A Visible QCD Axion Portal to GeV-Scale Dark Matter

Giovanni Armando

Università di Pisa & INFN

17th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

11 August 2022

Collaborators: F.P. Di Meglio, P. Panci, J. Weiss, R. Ziegler





1 Motivation











Motivation

- Strong-CP problem (and Peccei-Quinn quality problem)
- Interesting region of the parameter space
- Visible QCD axions at the MeV scale have recently been reconsidered as viable candidates

•
$$(g - 2)_{\mu}$$

• XENON1T excess could be fit by GeV Dark Matter (DM) with pseudoscalar mediator in the MeV range [Buttazzo et al., 2021, arXiv:2011.08919]



Model

• Write down a general Lagrangian for an ALP field *a* that couples to Standard Model (SM) fermions *f_i*

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\partial_{\mu} a}{2f_{a}} \sum_{i} c_{i} \bar{f}_{i} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_{5} f_{i} + c_{\gamma} \frac{\alpha}{8\pi f_{a}} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} a F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}$$

• $m_a \sim \text{MeV}$ implies constraints from collider and beam dump experiments

• Constrain couplings to leptons using $(g-2)_e$ and $(g-2)_\mu$

$$ightarrow~c_e/f_{a}\sim 1~{
m GeV^{-1}}$$
, $c_{\mu}/f_{a}\sim 0.01~{
m GeV^{-1}}$, $c_{ au}/f_{a}\sim 0.3~{
m GeV^{-1}}$



Model



QCD Axion

• The QCD axion is an immediate choice

$$m_a \simeq 5.7 \,\, {
m MeV}\left({{
m GeV}\over f_a}
ight)$$

 $f_a \sim {\rm GeV}$ yields the desired axion mass

• Solves the Strong-CP problem

• $f_a \sim \text{GeV}$ yields an immediate solution to the PQ quality problem

A QCD axion at the MeV scale

- Recently shown that a QCD axion with m_a ~ MeV is viable despite strong experimental constraints [Alves and Weiner, 2017, arXiv:1710.03764]
- Must promptly decay into electrons (beam-dump constraints)
 → Naturally fulfilled in our scenario
- Must have suppressed couplings to heavy quarks (quarkonia decays)
 → Small PQ charges of heavy quark generations
- Must be "pion-phobic", i.e. have suppressed mixing with the neutral pion

$$\rightarrow$$
 $c_u \approx 2/3$, $c_d \approx 1/3$

• Let the axion couple also to a DM fermion χ

$$\mathcal{L} = -i\frac{a}{f_a}\sum_{i=\chi,u,d,e,\mu,\tau}c_im_i\bar{f}_i\gamma_5f_i - m_\chi\bar{\chi}\chi$$

- Coupling to quarks will induce nuclear recoils, but suppressed due to pion-phobia
- Coupling *a*-DM fixed to the value given by perturbative unitarity: $c_{\chi} = \sqrt{8\pi/3}$
- $\chi\chi \to e^+e^-$ cross-section would imply $\Omega_\chi \sim 10^{-4}\Omega_{\rm DM}^{obs}$, so need asymmetric DM

• Constraints by direct detection experiments with nuclear recoils

• Constraints by direct detection experiments with nuclear recoils

• No more XENON1T excess \rightarrow Thermal WIMP instead?

Giovanni Armando

17th Patras Workshop

Conclusion

- A QCD axion with $m_a \sim$ MeV is viable and appealing to solve $(g-2)_{\mu}$ and the PQ quality problem
- Constrain couplings to SM leptons using $(g 2)_e$ and $(g 2)_{\mu}$, and to quarks from quarkonia decay (heavy) and pion-phobia (light)
- XENON1T excess explained by coupling the axion to a DM fermion, with asymmetric DM
- With XENON1T excess gone, consider a thermal relic WIMP instead
- UV model under construction to obtain the right couplings in the IR

