

The Fifth International Conference on Axion Physics and Experiment (Axion 2026)

Constraints on axions from neutrino experiments

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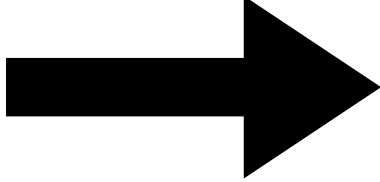
Outline

- Theory overview of flavor-violating axion
- Axion production cross section
- Topologies of flavor-violating axion
- Sensitivity of flavor-violating axion at LArTPC

Flavor-violating axion

Effective field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{all} \supset \sum_i \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} \bar{\ell}_i C_{\ell_i \ell_i}^A \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell_i + \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} \bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \left(C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^V + C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^A \gamma_5 \right) \ell_j$$

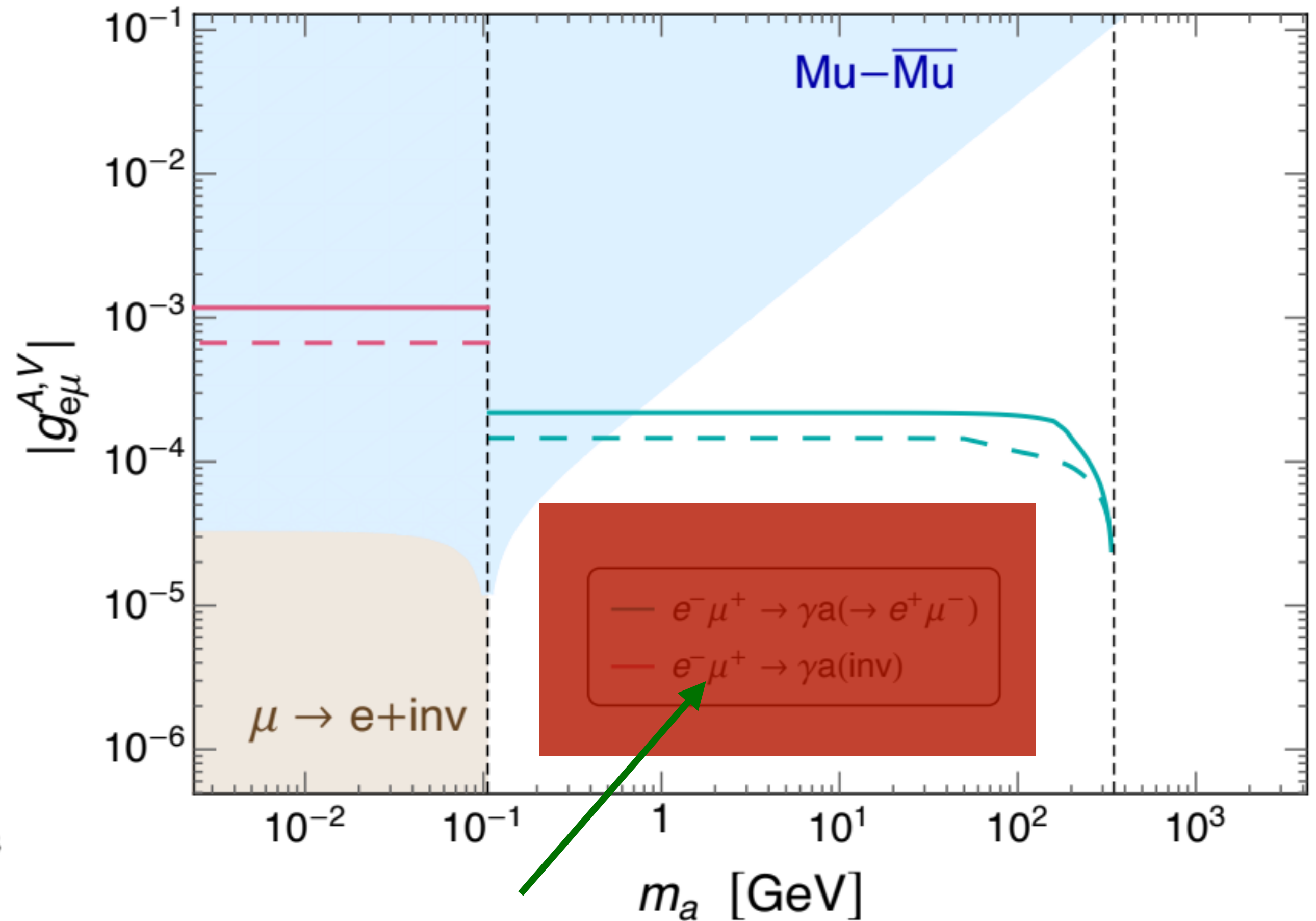
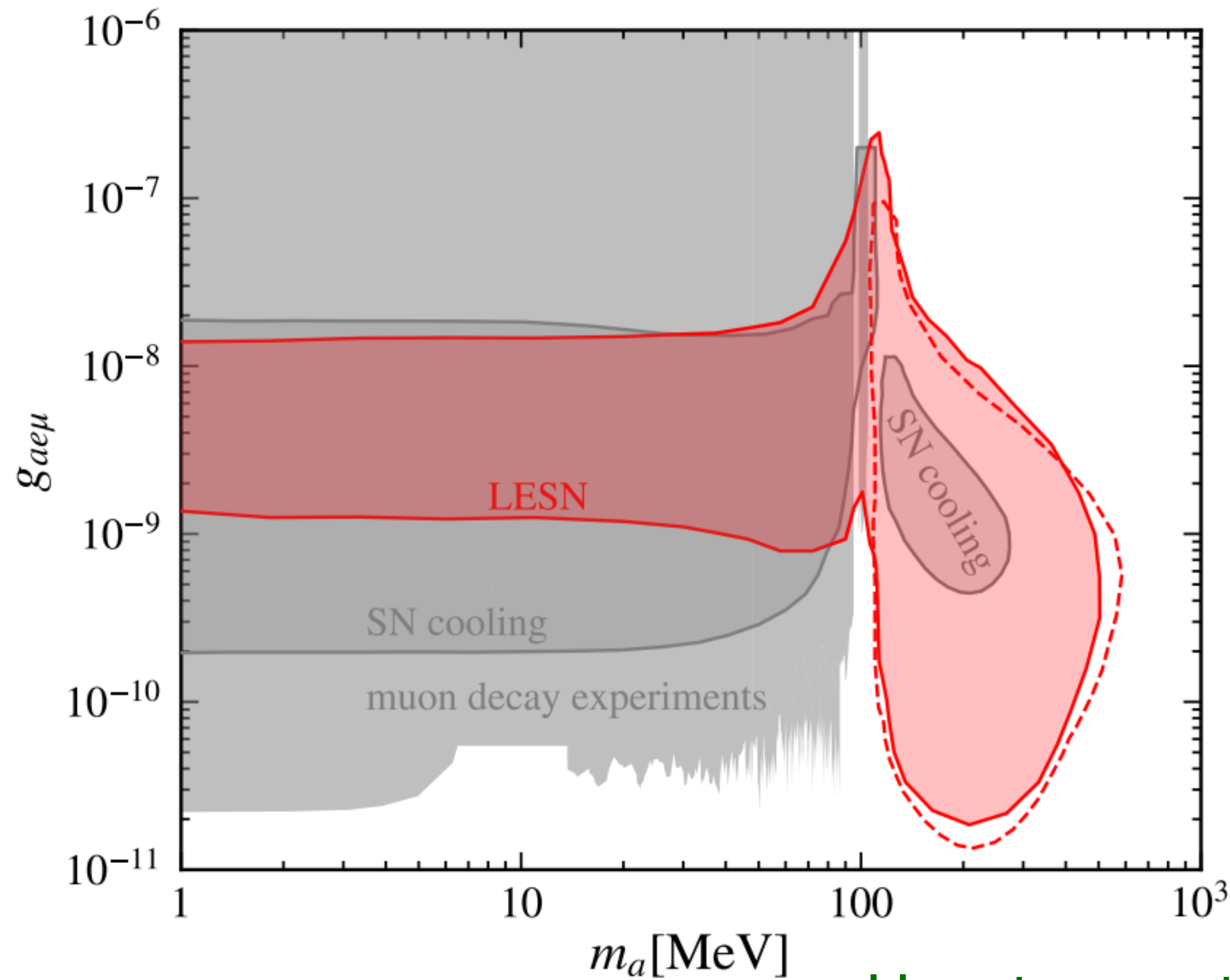

$$\mathcal{L}_{all} \supset -i \sum_{i,j} \left[\frac{C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^V (m_{\ell_i} - m_{\ell_j})}{2f_a} a \bar{\ell}_i \ell_j + \frac{C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^A (m_{\ell_i} + m_{\ell_j})}{2f_a} a \bar{\ell}_i \gamma_5 \ell_j \right]$$

arXiv: 2406.13234


$$g_{ij}^V \equiv \frac{C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^V (m_{\ell_i} - m_{\ell_j})}{2f_a}, \quad g_{ij}^A \equiv \frac{C_{\ell_i \ell_j}^A (m_{\ell_j} + m_{\ell_i})}{2f_a}$$

