

# FNAL Short-Baseline Program

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NNN 15  
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# Outline

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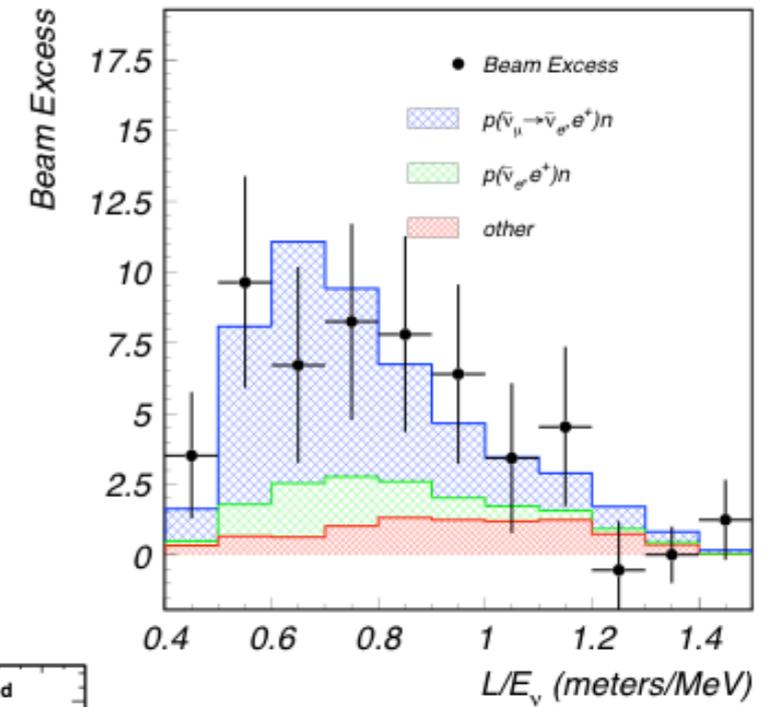
- ◆ Why a Short-Baseline Neutrino Program?
- ◆ Description of the SBN Program at FNAL
  - ➔ Experiments (MicroBooNE - SBND - ICARUS)
  - ➔ Physics goals
  - ➔ Current status
- ◆ Summary

# Why a Short-baseline neutrino program?

## Many SB anomalies

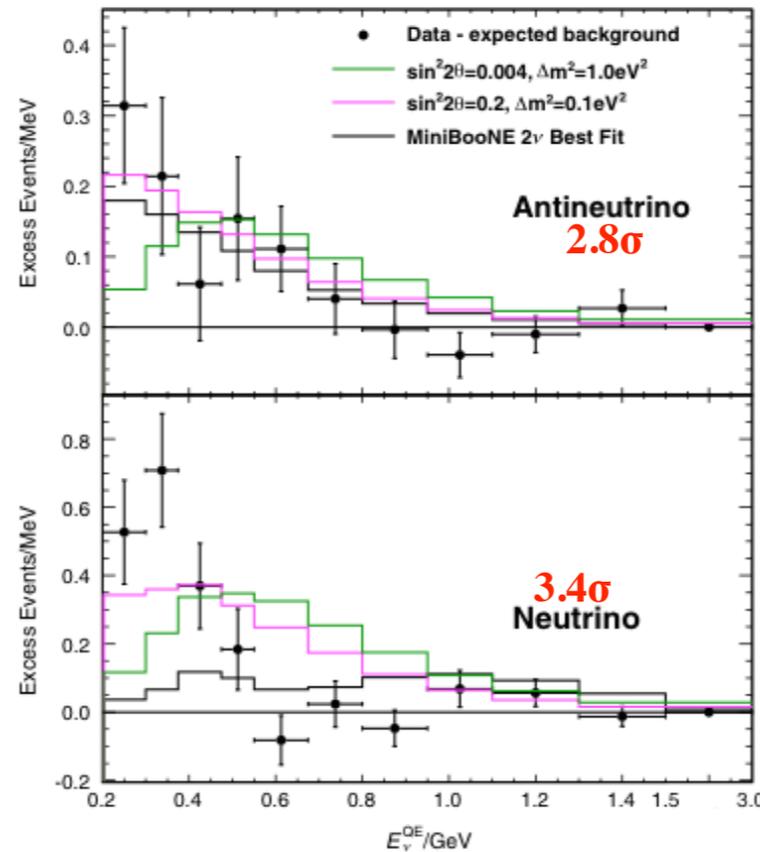
- LSND anomaly ( $3.8\sigma$ )
- MiniBooNE low-energy excess ( $\sim 3\sigma$ )

LSND



Phys. Rev. D64 (2001)

MiniBooNE

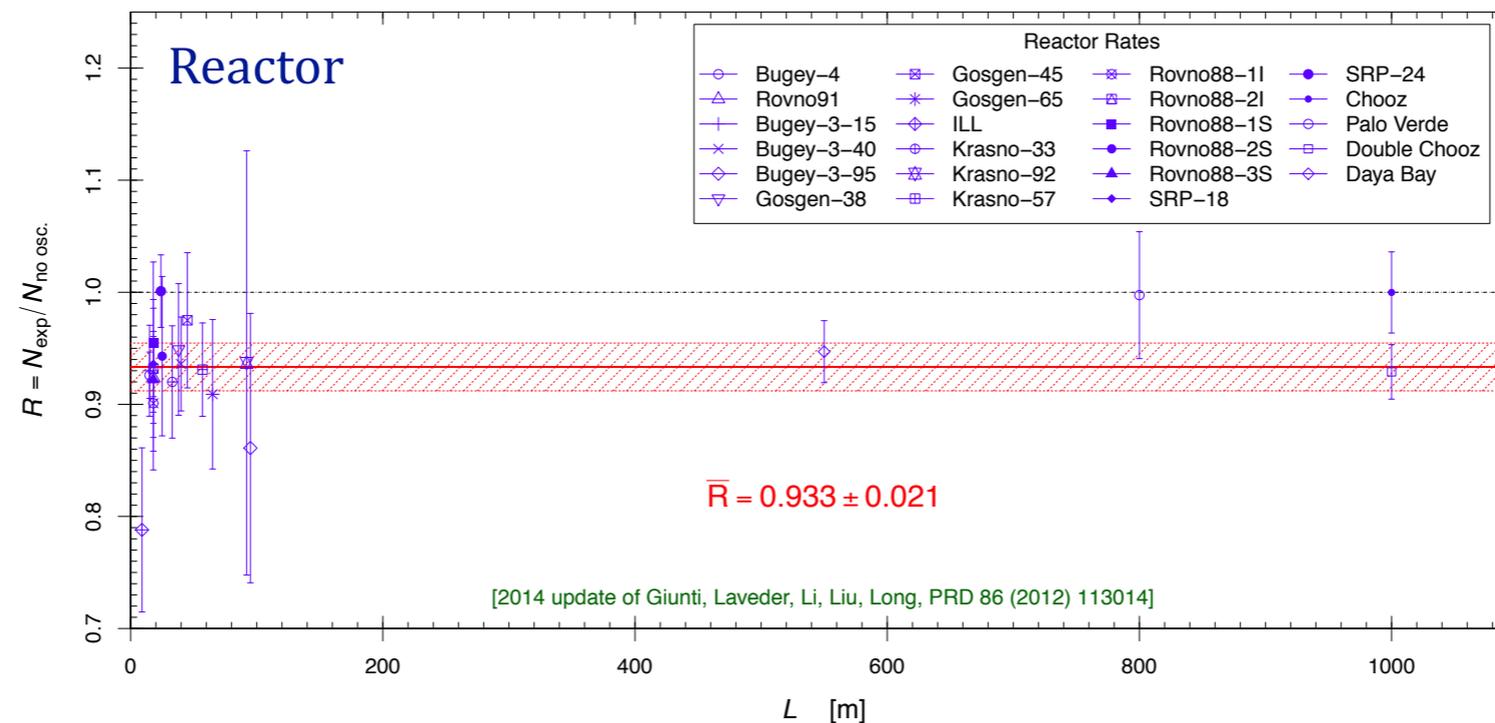
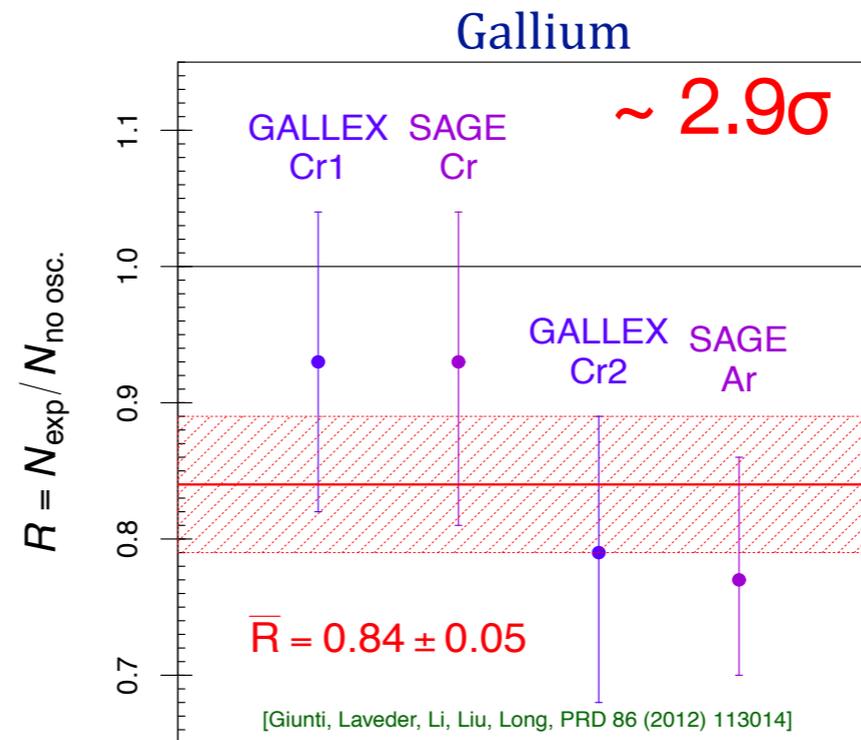


Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 2013

# Why a Short-baseline neutrino program?

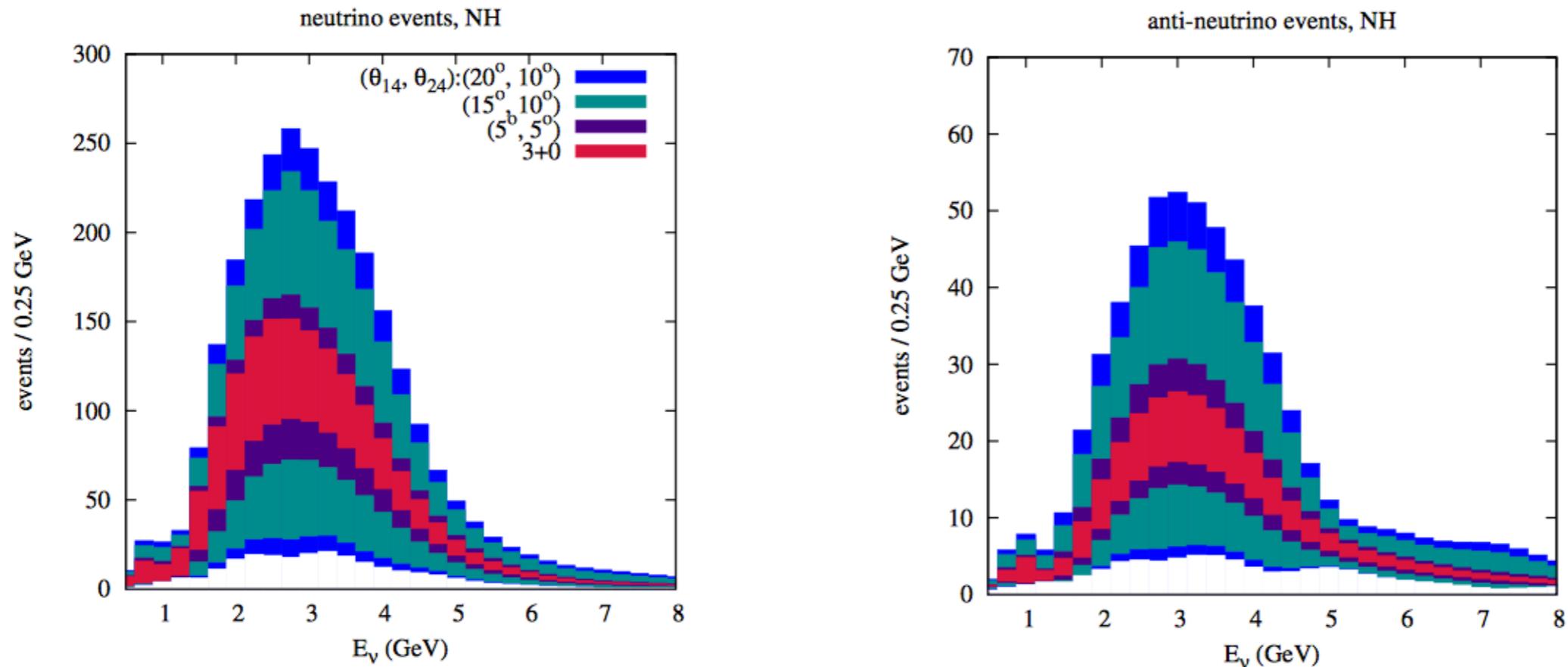
## Many SB anomalies

- Gallium anomaly ( $\sim 3\sigma$ )
- Reactor anomaly ( $\sim 3\sigma$ )



# Why a Short-baseline neutrino program?

Impact on flagship measurement of long-baseline experiments:  
CP Violation



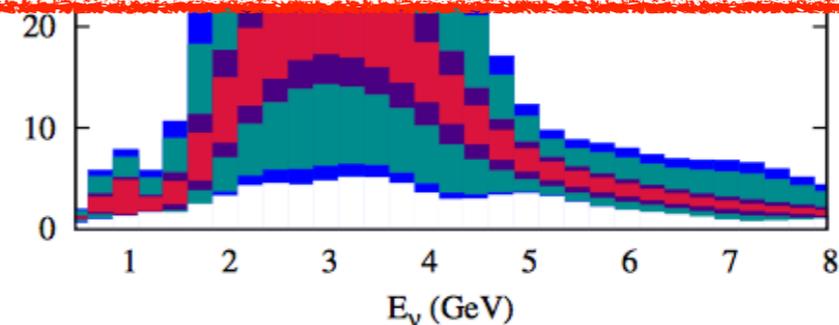
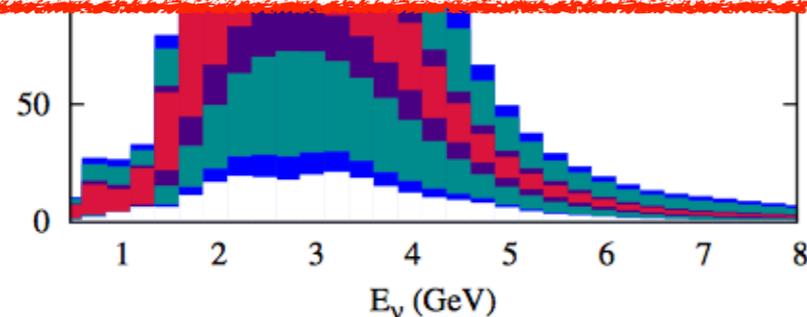
R. Gandhi, B. Kayser, M. Masud, S. Pakrash, arXiv:1508.06275

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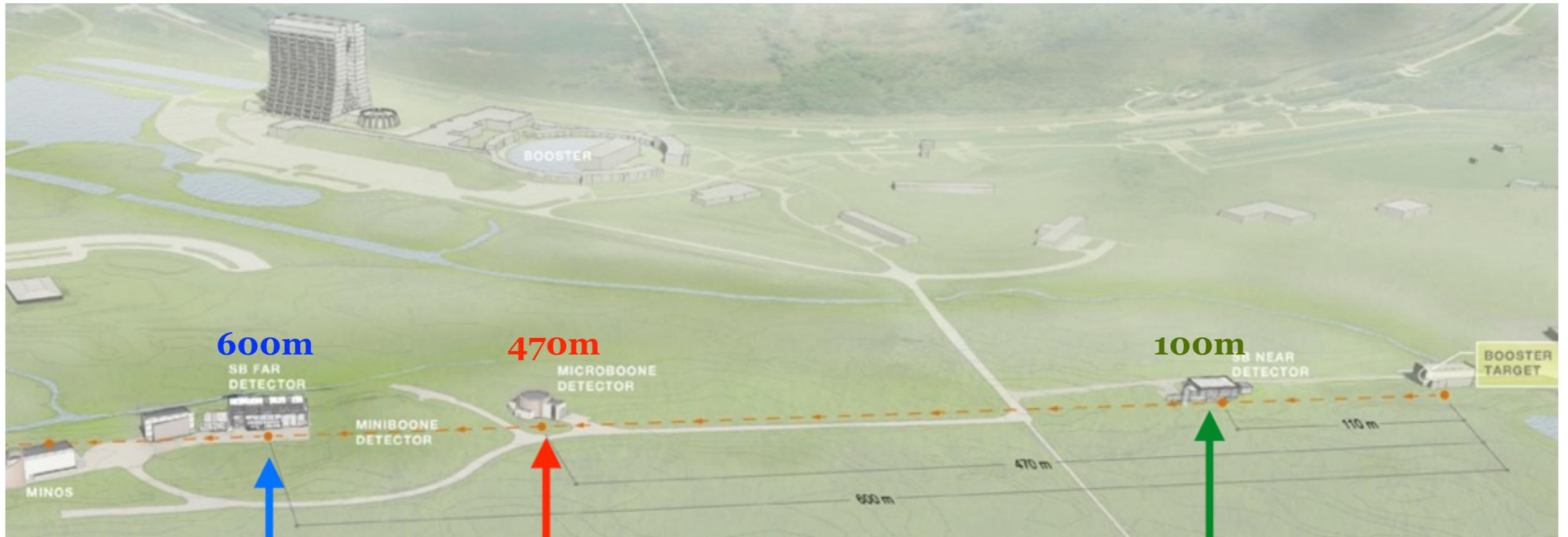
“... any data indicating the violation of CP cannot be properly interpreted within the standard paradigm unless the presence of sterile states of mass  $O(1 \text{ eV})$  can be conclusively ruled out.”

