

# A vector-like top quark portal to a minimal non-Abelian vector dark matter

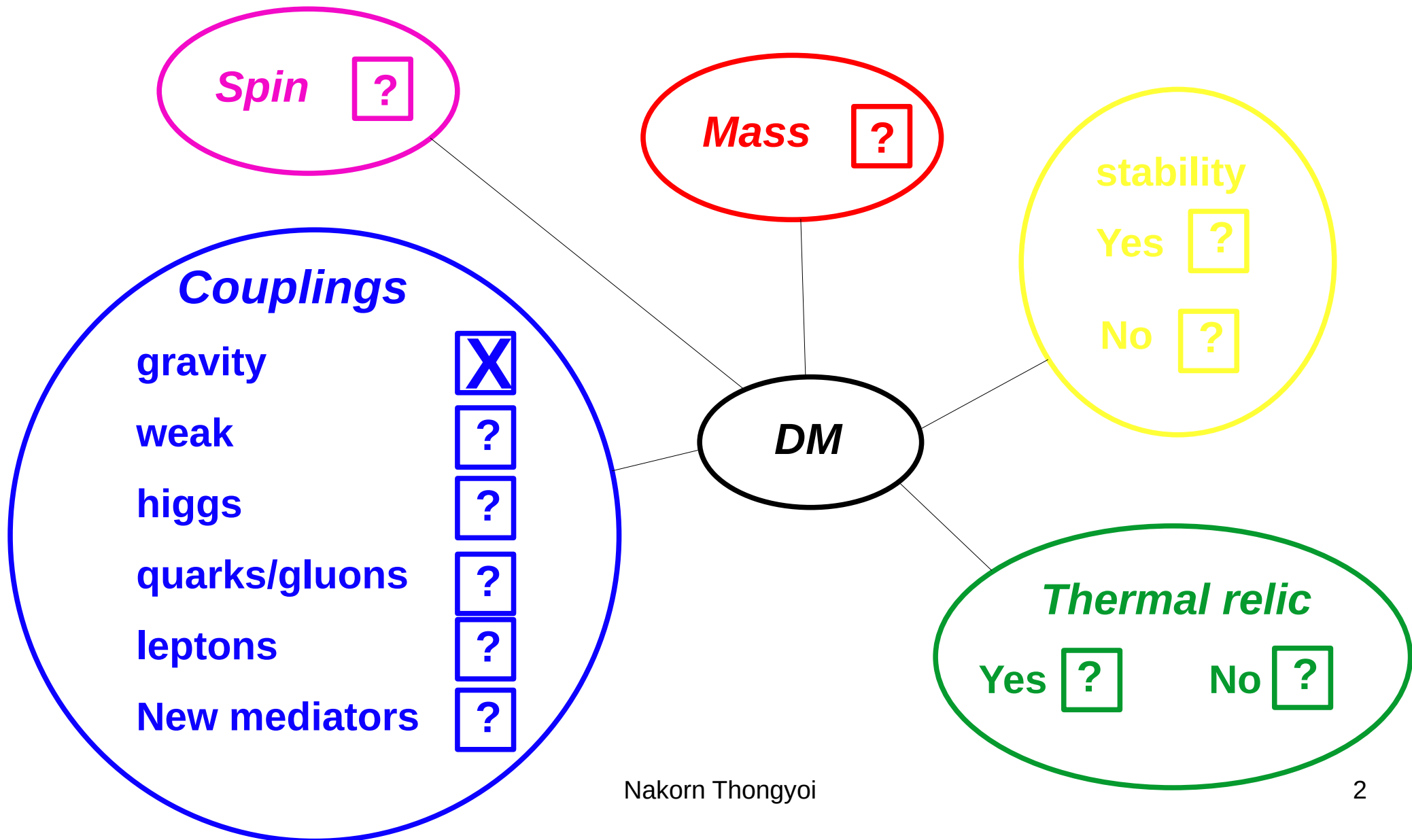
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International Conference on Supersymmetry and Unification of  
Fundamental Interactions  
21 July 2023

Based on [2203.04681](#) and [2204.03510](#) with  
A. Belyaev, A. Deandrea, S. Moretti, L. Panizzi, D. Ross and NT

# What do we know about DM?



# How do we study DM?

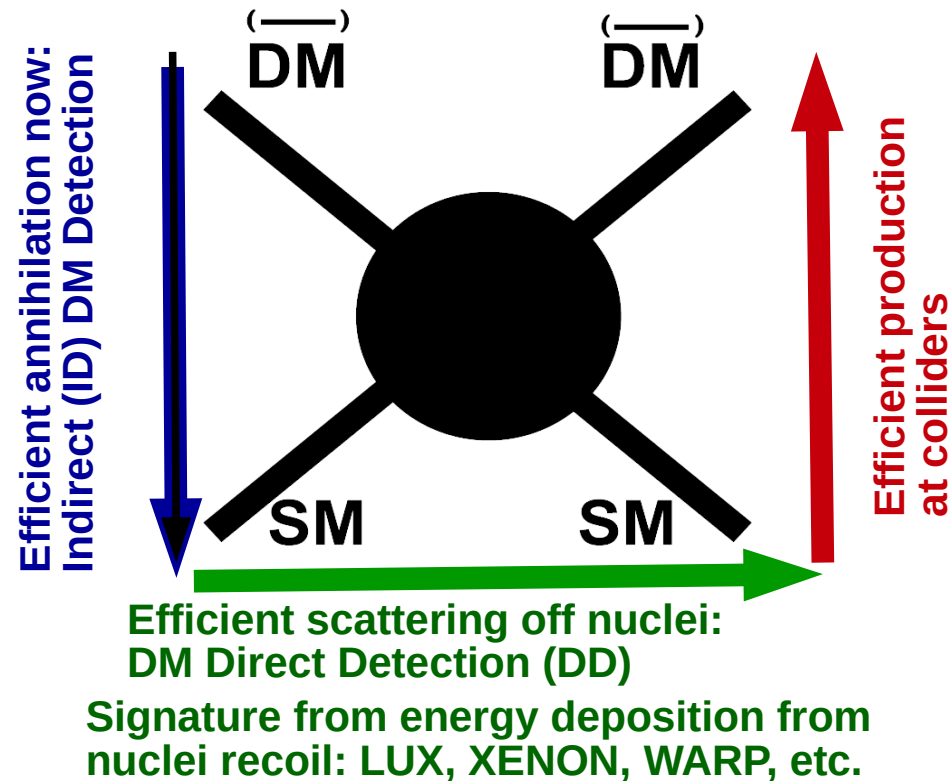
Correct Relic density: efficient (co) annihilation  
WMAP, Planck ; annihilation to photons can affect CMB

