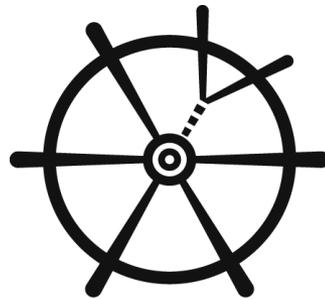


Search for Hidden Particles with the SHiP experiment

(on behalf of the SHiP collaboration)



SHiP

Search for Hidden Particles

See also other presentations at this workshop:

- *Theoretical motivation: M. Shaposhnikov and A. Ringwald*
- *Beam-dump facility: G. Rumolo, L. Gatignon, M. Calviani and M. Fraser*

Standard Model is great but it is not a complete theory

Experimental facts of BSM physics

- Neutrino masses & oscillations
- Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe (BAU)
- The nature of non-baryonic Dark Matter (DM)

Many theoretical ideas, including those which predict new light particles, and which can be tested experimentally

SHiP Physics Paper: 1504.04855

SHiP is designed to find a solution for BSM physics by searching for very weakly interacting particles of <10 GeV mass

Brief history of SHiP:

- ✓ Letter Of Intent - October 2013
- ✓ Technical Proposal & Physics Paper - April 2015

*Reviewed by the SPSC in March 2016, and recommended to prepare a Comprehensive Design Study (CDS) by 2019
→ Input to the European strategy consultation to take a decision about approval of SHiP in 2019/2020*

Search for Hidden Sector (HS) or very weakly interacting NP

$$L = L_{SM} + L_{mediator} + L_{HS}$$

Visible Sector



Mediators or portals to the HS:
vector, scalar, axial, neutrino

Hidden Sector

Naturally accommodates Dark Matter
(may have rich structure)

- ✓ HS production and decay rates are strongly suppressed relative to SM
 - Production branching ratios $O(10^{-10})$
 - Long-lived objects
 - Interact very weakly with matter

Models	Final states
HNL, SUSY neutralino	$l^+\pi^-, l^+K^-, l^+\rho^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$
Vector, scalar, axion portals, SUSY sgoldstino	l^+l^-
HNL, SUSY neutralino, axino	$l^+l^-\nu$
Axion portal, SUSY sgoldstino	$\gamma\gamma$
SUSY sgoldstino	$\pi^0\pi^0$

Full reconstruction and PID are essential to minimize model dependence

Experimental challenge is background suppression

The SHiP experiment at SPS

(as implemented in Geant4 for TP)

SHiP Technical Proposal:
1504.04956

“Zero background” experiment

- Muon shield
- Surrounding Veto detectors

$>5 \times 10^{18} D$, $>10^{16} \tau$, $>10^{20} \gamma$
for 2×10^{20} pot (in 5 years)

~150m

Hidden Sector
decay volume

Spectrometer
Particle ID

**Search for Hidden Sector
particles (decays in the
decay volume)**

Target/
hadron absorber

Active muon shield

Emulsion
spectrometer

**Search for DM (scattering on atoms)
 ν_τ physics (specific event topology)**



Neutrino masses & BAU can be solved with Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNL)

SHiP Search for Hidden Particles

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin 1/2

	I	II	III
mass	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	173.2 GeV
charge	2/3	2/3	2/3
name	u up	c charm	t top
Quarks	4.8 MeV d down	104 MeV s strange	4.2 GeV b bottom
Neutrinos	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino
Leptons	0.511 MeV e electron	105.7 MeV μ muon	1.777 GeV τ tau

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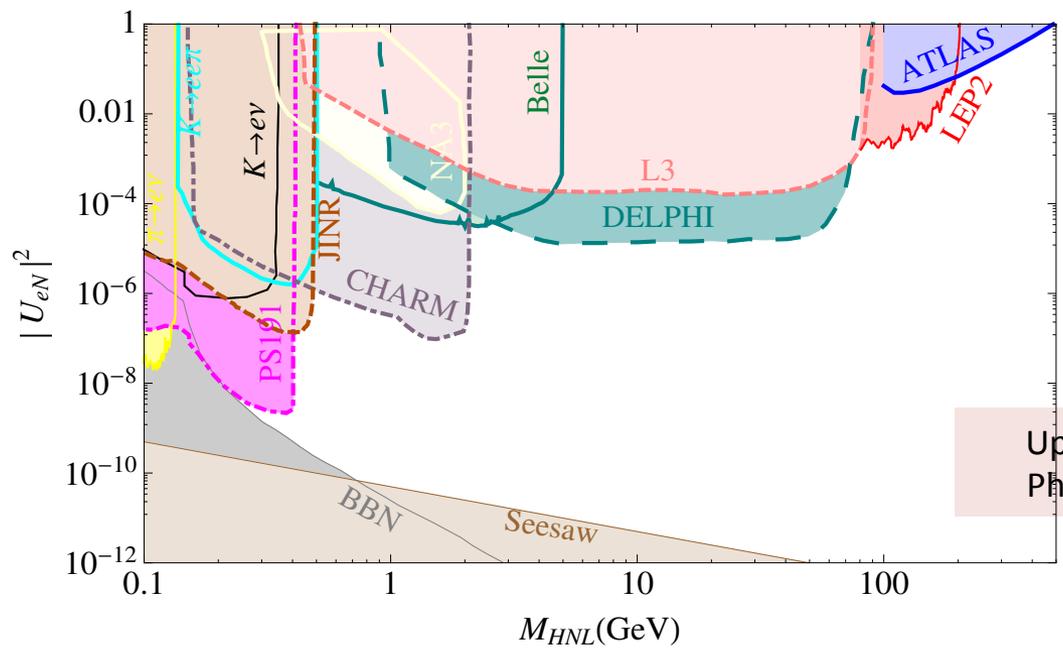
0	g gluon
0	γ photon
0	Z ⁰ weak boson
0	W [±] weak boson
126 GeV	H Higgs boson

spin 0

ν MSM: T.Asaka, M.Shaposhnikov
PL B620 (2005) 17

N_1 (O(keV) mass) \rightarrow Dark Matter
 $N_{2,3}$ (O(GeV) mass) \rightarrow Neutrino masses and BAU

