

Light Fermionic WIMP Dark Matter with Light Scalar Mediator

Po-Yan Tseng (Kavli IPMU)

Collaborators:

Shigeki Matsumoto (Kavli IPMU)

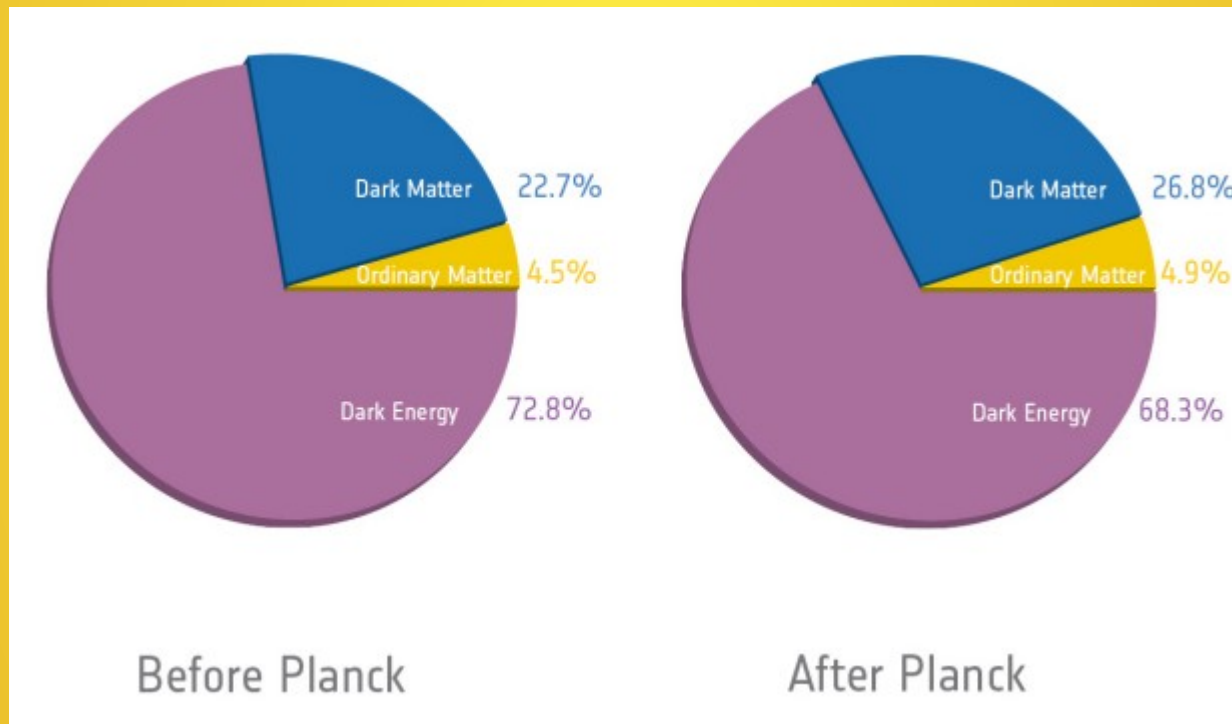
Yue-Lin Sming Tsai (Academia Sinica, Taiwan)

[ArXiv: 1811.03292](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.03292)

HPNP2019, The 4th International Workshop on “Higgs
as a Probe of New Physics”, 18-22 Feb. 2019

Introduction

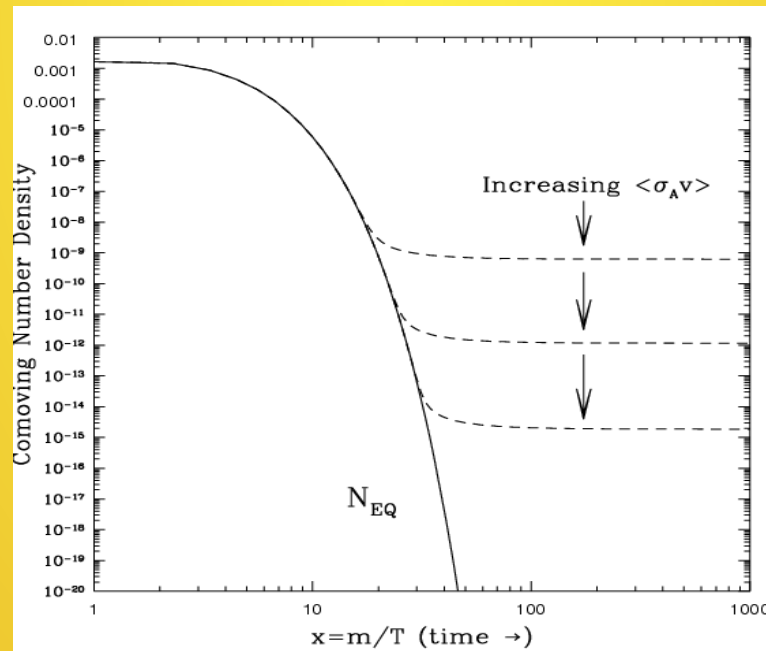
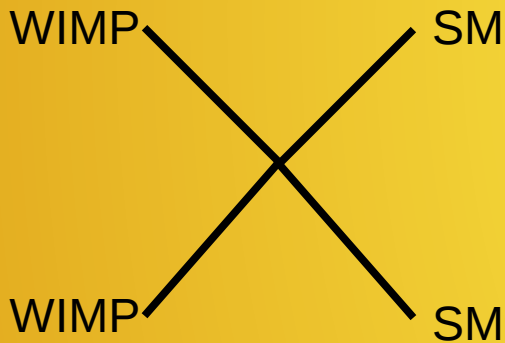
- Dark matter **relic abundance** is about **25%** of our Universe.



Planck Collaboration

Introduction

- ◆ Thermally produced DM: **Freeze-out** mechanism.
- ◆ Weakly interacting DM(**WIMP**), gives the correct DM relic abundance.

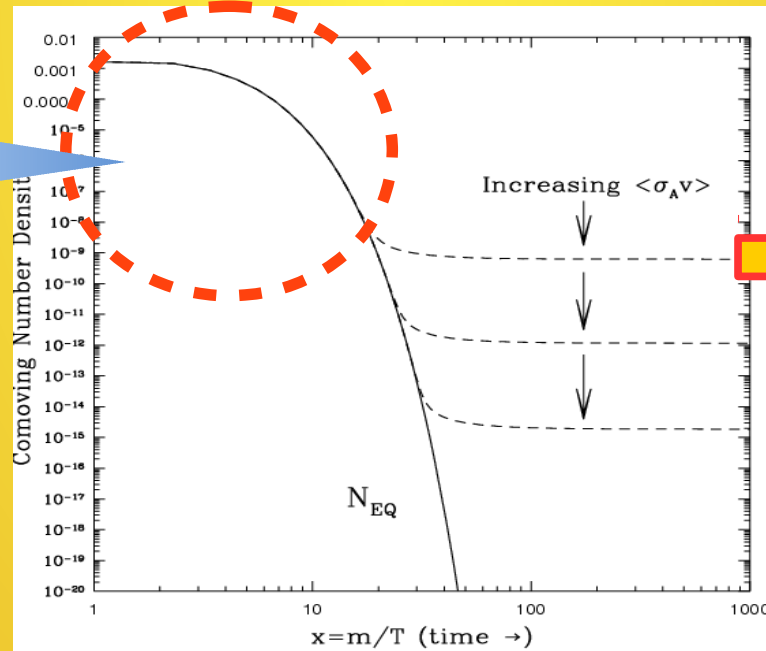


Dan Hooper: 0901.4090

Introduction

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- ◆ Weakly interacting DM(**WIMP**), gives the correct DM relic abundance.

$\langle\sigma v\rangle >$ Hubble Expansion Rate
thermal equilibrium



$\langle\sigma v\rangle <$ Hubble Expansion Rate
DM decouple

Dan Hooper: 0901.4090

Introduction

- ◆ Thermally produced DM: Freeze-out mechanism.
- ◆ Weakly interacting massive particle(**WIMP**), gives the correct DM **relic abundance** $\Omega_X = 25\%$.

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

J.L. Feng, J. Kumar: 0803.4196

- ◆ $g_{\text{weak}} \simeq 0.65$ and $m_{\text{weak}} \simeq \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ GeV} - 1 \text{ TeV}$, weak interaction. We called **WIMP DM**.

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{sec}$$

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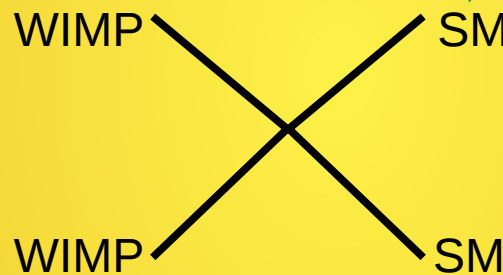
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$$\begin{aligned} 10^{-3} &\lesssim g_X \lesssim 3 \\ 10 \text{ MeV} &\lesssim m_X \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV} \end{aligned}$$

Introduction

- Sub-GeV thermal produced WIMP. **Light WIMP**.
- Lee-Weinberg limit. Require thermal DM mass larger than GeV.

B. W. Lee, S. Weinberg: PRL. 39(1977), 165.

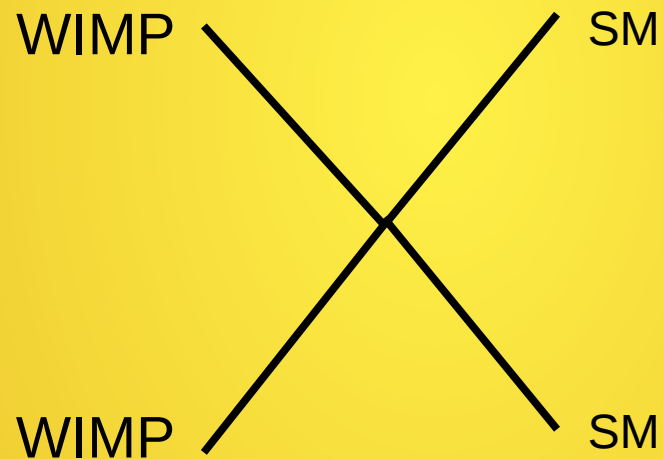


- Constraint from Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB):
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{CMB}} / m_\chi \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$
- Cannot give correct DM relic density, if DM lighter than **10 GeV**.

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{sec}$$

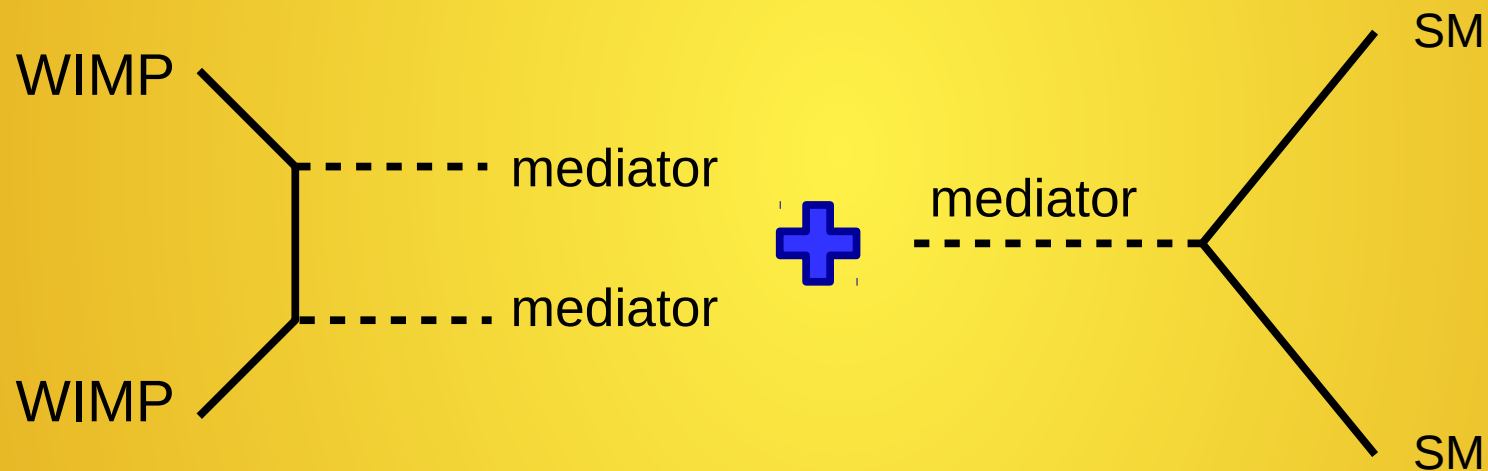
Introduction

- ◆ Relic abundance and DM annihilation.
- ◆ $DM+DM \rightarrow SM+SM$:



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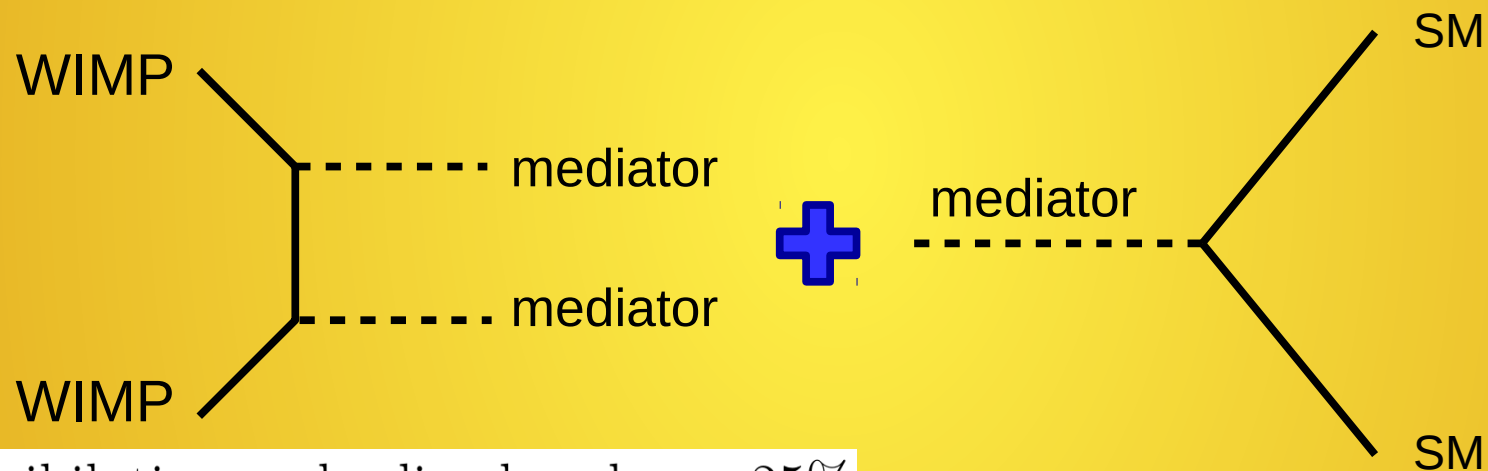
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- ◆ The mass of mediator is also Sub-GeV.

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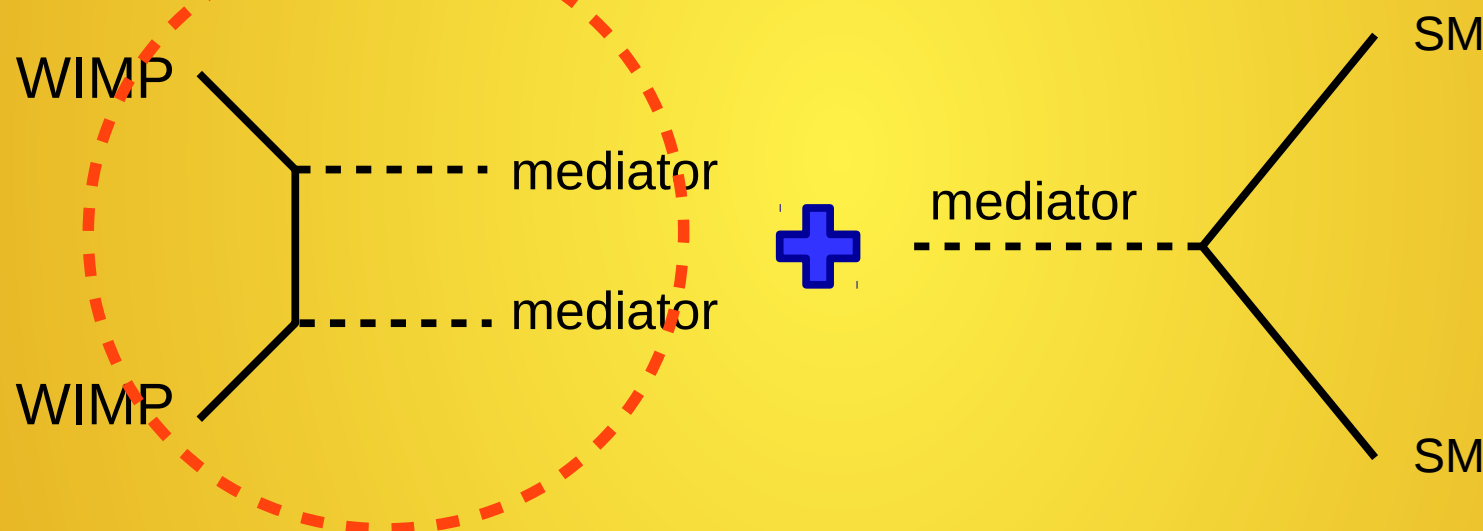


DM annihilation and relic abundance 25%

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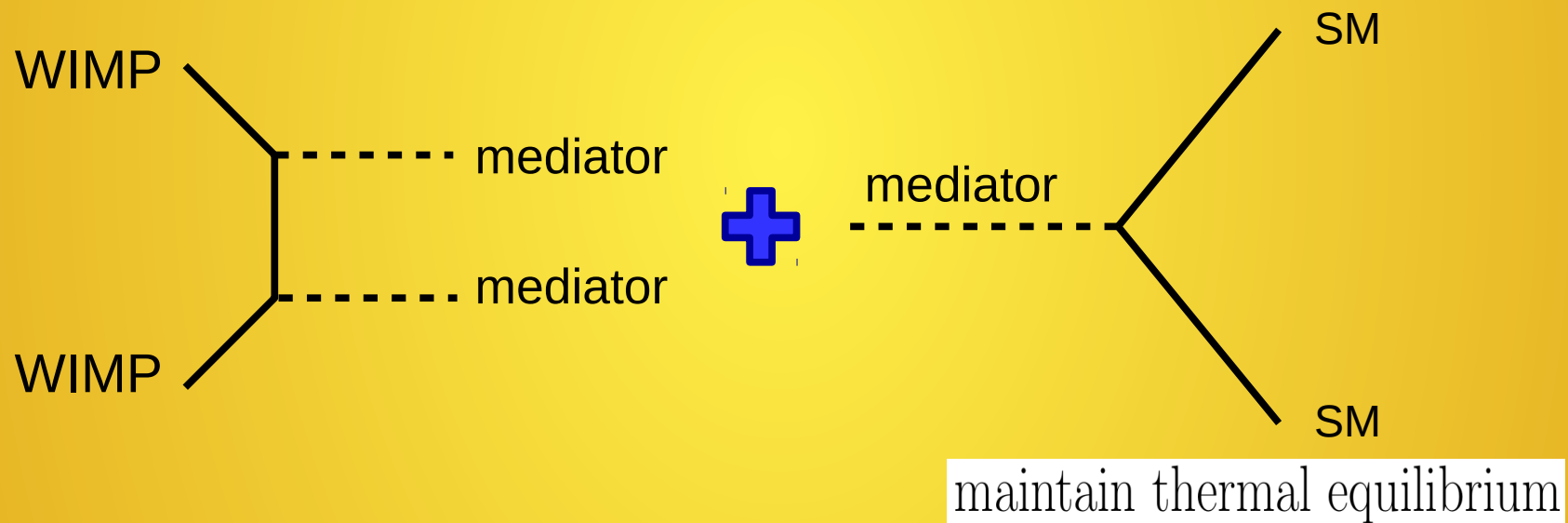


p - wave : $\langle \sigma v \rangle \propto v^2$, avoid CMB constraint

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Introduction

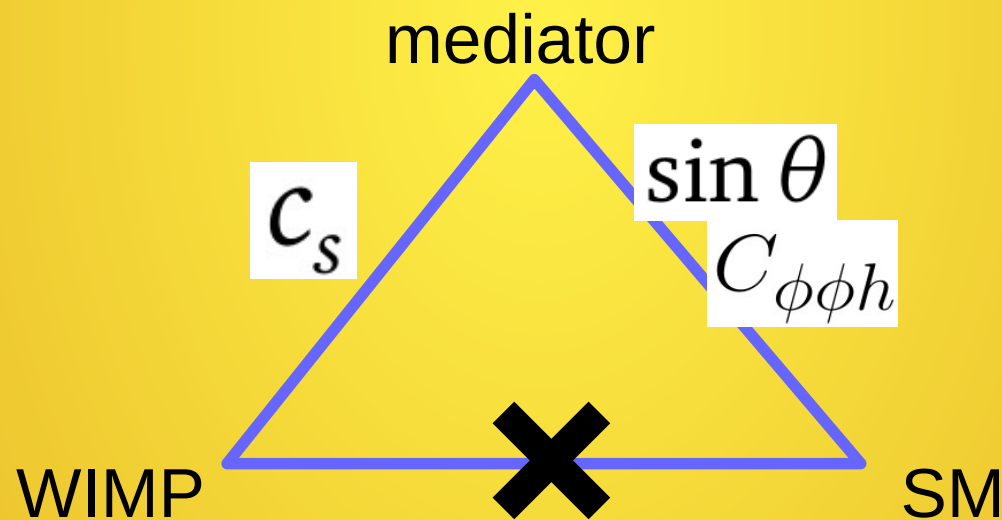
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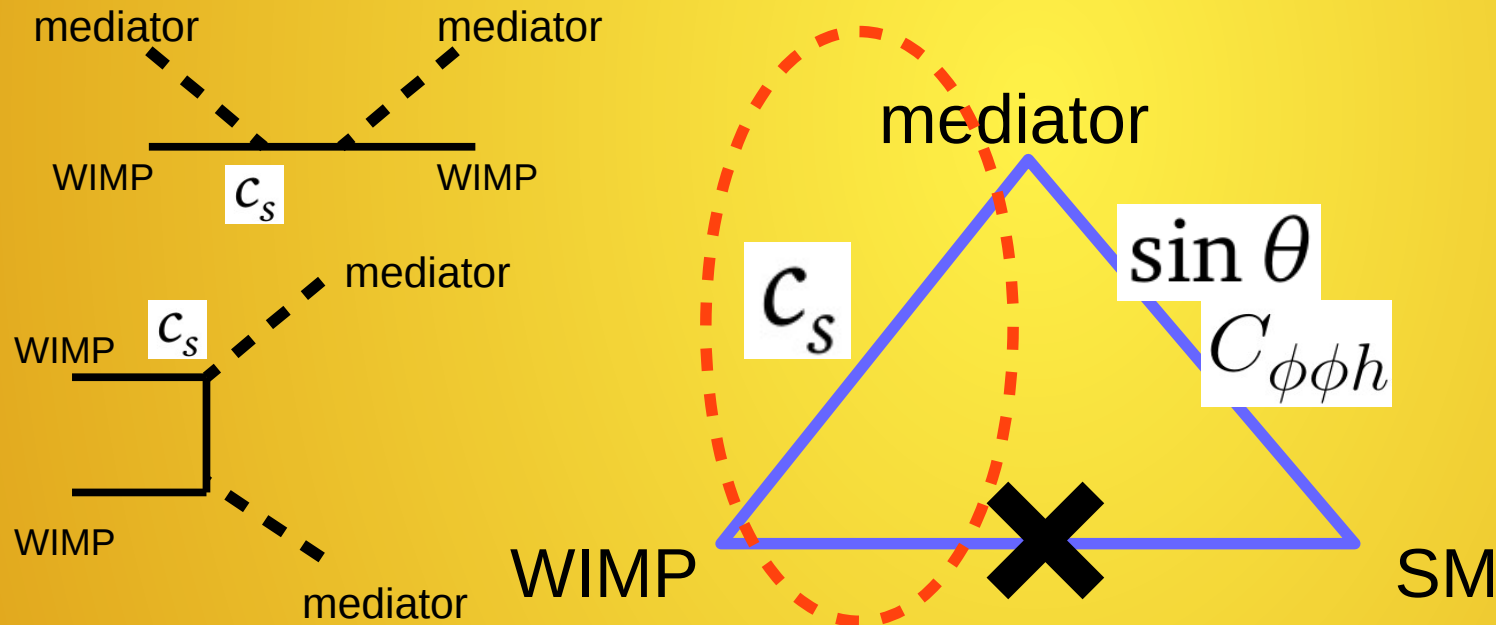
- Thermal equilibrium.
- $WIMP \leftrightarrow \text{mediator} \leftrightarrow SM$.



