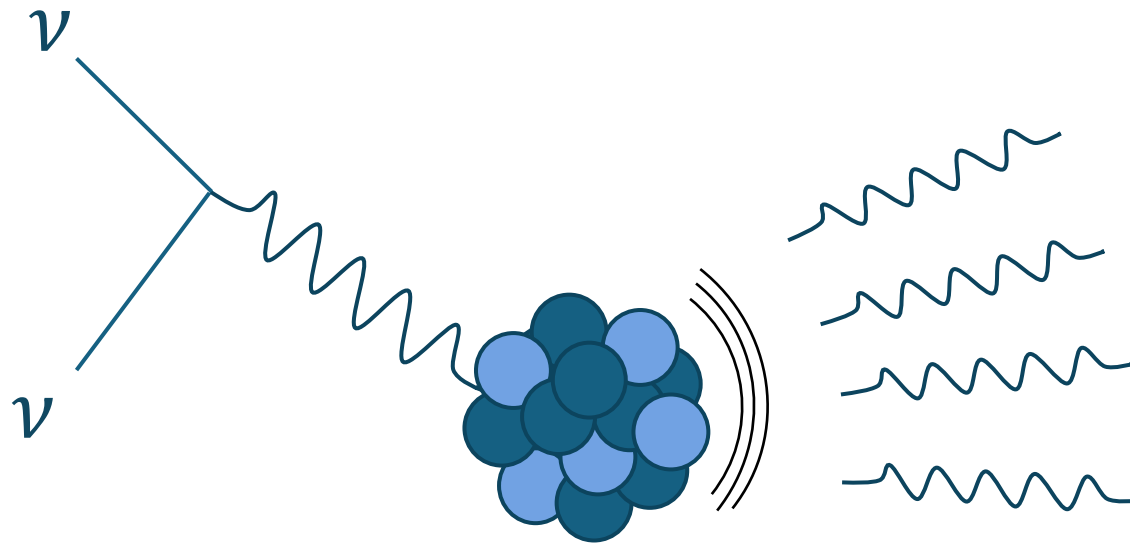


# Beyond the Standard Model physics at spallation neutron sources



Gonzalo Sánchez García



Facultad de Ciencias (UNAM)



RADPyC, June 17, 2026



[g.sanchez@ciencias.unam.mx](mailto:g.sanchez@ciencias.unam.mx)

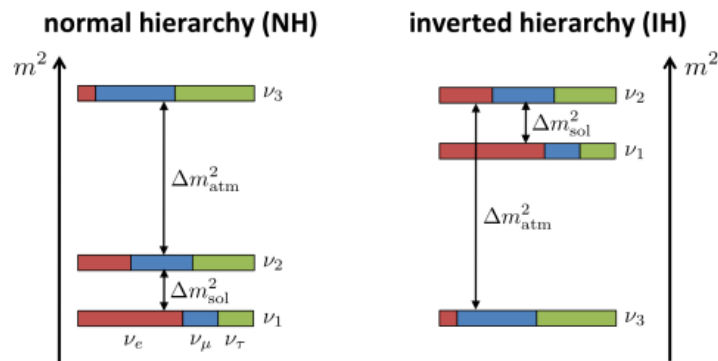
# Outline

- ❑ Neutrinos within the Standard Model
- ❑ Spallation Neutron Sources
- ❑ Phenomenology of neutrinos at low energies
- ❑ Dark Matter searches in neutrino intended experiments
- ❑ Conclusions

# Open questions in particle physics

## Neutrino Physics

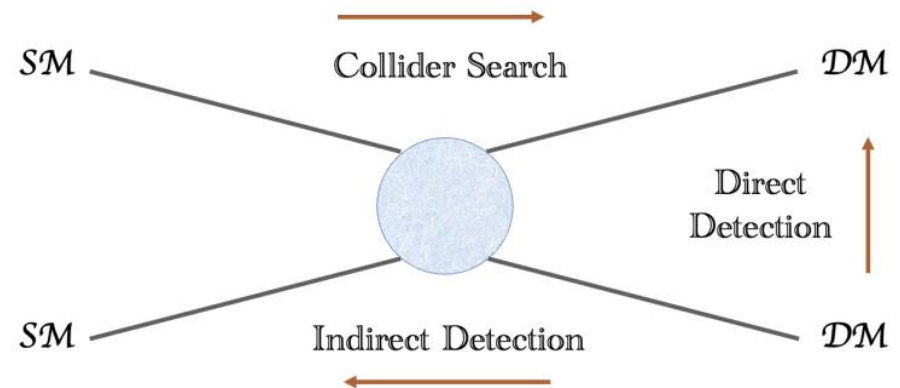
- Dirac vs Majorana particles.
- Origin and scale of neutrino mass.
- $\theta_{23}$  octant and  $\delta$  phase value.



Credit: stereo-experiment.org

## Dark matter

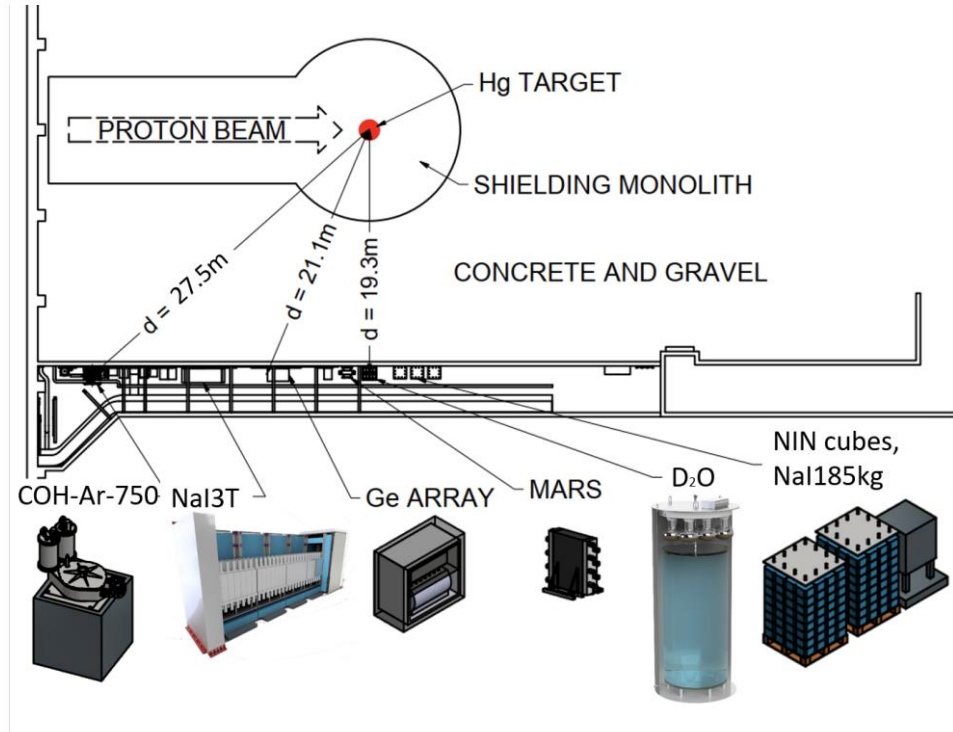
- What is it?
- How can we detect it?
- Most matter in the universe has a non-barionic nature.



