

# ICARUS and SBN at Fermilab

ICARUS is the Far Detector in the Short-Baseline Neutrino (SBN) program

- SBN program physics:
  - eV-scale sterile neutrino search
  - GeV-scale neutrino cross section measurements
  - Single Detector BSM physics searches



#### **1. THE ICARUS DETECTOR**

#### **GRAY PUTNAM**

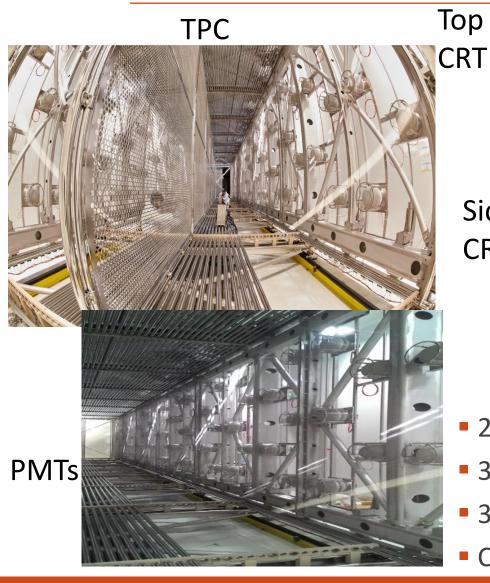
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to Minnesota

NuMI beam MINOS, Nov

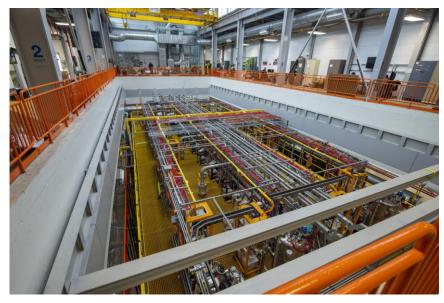
CARUS test beam

### The ICARUS Detector at Fermilab









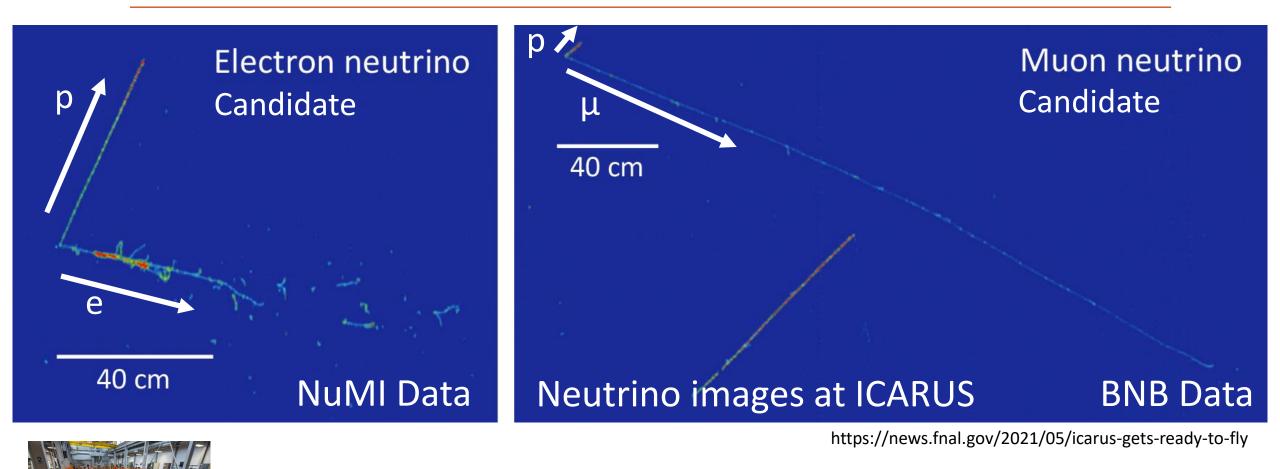
Cryostat before overburden, CRT installation

- 2 modules each with two TPCs, 1.5 m / 1 ms drift
- 3 readout wire planes, ~54k wires
- 360 8" PMTs
- Cosmic ray tagger: scintillator strips read out by SiPMs

#### **1. THE ICARUS DETECTOR**

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### Neutrino Images in ICARUS



