

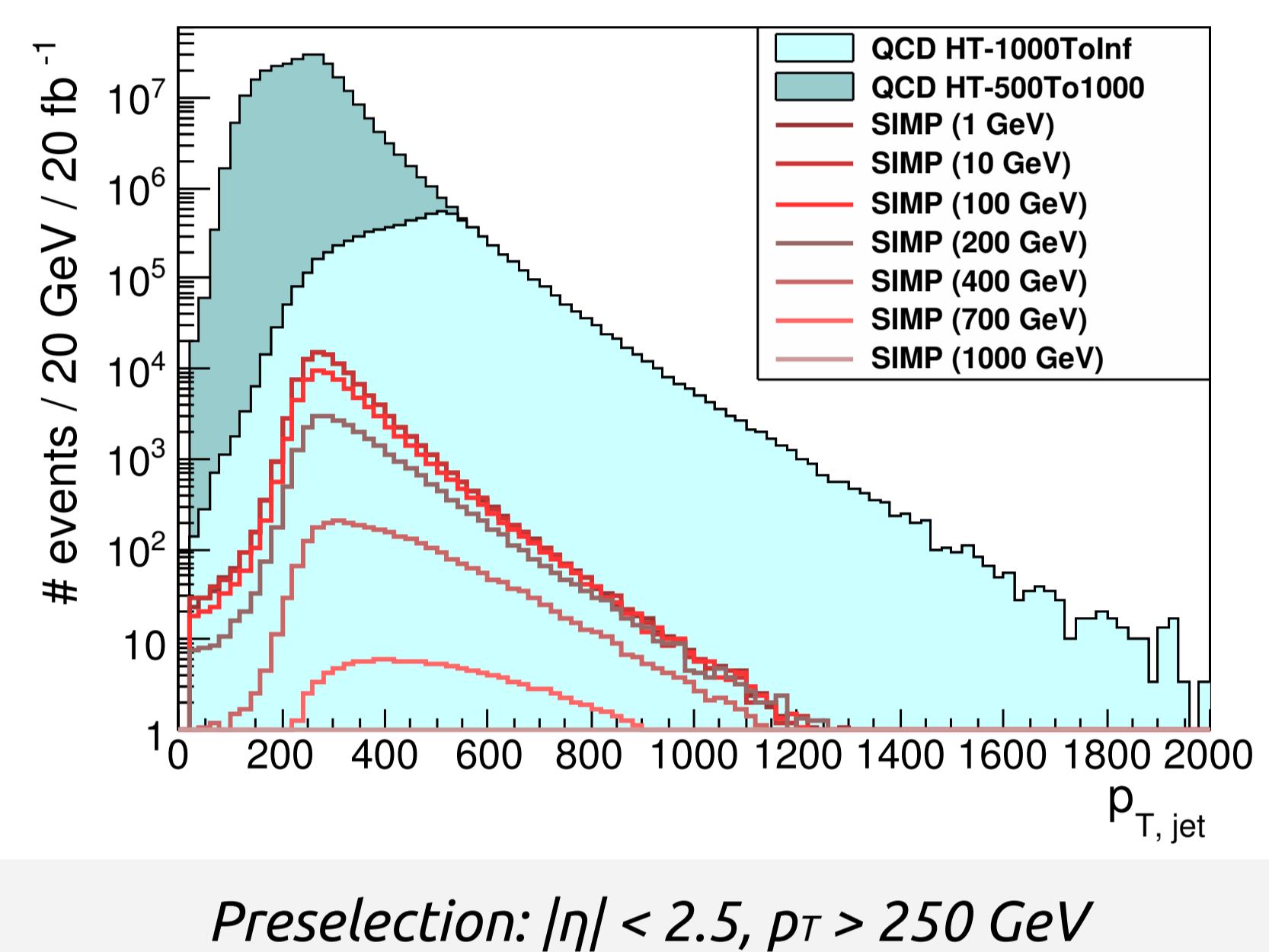
Strongly Interacting Massive Particles

Constraints from...

