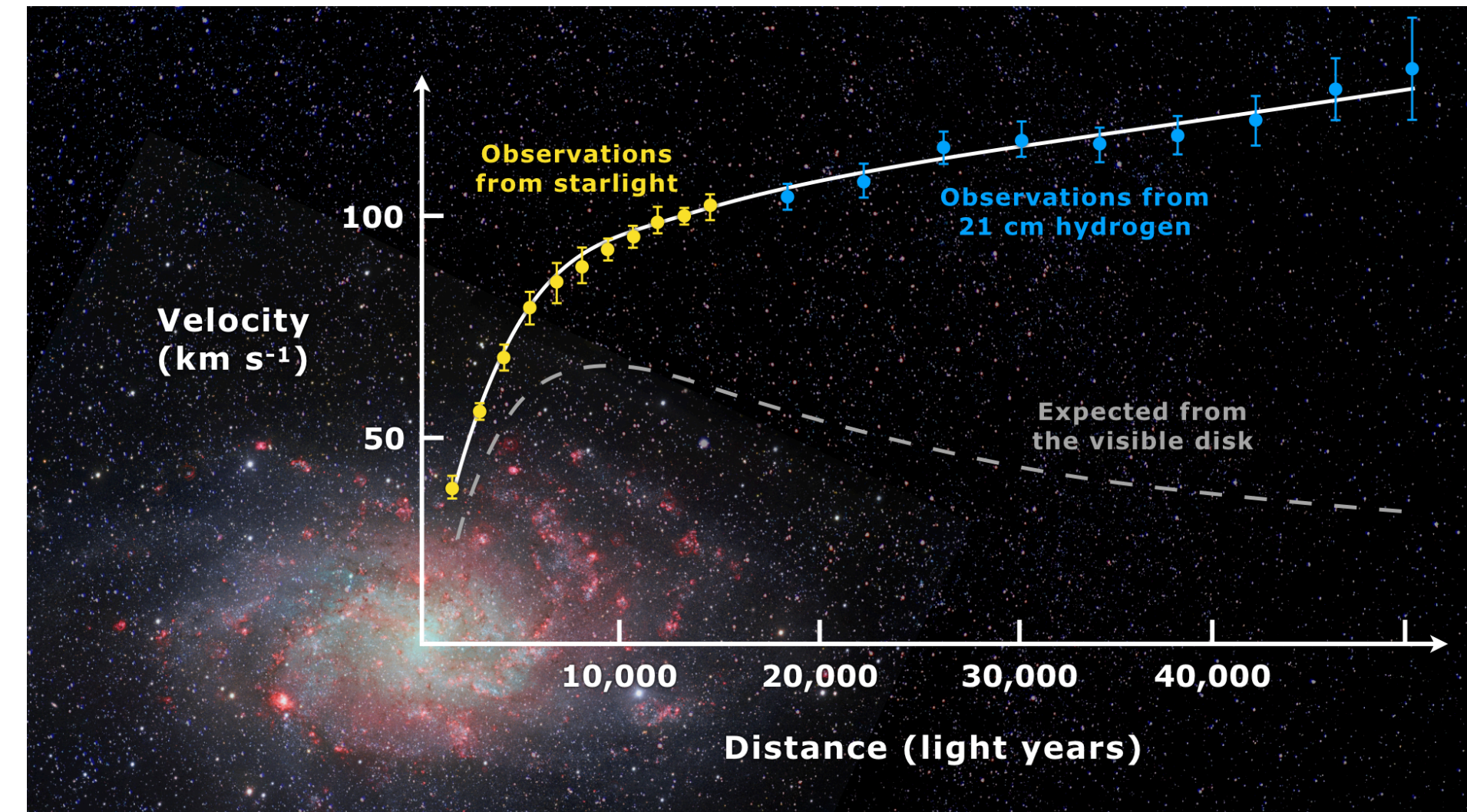
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Neutrino's status

-Constraint from Tritium β decay



The KATRIN Collaboration. 2022

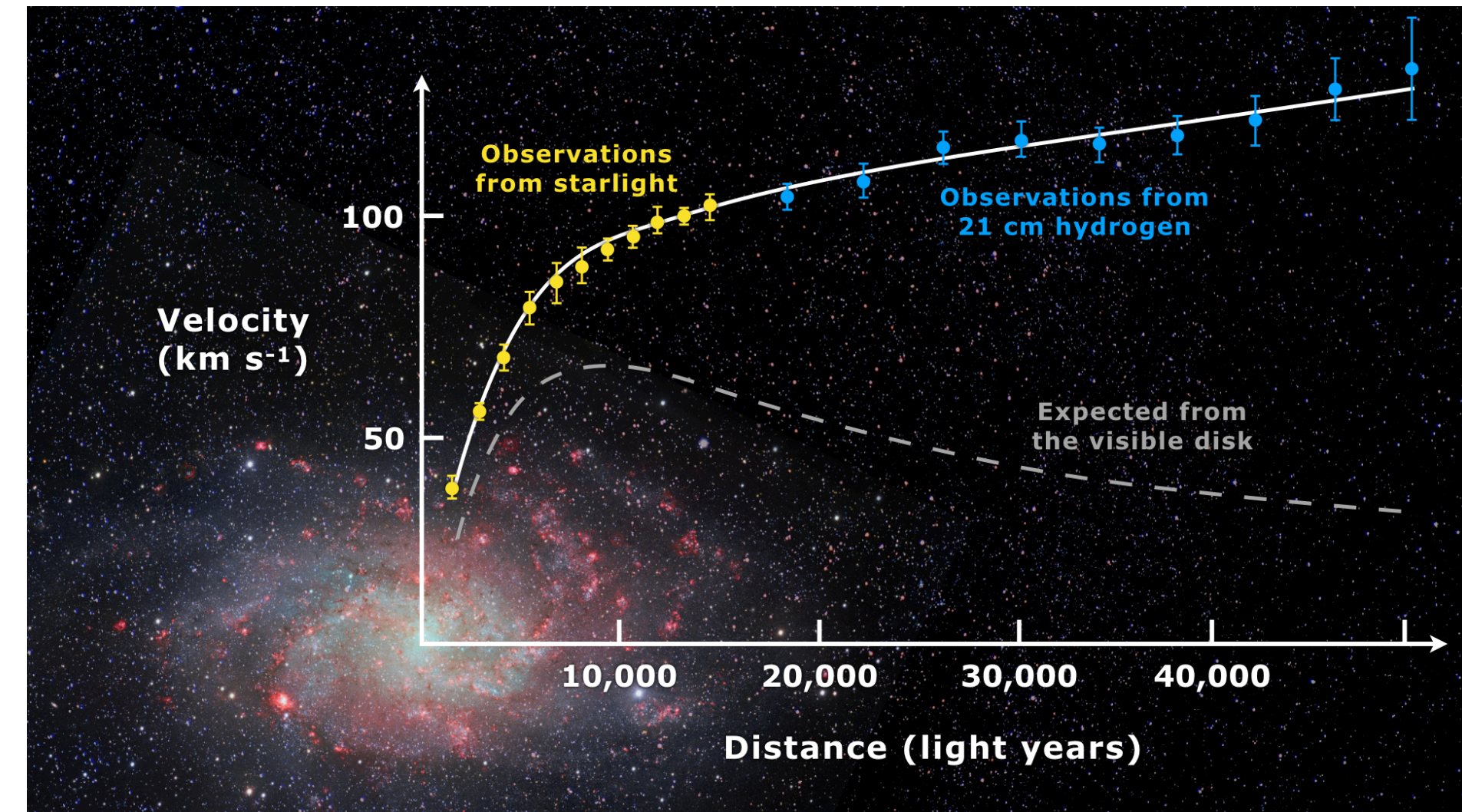
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- Just 'hot dark matter' does not mean an exclusion. See WY 2301.08735.

Neutrino's status

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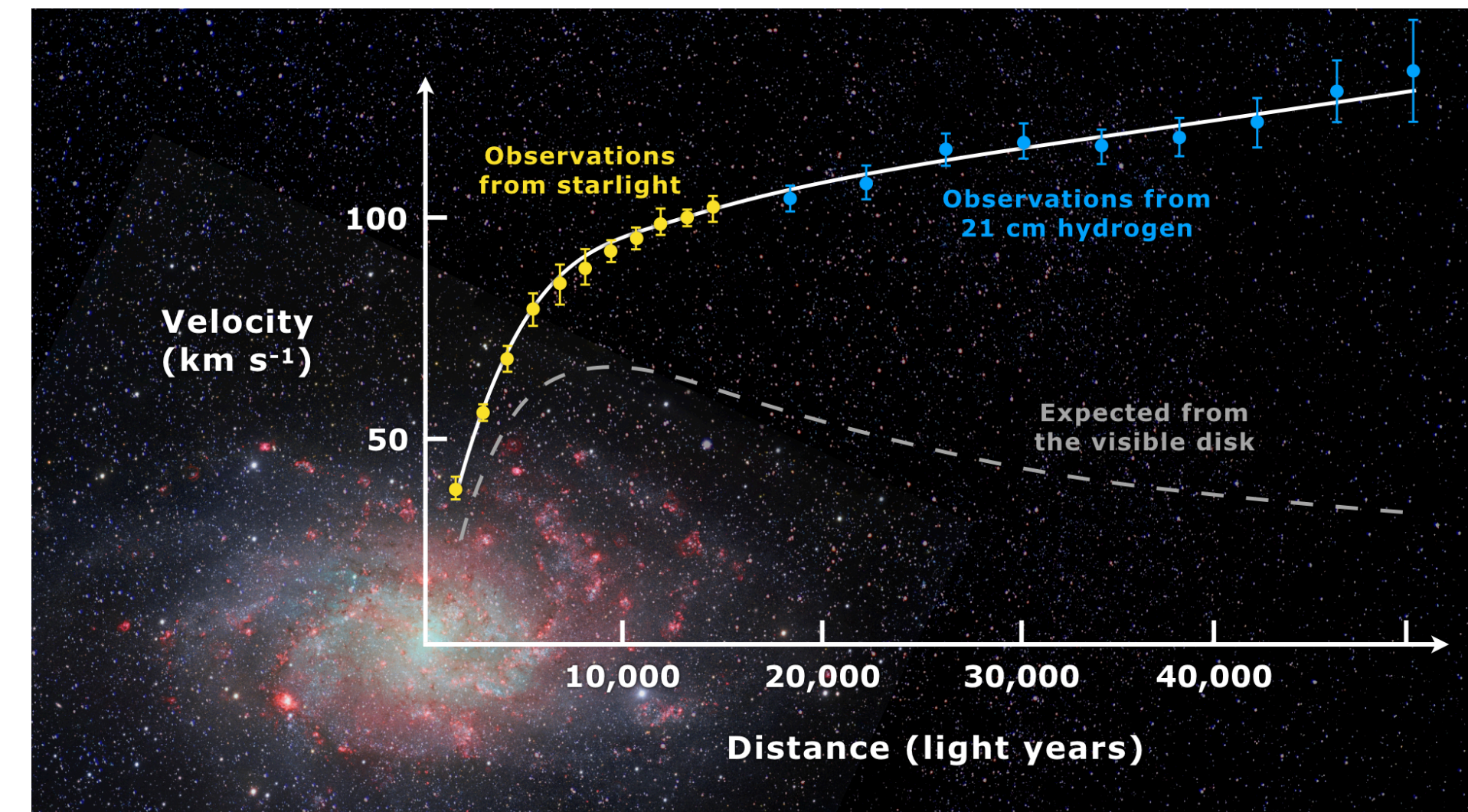
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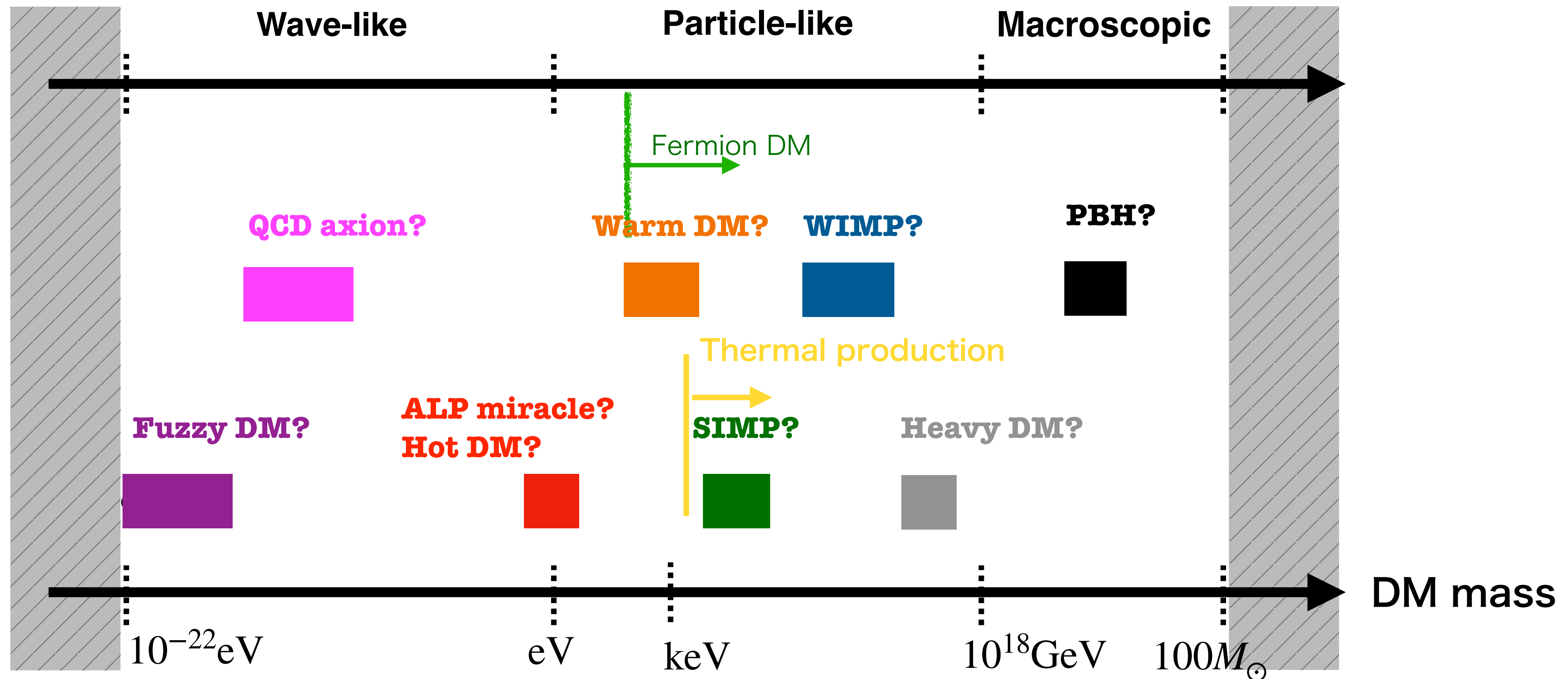
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DM is BSM

