

# *Searches for Feebly Interacting Particles at*

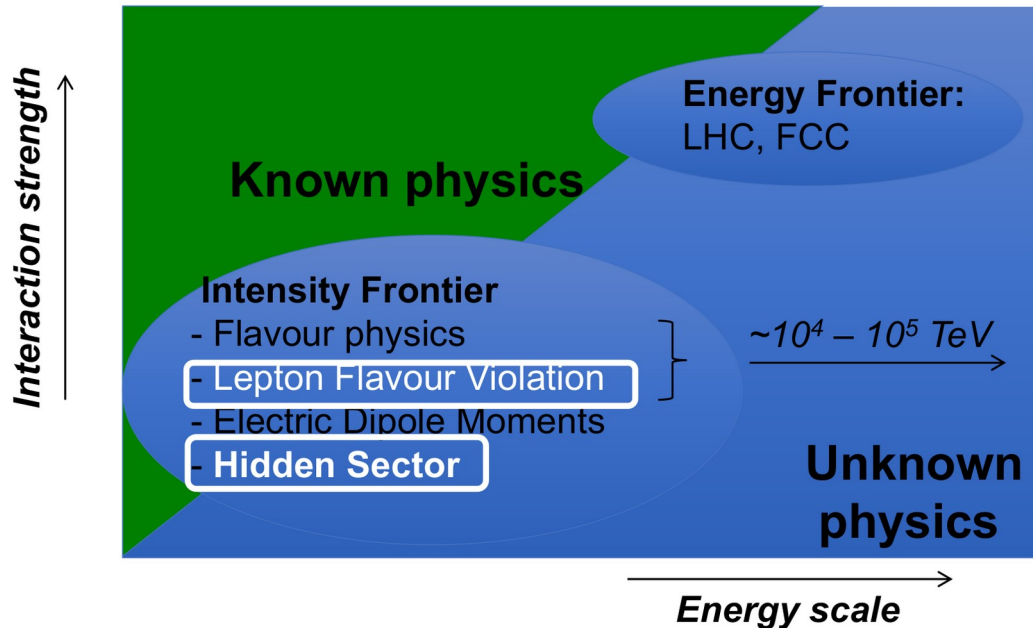
*SHiP*

Katerina Kuznetsova

# *motivation for new physics*

- Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- Neutrino masses and oscillations
- Non-baryonic Dark Matter

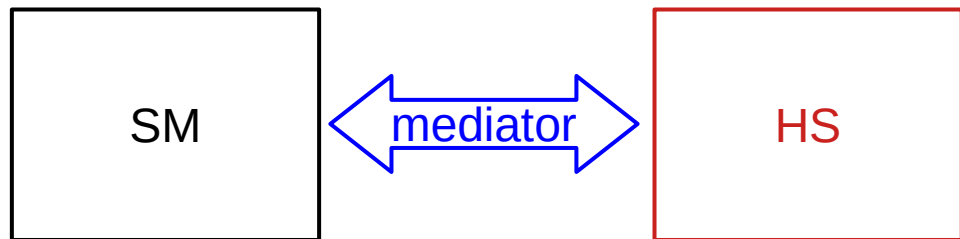
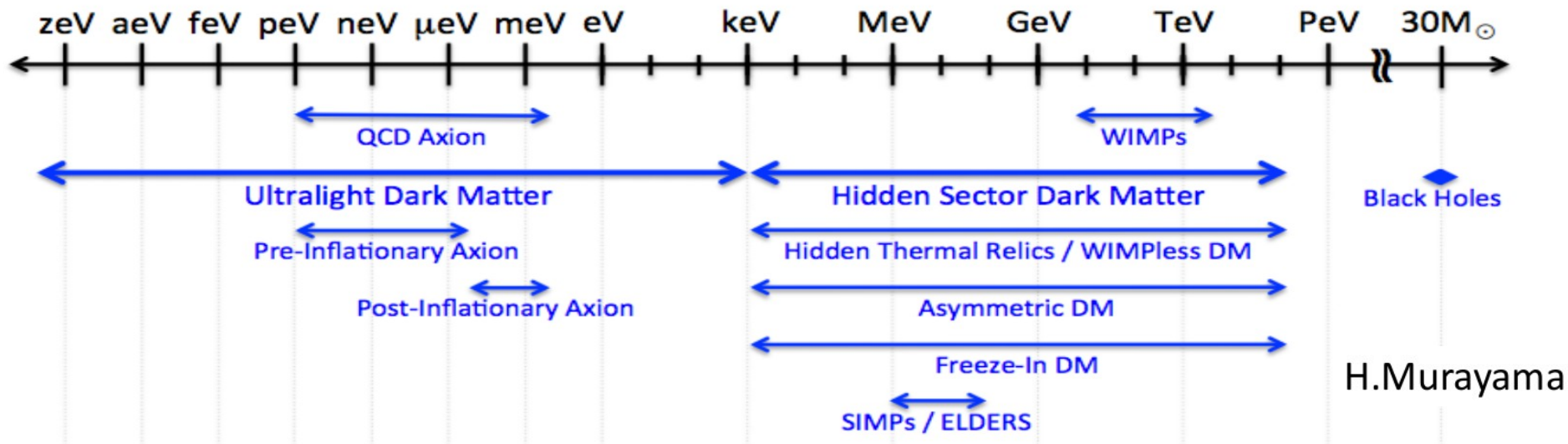
nicely introduced by Luca Stanco yesterday



# *where to search for?*

- Large (not explored) mass
  - energy frontier
- Feebly interacting particle
  - intensity frontier

