



Testing a Swimming Pool for Neutrinos

Milo Vermeulen — 2-11-2018

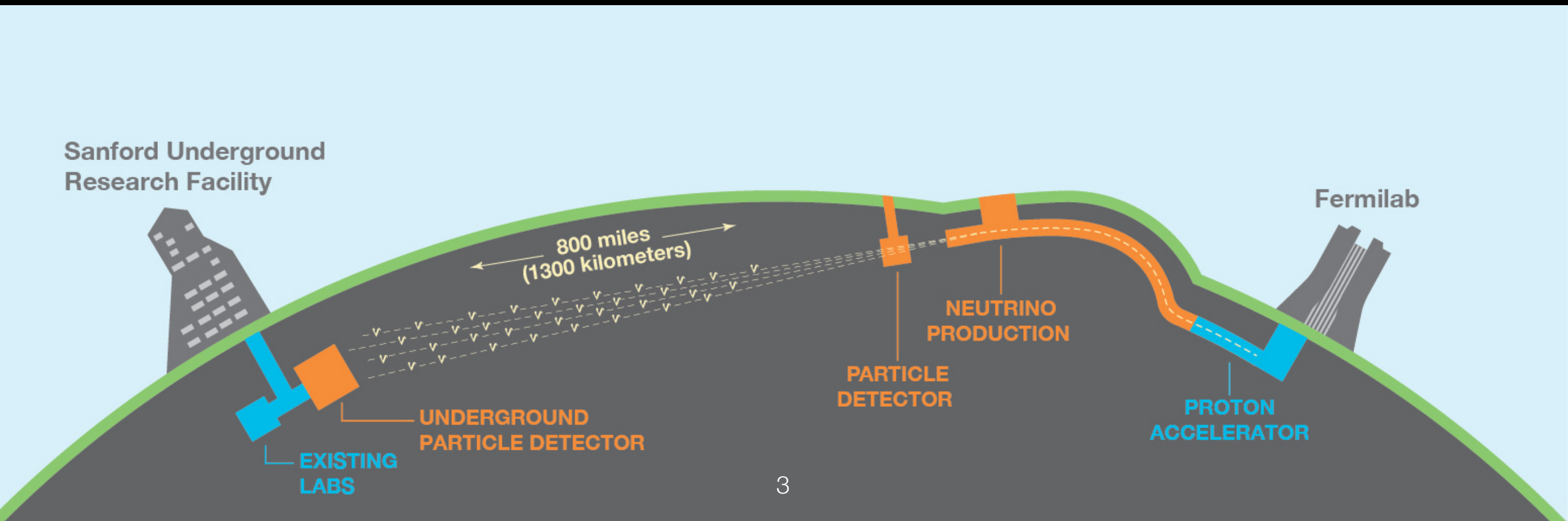


DUNE

**DEEP UNDERGROUND
NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT**

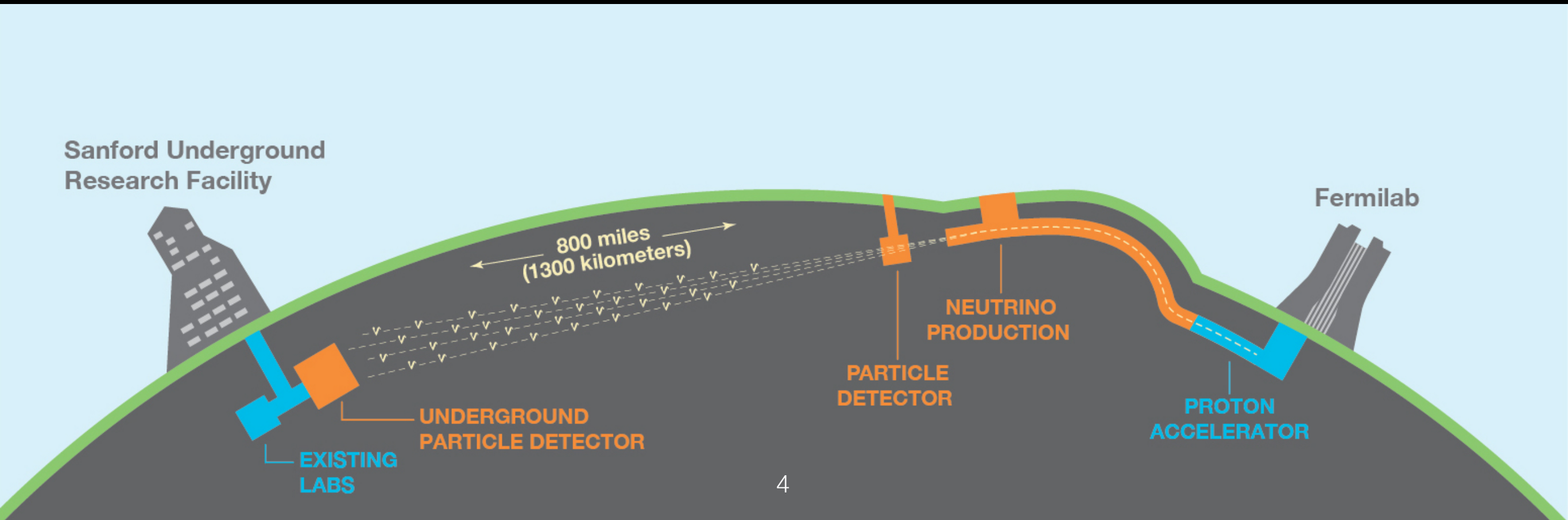
DUNE

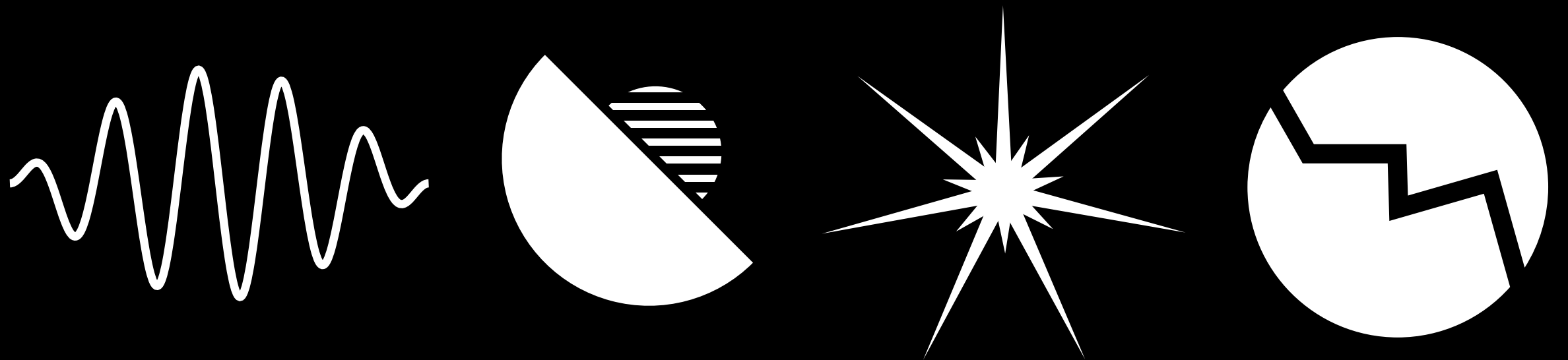
- Long-baseline neutrino experiment
- From FNAL to SURF
- Most intense neutrino beam in the world
- Biggest liquid argon time projection chamber (LAr TPC) in the world



DUNE

- 1100+ collaborators
- 170+ institutions
- 32+ countries
- Goal: measure neutrino properties





