The 2x2 Demonstrator: A DUNE ND-LAr Prototype Update

Elise Hinkle for the DUNE Collaboration April 6, 2024



What is DUNE?

 The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) is an upcoming long baseline neutrino oscillation experiment with an expansive physics program including determining the neutrino mass hierarchy and quantifying CP violation in the lepton sector



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NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

See L. Convery's April 5th Talk Session L08, C. Marshall's April 5th Talk Session L11



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ND-LA

What is DUNE?

 The Deep Underground Neutri baseline neutrino oscillation ex including determining the neut violation in the lepton sector



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arXiv:2103.13910

What is ND-LAr?

- ND-LAr is DUNE's Liquid Argon Near Detector
- Based on liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) technology
 - DUNE far detectors also using LArTPC technology
 - Will help to constrain neutrino flux uncertainties and neutrinonucleus interaction uncertainties



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JINST 15 (2020) T08008

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JINST 15 (2020) T08008



Expect **O(50) neutrino interactions** per beam spill

- ND-LAr is DUNE's Liquid Argon Near Detector
- Based on liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) technology
- Pixel-based charge readout
 - Pixels are self-triggering with
 O(100) keV charge thresholds
 - Allows for native 3D reconstruction



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JINST 15 (2020) T08008, JINST 13 (2018) P10007



- ND-LAr is DUNE's Liquid Argon Near Detector
- Based on liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) technology

Anode

- Pixel-based charge readout
- Modular design
 - 2 TPCs per module

Expect **O(50) neutrino** interactions per beam spill

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Expect O(50) neutrino interactions per beam spill

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• ND-LAr is DUNE's Liquid Argon Near Detector

Cathode

TPC #2

Anode

TPC #1

- Based on liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) technology
- Pixel-based charge readout
- Modular design
 - 2 TPCs per module
 - 7x5 array of 35 modules
 - Optical isolation of modules will help to mitigate uncertainties related to high interaction rate (pile-up)



- 2x2 array of 0.7 m x 0.7 m x 1.4 m tall modules
 - All modules previously tested at the University of Bern



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- 2x2 array of 0.7m x 0.7m x 1.4m tall modules
- Positioned in the Neutrinos at the Main Injector (NuMI) beam at Fermilab
 - Able to access higher beam energies than other Fermilabbased LArTPC neutrino experiments



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DEEP UNDERGROUND NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

- 2x2 array of 0.7m x 0.7m x 1.4m tall modules
- Positioned in the Neutrinos at the Main Injector (NuMI) beam at Fermilab
- Enhanced tracking due to repurposed MINERvA planes both upstream (12 tracker modules) and downstream (12 HCAL and 20 tracker + ECAL modules) of the 2x2

See C. Pernas's April 5th Talk Session P07

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- 2x2 array of 0.7m x 0.7m x 1.4m tall modules
- Positioned in the Neutrinos at the Main Injector (NuMI) beam at Fermilab
- Enhanced tracking due to **repurposed MINERvA scintillation planes** both upstream and downstream of the 2x2
- Opportunity to demonstrate ND-LAr design capabilities and perform physics studies relevant for DUNE

• 2x2 has ~337k LArPix pixels total at ~4mm pitch

LArPix pixels (L) and ASICs (R)

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LArPix pixels (L) and ASICs (R)

1D: Pixel pitch horizontal

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NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

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1D: Pixel pitch horizontal**2D:** Pixel pitch vertical

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NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

LArPix pixels (L) and ASICs (R)

• 2x2 has ~337k LArPix pixels total at ~4mm pitch

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Simulated Neutrino Event in 2x2

Charge [10³]

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NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

Demonstrating Pileup Uncertainty Mitigation

- Timing resolution in high pileup environments possible due to optically isolated modules
 - Light signals from distinct modules allow for **improved event localization**

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 In 2x2, use two different silicon photomultiplier (SiPM)-based light readout modules to achieve 25% optical coverage

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Demonstrating Pileup Uncertainty Mitigation

- ArCLight modules use ARAPUCA light trapping technique
- Light Collection Modules (LCMs) uses wavelengthshifting fibers
- ArCLight modules allow for higher spatial resolution while LCMs have higher detection efficiency

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Demonstrating Tracking Across Modules

- In ND-LAr, it will be necessary to match tracks and showers across modules
- 2x2 gives us an opportunity to tune event reconstruction algorithms to make sure we can match effectively

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Demonstrating Tracking Across Detectors

- As ND-LAr is part of a suite of near detectors in DUNE, it is important to be able to match events across detectors
- In 2x2, we have an opportunity to match events across detectors using MINERvA

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Demonstrating Physics Studies

- Also positioned to make physics measurements which can help constrain systematic uncertainties in DUNE
- First physics studies include track multiplicity and mesonless u_{μ} -Ar cross

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section measurements

Demonstrating Physics Studies

- Also positioned to make physics measurements which can help constrain systematic uncertainties in DUNE
- First physics studies include track multiplicity and mesonless ν_{μ} -Ar cross section measurements

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Performing Physics Studies

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Performing Physics Studies

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- Future physics studies include neutron tagging

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- Also positioned to make physics measurements which can help constrain systematic uncertainties in DUNE
- First physics studies include track multiplicity and mesonless v-Ar cross section measurements
- Future physics studies include neutron tagging and ν-Ar cross sections with pions in the final state

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Current Status

- Performing final installation tasks
- Preparing to fill cryostat with liquid argon and start data-taking this spring

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Summary

- DUNE ND-LAr is prototyped in the **2x2 Demonstrator**
- The 2x2 will use ND-LAr features such as **pixel-based charge readout** and a **modular design** to demonstrate key ND-LAr design capabilities including **native 3D event reconstruction**, **event pileup uncertainty mitigation**, and **tracking across modules and detectors**
- Installation in the NuMI beamline allows for a rich physics program initially including track multiplicity and v-Ar cross section measurements
- The 2x2 is set to begin data-taking this spring and is set to see DUNE's first accelerator beam neutrinos ... stay tuned!

Thank you!

Backup Slides

MINERvA

- MINERvA is the Main Injector Neutrino
 ExpeRiment to study v-A interactions and took data from 2009 to 2019 while in the NuMI beamline at Fermilab
- Studied **neutrino-nucleus interactions** with multiple target nuclei
- MINERvA tracking, hadronic calorimetry (HCAL) and electromagnetic calorimetry (ECAL) modules all include plastic scintillator for tracking, while ECAL modules also include lead absorbers and HCAL modules include steel

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