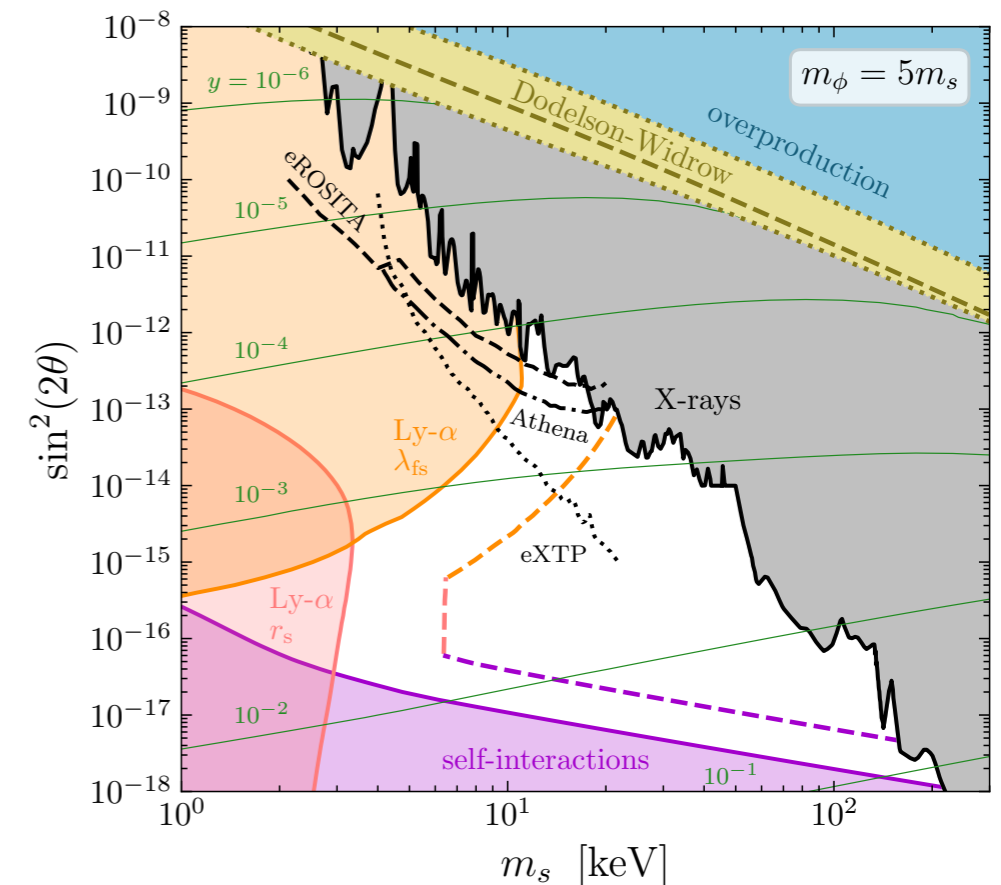


Minimal sterile neutrino dark matter

Torsten Bringmann

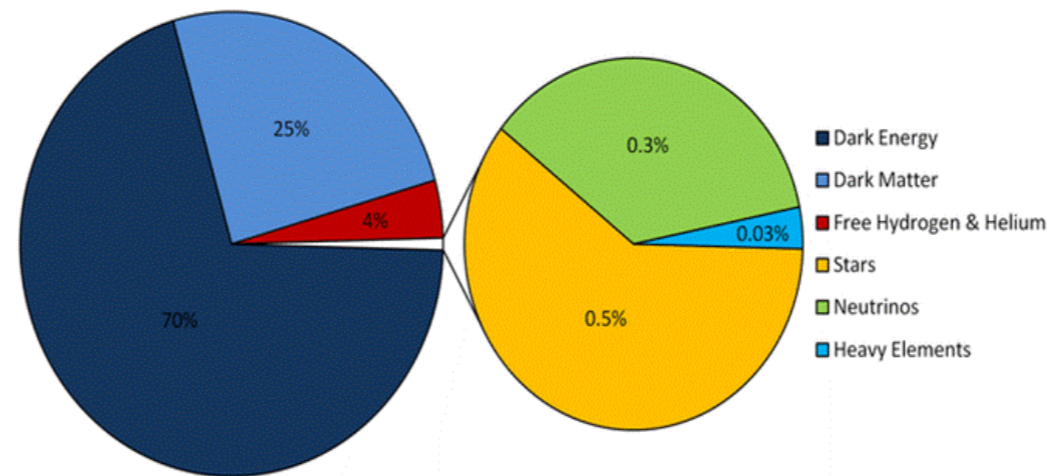
Based on

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten,
Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg,
PRD '23



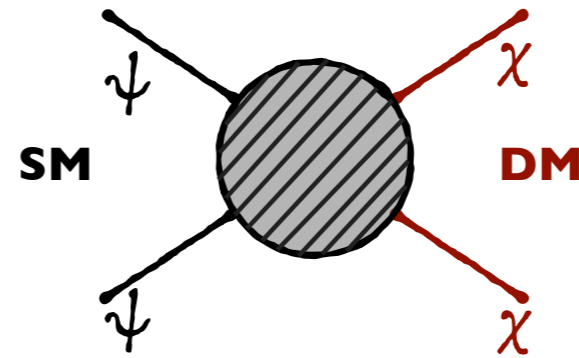
Part I

Dark matter production from the thermal bath



Dark matter production

- ‘Generic’ interactions with the primordial heat bath:

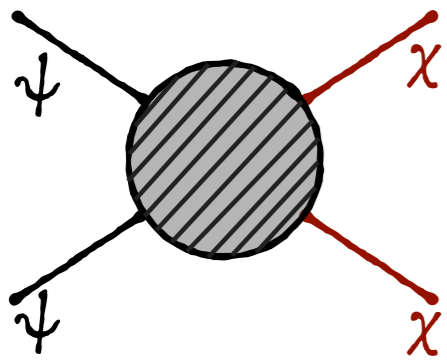


→ Correct relic abundance in two regimes:

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = \langle\sigma v\rangle n_{\chi,\text{eq}}^2$$

