

Workshop Summary: Timing for LLP Searches

Timing Project Group:

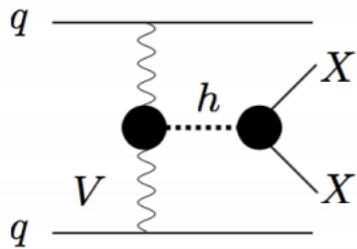
**Hsin-Chia Cheng, Yangyang Cheng, Matthew Citron, Jia
Liu, Zhen Liu, Matthew Low, Christian Ohm, Xiaoping
Wang, Si Xie**

LLP Workshop @ LBNL

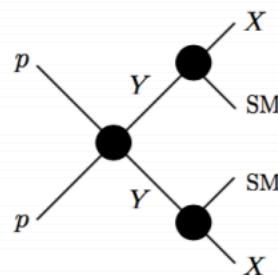
07/13/2018

Objective 1: More Global Overview of Impact of Timing

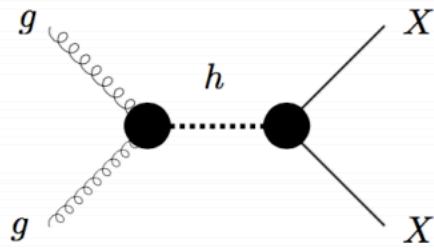
Higgs-like via VBF



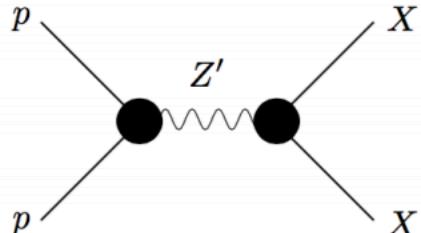
Heavy Parent (HP)



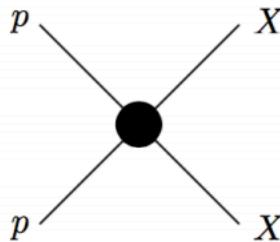
Higgs-like via gluon fusion



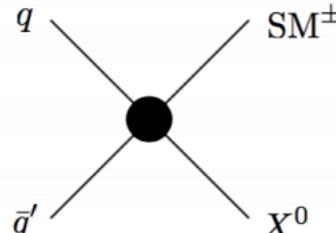
Heavy resonance (RES)



Direct Pair production (DP)



Charged Current (CC)



Simplified Models (chapter 2 of LLP community report)

James Beacham (editor) *Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA*

Brian Shuve (editor) *Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, CA, USA*

Giovanna Cottin (chapter editor) *University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK*

David Curtin (chapter editor) *University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada*

Jared Evans (chapter editor) *University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, USA*

Zhen Liu (chapter editor) *Fermilab, Batavia, IL, USA*

Michael Ramsey-Musolf (chapter editor) *University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, USA*

Jessie Shelton (chapter editor) *University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA*

Alessandro Davoli *SISSA, Trieste, Italy*

Andrea De Simone *SISSA, Trieste, Italy*

Thomas Jacques *SISSA, Trieste, Italy*

Matthew McCullough *CERN, Geneva, Switzerland*

- From Chapter 2 of LLP Community Report
- Factorizes production and decay;

Big Signal selection enhancement
 Big trigger efficiency enhancement

Mapping to UV Models

Neutral Long-lived particles

LLP decay modes

| Production \ Decay | $\gamma\gamma(+\text{inv.})$ | $\gamma + \text{inv.}$ | $jj(+\text{inv.})$ | $jj\ell$ | $\ell^+\ell^- (+\text{inv.})$ | $\ell_\alpha^+\ell_{\beta\neq\alpha}^- (+\text{inv.})$ |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 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 $\rightarrow XX + \text{inv.}$ | Higgs, DM* | + | Higgs, DM* | RH ν | Higgs, DM* RH ν^* | RH ν^* |
| HIG: $h \rightarrow X + \text{inv.}$ | DM*, RH ν | + | DM* | RH ν | DM* | + |
| RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow XX$ or $\rightarrow XX + \text{inv.}$ | Z' , DM* | + | Z' , DM* | RH ν | Z' , DM* | + |
| RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow X + \text{inv.}$ | DM | + | DM | RH ν | DM | + |
| CC: $W(W') \rightarrow \ell X$ | + | + | RH ν^* | RH ν | RH ν^* | RH ν^* |

X represents the LLP

*model definitely include missing energy;

+signature not appeared in the minimal/simplest model setup;