- ... underground direct detection → large cross section
- ... DM-nucleon bound states → opposite sign couplings
- ... earth heat flow → asymmetric dark matter
- ... black hole formation → fermionic dark matter

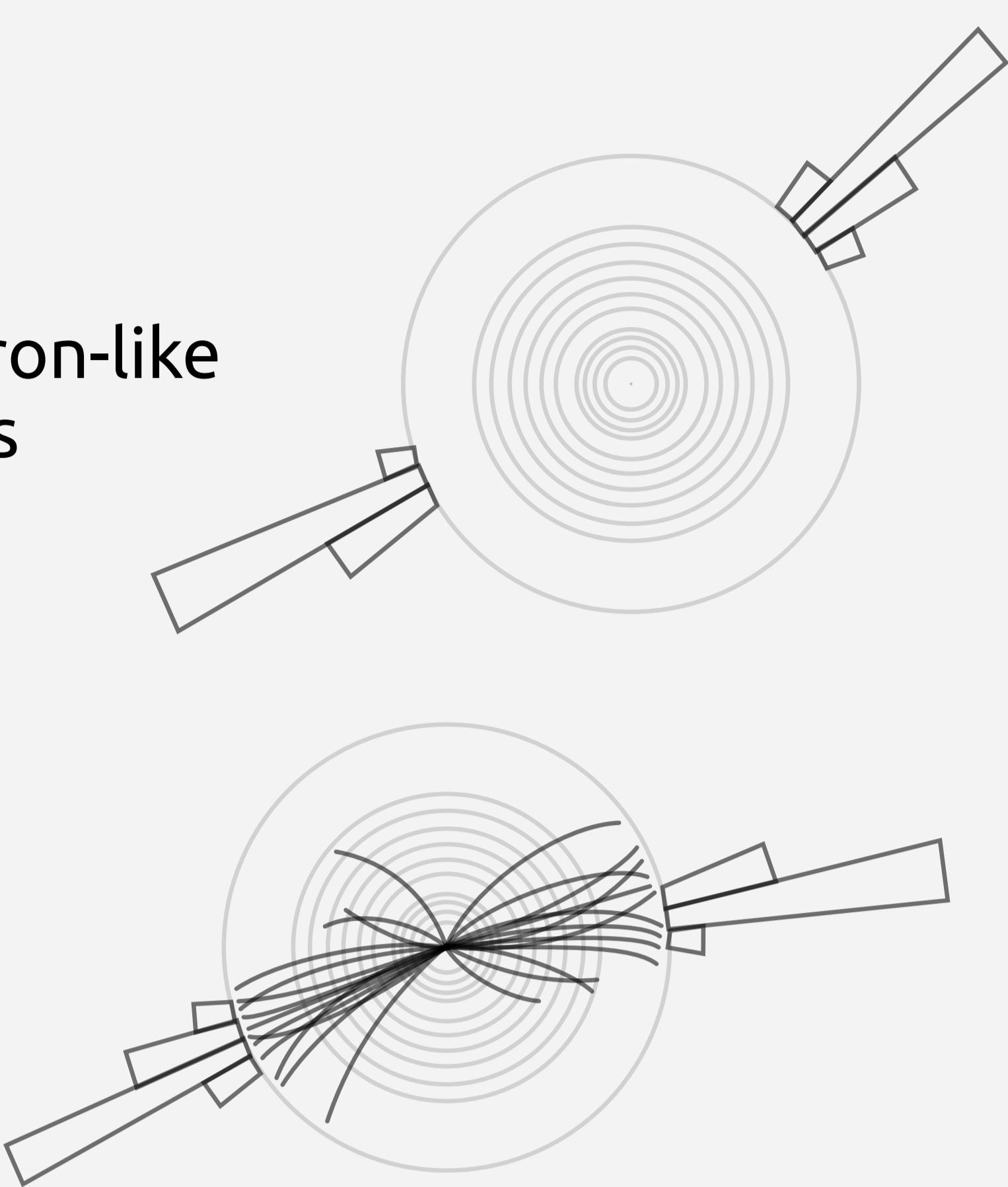
Discriminate between signal and background :