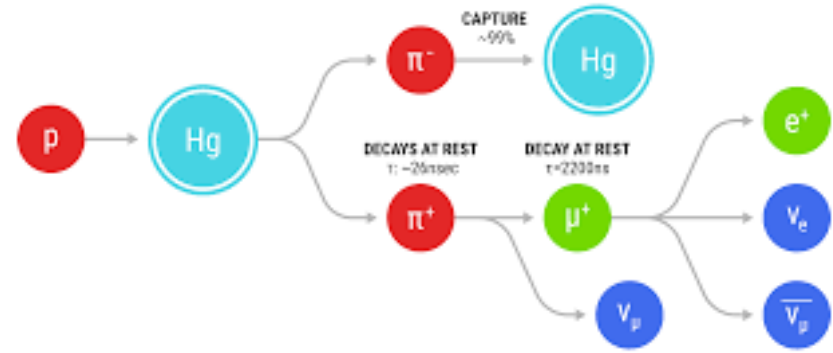
Credit: G. Sánchez García

# Spallation Neutron Source

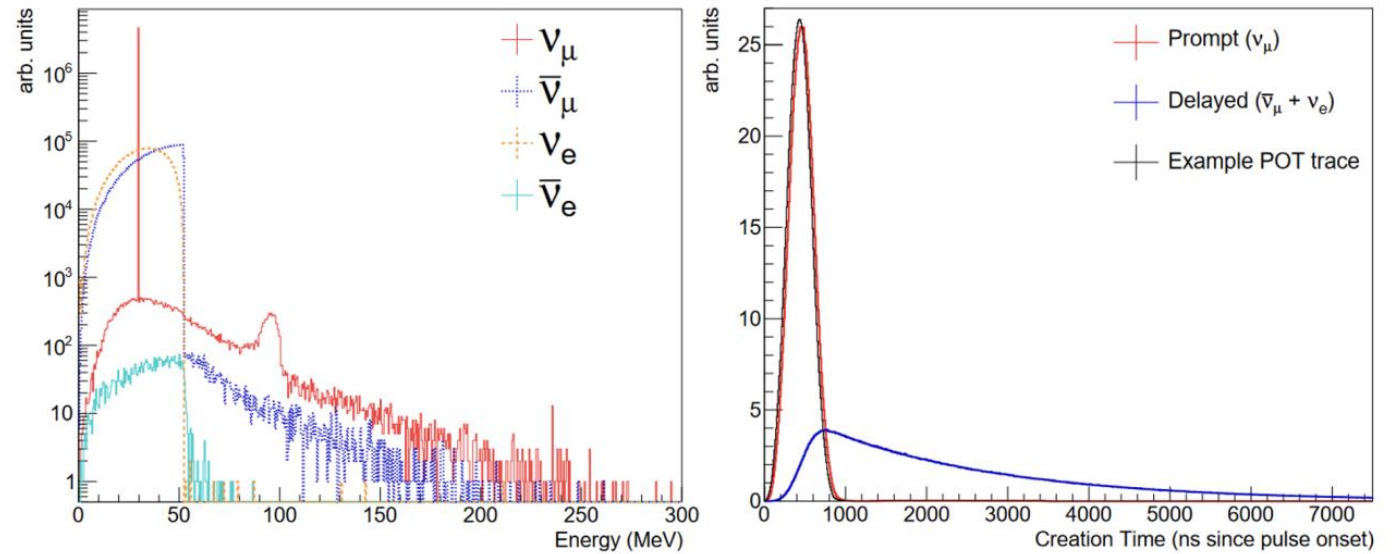
## High energy proton beam



D. Akimov, et al, arXiv: 2204.04575



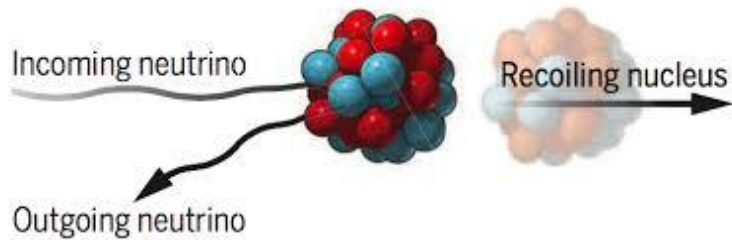
## Neutrino production at the SNS



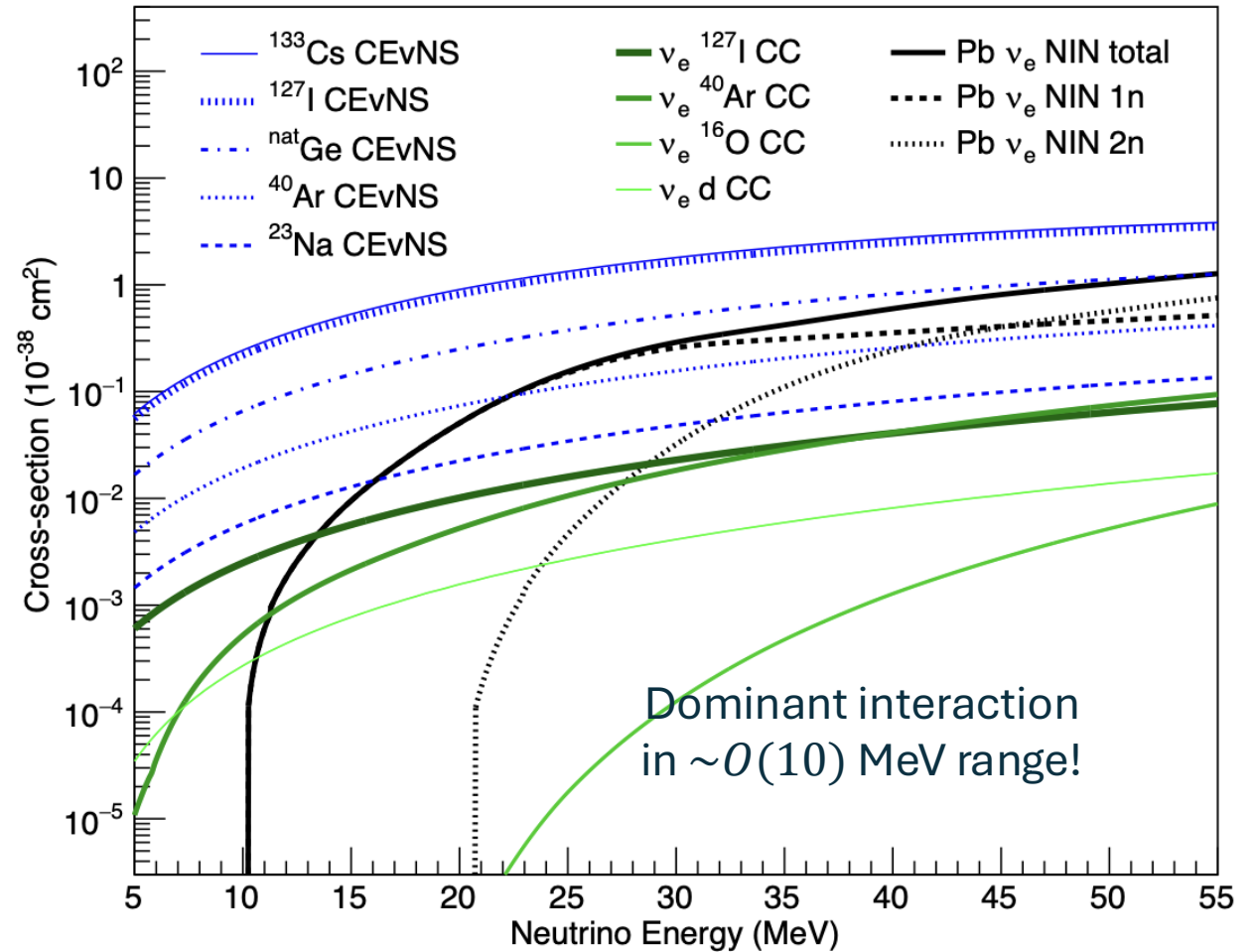
D. Akimov, et al, arXiv: 2204.04575

# Neutrino Phenomenology at SNS

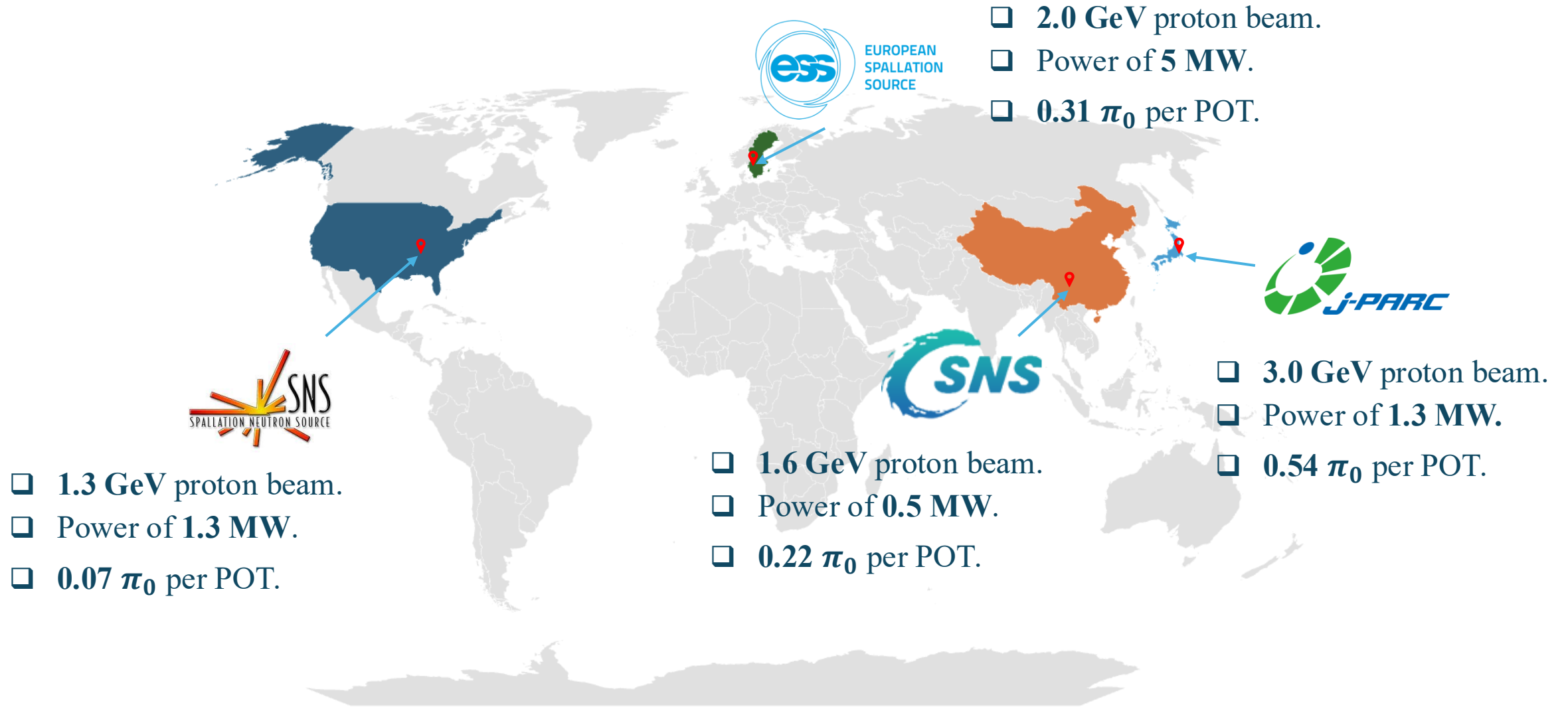
## Coherent Elastic $\nu$ neutrino Nucleus Scattering



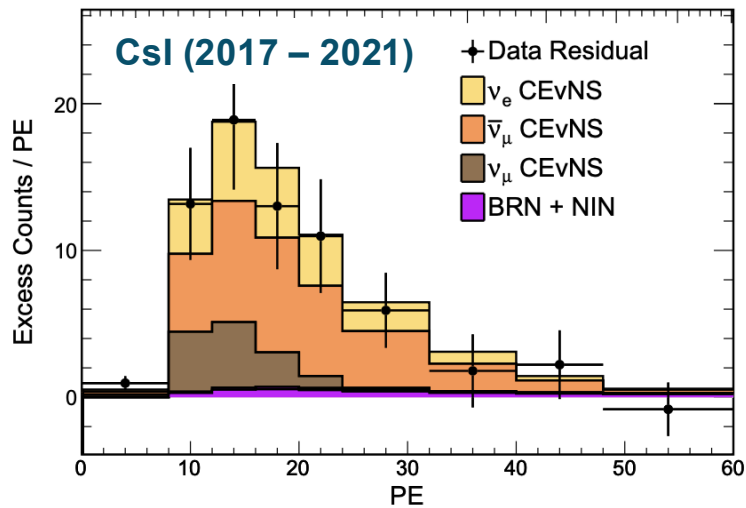
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{\nu N}}{dE_{nr}} \right|_{\text{CEvNS}}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{G_F^2 m_N}{\pi} F_W^2(|\vec{q}|^2) (Q_V^{\text{SM}})^2 \left( 1 - \frac{m_N E_{nr}}{2E_\nu^2} \right)$$



