

Searches for long-lived particles at the LHC and beyond colliders

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IFIC - Valencia

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Why Long-Lived Particles?

- Many ways to search for new Physics

- Effort so far has been huge... with no clue yet

- If new physics is being produced at the LHC we still need to develop the tools to see it

- After exploring the obvious, now exploring the more complex
- Soft objects, compressed scenarios, search in tails of distributions, heavy resonances, LLPs!

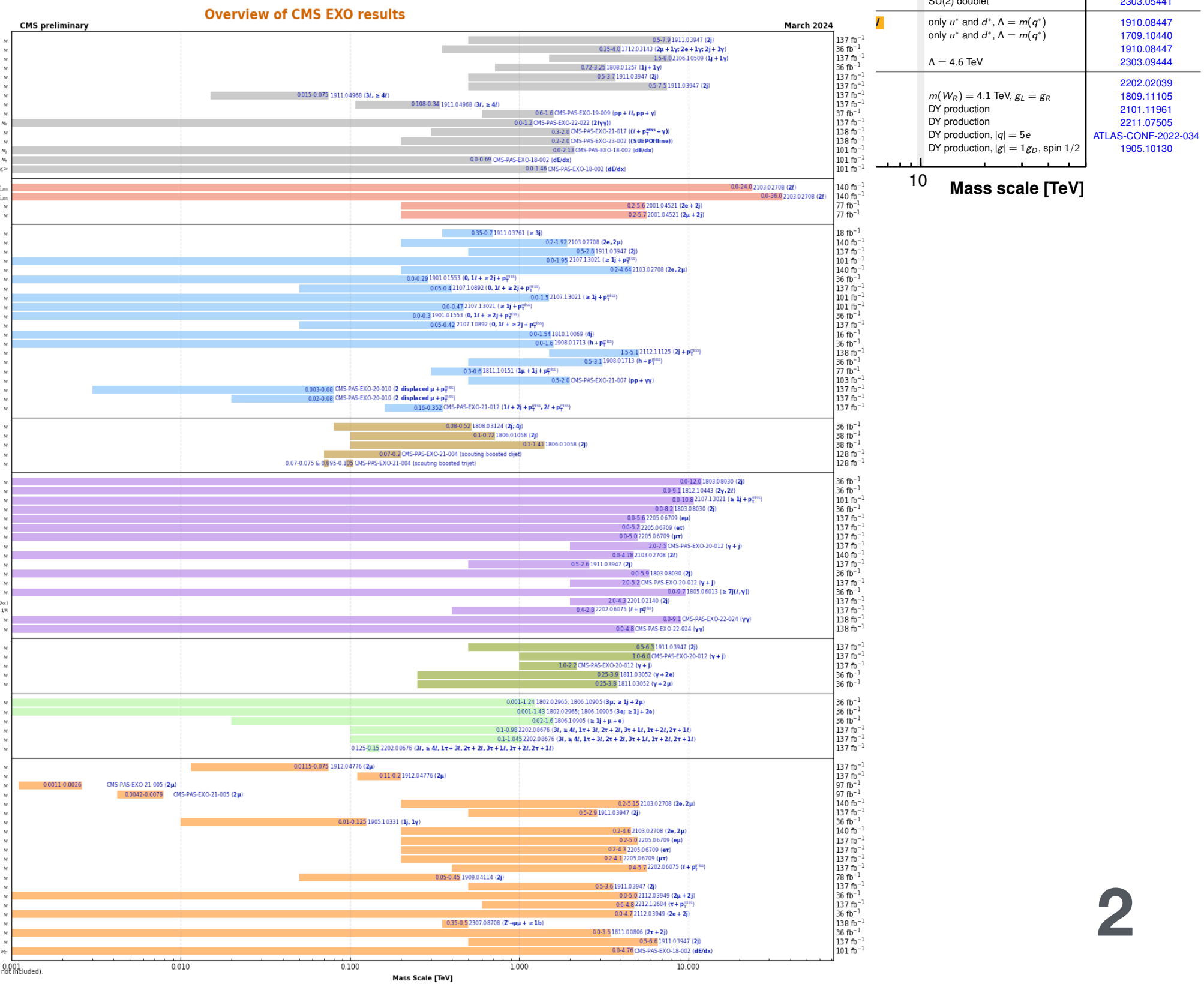
ATLAS Heavy Particle Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: March 2023

ATLAS Preliminary

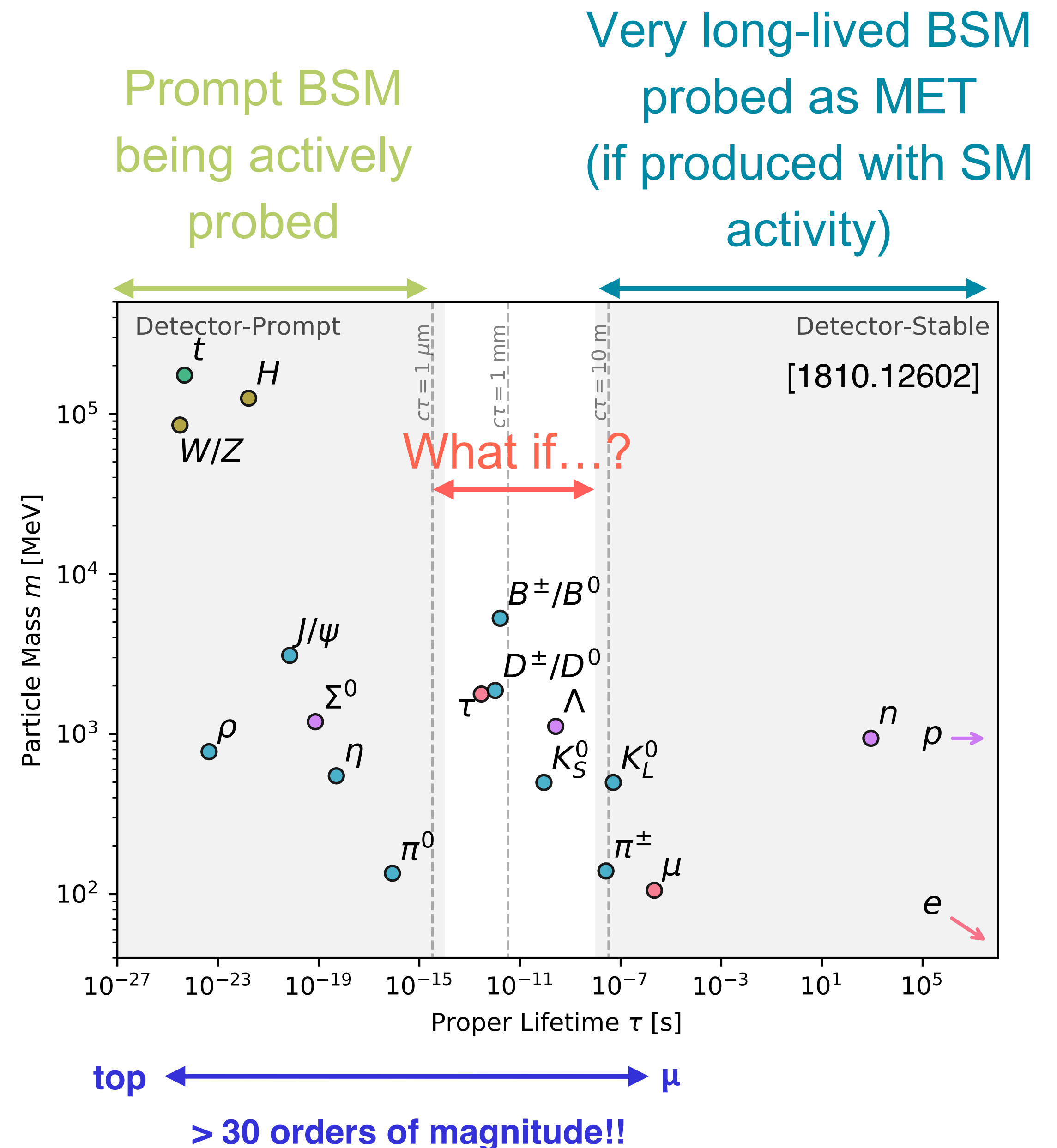
$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.6 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

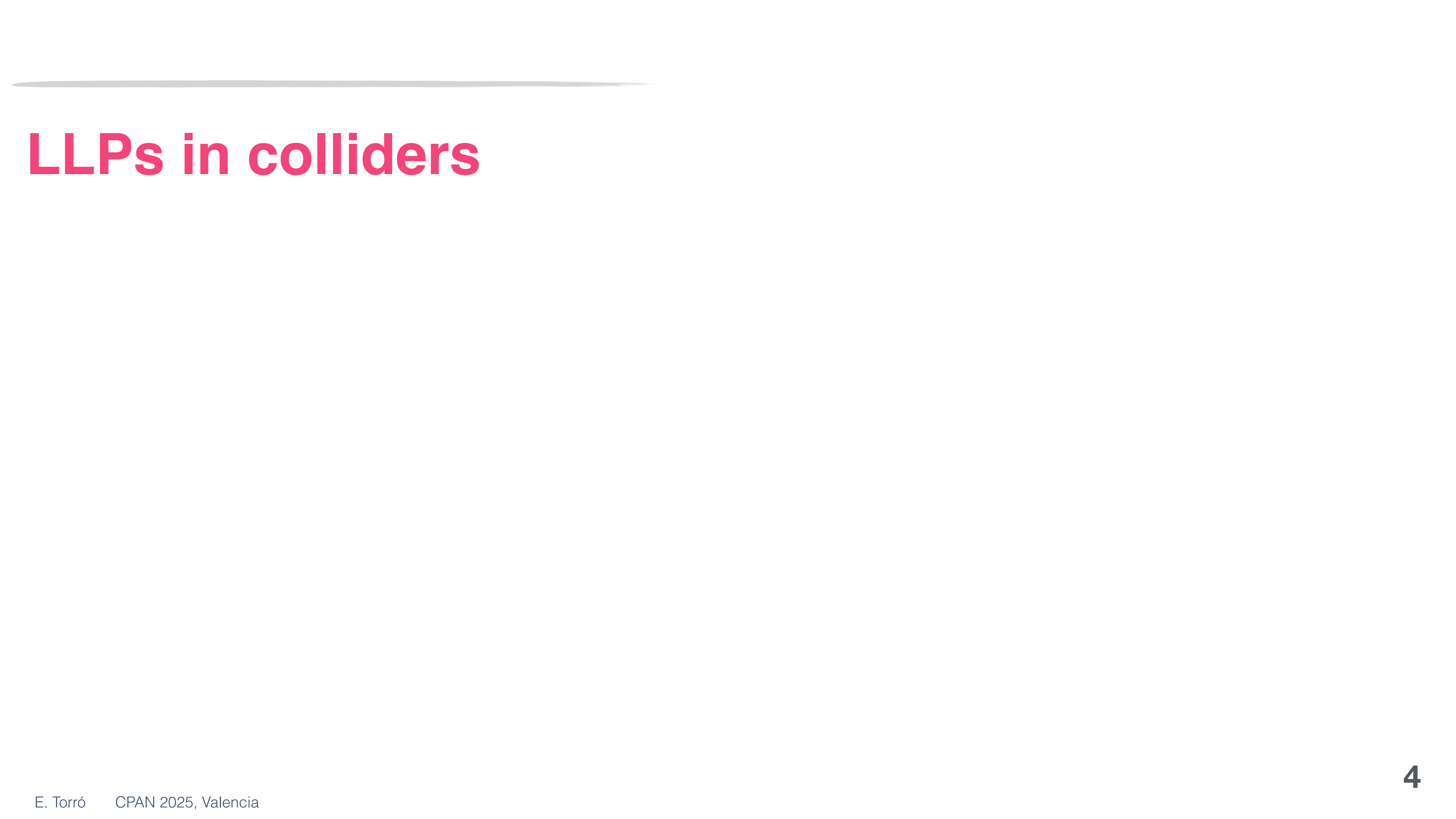
	Model	ℓ, γ	Jets [†]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference
Extra dimen.	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	0 e, μ, τ, γ	1-4 j	Yes	139	M_0 11.2 TeV M_2 8.6 TeV M_{10} 9.4 TeV M_{16} 9.55 TeV	$n=2$ $n=3$ HLZ NLO $n=6$ $n=6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH $k/\bar{M}_n = 0.1$ $k/\bar{M}_n = 1.0$ $r/m = 15\%$ Tier (1,1), $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)} \rightarrow tt) = 1$
	ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$	2 γ	-	-	36.7		2102.10874
	ADD QBH	-	2 j	-	139		1707.04147
	ADD BH multijet	-	≥ 3 j	-	3.6		1910.08447
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2 γ	-	-	139	G_{KK} mass 4.5 TeV g_{KK} mass 2.3 TeV KK mass 3.8 TeV	1512.02598
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1		2102.13405
Gauge bosons	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow tt$	1 e, μ	≥ 1 b, $\geq 1J/2$	Yes	36.1		1808.02380
	2UED / RPP	1 e, μ	≥ 2 b, ≥ 3 j	Yes	36.1	1.8 TeV	1804.10823
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	2 e, μ	-	-	139	Z' mass 5.1 TeV	1803.09678
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2 τ	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.42 TeV Z' mass 2.1 TeV	1903.06248
	Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$	-	2 b	-	36.1		1709.07242
	Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	0 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 2 J	Yes	139	Z' mass 4.1 TeV	1805.08299
Vector-like fermions	SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	1 e, μ	-	Yes	139	W' mass 6.0 TeV	2005.05138
	SSM $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$	1 τ	-	Yes	139	W' mass 5.0 TeV	1906.05609
	SSM $W' \rightarrow tb$	-	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	-	139	W' mass 4.4 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2021-025
	HVT $W' \rightarrow WZ$ model B	0-2 e, μ	2 j / 1 J	Yes	139	W' mass 4.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2021-043
	HVT $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu \ell' \ell'$ model C	3 e, μ	2 j (VBF)	Yes	139	W' mass 340 GeV	2004.14636
	HVT $Z' \rightarrow WW$ model B	1 e, μ	2 j / 1 J	Yes	139	Z' mass 3.9 TeV	2207.03925
DM	LRSB $W_R \rightarrow \mu N_R$	2 μ	1 J	-	80	W_R mass 5.0 TeV	2004.14636
	Cl $qqqq$	-	2 j	-	37.0	Λ 21.8 TeV Λ 35.8 TeV	$m(N_R) = 0.5 \text{ TeV}$, $g_L = g_R$
	Cl $\ell\ell qq$	2 e, μ	-	-	139		1703.09127
	Cl $eebs$	2 e	1 b	-	139	$g_s = 1$	2006.12946
	Cl $\mu\mu bs$	2 μ	1 b	-	139	$g_s = 1$	2105.13847
	Cl $tttt$	≥ 1 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	Yes	36.1	$ C_{q\ell} = 4\pi$	2105.13847
LQ	Axial-vector med. (Dirac DM)	-	2 j	-	139	M_{med} 3.8 TeV	ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-036
	Pseudo-scalar med. (Dirac DM)	0 e, μ, τ, γ	1-4 j	Yes	139	M_{med} 376 GeV	2102.10874
	Vector med. Z' -2HDM (Dirac DM)	0 e, μ	2 b	Yes	139	$M_{Z'}$ 3.0 TeV	2108.13391
	Pseudo-scalar med. 2HDM+a	multi-channel	-	-	139	800 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2021-036
	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	2 e	≥ 2 j	Yes	139	LQ mass 1.8 TeV	$\beta = 1$
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2 μ	≥ 2 j	Yes	139	LQ mass 1.7 TeV	$\beta = 1$
Vector-like fermions	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	1 τ	2 b	Yes	139	LQ ₂ mass 1.49 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(LQ_2^+ \rightarrow br) = 1$
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	0 e, μ	≥ 2 j, ≥ 2 b	Yes	139	LQ ₂ mass 1.24 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(LQ_2^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	≥ 2 e, μ , ≥ 1 τ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	-	139	LQ ₂ mass 1.43 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(LQ_2^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	0 e, μ , ≥ 1 τ	0-2 j, 2 b	Yes	139	LQ ₂ mass 1.26 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(LQ_2^+ \rightarrow b\nu) = 1$
	Vector LQ mix gen	multi-channel	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	Yes	139	LQ ₂ mass 2.0 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(L_1 \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 1$, Y-M coupl.
	Vector LQ 3 rd gen	2 e, μ, τ	≥ 1 b	Yes	139	LQ ₂ mass 1.96 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(LQ_2^+ \rightarrow br) = 1$, Y-M coupl.
Vector-like fermions	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Zt + X$	2 $e/2\mu/\geq 3e, \mu$	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	-	139	T mass 1.46 TeV	SU(2) doublet
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Wt/Zb + X$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	B mass 1.34 TeV	SU(2) doublet
	VLQ $T_{5/3} T_{5/3} T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt + X$	2(SS) ≥ 3 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	Yes	36.1	$T_{5/3}$ mass 1.64 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt) = 1$, $c(T_{5/3} Wt) = 1$
	VLQ $T \rightarrow Ht/Zt$	1 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 3 j	Yes	139	T mass 1.6 TeV	SU(2) singlet, $\kappa_T = 0.5$
	VLQ $Y \rightarrow Wb$	1 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	Yes	139	Y mass 1.85 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow Wb) = 1$, $c_Y(Wb) = 1$
	VLQ $E \rightarrow Wb$	0 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 1 J	Yes	139	Y mass 1.85 TeV	SU(2) doublet, $\kappa_E = 0.3$



Long Lifetimes everywhere

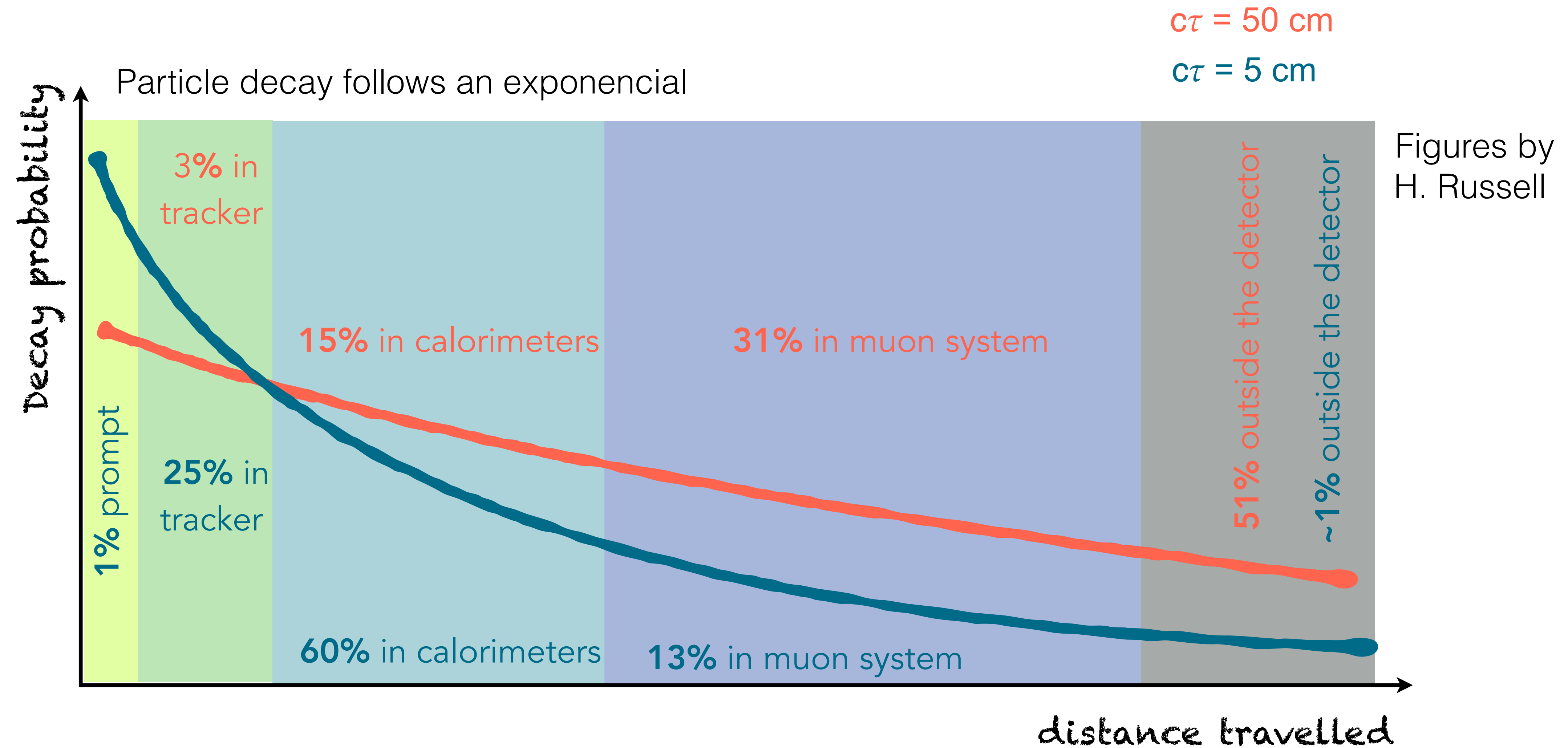
- Long-Lived Particles (LLPs): decay at a macroscopic distance from the Interaction Point
- Most BSM models** include:
 - Small couplings
 - Decays via massive particles
 - Limited phase spaces
- Giving rise to long lifetimes**
 - Semi-stable particles are **abundant in the Standard Model**
- It would not be surprising if they are also present in BSM physics





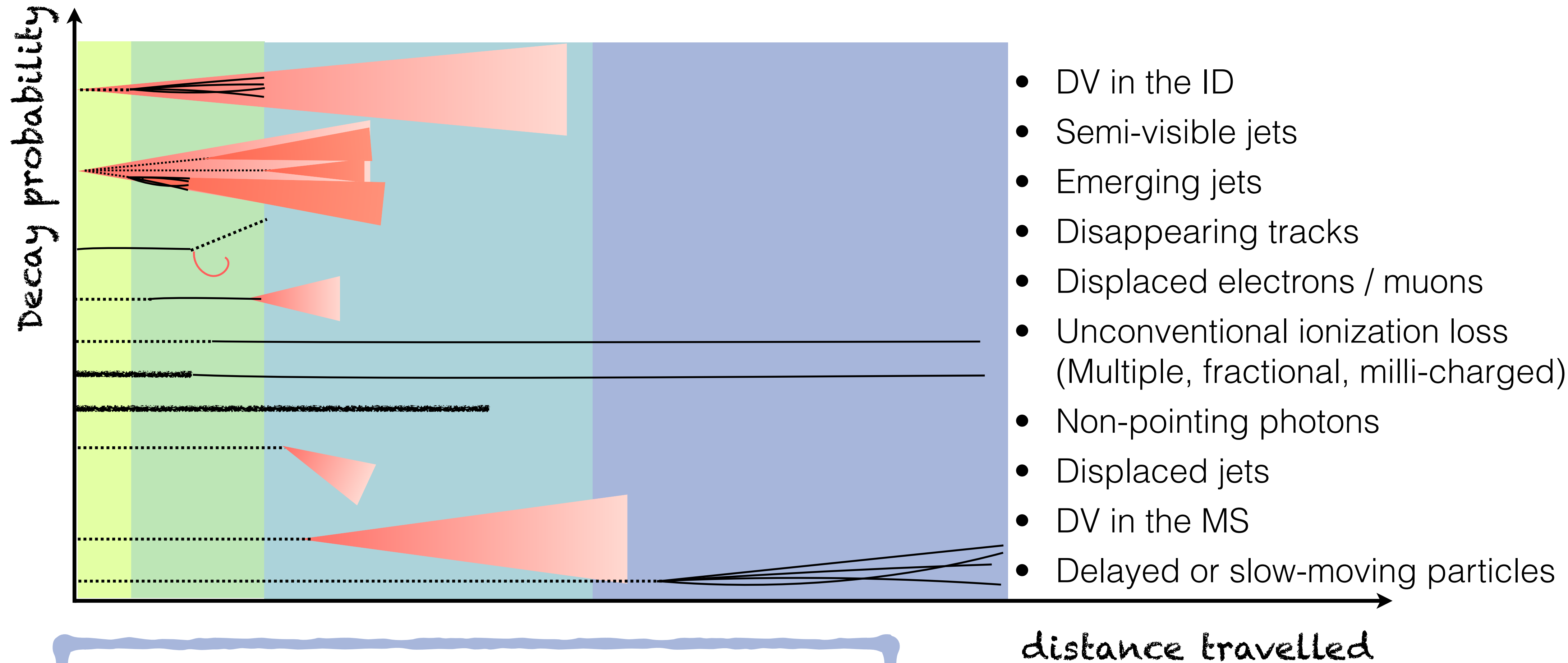
LLPs in colliders

Where should we look for LLPs in collider experiments?



Where should we look for LLPs in collider experiments?

How



We can use information from different sub detectors (or even different detectors!) for different targets

How can we look for LLPs in collider experiments?

A few challenges to take into account:

Lifetime

- Where does it decay?

LLP nature

- Electric charge
- Decay mode

Object Identification

- ATLAS, CMS: prompt objects
- New algorithms

Trigger

- Standard triggers are not efficient
- Dedicated triggers

Background rejection

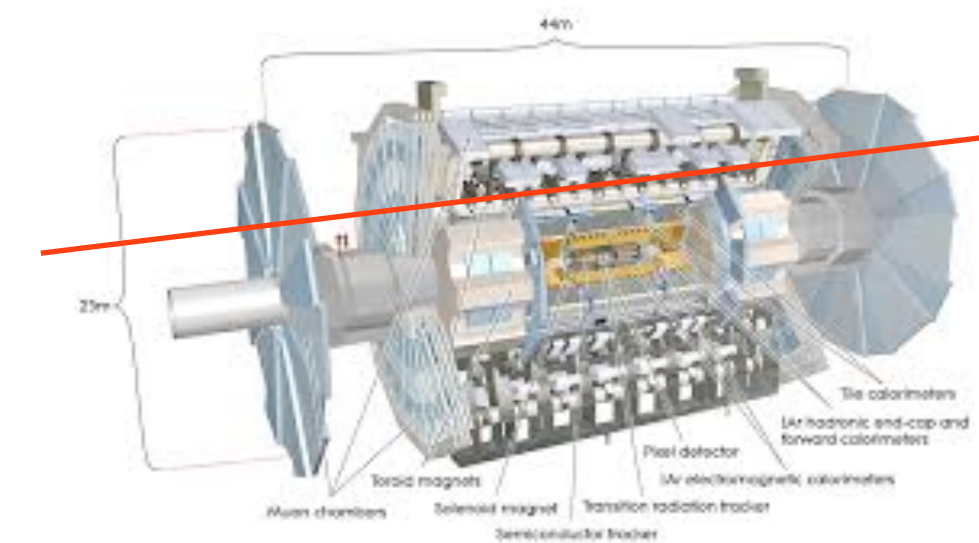
- Non-standard backgrounds
- No good MC
- Data-driven

Systematic uncertainties

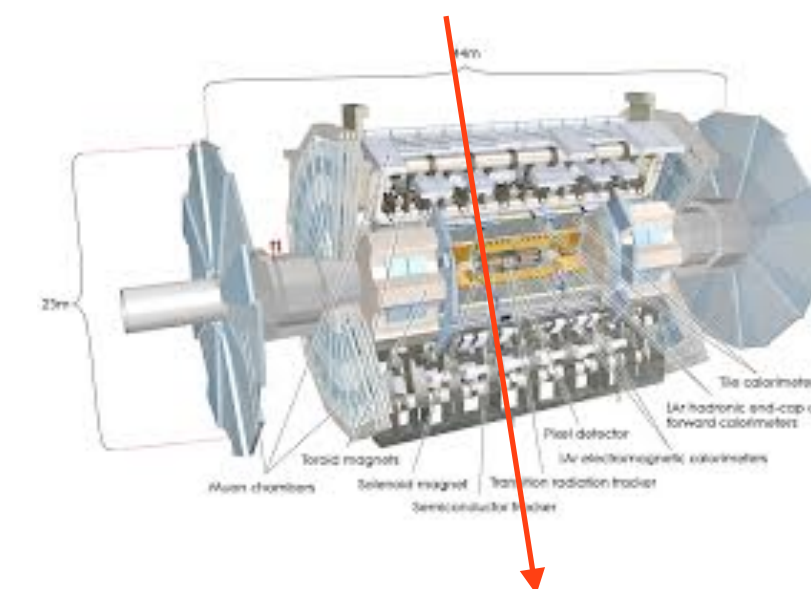
- Recommendations non applicable
- New algorithms require syst.

