Limits on light primordial black holes from high-scale leptogenesis

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PBHs affecting Leptogenesis



PBHs can exclude leptogenesis Calabrese et al. 2305.13369 (and vice versa)



Upper bound for leptogenesis The mutual exclusion limits become more severe with heavier active neutrino masses

Oscillation data lower bound

The Mechanism

Primary effect: entropy injection



Leptogenesis is unaffected



Entropy dilution



The maximum asymmetry



Conclusions

PBHs in the mass range $10^6 g \le M_{PBH} < 10^9 g$ do evaporate long after leptogenesis concludes

Their evaporation is assosciated with a sudden and potentially huge injection of entropy

High scale leptogenesis has a maximum achievable asymmetry

If the PBHs inject enough entropy to dilute away this maximum, the PBHs and leptogenesis are in tension

We show that even tiny populations of PBHs can be excluded by leptogenesis and vice versa

High scale leptogenesis

 $a_{\alpha i}^{*}$

The SM is extended by 3 singlet fermions

 $N_1 -$



Washout processes work to

erase the asymmetry

 $M_1 \ll M_{2,3}$

 $\begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$Y = \frac{1}{v_{EW}} \sqrt{\hat{M}} \cdot R \cdot \sqrt{\hat{m}_{\nu}} \cdot U_{PMNS}^{\dagger}$$

Casas-Ibarra parameterisation, we take $\Delta m^2_{sol} \ll \Delta m^2_{atm}$

 $R = R_{13}(\theta_{13} = x + iy)$

 N_1