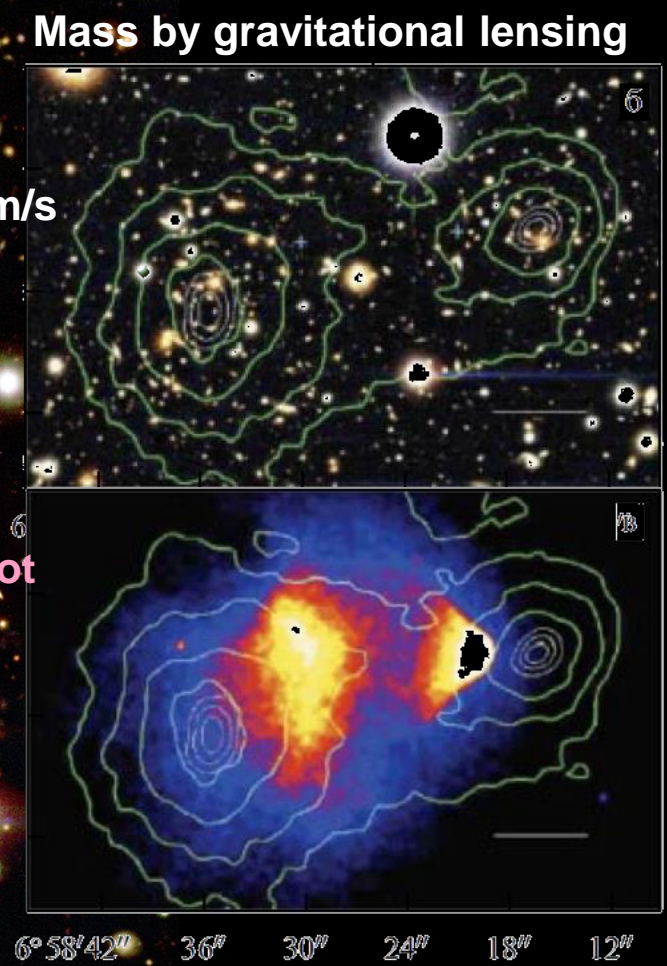
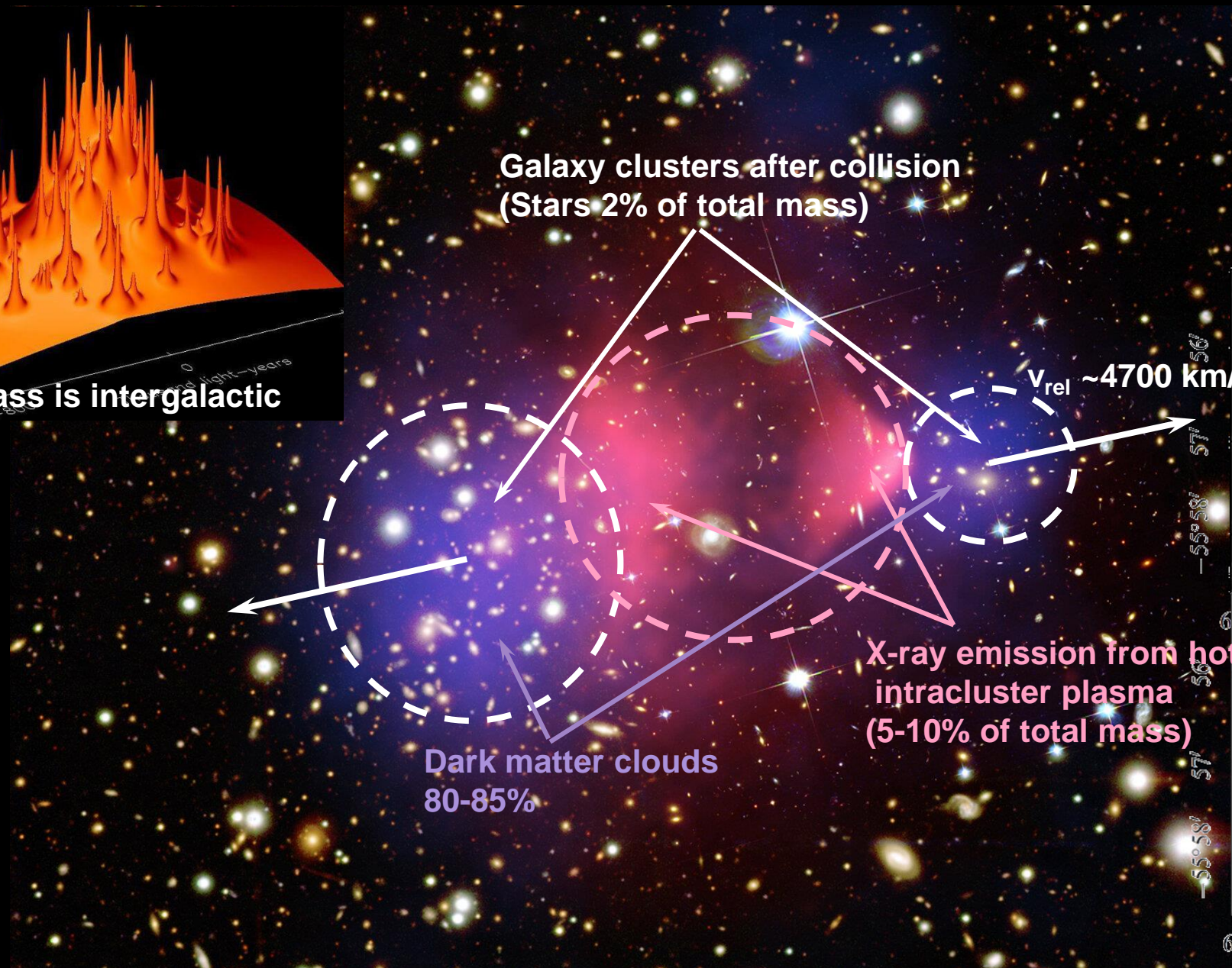
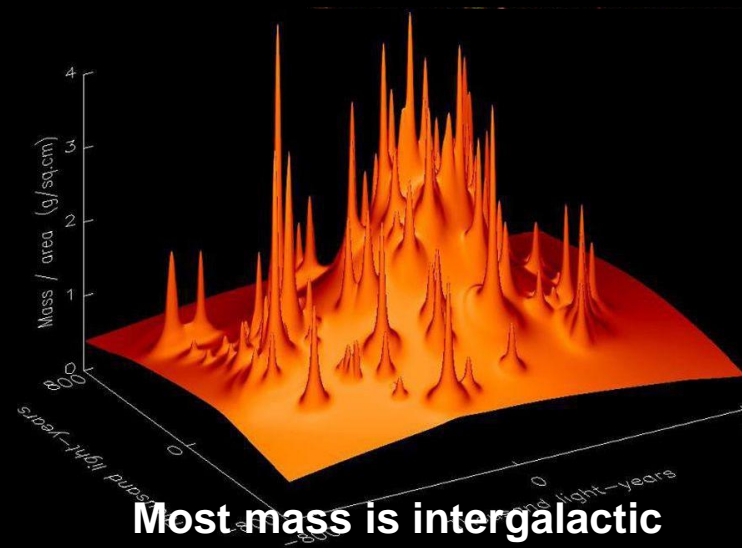


