

DUNE overview and MeV-scale Calibration



I. DUNE Status

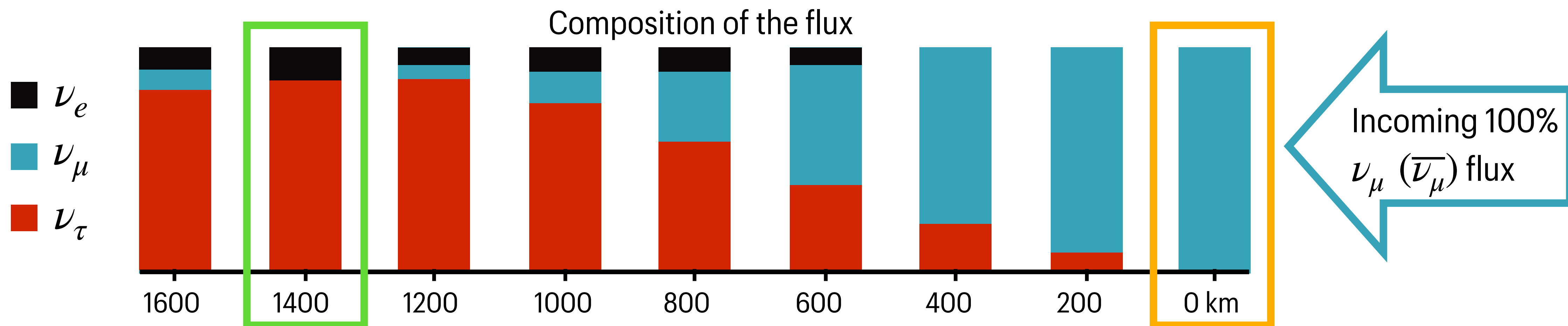
1. DUNE construction status
2. DUNE production status
3. Prototyping phase

II. ProtoDUNE-HD calibration

1. Few MeV energy spectrum
2. ^{232}Th energy range
3. Calibration factor and recombination

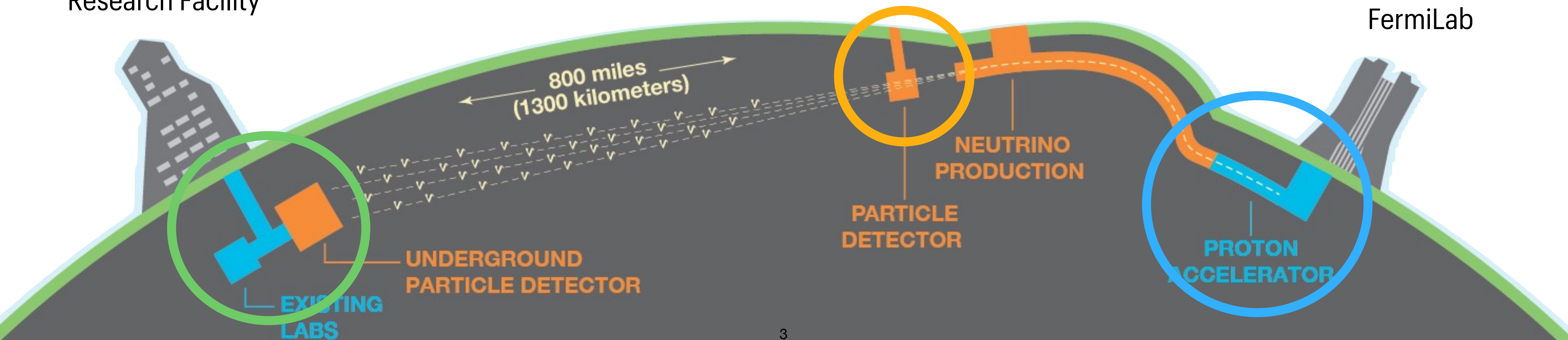
Conclusion

- DUNE is composed of three parts : **Far Detector**, **Near Detector** and **Accelerator**