Si Xie


**Timing most significant because
No tracking & No displaced vertex**

Big Signal selection enhancement

Big trigger efficiency enhancement

Charged Long-lived particles

| | | LLP decay modes | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Decay | $\ell + \text{inv.}$ | $jj(+\text{inv.})$ | $jj\ell$ | $\ell\gamma$ |
| Production | DPP: chargino pair or slepton pair | SUSY | SUSY | SUSY | | |
| | HP: $\tilde{q} \rightarrow jX$ | SUSY | SUSY | SUSY | | |
| | ZP: $Z' \rightarrow XX$ | Z', DM* | Z', DM* | Z' | | |
| | CC: $W' \rightarrow X + \text{inv.}$ | DM* | DM* | | | |
| Canonical production modes | | Mapping to UV Models | | | | |

Colored Long-lived particles

| | | LLP decay modes | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| | | Decay | $j + \text{inv.}$ | $jj(+\text{inv.})$ | $j\ell$ | $j\gamma$ |
| Production | DPP: squark pair or gluino pair | SUSY | SUSY | SUSY | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Canonical production modes | | Mapping to UV Models | | | | |

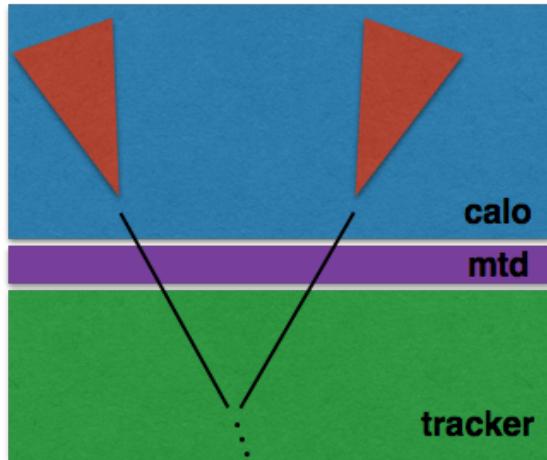
- Basic Summary of our understanding:
 - For all models, **timing helps** (reduce bkg / allow to loosen cuts)
 - For large fraction of models, **timing @ trigger level helps A-LOT** by enabling LLP-targeted triggers
 - For decays to photons, **timing is critical** because there are no other handles (no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

Objective 2: Timing Trigger

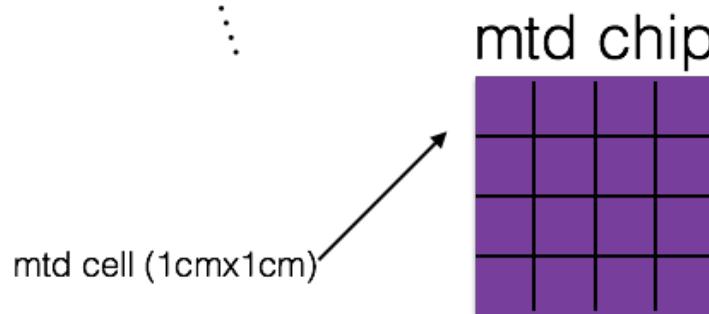
- We explored a few timing trigger options:
 - On-chip filtering: only send out hits that have significant time delays
 - Here we need 20-100x reduction factor to get within readout bandwidth capability
 - Calo-based pre-trigger (or ROI) : trigger on delayed jets
 - Here we (estimate) need 10-100x reduction factor on top of jet rate to get to reasonable L1 accept rate

Timing Trigger

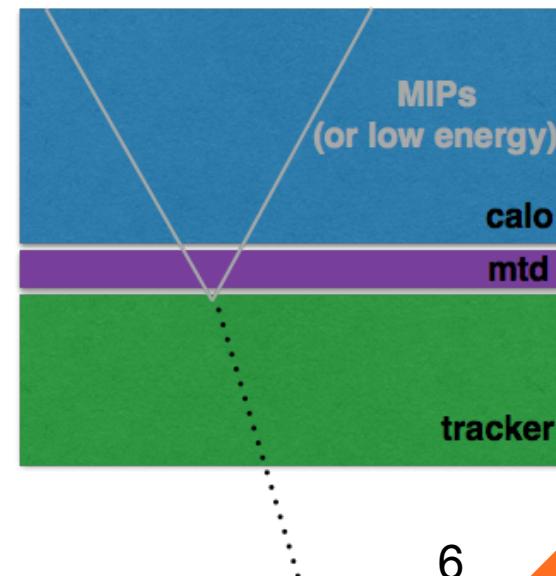
- We explored a few timing trigger options:



Use tracker/ECAL
to narrow to small regions
(max 1/20 of detector)