Signatures from  
neutralino annihilation  
in halo, core of the Earth  
and Sun

- photons,
- Anti-protons
- positrons,
- Neutrinos

Neutrino telescopes:

- Amanda
- Icecube
- Antares



LHC signatures

- mono-jet
- mono-photon
- mono-Z
- mono Higgs
- VBF+MET
- soft leptons+MET
- ....

# Vector DM

Scalar and fermionic DM models are extensively studied.

Vector DM models have been less studied.

VDM is well motivated by gauge principle like other gauge particles in SM.

VDM is quite interesting!

## Abelian VDM

Extensively studied by many groups    Lebedev, Lee, Mambrini 1111.4482

Baek, Ko, Park , Senaha 1212.2131    DiFranzo, Fox,Tait 1512.06853

Farzan, Akbarieh 1207.4272

## Non-abelian VDM

Extensively studied by many groups    Hambye 0811.0172    Diaz-Cruz & Ma 1007.2631

Fraser, Ma & Zakeri    Ko & Tang 1609.02307  
1409.1162

Most of them rely on Higgs-portal to connect to dark sector!

# Vector DM

Why fermionic portal instead of a Higgs-portal model?

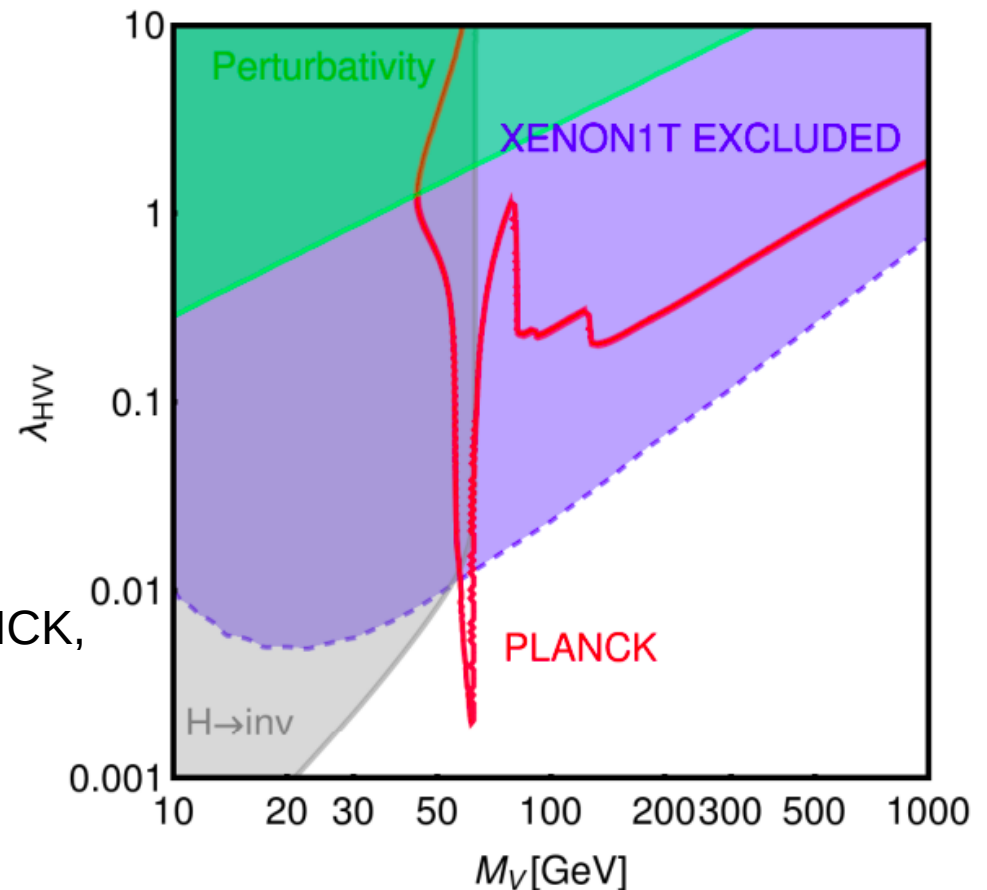
Arcadi, Djouadi, Kado 2001.10750

Effective Vector Higgs Portal

The blue region excluded by constraint from XENON1T sets up The *upper* limit on the coupling.

The red line corresponds to the points that provide the correct relic density  $\Omega h^2 = 0.12$  which set the *lower* limit on the coupling.