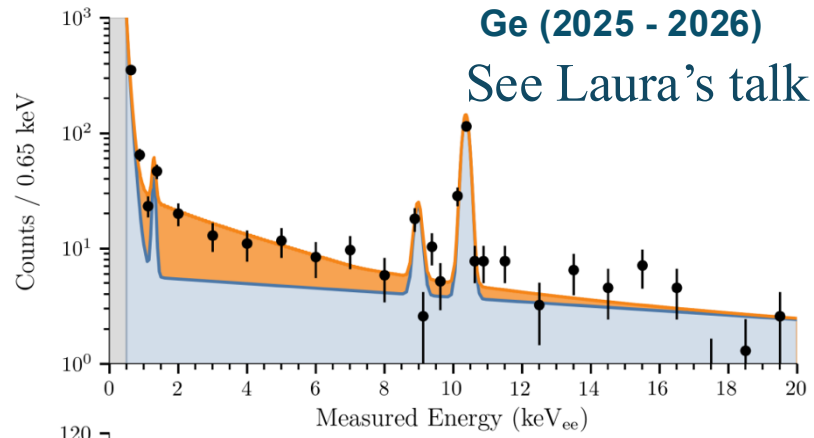
# Spallation Neutron Sources around the world



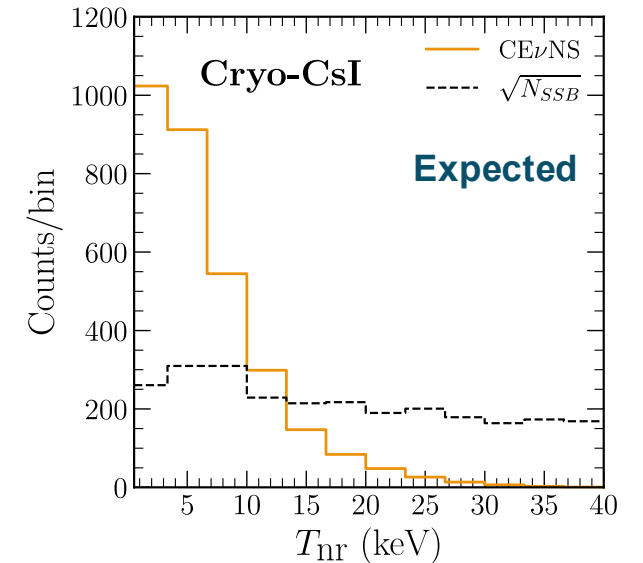
# Spallation Neutron Source



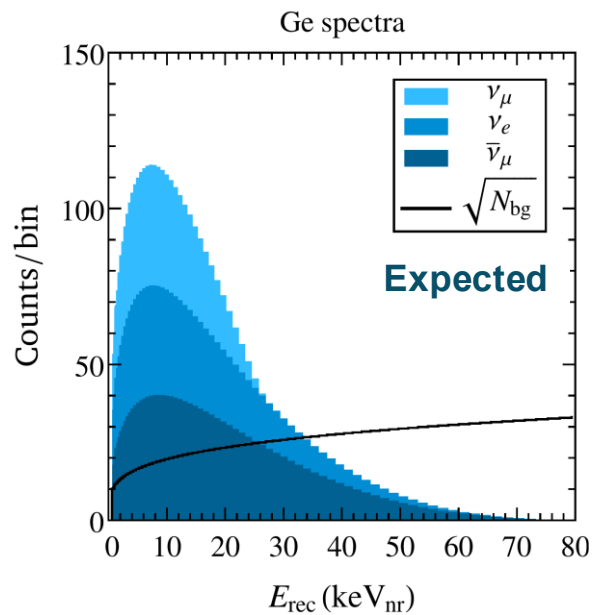
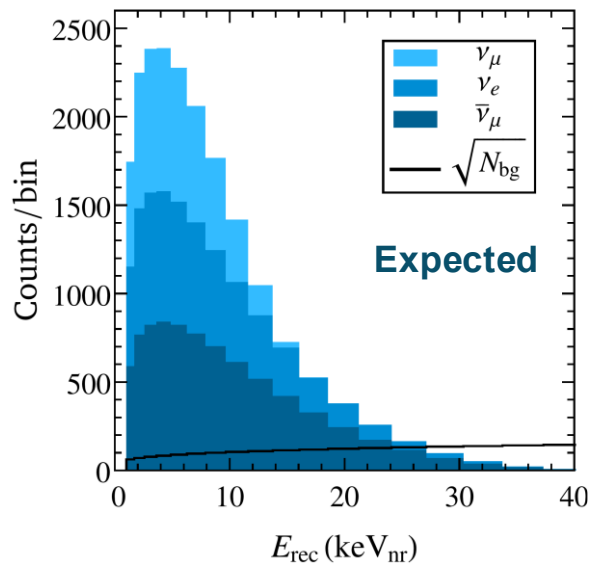
COHERENT Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022)



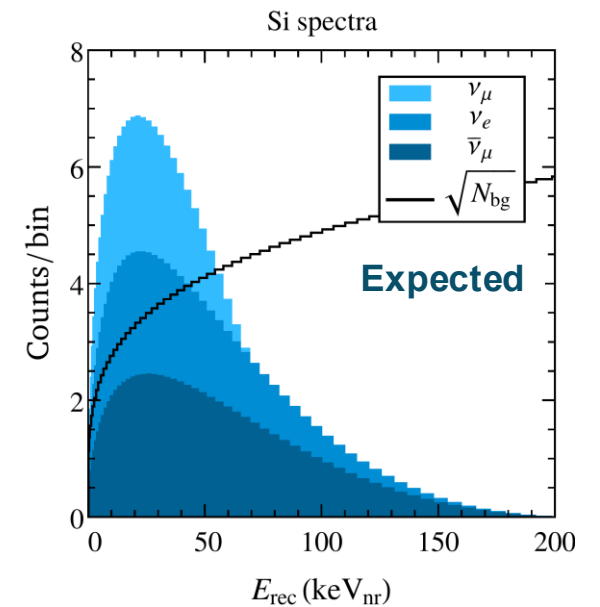
COHERENT Collaboration, arXiv:2602.15652



# European Spallation Source



Baxter et al, JHEP 02 (2020) 123



# Neutrino phenomenology at SNS

## □ Generalized Neutrino Interactions (GNI)

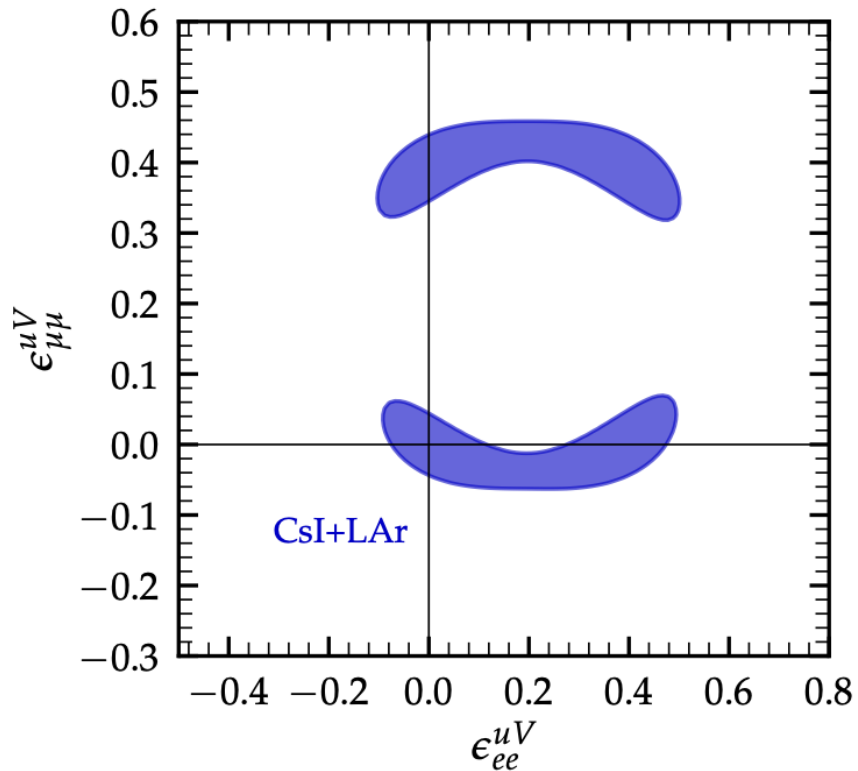
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GNI}}^{\text{eps}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \boxed{\text{Scalar}} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{qS} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha (1 - \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}q) + \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{qP} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha (1 - \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^5 q) \\
 + \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\alpha\beta}^{qS} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}q) + \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\alpha\beta}^{qP} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^5 q) \\
 \boxed{\text{Pseudo-scalar}} \\
 \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{qV} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) - \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{qA} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q) \\
 + \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\alpha\beta}^{qV} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) - \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\alpha\beta}^{qA} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q) \\
 \boxed{\text{Vector (SM structure)}} \\
 \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{qT} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma^5) q) \\
 + \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\alpha\beta}^{qT} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma^5) q) \\
 \boxed{\text{Tensor}} \\
 \end{array}
 \end{array} \right\},$$

Cross section sensitive to GNI parameters

# Non-standard Interactions

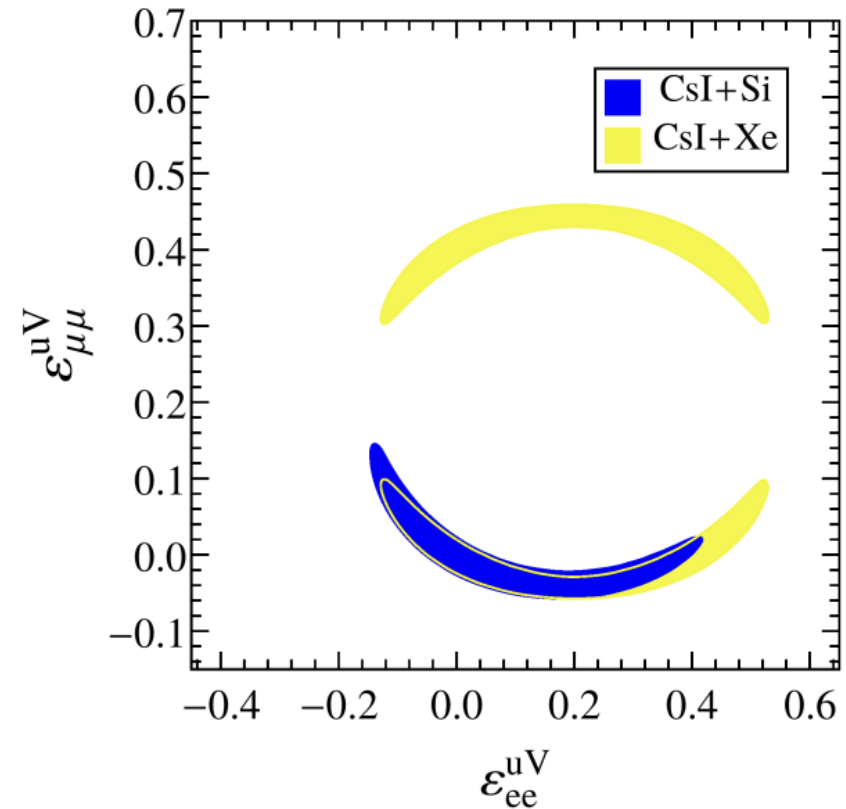
$$(Q_{W,\alpha}^V)^2 = [Z (g_V^p + 2\varepsilon_{\alpha\alpha}^{uV} + \varepsilon_{\alpha\alpha}^{dV}) + N (g_V^n + \varepsilon_{\alpha\alpha}^{uV} + 2\varepsilon_{\alpha\alpha}^{dV})]^2 + \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \left| Z (2\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{uV} + \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{dV}) + N (\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{uV} + 2\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{dV}) \right|^2.$$

