# **Supernova constraints on Dark Flavored Sectors**



- A crossover between Flavor Physics\* and Astrophysics
  - **Jorge Martin Camalich** 
    - Astroparticle Theory

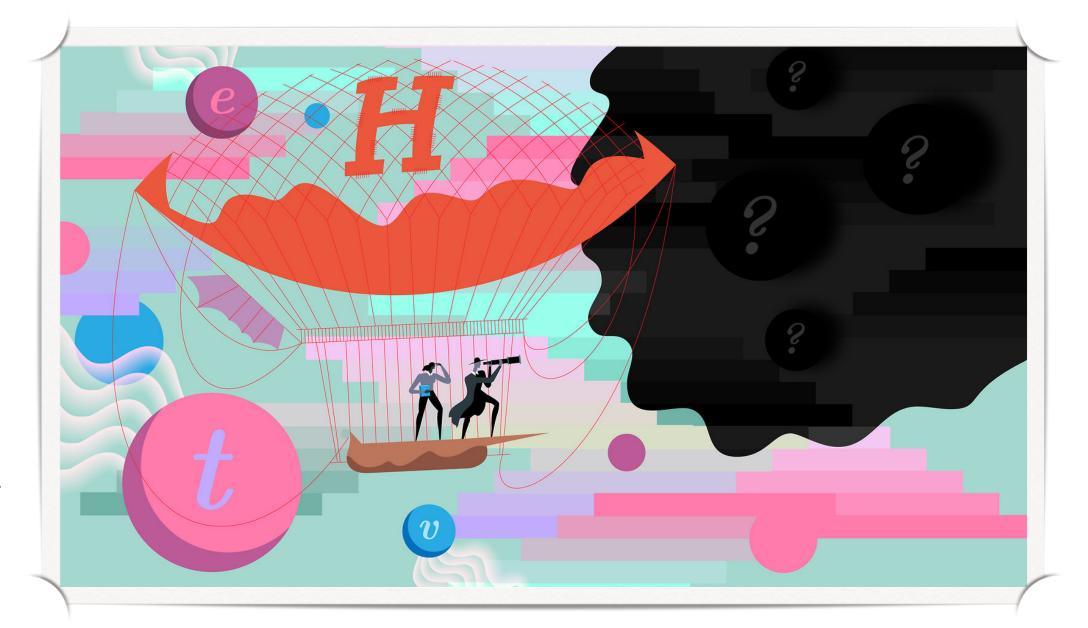




## **Dark sectors**

- Null searches of WIMPs + Particle physicists imagination
- Introduce new particles neutral under the SM
- Let them interact with the SM through "portals" • Higgs or neutrino portals, dark photon, Z', axions, ...
- The can solve **DM puzzle** but also other problems
  - Strong CP problem, baryogenesis, neutrino masses ...
  - Experimental anomalies?

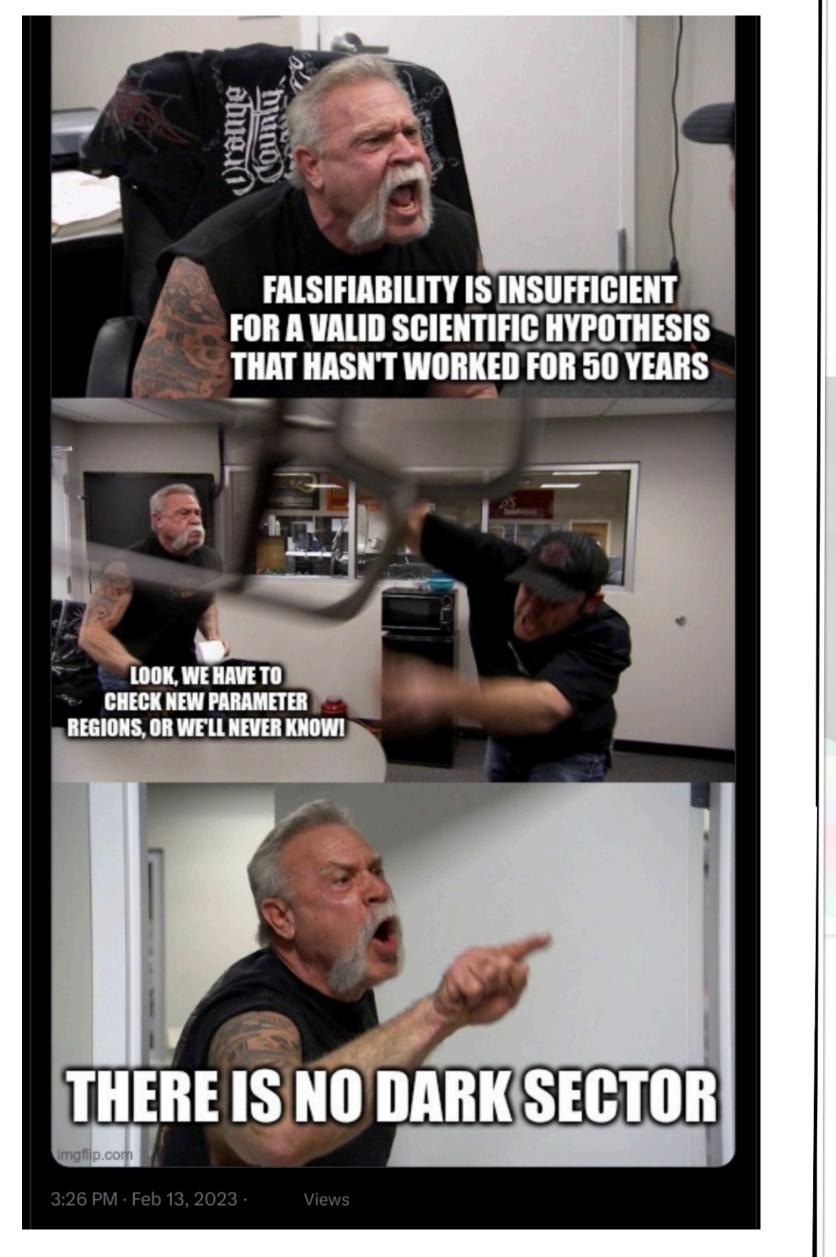
Dark sectors can be **complex** and they open up a wide range of possibilities and phenomenology



# Dark • Null se Introd • Let the o Higg! The call Strop • Expe

### Dark sectors have been at the centre of a heated online controversy!





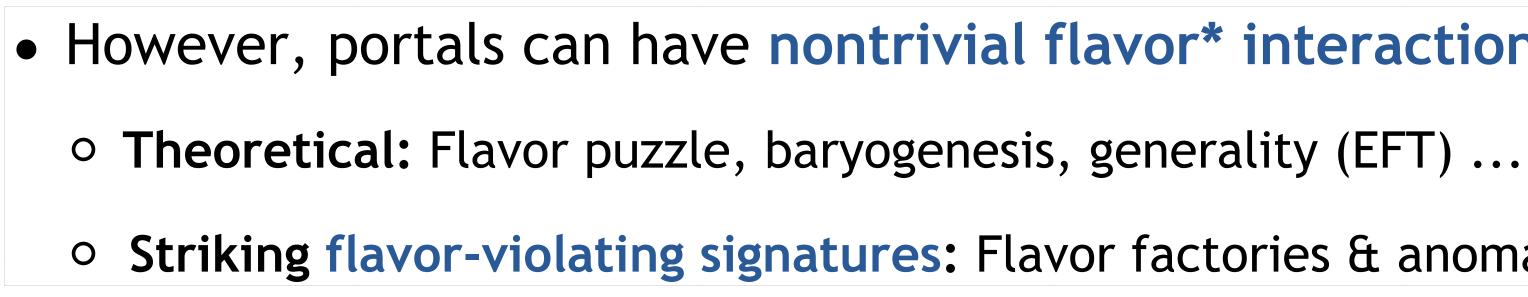
### @WKCosmo (Will Kinney)



# Flavor physics and dark sectors

- Portals are often assumed to couple **universally** to fermions
  - Simplicity, avoid proliferation of parameters, falsifiability ...





\* Quark flavor or charged-lepton flavor (no neutrinos)

### • However, portals can have nontrivial flavor\* interactions ... Why ...?

- Striking flavor-violating signatures: Flavor factories & anomalies ...