See also Davidson and Wali 1982, Wilczek 1982, Ema et al 1612.05492, Callibi et al 1612.08040, Bjorkerot et al 1806.00660, Bauer et al 2012.12772

Existing Constraints on Flavor-violating Axion



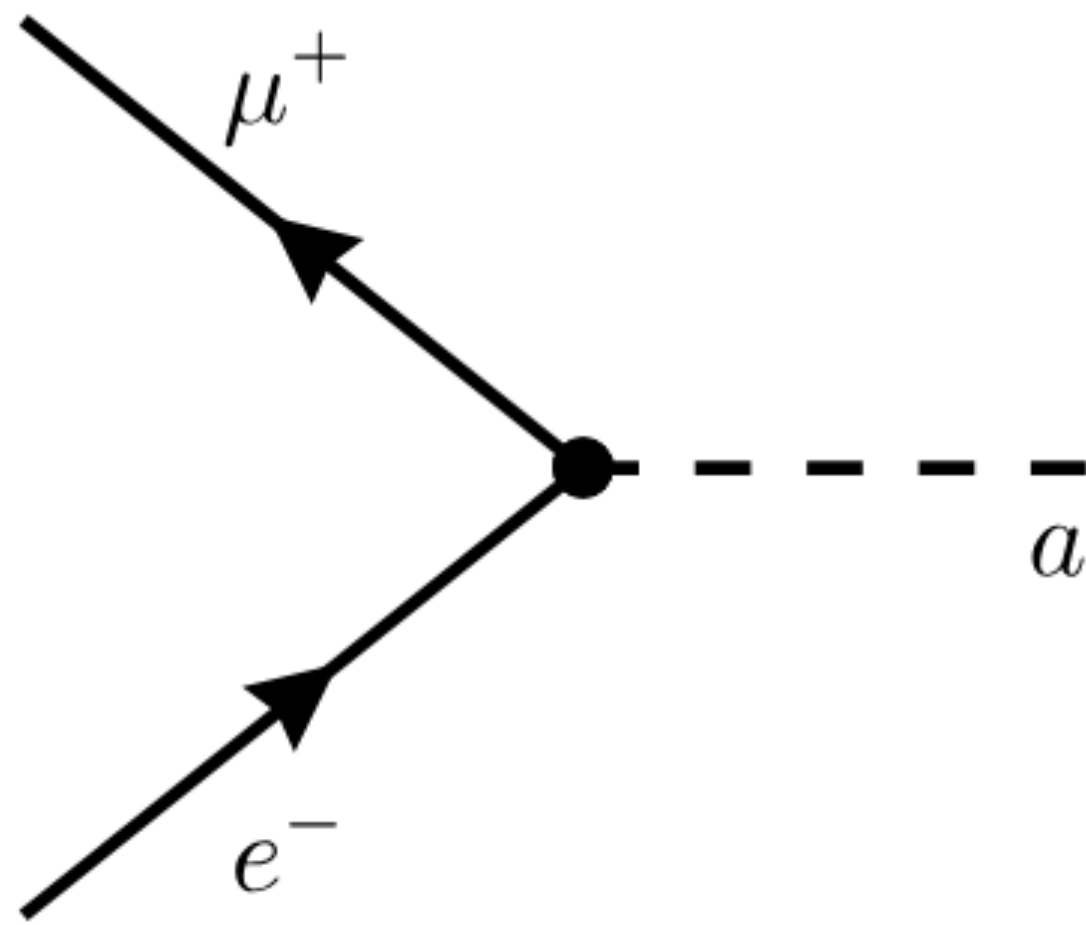
How to constrain the parameter space here?

Huang, Li, Liu, arXiv: 2510.22523

arXiv: 2406.13234

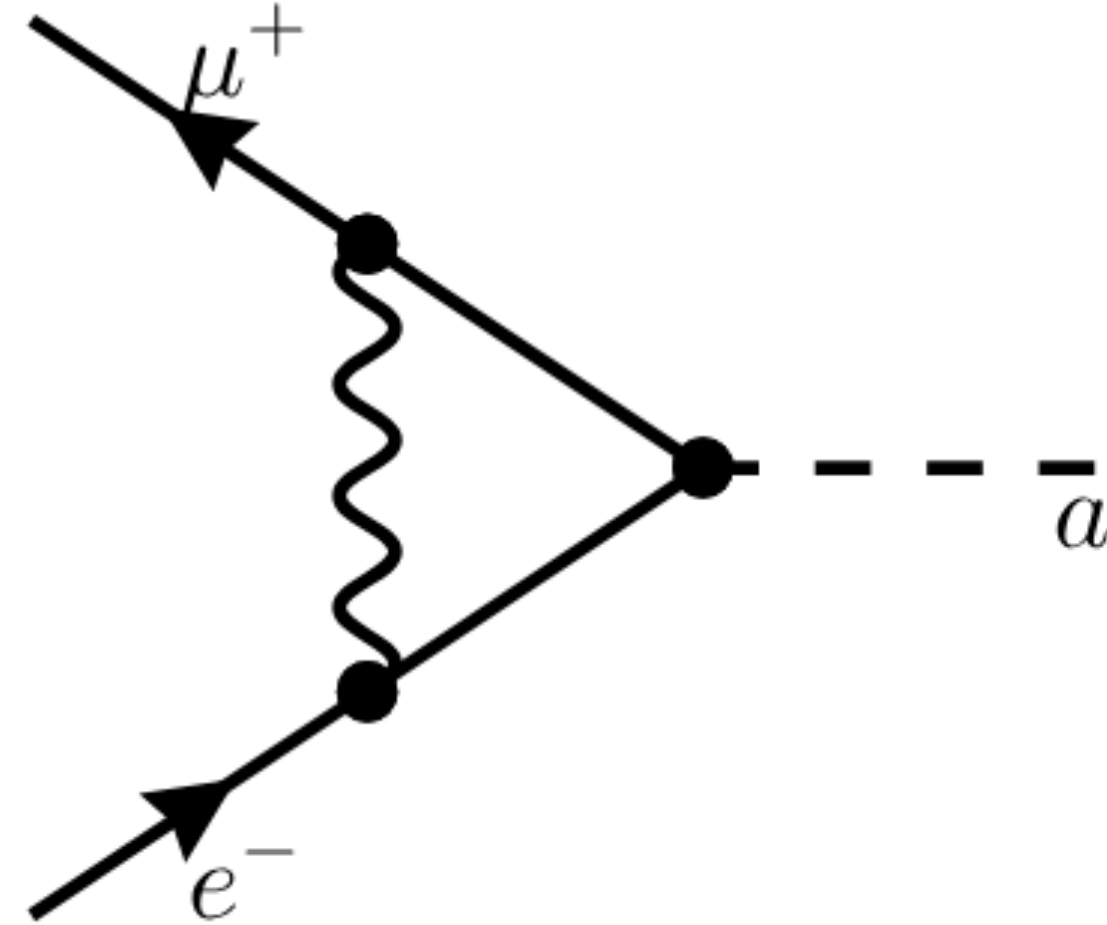
Axion Production in Neutrino Experiments

Advantage of neutrino experiments: large target mass, large atmospheric muon flux,



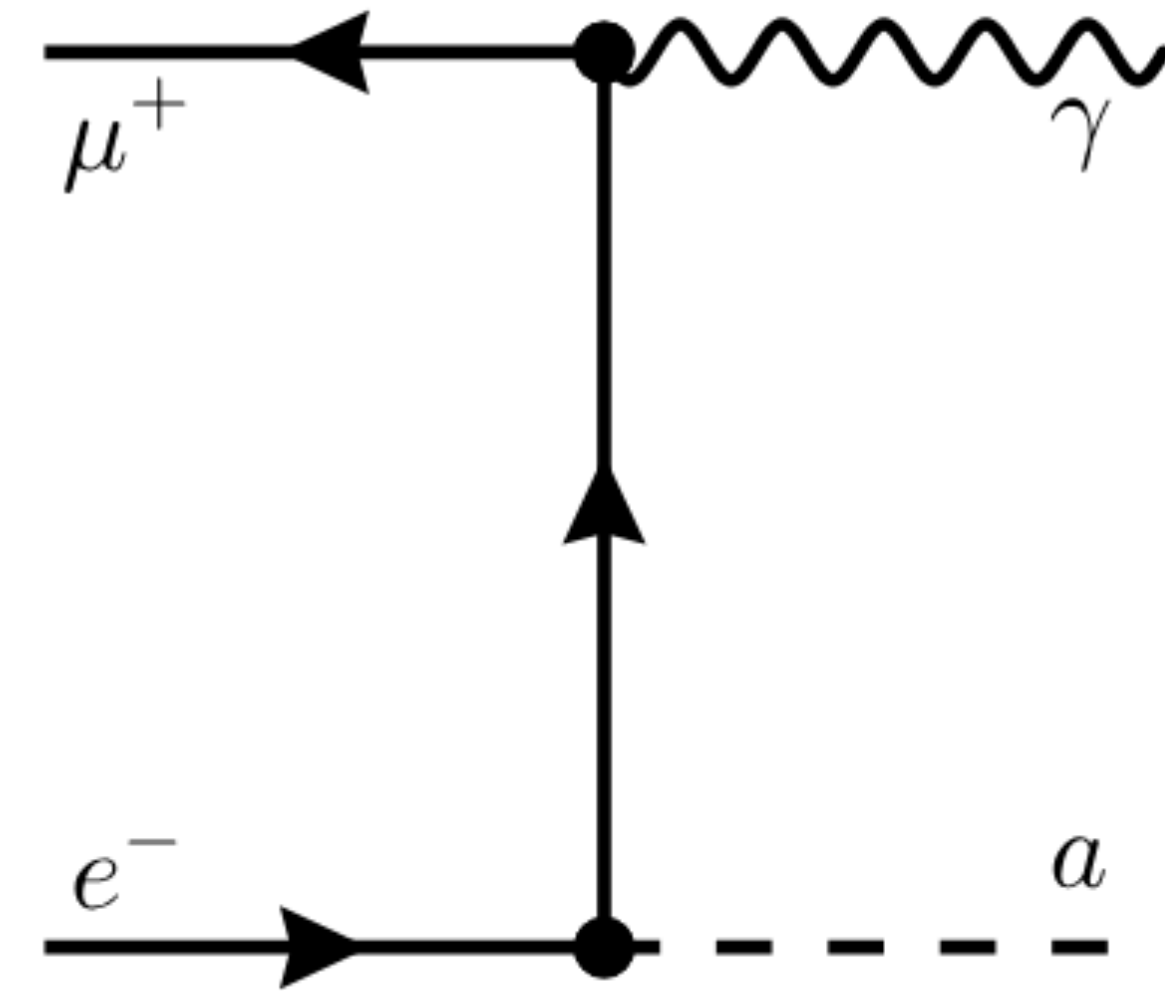
(a)

