

Beam dumps – the physics case.

... or why 'half a collider' can be 'beyond colliders'...

Kai Schmidt-Hoberg

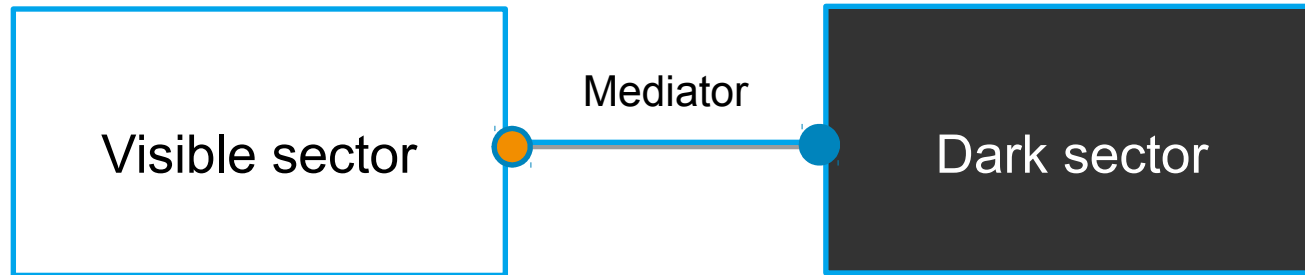
Disclaimer: experts in the audience

Motivation: Light and weakly coupled new physics

- > Standard Model incomplete but LHC has seen nothing (except the Higgs)
- > New physics may be light and weakly coupled (which is why we are here...)

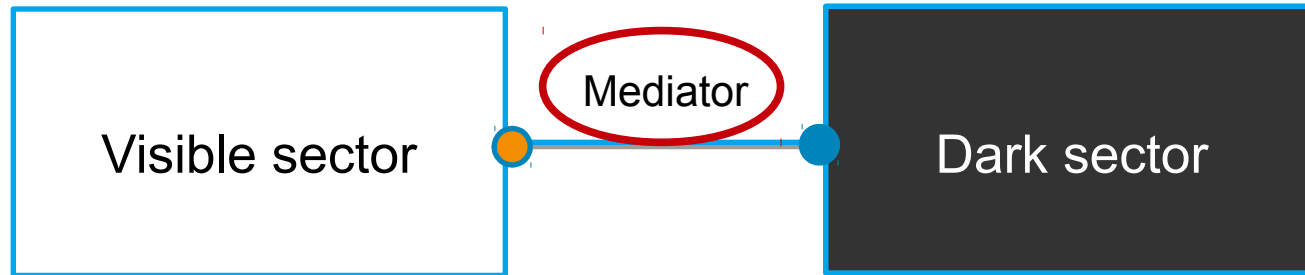


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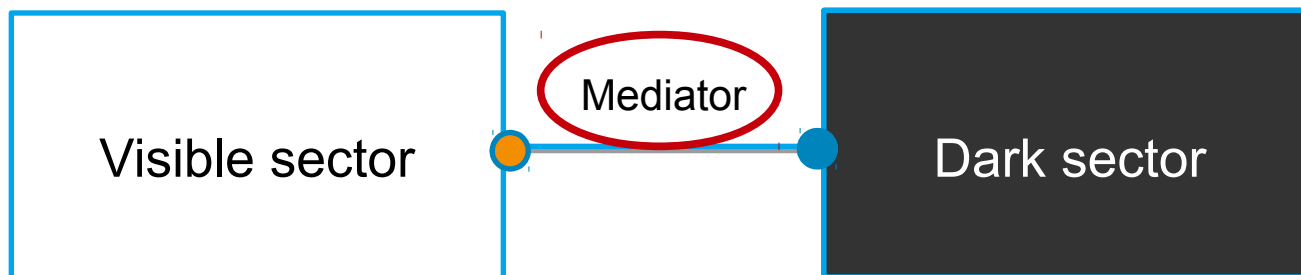
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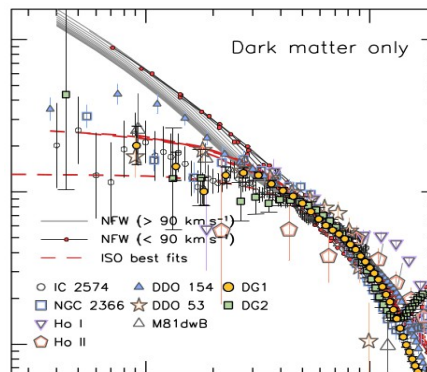
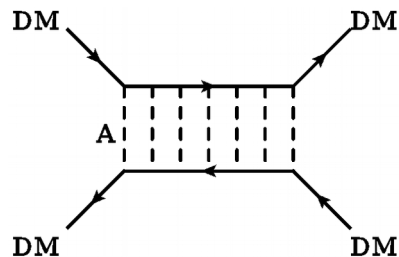


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- > Many experimental searches look for the **mediator** (e.g. dark photon), which typically is unstable (and therefore not DM)

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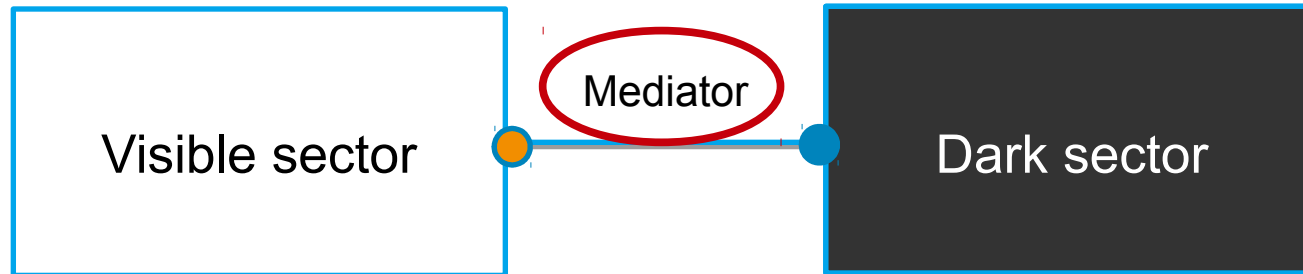
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- > light mediators offer the possibility to obtain large DM self-interactions



SIDM could resolve e.g.
Cusp vs. core problem



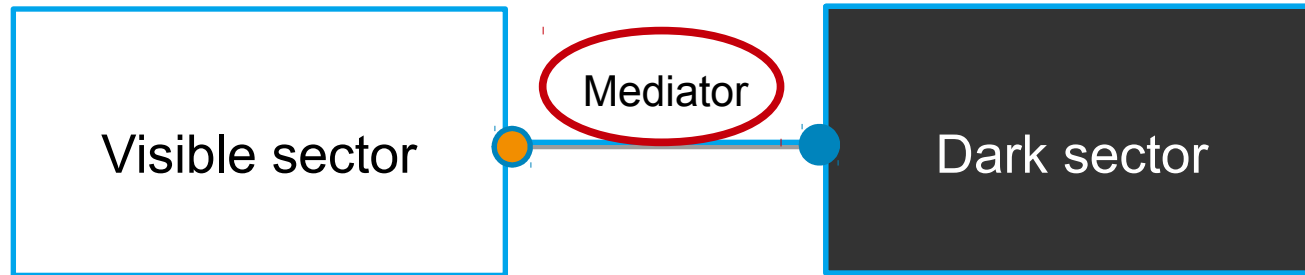
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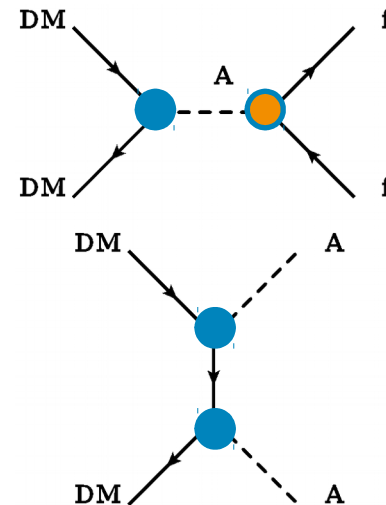
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- > What are typical signatures at beam dumps?

Motivation: Light and weakly coupled new physics

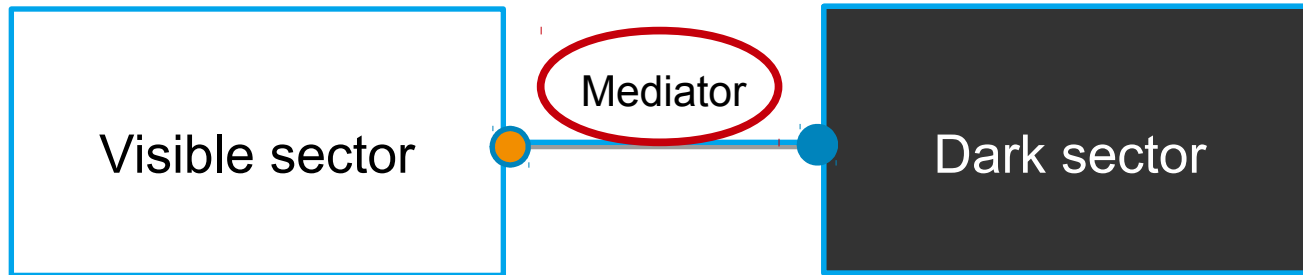


> Guidance: Dark matter relic abundance



$$m_A < m_{DM}$$

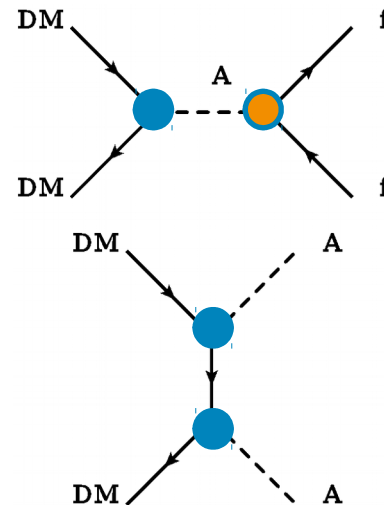
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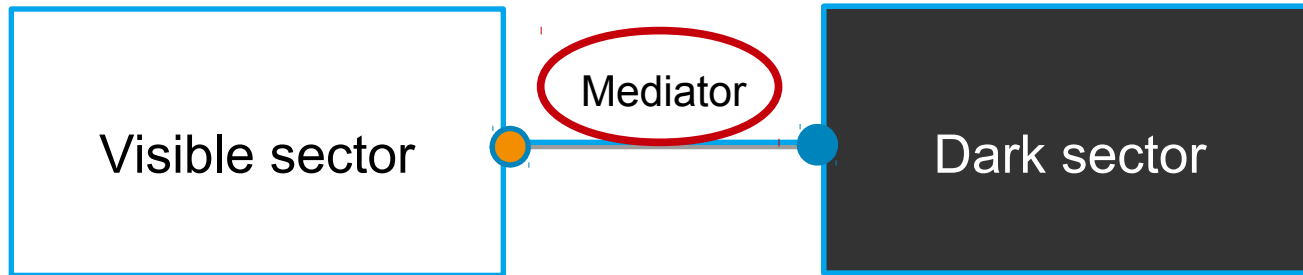
Annihilation s or p-wave

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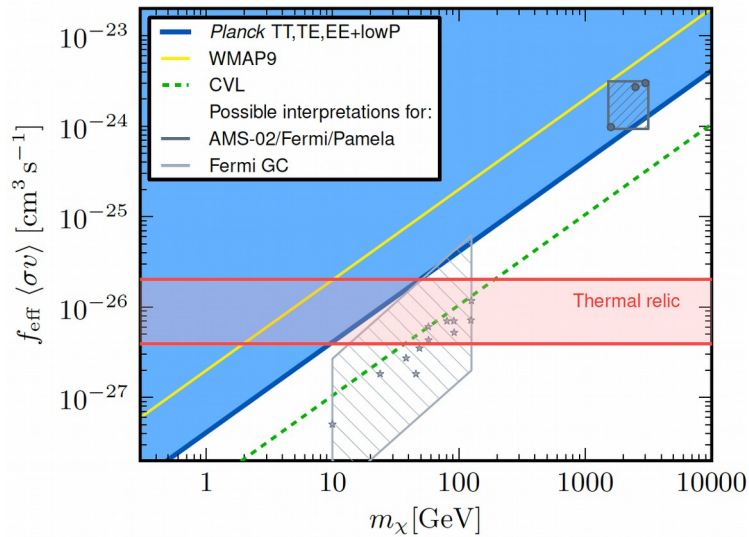


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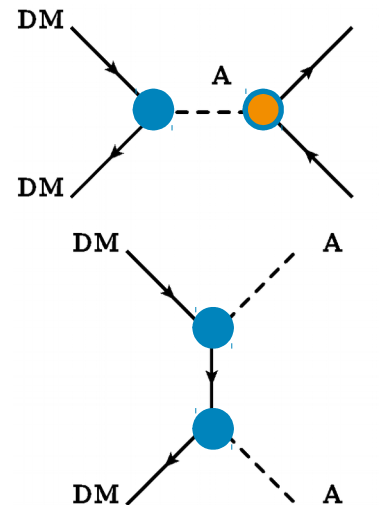
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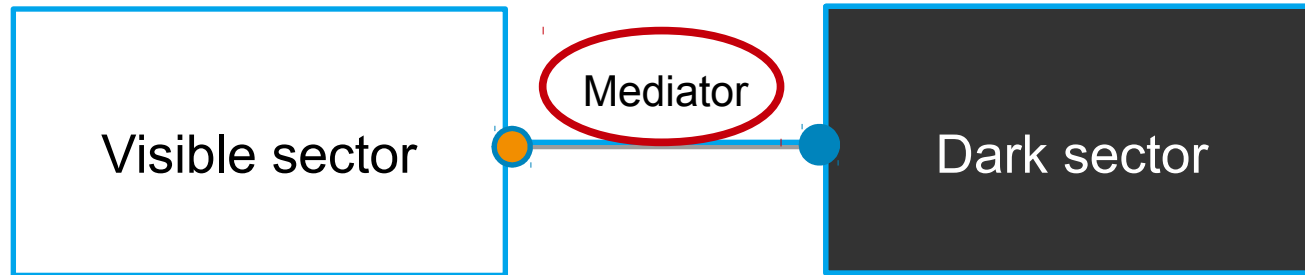


s-wave strongly constrained!



