

Probing Light Stops with Stoponium

Sunghoon Jung

SLAC National Accelerator Lab, Stanford Univ

2016 High1 Workshop

1504.01740 with Brian Batell

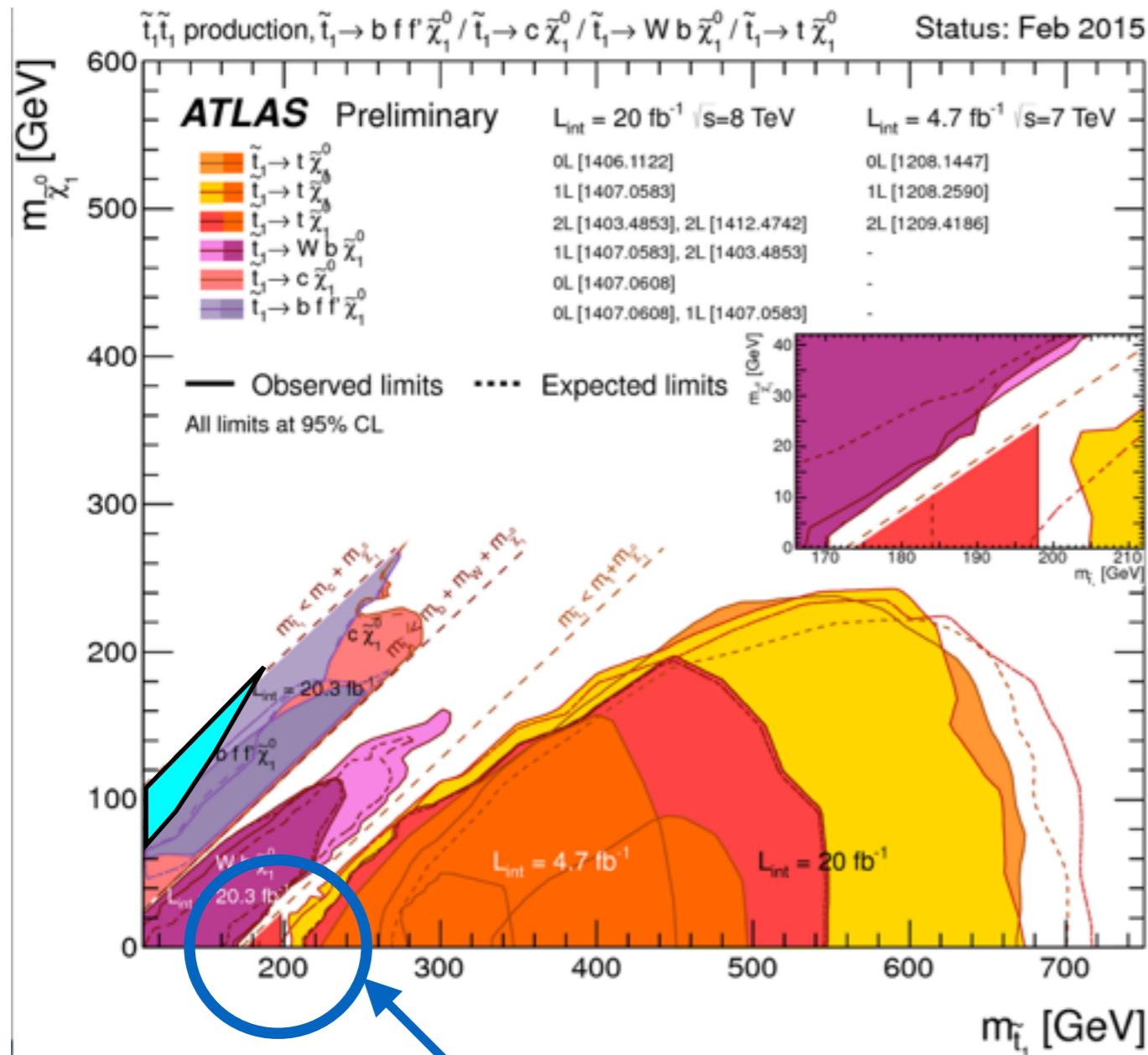
Stop Searches & Blind Spots

1. Direct searches at the LHC

2. Indirect constraints

Stop Searches & Blind Spots

1. Direct searches at the LHC

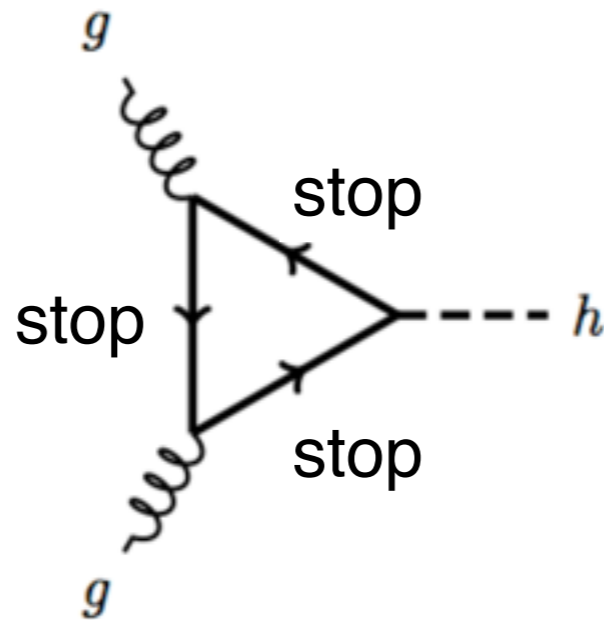


stop NLSP, Bino LSP

aka. **stealth stop**

Stop Searches & Blind Spots

Higgs signal precision



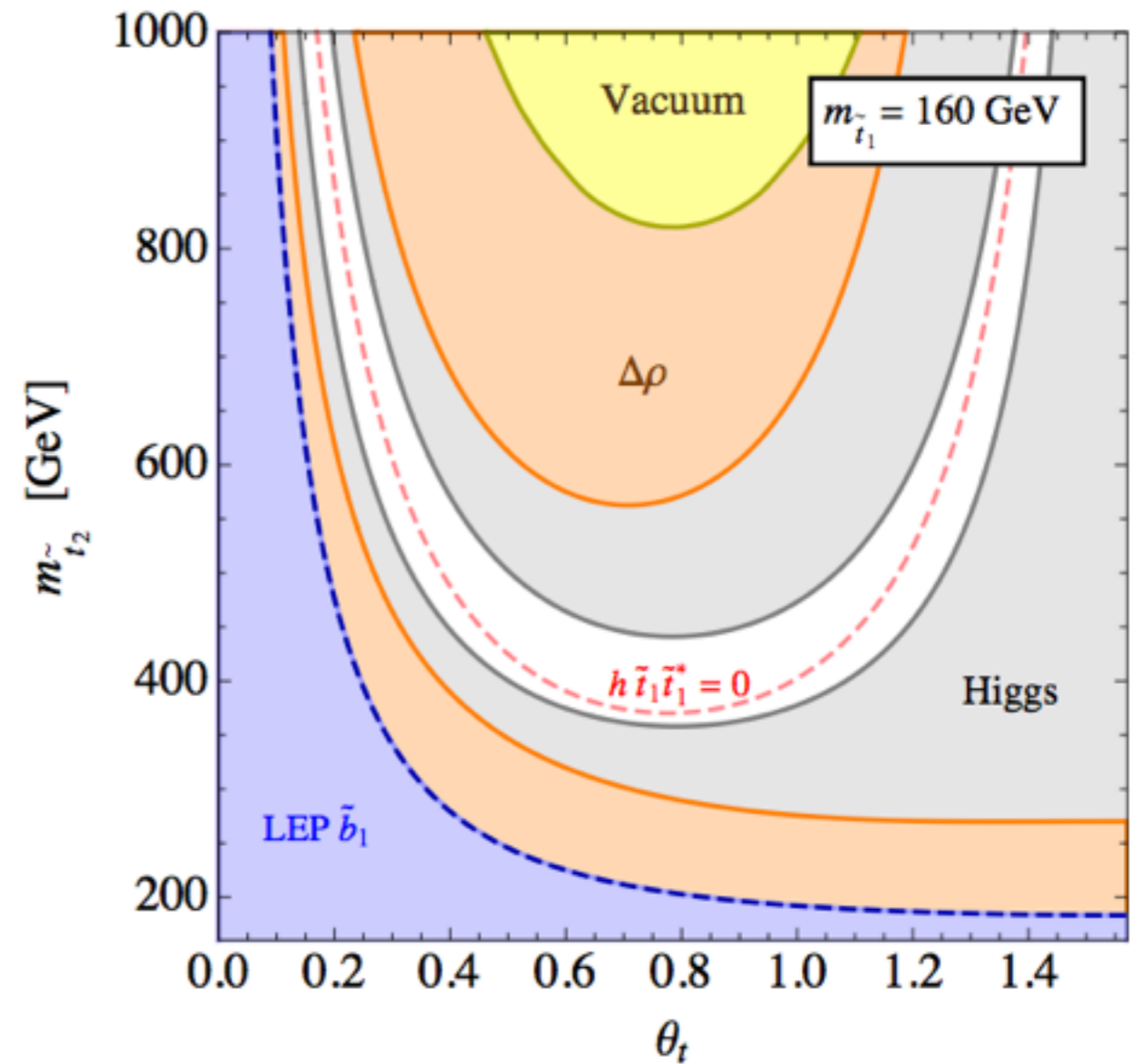
2. Indirect constraints

EWPT
(delta rho)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_1 \\ \tilde{b}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vacuum stability

