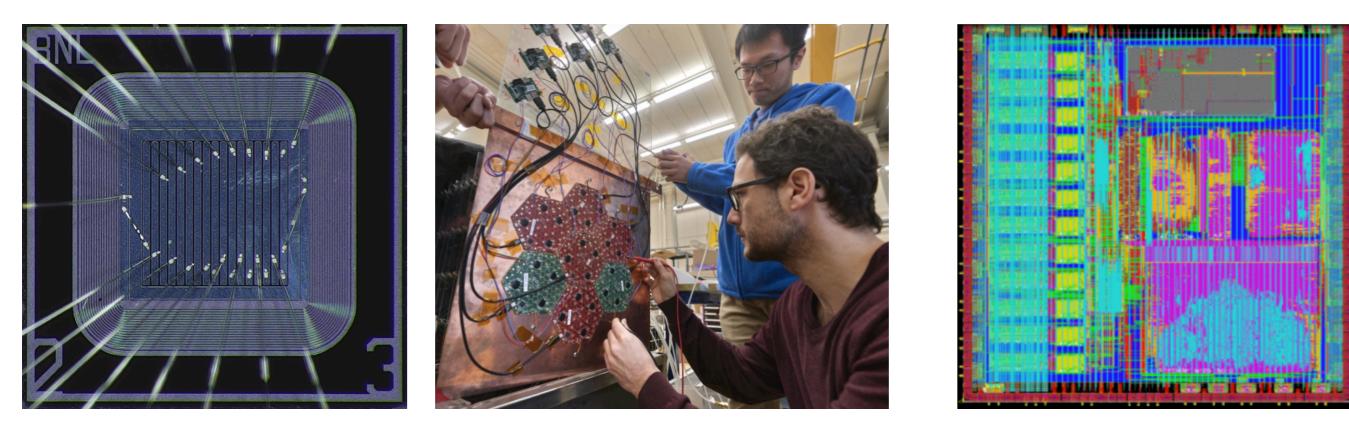
Detectors for Long-lived Particle Searches

Cristián H. Peña Fermilab



In collaboration with A. Apresyan, J. Duarte M. Papucci, N. Tran, S. Xie, C. Wang



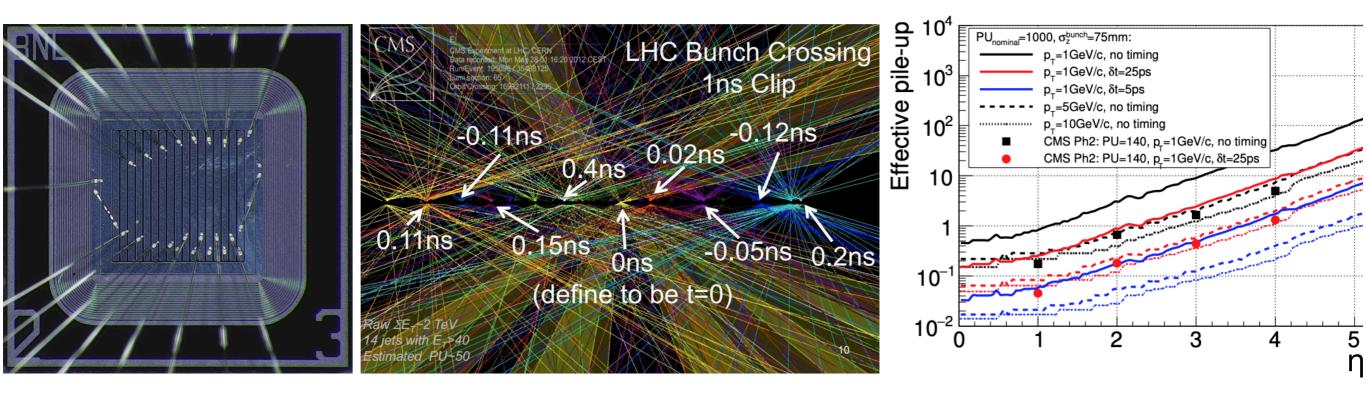
Cutting edge detector R&D for LLP searches





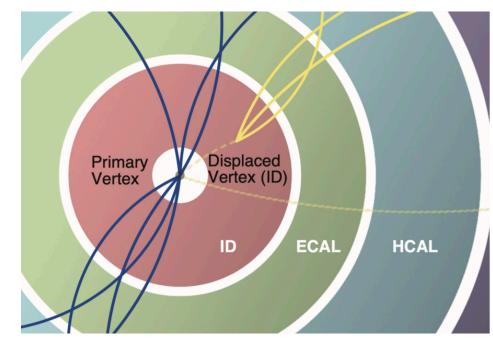
Tracker

- 4D-Tracking: position+timing (x, y, z, t) in same sensor
 - Momentum, 4D-vertexing, pileup and BIB rejection
 - Specifications: ~10 ps and ~10 um resolution: advance R&D for sensors and ASICs (IF03)



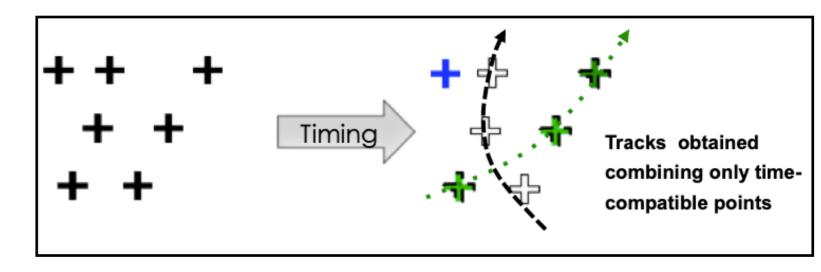
4D Tracking and DV

- 4D-Tracking: position+timing in same sensor
 - Key capabilities: 4D-vertexing
 - Pixels at large radii: enhanced DV capability
 - Smaller inner radius: sensitivity to lower $c\tau$