$$m_A < m_{\text{DM}}$$

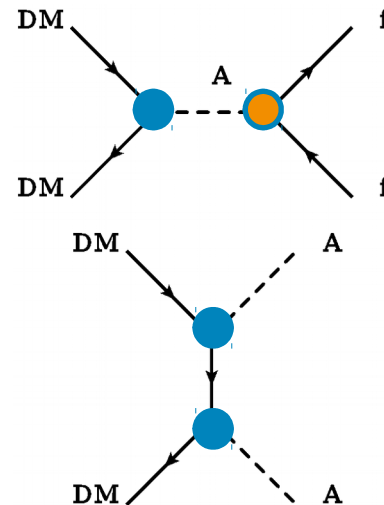
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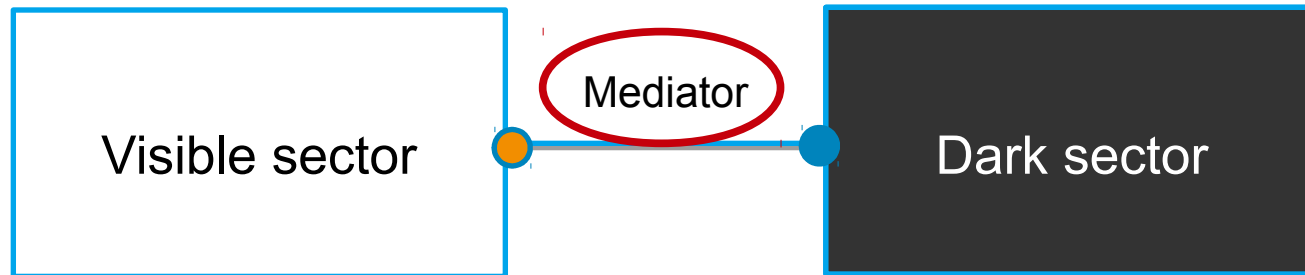
Annihilation s or p-wave,
need sizable couplings to SM

Annihilation s or p-wave,
SM coupling (almost) unconstrained
can be Sommerfeld enhanced



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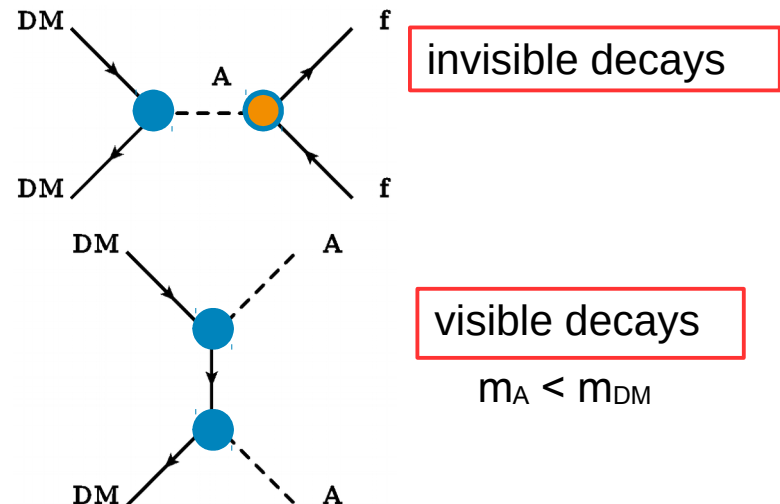
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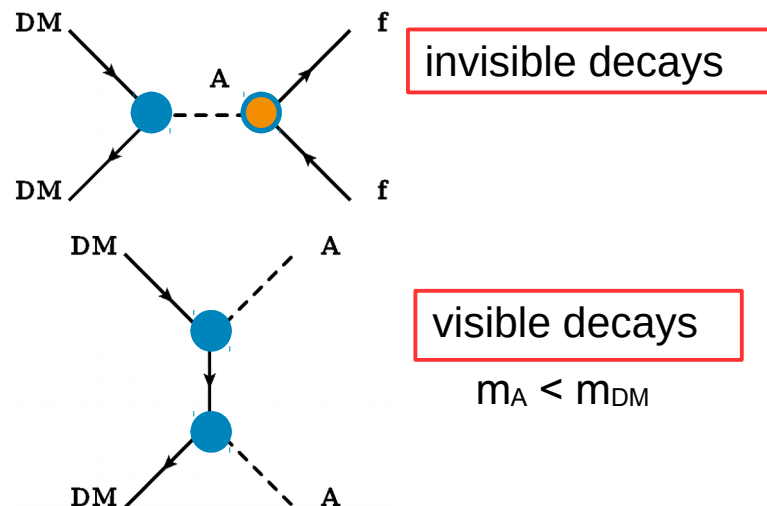
Beam dumps ideal to explore light and weakly coupled new physics:

- very large luminosities
- very low backgrounds (e.g. CHARM had zero events)

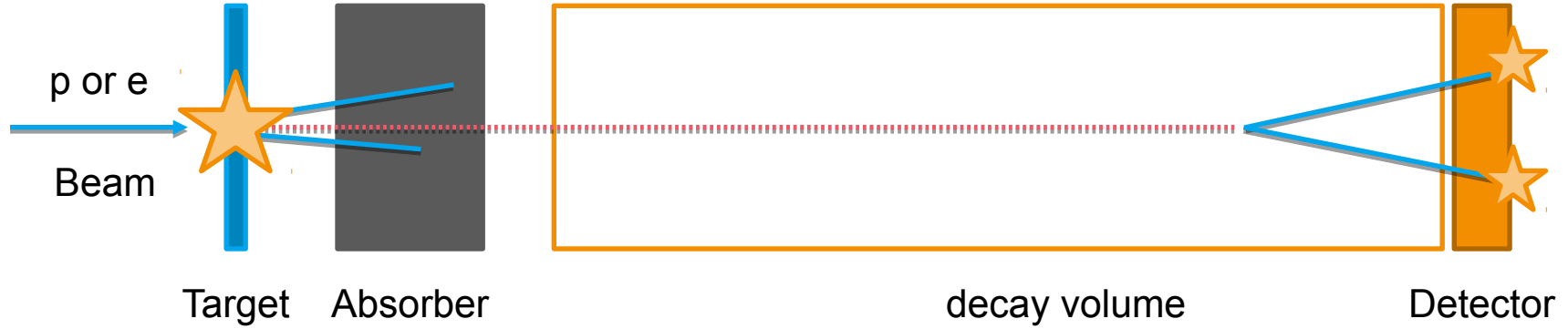
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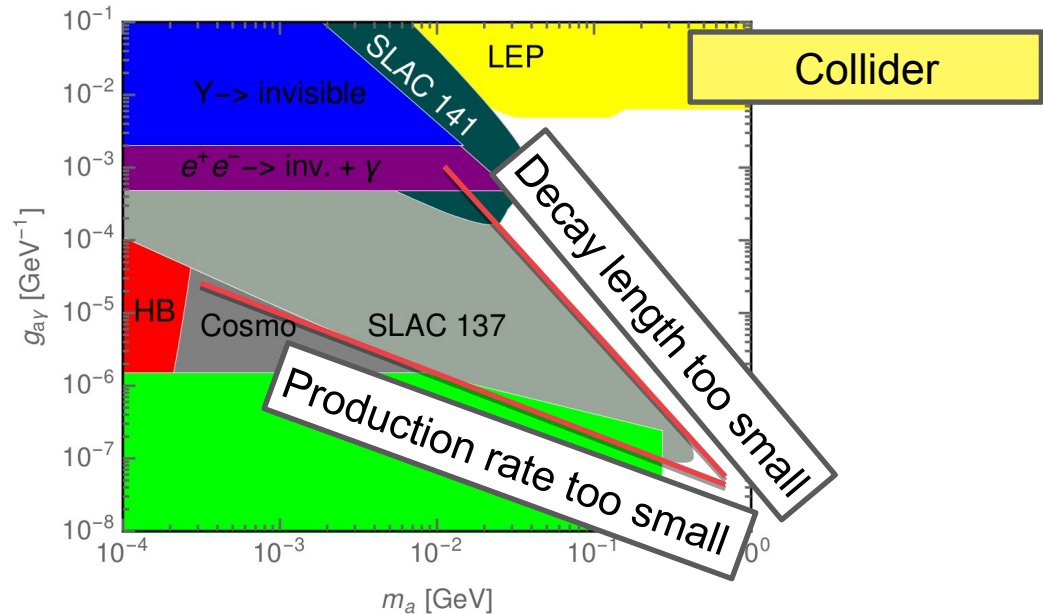
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SM coupling (almost) unconstrained
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A beam dump from a theorist's perspective



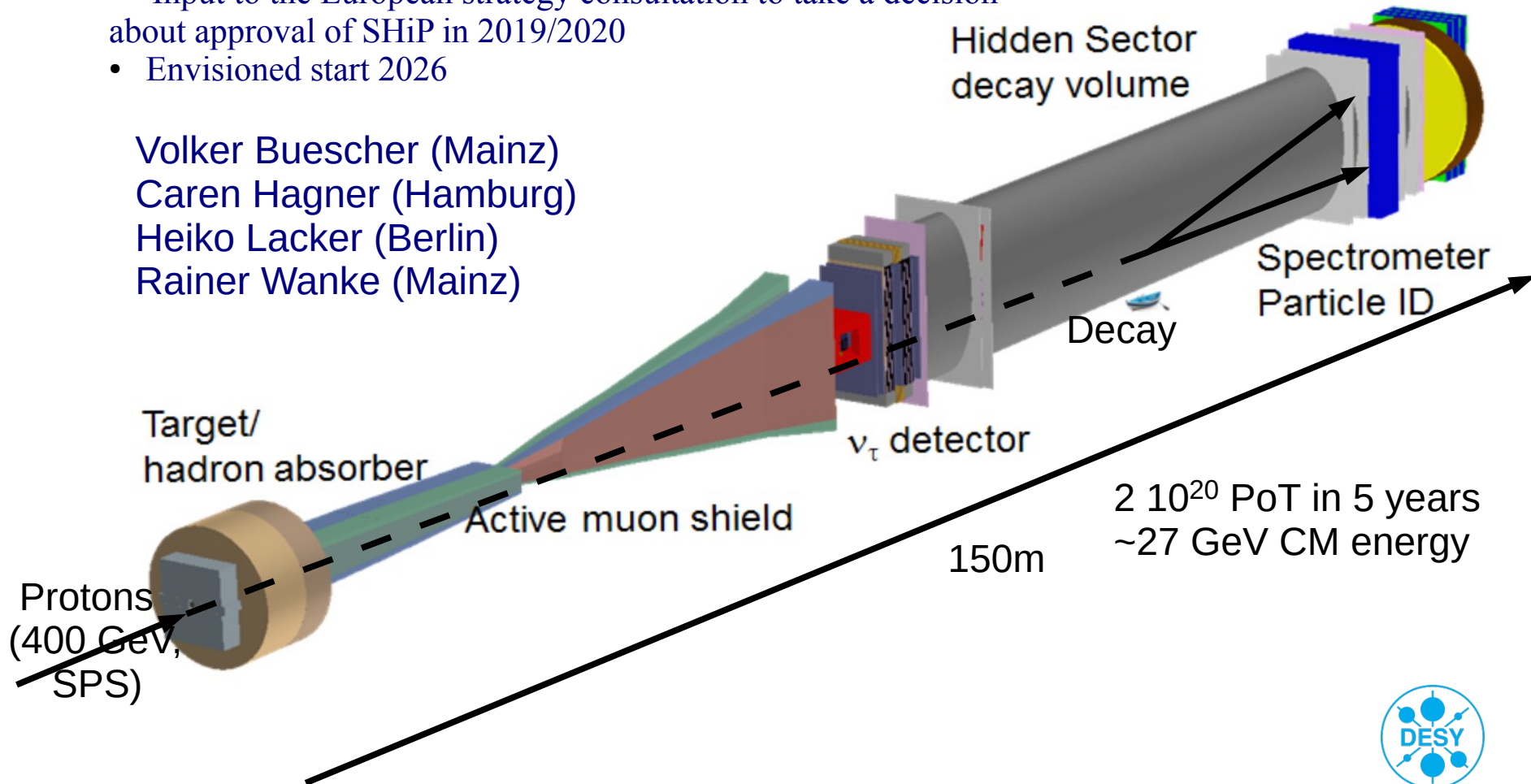
- typical sensitivity
- > $m_A < 10$ GeV
 - > small couplings



SHiP – Search for Hidden Particles

- Expression of Interest - October 2013
- Technical Proposal & Physics Paper - April 2015
- Reviewed by the SPSC in March 2016, and recommended Comprehensive Design Study (CDS) by 2019
- Input to the European strategy consultation to take a decision about approval of SHiP in 2019/2020
- Envisioned start 2026

