



# Long-Lived Particles at the LHC with Timing information

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Based on work with Zhen Liu and Liantao Wang, [1805.05957](#)

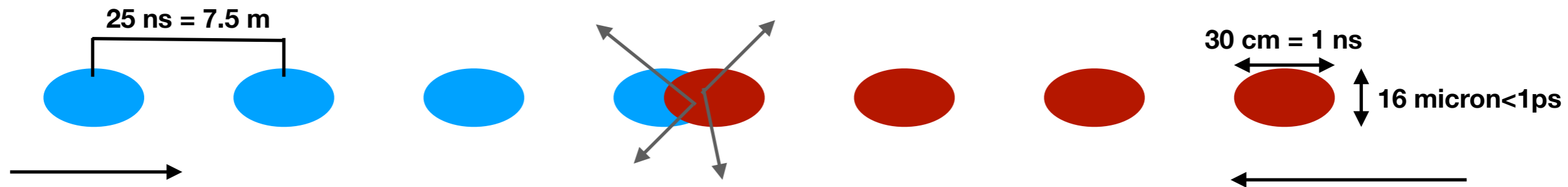
6th PIKIO meeting @University of Notre Dame ,  
October 06, 2018

# Long-Lived Particles at the LHC with Timing information

- Long-lived particles (**skip**)
- Timing information at detector
- Long-lived + Timing

# Detector with timing information

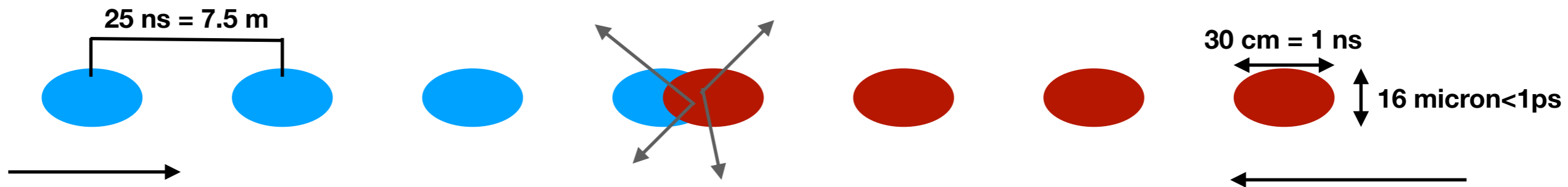
- Detector needs timing information to record event



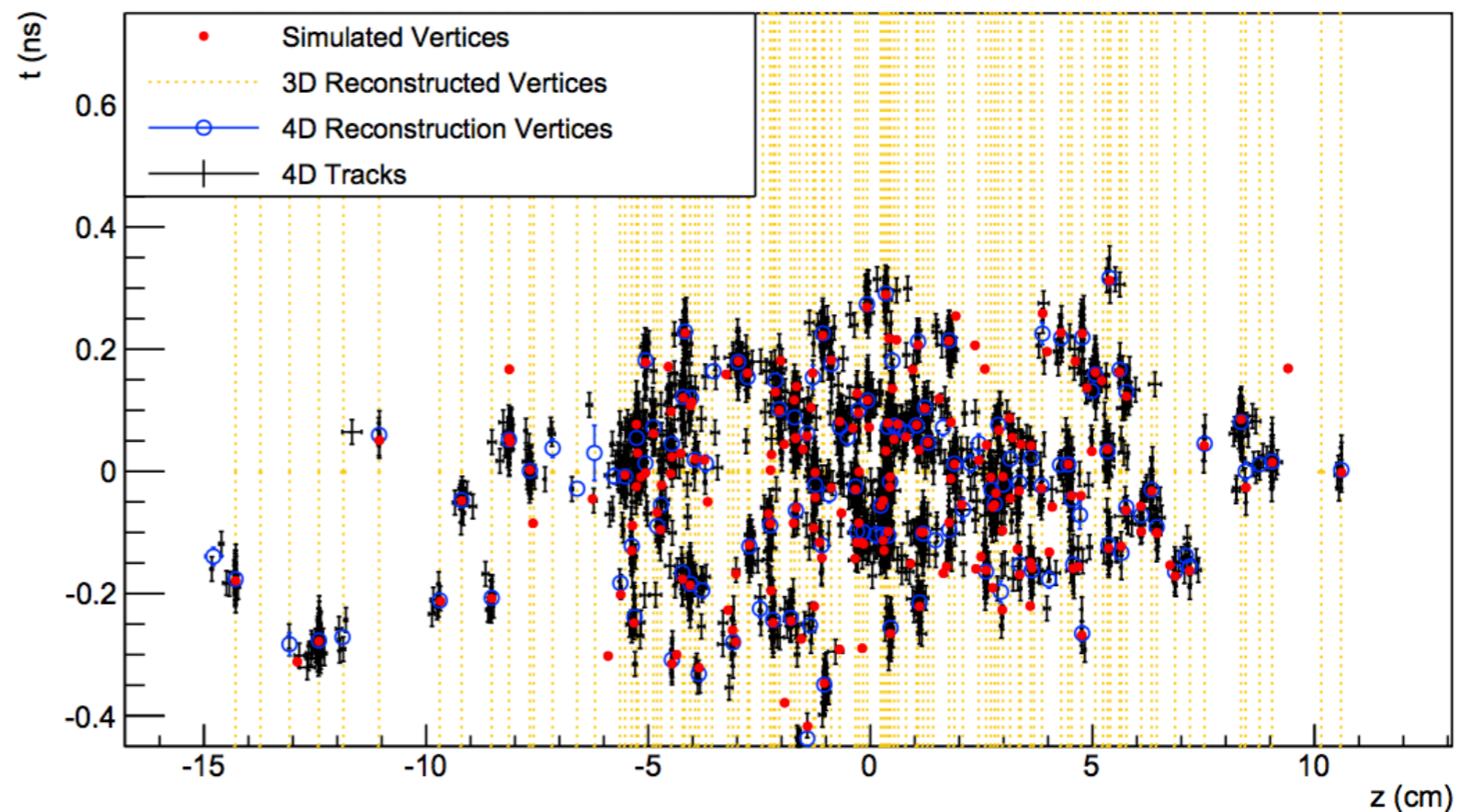
- Bunch crossing: 25 ns
- Bunch length: 30 cm ~ 1 ns
- Collision is a time extended event.
- Pile-up events: 20~100 per bunch, time spread ~190ps
- Detector needs to record time in each 25 ns window, but suffers from pile-up

