

Search for Long-Lived Neutral Particles with the DØ Detector



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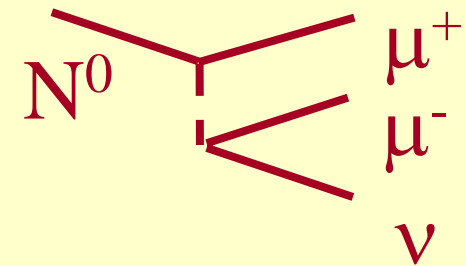
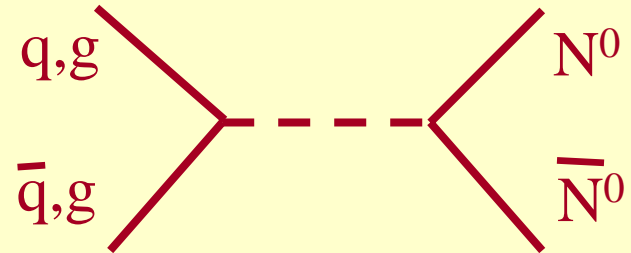


APS April Meeting 2005

April 16, 2005

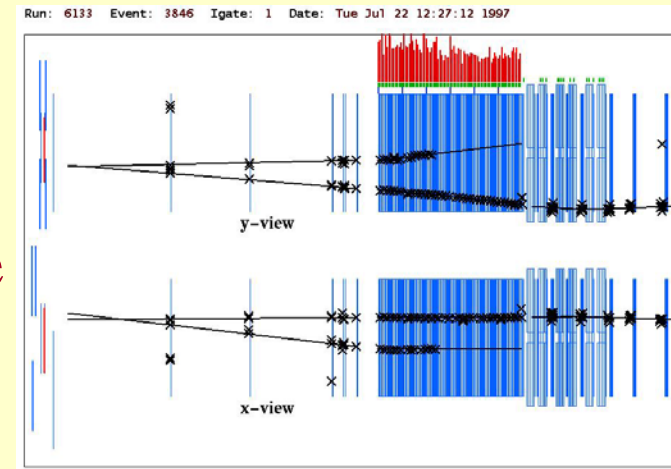
Introduction

- Goal: search for relatively long-lived neutral particles with hadron collider experiment
- Constraints:
 - small decay region
 - no coupling to Z boson
- Motivations:
 - NuTeV dimuon excess in decay search
 - Unexplored theoretical phase space
 - e.g. uMSSM

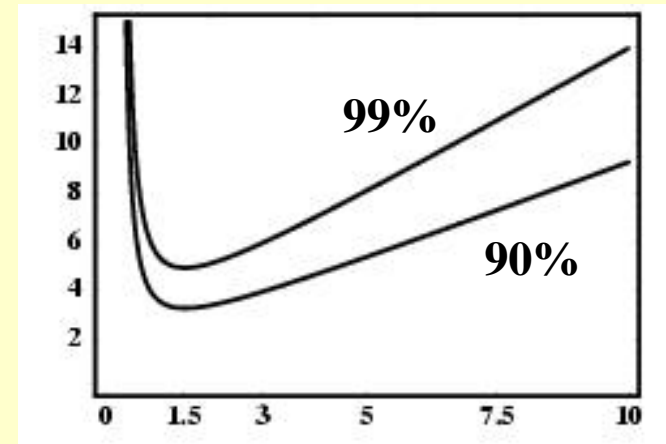


NuTeV Neutral Particle Search

- Search for long-lived neutral particle
- Production at primary proton target
 - $p + p \rightarrow N^0 + N^0 + X$
- Decays in region in front of neutrino detector $N^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu$
- Characteristics
 - Mass region 2.2-15 GeV
 - Long lifetime (1.6 km)
 - Weakly interacting
- Expected background: 0.07 ± 0.01
- Observed 3 $\mu\mu$ events



Cross-section (pb)



Lifetime (km)