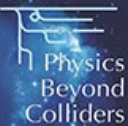
# mass scale of dark matter candidates



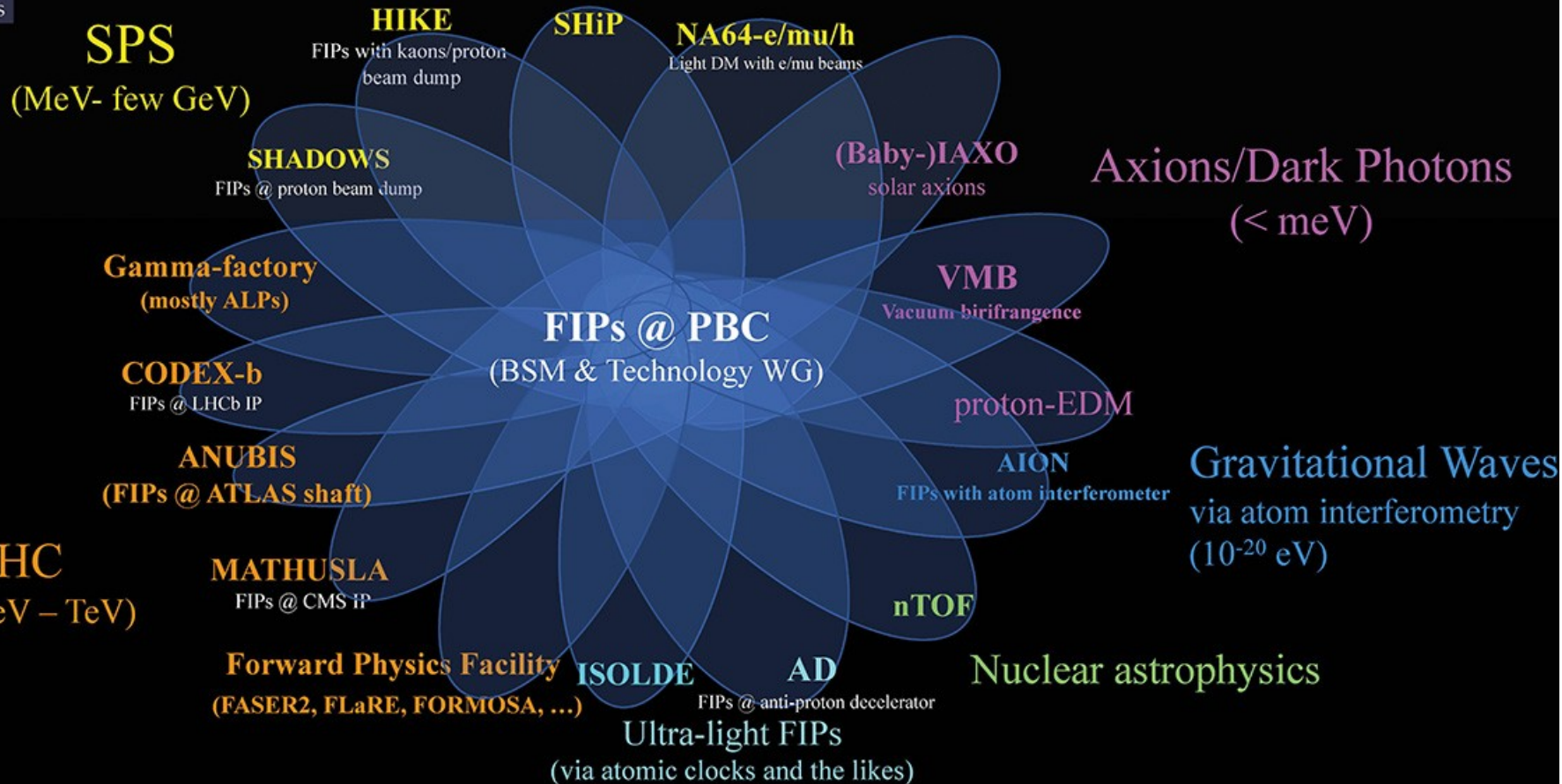
Hidden Particles:

- Hidden Sector Light Dark Matter
- Mediators to Hidden Sector

# Physics Beyond Colliders (CERN) FIP searches

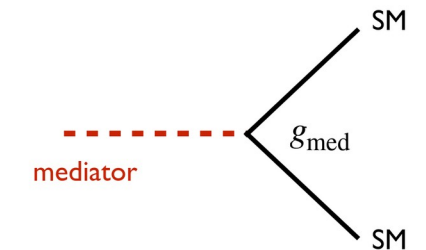


## PBC Experiments related to FIPs

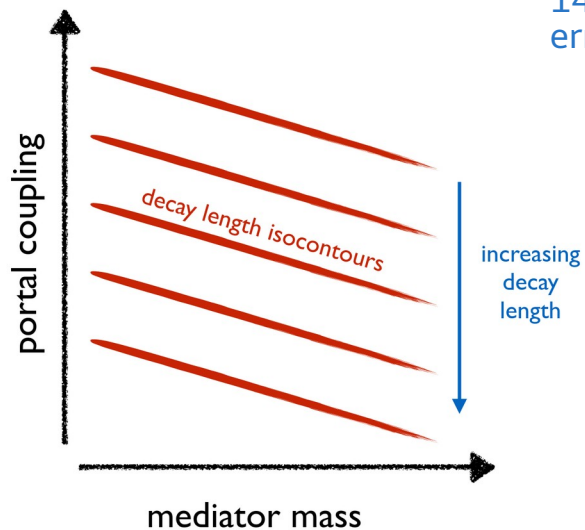


# how it works?

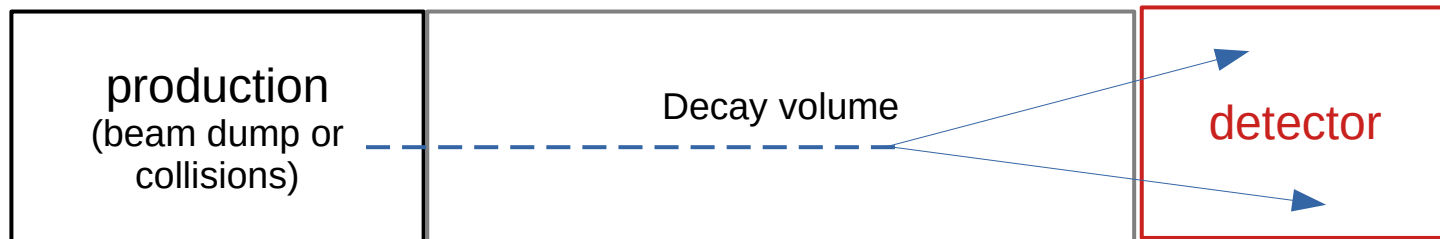
"Dark Sector Theory" lecture by Brian Batell at  
14th International Neutrino Summer School 2023 at Fermilab



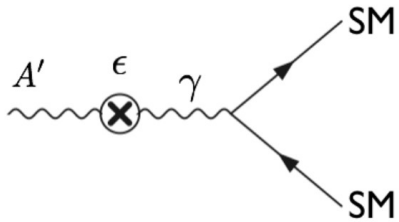
$$\Gamma_{\text{med}} = (c\tau_{\text{med}})^{-1} \sim g_{\text{med}}^2 m_{\text{med}}$$



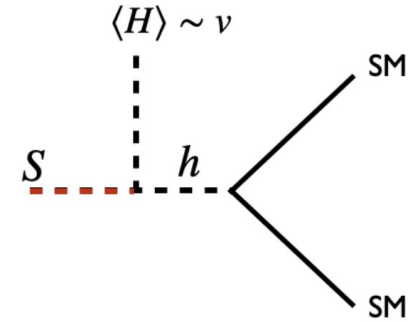
## Intermediate decay length



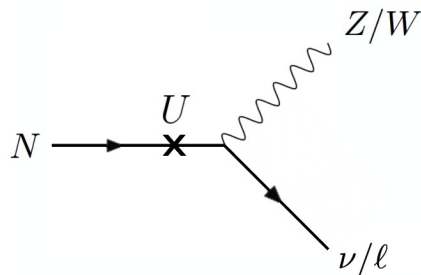
vector portal (spin 1): dark photon couples to the hypercharge field



Higgs portal (spin 0): dark scalar couples to the Higgs field



neutrino portal (spin 1/2): heavy neutral lepton (HNL) couples to one of the left-handed doublets of the SM and to the Higgs field with a Yukawa coupling



more complicated cases - for example, axion portal : axion-like-particles (ALP)

## Neutrino portal: $\nu$ MSM - neutrino Minimal Standard Model

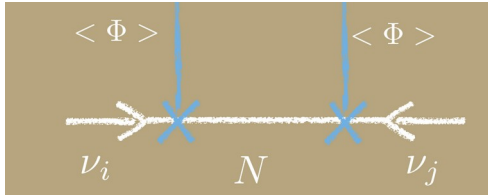
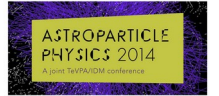
Minimal extension of the SM with three Right Handed (Majorana) Heavy Neutral Leptons :  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $N_3$ .



Heavy neutral leptons in cosmology



Mikhail Shaposhnikov



Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin 1/2

	I	II	III	
mass	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	173.2 GeV	0
charge	2/3	2/3	2/3	0
name	u Left up Right	c Left charm Right	t Left top Right	g gluon
Quarks	d Left down Right	s Left strange Right	b Left bottom Right	$\gamma$ photon
	$\nu_e$ Left electron neutrino	$\nu_\mu$ Left muon neutrino	$\nu_\tau$ Left tau neutrino	Z <sup>0</sup> weak force
Leptons	e Left electron Right	$\mu$ Left muon Right	$\tau$ Left tau Right	W <sup>±</sup> weak force

Bosons (Forces) spin 1

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Leptons	e Left electron Right	$\mu$ Left muon Right	$\tau$ Left tau Right	W <sup>±</sup> weak force

Bosons (Forces) spin 1

126 GeV H  
Higgs boson  
spin 0

mixing

$$U_{I\ell} \sim \frac{M_D^\ell}{M_N^I} = \frac{Y_{I\ell\nu}}{M_N^I}$$

$N_1$  - dark matter?

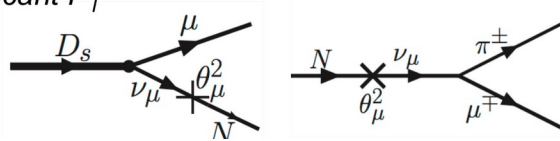
Role of  $N_2$ ,  $N_3$  with mass in 100 MeV – GeV region: “give” masses to neutrinos and produce baryon asymmetry of the Universe



## SHiP Technical Proposal - 2015

At CERN SPS:  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow s\bar{s} X) / \sigma(pp \rightarrow X) \sim 0.15$   
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c} X) / \sigma(pp \rightarrow X) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$   
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} X) / \sigma(pp \rightarrow X) \sim 1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$