# Detector with timing information

- Detector needs timing information to record event

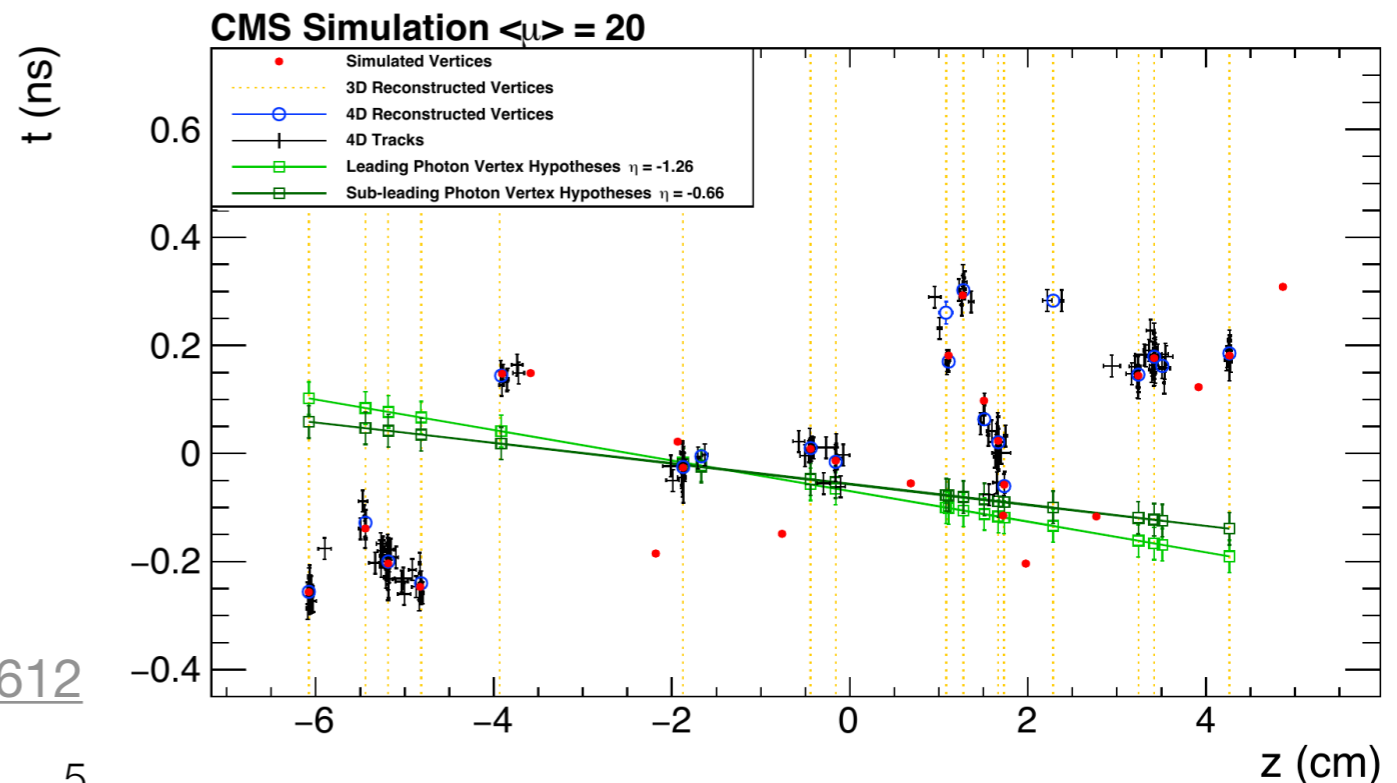
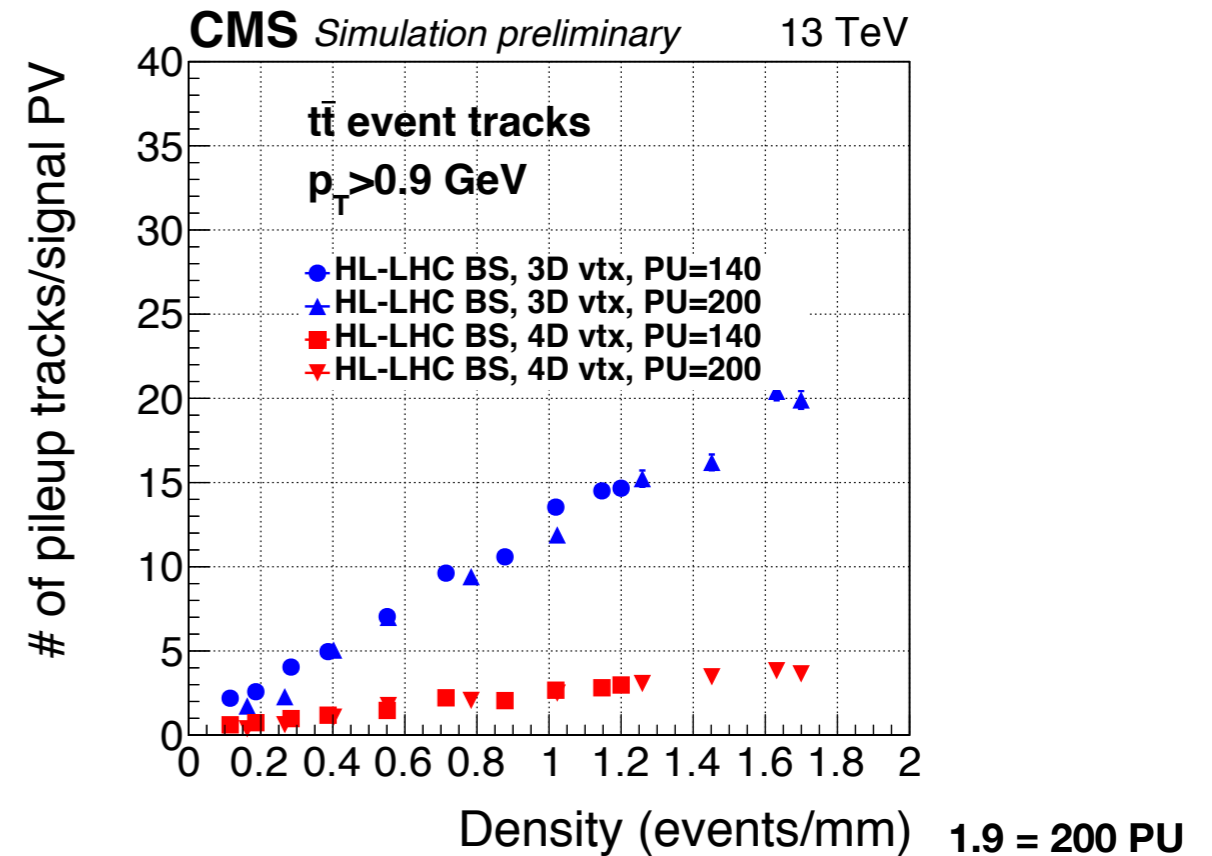


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# Timing upgrade benefits

- Reduction of pileup tracks
- Suppress pileup jet
- Better missing energy recon.
- B-tagging and tau charged isolation
- Higgs diphoton vertex location



<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2296612>

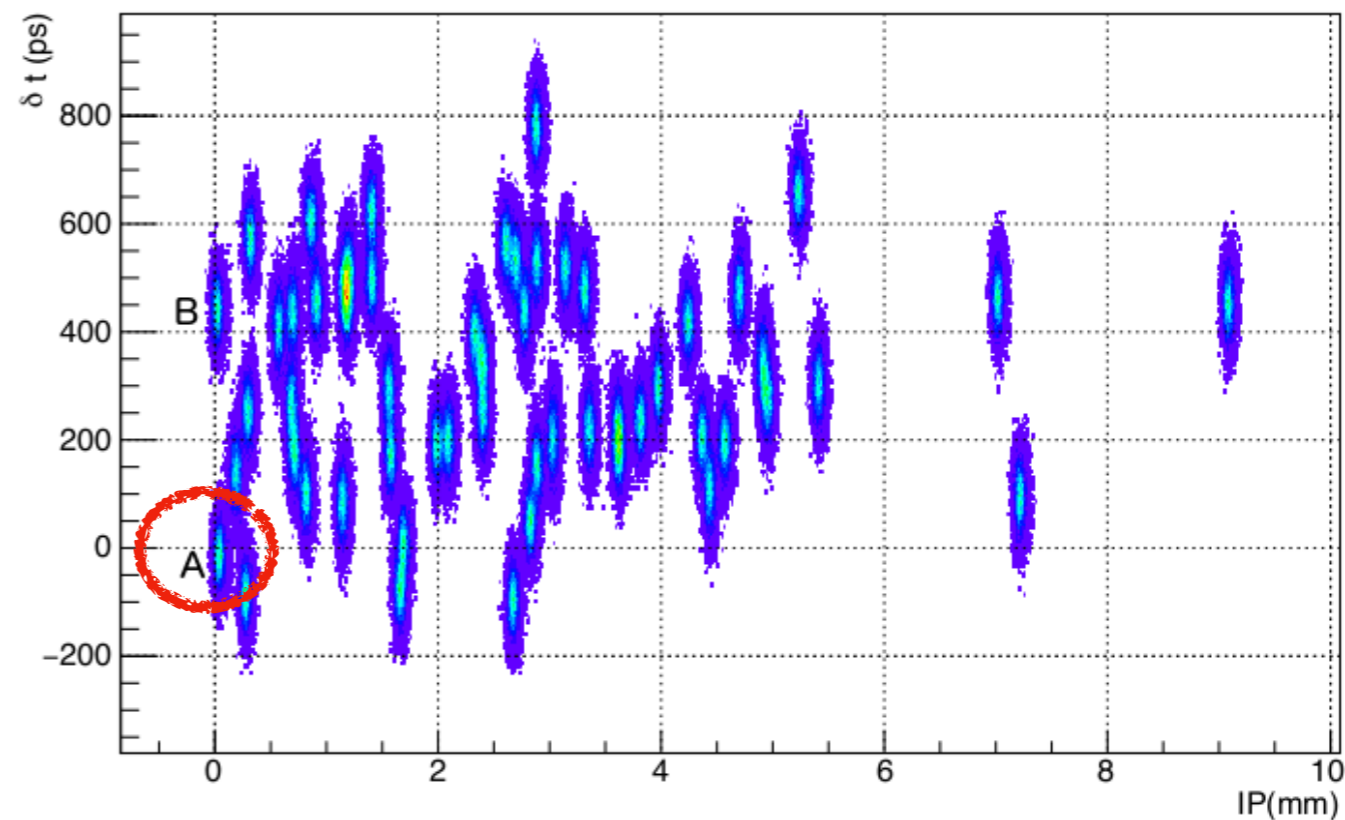
# Timing upgrade proposal for ATLAS and LHCb

- ATLAS is also considering adding a High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD) at  $|z|=3.5\text{m}$  and  $2.4<|\eta|<4$

ATLAS: [1804.00622](#)

- With  $\sim 30$  ps timing resolution, enable 4d reconstruction for reducing pile-up
- LHCb: upgrade timing for Vertex Locator (VELO), high granularity ECAL and Torch detector,

- forward, with  $\sim 30$ ps timing resolution
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$



LHCb: [1808.08865](#)

# Motivation for our work

- LHC 2 year long shut down from Dec 2018
  - PHASE 2 upgrade: timing detector ( $\sim 30$  ps)
  - How to relate it to new physics?

