



# Long-lived Particles at the LHC



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Florida State University



**MoEDAL**



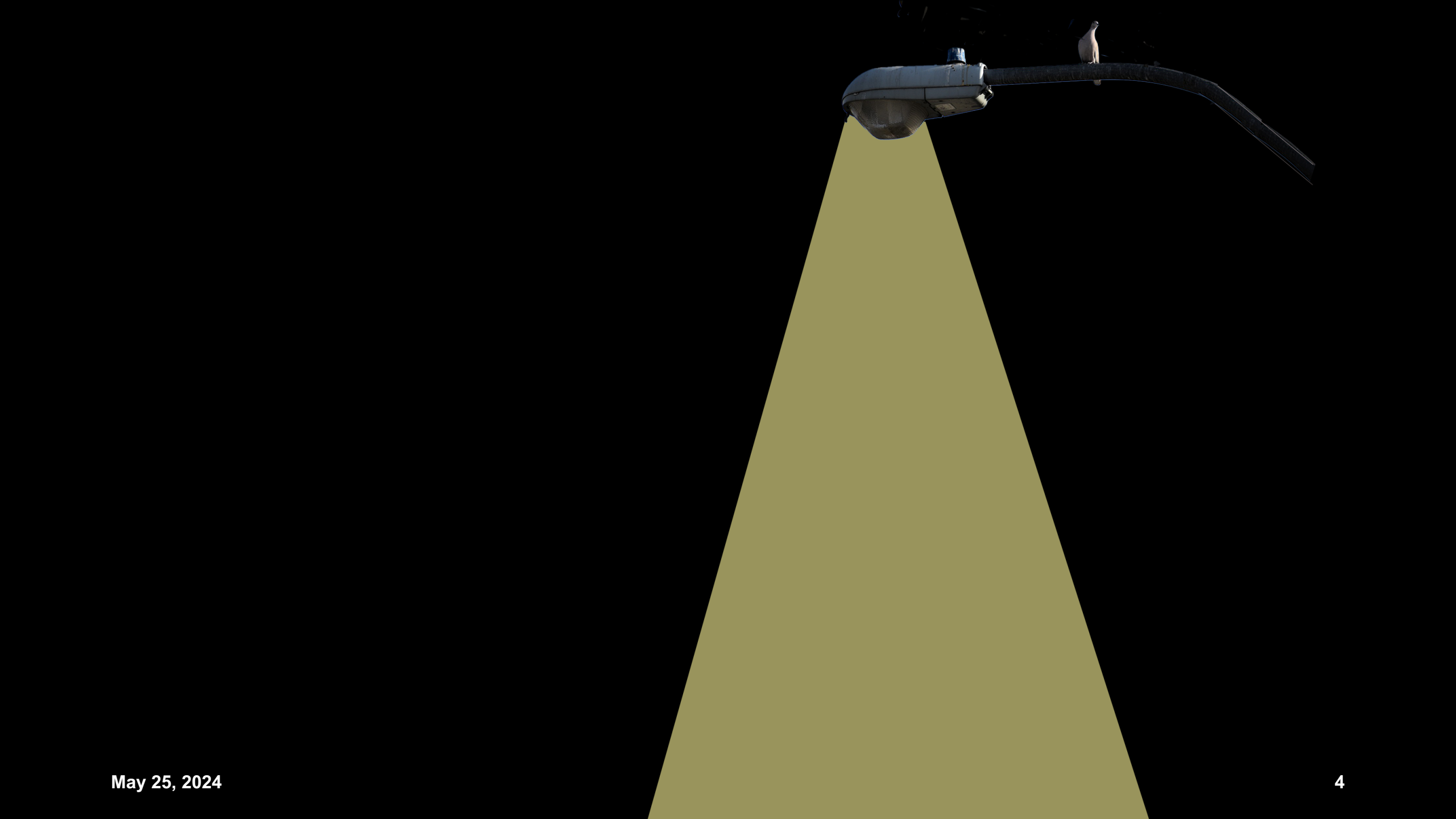
Collider, Dark Matter, and  
Neutrino Physics 2024

May 25, 2024

# Why search for long-lived particles at the LHC?

# Why search for long-lived particles at the LHC?

Because we can!

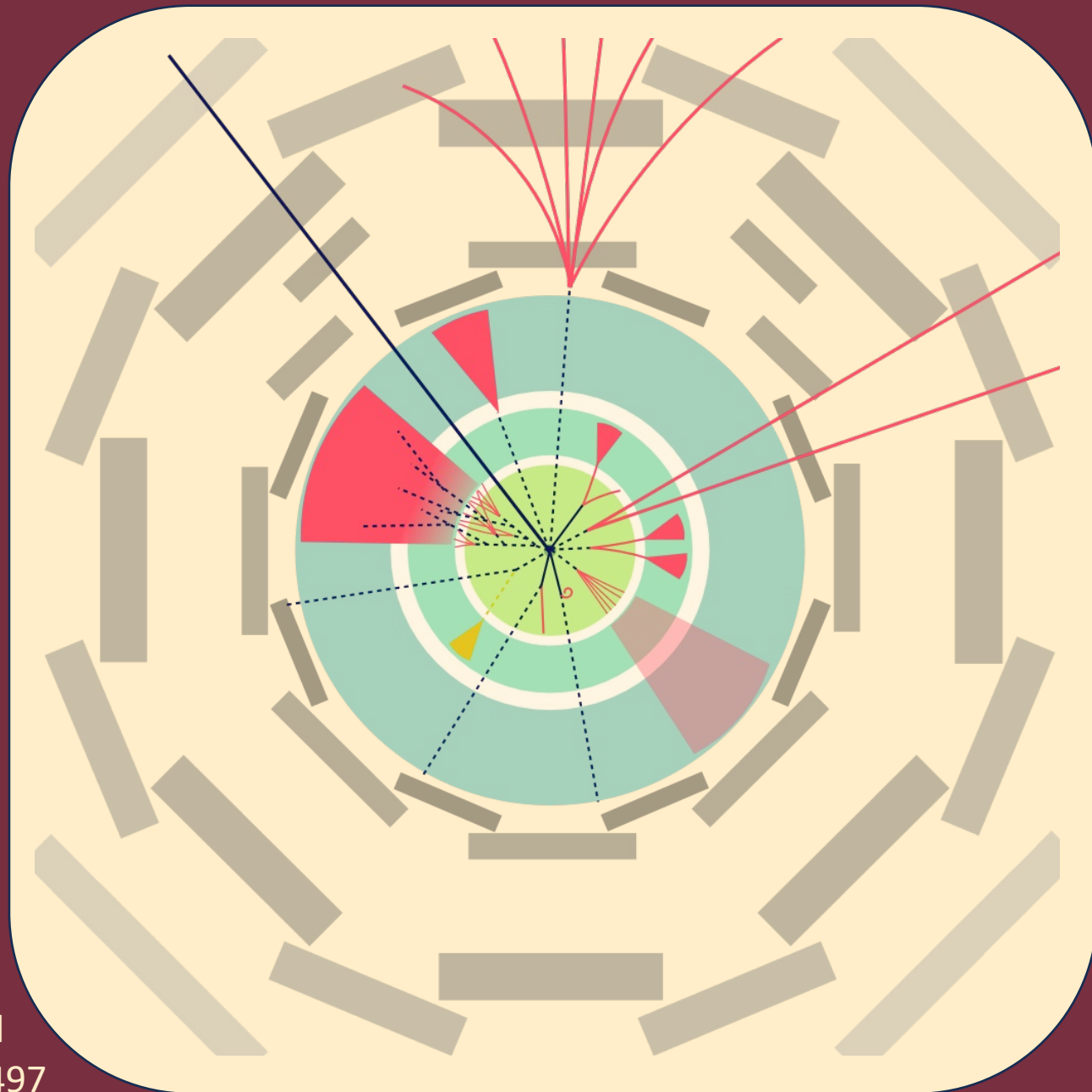


# Many reasons to “expect” long-lived particles

- Standard model has lots of long-lived particles
  - muons, charged pions, kaons, neutrons, lambdas , b-hadrons
- Several mechanisms
  - small mass splittings  $\rightarrow$  long lifetime: ex.  $n \rightarrow p e^- \nu$
  - small couplings  $\rightarrow$  long lifetime
  - hidden valleys/dark sectors
- Earlier searches may have missed BSM LLPs

