





# Heavy Neutral Lepton Decay

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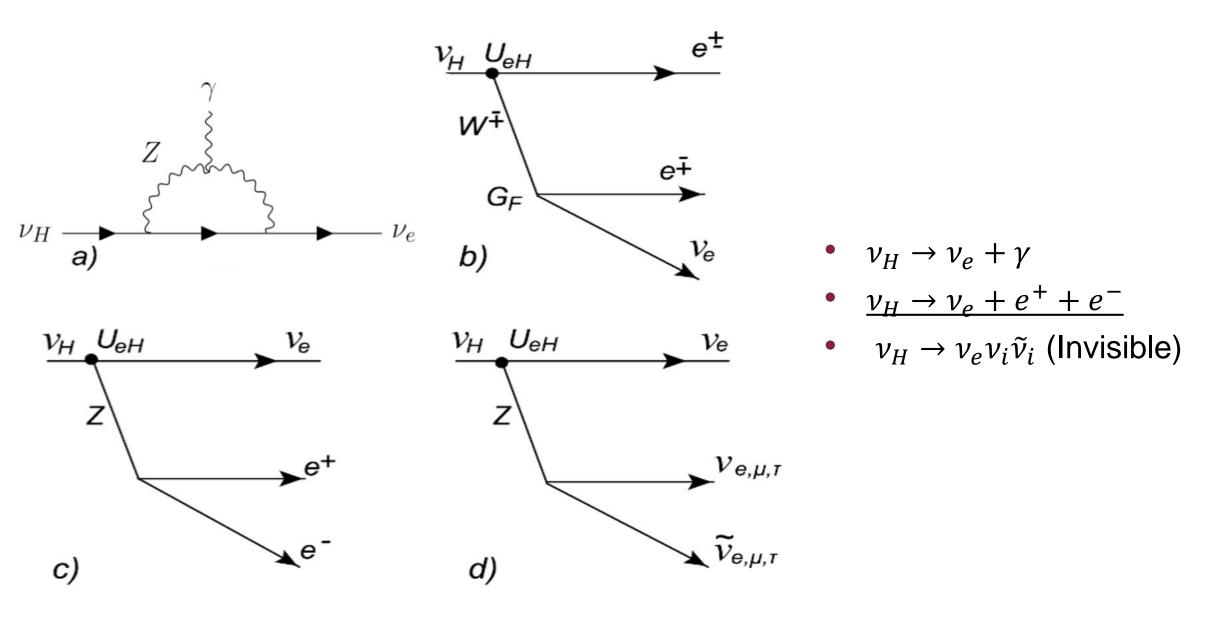
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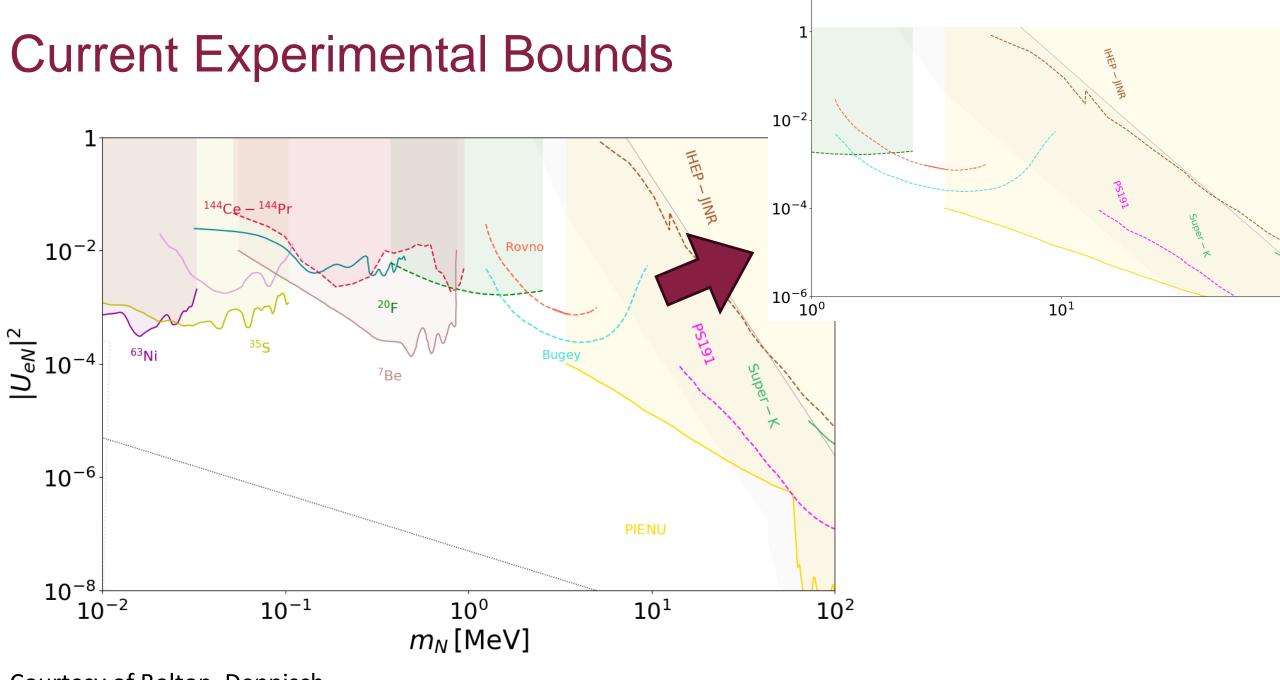
## Introduction

