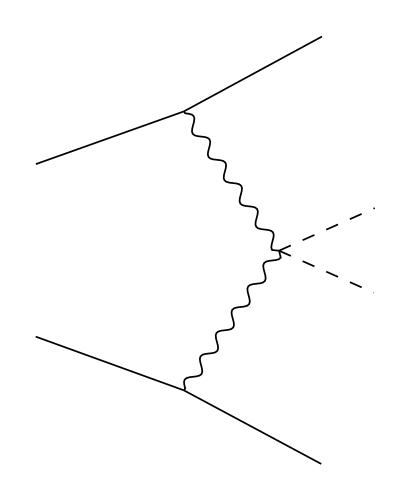
Dark Mesons Stopped in Their Tracks



Austin Batz, University of Oregon November 24, 2025



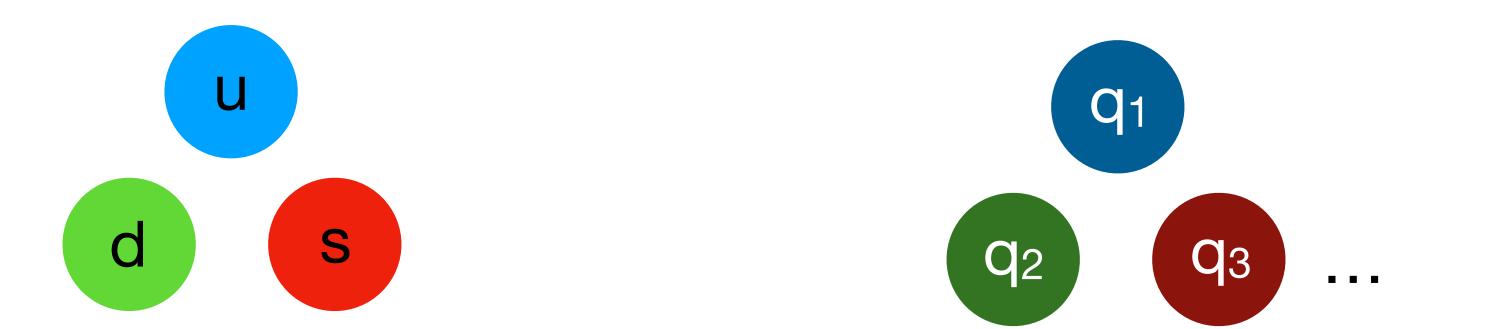


Bringing Science Solutions to the World

P Asadi, **AB**, E Bernreuther, M Costa, S Homiller, G Kribs, arXiv:2507.13430

Context: Confining Sectors

- Add some non-Abelian group with confinement in the IR
- Dark quarks and gluons bind into a rich spectrum of dark hadrons, several possible portals to SM
- Non-minimal solutions to DM, Hierarchy Problem, ...



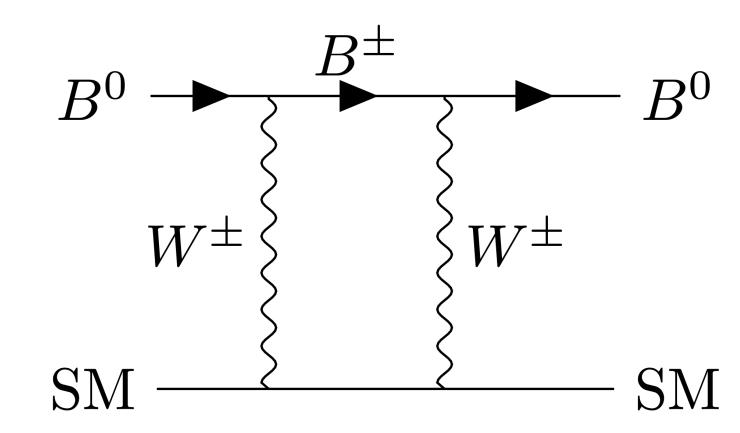
Context: Our UV Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dark}} = -\frac{1}{4} G^{\mu\nu} {}^{a} G^{a}_{\mu\nu} + \overline{\mathbf{Q}} \left(i \cancel{D} - m_0 \right) \mathbf{Q}$$

- ullet Vector-like dark quarks in the N_f -dimensional rep of $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$
- Well-studied in the literature, often in DM context
- For us, no hypercharge
- $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$ is a gauged subgroup of a flavor $\mathrm{SU}(N_f)$

Context: H-Parity and Noble DM

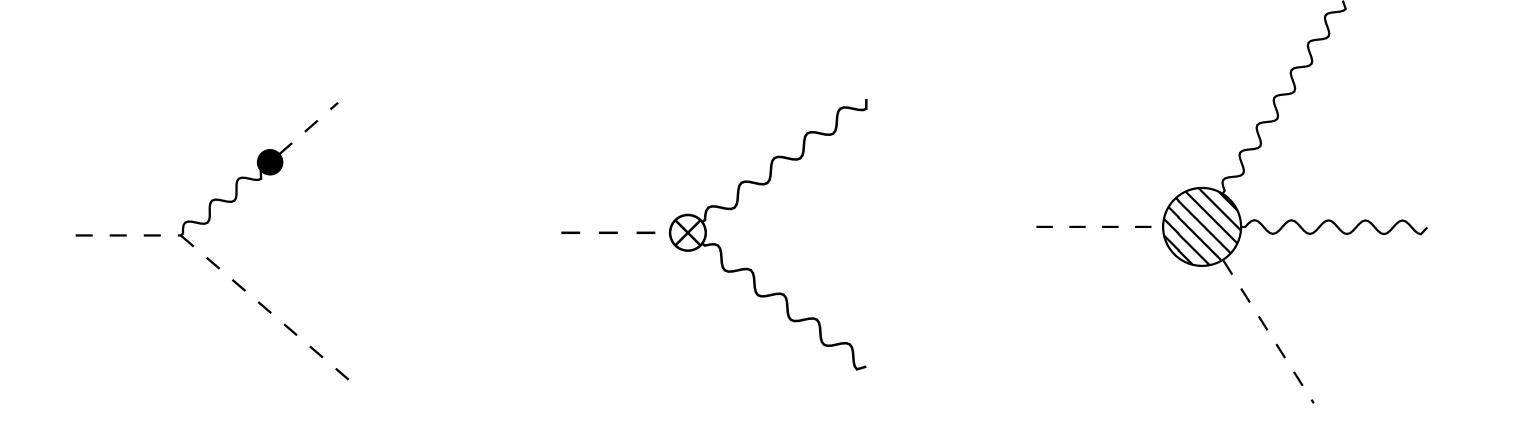
- If dark baryons are DM, a natural Z₂ protects them from direct detection via electromagnetic moments (H-parity: P Asadi, G Kribs, C Mantel, 2410.23631)
- Leading signals become EW loops



