

Searching for long-lived particles at Belle II

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ALP: [JHEP11\(2021\)218](#)

Dark photon: [JHEP05\(2024\)094](#)

HNL: [JHEP04\(2022\)057](#)

RPV Bino: [JHEP02\(2023\)224](#)

September 20th, 2025

第四届高能物理理论与实验融合发展研讨会

中国辽宁大连



合肥工业大学
HEFEI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

See also [PRD111,035010\(2025\)](#), [JHEP02\(2021\)211](#), [arXiv:2507.00359](#), [EPJC85\(2025\)1,66](#)

Motivation

- The LHC has been focusing on searches for heavy new particles; large p_T or MET; NO discovery so far
- Increasingly more attention given to signatures related to long-lived particles (LLPs), among others
- LLP: produced, travel a macroscopic distance, and decay
- Predicted in various BSM scenarios and well motivated
 - $m_\nu \neq 0$
 - DM
 - ...
- LLP candidates: axionlike particle, dark photon, heavy neutral leptons, RPV SUSY bino, inelastic DM, chargino (compressed SUSY), ...
- ALP: strong CP problem, DM candidate, hierarchy problem, EW baryogenesis, ...
- Dark photon: portal connecting visible and dark sectors, DM candidate, ...
- HNLs: non-vanishing neutrino masses (seesaw mechanisms), baryogenesis via leptogenesis, DM candidate, Majorana fermion, ...
- RPV SUSY bino: GeV-scale or even massless bino is allowed with RPV SUSY, hierarchy problem, anomalies, non-vanishing neutrino masses, ...

Long lifetime and LLP-search experiments

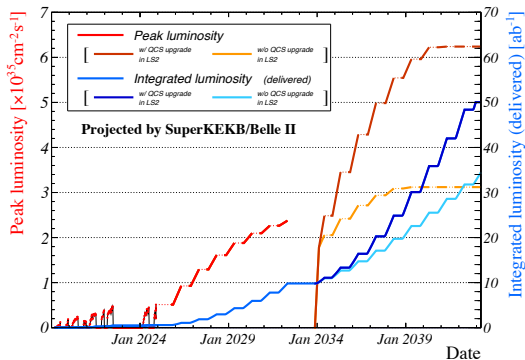
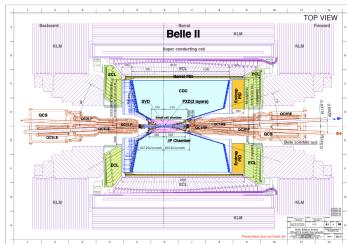
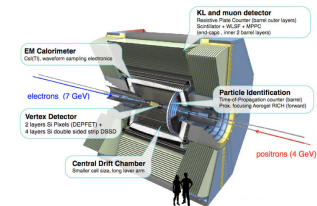
- Causes of the long lifetime:
 - **Feeble** couplings
 - **Heavy** mediators
 - **Small** phase space
 - ...
- Experiments:
 - **Beam dumps**: PS191, NA62, SHiP, DUNE, ...
 - **Neutrino detectors**: Super-Kamiokande, IceCUBE, ...
 - **Colliders**: LEP, BABAR, LHC, **Belle II**, ...
 - **LHC far detectors**: FASER(2), MoEDAL-MAPP1(2), MATHUSLA, CODEX-b, ...
 - ...
- Focus of the talk:

LLP searches at



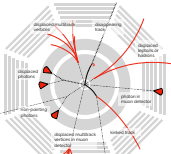
The Belle II experiment

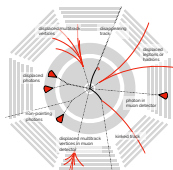
- **Ongoing** experiment at the SuperKEKB collider in Tsukuba, Japan
- $E_{e^-} = 7 \text{ GeV}$ & $E_{e^+} = 4 \text{ GeV}$, $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$, mainly
- **Asymmetric**



Belle II latest luminosity proj. (as of Dec. 2024)