R. Gandhi, B. Kayser, M. Masud, S. Pakrash, arXiv:1508.06275



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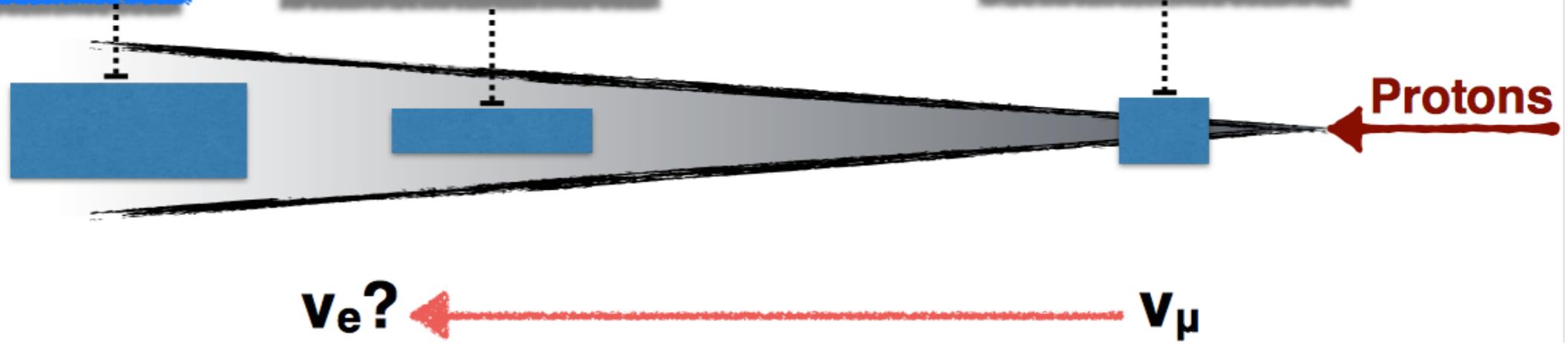
# The SBN Program at Fermilab



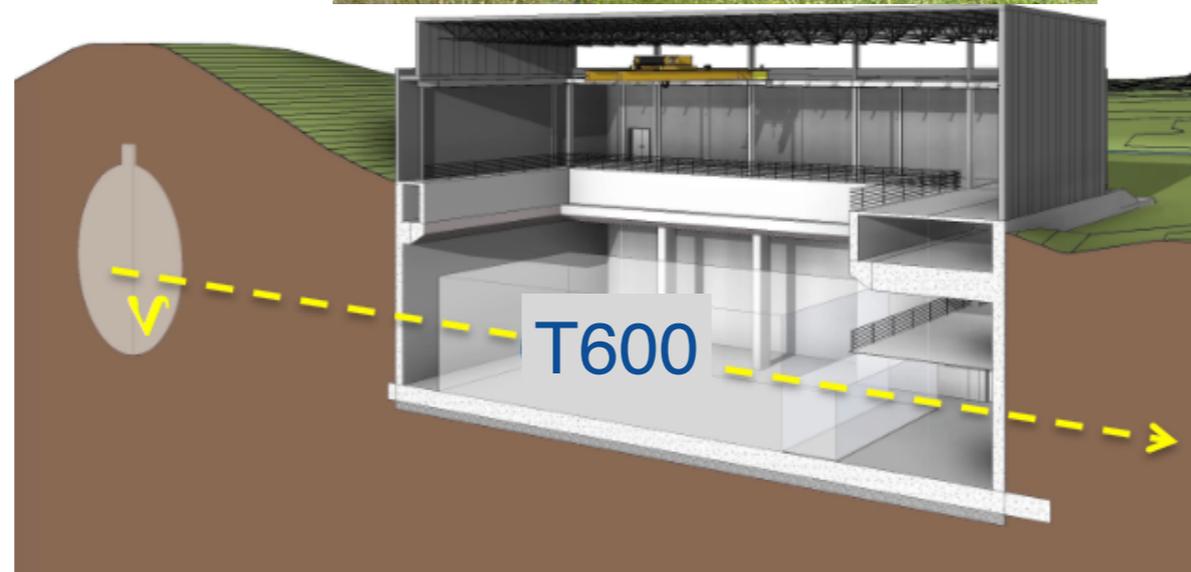
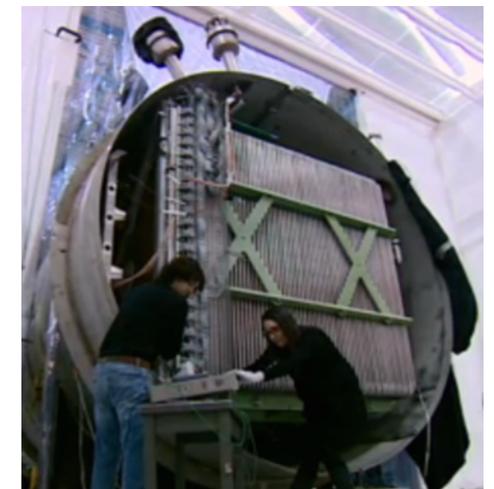
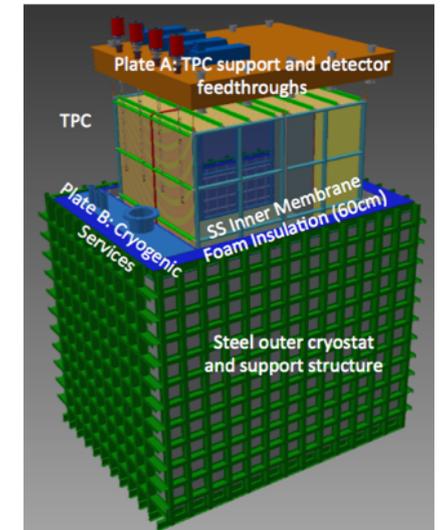
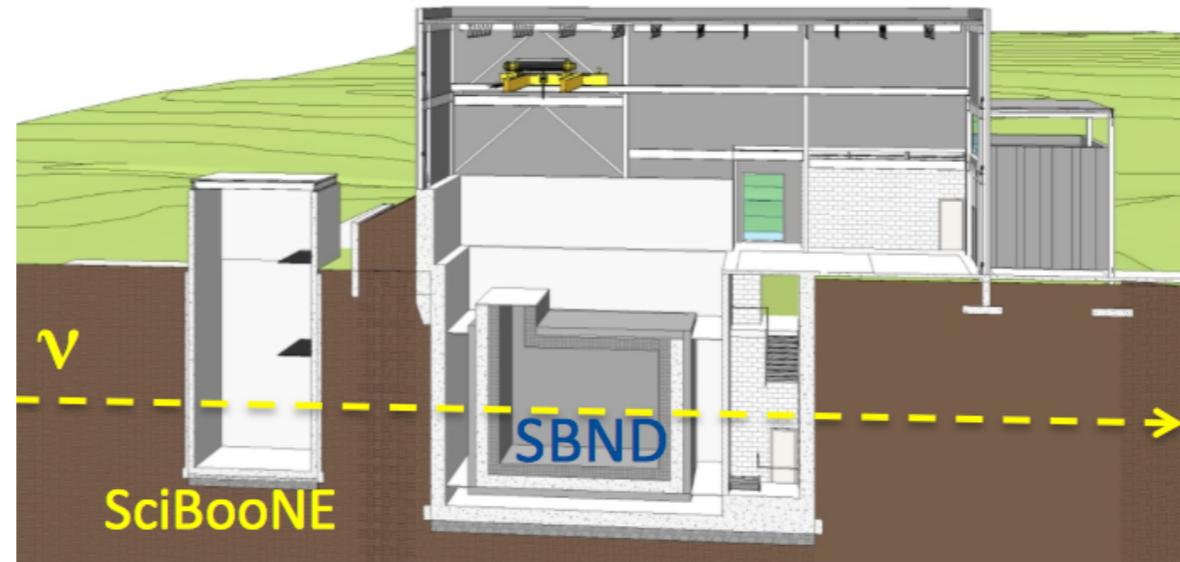
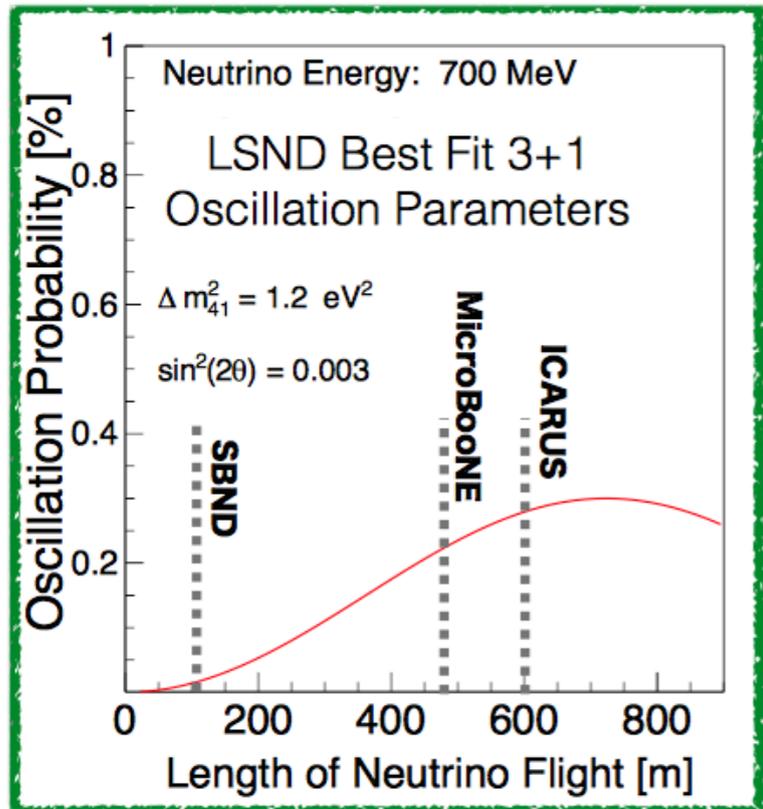
ICARUS T600  
476t Active Mass

