



Search for low-mass axion-like particles in LHCb

12th Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference

2024-06-03 @ Boston, USA

Blaise Delaney [blaise.delaney@cern.ch]

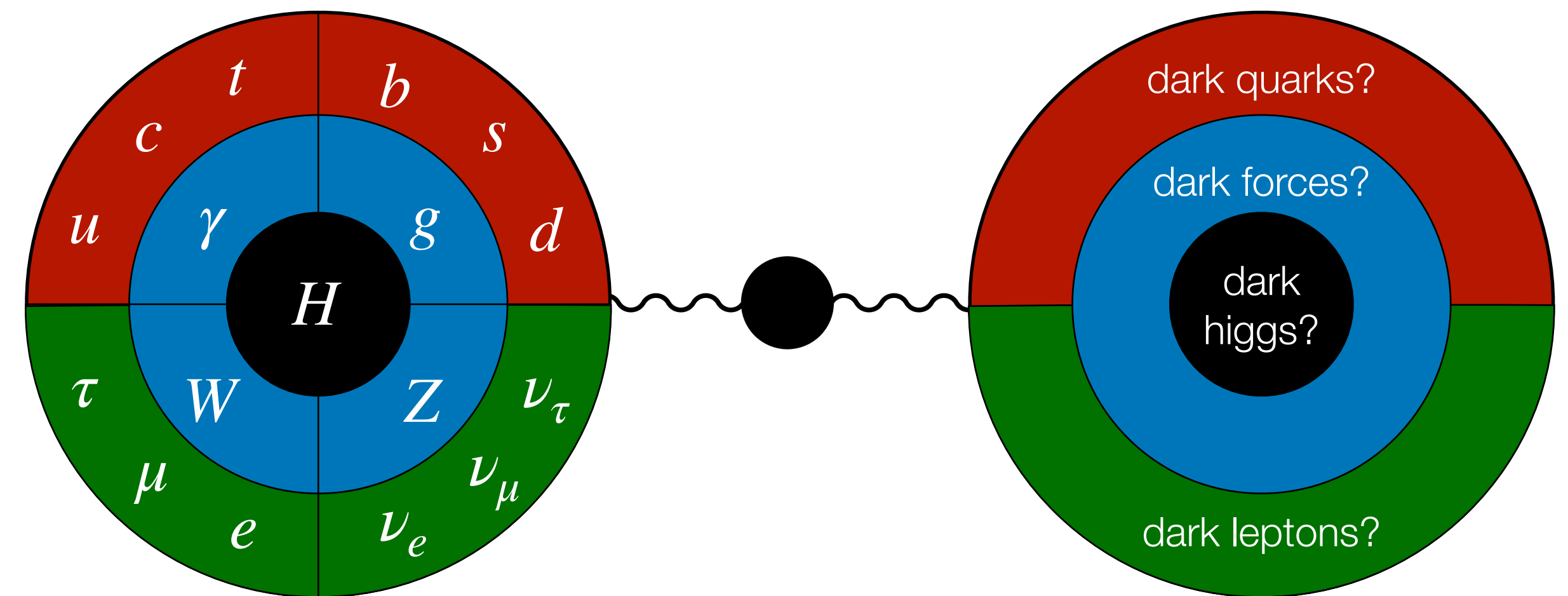
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

Portals to the dark sector

Dark-portal paradigm: New Physics **below the EW scale** with dark-sector particles are neutral wrt the SM and only couple indirectly to ordinary matter.

Gauge and Lorentz symmetries of the SM restrict how dark-sector mediators can couple to ordinary matter: 4 portals → 4 new particles:

- ▶ **Vector portal** (A'): $-\frac{\epsilon}{2\theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
- ▶ **Axion portal** (a): $\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{F}^{\mu\nu}$
- ▶ **Scalar portal** (H): $(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H$
- ▶ **Neutrino portal** (N): $y_N L H N$



[Snowmass'21, [arXiv:2209.04671](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.04671)]

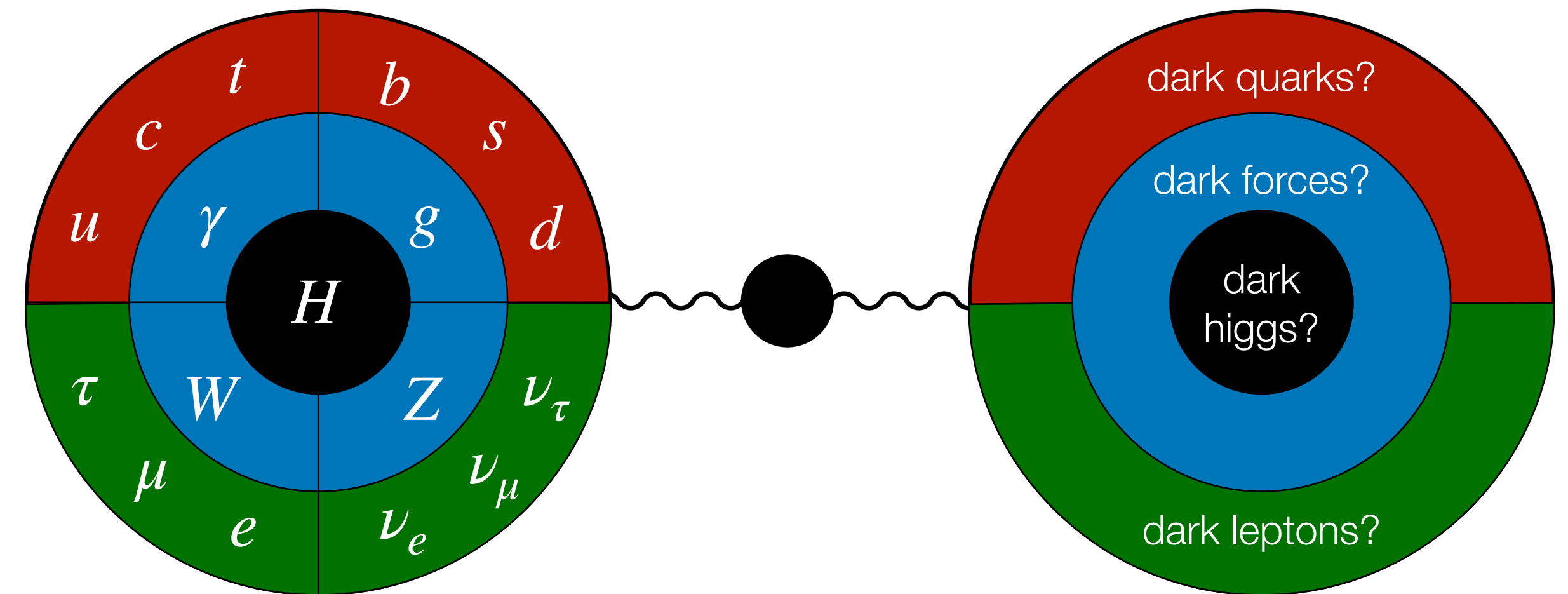
Portals to the dark sector

Dark-portal paradigm: New Physics **below the EW scale** with dark-sector particles are neutral wrt the SM and only couple indirectly to ordinary matter.

Gauge and Lorentz symmetries of the SM restrict how dark-sector mediators can couple to ordinary matter: 4 portals \rightarrow 4 new particles:

- ▶ **Vector portal** (A'): $-\frac{\epsilon}{2\theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
- ▶ **Axion portal** (a): $\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{F}^{\mu\nu}$
- ▶ **Scalar portal** (H): $(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H$
- ▶ **Neutrino portal** (N): $y_N L H N$

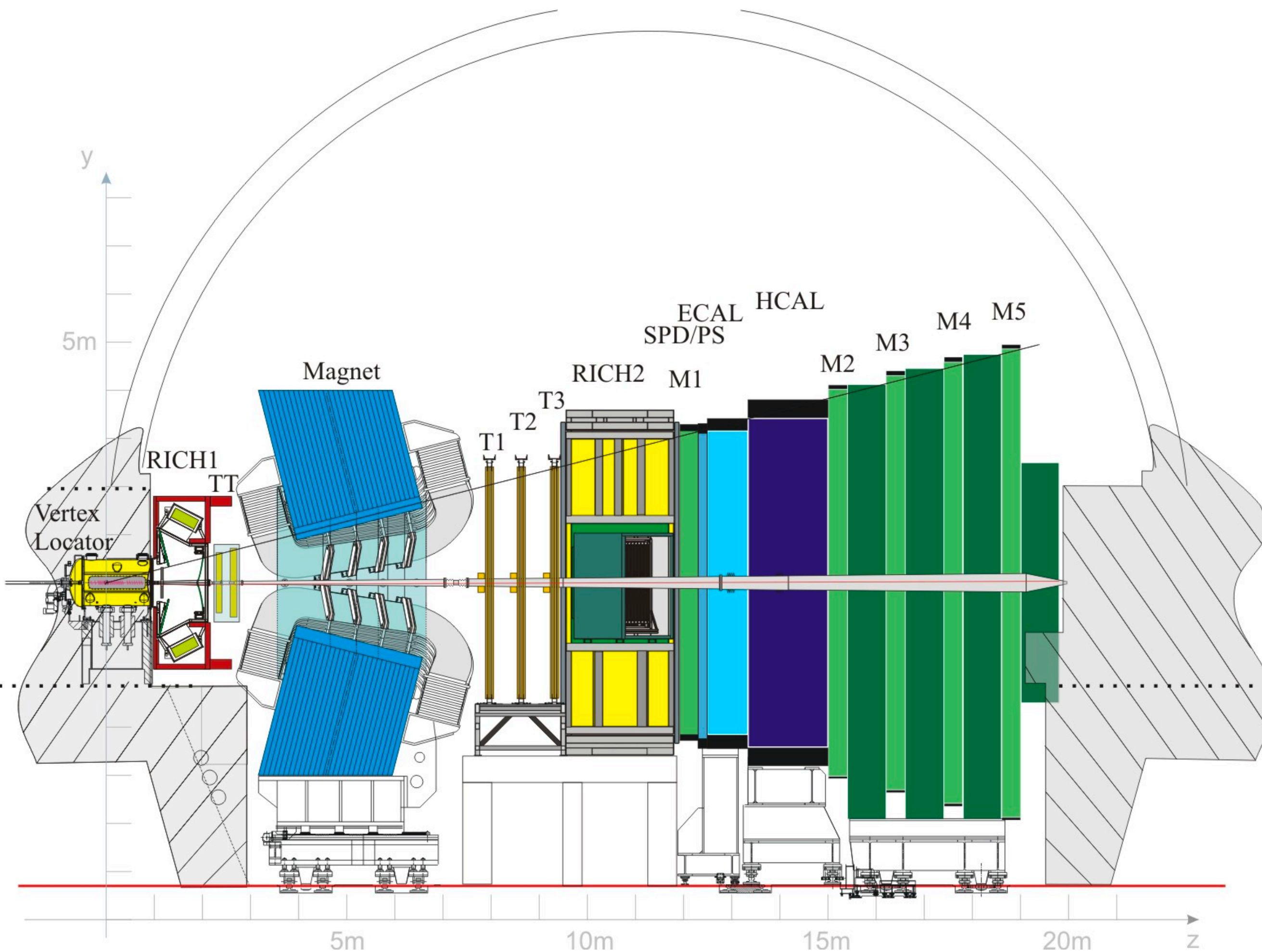
\hookrightarrow Louis Henry's talk on Friday morning



