



# The broad physics program of THEIA

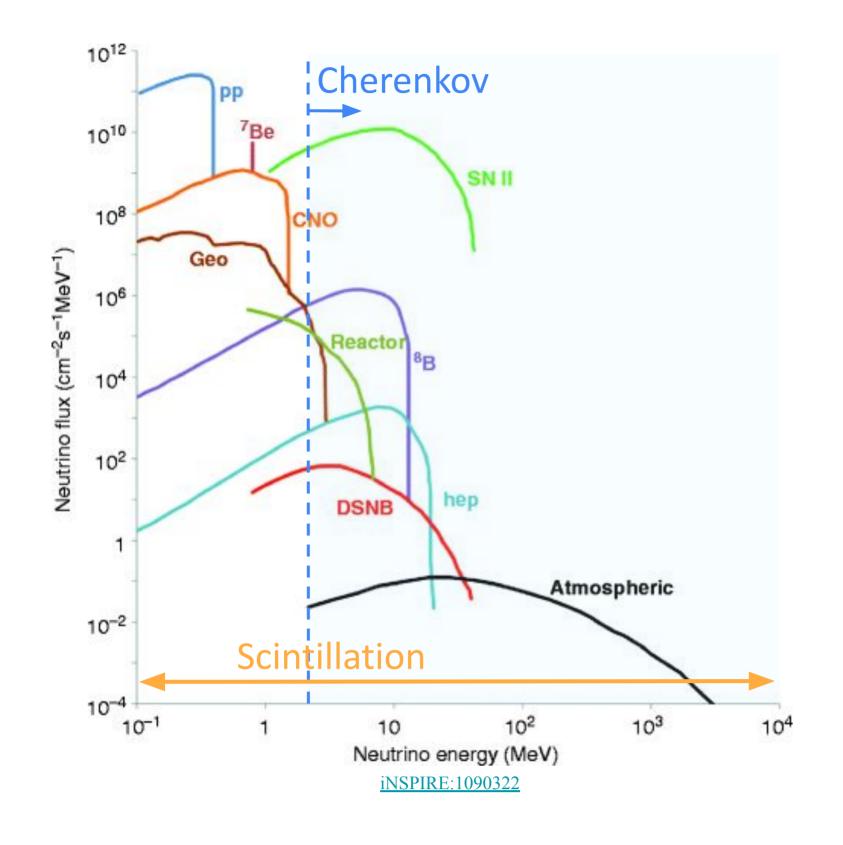






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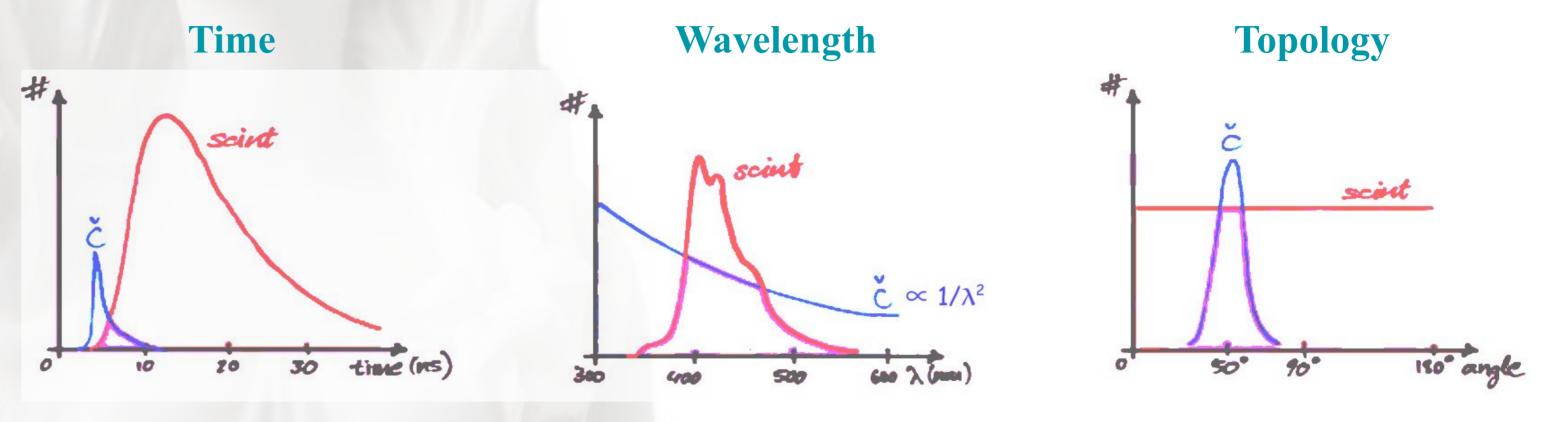
THEIA is a proposed large-scale neutrino detector designed to use both Cherenkov and scintillation signals to enable a rich program of fundamental physics, including both low- and high-energy neutrino physics, as well as the potential to search for neutrinoless double-beta decay with a sensitivity reaching the normal ordering regime.



