

# Baryons and Dark Matter from Dark Phase Transitions

Robert McGehee



DPF21, 7/12/21

# The Cosmic Mysteries

$B > 0$



# The Cosmic Mysteries

$$B > 0$$



SCOOBY-DOO.™ & © Hanna-Barbera. (\$17)



# The Cosmic Mysteries

**DARK ENERGY!**



$$B > 0$$



# Sakharov Conditions

A. D. Sakharov *Pisma Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.* 5 (1967) 32

## 1. Baryon number violation

- Start with  $B=0$ . Today,  $B>0$ .

## 2. CP violation

- Nature distinguishes matter from anti-matter.

## 3. Departure from equilibrium

- No net conversion if detailed balance kept.

# A Classic Solution: Electroweak Baryogenesis

See e.g. A. G. Cohen, D. B. Kaplan  
and A. E. Nelson, *Ann. Rev.  
Nucl. Part. Sci.* **43** (1993) 27

1. Baryon number violation
  - Provided by **electroweak anomaly (sphalerons)**
2. CP violation
  - **Kobayashi-Maskawa phase**
3. Departure from equilibrium
  - **1<sup>st</sup> order** phase transition

# A Classic Solution: Electroweak Baryogenesis

See e.g. A. G. Cohen, D. B. Kaplan  
and A. E. Nelson, *Ann. Rev.  
Nucl. Part. Sci.* **43** (1993) 27

1. Baryon number violation
  - Provided by electroweak anomaly (sphalerons)
2. CP violation
  - Kobayashi-Maskawa phase ← not enough, by  $\sim 10$  orders of magnitude
3. Departure from equilibrium
  - 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition ← the SM EWPT is actually a crossover

Some solutions attempt to cure both ills by adding singlet scalars or extended Higgs sectors, but these are often ruled out by EDMs.

**Model #1**



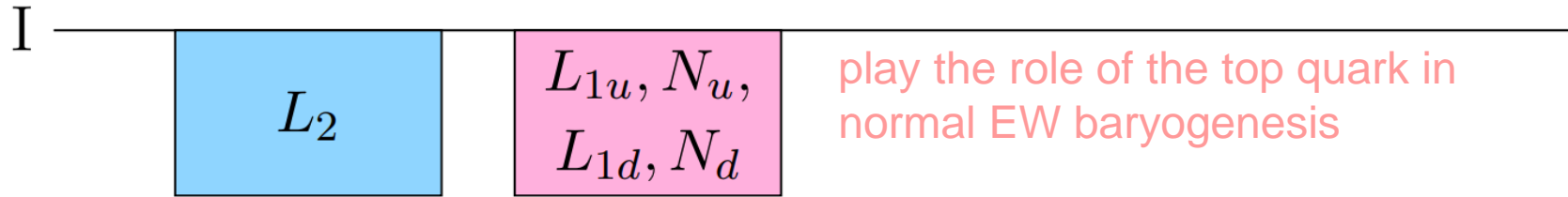
# Dark Sector Ingredient List

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama, Servant *JHEP* 04 (2020) 042

	field	$SU(2)_D$	$\gamma_5$	$Q_1$	$Q_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$
CP violation	$\Phi_{1,2}$	<b>2</b>	0	0	0	+
	$L_1$	<b>2</b>	-1	+1	0	+
neutrino portal	$N_{u,d}$	<b>1</b>	+1	+1	0	+
	$L_2$	<b>2</b>	-1	0	+1	-

# Asymmetries, in Steps

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama, Servant *JHEP* 04 (2020) 042



Reflection by bubble walls and the dark SU(2) sphaleron generate the initial dark sector  $Q_1 + Q_2$  asymmetry.

Since  $Q_1 - Q_2$  is conserved by the dark sphaleron, the generated asymmetries satisfy  $Q_1 = Q_2$ .

