

# Effect of the cosmic neutrino background in radiative emission of neutrino pair

M.TANAKA  
Osaka University

arXiv:1409.3648 M.Yoshimura, N. Sasao (Okayama U.), MT

KEK-PH 2014 Oct. 23

# Cosmic Neutrino Background (CNB)

Big bang cosmology

Standard model  
of particle physics

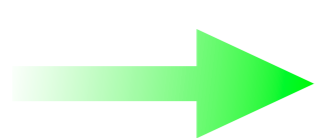


CNB

CNB at present:  $f(\mathbf{p}) = [\exp(|\mathbf{p}|/T_\nu - \xi) + 1]^{-1}$

(not) Fermi-Dirac dist.  $|\mathbf{p}| = \sqrt{E^2 - m_\nu^2}$

$$T_\nu = \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{1/3} T_\gamma \simeq 1.945 \text{ K} \simeq 0.17 \text{ meV}$$

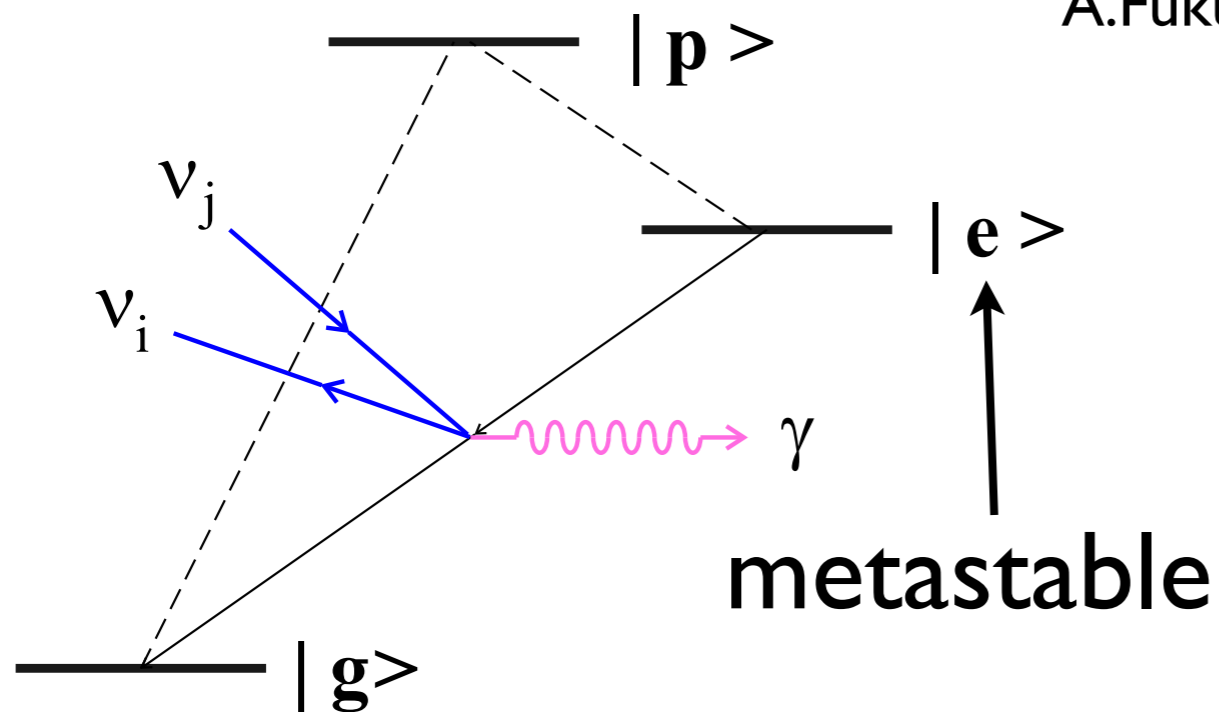


$$n_\nu \simeq 56 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Detection?

# Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair (RENPN)

A.Fukumi et al. PTEP (2012) 04D002, arXiv:1211.4904



Neutrino emission from

1. valence e spin current
2. nuclear weak charge (monopole)

