Heavy Neutrino Magnetic Moments and Long Lived Particle Searches

applying this cycle





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- based on JHEP 07 (2024) 153 (2405.08877)
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Right-Handed Neutrinos / HNL / Sterile neutrinos

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}+N_R} \supset \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + i\bar{N}_R \partial N_R - \left| \bar{L} \right|$

 $-\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\nu}_L & \bar{N}_R^c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D \\ M_D^T & M_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ \Lambda \end{pmatrix}$

Diagonalise: Naturally generate the light neutrino masses if $M_D \ll M_R$ or $U(1)_L$ is approximately conserved

$$[M_{\nu}]_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha i} U_{\beta i} m_i \approx -[M_D M_R^{-1} M_D^T]_{\alpha\beta} \qquad V_{\alpha N_i} = i U_{\alpha j} \mathcal{R}_{ji} \sqrt{\frac{m_j}{m_{N_i}}}$$

Resulting heavy states: Majorana (Type-I) or pseudo-Dirac (inverse)

$$Y_{\nu}N_R\tilde{H} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{N}_R^cM_RN_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ N_R \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}, \quad M_D = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} Y_\nu$$

Beyond the Renormalisable

If N_R is coupled to some heavy new physics at Λ :



$$^{(d)}\mathcal{O}_{i}^{(d)} \qquad C_{i}^{(d)} \propto \Lambda^{4-d}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$
 with N_R

 $(N_R SMEFT)$

 $SU(3)_c \times U(1)_Q$ with N_R

 $(N_R LEFT)$

Active-to-Sterile and Sterile-to-Sterile Neutrino Magnetic Moments



Good choice for LHC studies!

Active-to-sterile



 $(N_R LEFT)$

 $+C_{NB}^{(6)\alpha i}\left(\overline{L_{\alpha}}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N_{Ri}\right)\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}+C_{NW}^{(6)\alpha i}\left(\overline{L_{\alpha}}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N_{Ri}\right)\tau^{I}\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^{I}+\text{h.c.}$ $(N_R SMEFT)$





To make life easier: rotated N_RSMEFT



$$C_{NNB}^{(5)} \Leftrightarrow d_{NN\gamma}, d_{NNZ}$$
 $C_{NB}^{(6)}, C_{NW}^{(6)} \Leftrightarrow d_{\nu N\gamma}, d_{\nu NZ}, d_{\ell NW}$

$$\begin{split} d_{NN\gamma}^{ij} &= c_w C_{NNB}^{(5)ij}, \quad d_{NNZ}^{ij} = -s_w C_{NNB}^{(5)ij}, \\ d_{\nu N\gamma}^{\alpha i} &= \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left(c_w C_{NB}^{(6)\alpha i} + \frac{s_w}{2} C_{NW}^{(6)\alpha i} \right), \quad d_{\nu NZ}^{\alpha i} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-s_w C_{NB}^{(6)\alpha i} + \frac{c_w}{2} C_{NW}^{(6)\alpha i} \right) \\ d_{\ell NW}^{\alpha i} &= \frac{v}{2} C_{NW}^{(6)\alpha i} \right] \end{split}$$

Current Bounds: Active-Sterile Dipole Moments

Bolton, Deppisch, Fridell, Harz, C.H., Kulkarni, 2110.02233



- Neutrino upscattering (solar ν , CE ν NS)
- Meson Decays (Dalitz-like)
- Supernova cooling (SN1987A)
- Monophoton + E_T^{miss} , Γ_Z^{inv} at LEP, LHC

$$\mu_B \sim \frac{e}{2m_e} \sim 3 \times 10^2 \, \mathrm{GeV}^{-1}$$

Magill, Plestid, Pospelov, Tsai, 1803.03262 Brdar, Greljo, Kopp, Opferkuch, 2007.15563 Schwetz, Zhou, Zhu, 2105.09699 Barducci, Liu, Titov, Wang, Zhang, 2308.16608



LLPs @ LHC

HNL Production



HNL Decays



$$\left(m_{N_1}, m_{N_2}, C_{NNB}^{(5)}, C_{NB}^{(6)}, C_{NW}^{(6)}, V_{\ell N}\right)$$





