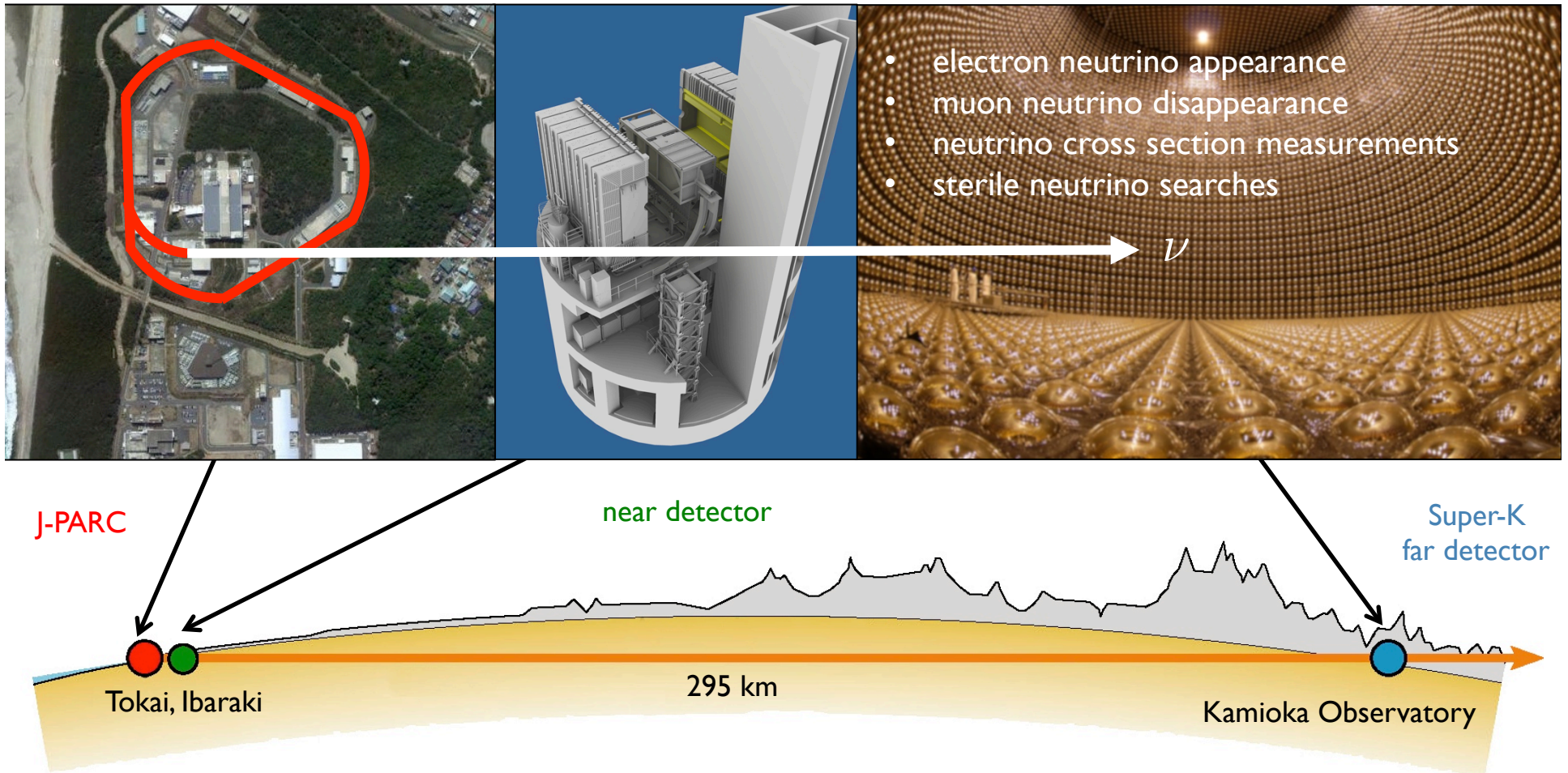


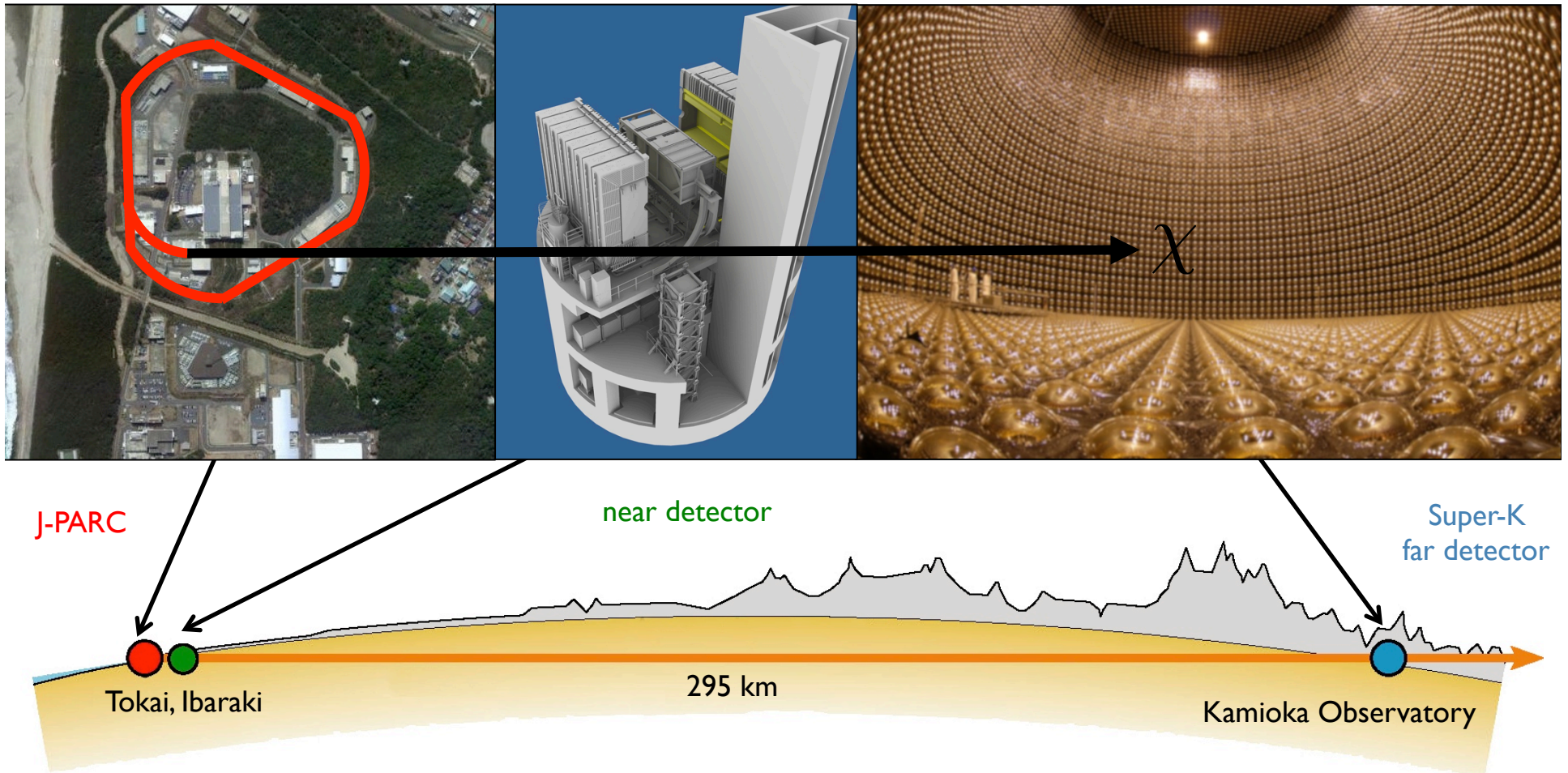
**A search at Super-Kamiokande for
low mass dark matter candidates
in the T2K neutrino beam**

