

DUNE:

Physics program and status

Ryan Patterson
Caltech

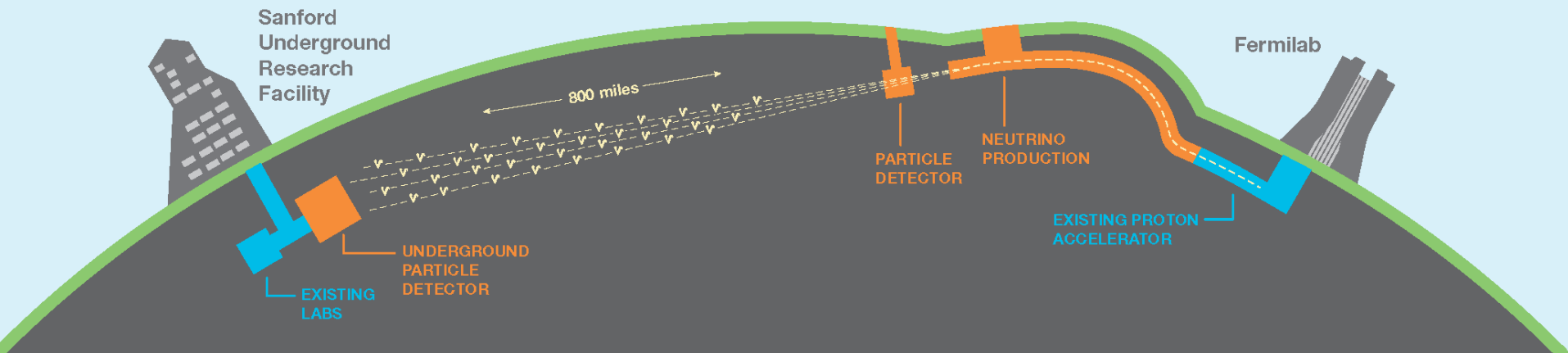
Aspen Winter Conference:
From the LHC to Dark Matter and Beyond

March 23, 2017

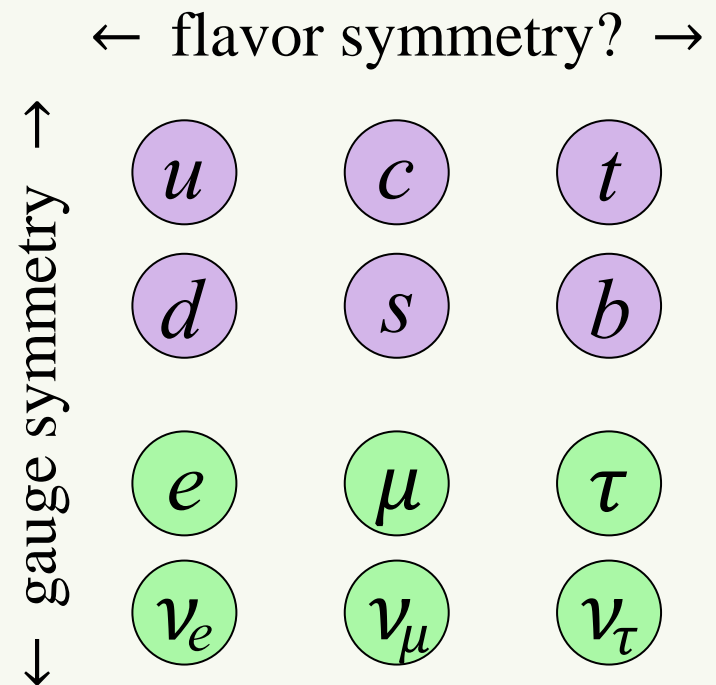
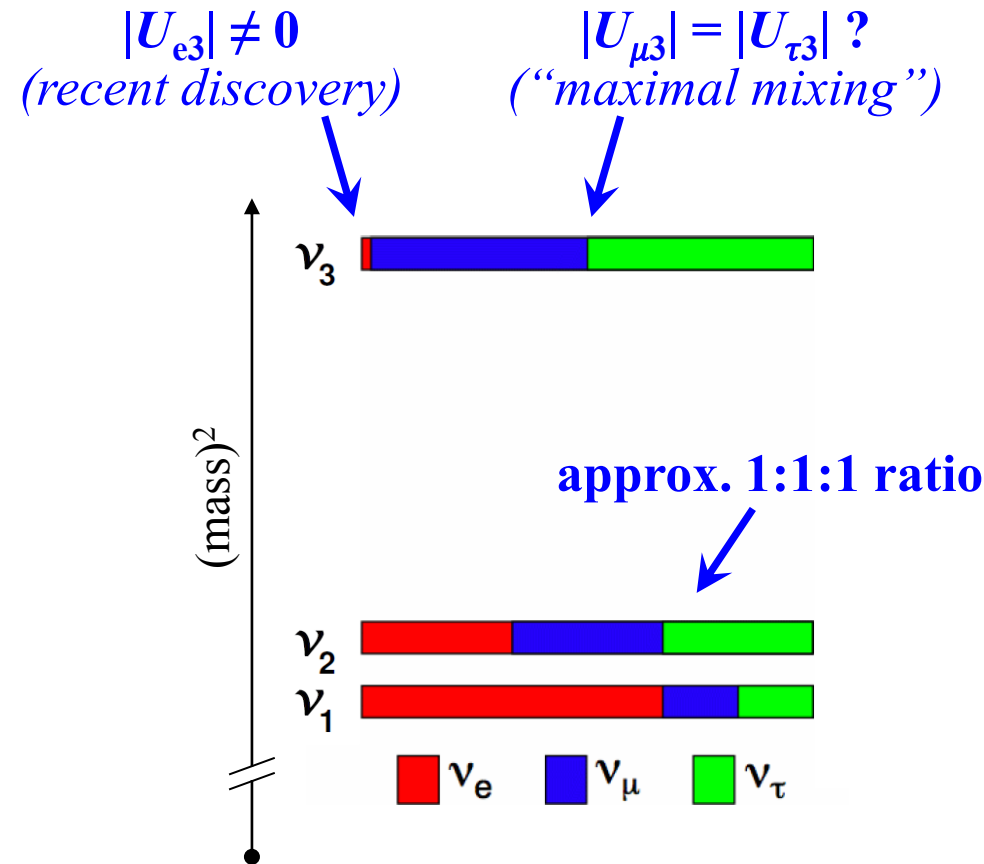
DUNE

Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment

A next generation experiment for
neutrino science, nucleon decay,
and supernova physics



Neutrino mixing



quark mixing:

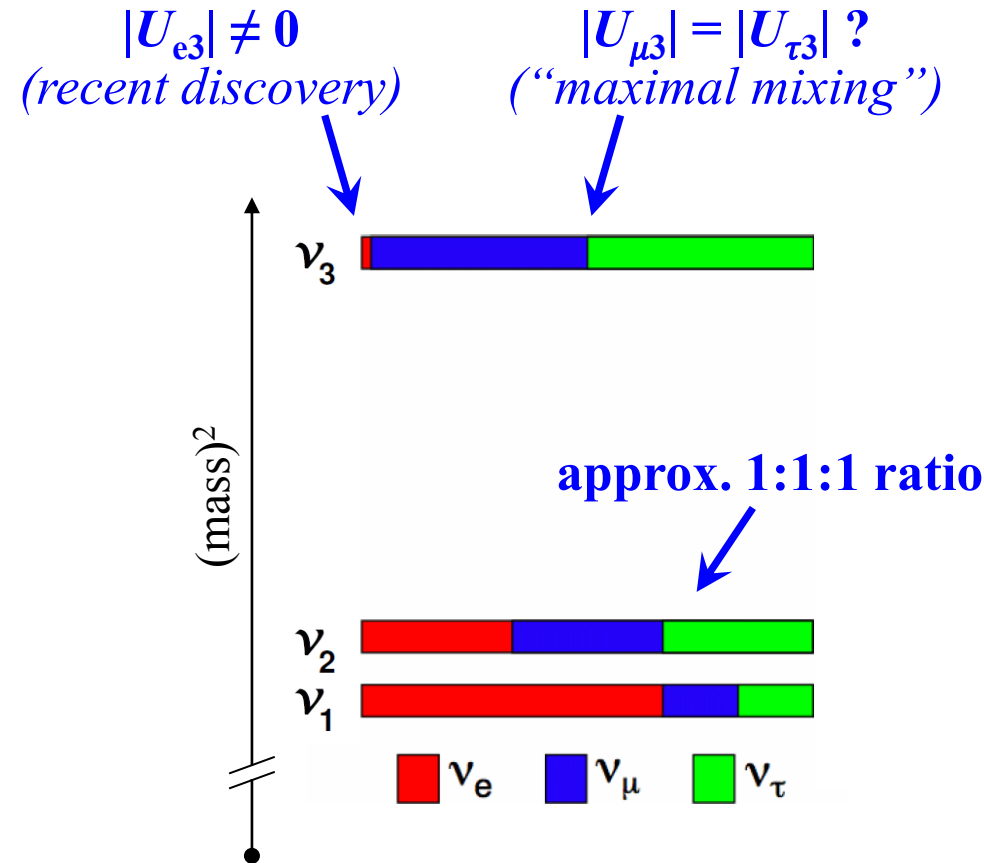


What **flavor symmetry** can produce this pattern of mixings and masses, and how is that symmetry broken?

More broadly: what are the **dynamical origins** of fermion masses, mixings, and *CP* violation?



Neutrino mixing



Experimental question:

★ $\sin^2 \theta_{23} \neq 0.5$?

Non-maximal mixing?

If so, which way does it break?

Standard parametrization of PMNS matrix:

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13} e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13} e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha_1/2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\alpha_2/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

CP violation

New source of CP violation required to explain baryon asymmetry of universe

*part-per-billion level of matter/antimatter
asymmetry in early universe*

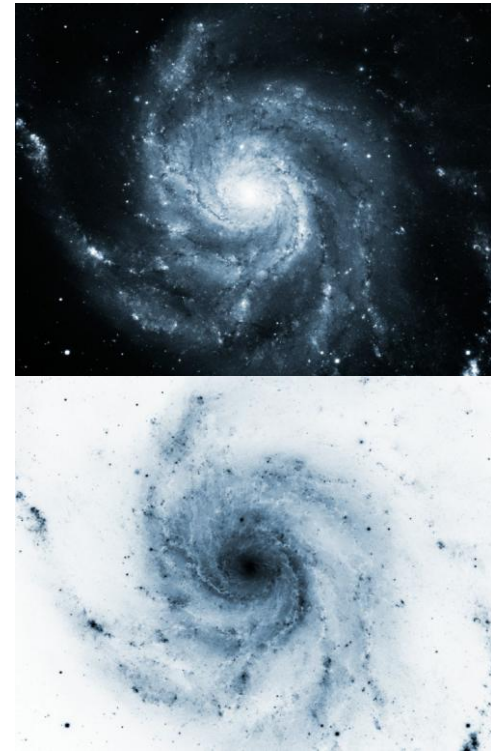
Neutrino CP_v allowed in ν SM, but not yet observed
...due so far to the experimental challenge, not physics!

Leptogenesis¹ is a workable solution for the baryon asymmetry, but need to first **find *any* leptonic (neutrino) CP_v**



$\sin \delta \neq 0 ?$

Leptonic CP violation?

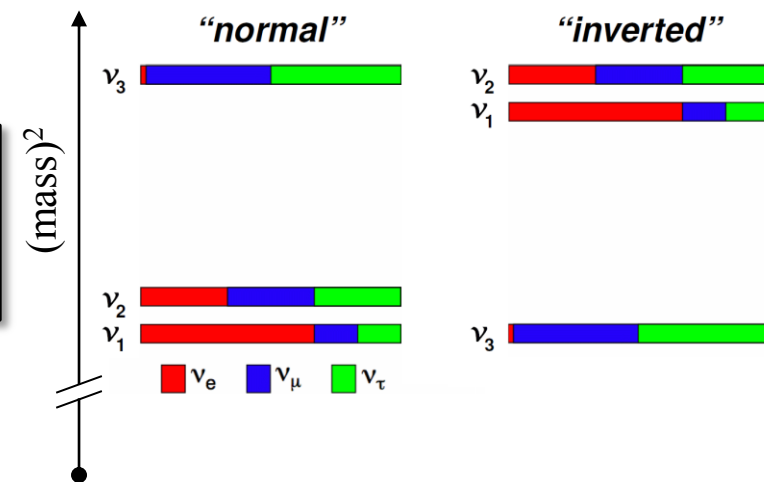


¹ M. Fukugita and T. Yanagida (1986); rich history since then.

ν mass hierarchy



Are the electron-rich states ν_1 & ν_2 heavier or lighter than ν_3 ?