Coalescence



(b)

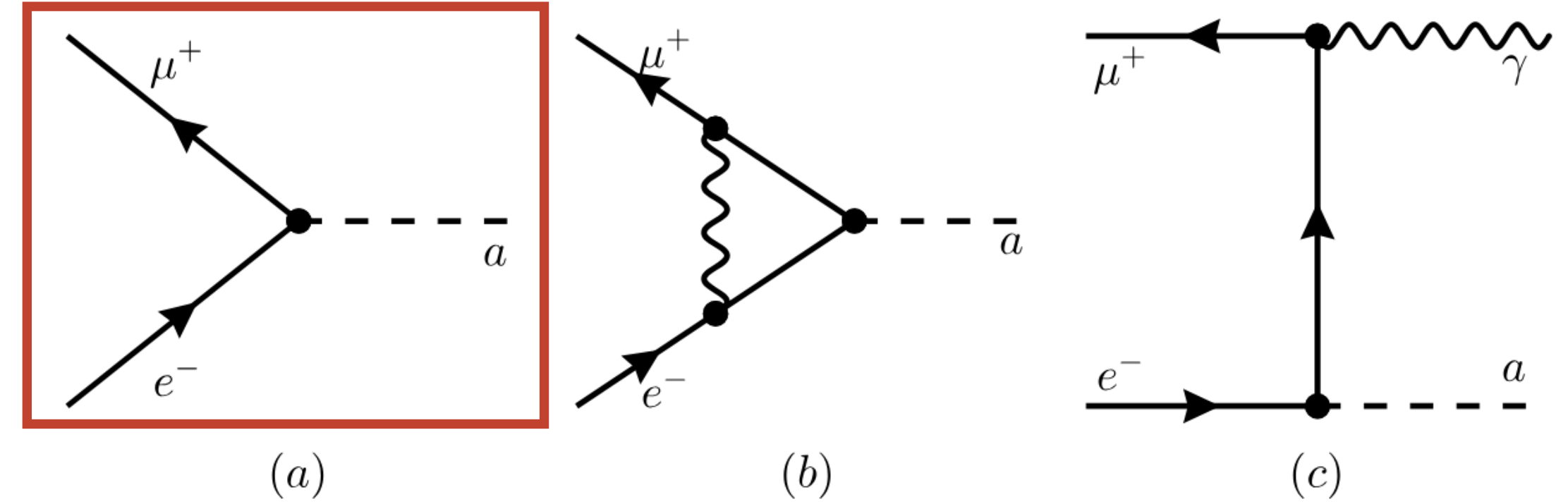
Virtual correction



(c)

Radiative photon emission

Axion Production: Coalescence



$$E_\mu = E_\mu^* = \frac{m_a^2 - m_\mu^2 - m_e^2}{2m_e}$$

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}_{\text{coal}}}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{ae\mu}^2 [m_a^2 - (m_\mu - m_e)^2]$$

$$\sigma_{\text{coal}}^{(0)} = \frac{\pi g_{ae\mu}^2}{4m_e} \frac{1 - (x - y)^2}{\sqrt{\lambda(1, x^2, y^2)}} \delta(E_\mu - E_\mu^*)$$

$$x \equiv m_\mu / m_a$$

$$\lambda(a, b, c) = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2ac - 2bc$$

$$y \equiv m_e / m_a;$$

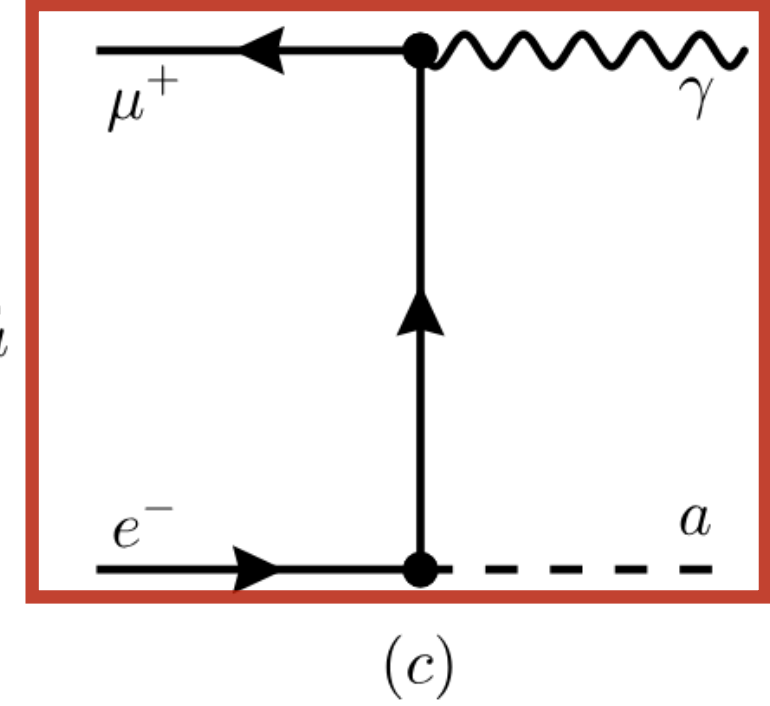
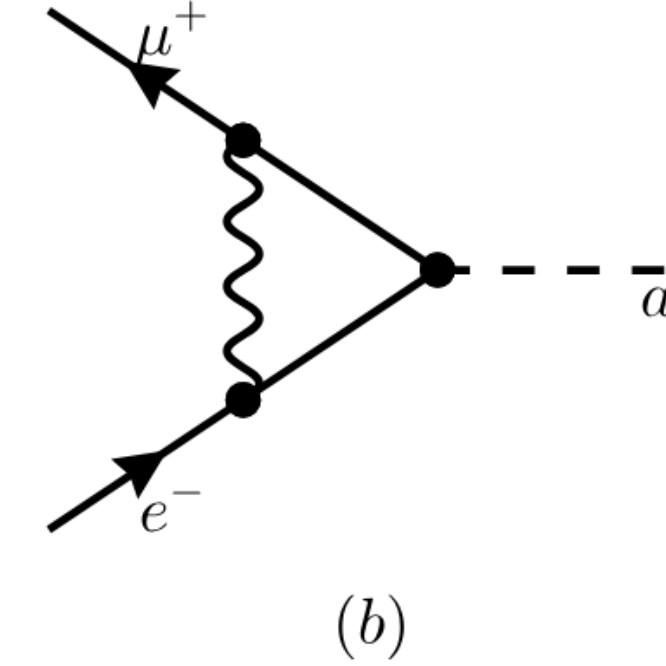
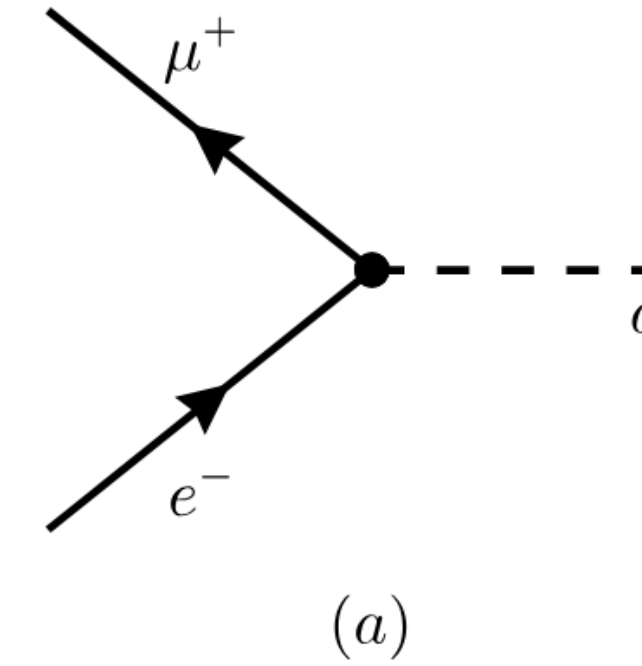
Axion Production: Radiative Hard Photon Emission