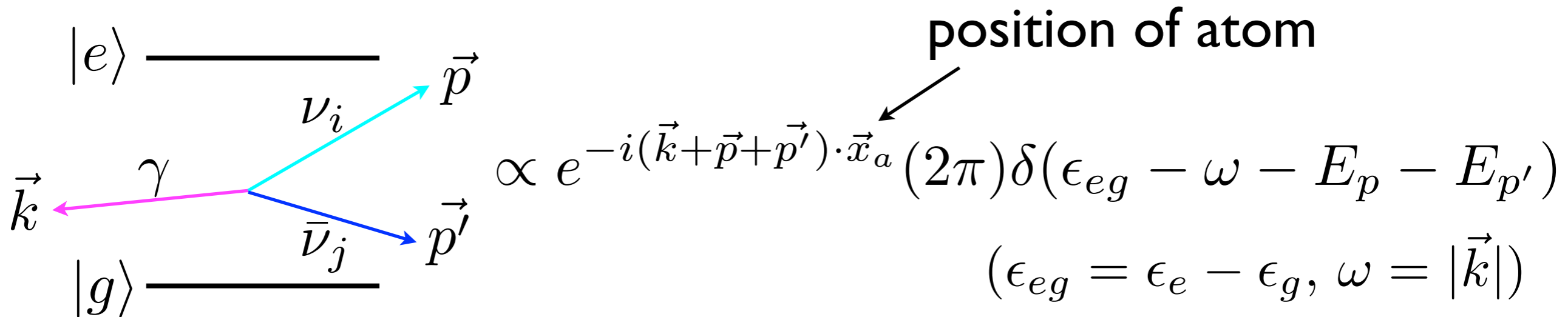
Atomic/molecular energy scale  $\sim$  eV or less  
close to the neutrino mass scale

$$\text{Rate} \sim \alpha G_F^2 E^5 \sim 1/(10^{33} \text{ s})$$

enhancement by **macrocoherence**

# Macrocoherence

Yoshimura et al. (2008)



Macroscopic target of  $N$  atoms, volume  $V$  ( $n=N/V$ )

$$\text{total amp.} \propto \sum_a e^{-i(\vec{k} + \vec{p} + \vec{p}') \cdot \vec{x}_a} \simeq \frac{N}{V} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{k} + \vec{p} + \vec{p}')$$

$$d\Gamma \propto n^2 V (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p - p') \quad q^\mu = (\epsilon_{eg} - \omega, -\vec{k})$$