- ATLAS, CMS and LHCb have a broad program to search for LLPs
- Heavily increasing during the last few years
- New triggers, improved displaced track reconstruction, new object identification techniques, better unconventional background rejection, ...

beam-induced-background



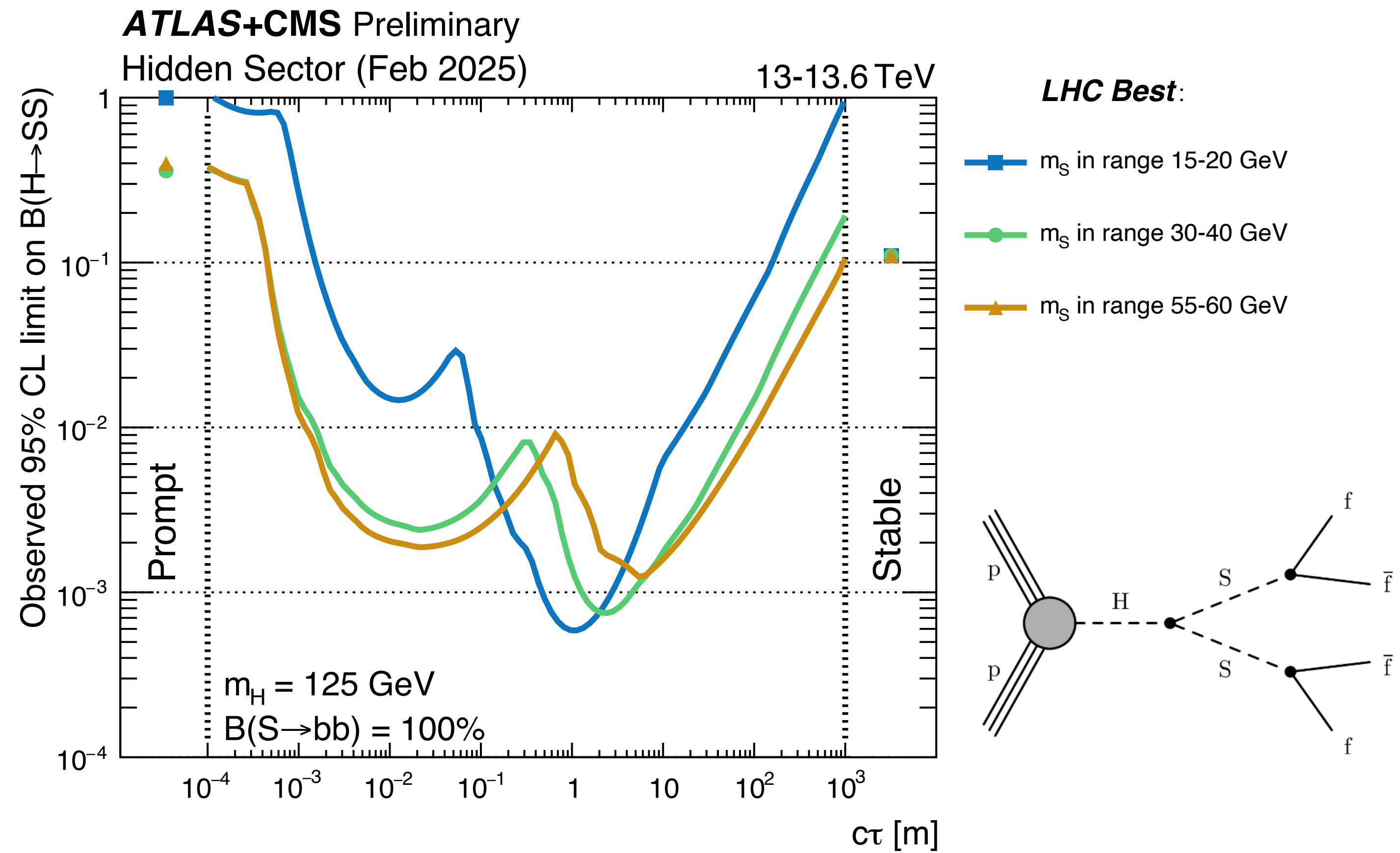
cosmic muons



An intense decade...



Hidden Sector models

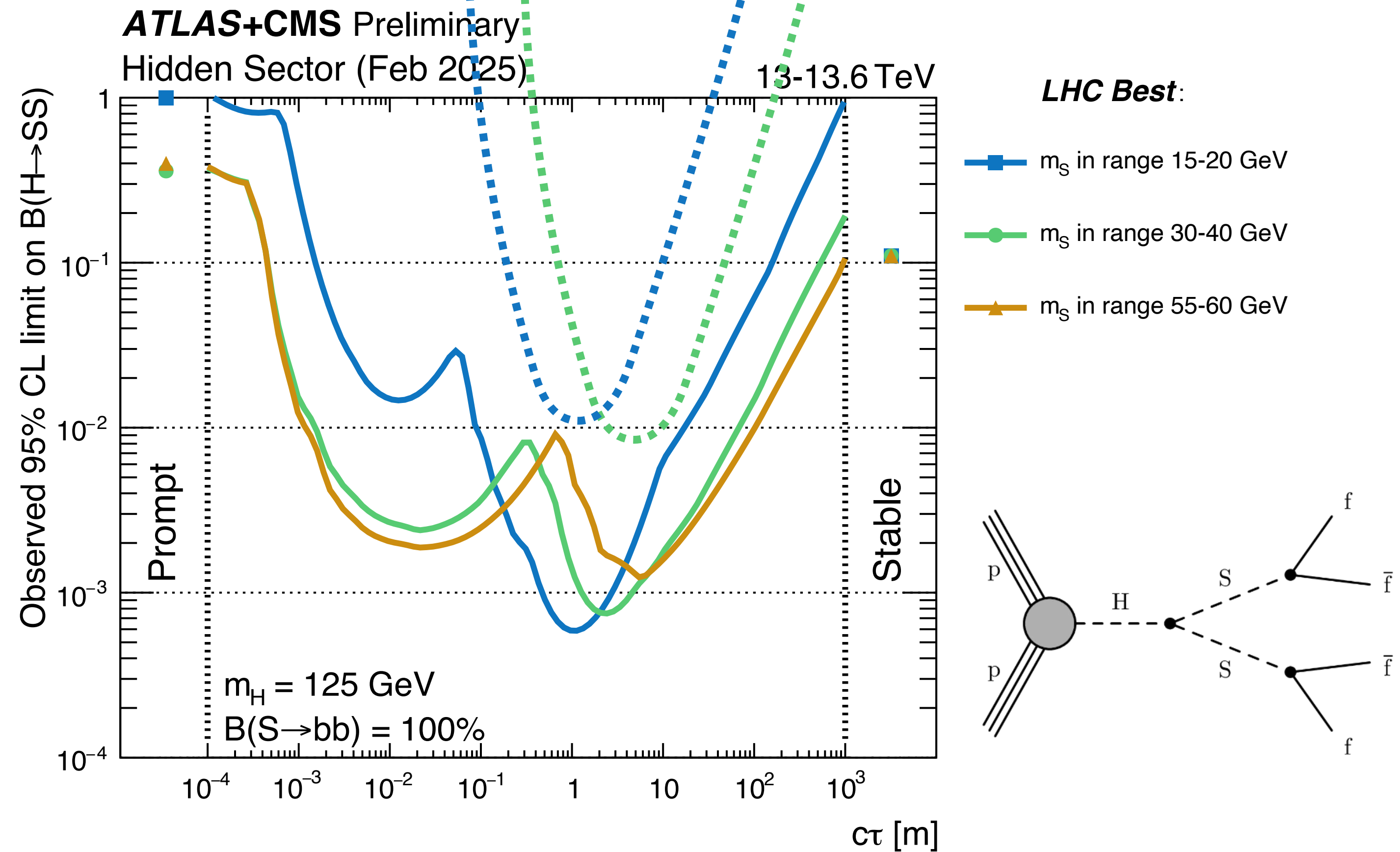


An intense decade...

Hidden Sector models

2015

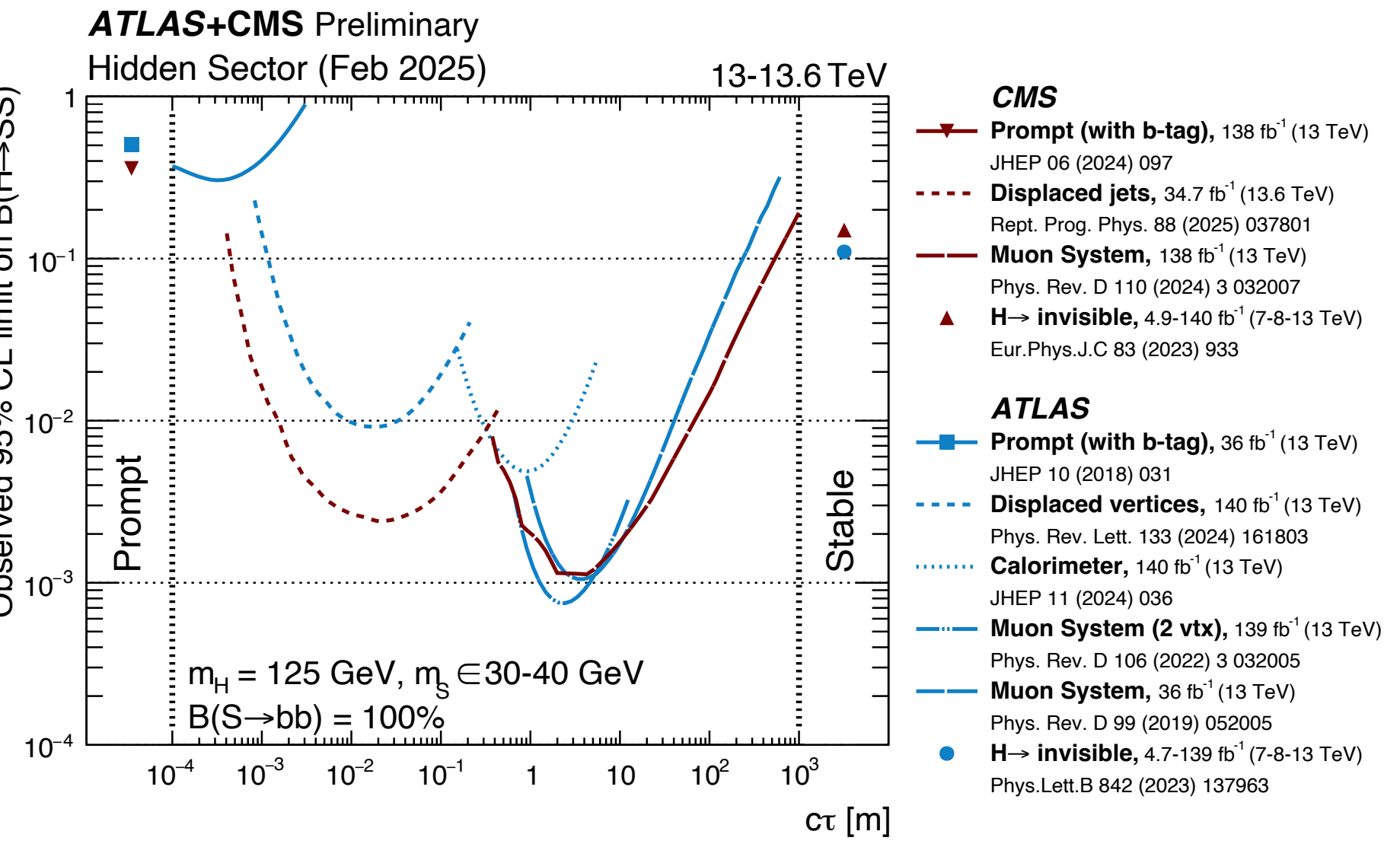
- ATLAS Calorimeter displaced jets
- ATLAS MS displaced vertices



An intense decade...

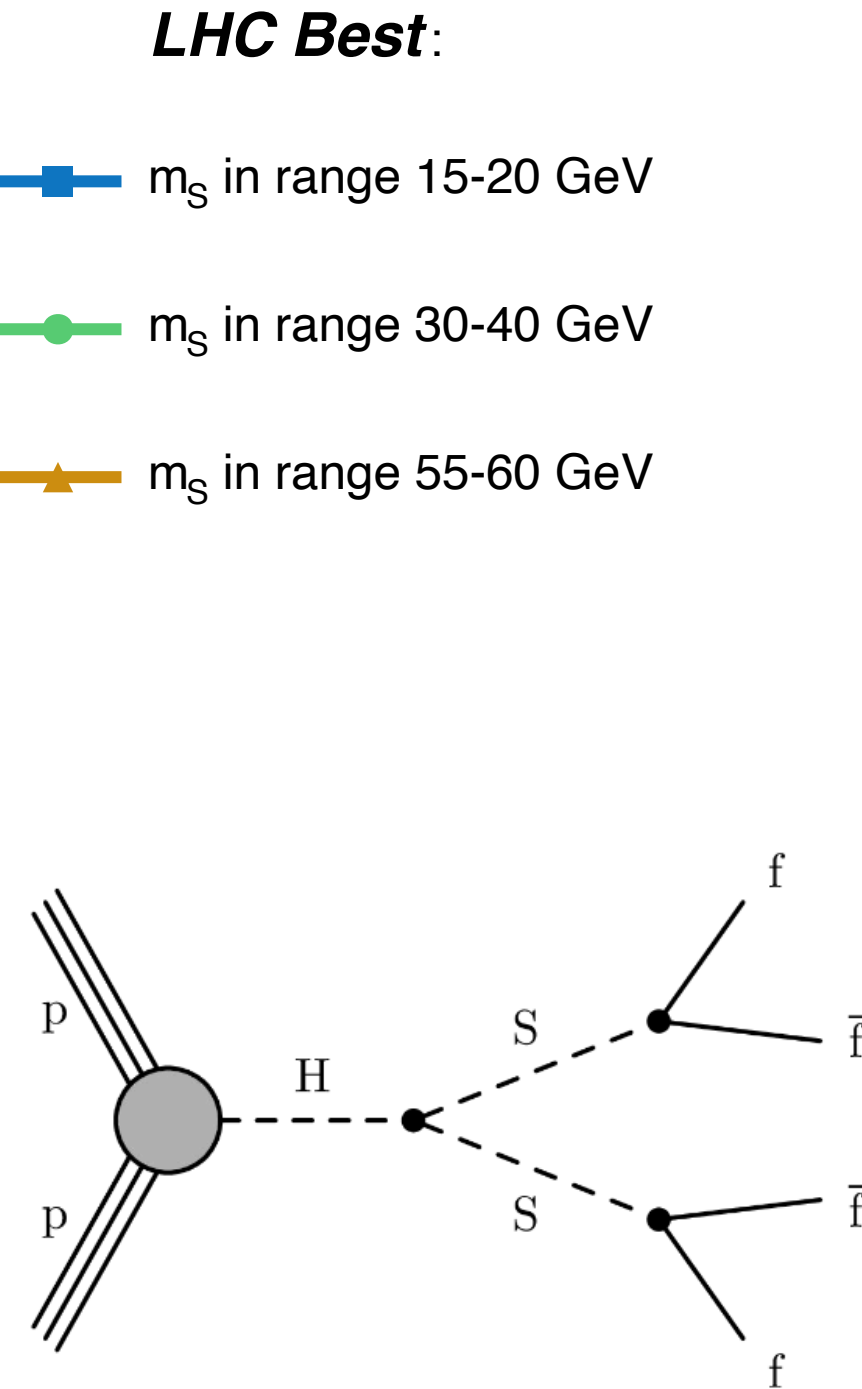
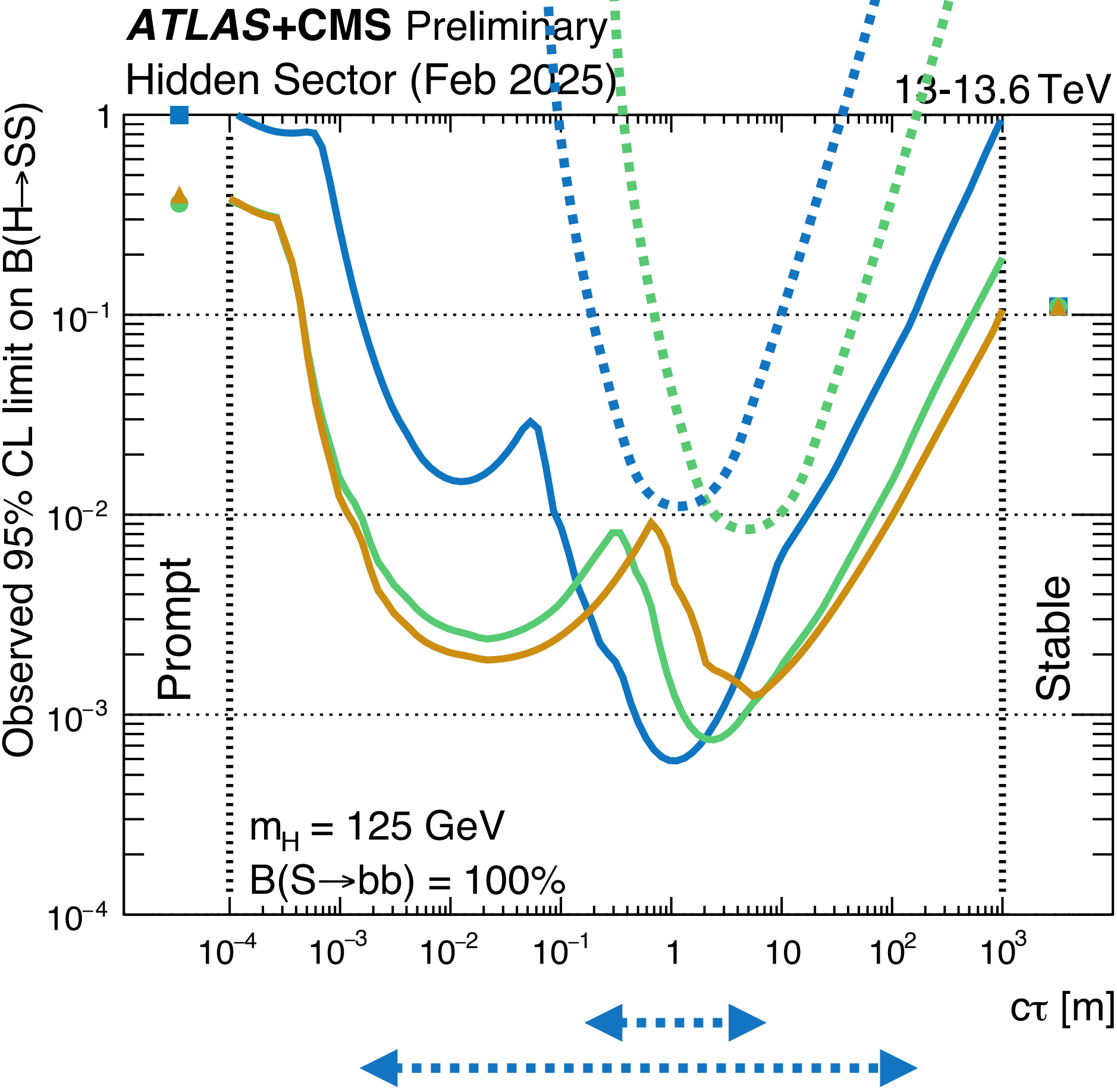
Hidden Sector models

- ATLAS prompt b-jet
- ATLAS ID DV
- ATLAS Calorimeter DJ
- ATLAS MS DV
- ATLAS H -> invisible
- CMS prompt b-jet
- CMS ID DV
- CMS MS DV
- CMS H -> invisible



2015

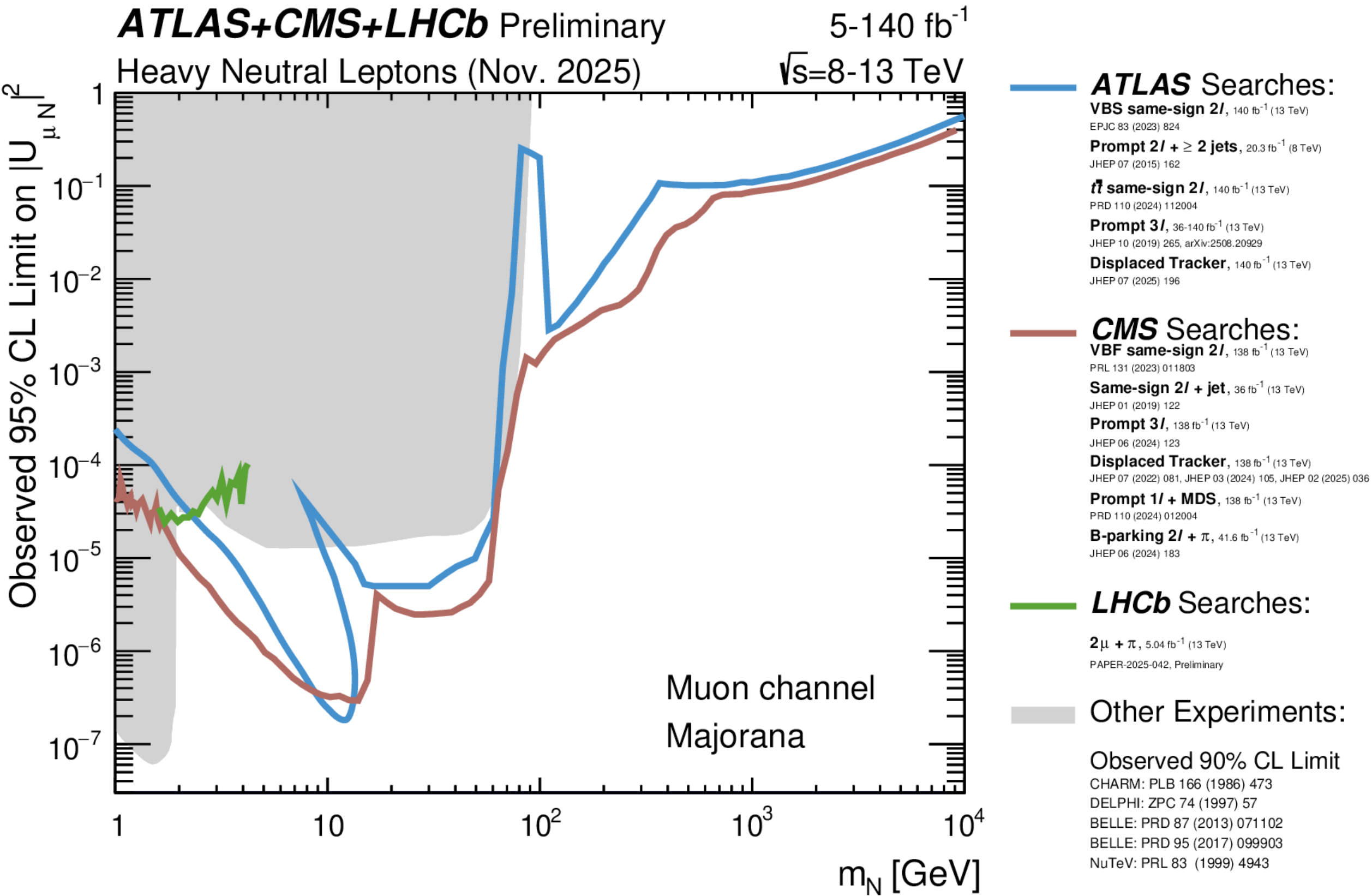
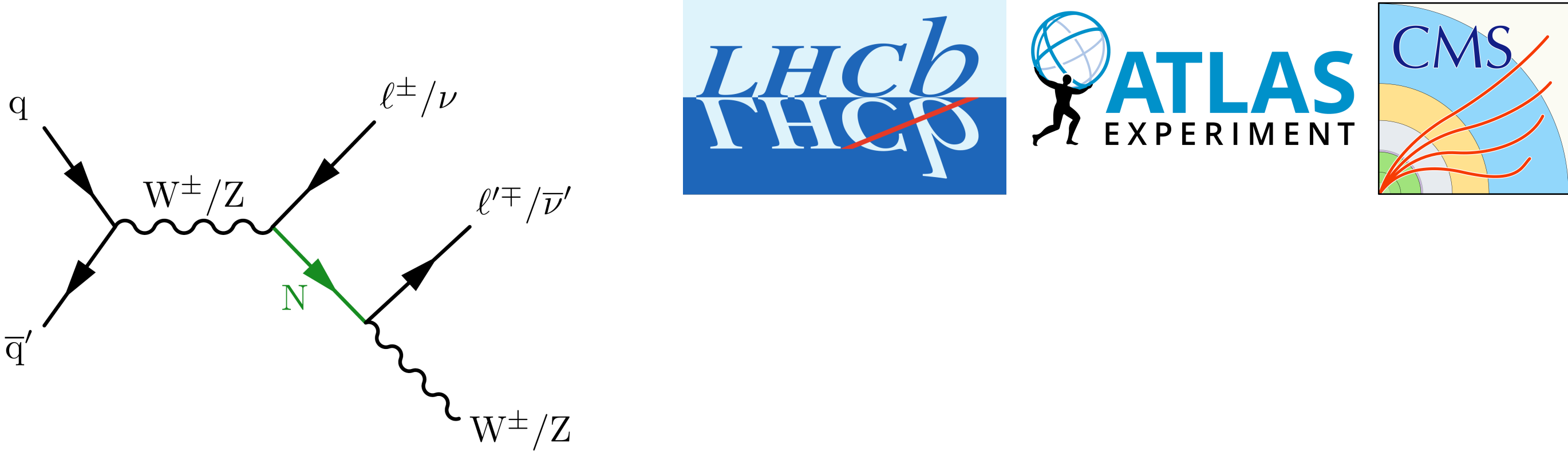
- ATLAS Calorimeter displaced jets
- ATLAS MS displaced vertices



Extended lifetime coverage by 4 orders of magnitude
Extended sensitivity by 1 order of magnitude

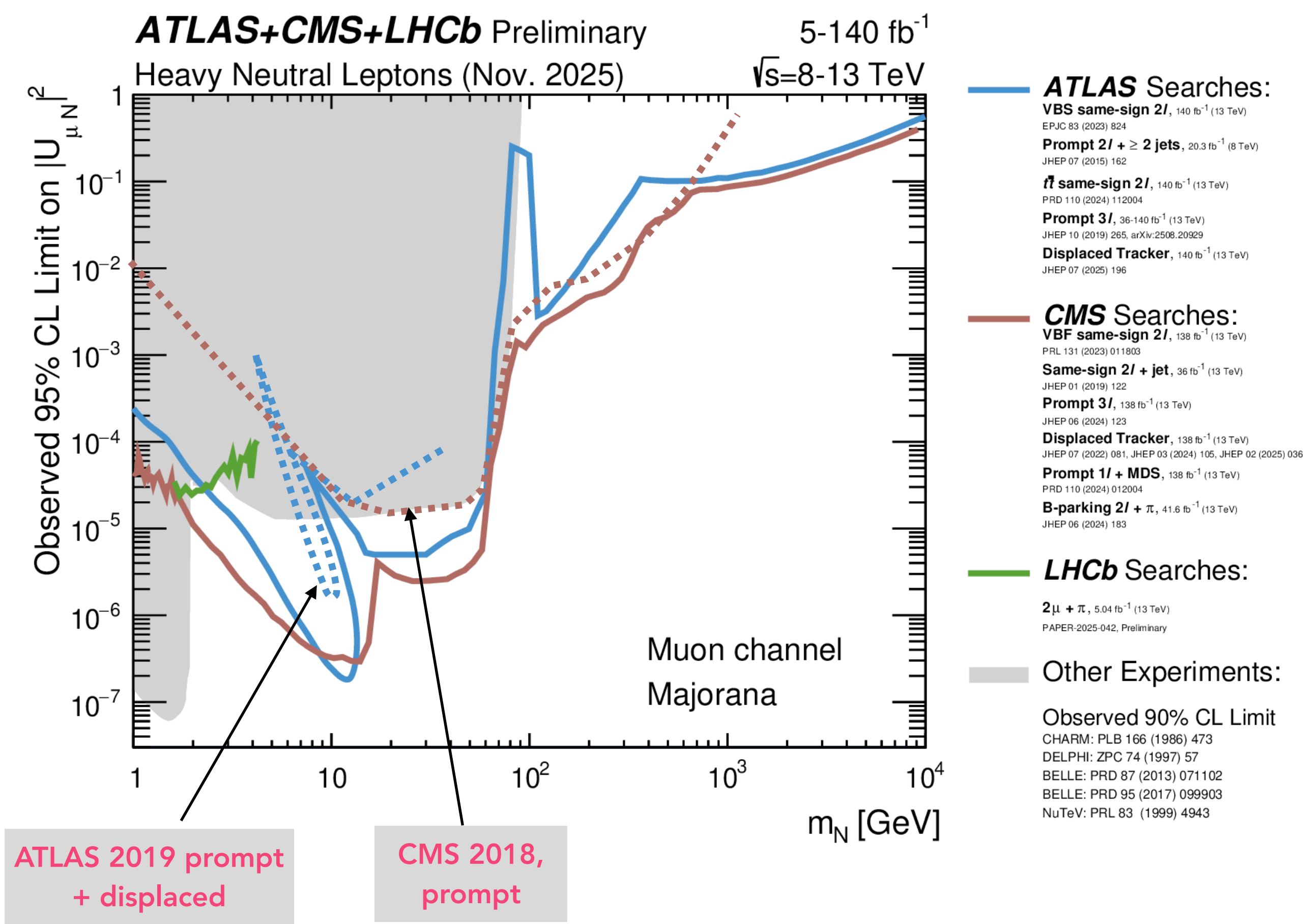
An intense decade...

Heavy Neutral Leptons



An intense decade...

