

# Simplified Models for Heavy Stable Charged Particles

based on JH, A. Lessa, L. Quertenmont: JHEP 12 (2015) 087 [1509.00473]

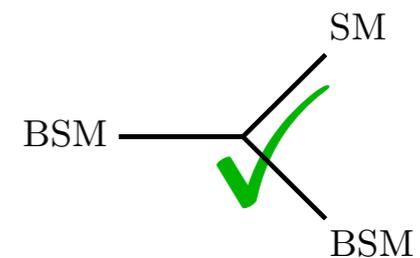
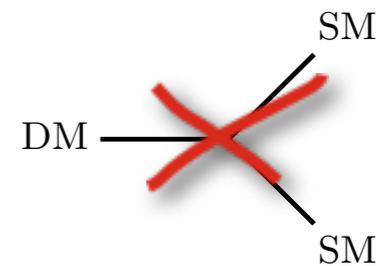
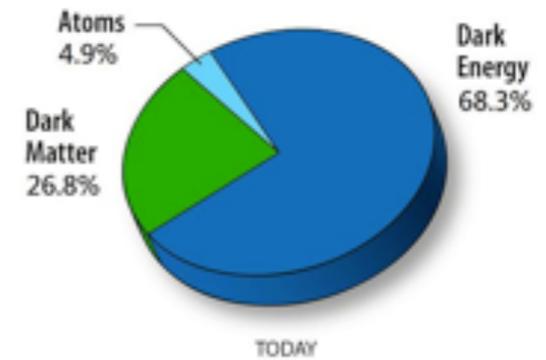
Jan Heisig (RWTH Aachen)



(Re)interpreting the results of  
new physics searches at the LHC  
CERN, June 15–17, 2016

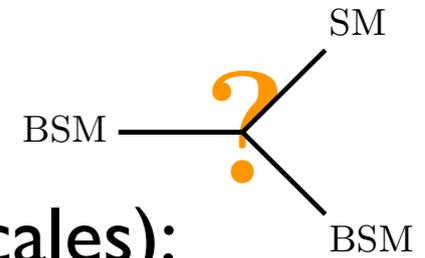
# Why looking at heavy stable charged particles? (HSCPs)

- Most BSM theories motivated by Dark Matter  
Need for a stable candidate!
- Impose a  $Z_2$ -symmetry: Dark matter  $Z_2$ -odd
- Only vertices with even numbers  $\Rightarrow$  **no decay**
- Full theories: complete  $Z_2$ -odd sector  
(R-parity, KK-parity)  
 $\Rightarrow$  Cascade decays in the  $Z_2$ -odd sector
- Lightest  $Z_2$ -odd particle neutral  
For prompt decays  $\Rightarrow$  missing energy signature at the LHC



# Why looking at heavy stable charged particles? (HSCPs)

- Two situations in which not all decays are prompt, charged particle can become stable (on collider time-scales):



## I. Suppressed coupling of lightest $Z_2$ -odd particle

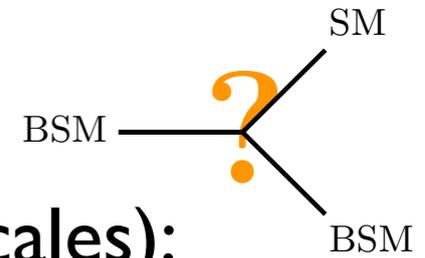
- SUSY: Axino/gravitino LSP  $\rightarrow$  NLSP long-lived

## II. Decay of a heavier $Z_2$ -odd particle is kinematically suppressed

- SUSY: Wino/Higgsino-LSP [e.g. Bomark, Kvellestad, Lola, Osland, Raklev, 1310.2788]
- Extra Dimensions [Byrne, hep-ph/0311160]
- SUSY: Stau-neutralino degeneracy (co-annihilation strip, Li-Problem) [e.g. Jittoh, Sato, Shimomura, Yamanaka, hep-ph/0512197]

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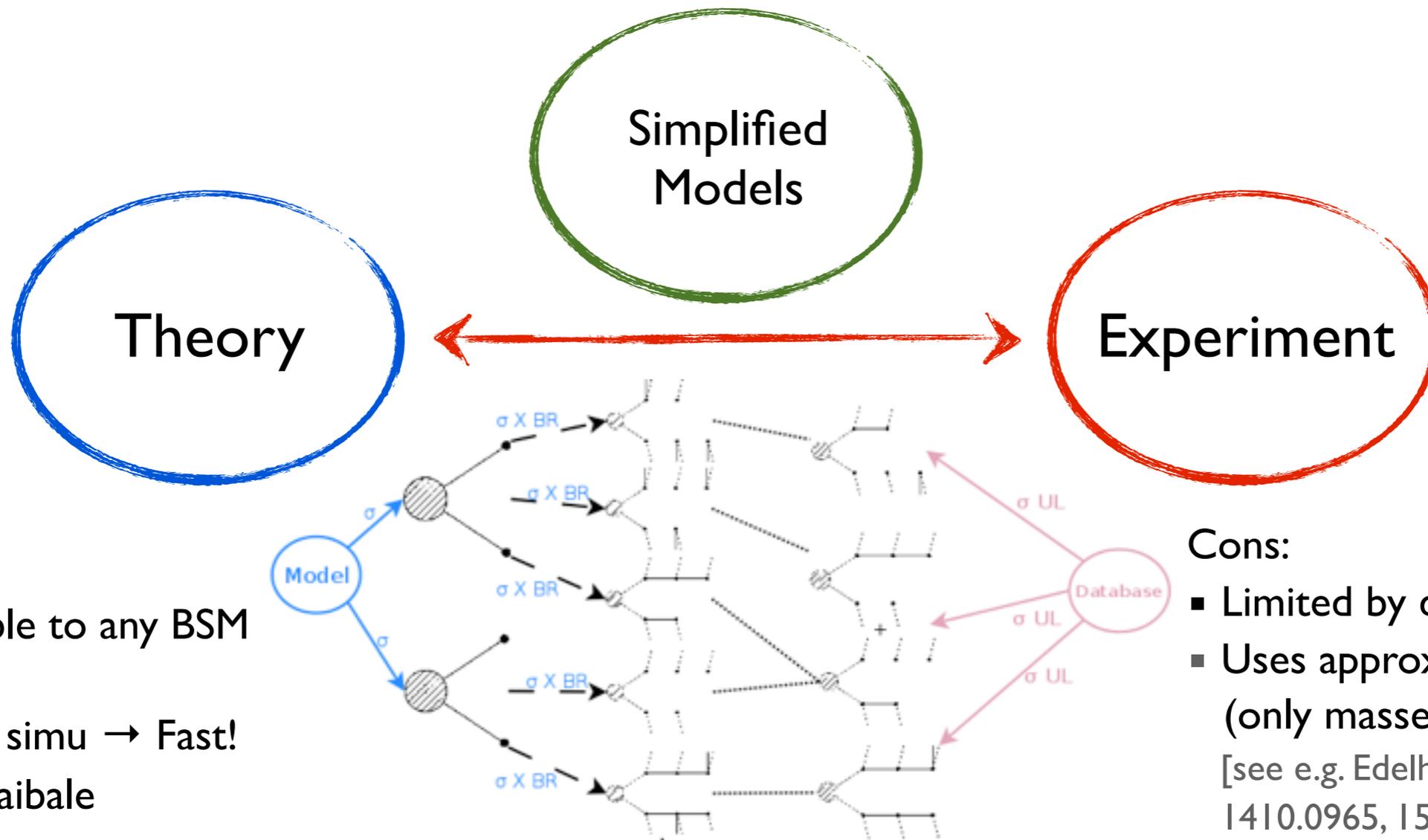
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# Why Simplified Models?



## Pros:

- Applicable to any BSM model
- No MC simu → Fast!
- Tools available

## Cons:

- Limited by database
- Uses approximations (only masses, topologies)  
[see e.g. Edelhäuser *et al.* 1410.0965, 1501.03942]

[SModelS: Kraml, Kulkarni, Laa, Lessa, Magerl, Proschofsky, Waltenberger, 1312.4175] → **Andre's Talk**

[Fastlim: Papucci, Sakurai, Weiler, and Zeune, 1402.0492] → **Kazuki's Talk**

[XQCAT: Barducci, Belyaev, Buchkremer, O'Brien, Marrouche, Moretti, Panizzi, Prager] → **Luca's Talk**

# Simplified Models

- So far: Missing Transverse Energy (MET) searches only
- But: more exotic signatures can be important!
  - Heavy Stable charged particles (HSCP)

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This work:  
Implement HSCP searches into SModelS