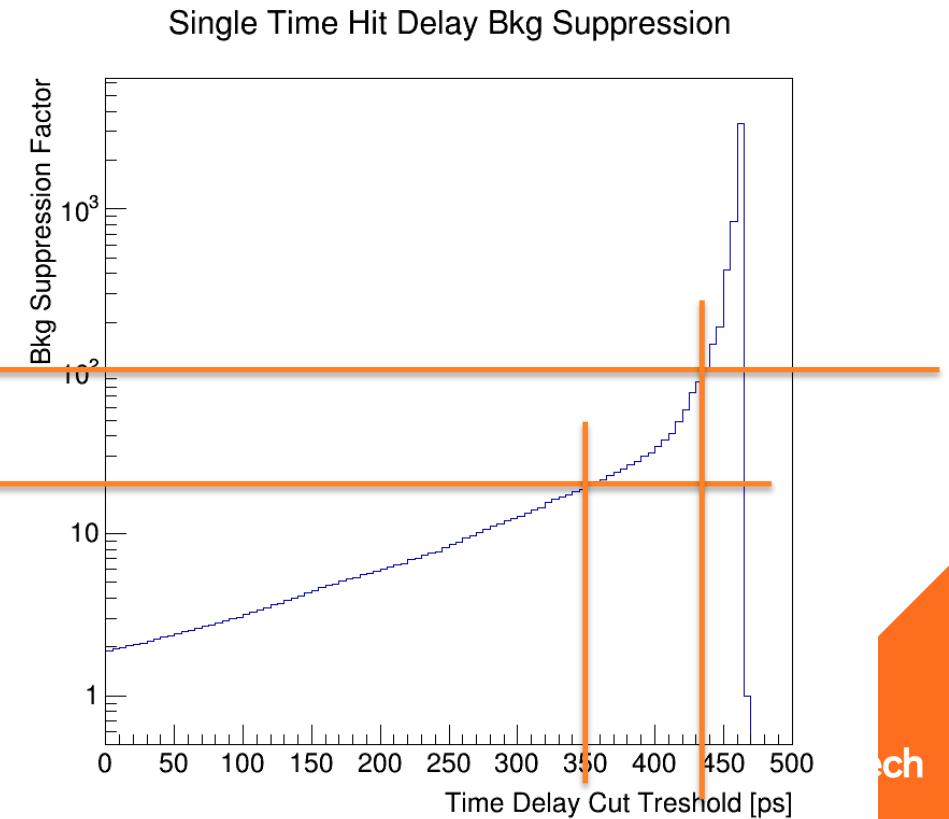
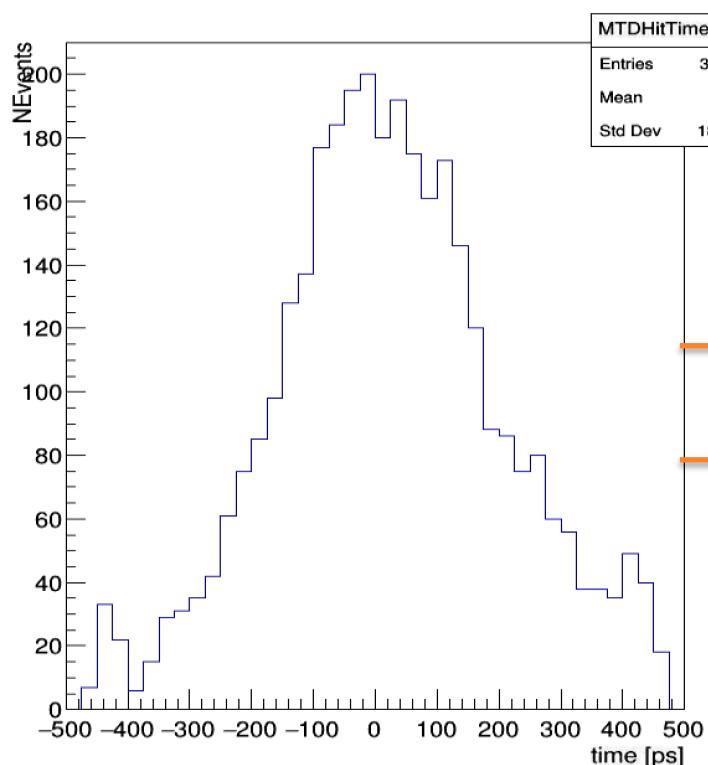


Use only timing layer to trigger
- need chip level data (4cmx4cm)



Timing Trigger

- How much (readout) rate reduction can I get by reading out delayed hits only?
- QCD Multijet MC, simulated with Delphes + customized Delphes timing module



