

Baryon number violation in supersymmetry: neutron- antineutron oscillations as a probe beyond the LHC

L. Calibbi, G. Ferretti, D. Milstead,
R. Pöttgen, C. Petersson

Based on: JHEP 1605 (2016) 144 (arXiv:1602.04821)

Baryon and lepton number violation

- BN, LN "accidental" SM symmetries at perturbative level
 - BNV, LNV in SM non-perturbatively (eg instantons)
 - $B-L$ is conserved, not B, L separately.
- BNV, LNV needed for baryogenesis and leptogenesis
- BNV, LNV generic features of SM extensions (eg SUSY, GUTs..)
- Need to explore the possible selection rules:

$$\Delta B \neq 0, \Delta L = 0, \Delta[B-L] \neq 0$$

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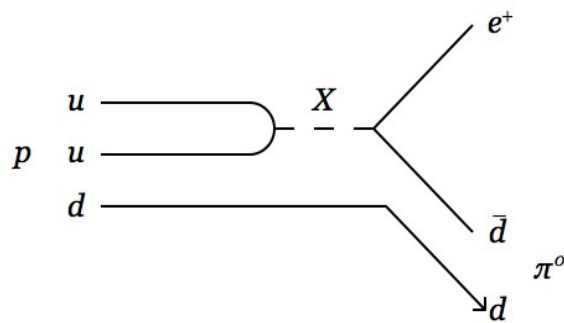
$$\Delta L \neq 0, \Delta B \neq 0, \Delta[B-L] = 0$$

.....

Complementary B, L -violation observables

$$\Delta B = \Delta L = 1,$$

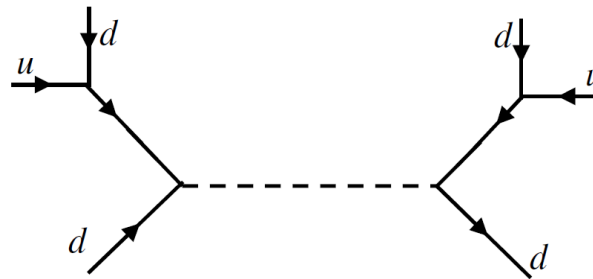
$$\Delta(B - L) = 0$$



Nucleon decay

$$\Delta B = 2, \Delta L = 0,$$

$$\Delta(B - L) = 2$$



$n \rightarrow \bar{n}$, NN decay.

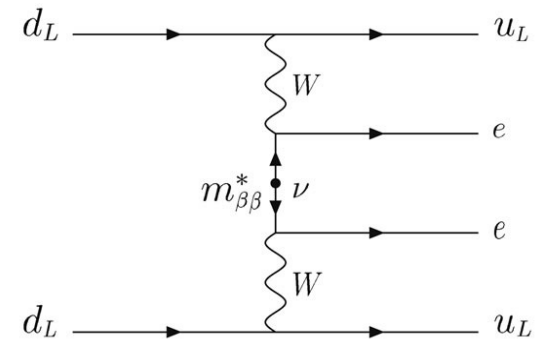
Stable proton.

