



SUSY 2013 - ICTP Trieste ,Italy



Searches for SUSY with long-lived massive particles with the ATLAS detector

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

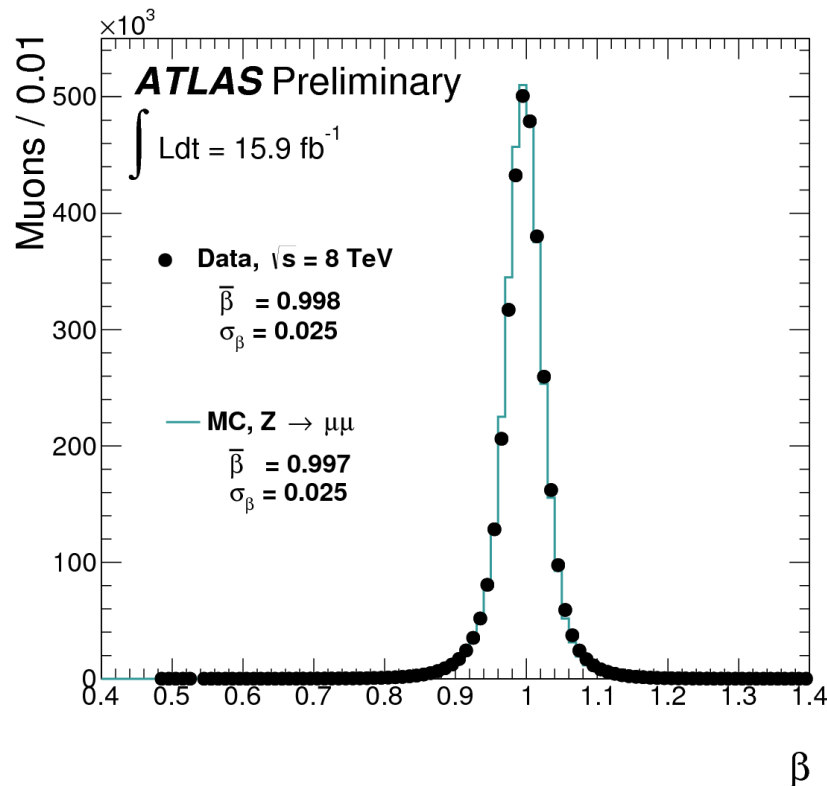
Introduction

- Many SUSY models give rise to long-lived massive particles (LLP) from:
 - Weak couplings (e.g. RPV)
 - Heavy mediator sparticles (e.g. heavy scalars in split SUSY)
 - Mass degeneracy (e.g. $m_{\chi^\pm} \approx m_{\text{LSP}}$ in AMSB)
- These particles can be detected in ATLAS, giving different signatures
- This talk will cover the latest results from ATLAS for SUSY searches with LLP:

Analysis	Model	Date	Data	Note
Heavy Sleptons	GMSB	06/2013	8 TeV, 15.9 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2013-058
Disappearing Tracks	AMSB	07/2013	8 TeV, 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2013-069
Stopped-Gluino R hadrons	Split SUSY	06/2013	7+8 TeV, 27.9 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2013-057
Displaced Vertices	RPV	08/2013	8 TeV, 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2013-092 (new result for this conference)
Non-Pointing Photons	GMSB	04/2013	7 TeV, 4.8 fb ⁻¹	PRD 88, 012001 (2013) 1304.6310

Heavy Long-Lived Sleptons

- Framework of gauge-mediated SUSY breaking (**GMSB**) where the $\tilde{\tau}_1$ is the NLSP and may be long-lived
 - Events contain two $\tilde{\tau}_1$
- Heavy charged LLP with $c\tau > \text{few meters}$ appears like a **heavy muon**
- Signature:
 - low $\beta \rightarrow$ **time-of-flight**
 - High hadronization \rightarrow **large dE/dx**



- Mass: $m = \frac{p}{\beta\gamma}$
 - taken from track
 - pixel (dE/dx) + calorimeter + muon detector (ToF)
- Good detector calibration is crucial
- Calibration uses muons from $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ events and takes their timing measurements from different detector elements:
 - Means of distributions used to correct calibration
 - Widths used as resolution of time measurement in β^{-1} average and to smear simulation

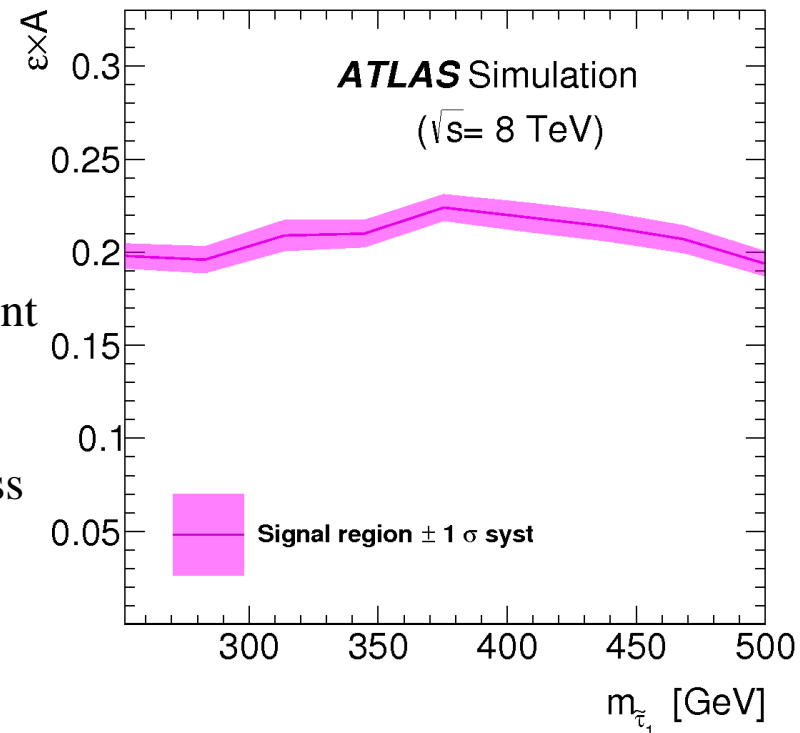
Heavy Long-Lived Sleptons

Selection

- Muon trigger
- Two muon candidates with $p_T > 50$ GeV
- Veto Z^0 mass and cosmic muons
- β measurement consistency
 - Within same sub-detector and between different sub-detectors
- $0.2 < \beta < 0.95$
- Additional model-dependent cuts on candidate mass
- Control region is events with one muon and tighter selection on p_T and β consistency

Background

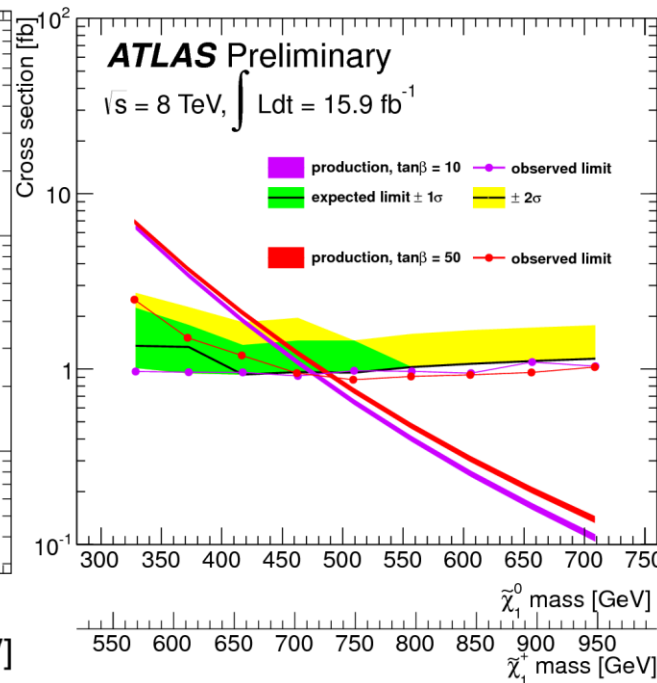
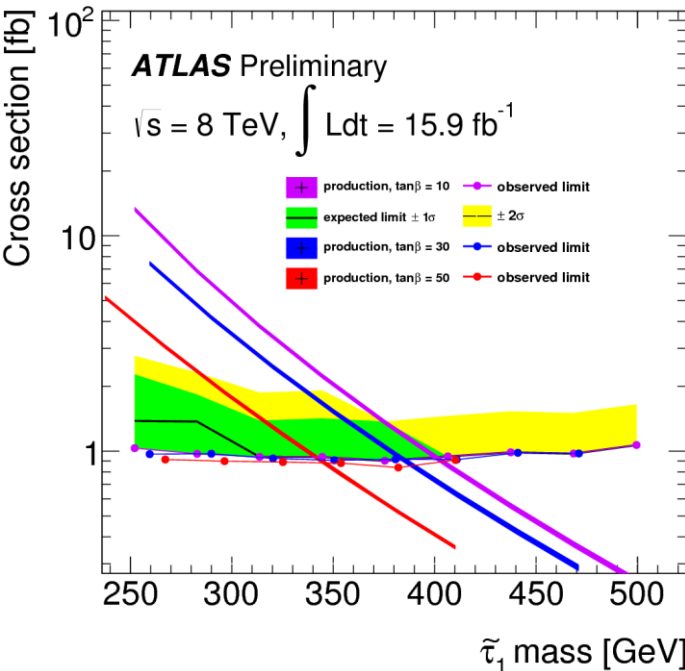
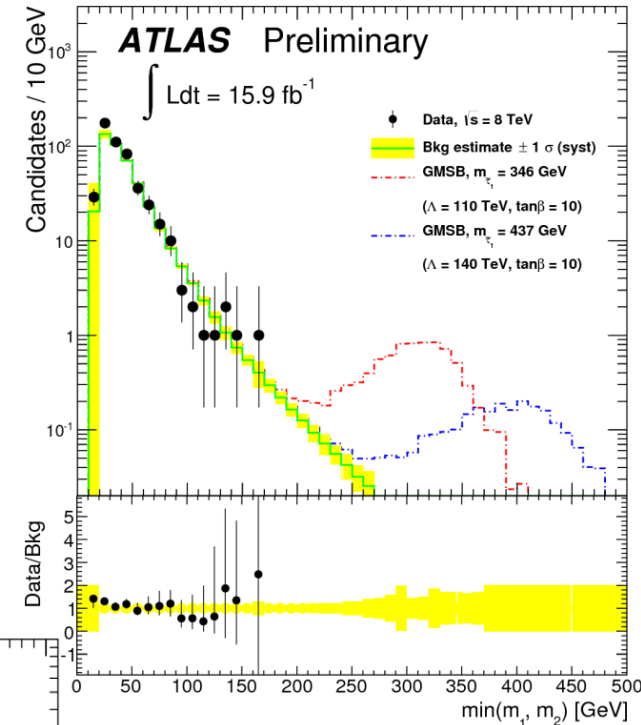
- Main background source is high- p_T muons with mis-measured β
- Fully data-driven background estimation method
- Estimated by generating combination of the p of a candidate passing the selection with a random β extracted from muon β distribution



efficiency \times acceptance for
directly produced $\tilde{\tau}_1$

Heavy Long-Lived Sleptons

- No signal above the expected background is observed
- Results are interpreted in the GMSB context
- Upper cross-section limits on model-independent cross-sections for $\tilde{\tau}_1$ production obtained at 95% CL (shown here)
- Mass limits for direct $\tilde{\tau}_1$ production (30%-63%) and direct $\tilde{\chi}^0_1$ and $\tilde{\chi}^\pm_1$ production (30%-50%)



depends on $\tan\beta$

Disappearing Tracks

Search is performed in the context of anomaly-mediated SUSY breaking model (**AMSB**).

