



# DUNE: Physics program and timeline

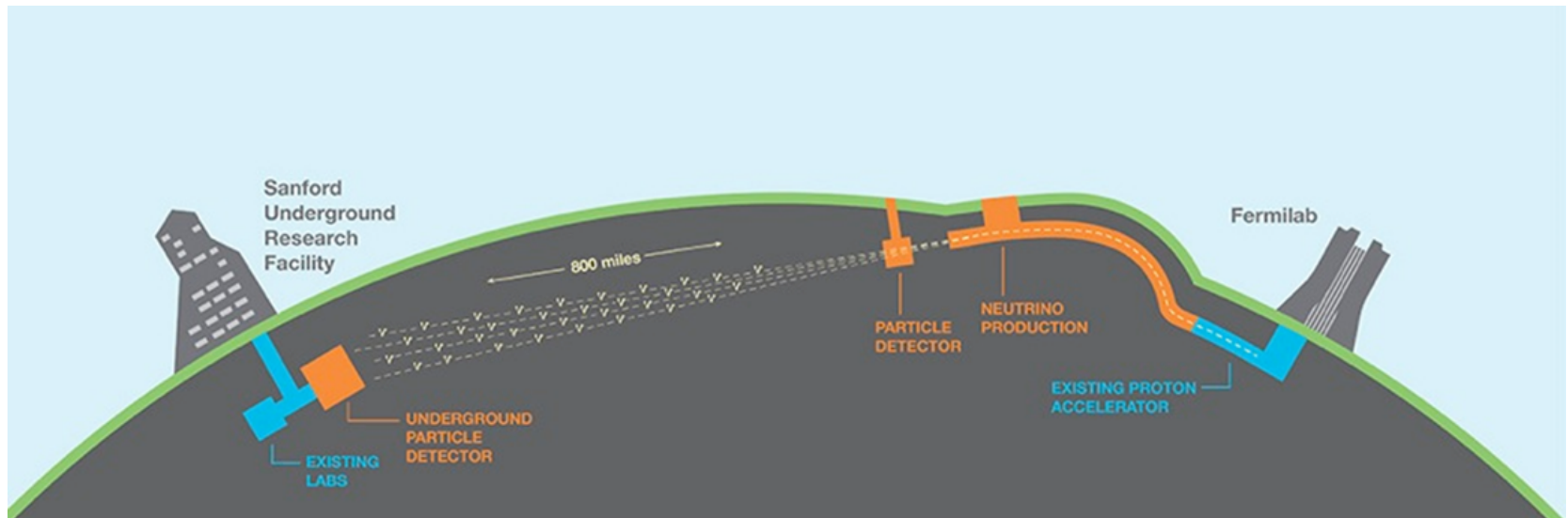
Tingjun Yang

Apr. 5, 2017

Neutrino Frontier Working Group

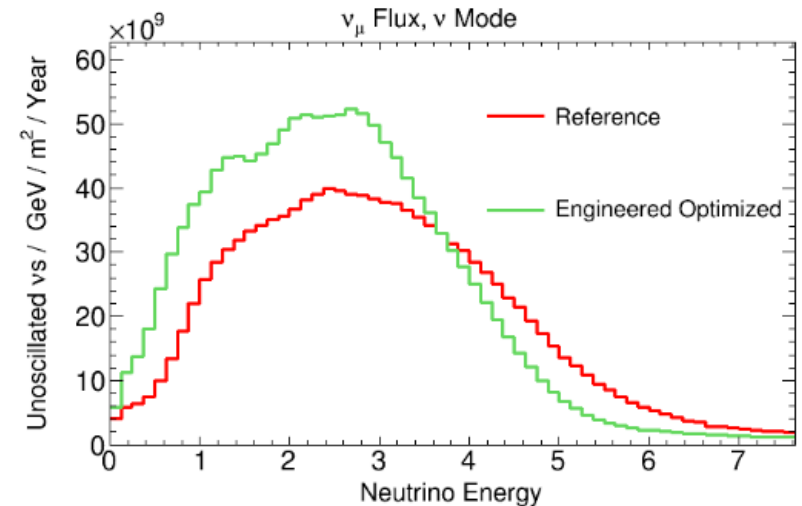
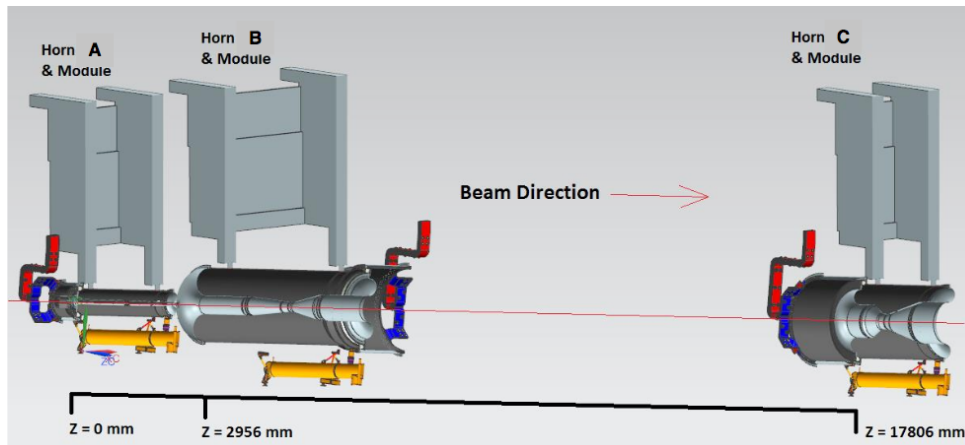
# LBNF Facility and DUNE Experiment