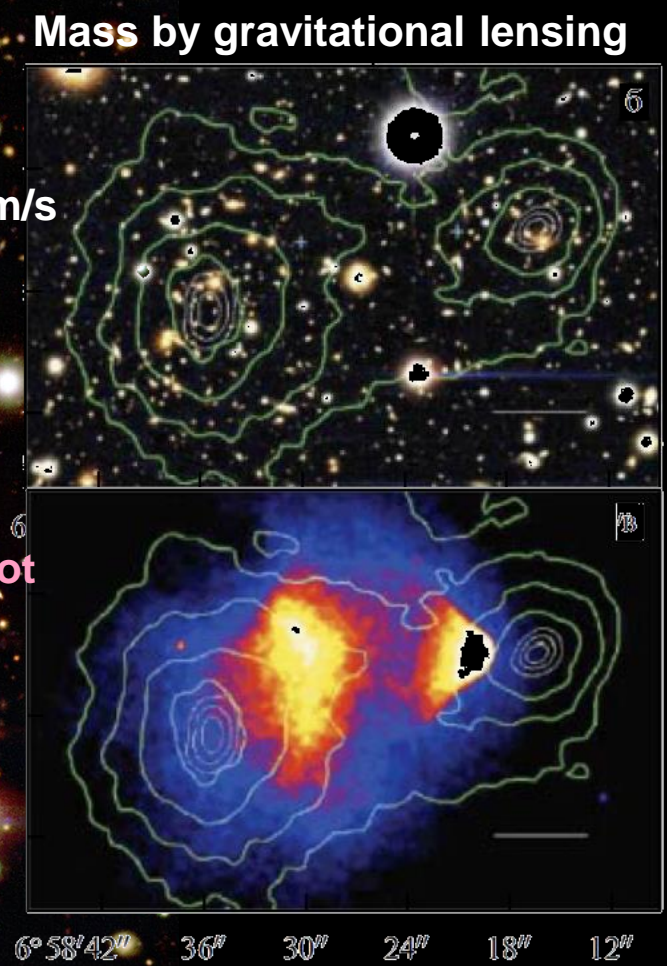
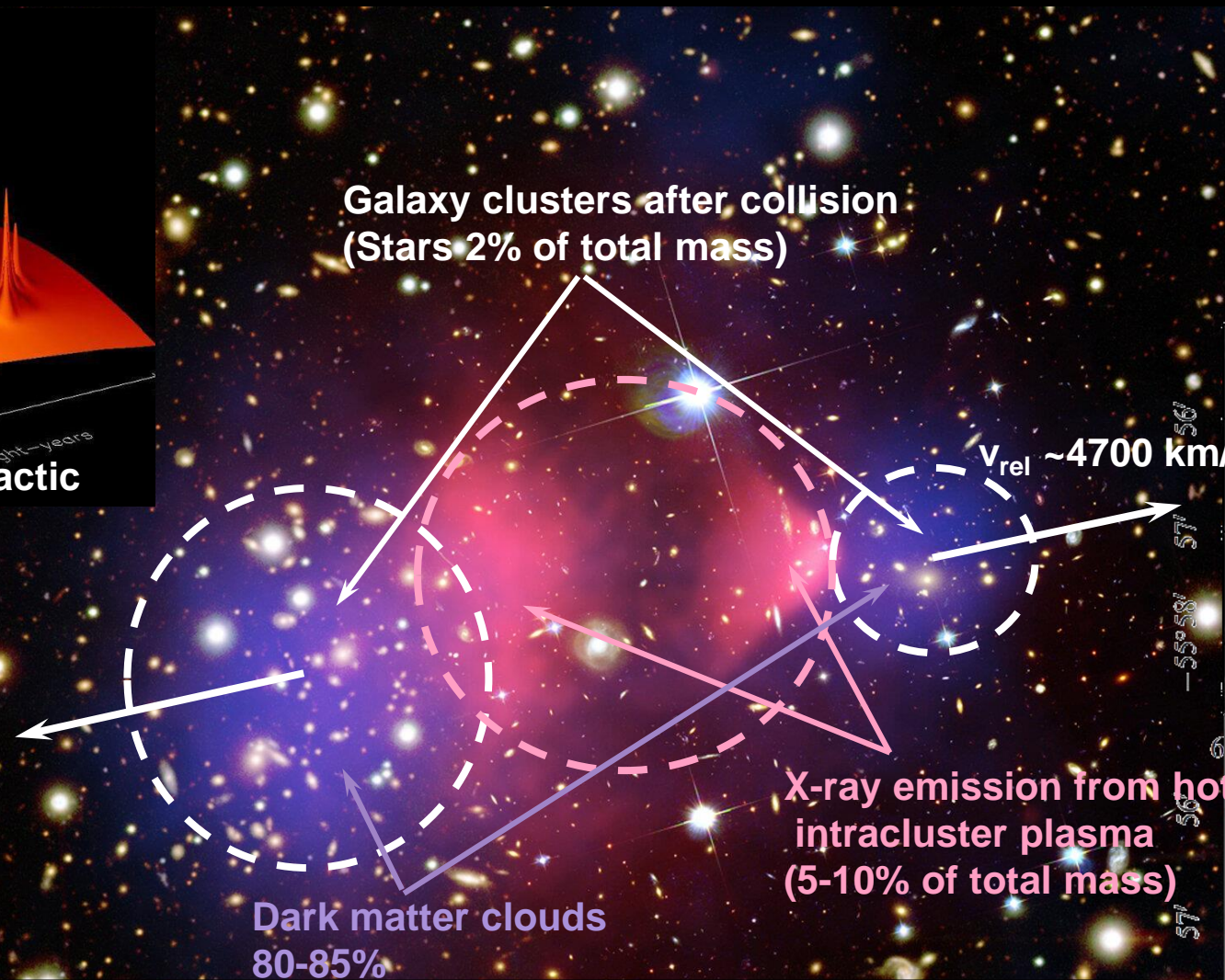
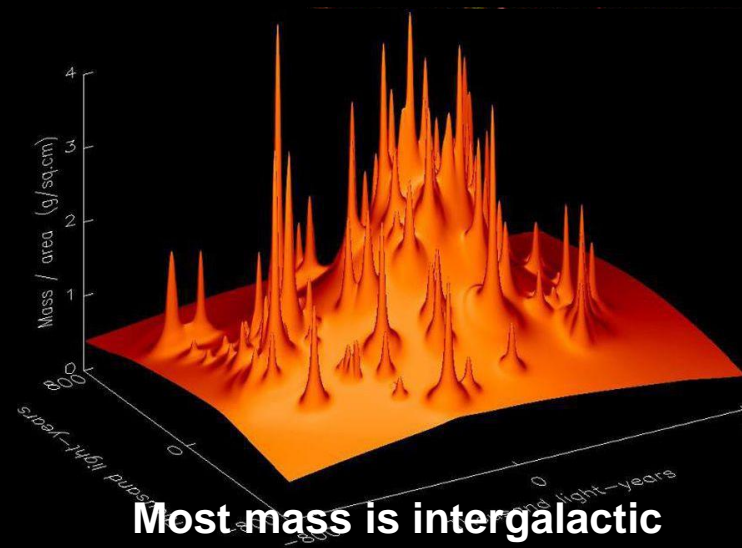
SHiP

