



*the 5th International Conference
on Particle Physics and
Astrophysics*



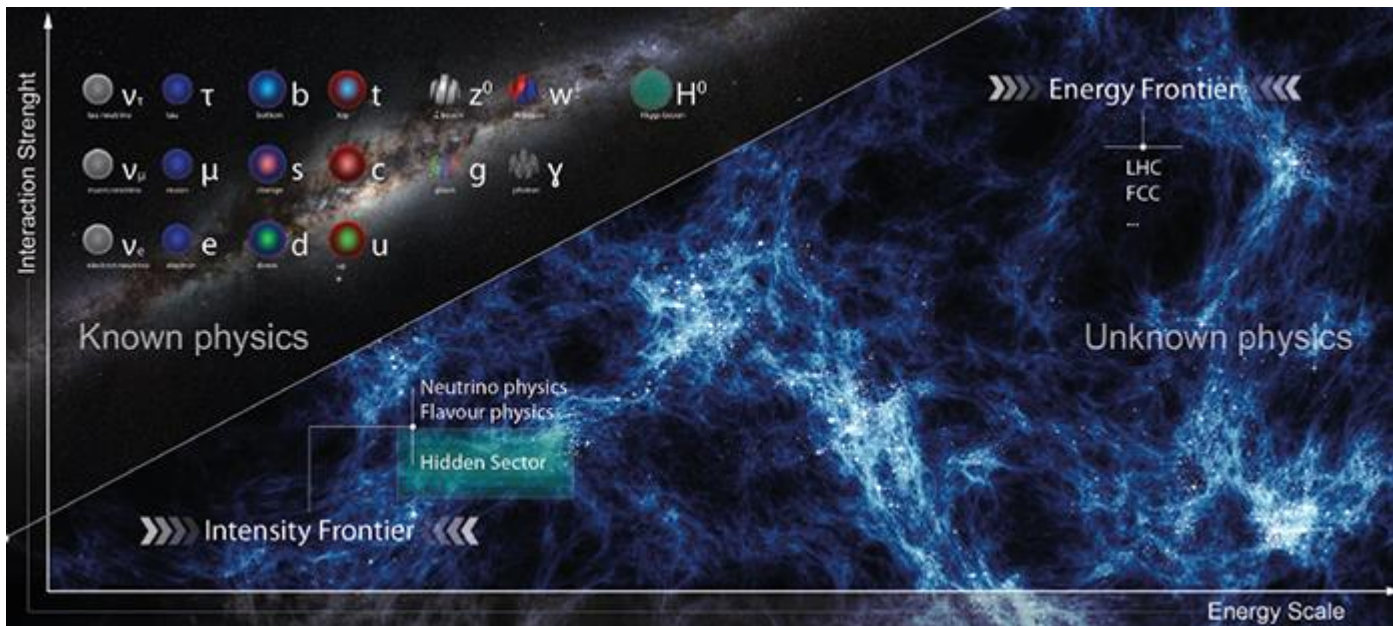
Neutrino physics with the SHiP experiment at CERN

Alessandra Pastore (INFN Bari)
on behalf of the SHiP Collaboration

Beyond Standard Model ...

Experimental hints of BSM physics

- ν masses and oscillations
- Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe
- Dark Matter



New Physics can be hidden due to

very heavy masses

or

very weak couplings



Energy Frontier, high energy collisions

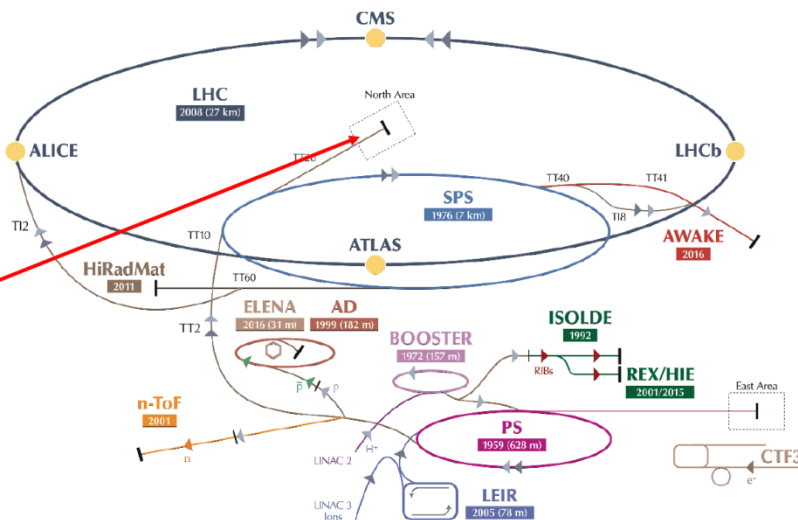


Intensity Frontier, beam dump



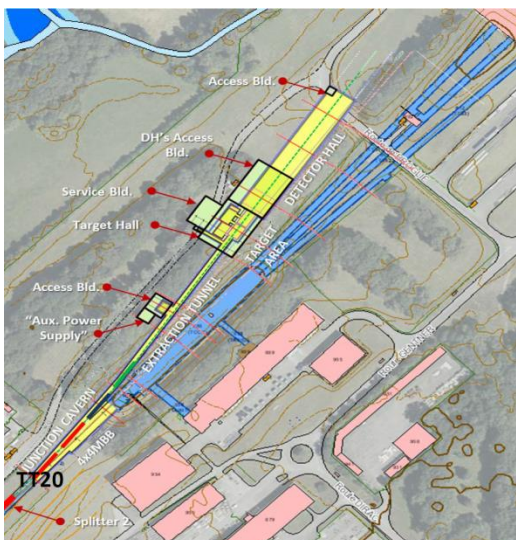
and beyond Colliders

Search for Hidden Particles (SHiP) @ CERN-based Beam Dump Facility (BDF)