( stable = decays outside the detector )  
Disappearing Tracks → Jared's talk

# Outline

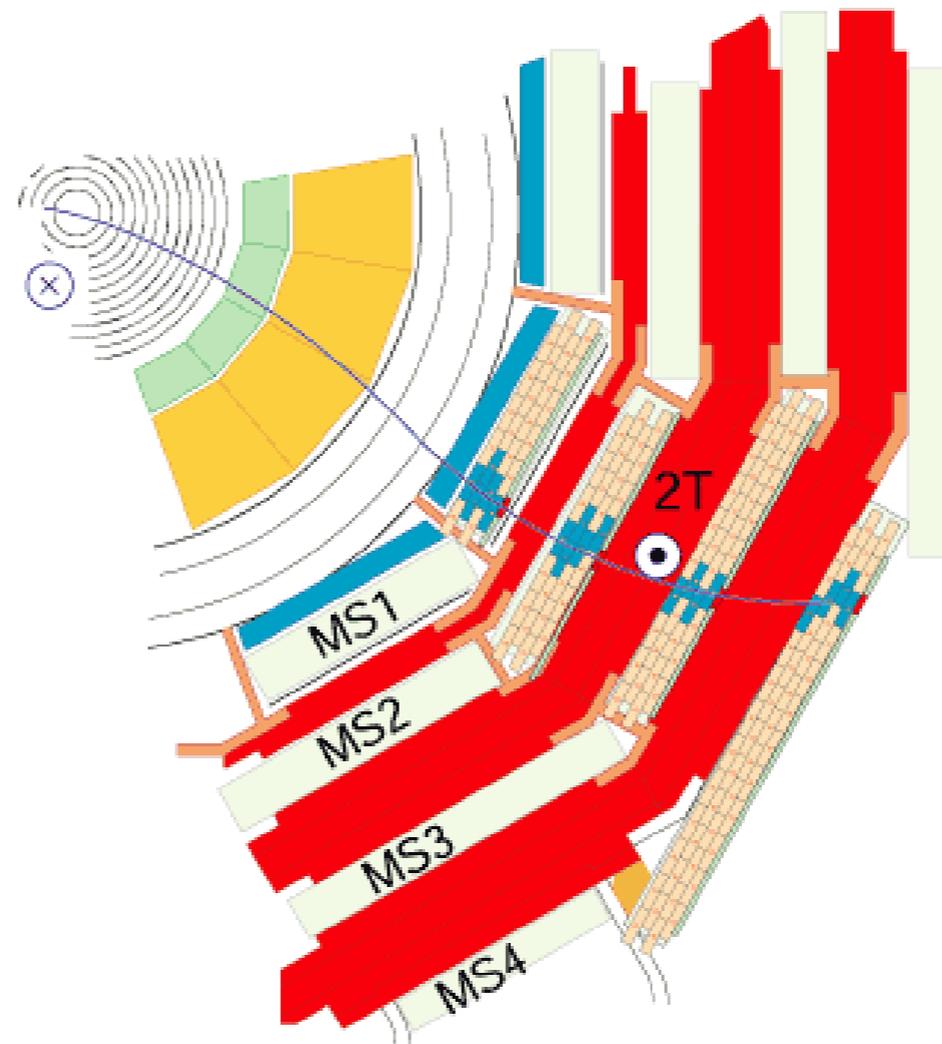
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- HSCP searches at the LHC
  - Implementation into SModelS
  - Application to BSM scenario
-

# HSCP searches at the LHC

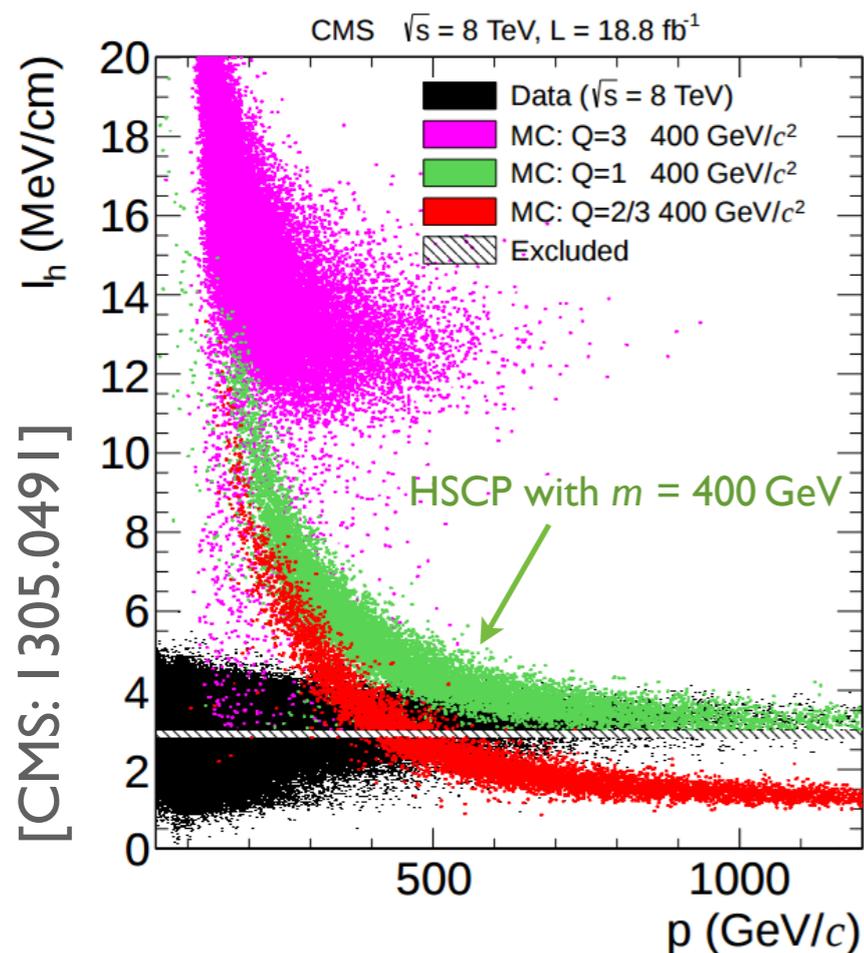
# HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

- Pass the whole detector: muon-like signature
- Two distinct features

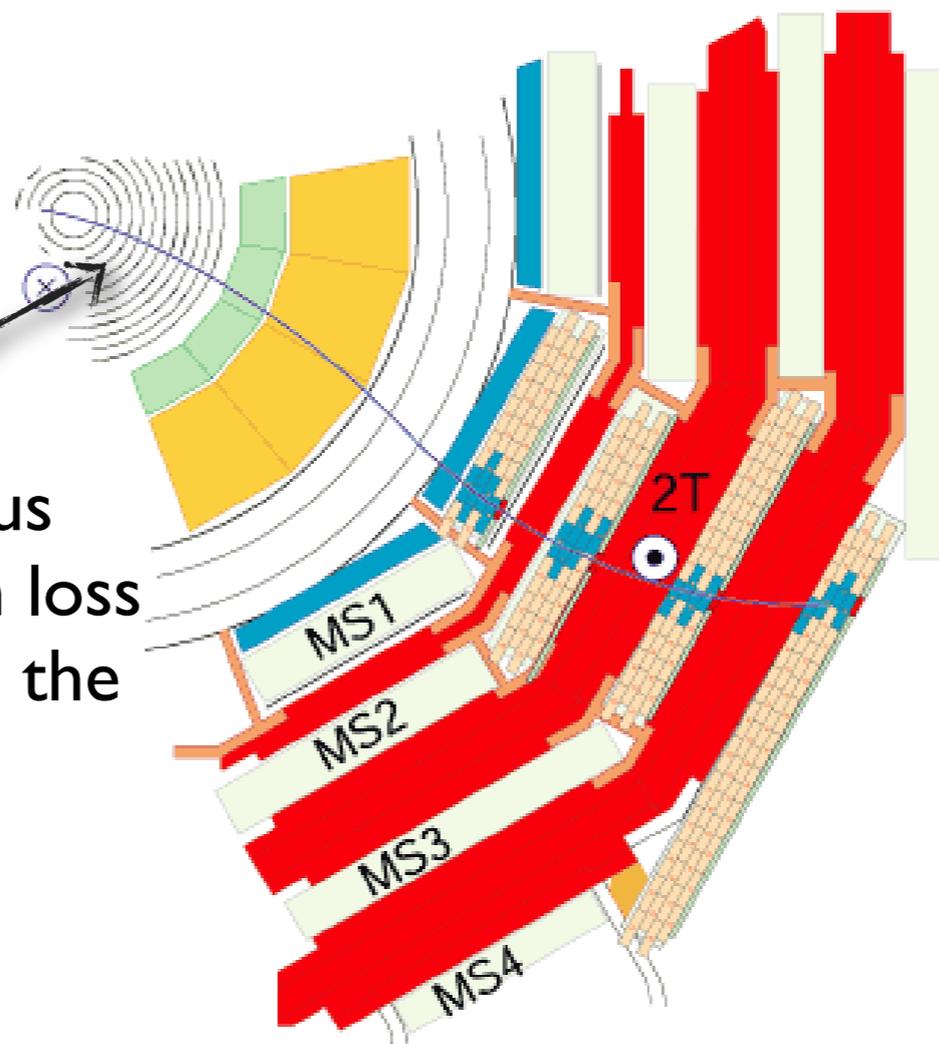


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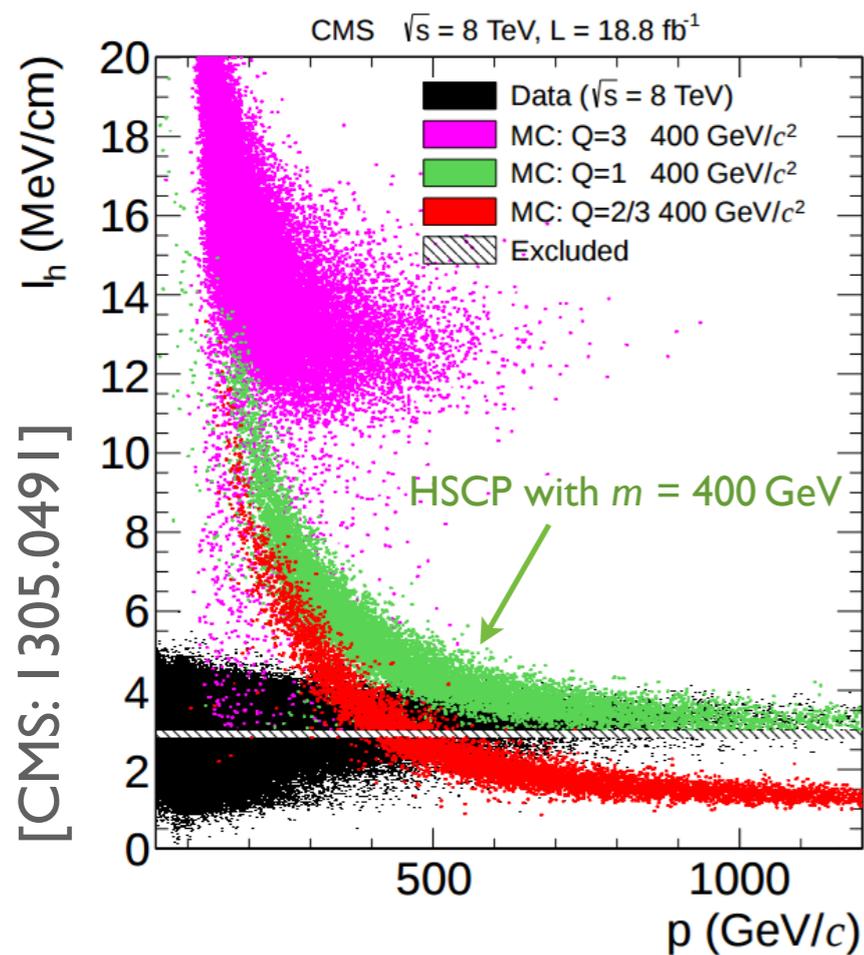


