

# Isolated sector production from primordial BHs

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YTF Durham, December 2018

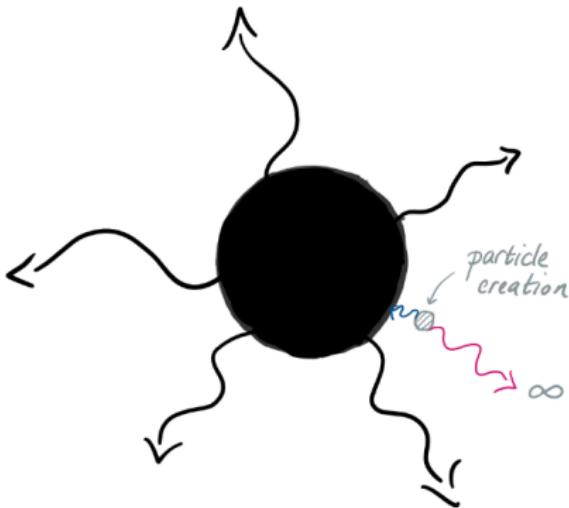
# Dark Matter from Primordial Black Holes

O. Lennon, J. March-Russell, R. Petrossian-Byrne, H. Tillim,  
*Black Hole Genesis of Dark Matter, JCAP 1804 (2018), arXiv:1712.07664*

# Isolated sector DM

- The WIMP paradigm - requires couplings between sectors - much of the parameter space now explored
- Important to explore alternatives

**"Isolated"**  
Interactions  
with SM purely  
gravitational

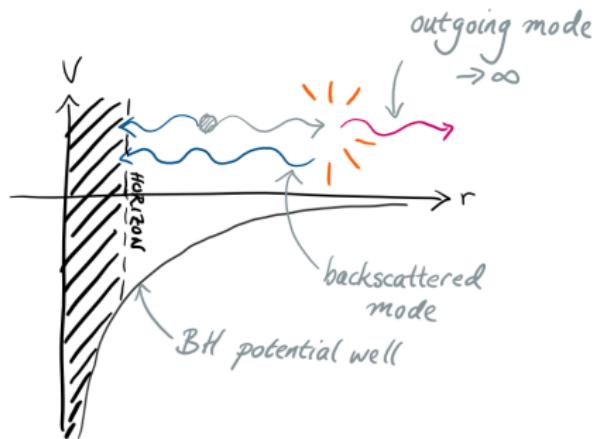


- Production mechanisms (freeze-out, freeze-in) not applicable to isolated sectors
- Coupling to gravity → Hawking radiation

# Hawking radiation

Hawking temperature:

$$T_{\text{BH}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{8\pi M_{\text{BH}}}$$



Hawking radiation rate:

$$d \left( \frac{dN_{s,i}}{dt} \right) = \sum_{\ell,h} \frac{(2\ell + 1)}{2\pi} \frac{\Gamma_{i,s,\ell,h}(\omega)}{\exp(\omega/T(t)) + (-1)^{(2s+1)}} d\omega$$

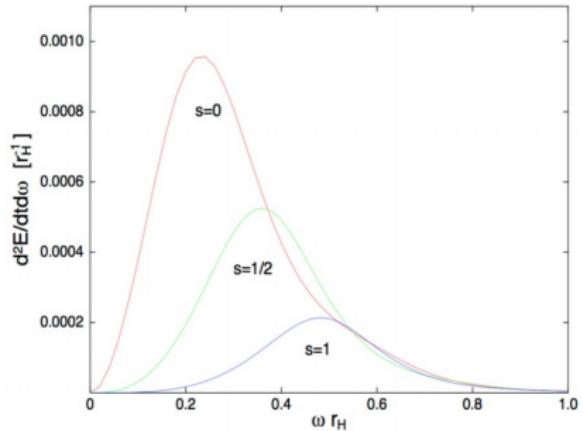
S. Hawking, Commun.Math.Phys. 43 (1975) 199-220  
D. Page, Phys. Rev. D13 (1976) 198206

# Hawking radiation

$$\rightarrow N_{s,i} \simeq \frac{f_{s,i} g_{s,i}}{2e_T} \left( \frac{M_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \begin{cases} 1 & (T_0 > m_i/d_s) \\ d_s^2 T_0^2 / m_i^2 & (T_0 < m_i/d_s) \end{cases}$$

