

Adapted from 1974 drawings by K. Dobrowolski illustrating a popular article on particle physics by G. Białkowski



# Gravitino dark matter with constraints from Higgs mass and sneutrino decays

**Krzysztof Turzyński**  
(Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw)

with: L. Roszkowski, S. Trojanowski & K. Jedamzik, 1212.5587, JHEP 1303 (2013) 013;  
earlier with: L. Covi, Z. Lalak, M. Olechowski, S. Pokorski, J. Wells 2008-11,  
JHEP 0810 (2008) 016, 0912 (2009) 026, 1101 (2011) 033

# WIMP

O(100) GeV weakly interacting massive particle

- (the lightest) neutralino: neutral fermionic partner of a gauge/higgs boson in MSSM
- very constraining in (already) constrained models

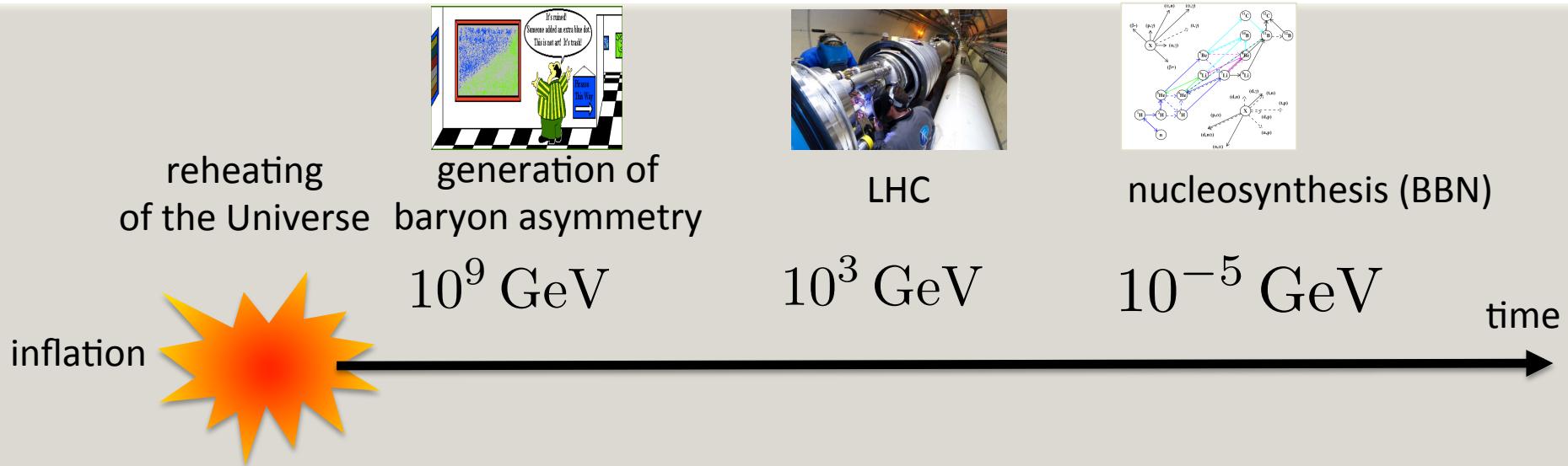
# EWIMP

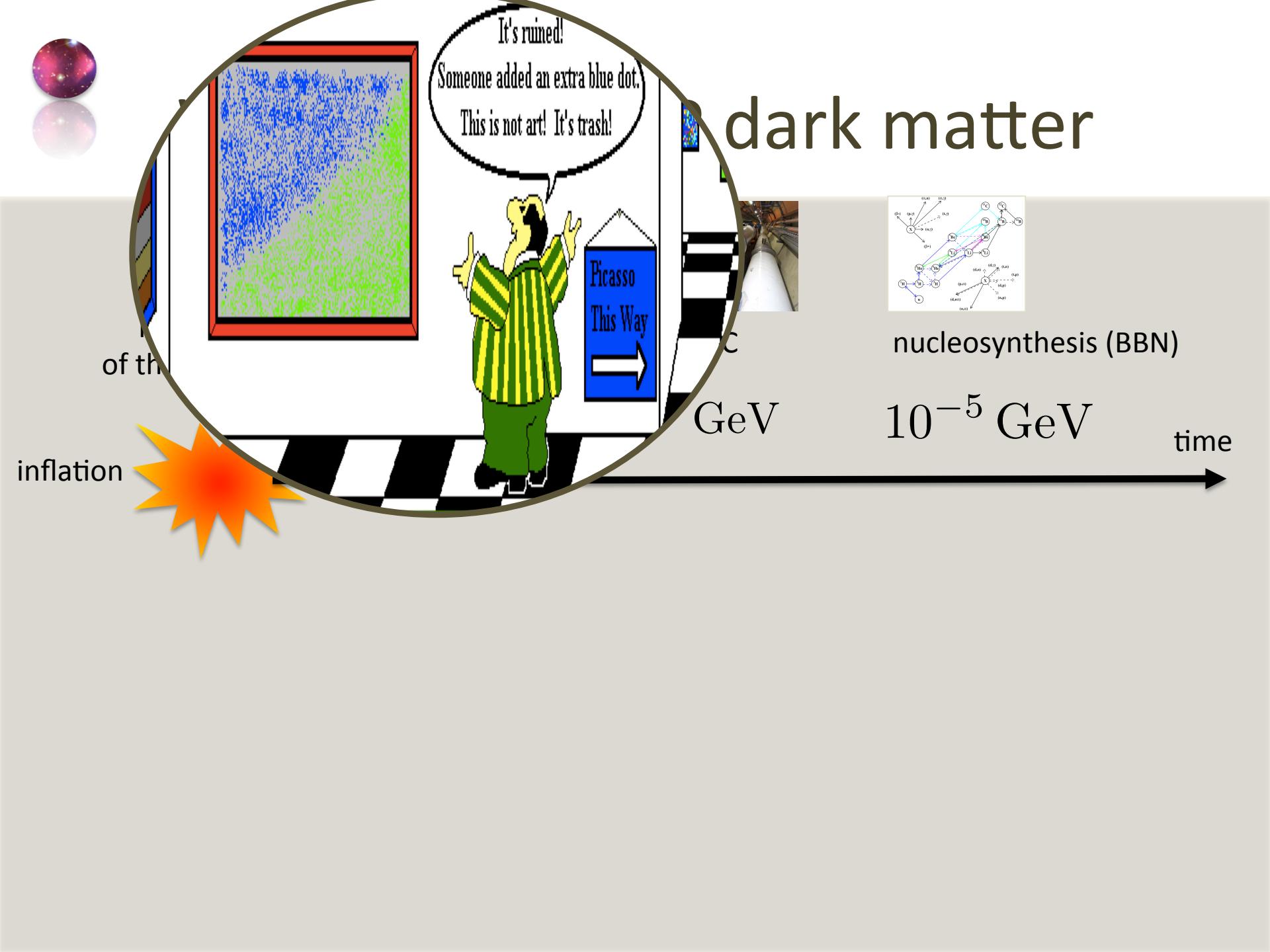
an extremely weakly interacting massive particle

- gravitino: spin 3/2 neutral fermion present in supergravity embedding of supersymmetric theories



# WIMP vs EWIMP dark matter





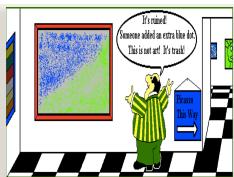


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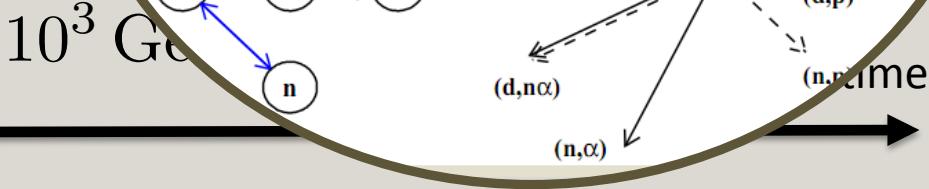
reheating  
of the Universe    generation of  
baryon asymmetry