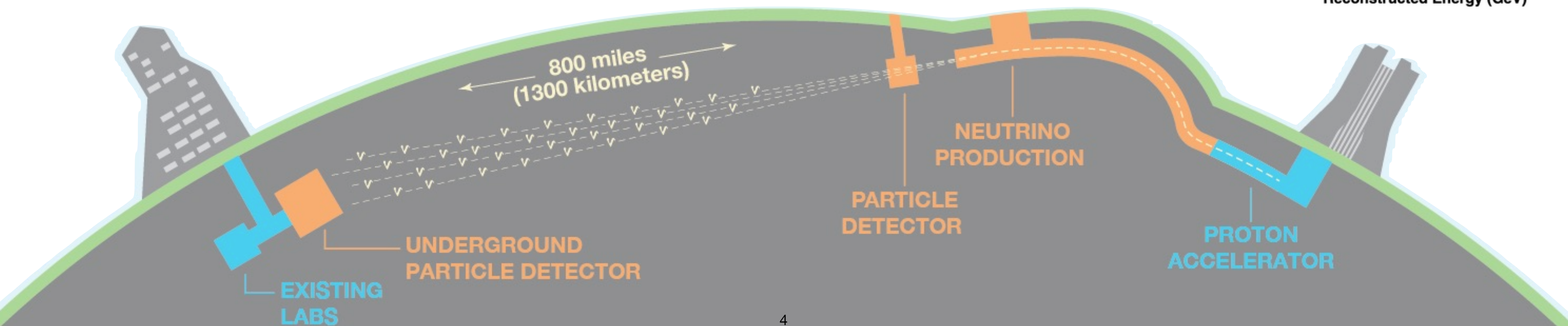
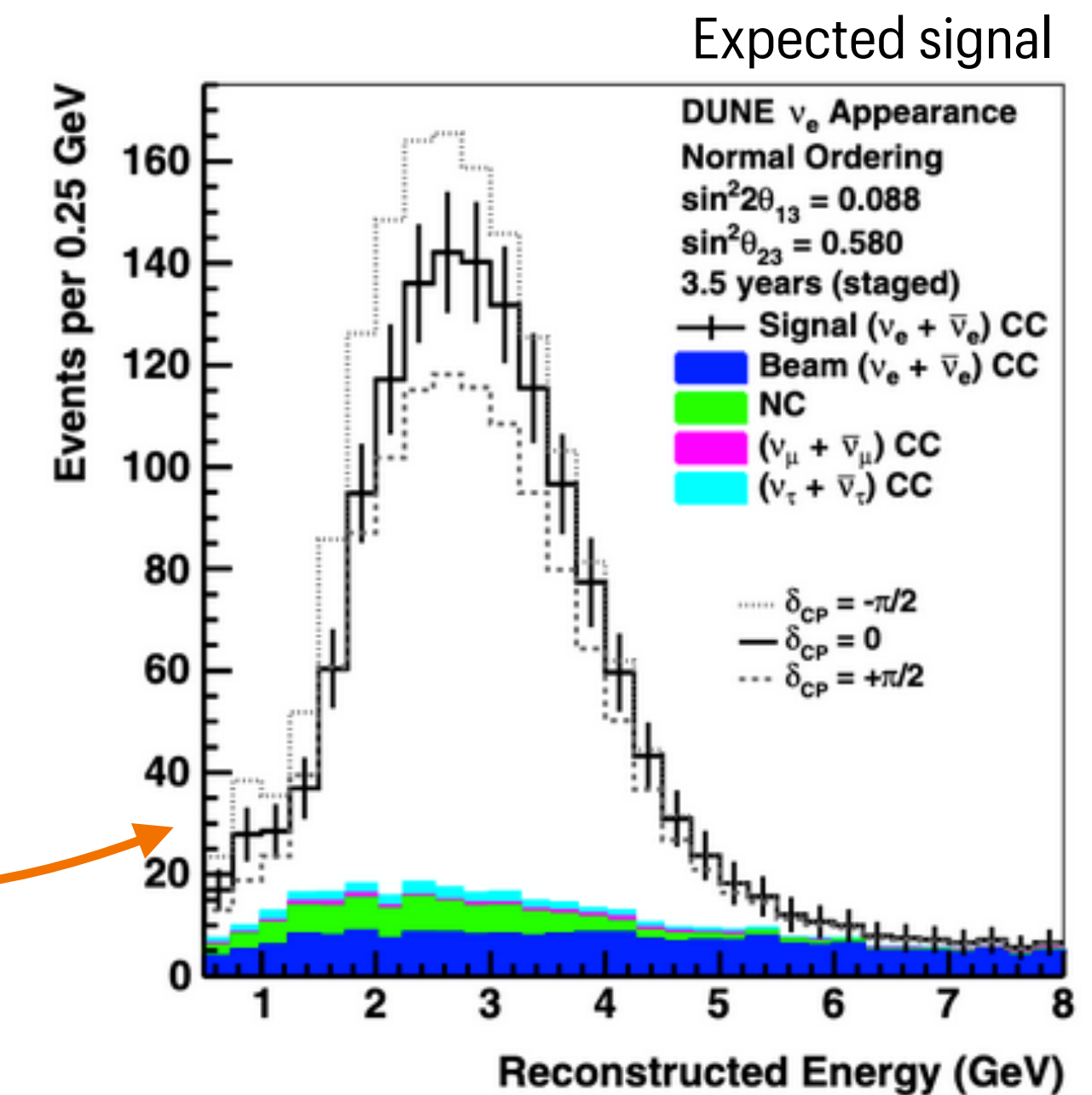