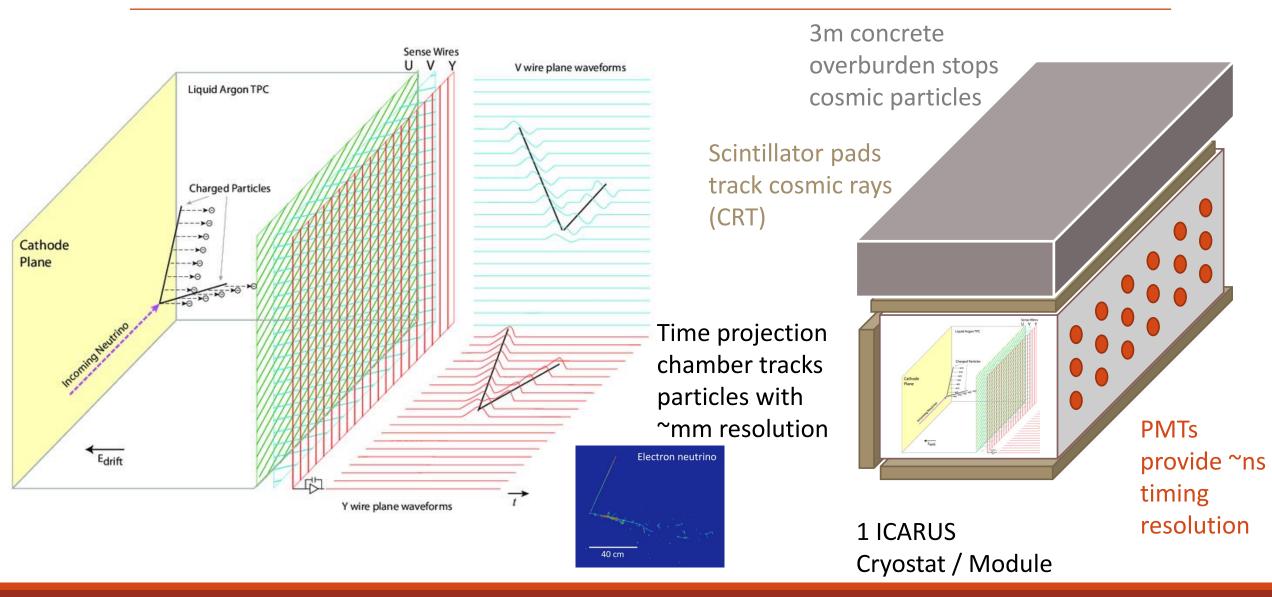
ICARUS is now taking neutrino beam data

Image from one TPC inside each cryostat

#### 1. THE ICARUS DETECTOR

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### **ICARUS** Detector Operation



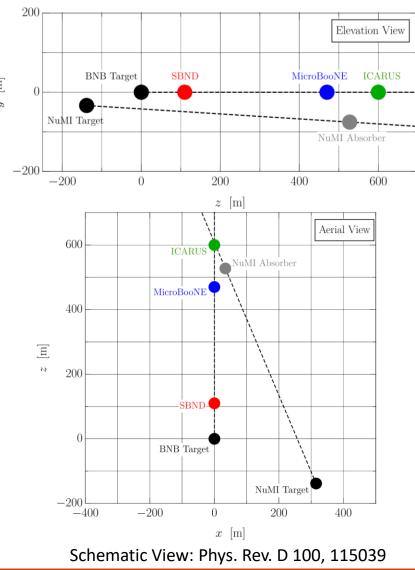
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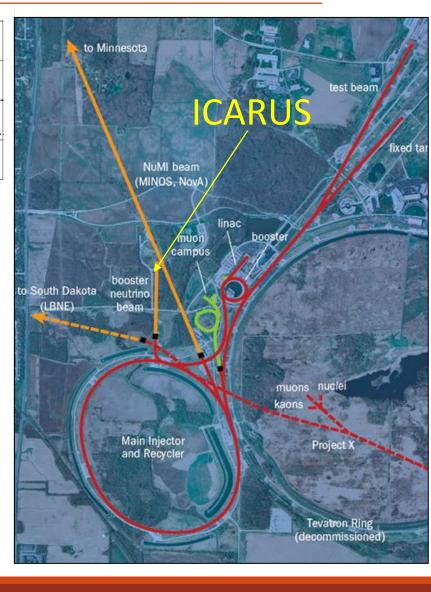
### Two Neutrino Beams: NuMI and BNB

 ICARUS sits at the confluence of two neutrino beams!

 The Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB) enables the eV-scale sterile search

The Neutrinos at the Main Injector (NuMI) beam is a higher energy + intensity beam slightly off-axis to ICARUS





### **1. THE ICARUS DETECTOR**

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### Searches for New Physics at ICARUS

 A few single-detector searches are being developed at ICARUS, focused on the NuMI beam

Final State	Sensitive Physics
$\mu^+\mu^-$	
<i>e</i> + <i>e</i> -	Scalar Portal / Dark Higgs, others
KDAR $e^+e^-$	
Forward e	Vector Portal / Dark Photon DM

• In this talk I will cover the analyses that are currently being pursued and the event generation tools developed to support them