$10^9$  GeV

inflation

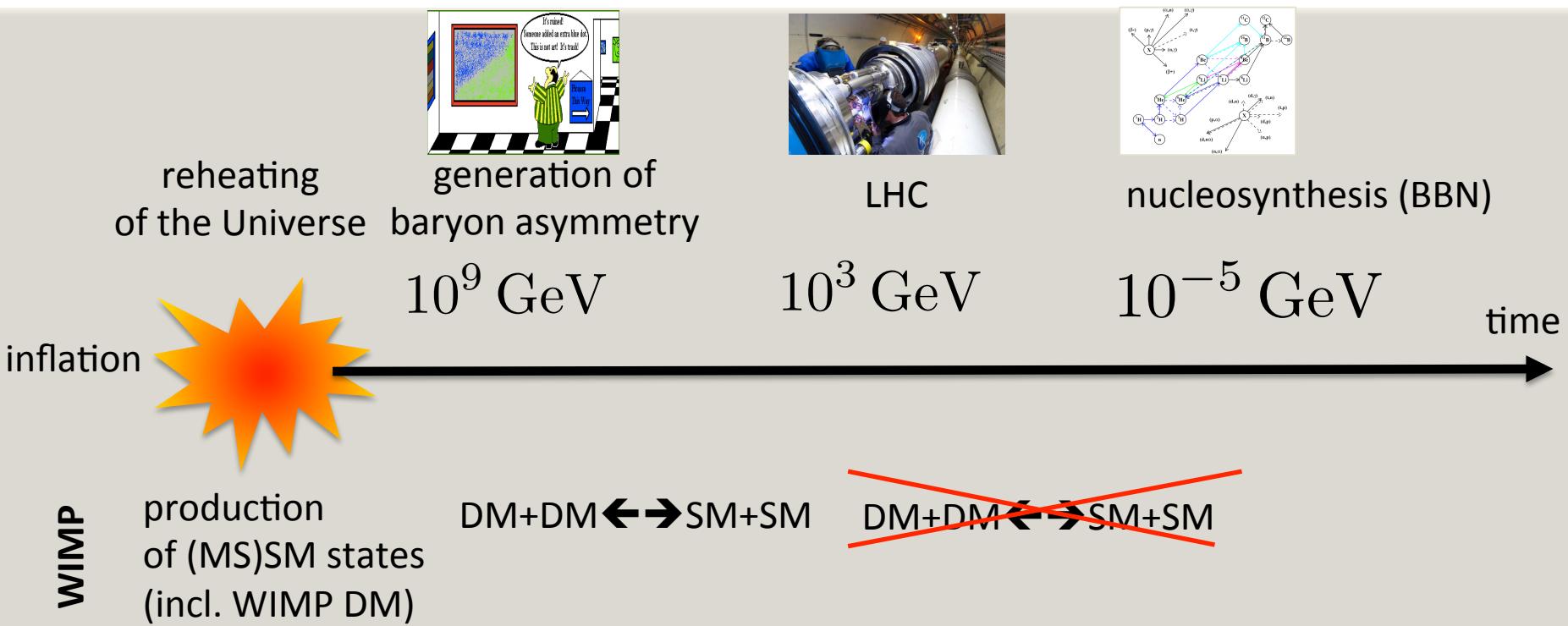


$10^3$  GeV



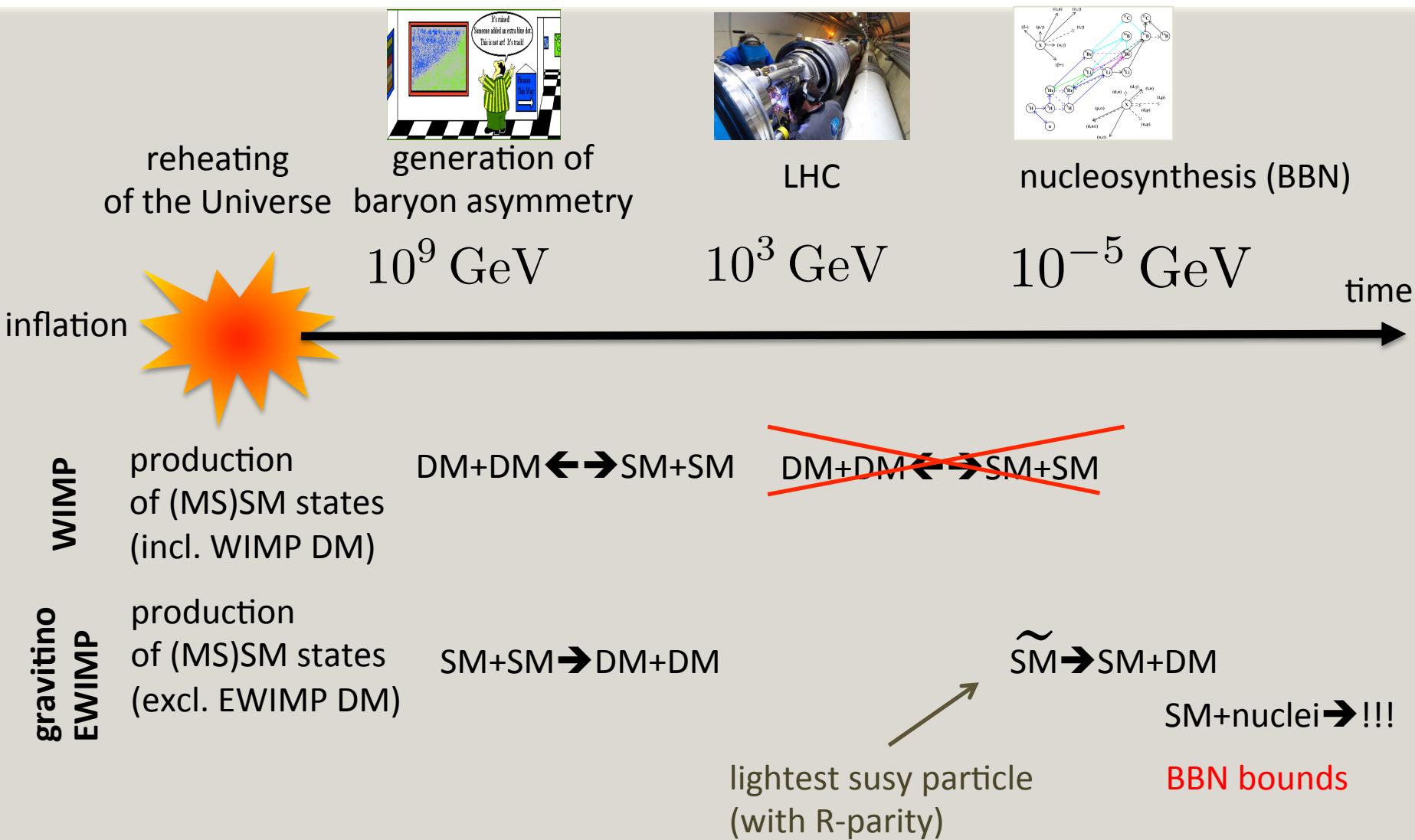


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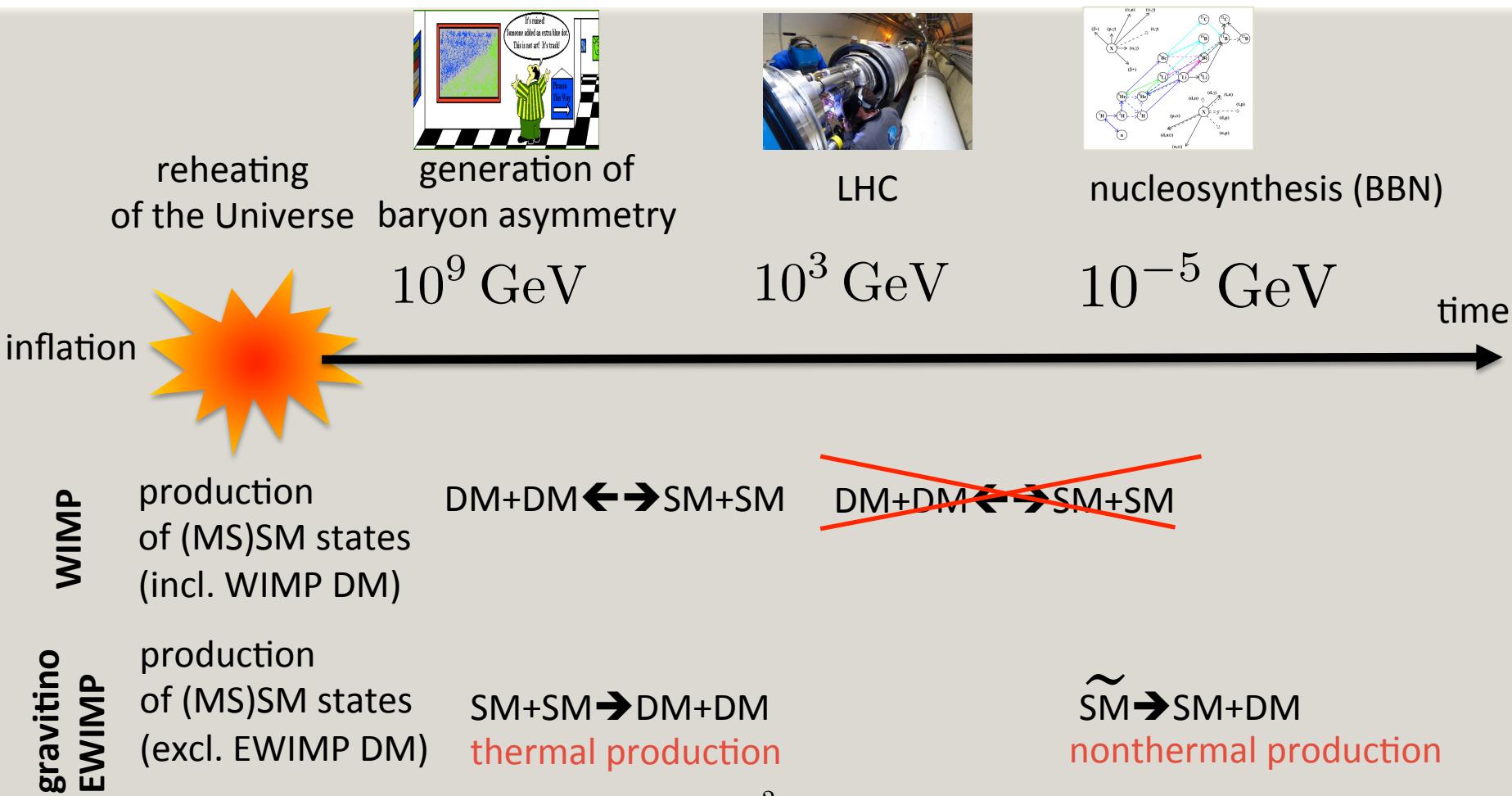