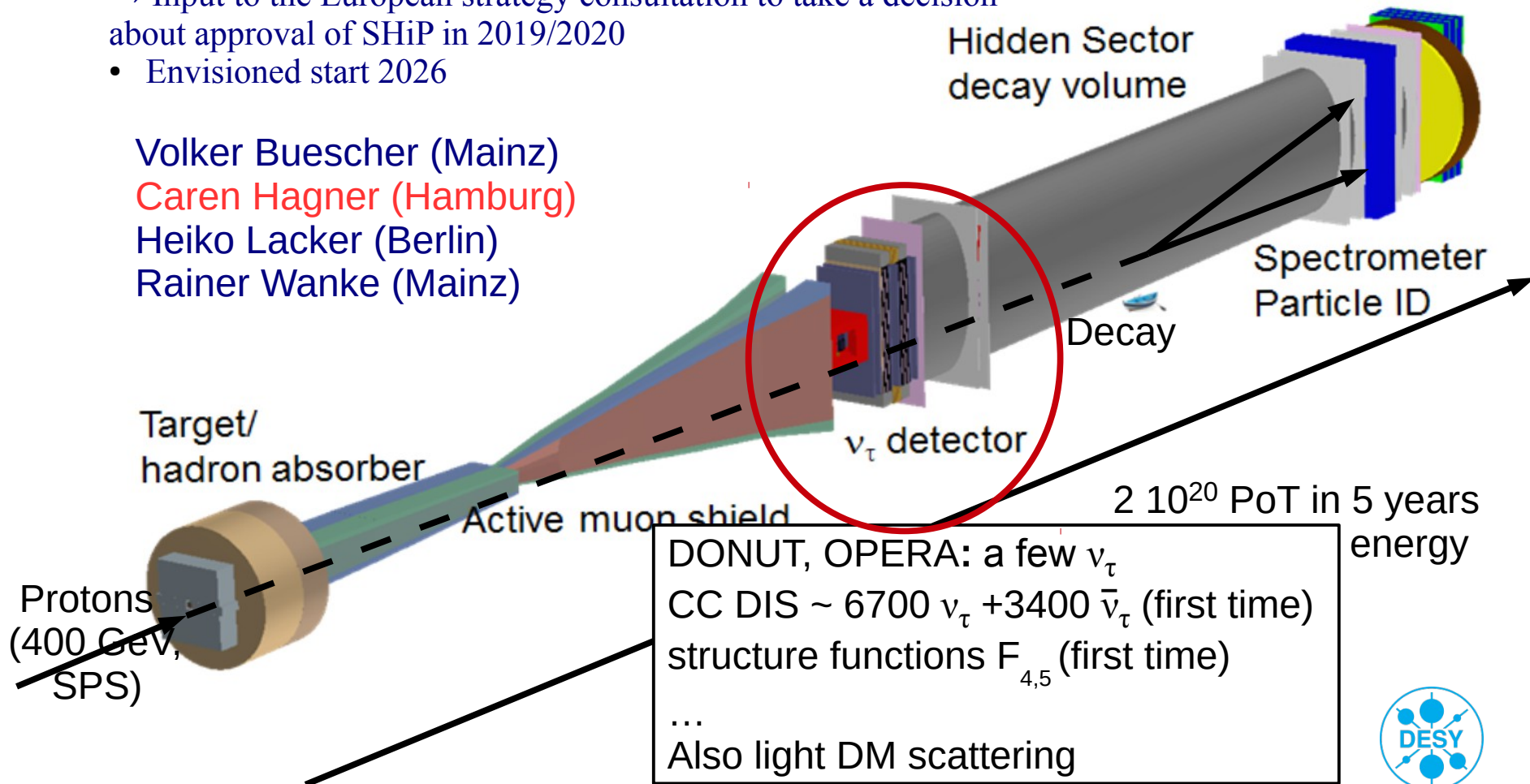
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Caren Hagner (Hamburg)
Heiko Lacker (Berlin)
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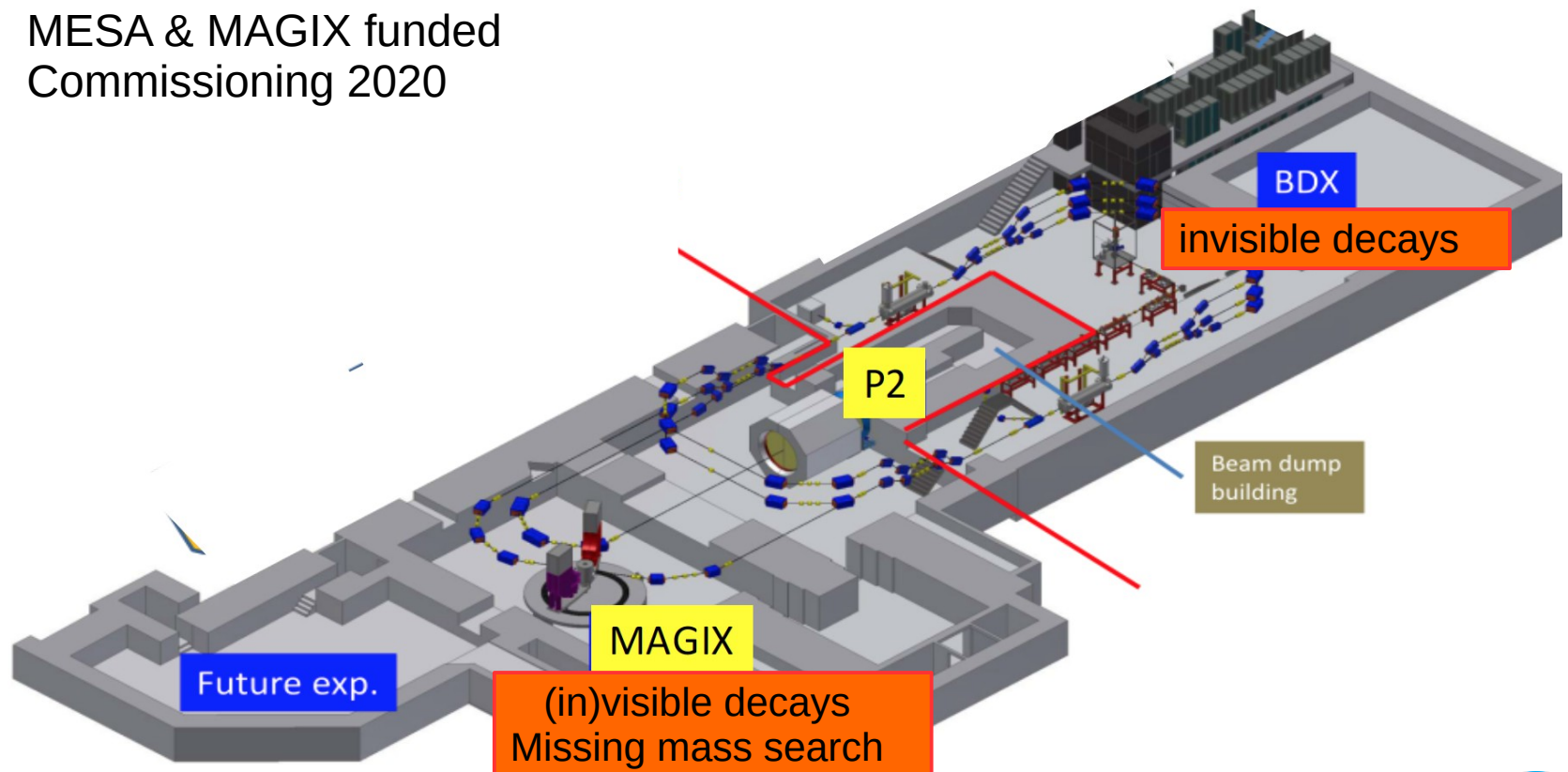


MESA – Mainz Energy-Recovering Superconducting Accelerator

Achim Denig (Mainz)

Electrons with $E_{\text{max}} = 155 \text{ MeV}$
(below pion threshold – no neutrino background)

MESA & MAGIX funded
Commissioning 2020



Plan: Go through different BSM scenarios at beam-dumps

Portal couplings

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_W} B_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}, & \text{vector portal} \\ (\mu\phi + \lambda\phi^2) H^\dagger H, & \text{Higgs portal} \\ y_n L H N, & \text{neutrino portal} \\ \frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, & \text{axion portal.} \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Dim 4} \\ \text{Dim 5} \end{array} \right.$$

- dark photons
- scalar and pseudoscalar mediators
- Heavy neutral leptons
- ALPs
- Other scenarios (SUSY...)
- A few words on German contributions



Hidden photons

- > Extra U(1)s appear in many BSM constructions
- > could couple to the SM via mixing (kinetic or mass mixing) or with direct couplings (but anomalies...).
- > Kinetic mixing: Photon-like couplings for light A' (Decay to ee , $\mu\mu$, $\pi\pi$, ...)
- > Naive estimate for GUTs: $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$ (10^{-6}) for one (two) loop processes
- > A' can mediate DM interactions
- > Some additional interest because of $(g-2)_\mu$
- > Various production modes depending on environment

Bremsstrahlung: $eZ \rightarrow eZA'$ (or $pZ \rightarrow pZA'$) electron/proton beam dump

Annihilation: $ee \rightarrow \gamma A'$ electron beam dump

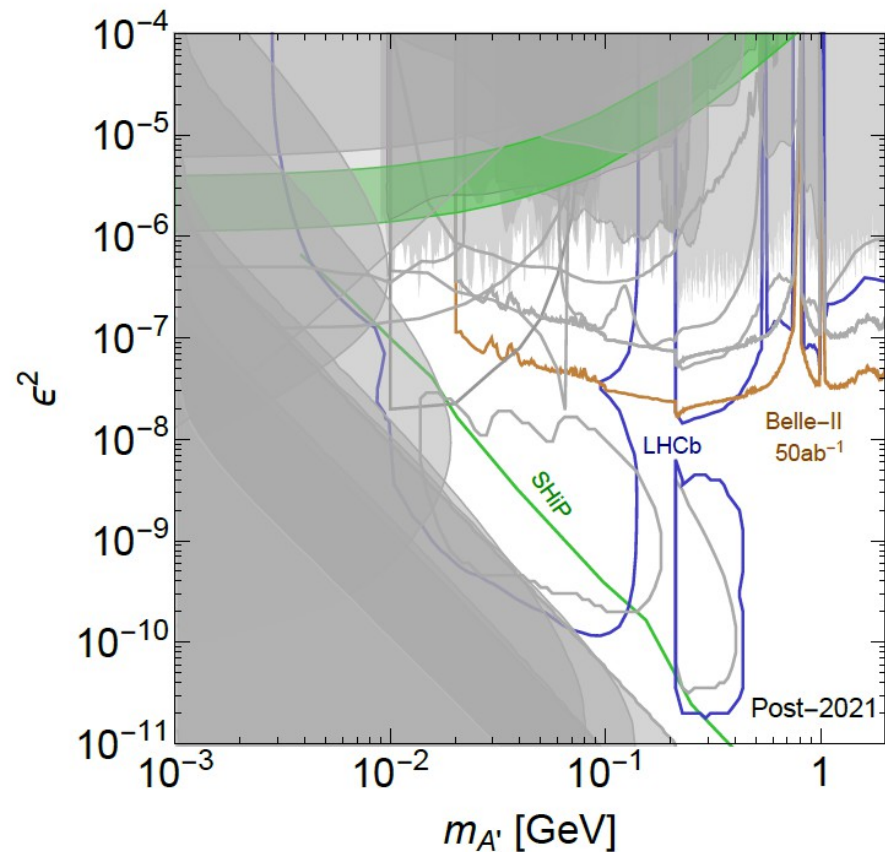
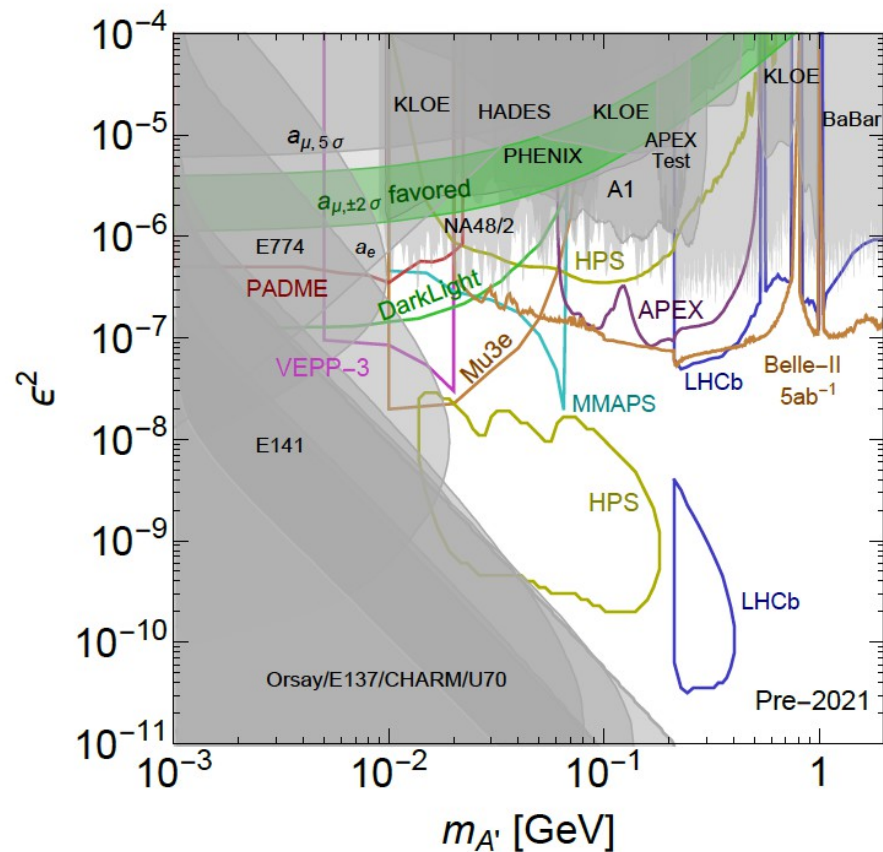
Drell-Yan: $qq \rightarrow A'$ proton beam dump

Meson decay: $\pi \rightarrow \gamma A'$ etc proton beam dump



Hidden photons

➤ $m_A < 2 m_{DM}$: visible decays.