S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Introduction

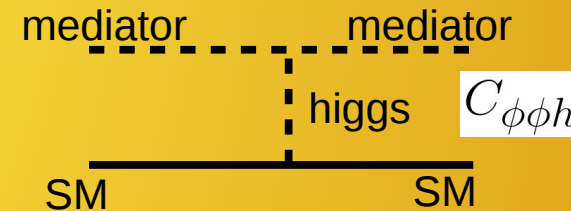
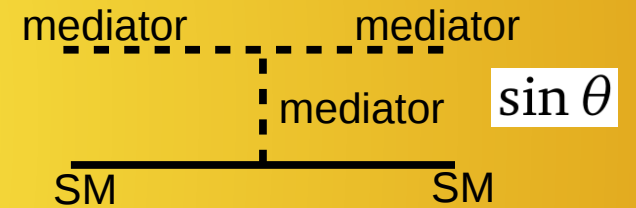
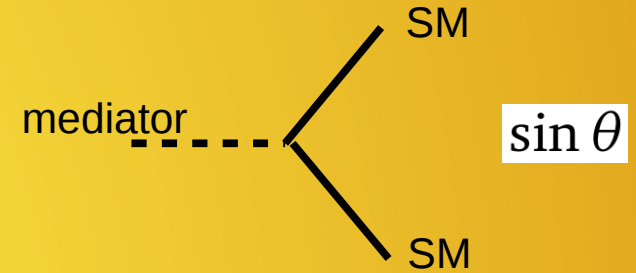
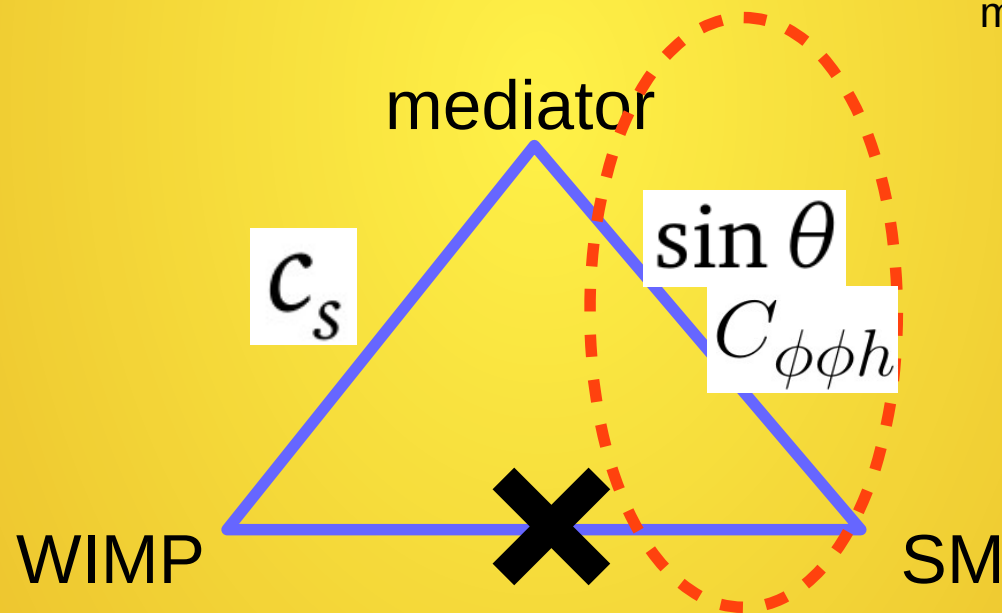
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S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- ♦ Minimal Model. Gauge invariant and renormalizability.
- ♦ Majorana DM and a scalar mediator:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} (i \not{\partial} - m_\chi) \chi + \frac{1}{2} (\partial \Phi)^2 - \frac{c_s}{2} \Phi \bar{\chi} \chi - \frac{c_p}{2} \Phi \bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi - V(\Phi, H),$$

$$V_H(H) = \mu_H^2 H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda_H}{2} (H^\dagger H)^2,$$

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$$V_{\Phi H}(\Phi, H) = A_{\Phi H} \Phi H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda_{\Phi H}}{2} \Phi^2 H^\dagger H.$$

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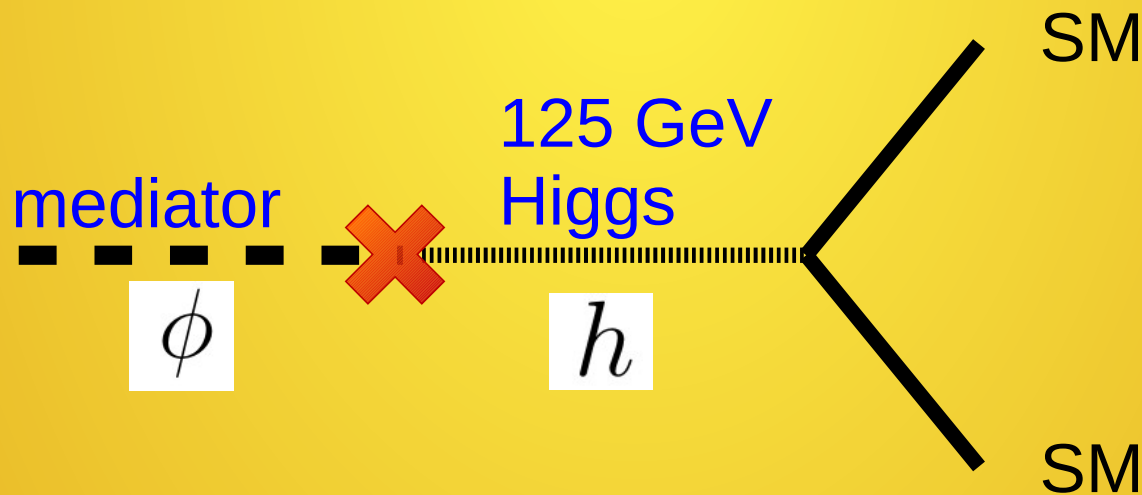
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Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- The $A_{\Phi H} \Phi H^\dagger H$ allowed the mixing between Higgs doublet and scalar singlet

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h' \\ \phi' \end{pmatrix}$$



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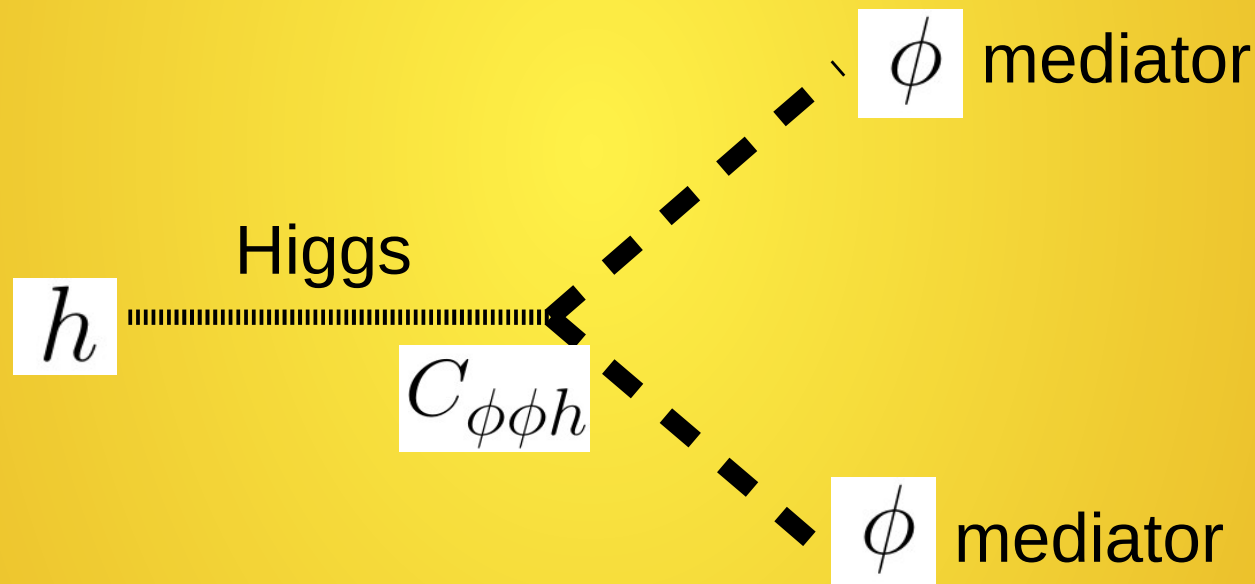
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Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- The $\frac{\lambda_{\Phi H}}{2} \Phi^2 H^\dagger H$ give mediator-mediator-Higgs trilinear coupling.

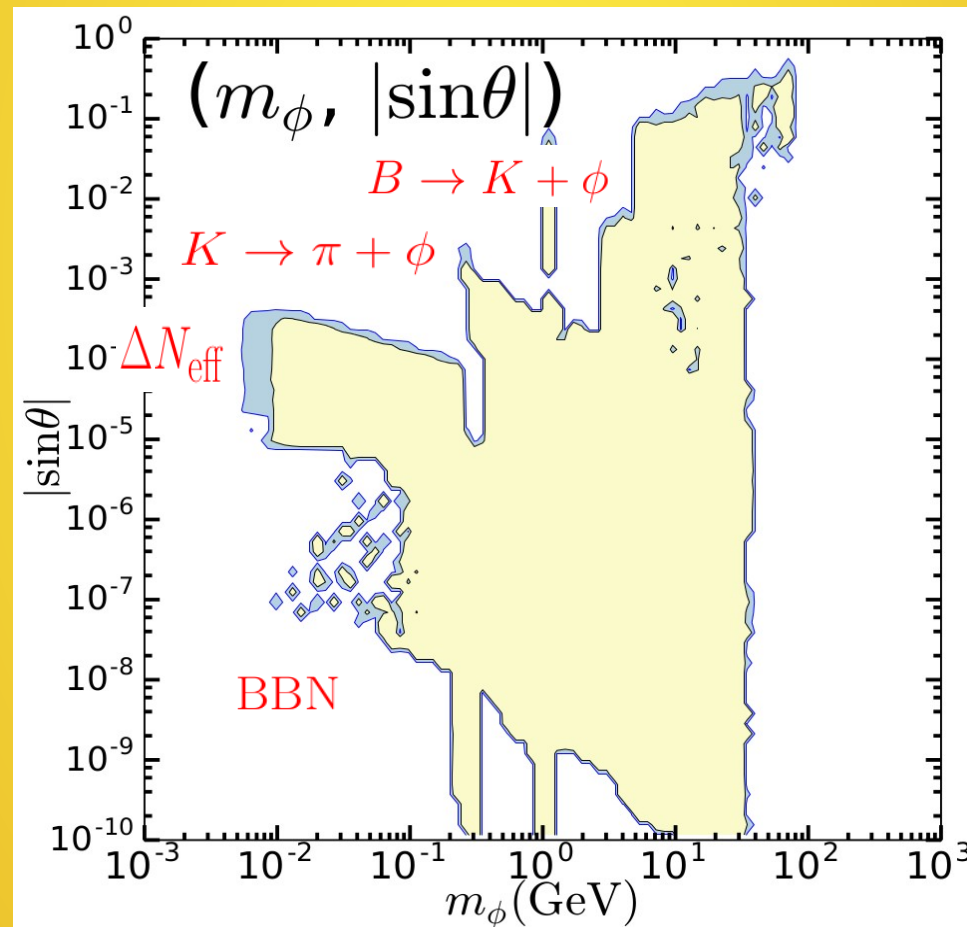


Constraints

- ◆ Apriori constraints: **vacuum stability**.
- ◆ DM **relic density** & **Kinematic equilibrium** condition.
- ◆ Cosmology constraints: **BBN, Neff, CMB**.
- ◆ **Direct dark matter detection**.
- ◆ Collider constraints: **Kaon, B-meson, Higgs decay**.

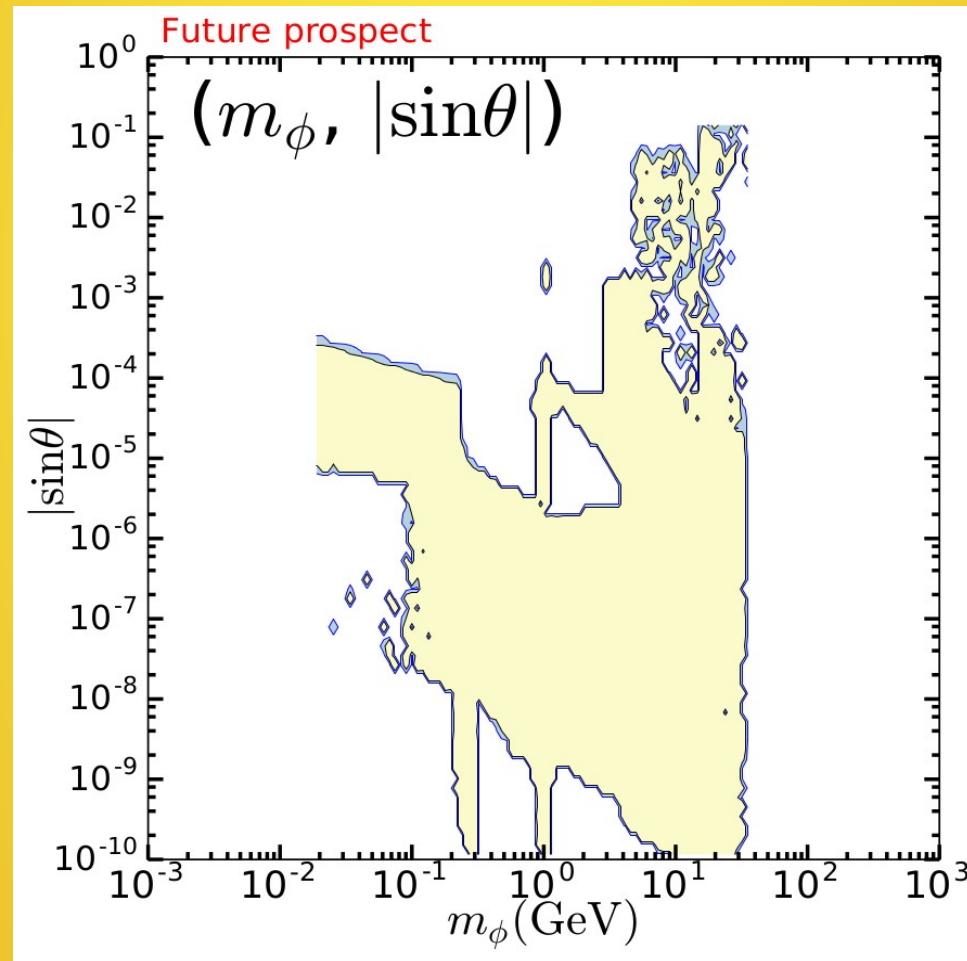
Results

- Under present constraints:



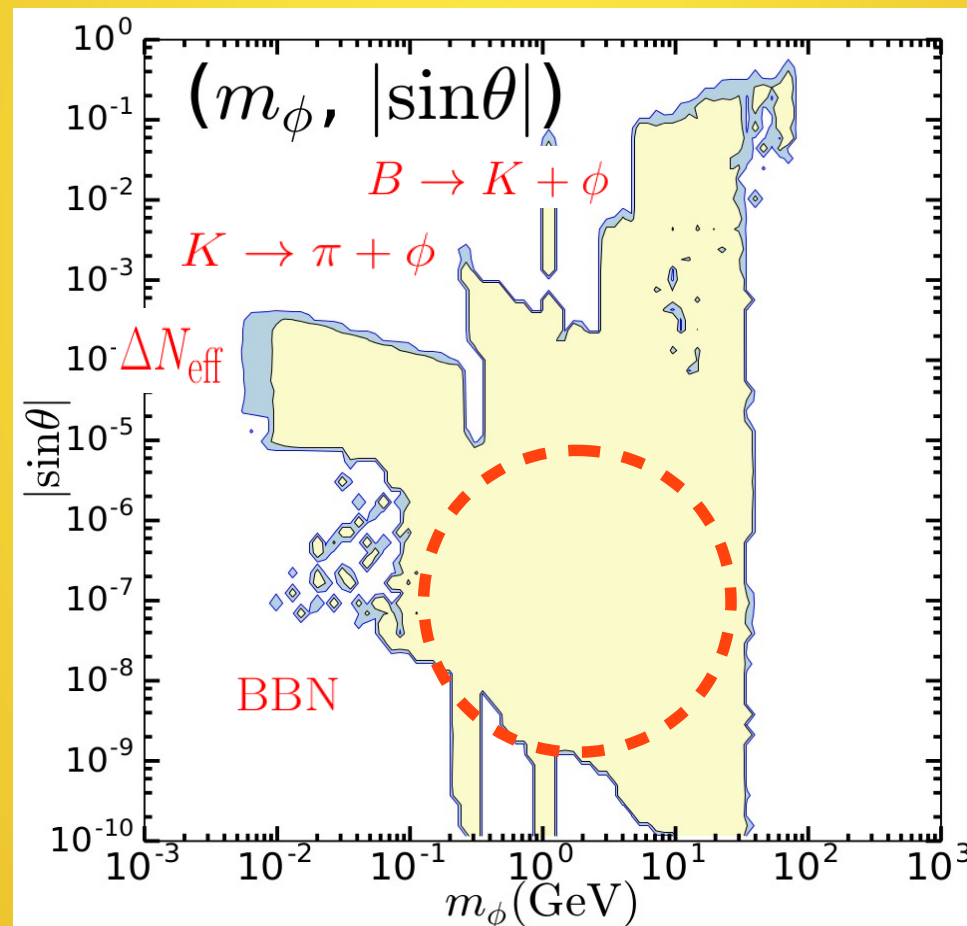
Results

- Under **future** constraints:



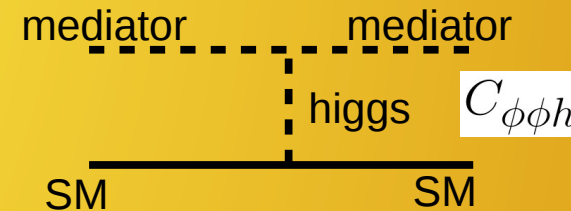
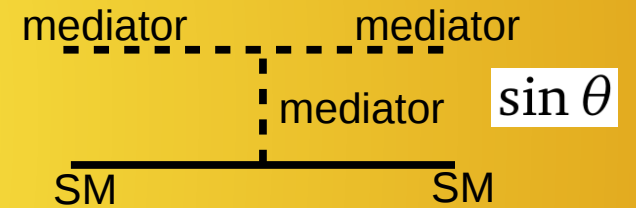
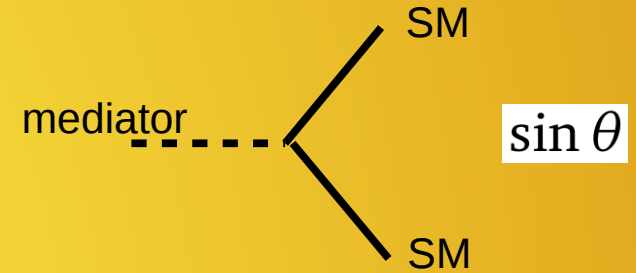
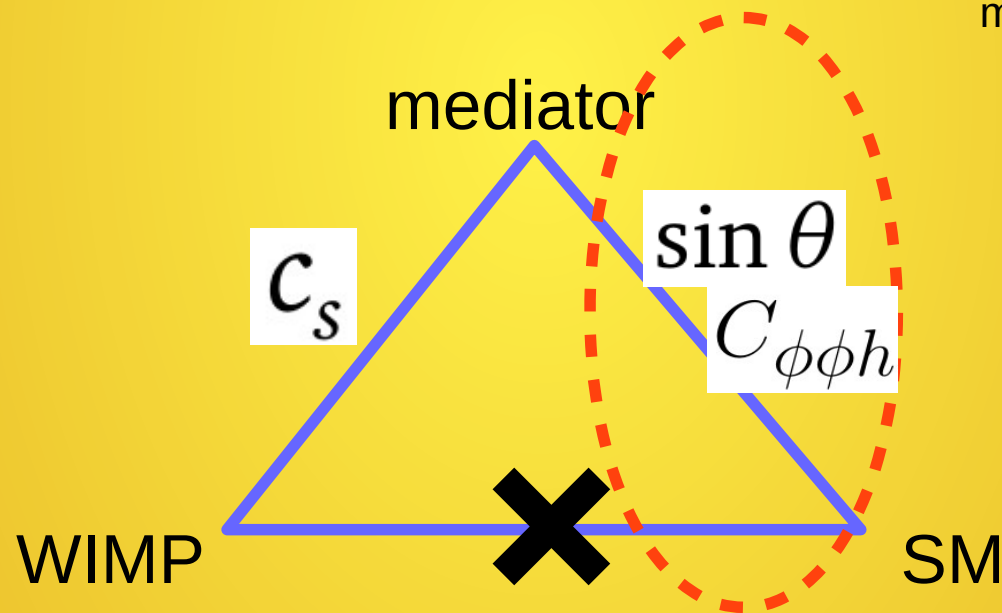
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Introduction