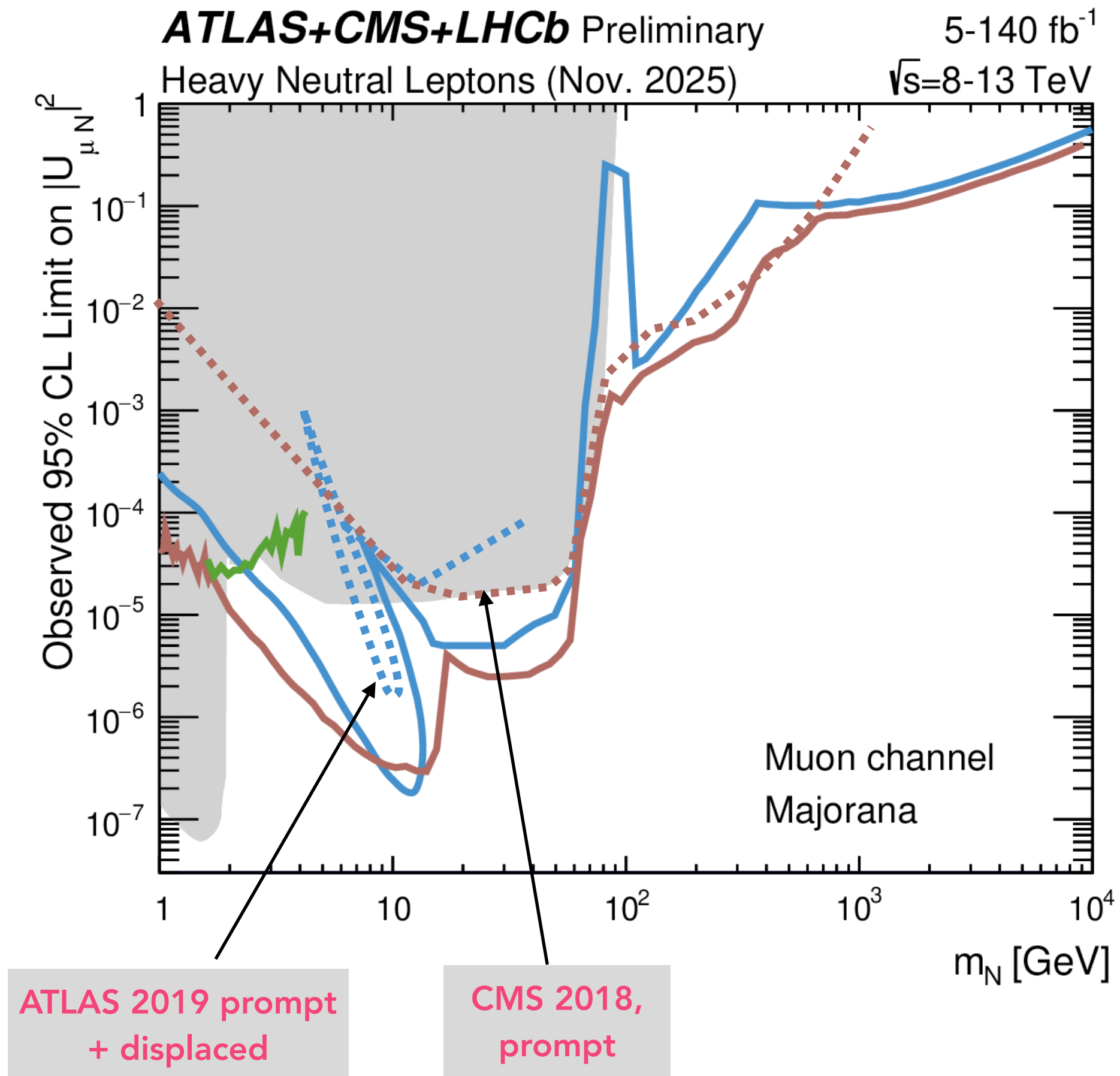
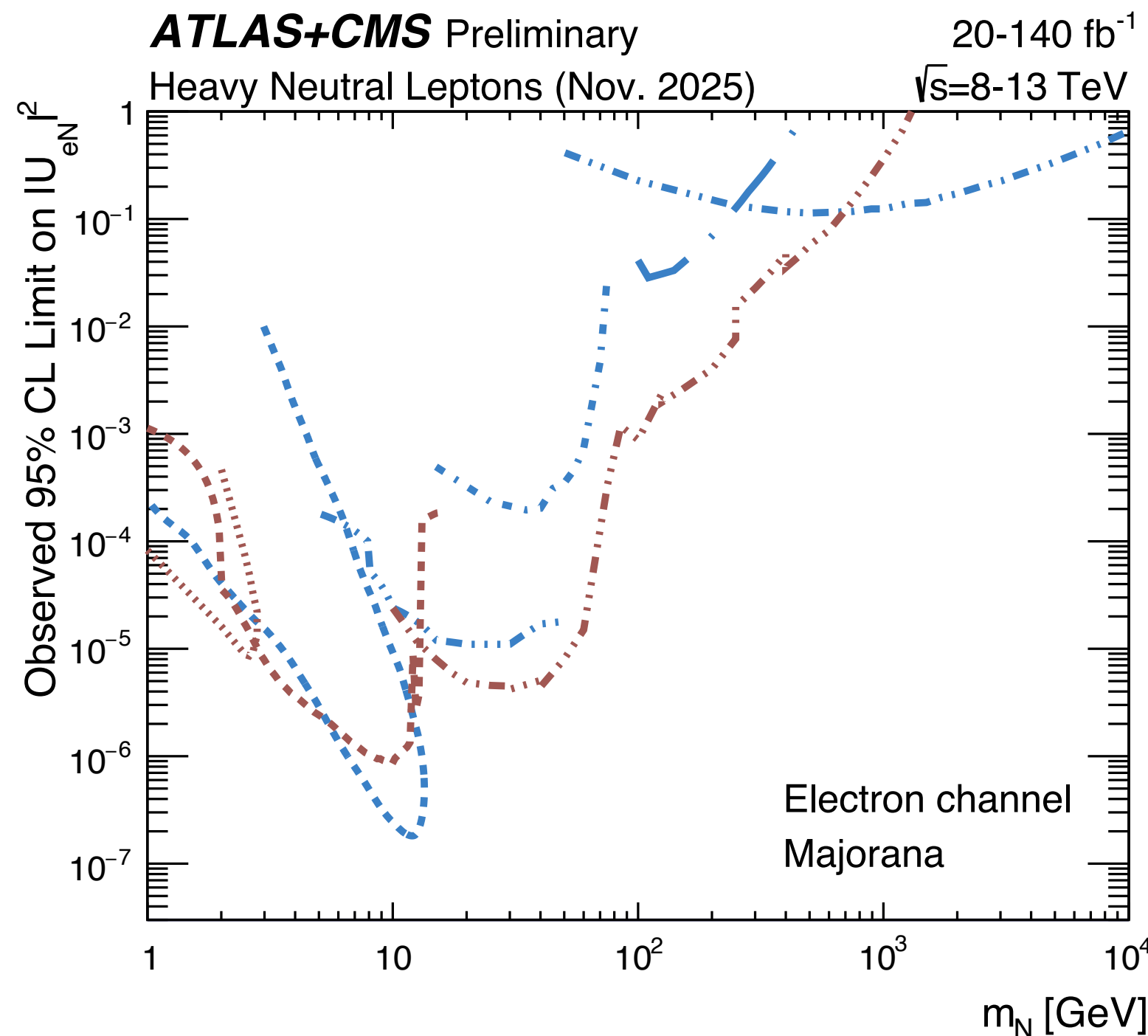
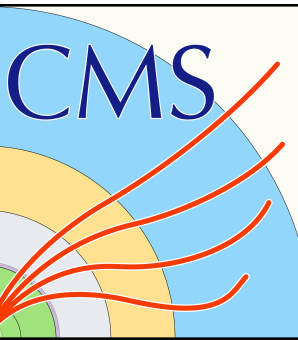
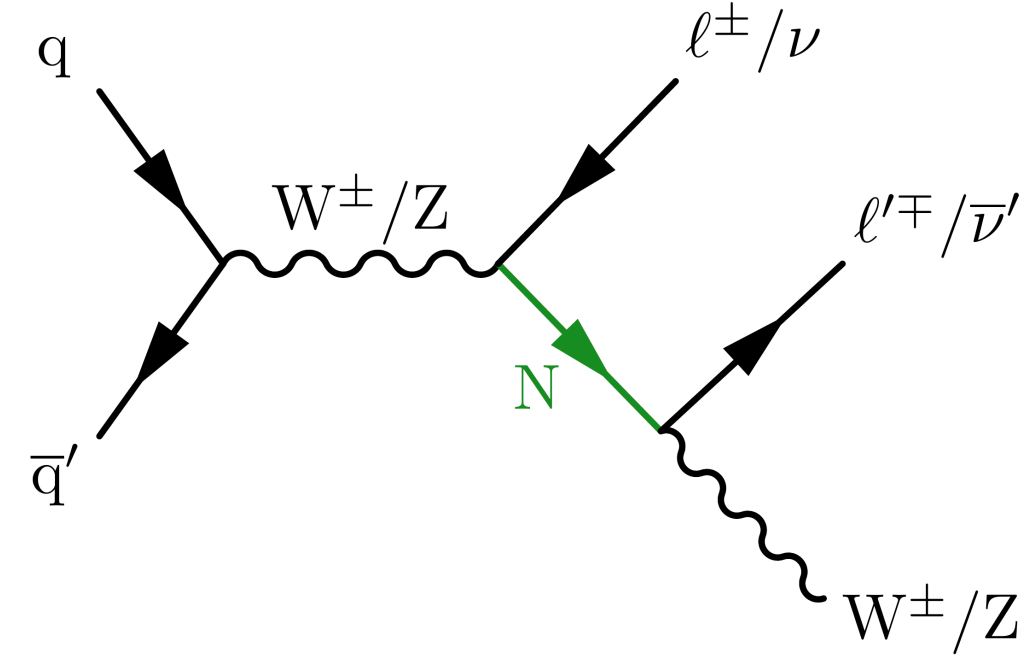
Heavy Neutral Leptons



An intense decade...

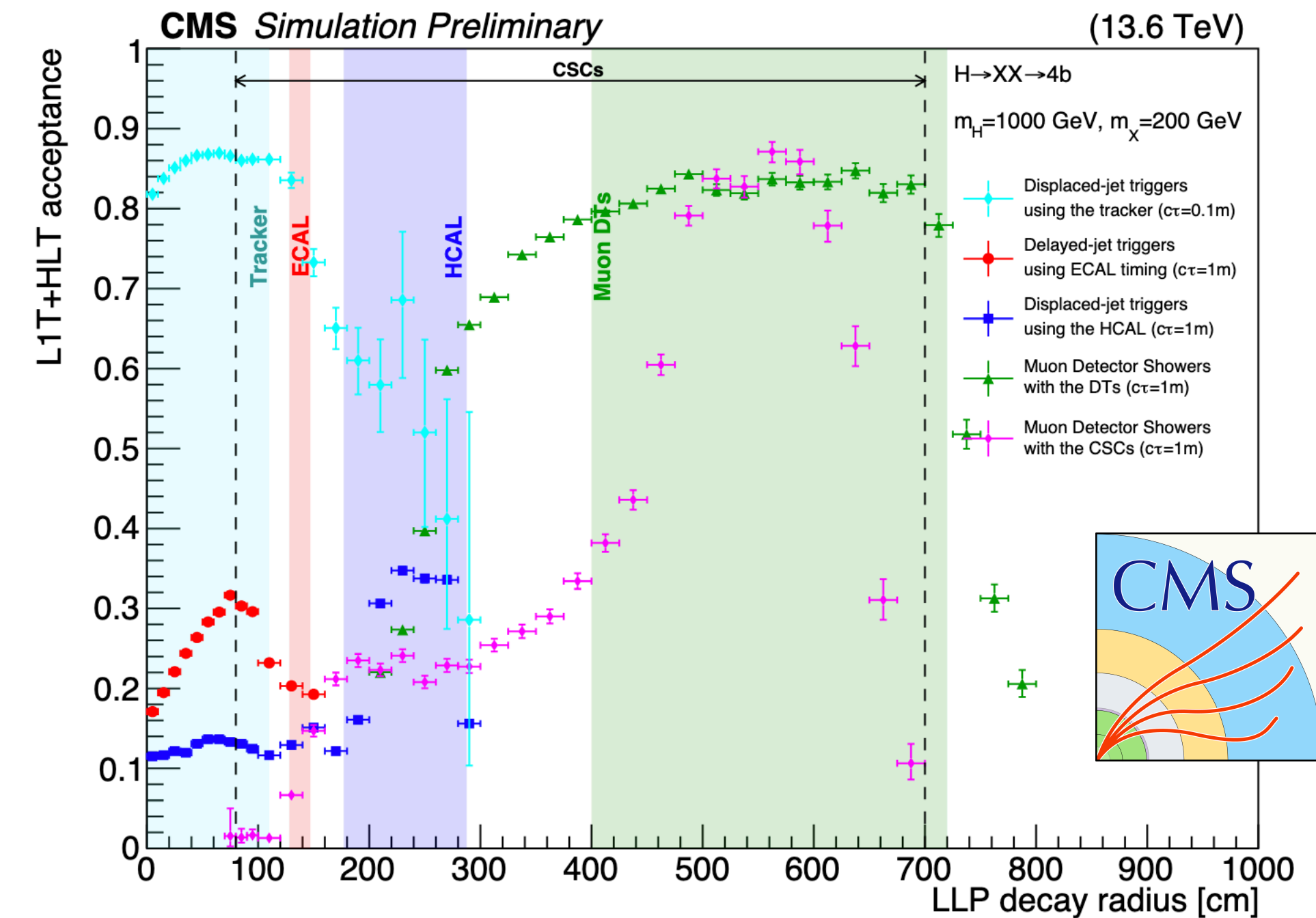
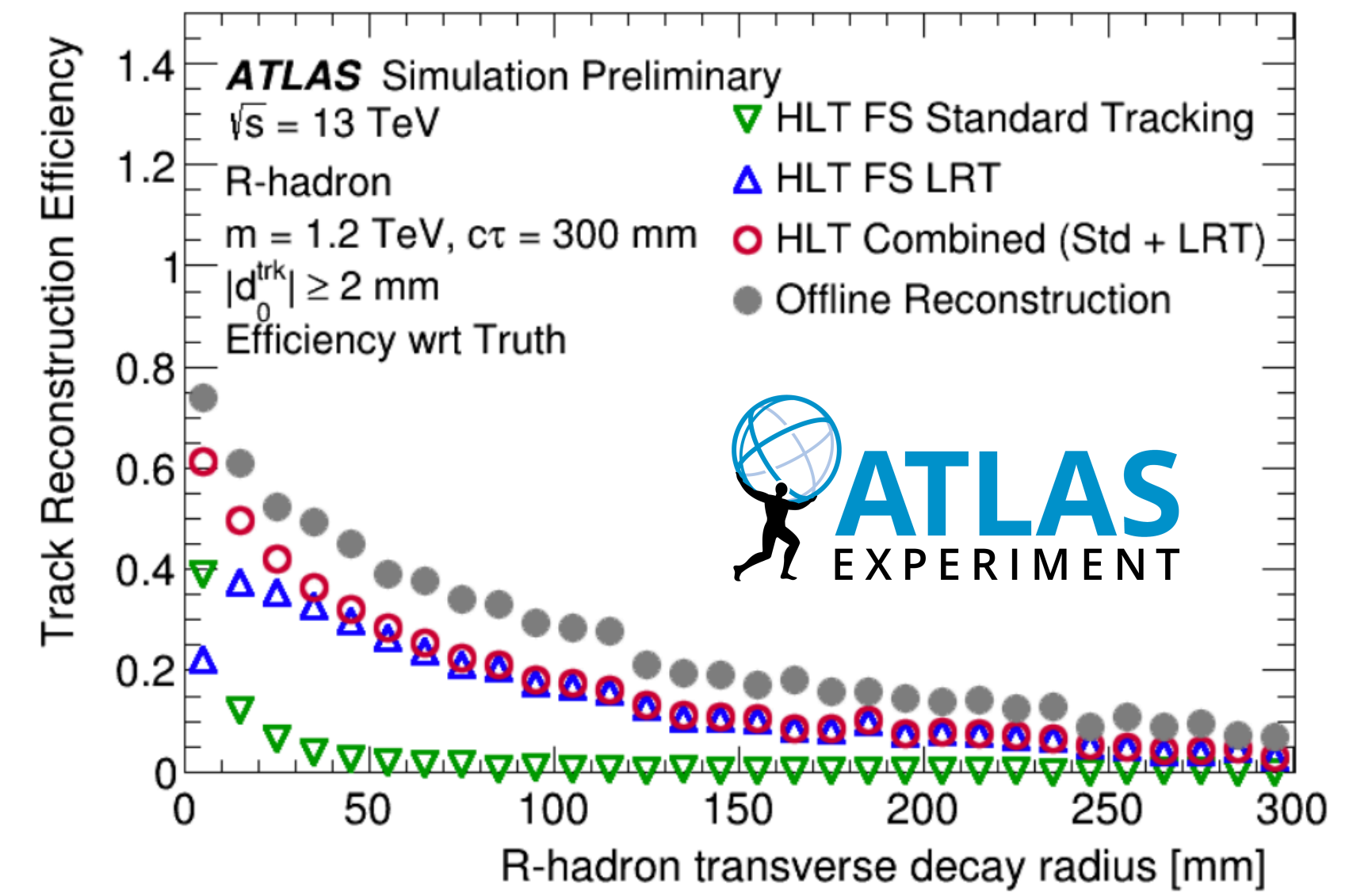
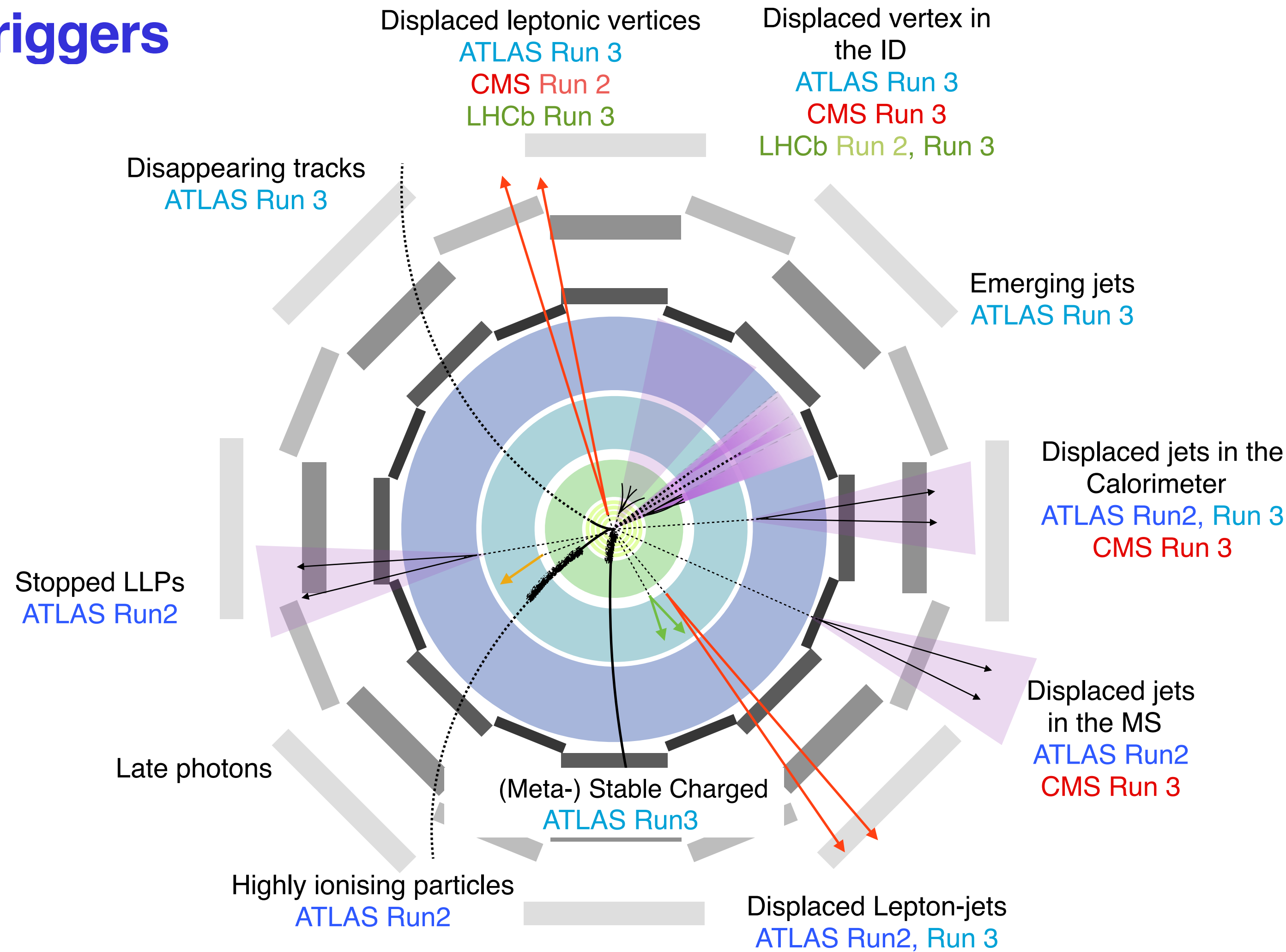
Heavy Neutral Leptons

- ATLAS prompt 2l / 3l
- ATLAS ID DV
- LHCb 2 mu
- CMS prompt 1l / 2l / 3l
- CMS ID DV
- CMS MDS
- CMS B-parking 2l



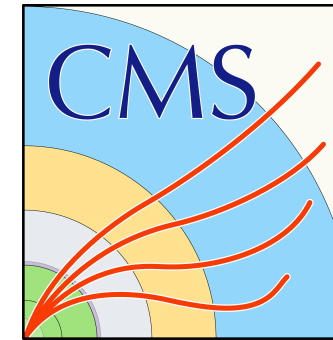
An intense decade...

Triggers



ATLAS Run 3 LLP triggers: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2401.06630>
 CMS Run 3 LLP triggers: <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2937649>

An intense decade...



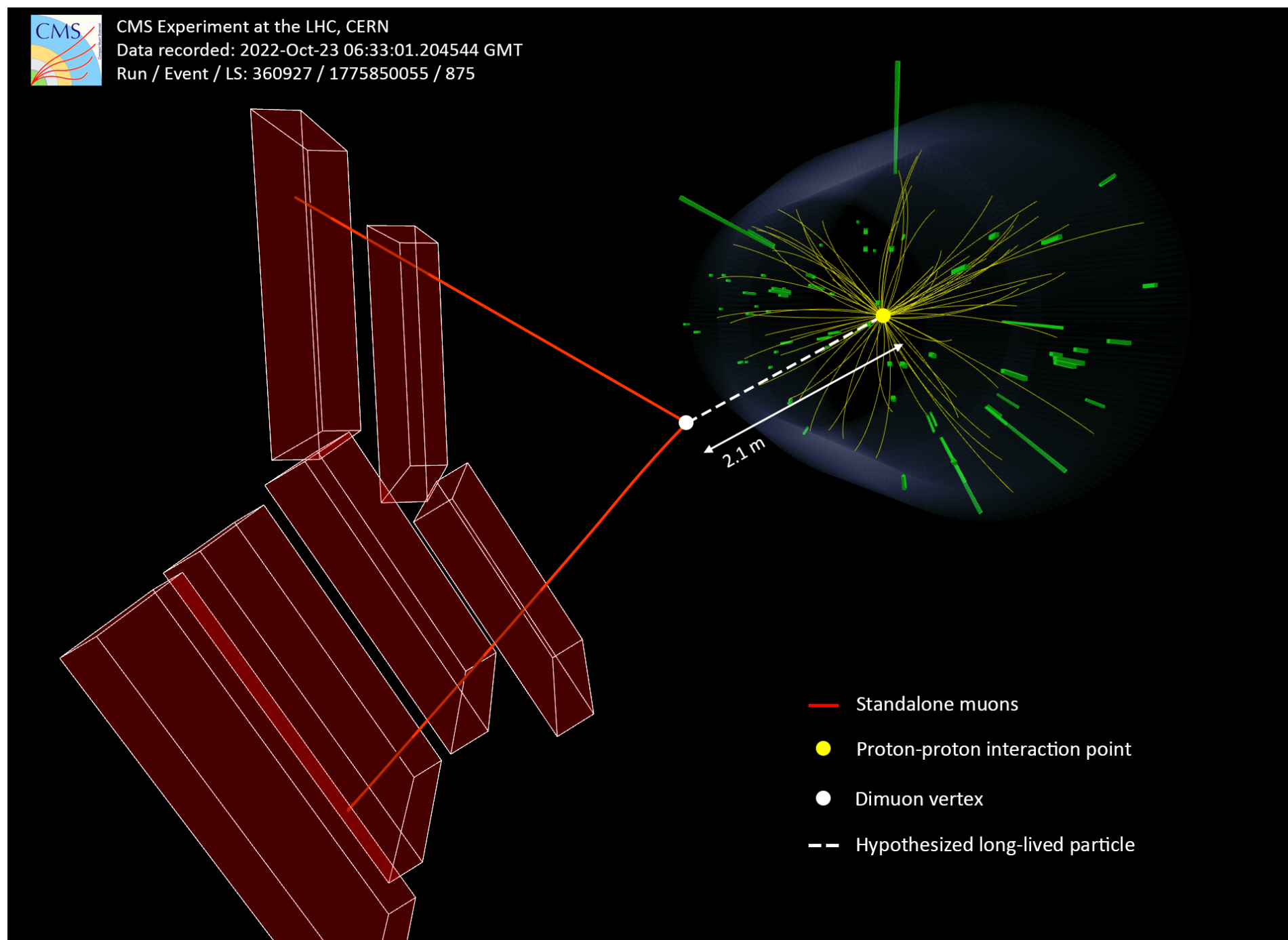
Universidad de Oviedo

Ciemat
Centro de Investigaciones
Energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas

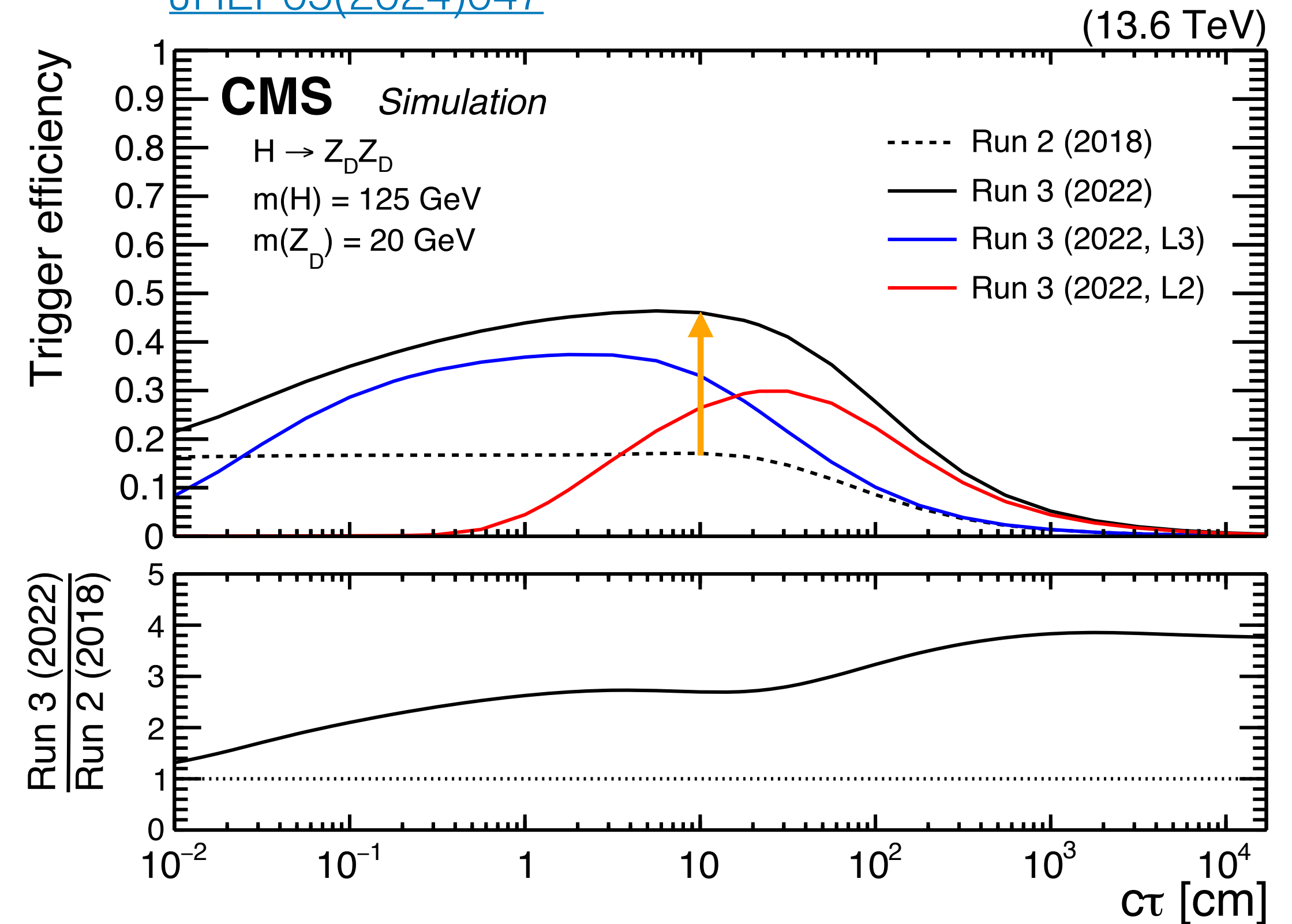
i F (A)
Instituto de Física de Cantabria

LLP Trigger example at CMS

- **Di-muon trigger** produced within and after the tracker
 - Run 2: 2 muons in the Muon system only, including beamspot constraint
 - Run 3: two additional L1 triggers for a
 - OS muon pair with low pT (4.5 GeV) and small dR
 - New track-finder w/o beamspot constraint, higher pT