Existing constraints

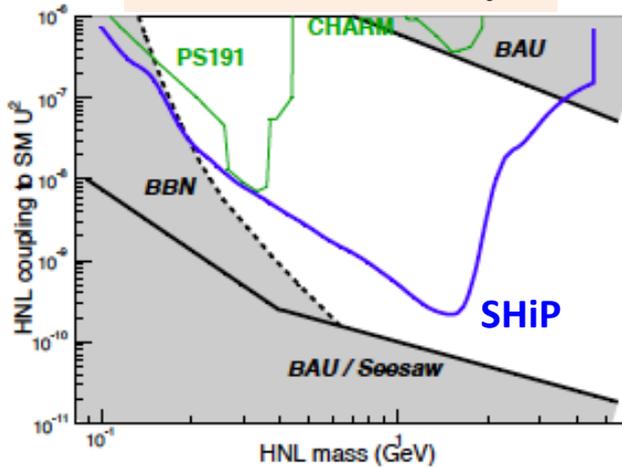


Previous experiments did not probe cosmologically interesting region for HNL masses above the kaon mass

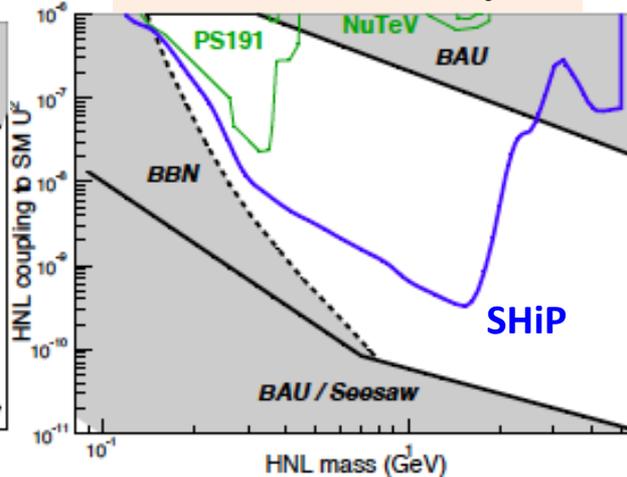
HNL prospects @ SHiP

BAU constraint is model-dependent (shown below for ν MSM)

$U^2_e : U^2_{\mu} : U^2_{\tau} \sim 52:1:1$
Inverted hierarchy



$U^2_e : U^2_{\mu} : U^2_{\tau} \sim 1:16:3.8$
Normal hierarchy

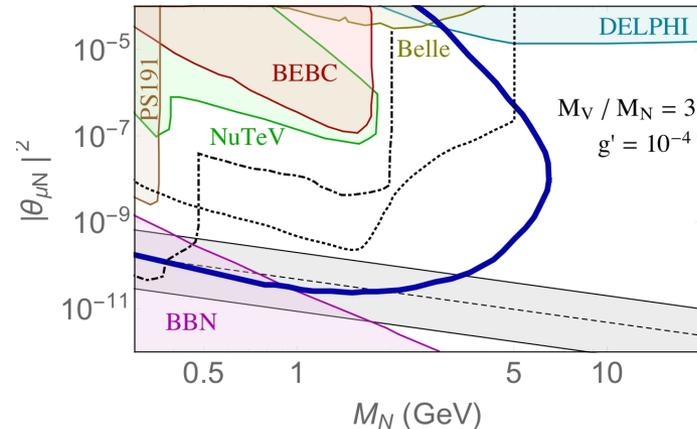


Further studies:

- Drewes et al. (2016)
- Hernandez et al. (2016)
- Hernández (2015)
- Drewes & Garbrecht (2012)
- Abada et al. (2015)

**Enhanced HNL production
(B-L gauge symmetry)**

Batell, Pospelov, Shuve 1604.06099



**SHiP sensitivity covers large area of parameter space below the B mass
Moving down towards the ultimate see-saw limit**

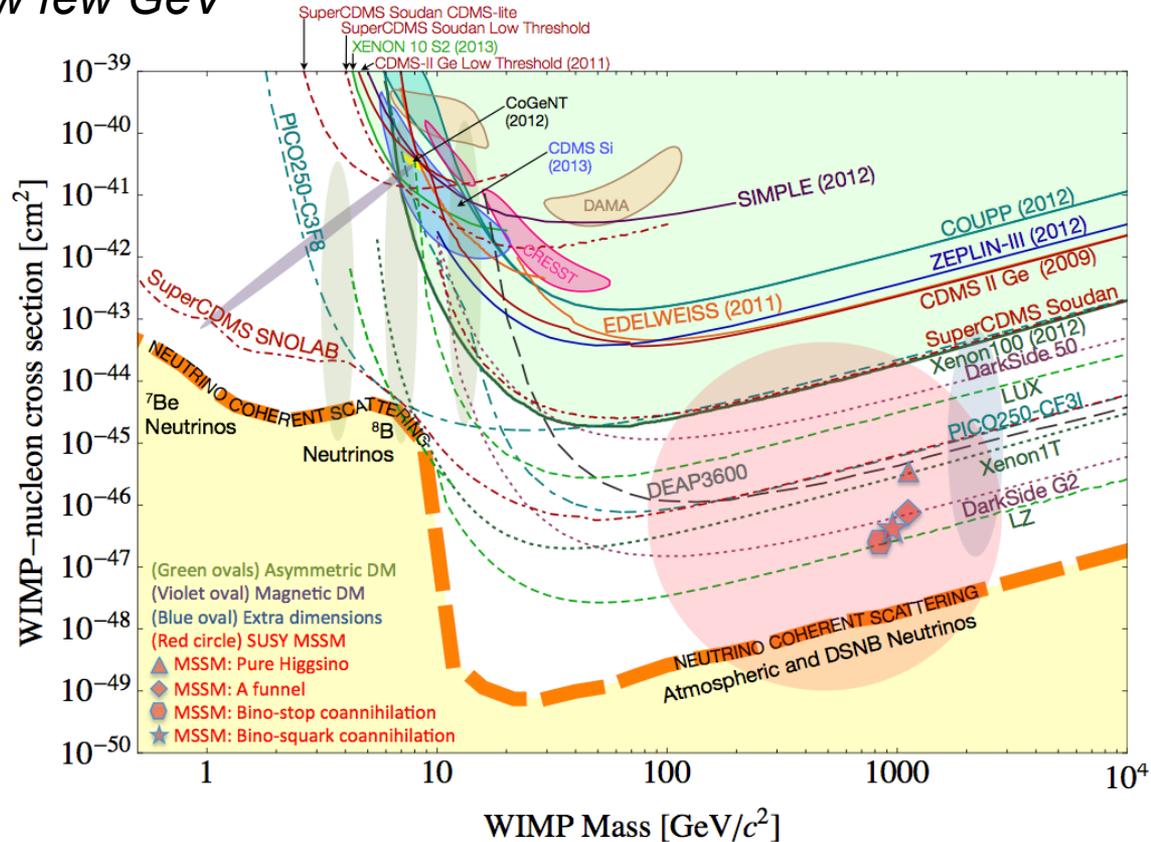
Light Dark Matter (LDM)