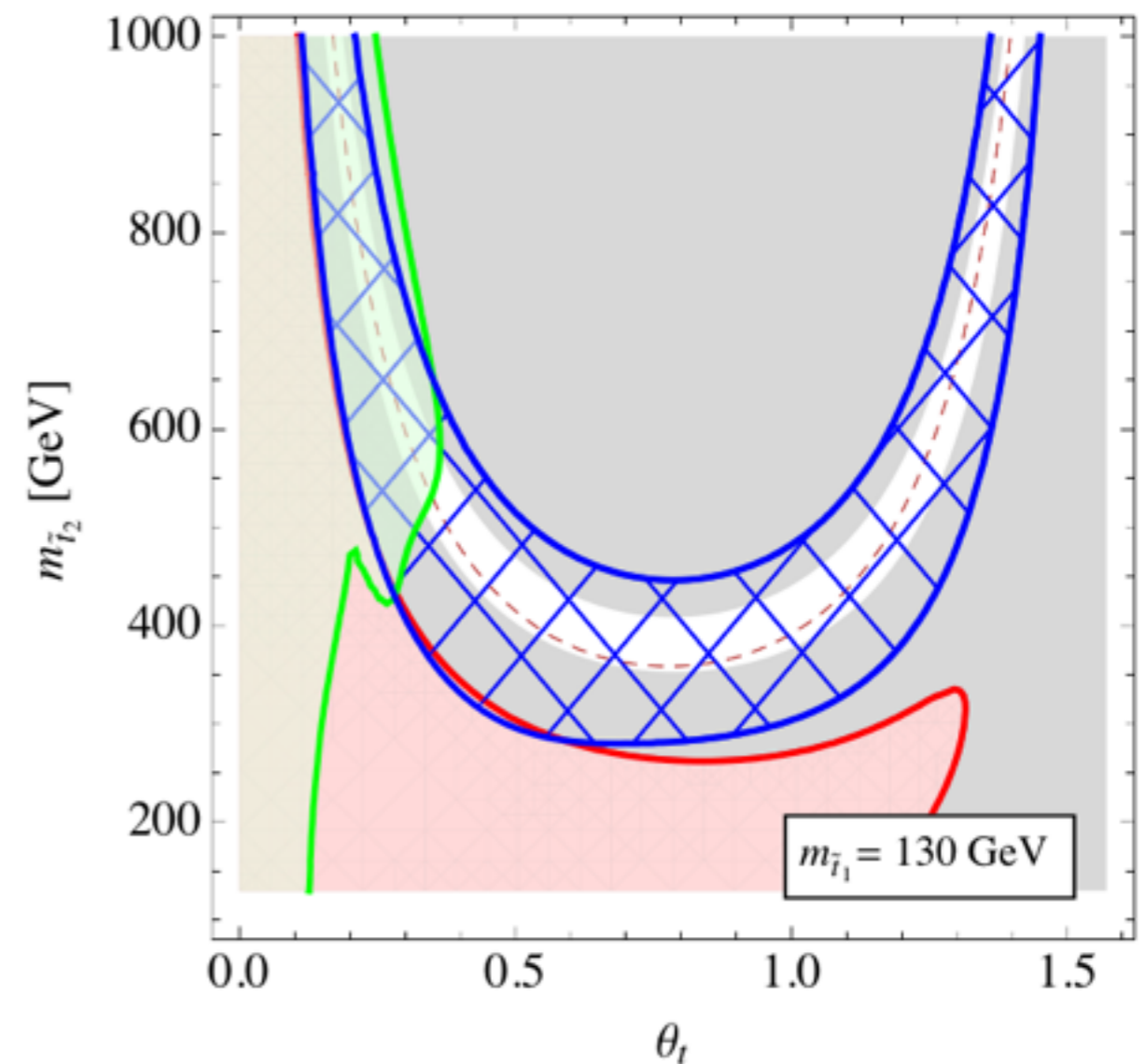
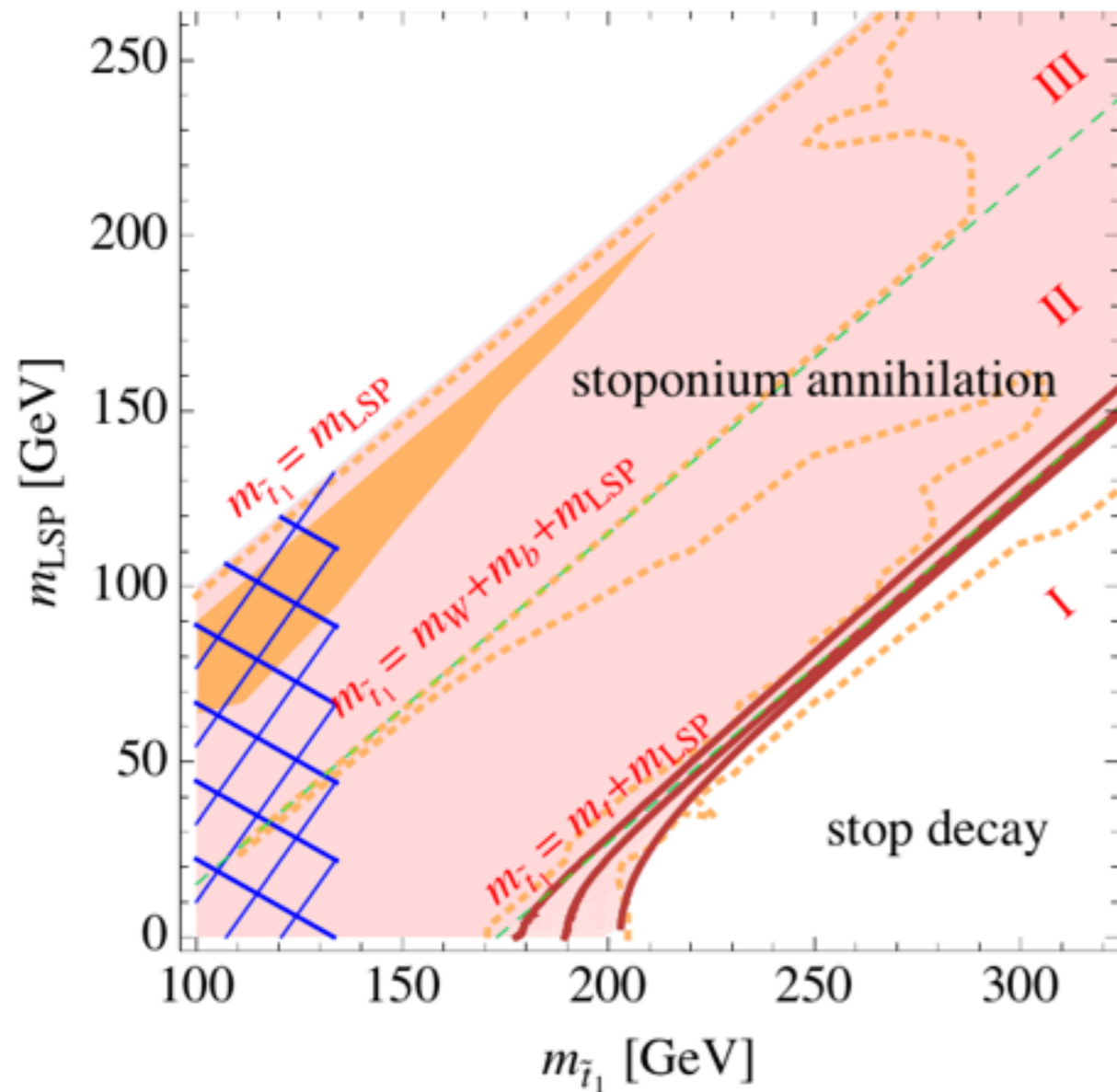
$$V \ni \frac{y_t X_t}{\sqrt{2}} h \tilde{t}_L \tilde{t}_R$$



After all, no indirect constraints when the coupling vanishes.

Stoponium can cover both

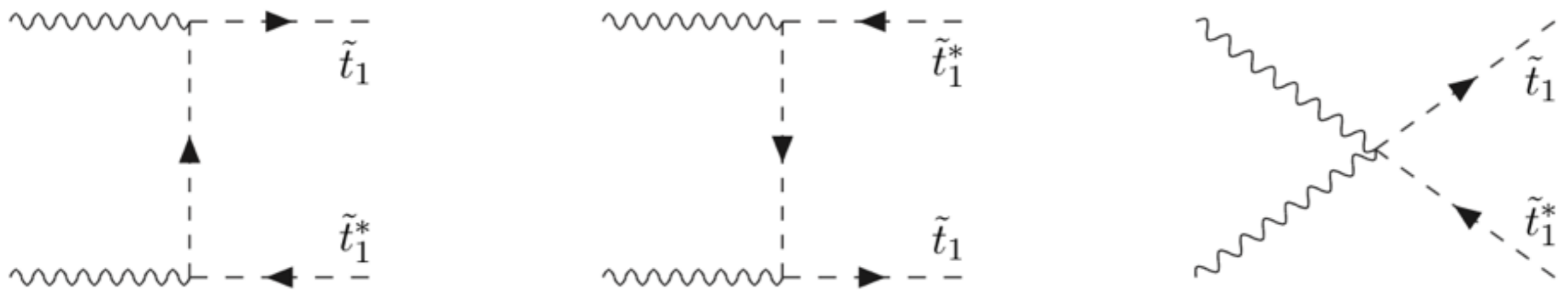
SJ, Batell



Highly complementary to both direct and indirect constraints.

Stoponium

Stoponium: The stop–anti-stop QCD bound state.
 (1S0 quantum number equals to SM Higgs'.)

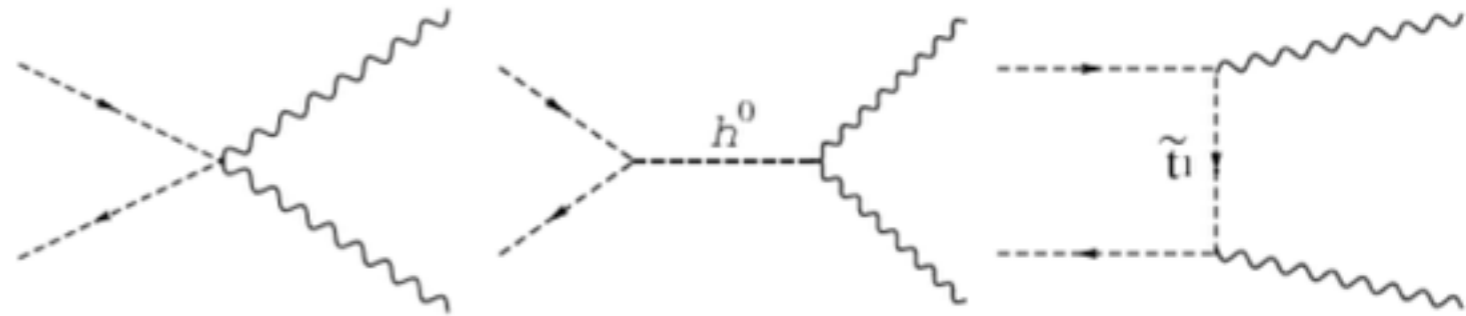


Produced just below the stop-pair threshold.

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \eta_{\tilde{t}_1}) \propto \alpha_S^5$$