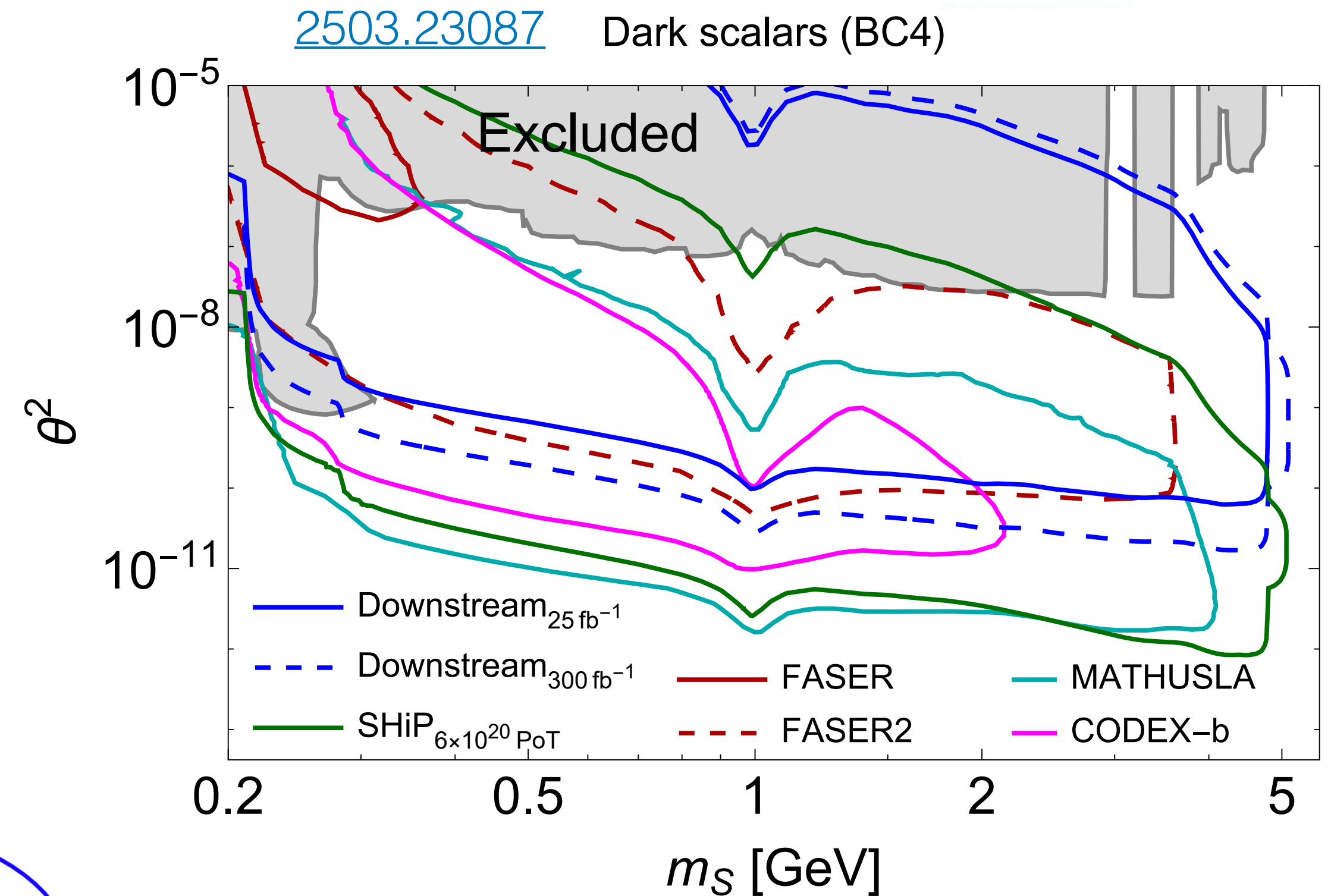
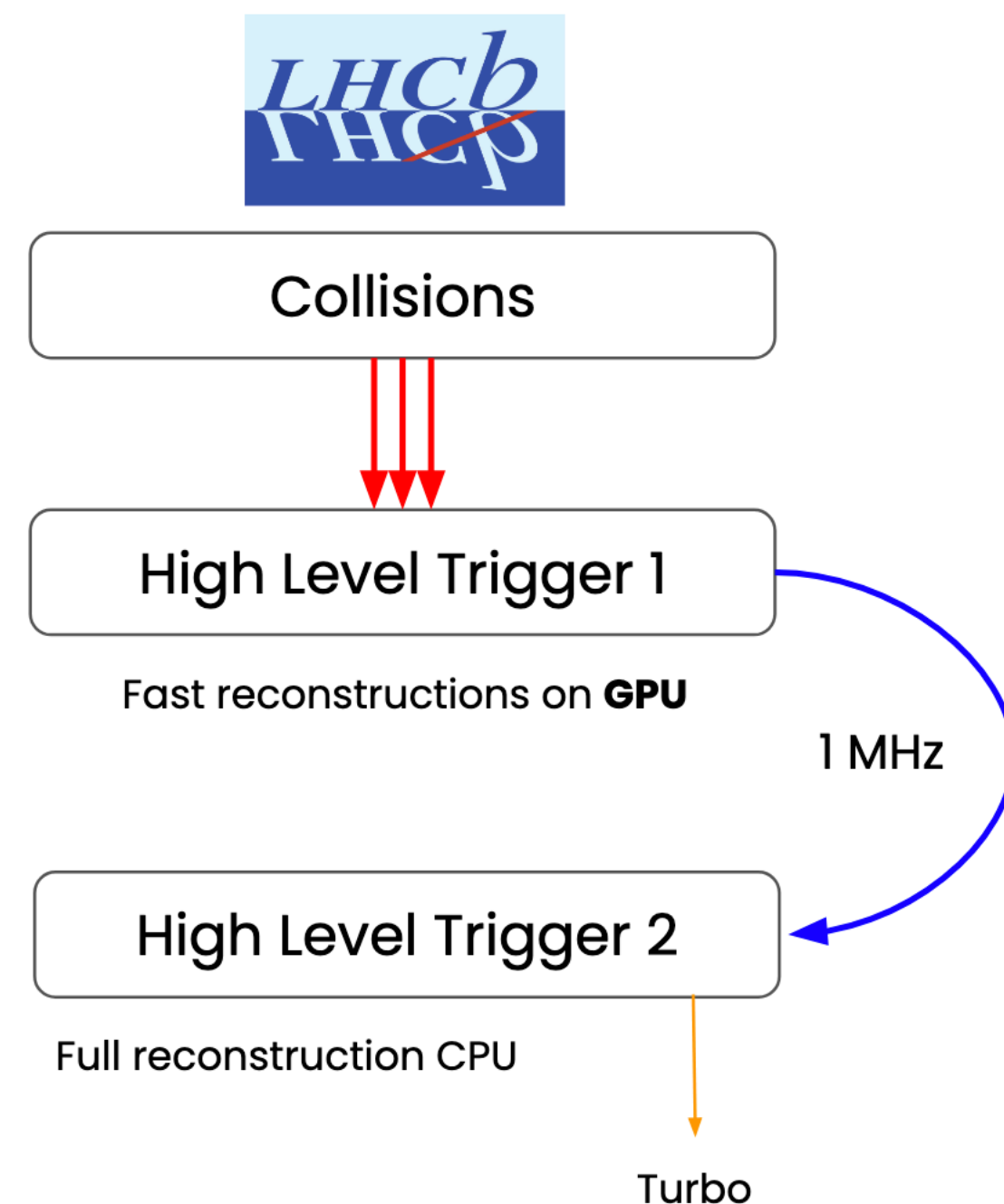
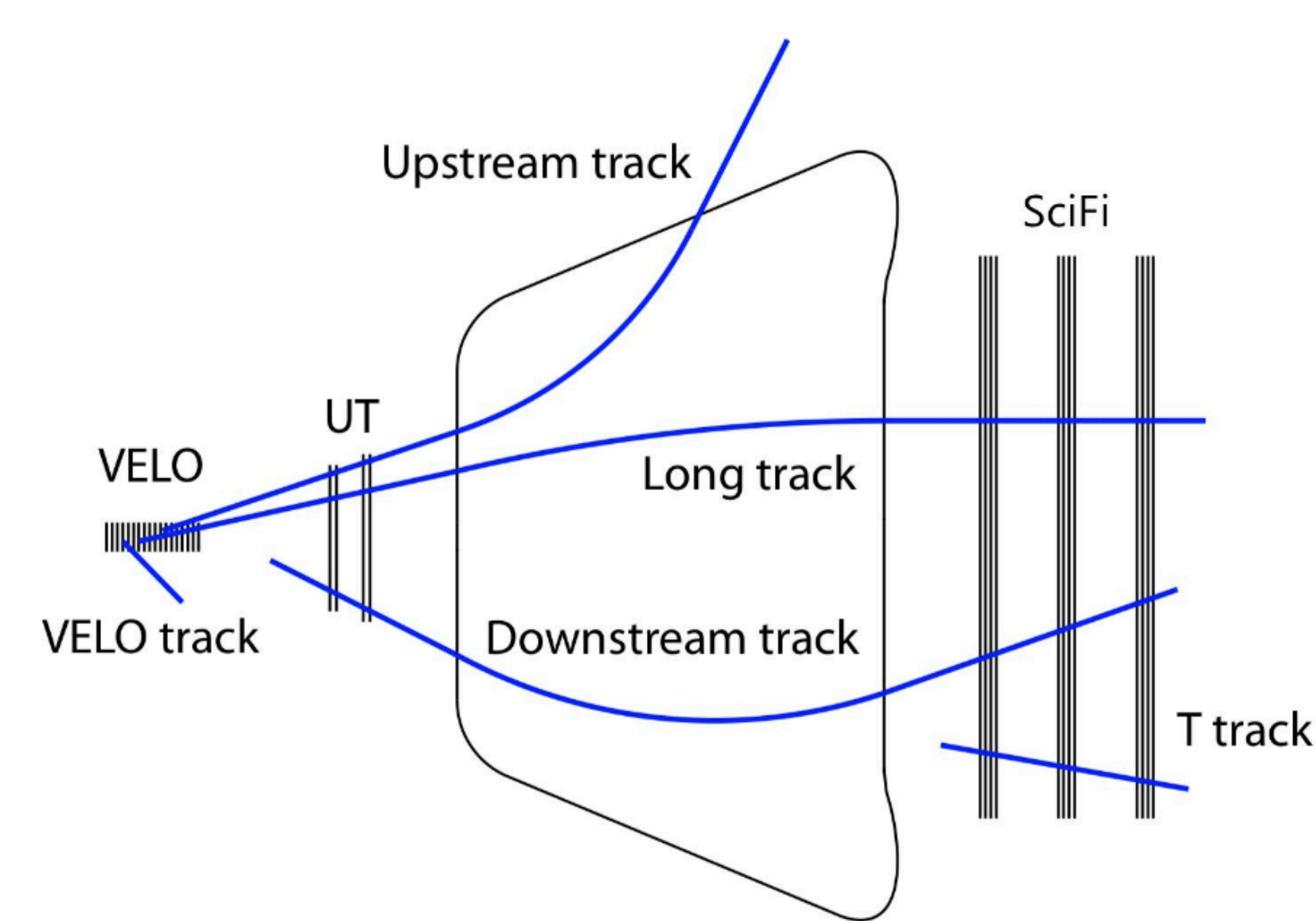
[JHEP05\(2024\)047](#)



An intense decade...

LLP Trigger example at LHCb

- LLPs can be reconstructed with Downstream tracks
- Run 2: Downstream tracking couldn't be implemented in HLT1 due to limit timing budgets.
- Run 3: GPU version of Downstream tracking! running in data-taking since the end of 2024



An intense decade...

Machine Learning

- Displaced objects can be difficult to identify from weird backgrounds (detector effects, BIB, cosmics, material interactions)
- ML is here to help!!

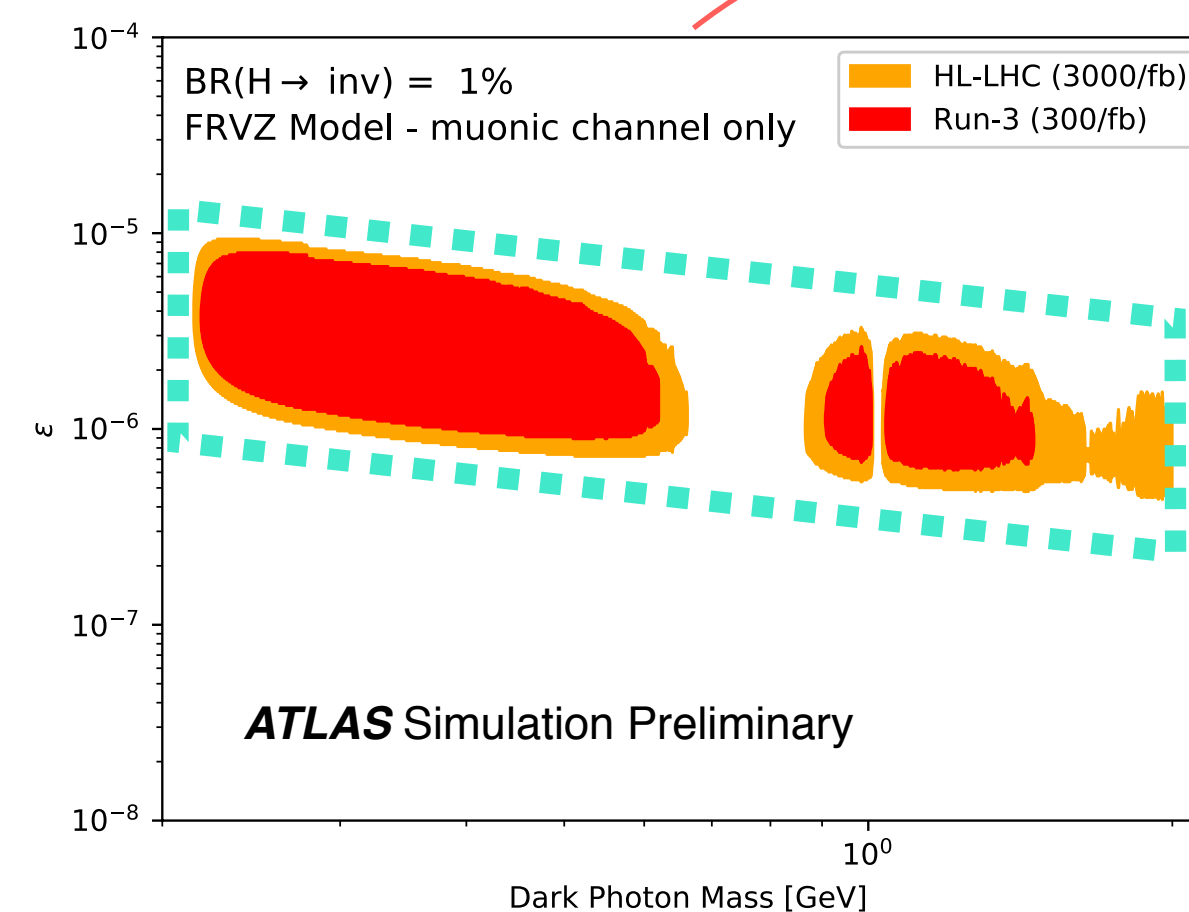
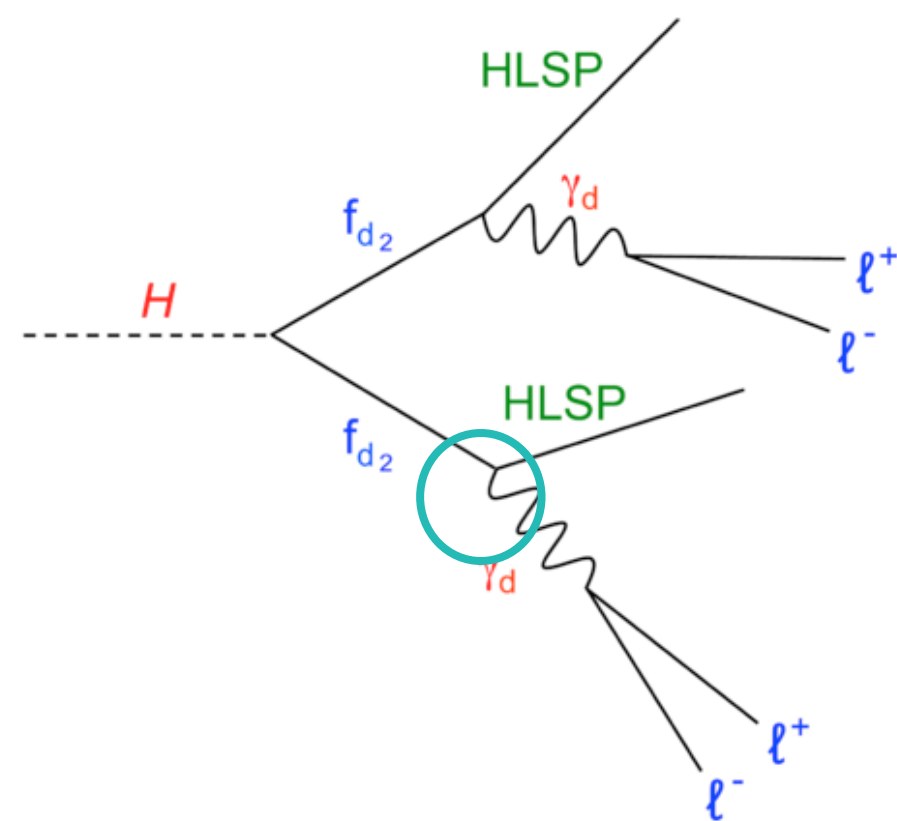
LLP ML example at ATLAS

- Search for displaced dark photon jets

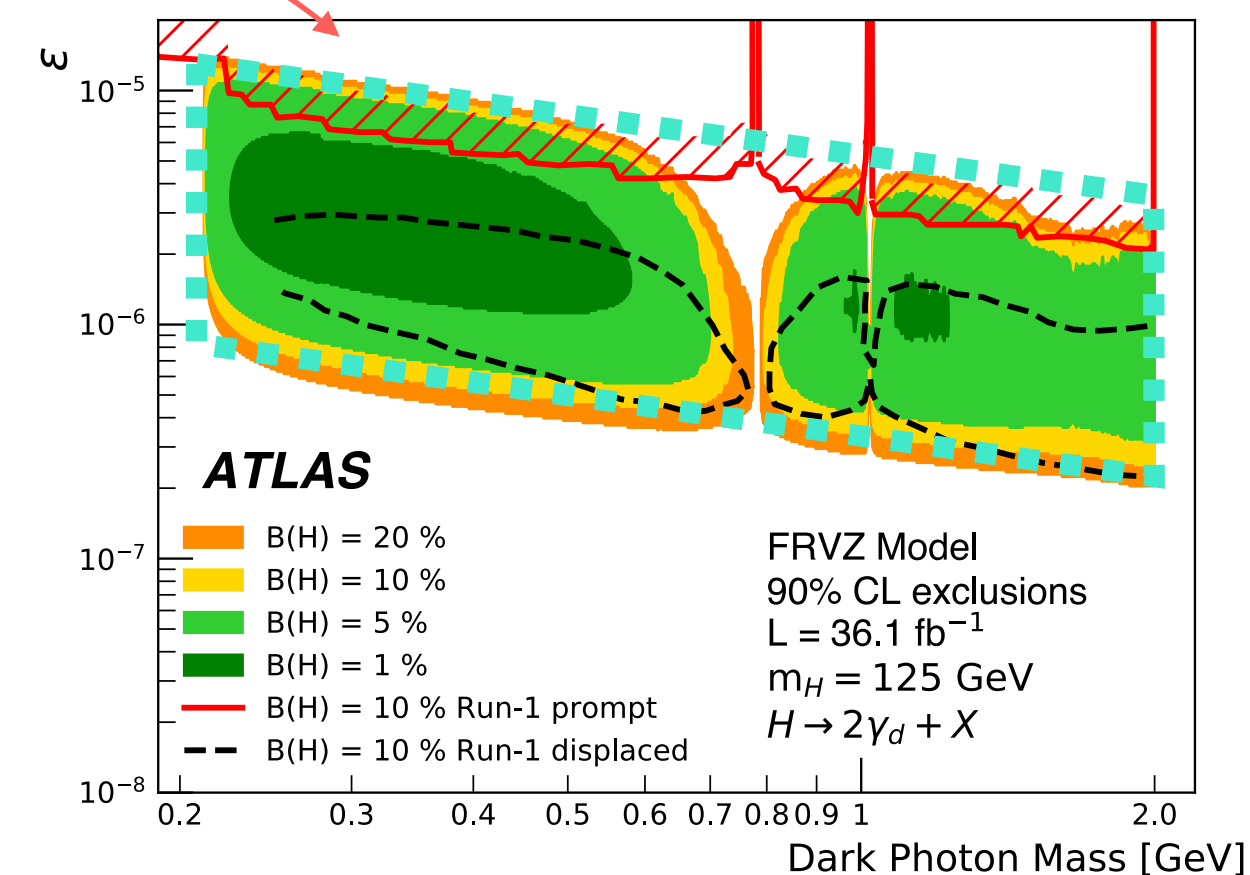
Wrt original (2015): x10 lumi

Identification of dark photons:

Cut-based \rightarrow BDT



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-002
Projection from
ATLAS-CONF-2016-042
(2015 data)



Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 450
(2016 data)

An intense decade...

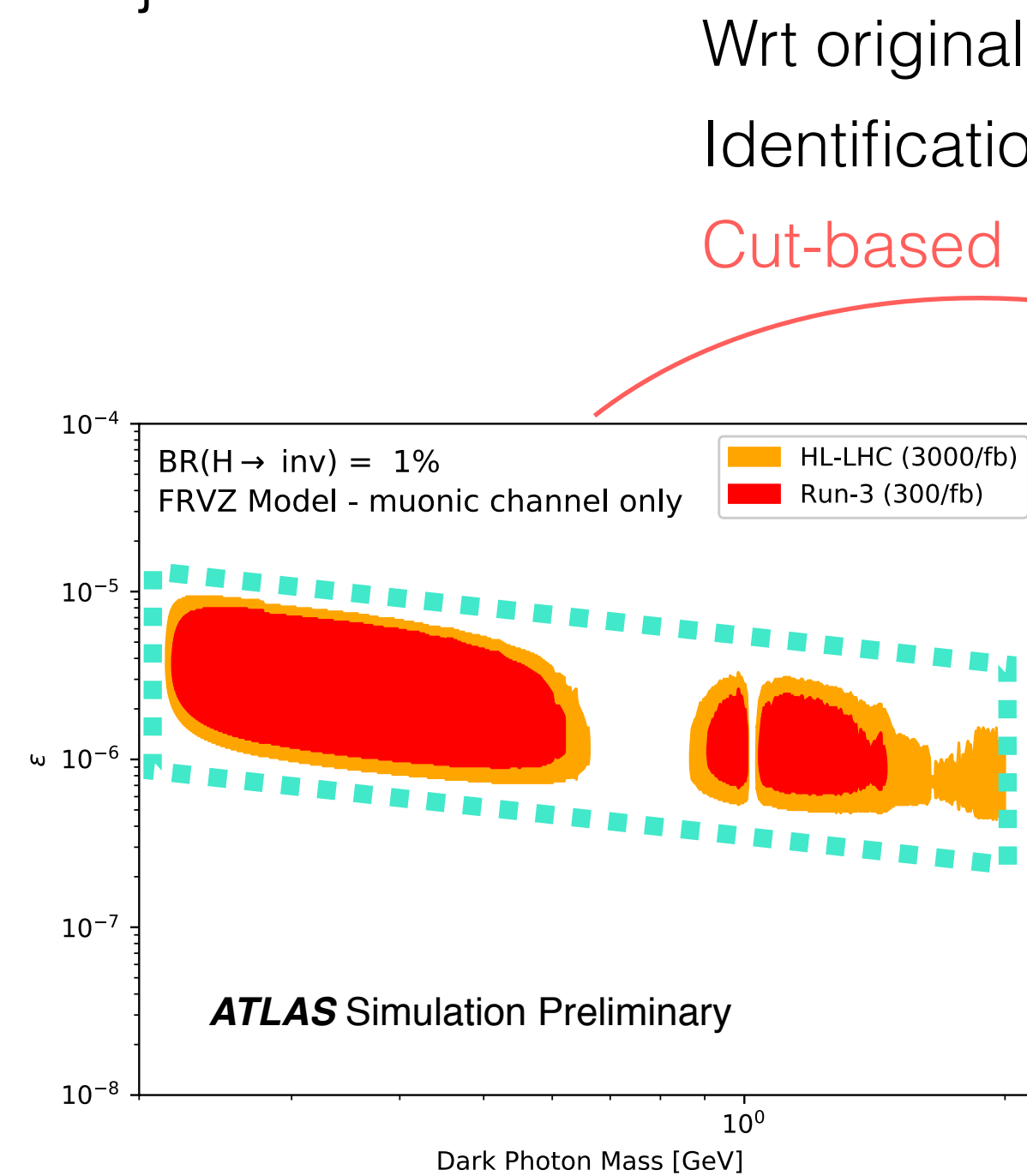
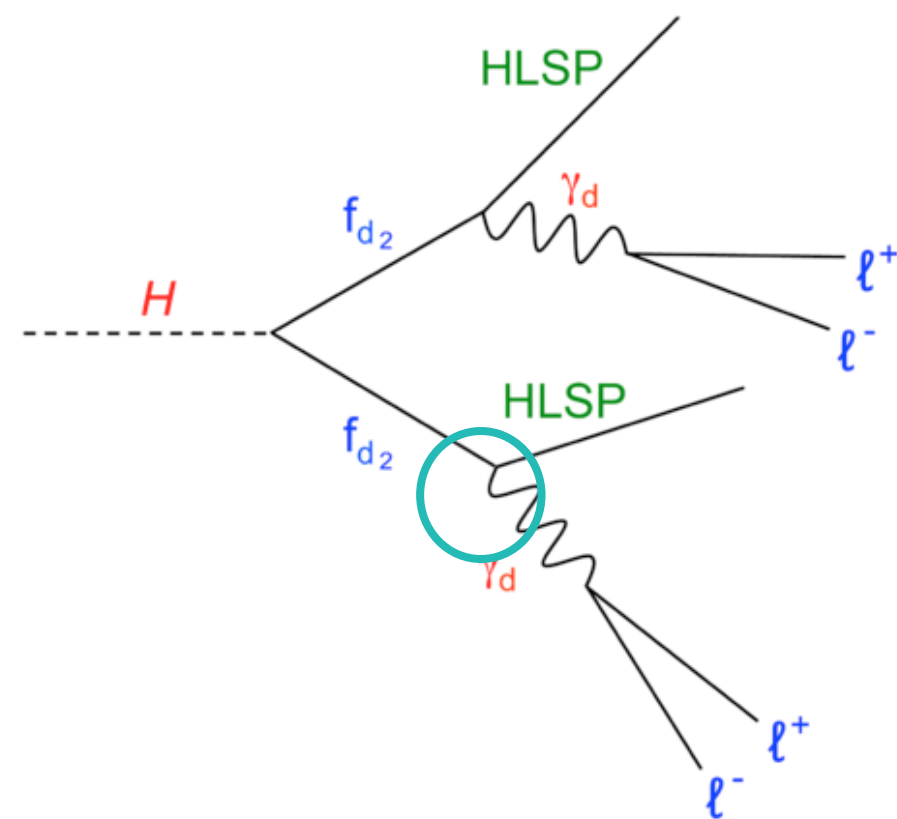
Machine Learning

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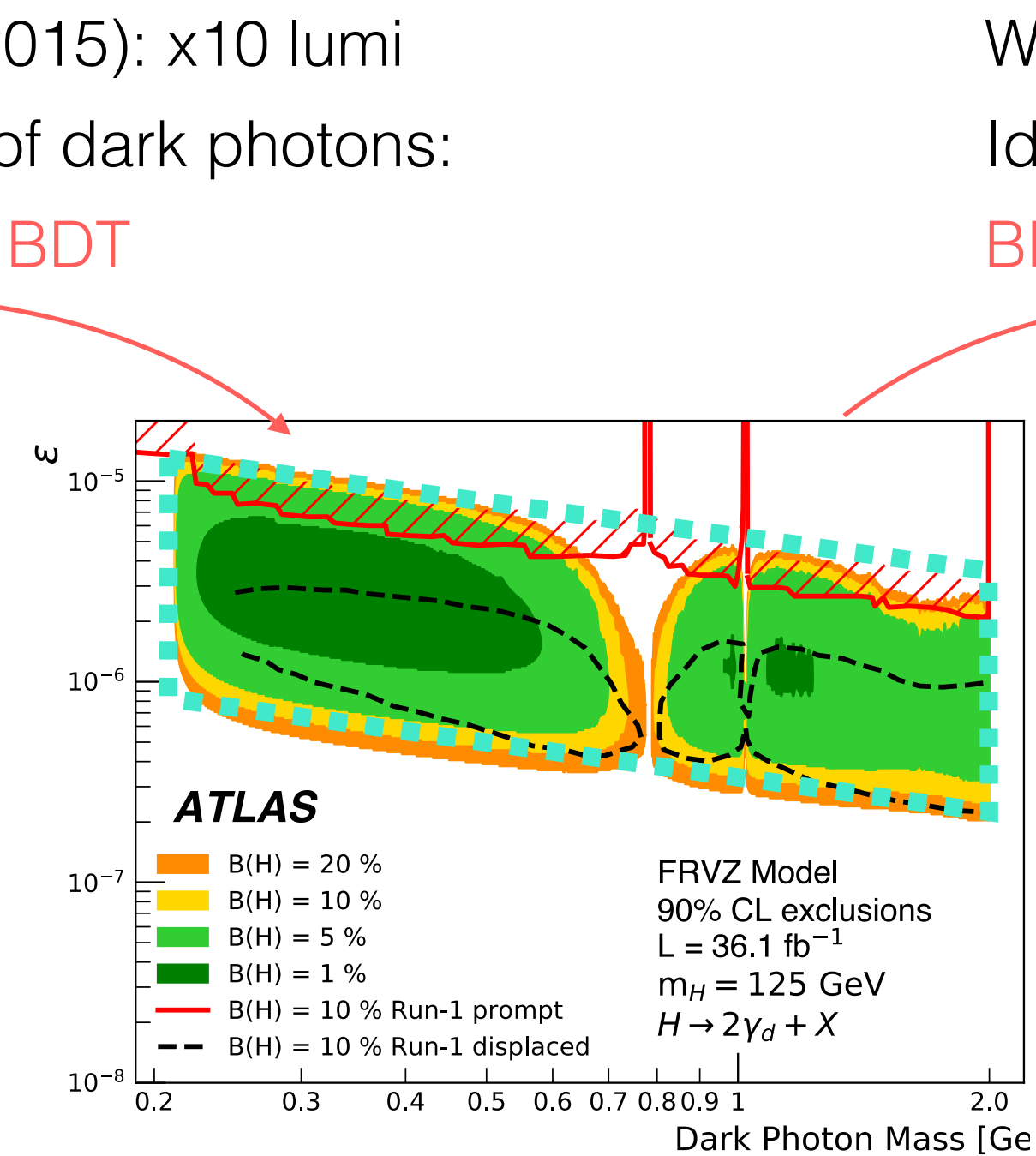
LLP ML example at ATLAS