$Q_2$

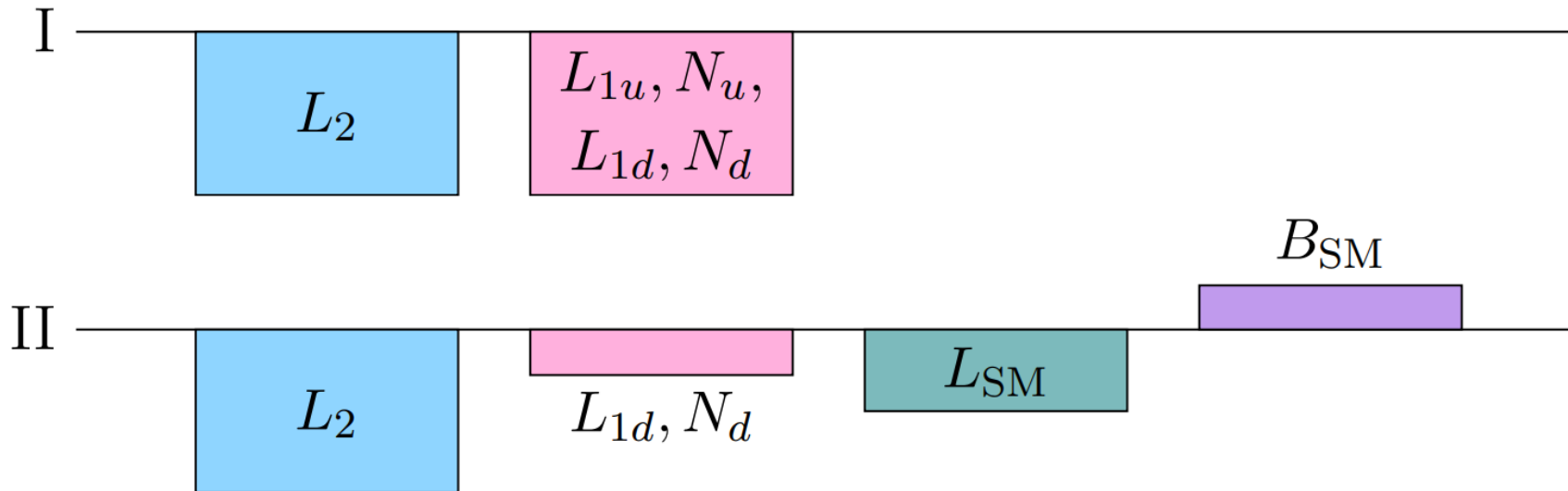
$Q_1$

$L_{SM}$

$B_{SM}$

# Asymmetries, in Steps

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama, Servant *JHEP* 04 (2020) 042



Dark “top leptons” decay through the neutrino portal to SM leptons, which are partially converted to baryons through the SM sphaleron.

