

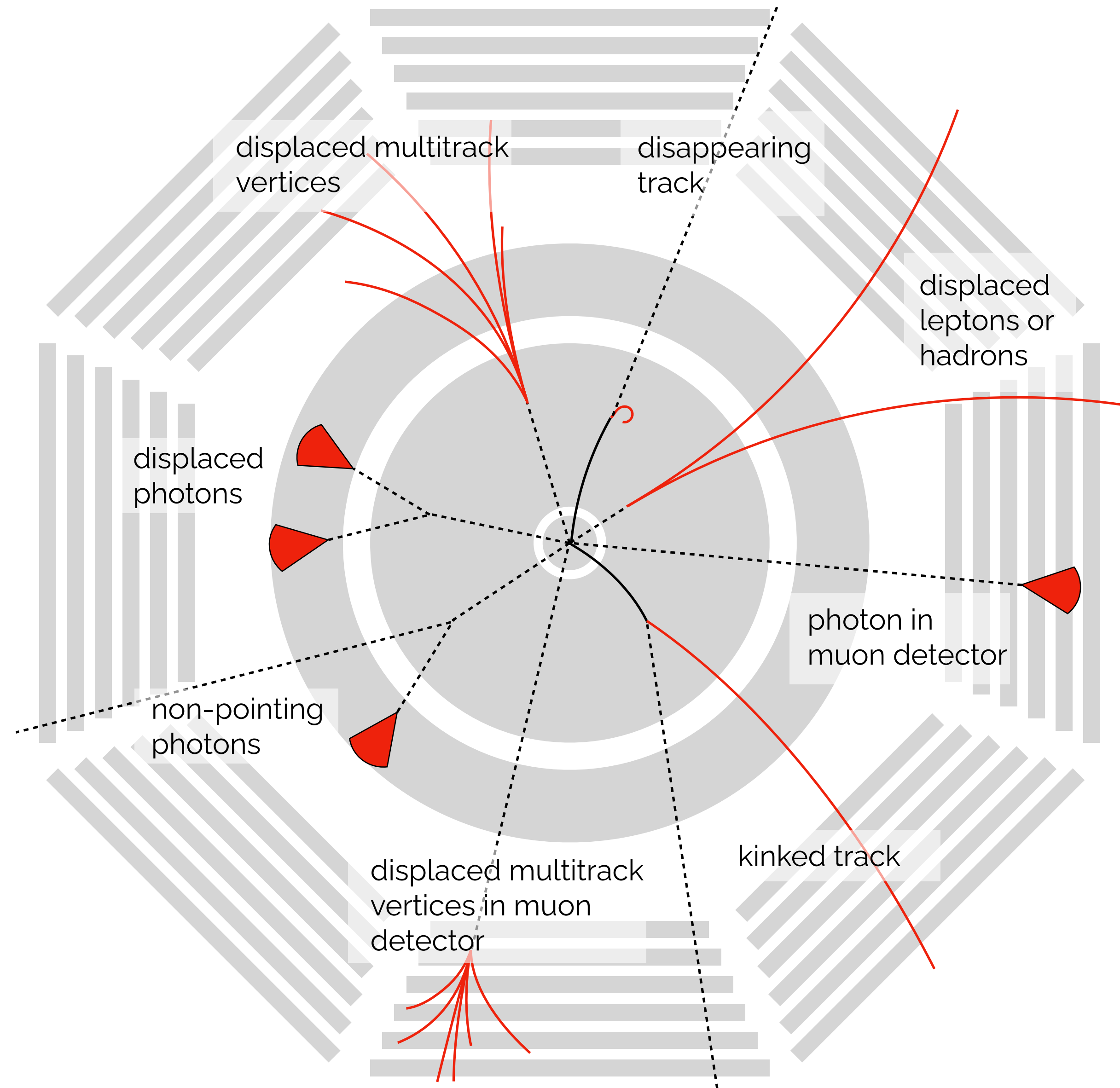


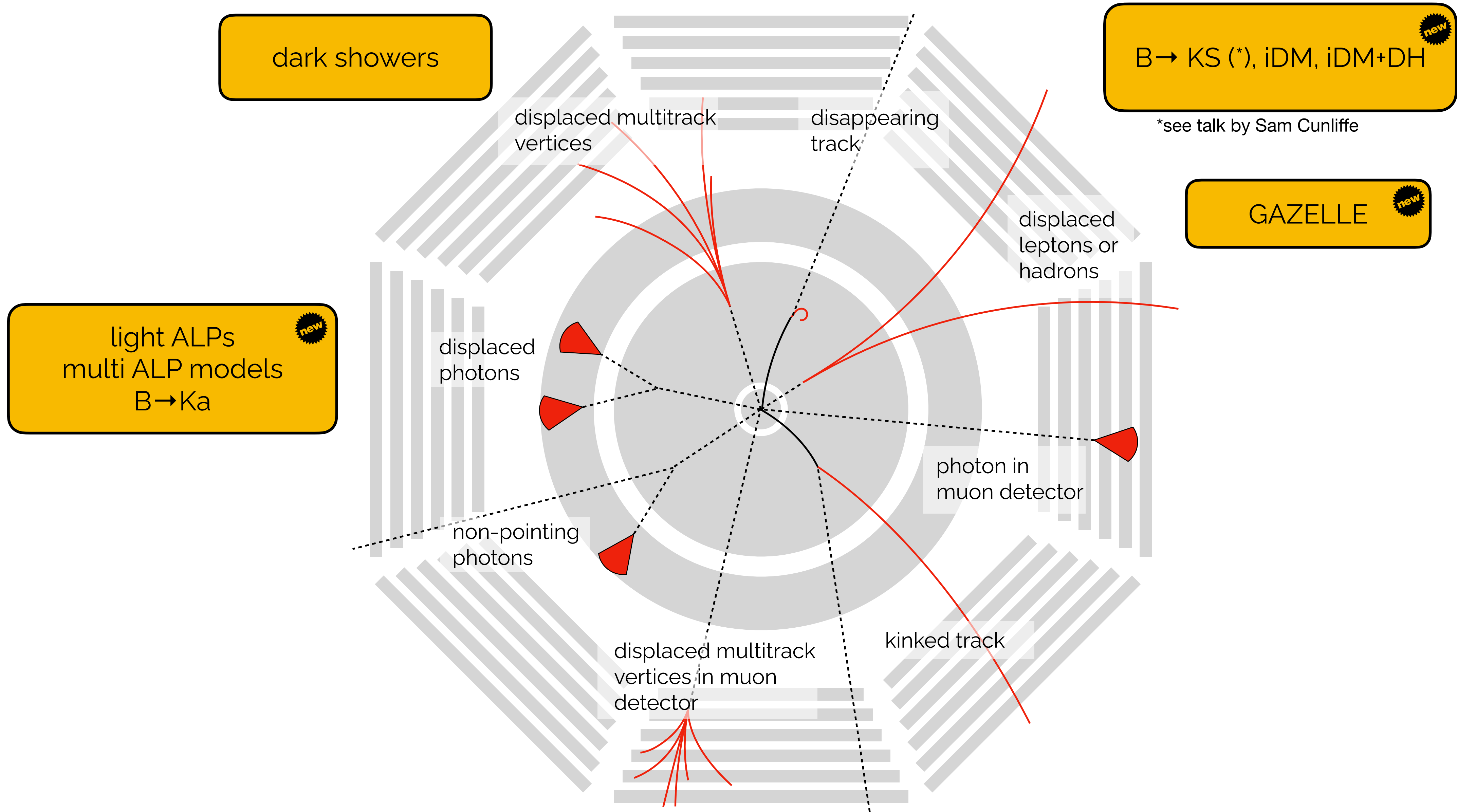
Long-lived particles at Belle II.

Torben Ferber (torben.ferber@desy.de), Savino Longo, Sascha Dreyer
Belle II Germany Meeting, 14.09.2020

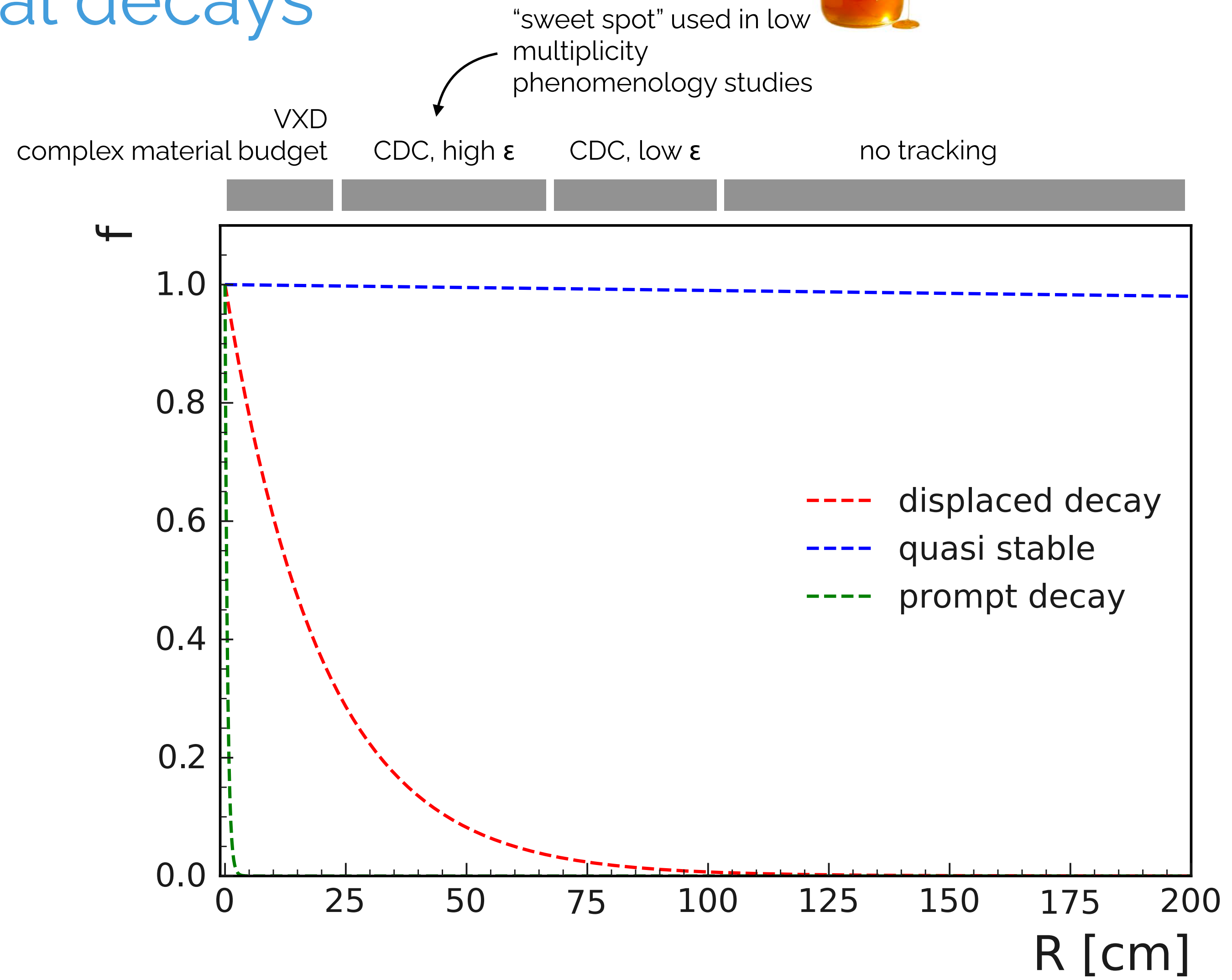
with contributions from:

M. Dolan, M. Duerr, A. Filimonova, C. Garcia-Cely, C. Hearty, F. Kahlhoefer,
K. Schmidt-Hoberg, R. Schäfer, M. Tamaro, K. Trabelsi, S. Westhoff, J. Zupan