• If lightest baryon is a singlet, even more suppressed! (Noble DM: P Asadi, **AB**, G Kribs, 2412.14240)

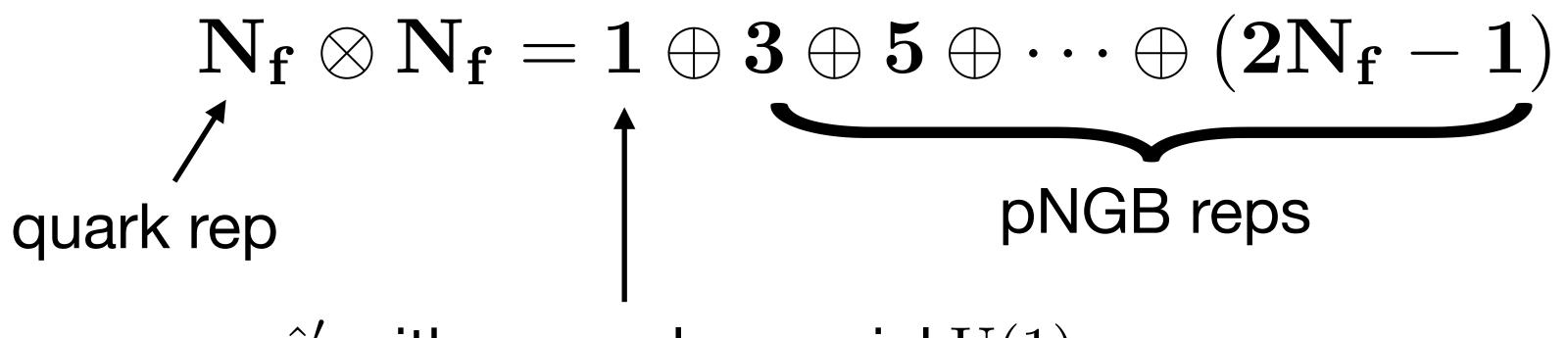
Outline

- Dark mesons spectrum
- The 5-plet anomaly
- Collider signals
- Conclusion



Dark Mesons

- Suppose dark quarks are lighter than confinement scale, trade microscopic parameters for f_{π}, m_{π}
- Chiral symmetry breaking leads to light(-ish) pNGBs
- Each meson species is in some $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$ multiplet



 $\hat{\eta}'$ with anomalous axial U(1)

Z₂ Zoo: H, C, and G

H-parity forbids neutral baryon EM moments

 ${f Q} \stackrel{\mathcal{H}}{
ightarrow} e^{i\pi J_y} {f Q}$ maps particles to other particles in the same EW multiplet

• G-parity (with SM analog) leads to meson selection rules

 $G=\mathcal{CH}$ for dark sector matter, maps particles to anti-particles

G=1 for all SM fields

Dark Meson H, C, and G

• All dark meson species are G eigenstates!

$$G=\mathcal{CH}$$

$$\mathcal{H}|J,\,Q\rangle=\ (-1)^{J-Q}|J,\,-Q\rangle\,,$$

$$\mathcal{C}|J,\,Q\rangle=(-1)^{Q+s+\ell}|J,\,-Q\rangle\,,$$

$$G|J,\,Q\rangle=(-1)^{J+s+\ell}|J,\,Q\rangle$$
 rep charge

Tower of pNGBs

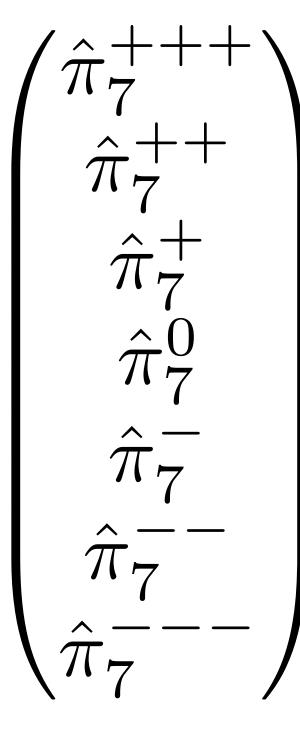
increasing mass

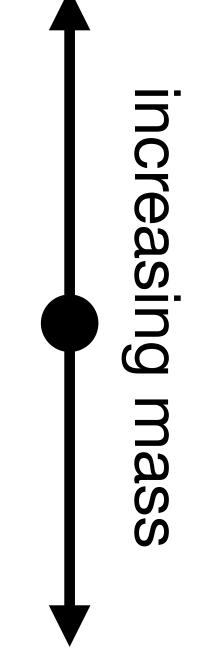
G-odd

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\pi}_3^+ \\ \hat{\pi}_3^0 \\ \hat{\pi}_3^- \end{pmatrix}$$