Theoretical Example

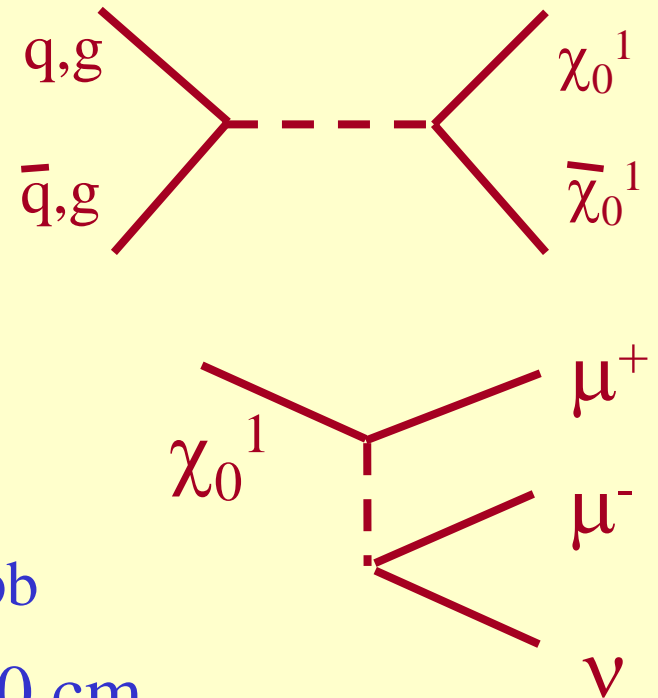
- Could be RPV unconstrained MSSM

- $\tan\beta = 10$
- $M_1 = 50$
- $M_2 = 200$
- $M_3 = 400$
- $\lambda_{122} = 0.01$
- $RS = 0.1$
- $\mu = -5000$
- $m_A = 500.0$
- $M(\text{squark}) = 300.0$
- $M(\text{other}) = 1500.0$

- Yields

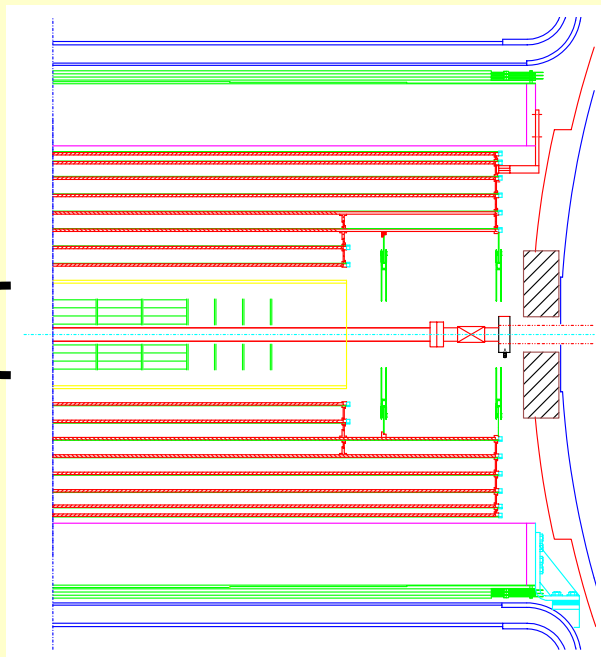
- $LSP = \chi_0^1$ $\sigma \sim 0.024 \text{ pb}$
- $M(\chi_0^1) = 5.1 \text{ GeV}; \gamma_{ct} = 24,800 \text{ cm}$