## **Theoretical motivation**

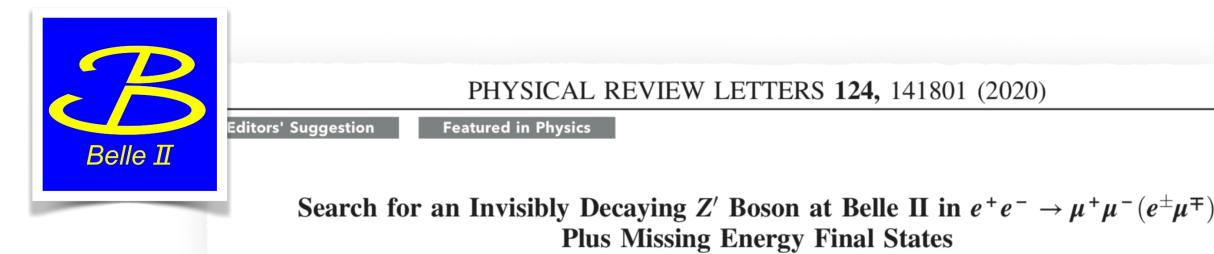
- Flavored axions can appear in 3 contexts
  - 1. Familons: Spontaneously broken global flavor symmetries Wilczek+'82 Ema+'17 Ema+'17
  - **2. General DFSZ axion models:**  $U(1)_{PO}$  charges can be flavor dependent <u>JMC+'21</u>
  - 3. Radiative Yukawa corrections in the SM JMC+'21 Bauer+'21 Chala+'22
- Flavored gauge bosons can appear in 2 contexts
  - 1. Z': IR relics gauged flavor symmetries e.g.  $U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$  Grinstein+'10 Alonso+'17 Cline & JMC'17
  - 2. Massless  $\gamma'$ : Non-renormalizable couplings to matter <u>Holdom+'86</u> Dobrescu+'05 Fabbrichesi+'20
- Flavored dark baryons can appear in 2 contexts
  - 1. Mesogenesis: Novel mechanism to explain DM & baryogenesis Elor+'19 Alonso-Álvarez+'21
  - 2. Neutron lifetime anomaly: Dark neutron decays Fornal+'18
- Other models in Snowmass document Goudzovski+'23





# Searching for dark sectors @ intensity frontier

### • Many ongoing searches





PHYSICAL REVIEW D 106, 032015 (2022)

Search for a light Z' in the  $L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}$  scenario with the NA64-*e* experiment at CERN

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 105, L071101 (2022)

Letter



Search for invisible decays of the  $\Lambda$  baryon



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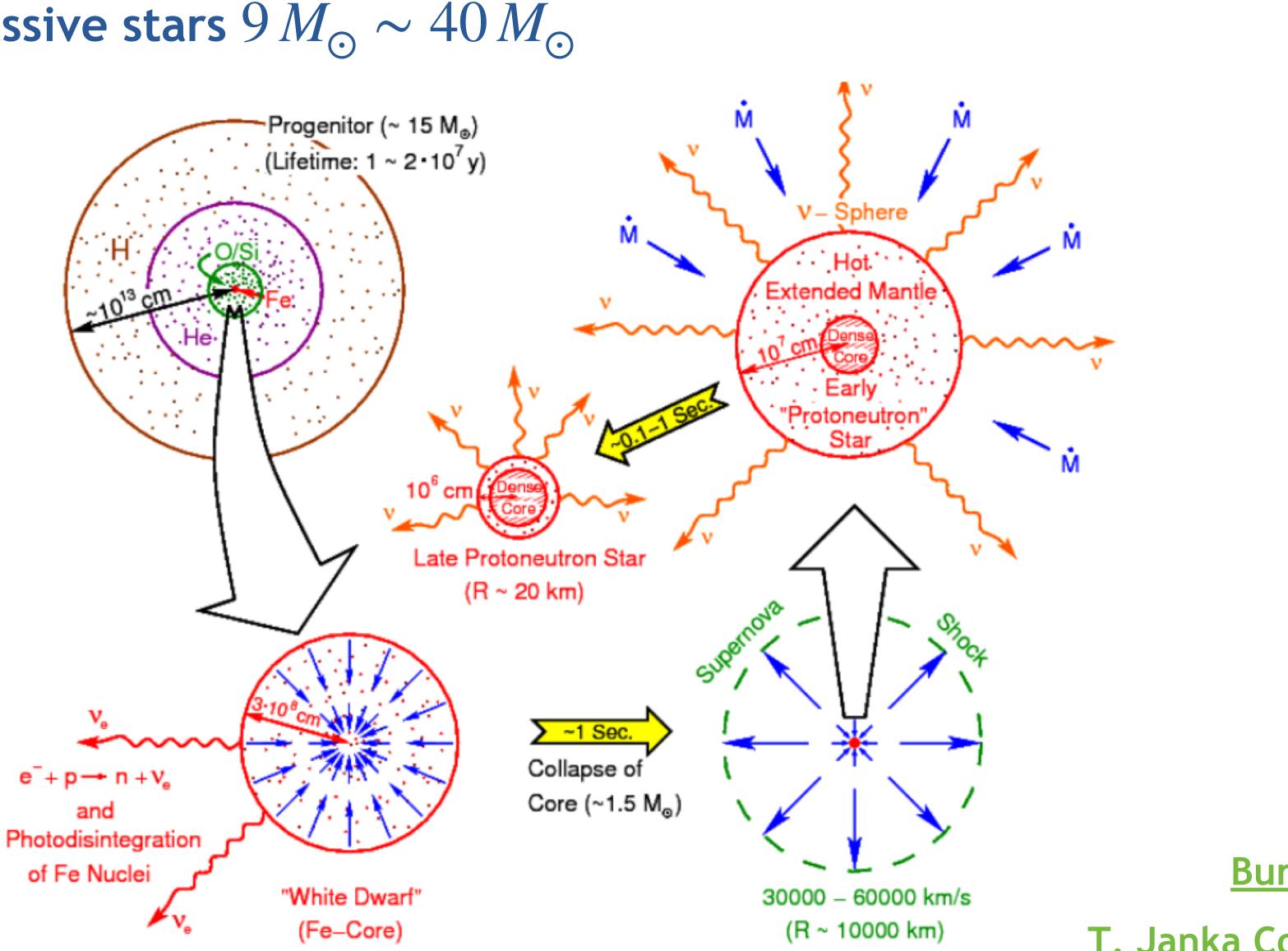
### Dark sectors in the sub-GeV range

Are they affected by the SN 1987A bound?