G-even

G-odd

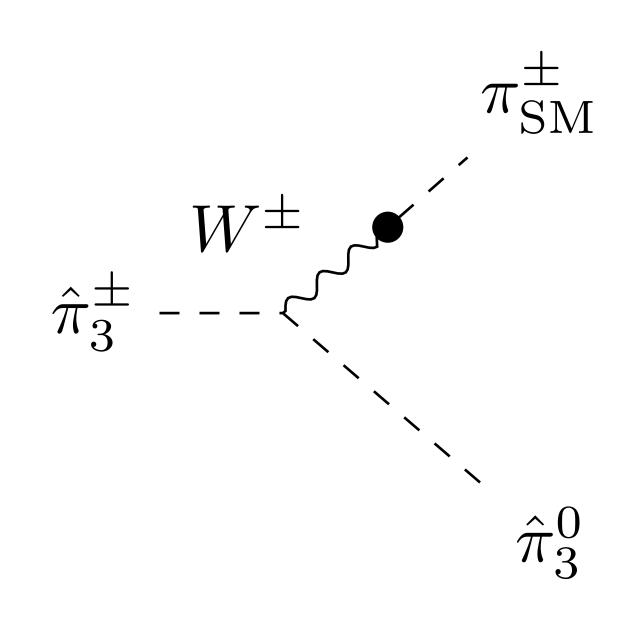




3-plet Cascade Decays

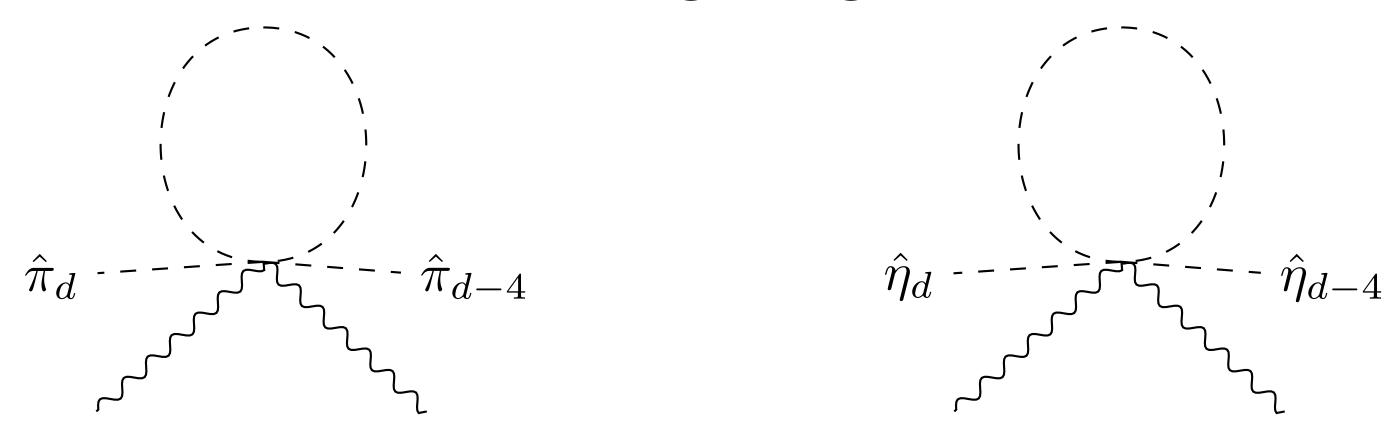
- Charged 3-plet cascades by emitting off-shell W
 - permitted for all multiplets, but required for 3-plet
 - small phase space → long lifetime (few cm)
- Decays of the neutral 3-plet violate G
 - can't be done with renormalizable operators, but dim-5 can do it:

$$B_{\mu\nu}\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\sigma^{\mu\nu}\,\mathbf{Q},\ H^{\dagger}\tau^{a}H\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,J^{a}\,\mathbf{Q}$$

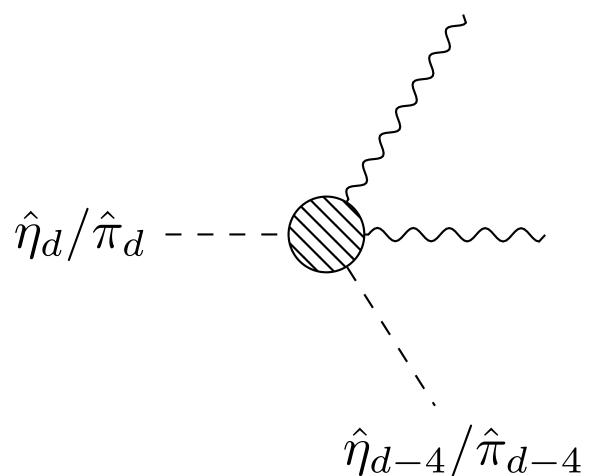


Higher Rep Hopping Decays

Dim-6 operators in chiral Lagrangian lead to loops



Higher multiplets hop to lower ones with the same G-parity



Anomalies with EW

- An anomaly couples pNGBs to EW bosons
 - analogous to SM pion anomaly with QED

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{anomaly}} = \frac{g_W^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{N_c}{f_\pi} \hat{\phi}^a \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} W^i_{\mu\nu} W^j_{\alpha\beta} \text{Tr} \left[T^a J^i J^j \right]$ pNGB broken flavor generators

- The 5-plet is the only pNGB for which this is non-zero
 - due to gauge invariance and symmetries of the trace

