A Flexible Geometry Simulation for the DUNE Near Detector Hall

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Neutrino Mixing

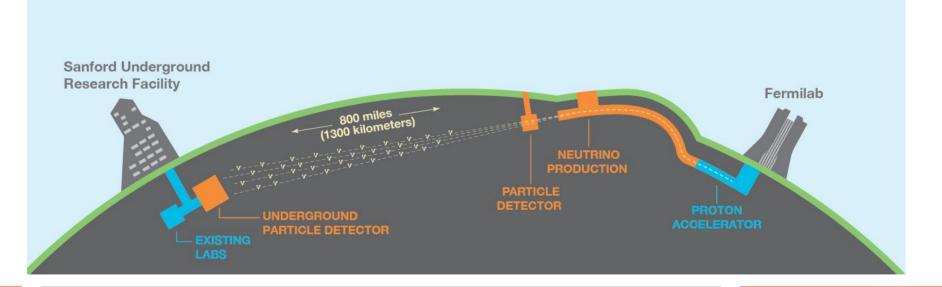
- Neutrinos interact in flavor eigenstates and propagate in mass eigenstates
 - Mixing of flavor eigenstates and mass eigenstates described by PMNS matrix
- Consequence: probability of measuring neutrino to be of certain flavor eigenstate oscillates as neutrino propagates
- Can obtain elements of PMNS matrix by studying this phenomena
- For more in-depth review, see PDG's 2019 review of neutrino masses, mixing, and oscillations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{S}_{ij} = \sin(\theta_{ij}) \\ \mathsf{C}_{ij} = \cos(\theta_{ij}) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{\mathrm{CP}}} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\mathrm{CP}}} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\mathrm{CP}}} \end{array}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\rm CP}} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\rm CP}} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{bmatrix}$

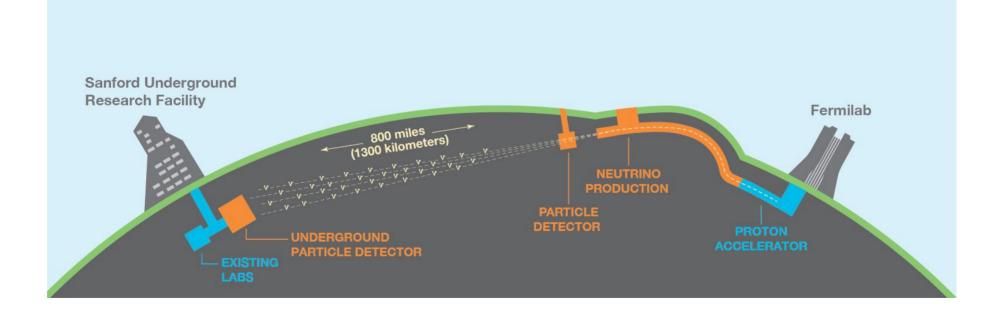
The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)

- A next-generation long-baseline neutrino experiment
- Over 1000 collaborators from over 190 institutions in over 30 countries plus CERN
- Includes:
 - 1.2 MW neutrino beam from Fermilab's Long Baseline Neutrino Facility
 - Beam has wide energy spectrum, allowing detection of multiple oscillation patterns
 - 40 kt liquid argon TPC Far Detector at the Sanford Underground Research Facility
 - Near Detector 575 m downstream of beam production target



DUNE Goals

- Answer fundamental questions in particle physics
 - \circ $\;$ Measure $\delta_{_{CP}}$ violation phase in lepton sector $\;$
 - Search for evidence of proton decay
- Further our understanding of neutrinos
- Further our understanding of supernovae

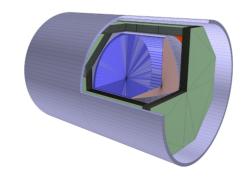


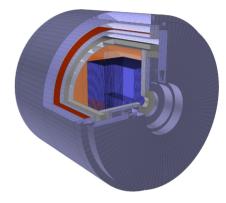
DUNE Near Detector (ND)