Exponential decays



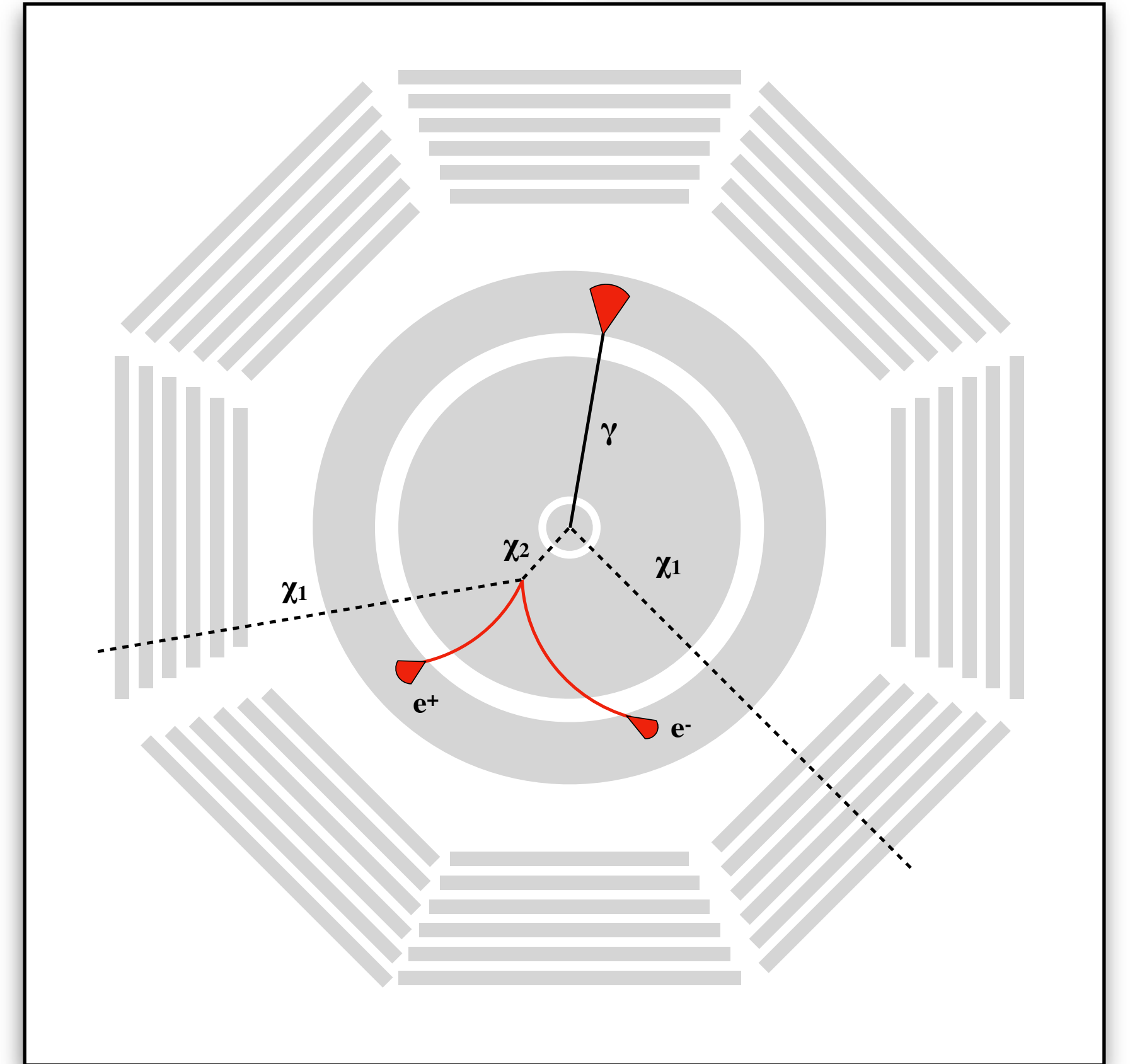
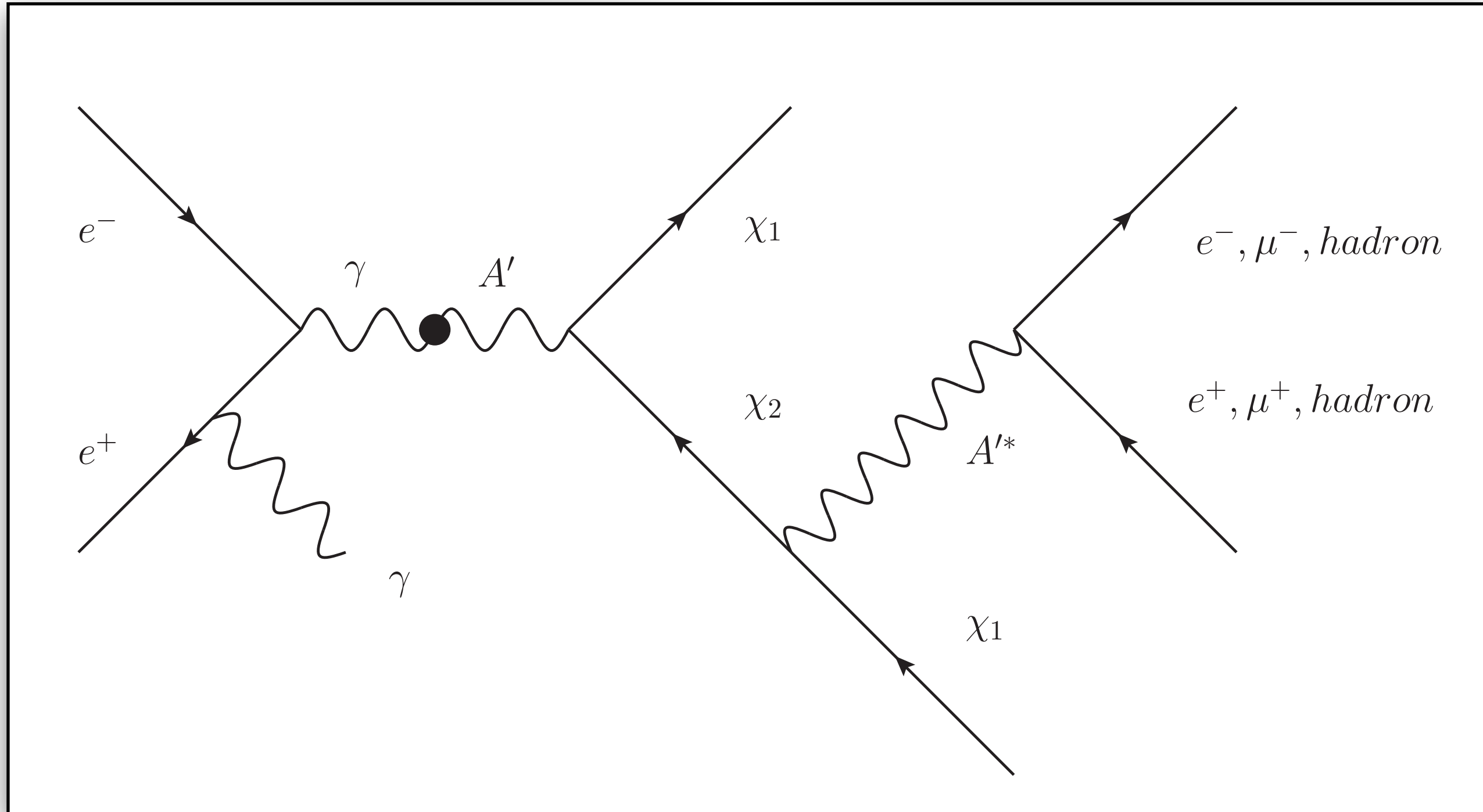
very high SM background