Proposed siting of the SPS Beam Dump Facility

- Slow extraction (1 sec)
- High intensity proton beam
 $4 \cdot 10^{13}$ p/spill, $4 \cdot 10^{19}$ pot/year
 $2 \cdot 10^{20}$ pot/5 years
- $O(400 \text{ GeV}/c)$ optimal beam momentum



existing tunnels
 existing buildings
 new installations

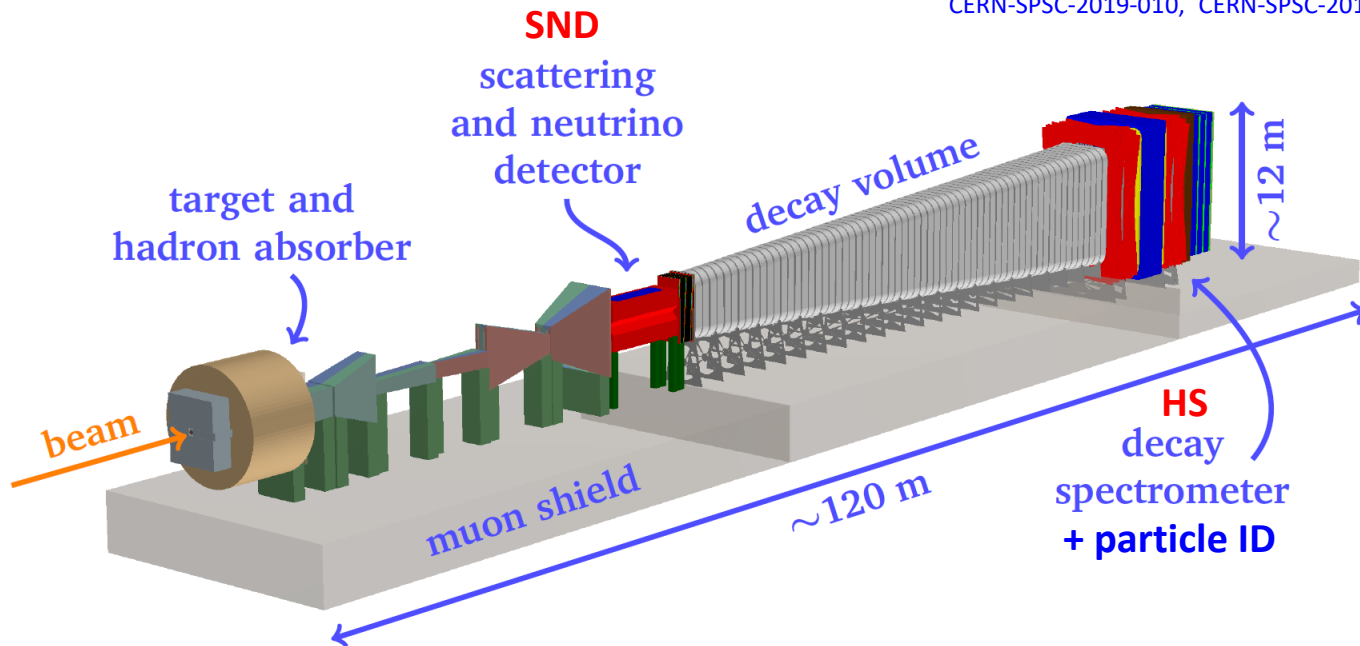
ICPPA 2020

<https://doi.org/10.23731/CYRM-2020-002>



The SHiP experiment

ins-det: 1504.04956, JINST 14(2019)03 P03025,
CERN-SPSC-2019-010, CERN-SPSC-2019-049 / SPSC-SR-263

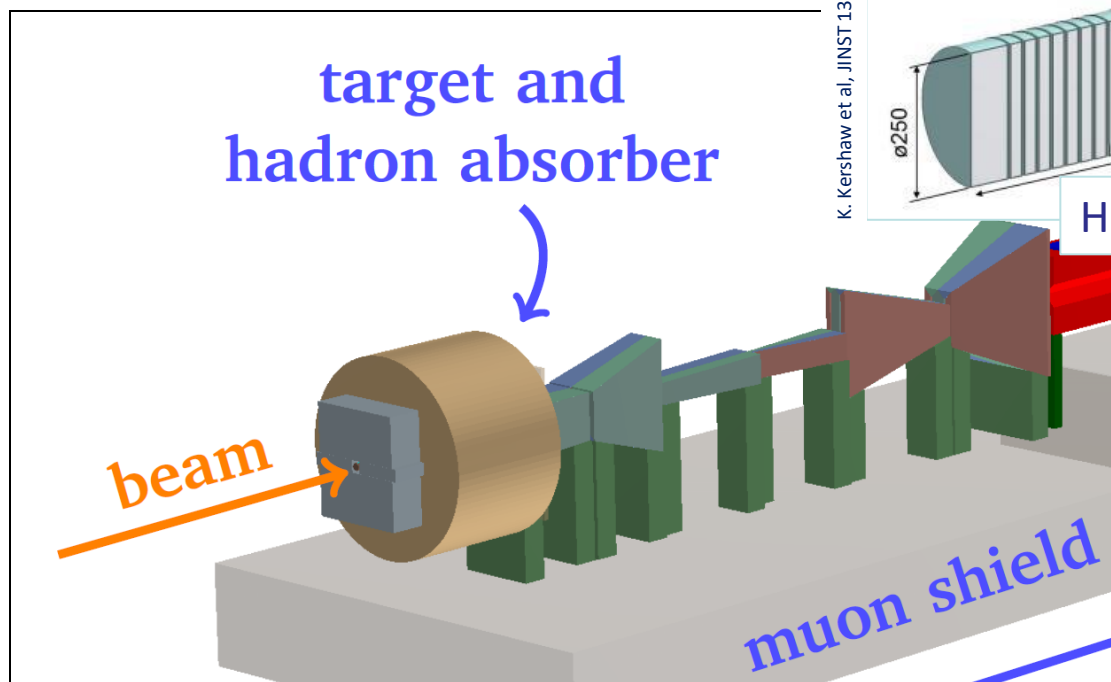


Dual detector system

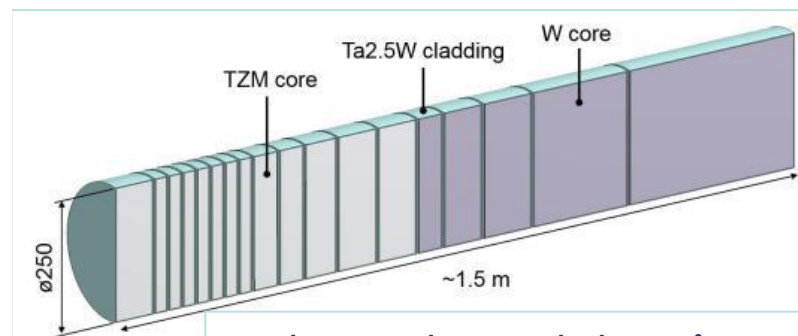
- **Scattering and Neutrino Detector (SND)**
→ neutrino physics and Light Dark Matter searches
- **Hidden Sector detector (HS)**
→ search for new, weakly coupled, long lived particles from the Hidden Sector