- **LBNF: DOE project with support from non-DOE partners.** Provides facility infrastructure at two locations:
  - **Near site:** Fermilab, Batavia, IL - facilities to create neutrino beam
  - **Far site:** Sanford Underground Research Facility, Lead, SD - facilities to support DUNE detectors
- **DUNE: Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment - international collaboration**
  - A next generation experiment for **neutrino science, nucleon decay, and supernova physics.**
  - Near and far site detectors



# Long Baseline Neutrino Facility

- Horn-focused beamline similar to NuMI beamline
  - 60-120 GeV protons from Fermilab's Main Injector
  - 200 m decay pipe at  $-5.8^\circ$  pitch, angled at South Dakota (SURF)
  - Initial power 1.1 MW, upgradable to 2.4 MW
- Optimization of target and horns to improve physics sensitivity.



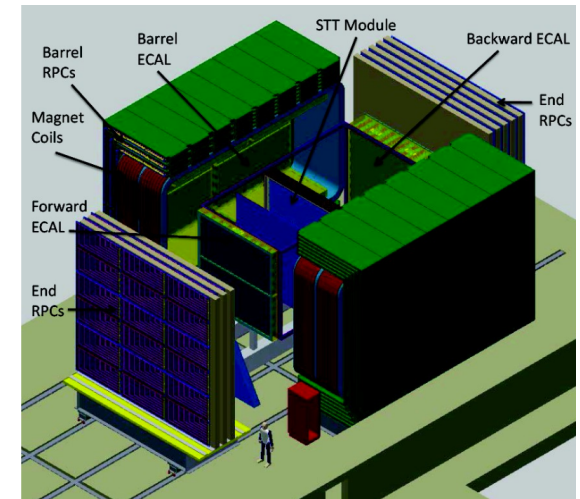
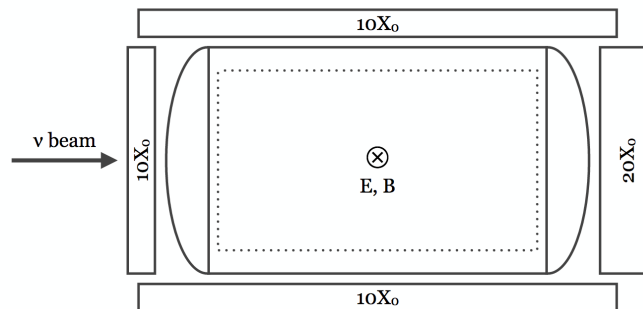
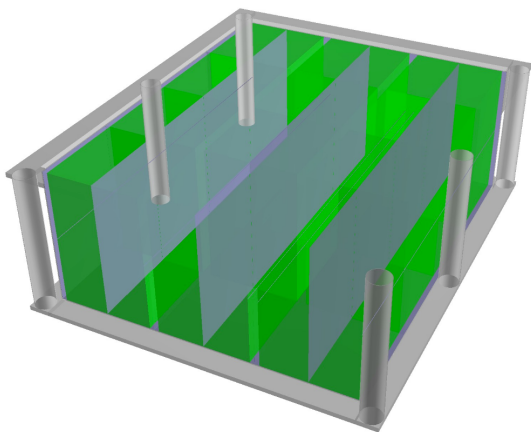
# Near Detector