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### Heavy Neutral Lepton (MeV) Decay





Courtesy of Bolton, Deppisch

# **Closed-form Calculation**

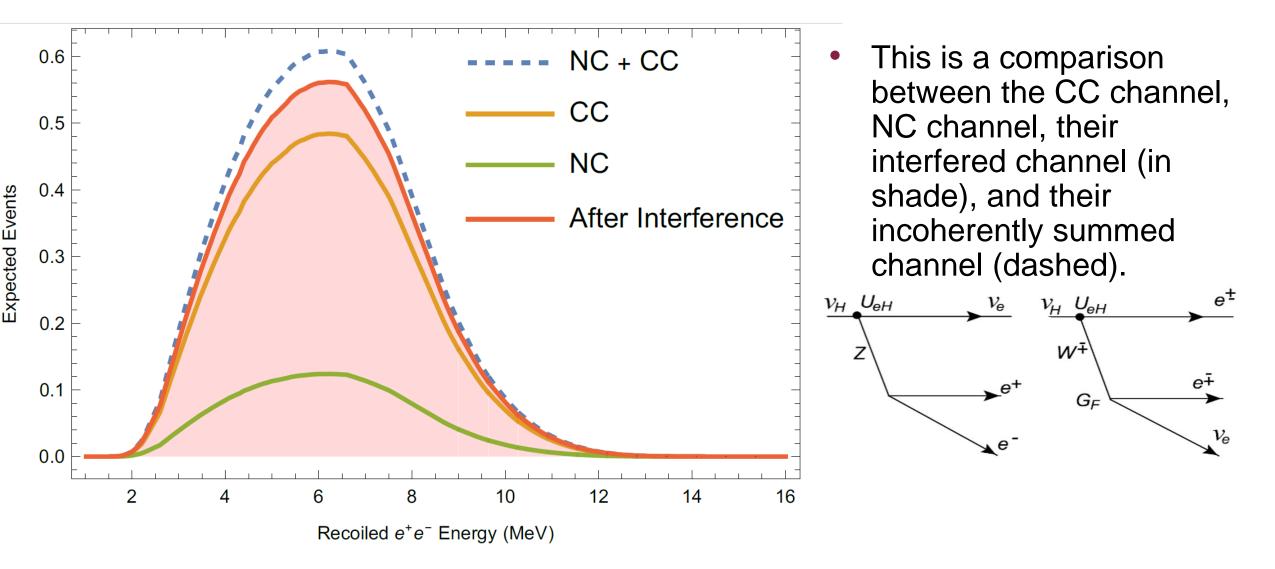
DUNE

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### Interference Between NC and CC<sup>1</sup> Channels