# Type II supernovae (core collapse)

• Fate of massive stars  $9 M_{\odot} \sim 40 M_{\odot}$ 

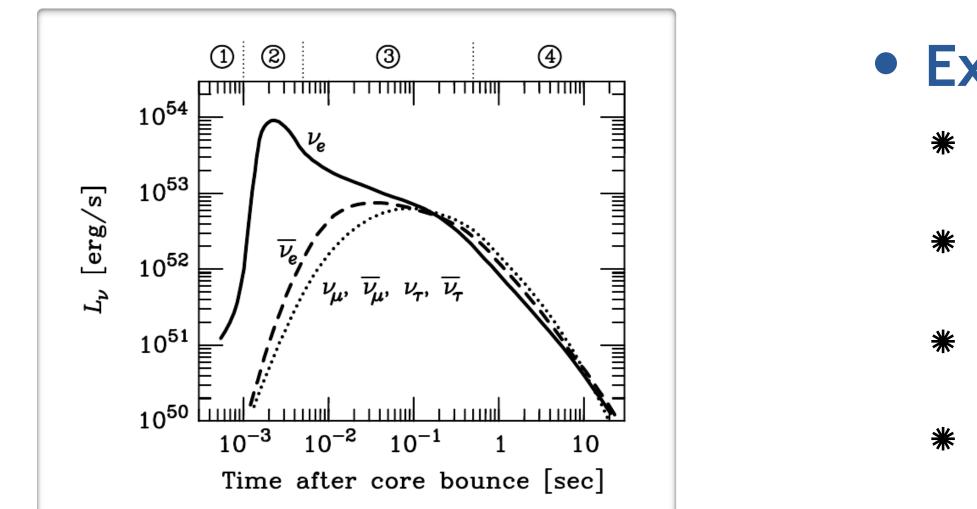


Burrows+'90

T. Janka Colloquium @ CERN

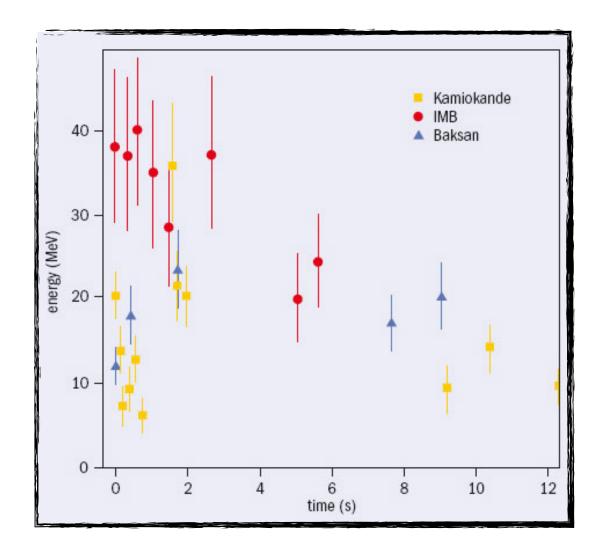


## SN 1987A and core-collapse theory



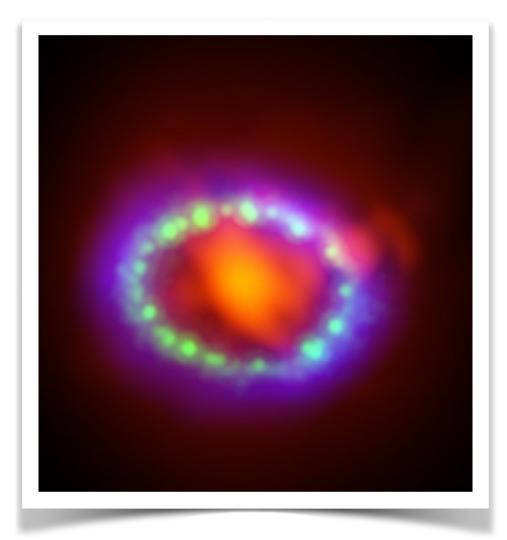
### Results from observations SN 1987A

### \* Total $\nu$ flux through Earth



- Expectations from theory <u>Raffelt'96</u>, <u>Janka'12</u>
  \* Total Energy: 3 × 10<sup>53</sup> erg
  - \* 99% energy carried away by  $\nu$ 's
  - \* Thermal energy in the process:  $\langle E_{\nu} \rangle \simeq 10 \text{ MeV}$
  - \* Duration of  $\nu$  pulse  $\approx 10$  s

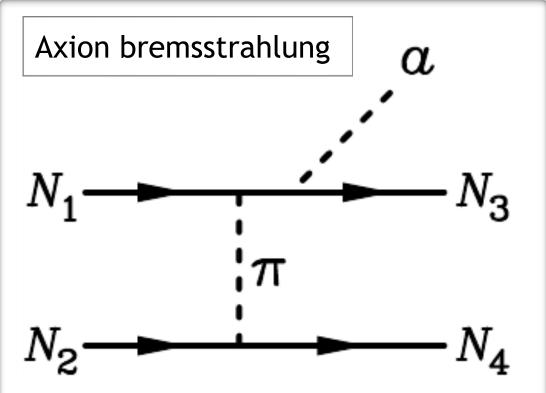
\* Hints for detection of NS 1987A by ALMA

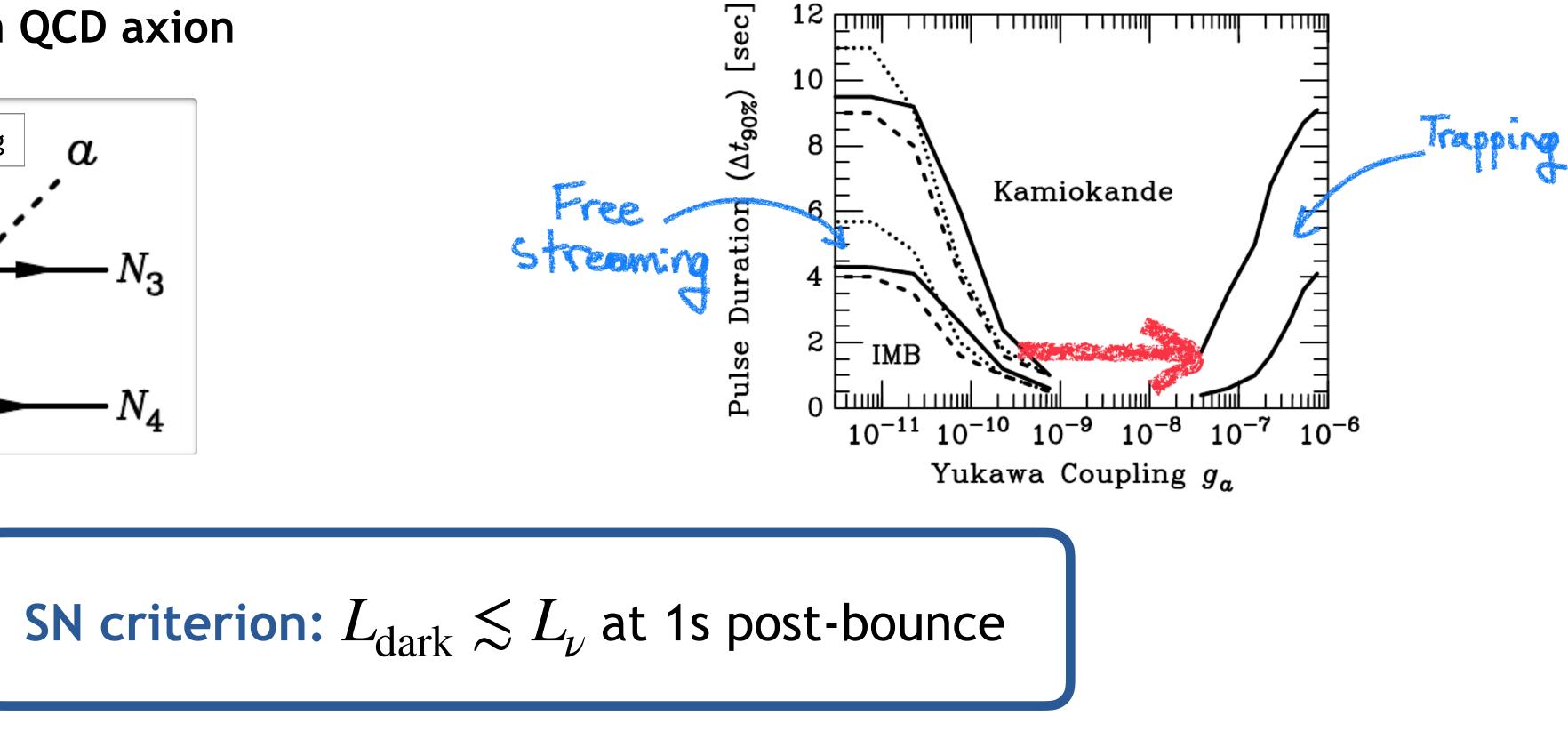


# The SN 1987A bound on dark sectors

• Exotic (BSM) cooling  $\Rightarrow$  Shortening duration of neutrino signal

### \* Classical bound on QCD axion





• SN cooling constraint is a "standard" in sub-GeV dark sector models

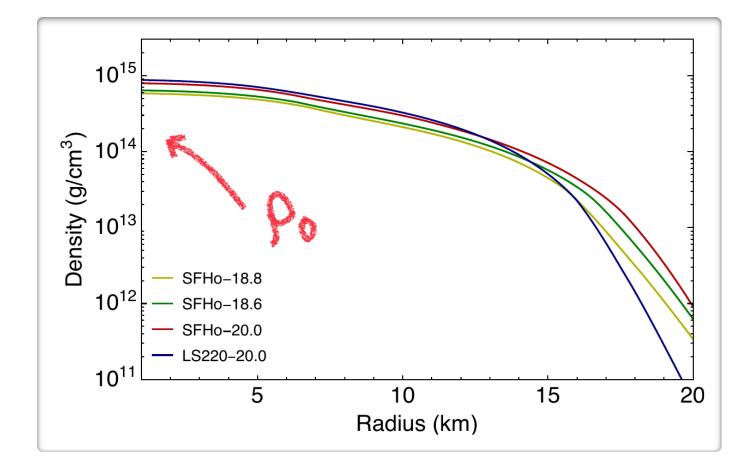
### Raffelt'96

\* Well established buy not exempt from controversies, e.g. <u>Bar+'20</u> <u>T. Janka Colloquium @ CERN</u>