Search for Hidden Particles

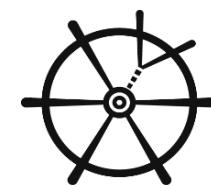
Target and target complex

- The Window to Hidden Sectors! -

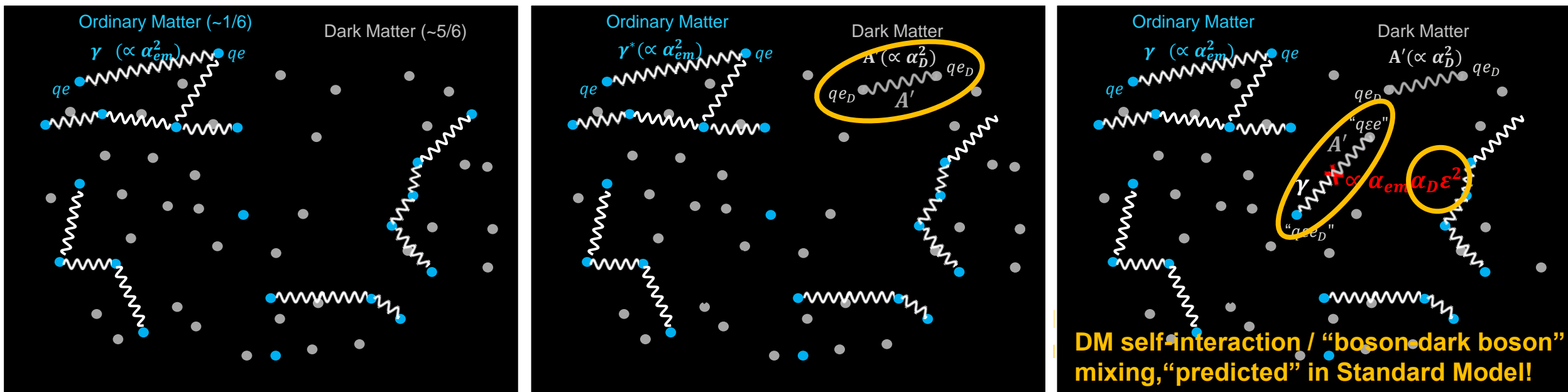




- ➔ Rules out modified gravity for DM
- ➔ DM massive particles to avoid blowing out small galactic structures
- ➔ DM is non-self-interacting above $\sigma/m \sim 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$



