

Feeble Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark Matter with Z_2 or Z_3 Symmetry

刘昂（曲阜师范大学）

合作者：邵凤兰 韩志龙 李洪蕾 金毅

[[arXiv:2212.10043](#), [2308.12588](#)]

第十七届TeV工作组学术研讨会

Outline

- **The Model**

- **Relic Density**

Scenario 1: $m_N > m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi < 2m_\chi$

Scenario 2: $m_N > m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi > 2m_\chi$

Scenario 3: $m_N < m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi < 2m_\chi$

Scenario 4: $m_N < m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi > 2m_\chi$

- **Phenomenology**

Detection of N

Cosmological constraints of ϕ

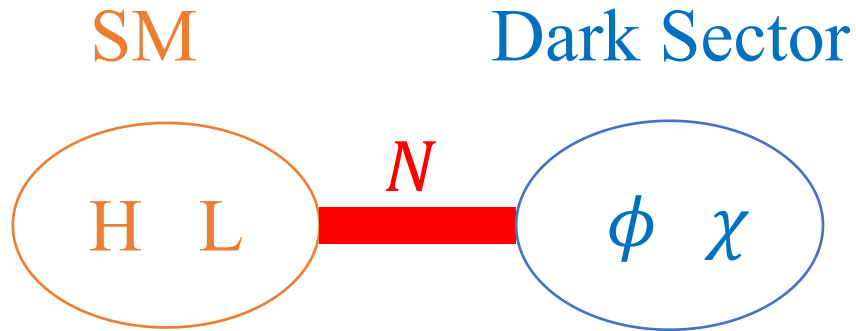
Energetic neutrinos Flux

Effective number of relativistic neutrino species

- **Conclusion**

The Model

- Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark Matter



Transformation

$$\phi \xrightarrow{Z_2} -\phi, \quad \chi \xrightarrow{Z_2} -\chi$$

	L	N	χ	H	ϕ
$SU(2)_L$	2	1	1	2	1
$U(1)_Y$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$Z_2(Z_3)$	$+(1)$	$+(1)$	$-(\omega)$	$+(1)$	$-(\omega)$

$$(\omega = e^{i2\pi/3})$$

$$\phi \xrightarrow{Z_3} \omega\phi, \quad \chi \xrightarrow{Z_3} \omega\phi$$

The Model

- Lagrangian

Potential

$$V = -\mu_H^2 H^\dagger H + \mu_\phi^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_\phi (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 + \lambda_{H\phi} (H^\dagger H)(\phi^\dagger \phi) + \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \phi^3 + h.c. \right)$$

Yukawa

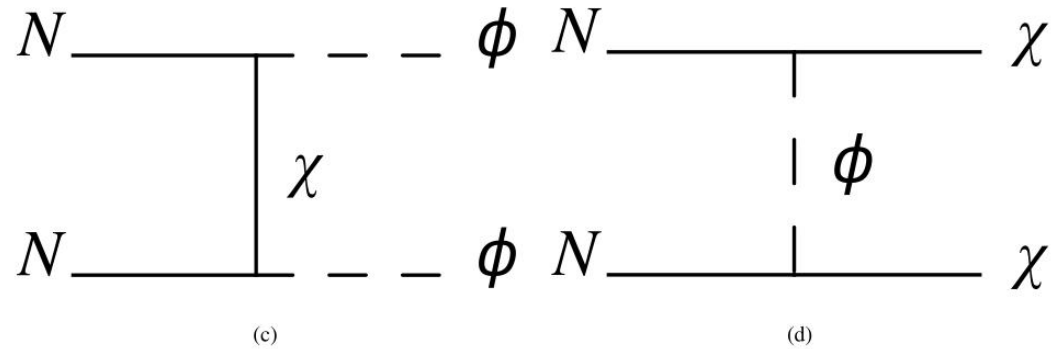
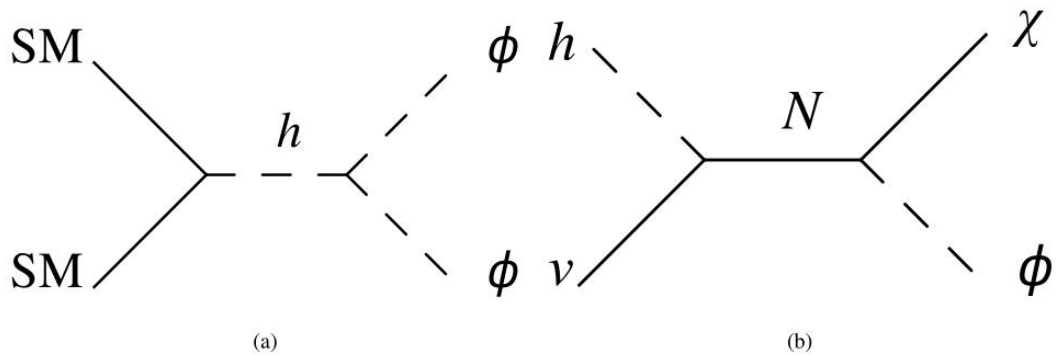
$$-\mathcal{L}_Y \supset \left(y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{H} N + y_N \phi \bar{\chi} N + \frac{1}{2} m_N \bar{N}^c N + h.c. \right) + y_\chi \phi \bar{\chi}^c \chi + m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi$$

(Z_3 - Additional couplings $\frac{\mu}{2} \phi^3$ and $y_\chi \phi \bar{\chi}^c \chi$)

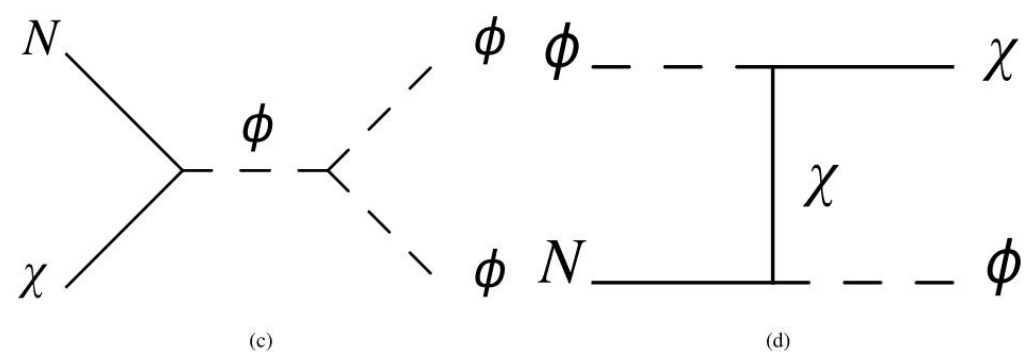
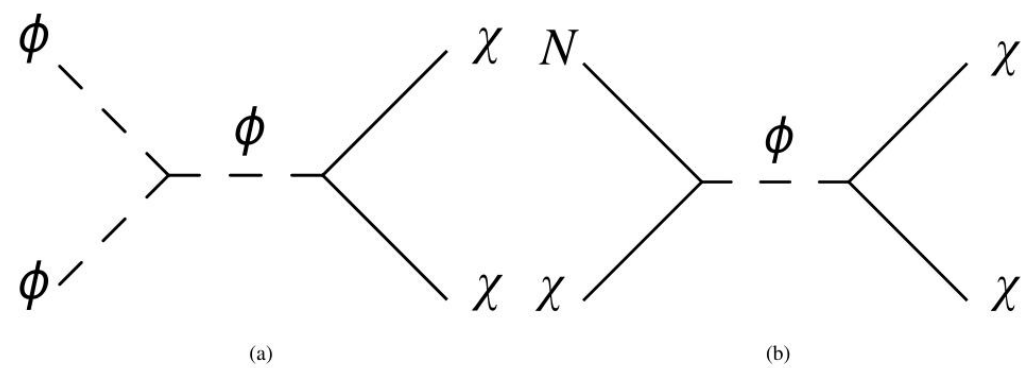
Relic Density