Corina Nantais
University of British Columbia

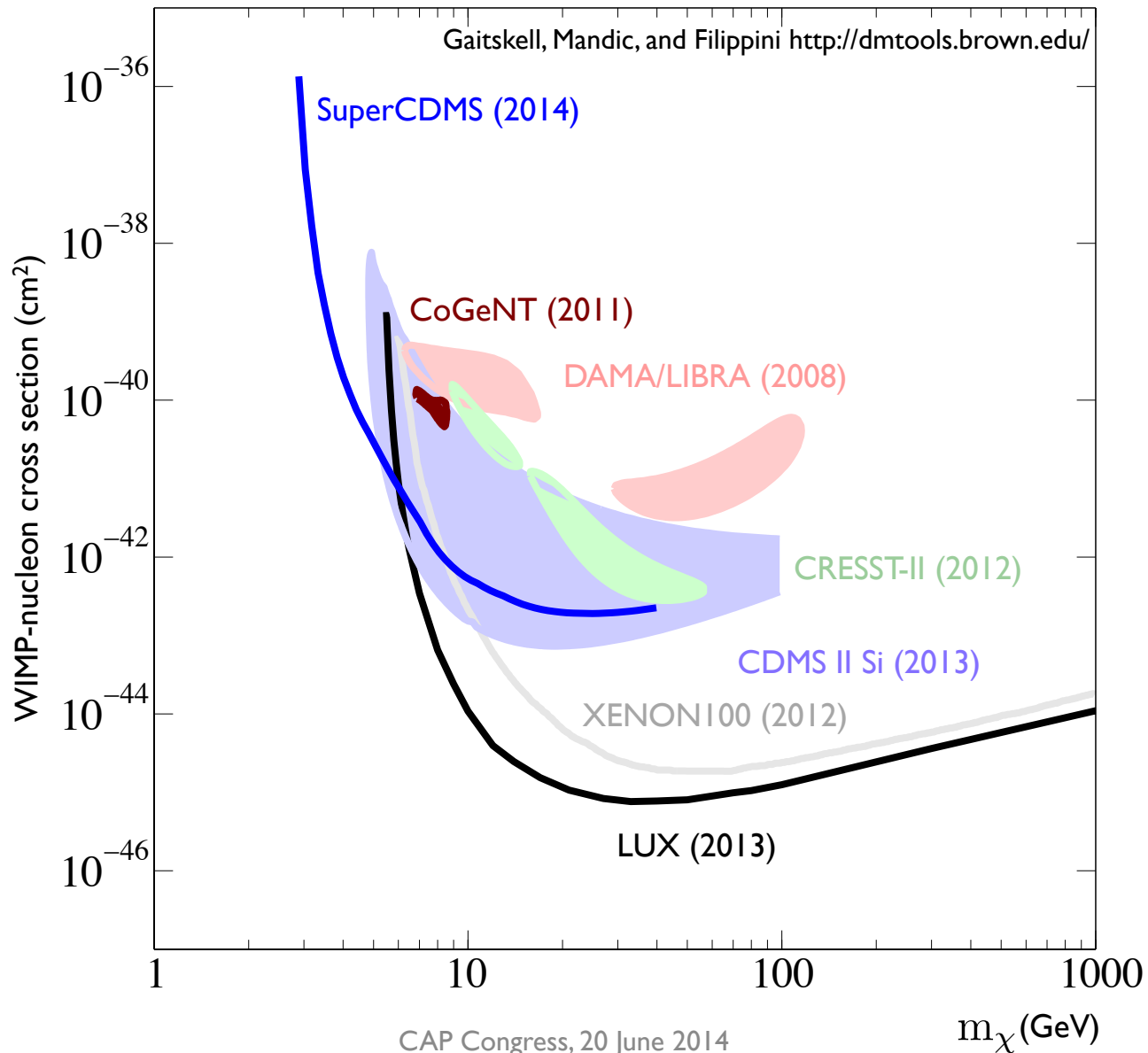
T2K is a long baseline neutrino oscillation experiment