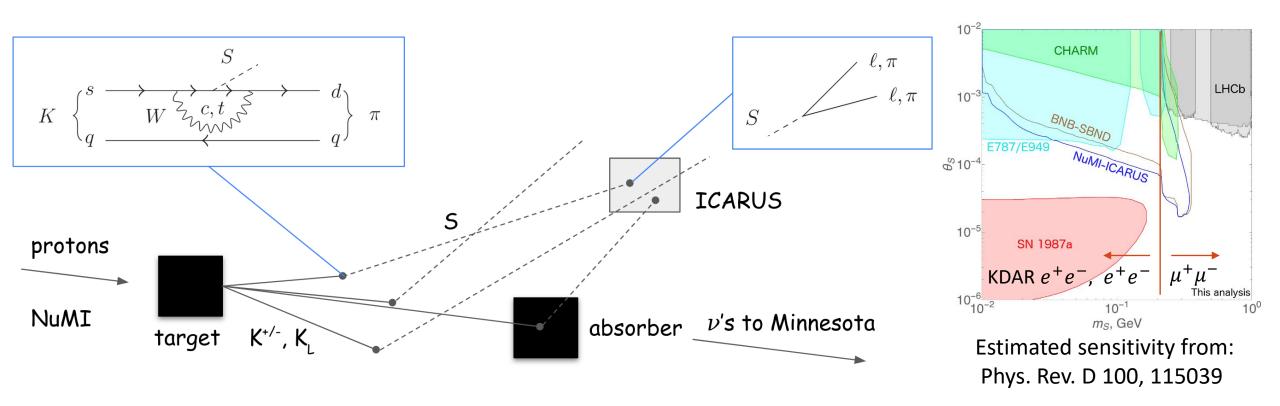
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#### 2. BSM PHYSICS

# BSM Physics: Scalar / Higgs Portal



In the Higgs Portal, there is a new scalar with couplings to the SM through a small mixing with the SM Higgs

•This scalar would be produced in Kaon decay when  $M_s < m_K - m_\pi$ 

### 2. BSM PHYSICS: HIGGS PORTAL

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#### $\mu^+\mu^-$ : Rejecting the Neutrino Background Neutrino interactions with a pion and a muon Resonant $v_{\mu}CC: v_{\mu} + p \rightarrow \mu + \pi + p$ represent a background Higher energy It is not possible to tell apart muons from pions protons are in LAr in all cases tracked Most such interactions also produce a proton Protons are tracked down to about 50 MeV **ICARUS MC** Flagging charge at vertex lowers this to ~15MeV E<sub>v</sub>: 2.9GeV New Algorithm: use charge at **ICARUS MC** vertex to identify protons below 100MeV tracking threshold proton . 13 cm 1.5 cm 20MeV proton

#### 2. BSM PHYSICS: HIGGS PORTAL

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### Low Energy Proton Identification w/ Charge

Performance on ICARUS MC demonstrates a much lower proton identification energy threshold than topological reconstruction (Pandora)

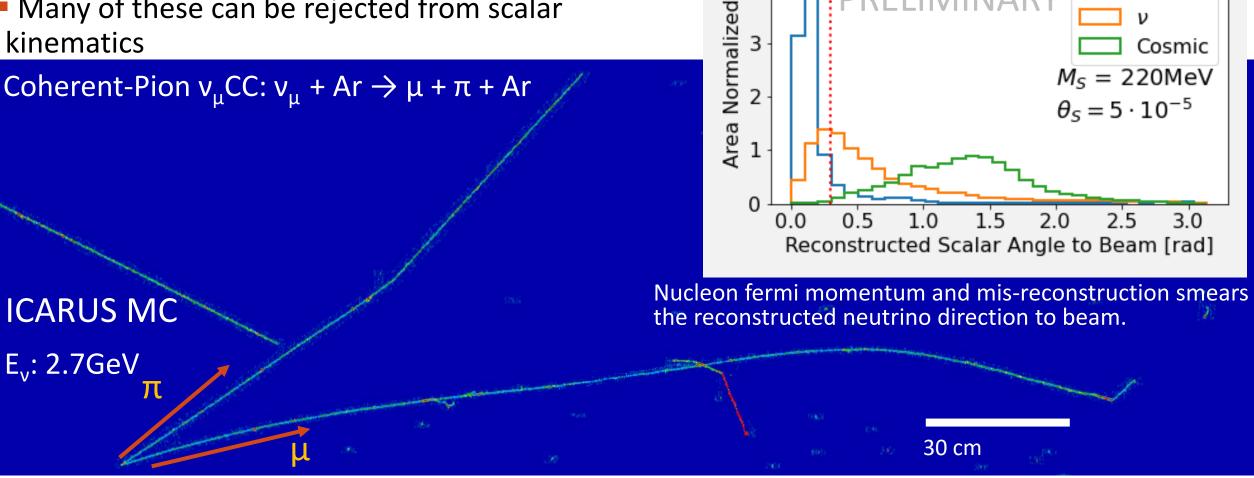
50% Threshold: 14MeV 1.0 Pandora Efficiency Stub Efficiency 600 Proton identification threshold 0.8 Combined Efficiency applying Pandora (topological) + 0.6 0.0 Efficiency Stubs (charge-based) in ICARUS Entries 400 on BNB neutrino MC 200 False Positive All 0.2 Rate: 12.6% Combined Cut ICARUS Fid.  $v_{\mu}$  CC 0.0 Stub Reco Pandora Reco 0.00 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.10 Max Proton Kinetic Energy [GeV]

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### $\mu^+\mu^-$ : Rejecting the Neutrino Background

- But a few such neutrino interactions do not produce a proton
- Many of these can be rejected from scalar