Same shape for kinematical distributions
↓
Look for other variable



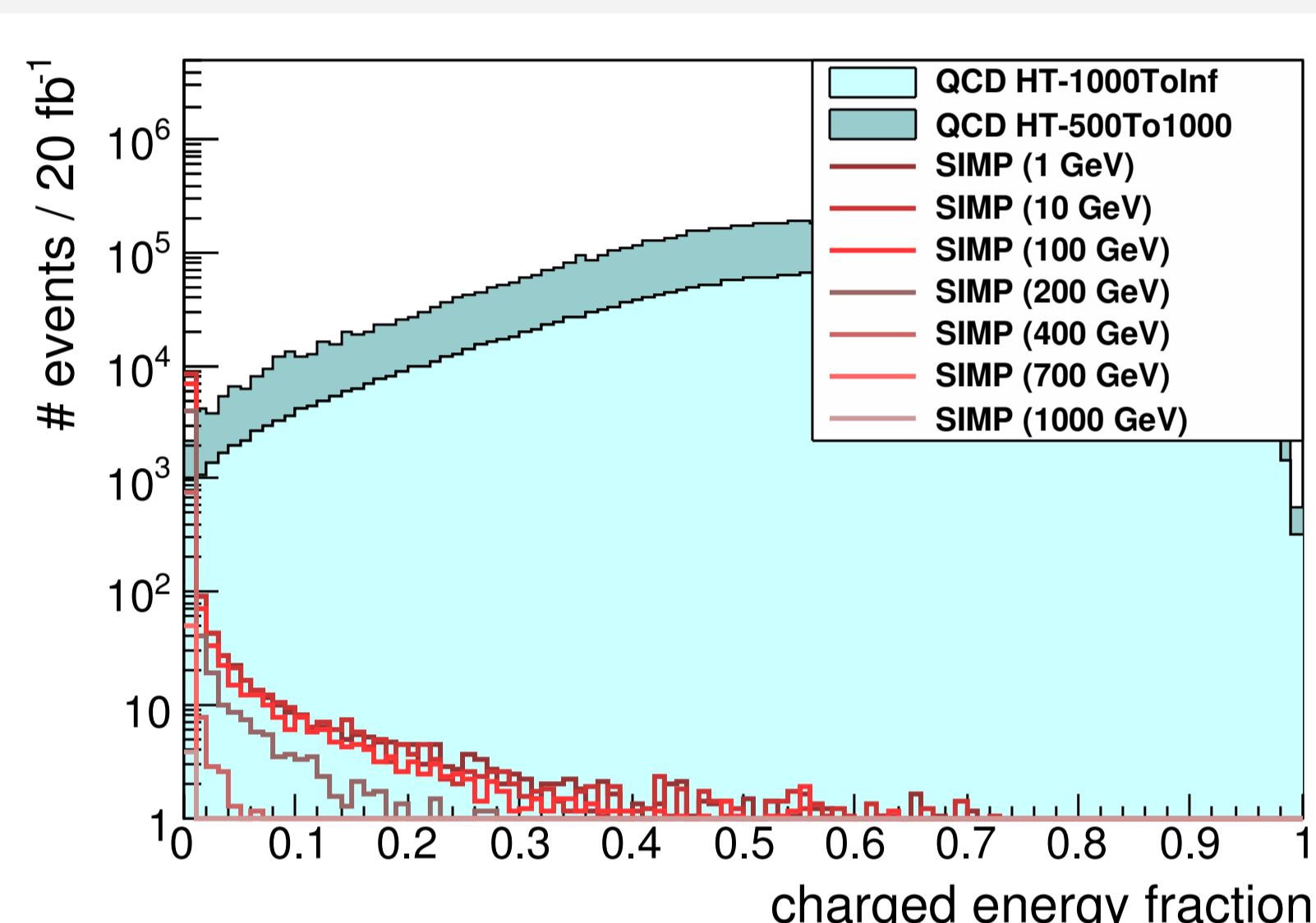
Signature at the LHC :

- Neutral → Neutral hadron-like trackless jets
- Stable → Neutral hadron-like trackless jets
- Strongly interacting → Neutral hadron-like trackless jets



Background :