use SUSYGEN for generation



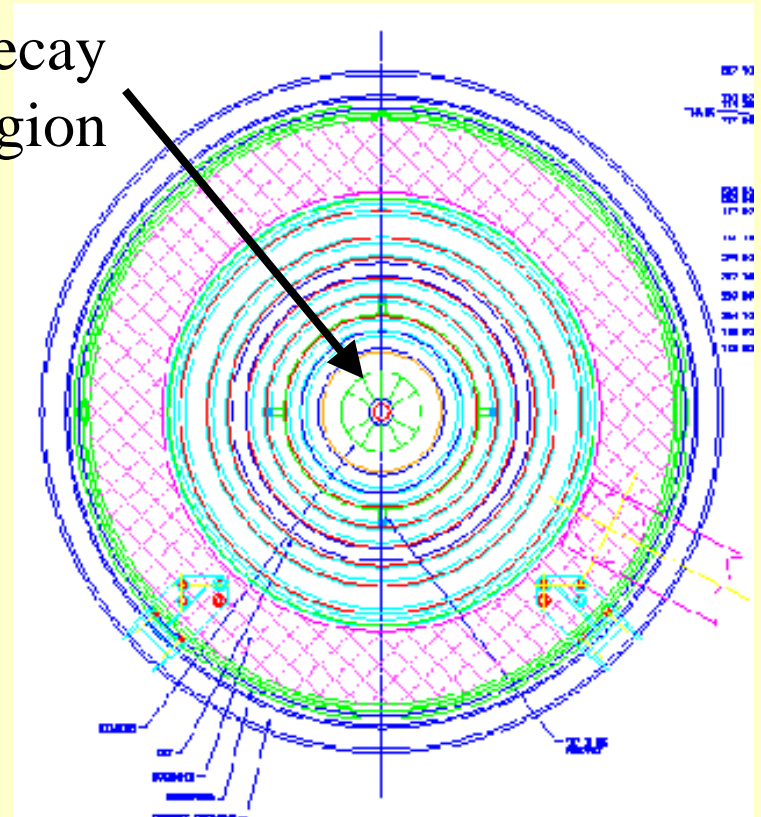
DØ Experiment

- Use the volume *inside* the fiber tracker as a decay region (radius < 20 cm)



