

Short Baseline Neutrino Physics

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Wright Laboratory at Yale University

On behalf of the MicroBooNE collaboration

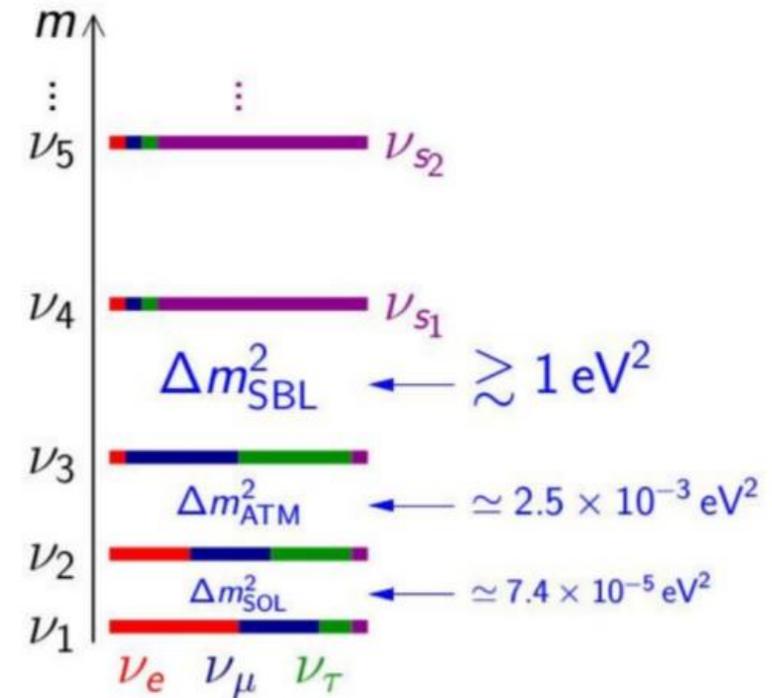
International Workshop on Next Generation

Nucleon Decay and Neutrino Detectors

November 3rd 2018

ν landscape

- Three flavor neutrino states is well established by complimentary ν oscillation physics reach in solar, atmospheric, reactor, and accelerator domains
- However, there exist a number of *hints* of additional neutrino states with masses at the eV scale
 - *LSND anomaly*
 - *Gallium anomaly*
 - *Reactor antineutrino anomaly*
- Here, I discuss the present, rapidly changing landscape and future prospects for definitive resolution of the sterile neutrino problem



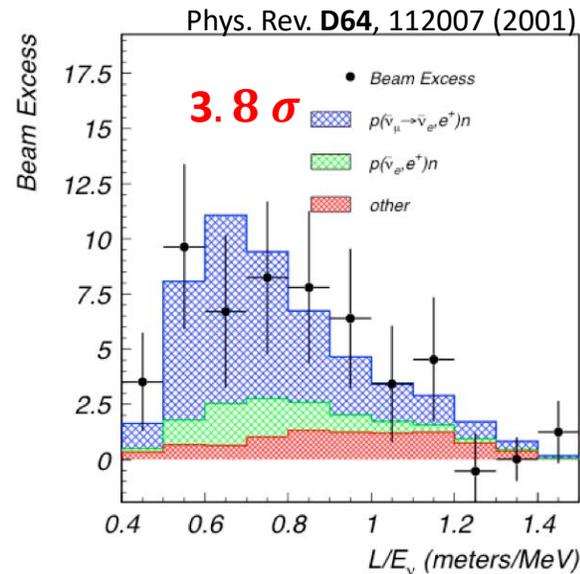
Hints of additional neutrino states

from particle accelerators – “LSND Anomaly”

LSND

1990-2001

- $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ excess over background suggests evidence for oscillation at $\Delta m^2 \approx 1 \text{ eV}^2$
- Measurement incompatible with the three active neutrino picture

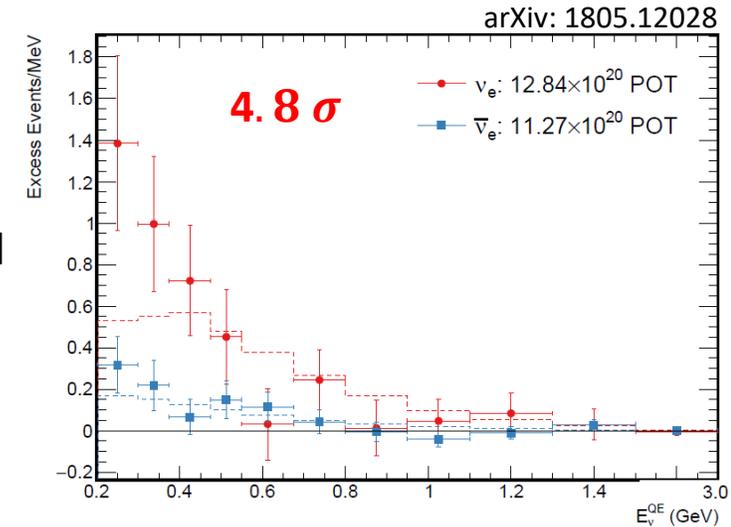


$L \approx 30 \text{ m}$
 $E \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$

MiniBooNE

1998-present

- Purpose: direct test of LSND measurement
- Measured $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ appearance
- The excess of events corresponding to $200 < E_\nu < 475 \text{ MeV}$ is in an L/E range outside that which LSND searched

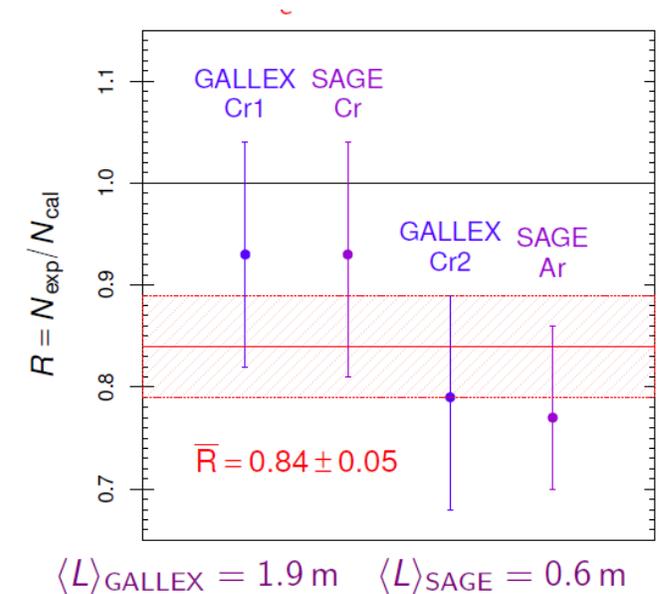


$L \approx 500 \text{ m}$
 $E \approx 500 \text{ MeV}$

Hints of additional neutrino states

from radioactive sources – “Gallium Anomaly”

- Solar neutrino experiments GALLEX and SAGE employed $\text{MCl } ^{51}\text{Cr}$ and ^{37}Ar radioactive sources to calibrate $\nu_e + ^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge} + e^-$
- Both experiments measured a ν_e flux deficit relative to predicted values
- Possible hint of ν_e disappearance (3σ deficit)

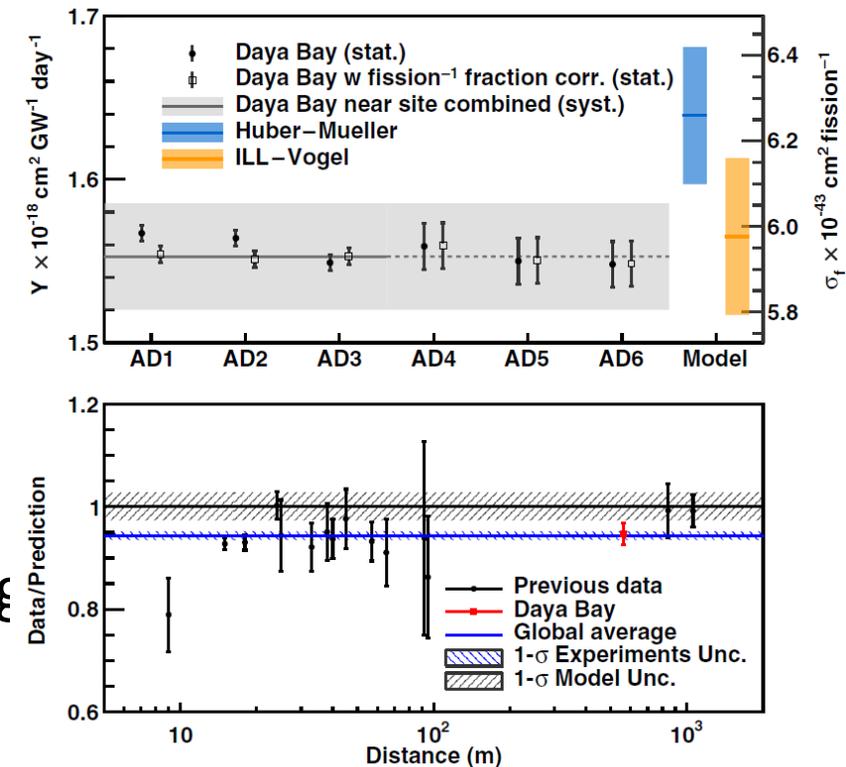


C. Giunti *et al.* Phys. Rev. **D86** (2012) 113014.

Hints of additional neutrino states

from reactors – “reactor antineutrino anomaly” (RAA)

- Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux predictions revised (by Huber, Mueller) in 2011
 - Resulted in a $\sim 6\%$ deficit in rates measured by short-baseline reactor experiments, suggests hints of a $\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance
 - Bevy of short-baseline reactor neutrino experiments on-line to understand if this deficit is indicative of sterile neutrinos – PROSPECT, DANSS, SoLiD, STEREO, Neutrino-4
- RENO¹ and Daya Bay² measurements indicate a fuel dependence of the deficit, with RENO also suggesting ^{235}U may explain the spectrum distortion at 4-6 MeV
 - See H. Band’s plenary talk for detailed discussion

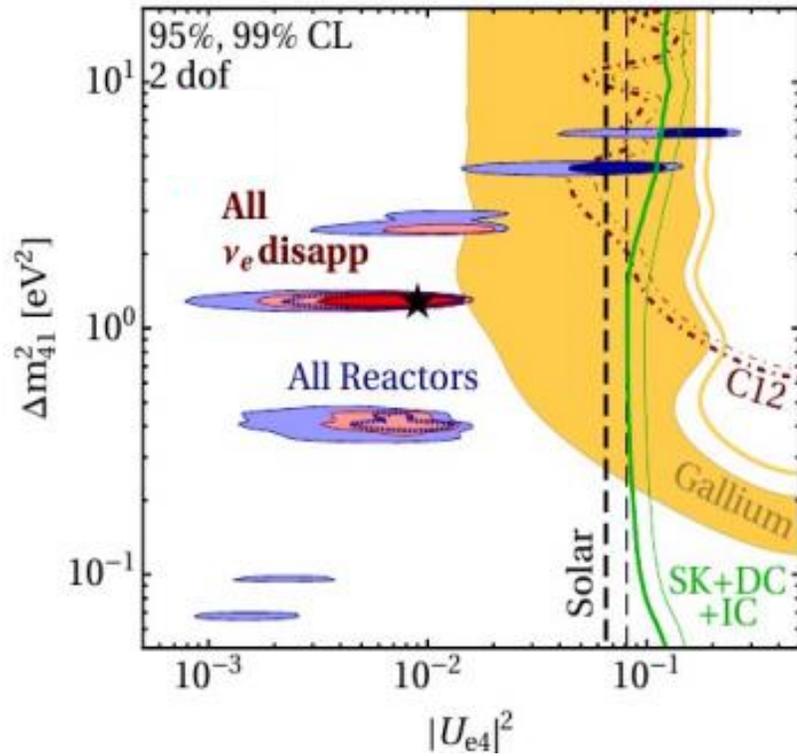


²Daya Bay PRL 116 (2016) 061801

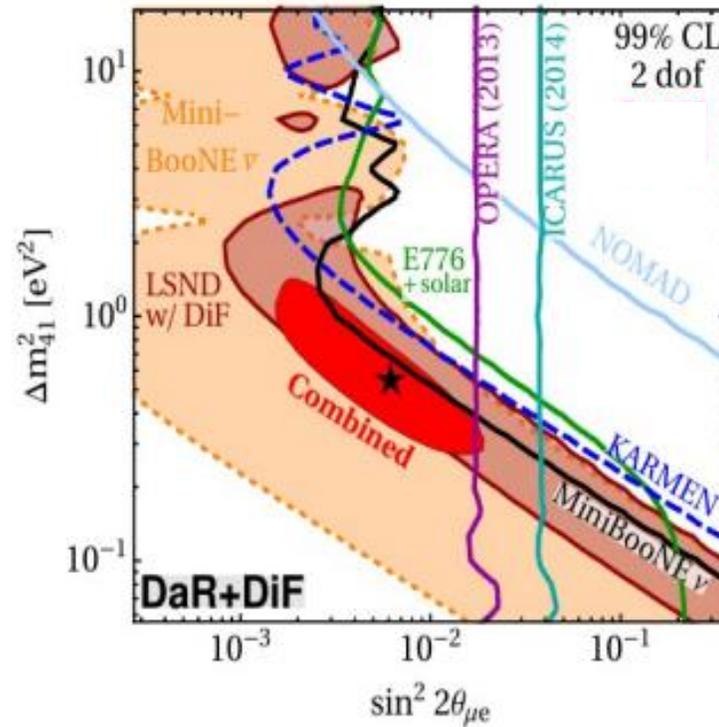
¹Reno arXiv:1806.00574

Tension bounds

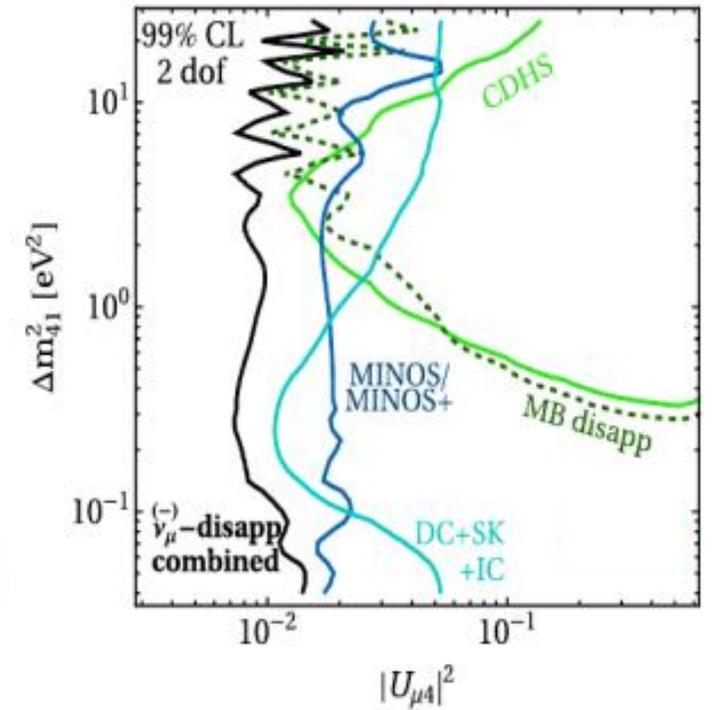
$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$ and $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$