What is DM? Long lived, Neutral, Cold, $\rho_{\text{DM}}/s \sim \text{eV}$

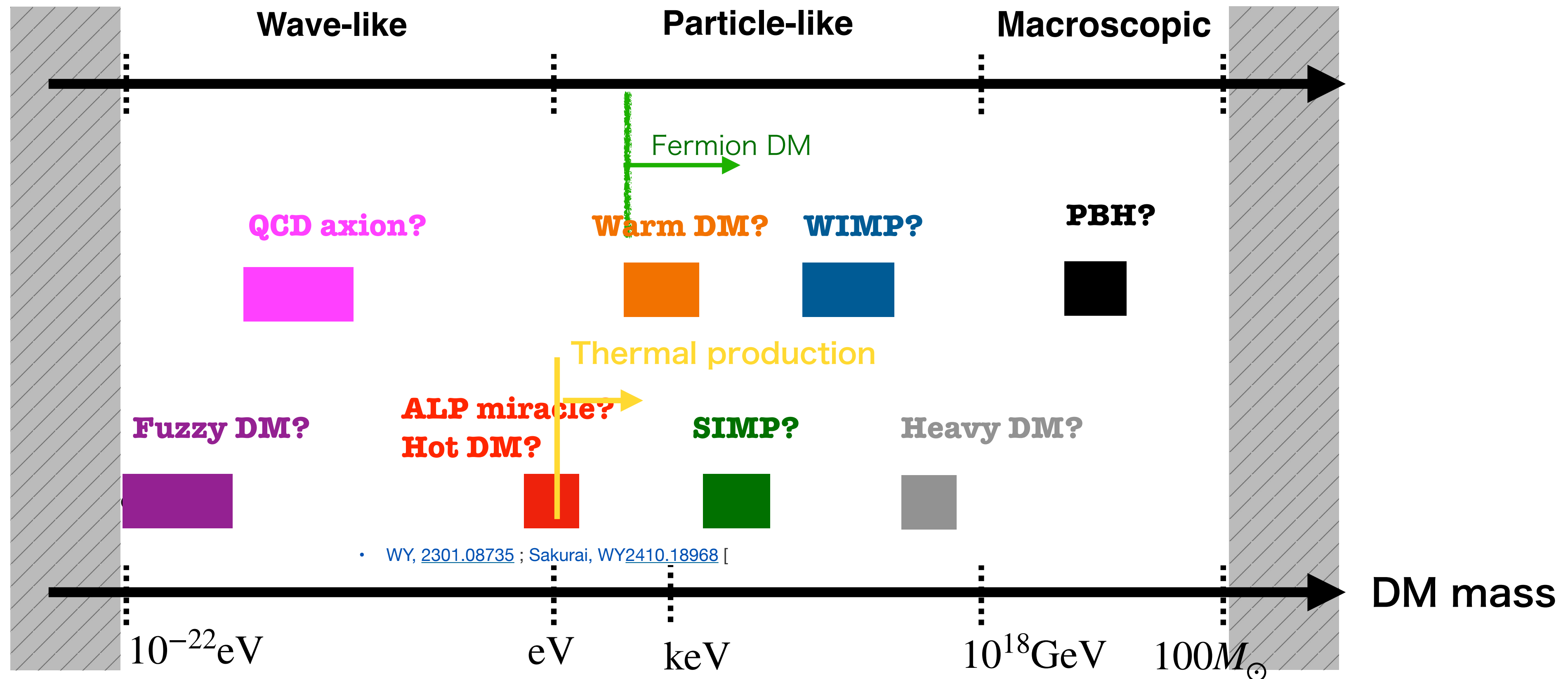
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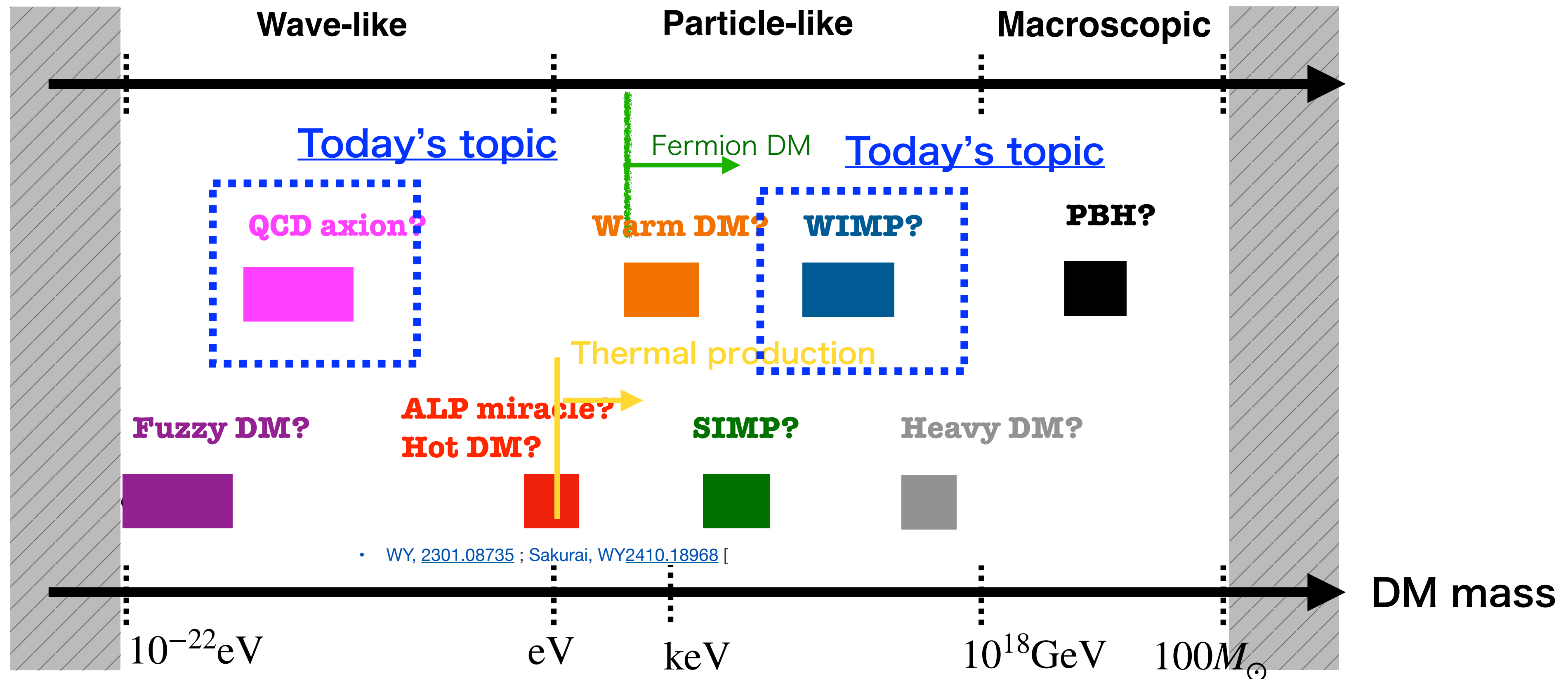
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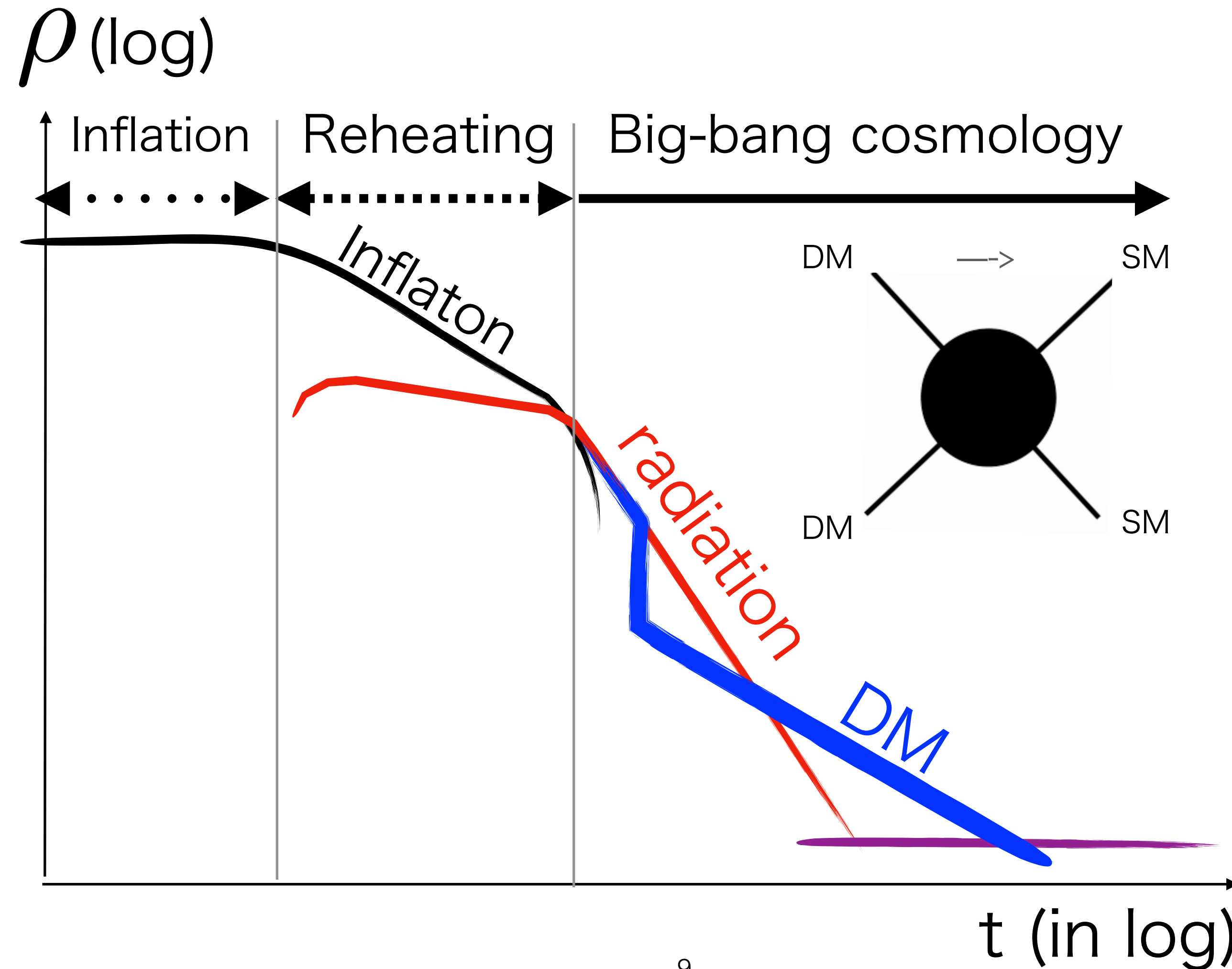
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Weakly Interacting Massive Particle(WIMP)

- **A new symmetry for stability.**



$$\rho_{DM}/s = m_{DM}n_{DM}/s \sim eV$$

$$n_{DM}/s \quad \curvearrowright \quad m_{DM} \quad \curvearrowleft$$

WIMP has been popularly studied over 40years.

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim 30 \% \frac{\langle v_{\text{rel}} \sigma \rangle^{-1}}{(20 \text{TeV})^2}$$

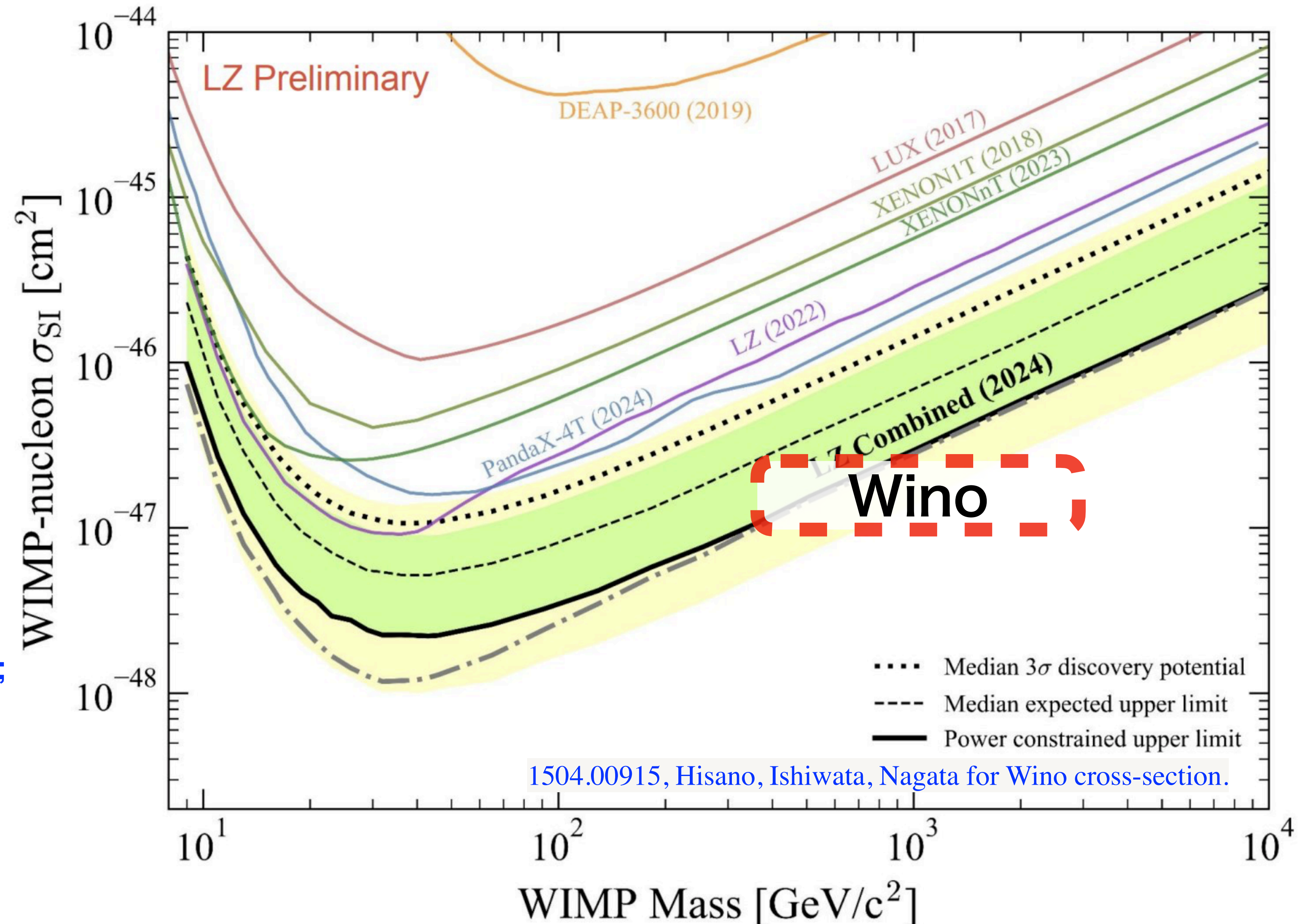
$$\sigma \sim 10^{-36} \text{cm}^2$$

- Many extensions of the standard model,
supersymmetric extension, extra dimension, composite Higgs, etc., predict
particles with this crosssection.

Example of the possibility: Wino DM

- Wino is a superpartner of SU(2) gauge boson.
Triplet Majorana fermion.
- A cosmologically-safe model with Yukawa coupling unification.