Spin	$e_s$	$f_s$
0	$7.24 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.66 \times 10^{-4}$
1/2	$4.09 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.43 \times 10^{-4}$
1	$1.68 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.40 \times 10^{-5}$
3/2	$5.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$
2	$1.92 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.53 \times 10^{-6}$

$$e_T = \sum_{i,s} g_{i,s} e_{i,s}$$



# Setup

- **Model:**
  - Population of micro pBHs with near-uniform initial density  $n_0$
  - Any other initial energy density is SM radiation (no DM)
  - DM is single species, long-lived, sub-Planckian massive particles, spin  $\leq 2$
- **Simplifying assumptions:**
  - All Schwarzschild
  - All masses =  $M_0$
  - $T_0 > v_W$

# Setup

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{BH}}}{dt} + 3H\rho_{\text{BH}} = -e_T \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{M^2} n$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{rad}}}{dt} + 4H\rho_{\text{rad}} = +e_T \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{M^2} n$$

$$H(t)^2 = 8\pi(\rho_{\text{BH}} + \rho_{\text{rad}})/3M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = -\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{M^2} \sum_{s,i} e_{s,i} g_{s,i} \equiv -e_T \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{M^2}$$

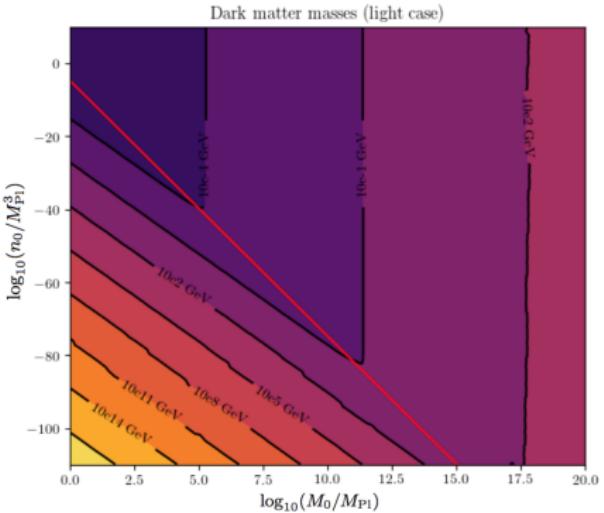
- Fast vs. slow evaporation
- Light vs. heavy DM
- Yield  $Y_i \equiv n_i/s_{\text{tot}}$

# Light DM results

$$Y_i^{\text{slow}} \simeq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{s,i} g_{s,i}}{g_*^{\frac{1}{4}} e_T^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{M_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Y_i^{\text{fast}} \simeq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{s,i} g_{s,i}}{g_*^{\frac{1}{4}} e_T} \left( \frac{n_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{M_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

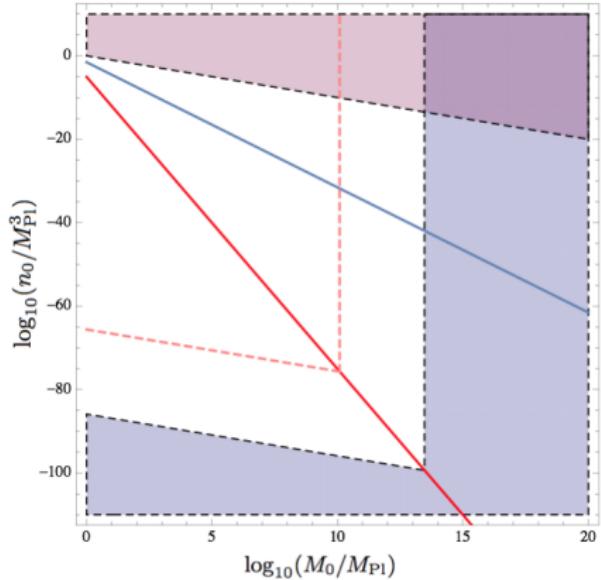
- $Y \times m_{\text{DM}} = 0.43 \text{ eV}$



# Light DM constraints

Constraints for single real  $s = 0$  dof *before* free-streaming constraint is imposed.

- red line:  $B_0 = 1$
- blue line: one pBH per initial Hubble patch
- blue shaded regions:  $T_{RH} < 3 \text{ MeV}$
- pink, dotted line:  $T_{RH} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ .
- upper purple region:  $\rho_{BH}(0) > M_{\text{Pl}}^4$ .