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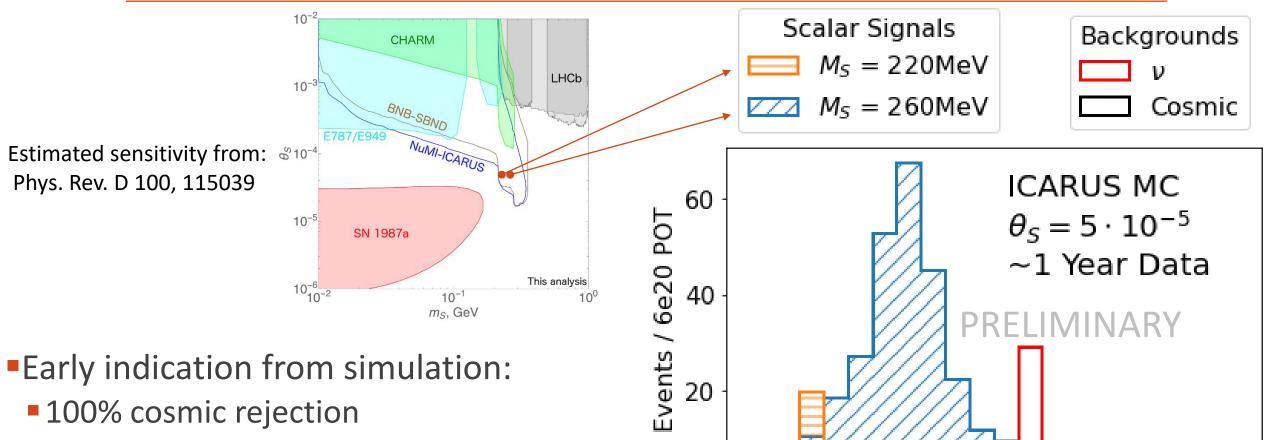
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**ICARUS MC** 

Scalar

## Scalar Portal $\mu^+\mu^-$ Analysis



0

0.20

>99% neutrino rejection

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~40% signal efficiency above 1GeV

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0.25

0.30

Reconstructed Scalar Mass [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]

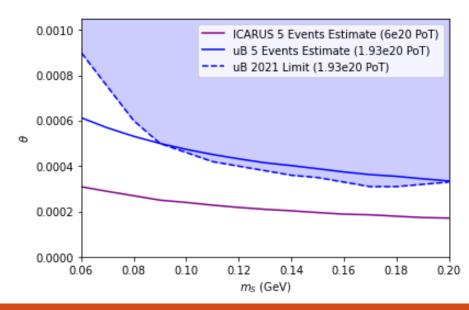
0.35

0.40

# Scalar Portal: $e^+e^-$ Analyses

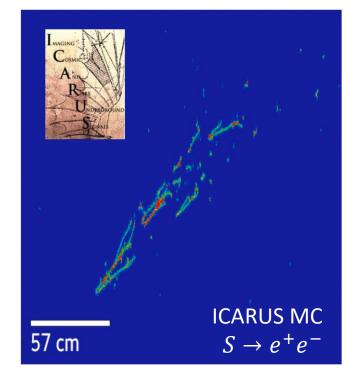
### KDAR (Kaon-Decay-At-Rest) Signal:

- Distinctive mono-energetic signal of scalars from at rest Kaons in the NuMI absorber
- Previous uB analysis
  - Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 15, 151803
- ICARUS should improve due to larger size, possible run time



### KDIF (Kaon-Decay-In-Flight) Signal:

• Example event display:

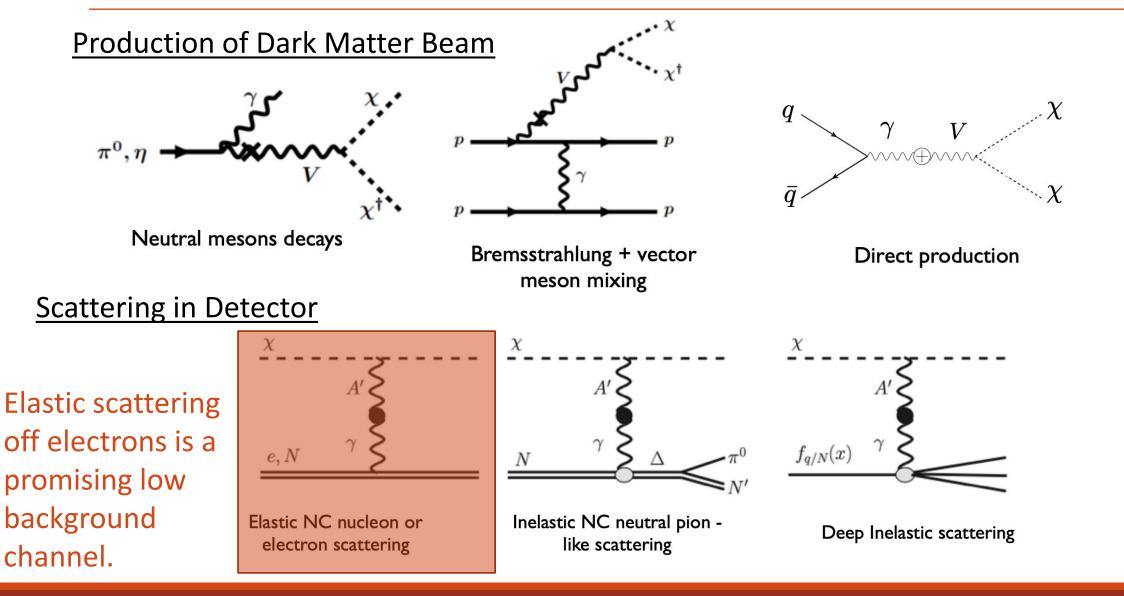


 ML based reconstruction techniques are being pursued to identify columnated shower pairs

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### Vector Portal: Forward *e*

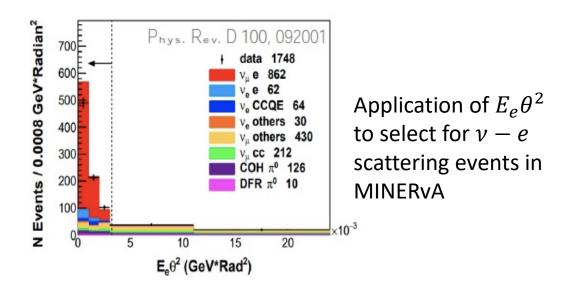


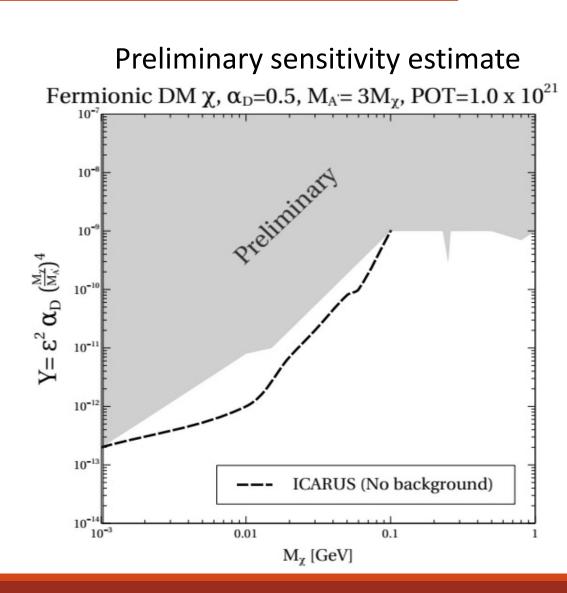
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# Vector Portal: Forward *e*

- Work ongoing to understand / mitigate neutrino background
  - Timing is a very promising handle (1-2 ns resolution expected from PMTs)
  - Can also apply kinematics, use techniques from  $\nu e$  scattering (such as  $E_e \theta^2$ )





#### 2. BSM PHYSICS: VECTOR PORTAL

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### Outlook

- ICARUS is a large (~500 t) detector taking data now with the (120 GeV) NuMI beam
- This physics data will be sensitive to a variety of new physics models
- Currently we are focusing on the  $e^+e^-$ , forward e, and  $\mu^+\mu^-$  channels for new physics
- Searching for new physics in these channels requires / spurs development of new experimental techniques
  - Ex: low-energy proton ID
  - Something we are considering now: how to identify new physics when the neutrino background is small but non-zero?

# Generation Tools

3. GENERATION TOOLS

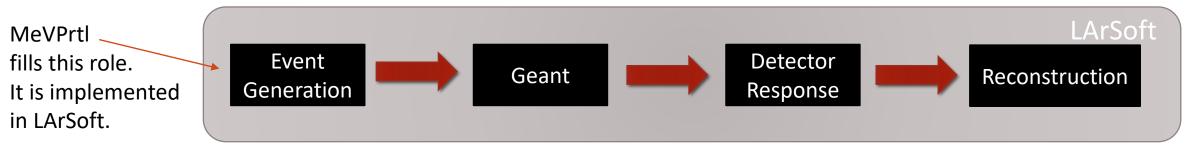
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# Generation Tools at ICARUS

- Getting events from new physics models into detector MC is a necessary step in analysis
- Generation tools should:
  - Generate on command
  - Make unweighted events

 Re-use existing code where possible (modular)