Features of LLP search at Belle II

- Production modes: direct production, B -decays, τ -decays, ...
 - Decay modes: leptonic, semi-leptonic, hadronic, ...
 - Signatures: displaced vertex, $\cancel{E}$, displaced γ/ℓ , disappearing track, ..
 - Pros:
 - Intensity frontier: $\mathcal{O}(10^{10})$ B and τ
 - Clean, low background levels in general
 - e^-e^+ collision, no PDF; initial-state 4-momentum known; full recon.
 - Low-energy $\Rightarrow$ probing large $c\tau$, for fixed $\beta\gamma c\tau \sim$ detector distance from the IP
 - Very low pileup
 - Testing low-mass NP which is usually hard to do at the ATLAS/CMS
 - Ongoing experiment, timely
 - ...
 - Cons:
 - Not as many B 's as at the LHC
 - Can't test high-mass LLP directly
 - No large forward boost to be exploited
 - ...
- 
- The diagram illustrates the CMS detector's geometry and various decay signatures. It shows a cross-section of the detector with concentric layers representing different components. Red arrows indicate particle paths and decay vertices. Labels include: 'disappearing tracks' (top right), 'prompt leptons or photons' (right), 'photon in muon detector' (bottom right), 'isolated tracks' (bottom), 'displaced multitrack vertices in muon detector' (bottom left), 'non-prompt photons' (left), 'displaced photons' (top left), and 'disappearing tracks' (top).



ALP with cLFV, DV

- [JHEP11\(2021\)218](#)

- cLFV: highly sensitive to NP

- Vanishing background

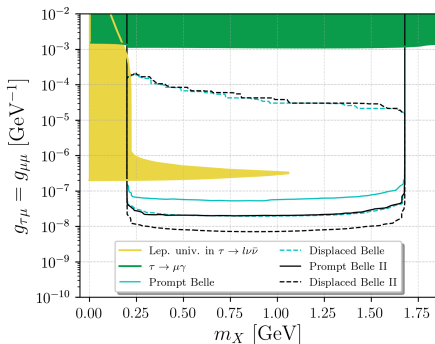
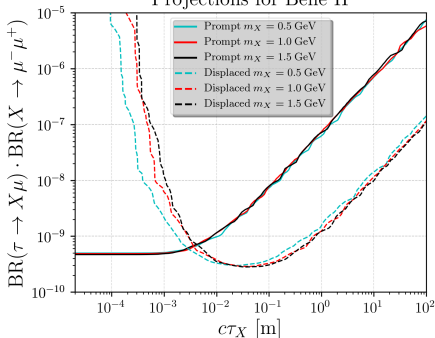
- Leptonic elec. dipole moment

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_X &= \partial_\mu X \bar{l}_\alpha g_{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) l_\beta \\ &= -i X \bar{l}_\alpha g_{\alpha\beta} ((m_\alpha - m_\beta) + (m_\alpha + m_\beta) \gamma^5) l_\beta\end{aligned}$$

- $(e^- e^+ \xrightarrow{\text{SM}} \tau^- \tau^+, \tau^- \xrightarrow{\text{SM}} 1 \text{ prong}, \tau^+ \xrightarrow{g_{\tau\mu}} X \mu^+, X \xrightarrow{g_{\mu\mu}} \mu^+ \mu^-)$ and C.C.

- Recast a Belle prompt search and propose a DV search

Projections for Belle II



Dark photons from a light scalar, DV

● JHEP05(2024)094

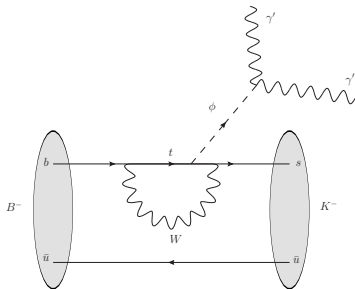
● Signal final states: $\gamma' \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \pi^+\pi^-, K^+K^-$