The SHiP experiment : general requirements

driven by Hidden Sector phenomenology



K. Kershaw et al, JINST 13 (2018) P10011



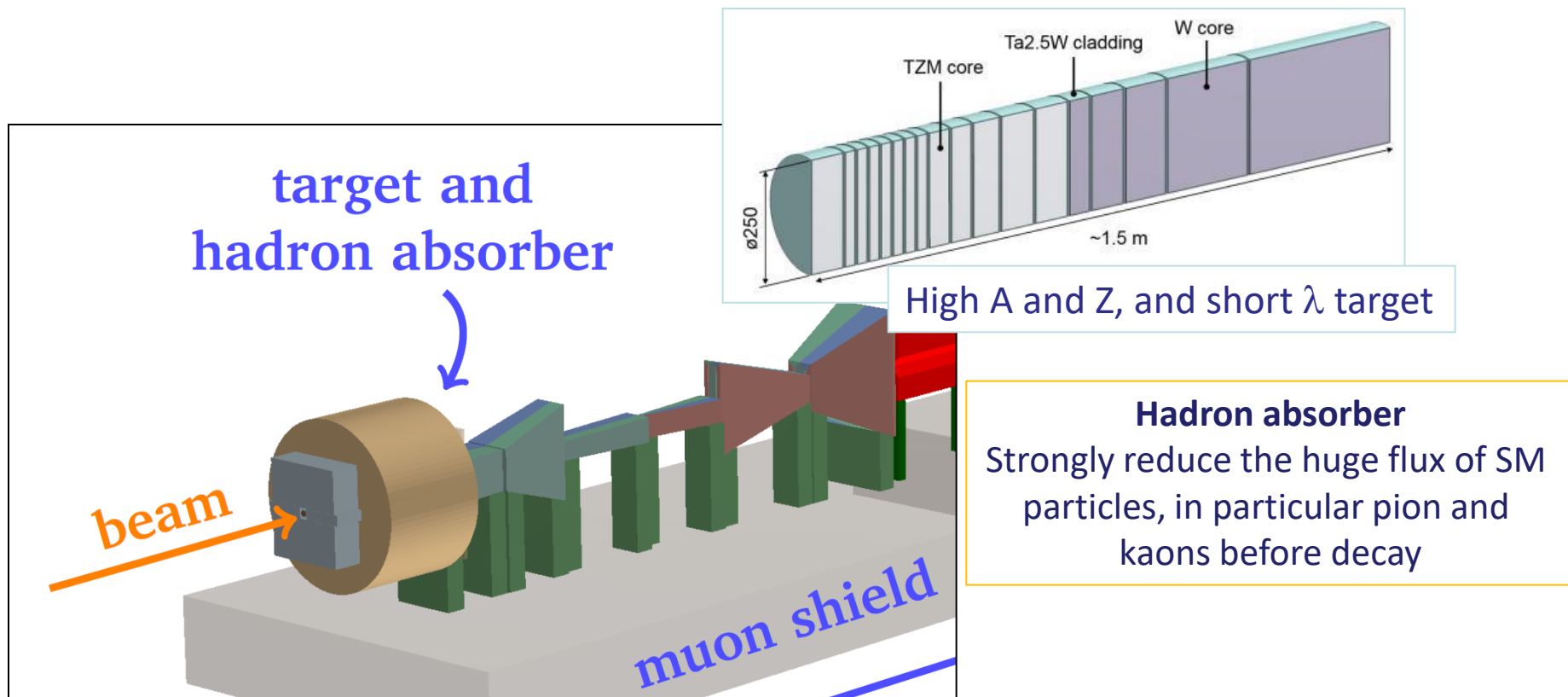
High A and Z, and short λ target

5 years of BDF@SPS ($2 \cdot 10^{20}$ pot):

- 10^{18} charm mesons
- 10^{14} beauty mesons
- 10^{16} tau leptons

The SHiP experiment : general requirements

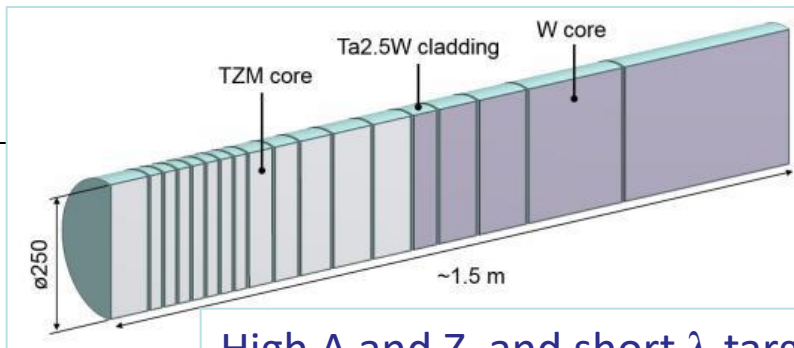
driven by Hidden Sector phenomenology



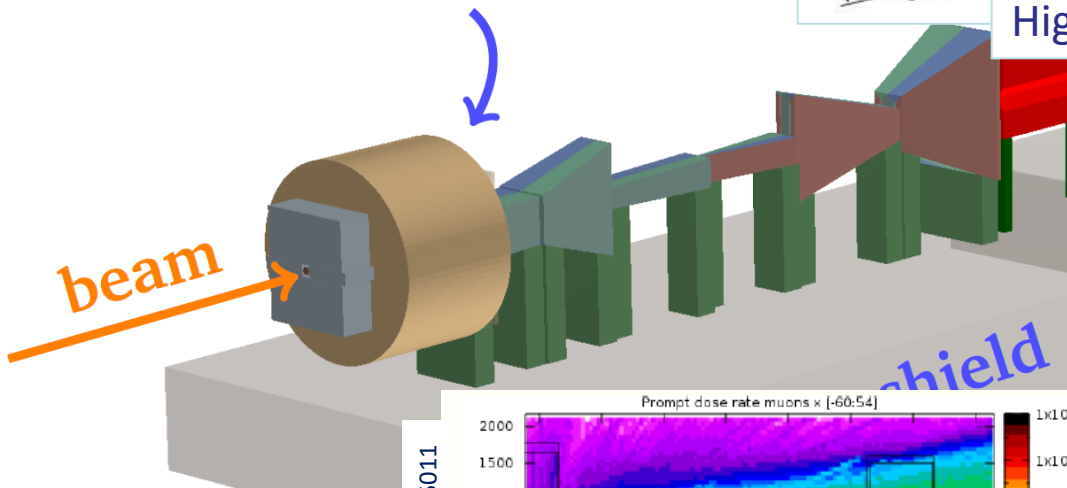
The SHiP experiment : general requirements