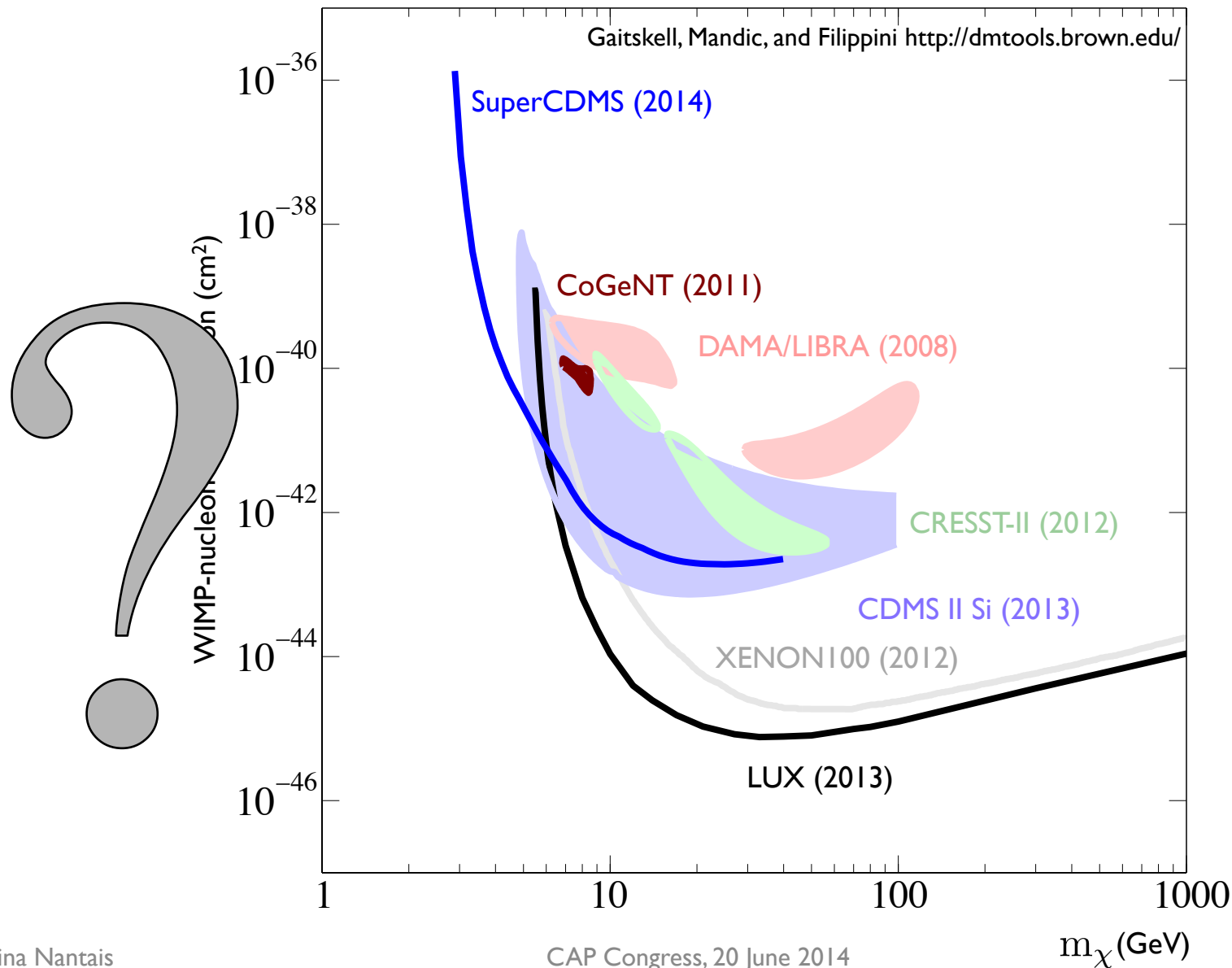
T2K ... can be used to produce and then detect WIMPs



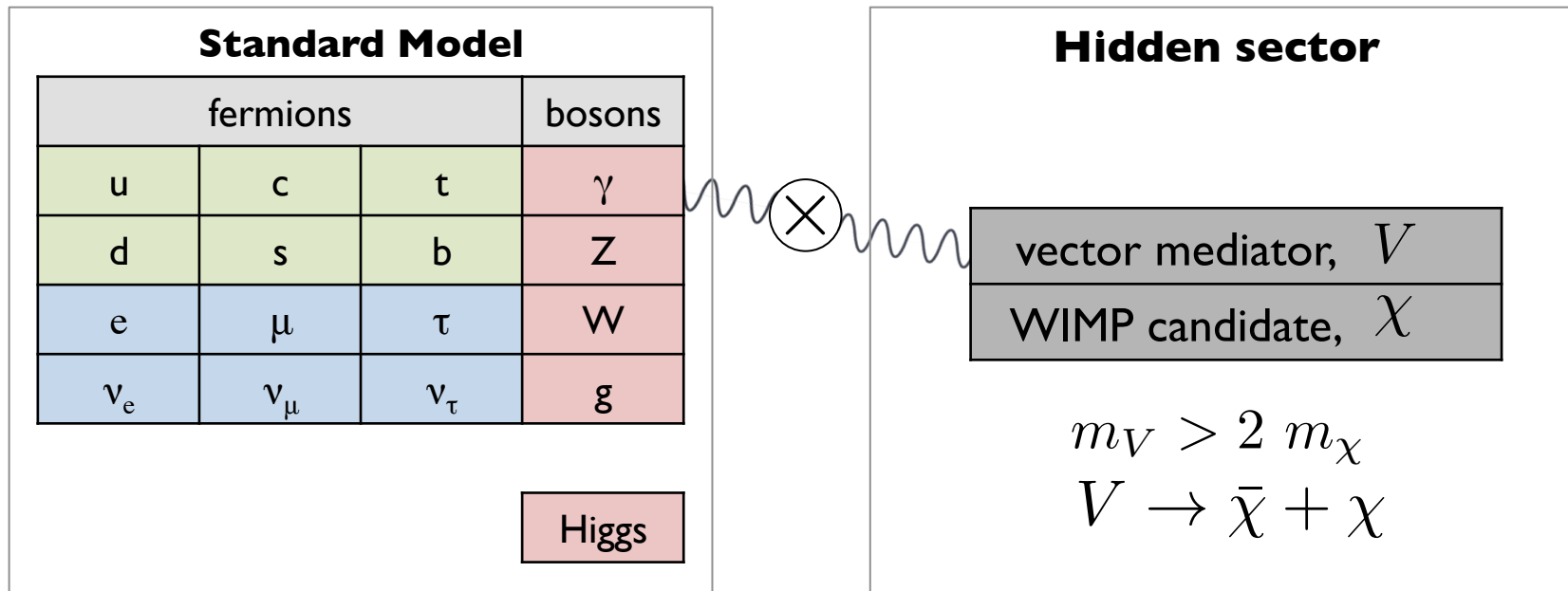
Current underground direct detection experiments have poor sensitivity to low mass WIMPs



Current underground direct detection experiments have poor sensitivity to low mass WIMPs



A mediator that decays to low mass WIMPs



Kinetic mixing between Standard Model γ and vector mediator V is one possibility

References

- P. deNiverville, D. McKeen, and A. Ritz, "Signatures of sub-GeV dark matter beams at neutrino experiments," *Phys. Rev. D* **86**, 035022 (2012).
 A.A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., "Low mass WIMP searches with a neutrino experiment: A proposal for further MiniBooNE running," arXiv:1211.2258.
 P. deNiverville and A. Ritz, private communication.

