## Neutrinophilic Higgs Doublet Models

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## How do neutrinos acquire their mass?

Neutrino mass is not included in SM!

• Dirac neutrinos: assume weak neutrino Yukawa coupling  $(y_{\nu} \lesssim 10^{-11})$  to SM Higgs.

 $m_
u \propto {}_{y_
u} v$ 

• Seesaw scenario: assume large new physics scale  $M \gtrsim 10^{11}$  GeV.

$$m_{\nu} \propto \frac{y_{\nu}^2 v^2}{M}$$

• Third option: assume neutrino mass is generated by a *neutrinophilic* Higgs with small VEV  $v_{\nu} \ll v$ .

$$m_
u \propto rac{y_
u^2 v_
u^2}{M}$$

## Field structure of $\nu$ 2HDM

- We introduce an additional Higgs doublet  $H_{\nu}$  and three right-handed neutrinos  $N_{1,2,3}$ .
- $H_{\nu}$  has the same gauge quantum numbers as the SM Higgs and N is a gauge singlet with respect to SM symmetries.
- How to prevent SM Higgs coupling to N<sub>i</sub> and the new Higgs to charged leptons?
  - Introduce  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  parity, where all SM fields are even and  $H_\nu$  and N odd.
  - Introduce a global  $U(1)_X$  symmetry, where  $H_{\nu}$  and N carry a charge X = 1 and all SM particles are chargeless.