
CP-violating portal to the Dark Sector

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**International School on Subnuclear Physics
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WORK IN PROGRESS!

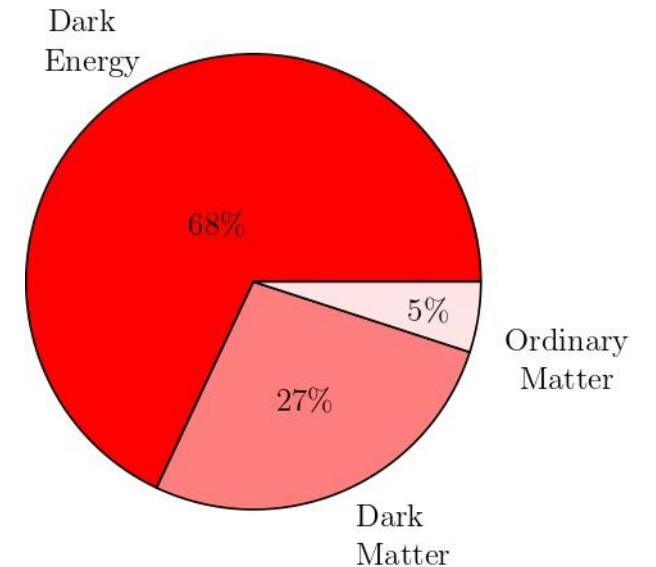


In collaboration with **M. Ardu, M.H. Rahat, O.Vives**

Motivation

Particle Dark Matter:

- **Dark Matter** comprises almost $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole energy budget.
- **Dark Matter Production** (usually) requires interaction with SM.
- If $DM \in DS$: **Portals** between the visible and dark sector.



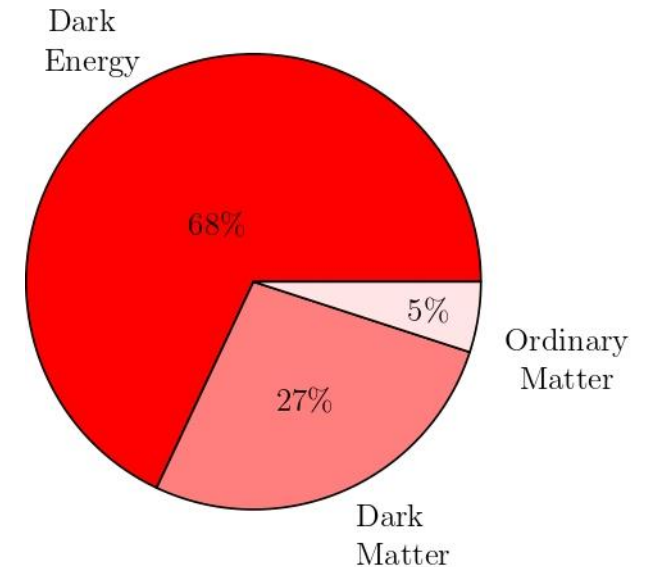
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CP-violation :

- The SM of particle physics allows for **CP-violation** (CKM matrix)
- CP-violation in the SM is not enough to explain matter-antimatter asymmetry
- CP-violation in Hidden sectors or **Portals** ?

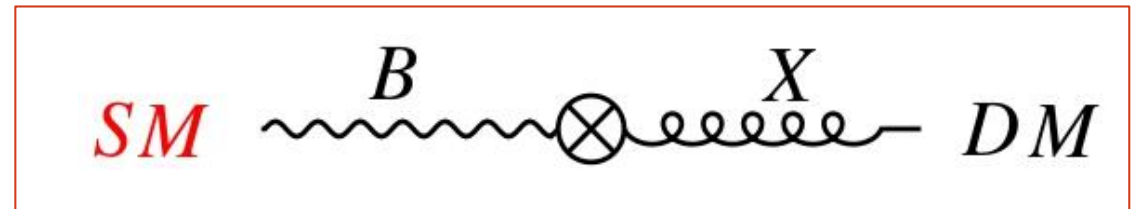


Portals

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Abelian Kinetic Mixing:

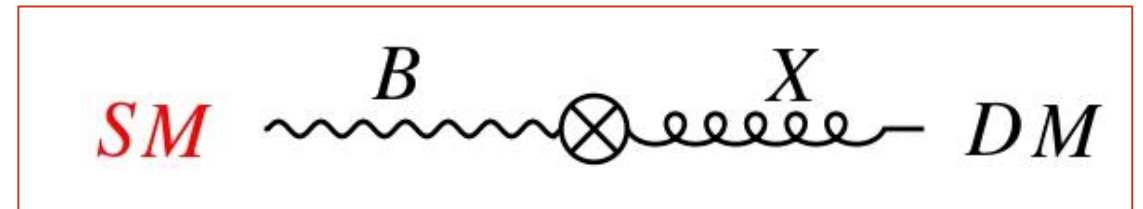
- Additional **U(1) abelian** dark gauge group
- **Kinetic Mixing** at renormalizable level: $\frac{\epsilon}{2} B^{\mu\nu} X_{\mu\nu}$
- ϵ can naturally be $O(1)$ but experiments yields $\epsilon \ll 1$



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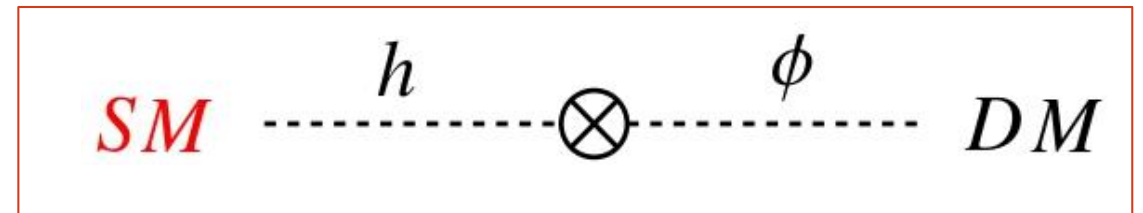
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Scalar Portal:

- Additional **Dark Scalar** neutral under SM
- **Interaction** at renormalizable level: $k |H|^2 |S|^2$
- SSB ($\langle S \rangle \neq 0$) and mixing.



Non Abelian Kinetic Mixing

- Introduction of a SU(N) **Non Abelian Dark Sector** \supset 
 - Σ_a : Scalar fields in the adjoint of SU(N)
 - X_a^μ : $N^2 - 1$ gauge bosons

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- **EFT description** of kinetic mixing $\overset{\text{CP-even}}{-\frac{C}{\Lambda} \text{Tr} [\Sigma X^{\mu\nu}] B_{\mu\nu}}$

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- Kinetic Mixing parameters **naturally** small
- New source of **CP-violation**

EDM

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- CPV interaction of spin 1/2 particles with EM fields
- QFT description: $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{i}{2} d \bar{\Psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \Psi F_{\mu\nu}$

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Upper bound on $|d_e|$ (e · cm)

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ACMEIII	1×10^{-30}
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Expect significant improvements of the current JILAeEDM sensitivity in the coming years!