Annihilation makes it special

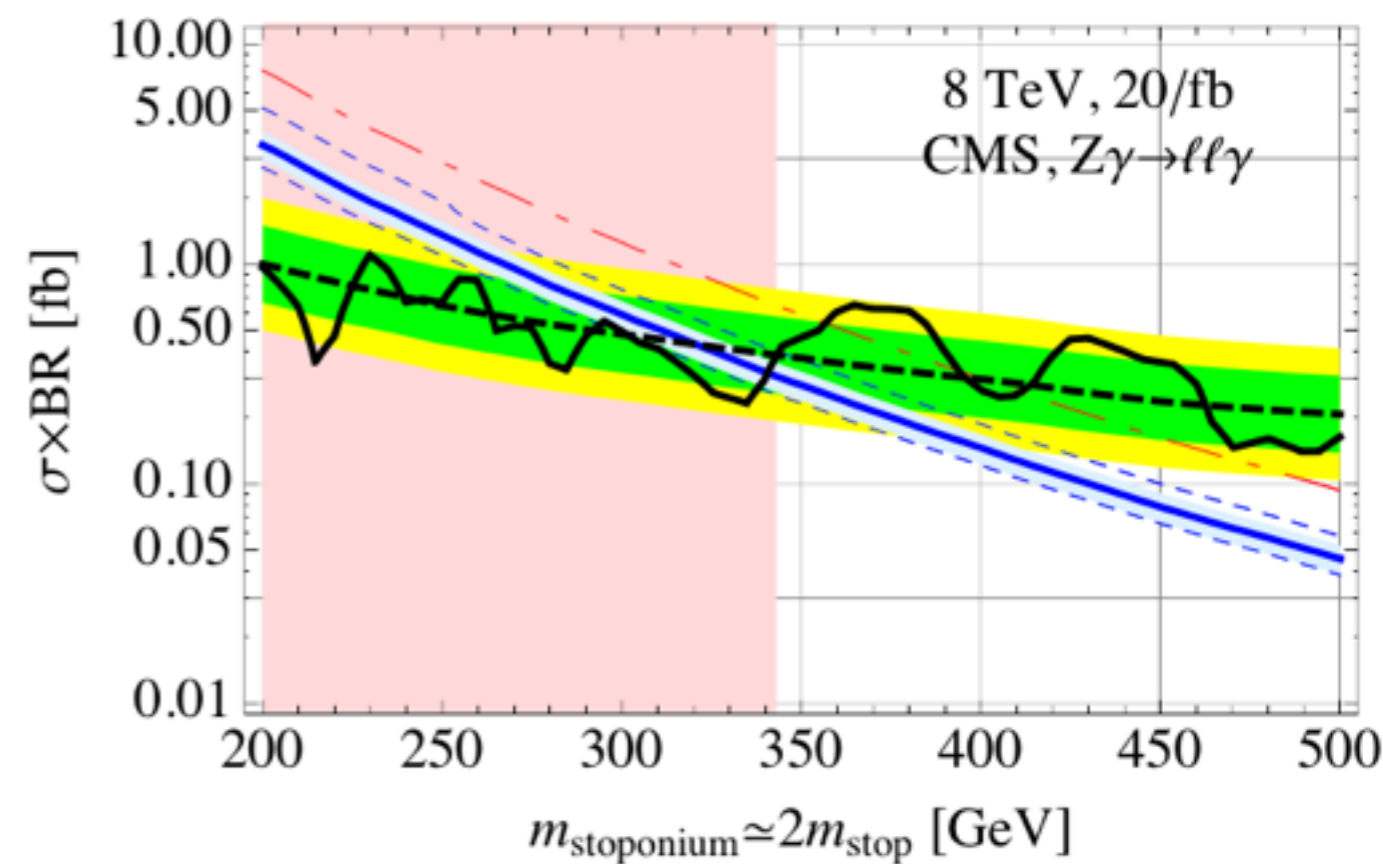
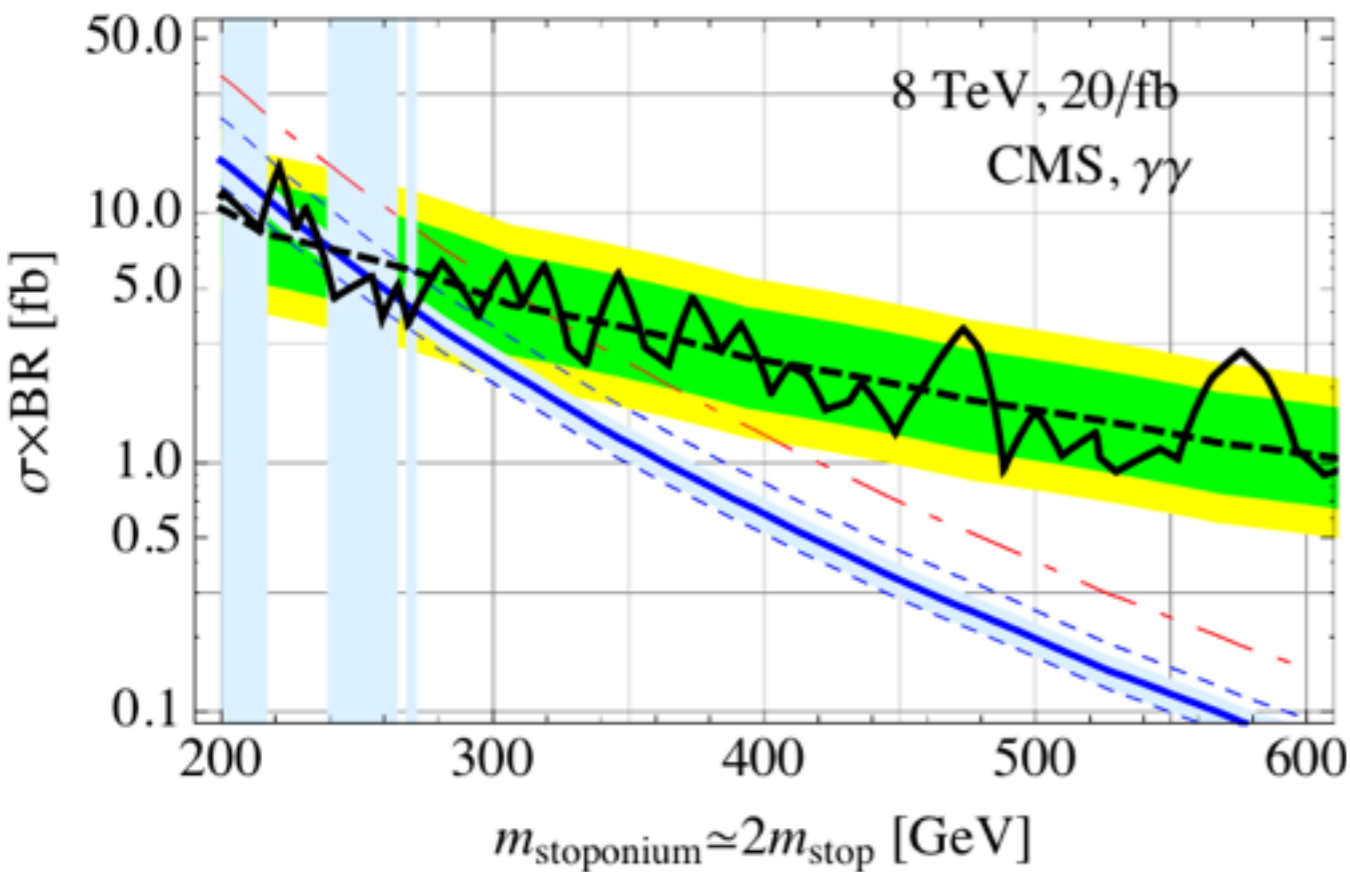
$$\eta_{\tilde{t}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, ZZ, hh, \dots$$



- Clean resonance signal.
(high sensitivity, mass measurable)
- Independent on stop decay modes.
(but depends on different parameters and assumptions)
- Another remarkable property that makes it highly complementary to existing searches...

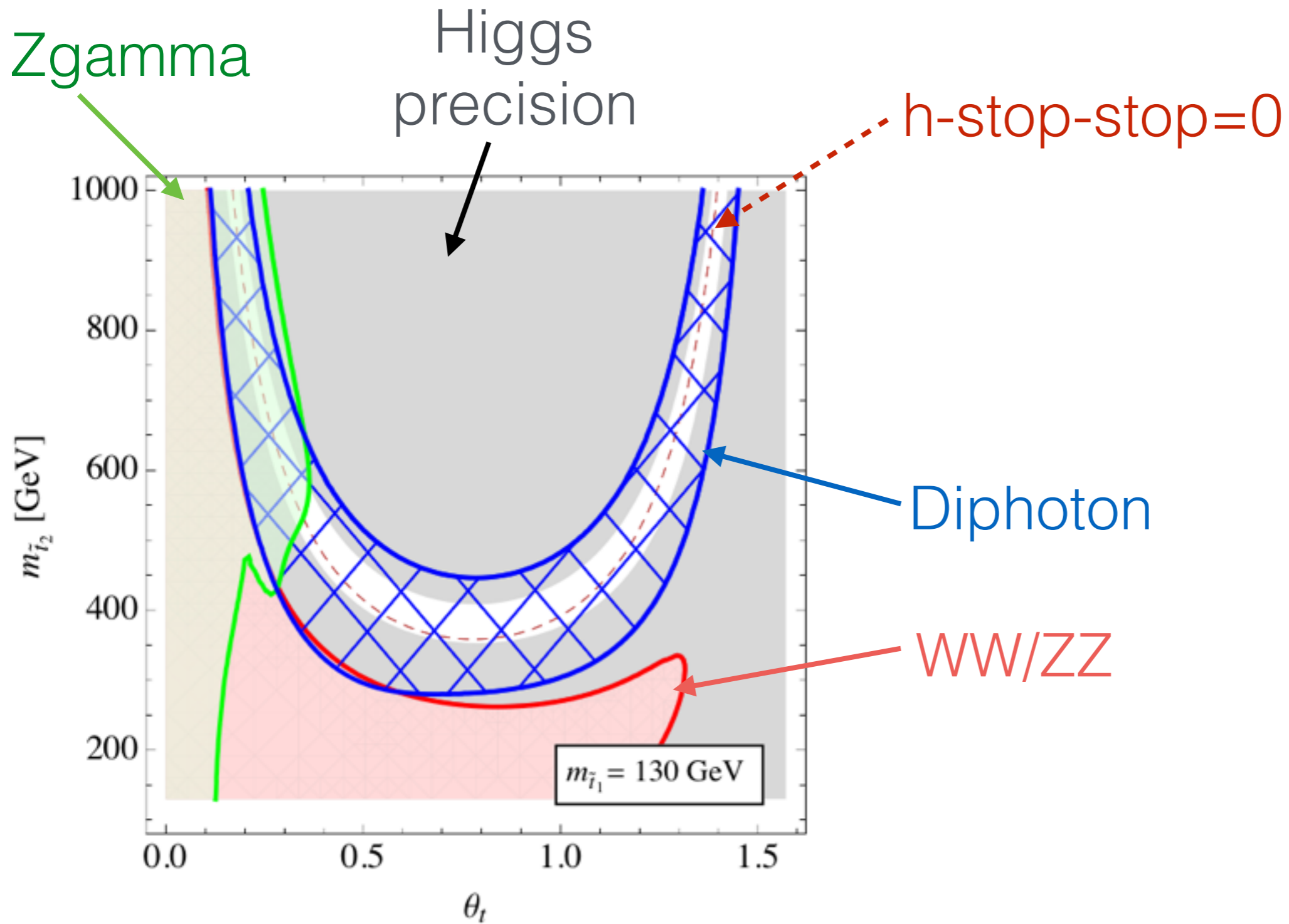
Diphoton and Zgamma

Assuming the stoponium forms and annihilates...



