

SHiP experiment at CERN

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Beyond the Standard Model

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

| three generations of matter (fermions) | | | interactions / force carriers (bosons) | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | I | II | III | | |
| mass | $\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ | $\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ | $\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ | 0 | $\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ |
| charge | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | 0 |
| spin | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 |
| | u up | c charm | t top | g gluon | H higgs |
| | d down | s strange | b bottom | γ photon | |
| | e electron | μ muon | τ tau | Z Z boson | |
| | ν_e electron neutrino | ν_μ muon neutrino | ν_τ tau neutrino | W W boson | |

QUARKS (left side), **LEPTONS** (left side), **GAUGE BOSONS VECTOR BOSONS** (right side), **SCALAR BOSONS** (right side)

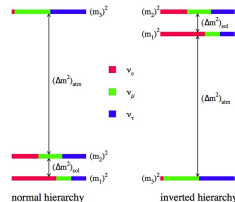
Still missing:



Dark matter

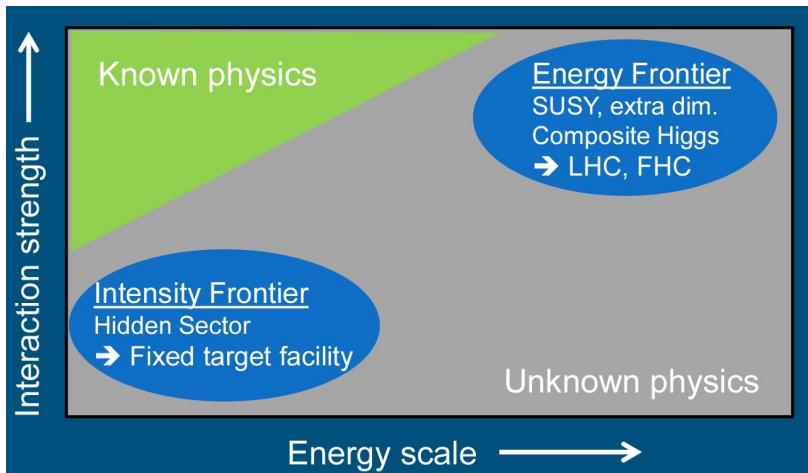


Baryon asymmetry



Neutrino masses

Frontiers in particle physics



New particles may be light but feebly coupled - **feebly interacting particles (FIPs)**

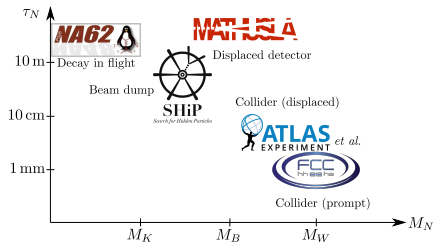
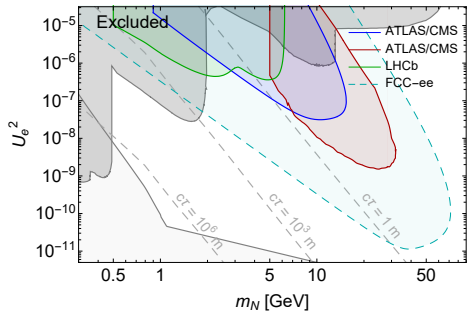
- Scalar portal
- Fermion portal (HNLs)
- Vector portal (Dark photon)
- Axion portal (ALPs)

Rich phenomenology!

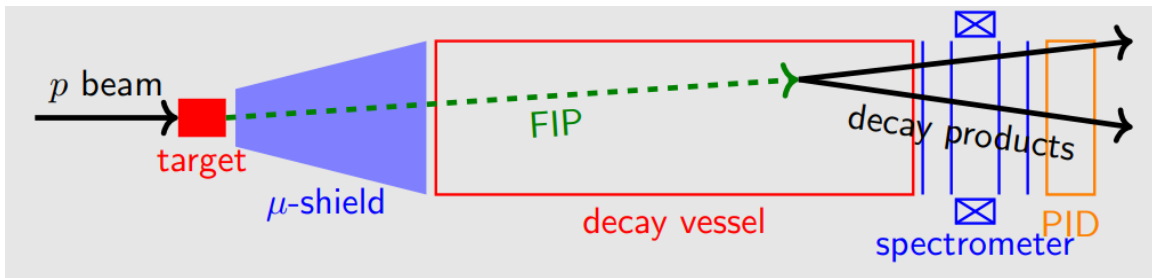
Intensity frontier at LHC/FCC

- *Feebly* interacting particles — large intensity of the experiments
- LHC during high luminosity phase and FCC will collect large integrated luminosity – can probe intensity frontier below ~ 100 GeV
- However, FIPs lifetime $\sim 1/m_{\text{FIP}}^n$ ($n = 1 - 5$, depending on portal), so light ~ 1 GeV FIPs may have macroscopic decay length and escape the detectors