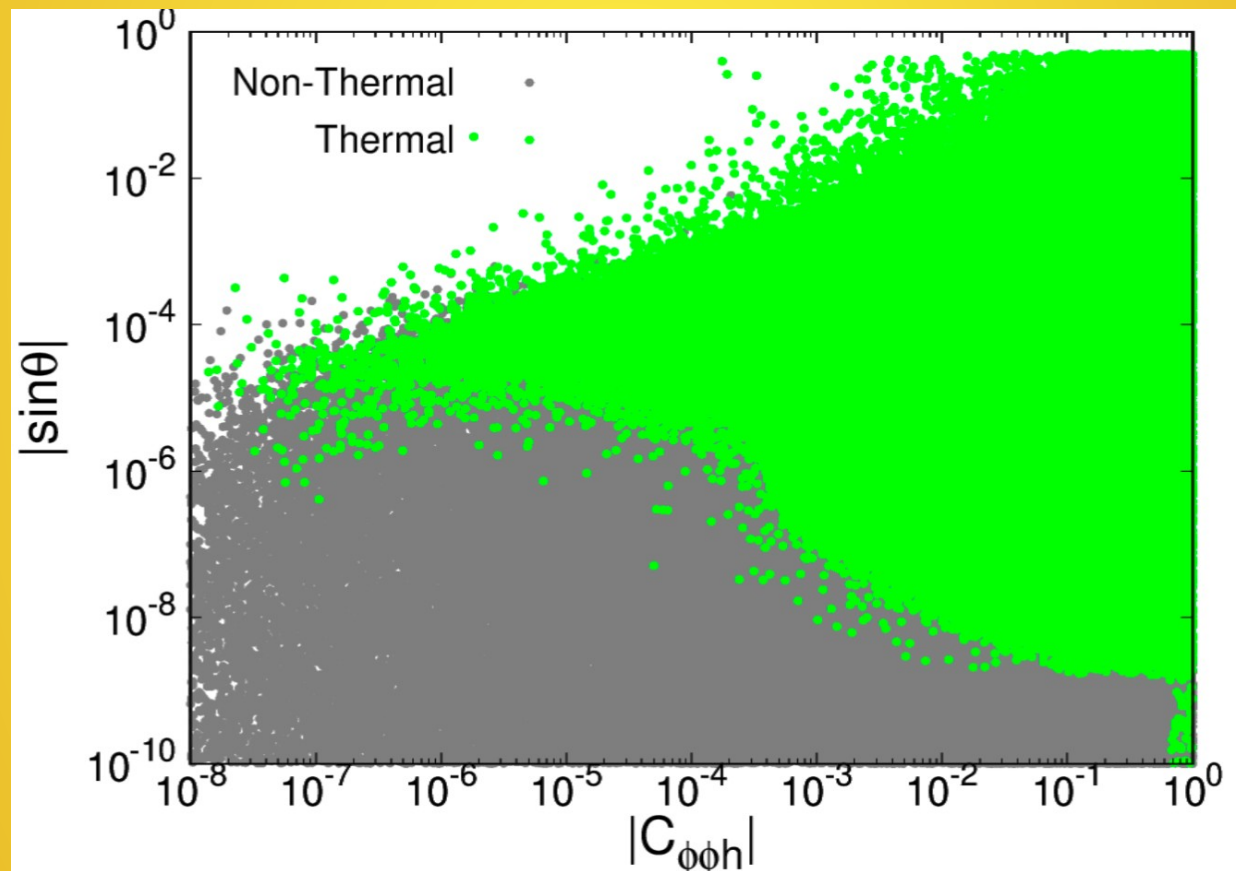
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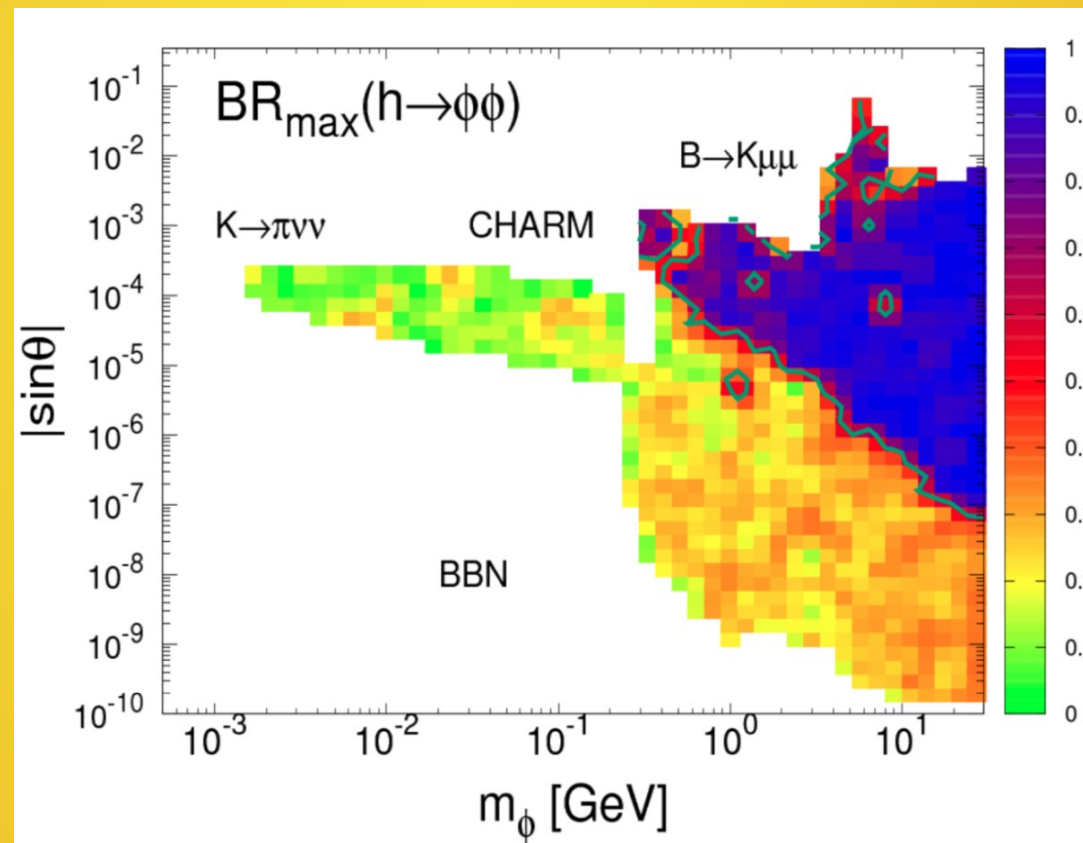
Results

- Under **thermal equilibrium** condition:



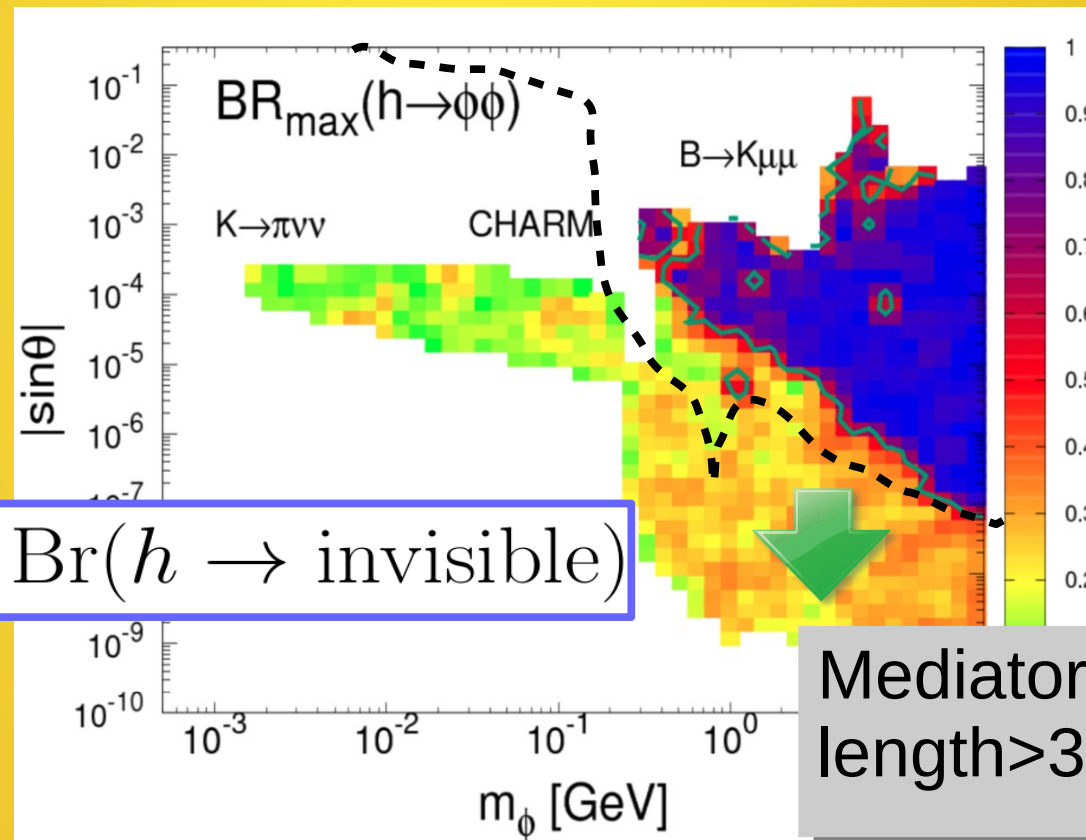
Results

- From the allowed parameter space:



Results

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$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) \Rightarrow \text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible})$$

Mediator decay length $> 30\text{m}$

Results

- ◆ Interesting signal from 125 GeV Higgs invisible decay at LHC.
- ◆ Because of the coupling $C_{\phi\phi h}$ the branching ratio of $h \rightarrow \phi\phi$ can be large.
- ◆ Current LHC limit is: $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 20\%$
- ◆ High luminosity LHC limit will be: $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 5\%$

Summary

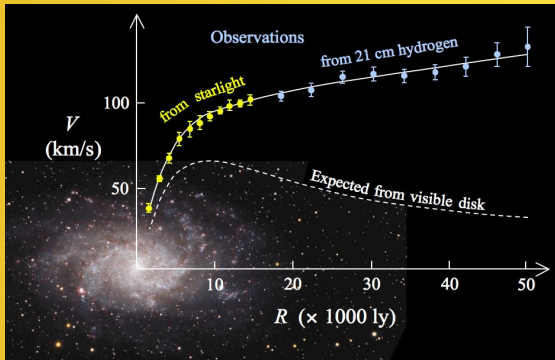
- ◆ We demonstrated the **light WIMP DM** can be **Sub-GeV** with the help of **light scalar mediator** to maintain **thermal equilibrium** and give correct **relic density**.
- ◆ We wrote down a minimal model, which is gauge invariant and renormalizable.
- ◆ Many constraints are included.
- ◆ The 125 GeV Higgs decays into pair of long-live mediators as **invisible decay**. Can be searched at **LHC**.

Thank You !

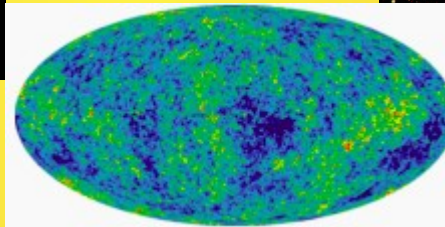
Back Up

Introduction

◆ Dark matter



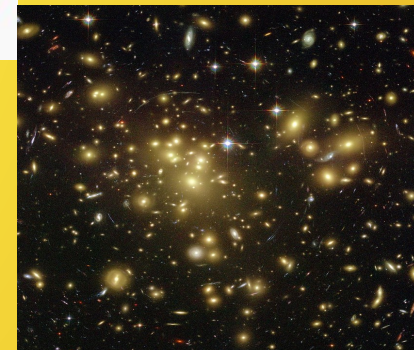
wikipedia.org Extended rotation curve of M33



NASA



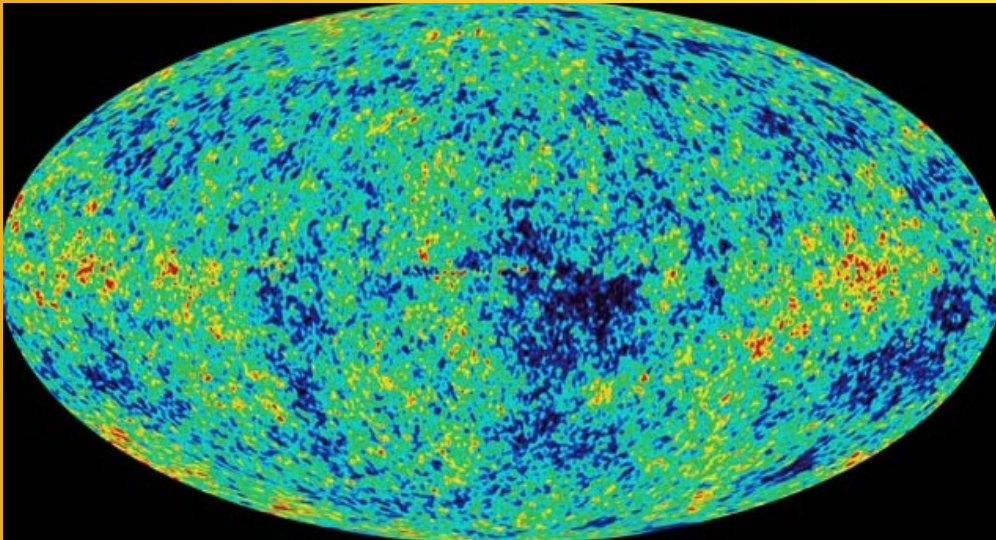
astro-ph/0504097



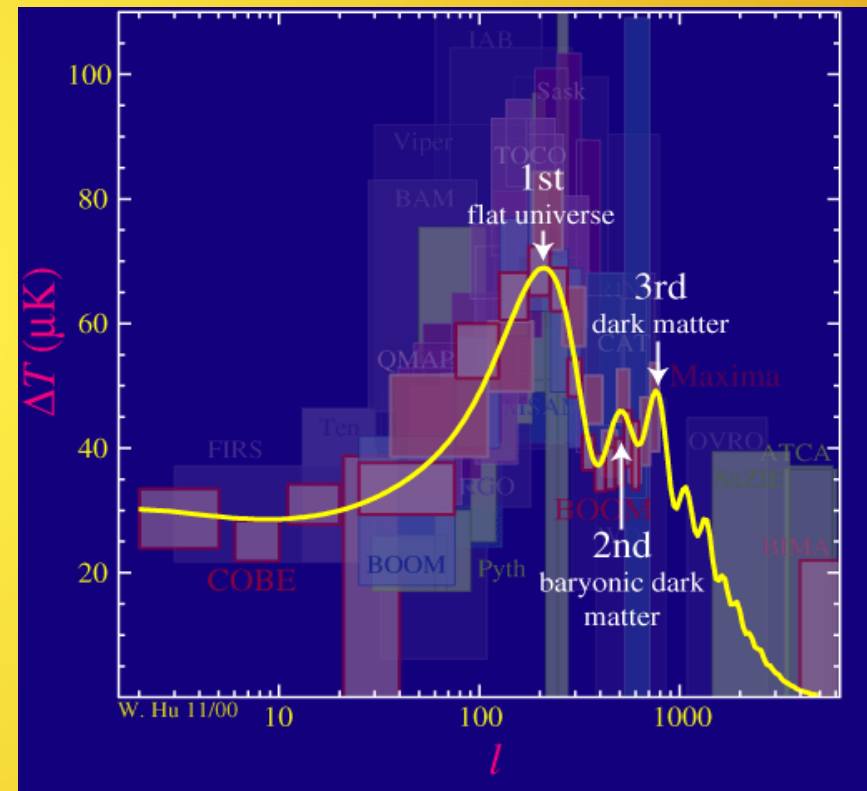
Hubble Space Telescope

Introduction

- Dark matter relic abundance is about 25% of our Universe.



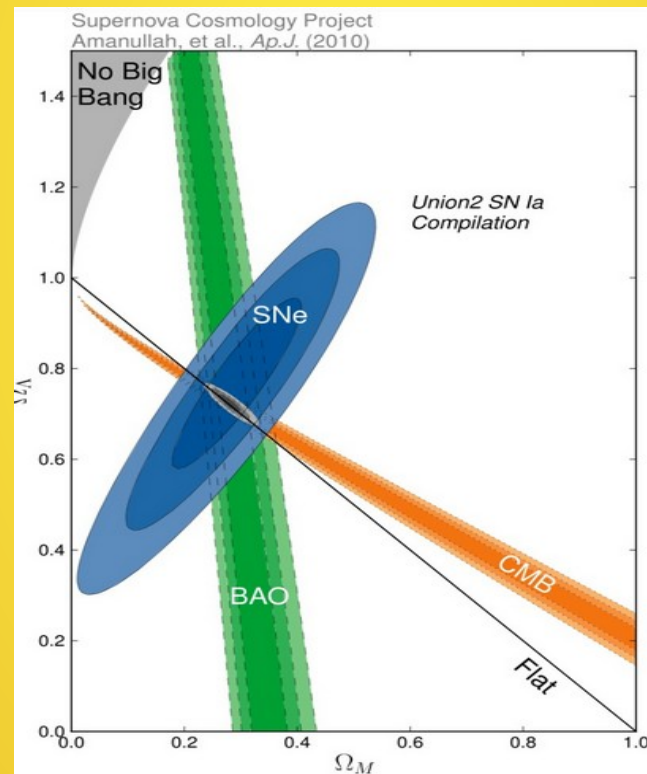
Planck Collaboration



Wayne Hu: Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics U. of Chicago

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Introduction

- ◆ Properties of dark matter:
- ◆ I). Charge neutral.
- ◆ II). Stable or long-live.
- ◆ III). Gravity force.
- ◆ IV). Non-relativistic.
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Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)						interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
	I	II	III				
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0		$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0		0	
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		0	
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon		H higgs	
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon			
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson			
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson			

QUARKS (left side of fermion table)
LEPTONS (left side of fermion table)
GAUGE BOSONS (bottom of boson table)
VECTOR BOSONS (bottom of boson table)
SCALAR BOSONS (right side of boson table)

Wikipedia

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	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

Labels on the right side of the table:
 - GAUGE BOSONS (VECTOR BOSONS): g, γ , Z, W
 - SCALAR BOSONS: H

1897 by JJ Thomson

2012 at LHC

Wikipedia

Introduction

- ◆ Properties of dark matter: **Beyond SM** particle.
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$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d down	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ s strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ b bottom	0 0 1 γ photon	
$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ e electron	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ muon	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ τ tau	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1 Z Z boson	
$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e electron neutrino	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ muon neutrino	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ tau neutrino	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1 W W boson	

QUARKS

LEPTONS

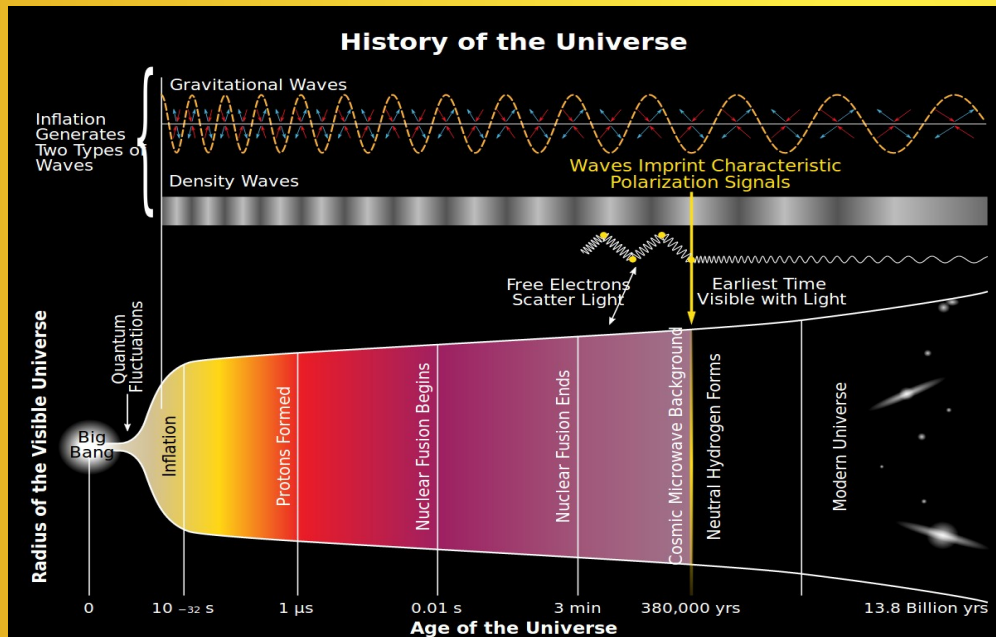
GAUGE BOSONS
VECTOR BOSONS

SCALAR BOSONS

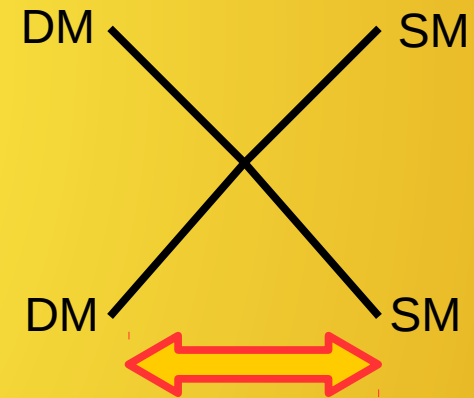
Wikipedia

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Wikipedia

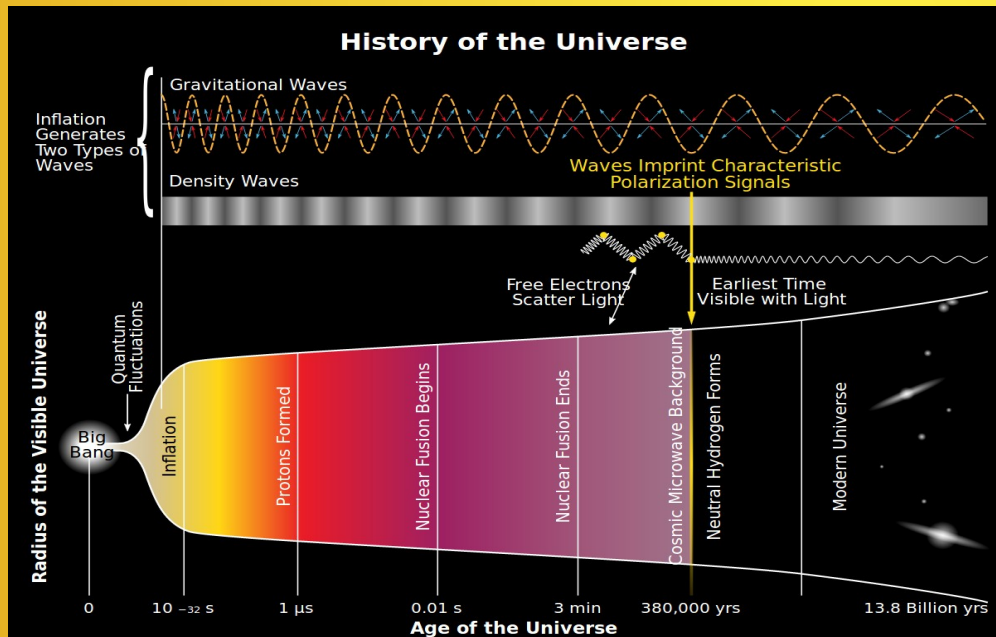


$\langle \sigma v \rangle >$ Hubble Expansion Rate

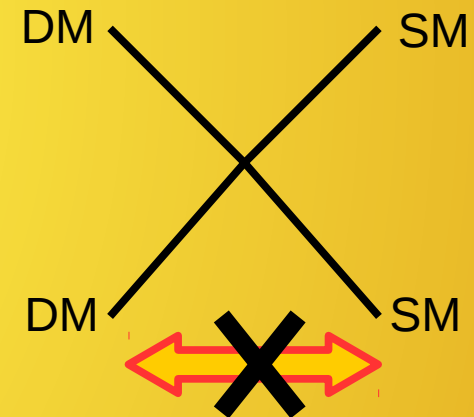
Thermal equilibrium

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Wikipedia



$\langle \sigma v \rangle < \text{Hubble Expansion Rate}$
DM decouple

Introduction

- ♦ The mass of WIMP from O(1) MeV to O(100) TeV.
- ♦ O(100) TeV upper limit from the perturbation
- ♦ O(1) MeV lower limit from non-relativistic DM. Lighter DM freeze-out in relativistic.

