

Marco Drewes, Université catholique de Louvain

FLAVOUR EFFECTS IN LOW SCALE LEPTOGENESIS

04.07.2018

FLASY 2018

Basel, Switzerland

Recent review:

Leptogenesis: Current Challenges for Model Building, Phenomenology and Non-Equilibrium Field Theory

<https://www.worldscientific.com/toc/ijmpa/33/05n06>

Low Scale Leptogenesis

Flavour Effects

What can ν oscillation data “predict”?

What can Leptogenesis “predict”?

Experimental Searches

Flavour Mixing Pattern + Dirac Phase
= Fully Testable Leptogenesis!

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Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

The observable universe contains almost no antimatter and a lot more photons than baryons.

e.g. Canetti/MaD/Shaposhnikov
[arXiv:1204.4186](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.4186)

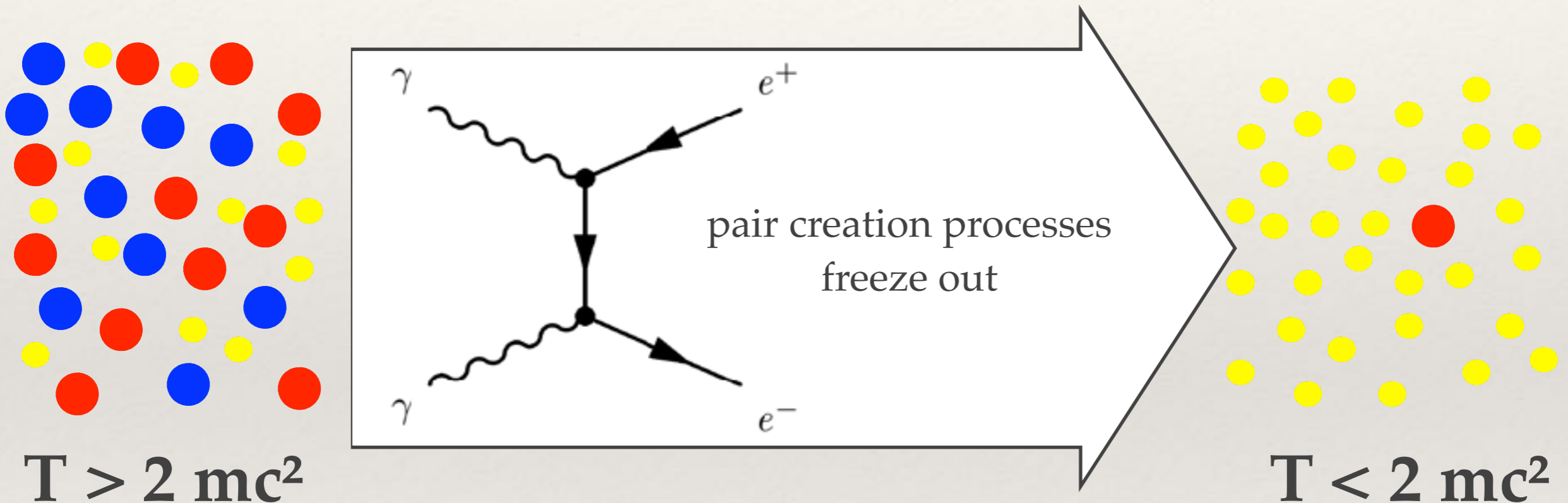
**CMB constraint on
baryon-to-photon ratio η :**
 $6.03 \times 10^{-10} < \eta < 6.15 \times 10^{-10}$
(Planck Collaboration)

**BBN constraint on baryon-to-
photon ratio η :**
 $5.8 \times 10^{-10} < \eta < 6.6 \times 10^{-10}$
(PDG)

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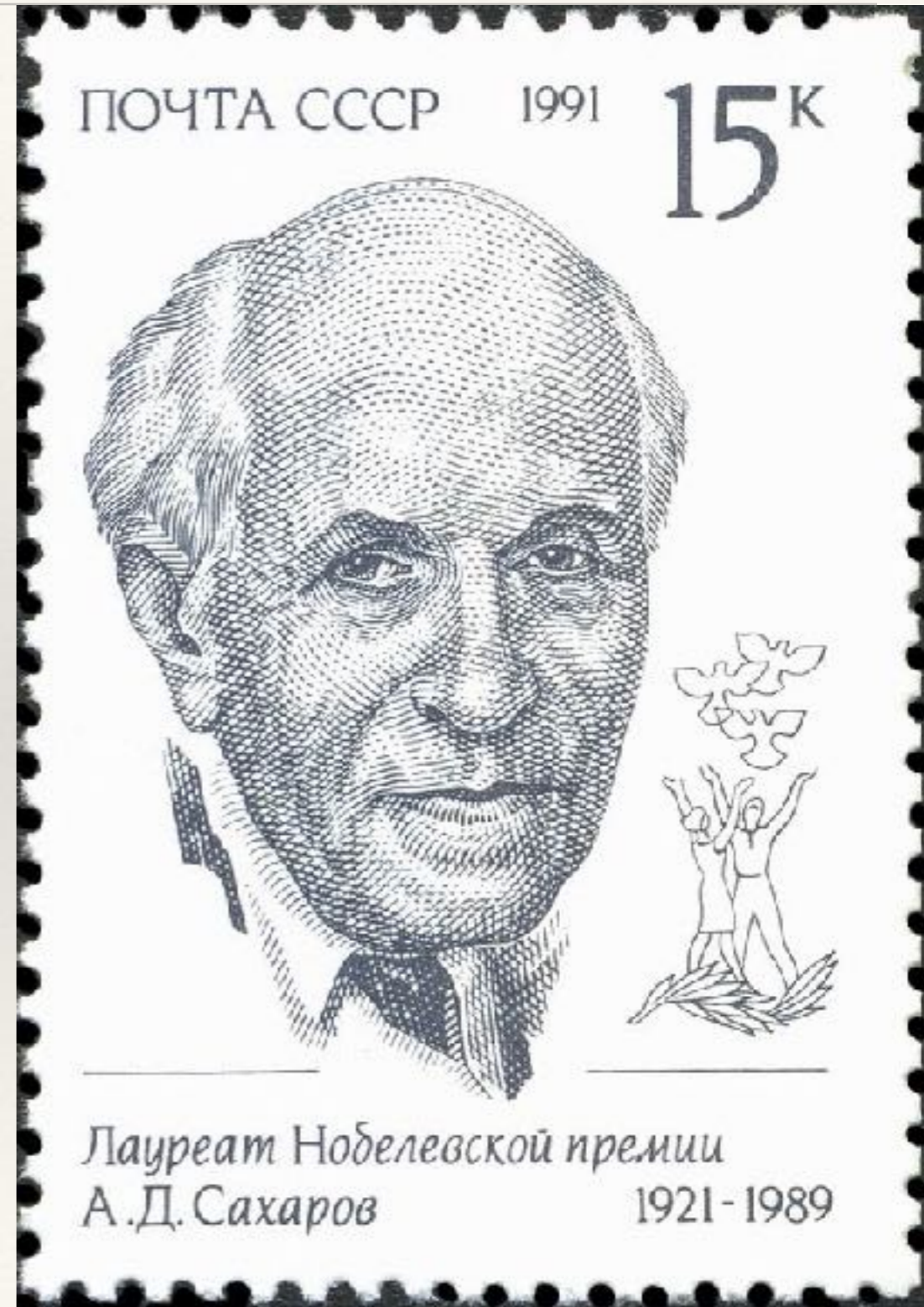
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Where does the asymmetry come from?

Sakharov Conditions (1967)

- ❖ Baryon number violation
- ❖ C and CP violation
- ❖ Deviation from thermal equilibrium



Where does the asymmetry come from?

Sakharov Conditions (1967)

❖ Baryon number violation

Exists in Standard Model
at $T > 130 \text{ GeV}$
(sphaleron)

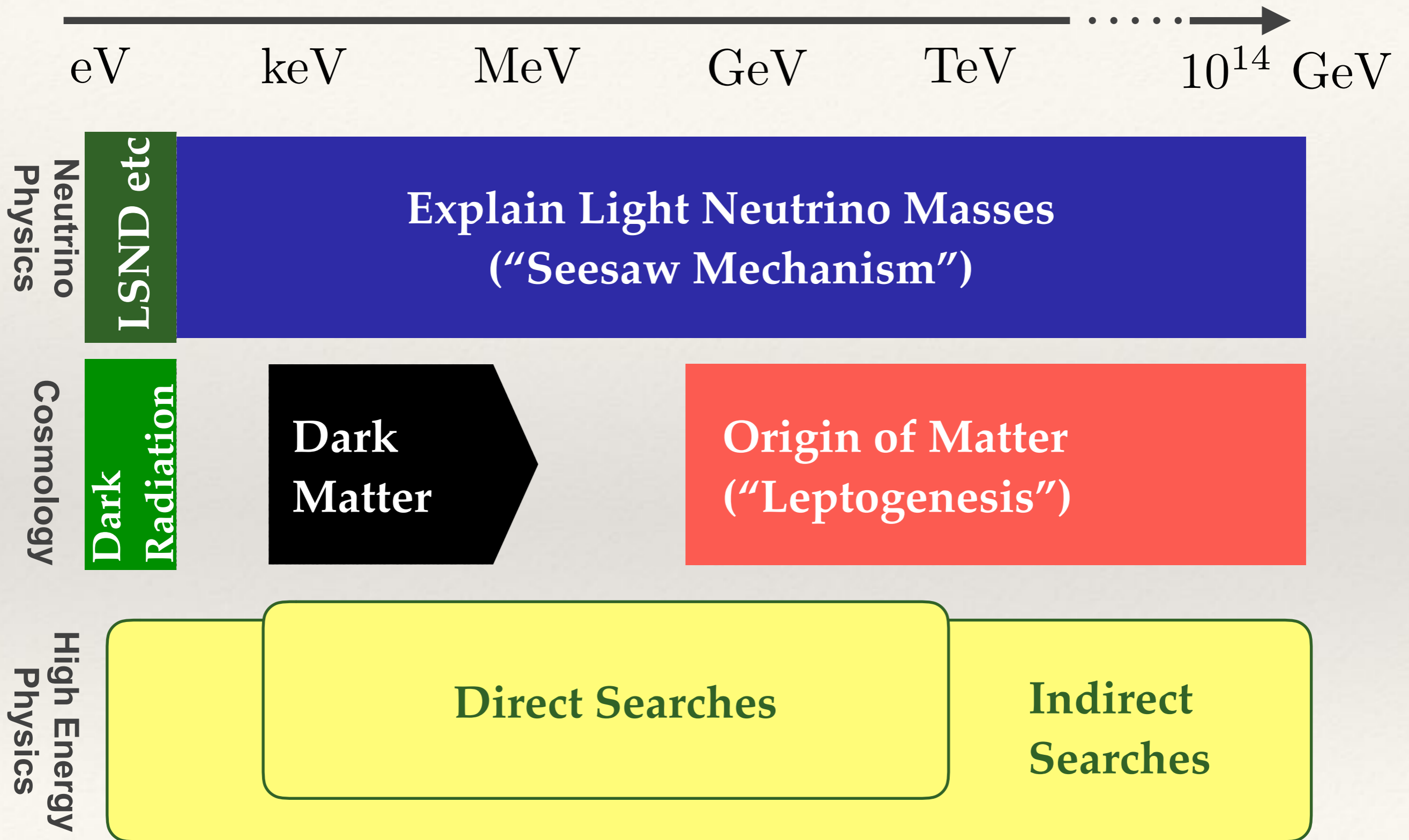
❖ C and CP violation

Exists in Standard Model
(weak interaction, CKM phase)
...but Jarlskog invariant too small!

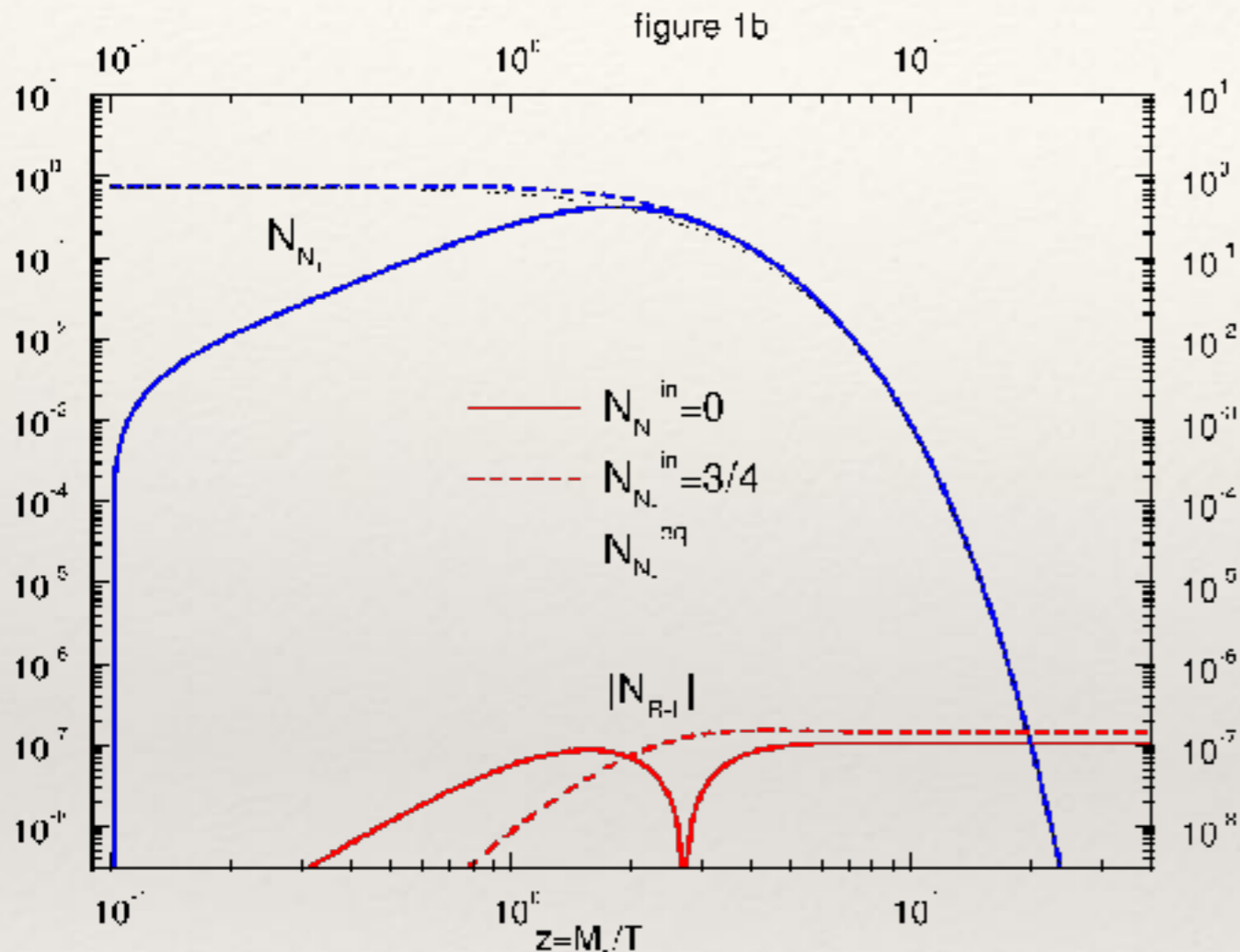
❖ Deviation from thermal
equilibrium

Exists in Standard Model
(Hubble expansion of the universe)
...but deviation too small!

Right Handed Neutrino Mass Scale



Leptogenesis with small M ?



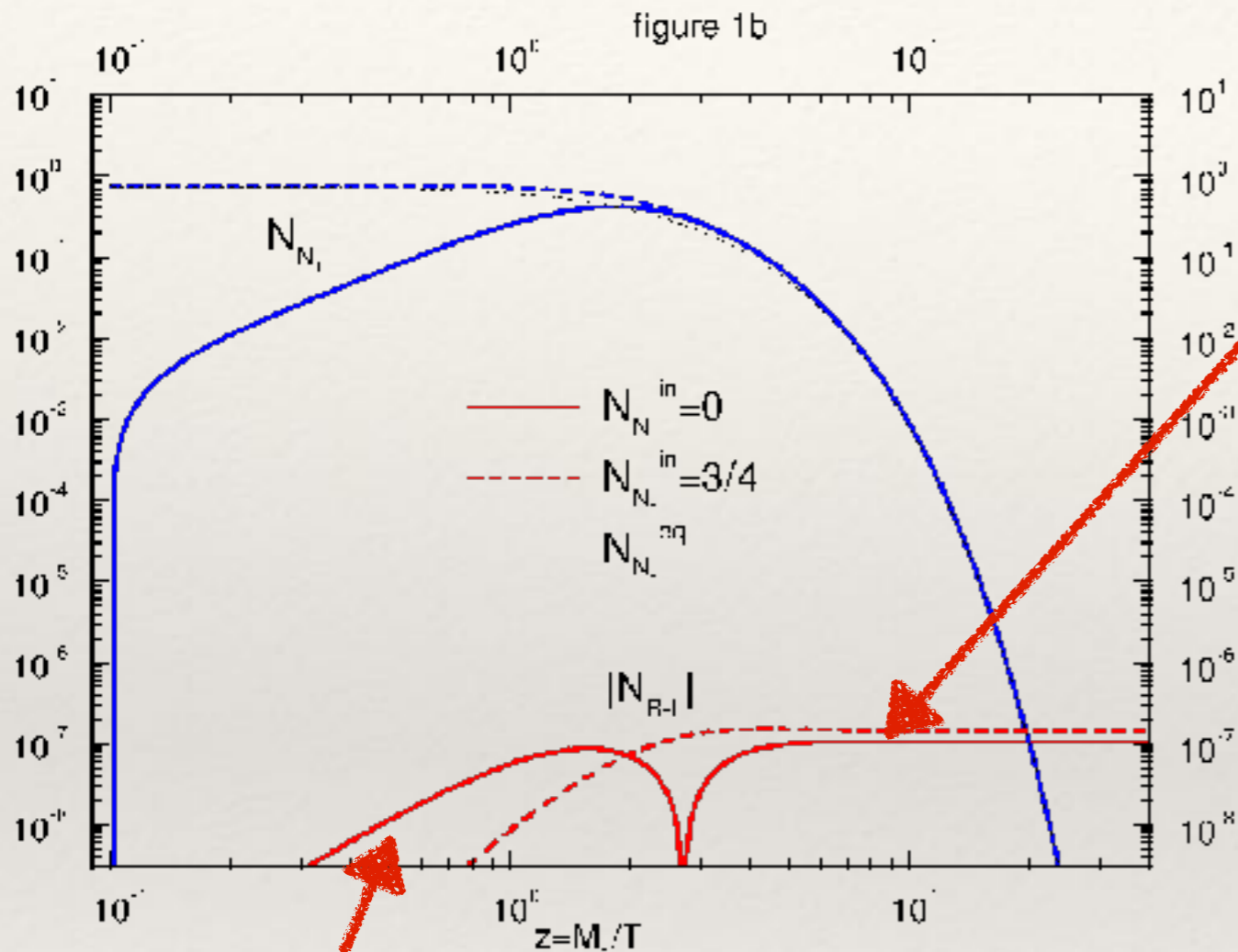
What about the famous
Davidson-Ibarra bound
 $M > 10^9 \text{ GeV}$? [0202239](#)

Buchmuller / Di Bari / Plumacher [0205349](#)

$$xH \frac{dY_N}{dx} = -\Gamma_N (Y_N - Y_N^{\text{eq}}) \quad x = M/T$$

$$xH \frac{dY_{B-L}}{dx} = \underbrace{\epsilon \Gamma_N (Y_N - Y_N^{\text{eq}})}_{\text{"source"}} - \underbrace{c_W \Gamma_N Y_{B-L}}_{\text{"washout"}}$$

Leptogenesis with small M ?



asymmetry generated
during N decay
("freeze-out scenario")

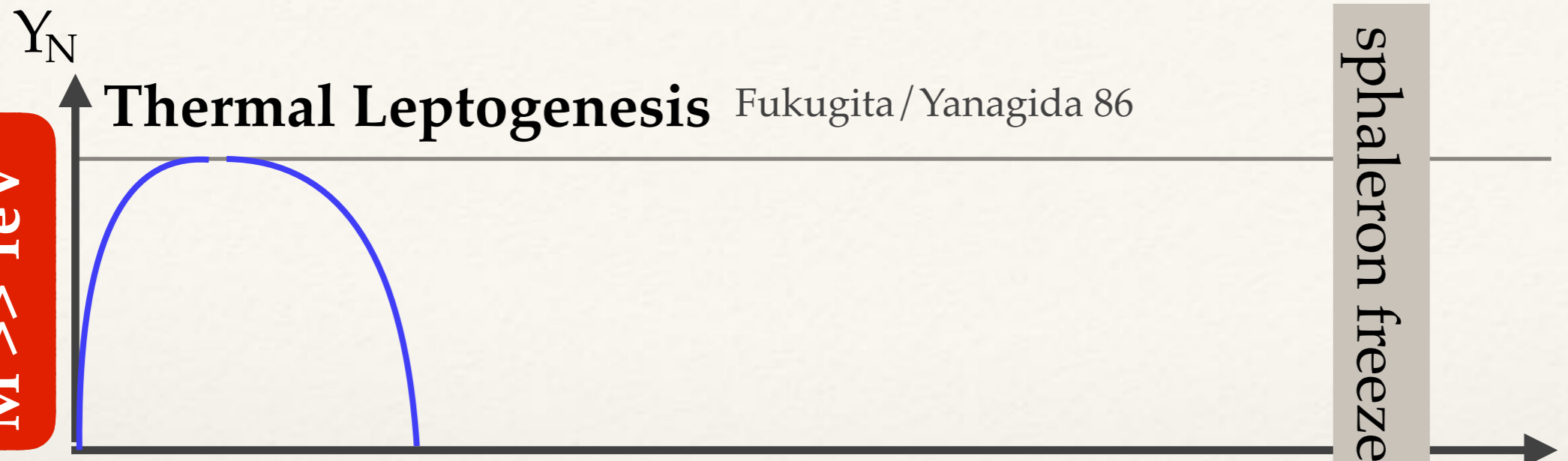
Sakharov's nonequilibrium
condition can be fulfilled in
two ways.