- Primary role is to control systematic uncertainties, including:
 - Beam flux
 - Cross sections
 - Detection and component background
- In long-baseline experiments, allows one to compare initial beam with beam after propagation
- 575m downstream of beam production target
- Detectors:
 - Liquid Argon TPC (LAr)
 - Multi-Purpose Detector (MPD)

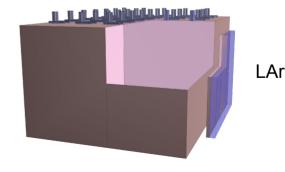
MPD

• System for on-Axis Neutrino Detection (SAND)

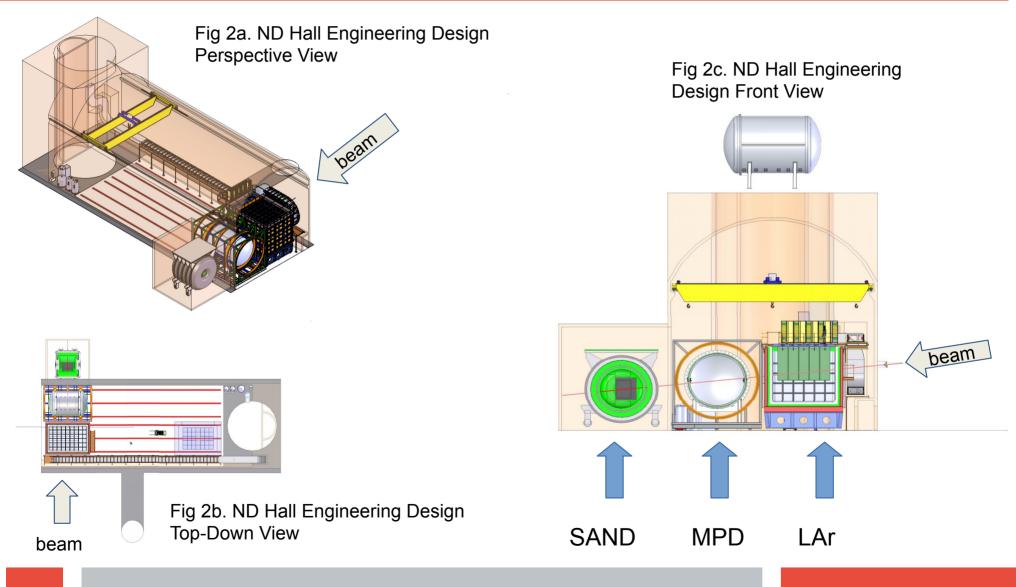








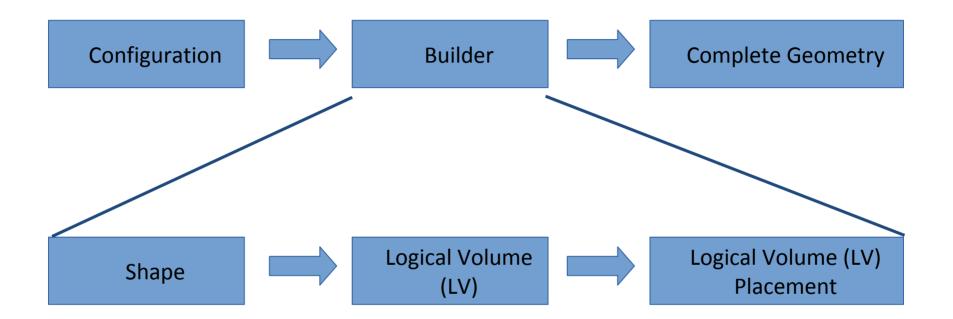
Near Detector Hall Engineering Design



DUNENDGGD

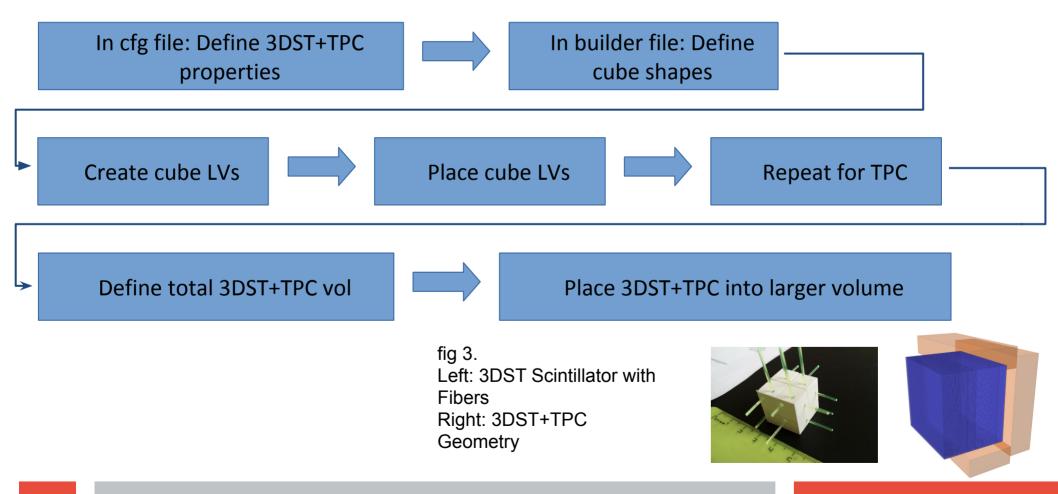
- Designed to provide convenient tool to design and configure the DUNE ND Geometry
- Based on GeGeDe package (B. Viren, BNL)
 - Generates constructive solid geometry
 - Made to work with Geant4 or ROOT
 - Built with Python
 - Github URL: <u>https://github.com/brettviren/gegede</u>