Current COHERENT



V. De Romeri, **GSG**, et al, JHEP 04 (2023) 035

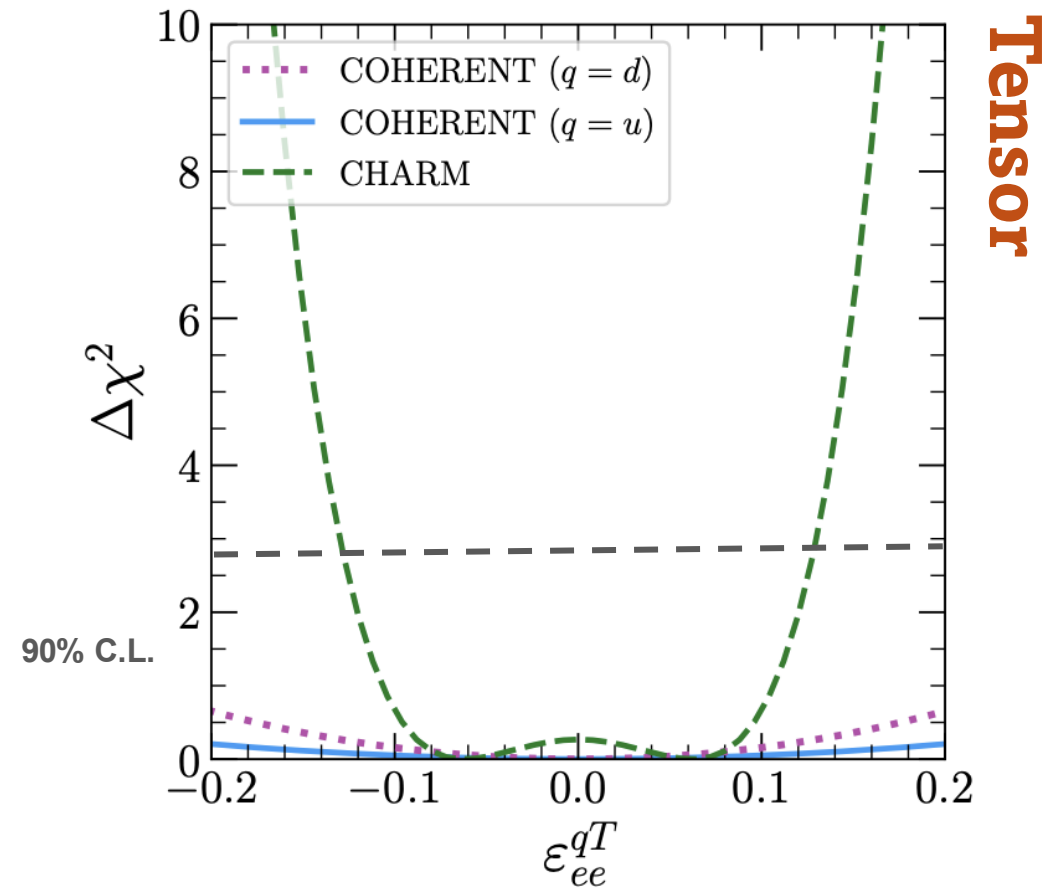
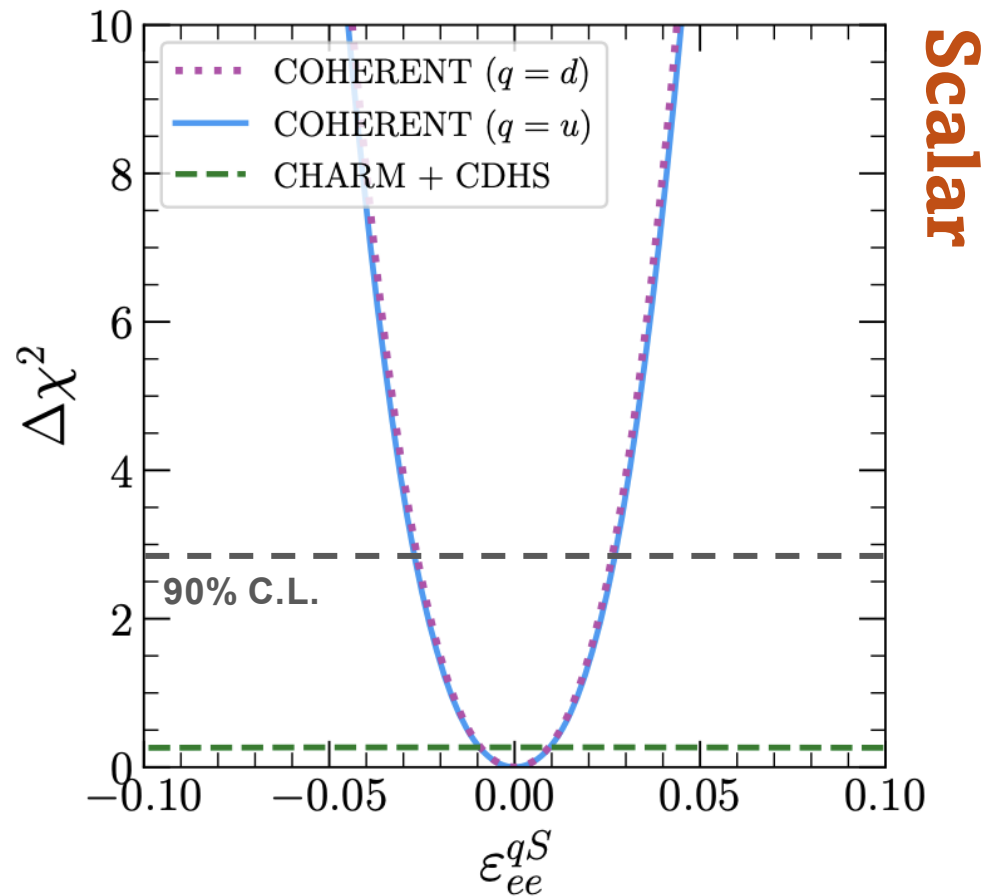
Projected ESS



S. Chatterjee, **GSG**, et al, Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 5

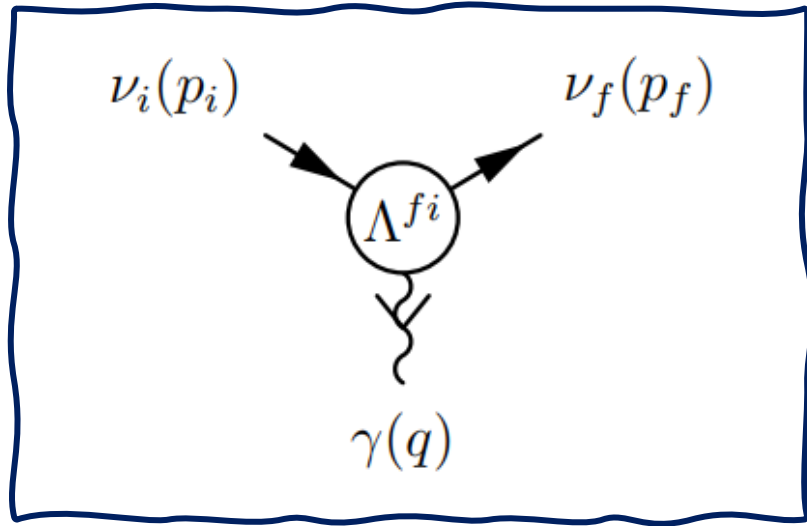
# Generalized Neutrino Interactions

Complementarity with other neutrino experiments like CHARM



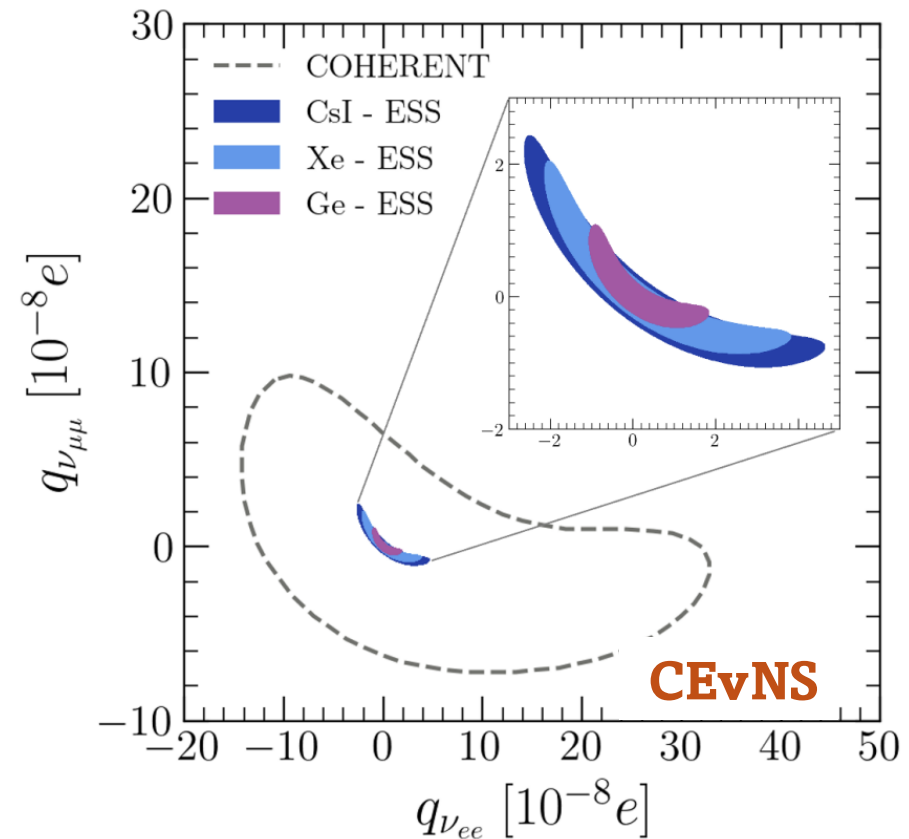
# Electromagnetic properties of neutrinos

Massive neutrinos can couple to photons at loop level.



