



**BERKELEY  
LAB**



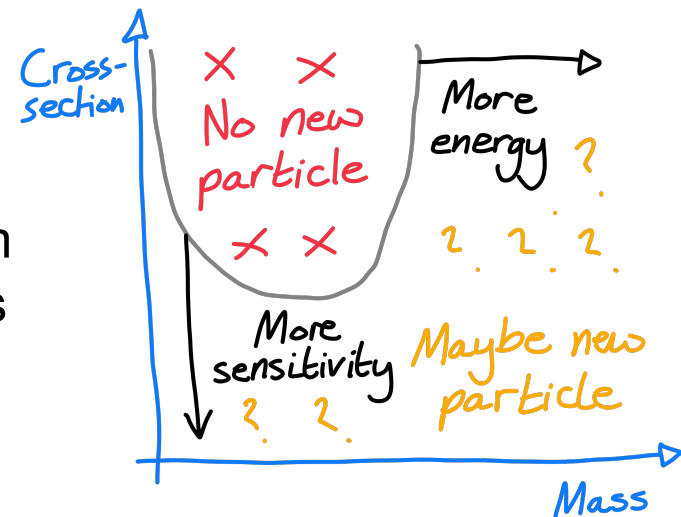
# Prompt searches for feebly interacting particles

**Elliot Reynolds for the ATLAS, CMS, LHCb,  
ALICE and NA62 Collaborations**

**LHCP 2023**

# Introduction

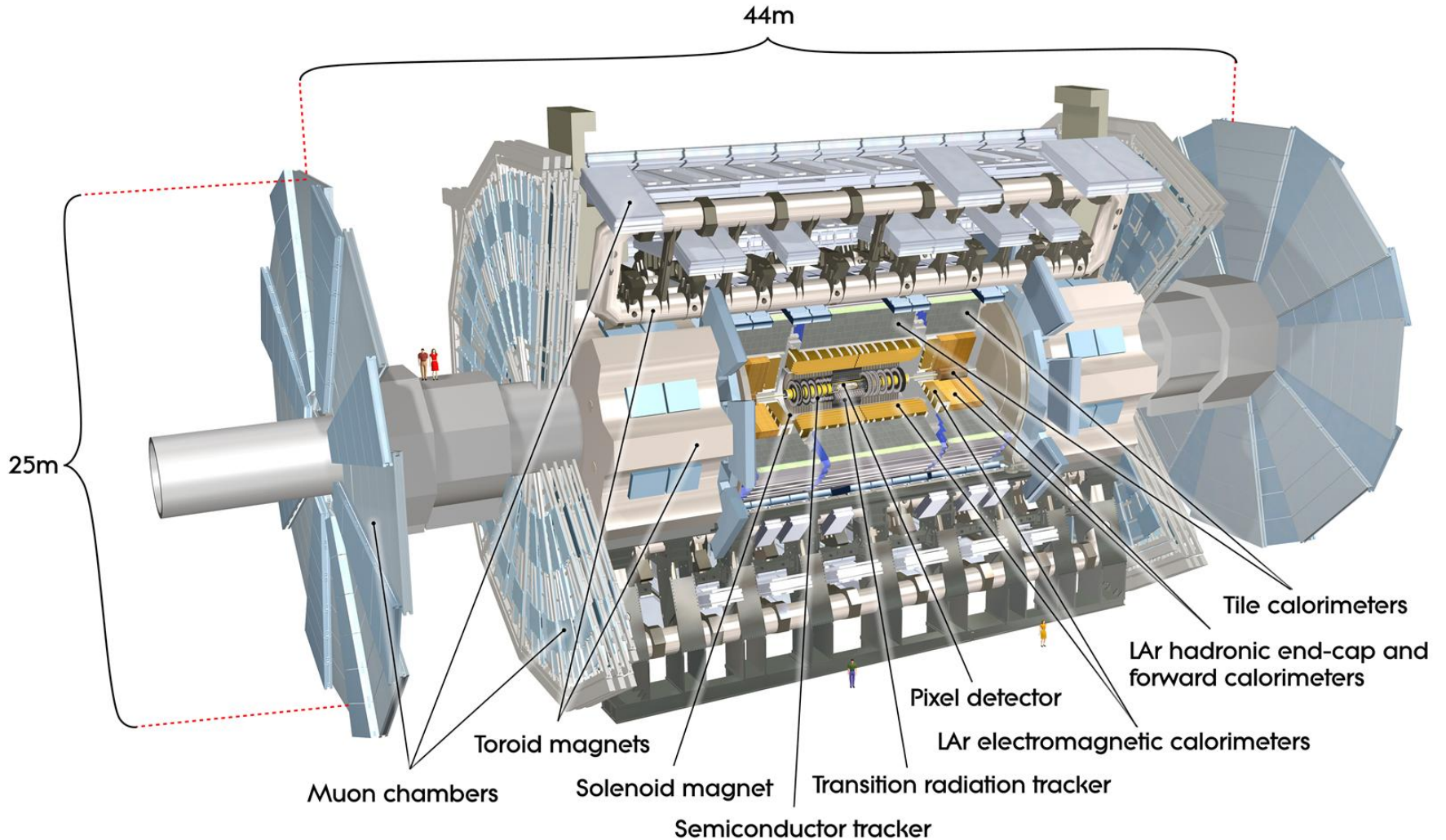
- No fundamental particles observed so far at the LHC, other than the Higgs boson
- New particles could be discovered by probing higher energies or lower cross-sections
- The LHC has been running near its maximum energy since 2015, and it is ~50 years before much higher energy collisions are expected
- Searches for weaker couplings becoming more important
- The small Higgs width means even small Higgs–BSM couplings can manifest as large branching fractions
- Colliders provide a good probe at the ~GeV scale and above
- Lower energy experiments, e.g. beam dumps, are sensitive at lower masses



# Models

- Many BSM models predict feebly interacting particles (FIPs), e.g. Higgs bosons, dark photons, axions/axion like particles (ALPs), heavy neutral leptons...
- [Extended Higgs sectors](#) (e.g. 2HDM+S) introduce additional Higgs bosons, and are present in various models (e.g. supersymmetry)
- FIPs can interact with the Standard Model (SM) via [portal particles](#), which often kinematically mix with a SM boson
  - Dark sectors containing dark matter (DM) [can couple weakly](#) to the SM through portals
- [Majorana neutrinos](#) from “see-saw” models can explain the small neutrino masses
- [Axions](#)/ALPs can solve the strong CP problem, and provide a DM candidate
- Models with FIPs can also [potentially explain](#) the  $g - 2$  [anomaly](#)

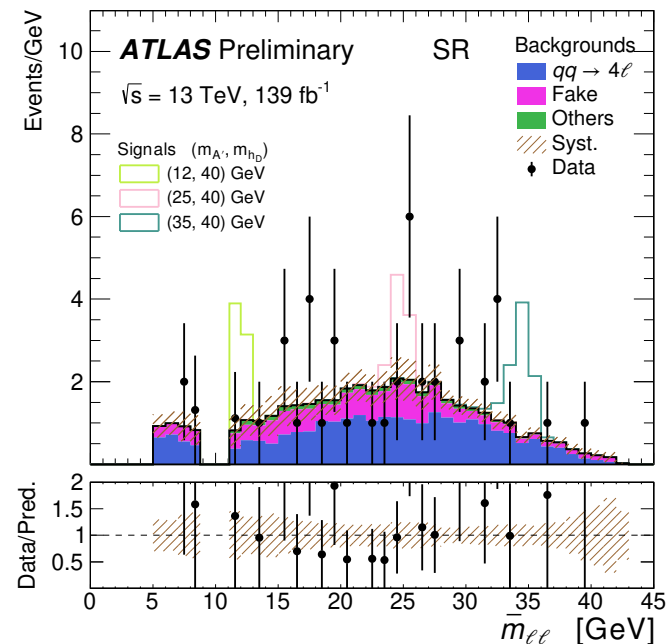
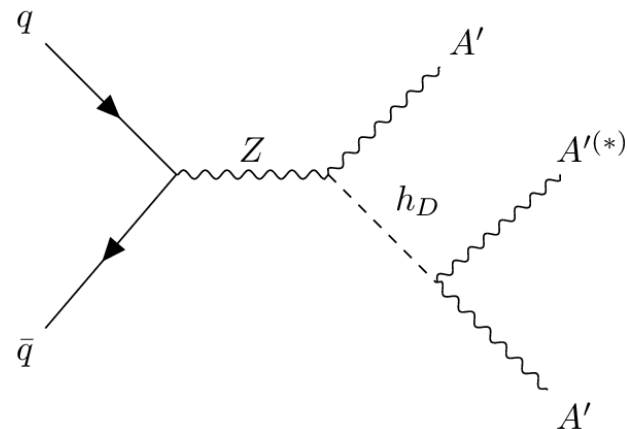
# ATLAS