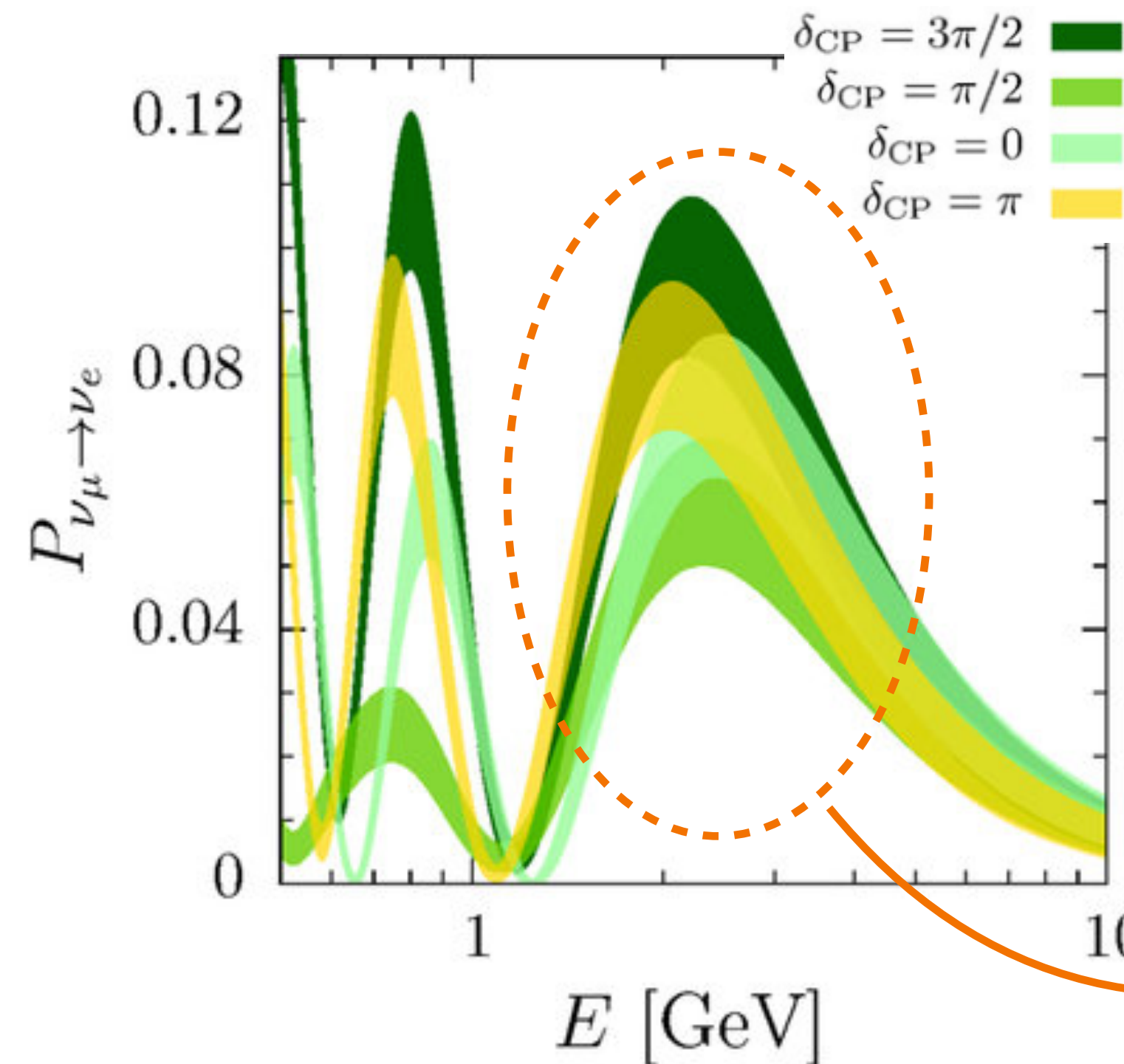
Stanford Underground
Research Facility