[Giudice, Luty, Murayama, Rattazzi, 1999;](#)
[See also Randall, Sundrum, 1999;](#)
[WY, Yokozaki, 1607.05705,](#)



Weekly interacting slim particle (WISP)

- Lightness for stability

Axion, dark photon, light dilaton (see also sterile neutrinos)



WISP



WIMP

Asked chatGPT to draw a illustration of WISP and WIMP



WISP



WIMP

Asked chatGPT to draw a illustration of WISP and WIMP
in the context of dark matter.

Axion (Axion-like particle)

- explains the dark matter, the inflation, and/or strong CP, etc. e.g. Daido, Takahashi, WY [1702.03284](#); Narita, Takahashi, WY, [2308.12154](#); Takahashi WY [2301.10757](#) etc for ``and''.
- appears as a remnant of extra dimension, or as a pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson.
- mass is generated with some non-perturbative effects and scales exponentially.

the strong CP phase $|\theta| < 10^{-10}$.

$$-\frac{\theta g_s^2}{32\pi^2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon}G_{\mu\nu}G_{\delta\epsilon}$$

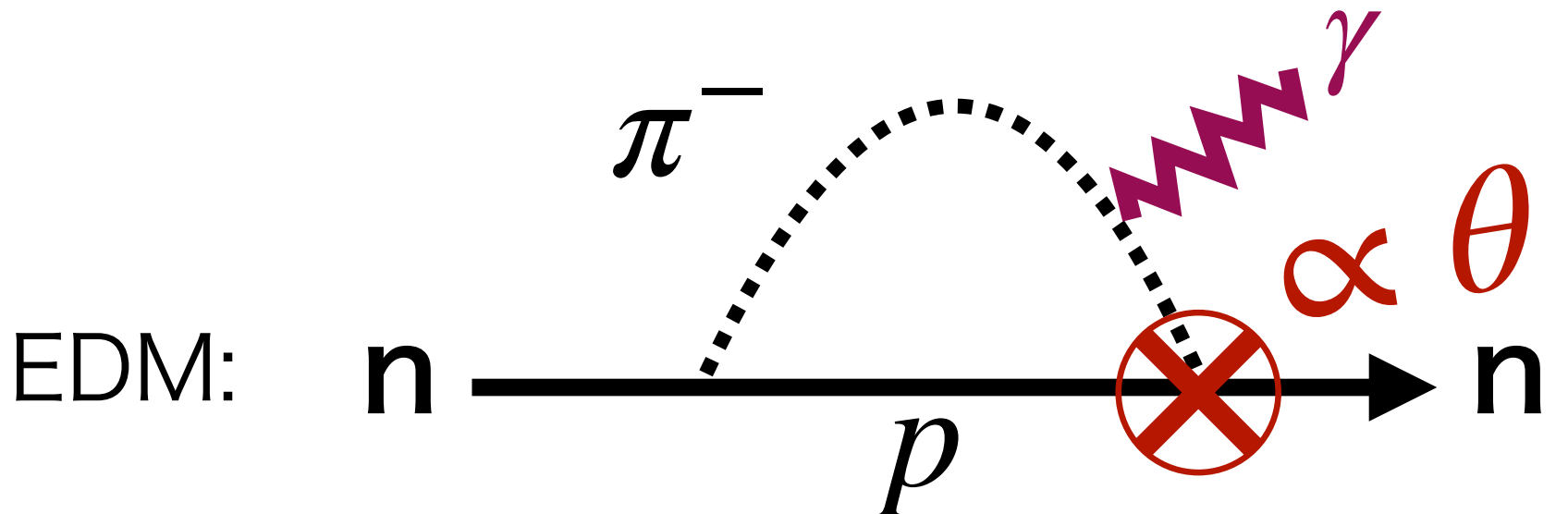
$$-\frac{c_Y \theta g_Y^2}{32\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} B_{\mu\nu} B_{\delta\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{c_2\theta g_2^2}{32\pi^2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon}W_{\mu\nu}W_{\delta\epsilon}$$

CPV: $\frac{\theta g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} G_{\mu\nu} G_{\delta\epsilon}$

θ changes QCD potential:

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\theta g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} G_{\mu\nu} G_{\delta\epsilon} \leftrightarrow m_u \bar{u} e^{i\gamma_5\theta} u \rightarrow m_u \cos[\theta] \langle \bar{u} u \rangle$$



Non-observation of neutron EDM

→ Strong CP problem: $|\theta| \lesssim 10^{-10}$

QCD axion and strong CP problem

Strong CP phase sources the nucleon EDM, the non-observation of which strictly constrains the strong CP phase $|\theta| < 10^{-10}$.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}|_{\theta_{\text{CP}}=0}$$

$$-\frac{\theta g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} G_{\mu\nu} G_{\delta\epsilon}$$

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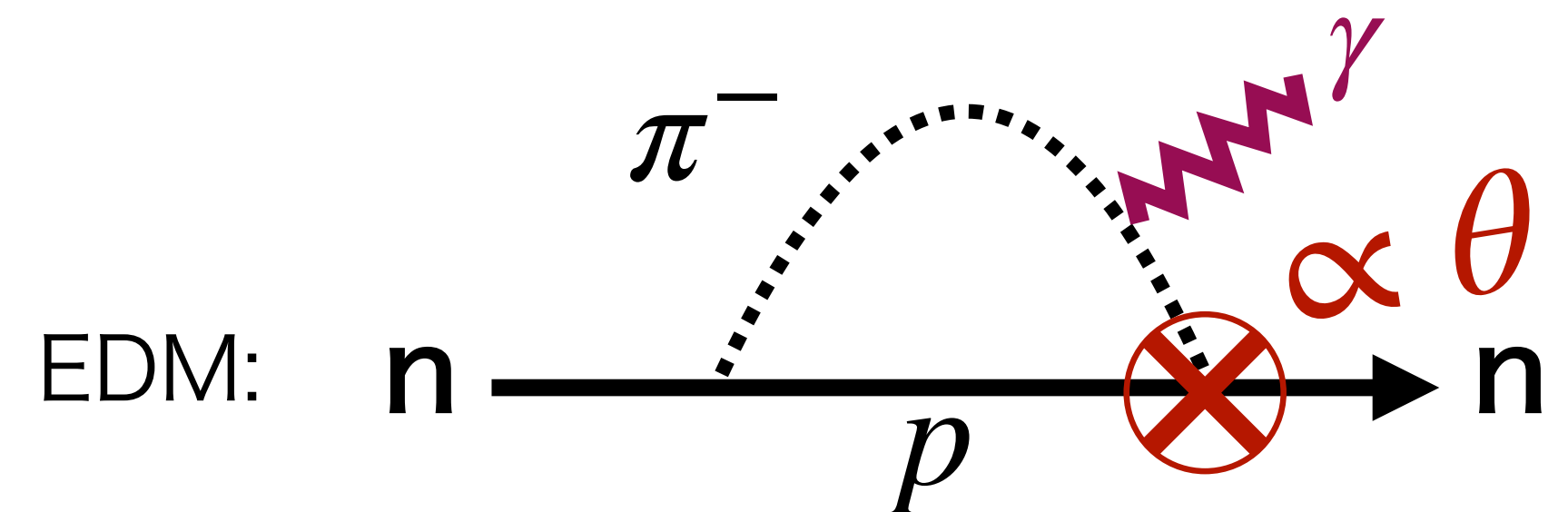
standard model

QCD Axion model

$$\text{Axion: } a = \theta f_a$$

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QCD axion and strong CP problem

Peccei, Quinn, 77; Weinberg, 78; Wilczek, 78;

QCD axion acquires its potential via the non-perturbative effect of QCD.

Minimizing the QCD potential solves the strong CP problem.

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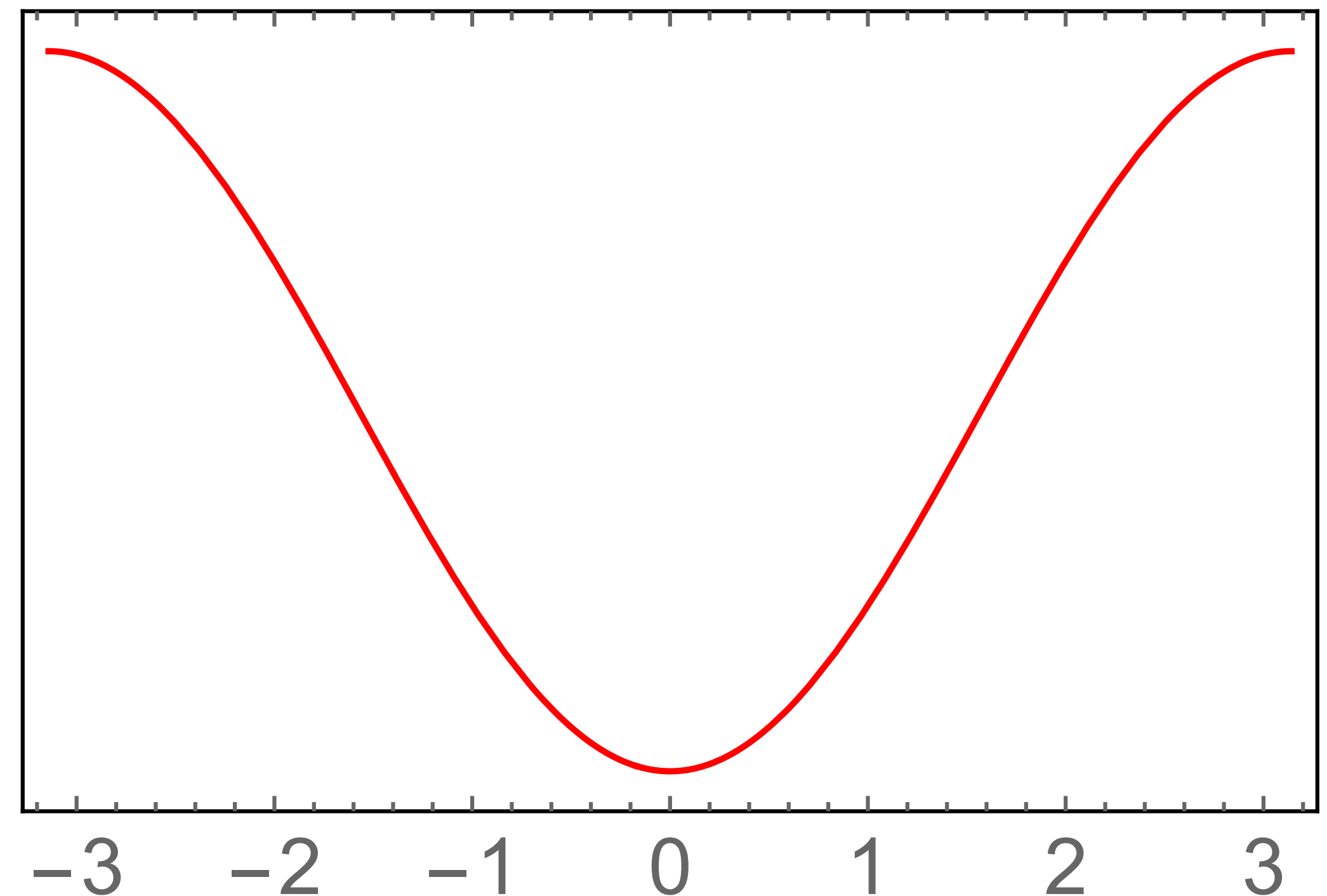
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$V_{\text{QCD}}[a]$



I will not talk about UV completion i.e. **Preinflation model**: see UV model for also Kim, 79; Shifman, Vainstein, Zakharov, 80; Zhitnitsky, 80; Dine, Fischler, Srednicki '81; $\theta = a/f_a$

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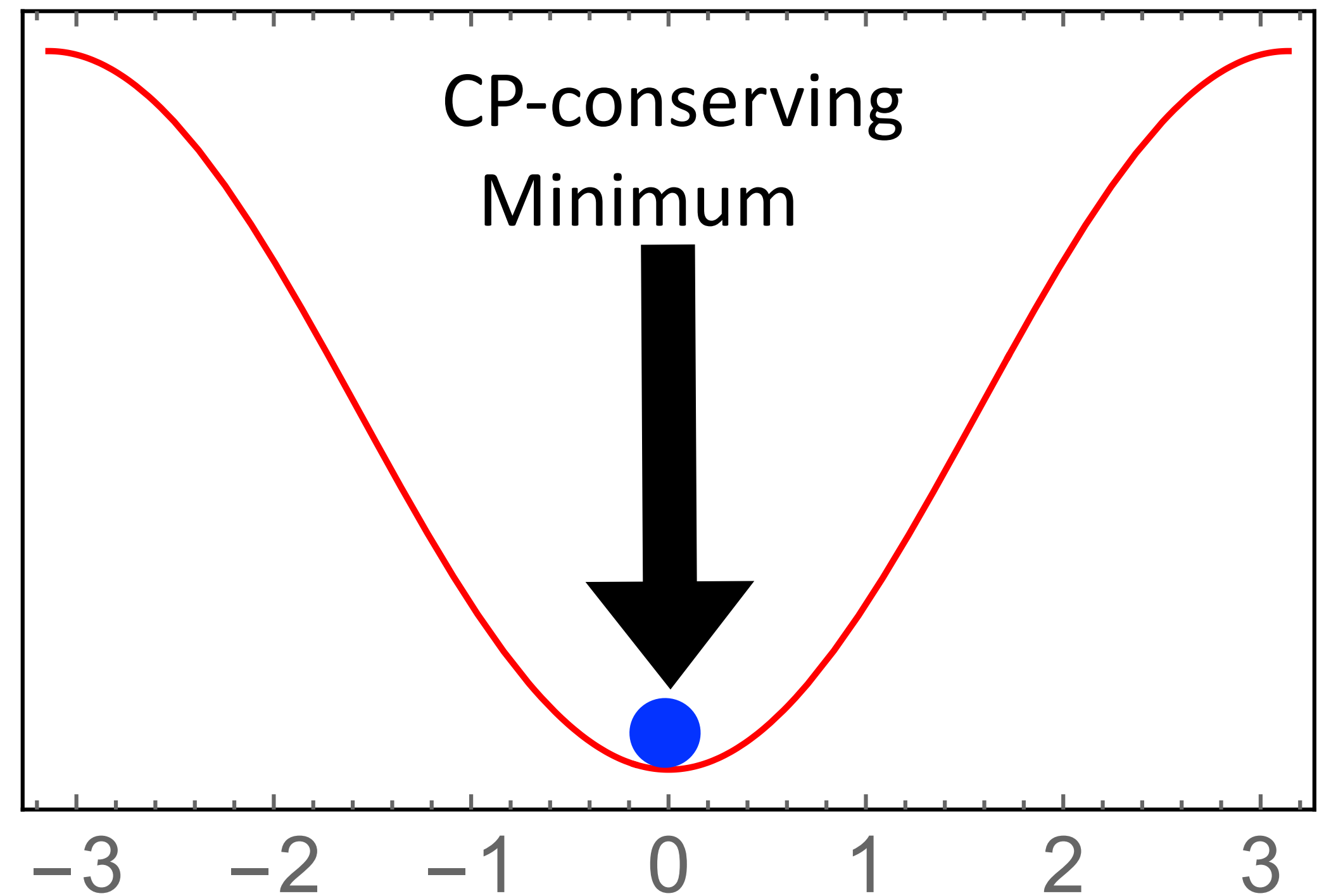
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standard model

