DUNE: Status and Prospects

Georgia Karagiorgi, Columbia University

On behalf of the DUNE Collaboration

XIX International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes February 25, 2021



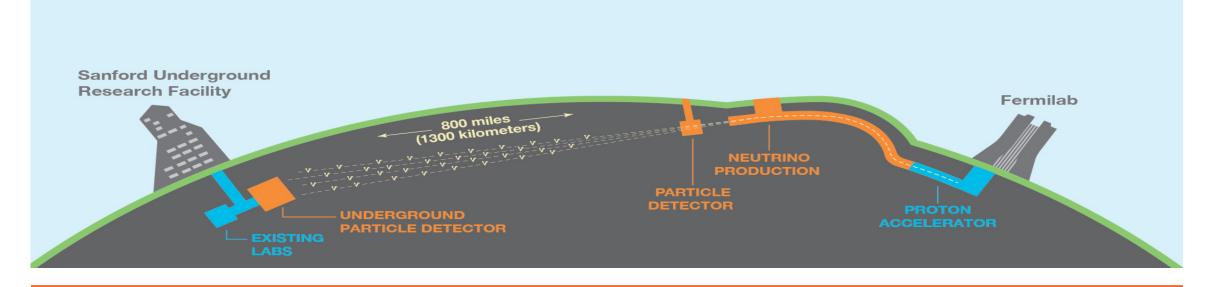
Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment

- Long-baseline neutrino experiment:
 - 1,300 km baseline
 - Neutrino and antineutrino beams
 - Large (70 kton) LArTPC far detector
 - 1.5 km underground
 - Near detector with LAr component

- Primary physics goals:
 - Three-neutrino oscillations: $v_{\mu}/\overline{v}_{\mu}$ disappearance, v_{e}/\overline{v}_{e} appearance

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- δ_{CP}, θ₂₃
- Neutrino mass ordering: normal/inverted
- Supernova burst neutrinos
- Beyond-Standard-Model physics: baryon number violation, sterile neutrinos, non-standard interactions, etc.



DUNE Collaboration



- 1298 collaborators
- 205 institutions

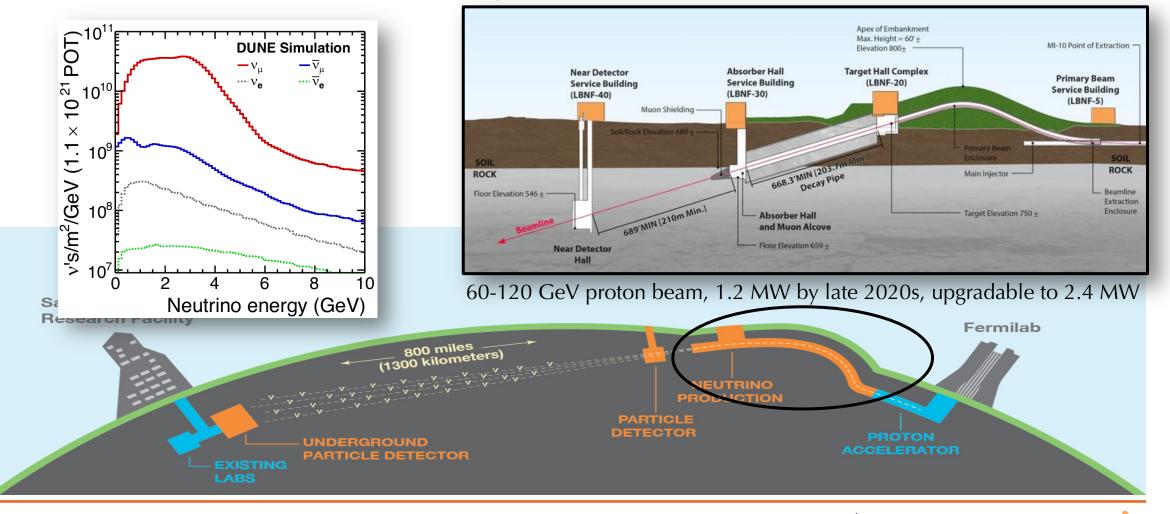
January 2021

• 32 countries (plus CERN)



DUNE: Neutrino Beam

• DUNE's neutrino source: LBNF beam, from US Fermi National Lab (FNAL)



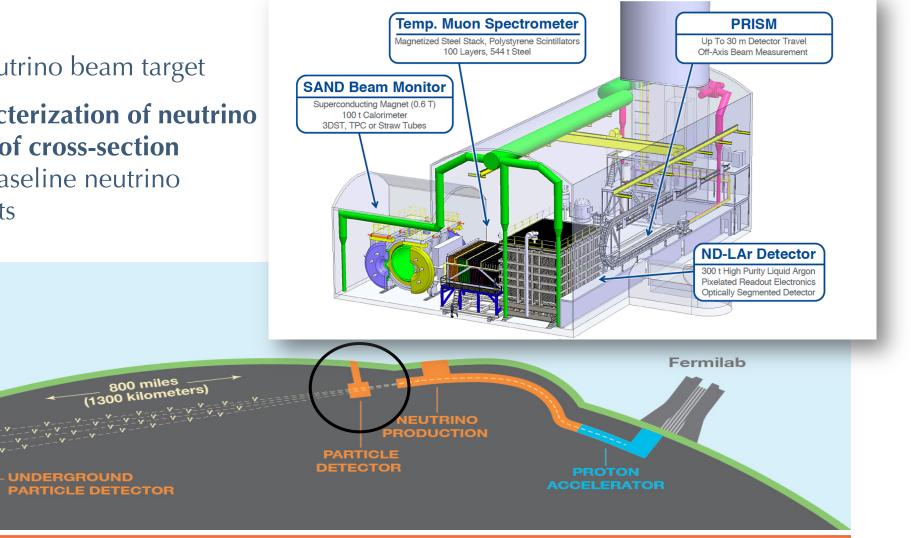
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DUNE: Near Detector (ND)