driven by Hidden Sector phenomenology

target and
hadron absorber



High A and Z, and short λ target

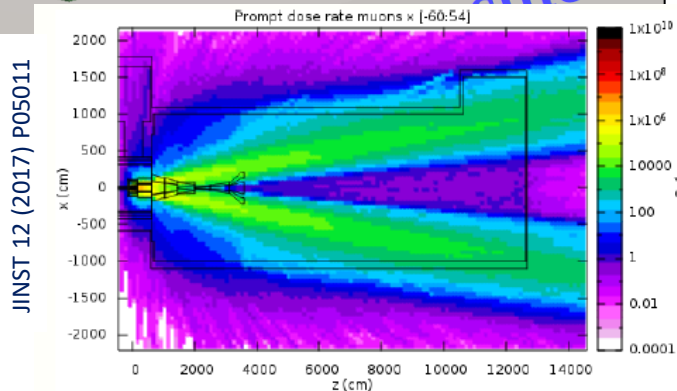


Hadron absorber
Strongly reduce the huge flux of SM particles, in particular pion and kaons before decay

magnetised muon shield

$\sim 10^{11} \mu$ in 1 spill reduced to $< 10^5$

Muon spectrum validated with dedicated experiment in 2018

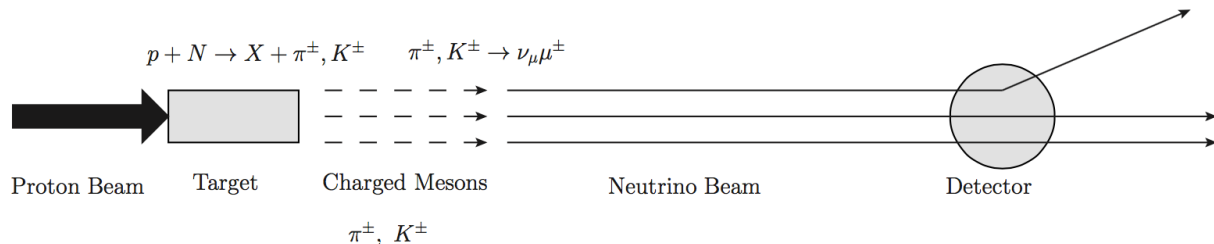




The Scattering and Neutrino Detector

High ν flux expected @BDF

→ Unique opportunity to perform studies on ν_τ, ν_μ, ν_e (+ cc) @SHiP SND



ν Physics potential:

- first ever observation of anti- ν_τ
- ν_τ and anti- ν_τ physics with high statistics
- ν induced charm production studies
- ν_f cross sections measurements

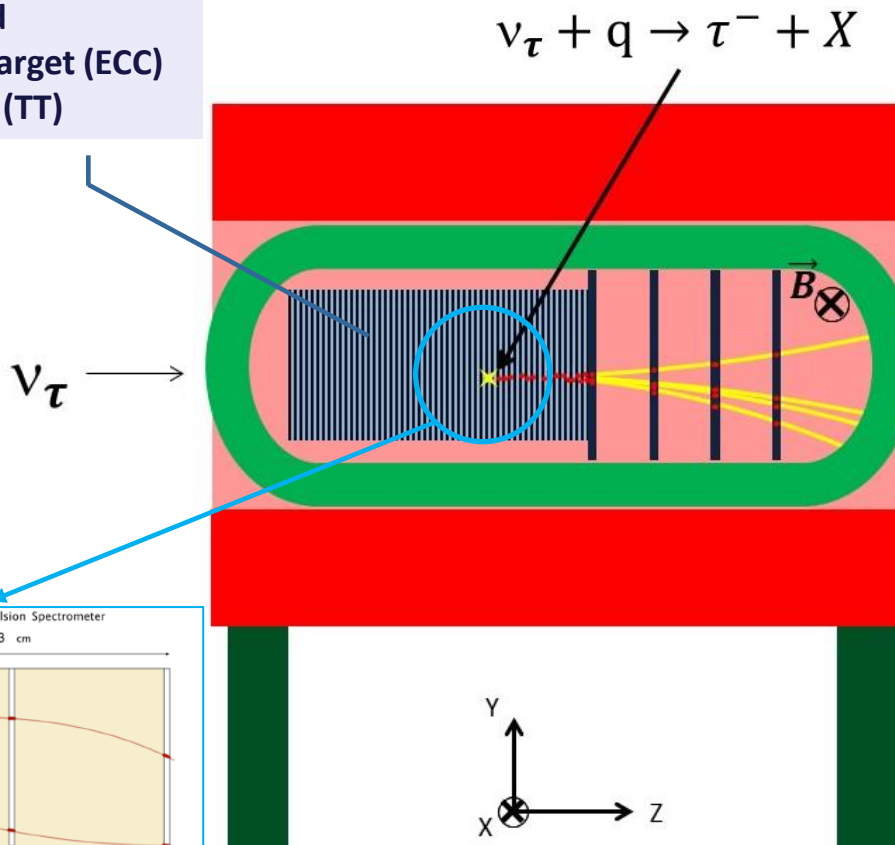
of ν CC DIS int. in SND target in 2×10^{20} pot

	\bar{E} [GeV]	CC DIS int.
ν_e	59	1.1×10^6
ν_μ	42	2.7×10^6
ν_τ	52	3.2×10^4
$\bar{\nu}_e$	46	2.6×10^5
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	36	6.0×10^5
$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	70	2.1×10^4

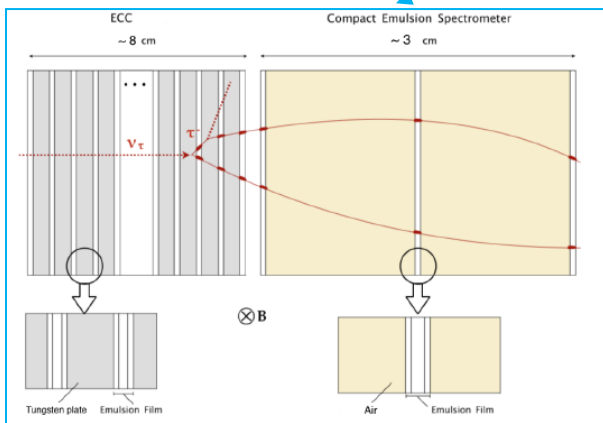
Experimental requirements:

- reconstruct ν interactions → Emulsion Cloud Chamber (ECC) technique + Target Tracker (TT)
- tag ν flavour → ECC technique + μ ID system
- tag ν and anti- ν → Magnetised target

Magnetized
emulsion - tungsten target (ECC)
+ SciFi trackers (TT)



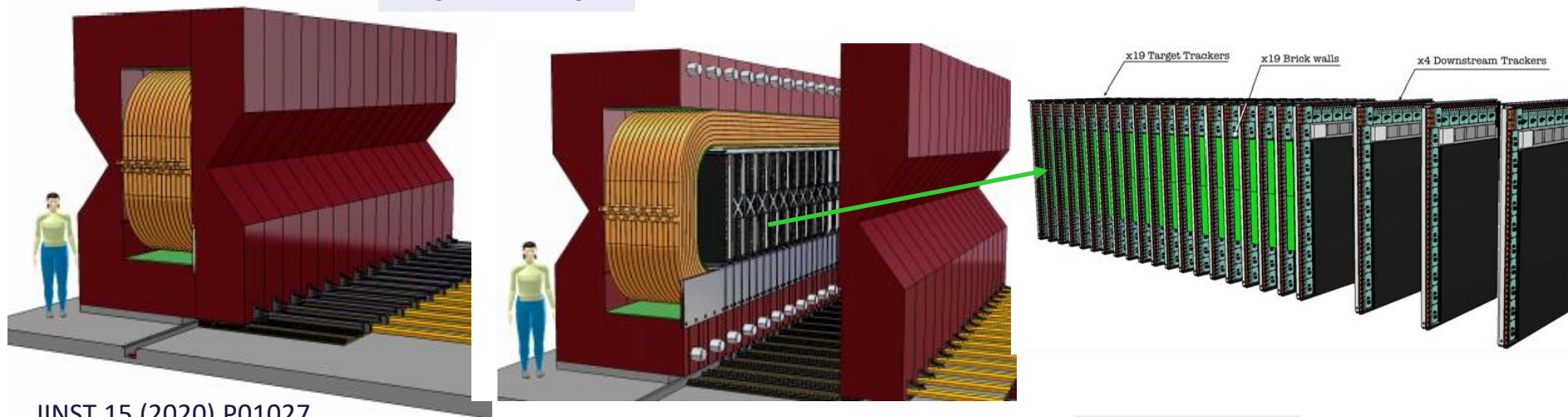
ECC bricks à la OPERA



Muon ID system:
RPCs + iron filters

The Scattering and Neutrino Detector

Magnetized target

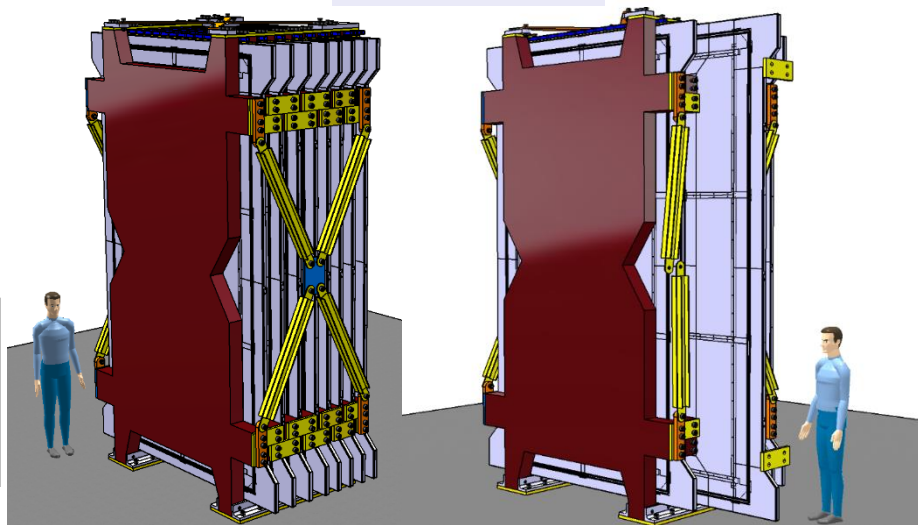


JINST 15 (2020) P01027

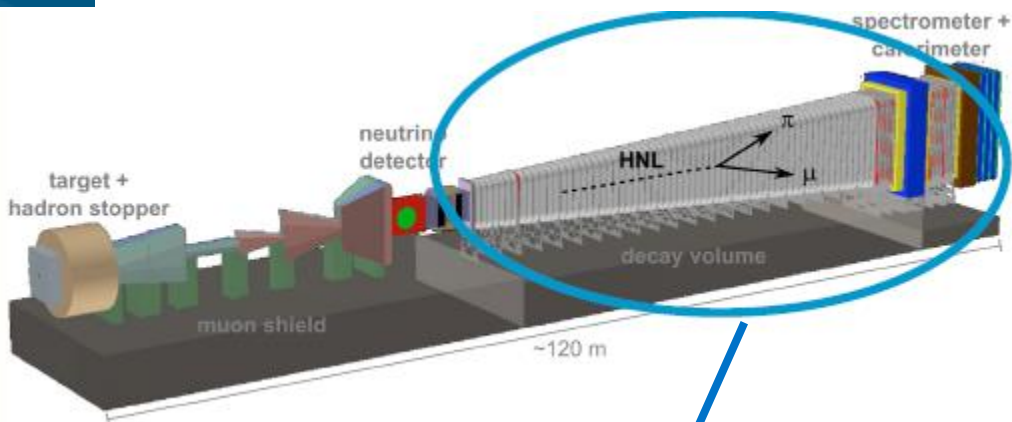
Magnetized volume of $\sim 10 \text{ m}^3$ ($B \cong 1.2 \text{ T}$);
opening / closing mechanism to allow for
emulsion film replacement during run

RPC tracking planes hanging from top;
upper trails for insertion / extraction
sensitive area $\sim 2 \times 4 \text{ m}^2$
geometrical acceptance $\sim 60\%$

