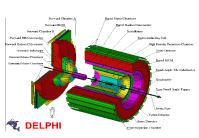
Anomalous Cherenkov rings in the DELPHI detector: A search for tachyons

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Introduction

- Paper: Physical interpretation of the anomalous Cherenkov rings observed with the DELPHI detector
 - arXiv:2001.08576
 - Not submitted to any peer-reviewed journals
 - Retired HEP scientists
 - Independent of DELPHI Collaboration
- Idea: Interpret large Cherenkov rings as tachyons
- Aim: Measure mass parameter

DELPHI and RICH

- DELPHI: Detector with Lepton, Photon and Hadron Identification
 - One of four main detectors at LEP
 - Operated from 1989 to 2000
 - Used RICH for particle ID
- DELPHI Barrel RICH:
 - Cherenkov angle: $cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{n\beta}$
 - C_6F_{14} liquid radiator ($n = 1.273 \implies \theta_{\sf max} = 667 \, {\sf mrad}$)
 - C_5F_{12} gaseous radiator($n = 1.00194 \implies \theta_{\text{max}} = 62 \text{ mrad}$)

DELPHI and RICH

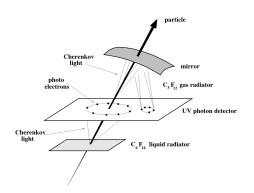


Figure 1: Principles of the DELPHI RICH detector

- DELPHI strategy: Fit rings with five mass hypotheses (e, μ, π, K, p) \implies obtain Cherenkov angle
- This paper: Fit each photon direction individually

Tachyon particles

- Particles moving at $\beta > 1$
- $E^2 p^2 = -\mu^2$
- ullet μ : Mass parameter



Figure 2: Source: CafePress

Tachyon mass parameter and Cherenkov angle

$$\mu = p\sqrt{1 - n^2 \cos^2(\theta)}$$

Topology 1: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma t^+t^-$

- High energy photon back-to-back with tachyons
- Signature:
 - One neutral and one charged jet
 - Use dE/dx to distinguish from single tracks
 - EM shower



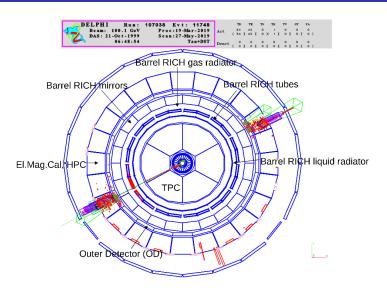
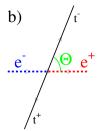
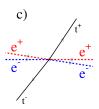


Figure 3: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma t^+t^-$ event

Topology 2a:
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow t^+t^-$$
, 2b: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-t^+t^-$

- Tachyon pair production
- Signature:
 - Tracks in opposite directions and opposite charge
 - EM shower







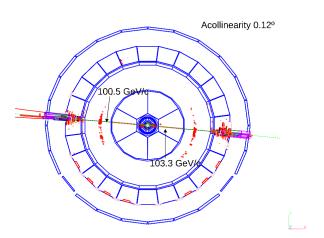
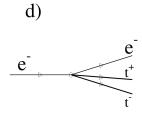


Figure 5: $e^+e^- \rightarrow t^+t^-$ event

Topology 3: $eX \rightarrow eX't^+t^-$

- ullet e $^\pm$ interaction with matter to produce tachyons
- Signature:
 - 1 single track jet, one with 3 charged tracks
 - Non-zero impact parameters in the three-particle jet
 - EM shower



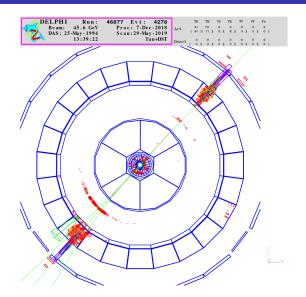


Figure 6: $eX \rightarrow eX't^+t^-$ event

Result after selection:

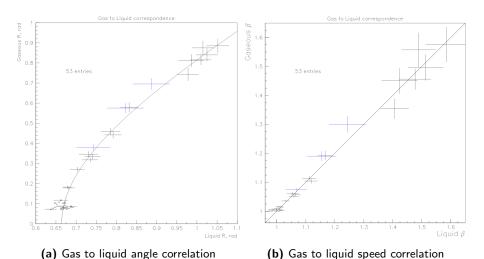
- 53 events with at least one anomalous Cherenkov ring
- 29 candidates had two anomalous rings per track

Correlation between RICH detectors

- From Cherenkov angle formula:
 - $n_1 \cos(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{\beta} = n_2 \cos(\theta_2)$
 - Can plot this as a line in the θ_1 vs θ_2 plane

ullet Or plot the predicted speeds eta_1 and eta_2

Correlation between RICH detectors



Tachyon mass parameters

- ullet Calculate the mass parameters μ from Cherenkov angles
- ullet Find correlation of μ between tachyon pairs

Tachyon mass parameter and Cherenkov angle

$$\mu = p\sqrt{1 - n^2 \cos^2(\theta)}$$

Tachyon mass parameters

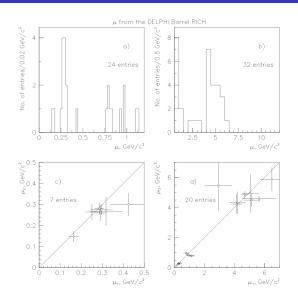


Figure 8: Tachyon mass parameters μ

Kinematic fit

- Do an over-constrained kinematic fit
- ullet μ is a free parameter
- Constraints:
 - Energy-momentum conservation
 - $\bullet \ \mu = p\sqrt{1 n^2 \cos^2(\theta)}$

Kinematic fit

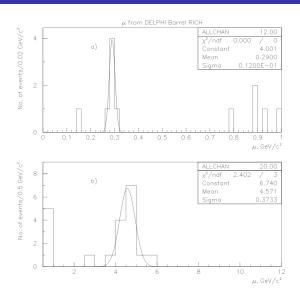


Figure 9: Tachyon mass parameters μ after kinematic fit

Conclusion

- Anomalous Cherenkov rings at DELPHI have been interpreted as tachyons
- Consistency checks show good agreement
- Authors claim: Tachyon mass parameters show an excess at $(0.29\pm0.01)\,{\rm GeV}$ and $(4.6\pm0.2)\,{\rm GeV}$
- Further experiments are needed to confirm or refute these findings
 - $\gamma\gamma$ interactions (topology 2b) at ALICE have Z^2 enhancement in cross section
 - LHCb, with high RICH Cherenkov angle resolution, could use low multiplicity events

Thank you!