side view

Decay region

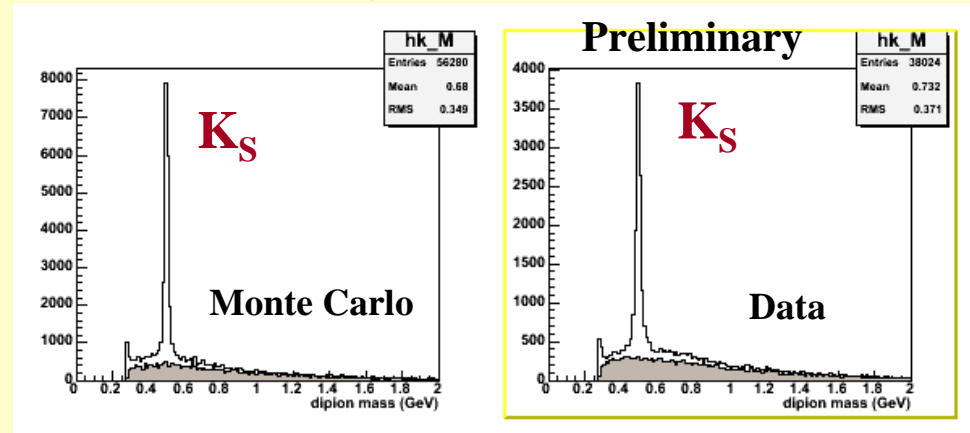


end view

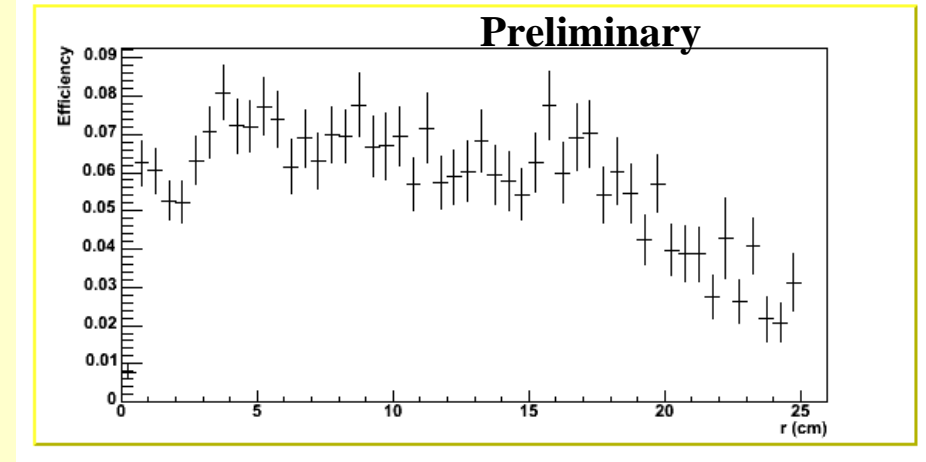
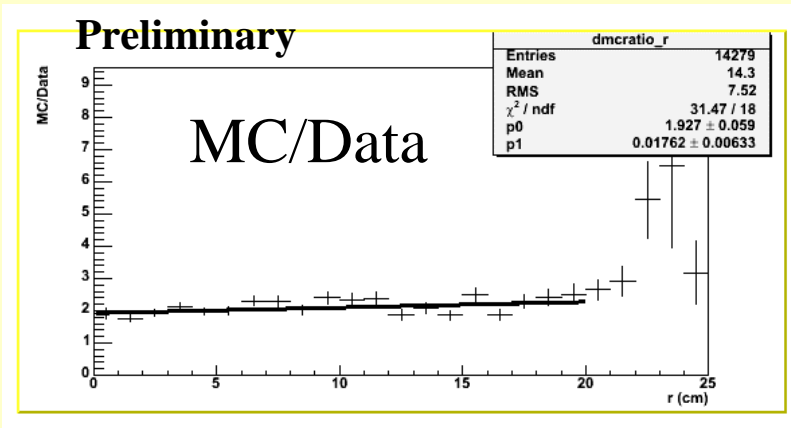
K_S Signal

- Use K_S to demonstrate ability to vertex at large radius
 - fit pairs of central tracks