MicroBooNE  
89t Active Mass

SBND  
112t Active Mass



# The SBN Program at Fermilab



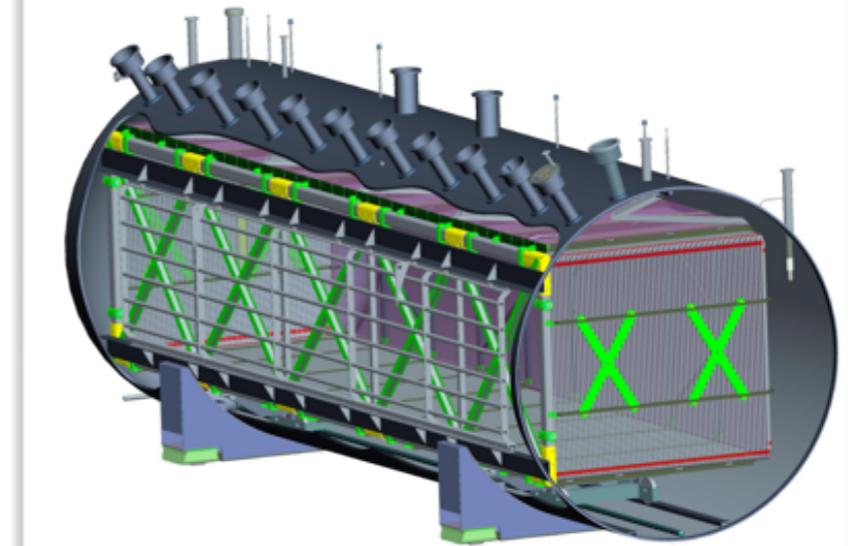
# Why three detectors?

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- ◆ Each experiment has its own unique physics strategy
- ◆ SBN focus:
  - ✓ MicroBooNe will lead the way by looking for an excess and will identify it: e or  $\gamma$  ?
  - ✓ SBND will provide a detailed beam characterisation with  $\sim$  no signal contamination (great reduction of systematics)
  - ✓ ICARUS will allow to cover the lower  $\Delta m^2$  regions to study large fraction of LSND allowed region
  - ✓ MicroBooNE offers additional coverage of the higher  $\Delta m^2$  regions

## MicroBooNE

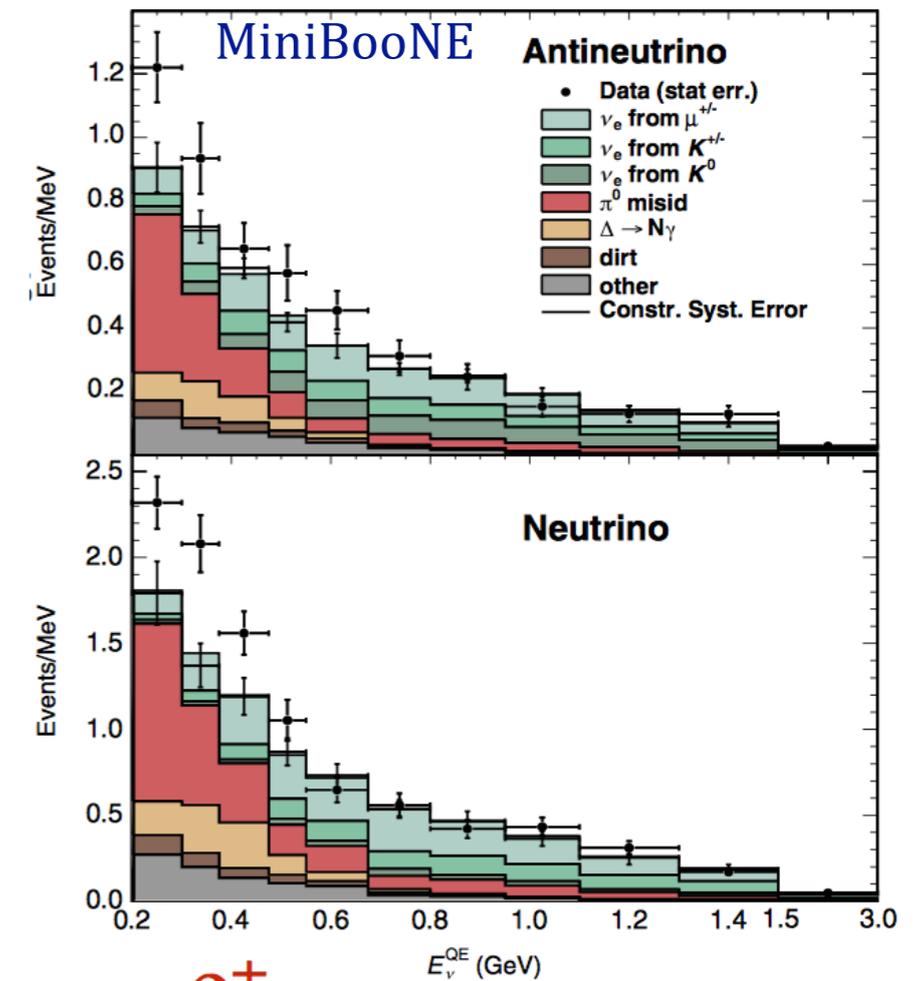
- ◆ Proposed in 2007 to address the MiniBooNE low-energy excess
- ◆ Part of the US LAr development program (Physics and R&D goals)
- ◆ 89 ton Active Volume LArTPC



**See Ben Carls' talk this morning!**

# MicroBooNE Physics

- ◆ Address the MiniBooNE low-energy excess
  - ➔ Look for excess
  - ➔ Identify signal ( $\gamma$  or  $e^-$  ?)
- ◆ Oscillation physics study (appearance/disappearance)
- ◆ Cross-section measurements
- ◆ Astroparticle and Exotic physics