Few pure BNV searches

$$\Delta B = 0, \Delta L = 2,$$

$$\Delta(B - L) = 2$$

←→
Symbiosis



$0\nu\beta\beta$

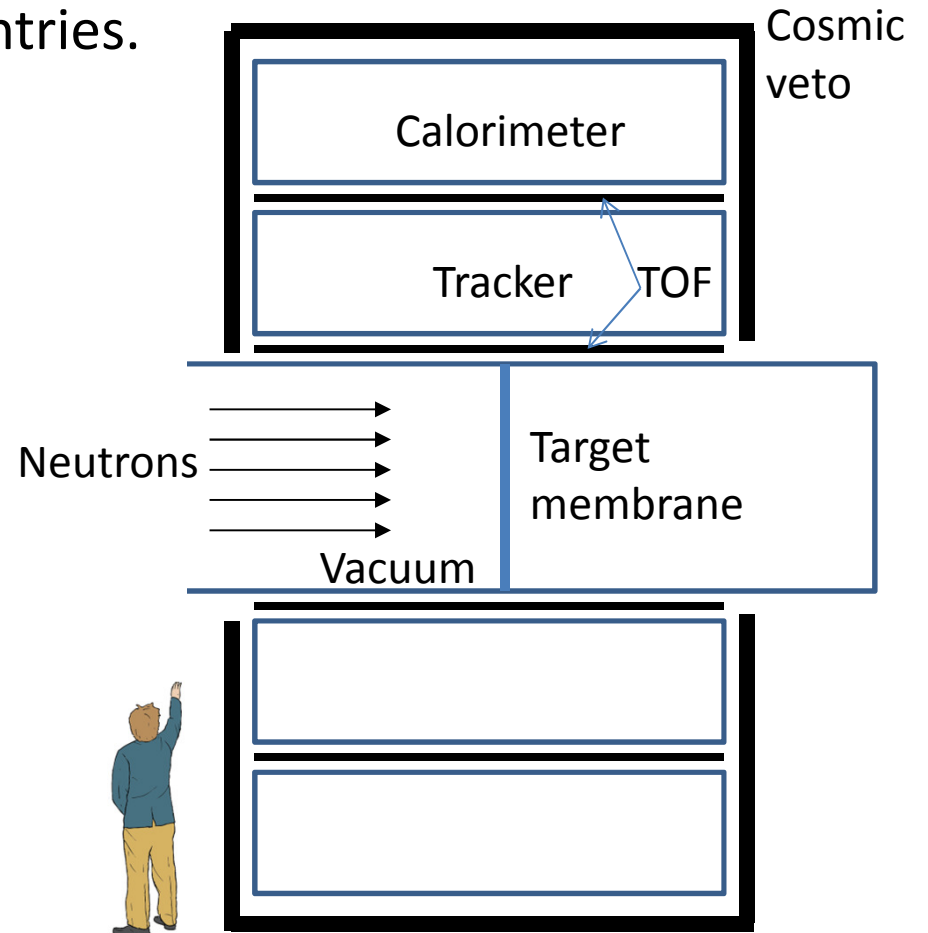
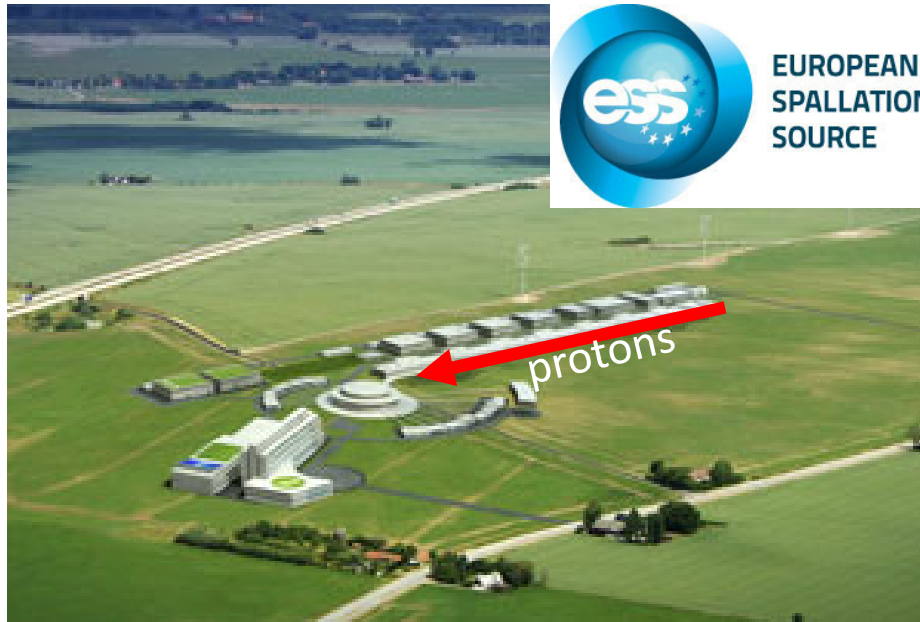
Quantify constraints in RPV-SUSY for $\Delta B = 2$ searches, LHC and flavour measurements.

A search for $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$ at the European Spallation Source

nnbar@ESS Collaboration: Interim spokesperson G. Brooijmans

Expression of Interest submitted to ESS.

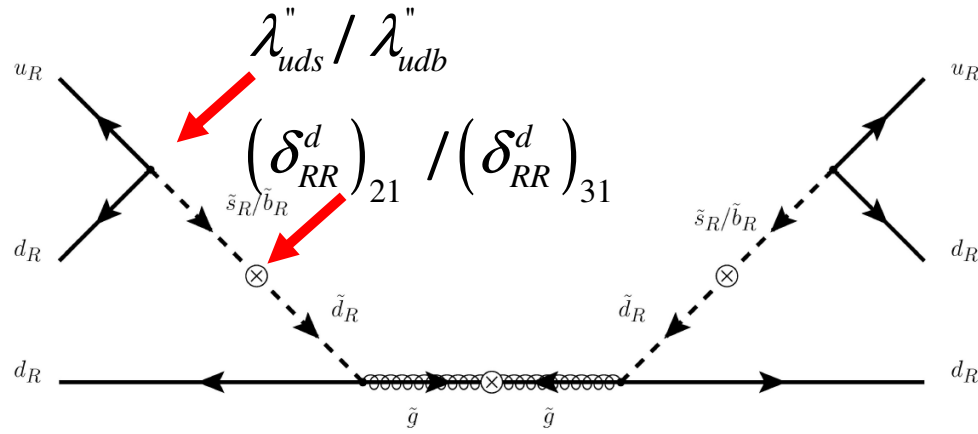
Signatories from 26 institutes, 8 countries.



