

**Marco Drewes, Université catholique de Louvain**

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# HEAVY NEUTRAL LEPTONS BELOW THE EW SCALE

**02. 07. 2019**

**ICISE - CBPF Workshop on  
New Physics with exotic and  
long lived particles**

**ICISE, Quy Nhon, Vietnam**

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# HEAVY NEUTRAL LEPTONS BELOW THE EW SCALE

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Heavy Neutrinos were the cover story of  
February's issue of the German Physical  
Society's journal!

Physik Journal 18, Februar 2019, S. 28



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# Overview

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The Low Scale Seesaw and the  $\nu$ MSM

Searches at Existing Facilities

Searches with Future Facilities

Connection to Cosmology

Complementarity and Full Testability

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# The Seesaw Mechanism (type I)

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + i\bar{\nu}_R \not{\partial} \nu_R - \bar{L}_L F \nu_R \tilde{H} - \tilde{H}^\dagger \bar{\nu}_R F^\dagger L$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_R^c M_M \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R M_M^\dagger \nu_R^c)$$

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin 1/2

	I	II	III		
mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0	0
charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
name →	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>g</b> gluon	<b>γ</b> photon
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	0	0
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	91.2 GeV	125 GeV
<b>Quarks</b>	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b>Z</b> weak force	<b>H</b> Higgs boson
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	0	0
	0 eV	0 eV	0 eV	80.4 GeV	spin 0
	<b>ν<sub>e</sub></b> electron neutrino	<b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b> muon neutrino	<b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b> tau neutrino	<b>W<sup>±</sup></b> weak force	
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right		
<b>Leptons</b>	<b>e</b> electron	<b>μ</b> muon	<b>τ</b> tau		
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right		
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV		
	-1	-1	-1		
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right		

three light neutrinos mostly "active" SU(2) doublet

$$\nu \simeq U_\nu (\nu_L + \theta \nu_R^c)$$

$$\text{with masses } m_\nu \simeq \theta M_M \theta^T = v^2 F M_M^{-1} F^T$$

three heavy mostly singlet neutrinos

$$N \simeq \nu_R + \theta^T \nu_L^c$$

$$\text{with masses } M_N \simeq M_M$$

Minkowski 79, Gell-Mann/Ramond/  
Slansky 79, Mohapatra/Senjanovic 79,  
Yanagida 80, Schechter/Valle 80



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# A minimal realisation: The $\nu$ MSM

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Shaposhnikov / Askaka [0505013](#)

- **No new scale.** Majorana mass is near the electroweak scale
- **No new gauge group.**
- **Same # families for RH and LH fermions.**
- **Yukawas similar to charged leptons.**
- **Approximately respect approximate B-L symmetry.**  
One RH neutrino almost decouples, the other two form pseudo-Dirac spinor with degenerate masses
- **Explain neutrino masses, DM, Baryogenesis.**

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# A minimal realisation: The $\nu$ MSM

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**Effective theory for  $\nu$ MSM collider/fixed target probe:**

Type I seesaw with two RH Neutrinos below EW scale

[observational constraints on DM candidate (cf. e.g. [1602.04816](#), [1807.07938](#) )

imply that it must have very feeble couplings]

**Minimality makes the model fully testable!**

cf. Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#), MaD et al [1609.09069](#)

**Can simultaneously explain** Shaposhnikov / Askara [0505013](#)

- Neutrino masses
- Leptogenesis
- Dark Matter

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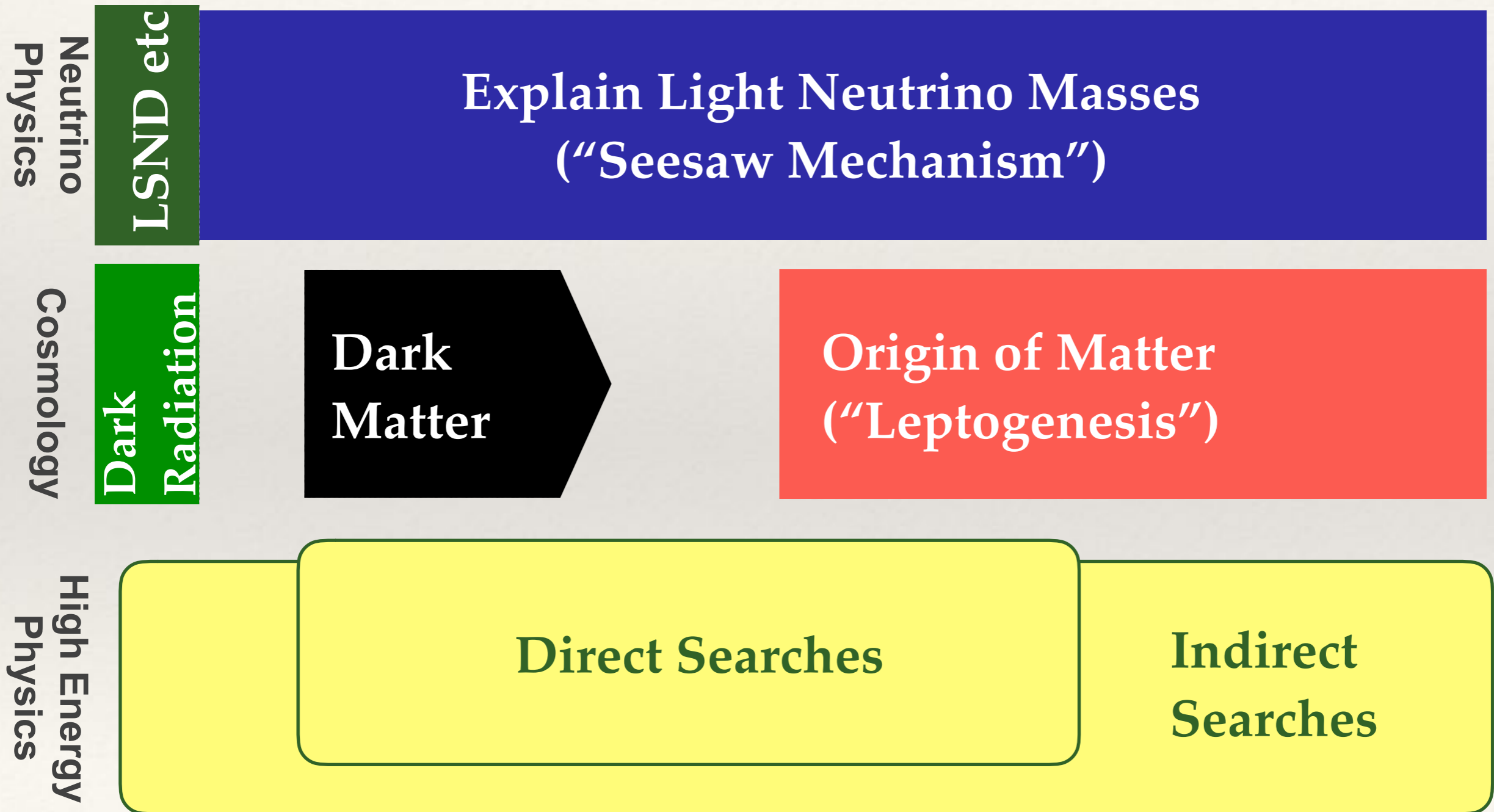
Searches with Future Facilities

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# Right Handed Neutrino Mass Scale