[Snowmass'21, [arXiv:2209.04671](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.04671)]

LHCb: flavour *and* dark physics

[JINST 3 (2008) S08005]
[JINST 19 (2024) 05, P05065]



Capacity for sensitivity to dark portals:

- Excellent vertex resolution [IP resolution $\mathcal{O}(10\ \mu\text{m})$]
- $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ momentum resolution
- Capacity for *soft triggers* (e.g. trigger on $p_T \sim 1\ \text{GeV}$ on detached $\mu\mu$)

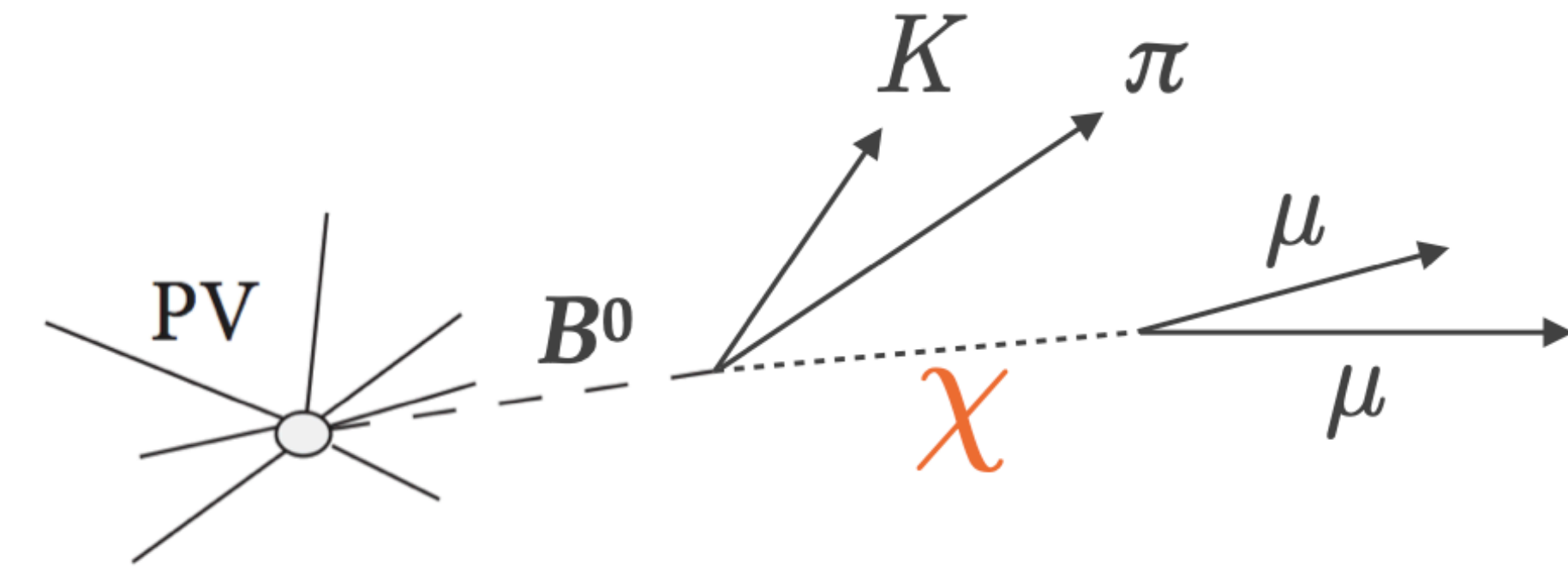
LHCb: flavour *and* dark physics

[JINST 3 (2008) S08005]
[JINST 19 (2024) 05, P05065]

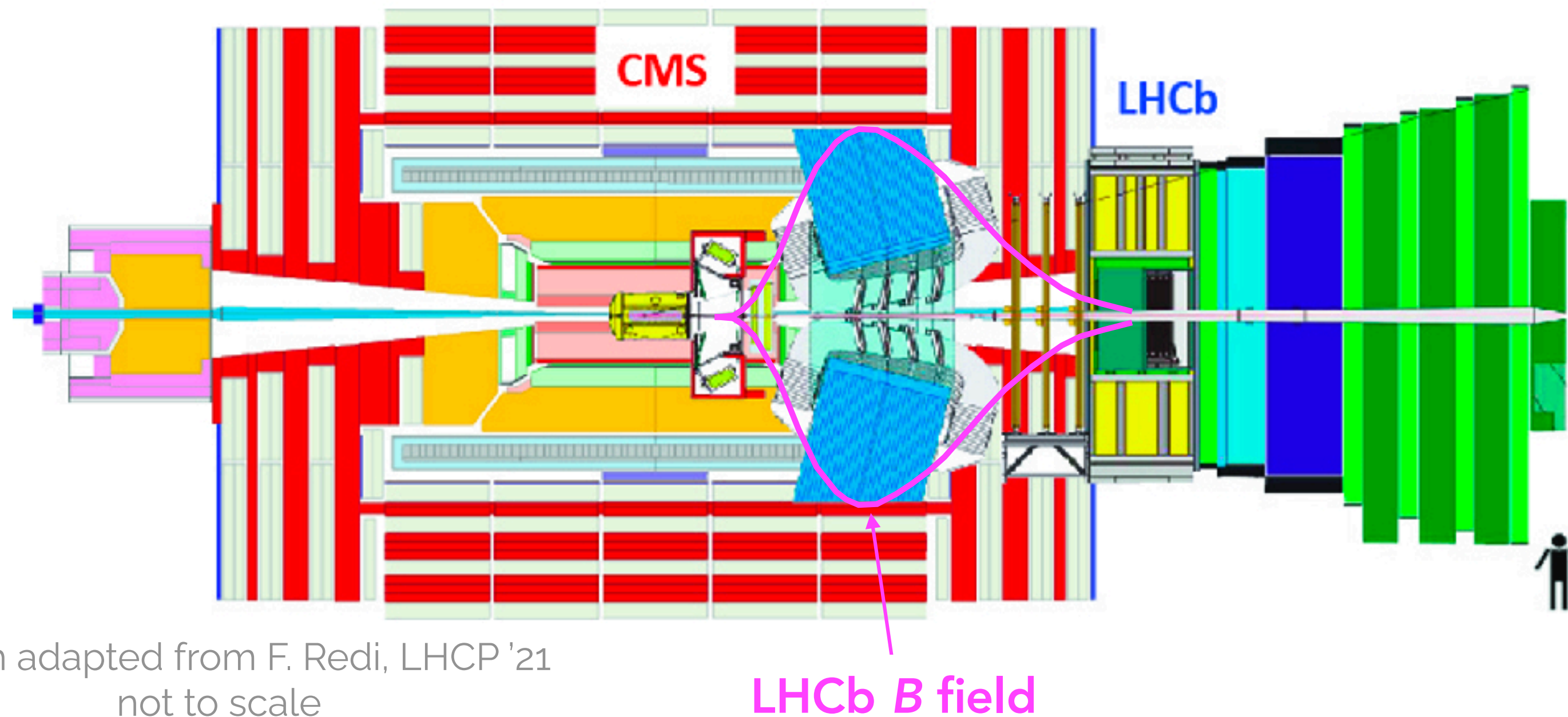
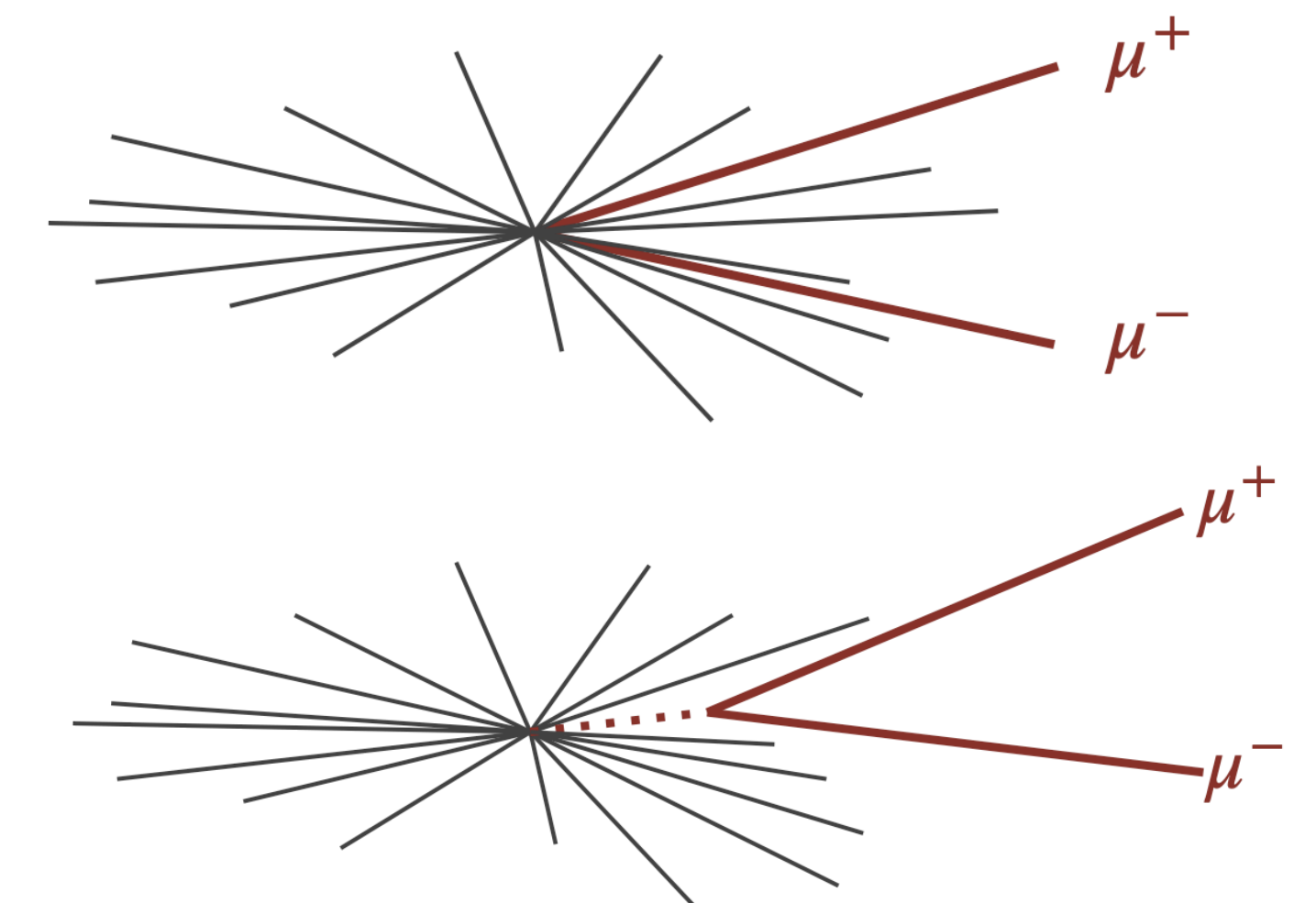
Advantages wrt ATLAS/CMS:

- Soft trigger selections → lighter masses
- Forward boost and $\sigma(\tau) \sim 50$ fs
→ low lifetimes (*prompt* vs *displaced* signatures)