lower backgrounds

lower efficiency

Inelastic Dark Matter

analysis has started

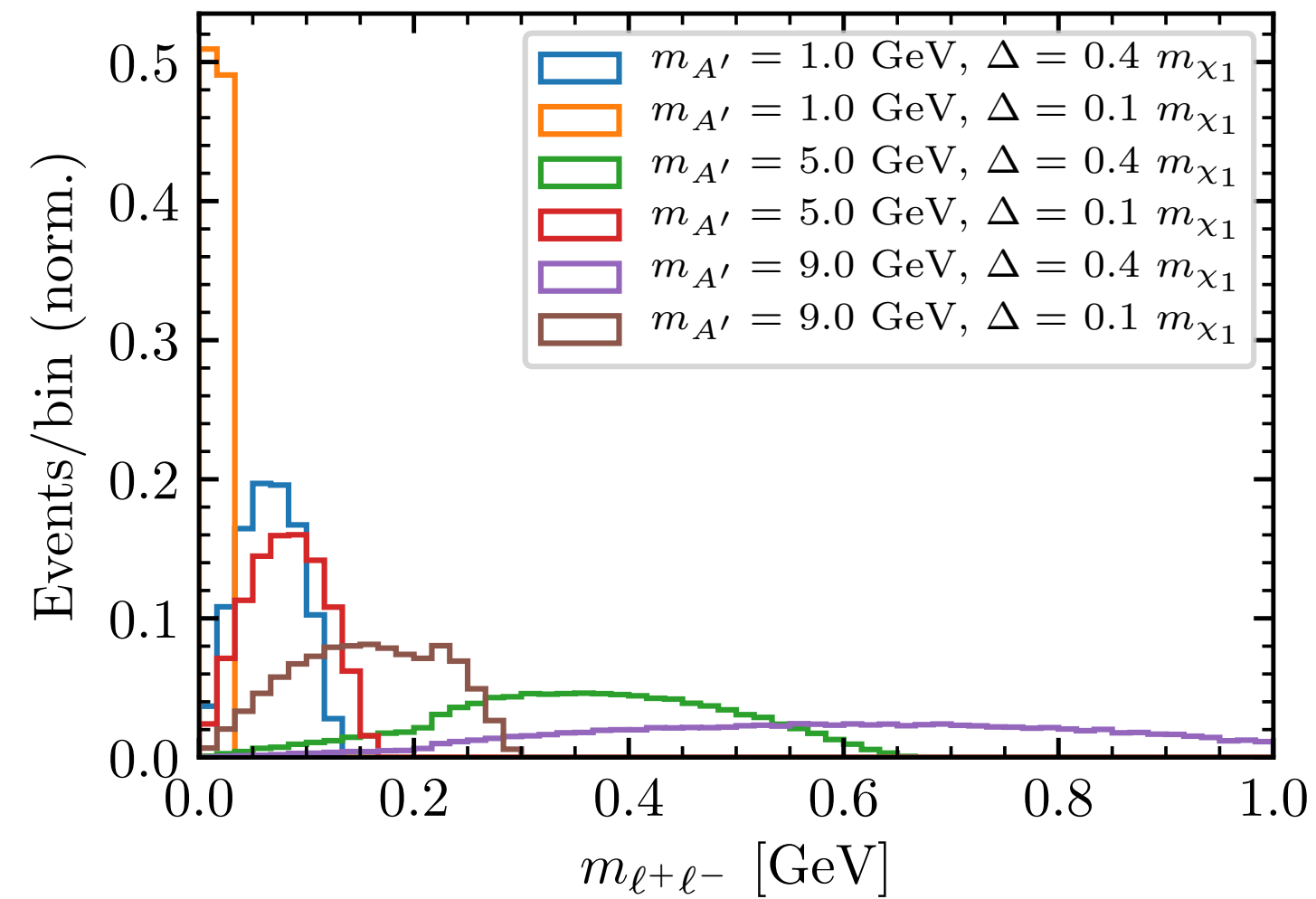


Inelastic Dark Matter

M. Duerr, **TF**, C. Hearty, F. Kahlhoefer, K. Schmidt-Hoberg, P. Tunney, JHEP 02 (2020) 039

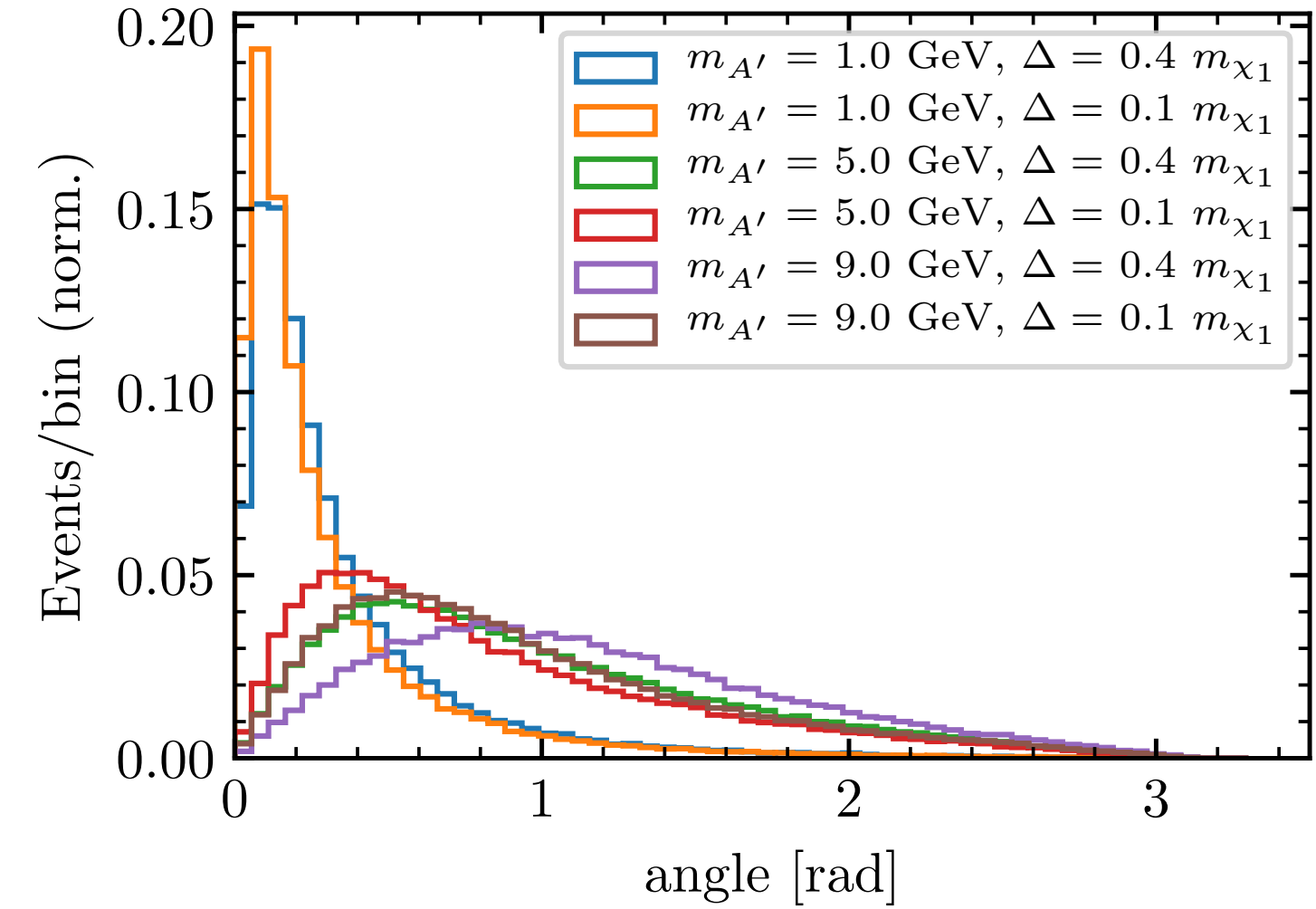
Belle II ($\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV), $m_{A'} = 3.0 m_{\chi_1}$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$, $\epsilon = 0.01$

Invariant mass of lepton pair ($\ell^+\ell^- = e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$)



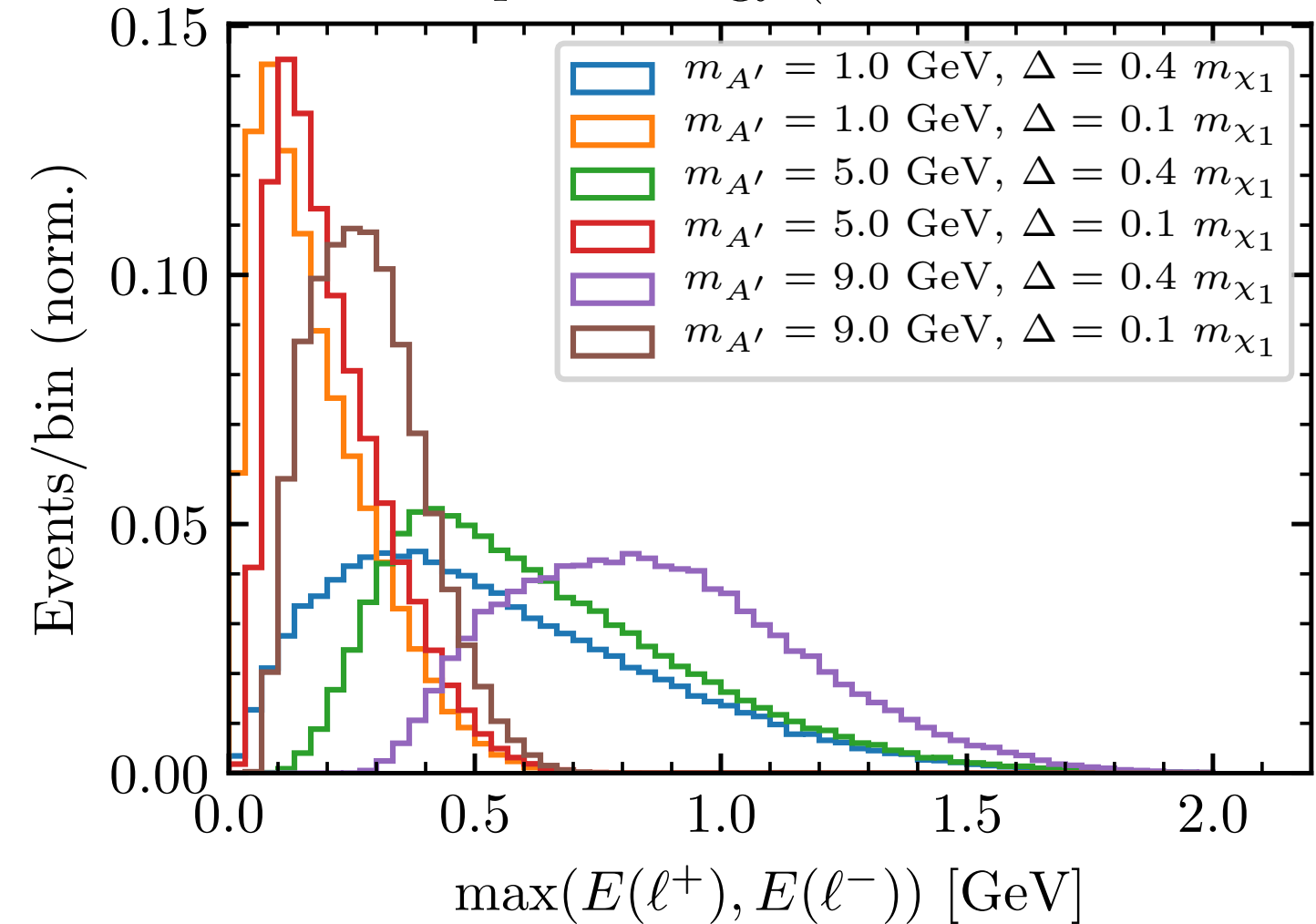
Δ large, A' heavy \rightarrow
 $m_{\ell\ell}$ large

Opening angle of lepton pair (laboratory frame)



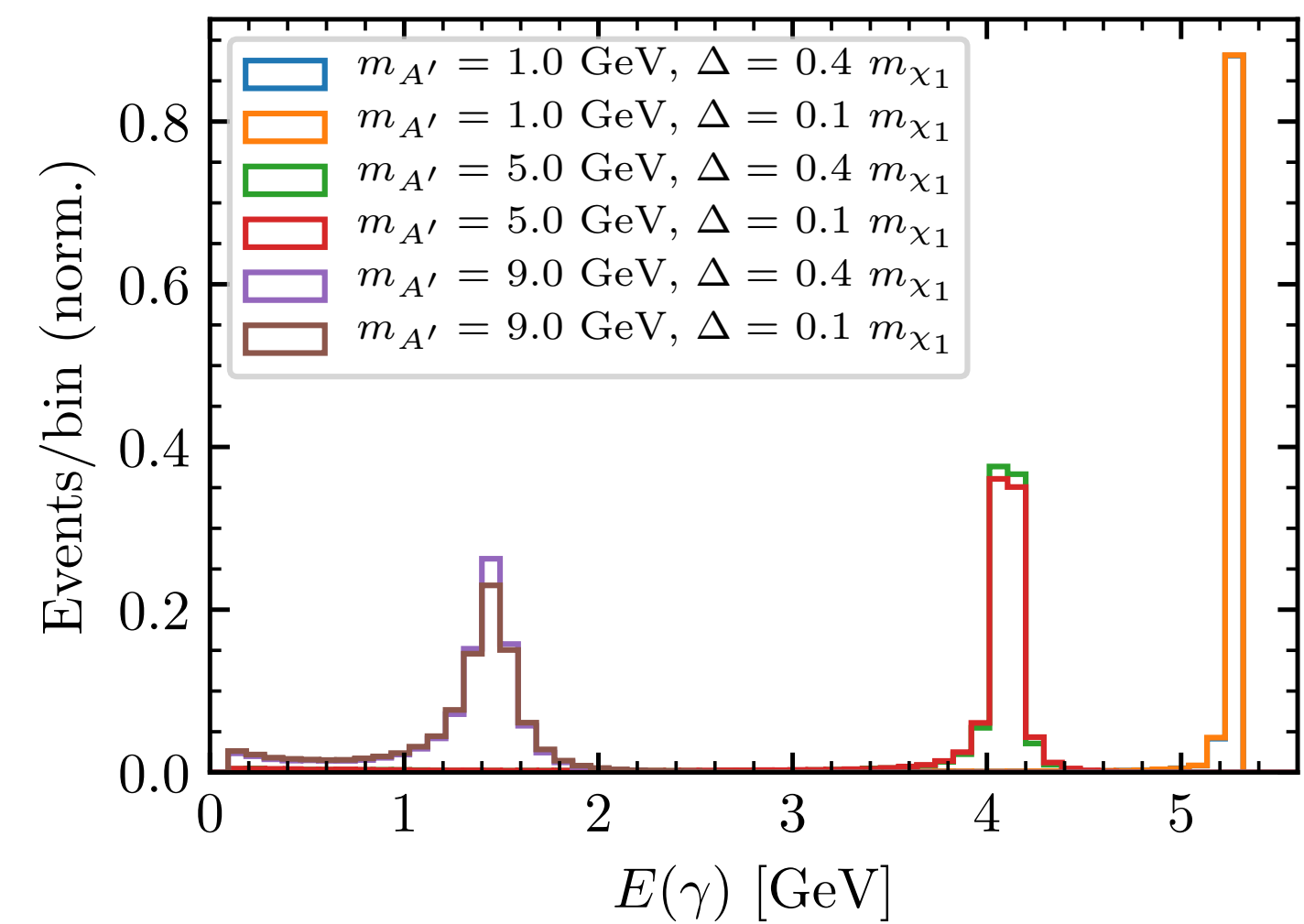
A' heavy \rightarrow
large opening angle