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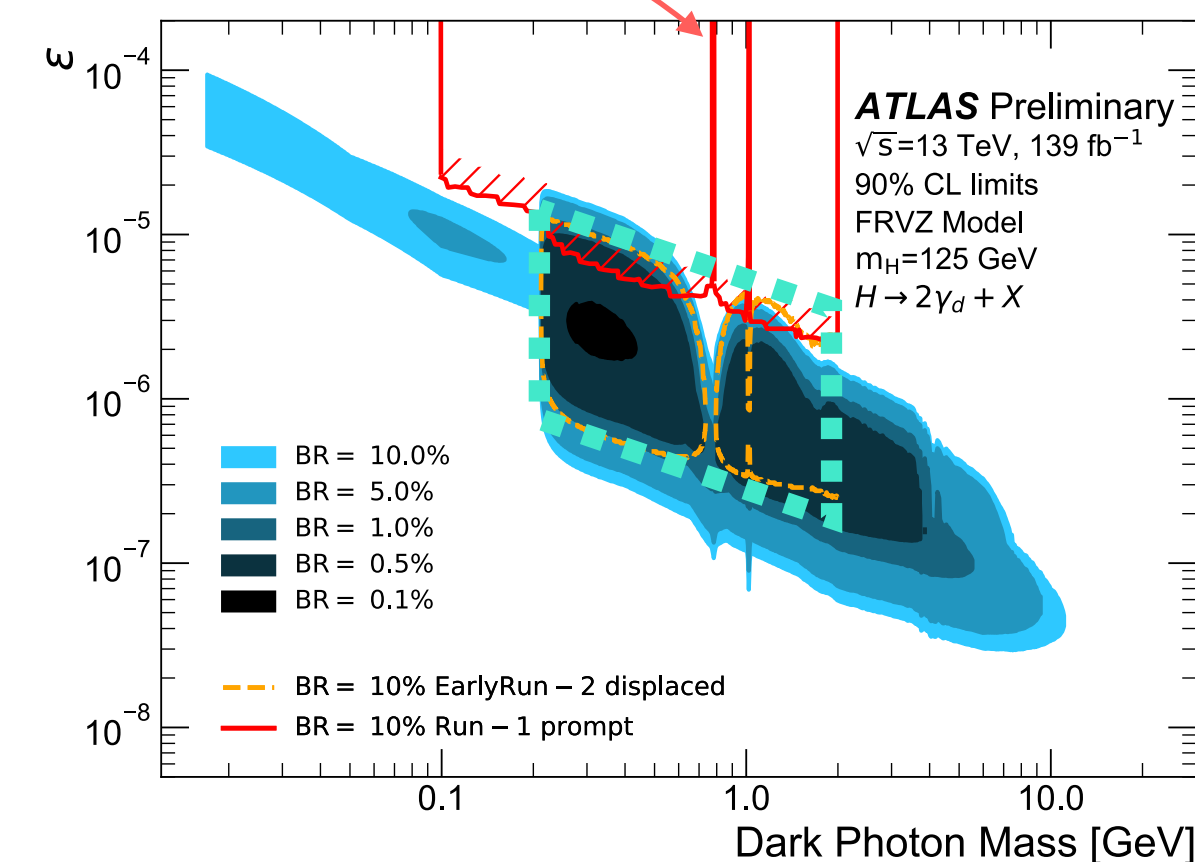
Use of ML in displaced jets reconstruction:
50x increase of sensitivity
in 5 years!



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-002
Projection from
ATLAS-CONF-2016-042
(2015 data)



Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 450
(2016 data)



ATLAS-CONF-2022-001
Full Run 2

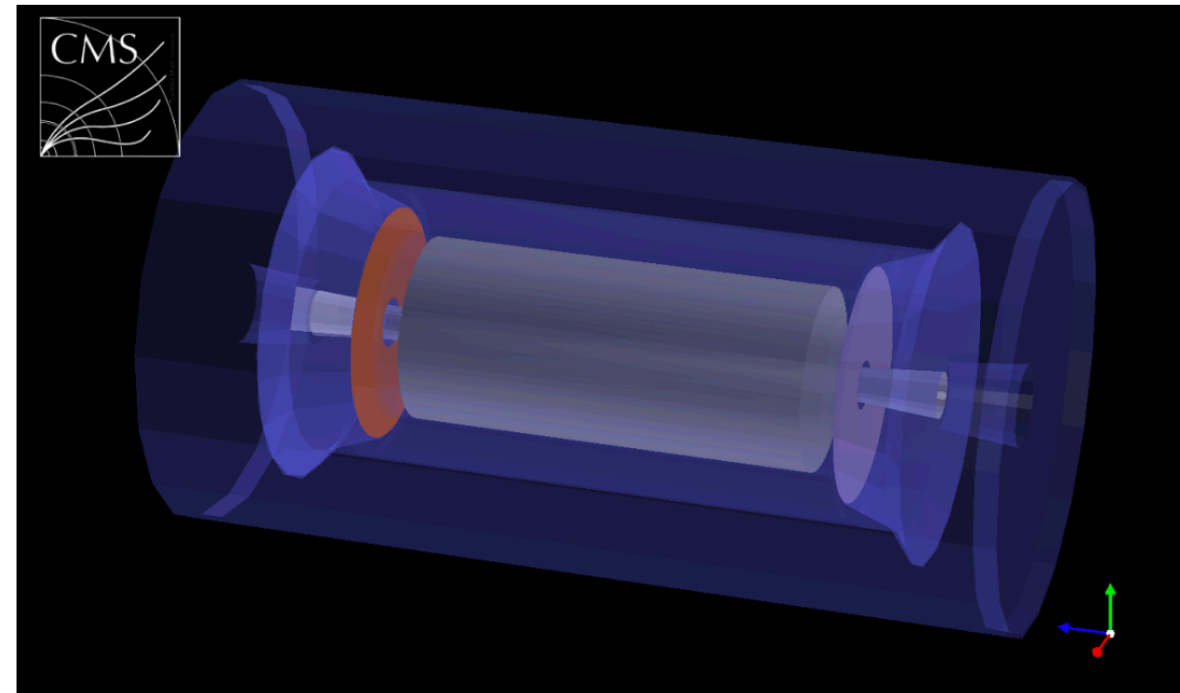
An intense decade to come!

Upgrades advantages for LLPs

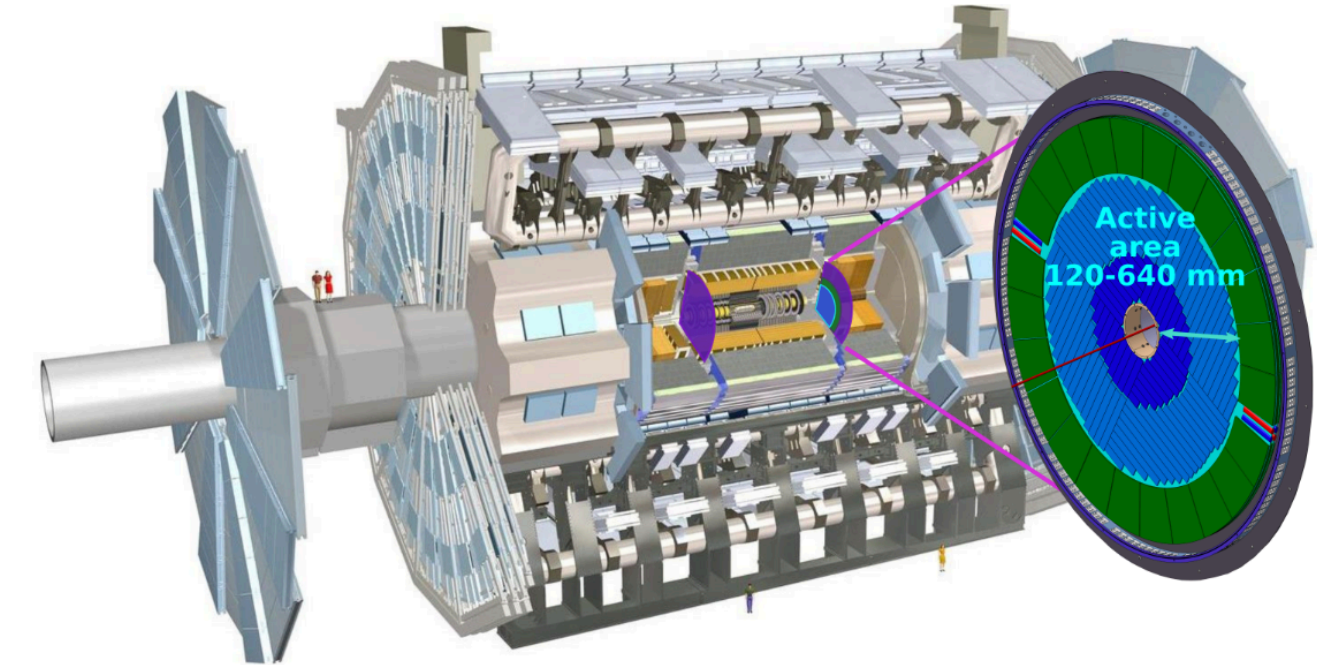
- **Precision Timing Detectors**

- Resolution of 30ps (50ps)!!
- Better **pileup** and **beam-induced-background** rejection
- Better beta measurements

CMS MIP Timing Detector (MTD)



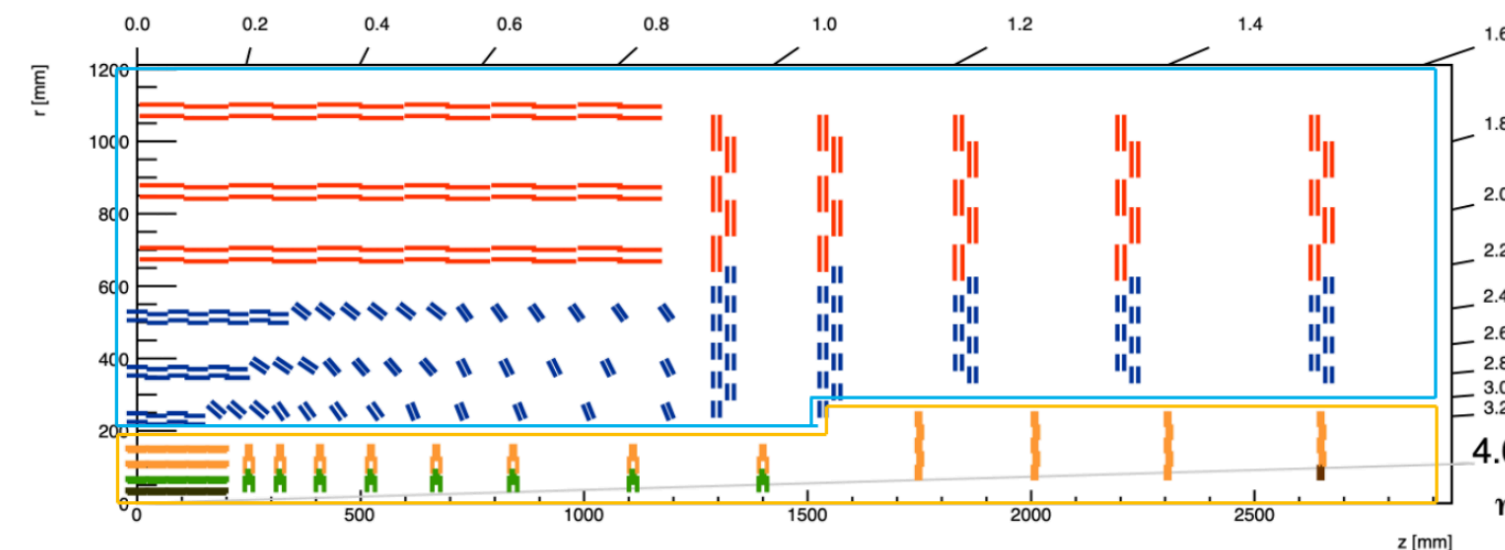
ATLAS High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)



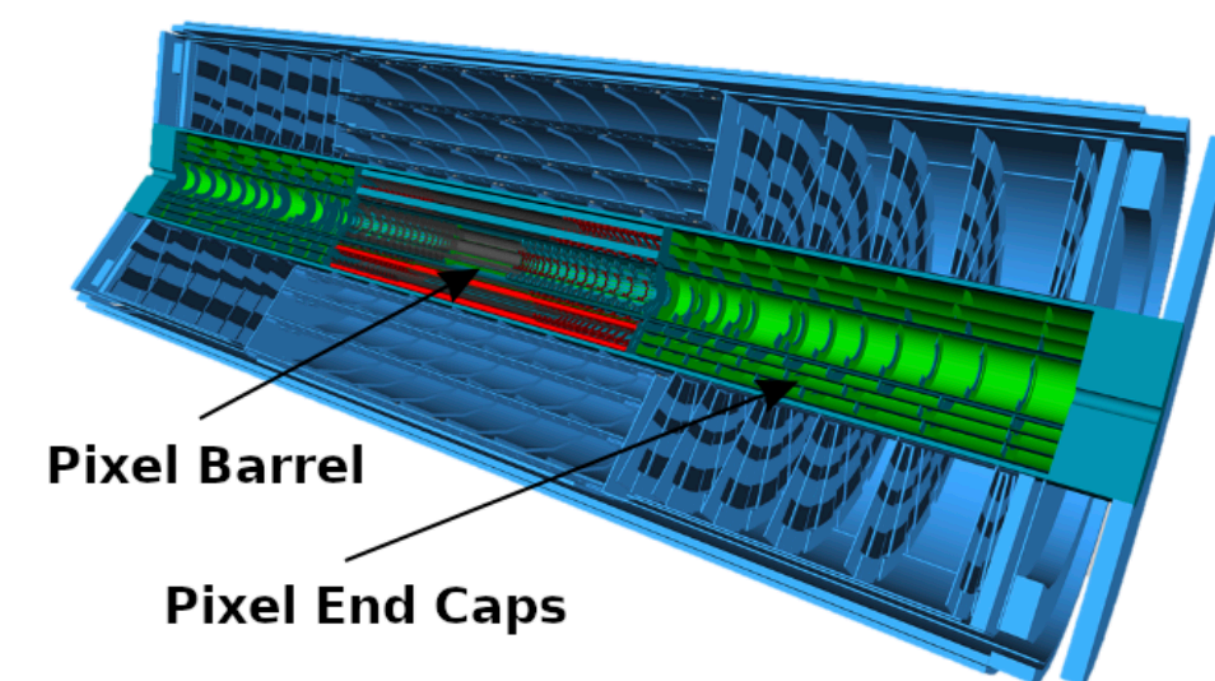
- **All silicon trackers**

- Extended coverage up to $|\eta| = 4$
- Impact on DV and disappearing tracks
- Track veto for displaced jets
- **CMS Tracking info at L1**

CMS Tracker

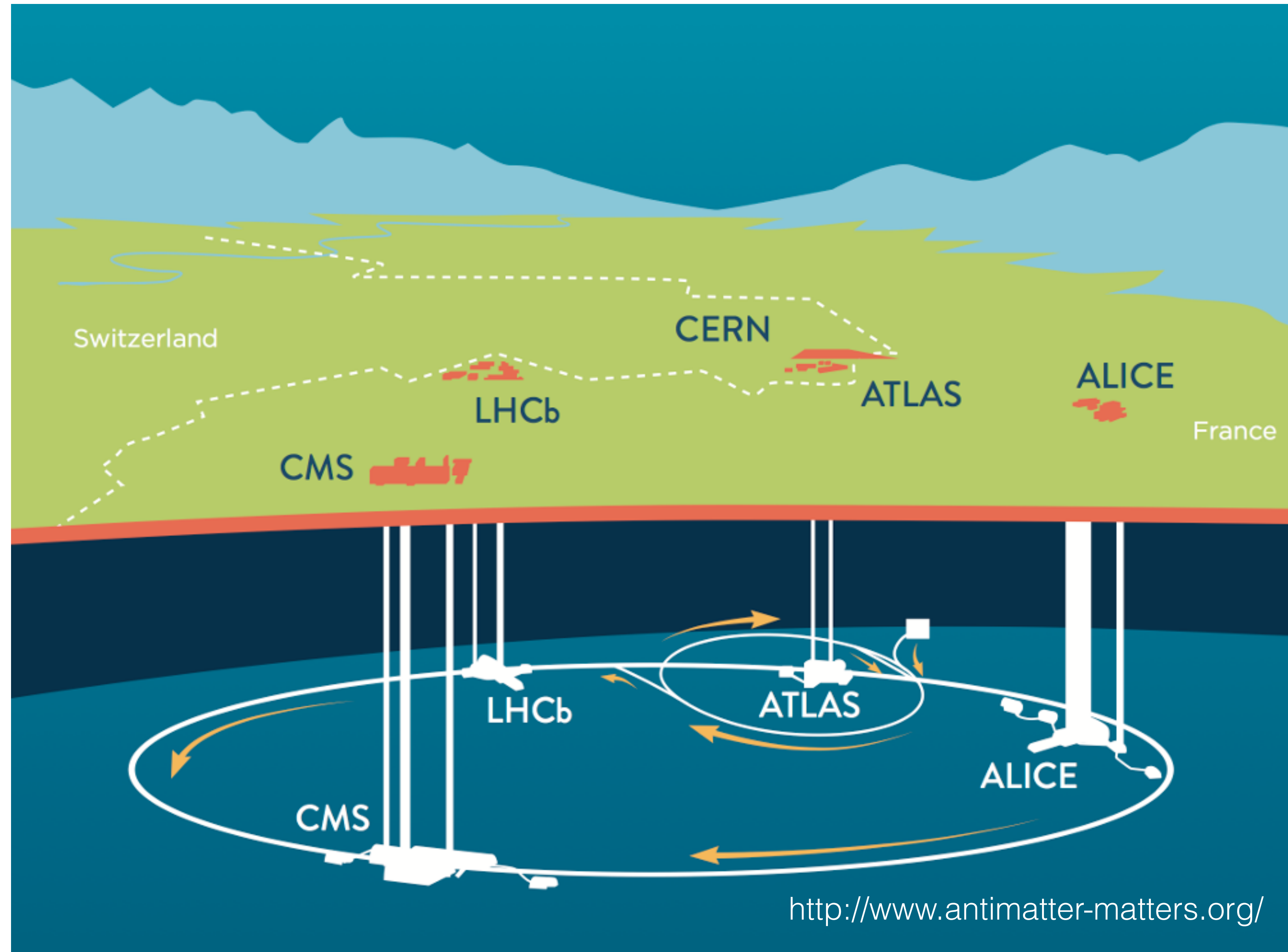


ATLAS Inner Tracker (ITk)



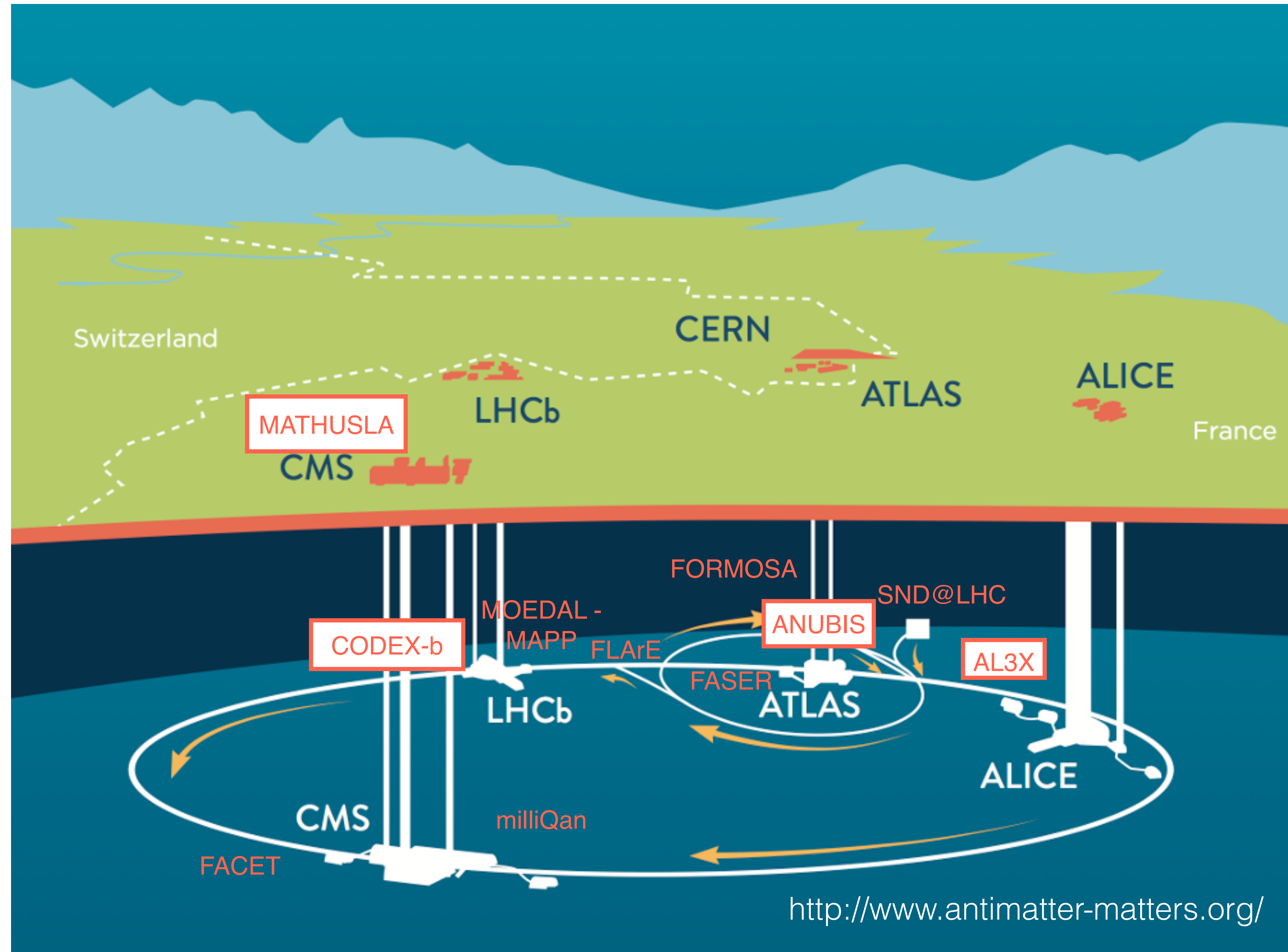
Dedicated experiments at the LHC

- Range of possibilities in LLP phenomenology is huge
- Different models, couplings, masses, decay modes, lifetimes, etc.
- Impossible to cover all of them with only one dedicated experiment!



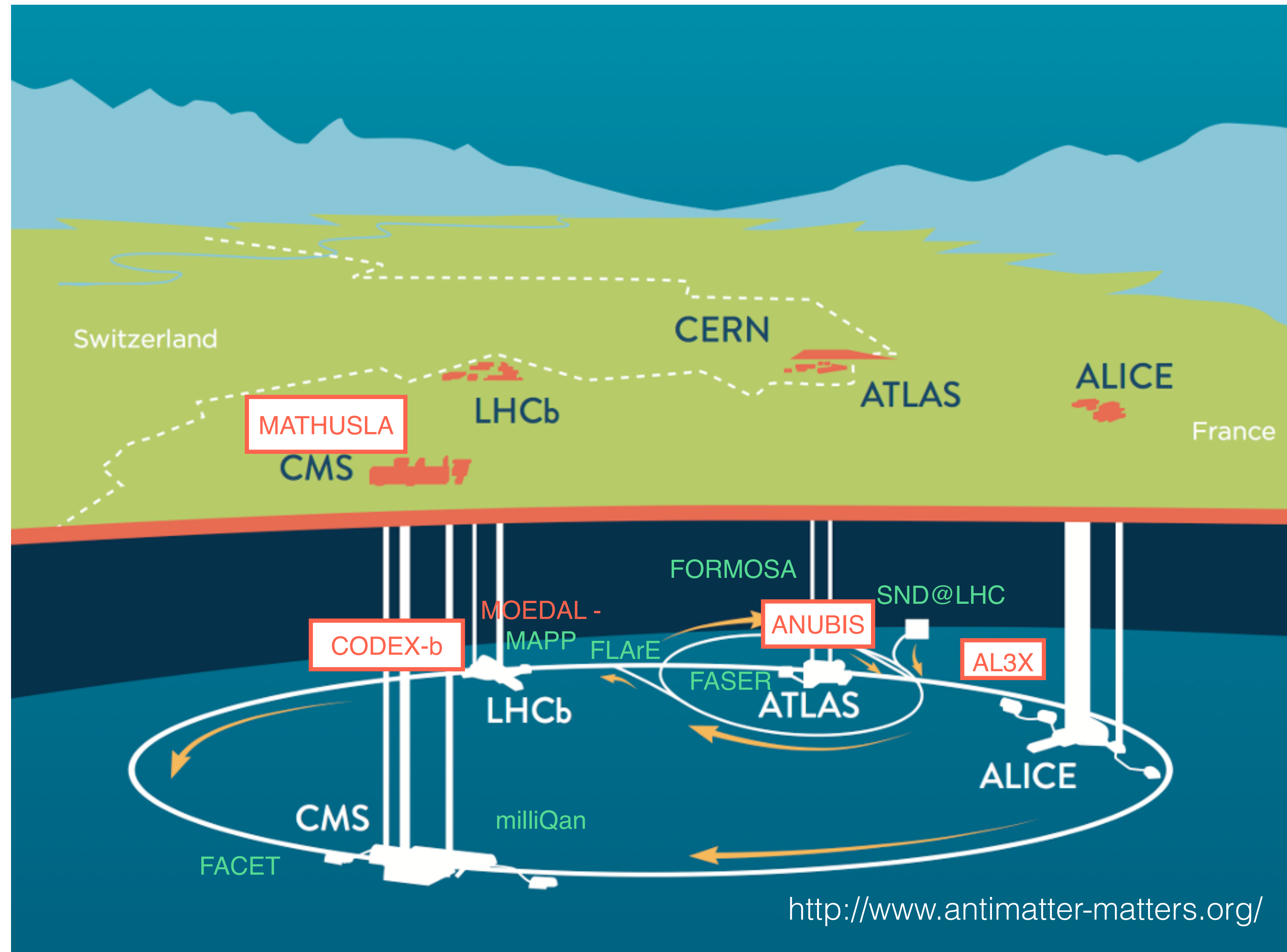
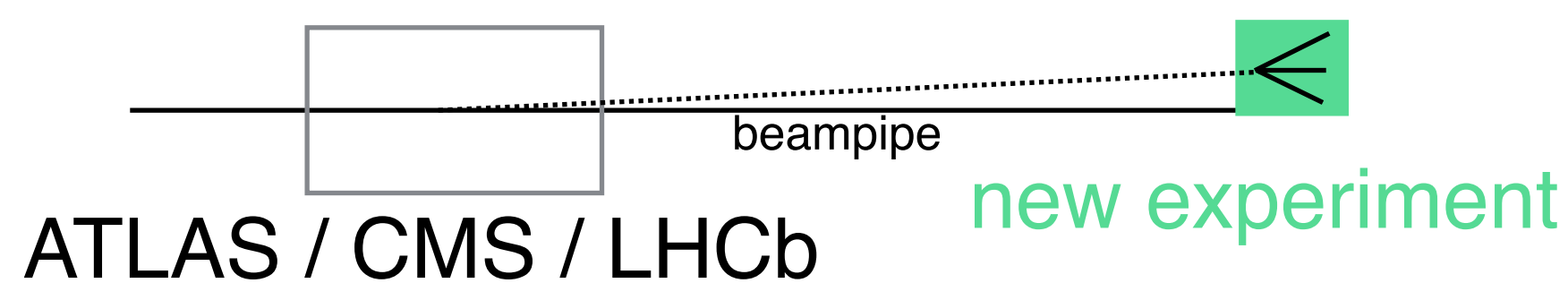
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- COMPLEMENTARITY