$$Z \rightarrow A' h_D, h_D \rightarrow A' A'^{(*)}$$

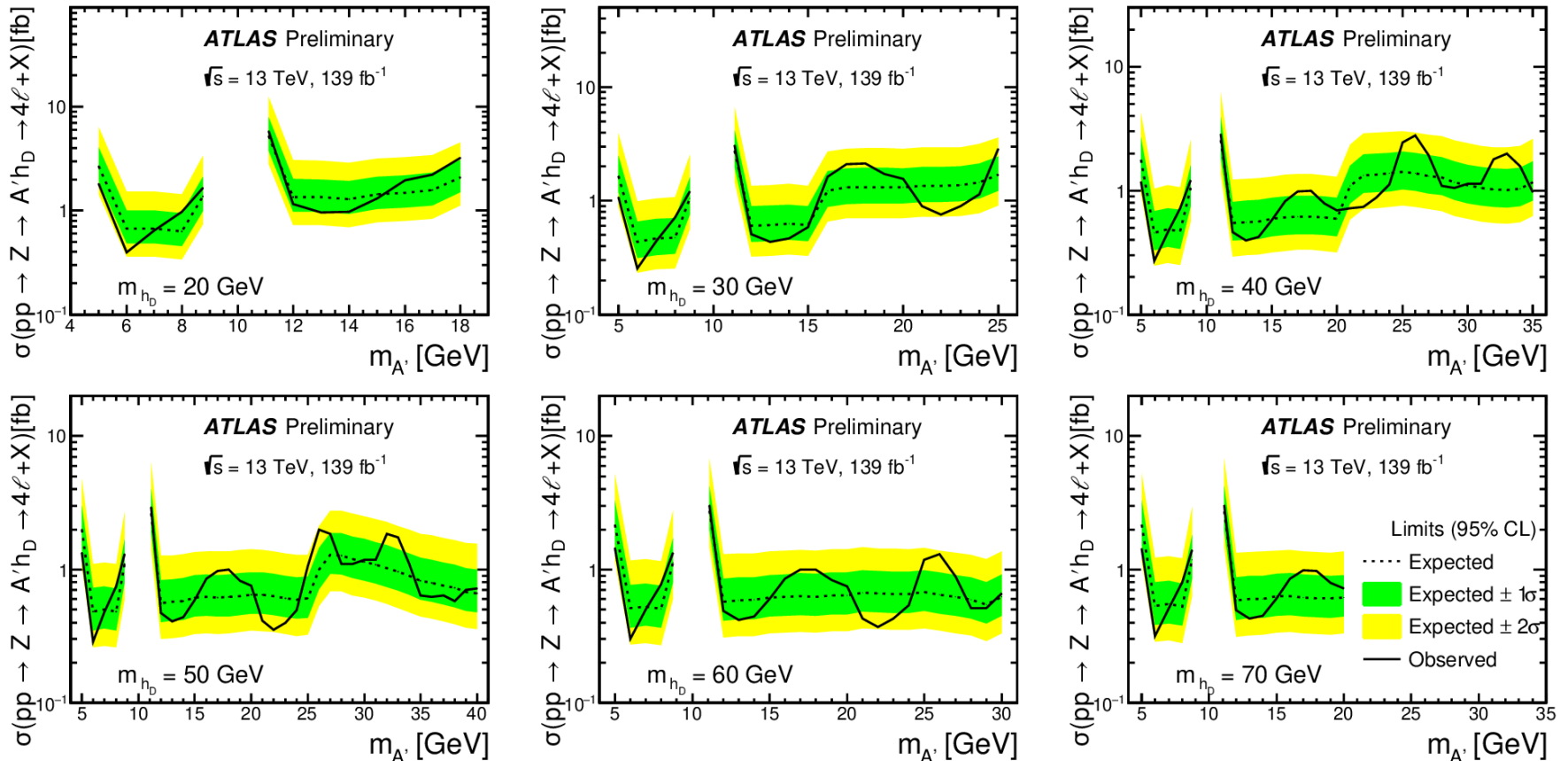
[ATLAS-CONF-2023-016](#)

- **Target signal:** dark photon  $A'$
- **Signature:** two  $A' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  decays
- **Triggers:** single- $\ell$  & multi- $\ell$
- **Selection overview:**  $\geq 2$  SF OS lepton pairs;  $m_{4\ell} < m_Z - 5$  GeV;  $m_{\ell_3 \ell_4} / m_{\ell_1 \ell_2} > 0.85$
- **Main backgrounds (models):**
  - $qq \rightarrow 4\ell$  (MC & CR)
  - fake leptons (fake-factor method)
- **Categorisation:** SR &  $qq \rightarrow 4\ell$  CR
- **Discriminant:** mean di- $\ell$  mass
- **Dominant uncertainties:** data stats



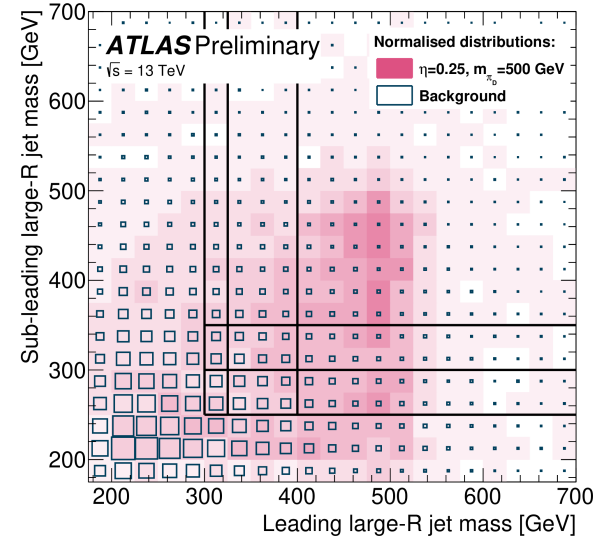
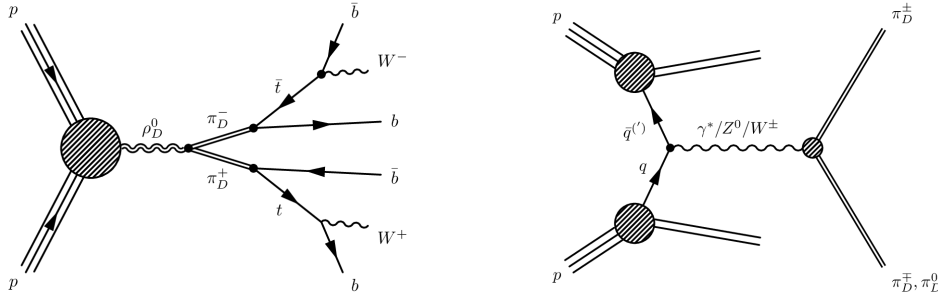
# $Z \rightarrow A' h_d, h_d \rightarrow A' A'^{(*)}$

- Covers significantly wider  $A'$  and  $h_d$  mass ranges than previous searches, e.g. [PRL 108 \(2012\) 211801](#) and [PRL 114 \(2015\) 211801](#)

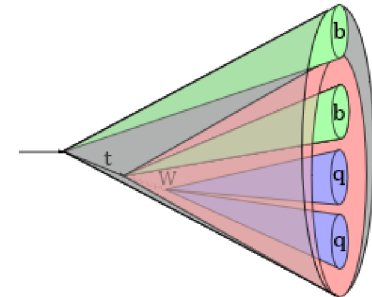


# $\pi_D^\pm \pi_D^{0,\pm} \rightarrow 2t2b, 3t1b$

[ATLAS-CONF-2023-021](#)