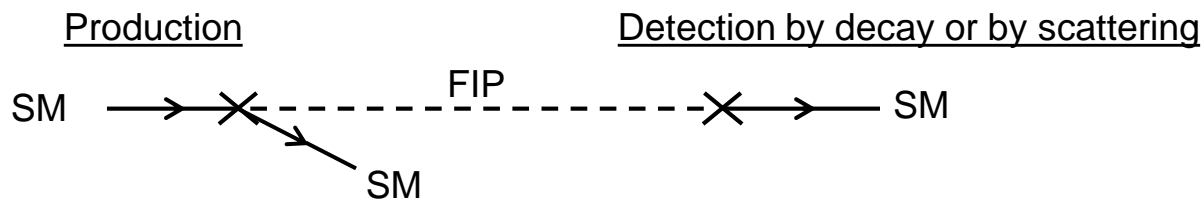
Example of FIP physics case



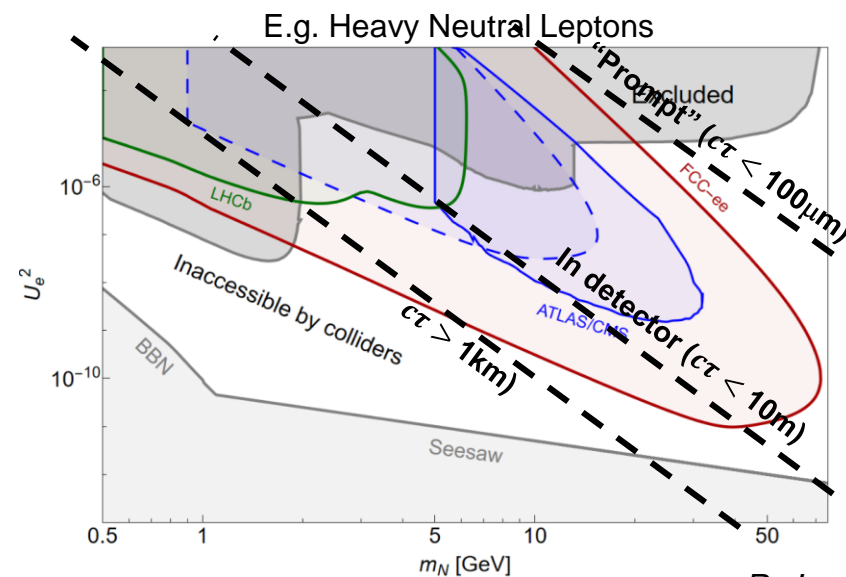
Profiting from "portal" coupling at accelerator!

→ Typical coupling at $10^{-6} - 10^{-10}$...

→ Long-lived with $c\tau \sim$ metres-kilometres....

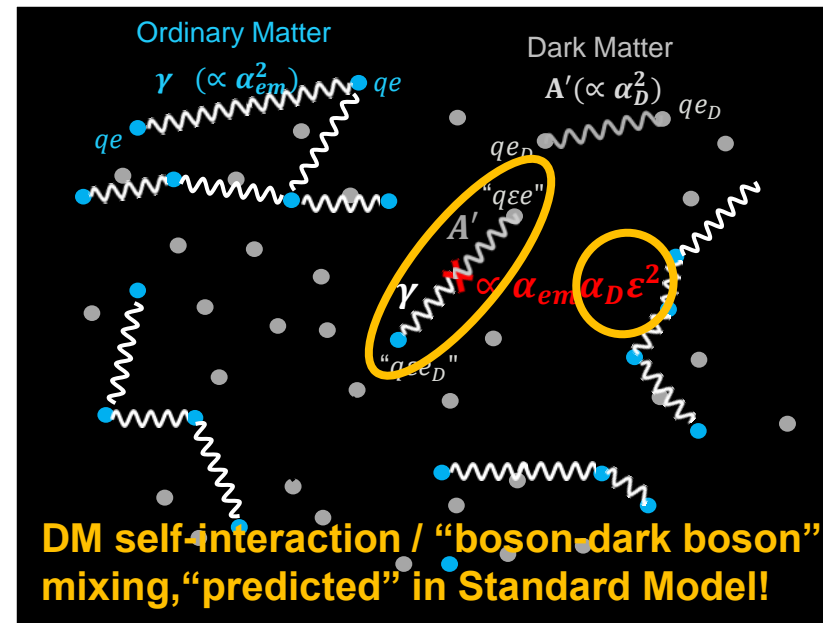
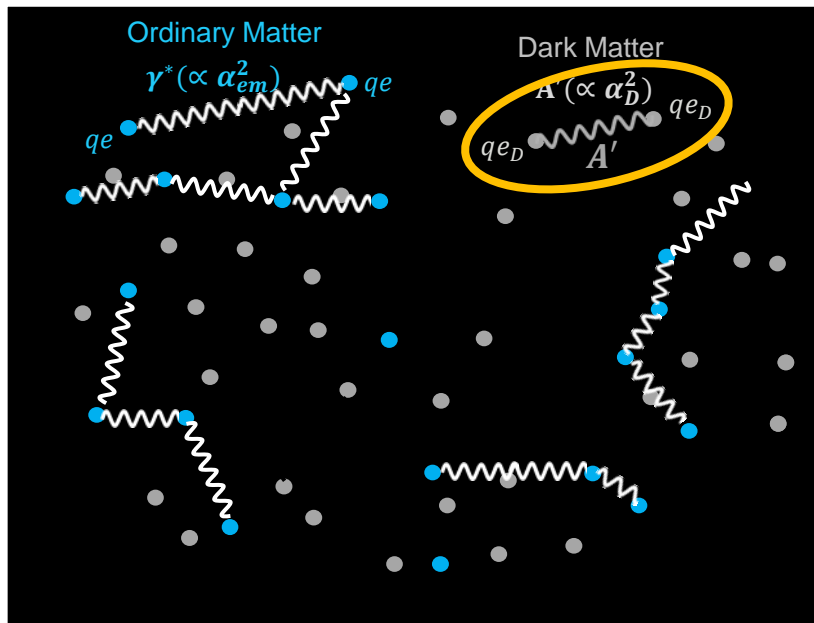
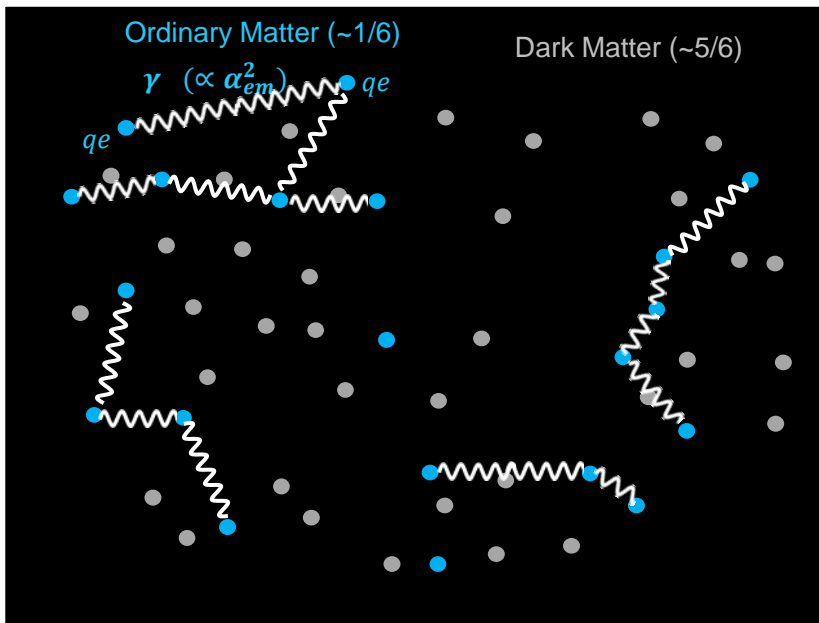