# Rich LHC program

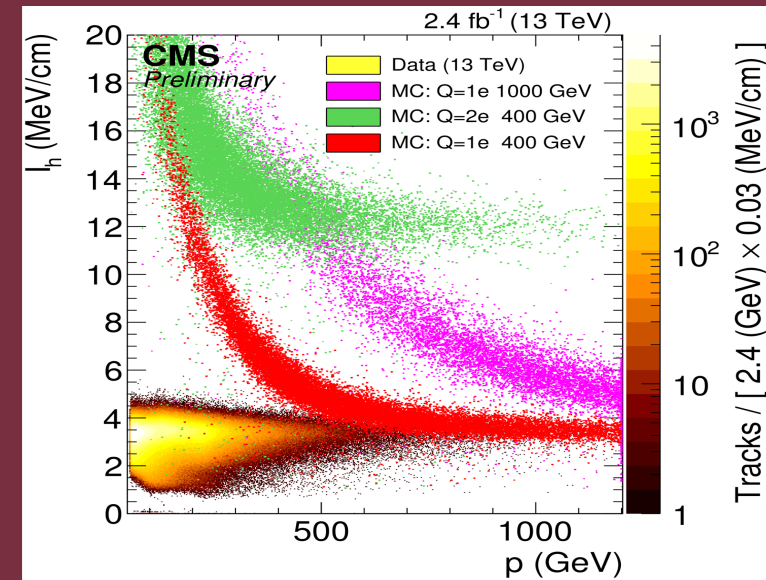
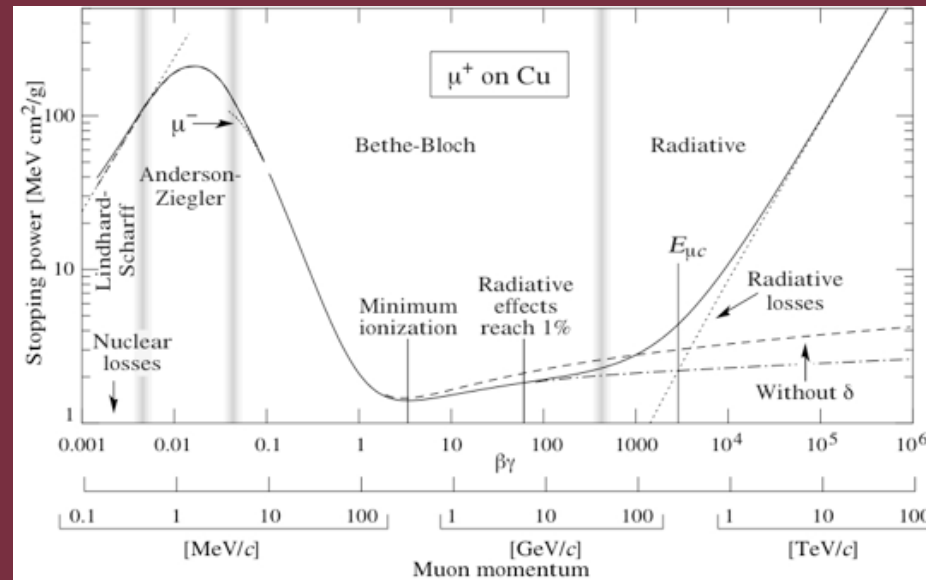
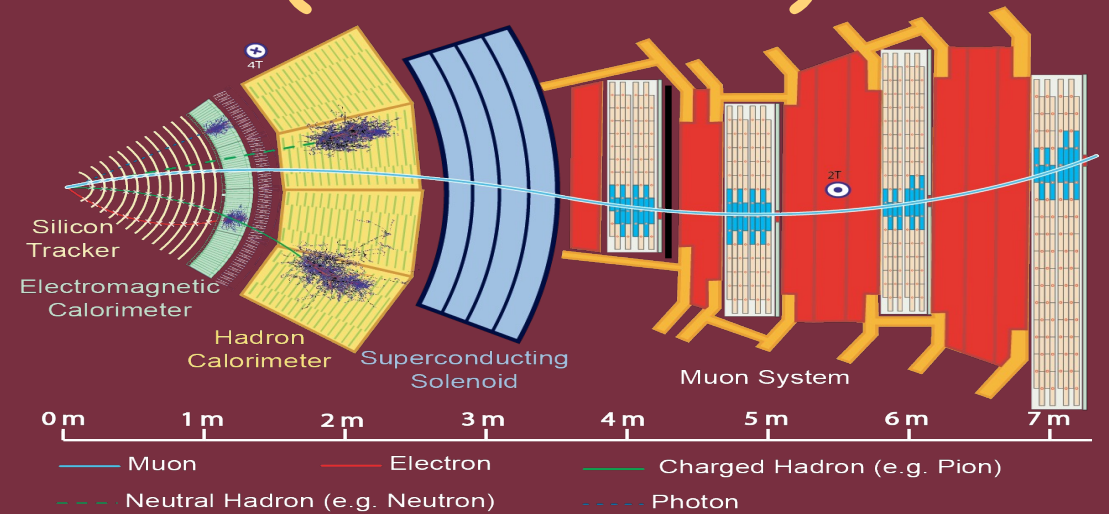
- Example searches
  - displaced vertices
  - late arriving particles
  - highly ionizing
  - non-pointing photons/jets
  - displaced jets
  - ...



Heather Russell  
[hep-ex] 1903.04497

# CHArged Massive Particles (CHAMPs)

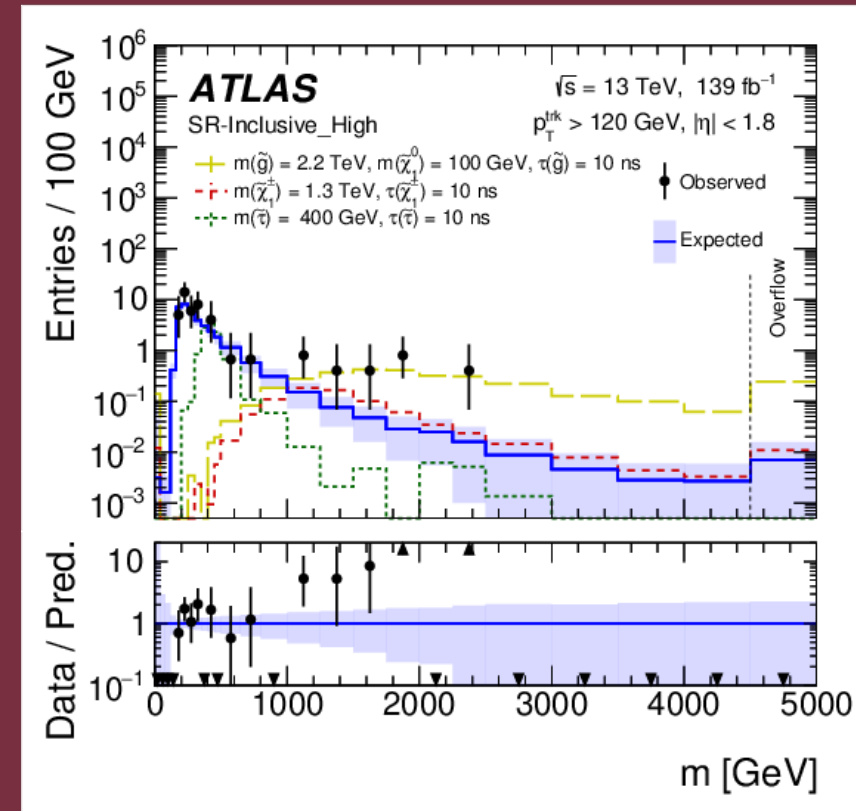
- Key - SLOW-MOVING
  - longer time-of-flight + highly ionizing
- Interpretations
  - lepton-like
  - hadron-like
  - lifetime
  - $Z'$



# Previous ATLAS Result

- Search based on large  $dE/dx$  in pixel detection
- Reconstruct mass based on  $dE/dx$  and  $p$
- Excess in high- $dE/dx$  + high mass ( $m > 1$  TeV)
- Observed 7 events at high mass
- Expected  $0.7 \pm 0.4$  events
- $3.6\sigma$  ( $3.3\sigma$ ) local(global) excess of events
- Directly measured time-of-flight is generally consistent with  $\beta = 1$

???

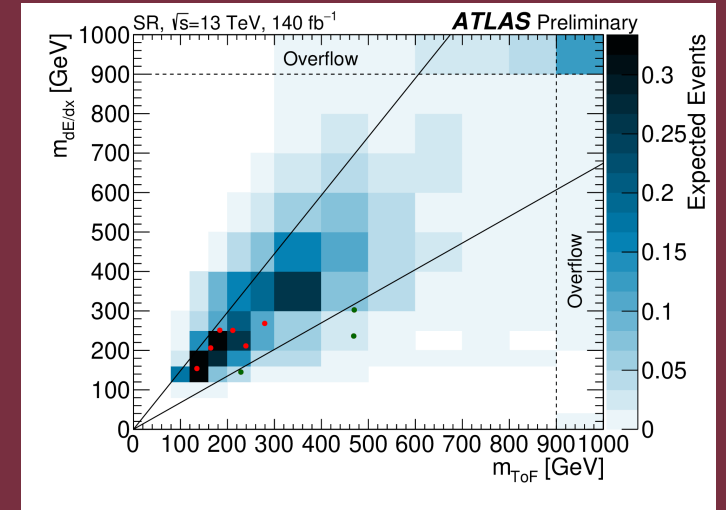




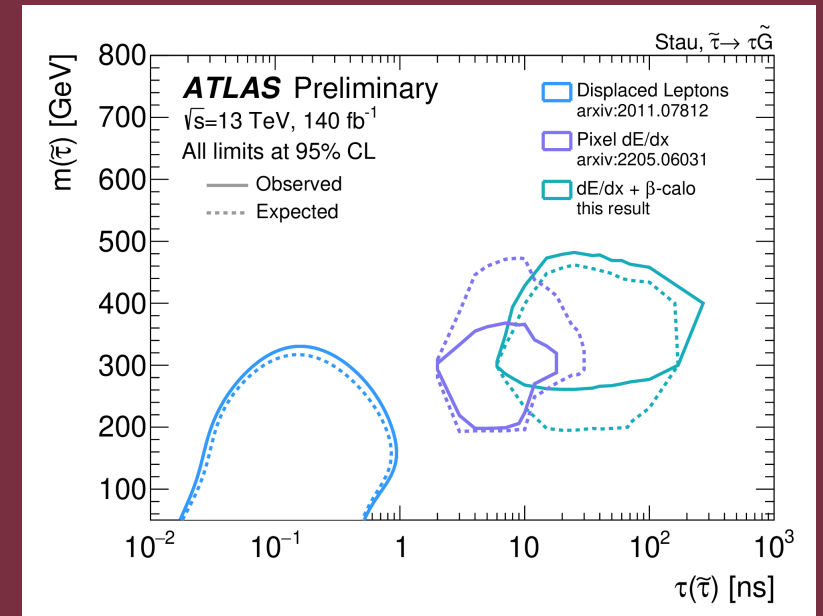
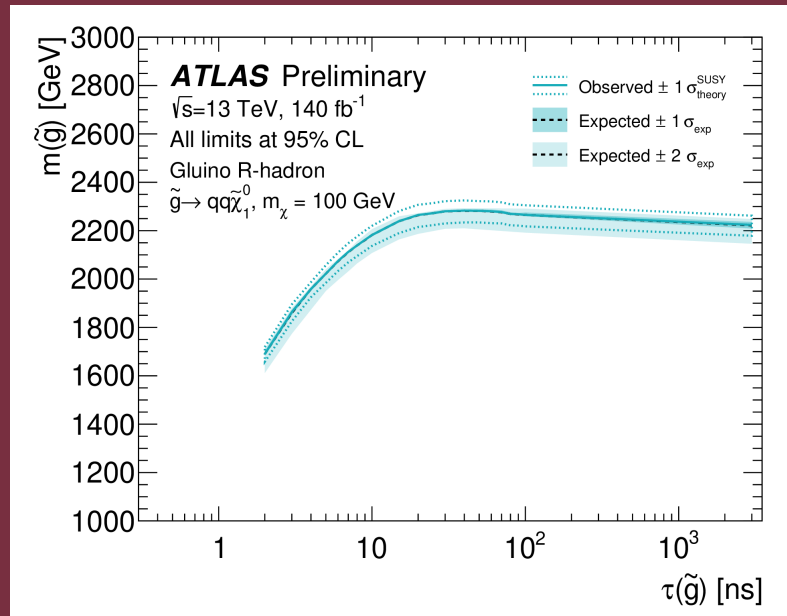
# New ATLAS CHAMPs Result

- Determine  $\beta\gamma$  two ways
  - dE/dx in silicon pixel detector
  - time-of-flight to hadron calorimeter
- Use  $\beta\gamma$  to calculate two masses
- Interpretation in terms of lifetime