$Q_2$

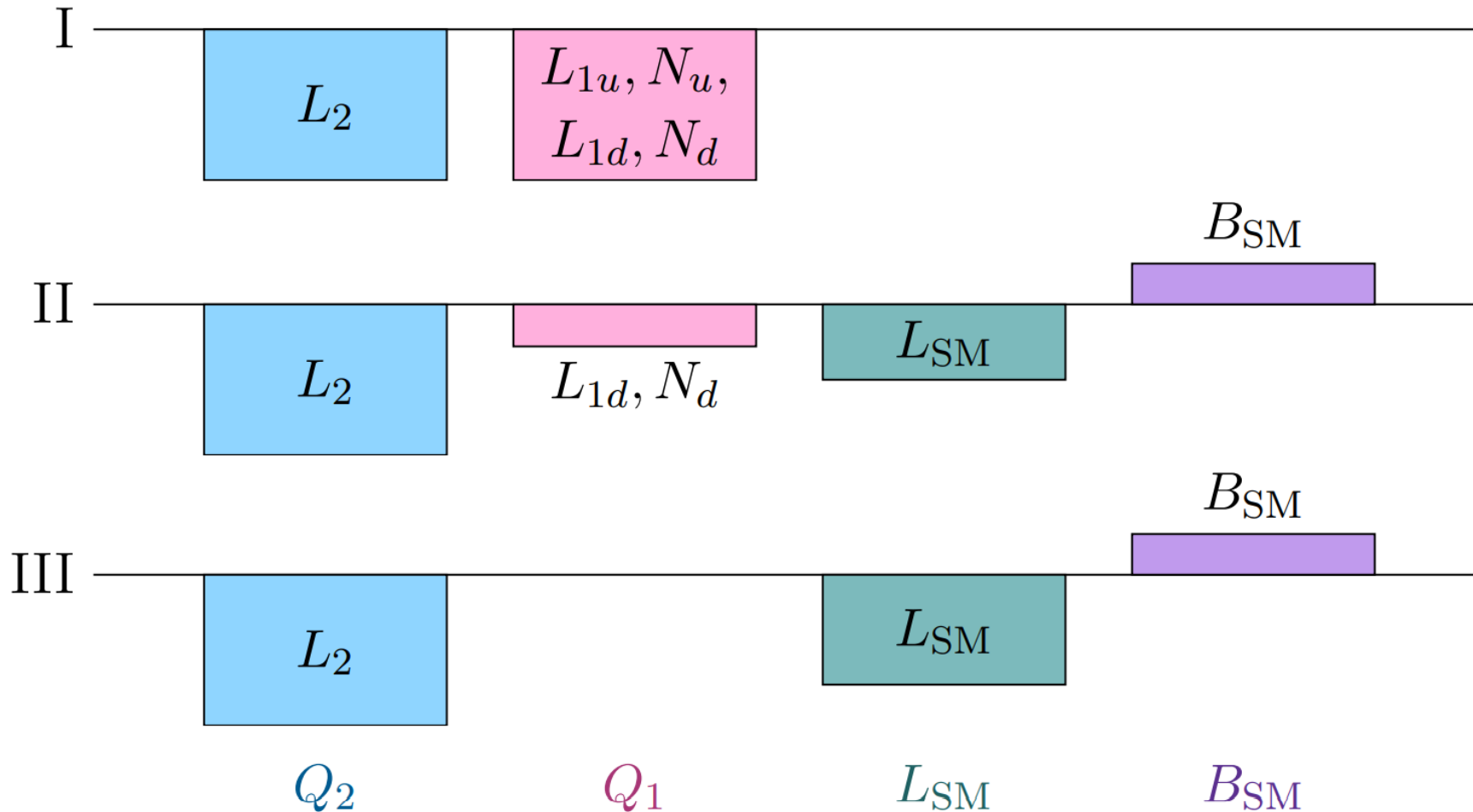
$Q_1$

$L_{SM}$

$B_{SM}$

# Asymmetries, in Steps

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama, Servant *JHEP* 04 (2020) 042



“Bottom leptons” decay to SM leptons after the SM sphaleron freezes out.

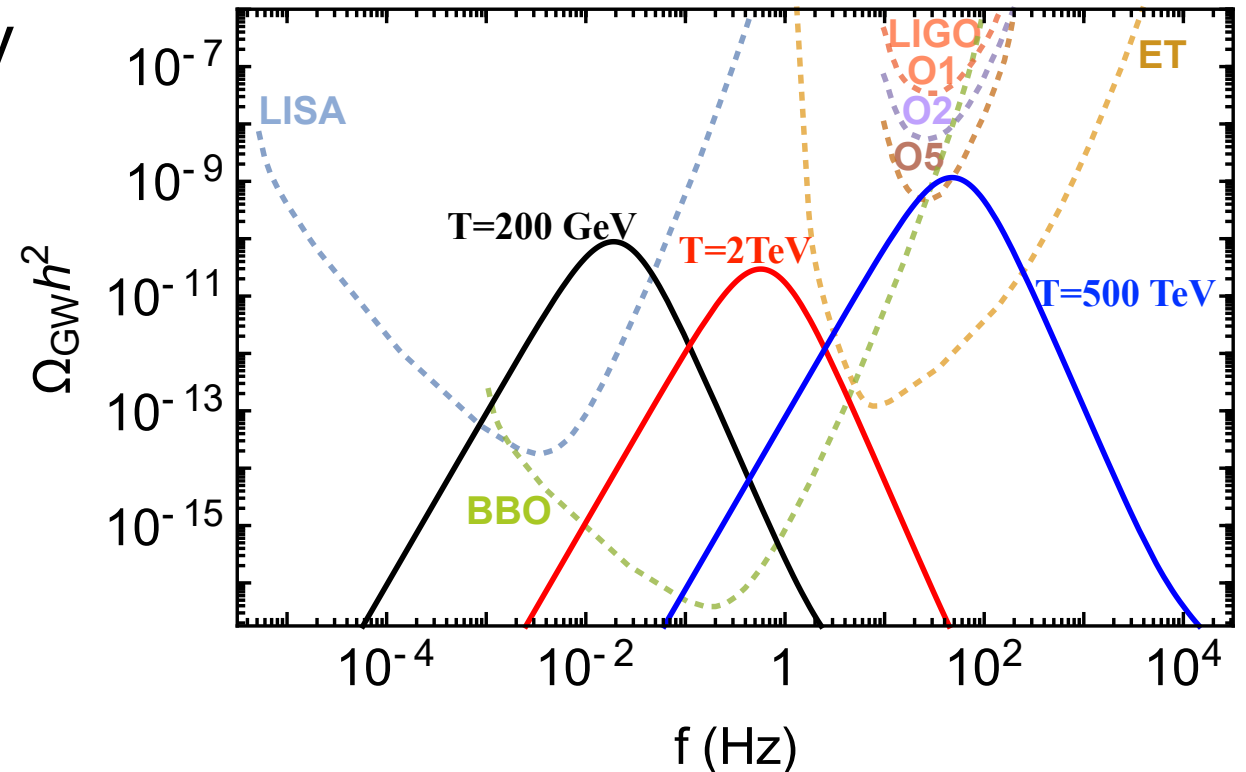
# Discoverable Signatures

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama, Servant *JHEP* 04 (2020) 042

Z decays to light  $N_d$  probed by DELPHI at LEP (heavy neutral lepton search)

Gravitational Waves from the dark, 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition

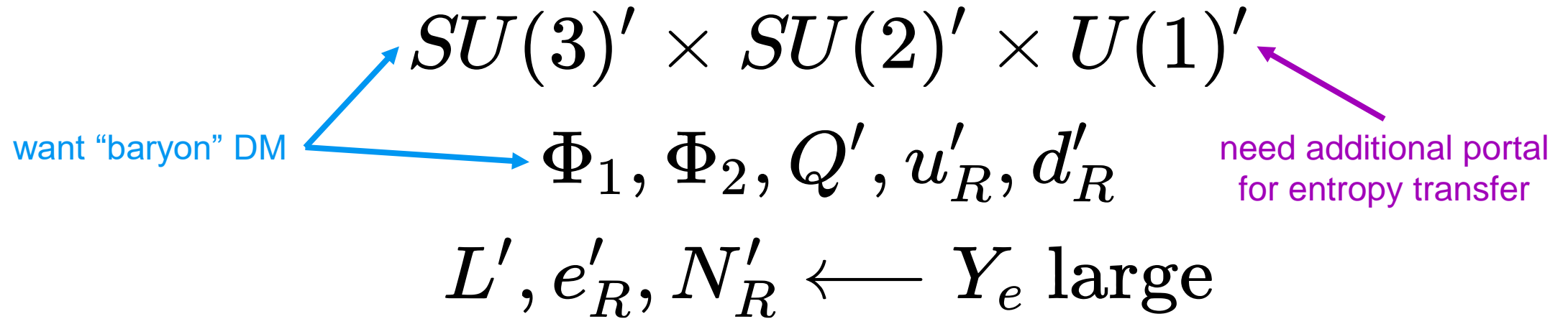
Excess radiation from the massless  $L_2$



# Model #2

# Dark Sector Ingredient List

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342



# Dark-Sector Baryogenesis

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

1. **SFOPT** + **CP-violating** potential + **sphalerons** in DS
2. 2 Higgs doublets, EW-like baryogenesis in DS  $\rightarrow$  **B'+L'**



# Dark-Sector Baryogenesis

Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

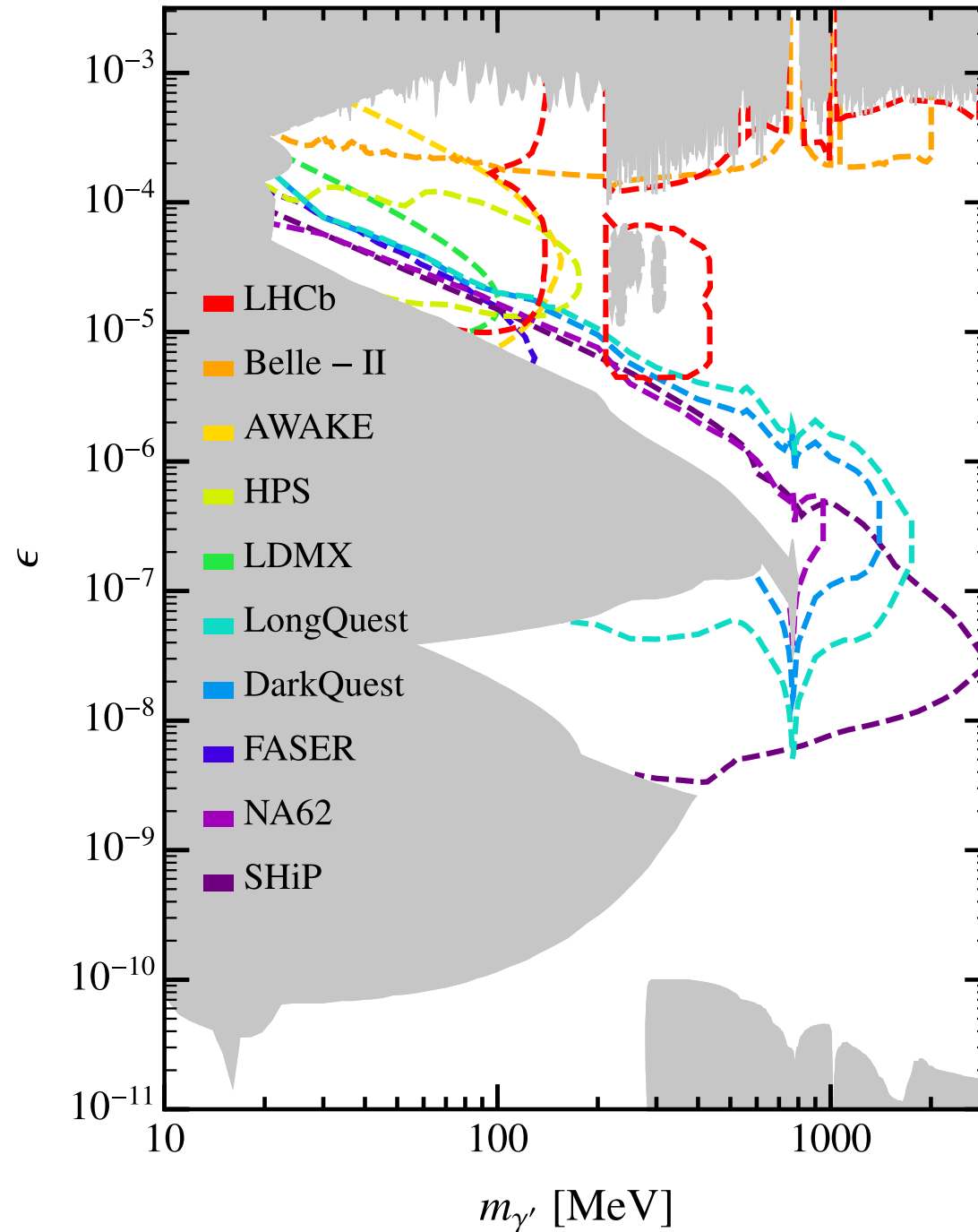
1. **SFOPT** + **CP-violating** potential + **sphalerons** in DS
2. 2 Higgs doublets, EW-like baryogenesis in DS  $\rightarrow$  **B'+L'**
3. Dark leptons in equilibrium via **neutrino portal**
4. **SM sphalerons** then generate some B