Timing Trigger

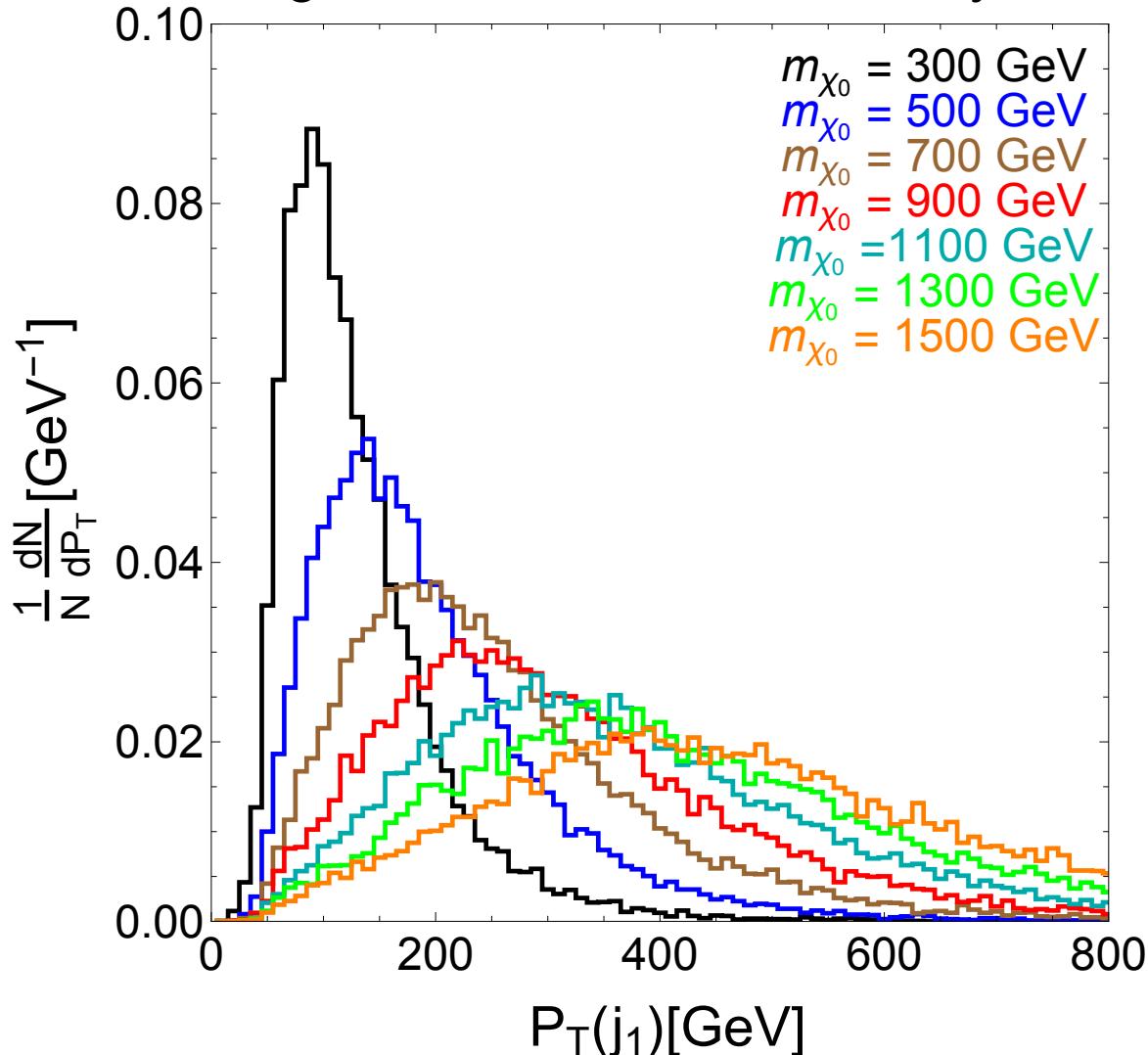
- How much (readout) rate reduction can I get by reading out delayed hits only?
- QCD Multijet MC, simulated with Delphes + customized Delphes timing module

| # of Coincidences | Threshold for 20x suppression | Threshold for 100x suppression |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 350ps | 440ps |
| 2 | 185ps | 290ps |
| 3 | 115ps | 200ps |

- **With 2-3 coincidences on the same readout chip (4cmx4cm sensor area), looks like we can have reasonable performance**