# Motivation for our work

- Previous work

- Time of flight in (meta-)stable charged particle searches, (CMS: 1305.0491, PAS-EXO-16-036, ATLAS:1604.04520, J. Ellis:ph/0607261)

- Time delay parameters adopted in non-pointing photon searches (CDF: ph/0407022, physics/0512171, ATLAS:1409.5542)

- (very loosely) in the stopped particle searches (CMS:1801.00359)

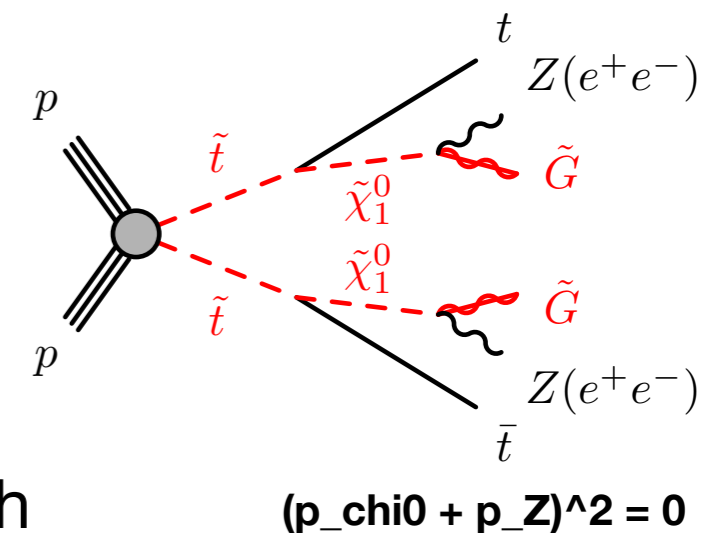
- Time of flight in neutral particle search for mass determination (CMS MTD Phase 2 upgrade)

- Backward flying particle from LLP (1706.07407)

- Our work

- Use timing to suppress SM background in LLP search

- Fits for generic LLP, e.g. decay to jets





# Long lived particle (LLP) detection

- Question: if LLP has lifetime 10km, and we have a finite size detector e.g. 10 m. Where to put the detector?

# Motivation for LLP search at LHC

- Question: if LLP has lifetime 10km, and we have a finite size detector e.g. 10 m. Where to put the detector?

$$N_{\text{obs}} \approx N_{\text{prod}}^{\text{sig}} P_{\text{in}}$$

- $P_{\text{in}}$ : The probability to fall in the detector

$$P_{\text{in}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{L_1}^{L_2} dL \frac{1}{d} e^{-L/d}$$

$$d = c\tau\gamma\beta$$

$$\approx \frac{\Delta\Omega}{4\pi} \int_{L_1}^{L_2} dL \frac{1}{d} e^{-L/d}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta\Omega}{4\pi} \left( e^{-L_1/d} - e^{-L_2/d} \right)$$

$L_1, L_2 \ll d$   
better close due to solid angle

LHC:  
~1

$\frac{\Delta\Omega}{4\pi}$

$e^{-L_1/d}$

~1

$\frac{L_2 - L_1}{d}$

size/d

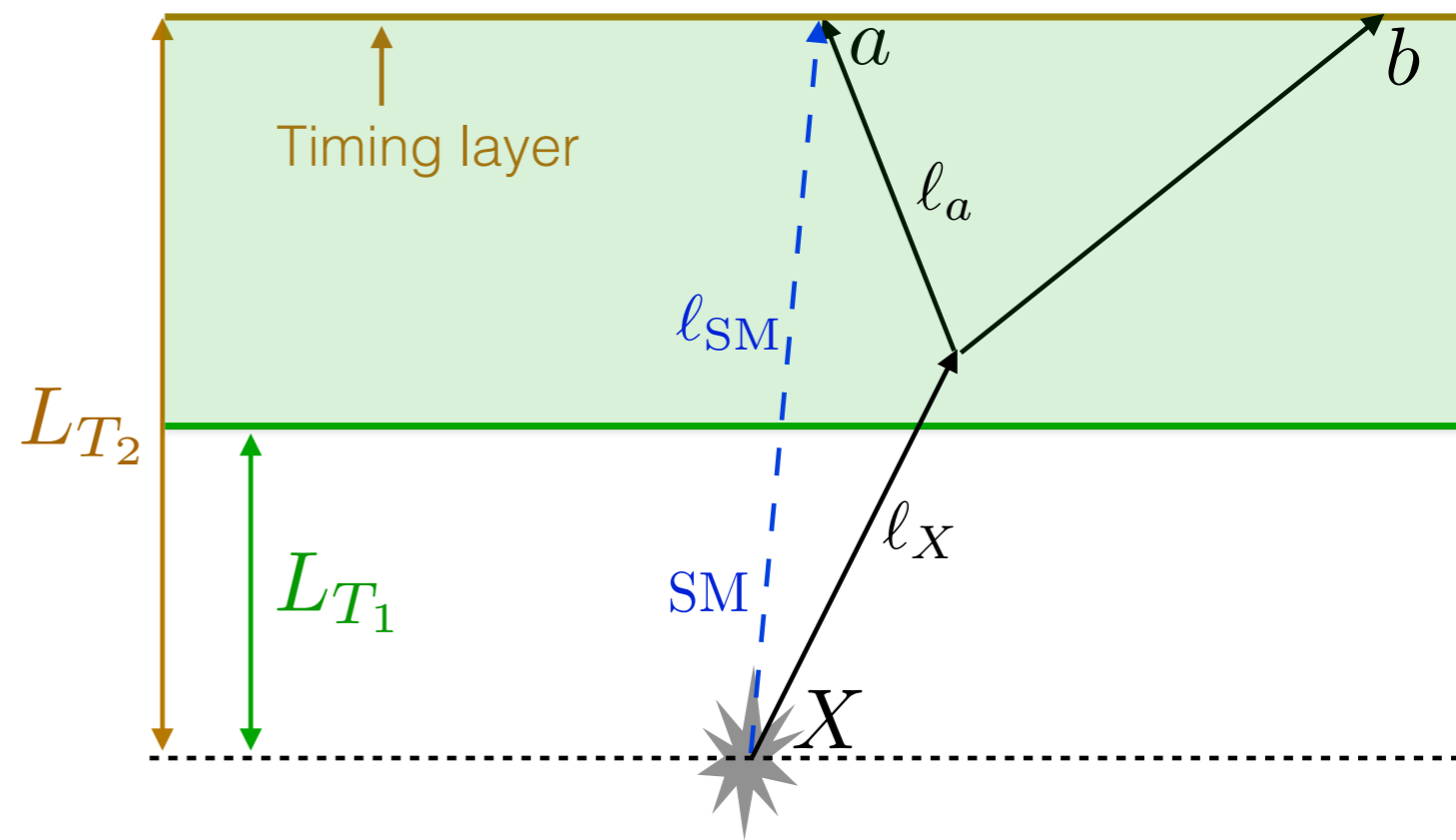
Good news for LHC  
general purpose  
detectors!