Observed: 6 events  
 3.7 +/- 0.4 expected

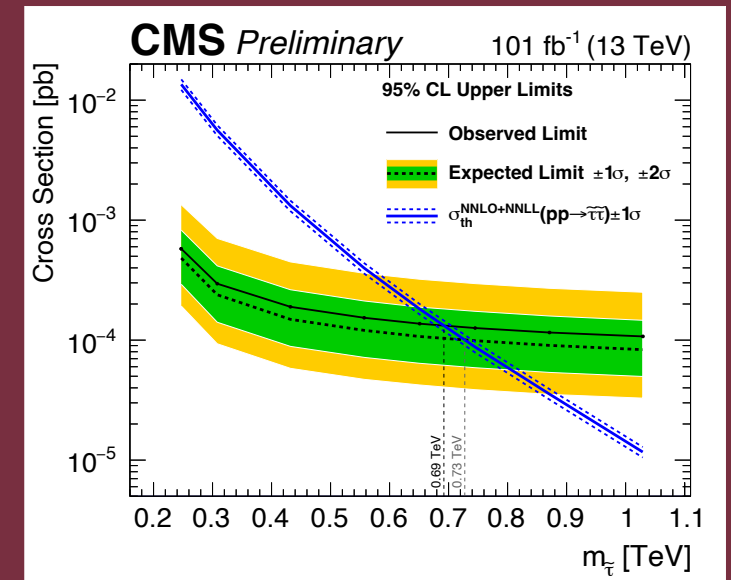
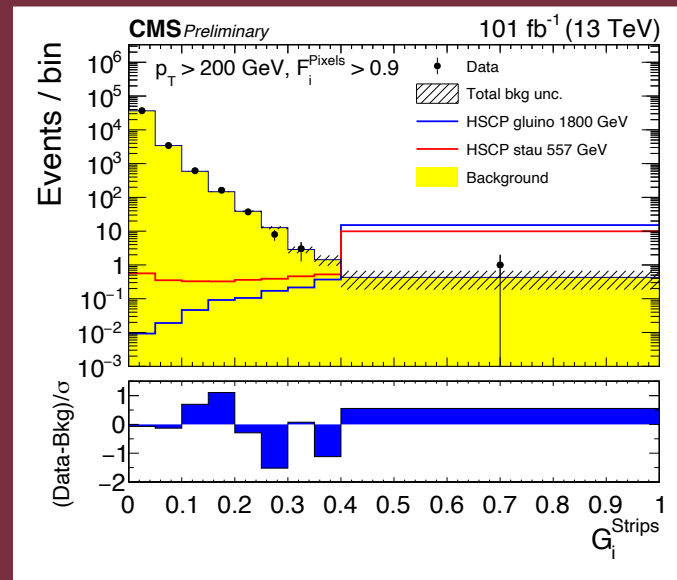
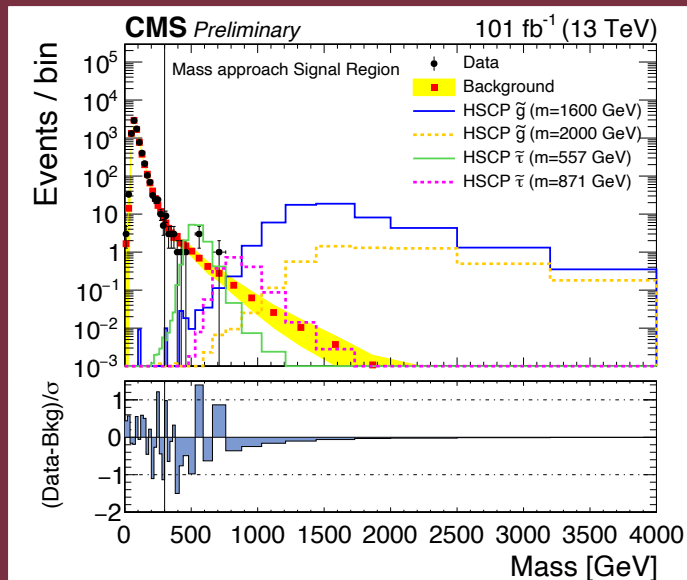
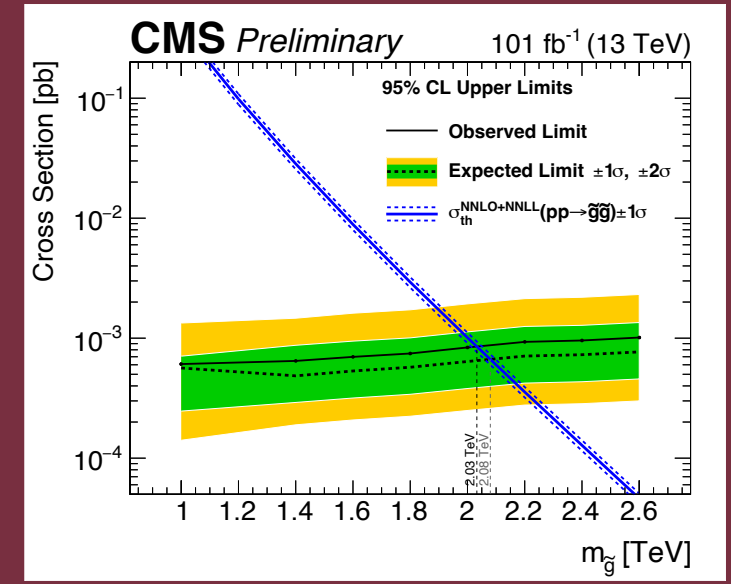


Inconsistent with previous excess being from slow-moving CHAMPs



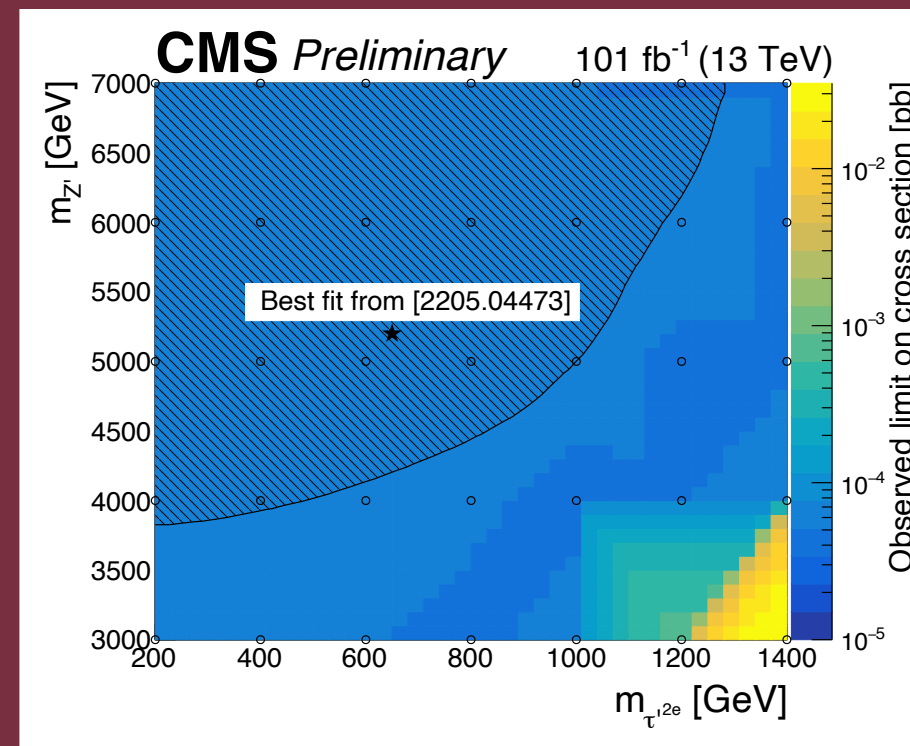
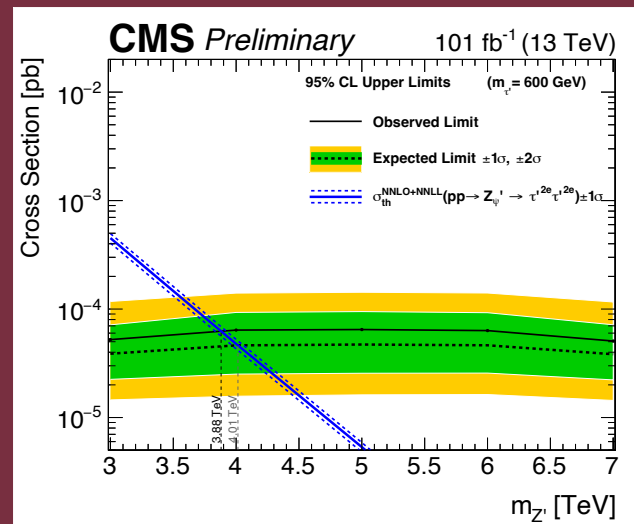
# CMS CHAMPs Result

- Two analyses:
  - pixel  $dE/dx$  vs. strip  $dE/dx$
  - mass calculation
- No excess observed in either analysis
- Assume "stable"