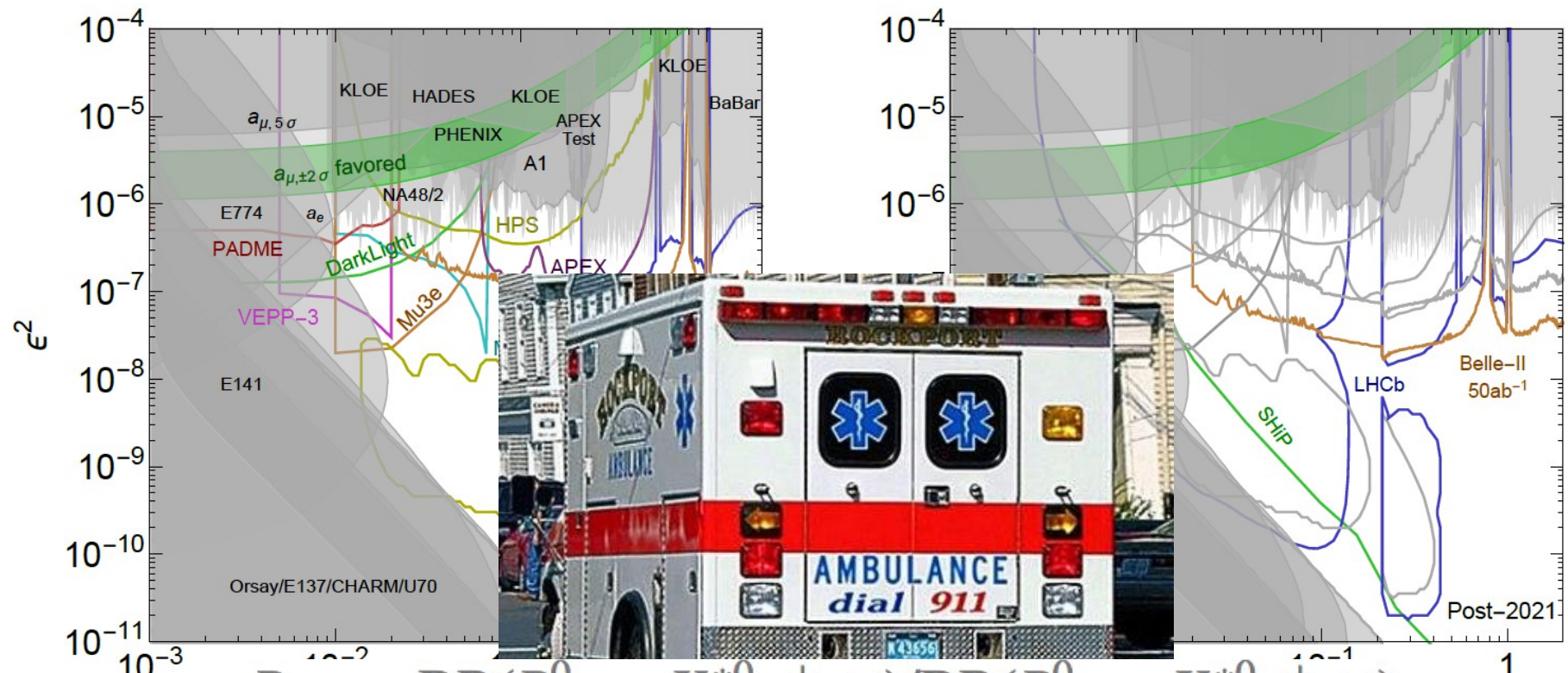


➤ (g-2) excluded for kinetic mixing



Hidden photons

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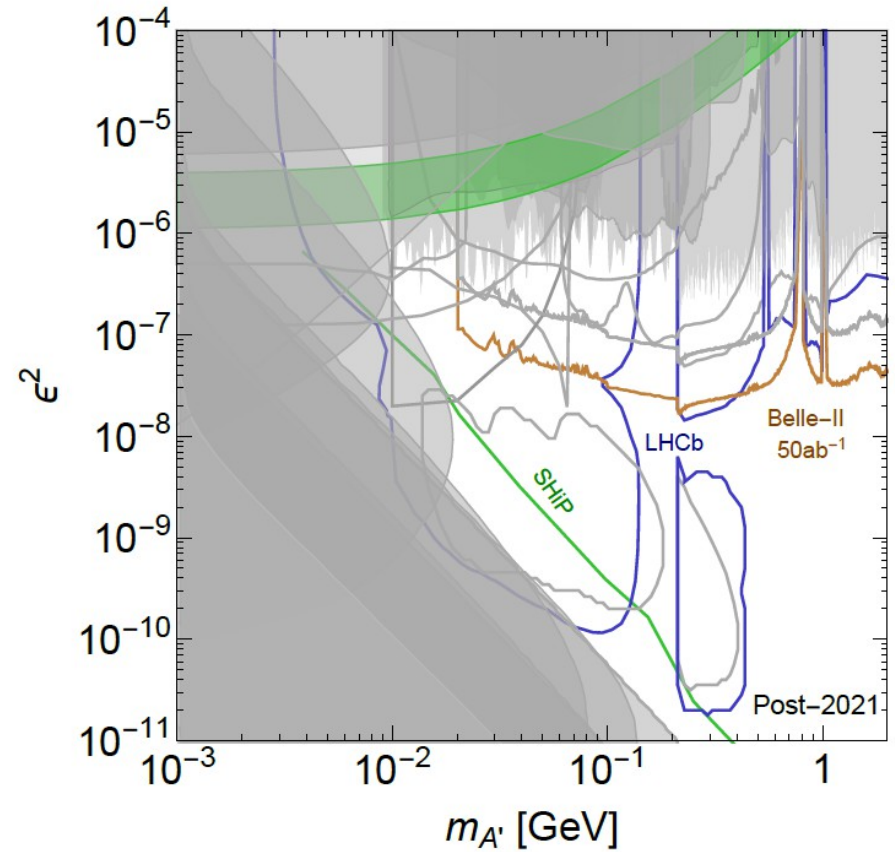
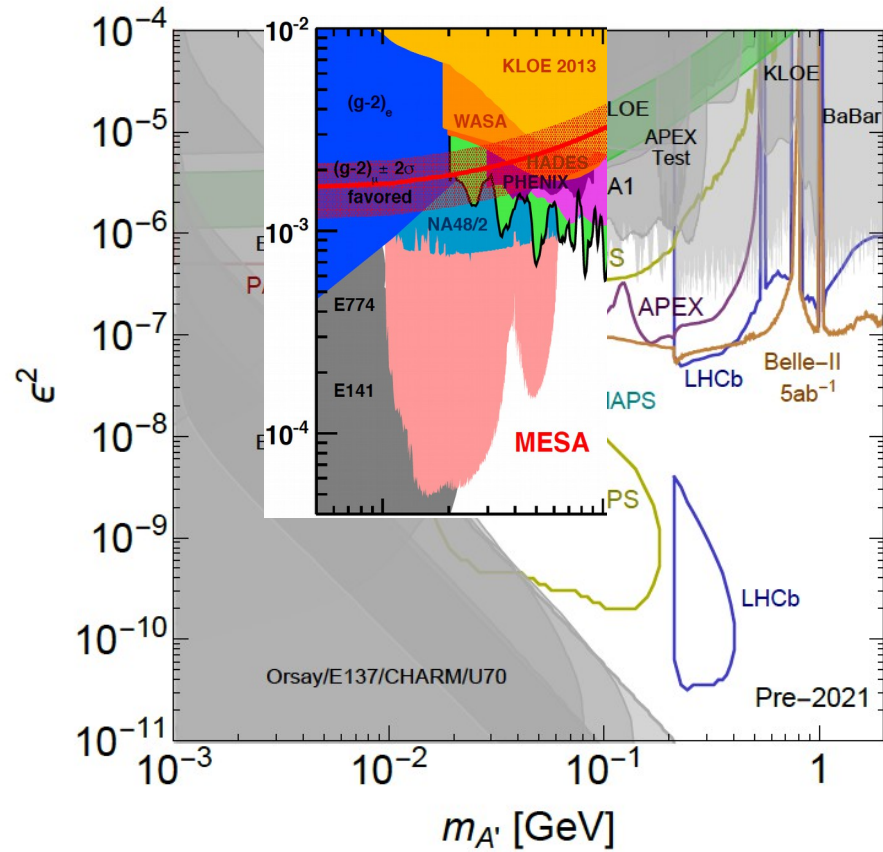


$$\mathcal{R}_{K^*0} = \frac{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)} = 0.660 \pm 0.110 \pm 0.024$$

> (g-2) - muonic dark forces less constrained.

Hidden photons

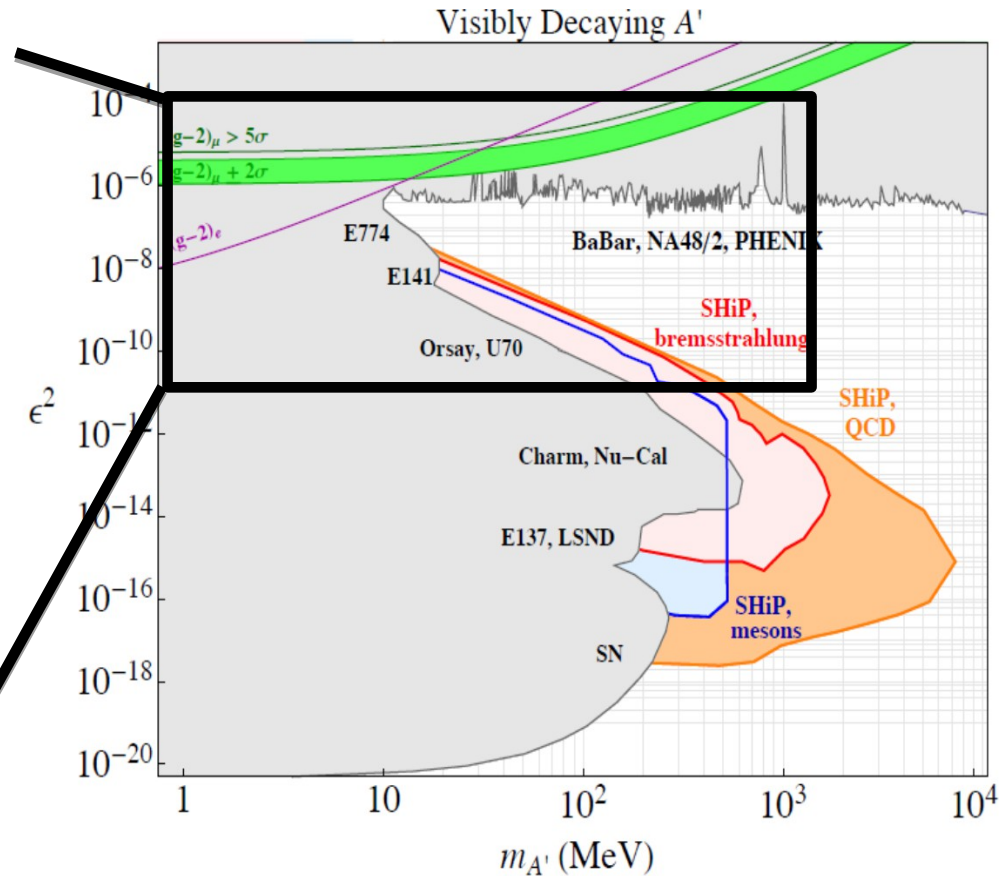
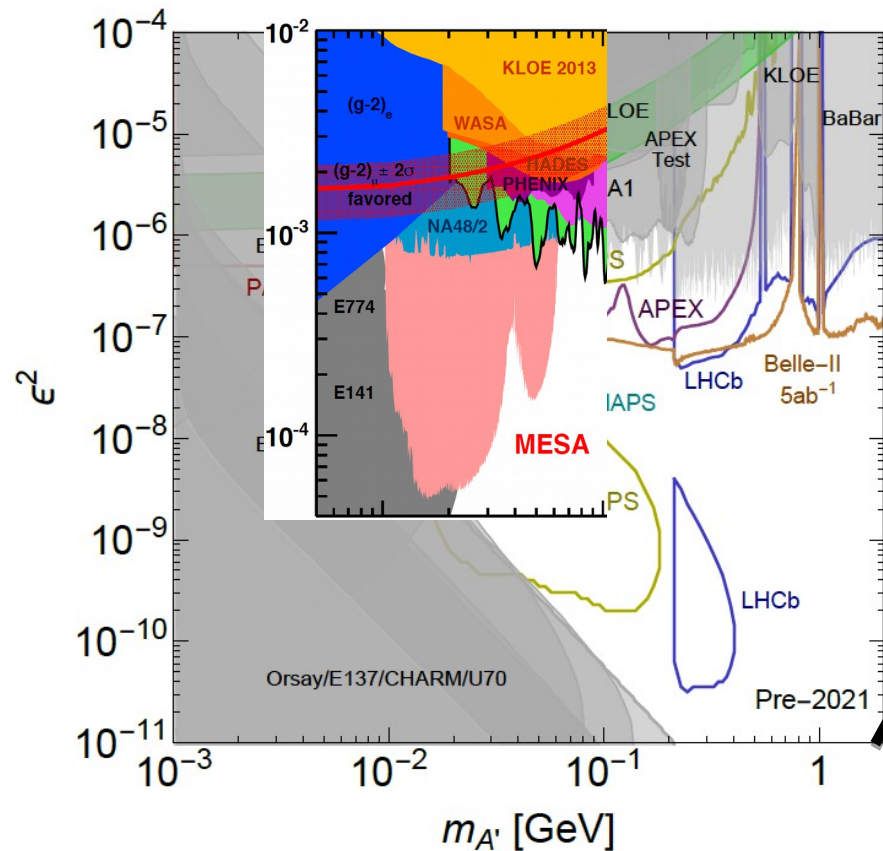
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➤ MESA reach

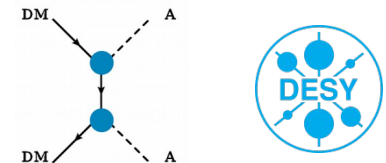
Hidden photons

> $m_A < 2 m_{DM}$: visible decays.