● Require 2 displaced vertices

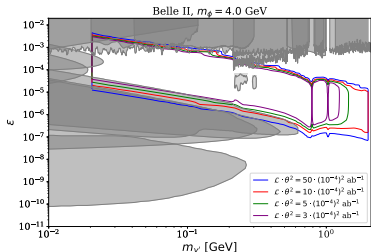
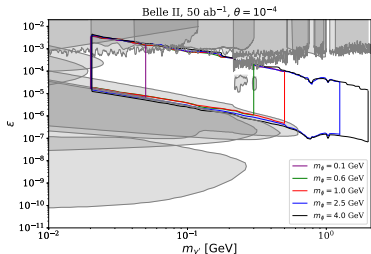
● Vanishing background

● $\theta = 10^{-4}$, $\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \gamma'\gamma') \simeq 100\%$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = g' m_{\gamma'} \phi \gamma'_\mu \gamma'^\mu - \epsilon e \gamma'_\mu J_{\text{EM}}^\mu + \sum_f \frac{m_f \theta}{v} \phi \bar{f} f$$



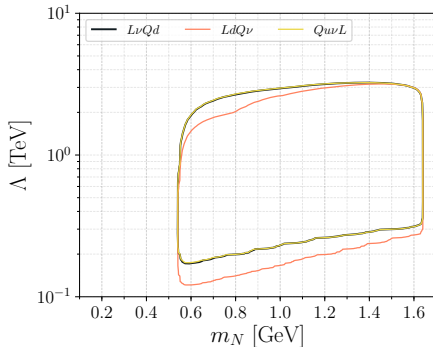
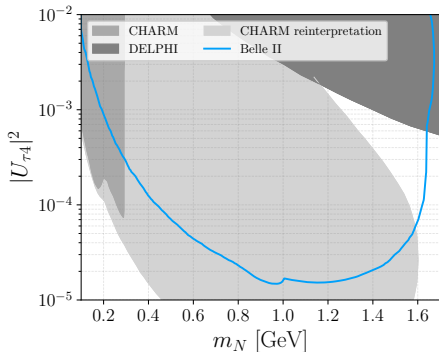
● Short-lived ϕ and long-lived γ'



HNL in EFT, DV

- [JHEP04\(2022\)057](#)
- Minimal & EFT
- $ee \rightarrow \tau\tau$, τ -decays
- Op. $\Rightarrow$ prod. & decay
- DV reconstruction

Class 1	$\psi^2 H^3$	Class 4	ψ^4
$\mathcal{O}_{L\nu H}$	$(\bar{L}\nu_R)\tilde{H}(H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duve}$	$(\bar{d}_R\gamma^\mu u_R)(\bar{\nu}_R\gamma_\mu e)$
Class 2	$\psi^2 H^2 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{QuvL}$	$(\bar{Q}u_R)(\bar{\nu}_R L)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\nu e}$	$(\bar{\nu}_R\gamma^\mu e_R)(\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{L\nu Qd}$	$(\bar{L}\nu_R)\epsilon(\bar{Q}d_R)$
Class 3	$\psi^2 HF$	$\mathcal{O}_{LdQ\nu}$	$(\bar{L}d_R)\epsilon(\bar{Q}\nu_R)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\nu W}$	$(\bar{L}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\nu_R)\tau^\dagger\tilde{H}W^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L\nu Le}$	$(\bar{L}\nu_R)\epsilon(\bar{L}e_R)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\nu B}$	$(\bar{L}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\nu_R)\tilde{H}B^{\mu\nu}$		



See also [PRD111, 035010\(2025\)](#) for another HNL-study at Belle II

A light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ from B , RPV SUSY, $\cancel{E}$

• [JHEP02\(2023\)224](#)

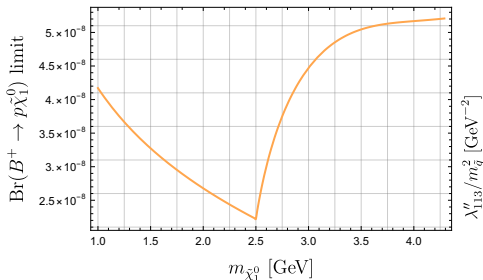
• $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino

• λ''_{113} , BNV

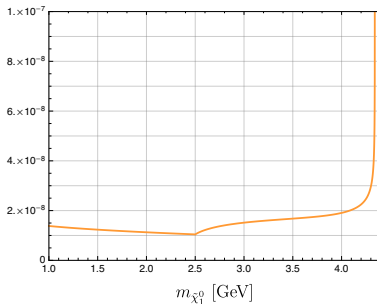
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{RPV}} \supset \sum_{i,j=1}^2 \lambda''_{ij3} \epsilon_{abc} \left(\tilde{u}_{Ria}^* \bar{d}_{Rjb} b_{Rc}^C + \tilde{d}_{Rja}^* \bar{u}_{Rib} b_{Rc}^C + \tilde{b}_{Ra}^* \bar{u}_{Rib} d_{Rjc}^C \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

• Production: $B^+ \xrightarrow{\lambda''_{113}} p \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

• Signature: tagged $B + p + \cancel{E}$



Bound from $B^+ \rightarrow p \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



Obtained by re-scaling bgd level in a [BABAR](#) search for $\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$

Based on the left plot

Searched for at [BABAR](#)

See also [JHEP02\(2021\)211](#), [arXiv:2507.00359](#), [EPJC85\(2025\)1,66](#) for other bino-studies at Belle II

Summary

- No new heavy resonances have been found yet at the LHC
- Searching for (light) long-lived particles becomes more important
- Very few, $\mathcal{O}(1)$, LLP exp. searches at B -factories exist
- Focus on Belle II for LLP searches
- Unique advantages: clean, low background, ongoing exp., full reconstruction, sensitivity to large $c\tau$, testing low-mass LLP, ...
- Multiple potential studies:
 - Prod.: direct prod., rare decays of B -mesons and τ -leptons
 - Signatures: DV , E , ...
 - Rare processes: cLFV, FCNC, LNV, BNV, tiny coupling, high NP-scale suppression (EFT), ...
 - Belle II $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ excess
 - See also the back-up slides
 - ...

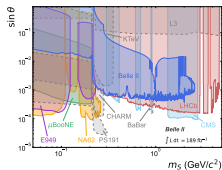
Thank You! 谢谢!

Back-up slides

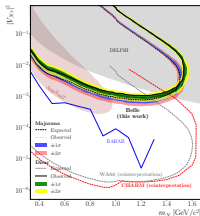
Detector modeling for LLP searches at Belle II

- Using **Vertex Detector** and **Tracker**
- Specific for DV searches:
 - **Fiducial volume** for DV searches:
 $-40 < z < 120 \text{ cm}$ & $1(10) < r < 80 \text{ cm}$
 - $r > 1 \text{ cm}$ or 10 cm , depending on **background** level & **search strategy**
 - **Displaced-tracking efficiency**:
 $\epsilon = 100\%$ at $r = 0 \text{ cm}$ and $\epsilon = 0\%$ at $r = 80 \text{ cm}$
- **PID efficiencies**: flat or estimated from Belle II publications

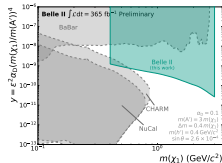
Past B -factory LLP searches



③



④



⑤

- ① [PRD87,071102\(2013\)](#): Search for heavy neutrinos at Belle, Belle
- ② [PRL114,171801\(2015\)](#): Search for long-lived particles in e^+e^- collisions, BaBar
- ③ [PRD108,L111104\(2023\)](#): Search for a long-lived spin-0 mediator in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions at the Belle II experiment, Belle II
- ④ [PRD109,L111102\(2024\)](#): Search for a heavy neutral lepton that mixes predominantly with the tau neutrino, Belle
- ⑤ [arXiv:2505.09705](#): Search for a dark Higgs boson produced in association with inelastic dark matter at the Belle II experiment, Belle II