- Feynman diagrams (**partial dominant**)

Generation



Conversion



Relic Density

- Scenario 1 ($m_N > m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi < 2m_\chi$)

Scenario 1	m_χ	m_ϕ	m_N	y_N	y_χ	y_ν	$\lambda_{H\phi}$	μ
<i>a</i>	10	15	50	10^{-13}	10^{-12}	4×10^{-5}	6.7×10^{-12}	15
<i>b</i>	10	15	50	10^{-13}	2×10^{-3}	2×10^{-6}	6.7×10^{-12}	15
<i>c</i>	10	15	50	3.7×10^{-12}	10^{-12}	3×10^{-6}	10^{-14}	15
<i>d</i>	10	15	50	3.7×10^{-12}	2×10^{-3}	10^{-6}	10^{-14}	15

• Scenario 1

Generation

(a) and (b)



SMSM \rightarrow $\phi\phi$

(c) and (d)



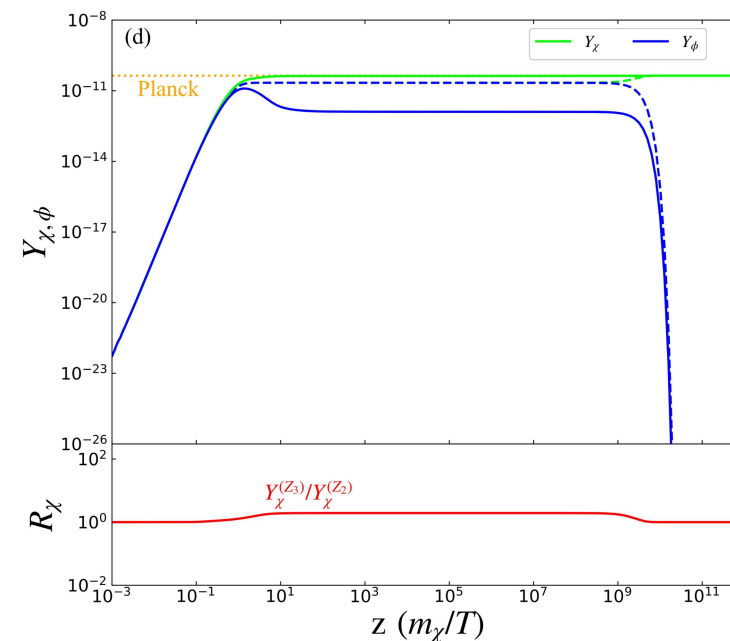
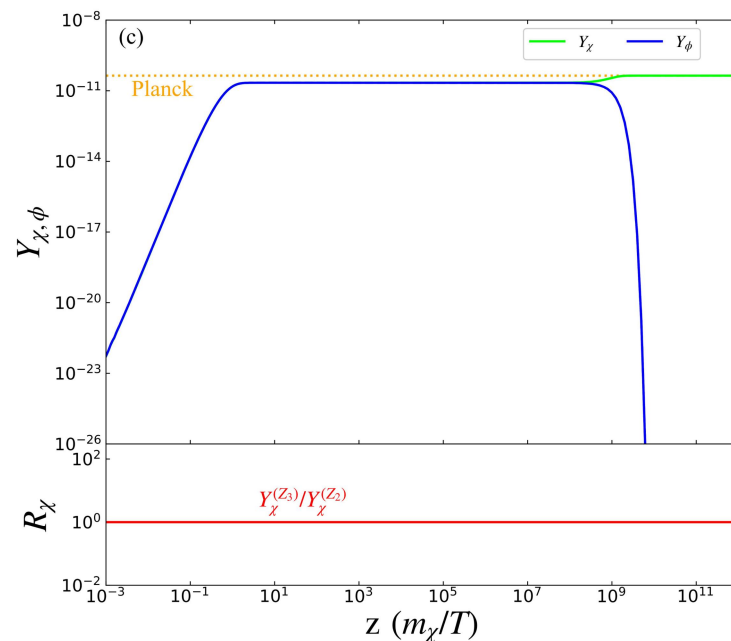
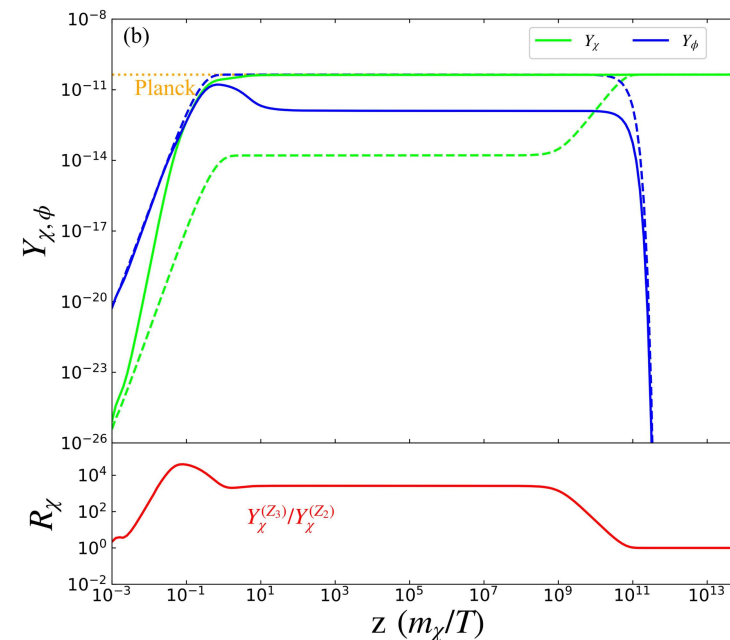
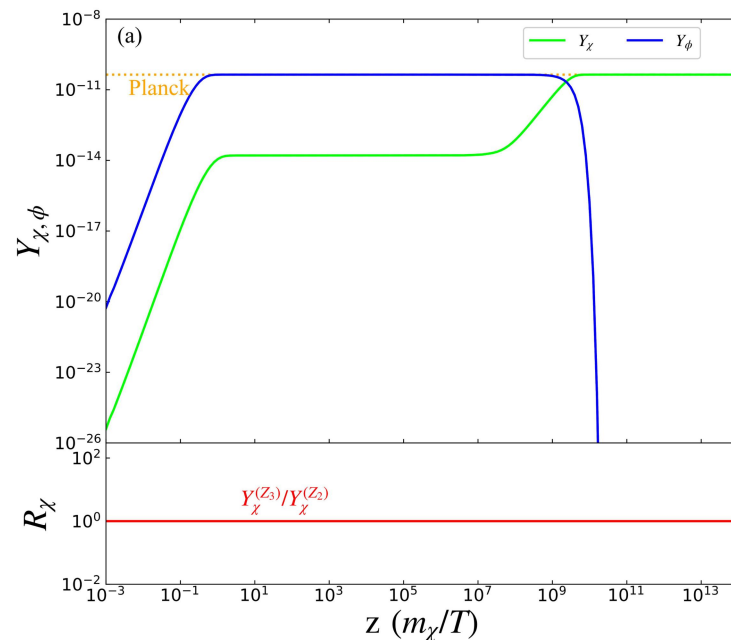
$N \rightarrow \phi\chi$