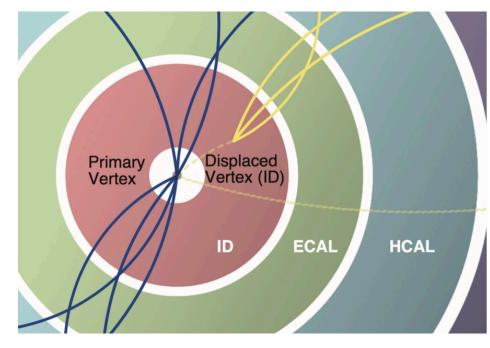
New capability: Large radii DV

New capability: reduce hit combinatorics



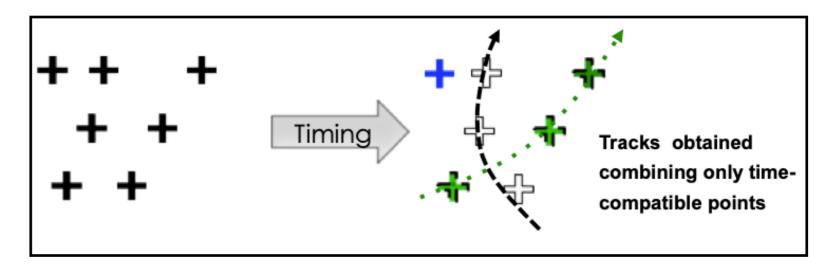
4D Tracking and DV

- 4D-Tracking: position+timing in same sensor
 - Key capabilities: 4D-vertexing
 - Pixels at large radii: challenge for ASIC design
 - Smaller inner radius: challenge rad hard sensor/ASIC



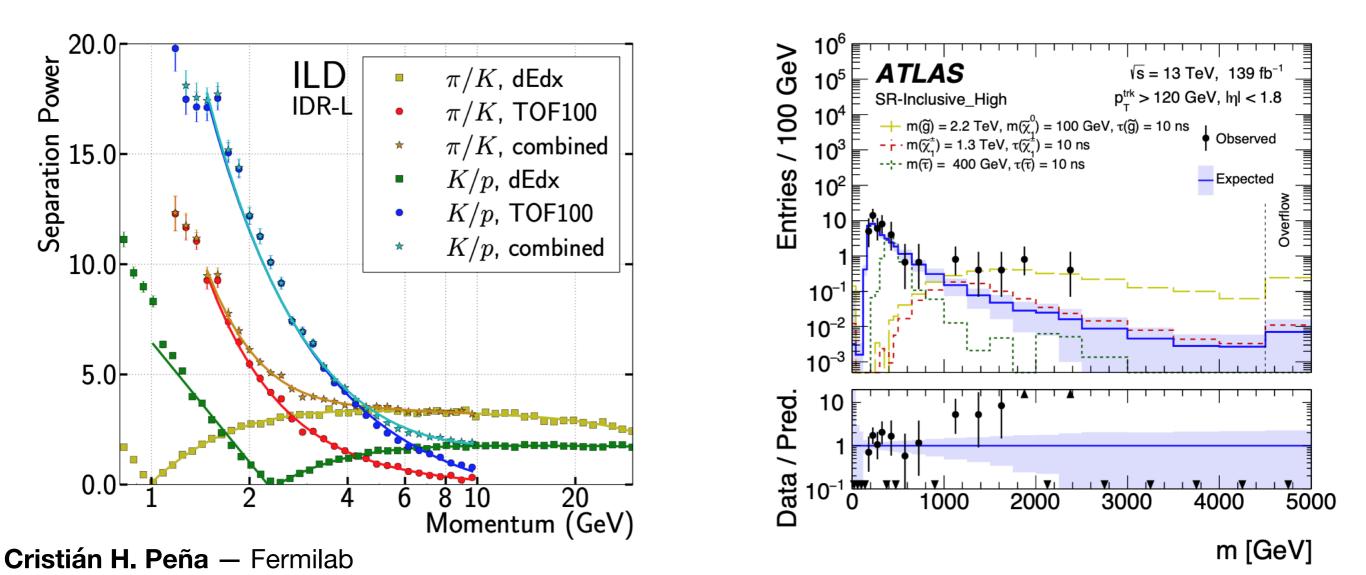
New capability: Large radii DV





Tracker: TOF and dE/dx

- TOF and dE/dx for PID and HSCP searches
 - PID: TOF and dE/dx measurements are complementary
 - Both information are critical for "signal" characterization



Tracker Technologies

- Several technology candidates for 4D-trackers in IF03:
 - AC-LGAD, LGAD optimizations (buried layer, double-sided, etc), 3D sensors, Induced Current sensors, Monolithic pixel sensor (IF03)
 - New materials, fabrication techniques: 4H-SiC, 3D silicon and diamond, 3Dsensors with gain, 3DIC SiPM, thin films, quantum dots (IF03)
- New approaches to front-end processing summarized in IF03 and IF07
 - Edge-computing, nanotechnologies to reduce power on the front-end, wireless