First search for free neutron oscillation since 1991

Sensitivity increase $\times 10^3$ for $P(n \rightarrow \bar{n})$

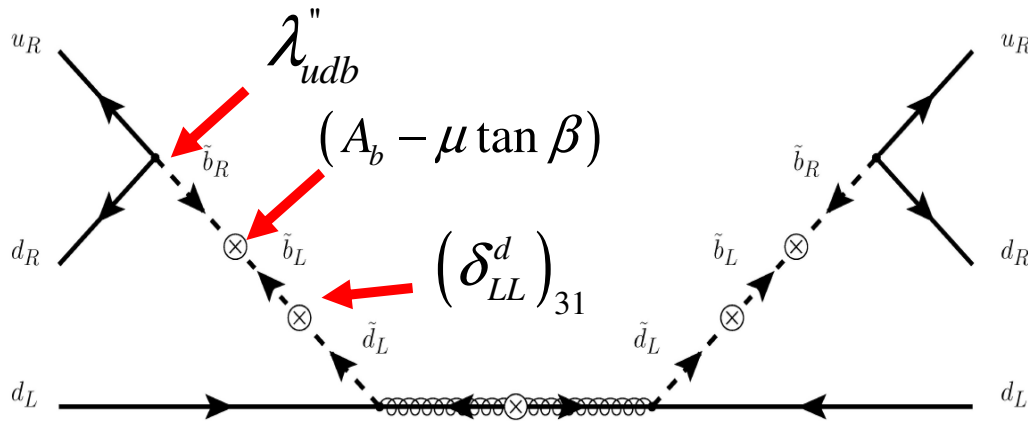
Scenarios – strong



Zwirner

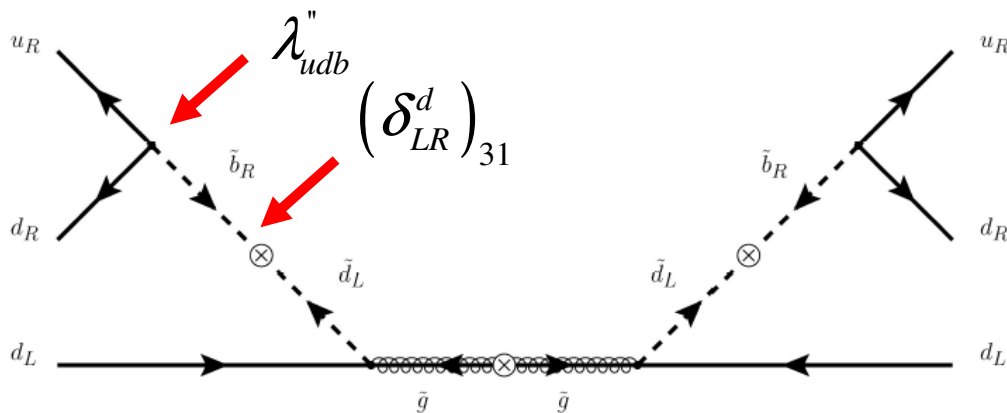
$$Z_1: \lambda''_{uds}, (\delta_{RR}^d)_{21}$$