## Cherenkov and scintillation

- > Cherenkov photons discriminate events based on directionality/topology.
- $\succ$  Scintillation is abundant, providing good resolution & low E thresholds.

The two types of photons can be distinguished by:

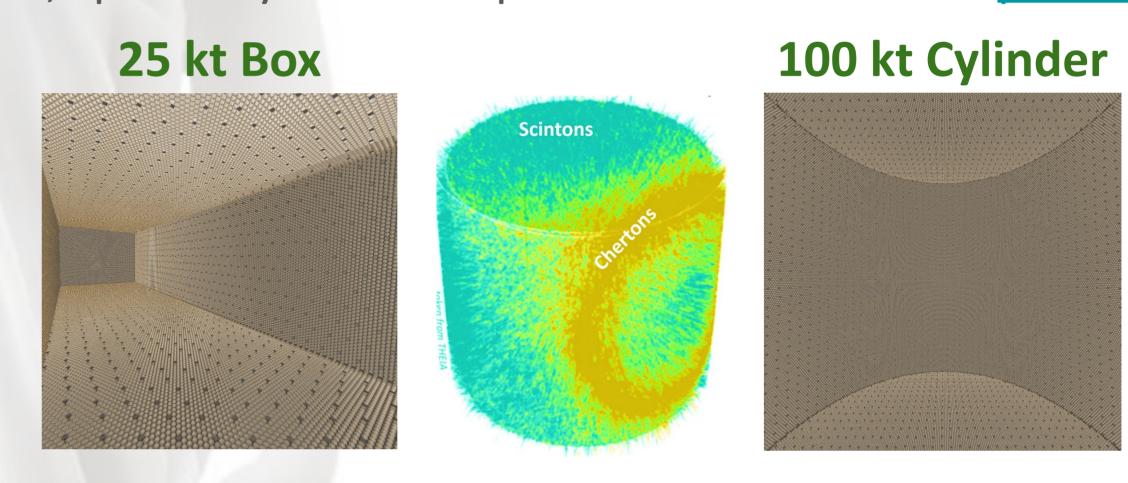


## **THEIA** program

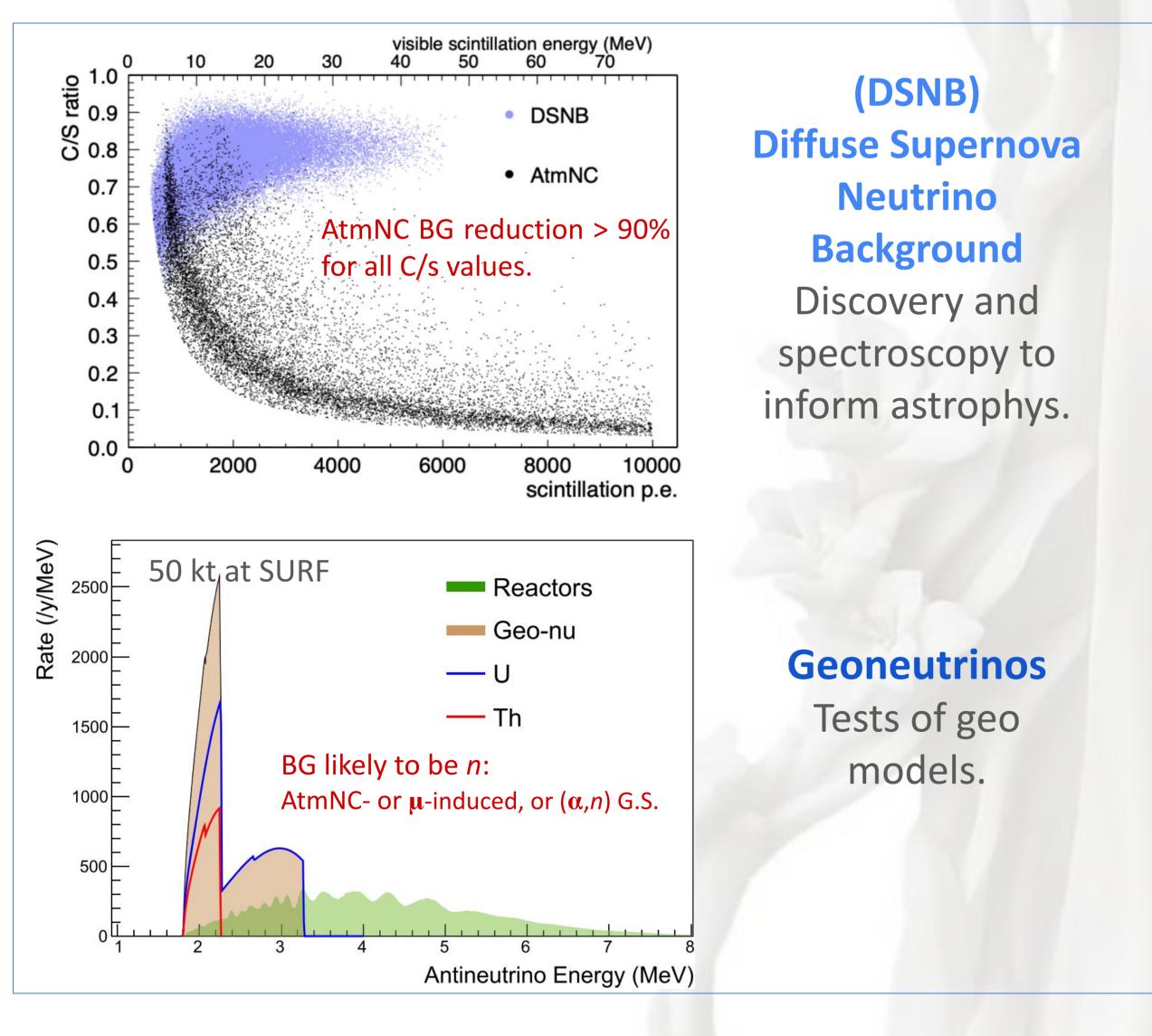
Primary Physics Goal	Reach	Exposure / assumptions
Long-baseline oscillations	$> 5\sigma$ for 30% of $\delta_{CP}$ values	524 kt-MW-yr
Supernova burst	$< 1(2)^{\circ}$ pointing accuracy	100(25)-kt detector, $10  kpc$
	20,000 (5,000) events	
DSNB	$5\sigma$ discovery	125 kton-yr
CNO neutrino flux	< 5 (10)%	300 (62.5) kton-yr
Reactor neutrino detection	2000 events	100 kton-yr
Geo neutrino detection	2650 events	100 kton-yr
NLDBD	$T_{1/2} > 1.1 \times 10^{28} \text{ yr}$	$211 \text{ ton-yr} ^{130}\text{Te}$
Nucleon decay $p \to \overline{\nu}K^+$	$T > 3.80 \times 10^{34} \text{ yr } (90\% \text{ CL})$	800 kton-yr

#### THEIA detector

THEIA's baseline design consists of 25 kt or 100 kt of a novel scintillator, such as water-based liquid scintillator (WbLS), along with fast, spectrally-sensitive photon detectors. See poster 596.