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

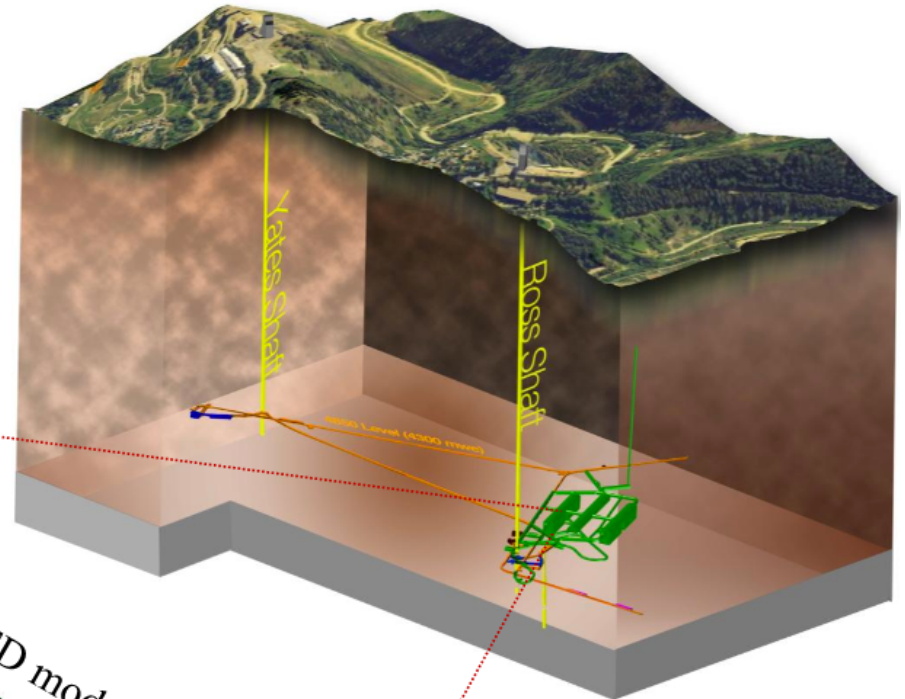
- **LArTPC, high-pressure GAr TPC, fine-grained tracker, hybrid designs**
- Decision on conceptual design of ND will be made in late 2017