**Detector Monte-Carlo Generation Stages** 



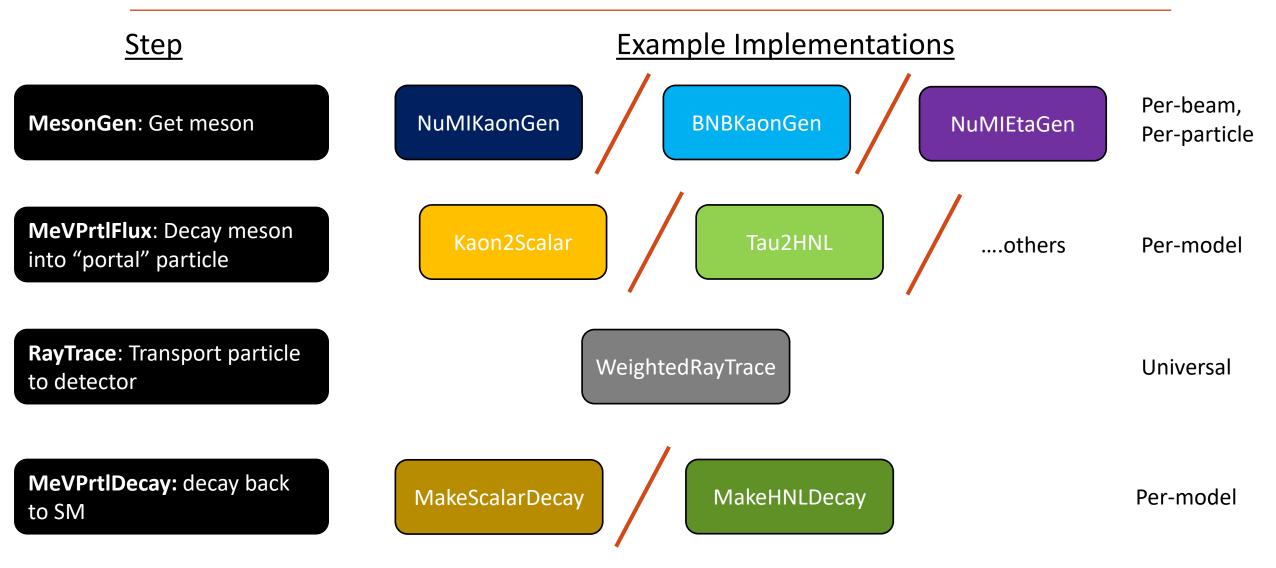
Solution we have on ICARUS (and SBND) to support a few analyses: MeVPrtl generator

https://github.com/SBNSoftware/sbncode/tree/develop/sbncode/EventGenerator/MeVPrtl

### **3. GENERATION TOOLS**

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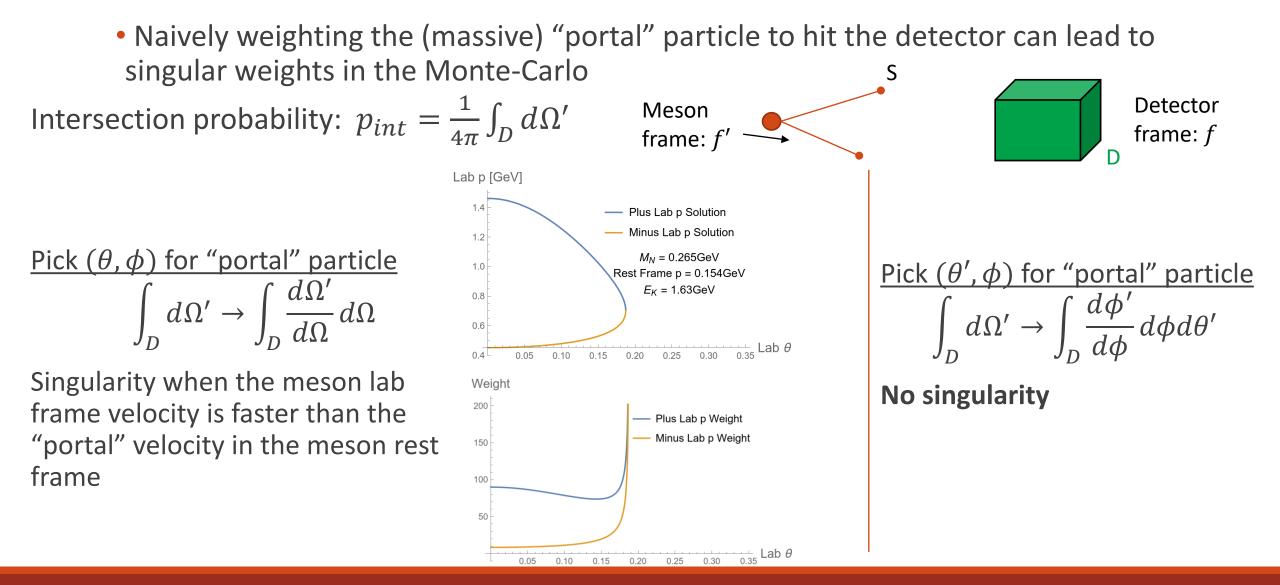
### MeVPrtl: Modular Event Generation



#### **3. GENERATION TOOLS**

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## MeVPrtl: Ray Trace Weighting