Produced in heavy-flavour decays



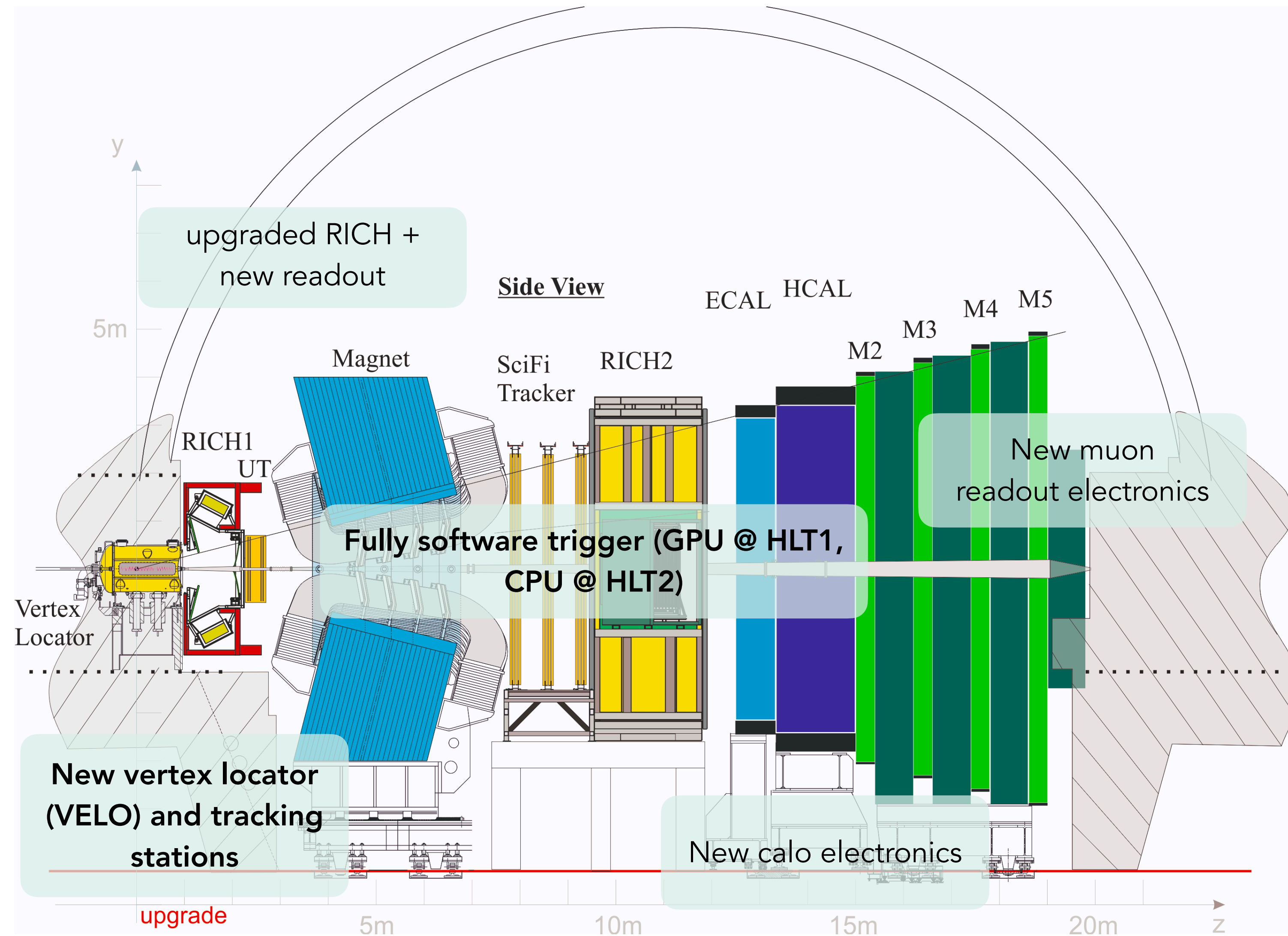
Produced in pp collisions



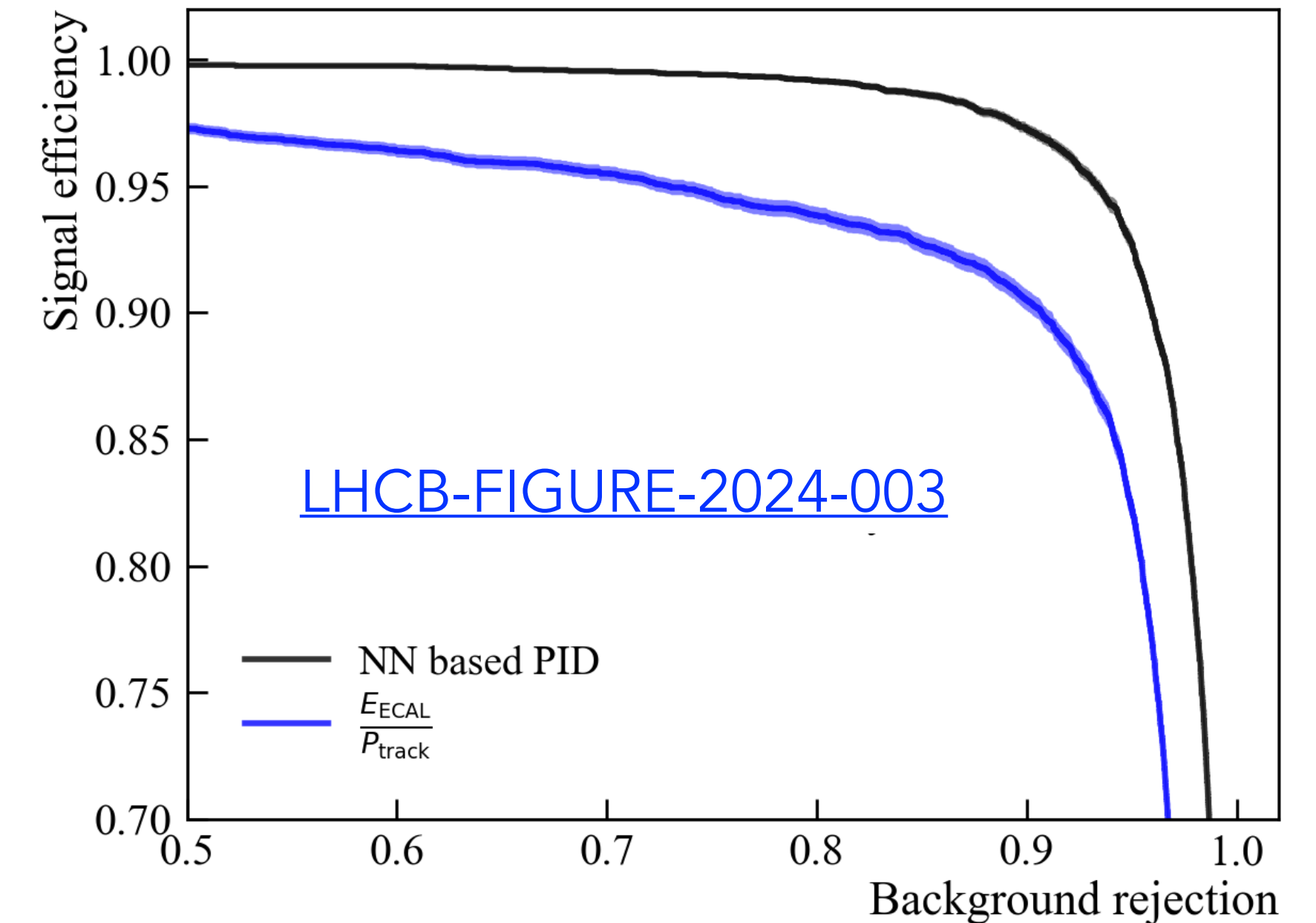
Sketch adapted from F. Redi, LHCP '21
not to scale

The upgraded LHCb detector for Run 3

[JINST 19 (2024) 05, P05065]



- ▶ Removal of L0 hardware trigger
- ▶ Triggerless readout: GPU @ HLT1, CPU @ HLT2
- ▶ Application of Lipschitz NNs [2112.00038] to enhance electron PID @ HLT1 and inclusive triggers @ HLT2 [2312.14265]



See talks by Kate and Michele on Friday

Dark Photons at LHCb

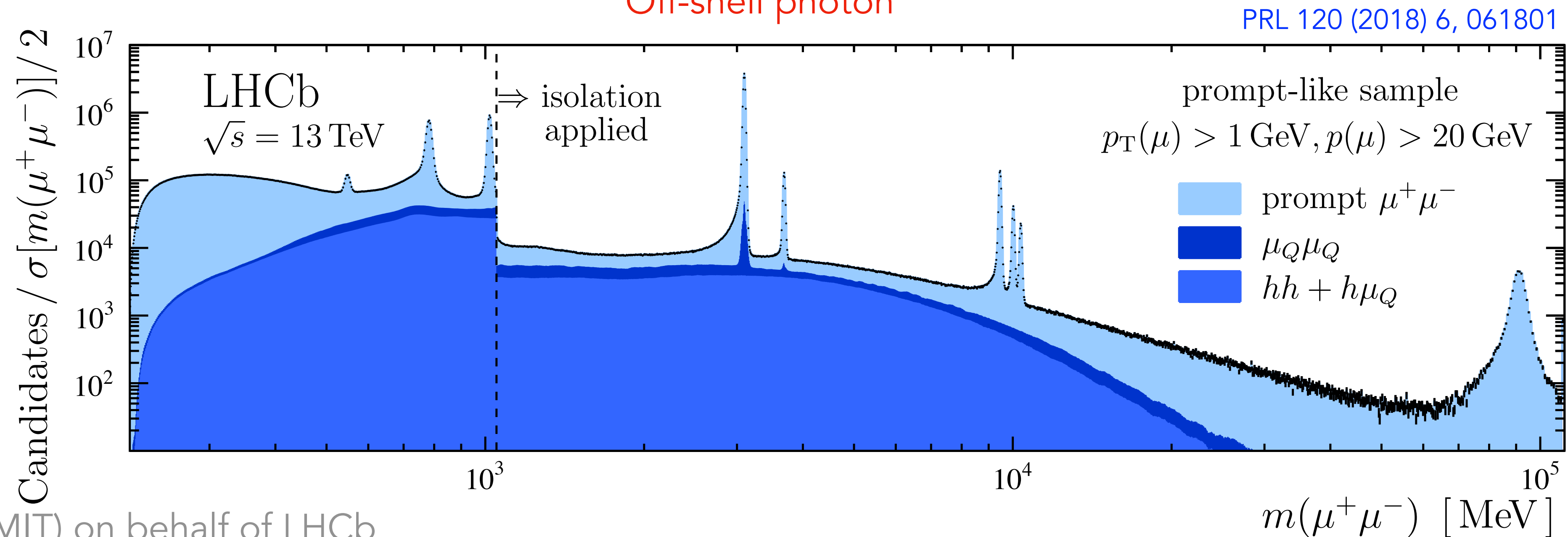
[PRL 120 (2018) 6, 061801]

[PRL 124 (2020) 041801]