# WIMP vs EWIMP dark matter





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$$\Omega^{\text{TP}} h^2 \approx \left( \frac{T_R}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right) \sum_r \gamma_r \left( \frac{M_r}{10^3 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

$$\gamma_r \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

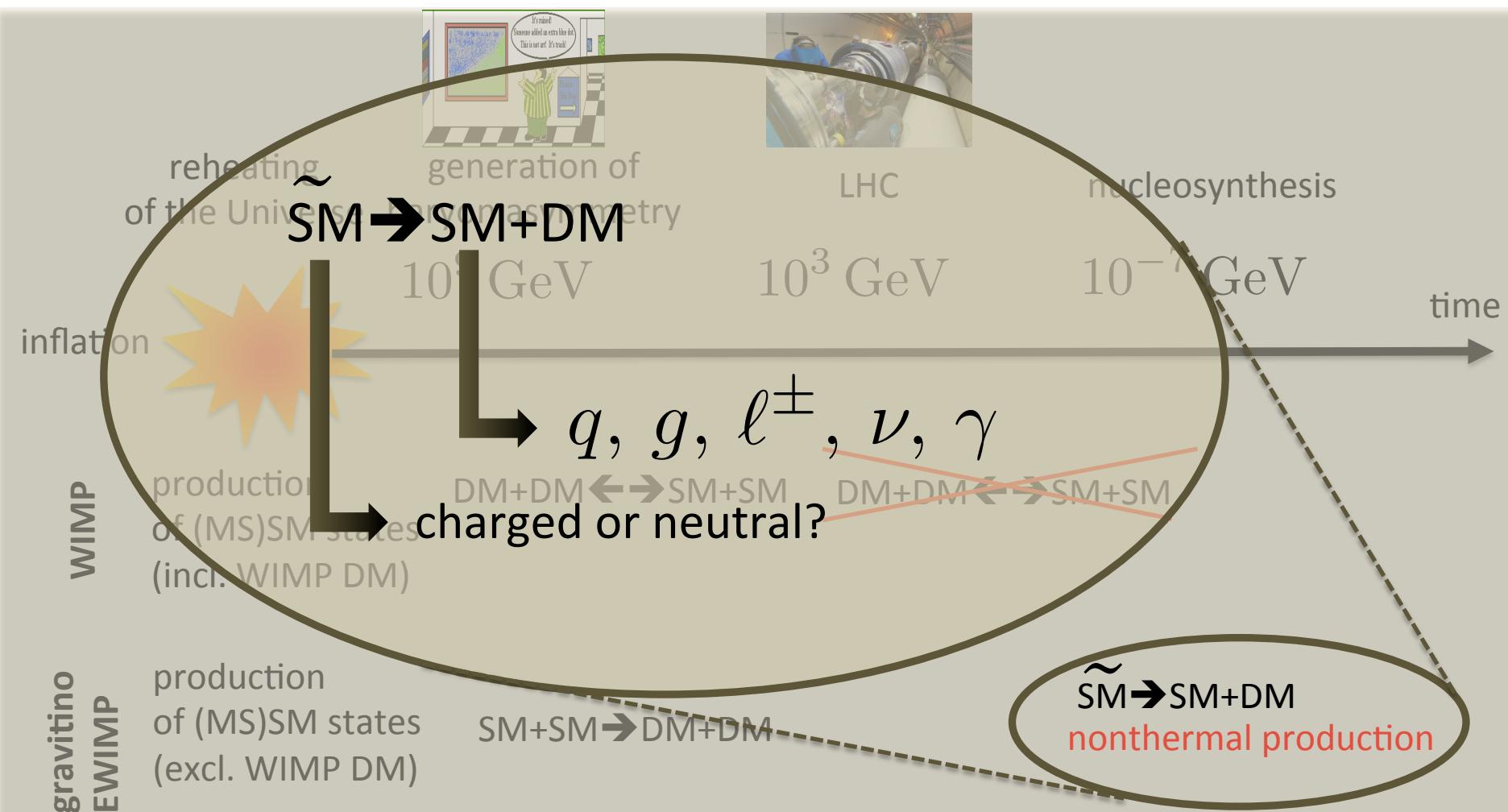
Bolz, Brandenburger, Buchmueller 2001,  
Pradler, Steffen 2006, Rychkov, Strumia 2007

$$\tau(\tilde{\text{SM}} \rightarrow \tilde{G} + \text{SM}) = 5.9 \cdot 10^3 \text{ sec} \left( \frac{m_{3/2}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{10^3 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{\text{SM}}}} \right)^5$$

$$\Omega^{\text{NTP}} h^2 = \frac{m_{3/2}}{m_{\tilde{\text{SM}}}} \Omega_{\tilde{\text{SM}}} h^2$$



# WIMP vs EWIMP dark matter





# Ideal candidate for NLSP companion of EWIMP dark matter?





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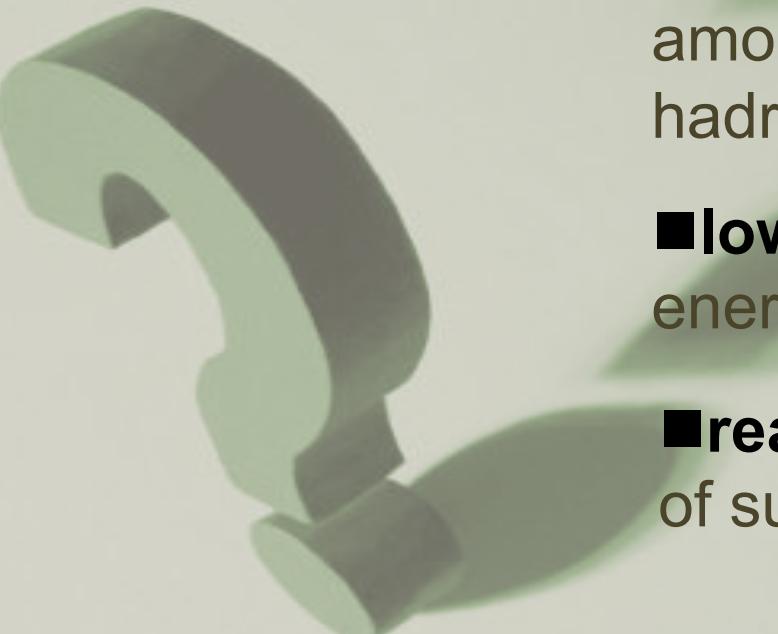


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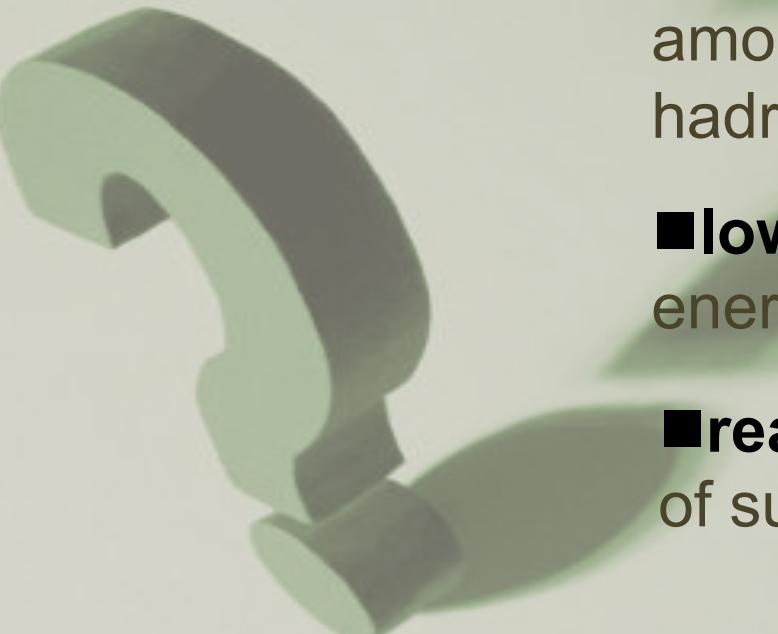