Far-reaching implications for such a simple question:

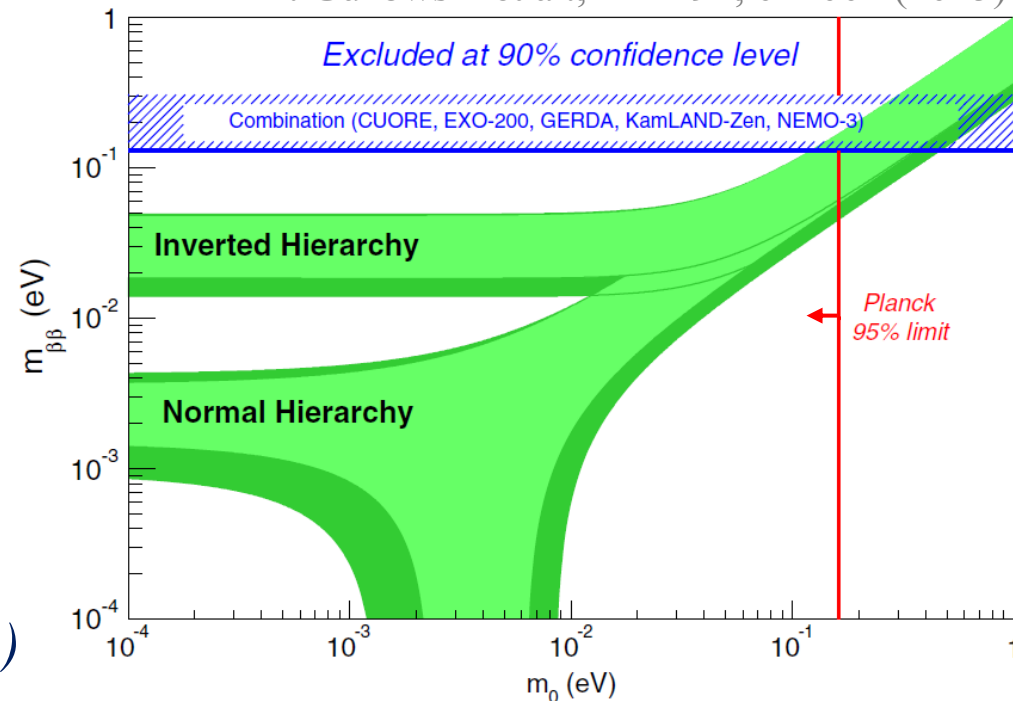
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ and Majorana nature of ν
- Experimental approach to and interpretation of m_β
- Cosmology and astrophysics
- Theoretical frameworks for flavor and mass generation

Notice:

An inverted hierarchy implies **<1.5% mass degeneracy**.

→ Would hint at...?? (cf.: π^+/π^0)

P. Guzowski et al., PRD 92, 012002 (2015)



Flavor: A core problem for 21st century particle physics

Flurry of theoretical work.

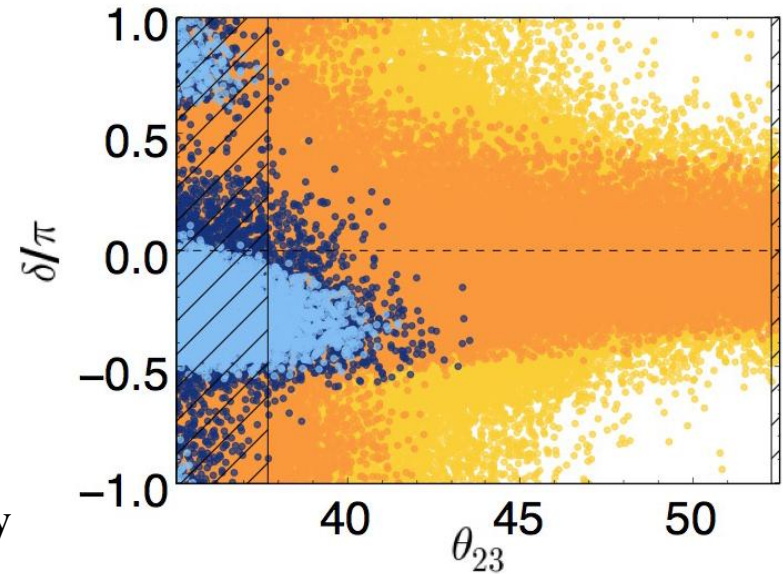
Discrete flavor groups (A_4 , S_4 , $\Delta(3n^2)$, ...) often combined with GUTs. Non-trivial flavor texture in heavy sector.

Emphasis on genuine predictive power. Explicit connections between low energy observables and leptogenesis.

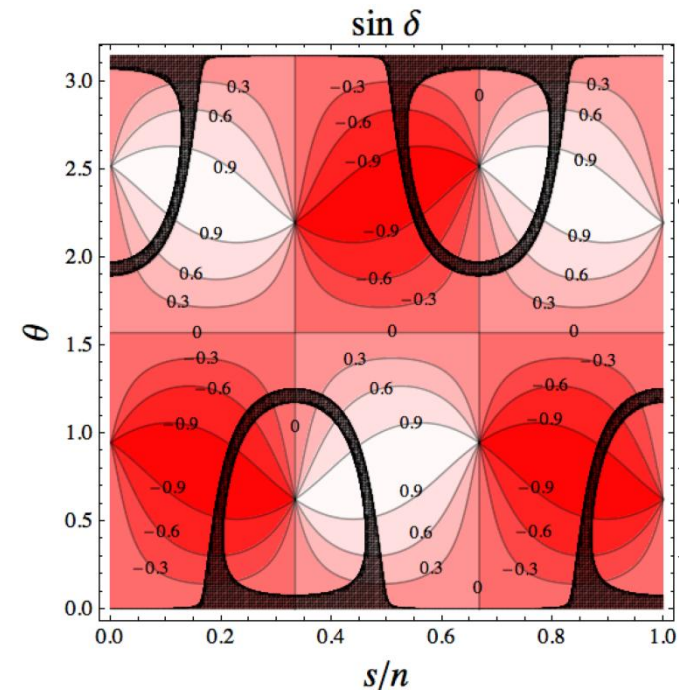
Often **immutable preferences** for **mass hierarchy** and **μ/τ asymmetry**

$\tan \beta$	Output			
5	θ_{12}^q	13.027°	θ_{12}^l	34.3°
	θ_{13}^q	0.1802°	θ_{13}^l	8.67°
	θ_{23}^q	2.054°	θ_{23}^l	45.8°
	δ^q	69.18°	δ^l	-86.7°
	y_u	2.92×10^{-6}	Δm_{21}^2	$7.38 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$
	y_c	1.43×10^{-3}	Δm_{31}^2	$2.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$
	y_t	5.34×10^{-1}		
	y_d	4.30×10^{-6}	y_e	1.97×10^{-6}
	y_s	9.51×10^{-5}	y_μ	4.16×10^{-4}
	y_b	7.05×10^{-3}	y_τ	7.05×10^{-3}

Björkeröth, de Anda,
de Medeiros Varzielas, King
JHEP **06**, 141 (2015)



Di Bari, Marzola, Re Fiorentin
Nucl. Phys. B **893**, 122 (2015)



Hagedorn, Meroni, Molinaro
Nucl. Phys. B **891**, 499 (2015)

Flavor: A core question for 21st century particle physics

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Discrete flavor groups combined with GUTs. in heavy sector.

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Often **immutable pref** and **μ/τ asymmetry**

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	y_b	7.05×10^{-3}
y_τ 7.05×10^{-3}		

Pascoli and Zhou, JHEP **06**, 73 (2016)

Flavor symmetry $A_4 \times Z_2 \times Z_4$; flavon-induced connections between flavor mixing and CLFV, *and...*

$$\sin \theta_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 - 2|\epsilon_\varphi| \cos \theta_\varphi + 2\epsilon_\chi)$$

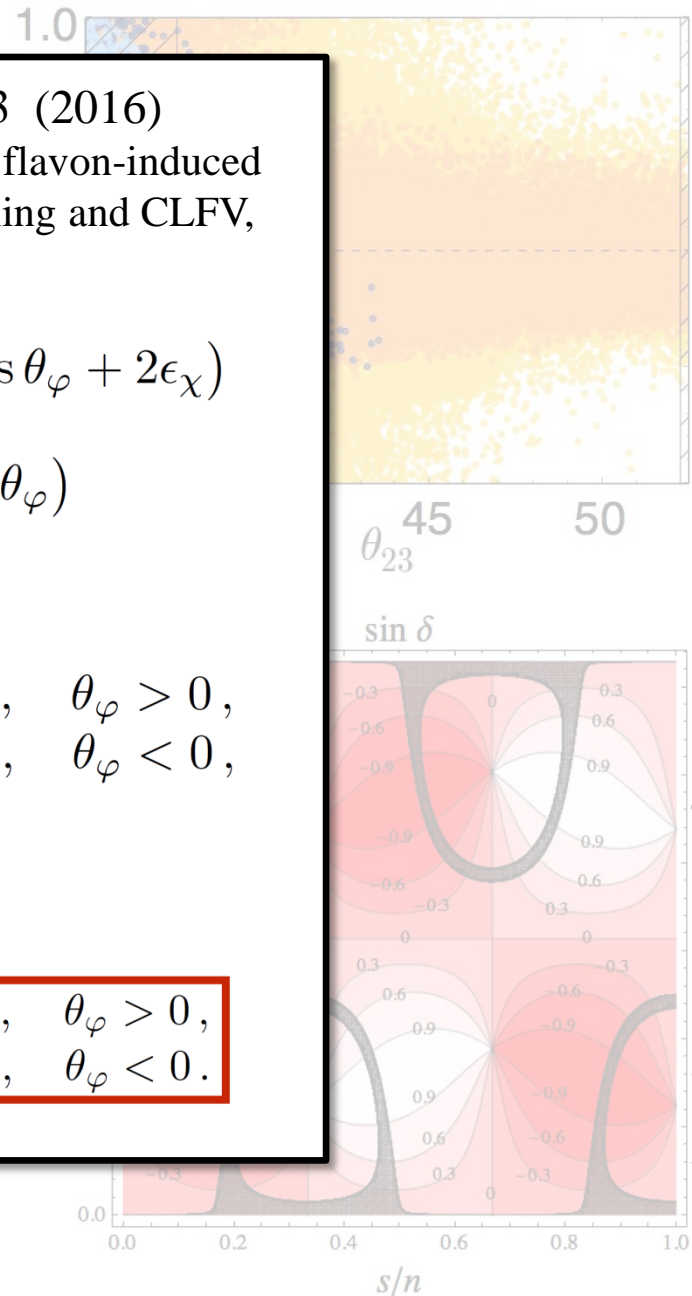
$$\sin \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + |\epsilon_\varphi| \cos \theta_\varphi)$$

$$\sin \theta_{13} = \sqrt{2} |\epsilon_\varphi| \sin \theta_\varphi$$

$$\delta = \begin{cases} 270^\circ - 2|\epsilon_\varphi| \sin \theta_\varphi, & \theta_\varphi > 0, \\ 90^\circ - 2|\epsilon_\varphi| \sin \theta_\varphi, & \theta_\varphi < 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon_\varphi = |\epsilon_\varphi| e^{i\theta_\varphi}$$

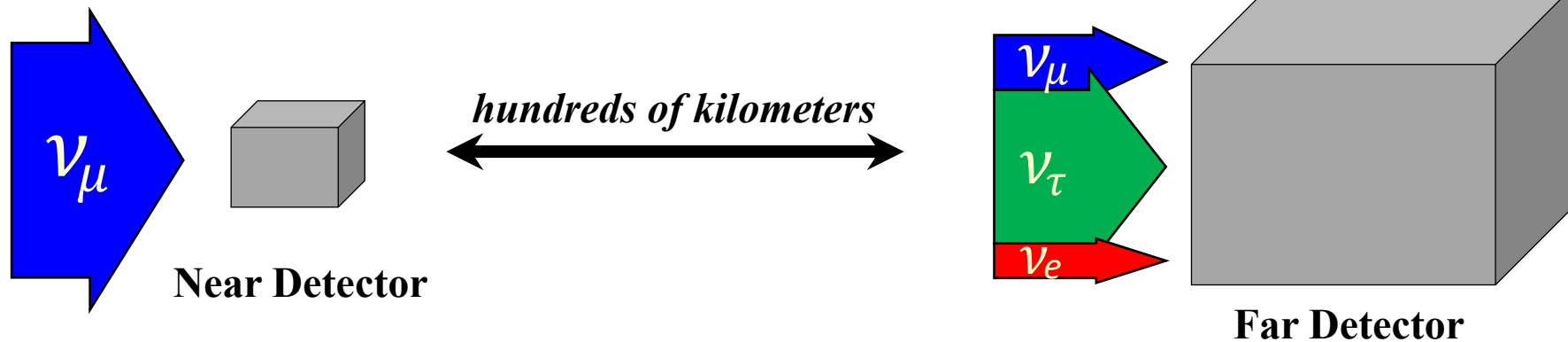
$$\delta \approx \begin{cases} 270^\circ - \sqrt{2}\theta_{13}, & \theta_\varphi > 0, \\ 90^\circ + \sqrt{2}\theta_{13}, & \theta_\varphi < 0. \end{cases}$$



Di Bari, Marzola, Re Fiorentin
Nucl. Phys. B **893**, 122 (2015)

Hagedorn, Meroni, Molinaro
Nucl. Phys. B **891**, 499 (2015)

Generic long-baseline experiment

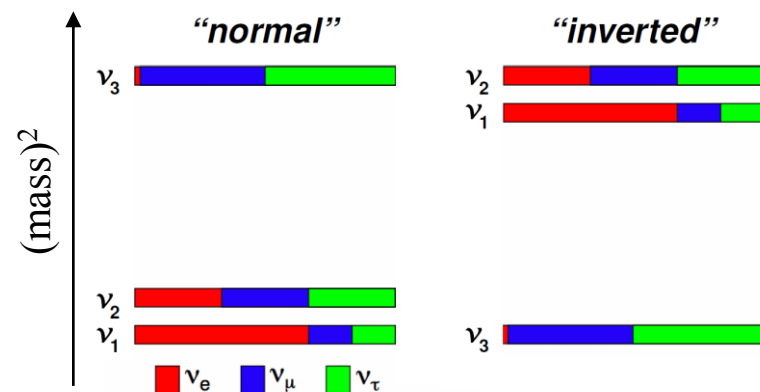


ν_e appearance:

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2(\Delta m_{32}^2 L / 4E)$$

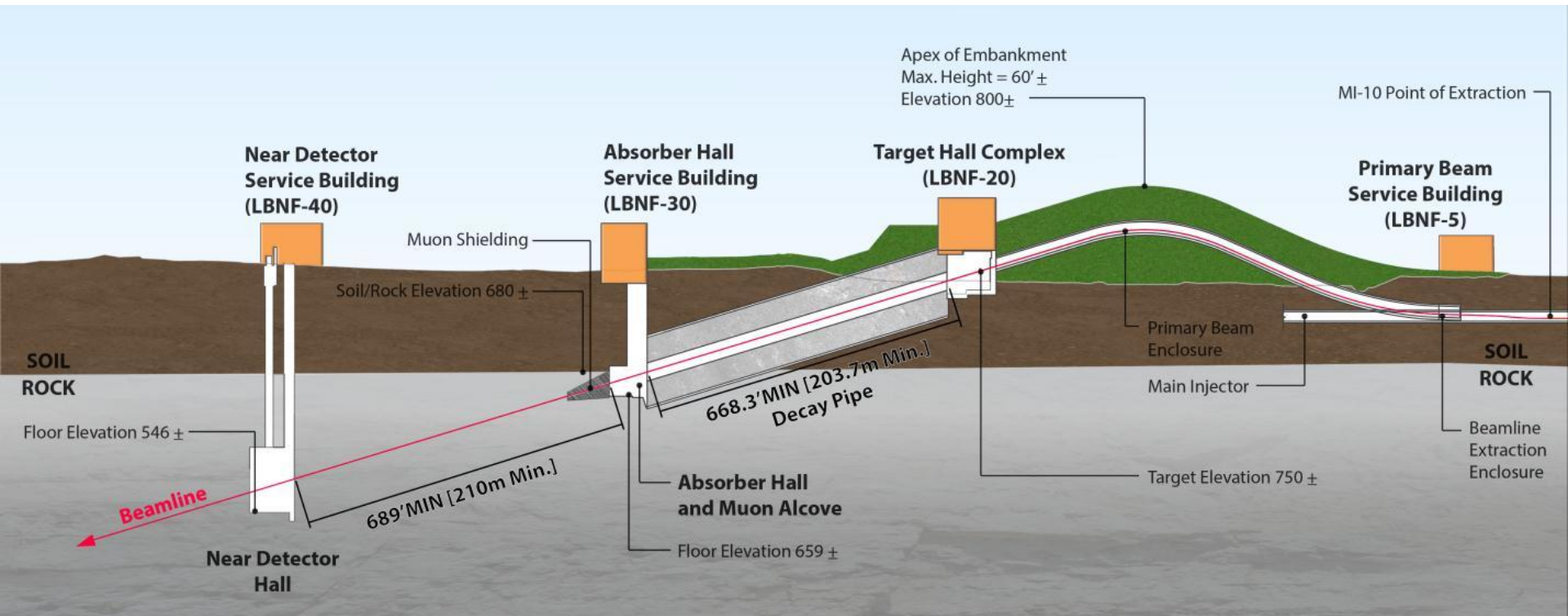
...plus potentially large $CP\nu$ and matter effect modifications!*

* ν_e see different potential than $\nu_{\mu,\tau}$ when propagating through matter (here, the earth)
 \Rightarrow a hierarchy-dependent effect



Long Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF)

- DOE/Fermilab hosted project with international participation
- **Horn-focused beamline** similar to NuMI beamline
 - 60 – 120 GeV protons from Fermilab's Main Injector
 - 200 m decay pipe at -5.8° pitch, angled at South Dakota (SURF)
 - Initial power 1.1 MW, upgradable to 2.4 MW



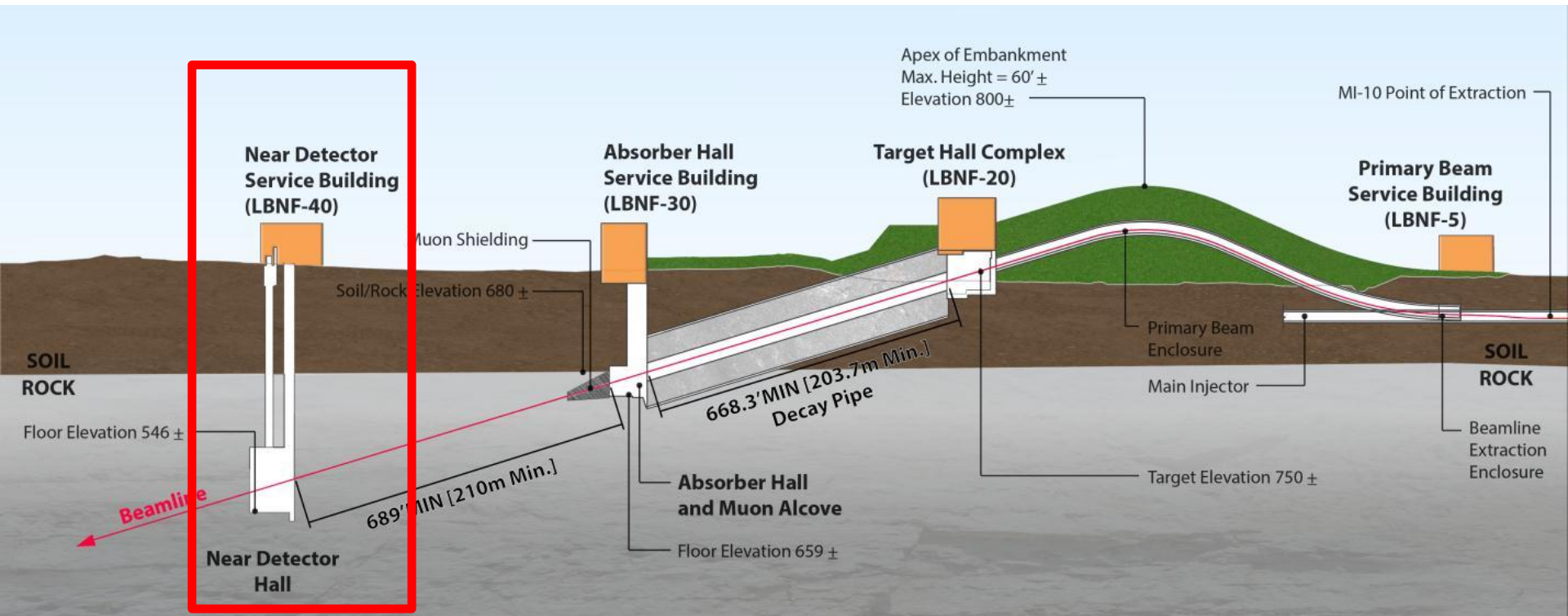
Near Detector

■ DUNE will have a **Near Detector**

- Constrain systematic uncertainties in oscillation measurements
- Precisely measure initial fluxes of neutrinos in the beam
- Measure numerous neutrino-nucleus scattering cross sections

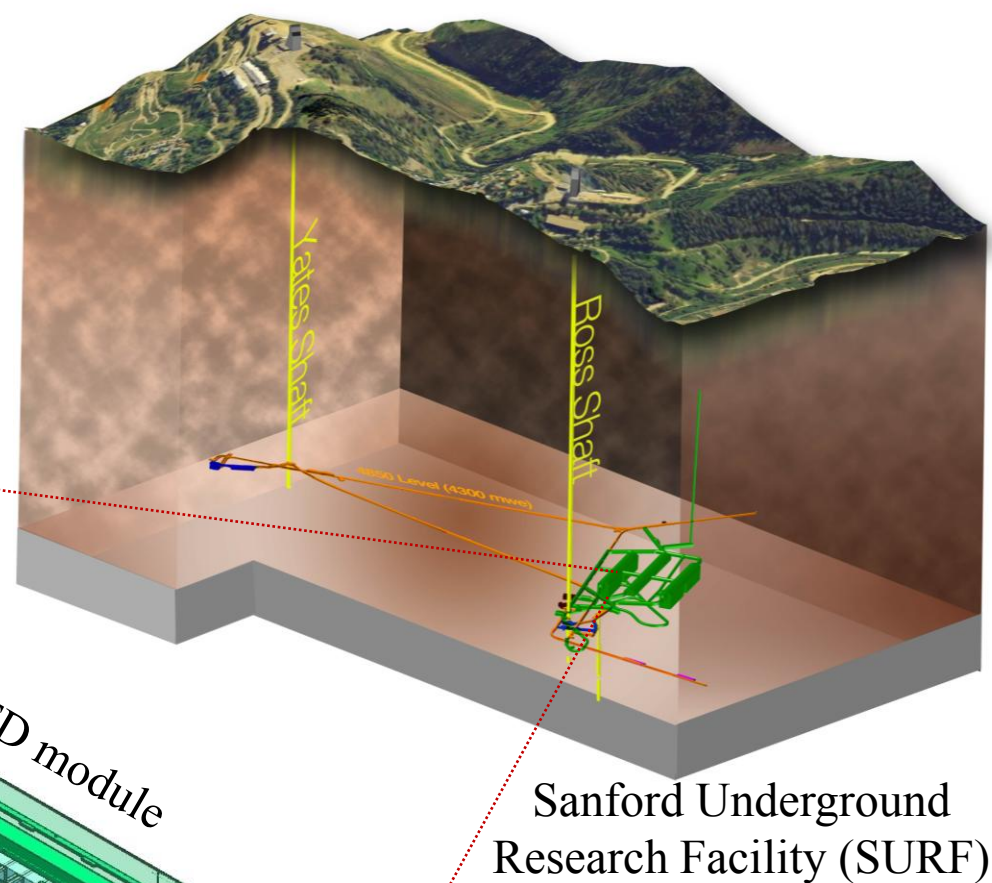
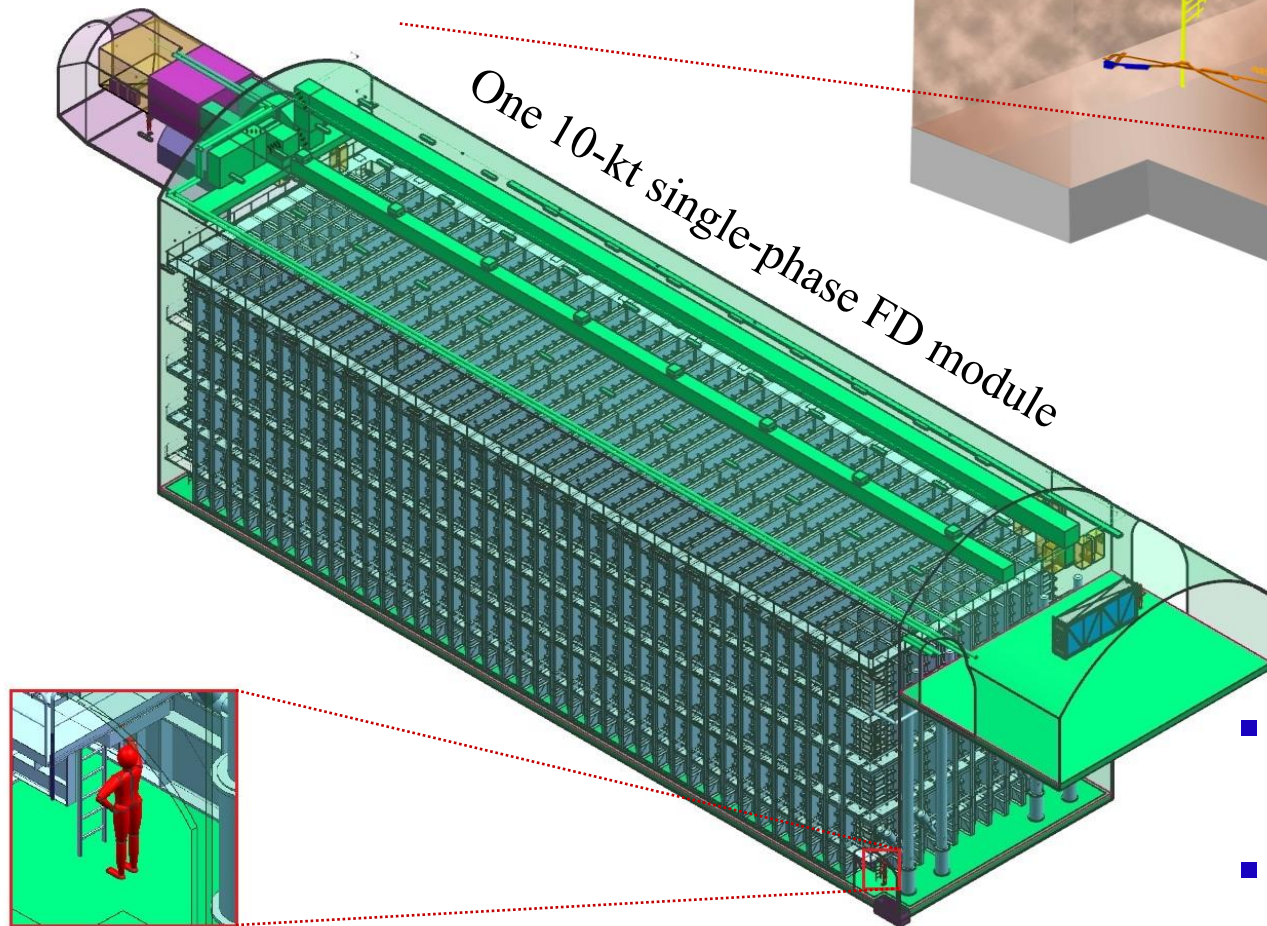
■ Multiple **designs** under consideration