Maximum lepton energy (centre-of-mass frame)



Δ large \rightarrow
high momentum

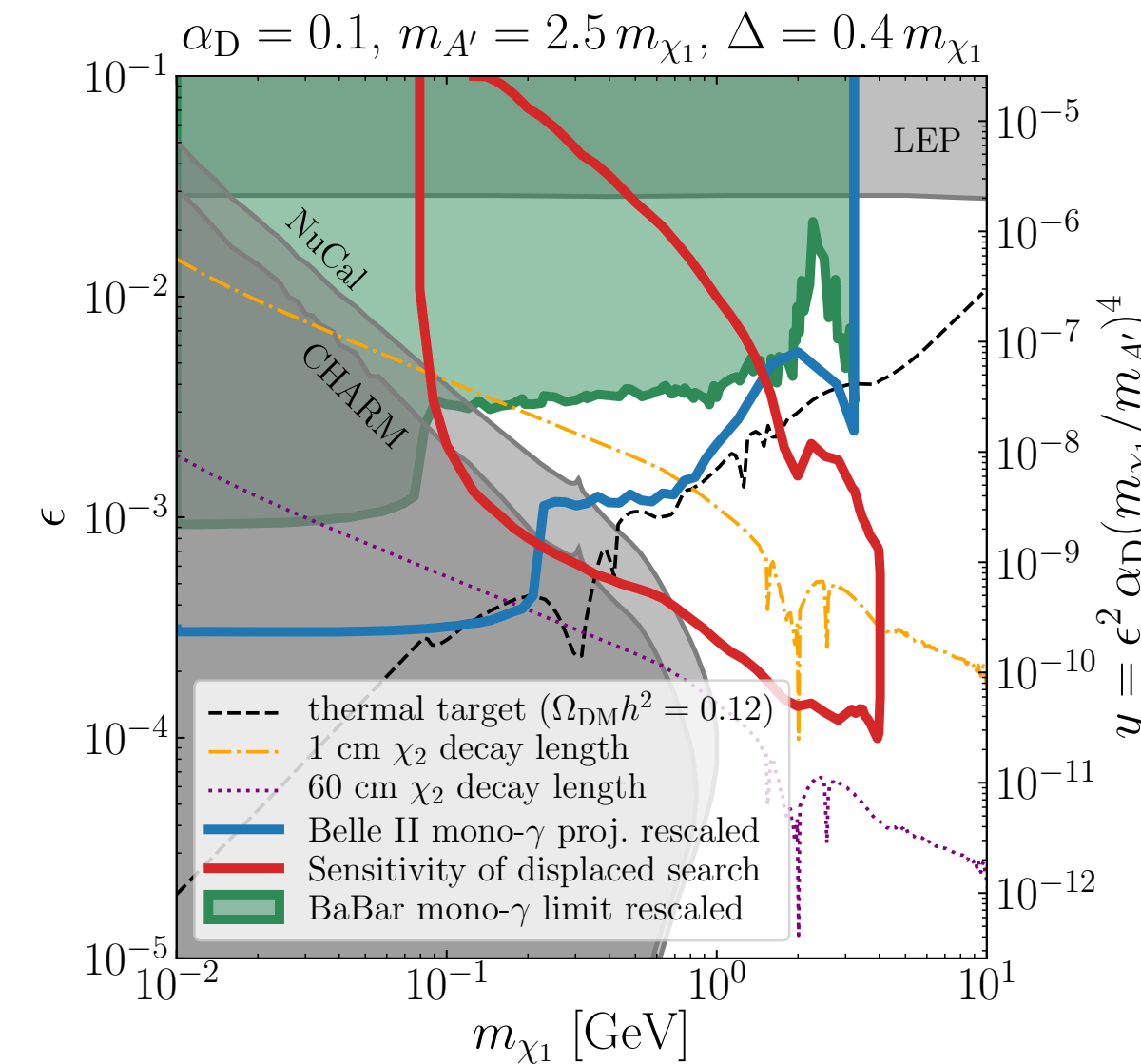
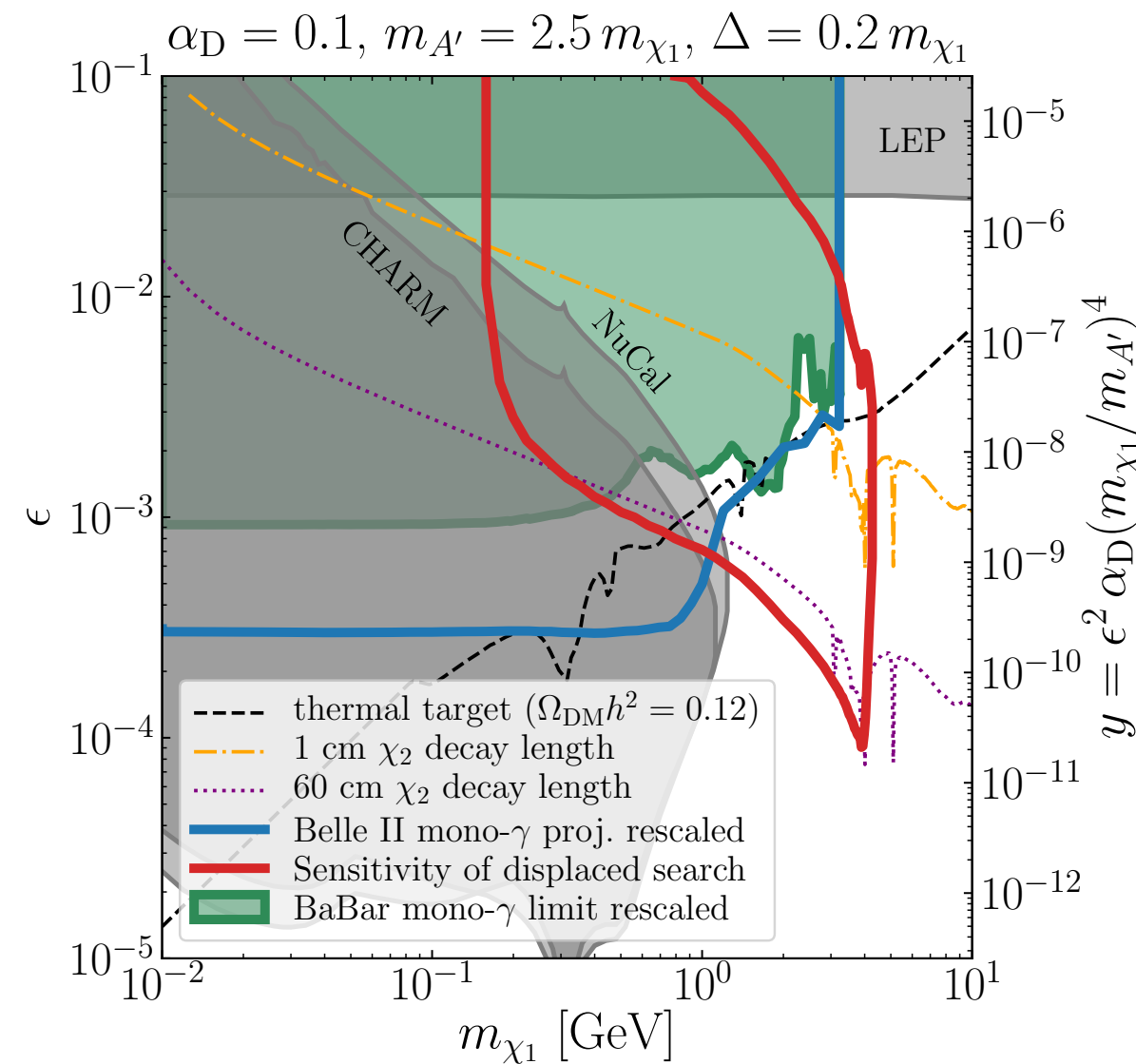