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}_h}|^2 = -4\pi\alpha g_{ae\mu}^2 \left[\frac{(\tilde{s} + \Delta^2)^2 + \Delta^4}{\tilde{t}(\tilde{s} + \tilde{t})} + \frac{2\Delta^2 m_\mu^2}{\tilde{t}^2} \right]$$

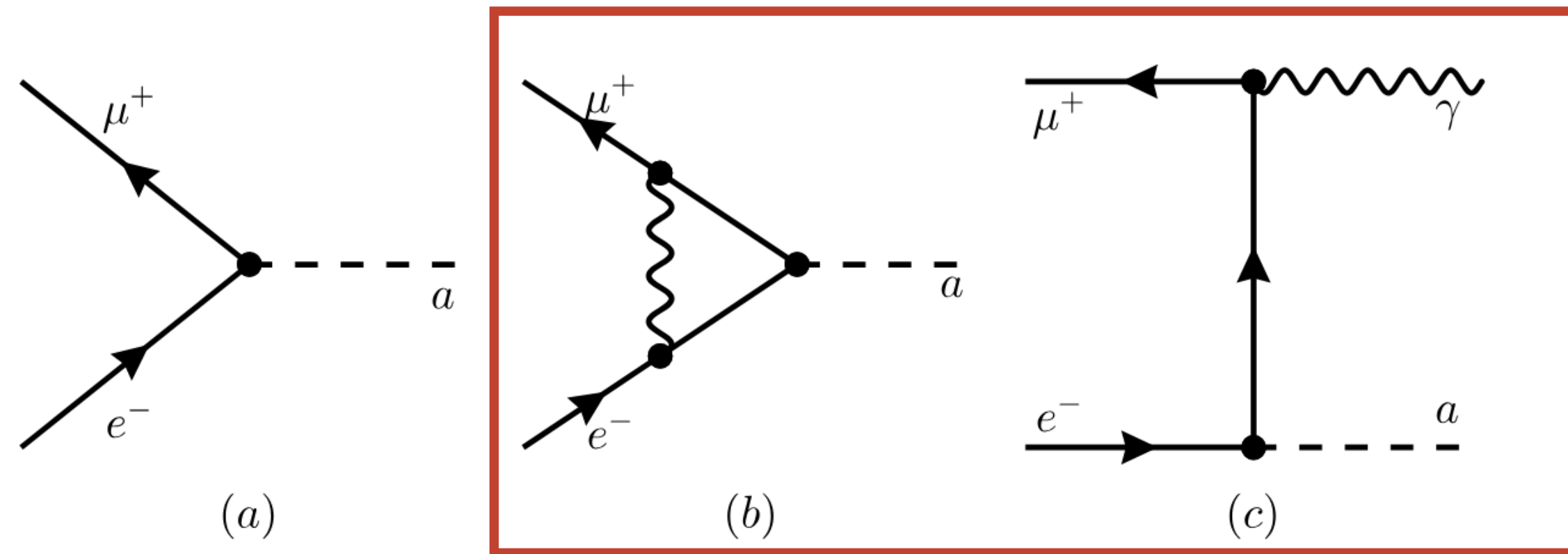
$$\sigma_h = \int_{t_-}^{t_+} dt \frac{d\sigma_{\text{rad}}}{dt} \Theta(E_\gamma^{\text{lab}}(t) - E_\gamma^{\text{th}})$$

$$t_\pm = -\frac{\tilde{s}}{2s} \left(s + m_\mu^2 \mp \sqrt{\lambda(s, m_\mu^2, 0)} \right) + m_\mu^2$$

$$\tilde{t} = t - m_\mu^2, \quad \tilde{s} = s - m_a^2, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta^2 = m_a^2 - m_\mu^2$$



Axion Production: Soft and Virtual Correction



Soft photon

$$\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_{\text{coal}}^{(0)}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[B(\beta_{e\mu}) \ln \frac{2E_\gamma^{\text{th}}}{\lambda_{\text{IR}}} + C_{\text{real}}^{\text{finite}} \right] \quad B(\beta_{e\mu}) = \frac{1}{\beta_{e\mu}} \ln \frac{1 + \beta_{e\mu}}{1 - \beta_{e\mu}} - 2$$

Virtual correction

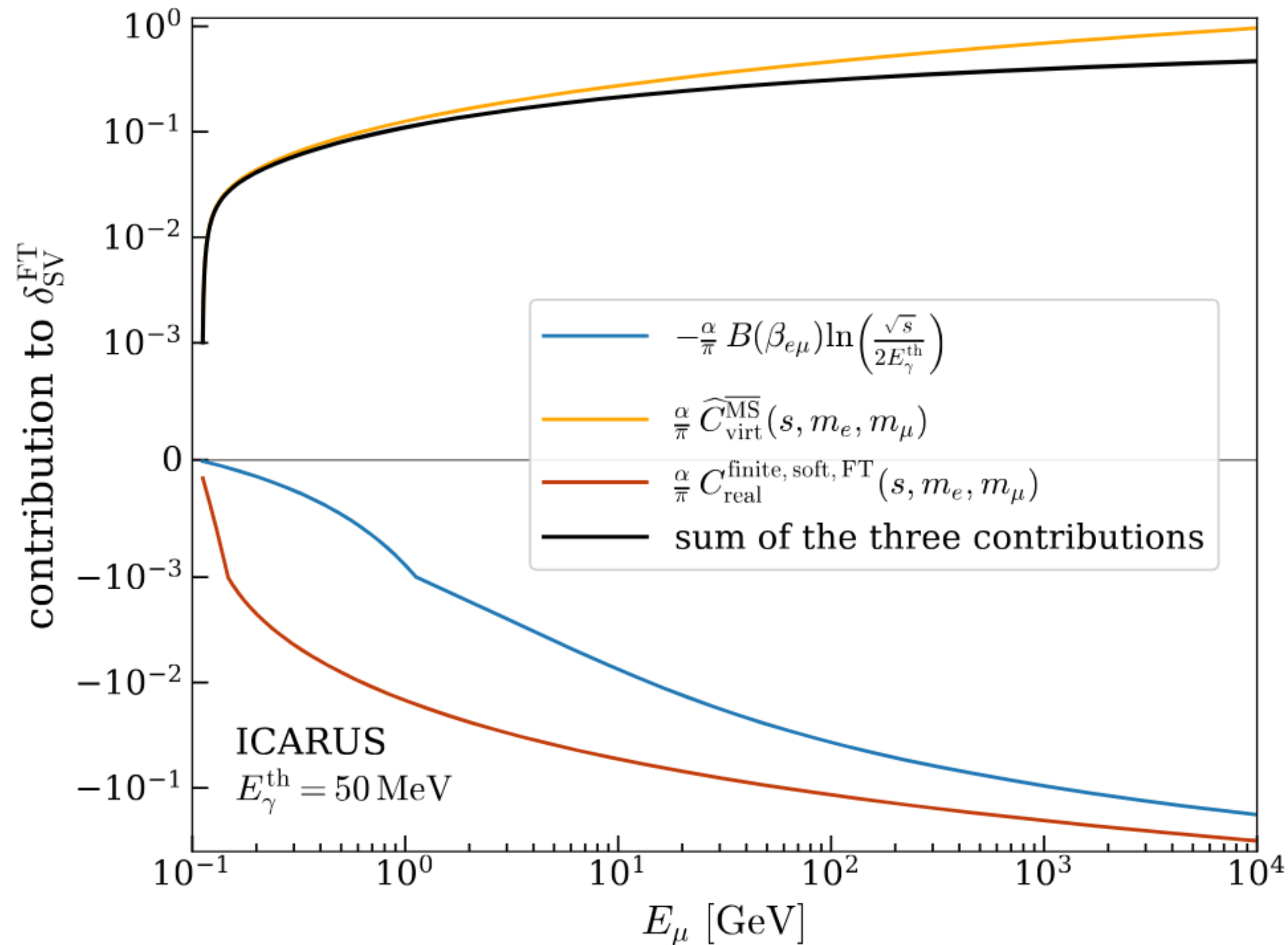
$$\frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_{\text{coal}}^{(0)}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[B(\beta_{e\mu}) \ln \frac{\lambda_{\text{IR}}}{\sqrt{s}} + C_{\text{virt}}^{\text{finite}, \overline{\text{MS}}} \right]$$