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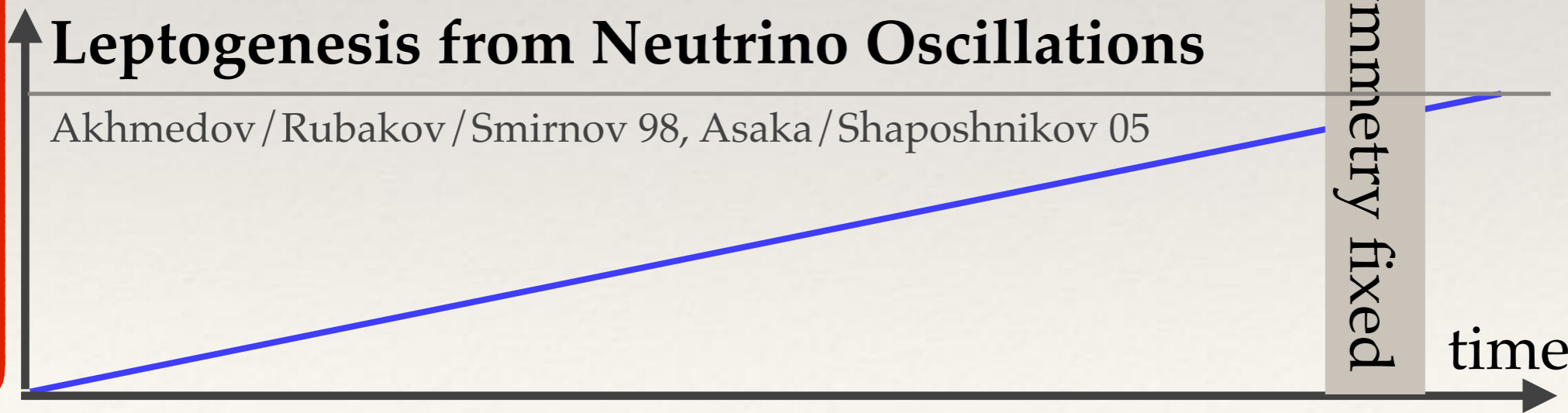
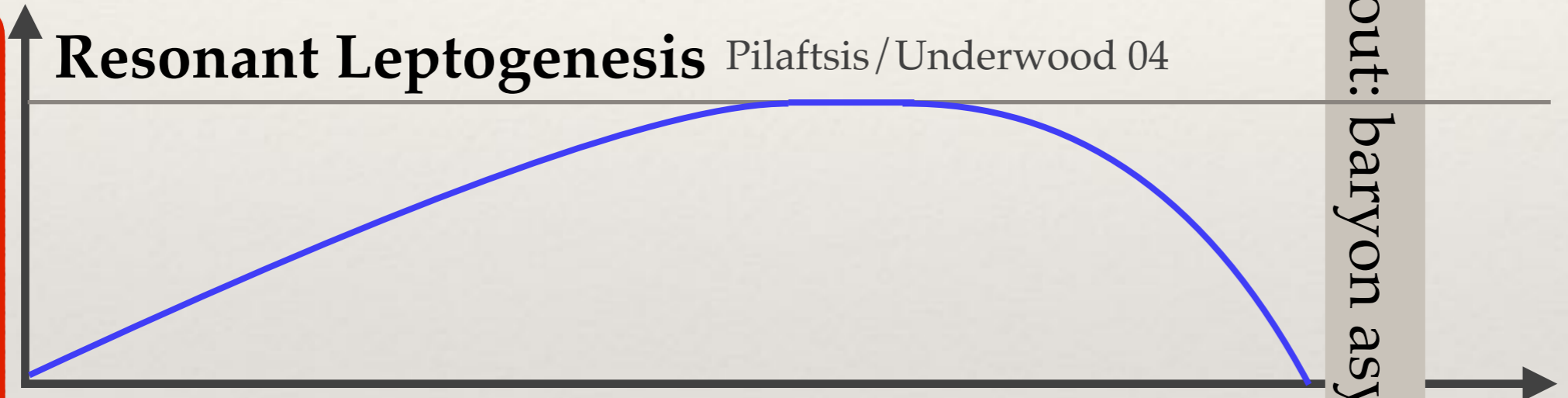
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high scale
 $M \gg \text{TeV}$



asymmetry generated in
freeze-out and decay

low scale
 $M < \text{TeV}$



asymmetry
generated in
freeze-in

"big bang"

$T = 130 \text{ GeV}$

Low Scale Leptogenesis

Flavour Effects

What can ν oscillation data “predict”?

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Experimental Searches

Flavour Mixing Pattern + Dirac Phase
= Fully Testable Leptogenesis!

“Vanilla Leptogenesis”

Temperature $T > 10^{12}$ GeV

- gauge interactions in equilibrium
- charged lepton Yukawa interactions slower than cosmic expansion

SM flavours indistinguishable!

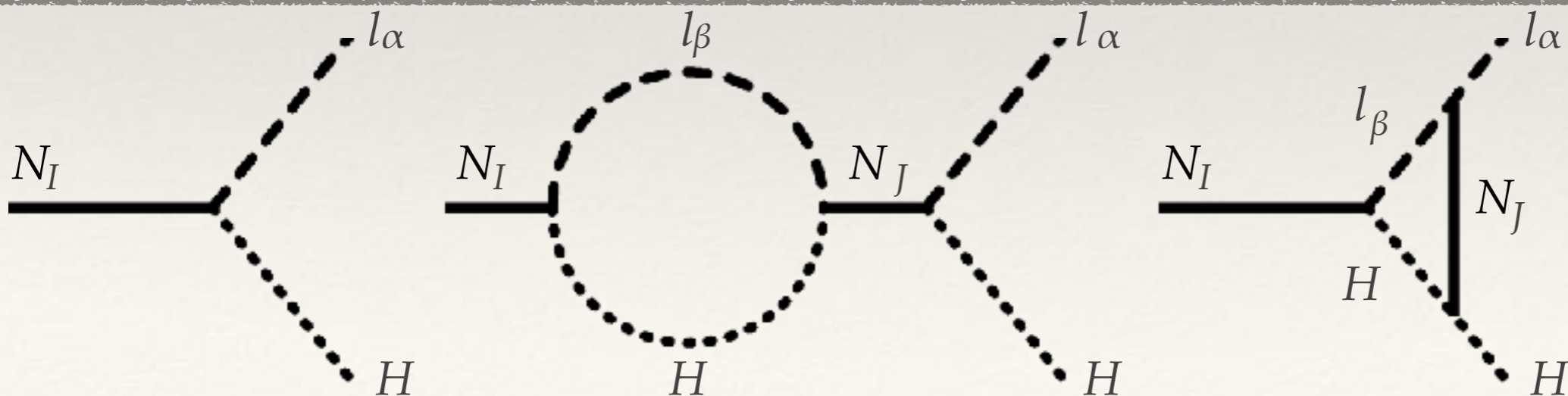
CP violating parameter ϵ

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Gamma_{N \rightarrow \ell H} - \Gamma_{N \rightarrow \bar{\ell} H^*}}{\Gamma_{N \rightarrow \ell H} + \Gamma_{N \rightarrow \bar{\ell} H^*}}$$

final asymmetry

$$Y_{B-L} \propto \epsilon / g_*$$

Asymmetry only depends on the combination $F^\dagger F$ $\epsilon \simeq -\frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{1}{(F^\dagger F)_{11}} \sum_I \text{Im} [(F^\dagger F)_{I1}]^2 \frac{M_1}{M_I}$



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$$\epsilon \simeq -\frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{1}{(F^\dagger F)_{11}} \sum_I \text{Im} \left[(F^\dagger F)_{I1} \right]^2 \frac{M_1}{M_I}$$

But $F = \frac{1}{v} U_\nu \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}}$ Casas/Ibarra

gives $F^\dagger F = \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R}^\dagger \frac{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}}{v^2} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}}$

ϵ is independent of the PMNS matrix!

So is the asymmetry...

“Flavoured Leptogenesis”

$10^{12} \text{ GeV} > T > 160 \text{ GeV}$

- gauge interactions in equilibrium
- charged lepton Yukawa interactions faster than cosmic expansion

SM flavours distinguishable!

CP violating parameters $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}$

Lepton number matrix $(Y_{B-L})_{\alpha\beta}$

$(Y_{B-L})_{\alpha\alpha}$ is charge in flavour α

Barbieri et al [9911315](#), Blanchet/Di Bari [0607330](#), Abada et al [0605281](#) and [0601083](#), Nardi et al [0601084](#), Beneke et al [1007.4783](#)

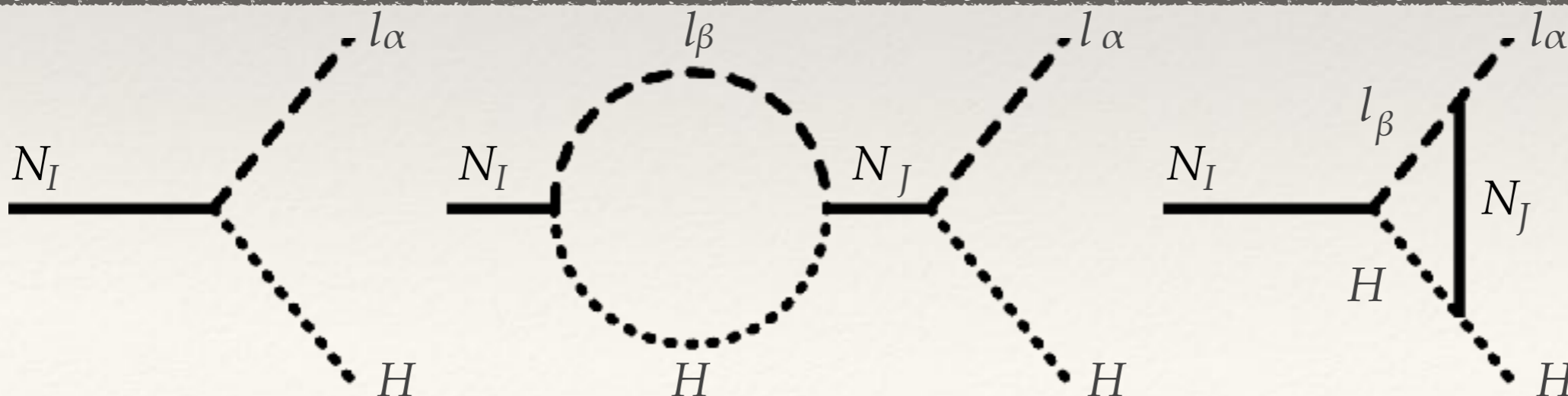
Flavoured asymmetries depend on individual $F_{\alpha I}$



Baryon asymmetry depends on PMNS!

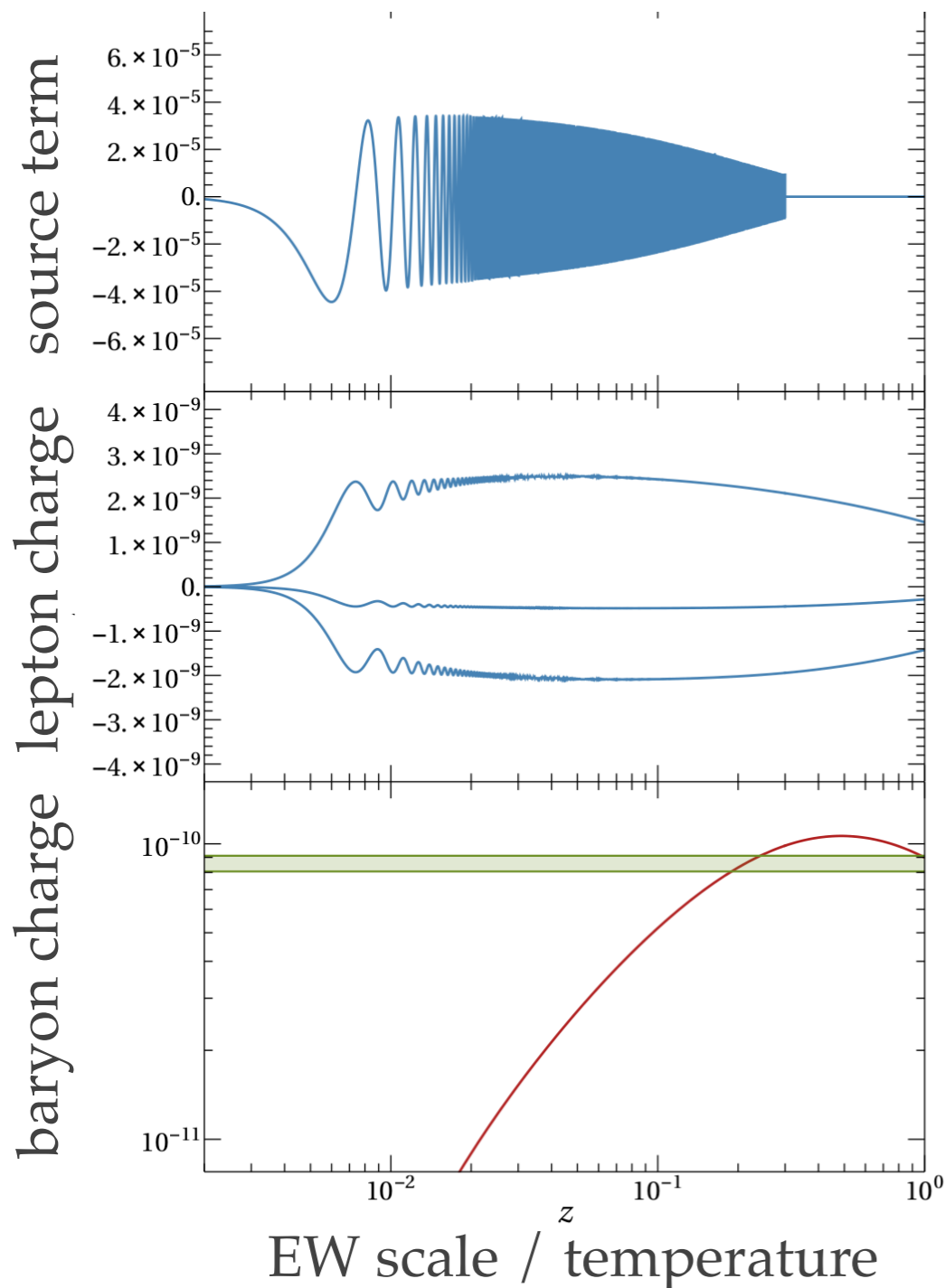
... δ alone is even sufficient

Pascoli/Petcov/Riotto [0611338](#)



sub-EW Scale Leptogenesis: “freeze in”

Akhmedov / Rubakov / Smirnov 98, Asaka / Shaposhnikov 05



For masses M below the EW scale:

- asymmetry generated at $T \gg M$
- helicity states of the Majorana particles act as “particle” and “antiparticle”
- total $B-L$ is suppressed by $(M/T)^2$
- flavour asymmetric washout generates total L and hence B
- mechanism primarily relies on flavour effects...

...though LNV effects can affect parameter space

(cf. Hambye / Teresi [1606.00017](#),

Ghiglieri / Laine [1703.06087](#),

Eijima et al [1703.06085](#),

Antusch et al [1710.03744](#))

Low Scale Leptogenesis

Flavour Effects

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Neutrino masses vs collider searches

neutrino masses m_i are small (sub eV)

→ active-sterile mixing angle θ must be small



Problem!

colliders rely on branching ratio

→ active-sterile mixing angle θ must be large

Neutrino masses vs collider searches

neutrino masses m_i are small (sub eV)

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approximate
B-L
conservation

e.g. Kersten/Smirnov 07

colliders rely on branching ratio

→ active-sterile mixing angle θ must be large

Neutrino masses vs collider searches

Large branching
ratios consistent
with small
neutrino masses ✓

meets
neutrinoless
double β decay
constraints ✓

implies
Heavy Neutrino
mass degeneracy !

approximate
B-L
conservation

e.g. Kersten/Smirnov 07

suppresses
LNV collider
signatures !

Neutrino masses vs collider searches

hard to distinguish signatures kinematically

cannot study heavy “flavours” individually

may observe CP violation in Heavy Neutrino decay

Cvetic/Kim/Saa [1403.2555](#)

connection to leptogenesis?

“golden channels” may be suppressed

need to use other channels (LFV, displaced vertices)

implies Heavy Neutrino mass degeneracy !

suppresses LNV collider signatures !

Predicted Flavour Structure

$$M_M = \bar{M} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 + \mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mu' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} F_e + \epsilon_e & i(F_e - \epsilon_e) & \epsilon'_e \\ F_\mu + \epsilon_\mu & i(F_\mu - \epsilon_\mu) & \epsilon'_\mu \\ F_\tau + \epsilon_\tau & i(F_\tau - \epsilon_\tau) & \epsilon'_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

B-L violating
parameters

$$\mu, \mu', \epsilon_\alpha, \epsilon'_\alpha$$

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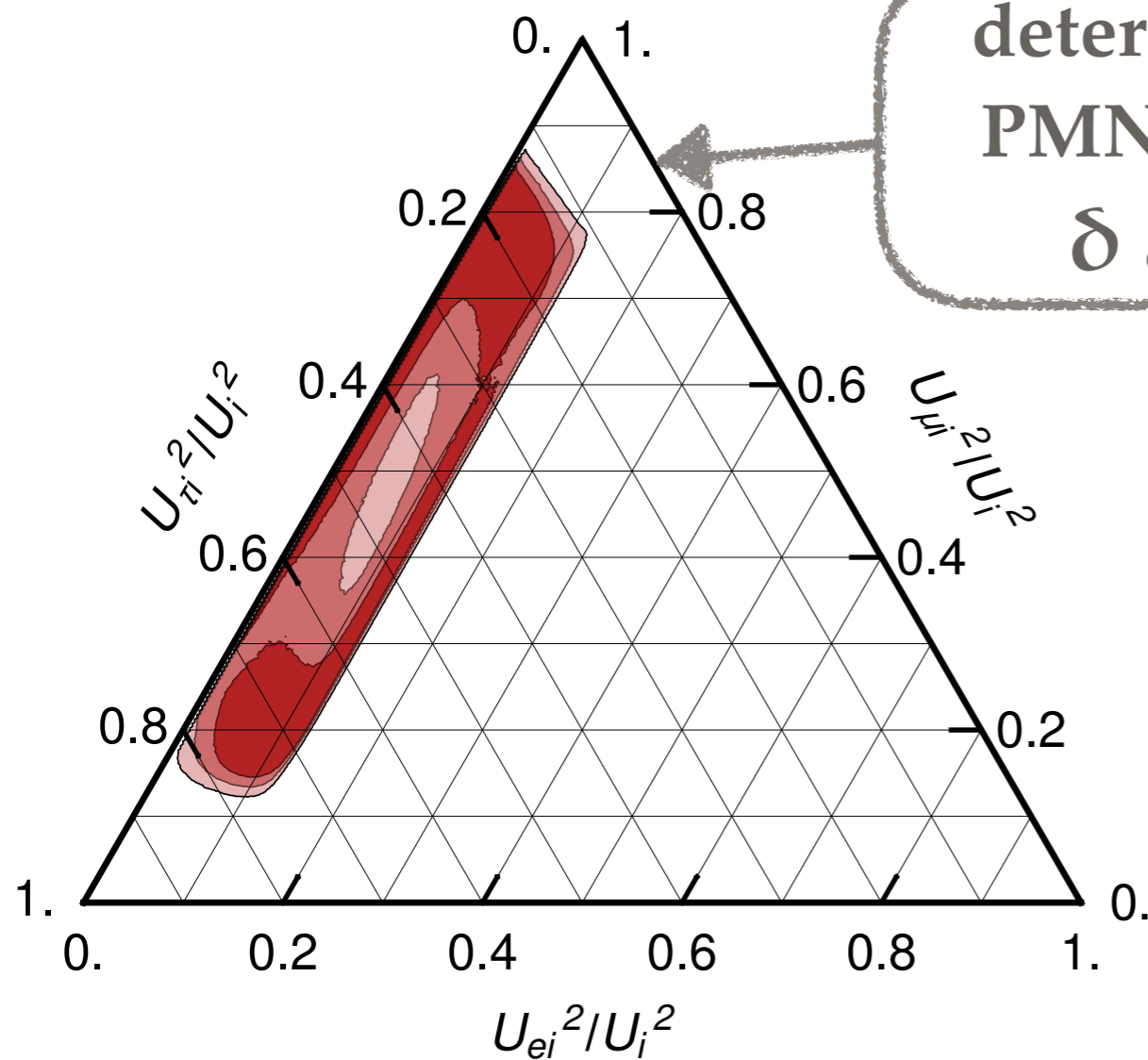
light ν masses:

pseudo Dirac
pair

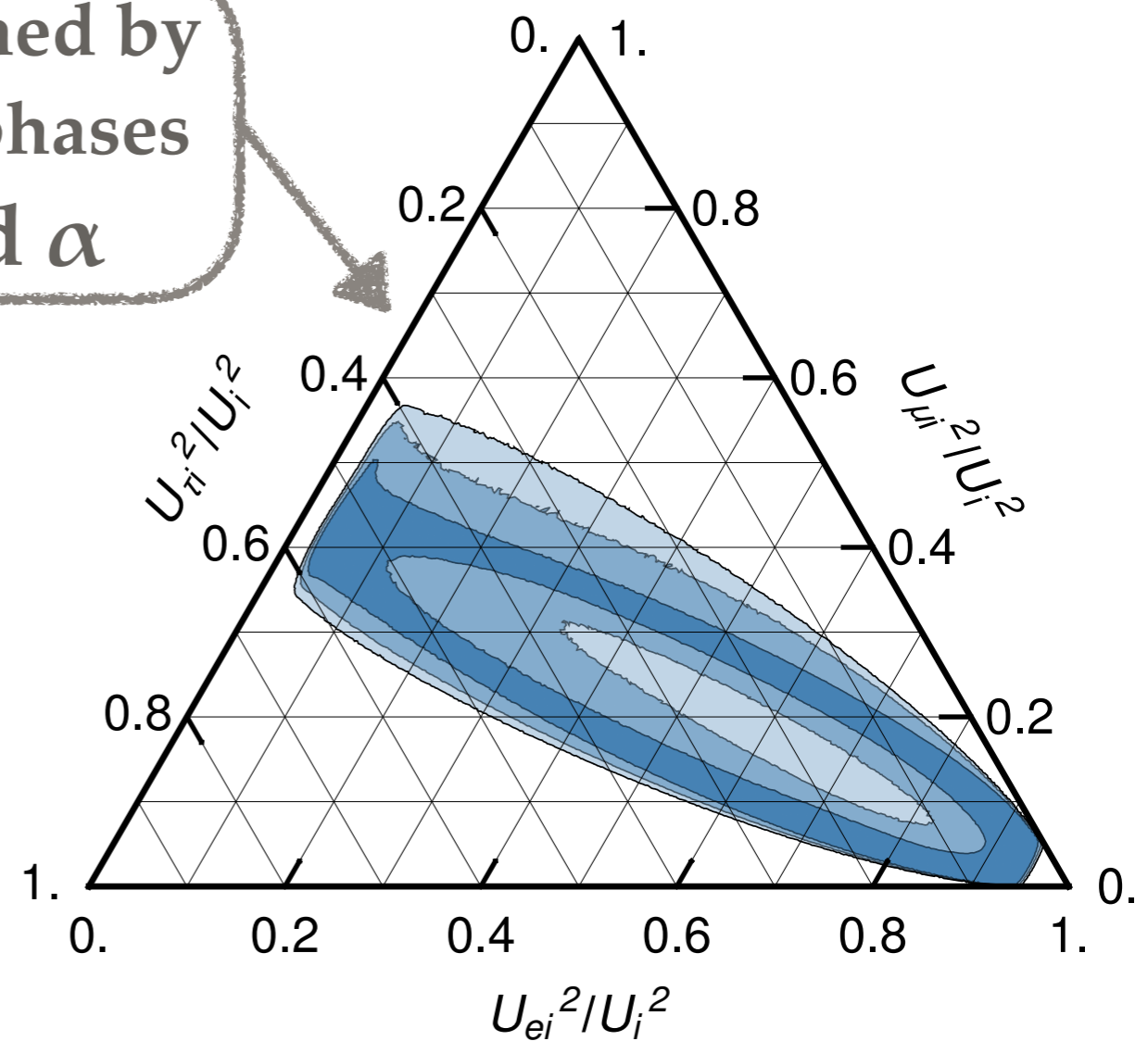
feebly coupled
heavy neutrino

$B-L$ violating
parameters
 $\mu, \mu', \epsilon_\alpha, \epsilon'_\alpha$

Heavy Neutrino Mixing: Constraints from ν -oscillation Data



normal neutrino mass ordering

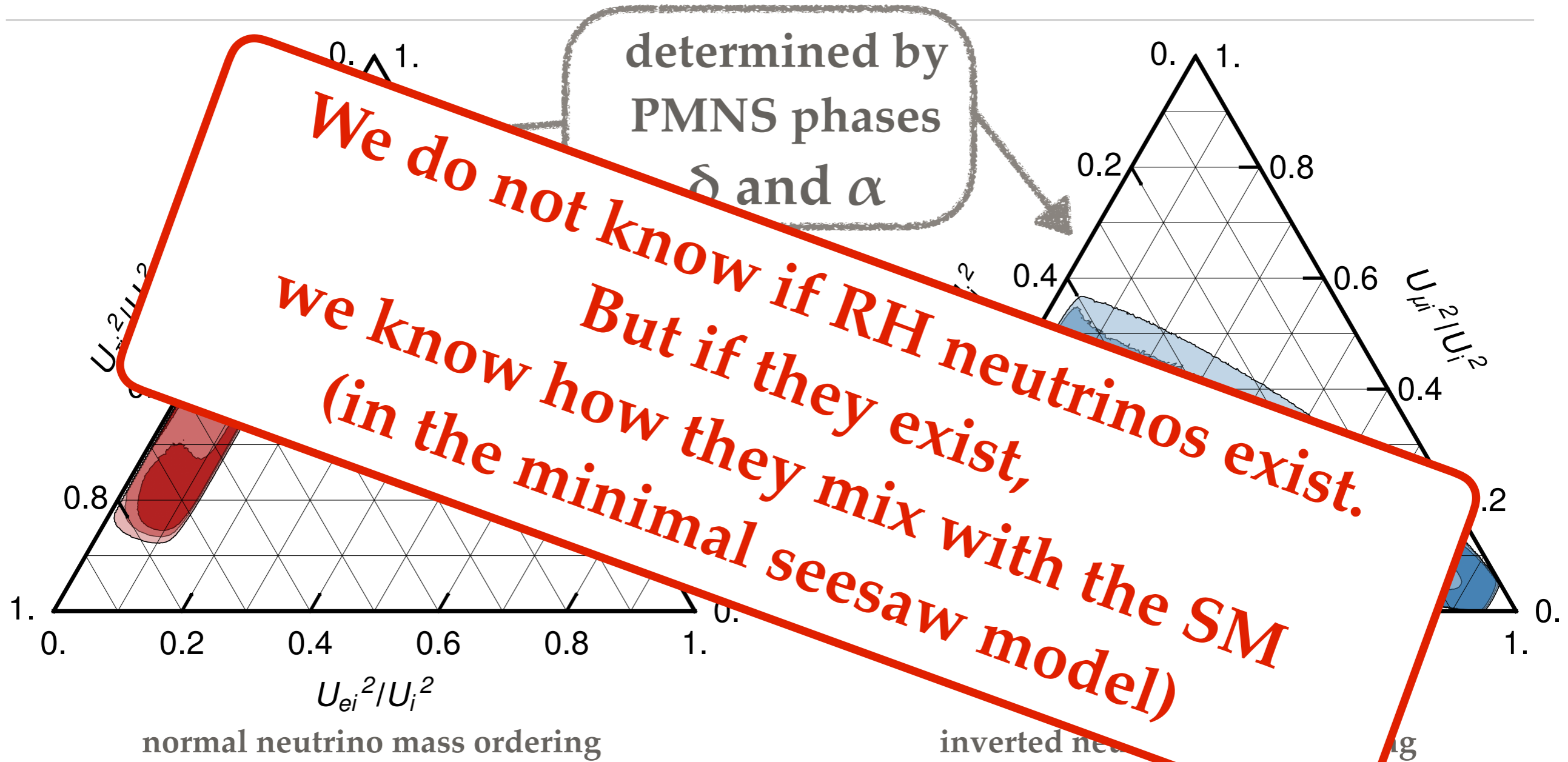


inverted neutrino mass ordering

determined by
PMNS phases
 δ and α

coloured areas: consistent with ν -oscillation data at 1σ , 2σ and 3σ in minimal model with two right handed neutrinos

Heavy Neutrino Mixing: Constraints from ν -oscillation Data



coloured areas: consistent with ν -oscillation data at 1σ , 2σ and 3σ in minimal model with two right handed neutrinos

Connection to Low Energy CP Violation

- **Proof of principle: CP is violated in the lepton sector.**
- **There exist models that predict δ .**
In some of them the CP violation that drives leptogenesis is solely due to the PMNS phases

see e.g. Meroni et al [1203.4435](#), Gehrlein et al [1502.00110](#)+[1508.07930](#), Zhang/Zhou [1505.04858](#),
Chen et al [1602.03873](#), Hagedorn/Molinari [1602.04206](#)

In some models leptogenesis is possible solely with δ .

see e.g. Meroni et al [1203.4435](#), Canetti et al [1208.4607](#), Chen et al [1602.03873](#),
Hagedorn/Molinari [1602.04206](#), Dolan et al [1802.08373](#)

- **The PMNS phases govern the heavy neutrino flavour mixing pattern.**

see e.g. Shaposhnikov [0804.4542](#), Gavela et al [0906.1461](#),
Asaka/Eijima [1101.1382](#), Ivashko/Ruchayskiy [1112.3319](#),
Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#), MaD et al [1609.09069](#), MaD et al [1801.04207](#)

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light ν mixing:
constrains
relative size

light ν masses: pseudo Dirac pair feebly coupled heavy neutrino

B-L violating parameters
 $\mu, \mu', \epsilon_\alpha, \epsilon'_\alpha$

Low Scale Leptogenesis

Flavour Effects

What can ν oscillation data “predict”?

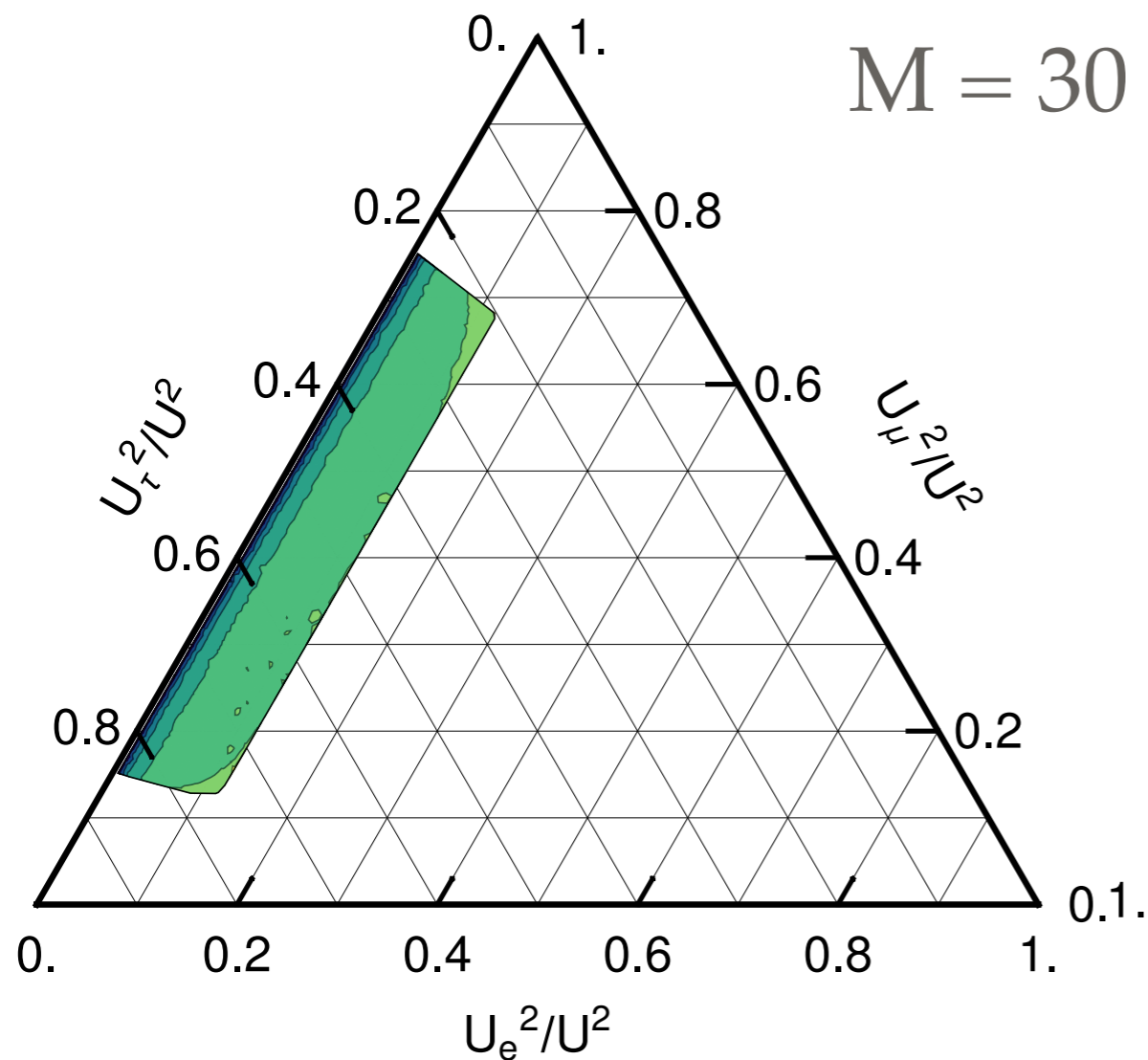
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Experimental Searches

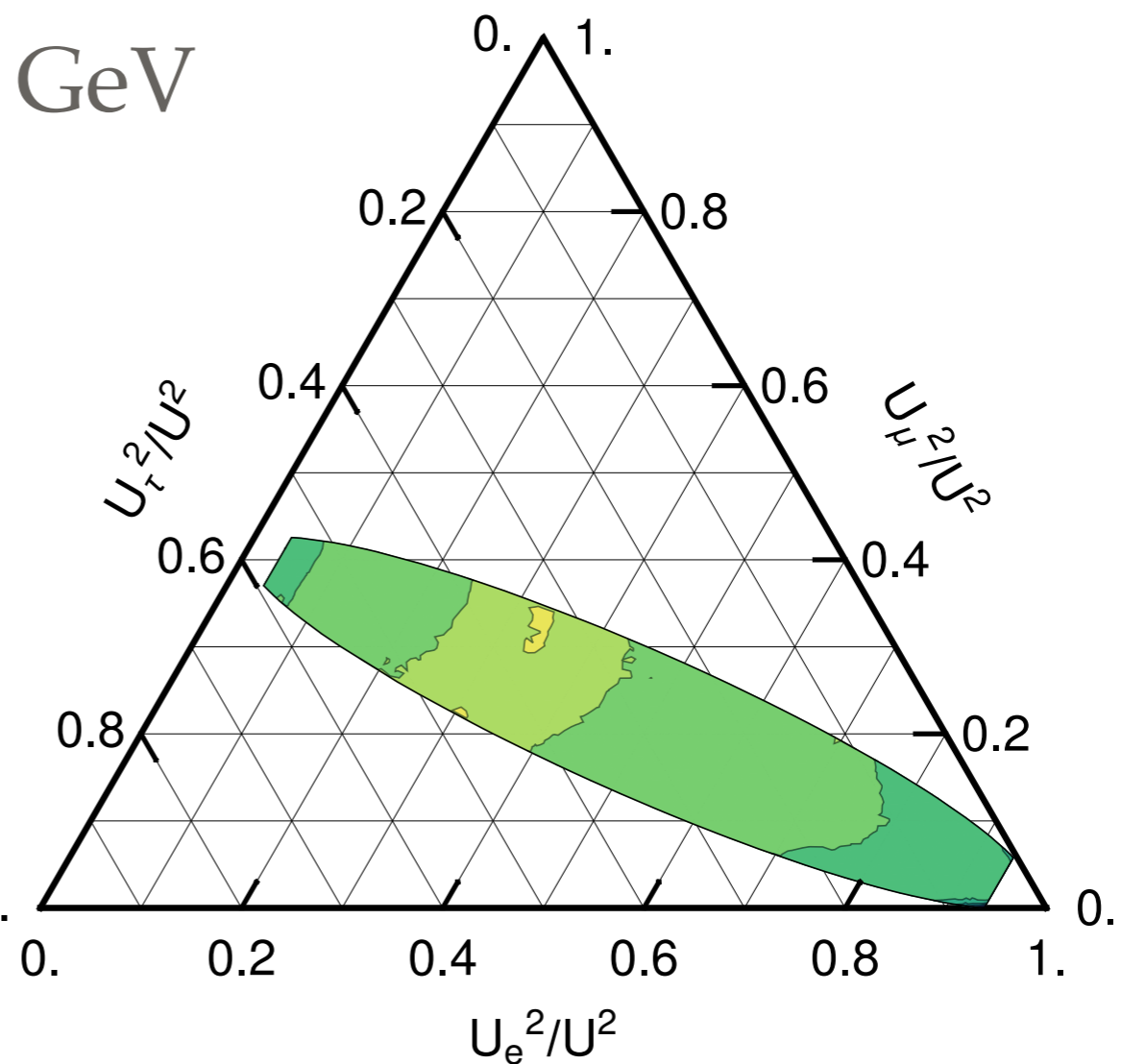
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Heavy Neutrino Mixing: Constraints from Leptogenesis

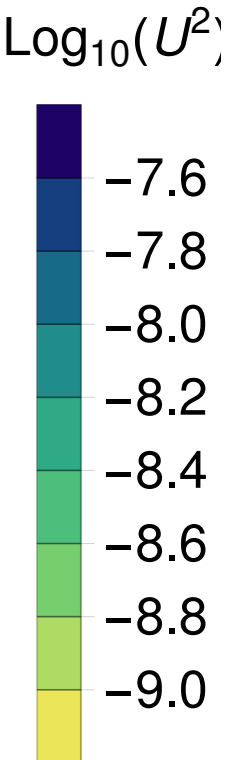
$M = 30 \text{ GeV}$



normal neutrino mass ordering



inverted neutrino mass ordering



Predicted Flavour Structure

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leptogenesis:

mass degeneracy for
free for pseudo Dirac

further constrains
relative size

$$F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} F_e + \epsilon_e & i(F_e - \epsilon_e) \\ F_\mu + \epsilon_\mu & i(F_\mu - \epsilon_\mu) \\ F_\tau + \epsilon_\tau & i(F_\tau - \epsilon_\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon'_e \\ \epsilon'_\mu \\ \epsilon'_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

light ν mixing:

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pair

feebly coupled
heavy neutrino

$B-L$ violating
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Low Scale Leptogenesis

Flavour Effects

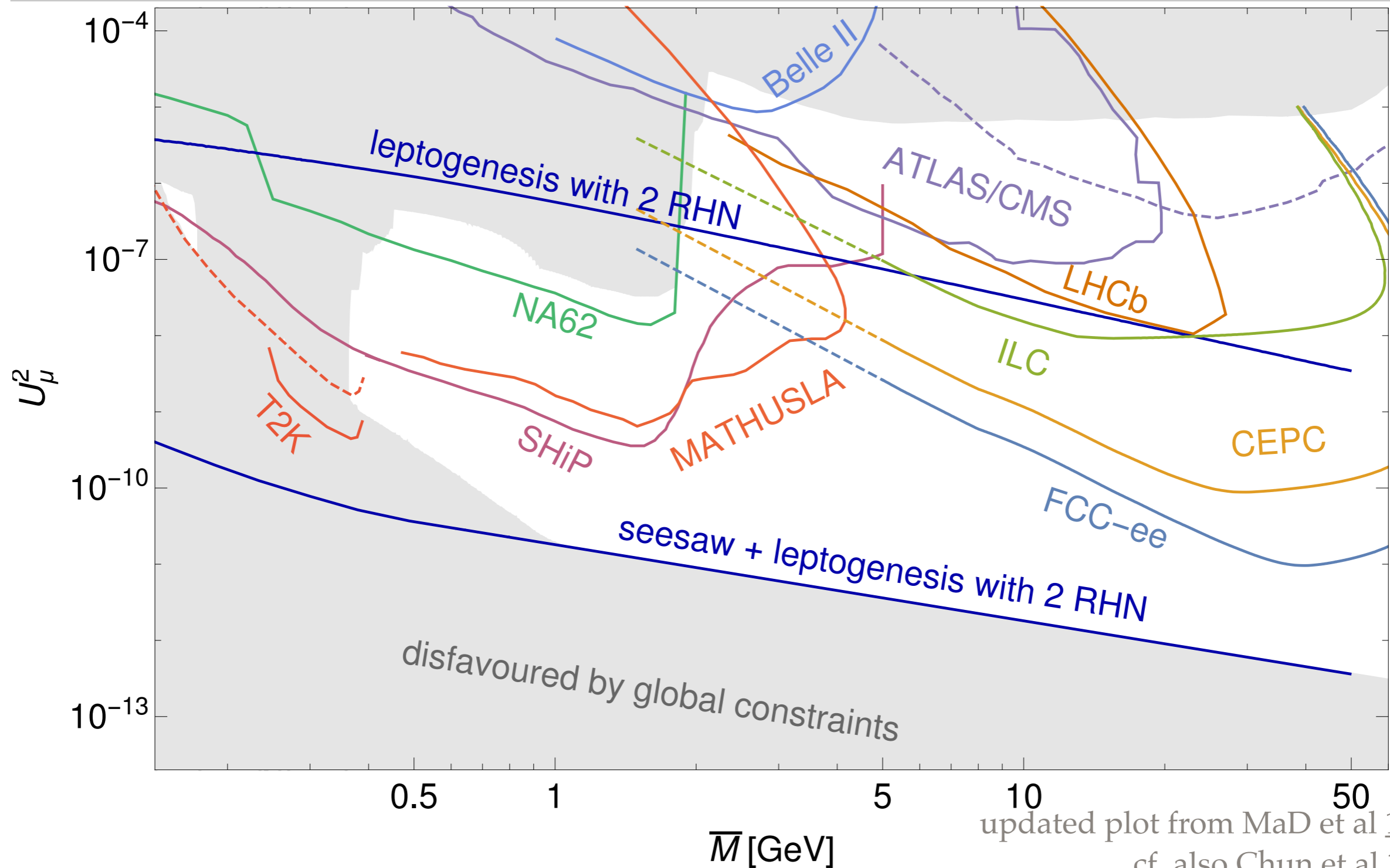
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Minimal Seesaw Model