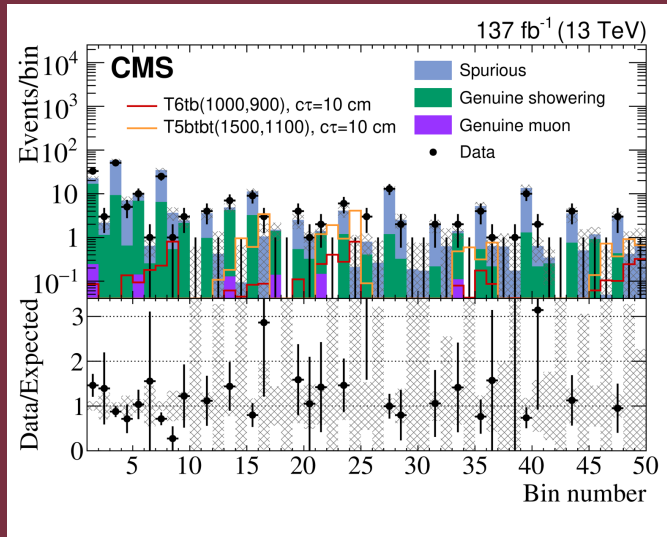
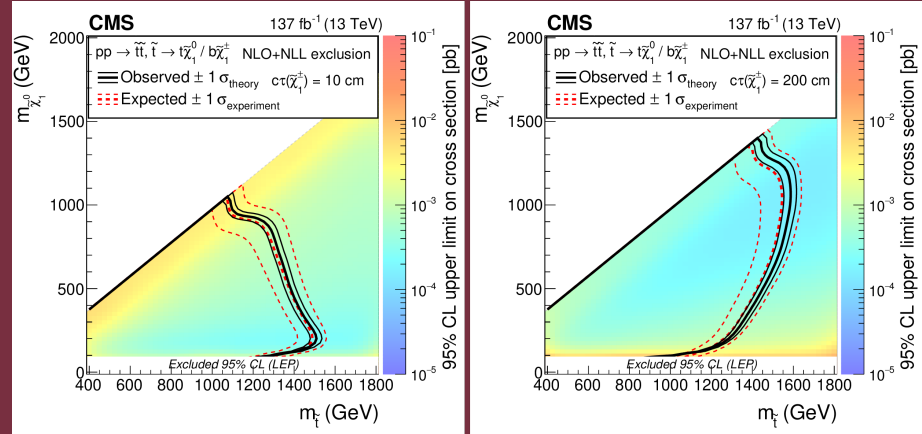
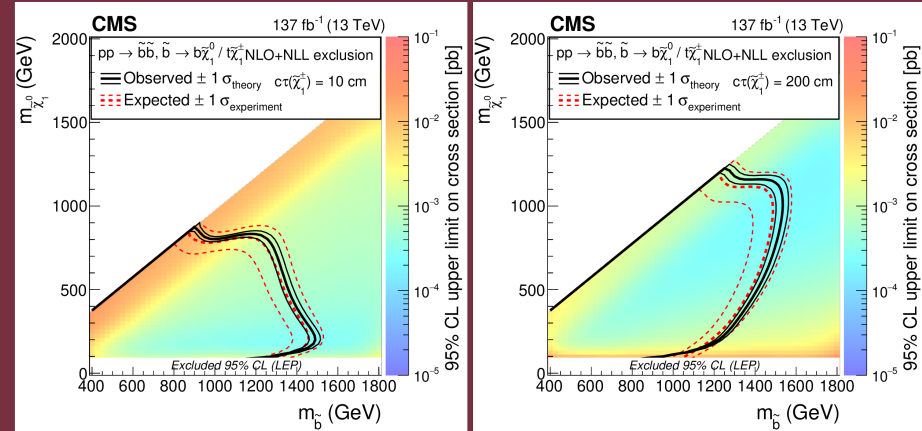
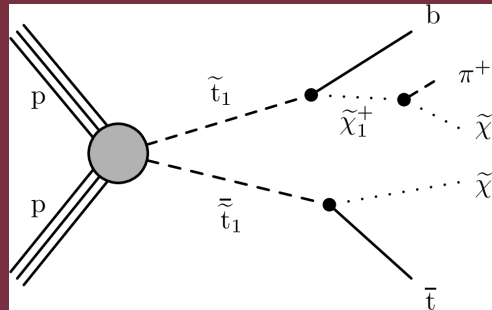
# New Interpretation

- Giudice, G.F., McCullough, M. & Teresi, D., *dE/dx* from boosted long-lived particles. JHEP 2022, 12 (2022). [\[link\]](#)
  - Suggested previous ATLAS excess could be explained by fast-moving, multiply charged particles
    - large *dE/dx* with beta ~ 1
- $Z' \rightarrow X^{++}X^{--}$  ("stable" X)

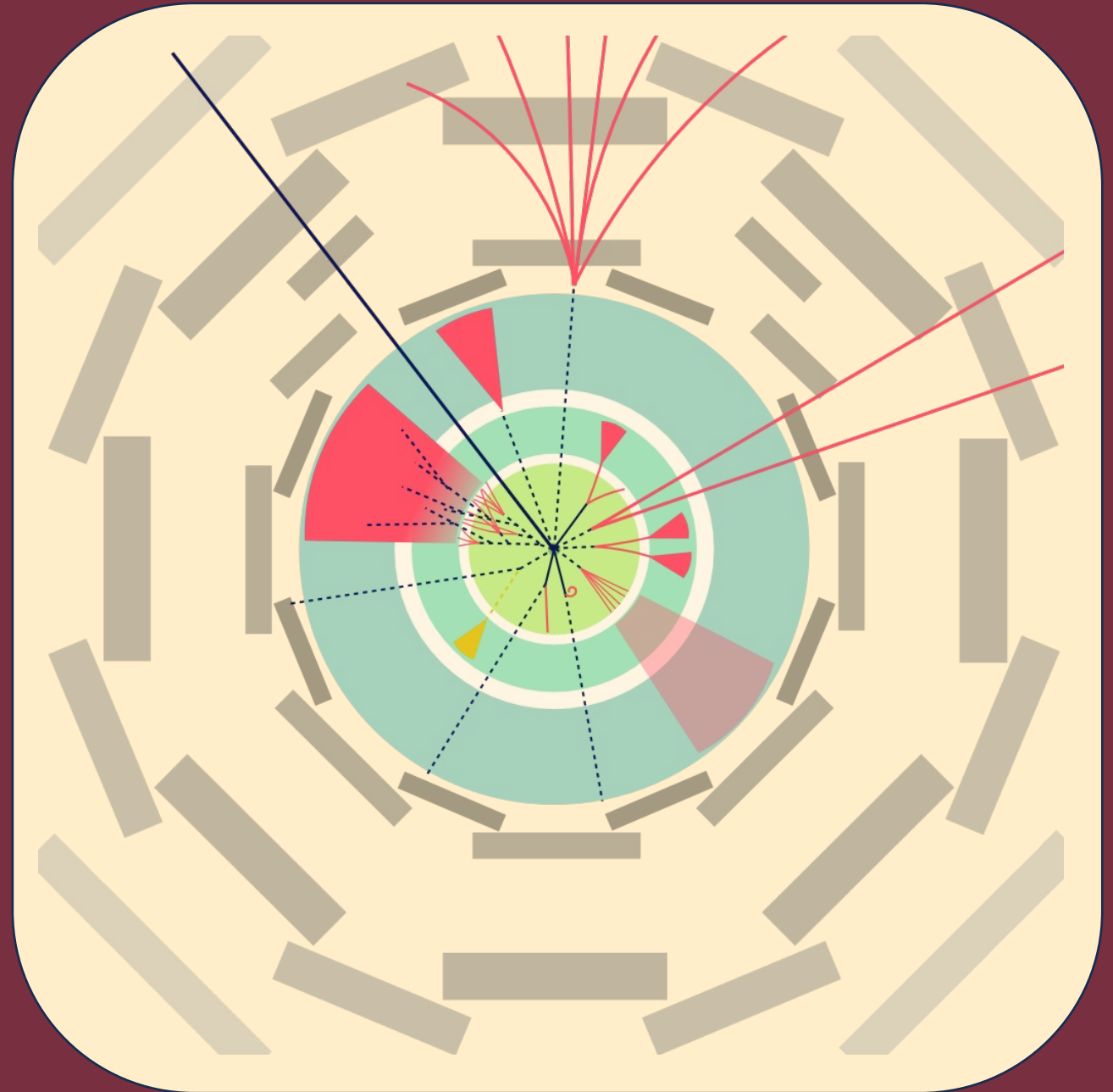


# Disappearing Tracks

- Similar to CHAMPs search, but look for decay
- Charged track "disappears"
- Use high  $dE/dx$
- Divide into 50 regions
- No excess observed
- Future work needed to combine "stable" and "disappearing" analyses
  - ATLAS already allows both together

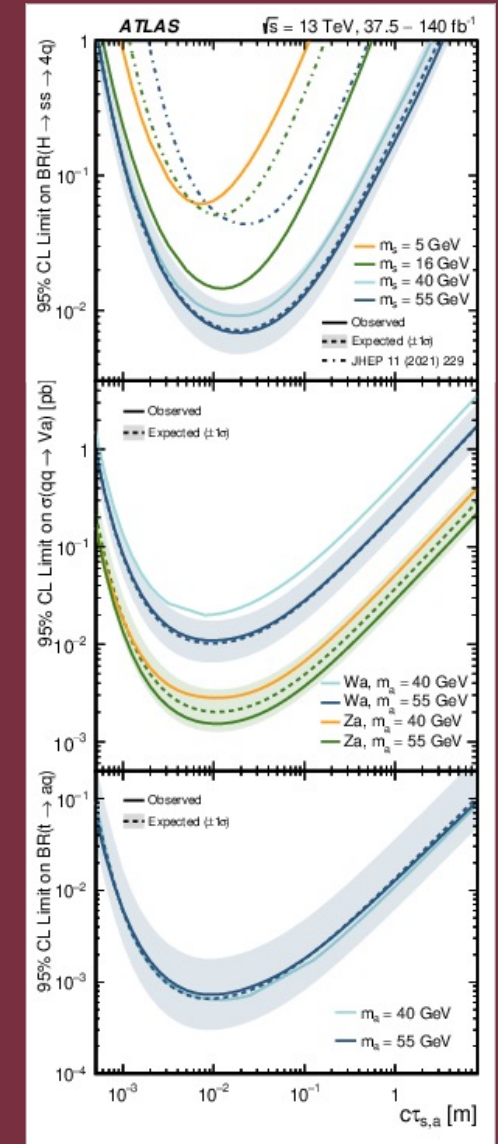
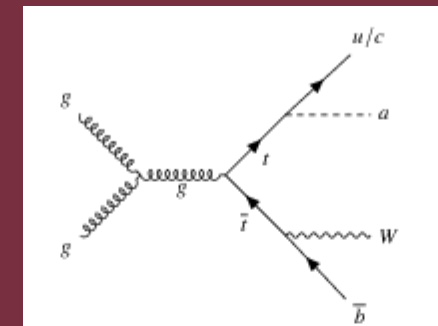
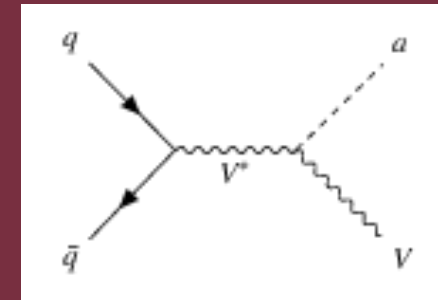
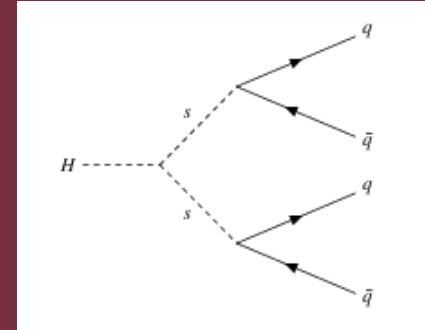
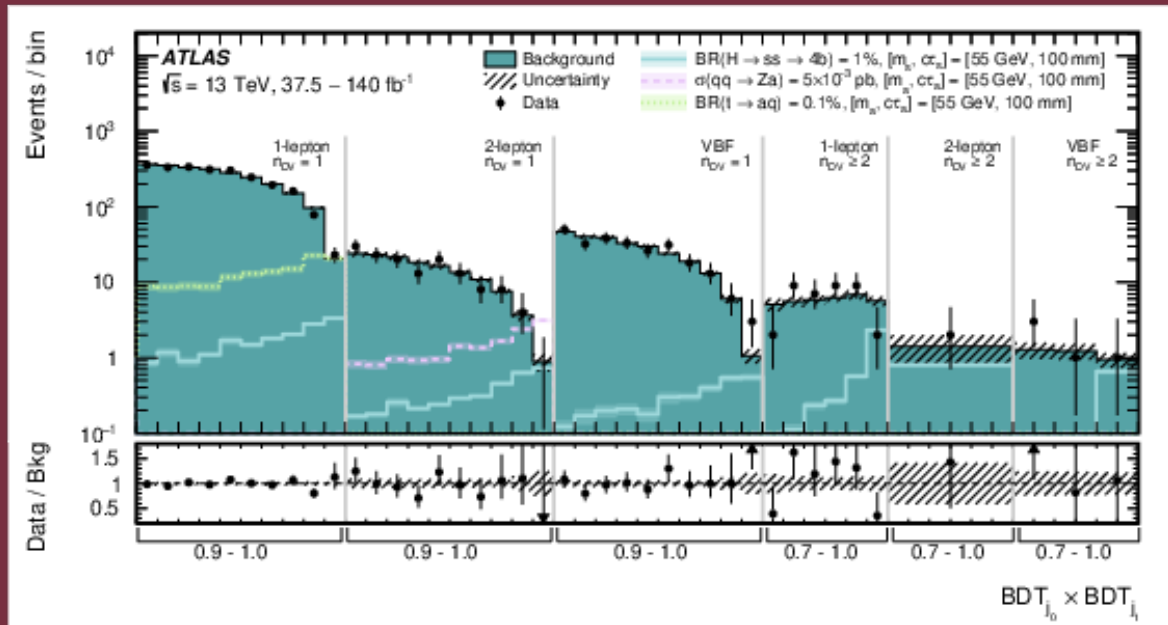