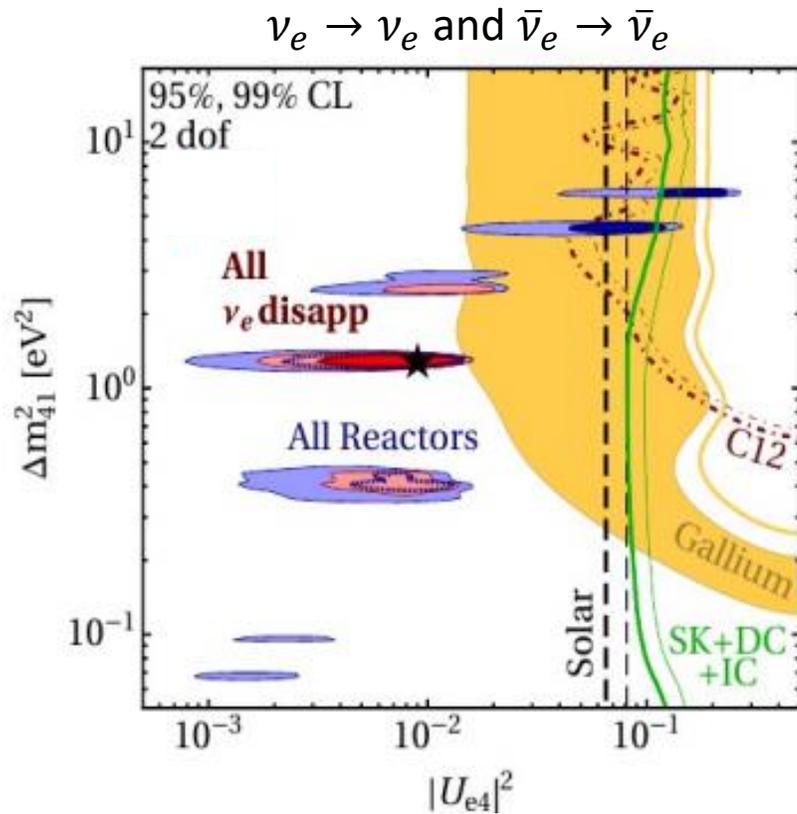


$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$

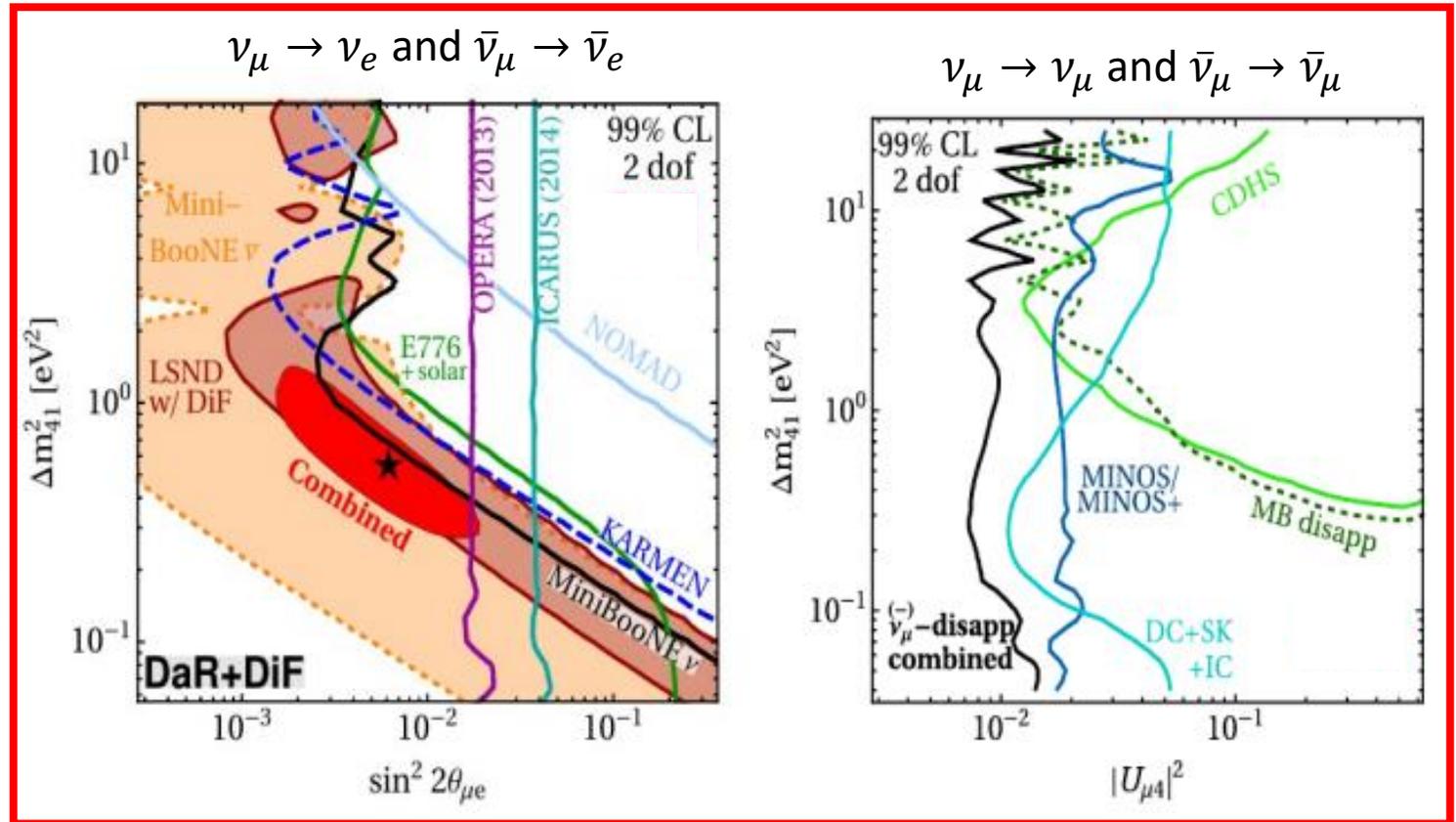


Dentler *et al.*, arXiv: 1803.10661

Tension bounds



Dentler *et al.*, arXiv: 1803.10661



Fermilab SBN program will test ν_e appearance and ν_μ disappearance

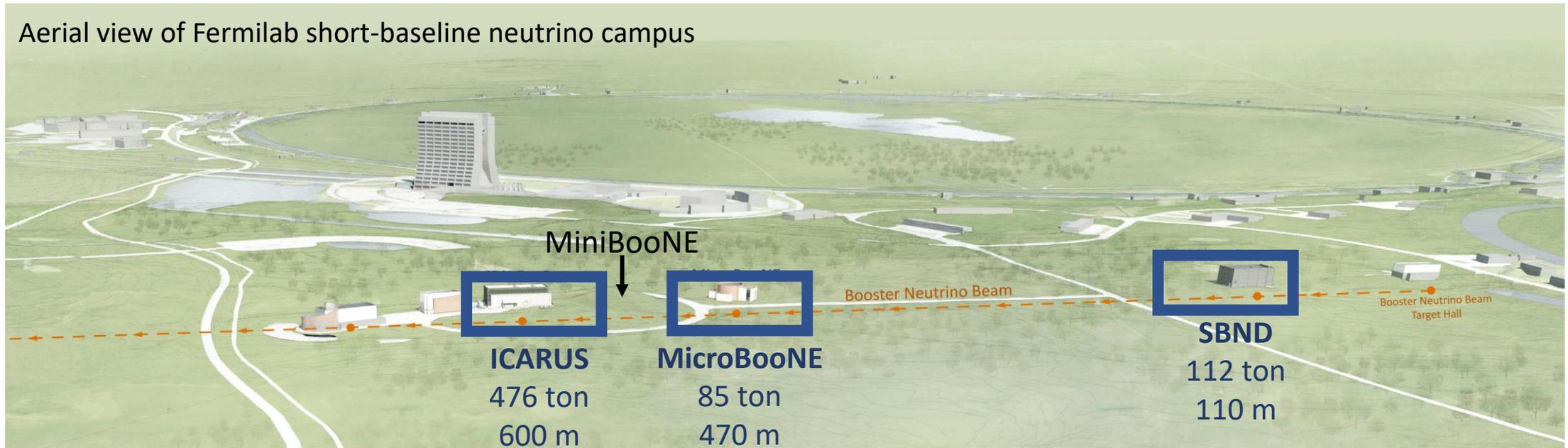
Fermilab SBN program

Staged approach to address short baseline anomalies

Phase 1: MicroBooNE – definitive test of the **MiniBooNE low energy excess**

Phase 2: SBND + MicroBooNE + ICARUS – ν_e **appearance** and ν_μ **disappearance** searches

Aerial view of Fermilab short-baseline neutrino campus



- Reduce statistical uncertainties with *large mass* far detector
- Reduce systematic uncertainties with *same detector technology*

Modern era implementation of single-phase LArTPC

- Excellent particle identification, particularly *electron/photon discrimination*
- Efficient for triggering on *low energy objects*, such as final states with a single proton
- Ability to observe and reconstruct *complicated* topologies

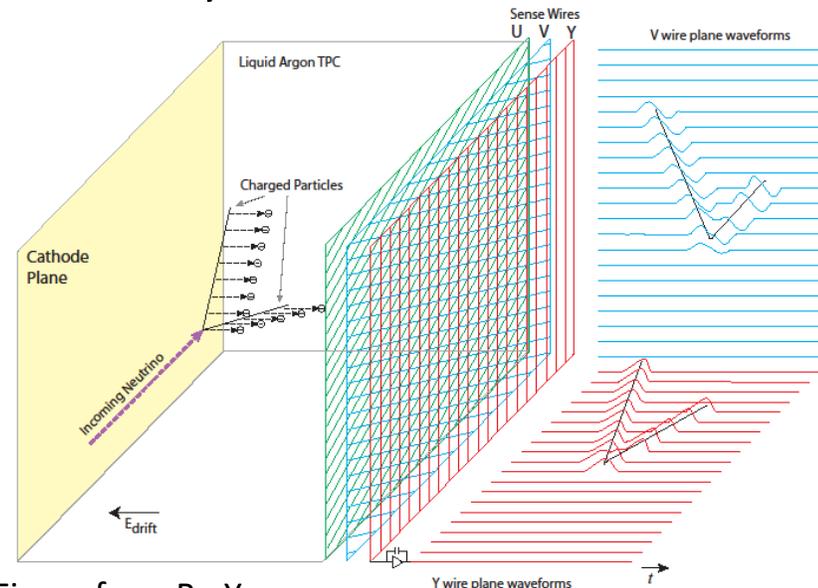
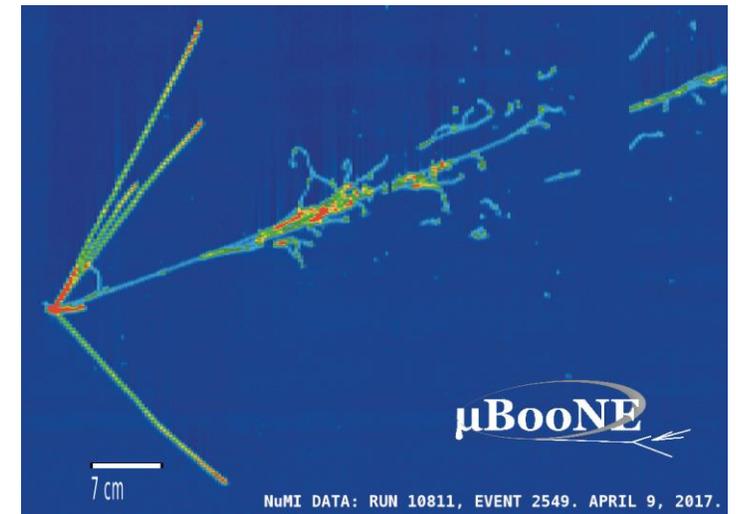
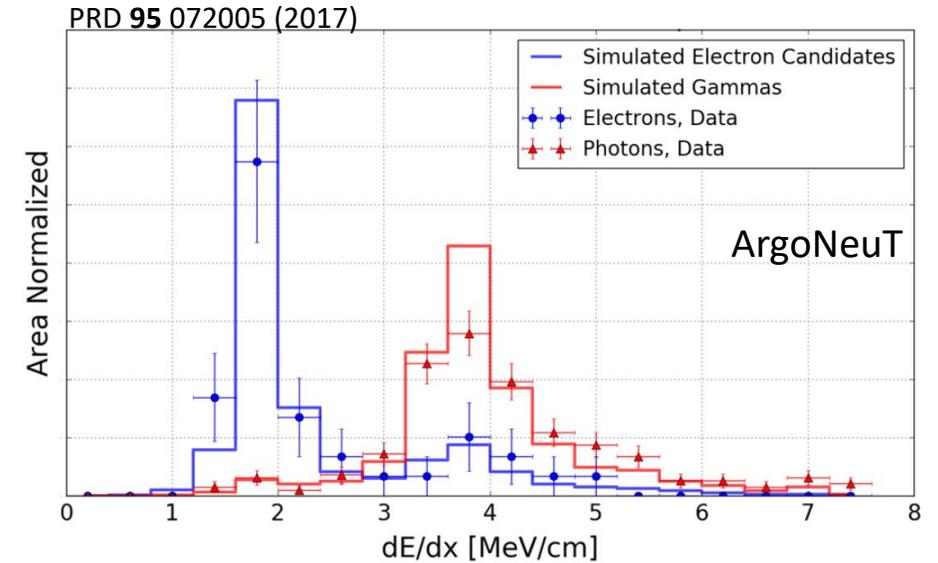