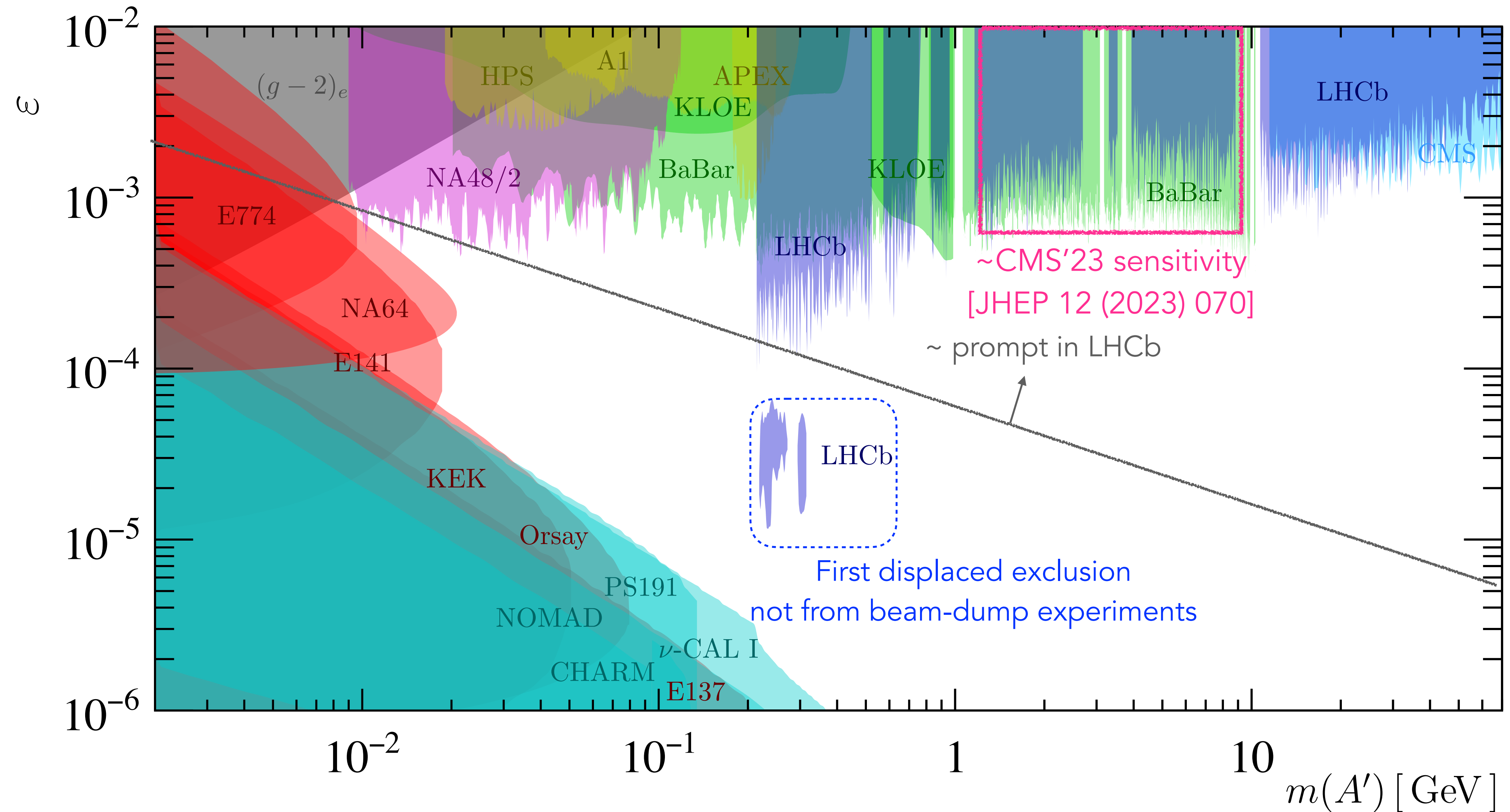
- ▶ **Inclusive** search of $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ with Run 2 ($\mathcal{L} = 5.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- ▶ A' production & decay kinematics: anywhere a γ^* with A' mass: $\alpha = \varepsilon^2 \alpha_{\text{EM}}$
- ▶ Normalise to off-shell photon \rightarrow just need to discriminate against non- γ^* background

$$n_{\text{ex}}^{A'}[m(A'), \varepsilon^2] = \varepsilon^2 \left[\frac{n_{\text{ob}}^{\gamma^*}[m(A')]}{2\Delta m} \right] \underbrace{\mathcal{F}[m(A')]}_{\text{Phase space}} \underbrace{\epsilon_{\gamma^*}^{A'}[m(A'), \tau(A')]}_{A'/\gamma^* \text{ efficiency ratio},}$$

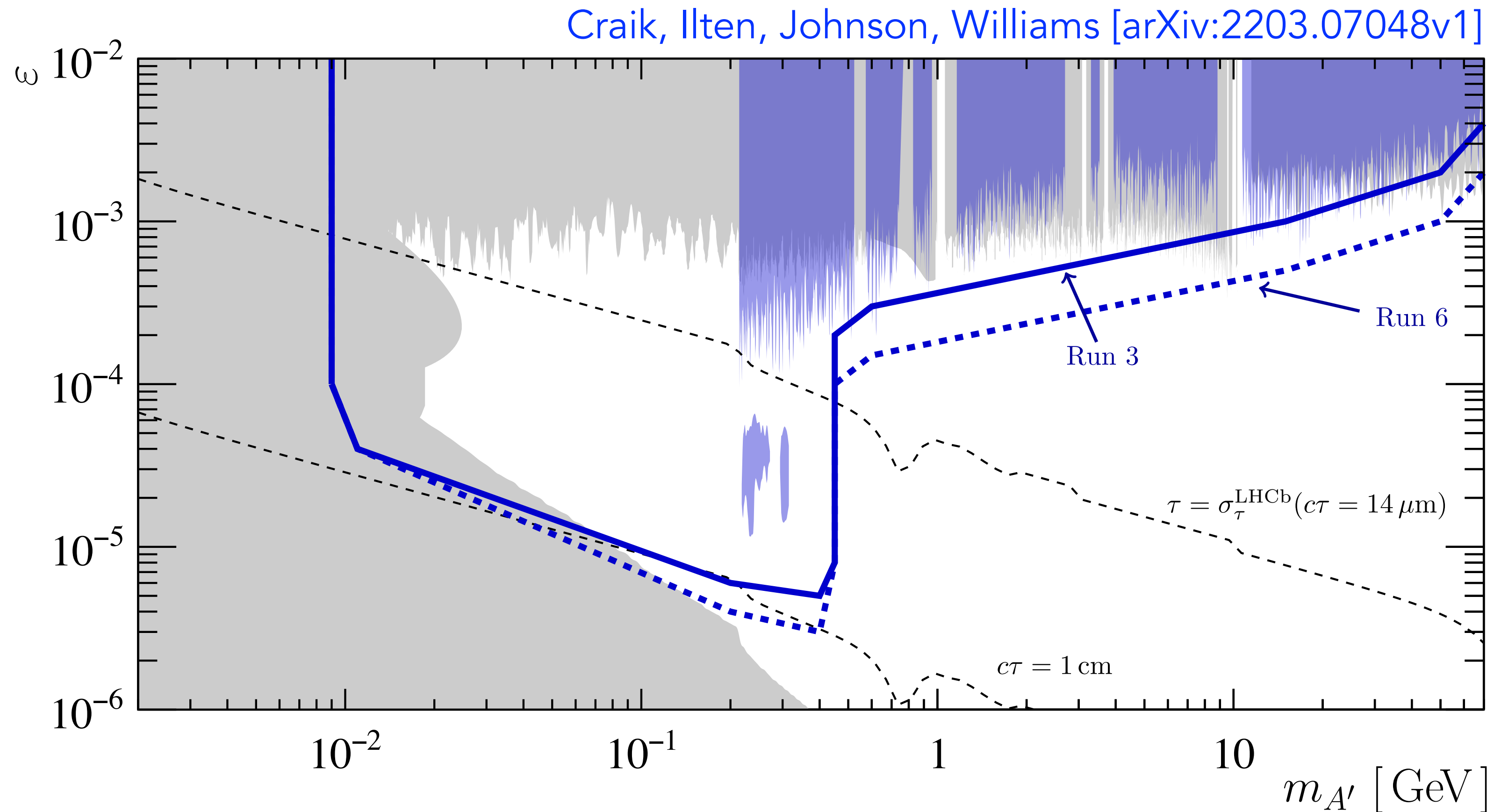
Off-shell photon



Dark Photons at LHCb

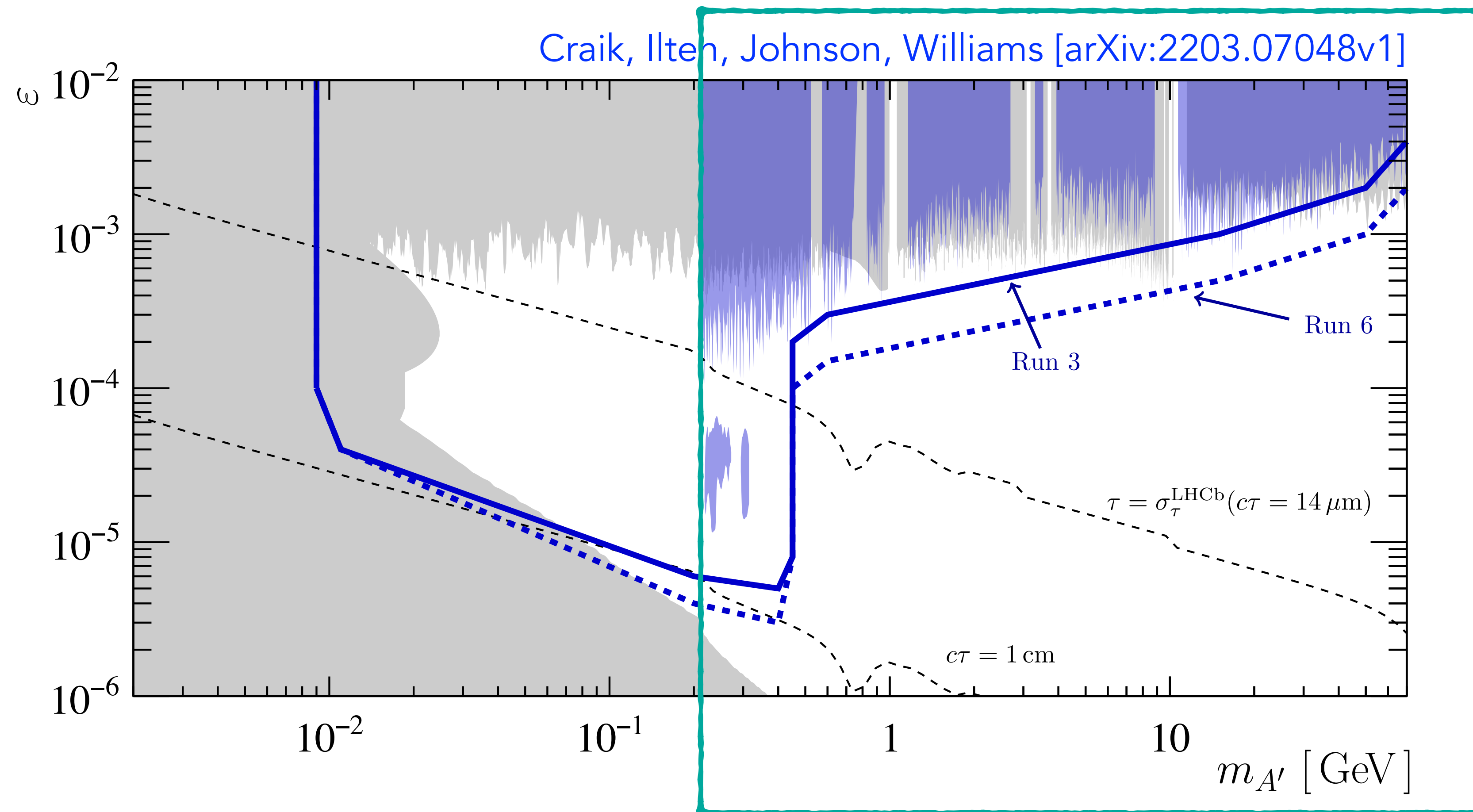


Dark photon sensitivity [Runs 3, 6]