\* The structure of the operator depends on mass nature (Dirac vs Majorana).

□ Sensitivity to neutrino millicharges.



A. Parada, and **GSG**, Phys.Rev.D 111 (2025) 3

# Dark Matter searches at SNS

Generic dark photon scenario from extra  $U'(1)$  symmetry.

$\phi \equiv$  Scalar DM.

$A' \equiv$  Dark photon.

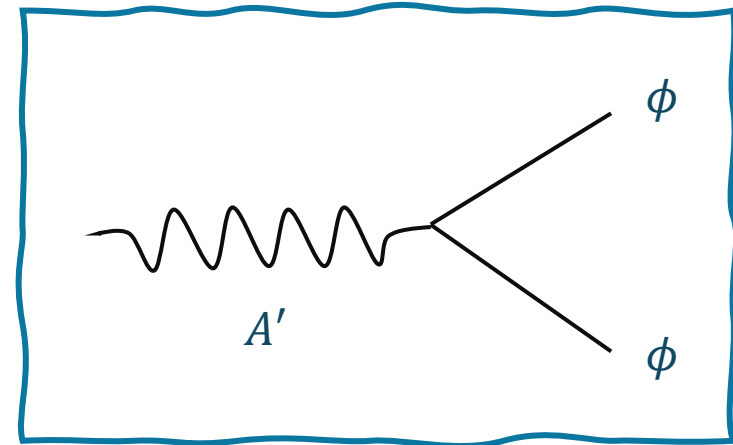
$$\mathcal{L}_{A'}^\epsilon \supset -\frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\epsilon'}{2}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - g'j_\mu^Y B^\mu - g_D j'_\mu A'^\mu + \frac{1}{2}m_{A'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu,$$

$$j'_\mu = \phi^* \partial_\mu \phi - \phi \partial_\mu \phi^*$$

Field redefinition and rotation to the mass eigenstate basis.

$$\mathcal{L}_{A'}^M \supset -\cos\theta_W \epsilon' e j_{EM}^\mu A'_\mu + g_D j'_\mu A'^\mu$$

**$A'$  production through pion decay**

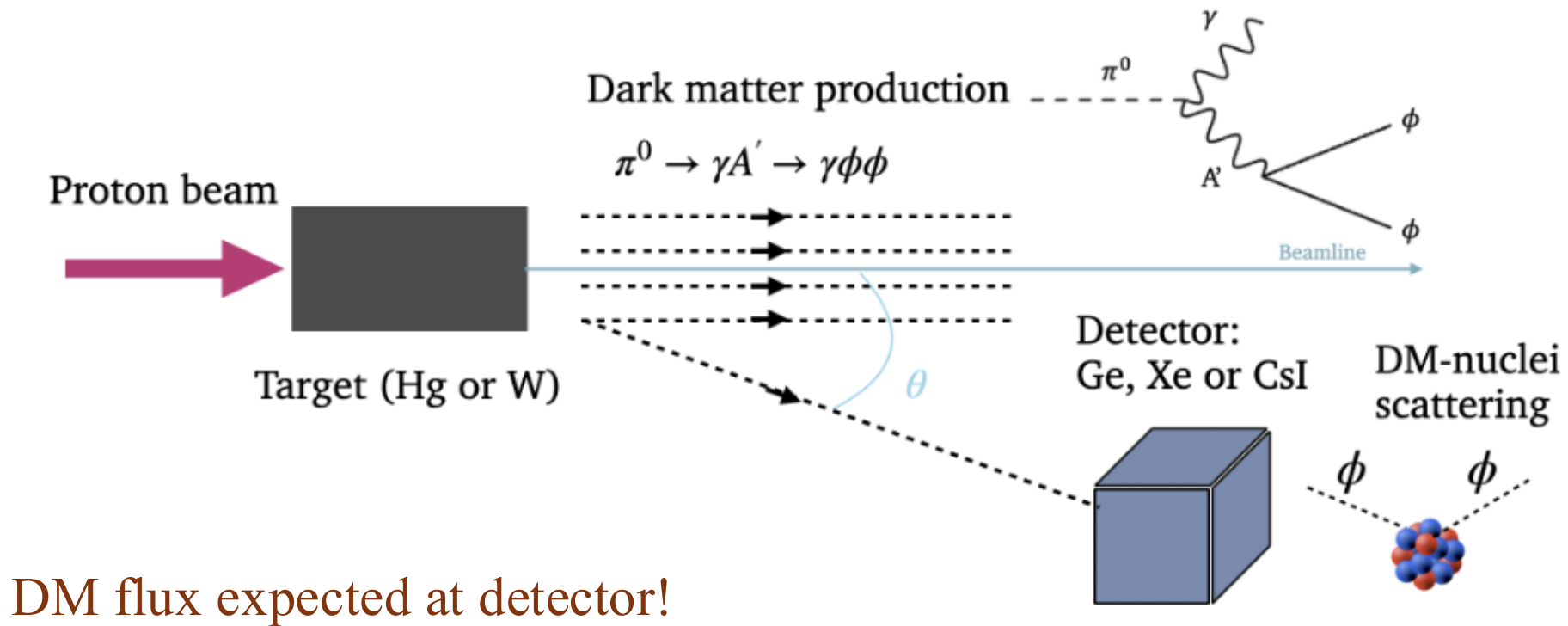


**Decay of  $A'$  into DM pairs.**

# Production mechanism at Spallation Sources

□ SM picture implies pion decay to two photons

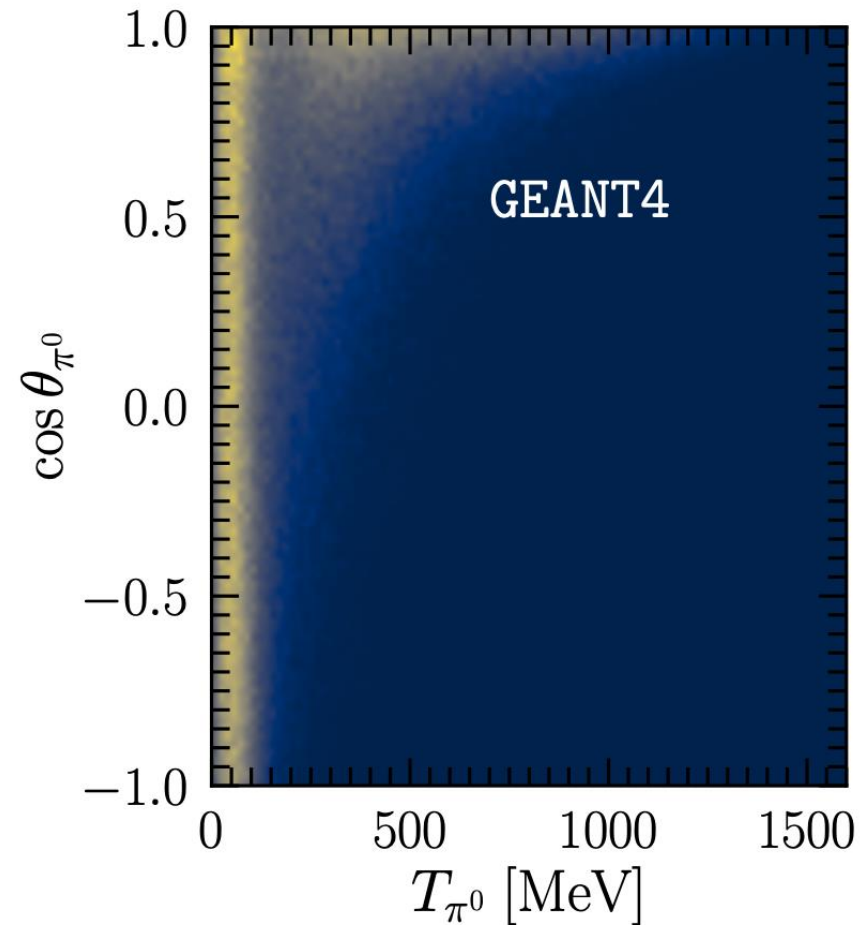
□ BSM allows for production of dark photons.