Conversion

(b) and (d)



$\phi\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi$



Relic Density

- Scenario 2 ($m_N > m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi > 2m_\chi$)

Scenario 2	m_χ	m_ϕ	m_N	y_N	y_χ	y_ν	$\lambda_{H\phi}$	μ
<i>a</i>	10	25	40	10^{-13}	10^{-12}	7×10^{-7}	4.8×10^{-12}	25
<i>b</i>	10	25	40	10^{-13}	1.2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-6}	3.9×10^{-12}	25
<i>c</i>	10	25	40	3.7×10^{-12}	10^{-12}	10^{-6}	10^{-14}	25
<i>d</i>	10	25	40	3.7×10^{-12}	1.2×10^{-4}	8×10^{-7}	10^{-14}	25

• Scenario 2

Generation
Same as Scenario 1

Conversion

(a) and (b)



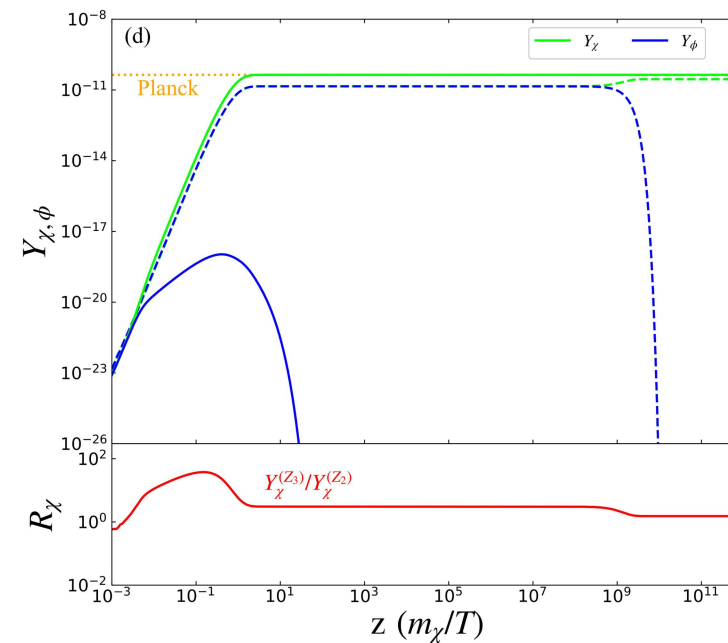
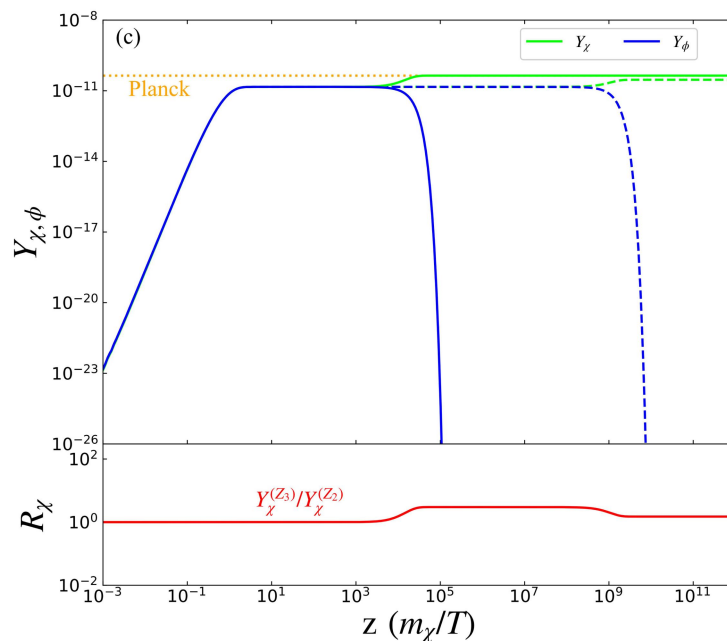
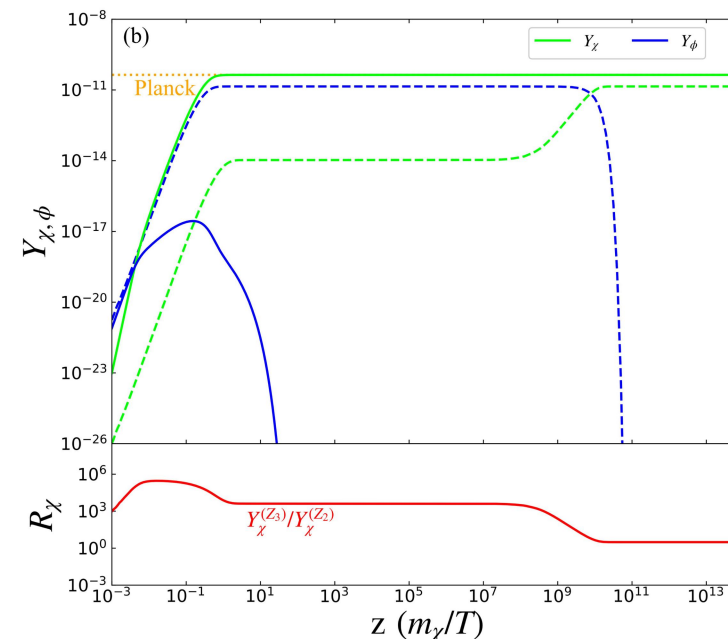
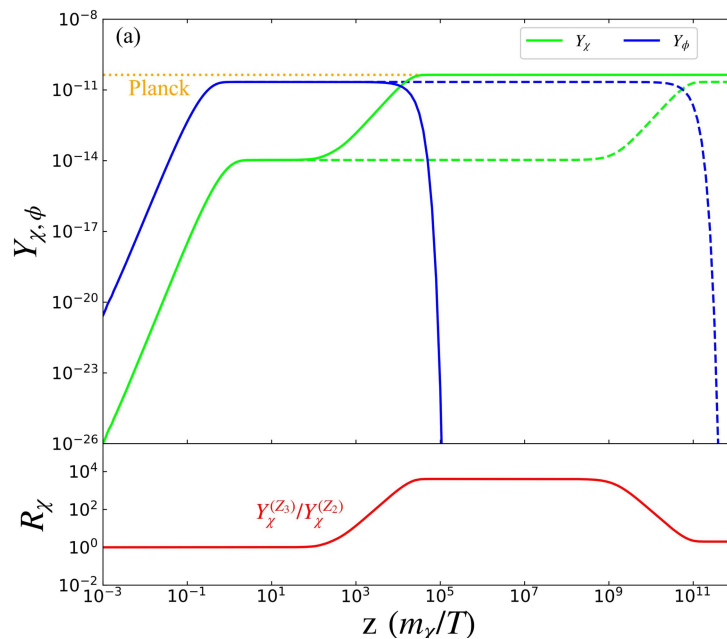
$\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi$