The allowed parameter space of Higgs portal VDM model is *VERY CONSTRAINED* by PLANCK, XENON and LHC searches.



# A Fermionic Portal to Vector Dark Matter (FPVDM)

We need new ingredients:  $G_{SM} \times SU(2)_D \times U(1)_D^{Global}$

1. Gauge bosons  $V_\mu^D$
2. Complex scalar  $\Phi_D$
3. Fermion doublet  $\Psi$

DSB:  $SU(2)_D \times U(1)_{Y_D}^{Global} \rightarrow U(1)_{Q_D}^{Global}$

$$Q_D = T_{3D} + Y_D$$

D symmetry:  $U(1)_{Q_D}^{Global} \supset Z_2$   $Z_2: (-1)^{Q_D}$

D symmetry implies the DM stability

Fermions	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	$Z_2$
$f_L^{\text{SM}} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{u,\nu}^{\text{SM}} \\ f_{d,\ell}^{\text{SM}} \end{pmatrix}_L$	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}$	<b>1</b>	+
$u_R^{\text{SM}}, \nu_R^{\text{SM}}$	<b>1</b>	$\frac{2}{3}, 0$	<b>1</b>	+
$d_R^{\text{SM}}, \ell_R^{\text{SM}}$	<b>1</b>	$-\frac{1}{3}, -1$	<b>1</b>	+
$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$	<b>1</b>	$Q$	<b>2</b>	- +

Scalars	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	$Z_2$
$\Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$	<b>2</b>	$1/2$	<b>1</b>	+
$\Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	<b>1</b>	$0$	<b>2</b>	- +

Vectors	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	$Z_2$
$W_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^+ \\ W_\mu^3 \\ W_\mu^- \end{pmatrix}$	<b>3</b>	$0$	<b>1</b>	+
$B_\mu$	<b>1</b>	$0$	<b>1</b>	+
$V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+\mu}^0 \\ V_{D0\mu}^0 \\ V_{D-\mu}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	<b>1</b>	$0$	<b>3</b>	- + -

$$V_{D0}^0 \equiv V' \quad V_{D\pm}^0 \equiv V_D$$

# A Fermionic Portal to Vector Dark Matter (FPVDM)

The full scalar potential has the following form:

$$V(\Phi_H, \Phi_D) = -\mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D + \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D}(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)$$

which is invariant under  $SO(4) \sim SU(2) \times SU(2)$  global symmetry. One of them is gauged to  $SU(2)_D$

$$\Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+1/2}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-1/2}^0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \langle \Phi_D \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_D \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{selects a direction in scalar field } \Phi_D \text{ space} \\ \text{leaving 3 unbroken generators } SO(3) \sim SU(2) \\ \text{leading to stability of new gauge bosons} \end{array}$$

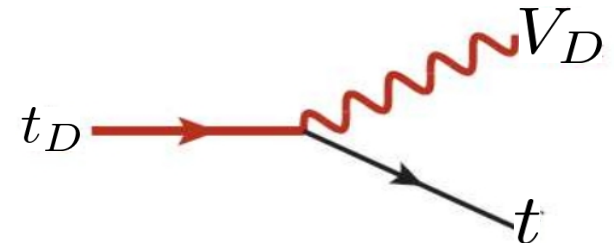
$SO(4)$  global symmetry is destroyed by Yukawa terms of the VL fermion

$$-\mathcal{L}_f = M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi + (y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + y'' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D^c f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.),$$

which makes the gauge boson unstable and cannot be DM candidate

The stability of DM can be restored by introducing the global  $U(1)_D^{\text{global}}$  and it also get rid of one of the Yukawa terms

Only one Yakuwa term is allowed  $y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c$



# A Fermionic Portal to Vector Dark Matter (FPVDM)

Mass spectrum of new gauge boson

- At tree-level:

$$m_{V_{D\pm}^0} = m_{V_{D0}^0} = \frac{g_D}{2} v_D$$

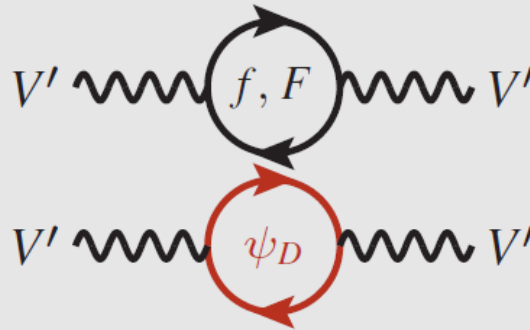
- At loop-level:

Different loop corrections:

( $V_{D\pm}^0 \equiv V_D$  and  $V_{D0}^0 \equiv V'$ )

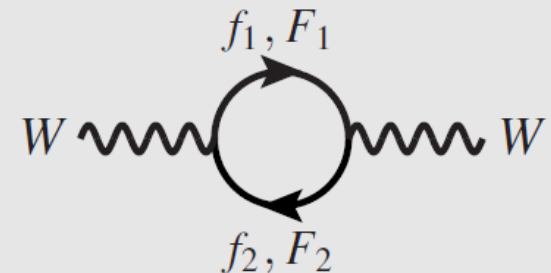
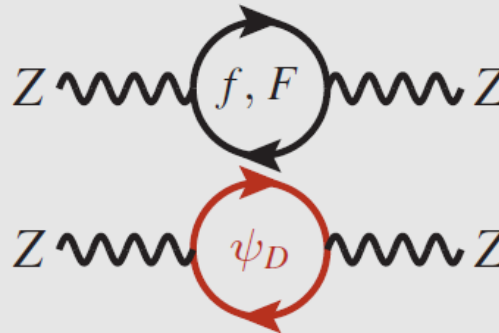
Similar diagrams appear for  
Kinetic mixing (backup slides)

$$m_{V_D} - m_{V'} \simeq \frac{g_D^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{m_F^2 - m_{\psi_D}^2}{m_{V_D}} > 0 \quad \text{for } m_F \gg m_f, m_{V_D}$$