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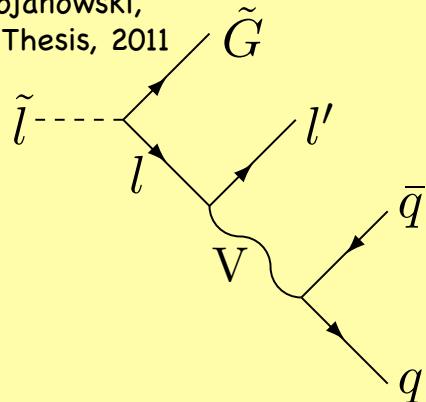
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**sneutrino!**



# Ideal candidate for NLSP companion of EWIMP dark matter?

S. Trojanowski,  
MSc Thesis, 2011



Full computation of this  
and 3 similar diagrams.

Full computation  
of sneutrino relic density

Calculations within  
Non-Universal Higgs Model  
and  
General Gauge Mediation

■ **neutral** (no bound-state enhancement of  ${}^6\text{Li}$  production; mostly neutral decay products)

■ **colorless** (little colored particles among decay products suppresses hadro dissociation)

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Covi, Olechowski, Pokorski, KT, Wells, 2011

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Jeliński, Pawełczyk, KT, 2012 (F theory)

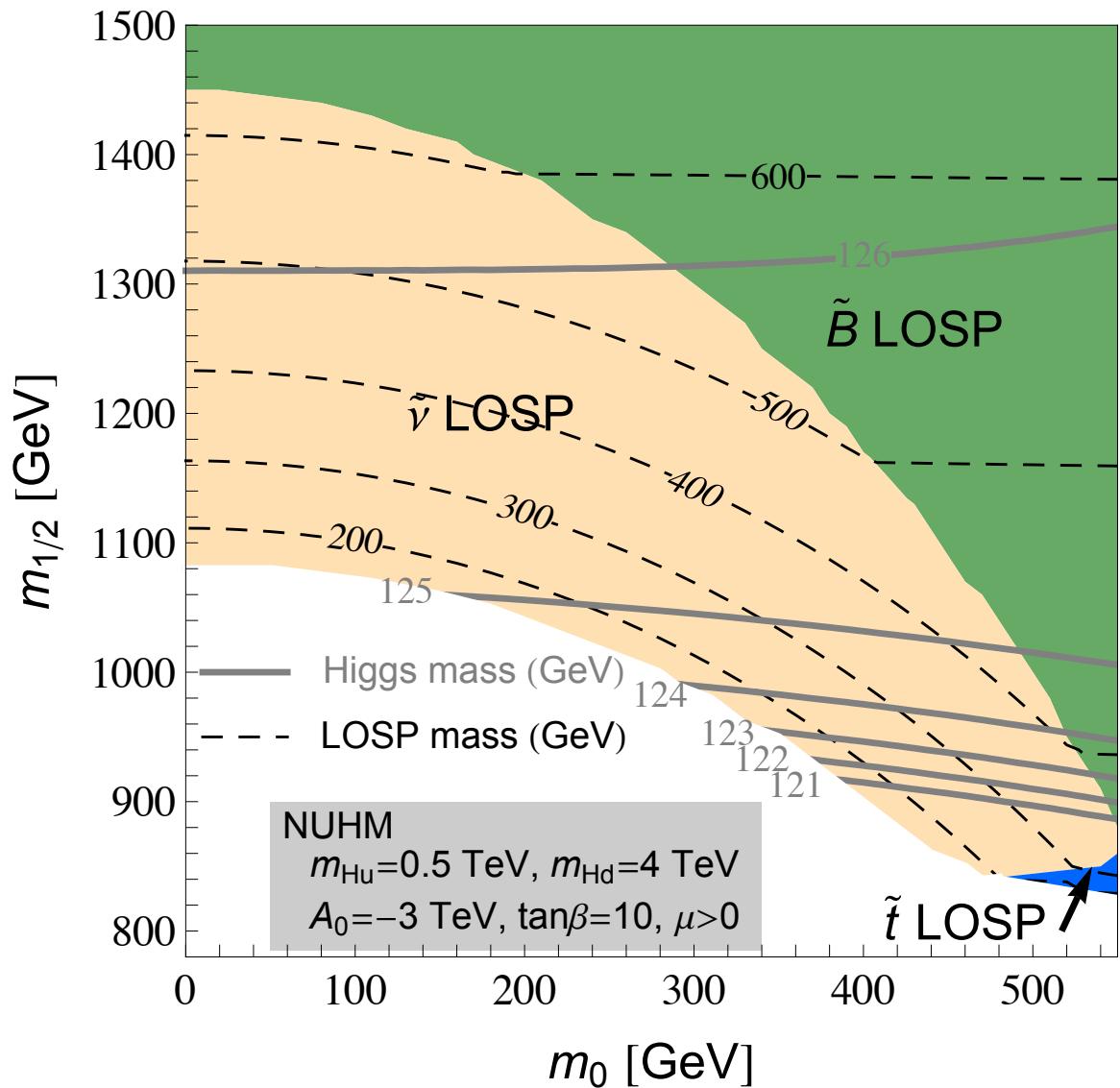
**sneutrino!**



# SUSY masses: NUHM

**LOSP:** Lightest Supersymmetric Ordinary Particle,  
i.e. not gravitino DM

- **gluino heavier than  $\sim 2\text{TeV}$ , squarks also heavy, LHC limits**
- **low-energy constraints**