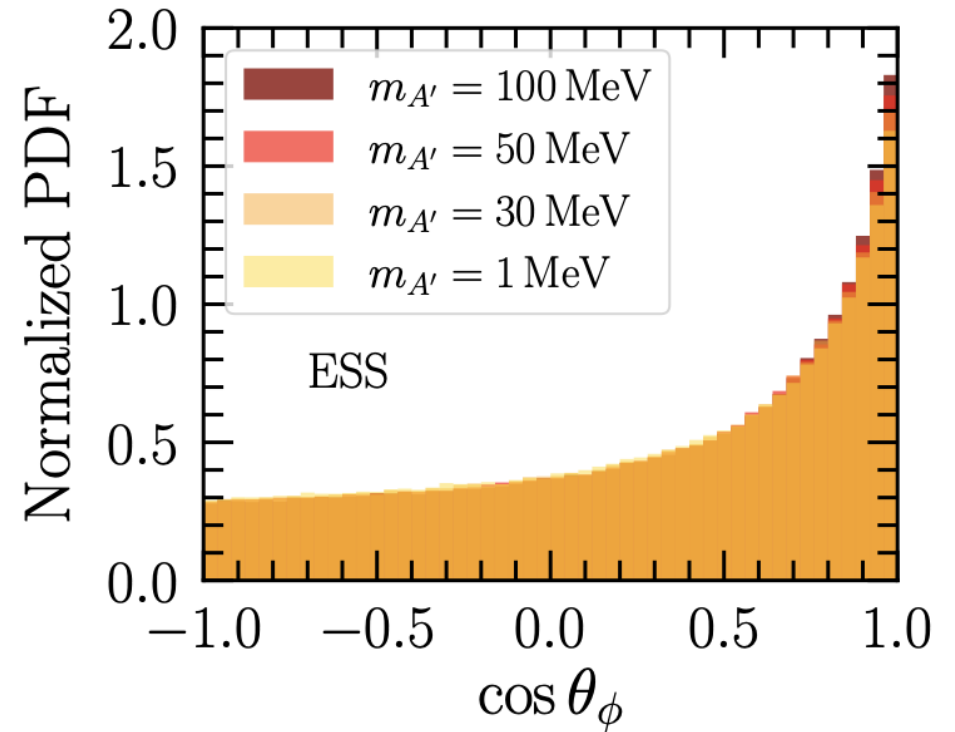
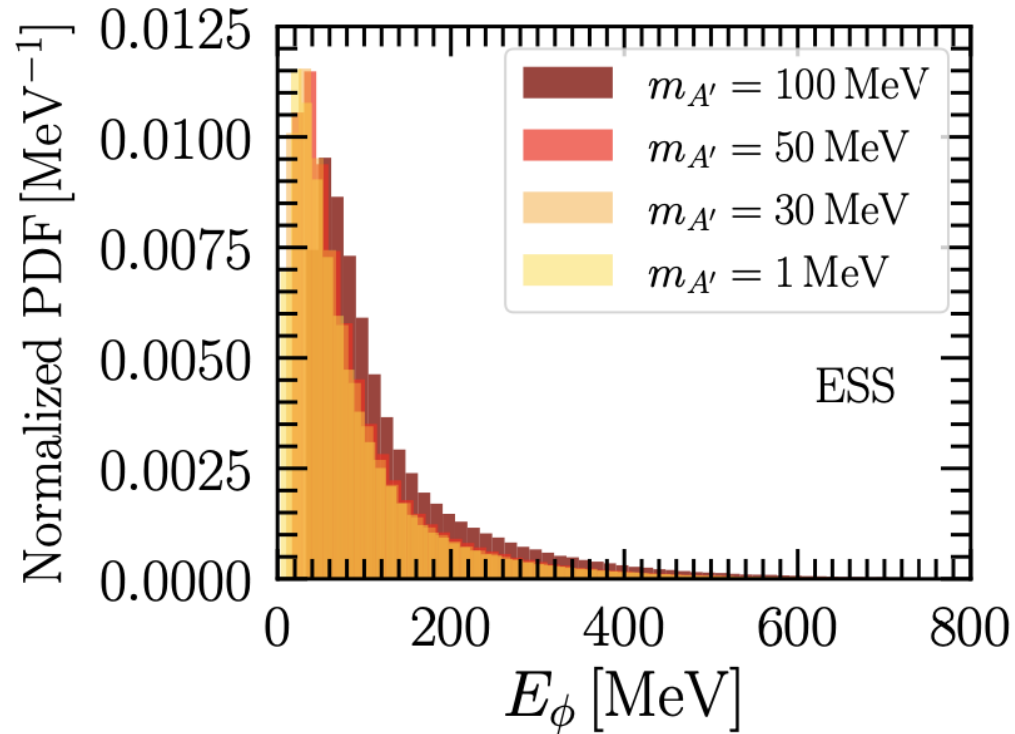
Credit: V. De Romeri

# Determination of the pion flux

- ❑ We use Geant4 simulations.
- ❑ Primary and secondary processes taken into account.
- ❑ Negligible contribution from eta mesons.
- ❑ Agreement with COHERENT collaboration model.



# Dark matter flux from pion decay



$$\left. \frac{dN_\phi}{dX} \right|^{prod} = N^{POT} \times c_{\pi^0} \times 2 \mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \phi + \phi^*) \times \left. \frac{dN_\phi}{dX} \right|^{norm=1}$$

D. Aristizabal Sierra, **GSG**, et al, arXiv:2603.02132

Accepted for publication in JHEP

# Expected DM signal compared to CEνNS

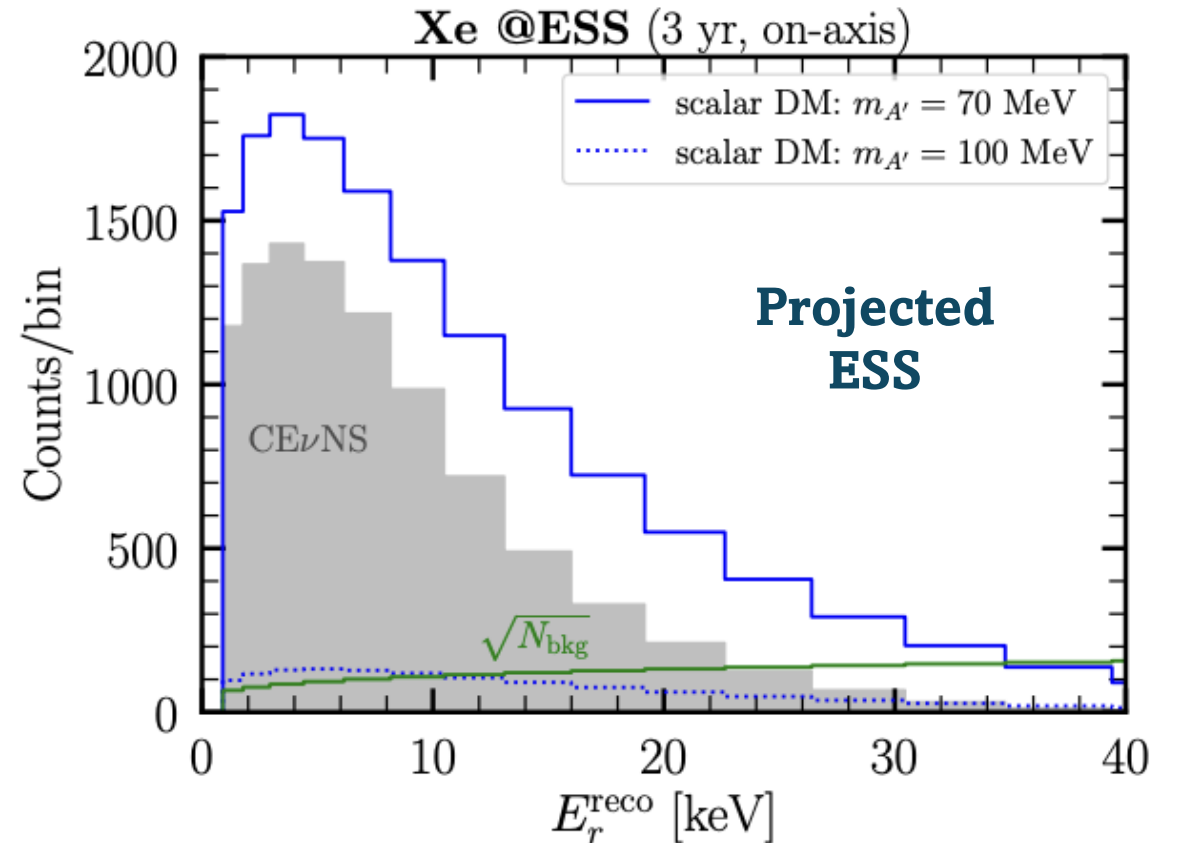
- Total DM production rate.

$$\frac{dN}{dE_r} = t_{\text{run}} n_A \langle \ell \rangle \int_{E_\phi^{\text{min}}}^{E_\phi^{\text{max}}} dE_\phi \left. \frac{dN_\phi}{dE_\phi} \right|_{\text{det}} \frac{d\sigma_{\phi\mathcal{N}}}{dE_r},$$

Cross section proportional to  $Z^2$ .

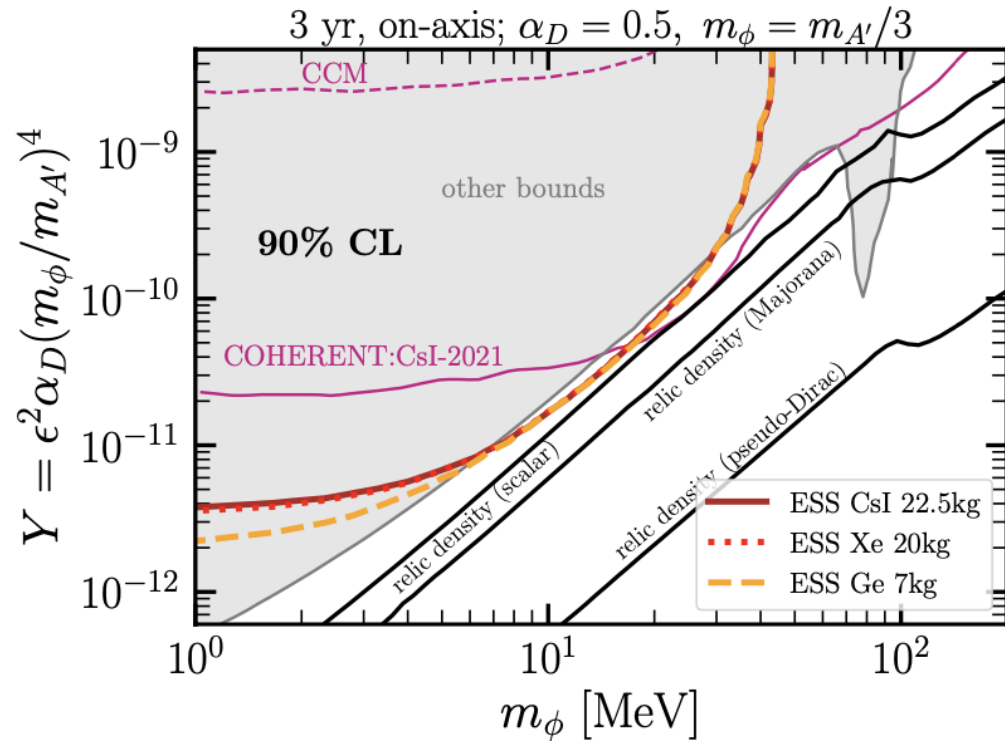
- Total DM arriving to the detector.

$$\left. \frac{dN_\phi}{dE_\phi} \right|_{\text{det}} = \left( \frac{N_{\text{cut}}^\phi}{N_{\text{prod}}^\phi} \right) \left( \frac{\Delta\varphi}{2\pi} \right) \left. \frac{dN_\phi}{dE_\phi} \right|_{\text{prod}}.$$