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = \langle\sigma v\rangle (n_{\chi,\text{eq}}^2 - n_\chi^2)$$

freeze-in



depends on initial conditions

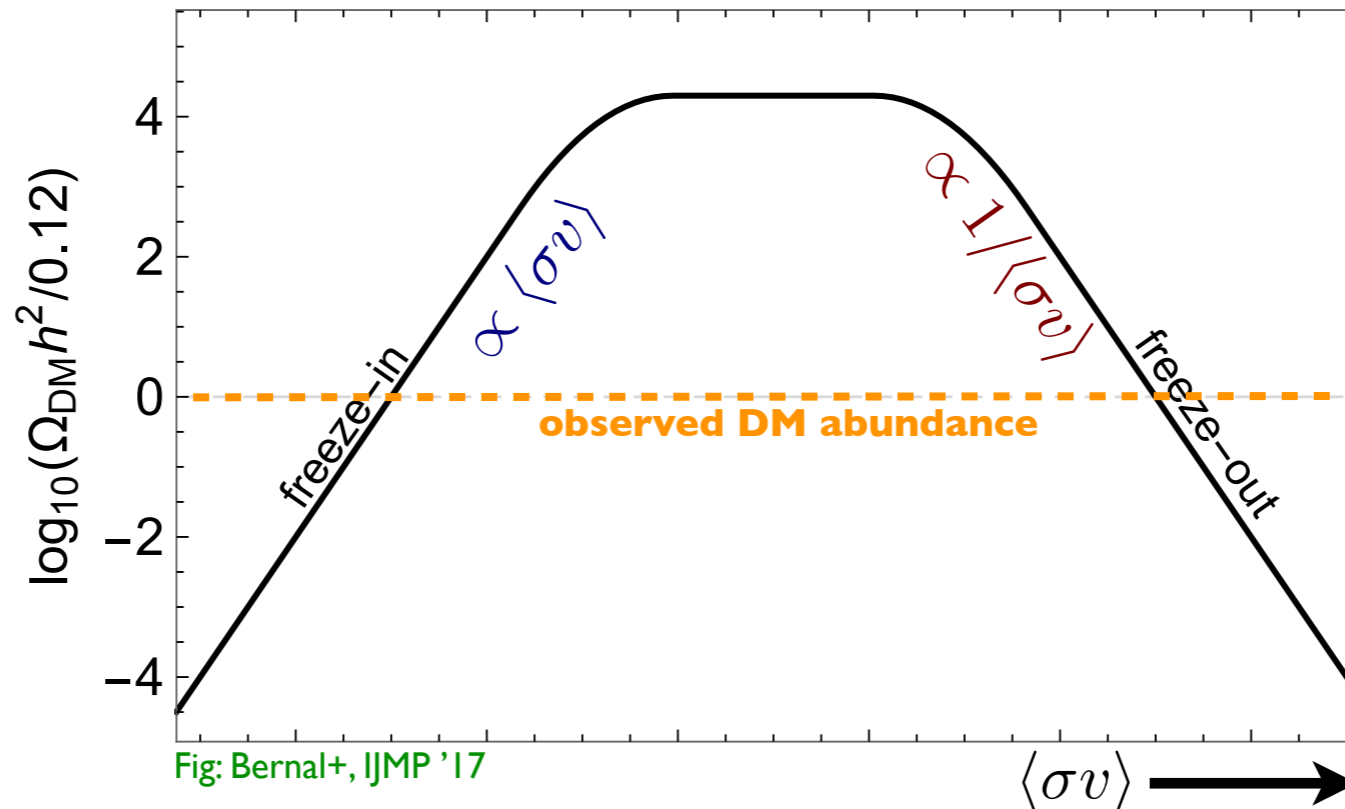
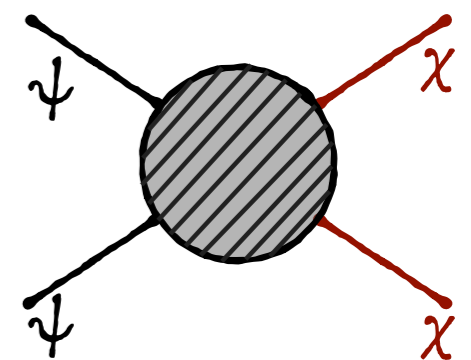


Fig: Bernal+, IJMP '17

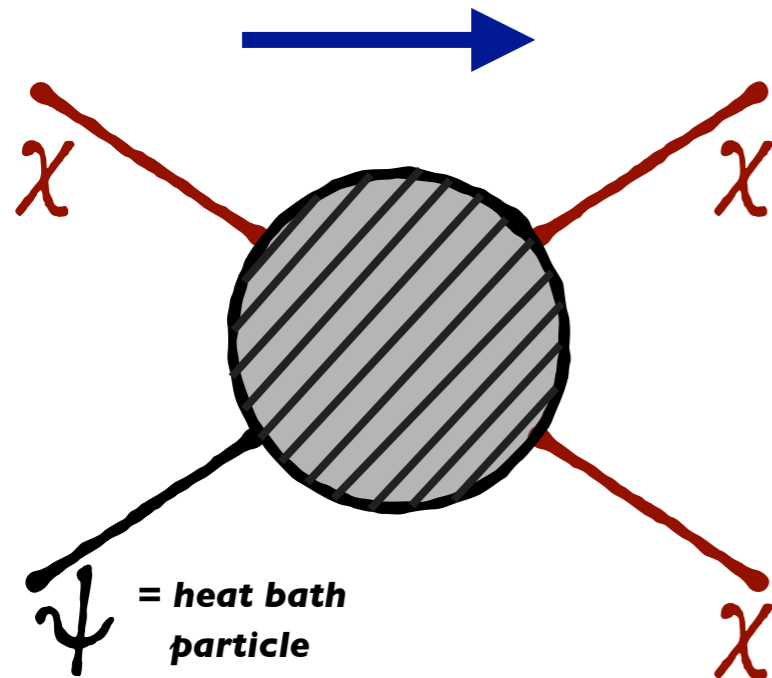
freeze-out



insensitive to initial conditions

New avenues

● 'Pandemic' dark matter



TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Rudermann
& Schmidt-Hoberg, 2103.16572

Hryczuk & Laletin, 2104.05684

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3H n_\chi = n_\chi n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

[for $n_\chi \ll n_\psi^{\text{eq}}$]

● The 'SIR' compartmental model

A Contribution to the Mathematical Theory of Epidemics.

By W. O. KERMACK and A. G. MCKENDRICK.

(Communicated by Sir Gilbert Walker, F.R.S.—Received May 13, 1927.)