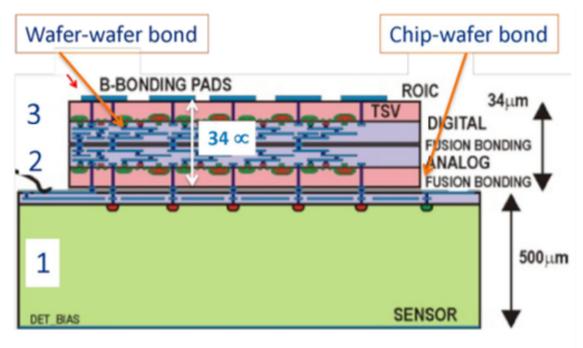
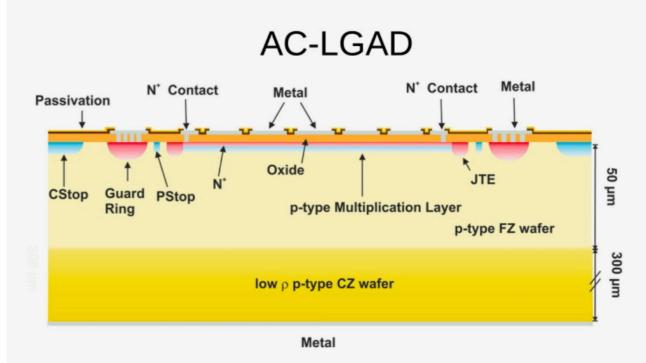
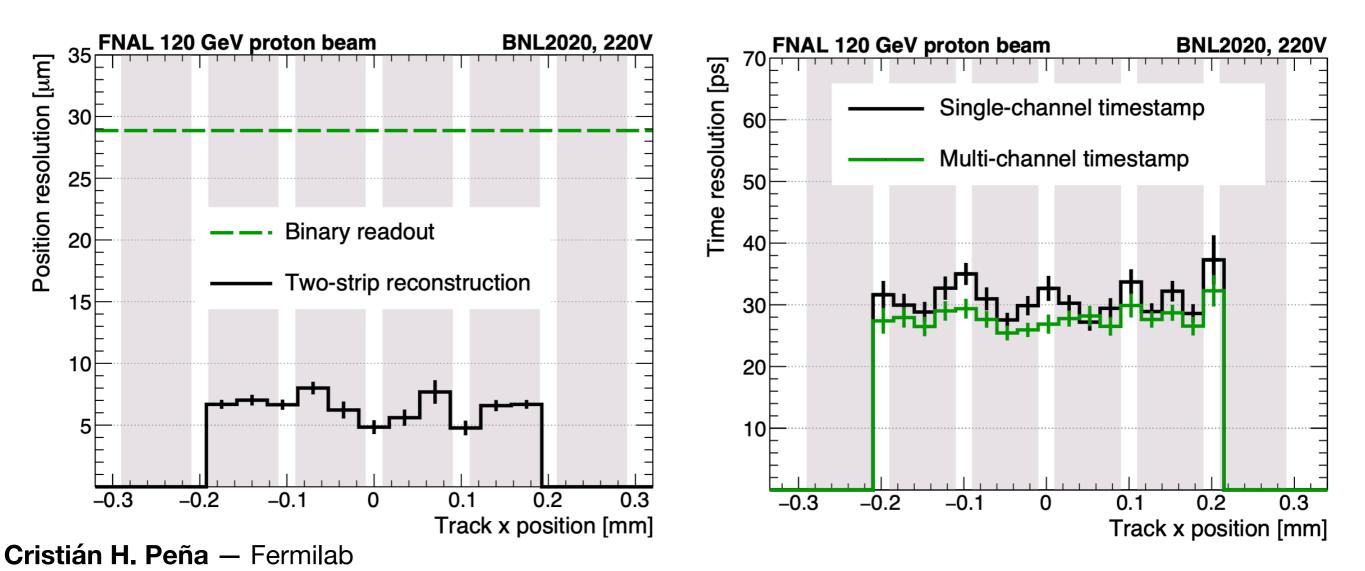


Figure 1: Example of 3D integration of sensor and readout chip.



Tracker Technologies

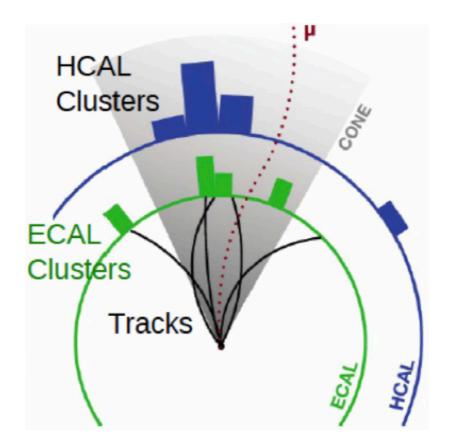
- Several technology candidates for 4D-trackers in IF03:
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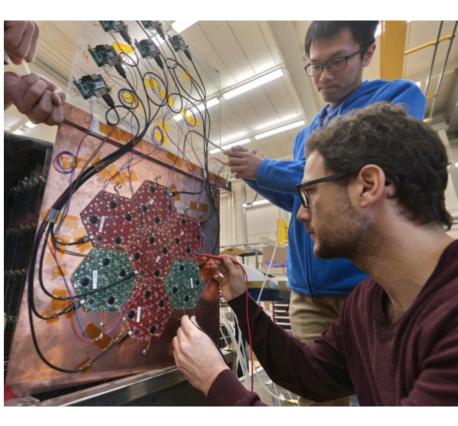


Calorimeters

- **5D-calorimeter**: measure (x, y, z, t, E)
 - Key capabilities: LLP vertex reconstruction and TOF
 - High transverse and longitudinal **segmentation**
 - Excellent timing resolution

