

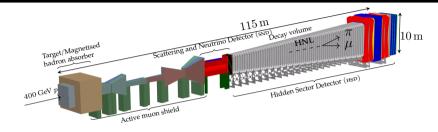


# The SHiP experiment

Oliver Lantwin on behalf of the SHiP collaboration

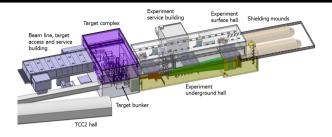
[oliver.lantwin@cern.ch]





General purpose beam dump experiment at SPS with 400 GeV and 4 × 10<sup>19</sup> PoT per year
 Annually, 2 × 10<sup>17</sup> charmed hadrons, 1.4 × 10<sup>13</sup> beauty hadrons, 2 × 10<sup>15</sup> tau leptons and O (10<sup>20</sup>) photons above 100 MeV, as well as unprecedented sample of ν<sub>τ</sub>





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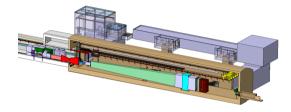
Originally designed for dedicated new beamline with a new experimental cavern ("ECN4")...

See [CERN-SPSC-2019-049] as well as tens of earlier reports, tens of PhD theses &c.

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...now fully reoptimised for the existing ECN3 cavern!



- New location at existing beamline with improved muon shield → same (or even better)
   physics at much lower cost
- > Currently preparing for possible approval as part of the ECN3 decision process at CERN

LoI submitted to SPSC end of last year just after Massi's report at LLP12

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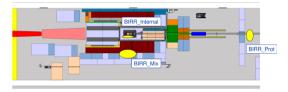


- > Optimisation of muon shield allowed further shrinking of detector size  $(4 \times 6 \text{ m}^2)$  while maintaining or even improving acceptance across benchmark models
- With robust warm baseline, focus of further optimisation on hybrid warm/super-conducting magnet option which can provide further improvements in acceptance
- > SND re-optimised for neutrino physics and light dark matter
- > For consistency between ECN3 scenarios, planning for 15 years of running

## Stay tuned for our proposal document for ECN3 to the SPSC for all the details!



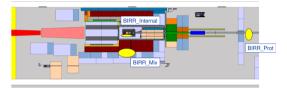
> Irradiation facility for



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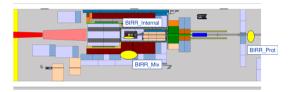
- > Irradiation facility for
  - development of radiation hard electronics



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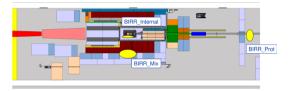
- > Irradiation facility for
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- > Irradiation facility for
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  - > nuclear physics
  - > astrophysics



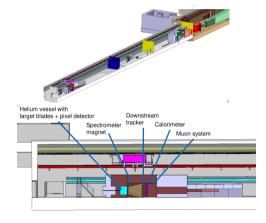
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# **BDF** beyond SHiP



Several groups outside of SHiP have started evaluation concurrent uses of the BDF facility, which provides a unique spectrum of particles at very high intensity!

- > Irradiation facility for
  - development of radiation hard electronics
  - > nuclear physics
  - astrophysics
- > TauFV upstream of BDF

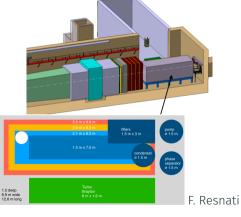


# **BDF beyond SHiP**



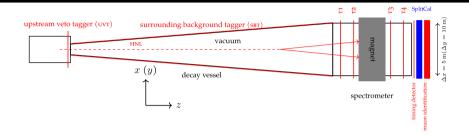
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- > Irradiation facility for
  - development of radiation hard electronics
  - > nuclear physics
  - astrophysics
- > TauFV upstream of BDF
- LAr TPC for long lived particles, light dark matter and neutrinos



# The SHiP hidden sector detector





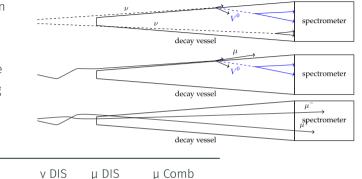
- > Full spectrometer allows measurement of
  - > invariant mass, impact parameter, decay vertex of signal candidate
  - > distinguish between signal models using PID of decay products
- > If LLPs are discovered, detector can perform precision measurements of LLPs
- > Background taggers and timing detector allow powerful background rejection

...and a second detector for scattering signatures!