S # **susceptible individuals**

I # **infected individuals**

recovered ($R = \text{tot} - S - I$)

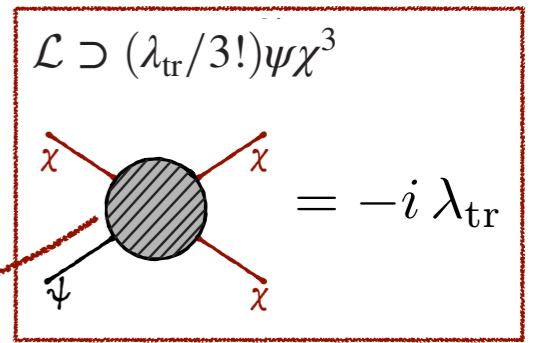
β # **infection rate**

γ # **recovery rate**

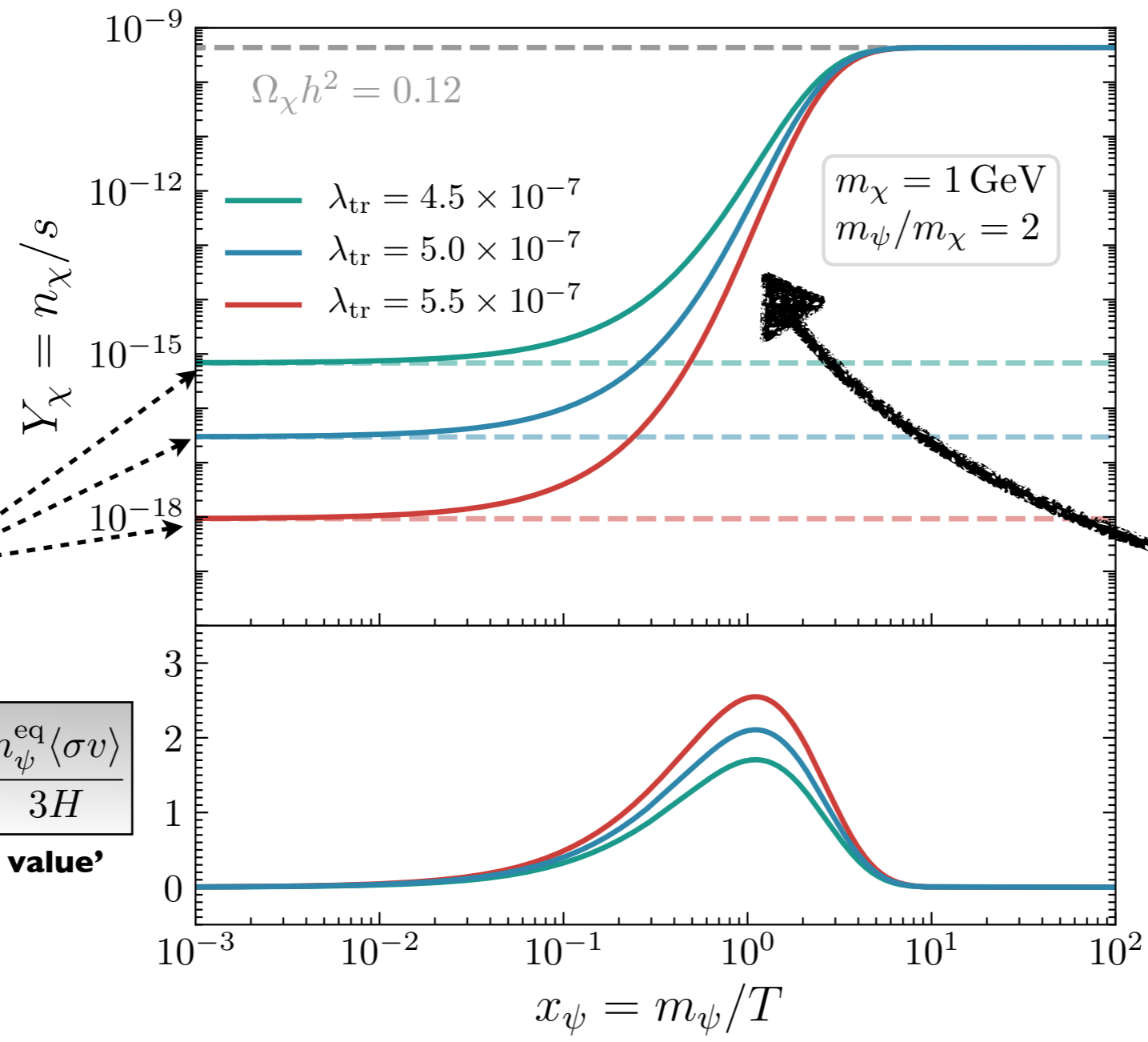
$$\dot{I} = \beta S I - \gamma I$$

Exponential DM production

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi = n_\chi n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$



toy model



Tiny initial DM abundance

$$R \equiv \frac{\beta S}{\gamma} = \frac{n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle}{3H}$$

'reproduction value'