→ Maximize production of $\gamma, q/g, c, b$





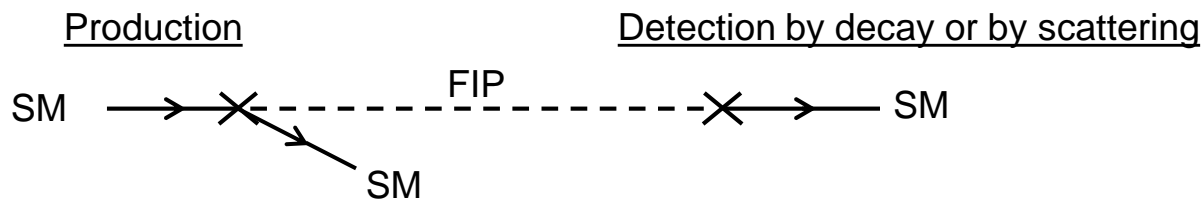
Example of FIP physics case



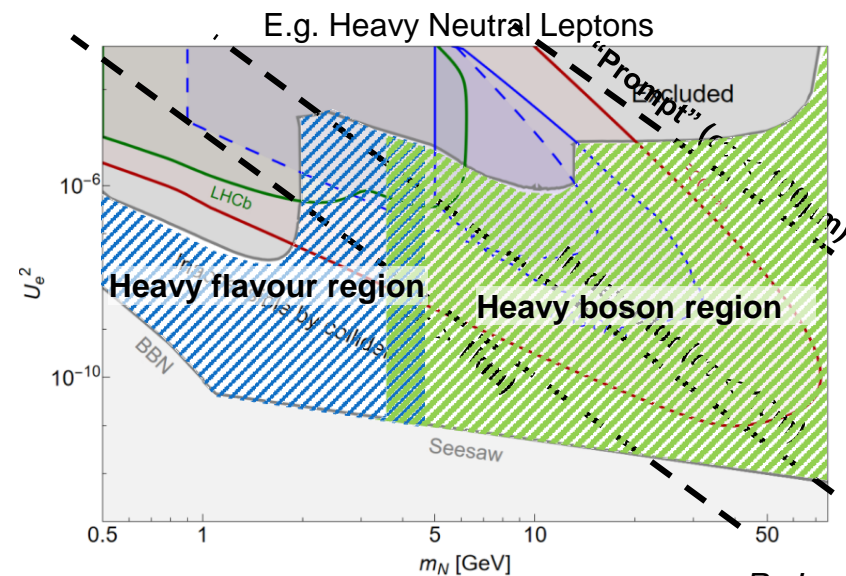
Profiting from "portal" coupling at accelerator!

→ Typical coupling at $10^{-6} - 10^{-10}$...

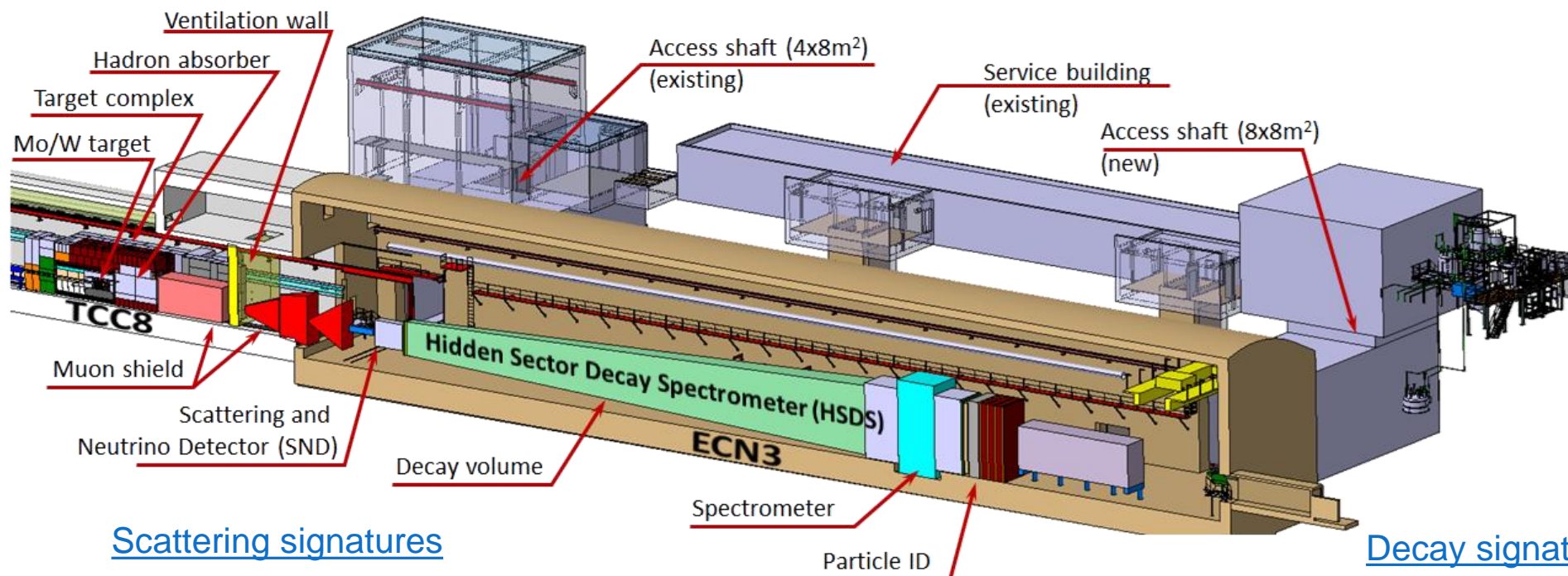
→ Long-lived with $c\tau \sim$ metres-kilometres....



