Neutrino Physics Off the Beaten Paths

Joachim Kopp LAUNCH 2017 | Heidelberg, Germany | September 14-15, 2017









In this Talk

- **Markov Light Sterile Neutrinos**
- **Meutrinos and Dark Matter**
- **Mößbauer Neutrinos**
- **Markov The GSI Anomaly**







Light Sterile Neutrinos





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Anomalies in Short Baseline Oscillations







\mathbf{V} LSND / MiniBooNE: anomalous $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}$ oscillations









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 \mathbf{M} Reactor & Gallium Experiments: anomalous ν_e disappearance





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 $\mathbf{V} \sqcup \mathbf{LSND} / \mathbf{MiniBooNE}$: anomalous $\nu_{\mu} \to \nu_{e}$ oscillations

 \mathbf{V} Reactor & Gallium Experiments: anomalous ν_e disappearance







Global Fit in 3+1 Model



Dentler Hernandez JK Machado Maltoni Martinez Schwetz, in preparation see also works by Collin Argüelles Conrad Shaevitz, 1607.00011, Gariazzo Giunti Laveder Li, 1703.00860







Status of Light Sterile Neutrinos











 severe tension (p < 10⁻⁴)
 scrutinize anomalies for unknown systematics (need 4 independent effects!)
 scrutinize also null results!













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o production suppressed by thermal potential

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o minimal scenario now disfavored

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 \mathbf{v}_s properties change in late phase transition

Bezrukov Chudaykin Gorbunov, 1705.02184







Flux Measurement by Daya Bay









Reactor fuel composition evolves with time ("burnup")







8



Reactor fuel composition evolves with time ("burnup")

 \mathbf{M} Measure inverse β decay rate *per isotope*







 \checkmark

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- Reactor fuel composition evolves with time ("burnup")
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- **Markov Full analysis:**
 - O Compare fit with free ²³⁵U, ²³⁸U, ²³⁹Pu, ²⁴¹Pu fluxes to fit with fixed fluxes + $\sin^2 2\theta_{14}$

$$\Delta \chi^2 = 7.9$$





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Denter Hernández JK Maltoni Schwetz arXiv:1709.today







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Fluxes within errors + $\sin^2 2\theta_{14}$, Δm_{41}^2 : p = 0.18 Fluxes free : p = 0.73 $\Delta \chi^2$ (sterile neutrino vs. free fluxes) : p = 0.007





Flux Measurement by Daya Bay



Neutrinos and Dark Matter Recent Developments





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- keV-scale sterile neutrinos are leading candidate for Warm Dark Matter
 - Improved small scale structure
 - o x-ray line signature
- Production through oscillations challenged by e.g. Lyman-α data









Dark Matter Model Building Flowchart









Decay of heavy scalars

$$\mathcal{L} \supset i\overline{N_{\alpha}}\partial N_{\alpha} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_{\mu}S)(\partial^{\mu}S) - \frac{y_{\alpha}}{2}S\overline{N_{\alpha}^{c}}N_{\alpha} + 2\lambda(H^{\dagger}H)S^{2}$$

$\ensuremath{\mathnormal{O}}$ S freezes in via $hh \leftrightarrow SS$, decays via $S \to NN$

☑ N produced with relatively cold spectrum

Shaposhnikov Tkachev <u>hep-ph/0604236</u> Kusenko <u>hep-ph/0609081</u> Merle Niro Schmidt <u>1306.3996</u> Merle Totzauer <u>1502.01011</u> König Merle Totzauer <u>1609.01289</u>







Production via Scalar Decays





Coherent forward scattering of neutrinos on DM

- o analogous to SM matter effects ("MSW effect")
- Observability requires huge DM number density

Fuzzy Dark Matter

- **o** scalar or vector, $m < 10^{-20} \, \mathrm{eV}$
- o Compton wave length $\sim \mathrm{pc}$
- o Interesting for small scale structure

Krnjaic Machado Necib, <u>1705.06740</u> Brdar JK Liu Prass Wang, <u>1705.09455</u>







Neutrino – DM Interactions



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Coherent forward scattering of neutrinos on DM

o an Limits from Long-Baseline Experiments Ot





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Mößbauer Neutrinos





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- Classical Mößbauer Effect: Recoil-free emission / absorption of γ-rays by crystals
 - o Extremely narrow emission / absorption lines
 - o Observation of gravitational redshift in the lab
 - o Determination of chemical environment of emitting nucleus
- Similar effect should exist for neutrinos

$${}^{3}\mathrm{H} \rightarrow {}^{3}\mathrm{He} + \bar{\nu}_{e} + e^{-}(\mathrm{bound}) \rightarrow {}^{3}\mathrm{He} + \bar{\nu}_{e} + e^{-}(\mathrm{bound}) \rightarrow {}^{3}\mathrm{He}$$

³H and ³He embedded in crystals (metal hydrides)

Visscher 1959; Kells Schiffer 1983; Raghavan 2005







Meutrinos with very special properties

- o Resonantly enhanced cross section
- O Neutrino receives full decay energy: Q = 18.6 keV
- **O** Natural line width: $1.17 \times 10^{-24} \text{ eV}$
- Actual line width: ~ 10⁻¹¹ eV (broadening due to impurities, lattice defects, fluctuating B-fields)

Physics opportunities

- O Neutrino oscillations in the lab: Losc ~ 20 m
- o Gravitational interactions of neutrinos
- o Study of solid state effects







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Oscillations







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The GSI Anomaly





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★ Storage of H-like ¹⁴⁰Pr⁵⁹⁺, ¹⁴²Pm⁶⁰⁺ ions
 ★ Electron capture to ¹⁴⁰Ce⁵⁹⁺, ¹⁴²Nd⁶⁰⁺









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- ★ Electron capture to ¹⁴⁰Ce⁵⁹⁺, ¹⁴²Nd⁶⁰⁺
- ★ Change in ion mass
 - → change in revolution frequency
- Measured in Schottky pick-up









Explanation Attempts









Interference of neutrino mass eigenstates

o Numerically: $1/7 \sec \sim \Delta m^2/(2E)$

Ivanov et al. 0801.2121 Kleinert Kienle 0803.2938









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Ivanov et al. <u>0801.2121</u> Kleinert Kienle <u>0803.2938</u>

- Mowever:
 - O only processes with *identical* initial and final states can interferere
 - **O** Not: ${}^{140}Pr \rightarrow {}^{140}Ce + V_{1,2,3}$

Kienert JK Lindner Merle <u>0808.2389</u> Giunti <u>0801.4639</u>, <u>0805.0431</u> Cohen Glashow Ligeti <u>0810.4602</u>









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Thank you!





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