

Probing conversion-driven freeze-out at the LHC

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The Model

We consider a simplified model extending the SM with two fields

Field	Spin	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2
X	1/2 (Majorana)	1	1	0	Odd
Y	0	3	1	-2/3	Odd

Interacting
via a
Yukawa-like
term

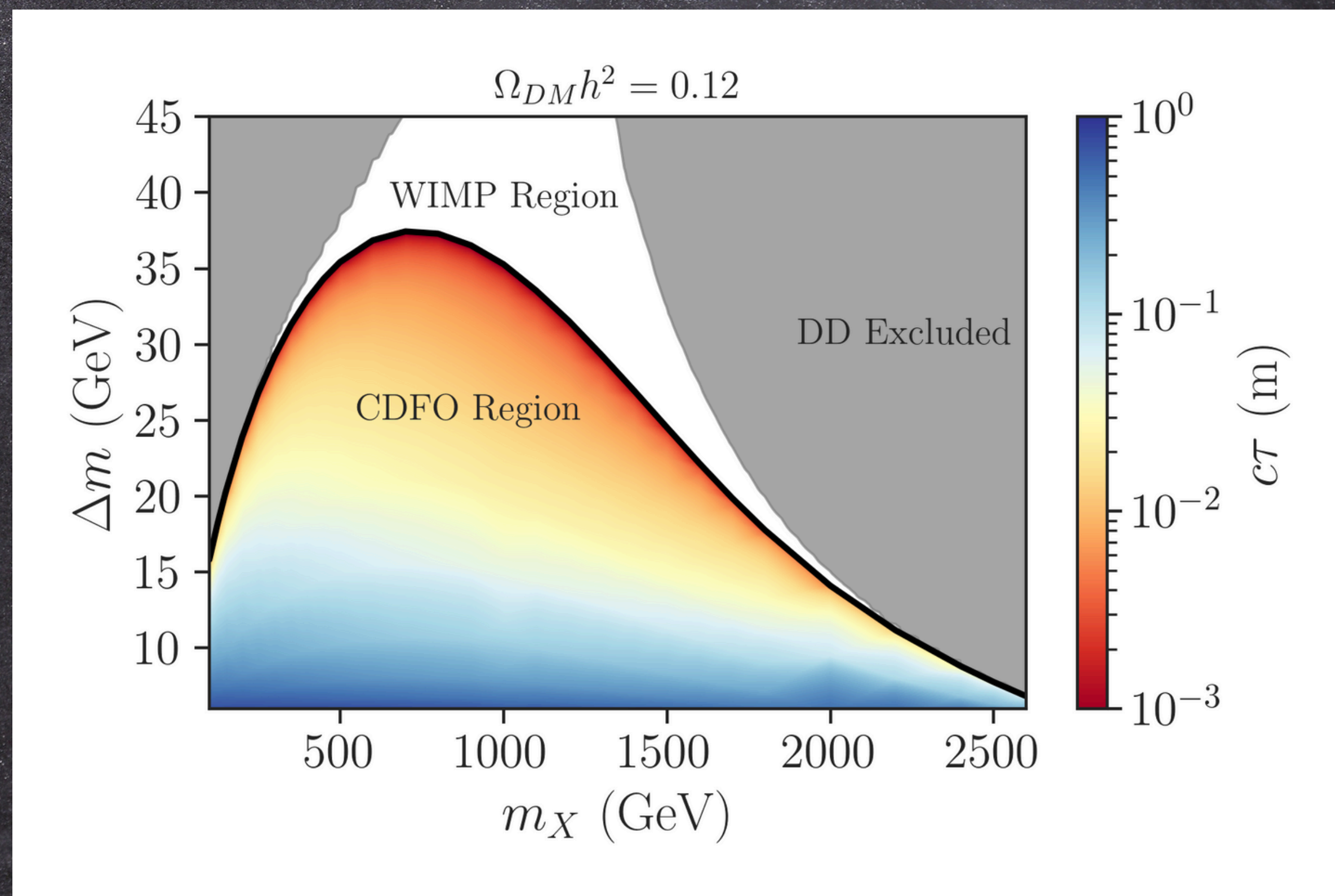
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \lambda_X Y \bar{q}_R X + \text{h.c.}$$

Quarkphillic “t-channel” Dark Matter Model

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The Conversion-Driven Regime