J.L. Feng, J. Kumar: 0803.4196

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10^{-3} &\lesssim g_X \lesssim 3 \\ 10 \text{ MeV} &\lesssim m_X \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV} \end{aligned}$$

Introduction

- ♦ The mass of WIMP from O(1) MeV to O(100) TeV.
- ♦ O(100) TeV upper limit from the perturbative.
- ♦ O(1) MeV lower limit from non-relativistic DM. Lighter DM freeze-out in relativistic.

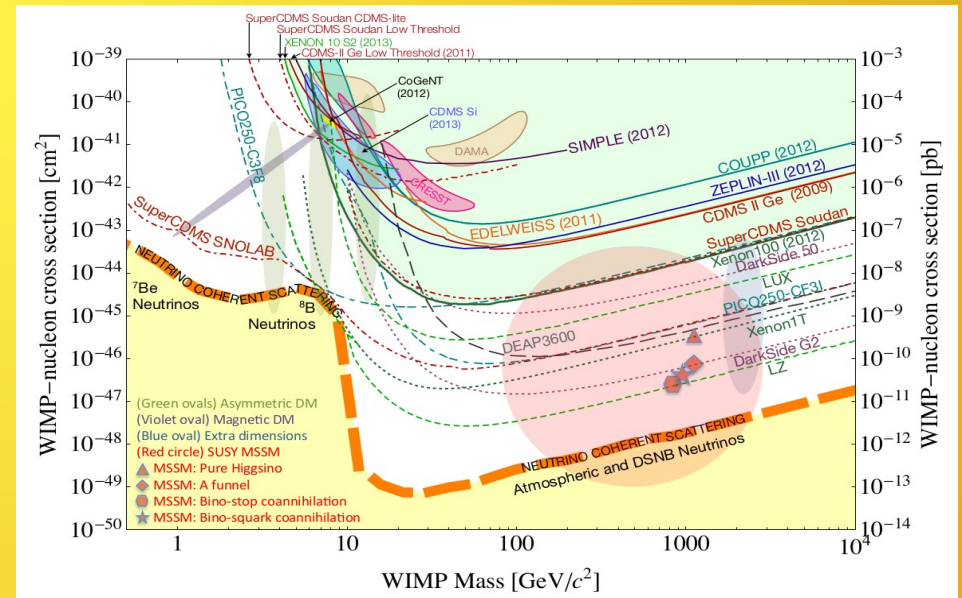
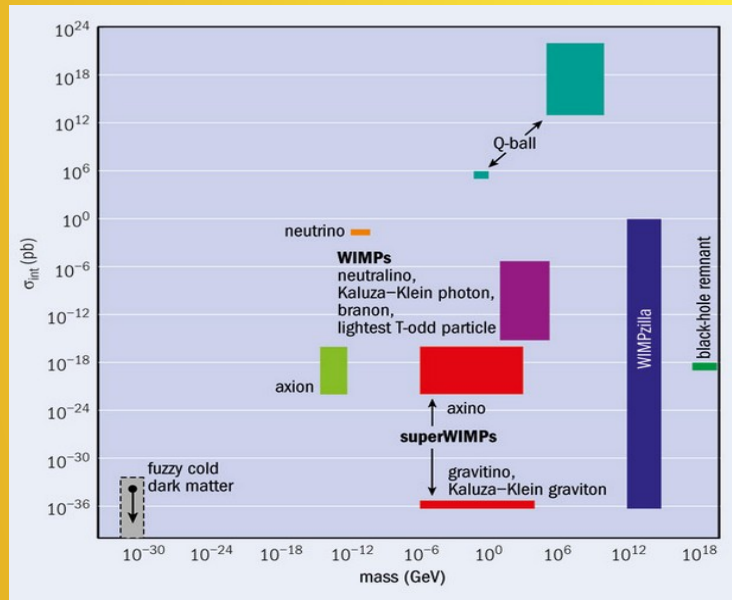
J.L. Feng, J. Kumar: 0803.4196

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Introduction

- Supersymmetry theory predict the mass of WIMP around $O(100)$ GeV to 1 TeV.
- It is constrained from direct detection searches.

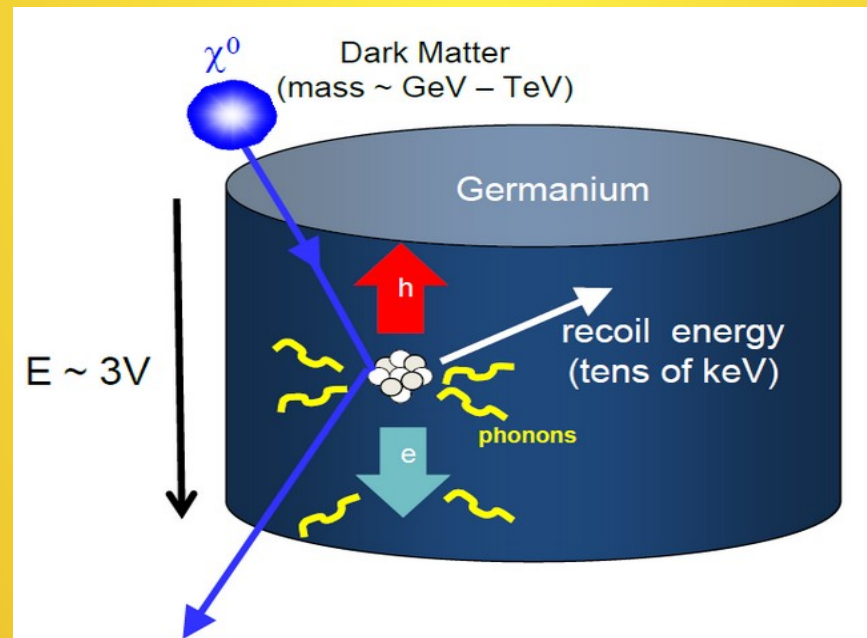


Towards Dark Matter Discovery 2018

P. Cushman et. al.:1310.8327v2

Introduction

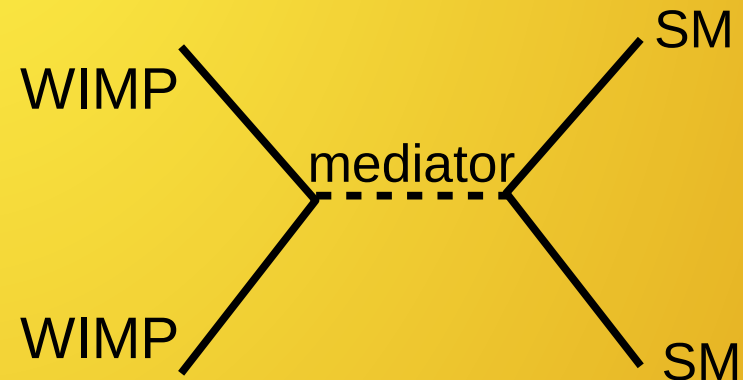
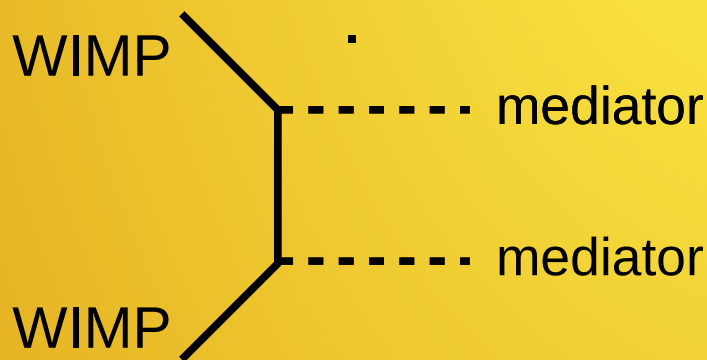
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- ◆ It is constrained from direct detection searches.



KIPAC, Stanford U.

Constraints

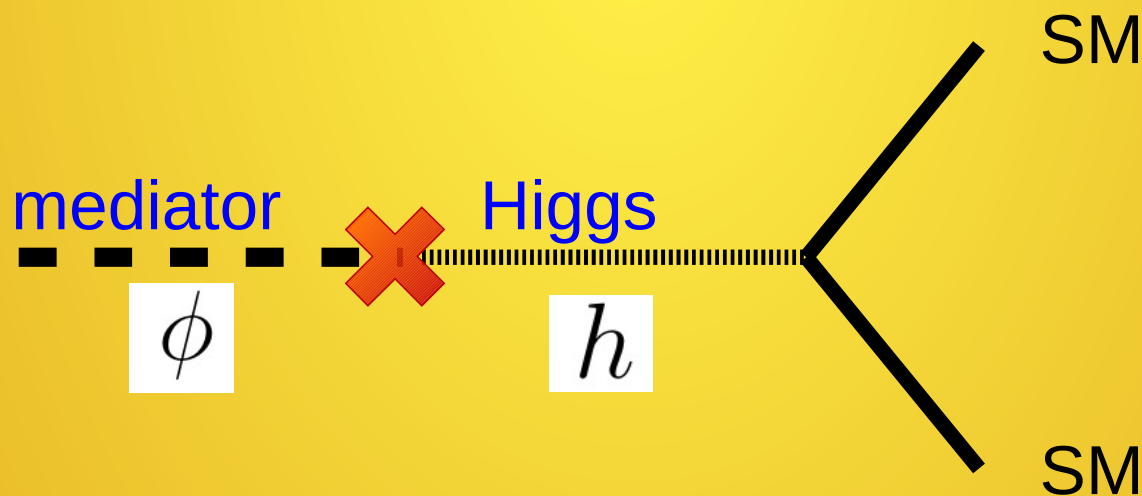
- Relic abundance and thermal equilibrium.
- When $m_\chi \geq m_\phi$, t-channel WIMP annihilate into a pair of mediators.
- When $m_\chi \leq m_\phi$, s-channel WIMP annihilate into $m_\chi \sim m_\phi/2$. The resonance enhancement



Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- The $A_{\Phi H} \Phi H^\dagger H$ allowed the mixing between Higgs doublet and scalar singlet

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h' \\ \phi' \end{pmatrix}$$

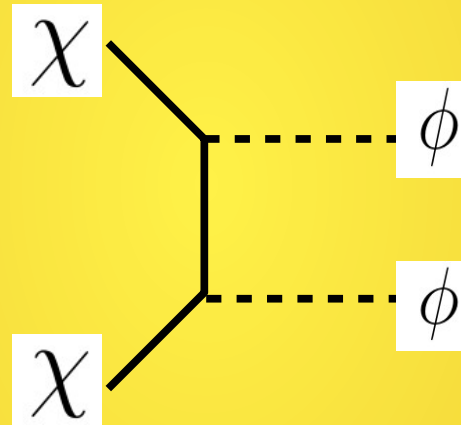


Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- ♦ 7 parameters: $m_\chi, m_\phi, c_S, \sin \theta, \mu_\phi^2, \mu_3, \lambda_\Phi$

Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- 7 parameters: $m_\chi, m_\phi, c_s, \sin \theta, \mu_\phi^2, \mu_3, \lambda_\Phi$



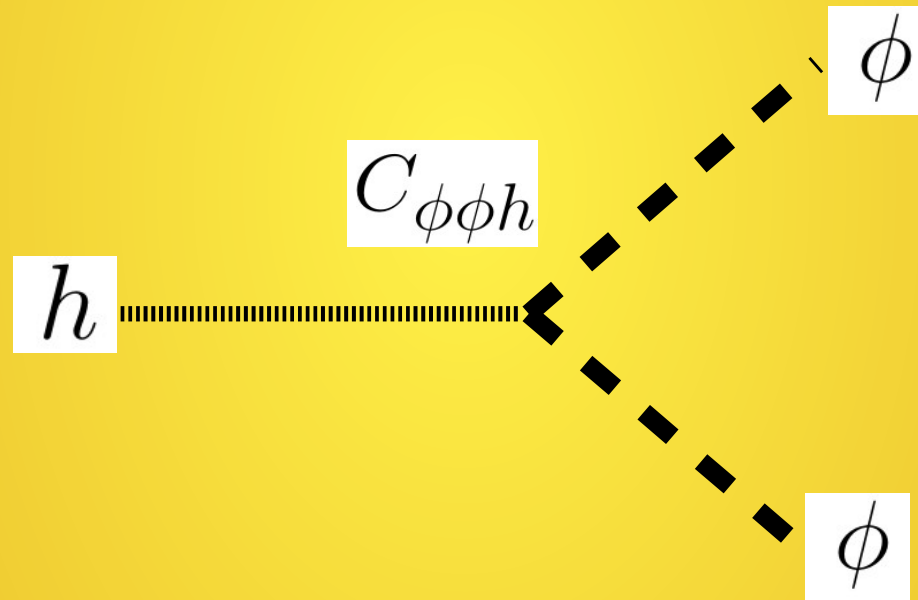
Light WIMP with scalar mediator

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Light WIMP with scalar mediator

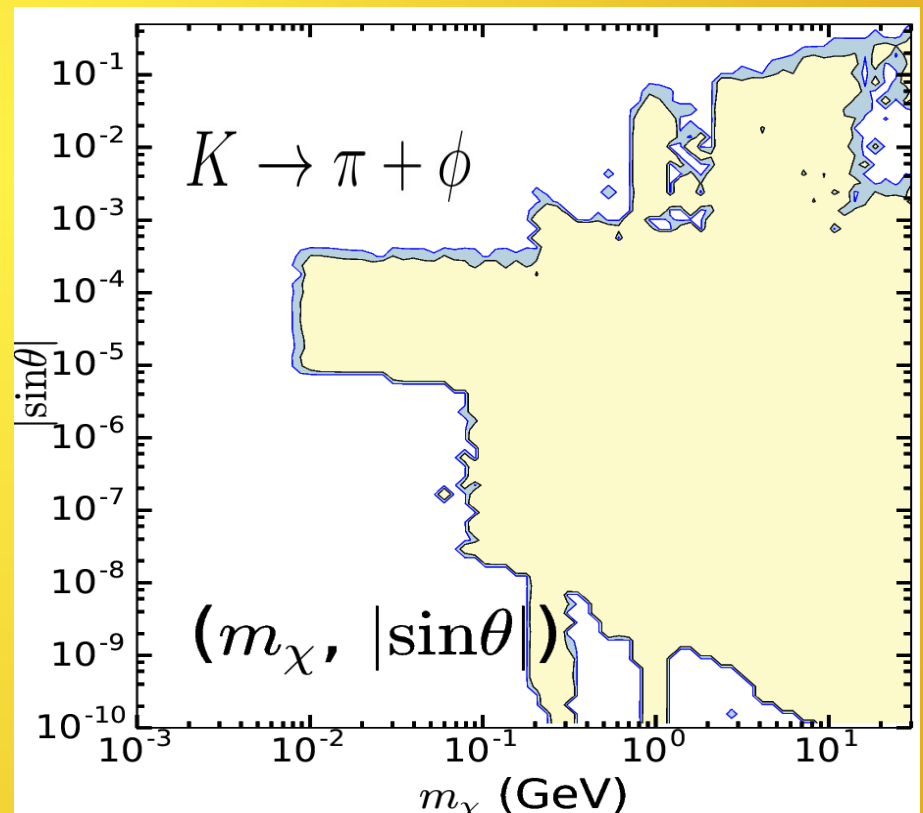
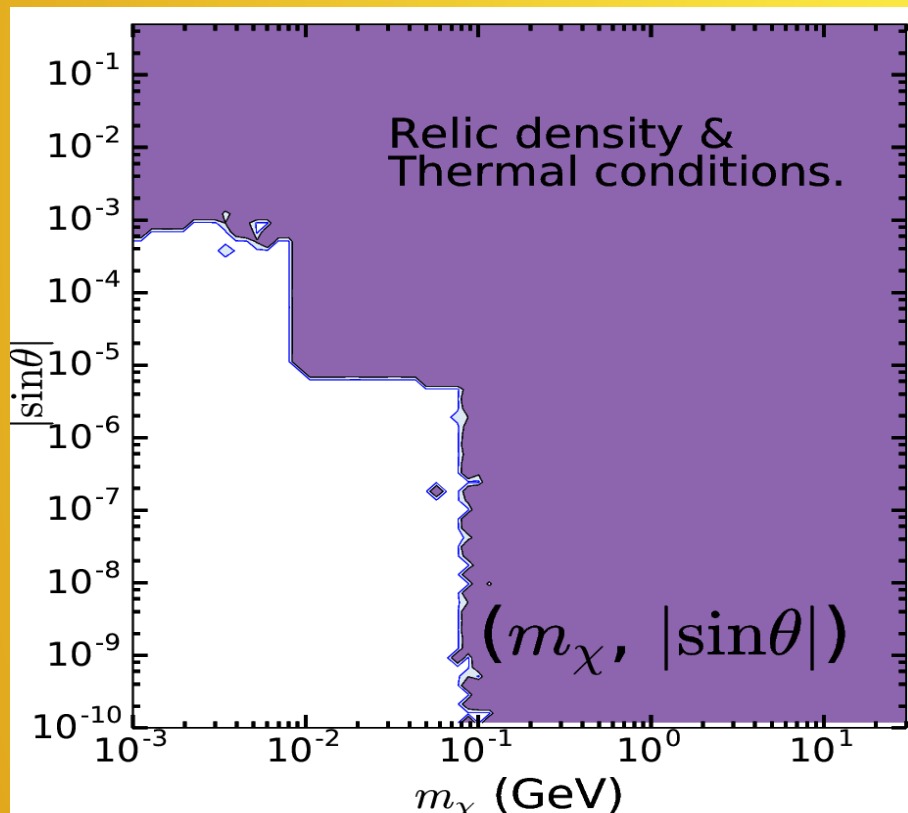
- 7 parameters: $m_\chi, m_\phi, c_s, \sin \theta, \mu_\phi^2, \mu_3, \lambda_\Phi$



Constraints

- ◆ Kinematic equilibrium condition+Kaon decay:

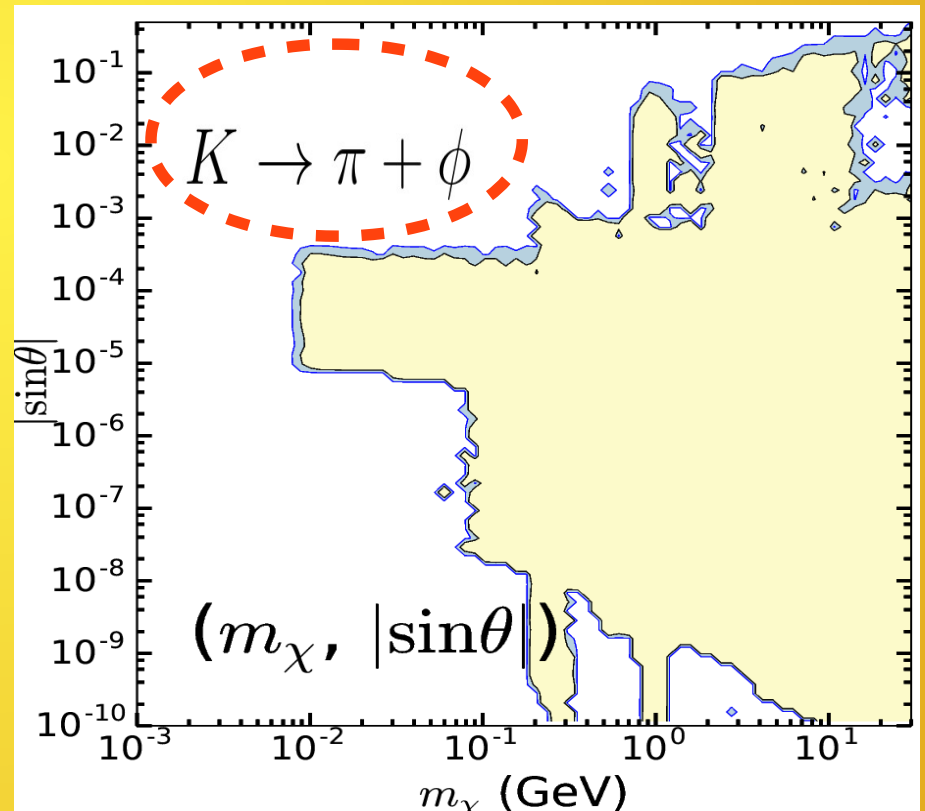
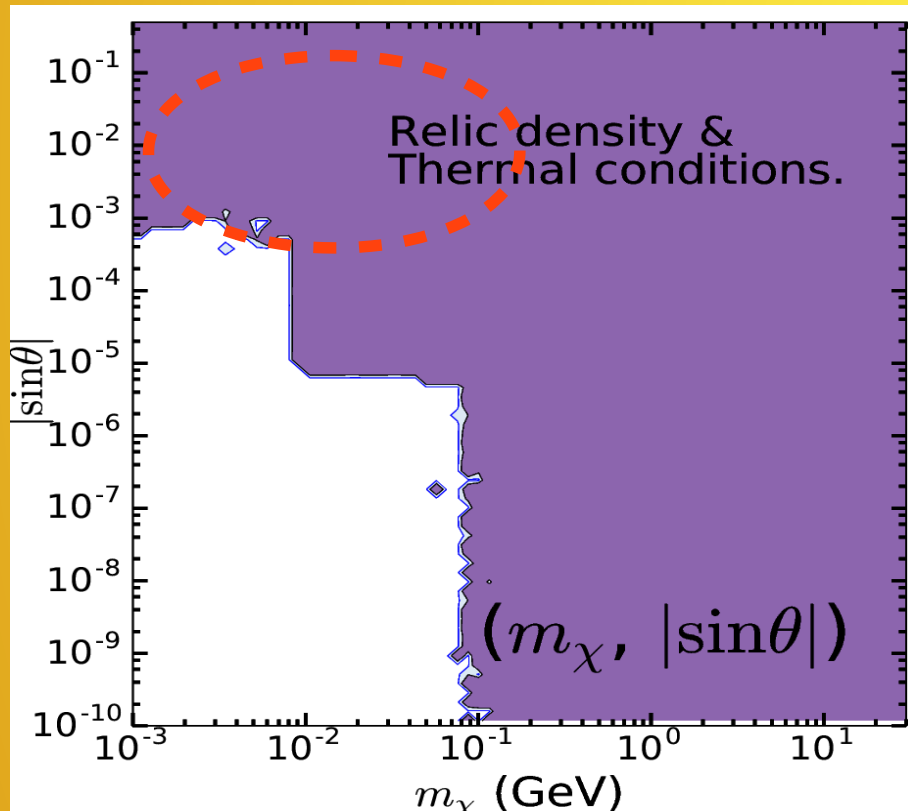
$$m_\chi \geq 10 \text{ MeV}$$