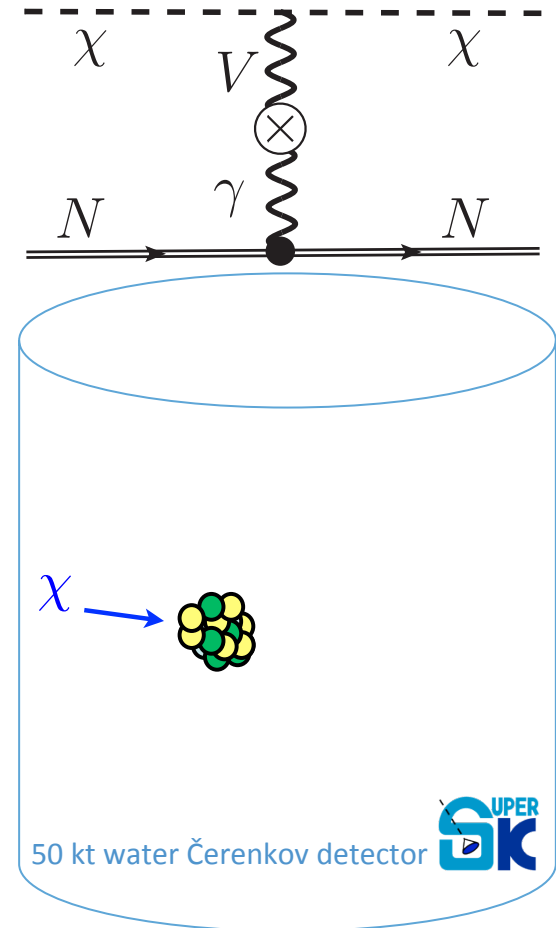
Production in T2K target, and detection in far detector

direct production

$$p + p(n) \rightarrow V^* \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$$

indirect production

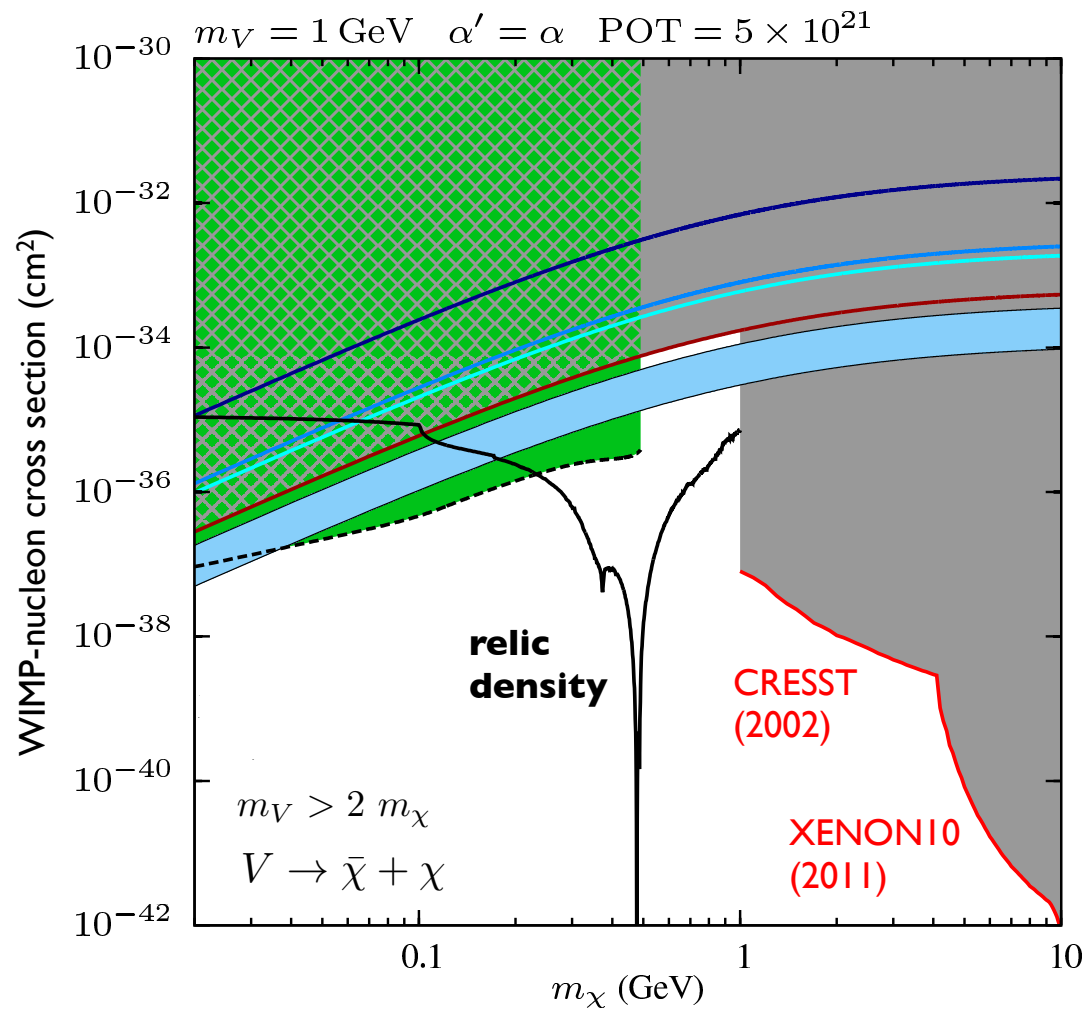
$$p + p(n) \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta \rightarrow V\gamma \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi\gamma$$