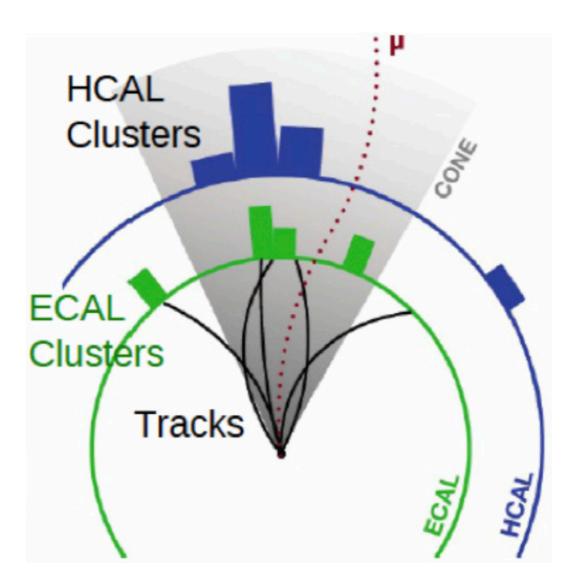






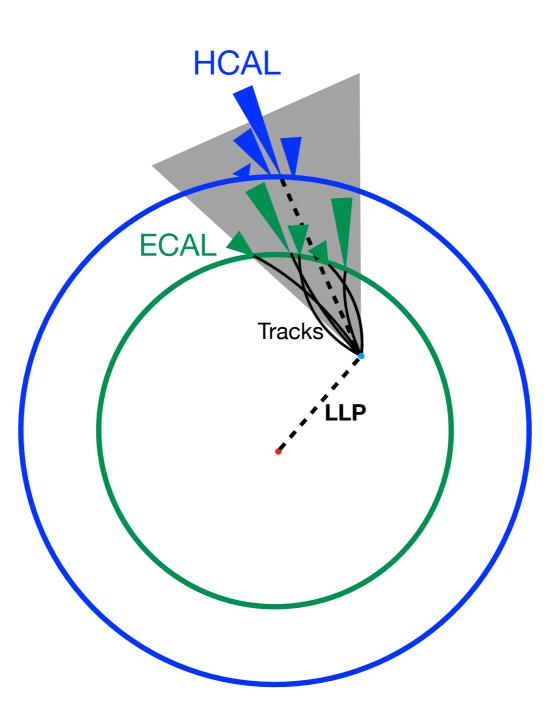
Particle Flow Detector

• Current experiments allow prompt particle flow reconstruction



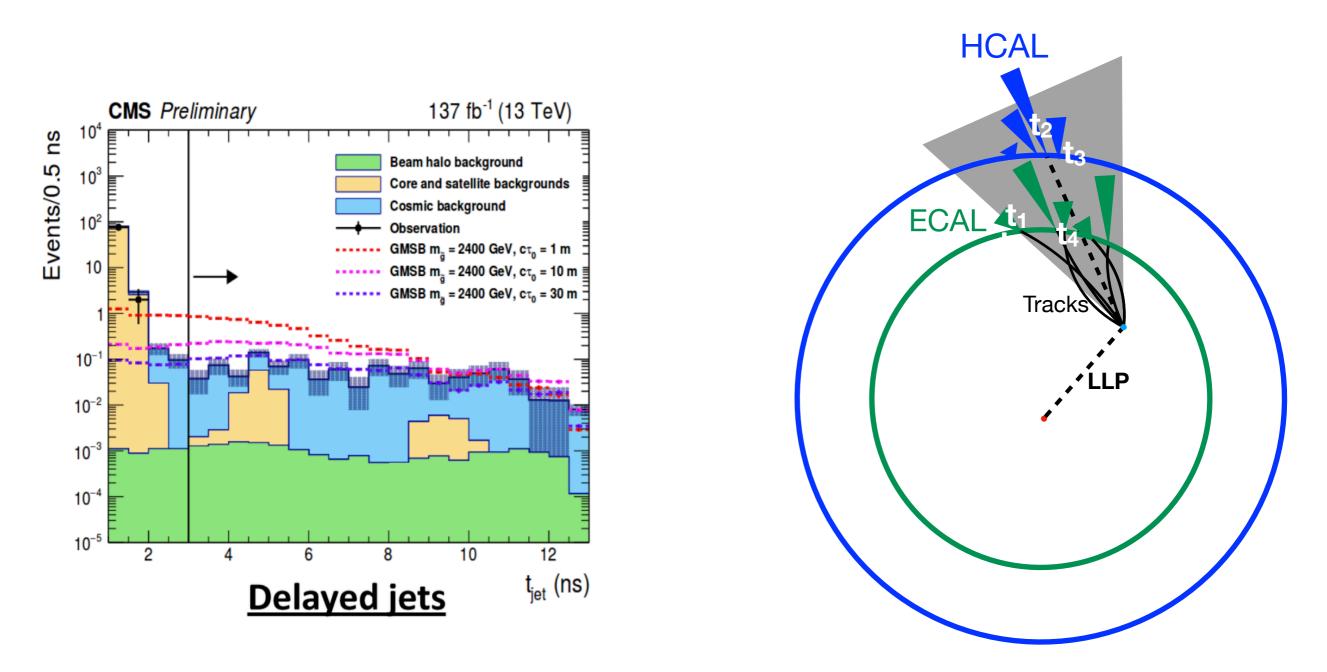
LLParticle Flow Detector

5D-calorimeter enables LLPF reconstruction



Calorimeter TOF

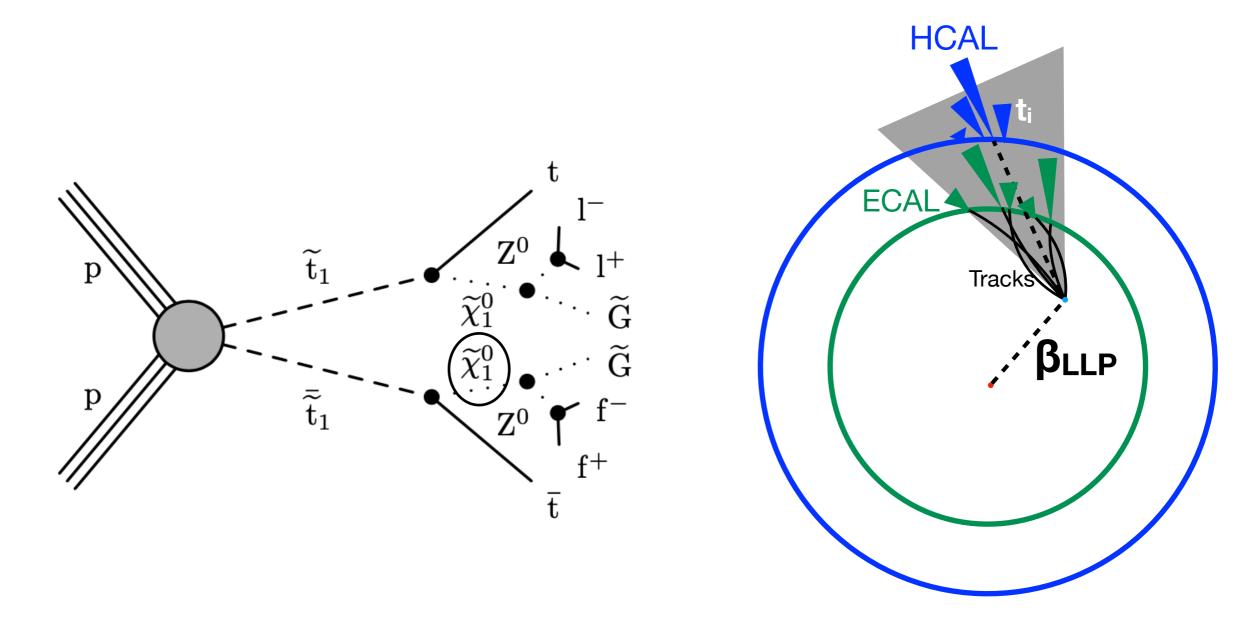
Enables delayed photon and jet searches for LLPs