The prediction for the mass scale of DM spans from 10^{-22} eV to 10^{20} GeV

- ✓ WIMP DM is a popular theoretical paradigm (“WIMP miracle”)
- ✓ Extensive exp. search for WIMPs with masses 10 GeV – 1 TeV
Sensitivity is very limited below few GeV

Large classes of theor. models can make the observed relic density with sub-GeV DM:

- Hidden-sector models
- Supersymmetry
- Strongly Interacting DM (SIMP)
- Extra dimensions



Essential to explore the sub-GeV mass range for DM



LDM prospects @ SHiP

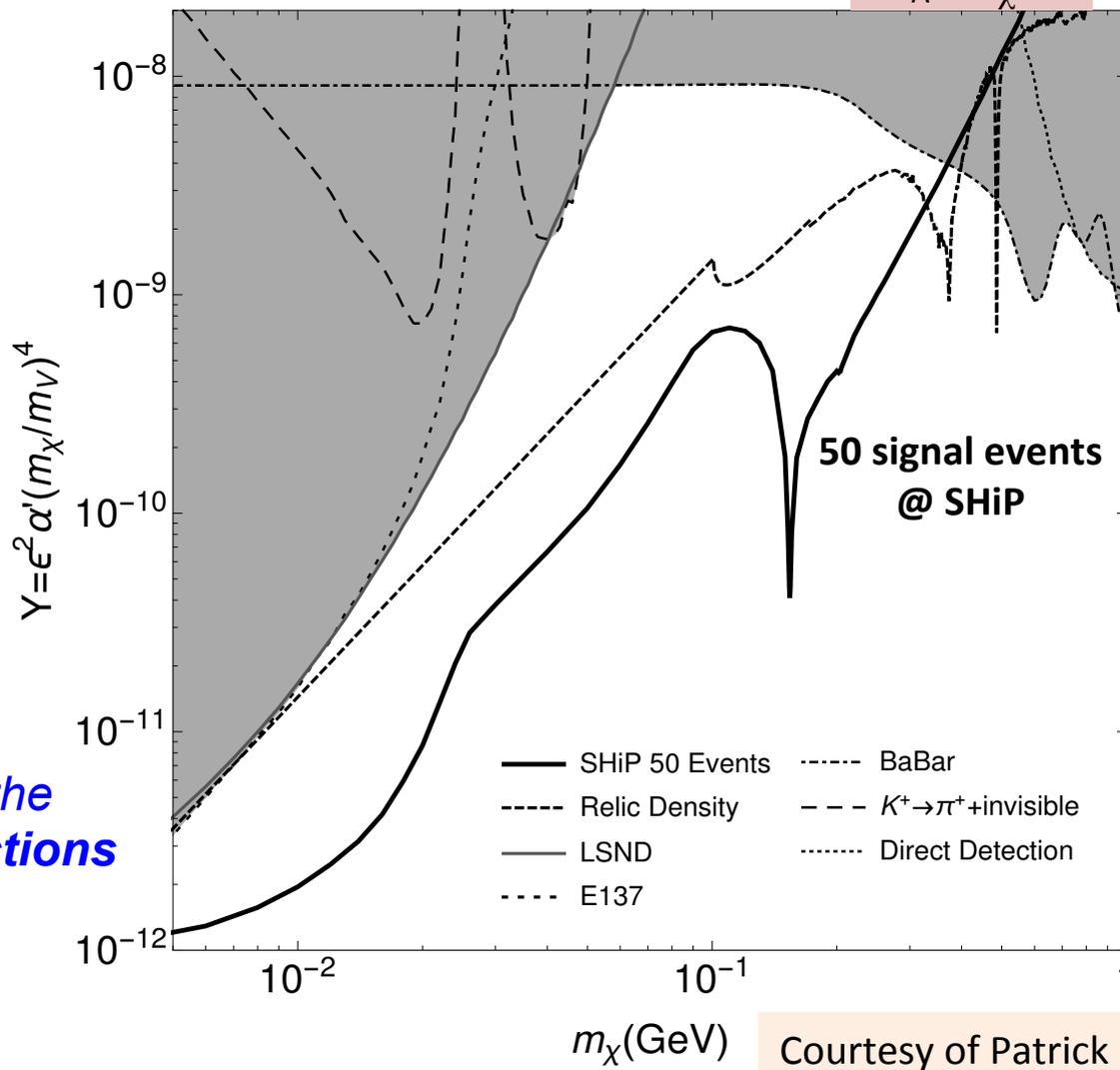
$M_{A'}/M_\chi = 5$

LDM (χ) can be generated in a beam-dump, for example in decays of HS mediators, e.g. dark photons $A' \rightarrow \chi\chi$

$>10^{20}$ photons expected in SHiP can be used as a LDM beam

Detect LDM via its scattering on atoms of emulsion spectrometer

SHiP would be able to probe even beyond relic density in minimal hidden-photon model provided that the background from neutrino interactions is kept under control



50 signal events @ SHiP

Requires dedicated study/beam test for CDS !