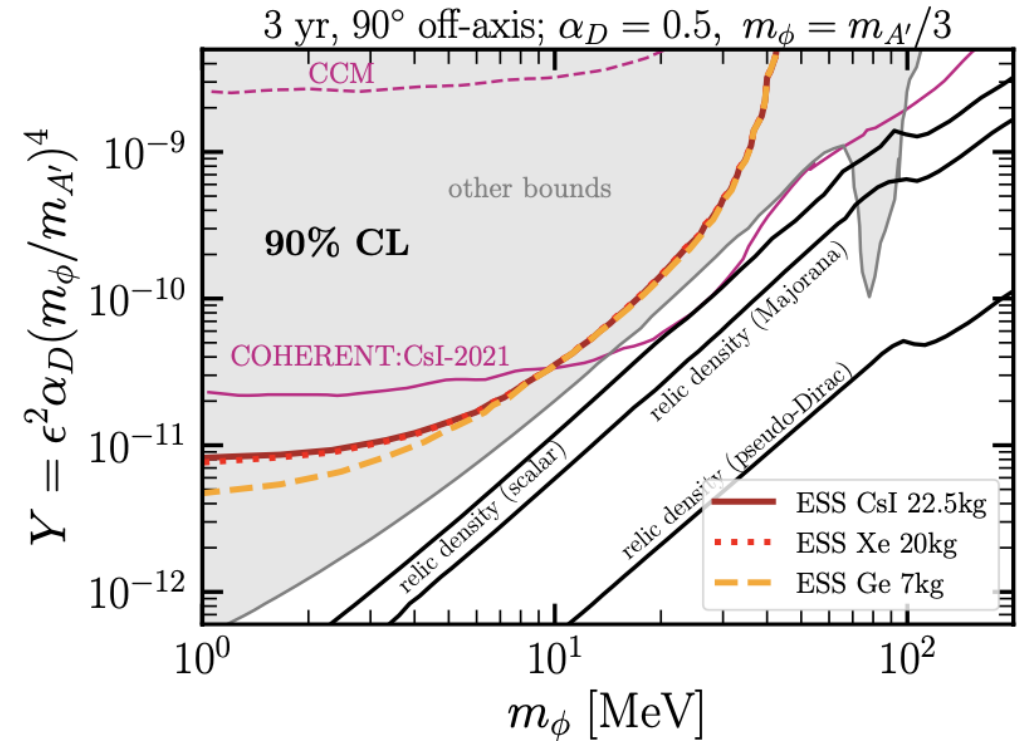


D. Aristizabal Sierra, **GSG**, et al, arXiv:2603.02132

# Expected sensitivity at the ESS.



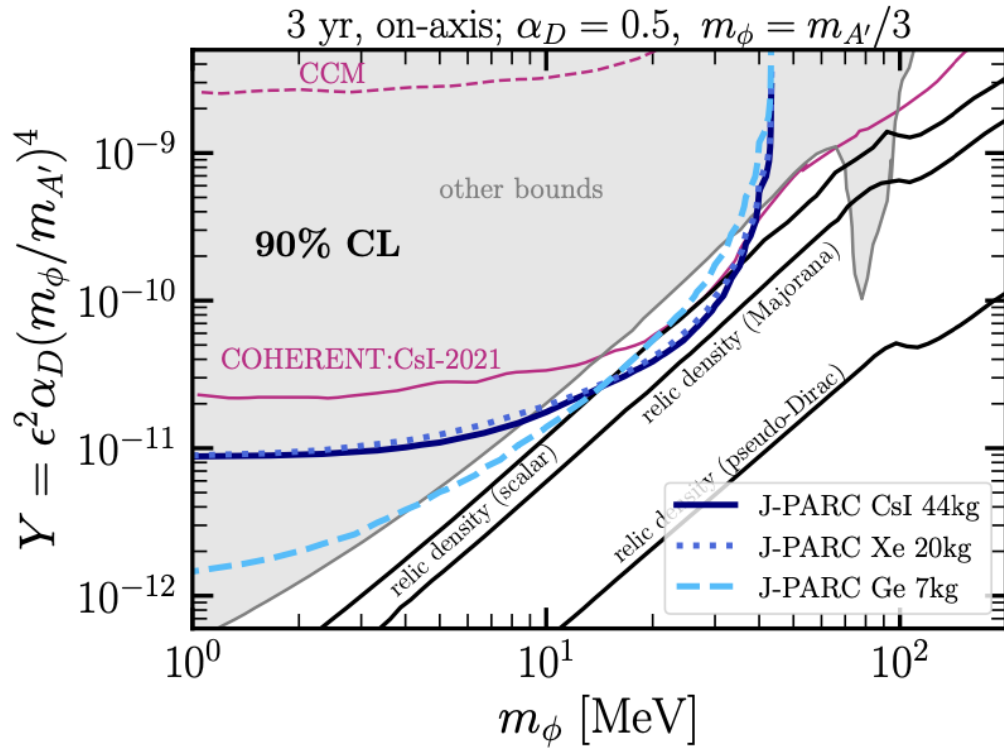
**On-Axis**



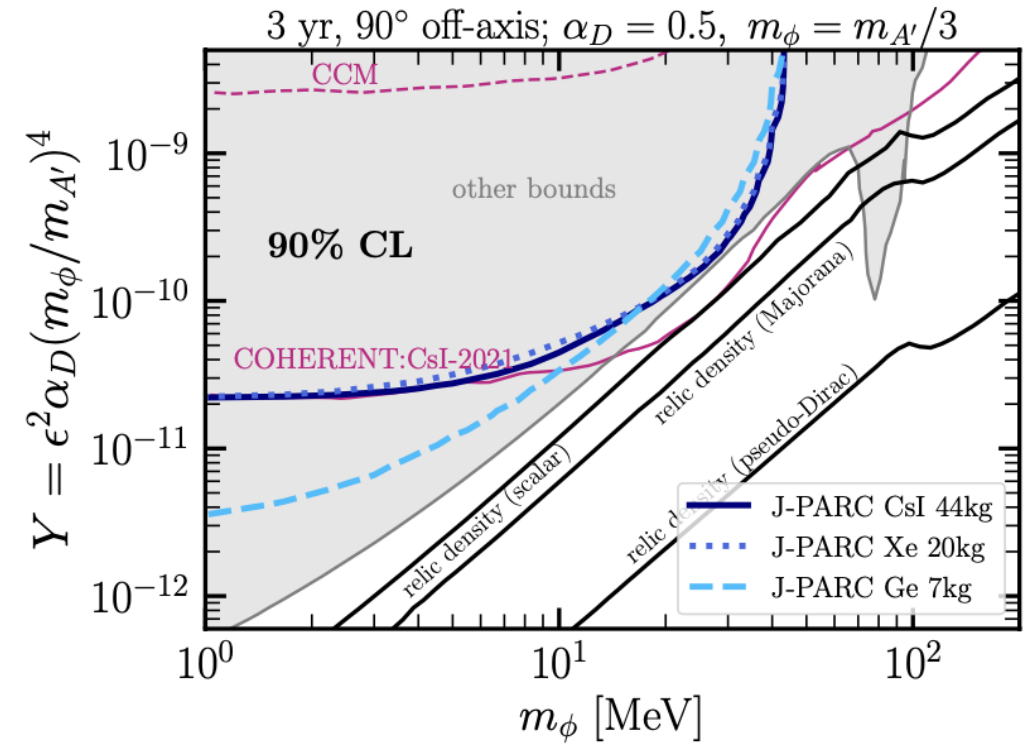
**Off-Axis**



# Expected sensitivity at J-PARC.



**On-Axis**



**Off-Axis**



# Conclusions:

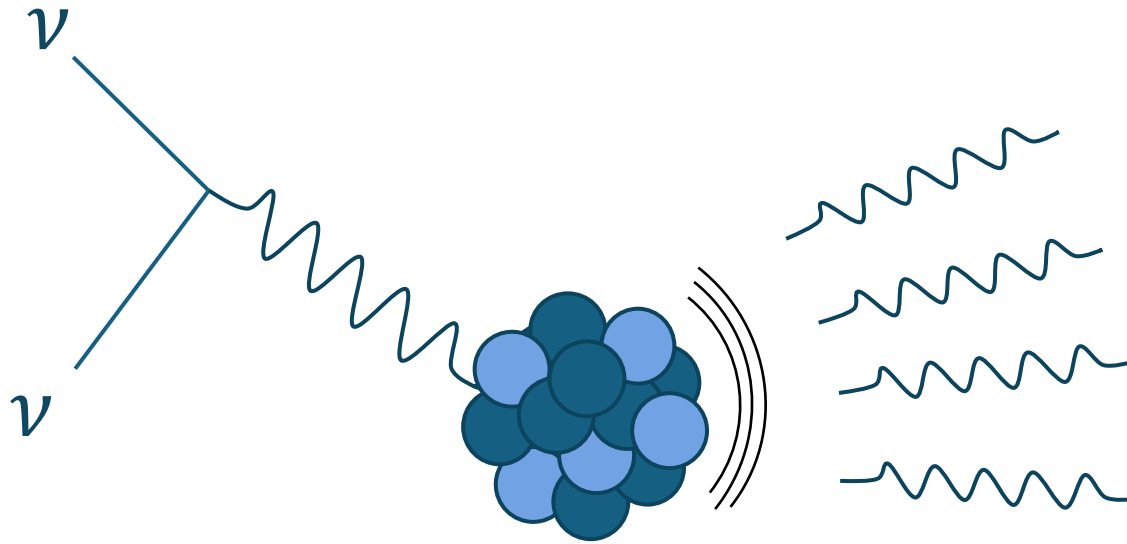
- ❑ We can test neutrino properties at fixed target low energy experiments.
- ❑ Enhanced sensitivity to NSI, GNI and EM properties.
- ❑ We can also study DM properties at neutrino intended experiments.
- ❑ Spallation Sources currently play a significant role in the search of physics beyond the SM.

# Conclusions:

- ❑ We can test neutrino properties at fixed target low energy experiments.
- ❑ Enhanced sensitivity to NSI, GNI and EM properties.
- ❑ We can also study DM properties at neutrino intended experiments.
- ❑ Spallation Sources currently play a significant role in the search of physics beyond the SM.