Soft+virtual

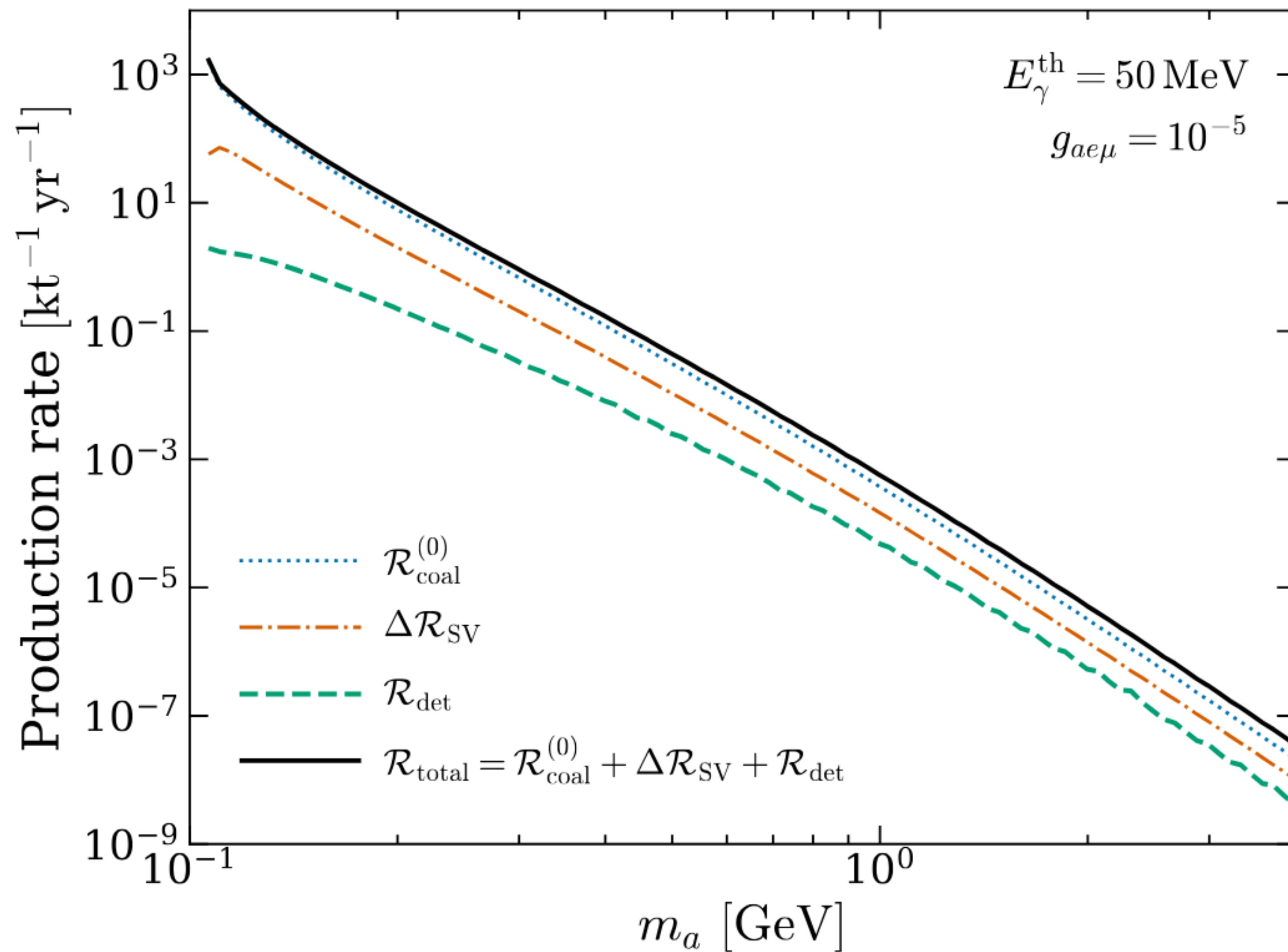
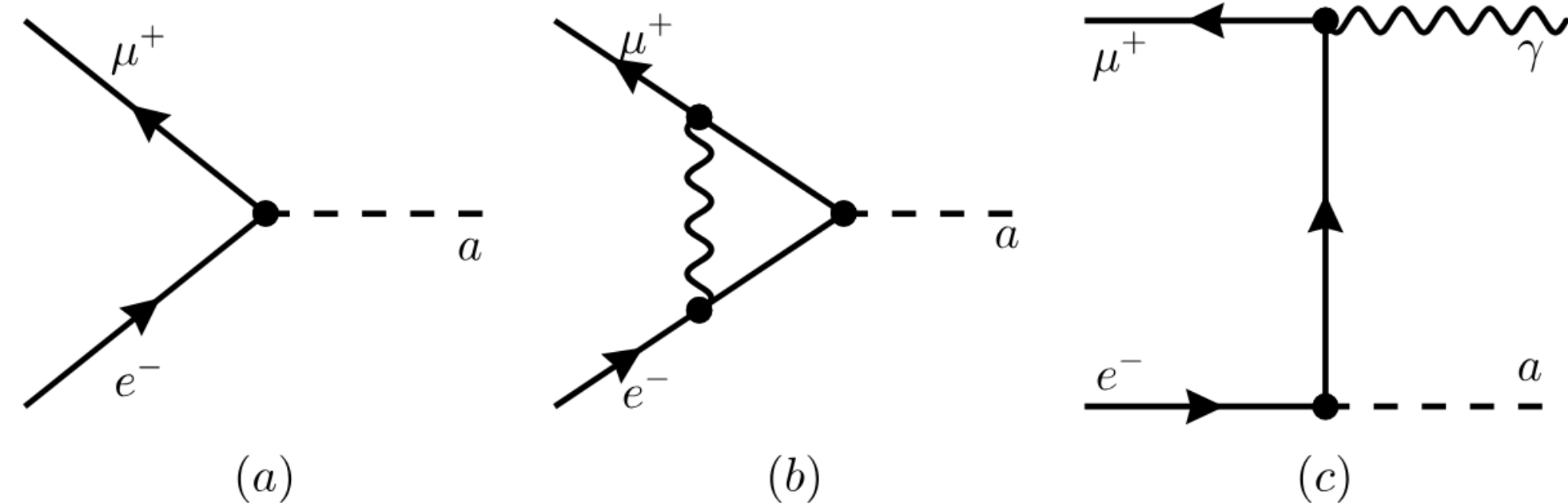
$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{sv}}}{\sigma_{\text{coal}}^{(0)}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[-B(\beta_{e\mu}) \ln \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2E_\gamma^{\text{th}}} + C_{\text{virt}}^{\text{finite}, \overline{\text{MS}}} + C_{\text{real}}^{\text{finite}} \right]$$

Axion Production: Soft and Virtual Correction

$$\delta_{SV}^{\text{FT}}(s; \mu_R, E_\gamma^{\text{th}}) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[-B(\beta_{e\mu}) \ln \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2E_\gamma^{\text{th}}} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{s} + \widehat{C}_{\text{virt}}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(s, m_e, m_\mu) + C_{\text{real}}^{\text{finite, soft, FT}}(s, m_e, m_\mu) \right]$$



Axion Production Rate



Axion Decay and Displaced Vertex

Decay rate

$$\Gamma_a^{\text{lab}} = \frac{g_{ae\mu}^2 [m_a^2 - (m_\mu - m_e)^2]}{8\pi m_a^2 E_a} \sqrt{\lambda(m_a^2, m_\mu^2, m_e^2)}$$