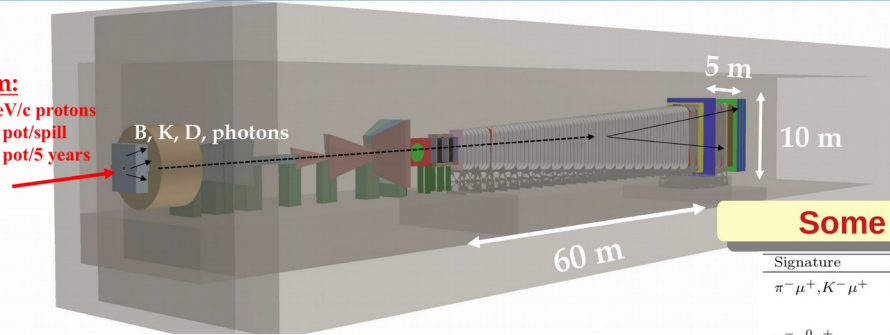
✓ HS produced in charm and beauty decays have significant  $P_T$



## SHiP physics – search for new particles

**Beam:**

400 GeV/c protons  
 $4 \times 10^{13}$  pot/spill  
 $2 \times 10^{20}$  pot/5 years



### Some final states from TP

Signature	Physics	Backgrounds
$\pi^- \mu^+, K^- \mu^+$	HNL, NEU	RDM, $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$\pi^- \pi^0 \mu^+$	HNL ( $\rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+$ )	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu (+\pi^0)$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
$\pi^- e^+, K^- e^+$	HNL, NEU	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$
$\pi^- \pi^0 e^+$	HNL ( $\rightarrow \rho^- e^+$ )	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
$\mu^- e^+ + p^{miss}$	HNL, HP ( $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ )	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$
$\mu^- \mu^+ + p^{miss}$	HNL, HP ( $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ )	RDM, $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$\mu^- \mu^+$	DP, PNGB, HP	RDM, $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$\mu^- \mu^+ \gamma$	CS	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu (+\pi^0)$
$e^- e^+ + p^{miss}$	HNL, HP	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$
$e^- e^+$	DP, PNGB, HP	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$
$\pi^- \pi^+$	DP, PNGB, HP	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ , $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$

- Signal: hidden particles from K, D, B decays
  - HNL
  - Dark photon
  - Dark scalars
  - Axions and axion-like particles
  - ...
- BG: aiming  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  event for  $2 \times 10^{20}$  pot (5 years) in a selected data sample (at least the HNL case) "BG free experiment"

RDM – random dimuon, HNL – Heavy Neutral Lepton, NEU – neutrinolike, HP – Higgs Portal, DP – Dark Photon...



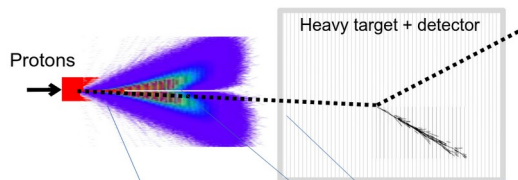
# BDF/SHiP @ ECN3

Heiko Lacker  
HU Berlin

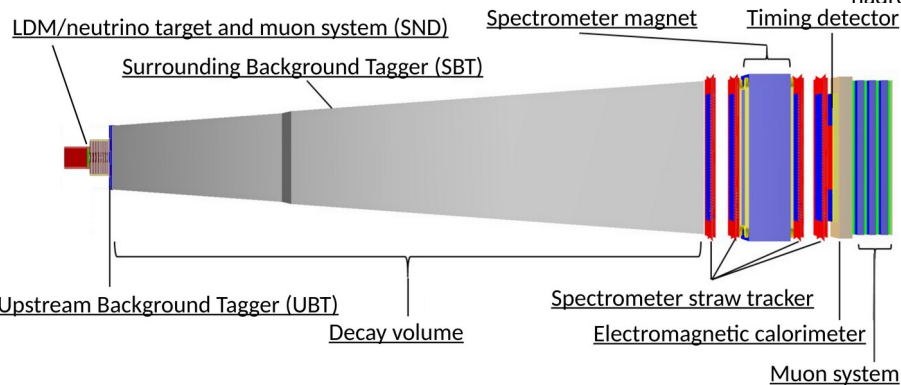
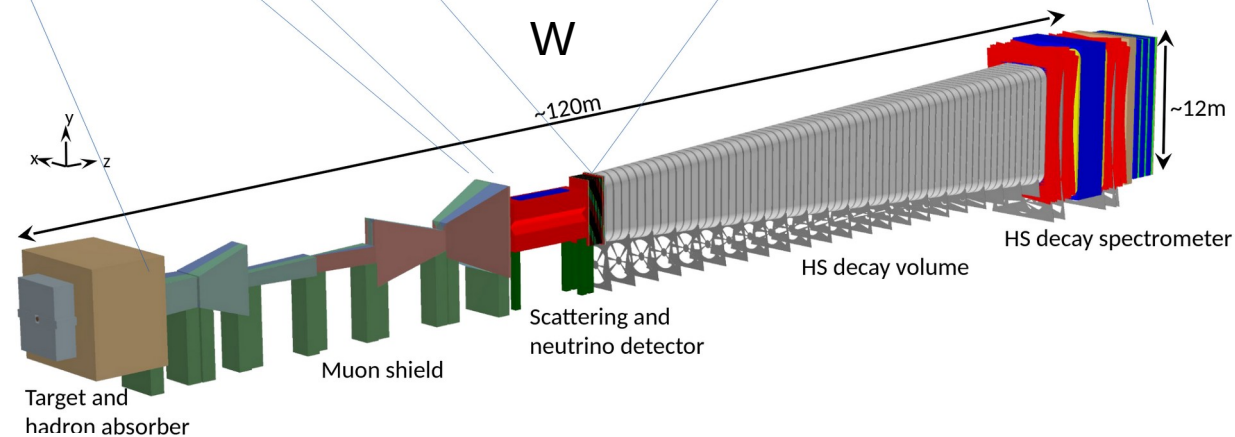
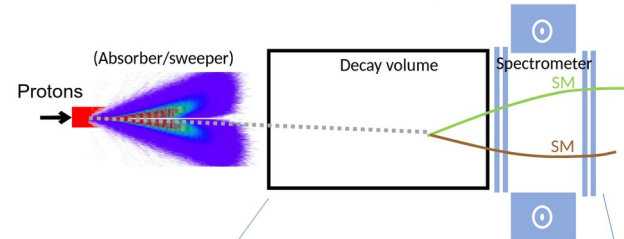