DUNE Physics

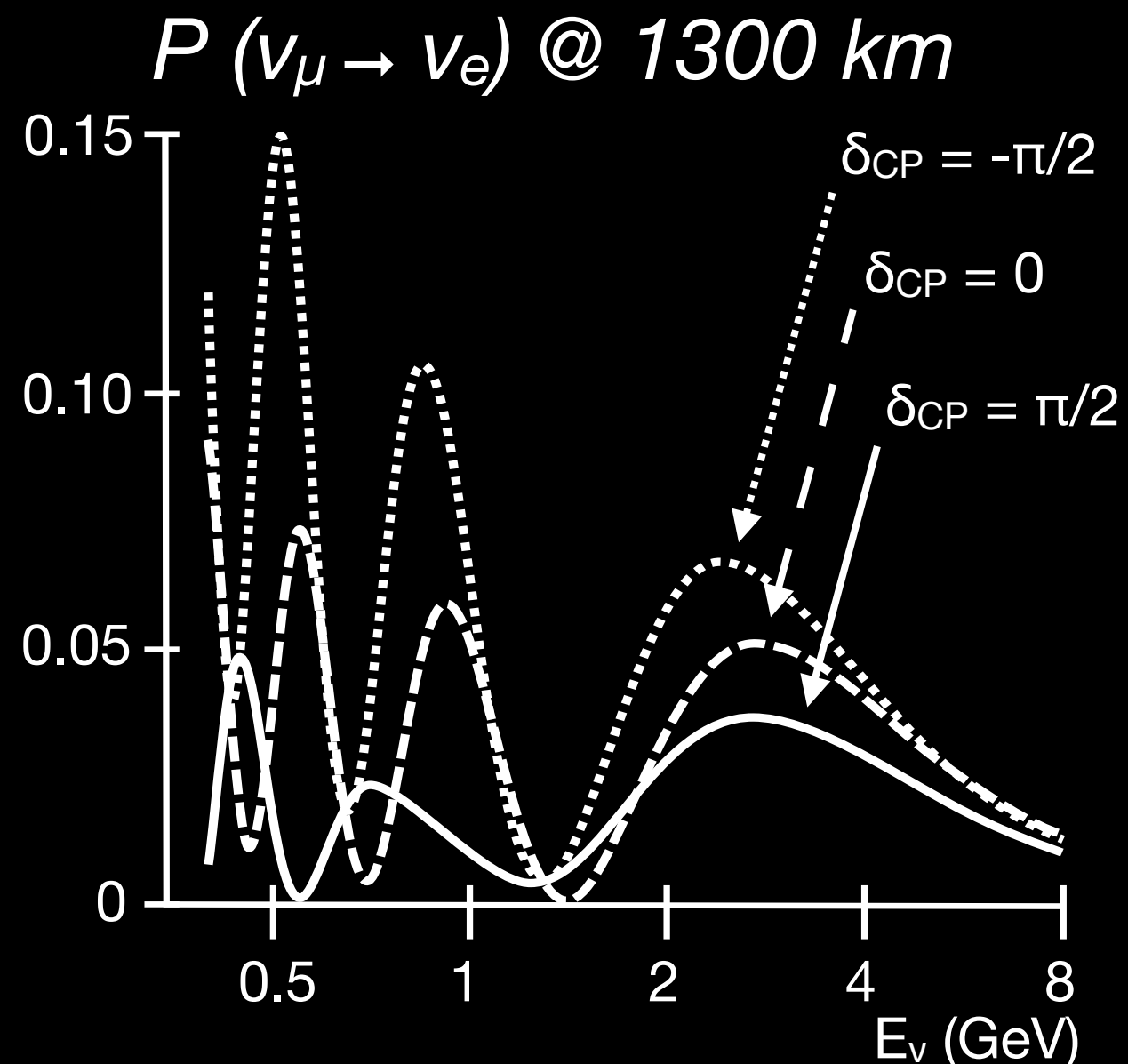
Neutrino Oscillation Parameters

And Other Properties

- Measurement of $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$ and $P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$ puts limits on:
 - Oscillation parameters
 - CP-violating phase δ_{CP}
 - Mass hierarchy

Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

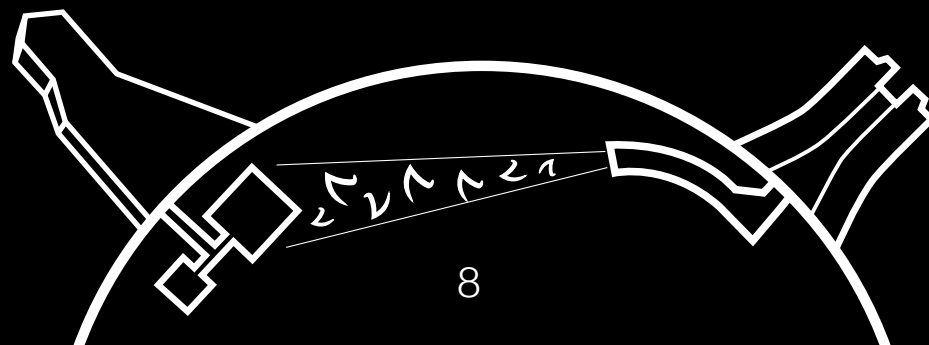
- Measuring energy spectrum of incoming neutrinos determines δ_{CP}
- Important peaks around 3 and 0.7 GeV



Mass Hierarchy

- Neutrinos in beam encounter electrons in the earth
- Causes asymmetry between neutrino and antineutrino oscillations
- Sign of asymmetry depends on sign of Δm_{31}^2

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) - P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)}{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) + P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)}$$