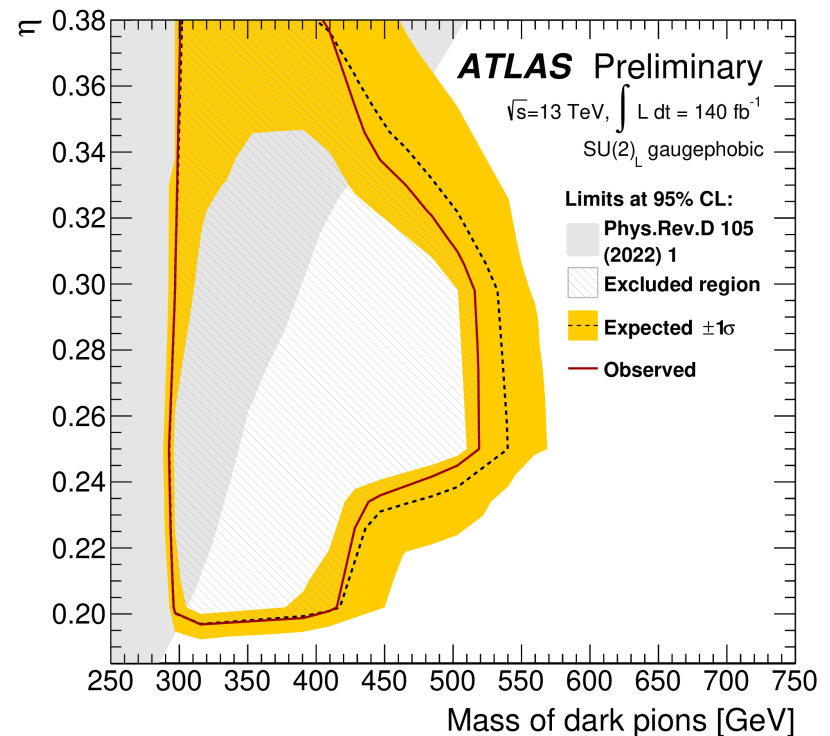
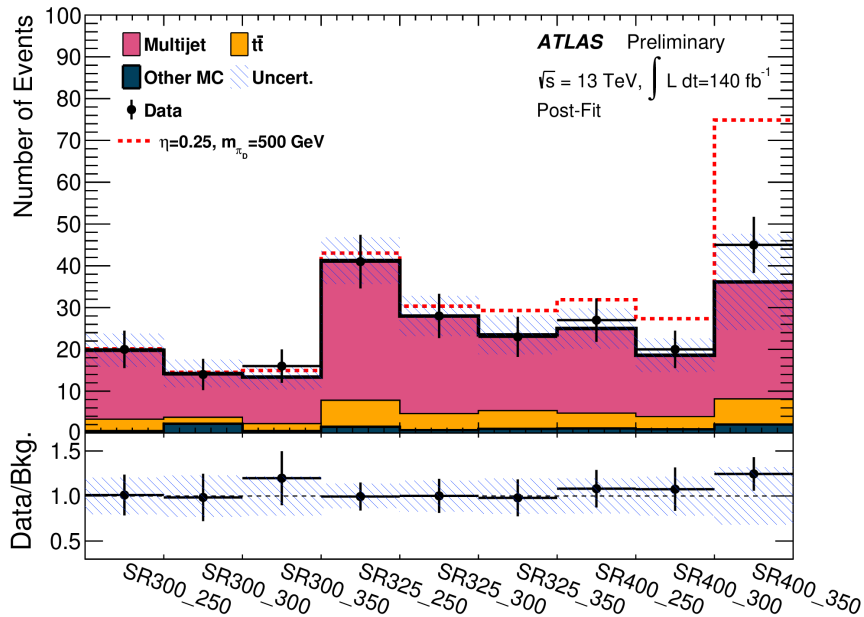


- **Target signal:** [dark pions](#)  $\pi_D$
- **Signature:** 8–10 jets with  $\geq 4$  b-jets
- **Triggers:**  $H_T = \sum |p_T^{\text{jet}}|$
- **Selection overview:**  $\geq 2$  large-radius jets with masses  $> 250$  GeV &  $> 300$  GeV for  $\pi_D$ , 2 b-jets with  $\Delta R < 1$ , &  $m_{bb}/p_{T,bb} > 0.25$
- **Main background (model):**
  - multiple QCD jets (4D ABCD estimate)
- **Categorisation:** 9 SRs based on  $m_{\text{jet}}$  values



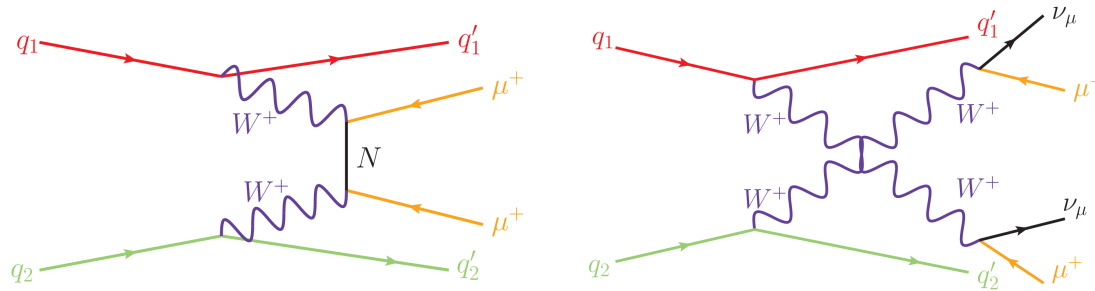
$$\pi_D^\pm \pi_D^{0,\pm} \rightarrow 2t2b, 3t1b$$

- **Discriminant:** event yields in 2D  $m_{\text{jet}}$  regions
- **Dominant uncertainties:** multi-jet background estimation and data stats
- First dedicated  $\pi_D$  search!





# VBS Heavy Majorana Neutrinos

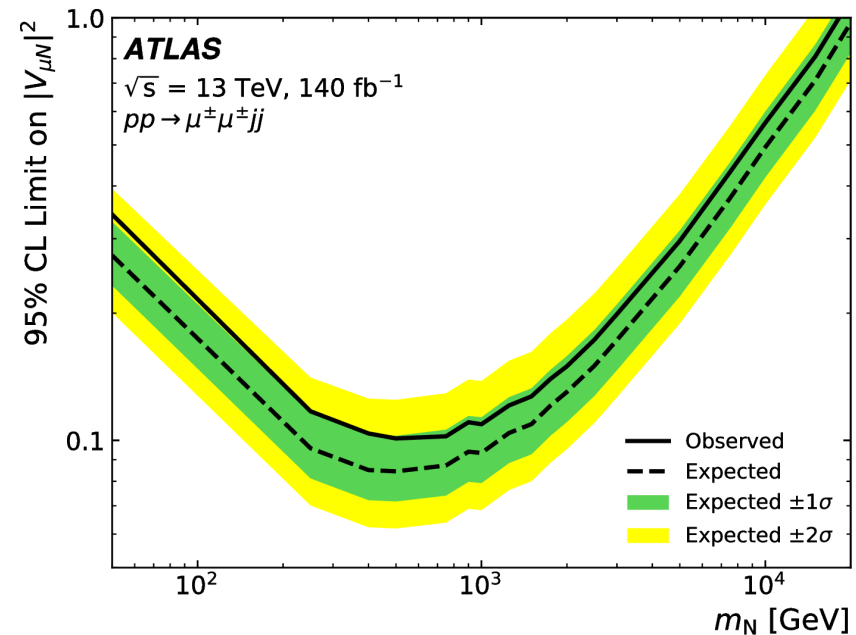
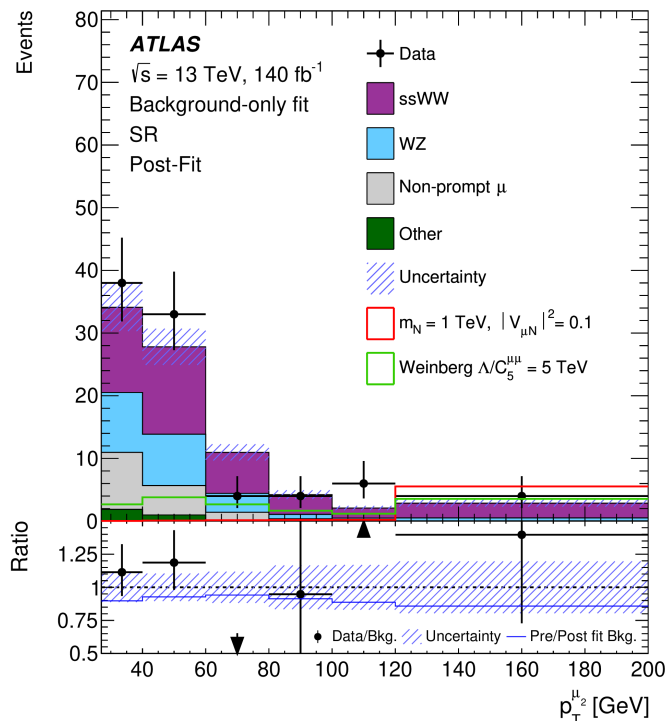