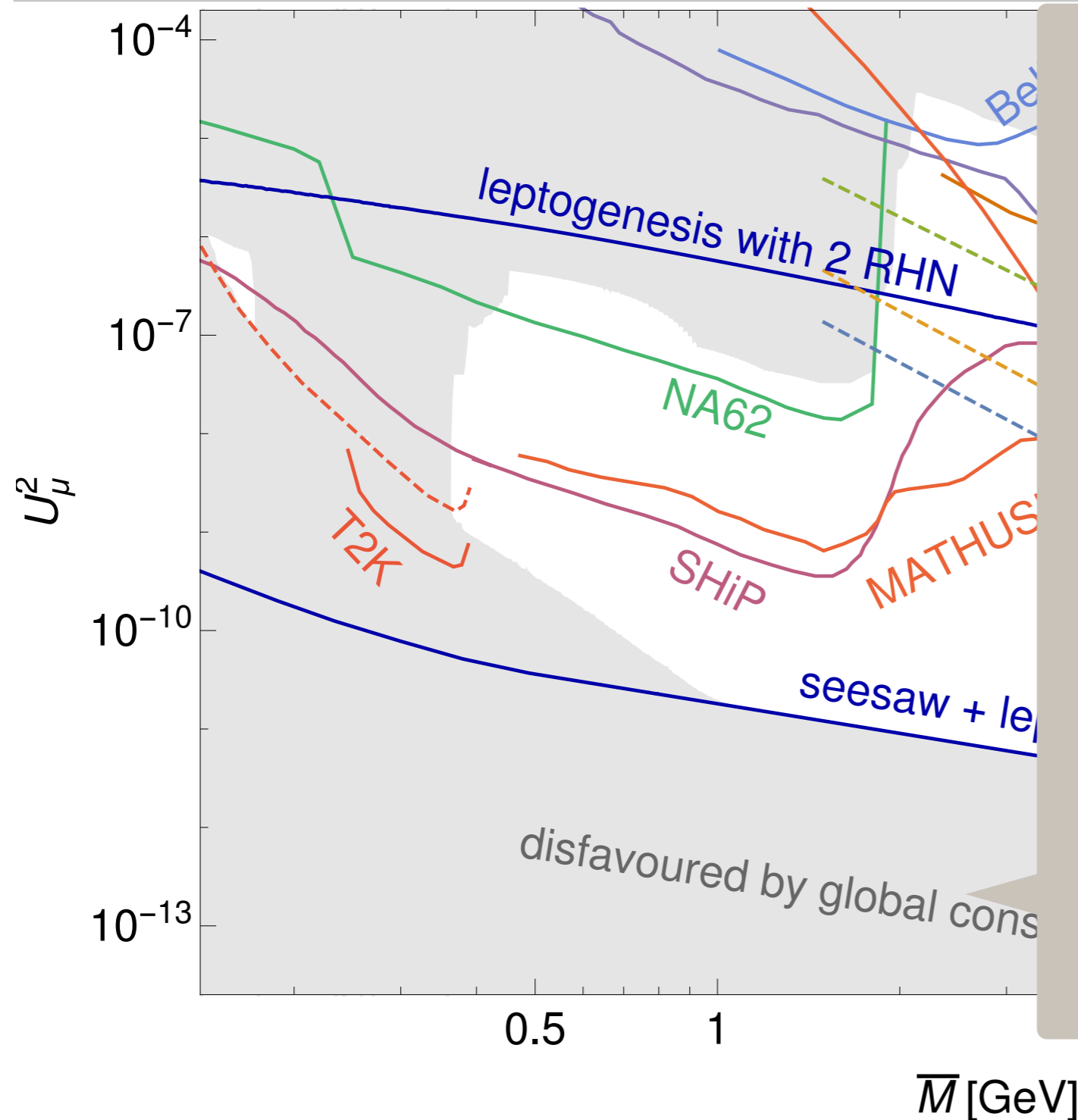


updated plot from MaD et al [1609.09069](#)

cf. also Chun et al [1711.02865](#)

Cai et al [1711.02180](#)

Minimal Seesaw Model



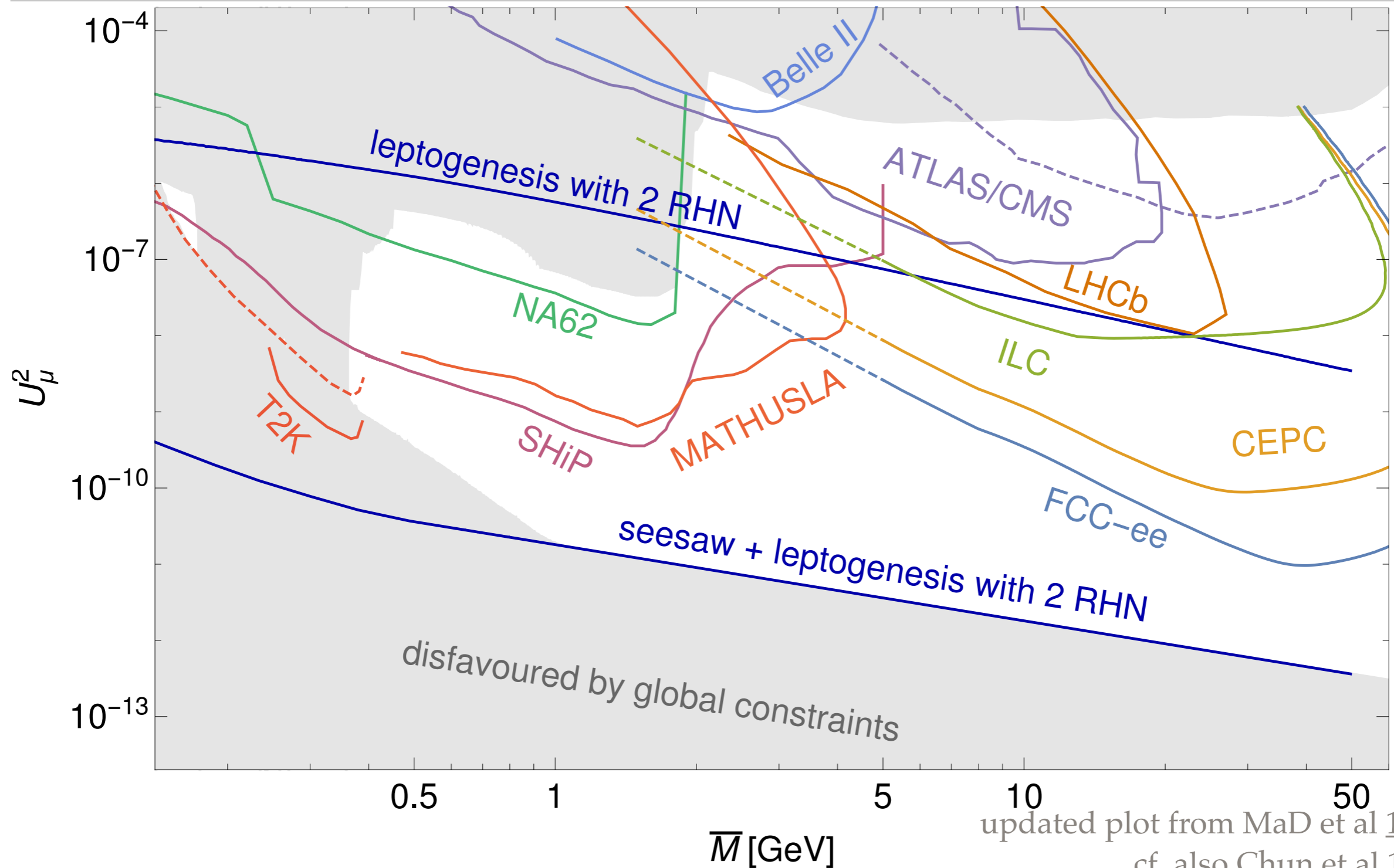
- collider constraints
 - fixed target experiments
 - neutrino oscillation data
 - neutrinoless double β decay
 - lepton universality
 - cLFV decays
 - CMK unitarity
 - electroweak precision data
 - big bang nucleosynthesis
- in minimal model (2 RH neutrinos)
[1609.09069](#)
 bounds weaken with 3 RH neutrinos
 cf. e.g. [1502.00477](#)

updated plot from MaD et al [1609.09069](#)

cf. also Chun et al [1711.02865](#)

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Future LHC Searches

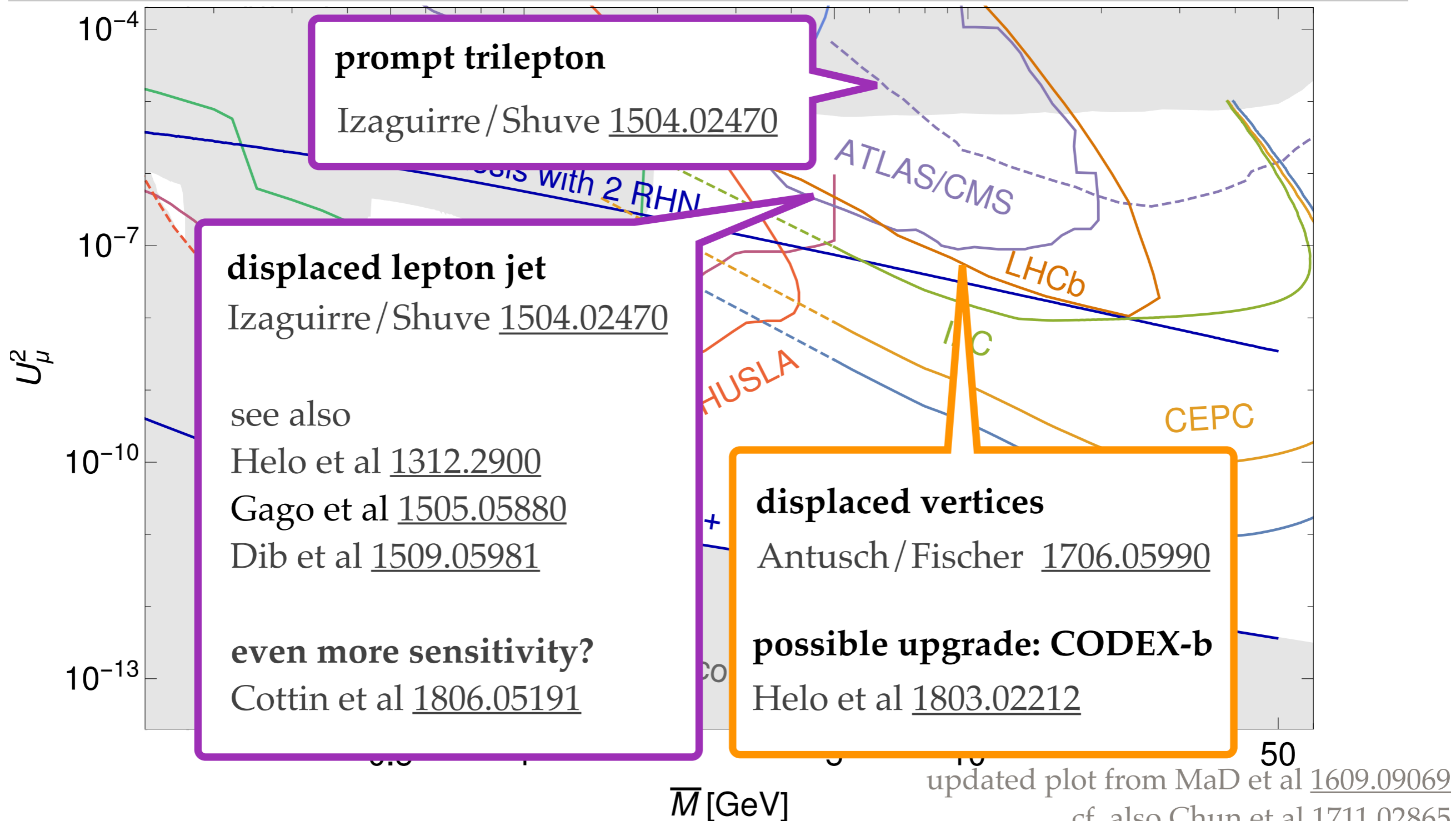


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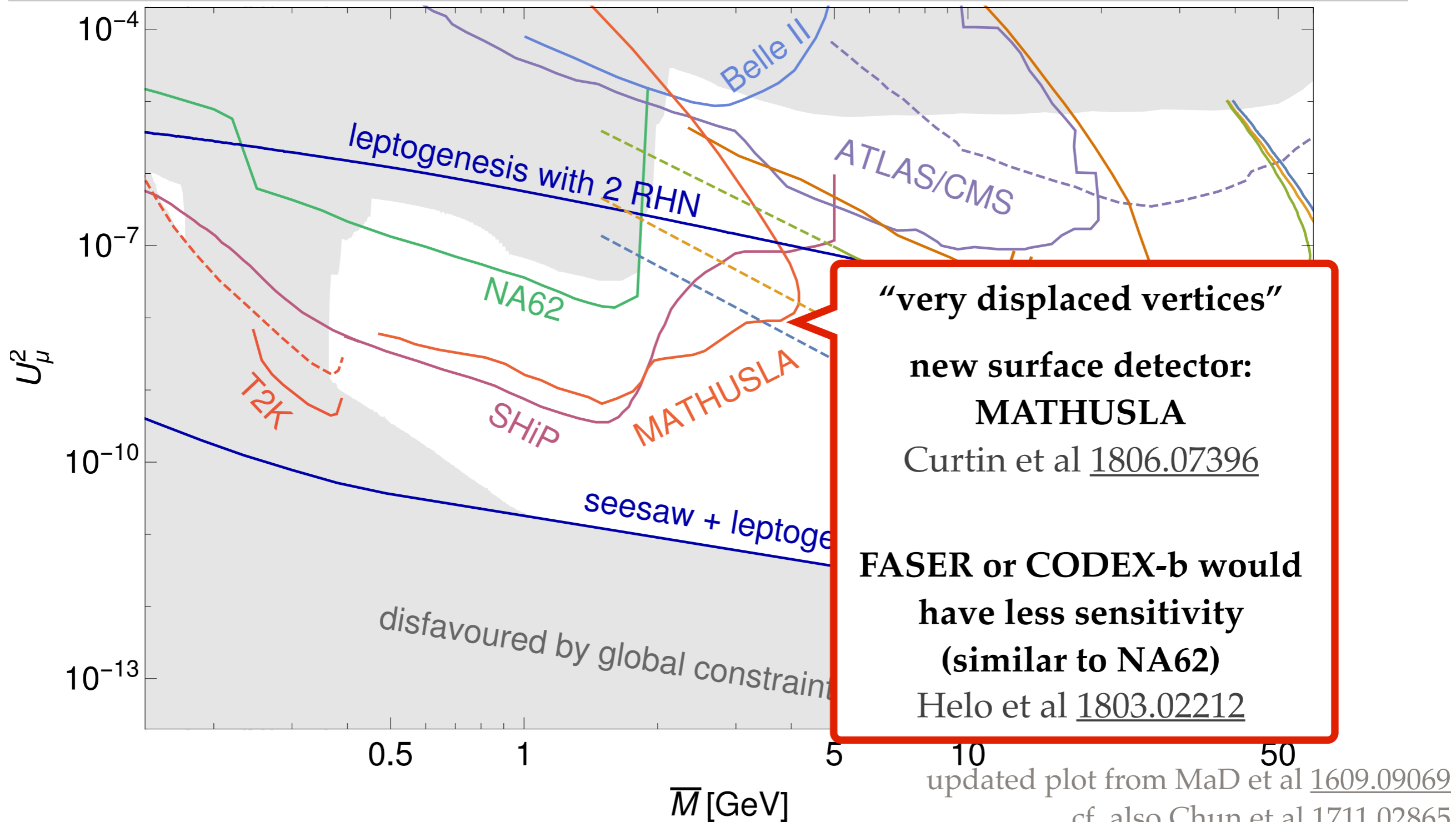
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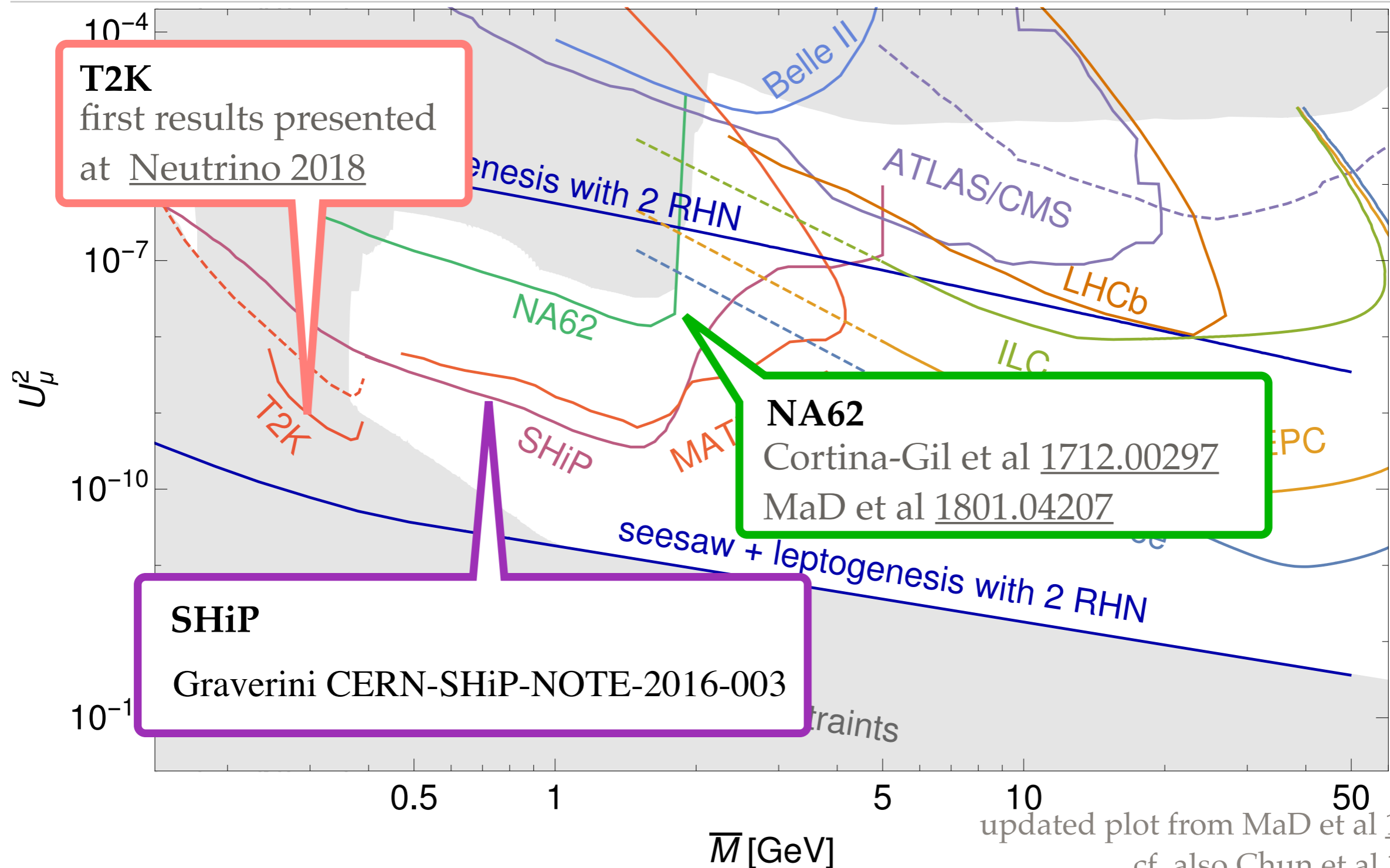
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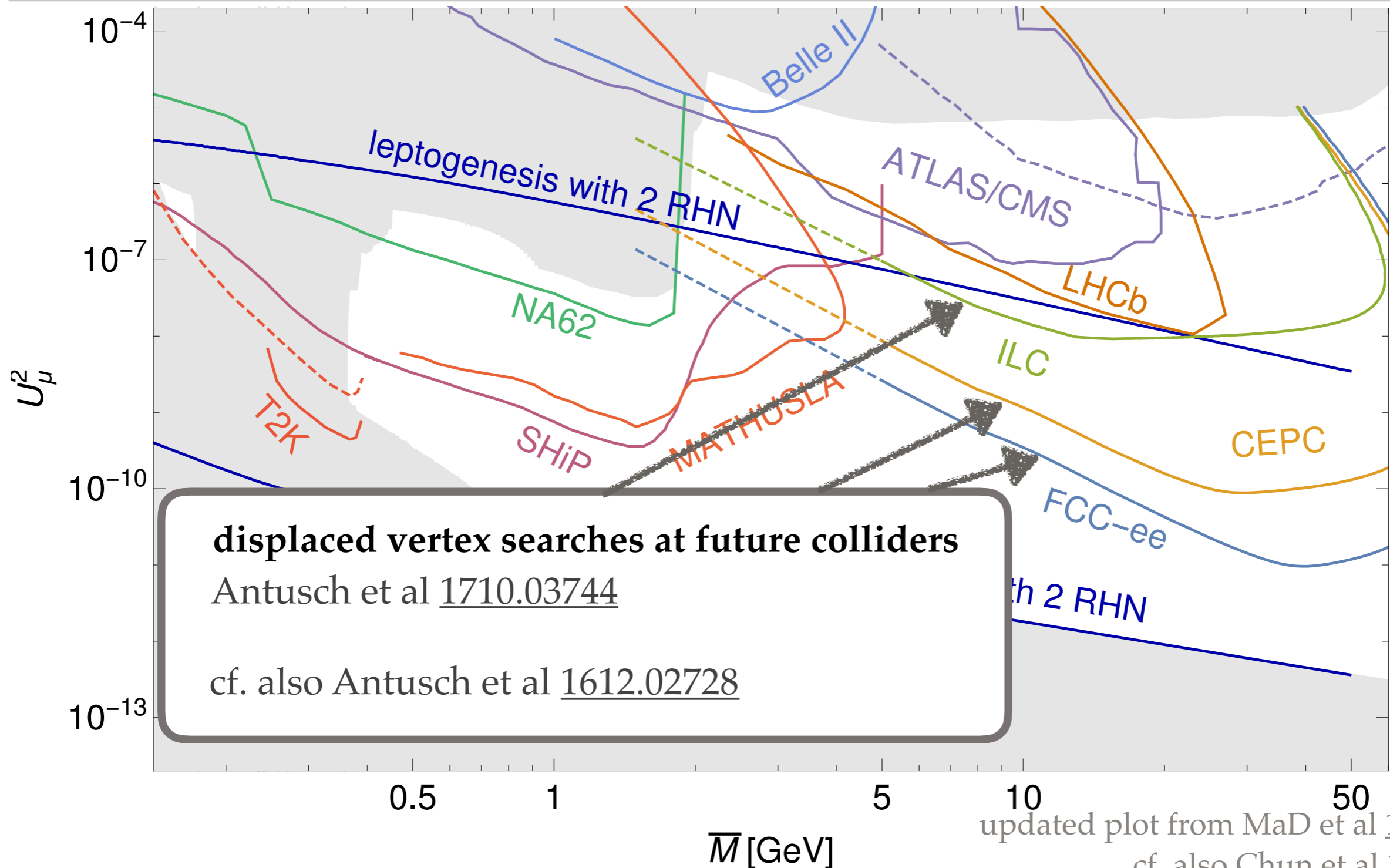
Future LHC Searches