Figure from Bo Yu

11/3/2018

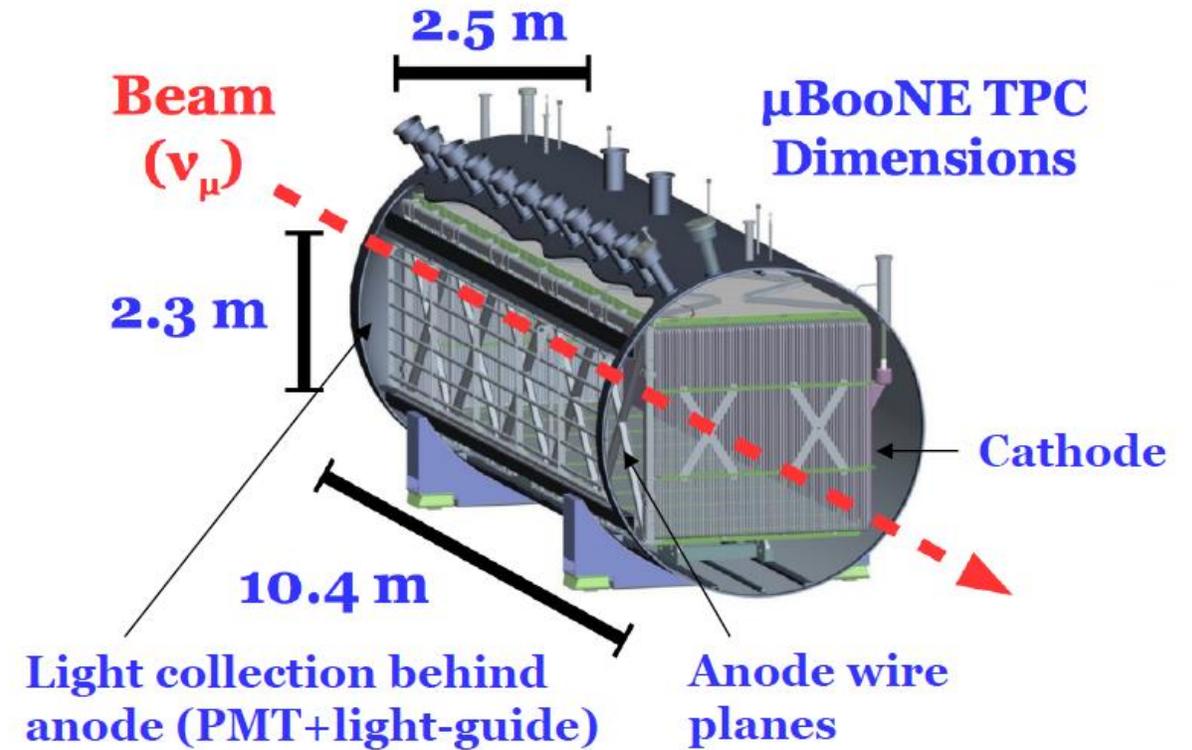
- ✓ Calorimetry - local dE/dx information
- ✓ Topology – fine-grained 3D tracking
- ✓ Mass – scalable to multi-ton, fully active target volumes



MicroBooNE

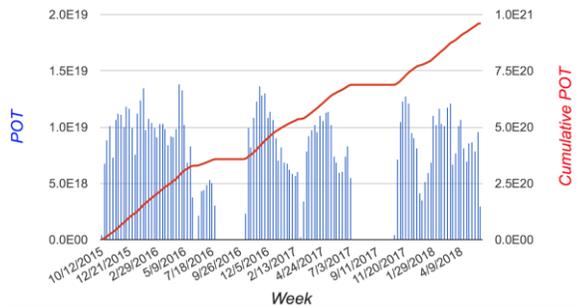
- Physics goals
 - Definitively address the MiniBooNE low energy excess
 - ν -Ar cross section measurements
 - LArTPC R&D

→ Applications to SBN & DUNE
- LArTPC engineering pioneer
 - Excellent LAr purity with a non-evacuatable cryostat
 - Ultra-low noise cryogenic electronics
 - Parallel continuous readout stream for astroparticle and exotic physics
 - See parallel talk by J. Crespo-Anodon
 - Surge protection for HV discharge
 - >96% detector uptime



- 85 tons LAr active volume
- Near surface operation
- Two detectors
 - TPC – 8256 anode sense wires divided among 3 planes
 - PMT array – 32 8-inch PMTs

μ BooNE Roadmap



Signal processing I and II
[JINST 13, P07006 \(2018\)](#) [JINST 13, P07007 \(2018\)](#)

Deep neural net electromagnetic PID
[arXiv:1808.07269](#)

Charged particle multiplicity
[arXiv:1805.06887](#)

Noise and filtering
[JINST 12, P08003 \(2017\)](#)

Pandora
[Eur. Phys. J. C78, 1, 82 \(2018\)](#)

Multiple Coulomb Scattering
[JINST 12 P10010 \(2017\)](#)

Cosmic ray studies
[JINST 12, P12030 \(2017\)](#)

CNN use for LArTPC
[JINST 12, P03011 \(2017\)](#)

Detector paper
[JINST 12, P02017 \(2017\)](#)



Public notes with preliminary results

2015

- Detector turn on
- Cosmic and beam data
- Immediate identification of neutrinos

2016

- First software release for automated LArTPC reconstruction (MCC7)
- Performance results and Data/MC discrepancies
- “Open development” phase, investigate novel ideas, major effort on low level and high level reconstruction

2017

- CRT installation
- Converging on a new robust software release (MCC8)
- Efforts on modelling, calibration, particle ID, systematics, computing speed up

2018

- MCC8 release and exploiting it for physics results
- Identified limitations in signal processing and efficiencies, targeted development of the next software release MCC9

Future

- Flagship results with flagship software release

Electron neutrino selection
 1mu1p selection and reconstruction
 Search for single photon events
 Unfolding the MB signal
 CC-Np cross section
 CCpi0 cross section
 Inclusive CC cross section

Reconstruction performance
 Booster neutrino Flux
 Ar-39 use for calibration
 Wire Cell reconstruction
 dE/dx calibration

Drift electron lifetime
 Side piercing tracks with t0

Space charge
 Signal formation

Proton ID
 MCC7 Data/MC
 Detector stability
 3D shower reconstruction

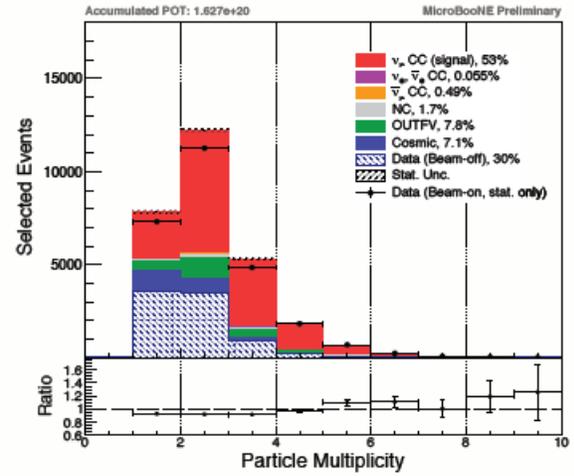
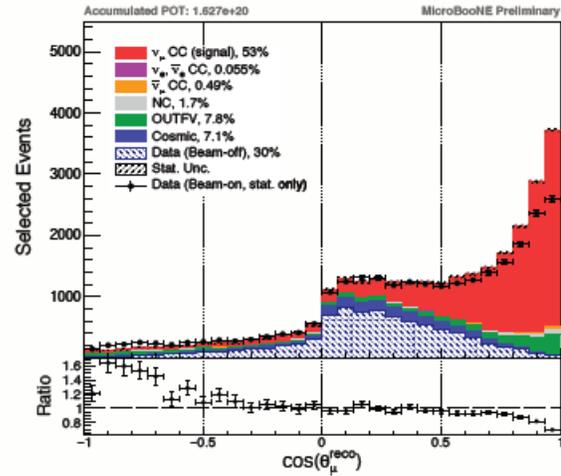
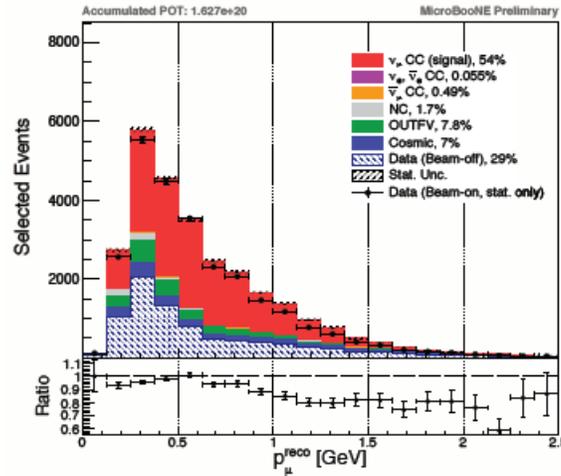
CC events from 5E19 POT

NC event selection in MC
 Cosmic shielding
 MC study of expected events

Purity of the LAr
 Neutrino identification
 Noise dependence on temperature

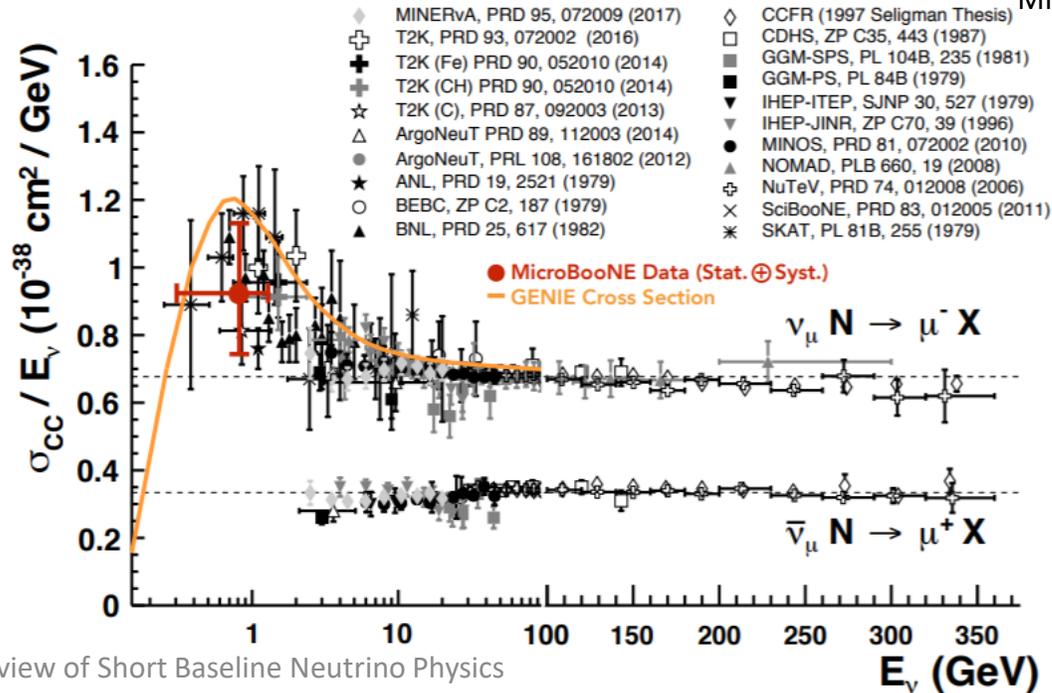
On analysis and systematic uncertainty experience from MicroBooNE, see parallel talk by D. Porzio

Understanding $\nu - Ar$ interaction



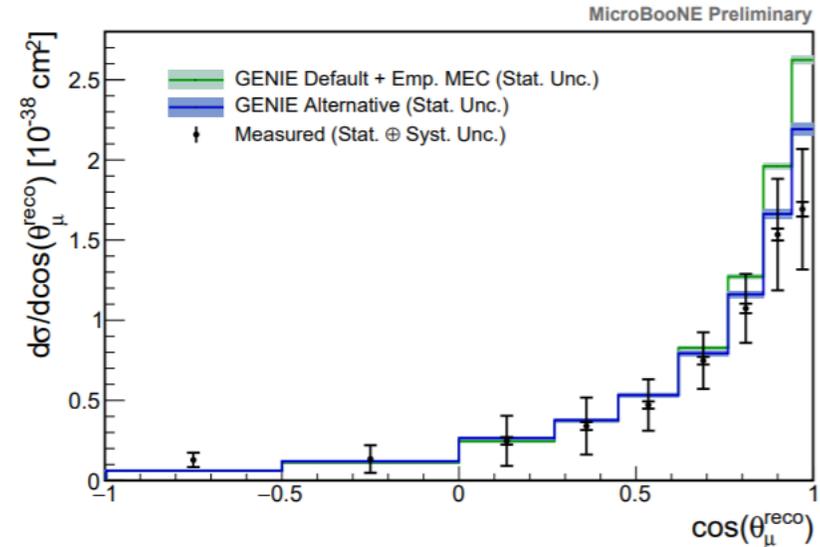
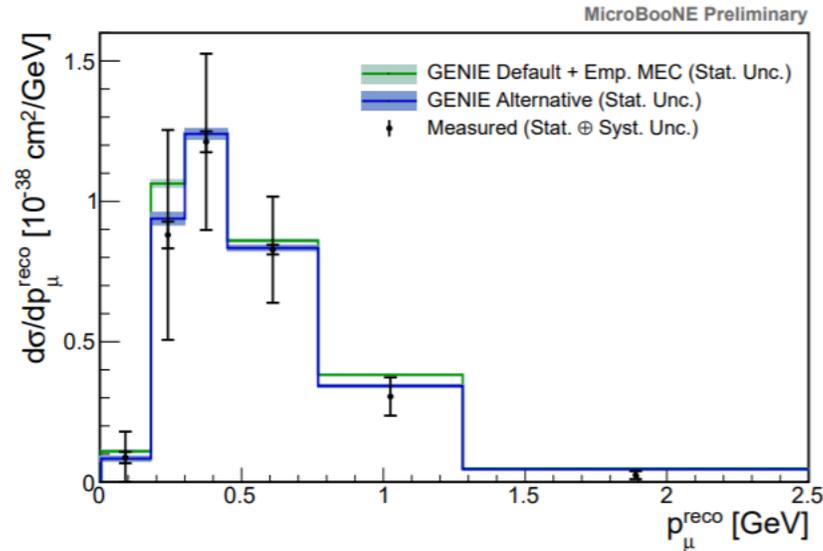
$\nu_\mu CC$ inclusive – standard candle measurement