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$V_{\text{QCD}}[a]$



$$m_a \simeq \frac{(80\text{MeV})^2}{f_a}$$

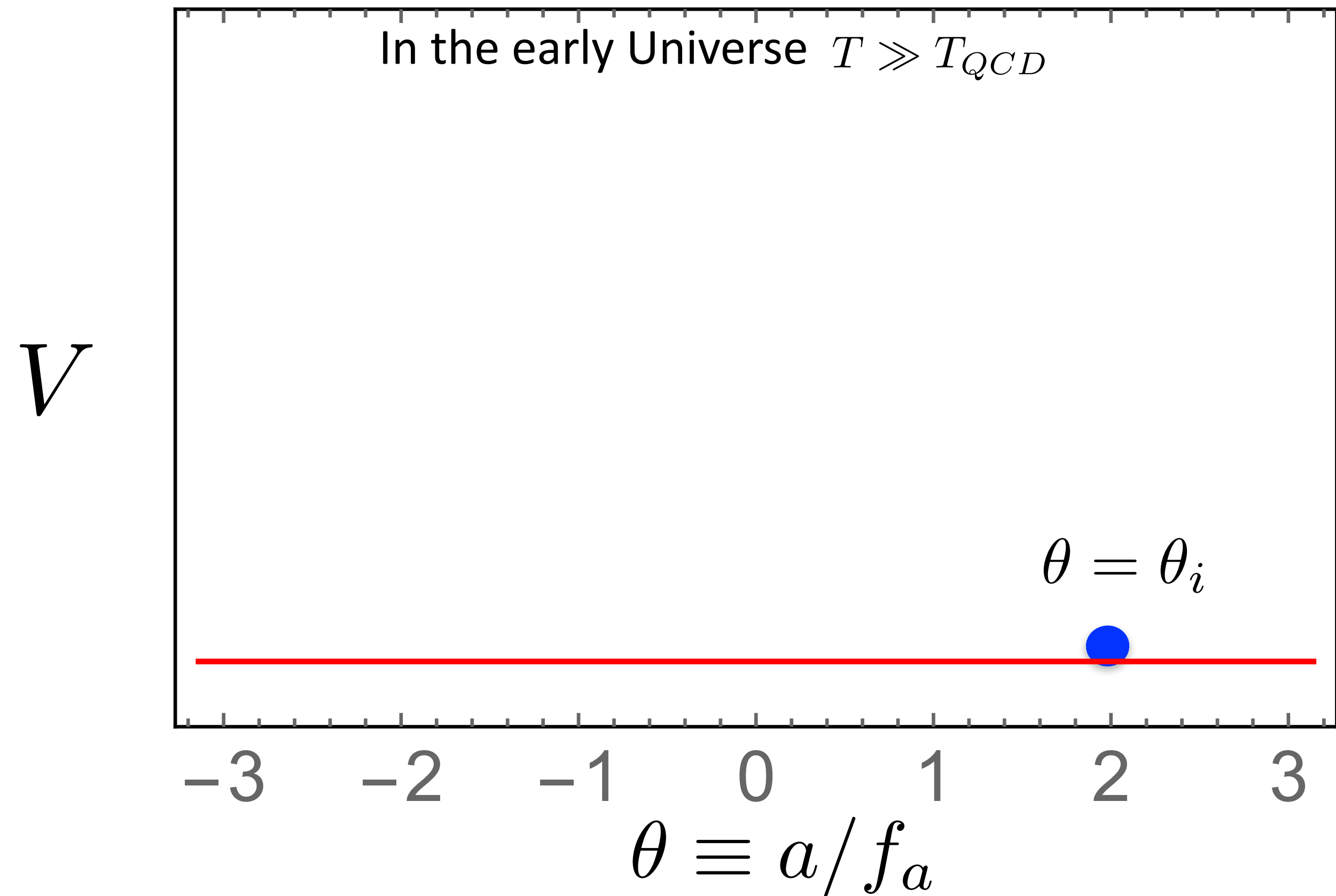
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Quality problem

- Why does axion the very flat potential when we turn off the QCD interaction?

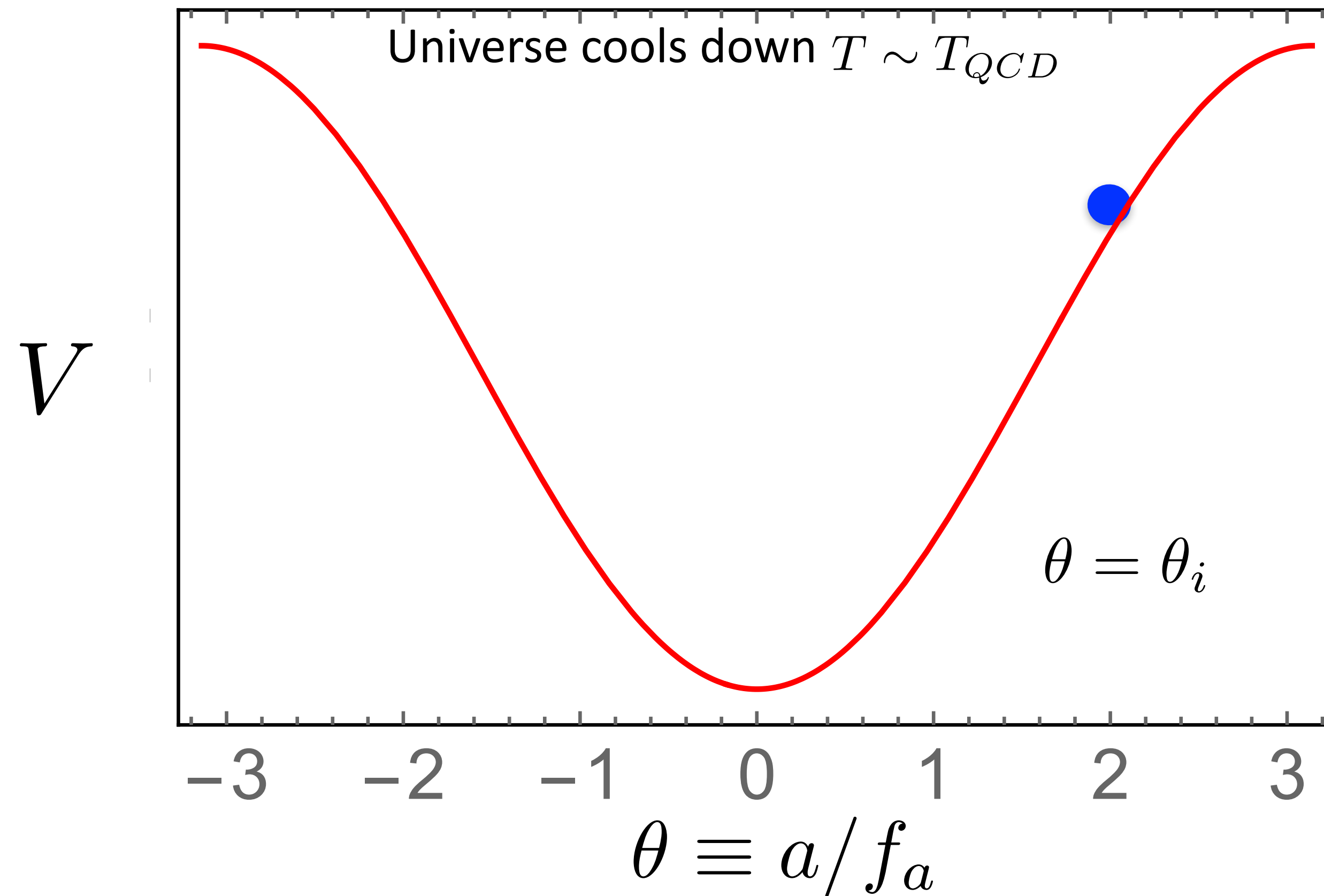
A built-in mechanism and the prediction

Mis(re)alignment mechanism: [Preskill et al, 1983](#); [Abbott, Sikivie, 1983](#); [Dine, Fishler, 1983](#);



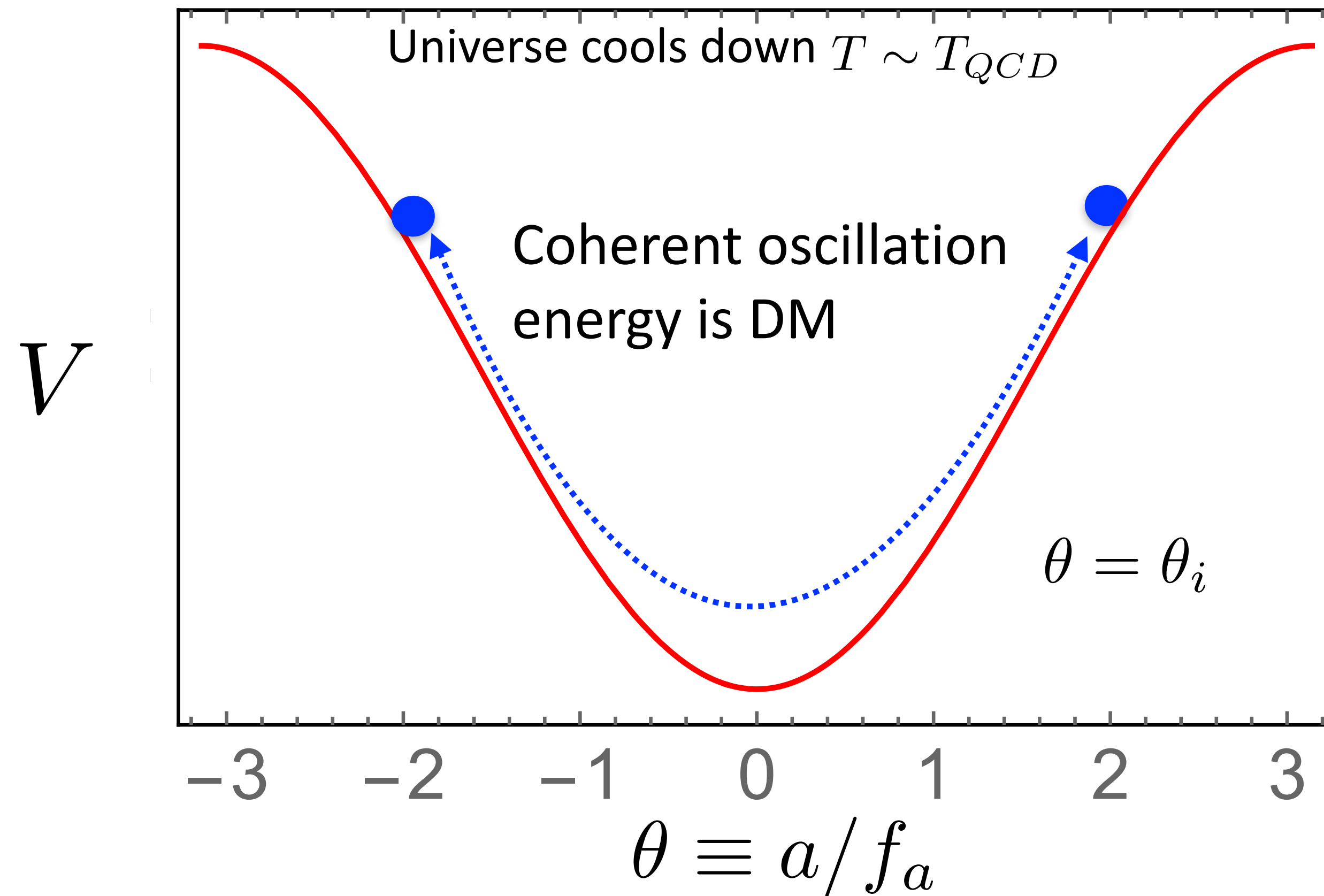
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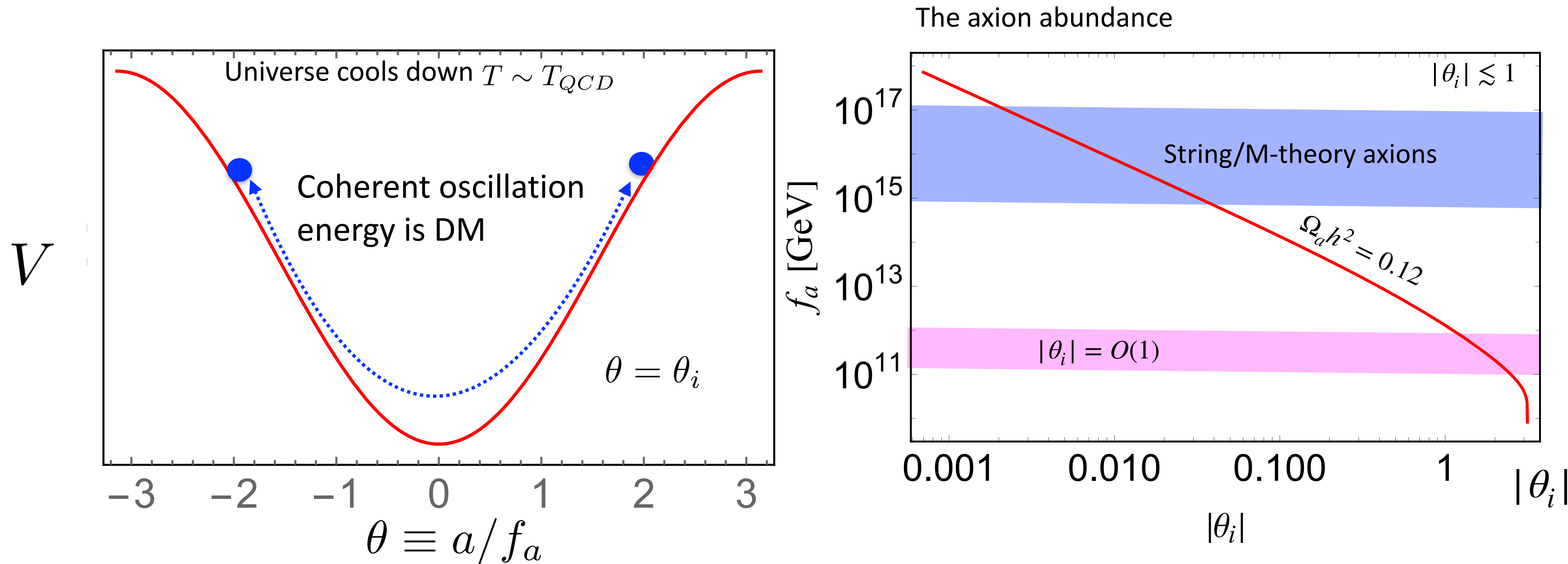
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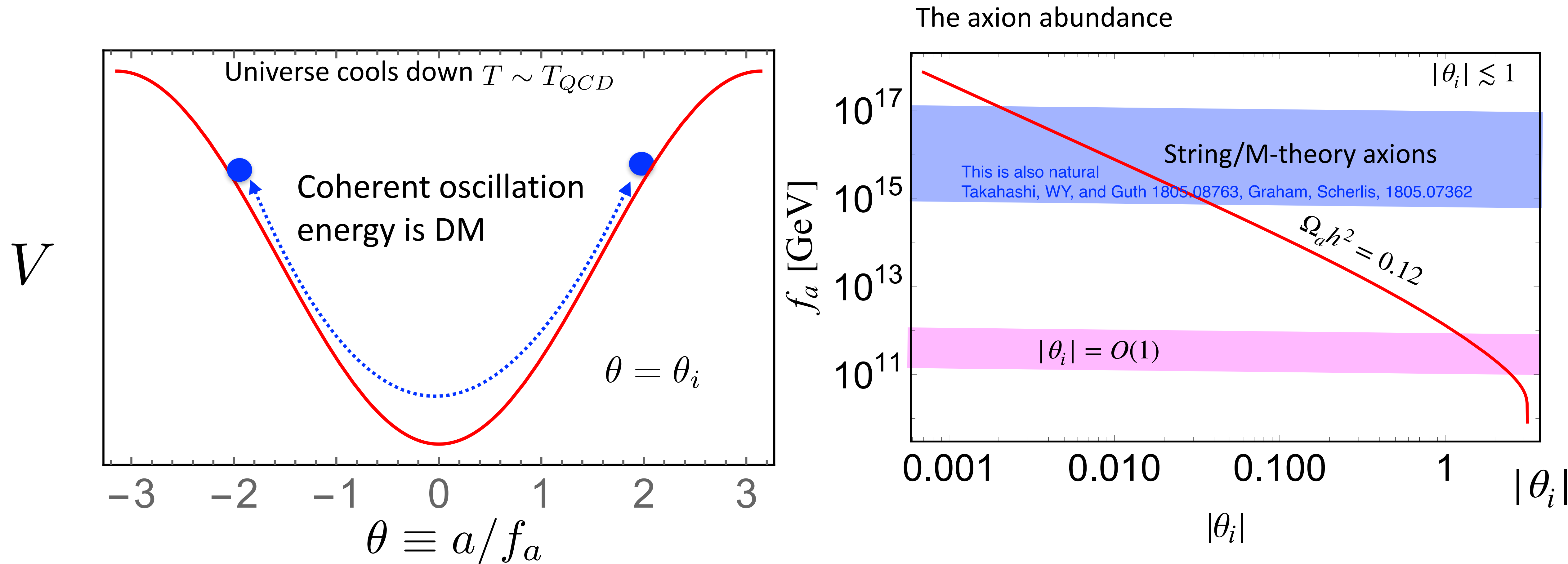
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Axion couplings