Characteristics

- LSP = pure Wino
- $\Delta m \approx 160$ MeV (between chargino and LSP)
 - Measurable lifetime $c\tau_{\chi^\pm} \approx O(10)$ cm
 - Decay inside ATLAS inner detector
- Chargino decays into a neutralino (MET) + soft pion (isn't reconstructed)

Chargino is observed as a **disappearing track**

Trigger

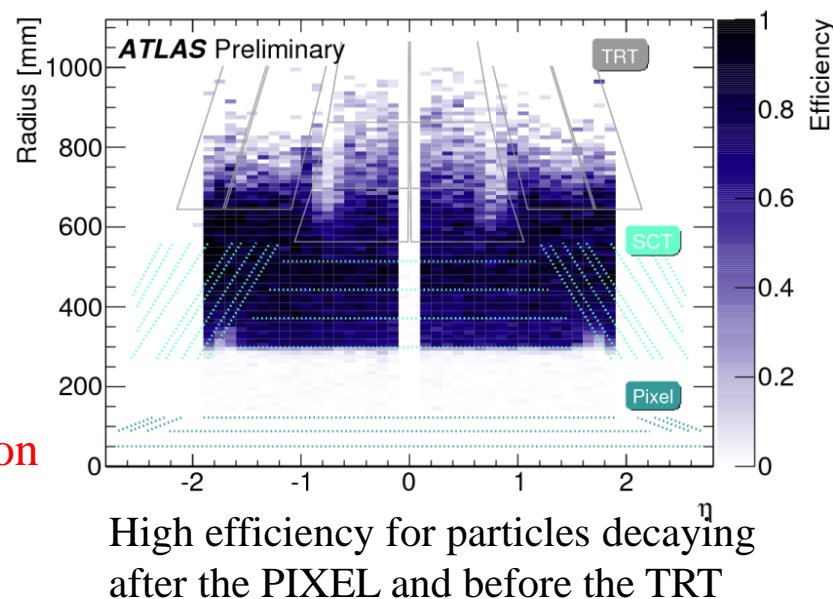
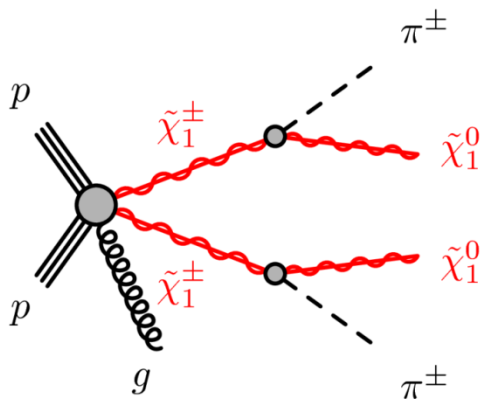
Mono-jet (from ISR)
+ MET,
with $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \text{MET}) \approx \pi$

Selection

Select good, isolated
high- p_T tracks with **< 5 TRT**
hits

Veto events with **leptons**

Dedicated track reconstruction
significantly improves the
sensitivity to short lifetimes
compared to previous analysis

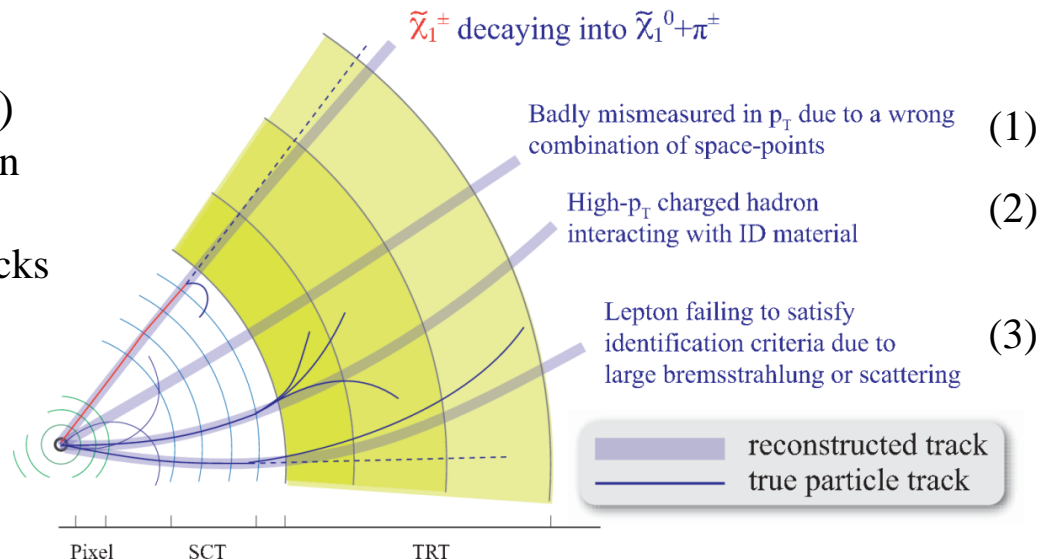


High efficiency for particles decaying
after the PIXEL and before the TRT

Disappearing Tracks

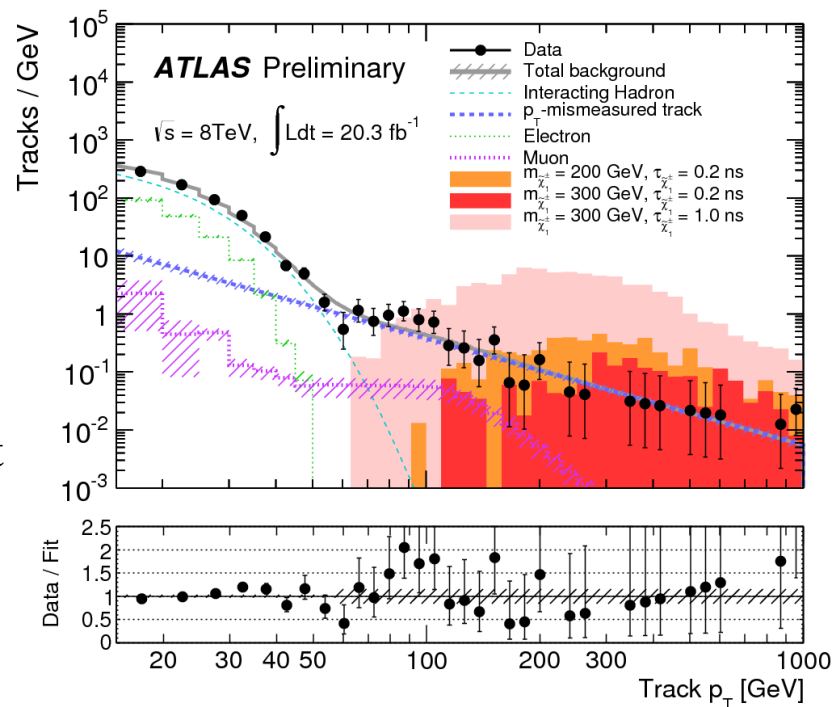
Three main background sources

1. p_T -mismeasured tracks (main source)
 - Wrong combination of seed-cluster in pixel detector
 - Wrong extension of pixel-seeded tracks
2. Interacting hadron tracks
 - Comes mainly from $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$
 - Large calorimeter activities
3. Unidentified leptons
 - Leptons which survive lepton veto



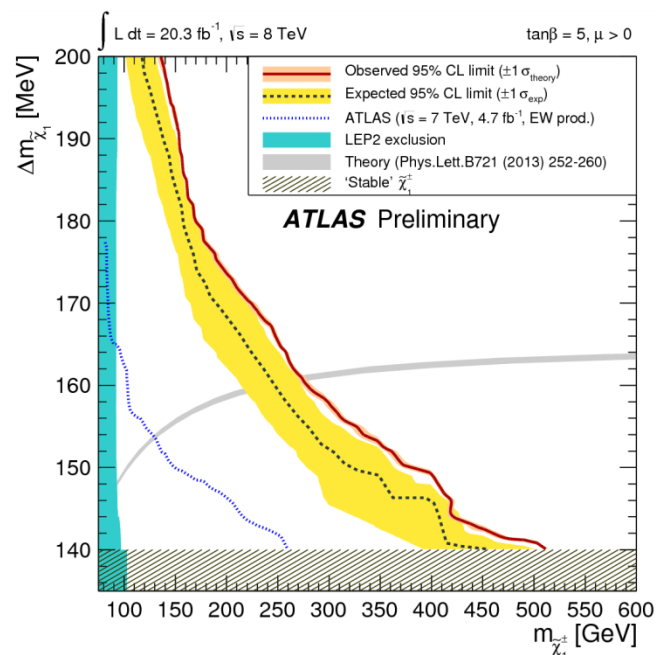
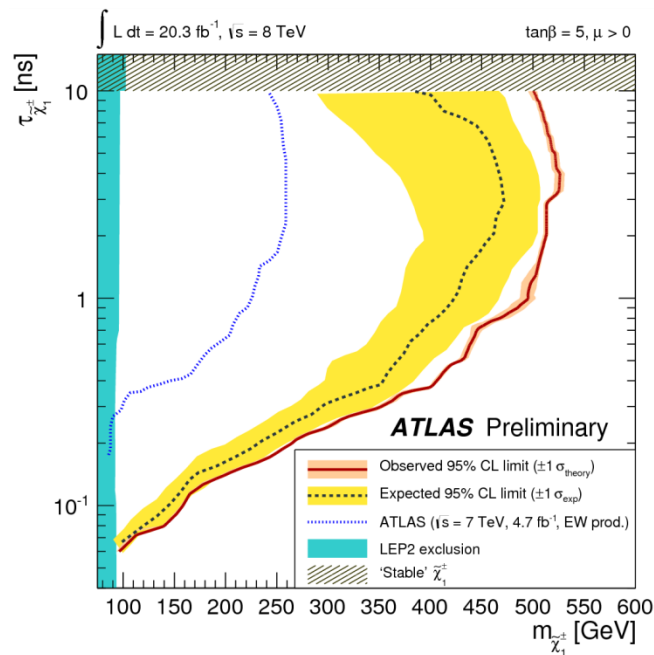
Background estimation

- Background tracks p_T -shape from data control samples
 - Unidentified-leptons normalization also determined from data control sample
- Signal tracks p_T -shape from MC
- Perform signal + background template fit for candidate tracks



Disappearing Tracks

Data consistent with background → **Limit setting**



- In the high p_T region, observed number of events is a bit smaller than the fit result, so the observed limit is tighter than the expected limit.
- In **AMSB model** with $\tau \sim 0.2 \text{ ns}$ and $\Delta m \sim 160 \text{ MeV}$, **chargino mass up to 270 GeV** is excluded.
- For longer chargino lifetimes of $\tau \sim 1\text{-}10 \text{ ns}$, **chargino mass up to 520 GeV** is excluded.

Stopped-Gluino R hadrons

Signature Overview

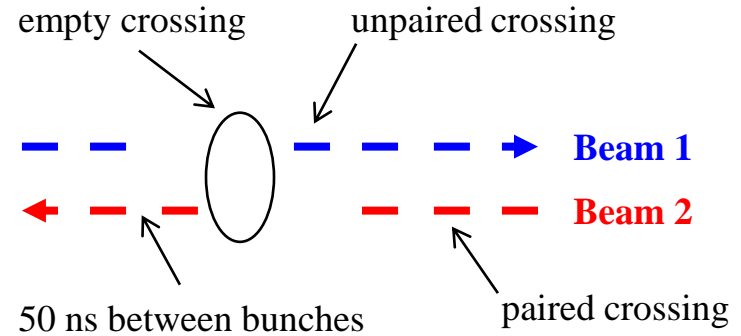
- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$
- \tilde{g} have long lifetimes \rightarrow form R-hadrons with SM quarks from the vacuum
- R-hadron loses energy via dE/dx and nuclear scattering (can exchange charge) \rightarrow \tilde{g} comes to rest within ATLAS and decays at a later time
- \tilde{g} that **decay** during **empty bunch-crossing** can be detected \rightarrow **Out-of-time jets**

Efficiency

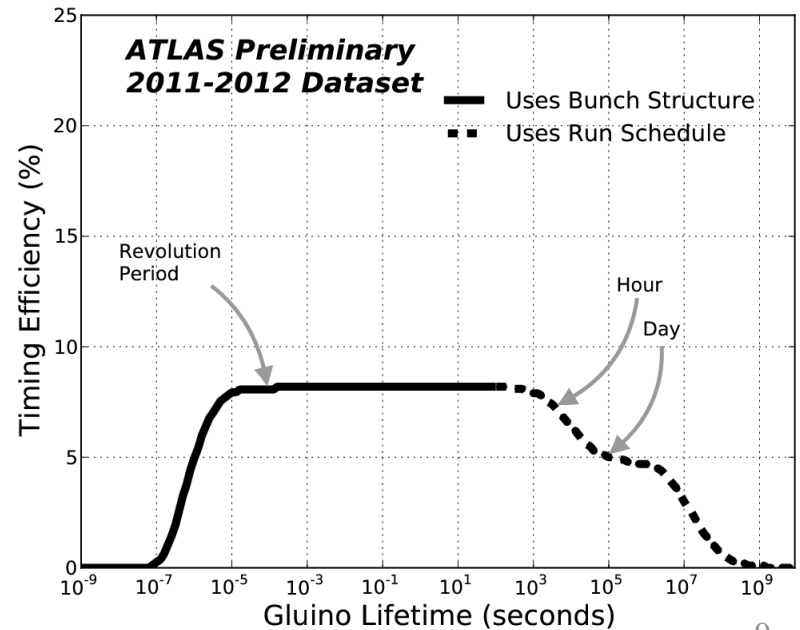
Depends on lifetime τ (short/long):

$$\varepsilon_{stop} \times \varepsilon_T(\tau) \times \varepsilon_{reco}$$

stopping fraction	probability to decay in an empty bunch (timing acceptance)	reconstruction efficiency
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- LHC bunch structure and crossing types
- $\sim 10\%$ empty bunches are usable for this analysis