Muon ID System



The Hidden Sector Detector

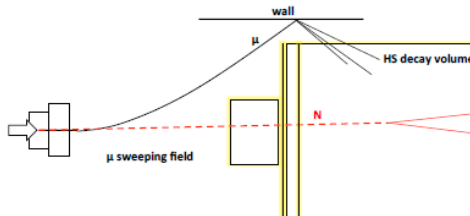
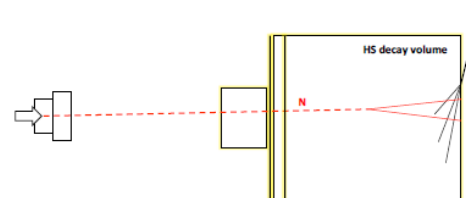
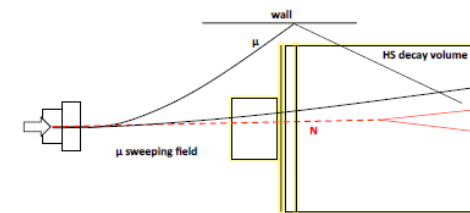
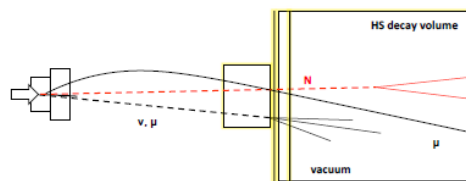
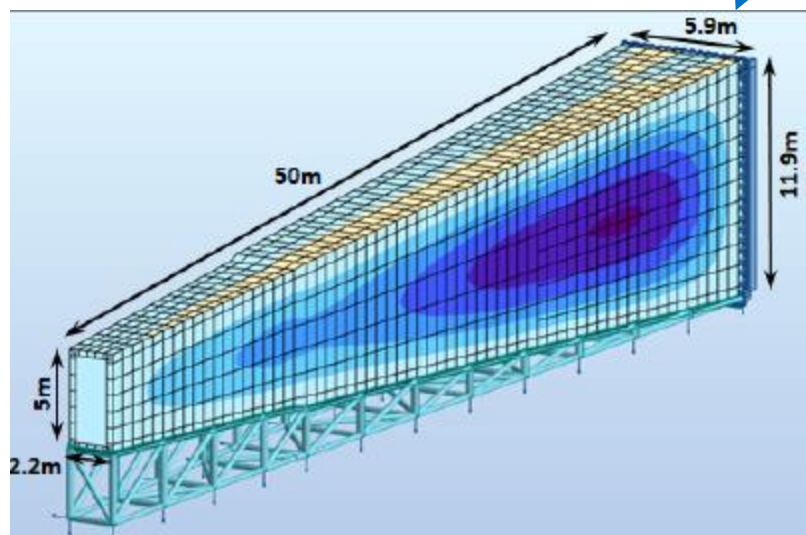


Decay Vessel

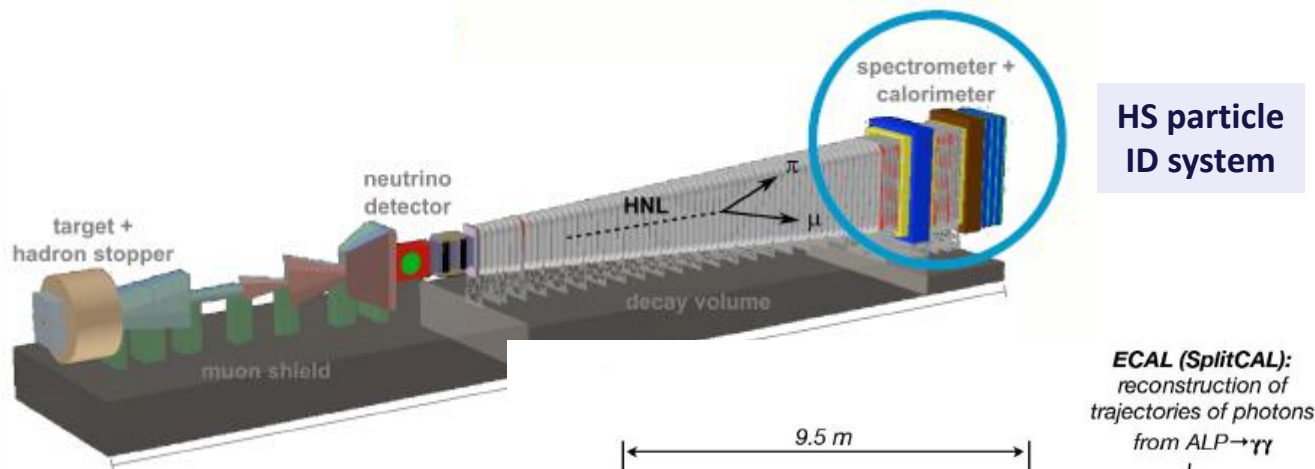
Pyramidal frustum shape, length 50 m
1 mbar, volume 2040 m³

Double-layer steel structure
with strengthening ribs

Surrounding background tagger:
480 t of liquid scintillator



The Hidden Sector Detector

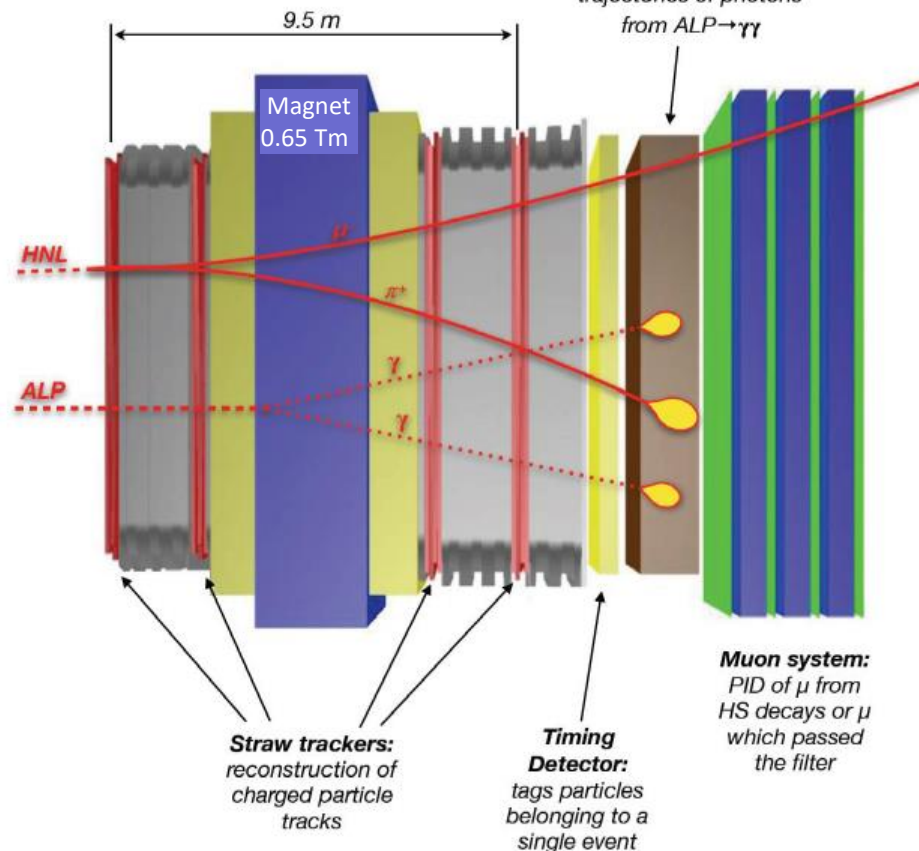


- Straw tracker ($\sigma_x < 120 \mu\text{m}$ per straw) inside the evacuated decay volume