Invariant Mass



Efficiency vs. radius



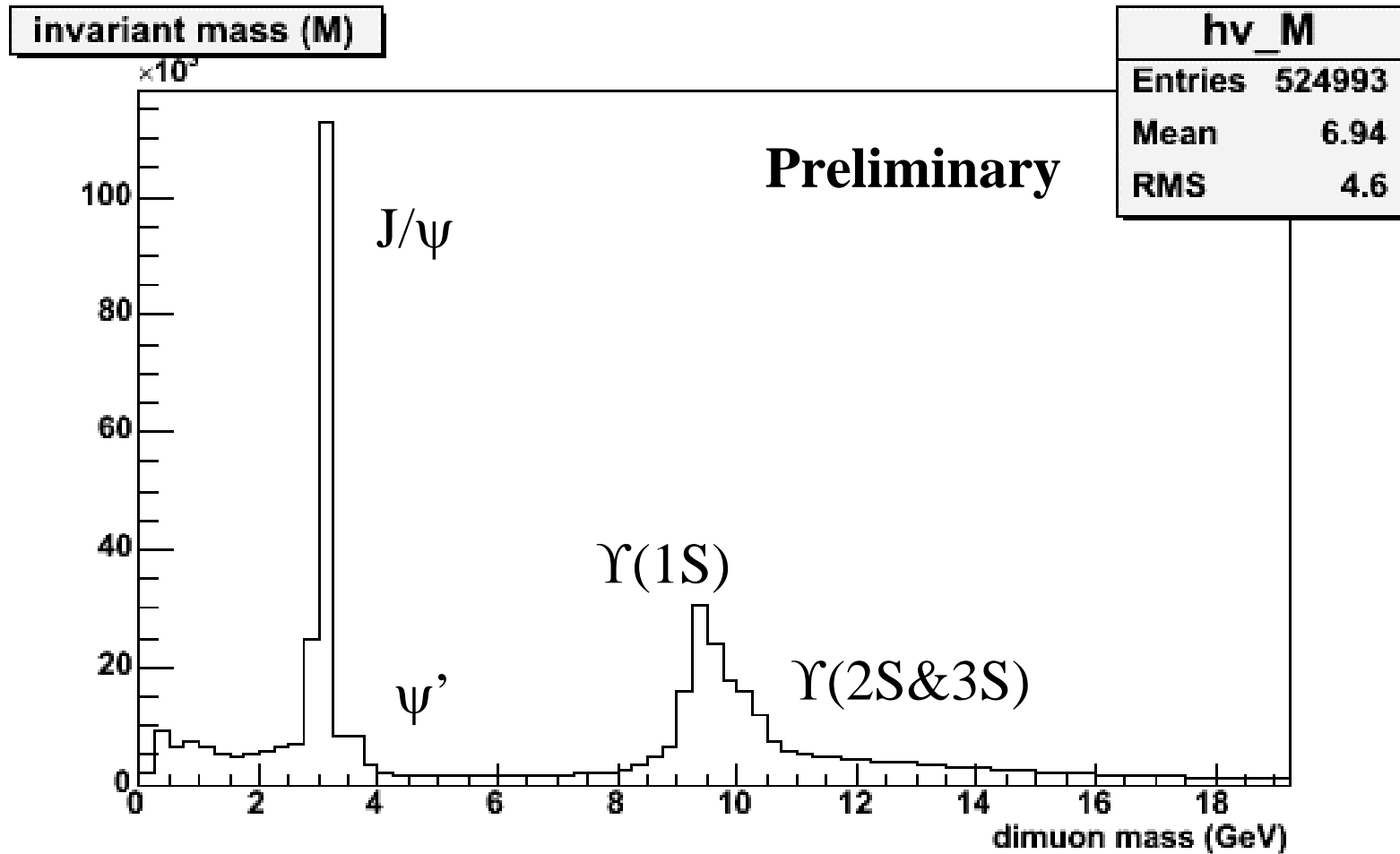
We can reconstruct vertices out to 20 cm

Dimuon Data Sample

- Data set: August 2002 – August 2004
- Require dimuon trigger
- At least 2 muons with
 - central track match (at least 14 CFT hits)
 - $\chi_{\text{track}}^2 < 4$
 - calorimeter isolation $E_{0.1 < R < 0.5} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - $p_T(\mu) > 4 \text{ GeV}$
 - reject cosmic rays (timing cut)
- Perform vertex fit for all muon pairs in each event
- Require vertex $\chi^2 < 4$

387 pb^{-1} integrated luminosity

Dimuon Invariant Mass



Signal Selection

- Additional criteria:

- opening angle < 0.5 radians

- $r/\sigma_r > 6$

- $5 < r < 20$ cm

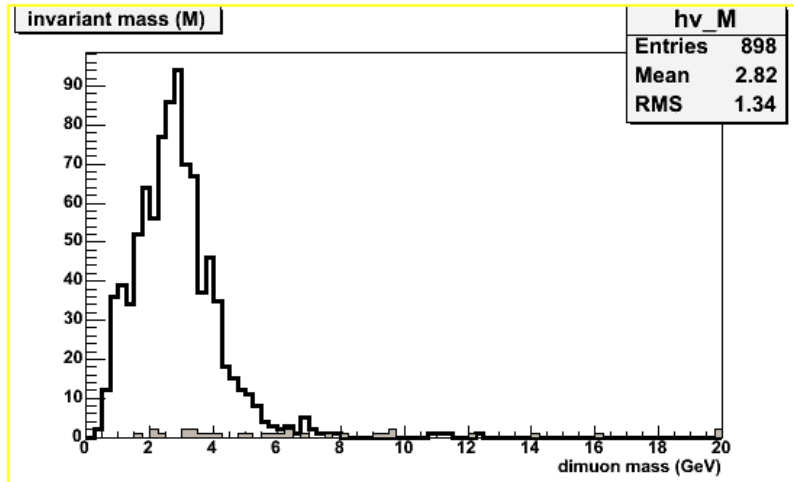
$$r = \sqrt{(v_x - v_x(\text{PV}))^2 + (v_y - v_y(\text{PV}))^2}$$