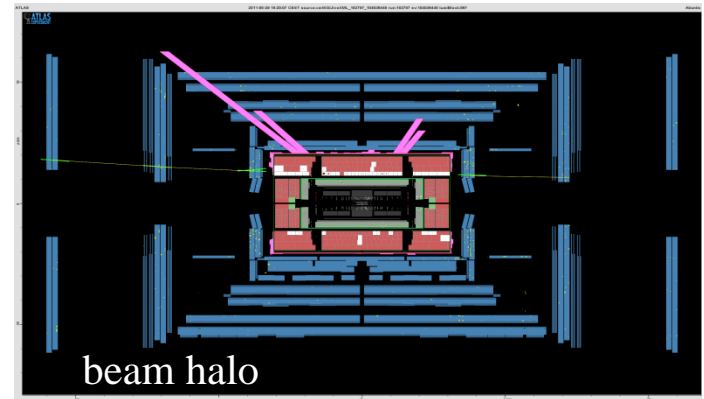
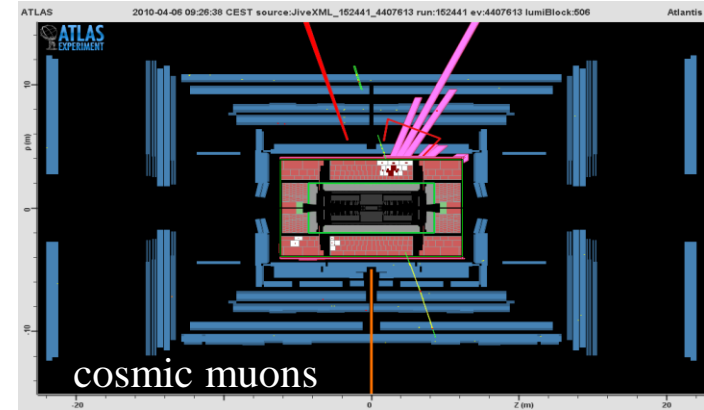
Stopped-Gluino R hadrons

Two major background sources

- Cosmic muons
estimated from early run period with low luminosity
- Beam halo
estimated from unpaired crossings

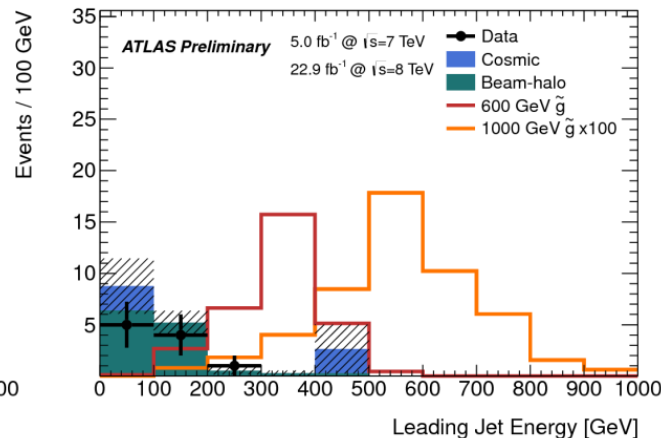
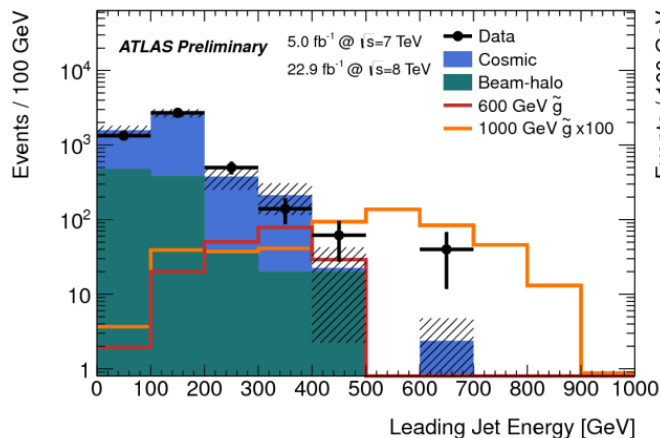
Selection

- Trigger on empty bunch with
jet $p_T > 50$ GeV + MET > 50 GeV
- Jet selection: $|\eta| < 1.2$, $E > 100, 300$ GeV
- Muon activity veto



before

after



Background
events removed
by muon activity
veto

Stopped-Gluino R hadrons

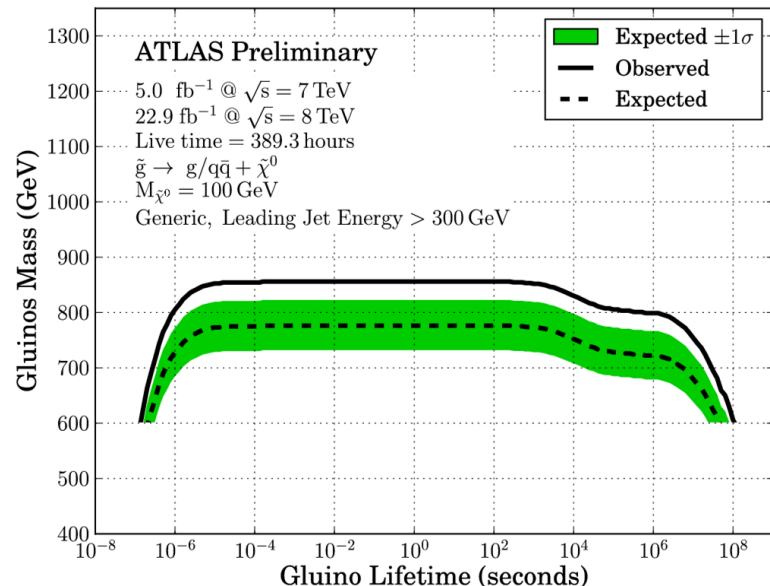
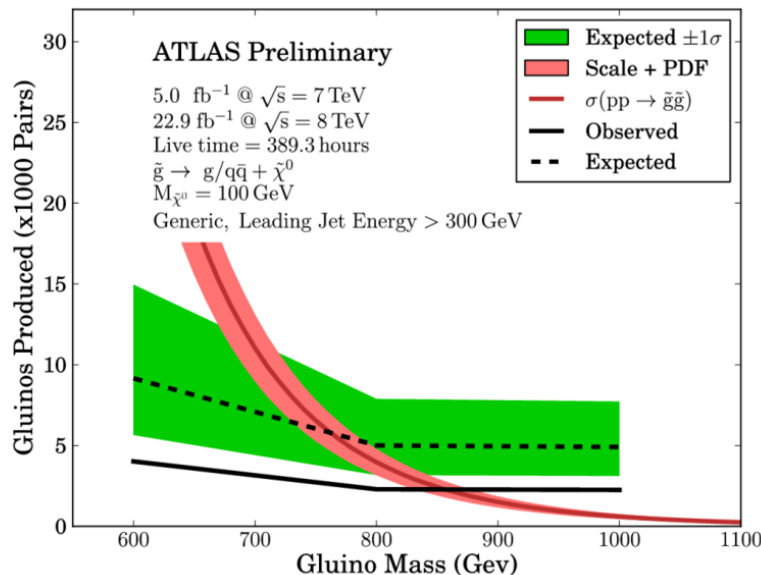
Data consistent with background:

Limits...

Leading jet energy (GeV)	Muon veto	Number of events			Observed
		Cosmic	Beam-halo	Total background	
50	No	4820 ± 570	900 ± 130	5720 ± 590	5396
50	Yes	2.1 ± 3.6	12.1 ± 3.2	14.2 ± 4.0	10
100	Yes	0.4 ± 2.7	6.0 ± 1.8	6.4 ± 2.9	5
300	Yes	2.4 ± 2.4	0.54 ± 0.40	2.9 ± 2.4	0

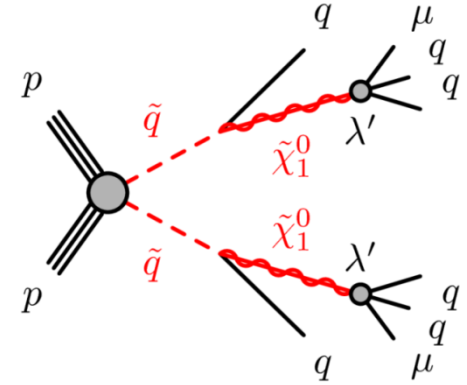
Limits on Split SUSY with long-lived gluino:

- Signal efficiency using Pythia with different **decay modes**, and different **gluino and neutralino masses**
- Three different interaction models for R-hadrons, giving different **stopping fractions** (5.2%, 7.0% and 12.2%)
- Limits on gluino mass and gluino mass vs. lifetime, e.g.:



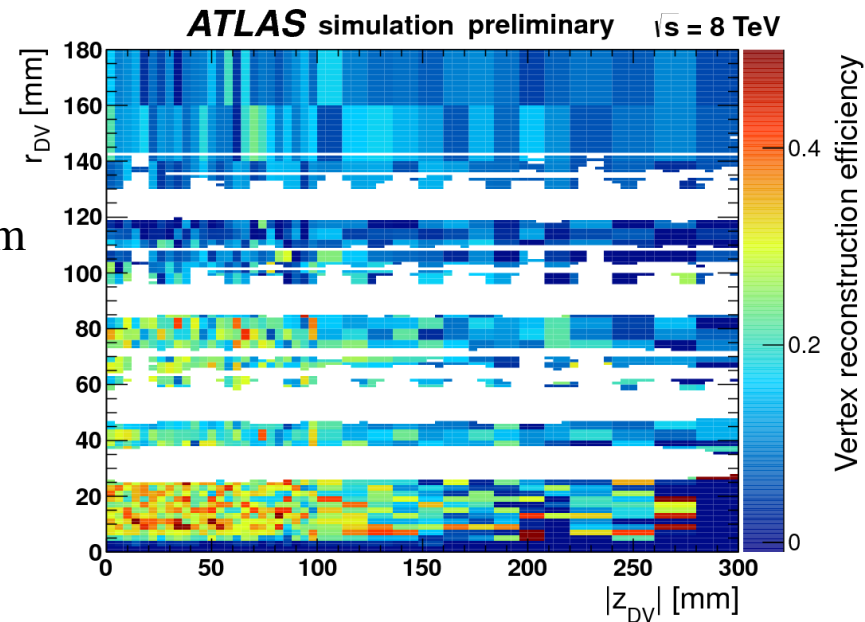
Displaced Vertices

- In R-parity violating models the lightest neutralino could be long-lived.
- Signature for this analysis is **displaced vertex (DV)** + **muon** in ATLAS inner detector (ID)
- **Dedicated reconstruction** of tracks not pointing to the interaction (large impact parameter d_0) and vertices inside the ID volume.



Selection

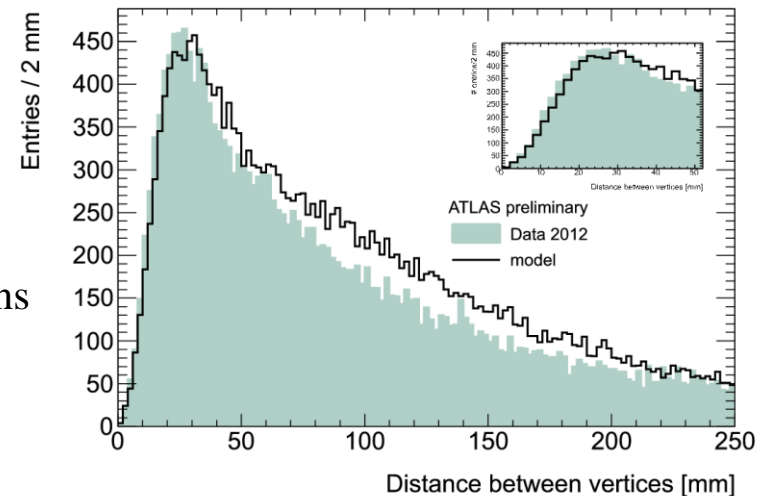
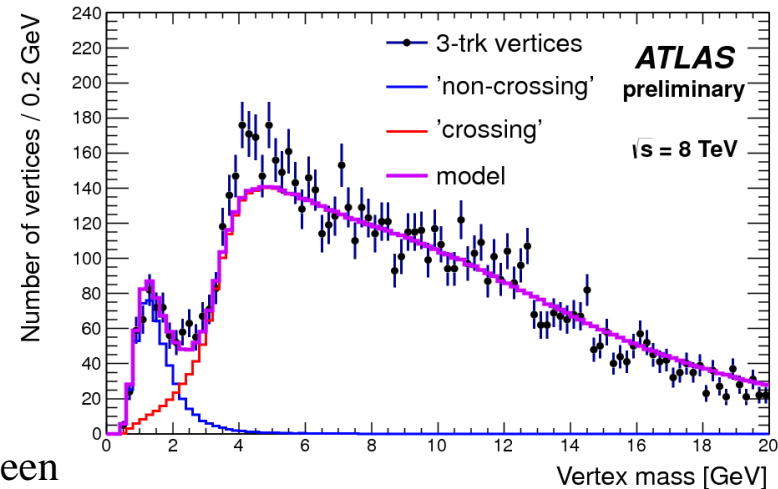
- Muon: $p_T(\mu) > 55$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.07$, $|d_0| > 1.5$ mm
- DV fiducial volume $r_{DV} < 180$ mm, $|z_{DV}| < 300$ mm
- Veto vertices in detector material layers
- Signal region:
 $DV_{\text{mass}} > 10$ GeV
number of tracks in DV > 4