- Timing detector ($\sigma_t < 100 \text{ ps}$) plastic scintillators + SiPM or MRPCs

- ECAL (SplitCal) sampling lead/scintillator + SiPM high-precision layers (MicroMegas)

- Muon system four active stations equipped with scintillating tiles + SiPM + iron or concrete



Prototyping SHiP



Small-scale replica of the SHiP target



Prototype of the SND muon ID system



Prototype of a complete cell of the SBT



Prototype of MRPC (HS timing detector)



Prototype of a scintillating fibre module of the SND target tracker



Prototype of the ECAL

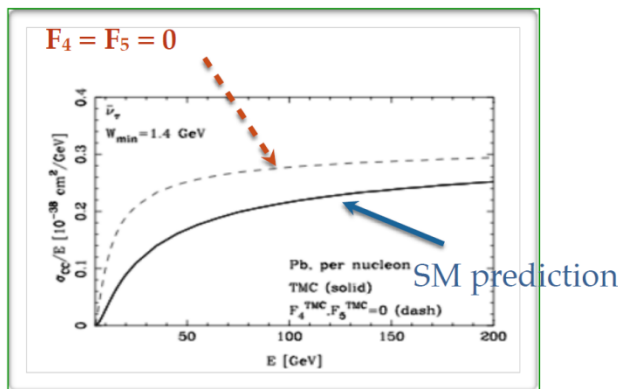
Neutrino physics with the SND

- First observation of anti- ν_τ
- Measurement of ν_τ and anti- ν_τ cross-sections
- First evaluation of F_4 and F_5 not accessible with other ν

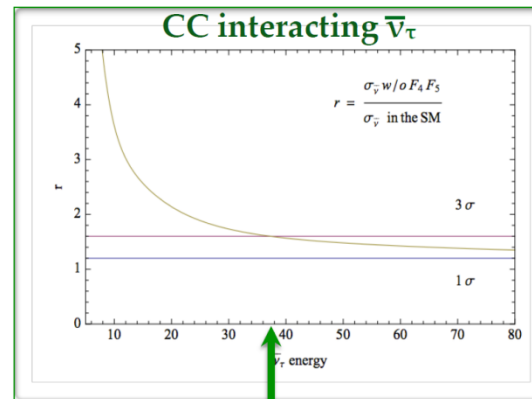
of expected observed ν_τ int.

Decay channel	ν_τ	$\bar{\nu}_\tau$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu$	1200	1000
$\tau \rightarrow h$	4000	3000
$\tau \rightarrow 3h$	1000	700
total	6200	4700

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\nu(\bar{\nu})}}{dxdy} = \frac{G_F^2 M E_\nu}{\pi(1+Q^2/M_W^2)^2} \left((y^2x + \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{2E_\nu M}) F_1 + \left[(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{4E_\nu^2}) - (1 + \frac{Mx}{2E_\nu}) \right] F_2 \right. \\ \left. \pm \left[xy(1 - \frac{y}{2}) - \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{4E_\nu M} \right] F_3 + \frac{m_\tau^2(m_\tau^2 + Q^2)}{4E_\nu^2 M^2 x} F_4 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{E_\nu M} F_5 \right),$$

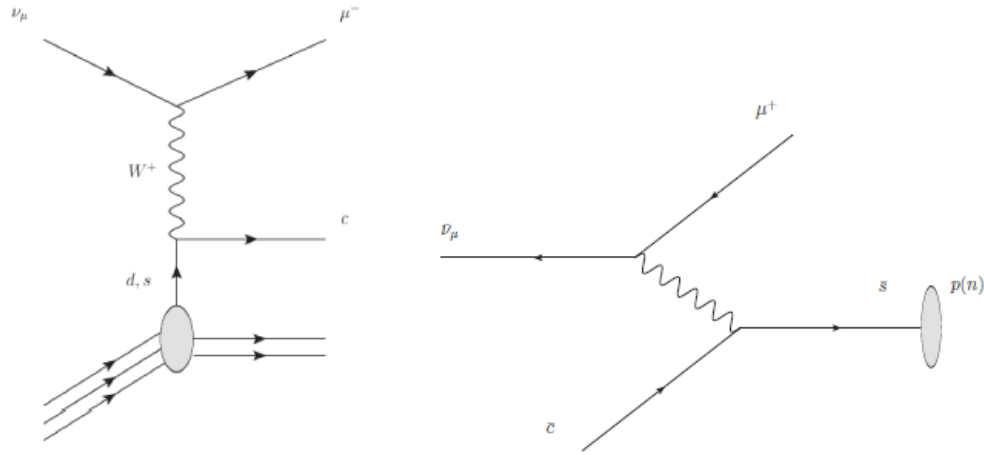
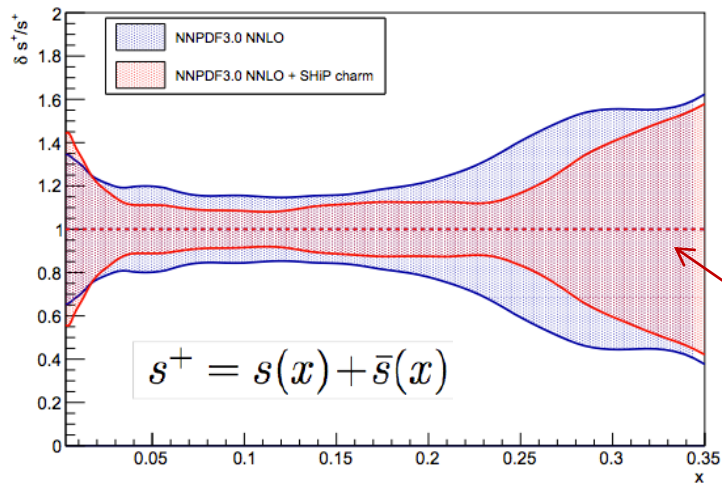


anti- ν_τ CC DIS cross section



$E(\text{anti-}\nu_\tau) < 38 \text{ GeV}$, ≈ 300 events exp.