PV = primary vertex

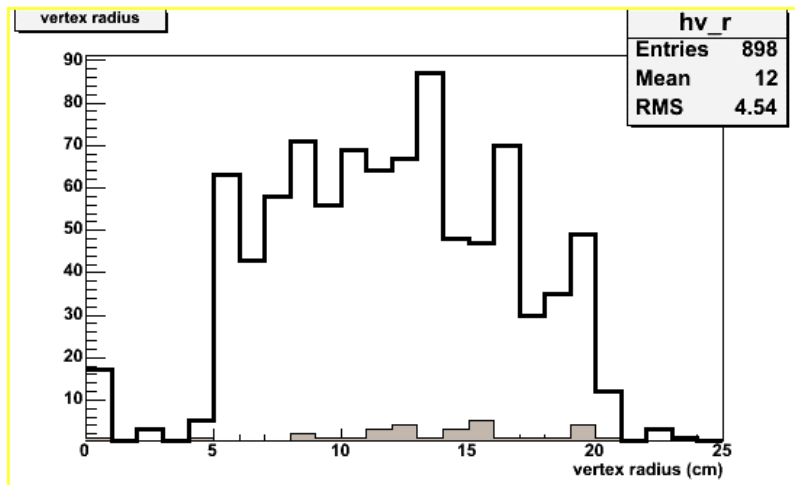
Signal Simulation

- Run SUSYGEN – RPV unconstrained MSSM
- Require one N^0 to decay within $r=5-20$ cm
 - Account for decay probability separately
- Allow $N^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu, \mu e\nu, ee\nu$

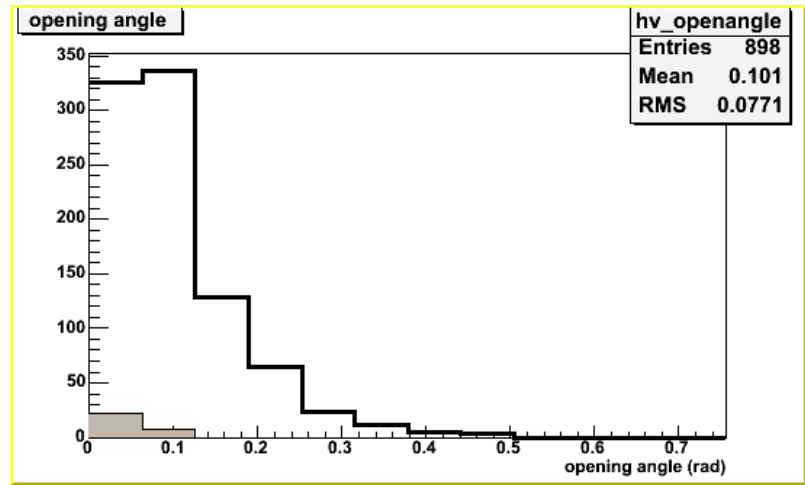
Signal Study



invariant mass (GeV)