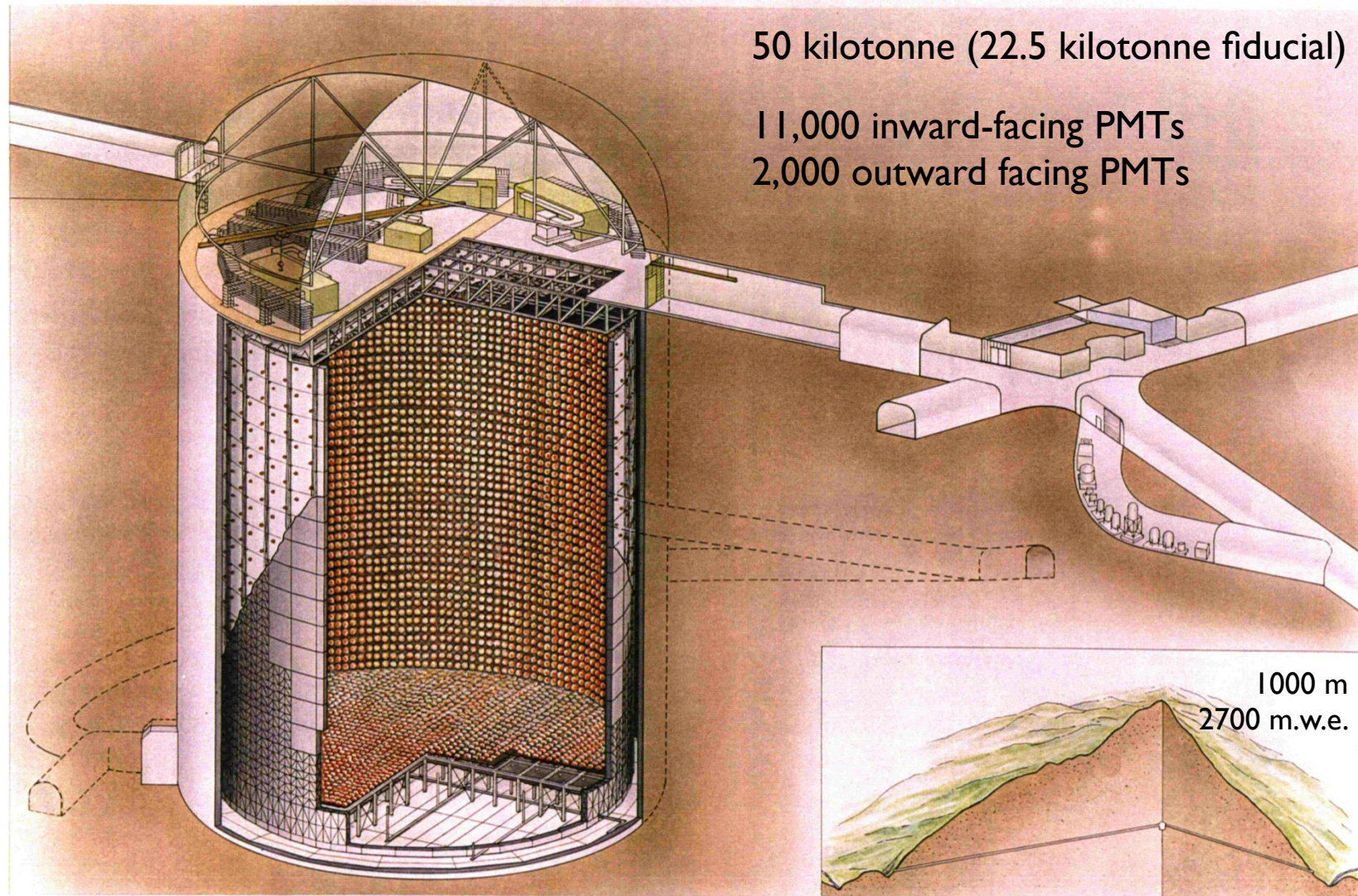
Theorist estimate of T2K Super-K sensitivity is complementary

A. Ritz and P. deNiverville, private communication.

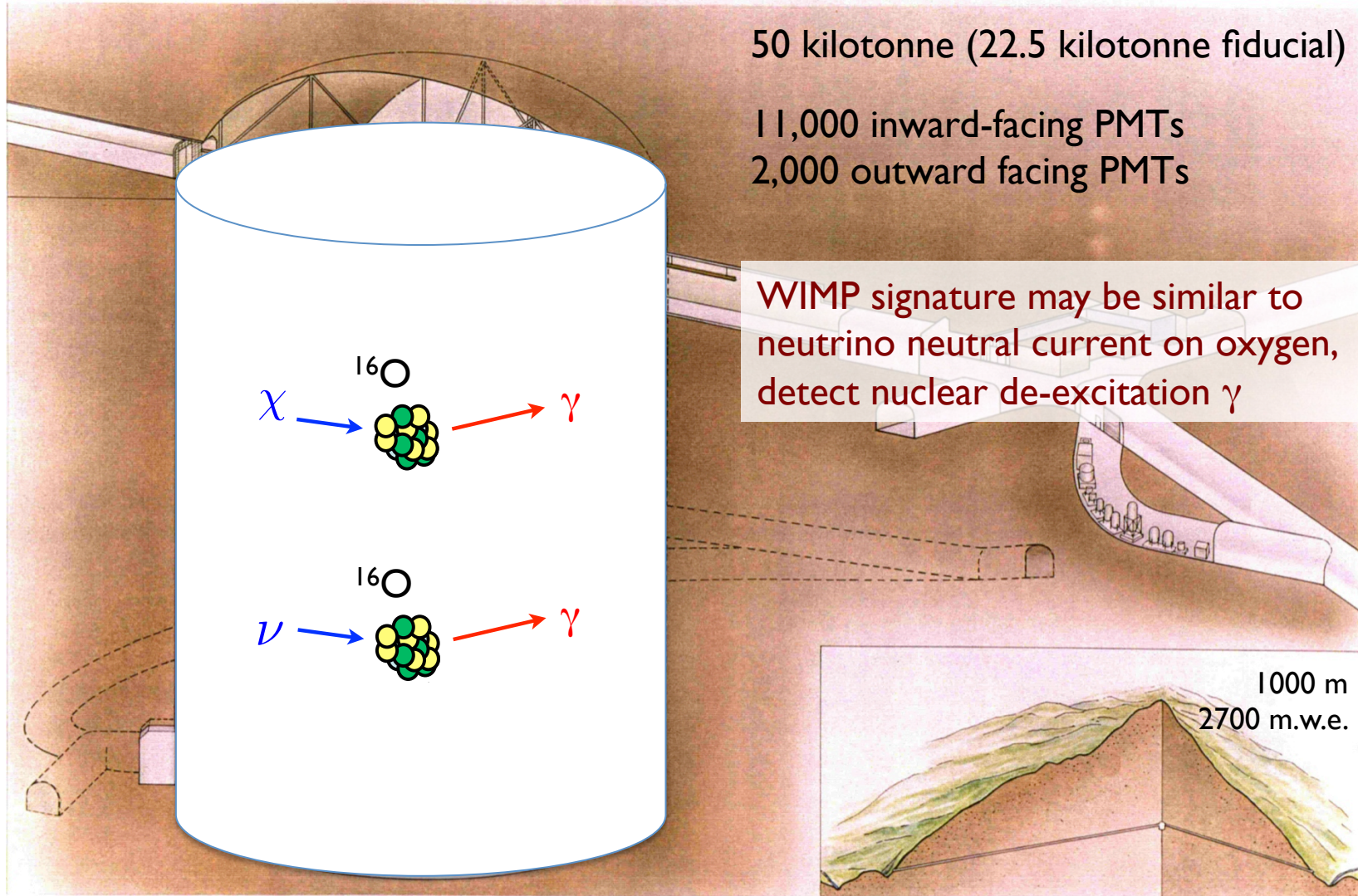
T2K Super-K
projected
sensitivity
for 1 event



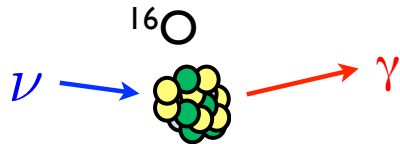
Super-K water Čerenkov detector is well understood



