The SHiP experiment at CERN and the role of the LIP group within the collaboration

Jornadas LIP: Braga, 14 February 2020







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Main Physics goal

• SHiP will search for new particles that are capable of providing an explanation for the following well established observational phenomena: dark matter, baryonic asymmetry of the Universe, neutrino masses/oscillations and inflation

What if the solution to these phenomena is below the Fermi scale?





SHiP will search for a very weakly coupled Hidden Sector, <u>via</u> <u>portals</u>, at the intensity frontier!

The world view imposed by the Hidden Sector (HS)

• The idea behind the HS phenomenology is that the **SM + HS with light messengers is all there is up to the Planck scale** (the dynamics of the HS may drive the dynamics and anomalies of the SM):



SHIP will search for long-lived hidden particles using the following portals:

Portal	Coupling to SM
Dark Photon, A'	$\epsilon I(2\cos\theta_w)F'_{\mu\nu}B_{\mu\nu}$
Dark Higgs, S	$(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^{\dagger} H$
Axion or ALP, a	$a/f_a(F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu})$
Sterile neutrino, N	$\Sigma F_{\alpha l}(\bar{L_{\alpha}}H)N_{l}$

Ex. of HP production $(O(10^{-10}))$:







Where will the SHiP experiment be located?



SHiP will make use of a new beam line capable of delivering maximum proton beam intensity from the SPS accelerator



Spectrometer for a discovery experiment with "zero background"



Hidden Sector sensitivities



Explain baryonic asymmetry, neutrino masses and the origin of dark matter





Test Supersymmetry breaking scale up to 103 TeV!

Neutrino and Light Dark Matter (LDM) Physics at SHiP



Passive material+emulsion films (sub-micrometric position and milli-radian angular resolution)

SM Physics: > 3 flavours v_e , v_{μ} , v_{τ} , and ditinguish v and \overline{v} > $v_{\tau} \& \overline{v}_{\tau}$ physics (~10 ⁴ events), including $\mu_{B}(v_{\tau})$ > Structure functions $F_4(x, Q^2)$ and $F_5(x, Q^2)$ > Neutrino-induced charm production > Proton strangeness and nuclear effects via v-DIS **HS Physics:** ~10²⁰ γ @SHiP $\sqrt{A'}$



Main LIP contribution for SHiP: Timing and Veto Detectors



Ongoing work

• Evaluation of the impact of the RPC material budget in the SplitCal *(calorimeter downstream of the timing detector)* performance:



The RPC does not hinder the reconstruction of hidden particles

- Design of the mechanical structure for the timing detector
- Optimisation of muon & veto detectors using μ -flux simulations
- Test the performance of both veto & timing detectors, <u>in</u> <u>a multi-hit environment</u>, using a SAMPIC *(SAMpler for PICosecond)* readout chip



Status of the SHiP collaboration

• SHiP is a CERN recognized collaboration, <u>since 2014</u>, and is presently formed by 290 researchers from 53 institutes of 18 countries:



<u>A three-year TDR phase</u> (during which LIP will make important contributions) is expected to be approved in 2020 with the goal of starting to take data in 2027