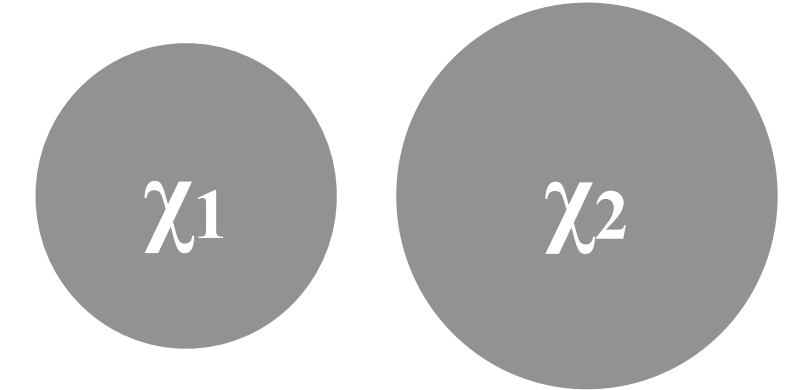
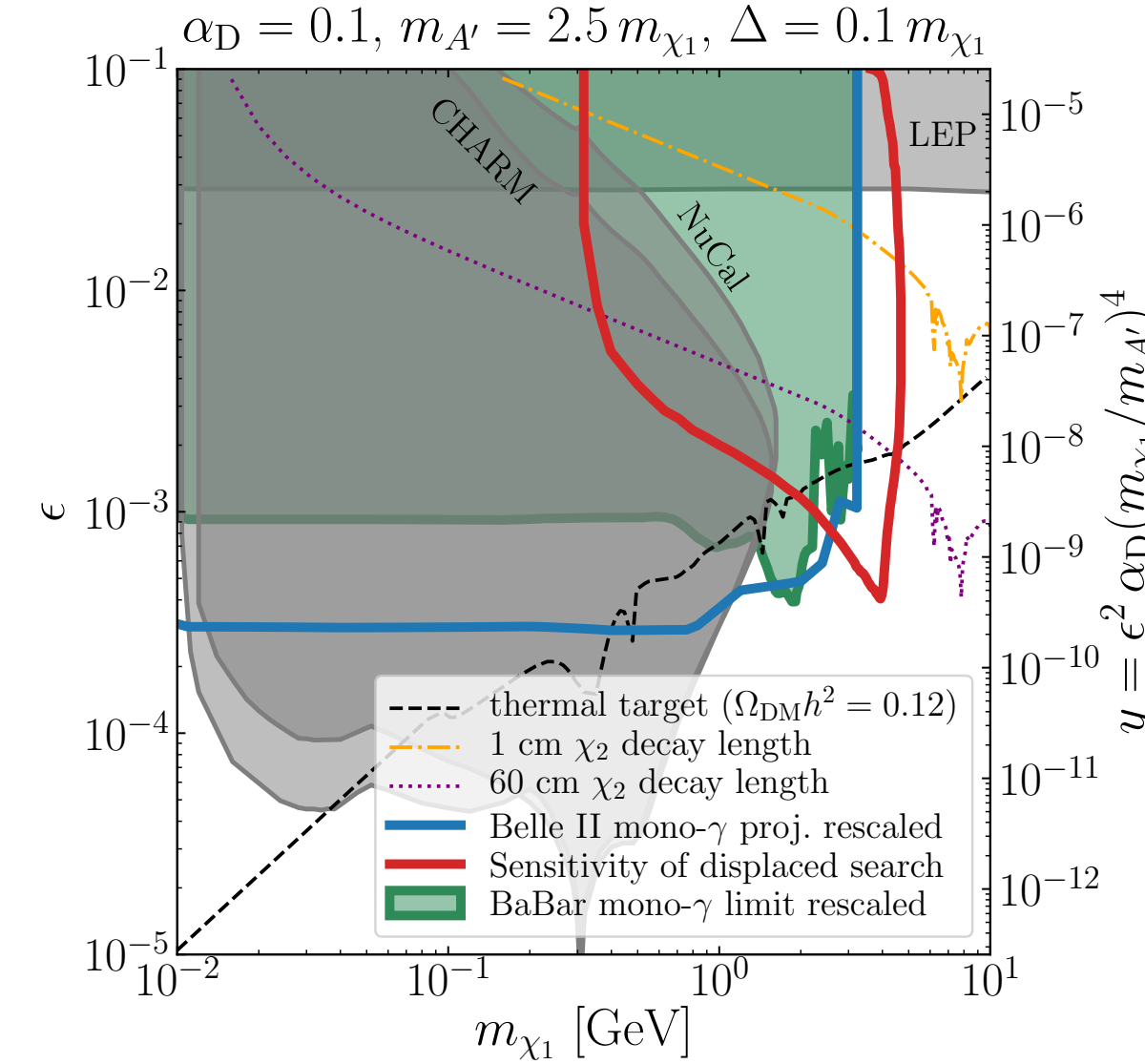
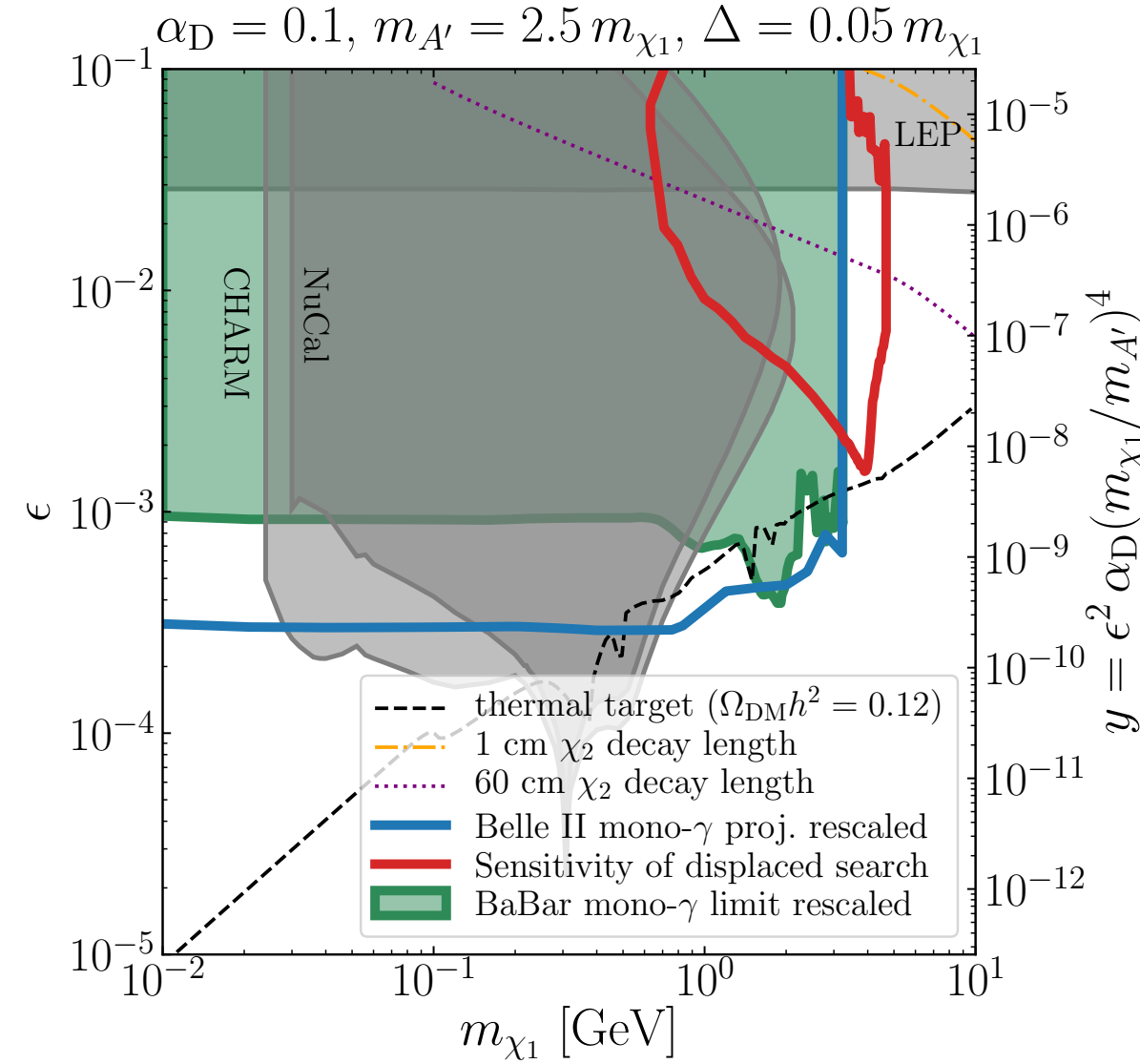
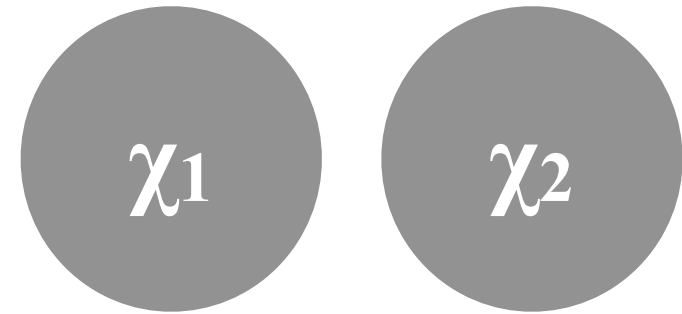
Photon energy (centre-of-mass frame)