The 5-plet Anomaly

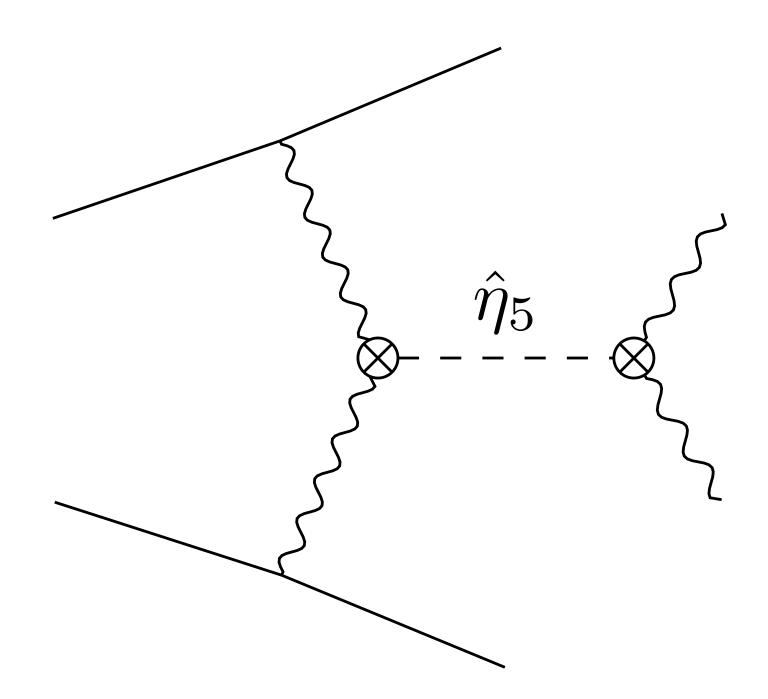
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{anomaly}} = c \frac{g_W^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{N_c}{f_{\pi}} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \left[\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \, \hat{\eta}_5^{++} \, (W_{\alpha\beta}^1 + iW_{\alpha\beta}^2) (W_{\mu\nu}^1 + iW_{\mu\nu}^2) \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{6} \, \hat{\eta}_5^+ \, W_{\mu\nu}^3 (W_{\alpha\beta}^1 + iW_{\alpha\beta}^2) \right. \\ \left. + \hat{\eta}_5^0 \, (2W_{\mu\nu}^3 W_{\alpha\beta}^3 - W_{\mu\nu}^1 W_{\alpha\beta}^1 - W_{\mu\nu}^2 W_{\alpha\beta}^2) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{6} \, \hat{\eta}_5^- \, W_{\mu\nu}^3 (W_{\alpha\beta}^1 - iW_{\alpha\beta}^2) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \, \hat{\eta}_5^{--} \, (W_{\alpha\beta}^1 - iW_{\alpha\beta}^2) (W_{\mu\nu}^1 - iW_{\mu\nu}^2) \right]$$

$$c=rac{1}{12\sqrt{10}}\sqrt{rac{(N_f+2)!}{(N_f-3)!}}$$
 is a cute calculation, scales like $N_f^{5/2}$

Processes in the IR provide insight into UV parameters!

Anomaly-induced Processes

- Not just decay, also resonant production via vector boson fusion!
- Clear pheno implications at the LHC



Review of pNGBs

Species	$SU(2)_L$ Rep.	$N_{f, m min}$	G-parity	Dominant decay
$\hat{\pi}_{\circ}$	3	?	_1	cascade $(\hat{\pi}_3^{\pm})$, G-violation $(\hat{\pi}_3^0)$
$\hat{\pi}_3$			1	G-violation $(\hat{\pi}_3^0)$
$\hat{\eta}_{5}$	5	3	+1	anomaly
$\hat{\pi}_7, \hat{\pi}_{11}, \hat{\pi}_{15}, \dots$	$7, 11, 15, \dots$	$4, 6, 8, \dots$	-1	hopping
$\hat{\eta}_{9}, \hat{\eta}_{13}, \hat{\eta}_{17}, \dots$	$9, 13, 17, \dots$	$5, 7, 9, \dots$	+1	

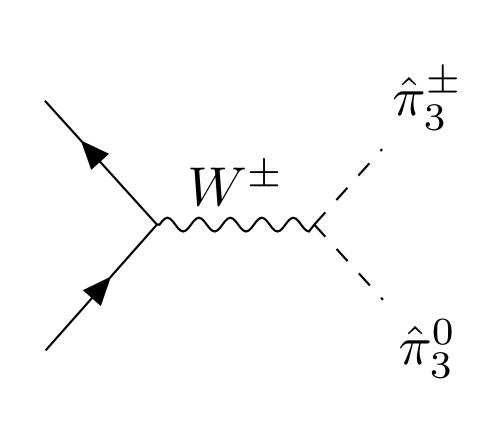
Dark Mesons at the LHC

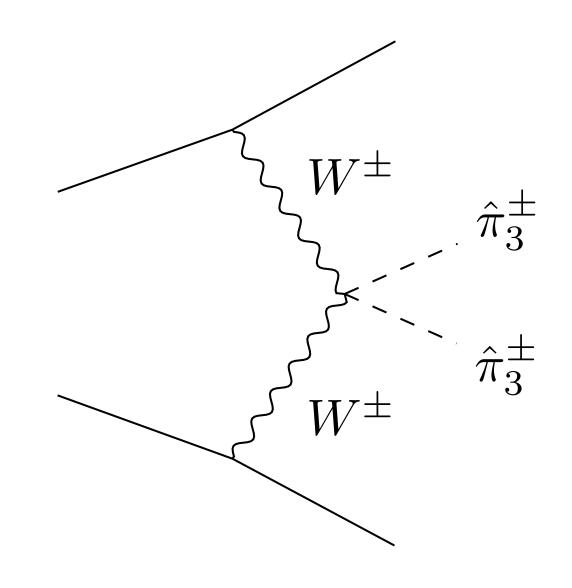
- 3-plet and 5-plet each have striking signatures
- Existing searches place strong bounds

