

LDM search @ SHiP with nuclear emulsion

(on behalf of Giovanni, Mitesh and Walter)

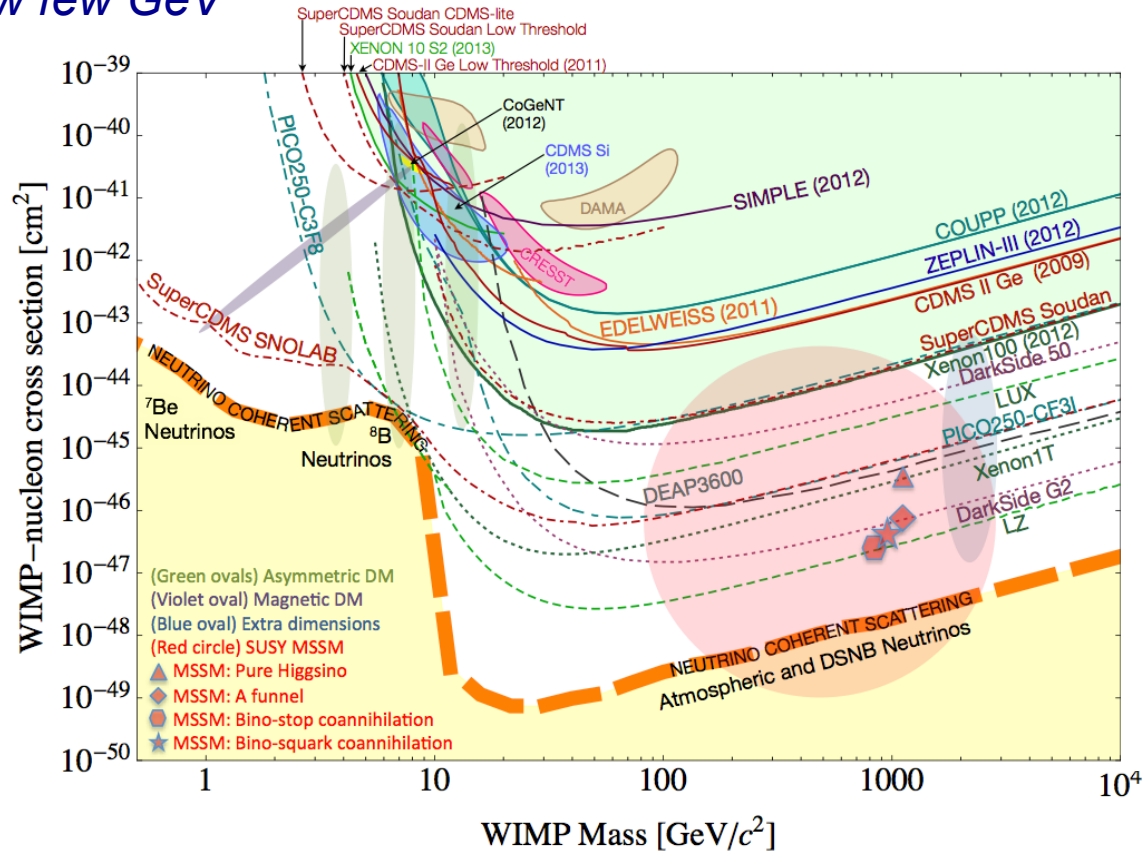
Light Dark Matter (LDM)