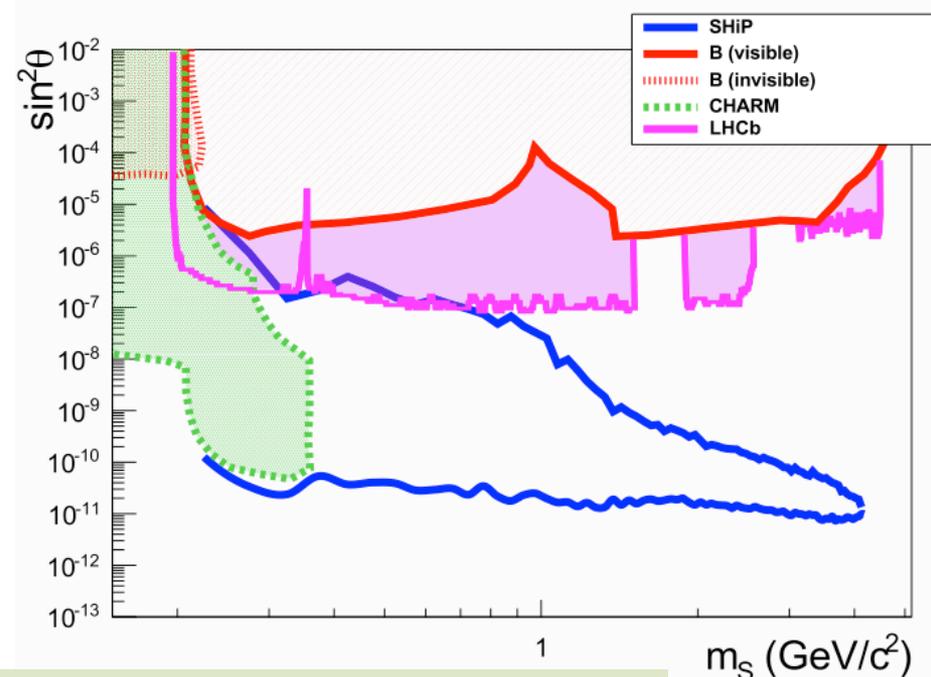
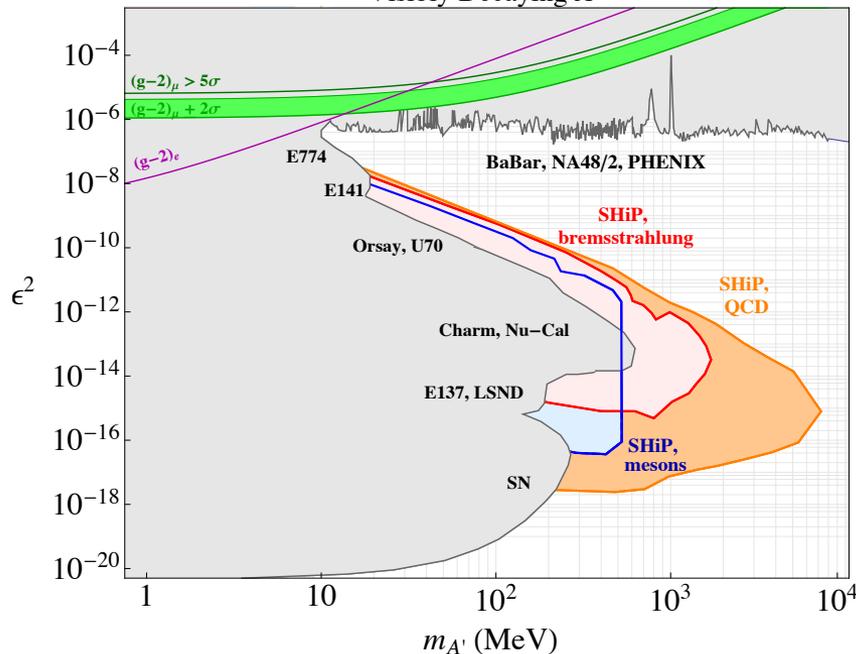
Courtesy of Patrick deNiverville

SHiP sensitivity to hidden-sector mediators

- ✓ **Dark photons** $\rightarrow U(1)$ associated particle A' (γ') in HS that can have non-zero mass and mix with the SM photon with ϵ
Produced in QCD processes or in decays of $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma' \gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma' \gamma$, $\omega \rightarrow \gamma' \pi^0$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma' \gamma$
- ✓ **Hidden scalars, S** , can mix with the SM Higgs with $\sin^2\Theta$
Mostly produced in penguin-type B and K decays

Search for **the decay vertex** into a pair of SM particles into e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, KK , $\eta\eta$, $\tau\tau$, DD , ...