> SHiP in very different region of parameter space compared to all others

How low should we probe? no 'thermal target' as relic is set by α_D

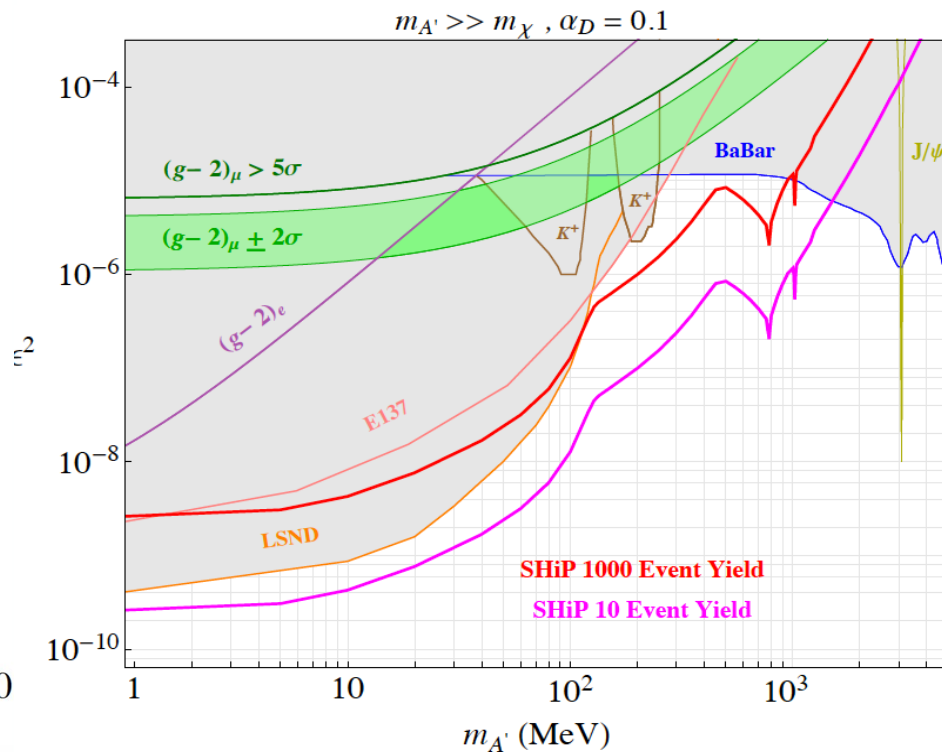
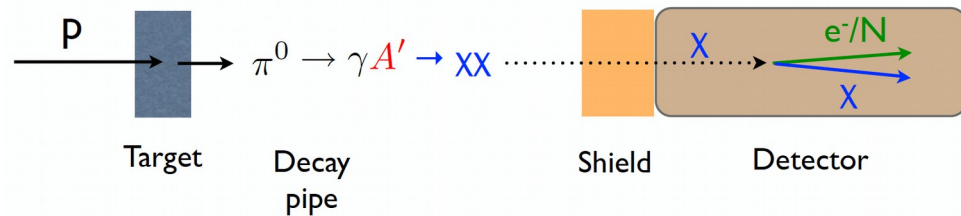
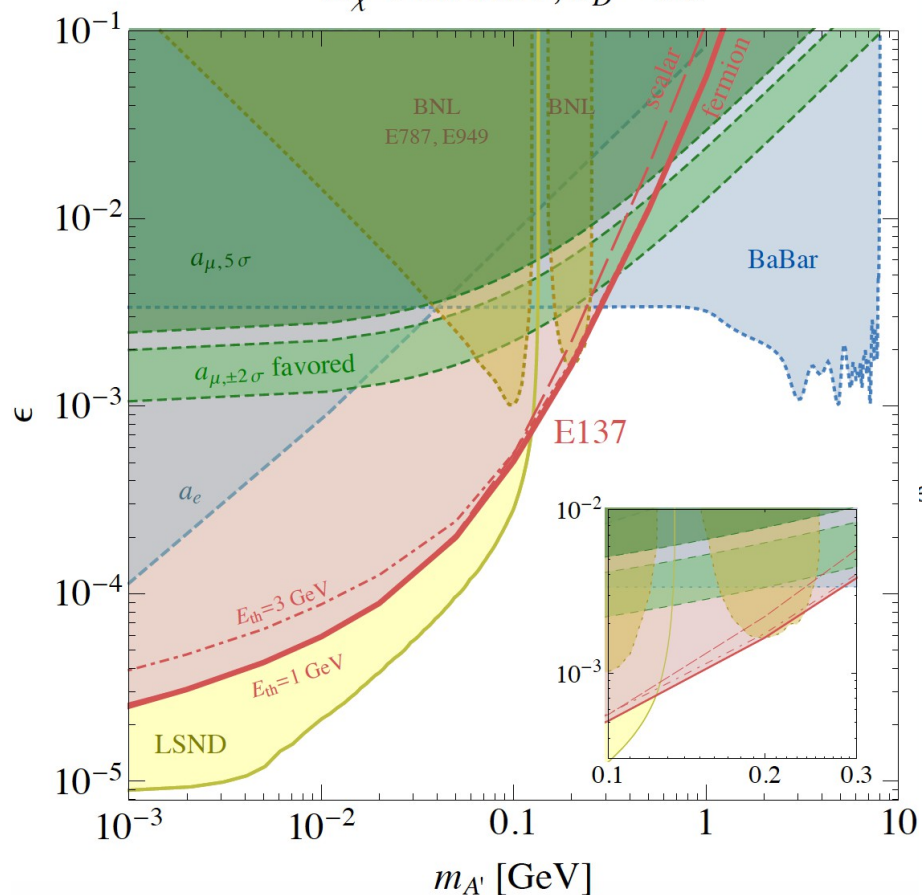


Hidden photons

➤ $m_{A'} > 2 m_{DM}$: invisible decays

bounds depend a bit on α_D , (g-2) still possible

$m_\chi < 0.5 \text{ MeV}$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$

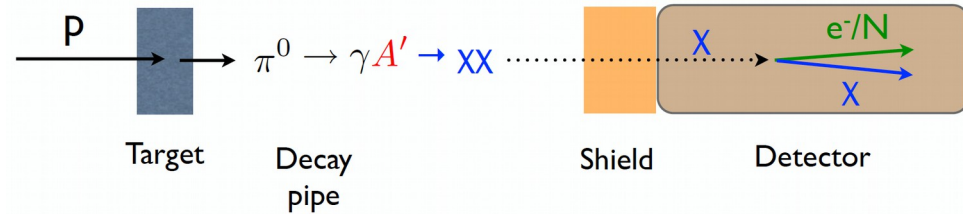
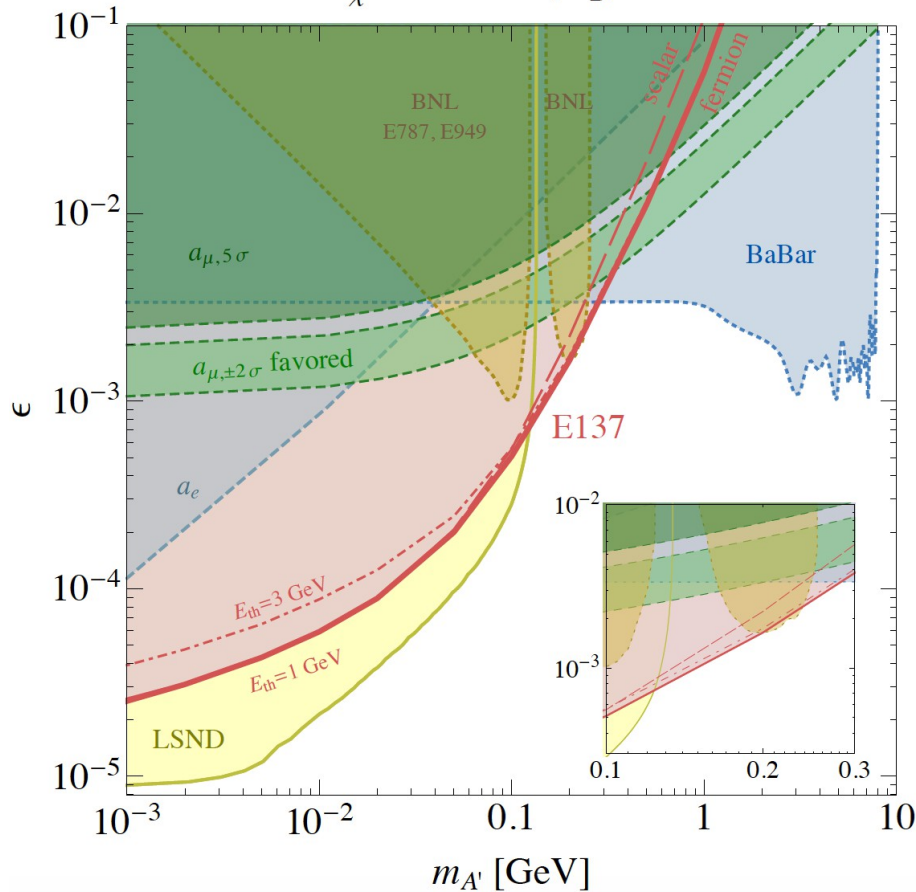


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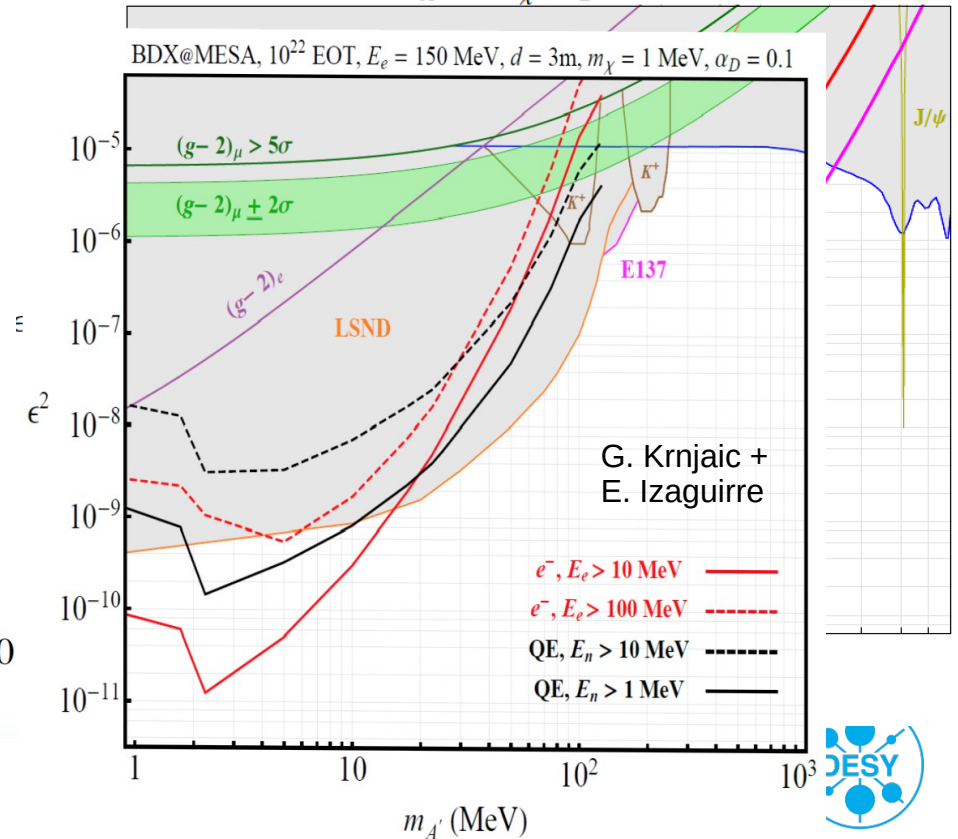
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$m_{A'} \gg m_\chi$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$



G. Krnjaic +
E. Izaguirre

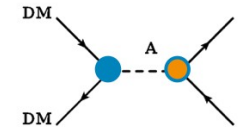
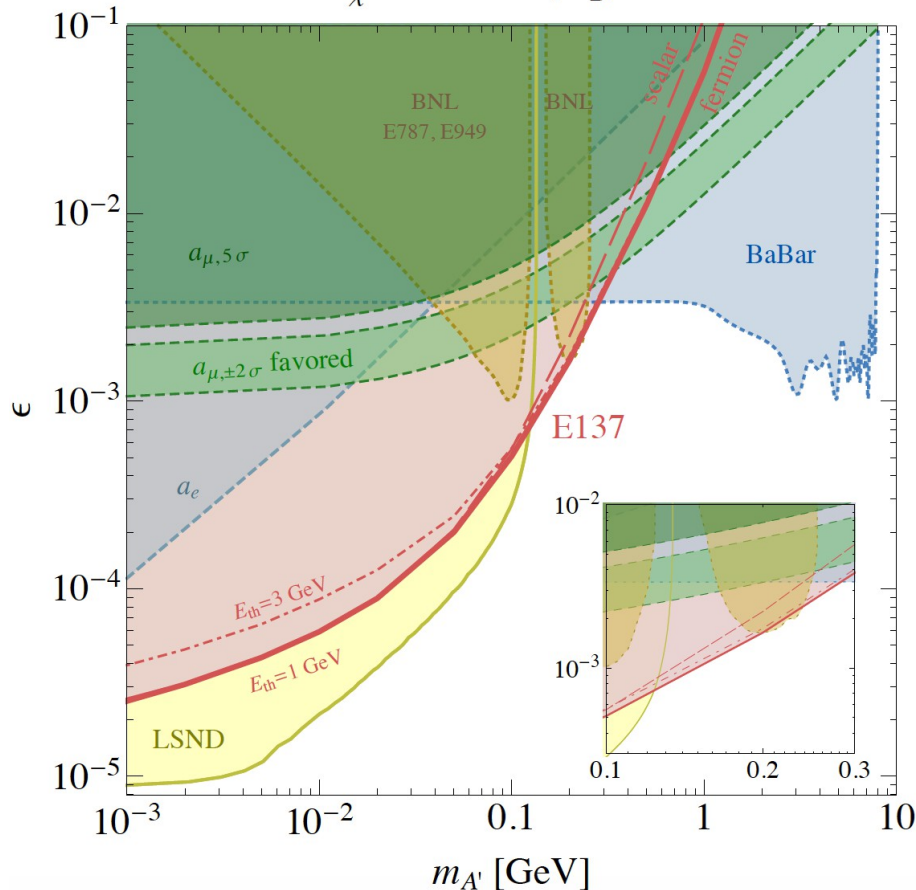