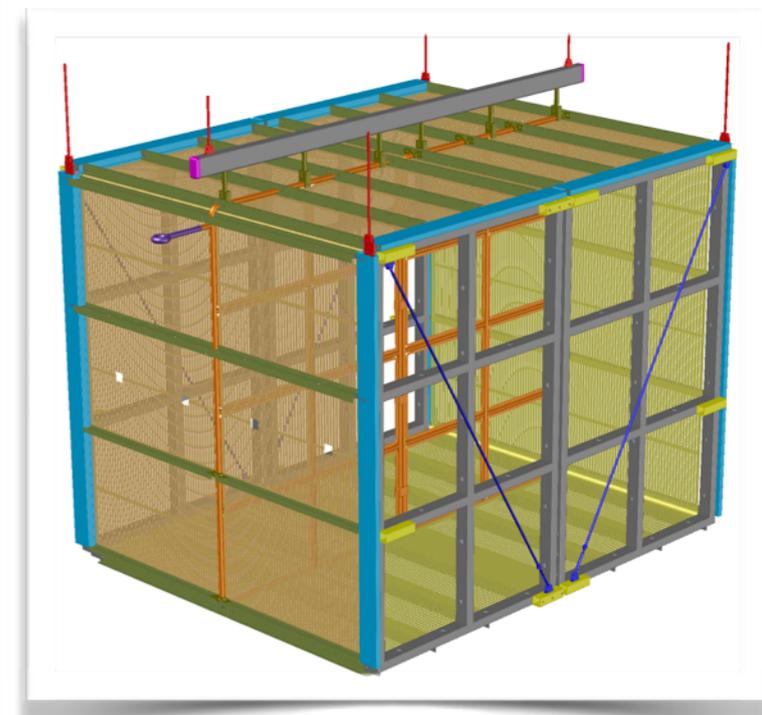
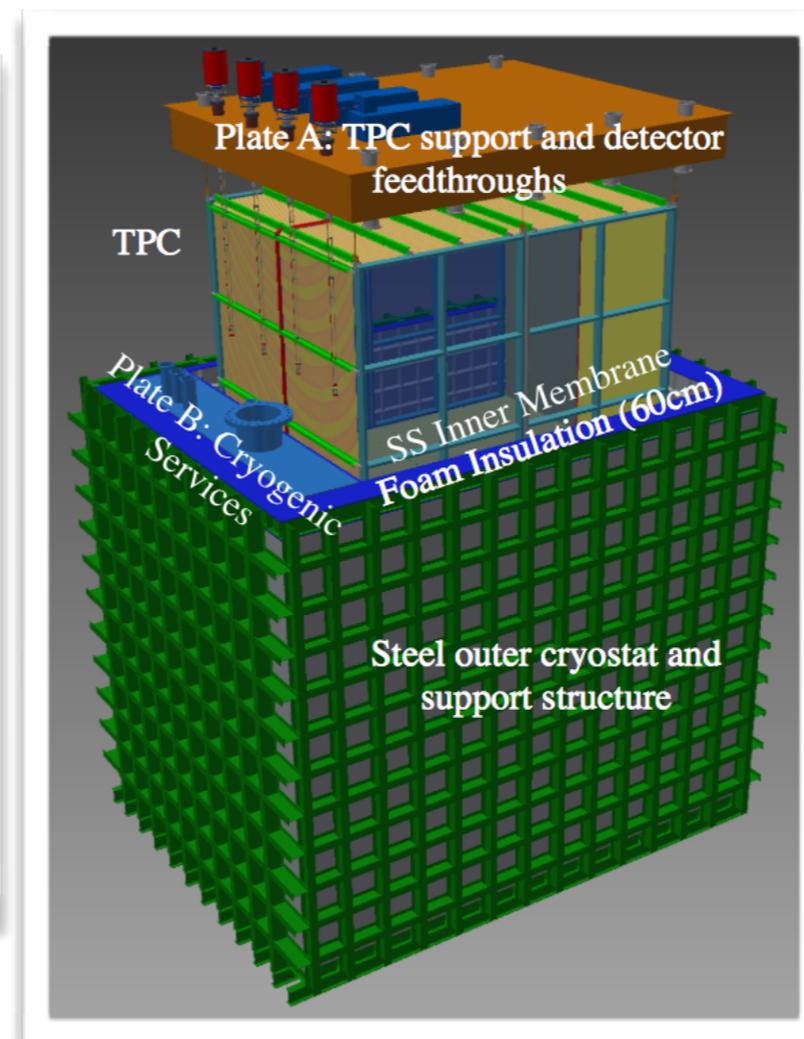
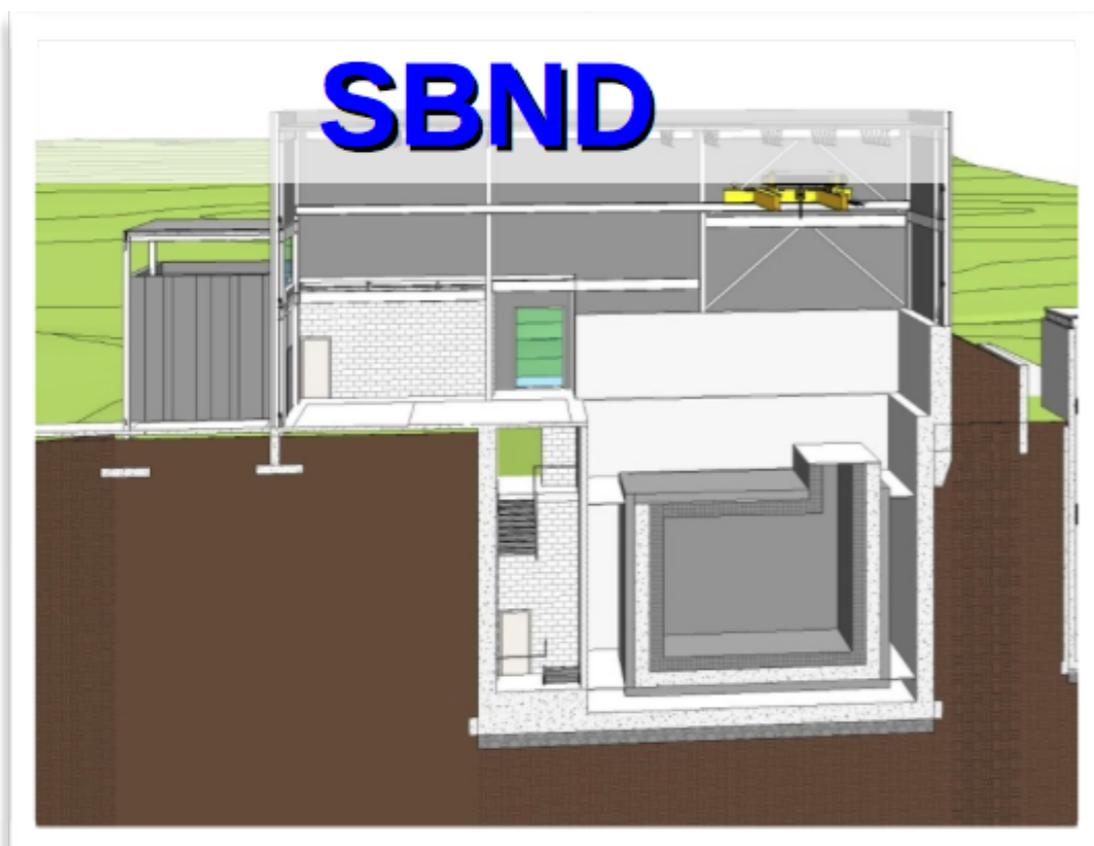
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 2013



# SBND



- ◆ First proposed as LAr1ND (2013 arXiv:1309.7987) (became SBND Spring 2015)
- ◆ Clear significant impact on physics with near detector