photon energy \leftrightarrow
 A' mass

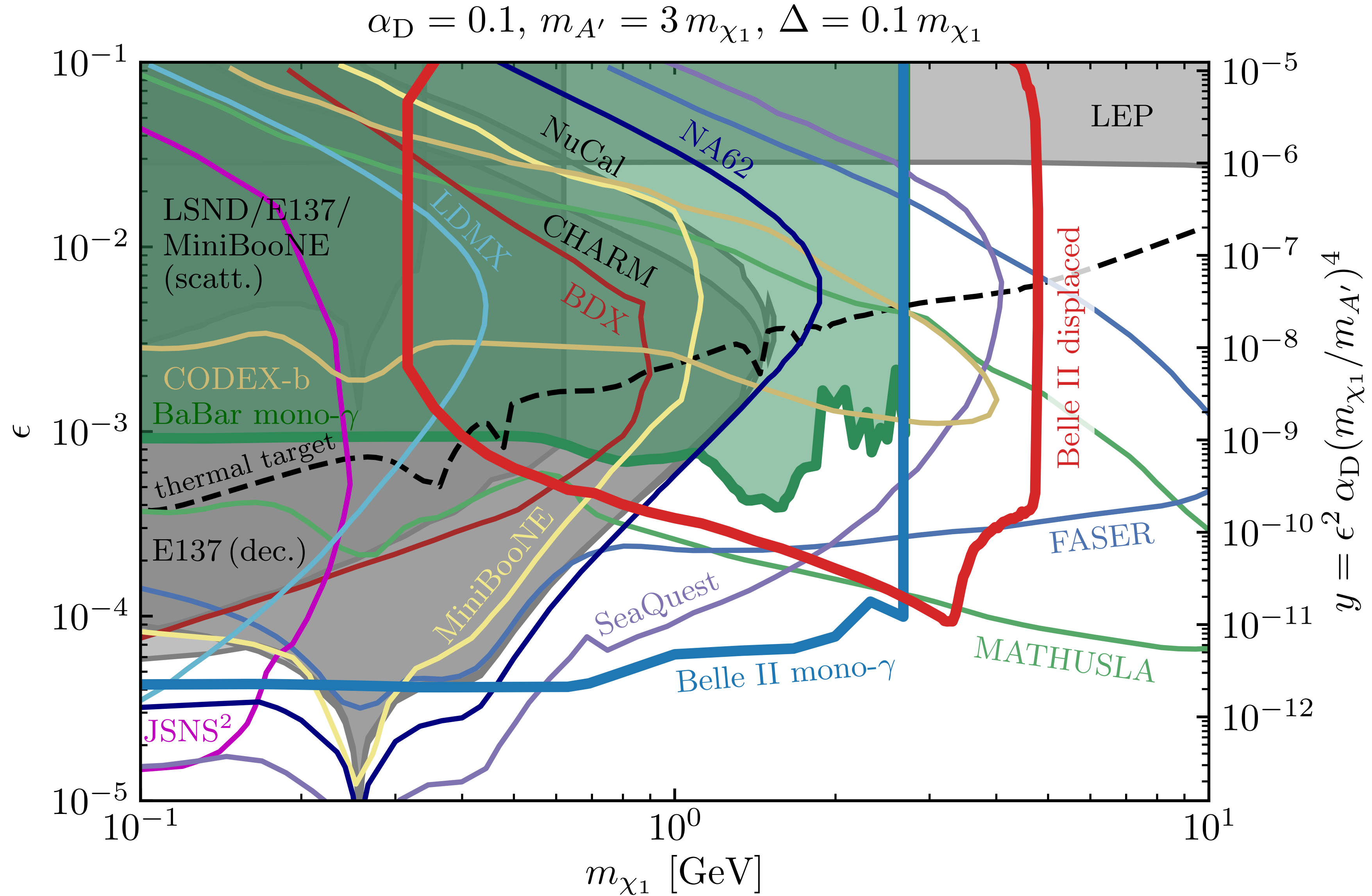
Inelastic Dark Matter

M. Duerr, **TF**, C. Hearty, F. Kahlhoefer, K. Schmidt-Hoberg, P. Tunney, JHEP 02 (2020) 039



Inelastic Dark Matter

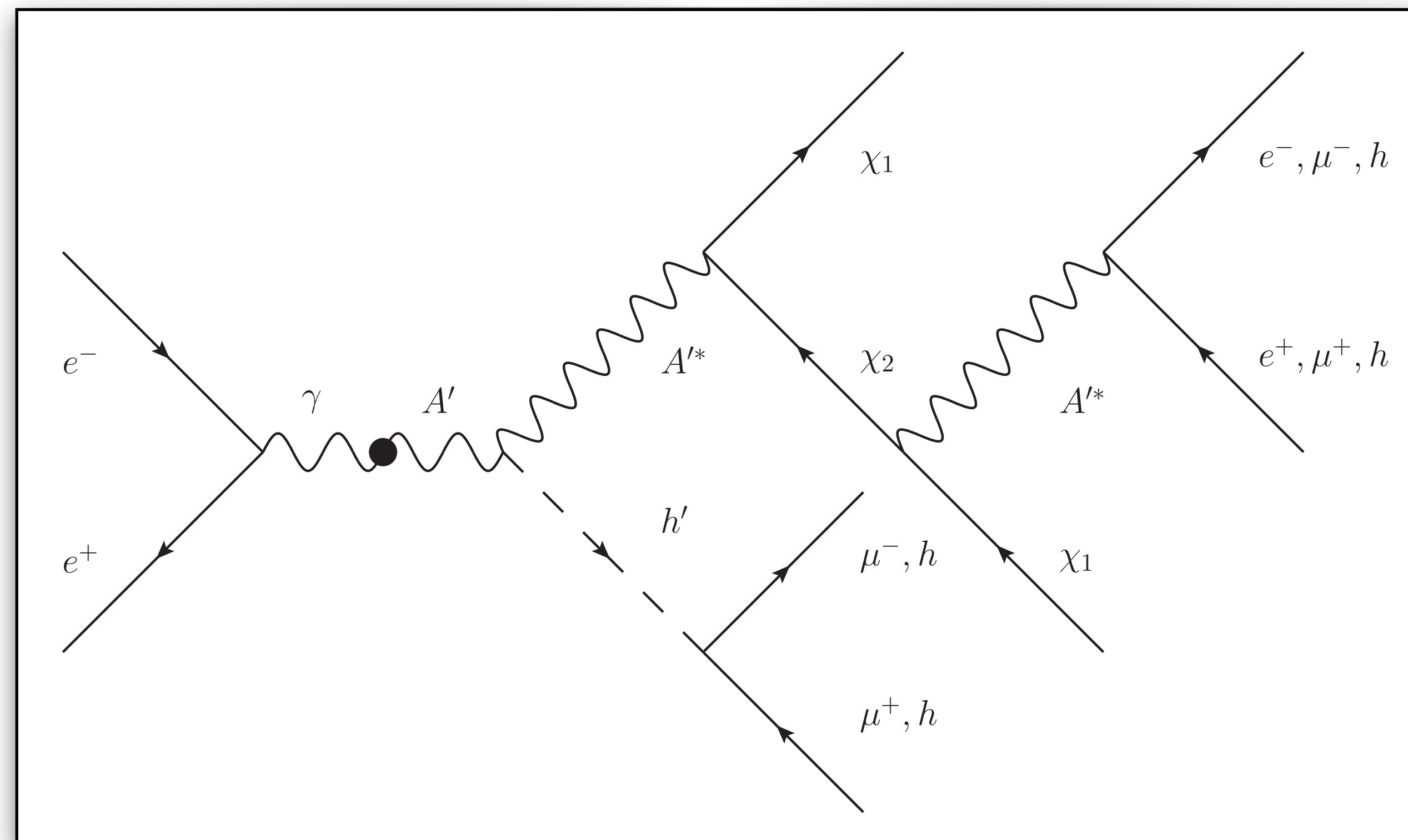
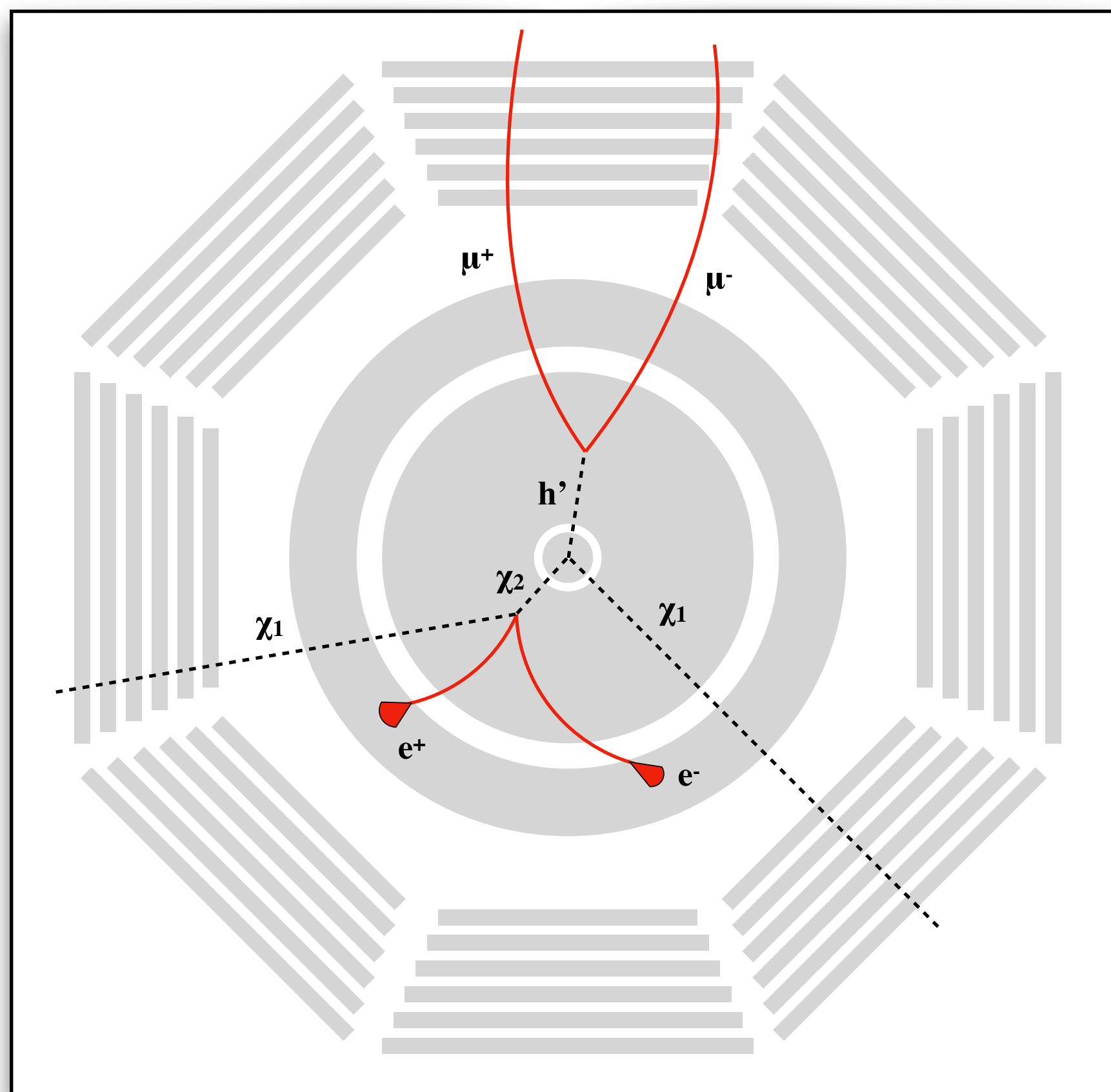
M. Duerr, **TF**, C. Hearty, F. Kahlhoefer, K. Schmidt-Hoberg, P. Tunney, JHEP 02 (2020) 039



Inelastic Dark Matter with Dark Higgs

theory paper in preparation

M. Duerr, **TF**, C. Hearty, C. Garcia-Cely, K. Schmidt-Hoberg (in preparation)

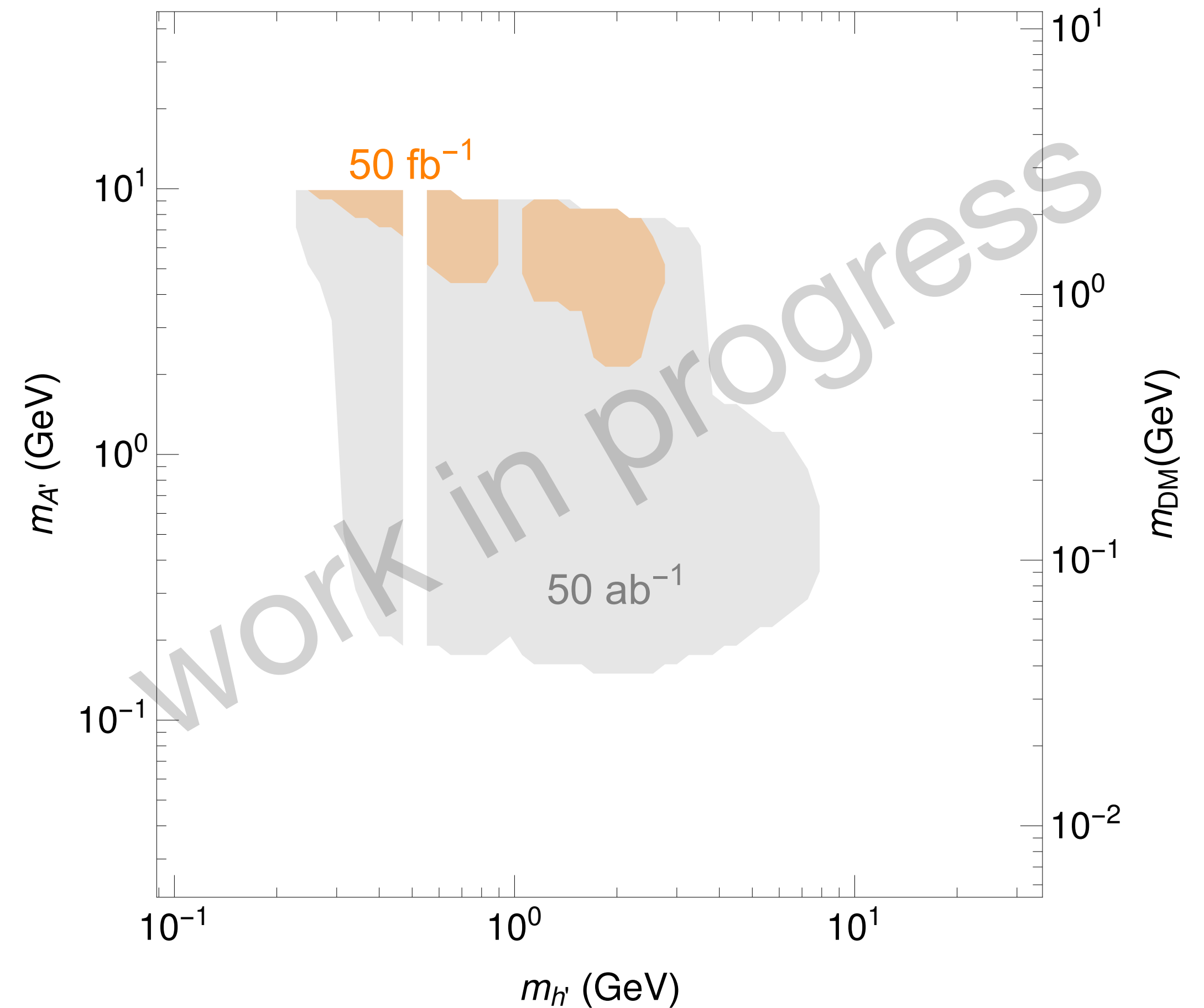


Inelastic Dark Matter with a Dark Higgs

	prompt		displaced		
	$R_\phi < 1 \text{ cm}$	$20 < R_\phi < 60 \text{ cm}$	$R_\phi > 150 \text{ cm}$		
$R_{\chi_2} < 1 \text{ cm}$	1	2	3		
$20 < R_{\chi_2} < 60 \text{ cm}$	4	5	6		
$R_{\chi_2} > 150 \text{ cm}$	7	8	9		invisible