FermiLab



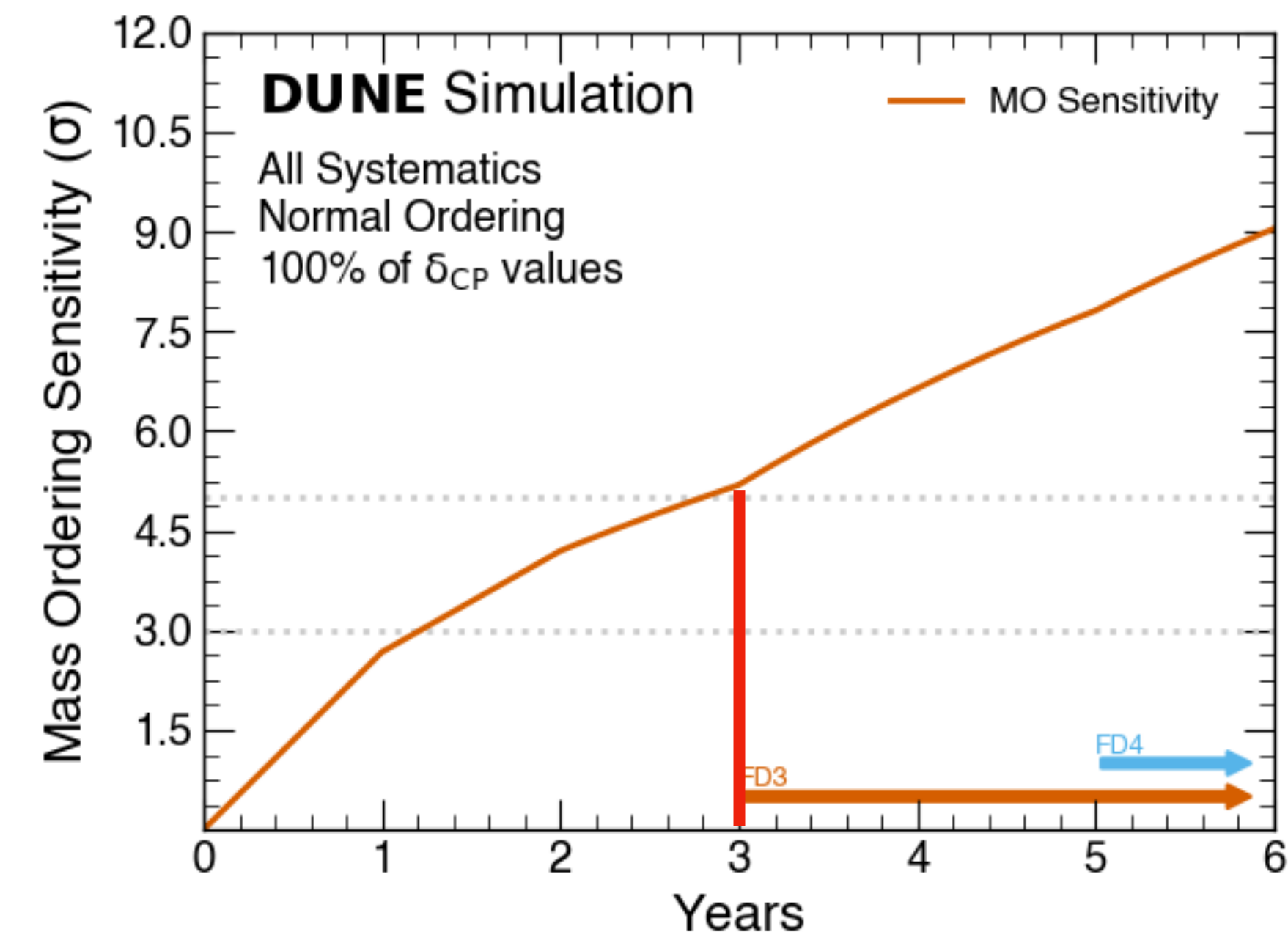
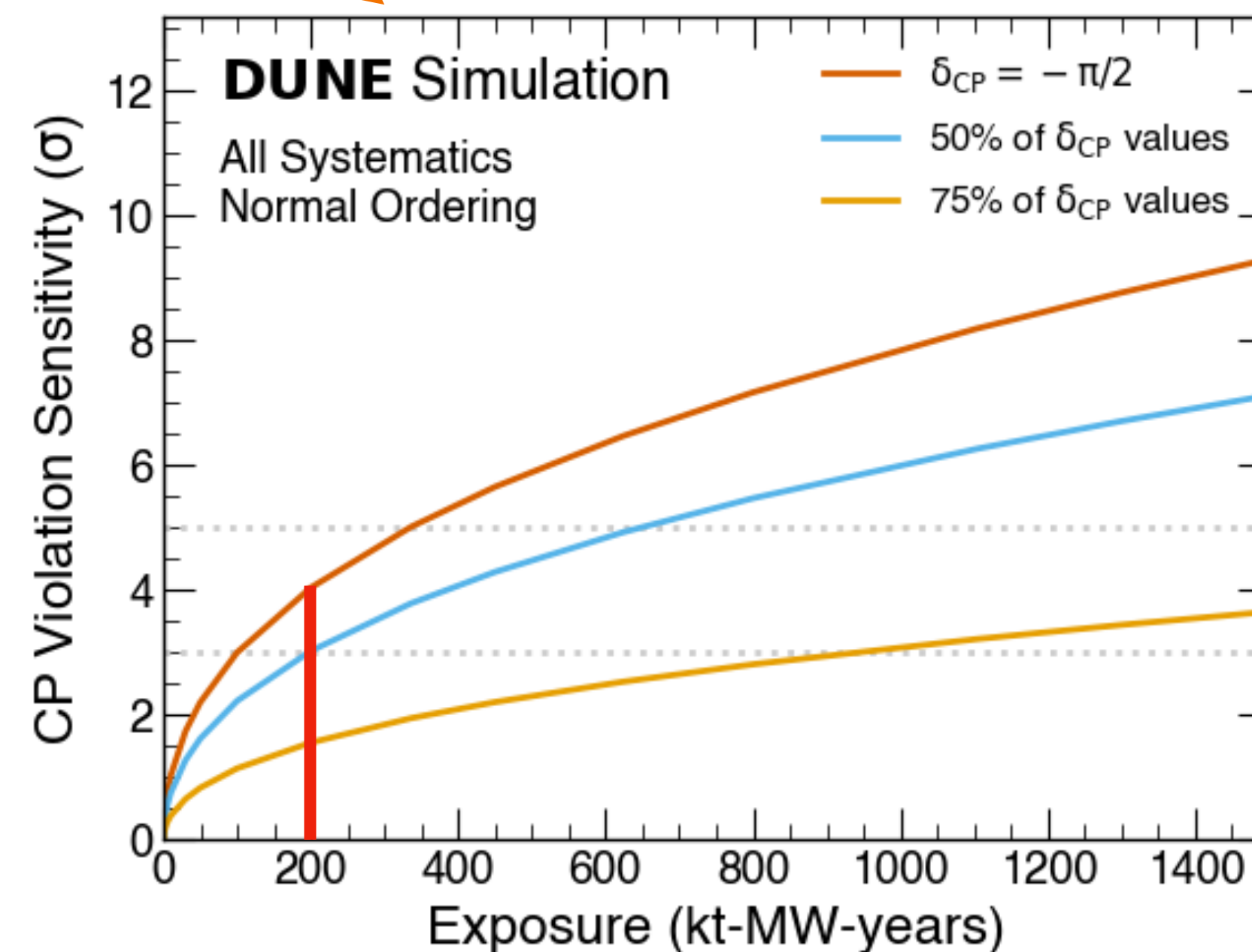
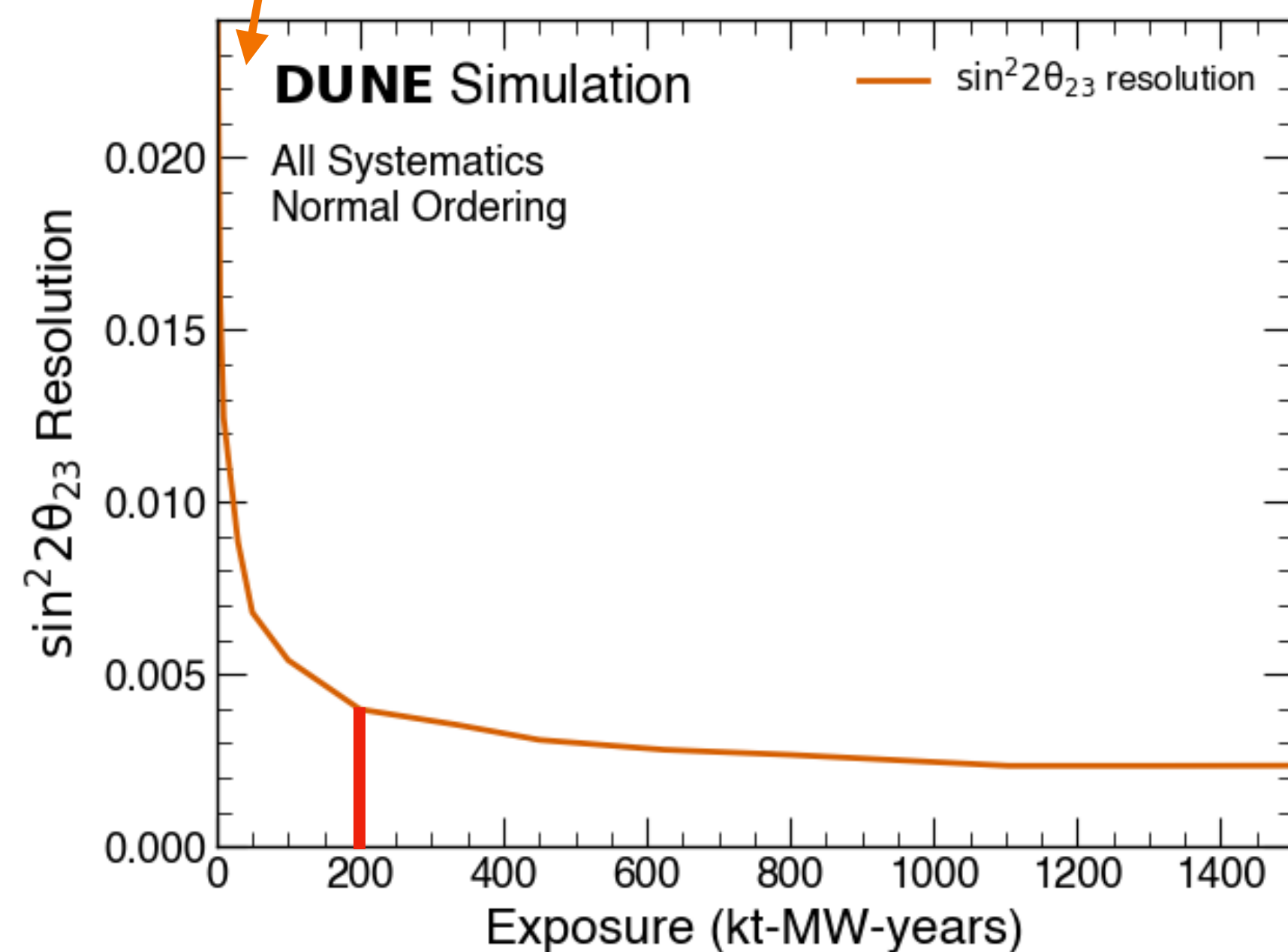
- Measure ν_e ($\bar{\nu}_e$) appearance or disappearance in ν_μ ($\bar{\nu}_\mu$) beam
- Measure the second oscillation peak with **E > 1 GeV**