$$Z_2: \lambda''_{udb}, (\delta_{RR}^d)_{31}$$



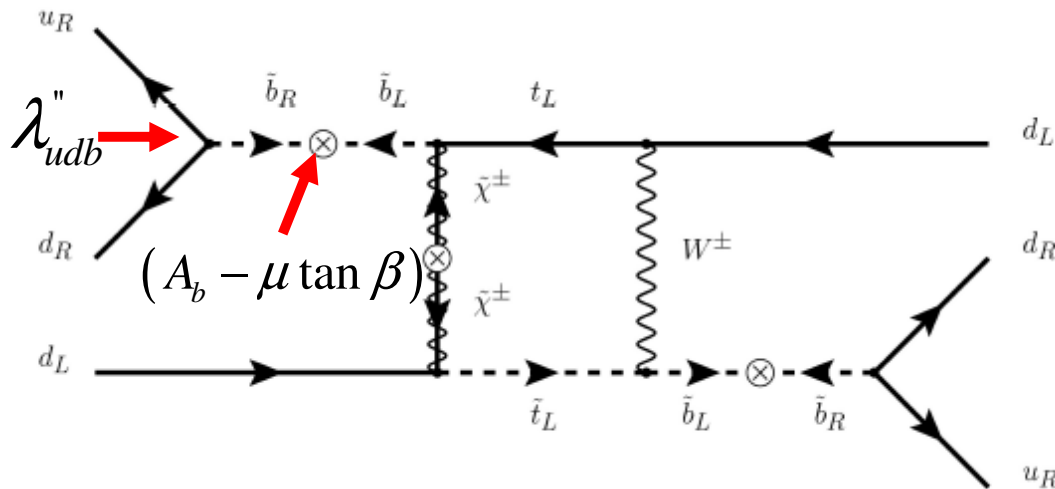
Barbieri and Masiero

$$BM_1: \lambda''_{udb}, (\delta_{LL}^d)_{31}, (A_b - \mu \tan \beta)$$



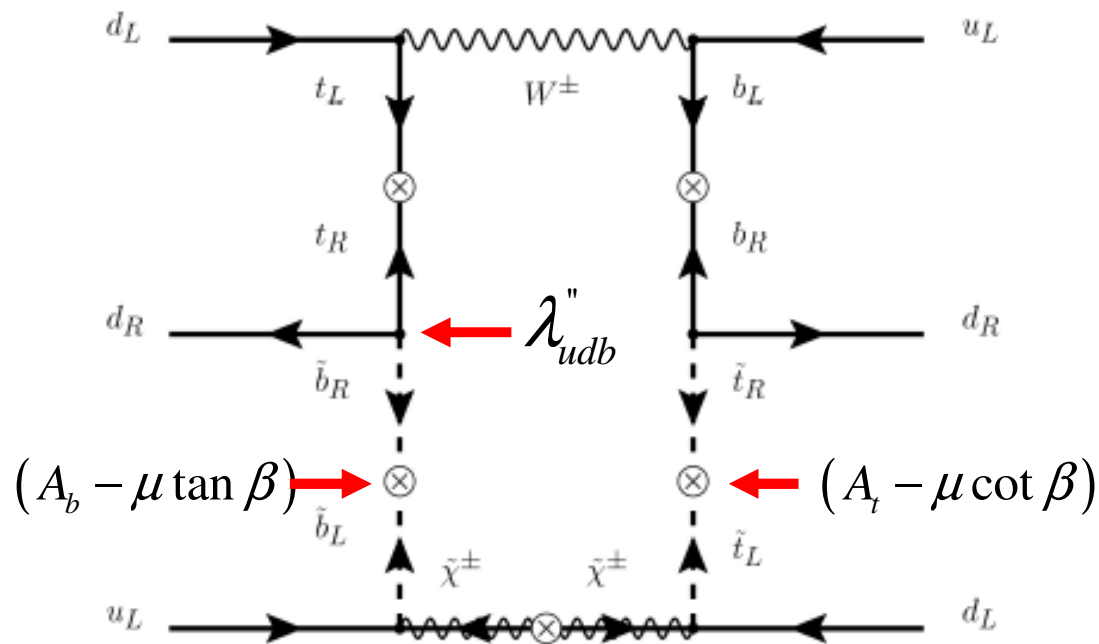
$$BM_2: \lambda''_{udb}, (\delta_{LR}^d)_{31}$$

Scenarios – electroweak



Goity and Sher :

$$\lambda''_{udb}, (A_b - \mu \tan \beta)$$



Chang and Keung :

$$\lambda''_{tdb}, (A_b - \mu \tan \beta),$$

$$(A_t - \mu \cot \beta)$$

Operators and lifetime

Six quark operators \mathcal{O}_i of dimension-9 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (u_R d_R d_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} d_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} d_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} && \uparrow \\
 (u_R d_R d_L)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} d_L^{\dot{\gamma}c} \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} d_{L\dot{\gamma}}^f && n \rightarrow \bar{n}, NN \rightarrow \pi\pi \\
 (u_L d_L d_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_L^{\alpha a} d_{L\alpha}^b d_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_L^{\beta d} d_{L\beta}^e d_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} && \downarrow \\
 (u_R d_R s_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} s_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} s_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} && NN \rightarrow KK
 \end{aligned}$$

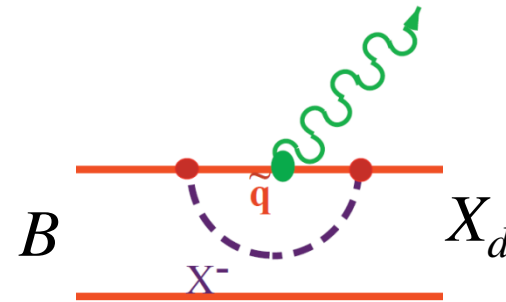
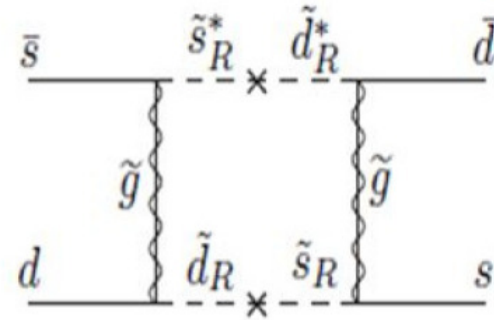
Eg $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$, Zwirner:

$$\tau = (2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ s}) \times \frac{(250 \text{ MeV})^6}{\langle \bar{n} | (u_R d_R d_R)^2 | n \rangle} \times \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \left(\frac{\bar{m}_D}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{10^{-6}}{\lambda_{uk}''} \right)^2$$

Experimental constraints

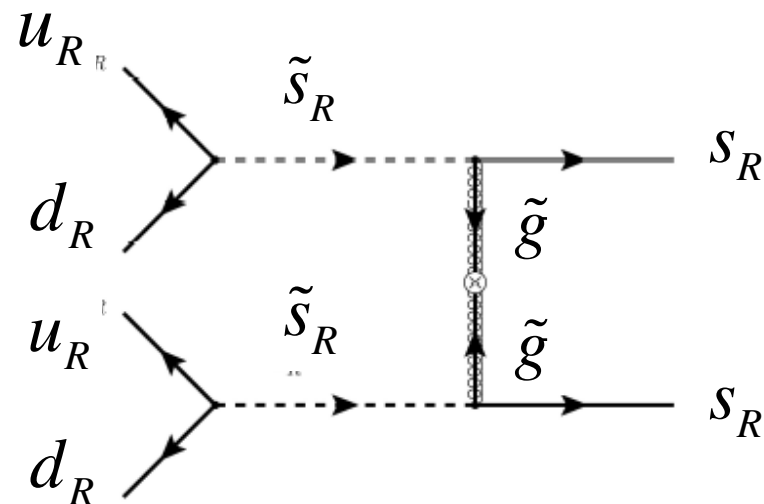
Flavour/mixing

Observable	Parameter
Kaon mixing	$(\delta_{RR}^d)_{21}$
B-mixing	$(\delta_{RR}^d)_{31}$
$b \rightarrow d + \gamma$	$\mu \tan \beta, (\delta_{RR}^d)_{31}$