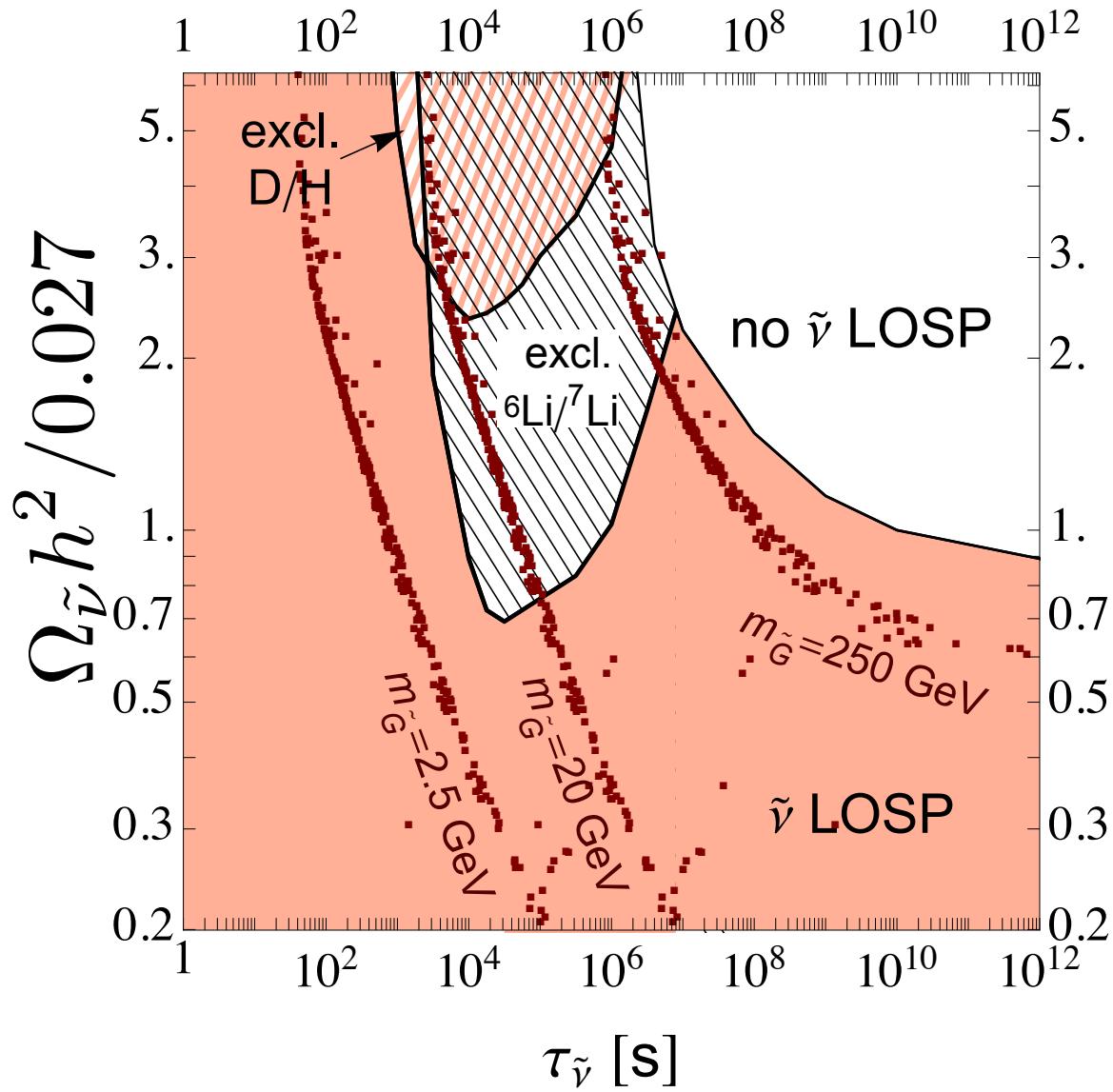
# $\tilde{\nu}$ NLSP: BBN bounds

Parameter scaling:

$$\Omega_{\tilde{\nu}} h^2 \propto m_{\tilde{\nu}}^2$$

$$\tau_{\tilde{\nu}} \propto m_{3/2}^2 / m_{\tilde{\nu}}^5$$

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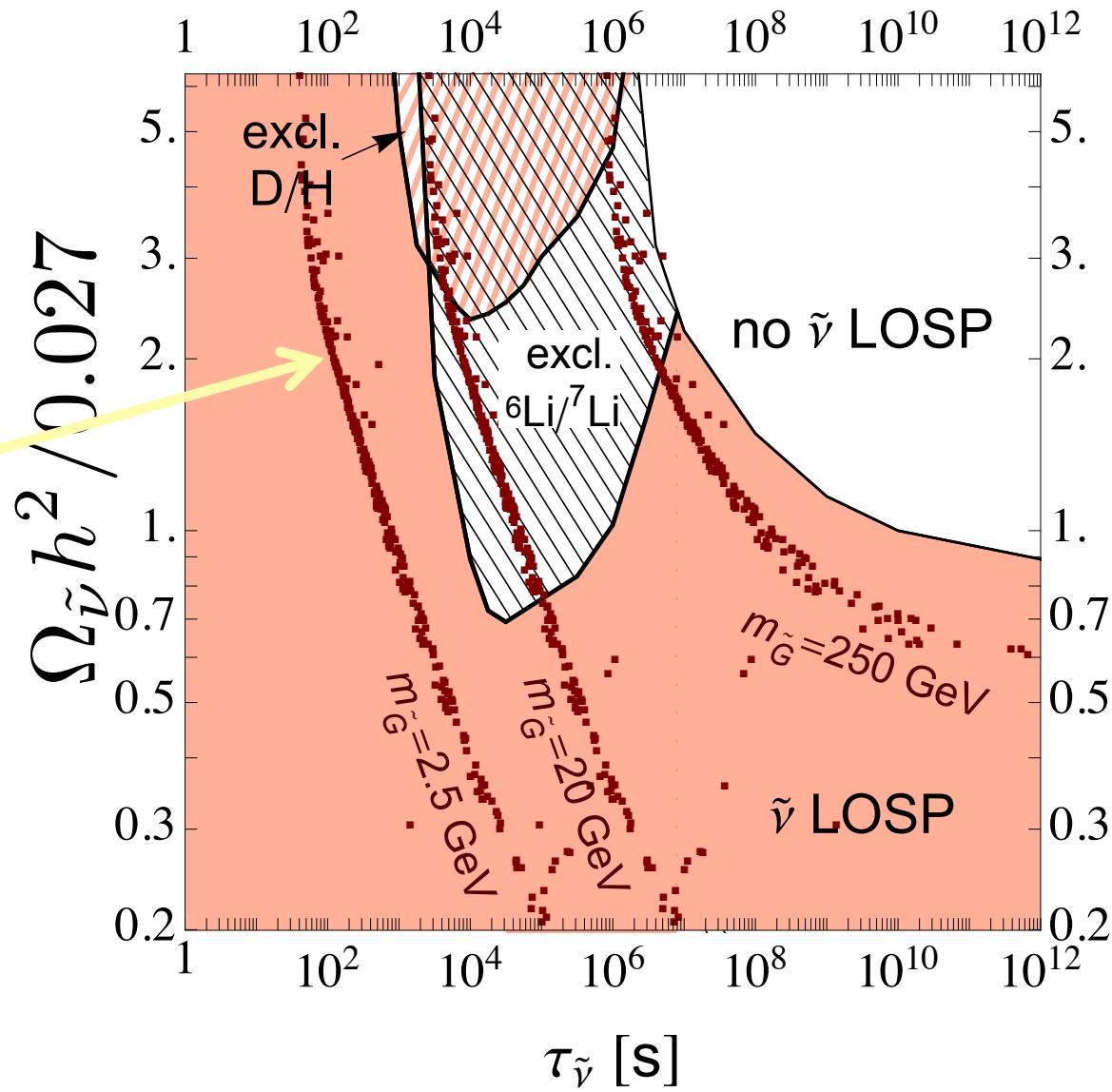
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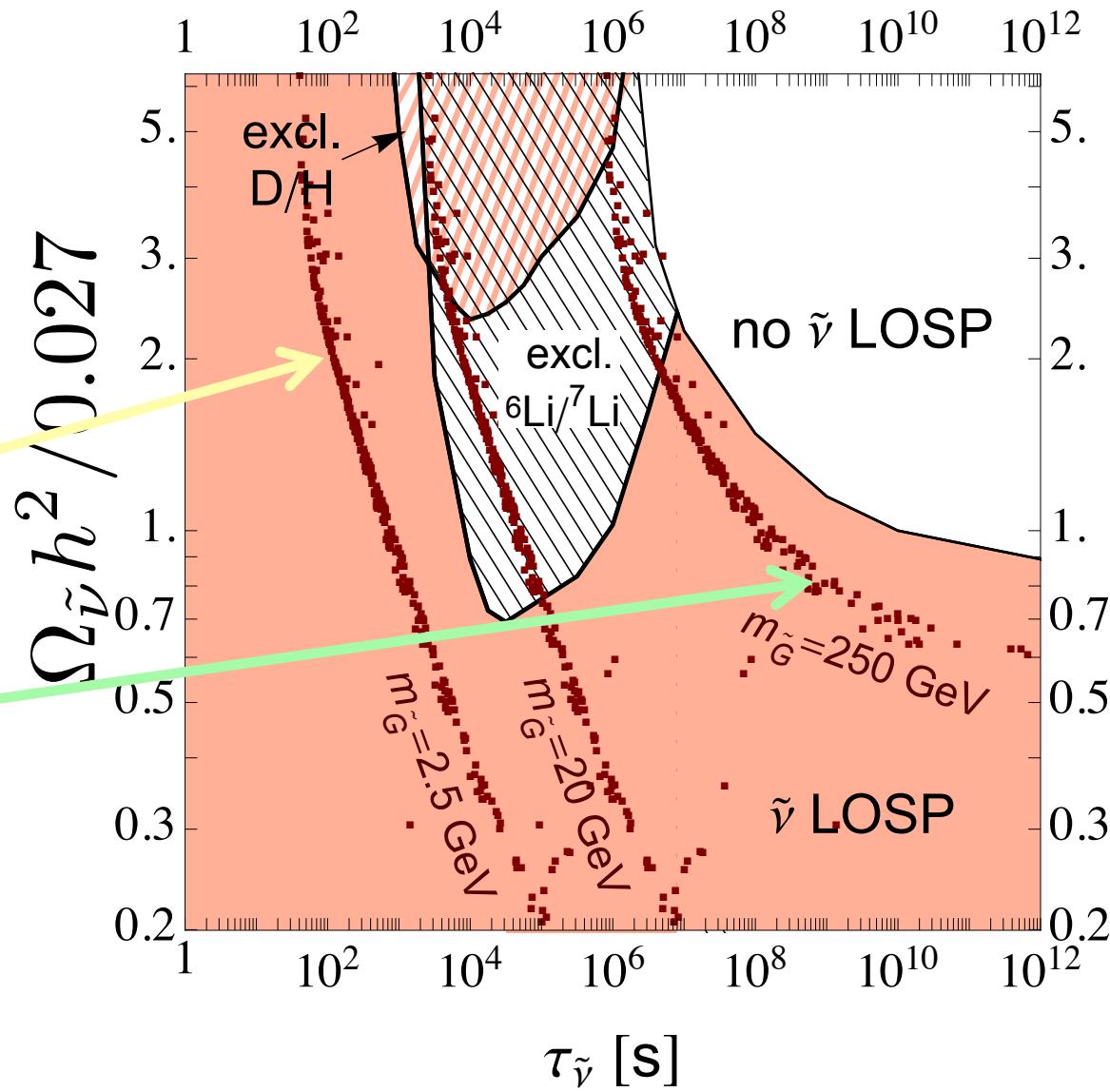
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gravitino/sneutrino  
approx. mass degeneracy,  
sneutrino lifetime  
phase-space suppressed,  
max. reheating temp.