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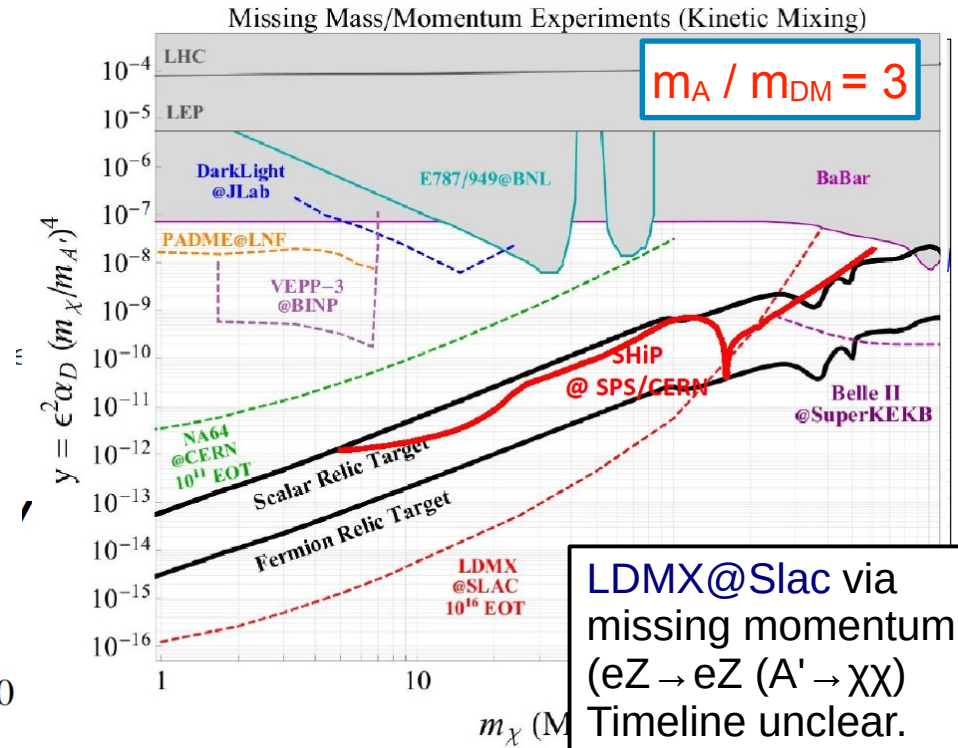
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Can achieve thermal relic density for scalar DM

$$\frac{\alpha g_D^2 \epsilon^2}{4\pi} \left(\frac{m_\chi}{m_{A'}} \right)^4 \gtrsim \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{relic}} m_\chi^2$$



Heavy neutral leptons

- Simple model which can account for dark matter, baryogenesis and inflation? (ask A Ringwald for SM*A*S*H)
- Different models. Prominent example

	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	~ 0.01 eV 0 Left ν_μ muon neutrino Right	~ 0.04 eV 0 Left ν_τ tau neutrino Right
	N_1 sterile neutrino	N_2 sterile neutrino	N_3 sterile neutrino
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

ν MSM: T.Asaka, M.Shaposhnikov (2005)

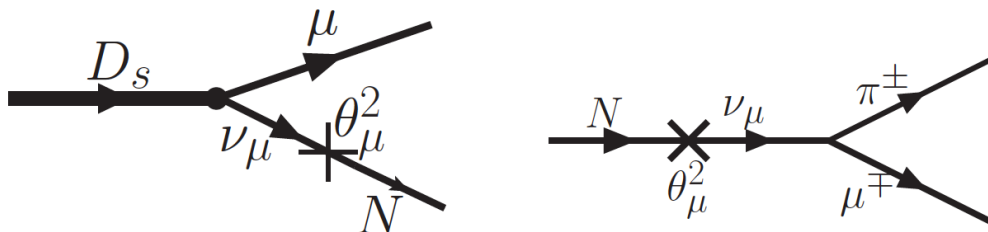
Neutrino masses via seesaw

N_1 (O(keV) mass) as Dark Matter

$N_{2,3}$ (O(GeV) mass) generate Neutrino masses and η

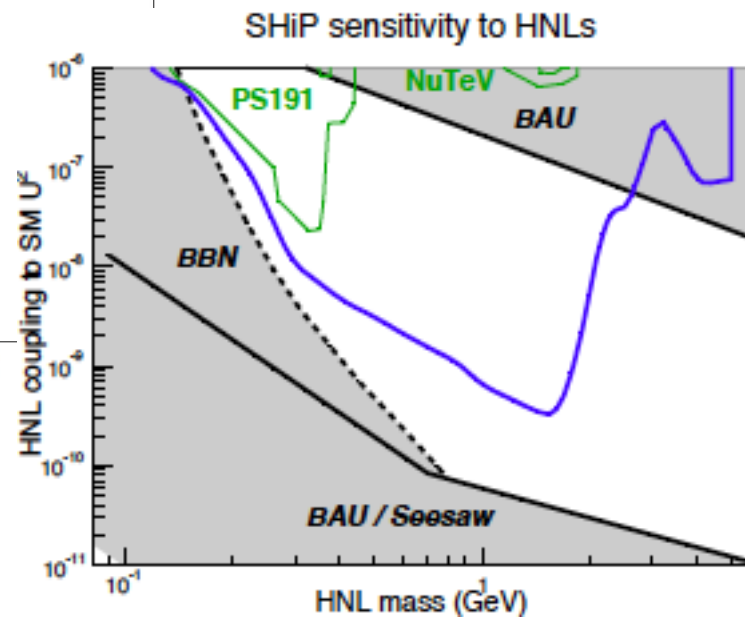
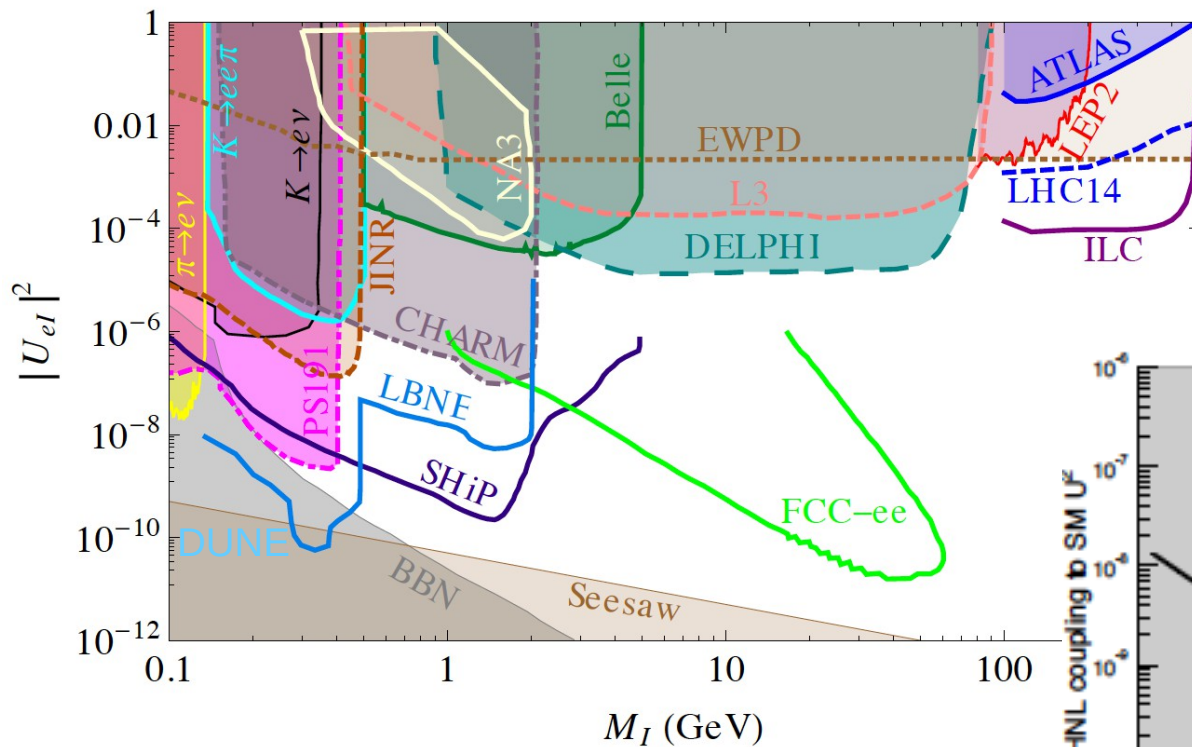
Higgs-inflation

- Production via mixing with active neutrinos



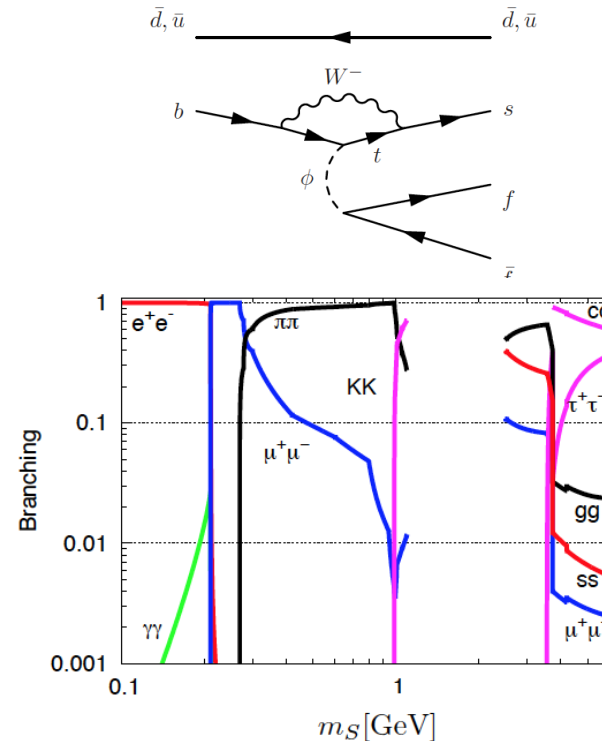
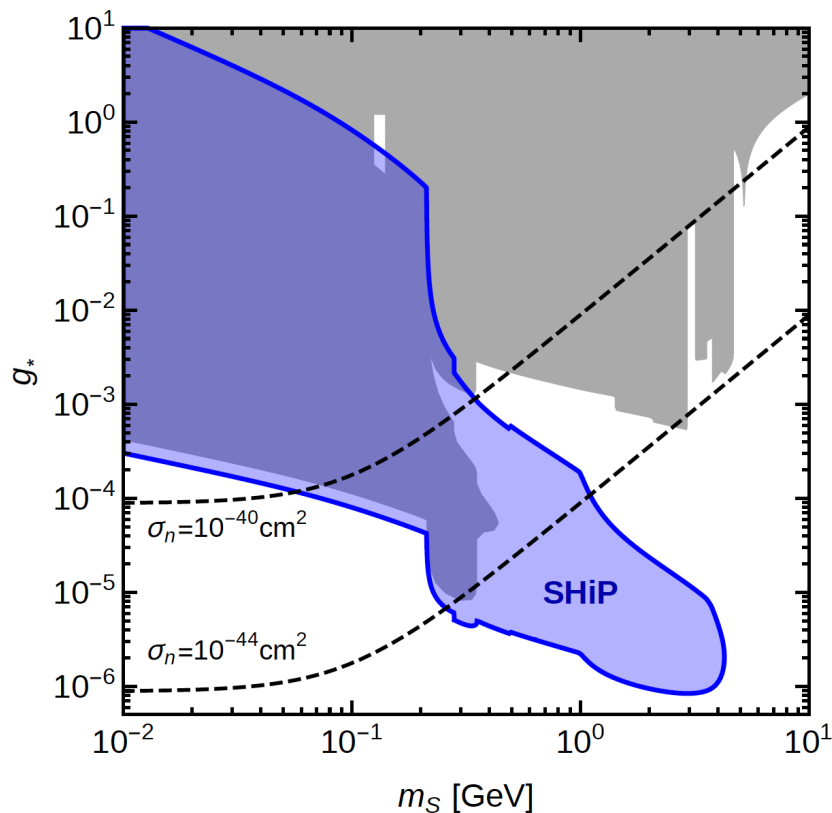
Heavy neutral leptons

Parameter space



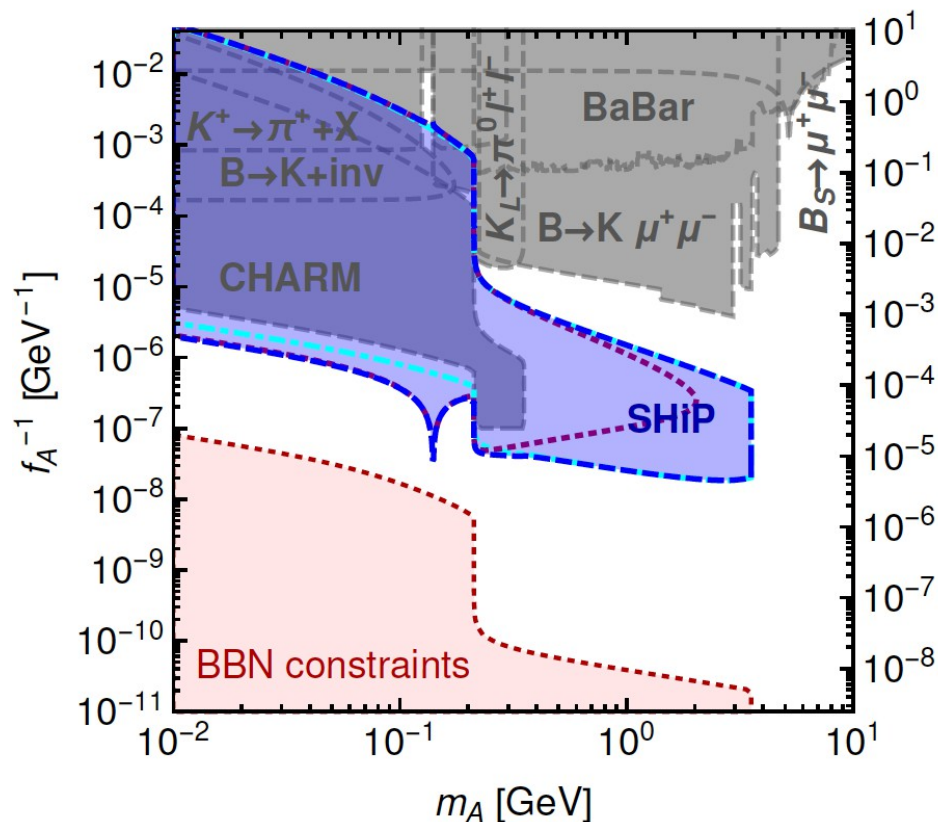
Scalar mediator

- Scalar mediators naturally present in extended Higgs sectors with singlets → typically Yukawa-like coupling structure
- Strong constraints from DM direct detection experiments
- No indirect detection (p-wave)