Average decay length

$$\lambda_a(E_a) = \frac{\beta_a}{2\Gamma_a^{\text{lab}}}$$

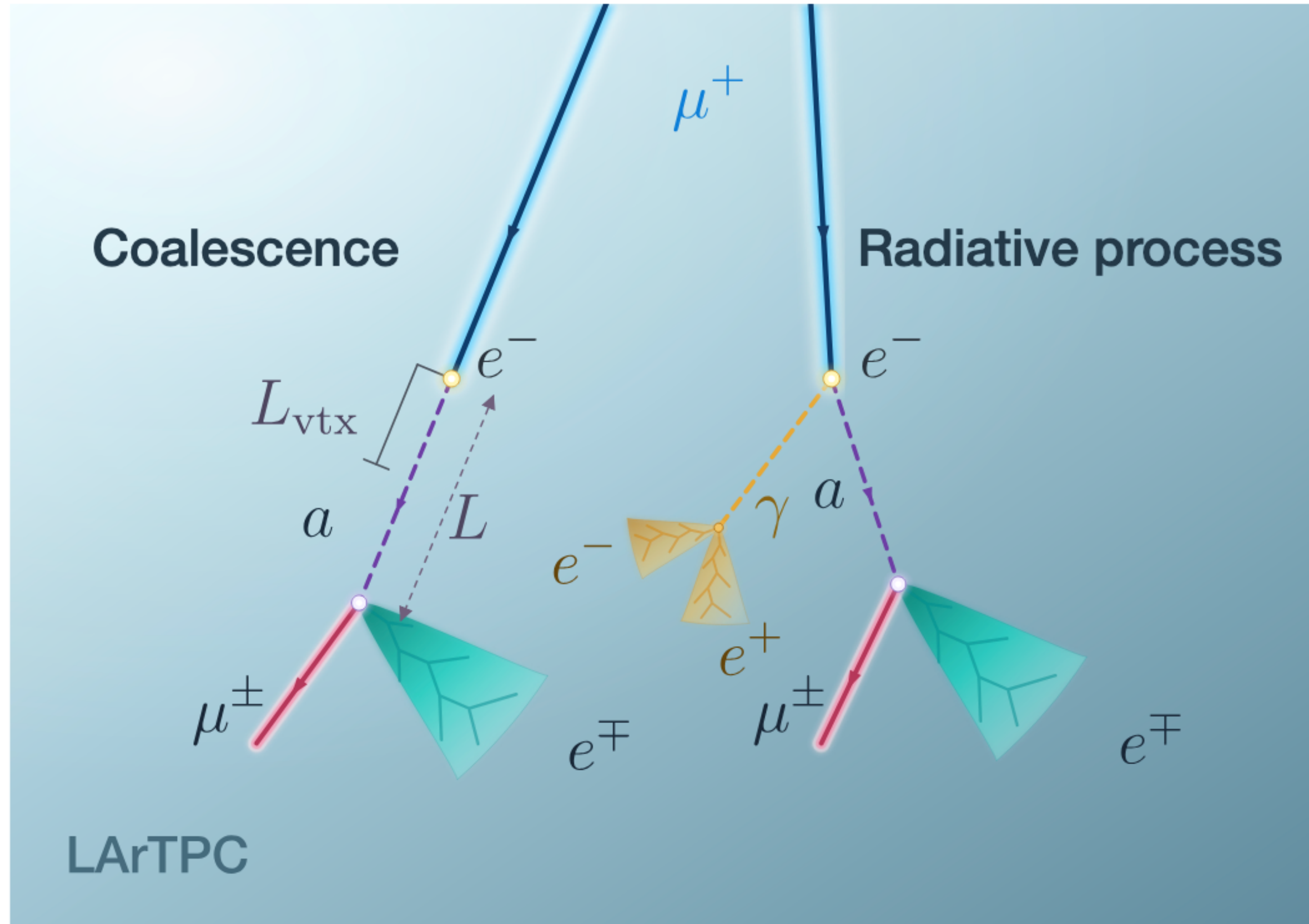
Decay probability for $L > L_{\text{vtx}}$

$$P_{\text{vtx}}(E_a) = \exp \left[-\frac{L_{\text{vtx}}}{\lambda_a(E_a)} \right]$$

Event rate with
displaced vertex

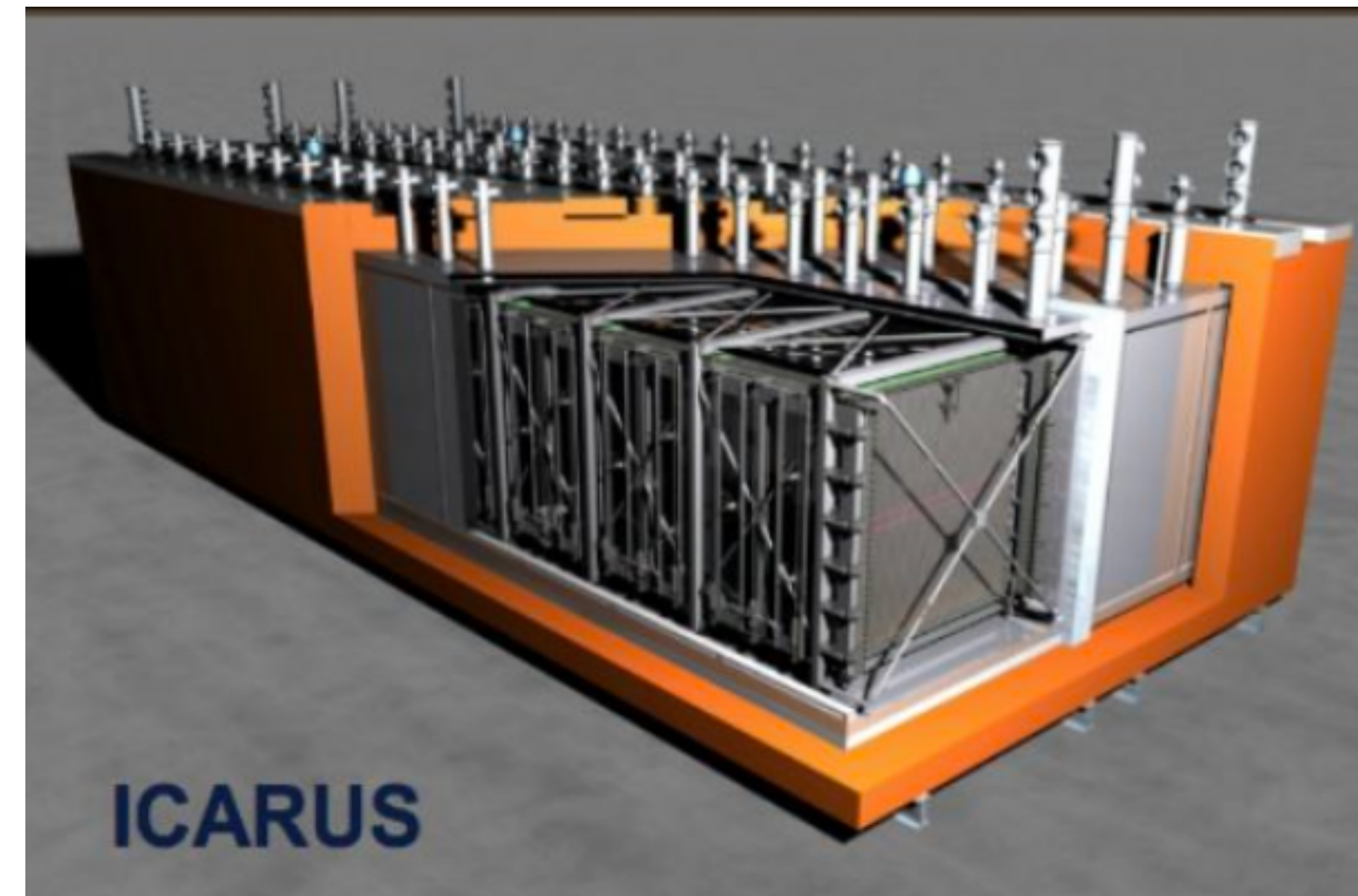
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{vtx}} = & \left[\mathcal{R}_{\text{coal}}^{(0)} + \Delta \mathcal{R}_{\text{SV}} \right] P_{\text{vtx}}(E_a^{\text{coal}}) \\ & + N_e \int dE_\mu \Phi_{\mu^+}(E_\mu) \int_{t_-}^{t_+} dt \frac{d\sigma_{\text{rad}}}{dt} \\ & \times \Theta(E_\gamma^{\text{lab}}(t) - E_\gamma^{\text{th}}) P_{\text{vtx}}(E_a^{\text{rad}}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