# Dark-Sector Baryogenesis

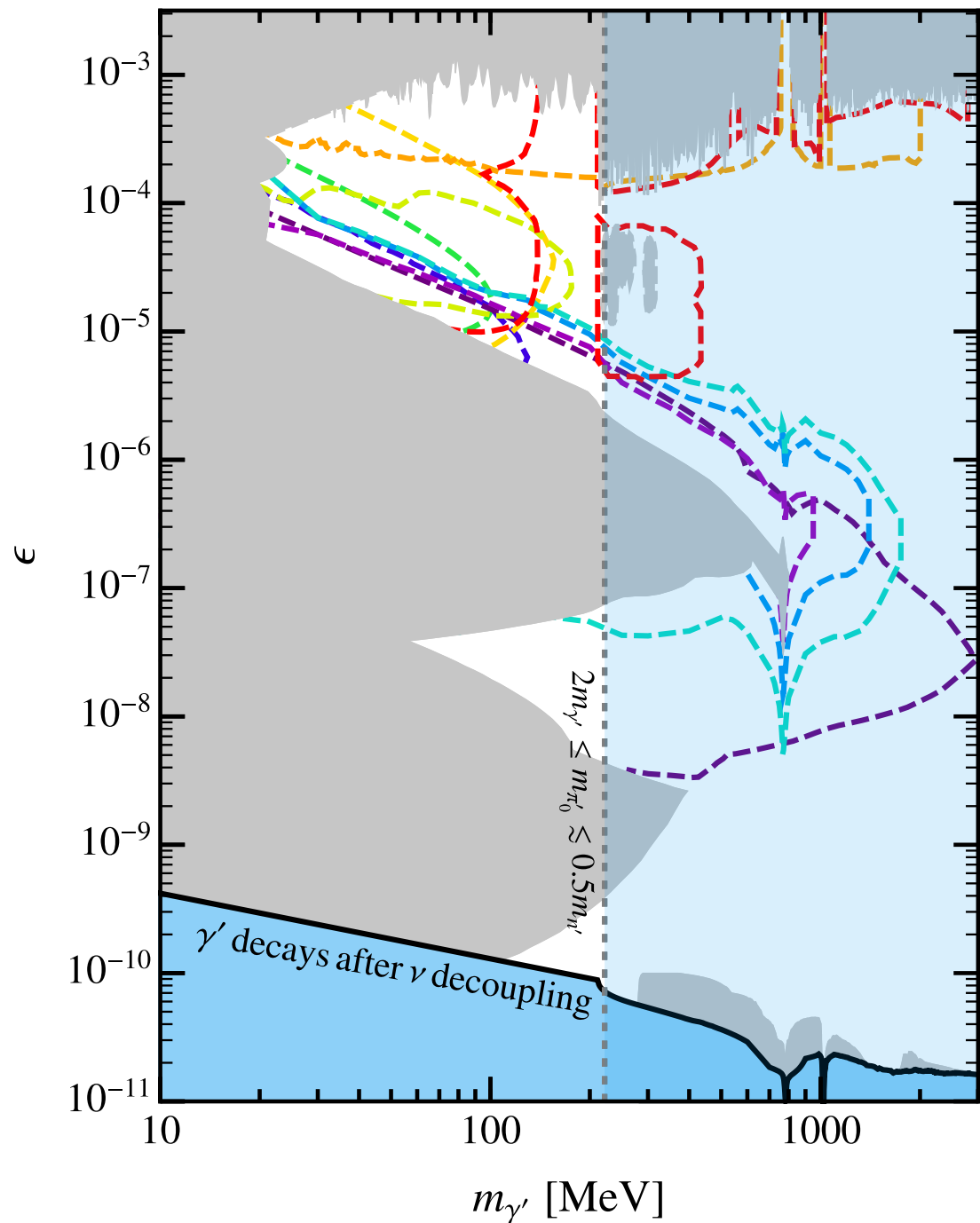
Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