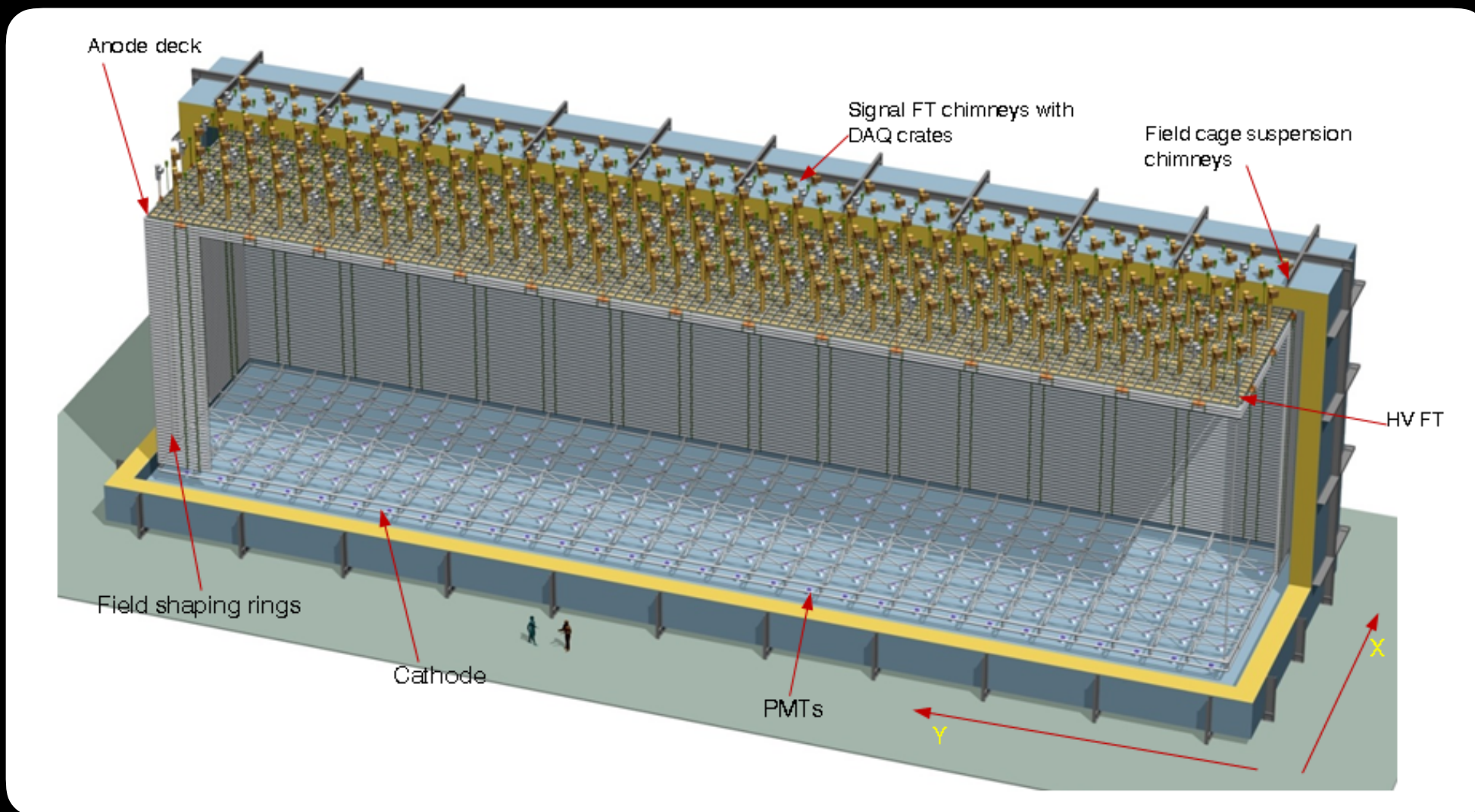
Supernova Neutrinos

Nucleon Decay

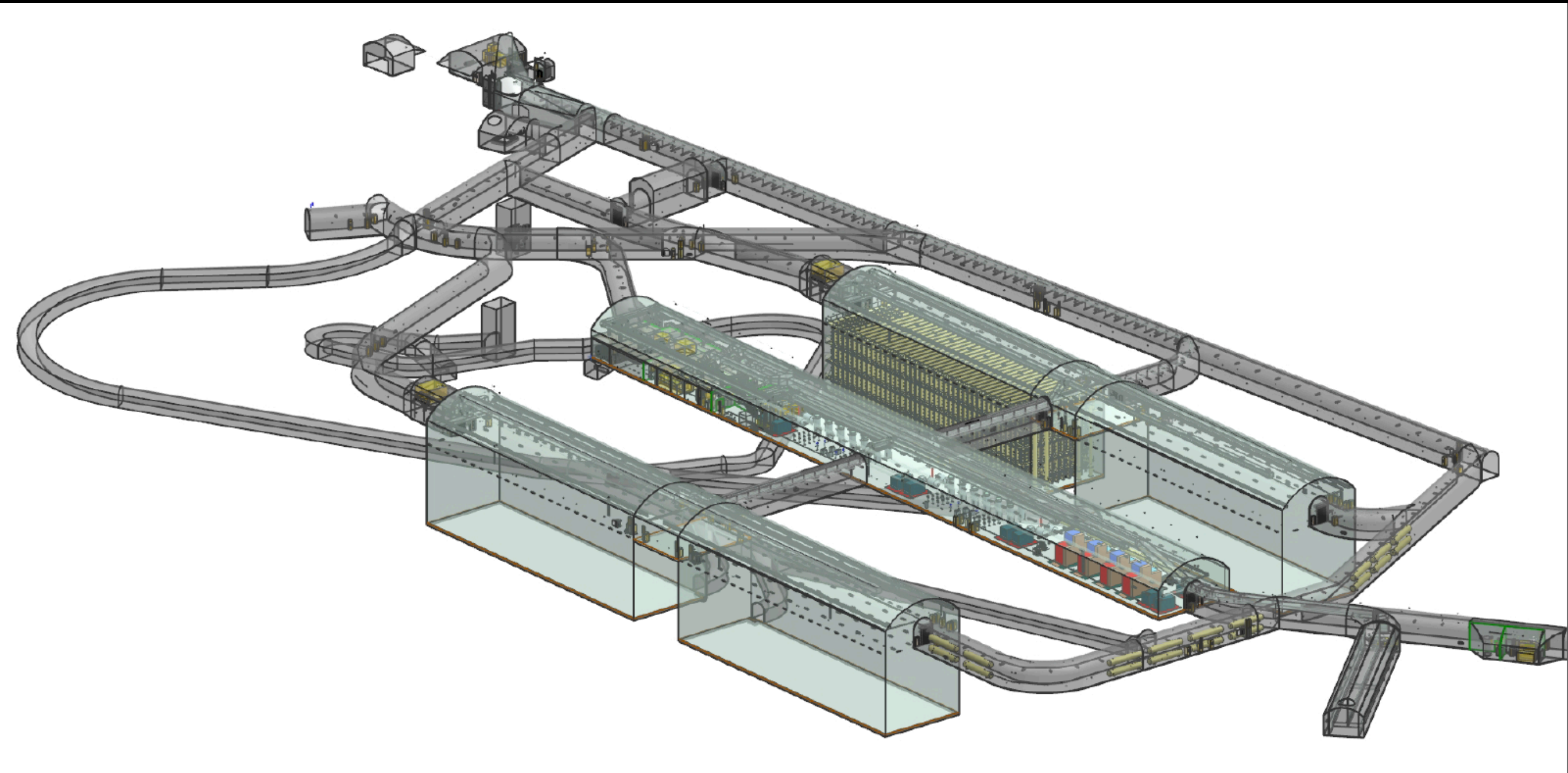
- DUNE is particularly sensitive to ν_e coming from supernovae
 - Relatively low-energy neutrinos of $O(10 \text{ MeV})$
- DUNE's low background environment and high mass makes it suitable for nucleon decay studies



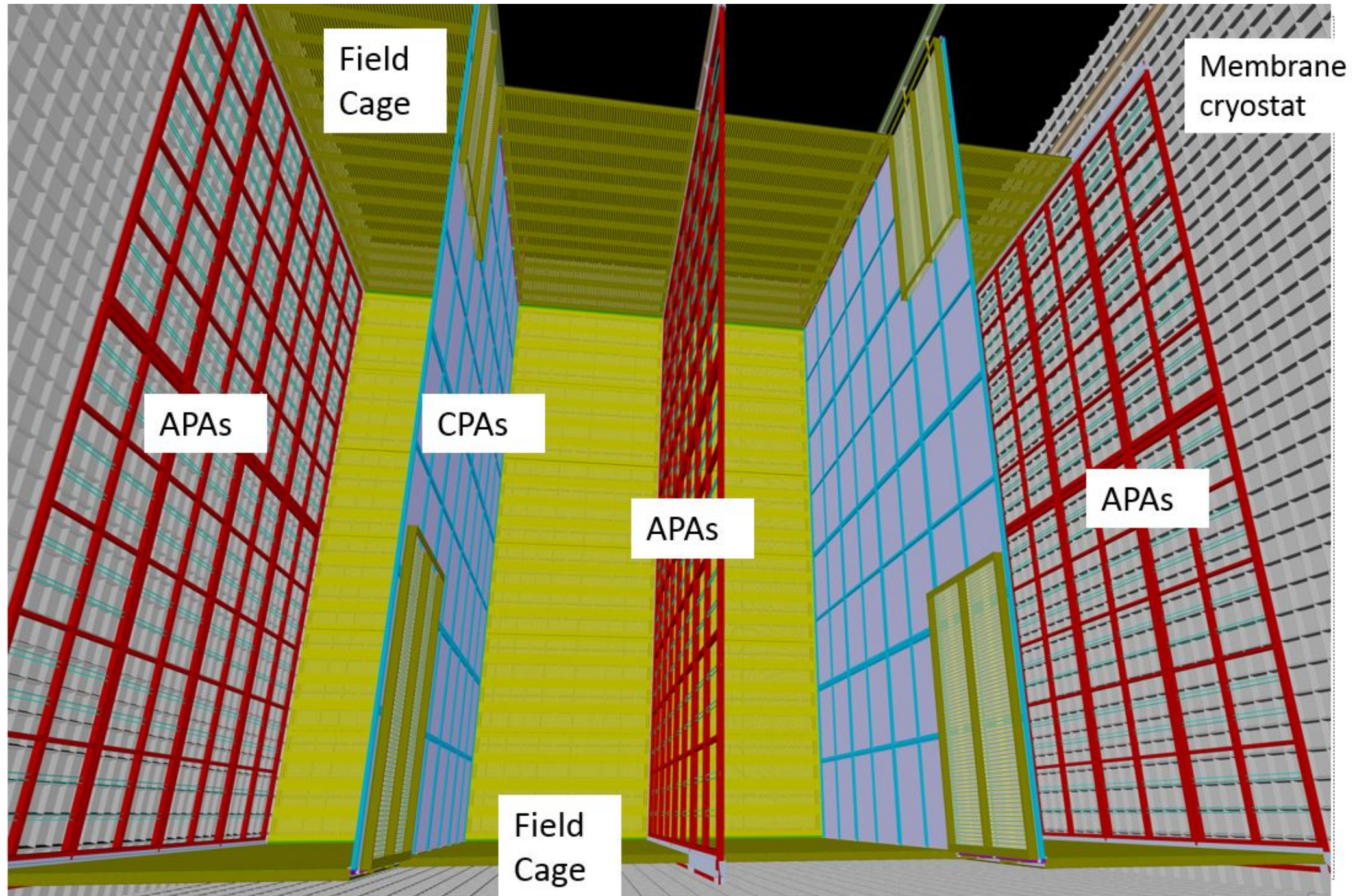
- 10 kt fiducial liquid argon per module (~17 kt total)
- Neutrino counter (both CC and NC)