Ability to separate signal from backgrounds

Calorimeter TOF

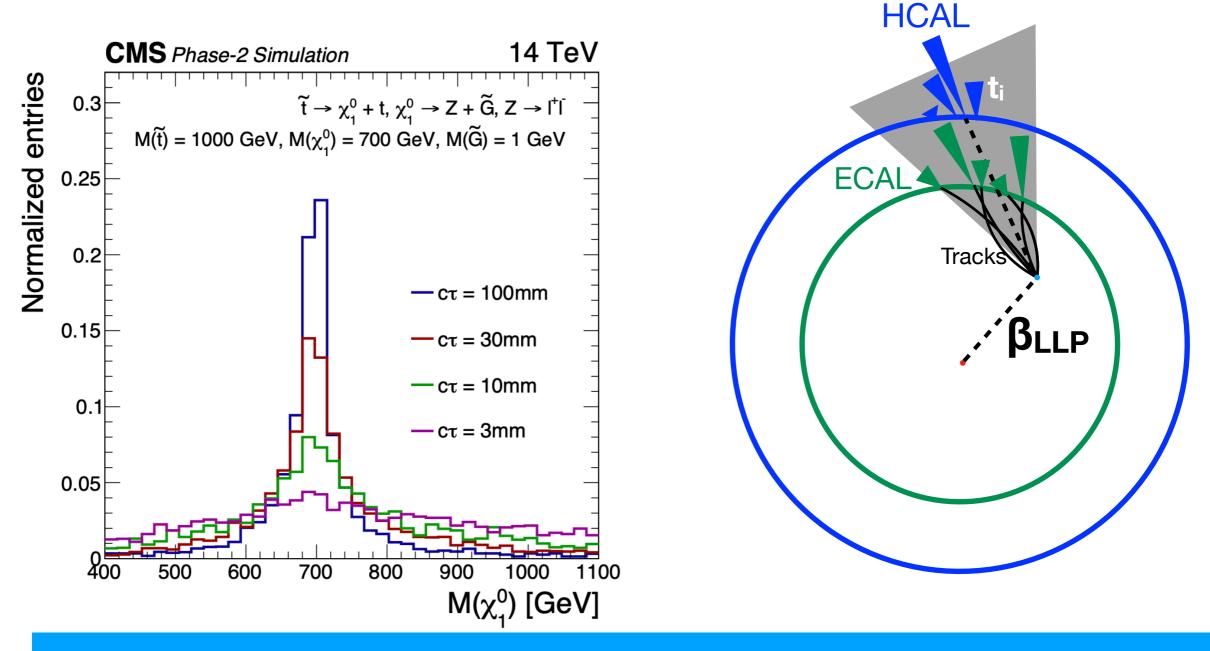
• Full LLP event reconstruction



5D calorimeter enables β_{LLP} measurement

Calorimeter TOF

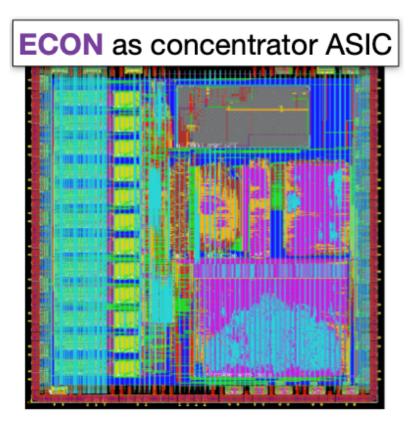
Full LLP event reconstruction

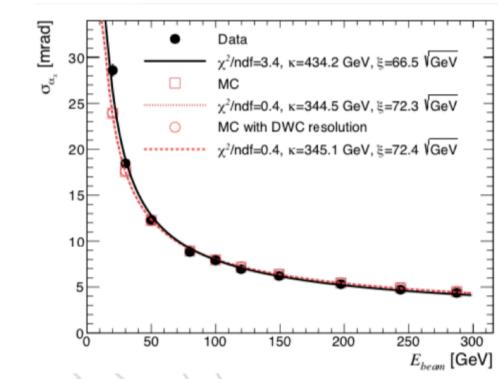


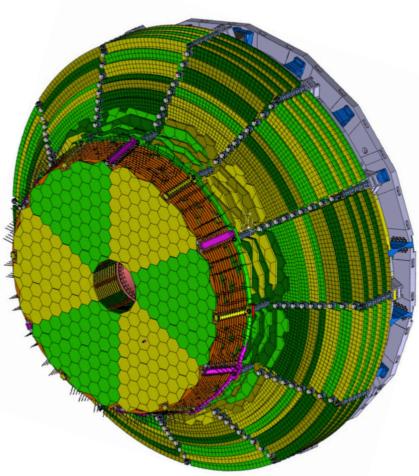
Ability to reconstruct LLP mass resonance

Calorimeter Technologies

- Several 5D-calorimeters in construction or proposed in IF06:
 - CALICE R&D, CMS HGCAL, ALICE FoCal (IF06)
 - **PF concept** (IF06) enhanced towards **LLPF**
- New front-end processing capabilities (e.g ECON) required for LLP triggering (IF07)