- LAr TPC, high-pressure GAr TPC, fine-grained tracker, hybrid designs



Far Detector

- 40-kt (fiducial) LAr TPC
- Installed as four 10-kt modules at 4850' level of SURF



- First module will be a **single phase LAr TPC**
- Modules installed in stages. Not necessarily identical

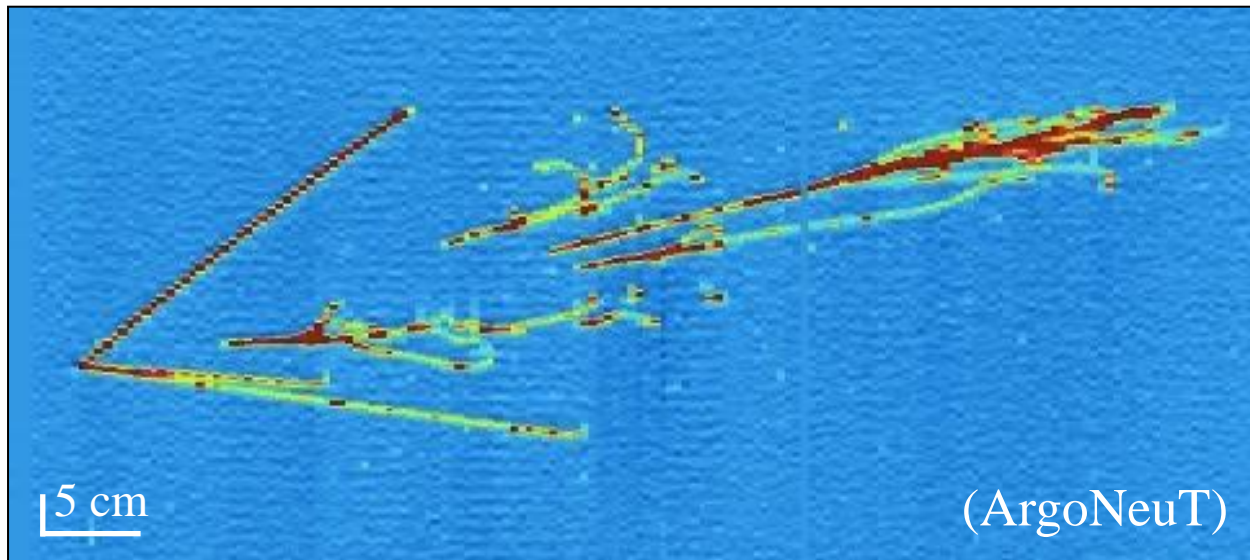
Key design features:

Very long baseline → *no oscillation parameter ambiguities*

Large detector and powerful beam → *high event rate*

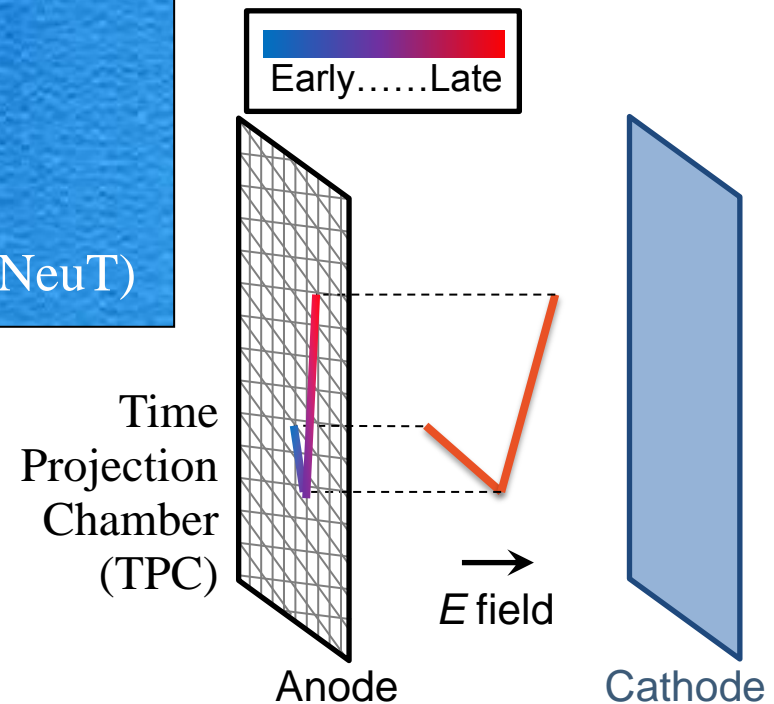
Highly capable LAr TPC → *excellent background rejection*

Low energy threshold → *rich underground physics program*



DUNE TPC:

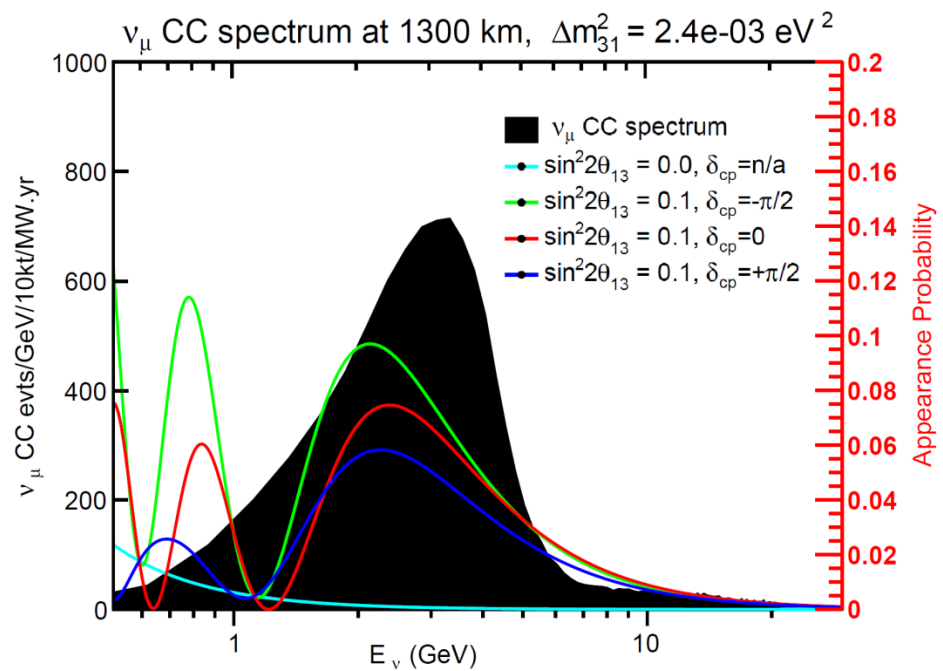
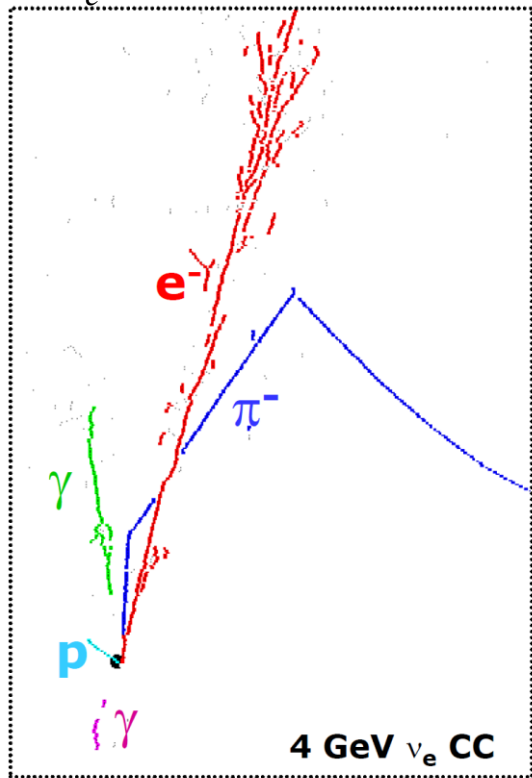
- 3.5 m drifts @ 175 kV (500 V/cm)
- 3 ms e^- lifetime
- 5 mm wire pitch



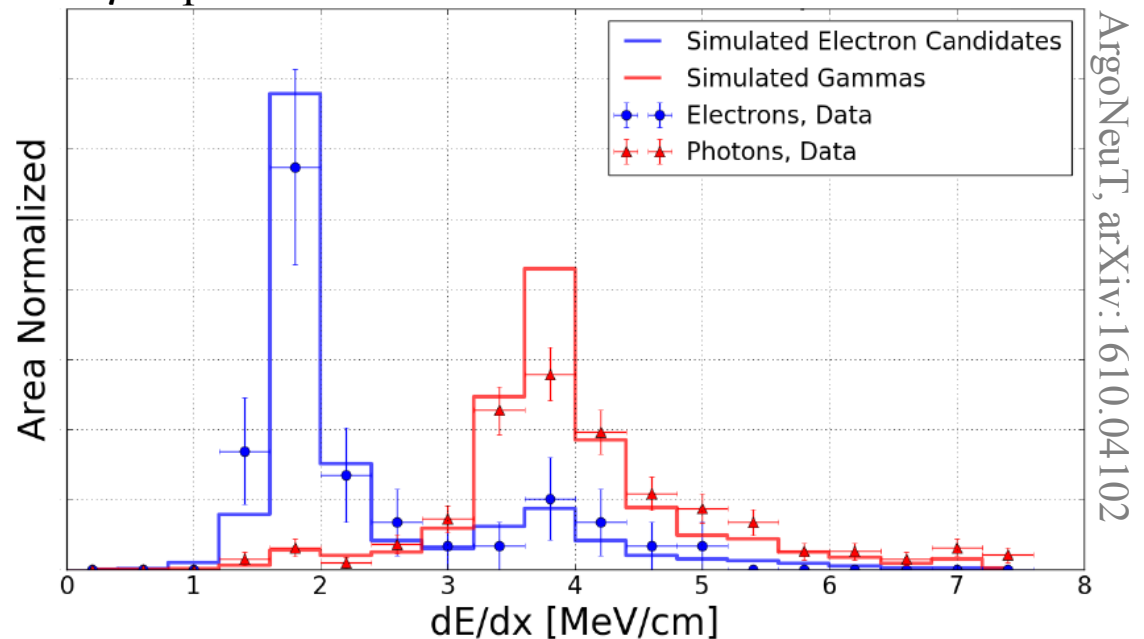
High-resolution detector

- permits broadband neutrino beam
- e - γ shower separation via both event topology and early dE/dx

Simulated and reconstructed ν_e CC event in DUNE



e/γ separation with R&D detector



(after 7 years, staged deployment)