- ✓ Full muon momentum coverage with MCS momentum reconstruction
- ✓ Full angular acceptance
- ✓ Starting point for more exclusive channels
- ✓ First measurement on Ar at low energy



MICROBOONE-NOTE-1045-PUB

Single-differential $\nu_\mu CC$ inclusive cross section on Ar



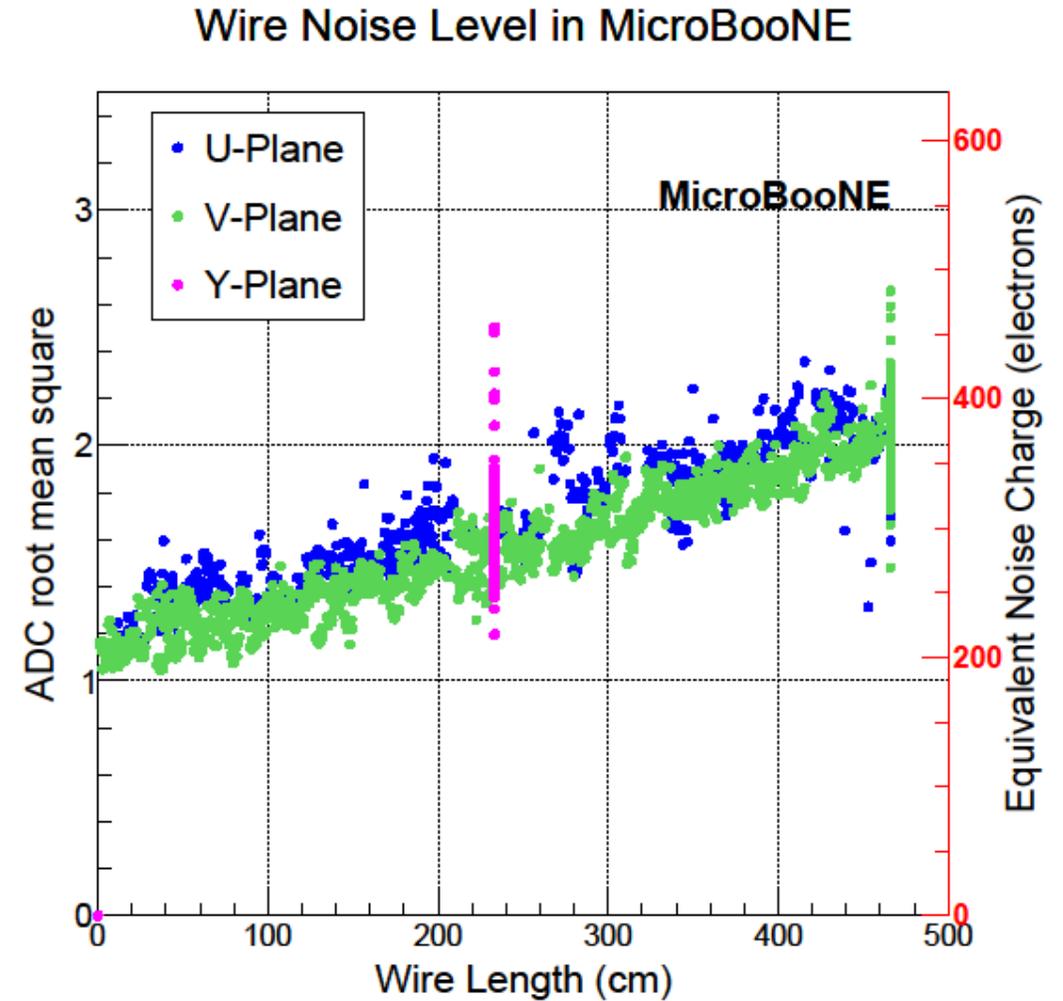
| Model Element | Default GENIE + Emp. MEC | GENIE Alternative |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Nuclear Model | Bodek-Ritchie Fermi Gas | Local Fermi Gas |
| Quasi-elastic | Llewellyn-Smith | Nieves |
| Meson-exchange Currents | Empirical | Nieves |
| Resonant | Rein-Seghal | Berger-Seghal |
| Coherent | Rein-Seghal | Berger-Seghal |
| FSI | hA | hA2014 |

MICROBOONE-NOTE-1045-PUB

Bringing out the full capability of single-phase LArTPC

✓ Low inherent electronics noise

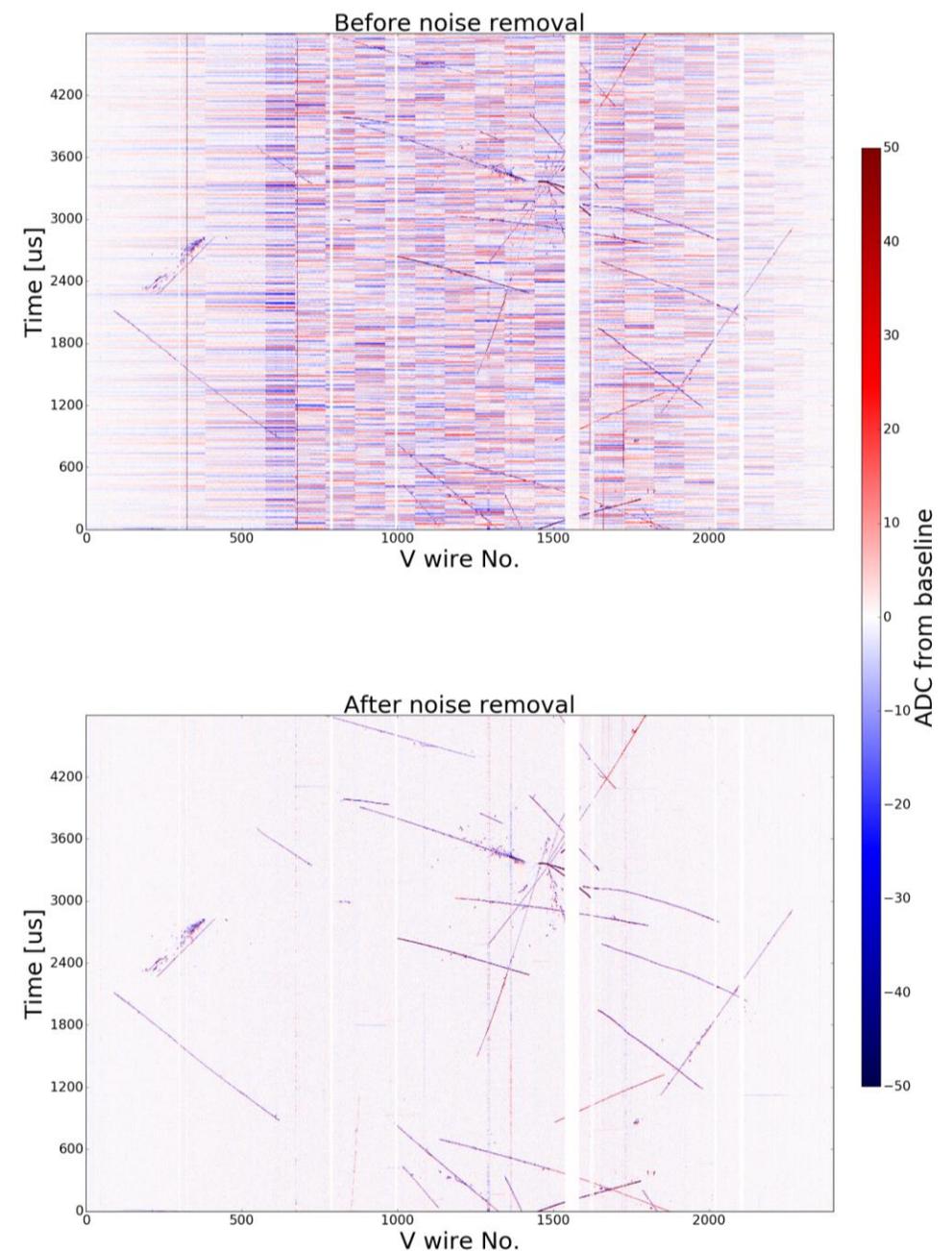
Lessons learned from MicroBooNE have led to improvements in cold ASIC design for SBND & DUNE



Bringing out the full capability of single-phase LArTPC

- ✓ Low inherent electronics noise
- ✓ Mitigate excess noise

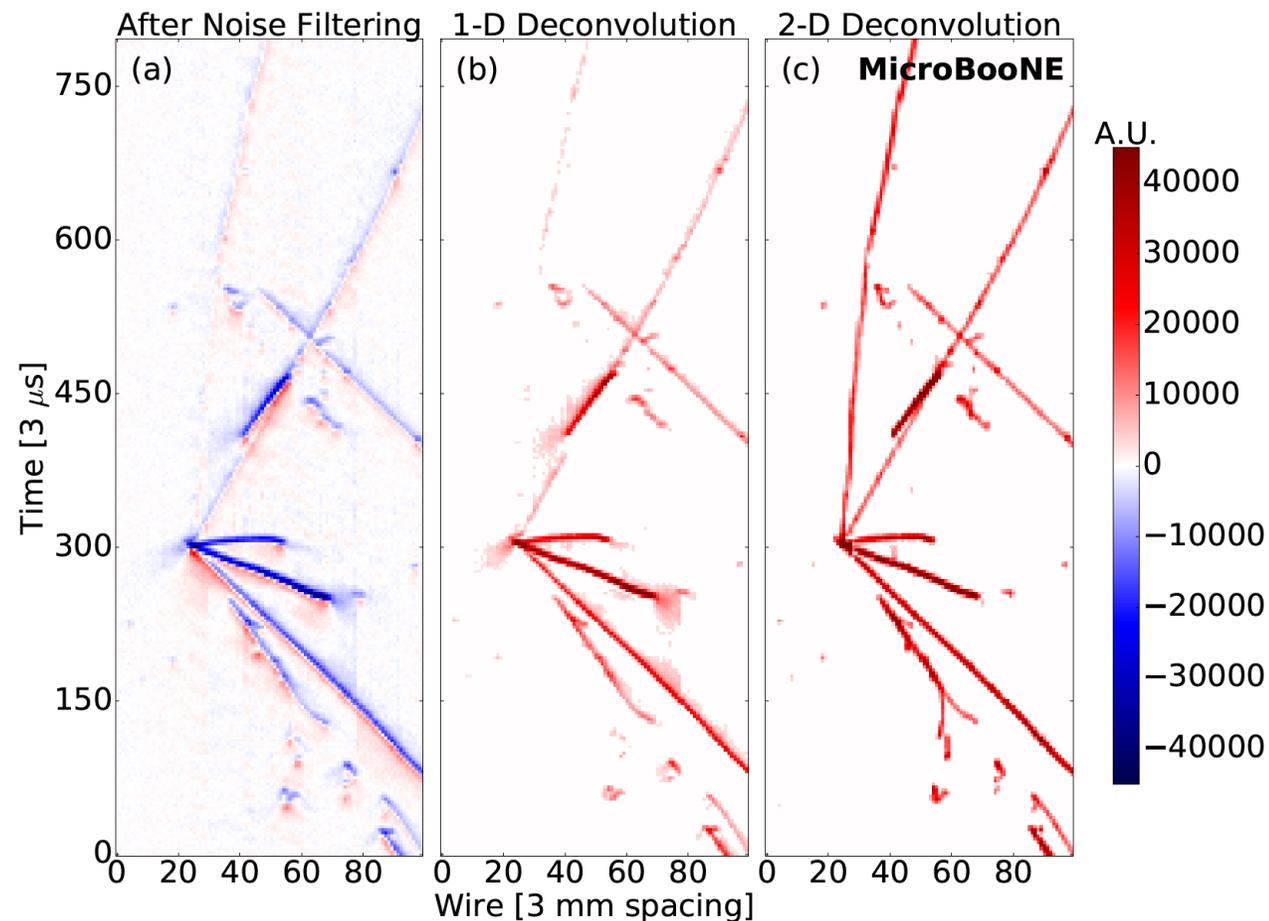
Demonstrated best noise performance ever achieved in multi-ton scale single-phase LArTPC



Bringing out the full capability of single-phase LArTPC

- ✓ Low inherent electronics noise
- ✓ Mitigate excess noise
- ✓ Careful signal extraction