Anomalous ionization loss ( $dE/dx$ ) in the tracker

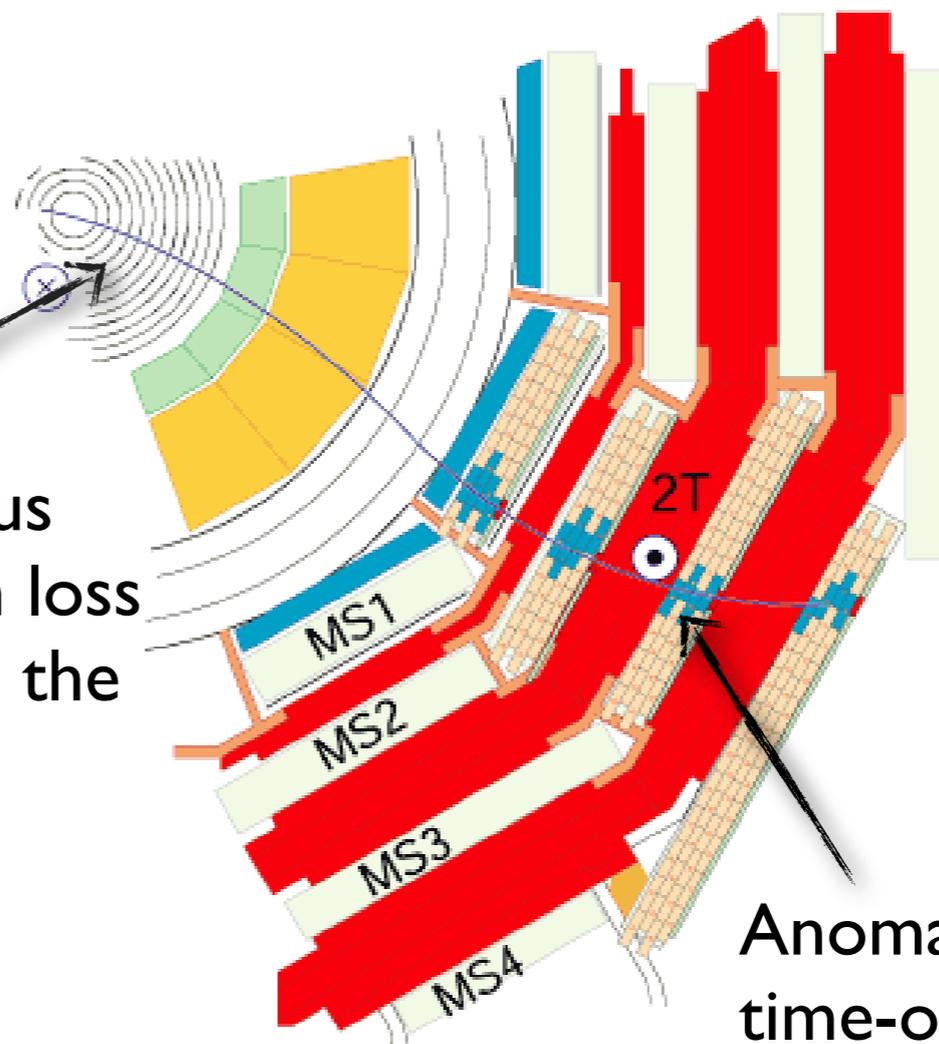


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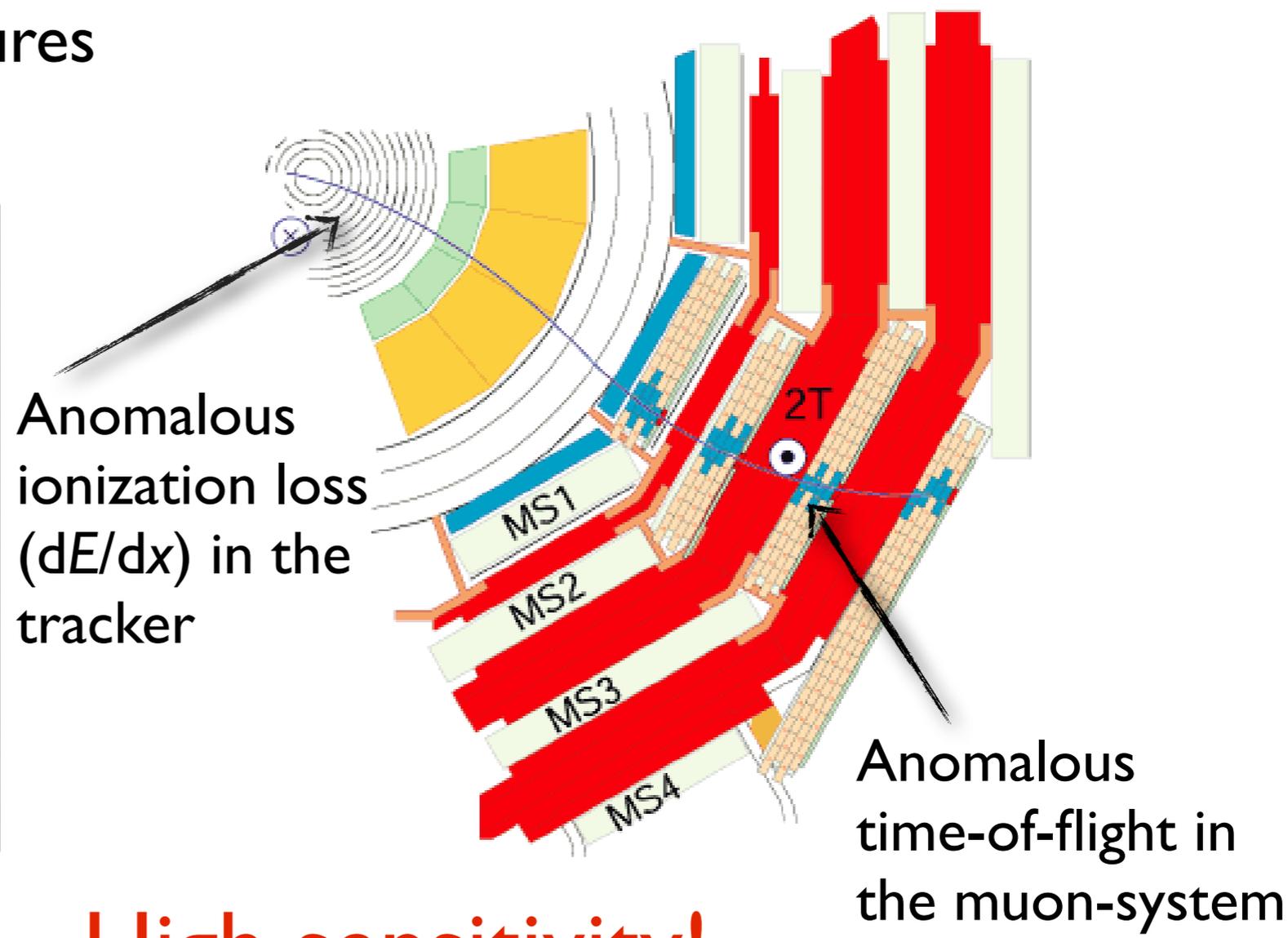
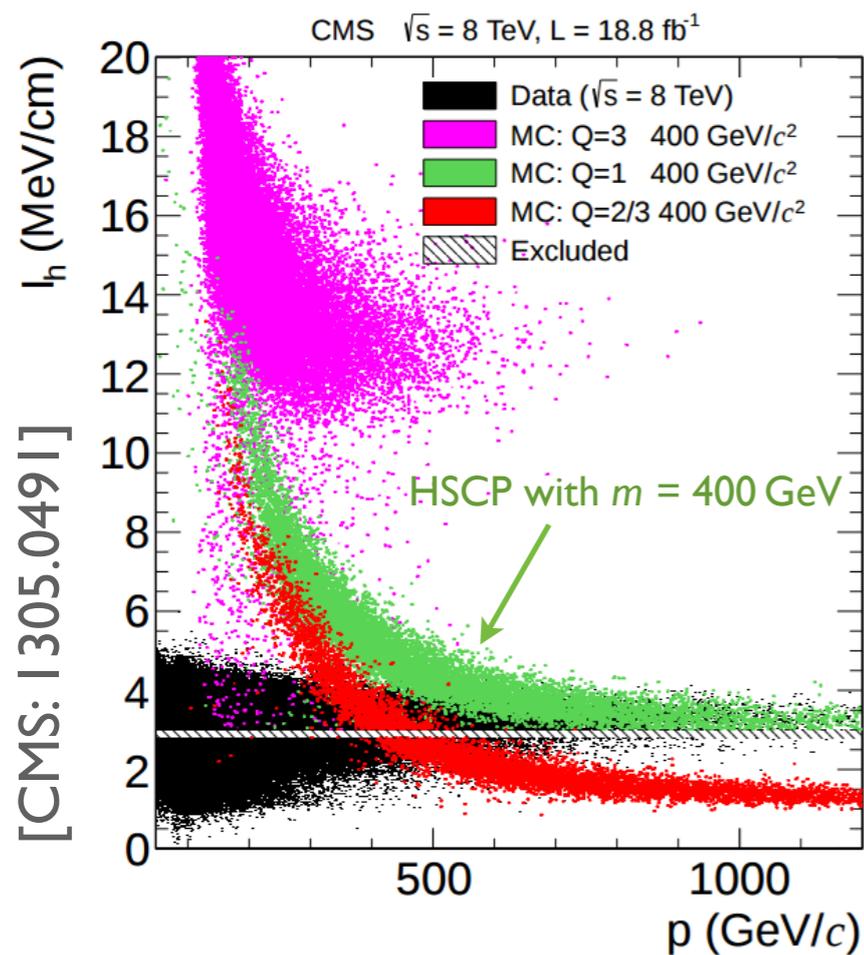
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Anomalous time-of-flight in the muon-system

# HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

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**High sensitivity!**

# Interpretation of HSCP searches

- Hyper-kaon/rho (vector-like confinement model)  
[CMS 7TeV data; 1205.0272]
  - SUSY staus (GMSB/direct production)  
[CMS, ATLAS 7,8 TeV data; 1205.0272, 1305.0491, 1211.1597, 1411.6795;  
13 TeV data (preliminary); CMS PAS EXO-15-010]
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[CMS, ATLAS 8 TeV data; 1502.02522, 1506.0533]
- Non-standard signature: Difficult to re-interpret

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## Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Compute efficiencies reliably directly from hadron-level events
- Provides probabilities for hadron-level events passing selection
- Incorporates detector effects (no simu needed)

# Re-interpretation of HSCP searches

[CMS: I502.02522]

## Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Acceptance depends on kinematics  $\mathbf{k}_i = (\eta_i, p_{T_i}, \beta_i)$  of isolated HSCP candidates in the events
- I502.02522 provides on- and offline probabilities  $P_{\text{on}}(\mathbf{k}_i)$  and  $P_{\text{off}}(\mathbf{k}_i)$  for an event to pass selection criteria
- Acceptance computed by averaging over all hadron-level events

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N P_{\text{on}}(\mathbf{k}_i) \times P_{\text{off}}(\mathbf{k}_i)$$

- For events with two HSCP candidates  $P_{\text{on/off}}$  becomes

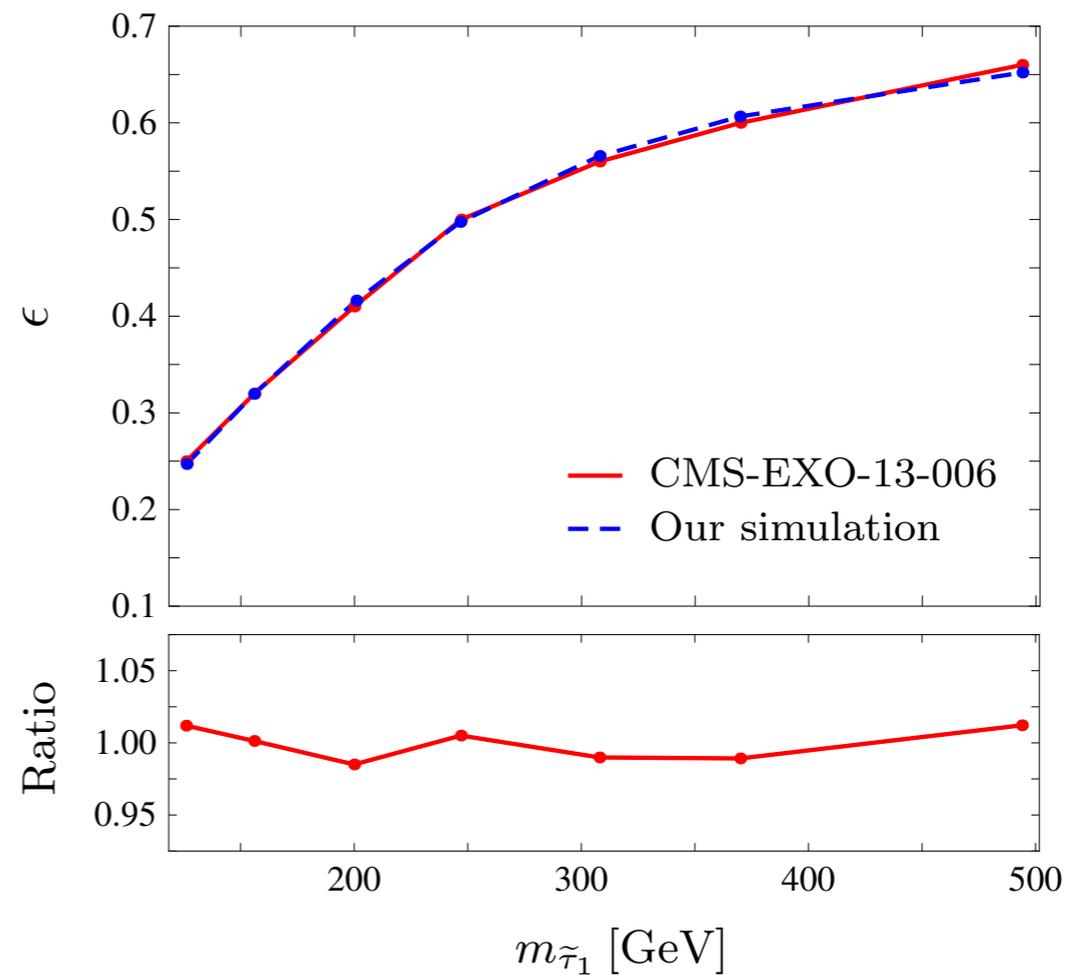
$$P_{\text{on/off}}^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_i^1, \mathbf{k}_i^2) = P_{\text{on/off}}(\mathbf{k}_i^1) + P_{\text{on/off}}(\mathbf{k}_i^2) - P_{\text{on/off}}(\mathbf{k}_i^1)P_{\text{on/off}}(\mathbf{k}_i^2)$$

# Re-interpretation of HSCP searches

[CMS: 1502.02522]

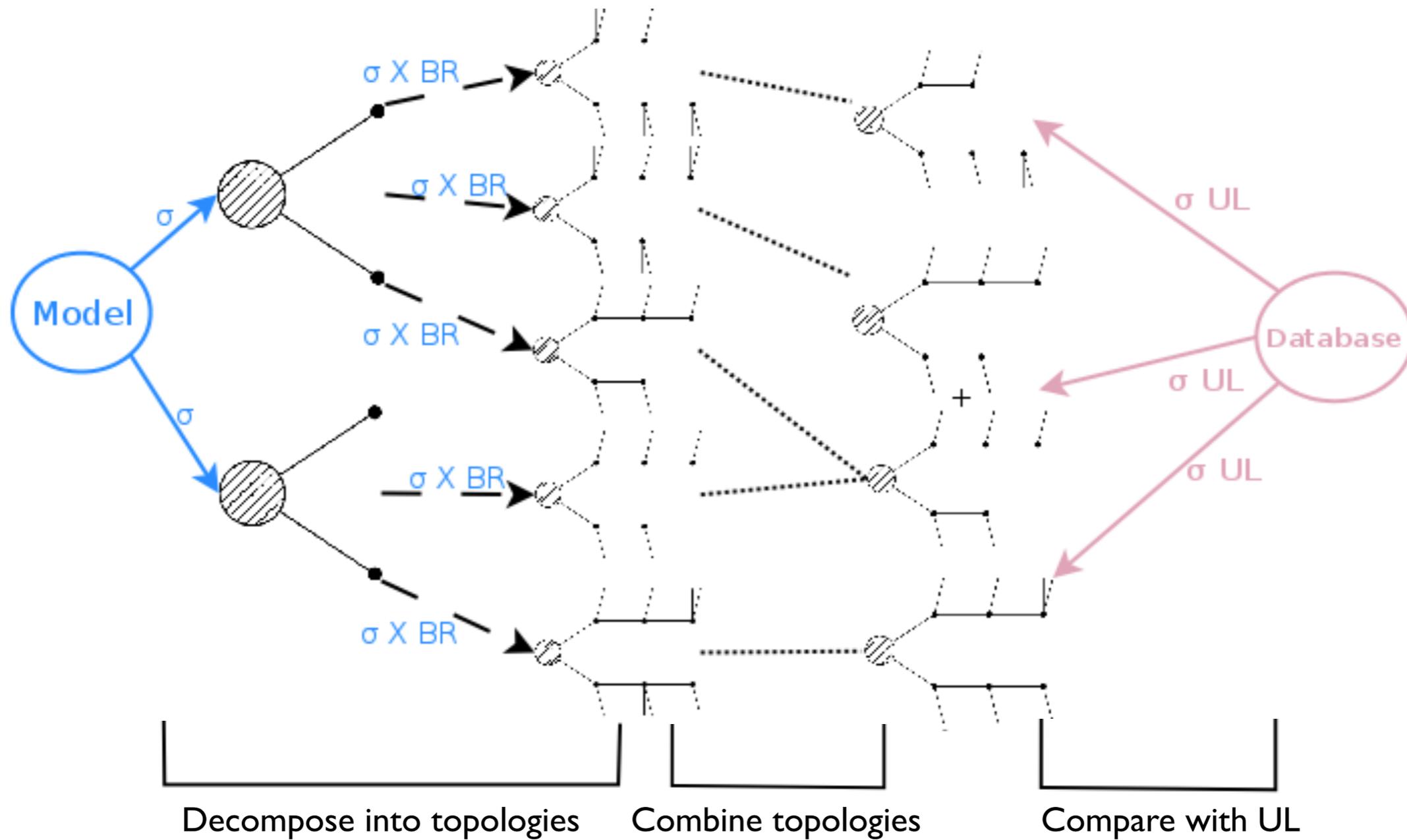
Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Simulate events (MadGraph/Pythia)  
→ apply isolation criteria → directly compute signal efficiency
- Validation GMSB model
- Less than 5% deviation