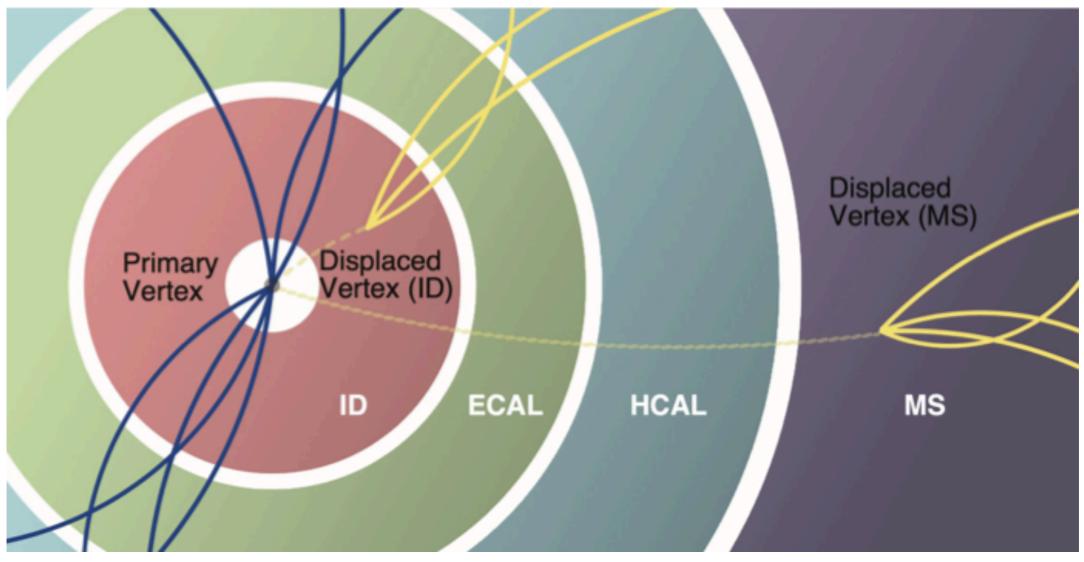




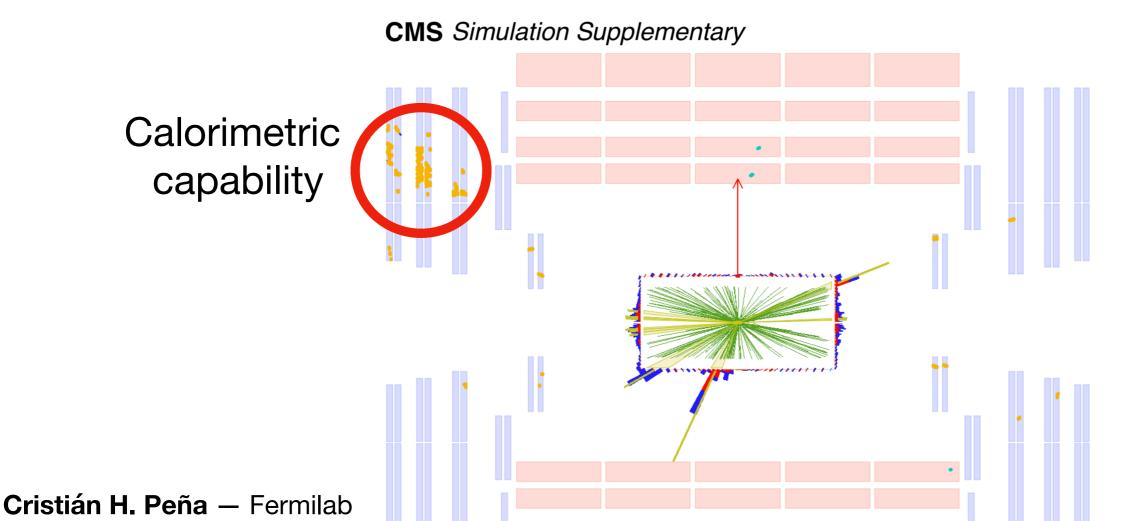


- More active stations with improved granularity
- More shielding

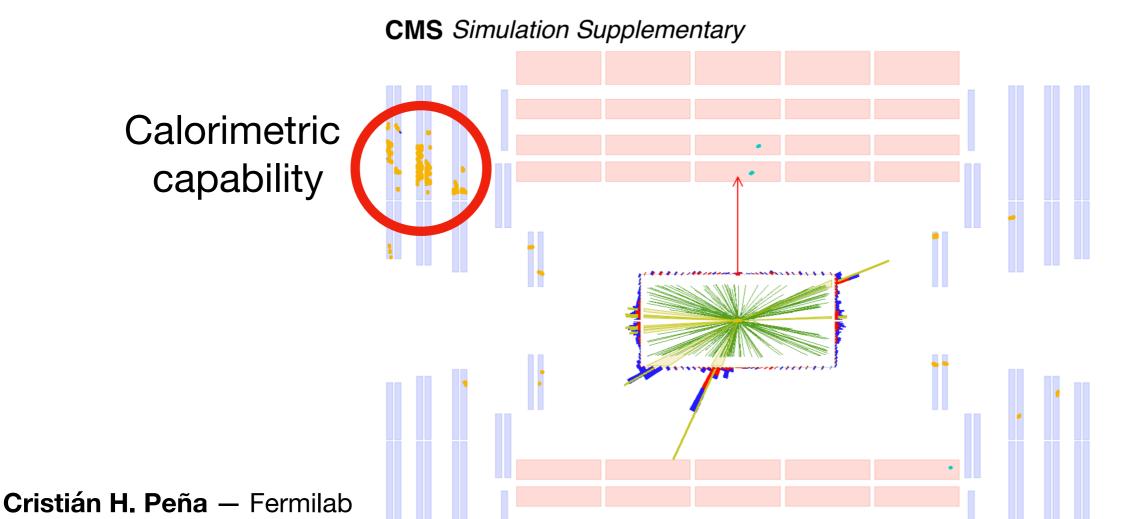
Displaced vertex capability



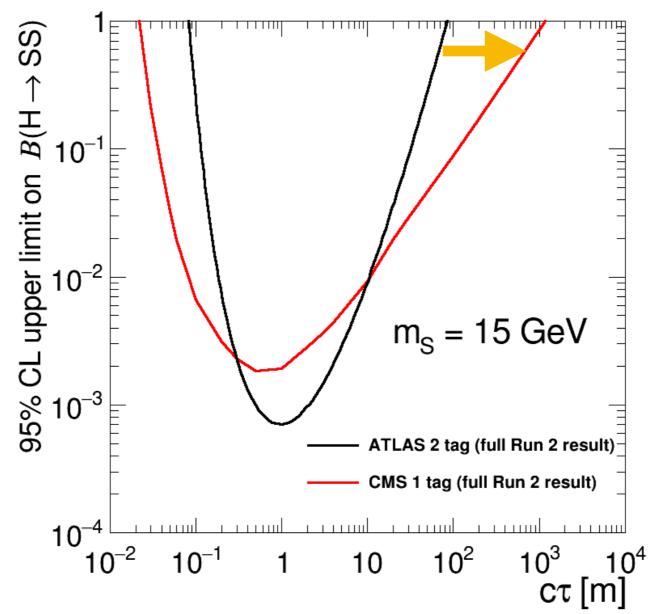
- More active stations with improved granularity
- More shielding
 - Embed active stations
 - → calorimetric capability and increase fiducial volume