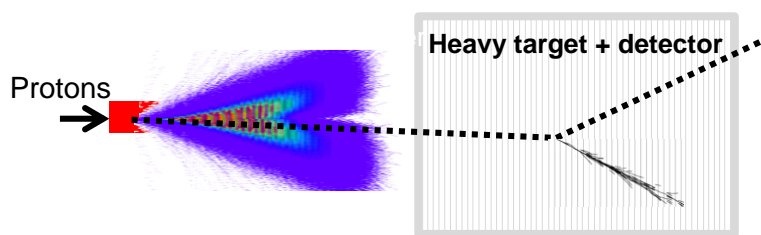
→ Maximize production of $\gamma, q/g, c, b$



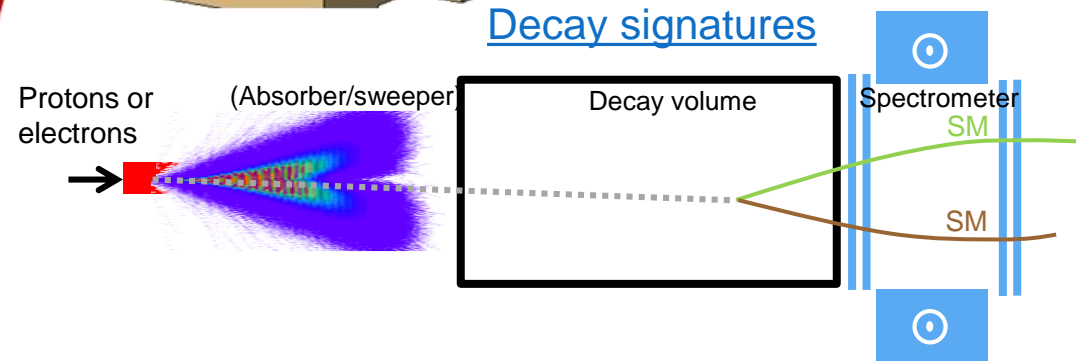
SHiP: two-in-one



Scattering signatures



Decay signatures



→ BDF luminosity with the optimised target and 4×10^{19} protons on Mo target per year currently available in the SPS

→ BDF@SPS $\mathcal{L}_{int} [year^{-1}] = >4 \times 10^{45} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (cascade not incl.)

→ HL-LHC $\mathcal{L}_{int} [year^{-1}] = 10^{42} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

E.g. $\sim 2 \times 10^{17}$ charmed hadrons (>10 times the yield at HL-LHC)

Physics FoM of the target



Target design for signal/background optimisation:

- “induce hard interactions of all protons and secondaries in the densest possible medium”:
- Very thick → use full beam and secondary interactions (12λ)
- High-A/Z → maximise production cross-sections
- Short λ → stop pions/kaons before decay

Signal

- Proton DIS

$$\sigma_{pN} \propto \sigma_{pp} A^{2/3}$$

- Electromagnetic processes

$$\sigma_{QN} \propto \sigma_{Qp} Z^2$$

Background (μ, ν from π, K , and neutrons)

- π, K decay: $c\tau\gamma(\pi)=7.8\gamma$ m, $c\tau\gamma(K)=3.7\gamma$ m

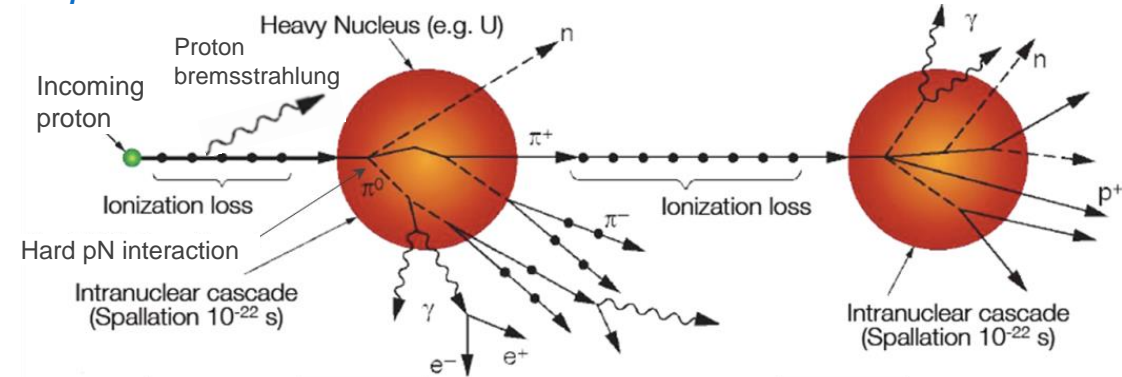
$$N_{dec}(x) = N_0 e^{-x/\gamma\tau}$$

$$N_{int}(x) = N_0 e^{-x/\lambda_{int}}$$

- Hadronic interaction $\lambda_{int}(\pi) = \frac{1}{n\sigma_{inel}} = \frac{A}{\sigma_{pp} A^{2/3} N_a \rho} \propto A^{1/3}$

- (Electromagnetic) $X_0 \propto \frac{A}{Z^2}$

- Muon shield will suppress muon flux by six orders of magnitude
- Neutrino background suppressed by vacuum/helium in decay volume

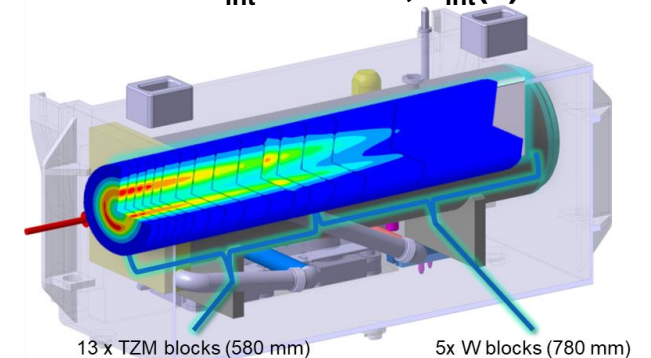


$$t_{max}[\lambda_{int}] \approx 0.2 \ln(400 \text{ GeV}) + 0.7 \sim 1.9 \lambda_{int}$$

$$95\% \text{ long. containment: } L_{95} \approx t_{max} + 2.5(400 \text{ GeV})^{1/3} = 20.3 \lambda_{int}$$

$$95\% \text{ radial containment: } R_{95} \approx \lambda_{int} + 2\sigma_{beam} + r_{sweep}$$