# SBND Physics

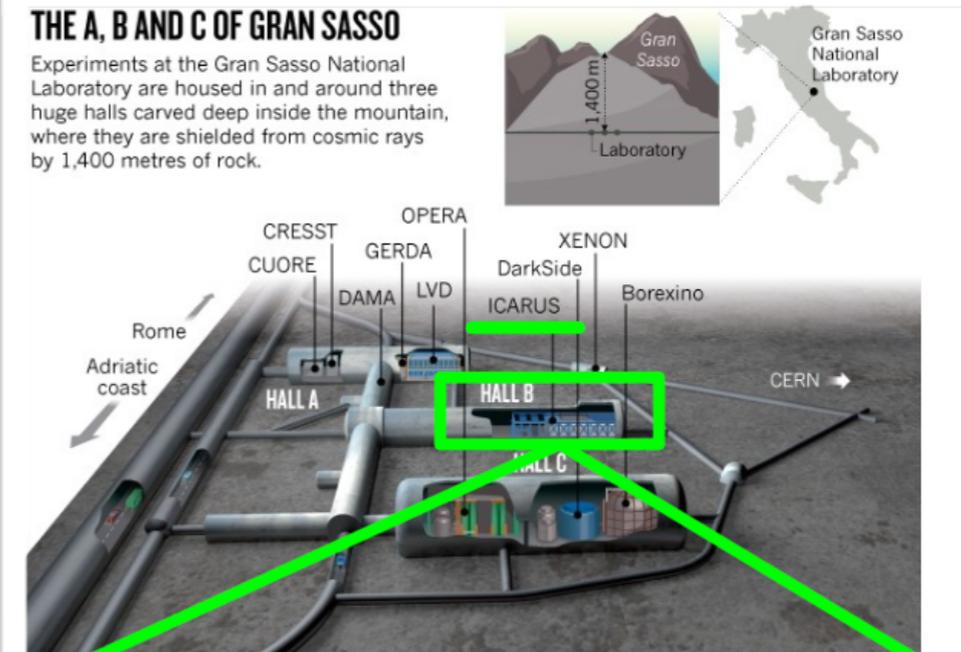
- ◆ Crucial to identify the *source* of a potential excess in MicroBooNE
- ◆ Provide unoscillated spectrum for  $\nu_e$  appearance searches
- ◆ Great cross-section measurement site

Process	No. Events	Events/ton	Stat. Uncert.	
<i><math>\nu_\mu</math> Events (By Final State Topology)</i>				
CC Inclusive	5,212,690	46,542	0.04%	
CC 0 $\pi$				
$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + Np$	3,551,830	31,713	0.05%	
· $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + 0p$	793,153	7,082	0.11%	
· $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + 1p$	2,027,830	18,106	0.07%	
· $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + 2p$	359,496	3,210	0.17%	
· $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + \geq 3p$	371,347	3,316	0.16%	
CC 1 $\pi^\pm$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + \text{nucleons} + 1\pi^\pm$	1,161,610	10,372	0.09%
CC $\geq 2\pi^\pm$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + \text{nucleons} + \geq 2\pi^\pm$	97,929	874	0.32%
CC $\geq 1\pi^0$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu + \text{nucleons} + \geq 1\pi^0$	497,963	4,446	0.14%
NC Inclusive	1,988,110	17,751	0.07%	
NC 0 $\pi$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \text{nucleons}$	1,371,070	12,242	0.09%
NC 1 $\pi^\pm$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \text{nucleons} + 1\pi^\pm$	260,924	2,330	0.20%
NC $\geq 2\pi^\pm$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \text{nucleons} + \geq 2\pi^\pm$	31,940	285	0.56%
NC $\geq 1\pi^0$	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \text{nucleons} + \geq 1\pi^0$	358,443	3,200	0.17%
<i><math>\nu_e</math> Events</i>				
CC Inclusive	36798	329	0.52%	
NC Inclusive	14351	128	0.83%	
Total $\nu_\mu$ and $\nu_e$ Events	7,251,948	64,750		
<i><math>\nu_\mu</math> Events (By Physical Process)</i>				
CC QE	$\nu_\mu n \rightarrow \mu^- p$	3,122,600	27,880	
CC RES	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- \pi N$	1,450,410	12,950	
CC DIS	$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- X$	542,516	4,844	
CC Coherent	$\nu_\mu Ar \rightarrow \mu Ar + \pi$	18,881	169	

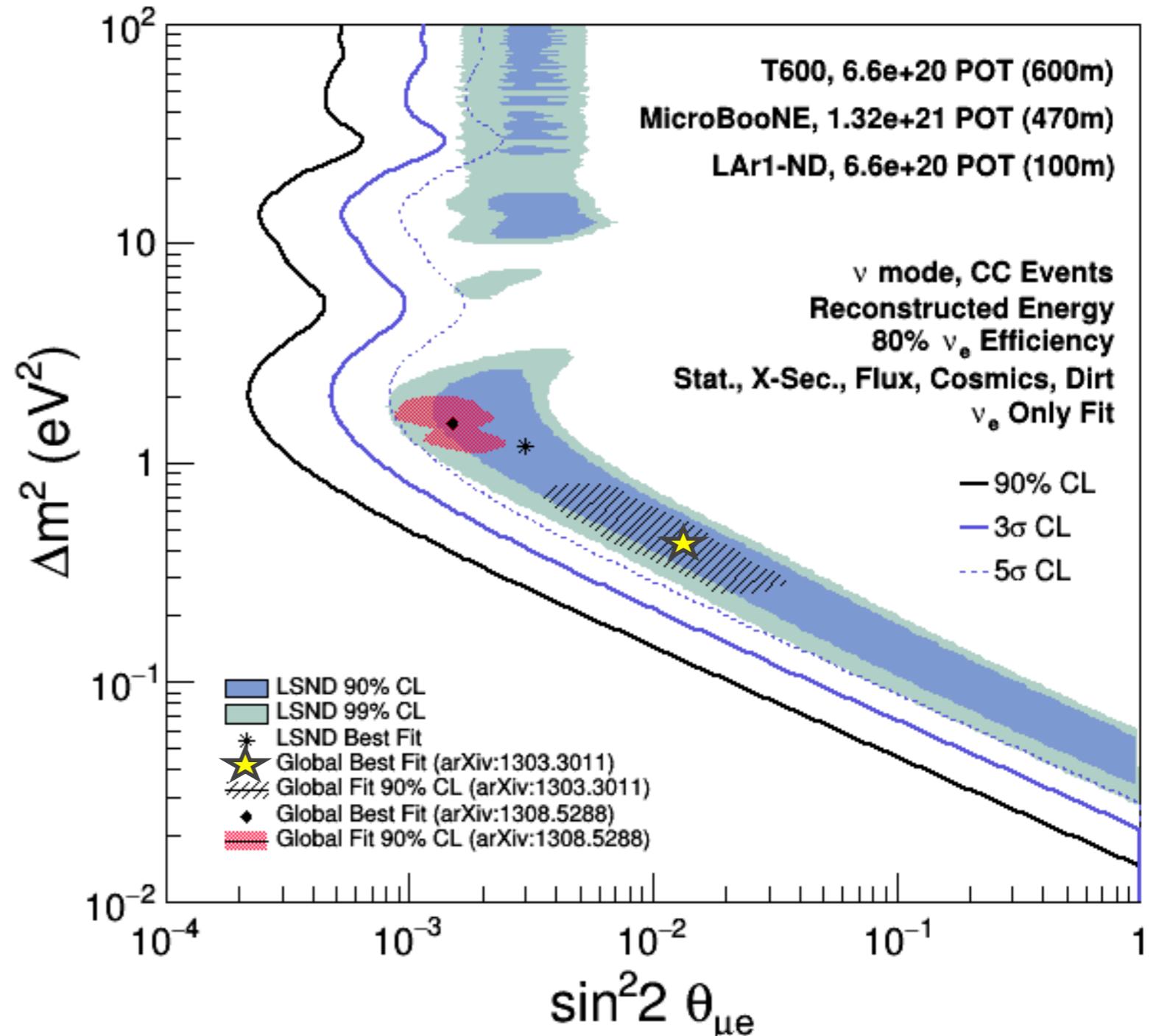
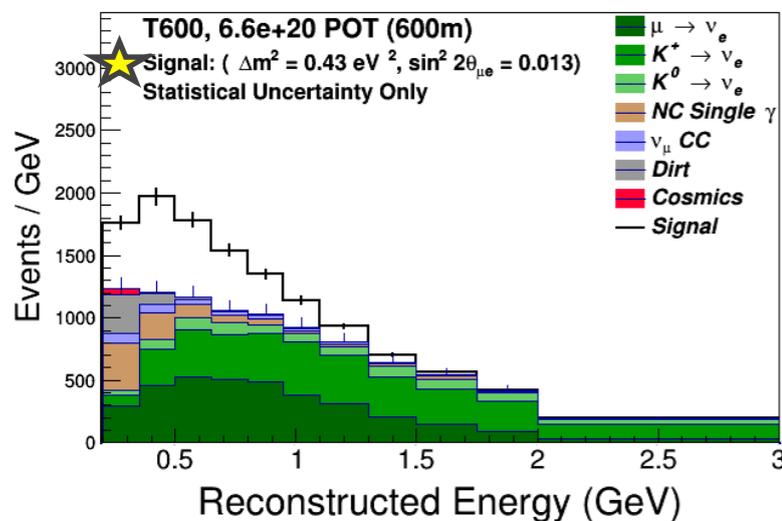
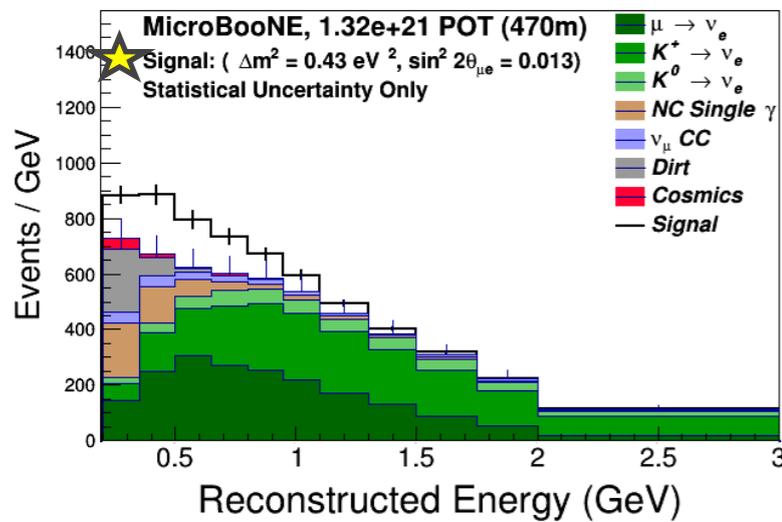
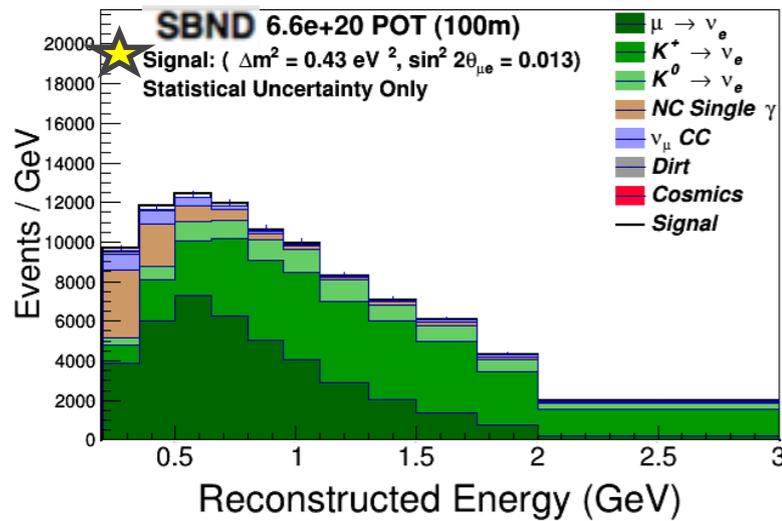
Millions of events!  
 High statistics  
 High Precision

