

# Rigid Orientifold Vacua in 6d with Broken SUSY

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C. Angelantonj, C. Condeescu, E. Dudas, G. L., arXiv:2403.02392

String Phenomenology, Padova June 2024

Low energy phenomenology requires SUSY breaking

Many ways to do it

[Abel, Alvarez-Gaumé, Angelantonj, Antoniadis, Bachas, Basile, Bianchi, Blumenhagen, Collazuol, Condeescu, Dienes, Dudas, Florakis, Font, Fraiman, Grana, Harvey, Kaidi, Kiritsis, Kounnas, Luest, Mourad, Parra de Freitas, Pradisi, Raucci, Riccioni, Sagnotti, Sethi, Tachikawa, Tarazi, Vafa, ...]

Today: SUSY breaking at the string scale via type II orientifolds

[Sagnotti, '87]



Sugimoto, Brane SUSY Breaking (BSB), ...

[Sugimoto, '99]

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti, '99]



no manifest classical instabilities

Sugimoto: Type IIB orientifold with  $O9_+$  planes and  $\overline{D9}$  branes in 10d

[Sagnotti's talk]  
[Raucci's talk]

Compactification allows for more possibilities

Orientifold action with  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  involution  $\sigma$



on K3 orbifolds  $T^4/\mathbb{Z}_N$  :  
orientifold planes of  
different dimensionalities



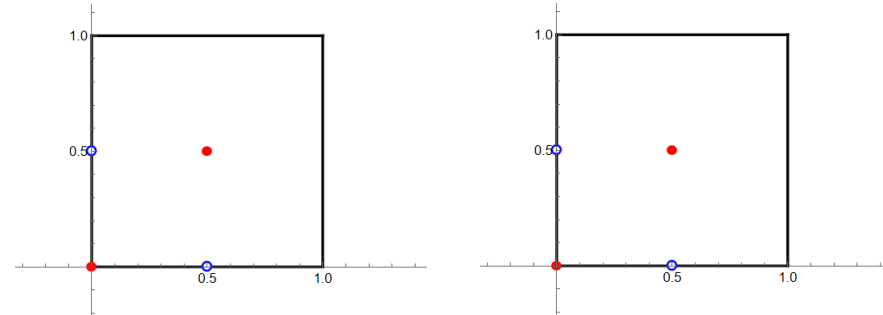
$O9_-$  and  $O5_+$  planes

Brane Supersymmetry  
Breaking (BSB)

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti, '99]

# BSB on $T^4/\mathbb{Z}_4$

$\mathbb{Z}_4$  action:  $(z_1, z_2) \rightarrow (iz_1, -iz_2)$



Closed sector:

1 G + 15 T + 6 H multiplets for  $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0)$  SUSY in 6d

O9<sub>-</sub> planes

$$Q^{\text{O9}_-} = (-32, -32; \mathbf{0}_4; \mathbf{0}_4; \mathbf{0}_6)$$



cancellation of R-R tadpoles:

D9 and  $\overline{\text{D5}}$  branes



16 O5<sub>+</sub> planes on  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  fixed points

$$Q^{\text{O5}_+^i} = (2, -2; \mathbf{0}_4; -8 \delta_4^i; \mathbf{0}_6)$$

on *all* fixed points

# Solutions to R-R tadpoles not unique

Open Sector: gauge group  $SO(16 - 4m) \times SO(4m) \times U(8) \Big|_{D9} \times \prod_{a=1}^4 USp(8 - 2m) \times USp(2m) \Big|_{D5_a}$ ,  $m = 0, \dots, 2$

$A_\mu$	in	$(\square, 1, 1; 1, 1) + (1, \square, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 1, \square \times \bar{\square}; 1, 1) + \sum_{a=1}^4 (1, 1, 1; \square\square_a, 1) + (1, 1, 1; 1, \square\square_a)$	
$\lambda_L$	in	$(\square, 1, 1; 1, 1) + (1, \square, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 1, \square \times \bar{\square}; 1, 1) + \sum_{a=1}^4 (1, 1, 1; \square_a, 1) + (1, 1, 1; 1, \square_a)$	
$4\phi + \lambda_R$	in	$(\square, 1, \bar{\square}; 1, 1) + (1, \square, \square; 1, 1)$	
$2\phi$	in	$\sum_{a=1}^4 (\square, 1, 1; \square_a, 1) + (1, \square, 1; 1, \square_a)$	fractional orientifold planes = no brane recombination
sMW $\lambda_L$	in	$\sum_{a=1}^4 (1, 1, \bar{\square}; \square_a, 1) + (1, 1, \square; 1, \square_a)$	

## Scalar potential

$$V(\phi, \xi) = 64 e^{-\phi} + e^{-\phi} \sum_{a=1}^4 \{16(2 - m)(\xi_{a,1} + \xi_{a,3}) + 64 \xi_{a,2}\} + \dots$$

[Kim, Shiu, Vafa, '19]

➡ unitarity constraints from string probes

[Angelantonj, Bonnefoy, Condeescu, Dudas, '20]

# Conclusions and Outlook

BSB orientifolds provide vacua without space-time SUSY and tachyons

$\mathbb{Z}_4$  orientifold with rigid branes



no brane recombination

Dynamics for the blown-up moduli?