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# **Reminder: Backgrounds**

- Very minimal selection common to all signal channels
- Background tagging being optimised right now to improve signal efficiency while mainting background rejection



Expected events 
$$< 0.3$$
  $< 10^{-2}$   $2.1 imes 10^{-3}$ 

See LoI and upcoming proposal for more details

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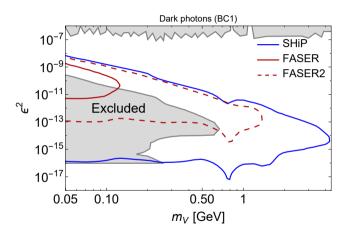


- > Tool for the semi-analytic calculation of experimental sensitivities to many FIP models
- > Very useful during SHiP reoptimisation to complement slower full sensitivity studies and for models not yet implemented fully
- > Aims to be useable for any experiment, with many experiments (at SPS, **LHC**, **FCC**, FNAL) already implemented and where possible validated against official sensitivities
  - > Possible road to a consensus tool verified by the community?



- > For the ECN3 proposal, we now consider sensitivites over 15 years
- SHiP has full simulation for HNL with arbitrary coupling, dark photons and RPV SUSY, in excellent agreement with SensCalc
- > Common, minimal selecton for all channels
- Showing PBC benchmarks here for easy of comparison: SHiP is designed to be as model-independent as possible for
  - > Fully reconstructed decays to charged particles or photons
  - > Partially reconstructed decays where e.g. a neutrino escapes detection
  - > Diphoton vertexing possible
- > Lines from other experiments taken from the FIPs 2022 summary plots





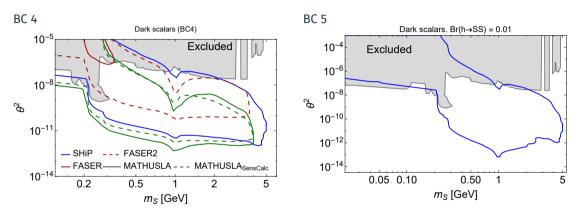
- > Implemented in full simulation
- Production taken into account

via:

- Bremsstrahlung
- > Meson decay
- > QCD

Detailed study for ECN4: Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 5, 451

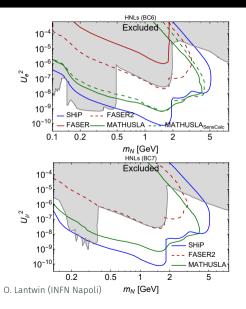


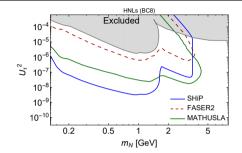


> Implementation in full simulation in progress

# Sensitivity: HNL





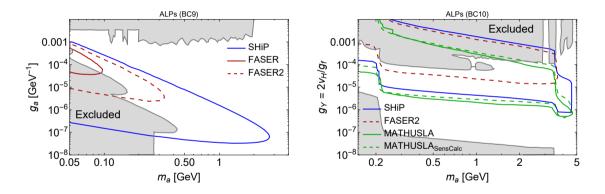


- > Arbitrary coupling ratios implemented in full simulation
- > Production from charm and beauty hadrons considered
- Could measure HNL oscillations in large regions of currently unexplored parameter space, see JHEP 04 (2020) 005

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Detailed study for ECN4: JHEP 04 (2019) 077
2023-06-21
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Sensitivity: ALPs





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2023-06-21

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SND has been reoptimised for ECN3

## Neutrino physics

- > Thousands of neutrinos of all flavours
- > Very powerful detector with possibility to differentiate neutrinos from anti-neutrinos

## Light Dark Matter

- > Detailed sutdy for ECN4: JHEP 04 (2021) 199
- > Preliminary results indicate at least as good at ECN3!

# Also in real life



- > Many test beams and two dedicated experiments run to prototype and validate all parts of SHiP's design
- > SND@LHC has been successfully taking data since 2022, observing the first LHC neutrinos together with FASERv demonstrating the technology of SHiP's SND





- > SHiP has been re-optimised for ECN3, with better performance than ever
- > Currently very busy finalising our proposal for ECN3 to the SPSC by mid-august

...and after the ECN3 decision the real work starts!

Plenty of room to get involved in for new groups and individuals (physics (ex and ph), hardware, software, ML...)