Observation of leptonic CP violation

5σ near $\delta=\pi/2$

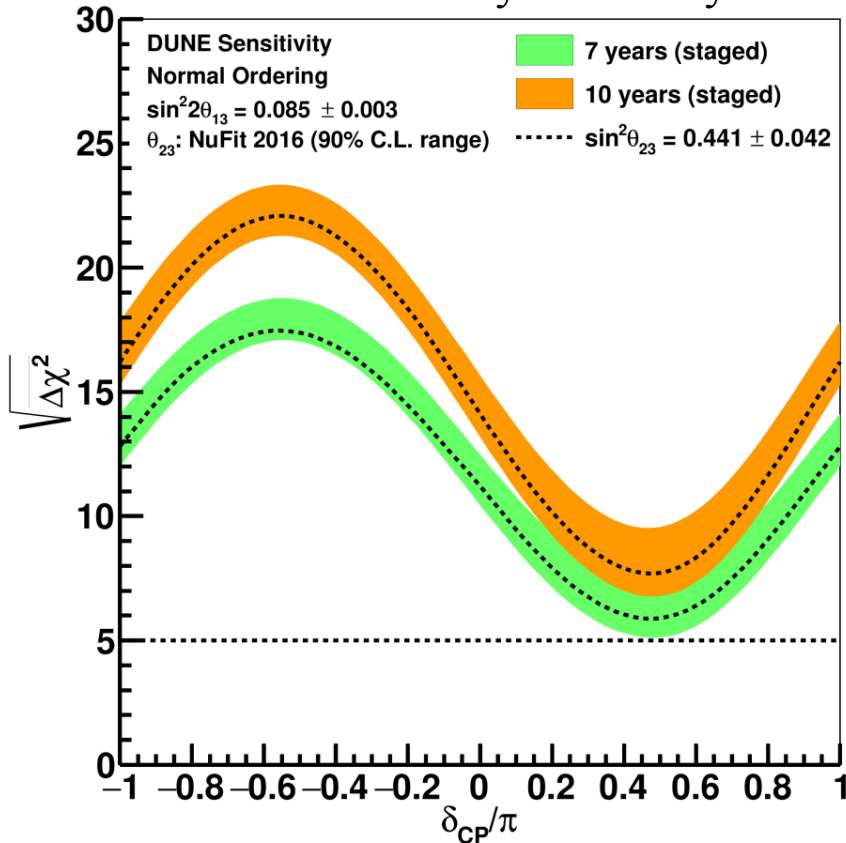
3σ for 65% of δ range

Definitive hierarchy determination

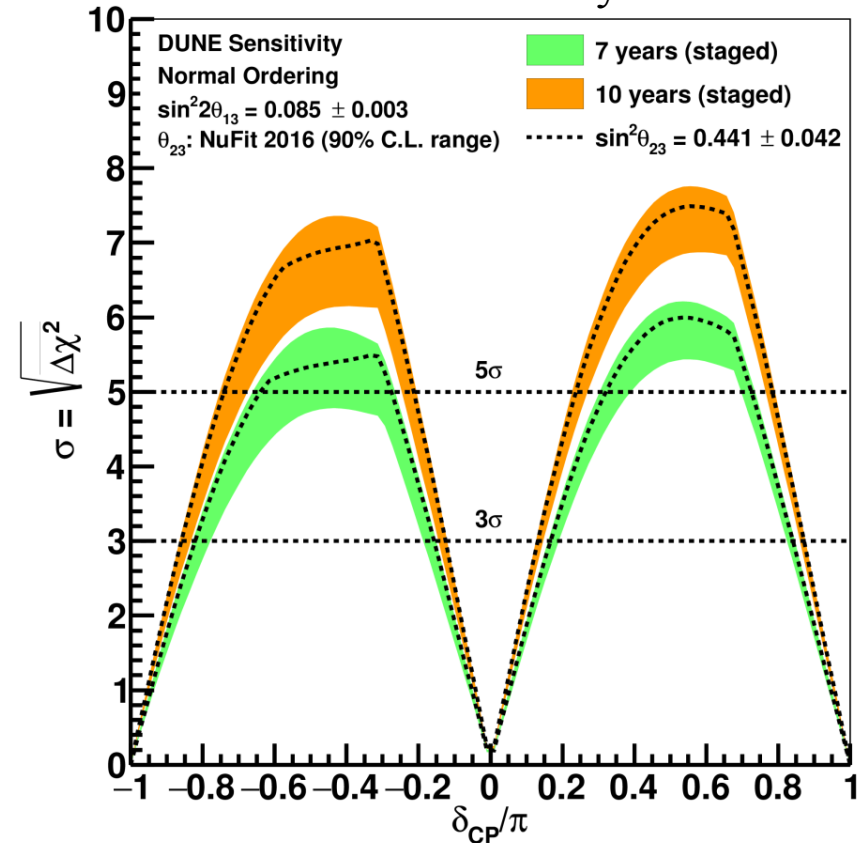
$>5\sigma$ regardless of other parameter choices

Move quickly to
potential discovery

Mass hierarchy sensitivity



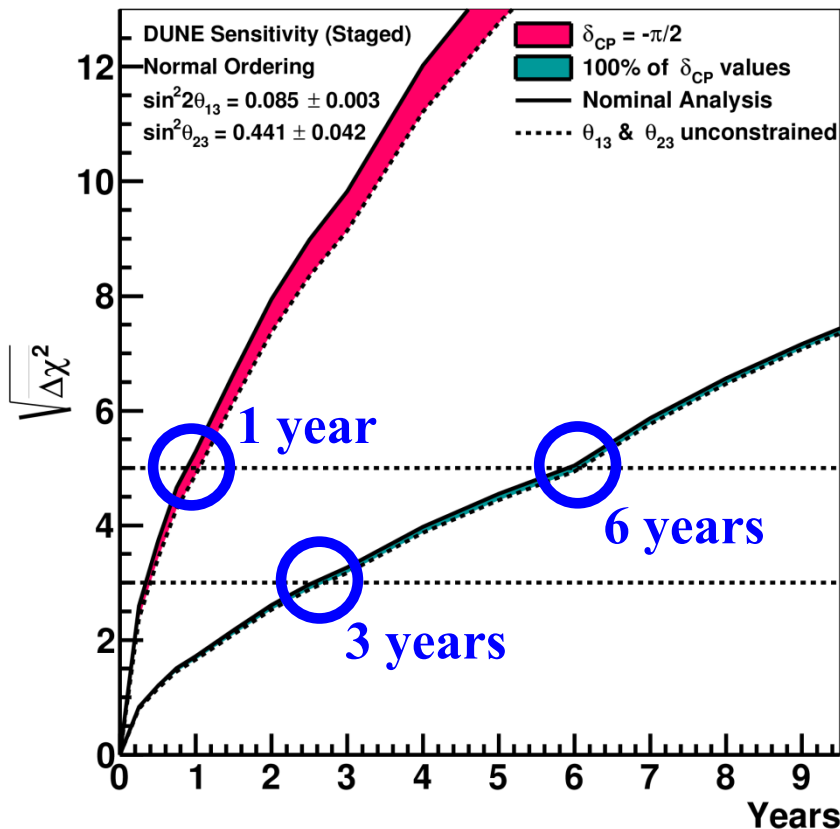
CP v sensitivity



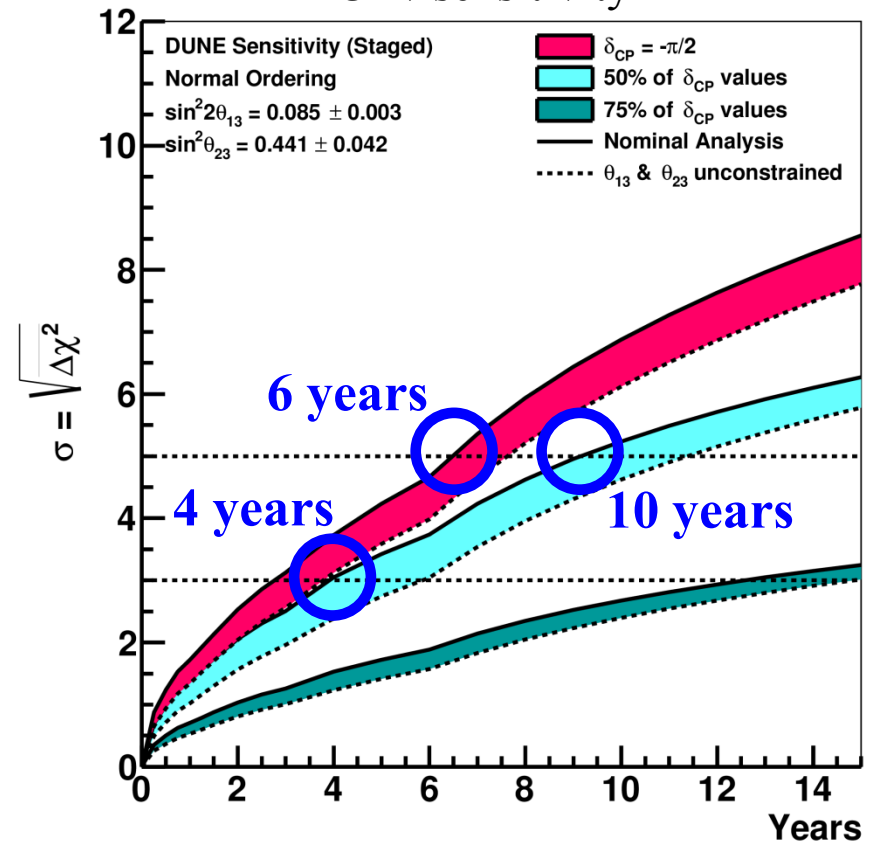
Sensitivity vs. time

- Significant milestones throughout beam-physics program
- A few examples below

Mass hierarchy sensitivity



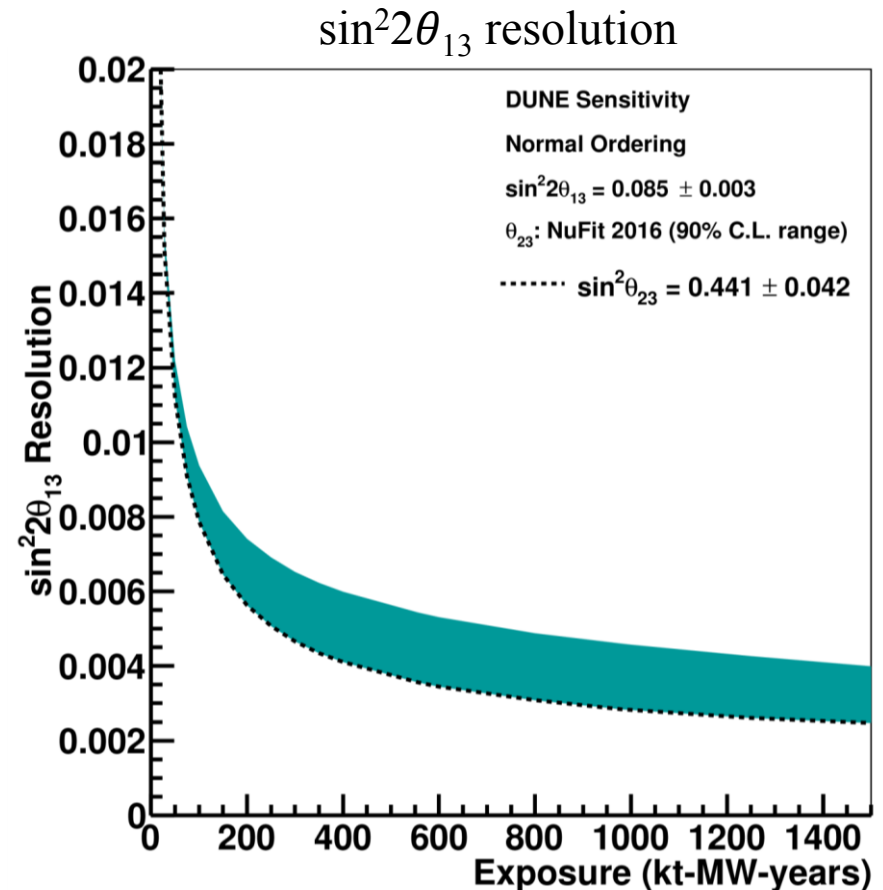
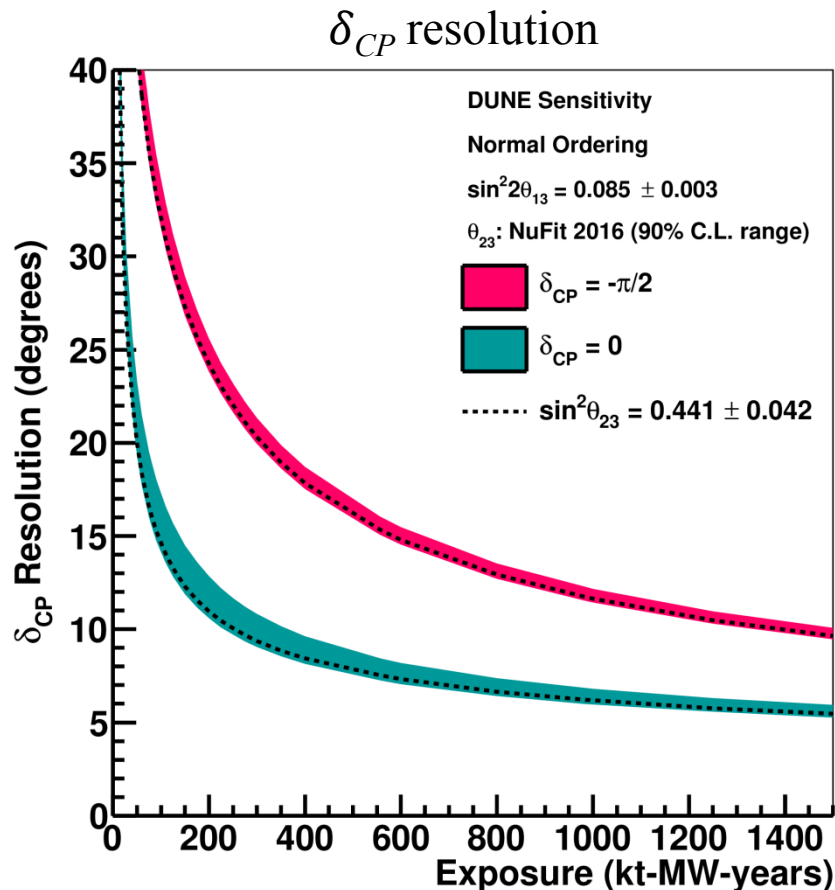
CP_v sensitivity



Precision PMNS

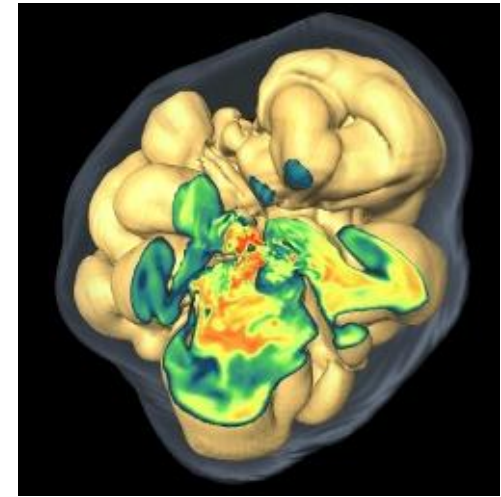
(ultimate precision depends on parameter values themselves)

- E.g.: δ_{CP} to $\sim 10^\circ$; θ_{13}, θ_{23} to $\sim 0.2^\circ$
- A suite of oscillation parameter measurements in a single experiment



Supernova neutrinos

S. Woosley and T. Janka
Nature Physics 1, 147 (2005)



- **99% of energy** released in a core-collapse supernova is **carried away by neutrinos** (*cf.*: 0.01% carried away by light)
- **Rich information** embedded in neutrino signal:
 - **Supernova physics:** core-collapse mechanism, black hole formation, shock stall/revival, nucleosynthesis, cooling, ...
 - **Particle physics:** flavor transformations in core, collective effects, mass hierarchy, sterile neutrinos, extra dimensions, ...