- Effect for W/Z boson masses

Modifications to SM  
different for Z and W





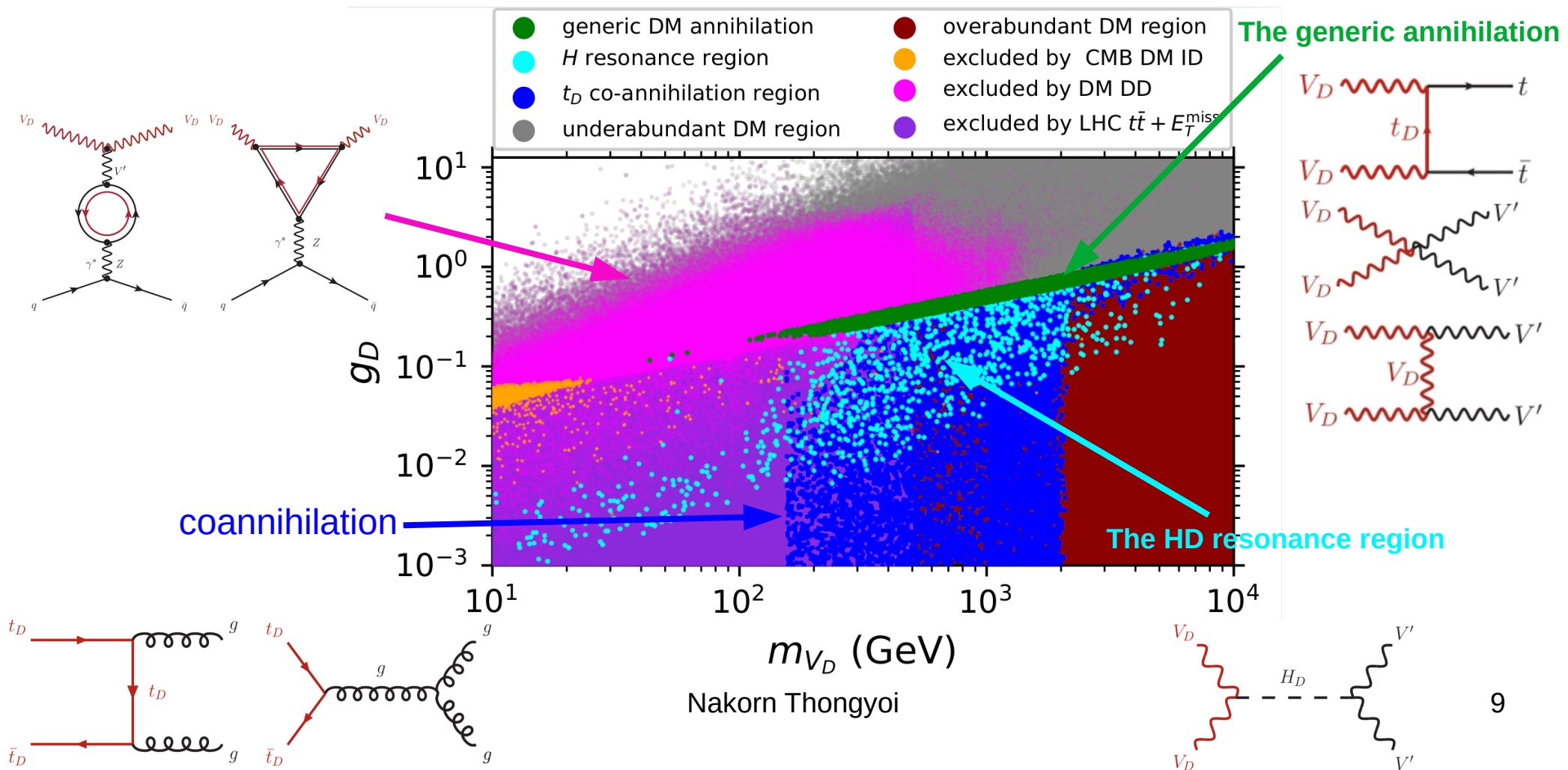
# 5D scatter plots

5D parameter space:  $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_{t_D}, m_T, m_{H_D}$