4d?

Global anomalies?

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

# Sugimoto vacuum in 10d

Type IIB orientifold

[Sugimoto, 1999]

↪ orientifold planes with positive tension and R-R charge

$O9_+$

Cancellation of R-R tadpole  $\longrightarrow$  anti-branes  $\overline{D9}$

Uncancelled NS-NS tadpole  $\longrightarrow$  non-vanishing dilaton potential

$$V(\phi) \sim (N + 32) e^{-\phi} \quad \curvearrowright$$



Closed sector: 1 G multiplet for  $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0)$  SUSY in 10d

Open sector: gauge group  $USp(32)$

$A_\mu$  in **Adj**

$\lambda_L$  in **495 + 1**

➔ SUSY broken in open sector



coupling with massless gravitino?

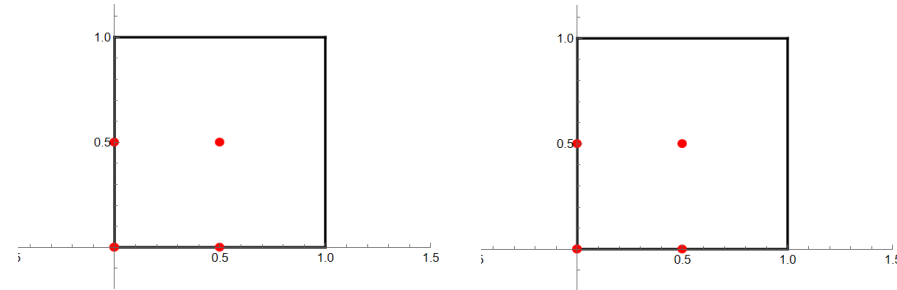
➔ SUSY non-linearly realised

[Dudas, Mourad, 2000]

# BSB on $T^4/\mathbb{Z}_2$

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti, 1999]

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  action:  $(z_1, z_2) \rightarrow (-z_1, -z_2)$



Closed sector:

1 G + 17 T + 4 H multiplets for  $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0)$  SUSY in 6d

O9<sub>-</sub> planes

$$Q^{O9_-} = (-32, -32; \mathbf{0}_{16})$$

16 O5<sub>+</sub> planes

$$Q^{O5_+^i} = (2, -2; \mathbf{0}_{16})$$

cancellation of R-R tadpoles:

D9 and  $\overline{D5}$  branes

on *all* fixed points

on *a single* fixed point

# $\overline{\text{D5}}$ branes on a single fixed point

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti, 1999]

Open Sector: gauge group  $\text{SO}(16)_9^2 \times \text{USp}(16)_{\overline{5}}^2$

$A_\mu$	in	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 136, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 136)$
$\lambda_L$	in	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 120, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 120)$
$4\phi + \lambda_R$	in	$(16, 16; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 16, 16)$
$2\phi$	in	$(16, 1; 16, 1) + (1, 16; 1, 16)$
sMW $\lambda_L$	in	$(16, 1; 1, 16) + (1, 16; 16, 1)$

SUSY broken  
in  $\overline{\text{D5}}$  open  
sector

➡ SUSY non-linearly realised

[Pradisi, Riccioni, 2001]

Uncancelled untwisted NS-NS tadpole ➡ non-vanishing dilaton potential

$$V(\phi) \sim \left( \sum_a D_{a,0} + 32 \right) e^{-\phi}$$

# $\overline{\text{D5}}$ branes on all fixed points

Open Sector: gauge group  $\text{SO}(12)_9 \times \text{SO}(20)_9 \times \text{USp}(2)_{\frac{16}{5}}$

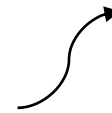
$$A_\mu \quad \text{in} \quad (\mathbf{66}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}_a) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{190}; \mathbf{1}_a) + \sum (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{3}_a)$$

$$\lambda_L \quad \text{in} \quad (\mathbf{66}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}_a) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{190}; \mathbf{1}_a) + \sum_a (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}_a)$$

$$4\phi + \lambda_R \quad \text{in} \quad (\mathbf{12}, \mathbf{20}; \mathbf{1}_a)$$

$$2\phi \quad \text{in} \quad \sum_a (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{20}; \mathbf{2}_a)$$

$$\text{sMW } \lambda_L \quad \text{in} \quad \sum_a (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{20}; \mathbf{2}_a)$$



no fractional  
orientifold  
planes



(scalars) overall  
brane  
recombination

Uncancelled (un)twisted NS~NS tadpoles



$$V(\phi, \xi_a) \sim \left( \sum_a D_{a,0} + 32 \right) e^{-\phi} + \sum_a \left( N_1 - 4D_{a,1} \right) \xi_a e^{-\phi}$$

➡ spontaneous resolution of orbifold singularities with non-trivial VEVs?