- More active stations with improved granularity
- Active shielding
 - Embed active stations
 - → Extra calorimetric capability and fiducial volume



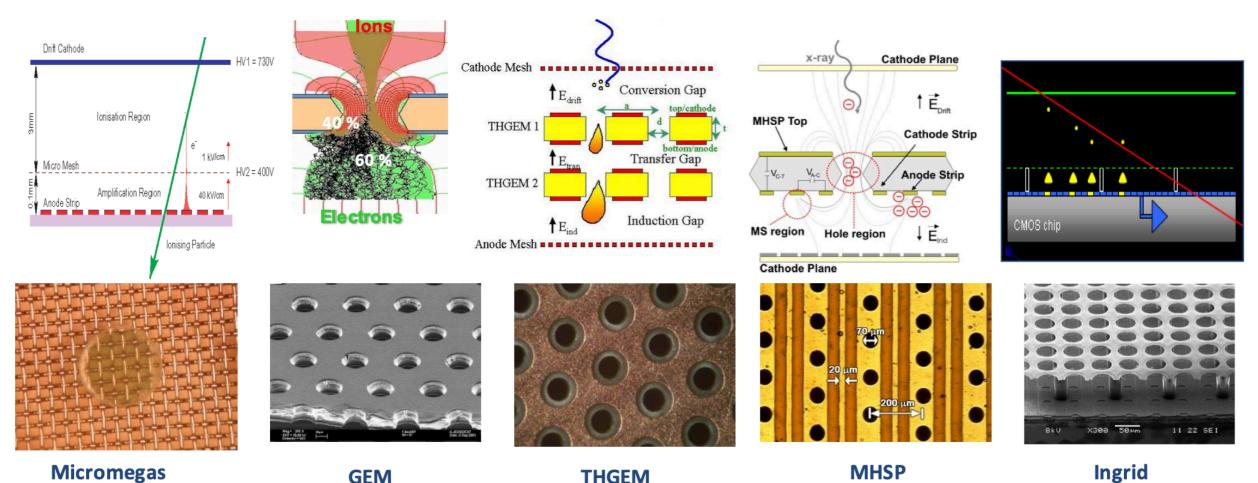
- Key features: increased bkg suppression, increased target mass for stopped-particle searches
- Better sensitivity for large LLP lifetimes



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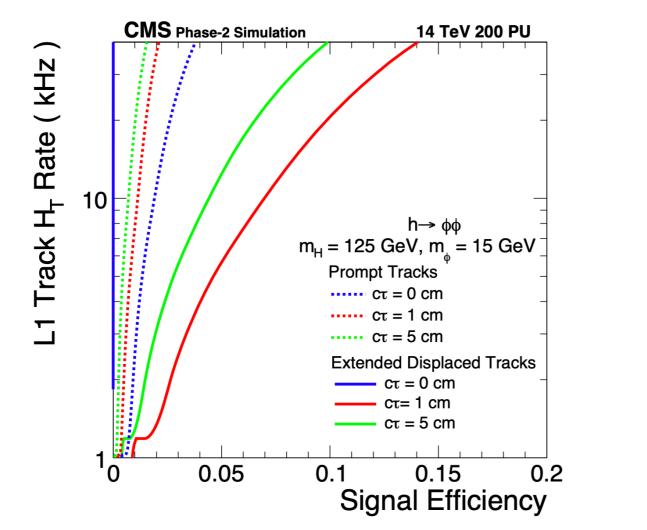
Muon System Technology

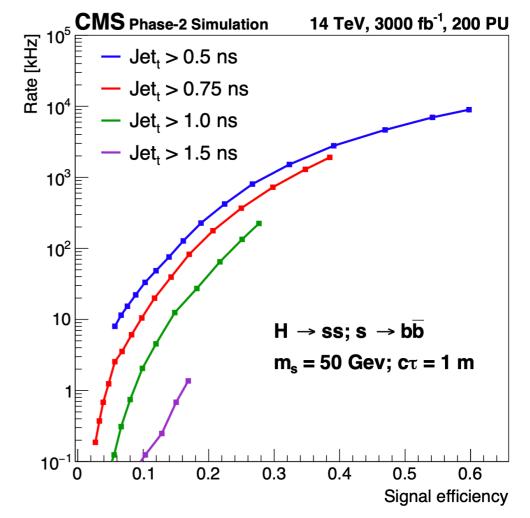
- Several technologies in construction or proposed in IF05:
 - MPGD: GEMs, MicroMegas, THGEMs, LEMs, RPWELL, micro-RWELL, μ-PIC, InGrid (IF05)
 - Currently in used in ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, TOTEM ...



Triggers

- LLP sensitivity of ATLAS and CMS LHC experiments currently limited at hardware trigger
- LLP aware 5D capabilities in each detector must be enabled in trigger hardware





Triggers

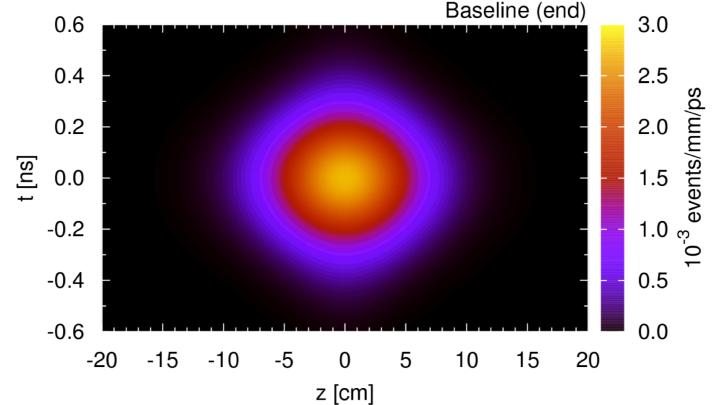
- LLP aware 5D capabilities in each detector must be enabled in trigger hardware
 - Displaced vertices, delayed objects, dE/dX...
- Edge processing to enable readout in every collision
 - At the LHC: get energy (dE/dx), precision timing, and high spatial granularity measurements AT 40 MHz