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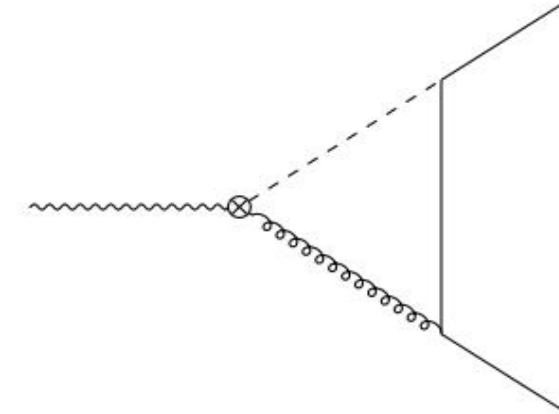
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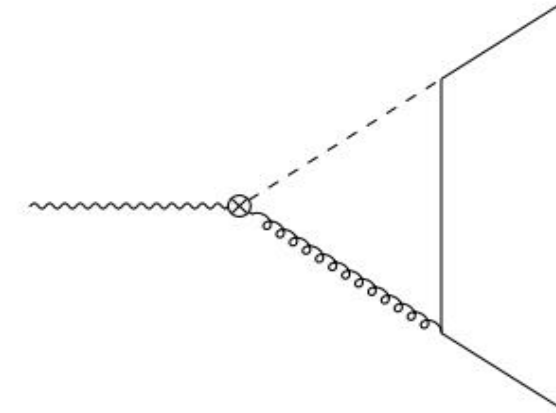
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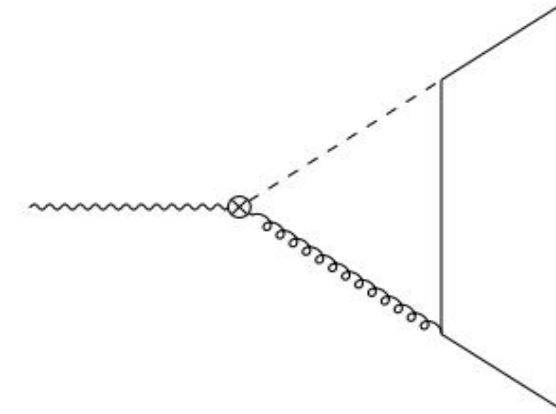


$$d_e = \frac{3Y_e}{32\pi^2 v} \epsilon^2 \beta \tan\chi e f(M_X, m_\phi, m_h)$$

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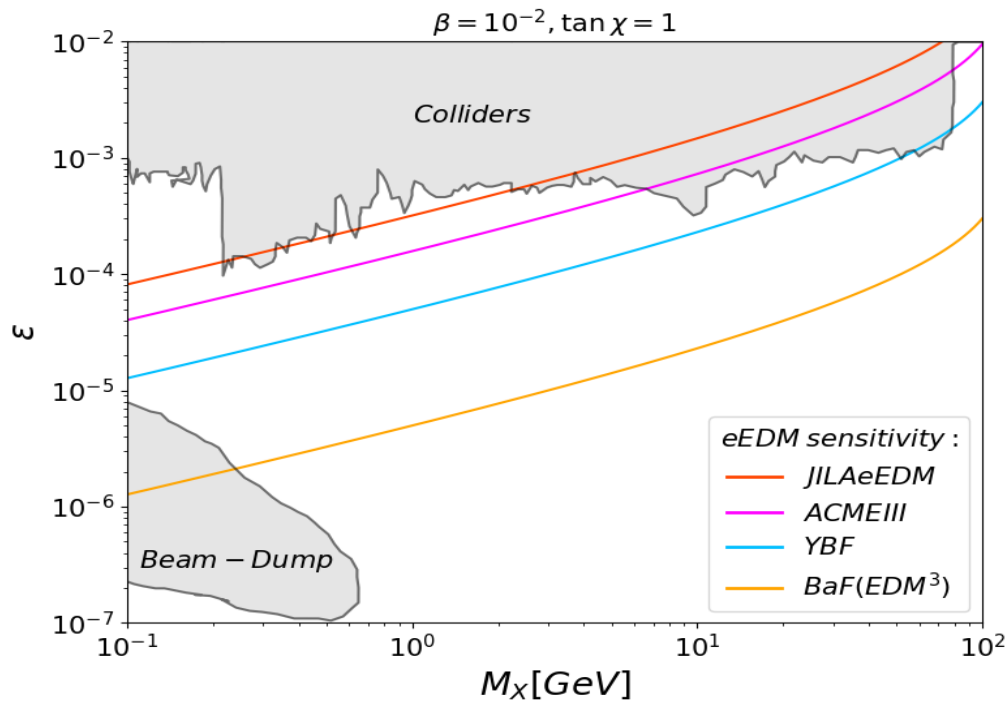
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- Parameter space probed by eEDM sens.