Super-K water Čerenkov detector is well understood



Nuclear de-excitation gammas after the neutrino-oxygen neutral current quasi-elastic (NCQE) interaction



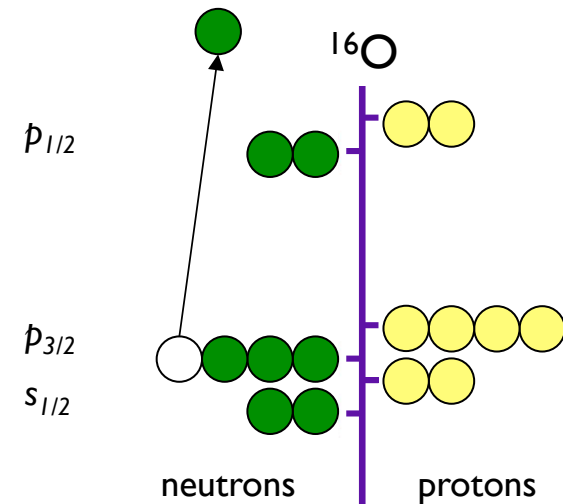
600 MeV, single nucleon emission is dominant mechanism

excited nucleus decays by emitting gammas

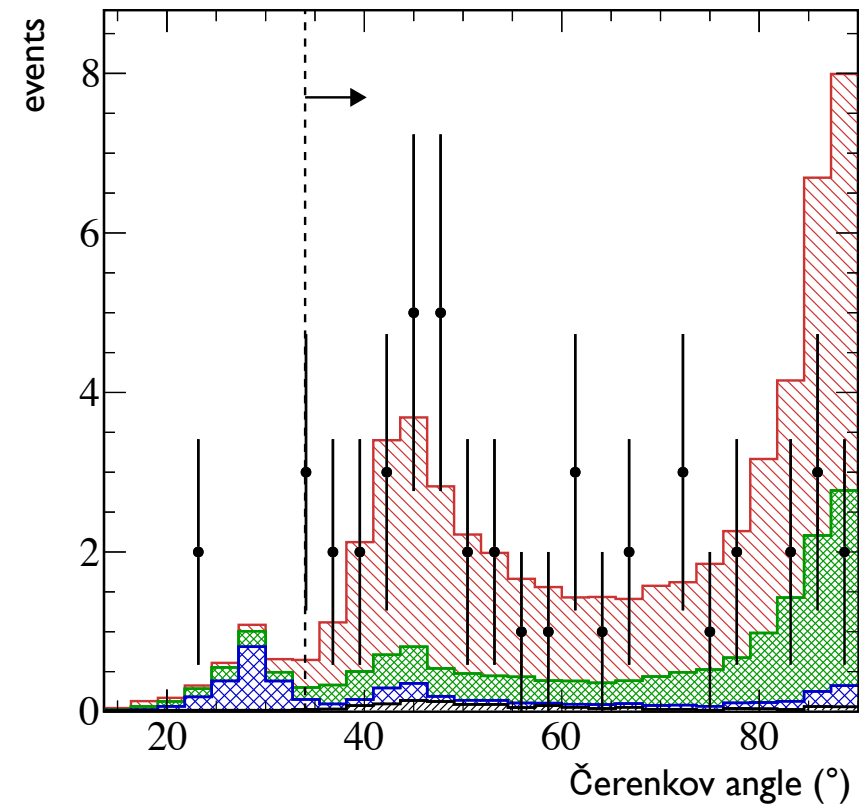
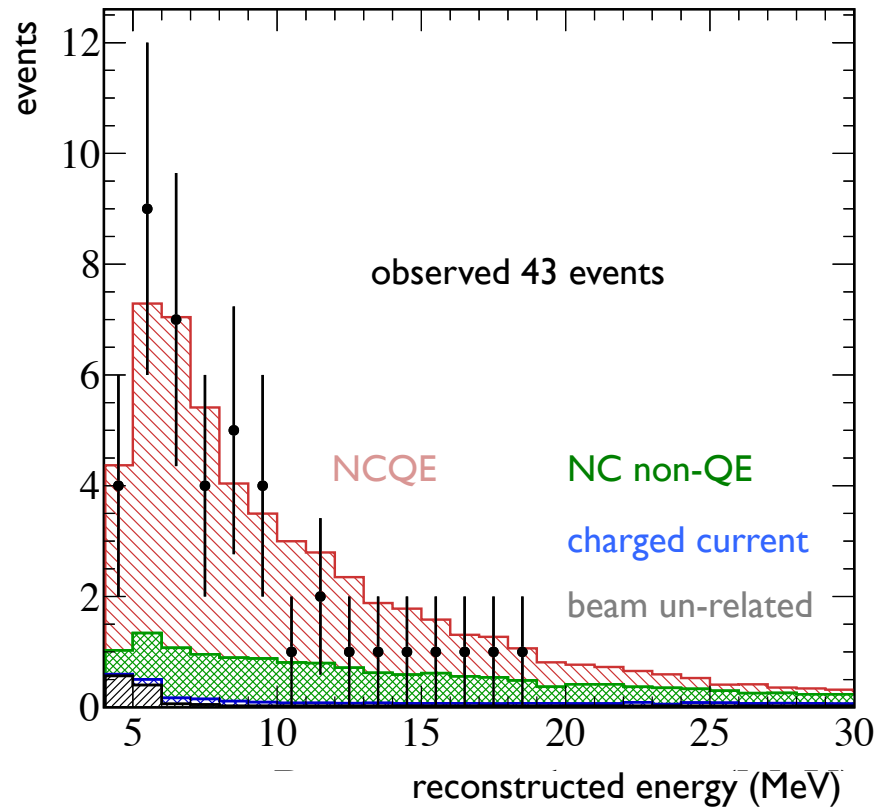
contribution of $p_{3/2}$ is overwhelming:

6.32 MeV from $(p_{3/2})_p$

6.18 MeV from $(p_{3/2})_n$



Analysis of neutrino-oxygen NCQE events in T2K Super-K

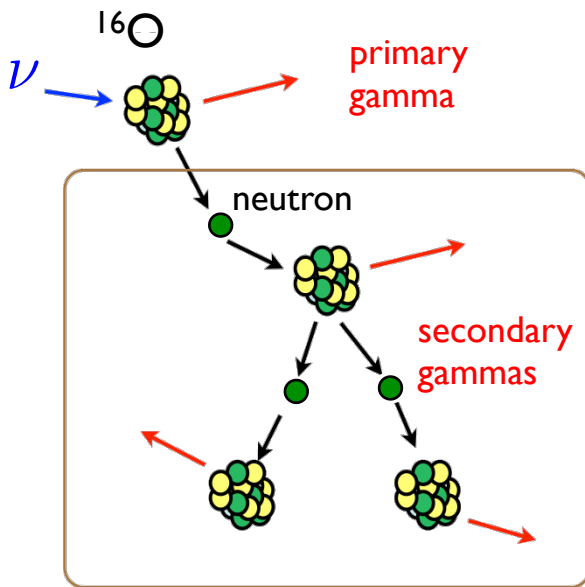


Selection cuts

- 4 – 30 MeV reconstructed energy
- $> 34^\circ$ Čerenkov angle to remove muons
- ± 100 ns of beam timing
- ...