Now consider neutral particles decaying in flight



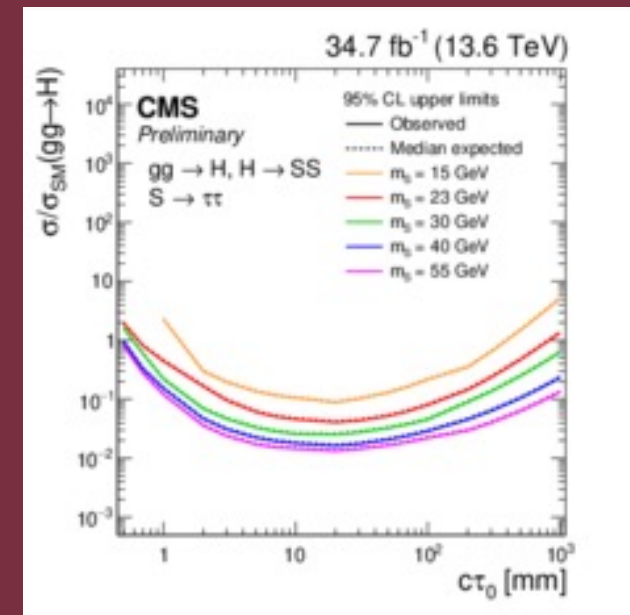
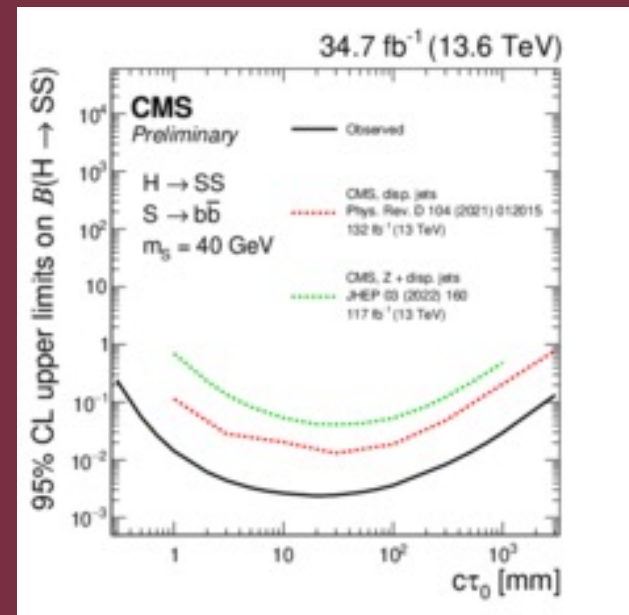
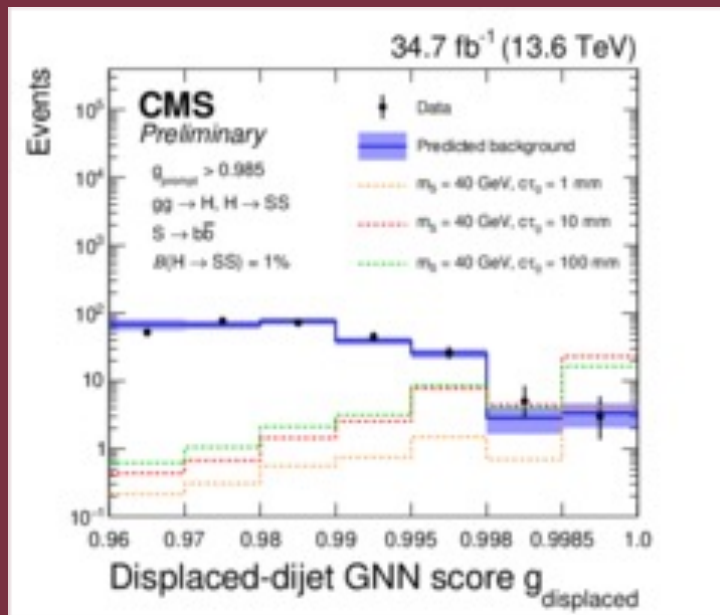
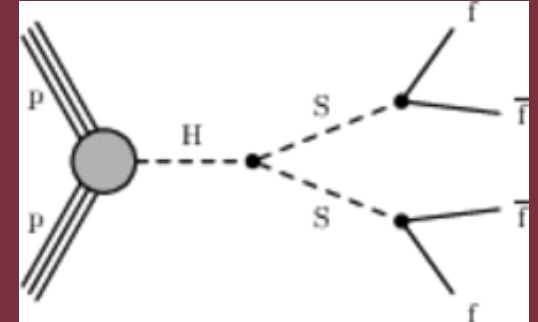
# Light, long-lived particles

- light particles decaying to hadrons
- boosted decision tree ( $\geq 2$  displaced jets)
- six signal regions



# Light, long-lived particles (II)

- Light particle ( $S$ ) decaying to (displaced) jets or taus
- No excess
- First tracker-based displaced tau result
- $S \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  limits outperform previous CMS results



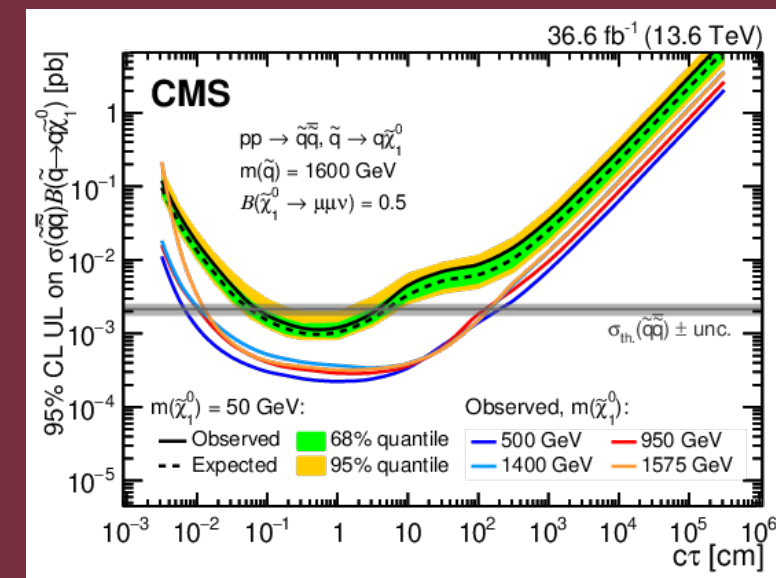
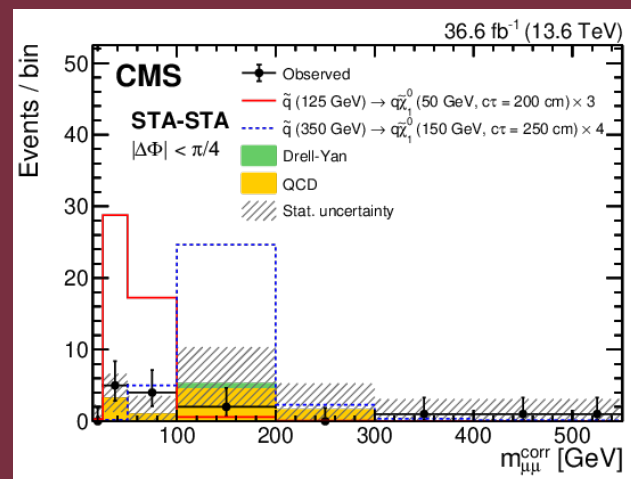
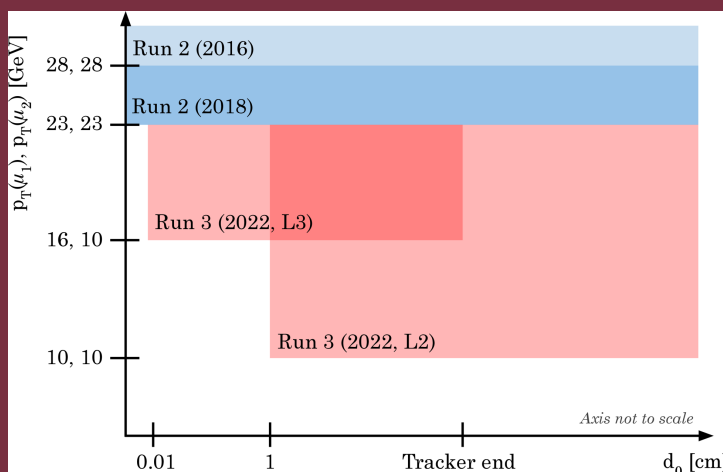
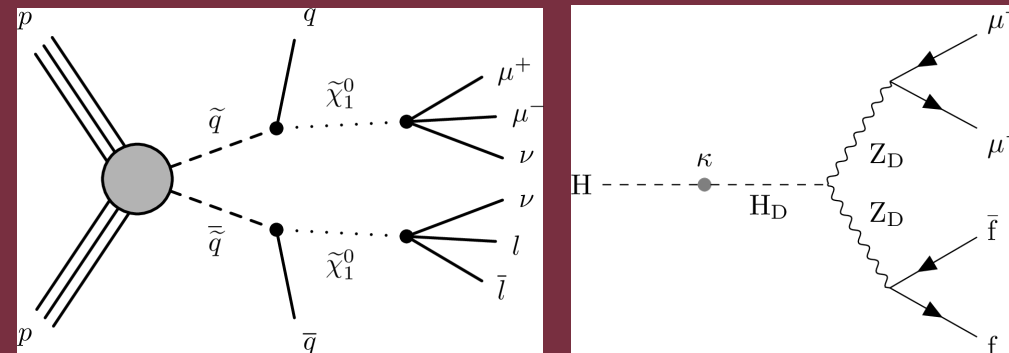
Run 3  
analysis