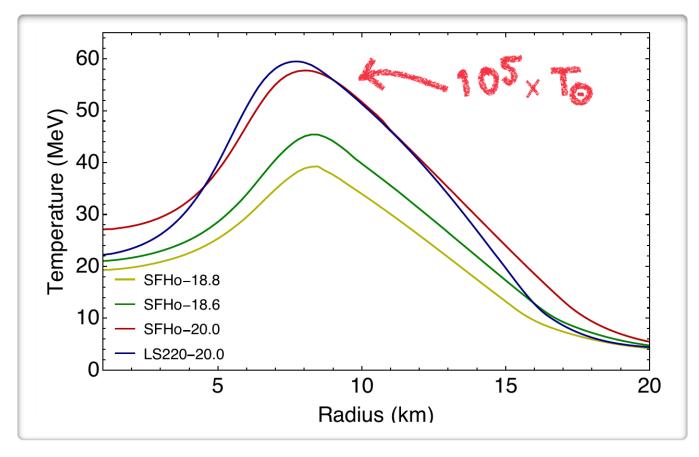


## Heavy flavors in SN: Muons

- - \* Extremely dense



\* Extremely hot



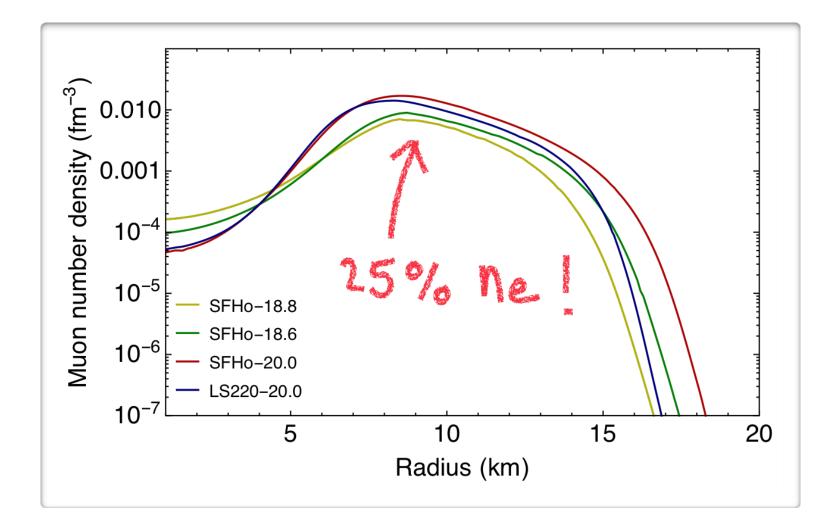
### • Proto-neutron star at the centre $\Rightarrow$ Extreme environment (SN sims from <u>Bollig'20</u>)

Thermal population of muons

$$n_{\mu} \approx n_e e^{-m_{\mu}/T}$$

- \* Enhanced by partial degeneracy ( $e^-$  chemical pot.)
- \* Produced and sustained by weak interactions

 $\bar{\nu}_e e^- \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu \mu^-, \nu_\mu n \leftrightarrow \mu^- p, \dots$ 



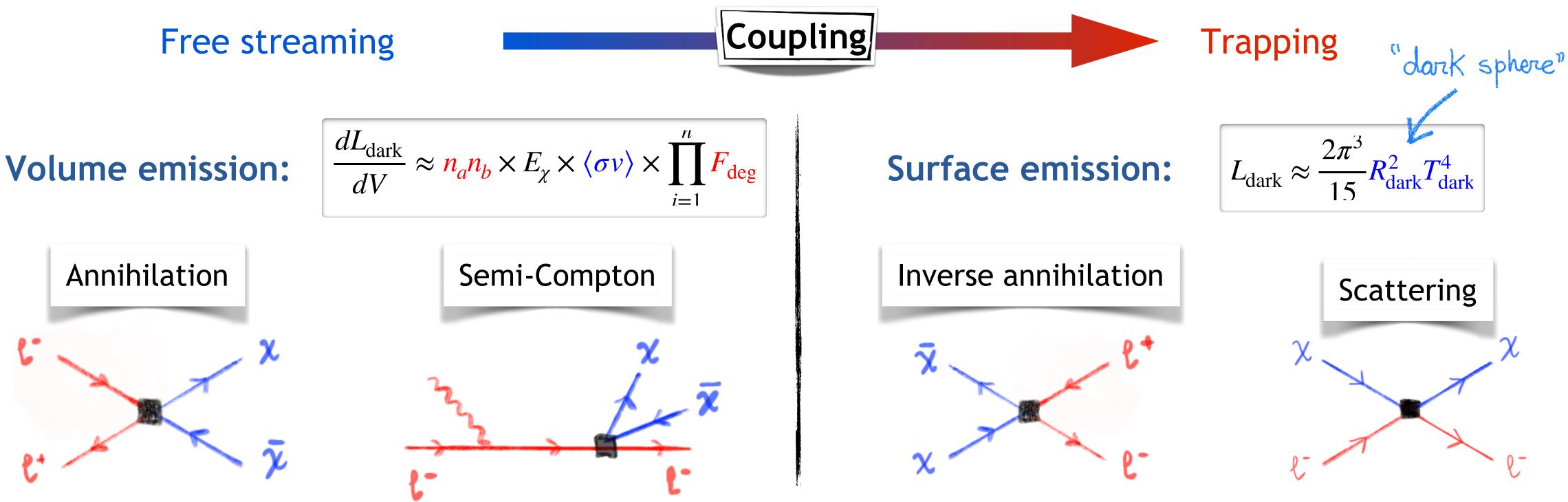
## Muonic dark forces: EFT To appear Manzari, JMC, Spinner, Ziegler

• Muonic dark forces  $\Rightarrow$  SN limit applies <u>Bollig'20</u>

\* Let's start with Effective Field Theory between muons and dark fermions  $\chi$ 

$$\mathscr{L}_{\rm EFT} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\ell}^2} \sum_{X,Y} C_{XY} \left( \bar{\chi} \, \Gamma_X \, \chi \right) \, \cdot$$