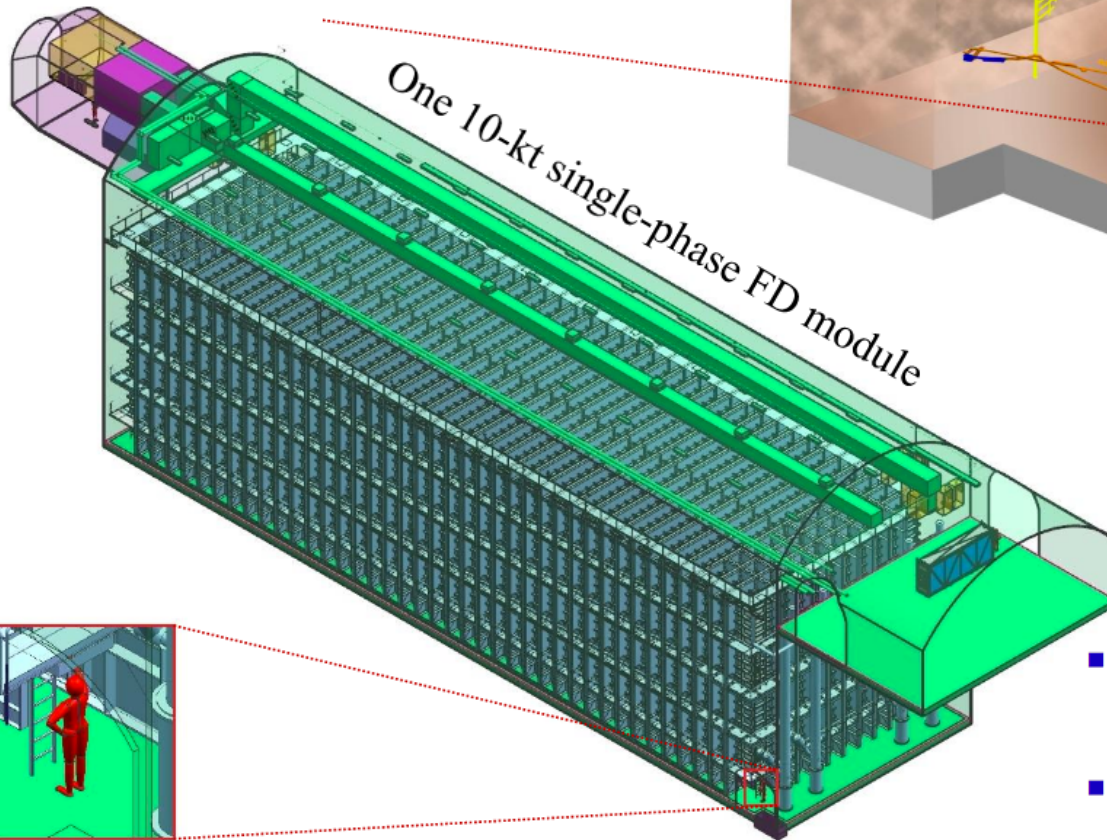


# Far Detector

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



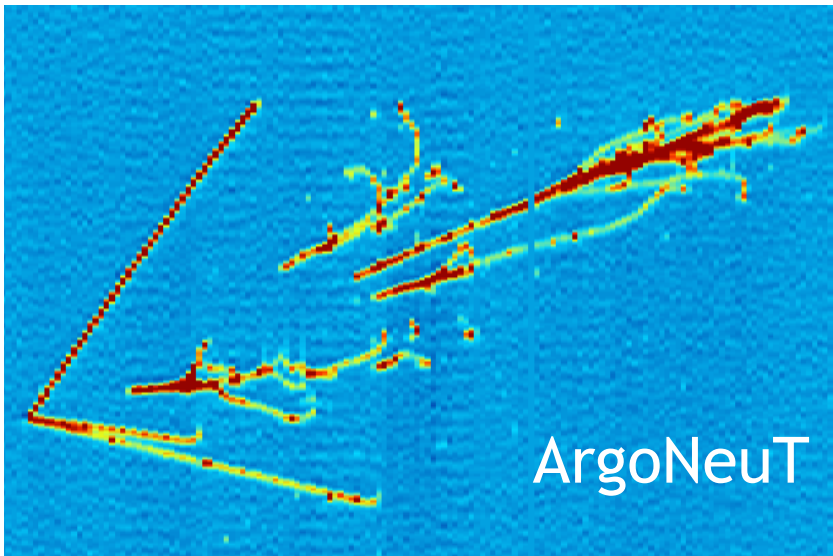
Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF)



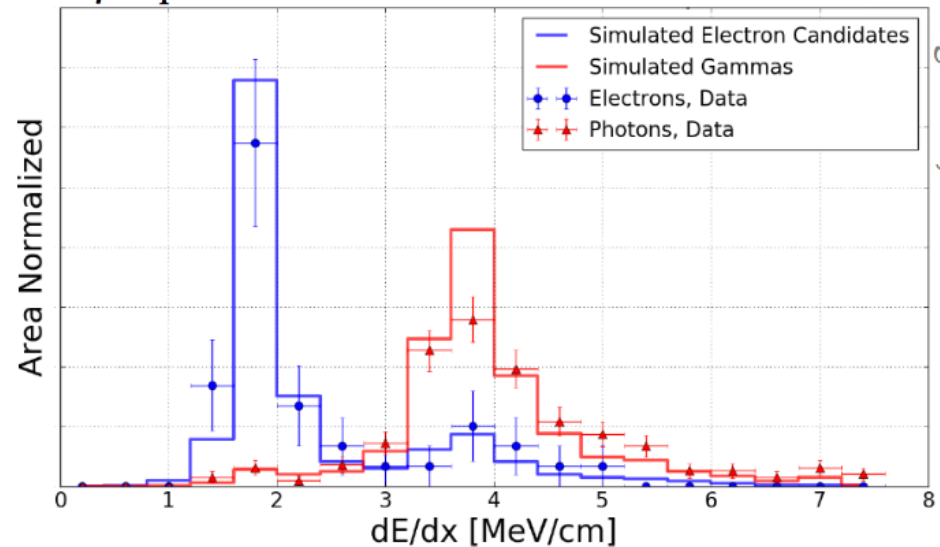
- First module will be a **single phase LAr TPC**
- Modules installed in stages. Not necessarily identical

# Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber - LArTPC

- Excellent spatial and energy resolution.
- High background rejection.
- Low energy threshold.
- Photon detectors provide trigger and t0 information.
- Need to maximize electronics signal/noise.
- Challenges in reconstruction.



*e/γ* separation with R&D detector



ArgoNeuT, arXiv:1610.04102

# DUNE Far Detector Prototyping

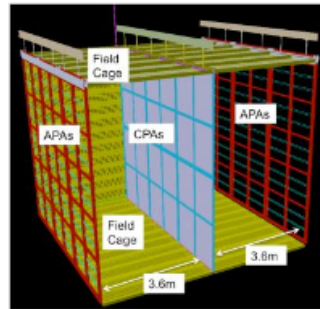
## Single-Phase

35-TON



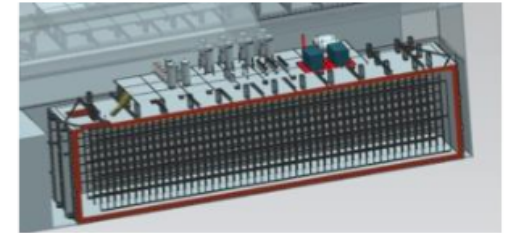
2016

ProtoDUNE-SP



2018

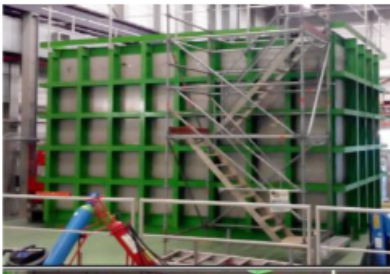
DUNE Reference Design



2024

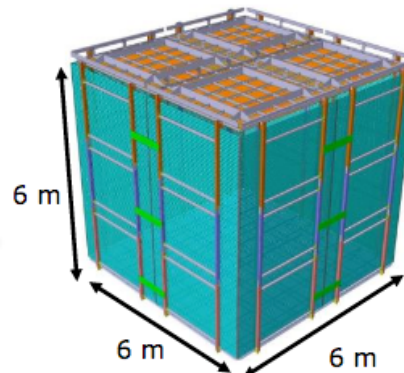
## Dual-Phase

WA105 (1x1x3 m<sup>3</sup>)