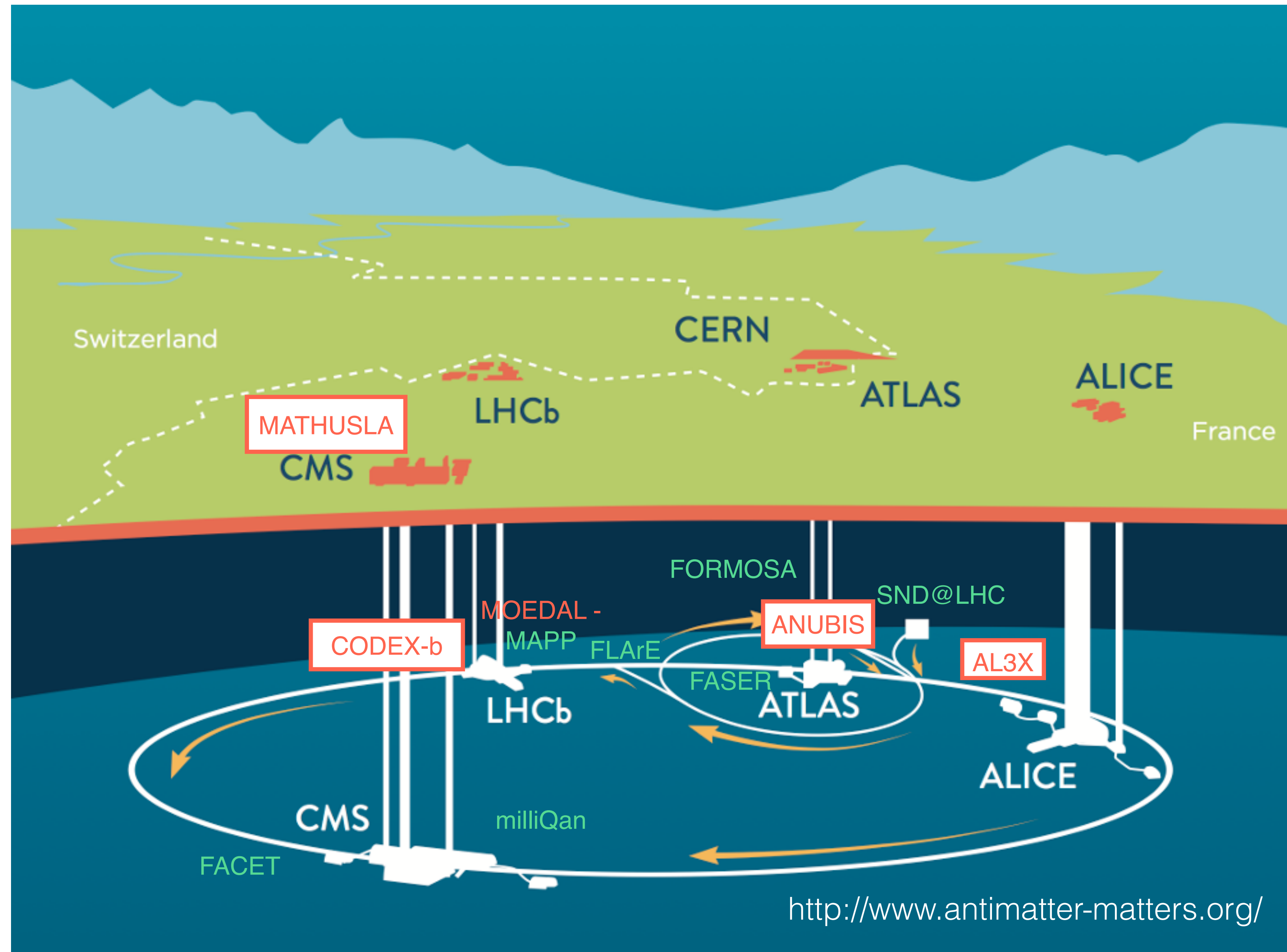
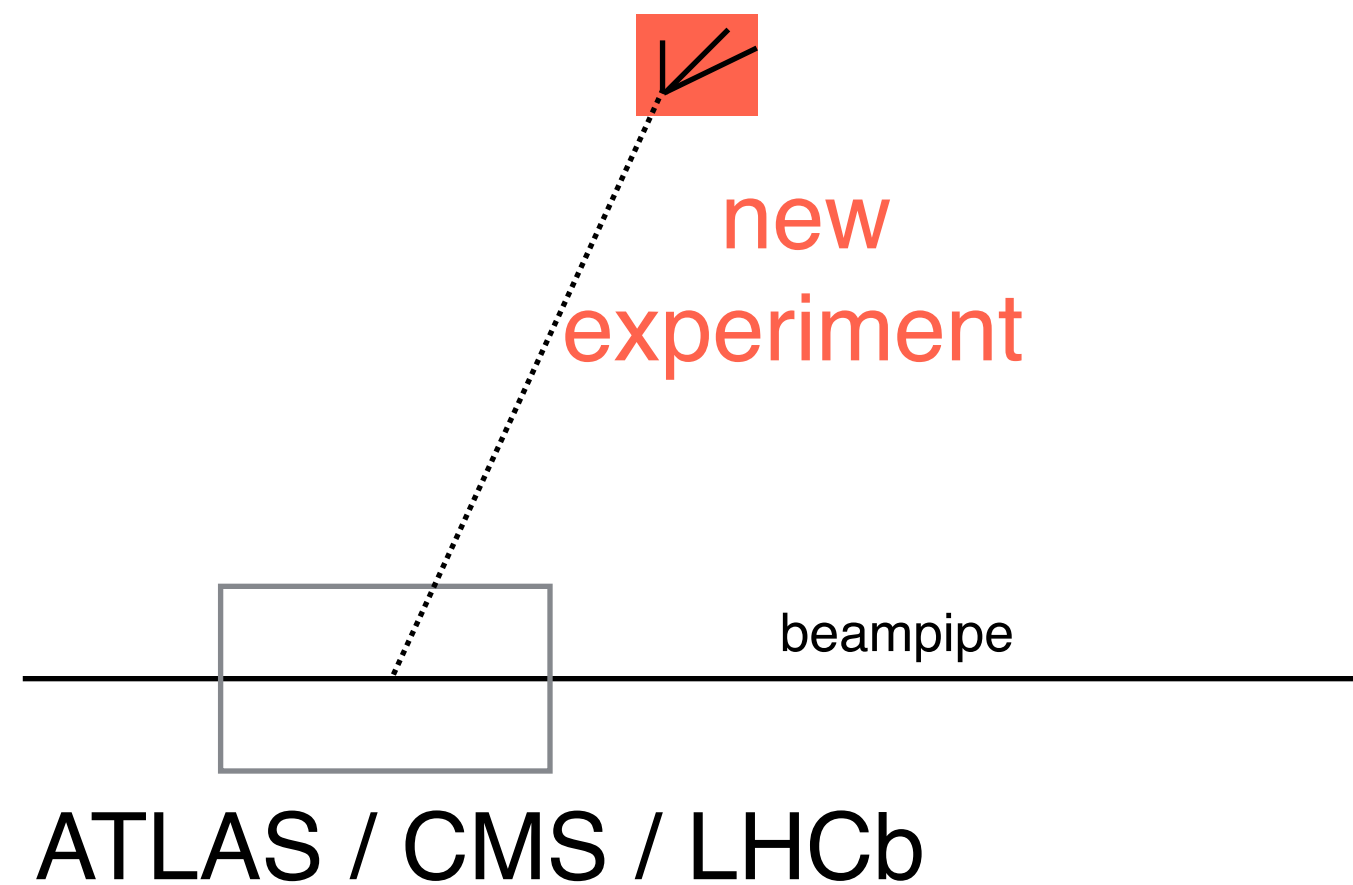
Dedicated experiments at the LHC

- Range of possibilities in LLP phenomenology is huge
- Different models, couplings, masses, decay modes, lifetimes, etc.
- Impossible to cover all of them with only one dedicated experiment!
- **COMPLEMENTARITY**
- **Forward detectors:**
- Search for very weakly coupled light particles: light mediators, ALPs



Dedicated experiments at the LHC

- Range of possibilities in LLP phenomenology is huge
- Different models, couplings, masses, decay modes, lifetimes, etc.
- Impossible to cover all of them with only one dedicated experiment!
 - COMPLEMENTARITY
- Transverse detectors:
- Heavier LLPs, heavier mediators



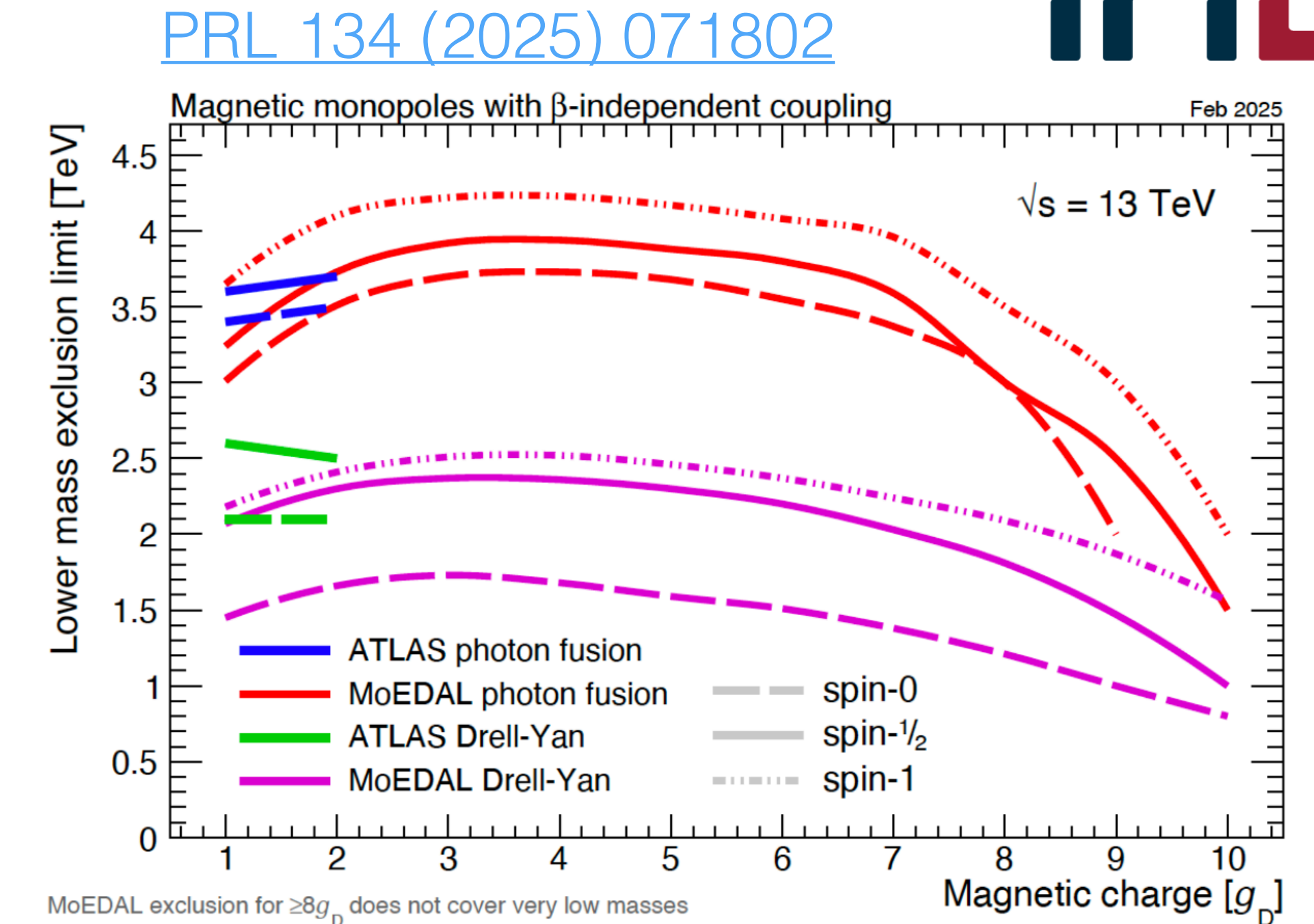
Ongoing dedicated experiments

@ Emanuela Musumeci, Thurs 9:00

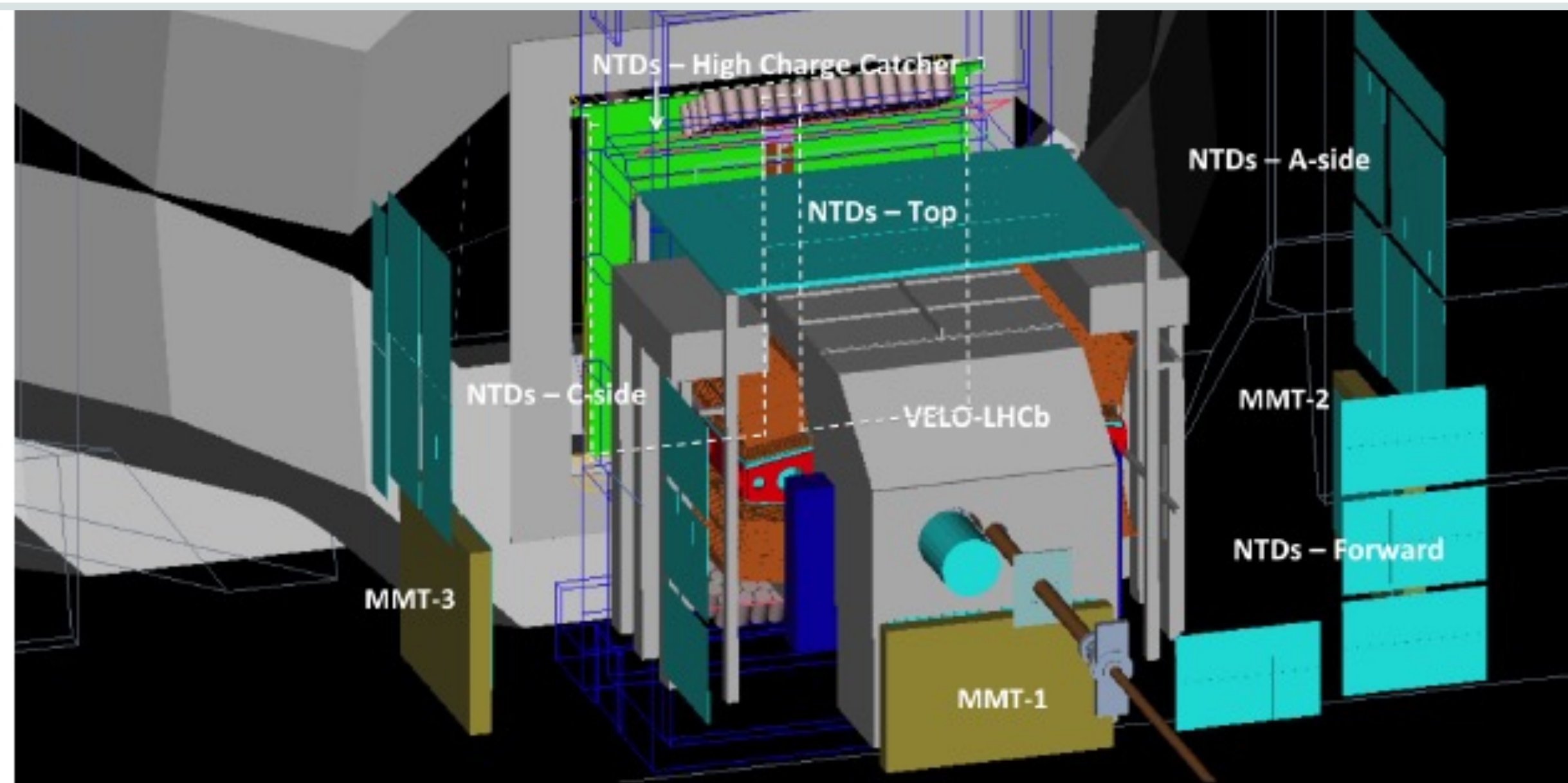


MOEDAL

- Located at LHCb cavern, approved in 2010
- Target: **highly ionizing particles, magnetic monopoles**
 - Nuclear Track Detectors: HIP create damage along their track
 - Magnetic Monopole traps: bind a magnetically charged particles and capture it inside the atomic lattice
- No SM backgrounds!!
- Passive detectors: no trigger, no read-out



- Most stringent limits on monopoles



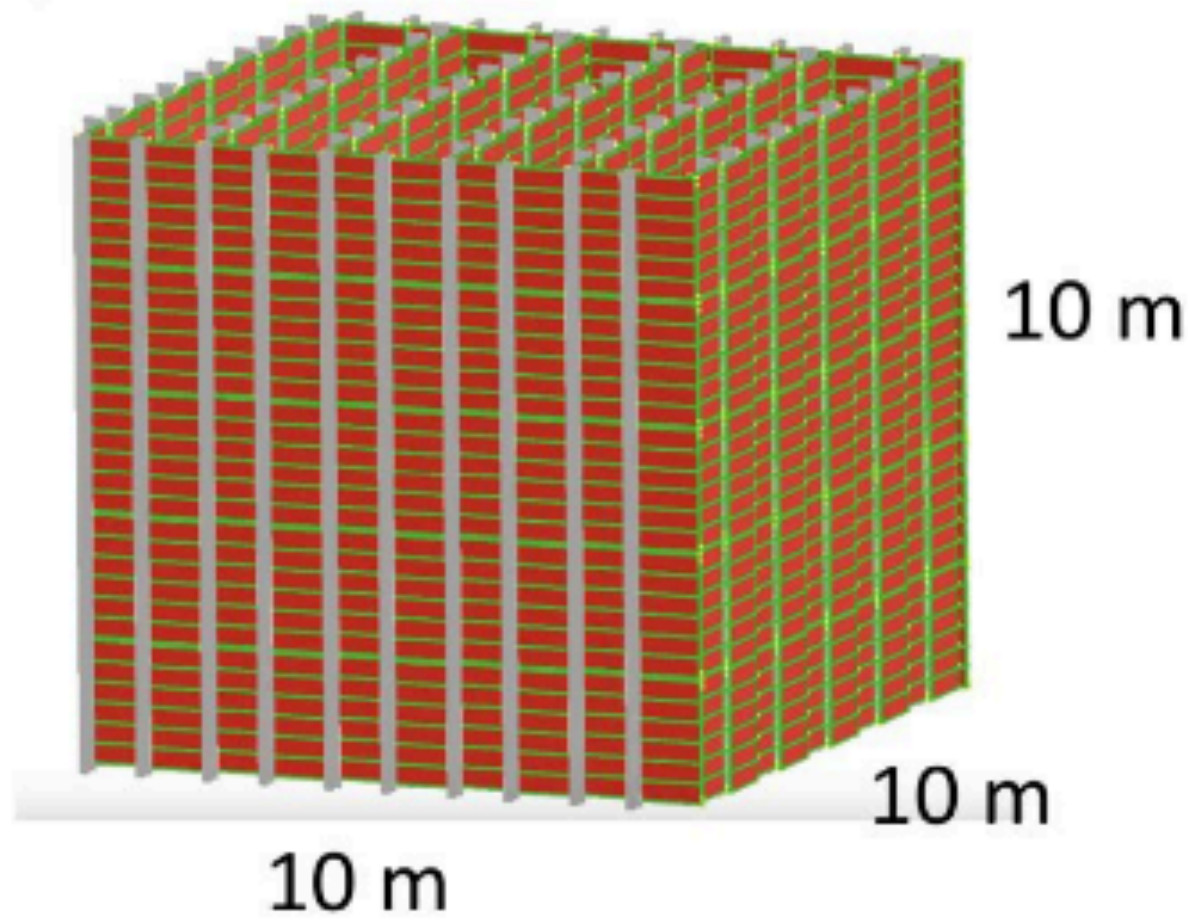
- MAPP (Run3): FIPs / LLPs milli-charged particles
 - Forward direction, $\sim 100\text{m}$ away from IP (rock shielding)

Future dedicated experiments

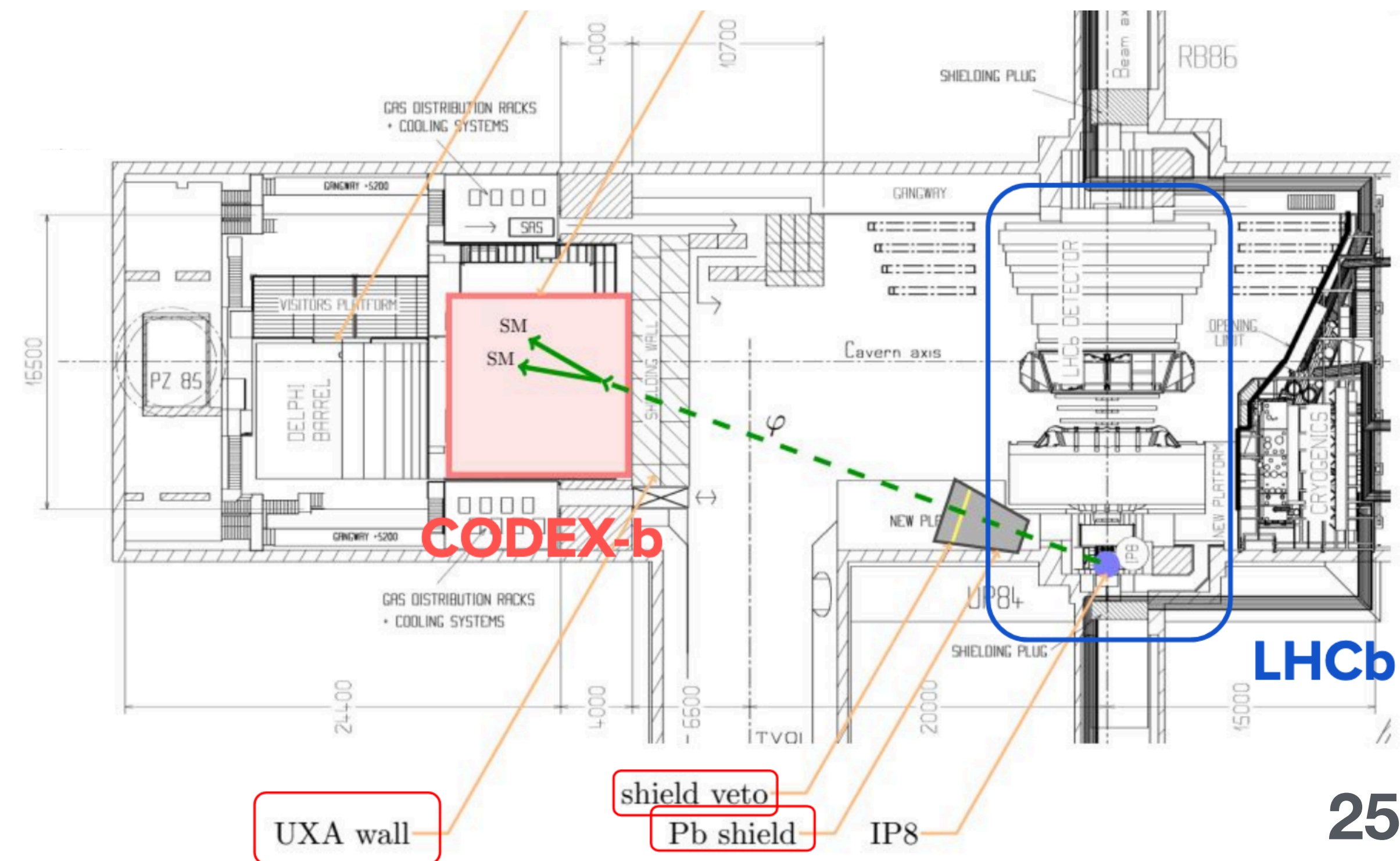
@ Carlos Vázquez, Weds 18:20

CODEX-b (β)

- Objective: **long-lived particles**
- Located at 25m distance from LHCb
- Concrete wall + shield veto against collision background
- Codex- β demonstrator (2m x 2m x 2m) for 2026 data taking



Resistive Plate Chamber (RPC) detectors assembled in triplets



Future dedicated experiments

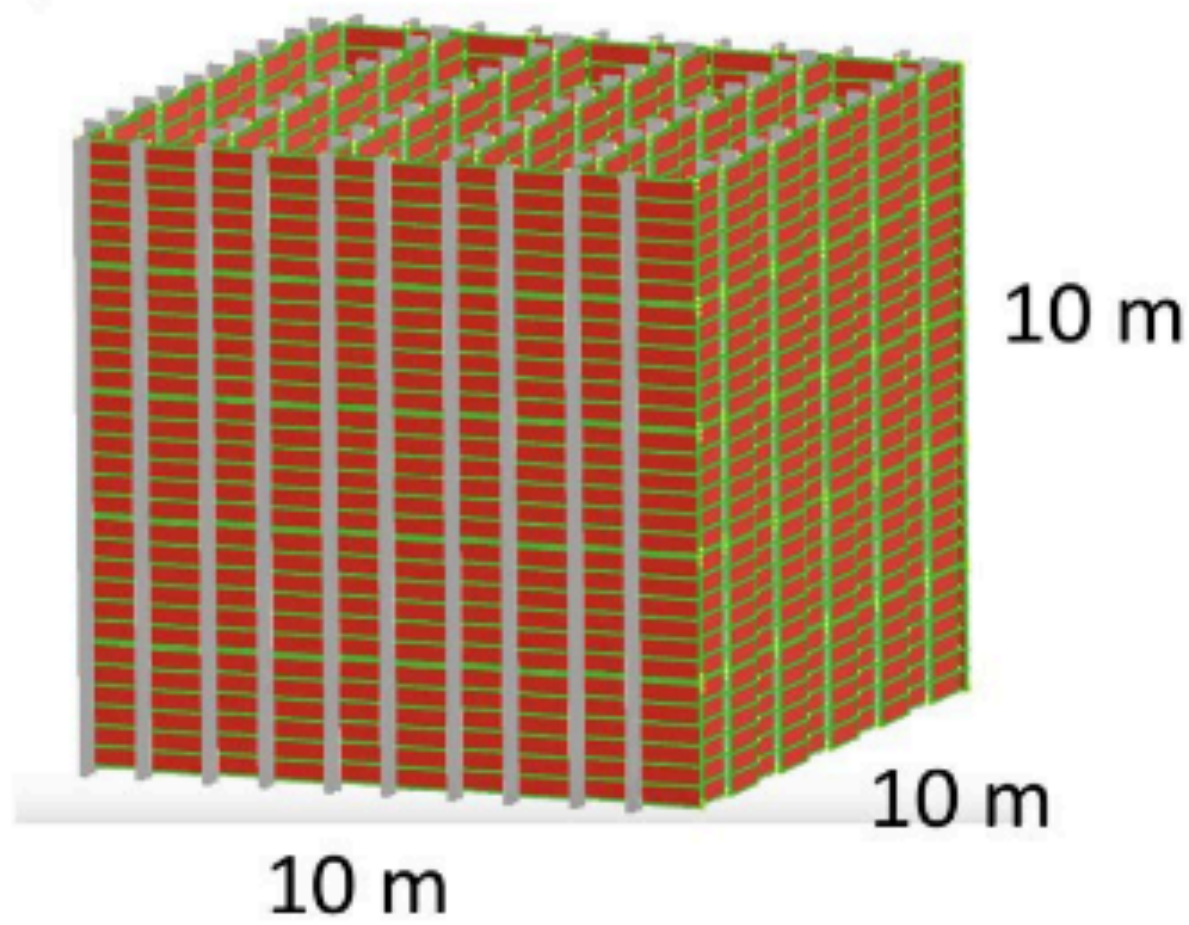
@ Carlos Vázquez, Weds 18:20

CODEX-b (β)



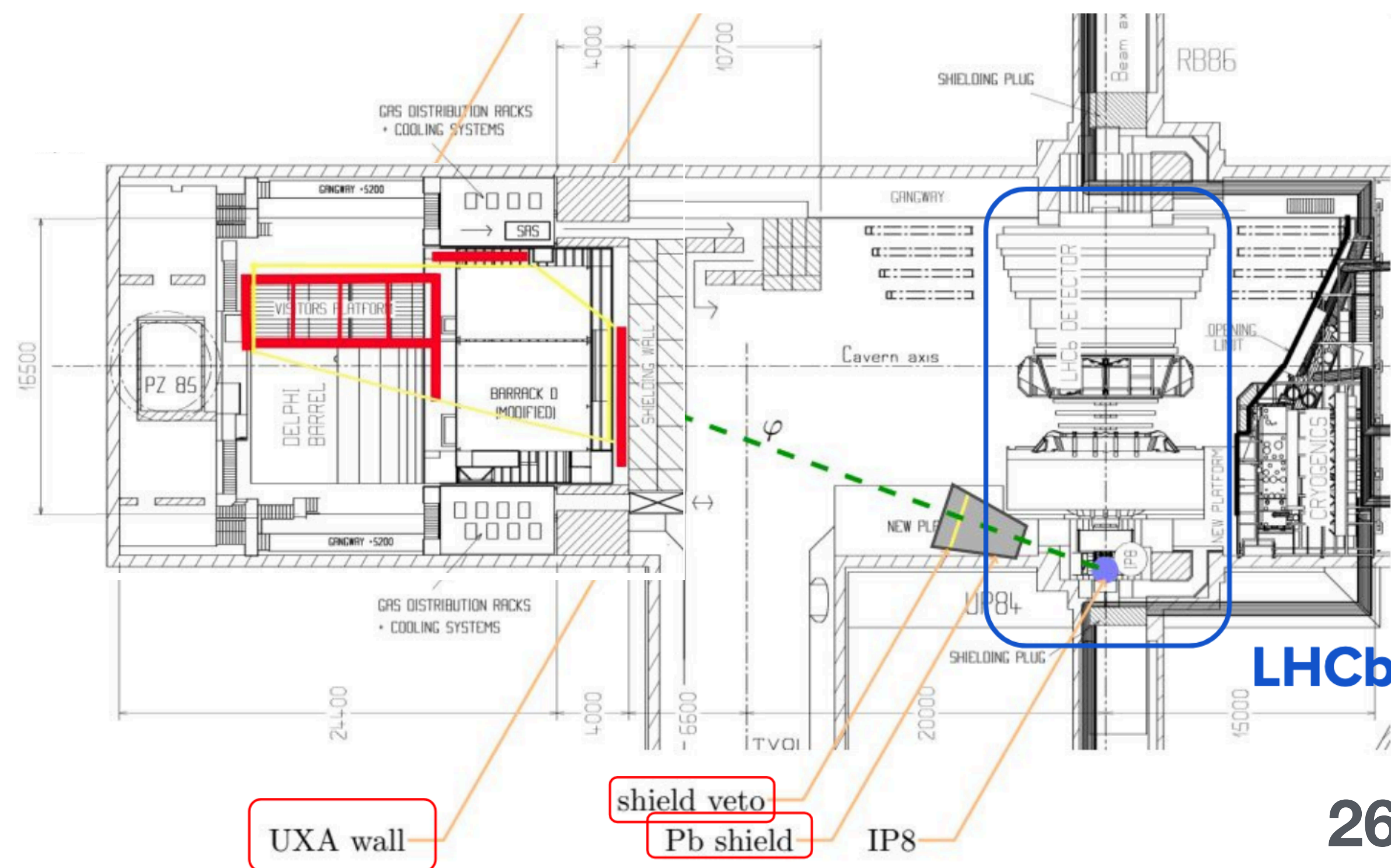
- Objective: **long-lived particles**
- ~~Located at 25m distance from LHCb~~
- Concrete wall + shield veto against collision background
- Codex- β demonstrator (2m x 2m x 2m) for 2026 data taking

- Original cavern (LHCb trigger farm) no longer available!!
- Various new scenarios discussed (arXiv:2505.05952)
- Aim to converge by summer 2026, with a series of proposals to be studied by the LHCb after Run 3.