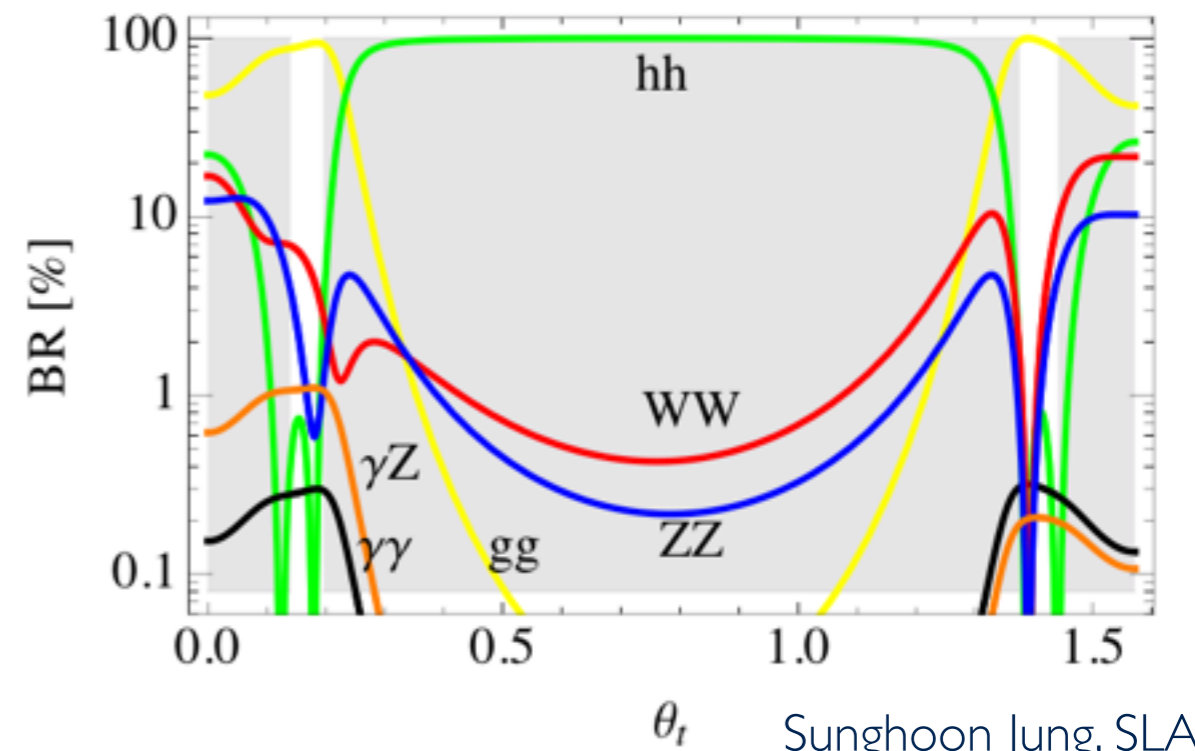
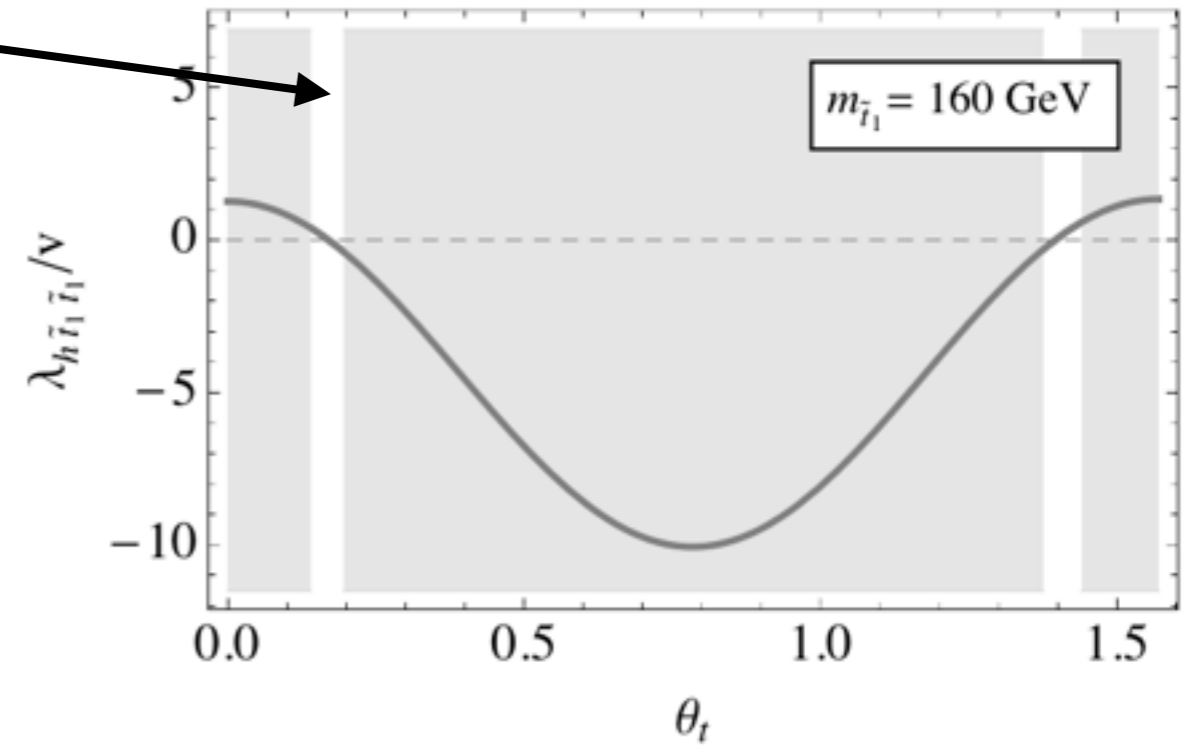
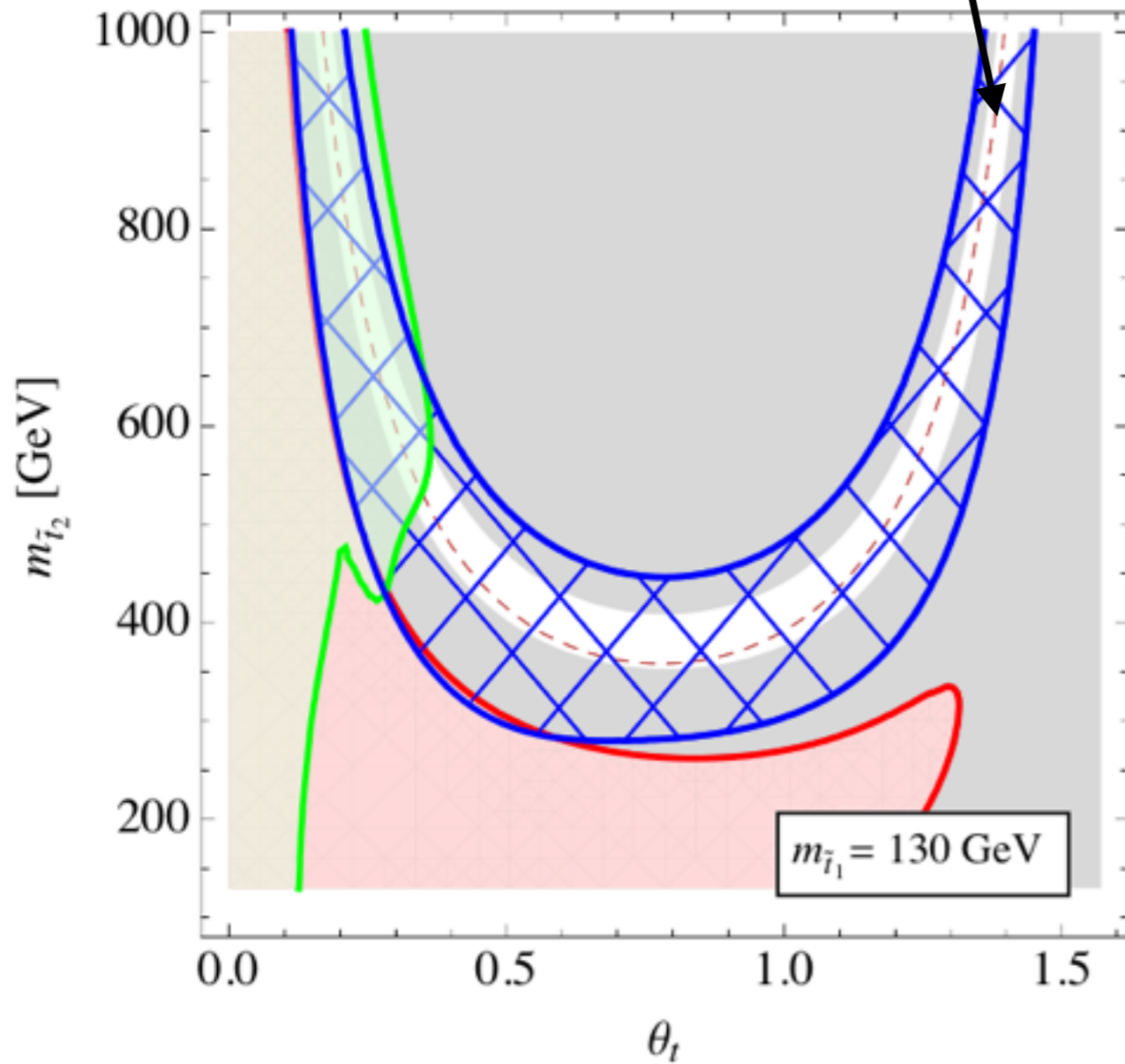
ideal(maximal) BRs $\sim 0.4\%$, 1%

Indirect + stoponium

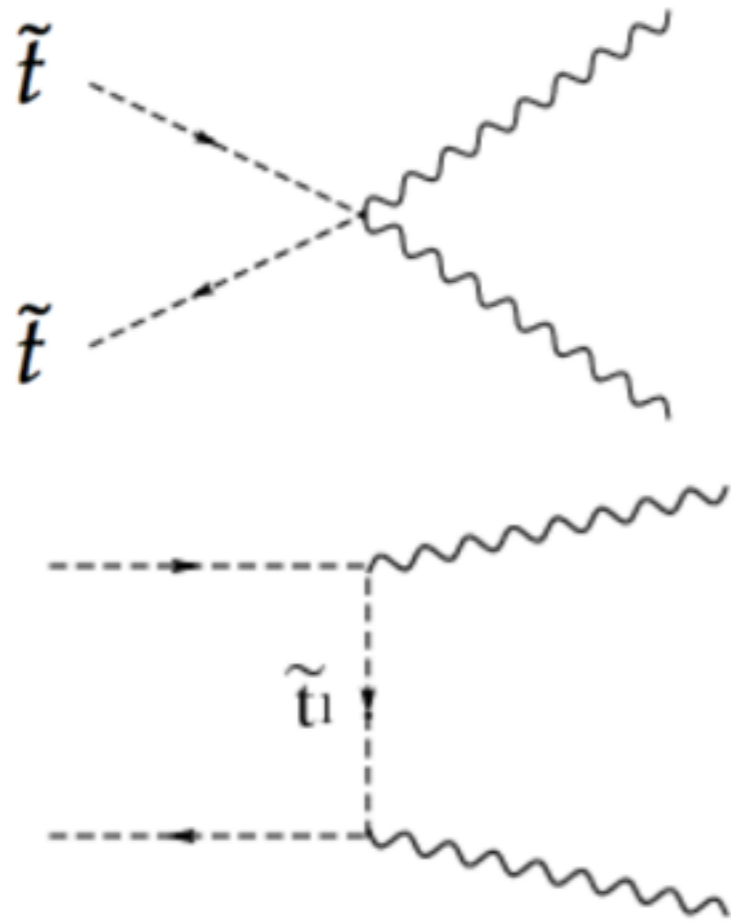


Complementarity!