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

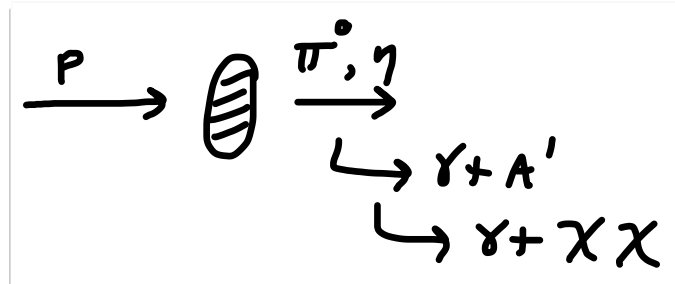


Essential to explore the sub-GeV mass range for DM

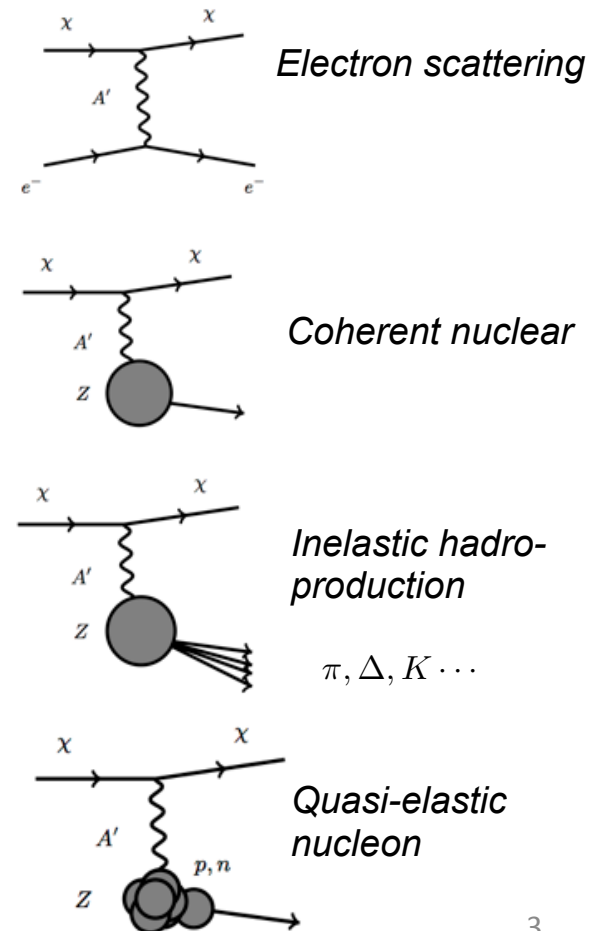
LDM search @ SHiP

- ✓ **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 for 2×10^{20} p.o.t. can be used as a LDM beam**