Standard process for geometry creation in DUNENDGGD

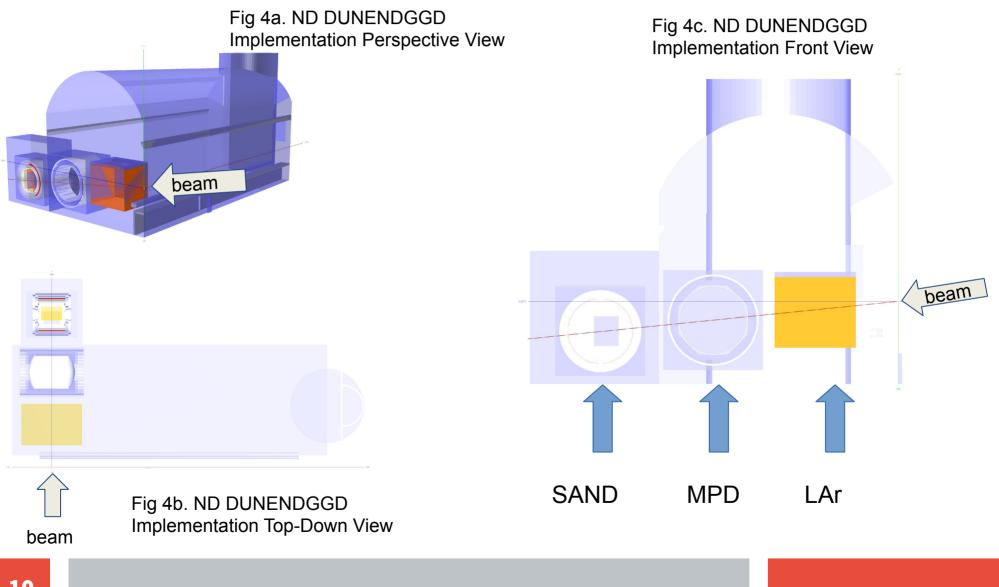


DUNENDGGD Example

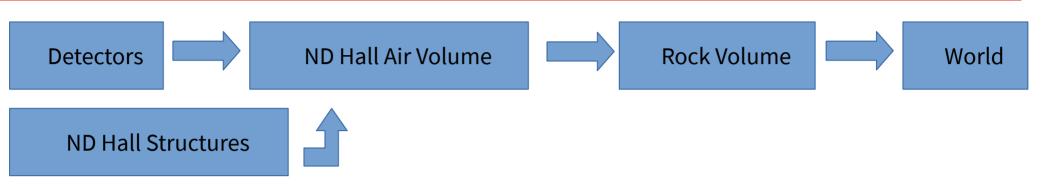
• Building 3DST + TPC geometry



Near Detector Hall Implemented using DUNENDGGD



Structure in DUNENDGGD



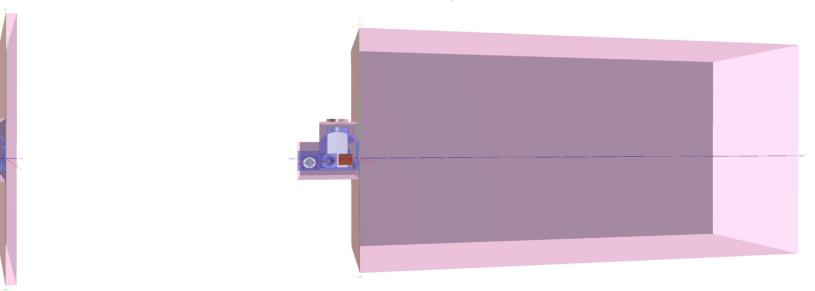
- Logical Volumes placed inside each other using sub-builders
- Arrows indicate DUNENDGGD sub-builders to higher level builders

Rock Volume

- Two versions:
 - 5 m of rock upstream of hall
 - 250 m of rock upstream of hall
- Simple to transition between each version

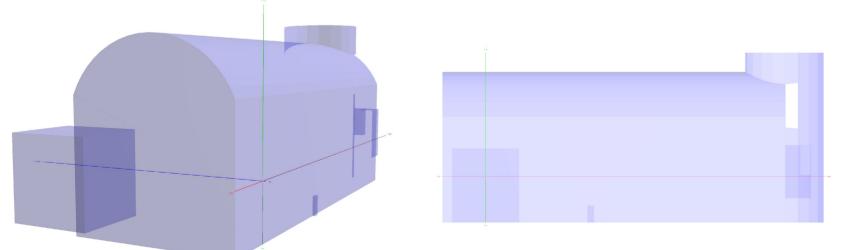
Fig 5a. ND DUNENDGGD Implementation - 5 m of rock upstream

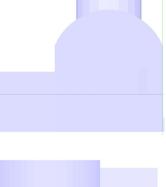
Fig 5b. ND DUNENDGGD Implementation - 250 m of rock upstream