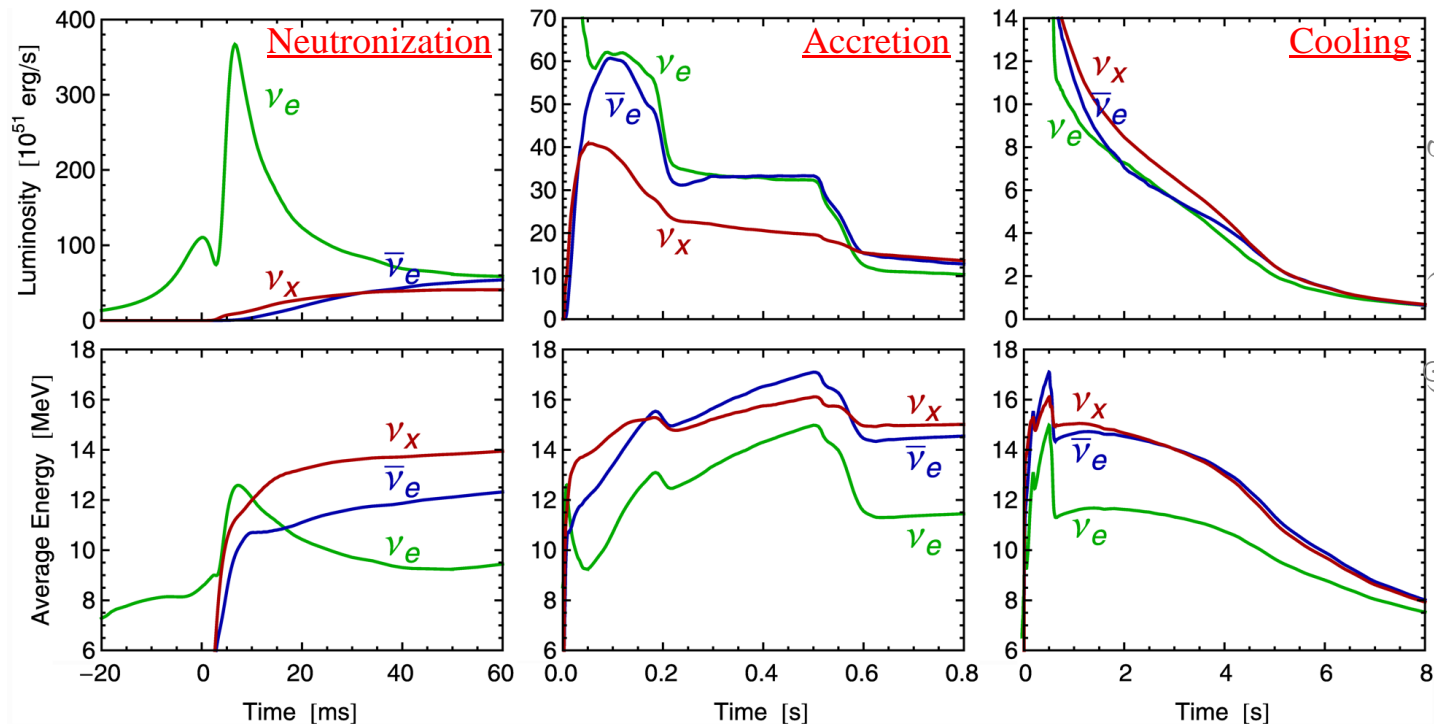
Argon target:

Unique sensitivity
to ν_e flux

DUNE at 10 kpc:

~ 3000 ν_e events
over 10 seconds

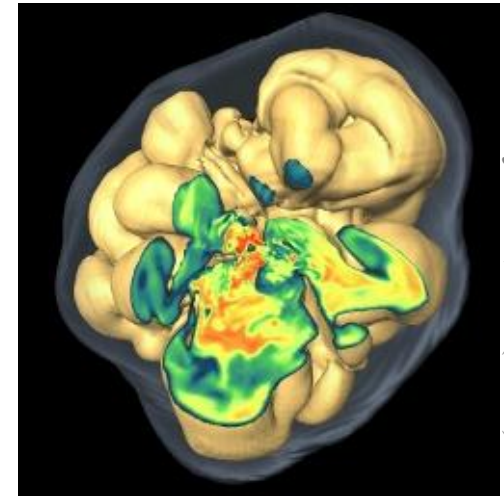
with 5%–10% energy
resolution & sub- μ s
time resolution



Garching model ($27 M_\odot$)

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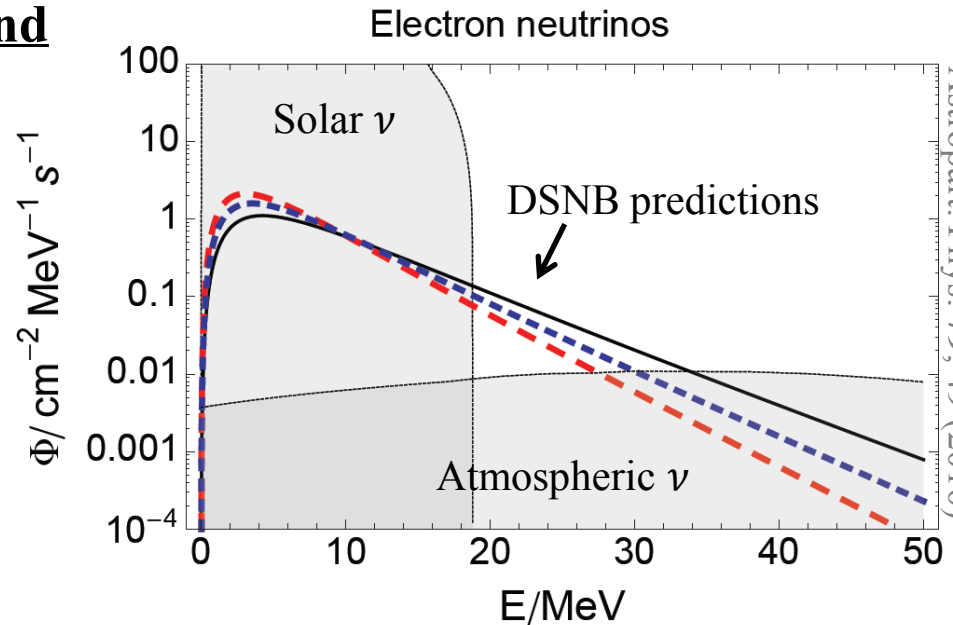
S. Woosley and T. Janka
Nature Physics **1**, 147 (2005)

Diffuse supernova neutrino background

Should be there. *Not yet observed.**

DUNE: Potential for DSNB discovery
and ~20% rate measurement

(bkgnds still under study)



C. Lunardini,
Astropart. Phys. **79**, 49 (2016)

* Present limit from Super-K:

K. Bays *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **85**, 052007 (2012)

Baryon number violation

Processes with $\Delta B \neq 0$, including **proton decay**, are a general prediction of **grand unified theories**

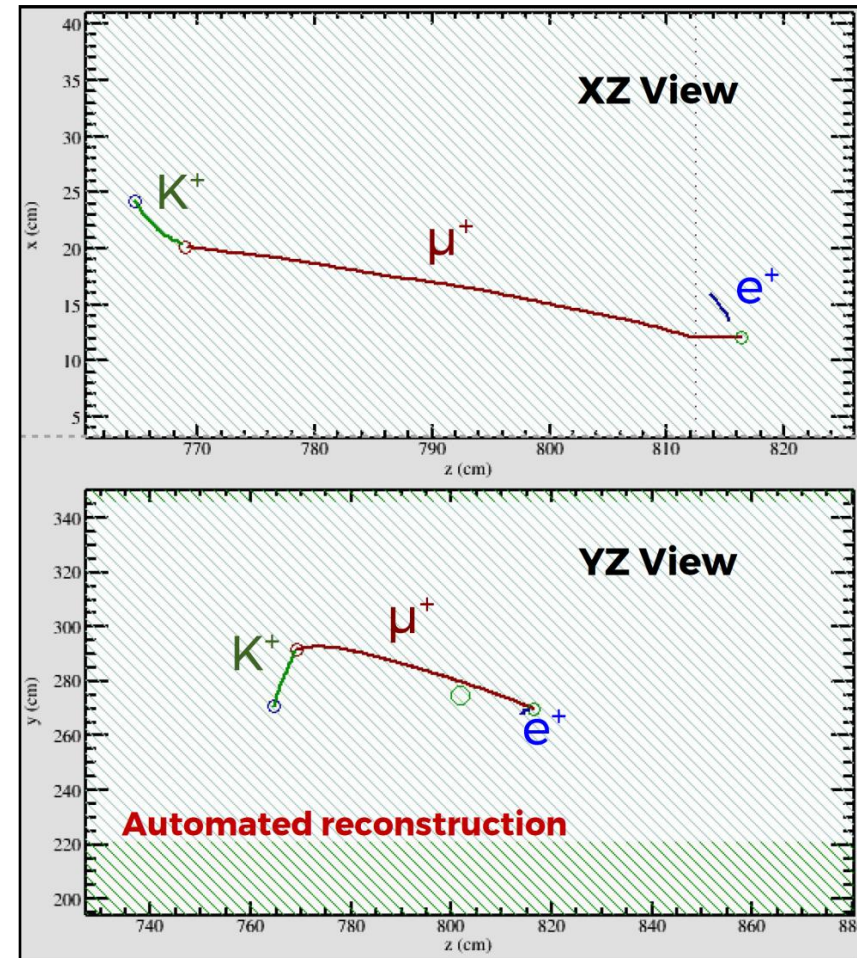
- An effective proton decay search requires (**and DUNE has**)
 - Large exposure:
40 kton, 20+ yr program
 - Low background rates:
Deep underground location
 - High signal efficiency:
Precision LAr TPC tracking

LAr TPC technology **particularly shines** for complex p decay modes or modes with **final state kaons**, as **avored by SUSY GUTs**

At right:

$K^\pm \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$ decay sequence

Background-free signature in DUNE



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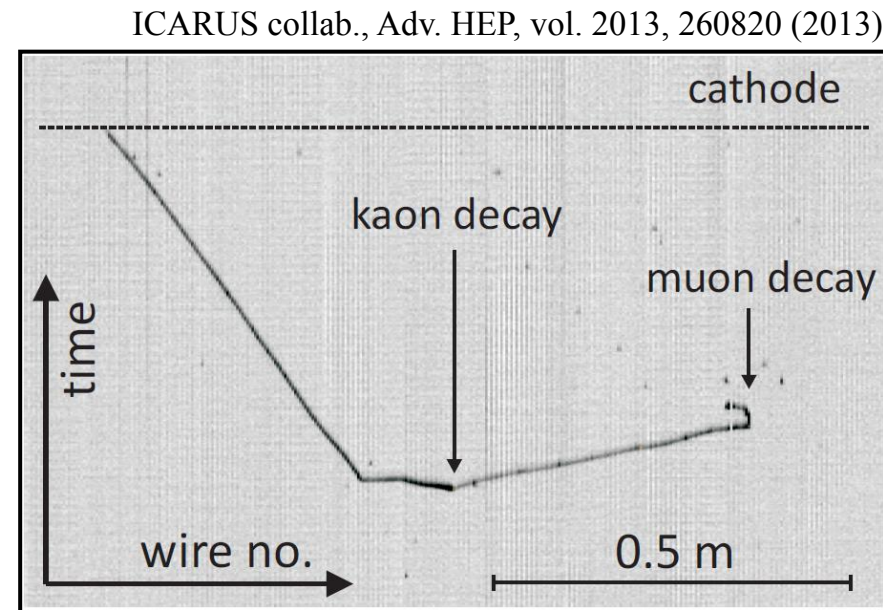
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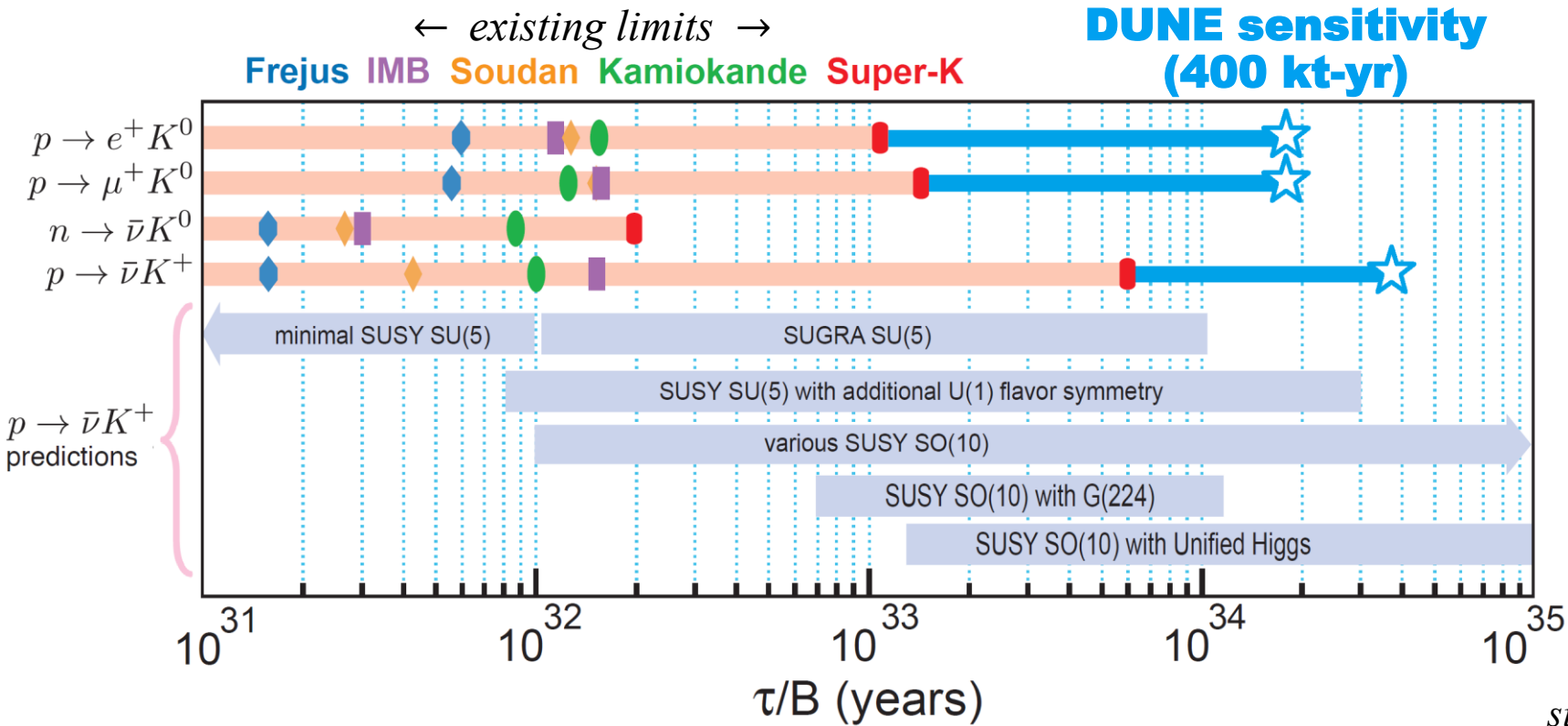
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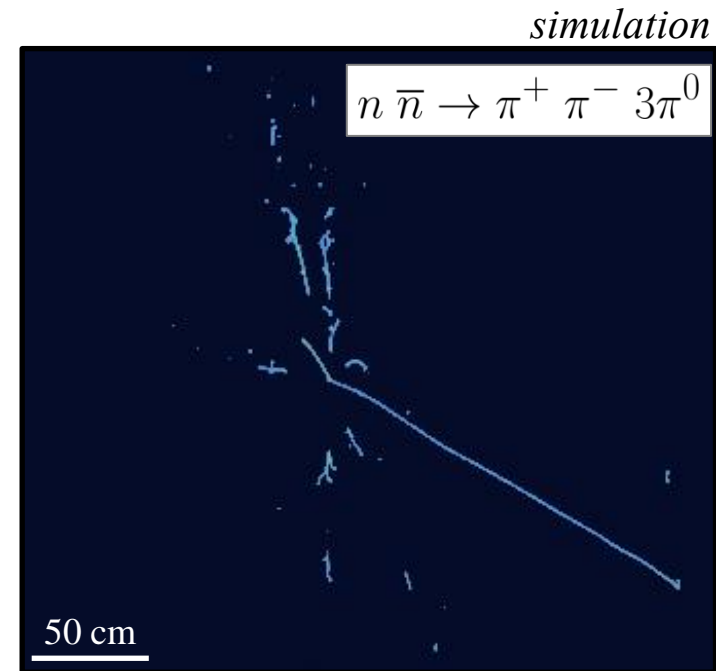


Order of magnitude step in lifetime
 → *Significant model discrimination*

At right:

n - \bar{n} oscillation → intranuclear $n\bar{n}$ annihilation

Spherical spray of hadrons with $E \approx 2M_n$ and
 net momentum $\lesssim p_F \sim 300$ MeV



More of the physics program beyond “3ν”

Some of the **new physics signatures** accessible with DUNE:

- **Light sterile neutrinos**

Various experimental anomalies persist. Multiple channels for investigation in a LBL setup.

- **Non-standard interactions**

Beam and atmospheric neutrinos passing through matter provide access to non-standard couplings. Unique search features: long baselines; appearance channel.

- **Dark matter**

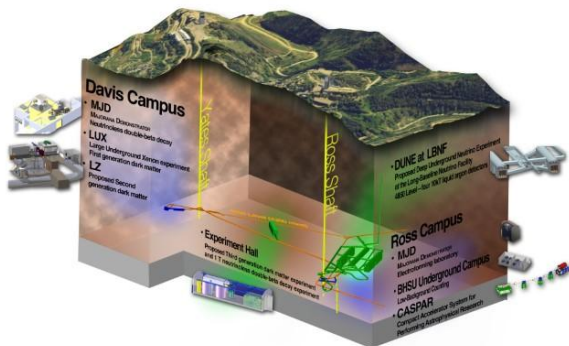
Astrophysical (*e.g.*, annihilation in the sun; at DUNE, look for up-going neutrinos) and beam-induced light dark matter (*e.g.*, $qq \rightarrow V^* \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$ at target)

- **And more...**

Lorentz violation, effective CPT_v , large extra dimensions, non-unitarity, neutrino tridents (Z and muon $g-2$)

Plus **millions of interactions** in the Near Detector for exploring ν -nucleus scattering: final state interactions, nuclear structure, MEC/2p2h channels, ...

DUNE Timeline



2017: Far Site Construction Begins

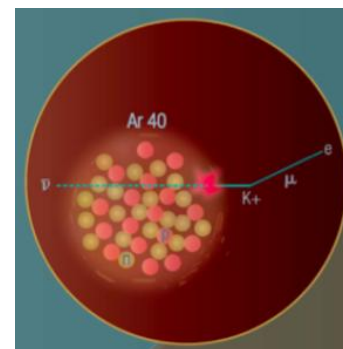
2018: ProtoDUNEs at CERN

2021: Far Detector Installation Begins

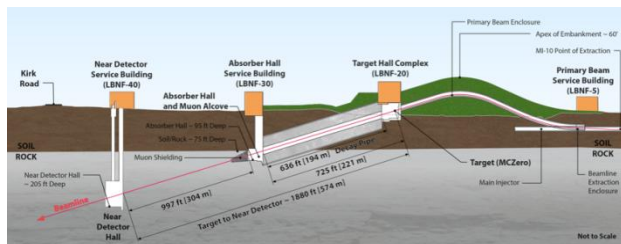
2024: Physics Data Begins (20 kt)

2026: Neutrino Beam Available

The CERN Neutrino Platform



40 kton + 2 MW beam to follow in subsequent years



DUNE is a top priority of DOE and international HEP community

A core part of US HEP's
“P5” Strategic Plan for next
two decades

Highly internationalized:

951 collaborators
164 institutions
30 countries

CD-3a approval in Sep. 2016

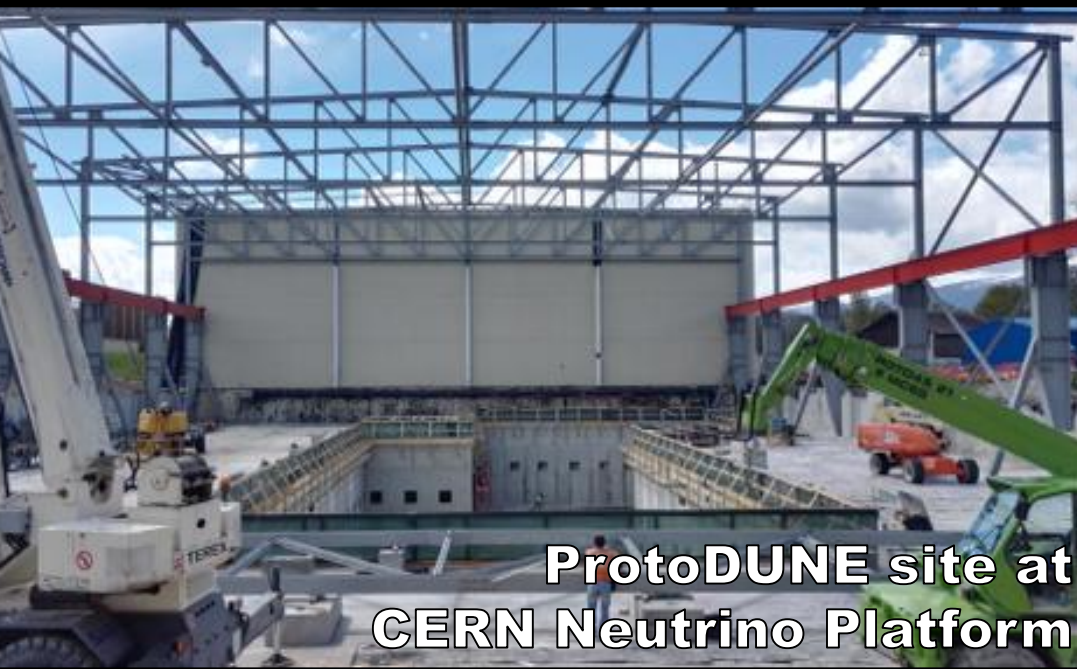
Approval for \$0.3B start of
Far Site construction

Full-scale component prototypes will operate at CERN, 2018+

Single- and dual-phase designs



35-ton prototype



**ProtoDUNE site at
CERN Neutrino Platform**



ProtoDUNE cold box at CERN



**Hoist/motion tests
at Ash River**

Conclusions

DUNE gearing up

- **ProtoDUNE** installation underway now at CERN
- **Far Detector** site prep work underway now at SURF

A broad physics program

- DUNE will determine the ν_{MH} and can measure **leptonic CP** at 5σ
- Precision **PMNS**: a new era for flavor theory
- **Nucleon decay**
- **Supernova** neutrinos
- And a rich **BSM physics** program both inside and outside the neutrino sector

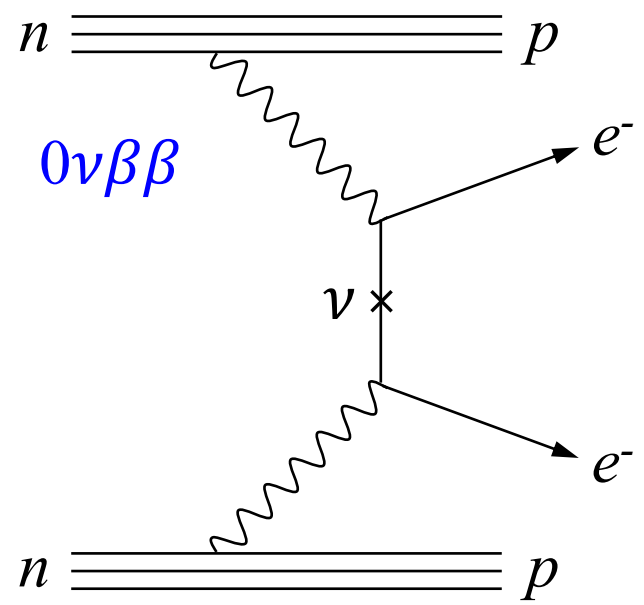
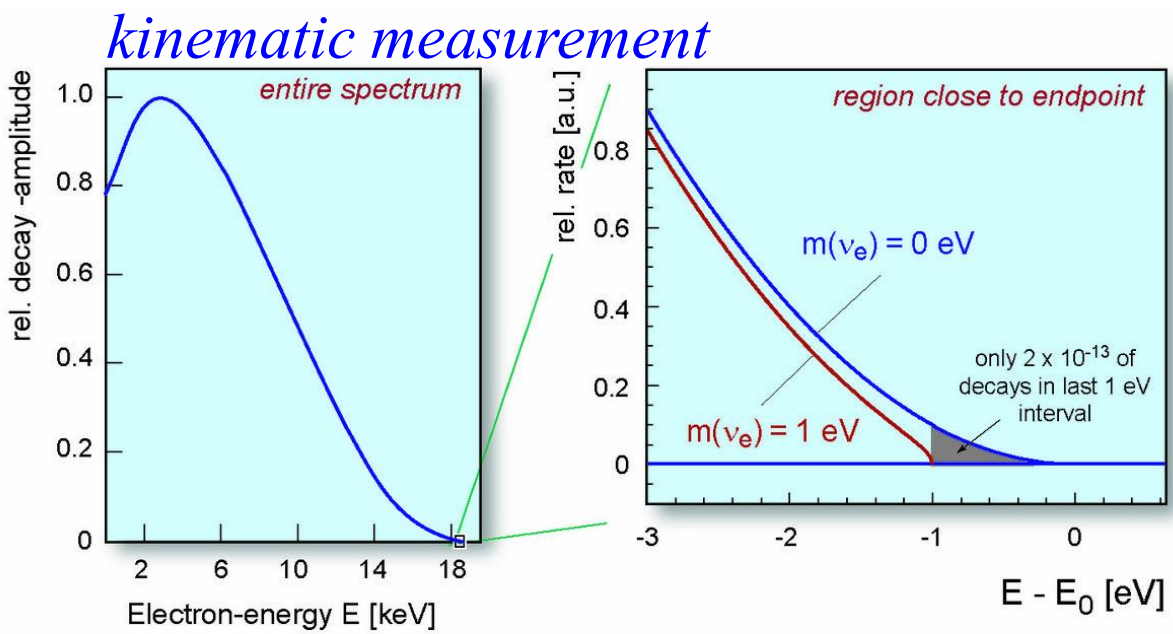


Extras

- Cosmological observations** → sum of neutrino masses.
Best limits: $\Sigma m_i < 0.23 \text{ eV}$ (95% C.L.) Planck collaboration, arXiv:1502.01589
- β -decay kinematic measurement** → effective ν_e mass, a.k.a. m_β :

$$m_\beta^2 = \sum |U_{ei}|^2 m_i^2$$
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay process (if Majorana- ν -mediated)** → effective mass $m_{\beta\beta}$:

$$m_{\beta\beta}^2 = \left| \sum U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|^2$$



Mass hierarchy from cosmology?