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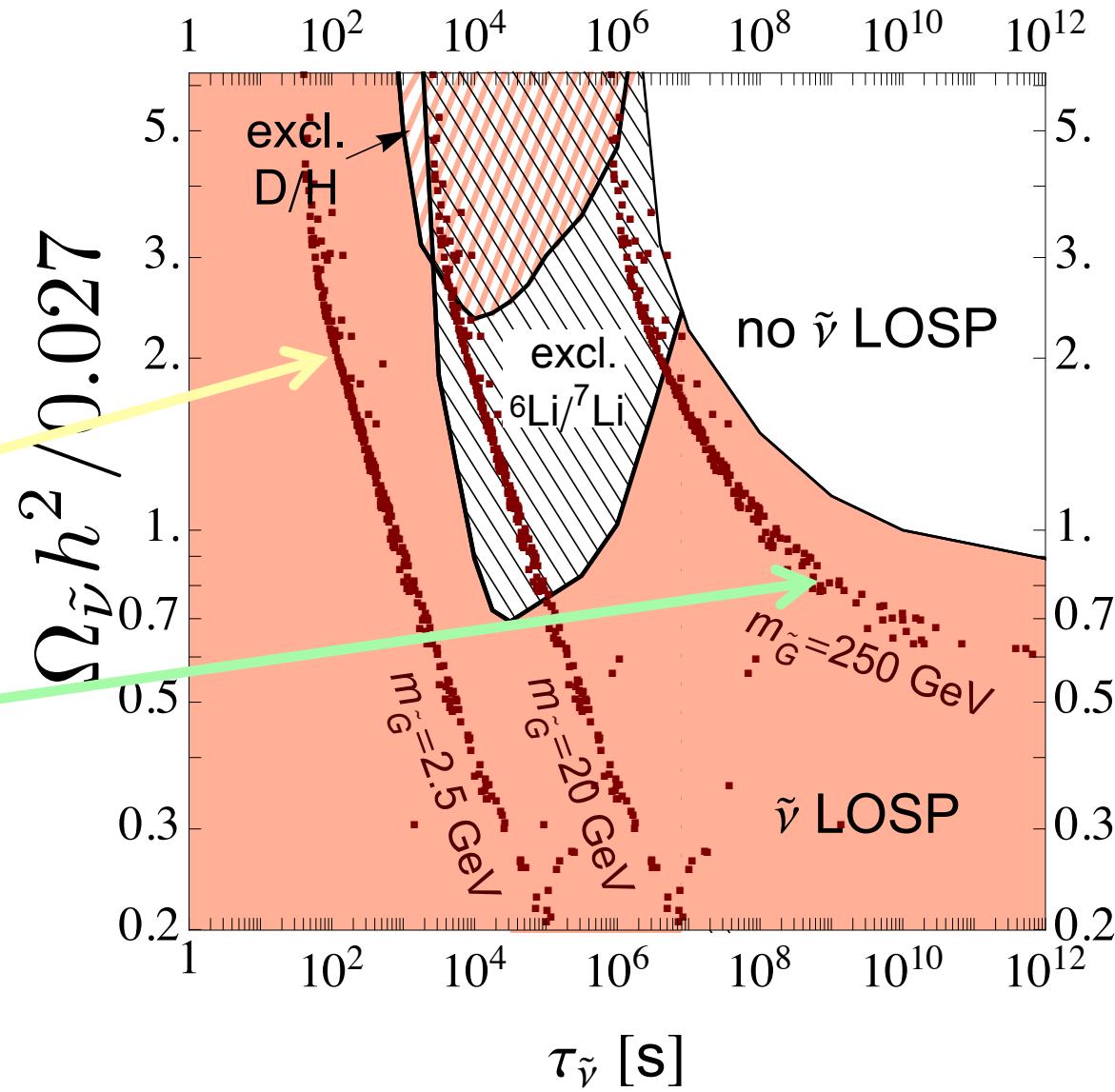
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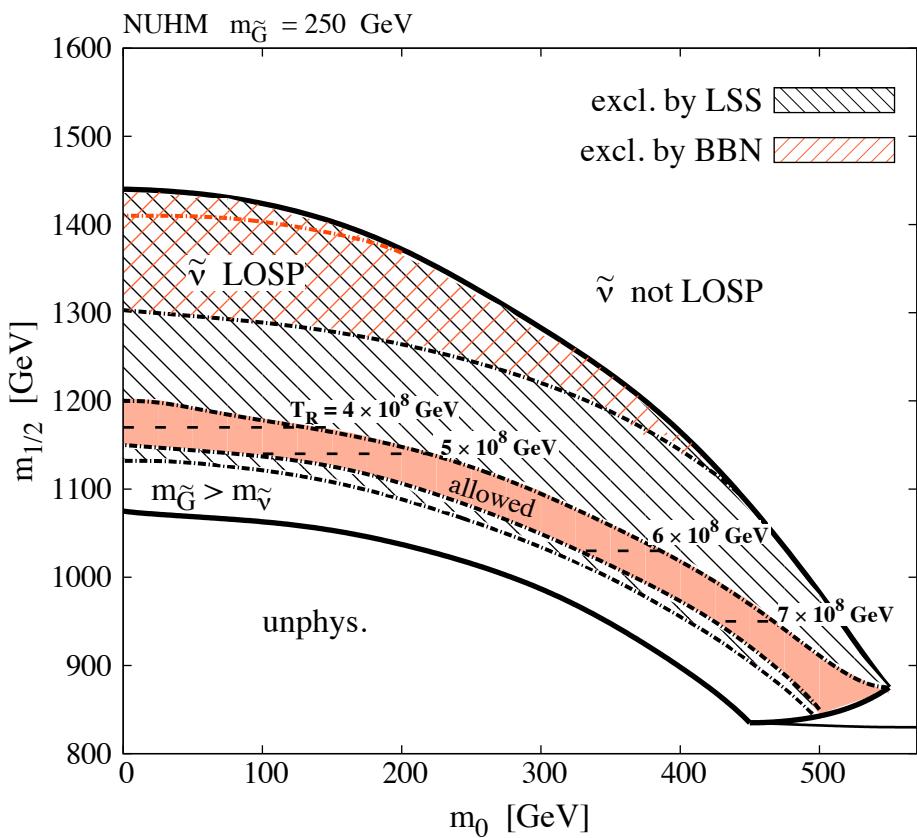
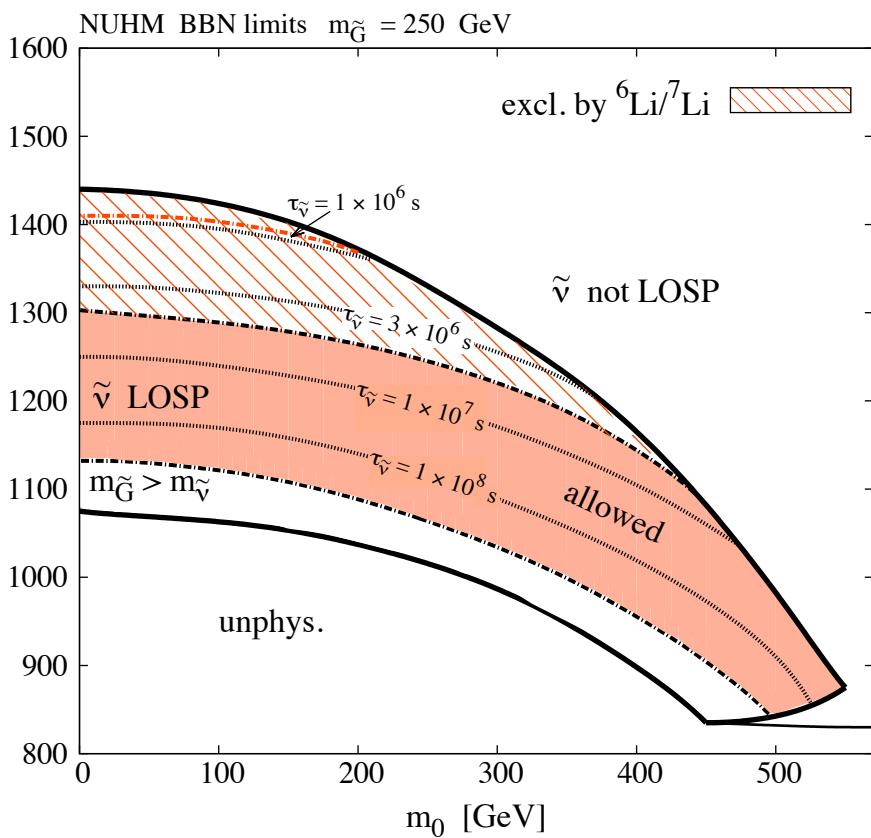
but late-time injection  
of warm dark matter