# ICARUS

- ◆ T600 detector (the largest LArTPC to date!)
- ◆ Ran at Gran Sasso from 2010 to 2013

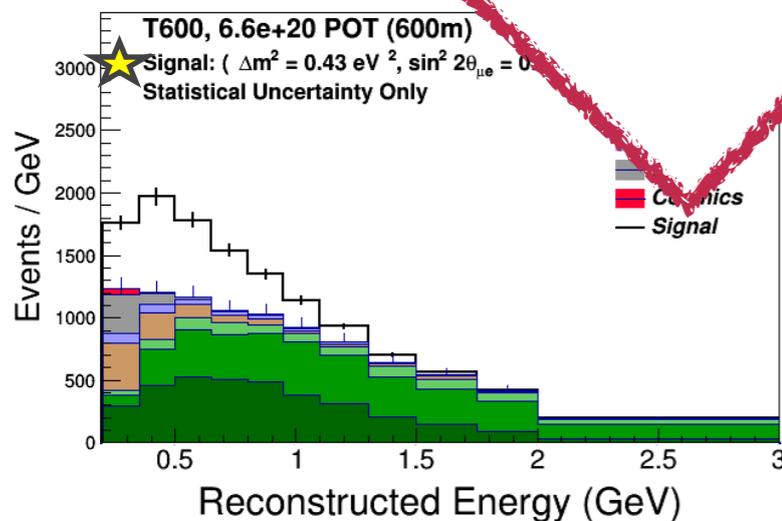
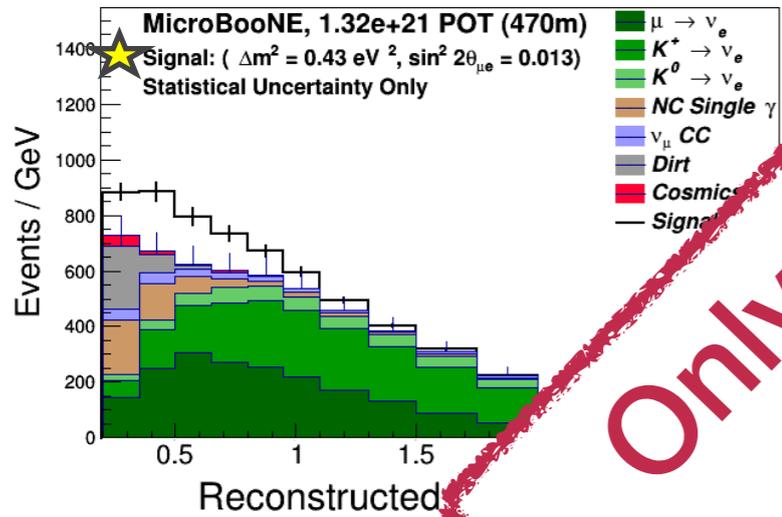
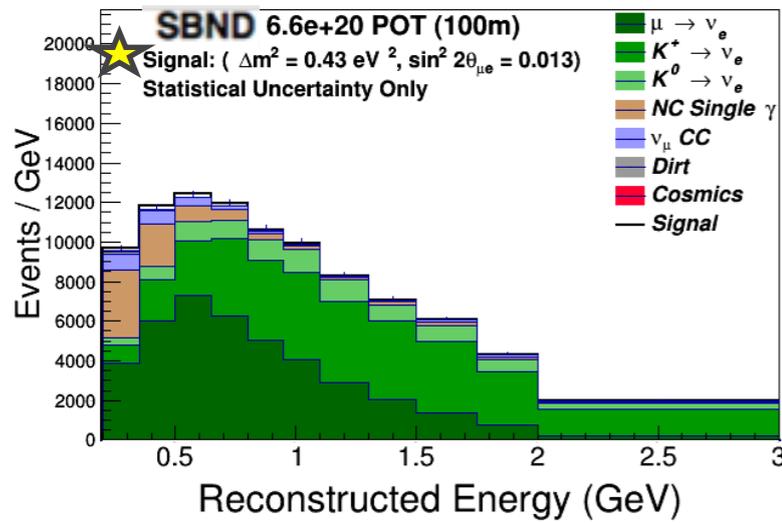