\* There are several "microscopic" mechanisms at play



- $(\bar{\ell} \Gamma_{\underline{Y}} \ell)$ , where X, Y = S, P, V, A, T

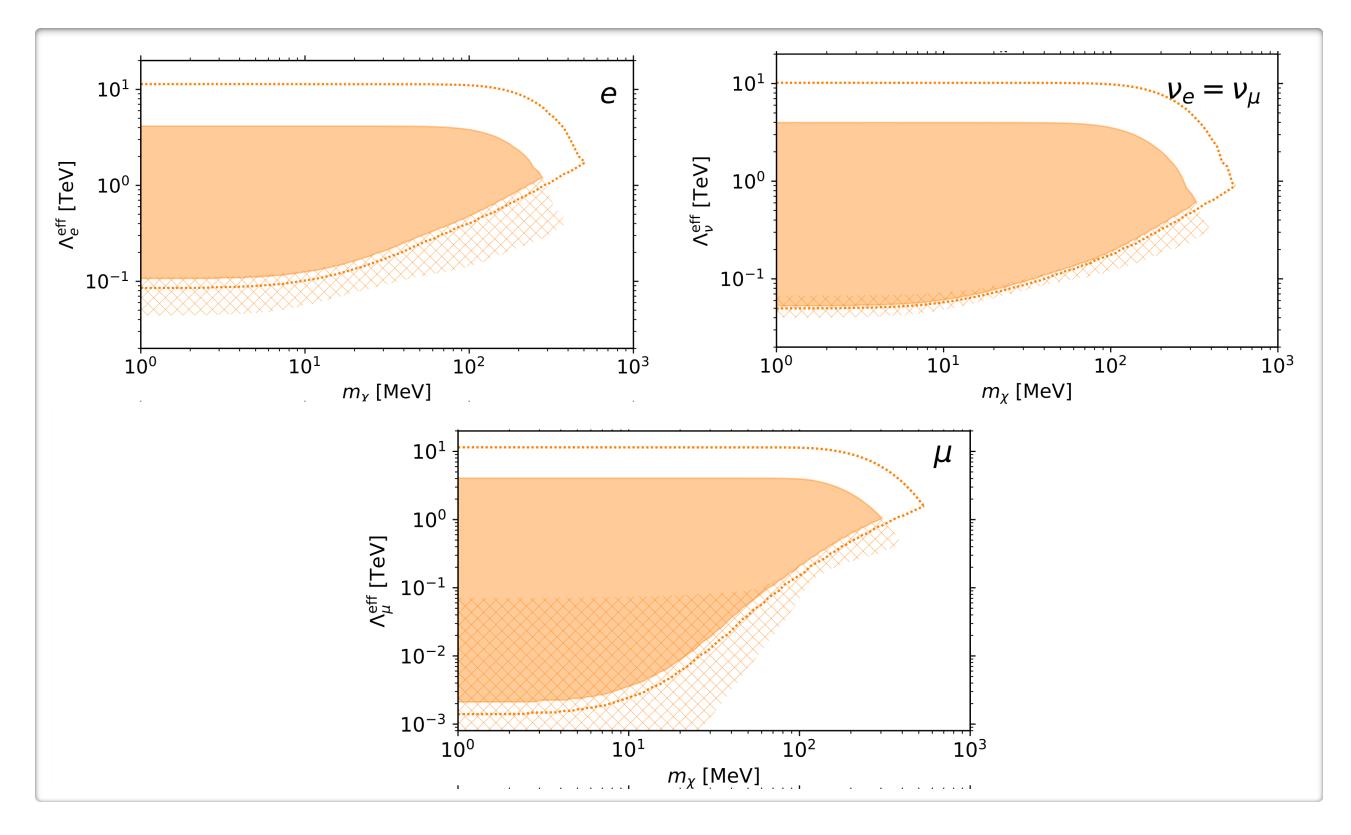
## SN 1987A bounds on the EFT

### \* For massless dark sector particles

$X_{\chi}Y_{\ell}$	$\Lambda_e^{\rm eff}$ [TeV]	$\Lambda_{\mu}^{\text{eff}}$ [TeV]	$\Lambda_{\nu_{\mu}}^{\text{eff}}$ [TeV]
SS	0.062 - 3.9	0.0017 - 3.1	0.046 - 4.5
PS	0.062 - 3.9	0.00048 - 3.6	0.046 - 4.5
VV	0.10 - 4.1	0.0018 - 4.1	0.062 - 4.8
AV	0.10 - 4.1	0.0023 - 3.3	0.062 - 4.8
RR	0.072 - 2.9	0.0015 - 2.6	0.044 - 3.4
LV	0.085 - 3.5	0.0018 - 3.1	0.052 - 4.0
TT	0.16 - 4.9	0.0033 - 4.8	0.095 - 5.7

 SN bounds on the EFT operators with dark sectors can reach several TeV! Bounds valid for dark-sector particles with masses up to pprox 100 MeV ₩





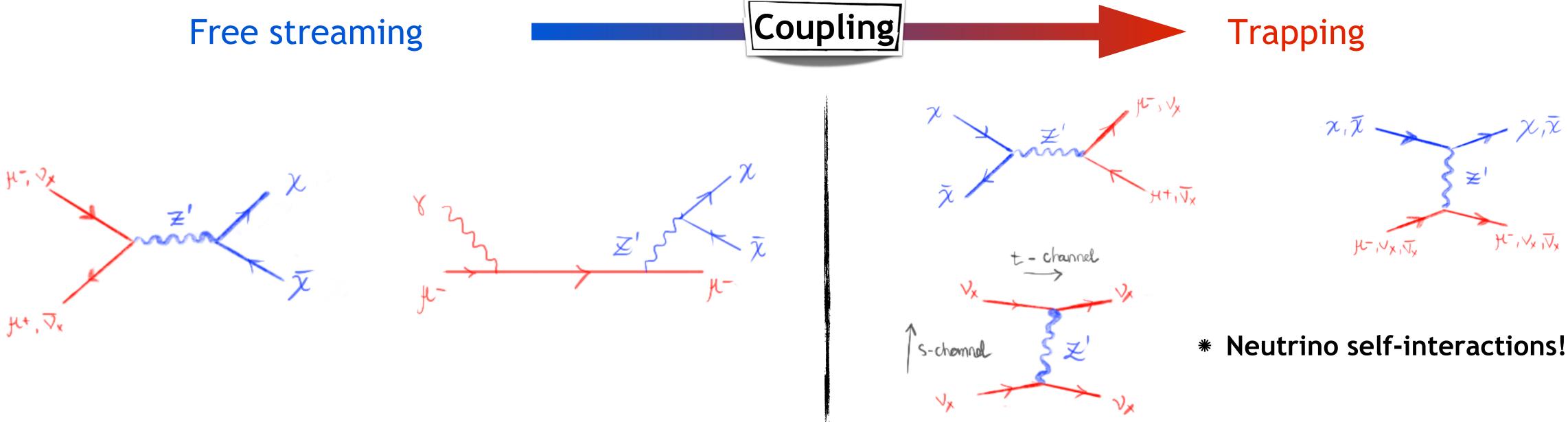
### \* For massive dark sector particles

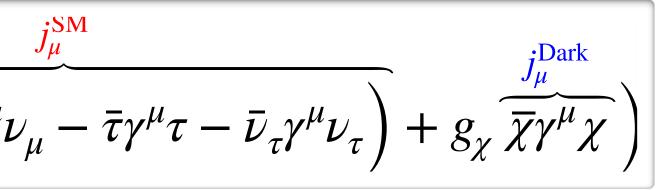
### Muonic portals: Z' To appear Manzari, JMC, Spinner, Ziegler

• Let's consider a gauged  $U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$  with dark fermions charged under it

$$\mathscr{L}_{\rm int} = Z'_{\mu} \Big( g_{\mu-\tau} \overline{\Big( \bar{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} \mu + \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} \nu \Big)} \Big)$$

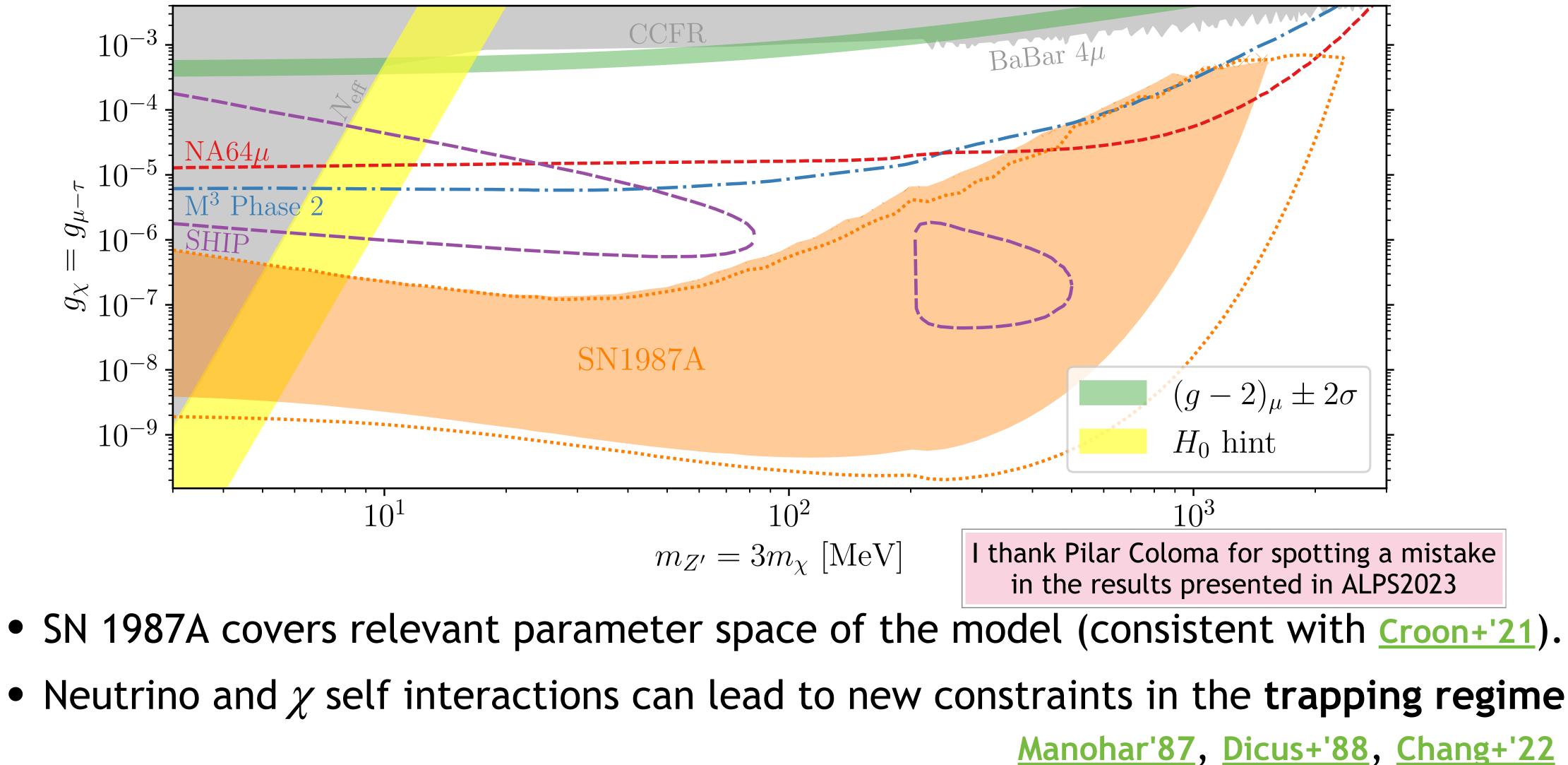
\* Experimental searches: <u>Belle II</u>, <u>NA64</u>, proposed <u>M3 experiment</u> ...