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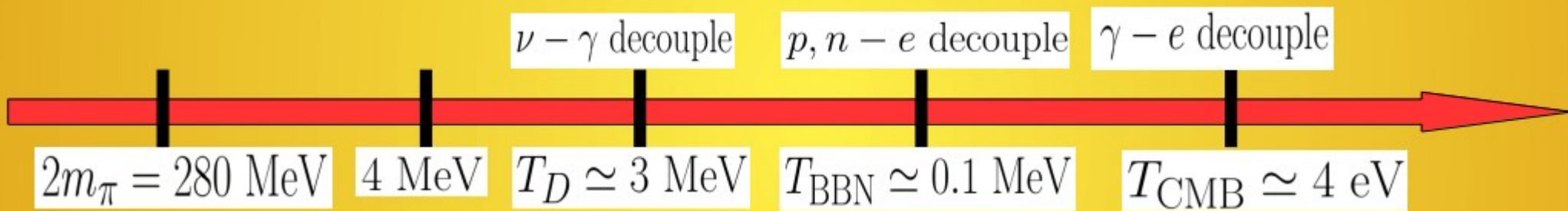
$$m_\chi \geq 10 \text{ MeV}$$



Constraints

- Cosmology constraints: **BBN, Neff, CMB**. Assume mediator is thermal equilibrium with SM.

$$m_\phi \geq 6 \text{ MeV}$$



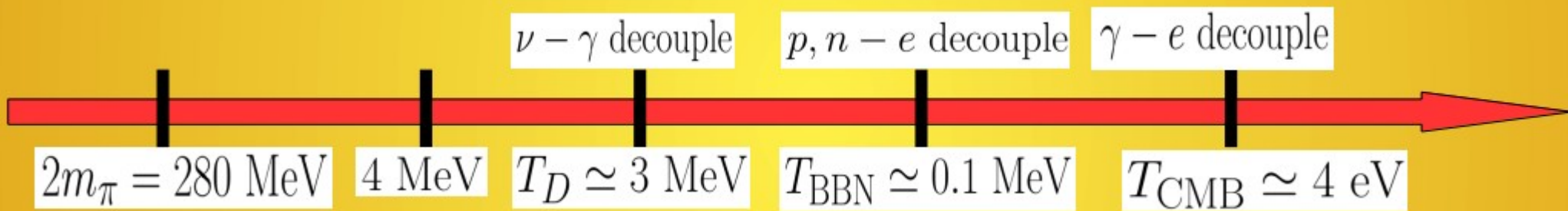
m_ϕ

BBN : hadronic decay $\tau_\phi < 1 \text{ second}$

Constraints

- Cosmology constraints: **BBN, Neff, CMB**. Assume mediator is thermal equilibrium with SM.

$$m_\phi \geq 6 \text{ MeV}$$



m_ϕ

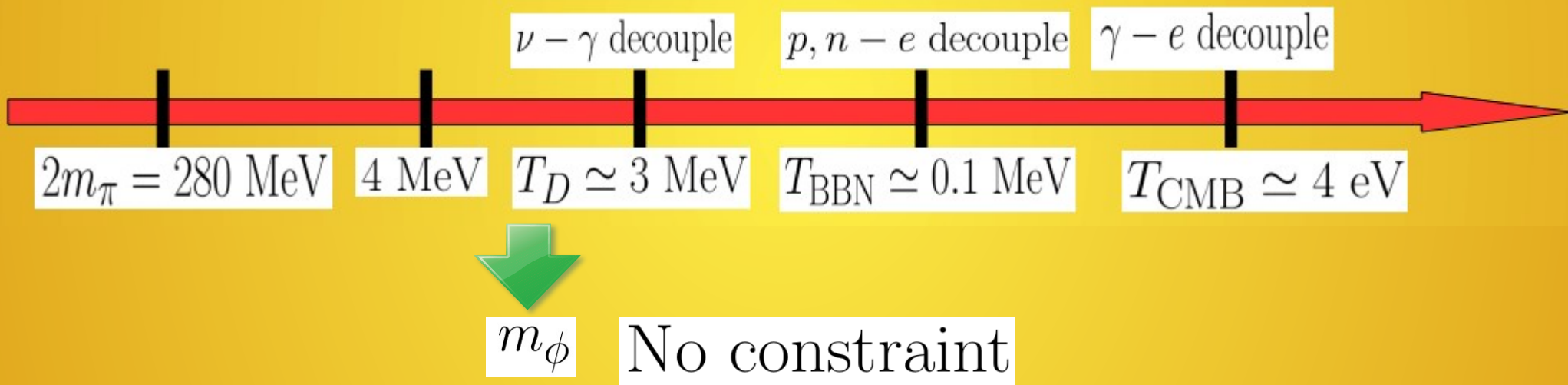
BBN : photo - disintegrate nuclear

$$\tau_\phi < 10^5 \text{ second}$$

Constraints

- Cosmology constraints: **BBN, Neff, CMB**. Assume mediator is thermal equilibrium with SM.

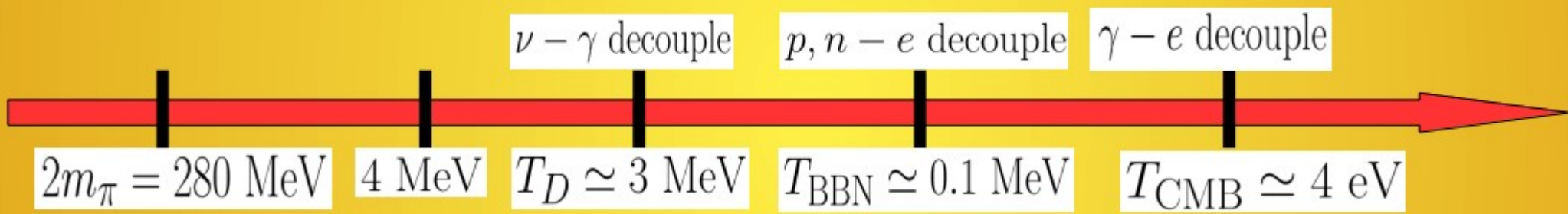
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Constraints

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$$m_\phi \geq 6 \text{ MeV}$$

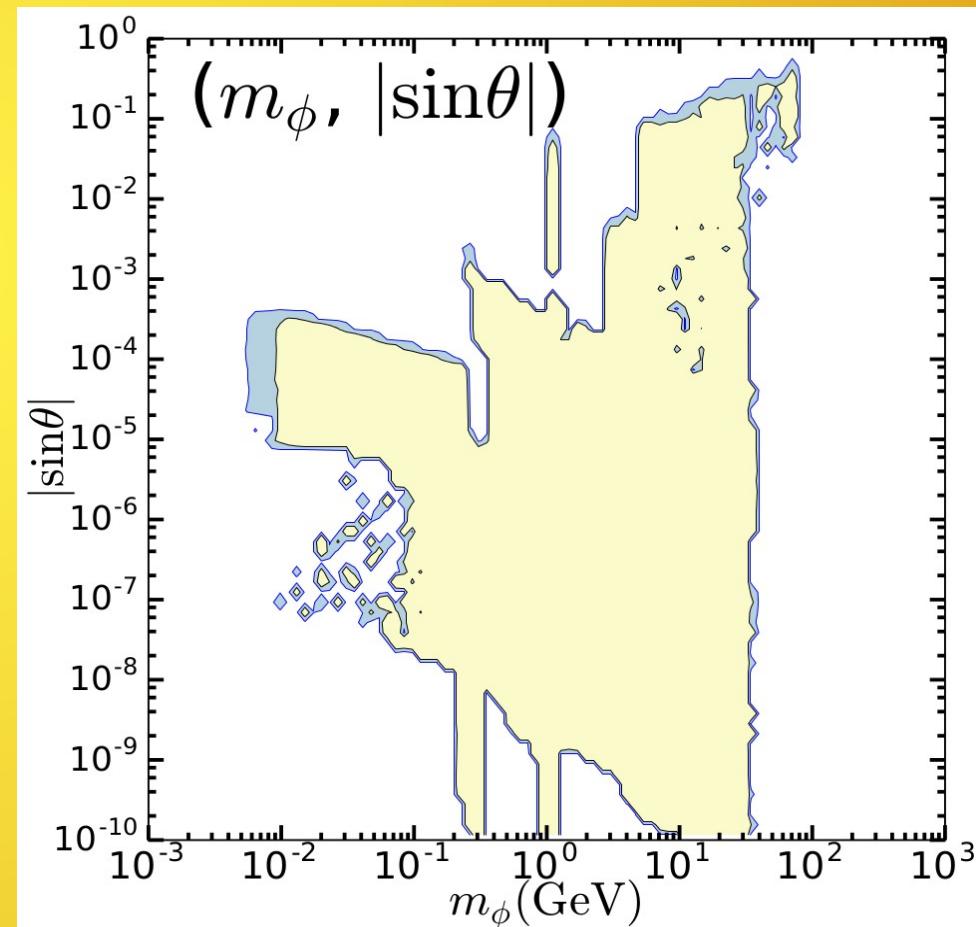
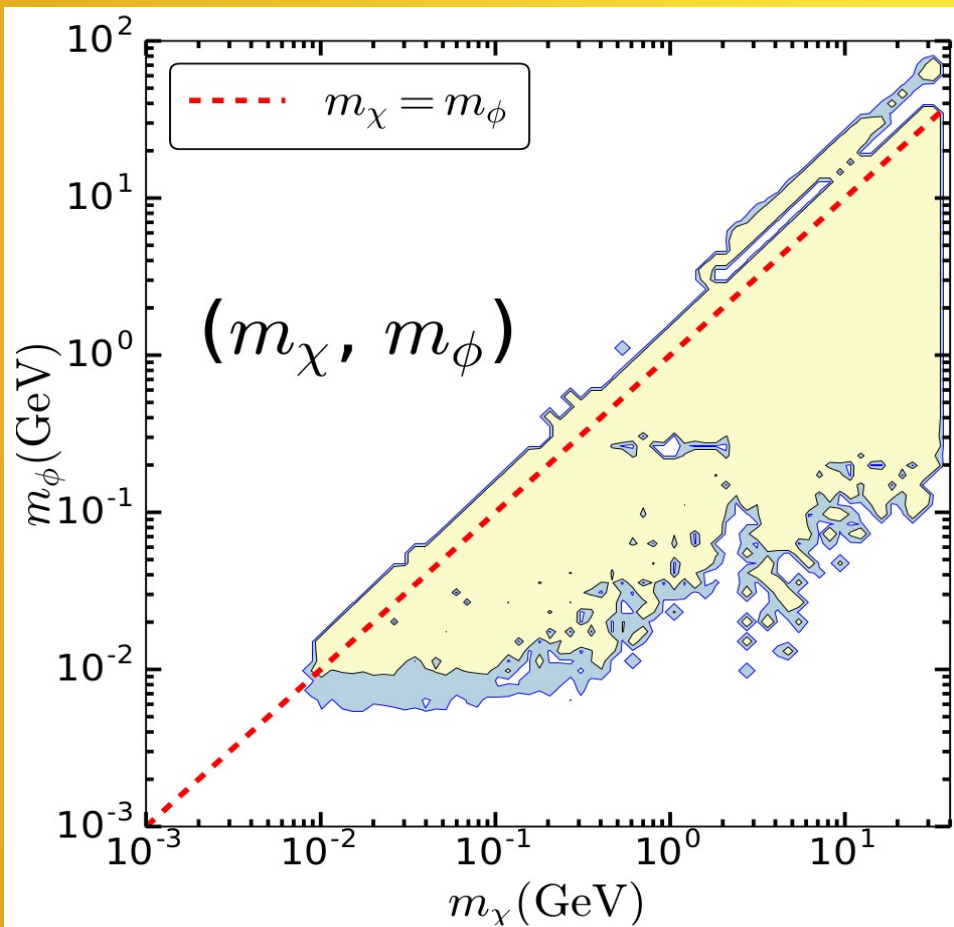


ϕ from relativistic to non-relativistic, inject entropy to $\gamma \Rightarrow$ change the $(T_D^{(\nu)}/T_D^{(\gamma)})$ and $(T_{\text{CMB}}^{(\nu)}/T_{\text{CMB}}^{(\gamma)})$

$$m_\phi \quad \Delta N_{\text{eff}} : m_\phi \geq 6 \text{ MeV}$$

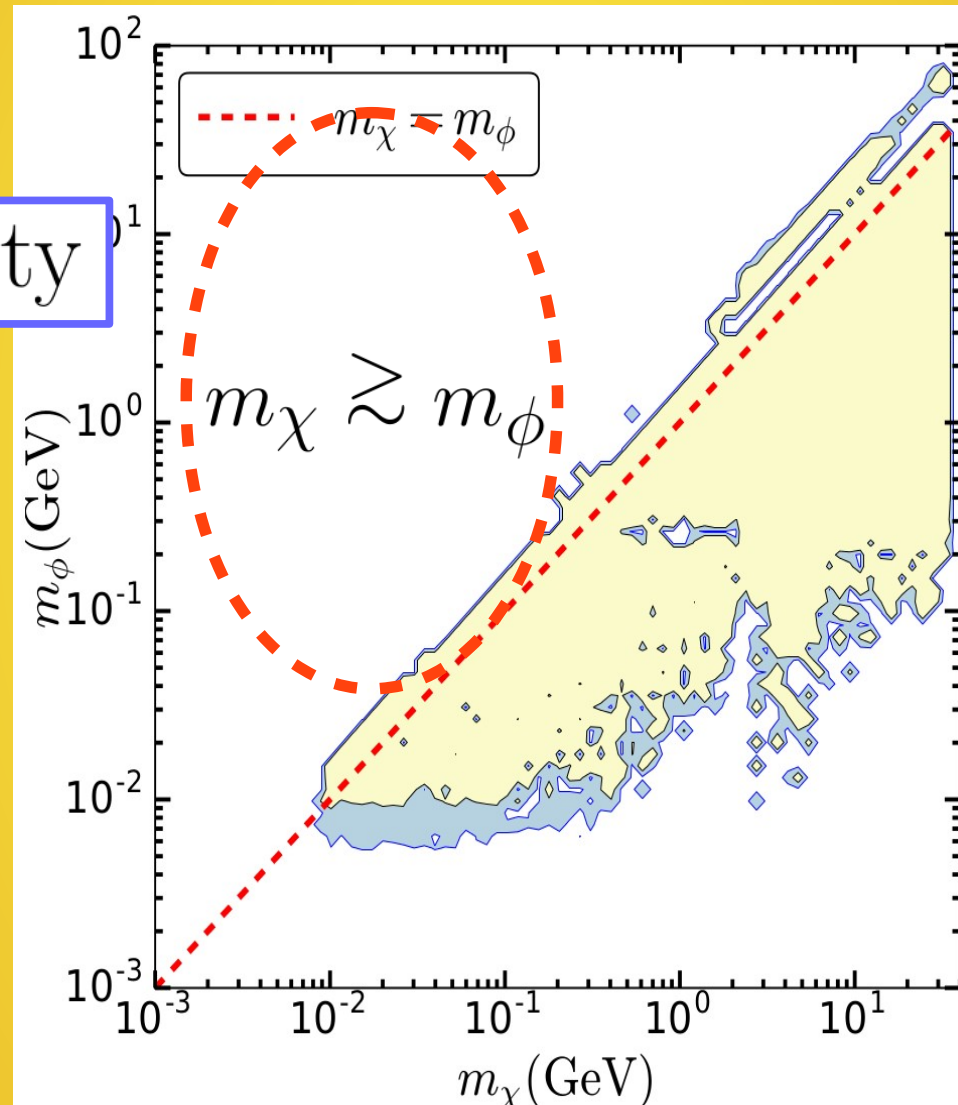
Results

- Under **present** constraints:

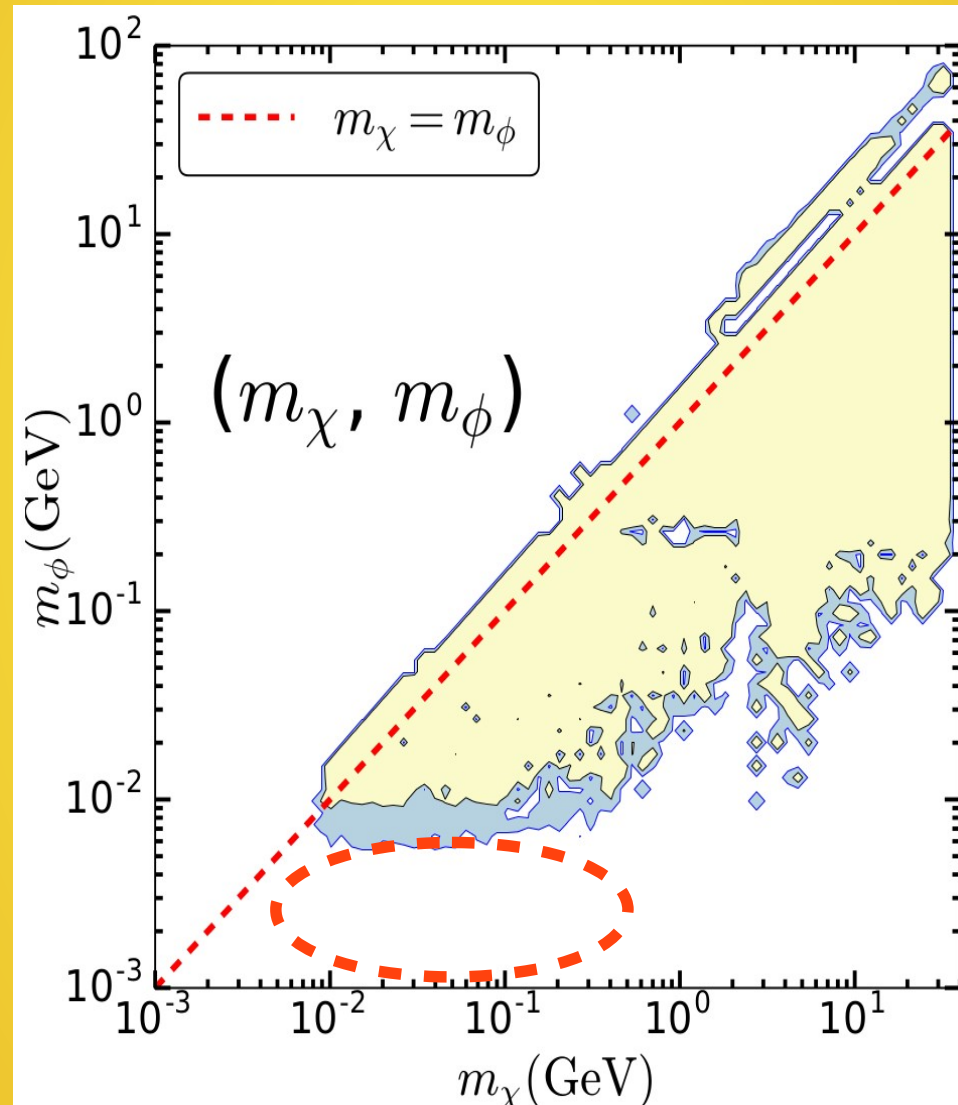


Results

Relic density

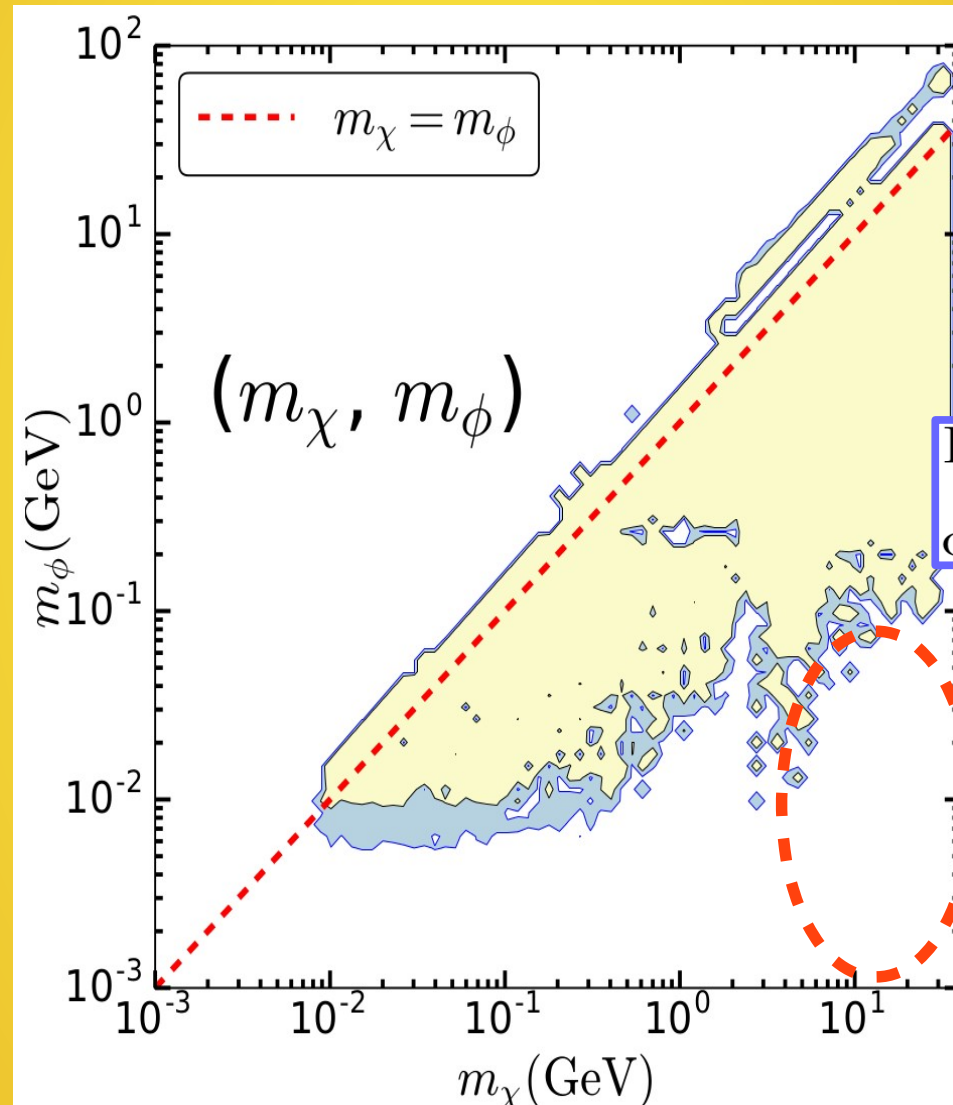


Results



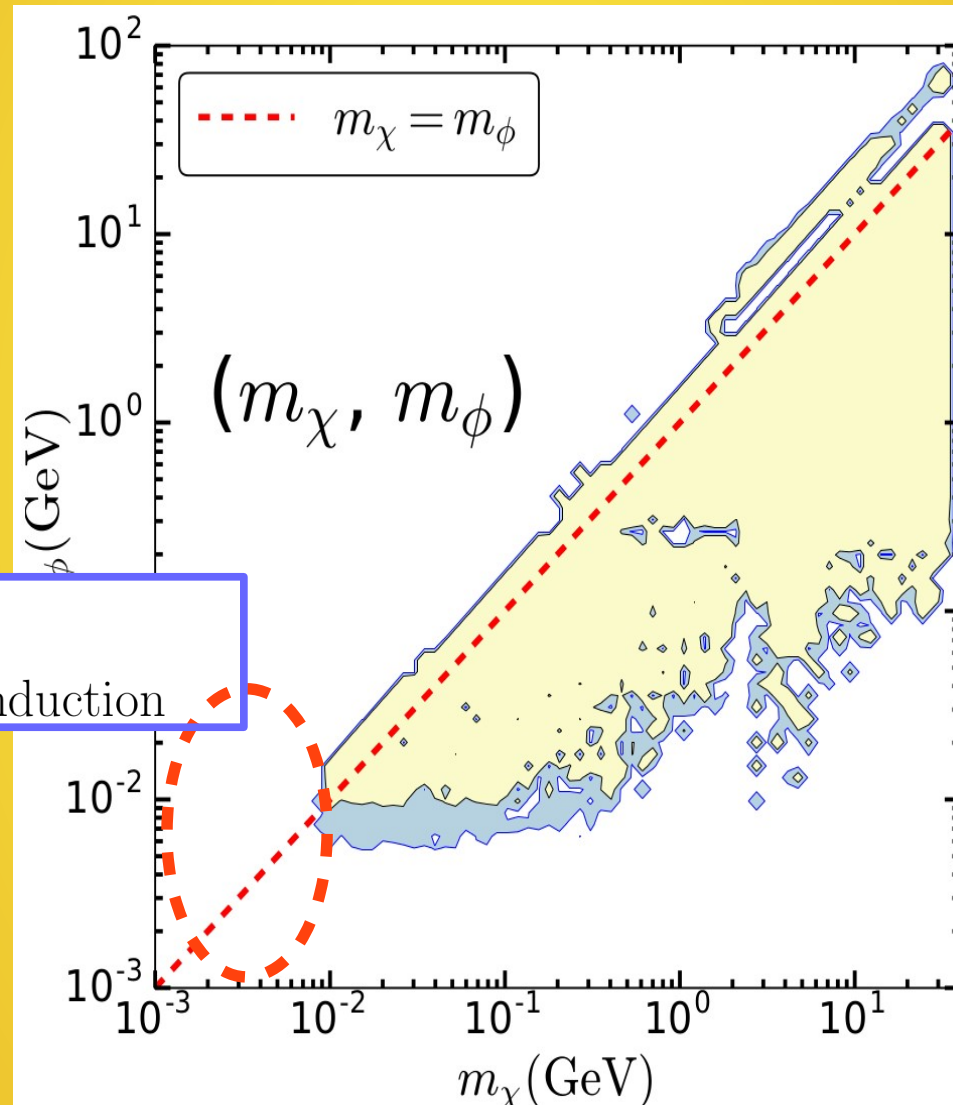
$$\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$$