(c) and (d)



$\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi$

$\phi\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi$



Relic Density

- Scenario 3 ($m_N < m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi < 2m_\chi$)

Scenario 3	m_χ	m_ϕ	m_N	y_N	y_χ	y_ν	$\lambda_{H\phi}$	μ
a	10	14	20	10^{-13}	10^{-12}	3×10^{-5}	6.6×10^{-12}	14
b	10	14	20	10^{-13}	2×10^{-3}	10^{-6}	6.6×10^{-12}	14
c	10	14	20	1.6×10^{-7}	10^{-12}	7×10^{-7}	10^{-14}	14
d	10	14	20	6×10^{-8}	5.7×10^{-1}	8×10^{-7}	10^{-14}	14

• Scenario 3

Generation

(a) and (b)



SMSM $\rightarrow \phi\phi$

(c) and (d)



$h\nu \rightarrow \chi\phi$

$NN \rightarrow \chi\chi, \phi\phi$

Conversion

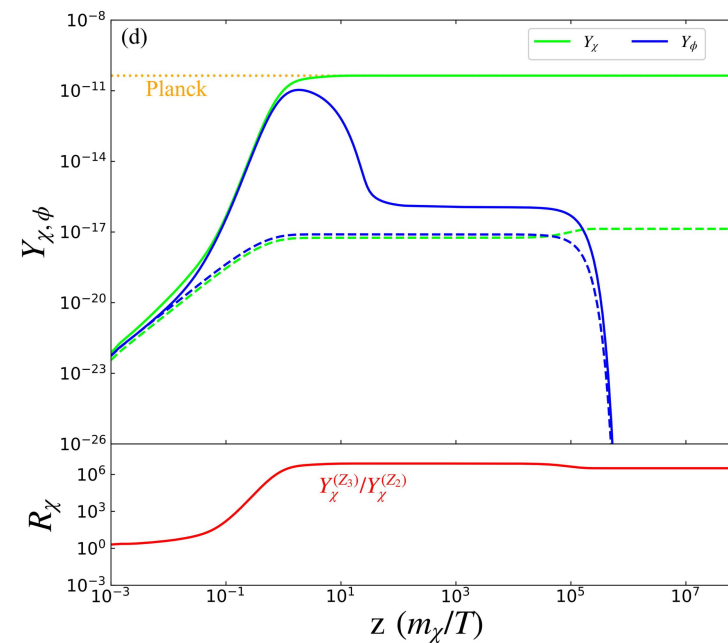
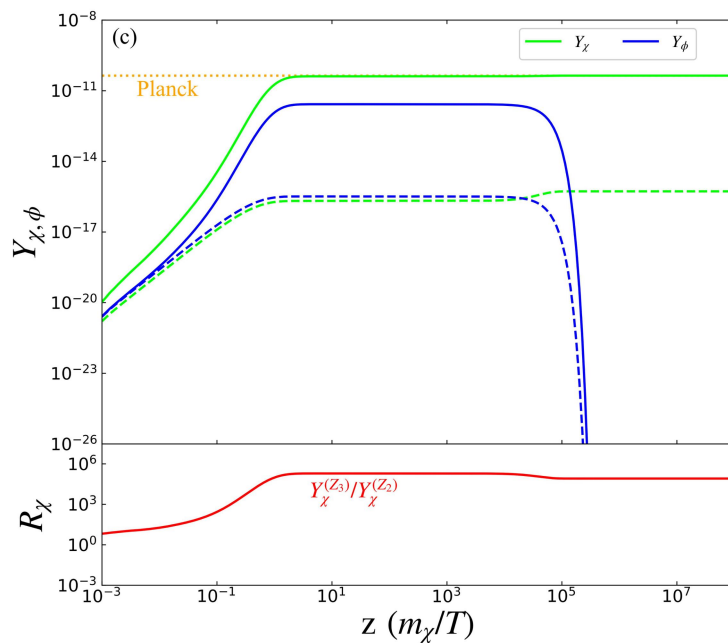
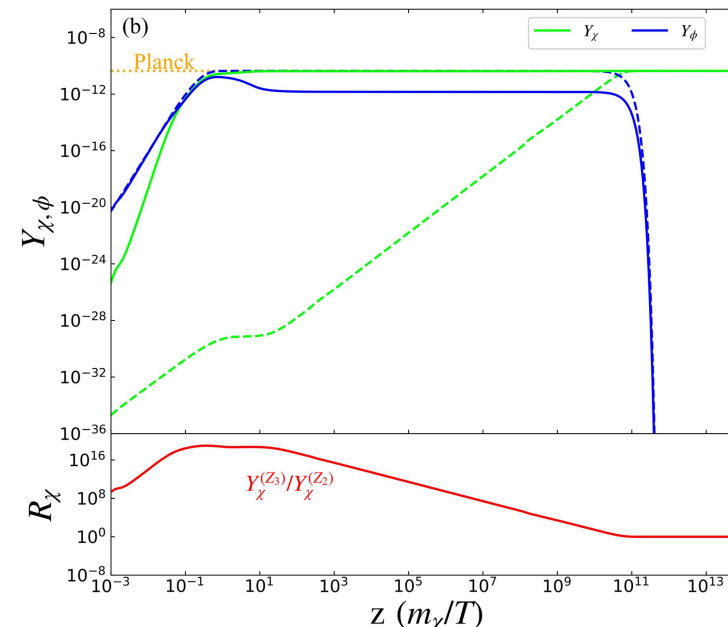
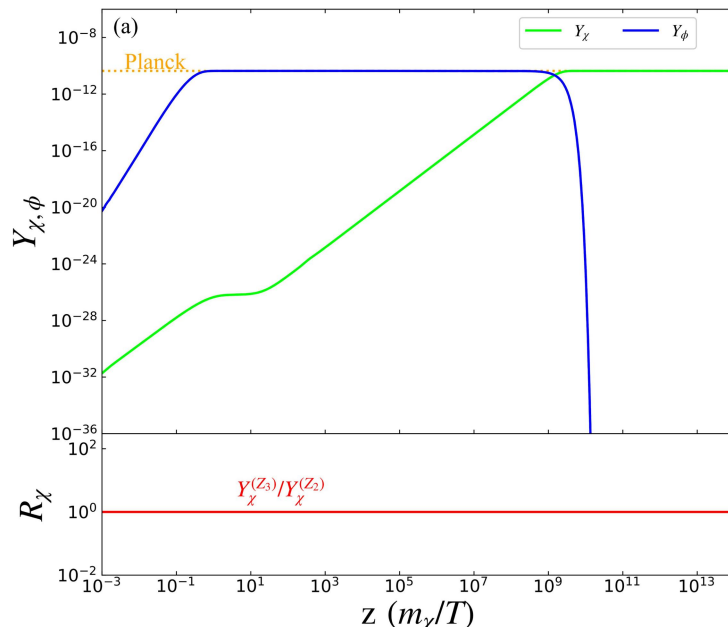
(b) $\rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi$