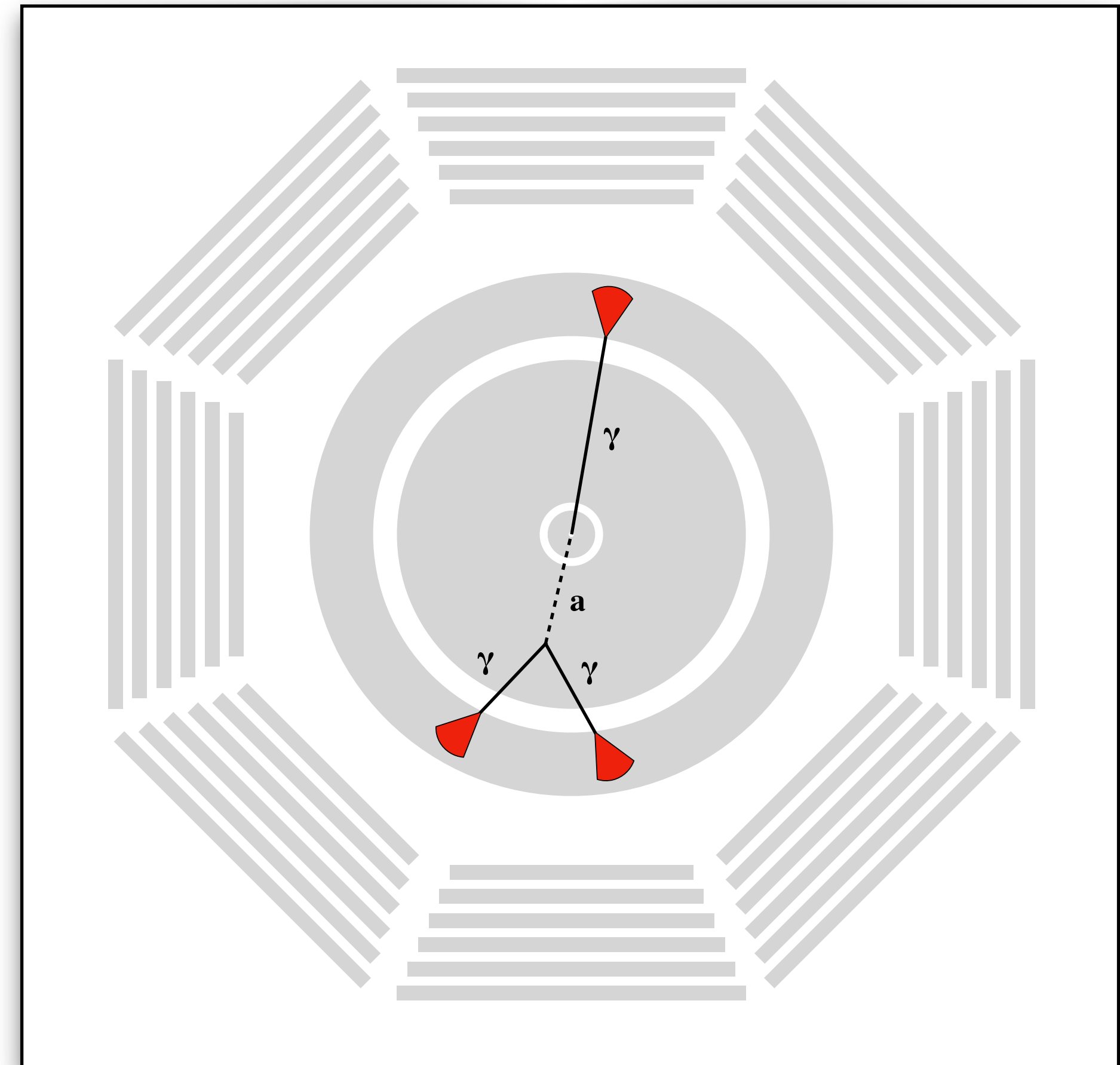
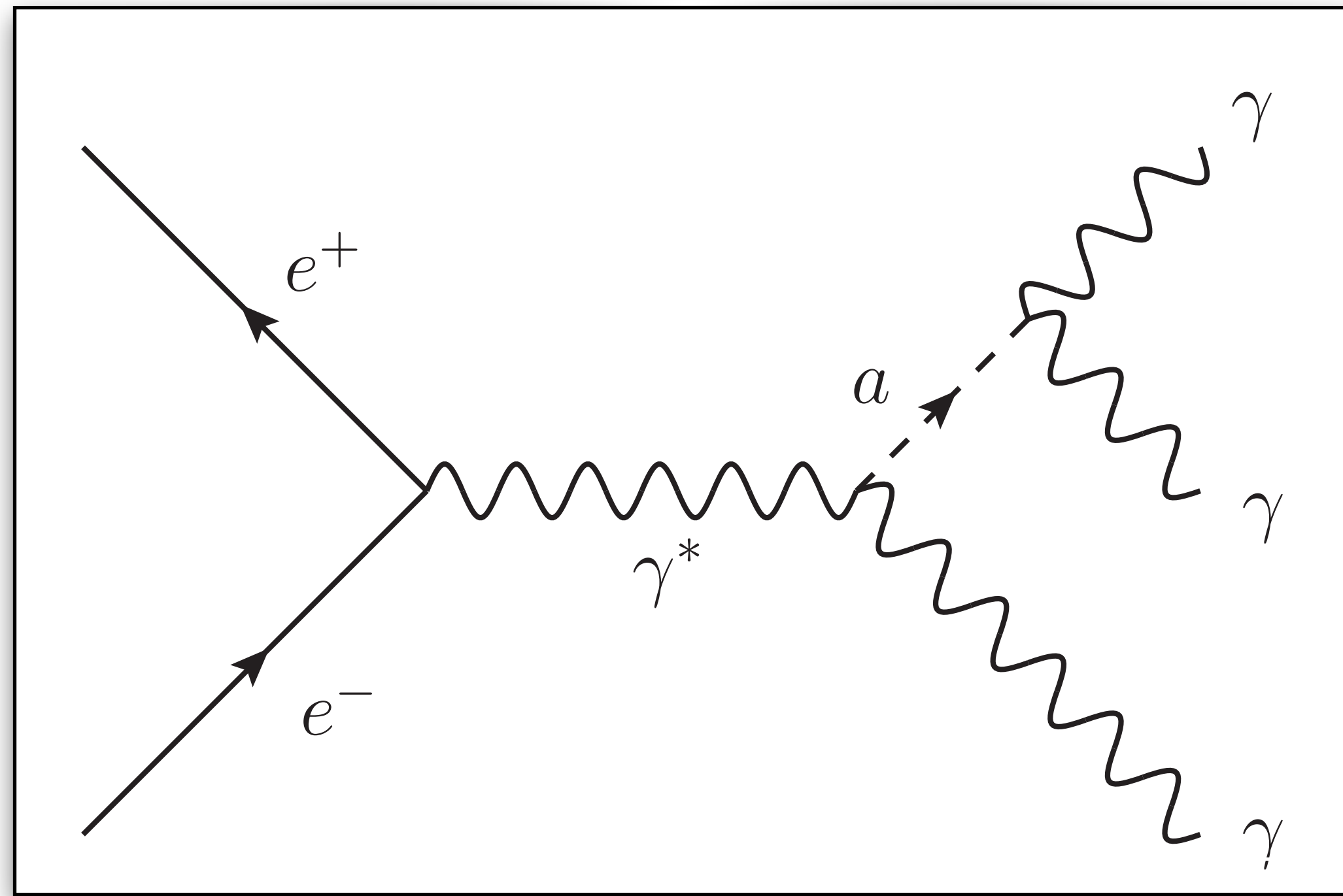
- Trigger is very challenging and efficiency varies over the parameter space:
 - three isolated clusters (one $> 500 \text{ MeV}$)
 - four isolated clusters ($> 180 \text{ MeV}$)
 - two tracks with large opening angle (prompt only)
 - three tracks (prompt only)
 - proposed: displaced vertex trigger ($20 < R < 60 \text{ cm}$, $pt > 100 \text{ MeV}$)

Region 2, 4 & 5
 $\alpha_D=0.1 \quad \epsilon=0.0005 \quad f=0.28 \quad (m_{\chi_2}/m_{\chi_1}=2) \quad \theta=0.0001 \quad m_{A'}/m_{\text{DM}}=4$

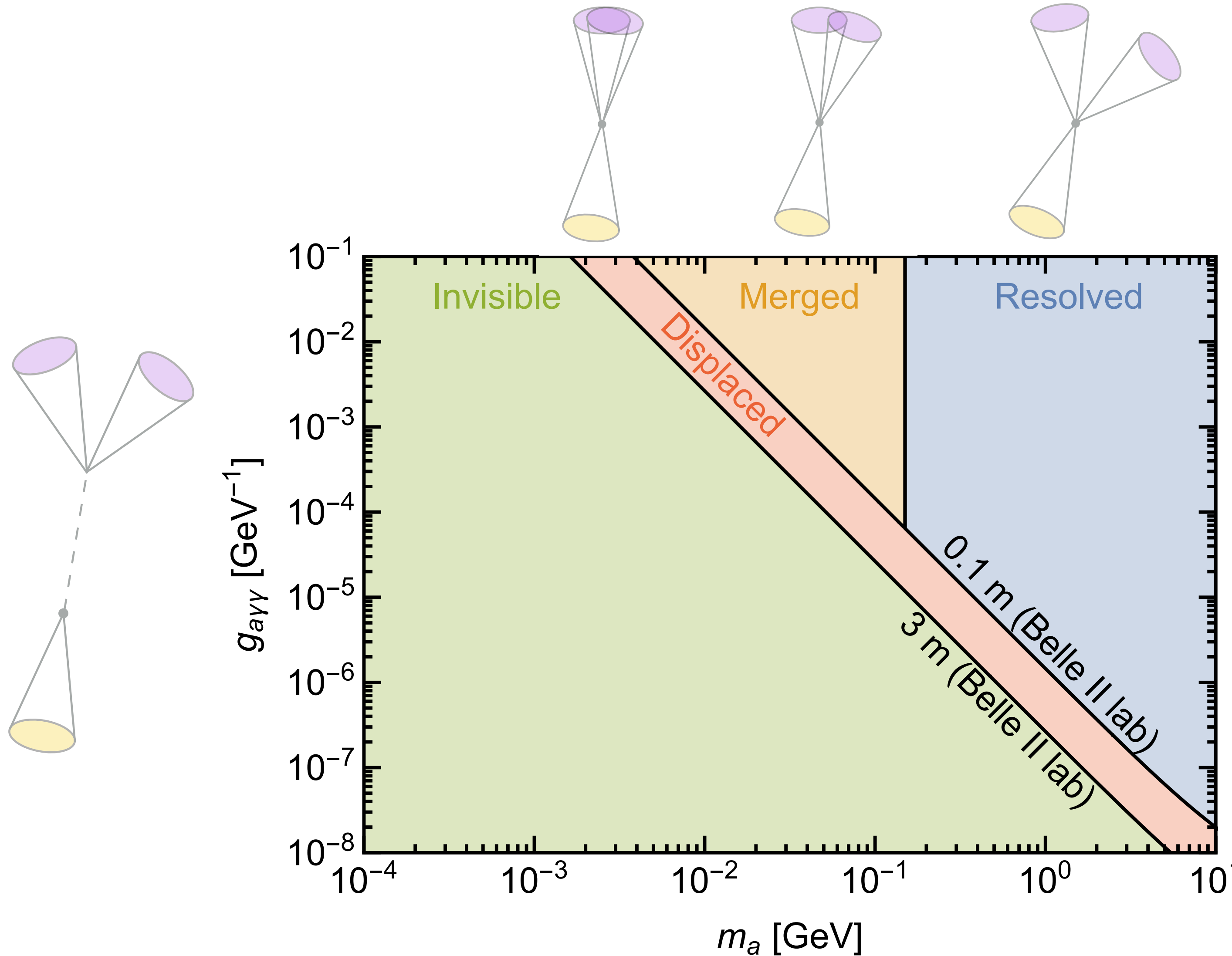


Long-lived ALPs

analysis in preparation (new PhD starting soon)