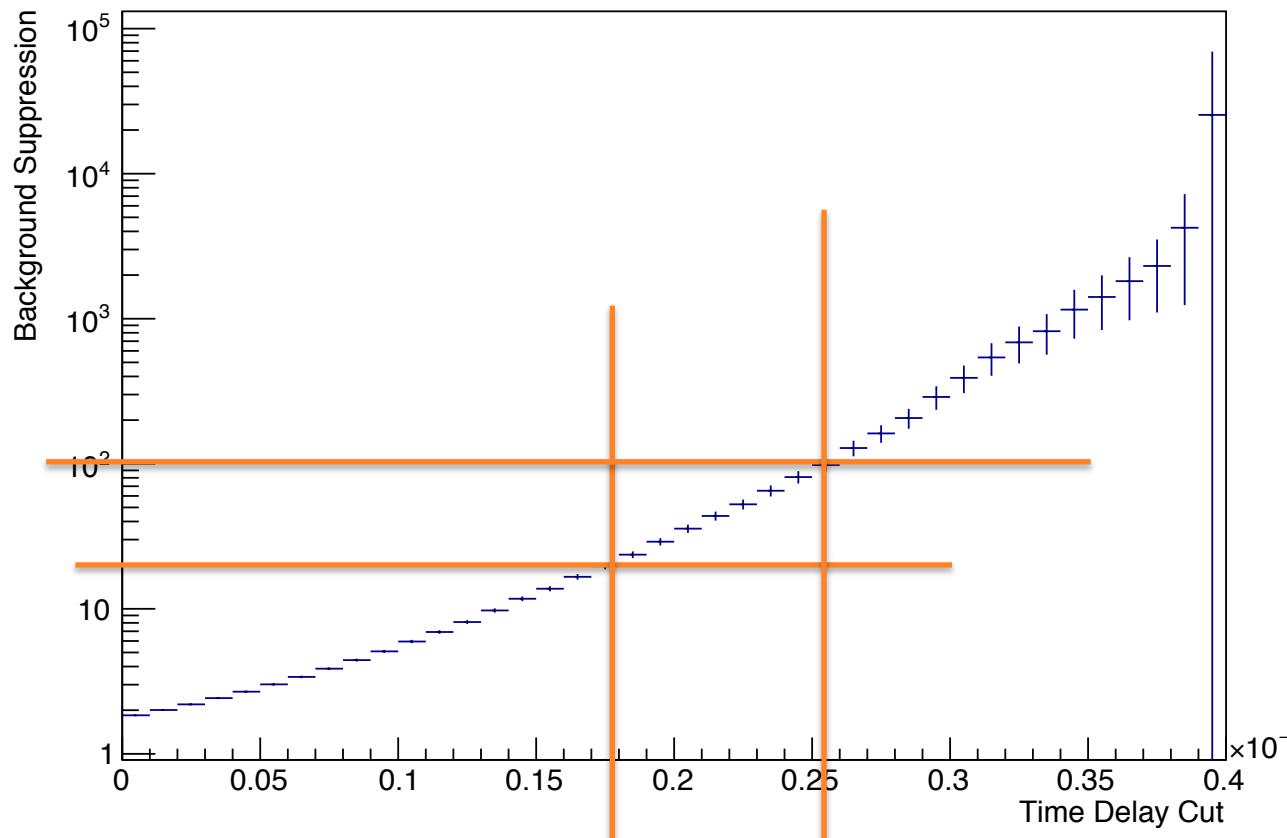
Timing Trigger with Jets

- To retain large signal efficiency down to low masses, need relatively low jet threshold, eg. 70GeV for 90% efficiency at $m = 300$ GeV