# Right Handed Neutrino Mass Scale

nuclear  
decay spectra



TRISTAN,  
ECHO

fixed target  
experiments



SHiP

Search for Hidden Particles



b factories



proton colliders



electron colliders

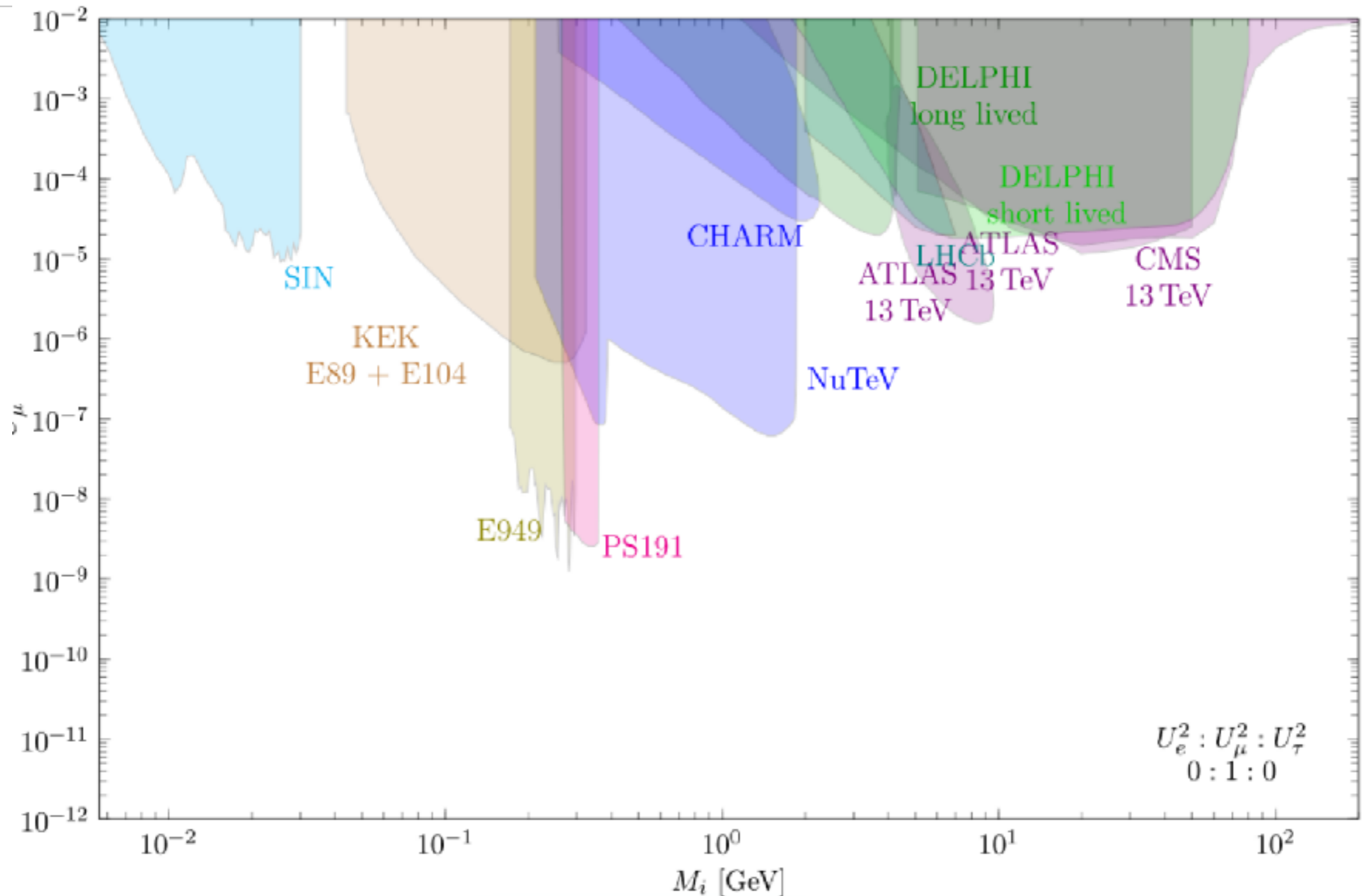


Direct Searches

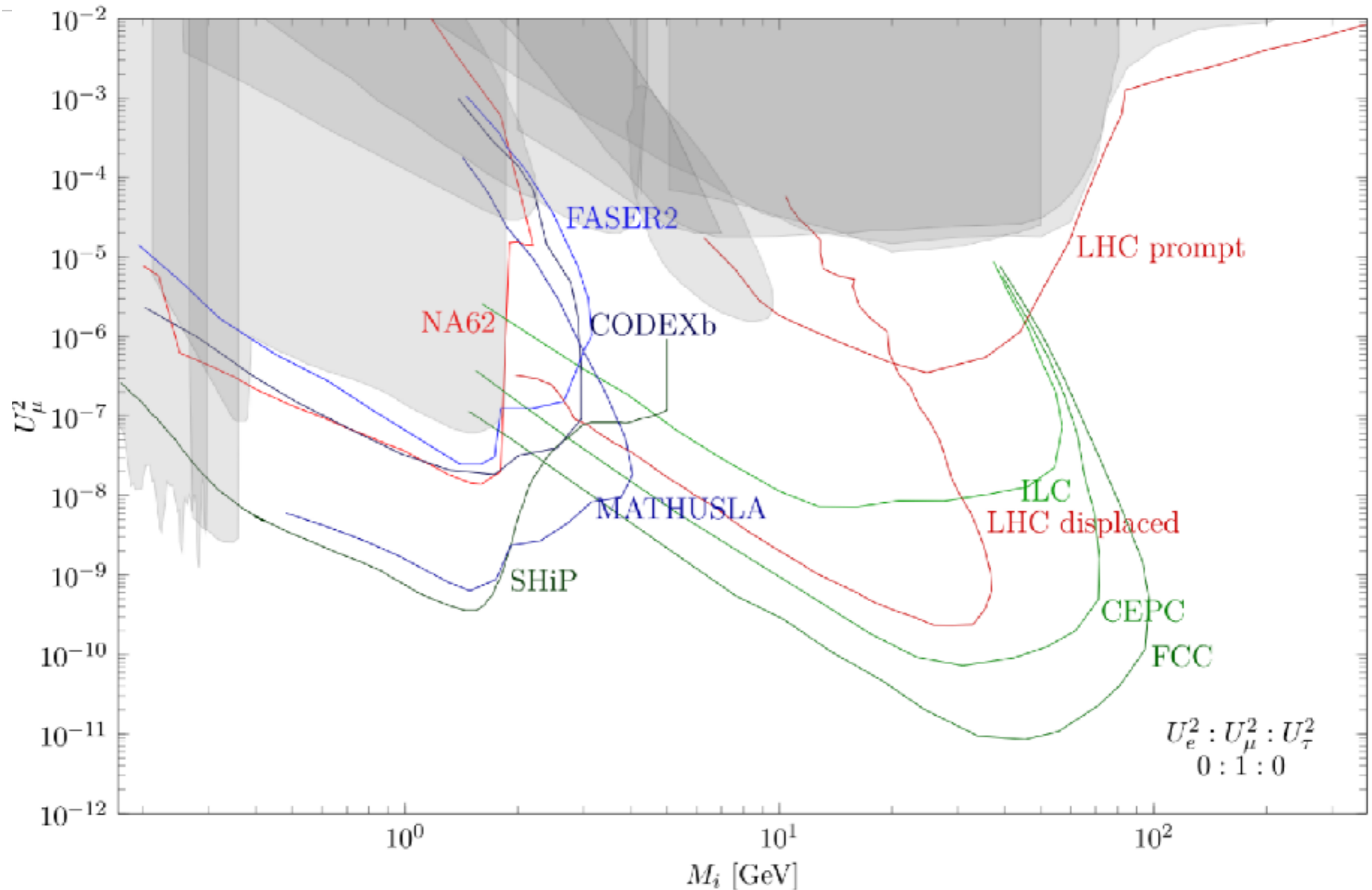
High Energy  
Physics

gy  
D R

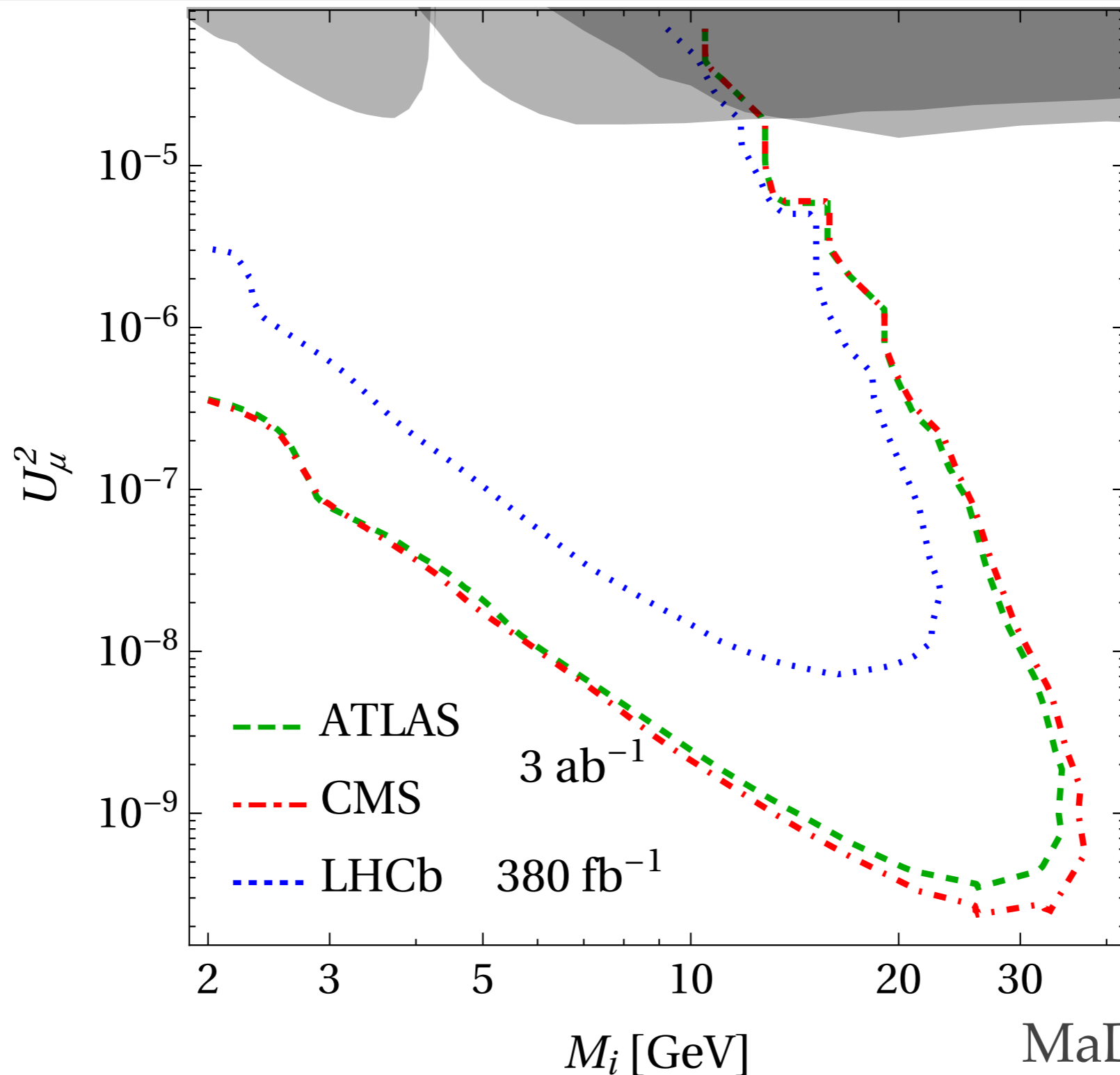
# Current Direct Search Constraints



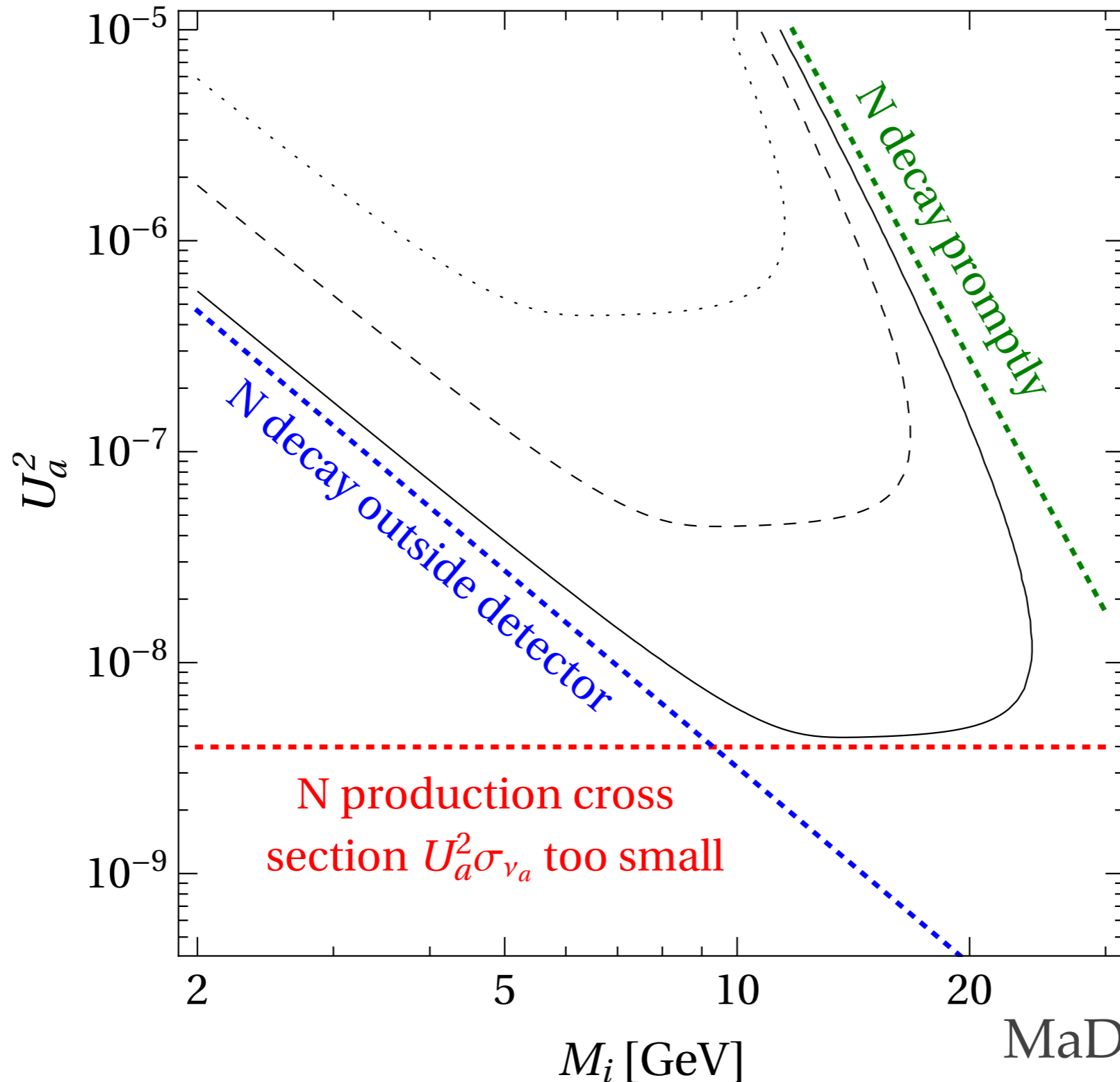
# Future Searches



# HL-LHC Displaced Vertex Search



# Understanding the Sensitivity Region



# Future LHC Searches

## prompt decays at the LHC

Izaguirre / Shuve [1504.02470](#)