• DUNE ND complex

Sanford Underground Research Facility

- Located 574 m from neutrino beam target
- Primary purpose: characterization of neutrino beam and constraining of cross-section uncertainties for long-baseline neutrino oscillation measurements



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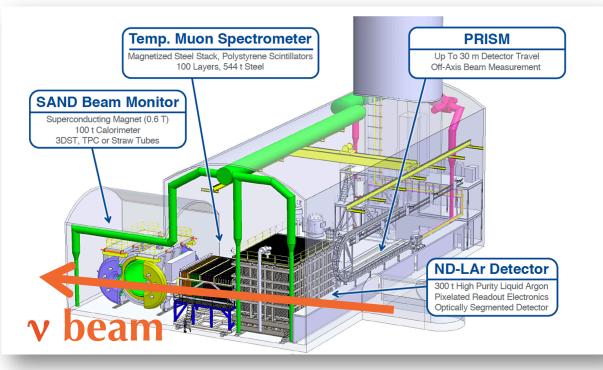
DUNE: Near Detector (ND)

• **DUNE ND complex**

Multiple complementary systems:

- **ND-LAr**: modular, pixelated LArTPC Primary target, similar to FD
- TMS → ND-GAr: measures muons not captured by LArTPC → high-pressure GArTPC, surrounded by ECAL and magnet Muon spectrometer; nuclear interaction model constraints
- **SAND**: tracker surrounded by ECAL and magnet

On-axis beam spectrum/time-stability monitor







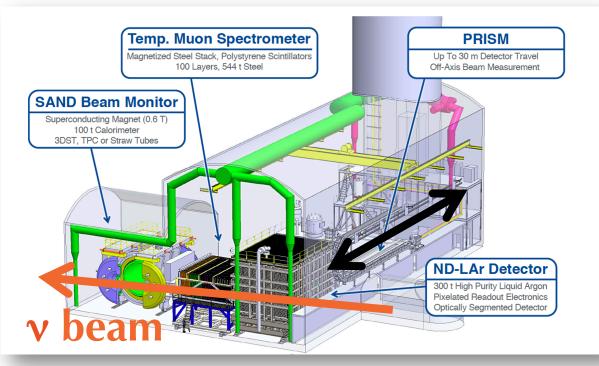
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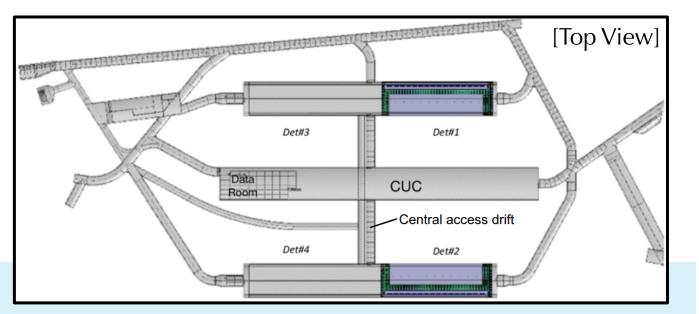
ND-LAr/TMS are movable on/off-axis (PRISM)

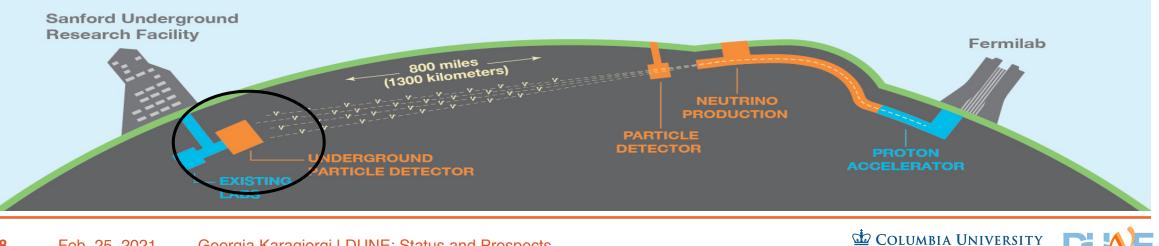
Probes different neutrino energies



DUNE: Far Detector (FD)

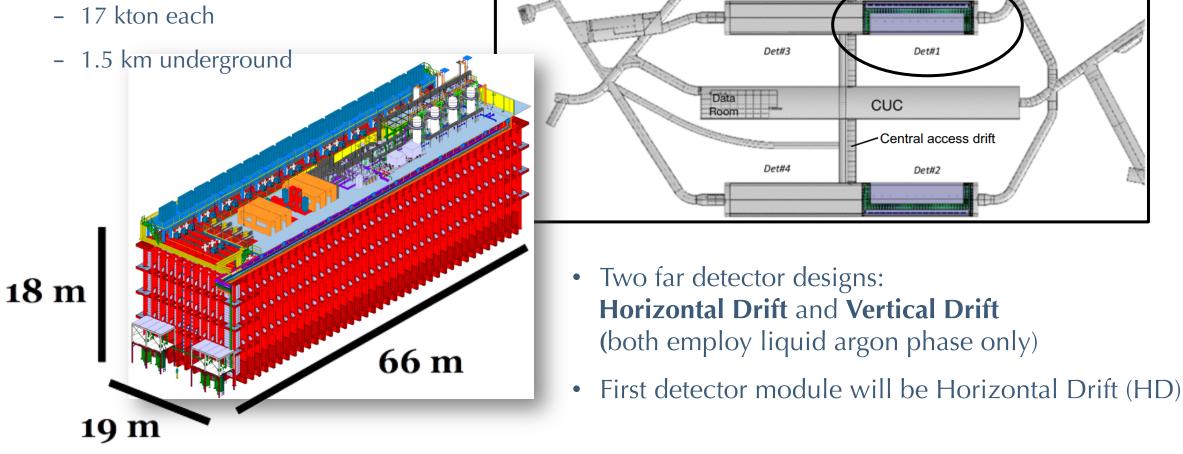
- Four (4) LArTPC FD Modules, deployed in stages
 - 17 kton each
 - 1.5 km underground