Original Lagrangian

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$$-\frac{f_a^2}{2} (\partial_\mu \theta)^2$$

Effective Lagrangian
in confining phase

$$-\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{c_\gamma}{f_a} a \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} F_{\mu\nu}^{(\gamma)} F_{\delta\epsilon}^{(\gamma)}$$

$$-g_\Psi^p a \bar{\Psi} \gamma_5 \Psi$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{EFT},a} \simeq$$

$$-g_d a F_{\mu\nu} \bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 N$$

→

$$-g_N^s a \bar{N} N$$

$$-V_{\text{QCD}}[a]$$

EFT with background EM fields
and (non-relativistic) fermions

$$-g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$-g_\Psi \vec{\partial} a \cdot \vec{\sigma}_\Psi$$

Also exist for
non-QCD axion

$$-g_d a \mathbf{E} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_N$$

$$-a g_N^s \frac{\rho_N}{m_N}$$

Special for
QCD axion

$$-\frac{(80\text{MeV})^4}{2f_a^2} a^2$$

How do we know if it is **QCD** axion?

Original Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}|_{\theta_{\text{CP}}=0}$$

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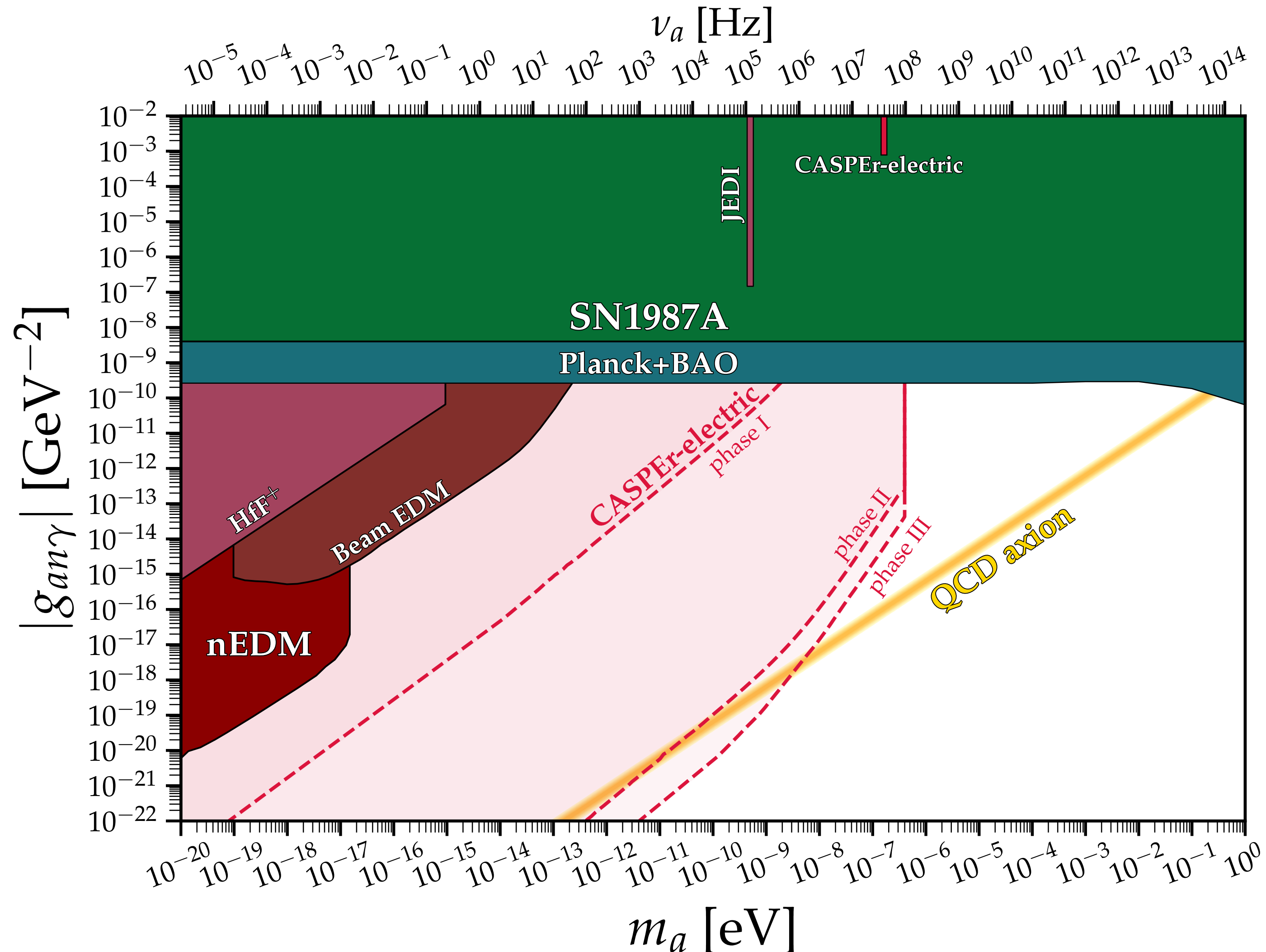
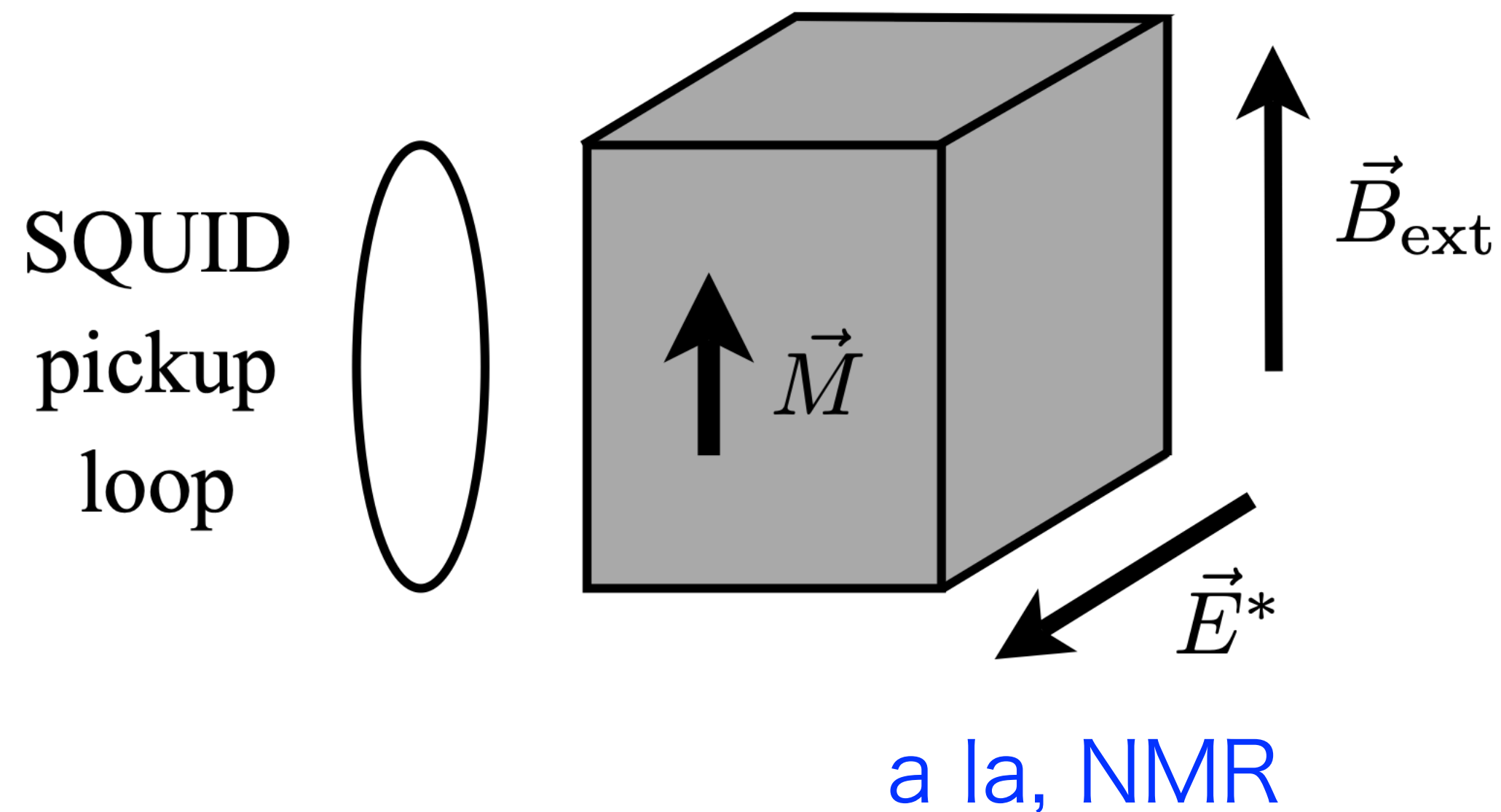
Probing Oscillating Nucleon EDM: CASPER-electric

Budker, et al, 1306.6089

Scanning $\vec{B}_{\text{exp}}$ to find the m_a with $\vec{M}$ precession frequency = axion oscillation frequency

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset g_{a n \gamma} a F_{\gamma}^{\mu\nu} \bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 N$$

$$+ a = \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_{\text{DM}}}}{m_a} \cos[m_a t]$$



Very heavy dark matter beyond particle

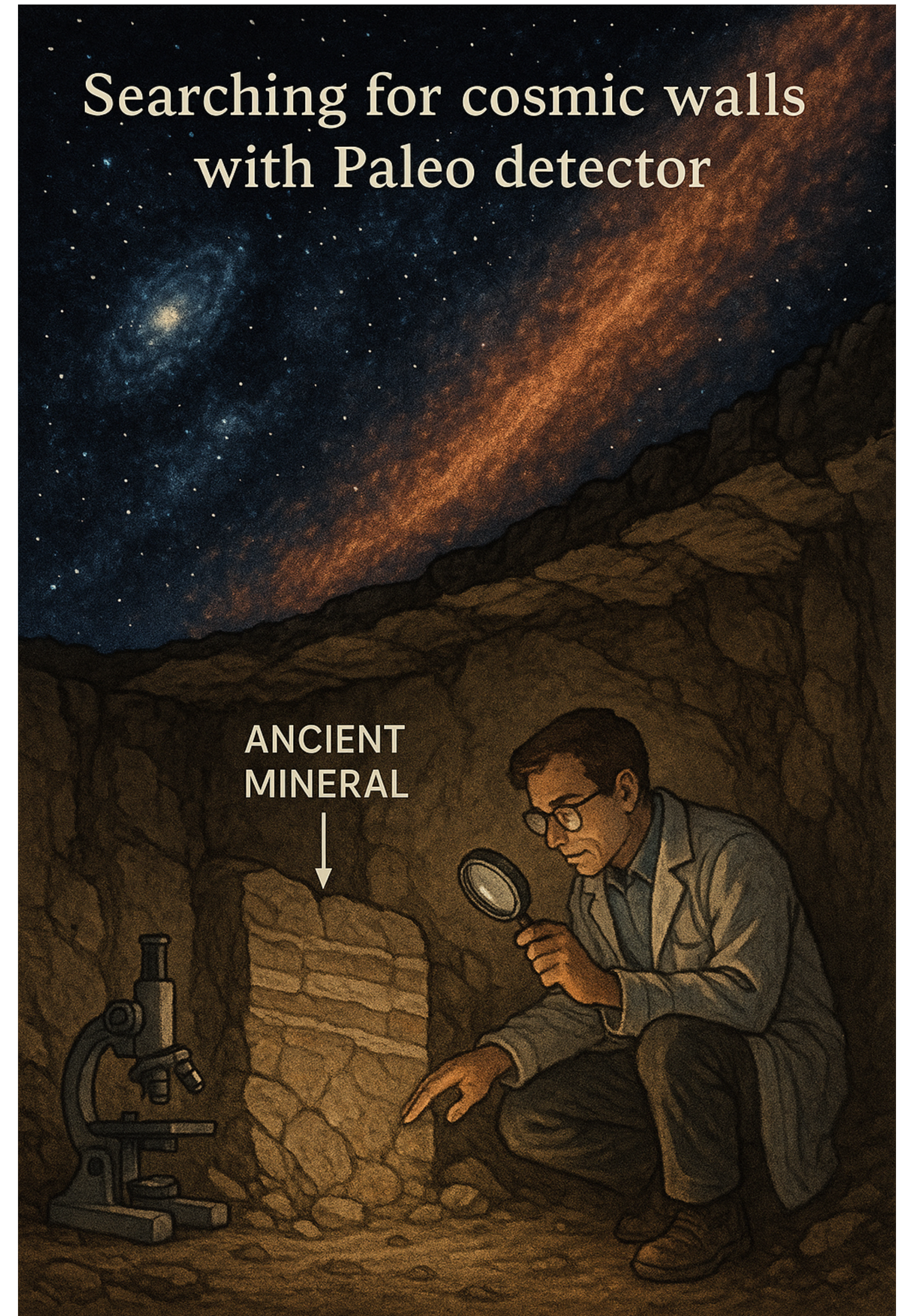
Stability by other reasons

Primordial blackholes,
quark nuggets, Q-balls,
topological defects (my focus)
etc.