← large H

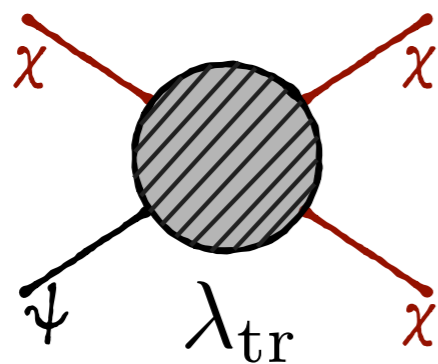
→ small n_ψ^{eq}



exponential growth $R \gtrsim 1$

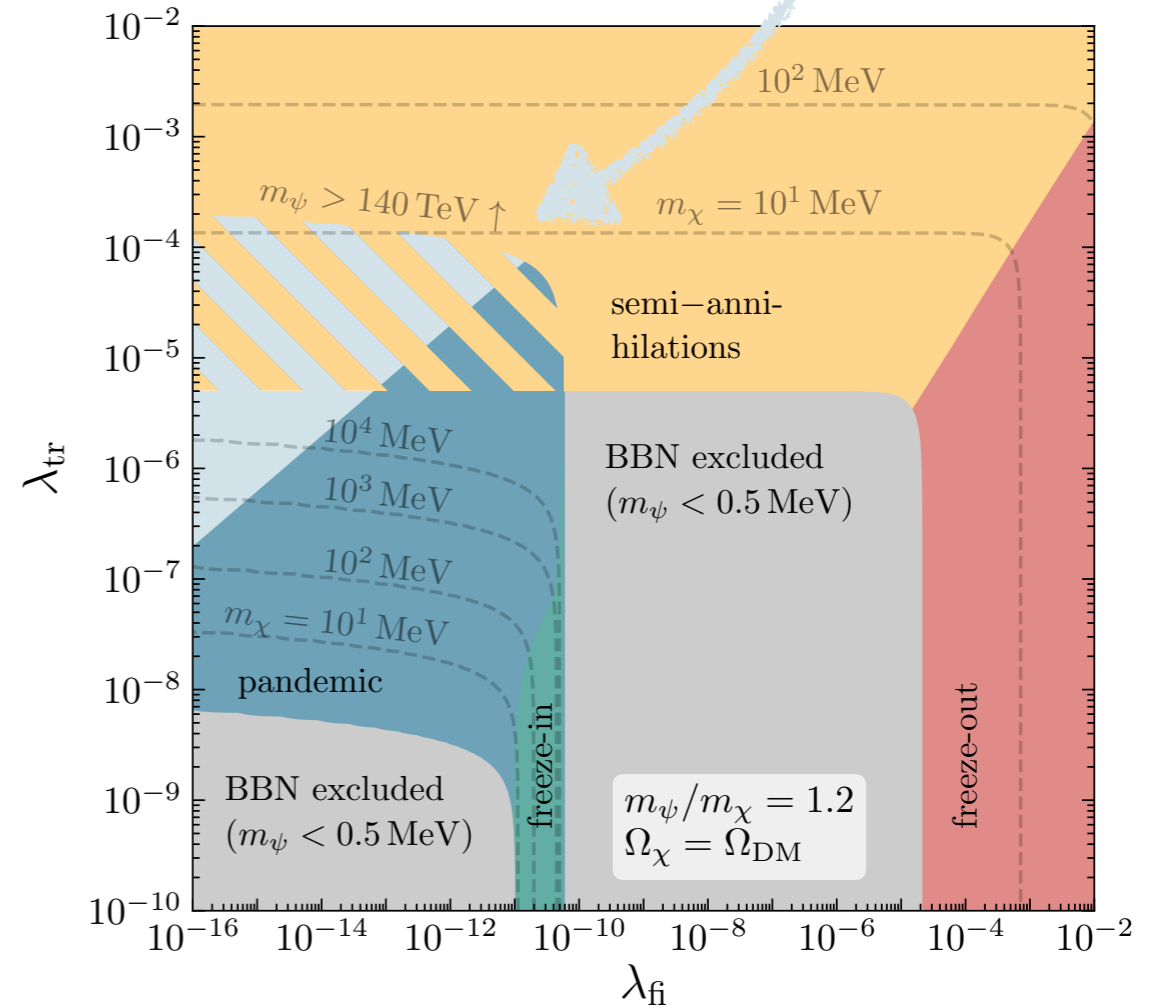
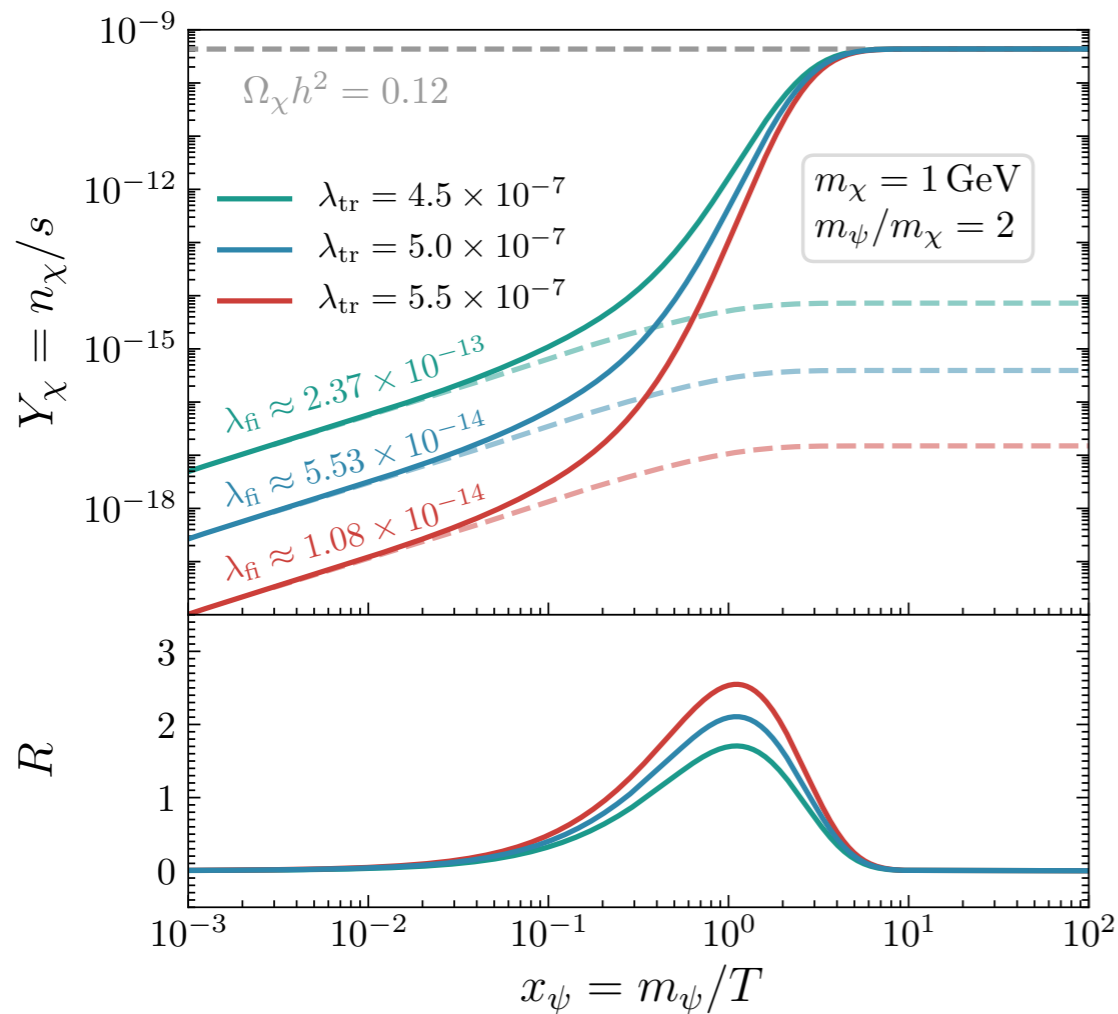
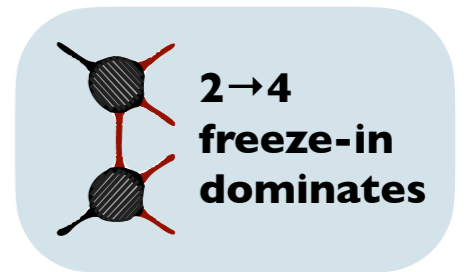
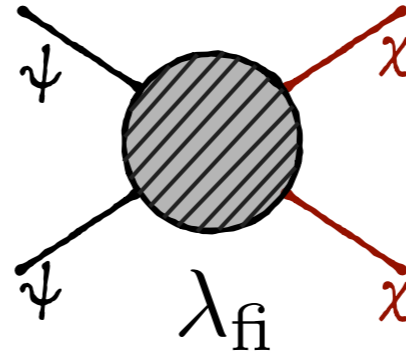
Adding freeze-in production

'transmission'



+

'freeze-in'

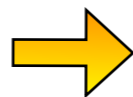


➔ 'Pandemic' production turns out to be a rather generic mechanism for the genesis of DM!