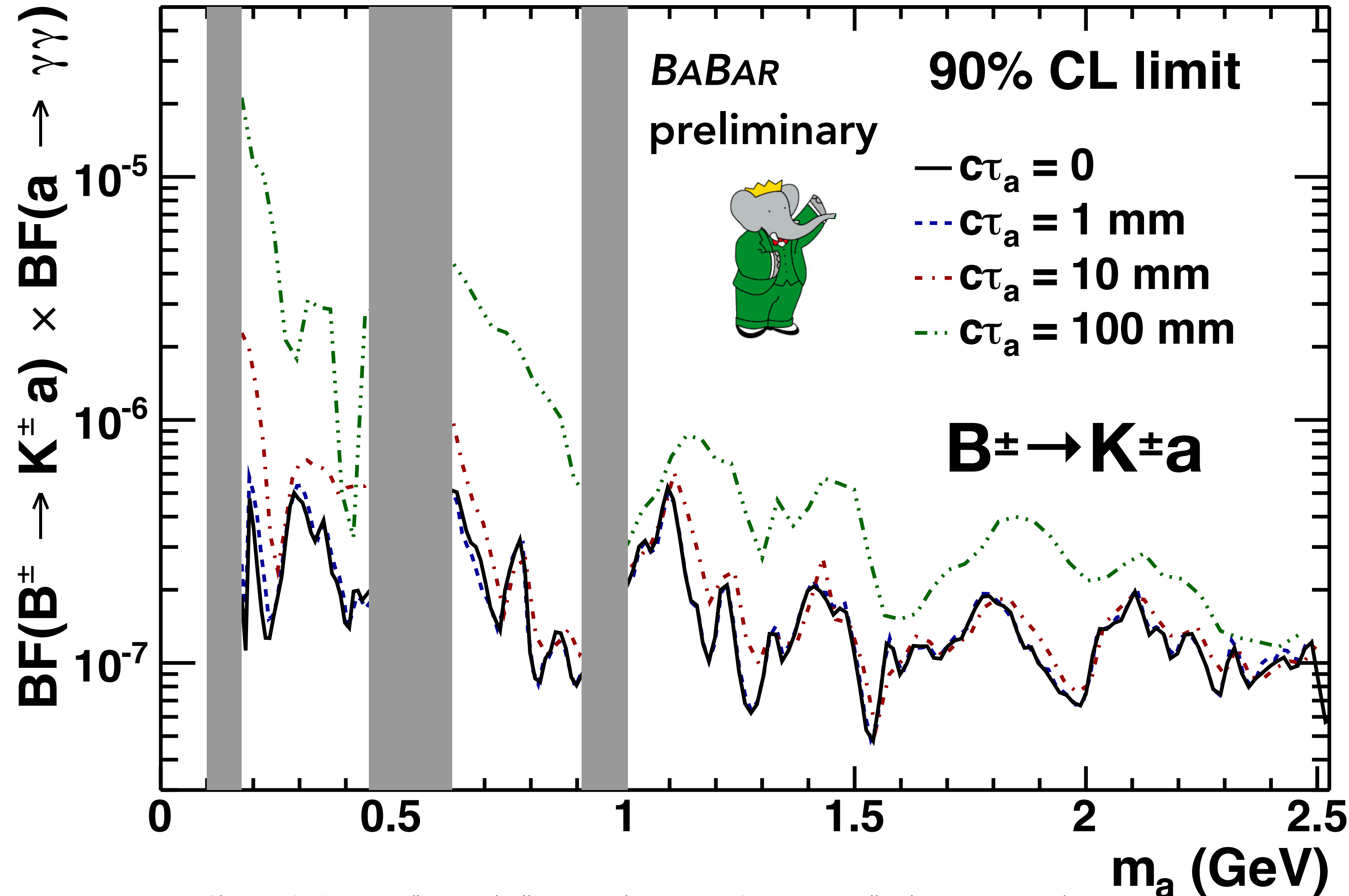
Long-lived ALPs



for couplings $g_{\gamma\gamma} < 10^{-4}$ a sizeable fraction of ALP decays is long-lived

Long-lived ALPs

if production and decay have different mechanisms, LLPs do not necessarily come with tiny couplings



- no dedicated optimization in BaBar analysis:
 - efficiency loss from photon shower shape distortion
 - energy bias for LLP ALPs

GAZELLE: A dedicated LLP detector for Belle II

GAZELLE: “GAZELLE is the Approximately Zero-background Experiment for Long-Lived Exotics”

- This is not yet an proposal or a TDR - we are currently investigating the physics reach and backgrounds, and are preparing a white paper in the context of the US snowmass process
- Basic design (not studied in detail yet):
 - “Cheap” $O(5 \times 5 \times 5)m^3$ detector with $O(10cm)$ tracking and $O(100 ps)$ timing resolutions, $O(1m)$ concrete shielding, $O(20m)$ away from Belle II IP
 - Add on option 1: high granularity calorimeter for decays into neutrals
 - Add on option 2: lead/emulsion targets (like OPERA) e.g. X Chen, Z. Hou, Y Wu (arXiv:2001.0438)
 - Synchronized readout with Belle II to exploit e^+e^- kinematics
 - Belle II triggers GAZELLE and vice versa (maximum distance limited by L1 latency)

GAZELLE: Physics and backgrounds

easy

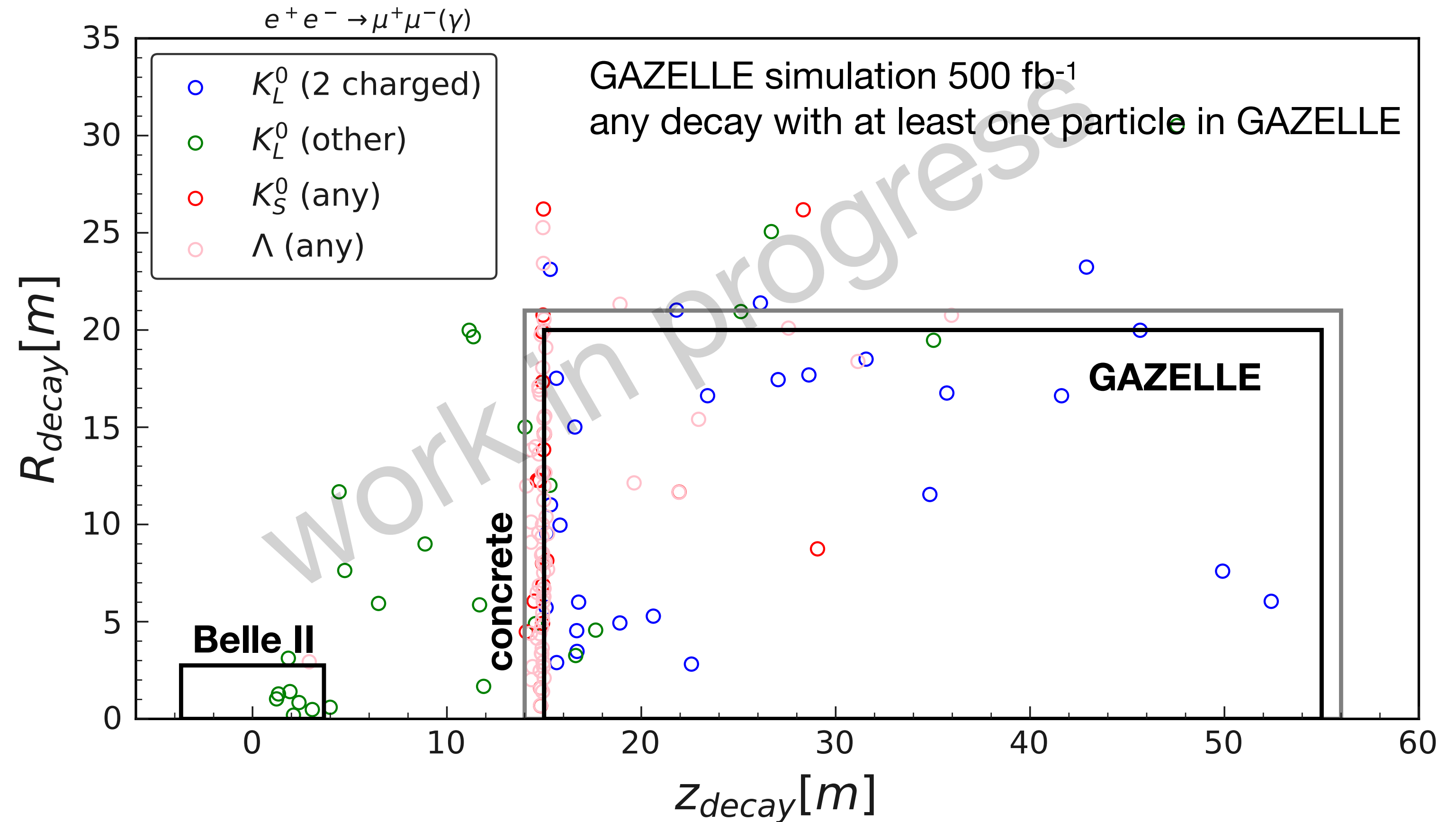
- Benchmark models under investigation:
 - $B \rightarrow KS$ (light scalar mixing with Higgs)
 - $B^\pm \rightarrow N\ell^\pm$, $B \rightarrow ND^\pm\ell^\pm$, $\tau \rightarrow N\pi^\pm$ (heavy neutral leptons)
 - ALPs
 - Light Dark Photons A'
 - inelastic DM

hard

- Backgrounds under investigation:
 - $\mu + A \rightarrow K_L^0/K_S^0/\Lambda + X$, $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0$
or $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ from cosmics and $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu(\gamma)$
 - $\mu \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ (decays in flight) from cosmics and $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu(\gamma)$
 - K_L^0, K_S^0, Λ from continuum and B decays
 - neutrons

Backgrounds: $\mu + A \rightarrow K_L^0 / K_S^0 / \Lambda + X$

- Reduction possible:
 - For beam muons (see plot):
 - veto muons in Belle II (~99%)
 - use cuts on pointing angles to reduce 3-body decays
 - For cosmic muons:
 - correlate with Belle II trigger time
 - use pointing information from 3-body decays
 - need a muon veto on top?



Letter of interest for Snowmass 2021



**For Snowmass Phase 1:
LOI (1,500 in total)**

**RF6-2 Letter of Interest (LOI) for Snowmass 2021:
Long-lived particles at Belle II**

S. Dreyer,¹ T. Ferber,^{1,*} A. Filimonova,² C. Hearty,^{3,4} S. Longo,¹
R. Schäfer,⁵ M. Tamaro,^{6,7} K. Trabelsi,⁸ S. Westhoff,^{5,*} and J. Zupan⁶

¹*Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, 22607 Hamburg, Germany*

²*NIKHEF, NL-1098 XG Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

³*Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z1, Canada*

⁴*Institute of Particle Physics (Canada), Victoria, British Columbia V8W 2Y2, Canada*


⁵*Institute for Theoretical Physics, Heidelberg University, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany*

⁶*Department of Physics, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221, USA*


⁷*Jozef Stefan Institute, Jamova 39, Ljubljana, Slovenia*

⁸*Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3, IJCLab, 91405 Orsay, France*

We plan to explore the full potential of Belle II to search for GeV-scale hidden sectors with long-lived particles. This requires the development of new search strategies for charged and neutral final states, including new reconstruction algorithms and optimized triggers. Motivated by the particle dark matter hypothesis, we plan to define simple models as representatives of a mechanism that sets the relic abundance in the early universe, like co-scattering or freeze-in. Based on these models, we predict typical signatures with long-lived particles that guide the new searches at Belle II. In addition we plan to explore the reach of a dedicated long-lived particle project called GAZELLE. This detector would be placed $\mathcal{O}(10\text{ m})$ away from the Belle II interaction point.



**For Snowmass Phase 2:
“Let a hundred thousand
flowers bloom and write white
papers” (T. Browder)**



**Snowmass Phase 3:
Workshop summer 2021 in
Seattle, WA**

Summary

- First LLP analysis at Belle II have started: iDM and $B \rightarrow KS$, aiming for publication with $O(100\text{fb}^{-1})$ in 2021, and joining the **lifetime frontier**
- **Triggers for LLP low multiplicity states are a challenge**, since many LLP models predict low momentum VOs and/or missing energy
- **Tracking and vertexing for LLPS are challenging** since the Belle II reconstruction is not optimized for (very) off-IP tracks
- **Displaced photon identification** under study, also for L1 trigger
- **GAZELLE** is a possible new Belle II subdetector. We are currently working on a theory LLP whitepaper in the context of the US Snowmass process, including GAZELLE: **Get in touch with Susanne and/or me if you are interested to join!**

Contact

DESY.

Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron
www.desy.de

Torben Ferber
torben.ferber@desy.de
ORCID: 0000-0002-6849-0427