Searches at Fixed Target Experiments

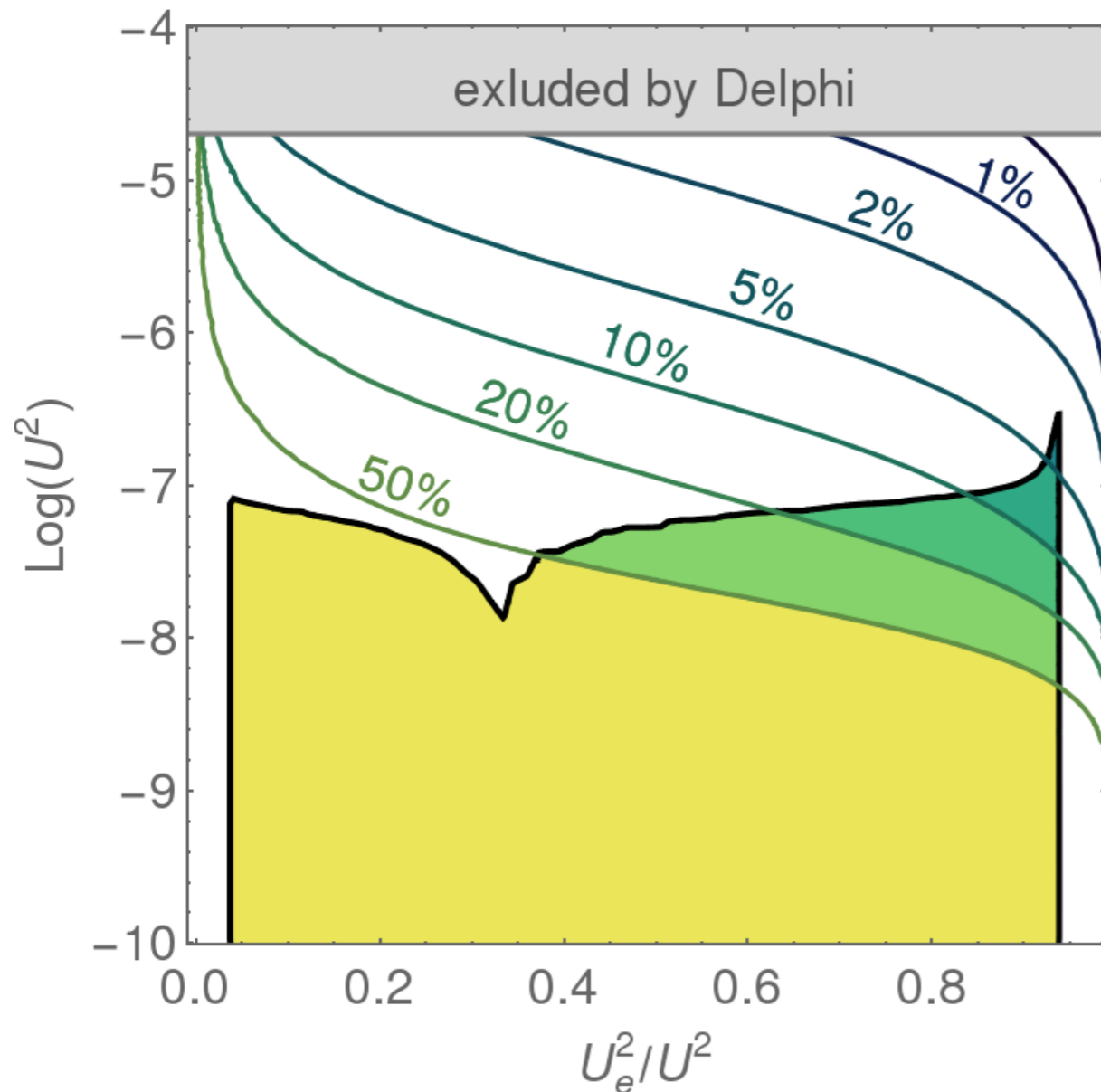


Searches at Future Colliders



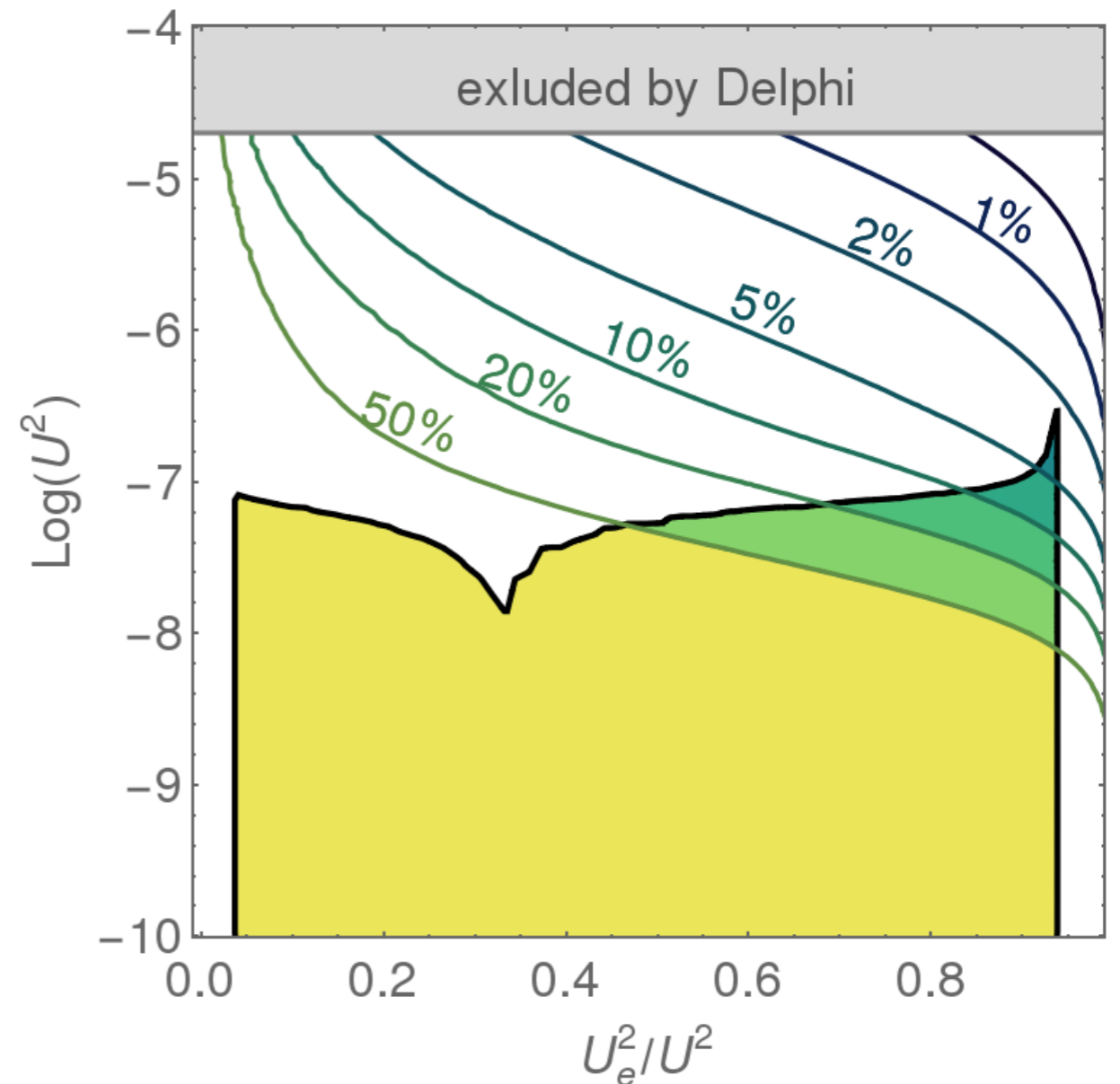
Example: Flavour Mixing at ILC

IO, ILC at $\sqrt{s}=90$ GeV



with 0.1 / ab

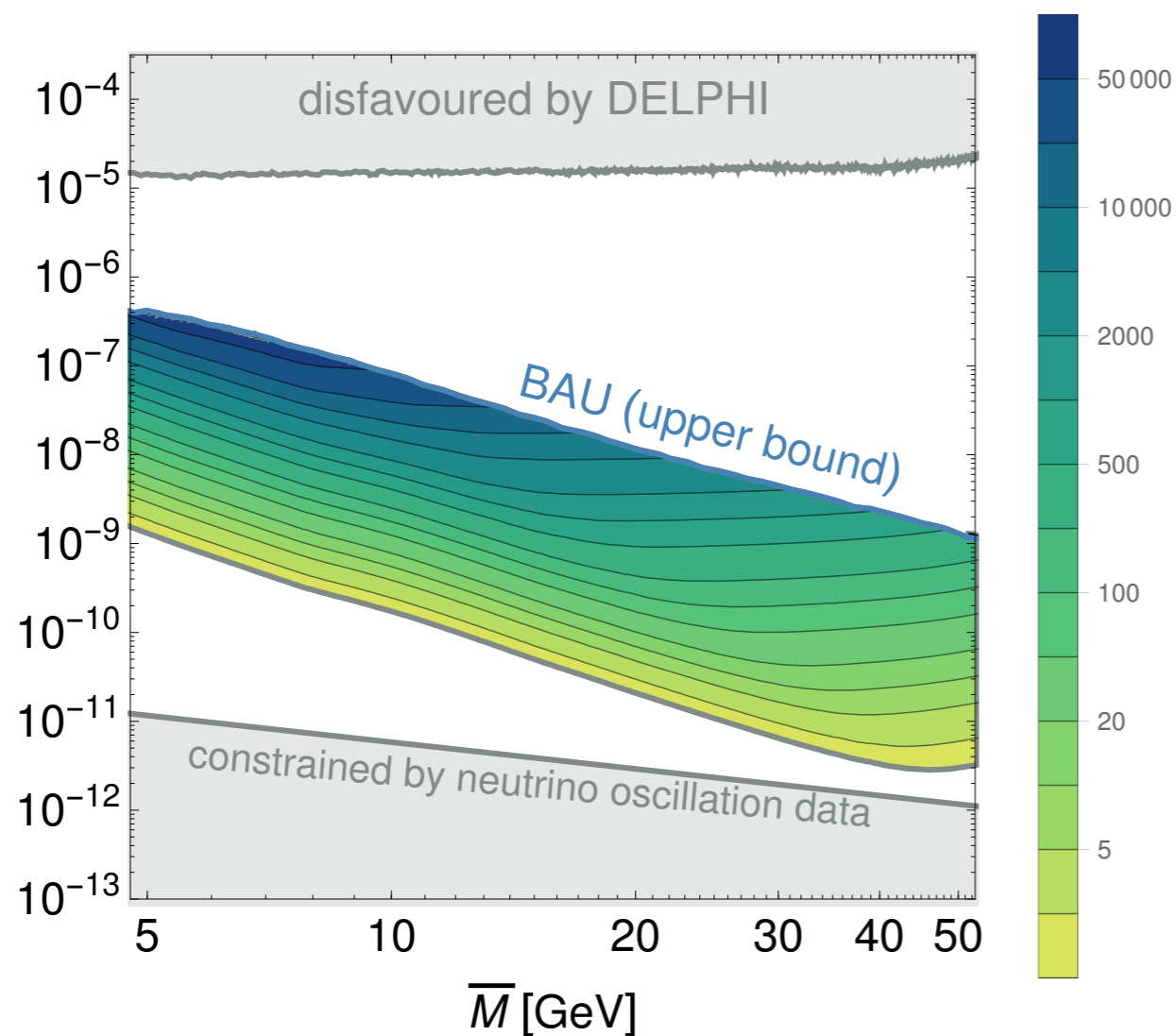
IO, ILC at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV



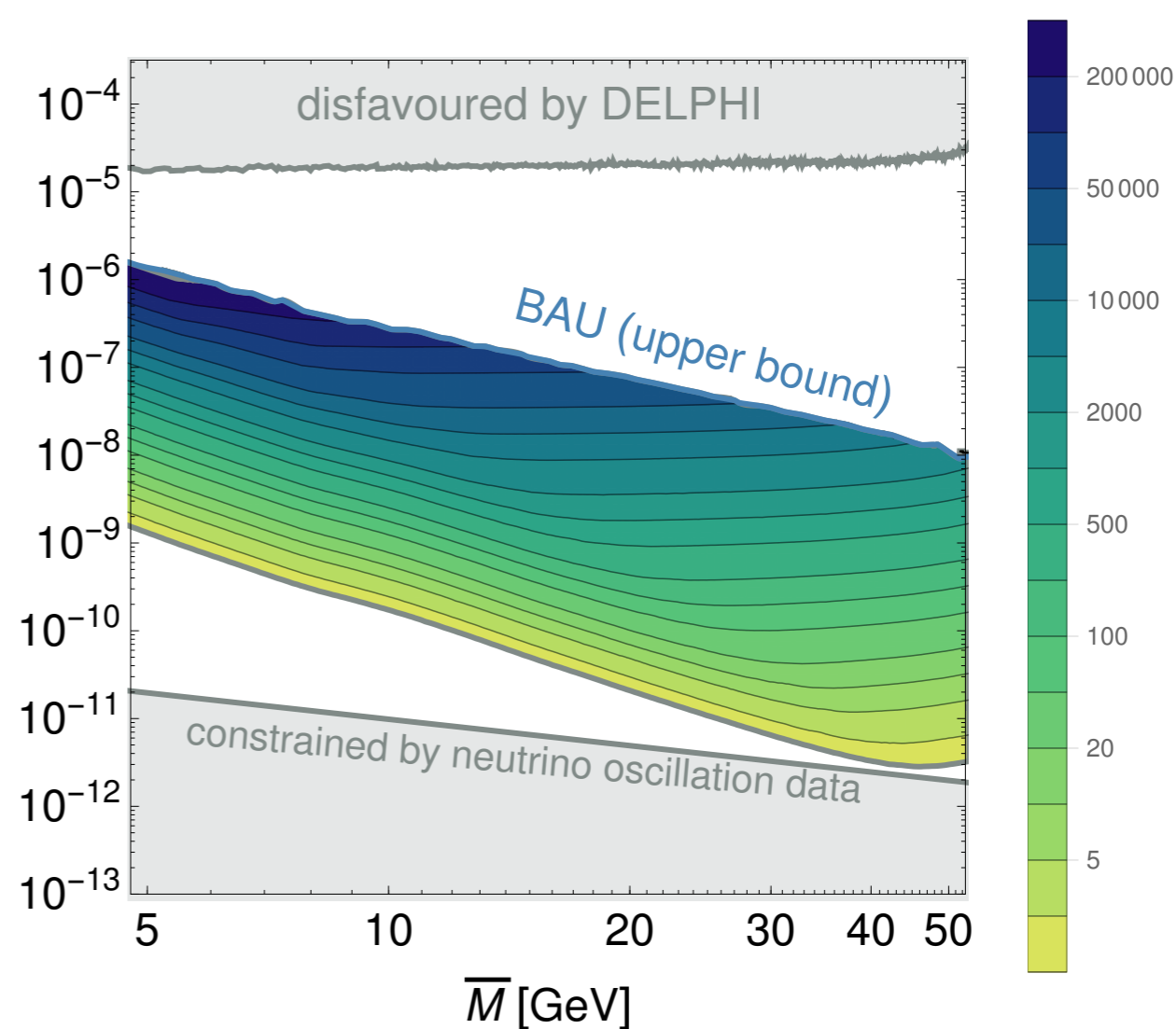
with 5 / ab

Number of Events at FCC-ee

normal ordering

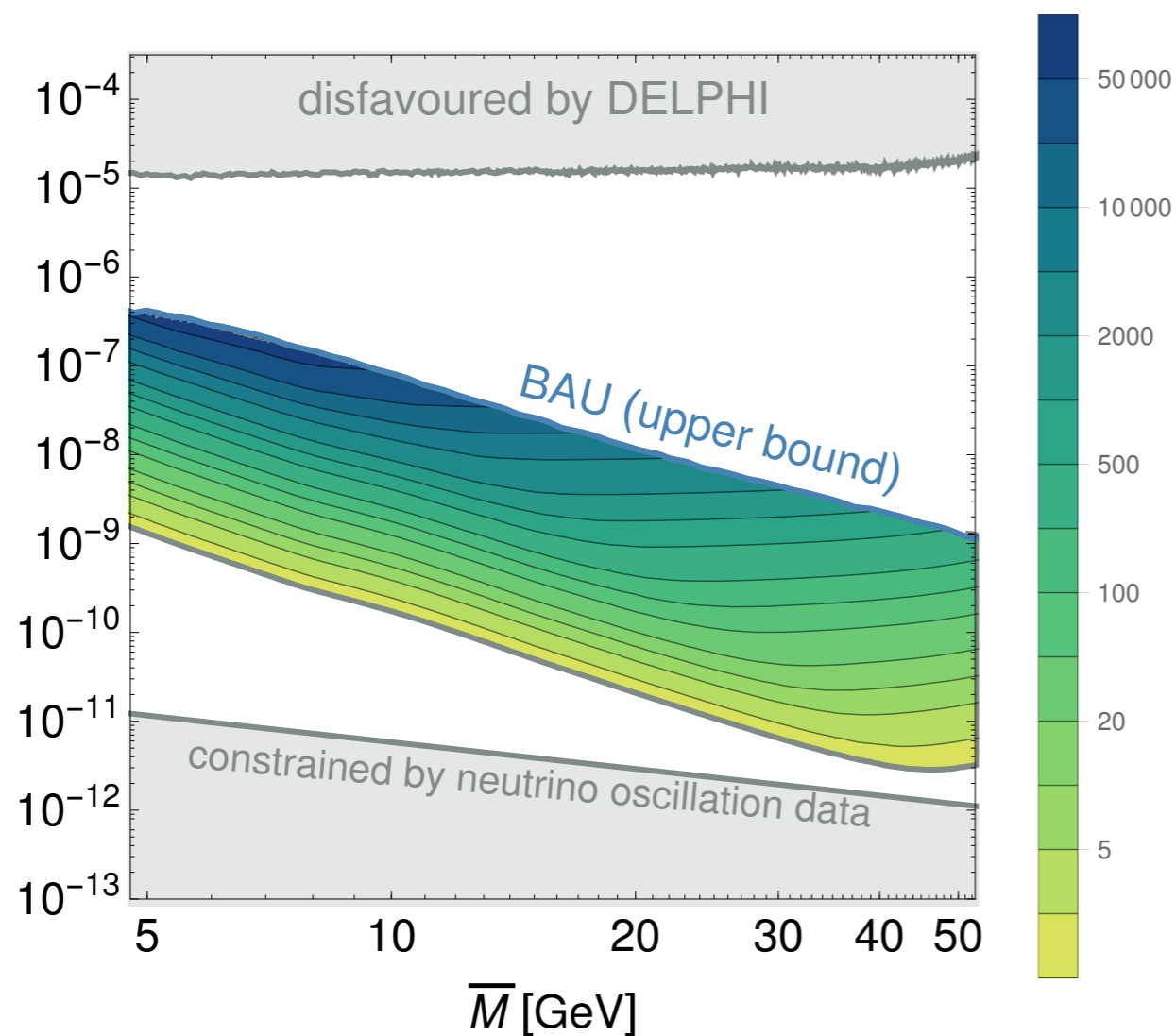


inverted ordering

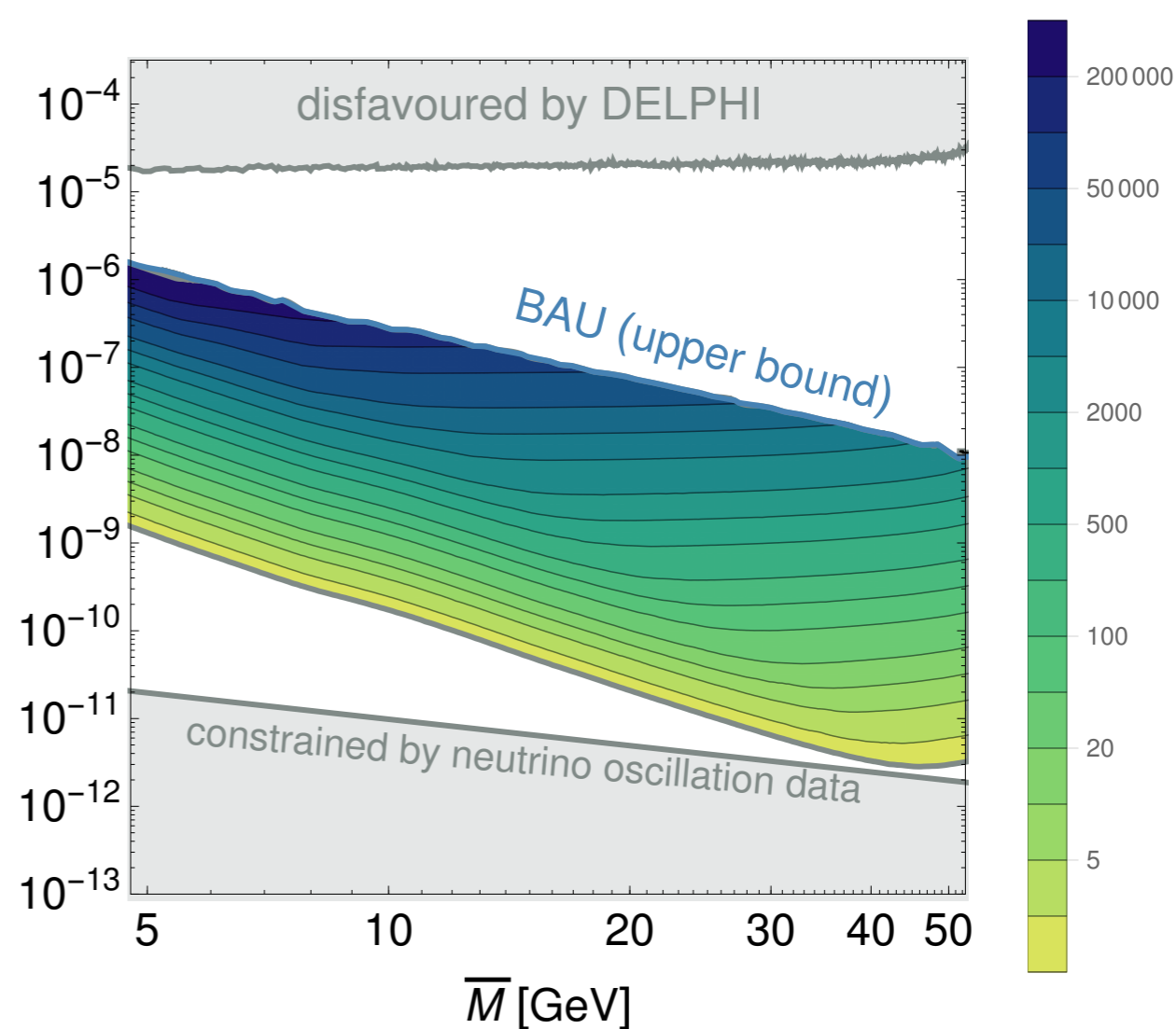


Number of Events at FCC-ee

normal ordering



inverted ordering



percent level measurement of flavour structure!