HNLs from an ALP, DV(s)

- PRD111, 035010(2025)

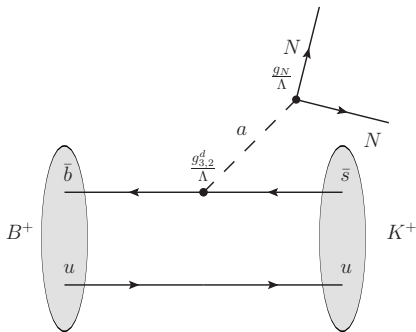
- ALP with FCNC & long-lived N

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{\Lambda} \sum_q \sum_{i,j} g_{i,j}^q \bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{\Lambda} g_N \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N$$

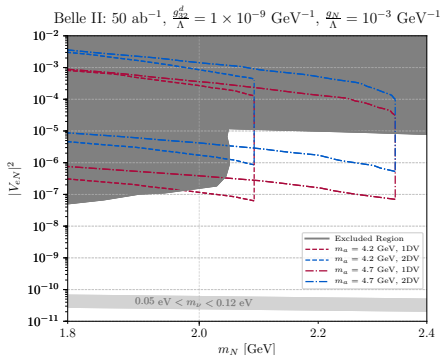
- Choices of fid. vol. & final states $\Rightarrow$ vanishing background

- $B^+ \xrightarrow{g_{3,2}^d} K^+ a, a \xrightarrow{g_N} NN$

- N decays via mixing V_{eN}



- Search strategies: 1DV & 2DV



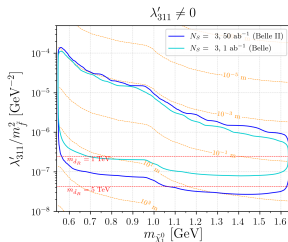
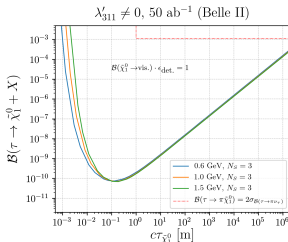
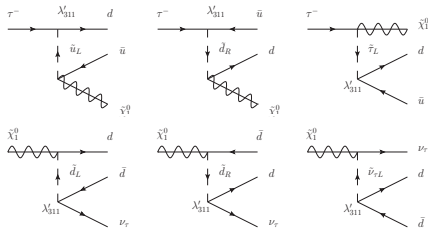
A light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ from τ , RPV SUSY, DV

• [JHEP02\(2021\)211](#)

• $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino

• λ'_{311}/m_f^2 , LNV

$$W_{\text{RPV}} = \epsilon_i L_i \cdot H_u + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i \cdot L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i \cdot Q_j \bar{D}_k + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$



- $\tau^\pm \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{311}} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \pi^\pm/\rho^\pm$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{311}} \nu_\tau + \pi^0/\rho/\omega/\eta/\eta'$
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow$ charged particles,
DV reconstruction

A light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ from B , RPV SUSY, DV

• [arXiv:2507.00359](https://arxiv.org/abs/2507.00359)

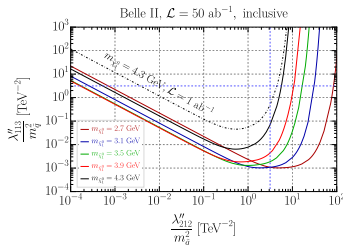
• $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino

• λ''_{113} & λ''_{212} , BNV

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{RPV}} \supset \sum_{i,j,k=1}^3 \lambda''_{ijk} \epsilon_{abc} \left(\tilde{u}_{Ria}^* \bar{d}_{Rjb} d_{Rkc}^C + \tilde{d}_{Rja}^* \bar{u}_{Rib} d_{Rkc}^C + \tilde{d}_{Rka}^* \bar{u}_{Rib} d_{Rjc}^C \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