Low energy BNV

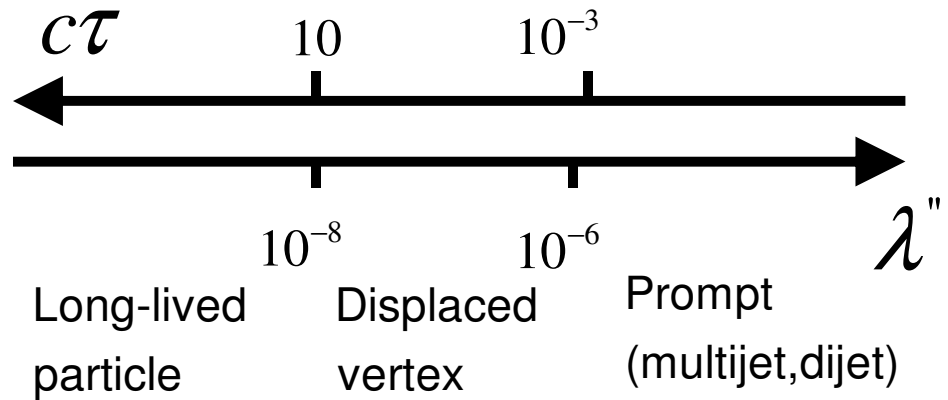
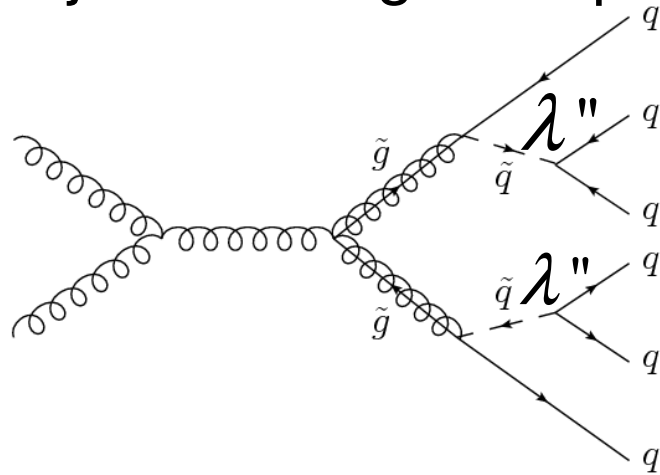
Observable	Parameter
$n \rightarrow \bar{n}$	$\lambda''_{112}, \lambda''_{113}$
$NN \rightarrow \text{mesons}$	