Resistive Plate Chamber (RPC) detectors
assembled in triplets

Move from RPCs (gas flow) to
sealed RPCs (no flow)?



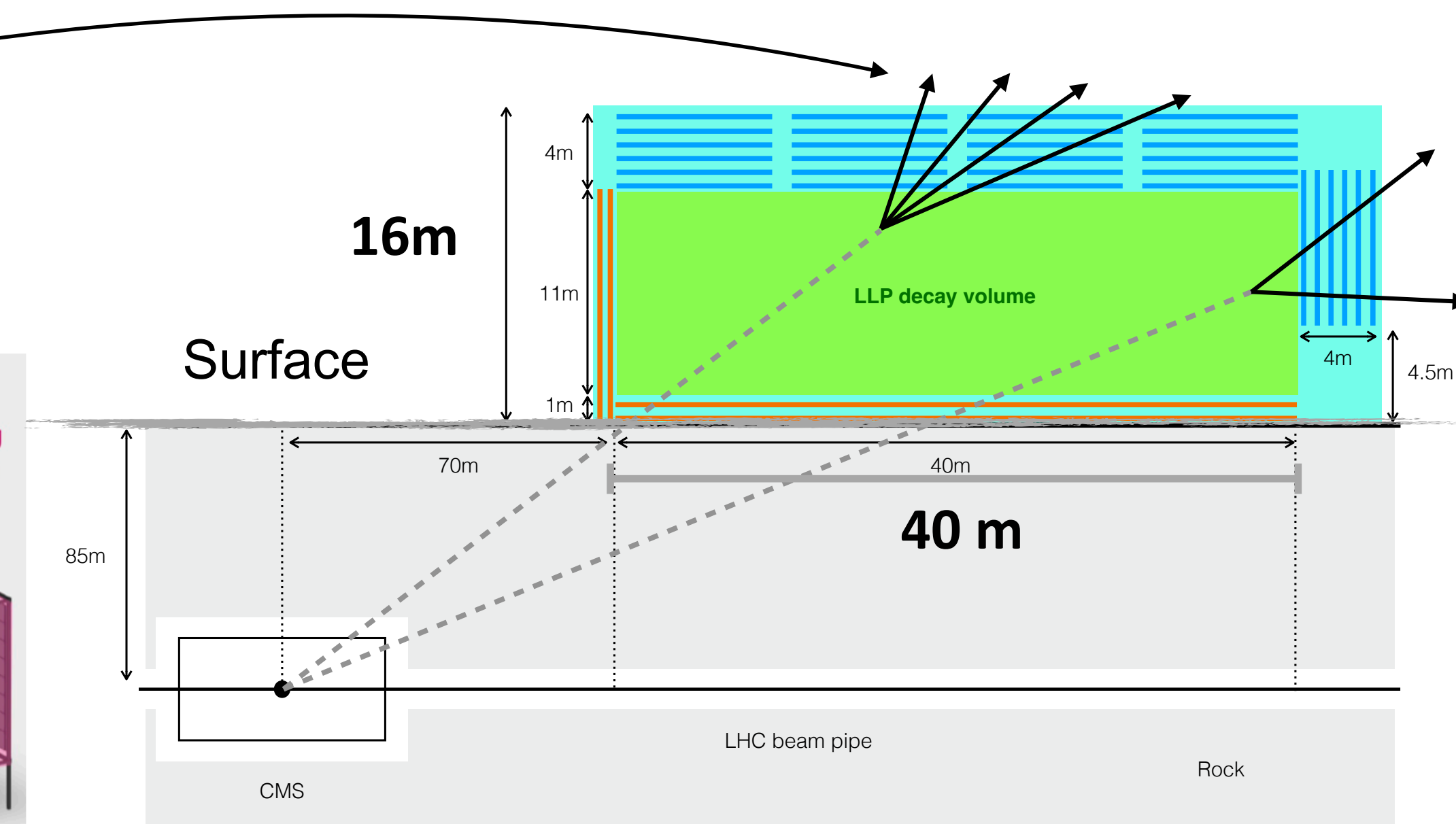
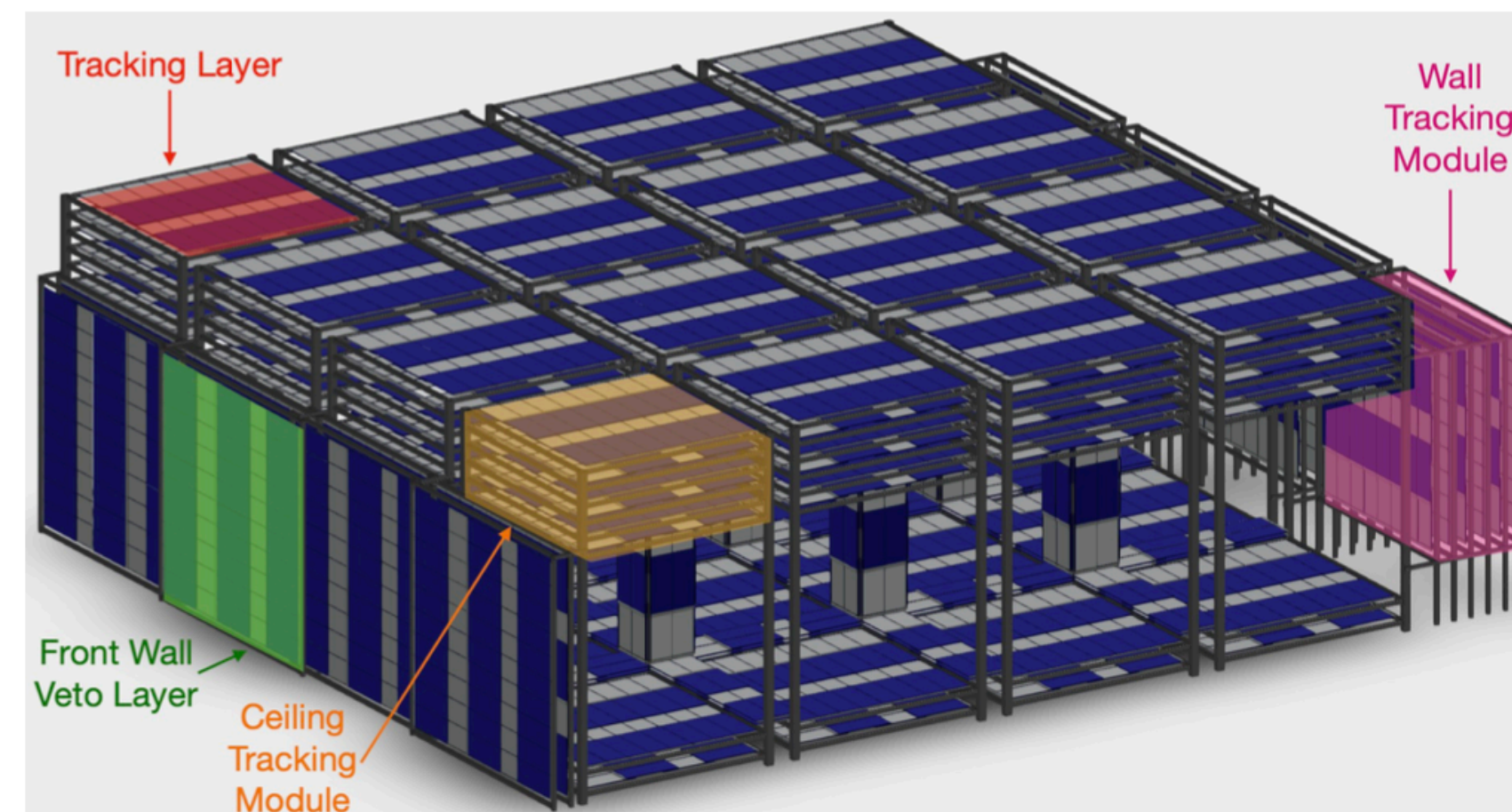
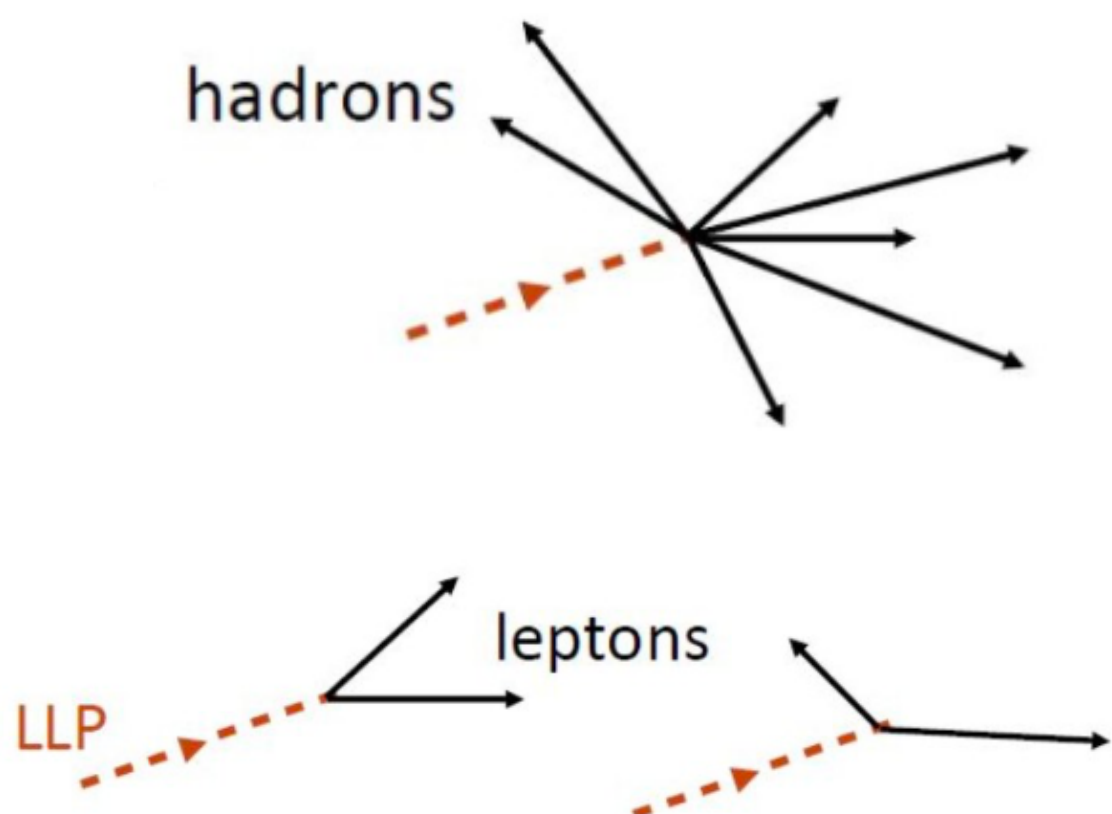
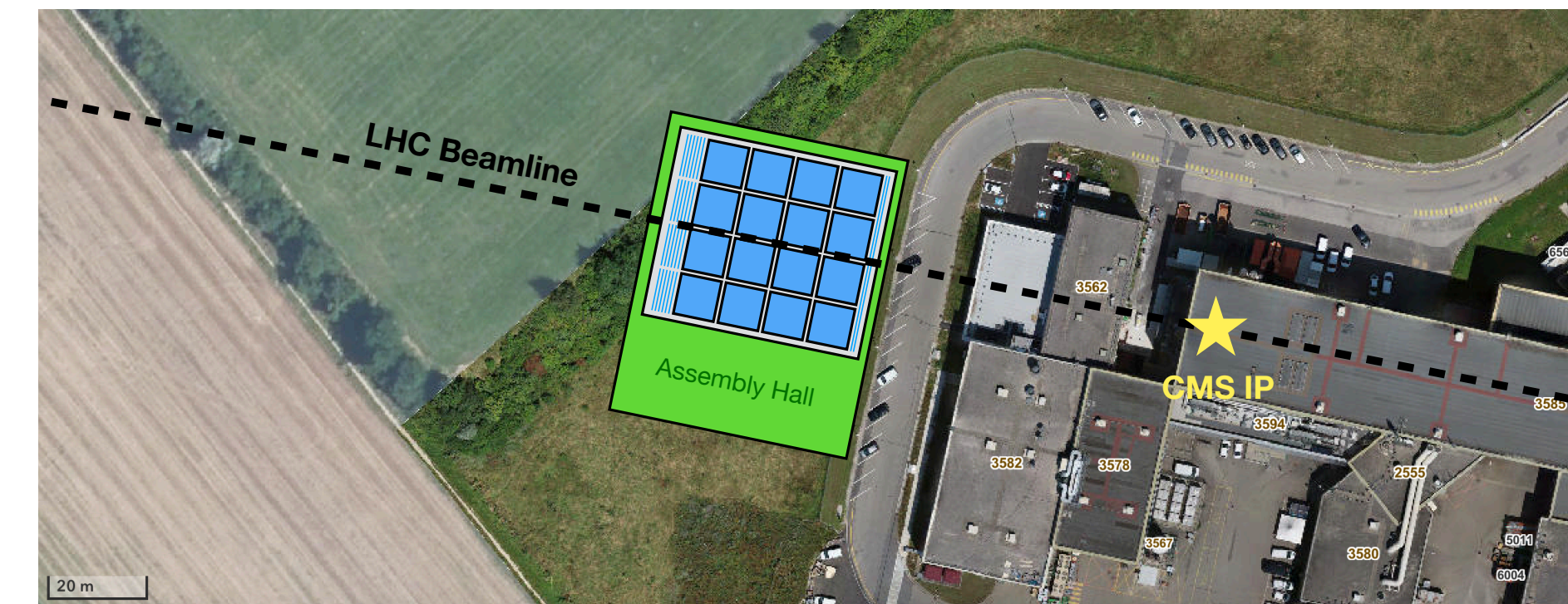
Future dedicated experiments



<https://mathusla-experiment.web.cern.ch>

MATHUSLA

- Objective: **ultra long-lived particles**
- To be built on the surface over CMS during HL-LHC
- O(100m) rock shields against collision background
 - Test Stand demonstrator in 2018 confirmed background hypothesis
- Main Physics case: **high mass** (10 GeV - TeV) **hadronic LLP** decays
- Secondary Physics case: low mass (~GeV) low multiplicity LLP decays



(100 x 100 x 25) → (40 x 40 x 16) for cost reasons

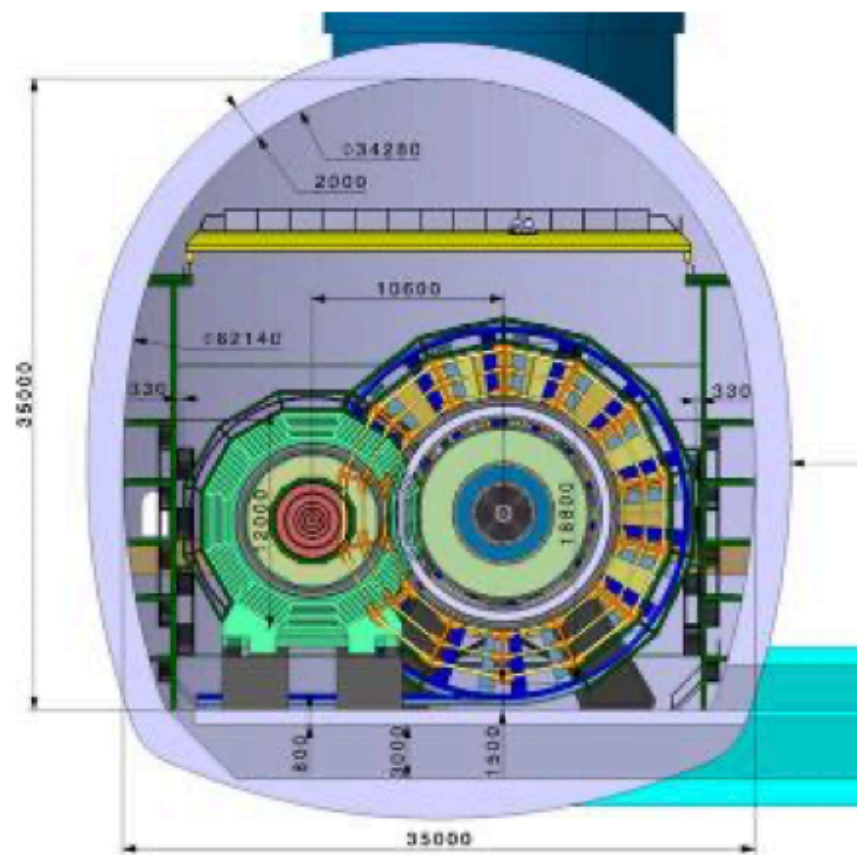
6 scintillator tracking layers per module

Dedicated experiments in future colliders

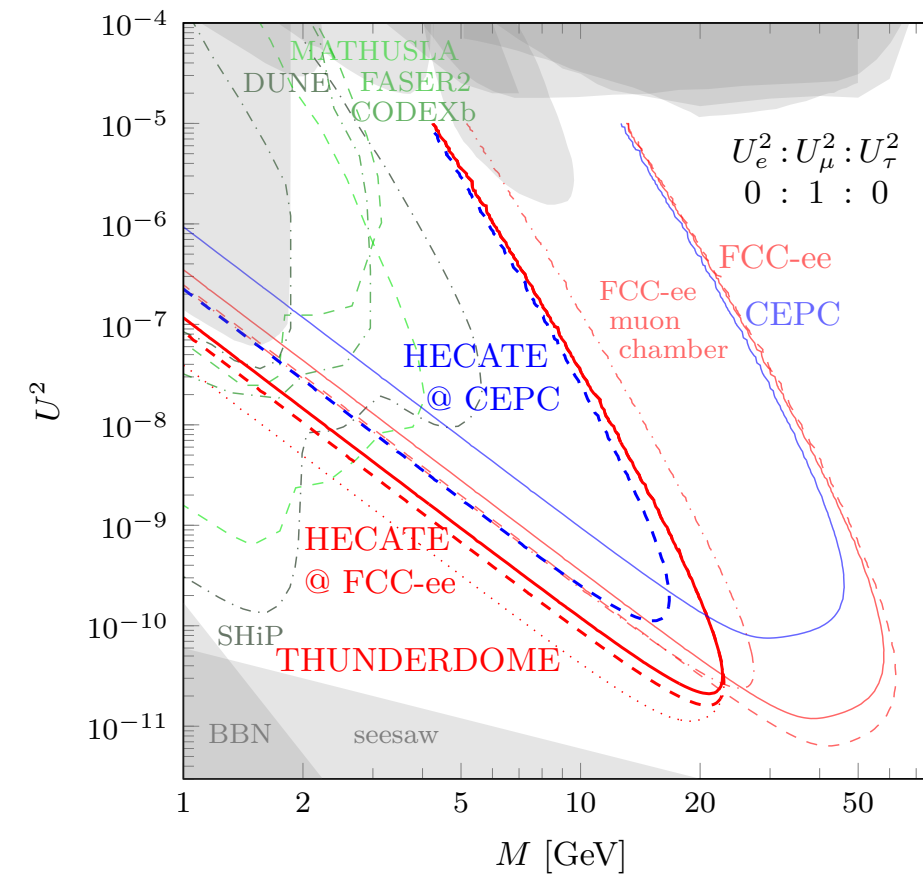
- Detectors for future colliders considering LLPs as a physics case for their design

- Lepton collider ideas:**
- HECATE: Instrument cavern walls with scintillators
- Phase space with no access in cosmology

Heavy Neutral Leptons @ FCC-ee

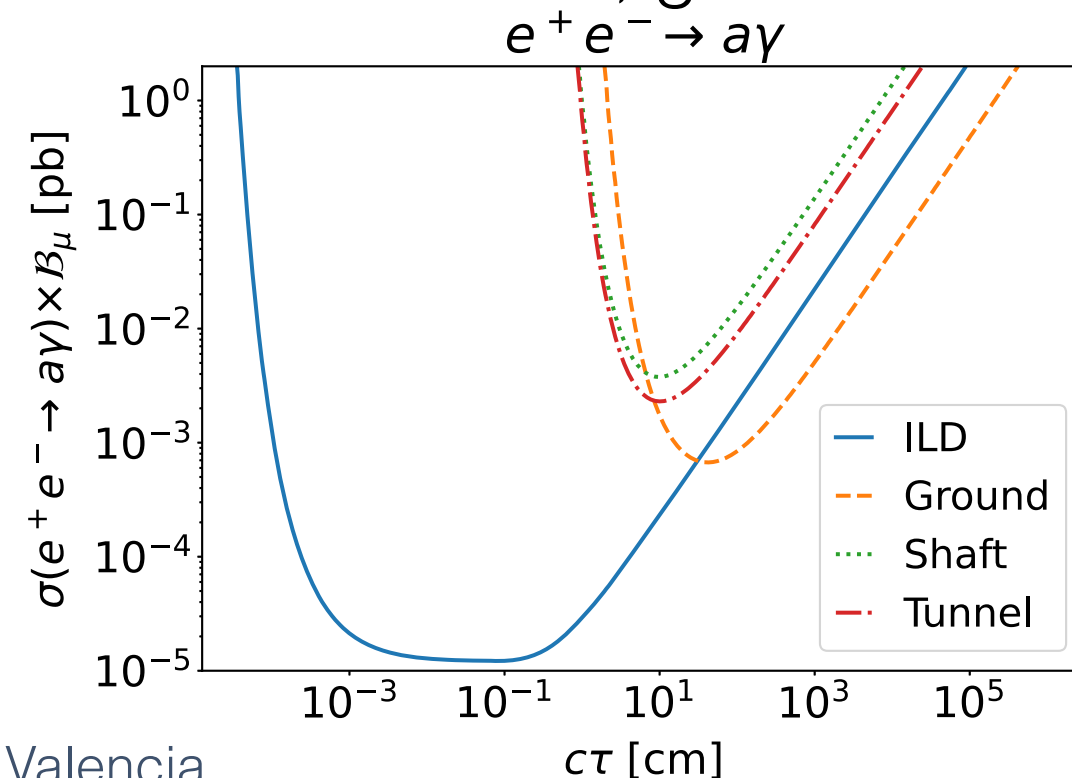


[EPJC 81 \(2021\) 546](#)

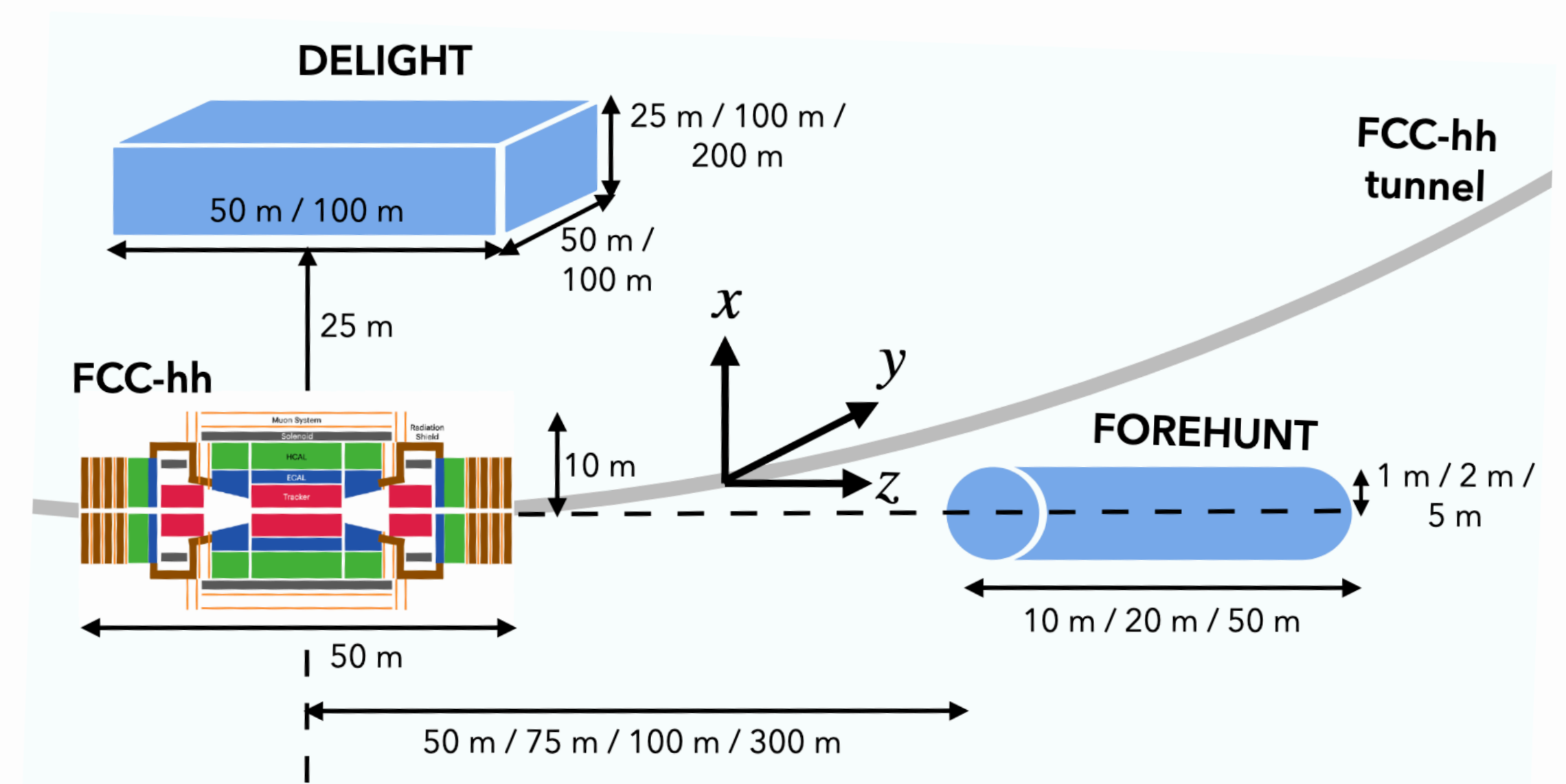


- Study at ILC: ILD + far detectors, good sensitivity for LL ALPs

[PRD 107 \(2023\) 076022](#)



- Hadron collider ideas:**
- DELIGHT transverse detector ([PhysRevD.106.095018](#))
- MATHUSLA - like concept
- FOREHUNT forward detector ([2306.11803](#))