(Jedamzik, Lemoine, Moultska '05)





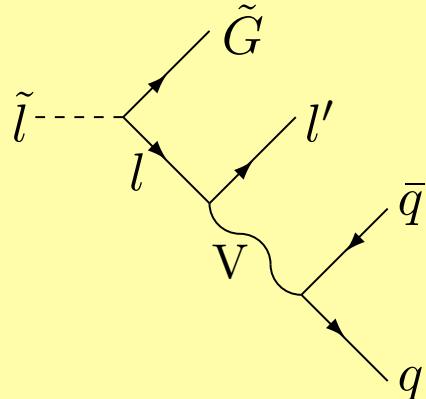
# $\tilde{\chi}$ NLSP: BBN vs LSS bounds



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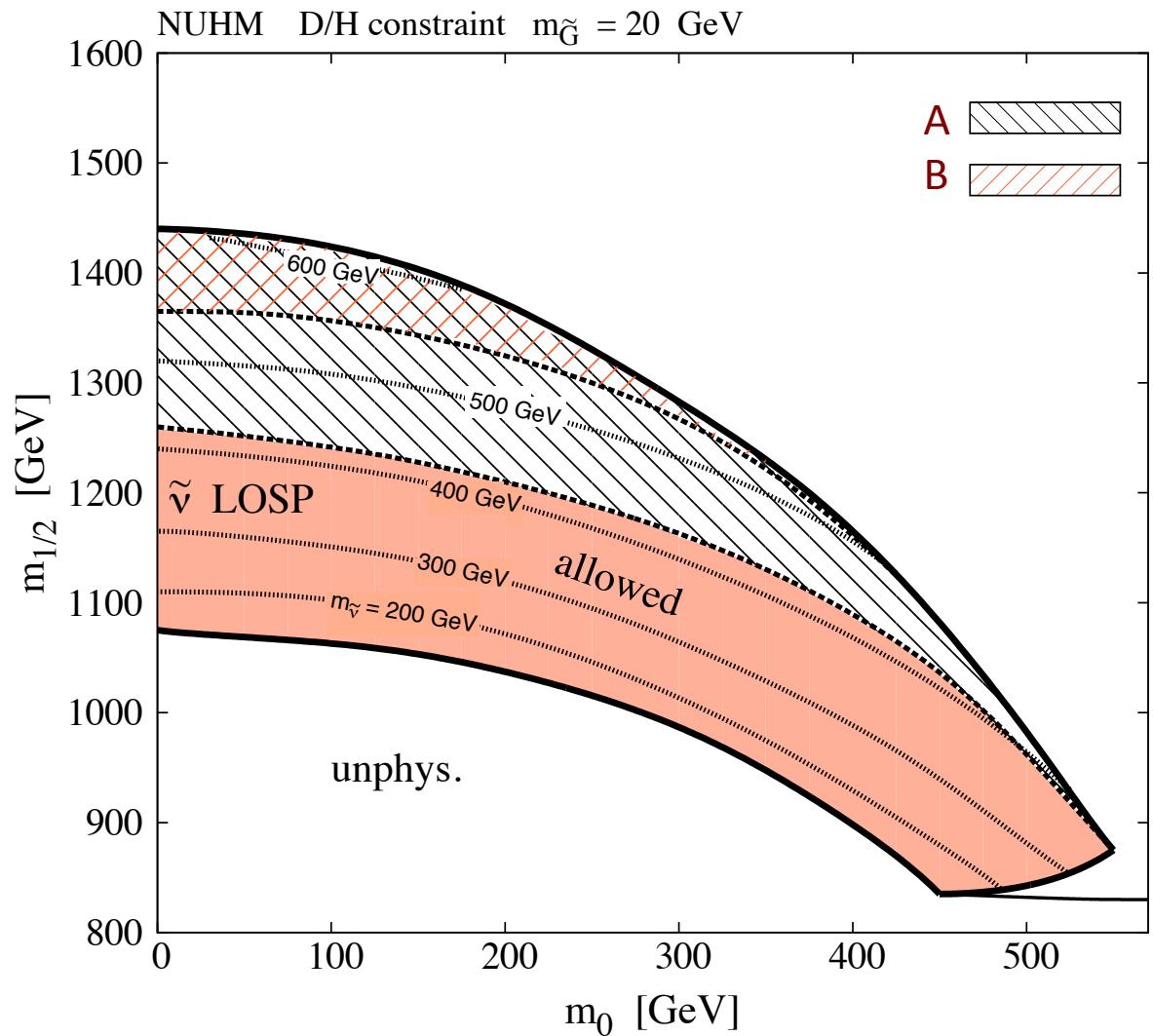


# $\tilde{\nu}$ NLSP: BBN and 4-body phase space



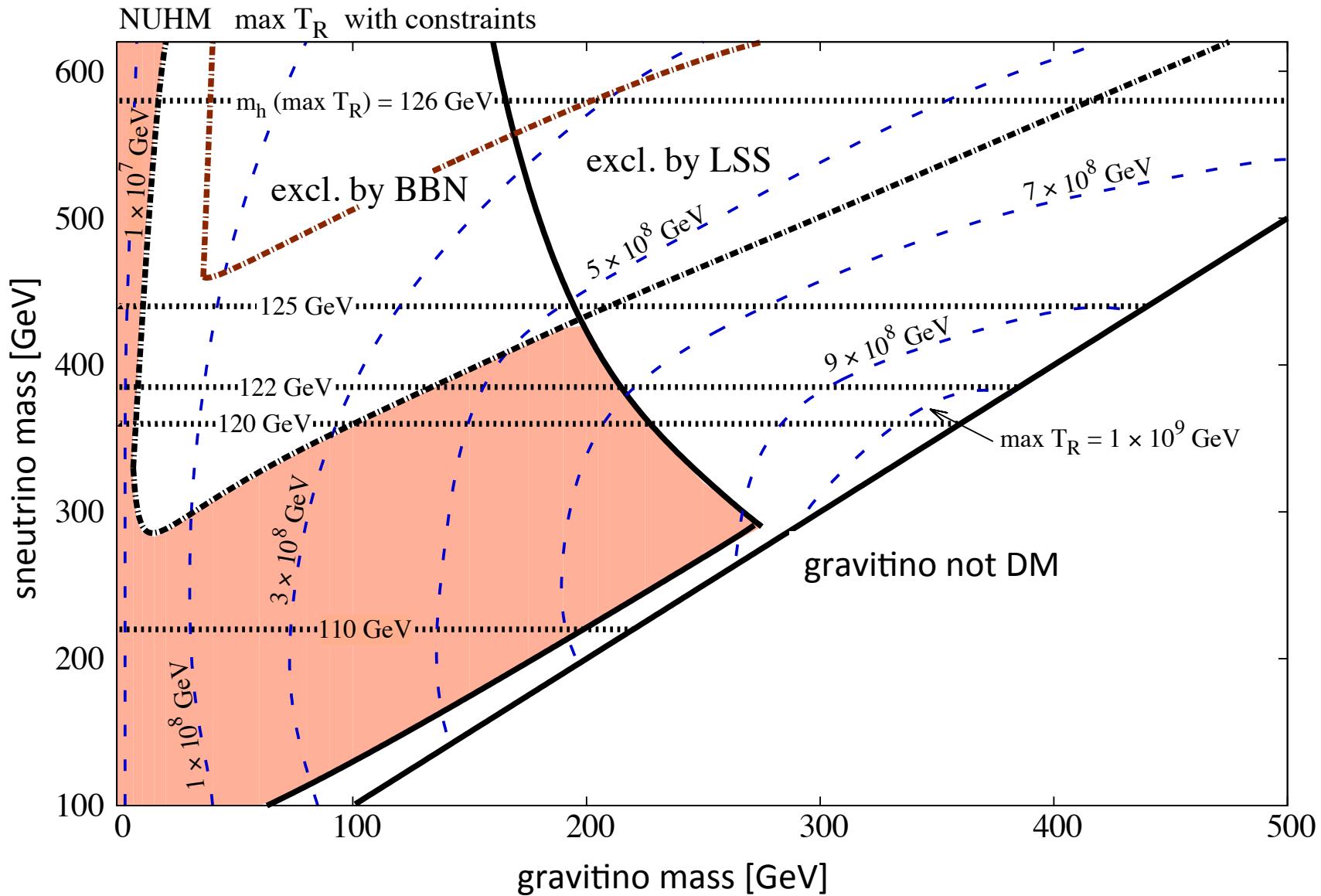
(A)  $q\bar{q}$  pair carries  
1/3 of available energy

(B) Full computation of this  
and 3 similar diagrams.