Displaced Vertices

Background Estimation

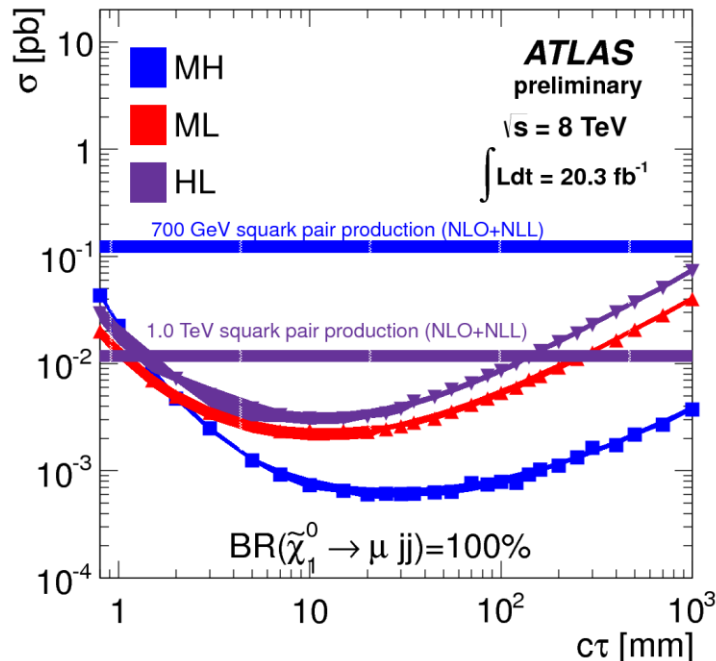
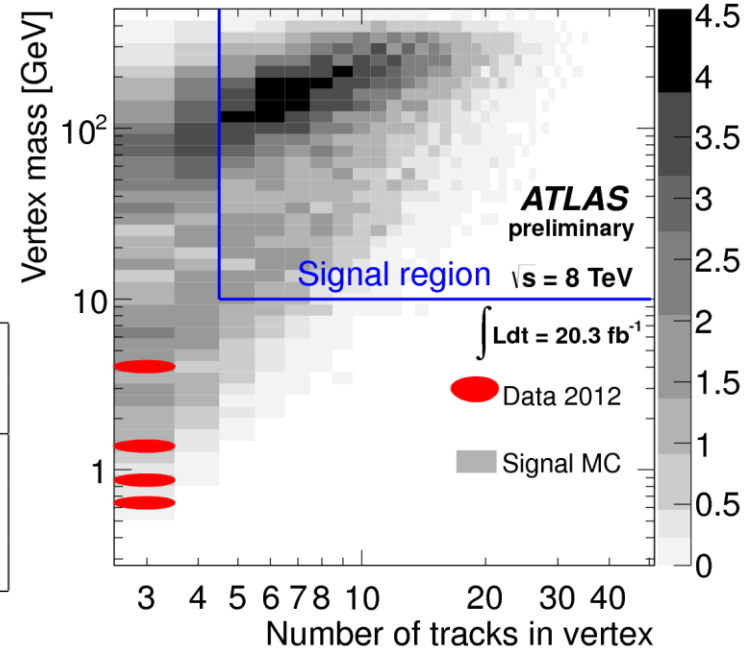
- **Hadronic interactions** with gas molecules (outside beampipe):
 - Most have low mass, but some have > 10 GeV
 - Random track crossing can raise the mass
- Estimated by using jet-triggered events to get m_{DV} distribution shapes for n-track vertices
- **Random combinations** of tracks:
 - DV reconstruction combines vertices if < 1 mm between them
 - Largest contribution at small radii due to track density (inside beampipe)
- Estimated by looking at separation distance between pairs of vertices in different events and see how often separation is < 1 mm
 - Validated by comparing separation distance distributions for pairs of vertices in the same event and in different events
 - Found to be negligible
- Total background estimate is dominated by background outside the beam pipe, which is 0.02 ± 0.02 vertices



Displaced Vertices

- No events are expected, and none are observed
- 95% CL upper limit of 0.14 fb is set on $\sigma \times \epsilon \times \text{acceptance}$ for any new physics process
- 3 models with different combinations of $m_{\tilde{q}}$ and $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1}$

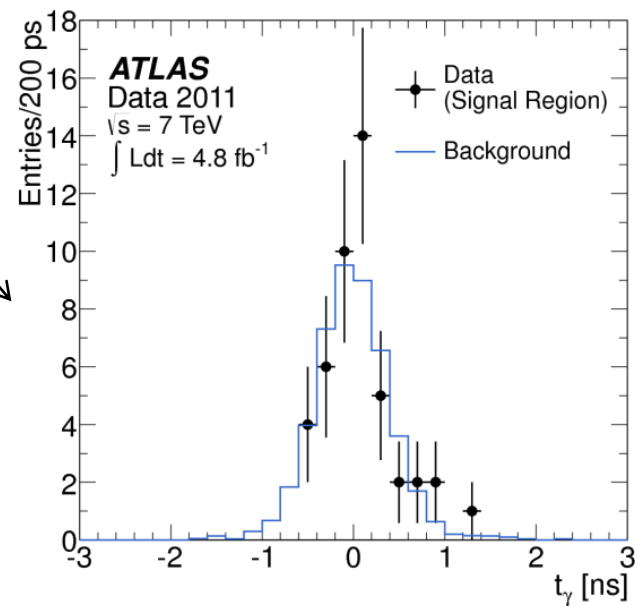
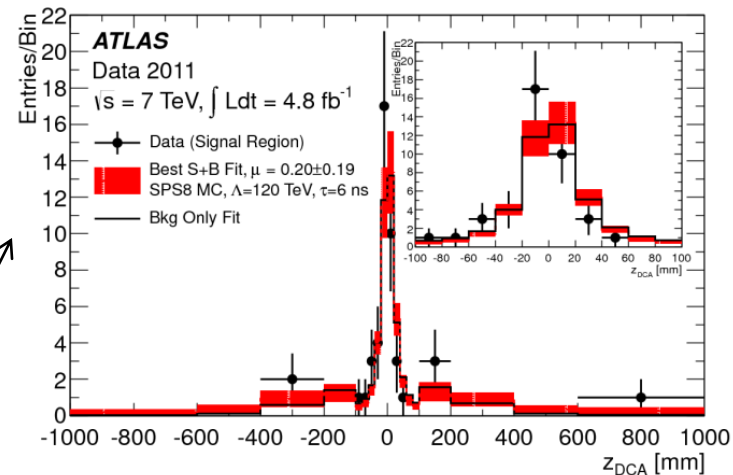
Sample	$m_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV]	σ [fb]	$m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1}$ [GeV]	$\langle\gamma\beta\rangle_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1}$	$c\tau_{\text{MC}}$ [mm]	λ'_{211}
MH	700	124.3	494	1.0	175	0.2×10^{-5}
ML	700	124.3	108	3.1	101	1.5×10^{-5}
HL	1000	11.9	108	5.5	220	20.0×10^{-5}



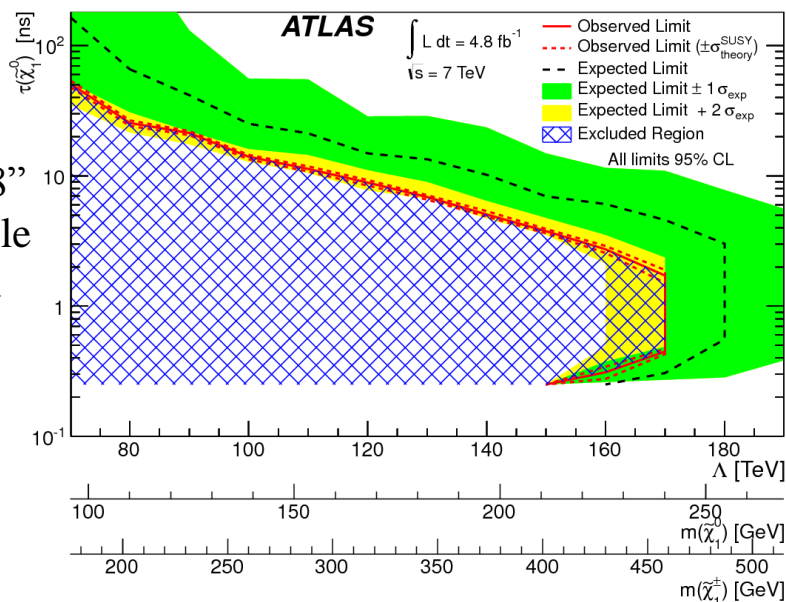
- use efficiency maps to get limits for a wide range of $c\tau(\tilde{\chi}^0)$
- Limits assuming 100% branching ratio (BR) to muons \rightarrow 2 DV per event (shown here)
- Limits assuming 50% BR \rightarrow 0, 1 or 2 DV per event (see backup slides)

Non-pointing Photons

- Result on 2011 data (4.8 fb^{-1})
- GMSB: $\tilde{\chi}^0_1 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$
- If $\tau(\tilde{\chi}^0_1) \sim 0.25 - 50 \text{ ns}$, photons are **non-pointing** with respect to the primary vertex and **delayed**
- Analysis exploit ATLAS LAr EM calorimeter for Z_{DCA} and time resolutions
- Signal: 2 isolated γ with $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ + missing- $E_T > 75 \text{ GeV}$
- 46 candidates observed, distribution **consistent with background**.



Limit on
 “snowmass SPS8”
 point with variable
 mass scale Λ and
 $\tau(\tilde{\chi}^0_1)$



Summary

- Several updated searches for long-lived particle signals in ATLAS
- No events above expected background were observed
- Results used to produce limits for a range of SUSY models (for a choice of parameters):

Analysis	Model	LLP	Mass Limit
Heavy Sleptons	GMSB	$\tilde{\tau}_1$	475 GeV
Disappearing Tracks	AMSB	$\tilde{\chi}^\pm_1$	270 GeV
Stopped-Gluino R hadrons	Split SUSY	\tilde{g}	832 GeV
Displaced Vertices	RPV	$\tilde{\chi}^0_1$	1.0 TeV
Non-Pointing Photons	GMSB	$\tilde{\chi}^0_1$	230 GeV

Thank you!

Backup Slides

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: SUSY 2013

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (4.6 - 22.9) \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad \sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference		
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.7 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047	
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062	
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	1308.1841	
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 740 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}W^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.18 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.12 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-089	
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	2 e, μ	2-4 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{g} 1.24 TeV	1208.4688	
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 τ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 1.4 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-026	
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 1.07 TeV	1209.0753	
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 619 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-144	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 900 GeV	1211.1167	
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g} 690 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-152		
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	$F^{1/2}$ scale 645 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147		
3 rd gen. \tilde{g} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	1308.1841	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^+$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061	
	3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1 100-620 GeV	1308.2631
$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^+$		2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{b}_1 275-430 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$		1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1 110-167 GeV	1208.4305, 1209.2102	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 130-220 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-048	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 e, μ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 225-525 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-065	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$		0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	1308.2631	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		1 e, μ	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1 200-610 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-037	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0	2 b	Yes	20.5	\tilde{t}_1 320-660 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-024	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 90-200 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-068	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)		2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1 500 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025	
$\tilde{b}_2\tilde{b}_2, \tilde{b}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$		3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_2 271-520 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025	
EW direct		$\tilde{\ell}_L\tilde{\ell}_L, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\ell}$ 85-315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
		$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\nu(\tilde{\ell}\bar{\nu})$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 125-450 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu(\tilde{\tau}\bar{\nu})$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 180-330 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-028	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L\nu\tilde{\ell}_L(\tilde{\ell}\bar{\nu})$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 600 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 285 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-093	
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 270 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-069
Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron		0	1-5 jets	Yes	22.9	\tilde{g} 832 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-057	
GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$		1-2 μ	-	-	15.9	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 475 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-058	
GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 γ	-	Yes	4.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 230 GeV	1304.6310	
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$ (RPV)		1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	\tilde{q} 1.0 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-092	
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.10, \lambda_{132}=0.05$	
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	1212.1272	
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	1 e, μ	7 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{LSP} < 1 \text{ mm}$	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ee\tilde{\nu}_\mu, e\mu\tilde{\nu}_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 760 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-140	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 350 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-036	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 916 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-091	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 880 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007	
Other	Scalar gluon pair, sgluon $\rightarrow q\tilde{q}$	0	4 jets	-	4.6	sgluon 100-287 GeV	incl. limit from 1110.2693	
	Scalar gluon pair, sgluon $\rightarrow t\tilde{t}$	2 e, μ (SS)	1 b	Yes	14.3	sgluon 800 GeV	1210.4826	
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ)	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	M^* scale 704 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147	