- **Target signal:** Majorana neutrino  $N$  exchange, with Weinberg Operator and Phenomenological Type I “see-saw” interpretations
- **Signature:** vector boson scattering (VBS), giving  $\mu^\pm \mu^\pm + \text{VBS jets}$
- **Triggers:** single- $\mu$
- **Selection overview:** same-sign di- $\mu$  &  $\geq 2$  jets;  $m_{jj} > 300$  GeV &  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4$ ; b-jet &  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  vetos
- **Main backgrounds (models):**
  - $WWjj$  (MC with CR)
  - $WZ$  (MC with CR)
- **Categorisation:** SR,  $ssWW$  CR &  $ZZ$  CR

[EXOT-2020-06](#)

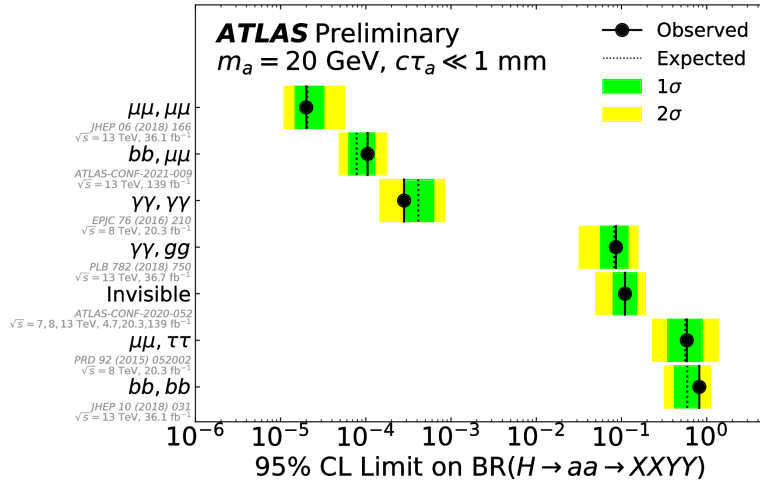
# VBS Heavy Majorana Neutrinos

- **Discriminant:** sub-leading jet  $p_T$
- **Dominant uncertainties:** data stats [EXOT-2020-06](#)
- $|m_{\mu\mu}| < 16.7$  GeV (13.1 GeV exp)
- This analysis provides world leading sensitivity to TeV-scale  $m_N$ , and complimentary sensitivity neutrinoless double beta decay

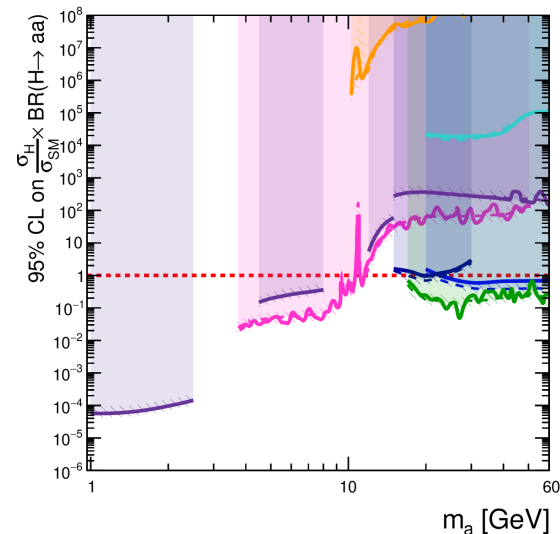
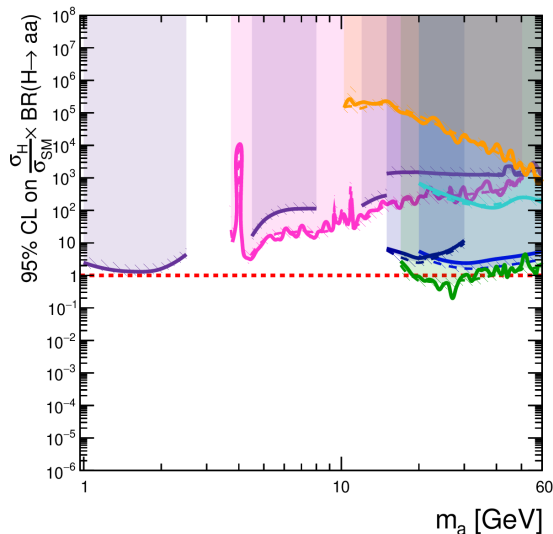
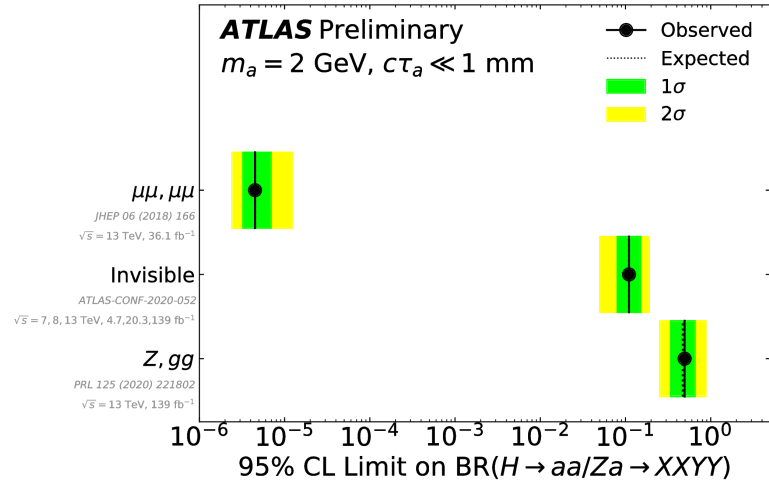