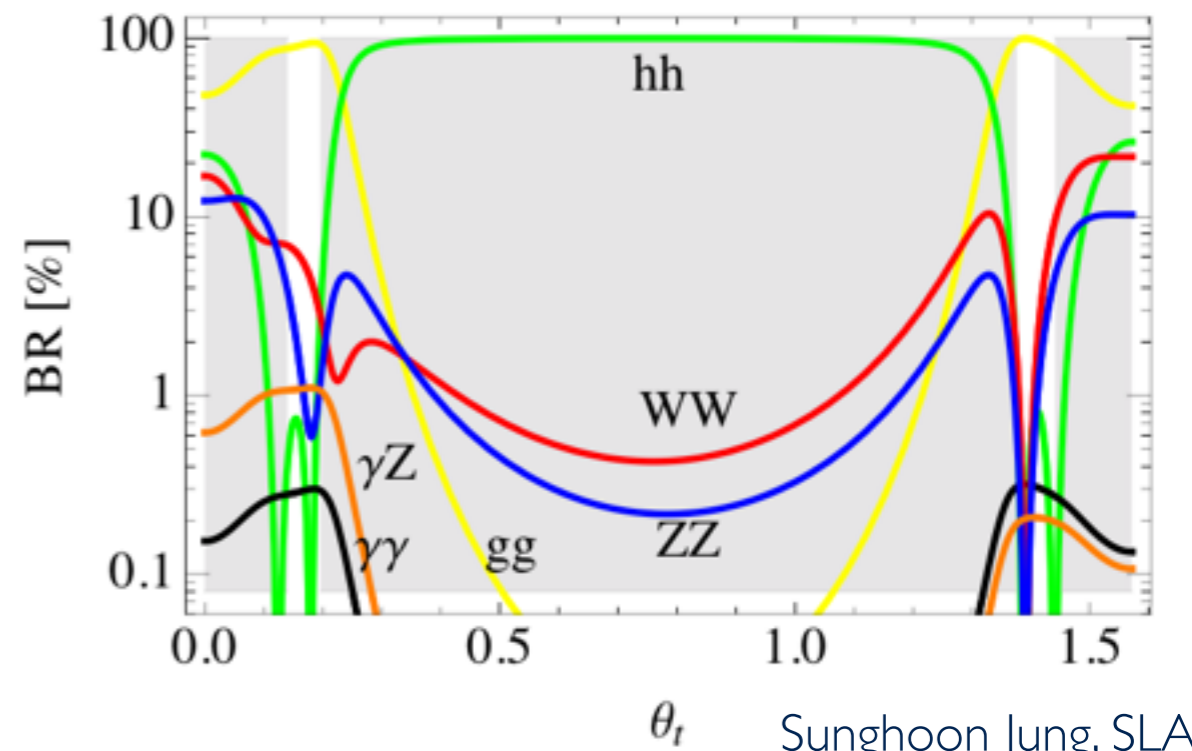
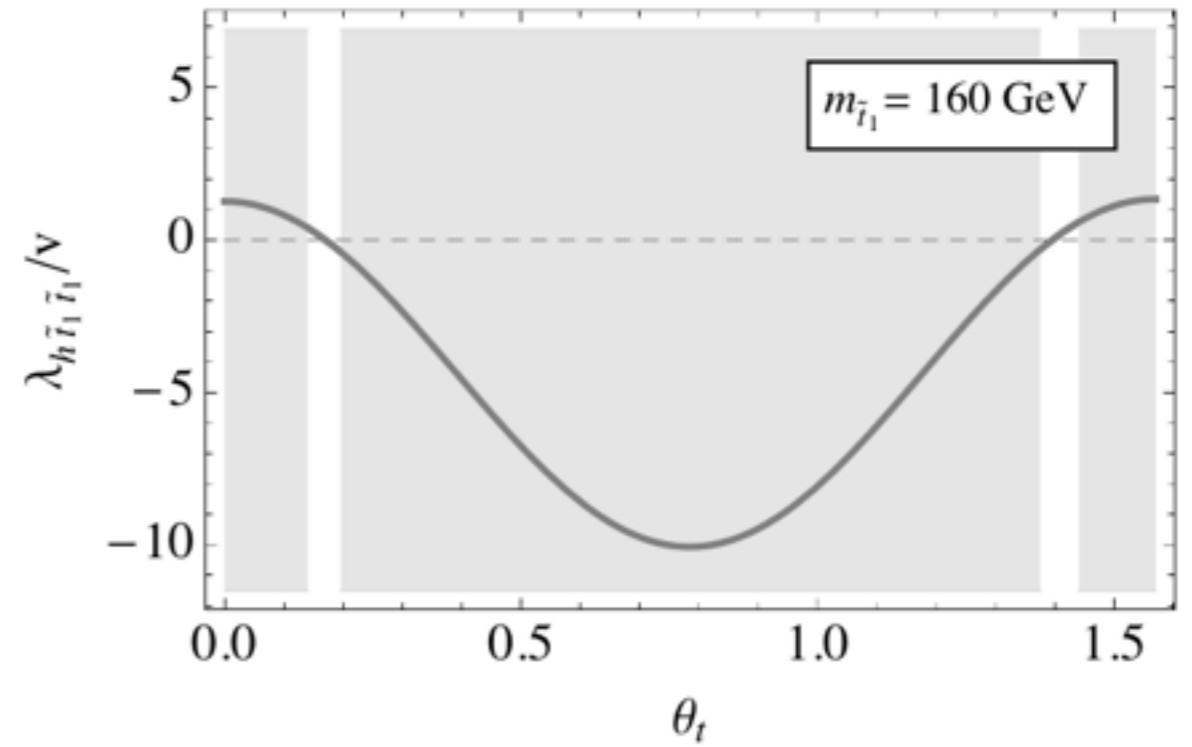
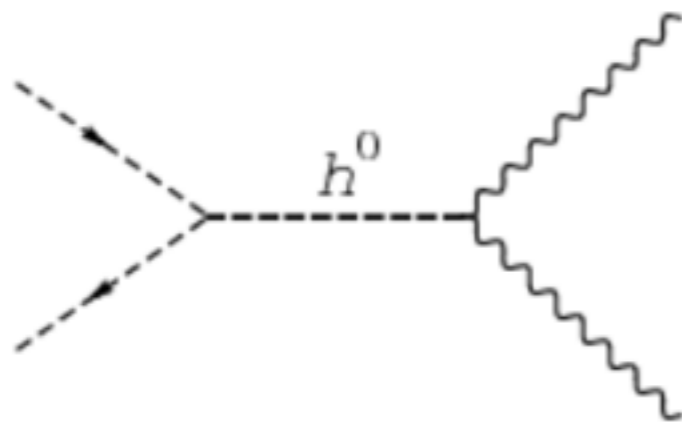
Blind spots



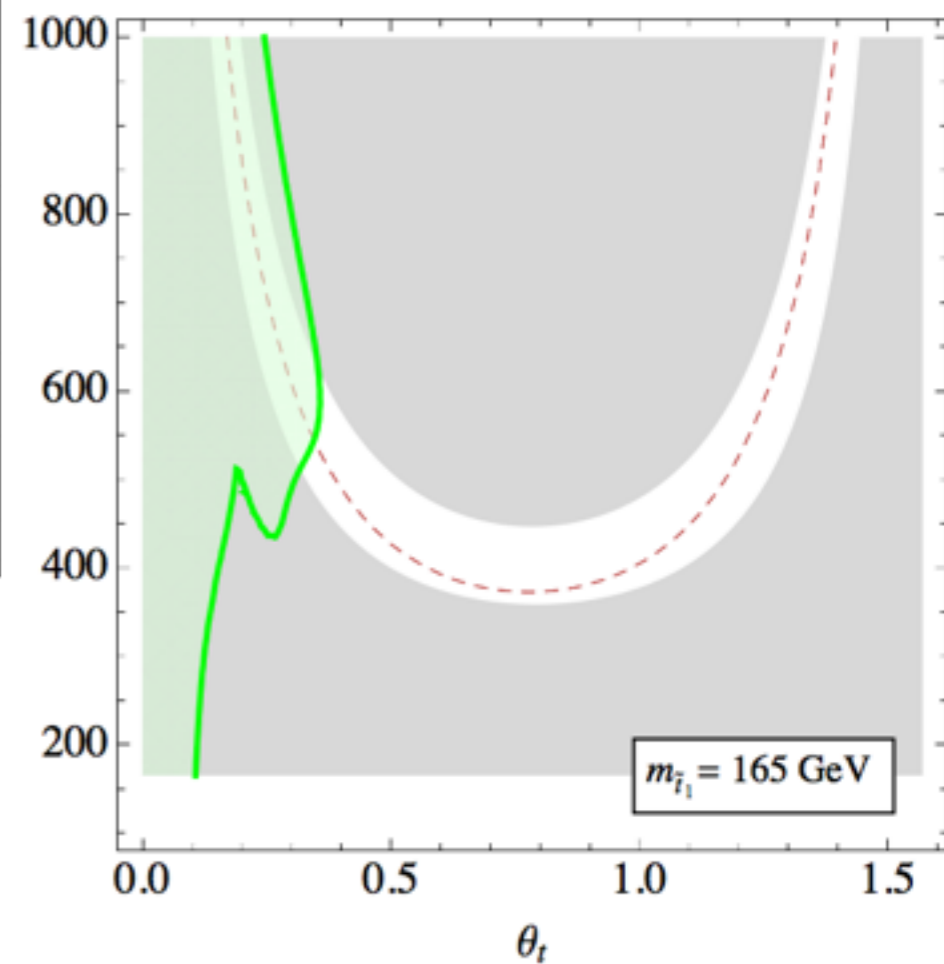
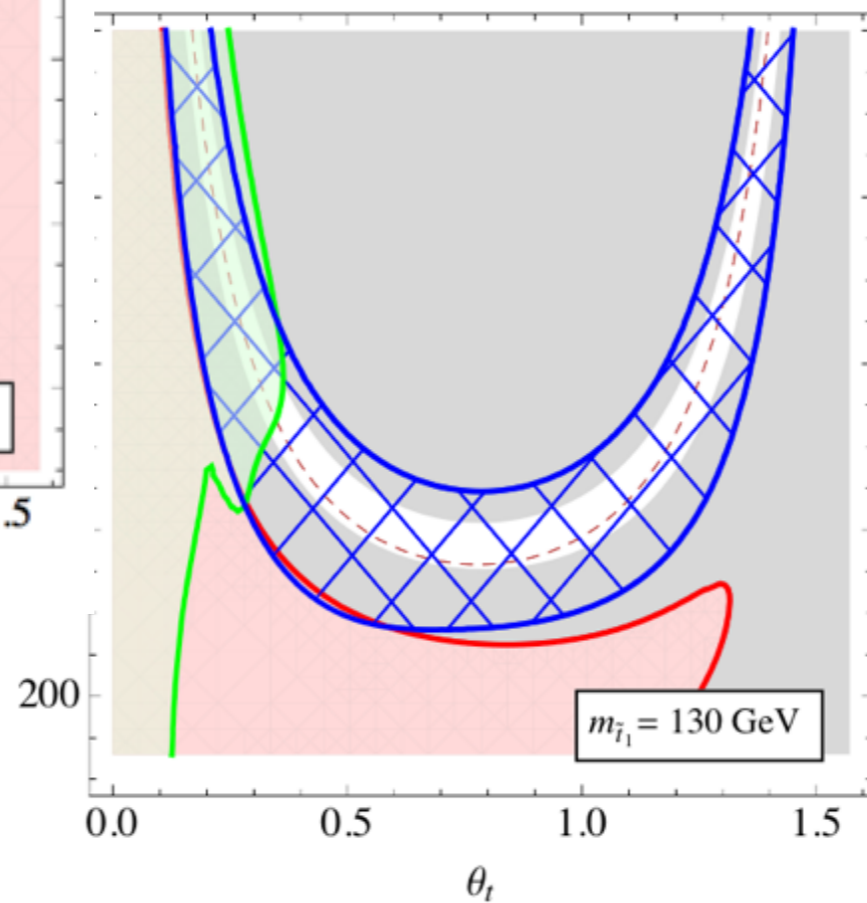
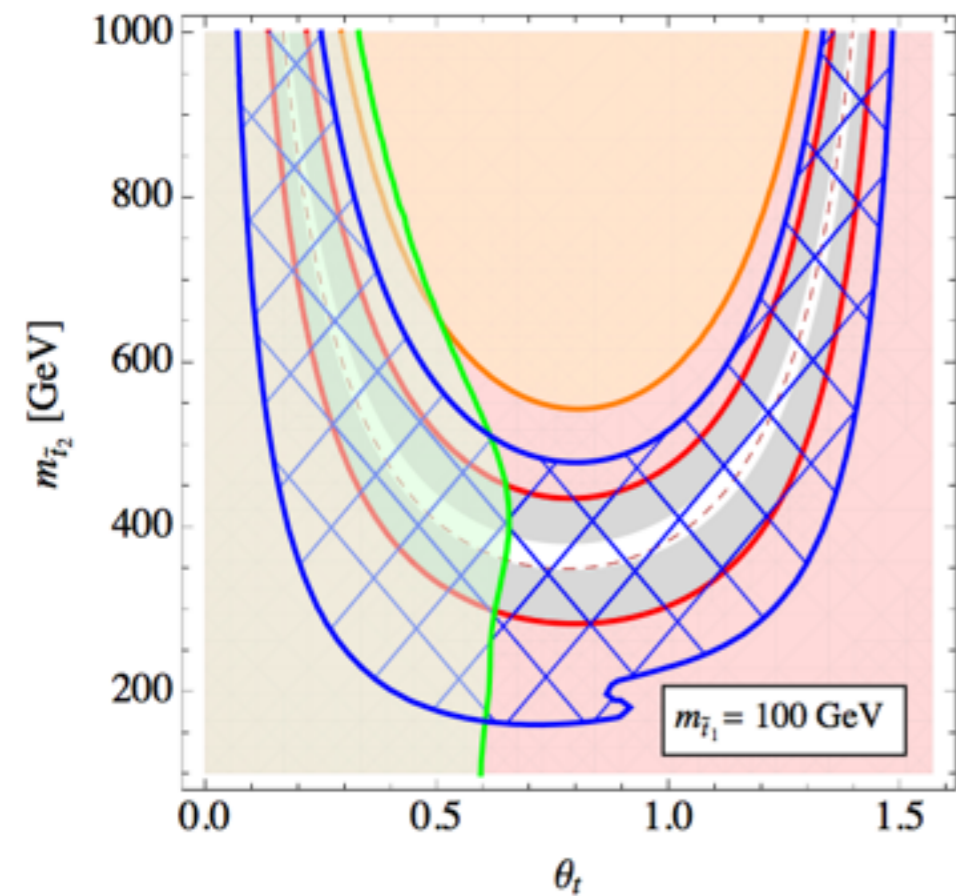
Complementarity!