DUNE: Far Detector (FD)

- Four (4) LArTPC FD Modules, deployed in stages



Det#1

Central access drift

Det#2

CUC

Det#3

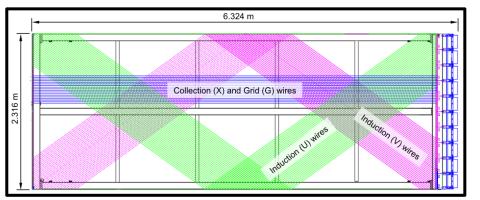
Det#4



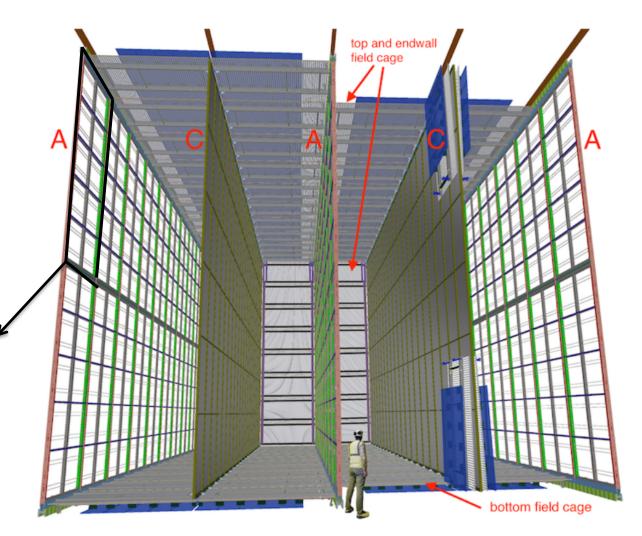
[Top View]

DUNE FD HD LArTPC Module

- HD FD uses **modular drift cells** (scalability)
- Electric field: 500 V/cm, 3.6 m drift
- Suspended Anode and Cathode Plane Assemblies (APAs and CPAs)
- APA:
 - Wrapped induction wires, reducing number of readout channels, cabling complexity
 - Single plane of collection wires



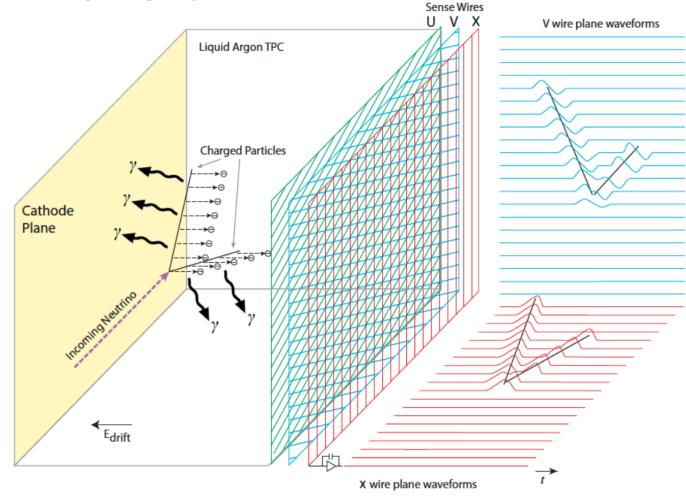
• **Photodetectors** also employed, providing timing and possibility of off-beam triggering

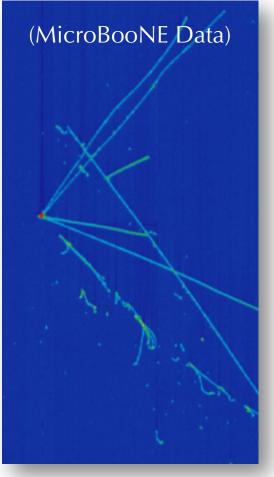




DUNE FD HD LArTPC Module

• Detection principle, per drift cell





3 images: one per wire plane provide stereoscopic 3D view of event



ProtoDUNEs at CERN

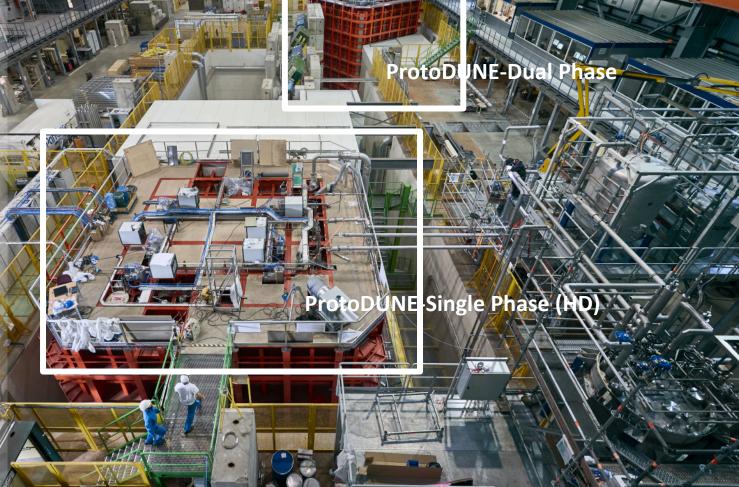
Two 1-kton prototypes in a charged particle test beam at CERN