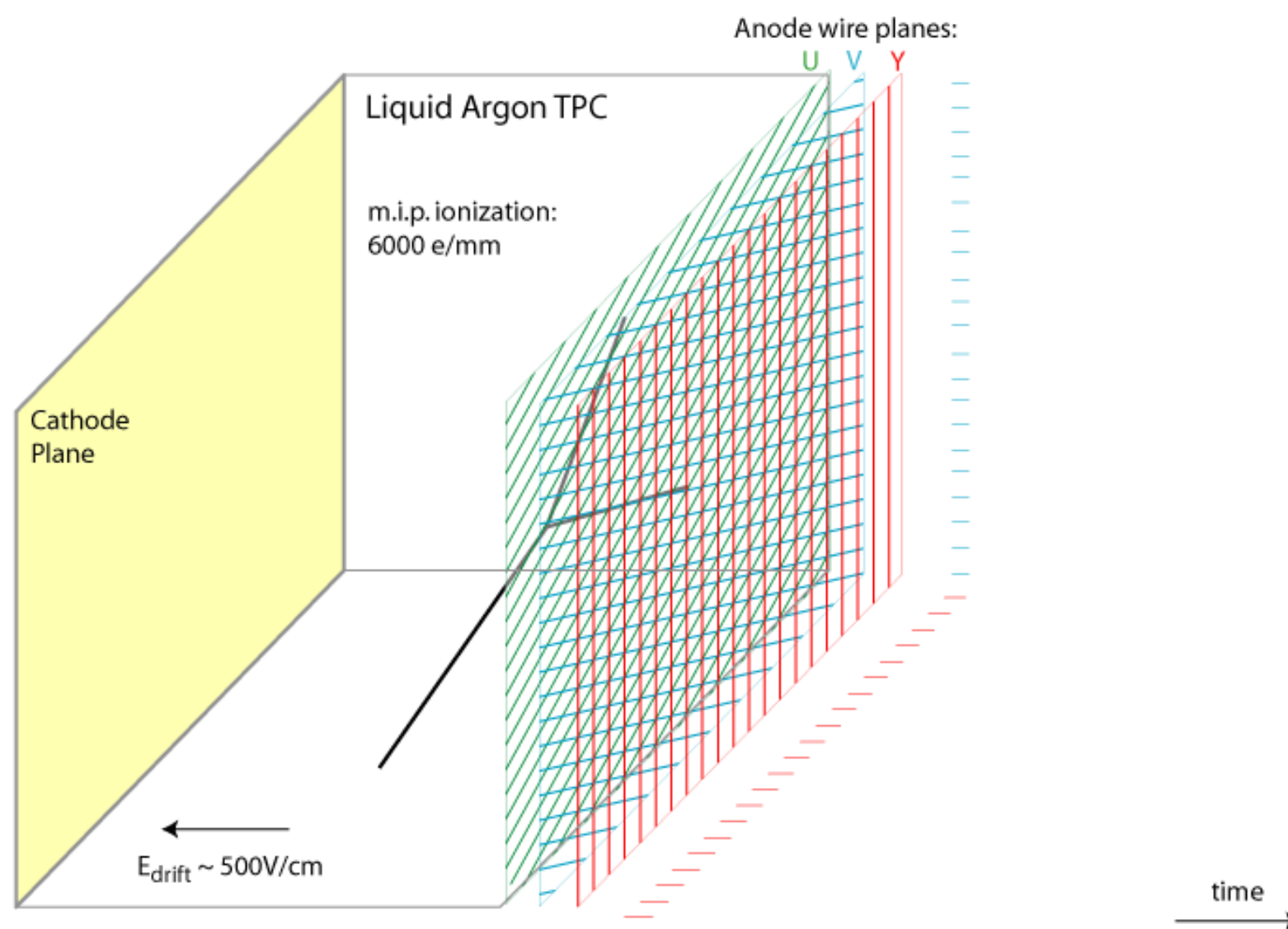
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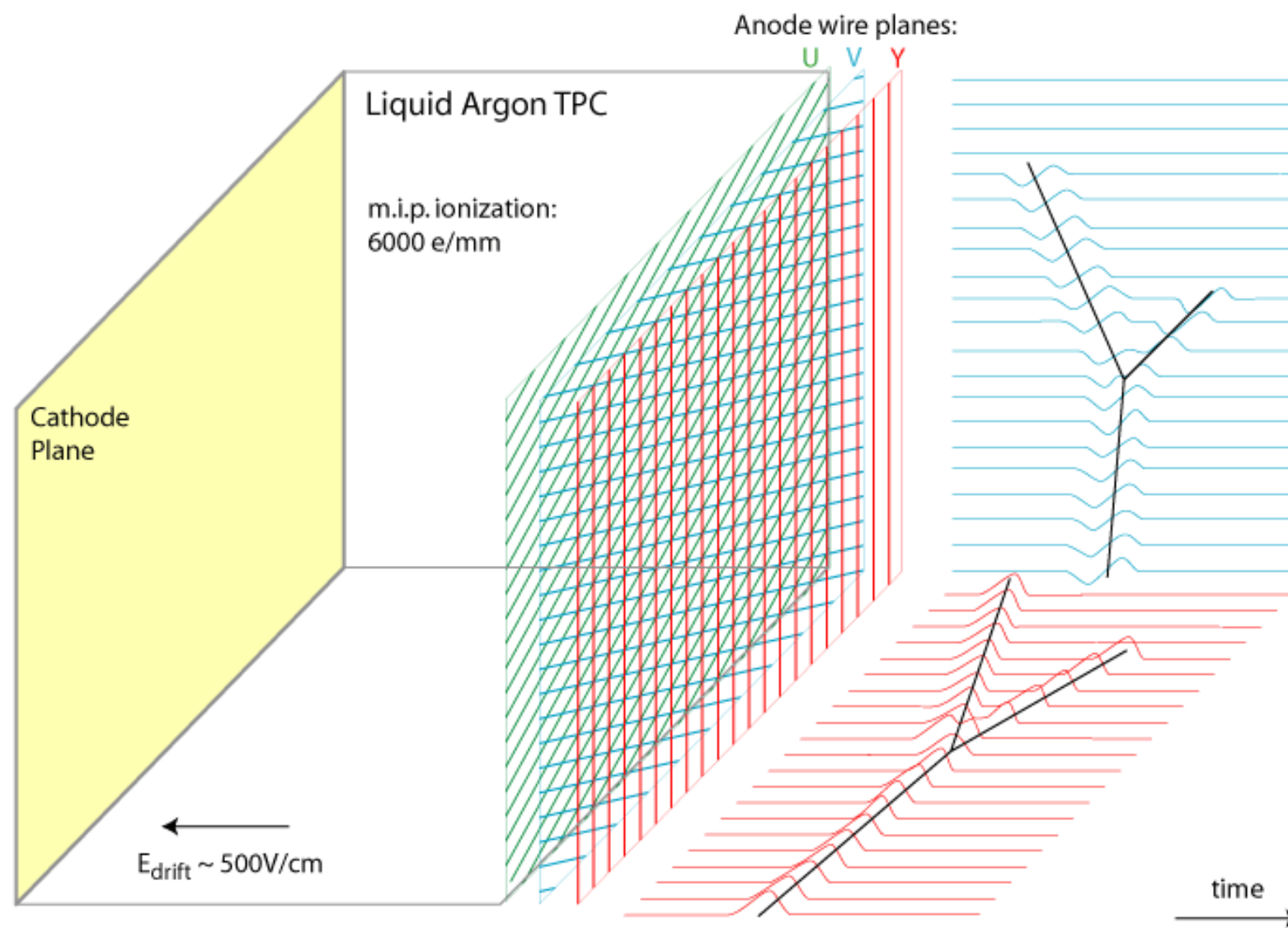
DUNE