1. **SFOPT** + **CP-violating** potential + **sphalerons** in DS
2. 2 Higgs doublets, EW-like baryogenesis in DS  $\rightarrow$  **B'+L'**
3. Dark leptons in equilibrium via **neutrino portal**
4. **SM sphalerons** then generate some B
5. Symmetric part of dark hadrons **annihilate to dark photons**, which transfer excess entropy to SM
6. Remaining **B'** forms (part of) **ADM**

# Constraints for Visibly Decaying Dark Photons



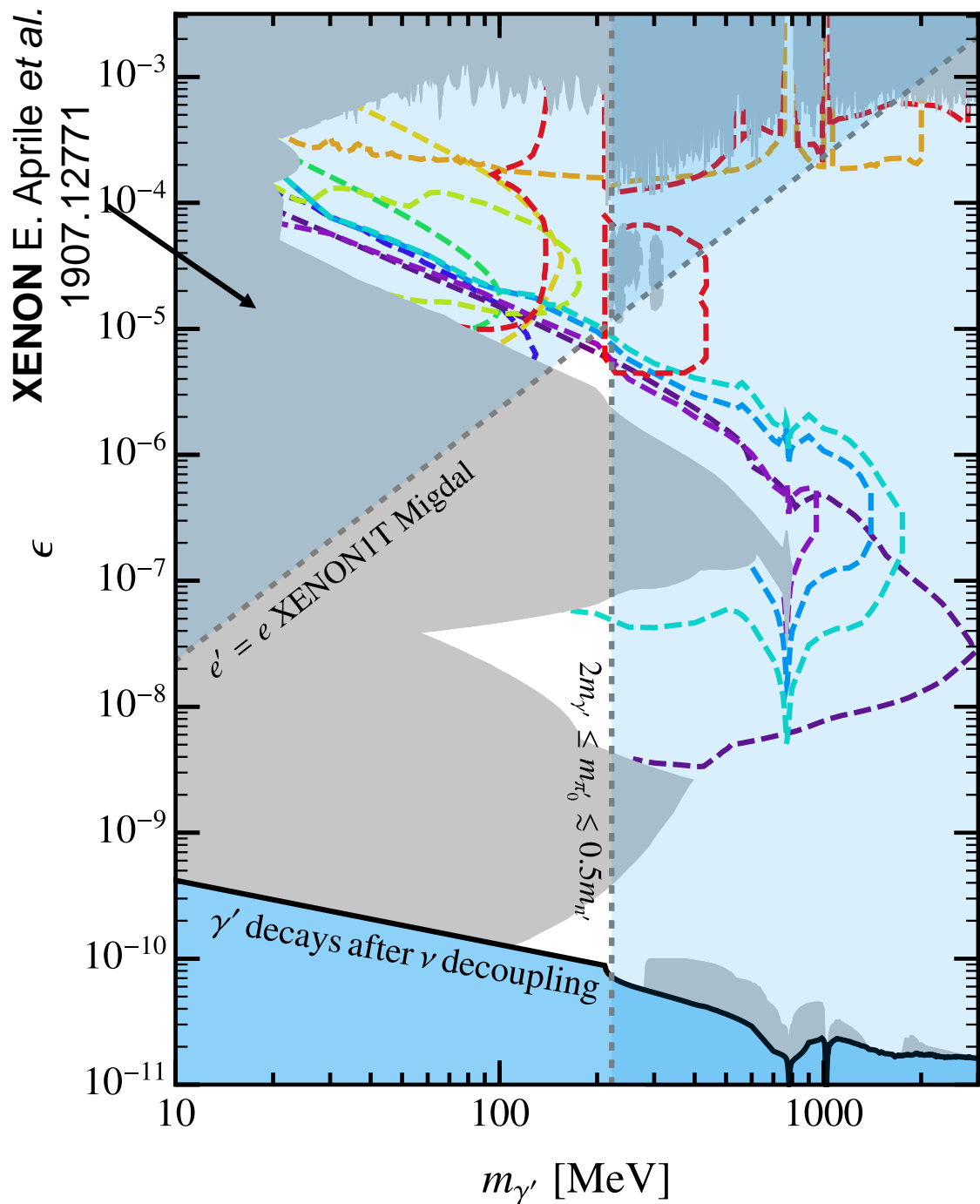
# Asymmetric Matters from a Dark First-Order Phase Transition



Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

Dark Proton & Pion  
Dark Matter  
 $m_{p'} = 0.887 \text{ GeV}$

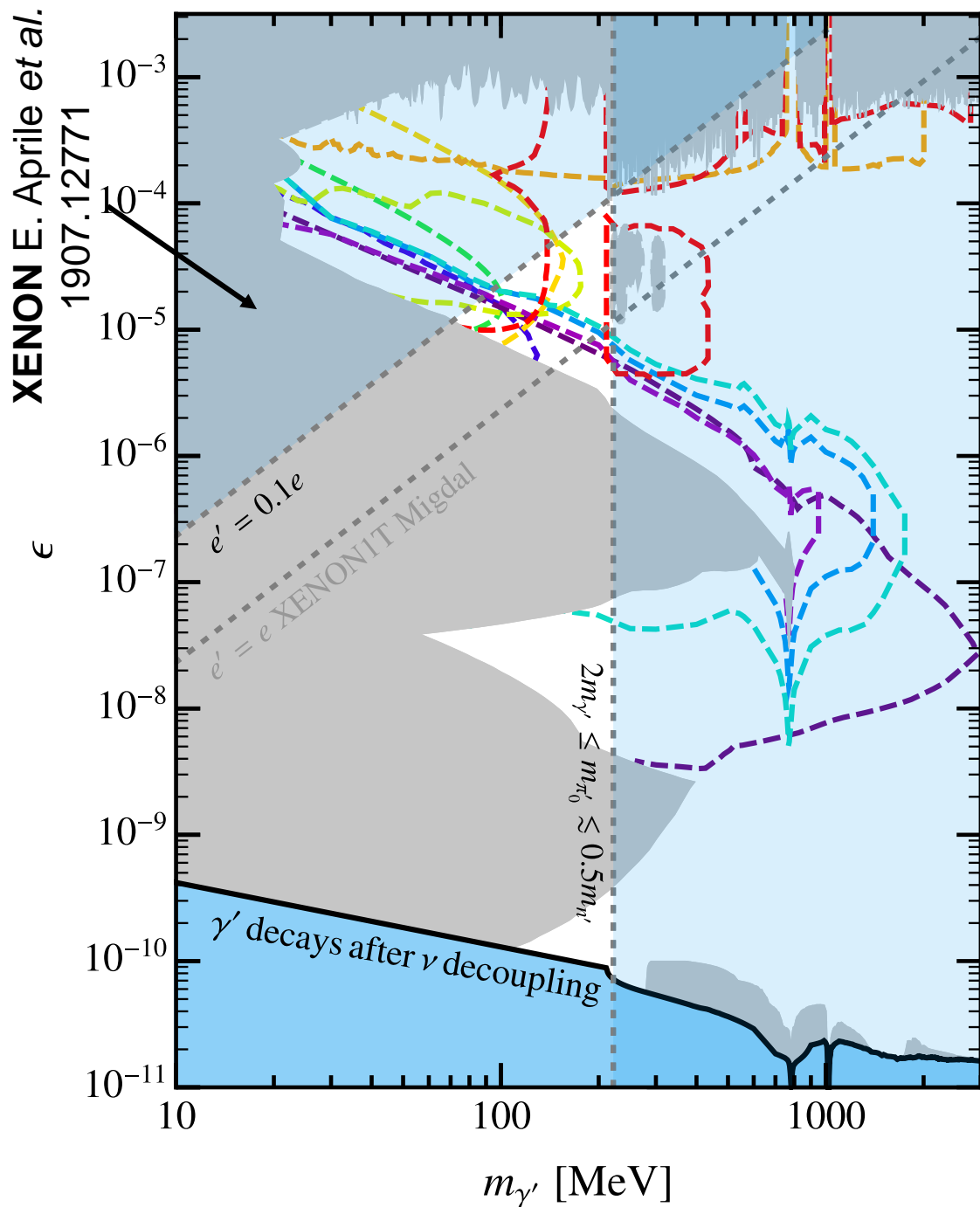
# Asymmetric Matters from a Dark First-Order Phase Transition