Testing component installation, commissioning, and performance

ProtoDUNE-Single Phase (HD) operated 2018-2020

ProtoDUNE-Dual Phase (LAr+GAr) operated 2019-2020

Preparing for phase II operations



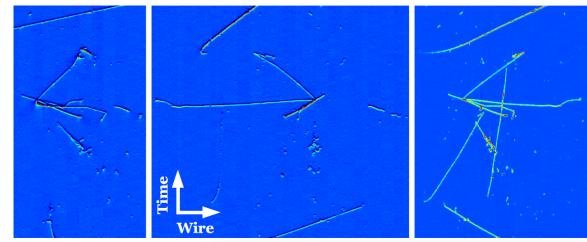


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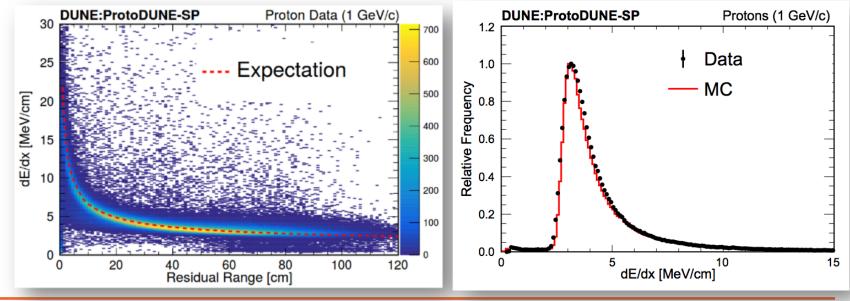
ProtoDUNE-Single Phase (HD) Results

First Event

- Low noise observed on all readout planes
- S/N ratio > 10 in all cases
 (> 40 for collection plane)
- **Stable running** since first operations began in 2018
- First results on ProtoDUNE-Single Phase (HD) performance:
 JINST 15 (2020) 12, P12004



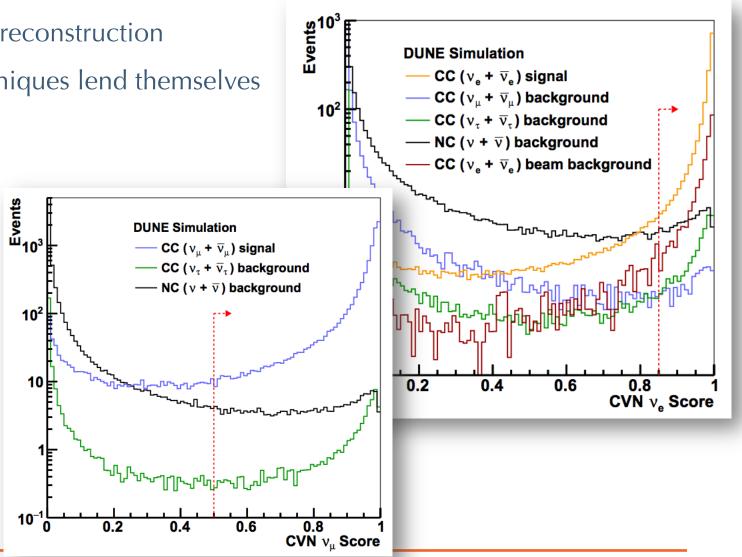
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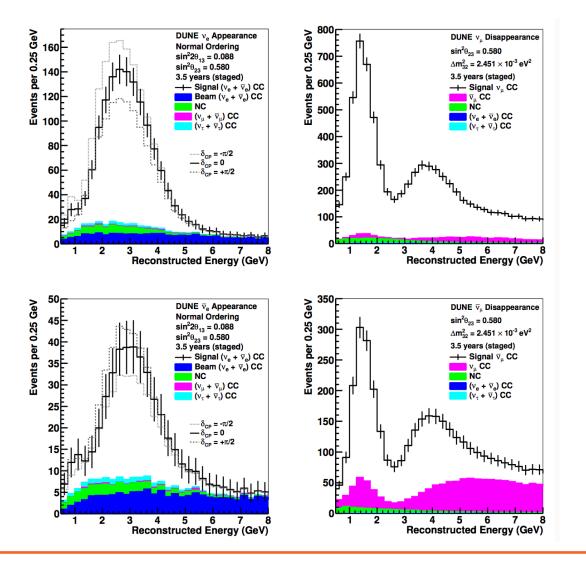
Neutrino Event Reconstruction/Selection

- Substantial progress in neutrino event reconstruction
- Machine learning/image analysis techniques lend themselves nicely to data processing/pattern recognition for reconstructing and identifying neutrino events in 3D
 - Use of convolutional neural networks (CNNs) for classifying events (images): 80-90% efficiency for both v_{μ} and v_{e} selections; low misidentification rates
 - <u>PRD 102 (2020), 9, 092003</u>



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Physics Prospects: Neutrino Oscillations

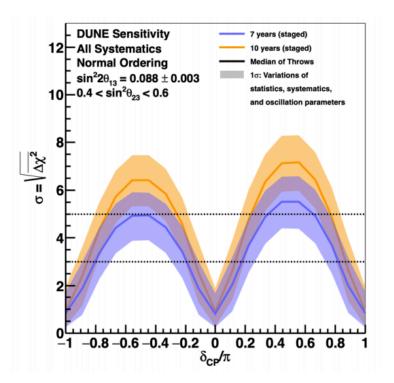


- Measurement and simultaneous fit over four components of FD data, with ND constraints
- Sensitivity assessment includes full FD systematics treatment (flux, cross-section, and detector)
- <u>EPJC (2020) 10, 978</u>