# Exotic Higgs Decays Summary

March 2021

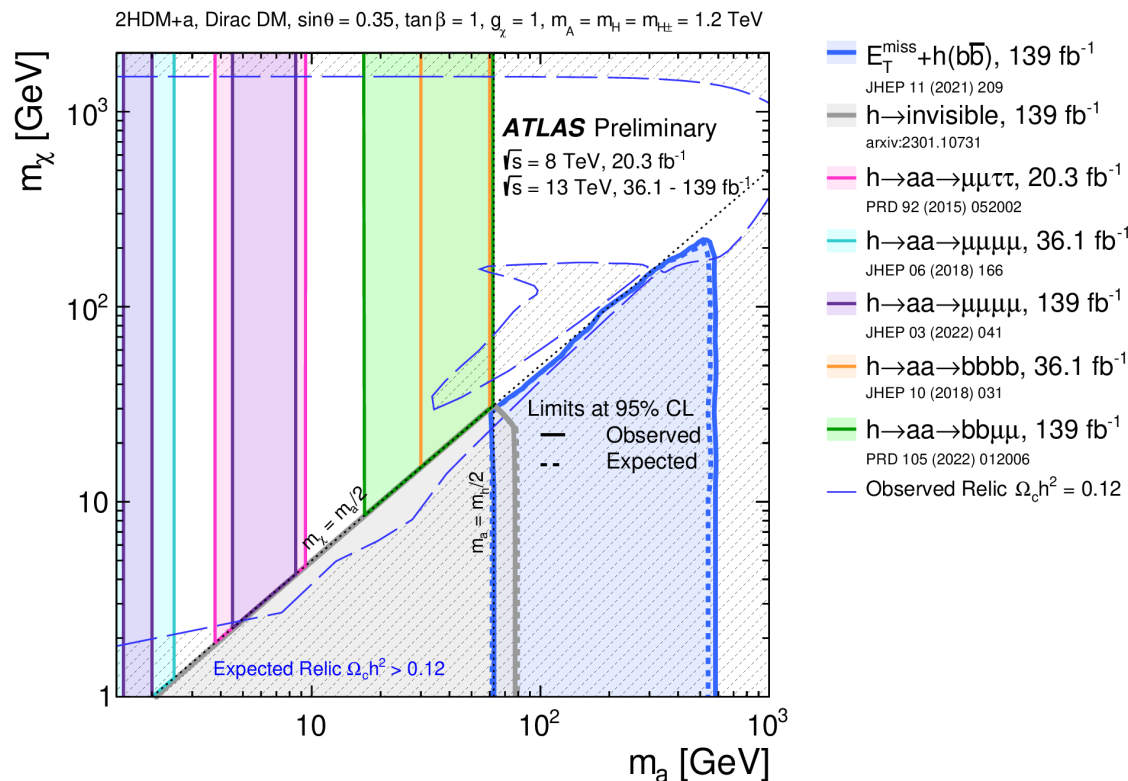


March 2021



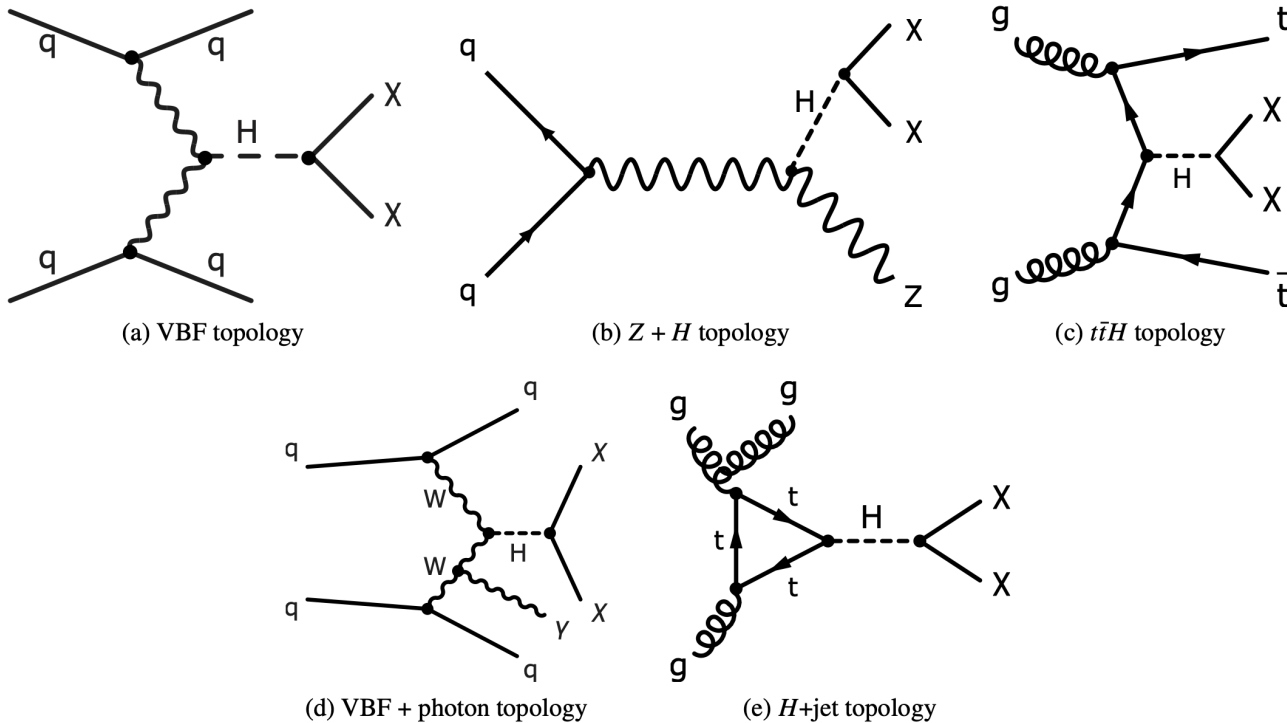
# 2HDM+a DM Comb/Summary

- 2HDM+a is an important DM model, with 14 free parameters
- 3 analyses are combined, and 7 more included in the summary
- Several benchmark scenarios are considered, e.g.:



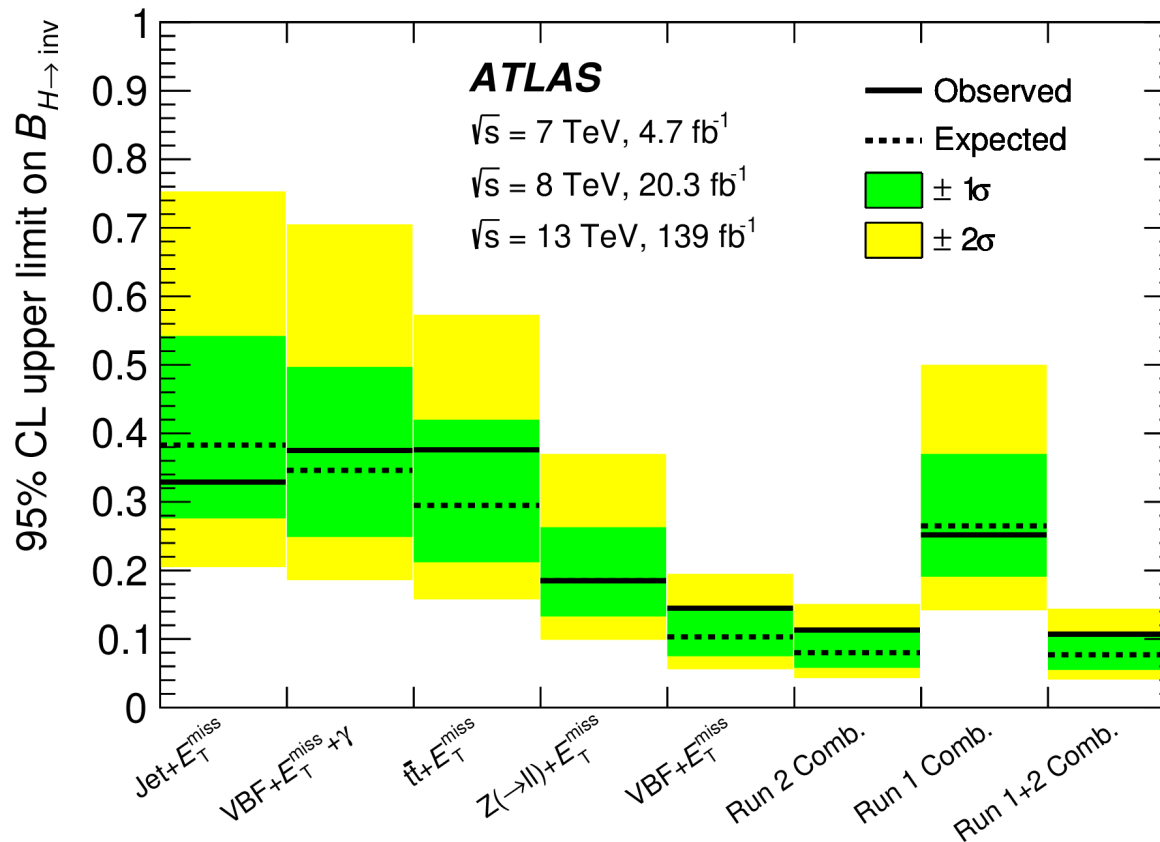
# Higgs to invisible combination

- The portal between the dark sector and the SM can be the Higgs boson, which can make decays of the Higgs to DM possible



# Higgs to invisible combination

- **95% CL upper limit:  $\mathcal{B} < 10.7\%$  (7.7%)**
  - Most stringent upper limit to date!



# CMS

## CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
Overall length : 28.7 m  
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE  
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS  
Pixel ( $100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 1\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$  channels  
Microstrips ( $80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$  channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID  
Niobium titanium coil carrying  $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