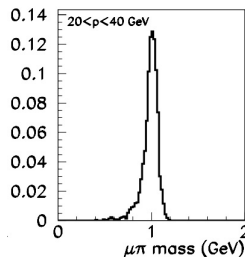
- LHC/FCC are not suitable for probing NP at GeV scale



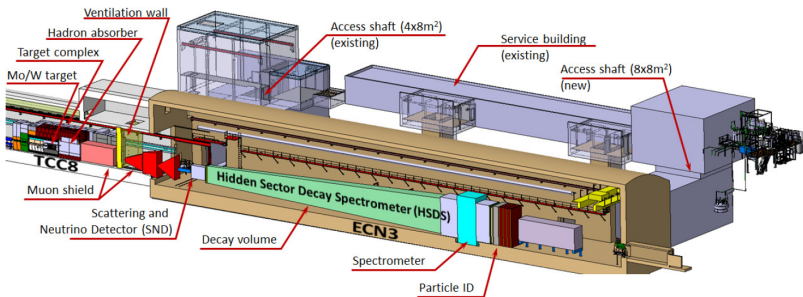
Dedicated intensity frontier experiment: Beam dump facility



- 1 Beam dump facility (BDF) experiments may search for all new particles regardless of their nature
- 2 BDF experiments may measure the properties of new particles - mass, spin, their being portal particles or particles from more complicated models
- 3 → potentially we can not only find FIPs, but also **probe their connection to BSM problems!**



The SHiP experiment at CERN

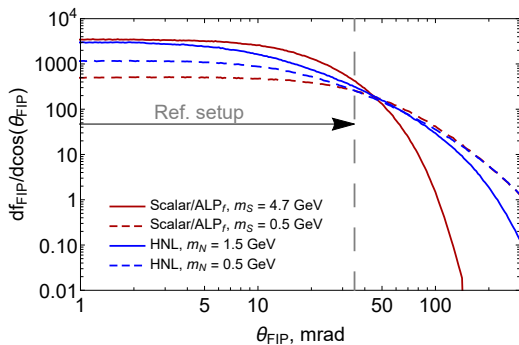
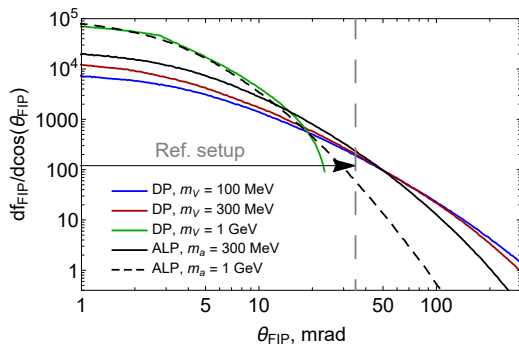


| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| E_p | 400 GeV |
| N_p | $6 \cdot 10^{20}$ |
| N_D | $3 \cdot 10^{18}$ |
| N_B | $2.1 \cdot 10^{14}$ |
| N_τ | $3 \cdot 10^{16}$ |
| $N_{\gamma, E > 100 \text{ MeV}}$ | $O(10^{21})$ |

| Requirement | Value |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Track momentum | $> 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ |
| Track pair distance of closest approach | $< 1 \text{ cm}$ |
| Track pair vertex position in decay volume | $> 5 \text{ cm}$ from inner wall |
| Impact parameter w.r.t. target (fully reconstructed) | $< 10 \text{ cm}$ |
| Impact parameter w.r.t. target (partially reconstructed) | $< 250 \text{ cm}$ |

| Background source | Expected events |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Neutrino DIS | < 0.1 (fully) / < 0.3 (partially) |
| Muon DIS (factorisation) | $< 6 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Muon combinatorial | 1.2×10^{-2} |