CP Violation Sensitivity

True Normal Ordering

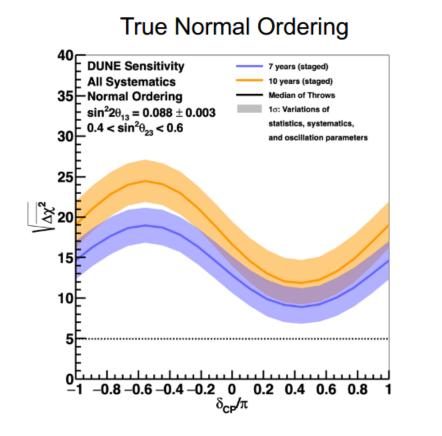


True Inverted Ordering

- DUNE Sensitivity 7 years (staged) 12 All Systematics 10 years (staged) Inverted Ordering Median of Throws $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.088 \pm 0.003$ 10 0.4 < $\sin^2 \theta_{23} < 0.6$ 8 8 6 4 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 δ_{CP}/π
- Significant CP violation discovery potential over a large range of possible true δ_{CP} values in 7-10 years of (staged) running



Mass Hierarchy Sensitivity



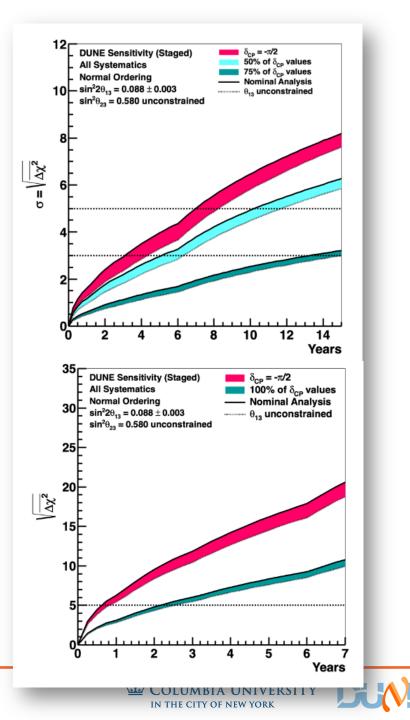
True Inverted Ordering

DUNE Sensitivity years (staged All Systematics years (staged 35-Inverted Ordering edian of Throws lσ: Variations of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.088 \pm 0.003$ $30^{-0.4 < \sin^2\theta_{23} < 0.6}$ statistics, systematics and oscillation parameters 25 ັຈີ 20 15 10 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 -1 δ_{CP}/π

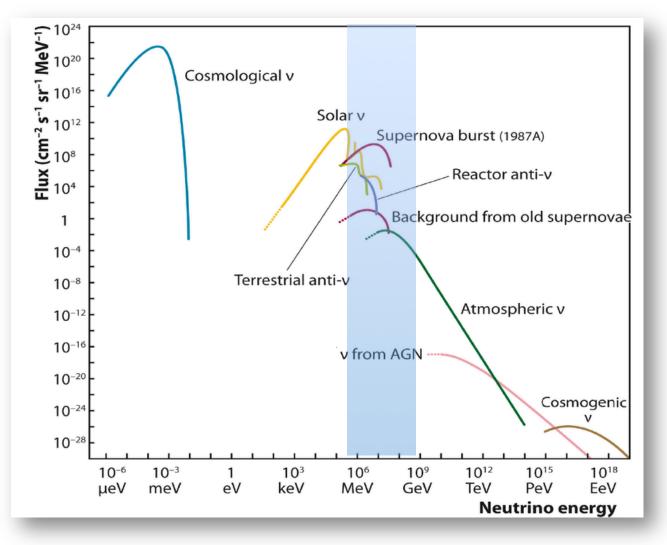
 Definitive determination of neutrino mass hierarchy (normal or inverted) for all possible parameters

Time-projected Sensitivity

- Assumes **nominal staging** as described in the DUNE Technical Design Report
- Width of each band represents sensitivity with and without reactor experiment constraints on θ_{13}
- Unambiguous determination of mass hierarchy within the first 2-3 years
- Significant milestones throughout the beam physics program
 - CPV discovery if true $\delta_{CP} = -\pi/2$ in ~7 years
 - CPV discovery for 50% of true δ_{CP} values in ~10 years



Beyond beam neutrinos: DUNE as "NeuTel"



- The DUNE FD will be sensitive to cosmic neutrinos from MeV to tens of GeV in energy
 - Stellar core-collapse supernova neutrinos
 - Solar neutrinos?

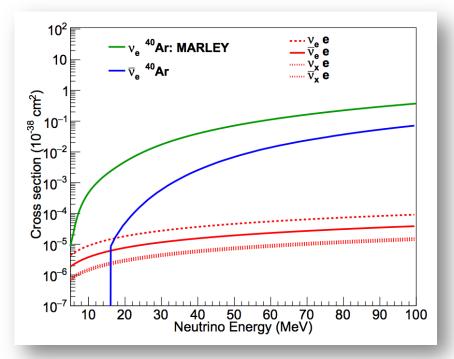
• Dominant interaction on argon:

short electron track

 $\nu_e + {}^{40} \operatorname{Ar} \rightarrow e^{-}$

nearby de-excitation gammas, Compton scattering

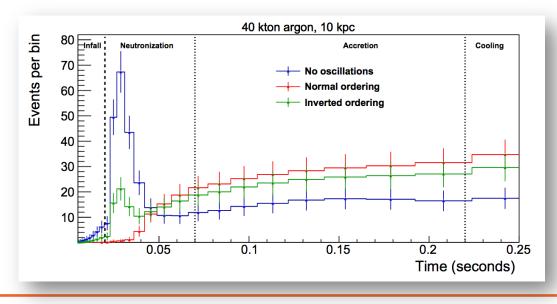
- Unique sensitivity to electron neutrinos from a supernova!
- In case of a **galactic supernova**, DUNE expects to observe up to thousands of neutrino interactions over the duration of the burst
- <u>arXiv:2008.06647</u>