- Scalar mixing parameter $\beta \lesssim 10^{-2}$

[T.Ferber et al. (2024)]

- Constraints on ϵ mainly from colliders



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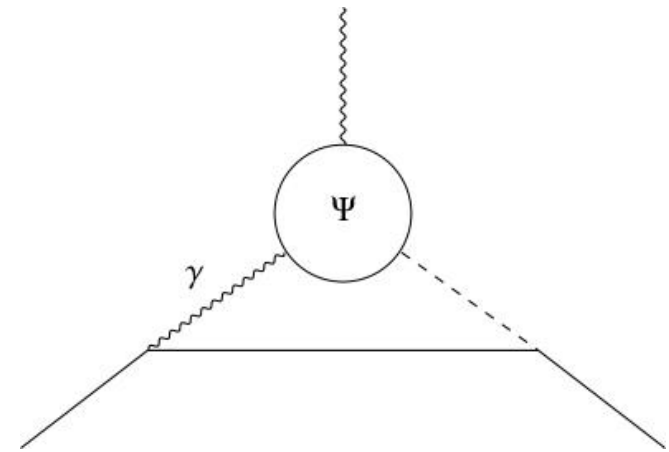
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UV-completion
→
Barr-Zee diagram



$$d_e = \frac{e\alpha}{24\pi^3} \frac{Y_e \text{Im}[\mathcal{Y}]}{\Lambda} \beta \log \left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_\phi^2} \right)$$

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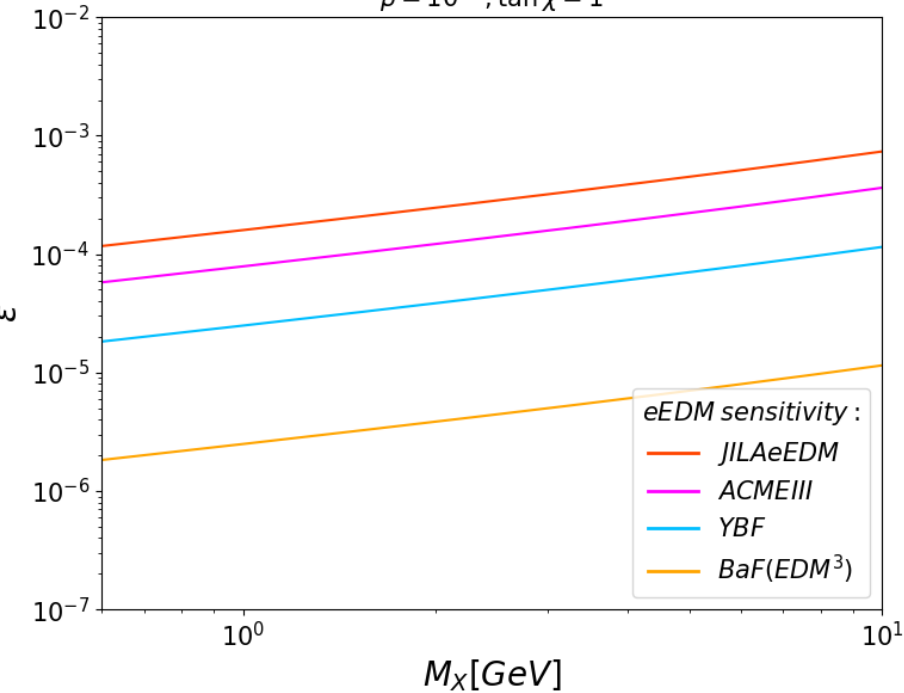
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NON ABELIAN DARK SECTOR ALLOWS THAT!

- $m_{\chi_S} \lesssim m_{\chi_H} \lesssim M_X \sim \text{GeV scale}$
- Dark Matter relic abundance via $\chi_H \chi_S \rightarrow \text{SM}$
- WIMP miracle for $\epsilon \sim 10^{-5} \div 10^{-3}$
- Future eEDM sensitivities can probe the model!