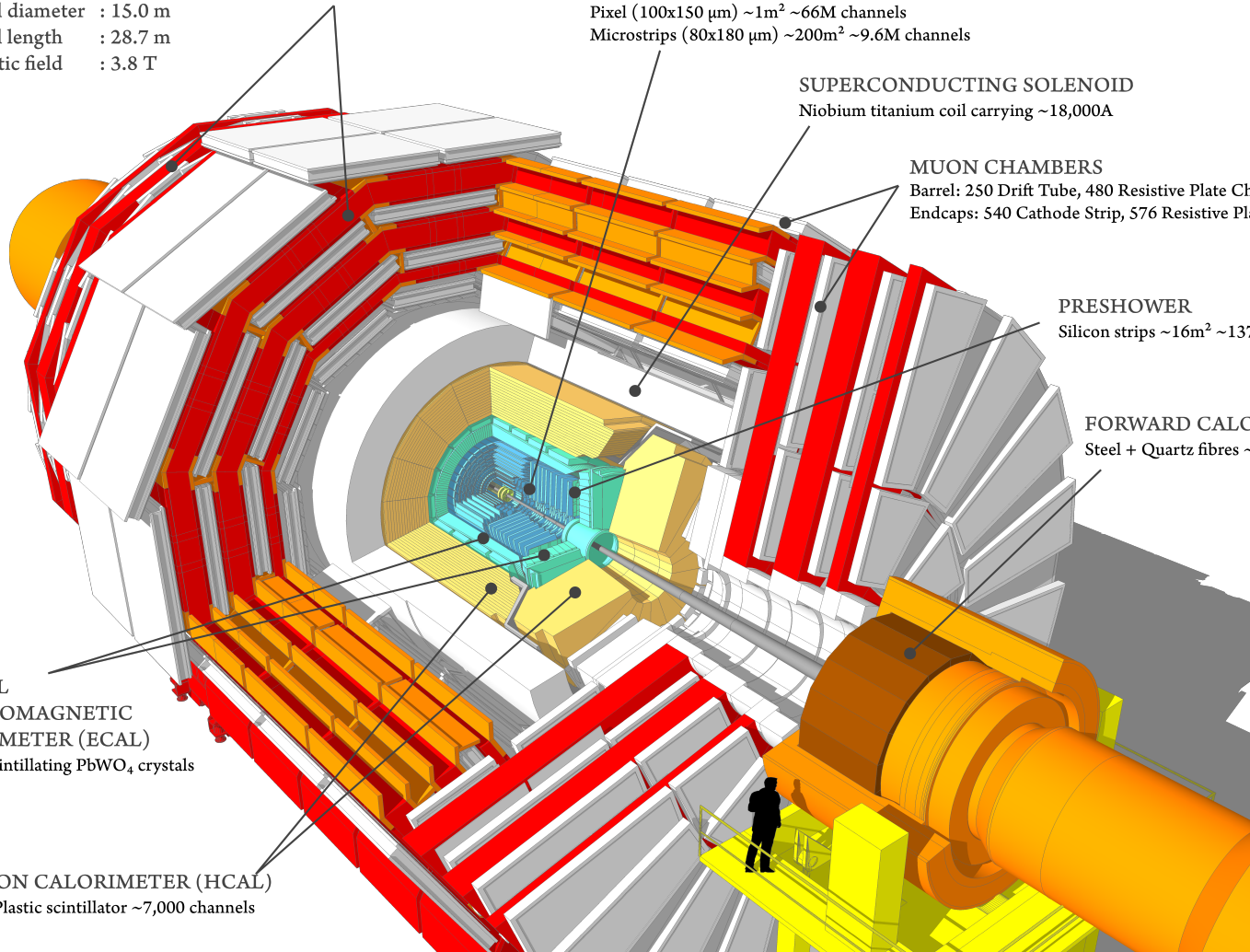
MUON CHAMBERS  
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
Endcaps: 540 Cathode Strip, 576 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER  
Silicon strips  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$  channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER  
Steel + Quartz fibres  $\sim 2,000$  Channels

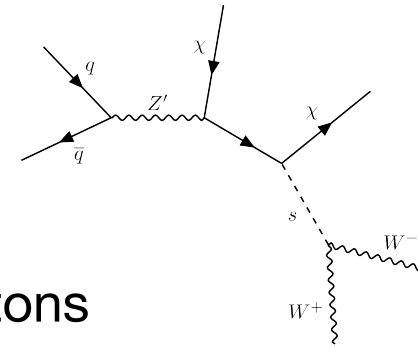
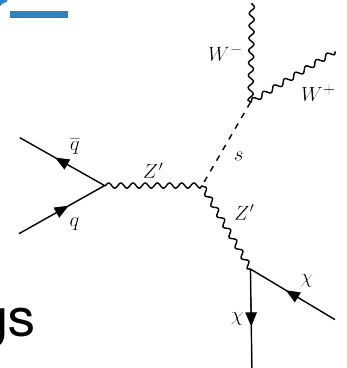
CRYSTAL  
ELECTROMAGNETIC  
CALORIMETER (ECAL)  
 $\sim 76,000$  scintillating  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)  
Brass + Plastic scintillator  $\sim 7,000$  channels



$$Z' \rightarrow s\cancel{\chi}\chi, s \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

[CMS-PAS-EXO-21-012](#)

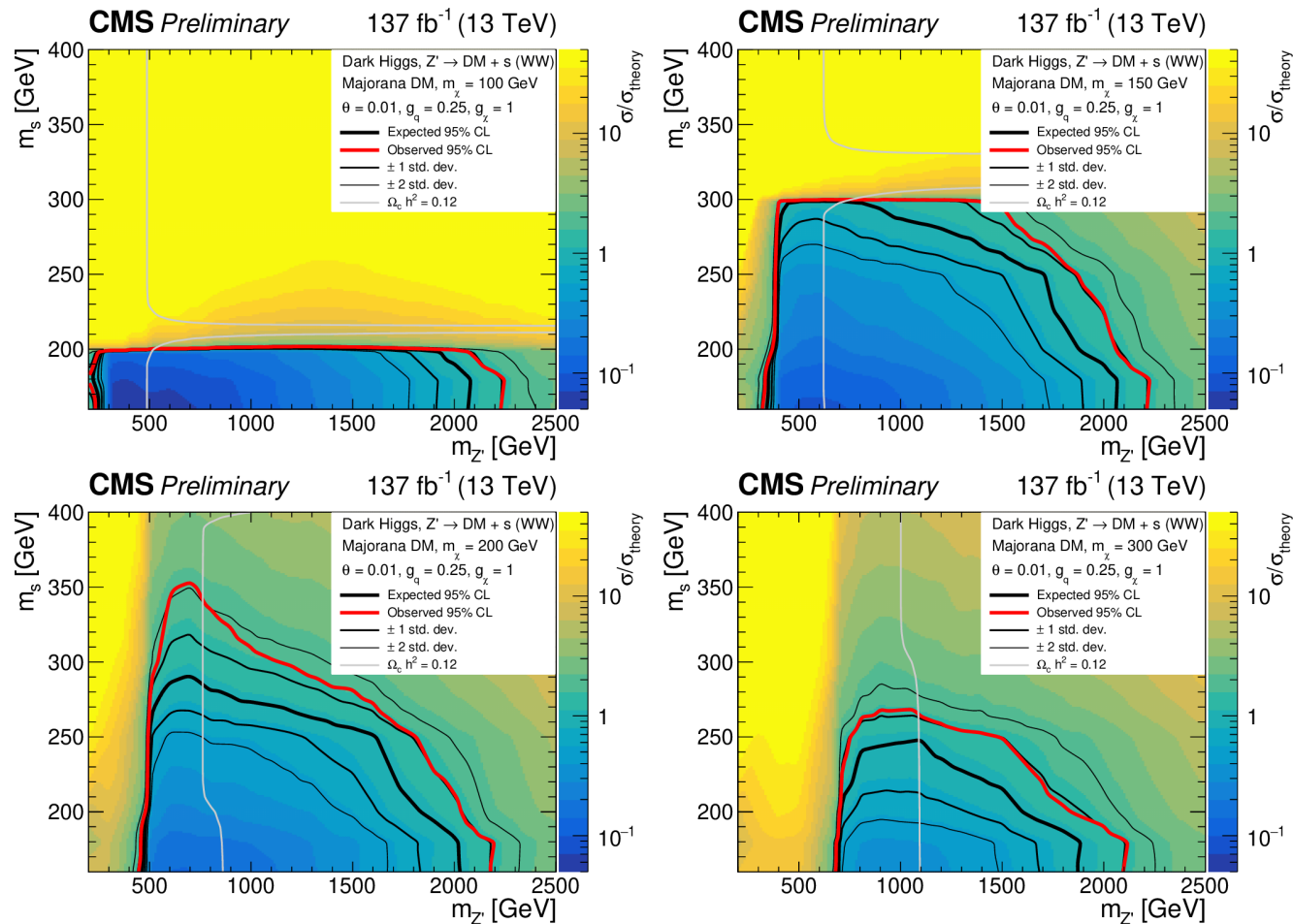


- **Target signal:** DM produced via dark  $Z$  and dark Higgs
- **Signature:**  $W^+W^- + \text{MET}$ , with at least one leptonic  $W$  decay
- **Channels:** di-leptonic & semi-leptonic
- **Triggers:** single- $\ell$  & di- $\ell$
- **Selection overview:** MET requirements & b-vetos
  - **Di-leptonic channel:** 2 opposite-flavour OS leptons
  - **Semi-leptonic channel:** 1  $\ell$  &  $\geq 2$  jets
- **Categorisation:** di-leptonic channel has 3  $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$  categories
- **Main backgrounds (models):**
  - **Di-leptonic channel:**  $tW$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ , &  $WW$  (MC+CRs)
  - **Semi-leptonic channel:**  $W + \text{jets}$ ,  $tW$  &  $t\bar{t}$  (MC+CRs)



$$Z' \rightarrow s\cancel{\chi}\chi, s \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