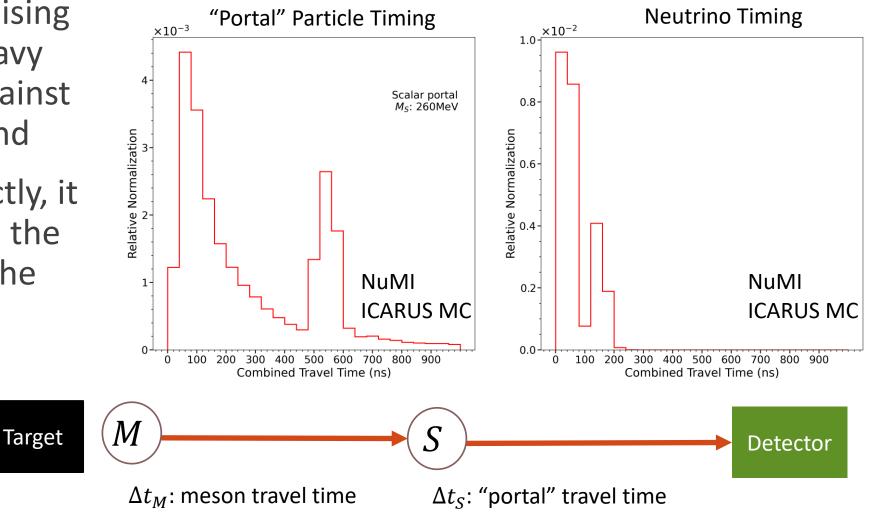


#### **3. GENERATION TOOLS**

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# MeVPrtl: Event Timing

- Event timing is a promising handle to select for heavy particle interactions against the neutrino background
- To simulate this correctly, it is necessary to go from the proton arrival time to the particle travel time



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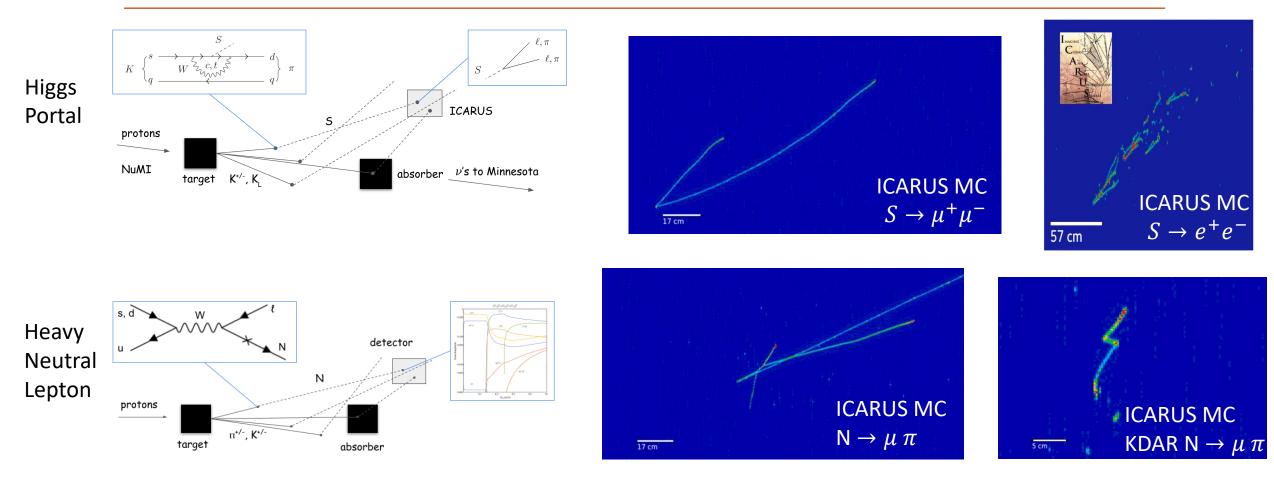
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#### 3. GENERATION TOOLS