VS.



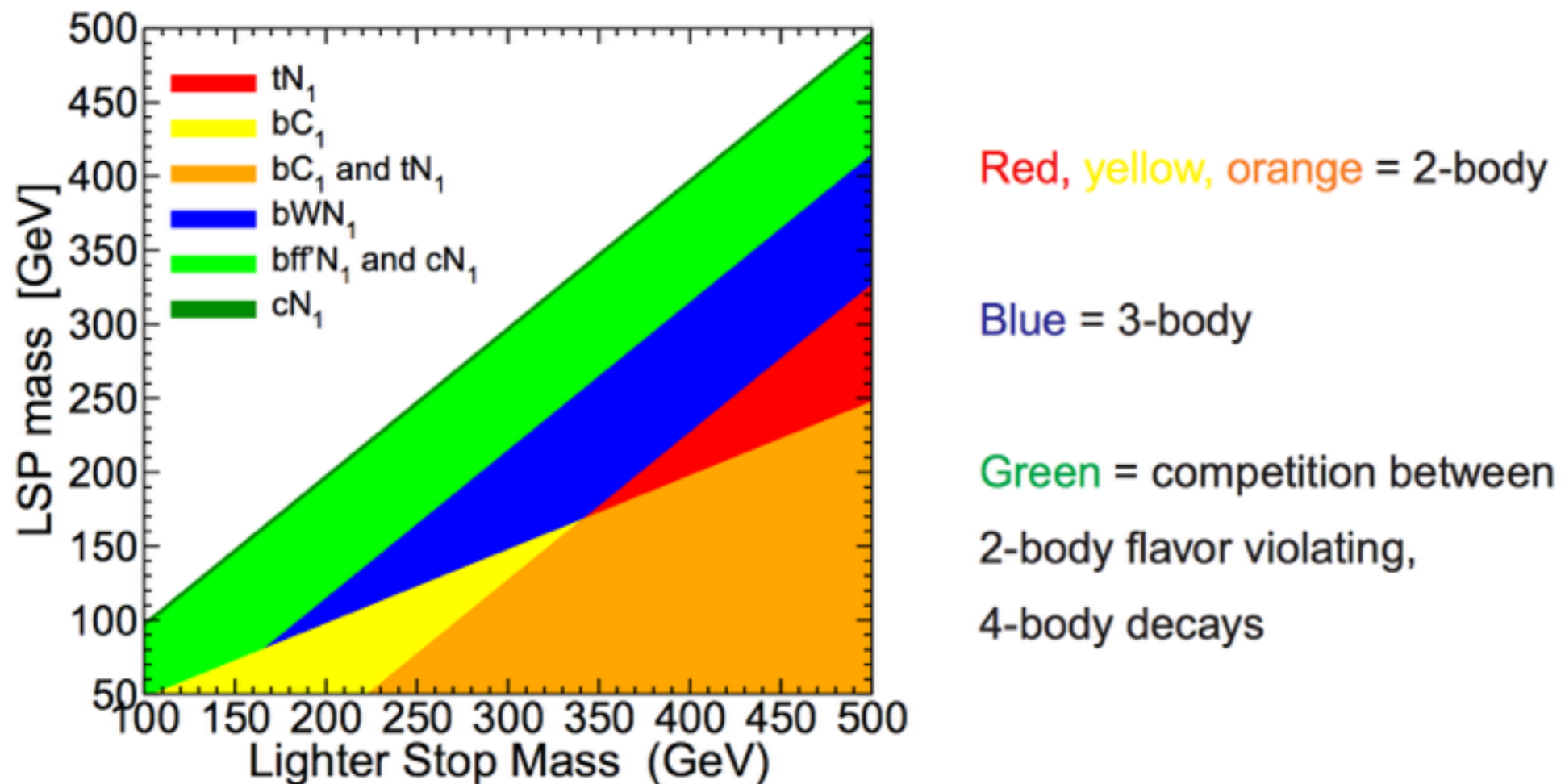
Indirect + stoponium



Common lore

- Relevant when no unsurpassed 2-body stop decays...

In **green** and **blue** regions, the top squark hadronizes before it decays.



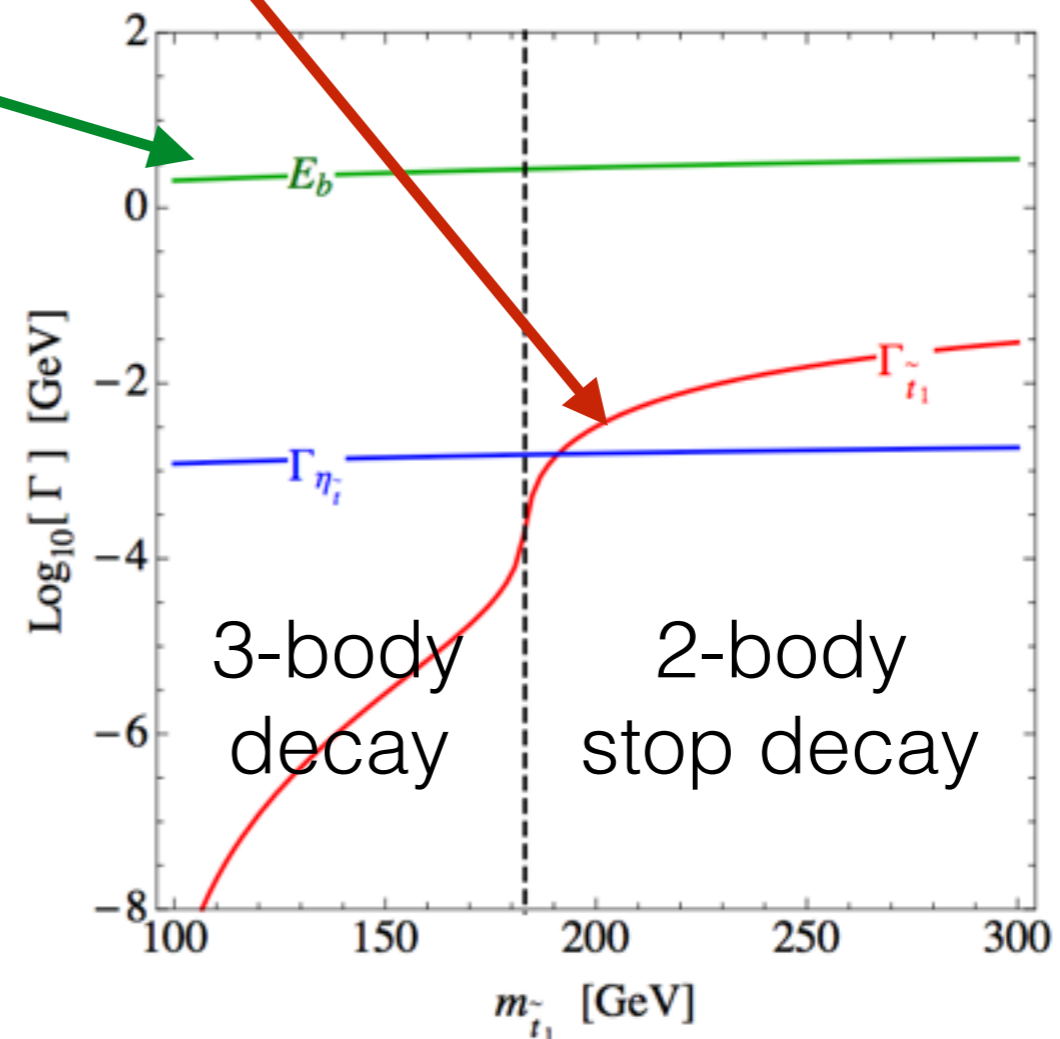
from S.Martin's slide

Formation condition

- If the stop decay is slow enough compared to the binding time scale.

stop NLSP, Bino LSP

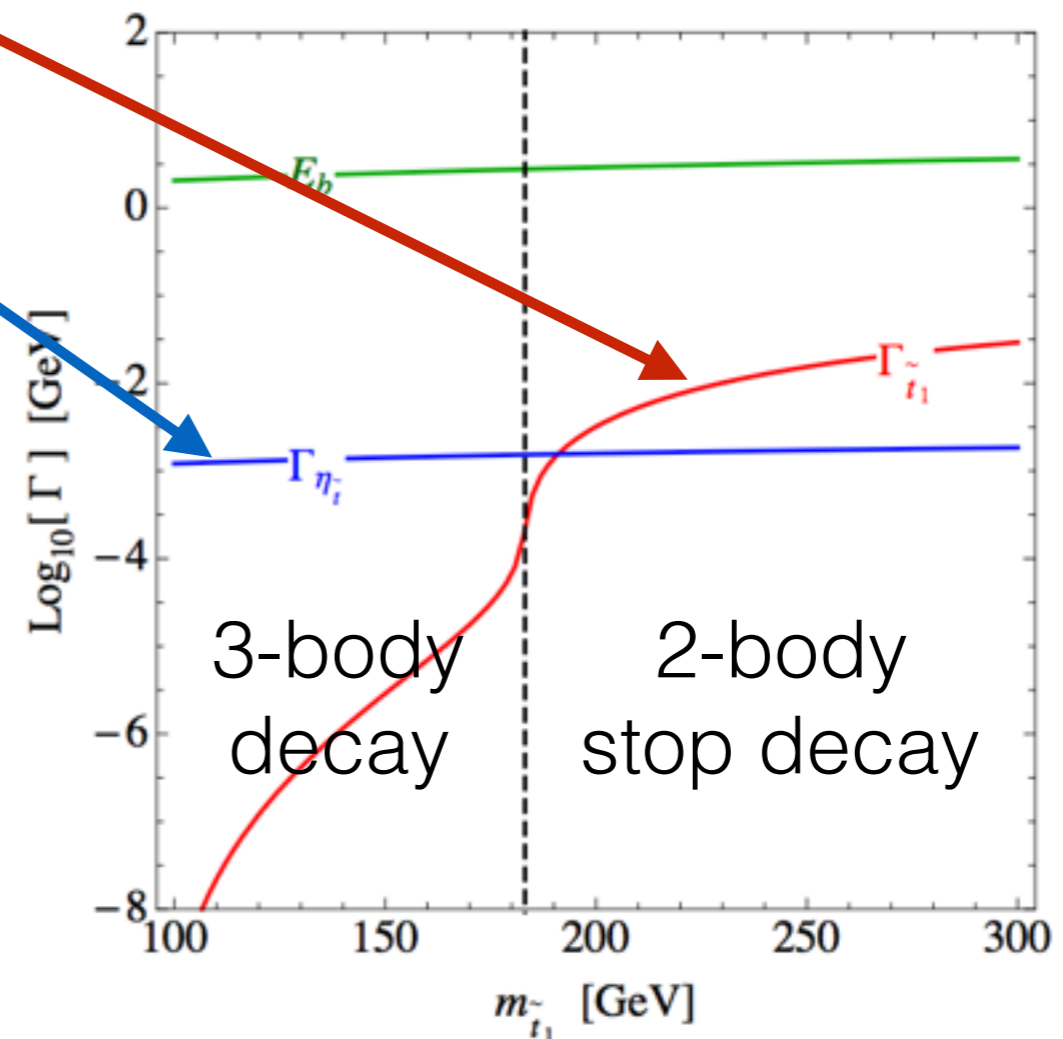
(NB: the toponium has not been observed!)