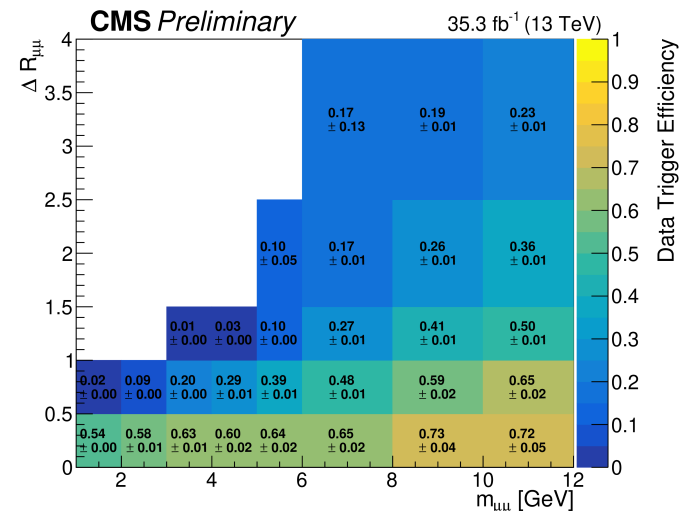
- Discriminants:** transverse mass of subleading lepton and MET, and  $m_{\ell\ell}$  in di-leptonic channel, and BDT in semi-leptonic channel



$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

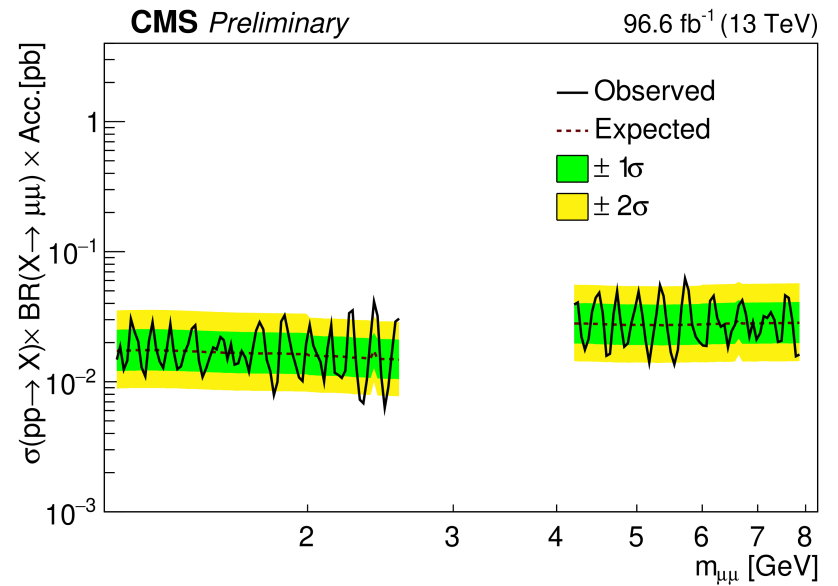
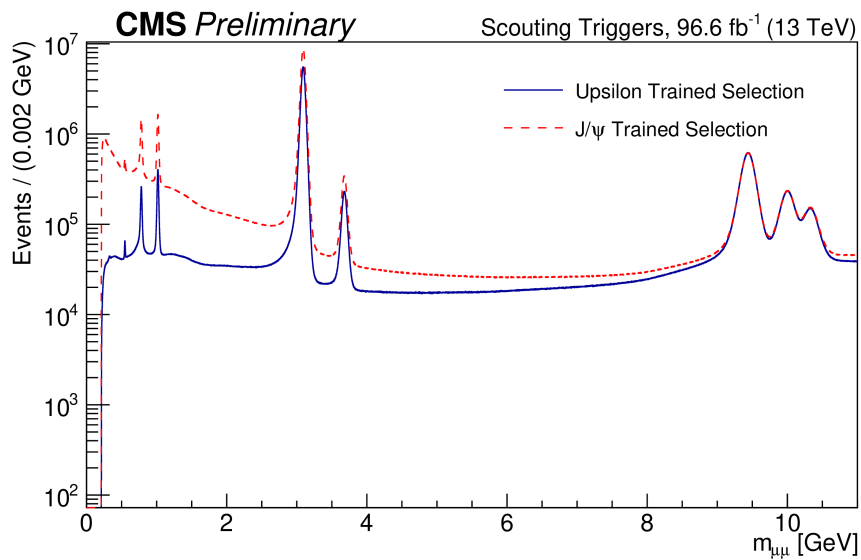
- **Target signal:** generic  $X \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $m_X$ : [1.1, 2.6] or [4.2, 7.9] GeV
  - Model independent, 2HDM+S and  $Z_D$  interpretations
- **Triggers:** di- $\mu$  scouting triggers write subset of event to disk
  - Event rates up to 2 kHz ( $\sim 4 \times$  standard di- $\mu$  triggers)
- **Selection overview:**  $\geq 2$  BDT-based high-level trigger muons with  $p_T > 4$  GeV &  $|\eta| < 1.9$ 
  - Additional high- $p_T$  selection with  $\mu$  & di- $\mu$   $p_T$  requirements
- **Signal model:** DSCB+Gaussian
- **Background model:** smooth functions

[CMS-PAS-EXO-21-005](#)



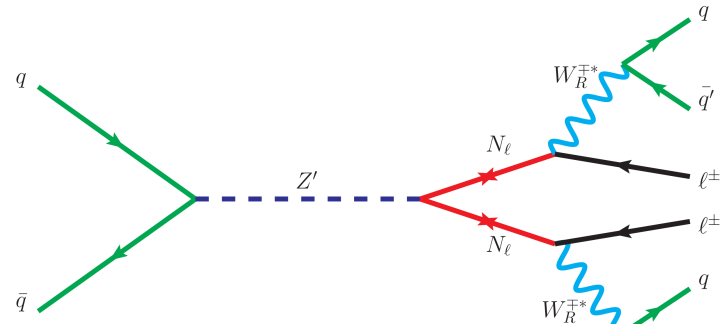
$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

- **Discriminant:** di- $\mu$  mass



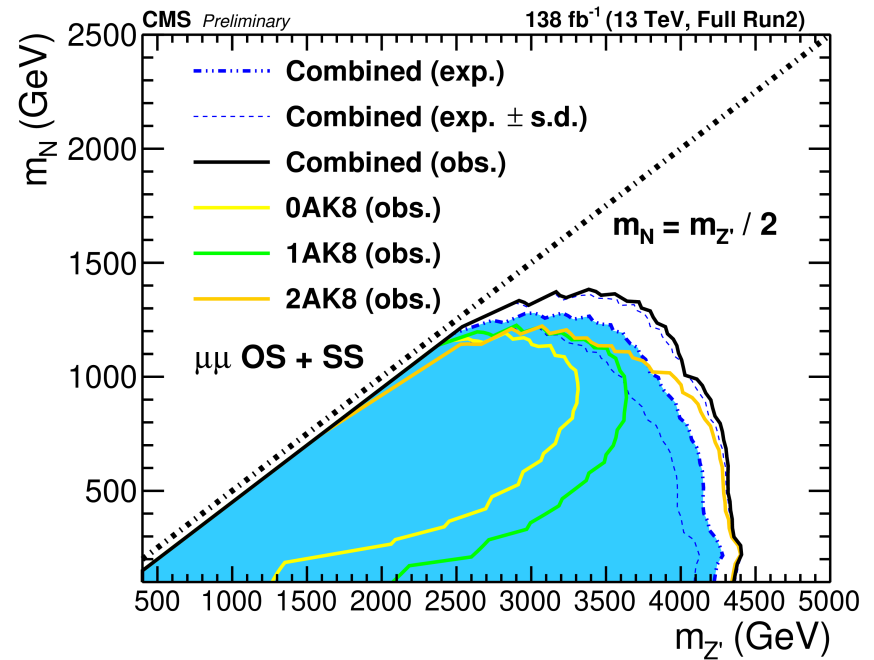
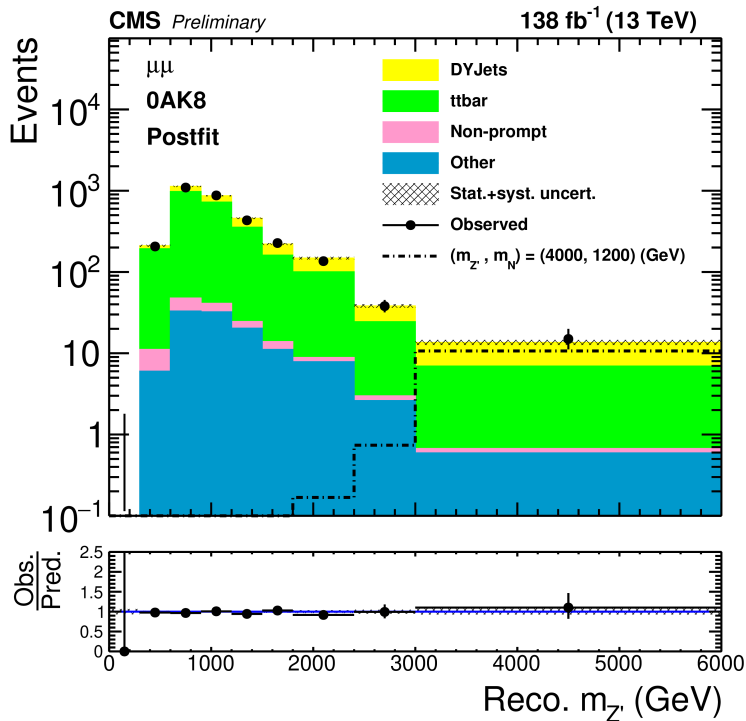
$$Z' \rightarrow N_\ell N_\ell \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm 4q$$