Hall, Konstandin, McGehee, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

Dark Proton & Pion  
Dark Matter  
 $m_{p'} = 0.887$  GeV

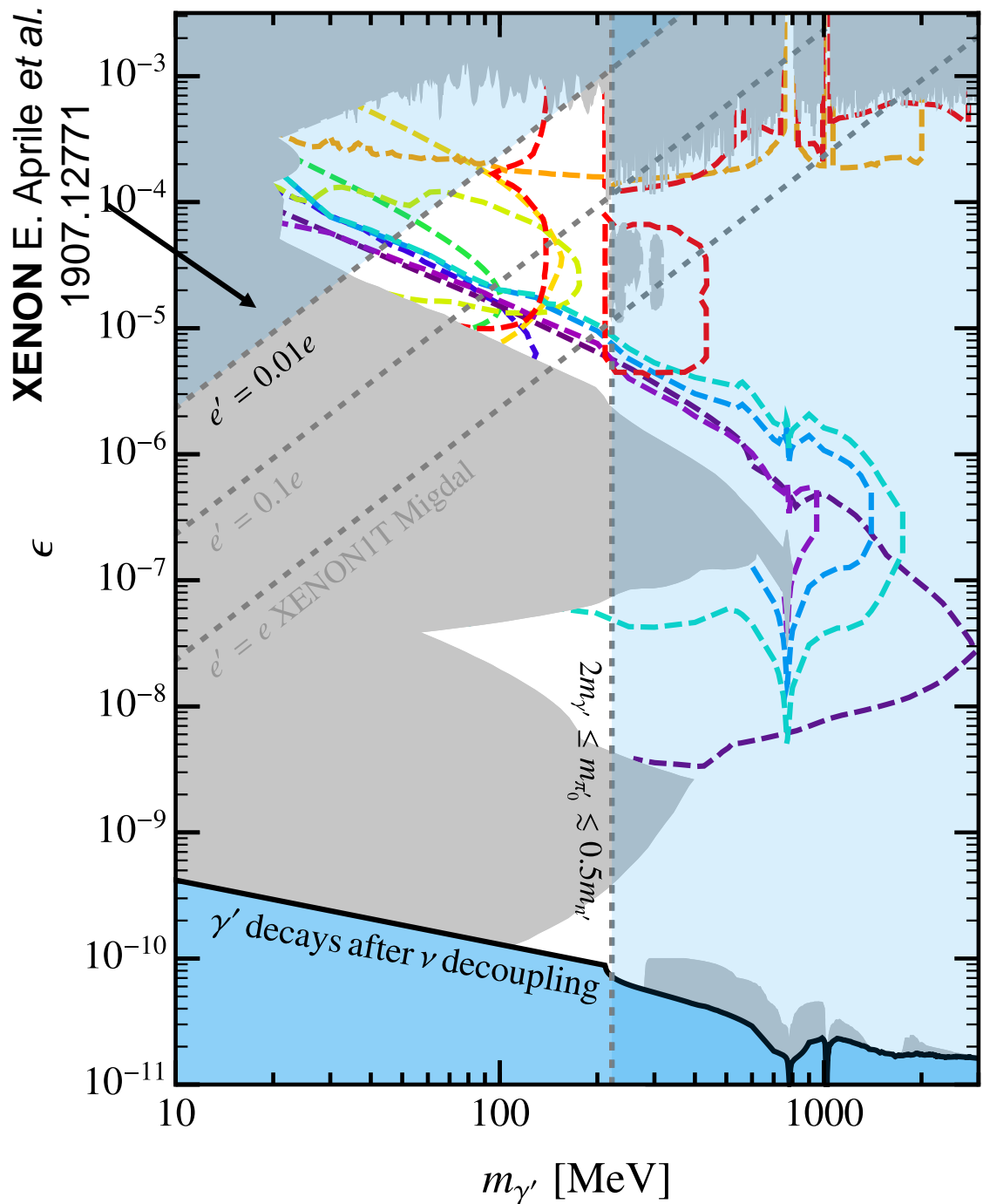
# Asymmetric Matters from a Dark First-Order Phase Transition



Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

Dark Proton & Pion  
Dark Matter  
 $m_{p'} = 0.887 \text{ GeV}$

# Asymmetric Matters from a Dark First-Order Phase Transition



Hall, Konstandin, **McGehee**, Murayama arXiv:1911.12342

Dark Proton & Pion  
Dark Matter  
 $m_{p'} = 0.887$  GeV

# Summary

The baryon asymmetry can be explained quite minimally using models with **1<sup>st</sup> order dark sector phase transitions**.

Even in minimal realizations (e.g. Model #1), these solutions come with accompanying signatures (**decays, GWs, Neff**).

With minor additions (e.g. Model #2), **asymmetric dark matter** may be explained as well, with extra **direct detection** and **dark photon** signals.

We have a brand new paper ([2107.03398](#)) which generates **much heavier ADM** by transporting asymmetries from the SM to the dark sector after the EWPT!