- 2. Searching for cosmic walls with Paleo detector

- [WY,2505.15764](#)

Strictly speaking, cosmic walls belong to a wide sense of dark matter. It cannot explain the total dark matter.



Cosmic walls

Production mechanism of cosmic walls

- Z_2 phase transition Kibble:1976sj,Vilenkin:1984ib,Vilenkin:2000jqa
 - Axions with large inflationary fluctuations Gonzalez:2022mcx,Kitajima:2023kzu
 - Negative Higgs portal to Z_2 Yin:2024pri
- } **Domain wall.**
- See [WY,2505.15764](#)
- Bubble wall**
- This talk
- How to meet the walls?
- **Domain wall**: always $O(1)$ per Hubble horizons
 - **Bubble wall**: Passing through any point but only instantly.
 - Meeting cosmic walls today is **extremely rare.**
- Efficient search of Walls is mostly via indirect detection
- Gravitational effects, detected!? Zeldovich:1974uw,Vilenkin:1984ib NANOGrav:2023gor,Kitajima:2023cek,
 - CMB Birefringence, detected!? Takahashi:2020tqv, Lee:2025yvn
- See also GNOME direct detection experiment of special domain wall scenarios (number $\gg O(1)$ per horizon)
- Masia-Roig:2019hsy, GNOME:2023rpz, Pospelov:2012mt

My proposal

- **Paleo-detector can directly detect the cosmic walls who pass through the Earth only $O(1)$ time/Gyr.**

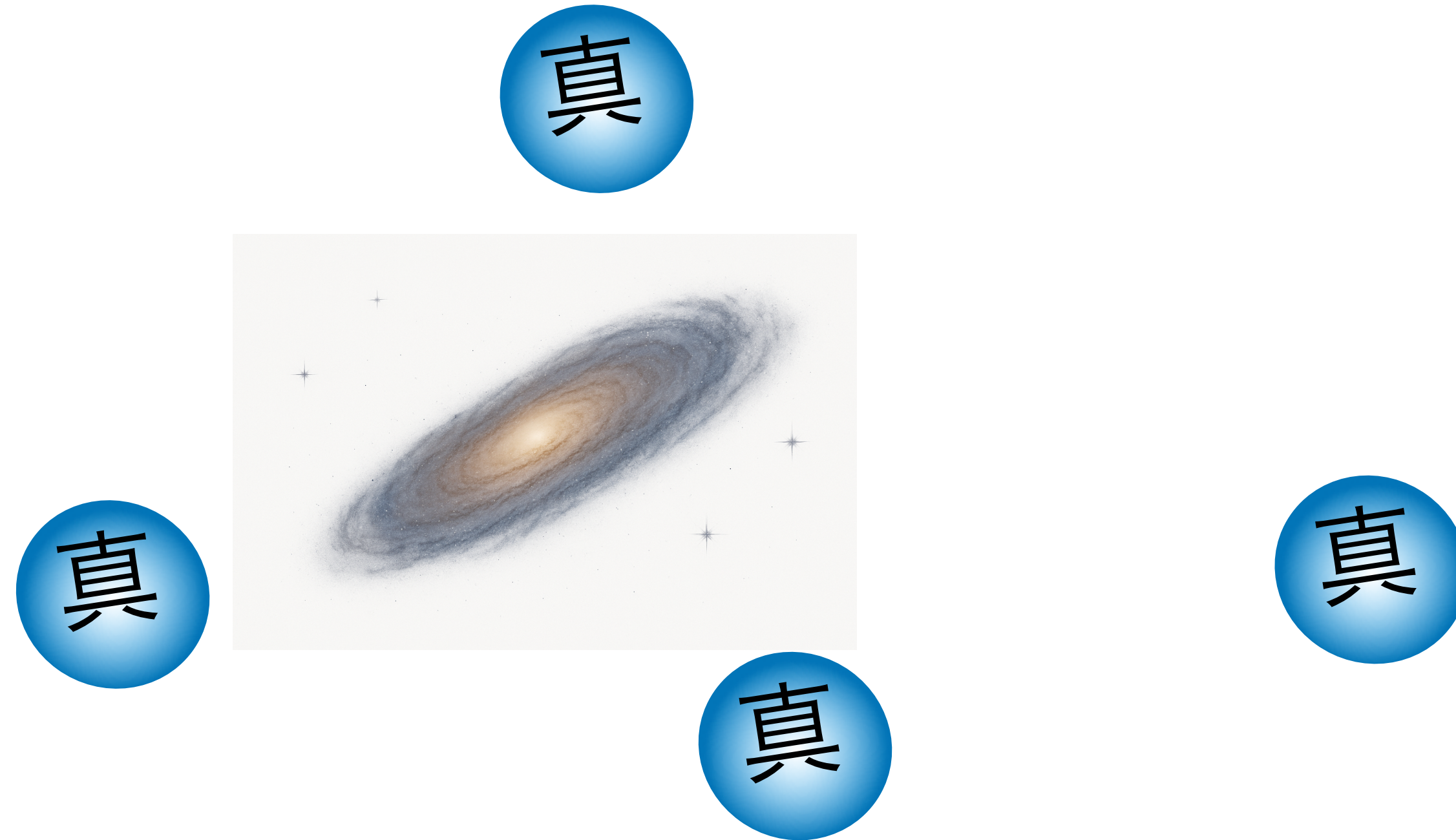
This is perhaps the only way for the direct detection of wall.

Late-time 1st-order phase transition

False vacuum

(疑真空)

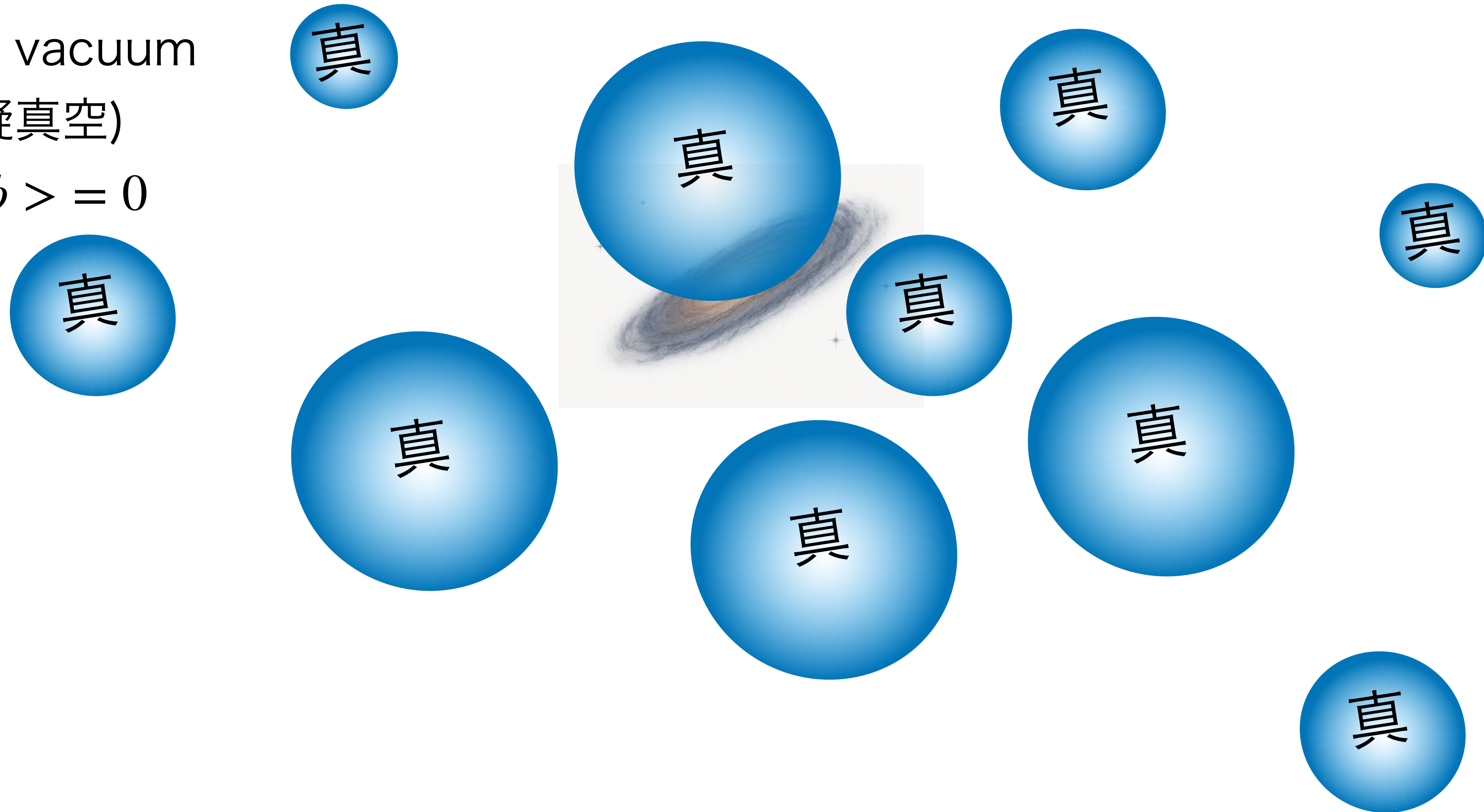
$$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$$



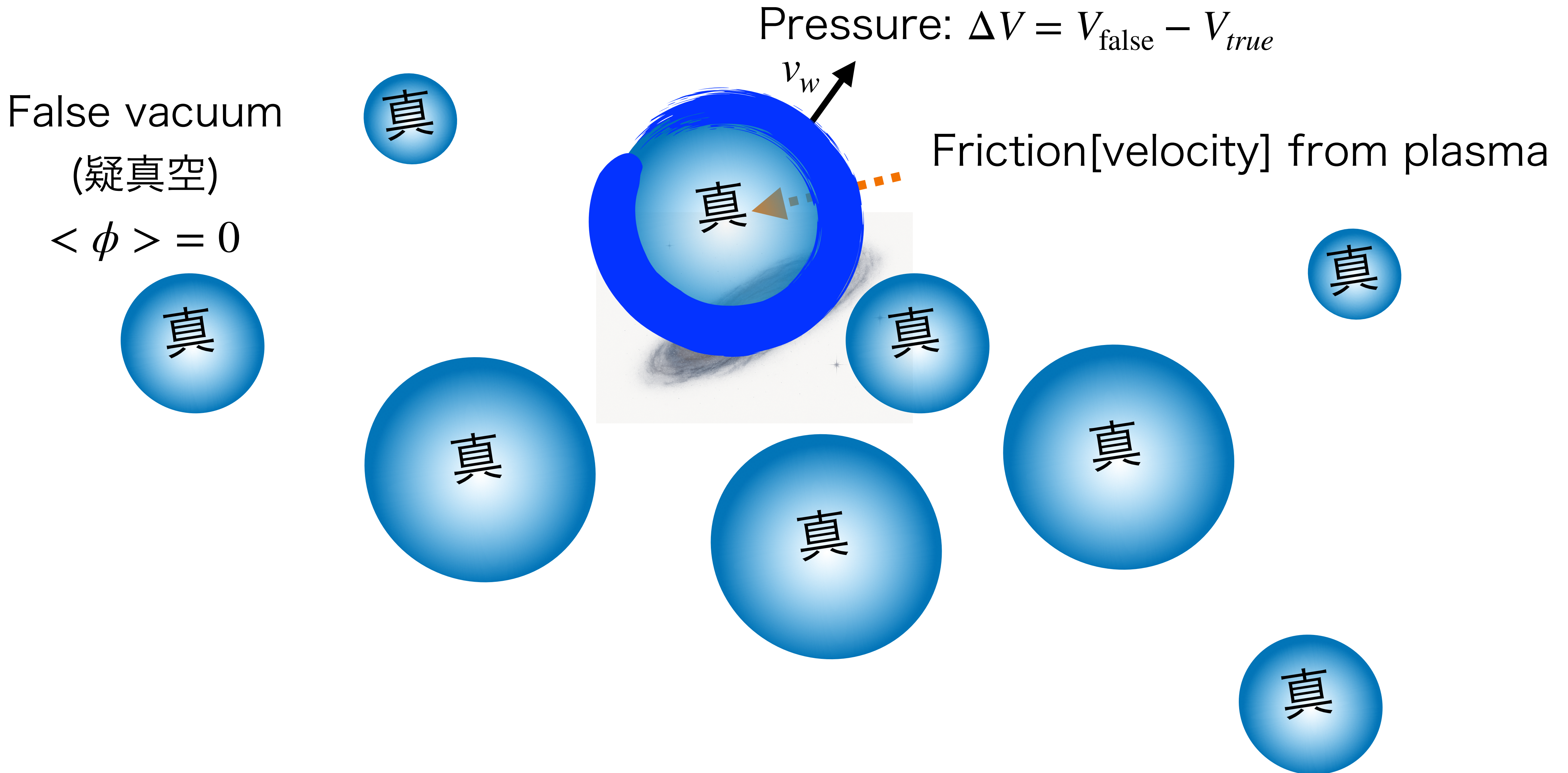
Late-time 1st-order phase transition

False vacuum
(疑真空)

$$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$$



Wall reaches a typical velocity, v_w



Universe filled with true vacuum

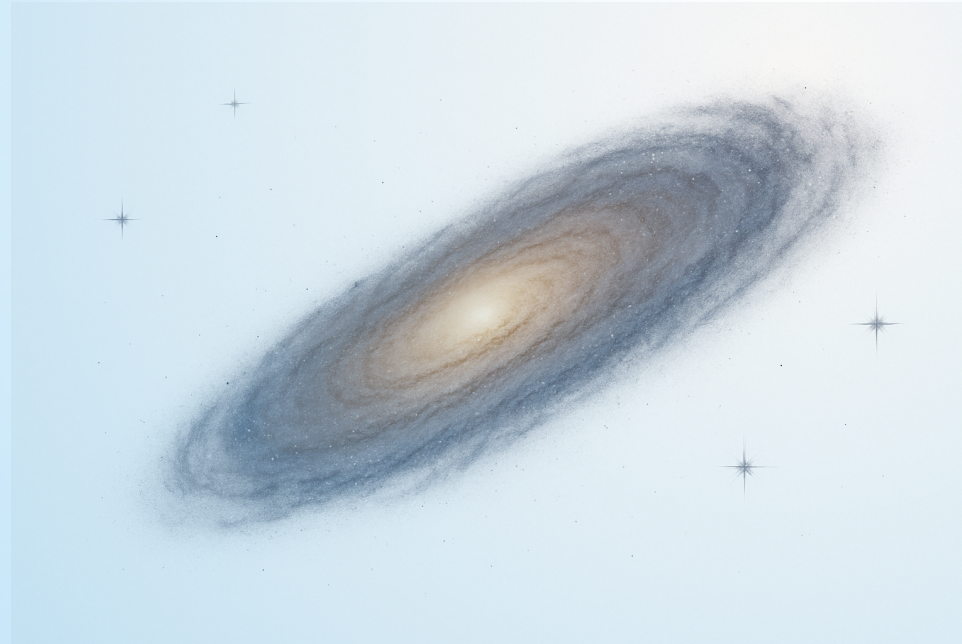
True vacuum

(真真空)

