

# Hyperon searches with the

# Short-Baseline Near Detector

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### The Short-Baseline Near Detector

• SBND [1] is a Liquid Argon Time **P**rojection **C**hamber (LArTPC) designed to capture neutrinos from the **B**ooster Neutrino Beam (BNB) at Fermilab



## Hyperon production in SBND

- High-resolution imaging + high statistics: facilitates the study of <u>rare</u> channels like Cabibbo-suppressed quasielastic (QE) hyperon production
- ~200/year  $\Lambda$  baryons in the QE channel from the BNB  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ contamination (~6%)
- Only tens of events in the literature to date [2, 3]



![](_page_0_Picture_13.jpeg)

• Its proximity to the beam target (110 m) and  $_{5}$ large mass (**112 tons**) enable the recording of millions of neutrino interactions annually: it

will record the largest  $\nu$ -Ar interaction dataset

![](_page_0_Figure_16.jpeg)

#### References

- [1] P. A. Machado et al, The Short-Baseline Neutrino Program at Fermilab. Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science 69, 363–387 (2019)
- [2] Fatima A et al., Weak Quasielastic Hyperon Production Leading to Pions in the Antineutrino-Nucleus Reactions. Front. Phys. 7:13.
- [3] P. Abratenko *et al.* (MicroBooNE Collaboration), First Measurement of Quasielastic  $\Lambda$  Baryon Production in Muon Antineutrino Interactions in the MicroBooNE Detector, Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 231802