Example with appearance



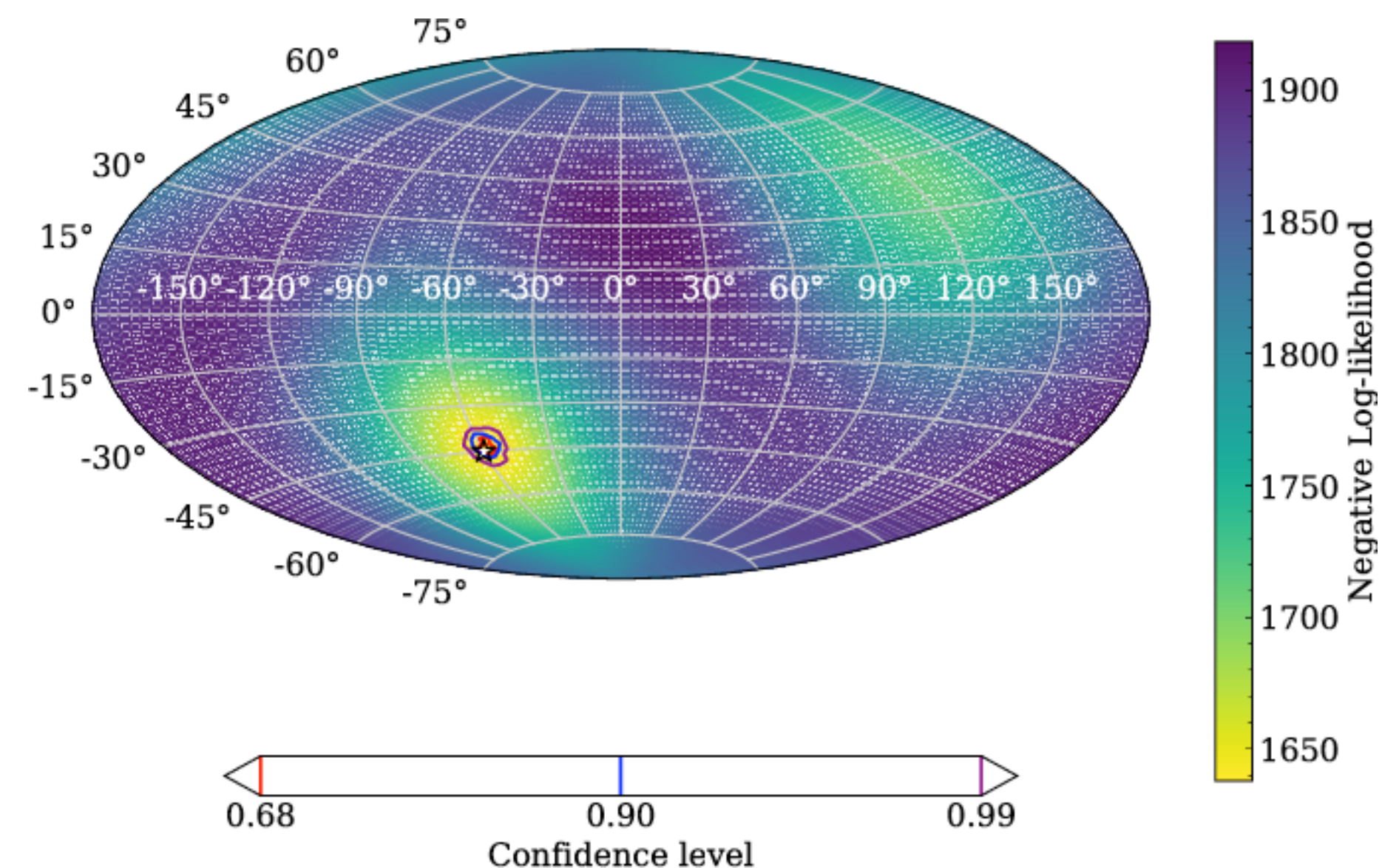