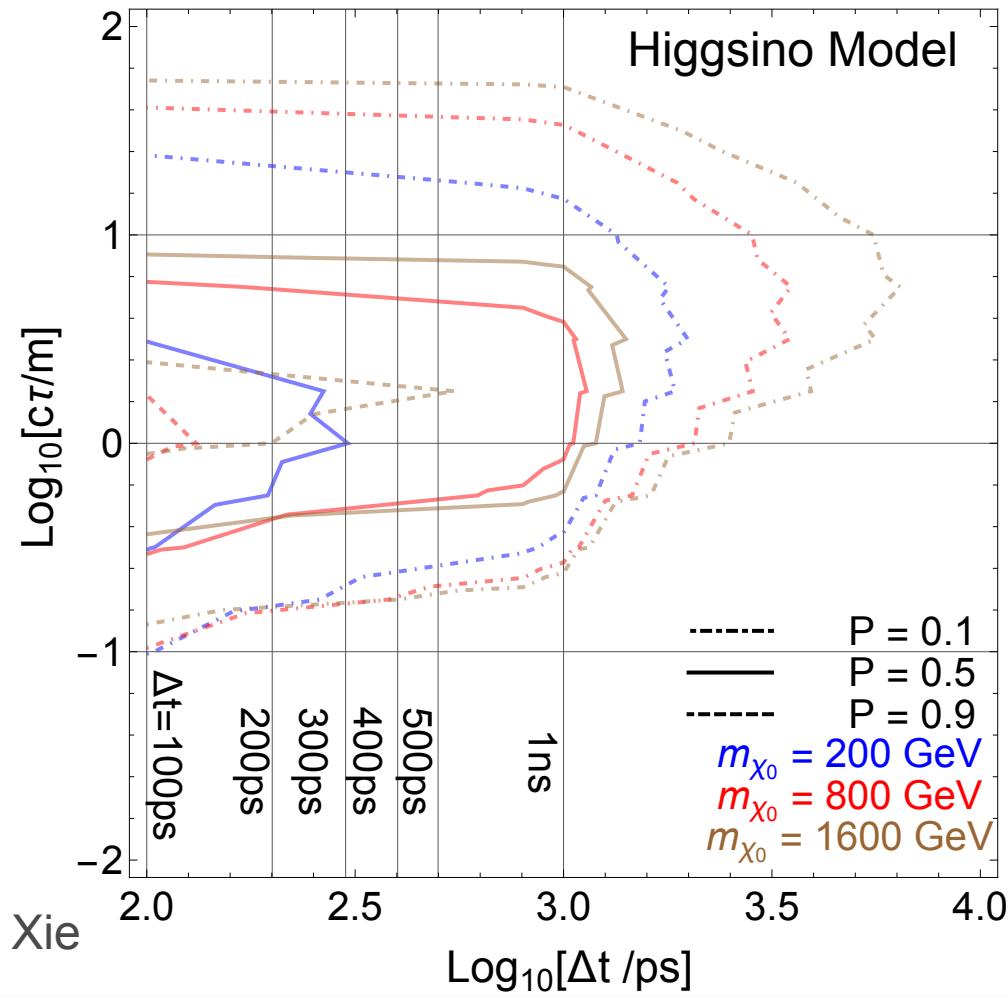
Timing Trigger with Jets

- With calo trigger seed, study how much time delay of jets we need to get us sufficient bkg rate suppression
- Use mean timestamp of hits within the jet ($dR < 0.4$ cone)
 - 20x suppression @ 180ps
 - 100x suppression @ 250ps



Timing Trigger with Jets

- What's the impact of a 200-250ps cut on signal?
 - Seems to be not so bad...

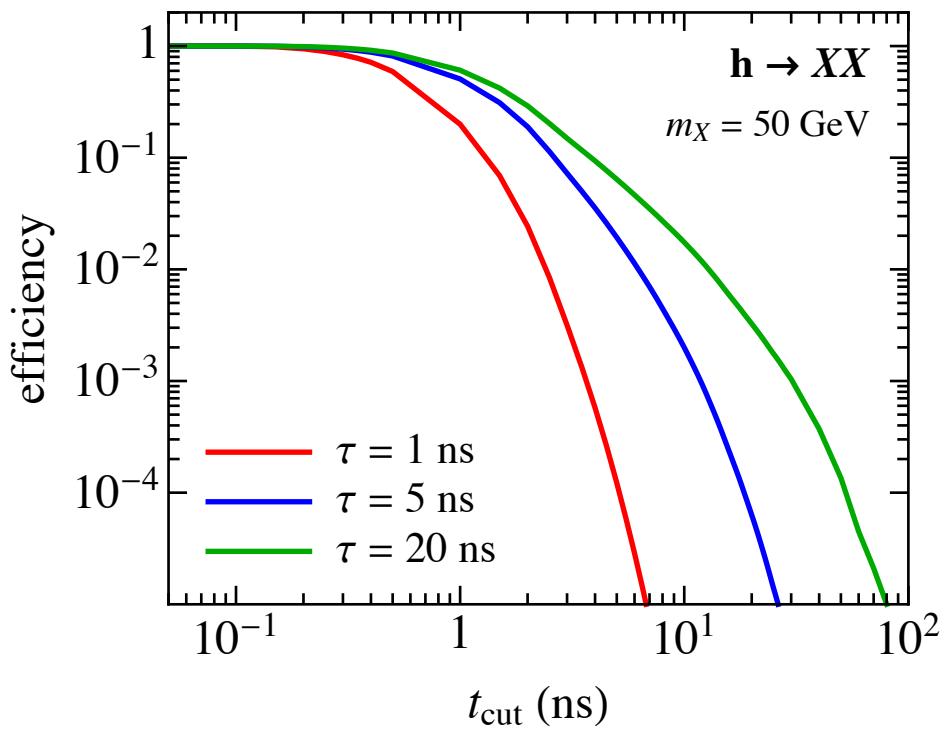


- With 200ps cut:
 - 50% signal efficiency contour covers $c\tau$ up to 3-8m depending on mass
 - 10% signal efficiency contour covers $c\tau$ up to 25-50m