DUNE



DUNE

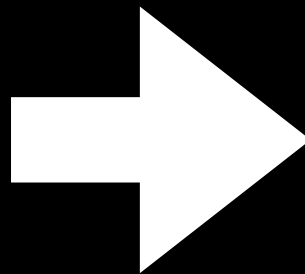




- Previous largest LAr TPC was ICARUS at 600 tonnes
- Going from ICARUS' 0.6 kt to DUNE's 4x17 kt is a big leap

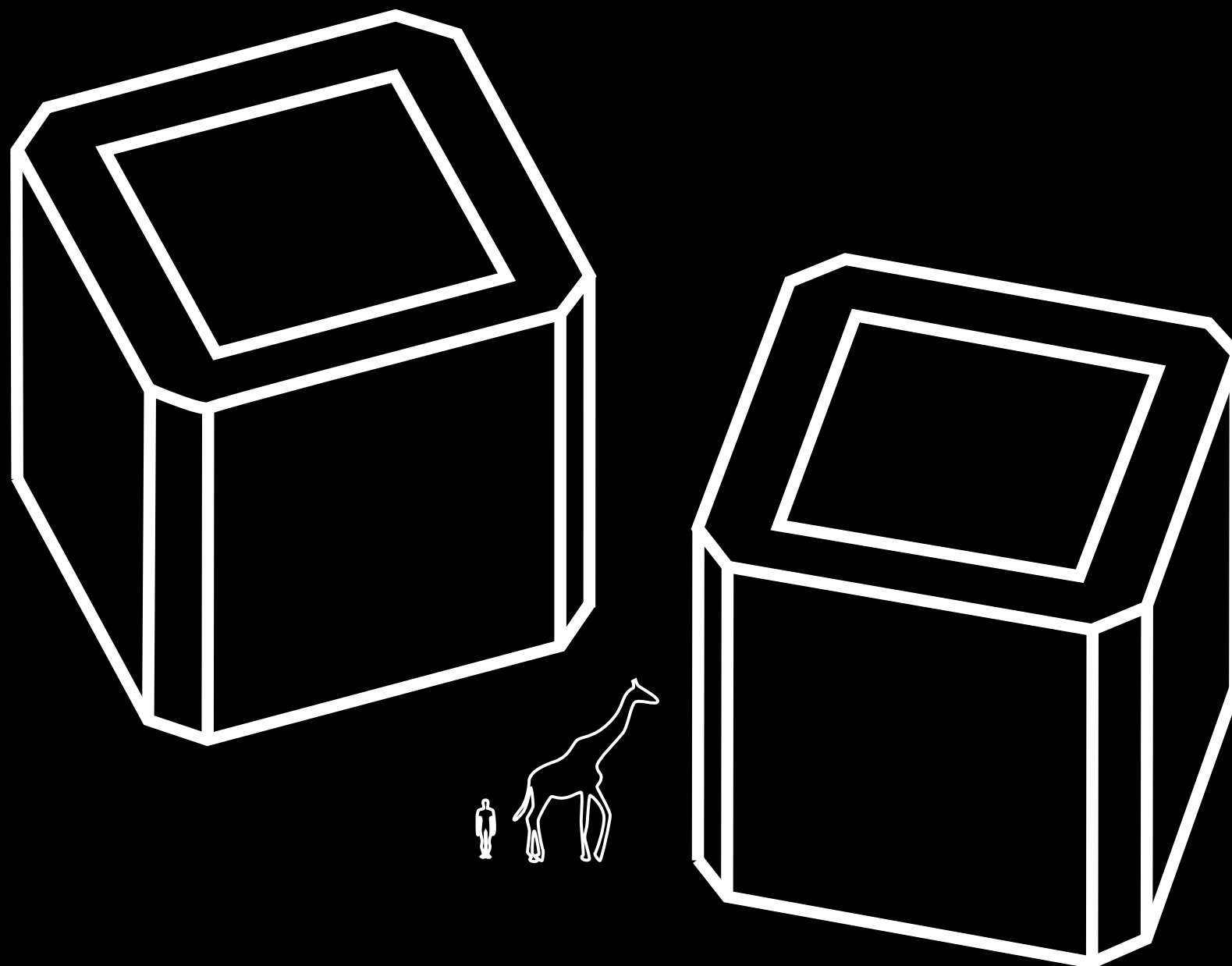


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- Prototyping is needed!
 - Validation of technology at full scale
 - Test detector response of various beam particles
 - 1, 3 and 7 GeV protons, pions, electrons and some kaons
- Develop reconstruction algorithms



Proto **DUNE** **SP**

Proto DUNE SP

- Prototype for DUNE
- Built in two years
- 1% of final detector size
- Uses same components