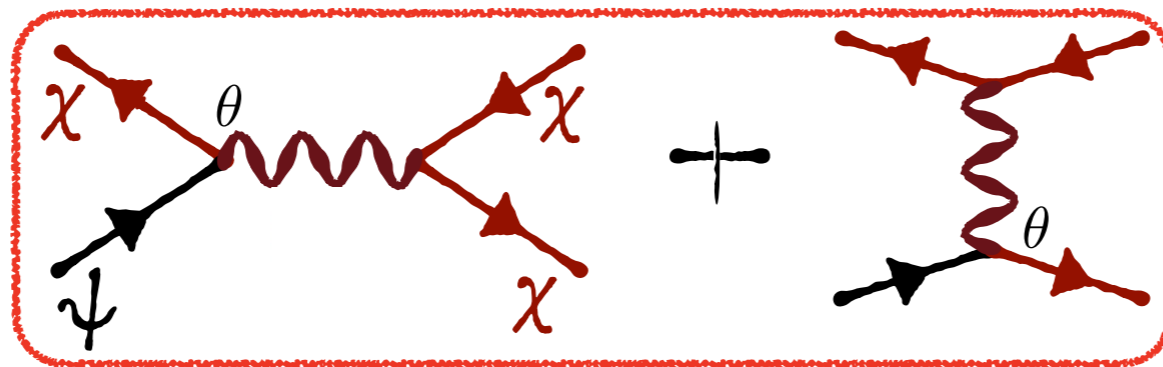
But... how ?

- How to generically realize $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{fi}} \ll \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{tr}}$?
- Simply add a **dark sector mediator** and **mass mixing!**

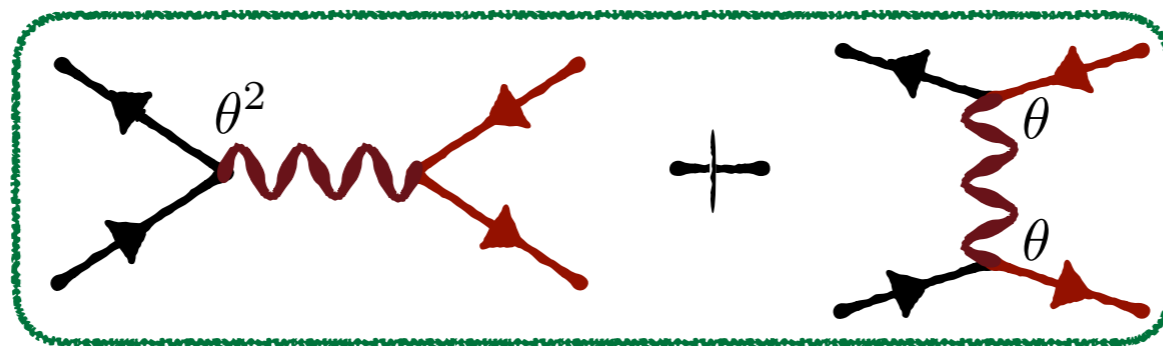
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\delta m (\bar{\psi}\chi + \bar{\chi}\psi) - g\bar{\chi}V\chi$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -g[\bar{\chi}V\chi + \theta (\bar{\psi}V\chi + \bar{\chi}V\psi) + \theta^2\bar{\psi}V\psi]$$