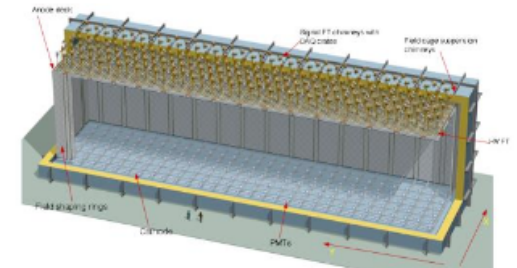
2017

ProtoDUNE-DP



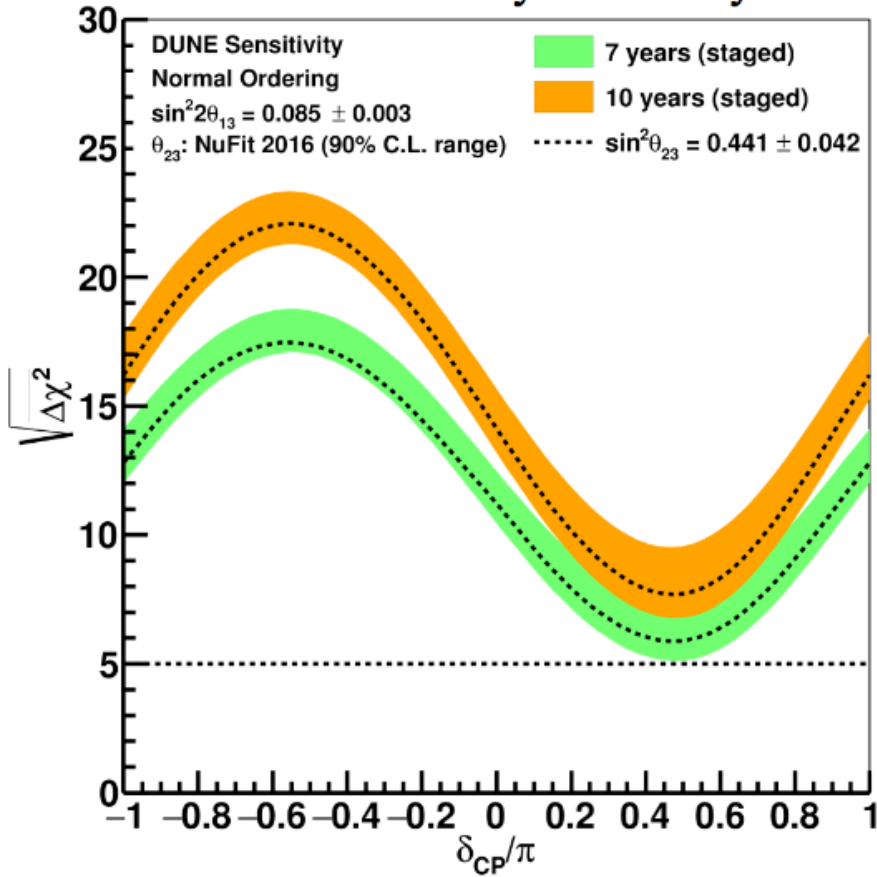
2018

DUNE Alternative Design

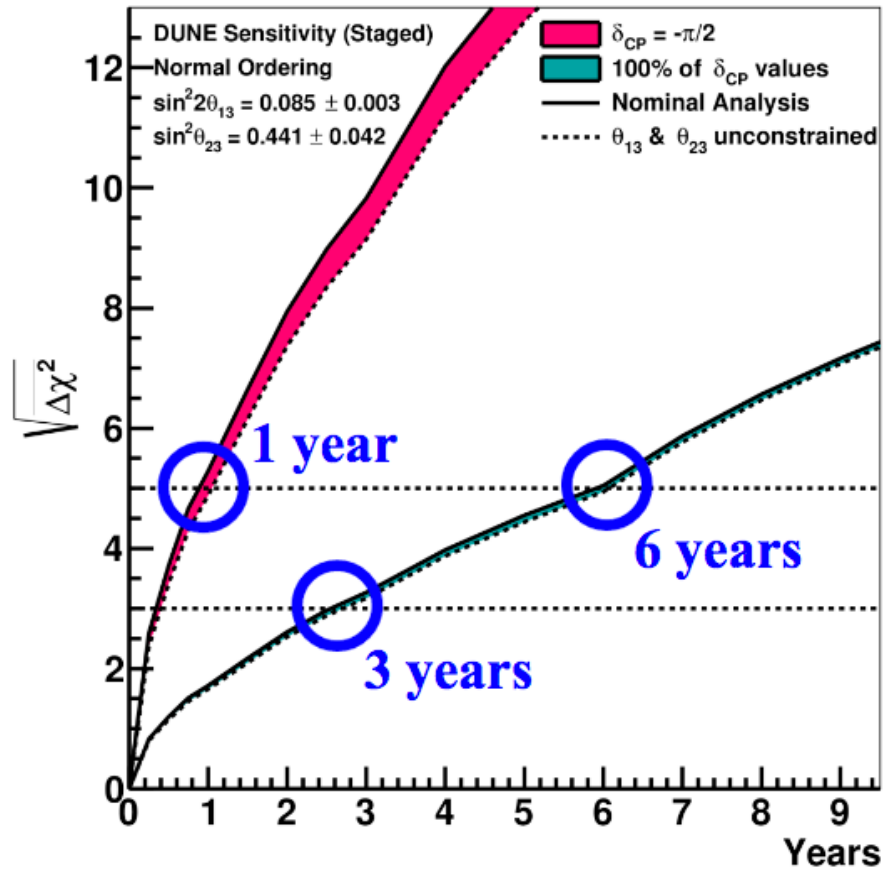