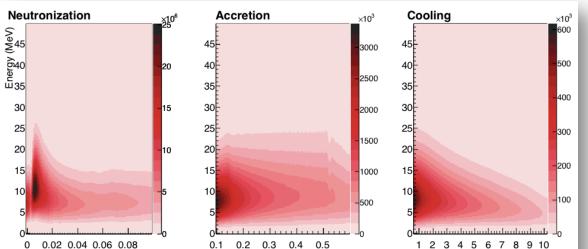


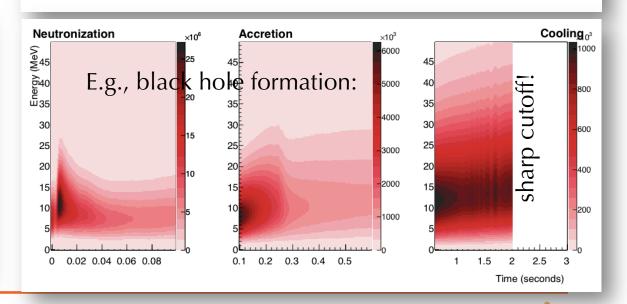
Channel	Liver-	GKVM	Garching
	more		
$\nu_e + {}^{40} \operatorname{Ar} \to e^- + {}^{40} \operatorname{K}^*$	2744	3412	918
$\overline{\nu}_e + {}^{40}\operatorname{Ar} \to e^+ + {}^{40}\operatorname{Cl}^*$	224	155	23
$\nu_X + e^- \rightarrow \nu_X + e^-$	341	206	142
Total	3309	3773	1083



- Observed event rates access information on supernova physics/dynamics, e.g.:
 - Spectral parameter determination
 - Collective effects/shock wave
 - Strange star formation
 - Standing Accretion Shock Instability (SASI) oscillations
 - Neutrino trapping
- As well as on neutrino properties!

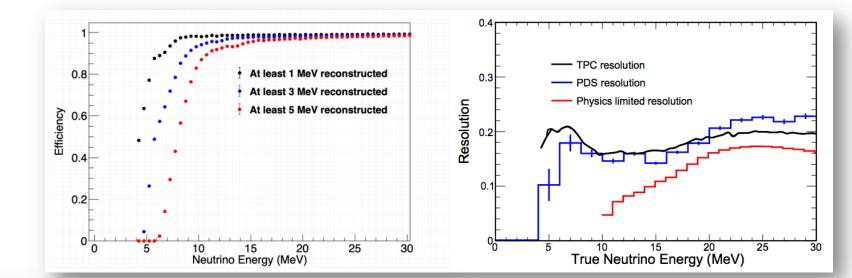


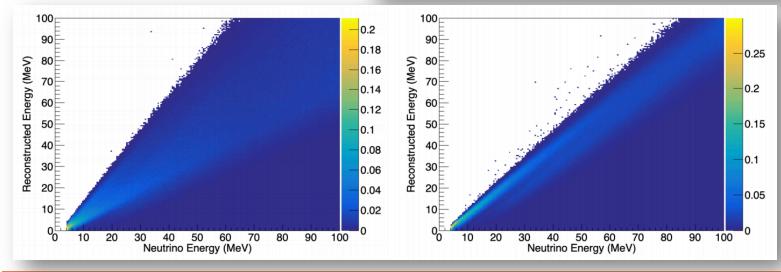




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 High reconstruction efficiency for supernova neutrino energy range, 15-20% energy resolution with both TPC and photodetectors





 Improvements in energy resolution with inclusion of light-based drift correction



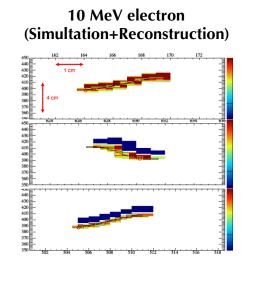


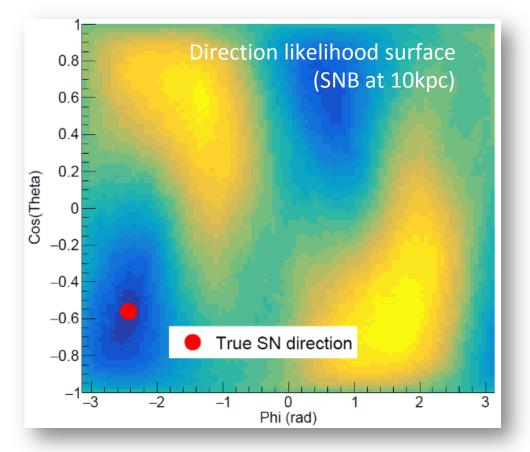
• Supernova pointing:

neutrino-electron elastic scattering provides sensitivity to neutrino directionality

4.5° pointing resolution is achievable

Ongoing: understanding latency for online/semi-online directionality determination (+ trigger efficiency optimization studies)



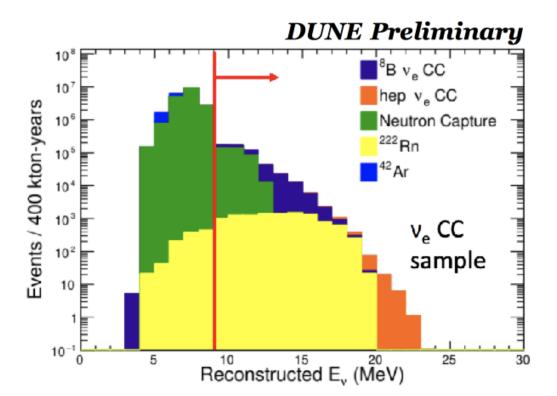


Study of pre-supernova neutrinos may also be possible

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Physics Prospects: Solar Neutrinos