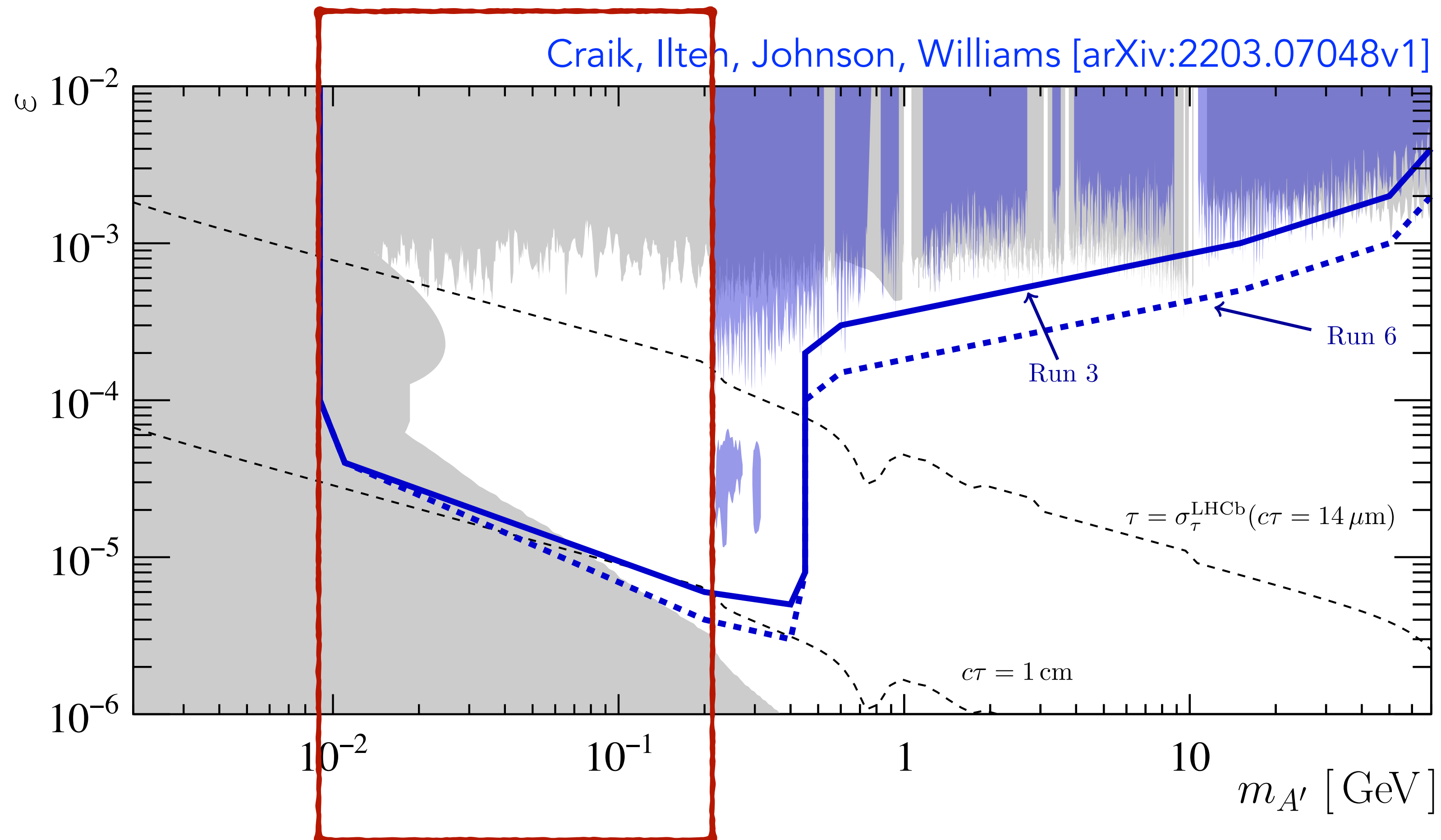
Dark photon sensitivity [Runs 3, 6]

LHCb Run 3: $\mathcal{O}(100)$ increase in $A' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in the low-mass region [can collect the total Run 2 luminosity in ~ 2 months of data taking in Run 3]



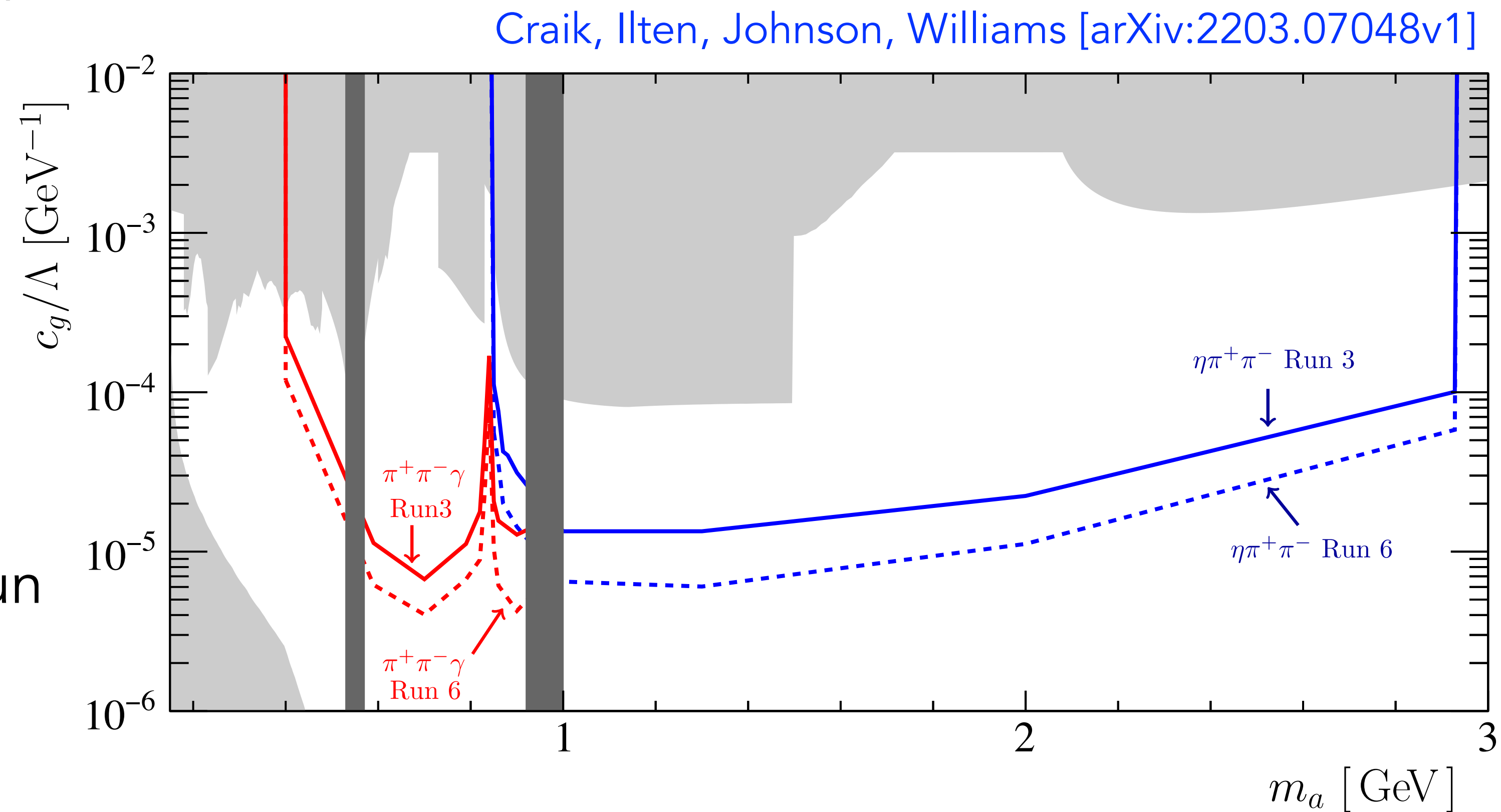
Dark photon sensitivity [Runs 3, 6]

Sensitivity below the $\mu\mu$ threshold achieved by inclusive $A' \rightarrow ee$ search unlocked by electron ID in the first stage of the fully software trigger



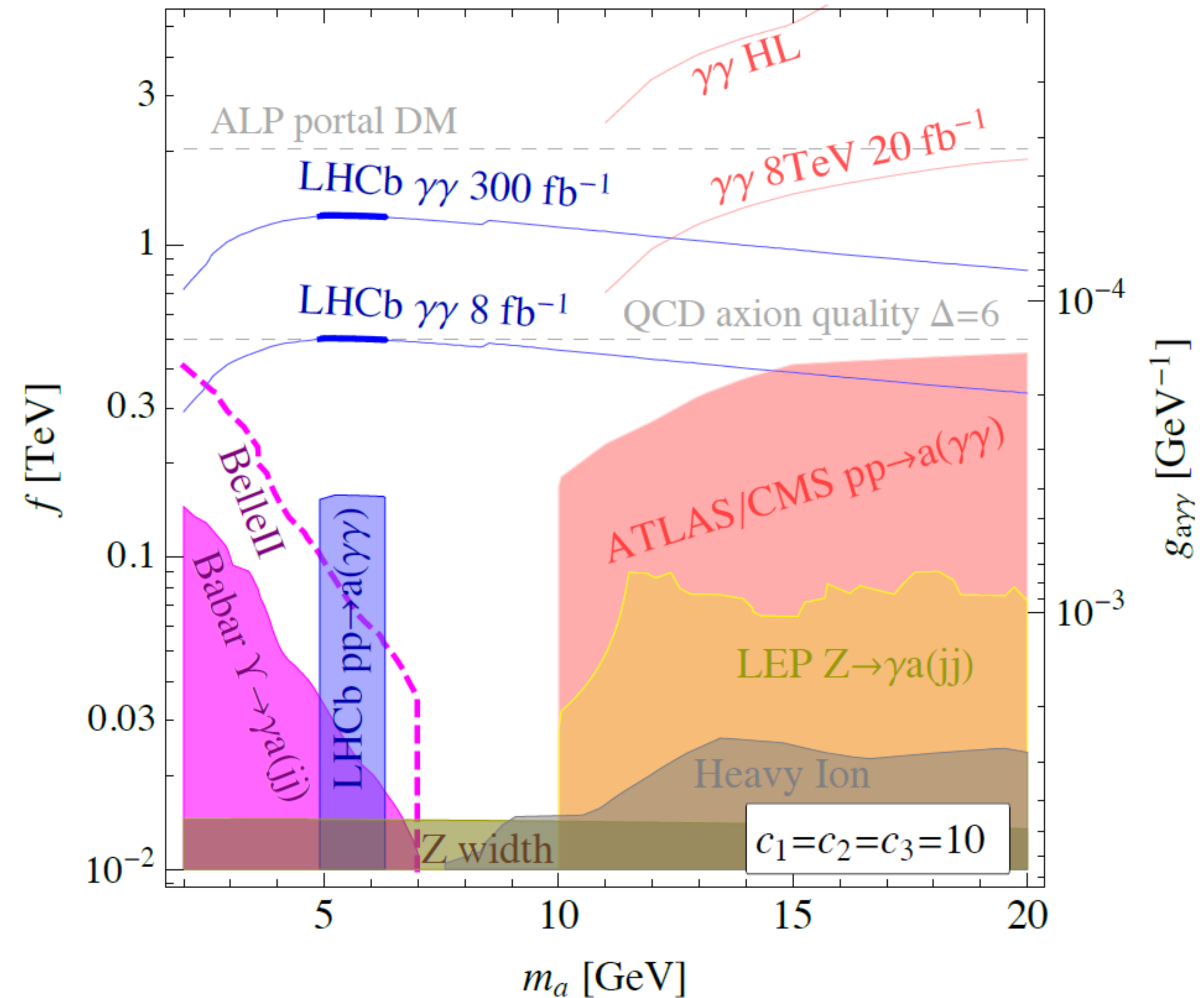
ALP searches at LHCb

- ▶ Exploit $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}a$ decays to search for the MeV-to-GeV m_a range, assuming ALP-gluon coupling dominant [[PRL 123, 031803](#)]
- ▶ Experimental target:
 $a \rightarrow \pi\pi\{\pi^0, \gamma, \eta\}$
- ▶ Currently being scrutinised with Run 2 data