# Mass Hierarchy Sensitivity

Mass hierarchy sensitivity



Mass hierarchy sensitivity

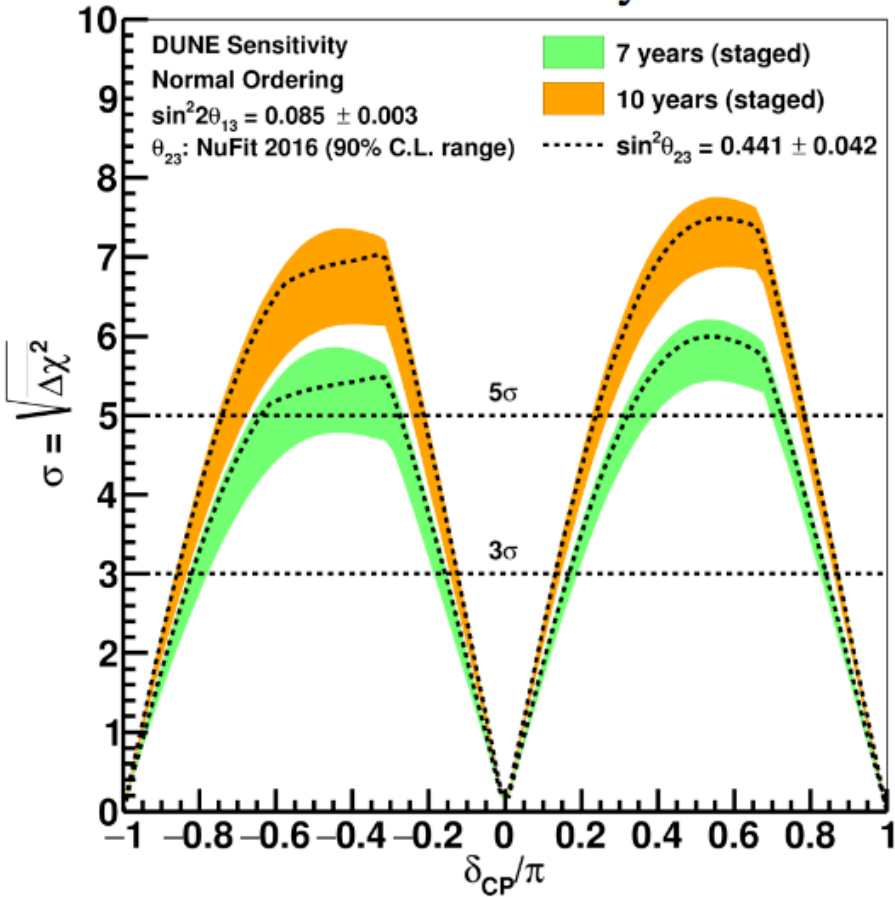


After 7 years:  $>5\sigma$  regardless of other parameter choices.