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
full data

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
partial data

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
full data

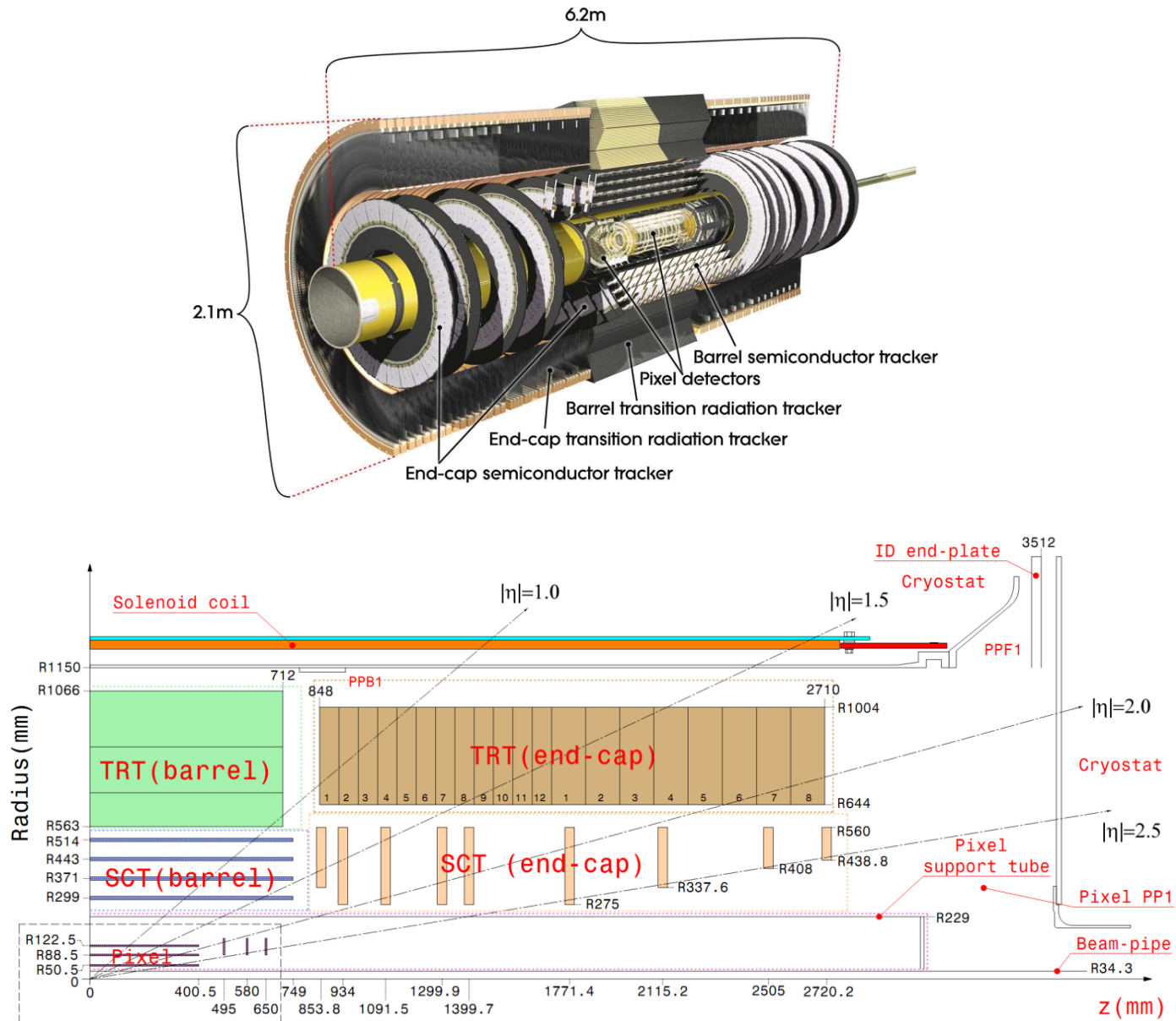
10^{-1}

1

Mass scale [TeV]

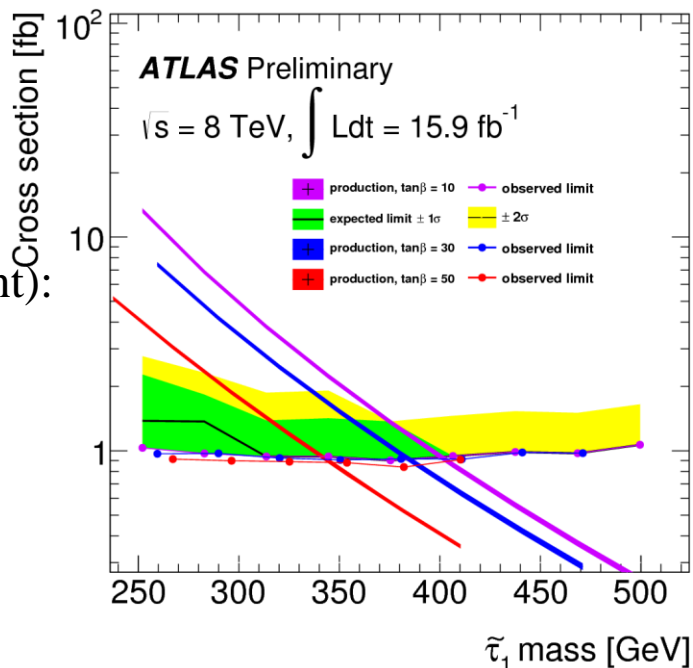
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

ATLAS Inner Detector

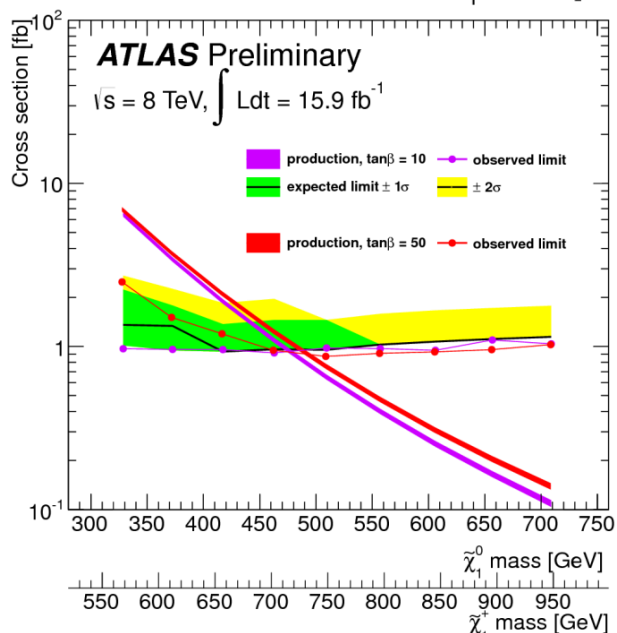


Heavy Long-Lived Sleptons

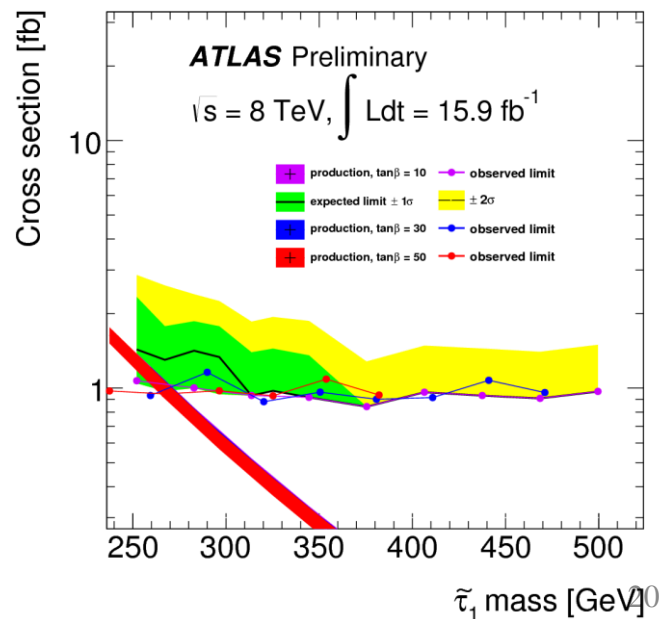
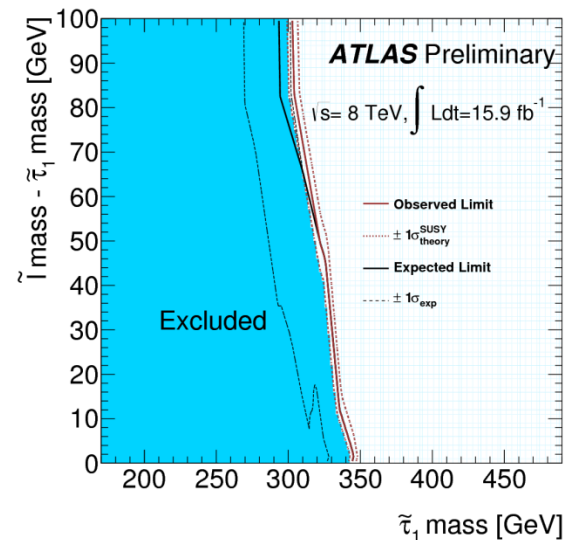
Slepton production
(model independent):



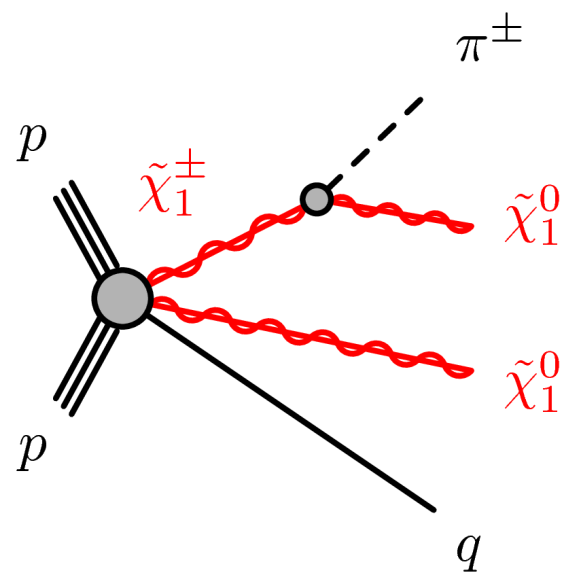
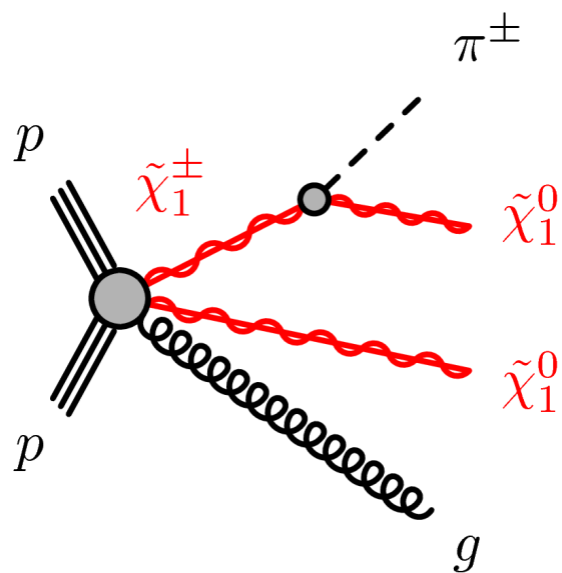
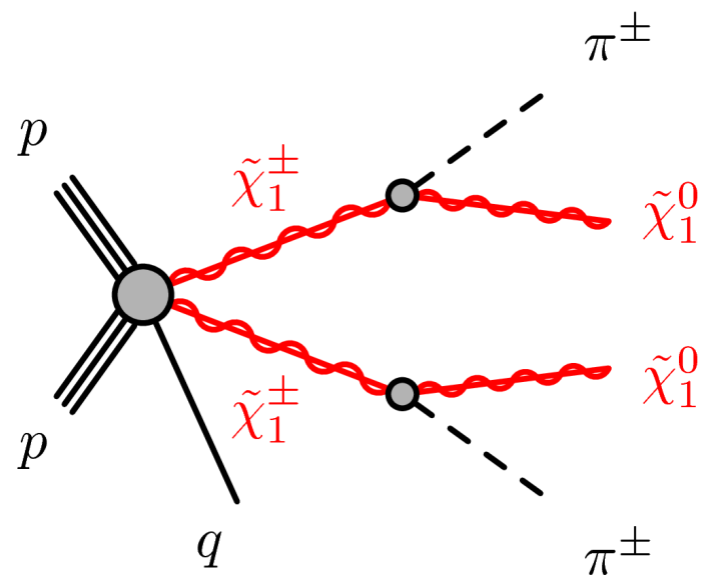
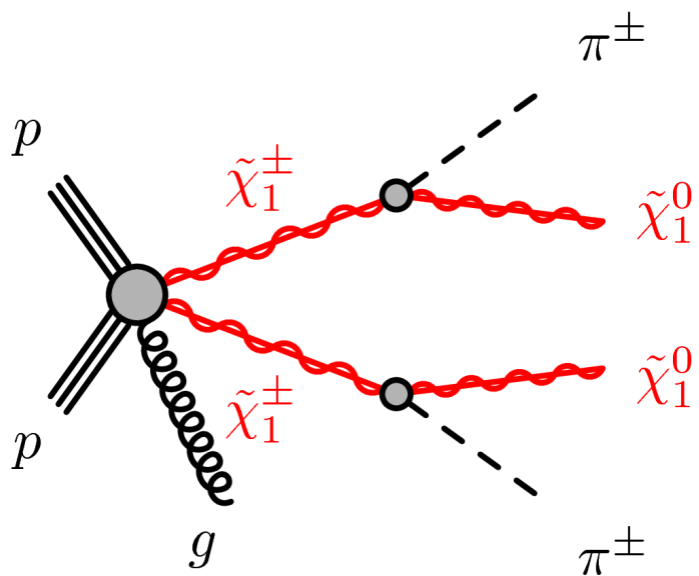
Direct
neutralino/
chargino:



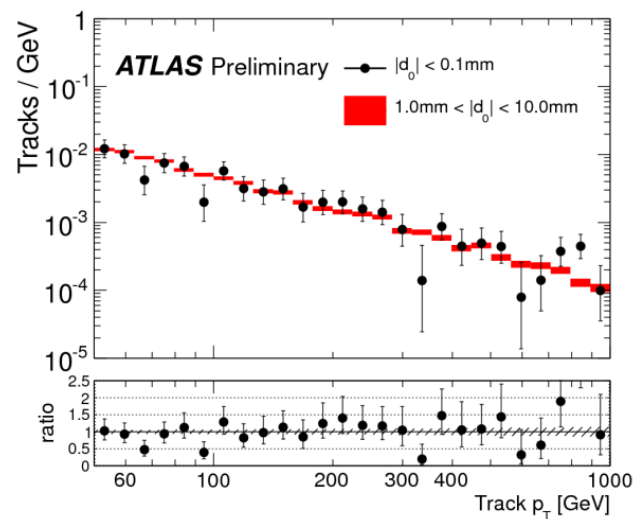
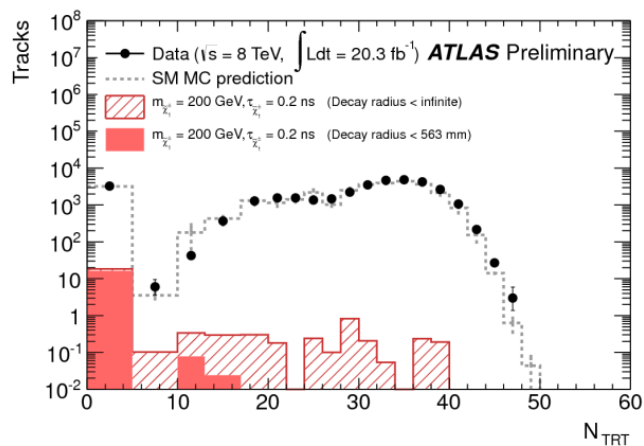
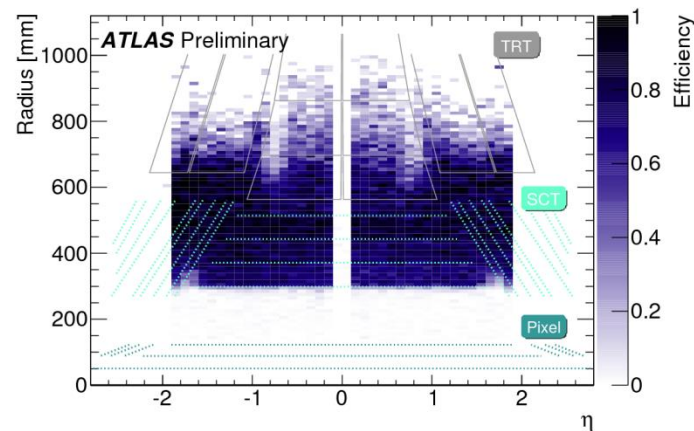
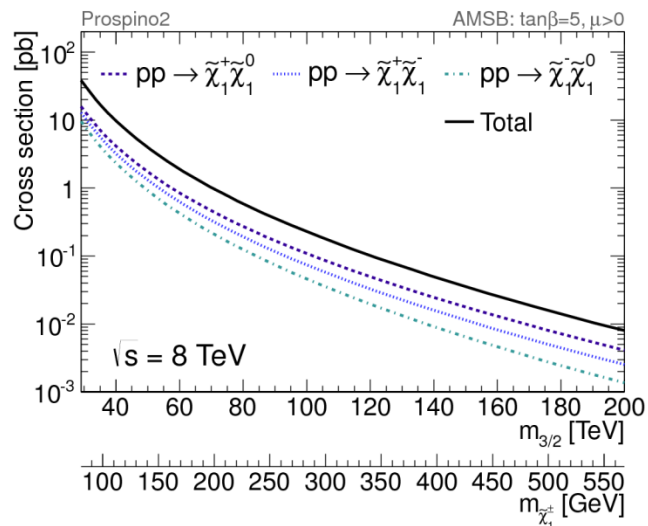
Direct slepton production



Disappearing Tracks

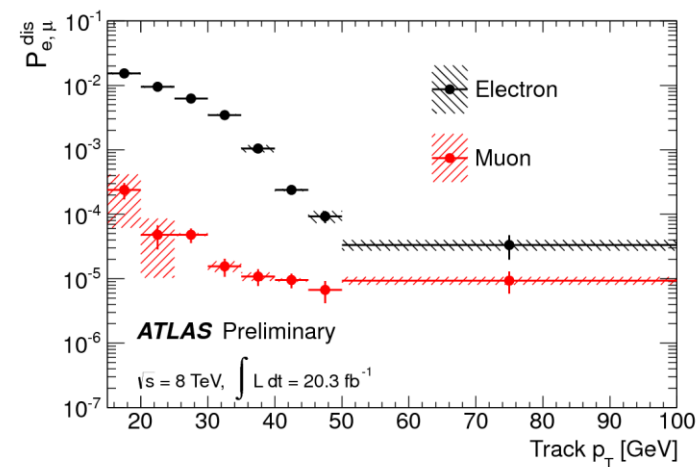


Disappearing Tracks



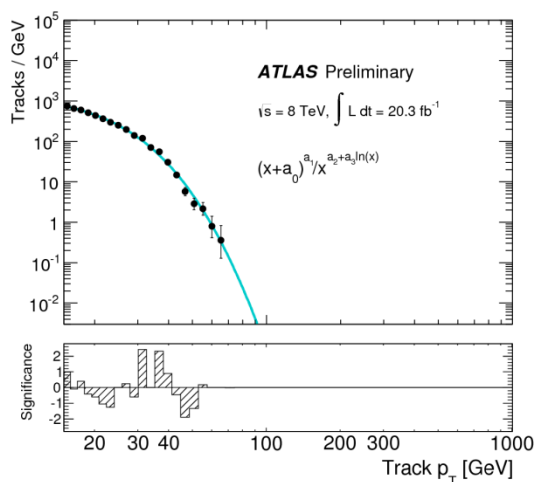
Disappearing Tracks

Background	Signal region	Control sample	Systematics	Normalization
p_T -mismeasured track	$ d_0 < 0.1$ mm	$1 \text{ mm} < d_0 < 10 \text{ mm}$	Shape uncertainties + Mechanism uncertainty	Free
Interacting hadron	$N(\text{TRT}) < 5$	$N(\text{TRT}) \geq 25$ + Calorimeter activity	Shape uncertainties	
Unidentified lepton	# of lepton = 0	# of lepton = 1 \times Probability(disappearing)	Contamination of hadron tracks	Constrained by estimation

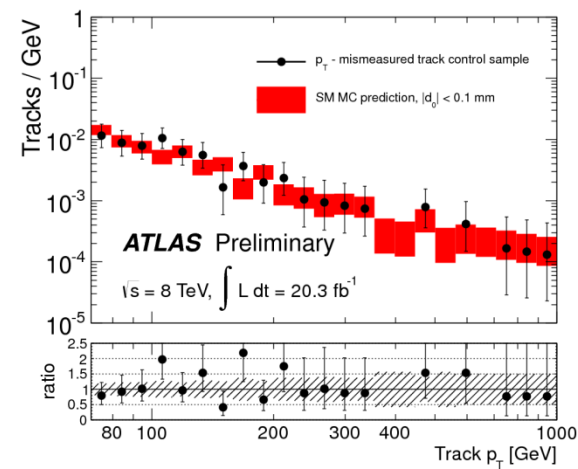
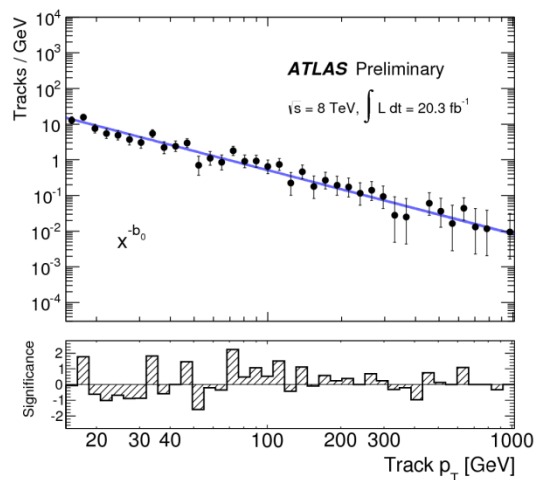


Unidentified lepton

Hadron sample

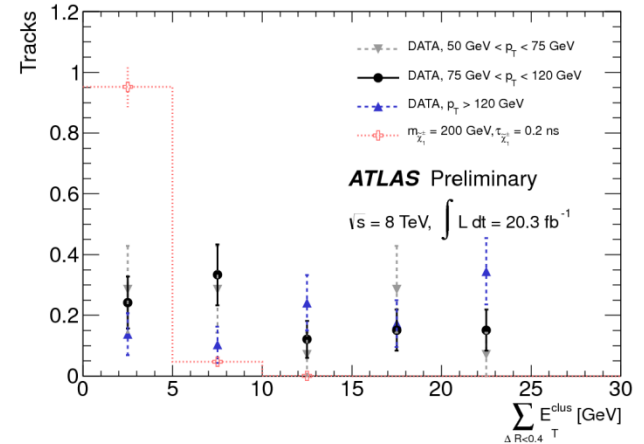
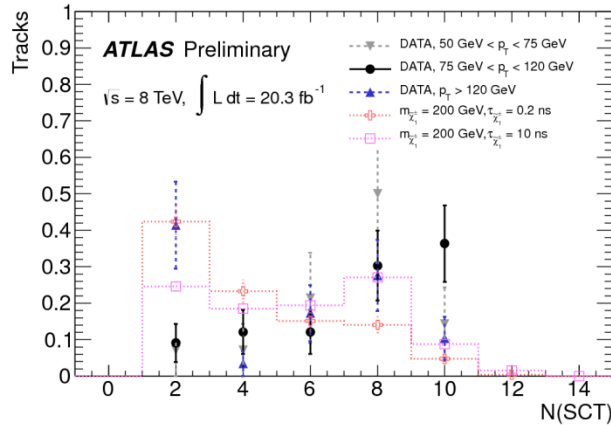
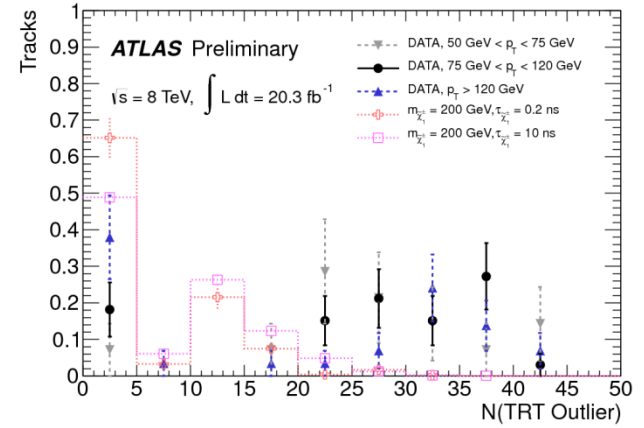
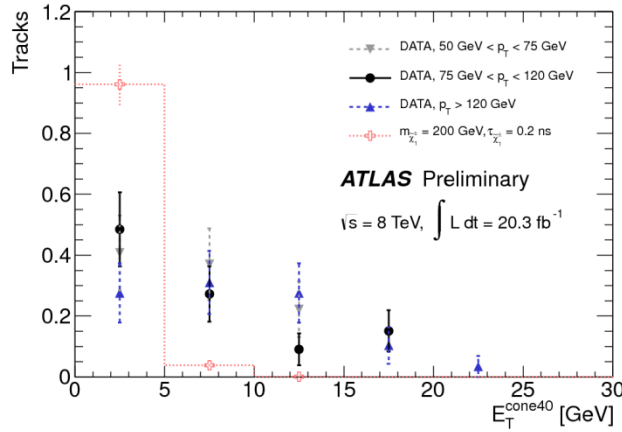