Visibly Decaying A'



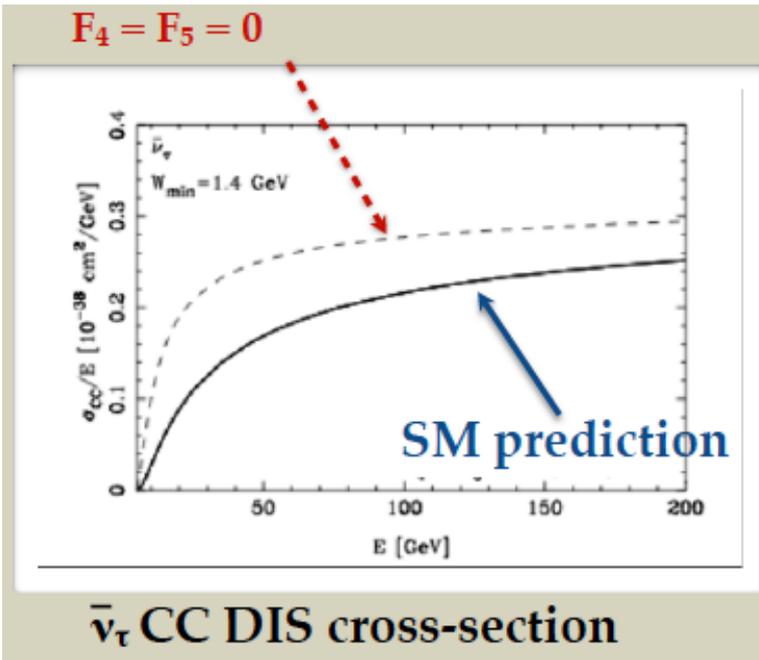
SHiP probes unique range of couplings and masses

Neutrino physics @ SHiP

- ✓ **Copious neutrino production, including ν_τ from $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$**

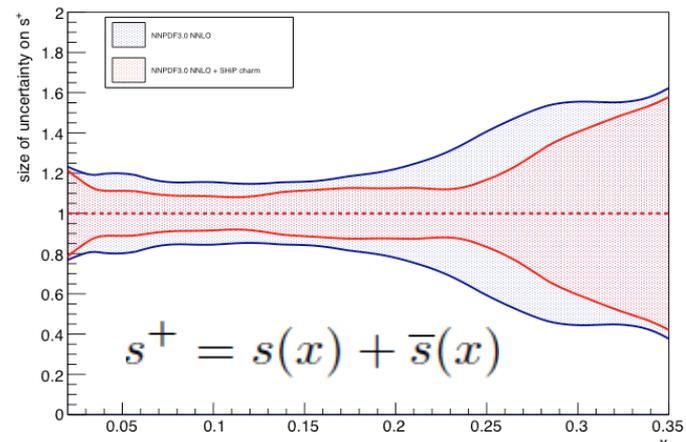
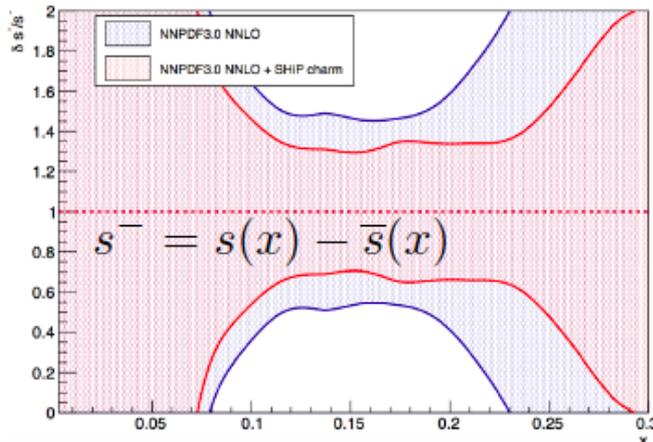
	CC DIS
$N_{\nu_\mu} + N_{\bar{\nu}_\mu}$	2.4×10^6
$N_{\nu_e} + N_{\bar{\nu}_e}$	3.4×10^5
$N_{\nu_\tau} + N_{\bar{\nu}_\tau}$	1.1×10^4

- ✓ **First observation of the anti- ν_τ interactions**
Measurement of F_4, F_5 structure functions



- ✓ **Charm physics with neutrinos and anti-neutrinos**
Charm yield in ν int. @ SHiP is >10 the sample from previous experiments ($\sim 10^5$ expected events)

Strange quark content of the nucleon for precision tests of SM



Accurate control of backgrounds is critical for SHiP physics performance
 Bkg. estimation is based on FairSHiP → data samples comparable to the expected ones simulated with Pythia, Genie and run through full GEANT4

Neutrino induced

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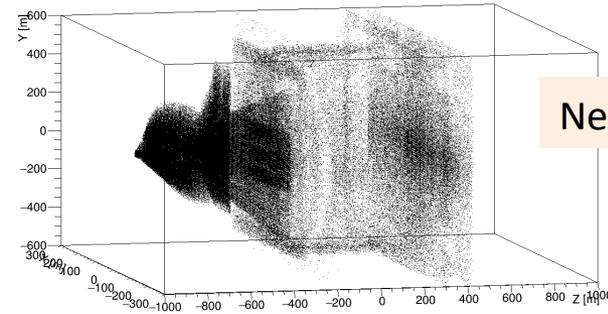
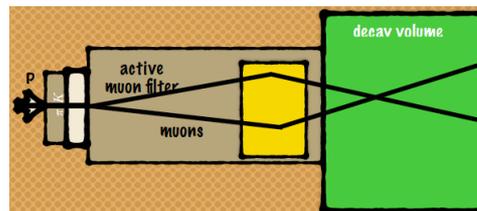
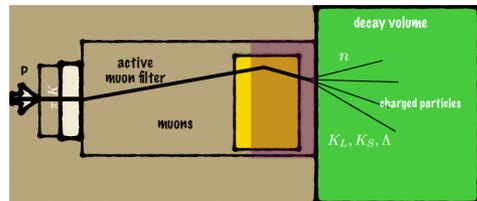
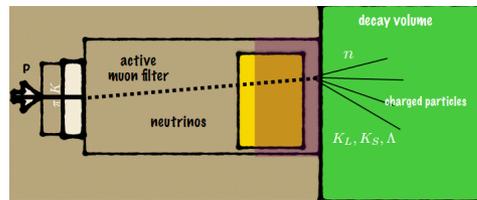
Muon inelastic