Annihilation condition

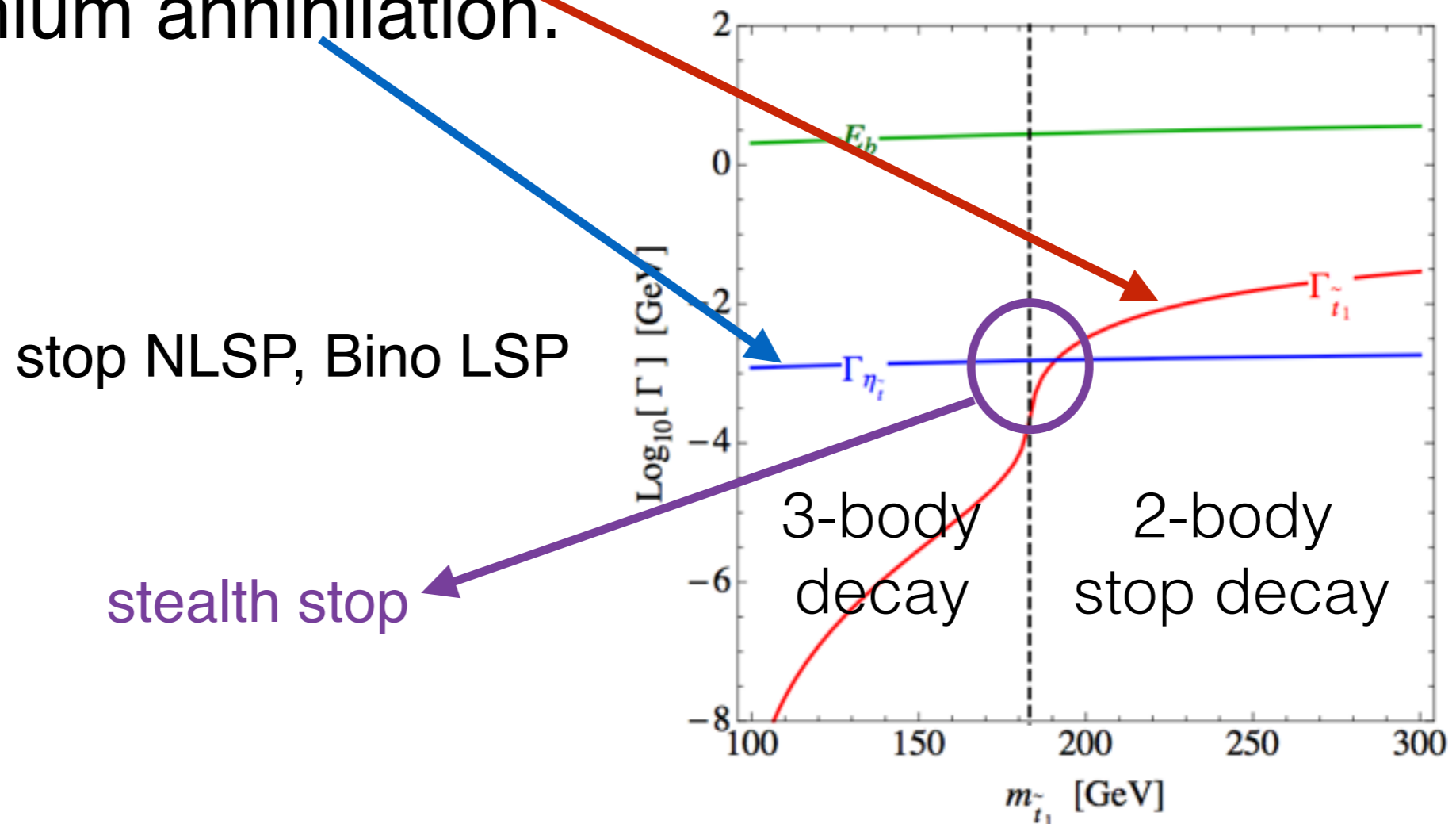
- Annihilation is what makes it a resonance peak.
- Individual stop decay should be slower than stoponium annihilation.

stop NLSP, Bino LSP

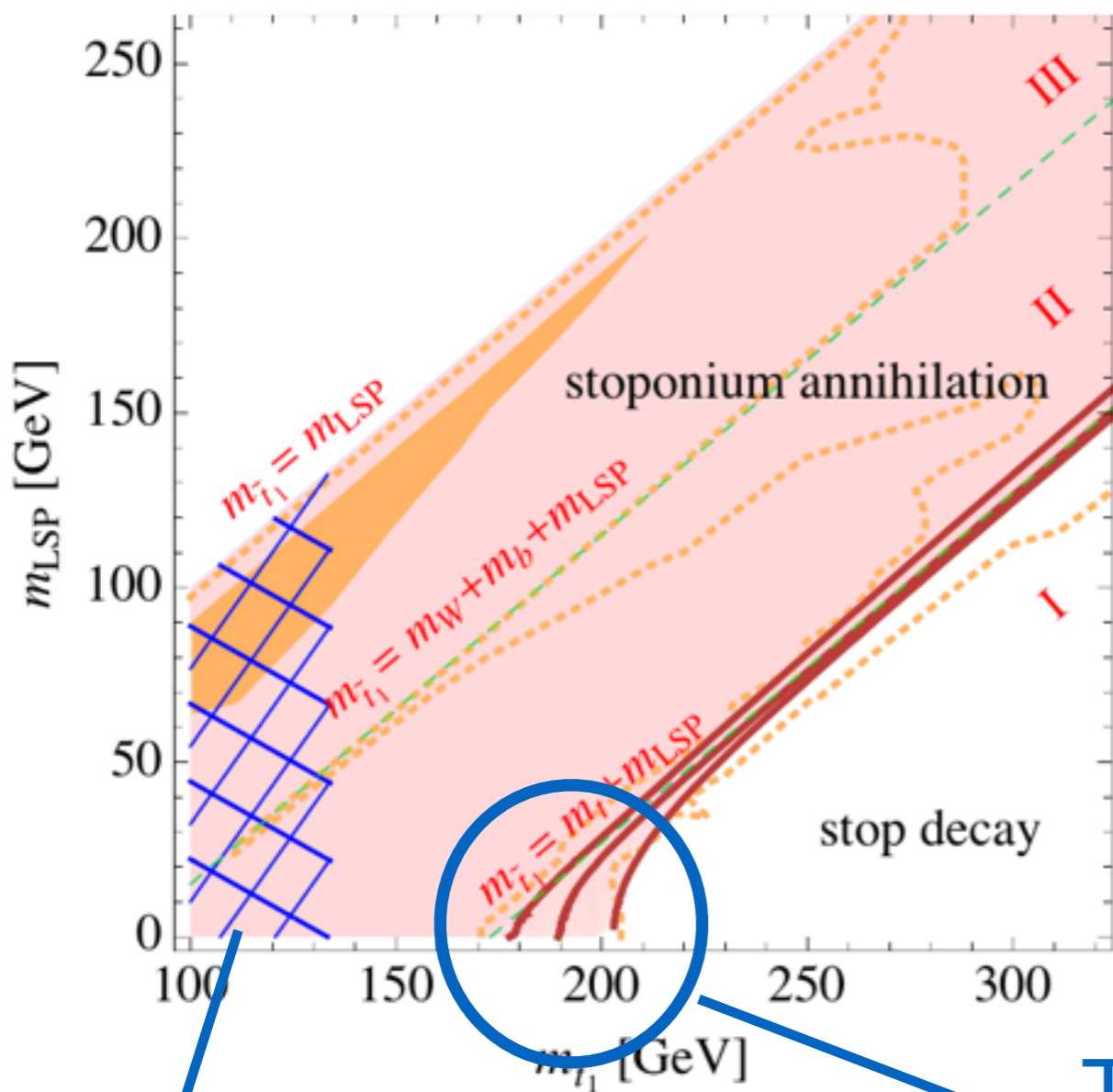


Annihilation condition

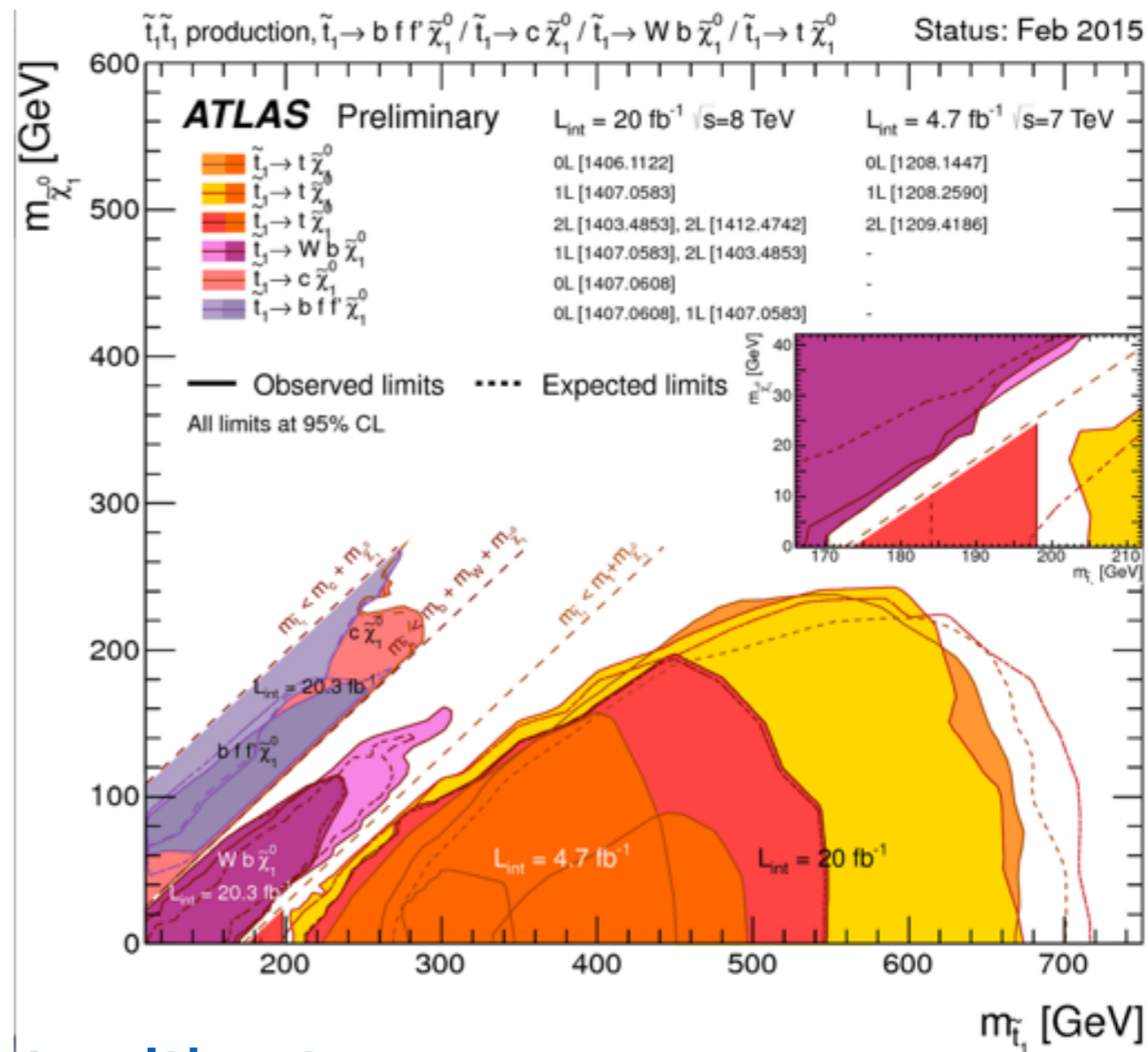
- Annihilation is what makes it a resonance peak.
- Individual stop decay should be slower than stoponium annihilation.