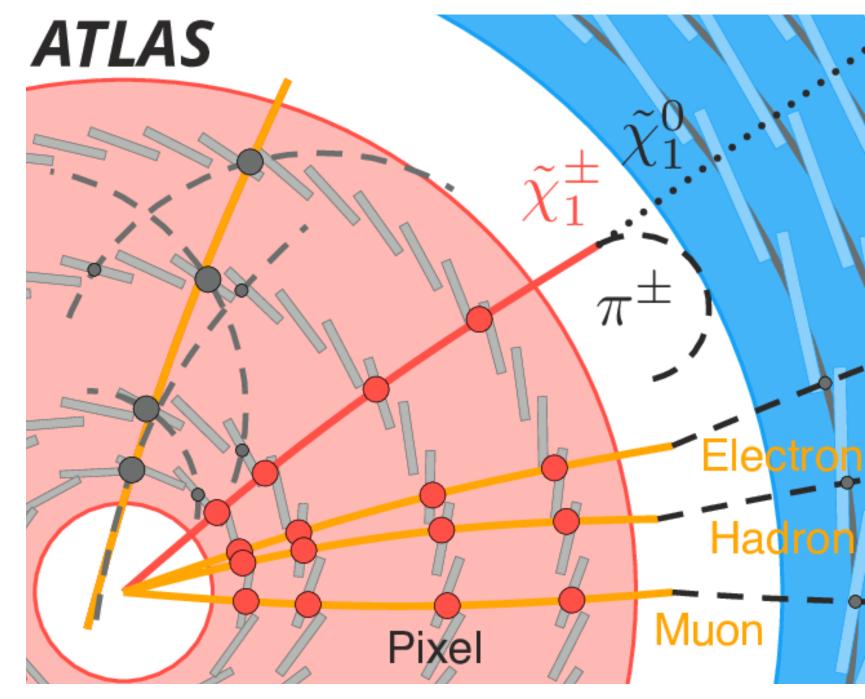
Species	Production	Lifetime	Signal	
$\hat{\pi}_3^{\pm}$	pairs via	$\mathcal{O}(0.1)\mathrm{ns}$	disappearing tracks	
$\hat{\pi}_3^0$	DY and VBF	collider-stable		
$\hat{\eta}_{5}^{0}, \hat{\eta}_{5}^{\pm}, \hat{\eta}_{5}^{\pm\pm}$	resonances via	prompt	diboson decays	
	the anomaly	Promp		

3-plet: Disappearing Tracks

- Production via VBF/DY
- Displaced decay analogous to chargino
- Targets of powerful LLP searches