Pascoli / Ruiz / Weiland [1812.08750](#)

## displaced vertices at the LHC

MaD / Hajer [1903.06100](#)

see also

Helo et al [1312.2900](#)

Izaguirre / Shuve [1504.02470](#)

Gago et al [1505.05880](#)

Dib / Kim [1509.05981](#)

Cottin et al [1806.05191](#)

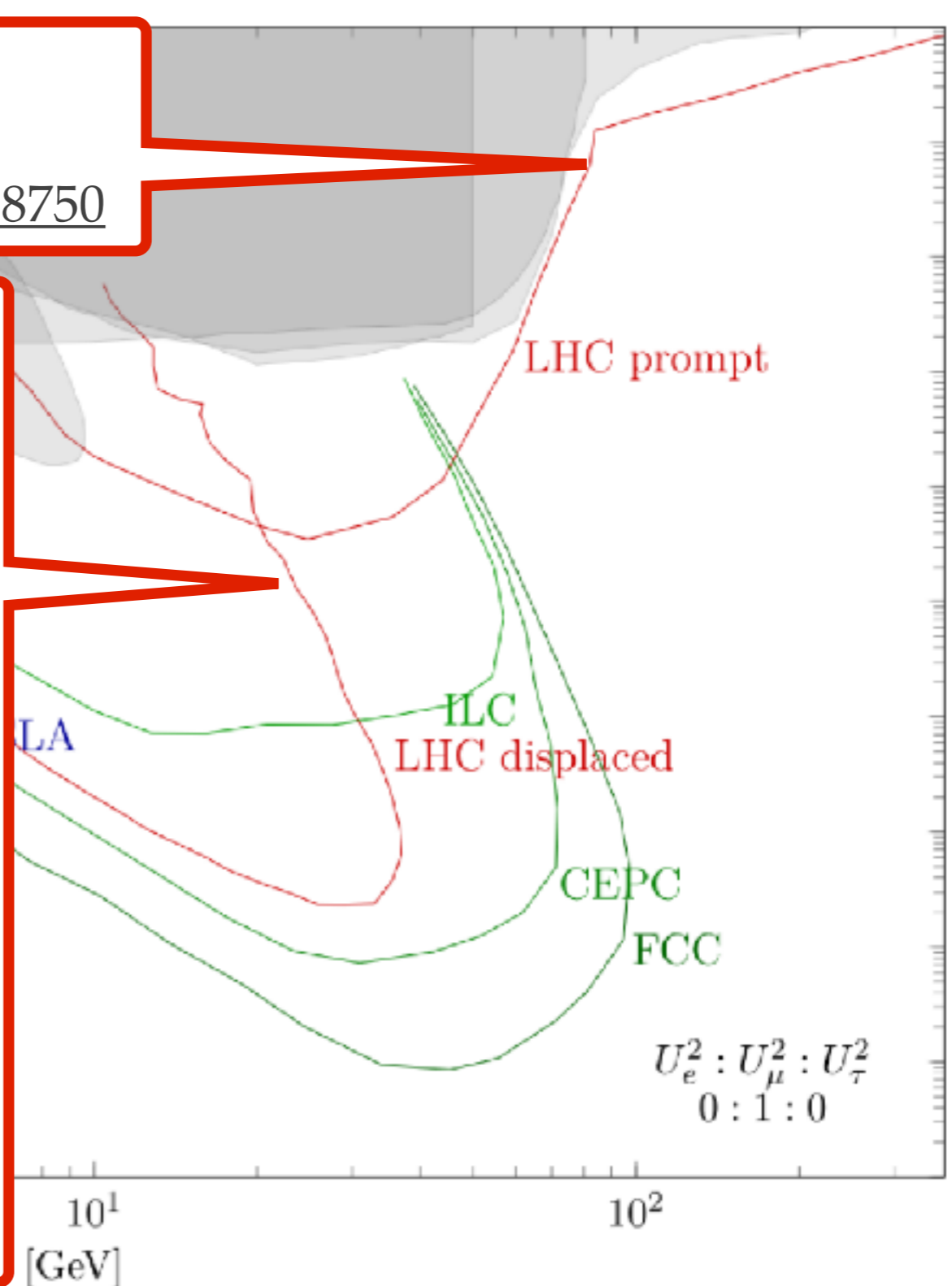
Abada et al [1807.10024](#)

Boiarska et al [1902.04535](#)

Liu et al [1904.01020](#)

Dib et al [1903.04905](#)

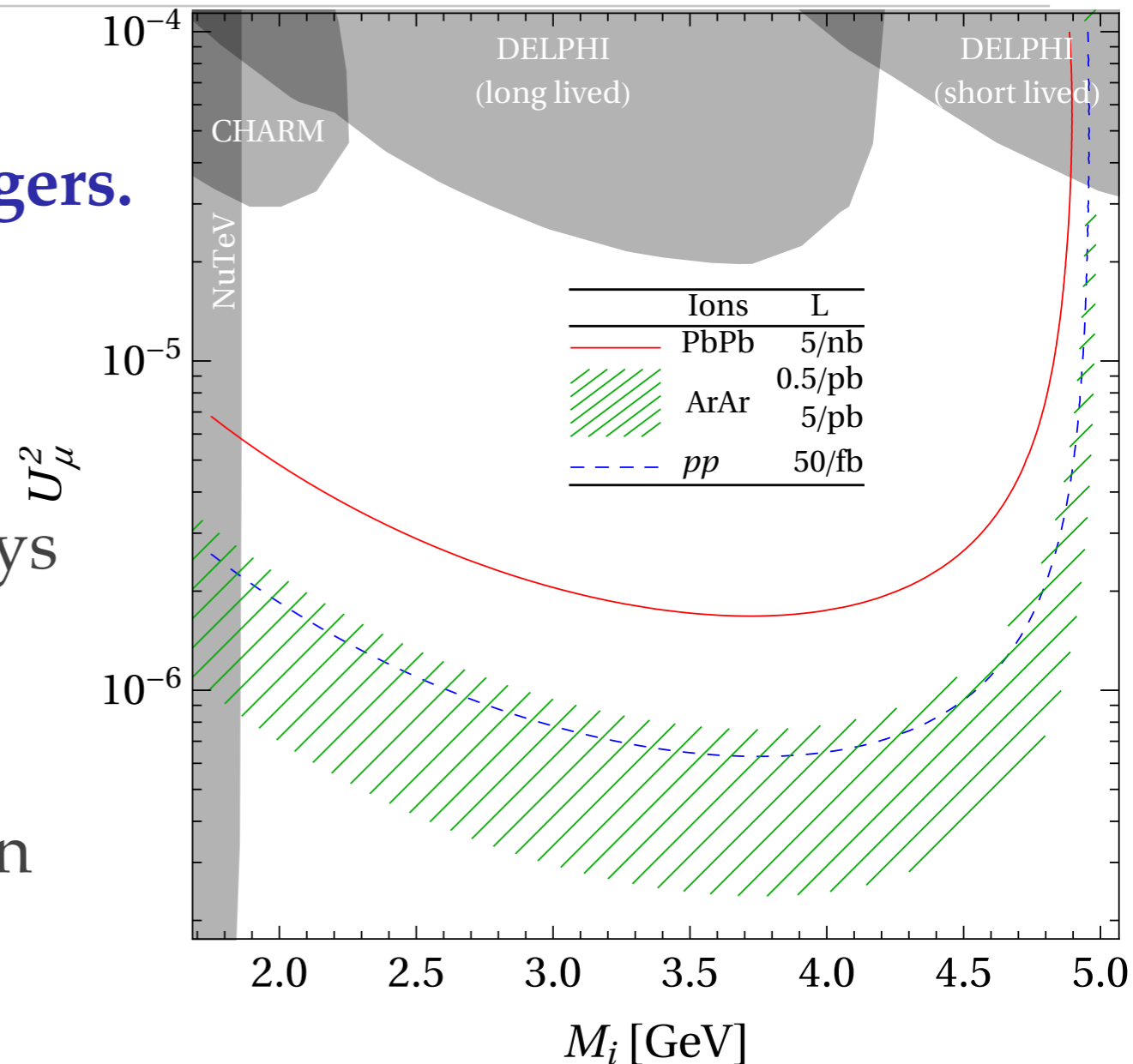
Cvetic et al [1805.00070](#), [1905.03097](#)



# A Heavy Metal Path to New Physics

**In heavy ion runs: use very low triggers.  
Allows to search for low  $p_T$  events!**

- HNLs with masses below 5 GeV can be produced in B meson decays
- Searches at CMS and ATLAS are difficult because of the low transverse momentum (more than 99% of them have below 25 GeV)
- Low triggers in heavy ion runs allow to collect this data





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The Low Scale Seesaw and the  $\nu$ MSM