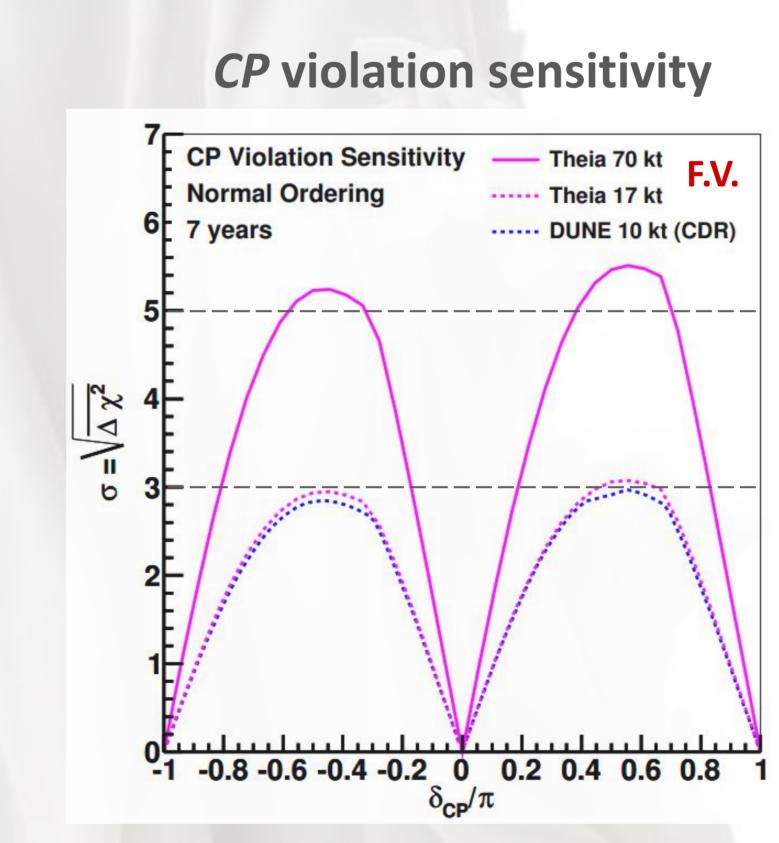


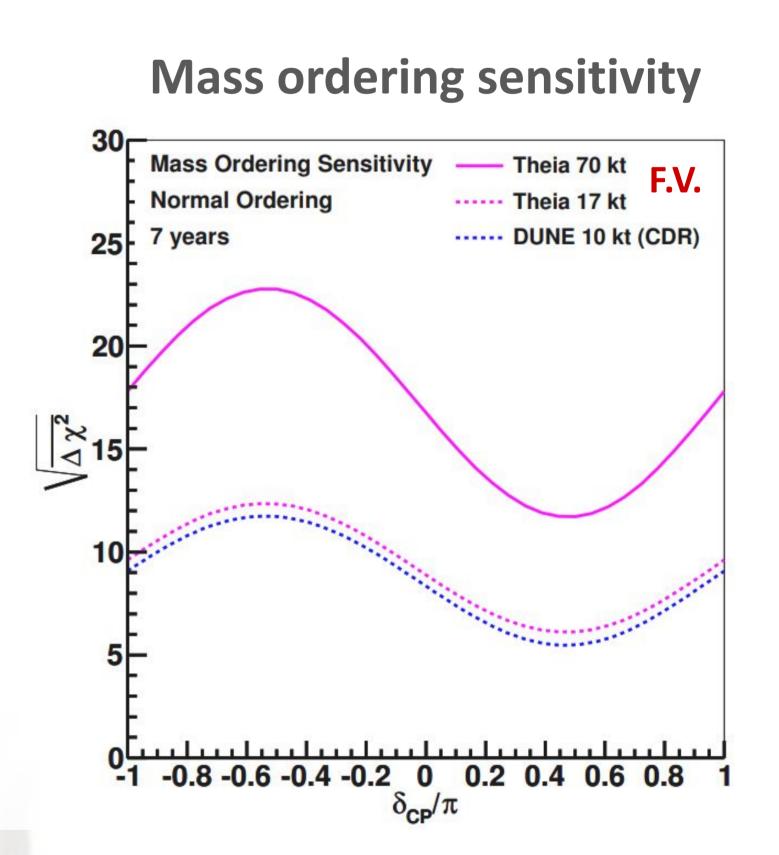
Simple **C/s** ratio offers powerful discrimination: heavy particles  $(\alpha, p, n)$  produce no Cherenkov at low E.



### **Long-baseline oscillations**

At SURF, THEIA would measure GeV neutrinos and antineutrinos from the LBNF neutrino beam. Advanced Cherenkov ring imaging techniques lead to improved particle ID and ring counting, greatly improving BG rejection.





Cherenkov directionality offers powerful discrimination for directional sources or backgrounds.

Visible Energy (MeV)

## Flavor-resolution & spectral analyses (E & t). Pre-SN: $3\sigma$ detection at 3 kpc. counts per MeV Rate $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$ $^{16}{\rm O}(\nu_e,e^-)^{16}{\rm F}$ $^{16}O(\bar{\nu}_e, e^+)^{16}N$ (NCO) $^{16}O(\nu,\nu)^{16}O^*$ 100 kt WbLS & 10 kpc 60

visible energy (MeV)

Supernova burst

## Test solar models & search for new physics. 25 kt of 5% WbLS TBe ES

Solar neutrinos