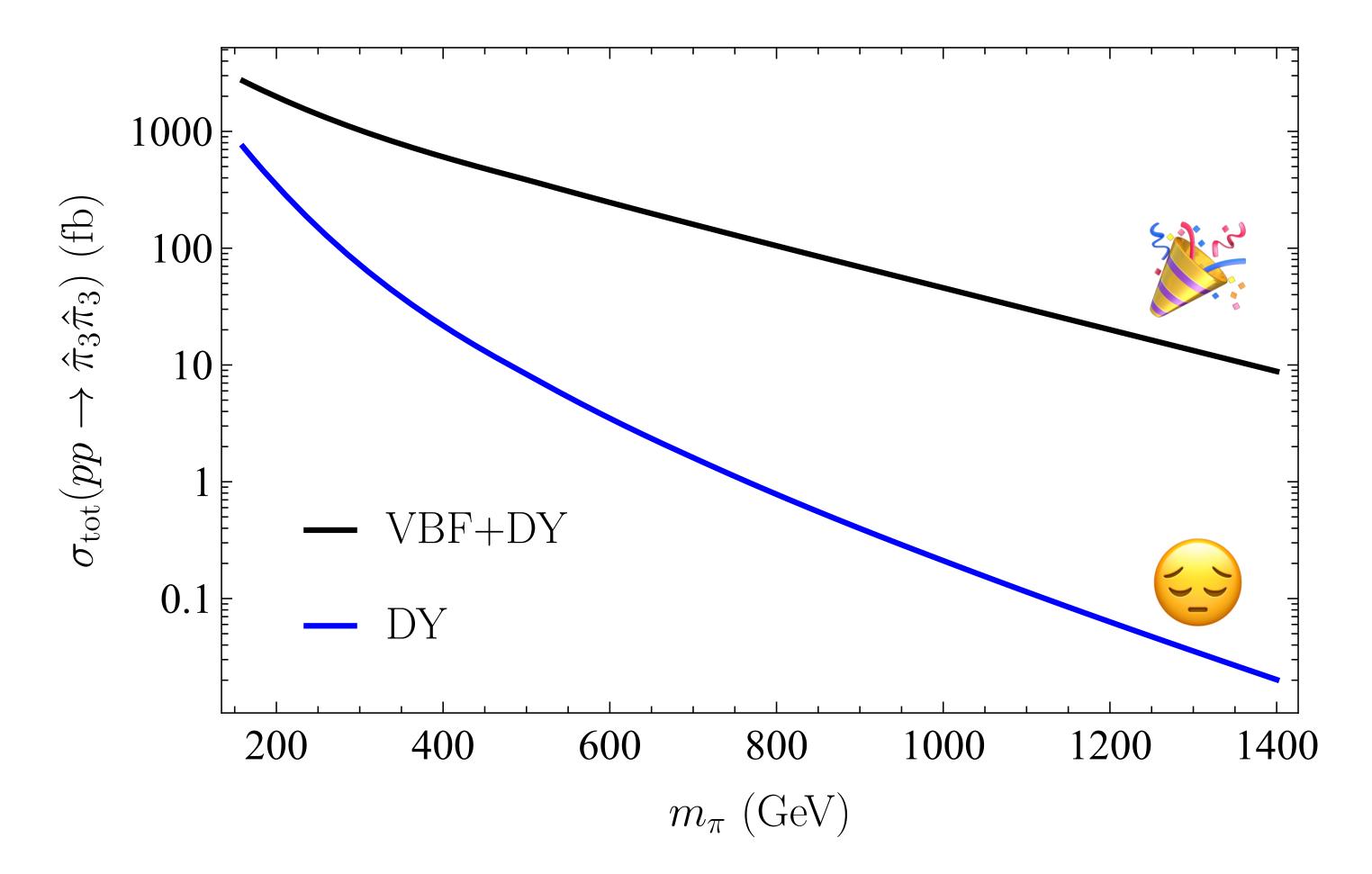




arXiv:2201.02472

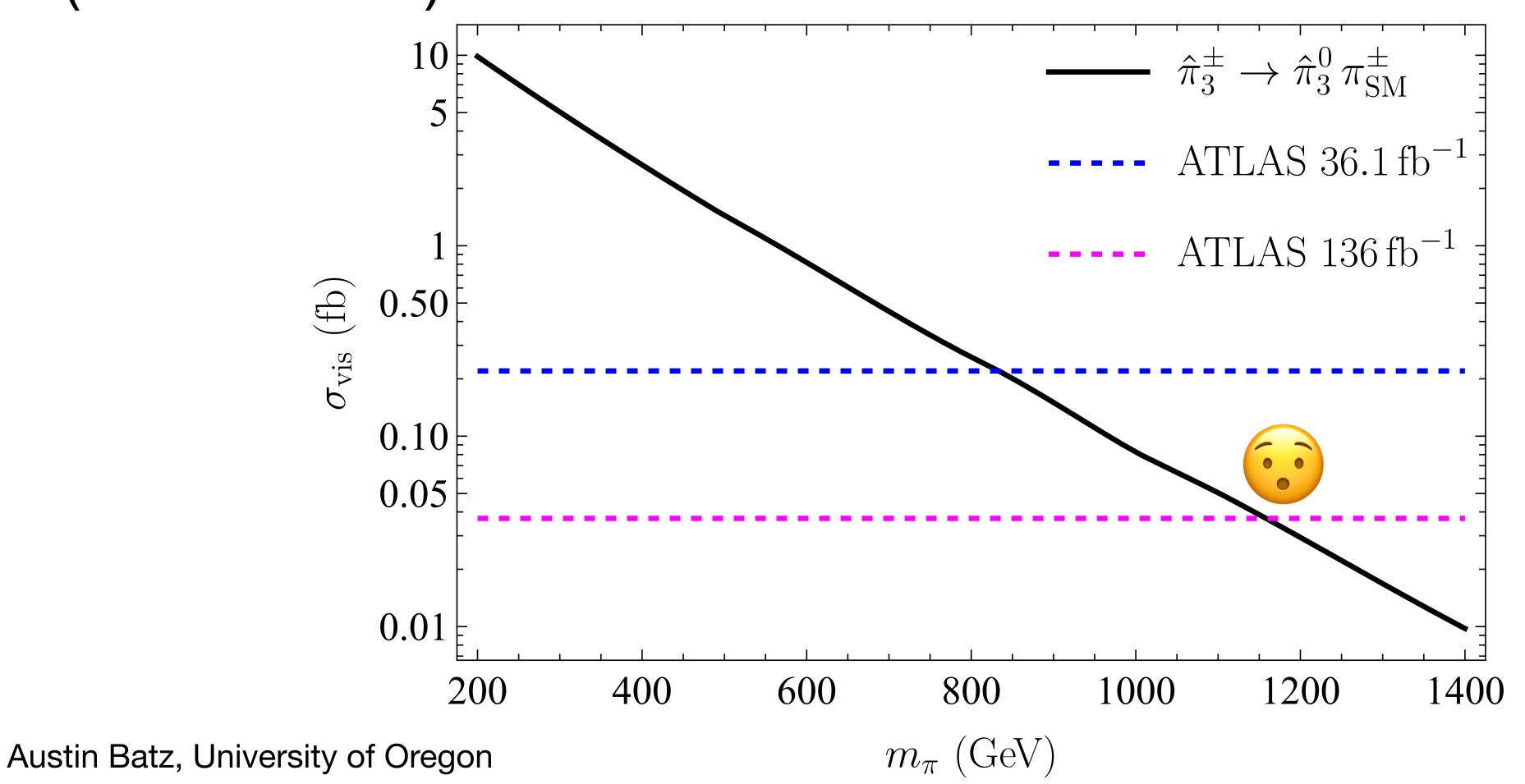
VBF >> DY

• DY cross section plummets as a function of mass



$m_{\pi} \gtrsim 1.2 \text{ TeV}!$

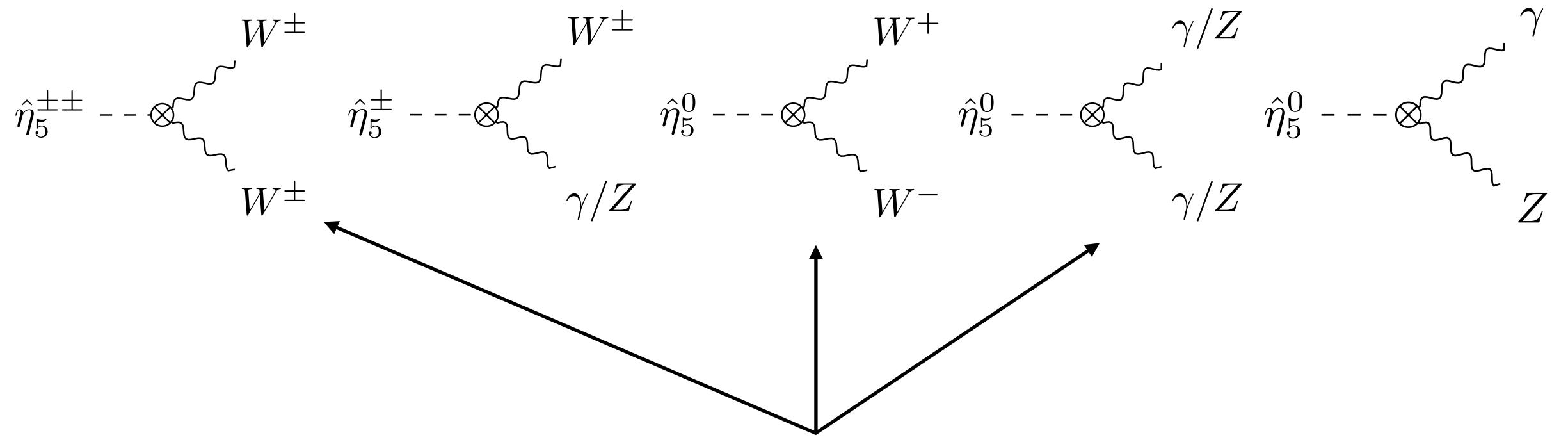