Possible Scenarios

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B1-B3: (> 1) non-pointing photons from N_1 and N_2 decays



Displaced Vertex Signatures: Non-Pointing Photons

Non-pointing photon signal from decaying HNL: Characterized by impact parameter

$$d_{XY} = -L_X \cdot \sin \alpha + L_Y \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$d_Z = L_Z - \frac{L_X \cdot p_X + L_Y \cdot p_Y}{p_T} \cdot \frac{p_Z}{p_T}.$$

- 1. Model implemented in FeynRules
- 2. pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ in MadGraph5, 100k events at each grid point
- 3. Particle decays handled in MadSpin
- 4. Detection efficiencies obtained with Pythia8



CMS, arXiv:1207.0627



Scenario B1

$$\begin{split} pp &\to N_1 N_2 : \ (d_{NN\gamma}, d_{NNZ}) \\ N_1 : \ (E_T^{\text{miss}}) \\ N_2 &\to (N_1 \gamma)^{\text{LLP}} \ (d_{NN\gamma}, \delta) \end{split}$$



$$N_{\text{sig.}}^{\text{B1}} = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \left(N_2 \to N_1 \gamma \right) \cdot \epsilon_{\text{sel}}^{\text{B1}}$$

Solid: 3 events (95% C.L.) Dashed: 30 events



Scenario B2

$$\begin{split} pp &\to N_1 N_2 : \ (d_{NN\gamma}, d_{NNZ}) \\ N_1 &\to (\nu\gamma)^{\text{LLP}} : (d_{\nu N\gamma}) \\ N_2 &\to N_1 \gamma \to (\nu\gamma)^{\text{LLP}} \gamma : \ (d_{\nu N\gamma}, d_{NN\gamma}) \end{split}$$



 $N_{\text{sig.}}^{\text{B2}} = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \left(N_2 \to N_1 \gamma \right) \cdot 2 \cdot \mathcal{B} \left(N_1 \to \nu \gamma \right) \cdot \epsilon_{\text{sel}}^{\text{B2}}$

Solid: 3 events (95% C.L.) Dashed: 30 events



Scenario B3





 $N_{\text{sig.}}^{\text{B3}} = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \left(N_2 \to N_1 \gamma \right) \cdot 2 \cdot \mathcal{B} \left(N_1 \to ejj \right) \cdot \epsilon_{\text{sel}}^{\text{B3}}$

Solid: 3 events (95% C.L.) Dashed: 10 events



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A Model Example:



Charged Lep



Aparici, Kim, Santamaria, Wudka, 0904.3244 Aparici , Santamaria , Wudka, 0911,4103



 ϕ^*

B

 ϕ^*

A case example of Active-to-Sterile moment

No *e* couplings $Y_E^\tau = f_{e\tau} = f_{\mu\tau} \neq 0$ $h = \sqrt{4\pi}$ $--- \mu \rightarrow e\gamma (\text{MEG})$ $f_{e\tau} Y_E^{\tau} h_1' = 10^{-3}$ $--- \mu \rightarrow 3e \text{ (SINDRUM)}$ $C_{NNB}^{(5)} = 3 \cdot 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{GeV}^{-1}$ $---- \mu - e$ conversion (Au, SINDRUM) - LFU, g_{τ}/g_{μ} (HFLAV) 10^{1} $- m_{N_2} = 700 \text{ GeV}$ - EWPD (LEP) $---m_{N_2} = 80 \text{ GeV}$ $m_E \; [\text{TeV}]$ $h, h' > \sqrt{4\pi}$ 10^{0} EFT invalid Direct Collider Searches 10^{-1} 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{1} $m_{N_1} \,[\text{GeV}]$

cLFV shows excellent complementary to LLP searches @ LHC

 $h, h' > \sqrt{4\pi}$ to obtain $C_{NNB}^{(5)}$





Take home:

- In realistic models complementarity with cLFV

Thank you for your attention!



Short url: https://indico.cern.ch/e/LLP_June_2025

• Non-pointing photons can explore new regions of parameter space for $d_{NN\gamma}$, $d_{ uN\gamma}$ and $V_{\alpha N}$ @ LHC