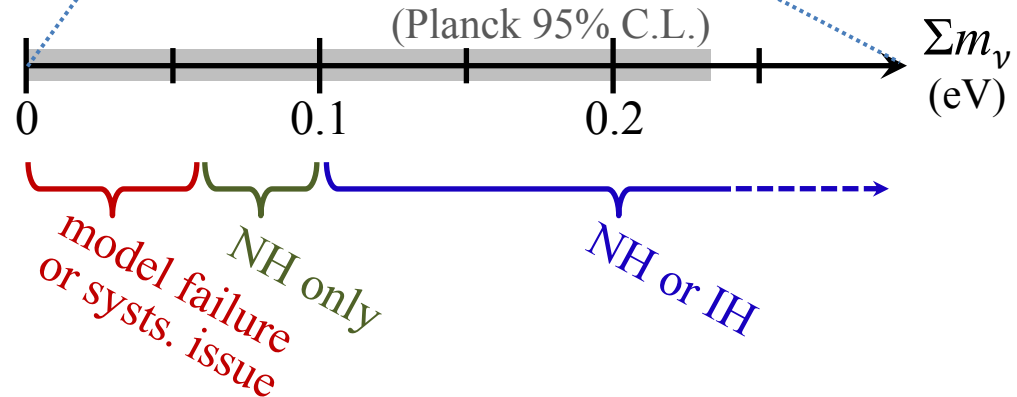
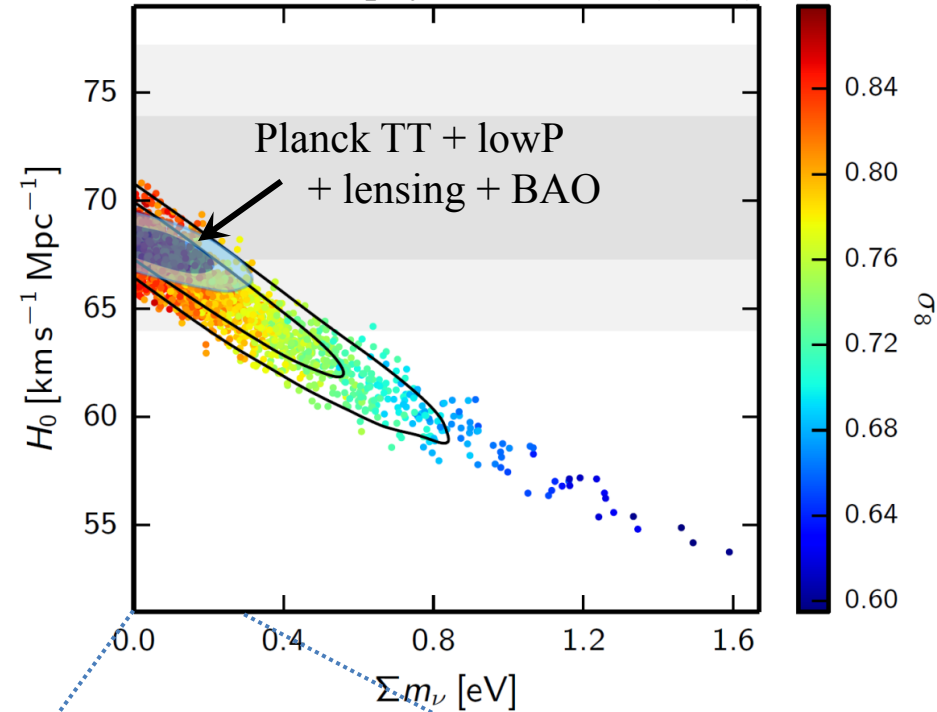
Multiple cosmological features (CMB, BAO, lensing, ...) could carry imprints of **neutrino mass** (Σm_ν)

If nature has chosen **NH** and $m_1 \ll m_3$, then Σm_ν can reveal the mass hierarchy.

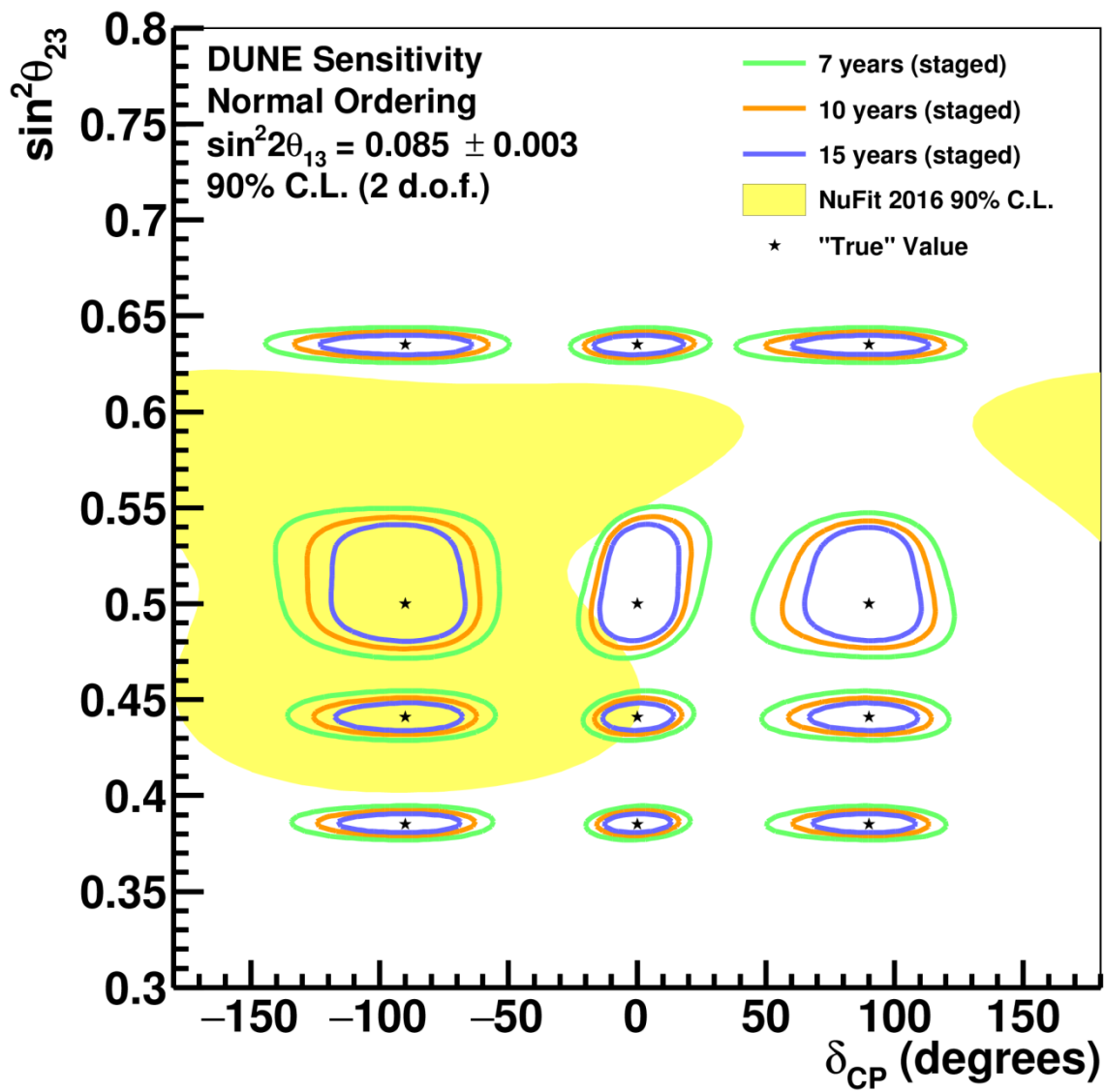
- *c.* 2025–2030 for 2–4 σ

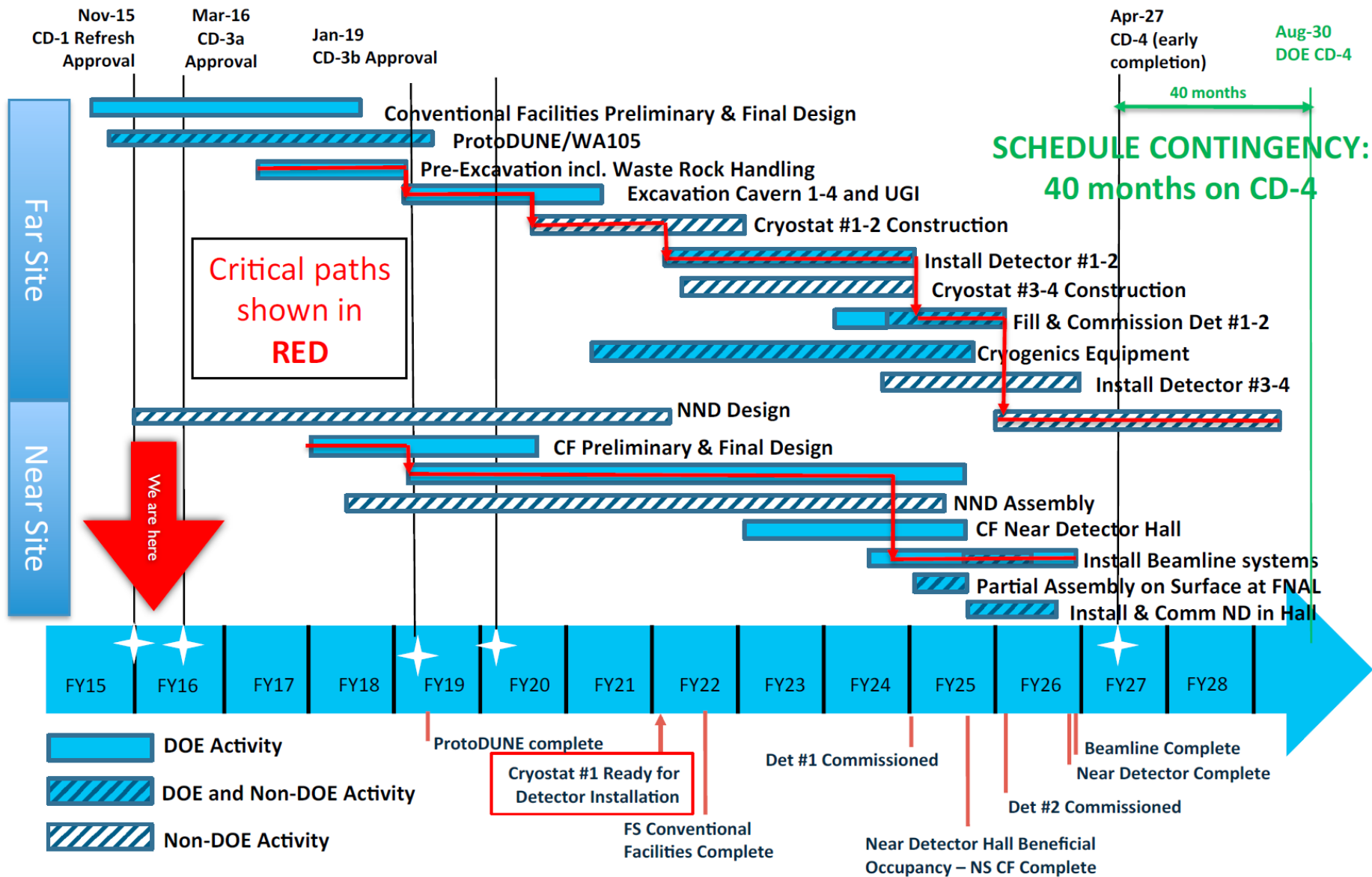
IH or $m_1 \gtrsim 20$ meV precludes determining the mass hierarchy via Σm_ν .

Planck collaboration,
Astron. Astrophys., **594**, A13 (2016)









Staging Assumptions

Year 0 (2026): 20-kt FD with 1.07 MW (80-GeV) beam and initial ND constraints

Year 1 (2027): 30-kt FD

Year 3 (2029): 40-kt FD and improved ND constraints

Year 6 (2032): upgrade to 2.14 MW (80-GeV) beam (technically limited schedule)

Exposure (kt-MW-years)	Exposure (Years)
171	5
300	7
556	10
984	15