 Re-used re-interpretation framework for an earlier search (2008.08581)



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5-plet: Resonances

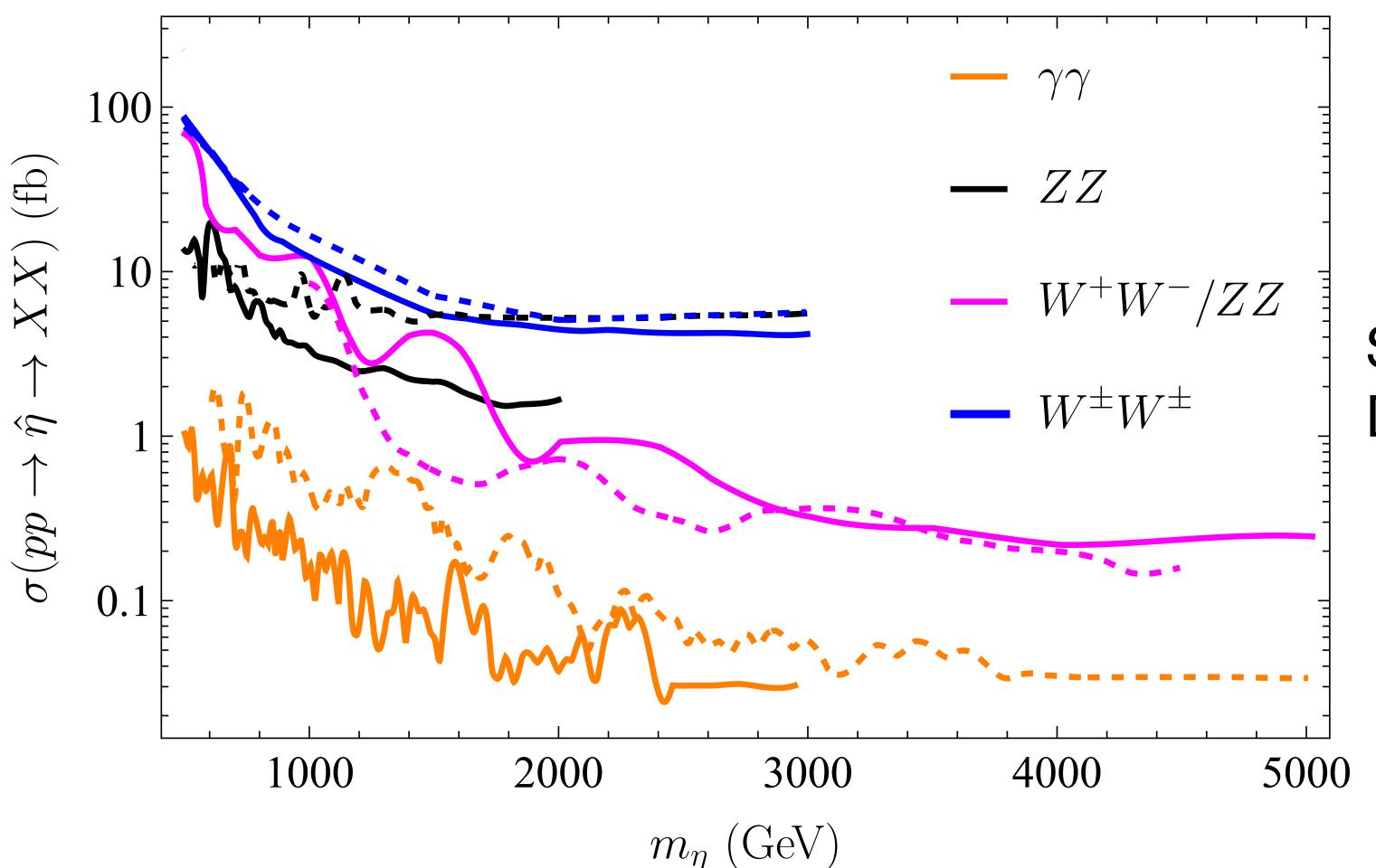
 Several combinations of final states with different relative rates, some with clean signals