✓ **For $M_{A'} > 2M_\chi$**

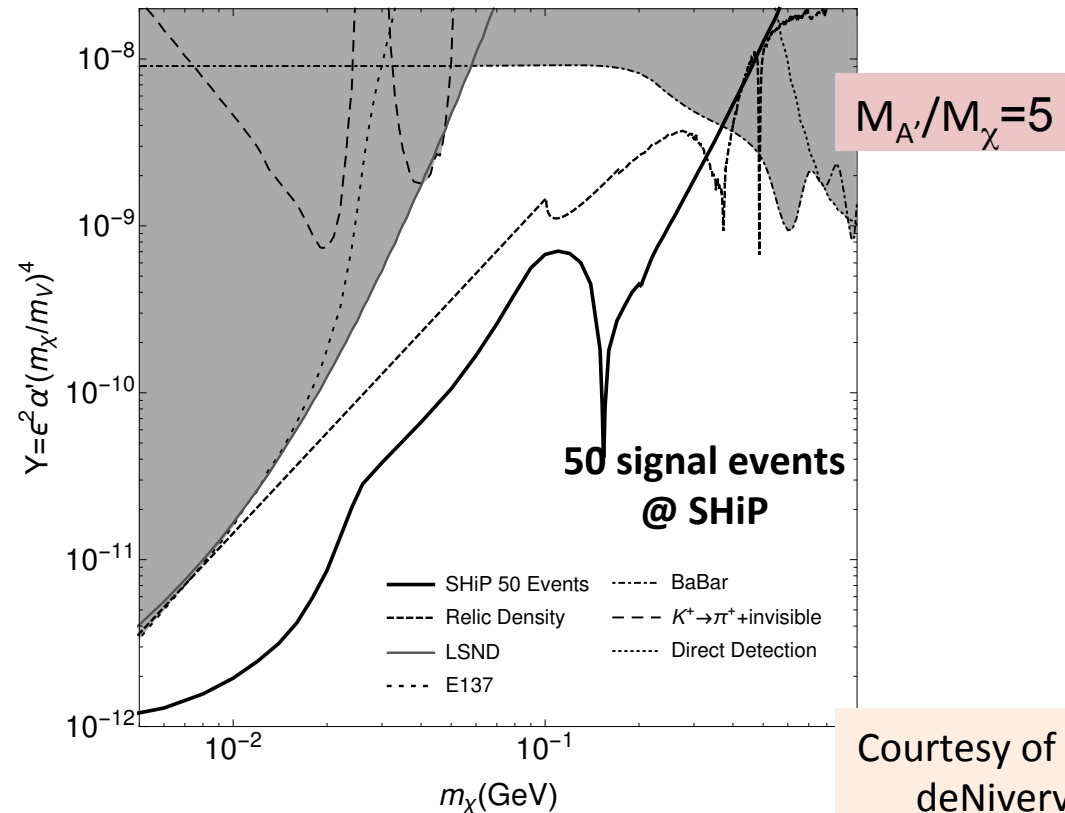


- ✓ **Detect LDM via its scattering on atomic electrons of the neutrino target. Use emulsion as a sampling calorimeter to identify electron and measure its energy and its direction**



LDM prospects @ SHiP

With 50 signal events 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 of the LDM scattering correspond to 2.5t of lead (cylinder with 0.52m radius and 2.1m length) and 2×10^{20} pot. Selection efficiency is assumed to be 50%.

Backgrounds

Dominant background comes from neutrino interactions !

Neutrino interactions can generate electrons in a number of ways:

	ν_e	$\bar{\nu}_e$	ν_μ	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	all
Quasi-elastic scattering	105	73			178
Elastic scattering on e^-	16	2	20	18	56
Resonant scattering	13	27			40
Deep inelastic scattering	3	7			10
Total	137	109	20	18	284

Note: Background has been estimated for the 10t of lead

The uncertainties in neutrino flux and cross-sections are ~15-25%

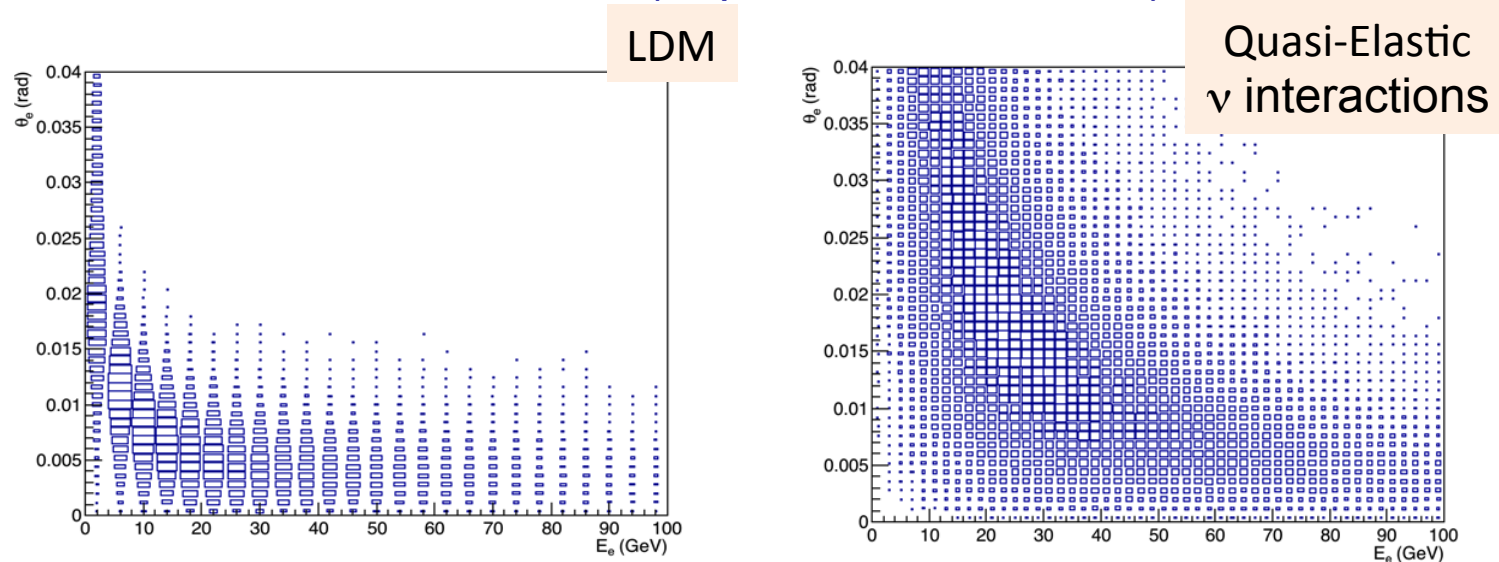
Dominated by inelastic neutrino scattering (~250 events) that is accompanied by additional particles (in contrast to LDM scattering)