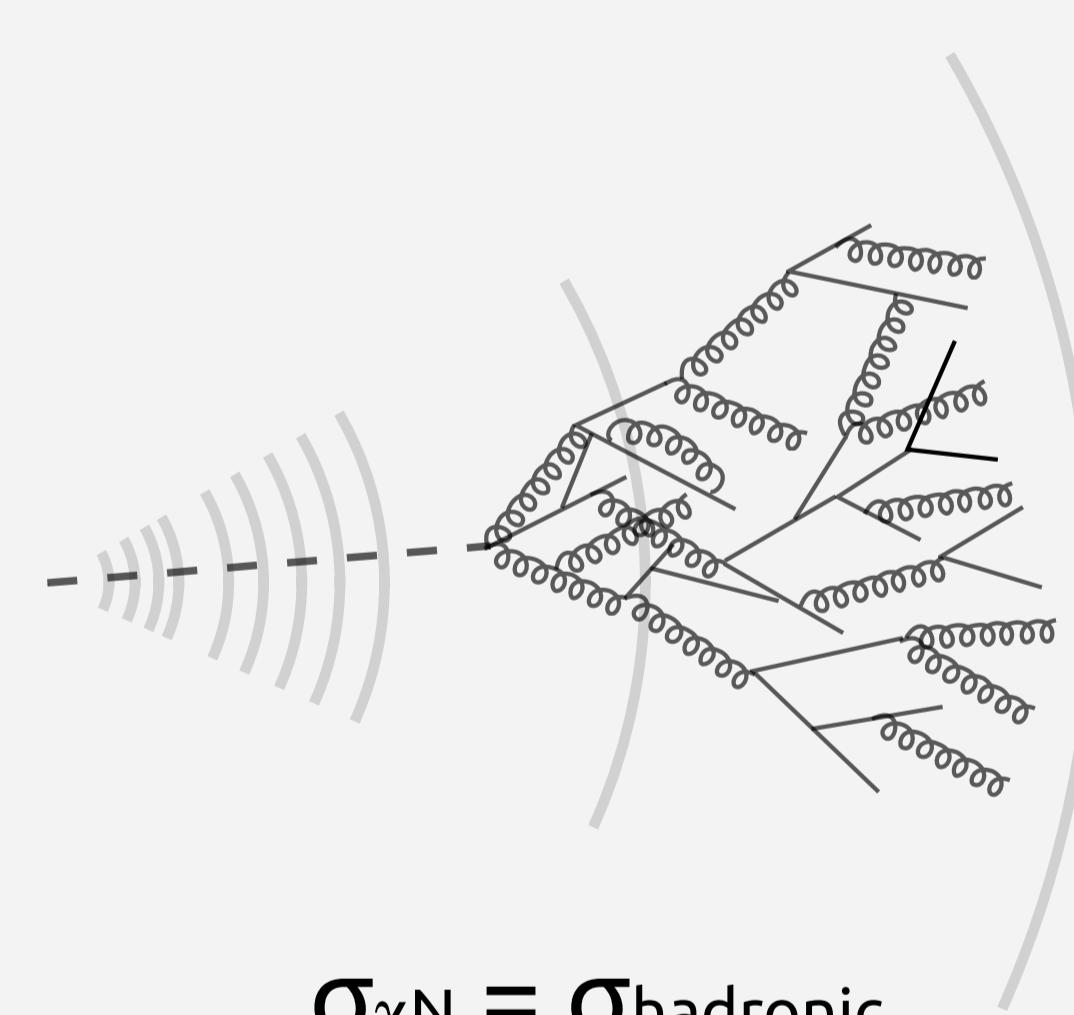
- QCD → charged jets



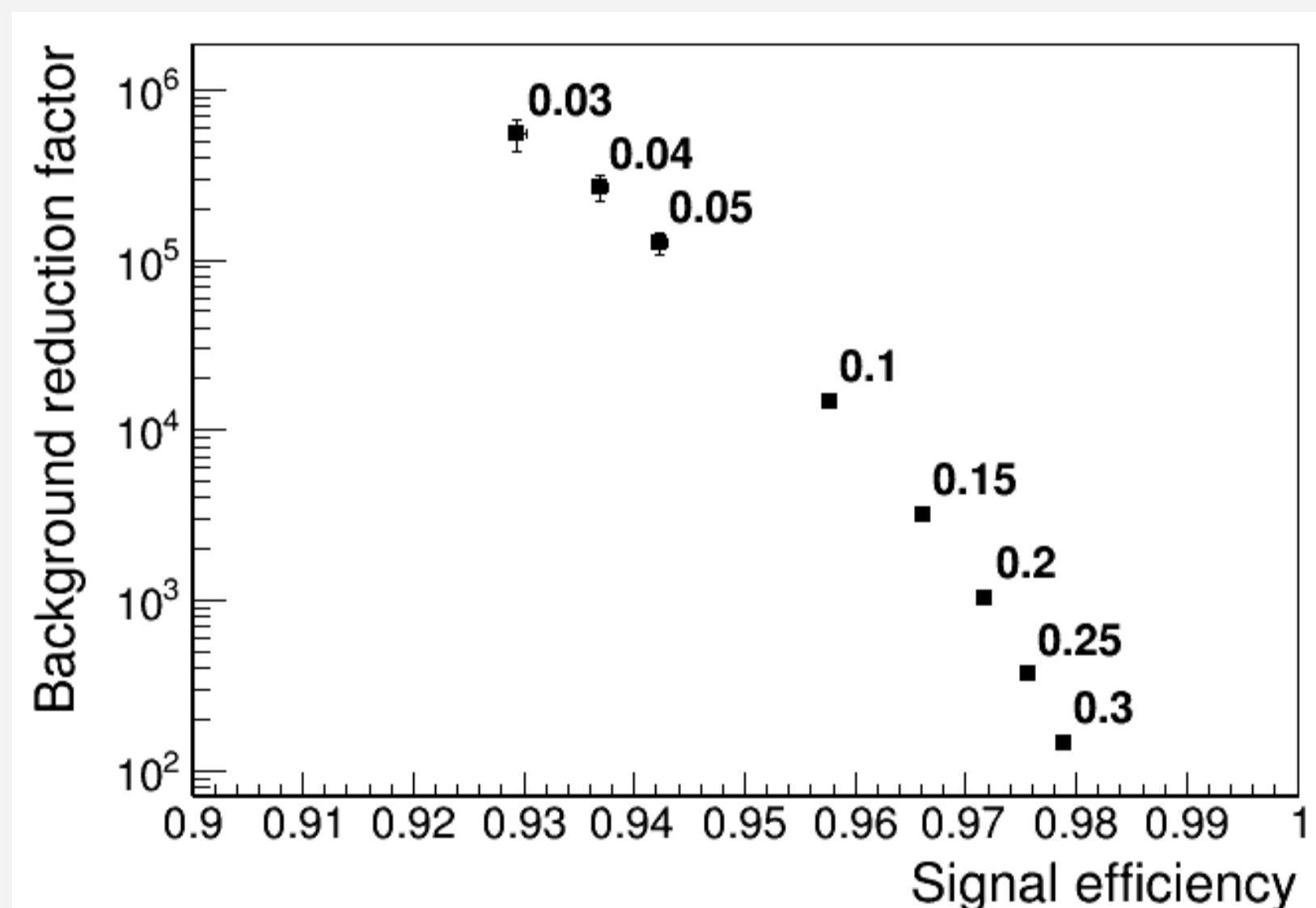
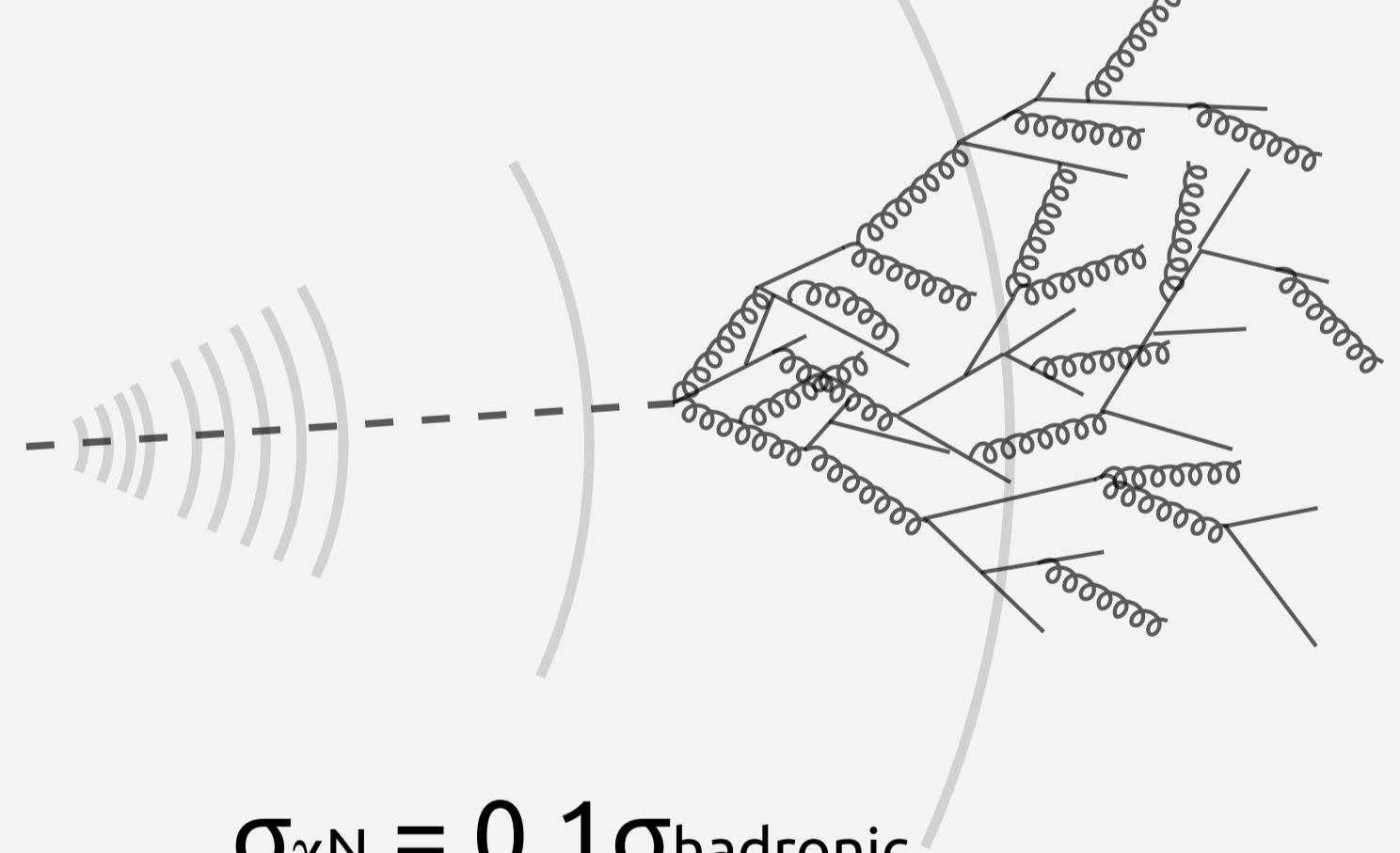
Jet charged energy fraction =
 $\sum p_{T,\text{charged}}/p_{T,\text{jet}}$
↓
Determine optimal cut

Search sensitivity depends on **SIMP inelastic interaction cross section** :

Shower fully contained in calorimeter



Late shower development
↓
Energy leakage



- Apply charged energy fraction cut on both jets
- Find optimal cut value
- Aim for high signal efficiency and high background reduction

- Better sensitivity expected for **vector** mediator than for **scalar** mediator
- For $\sigma_{\chi N} = \sigma_{\text{hadronic}}$, **discovery potential** for SIMP masses up to 400 GeV
- For $\sigma_{\chi N} = 0.1 \sigma_{\text{hadronic}}$, discovery can be reached for SIMP masses up to 100 GeV
- Lower $\sigma_{\chi N}$ → no longer trackless jets, but **missing energy**

- Translate into **limits** on the elastic interaction cross section
- No observation → **exclude** parameter space above red line
- **Complementary** to missing energy searches
- Assumption in the plot: SIMP is dominant form of dark matter