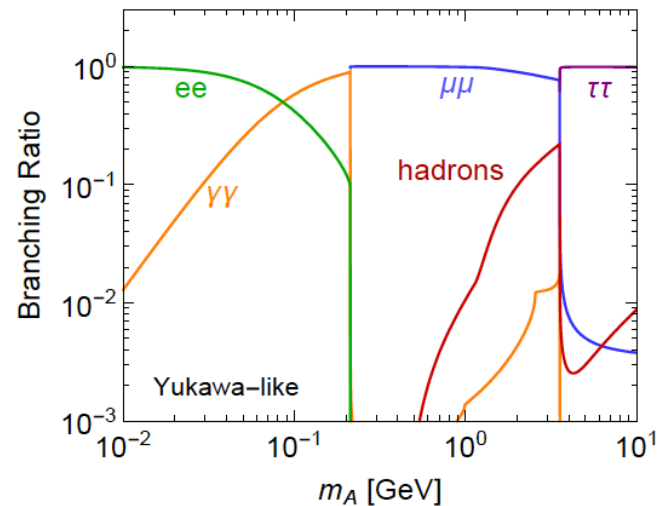


Pseudoscalar mediator

- Pseudoscalar mediators naturally present in extended Higgs sectors with singlets
- No constraints from DM direct detection experiments
- Indirect detection (s-wave, 'Coy DM')



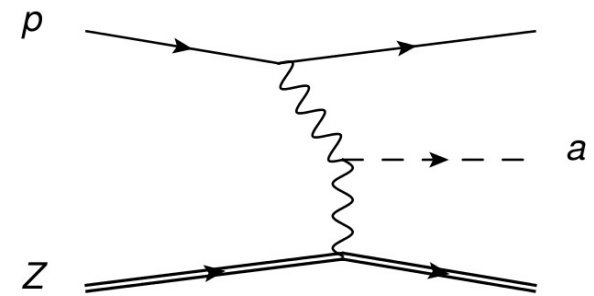
- $B \rightarrow K A$ is UV sensitive
- Mixing with pions



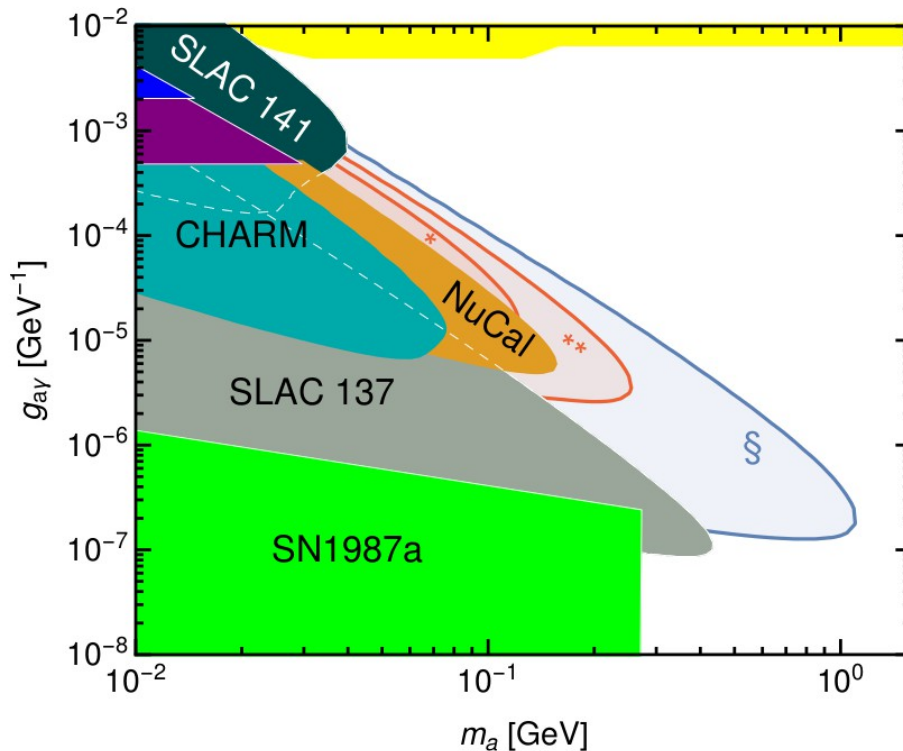
Pseudoscalar mediator (ALPs): photon couplings

➤ ALPs with dominant couplings to photons

$$-\frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma} a F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

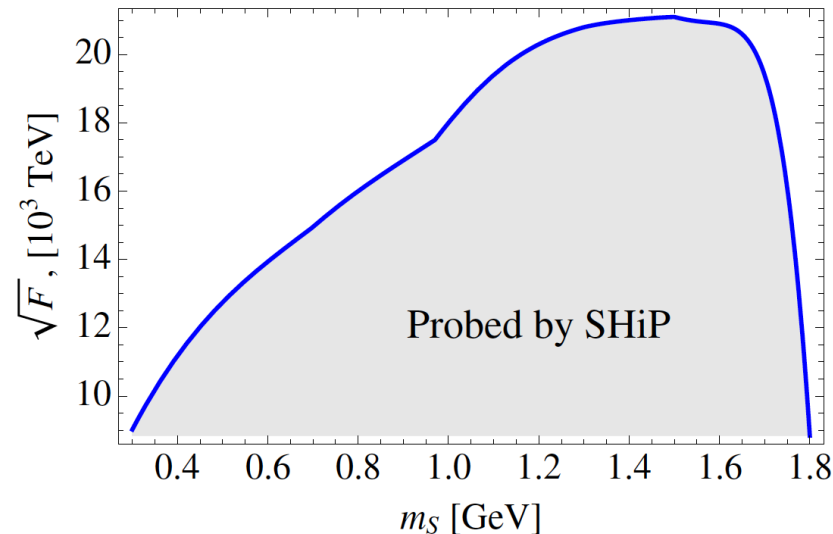


Photon fusion:
ALP production cross section
is enhanced proportional to Z^2



Other scenarios (SUSY...)

- Light weakly coupled particles also possible within SUSY (despite prejudice of heavy SUSY from minimal (C)MSSM)
- Light neutralinos possible, similar to HNL for R-parity violation
- Superpartners of axion (axino, saxion), similar to (neutralino, ALPs)
- Fields from the SUSY breaking sector (sgoldstino), $g \sim 1/F$
- ...

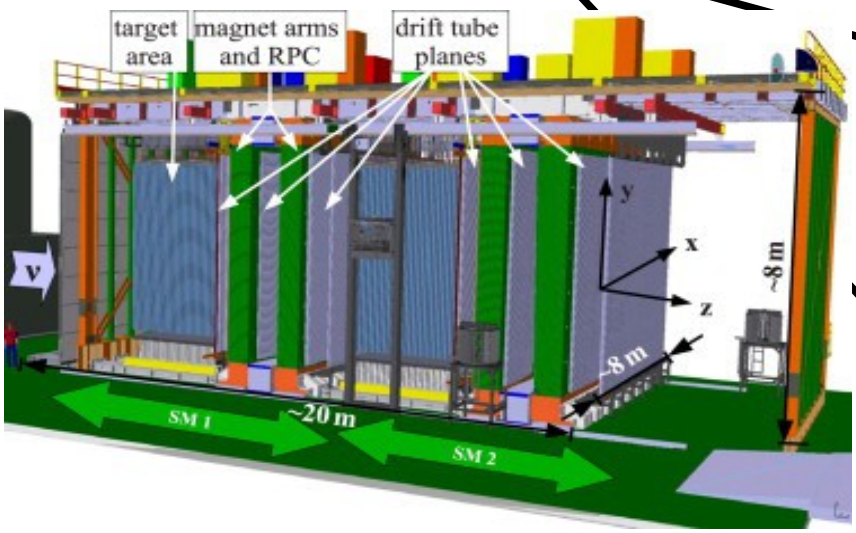
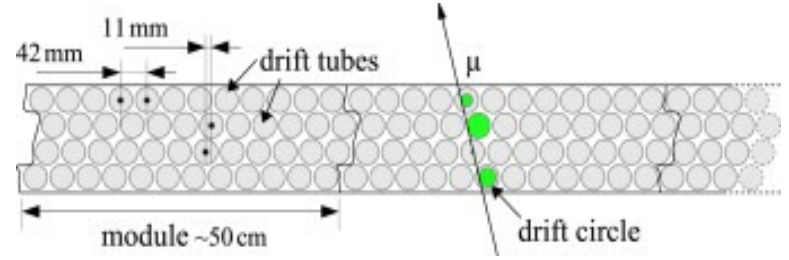


German contributions: Tracker

Slide by Heiko Lacker

Muon reconstruction for ν_τ detector
 Track reconstruction in spectrometer

Hamburg (OPERA, drift tubes)



Straw tracker

Hidden Sector decay volume

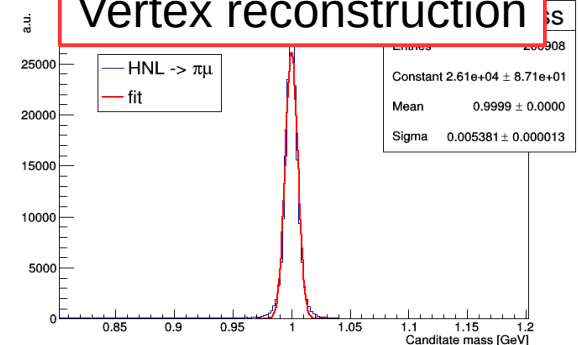
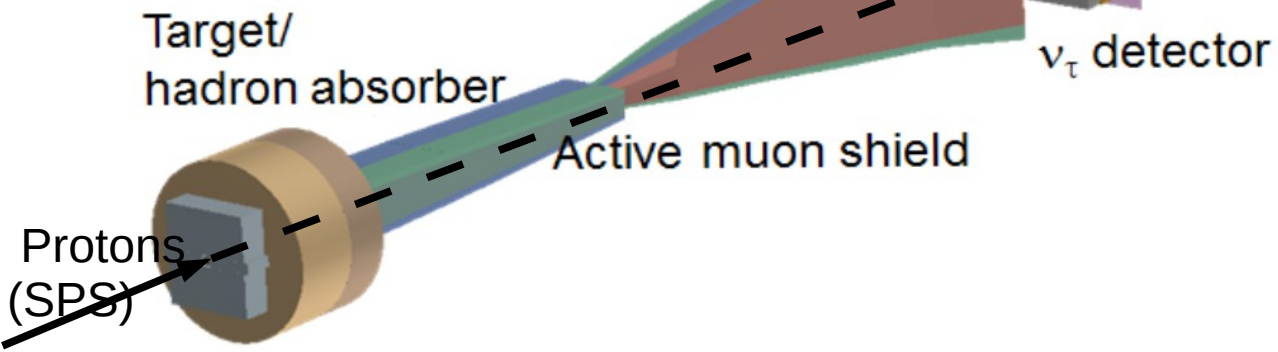
muon tracker

Decay

Spectrometer Particle ID

Berlin

Vertex reconstruction

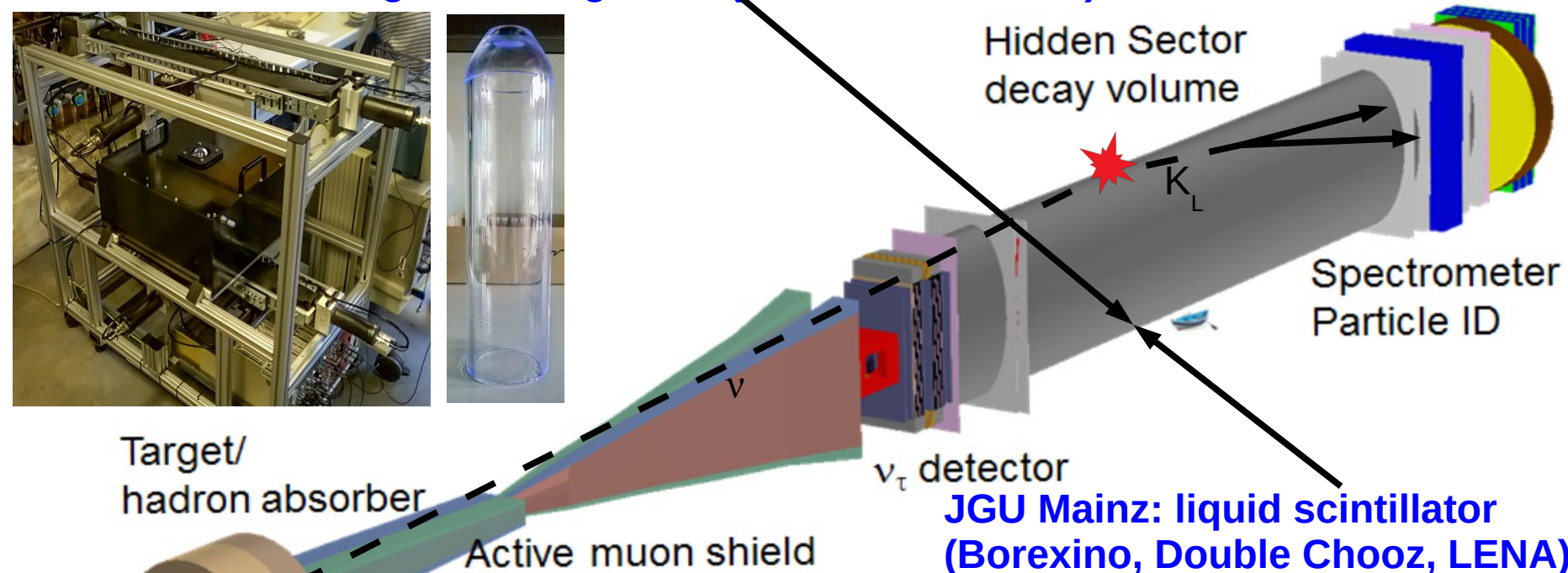
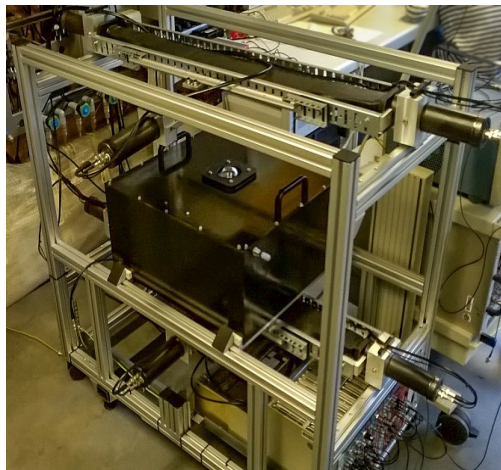