$\beta = 10^{-2}, \tan \chi = 1$



Summary

- Non-abelian Dark sector allows for kinetic portals with small ϵ
- Non-abelian Dark sector allows for a CP-violating phase
- Scalar and kinetic mixing + CP-violation signals can be traced in eEDM
- Model of iDM can be probed by the future searches for a permanent eEDM!

Thank you for your attention!

BACK UP

UV completion

- **EFT** call for UV completion
- Heavy vector-like fermion Ψ charged under $SU(N) \otimes U(1)_Y$
- Physical phase χ in Yukawa-like scalar couplings \mathcal{Y}

UV Lagrangian:

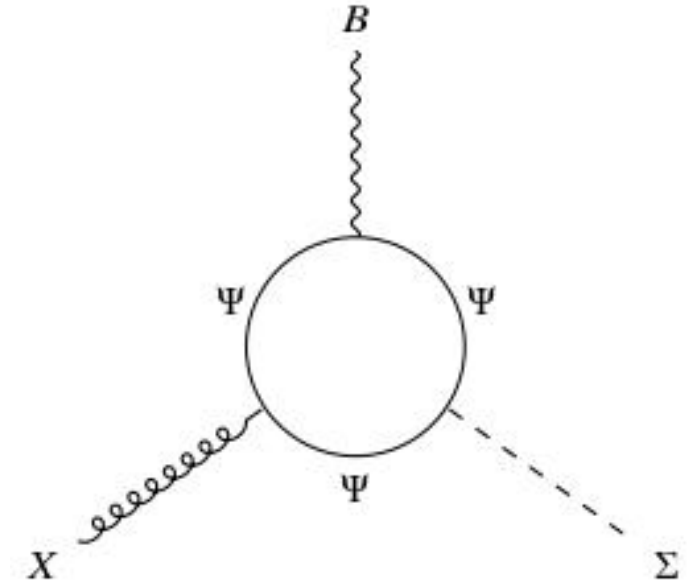
$$\mathcal{L}_\Psi \supset ig_Y \bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu \Psi B^\mu + ig_D \bar{\Psi} X^\mu \gamma_\mu \Psi - \Lambda \bar{\Psi}_R \Psi_L - \mathcal{Y} \bar{\Psi}_R \Sigma \Psi_L + h.c$$

UV-EFT matching

$$\epsilon^a = \frac{g_d Y g \text{Re}[\mathcal{Y}]}{12\pi^2} \frac{v^a}{\Lambda}$$