n

 $t_n$ : Proton arrival time

### Example Models in MeVPrtl



• We are also looking into integrating other models such as the heavy QCD axion

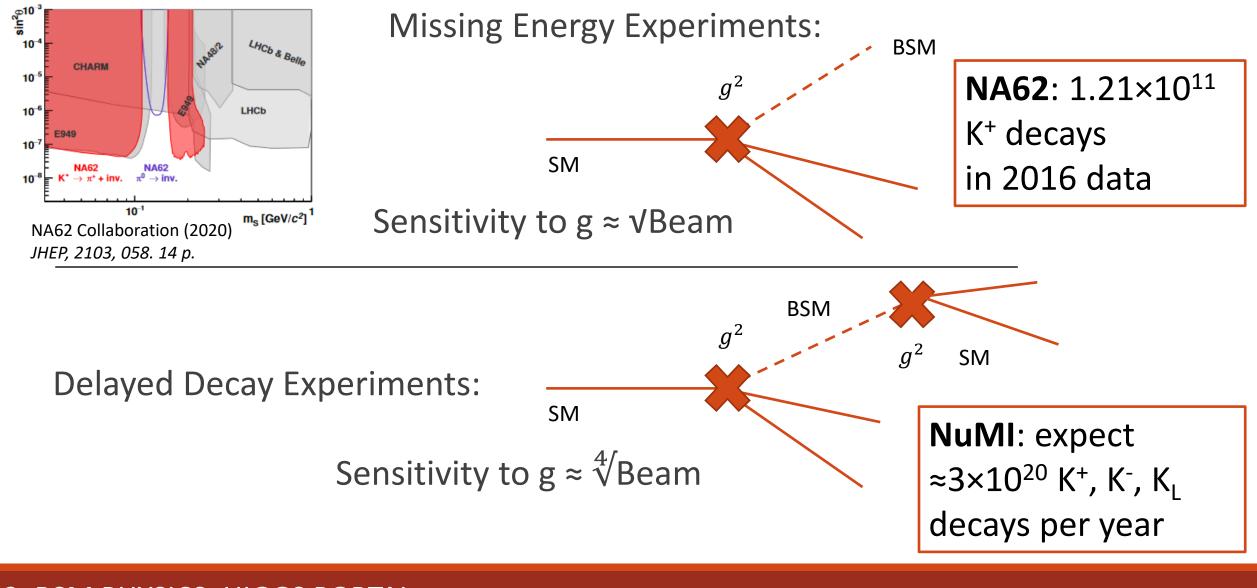
#### **3. GENERATION TOOLS**

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### Conclusion

- ICARUS is a large (~500 t) detector taking data now with the (120 GeV) NuMI beam
- This physics data will be sensitive to a variety of new physics models
  - Many considerations can be taken from DUNE
- Currently we are focusing on the  $e^+e^-$ , forward e, and  $\mu^+\mu^-$  channels for new physics
- These analyses are enabled by the "MeVPrtl" event generation tool

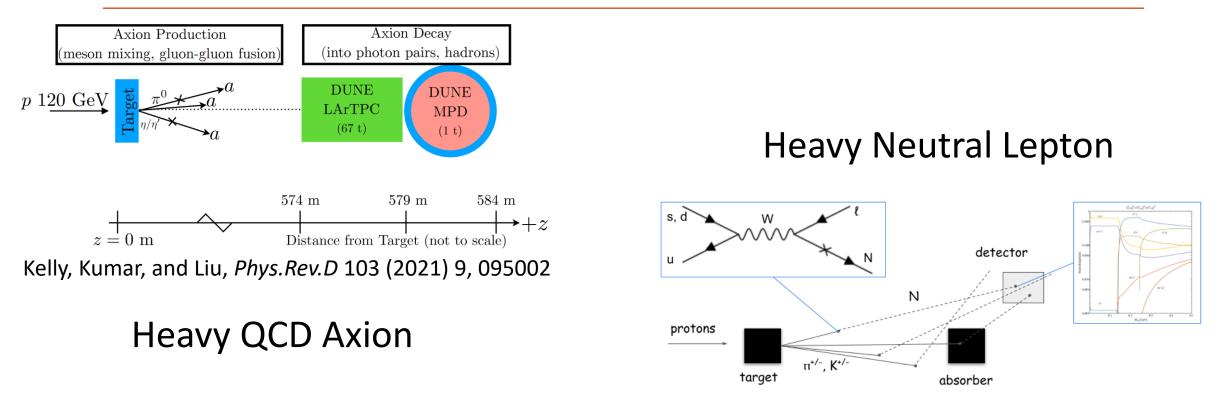
### How Can ICARUS Compete with Kaon Decay Experiments?



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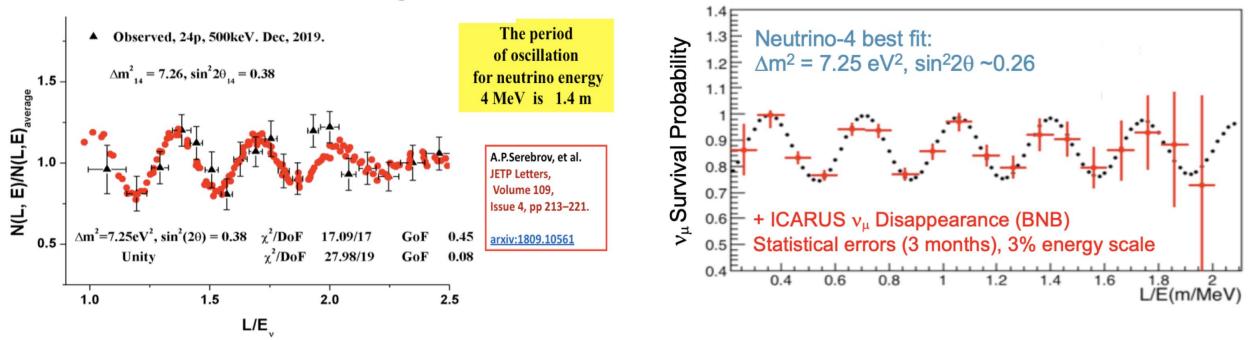
## Other Models Under Consideration



- A variety of other models are also under consideration for NuMI@ICARUS
- We often can benefit from the work done understanding the new physics potential at DUNE

### **ICARUS** Oscillation Search

#### **NEUTRINO-4** reactor signals



- Work is ongoing to understand the sensitivity of an ICARUS-only analysis to sterile neutrino oscillations
- Somewhat higher  $\Delta m^2$  -- motivated by Neutrino 4 / BEST anomalies