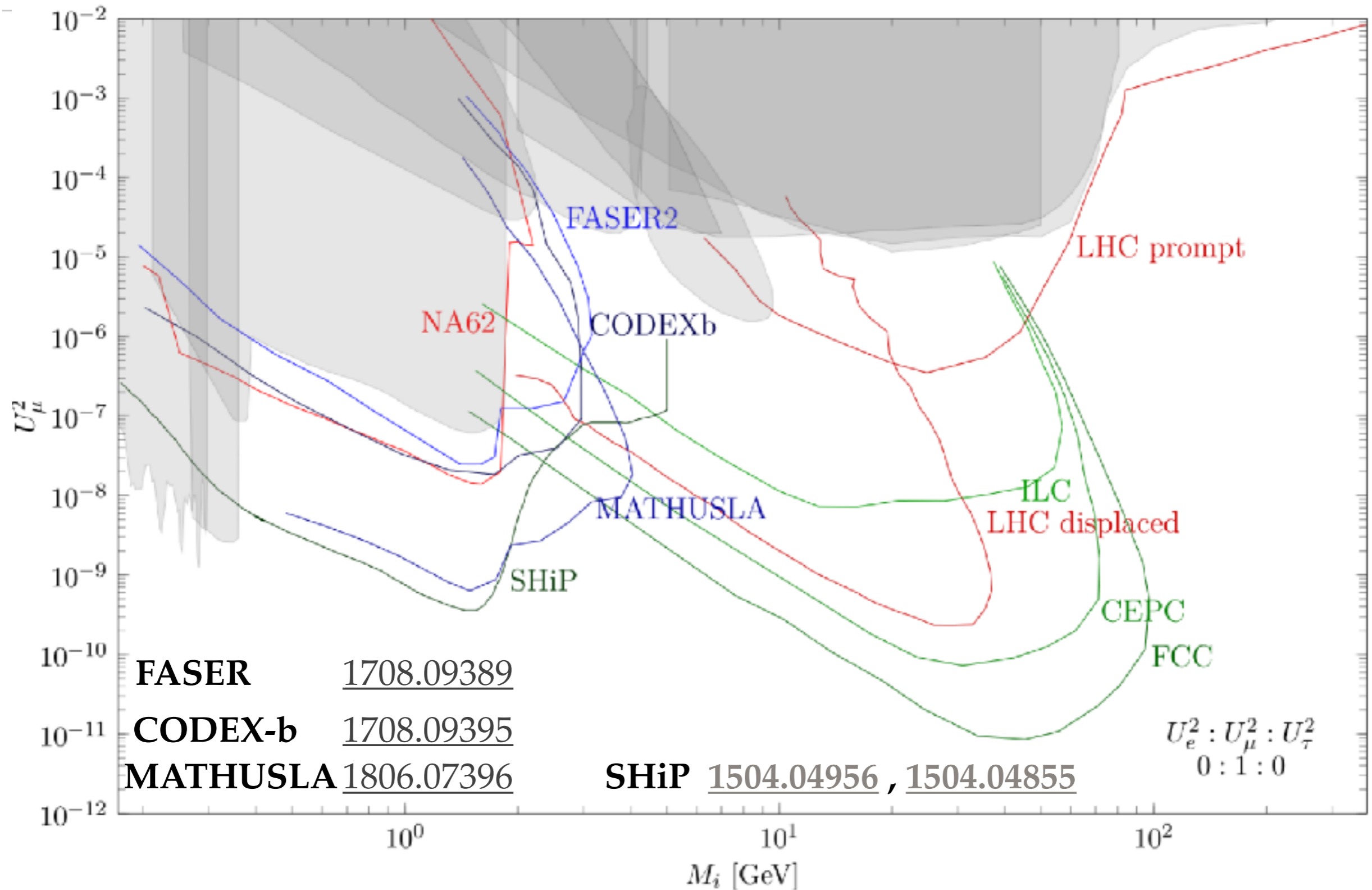
Searches at Existing Facilities

Searches with Future Facilities

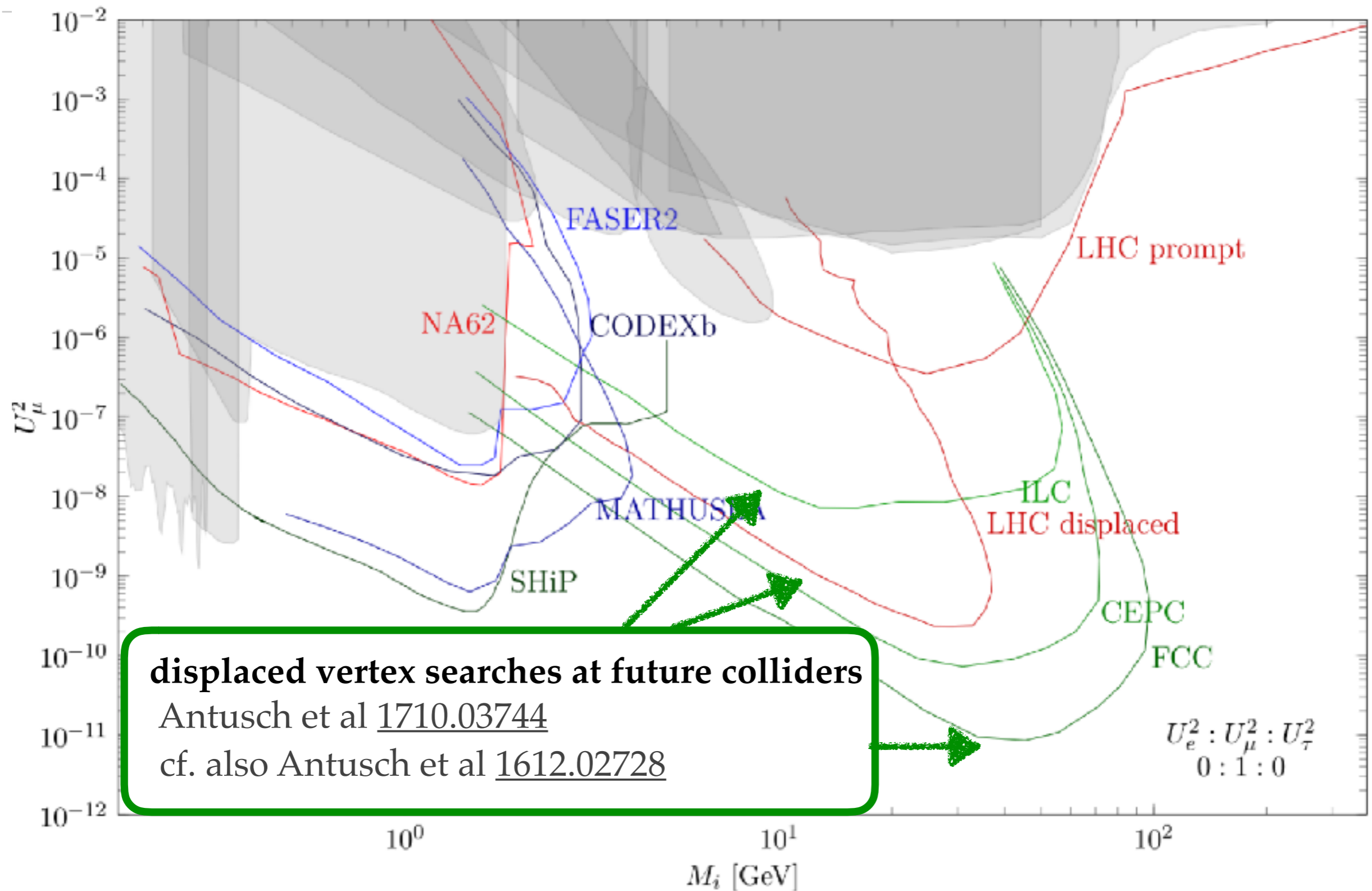
Connection to Cosmology

Complementarity and Full Testability

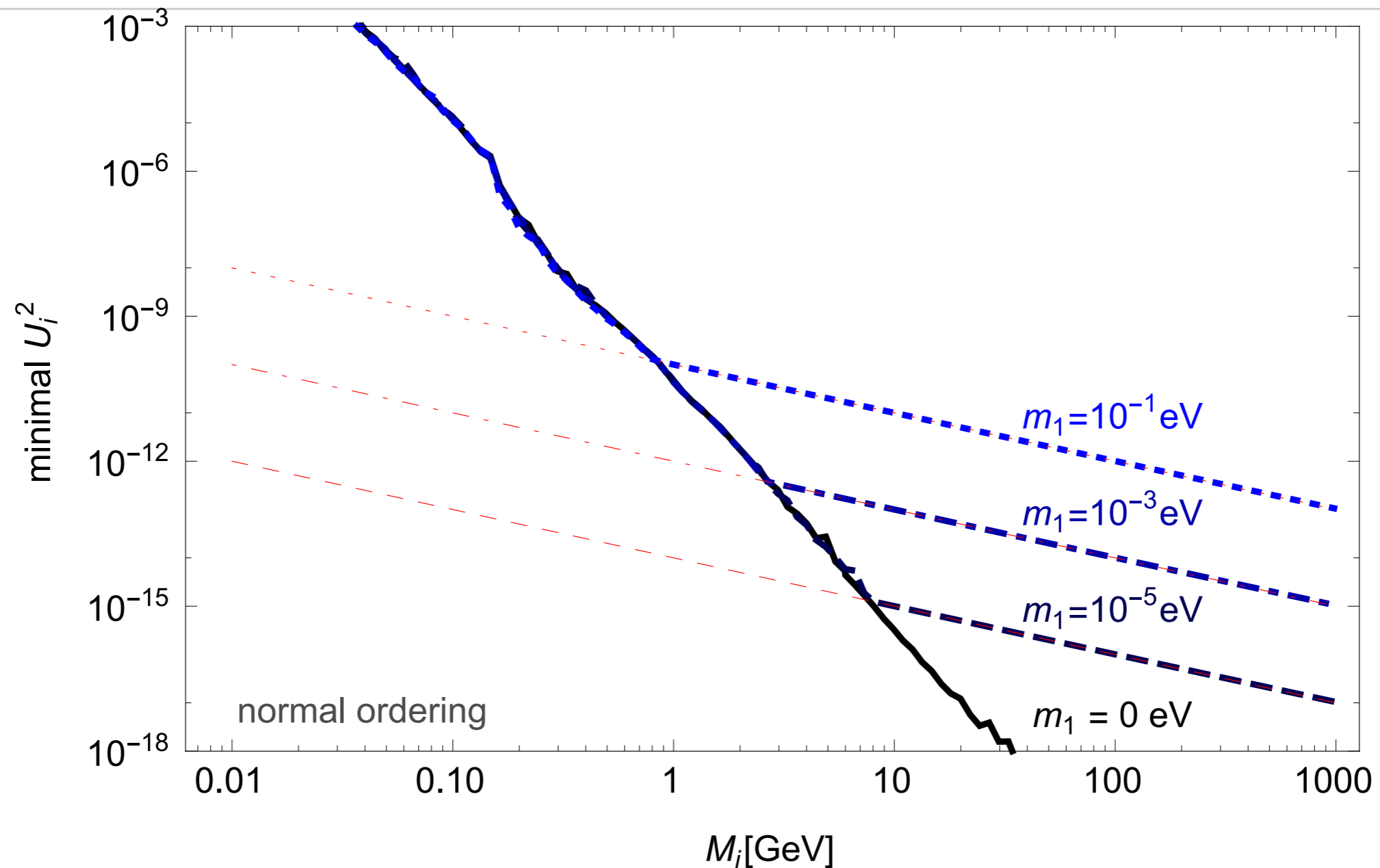
# Future Detectors



# Future Colliders



# A lower limit?



**lower limits from neutrino data+BBN**

strongly depend on #RHN and mass of the lightest neutrino MaD [1904.11959](#)

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The Low Scale Seesaw and the  $\nu$ MSM