Topologies at LArTPC

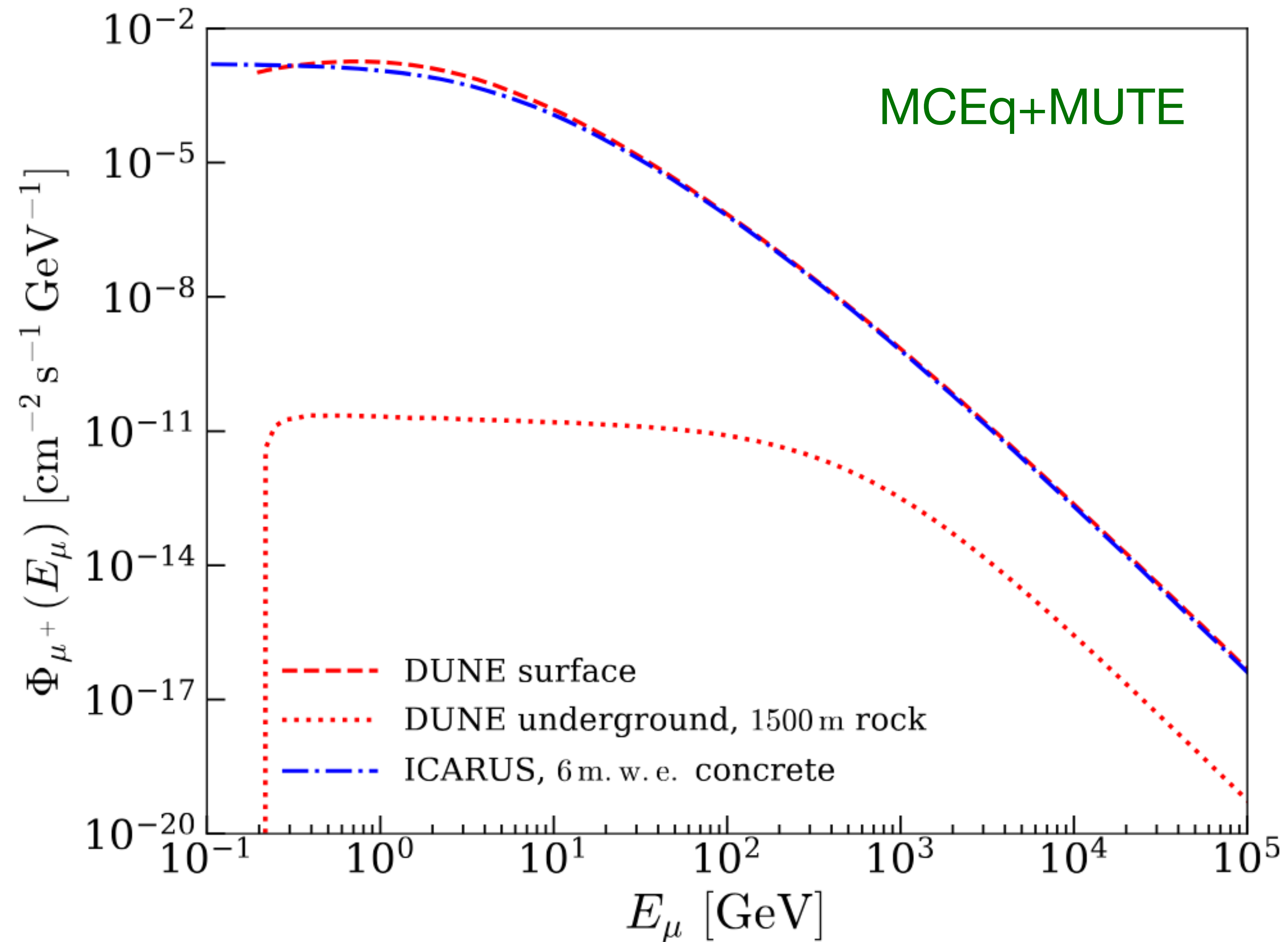


LArTPC Experiments

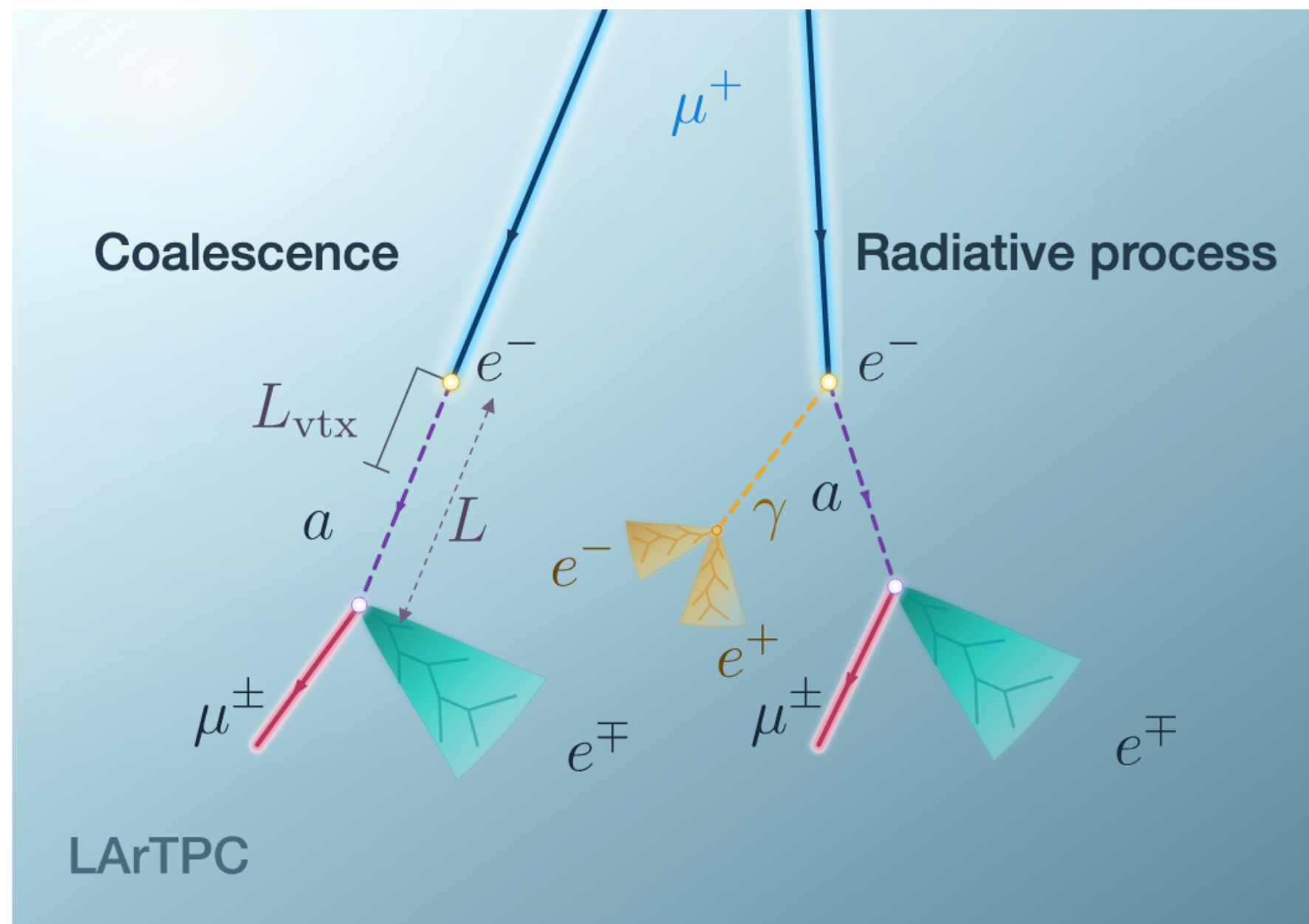
- ICARUS: Total active mass 476 tons, 3 meters of concrete, mm vertex reconstruction resolution, photon reconstruction threshold 50 MeV
- DUNE far detector: Total active mass 40 kt, 1500 m underground, cm vertex reconstruction resolution, photon reconstruction threshold 5 MeV