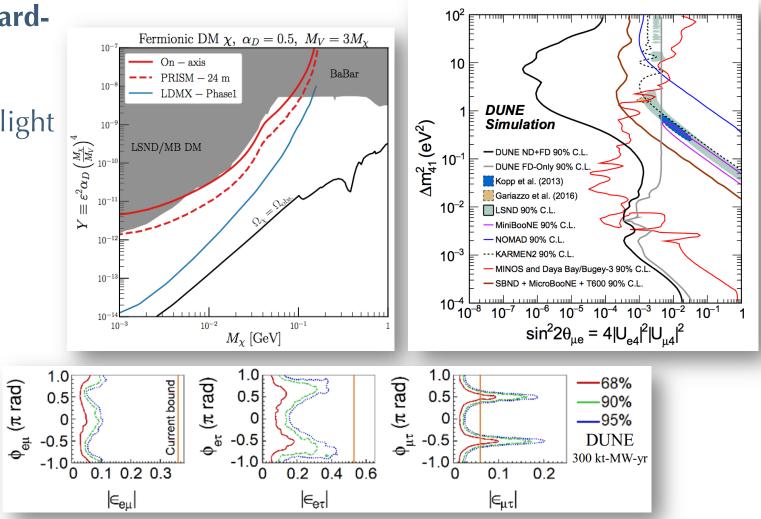
- Currently under investigation: sensitivity to solar neutrinos
 - ⁸B solar neutrinos
 - hep solar neutrinos
- Unique capability of measuring solar neutrino energies event by event
- Background-limited
- A challenging measurement, but shows promise!





Physics Prospects: BSM Physics

• Large catalog of Beyond-Standard-Model (BSM) searches: baryon number violation, nonstandard neutrino interactions, light sterile neutrinos, large extra dimensions, light dark matter, Lorenz violation...



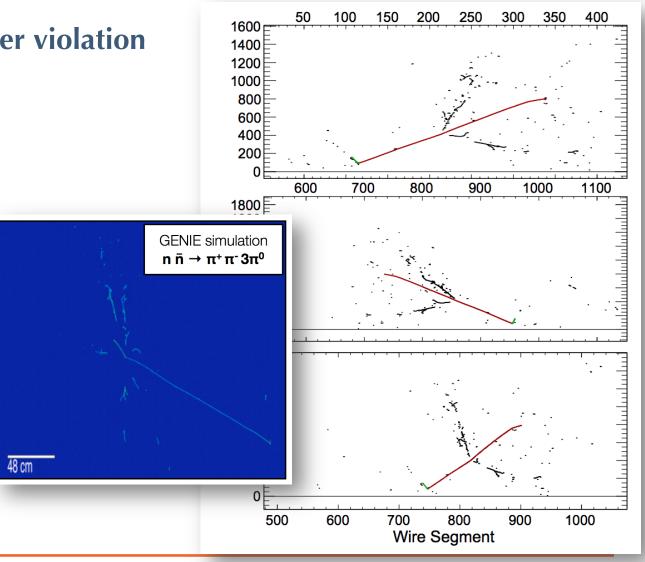
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- <u>arXiv:2008.12769</u>

Physics Prospects: Rare Event Searches

- Key among BSM searches: **baryon number violation**
- Highlighted here: argon-nucleus-bound neutron-antineutron oscillation
 - $\Delta B = 2$ signature
 - Visually striking topology in a LArTPC
 - Projected sensitivity: $\tau_{free} > 5.53 x 10^8 \ s$



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Summary

- DUNE will enable high-precision neutrino measurements in the next decade, and an exciting physics program, encompassing:
 - CP violation measurement and neutrino mass ordering determination
 - Studies of neutrinos from a galactic supernova burst, and potentially solar neutrinos
 - Many BSM searches, including sterile neutrinos, baryon number violation, non-standard interactions, etc.
- Excellent progress is being made on demonstrating detector technology and characterizing performance, toward realizing DUNE
 - Technical Design Report for DUNE FD completed in early 2020
 - Conceptual Design Report for DUNE ND completed in 2020
 - Beam PIP-II construction ground broken in July 2020
 - Far detector site excavation continues
 - Detector cavern excavation contract awarded, will begin in 2021
 - ProtoDUNEs successfully operated at CERN with first R&D and physics results published → moving into phase II





Thank you!

Additional talks by DUNE collaborators at this conference:

- Richard Diurba
- Yashwanth Bezawada
- Aleena Raquife
- Janming Bian
- Mattia Fani
- Federico Battisti
- Junying Huang
- Tanaz Mohayai
- Olexiy Dvornikov
- Heng-Ye Liao

28

"Techniques developed calibrating ProtoDUNE-SP using a cosmic ray tagger" "Neutron generator calibration system for DUNE" "Identification and reconstruction of Michel electrons in ProtoDUNE-SP" "Results on physics performance of ProtoDUNE-SP" "Calibrating the world's largest LArTPC detector" "Physics potential with the DUNE ND-GAr detector" "Simulation of low-energy neutron events at ProtoDUNE-SP" "Capabilities of the DUNE Near Detector Complex" "Delta Rays: A Novel Calibration for the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) for Low Energy Astrophysical Neutrinos" "Measuring the proton-argon cross-section at ProtoDUNE-SP"



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Thursday:

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- Yashwanth Bezawada
- Aleena Raquife

Friday:

- Janming Bian
- Mattia Fani
- Federico Battisti
- Junying Huang
- Tanaz Mohayai, "Capabilities of DUNE Near Detector Complex"
- Olexiy Dvornikov, "Delta Rays: A Novel Calibration for the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) for Low Energy Astrophysical Neutrinos"
- Heng-Ye Liao, "Measuring the proton-argon cross-section at ProtoDUNE-SP"

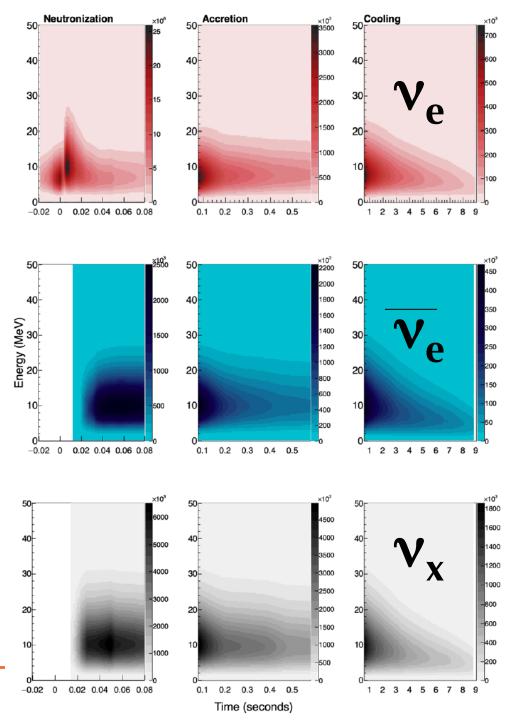


Backup Slides

30

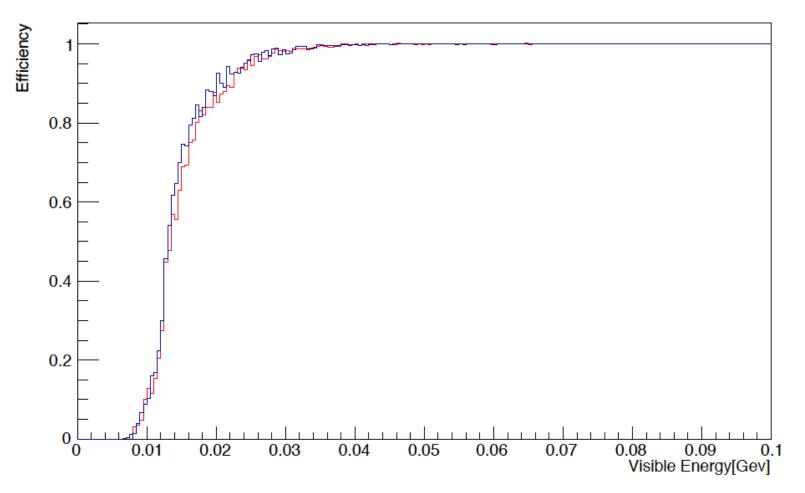


- Garching electron-capture supernova model
- Core bounce at t=0



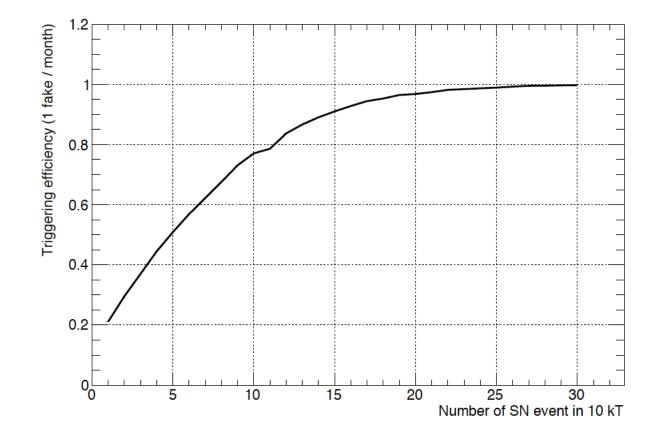
Trigger Candidate Efficiency for e

- TPC-based trigger efficiency on individual neutrino interactions
- Horizontal Drift module



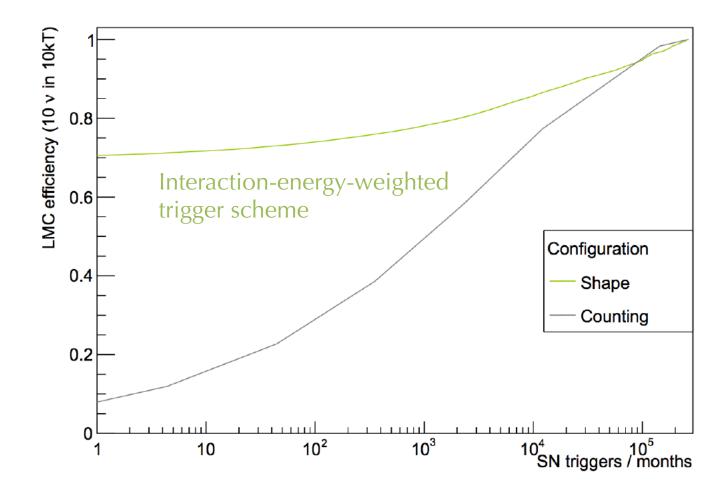
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- TPC-based trigger efficiency for a supernova burst (multiple neutrino interactions)
- Horizontal Drift
 module



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- TPC-based trigger efficiency for a supernova burst (multiple neutrino interactions)
- Horizontal Drift module





• Supernova pinched-thermal flux parameter determination