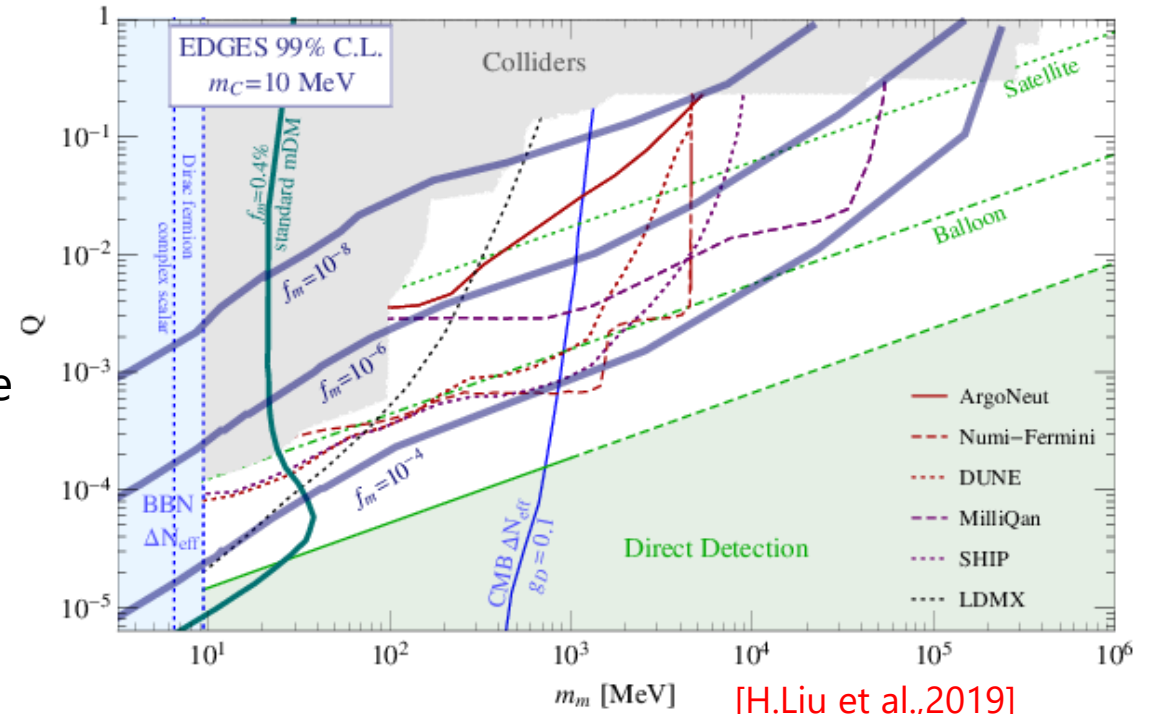
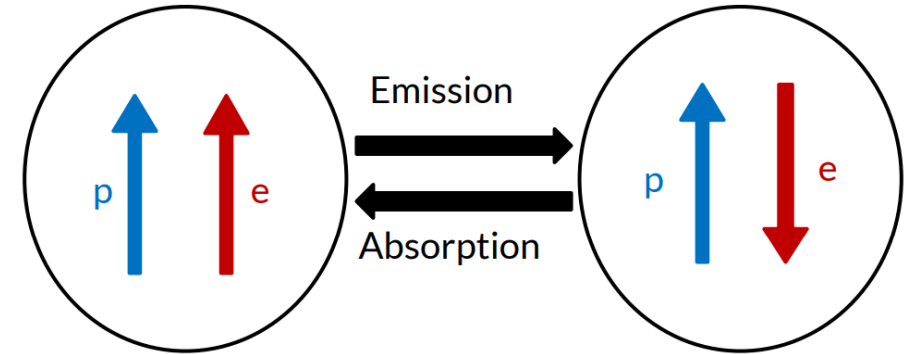
$$\tilde{\epsilon} = \frac{g_d Y g \text{Im}[\mathcal{Y}]}{16\pi^2 \Lambda}$$

$$\tilde{\epsilon} = \frac{3 \tan \chi}{4} \frac{v_a}{v_a} \epsilon_a$$



EDGES anomaly and milli-charged particles

- Spin flip of an electron after recombination epoch results in emission/absorption of 21-cm radiation
- This can give important information on the Universe
- EDGES has detected a primordial absorption corresponding to a 21 cm radiation at $z \sim 15-20$
- This would suggest a lower baryons temperature
- Baryons-mDM could cool T_B through Rutherford scattering
- Small fraction of DM can cool the gas efficiently over a wide range of mass



A model for Inelastic Dark Matter

- SU(2) Dark Gauge group with the following matter content:
 - 3 gauge fields X_i^μ
 - 2 scalar fields in the adj. Σ_2^a, Σ_3^a
 - Majorana SU(2) doublet $\chi_L = (\chi_L^1, \chi_L^2)$
- Majorana mass term: $y_2 \overline{\chi_L^c} i \sigma_2 \Sigma_2 \chi_L + y_3 \overline{\chi_L^c} i \sigma_2 \Sigma_3 \chi_L$
- SU(2) fully broken by: $\langle \Sigma_2 \rangle = (0, v_2, 0); \langle \Sigma_3 \rangle = (0, 0, v_3)$
- Majorana masses: $m_{H/S} = y_2 v_2 \pm y_3 v_3; \chi_H = \frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{\sqrt{2}}; \chi_S = \frac{\chi_1 - \chi_2}{\sqrt{2}}$
- Off-diagonal current: $\mathcal{L}_f = \frac{g_D}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{\chi_H} \gamma^\mu \chi_S X_+^\mu + h.c.; X_+^\mu = \frac{X_3 + i X_2^\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$