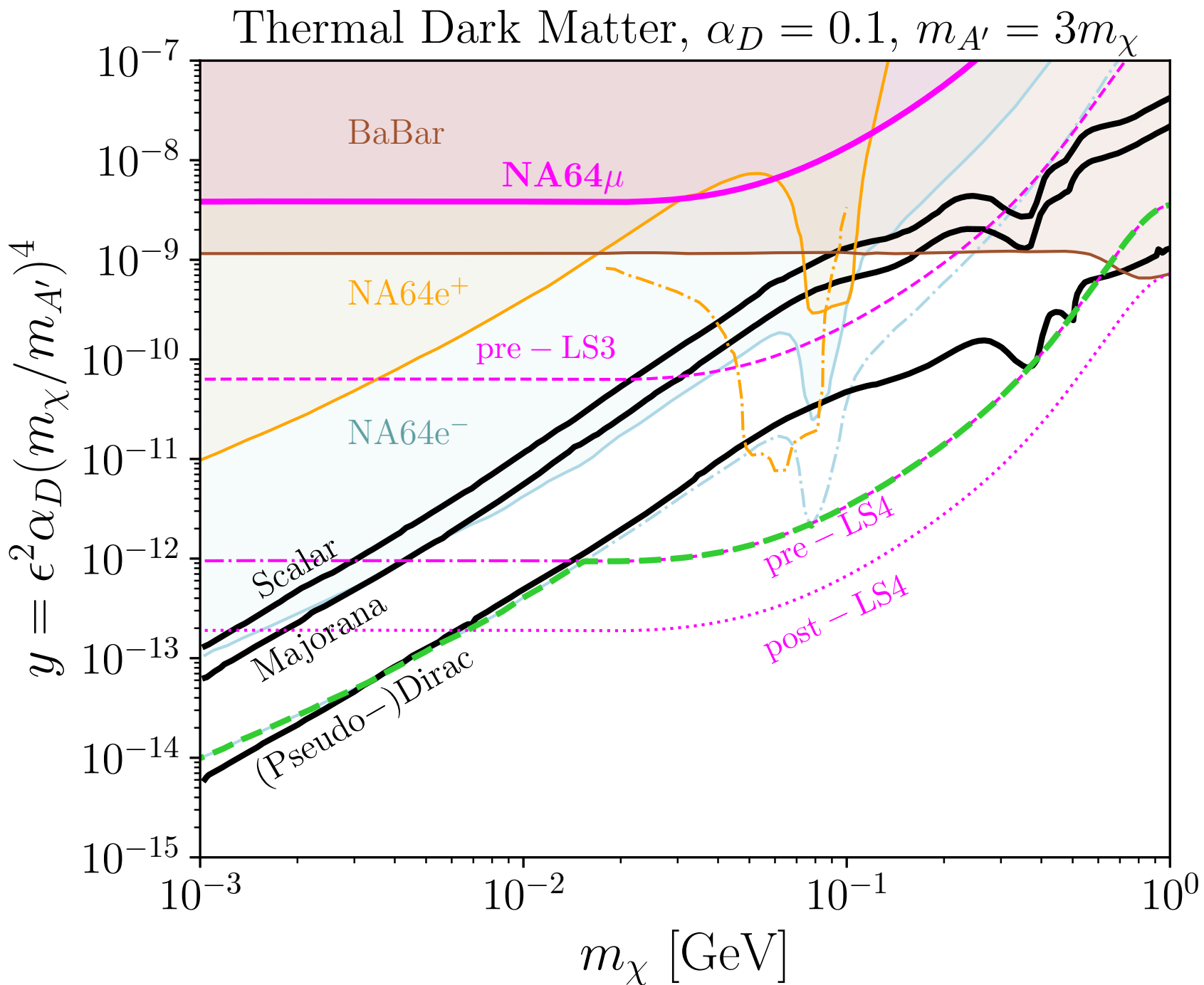
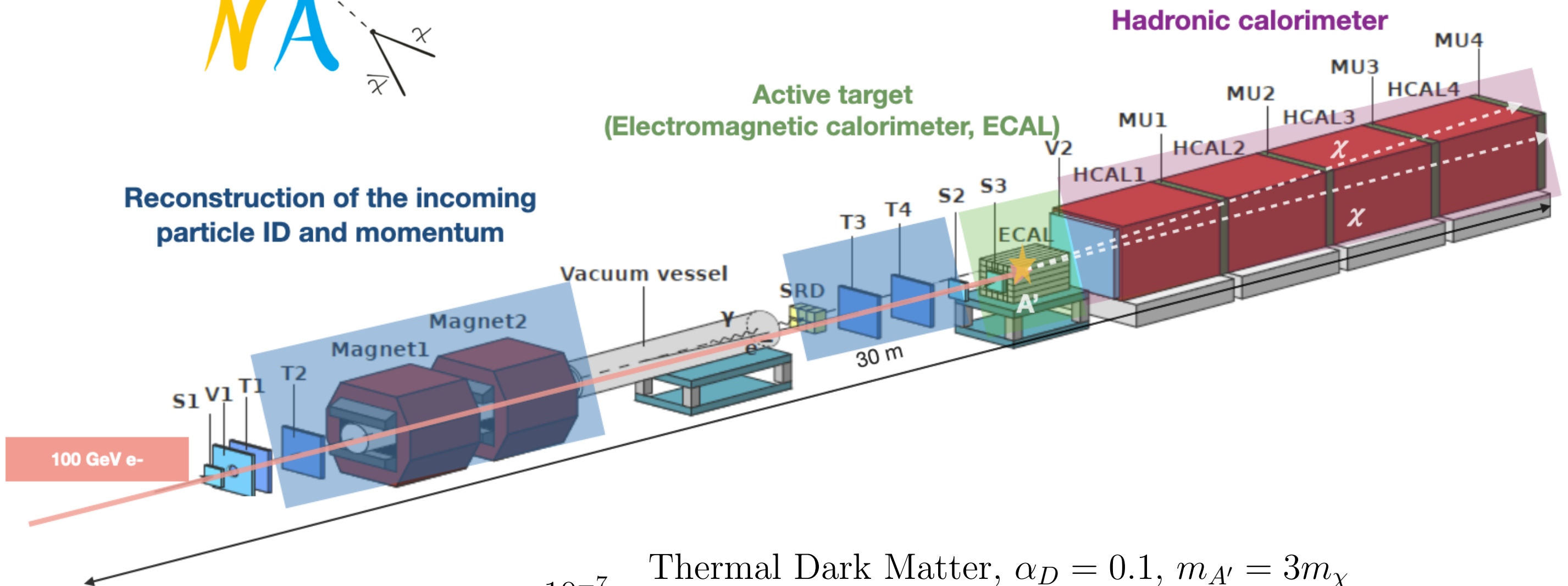
LLPs beyond colliders

LLPs beyond colliders

NA64

- Objective: **light dark matter**
- North Area, fixed target using SPS electrons (and muons and hadrons) beams
- Hermetic detector: can measure MET
- Constraints set on ALPs, B-L Z' , inelastic DM

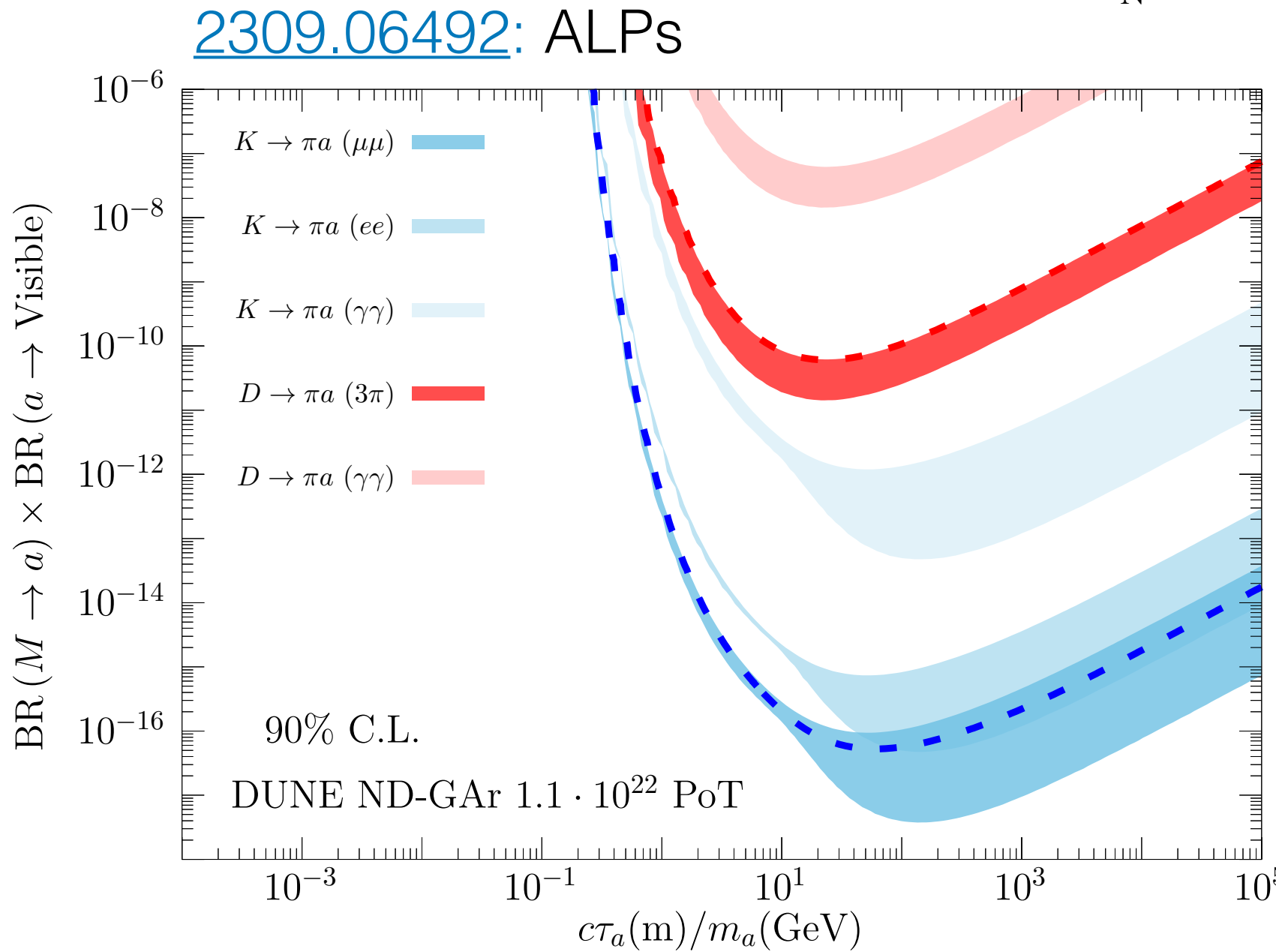
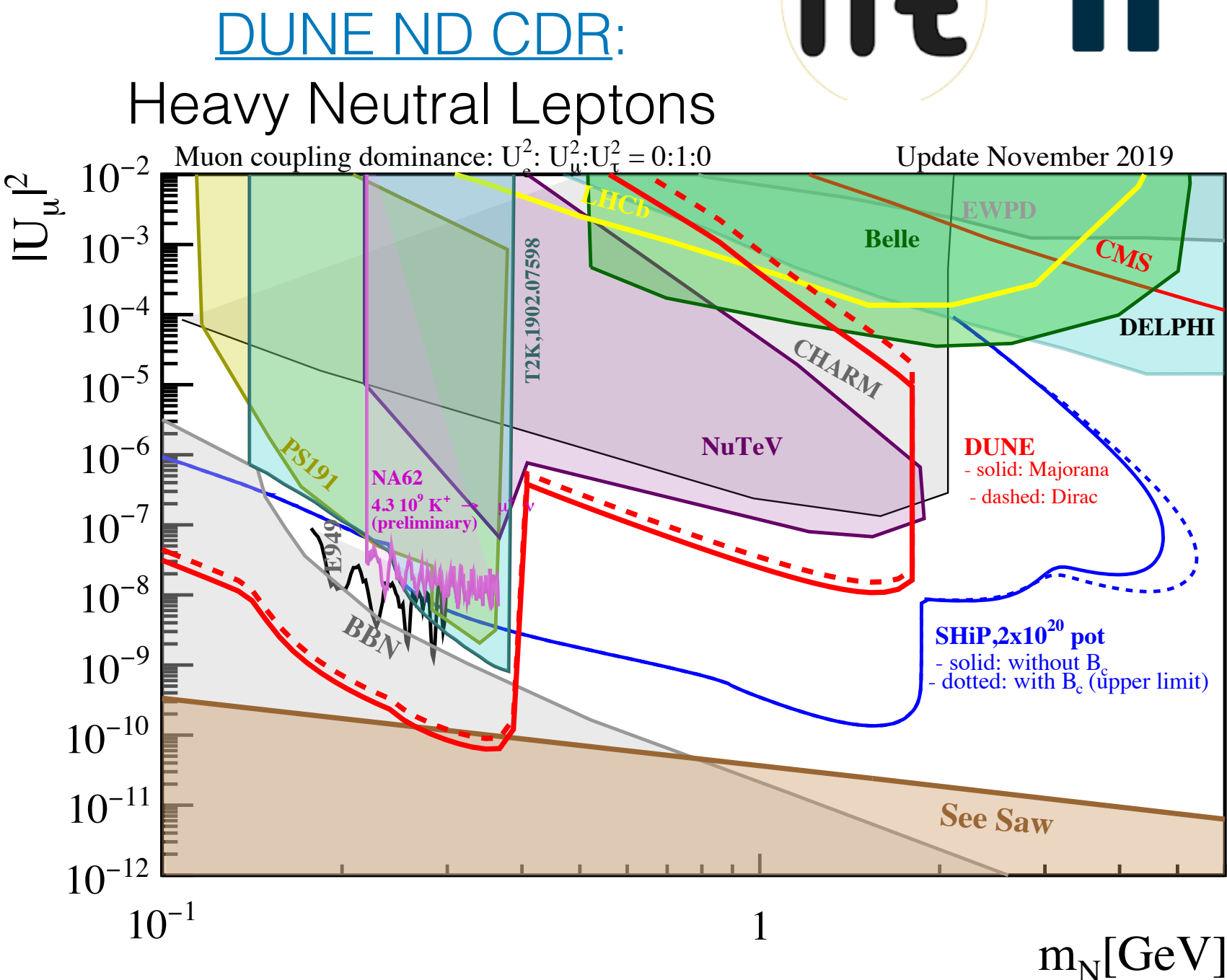
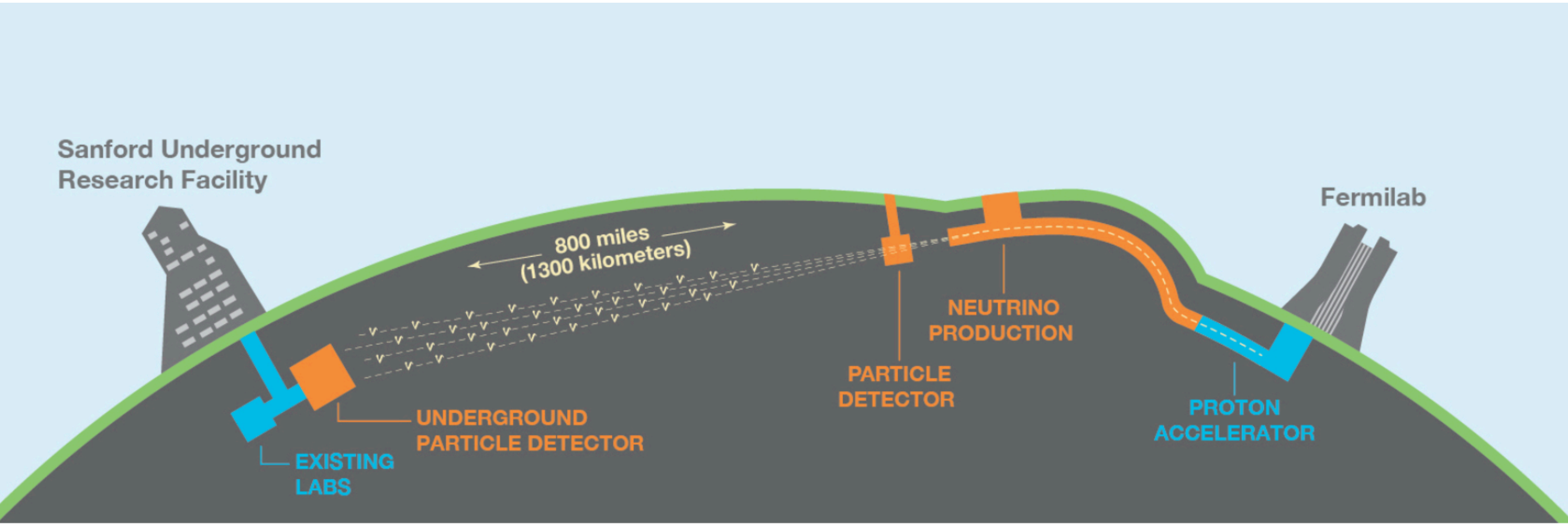
Beam	Motivation	Pre-LS3 Statistics	Run 4 [particles on target]
NA64e ⁻	Leptophilic DS coupled to e ⁻ LDM, inelastic DM, ALPs, scalar, Z', X17 ...	3x10 ¹² (2x10 ¹²)	10 ¹³
NA64e ⁺	LDM (higher masses <0.25 GeV, several mediators axial, vector, pseudoscalar, scalar),...	10 ¹¹ (a 70, 60, y test a 40 GeV)	> 10 ¹¹ for different energies
NA64μ	Leptophilic DS coupled to μ LDM (higher masses > 0.1 GeV, ALPs, Z', muon g-2, millicharge, μ→τ, ...)	3.5x10 ¹¹	2x10 ¹³
NA64h	Hadrophilic DS Invisible decays of η, η', K ₀	Addenda of a dedicated program under preparation	



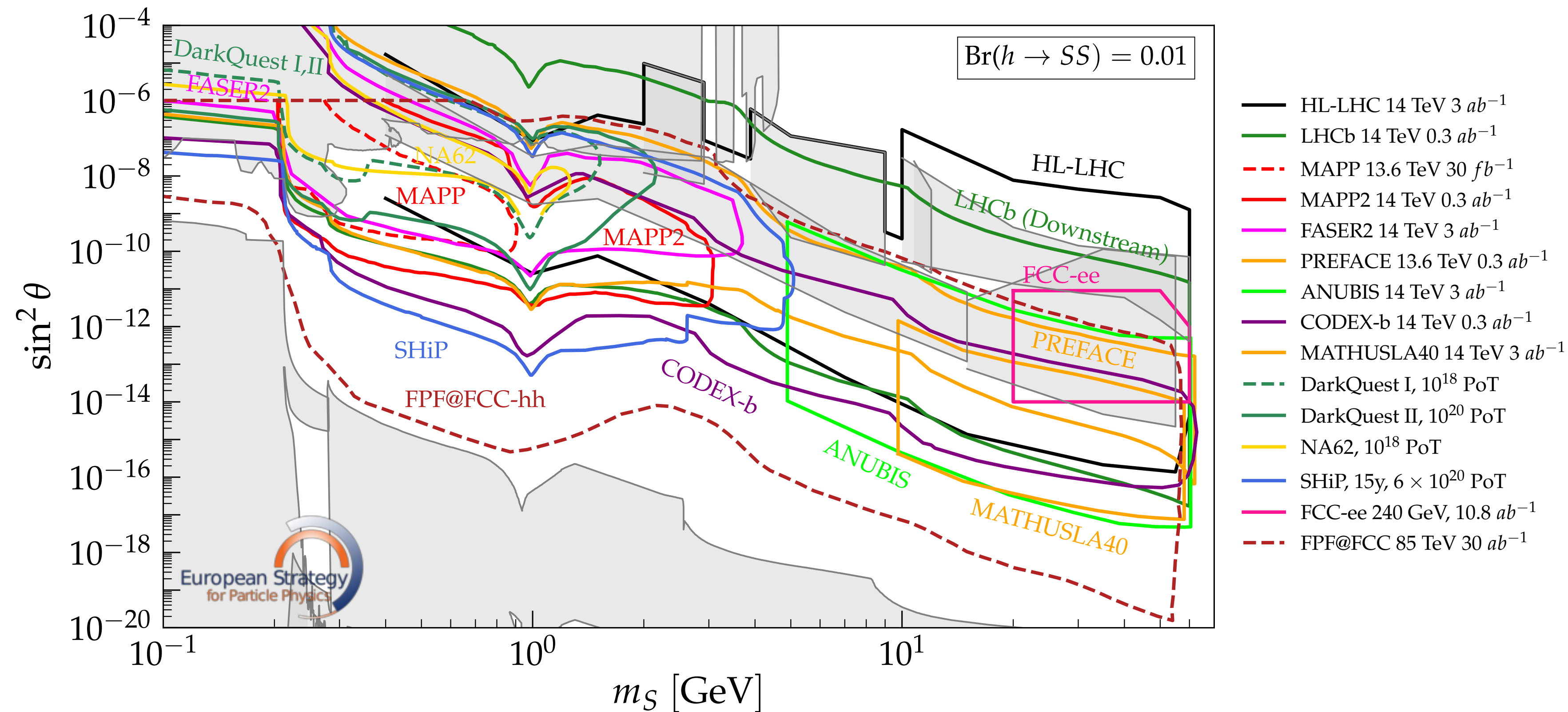
LLPs beyond colliders

DUNE

- LNBF source can produce charmed mesons in the beam
- DUNE ND can be used to search for long-lived HNLs, hidden sectors, SUSY, etc.
- Would probe the lighter particles of the hidden sector: complementary to LHC heavier-mass searches

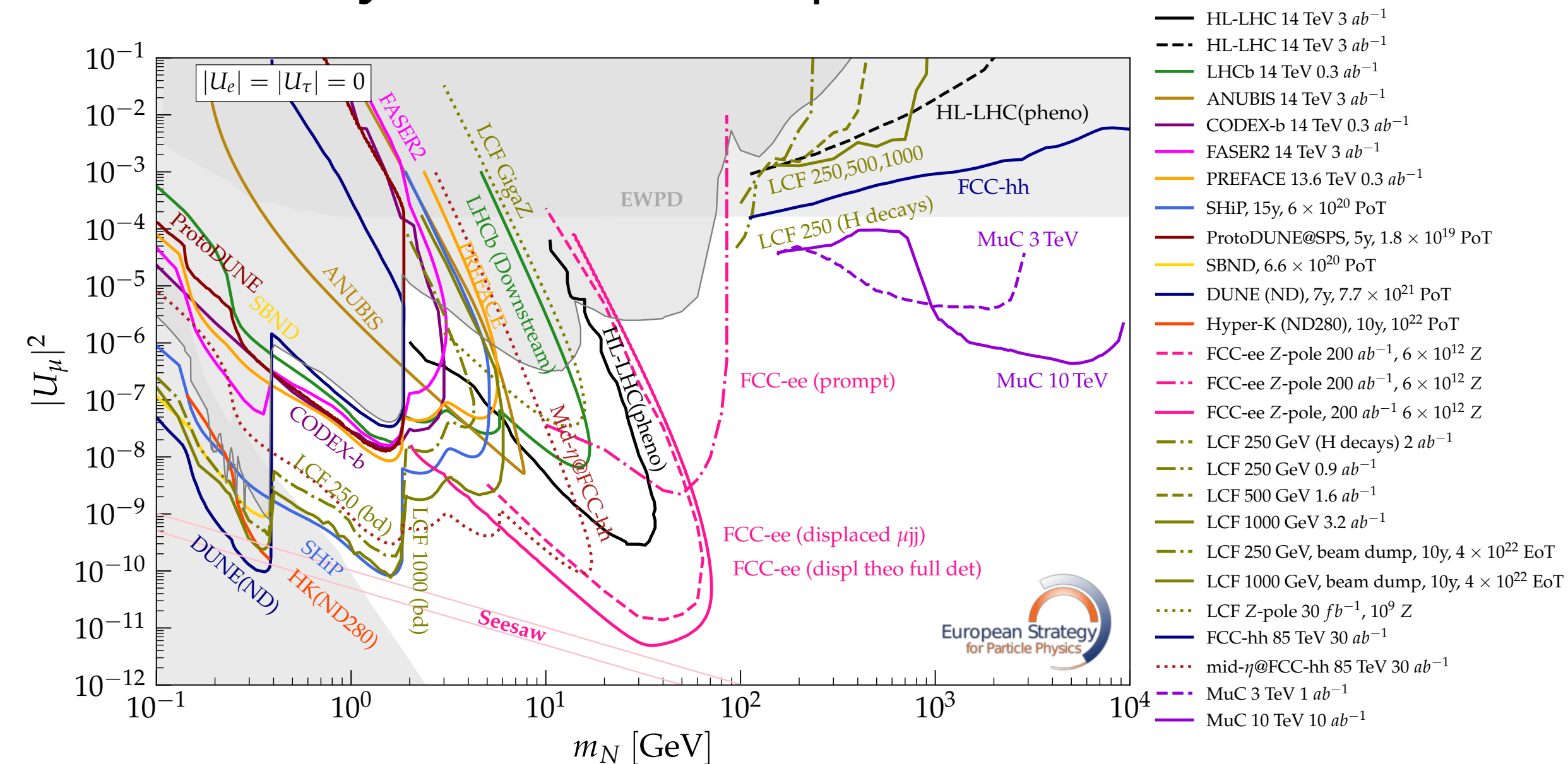


Higgs decays to scalars



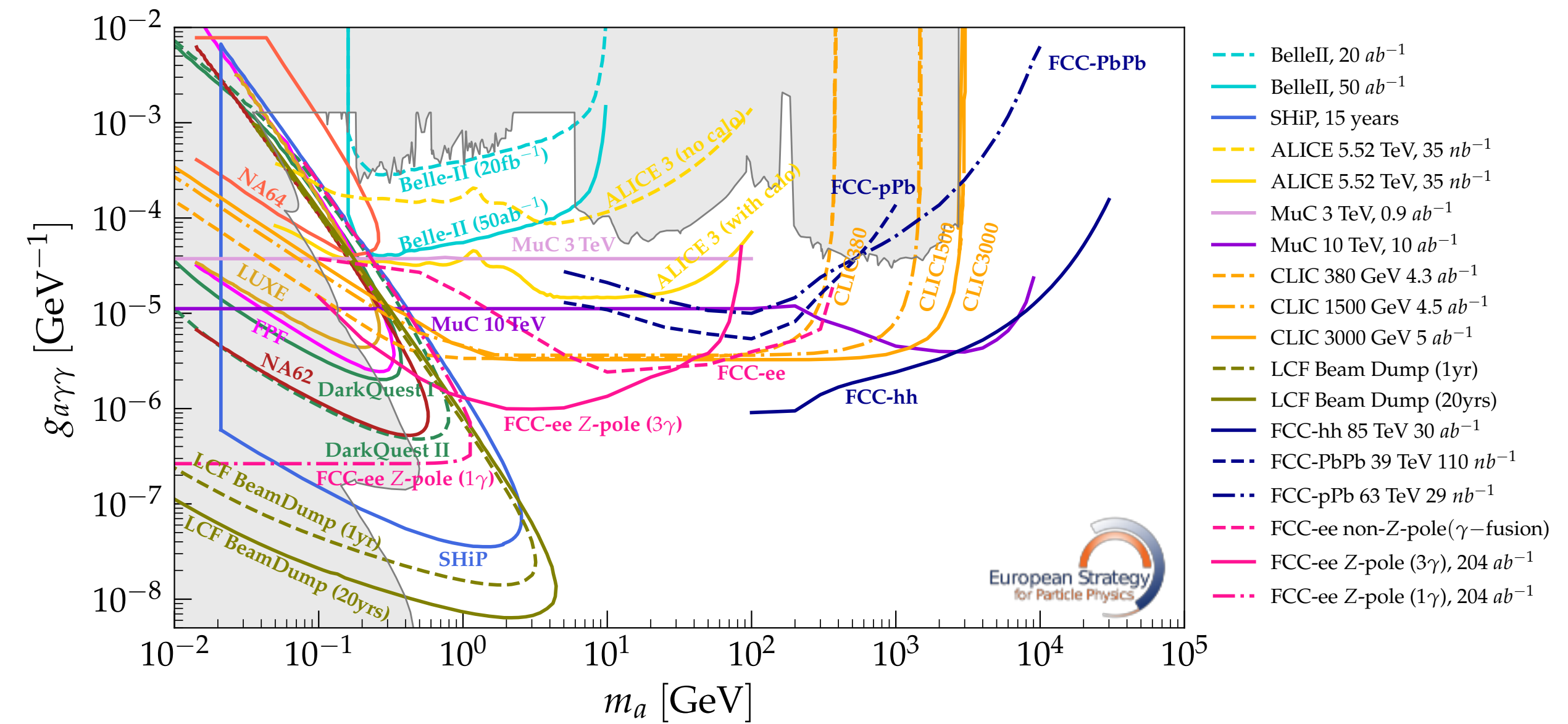
- Strong Spanish contribution in detectors:
- High mass region dominated by HL-LHC detectors
 - LHCb Downstream
 - CODEX-b
 - MATHUSLA
- Lower mass region mostly forward detectors
 - CODEX-b still competent

Heavy Neutral Leptons



- Strong Spanish contribution in detectors:
 - LHCb Downstream
 - CODEX-b
 - ProtoDUNE, DUNE (ND)

ALP coupling to photons

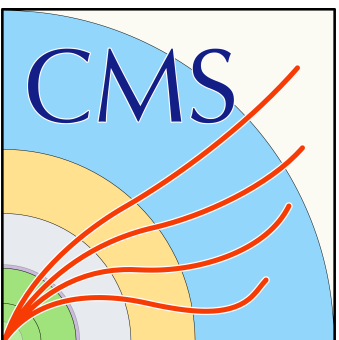


- Strong Spanish contribution in detectors:
 - Belle II
 - NA64

Are we missing anything we could be covering?

- The HL-LHC is around the corner
- Time to think about the goals for the end of the LHC era
 - Are there final states we risk missing because of lack of good **triggers**? Plan now, not lose an irrecoverable discovery!!
 - Are we using all the Run 4 **upgrade** potential for LLPs?
- What **theory** models / phase spaces are we not covering?
- Could **Anomaly Detection** be more broadly used for LLPs?
- **Reinterpretation**: is the communication experiments - theory community good enough?

@ **Alberto Escalante, Weds 18:40**



Summary

- Long-Lived Particles could be key in the discovery of new physics
- The interest in this topic is constantly increasing, for the LHC and beyond
- Great opportunities in the near future in colliders and beyond
- **Spanish community is in a very good position, leading major efforts**
- 15^o LLP community workshop in Valencia
 - 100 attendants, 40% Spanish institutions, 27 nationalities
- Need to keep the leadership in this area!

LLP 2025

Fifteenth workshop of the
Long-Lived Particle Community

IFIC - Valencia
2 - 6 June

https://indico.cern.ch/e/LLP_June_2025

Scientific committee:

Juliette Alimena
James Beacham
Lisa Benato
Matthew Citron
Albert de Roeck
Jan Hajer
Audrey Kvam
Federico Leo Redi
Mason Proffitt
Neha Santpur
Andrii Usachov
Carlos Vázquez Sierra

Local organizing committee:

Chandan Hati
Martin Hirsch
Jacobo López-Pavón
Vasiliki A. Mitsou
Laura Molina Bueno
Arantza Oyanguren
Emma Torr3 Pastor (chair)
3scar Vives
Bryan Zaldívar
José Zurita (chair)