macrocoherent amplification

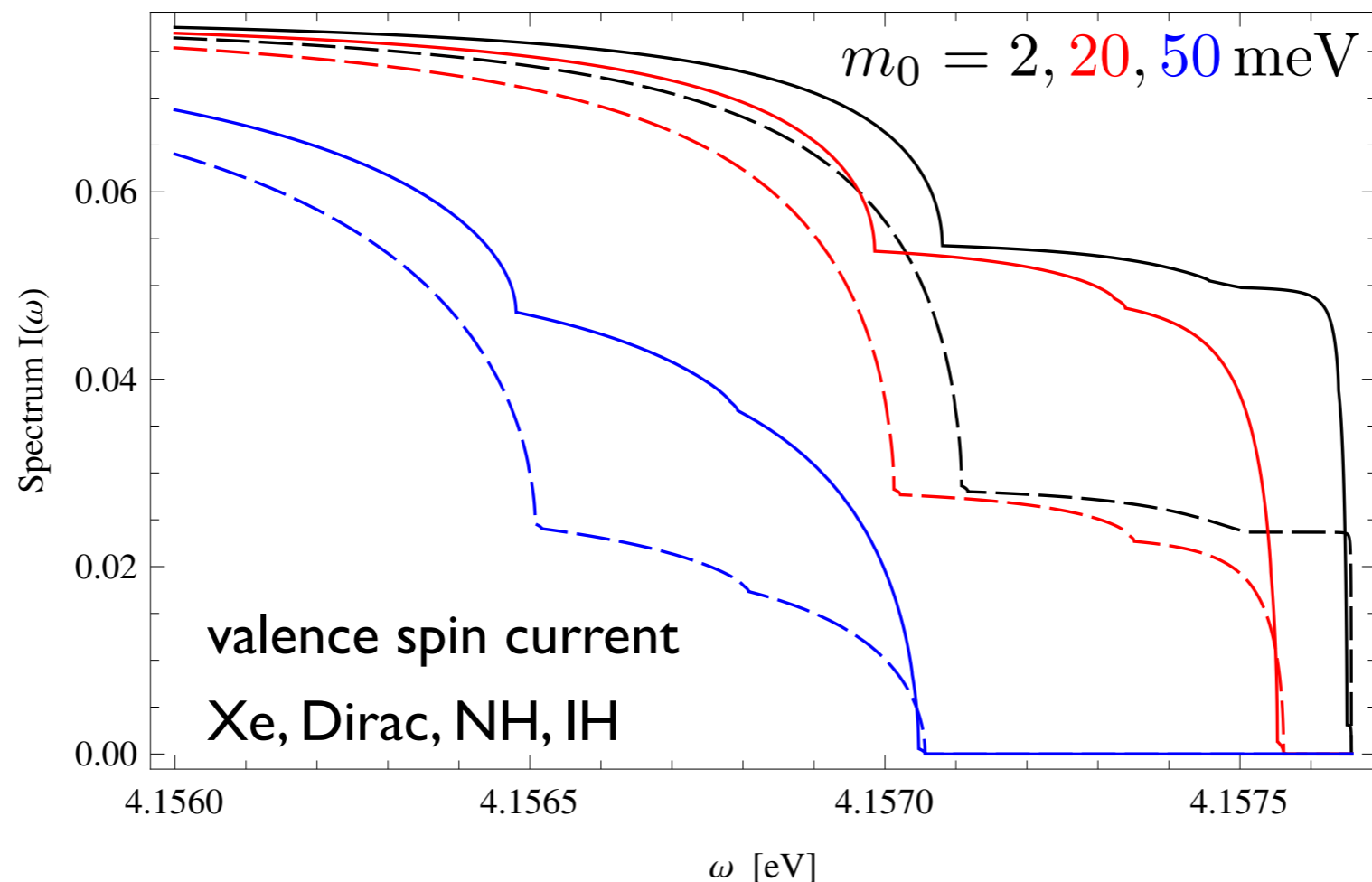
# RENPs spectrum

D.N. Dinh, S.T. Petcov, N. Sasao, M.T., M. Yoshimura  
PLB719(2013)154, arXiv:1209.4808

Energy-momentum conservation  
due to the macrocoherence


→ familiar 3-body decay kinematics

Six (three) thresholds for valence (nucleus)