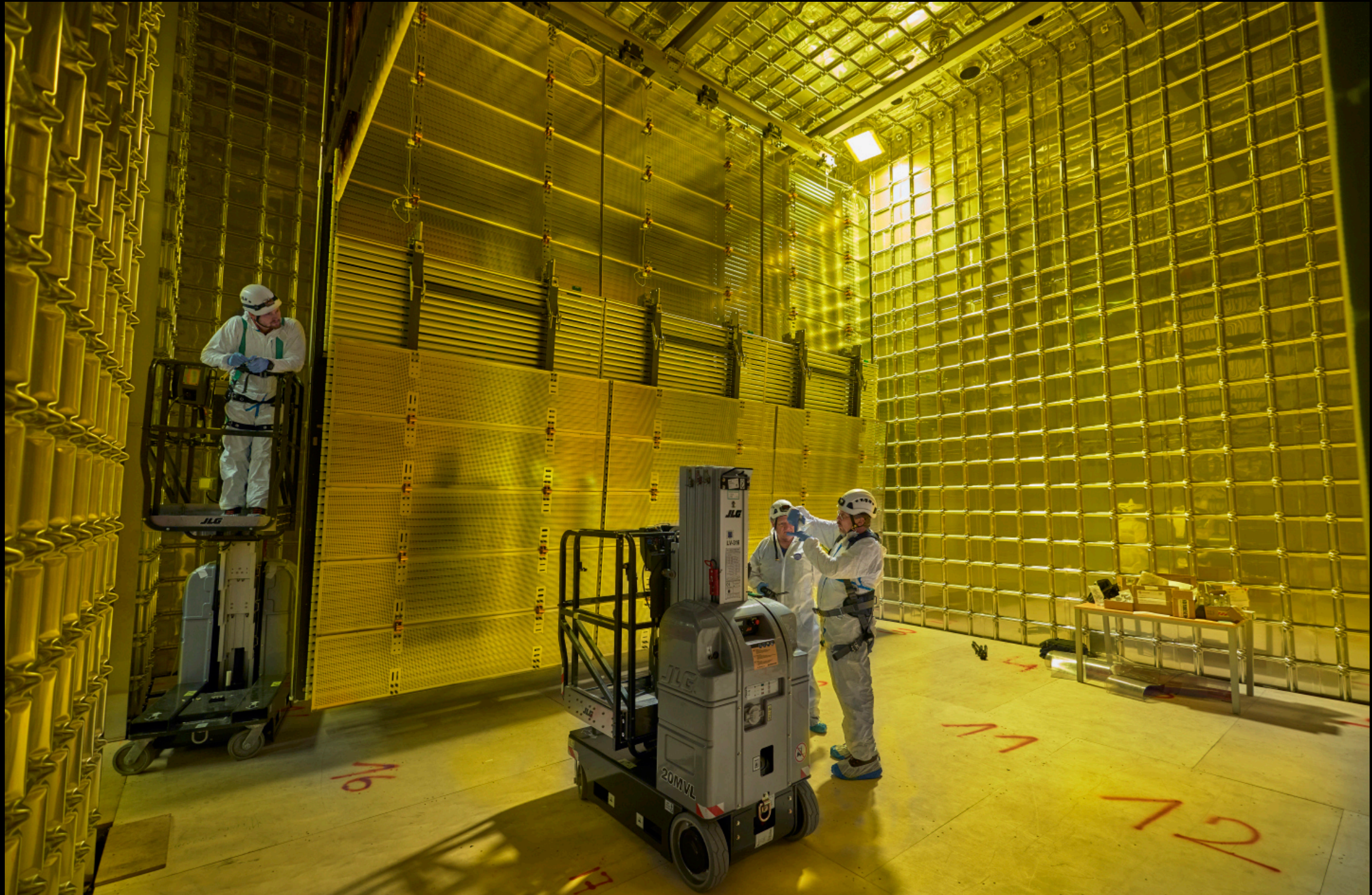


18th of October 2016

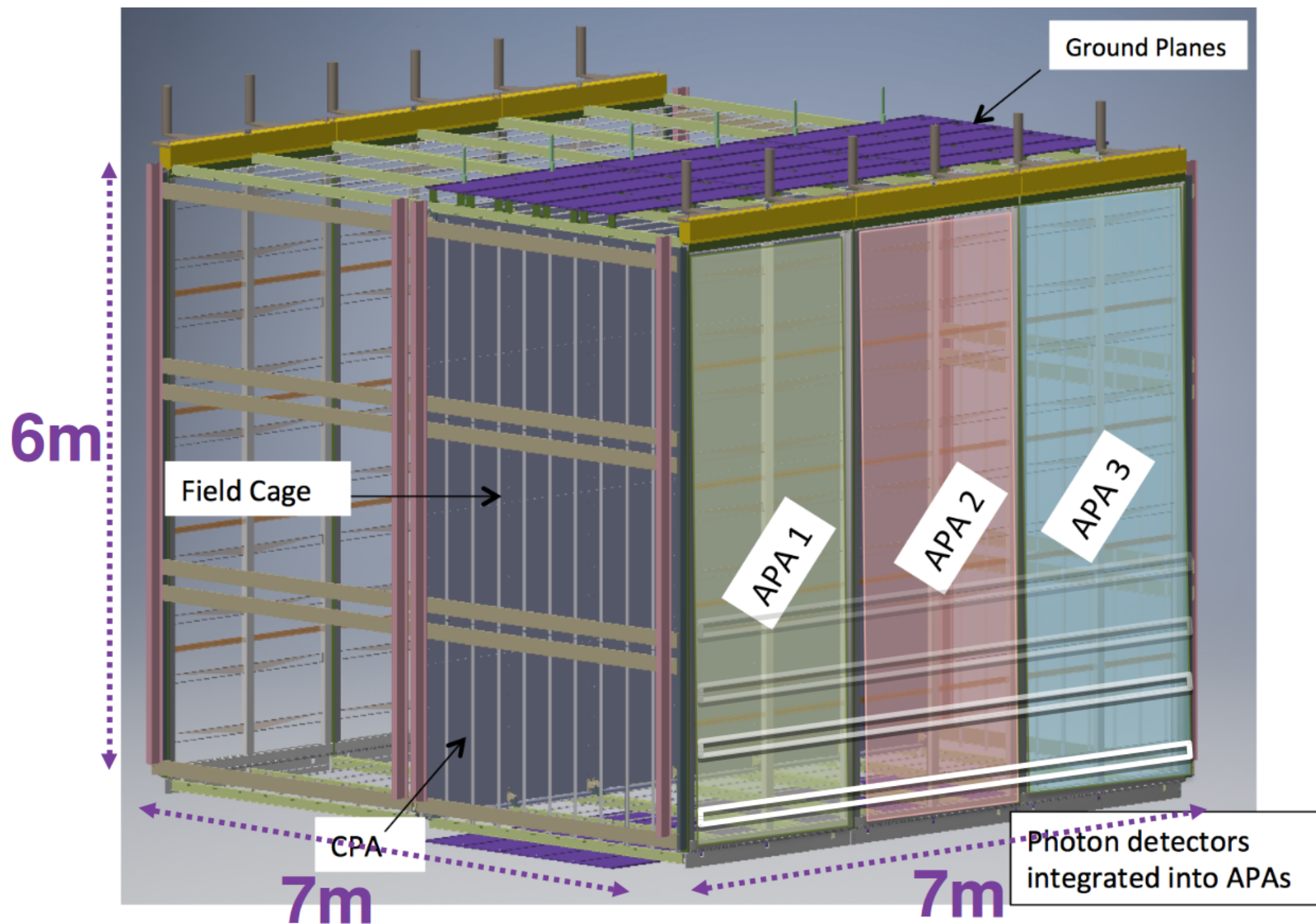


2nd of October 2018

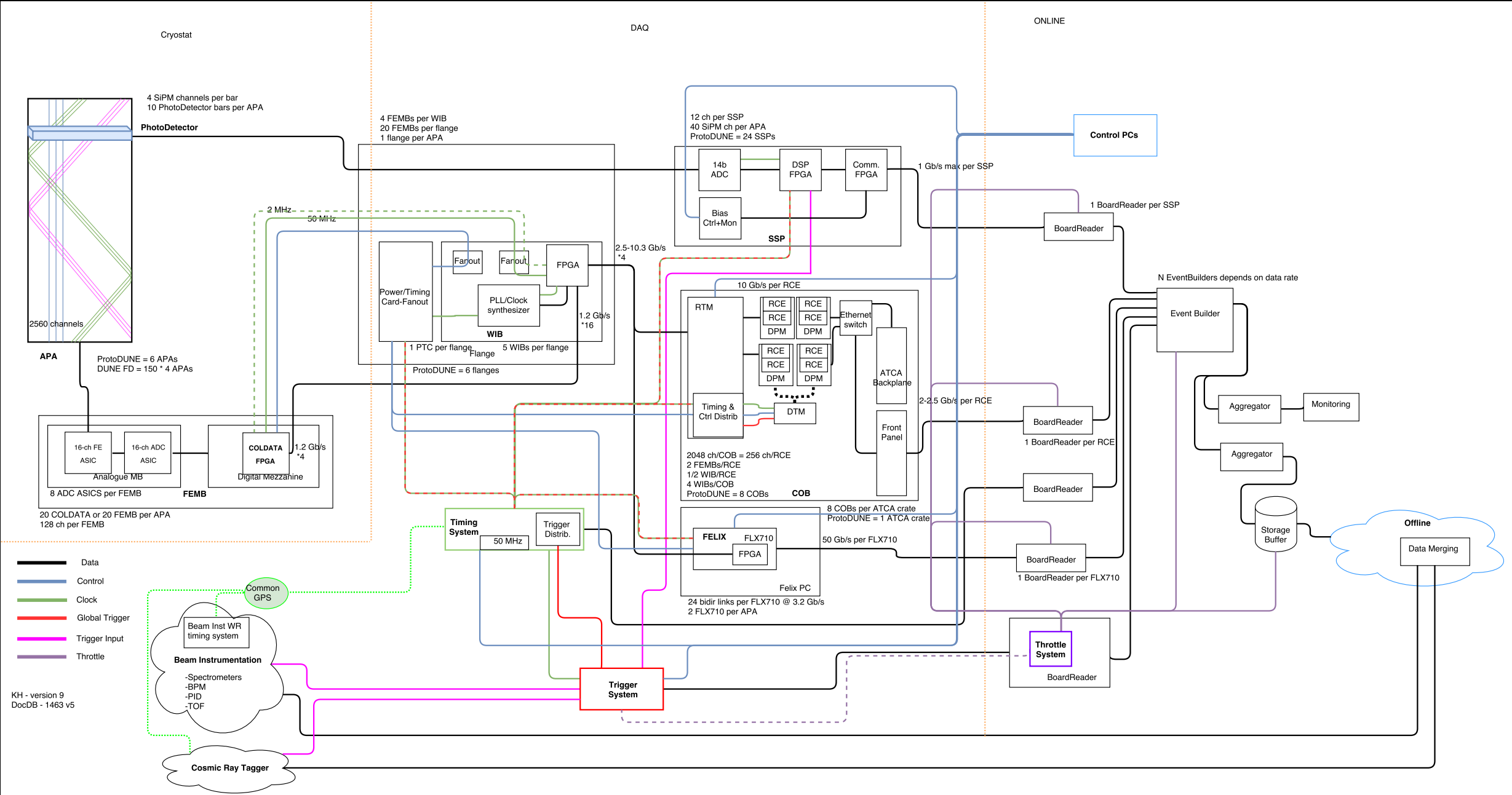
Proto DUNE SP



Proto DUNE SP

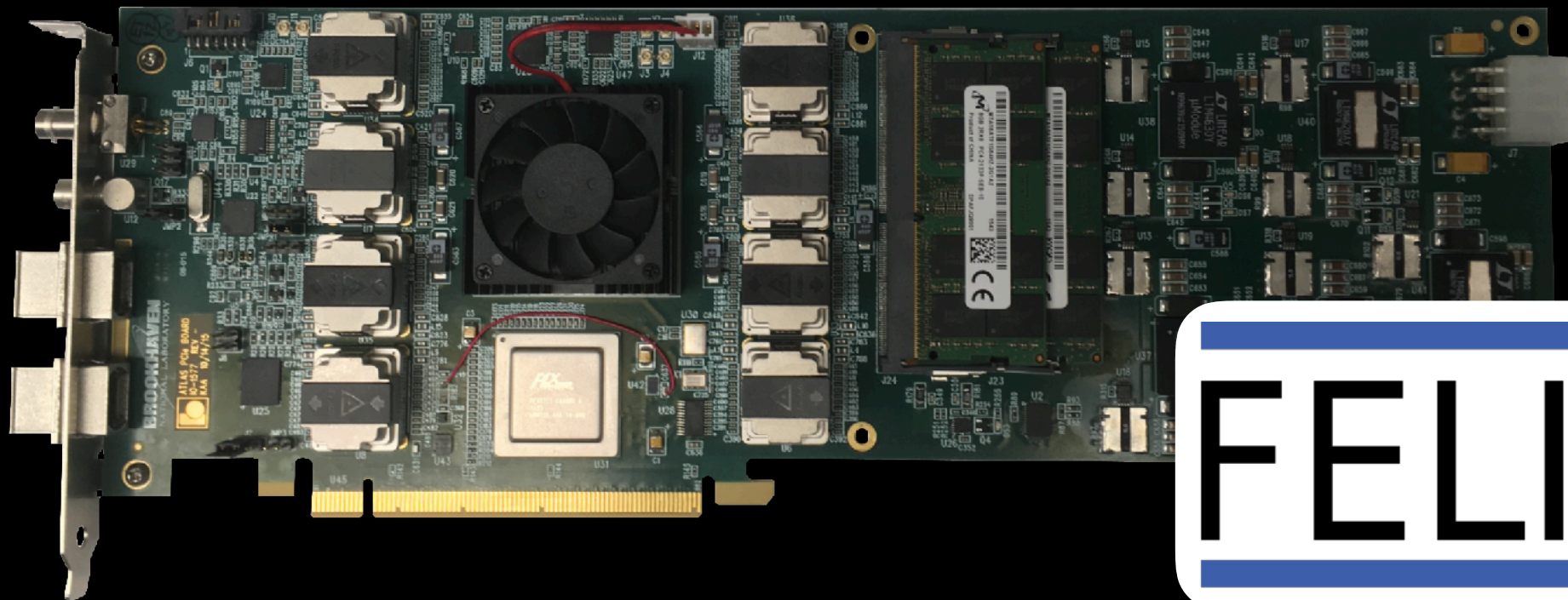


Proto **DUNE** SP



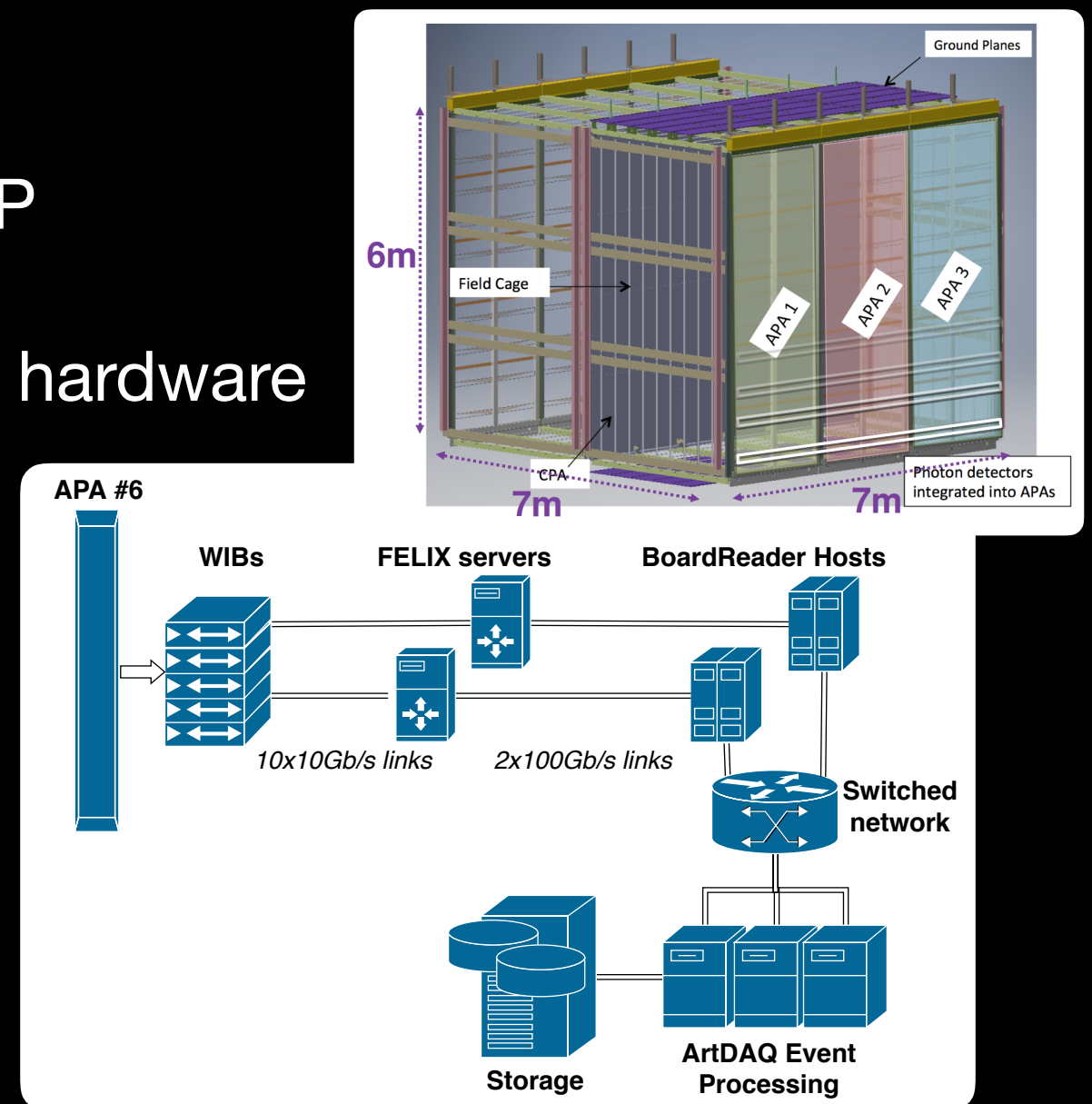
Proto DUNE SP

- FELIX is an ATLAS DAQ system
- Front-End Link eXchange
- ProtoDUNE-SP: 96 Gb/s of data from one entire APA



ProtoDUNE SP

- Principle: use commodity hardware as much as possible
 - Make use of industry advances
- Two cards in use in ProtoDUNE-SP
- Nikhef contributes soft-, firm- and hardware