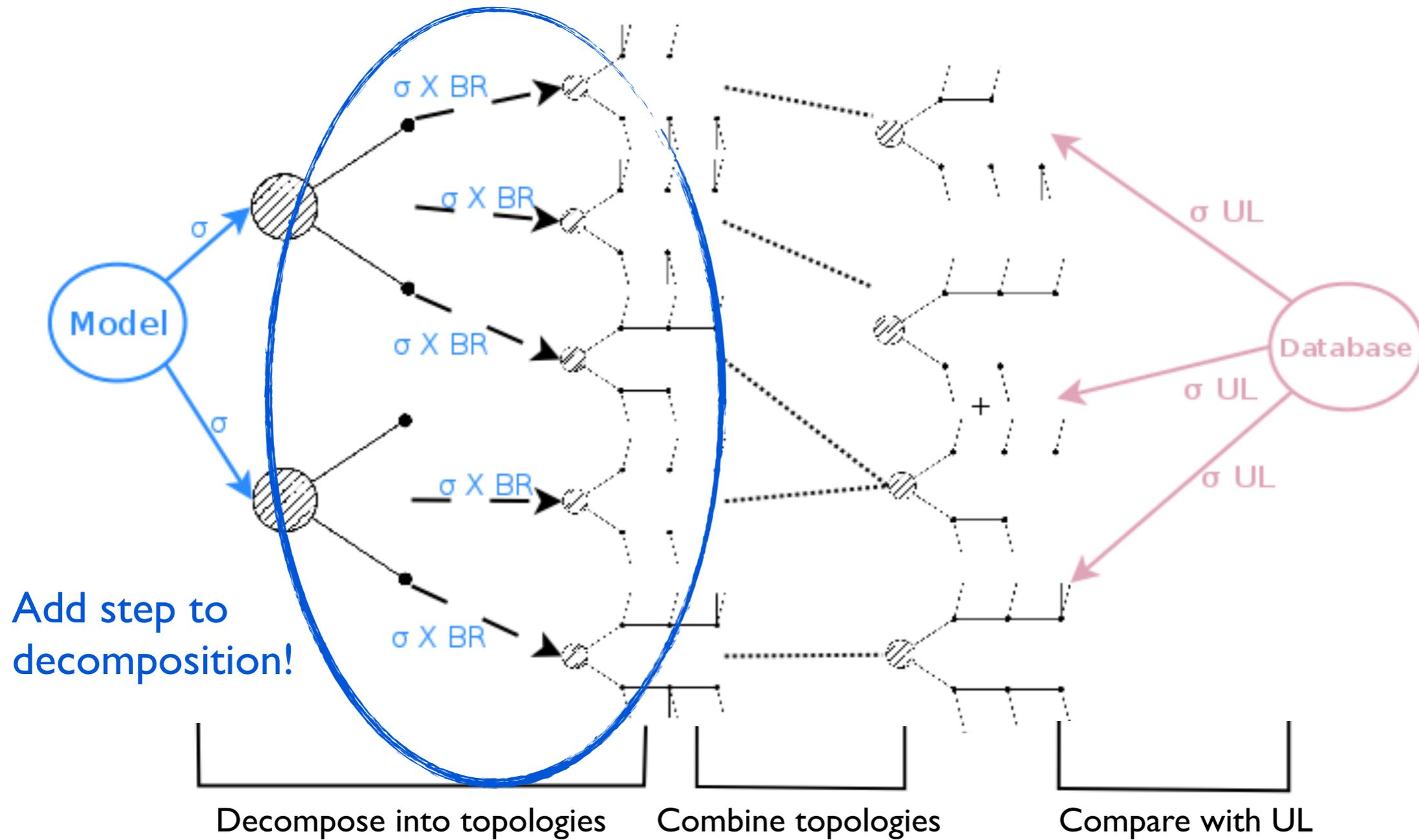


# Implementation into SModels

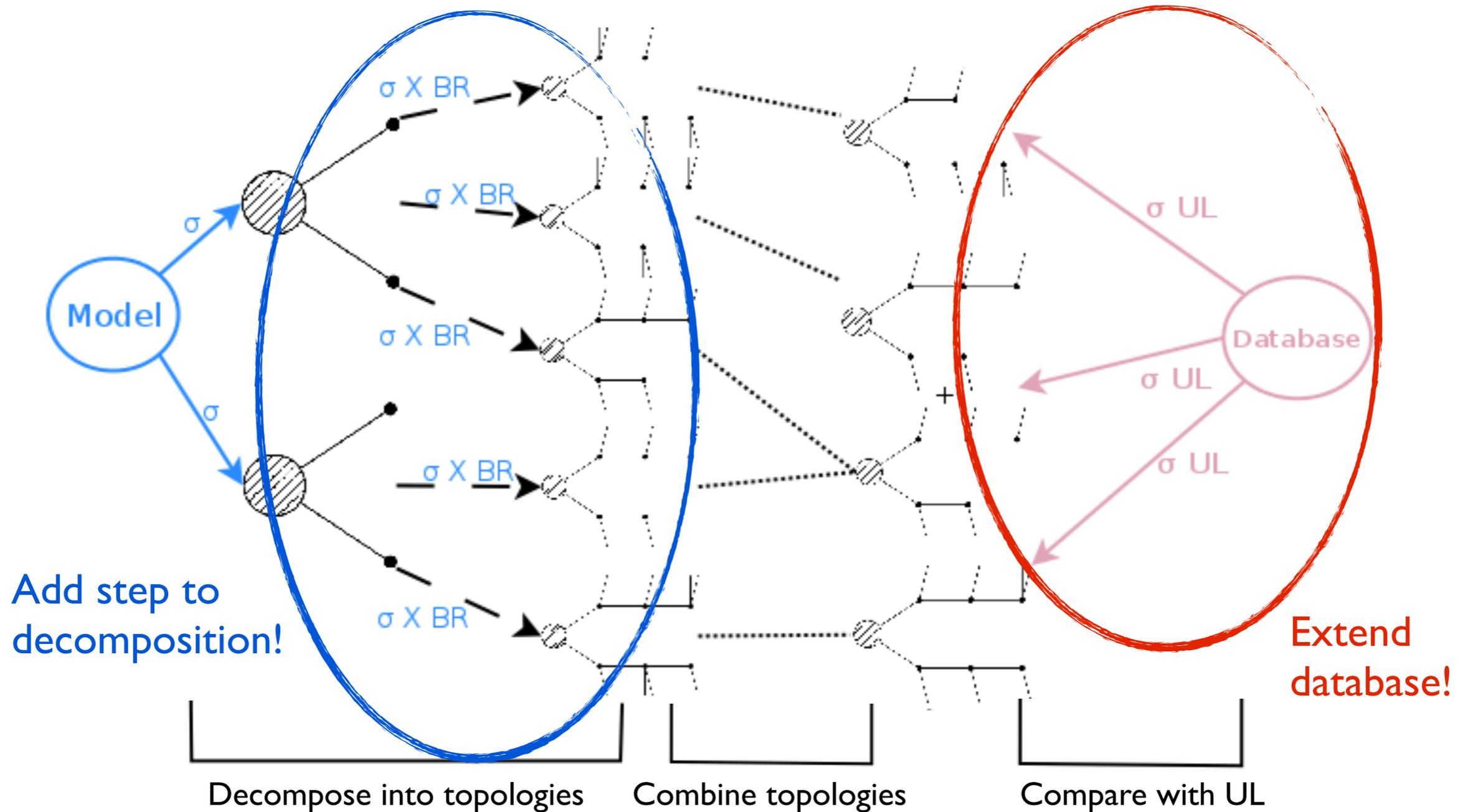
# Extending SModels



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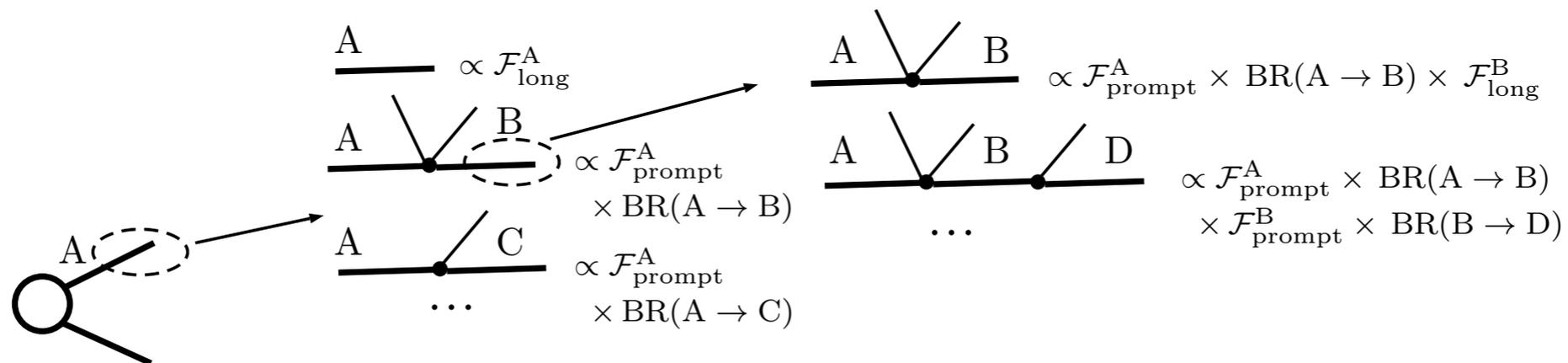