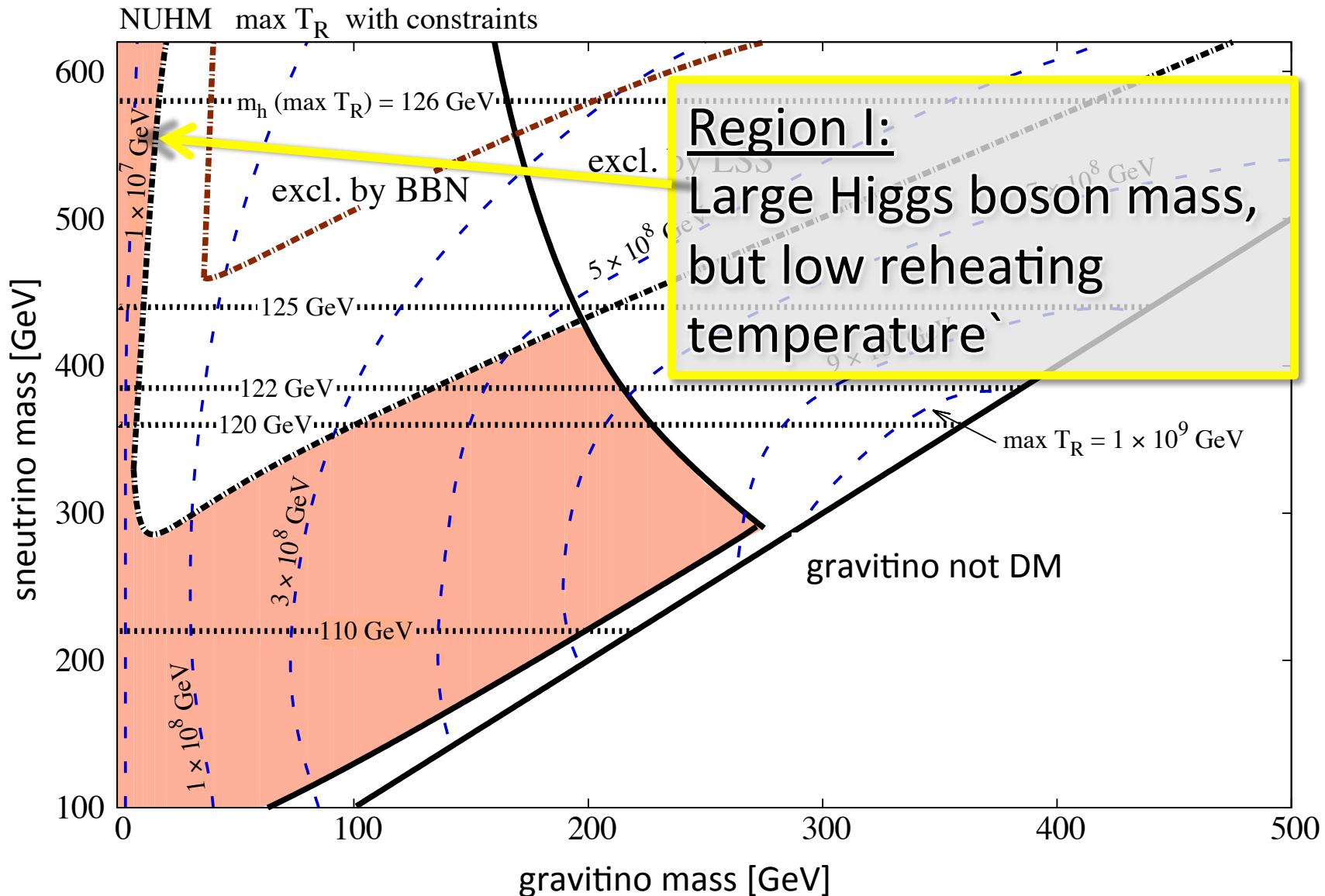


# $\tilde{\nu}$ NLSP: BBN, LSS and Higgs mass bounds



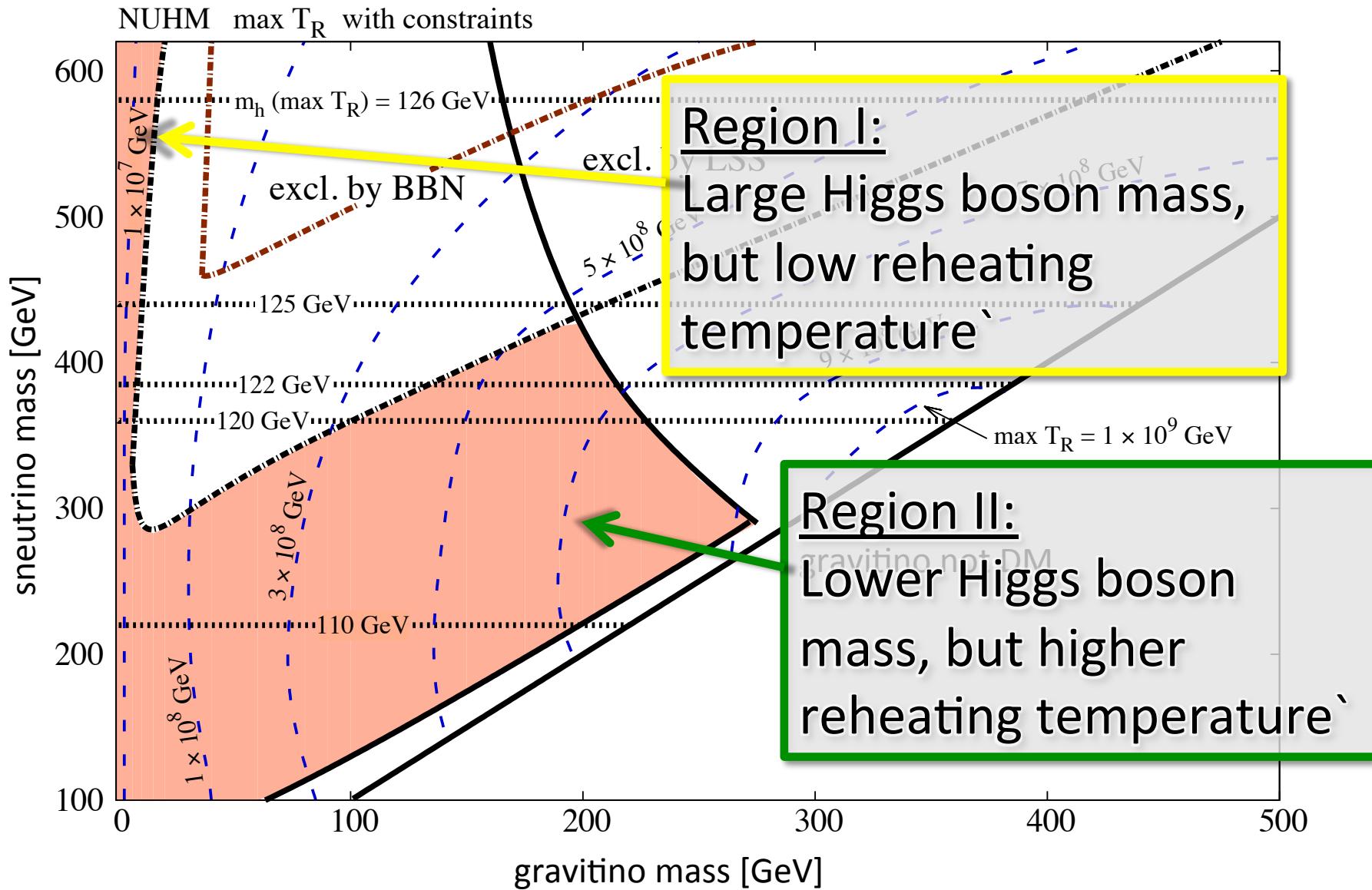


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# Conclusions

Gravitino DM with sneutrino LOSP least constrained the gravitino problem:

nucleosynthesis:

- ◆ short LOSP lifetimes
- ◆ small gravitino masses
- ◆ low reheating temperatures

leptogenesis:

- ◆ high reheating temperatures
- ◆ large gravitino masses
- ◆ long LOSP lifetimes

**but with the 126 GeV Higgs boson discovery, such a scenario looks disfavored.**