\* Models aiming at explaining DM,  $(g - 2)_{\mu}$ ,  $H_0$  and more ... Foldenauer'20 Holst+'22

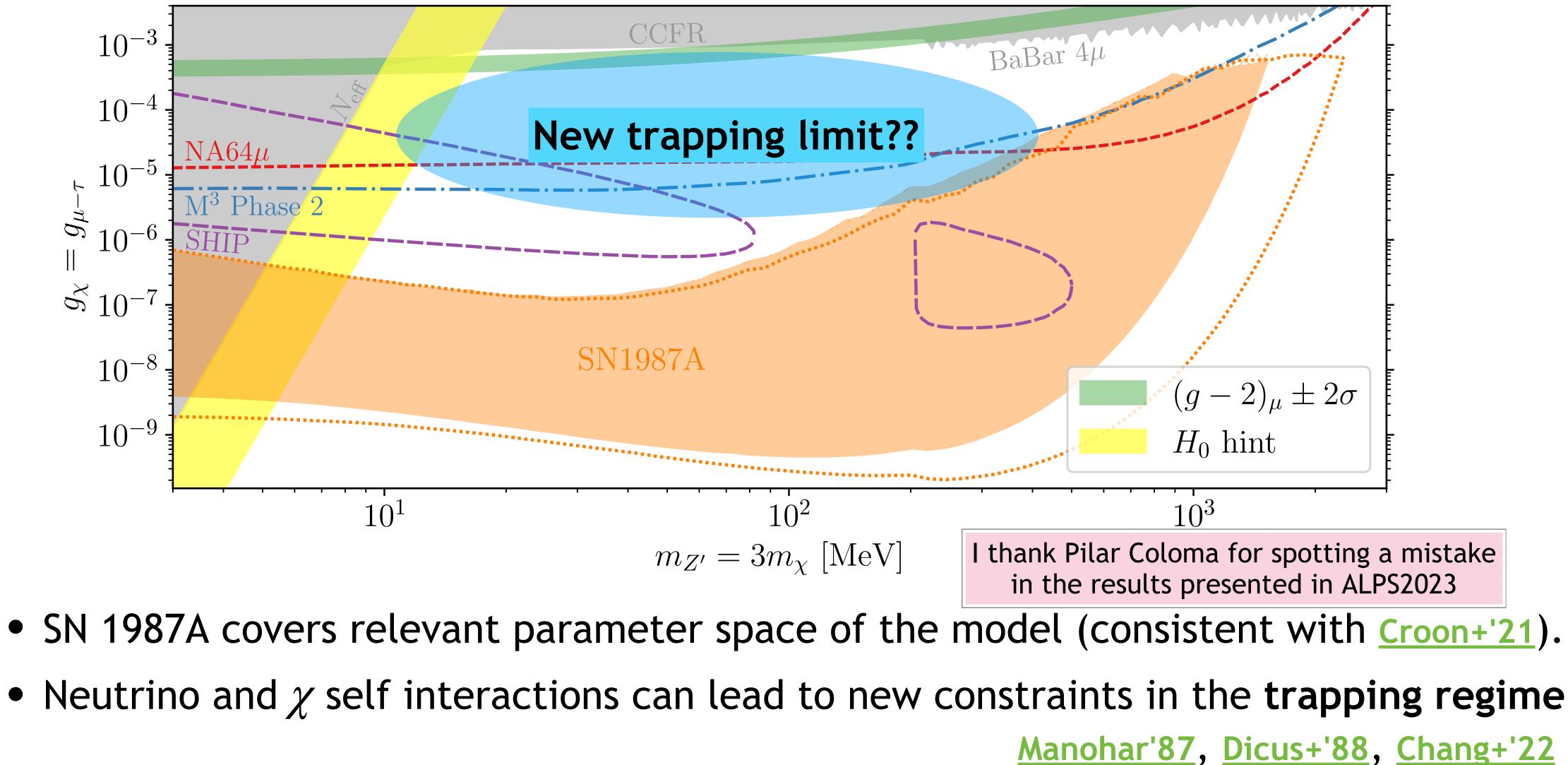
# **SN 1987A bound on** $L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}$ **dark sectors**



### • Set the benchmark to $g_{\mu-\tau} = g_{\chi}$ and $m_{Z'} = 3m_{\chi}$ and Z' - $\gamma$ mixing $\epsilon \sim g_{\mu-\tau}/70$ Holst+'22



# **SN 1987A bound on** $L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}$ **dark sectors**

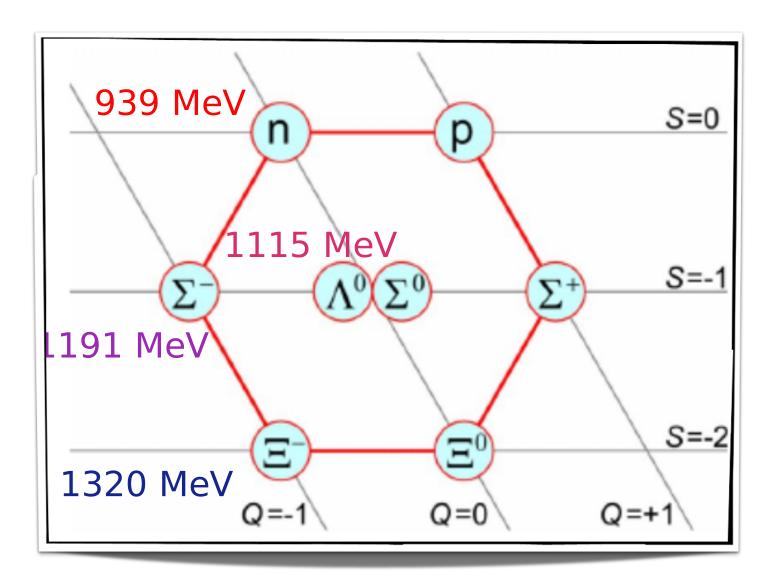


### • Set the benchmark to $g_{\mu-\tau} = g_{\chi}$ and $m_{Z'} = 3m_{\chi}$ and Z' - $\gamma$ mixing $\epsilon \sim g_{\mu-\tau}/70$



# Heavy flavors in SN: Hyperons <u>JMC+'20</u>

\* Hyperons:  $m_{\Lambda} - m_n = 175$  MeV



There are not SN simulations including hyperons

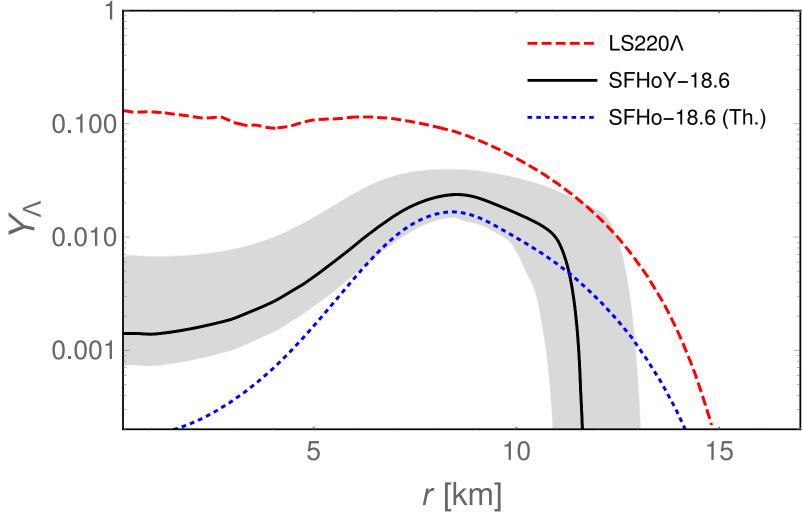
- \* Future: Full-fledged SN simulations with muons and hyperons in SM and BSM