# Time delay from LLP and detection proposal

$$\Delta t = \frac{\ell_X}{\beta_X} + \frac{\ell_a}{\beta_a} - \frac{\ell_{SM}}{\beta_{SM}}$$

$$\beta_a \simeq \beta_{SM} \simeq 1$$

- CMS timing layer: 1.2 m ~ 4ns
- $h \rightarrow X X$ , with  $m_X = 50$  GeV
- $X$  boost  $\sim (m_h/2)/50\text{GeV}$ ,  $v \sim 0.55$
- Time delay  $\sim 4\text{ns} (1/v - 1) = 3.2\text{ns}$



- Proposal: LLP decay before timing layer

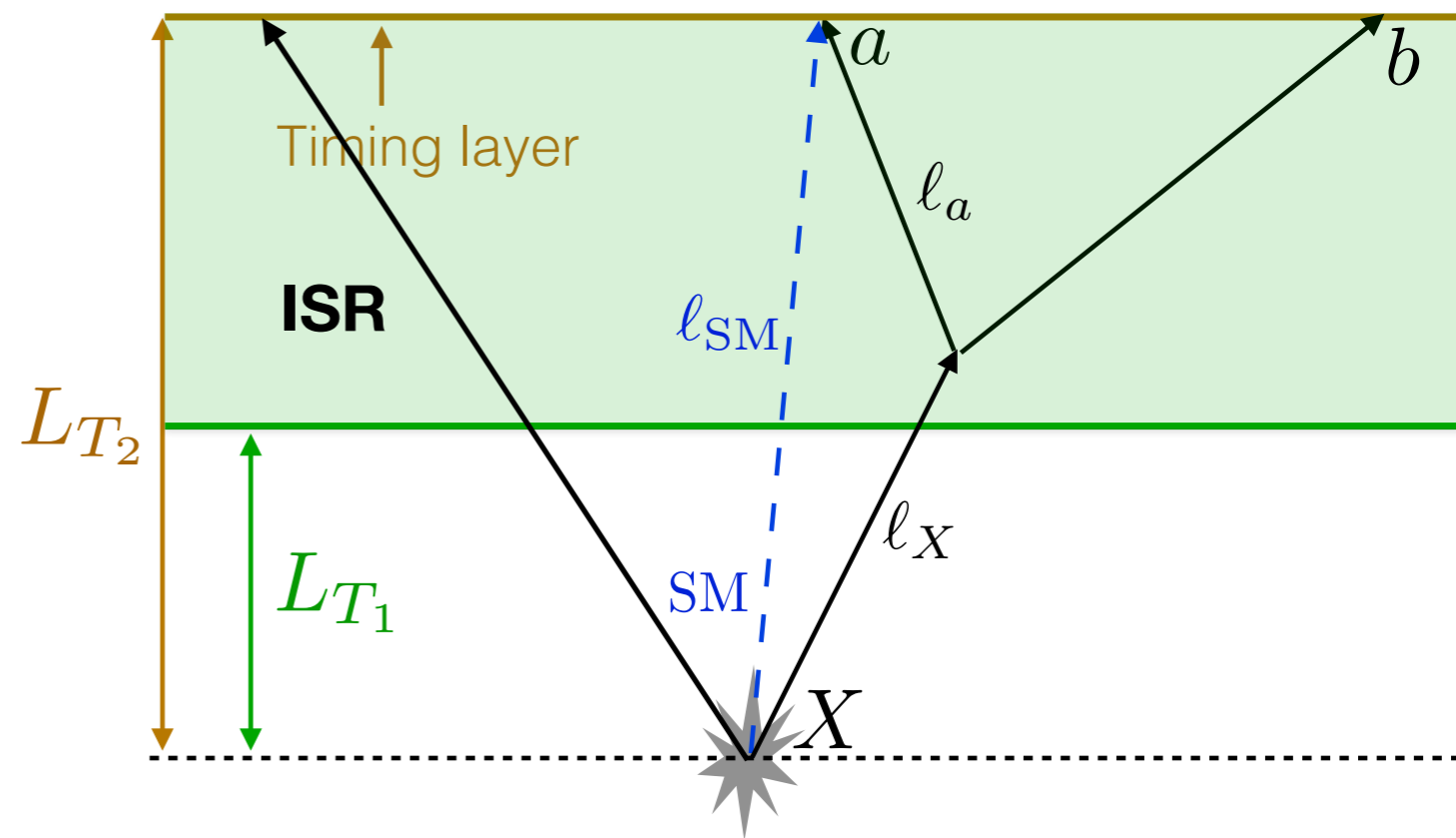
- CMS MTD search:  $LT1 = 0.2$  m,  $LT2 = 1.2$  m (MTD = MIP Timing Detector)

- ATLAS MS search (hypothetical):  $LT1 = 4.2$  m,  $LT2 = 10.6$  m (MS = Muon Spectrometer)

# LLP signal and physics model

$$\Delta t = \frac{\ell_X}{\beta_X} + \frac{\ell_a}{\beta_a} - \frac{\ell_{SM}}{\beta_{SM}}$$

$$\beta_a \simeq \beta_{SM} \simeq 1$$



- Physics model:

- SigA (resonance): SM Higgs decay to two LLPs, e.g. glueball
- SigB (pair prod): GMSB SUSY long lived neutralino

SigA :  $pp \rightarrow h + j$ ,  $h \rightarrow X + X$ ,  $X \rightarrow SM$ ,

SigB :  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} + j$ ,  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h + \tilde{G} \rightarrow SM + \tilde{G}$ .

- Time stamping the primary vertex
  - ISR object (jet, lepton, photon)
  - Prompt decay object (squark)

# Motivation for timing cut on LLP

- SM background time spread (Gaussian):

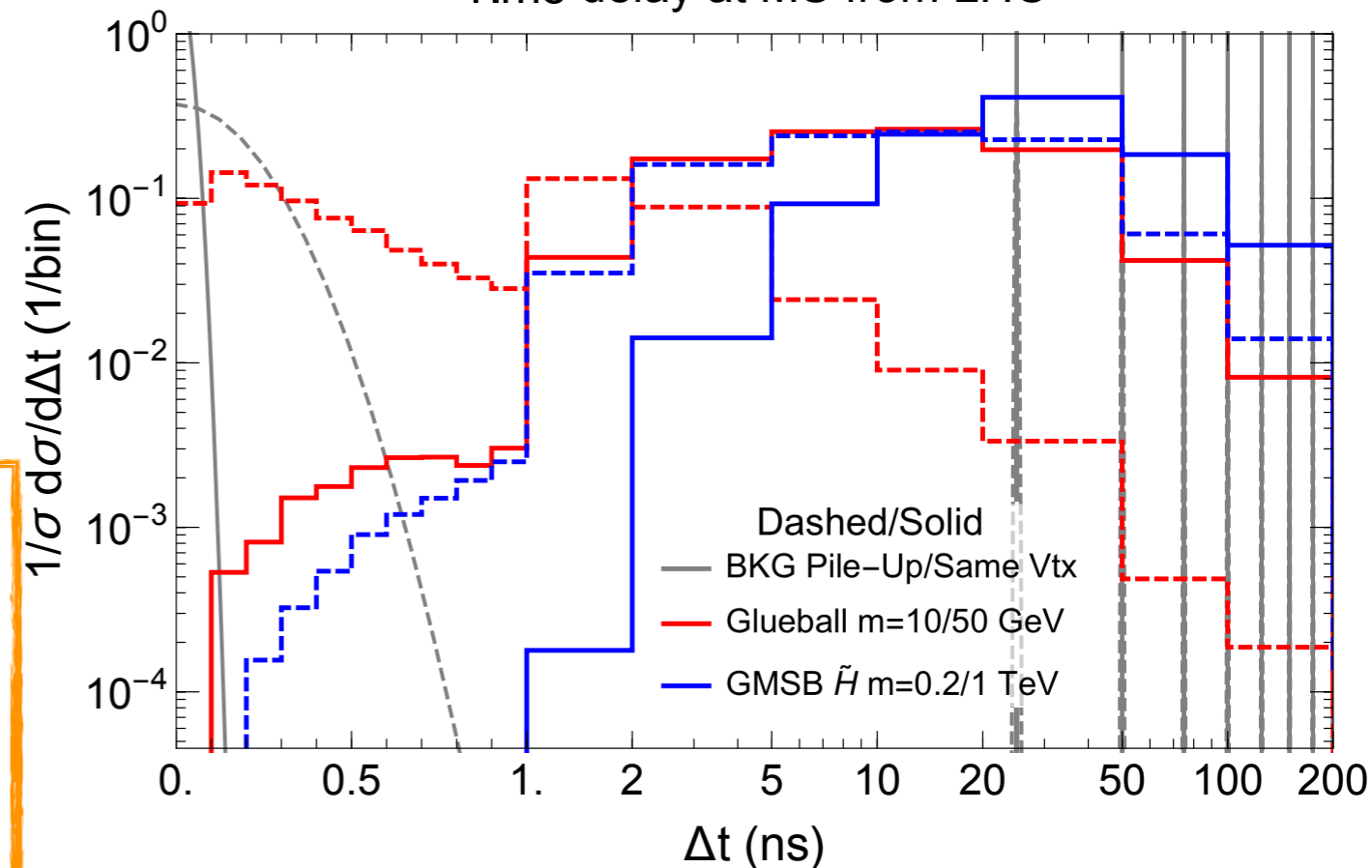
- Hard collision:  $\sim 30$  ps
- Pile-up:  $\sim 190$  ps