Improve analysis of neutrino-oxygen NCQE, then apply to WIMPs

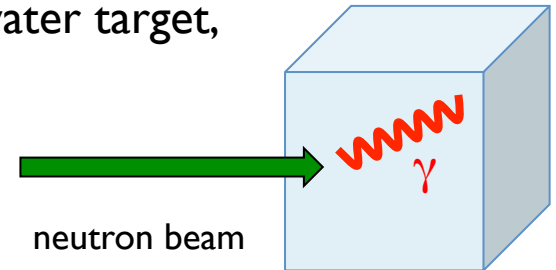
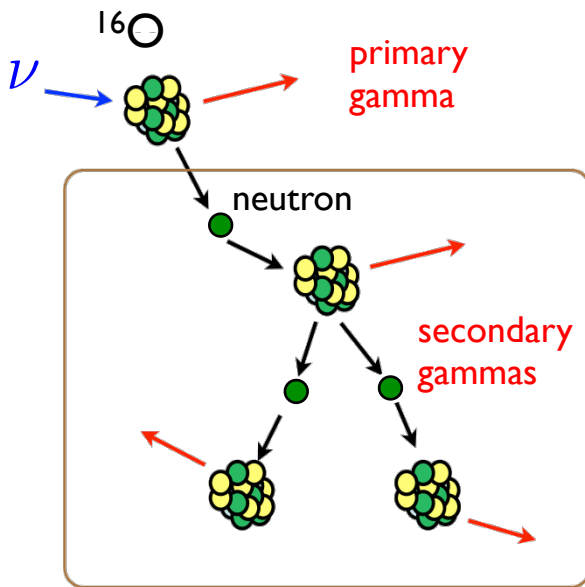
Study gamma production from neutrons



Improve analysis of neutrino-oxygen NCQE, then apply to WIMPs

Study gamma production from neutrons

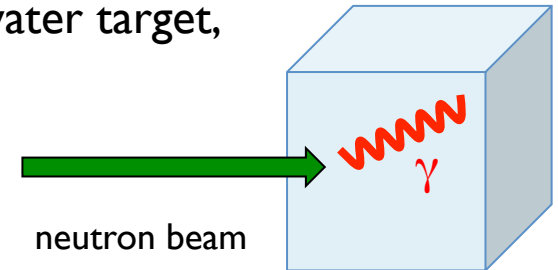
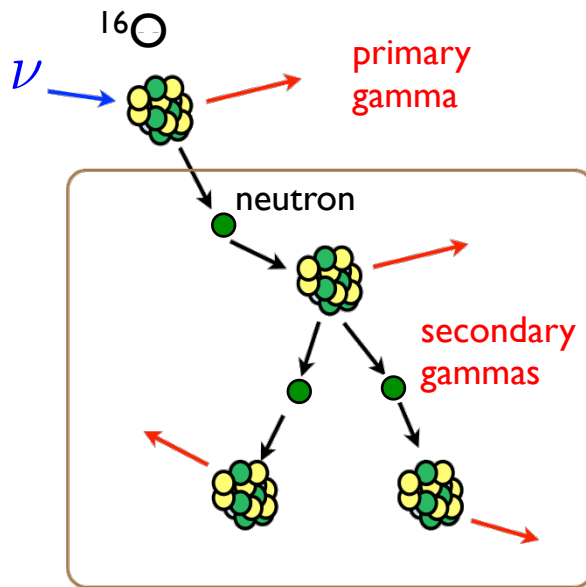
1) simulations of neutrons on a water target, compare FLUKA and Geant3



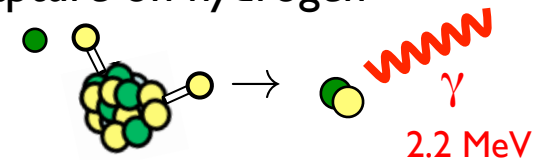
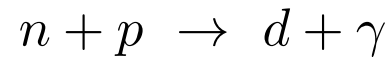
Improve analysis of neutrino-oxygen NCQE, then apply to WIMPs

Study gamma production from neutrons

- 1) simulations of neutrons on a water target, compare FLUKA and Geant3



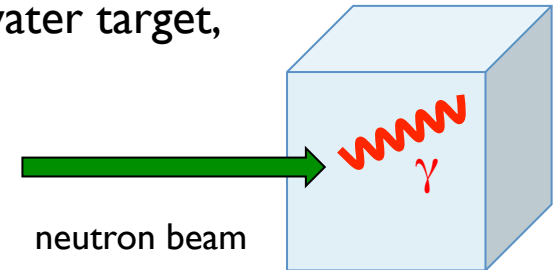
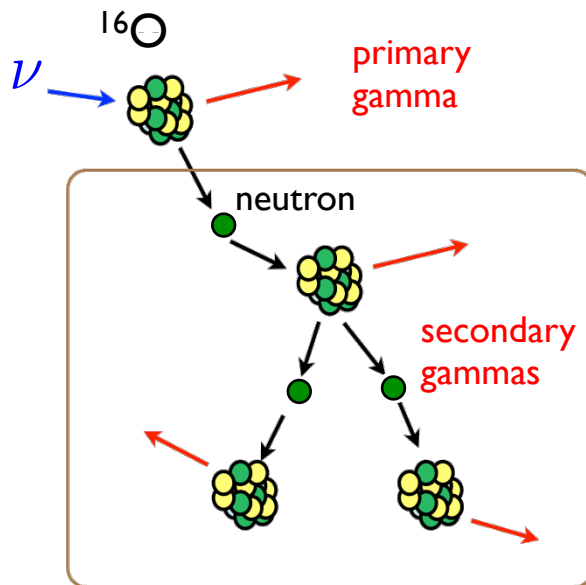
- 2) 2.2 MeV tag from neutron capture on hydrogen



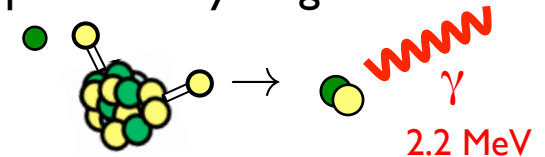
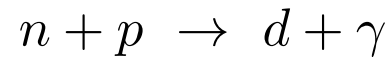
Improve analysis of neutrino-oxygen NCQE, then apply to WIMPs