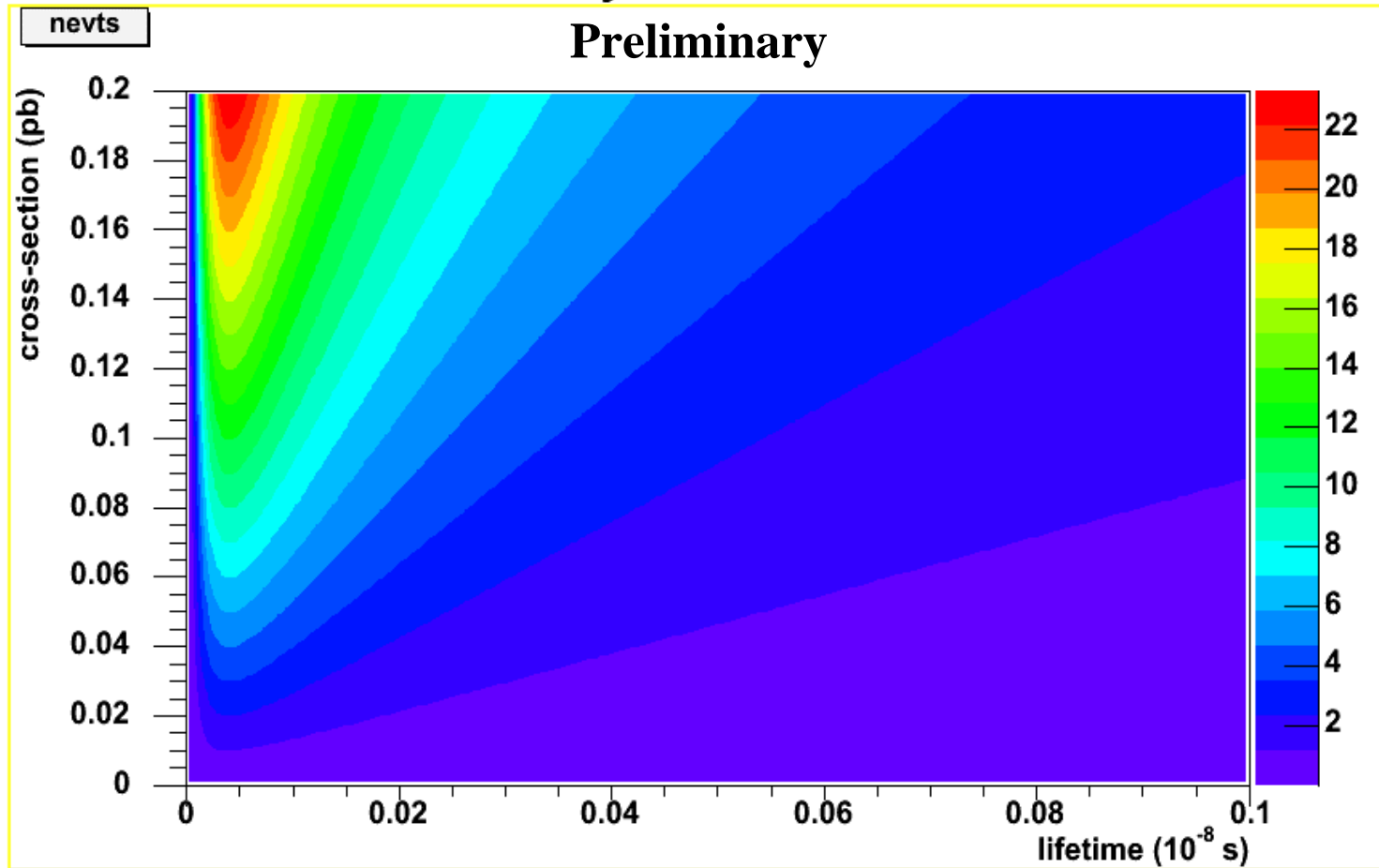
radius (cm)



opening angle (radians)

$D\bar{D}$ Sensitivity

Sensitivity to N_0 Production



387 pb^{-1} using acceptance from SUSYGEN MC

Summary

- $D\bar{0}$ has the ability to reconstruct vertices at large radial displacement
- Tevatron's high energy and luminosity allow probes of new theoretical phase space
- We have a new analysis technique to search for long-lived neutral particles produced in $p\bar{p}$ collisions



NuTeV's Three Events