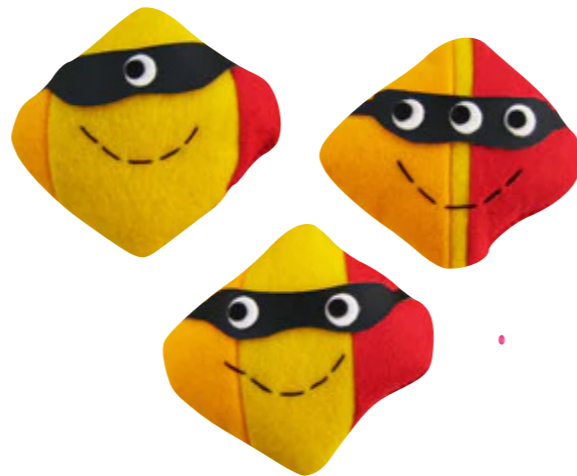
transmission $\propto \theta$



freeze-in $\propto \theta^2$

Part II

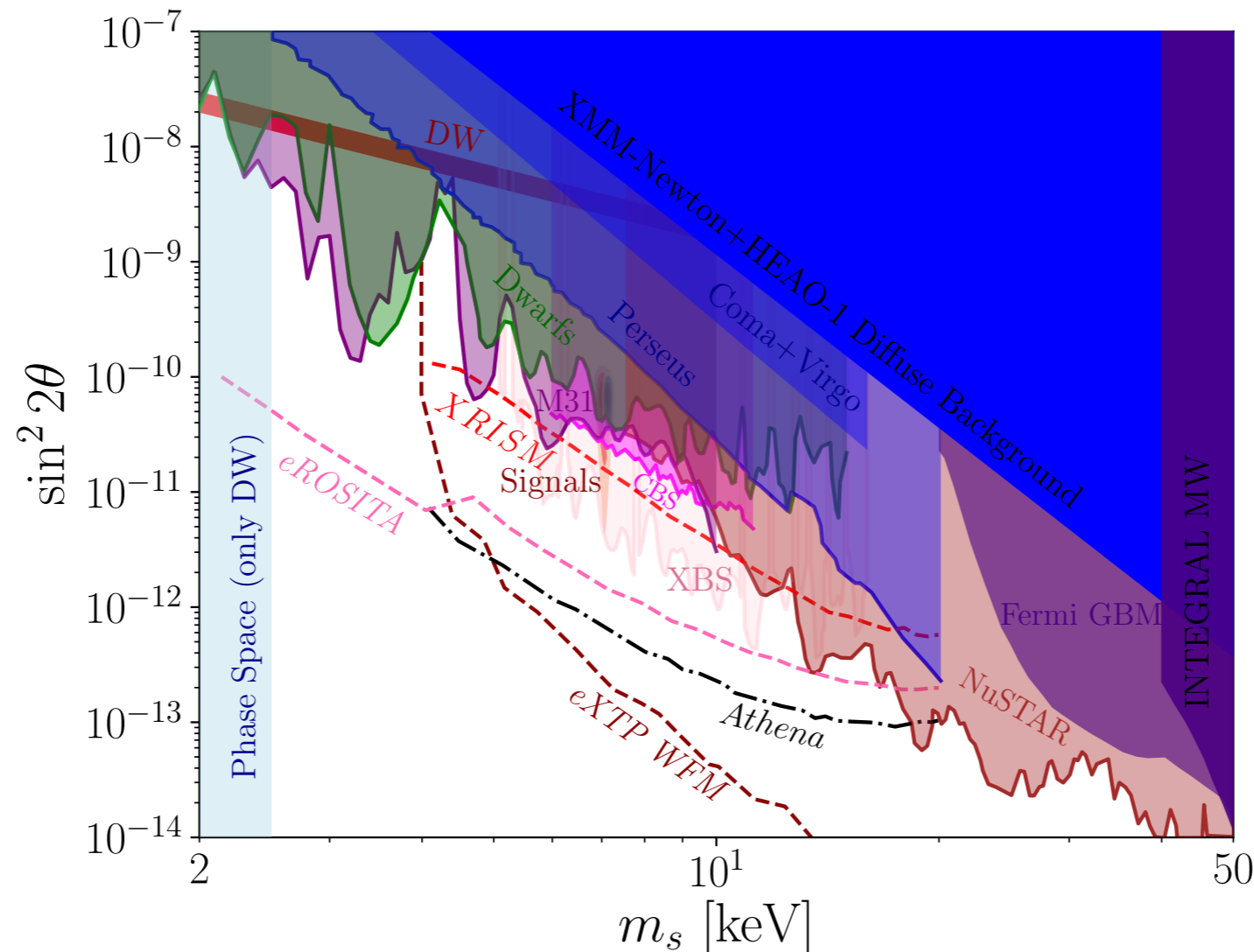
Sterile neutrinos as dark matter



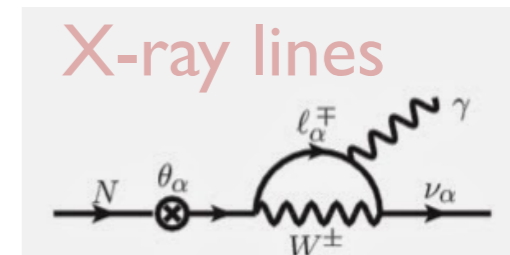
Sterile neutrinos

- An **excellent**, well-motivated dark matter **candidate**
- Production by SM processes: oscillations** with active neutrinos, combined with CC and NC scatterings

Dodelson & Widrow, PRL '94




Abazajian+, 2203.7377



- Unfortunately, this scenario is **ruled out** by observations...

Alternative production mechanisms

- An **excellent**, well-motivated dark matter **candidate**
 - warrants looking for alternative scenarios !
- Shi-Fuller mechanism Shi & Fuller, PRL '99
 - Introduce large lepton asymmetry  • origin ?
 - resonant oscillation leads to enhanced production
 - bounds from BBN
 - \rightsquigarrow X-ray & Lyman- α limits still quite close
- Decay of some scalar Shaposhnikov & Tkachev, PLB '06
Kusenko, PRL '06
Petraki & Kusenko, PRD '08
...
- Extended gauge sector Bezrukov, Hettmansperger & Lindner, PRD '10
Kusenko, Takahashi & Yanagida, PLB '10
...
- New (active) neutrino interactions De Gouvêa+, PRL '20
Kelly+, PRD '20
...

Many options, but maybe not really 'minimal'...

Interacting sterile neutrinos

- What about **sterile neutrino self-interactions** ?
 - expect ~similar phenomenology for scalar and vector mediator...
- Let's add a **scalar ϕ** that only couples to the **sterile** neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{y}{2} \phi [\sin^2 \theta \bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_\alpha - \sin \theta \cos \theta (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_s + \bar{\nu}_s \nu_\alpha) + \cos^2 \theta \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s]$$

- $m_\phi \sim 100 \text{ keV}, y \lesssim 10^{-8}$ Hansen & Vogl, PRL '17
 - Growth in sterile neutrino density due to thermalization of dark sector
 - viable for *a*) small window around 4 keV, or *b*) further lepton asymmetry
- $m_\phi > 1 \text{ GeV}$ Johns & Fuller, PRD '19
 - Induces sharp resonance in V_{eff}
 - either no impact or runaway behaviour

- $100 \text{ keV} \gtrsim m_\phi > 2m_s, y \gtrsim 10^{-6}$ **This talk** TB+, PRD '23

see also [Astros & Vogl, 2308.14594](#) for discussion of 'entire' scalar mass range

Interacting sterile neutrinos

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten, Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23

- $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s, \quad m_\phi > 2m_s$

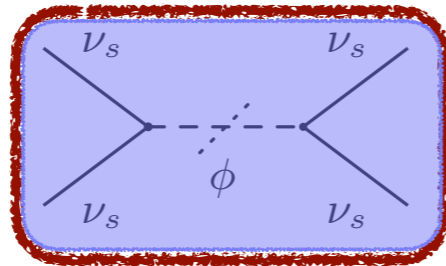
- Early times (\sim QCD PT): standard **DW** production

- Evolution afterwards:

solid: benchmark point with large θ , small y

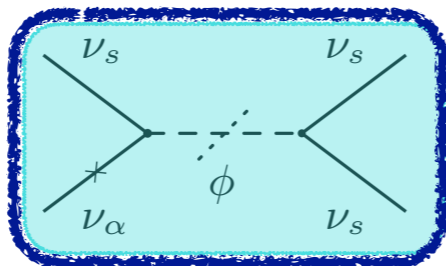
dashed: benchmark point with small θ , large y