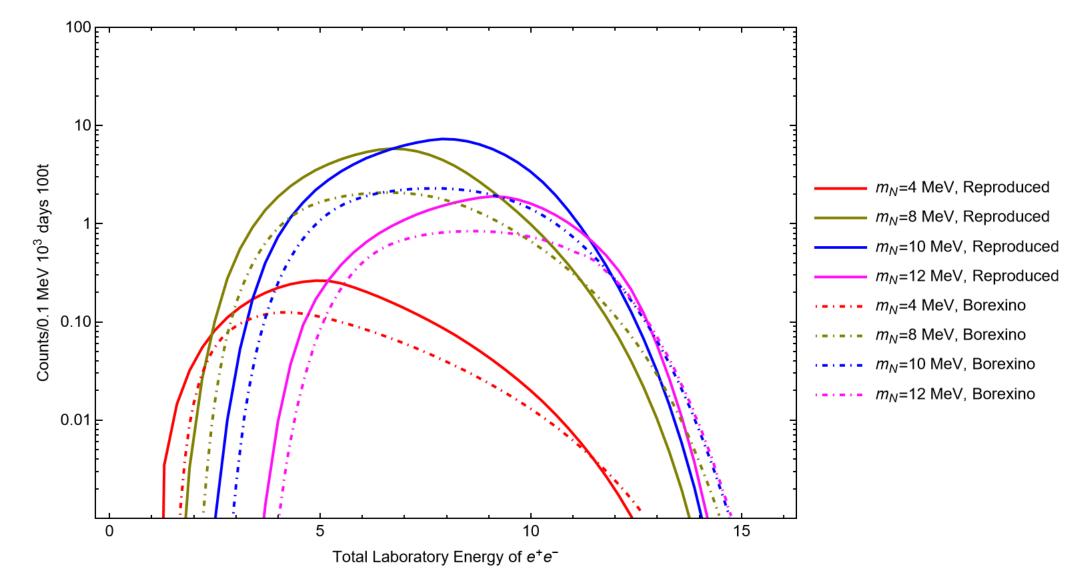
1. NC: Neutral Current; CC: Charged Current.

### Expected Decay Width

$$\begin{split} \Gamma_{0} &= \frac{G_{F}^{2} m_{\nu_{H}}^{5}}{192\pi^{3}}, \qquad \frac{d^{2}\Gamma}{dl^{0}d\cos\theta} = \Gamma_{0}|U_{s1}|^{2} \frac{d^{2}\overline{\Gamma}}{dl^{0}d\cos\theta} \\ &\frac{d^{2}\overline{\Gamma}}{dl^{0}d\cos\theta} = 2(1-Q^{2})^{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{4m_{e}^{2}}{Q^{2}}} \frac{1}{Q^{2}} \left\{ & \left[ X^{1} \left( Q^{2}+2Q^{4}-2m_{e}^{2}(Q^{2}-1) \right) - 6ZQ^{2}m_{e}^{2} \right] \\ &-|\vec{s}|\cos\theta \left[ X \left( Q^{2}-2Q^{4}+2m^{2}(1+Q^{2}) \right) + 6ZQ^{2}m_{e}^{2} \right] \right\} \end{split}$$

1.  $X = [(g_V + 1)^2 + (g_A + 1)^2], Y = [(g_V + 1)(g_A + 1)], \text{ and } Z = [(g_V + 1)^2 - (g_A + 1)^2].$ 

### Expected Events from the Decay



Bellini et al (2013).

## Sensitivities of Experiments

lector

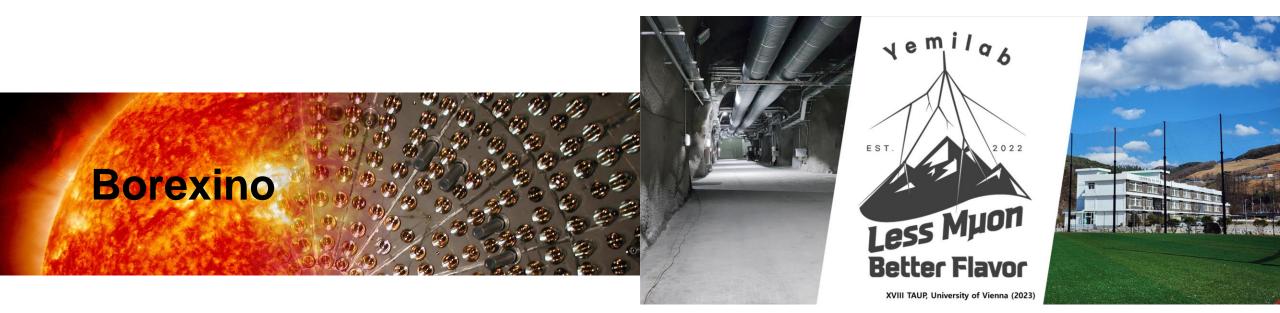
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#### Experiments we considered