# RENPN in CNB

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \nu_i \bar{\nu}_j$$

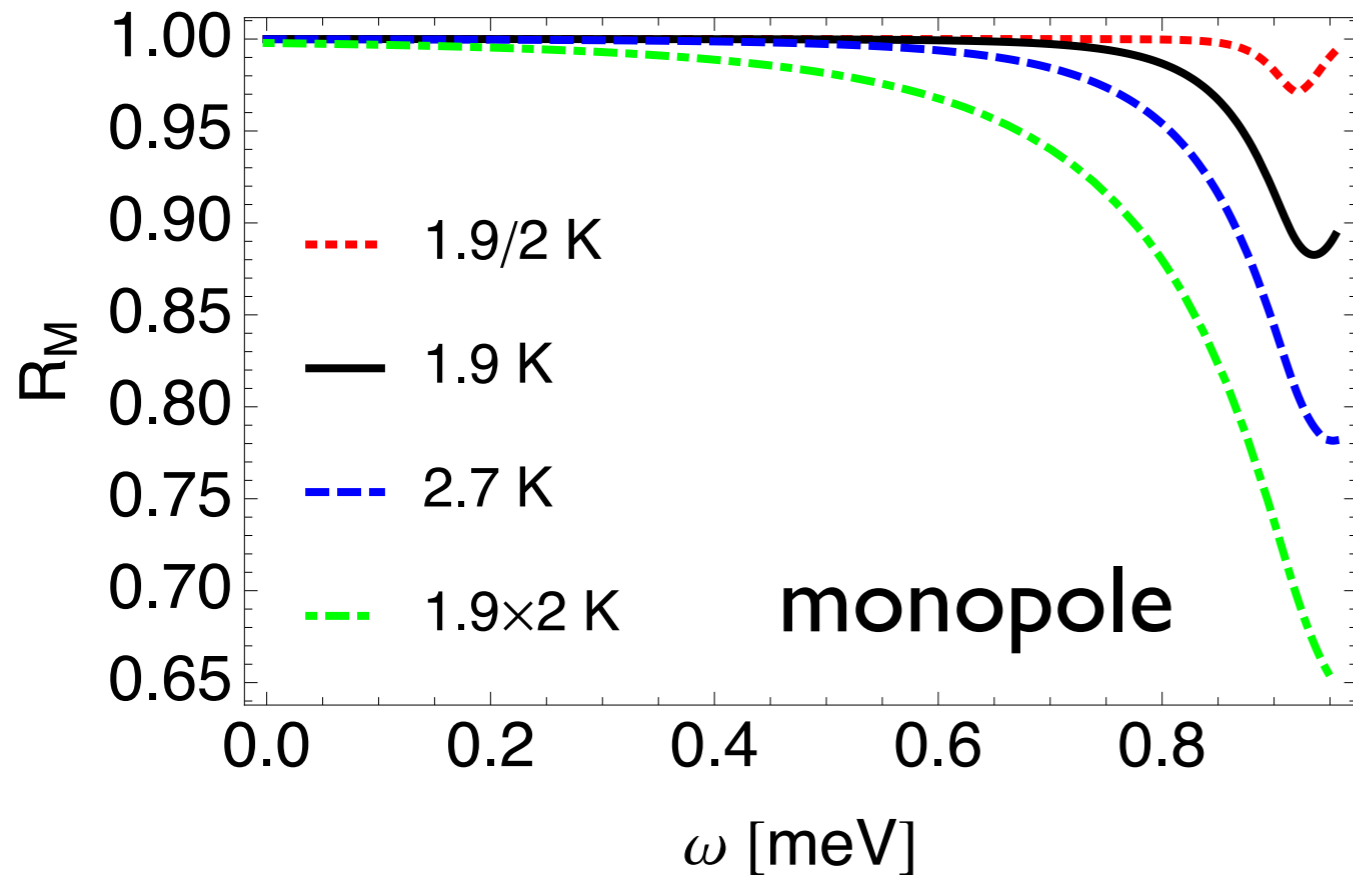
Pauli exclusion  spectral distortion

$$d\Gamma \propto |\mathcal{M}|^2 [1 - f_i(p)] [1 - \bar{f}_j(p')]$$

Distortion factor

$$R_X(\omega) \equiv \frac{\Gamma_X(\omega, T_\nu)}{\Gamma_X(\omega, 0)}$$

$$X = \begin{cases} M & \text{nuclear monopole} \\ S & \text{valence } e \text{ spin current} \end{cases} \quad \text{larger rate } i = j$$