(c) and (d) \rightarrow Semi-Production



$N\chi \rightarrow \chi\chi, \phi\phi$

$\phi N \rightarrow \chi\phi$



Relic Density

- Scenario 4 ($m_N < m_\phi + m_\chi$ with $m_\phi > 2m_\chi$)

Scenario 4	m_χ	m_ϕ	m_N	y_N	y_χ	y_ν	$\lambda_{H\phi}$	μ
<i>a</i>	10	25	30	10^{-13}	10^{-12}	7×10^{-7}	4.8×10^{-12}	25
<i>b</i>	10	25	30	10^{-13}	1.2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-6}	3.9×10^{-12}	25
<i>c</i>	10	25	30	1.2×10^{-7}	10^{-12}	8×10^{-7}	10^{-14}	25
<i>d</i>	10	25	30	1.7×10^{-7}	1.2×10^{-4}	10^{-6}	10^{-14}	25

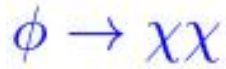
• Scenario 4

Generation

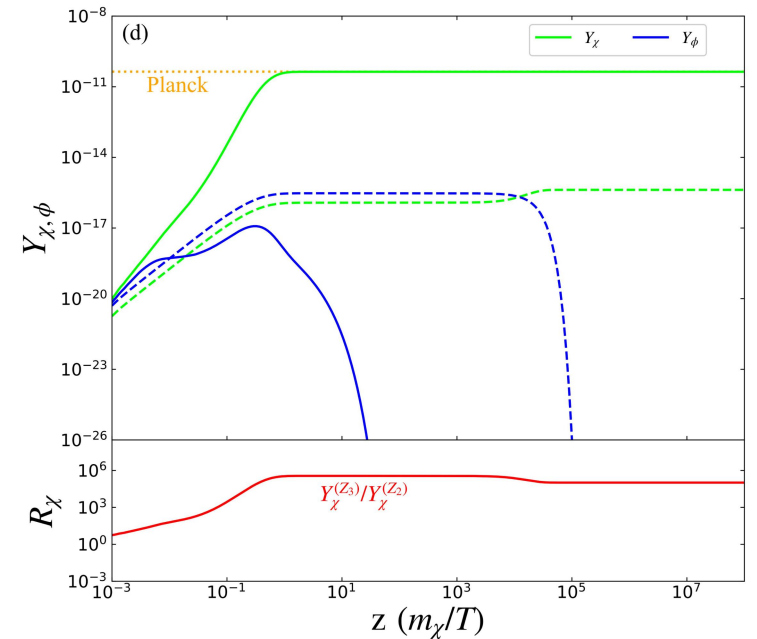
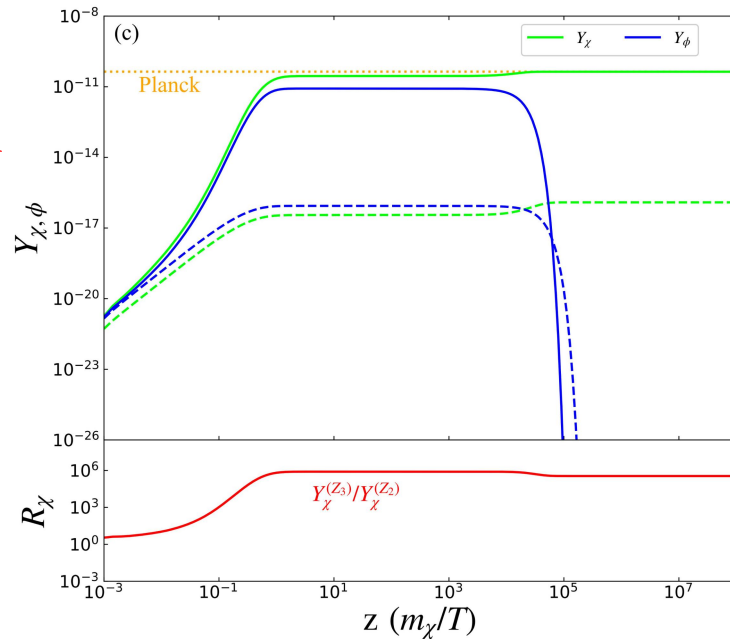
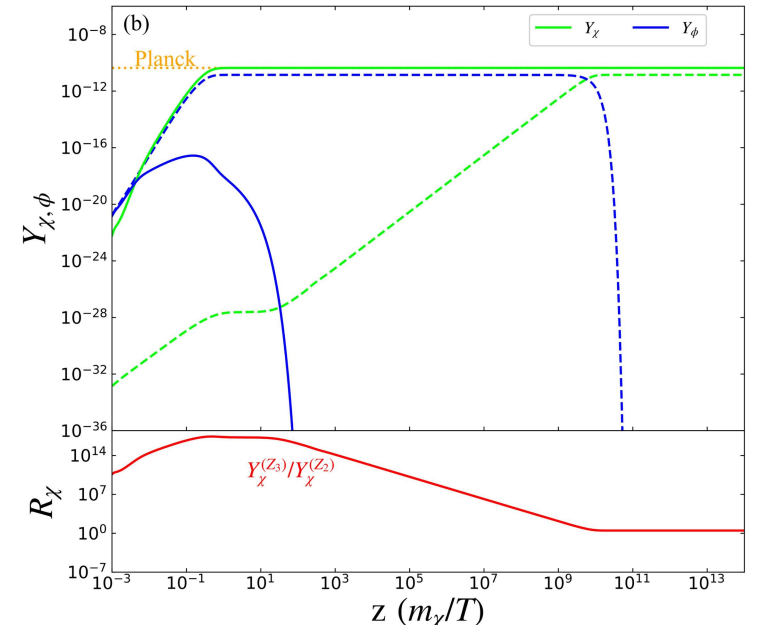
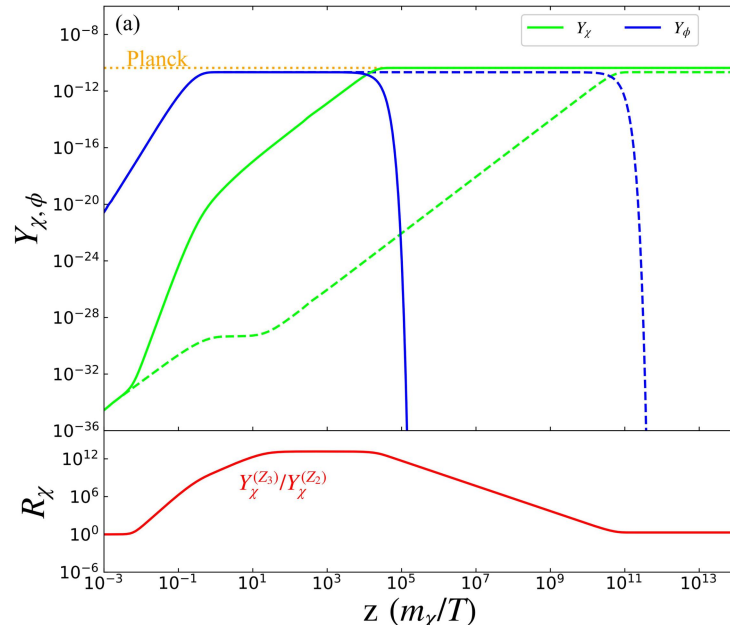
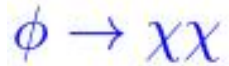
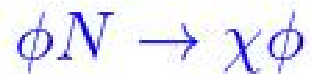
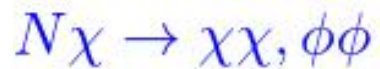
Same as Scenario 3