Low Scale Leptogenesis

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What can ν oscillation data “predict”?

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Verifying Leptogenesis?

Minimal model of neutrino mass and baryogenesis:

Type I seesaw with two RH Neutrinos below EW scale

[effectively describes ν MSM (Asaka/Shaposhnikov [0503065](#), [0505013](#)) as observational constraints on DM candidate (cf. e.g. [1602.04816](#)) imply that it must have very feeble couplings]

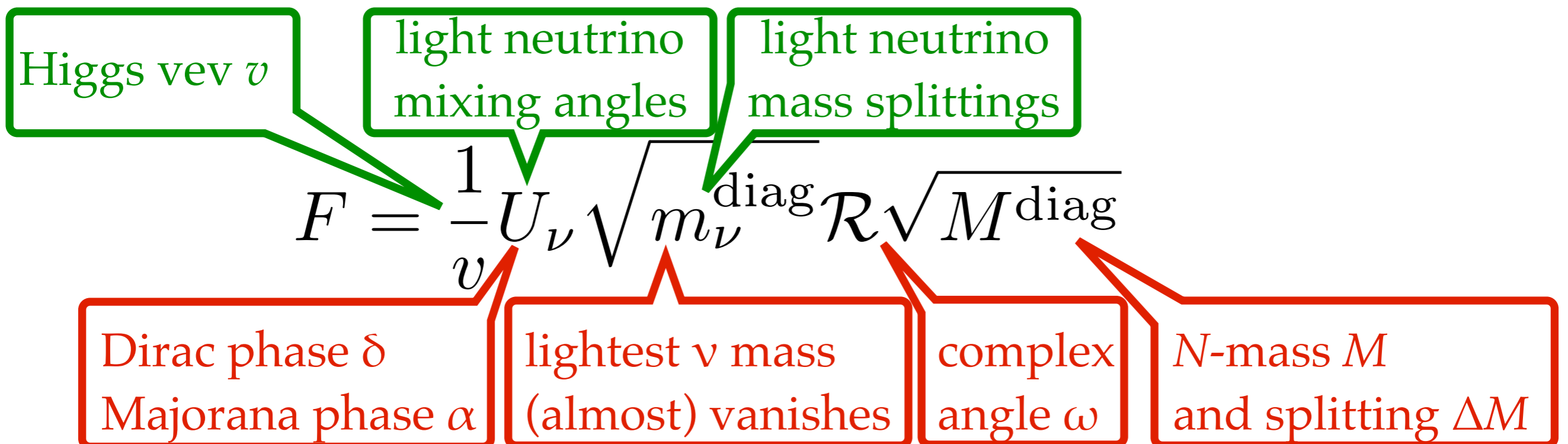
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Verifying Leptogenesis?

Minimal model of neutrino mass and baryogenesis:

Type I seesaw with two RH Neutrinos below EW scale

Unknown parameters:

$M,$ $\Delta M,$ $\text{Re}\omega,$ $\text{Im}\omega,$ δ, α

Higgs vev v

light neutrino
mixing angles

light neutrino
mass splittings

$$F = \frac{1}{v} U_\nu \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}}$$

Dirac phase δ

Majorana phase α

lightest ν mass
(almost) vanishes

complex
angle ω

N -mass M
and splitting ΔM

Verifying Leptogenesis?

heavy neutrino masses

size of N_1 and N_2 couplings relative to each other

overall N_i coupling strength

DUNE, NOvA, ...

Unknown parameters:

$M,$

$\Delta M,$

$\text{Re}\omega,$

$\text{Im}\omega,$

δ, α

N_i flavour mixing pattern

Higgs vev v

light neutrino mixing angles

light neutrino mass splittings

$$F = \frac{1}{v} U_\nu \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} \mathcal{R} \sqrt{M^{\text{diag}}}$$

Dirac phase δ
Majorana phase α

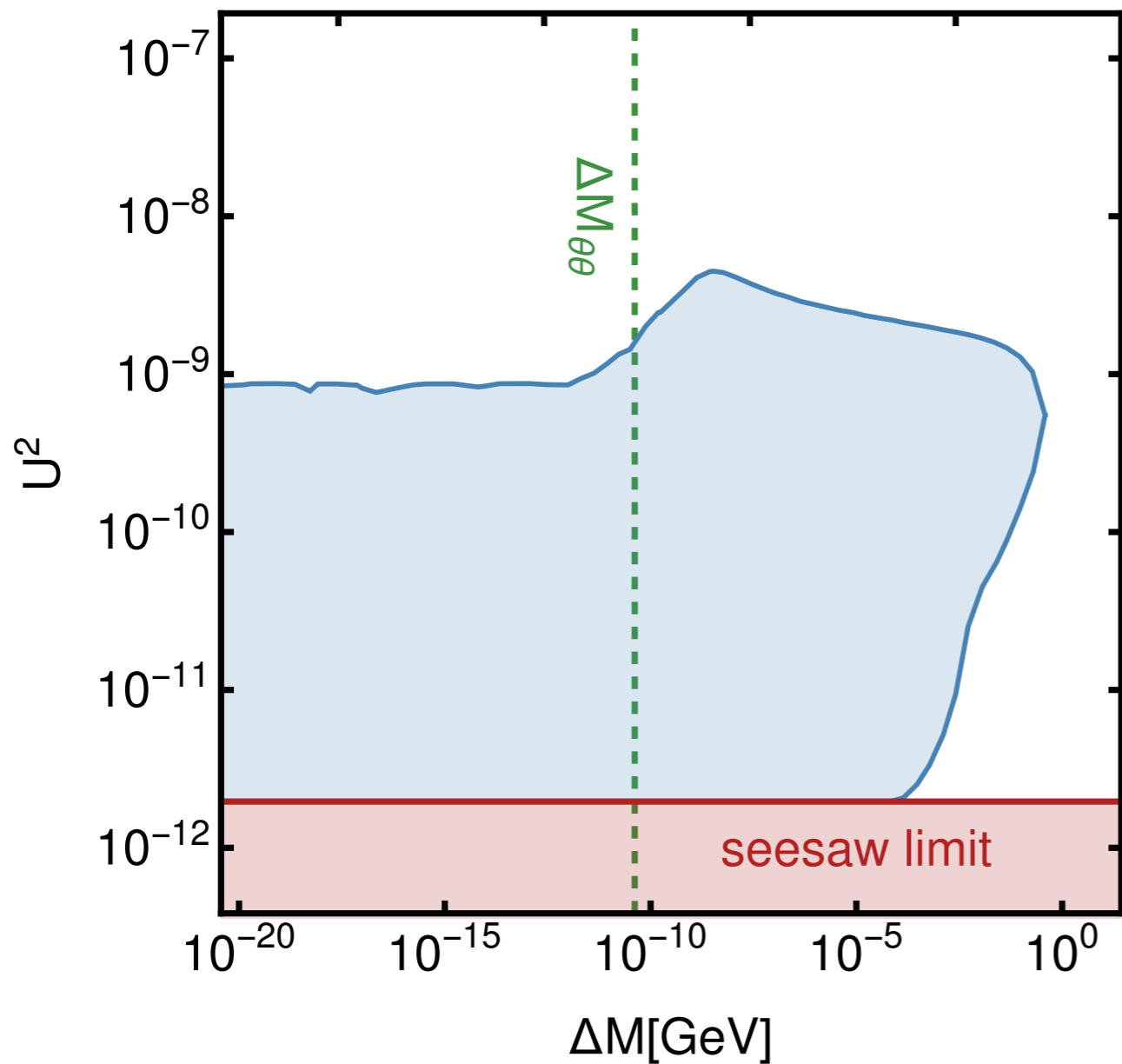
lightest ν mass (almost) vanishes

complex angle ω

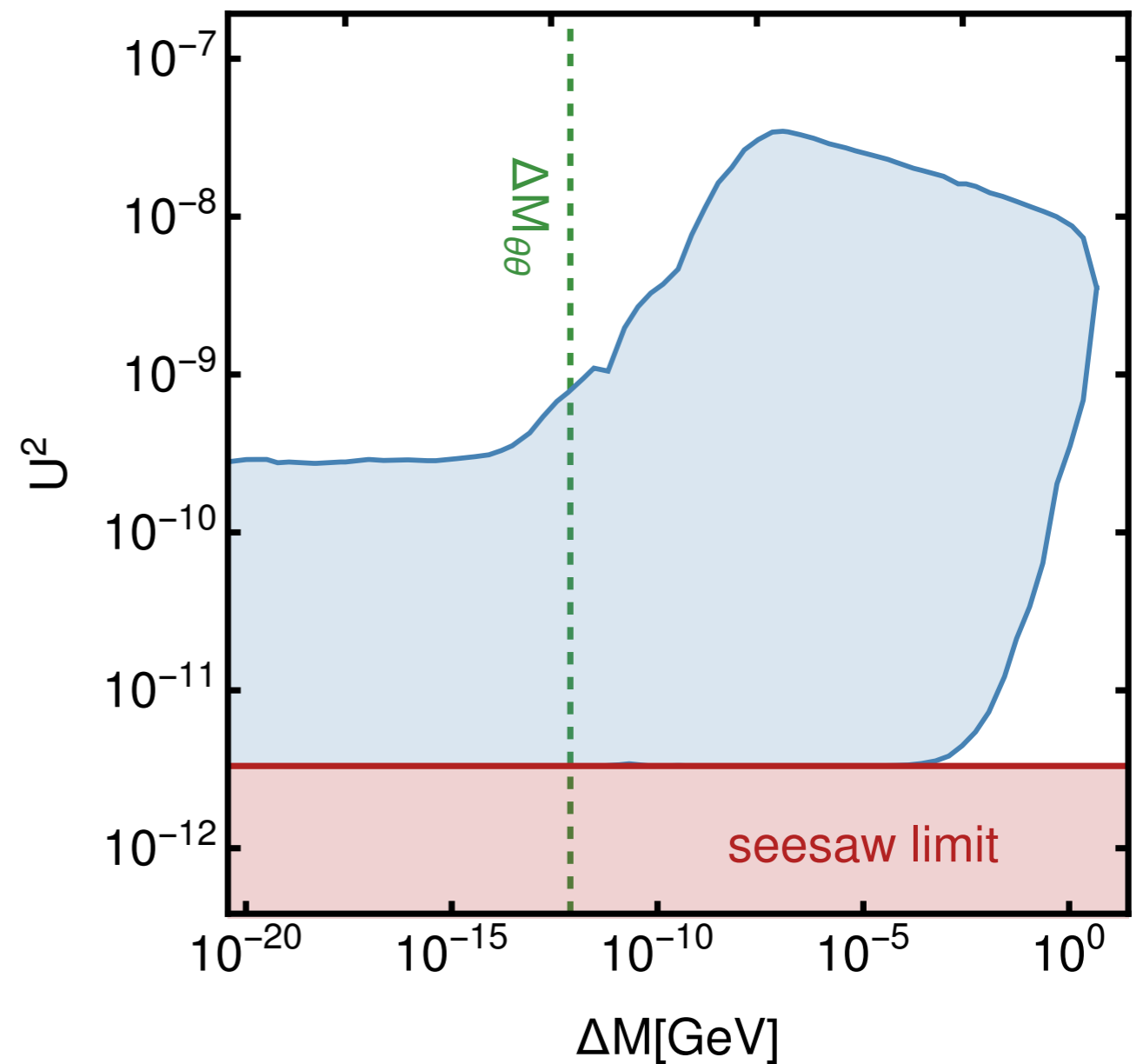
N -mass M and splitting ΔM

Leptogenesis and Heavy Neutrino Mass Splitting

normal ordering



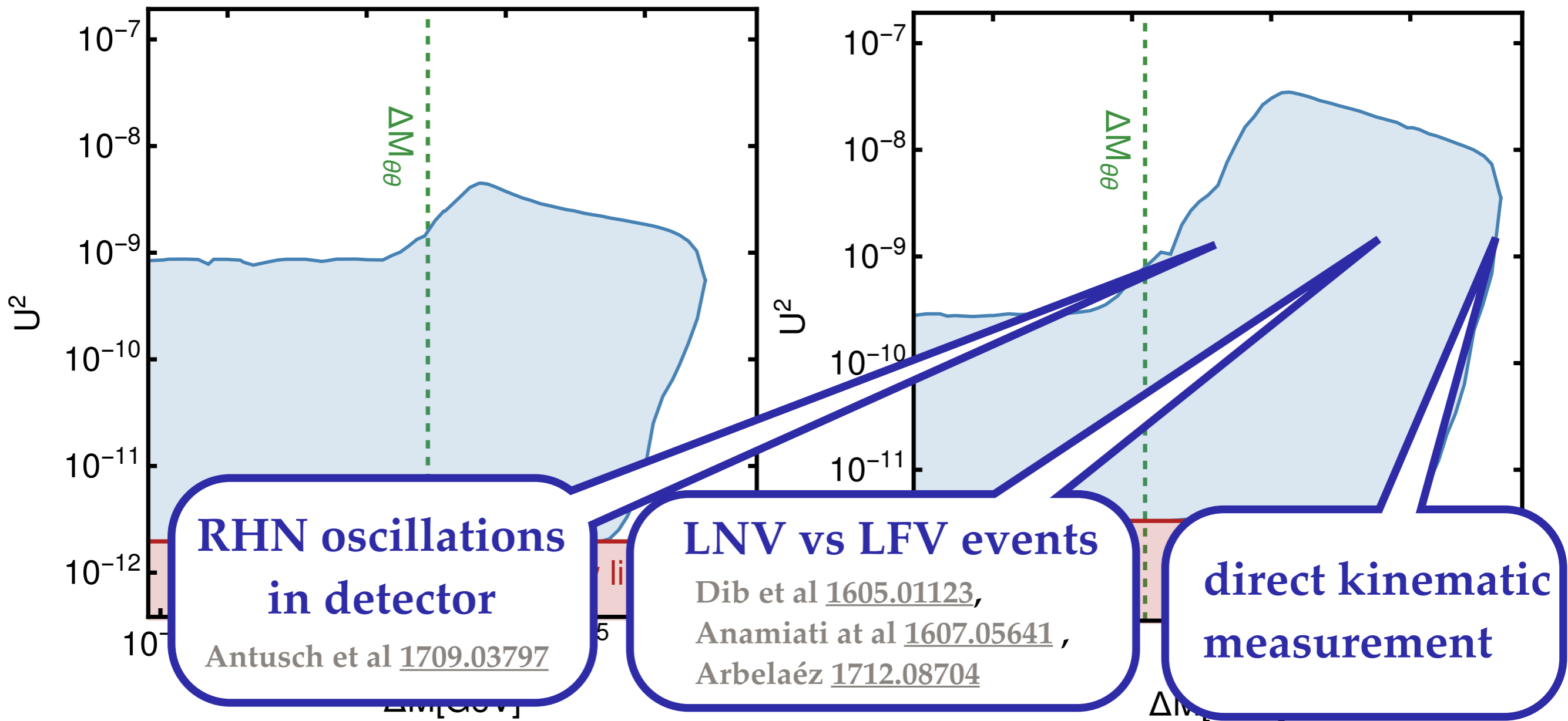
inverted ordering



Leptogenesis and Heavy Neutrino Mass Splitting

normal ordering

inverted ordering

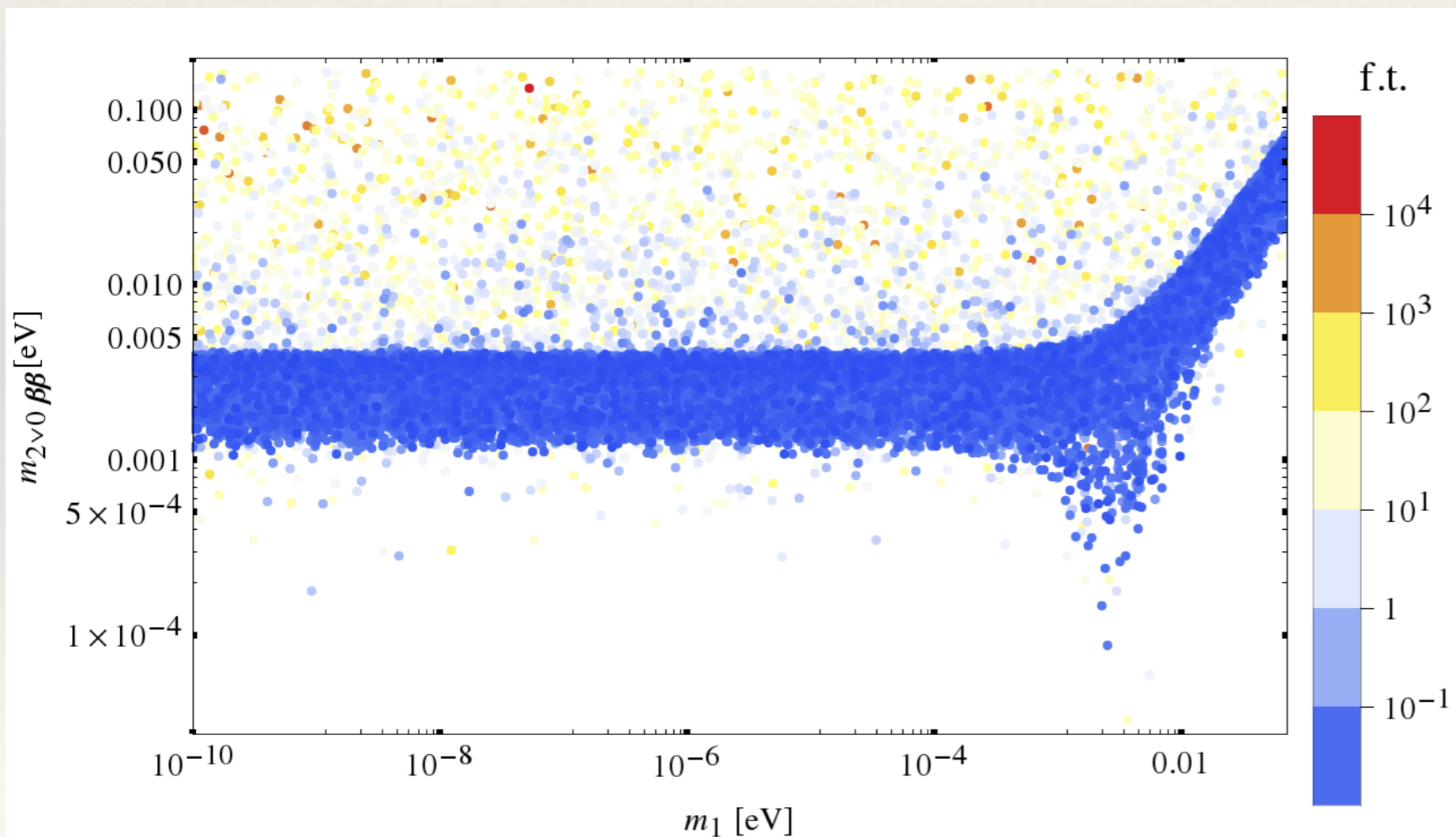


Antusch/Cazzato/MaD/Fischer/Garbrecht/Gueter/Klaric [1710.03744](#)

The $0\nu\beta\beta$ Connection

Heavy neutrino exchange can dominate $0\nu\beta\beta$...
...even in the leptogenesis region
 \Rightarrow additional probe of $\text{Re}\omega$!

Bezrukov [0505247](#)
Blennow et al [1005.3240](#)
Lopez Pavon et al [1209.5342](#)
MaD / Eijima [1606.06221](#),
Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#),
Asaka et al [1606.06686](#)

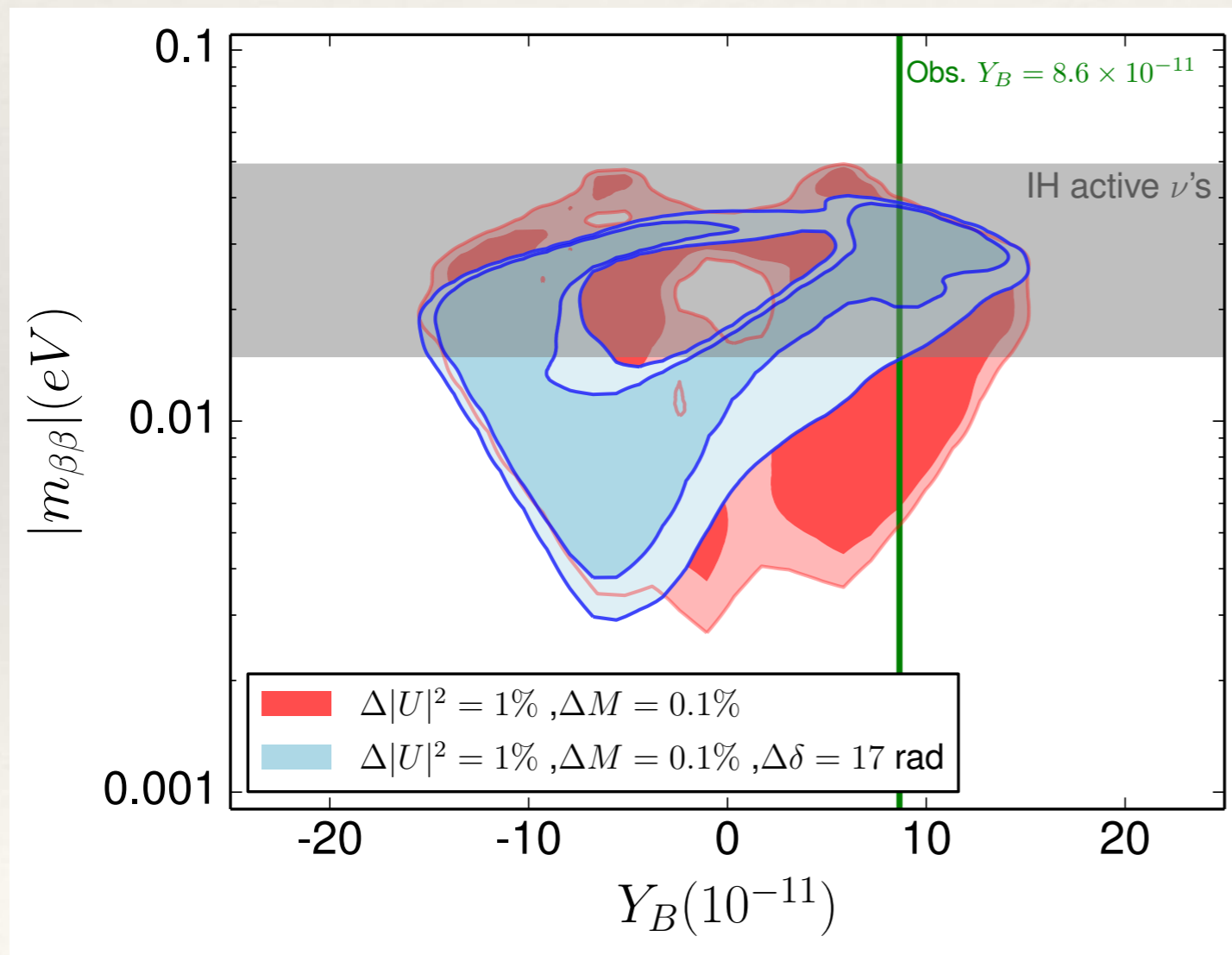


plot: preliminary work with Abada / Arcadi / Domcke / Klaric / Lucente

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Hernandez et al [1606.06719](#),

Verifying Leptogenesis?

heavy neutrino masses

size of N_1 and N_2 couplings relative to each other

overall N_i coupling strength

DUNE, NOvA, ...