Results



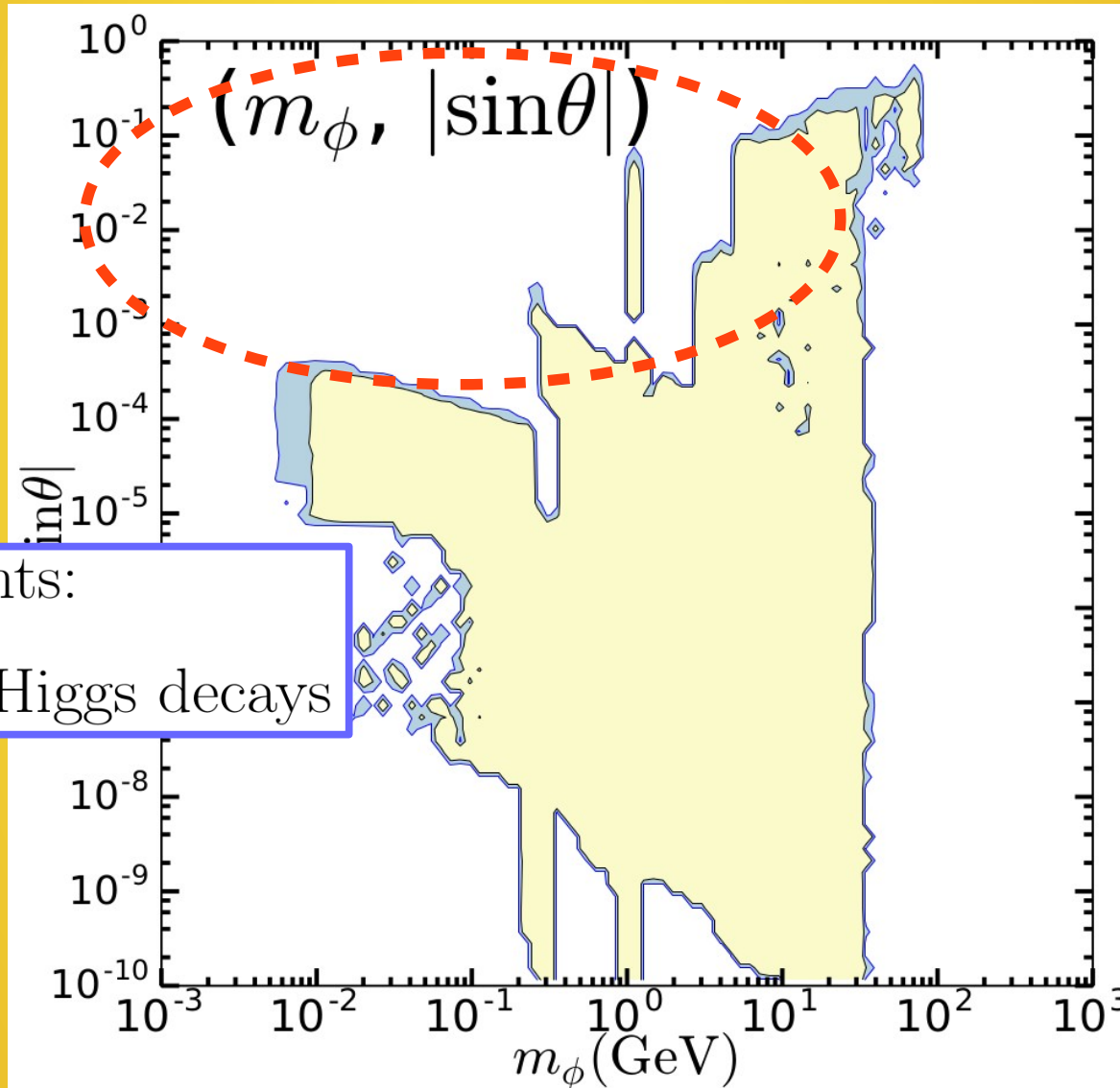
Direct dark matter detection

Results



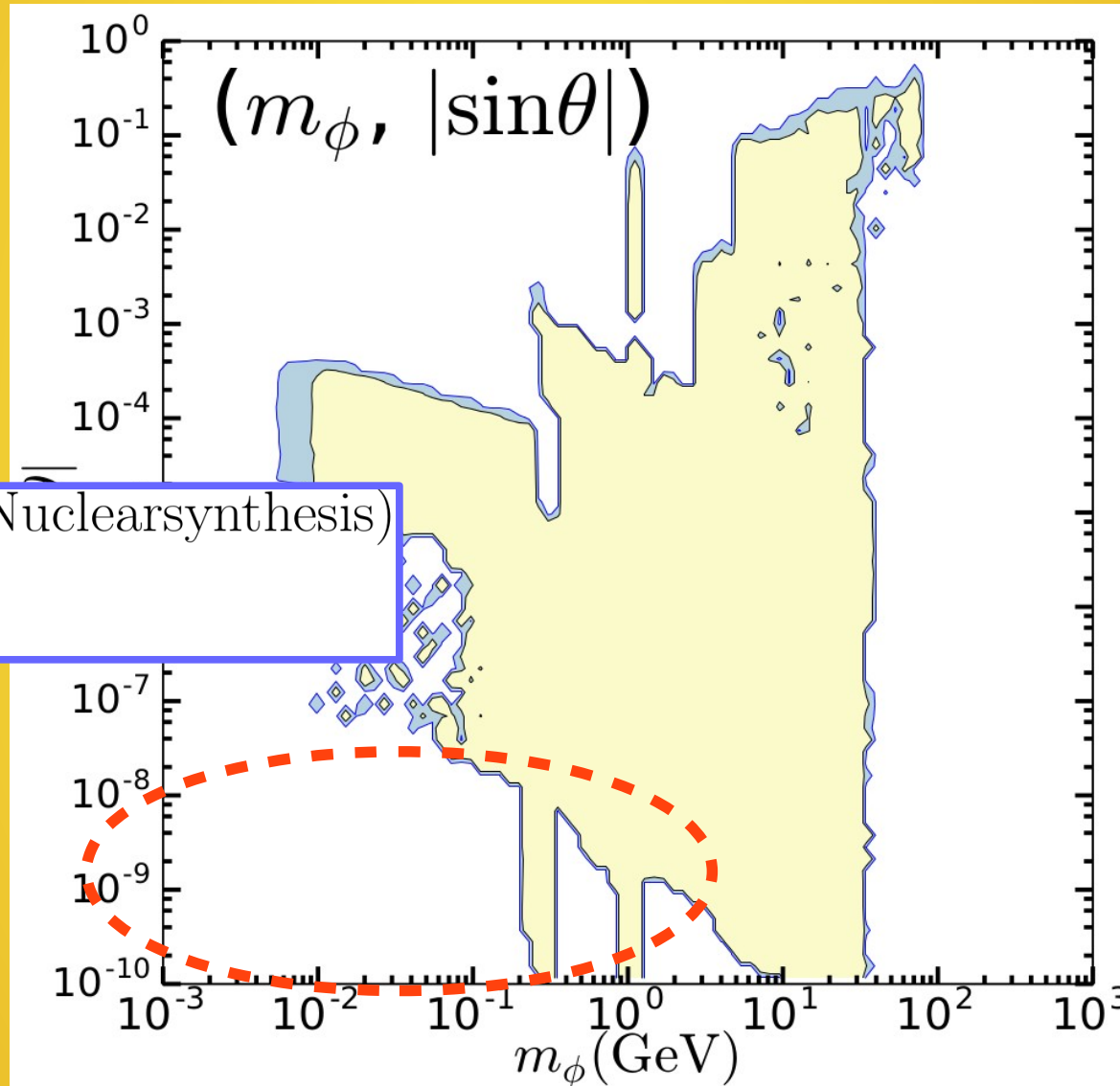
Kaon decay +
Kinematic equilibrium conduction

Results



Collider constraints:
Kaon, B-meson, Higgs decays

Results

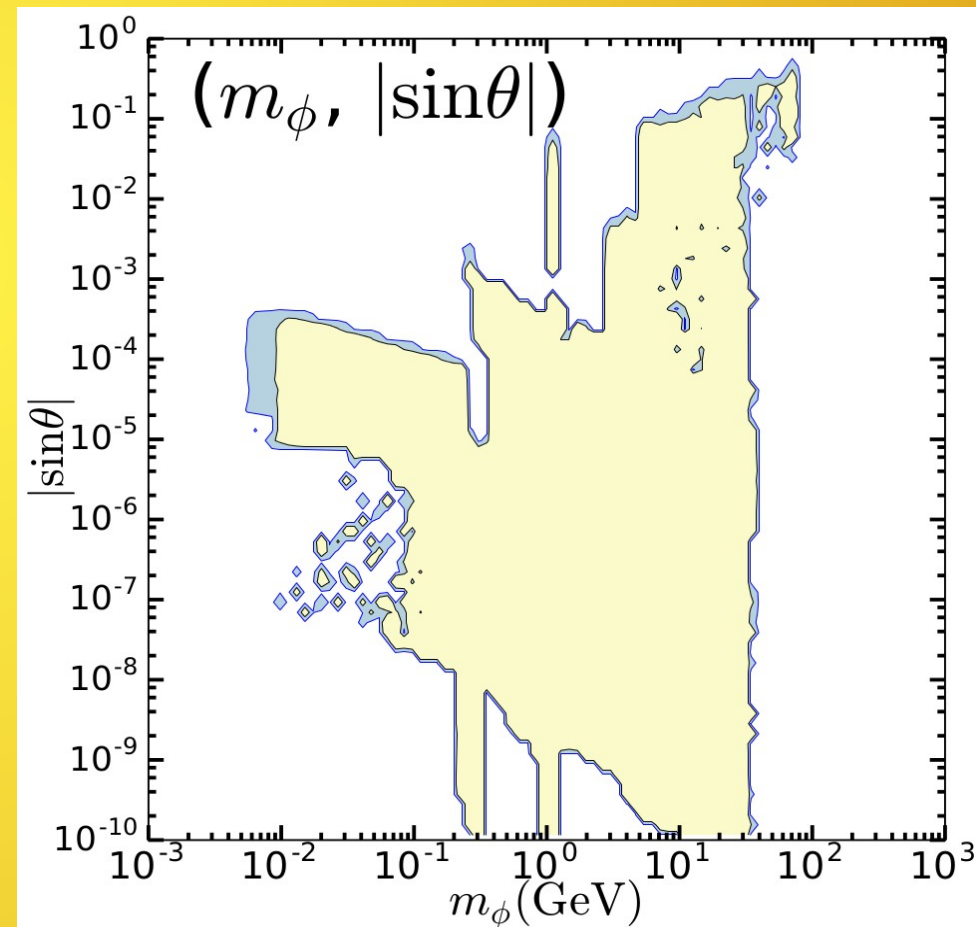
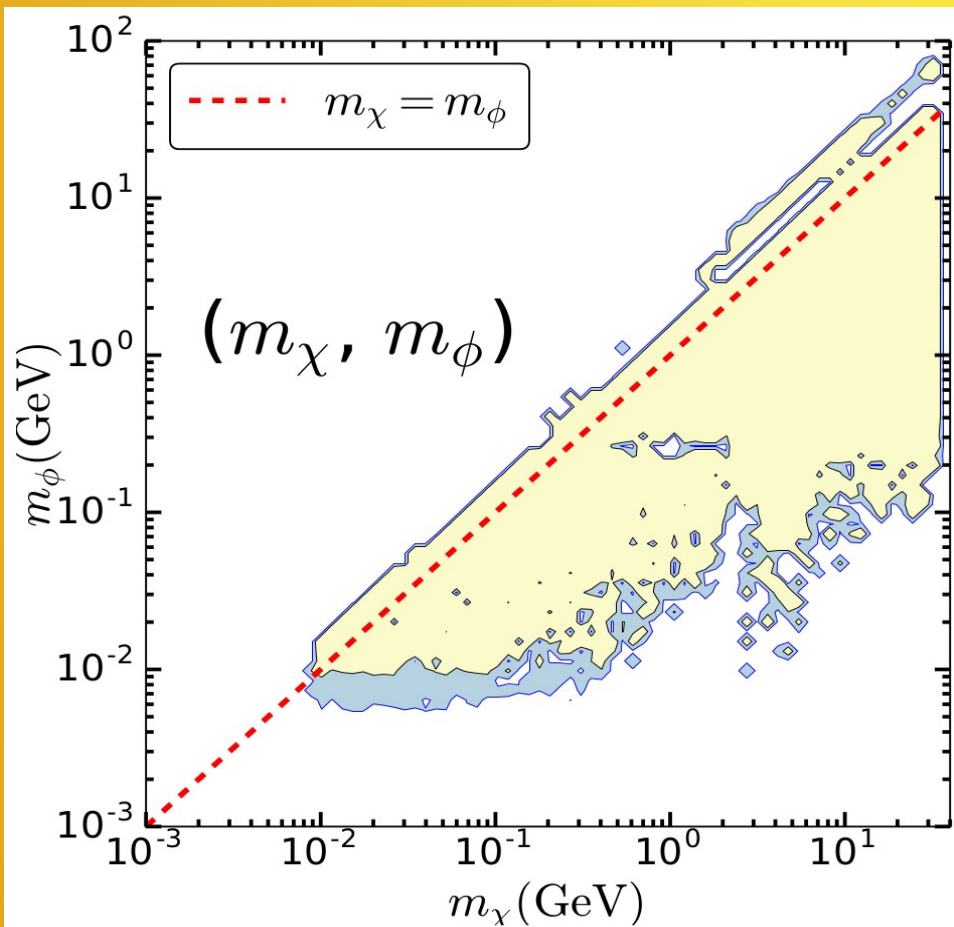


BBN (Big Band Nucleosynthesis)

$\tau_\phi < 1$ sec.

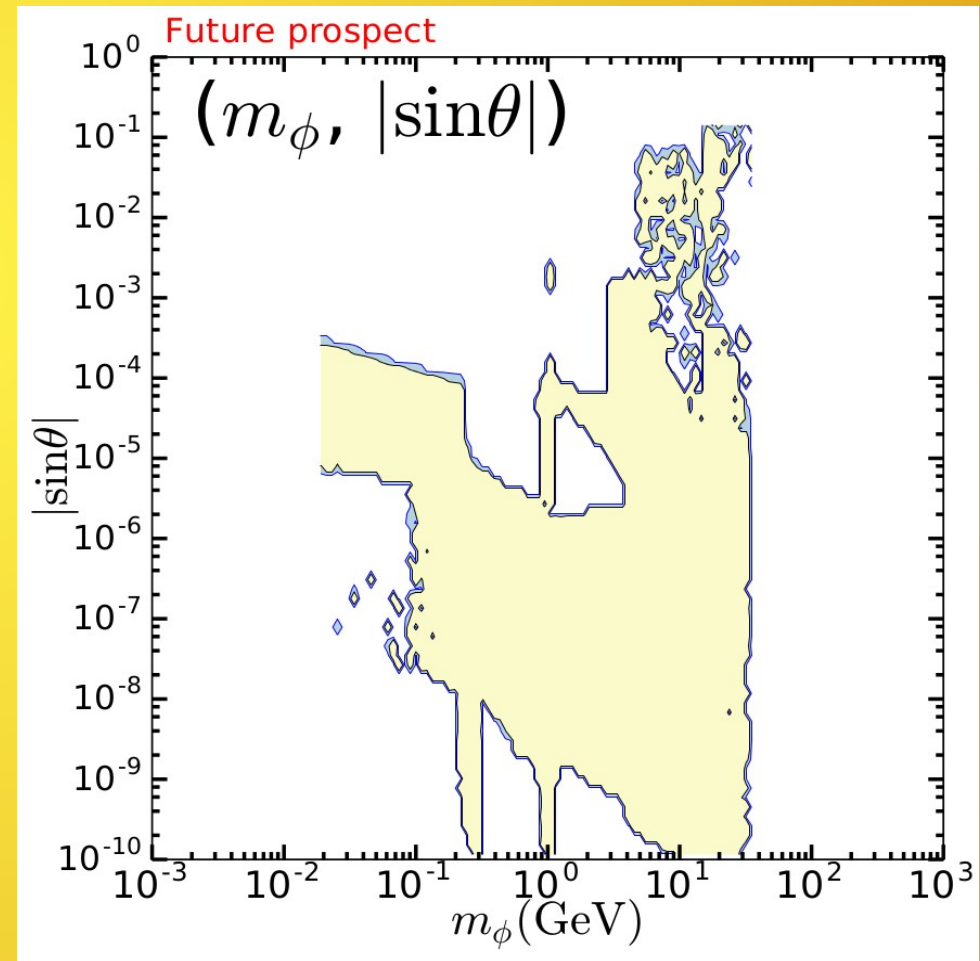
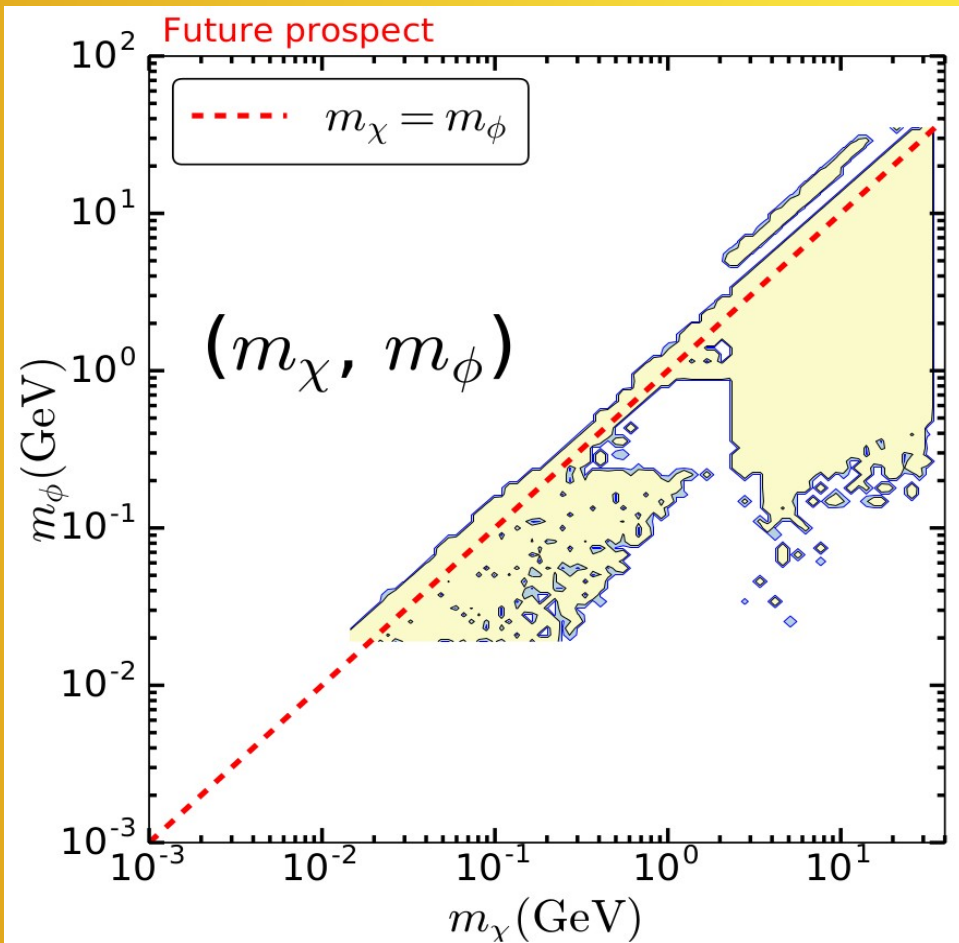
Results

- Under present constraints:



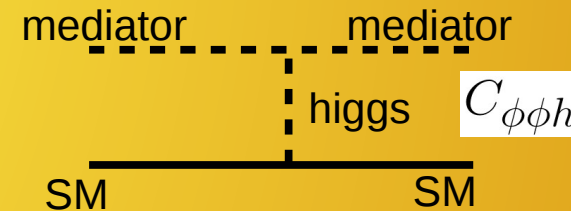
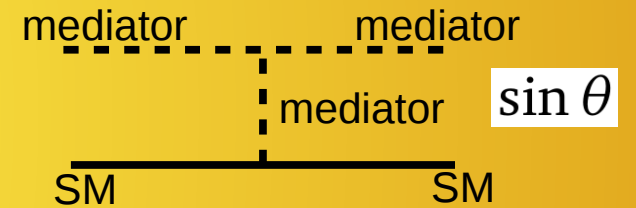
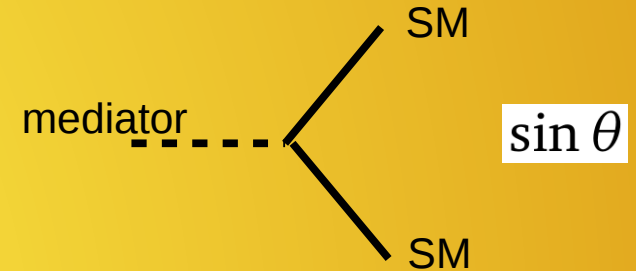
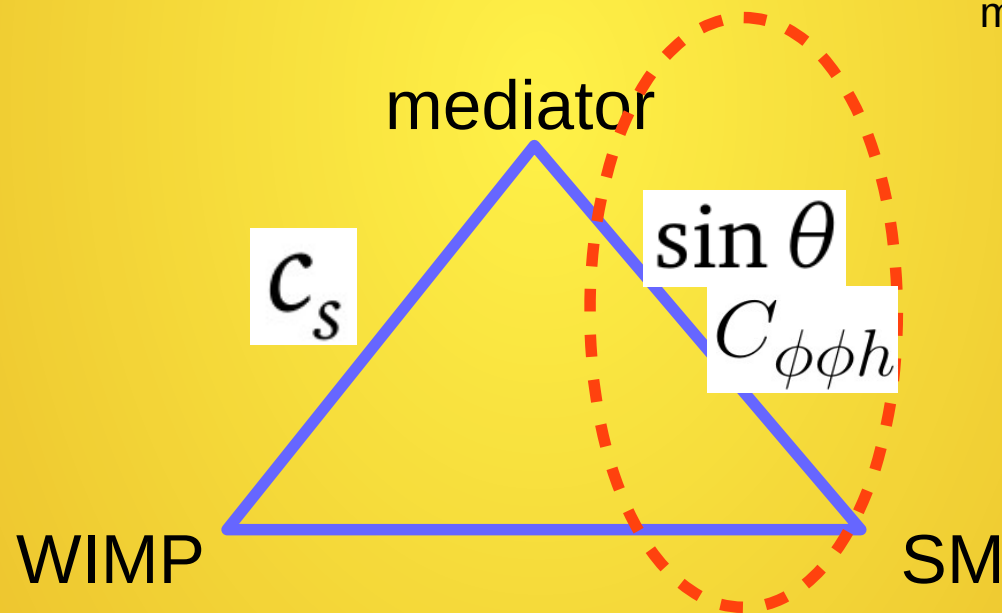
Results

- Under **future** constraints:



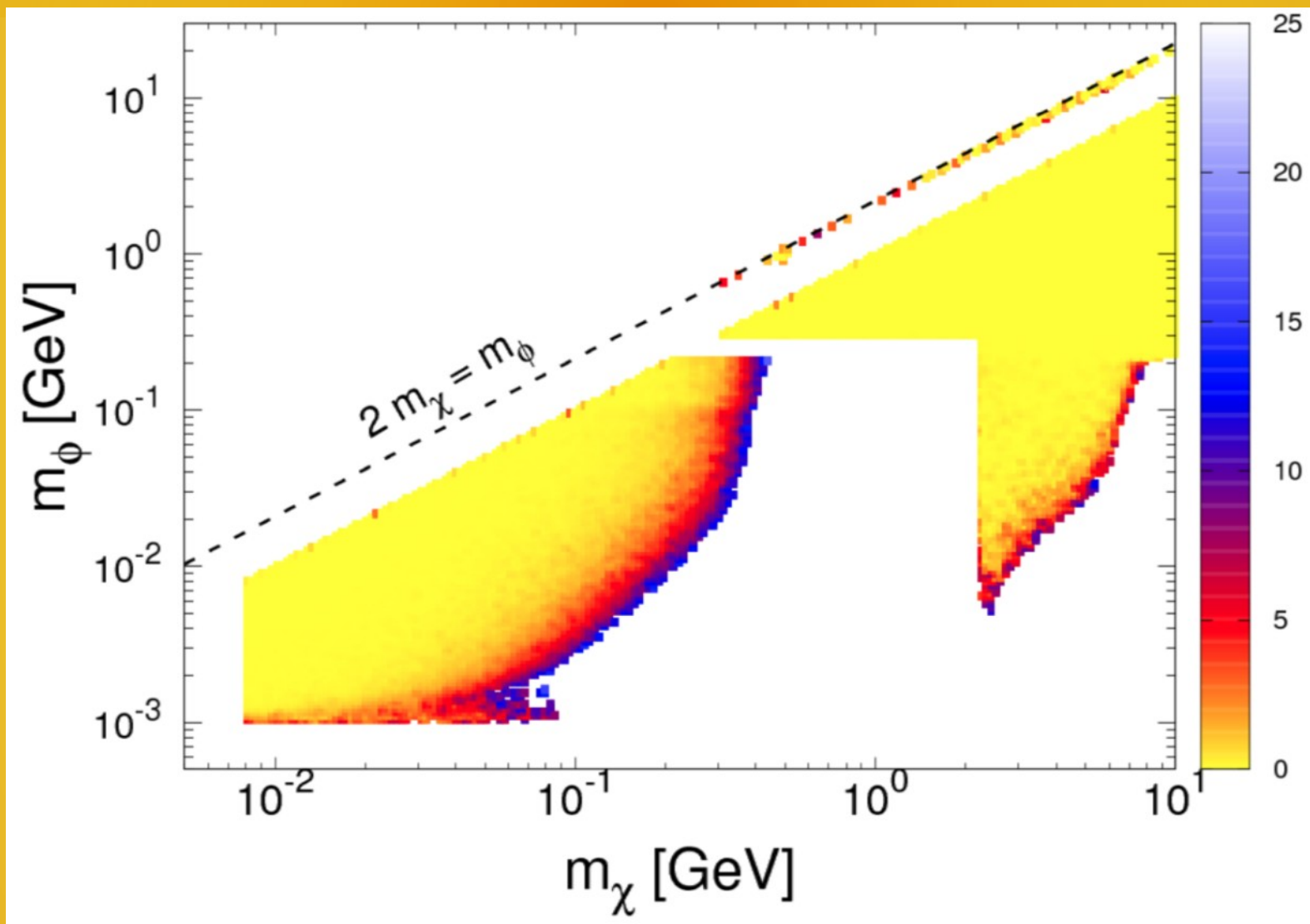
Introduction

- Thermal equilibrium.
- $WIMP \leftrightarrow \text{mediator} \leftrightarrow SM$.



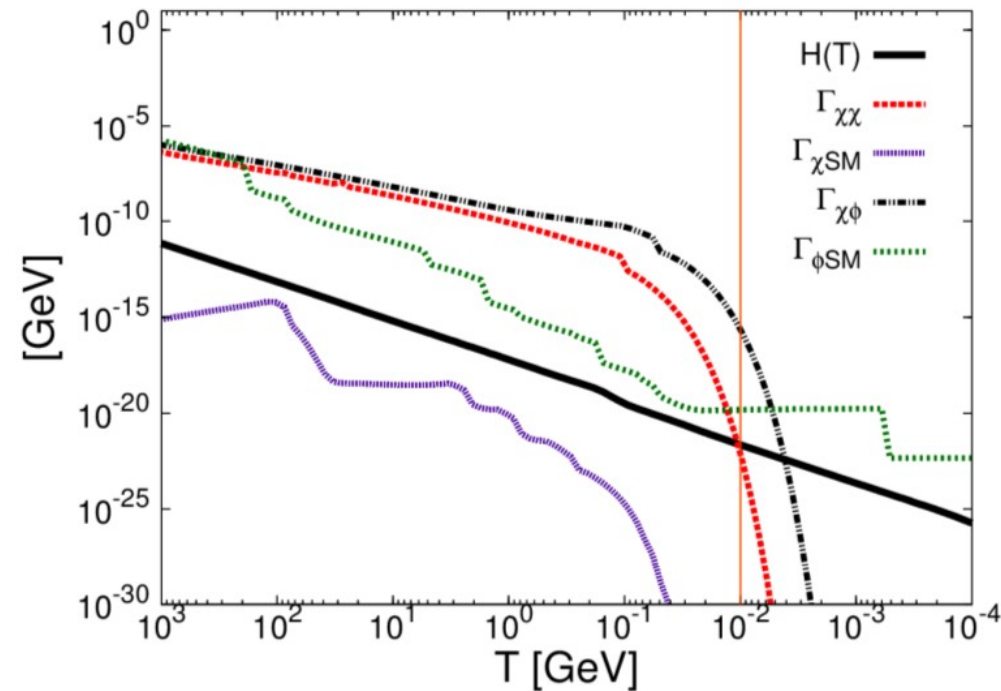
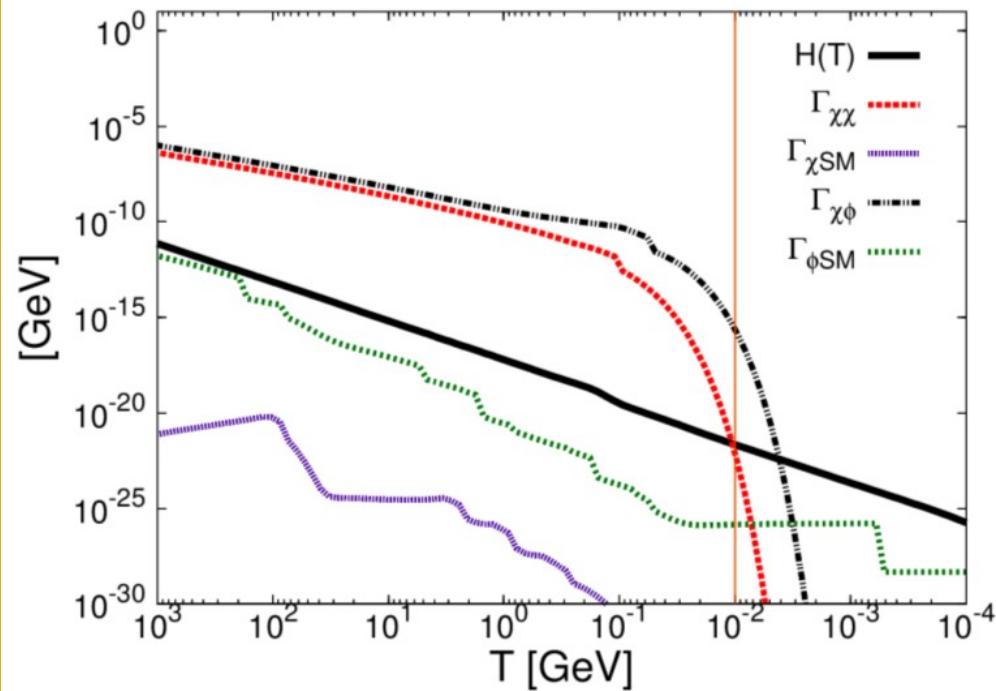
S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints



Constraints

WIMP \leftrightarrow mediator \leftrightarrow SM.

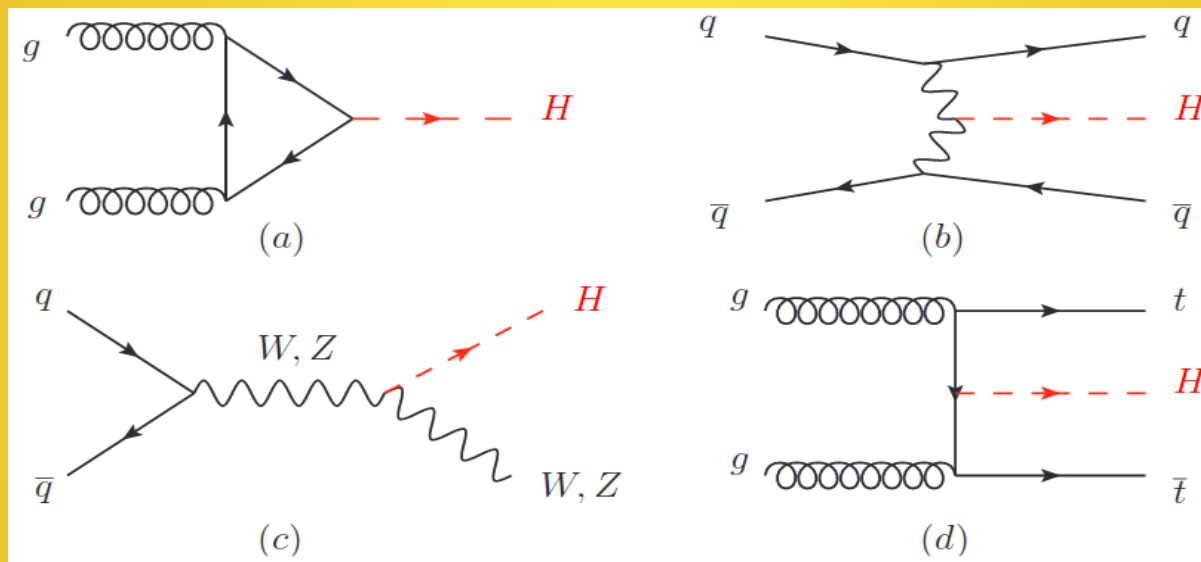


$$(m_\chi, c_s, m_\phi, \sin \theta, \mu_3) = (200\text{MeV}, 0.022, 100\text{MeV}, 10^{-6}, 10\text{MeV})$$

$$(200\text{MeV}, 0.1, 50\text{MeV}, 10^{-3}, 10\text{MeV})$$

Higgs Production at LHC

- ◆ The production mechanism: ggF, VBF, Vh, tth.



C.Grojean: 1708.00794

ProductionRate :

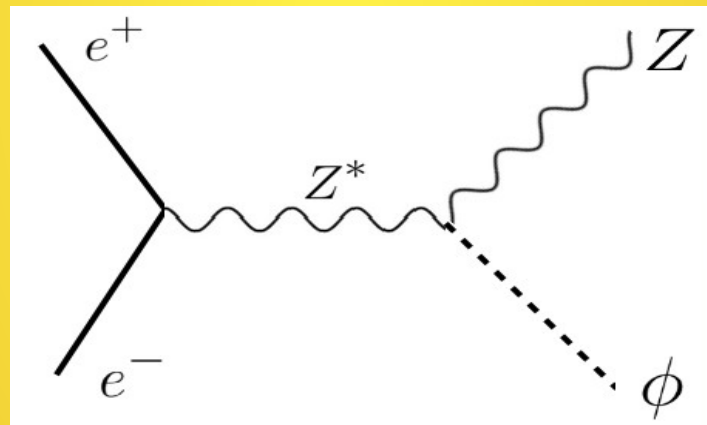
$$ggF = 80\%, VBF = 15\%, Vh = 4.5\%, t\bar{t}h = 0.5\%$$

K.Cheung, J.S.Lee, P.Y.Tseng: 1302.3794

Constraints

- When the mediator is lighter than 10 GeV. The LEP constraint is stronger than that from ILC, because of lower center mass energy.

Y. Wang, J. List, M. Berggren:
1801.08164



ILC

- From the Higgs-mediator-mediator coupling, in small mixing angle limit, s.t. decay length is longer than $\sim 30\text{m}$. For example, $m_\phi = 20 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta < 10^{-7}$

$$C_{\phi\phi h} \simeq \frac{2(m_\phi^2 - \mu_\Phi^2)}{v_H}$$
$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) \simeq \frac{C_{\phi\phi h}^2}{32\pi m_h}$$

$$\Delta\text{BR}(h_{125} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 0.44\%$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\phi\phi h} < 0.7 \text{ GeV}, \text{ or } |m_\phi^2 - \mu_\Phi^2| < 90 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- ◆ Higgs precision measurement at LHC:

$$\Delta\text{BR}(h_{125} \rightarrow ZZ) \lesssim 10\% \Rightarrow |\sin \theta| \lesssim 0.32$$

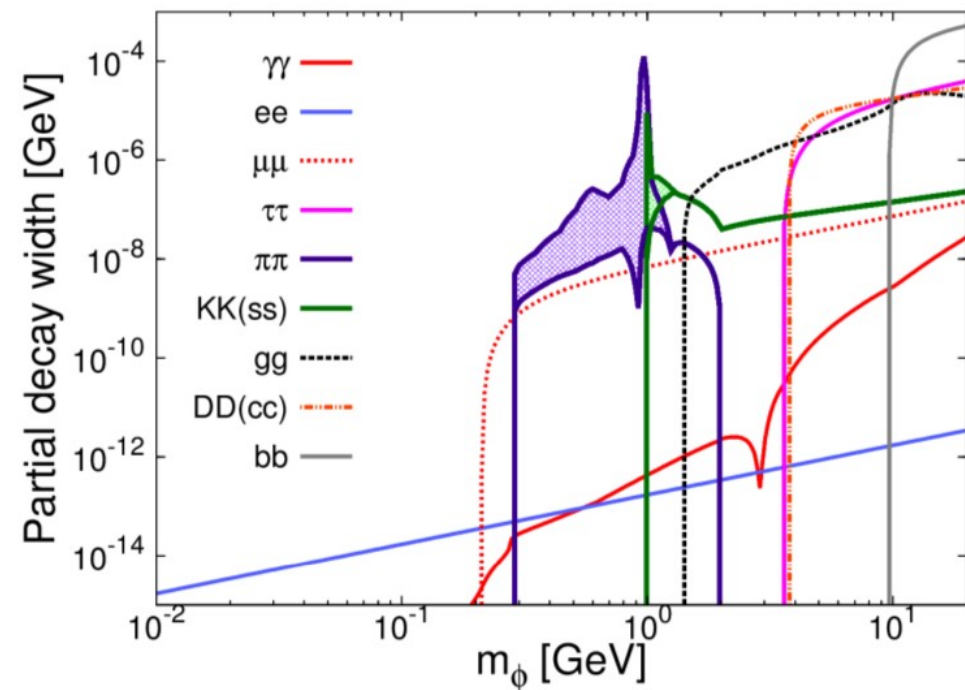
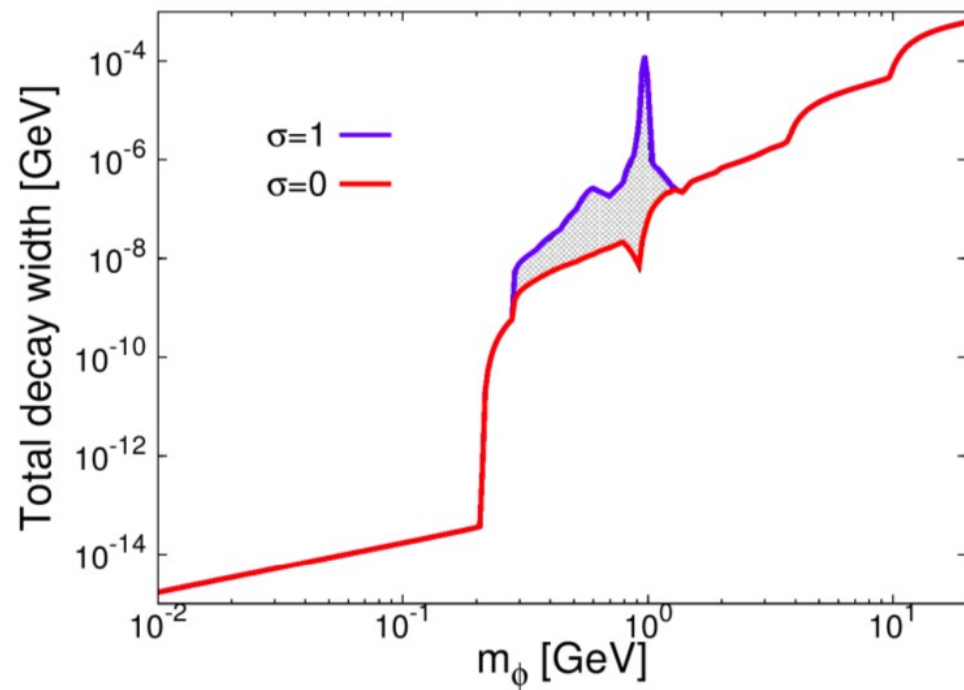
- ◆ At ILC (250GeV), improve the Higgs precision measurement:

$$\Delta\text{BR}(h_{125} \rightarrow ZZ) \lesssim 0.5\% \Rightarrow |\sin \theta| \lesssim 0.07$$

H. Baer et. al., ILC: 1306.6352

Light WIMP with scalar mediator

- Mediator width and branching ratio:

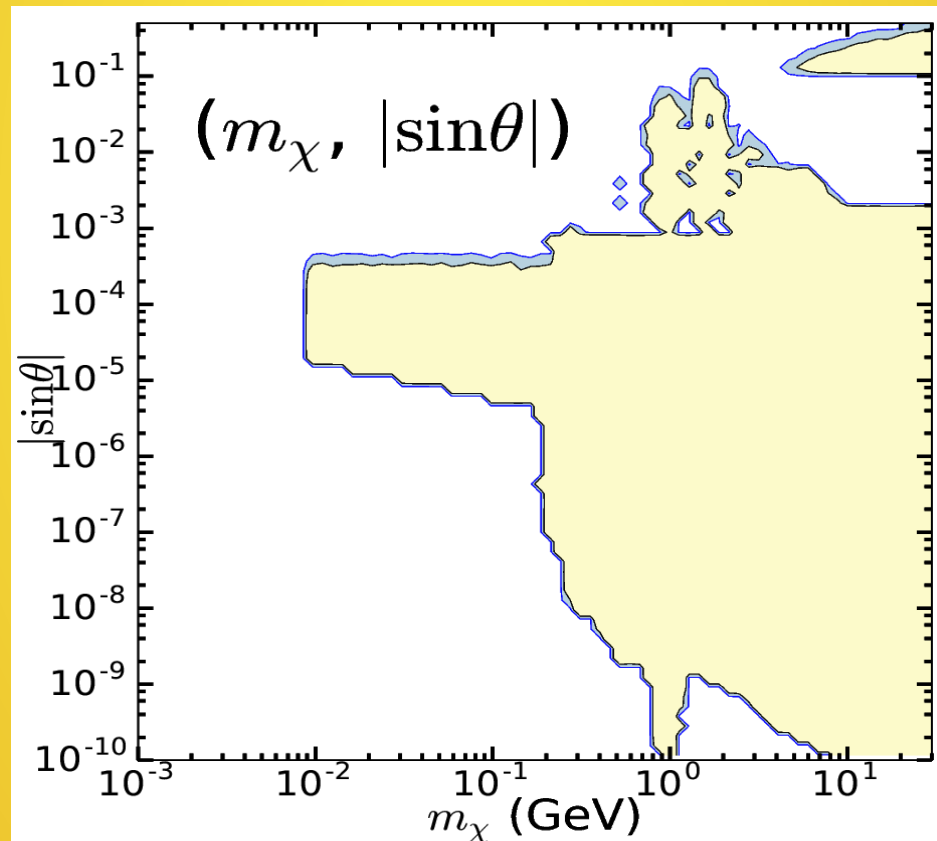


$$\sin \theta = 1, \Gamma_{\phi} \propto \sin^2 \theta$$

S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

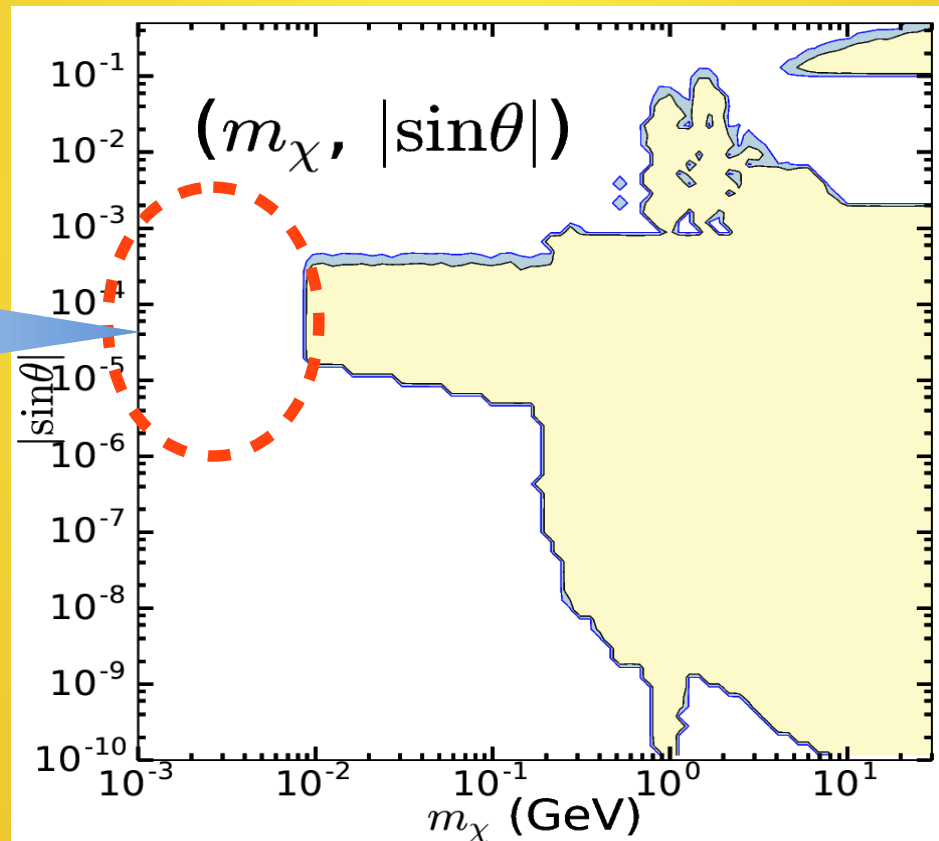
- ◆ Current experimental constraints for light WIMP. Lower mass limit for WIMP **9MeV**.