ALP searches at LHCb

- ▶ Ongoing Run 2 analysis to probe ALPs produced by gluon fusion decaying to $\gamma\gamma$
- ▶ Current **best limits in mass gap below the ATLAS/CMS** sensitivity with 80 pb^{-1} of LHCb 2016 data @ 13 TeV [LHCb-PUB-2018-006]
- ▶ Result expected public late '24



LHCb is a *general purpose* dark-sector experiment

LHCb Run 3: significant increase in discovery potential:

- 5 × increase in pp collision rate
- fully software trigger

⇒ *close the gap* in $[\epsilon^2, m_{A'}]$ to the beam-dump exclusion limits

⇒ achieve sensitivity in the $[1,3]$ GeV m_a -range

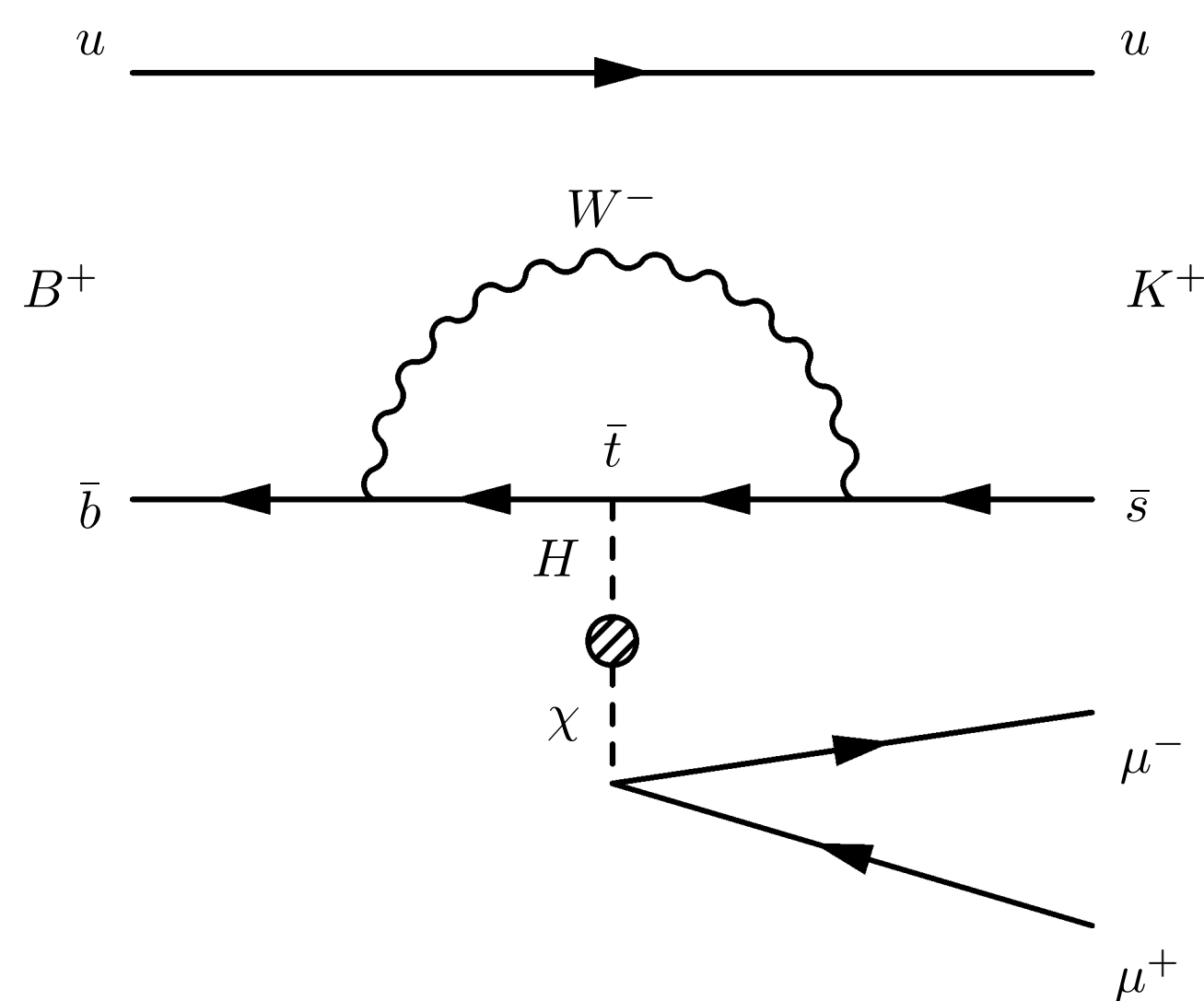
⇒ substantial increase in sensitivity to GeV-scale *Higgs-portal scalars*, especially for *long-lived* displaced candidates at high mass

The background features a collection of overlapping, semi-transparent spreadsheets and data visualization elements. On the right side, there are several sheets of paper with horizontal lines, resembling spreadsheets. In the center and left, there are various data charts, including bar graphs and line graphs, rendered in a light gray color. The overall composition is layered and abstract, suggesting a focus on data analysis and reporting.

Appendix

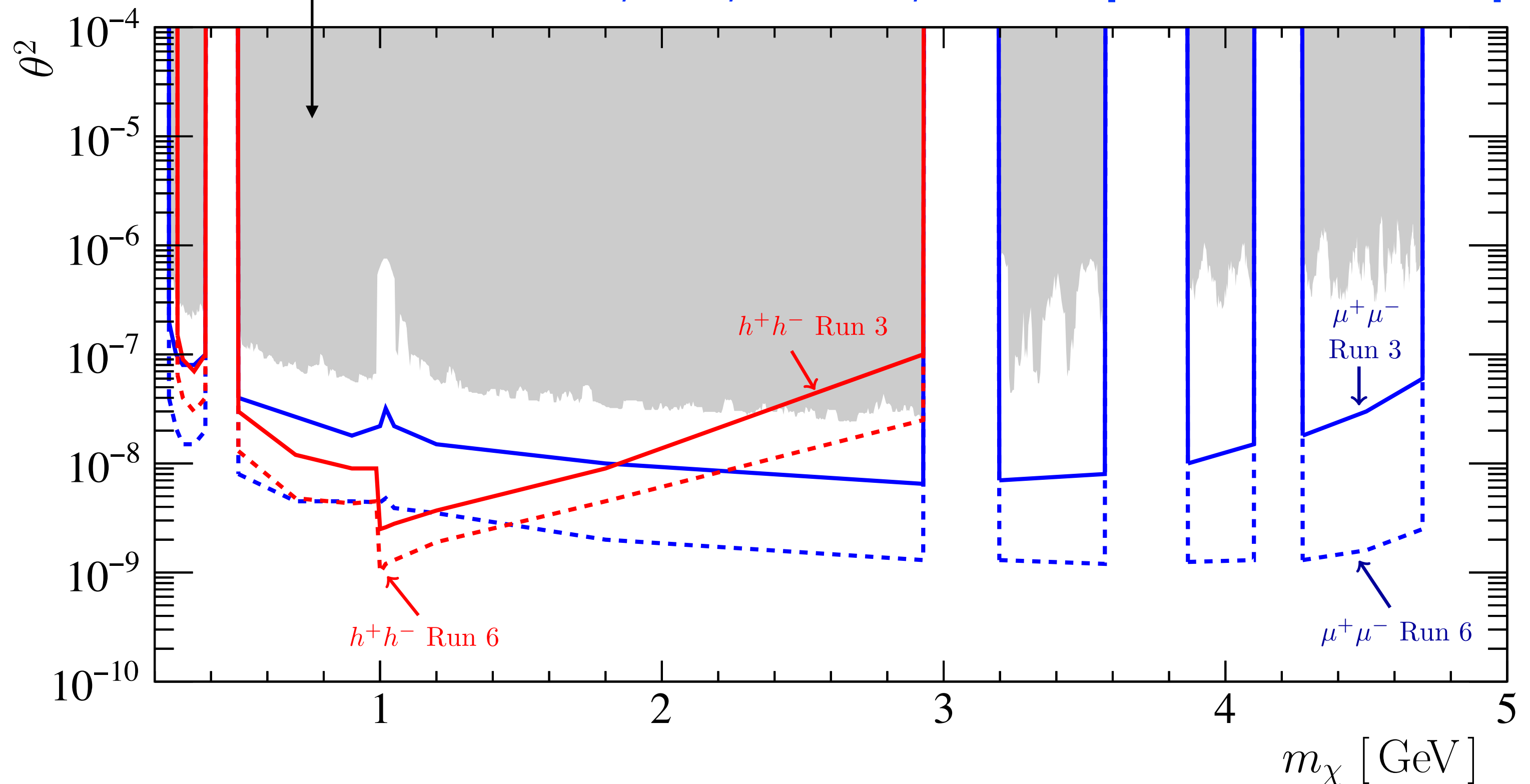
Dark scalars at LHCb

- ▶ Dark scalar coupling to the Higgs via mixing angle, θ
- ▶ Exploit $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\chi$ penguin decays to capitalise on enhancement due to t mass in the loop