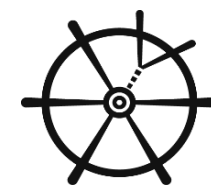
W: A=184, Z=74, $\lambda_{int}=9.9\text{cm}$, $\lambda_{int}(\pi)=11.3\text{cm}$
Mo: A= 96, Z=42, $\lambda_{int}=15.2\text{cm}$, $\lambda_{int}(\pi)=18.0\text{cm}$
Cu: A= 64, Z=29, $\lambda_{int}=15.3\text{cm}$, $\lambda_{int}(\pi)=18.5\text{cm}$
H₂O: $\lambda_{int}=83.3\text{cm}$, $\lambda_{int}(\pi)=115.6\text{cm}$



13 x TBM blocks (580 mm)

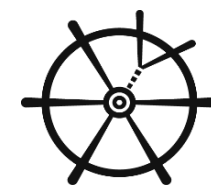
5x W blocks (780 mm)

Physics FoM of the target

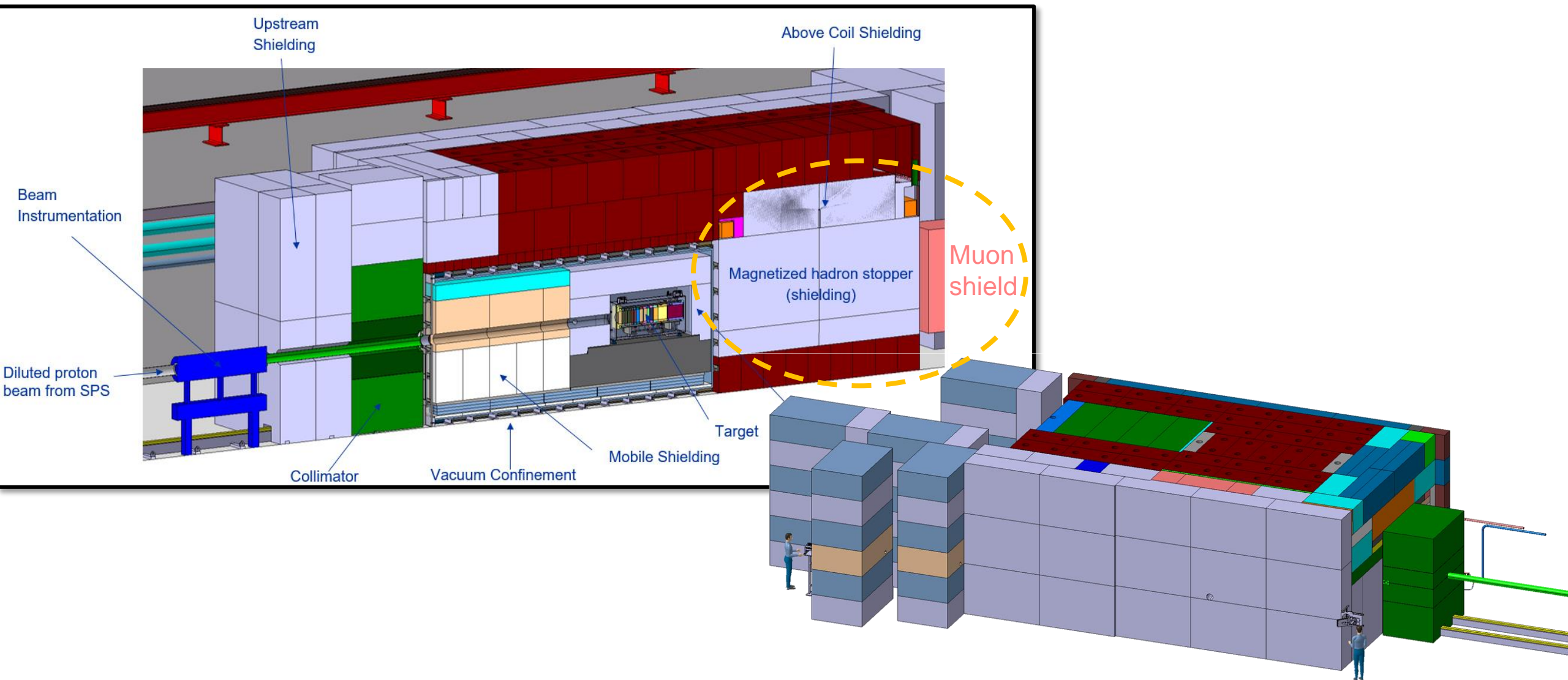


- ◉ No simple metric but different target configurations can be quite easily compared for fast exploration
- ◉ Guidelines:
 - Highest density is most important
 - Highest density is most important in core of shower, i.e. first interaction lengths!...
 - Shower containment for hadronic component is important up to a radius where π/K “miss detector”
 - Water gaps are less critical as long as negligible contribution to combined interaction length
 - Beam spot size and sweep radius are secondary, mostly important to check containment
 - Optimise explicitly for signal, background optimisation is implicit (perhaps a longer target...)
- ◉ Use FLUKA for checking performance of different options
 - $\rho, \pi, K, \mu, n(x, y, x, \bar{p})$ to check rates and hadronic shower containment at scoring planes per interaction length

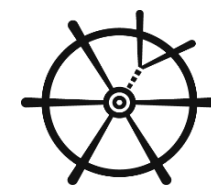
Target complex – SHiP interface



- Hadron stopper magnetization, first muon shield magnet, surrounding shielding blocks
 - Ongoing discussion about possibility of moving first muon shield magnet into the hadron stopper