Unknown parameters:

$M,$

$\Delta M,$

$\text{Re}\omega,$

$\text{Im}\omega,$

δ, α

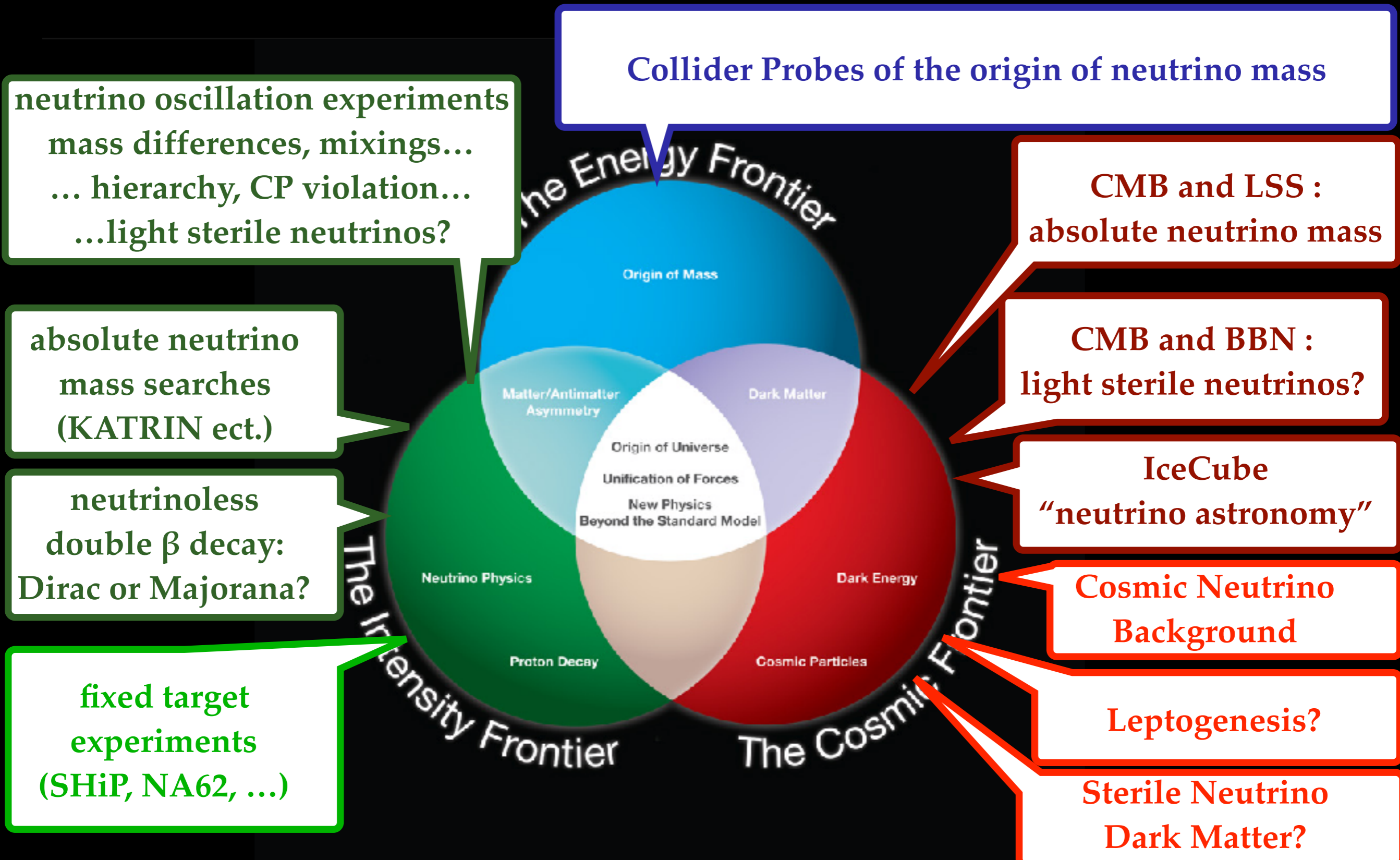
N_i flavour mixing pattern

- In principle all parameters can be measured
⇒ **fully testable model of neutrino masses and baryogenesis**
- This requires a combination of collider / fixed target experiment data and ν -osc. data (and possibly $0\nu\beta\beta$)
⇒ **poster child example for synergy between collider and long baseline programs!**

Conclusions

- Low scale leptogenesis is inherently flavoured.
- Scenarios that are testable in collider experiments favour
 - an approximate $B-L$ symmetry
 - strong hierarchies in the mixings with individual SM flavours
- The PMNS parameters provide information about the heavy neutrino mixing pattern. In the minimal model (2 RH neutrinos) these are fully predictive.
- In the minimal model all parameters in the Lagrangian can in principle be extracted from observables
 - testable model of neutrino masses and baryogenesis
 - synergies between collider / fixed target and long baseline programs (and possibly $0\nu\beta\beta$)

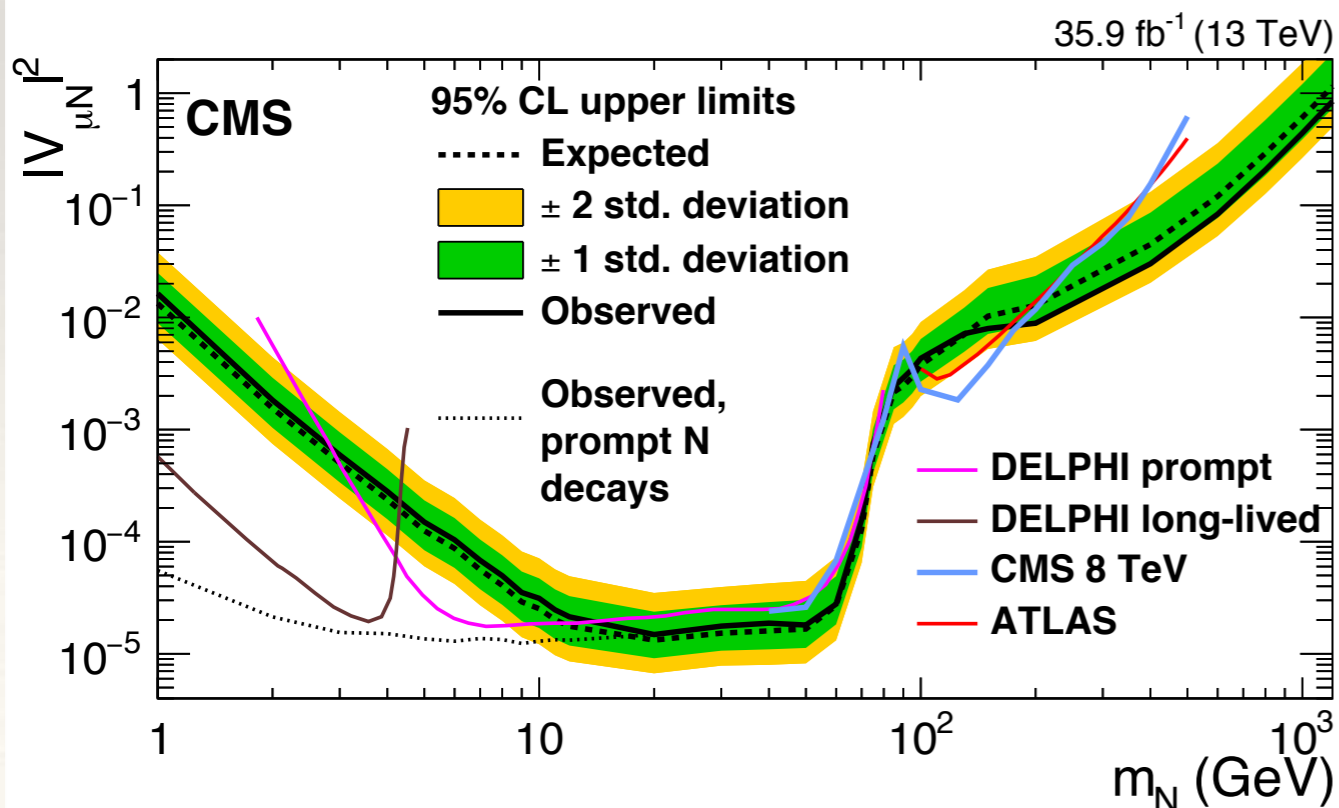
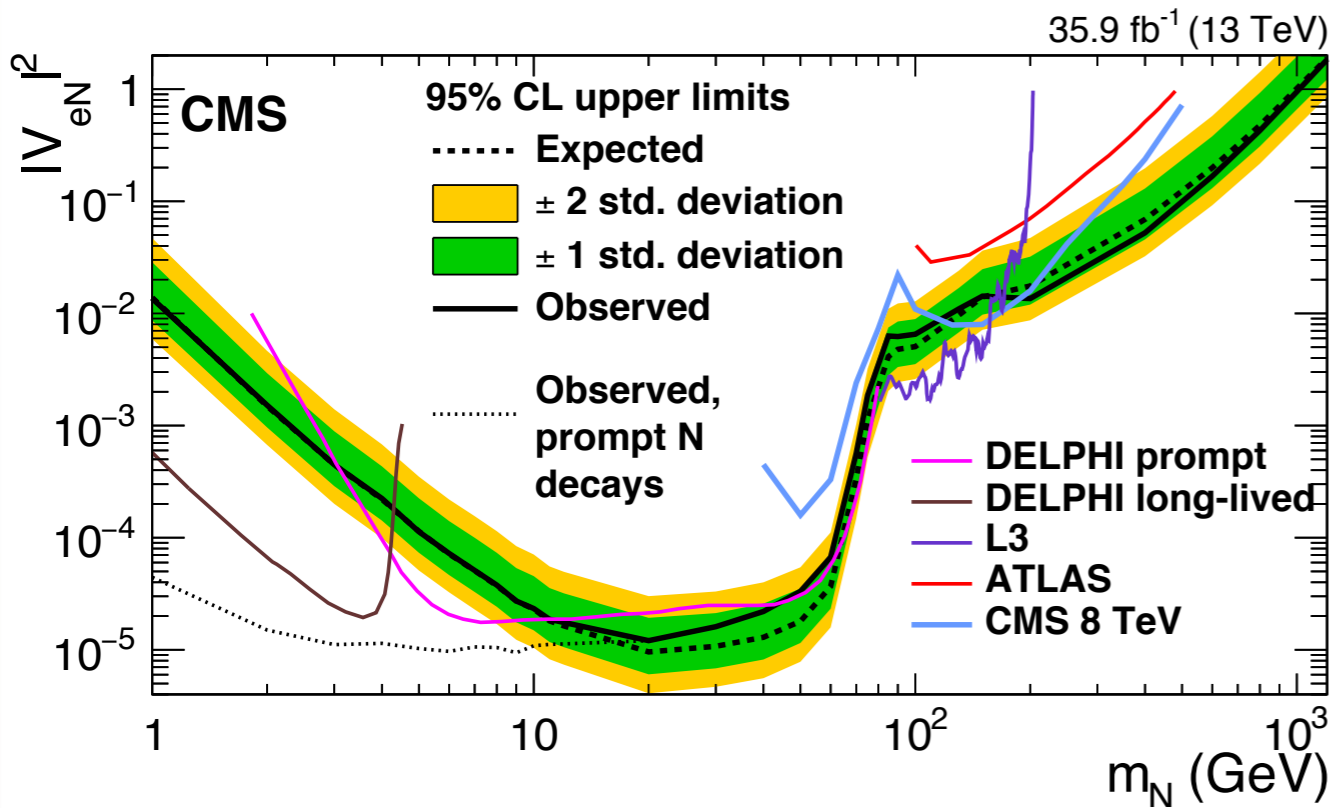
A Multi-Frontier Problem



Backup Slides

Experimental Searches

Minimal Type I Seesaw

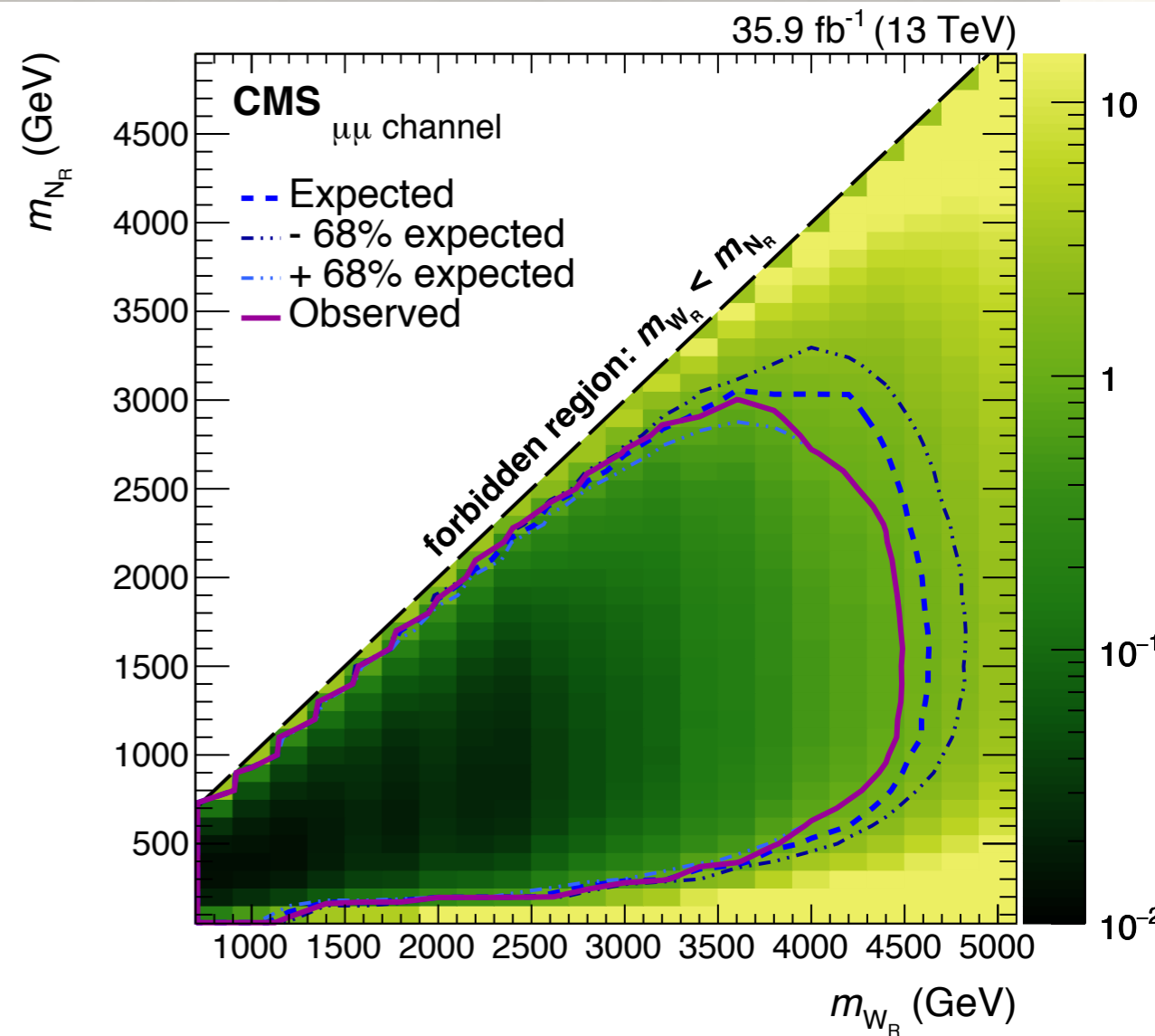
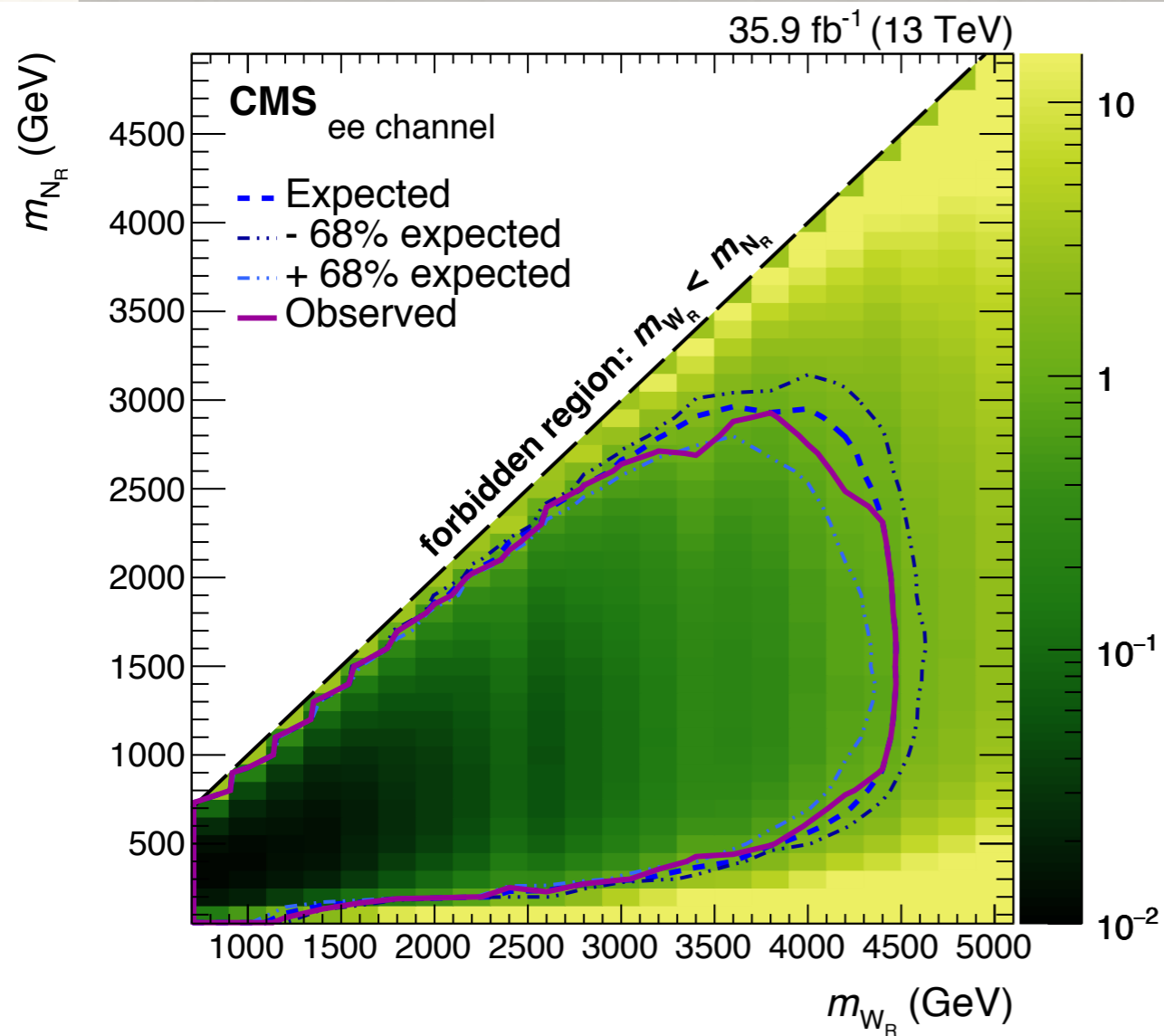


recent CMS results based on process

$$W \rightarrow Nl \rightarrow lll$$

from 1802.02965

Left-Right-Symmetric Model



recent CMS results 1803.11116 based on process

$$W_R \rightarrow \ell N \rightarrow \ell \ell W_{R^*} \rightarrow \ell \ell q \bar{q}'$$

Future Searches

- **LHC upgrades**
trigger upgrades
new detectors (e.g. MATHUSLA)
- **fixed target experiments**
NA62
SHiP
- **future colliders**
ILC, FCC, CEPC, SPPC

recent review: [Cai/Han/Li/Ruiz 1711.02180](#)