*Present design of the emulsion brick has 1 mm thick absorber plates
Tracks with $P < 100$ MeV can not be reconstructed*

- Reduce the thickness of the absorber plates (down to 0.5 mm ?)*
- Veto on the activity in emulsion rather than on the reconstructed tracks to further reduce contribution from inelastic neutrino interactions*

Backgrounds (cont.)

→ Use energy-angular correlation to discriminate LDM scattering against inelastic neutrino interactions (requires MVA selection)

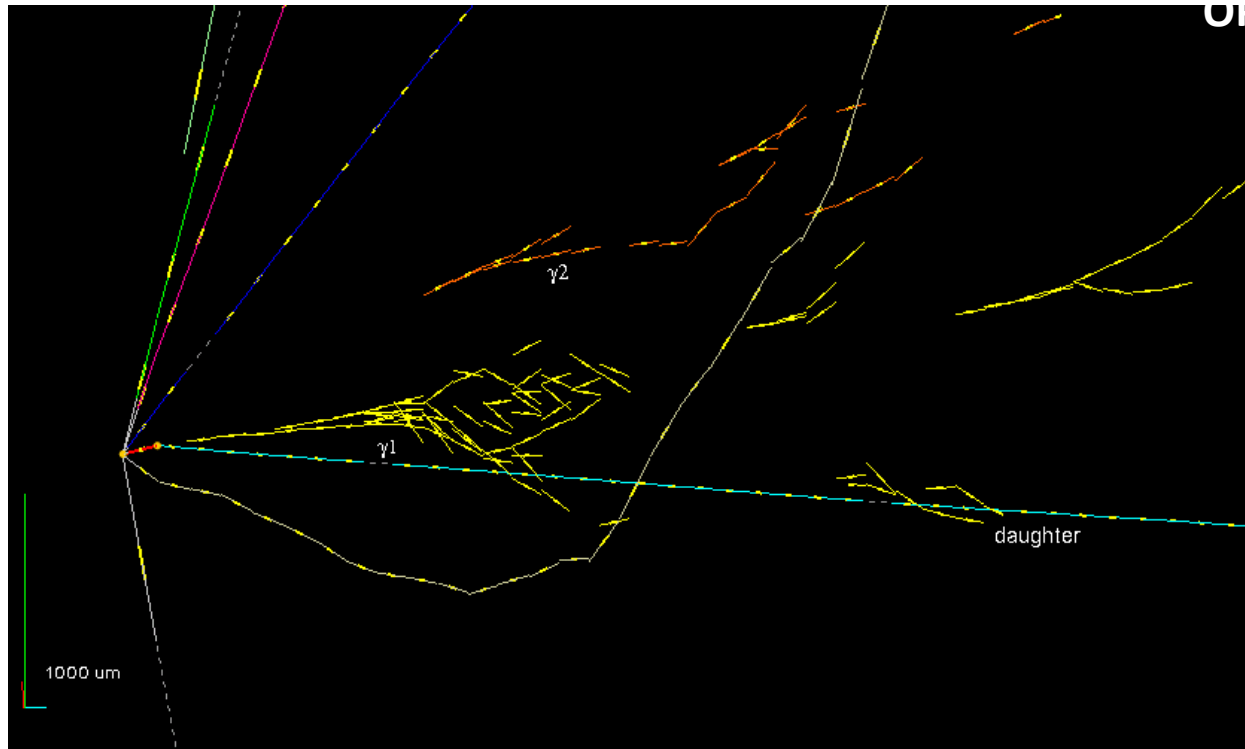


→ Use different P_t of neutrinos produced in hadron decays and LDM from dark photons. Optimize the shape of emulsion detector for LDM search

- ✓ Preliminary estimation indicates that the background from quasi-elastic neutrino interactions can be reduced by an order of magnitude
- ✓ Background from elastic neutrino scattering can be reduced by a factor 2-3 depending on the LDM mass
- ✓ **50 signal events correspond to $>5\sigma$ observation if the total background is at the level of ≤ 50 events**