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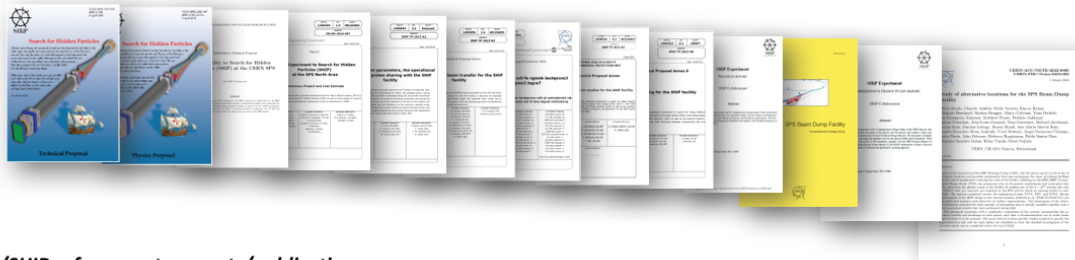


– From the point of view of maximization of the signal yield, the SHiP setup is close to optimal:

- On-axis placement
- Projective decay volume, neither too long nor too short
- Not too far placed

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on behalf of the SHiP Collaboration of 38 institutes from 15 countries and CERN



BDF/SHiP references to reports/publications

- 17 submitted to SPSC and ESPPSU2020
- 26 on the facility development
- 37 on the detector development
- 11 on physics studies
- 20 on theory developments dedicated to SHiP
- 20 PhD thesis, a few more in pipeline

BDF/SHiP approved by the CERN RB in March 2024

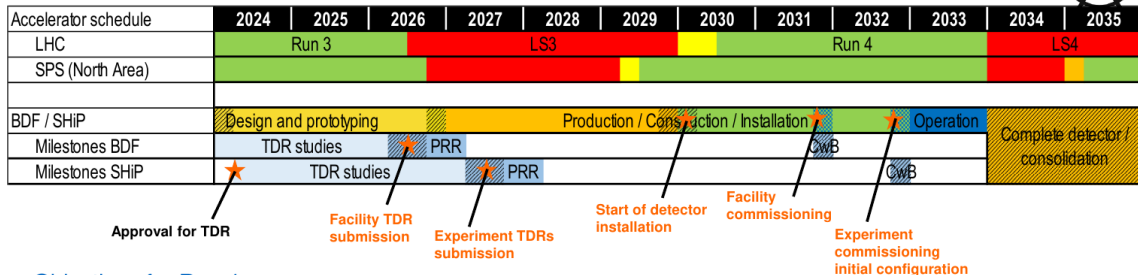
Recent documents:

- ✓ *Proposal, BDF/SHiP at the ECN3 high-intensity beam facility, CERN-SPSC-2023-033*
- ✓ *Letter of Intent, BDF/SHiP at the ECN3 high-intensity beam facility, CERN-SPSC-2022-032*

Current status and timeline



BDF/SHiP in Run 4



Objectives for Run 4

1. Facility commissioning - performance of beam and target systems (low/high intensity)
2. Muon shield commissioning – performance (low/high intensity)
3. Detector commissioning – time/space alignment, performance (low intensity)
4. Background measurements with muon shield off & decay volume under air, including reconstruction performance, tune simulation (low intensity)
5. Physics run (high intensity and nominal spill rate)

- The SHiP experiment was approved by CERN in spring 2024
- CERN allocated the first 60 million euro for the development of BDF
- Will be constructed in CERN North area and use SPS as source of protons
- Already working neutrino experiment SND at CERN supported by the SHiP collaboration tests emulsion technologies for the neutrino detector SND@SHiP

General comments to PP strategy document

- **The era of guaranteed discoveries in particle physics is over** – we need to search everywhere within our technological reach
- The beam dump experiments like SHiP form not a narrow research direction but a whole **frontier**. It is relatively simple (comparing to LHC/FCC), but it covers important parameter space that would not be probed by any other experiment
- The fact that SHiP was approved by CERN shows understanding of these points by a larger community

Example statement for the PP strategy document

The recently approved intensity frontier experiment SHiP at CERN has unique capabilities to probe a wide range of models of feebly interacting particles in phenomenologically interesting parameter space which is complementary to collider physics reach and has not been explored before.

Back-up

Sensitivities