# The SBN Program

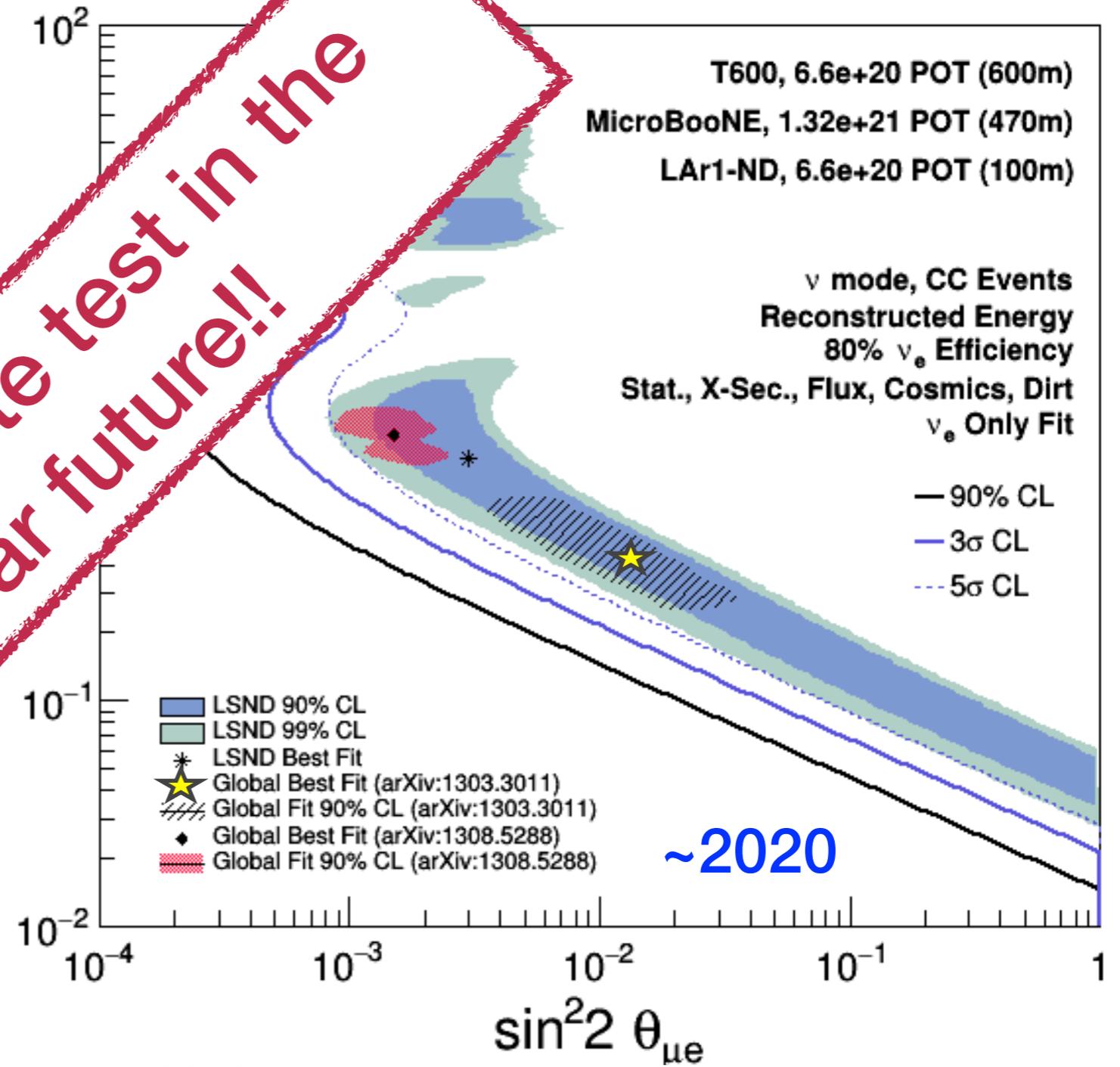


SBN proposal arxiv:1503.01520

# The SBN Program



Only definite test in the near future!!



SBN proposal arxiv:1503.01520

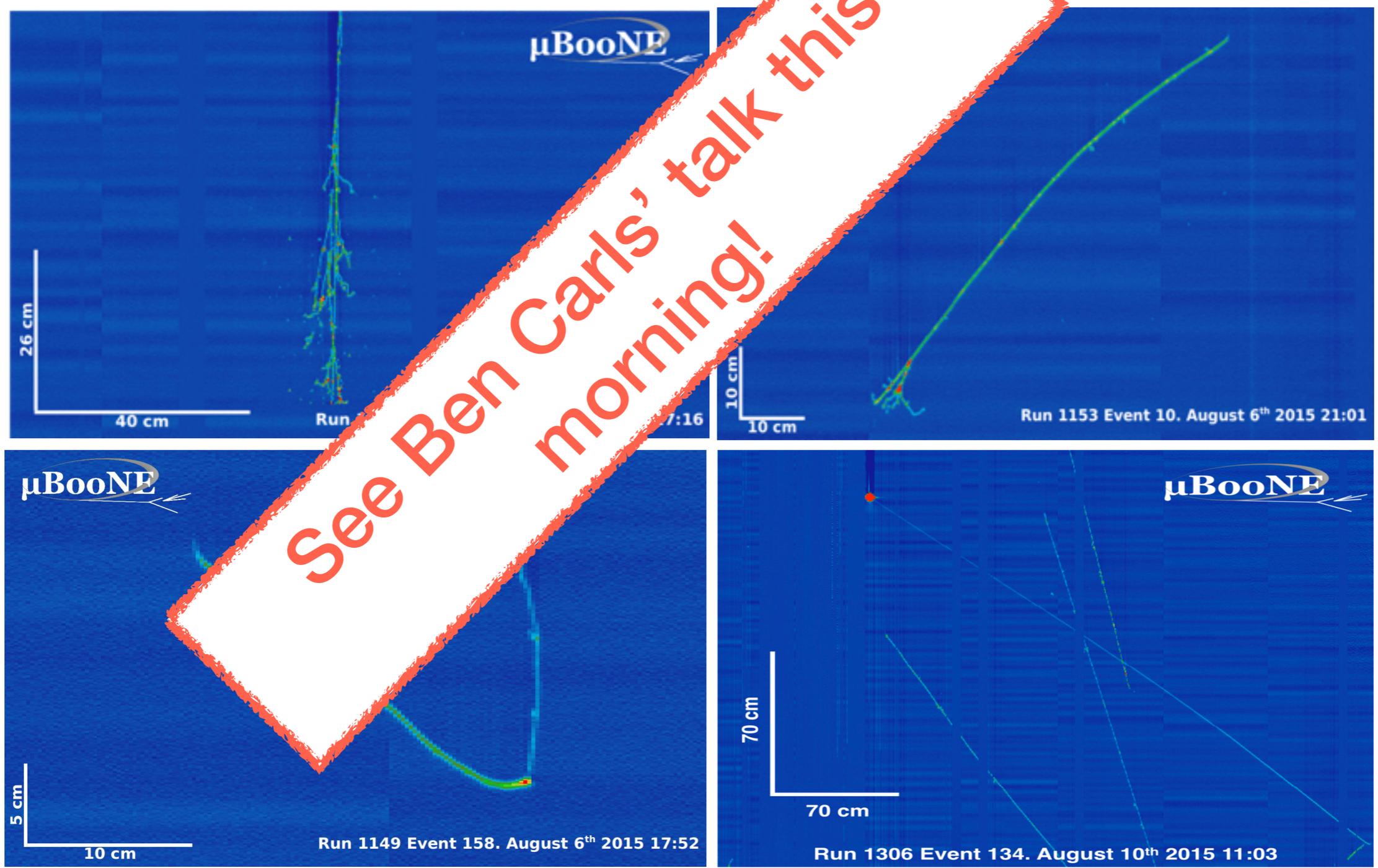
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# Current Status of the Program

# MicroBooNE Status



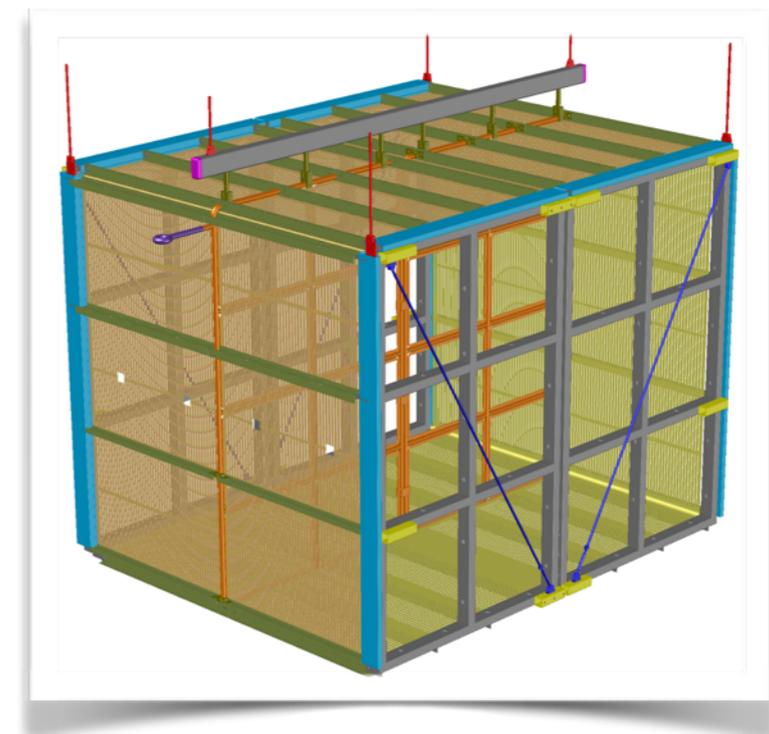
- ◆ First tracks!





# SBND Status

- ◆ Stage 1 Approval from FNAL Director: February 2015
- ◆ Building Design complete
- ◆ Building Construction soon
- ◆ Detector Design Fall 2015
- ◆ Detector Construction 2016
- ◆ Data taking 2018



# ICARUS Status

- ◆ T300 modules are at CERN being refurbished
- ◆ First T300 refurbishment end of 2015
- ◆ Building Design Completed
- ◆ Building Construction started
- ◆ Modules moved to FNAL 2017
- ◆ Data taking 2018



# Conclusions on SBN

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- ◆ MicroBooNE has turned on
- ◆ MicroBooNE will answer the MiniBooNE low-energy excess
- ◆ SBND will address the source of a MicroBooNE excess (if any)
- ◆ SBN will give a definitive answer to LSND/MiniBooNE anomaly
- ◆ SBN has the perfect timescale to provide important physics inputs to DUNE