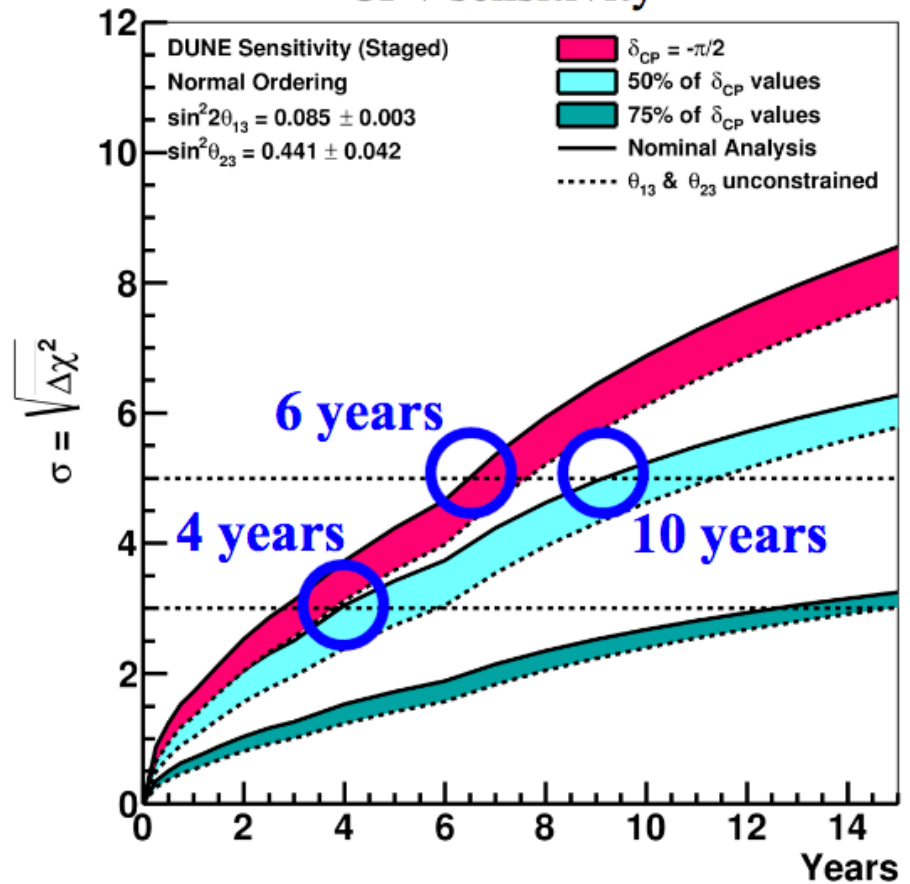


# CP Violation Sensitivity

CPv sensitivity



CPv sensitivity

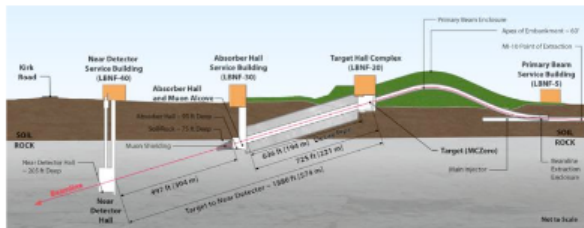
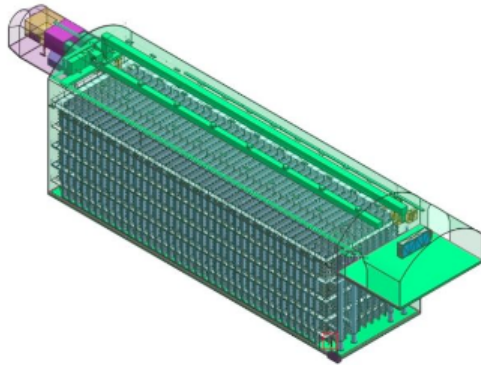
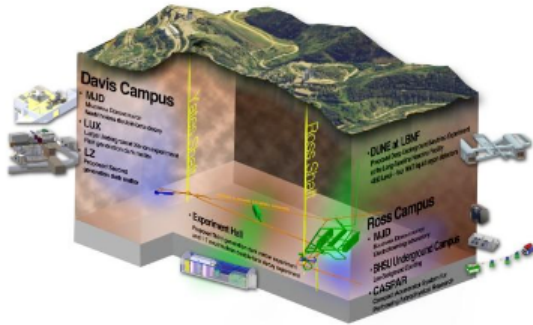


After 7 years: 5 $\sigma$  near  $\delta = \pi/2$ , 3 $\sigma$  for 65% of  $\delta$  range.

# More of the physics program

- **Supernova neutrinos**
  - DUNE at 10 kpc:  $\sim 3000$   $\nu_e$  events over 10 seconds
  - Potential for diffuse supernova discovery and  $\sim 20\%$  rate measurement
- **Nucleon decay**
  - A general prediction of **grand unified theories**.
  - LArTPC technology particularly shines for complex  $p$  decay modes with **final state kaons**, as favored by SUSY GUTs.
  - DUNE is expected to improve existing limits by one order of magnitude with 40 kton detector after 20 years.
- **Light sterile neutrinos**
- **Non-standard interactions**
- **Dark matter and more...**
- Plus **millions of interactions** in the Near Detector for exploring  $\nu$ -nucleus scattering: final state interactions, nuclear structure, MEC/2p2h channels, ...

# DUNE Timeline



2017: Far Site Construction Begins

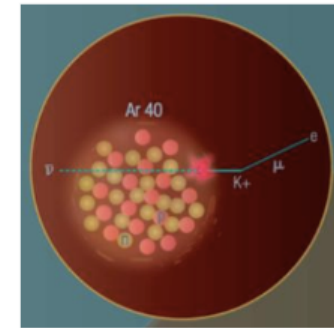
2018: ProtoDUNEs at CERN

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