**level splitting**

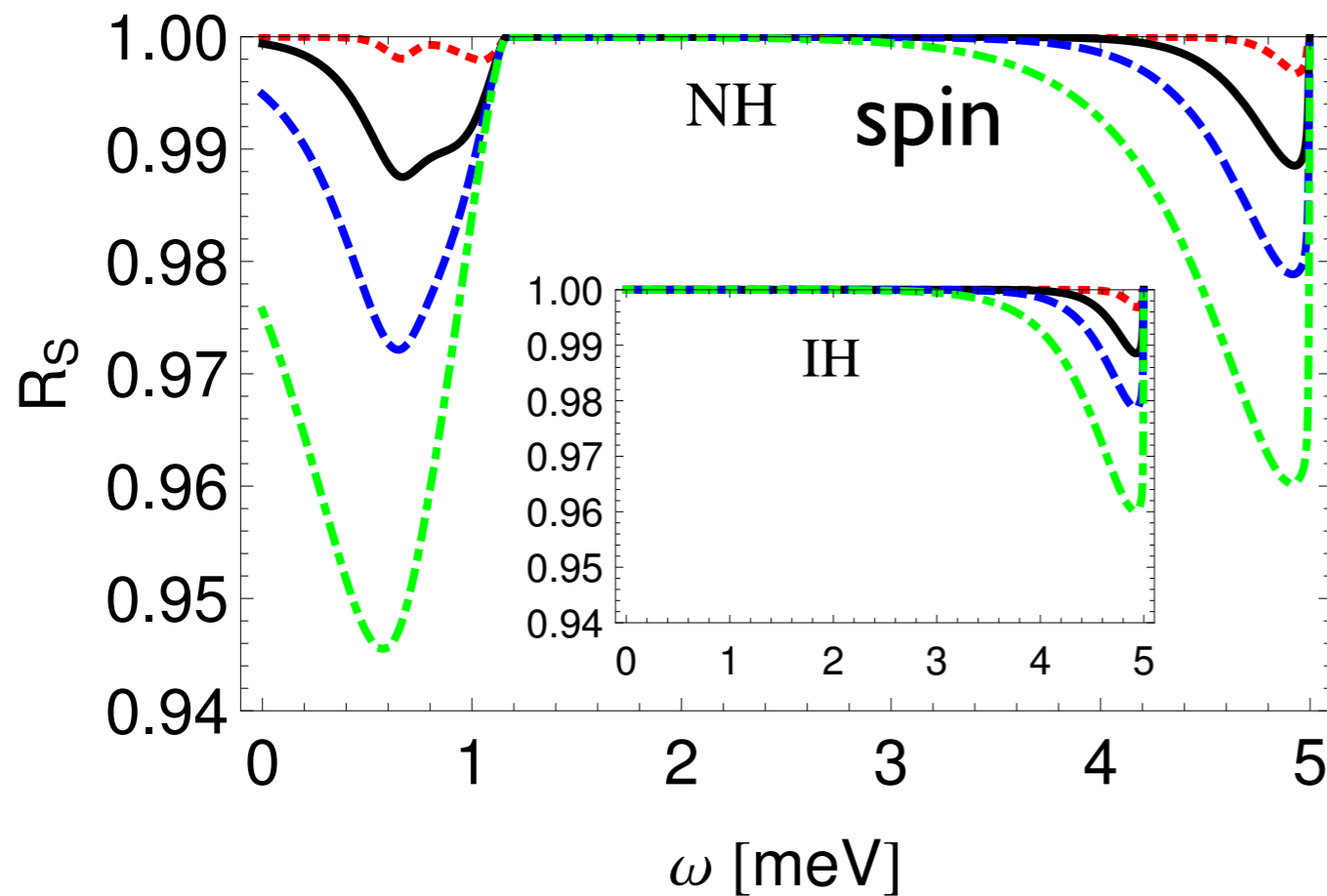
$$\epsilon_{eg} = 11 \text{ meV}$$

**smallest neutrino mass**

$$m_0 = 5 \text{ meV}$$

**chemical potential**

$$\xi_i \equiv \mu_i / T_\nu = 0$$

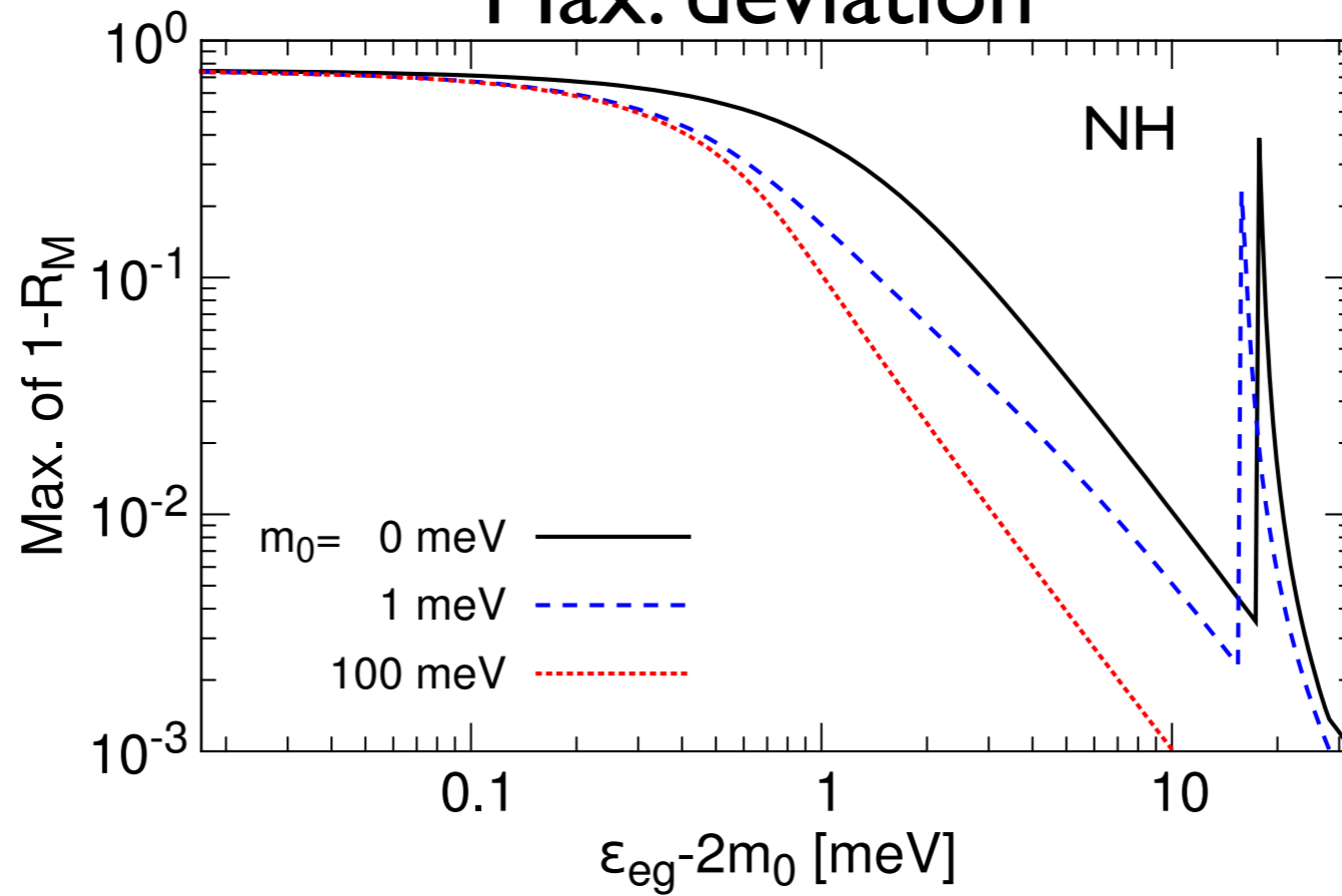


$$\epsilon_{eg} = 1 \text{ meV}$$

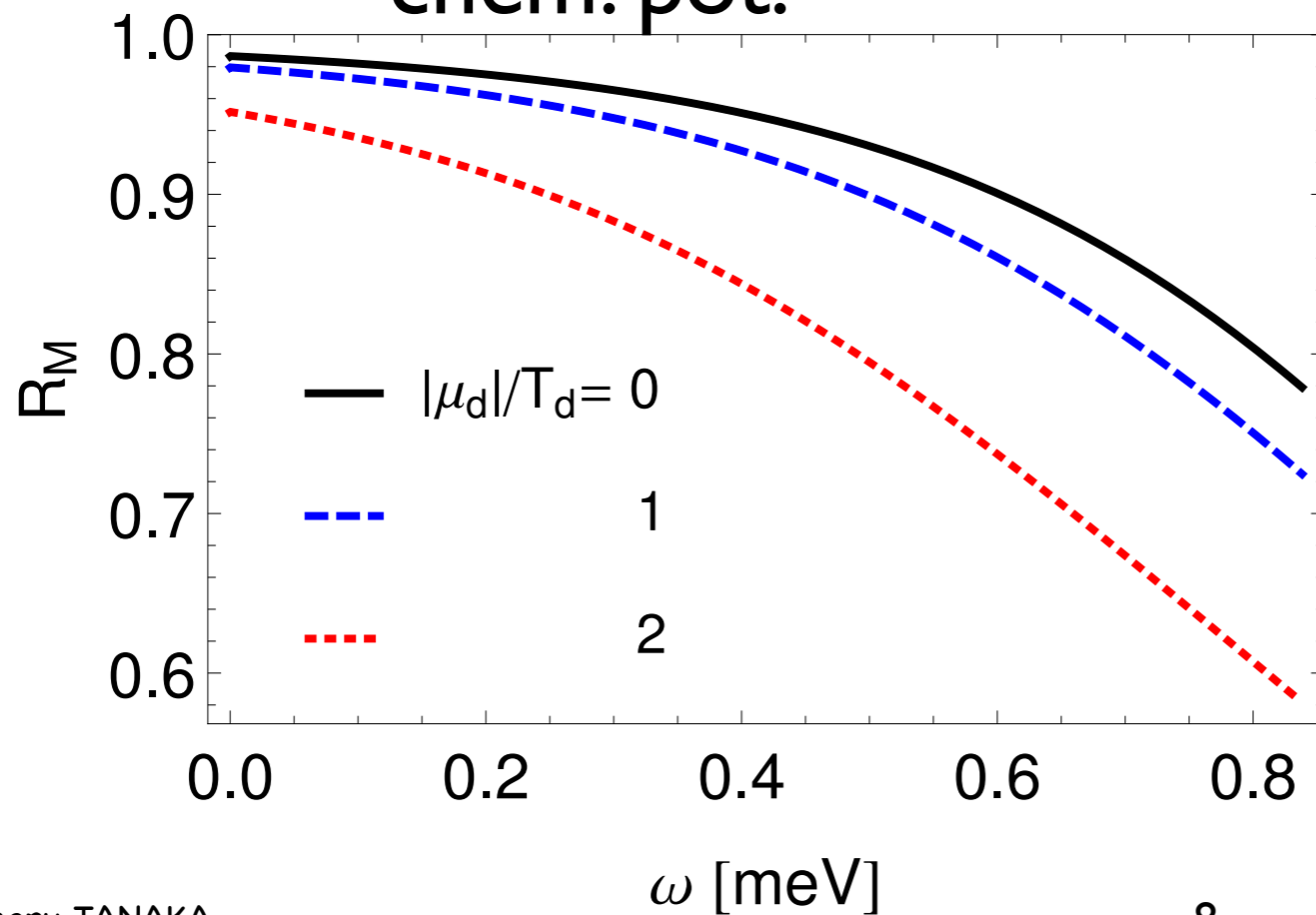