p_T -mismeasured

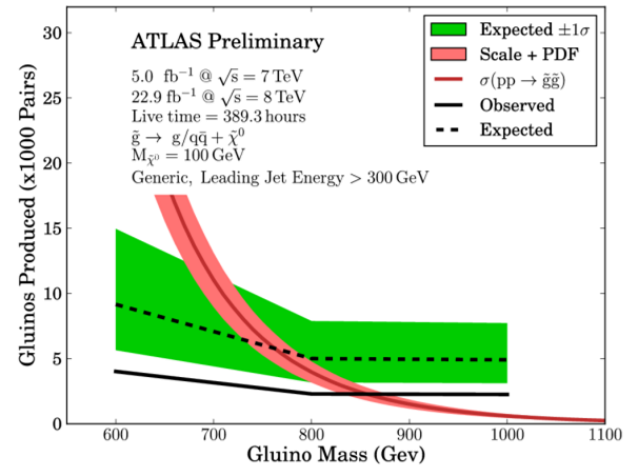
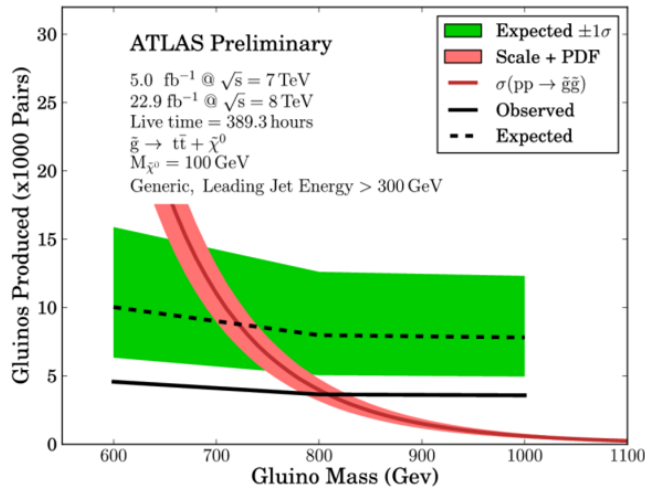
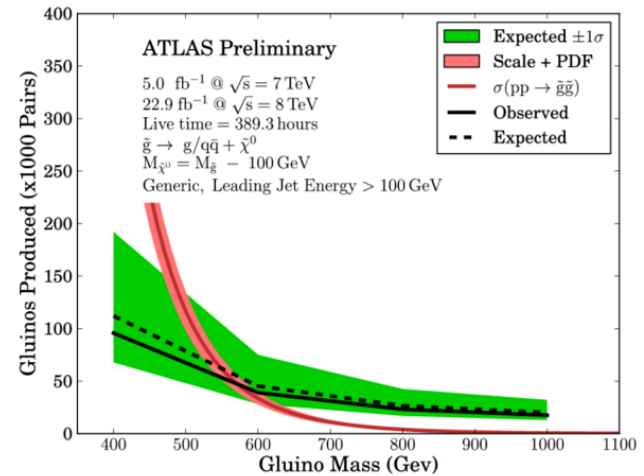
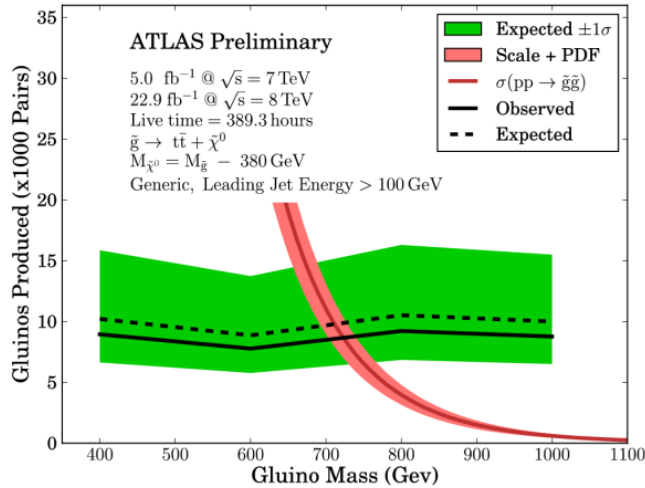


Disappearing Tracks

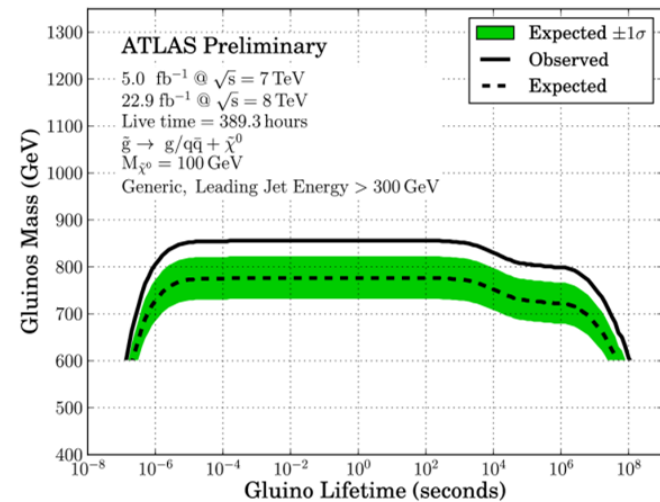
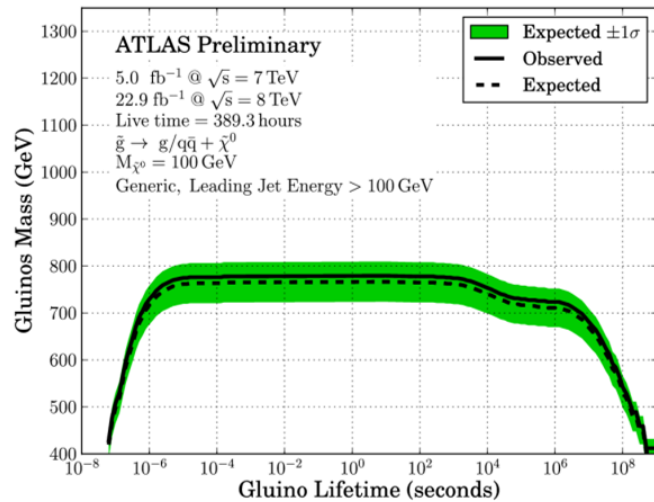
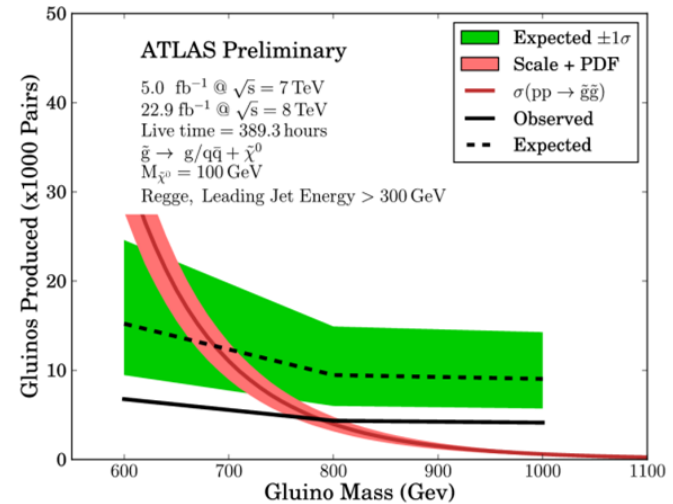
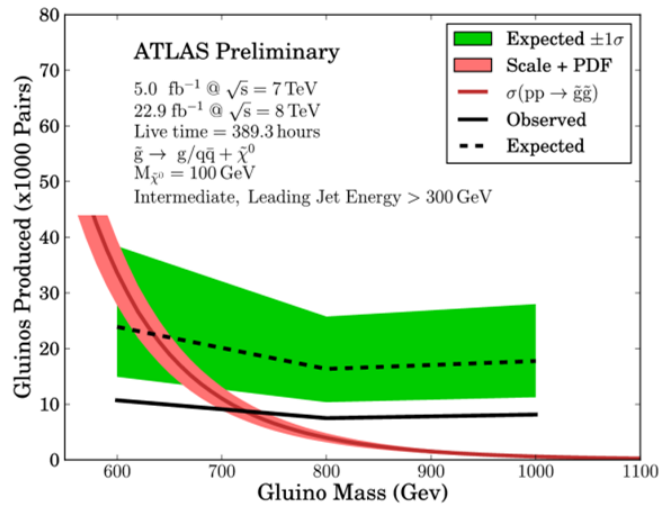
Comparisons between excess region and nearby track- p_T regions



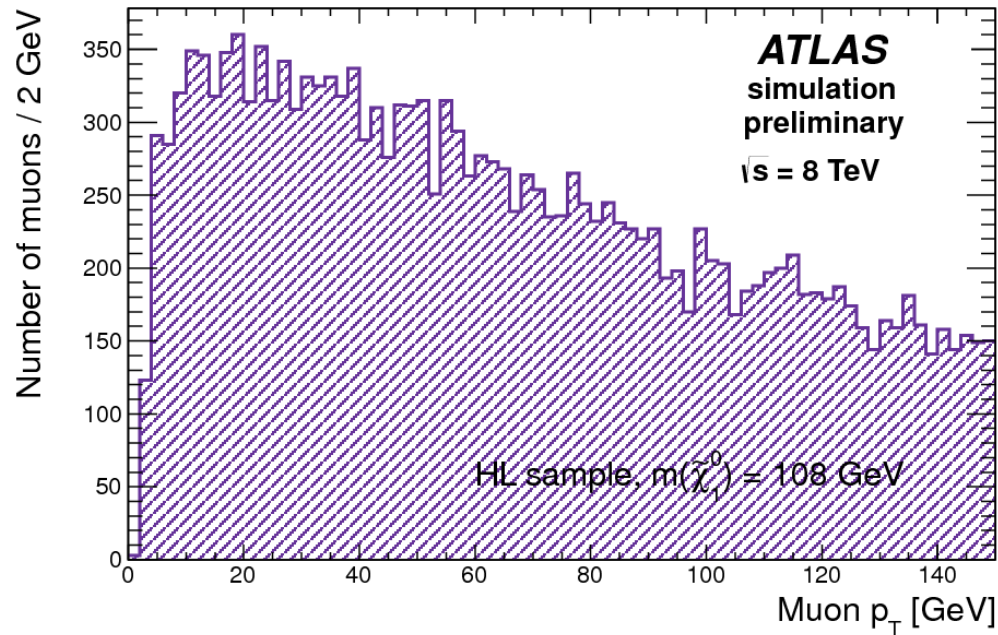
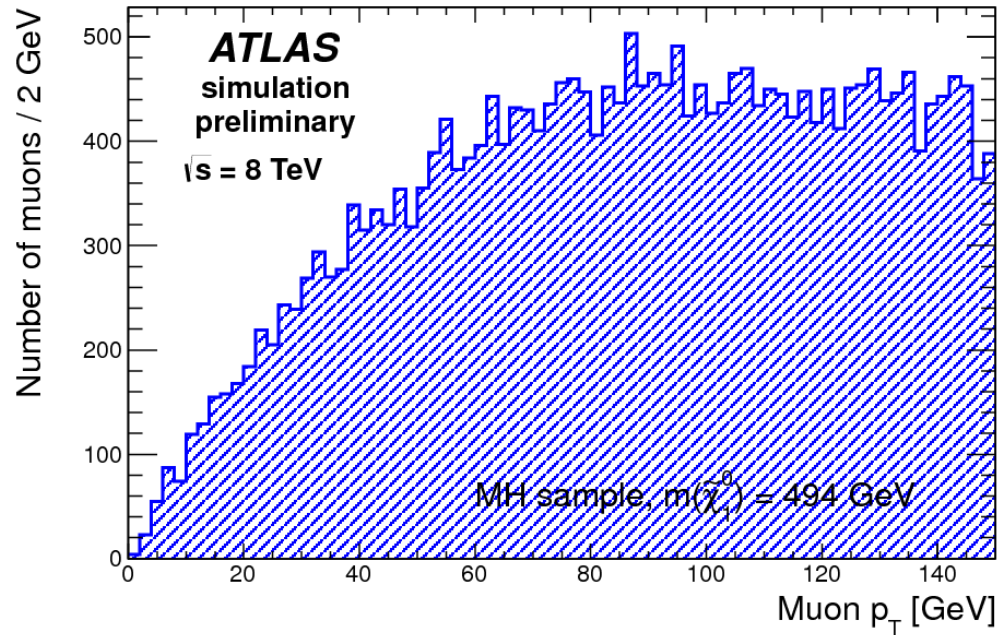
Stopped-Gluino R hadrons