- Thermalization**
in dark sector

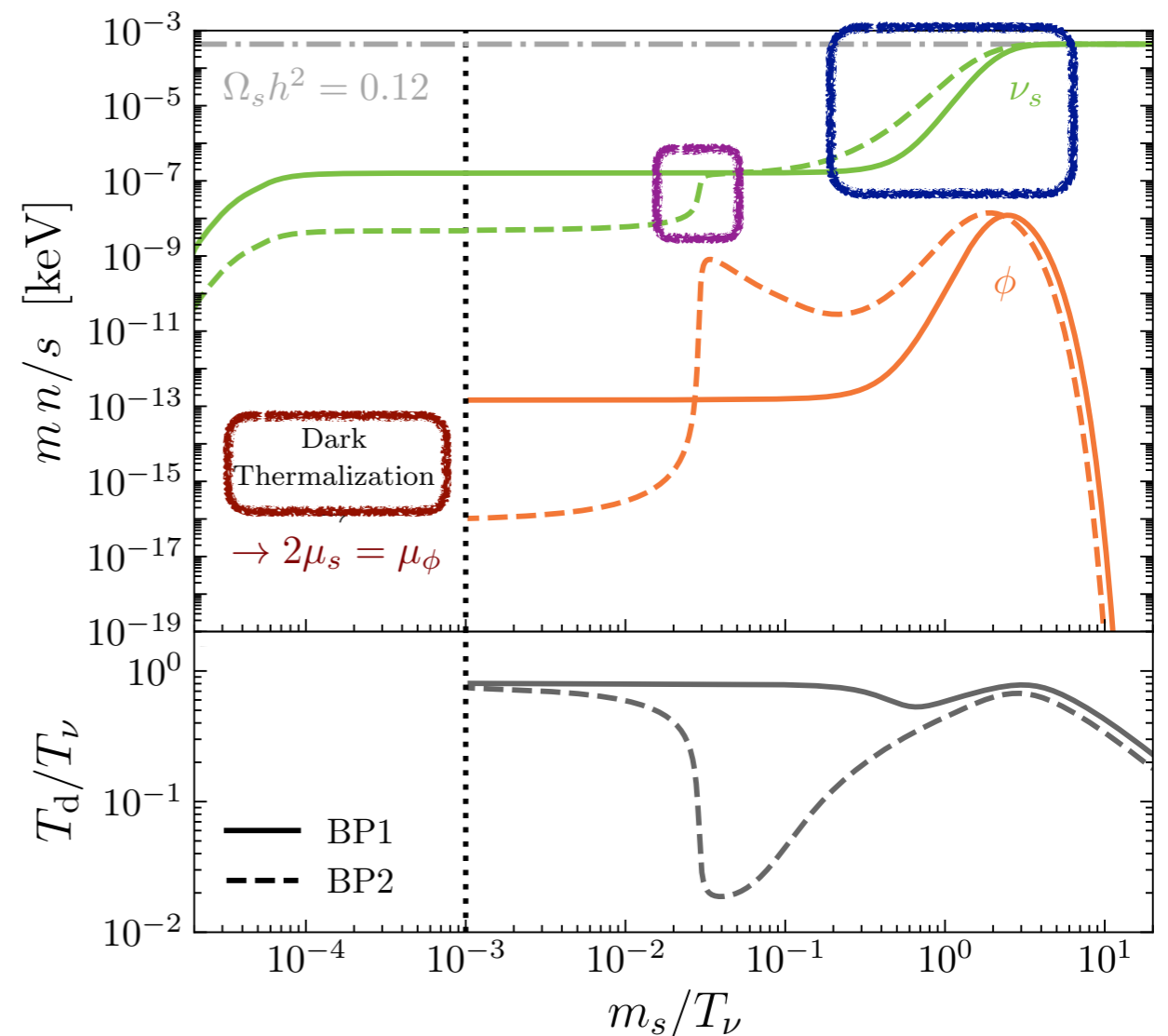
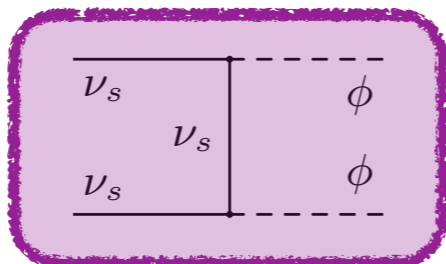


NB: This allows **exact** solution of Boltzmann equation!

- Exponential growth**



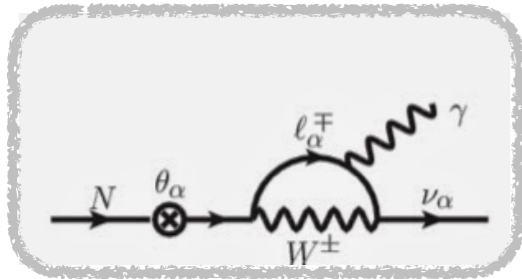
- Reproductive freeze-in**



Sterile neutrinos... revived !

Observational constraints

(Standard) X-ray lines



ν_s self-interactions

$$\sigma_T/m_s \lesssim 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

cf. Tulin & Yu, PR '18

maybe 0.1 possible... (?)