Physics Beyond Colliders workshop  
Nov 07, 2022

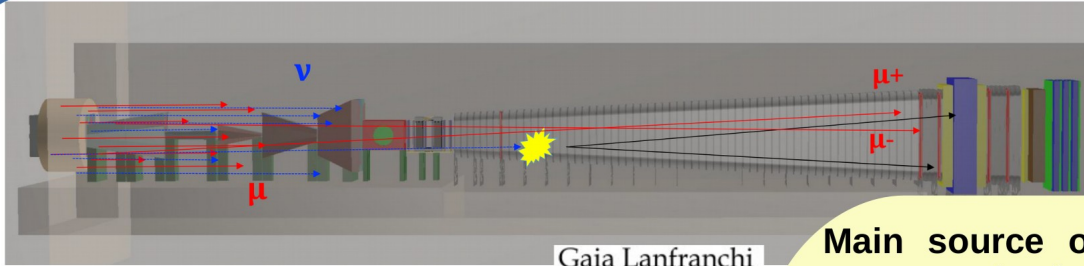
## Scattering off atomic electrons (and nuclei)



## Decay to SM particles



# SHiP background conditions



Gaia Lanfranchi  
LNF-INFN

Journée SHiP - Physics du secteur caché - Paris - Octobre 2017

## Background reduction with

- Heavy target (11  $\lambda$ ) wrt 40 cm Be
- h-absorber + **active muon shield**
- **Veto taggers**
  - Liquid / plastic scintillators of the vacuum vessel walls (SBT)
  - Upstream veto before the vessel entrance (UVT)
  - Tracking veto just after the vessel entrance (SVT)
- **Timing detector**

**Main source of SST occupancies** - low energy e+/e- ( $\sim 10^7$ /spill, under study) - veto, tracking,..

**Most problematic physics background** - **neutrino-induced BG** - from the inelastic scattering after the upstream veto:  $\sim 10^{11}$  v/spill

Main source of such BG - vessels walls even for  $10^{-3}$  mbar vacuum

**Escaped/cosmics muons**  $O(10^4 \mu/\text{spill})$  are source of

- products of inelastic scattering
- combinatorial BG

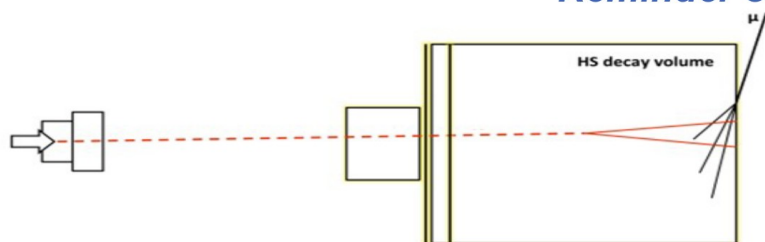
**Veto (UVT, SVT, SBT) and timing detectors should significantly reduce BG; even more reduction will come from event reconstruction**

## Pythia/Geant simulation with complete description of detector and infrastructure

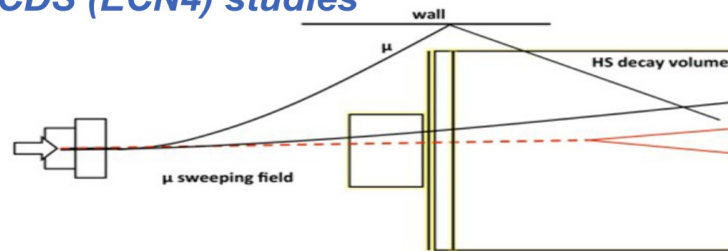
- ✓ ( $10^{11}$ ) muons ( $>1$  GeV/c) per spill of  $4 \times 10^{13}$  protons on target (pots)
- ✓  $4.5 \times 10^{18}$  neutrinos and  $3 \times 10^{18}$  anti-neutrinos in acceptance in  $2 \times 10^{20}$  pots

Backgrounds in decay search (fully reconstructable/partially with neutrinos) in pots/5 years

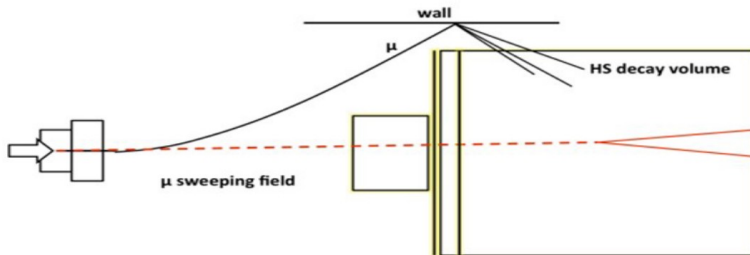
### Reminder of CDS (ECN4) studies



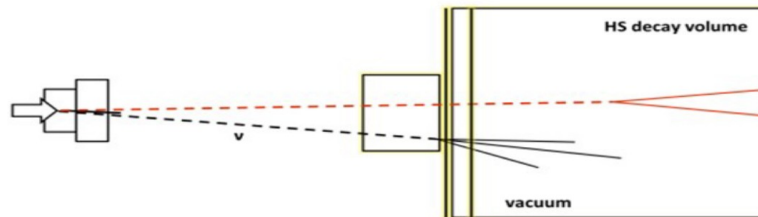
Cosmics: negligible



Muon combinatorial:  $(1.2 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$