$$m_0 = 0.1 \text{ meV}$$

$$\xi_i = 0$$

# Max. deviation



# chem. pot.



$$\epsilon_{eg} = 10T_\nu \simeq 1.7 \text{ meV}$$

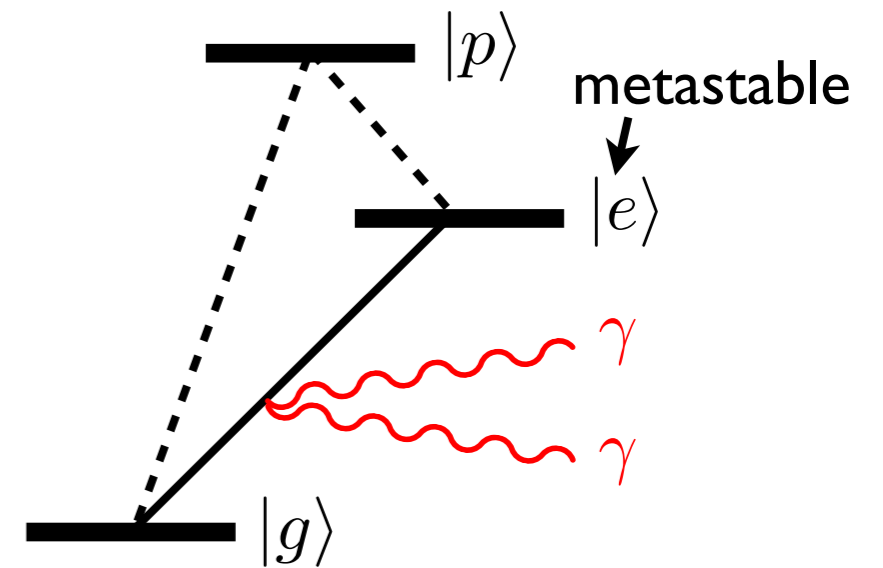
$$m_0 = 0$$



# Paired Super-Radiance (PSR)

M. Yoshimura, N. Sasao, MT, PRA86, 013812 (2012)

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \gamma$$



Prototype for RENP