Study gamma production from neutrons

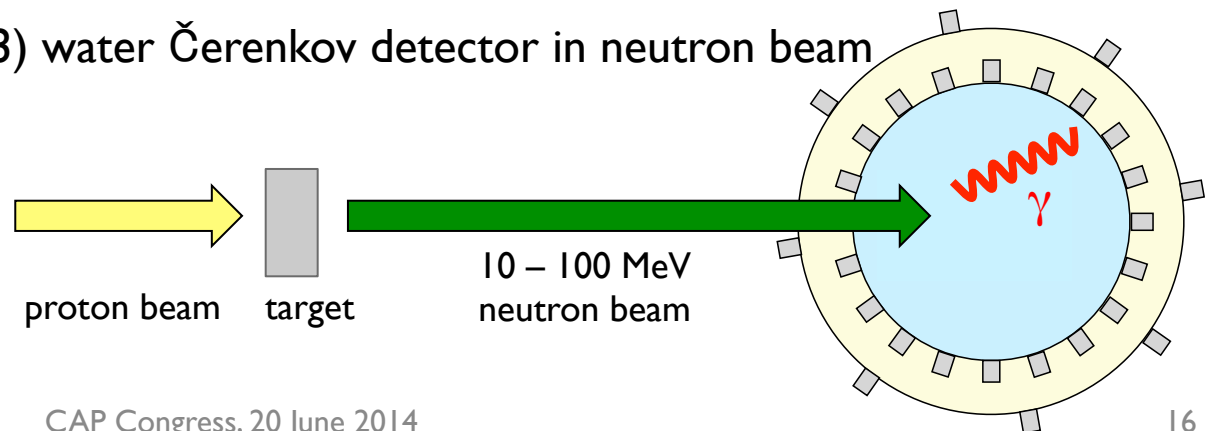
- 1) simulations of neutrons on a water target, compare FLUKA and Geant3



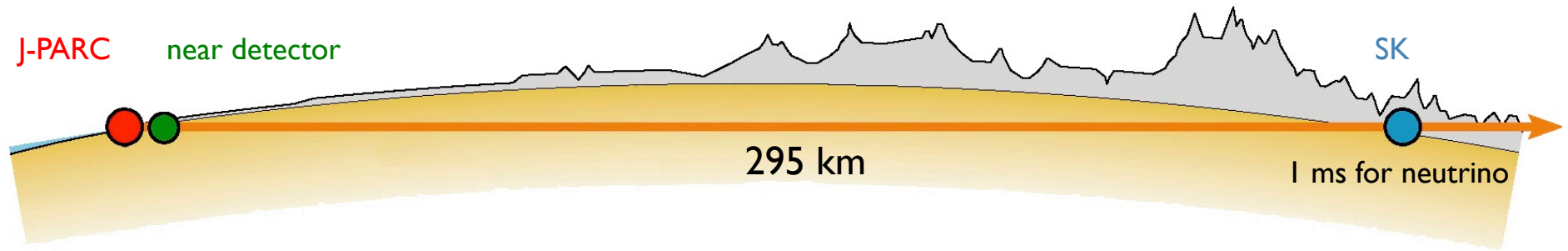
- 2) 2.2 MeV tag from neutron capture on hydrogen



- 3) water Čerenkov detector in neutron beam



Time of flight to separate WIMP from neutrino



$p_\chi = 3 \text{ GeV}$
PRD **86** 035022 (2012)

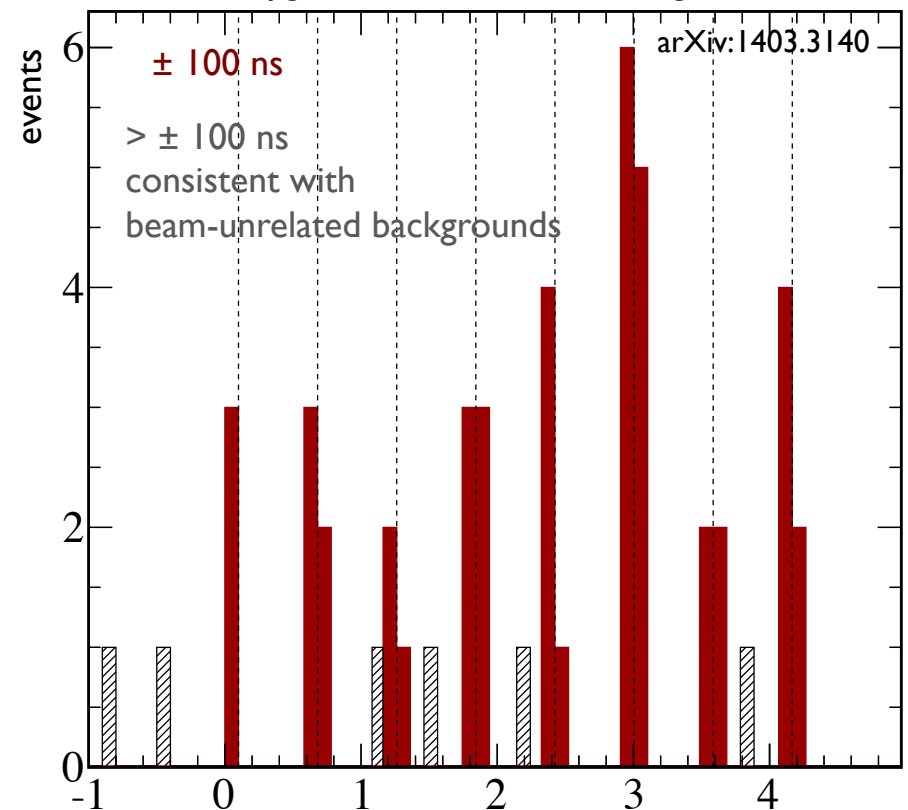
m_χ	TOF delay
30 MeV	50 ns
100 MeV	500 ns
300 MeV	5 μs

Beam structure

- 8 bunches per spill
- bunch is approximately 20 ns wide
- bunches separated by 580 ns gaps
- spill delivered every 2 – 3 s

Mass sensitivity requires a full analysis

neutrino-oxygen NCQE de-excitation gamma events



Conclusion: A competitive and complementary search

Search for low mass dark matter candidate produced in T2K neutrino beam

- understand detection of de-excitation gammas in Super-K after neutrino-oxygen NCQE
- improvements to current analysis, then apply to WIMP search
- WIMP/neutrino discrimination using time of flight