S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

- Current experimental constraints for light WIMP. Lower mass limit for WIMP **9MeV**.

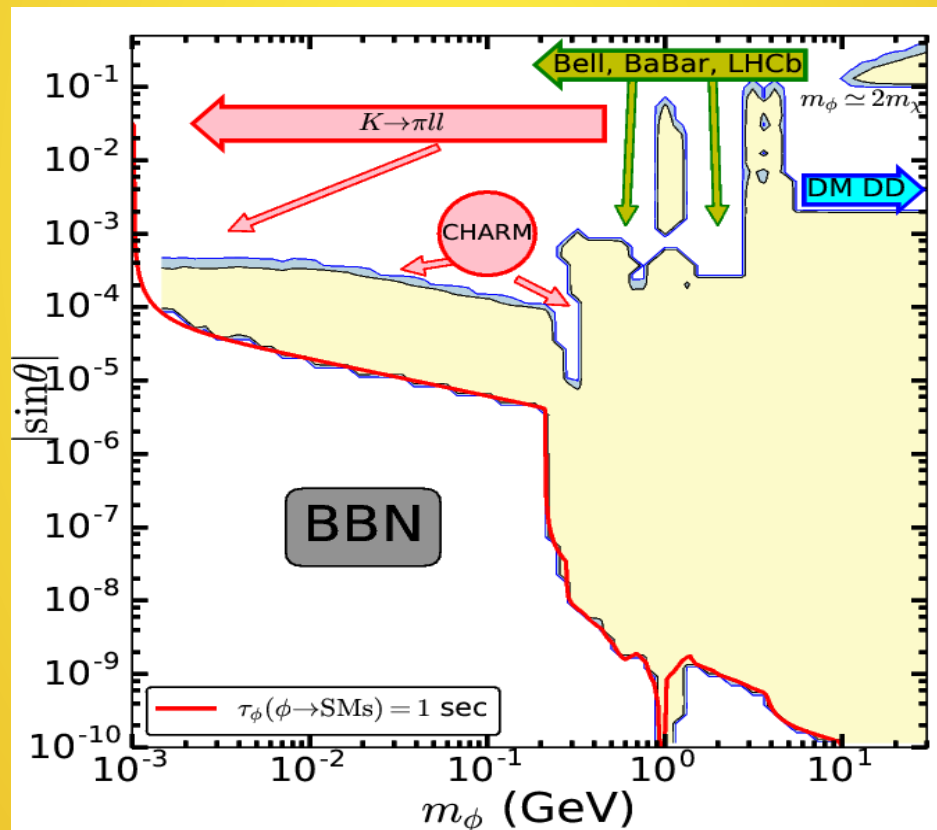


thermal equilibrium

S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

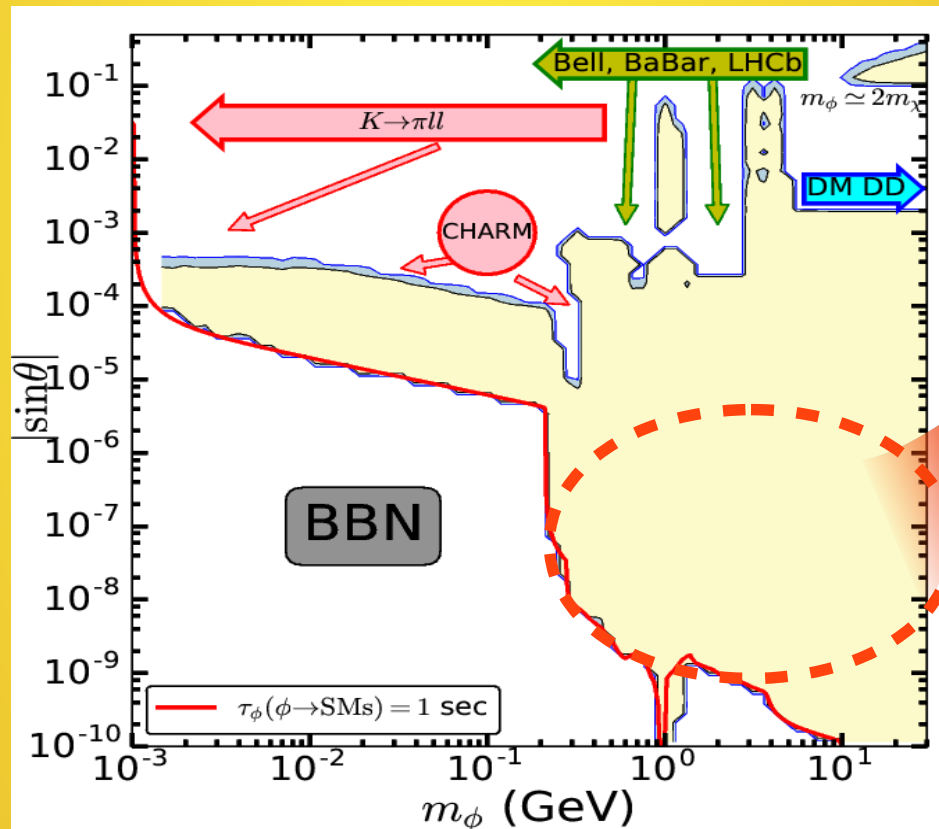
- Current experimental constraints for light mediator. Lower limit for mediator mass **1 MeV**.



S. Matsumoto, Y.L. Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

- Current experimental constraints for light mediator

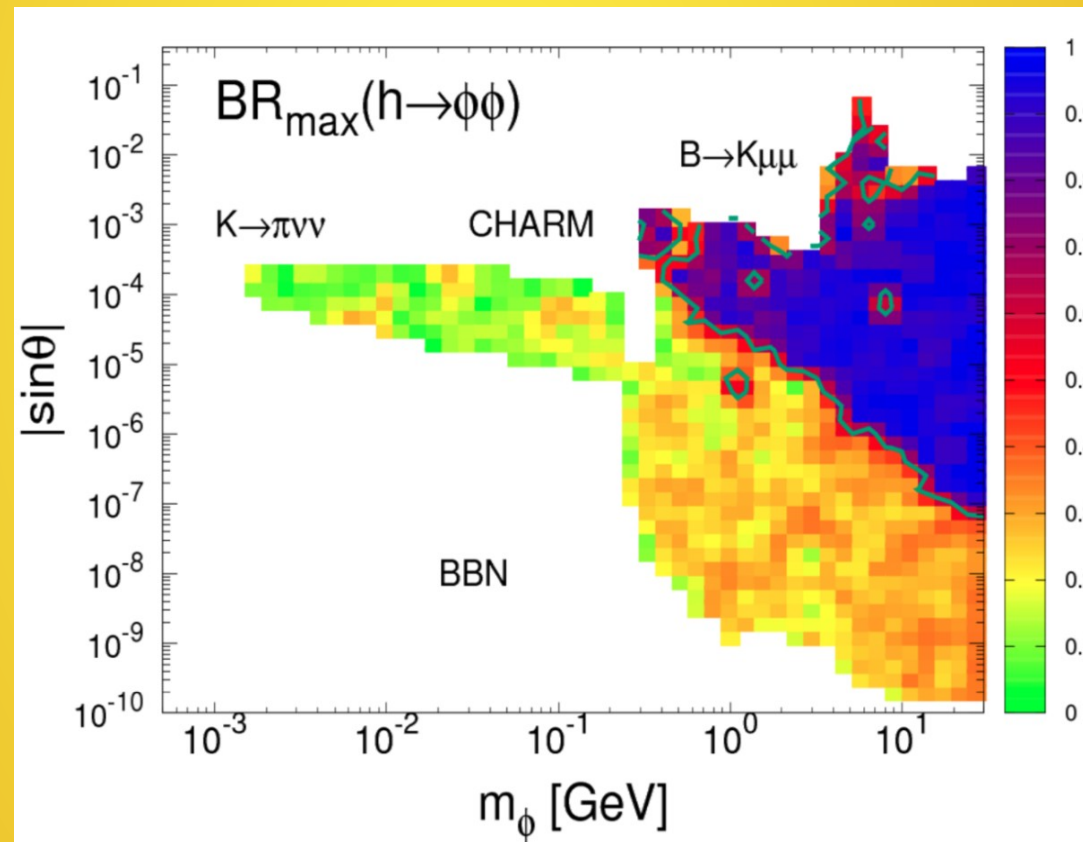


The $\sin \theta$ too small,
but $C_{h\phi\phi}$ need to be large
to maintain thermal equilibrium.

S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

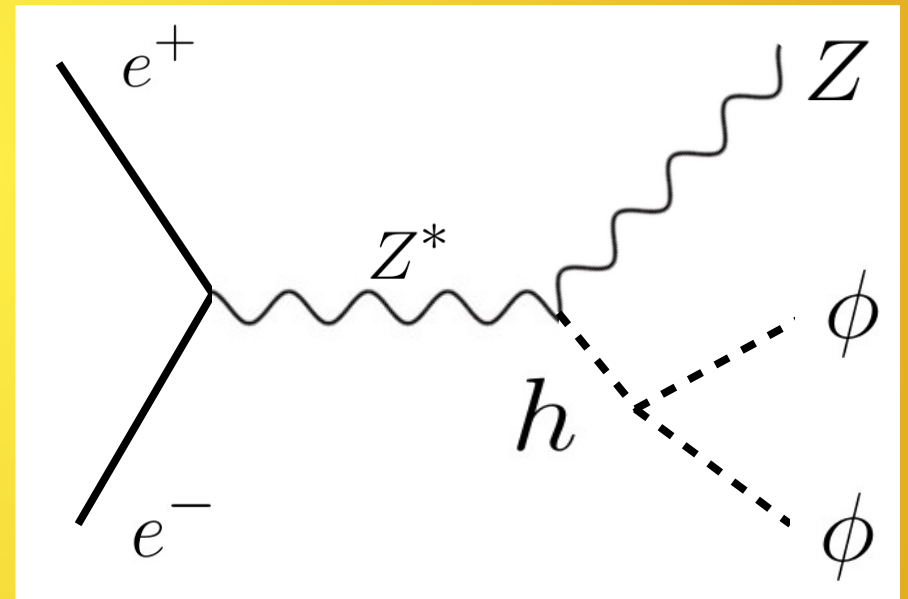
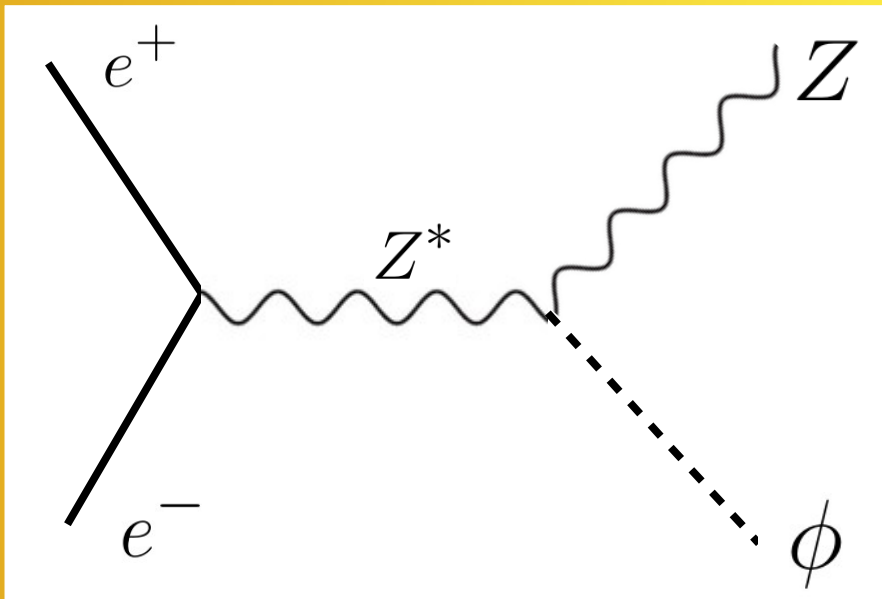
- Current experimental constraints for light mediator



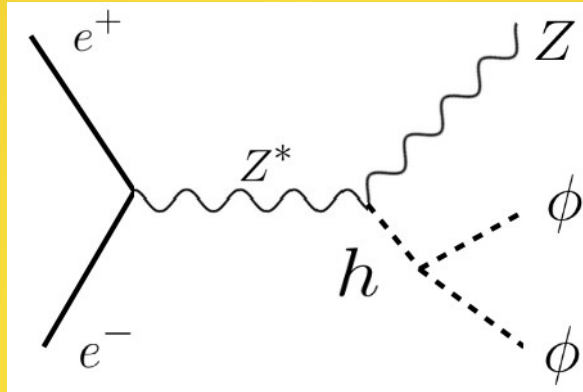
S.Matsumoto, Y.L Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

- ◆ Mediator produced at ILC



Constraints

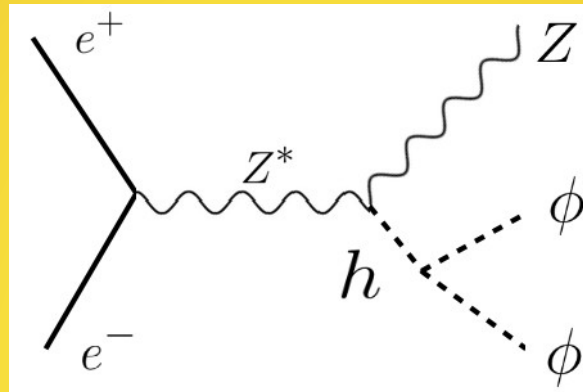


- ◆ From the Higgs-mediator-mediator coupling

$$C_{\phi\phi h} \simeq \frac{2(m_\phi^2 - \mu_\Phi^2)}{v_H}$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) \simeq \frac{C_{\phi\phi h}^2}{32\pi m_h}$$

Constraints



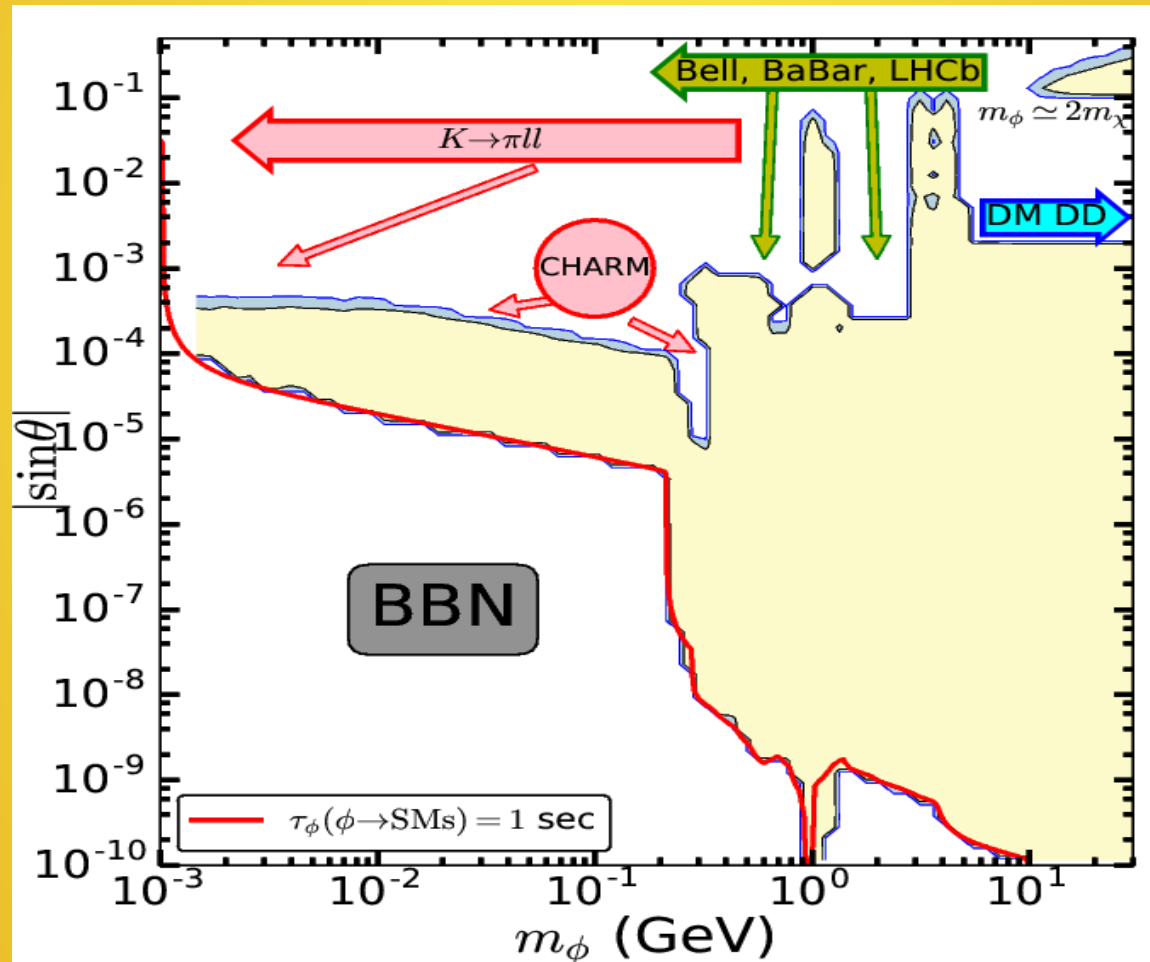
- ◆ If the mixing angle with Higgs is very small, mediator becomes long-live particle.
- ◆ Invisible Higgs decay at ILC (250GeV):

$$\Delta\text{BR}(h_{125} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 0.44\%$$

H. Baer et. al., ILC: 1306.6352

Constraints

Invisible Higgs decay at ILC (250GeV):



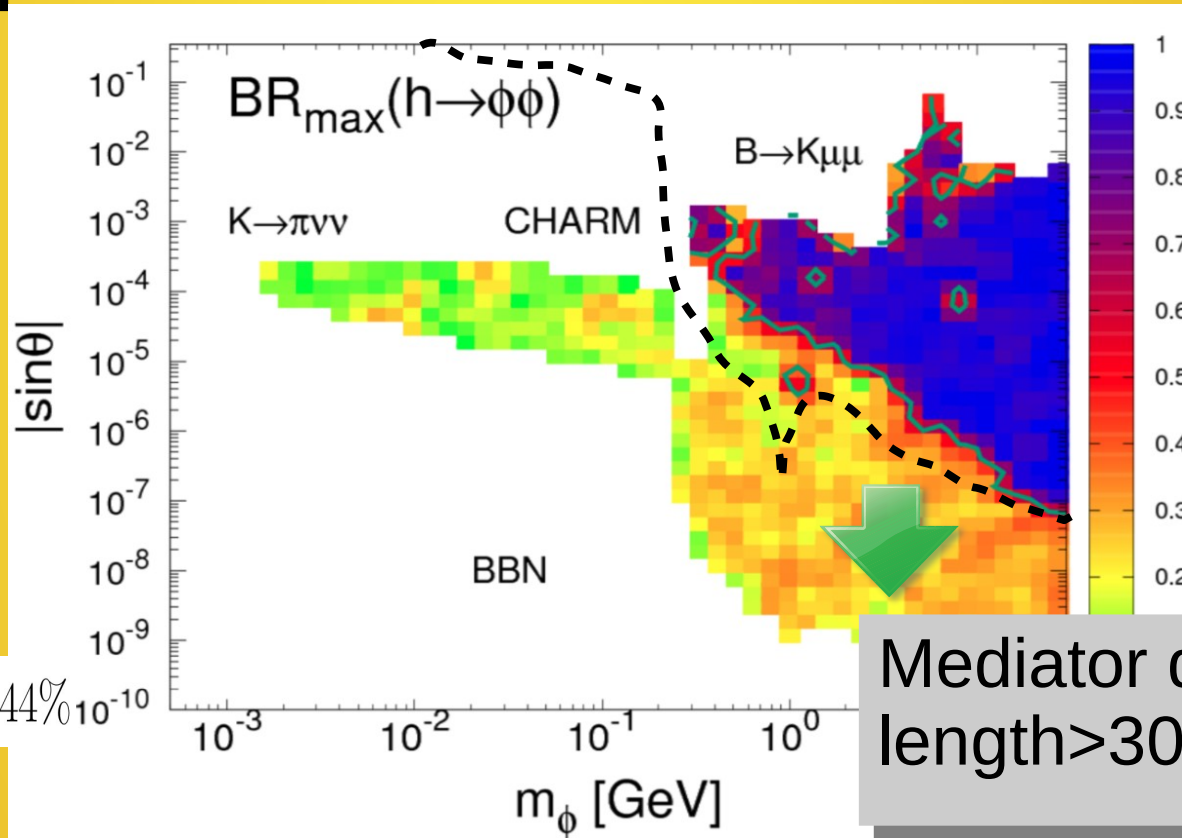
S. Matsumoto, Y.L. Sming Tsai, P.Y. Tseng

Constraints

- Current experimental constraints for light mediator

$$C_{\phi\phi h} \simeq \frac{2(m_\phi^2 - \mu_\Phi^2)}{v_H}$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) \simeq \frac{C_{\phi\phi h}^2}{32\pi m_h}$$



Mediator decay length > 30m

$$\Delta\text{BR}(h_{125} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 0.44\%$$

H. Baer et. al., ILC:
1306.6352