# LLPs $\rightarrow$ two muons

[hep-ex] 2402.14491

CMS

- $\geq 1$  displaced muon with  $p_T > 10$  GeV
- New trigger developed for Run 3
- Multiple signal regions
- Smaller dataset outperforms previous result due to improved trigger



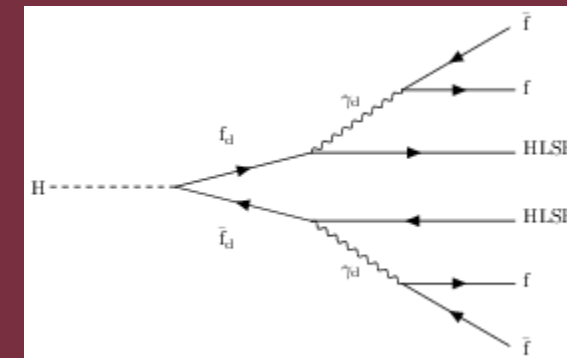


# Dark photons - Higgs via VBF

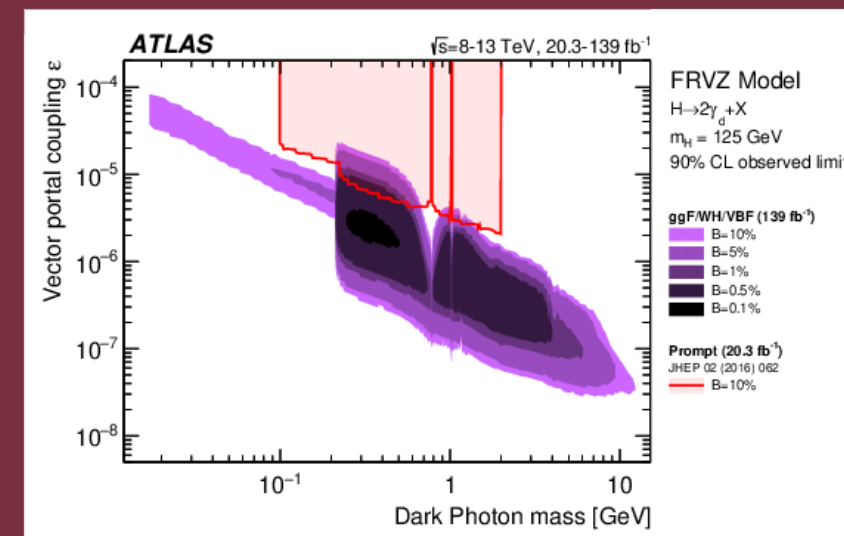
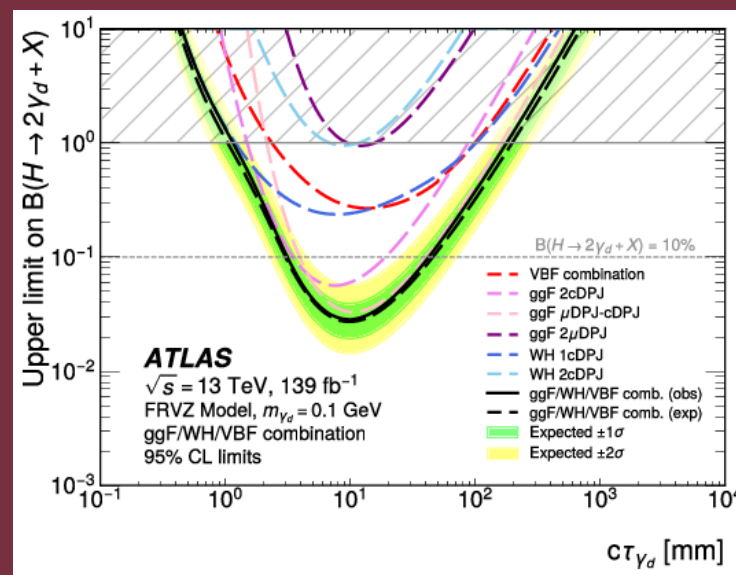
[hep-ex] 2311.18298

ATLAS

- Vector boson fusion (VBF) production of Higgs which decays via dark sector
- Dark photon jet (DPJ)  $\rightarrow$  collimated fermions
- Three signal regions
  - muon-jet + calo-jet/low MET + calo-jet/high MET
- No significant excess observed



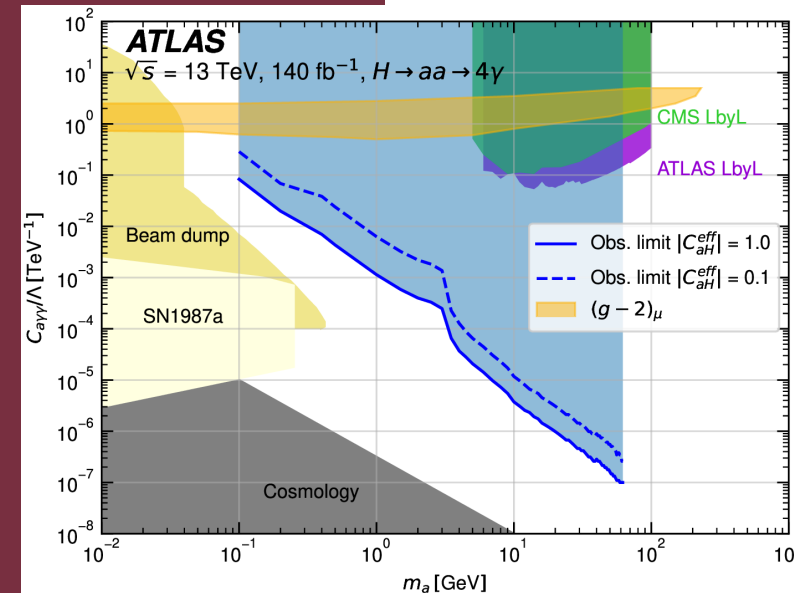
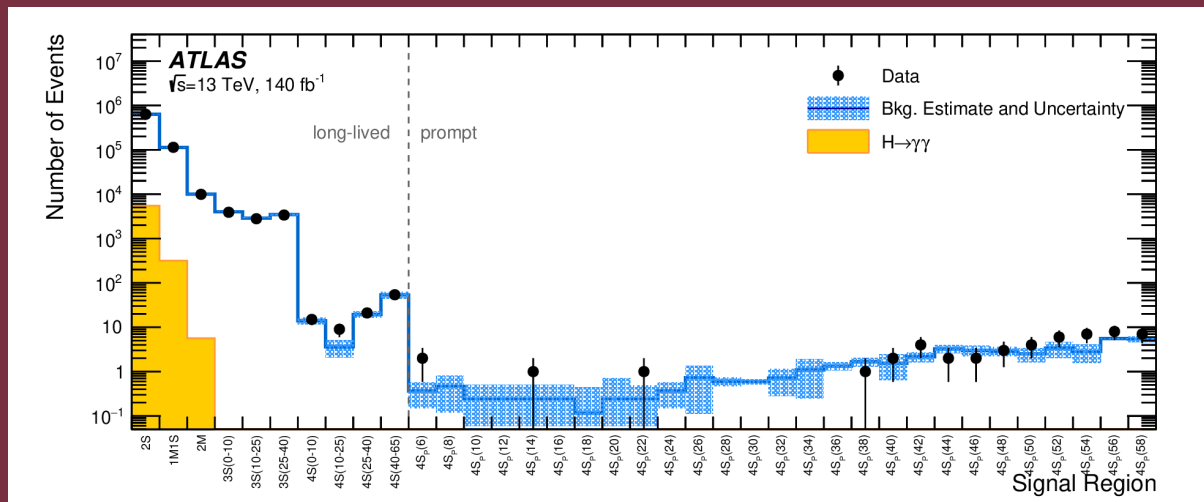
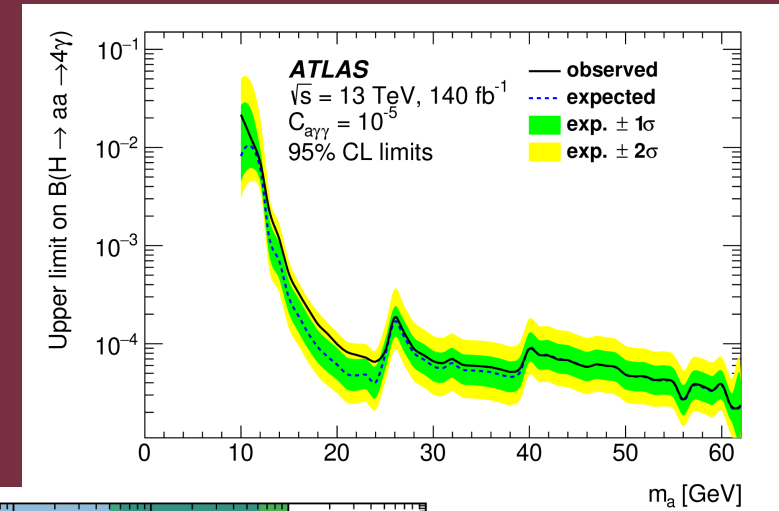
See talk by  
Luca Lavezzo  
from earlier today  
Sat May 25



# $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$

- $a$  = axion-like particles
- Small coupling  $\rightarrow$  long lifetime
- $a \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$  (may be collimated)
- Long-lived and prompt
- No excess observed