- Use timing cut to suppress background

- Method: a low pt ISR jet + timing delayed object (no track near PV)

- Lower pt/MET cut threshold
- Due to low bkg, use one LLP decay
- Achieve better sensitivity at large lifetime

Time delay at MS from LHC



- Other SM backgrounds (time uniform):

- Interactions with materials, cosmic rays, beam halo, satellite beam etc
- Existing mature veto mechanism (e.g. non-pointing photons, traditional DV search)

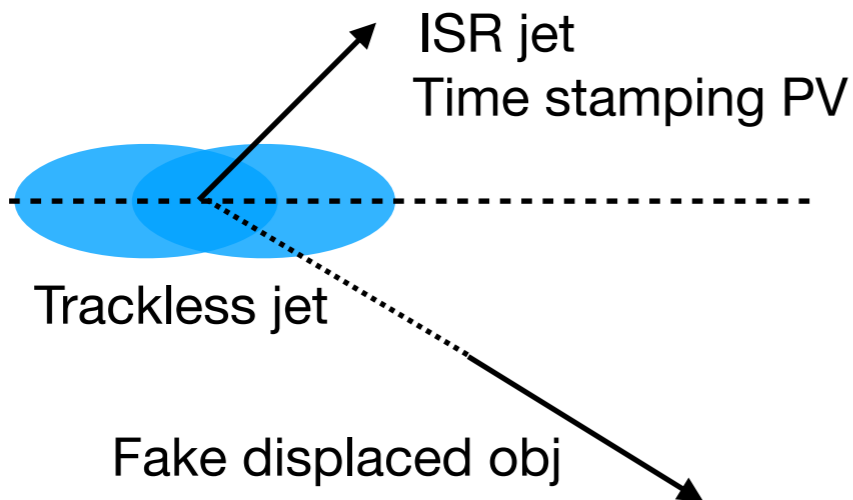
- More handles from LLP signal

- DV, MET at PV, ISR lepton, two delayed objects (if Gaussian fail in the tail)...

- Help to suppress the bkg

# BKG estimation (SV) for LLP with timing

	$L_{T_2}$	$L_{T_1}$	Trigger	$\epsilon_{\text{trig}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{fake}}^j$	Ref.
MTD	1.17 m	0.2 m	DelayJet	0.5	0.5	$10^{-3}$	[12]
MS	10.6 m	4.2 m	MS RoI	0.25, 0.5	0.25	$5 \times 10^{-9}$	[22]

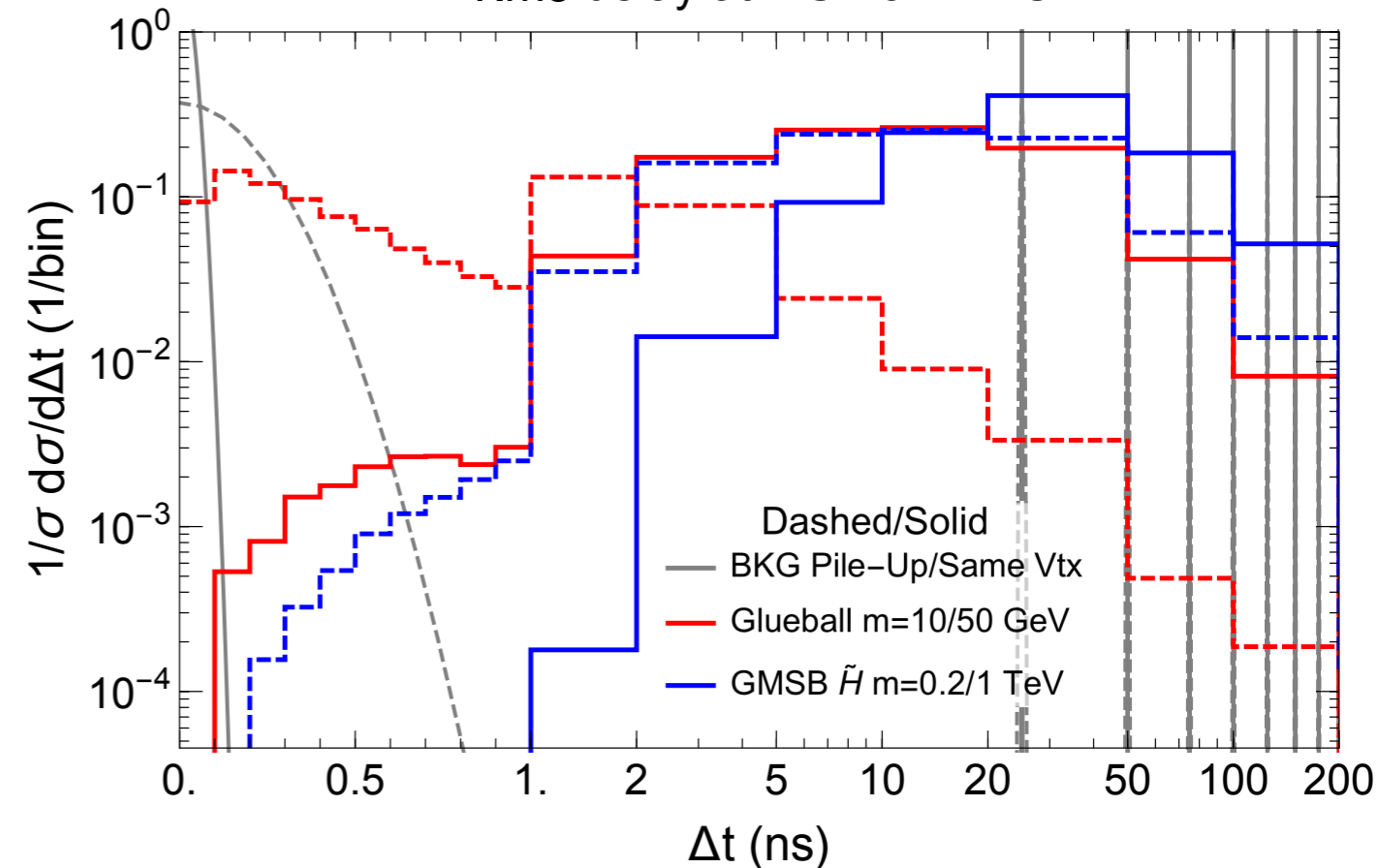


$$\text{MTD : } N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{SV}} = \sigma_j \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \epsilon_{\text{trig}}^{\text{MTD}} \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{j, \text{MTD}} \approx 1 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{MS : } N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{SV}} = \sigma_j \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \epsilon_{\text{trig}}^{\text{MS}} \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{j, \text{MS}} \approx 4 \times 10^5,$$

- Hard collision BKG: detector time resolution  $\sim 30$  ps
  - MTD (30ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 1$  ns
  - MS (30ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 0.4$  ns
    - BKG(SV)  $\ll 1$