Lyman- α

recast $m_{\text{WDM}} > 1.9 \text{ keV}$ to

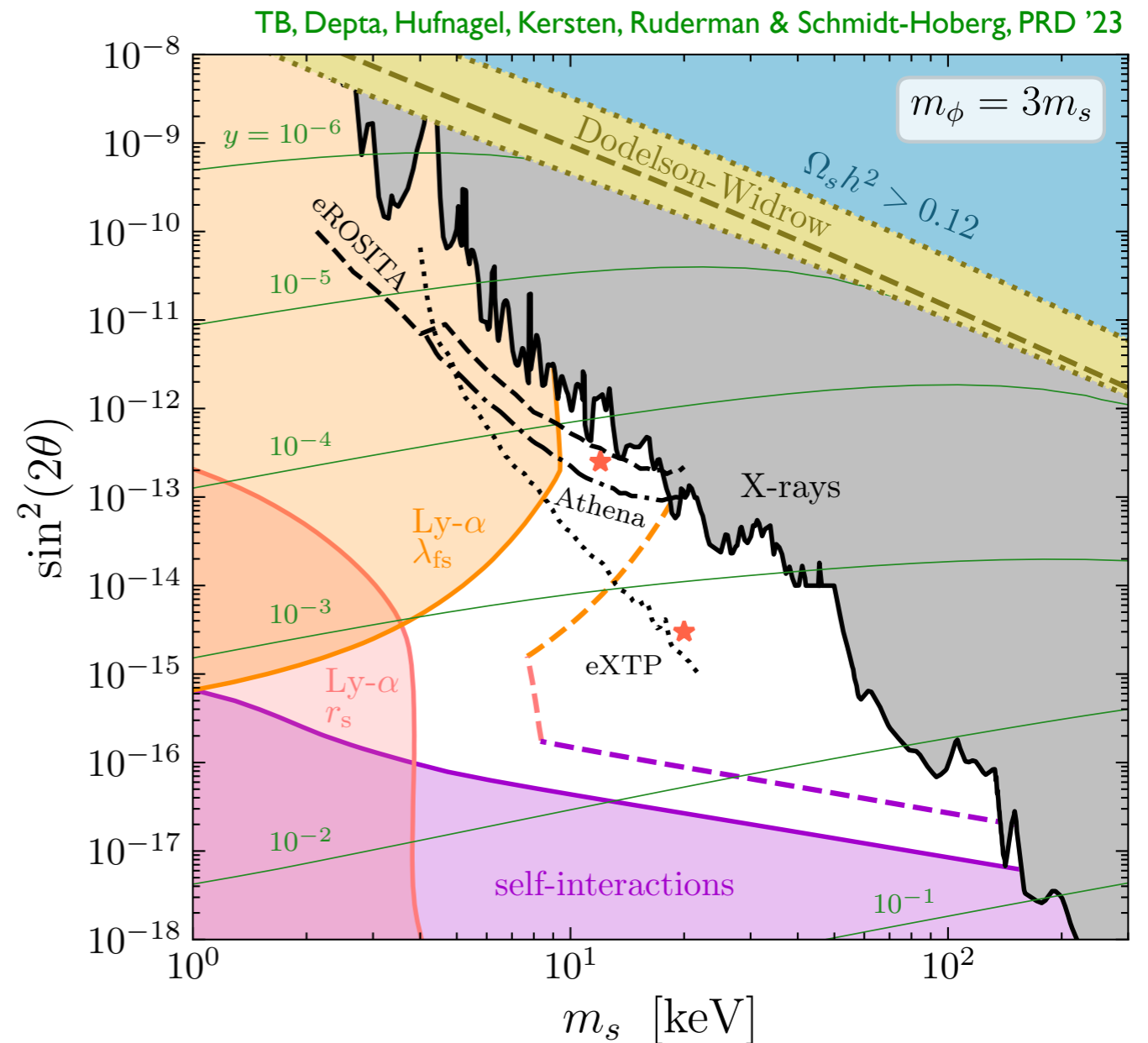
Garzilli+, MNRAS '21

$$\lambda_{\text{FS}} < 0.24 \text{ Mpc}$$

$$r_s < 0.36 \text{ Mpc}$$

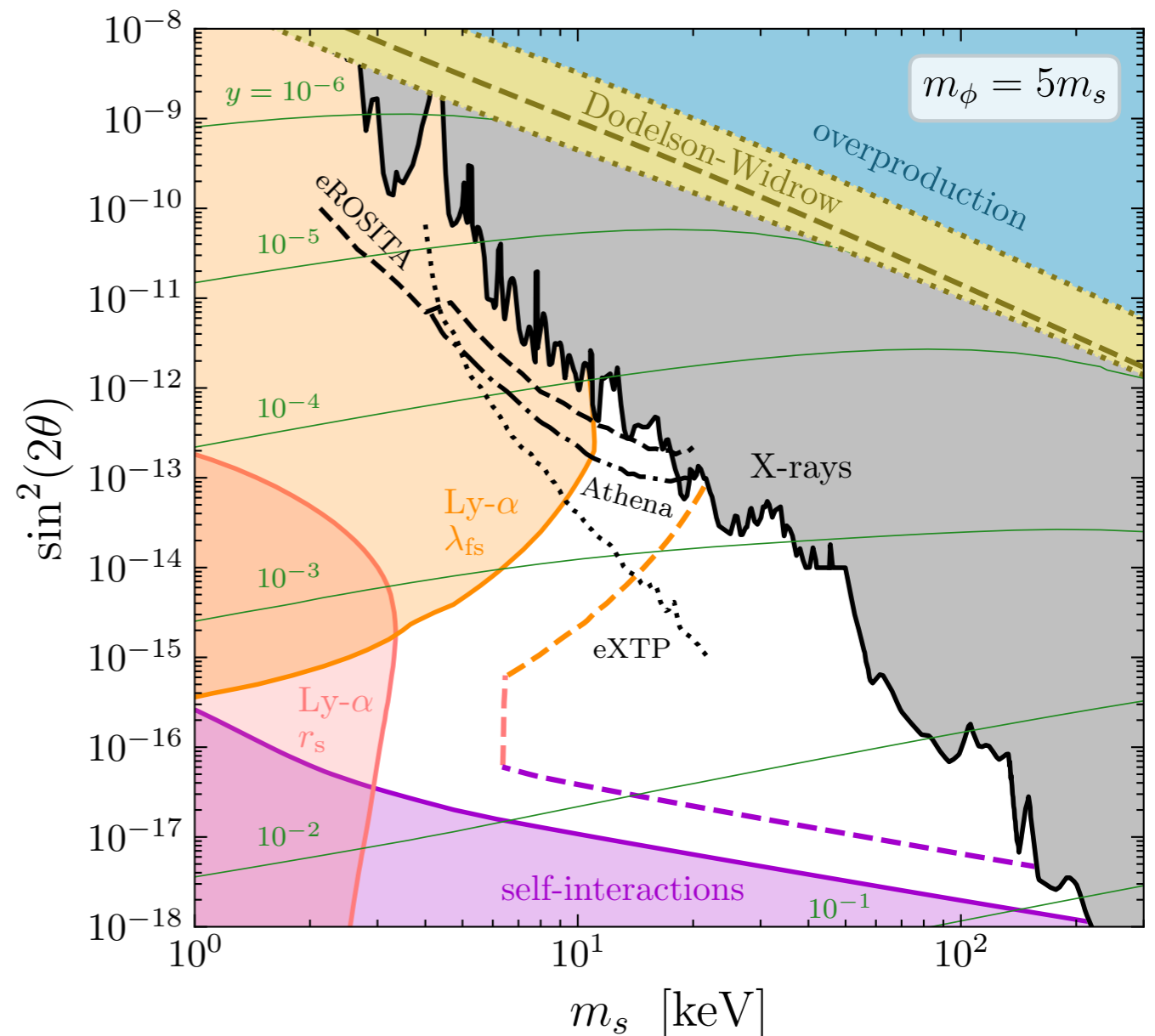
maybe $m_{\text{WDM}} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$ possible... (?)

Palanque-Delabrouille+, JCAP '20



Conclusions

- Sterile neutrino DM **excluded** in simplest form
- A new *minimal* scenario revives this idea
 - Adding only **one scalar d.o.f.** with $m_\phi \gtrsim 2m_s$
 - Significant **new parameter space**
 - Bounded from above *and* below
 - Much of it in **observational reach**



Thanks for your attention!