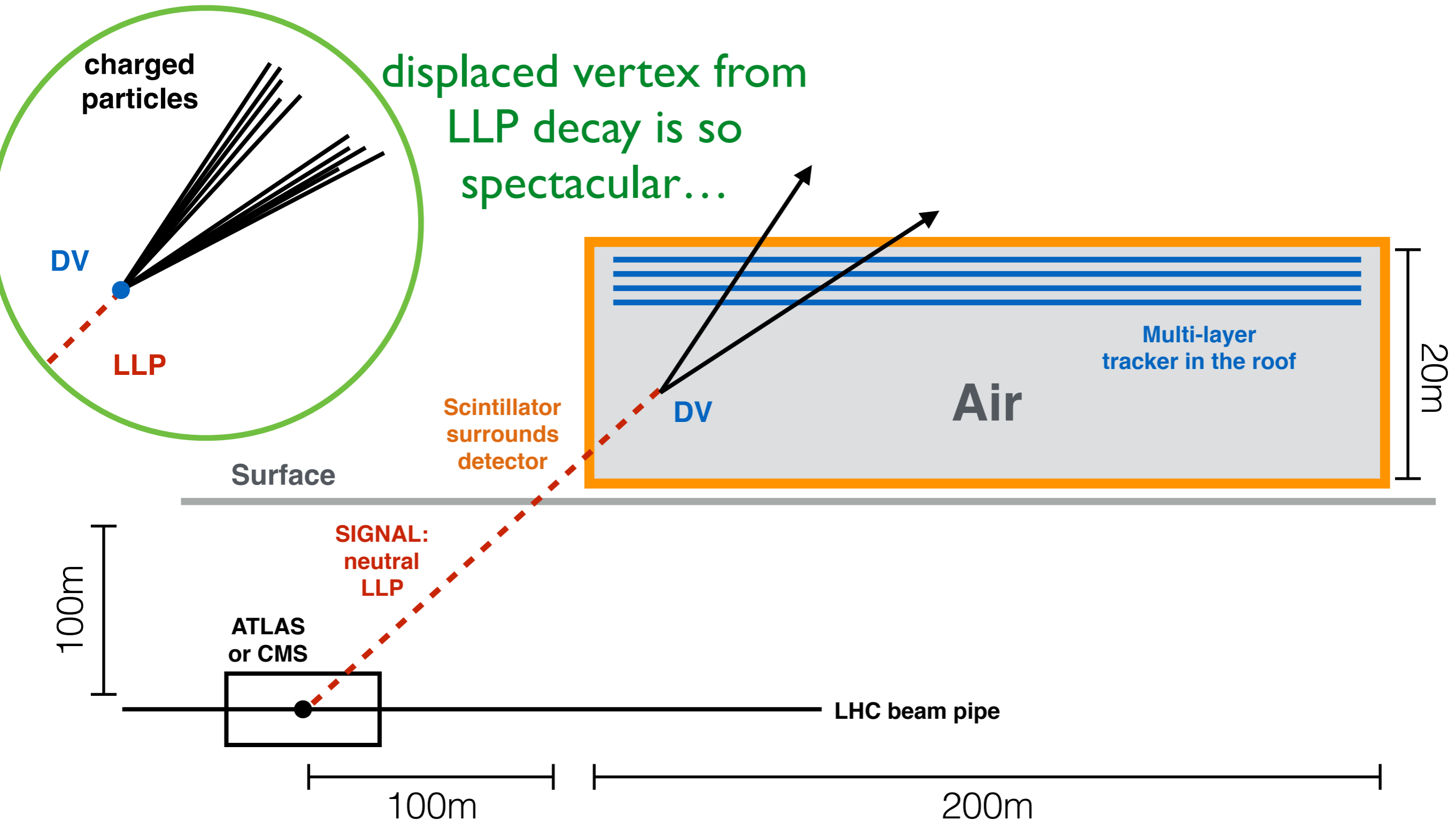
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MATHUSIA

MAssive Timing Hodoscope for Ultra-Stable Neutral L Particles



Future Searches

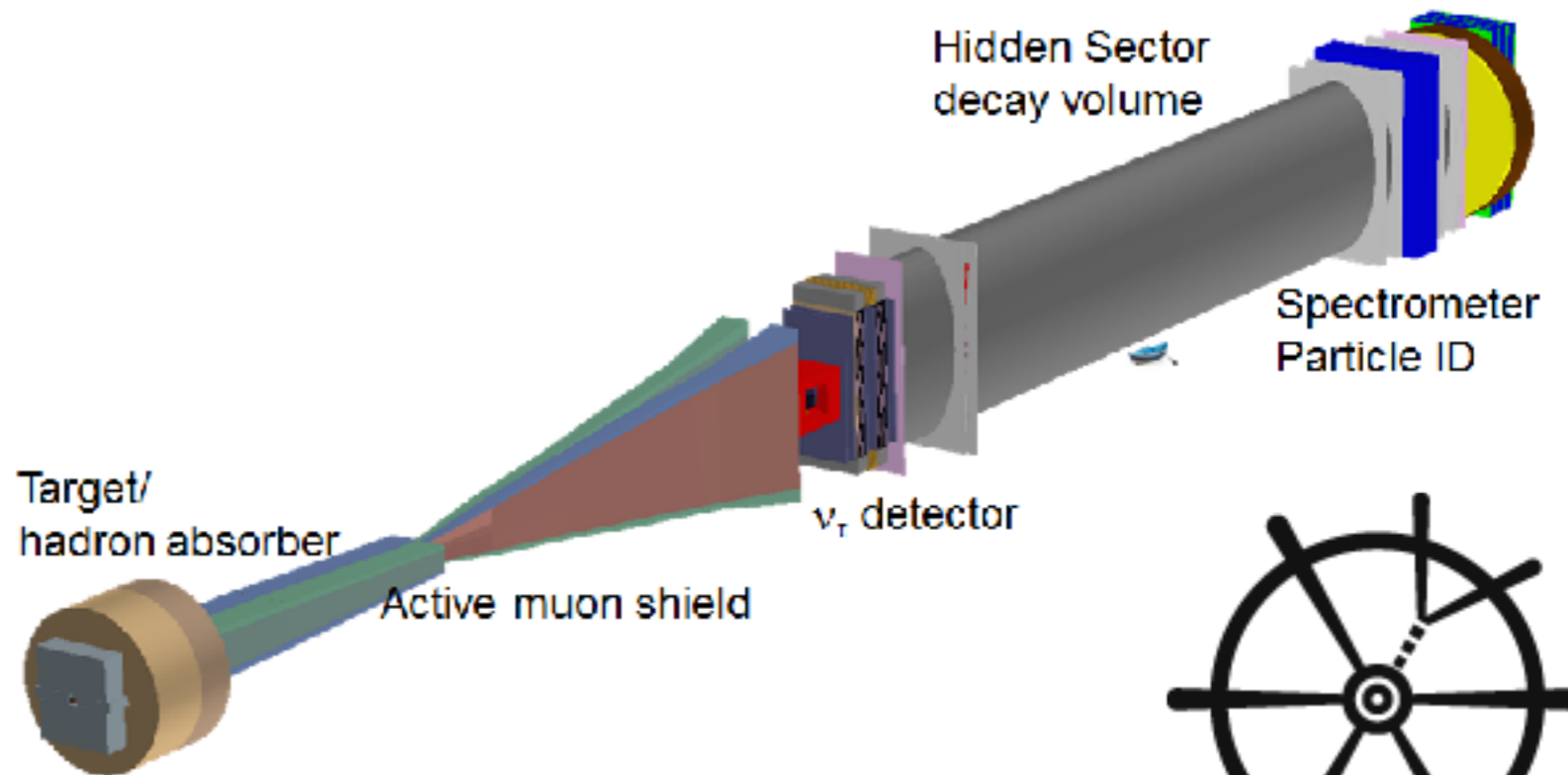
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NA62
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Future Searches

- LHC upgrades
trigger upgrades
new detectors (e.g. MATHUSLA)

- **fixed target exp**
NA62
SHiP

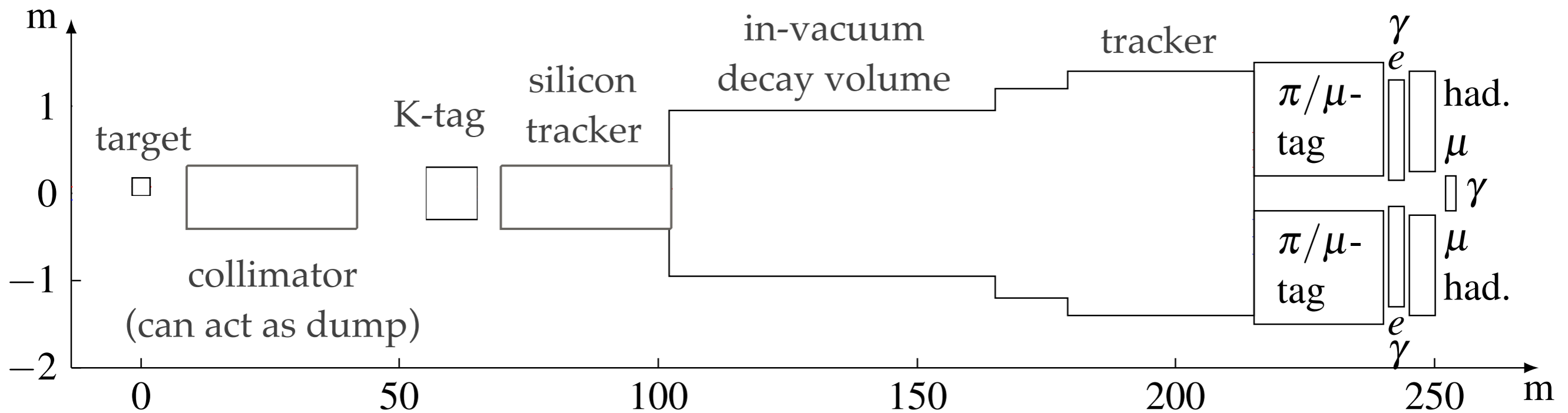
- **future collider**
ILC, FCC, CEP



see [1504.04956](#) , [1504.04855](#)

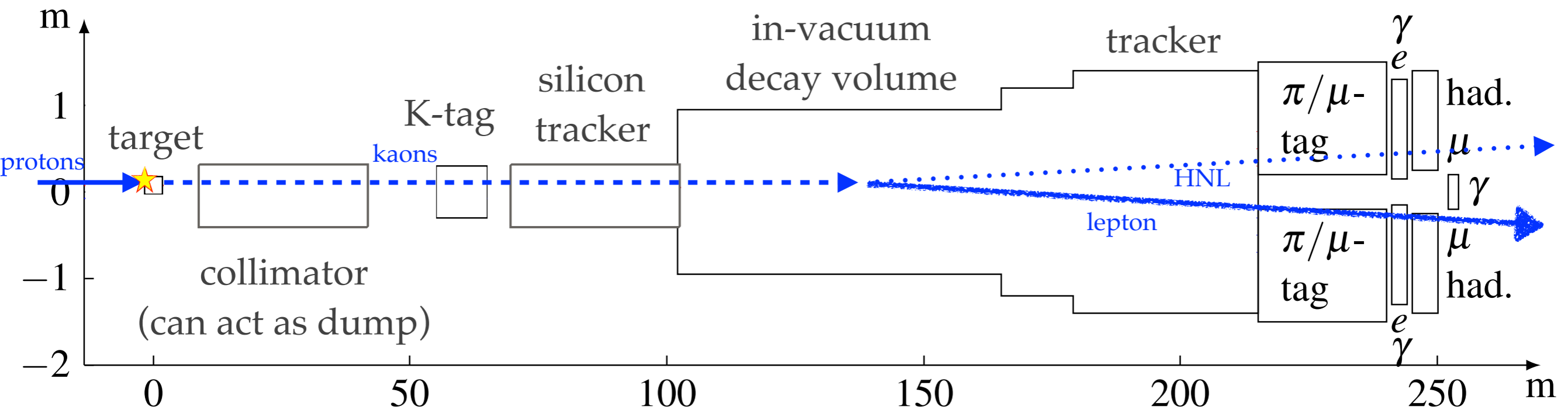


The NA62 Experiment



- **fixed target experiment in CERN's North Area**
- **primary purpose: measure kaon decay into pion + neutrino + antineutrino**

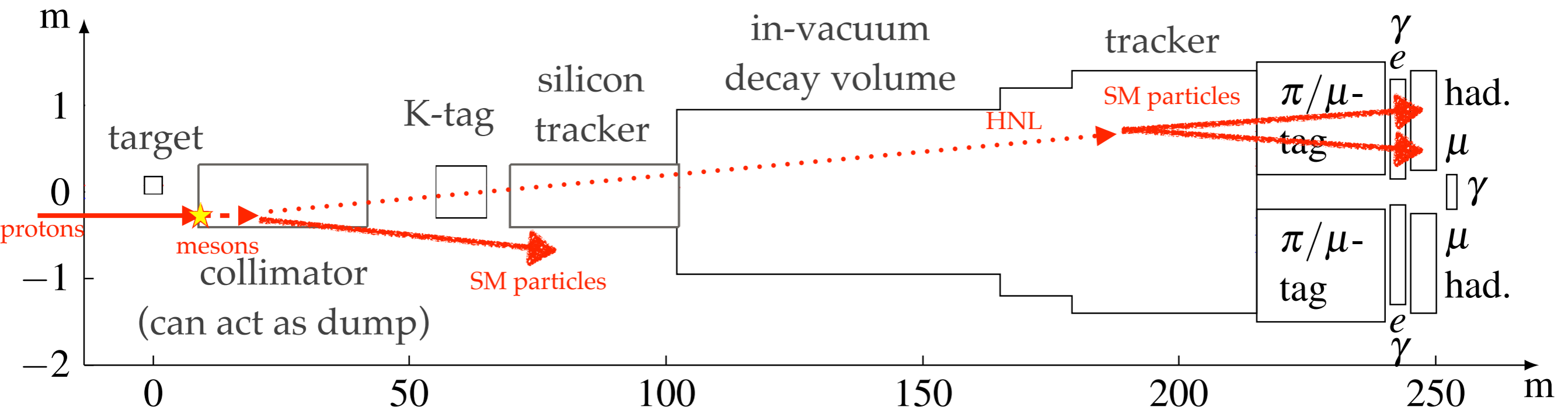
The NA62 Experiment



Target Mode: cf. [1712.00297](#) for recent results

- protons hit target \Rightarrow produce 75 GeV beam hadrons, leptons
- tag kaons
- kaons decay into HNL + lepton in the in-vacuum decay volume
 \Rightarrow search for peak in lepton spectrum

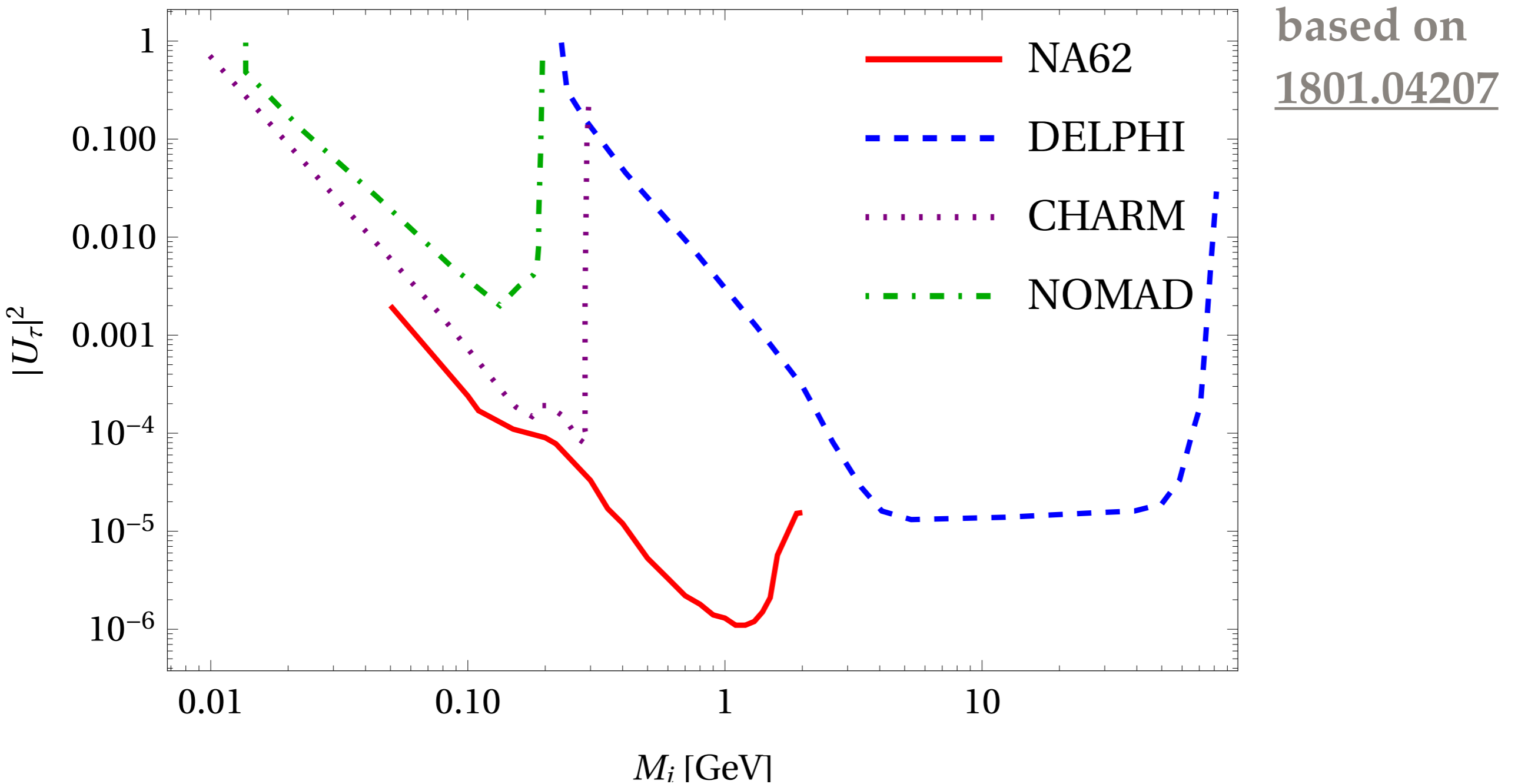
The NA62 Experiment



Dump mode

- target removed, protons hit collimator \Rightarrow produce mesons, leptons
- mesons / tauons decay into HNL + SM particles
- HNL pass all components and decay in the in-vacuum decay volume \Rightarrow search for decay nothing \rightarrow leptons/hadrons in vacuum chamber

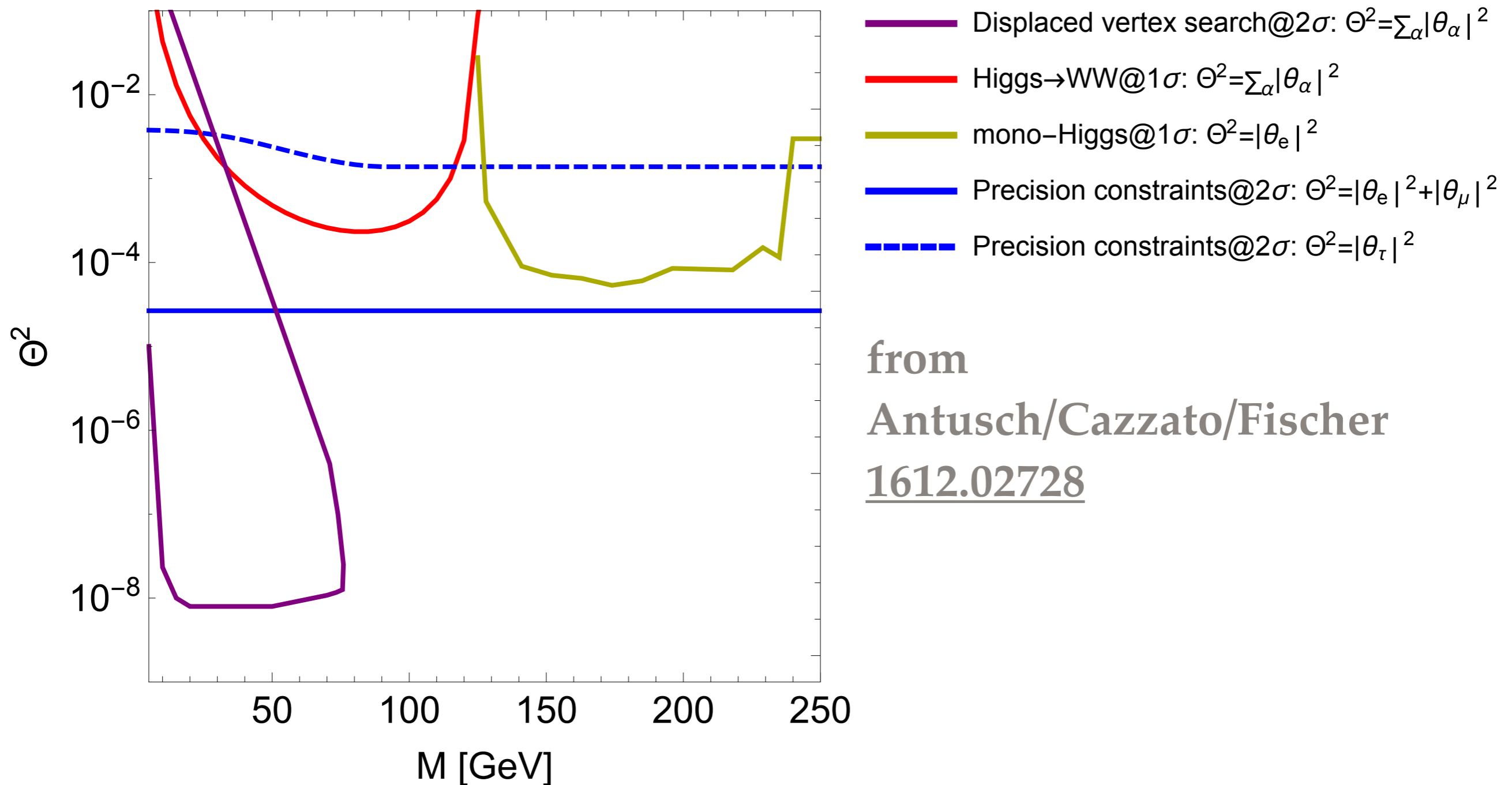
NA62 Dump Mode Sensitivity for Heavy Neutrinos



Future Searches

- **LHC upgrades**
trigger upgrades
new detectors (e.g. MATHUSLA)
- **fixed target experiments**
NA62
SHiP
- **future colliders**
ILC, FCC, CEPC, SPPC

Future Lepton Colliders: Type I



The vMSM

A Minimal Model: The ν MSM

Pure Type I seesaw with RH Neutrinos below EW scale

Asaka / Shaposhnikov [0503065](#), [0505013](#)

Three Generations
of Matter (Fermions) spin $\frac{1}{2}$

I II III

- **No new scale**

Shaposhnikov [0708.3550](#)

Higgs potential, flavour physics may indicate this!

- **Common origin of EW and seesaw scale?**

Khoze / Ro [1307.3764](#)

- **Result of approximate B-L conservation?**

Shaposhnikov [0605047](#)

- **Ockham's razor:**

ν -masses + baryogenesis + DM

Canetti / MaD / Frossard / Shaposhnikov [1208.4607](#)