**Thank  
you!**

# Backup



# Analysis

Minimization of the function  $\chi^2$

$$\chi_{\text{CsI}}^2 \Big|_{\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}(+\text{ES})} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^{11} \left[ N_{\text{th}}^{\text{CsI}} - N_{ij}^{\text{exp}} + N_{ij}^{\text{exp}} \ln \left( \frac{N_{ij}^{\text{exp}}}{N_{\text{th}}^{\text{CsI}}} \right) \right] + \sum_{k=0}^{4(5)} \left( \frac{\alpha_k}{\sigma_k} \right)^2.$$

Predicted events

$$N_{i,n}^{\text{CE}\nu\text{NS},\mathcal{N}} = N_{\text{target}} \int_{E_{\text{nr}}^i}^{E_{\text{nr}}^{i+1}} dE_{\text{nr}} \epsilon_E(E_{\text{nr}}) \int_0^{E_{\text{nr}}^{\text{max}}} dE'_{\text{nr}} P(E_{\text{nr}}, E'_{\text{nr}}) \times \\ \int_{E_{\nu}^{\text{min}}(E'_{\text{nr}})}^{E_{\nu}^{\text{max}}} dE_{\nu} \frac{dN_n}{dE_{\nu}}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\sigma_{\nu\ell\mathcal{N}}}{dE'_{\text{nr}}} \Big|_{\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}}(E_{\nu}, E'_{\text{nr}}),$$

# CEvNS experiments around the world

## SNS

□ Hasta 52 MeV.



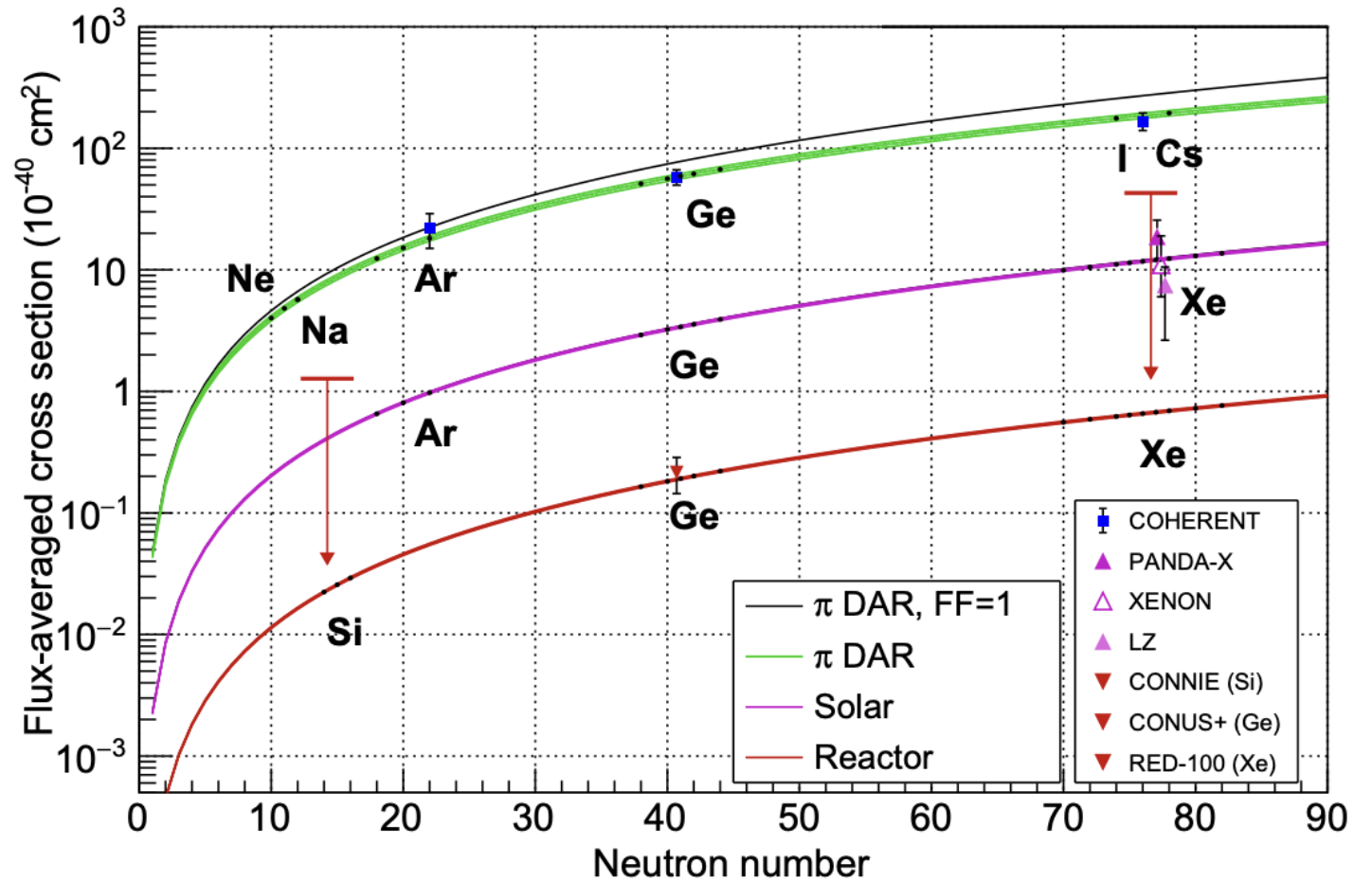
## Solar neutrinos

□ Hasta 15 MeV.



## Reactors

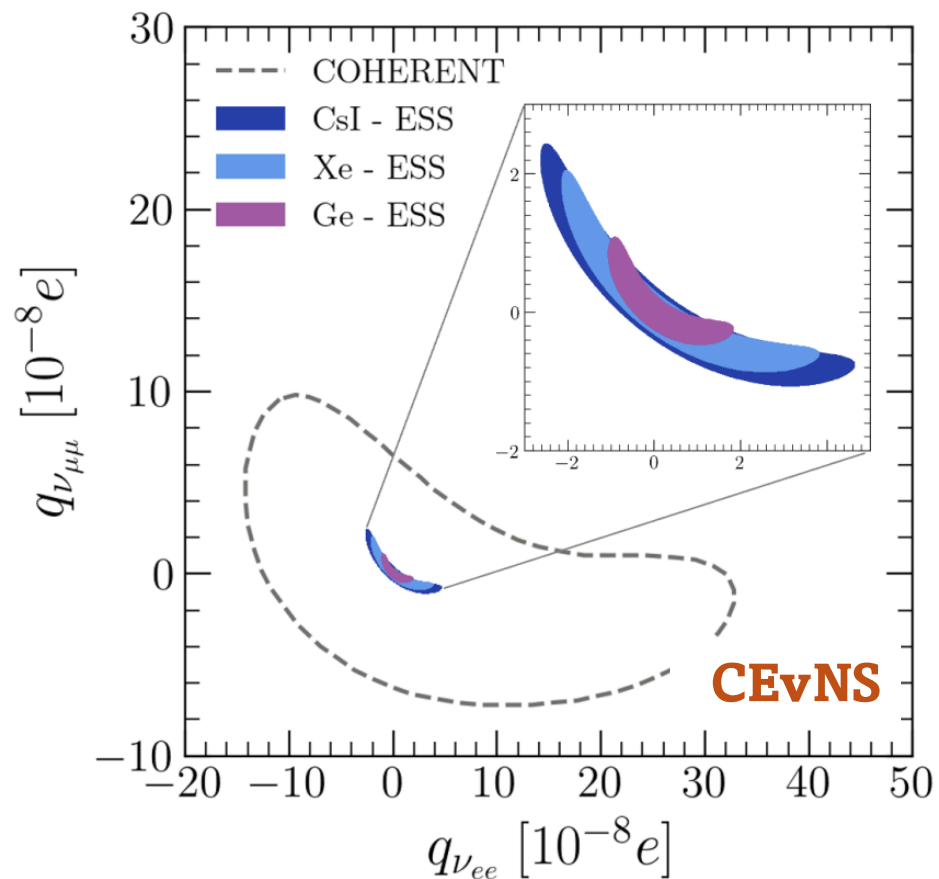
□ Hasta 10 MeV.



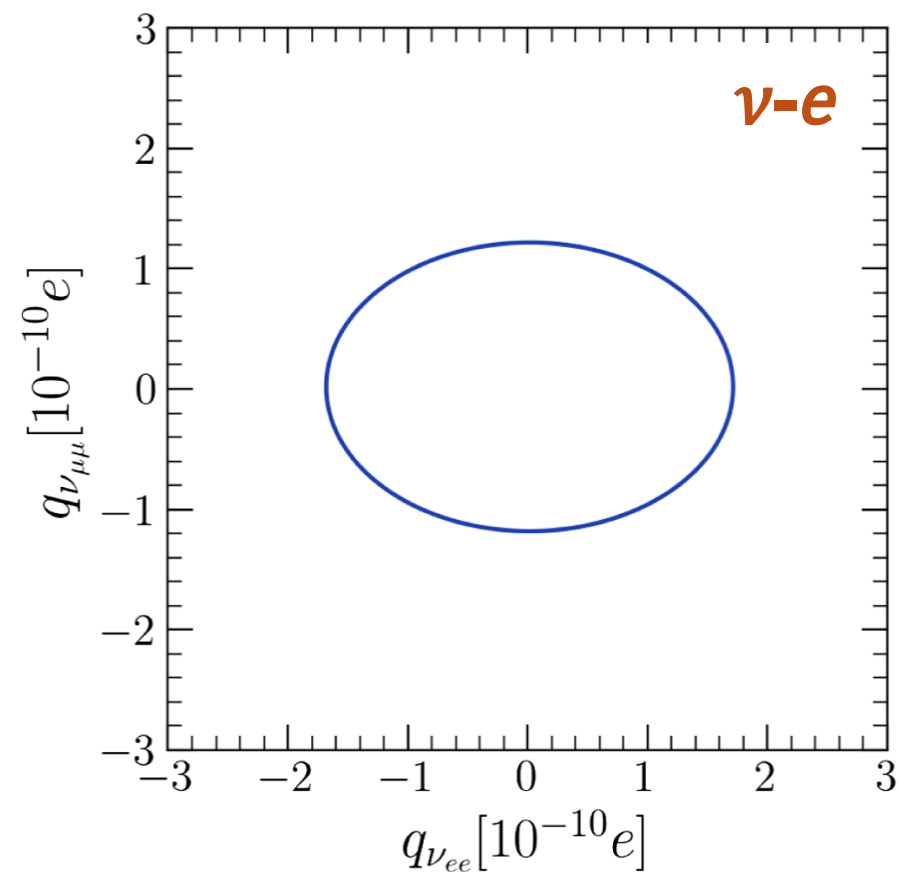
M. Adhikari et al, arXiv: 2602.15652

# Sensitivity to neutrino millicharges

Parameter space consistent with experimental measurement



A. Parada and **GSG**, Phys.Rev.D 111 (2025) 3



A. Parada and **GSG**, Phys.Rev.D 111 (2025) 3