**Free streaming:** excludes most of light region (for  $s < 3/2$ )

# Thermalisation

Ongoing work with J. March-Russell, S. M. West

# Thermalisation

- Emitted with non-thermal spectrum and very high energy tail
- Underpopulated compared to equilibrium density
- Require redistribution of energy ( $2 \rightarrow 2$ ) and particle creation ( $2 \rightarrow 3 \dots$ )

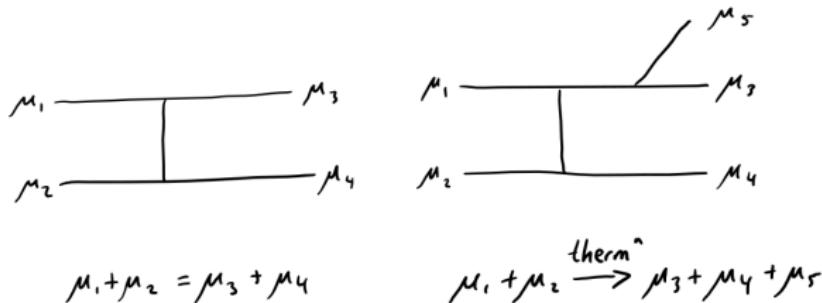
**Kinetic**     $f(p) = 1/(\exp[-(E - \mu)/T] \pm 1)$

**Thermal**     $T_i = T$

**Chemical**     $\sum \mu_i^{\text{in}} = \sum \mu_j^{\text{fin}}$

- Other studies in this direction: S. Davidson & S. Sarkar arXiv:0009.078v3; M. Garny et. al. arXiv:1810.01428, S. Heeba; F. Kahlhoefer & P. Stöcker arXiv:1809.04849, ....

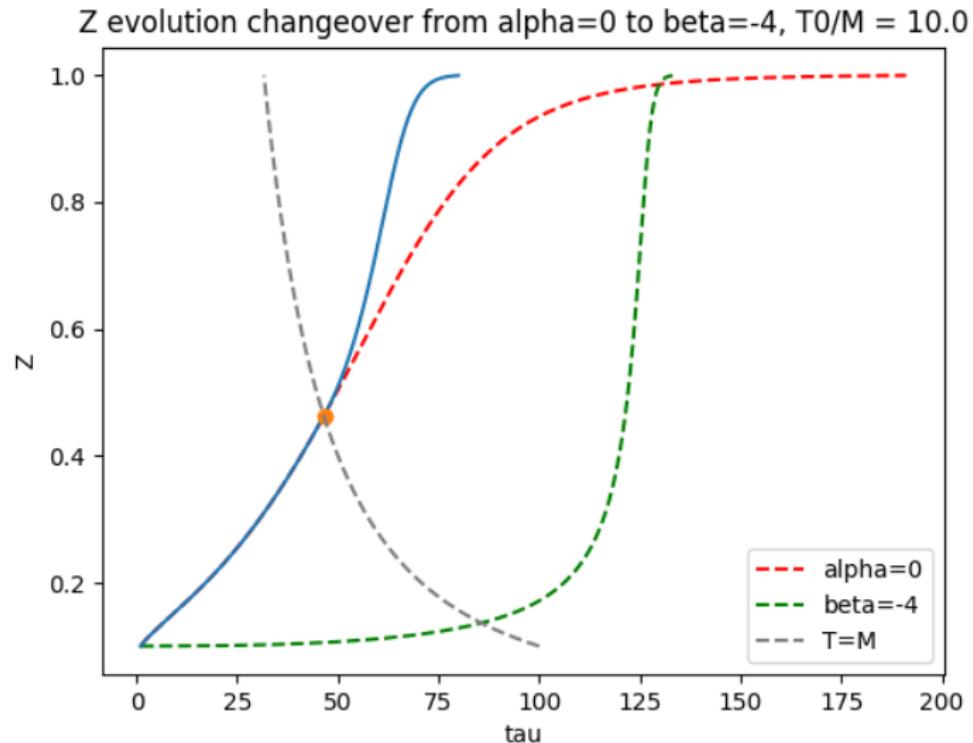
# Thermalisation



- Kinetic, thermal and ‘partial chemical’ → evolution to full chemical
- Boltzmann equation governs evolution - depends on a collision term

$$\dot{n} + 3Hn = \frac{g}{\pi^2} \int d^3p \mathbf{C}[f]$$

# Thermalisation: interim results



# What's next

- Robust model-independent framework for estimating thermalisation timescales
- Concrete pheno of permanently underpopulated sectors
- Application to pBH production model to reopen light DM case

Thank you!