summary

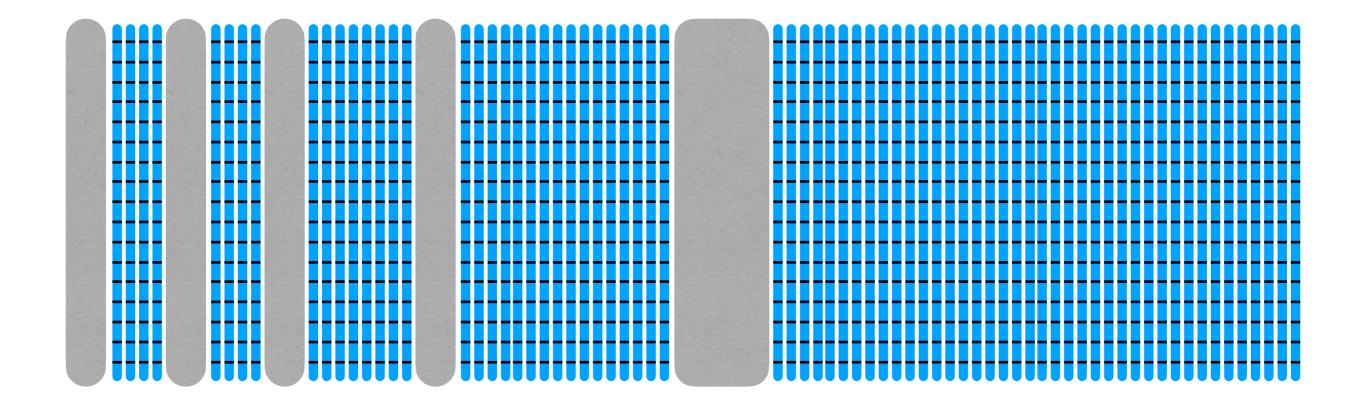
- Long lived Particle Flow (LLPF) through highly segmented 4D-tracking and 5D-calorimetry
- Active Shielding through embedded active muon stations to detect displaced decays and showers above background
- Edge processing to enable 4D displaced vertex triggering
- LLP aware **software and computing** model

Tracker

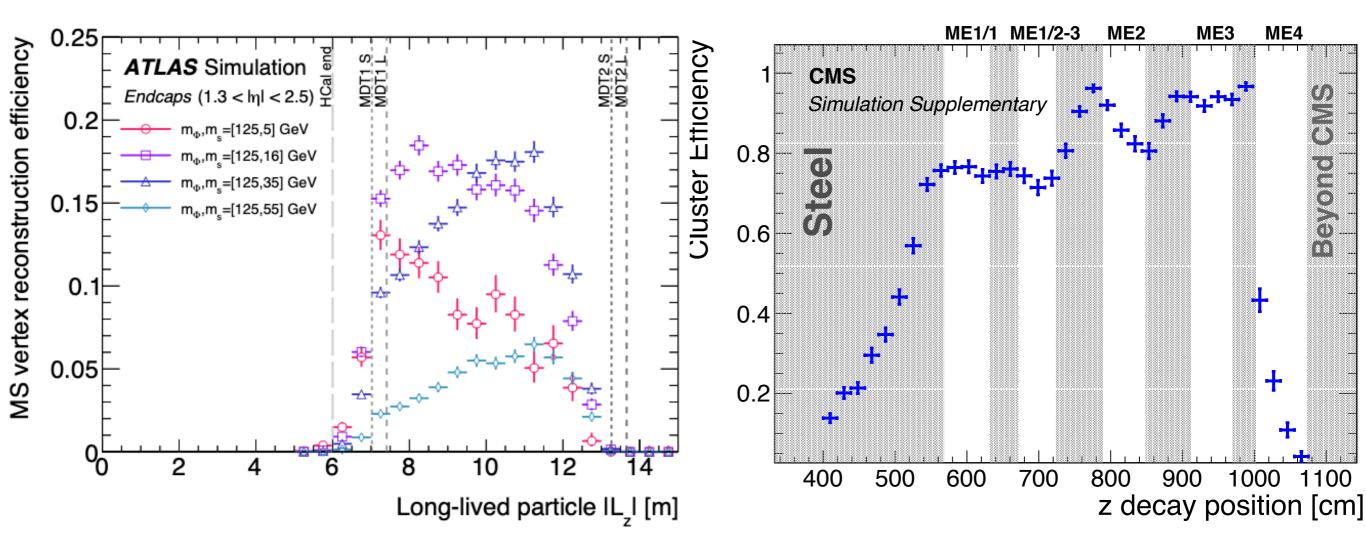
- 4D-Tracking: position+timing in same sensor (pileup rejection, BIB, 4D displaced vtx reconstruction)
 - ~10 ps and ~10 um resolution: advance R&D for sensors and ASICs
- Capability to perform precision-vertexing including at large and small radius



• Hybrid MS system

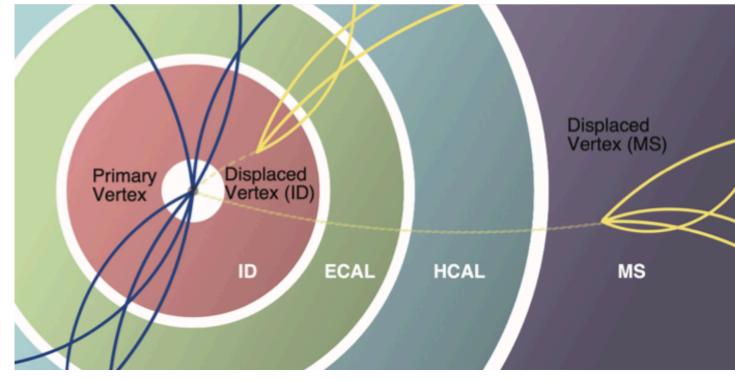


Key capabilities: LLP vertex reconstruction, TOF, LLP calorimetric signature



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- Need larger number of active stations with improved granularity
- Need more shielding
 - Interleaved layers of shielding and active stations provides LLP reconstruction through calorimetric signature and increases fiducial volume
- Key capabilities: LLP vertex reconstruction, TOF, LLP calorimetric signature
- Key features: increased bkg suppression, increased target mass for stoppedparticle searches



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