Muon DIS:  $6 \times 10^{-4}$



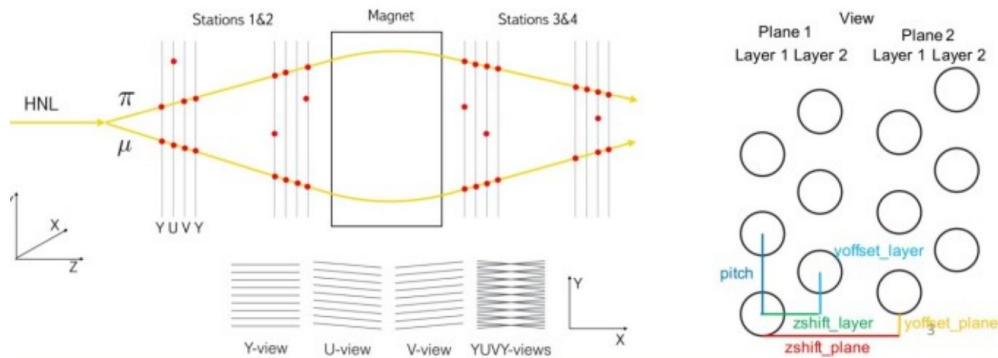
Neutrino DIS:  $<0.1$  (fully) /  $<0.3$  (partial)

**Comparable for ECN3**

# SST requirements

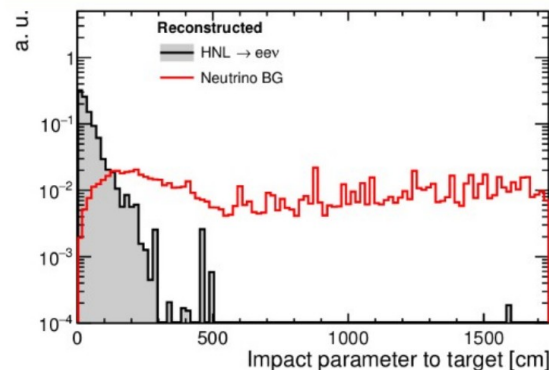
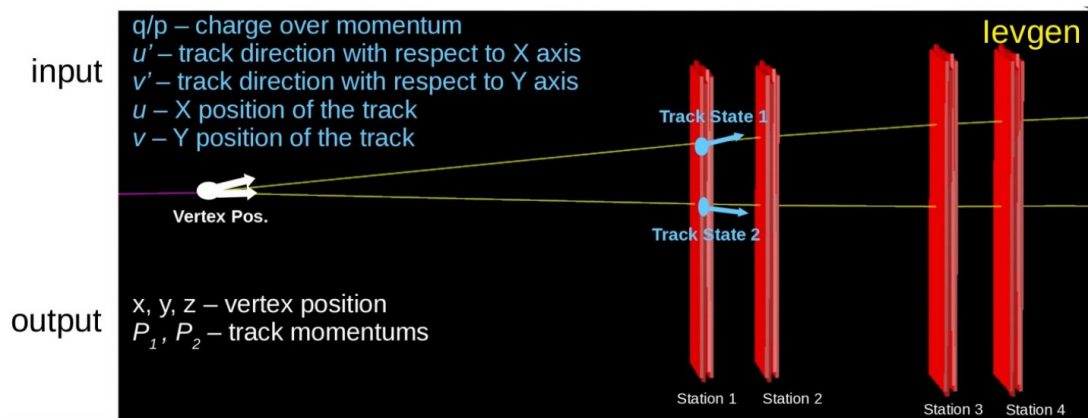
- HNL production and its  $\mu\pi$  decay is a key detector optimisation process, but not the only process of interest
- We expect **few (or no)** signal events on top of a few BG events for 5 years of running => **we need 100% track detection efficiency** to reconstruct final states
- Even though veto detectors allow to reject most of the BG, the rest needs **to be identified offline using SST information**
  - **Important cuts (BG rejection):**
    - Vertex quality
    - Fiducial volume cut =  $f(\text{vertex position})$
    - Impact parameter on the target  
=  $f(\text{track } P, \text{ spacial. resolution})$
  - **Important quantity (signal reconstruction):**
    - $M_{\text{inv}} = f(\text{track momentum})$

# SHiP Spectrometer Straw Tracker (SST)



- Ultra light straw stations operating in vacuum: 4 YUVY stations = ~20k straws
- Acceptance  $5 \times 10 \text{m}^2$  ( $\Rightarrow 4 \times 10 \text{m}^2$ )
- Straws of 20mm diameter, 30um diameter gold-plated tungsten wire
- Spatial resolution better than 120 um