Surround Background Tagger (liquid scintillator)

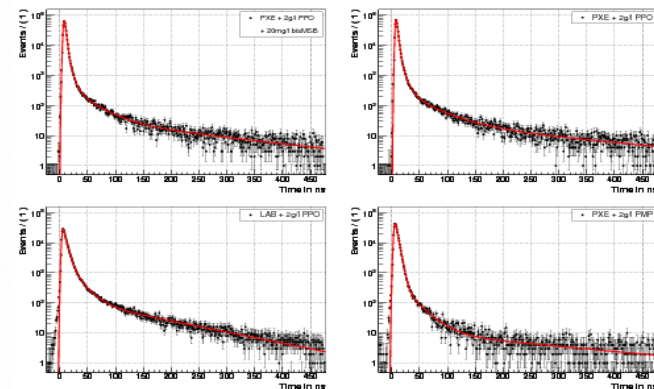
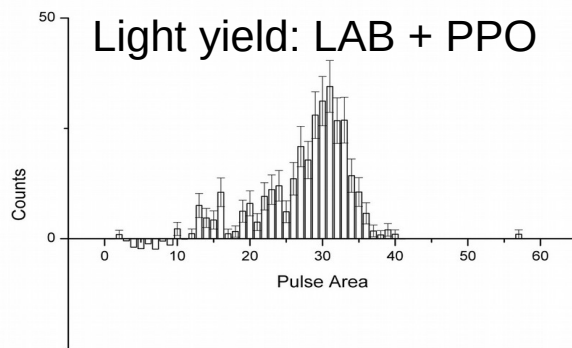
Slide by Heiko Lacker

Detection of BG reactions of ν/μ in the walls/surroundings of the decay volume

HU Berlin: Wavelength-Shifting OMs (R&D: DFG funded)



JGU Mainz: liquid scintillator (Borexino, Double Chooz, LENA)

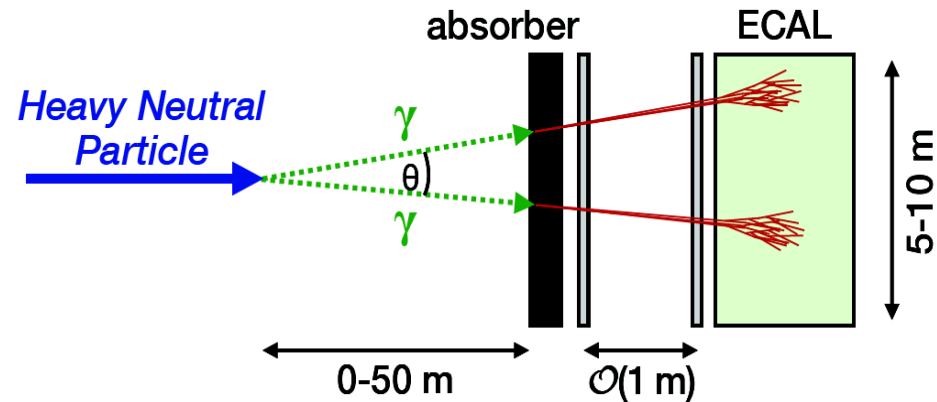


Calorimeter

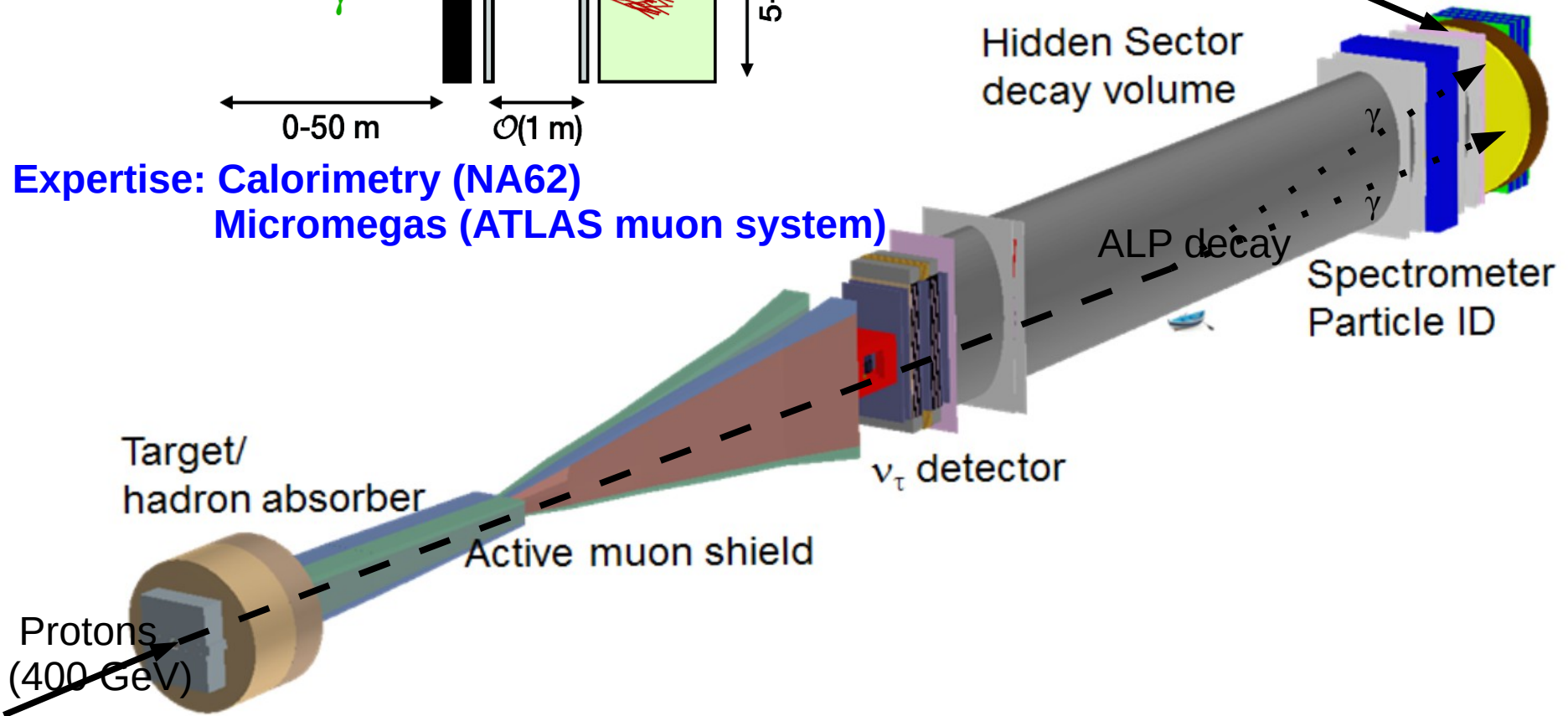
Slide by Heiko Lacker

Challenge: mass reconstruction of $\gamma\gamma$ final state w/o a-priori knowledge of vertex

JGU Mainz: pointing calorimeter design

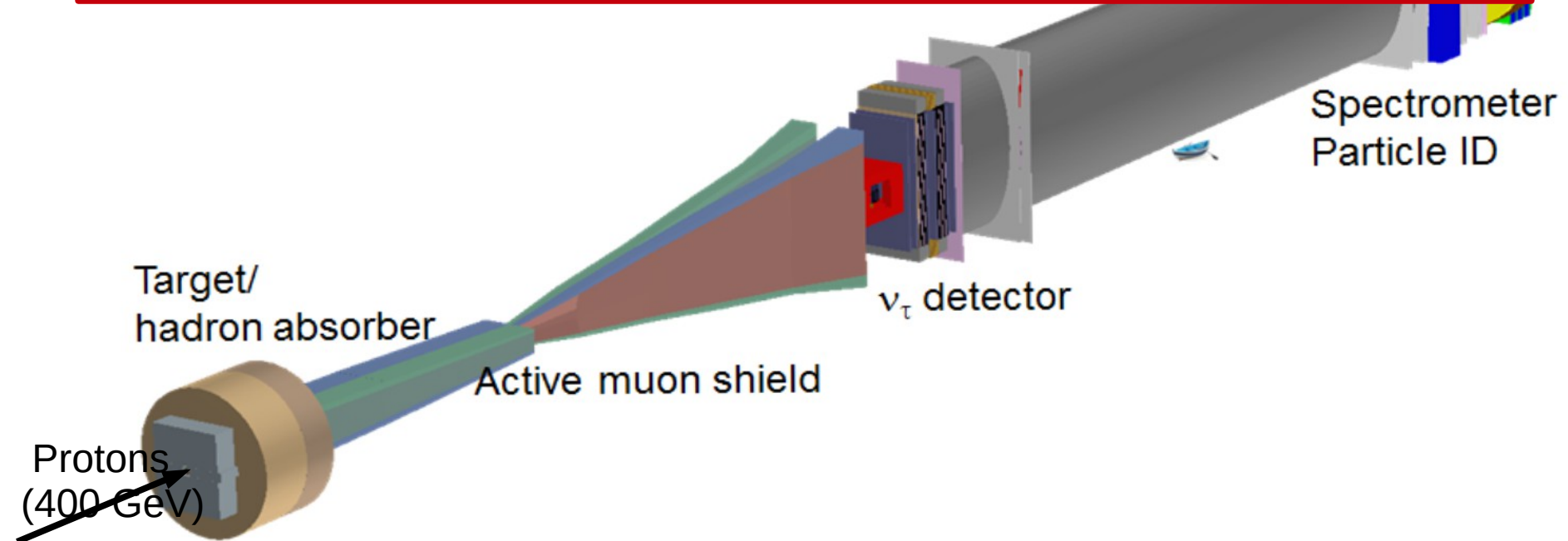
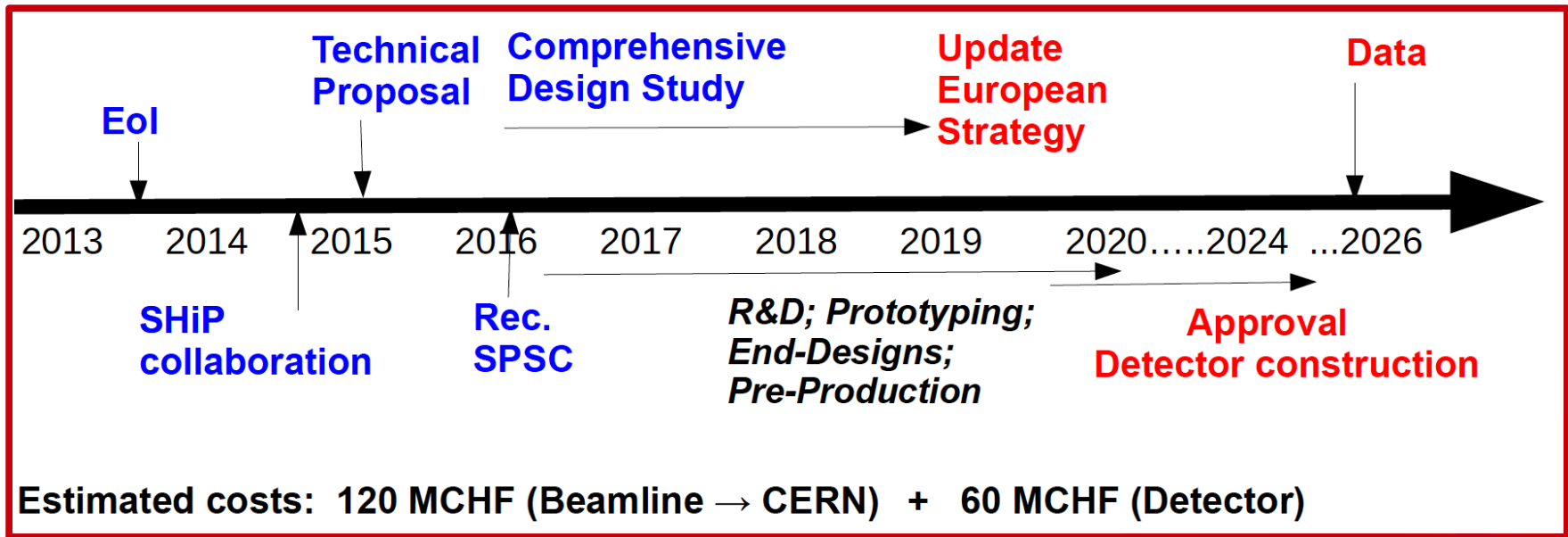


Expertise: Calorimetry (NA62)
Micromegas (ATLAS muon system)



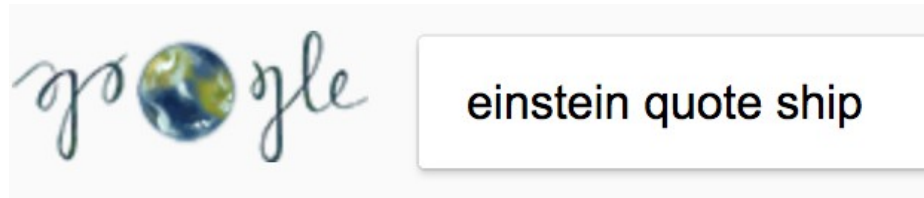
Timeline

Slide by Heiko Lacker



Summary

- Overall beam dump experiments can significantly contribute to a variety of hidden sector searches and explore large regions of otherwise uncovered parameter space.
- In particular the SHiP experiment has unique potential and is very diverse



A SHiP is always safe at the shore - but that is NOT what it is built for.

- A Einstein