Limits from Super-K

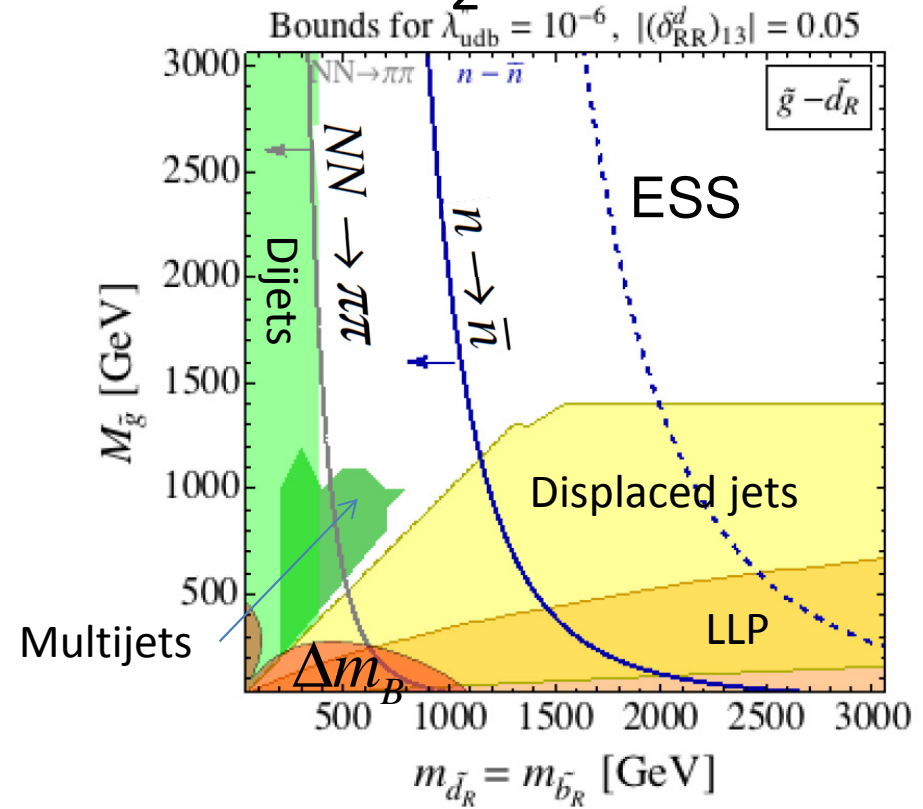
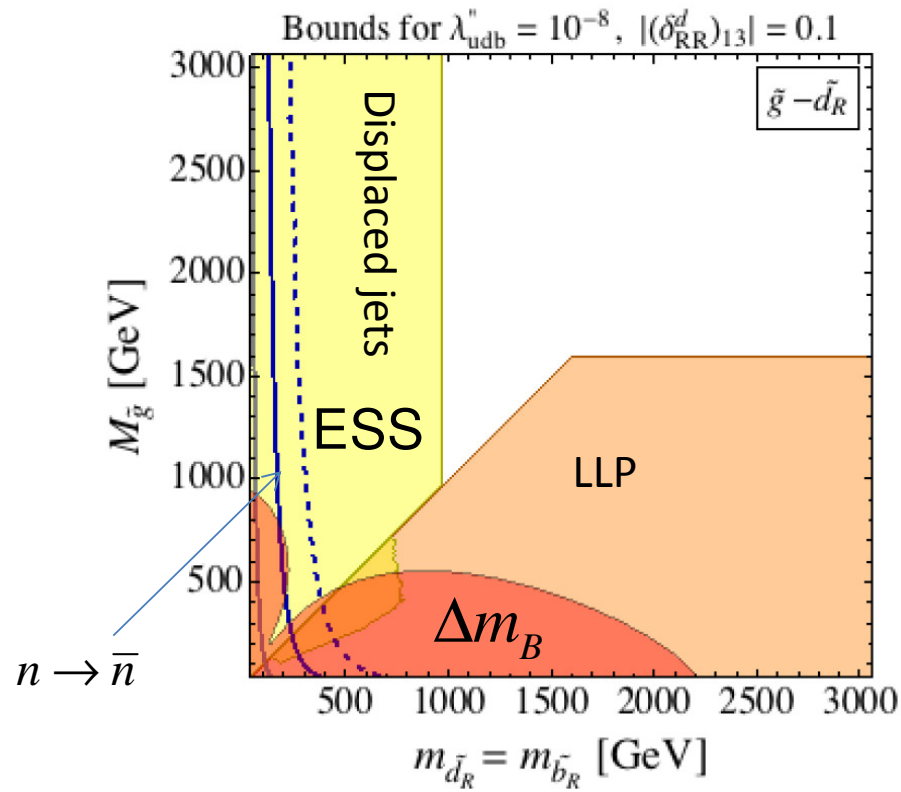
Experimental constraints - LHC

Multijet and long-lived particle signatures



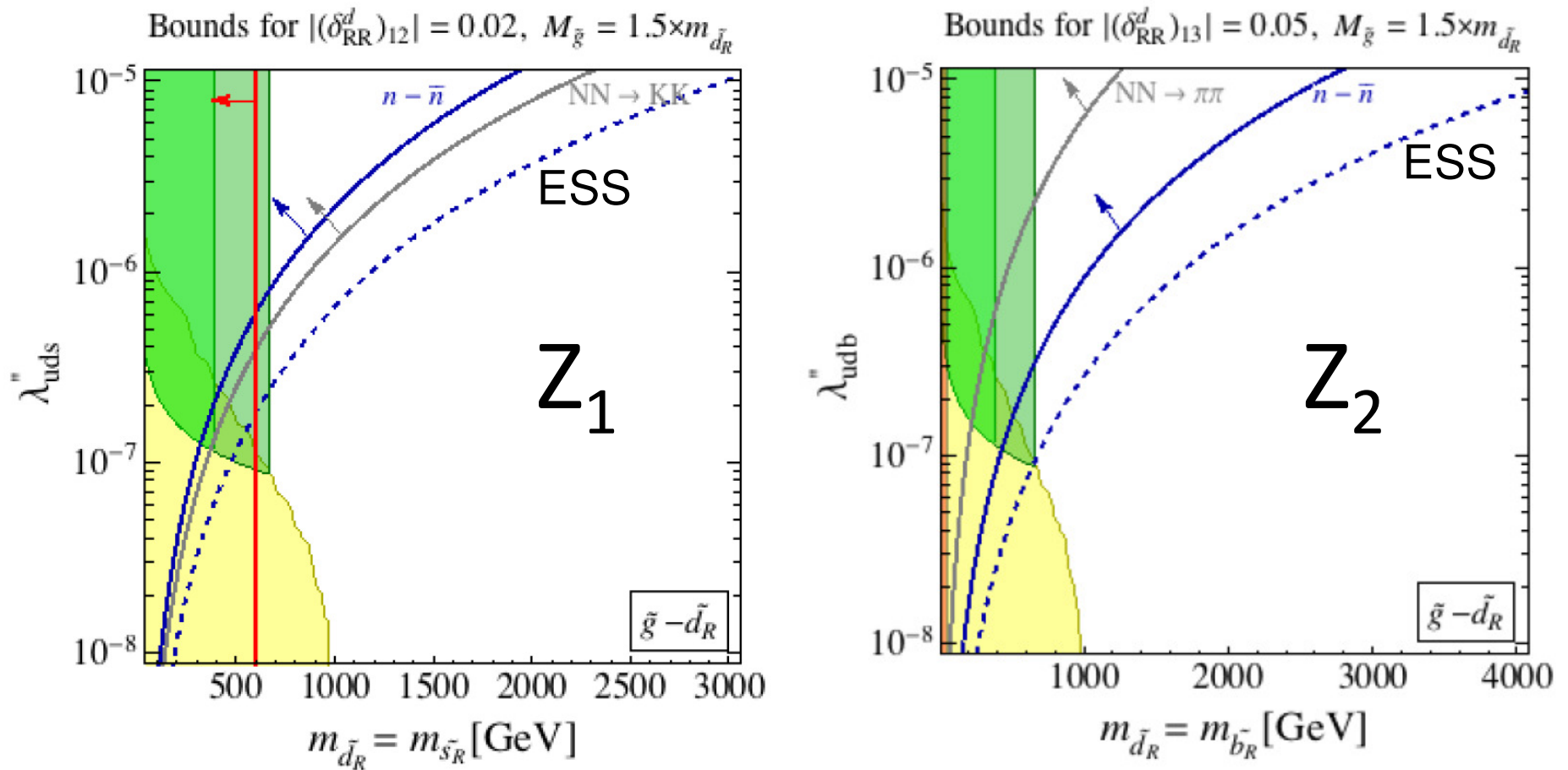
Observable	Parameter
ATLAS Multijets (Arxiv:1602.04821 hep-ex) recast with Madgraph+Pythia+Delphes	$\lambda''_{112}, \lambda''_{113}$
CMS Dijets Arxiv:1412.7706	
ATLAS/CMS Displaced vertex+ long-lived particle recast (arxiv:1503.05923, 1505.00784 hep-ph, CMS-PAS-EXO-15-010)	