Conversion

(a) and (b)



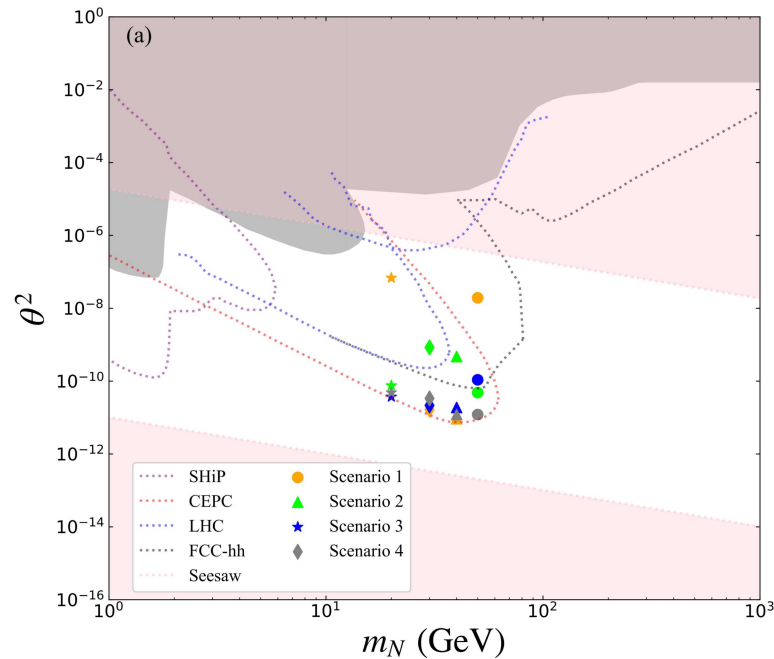
(c) and (d) \rightarrow Semi-Production



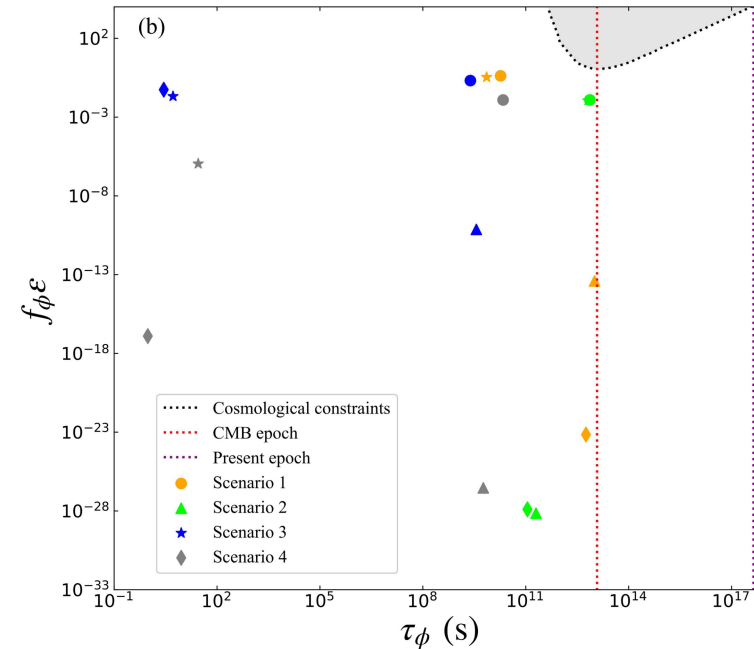
Phenomenology

Detection of N

Future
 ↓
 CEPC
 LHC
 FCC-hh



Cosmological constraints of ϕ



Allowed
 ↓
 Bound
 ($m_\phi = 10 \text{ GeV}$)

Phenomenology

Energetic Neutrinos

Difference \rightarrow (Z_2 and Z_3)

Scenario 1 (b) and (d)

Scenario 2 (a)-(d)