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v$$

真

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v$$



Universe filled with true vacuum

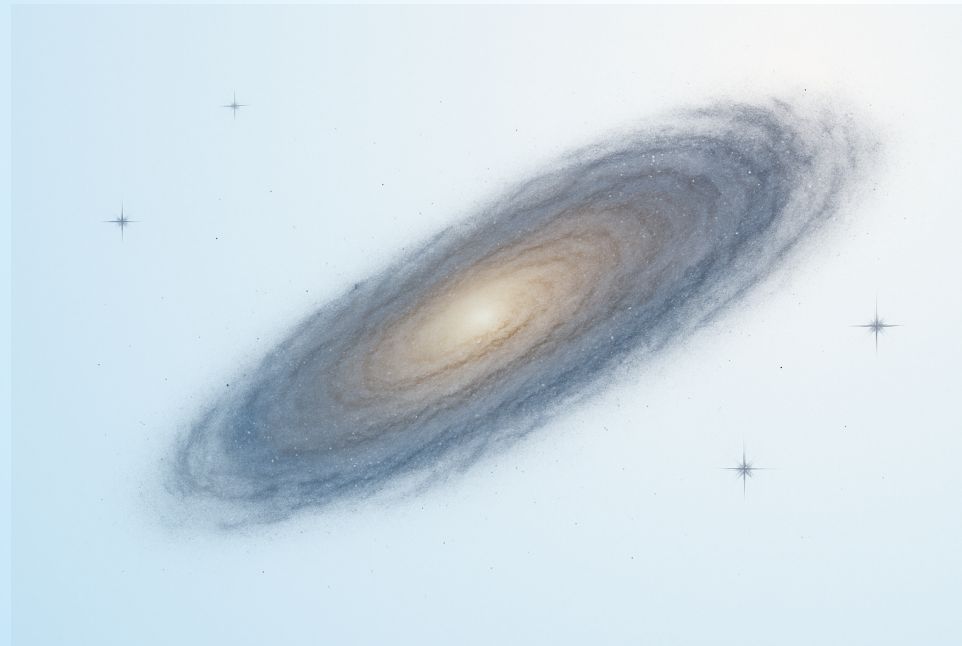
True vacuum

(真真空)

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v$$

真

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v$$



The bubble wall goes through Milky_Way/
Solar_system/Earth by just 1 ($\neq 0$) time.

“Domain wall problem”:

$$\textit{tension} \sim m_\phi v^2 < \text{MeV}^3$$

Perturbativity:

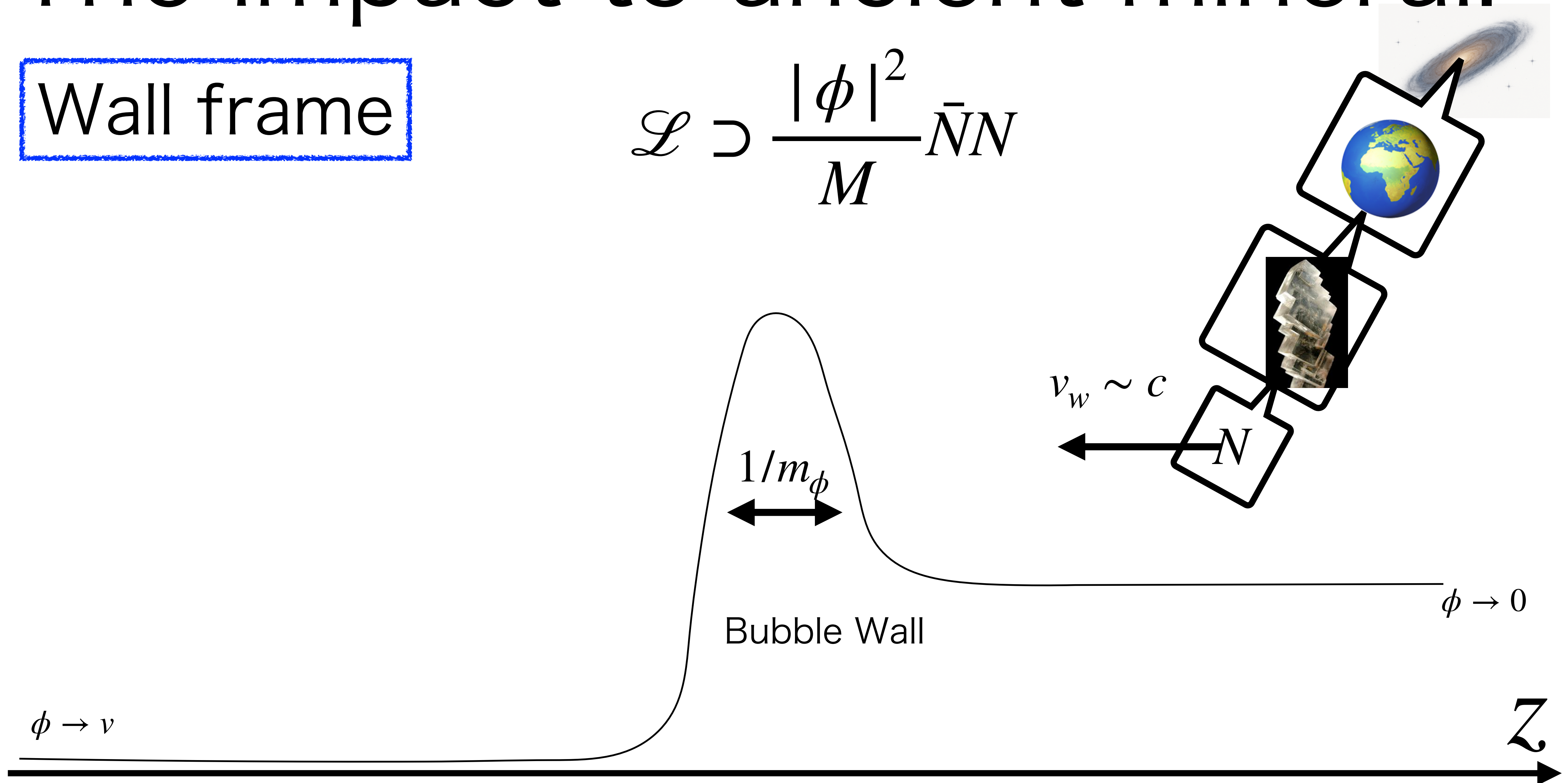
$$m_\phi \lesssim v$$

$$\Rightarrow m_\phi \lesssim \text{MeV}$$

The impact to ancient mineral.

Wall frame

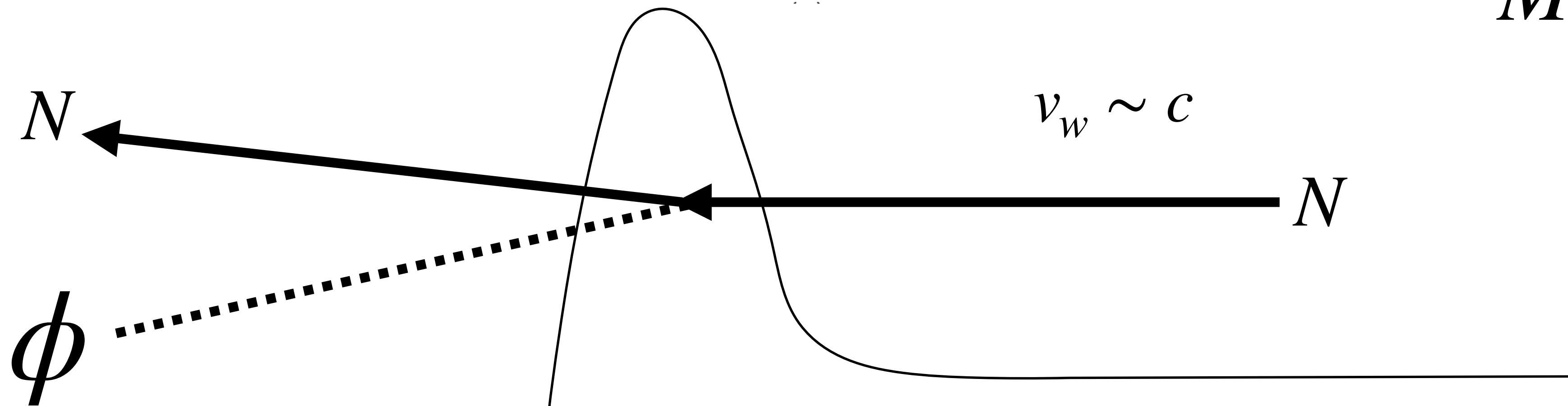
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{|\phi|^2}{M} \bar{N} N$$



One can estimate the dynamics with WKB $\because m_\phi \lesssim \text{MeV} \ll \text{GeV} \lesssim k_z$

See Azatov, Nagels, Vanvlasselaer and WY, 2406.12554
for a similar calculation in the context of dark matter production.

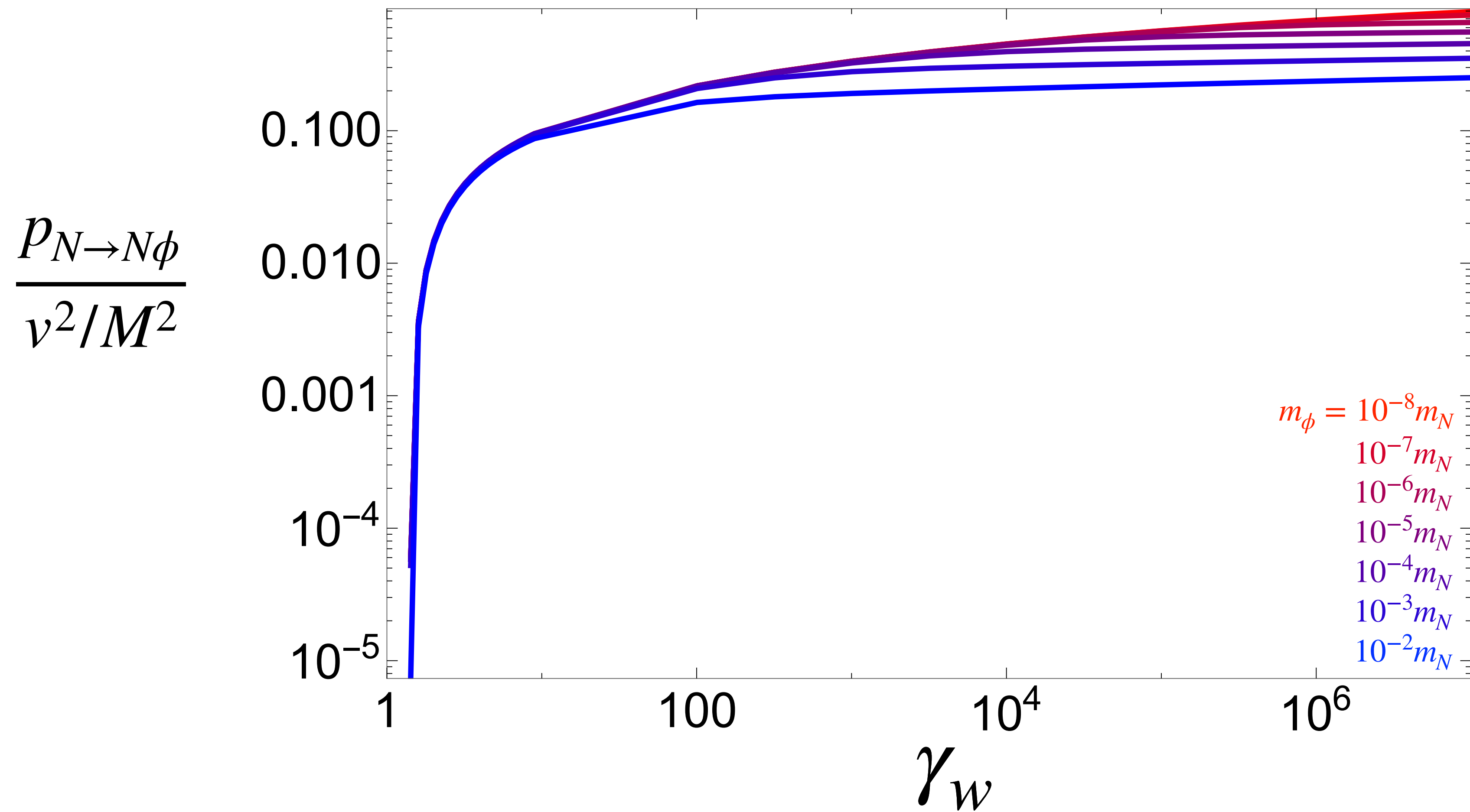
$$P_{N \rightarrow N\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{spins}} \int \frac{d^3 p_x f d^3 p_\phi}{(2\pi)^3 2p_f^0 2p_\phi^0 2p_i^0} \delta^3(p_f + p_\phi - p_i) \left| \int dz e^{i\Delta p_z z} f'(\langle \phi(z) \rangle) \right|^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2 \quad \mathcal{L} \supset f(\phi) \bar{N} N = \frac{|\phi|^2}{M} \bar{N} N$$



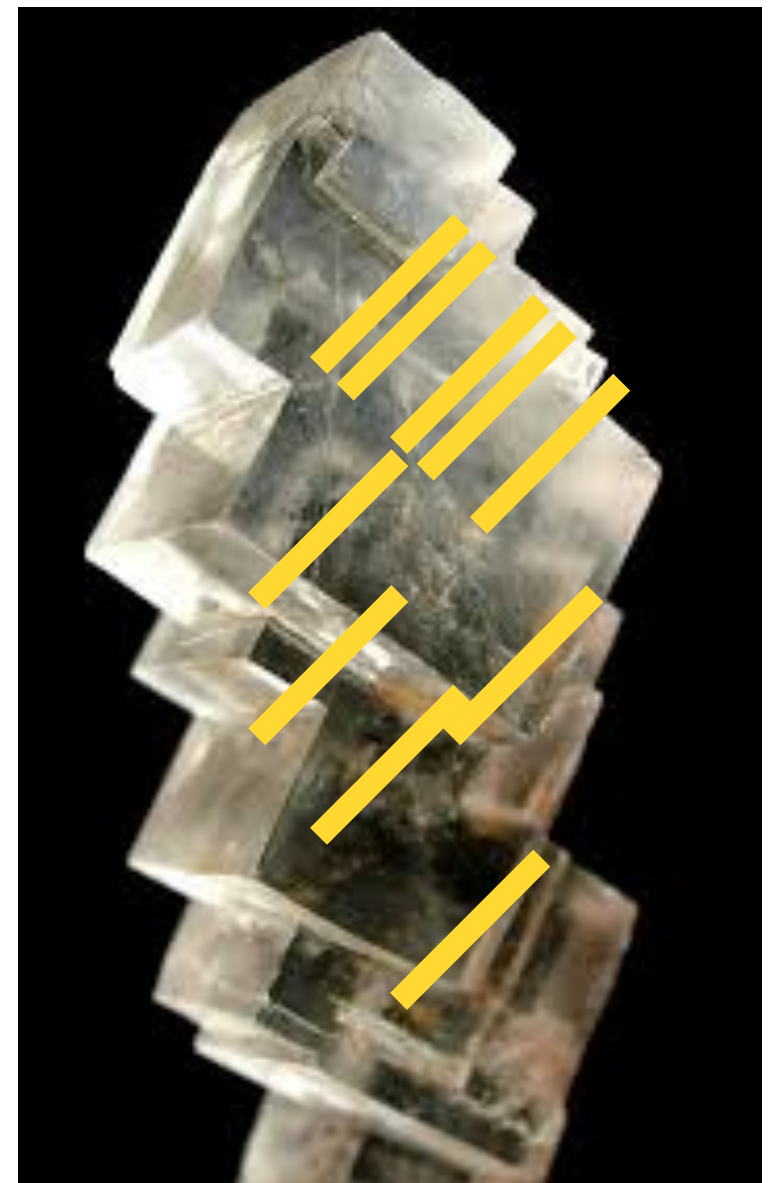
Momentum conservation violates
in z direction $\Delta P_z \lesssim m_\phi$.