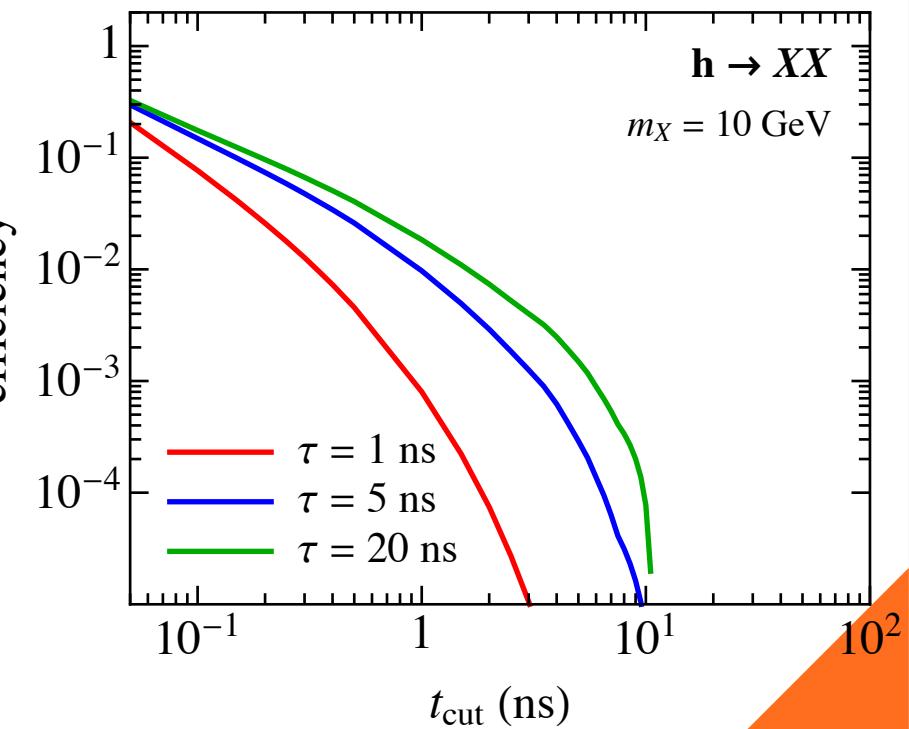
When do we need timing PRECISION?

- When LLP is heavy, retain very high efficiency for large range of ct
- When LLP is lighter, efficiency suffers more.
 - Here we need **precision** timing (threshold below 50-100ps)

Heavy LLP



Light LLP



Objective 3: New Ideas

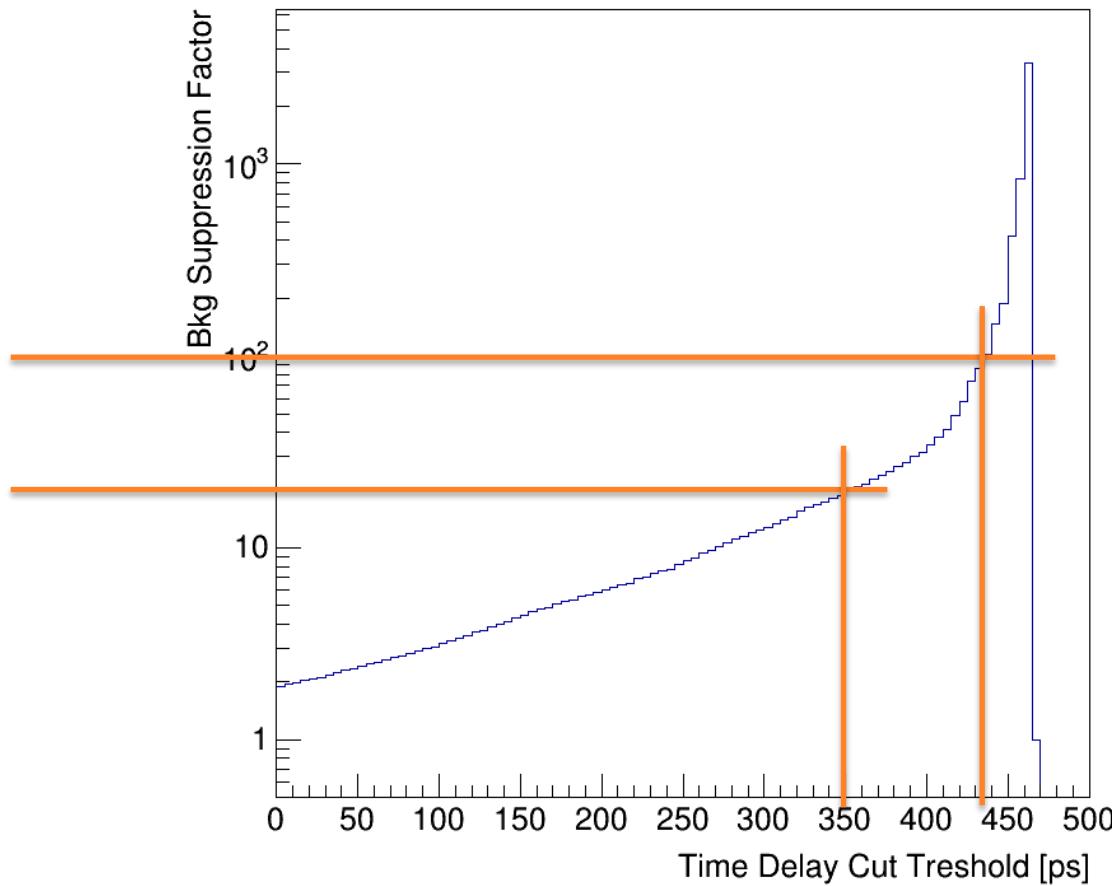
- Use timing for particle ID (pion/kaon discrimination possible up to 2-3 GeV) & combine with dE/dx to help improve HSCP searches
- Look for mismatch between time-based and momentum-based mass reconstruction → may indicate presence of missing decay product
- Lorentz-violation tests for particles accessible only at LHC, eg. Top quark, Higgs
 - How much time precision is relevant?
 - Other existing constraints?
- **Let's continue to think about these....**