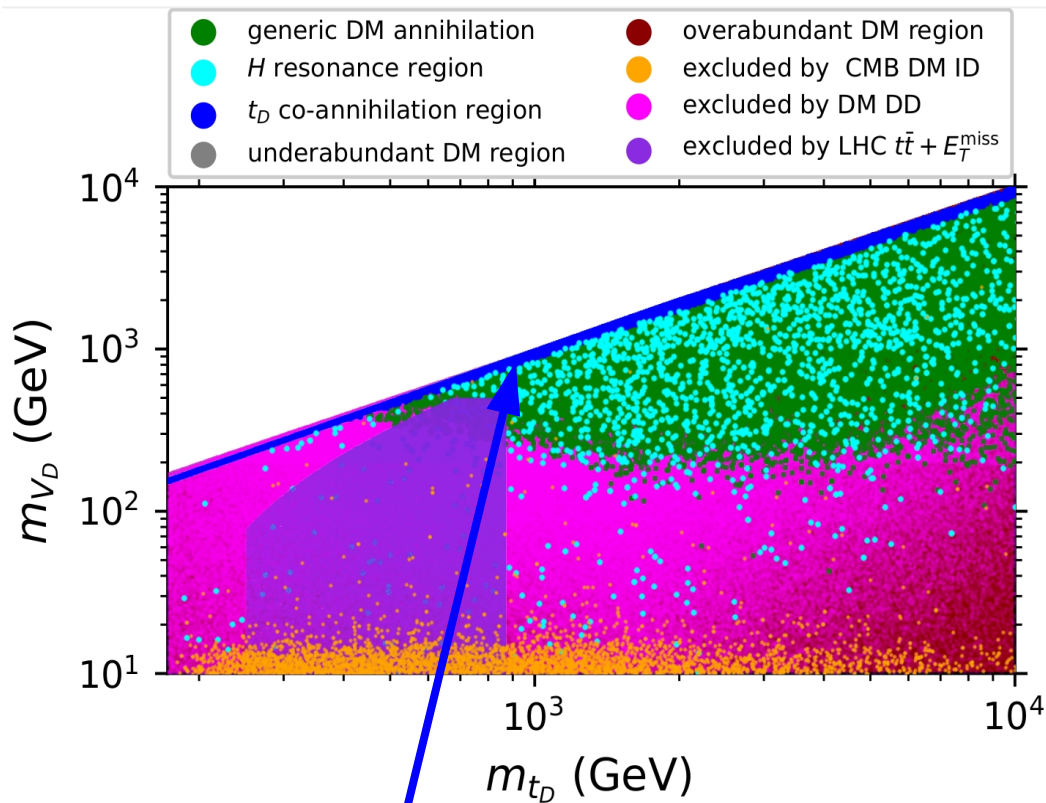
The VL fermion is composed of top partners and there is no mixing between scalars

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} t_D \\ T \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad m_t < m_{t_D} \leq m_T$$