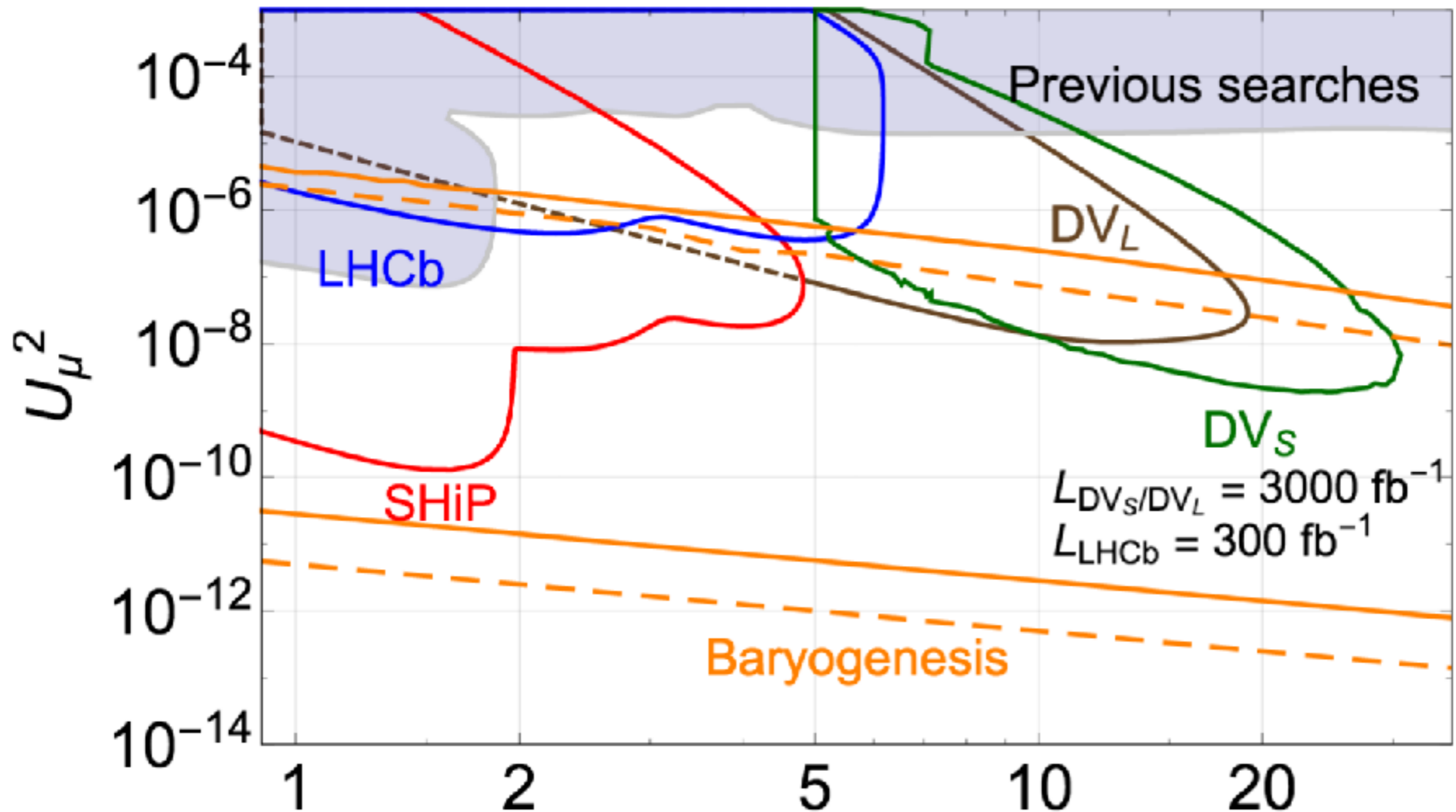
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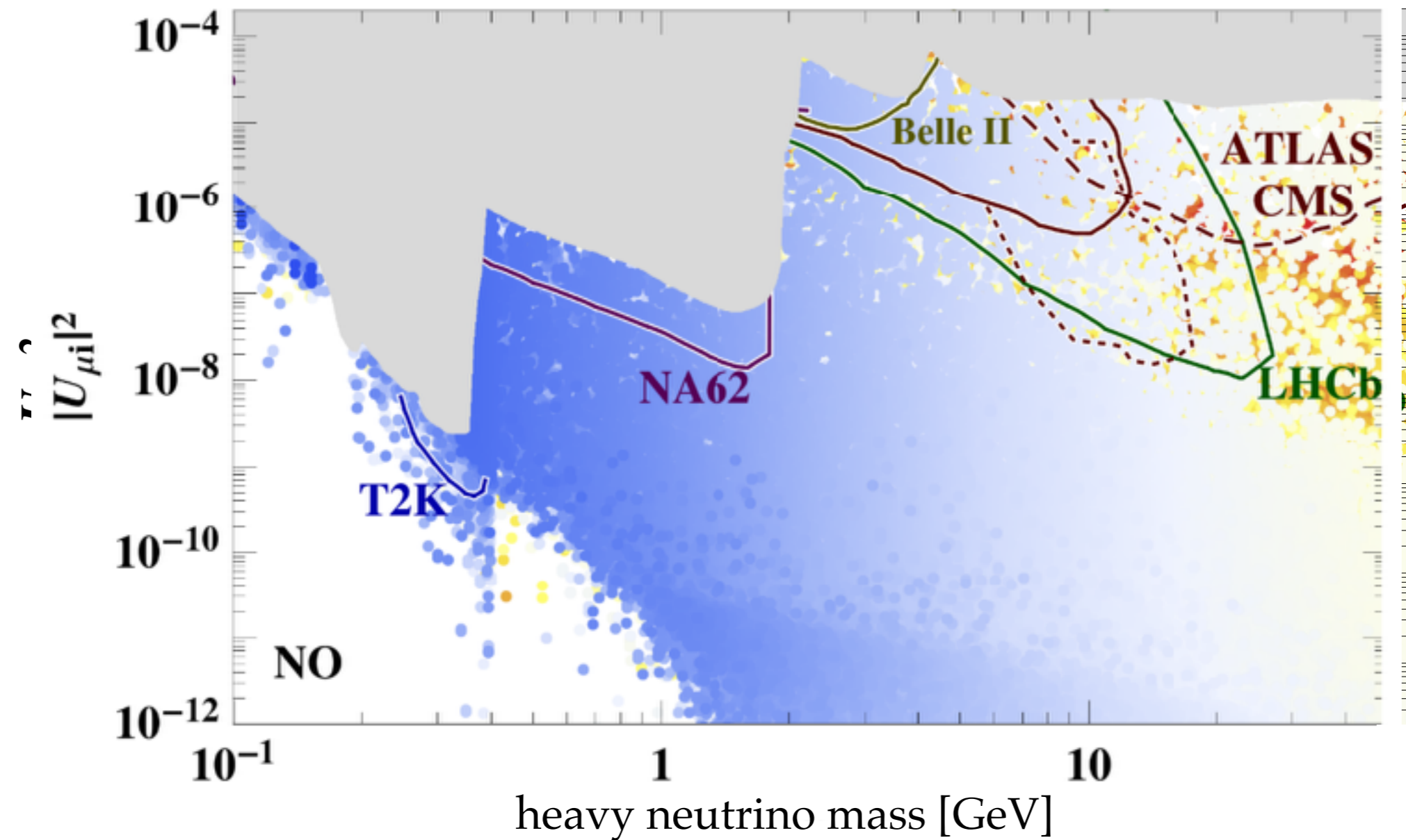
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# Leptogenesis in the $\nu$ MSSM



# Low Scale Leptogenesis at the LHC



plot from  
Abada et al [1810.12463](#)

**Parameter space  
grows in all  
directions!**

- **colourful points:**  
leptogenesis + neutrino masses with three heavy neutrinos
- **colour code measures the degree of fine tuning**

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# Full Testability of the $\nu$ MSM

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**Effective theory for  $\nu$ MSM collider/fixed target probe:**

Type I seesaw with two RH Neutrinos below EW scale

[observational constraints on DM candidate (cf. e.g. [1602.04816](#), [1807.07938](#) )

imply that it must have very feeble couplings]

**Minimality makes the model fully testable!**

cf. Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#), MaD et al [1609.09069](#)

$$F = \frac{1}{v} U_\nu \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}} \quad \text{Casas/Ibarra 01}$$

# Full Testability of the $\nu$ MSM

**Effective theory for  $\nu$ MSM collider/fixed target probe:**

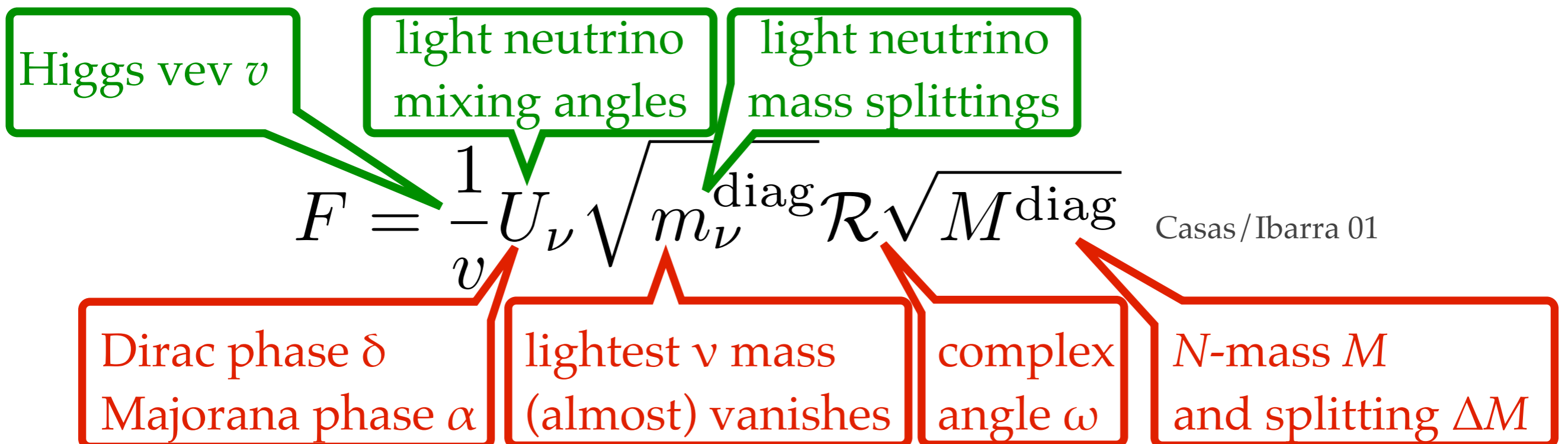
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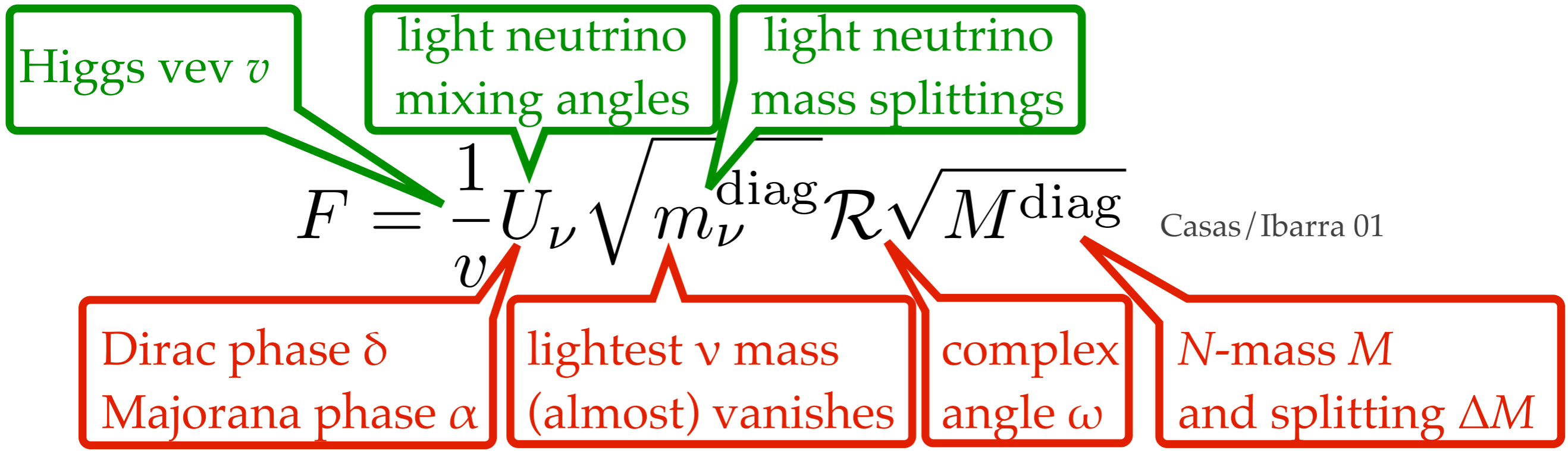
# Full Testability of the $\nu$ MSM