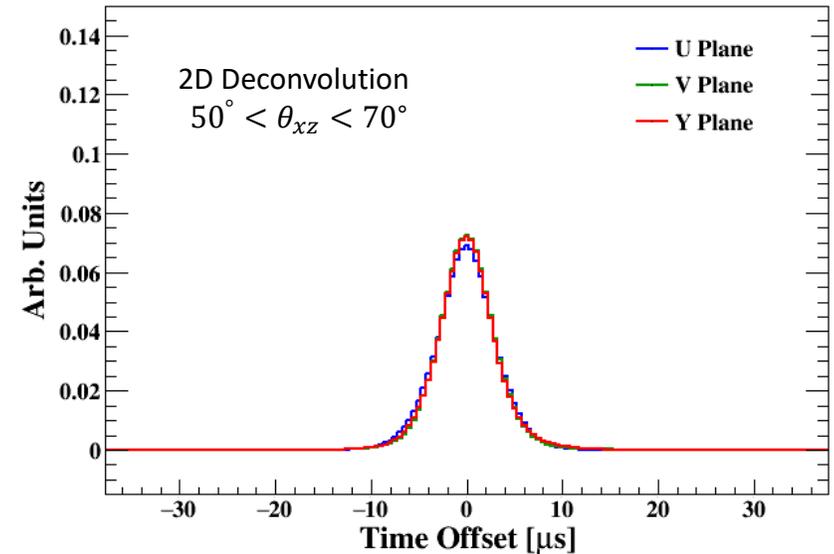
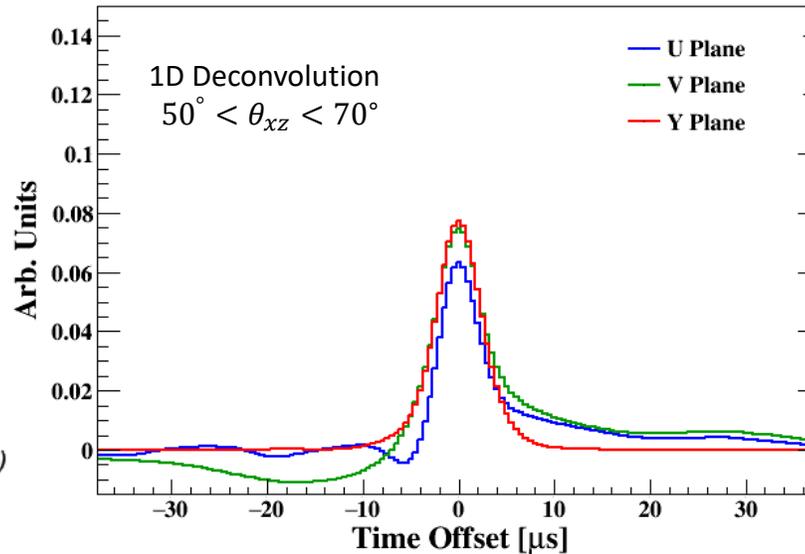
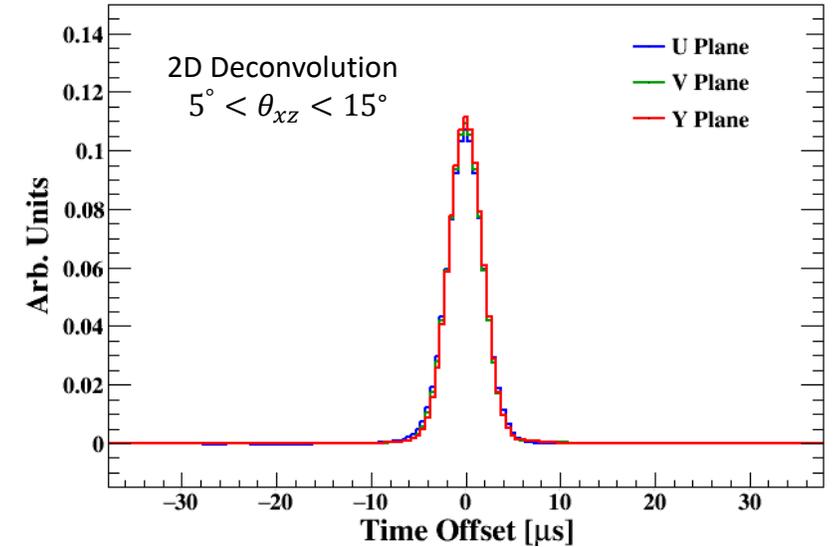
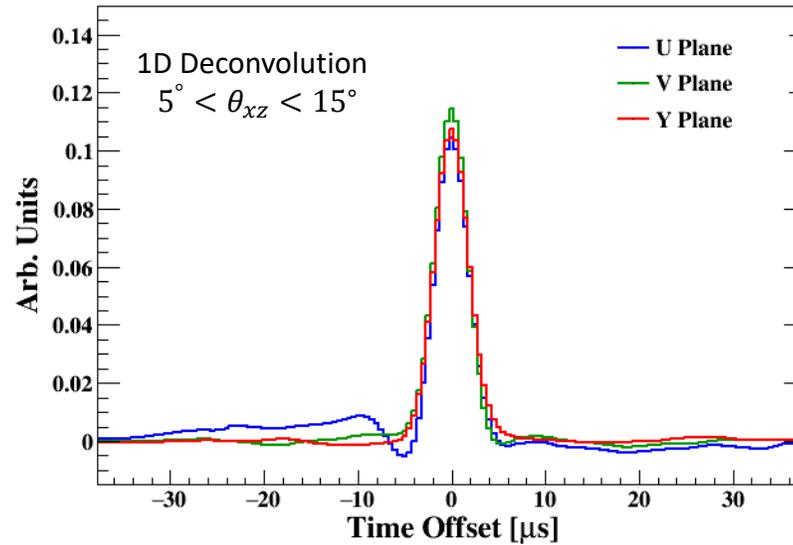
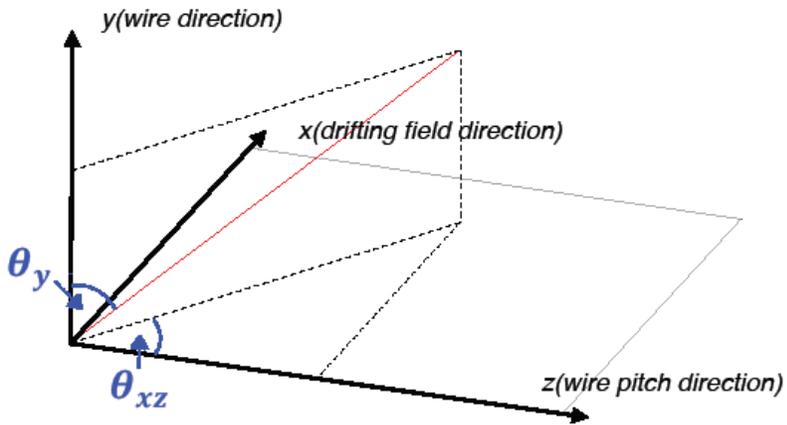
See parallel talk by H. Rogers



Improved understanding of detector response

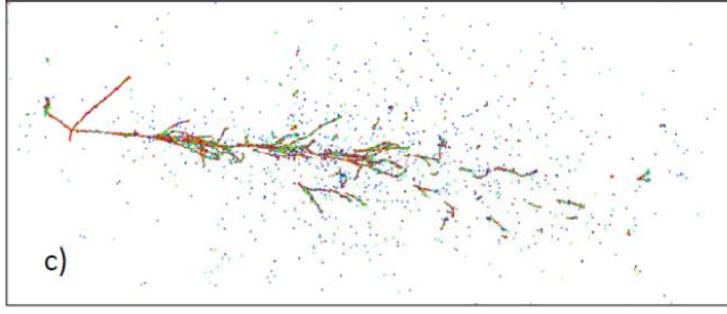
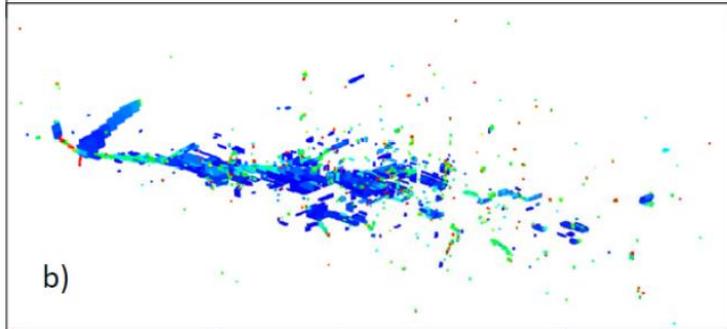
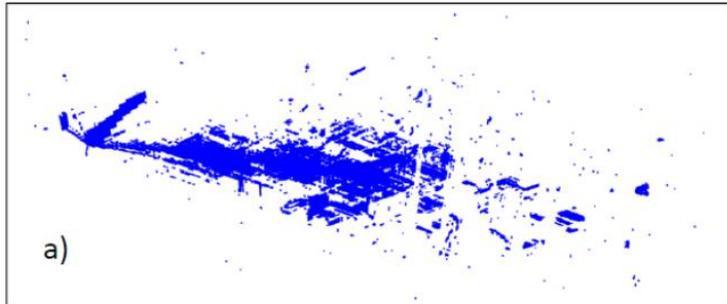
First demonstration of charge matching across planes

Critical for accessing robust
calorimetric & **topological**
 information for downstream
 reconstruction



Wire-Cell tomographic event reconstruction

X. Qian, C. Zhang, B. Viren, M. Diwan
JINST **13** P05032 (2018).



11/5/2018

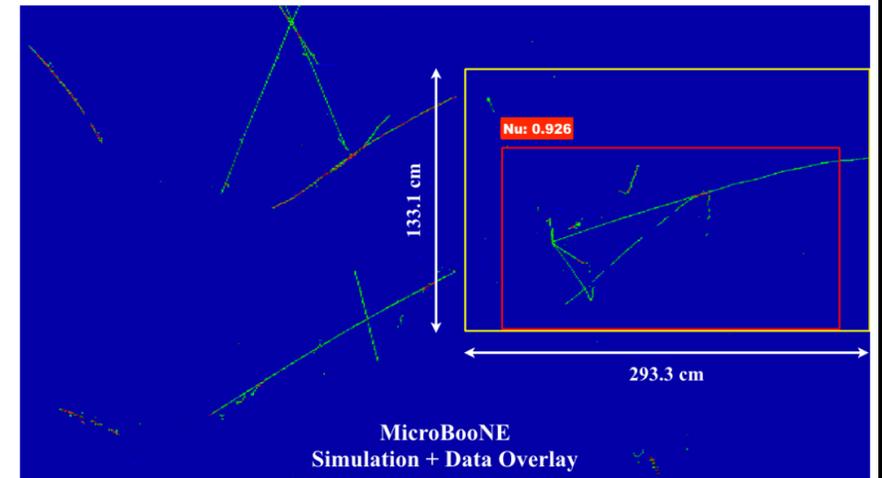
Event reconstruction

Convolutional Neural Networks
applied to LArTPC image

See parallel talk by T. Wongjirad

MicroBooNE
JINST **12** P03011 (2017)

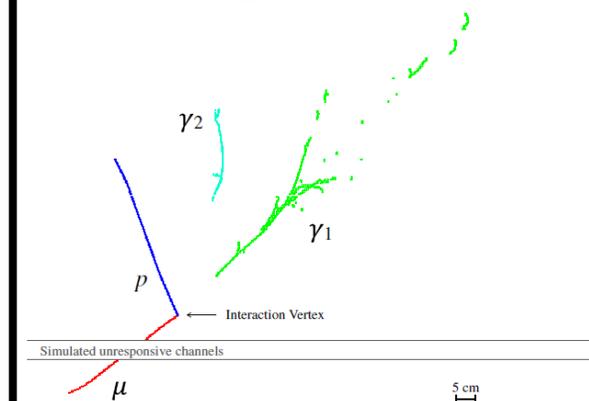
MicroBooNE
arXiv: 1808.07269



Multiple reconstruction
paradigms in development at
MicroBooNE

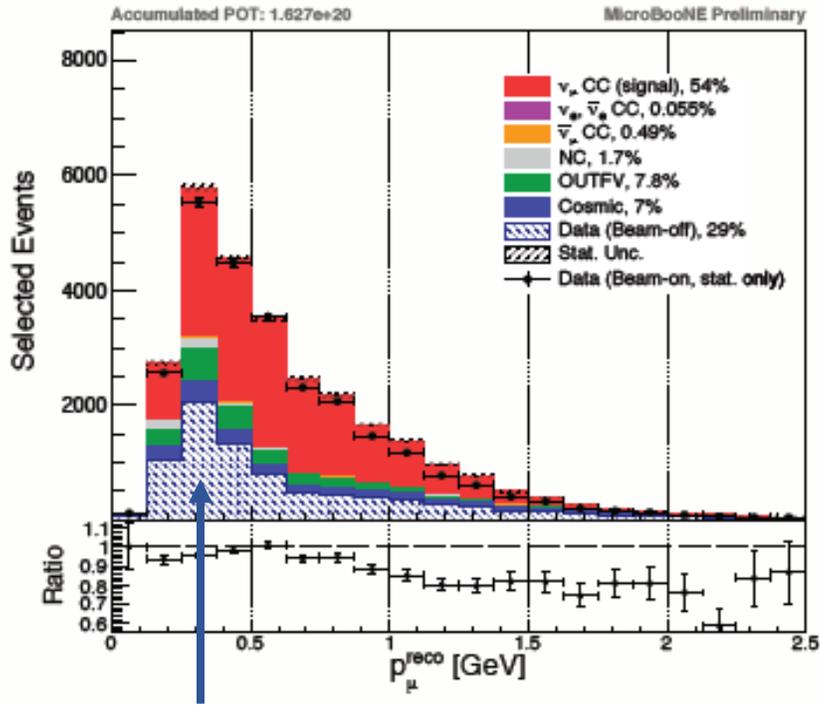
Each approaches getting to final
state particle kinematics &
identification differently

Pandora multi-algorithm
pattern recognition.