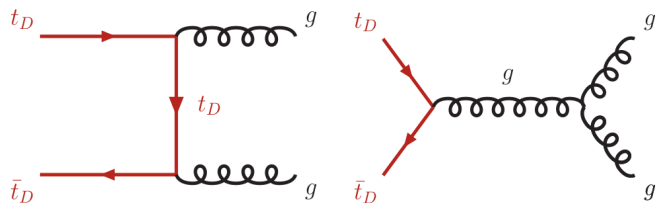
$$\sin \theta_S = 0$$



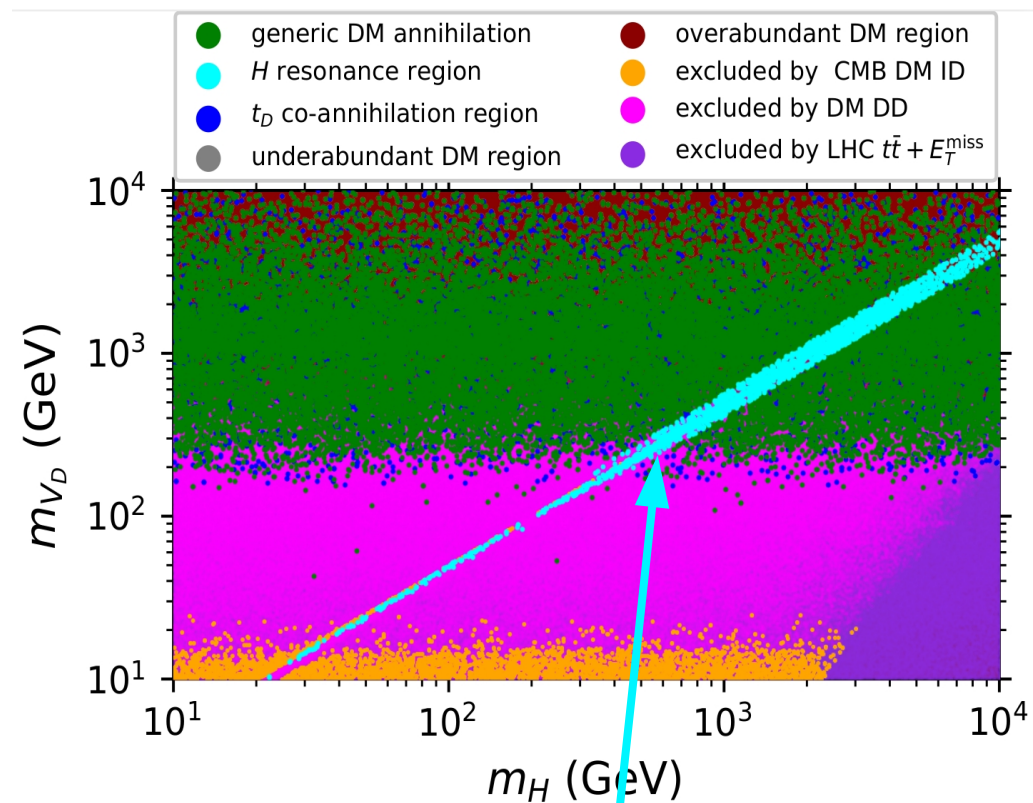
# 5D scatter plots



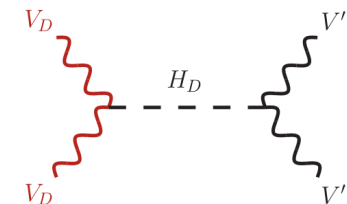
coannihilation



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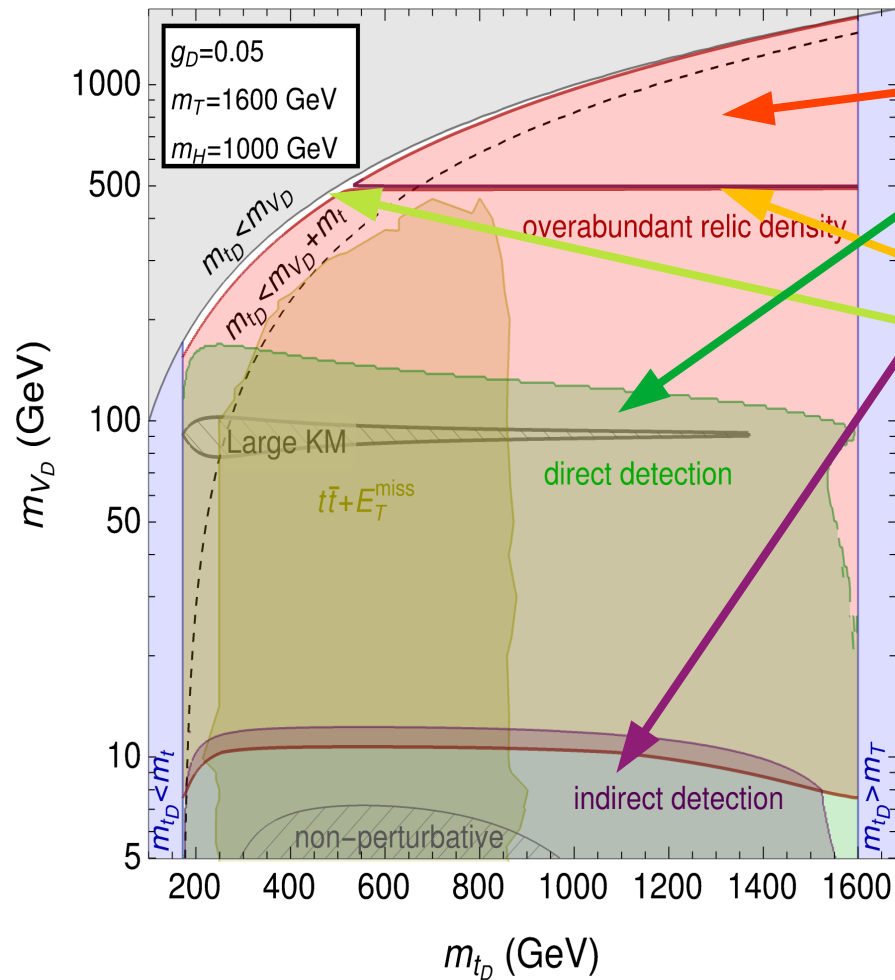
The HD resonance region



# 2D benchmark

We choose the benchmark points as follows:

- $g_D = 0.05, 0.5$  reflect the weak or strong interaction between Dark and SM sector
- $m_T = 1600$  GeV avoid the LHC constraint on VL top
- $m_{H_D} = 1000$  GeV accommodate the dark Higgs resonance valley

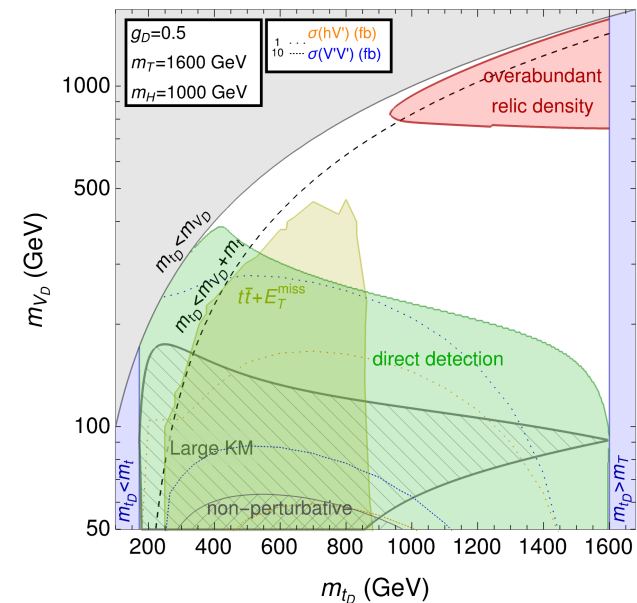
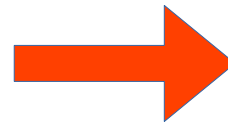