Time delay at MS from LHC

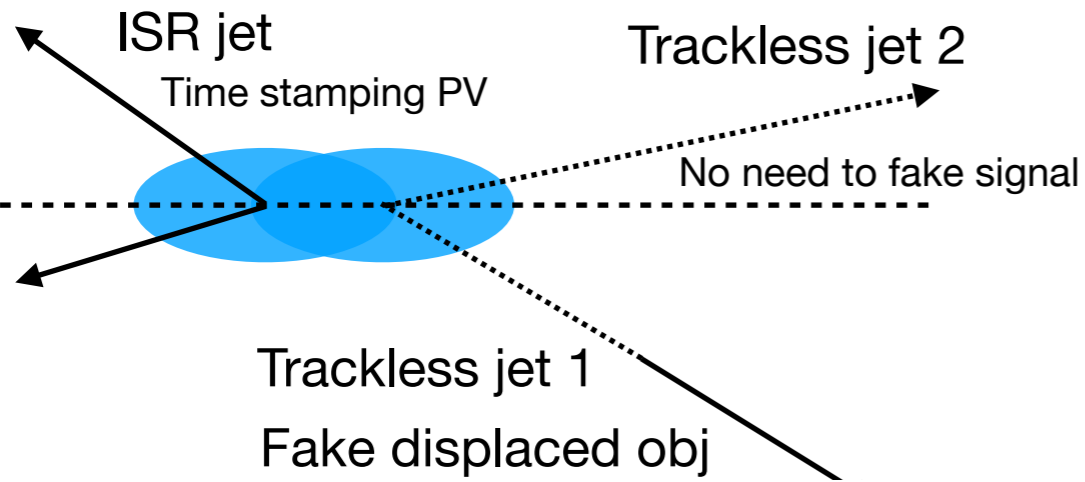
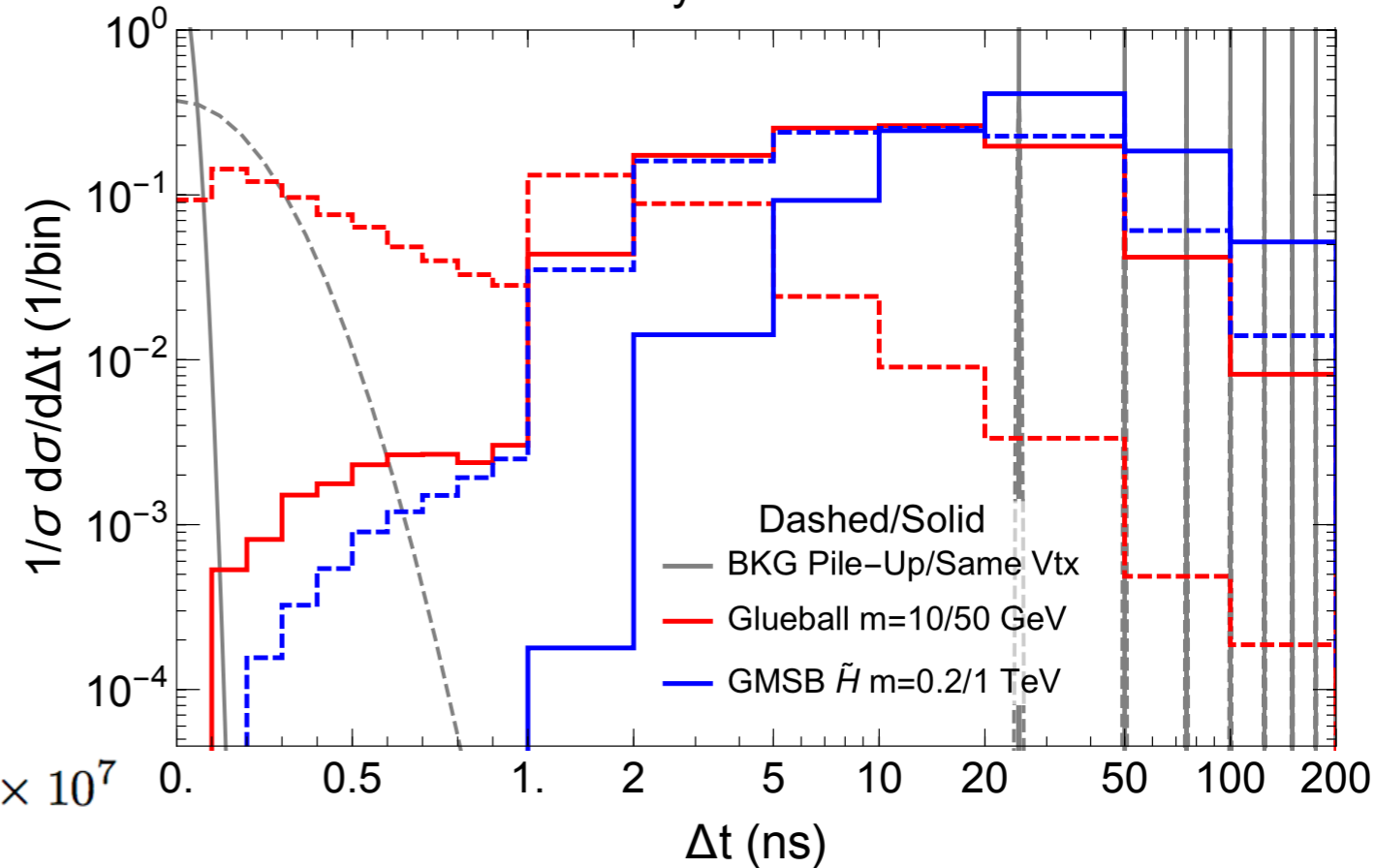


- The detector time resolution for MS can be downgraded to hundreds of ps
  - MS (200ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 1$  ns
    - BKG(MS-SV)  $\sim 0.11$

# BKG estimation (PU) for LLP with timing

	$L_{T_2}$	$L_{T_1}$	Trigger	$\epsilon_{\text{trig}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{fake}}^j$	Ref.
MTD	1.17 m	0.2 m	DelayJet	0.5	0.5	$10^{-3}$	[12]
MS	10.6 m	4.2 m	MS RoI	0.25, 0.5	0.25	$5 \times 10^{-9}$	[22]

Time delay at MS from LHC



$$\text{MTD} : N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{PU}} = \sigma_j \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \epsilon_{\text{trig}}^{\text{MTD}} \left( \bar{n}_{\text{PU}} \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_{\text{inc}}} \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{j, \text{MTD}} f_{\text{nt}}^j \right) \approx 2 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{MS} : N_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{PU}} = \sigma_j \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \epsilon_{\text{trig}}^{\text{MS}} \left( \bar{n}_{\text{PU}} \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_{\text{inc}}} \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{j, \text{MS}} f_{\text{nt}}^j \right) \approx 50, \quad (4)$$