Model exclusion – Z_2



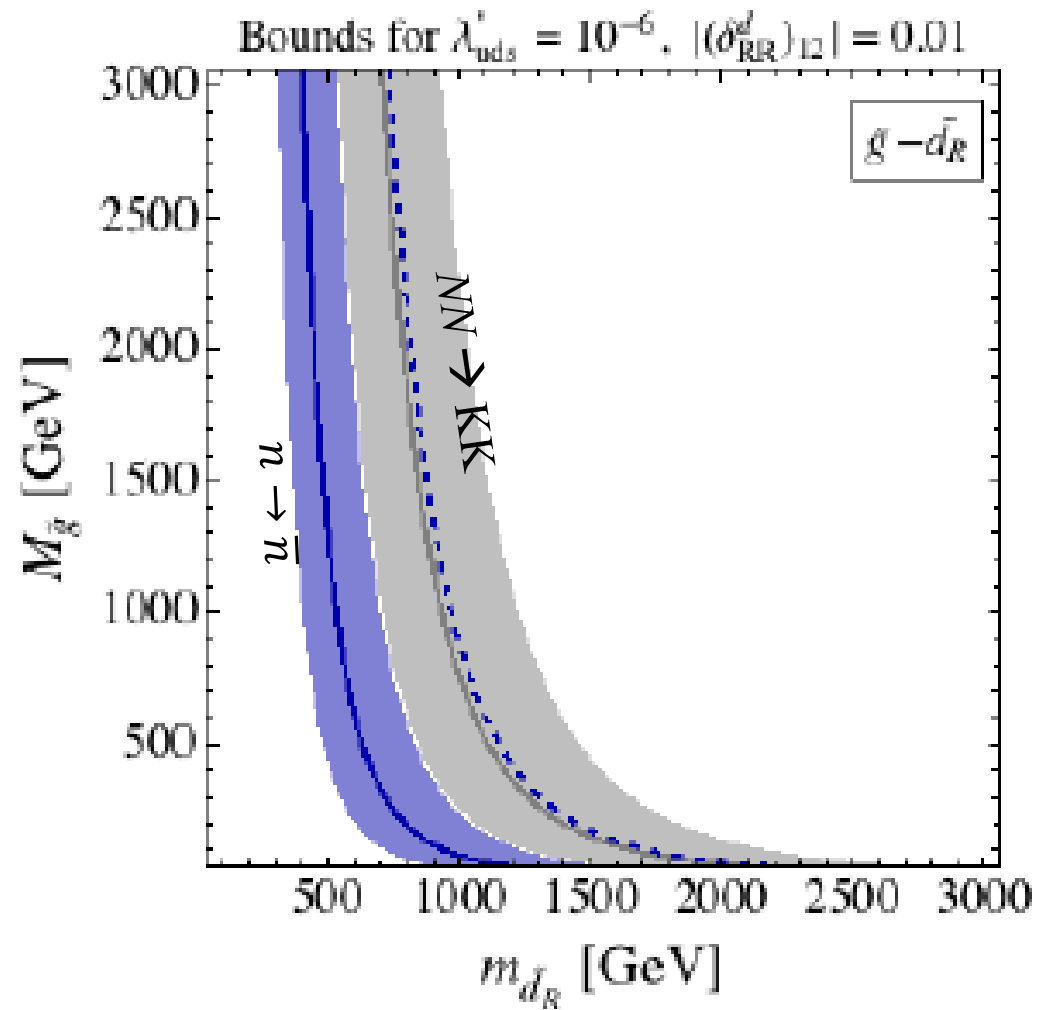
LHC dominant at low λ'' and within its kinematic reach.