proof-of-concept for the macrocoherence

Preparation of initial state for RENP

coherence generation  $\rho_{eg}$

Theoretical description to be tested

Maxwell-Bloch equation

# Para-hydrogen gas PSR experiment

@ Okayama U

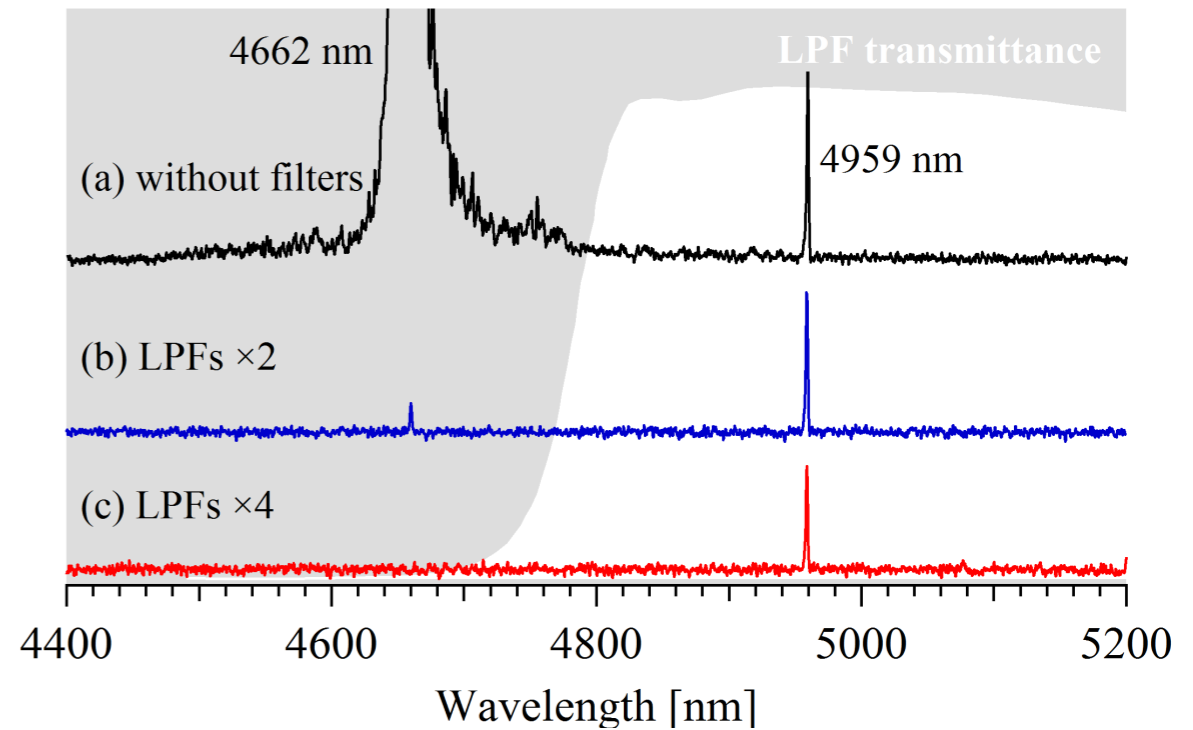
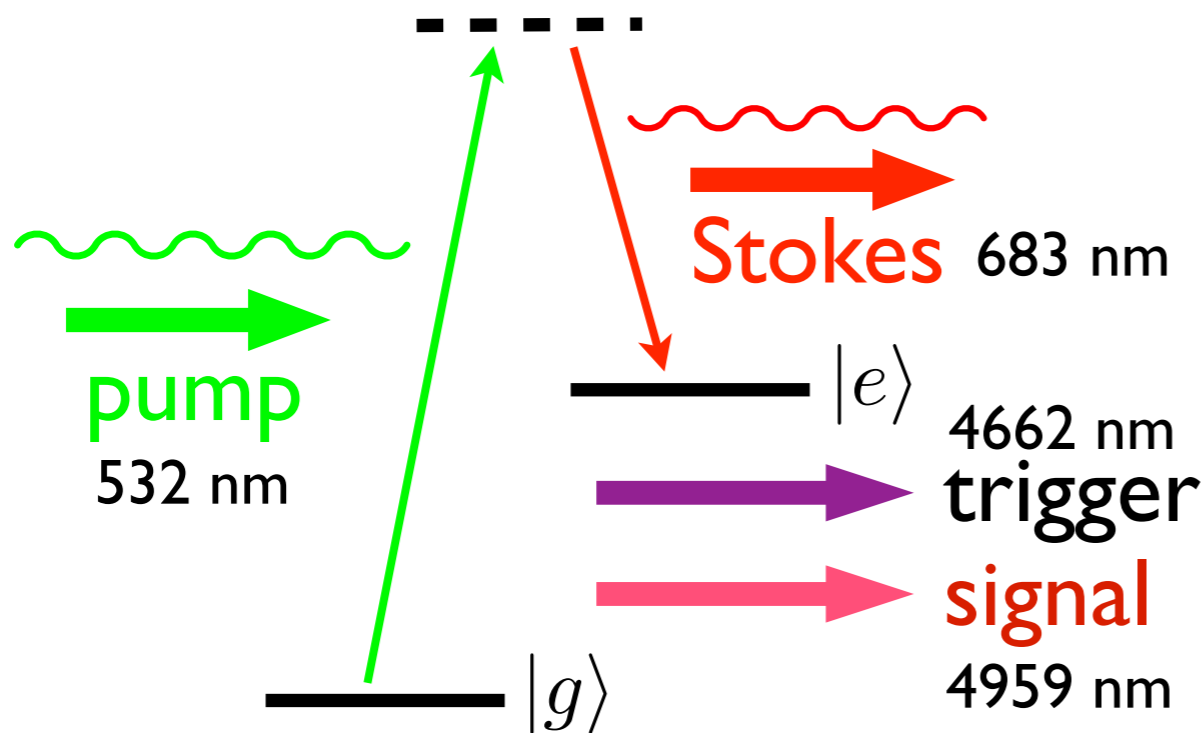
to be published in PTEP