Z – not in scale – vertex in tens meters from the SST

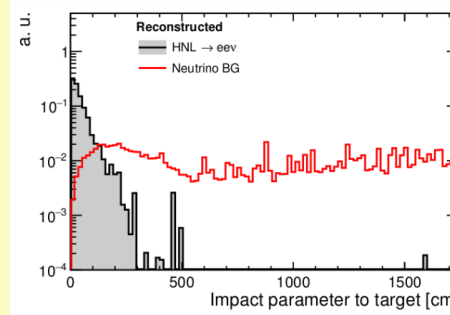
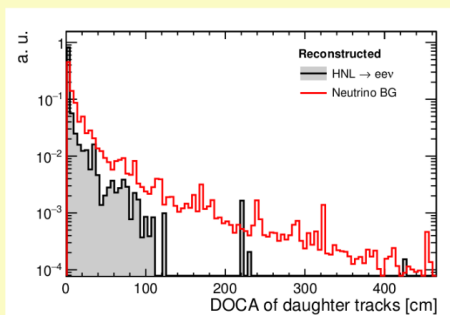
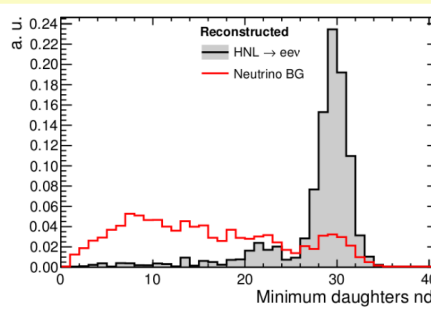
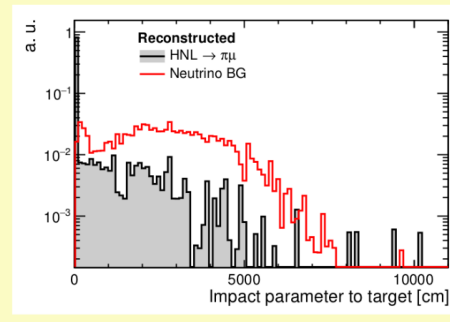
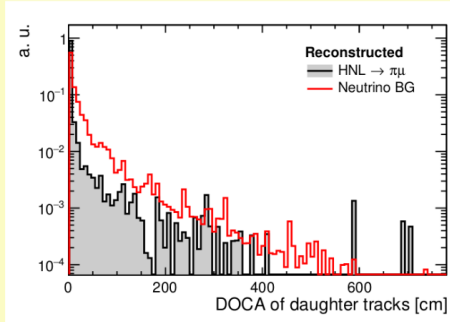
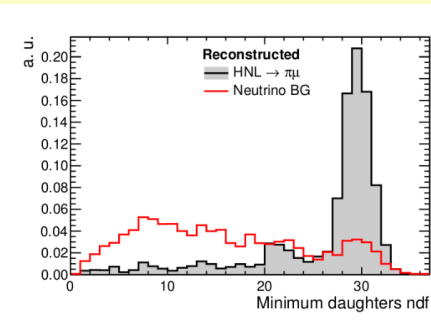


Tracking/vertexing parameters DOCA, IP, NDF and Chi2/NDF are powerful variables to distinguish BG and signal

# SST for BG reduction

Ref <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2214085/files/ship-note-hnls.pdf>