Best constraints from these

Existing Limits

Diboson resonances are targets of many searches



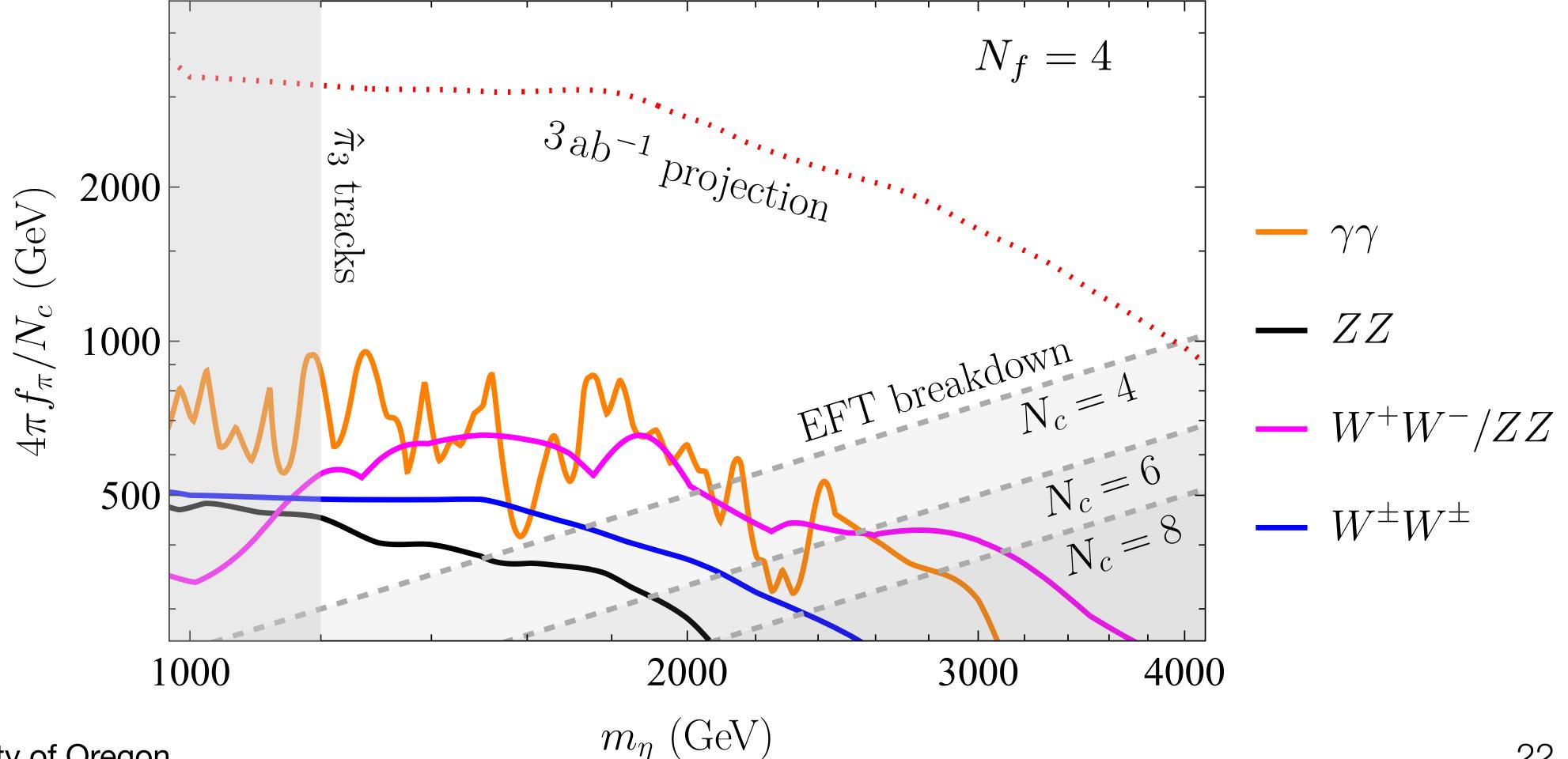
Solid: ATLAS

Dashed: CMS

5-plet Parameter Space

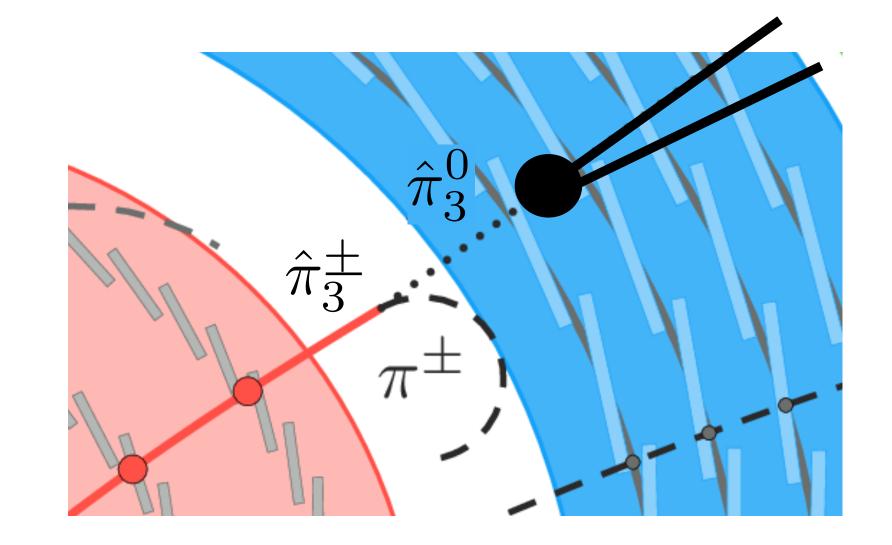
Opportunity for significant HL-LHC improvement

Branching ratios cause bounds from each final state to be similar



Potential Future Directions

- G-violating decays within the detector
 - Could probe a UV scale that suppresses dim-5 operators



- Vector mesons mixing with EW bosons
 - Relevant when decay constant is small enough

$$\hat{\rho}^0 \sim \times \sim Z$$

Conclusion

- Confining dark sector with EW charge
- Rich spectrum of dark mesons in various reps
- 3-plet is long-lived, 5-plet decays via anomaly
- LLP searches constrain 3-plet above ~1.2 TeV
- 5-plet resonances more strongly probed by HL-LHC
- Other possible signals from heavier dark mesons / G violation