- Production: $B^+ \xrightarrow{\lambda''_{113}} p \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Decays: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \xrightarrow{\lambda''_{212}} \Sigma_c^0 \bar{K}^0, \Omega_c^0 K^0, \Lambda_c^+ K^-, \Xi_c^+ \pi^-, \Xi_c^0 \pi^0, +\text{c.c.}$
- One inclusive analysis (and two exclusive analyses)

- Reconstruct $p + \geq 3$ tracks from the DV
- Track-recon. eff. estimated with [TrackEff](#)
- Vastly outperforms current limits (not shown in the plot)



A massless $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ in RPV SUSY & $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ at Belle II

● [EPJC85\(2025\)1,66](#)

● $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino

● λ' , LNV

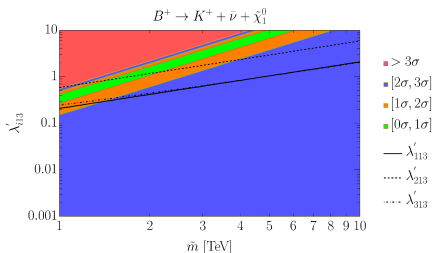
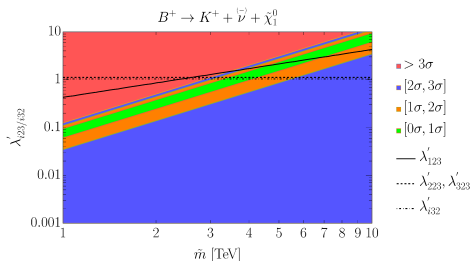
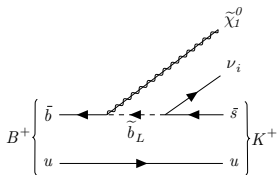
$$\text{BR}^{\text{exp}}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ + \nu + \bar{\nu}) = (2.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}, \text{ measured at } \text{Belle II}$$

$$\text{BR}^{\text{SM}}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ + \nu + \bar{\nu}) = (5.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}, \text{ lower by } 2.7\sigma$$

● $W_{\ell} = \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k$

● Consider a massless bino

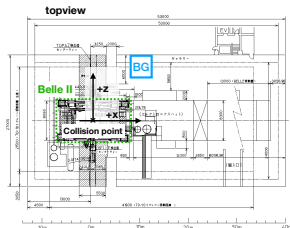
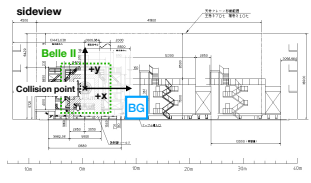
● $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ + \bar{\nu}^{(-)} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



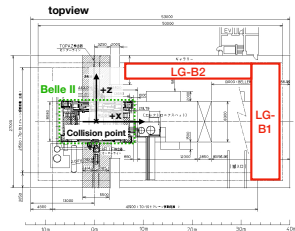
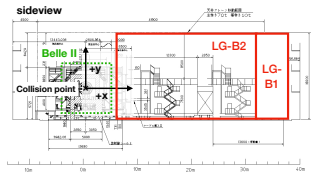
Far detectors at Belle II

[arXiv:2105.12962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12962)

Baby-GAZELLE:



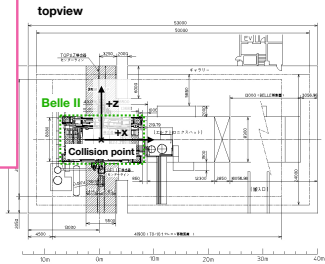
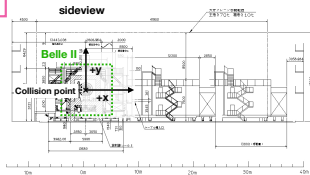
L-GAZELLE:



- See also [arXiv:2202.11714](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.11714)

GODZILLA at Belle II

[arXiv:2105.12962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12962)



Sensitivities to HNLs at far detectors

[arXiv:2105.12962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12962)