Proto



Proto

DUNE^{SP}

π^+

n

p

$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

assorted hadrons

ProtoDUNE SP

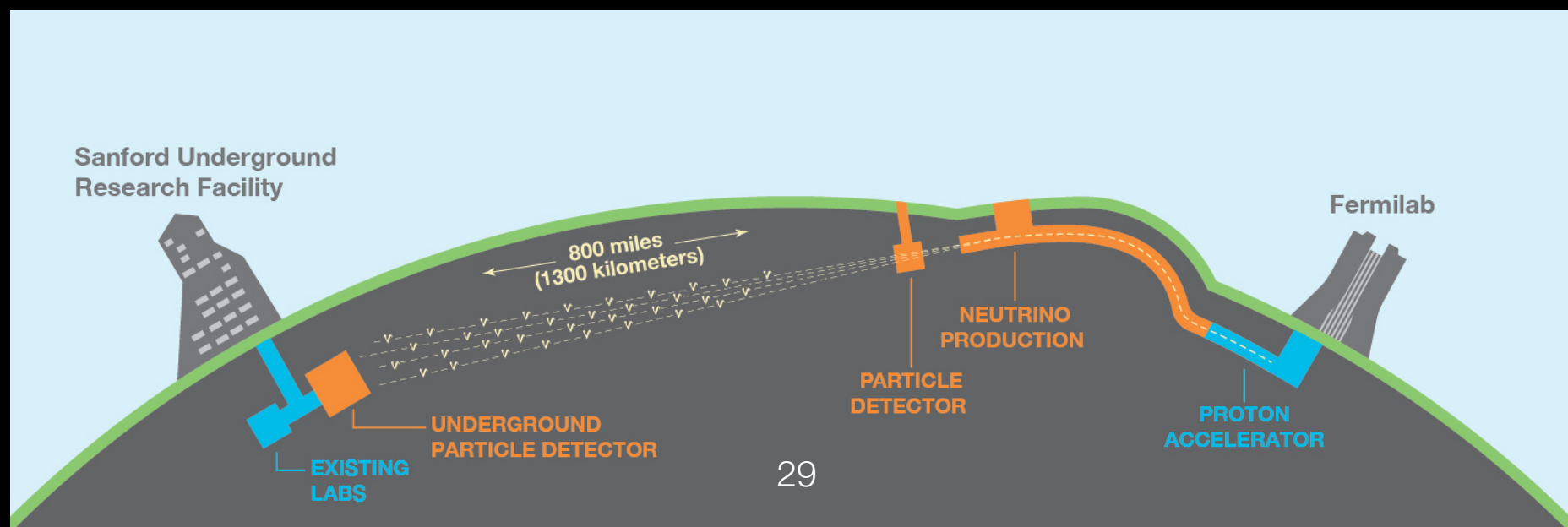
- DUNE: 70 kt LAr TPC neutrino detector
 - To resolve multiple outstanding questions in neutrino physics
- ProtoDUNE: 800 t “small” prototype for DUNE
 - Successfully taking data
 - First tracks look great!
 - Looking forward to understanding the detector and reconstruction performance

Proto **DUNE** **SP**

Backup

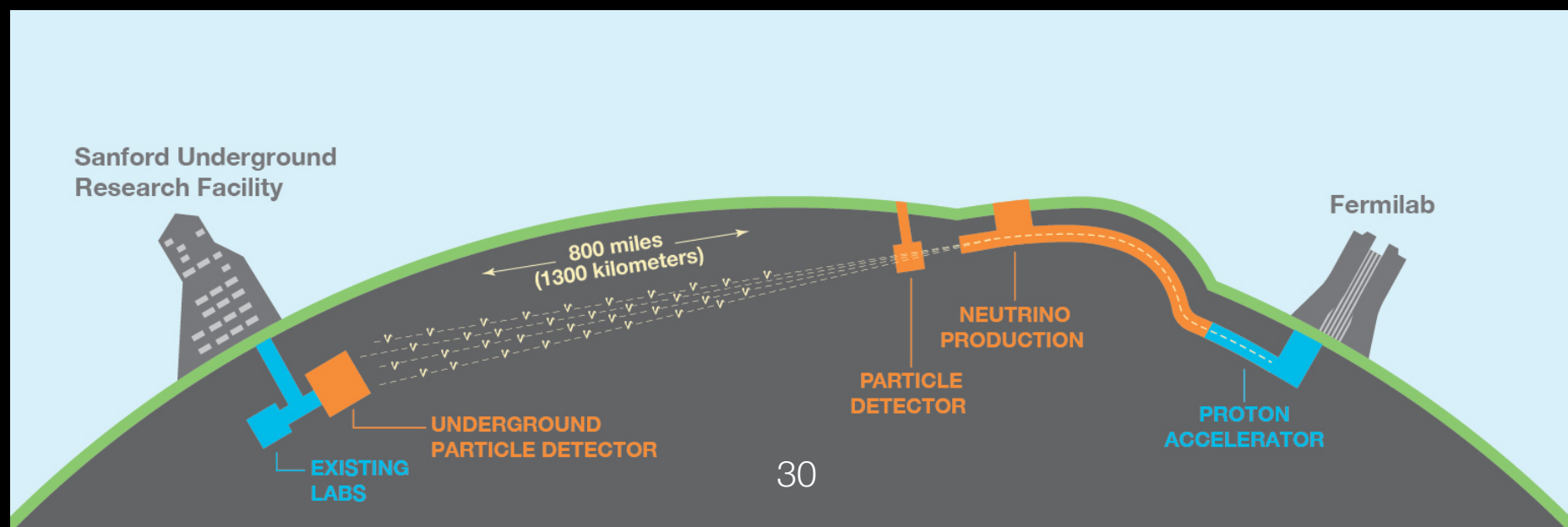
DUNE Timeline

- 2017: Far detector construction begins
- 2018: ProtoDUNEs at CERN
- 2021: Far detector installation begins
- 2024: First physics data
- 2026: Neutrino beam available



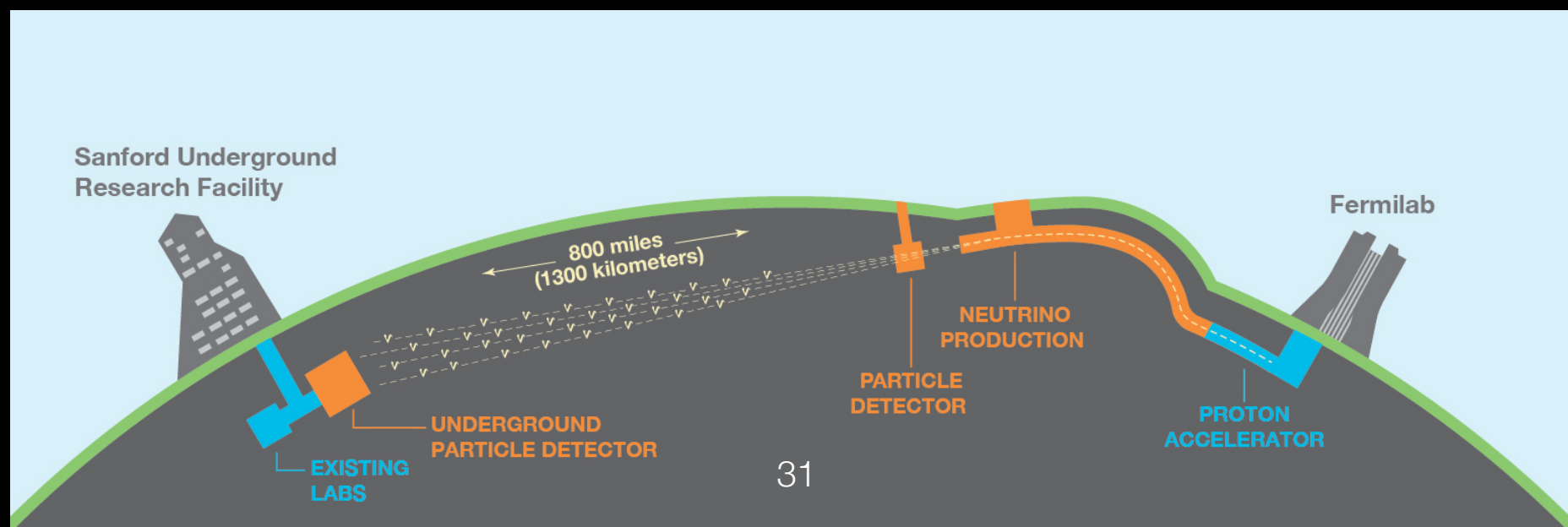
DUNE Cost

- Total: ~ \$2 billion
- DUNE far detector: ~ \$480 million
- US DoE: ~ \$1.5 billion envisioned
- UK: ~ \$88 million pledged



DUNE Measurement Projections

- Mass hierarchy determined at 5σ in 2–5 years
- δ_{CP} determined to within 7° – 13° in 10 years
- Could catch Milky Way supernova neutrinos: 10,000 events over 10 seconds
- Put limits on proton decay ($\tau > 10^{33}$ years)



DUNE MSW effect