# Extending SModels

- Add step to decomposition:

Probability to decay prompt:  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{prompt}} = 1 - e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{inner}}/(\gamma\beta)},$

or appear metastable:  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{long}} = e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{outer}}/(\gamma\beta)},$



- End up with:

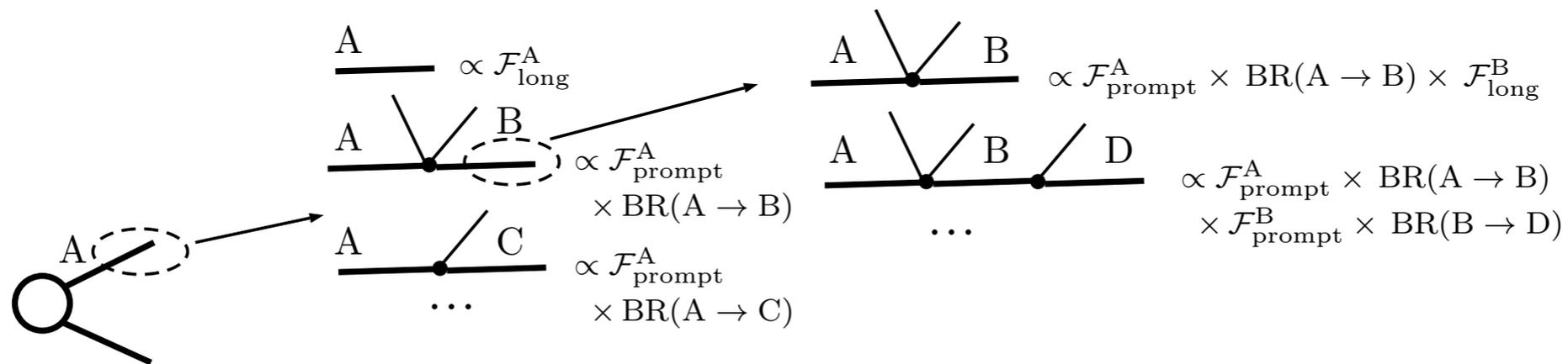
pure MET, mixed MET/HSCP and pure HSCP

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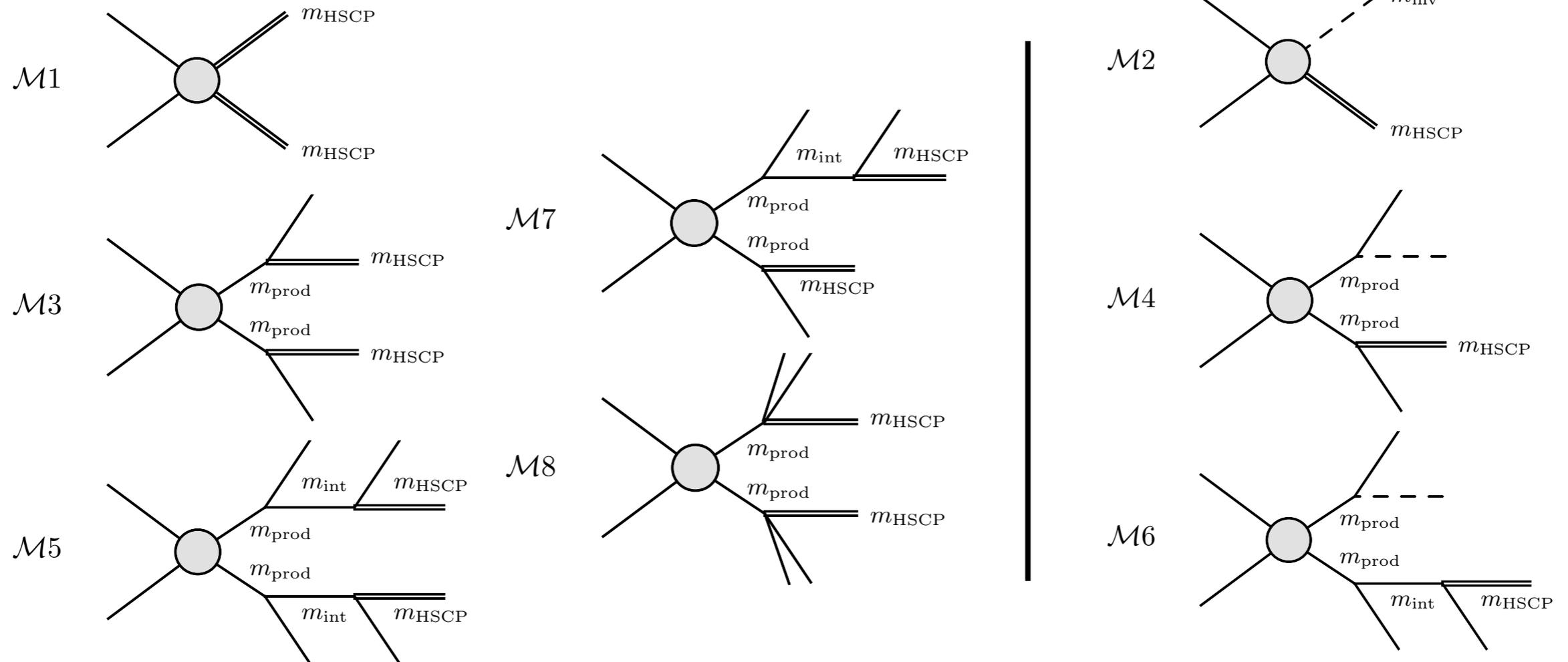
pure MET, **mixed MET/HSCP and pure HSCP**

Extend  
database!

# Extending SModels: Considered Topologies

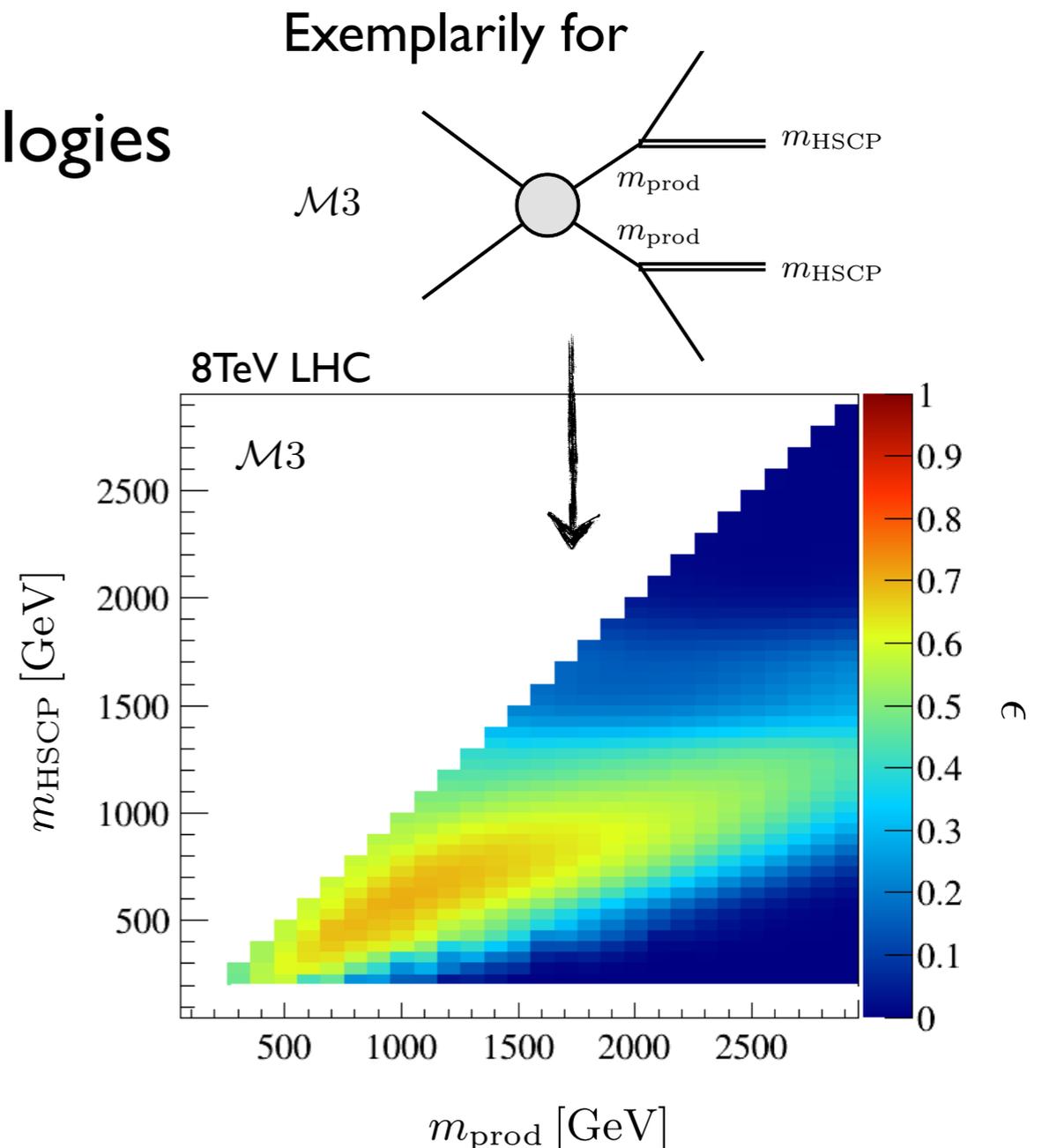
## Pure HSCP:

## MET/HSCP:



# Extending SModelS: Efficiencies

- **Extend database:**  
Compute efficiencies for 8 topologies
  - Simulation: MadGraph/Phythia
    - Signal efficiencies up to 70%
    - Efficiencies drop for
      - $\beta \rightarrow 1$  (muon-background)
      - $\beta \lesssim 0.45$  (trigger)
- [cf. JH, Kersten, 1203.1581]
- Use efficiencies for general model



# Application to BSM scenario

# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

[see also: Desai, Ellis, Luo, Marrouche, I404.506 I]

- CMSSM with neutralino LSP, stau NLSP
- Monte Carlo scan over

$$m_0, M_{1/2}, A_0$$

for fixed  $\tan \beta$  and  $\mu > 0$

- Require  $\delta m = m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\tau_{\tilde{\tau}} \gtrsim 1 - 100s$   
→ long-lived stau is HSCP candidate

Additional motivation: cosmology

- possible solution to the  ${}^7\text{Li}$ -Problem [Konishi et al. I309.2067]

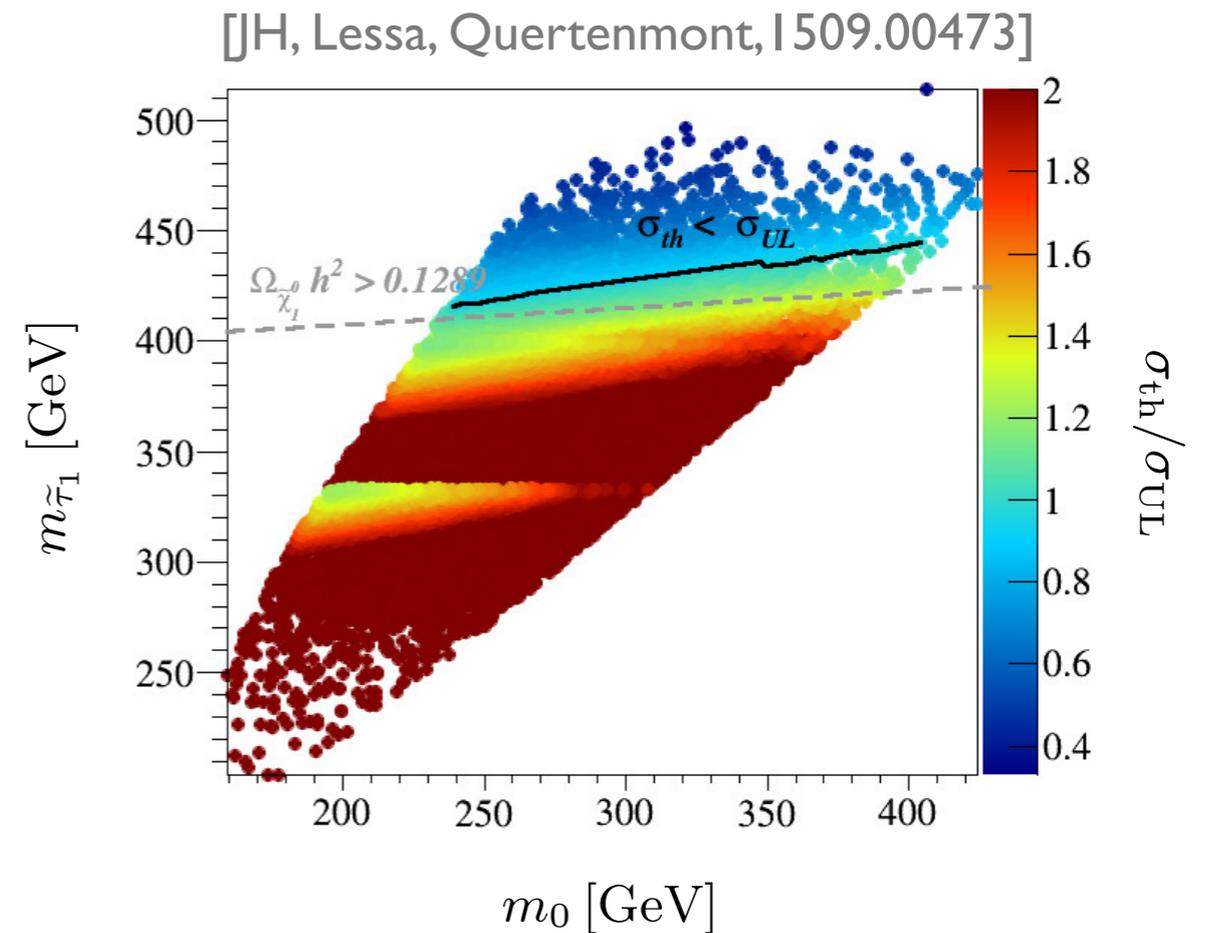
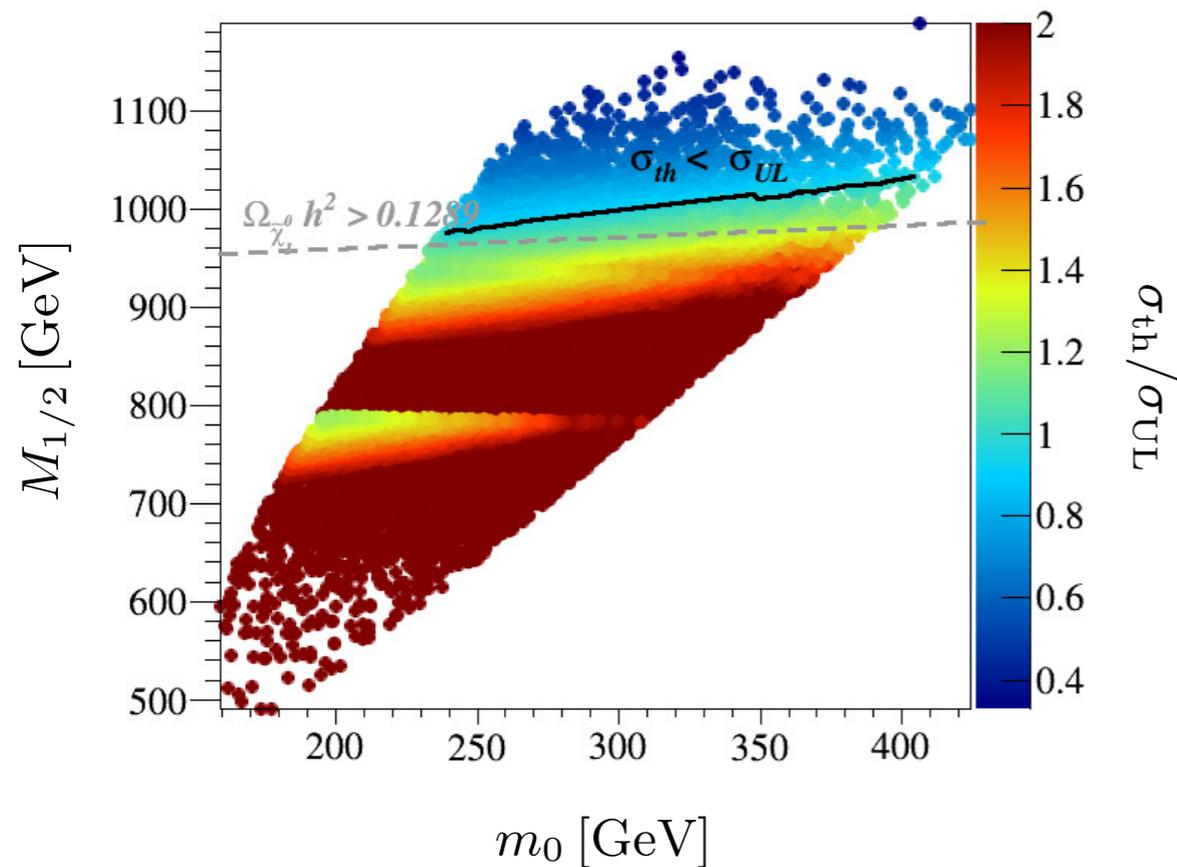


# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Decomposition:
  - ~70% signal: MET signatures (dominant  $\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + 2j$  )
  - ~20% signal: mixed MET/HSCP (dominant  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \nu_\tau Z$  )
  - ~10% signal: pure HSCP (dominant  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^\pm\tilde{\tau}_1^\pm + 2\nu_\tau$  )
- For HSCP and mixed: Efficiency database (8 topologies)
- For pure MET: Apply upper limit from most sensitive topology from SModelS MET-database