- ν_e cross sections at high energies
- strange quark nucleon content through charm production



Expected anti- ν_μ induced charm yield in SHIP $\sim 2.5 \times 10^4$
Observed in CHORUS ~ 32 , in NuTeV ~ 1400

Significant gain in s^+/s^- vs x , with SHIP data (factor 2) obtained in the x range between 0.03 and 0.35

- normalization of hidden particle search

Search for Heavy Neutral Leptons

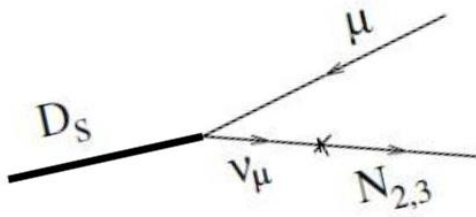
	2.4 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left u up Right	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left c charm Right	171.2 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left t top Right
Quarks	4.8 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left d down Right	104 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left s strange Right	4.2 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left b bottom Right
	<0.0001 eV 0 Left ν_e electron neutrino Right	$\sim \text{keV}$ N_1 sterile neutrino Right	~ 0.01 eV 0 Left ν_μ muon neutrino Right
		$\sim \text{GeV}$ N_2 sterile neutrino Right	~ 0.04 eV 0 Left ν_τ tau neutrino Right
			$\sim \text{GeV}$ N_3 sterile neutrino Right
Leptons	0.511 MeV -1 Left e electron Right	105.7 MeV -1 Left μ muon Right	1.777 GeV -1 Left τ tau Right

T.Asaka, M.Shaposhnikov PLB 620 (2005) 17

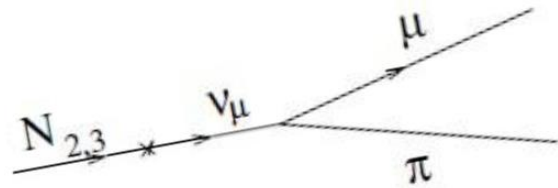
ν Minimal Standard Model (ν MSM):
 Extension of the SM by **3 right-handed Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNLs)**

- *Light N_1 :*
 Mass $O(\text{keV})$
 Dark Matter candidate
- *Heavy N_2, N_3 :*
 Mass $O(\text{GeV})$
 Could explain ν masses (through see-saw) and baryon asymmetry

HNL production

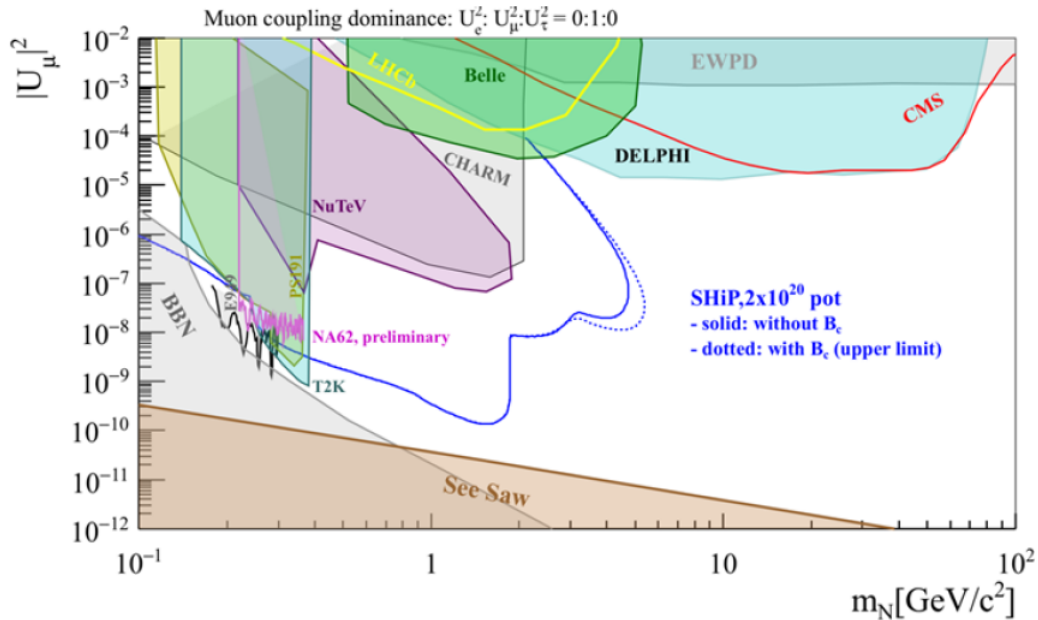


HNL decay



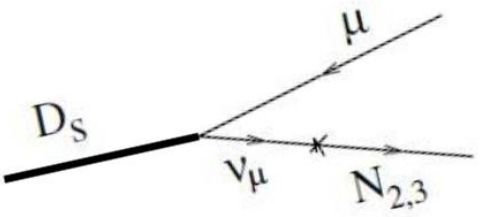
Search for Heavy Neutral Leptons

	2.4 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ u up	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ c charm	171.2 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ t top
Quarks	4.8 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ d down	104 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ s strange	4.2 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ b bottom
	<0.0001 eV 0 ν_e electron neutrino	~keV ~ 0.01 eV N_1 sterile neutrino	~GeV ~ 0.04 eV N_2 sterile neutrino
		~GeV ~ 0.04 eV N_3 sterile neutrino	
Leptons	0.511 MeV -1 e electron	105.7 MeV -1 μ muon	1.777 GeV -1 τ tau

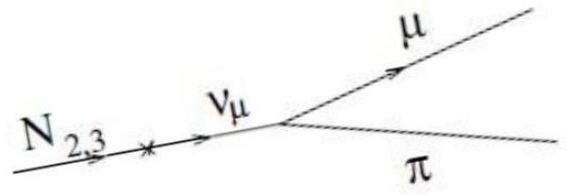


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HNL production



HNL decay





Conclusion

- The SHiP experiment has been proposed at CERN to search for new Physics at the intensity frontier
- SHiP offers a unique opportunity for neutrino physics, including Heavy Neutral Leptons search and ν_τ physics with unprecedented sensitivities
- The detector R&D and prototyping activities are on-going and in a good shape
- The Beam Dump Facility and SHiP Comprehensive Design Studies were finalized in Dec. 2019, next steps towards TDR are under definition