For  $g_D = 0.05$ , it is almost excluded by

- Relic abundance
- Direct detection
- Indirect detection

Except, the regions where

- Higgs funnel
- Co-annihilation is dominant

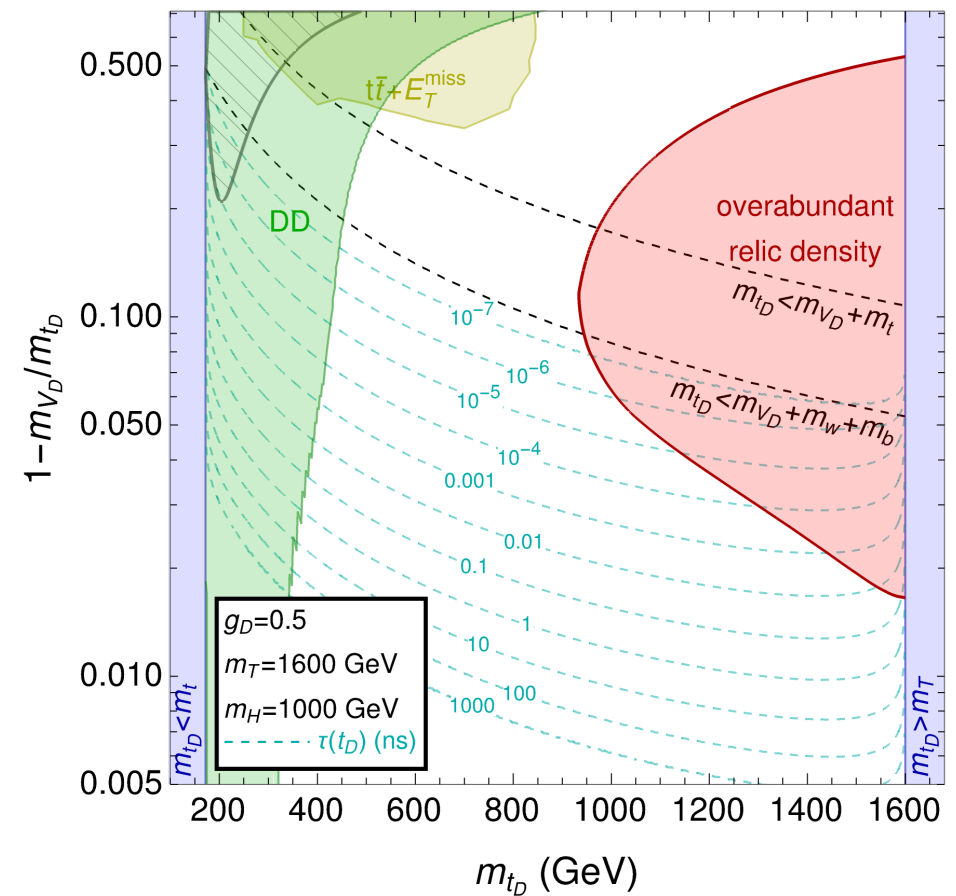
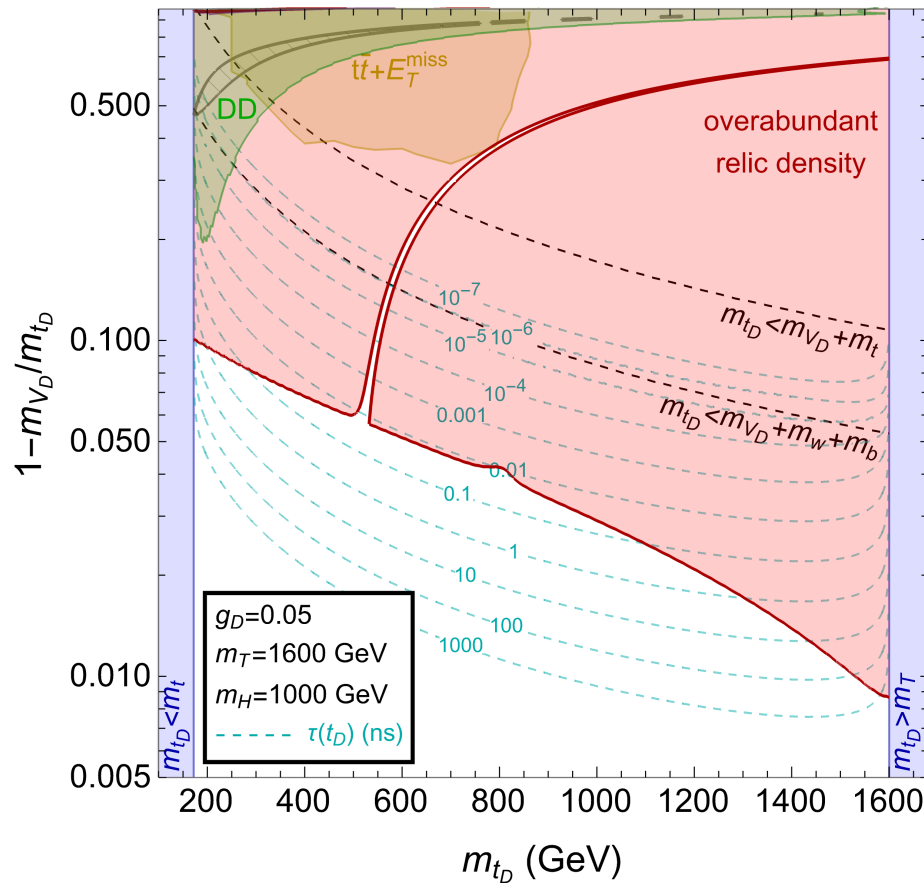