Model exclusion – Z_1, Z_2

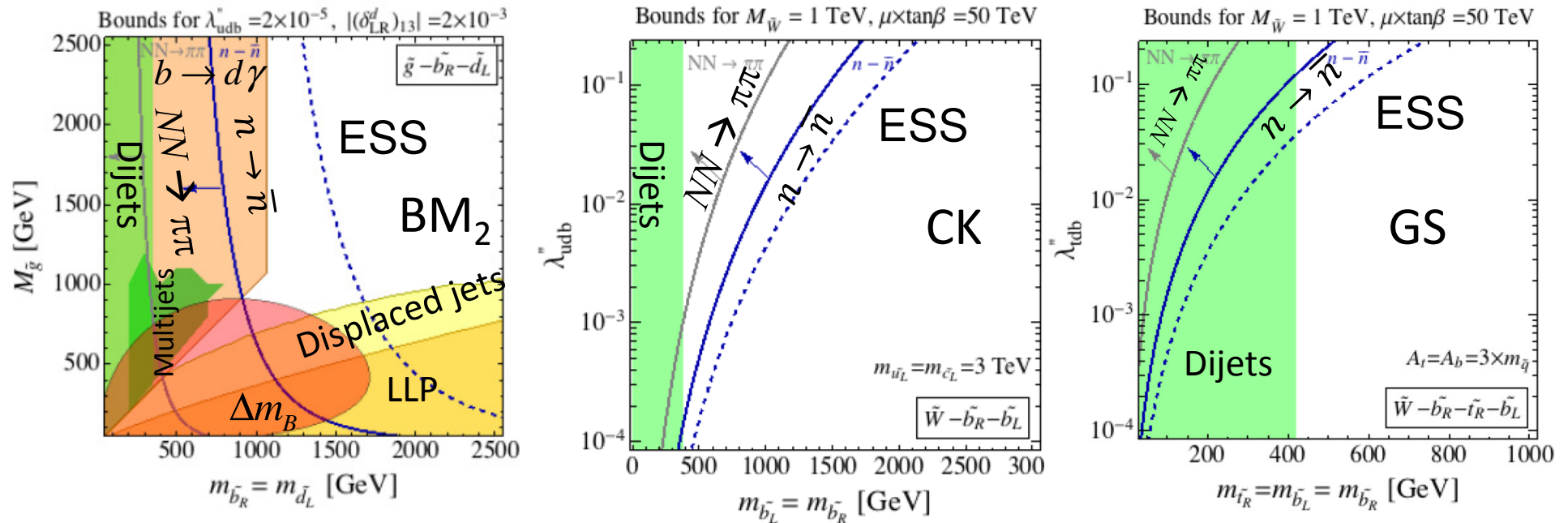


Dedicated BNV searches give sensitivity beyond the LHC.

Uncertainties from hadronic matrix elements



Model exclusion: BM_2 , CK, GS



Consistent picture:

Dedicated BNV expts. sensitive to higher mass scales than LHC and flavour experiments.

Dependent on the coupling and mixing values.

Searches are complementary.

Summary

- BNV-only searches are an important part of program to test symmetries, search for BSM physics and understand baryogenesis.
- Complementary program of direct searches and precision flavour measurements.
- RPV SUSY provides a framework to study limits.
- Limits achieved for a number of scenarios.
- A future dedicated $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$ search can further extend sensitivity.

Operator analysis

Six quark operators \mathcal{O}_i of dimension-9 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (u_R d_R d_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} d_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} d_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} \\
 (u_R d_R d_L)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} d_L^{\dot{\gamma}c} \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} d_L^{\dot{\gamma}f} \\
 (u_L d_L d_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_L^{\alpha a} d_{L\alpha}^b d_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_L^{\beta d} d_{L\beta}^e d_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} \\
 (u_R d_R s_R)^2 &\equiv \epsilon_{abc} u_{R\dot{\alpha}}^a d_R^{\dot{\alpha}b} s_{R\dot{\gamma}}^c \epsilon_{def} u_{R\dot{\beta}}^d d_R^{\dot{\beta}e} s_R^{\dot{\gamma}f} .
 \end{aligned}$$

$n \rightarrow \bar{n}, NN \rightarrow \pi\pi$
 $NN \rightarrow KK$

Eg $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$: $\langle \bar{n} | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | n \rangle = \frac{1}{M_X^5} \sum_i \kappa_i \langle \bar{n} | \mathcal{O}_i | n \rangle$

Short distance (RPV SUSY): κ_i

Long distance Hadronic ME: $\langle \bar{n} | \mathcal{O}_i | n \rangle \sim \Lambda_{QCD}^6$

Oscillation time $\tau = \frac{1}{\langle \bar{n} | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | n \rangle} \sim \frac{M_X^5}{\kappa \Lambda_{QCD}^6}$