Collaboration Tobias Fisher (SN), Laura Tolos et al. (EoS), JMC & Jorge Terol-Calvo (particle physics)

### • Supranuclear densities (large neutron chemical potential) and high temperatures

\* Thermal population of  $\Lambda$  hyperons





\* Currently: One matches the simulations to proper hyperonic EoS using <u>compOSE</u> data base

# **Strange dark forces: Dark bosons**

• SN limits on dark strangeness-changing transitions

$$\mathscr{L}_{\text{strange}} = \frac{\overline{\partial_{\mu}a}}{2f_{a}} \left( \frac{C_{V}^{sd}\bar{n}\gamma^{\mu}\Lambda + C_{A}^{sd}\bar{n}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_{5}\Lambda}{2f_{a}} \right) + \frac{\overline{F_{\mu\nu}}}{\Lambda} \left( \frac{g_{T}^{sd}\bar{n}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\Lambda + g_{T5}^{sd}\bar{n}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\gamma_{5}\Lambda}{\Lambda} \right)$$

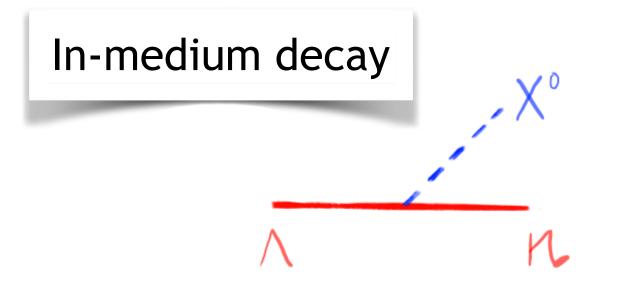
\* Models leading to dark decays  $\Lambda \to nX$ 

\* Complementary to  $K^- \to \pi^- X^0$  in <u>NA62</u> or  $K^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ X^0$  <u>Fabbrichesi+'20</u>

Free streaming

Volume emission:

$$\frac{dL_{\text{dark}}}{dV} \approx n_n (m_\Lambda - m_n) \Gamma_0 \times e^{-\frac{m_\Lambda - m_n}{T}}$$

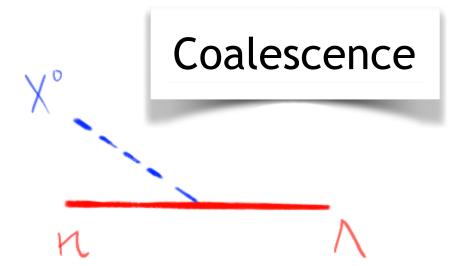


$$K^0$$
 decay



Surface emission:

$$L_{\rm dark} \approx \frac{2\pi^3}{15} R_{\rm dark}^2 T_{\rm dark}^4$$

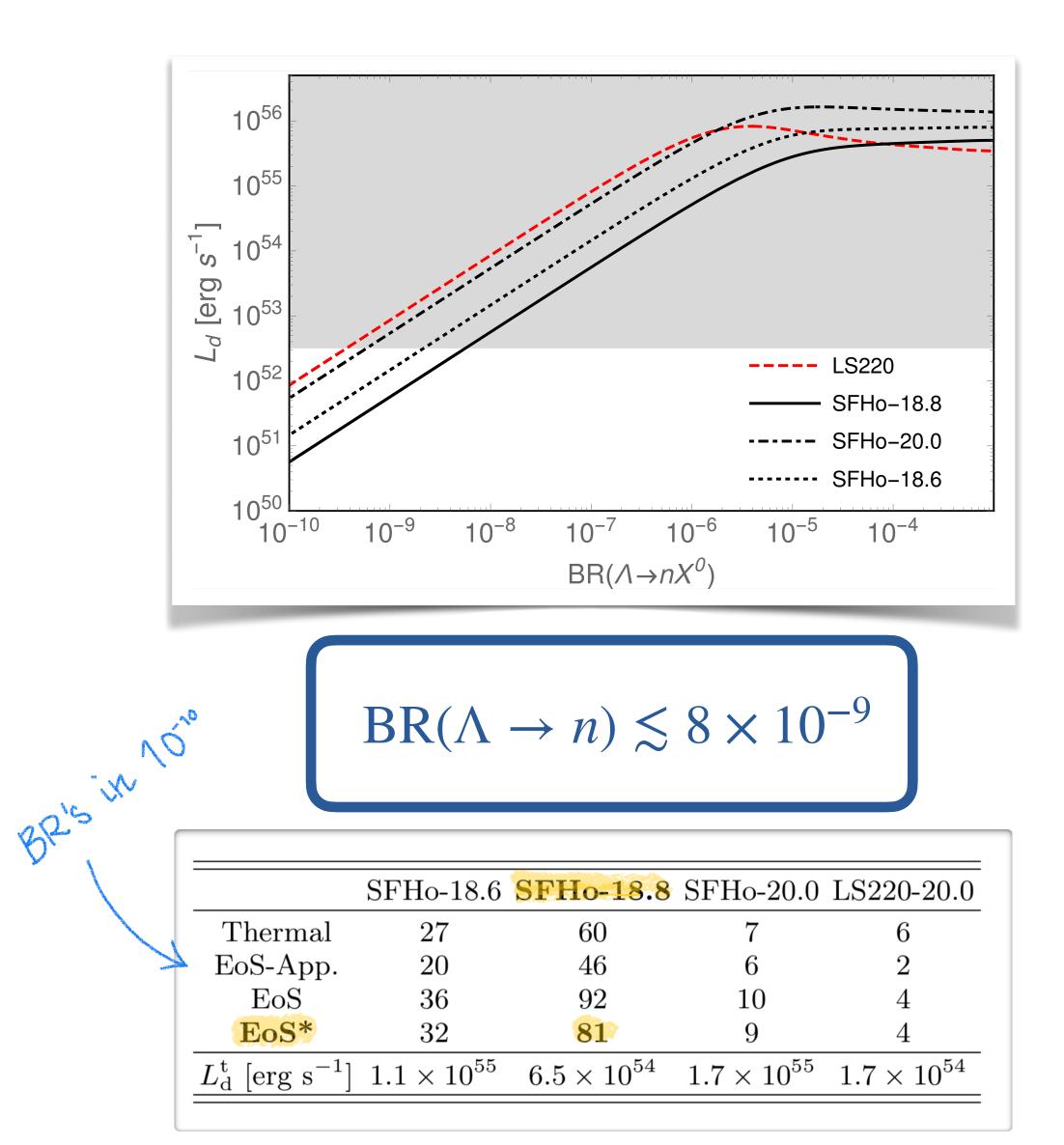


**Ineffective:** Hyperons disappear in hot regions

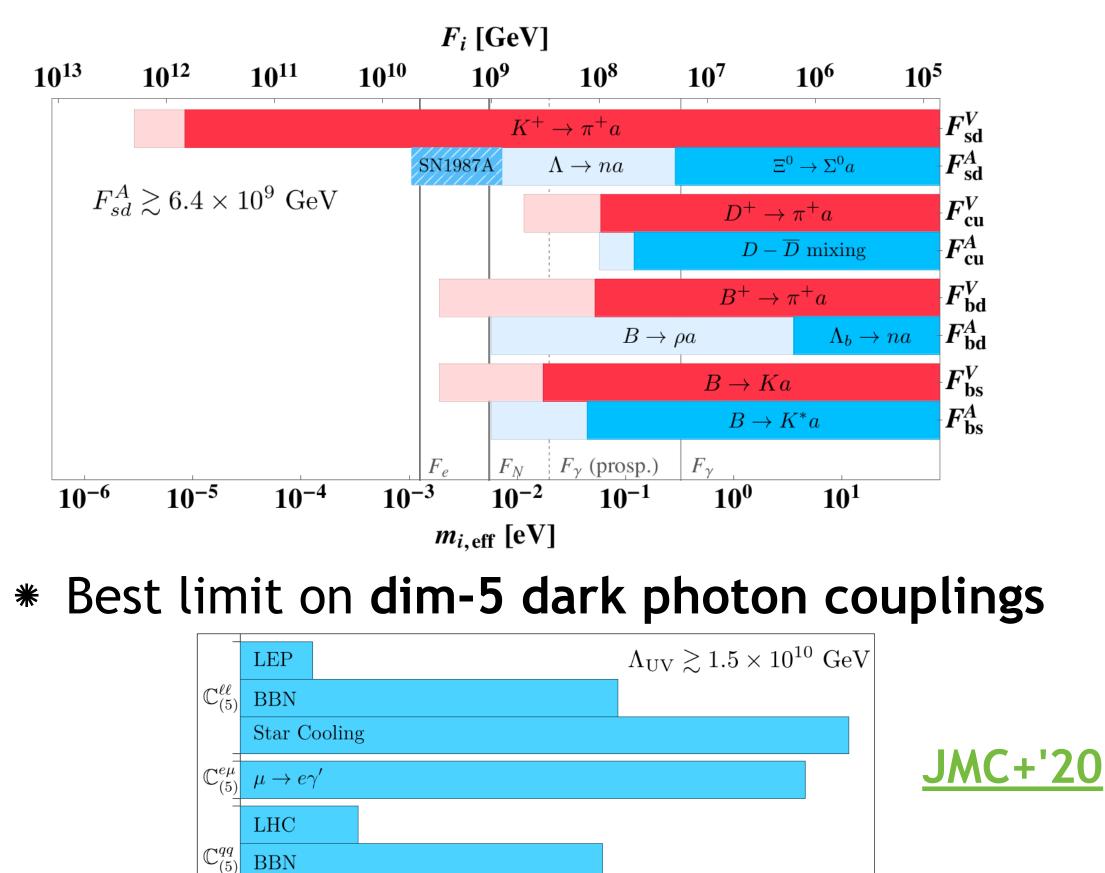


# SN 1987A bound on strange dark bosons

• SN bound is established directly on the dark  $\Lambda \to n$  dark branching ratio



\* Best limit on **axion** <u>axial</u> couplings <u>JMC+'21</u>



 $\Lambda \rightarrow n\gamma' (\mathbf{SN})$ 

10<sup>5</sup>

10<sup>6</sup>

 $\Lambda_{\rm UV}/|\mathbb{C}_{(5)}|$  (GeV)

10<sup>7</sup>

 $\Lambda \to n\gamma'$ 

10<sup>9</sup>

10<sup>8</sup>

**10**<sup>10</sup>

 $NN \leftrightarrow NN\gamma'$  (SN)

10<sup>4</sup>

 $K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma'$ 

 $\mathbb{C}^{ds}_{(5)} \equiv^0 \to \Sigma^0 \gamma'$ 

10<sup>3</sup>



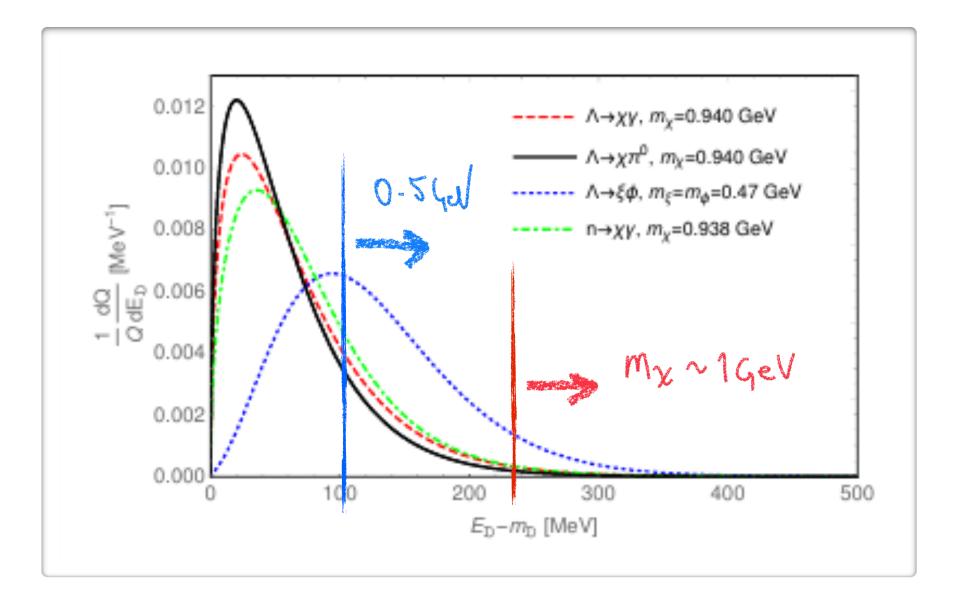
## SN 1987A bound on strange dark baryons Alonso-Álvarez (JMC)+'21

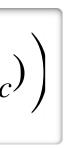
\* Mesogenesis and  $\tau_n$  anomaly ( $m_{\text{Dark}} \gtrsim m_p$ ) Most general EFT for different heavy mediators

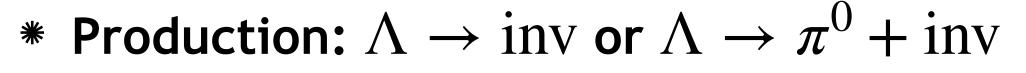
$$\mathscr{L}_{\rm EFT} = \frac{1}{M_{\Phi}^2} \left( C_{ab,c} \epsilon_{ijk} (u_{Ra}^i d_{Rb}^j) (\chi_R d_{Rc}^k) + C_{ab,c}' \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (Q_{La}^{i\alpha} Q_{Lb}^{j\beta}) (\chi_R d_{Rc}^k) \right)$$

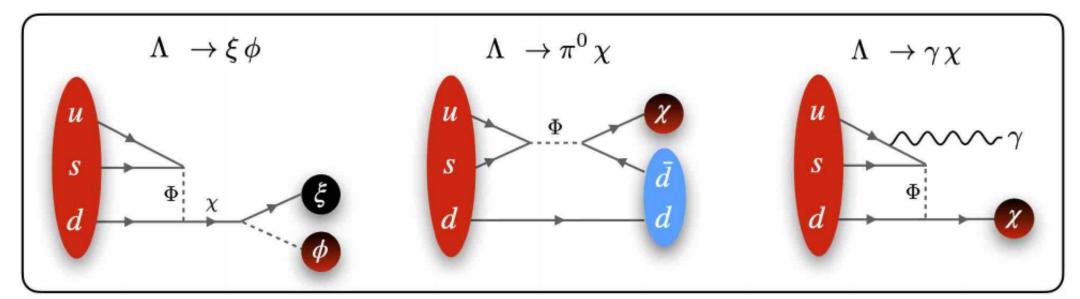
 $\chi$  can be a fermionic portal  $\chi \to \xi \phi$ 

• Dark baryons gravitationally trapped









### \* Very strong bounds on BRs

	$\Lambda$ –	$\rightarrow \chi \gamma$	$\Lambda \to \chi \pi^0$	$\Lambda$ –	$\rightarrow \xi \phi$	
Simulation	$m_{\chi} ~[{\rm GeV}]$		$m_{\chi} ~[{\rm GeV}]$	$(m_{\xi}, m_{\xi})$	$(m_{\xi}, m_{\phi})$ [GeV]	
	0.94	1.05	0.94	(0.94, 0)	(0.5, 0.5)	
SFHo18.80	$5.4\cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$5.0\cdot10^{-9}$	$2.4\cdot 10^{-9}$	

### \* $\Lambda \rightarrow inv$ measured by **BESIII**

 $BR(\Lambda \rightarrow inv)^{exp} \le 7.4 \times 10^{-5}$ 

## Conclusions

### Increasing interest on dark flavored sectors

- **1. Powerful experiments:** Discovery potential and testability
- **2.** Connections to BSM: Anomalies, DM, baryogenesis, ...
- SN 1987A bound on dark flavor sectors
  - **1. Heavy flavors** (muon & strange) are in equilibrium in PNS plasma
  - **2.** Strong bounds from exotic-cooling arguments

This may guide (but not completely discourage) experimental searches

- **Prospects** 

  - 2. Improve SN understanding: Specifically, dark sectors in the trapping regime
  - **3.** SM astrophysics: Role of hyperons in SN explosions

1. SN bounds in other flavored dark-sector models: See Snowmass doc <u>Goudzovski+'23</u>