>

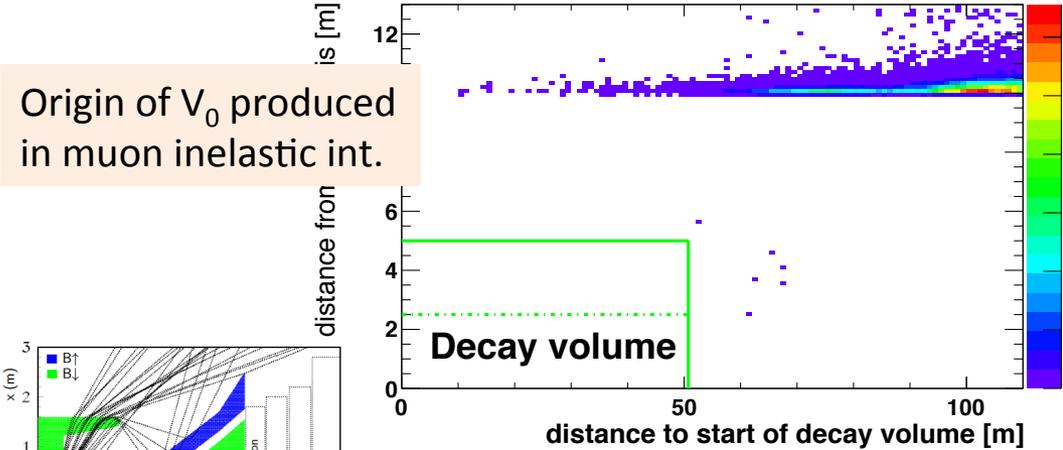
Muon Comb.

>

Cosmics



Neutrino tomography

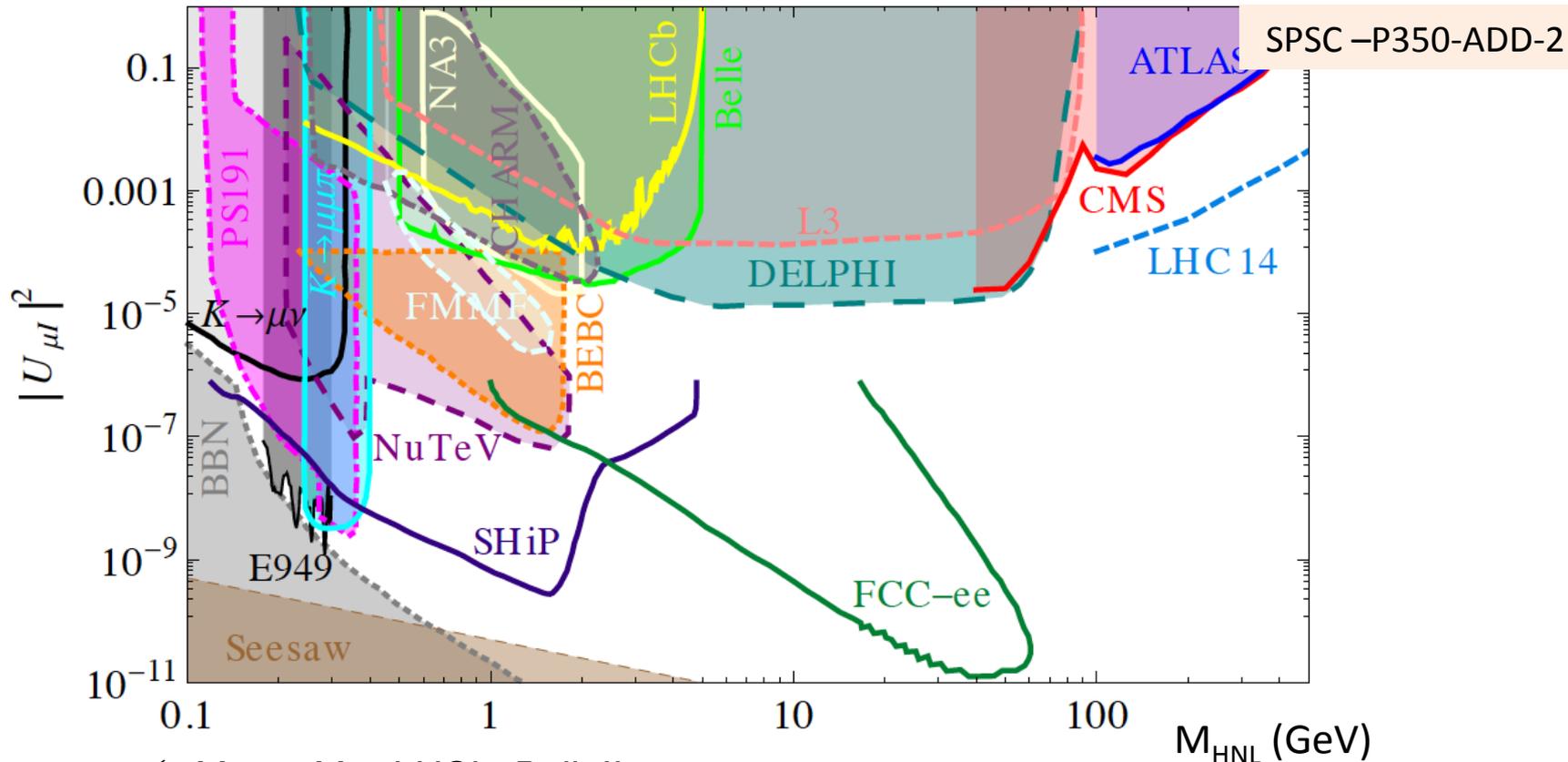


Origin of V_0 produced in muon inelastic int.

Muon trajectories

No evidence for any irreducible background !