Backup

Timing Trigger

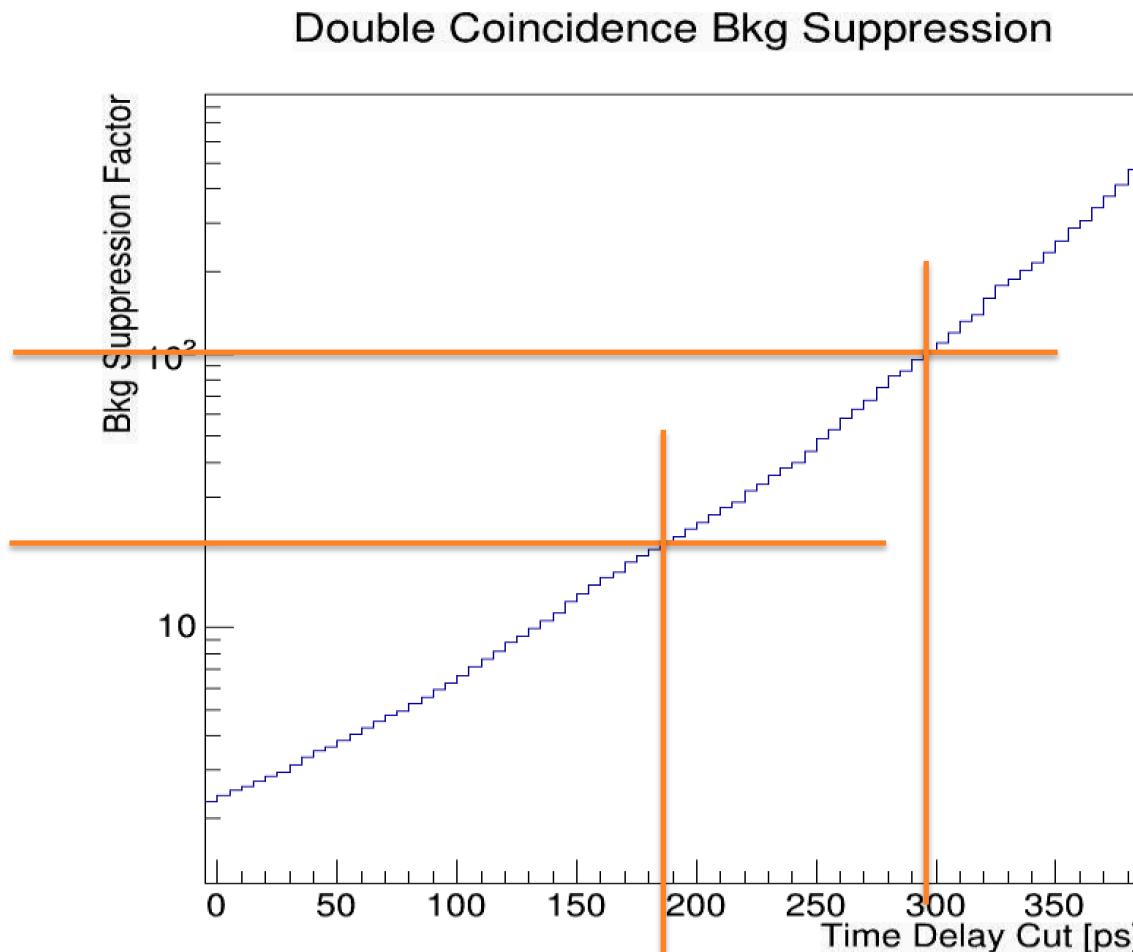
- Get 20x suppression, if we cut at 350ps
- Get 100x suppression if we cut at 440ps

Single Time Hit Delay Bkg Suppression



Timing Trigger

- If I require 2 hits in the same readout chip:
 - 20x suppression @ 185ps
 - 100x suppression @ 290ps



Timing Trigger

- If I require 3 hits in the same readout chip:
 - 20x suppression @ 115ps
 - 100x suppression @ 200ps

Triple Coincidence Suppression Factor

