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A natural ⊠'-portal Majorana dark matter in alternative U(1) extended Standard Model

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We consider a non-exotic gauged U(1)_X extension of the Standard Model (SM), where the U(1)_X charge of a SM field is given by a linear combination of its hypercharge and Baryon-minus-Lepton (B-L) number. All the gauge and mixed gauge-gravitational anomalies are cancelled in this model with the introduction of three right-handed neutrinos (RHNs). Unlike the conventional minimal U(1)_X model, where a universal U(1)_X charge of -1 is assigned to three RHNs, we consider an alternative charge assignment, namely, two RHNs $(N^{1,2} R)$ have U(1)_X charge -4 while one RHN (N_R) has a +5 charge. With a minimal extension of the Higgs sector, the three RHNs acquire their Majorana masses associated with U(1)_X symmetry breaking. While N^{1,2}_R have Yukawa coupling with the SM lepton doublets and play an essential role for the 'minimal seesaw' mechanism, NR is isolated from the SM particles due to its U(1)_X charge and hence it is a natural candidate for the dark matter (DM) without invoking additional symmetries. In this model context, we investigate the Z'-portal RHN DM scenario, where the RHN DM communicates with the SM particles through the U(1)_X gauge boson (Z' boson). We identify a narrow parameter space by combining the constraints from the observed DM relic abundance, the results of the search for a Z' boson resonance at the Large Hadron Collider Run-2, and the gauge coupling perturbativity up to the Planck/Grand Unification scale. For a special choice of U(1)_X charges for the SM fields allows us to extend the model to $SU(5) \times U(1)_X$ grand unification. In this scenario, the model parameter space is more severely constrained, which will be explored at future high energy collider experiments.

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