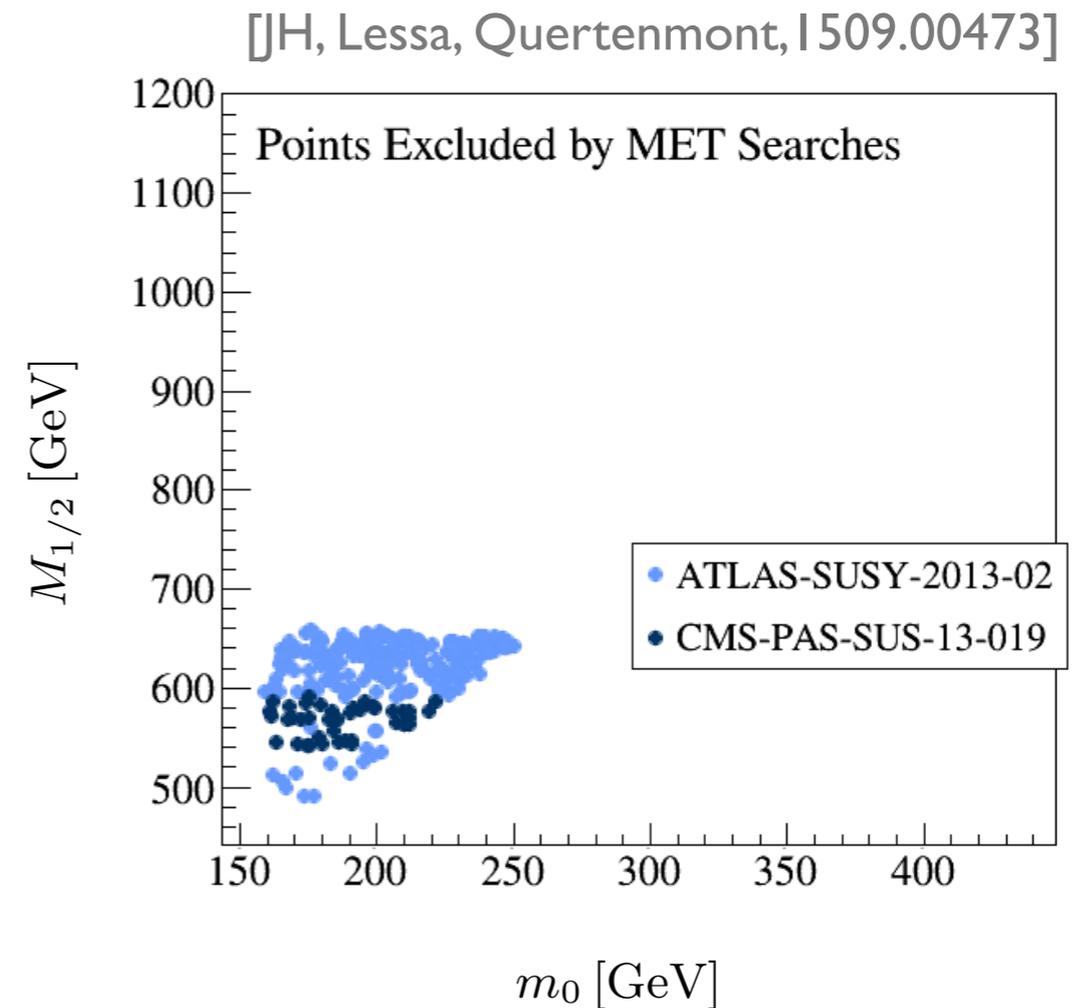
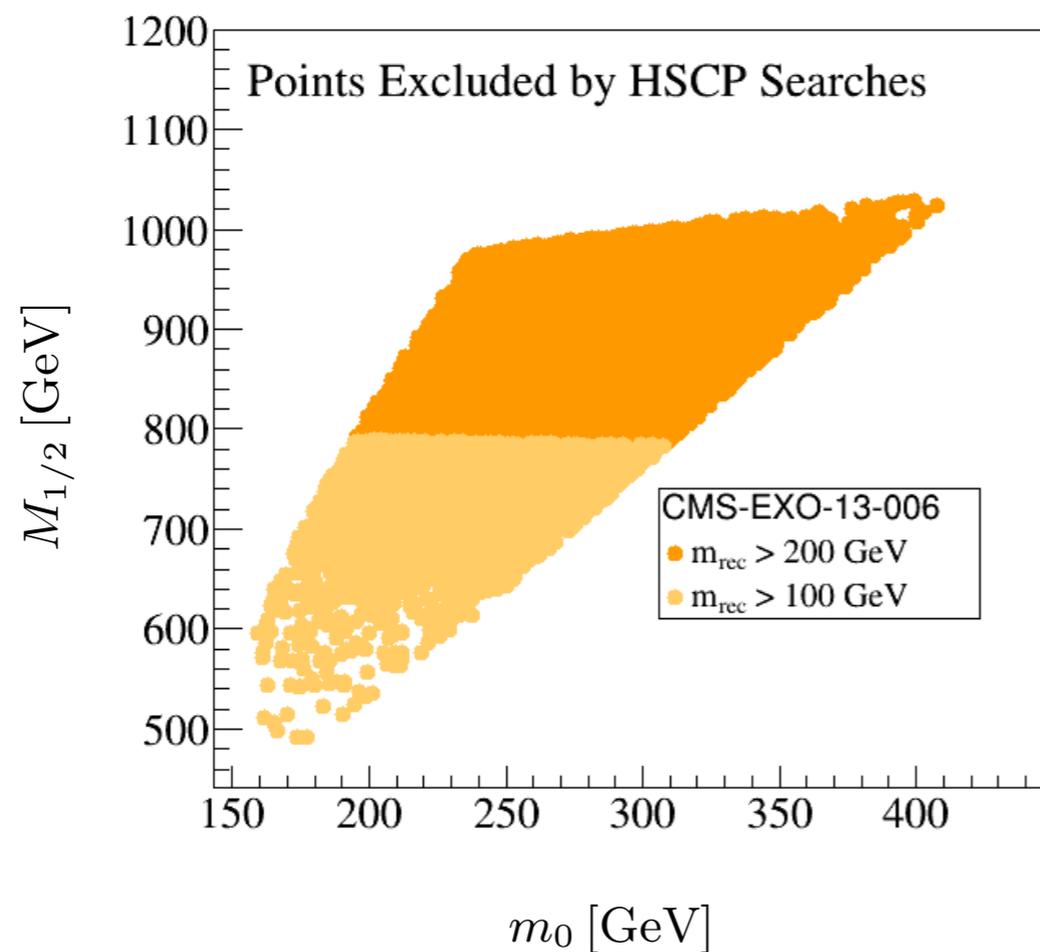
# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- LHC sensitivity (for  $\tan \beta = 10$ ):



# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

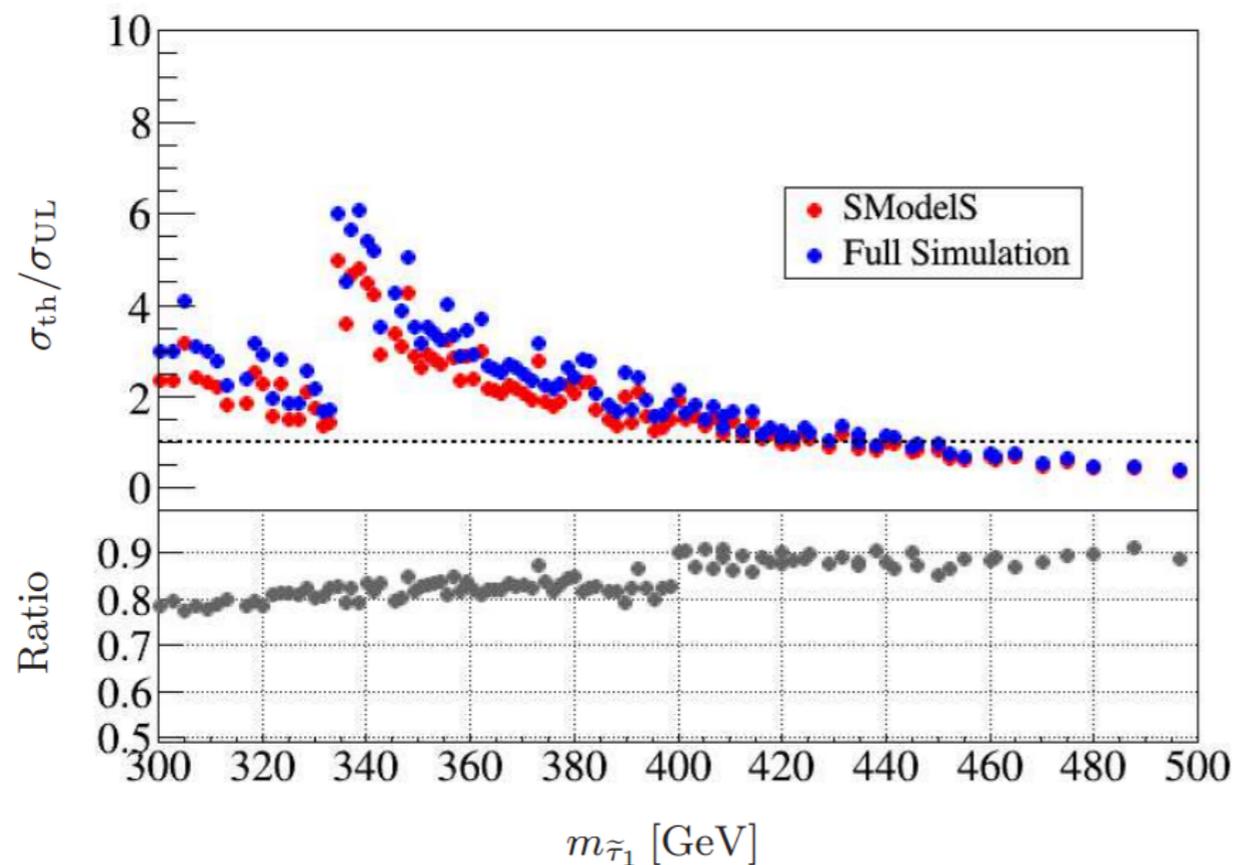
- LHC: HSCP versus MET sensitivity



# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Simplified models versus full simulation:

[JH, Lessa, Quertenmont, 1509.00473]



- SModelS conservative
- Signal coverage: ~90%

# Summary

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- Heavy stable charged particles (HSCP) occur in
  - mass degenerate scenarios (co-annihilation)
  - very weakly interacting DM (axinos/gravitinos)
- LHC high sensitivity to HSCPs
- CMS: novel method to compute efficiencies
- Implementation of HSCP searches into SModelS
- HSCP highest sensitivity although only ~30% of signal
- Work in progress: *R*-hadron searches

Stay tuned! → [smodels.hephy.at](http://smodels.hephy.at)

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**Thank you for your attention!**

# The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Scan (for  $\tan \beta = 10$ ):