- **Target signal:**  $Z' \rightarrow N_\ell N_\ell$  decays from a “see-saw” mechanism in a left-right symmetry model
- **Signature:** 2 SS  $\ell$  & 4 jets
  - A focus on  $m_{N_\ell} \ll m_{Z'}$
- **Channels:** di- $e$  & di- $\mu$
- **Triggers:** di- $e/\gamma$  & single- $\mu$
- **Selection overview:** 2 same flavour “loose”  $\ell$  &  $\geq 2$  jets;  $m_{\ell\ell} > 150$  GeV;  $N_\ell$  mass difference minimised in matching
- **Categorisation (per channel):** 0 AK8 jets, 2  $\ell$  &  $\geq 4$  AK4 jets SR; 1 AK8 jet,  $\geq 1$   $\ell$  &  $\geq 2$  AK4 jets SR;  $\geq 2$  AK8 jets SR;  $t\bar{t}$  CR; &  $Z$  CR
- **Main backgrounds (models):**  $t\bar{t}$  & Drell-Yan/ $Z$  (both MC with data-driven corrections and CRs)

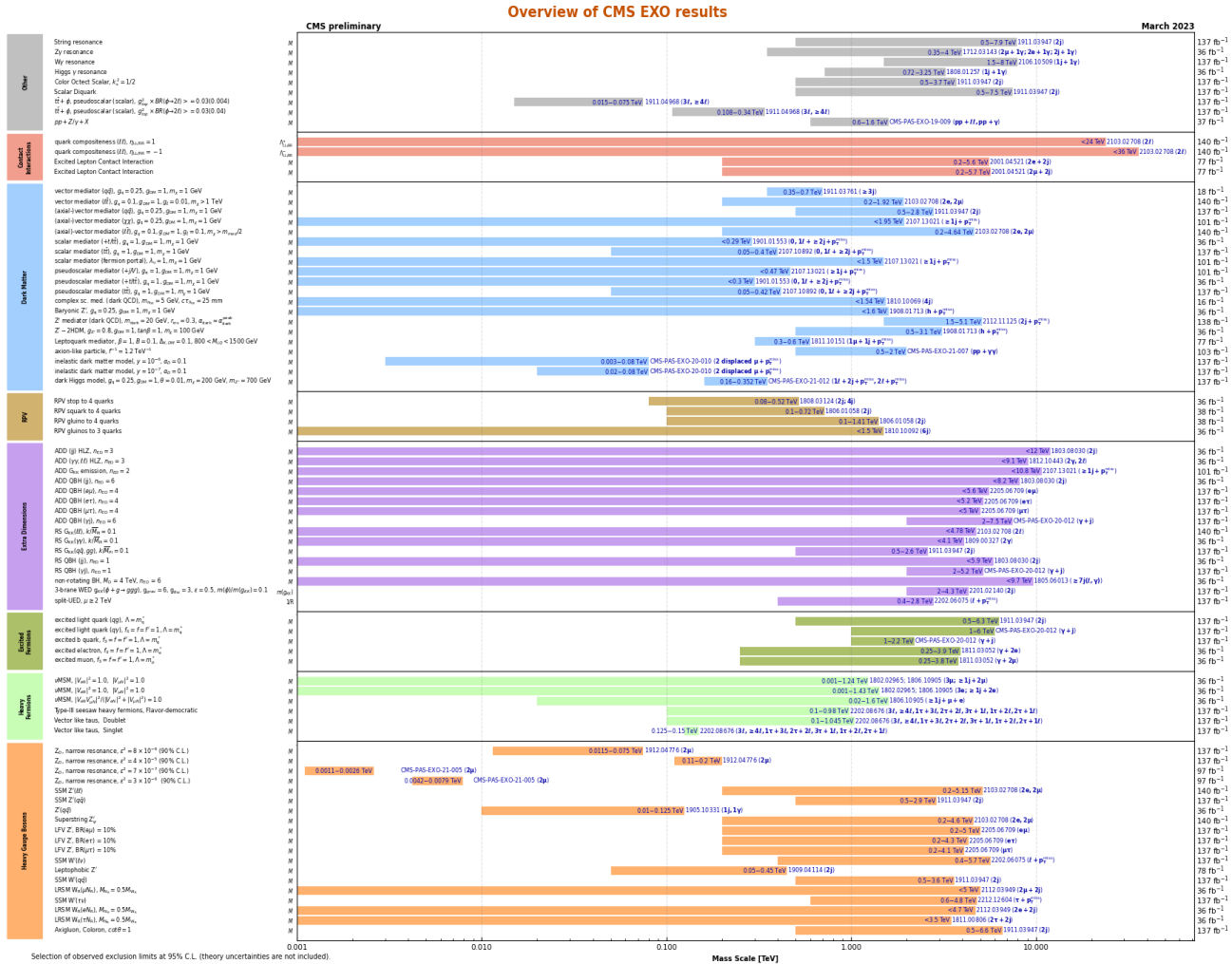


$$Z' \rightarrow N_\ell N_\ell \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm 4q$$

- **Discriminant:**  $m_{Z'}$
- Most stringent direct limits on  $m_{Z'}-m_{N_\ell}$  plane to date

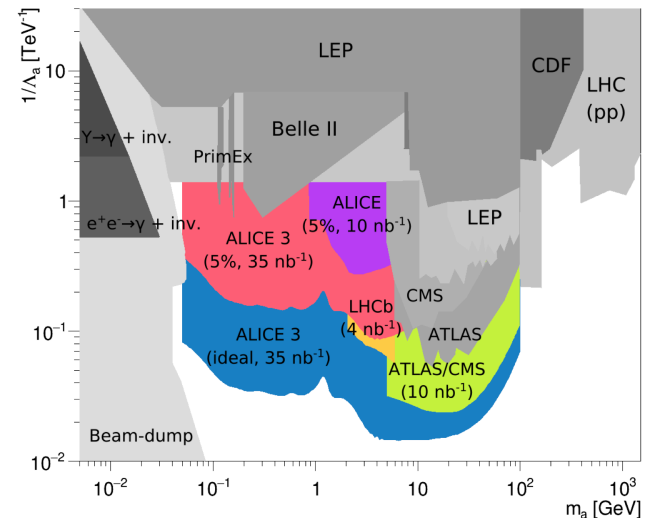


# Exotica Results Summary



# Summary

- The LHC pushes the energy frontier, but can also probe lower cross-sections via FIP searches
- Various recent FIP searches were presented, but many less-recent searches exist
- ATLAS also performed a semi-visible jets search (see [Sukanya's talk](#)), and a variety of exotic Higgs decays searches (see [Rocky's talk](#))
- Many searches stats limited → Run 3 & HL-LHC should be exciting!
- New LHCb results on the way!
- ALICE 3 will have [sensitivity](#) to ALPs
- NA62 has various less-recent FIP results:
  - [Phys. Lett. B 807 \(2020\) 135599](#)
  - [JHEP 3 \(2021\) 58](#)
  - [Phys. Lett. B 816 \(2021\) 136259](#)
  - [JHEP 2 \(2021\) 201](#)



**Thanks for listening!**

**Any questions?**