- Pile-up BKG: intrinsic resolution  $\sim 190$  ps

- MTD (30ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 1$  ns

- BKG(MTD-PU)  $\sim 1.3$

- MS (30ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 0.4$  ns

- BKG(MS-PU)  $\sim 0.86$

- The detector time resolution for MS can be downgraded to hundreds of ps

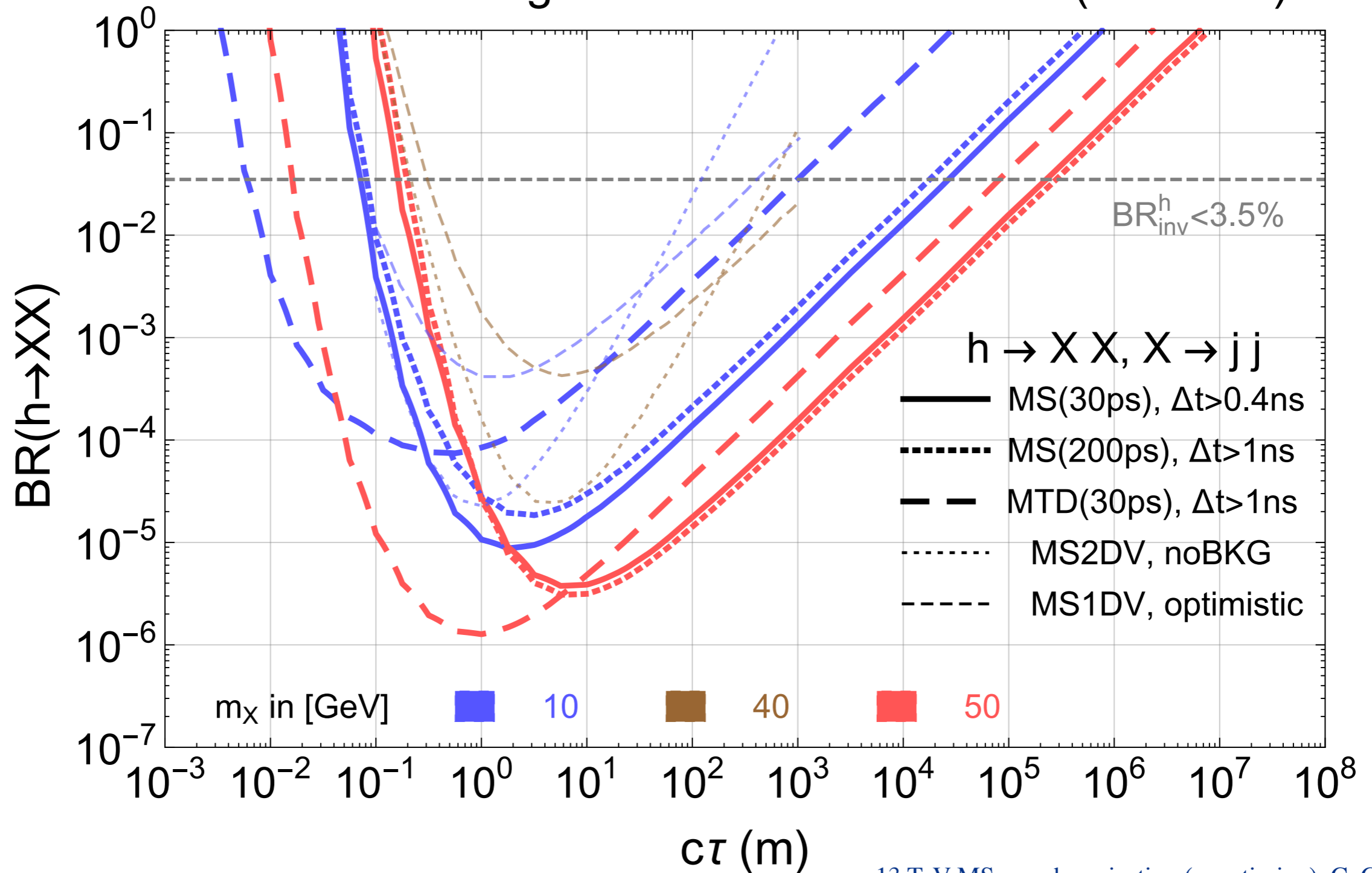
- MS (200ps) cut:  $\Delta t > 1$  ns

- BKG(MS-PU)  $\ll 1$

# LLP sensitivity for resonance production

SigA :  $pp \rightarrow h + j$  ,  $h \rightarrow X + X$  ,  $X \rightarrow \text{SM}$ ,

Precision Timing Enhanced Search Limit (HL-LHC)



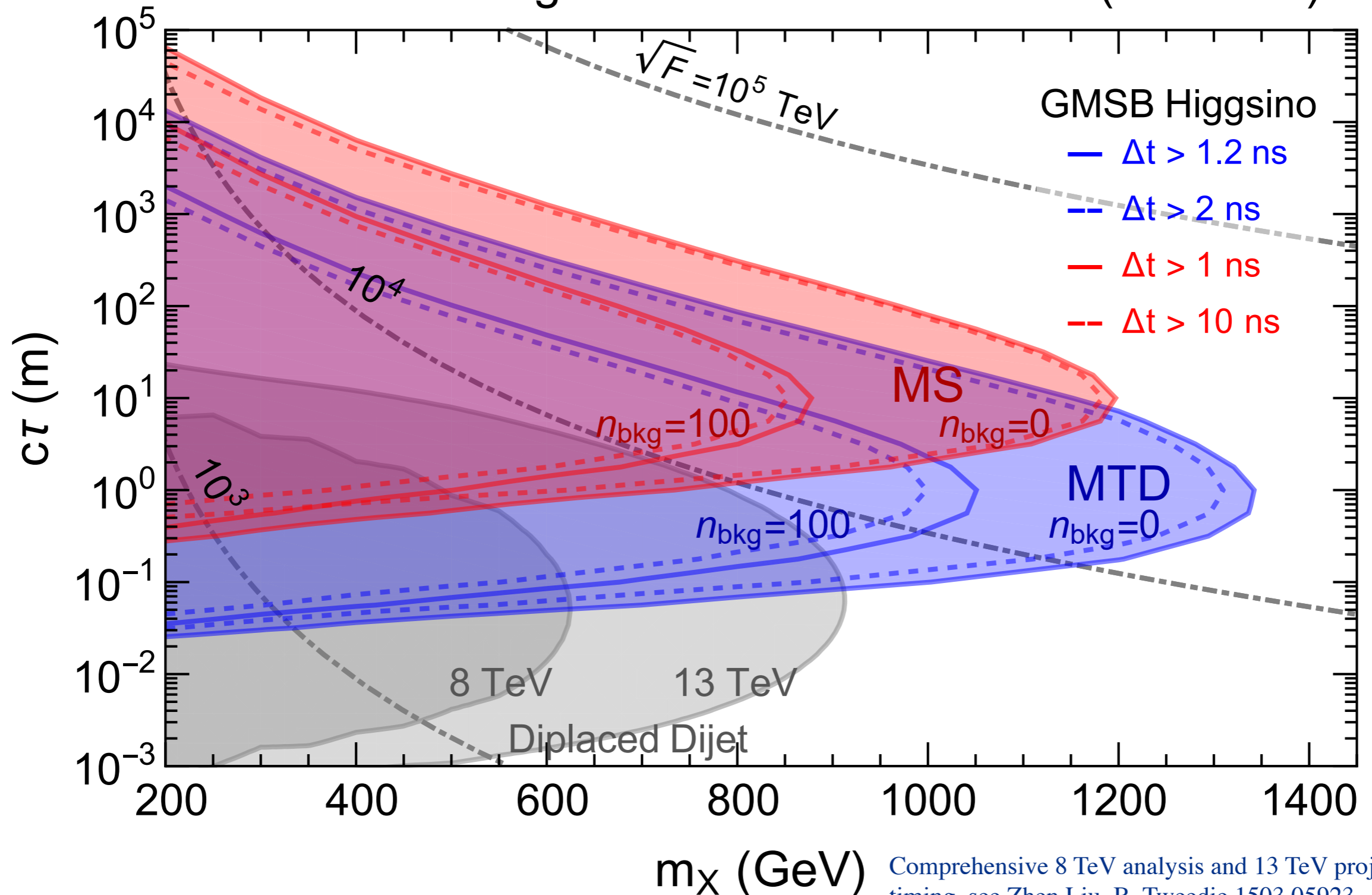
13 TeV MS search projection (w.o. timing), C. Cocco  
D. Curtin, H. Lubatti, H. Russell, J. Shelton [1605.02742](#)



# LLP sensitivity for pair production

SigB :  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} + j, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h + \tilde{G} \rightarrow \text{SM} + \tilde{G}$

Precision Timing Enhanced Search Limit (HL-LHC)



Comprehensive 8 TeV analysis and 13 TeV projection without timing, see Zhen Liu, B. Tweedie [1503.05923](#)

# Summary

- Timing information helps to suppress BKG
  - Generic feature (slow moving) from heavy LLP
  - Very low requirement (low pt ISR jet)
  - Allow single LLP decay search or even tracks
  - Sensitivity reach is good at large lifetime
  - $O(100)$  ps time resolution is good enough for MS searches
- All traditional LLP search can be augmented by timing information (re-optimization)
- Precision timing is a new dimension of particle physics information available for BSM searches