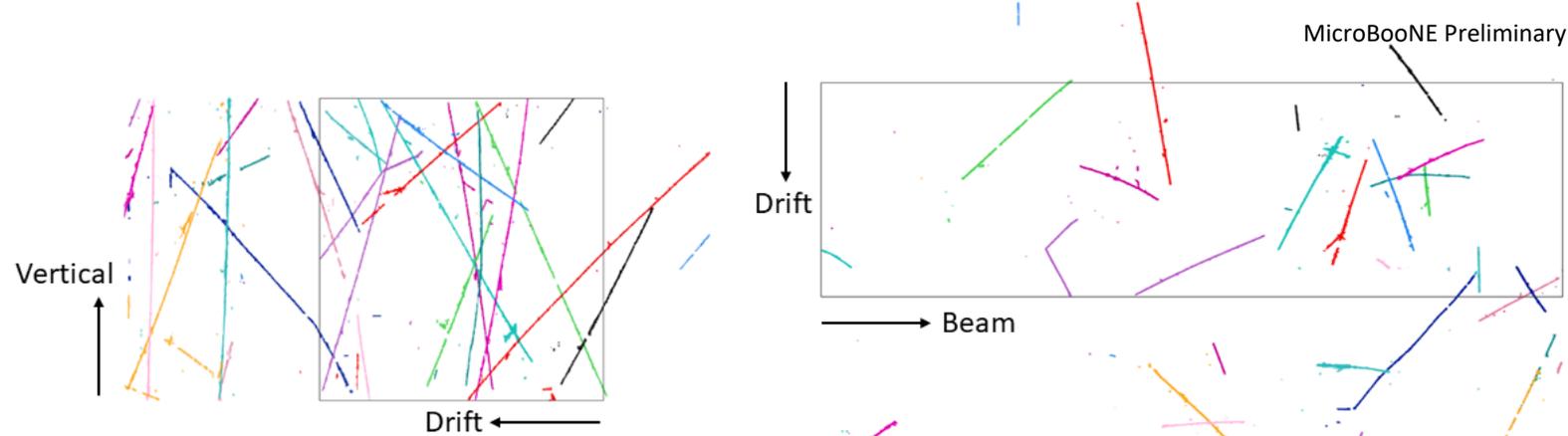


MicroBooNE
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:82

Contending with near-surface operation

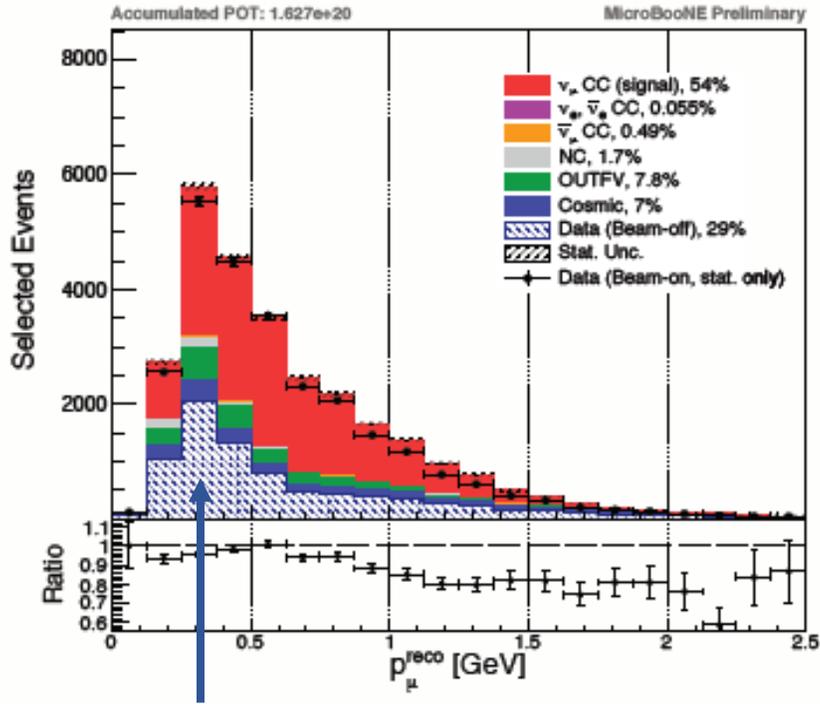


For first generation physics analyses, cosmic rays were the leading backgrounds



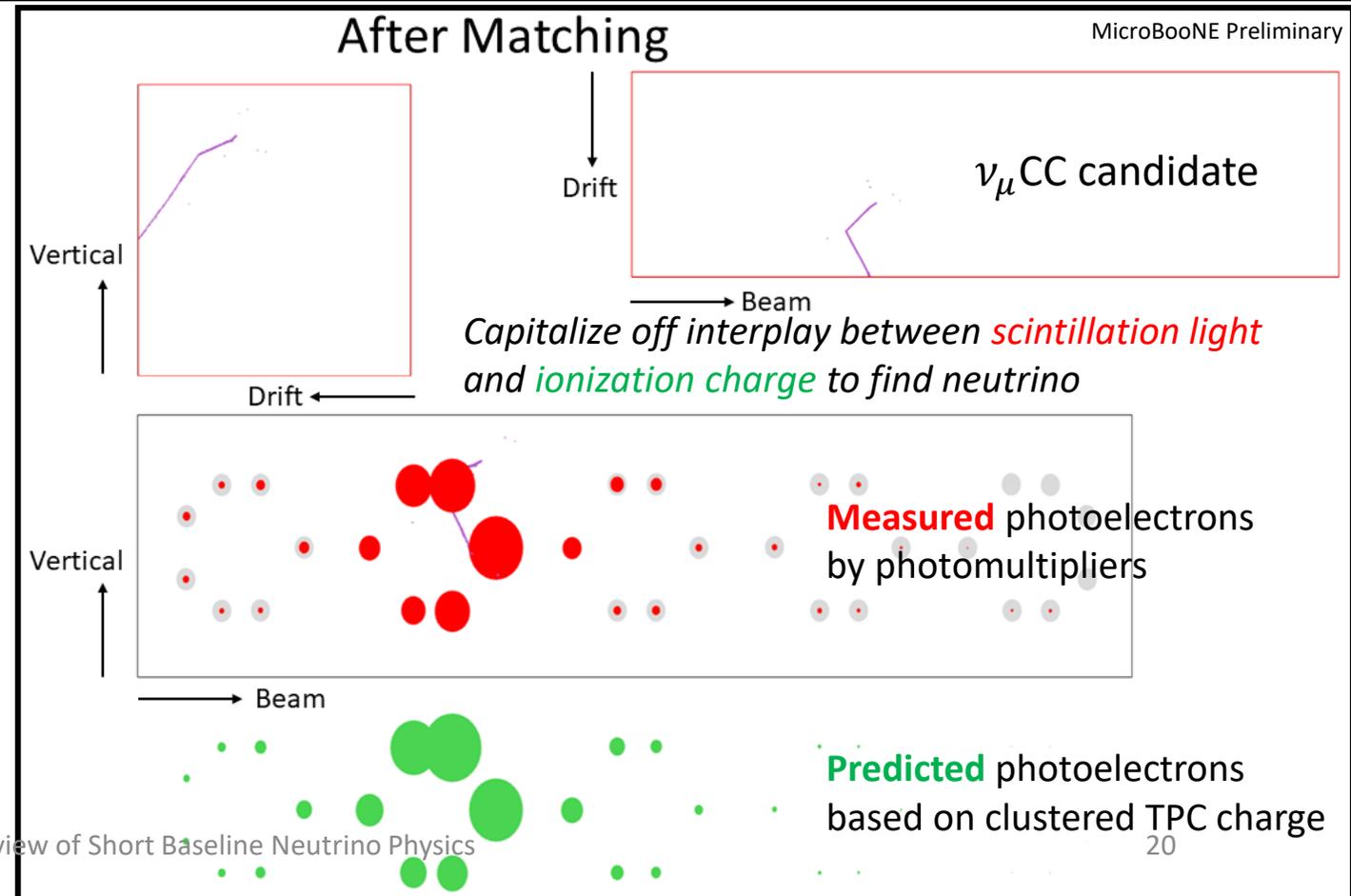
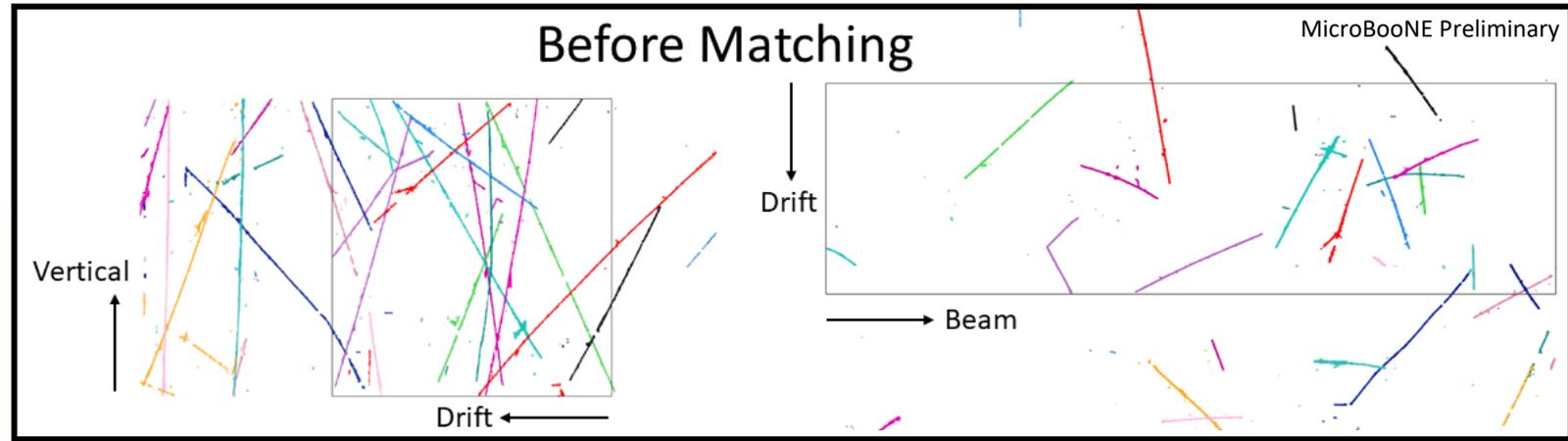
- Recall, MicroBooNE has **two detector systems: TPC and PMTs**
- Each event is comprised of ~ 25 charged particles measured by the **TPC** and ~ 50 flashes of light detected by the **PMTs**
- We can **match** each cluster of ionization charge **TPC** signals to scintillation light **PMT** measurements

Contending with near-surface operation

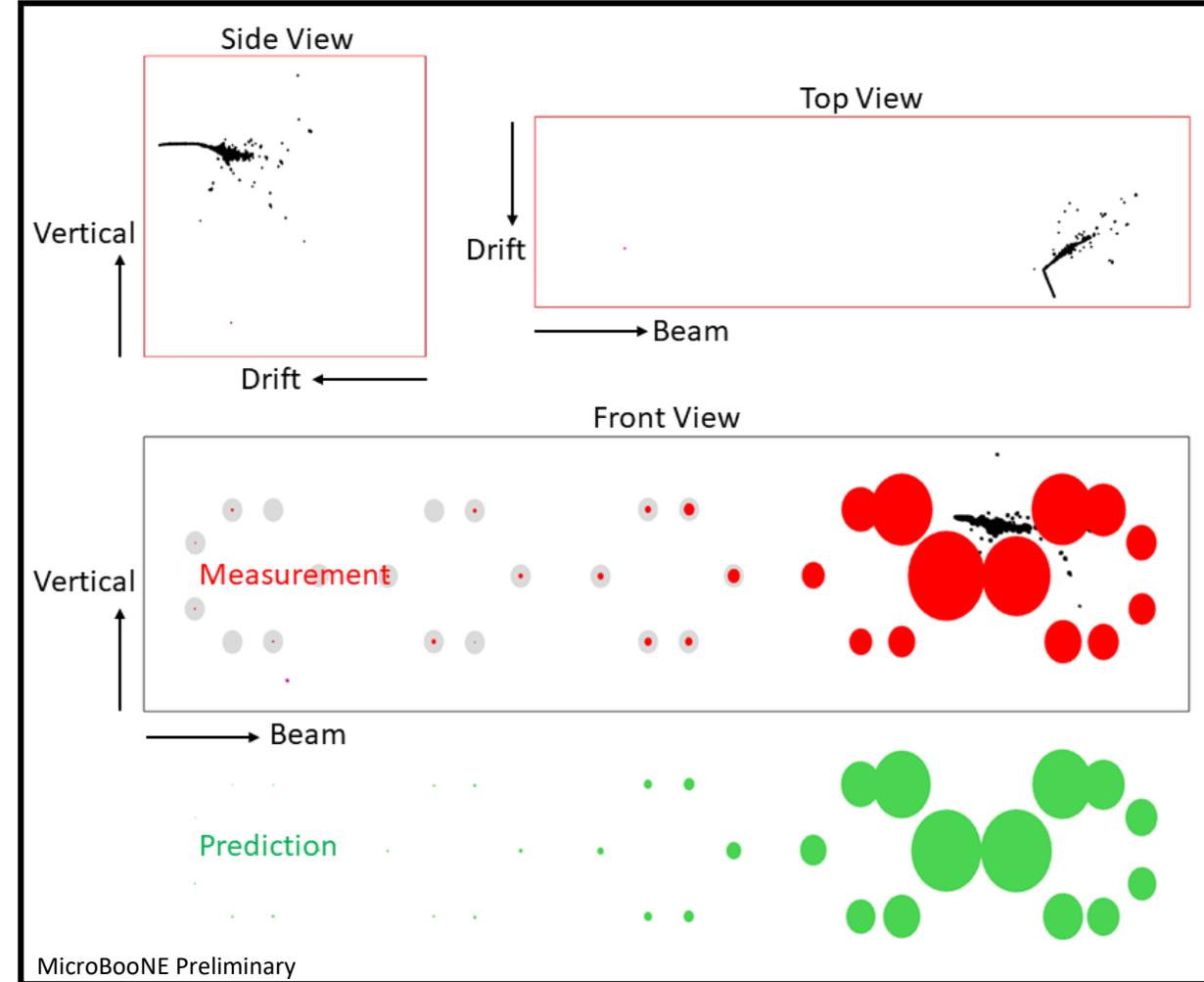
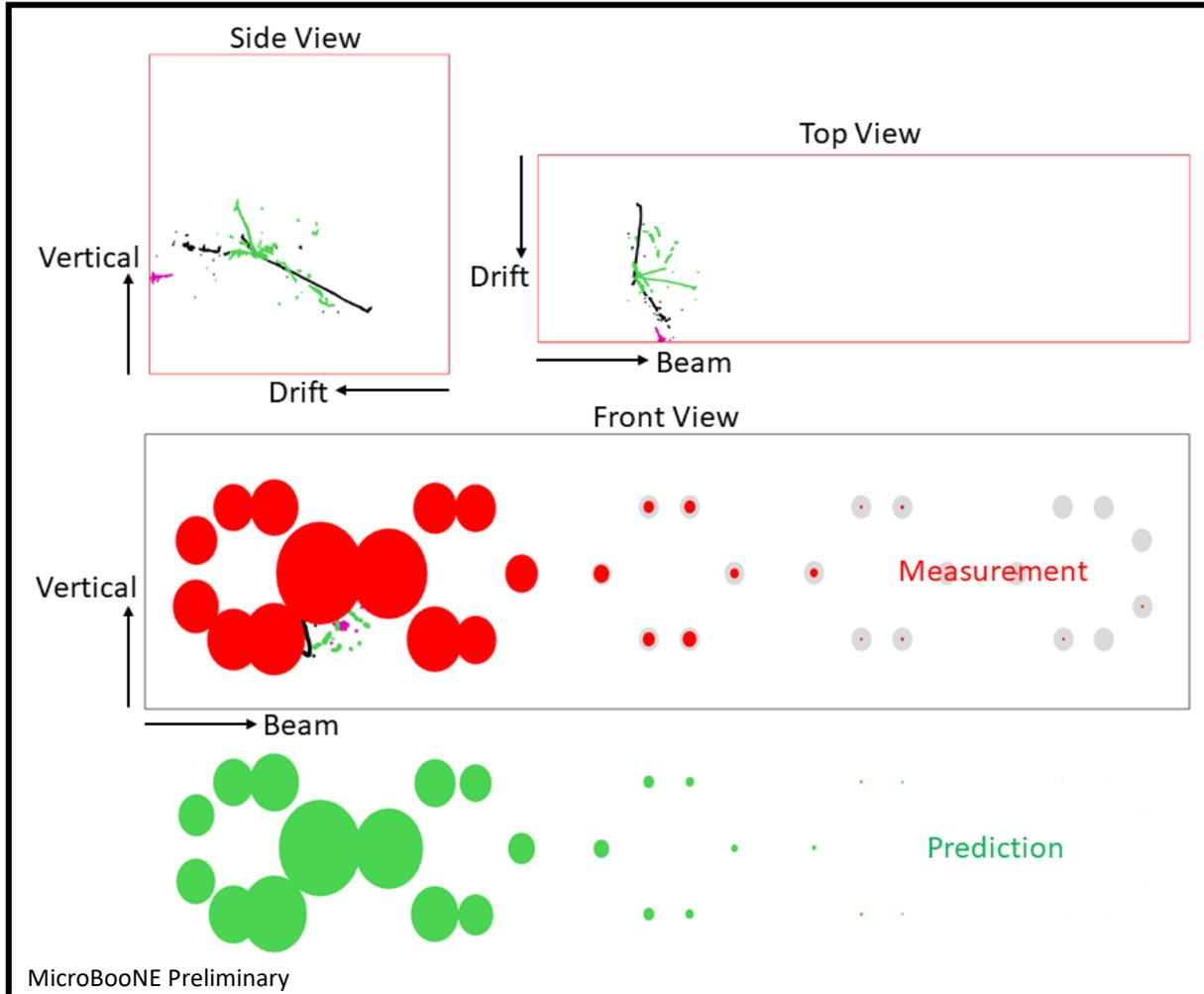