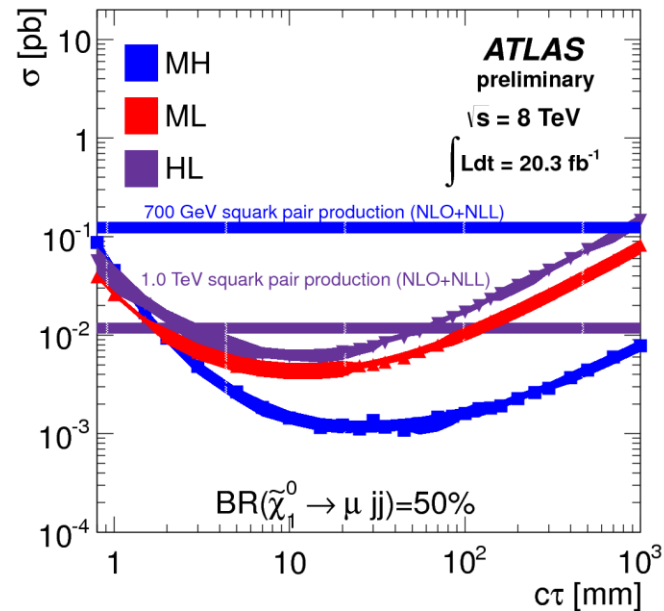
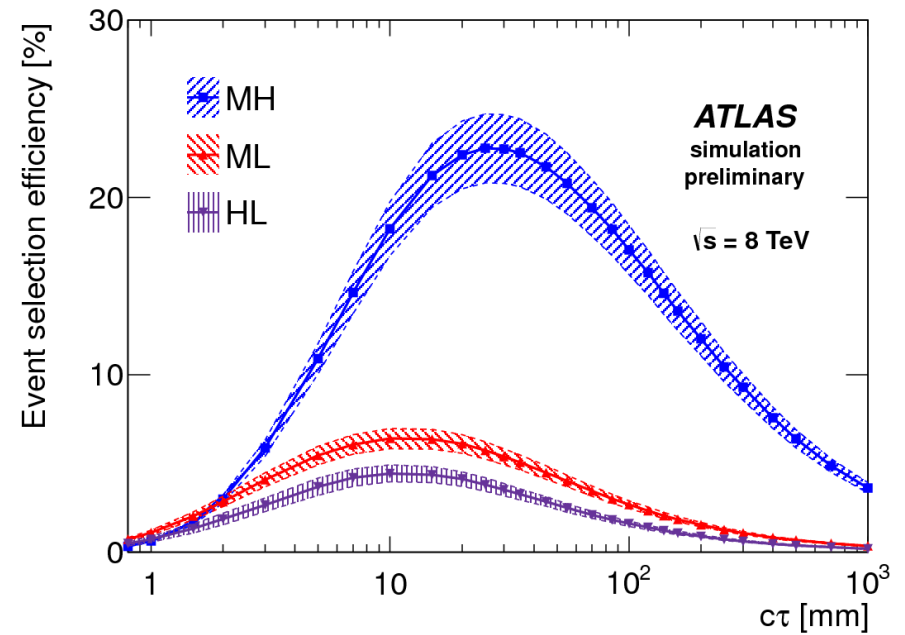
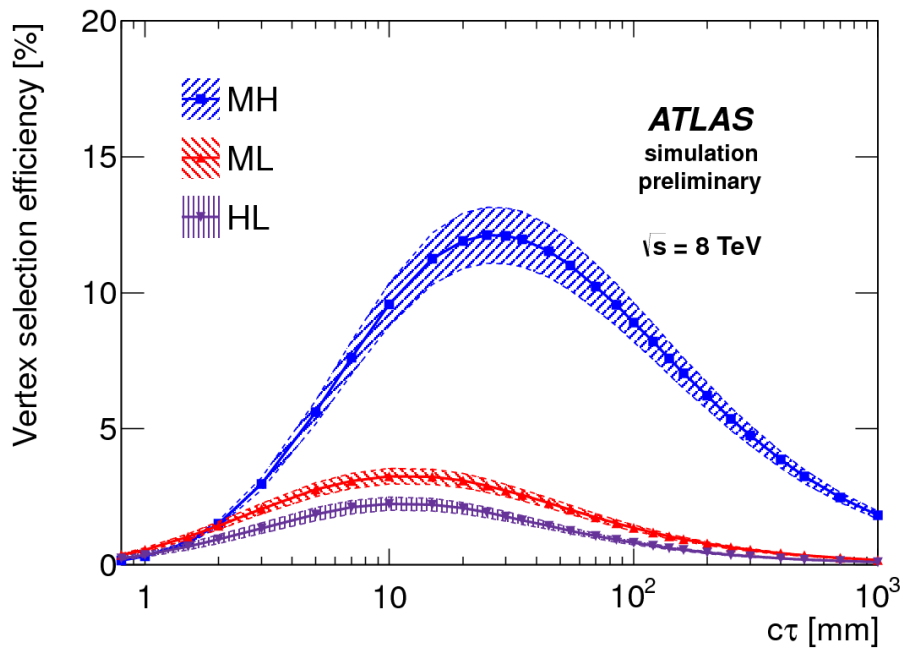
Stopped-Gluino R hadrons



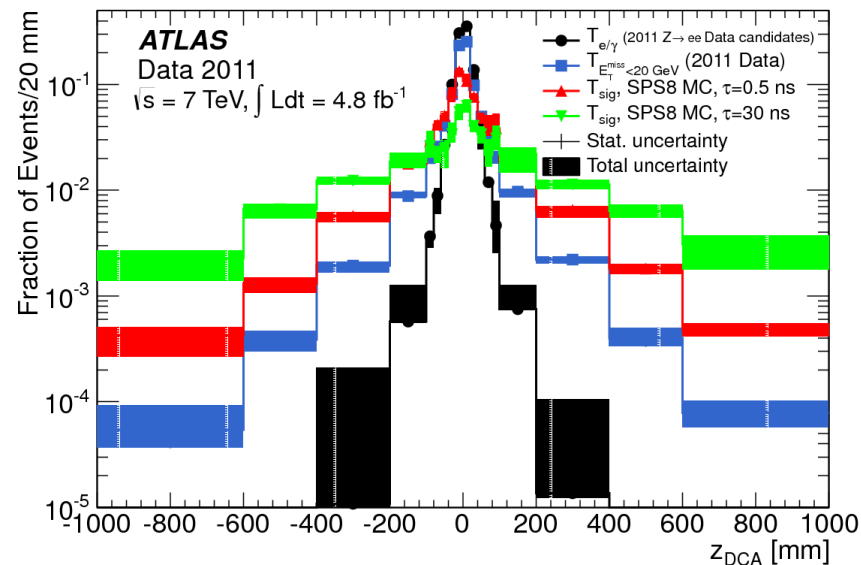
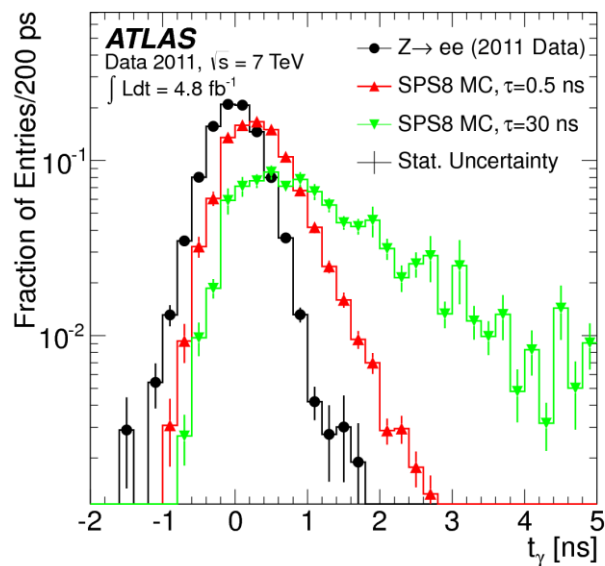
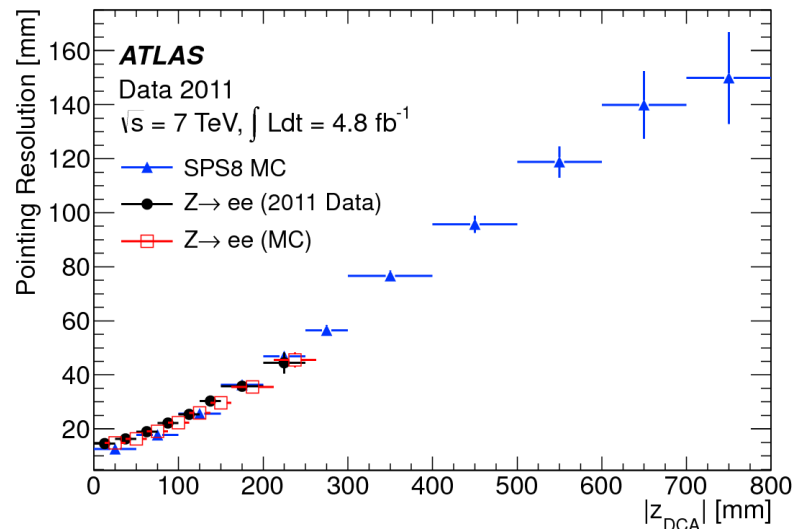
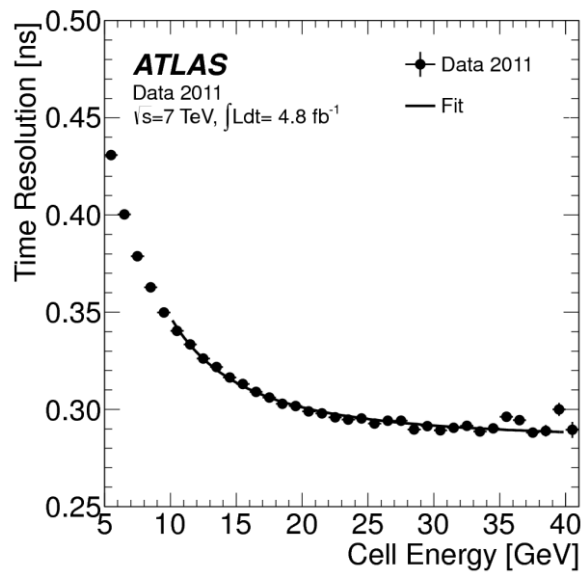
Displaced Vertices



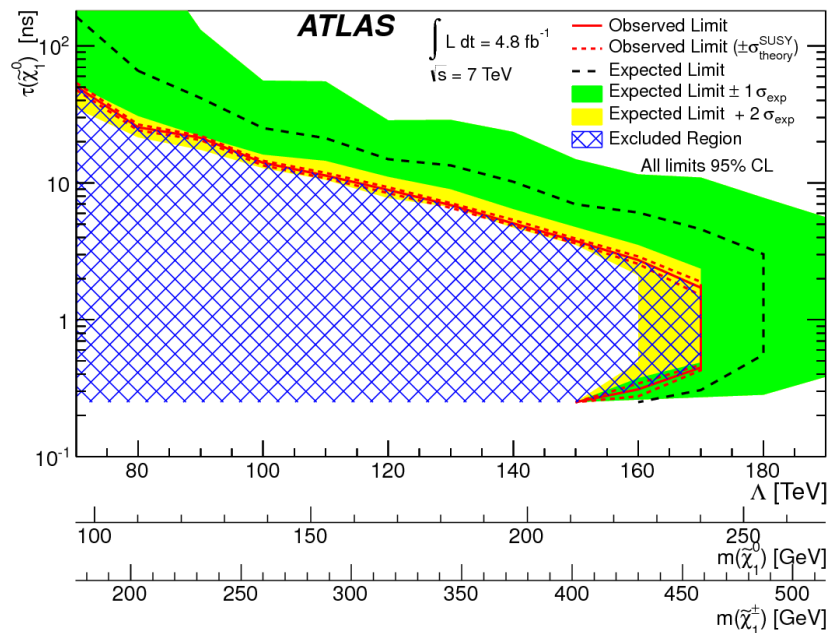
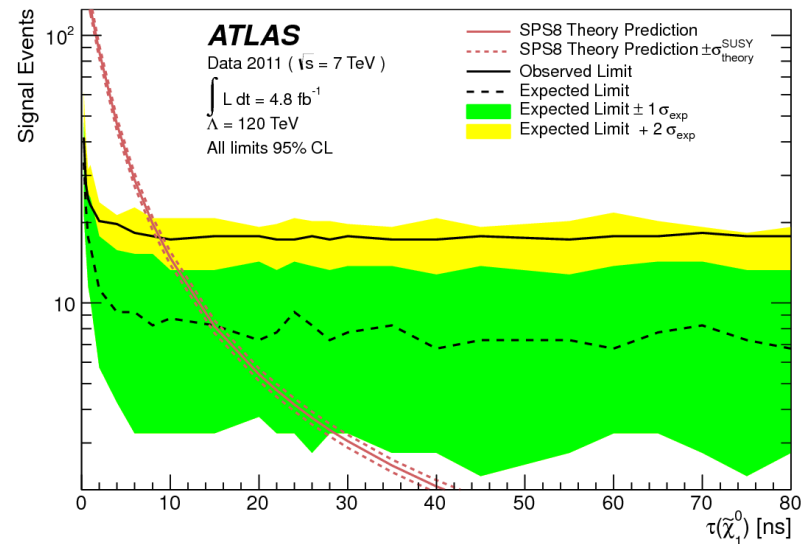
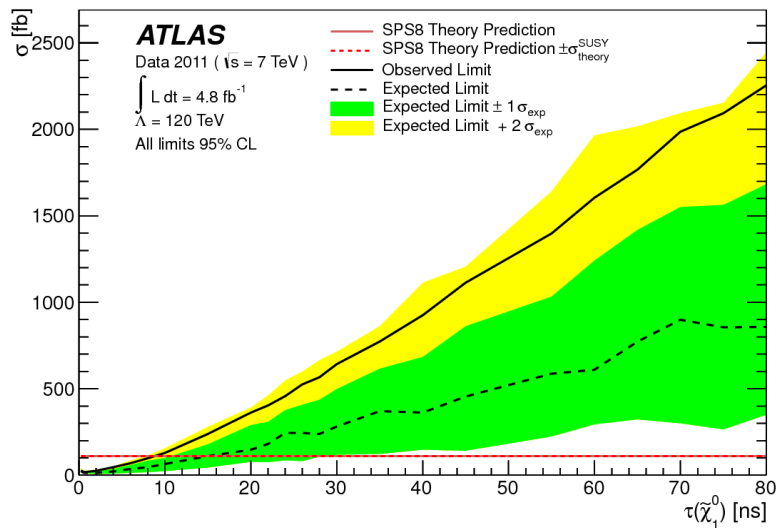
Displaced Vertices



Non-Pointing Photons



Non-Pointing Photons



Non-Pointing Photons