Muon Spectrum



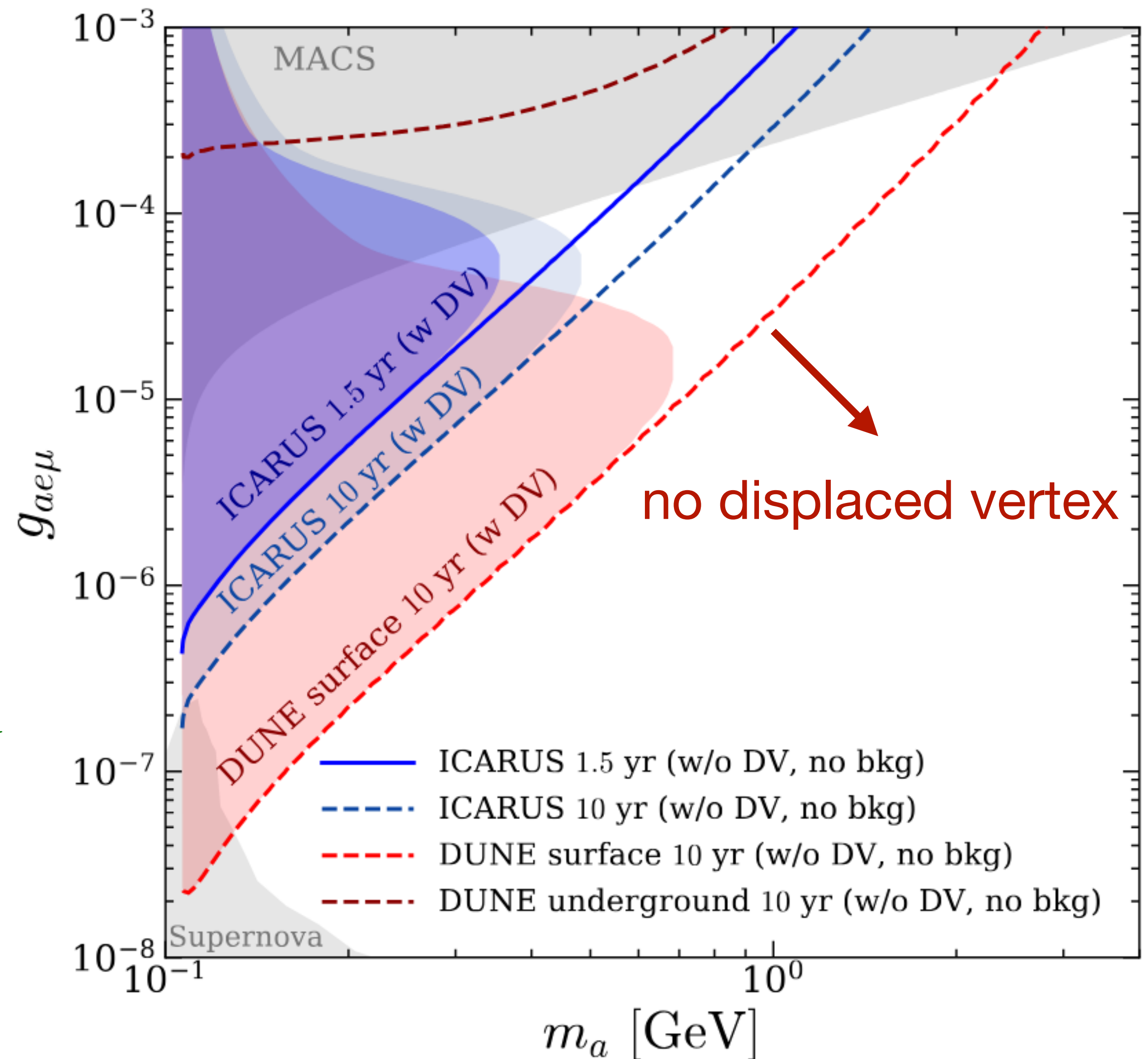
Sensitivity on Flavor-violating Axion



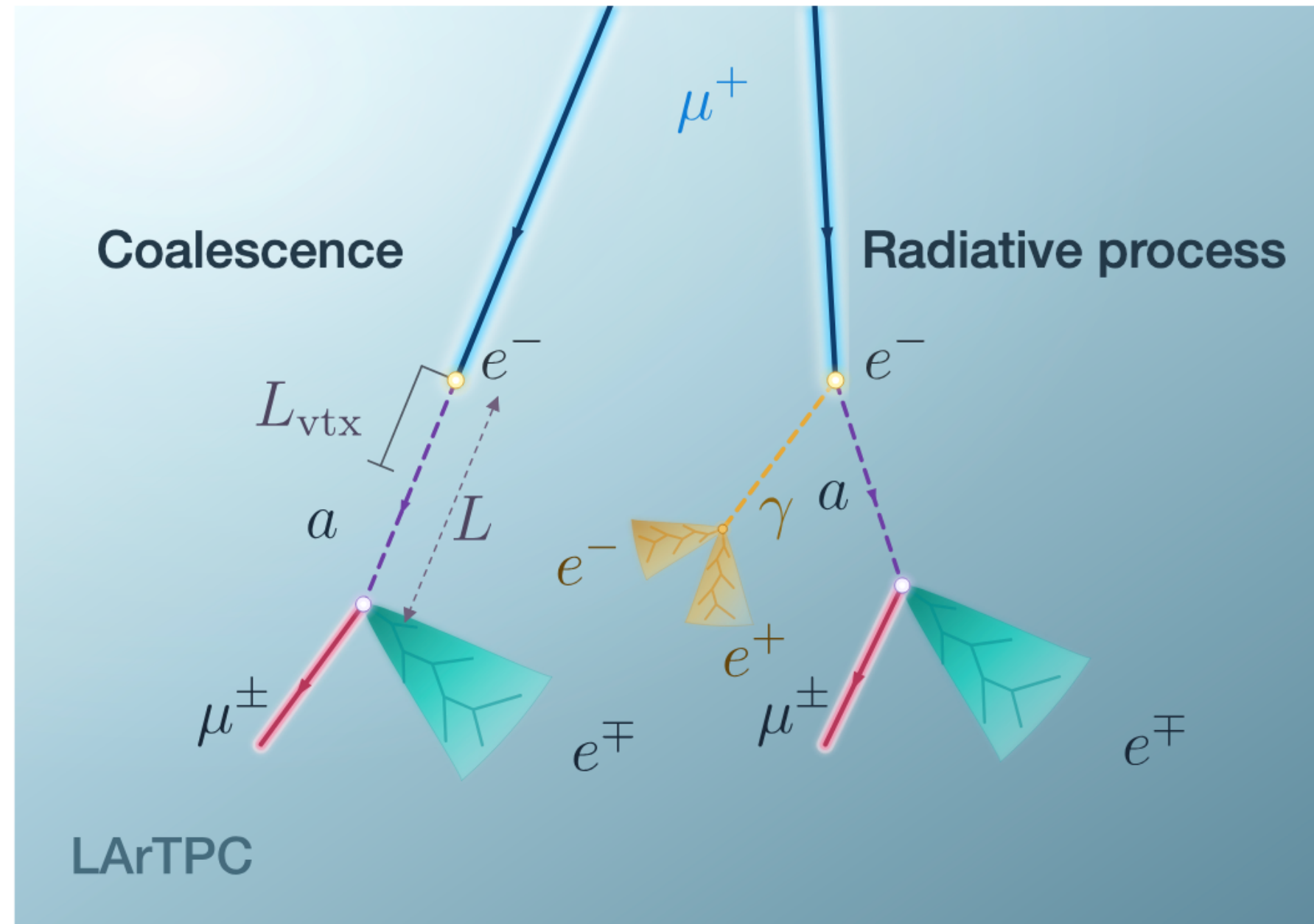
Background:

- $\mu^\pm + N \rightarrow \mu^\pm + e^\mp + e^\mp + N$
- Ionization

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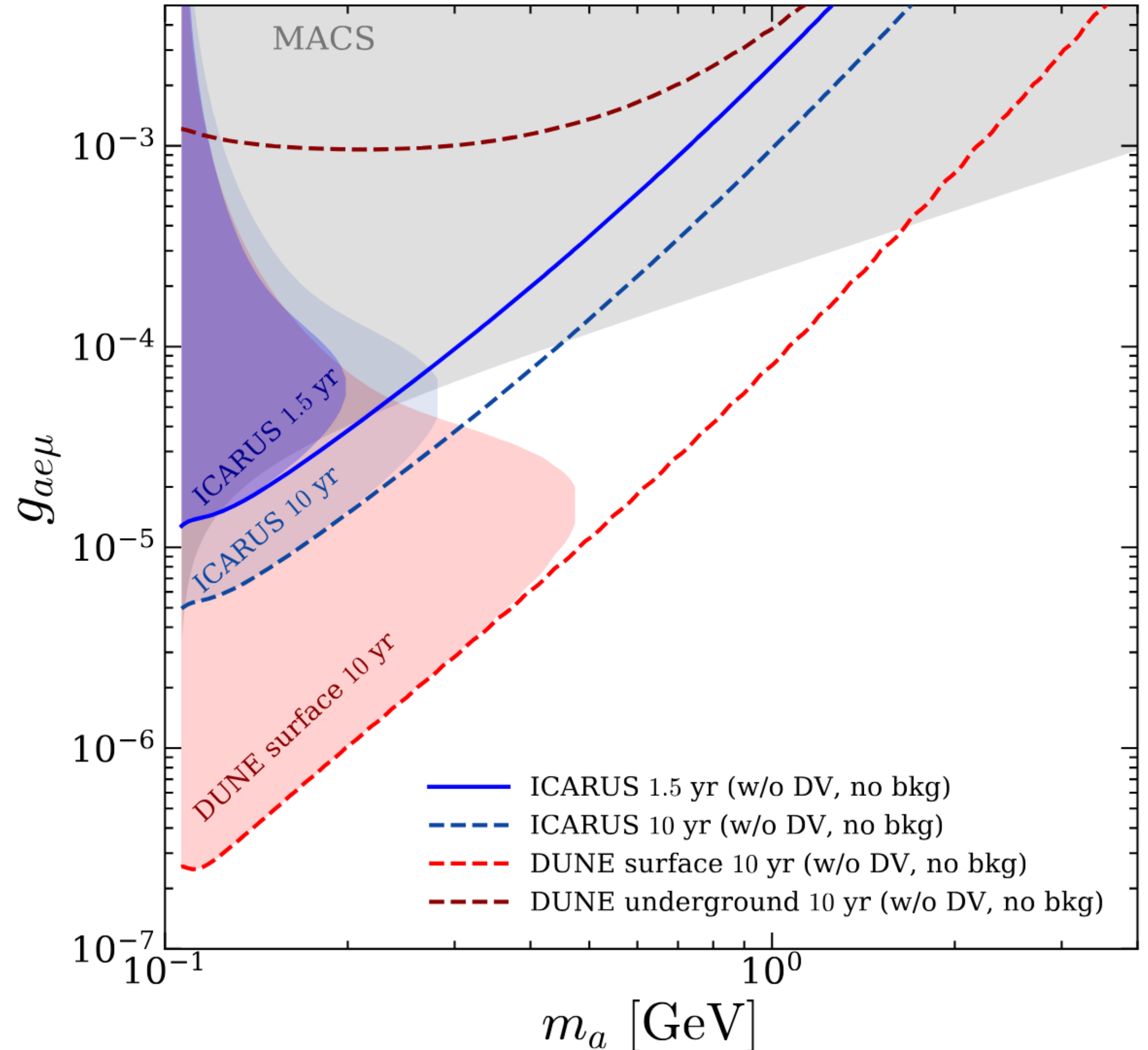


Sensitivity on Flavor-violating Axion from Hard Photon



Background:

- $\mu^\pm + N \rightarrow \mu^\pm + e^\pm + e^\mp + \gamma + N$



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Summary

- Flavor-violating axions can be produced resonantly in neutrino experiments from muon-electron scattering
- The coalescence process dominates the production, while soft photon plus virtual correction gives fractional contribution
- Such process has unique topology at LArTPC
- ICARUS and DUNE can surpass the existing constraints by orders of magnitude

Thanks