Effective theory for  $\nu$ MSM collider/fixed target phone:

Type I seesaw with two RH Neutrinos below EW scale

Unknown parameters:

$M$ ,  $\Delta M$ ,  $\text{Re}\omega$ ,  $\text{Im}\omega$ ,  $\delta, \alpha$



# Full Testability of the $\nu$ MSSM

heavy neutrino masses

size of  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  couplings relative to each other

overall  $N_i$  coupling strength

DUNE, NOvA, ...

Unknown parameters:

$M,$

$\Delta M,$

$\text{Re}\omega,$

$\text{Im}\omega,$

$\delta, \alpha$

$N_i$  flavour mixing pattern

Higgs vev  $v$

light neutrino mixing angles

light neutrino mass splittings

$$F = \frac{1}{v} U_\nu \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}}$$

Casas/Ibarra 01

Dirac phase  $\delta$   
Majorana phase  $\alpha$

lightest  $\nu$  mass (almost) vanishes

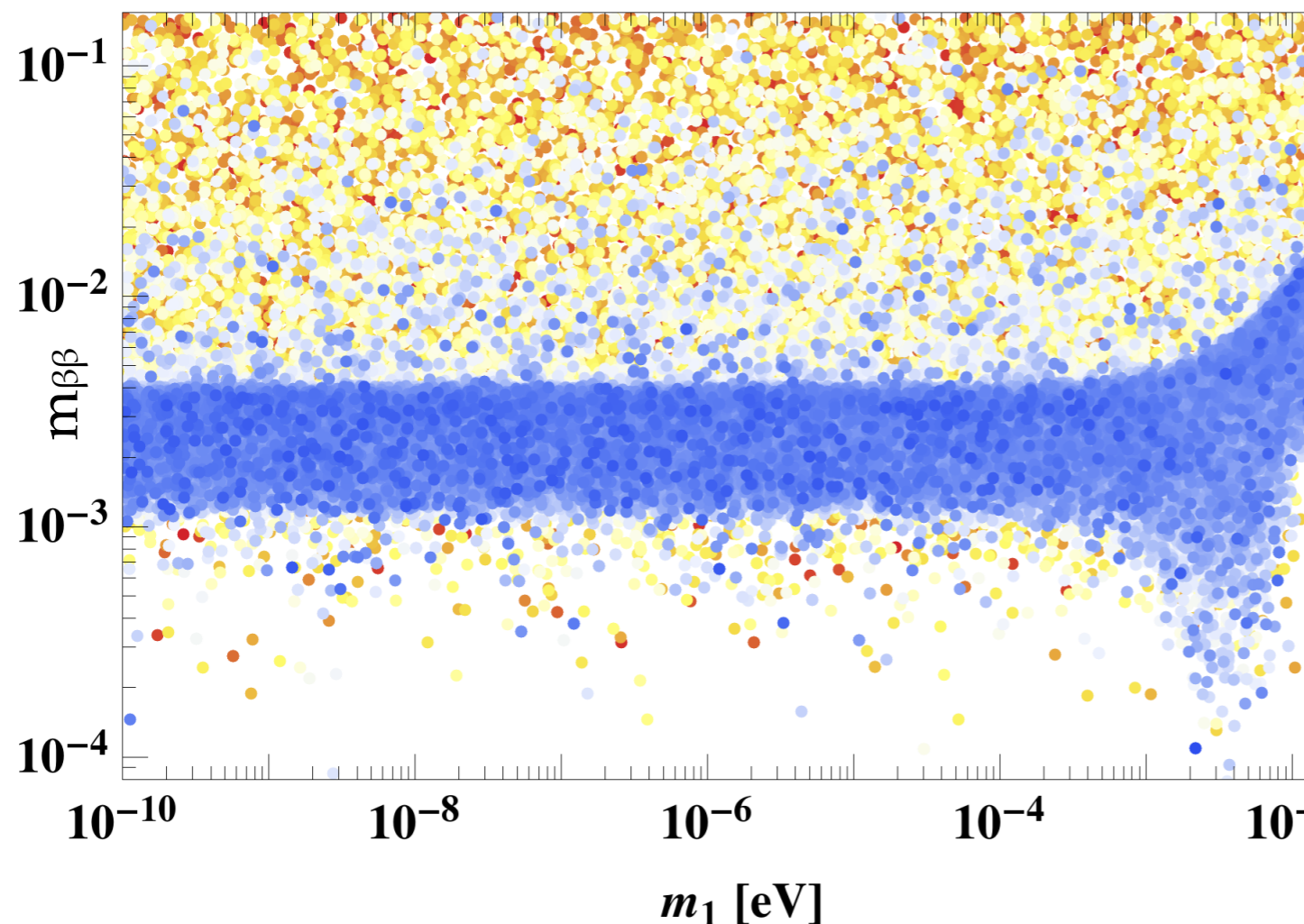
complex angle  $\omega$

$N$ -mass  $M$  and splitting  $\Delta M$

# The $0\nu\beta\beta$ Connection

Heavy neutrino exchange can dominate  $0\nu\beta\beta$ ...  
...even in the leptogenesis region  
 $\Rightarrow$  additional probe of  $\text{Re}\omega$  !

Normal Ordering



Abada et al [1810.12463](#)

Bezrukov [0505247](#)

Blennow et al [1005.3240](#)

Lopez Pavon et al [1209.5342](#)

MaD/Eijima [1606.06221](#),

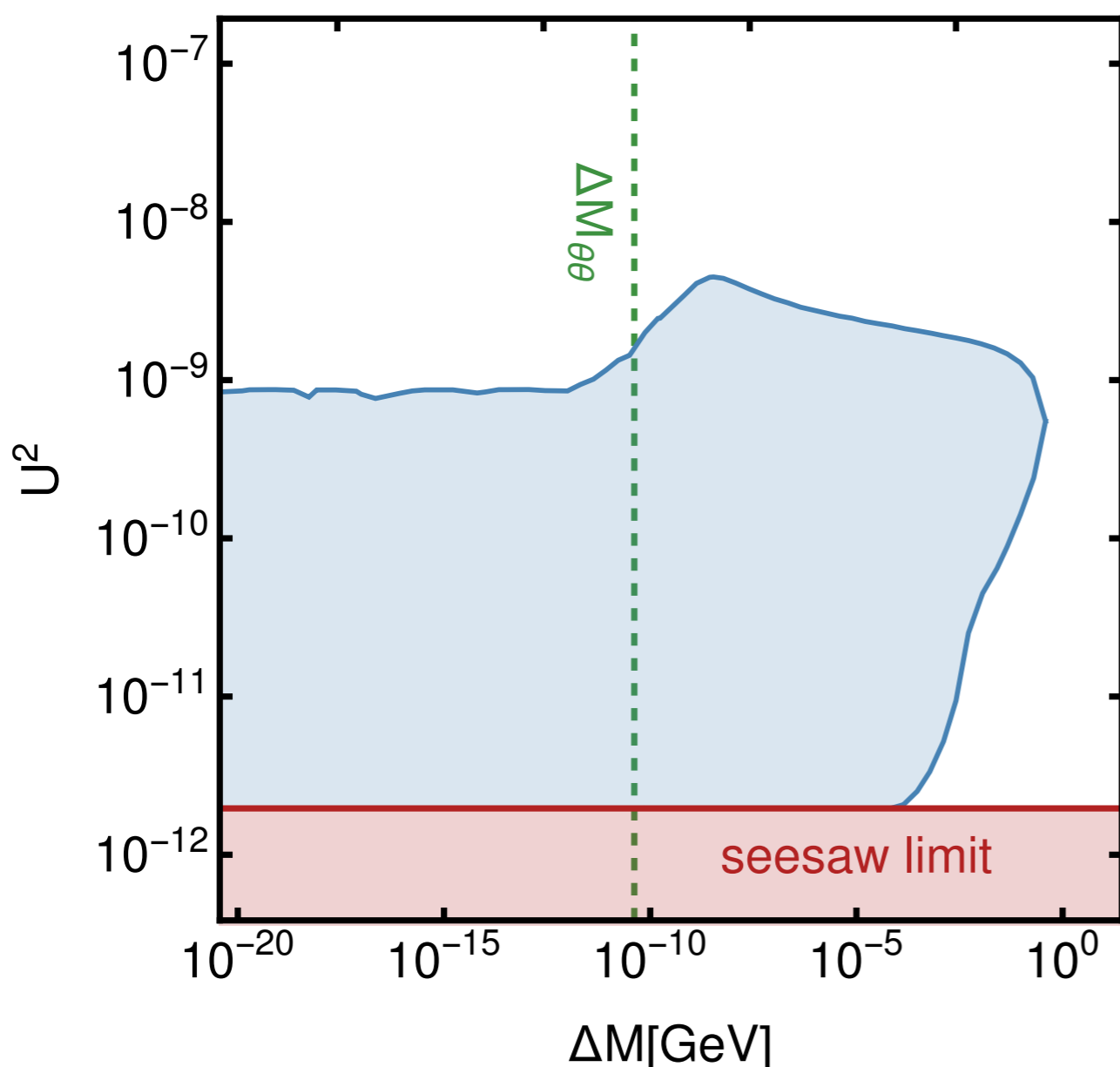
Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#),

Asaka et al [1606.06686](#)