z

Sensitive to very small coupling!



e.g. Signals
(for the ones longer than certain age)

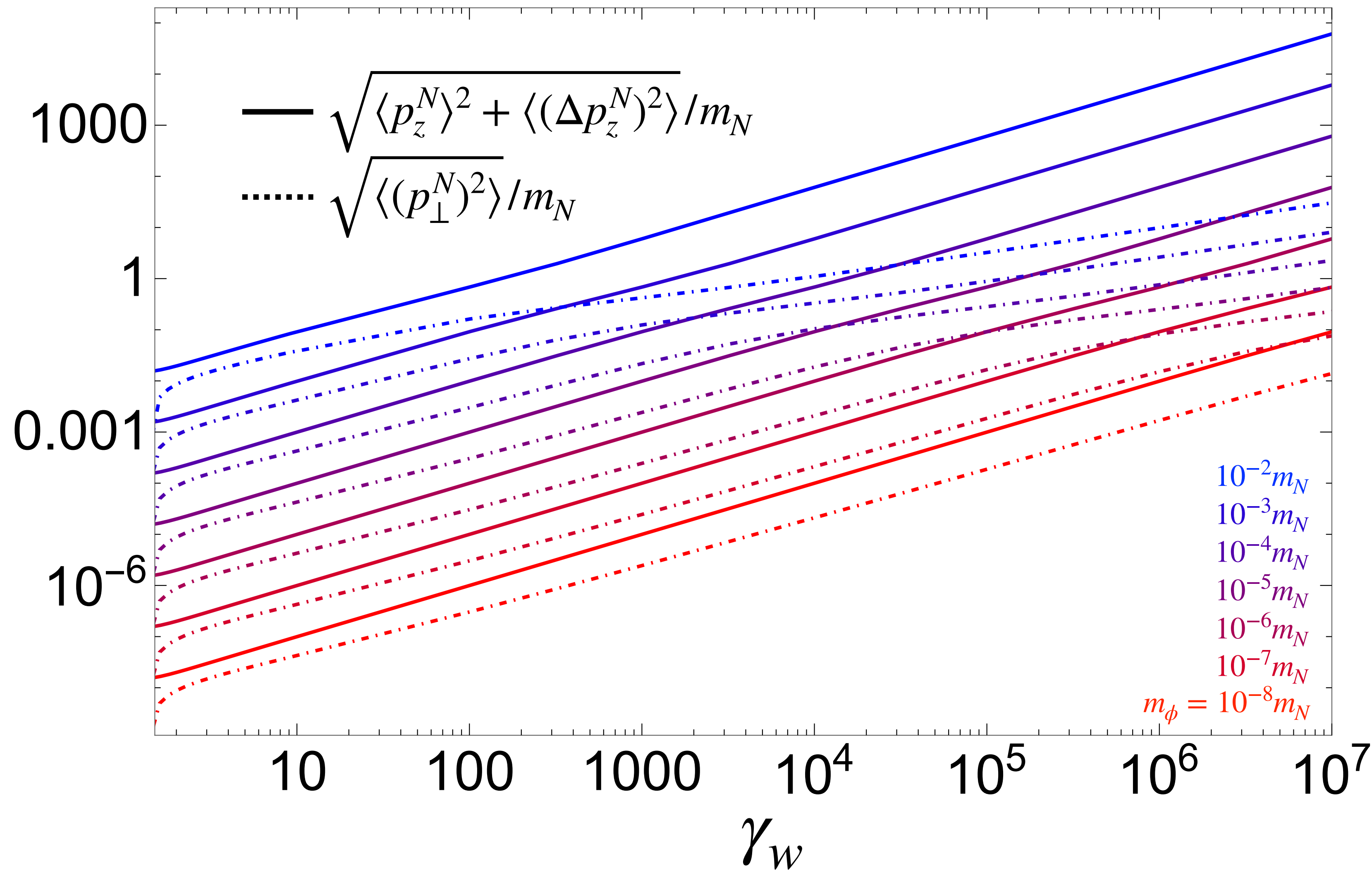


Reaction happens

$$P_{N \rightarrow N\phi} \times N \sim 10 \left(\frac{v}{\text{MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^8 \text{GeV}}{M} \right)^2 \frac{N}{10^{24}}$$

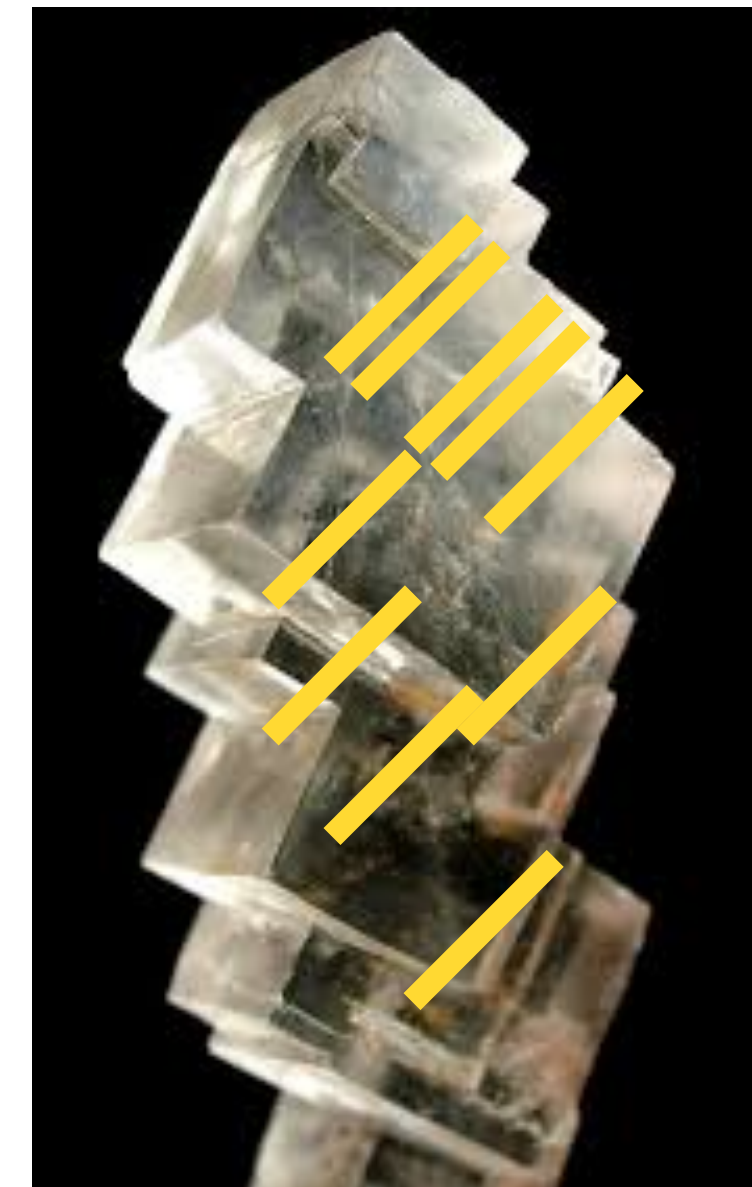
3D track distribution measure the wall velocity?

$$\Delta p_z \sim m_\phi \gamma_w$$

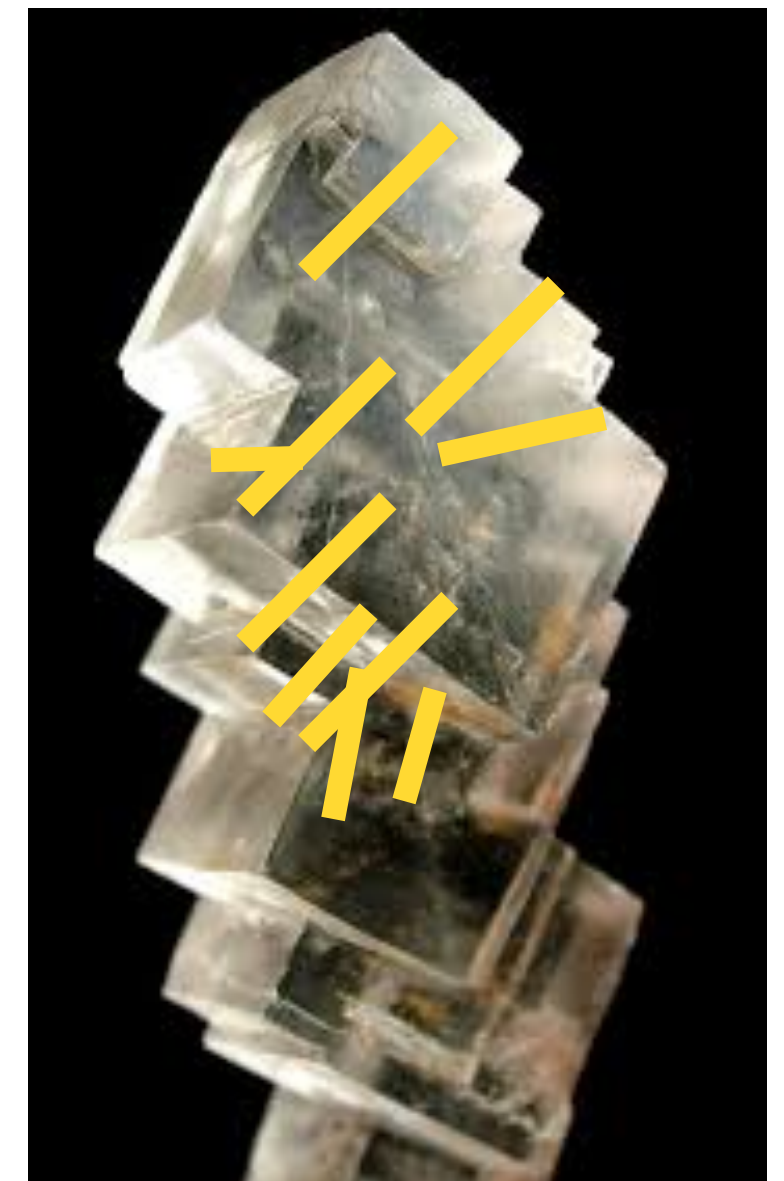


$\gamma_w \lesssim 2$ or
 $\gamma > 10$

$\gamma \sim 2 - 10$

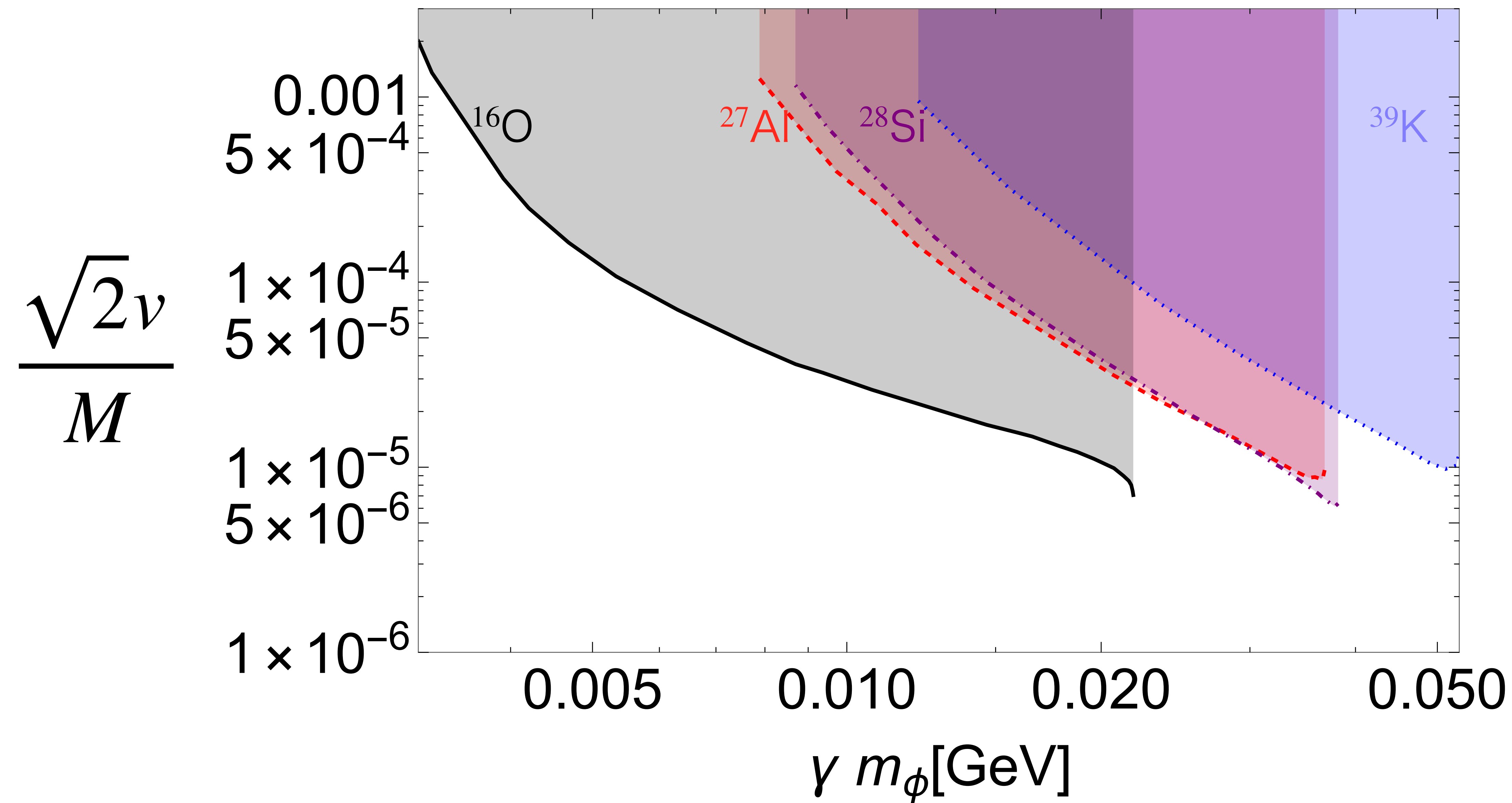


Mostly
perpendicular
to the wall



More random

Limit translated from the WIMP search result in [Snowden-Ifft:1995zgn](#)



Conclusions:

DM particle property remains puzzle.

- Many theoretical models and experimental technologies are proposed according to the particle theory.
- Paleo-detector can be unique to directly detect the cosmic walls that pass through Earth only $O(1)$ time per Universe.
 - [WY, 2505.15764](#)
- The perhaps the first direct detection limit was derived.