For first generation physics analyses, cosmic rays were the leading backgrounds

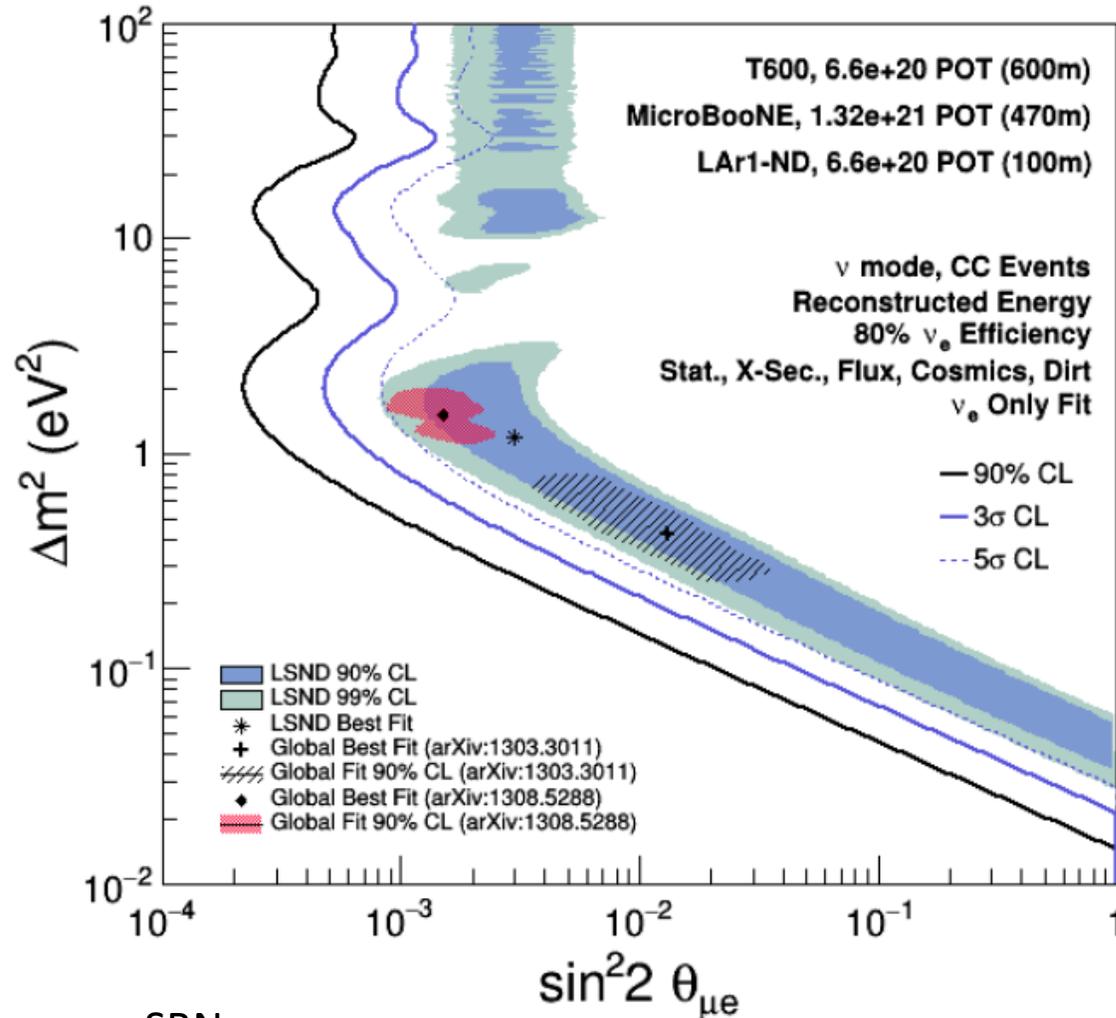
For next generation physics analyses, new techniques have been devised to **identify** neutrino candidates and **disambiguate** neutrino candidate activity from cosmic activity



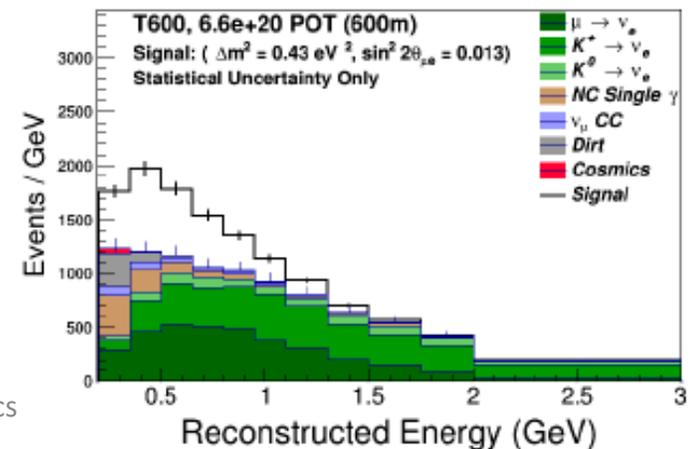
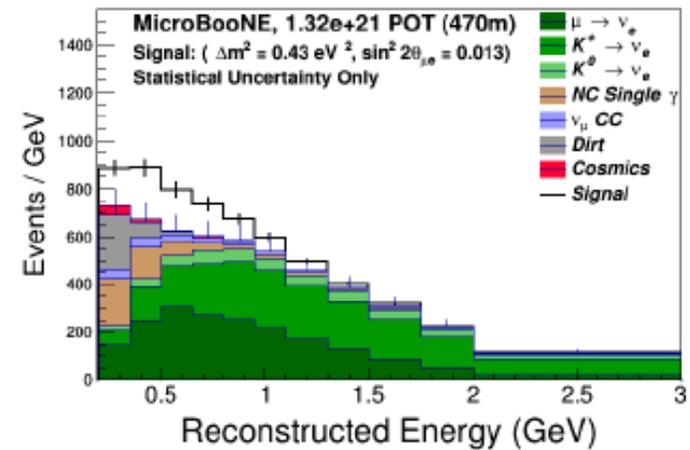
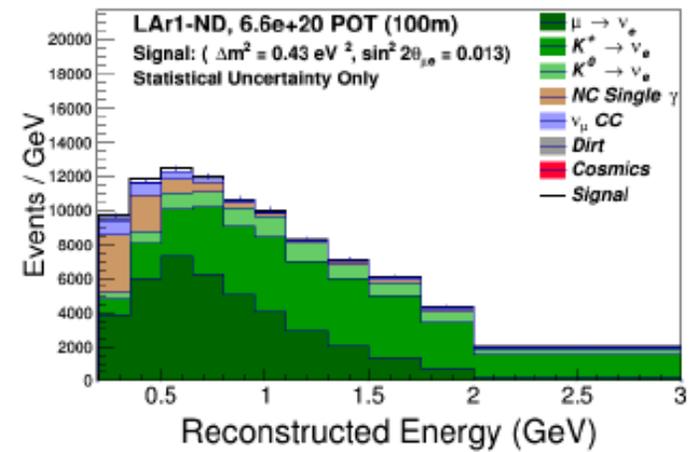
A topology agnostic method



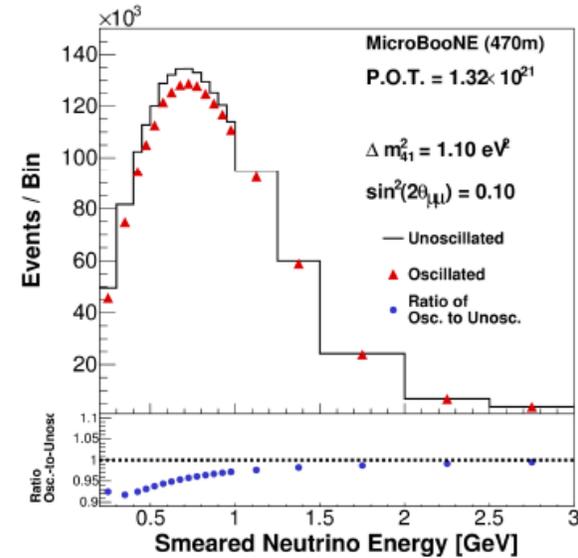
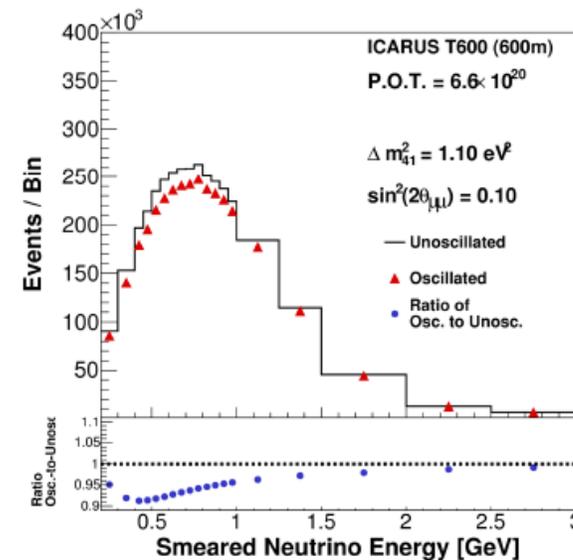
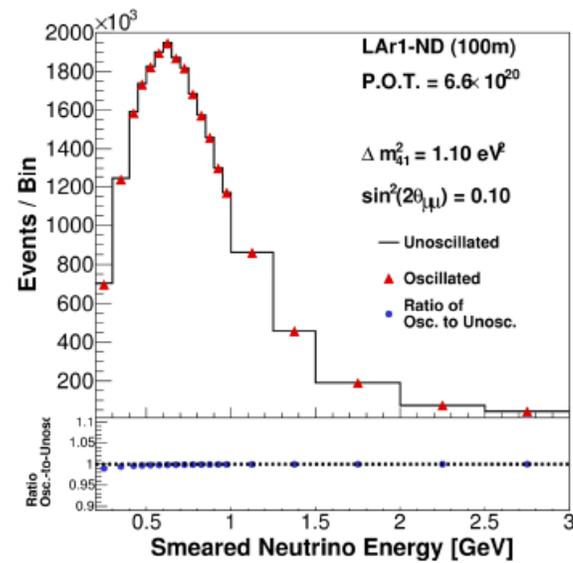
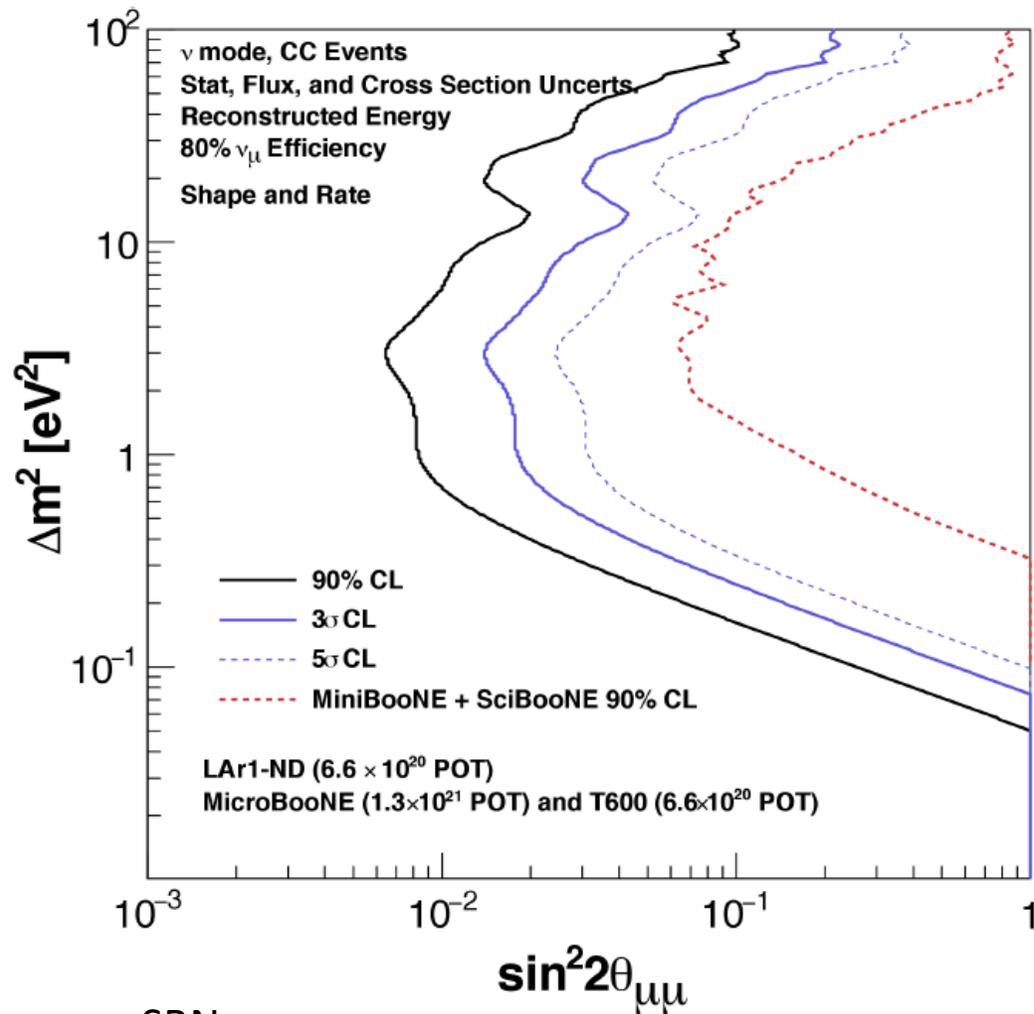
SBN $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$