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# Decay of $tD$

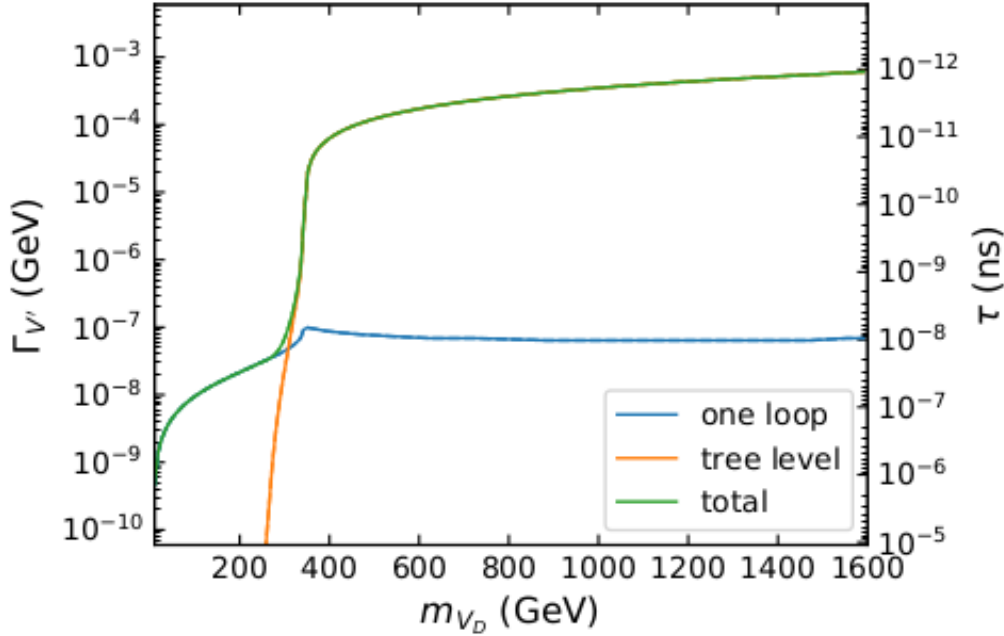
$t_D$  can be long lived in two regimes:

- $m_{t_D} < m_{V_D} + m_t$  The lifetime goes from  $10^{-7}$  –  $10^{-6}$  ns
- $m_{t_D} < m_{V_D} + m_W + m_b$  The lifetime goes from  $10^{-5}$  –  $10^3$  ns

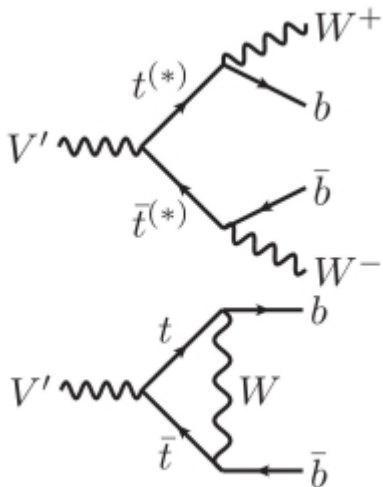
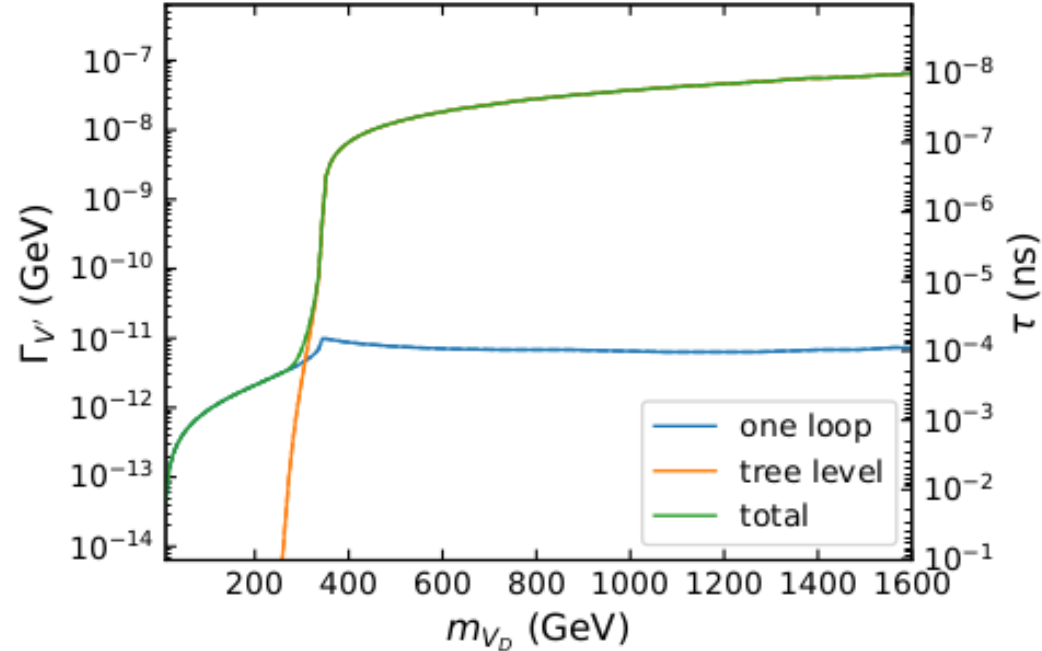


# Decay width of $V'$

$g_D = 0.05, m_{t_D} = 1500 \text{ GeV}, m_T = 1600 \text{ GeV}$



$g_D = 0.05, m_{t_D} = 1599 \text{ GeV}, m_T = 1600 \text{ GeV}$



$V'$  is a long-lived particle if its mass is small  
And the mass difference of two VL quarks is small

The decay of  $V'$  does not spoil BBN because of one-loop induced processes



# Summary & Outlook

- We propose a new class of model in which the Higgs-portal is not required.
- There are many possible implications in both collider and cosmological studies
- A case study on top-portal scenario provides multiple phenomenological predictions
  - **collider signatures:**  $t\bar{t} + E_{\text{miss}}$ ,  $V'$ ,  $V'H$ , long-lived  $V'$  and  $t_b$

Future directions:

- **Muon  $g-2$  anomaly** (ongoing)
- **Phase transition and Gravitational waves from DSB** (ongoing)
- **Freeze-in VDM** (ongoing)
- **Neutrino physics** (ongoing)
- **Flavour, W-mass anomalies** etc.

THANK YOU