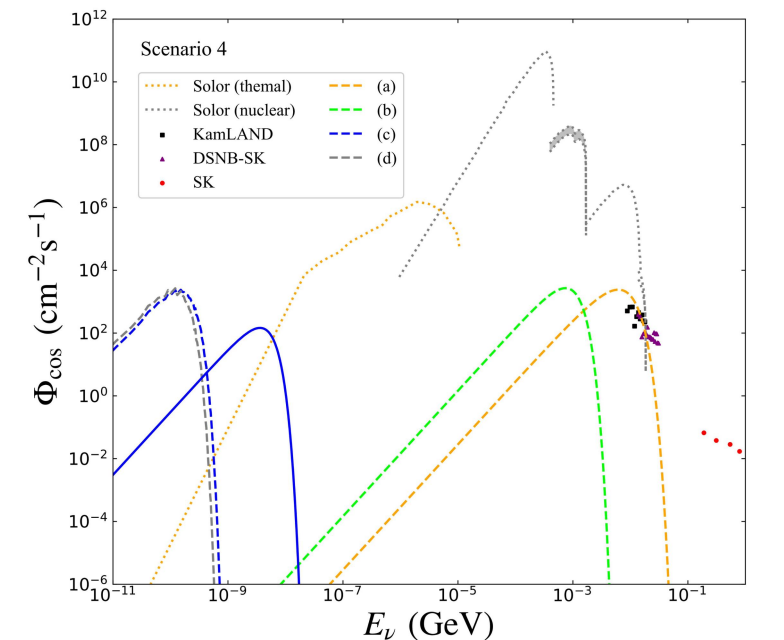
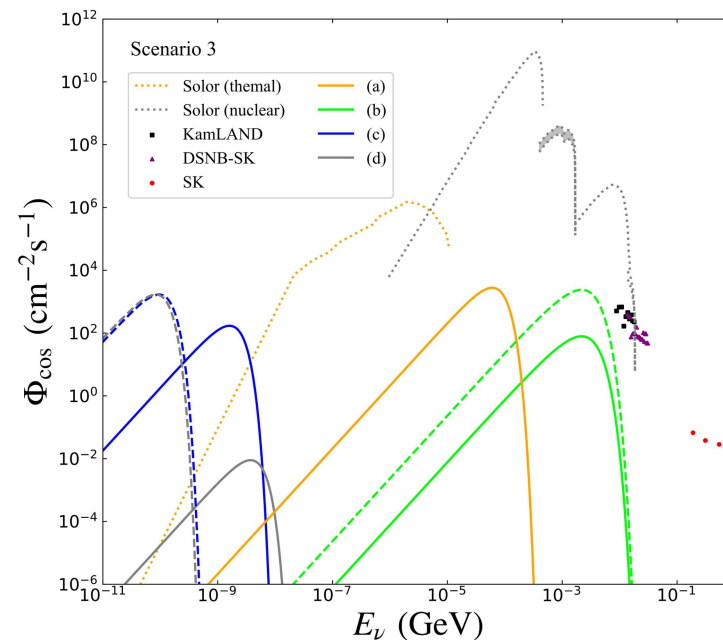
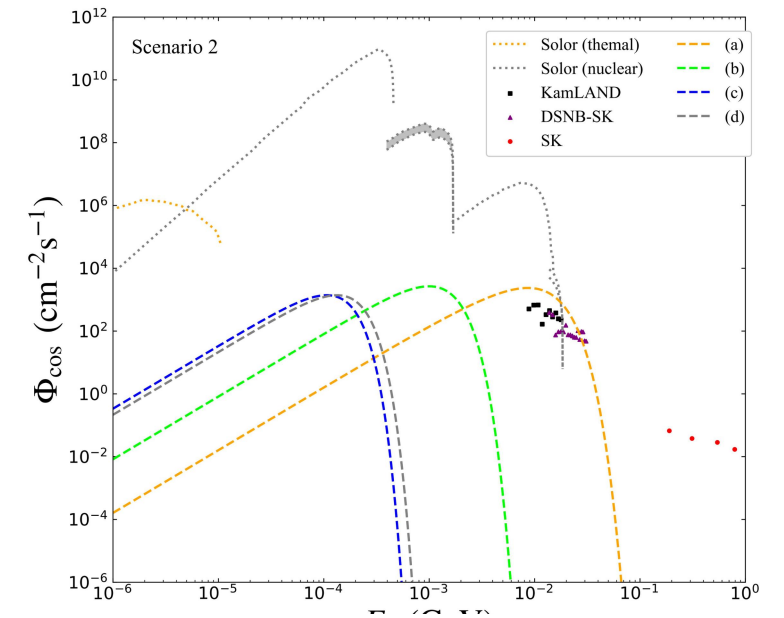
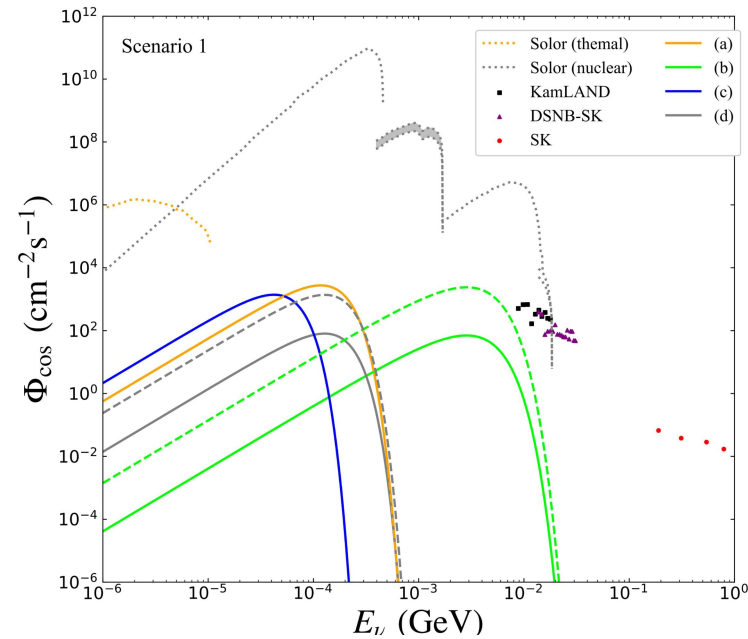
Scenario 3 (b)-(d)

Scenario 4 (a)-(d)

Excluded \rightarrow (Z_2)

Scenario 2 (a)

Scenario 4 (a)



Phenomenology

Effective Number

Difference \rightarrow (Z_2 and Z_3)

Scenario 1 (b) and (d)

Scenario 2 (a)-(d)

Scenario 3 (b)-(d)

Scenario 4 (a)-(d)