## vibrational transition of p-H<sub>2</sub>

$$|e\rangle = |Xv = 1\rangle \longrightarrow |g\rangle = |Xv = 0\rangle$$

target cell: length 15cm, diameter 2cm, 78K, 60kPa

$$n = 5.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad 1/T_2 = 130 \text{ MHz}$$



$O(10^{16})$  enhancement

# Summary

- ★ **REN**P spectra are sensitive to the **cosmic neutrino background**.  
temperature, chemical potential.
- ★ **Macrocoherent** rate amplification is essential.  
demonstrated by a QED process, **PSR**.
- ★ More to be studied.  
target selection, background,  
other processes, etc.

## **Neutrino physics with atoms**

# Backup Slides

# Thermal history of cosmic neutrinos

$T \gtrsim 3.2 \text{ MeV}$      $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$  in equilibrium

$T \simeq 3.2 \text{ MeV}$      $\nu_{\mu,\tau}$  decoupling

$T \simeq 1.9 \text{ MeV}$      $\nu_e$  decoupling

$$f_D(\mathbf{p}) = \left[ \exp \left( \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{p}^2 + m^2}}{T_D} - \xi \right) + 1 \right]^{-1}$$

$T \lesssim 1.9 \text{ MeV}$     free propagation

**Present**     $a = 1$      $f(\mathbf{p}) = f_D(\mathbf{p}/a_D)$

$$f(\mathbf{p}) = \left[ \exp \left( \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{p}^2 + (ma_D)^2}}{T_D a_D} - \xi \right) + 1 \right]^{-1}$$

$T_\nu = T_D a_D$      $ma_D \ll m$

# Coherences in RENP

**Atomic coherence**  $(|g\rangle + |e\rangle)/\sqrt{2}, \rho_{eg} = 1/2$

**Target coherence**  $\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|g\rangle + |e\rangle) \right]^N$

$$\xrightarrow{J_-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^N}} [ |g\rangle(|g\rangle + |e\rangle) \cdots (|g\rangle + |e\rangle) \\ + (|g\rangle + |e\rangle)|g\rangle \cdots (|g\rangle + |e\rangle) \\ + \cdots ]$$

$$\Gamma \propto N^2$$

**Macro-coherence**

$$\Gamma \propto N^2/V = n^2V$$