SBN
arXiv: 1503.01520



SBN $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$



SBND



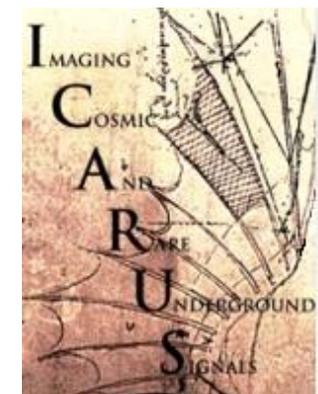
- CRT (cosmic ray tagger) panels installed in detector hall
- Detector construction on-going
- Plan to begin taking data in 2020



APA (anode plane assembly) prior to shipment to Fermilab from UK

From S. Soldner-Rembold (U. Manchester)

ICARUS



- Currently instrumenting and commissioning the detector
- Plan to begin taking data in 2019
- See parallel talk by H. Rogers

2nd detector module lowered into cryostat



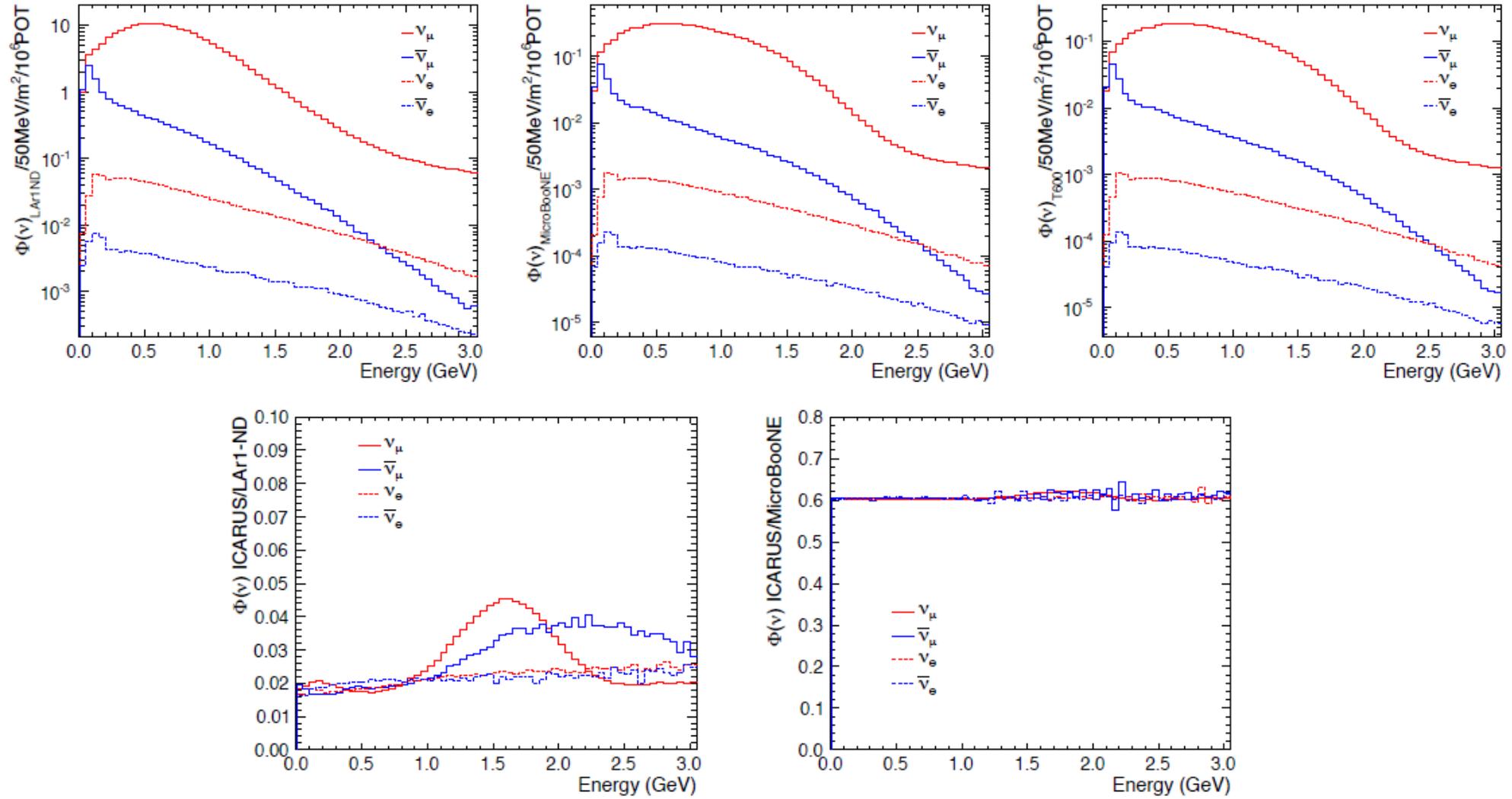
From R. Hahn (FNAL)

Summary

- The sterile neutrino picture is changing rapidly
 - Resolution of this problem is critical to the interpretation of long-baseline neutrino oscillation physics
- MicroBooNE is performing critical physics measurements *now*
 - In the vanguard of understanding and characterizing the innate detector response unique to single-phase LArTPCs
 - Making steady progress to fully address the MiniBooNE anomaly
- The SBN program expects to be in a position to definitively resolve the LSND anomaly
 - Study the baseline dependence of appearance and disappearance channels

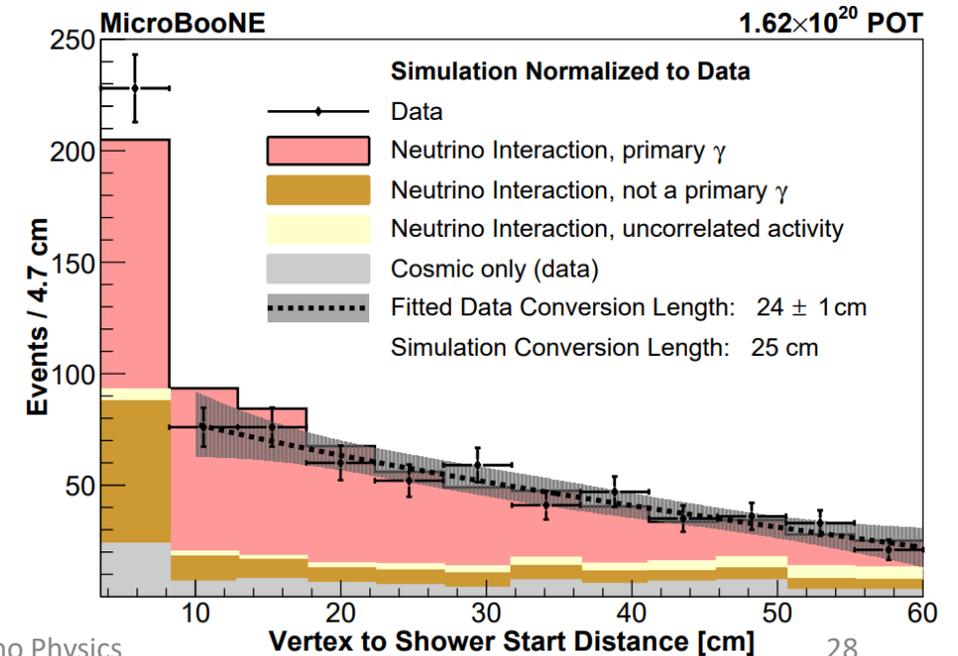
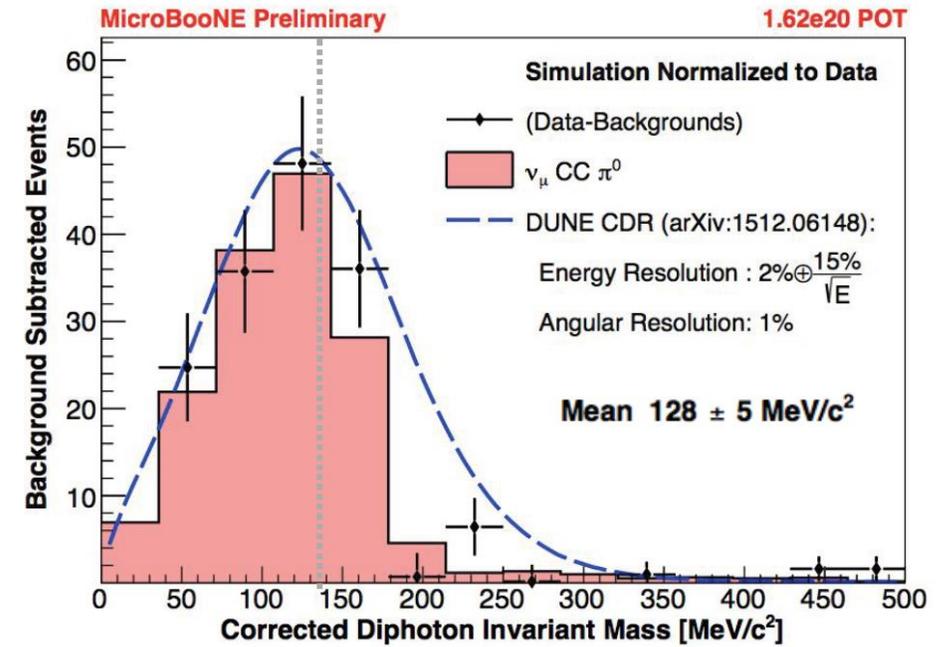
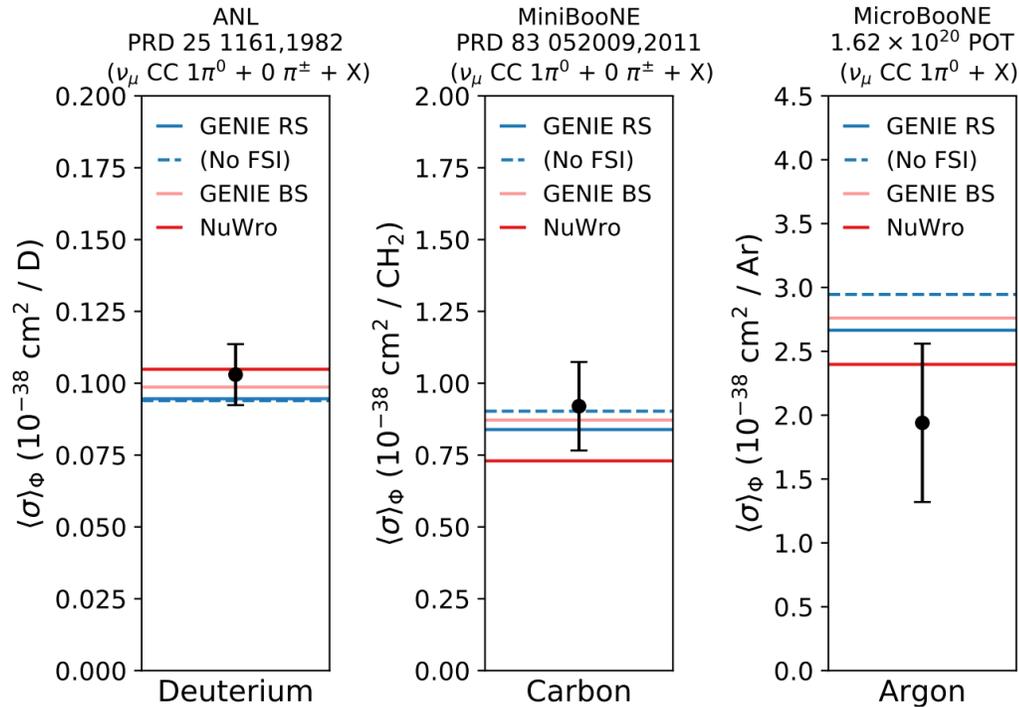
Backup slides

Booster neutrino beam flux @ SBN



$\nu_\mu CC \pi^0$ total cross section

- First measurement on Ar
- A vital step towards low-energy excess analysis



Progress on MicroBooNE LEE analysis

- Selection of ν_μ events for the MicroBooNE deep learning low energy excess analysis --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1051-PUB
- First muon-neutrino charged-current inclusive differential cross section measurement for MicroBooNE run 1 data --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1045-PUB
- MicroBooNE low-energy excess signal prediction from unfolding MiniBooNE Monte-Carlo and data --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1043-PUB
- The MicroBooNE Search for Single Photon Events --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1041-PUB
- Tomographic event reconstruction with MicroBooNE data --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1040-PUB
- Electron-neutrino selection and reconstruction in the MicroBooNE LArTPC using Pandora multi-algorithm pattern recognition --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1038-PUB
- First measurement of muon neutrino charged current single neutral pion production on argon with the MicroBooNE LArTPC --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1032-PUB
- Measurement of reconstructed charged particle multiplicities of neutrino interactions in MicroBooNE --- MICROBOONE-NOTE-1024-PUB