**Thank you!**

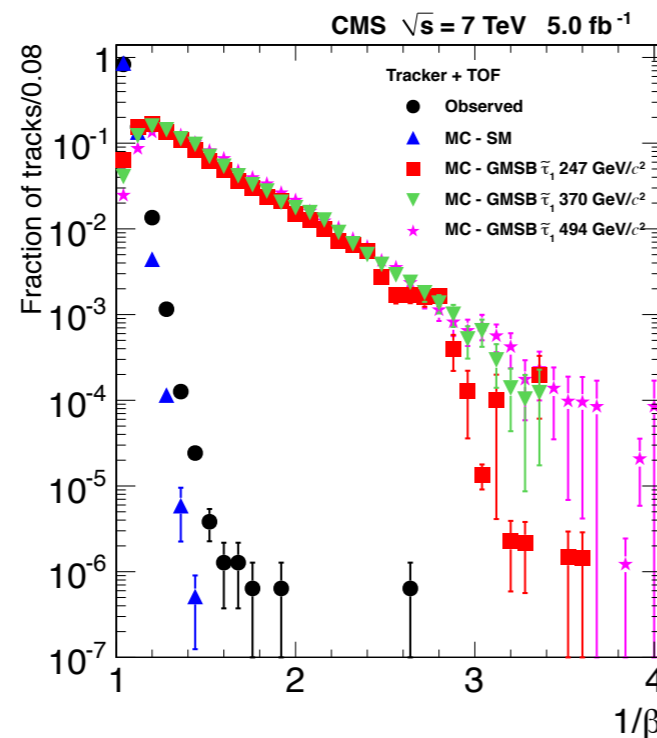
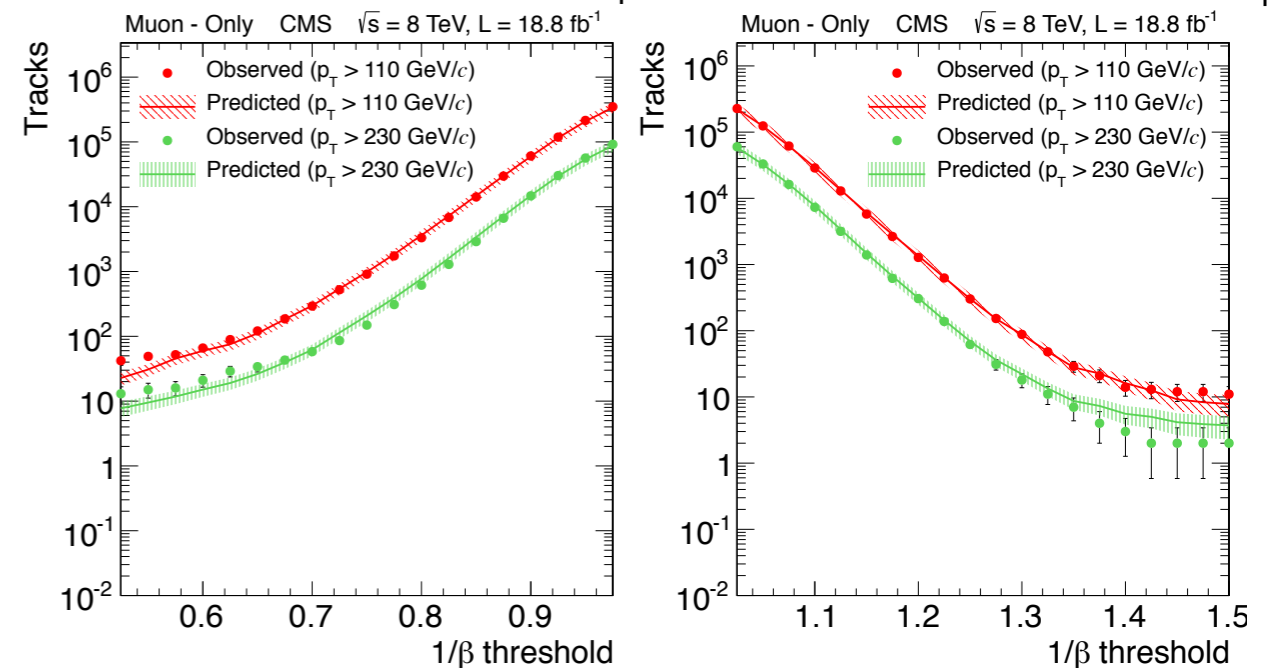
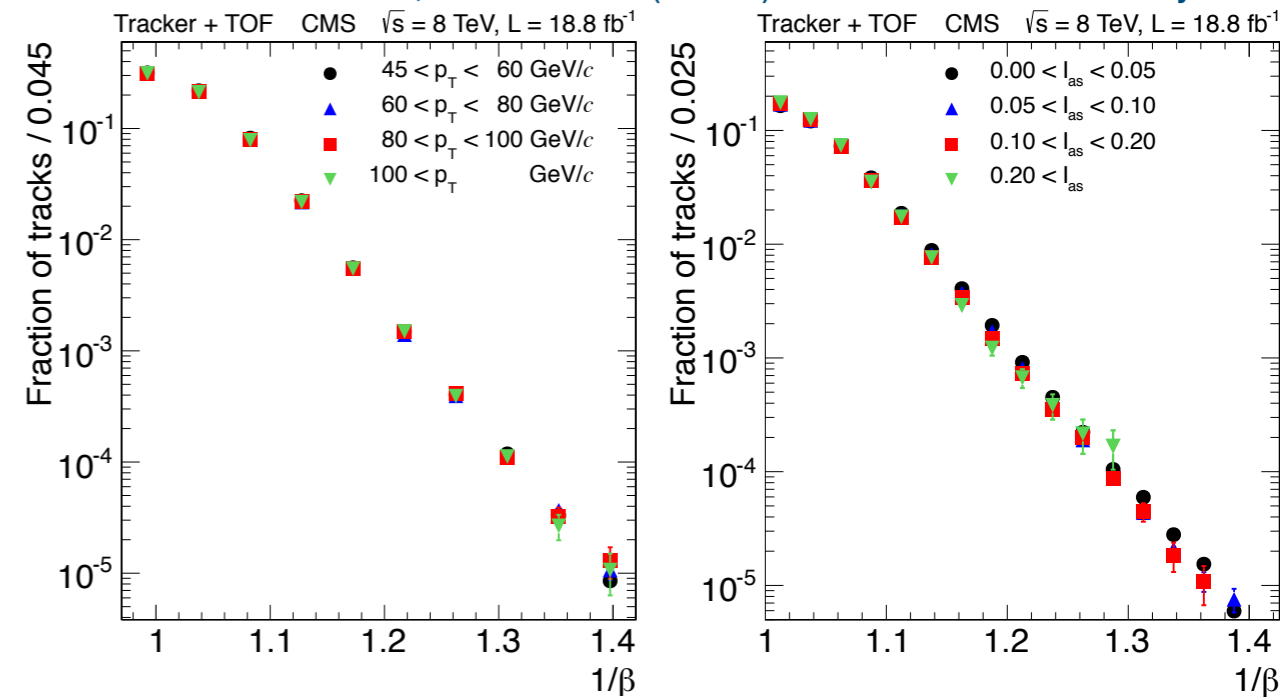
# Backup slides

# Motivation for LLP search at LHC

- At  $d > L$ , LHC and far detector is comparable, but  $d < L$ , LHC is exponentially better than MATHUSLA
- LHC BKG suppression:
  - MTD:  $10^{-10}$ , MS:  $10^{-5}$  by timing
- Early measurement for HSCP (non-pointing photon) indicates the SM background behavior agree well with Gaussian up to  $10^{-6}$  ( $10^{-4}$ ) level (experimental Monte Carlo went to  $10^{-9}$ ), where the plot ends (data insufficient);
- More handles to suppress bkg: e.g. MET, double time delay object, displaced parameters (impact parameters)

CMS Heavy stable charged particle (HSCP)

track+ToF, [1305.0491](#) (1/v - 1). Inner tracker+Muon sys




CMS Heavy stable charged particle (HSCP) track+ToF, [1205.0272](#)  $t = L/v$

# Discussions

Big Signal selection enhancement  
 Big trigger efficiency enhancement

Mapping to UV Models

Production \ Decay	$\gamma\gamma(+inv.)$	$\gamma + inv.$	$jj(+inv.)$	$jj\ell$	$\ell^+\ell^- (+inv.)$	$\ell_\alpha^+ \ell_{\beta \neq \alpha}^- (+inv.)$
DPP: sneutrino pair	†	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
HP: squark pair, $\tilde{q} \rightarrow jX$ or gluino pair $\tilde{g} \rightarrow jjX$	†	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
HP: slepton pair, $\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell X$ or chargino pair, $\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow WX$	†	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
HIG: $h \rightarrow XX$ or $\rightarrow XX + inv.$	Higgs, DM*	†	Higgs, DM*	RH $\nu$	Higgs, DM* RH $\nu^*$	RH $\nu^*$
HIG: $h \rightarrow X + inv.$	DM*, RH $\nu$	†	DM*	RH $\nu$	DM*	†
RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow XX$ or $\rightarrow XX + inv.$	Z', DM*	†	Z', DM*	RH $\nu$	Z', DM*	†
RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow X + inv.$	DM	†	DM	RH $\nu$	DM	†
CC: $W(W') \rightarrow \ell X$	†	†	RH $\nu^*$	RH $\nu$	RH $\nu^*$	RH $\nu^*$


Timing most significant because  
No tracking & No displaced vertex

- Basic Summary of our understanding:
  - For all models, **timing helps** ( reduce bkg / allow to loosen cuts )
  - For large fraction of models, **timing @ trigger level helps A-LOT** by enabling LLP-targeted triggers
  - For decays to photons, **timing is critical** because there are no other handles (no tracking, no displaced vertices)

X represents the LLP  
 \*model definitely include missing energy;  
 +signature not appeared in the minimal/simplest model setup;

# Challenges and opportunities

- CMS MTD will be there + delay jet L1 trigger(?): require non-trivial effort to realize, e.g., low+high level with jet ROI. Once realized, could be universal boost to LLPs at the LHC! (some initial effort at [LBNL LLP workshop](#))
  - MTD chip (4cm x 4cm), single chip trigger needs comparison to reach 30ps, track/ECAL assisted
- ATLAS MS timing layer(?) + Muon ROI trigger: timing layer no proposal yet, but is interesting to study. If not, MS RPC timing (~0.7ns) could be used, still good for heavy LLP.
- More (signal specific) additional handles: combined trigger strategy with timing as new d.o.f.
- ATLAS high granularity timing detector and LHCb Torch detector: look for forward region new physics with timing