Comparison with future facilities



- ✓ $M_{HNL} < M_b$ LHCb, BelleI
SHiP will have much better sensitivity
- ✓ $M_b < M_{HNL} < M_Z$ **FCC in e^+e^- mode** (improvements are also expected from ATLAS / CMS)
- ✓ $M_{HNL} > M_Z$ **Prerogative of ATLAS/CMS @ HL LHC**

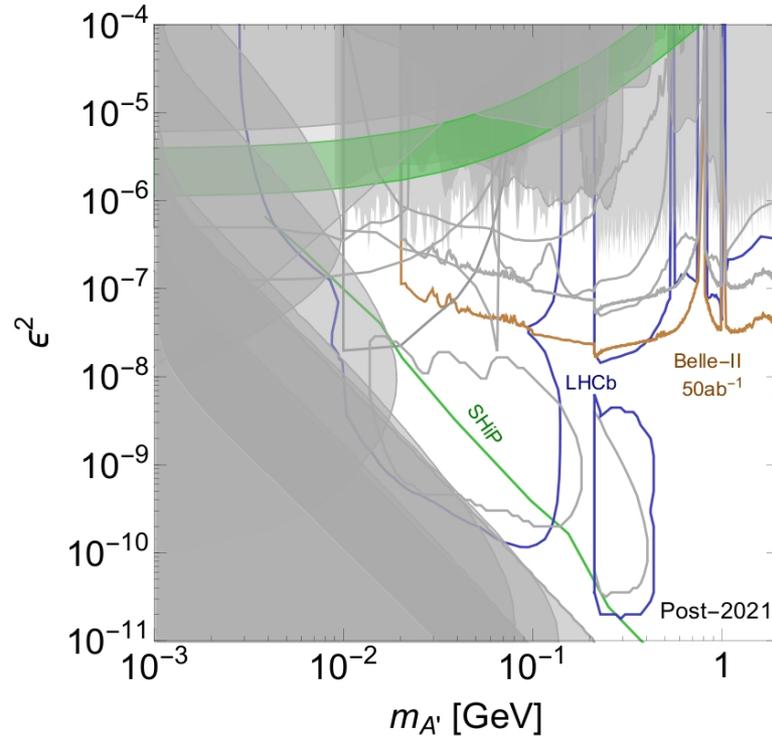
Also the best prospects for HS particles produced in heavy flavour decays (e.g. hidden scalars) and ν_τ physics

Comparison with future facilities

Dark photons:

SHiP is unique up to $O(10\text{GeV})$ and $\epsilon^2 < 10^{-11}$ (see slide 9)

$$M_{A'}/M_\chi = 3$$



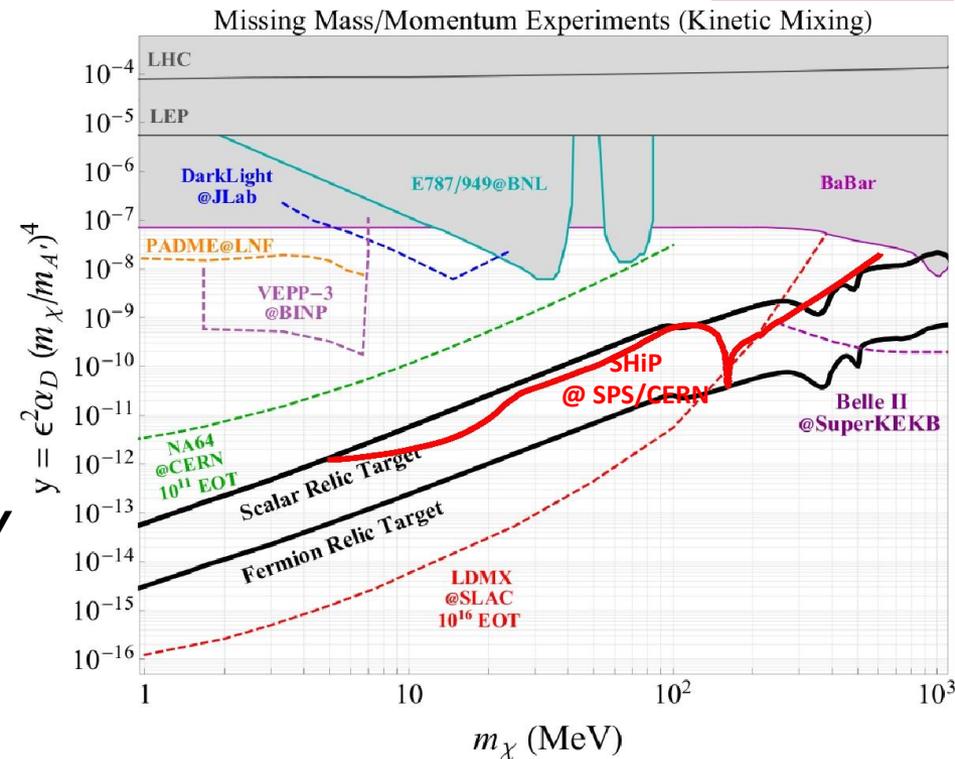
Light Dark Matter

Direct Detection exp.

- SHiP has unique potential for $M_\chi < 1\text{GeV}$
- BDX in Jlab may have a competitive sensitivity for $M_\chi < 10\text{ MeV}$ with 10^{22}eot .

Missing mass / momentum exp.

- Belle II – comparable to SHiP for $M_\chi > 0.5\text{ GeV}$ with 50 ab^{-1} provided that low energy mono-photon is implemented
- LDMX (under discussion at SLAC) has the best prospects for $M_\chi < 100\text{ MeV}$ with $3 \times 10^{21}\text{ eot}$. Time scale is unclear.