[hep-ex] 2312.03306  
ATLAS



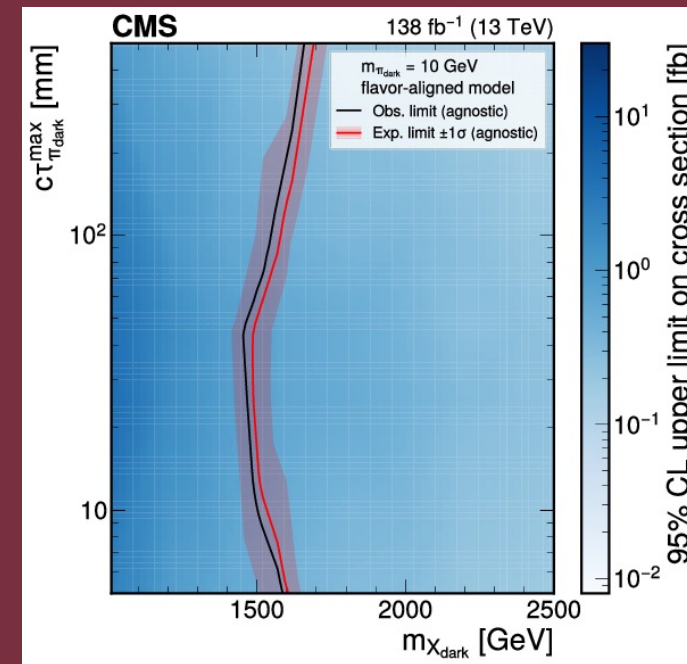
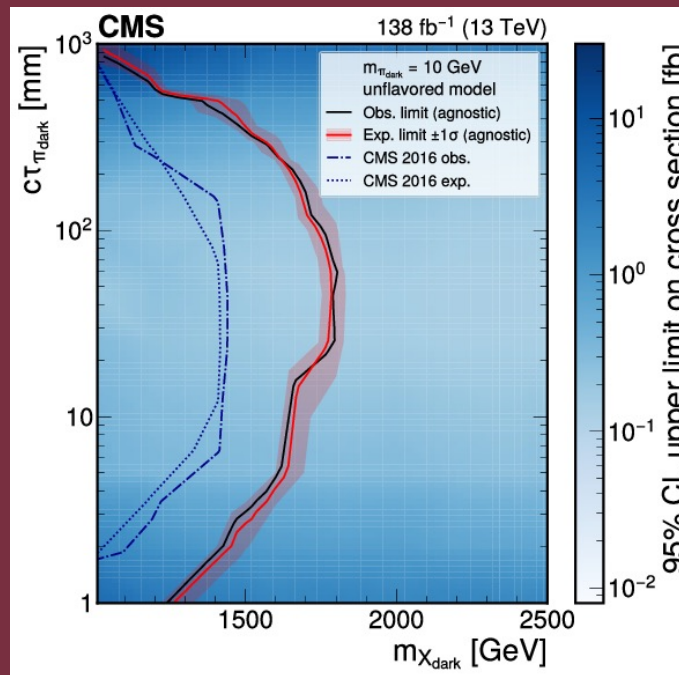
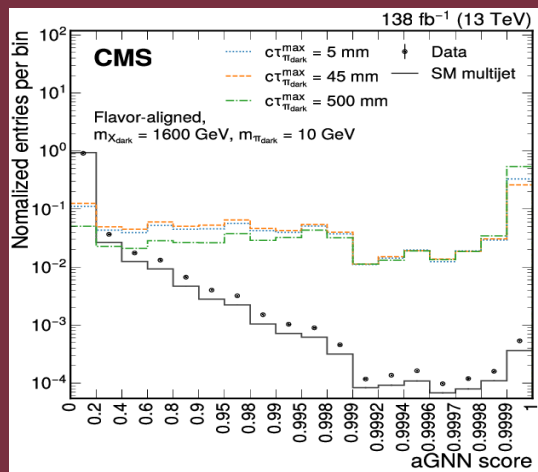
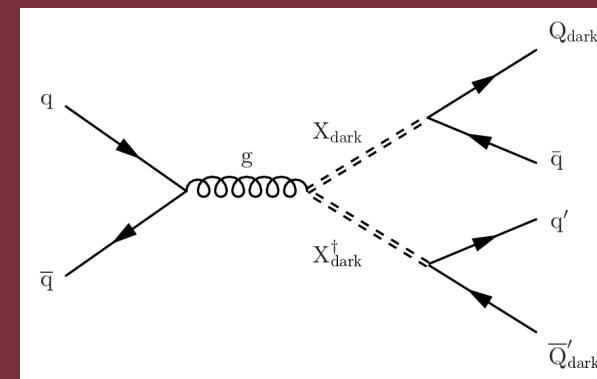
# Emerging Jets

- Emerging jet (EJs) → jet with displaced vertex
- Use neural networks to identify EJs
- Require at least 2 EJs
- 16 signal regions used
- No significant excess observed

See talk by Kevin Pedro from Thurs May 23

[hep-ex] 2403.01556

CMS

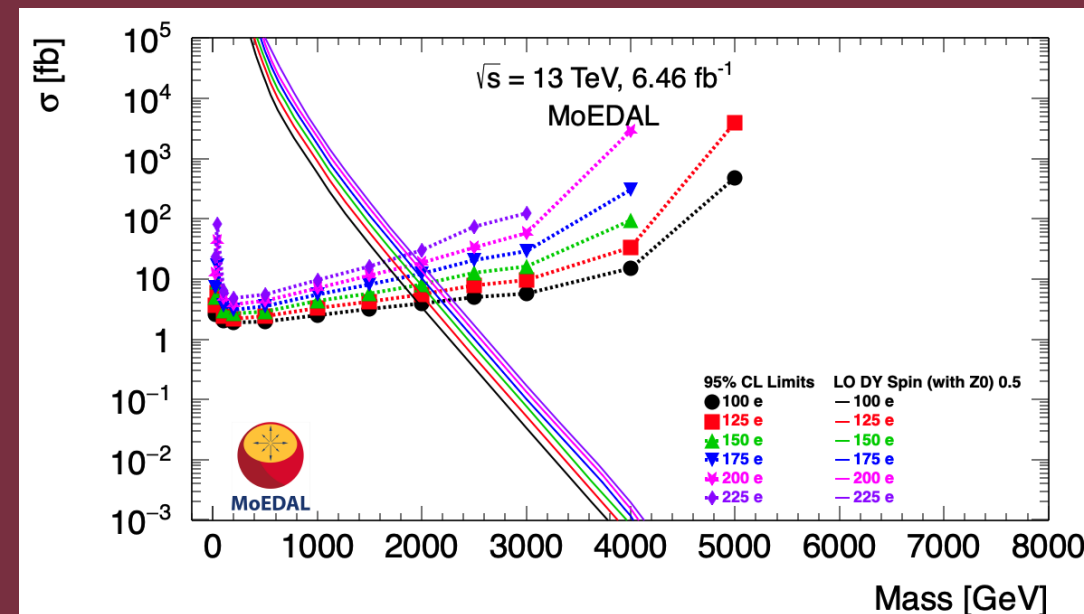
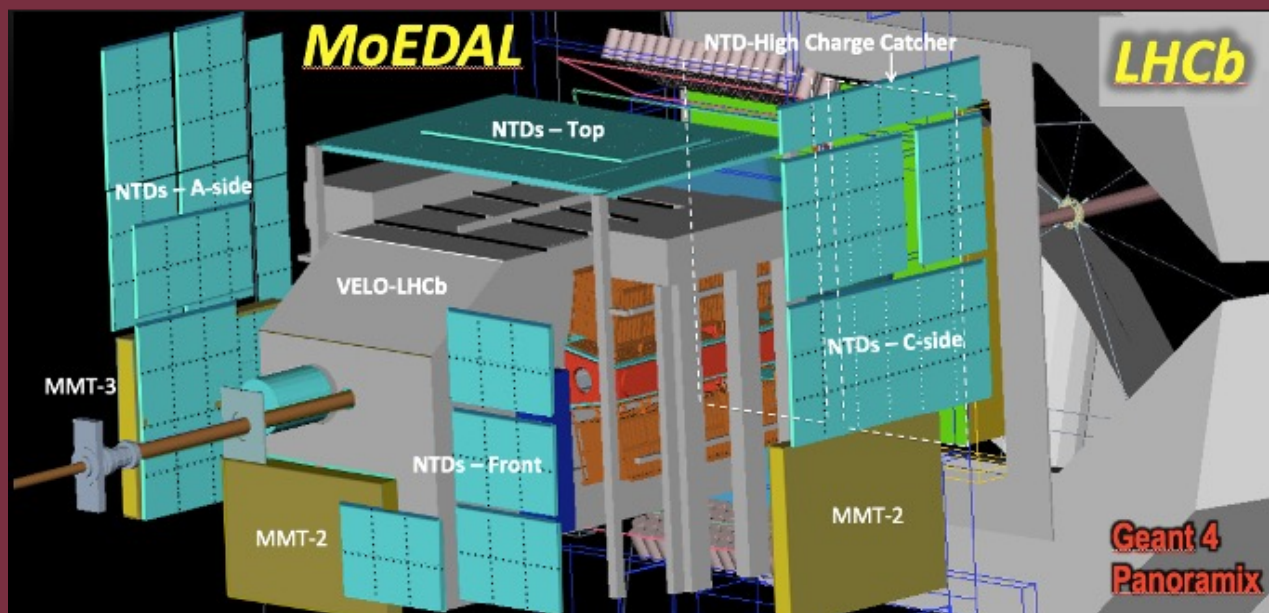
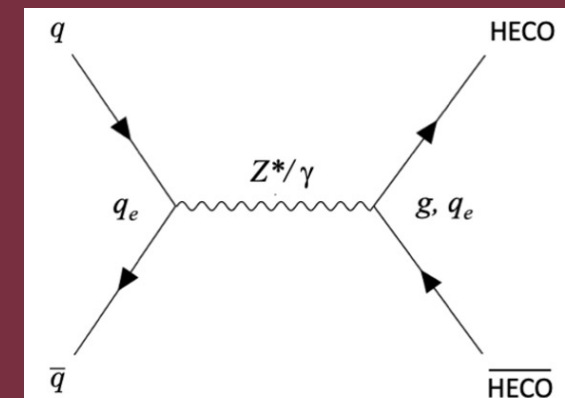


# MoEDAL Results

[hep-ex] 2311.06509

## MoEDAL

- Detector located near LHCb
- Studies of High Electric Charge Objects (HECOs) and magnetic monopoles
- Two papers so far - no excess