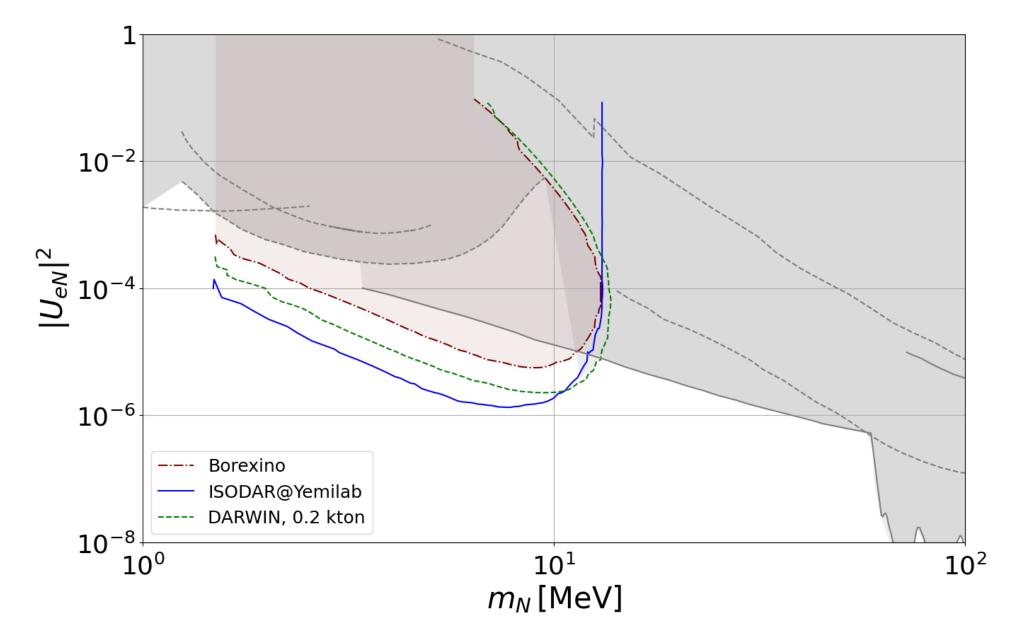


DAESALUS

IsoDAR



#### Our imposed bounds for this interaction

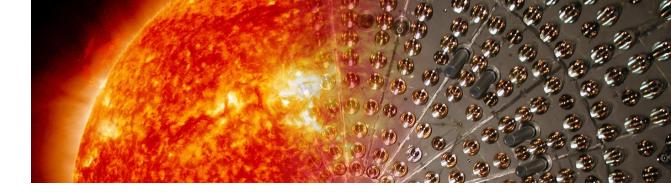




- We presented our closed-form calculations of heavy neutral lepton decay which correctly considered interference.
- The sensitivities from the solar neutrino gets more significant if increasing the detector's volume.
- Reactor neutrino's sensitivity stops increasing at a point when increasing detector's volume further.
- Liquid argon detector has less background compared to scintillator.
- The sensitivity increases when increasing the running time.



### Borexino (Backup slide 1)



- 100 ton fiducial volume of scintillator
- Running for 446 days
- Bin size: 200 keV
- Assumed the background to be well constrained
- Poisson likelihood

## Yemilab (Backup slide 2)



- 1.16 kton fiducial volume
- Running for 5 years (with 4 years reactor ON if considering ISODAR)
- Bin size: 100 keV
- Assumed background from
- Poisson likelihood
- Energy resolution 6.4%/( $\sqrt{[E(MeV)]}$ )
- 32% Efficiency

### DUNE (Backup slide 3)



- 40 kton fiducial volume of liquid argon (just for fun)
- Running for 5 years
- Bin size: 300 keV
- Assumed the background to be well constrained
- Poisson likelihood
- Energy resolution 1.53%/(E(MeV))

## Darwin (Backup slide 4)

- DARWIN
- 0.2 kton fiducial volume of liquid argon
- Running for 5 years
- Bin size: 160 keV
- Assumed the background to be well constrained
- Poisson likelihood
- Energy resolution 1.53%/(E(MeV))