New combined limits - RPC stop-bino

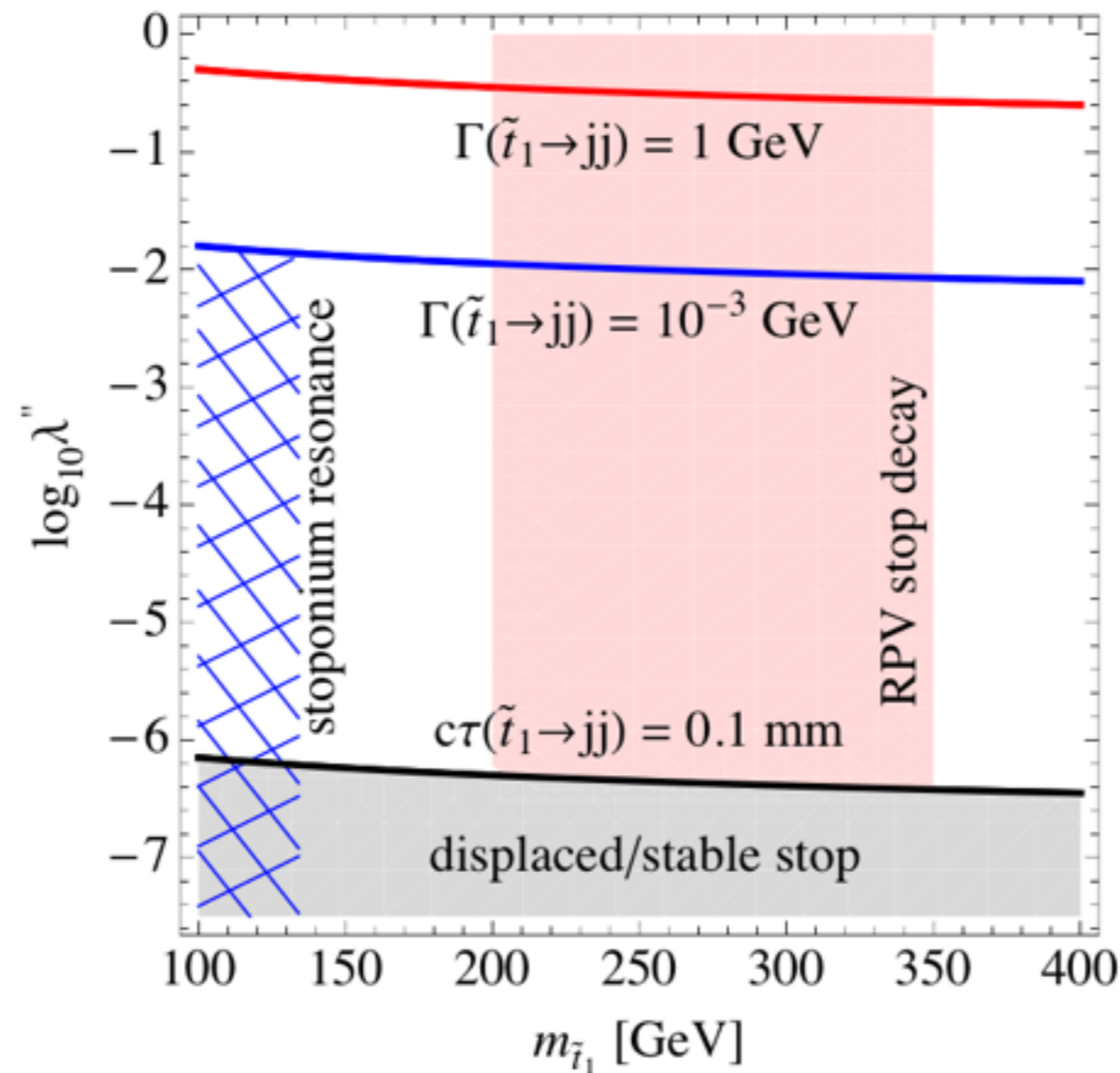


new combined bounds



The stealth stop can also be probed!

New combined limits - RPV stop-UDD



Uncertainties

~4.0 factor uncertainty from:

Non-perturbative potential models:

Coulomb vs. charmonium-inspired (vs. lattice)

~1.5 factor uncertainty from:

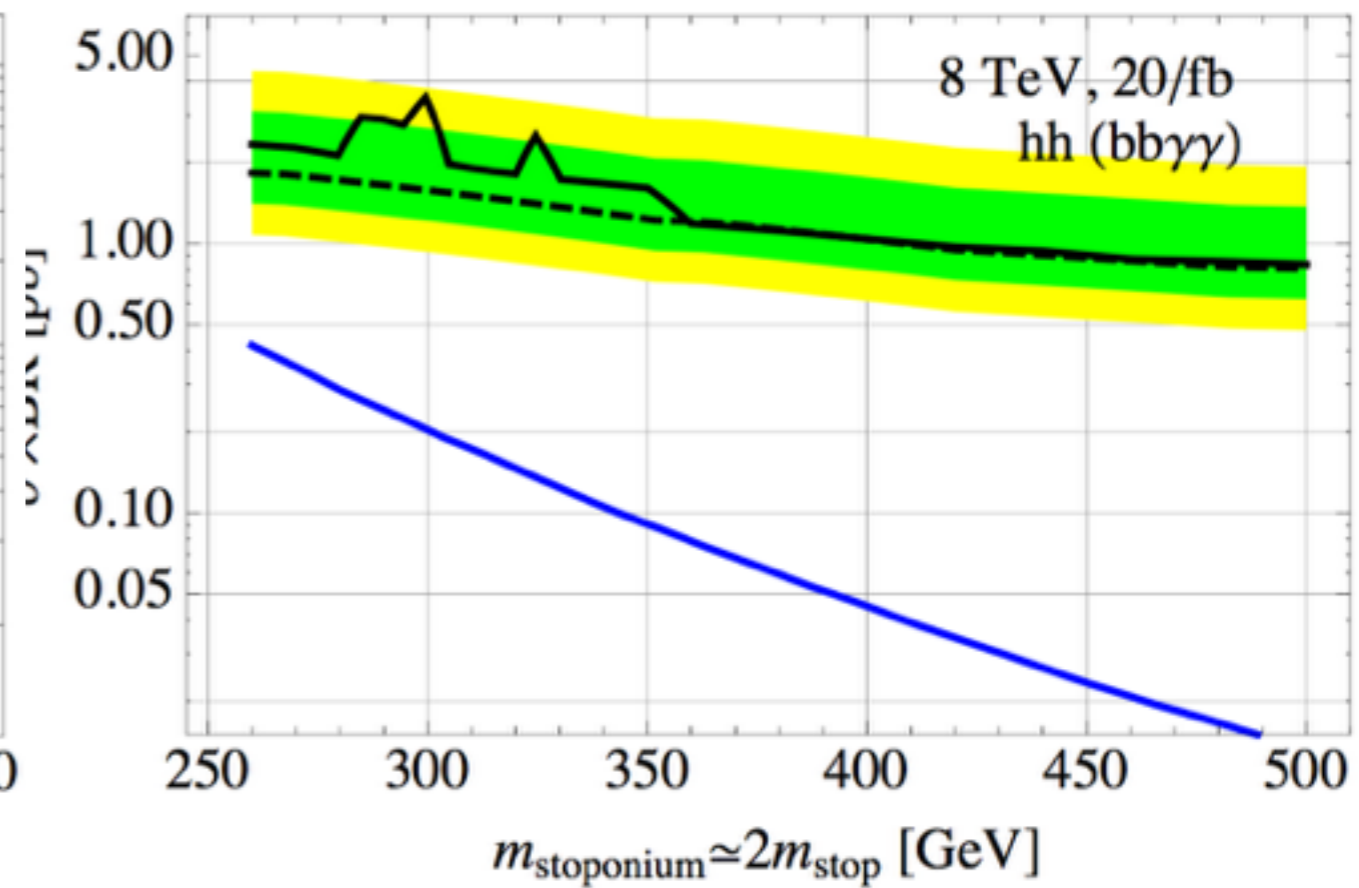
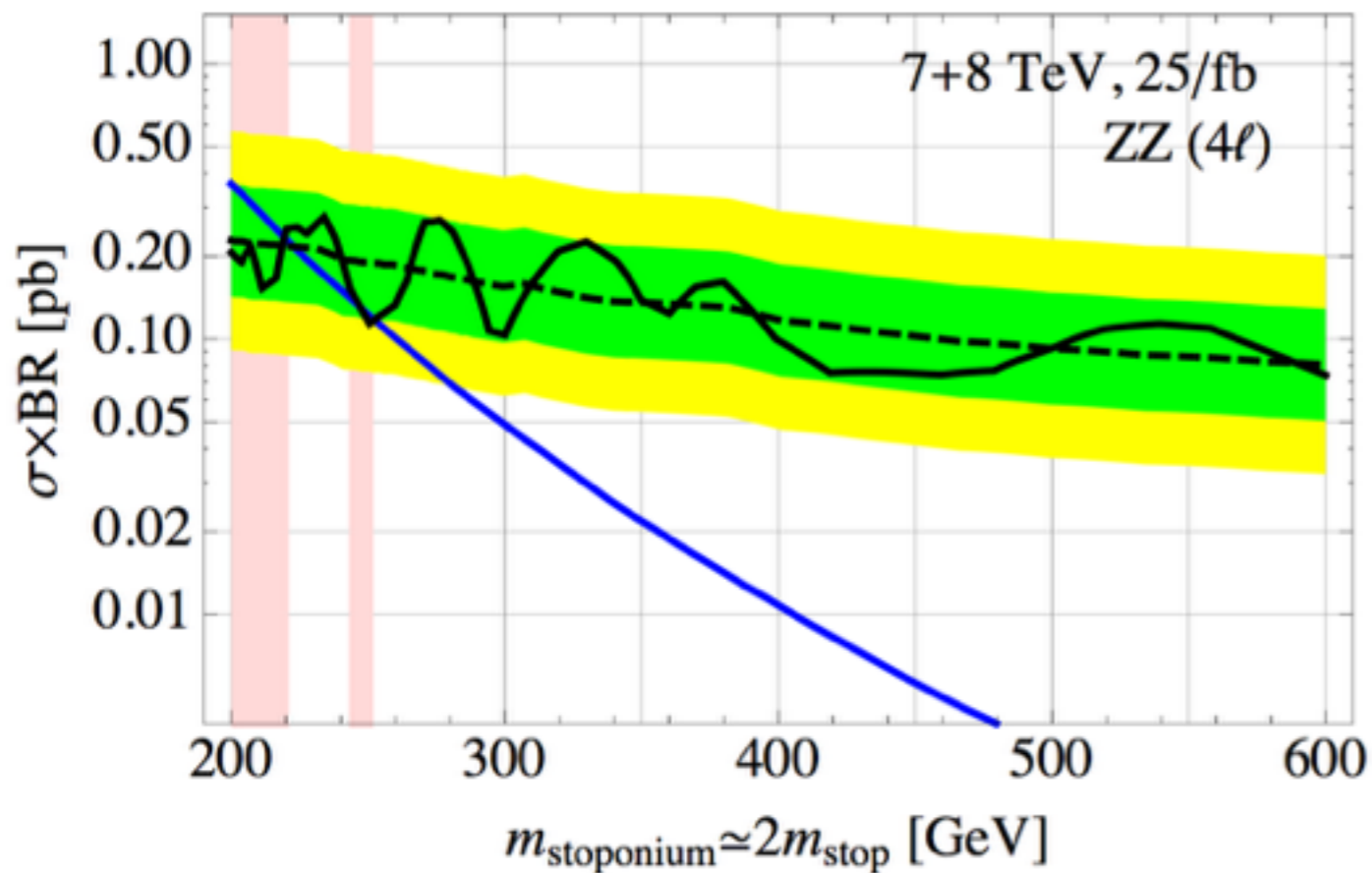
Not only ground state, but **excited S-wave states**
can also contribute.

Summary

- Highly complementary to existing probes of direct collider and indirect Higgs precision.
- Clean/unambiguous resonance searches: diphoton, $Z\gamma$, ZZ , hh , $t\bar{t}$...
- Applicable to various models.
- Uncertainties from potential models and excited states shall be improved (lattice did some).

ZZ, WW, hh are weaker

Assuming the stoponium forms and annihilates...



ideal(maximal) BRs