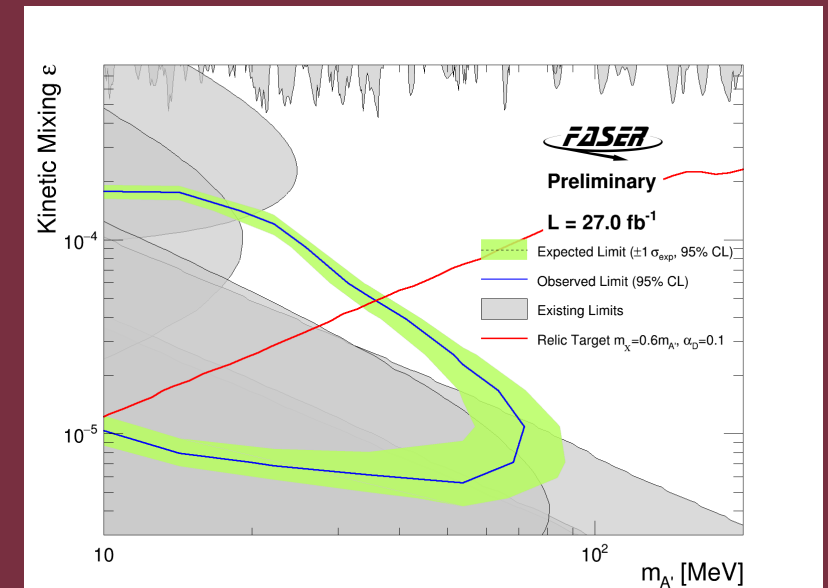
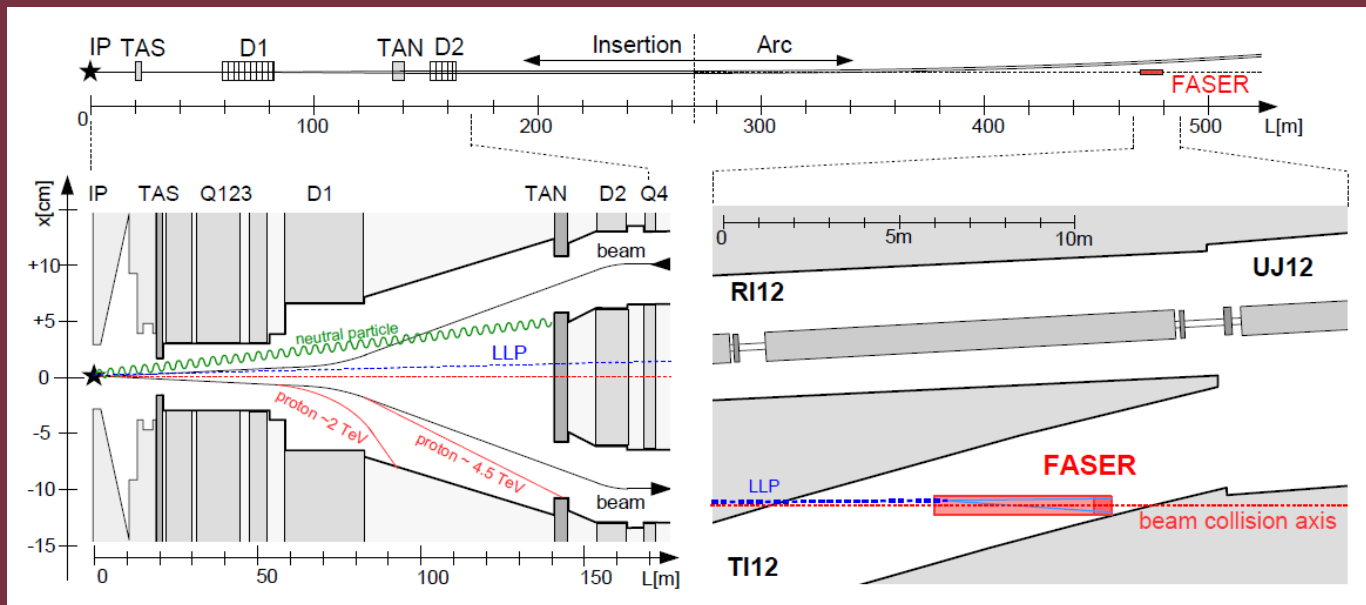


# FASER Dark Photons

- Forward Search Experiment
- 480 m downstream of ATLAS
- Started data taking in July 2022
- First results on searches for dark photons

**FASER-CONF-2023-001**  
**FASER**

See talk by  
Roshan Mammen Abraham  
from Thursday May 23



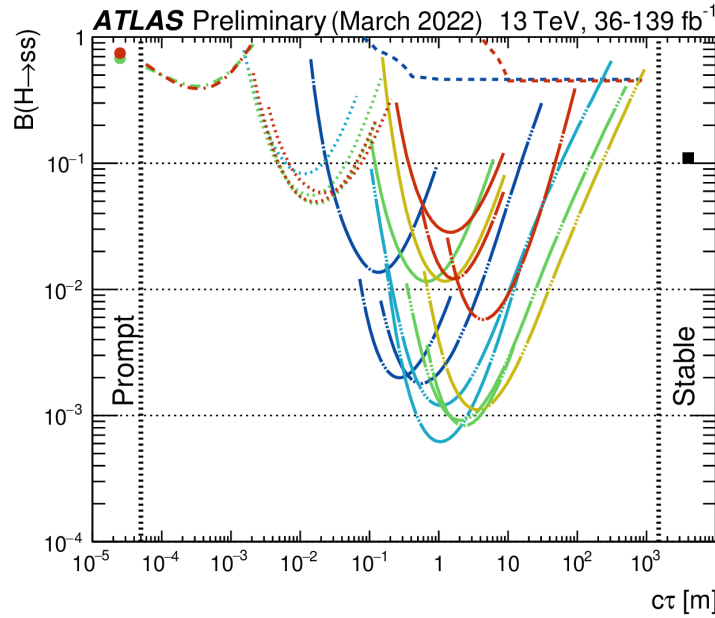
# ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

August 2023

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	Signature	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference	
Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk 1 jet	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 140	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 0.66 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 0.21	Pure Wino Pure higgsino 2201.02472 2201.02472
	Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 140	$\tilde{g}$ 2.05	2205.06013
	Metastable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 140	$\tilde{g}$ [ $\tau(\tilde{g}) = 10 \text{ ns}$ ] 2.2	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100 \text{ GeV}$ 2205.06013
	$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{G}$	Displ. lep	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 140	$\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}$ 0.7 $\tilde{\tau}$ 0.34	$\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 0.1 \text{ ns}$ $\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 0.1 \text{ ns}$ 2011.07812 2011.07812
		pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 140	$\tilde{\tau}$ 0.36	$\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 10 \text{ ns}$ 2205.06013

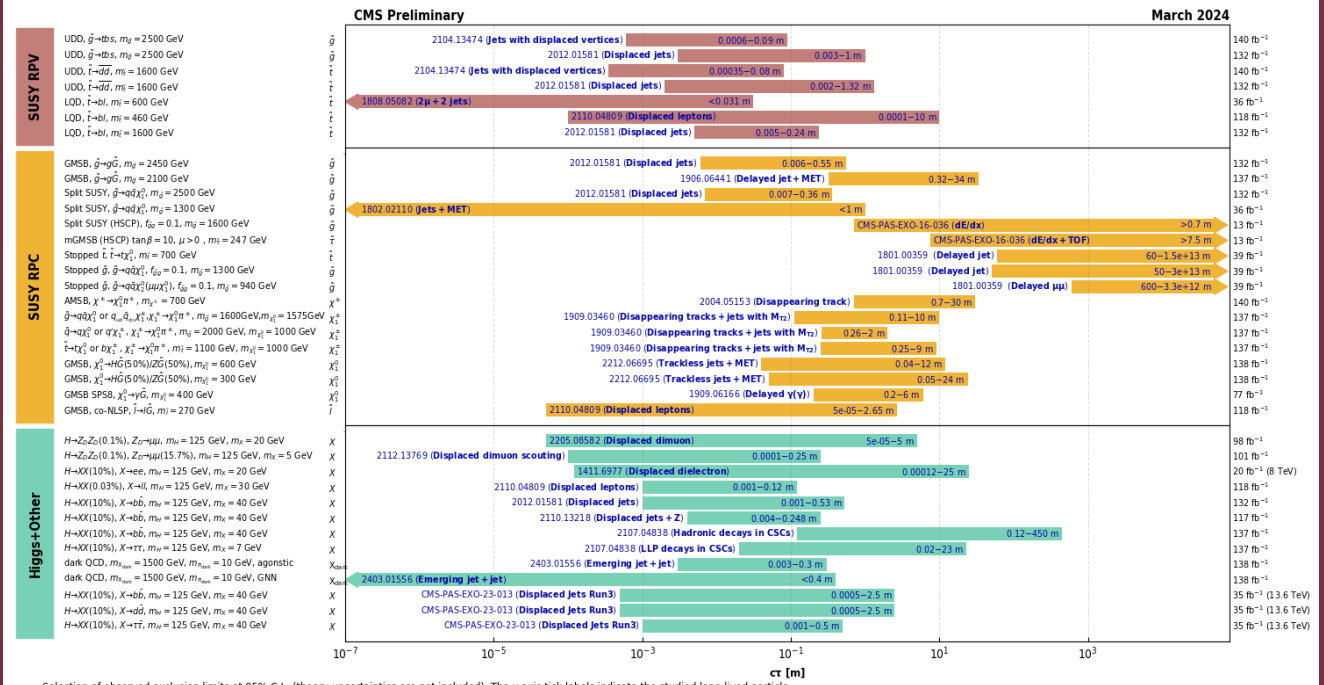


Hidden Sector,  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$   
Selected ATLAS results  
95% CL observed limits

- Searches:
- Muon System (2 Vtx Only), 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> arXiv:2203.00587
  - Muon System (1 Vtx + 2 Vtx), 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052005
  - Calorimeter, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> arXiv:2203.01009
  - Tracker+Muon System, 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> Phys. Rev. D 101 (2020) 052013
  - Tracker (LRT), 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> JHEP 11 (2021) 229
  - Tracker (b-tag), 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> JHEP 10 (2018) 031
  - Monojet, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-020
  - H → inv, 7-8-13 TeV combination ATLAS-CONF-2020-052

- LLP masses:
- 5-8 GeV
  - 15-20 GeV
  - 25-35 GeV
  - 40 GeV
  - 45-60 GeV
  - Any

## Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). The y-axis tick labels indicate the studied long-lived particle.

# Summary



# Summary

- Expand LHC searches through long-lived particles
- New triggers + new algorithms
- Sophisticated analysis strategies
- More analyses than time to present
- More to come