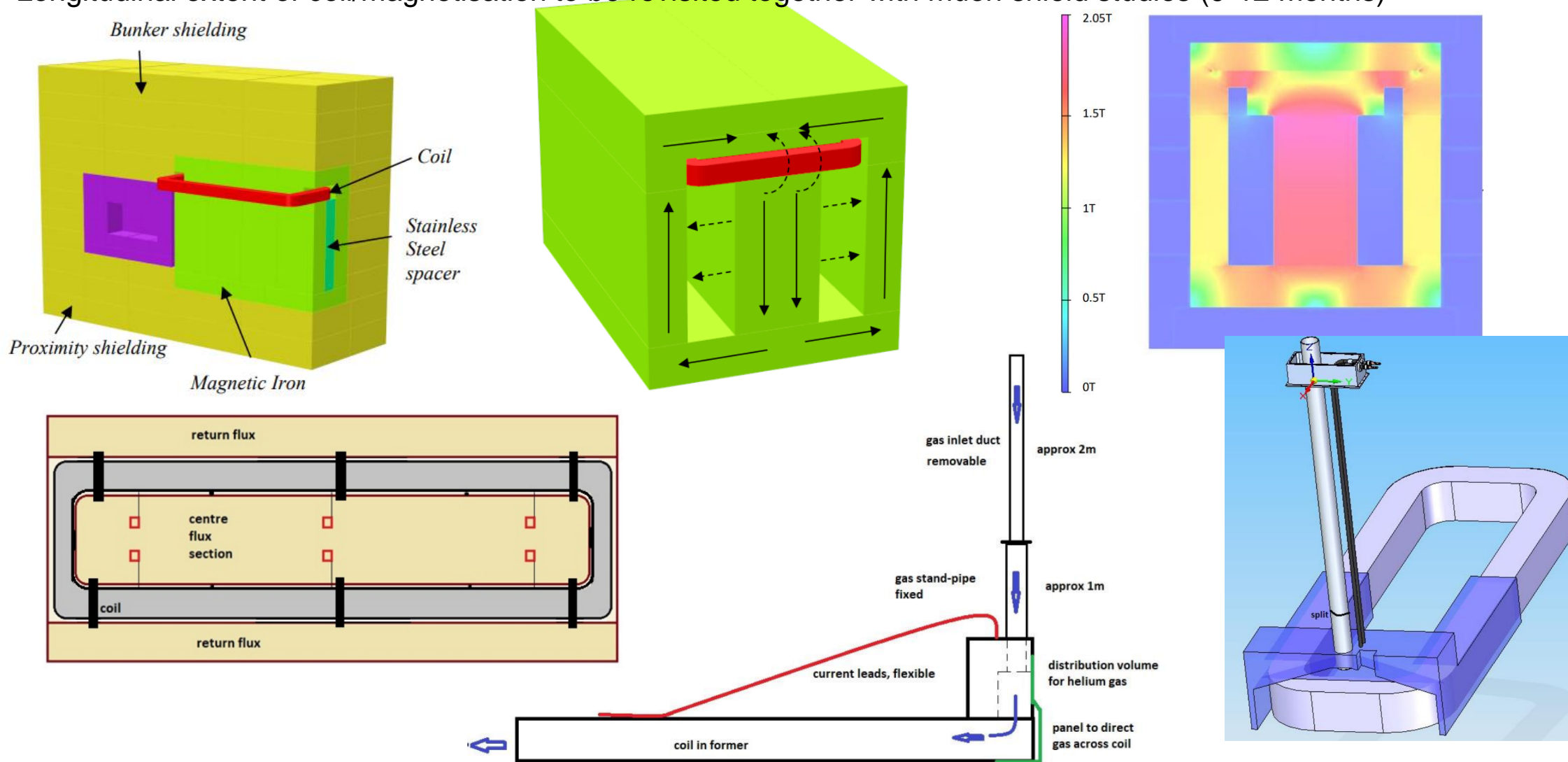


Hadron stopper magnetisation

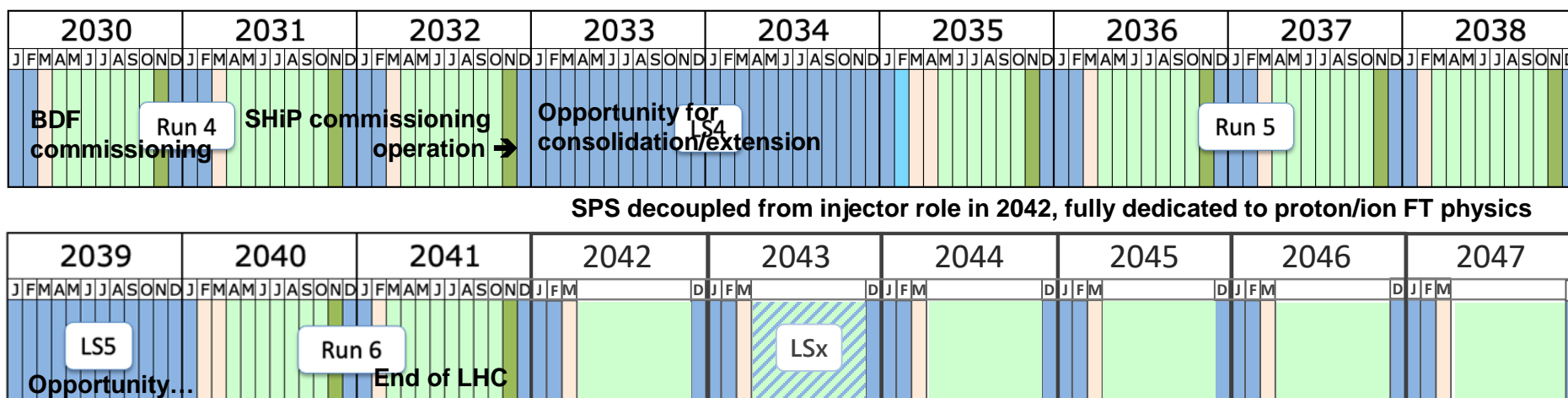


- First fully developed concept by RAL, now taken by TE-MS
- First concept based on classical coil from aluminium with helium gas cooling
- Longitudinal extent of coil/magnetisation to be revisited together with muon shield studies (9-12 months)

V. Bayliss, J. Boehm, CERN-SHIP-NOTE-2019-004



Overall SHiP operational schedule



Last update: April 2023

- ◉ 2031-2032: Start at lower intensity for commissioning and crank up to $4E13$ before LS4
- ◉ Yearly data taking run with muon shield off at low intensity for calibration/alignment
 - Run with no beam sweep?
- ◉ Worth considering spills of $7E13$, annually $> 4E19$, if all goes well....