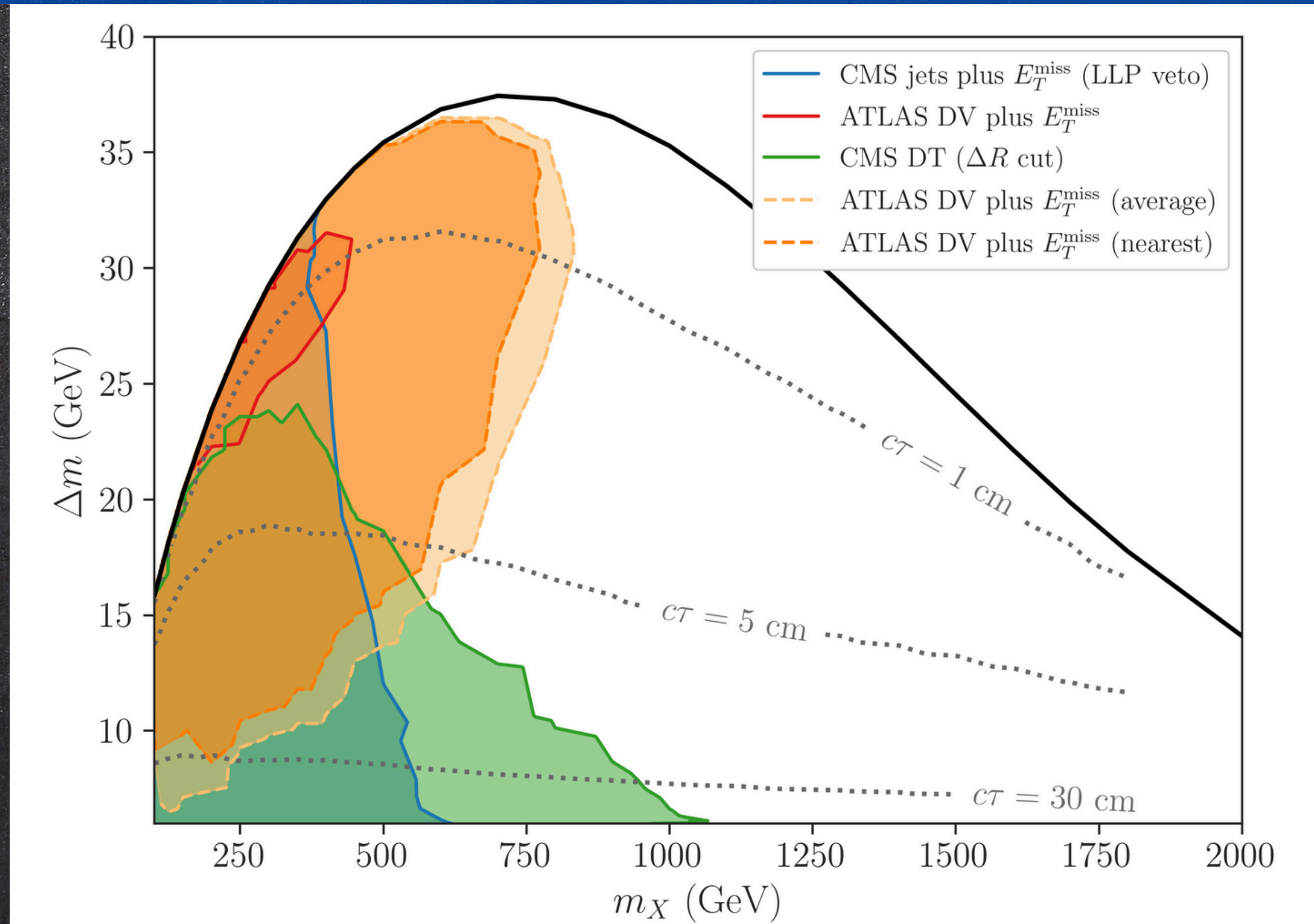
- If the trilinear coupling is very small ($\sim 10^{-7}$), X and Y are not in chemical equilibrium during freeze-out, and part of the parameter space forbidden in coannihilations becomes allowed



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Current constraints + Proposed Search

