

Search for Heavy Neutral Leptons with SBND

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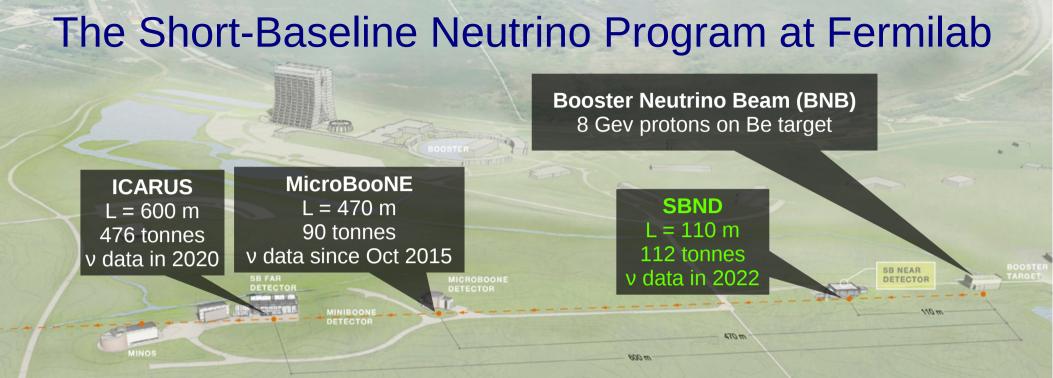
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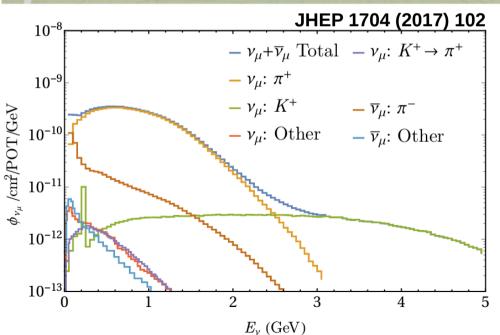
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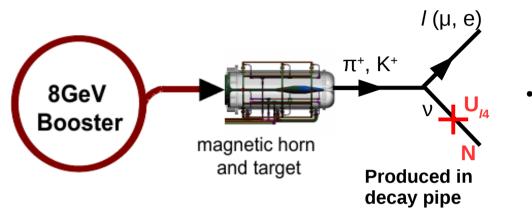


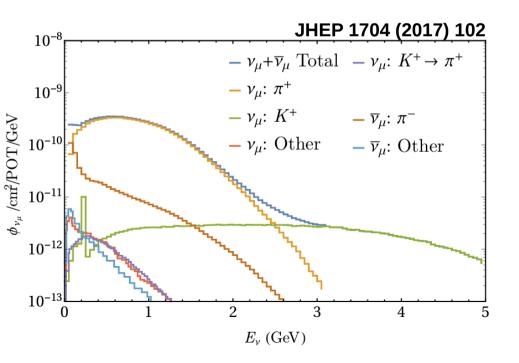




- **Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB)** from pion decay-inflight mostly (plus kaon and muon decay).
 - Single horn for focusing charged mesons.
 - Well-understood beam, same as MiniBooNE (PRD 79, 072002).

HNL Production in Fermilab SBN Program



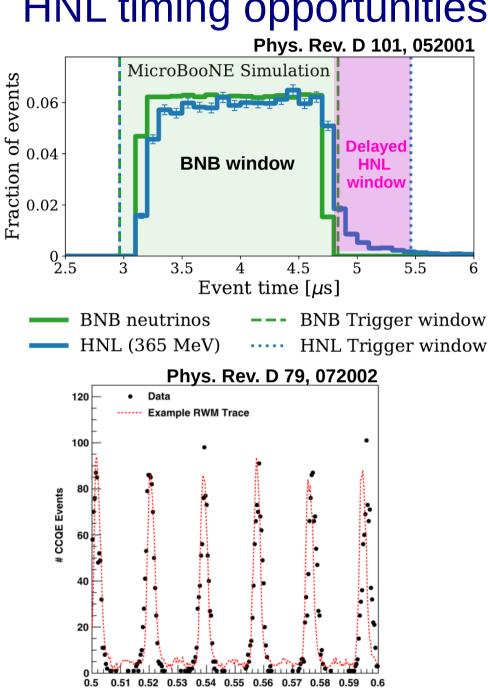


HNL may be produced in BNB secondary
meson decays through mixing with Standard
Model neutrinos.

Extended PMNS mixing matrix elements: U_{e4} , $U_{\mu4}$ (no τ production).

- HNL mass range up to 493 MeV (K-decay phase space).
- Full beam line simulation available: proton → meson/muon → SM neutrinos.
- HNL decays in flight.

Look for HNL decays within the detector.

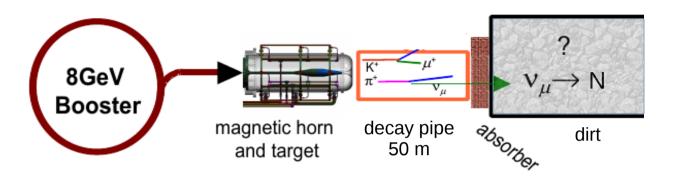


HNL timing opportunities

- HNL travel slower than SM neutrinos.
- Opportunity: extend neutrino trigger window to capture HNL delayed events.
- MicroBooNE HNL search: focus on delayed HNL window. No SM neutrino background. Only cosmic ray background. Data-driven background measurement using an off-beam trigger with same thresholds as the HNL trigger.
- SBND is closer to the target so difference in time-of-flight is not that useful.
- MiniBooNE idea: Use beam substructure to distinguish in-time SM events from off-time BSM events within the BNB window.

It can be applied to HNL decays too. It requires a fine timing resolution, including detector effects is key to determine viability.

BNB flux files



- Simulation of the proton \rightarrow meson (\rightarrow muon) \rightarrow neutrino chain.
- Variables for each particle:
 - Initial position
 - Initial momentum
 - Initial energy
 - Initial time
 - Final momentum

CIEMAT Plan

- Marie Curie Fellowship awarded to search for HNL in the BNB with SBND.
- Interested in using the DUNE BSM HNL simulation to simulate the creation and decay of HNLs in the BNB.
 - Define interfaces between BNB flux simulation and DUNE BSM HNL simulation.
 - Define interfaces between DUNE BSM HNL simulation and LArSoft/sbndcode.
- First goal is studying the sensitivity of SBND to different decay channels using an MC-Truthbased reconstruction to determine viability (e.g. impact of SM neutrino background).
- Choose the best channel(s) and do a full simulation to define the search strategy.
- Search for HNL in SBND early data (2022 2023).