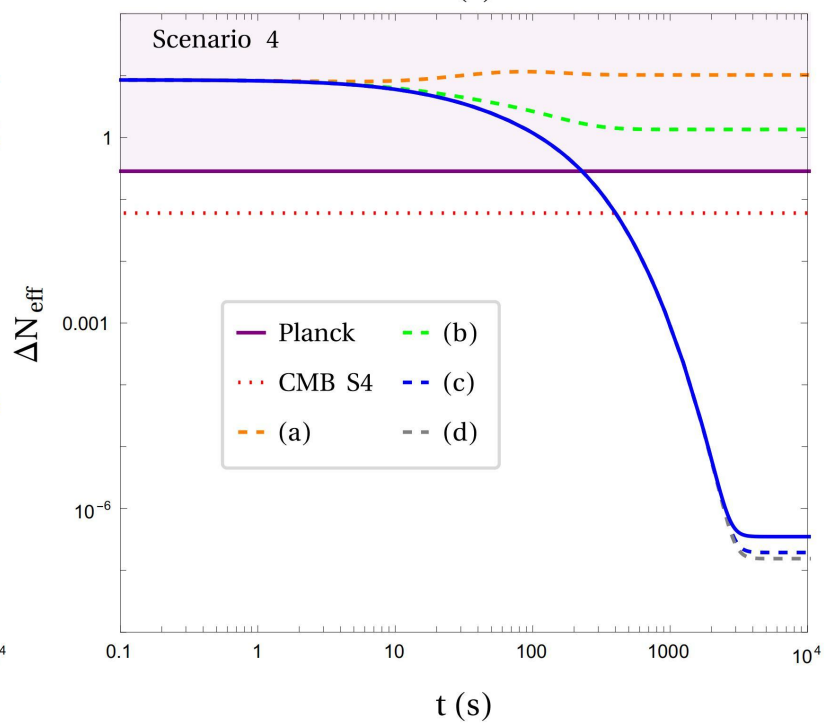
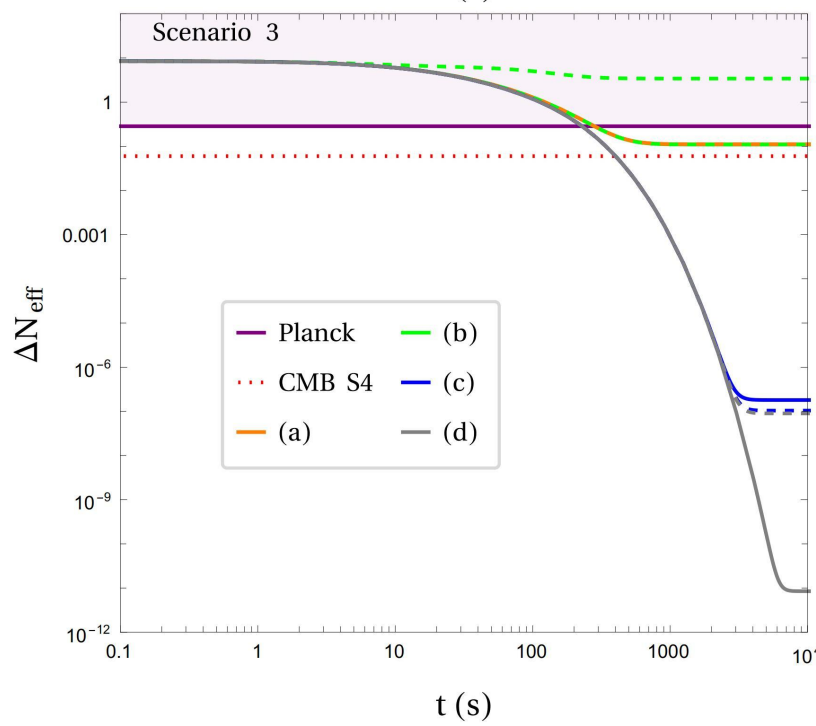
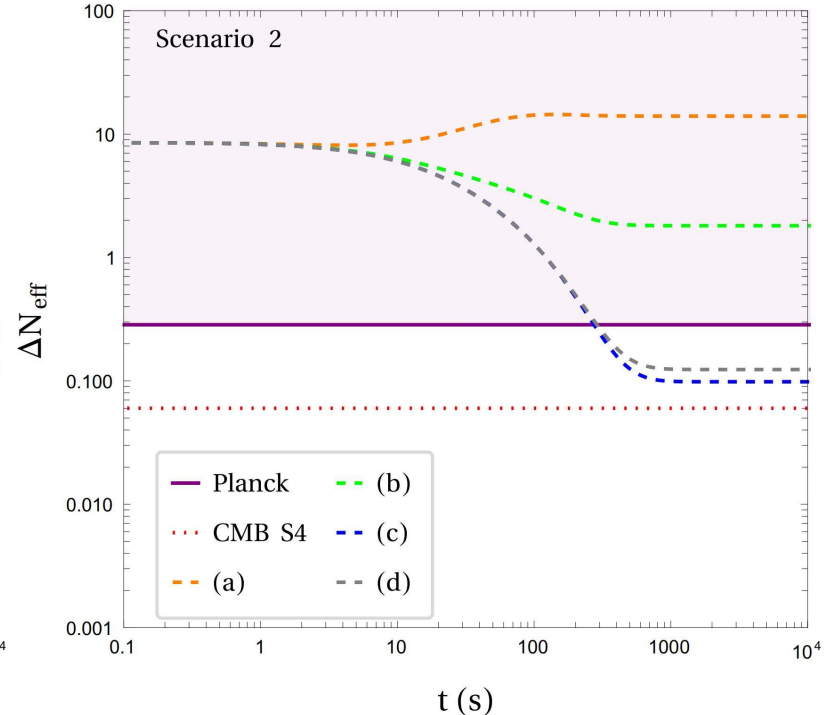
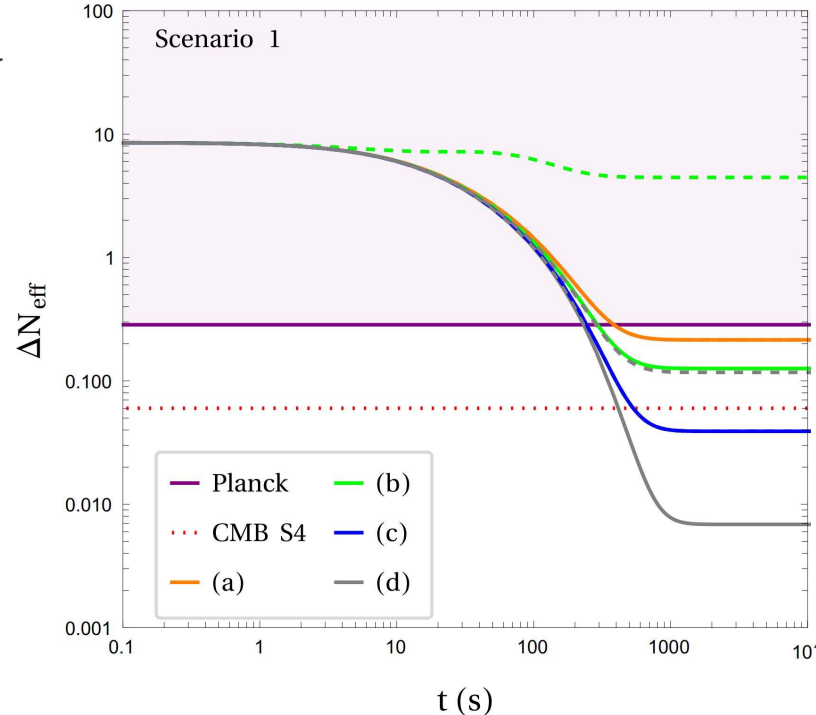
Excluded \rightarrow (Z_2)

Scenario 1 (a)

Scenario 2 (a) and (b)

Scenario 3 (a)

Scenario 4 (a) and (b)



Conclusion

Discrepancy

x → Excluded by current experiments

Relic Density Ω_{DM} : Scenario 2-4

Detection of N : No

Cosmological constraints CC: No

Neutrino Fluxes Φ_{cos} : Scenario 2,4

Effective Number N_{eff} : Scenario 1-4

Symmetry	Phenomenology	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Z_2	Ω_{DM}	✓✓✓✓	XXXX	✓✓XX	XXXX
	Collider	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	CC	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	Φ_{cos}	✓✓✓✓	X✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	X✓✓✓
	N_{eff}	✓X✓✓	XX✓✓	✓X✓✓	XX✓✓
Z_3	Ω_{DM}	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	Collider	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	CC	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	Φ_{cos}	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
	N_{eff}	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