Emulsion as a sampling calorimeter

The feasibility has been demonstrated by the OPERA experiment
Two photon showers are clearly seen:



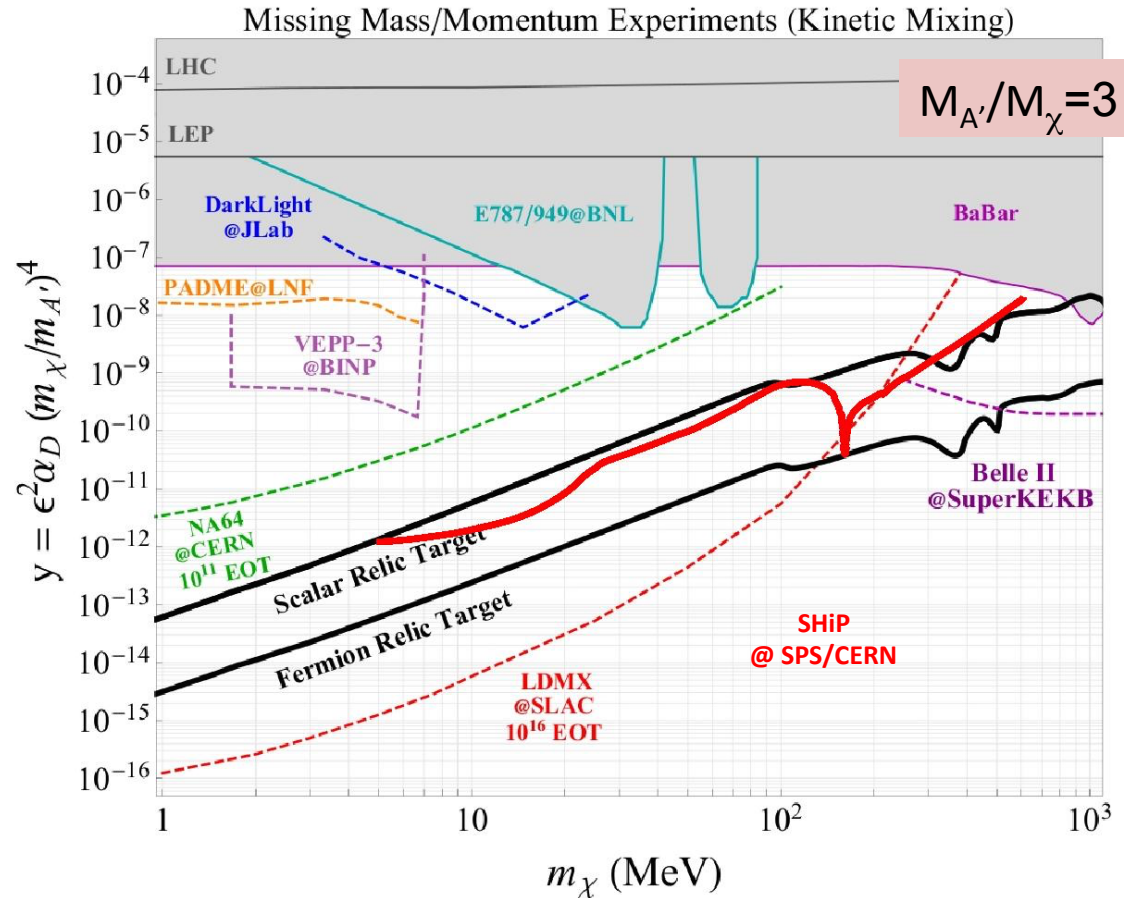
Optimize SHiP emulsion spectrometer to reconstruct electron showers

- Energy (angular) resolution of $\sim 5\%$ (1mrad) seems to be achievable with 0.5 mm thick absorber plates
- Usage of W as an absorber will narrow the em-showers

Comparison with future facilities

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 experiments

- 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

Conclusion

- ✓ *LDM searches have strong potential at SHiP – will further widen our physics programme*
- ✓ *Programme requires dedicated simulation and prototyping effort to establish extent to which background can be controlled, optimise detector design and develop reconstruction techniques*
- ✓ *Seeking new postdoctoral effort to collaborate on these topics*