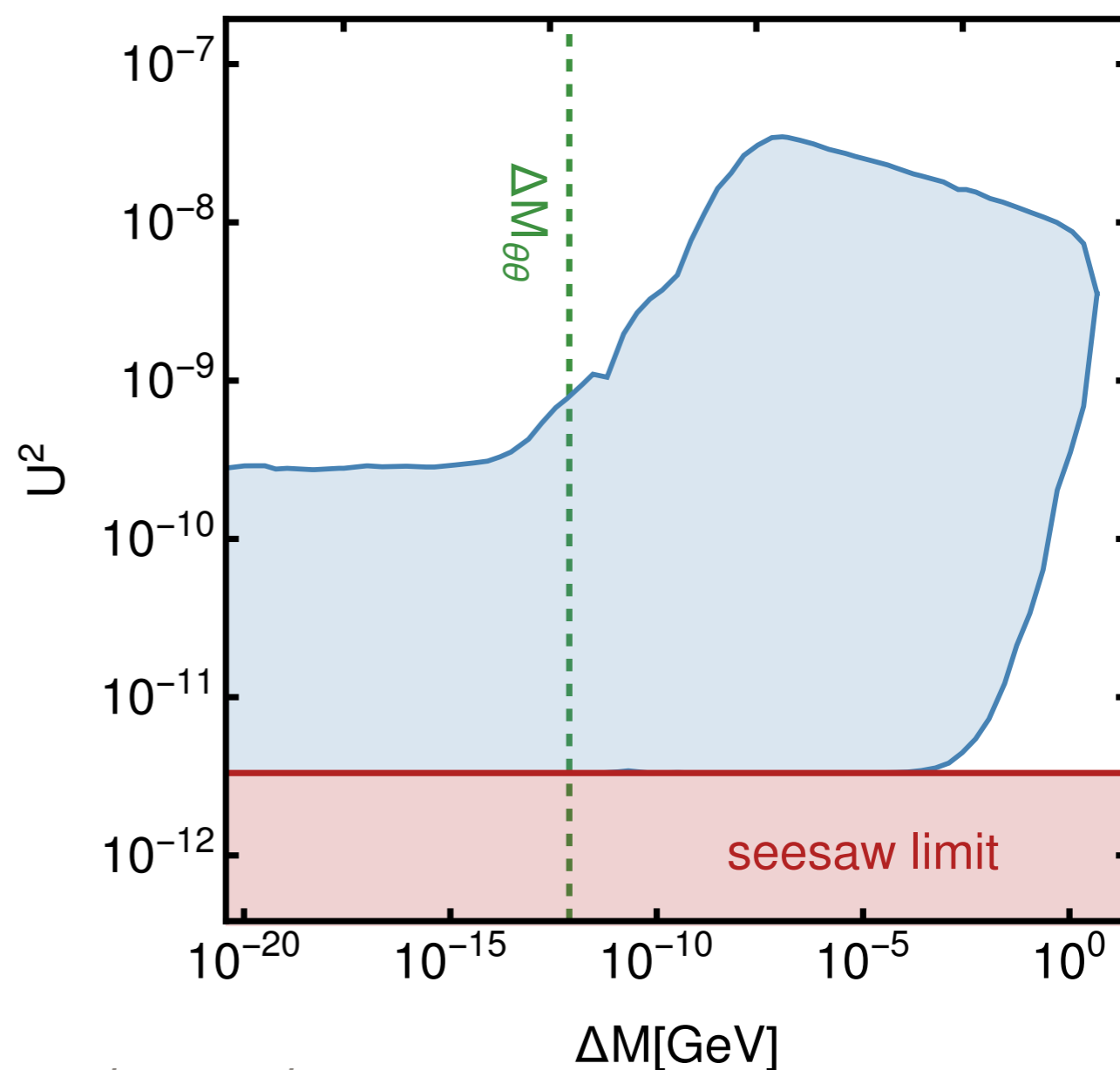
Abada et al [1810.12463](#)

# Leptogenesis and Heavy Neutrino Mass Splitting

normal ordering



inverted ordering

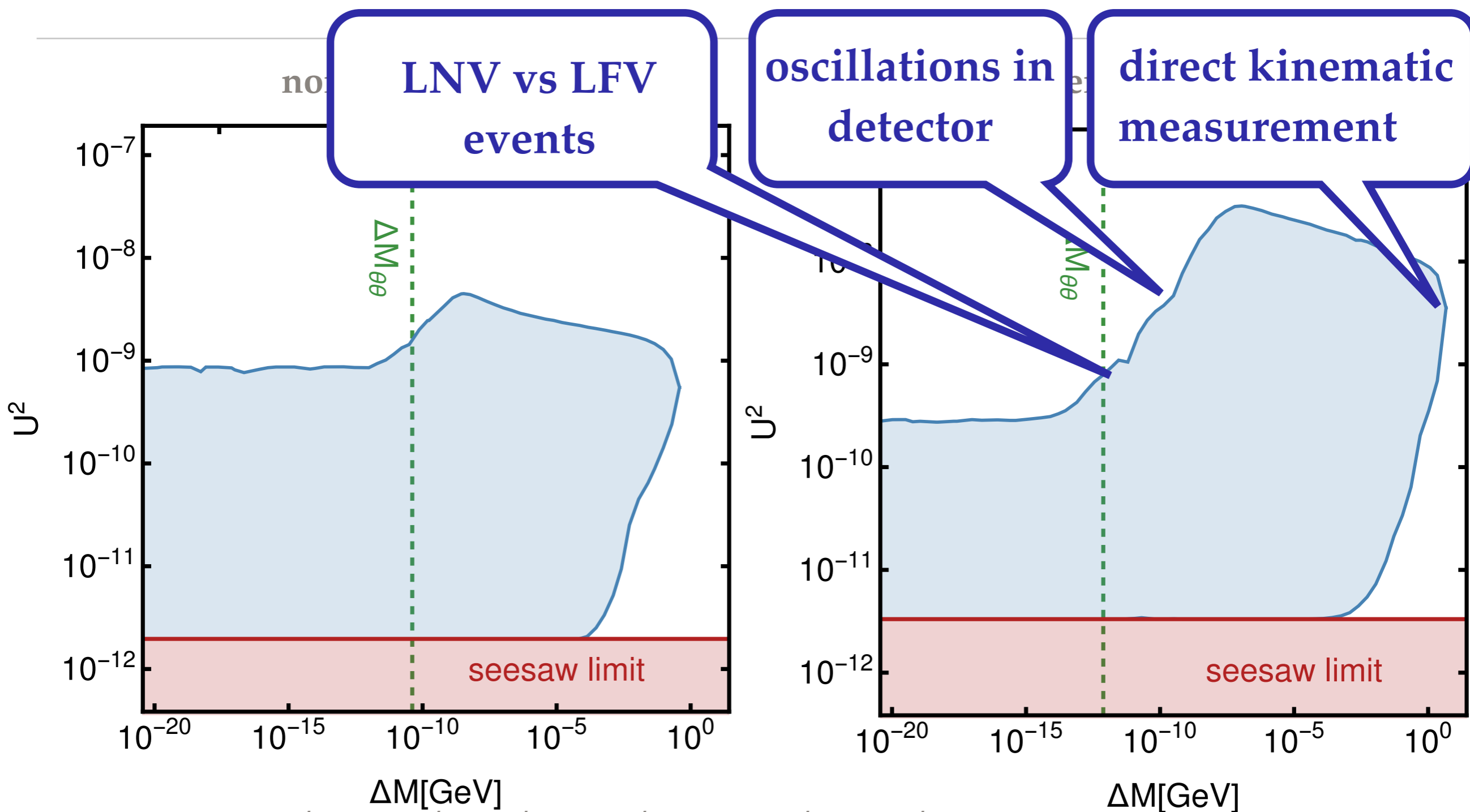


plot from Antusch/Cazzato/MaD/Fischer/Garbrecht/Gueter/Klaric 1710.03744

cf. also Boyanovsky 14, Cvetič/Kim/Kogerler/Saa 15,

Anamiati/Nardi/Hirsch 16, Dib/Kim/Wang 17, Cvetič/Das/Saa 18

# Leptogenesis and Heavy Neutrino Mass Splitting



plot from Antusch/Cazzato/MaD/Fischer/Garbrecht/Gueter/Klaric 1710.03744

cf. also Boyanovsky 14, Cvetič/Kim/Kogerler/Saa 15,

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# Full Testability of the $\nu$ MSM

heavy neutrino masses

size of  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  couplings relative to each other

overall  $N_i$  coupling strength

DUNE, NOvA, ...

Unknown parameters:

$M,$

$\Delta M,$

$\text{Re}\omega,$

$\text{Im}\omega,$

$\delta, \alpha$

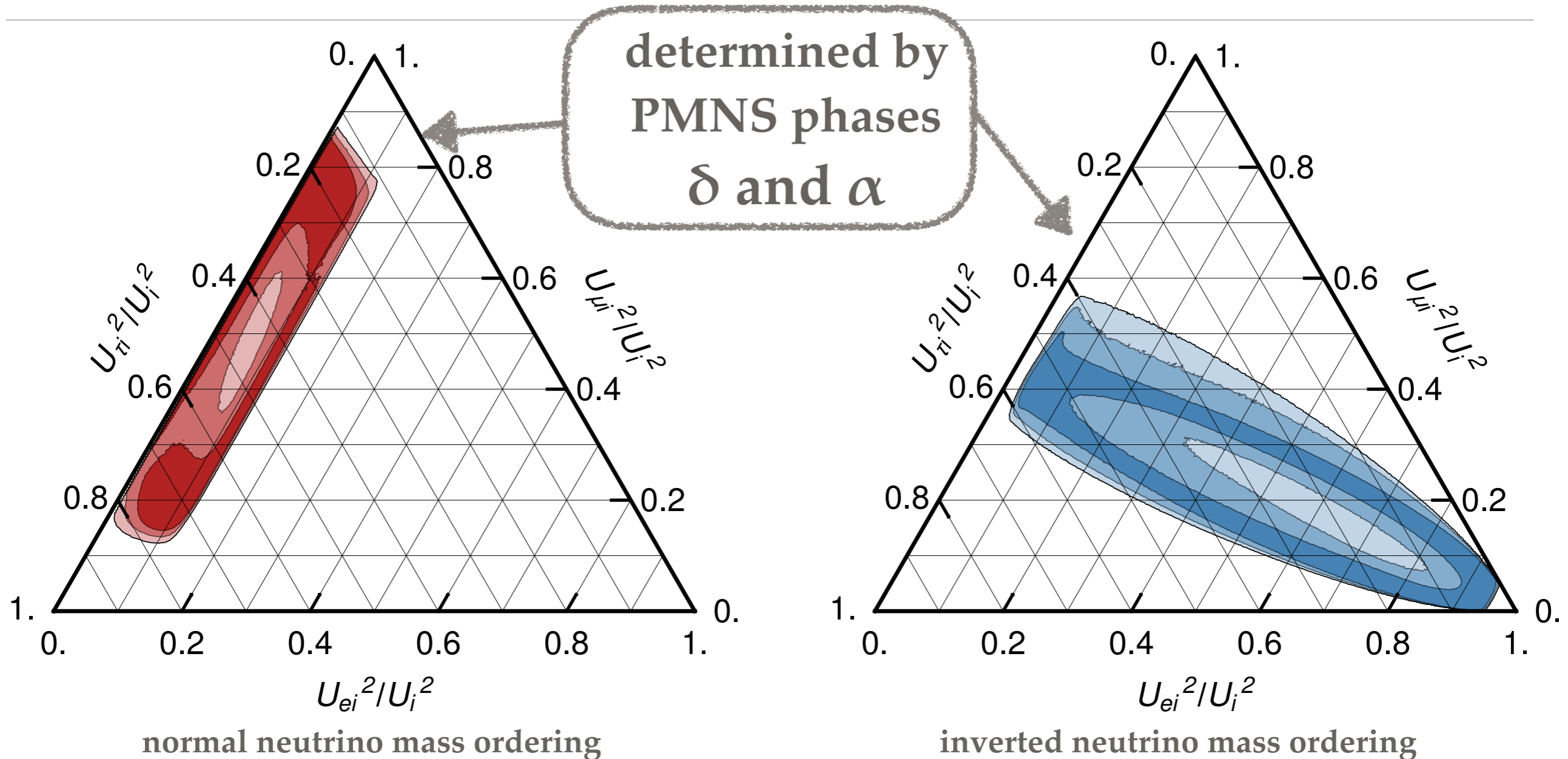
$N_i$  flavour mixing pattern

- In principle all parameters can be measured  
 $\Rightarrow$  **fully testable model of neutrino masses and baryogenesis**
- This requires a combination of collider / fixed target experiment data and  $\nu$ -osc. data (and possibly  $0\nu\beta\beta$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  **poster child example for synergy between collider and long baseline programs!** cf. Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#), MaD et al [1609.09069](#)



# Current Status:

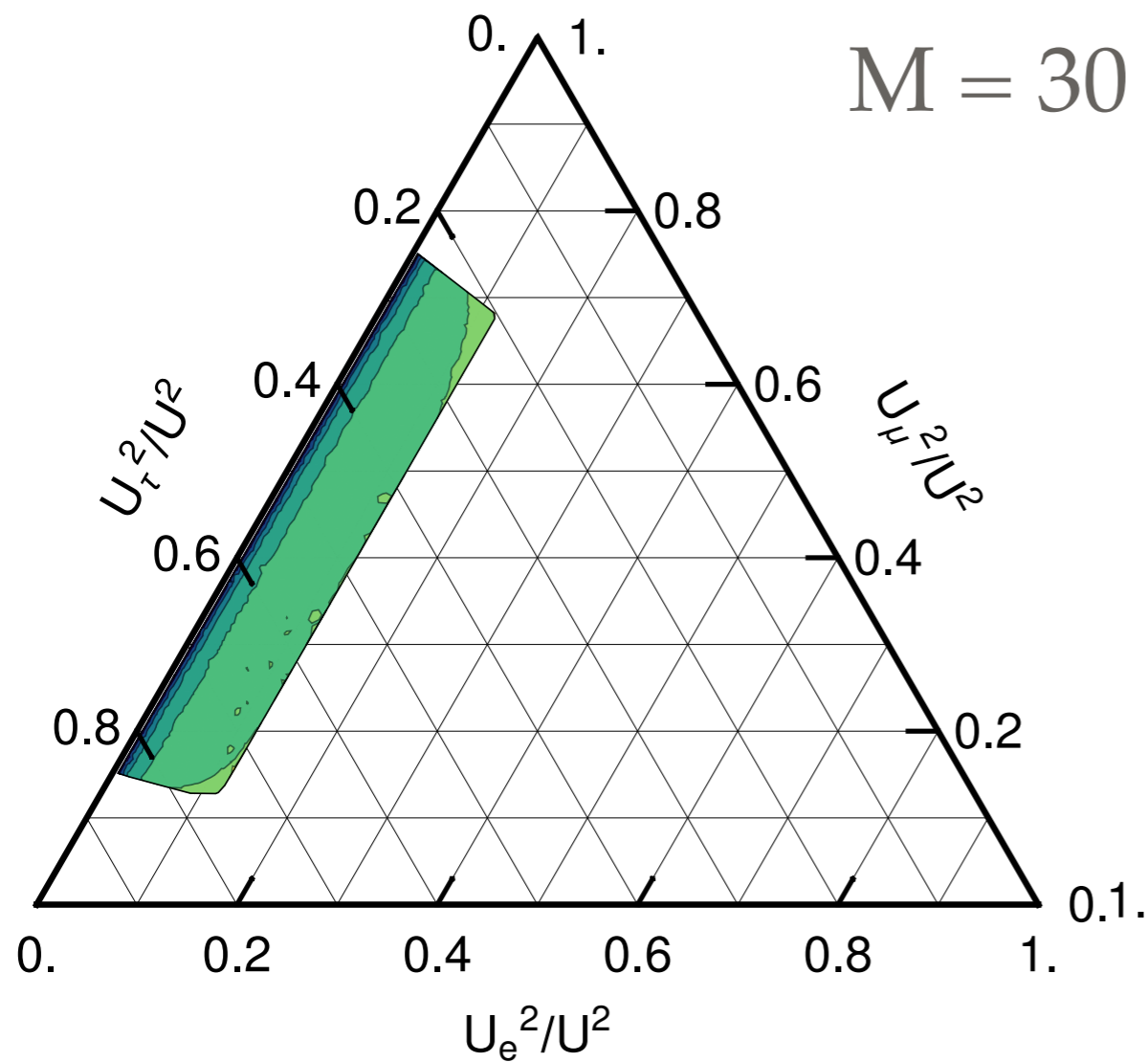
## Constraints from $\nu$ -oscillation Data



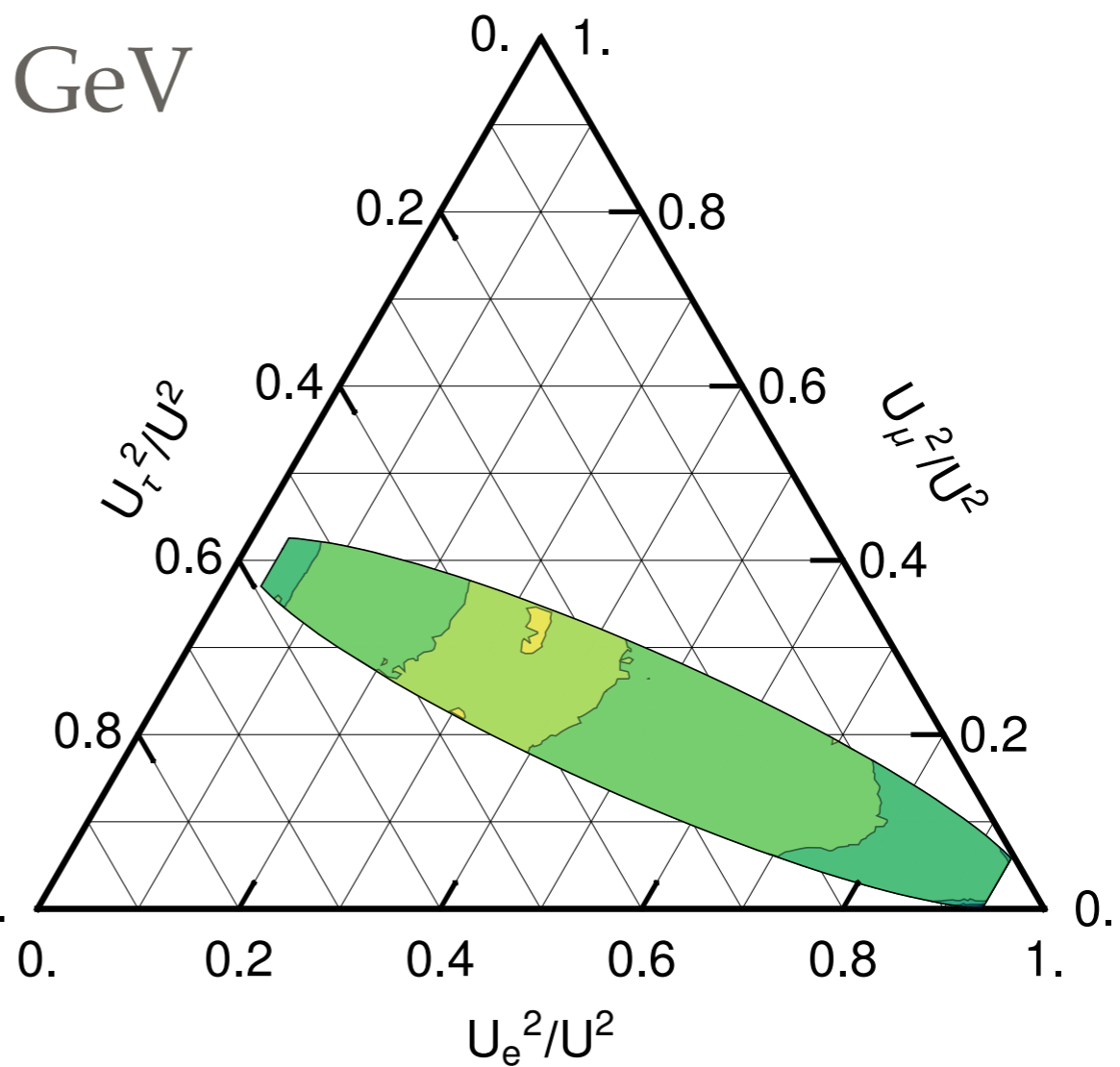
**coloured areas:** consistent with  $\nu$ -oscillation data at  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$  and  $3\sigma$

# Current Status: Constraints from Leptogenesis

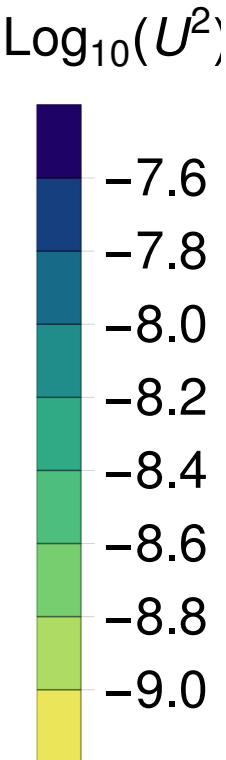
$M = 30 \text{ GeV}$



normal neutrino mass ordering



inverted neutrino mass ordering



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# Summary

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- Heavy neutrinos with masses below the electroweak scale can simultaneously generate the **light neutrinos masses** (seesaw mechanism) and **baryon asymmetry of the universe** (leptogenesis)... and possibly even the **Dark Matter**.
- Depending on their mass, they can be **searched for at the LHC** or at **fixed target experiments**.
- Measurements of their couplings to all flavours could, together with data from neutrino oscillation experiments, potentially allow to constrain all model parameters.  
⇒ **A fully testable model of baryogenesis and neutrino masses (and Dark Matter)!**