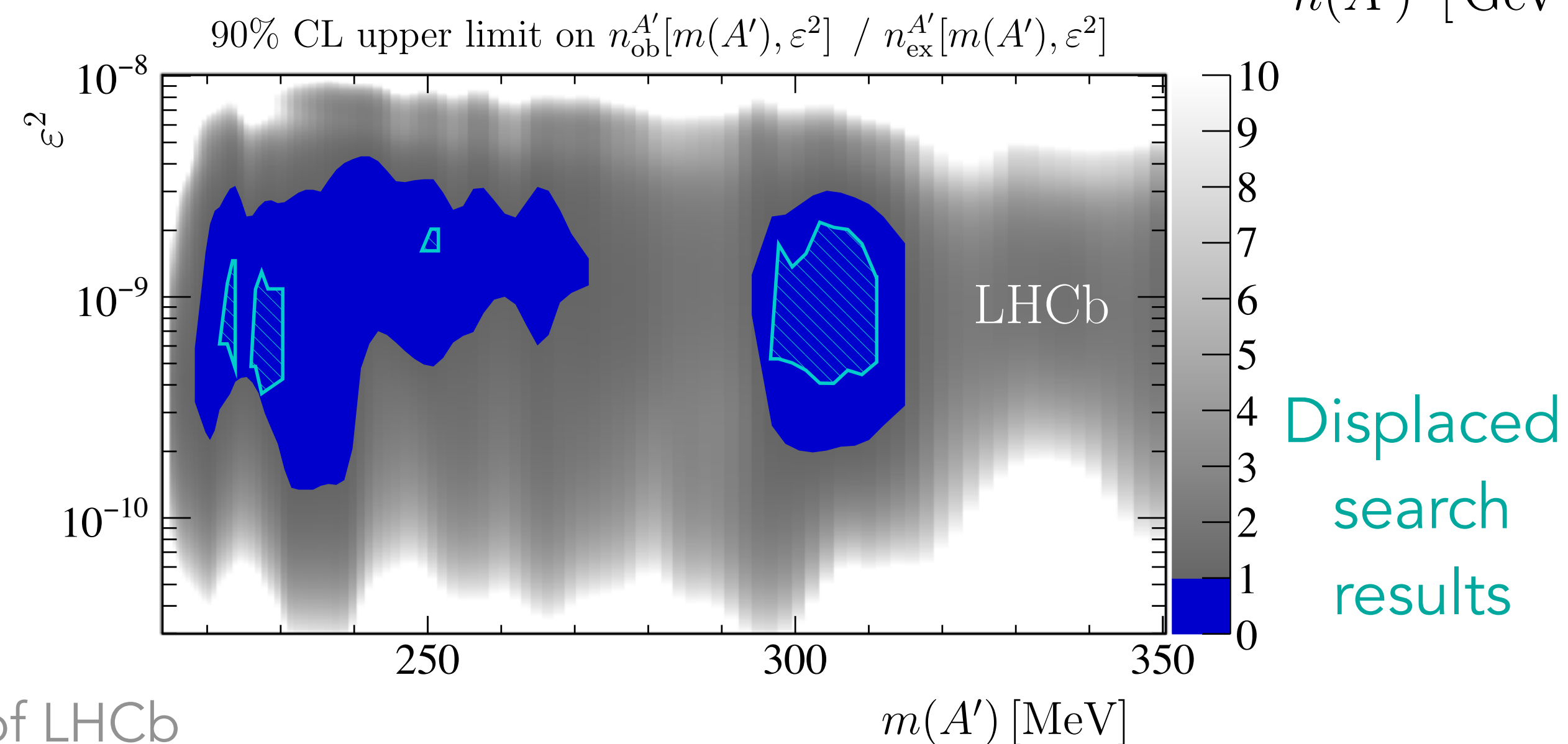
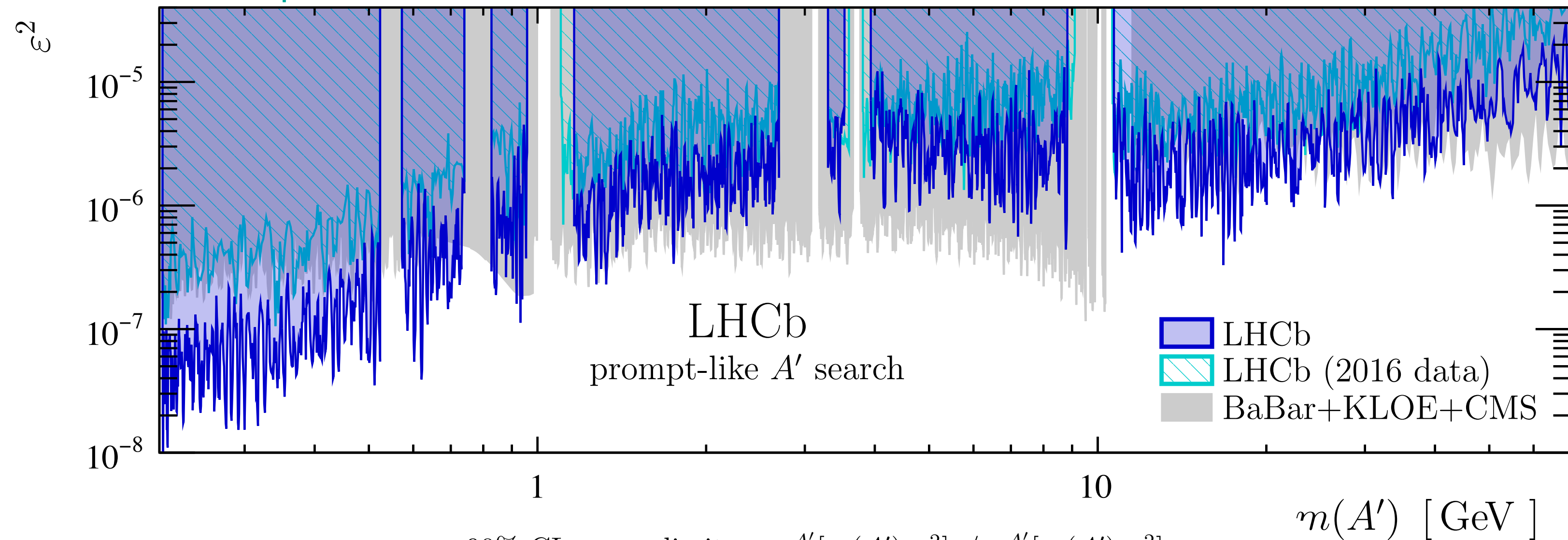
Most stringent constraints to in $250 < m(\chi) < 4700$ MeV and $0.1 < \tau(\chi) < 1000$ ps
Using LHCb Run 1 analyses of $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\chi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$

Craik, Itten, Johnson, Williams [arXiv:2203.07048v1]



Dark Photons at LHCb

Prompt search results



Dark Photons at LHCb

- **Event selection:**

- Hardware trigger stage:
 - $p_T(\mu) > 1.8 \text{ GeV} \parallel p_T(\mu_1)p_T(\mu_2) > 1.5 \text{ (GeV)}^2$
- Software trigger stage:
 - MuonID criteria
 - Good quality vertex
- Offline:
 - Dimuon isolation strategy

- Long-lived (prompt) search:

- $p_T(\mu) > 0.5 \text{ (1.0) GeV}$
- $p(\mu) > 10 \text{ (20) GeV}$
- Inconsistency (consistency) with origin at the PV

- **Prompt search misRECO backgrounds:**

- Double mis ID (hh): μ as prompt hadron, most likely a pion
- misID (h)+ misRECO (μ_Q): μ from $b(c)$ -hadron decay and reconstructed as prompt
- Double misRECO ($\mu_Q\mu_Q$)

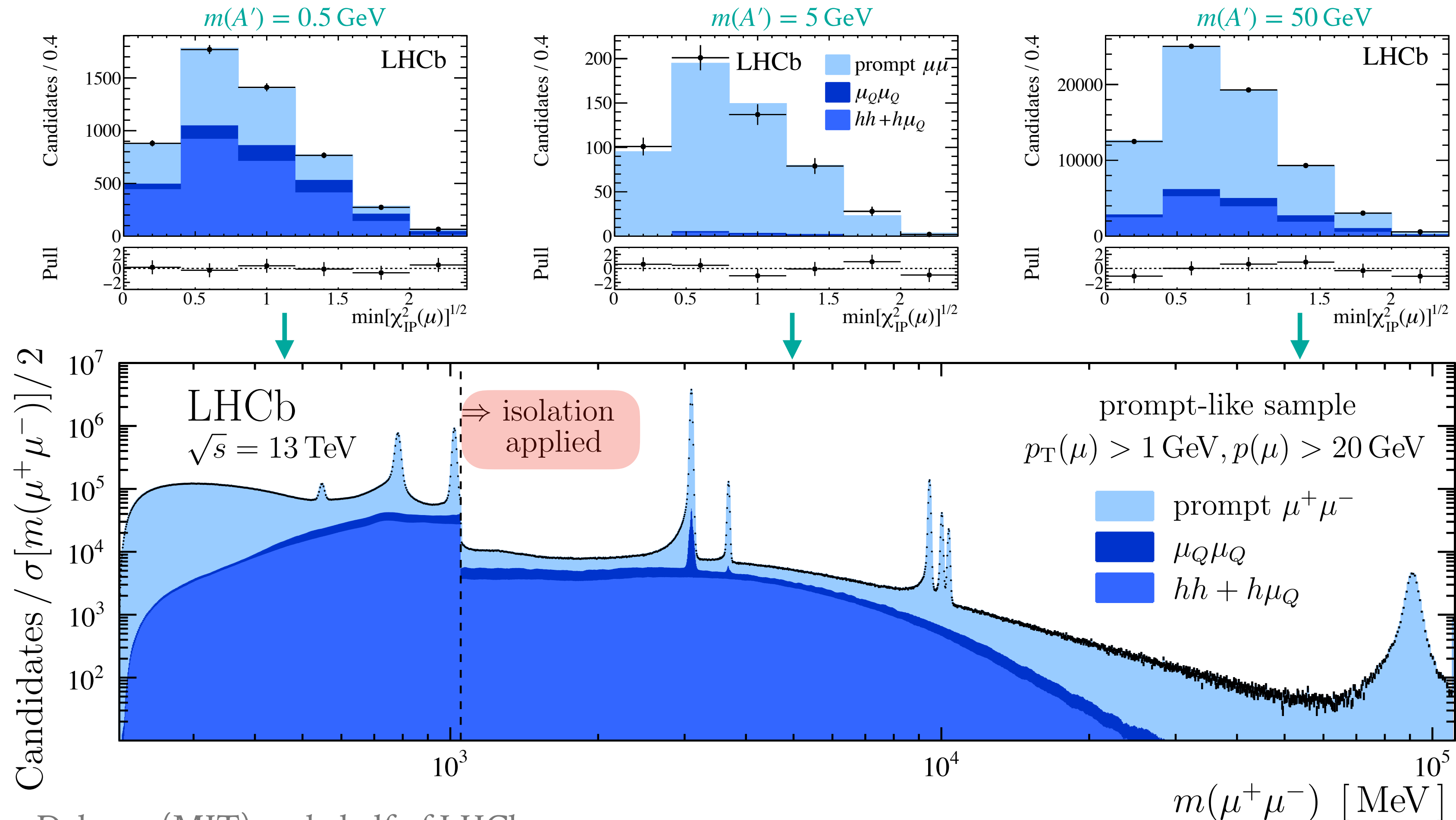
- **Displaced search backgrounds:**

- Photon conversions to $\mu\mu$ in the VELO (matter veto strategy in the back-up)
- b -hadron decays with two muons produced in the decay chain
- Low mass tail from $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ where both pions misidentified as muons