“Probing conversion-driven freeze-out at the LHC” - arXiv:2404.16086



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Conclusions

- **The Conversion-driven freeze-out regime is a viable, and thus also necessary alternative for DM production in order to have a full coverage of allowed parameter space**
- **Expected lifetimes match up well with collider experiments, but current searches are still limited, with challenges to cover soft and slightly displaced signatures**
- **Nevertheless, we show that small adjustments can have a very sizable impact in the sensitivity of future searches even with current statistics and systematics.**

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Acknowledgements



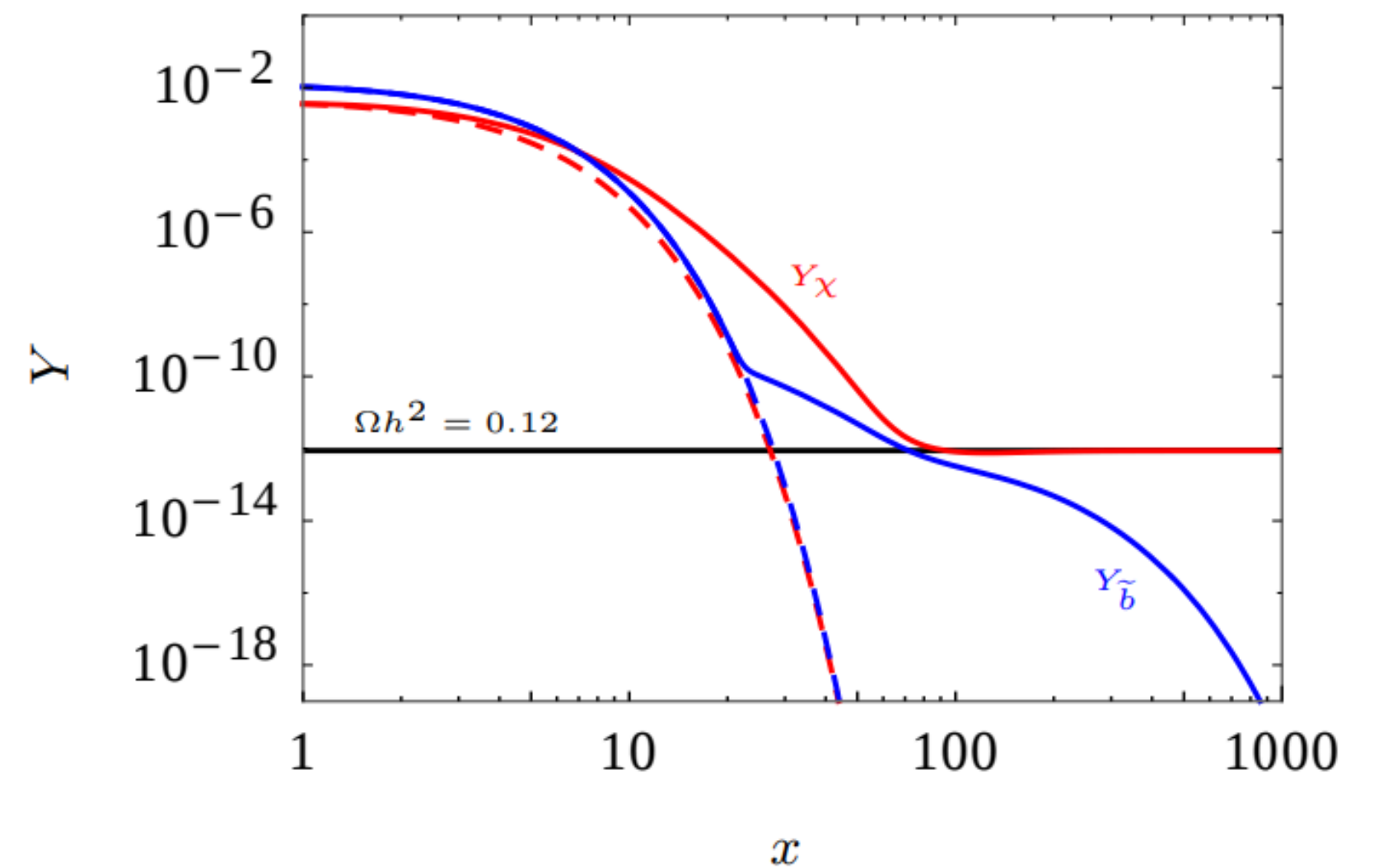
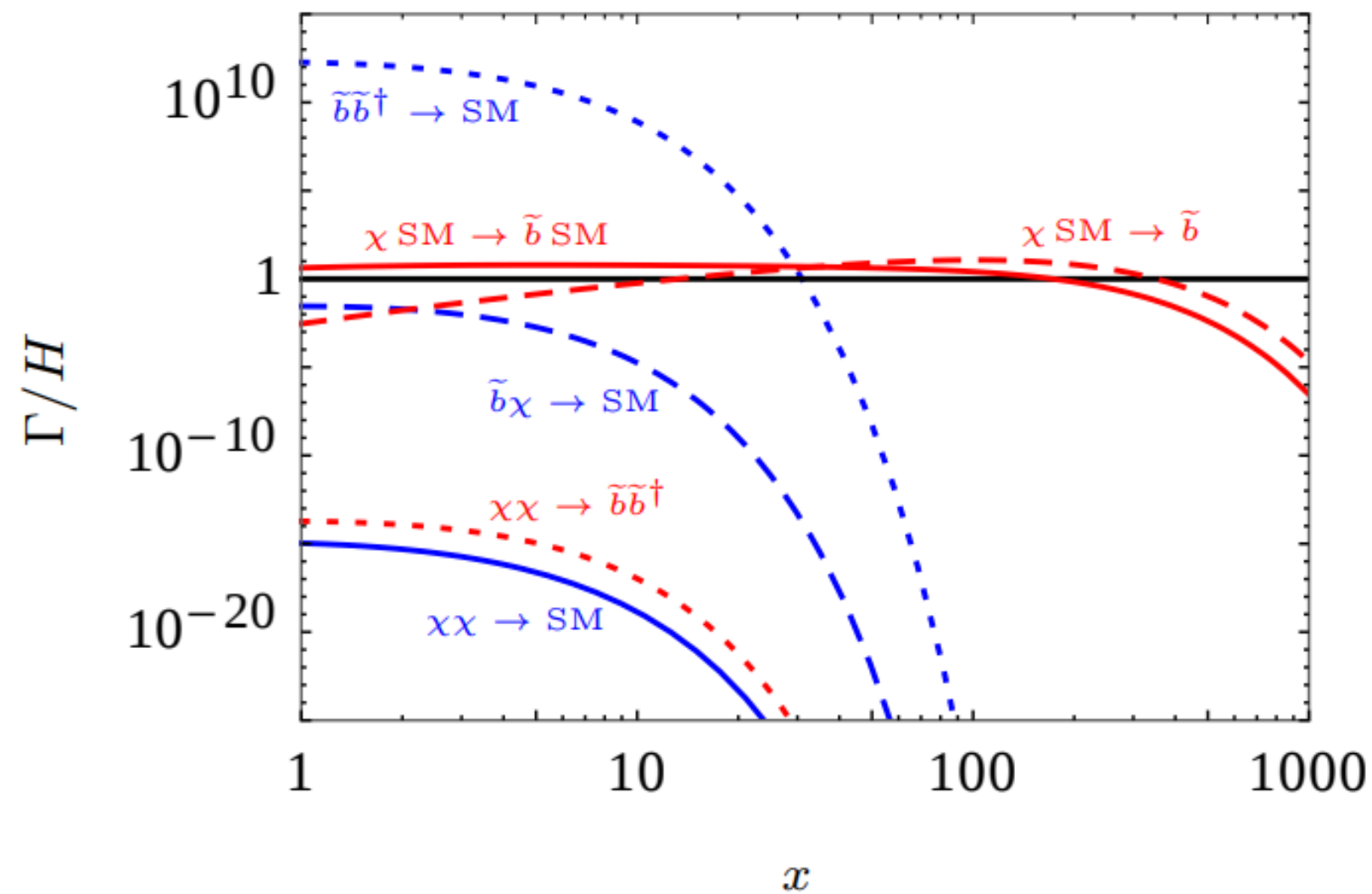
**...and thanks for your
attention!**

(And following, backup slides)

Probing conversion-driven freeze-out at the LHC - BACKUPS

The Conversion-Driven Regime

“Coannihilation without chemical equilibrium” - arXiv:1705.09292



Probing conversion-driven freeze-out at the LHC - BACKUPS

HiLumi Projections