Dark sectors 2016: 1608.08632

Next steps towards Comprehensive Design Study

(for European Strategy Panel)

Global optimization of the SHiP performance:

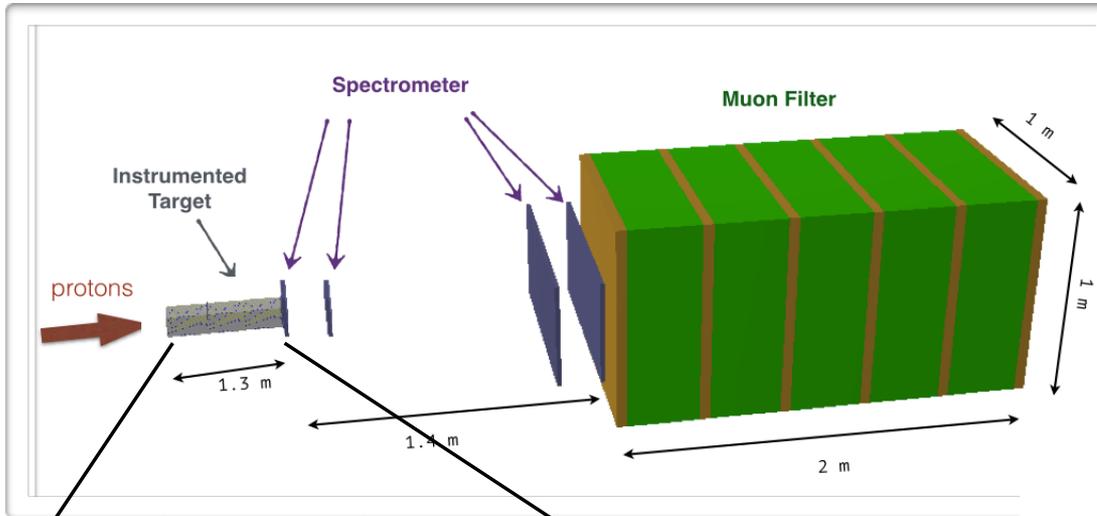
- ✓ *Configuration of the muon shield*
- ✓ *Shape, dimension and evacuation of the decay volume*
- ✓ *Optimization of physics performance for various sub-detectors*
- ✓ *Revisit detector technologies, including new sub-detectors, to further consolidate background rejection and extend PID*

Updated background estimates and signal sensitivities, and cost

- ✓ *Contribution from the secondary interactions in the target improves signal yield by ~50%*
Will be validated with data

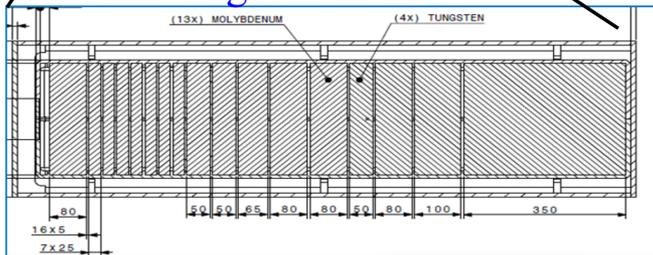
Active test beam programme

- ✓ **Construct and test prototypes of various sub-detectors**
- ✓ **Measurement of muon flux expected at SHiP**
Replica of the SHiP target in front of the NA-61/SHINE spectrometer
- ✓ **Measurement of inclusive $d^2\sigma / dE d\theta$ charm cross section in SHiP-like target (to validate cascade production in the target)**



- ✓ **SHiP target, 10×10 cm² Mo/W blocks (few mm) interleaved with emulsion to identify charm topology**
- ✓ **Spectrometer to measure momentum and charge of the charm daughters**
- ✓ **Muon detector to measure muon flux**

SHiP target as in TP



Measurement strategy:

- ✓ Low density beam exposure
- ✓ Instrumentation of ~1 int. length per run
→ 10 runs needed

Note also a proposal from DsTau coll. to measure D_s yield (via $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu$). See back-up slide.

Conclusions

- ✓ **SHiP is an ideal experiment to search for new phenomena in $< O(10 \text{ GeV})$ range in “no background” environment**
Complementarity between two detection techniques:
 - Reconstruction of the decay vertices in the decay volume
 - Interactions with atoms in the emulsion spectrometer

- ✓ **Physics case is very timely !**
Many theoretical models offer a solution for the BSM experimental facts with light very weakly-interacting Particles. **Must be tested !**

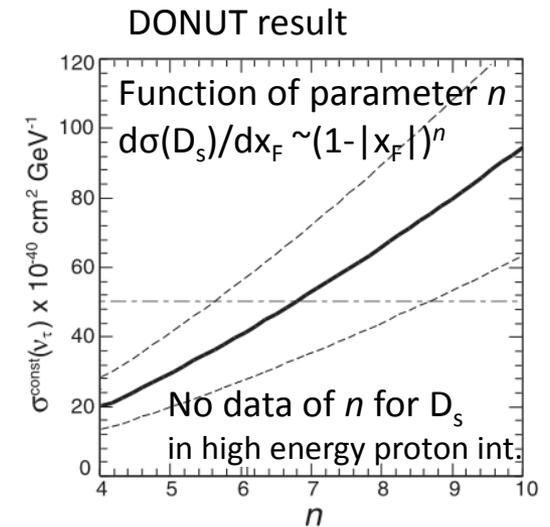
- ✓ **SHiP is based on existing technologies and can be built in time to start data-taking in 2026 (in line with the LHC schedule)**
This requires approval in ~2020!

- ✓ **No existing, or near future facility could make the proposed physics programme, which nicely complements searches for NP at the LHC**

BACKUP

The DsTau project: Tau-neutrino production study at CERN SPS

- **Aim:** Improve knowledge of tau-neutrino production
 - Re-evaluate existing ν_τ cross section (DONUT result): **systematic uncertainty >50% \rightarrow ~10%**
 - Provide useful data for future ν_τ experiments, e.g. SHIP
- **Method:** Direct measurement of tau-neutrino production in 400 GeV proton interactions
 - Dominant source (>95%): $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau \rightarrow X \nu_\tau \nu_\tau$
 - Detect the double-kink topology in a few mm by emulsion detector
 - Measure x_F distribution (D_s momentum estimation using topological variables)
 - About 1000 $D_s \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$ events will be collected in 2×10^8 proton interactions
- **Status**
 - LOI submitted to the CERN-SPSC
 - Prototype test experiment in Nov. 2016 (with 20 m² emulsion surface)
- **Collaboration**
 - Japan, Romania, Russia, Switzerland and Turkey



Proton target in this project:
tungsten foil + emulsion tracker

Double-kink topology