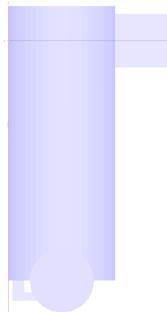


Air Volumes

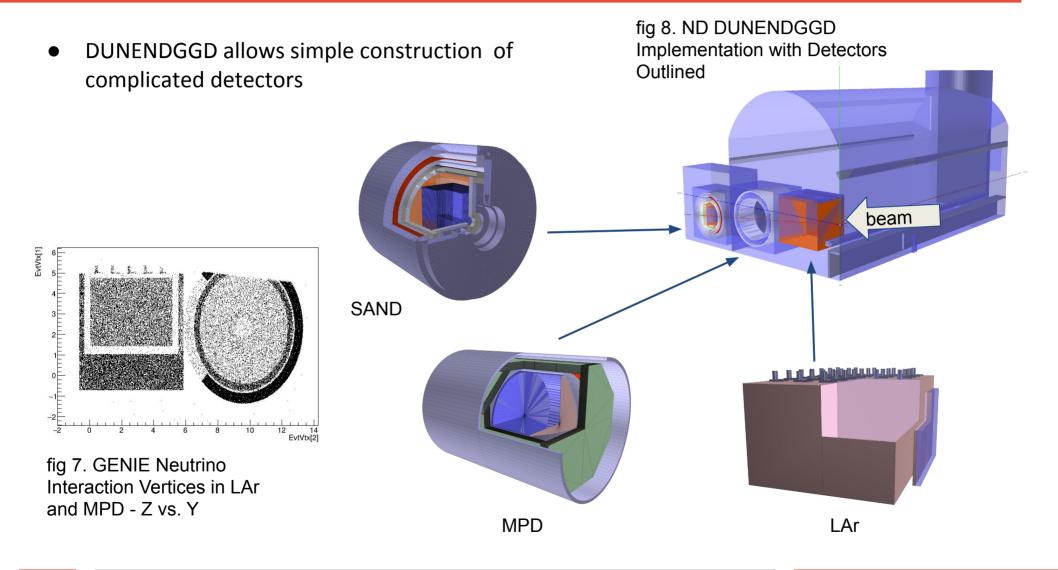
Fig 6. ND DUNENDGGD Implementation Air Volumes Bottom Left: Perspective View Bottom Middle: Side View Bottom Right: Top-Down View Top Right: Front View



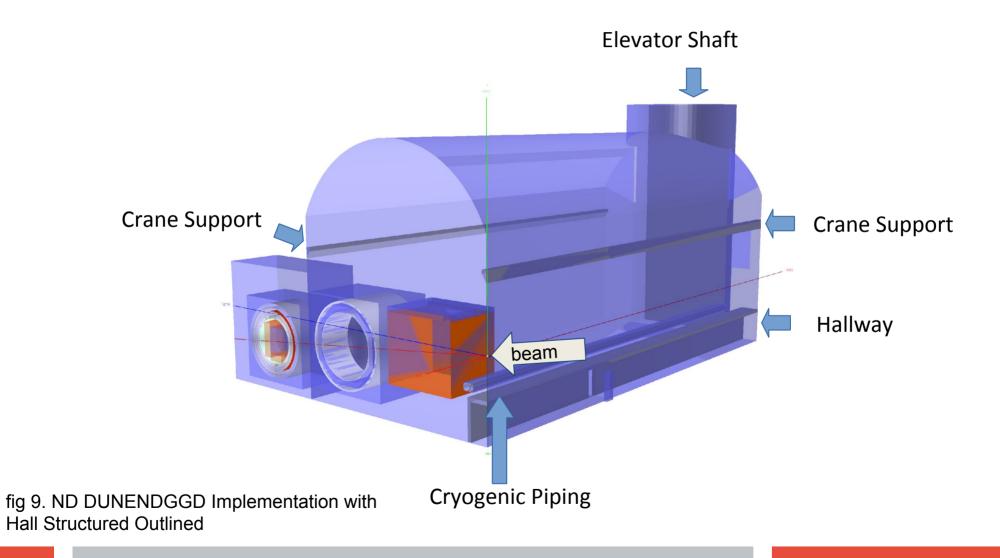




Detectors

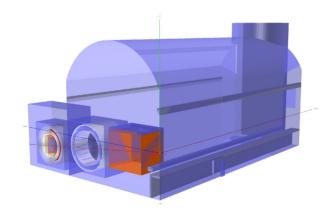


ND Hall Structures



Summary

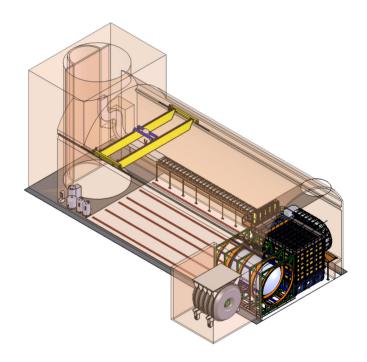
- A full DUNE Near Detector geometry generated with DUNENDGGD is being officially used in the DUNE ND Software Integration Group
- Each component can be modified independently



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Thank You