Prompt dark photons at LHCb

PRL 120 (2018) 6, 061801

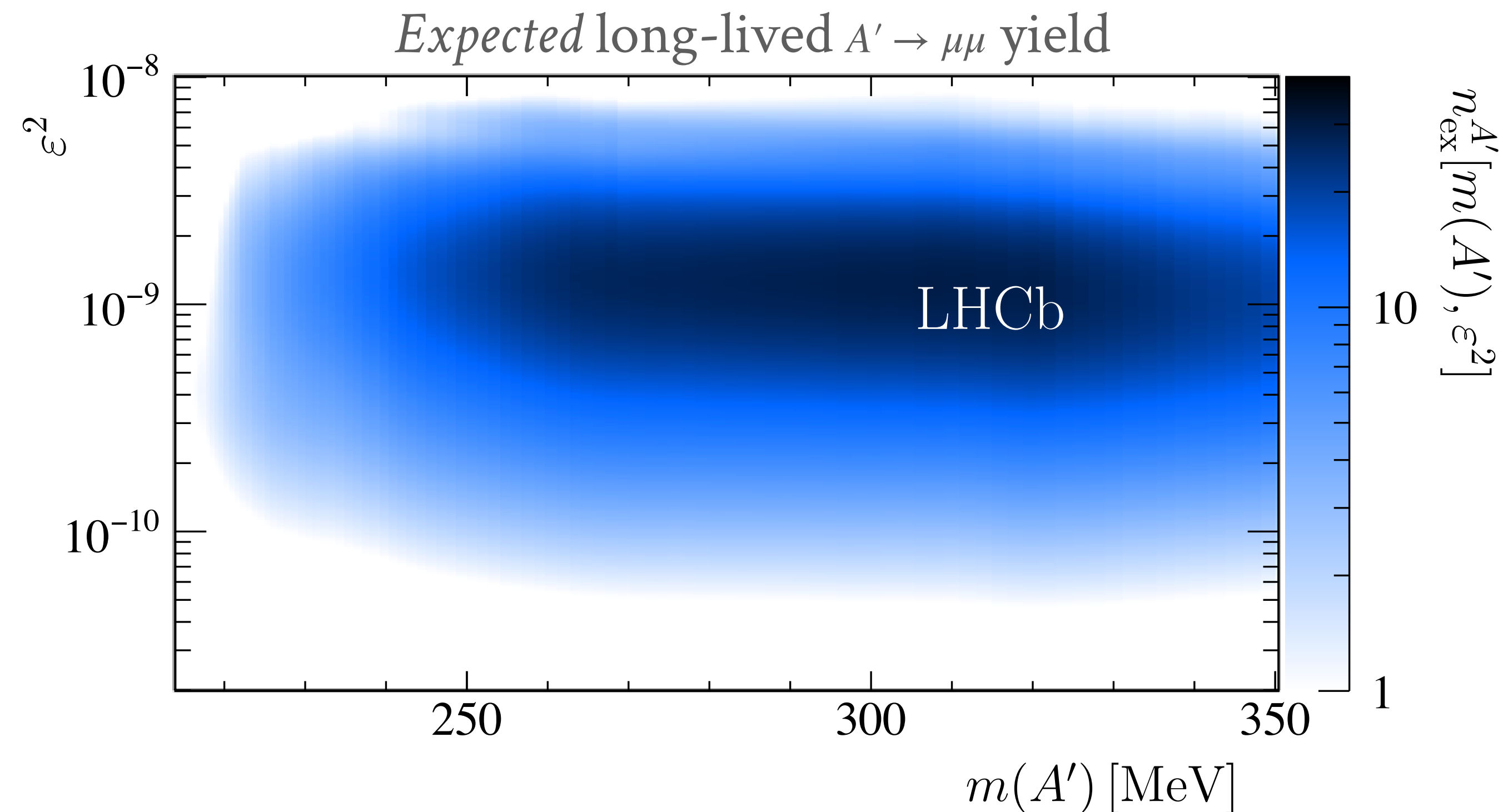
- prompt $\mu^+\mu^-$ from data at $m(J/\psi)$ and $m(Z)$
- $\mu_Q\mu_Q$ from simulation (validated)
- $hh + h\mu_Q$ from same-sign $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$ corrected



Displaced dark photons at LHCb

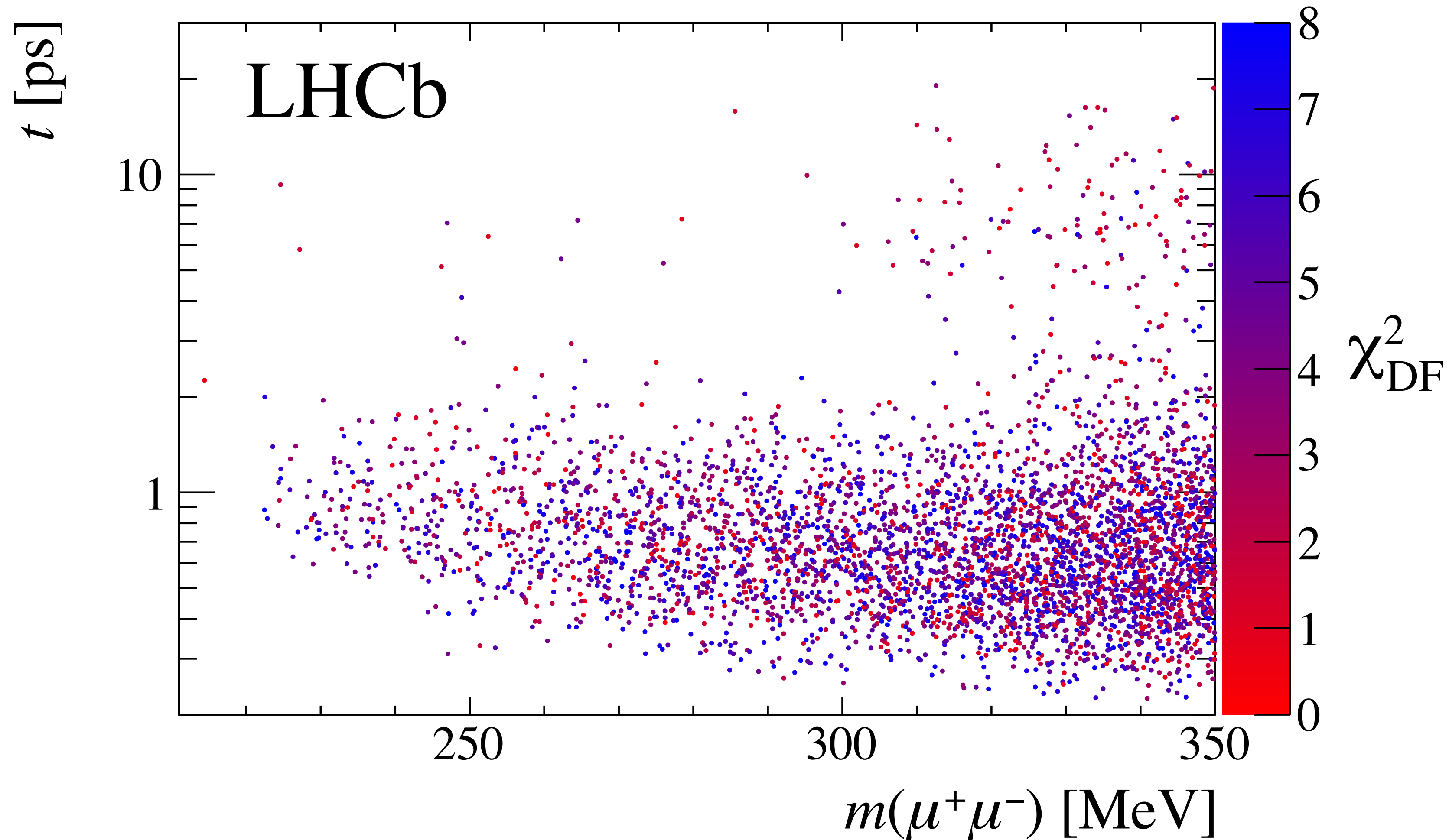
PRL 120 (2018) 6, 061801

- ▶ Only region $m(A') < 350$ MeV is sensitive
- ▶ Comparatively looser $p_T(\mu)$ requirements
- ▶ Main background from γ conversion in the VERTex LOcator



Displaced dark photons at LHCb

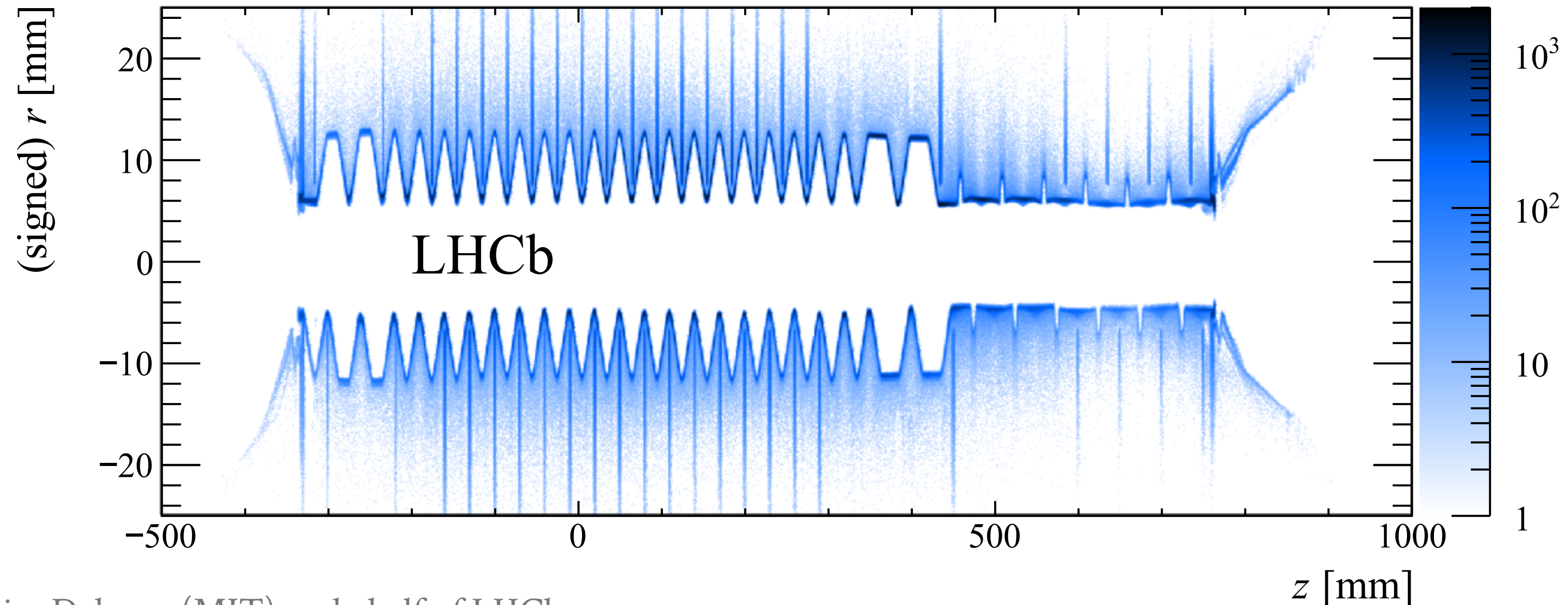
PRL 120 (2018) 6, 061801



VELO Material Map

JINST 13 (2018) 06, P06008

- ▶ Beam-gas collisions can be distinguished from hadrons produced in heavy-flavor decays
→ map the whole VERtEx LOcator geometry
- ▶ Can assign p -value to material interaction hypothesis
- ▶ Effective veto of γ conversions to $\mu\mu$ in the material
→ veto main background displaced A' searches at low mass



The LHCb Trigger