TP geometry

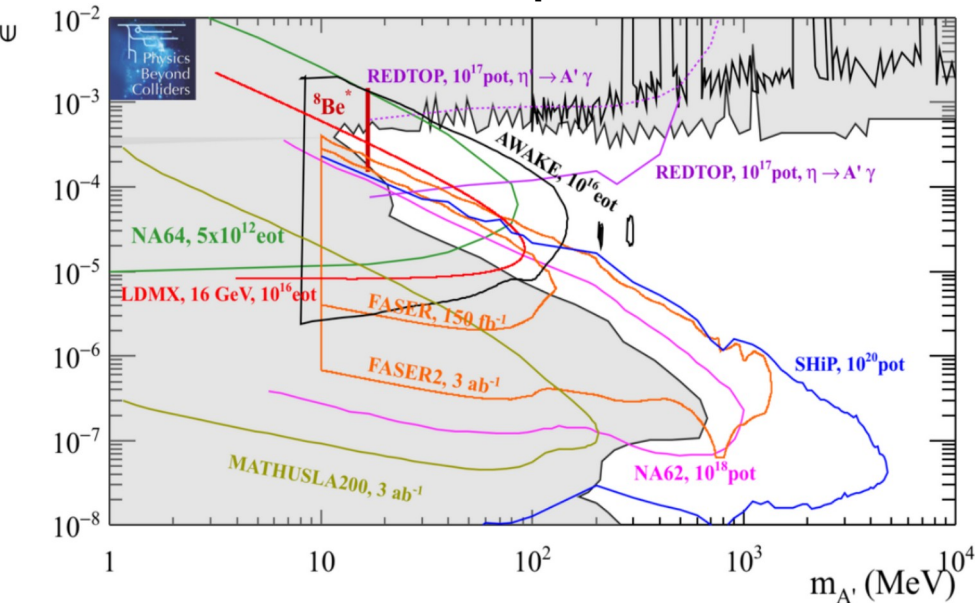


Here only some of cuts are illustrated

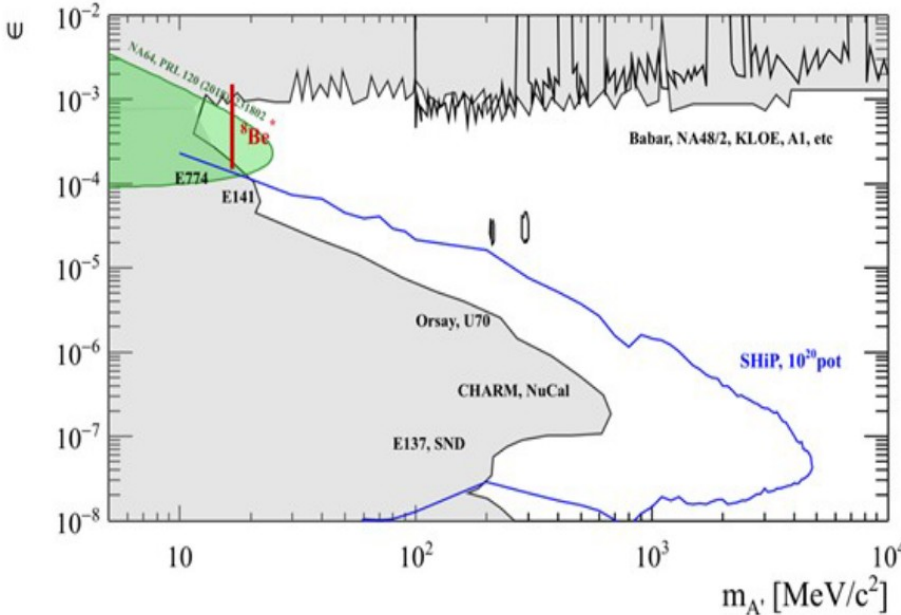
DOCA, IP, NDF and  $\chi^2/NDF$  are powerful variables to distinguish BG and signal



### dark photon

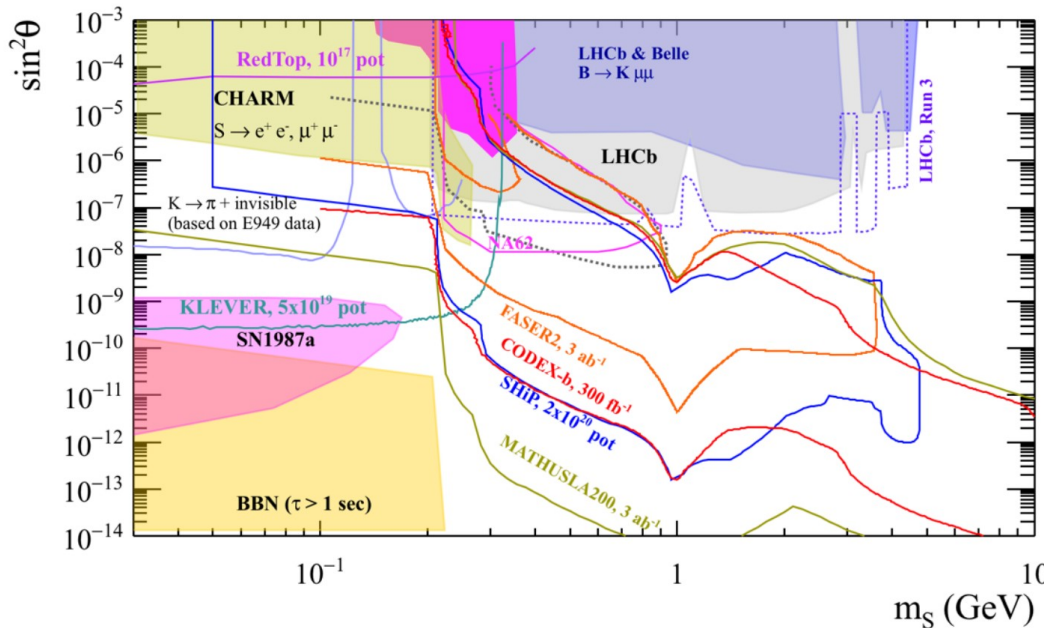


### UPD: ECN3

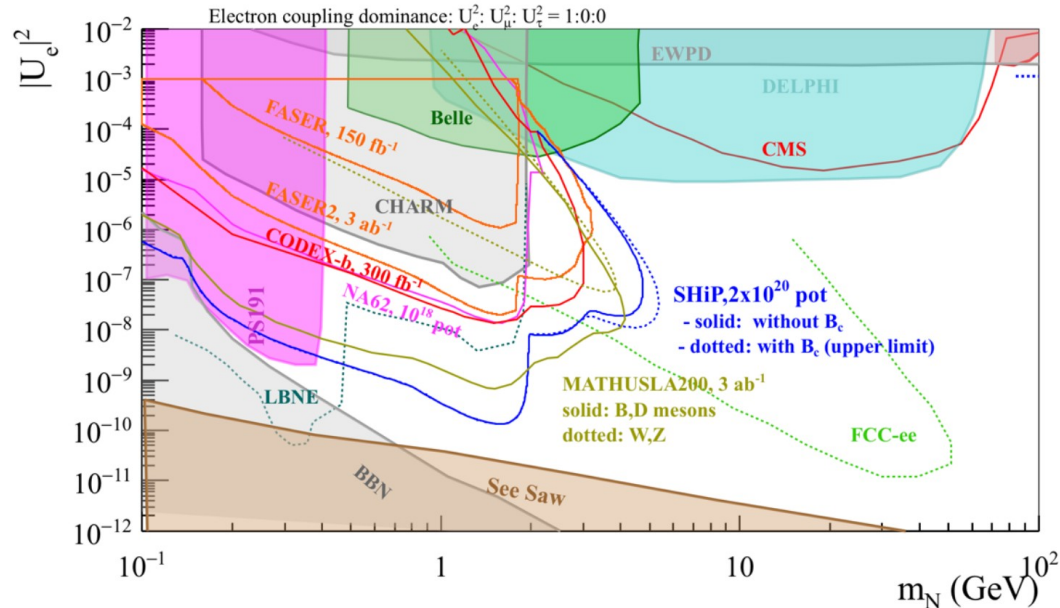




dark scalar



HNL



UPD2022: SHiP sensitivity ECN3 are comparable

# waiting for the decision...