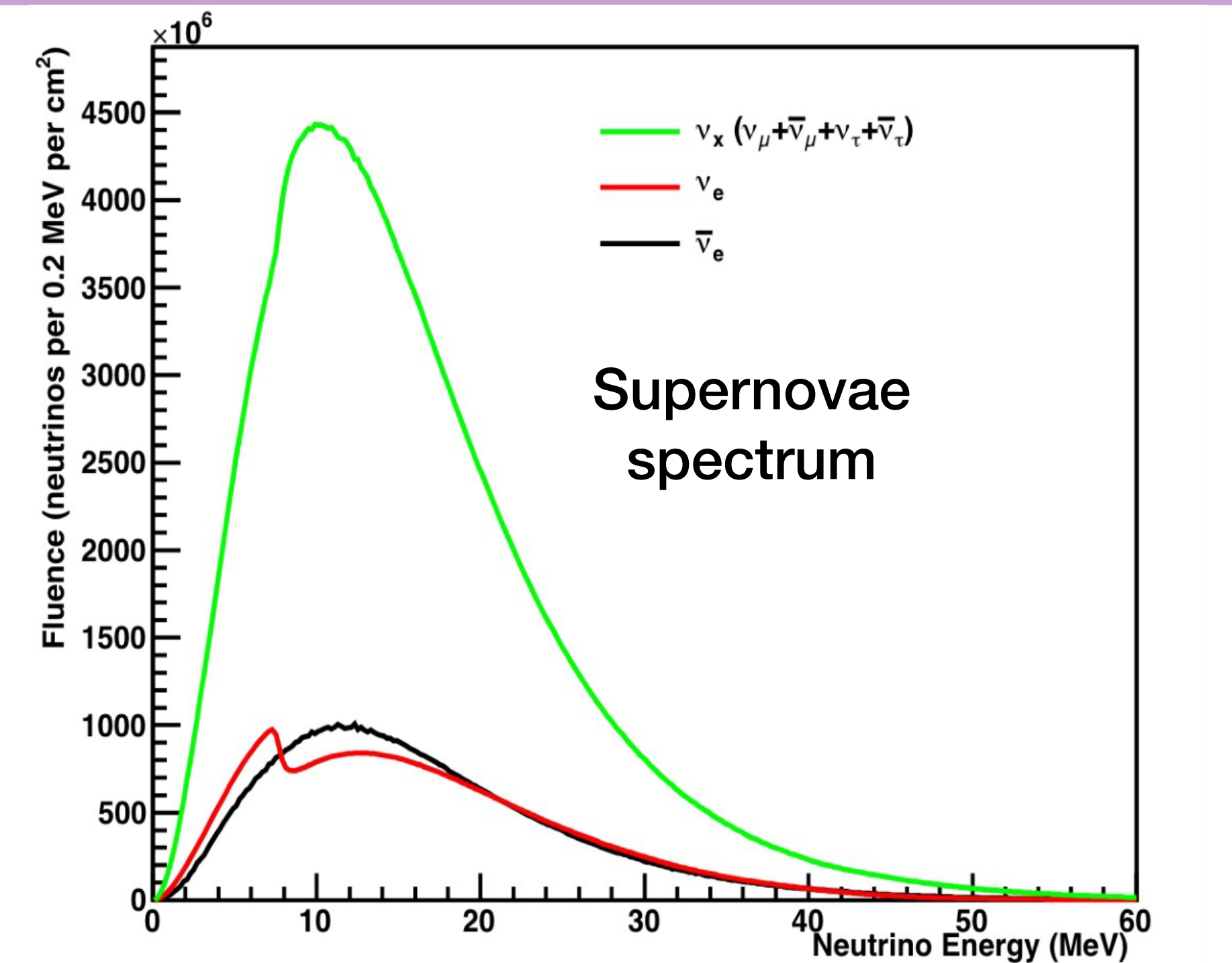
Main goals:

- Measure of the neutrino **mass ordering**
- Measure of the **CP-phase value**, Is there a CP-violation in the leptonic sector?
- Measure with precision some of PMNS parameters:
 θ_{23} (octant), $\Delta m_{23}^2, \theta_{13}$

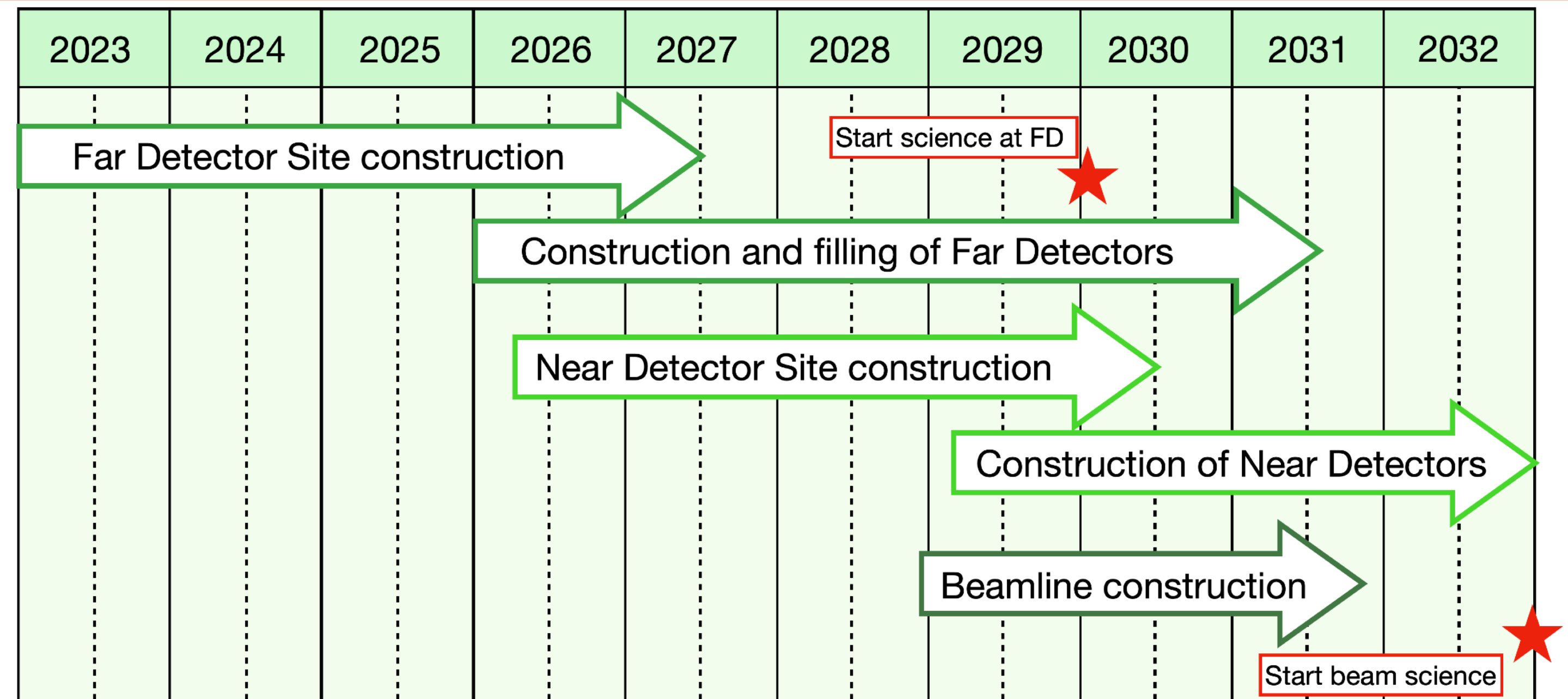


Low energy physics program (~MeV):

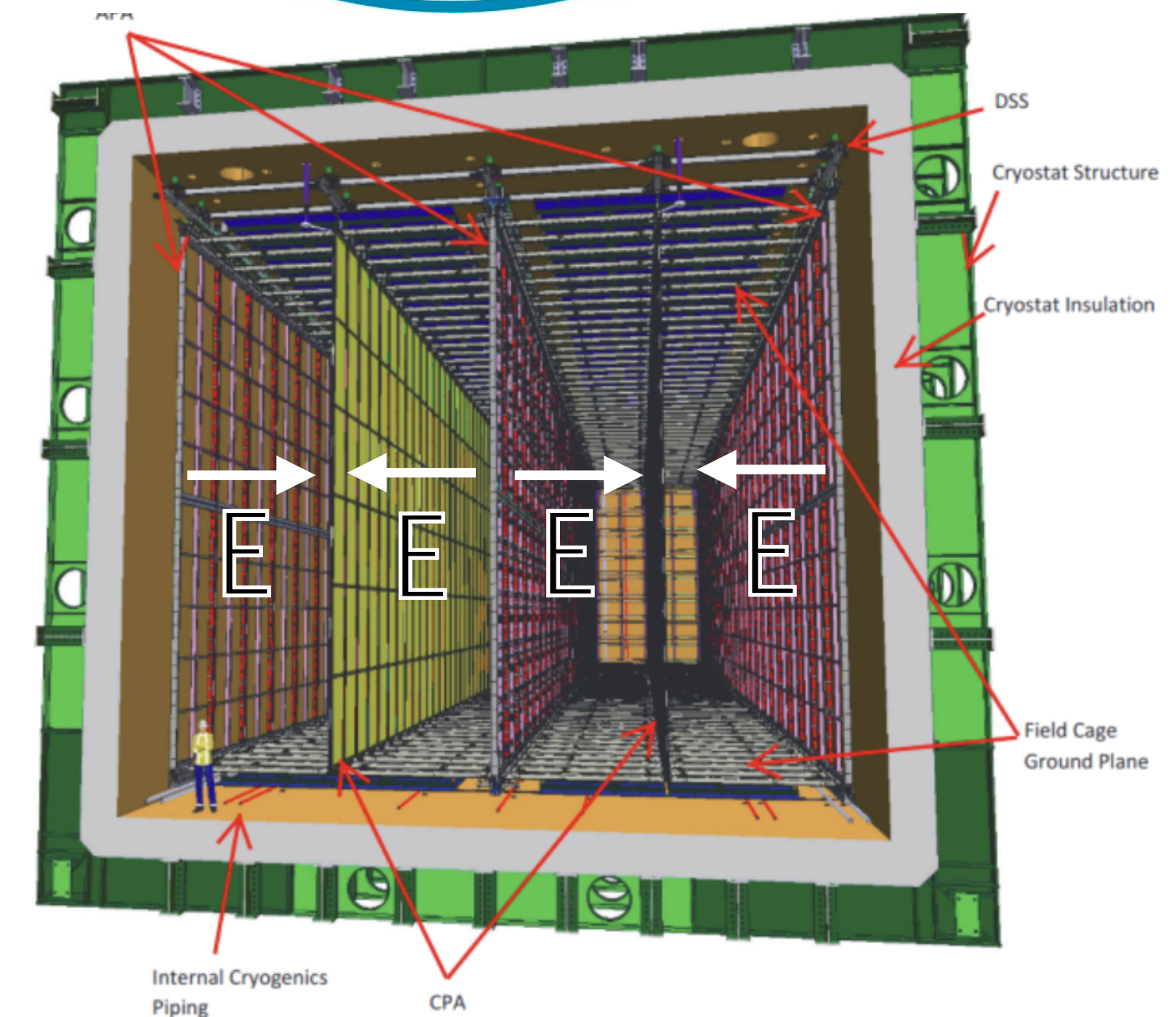
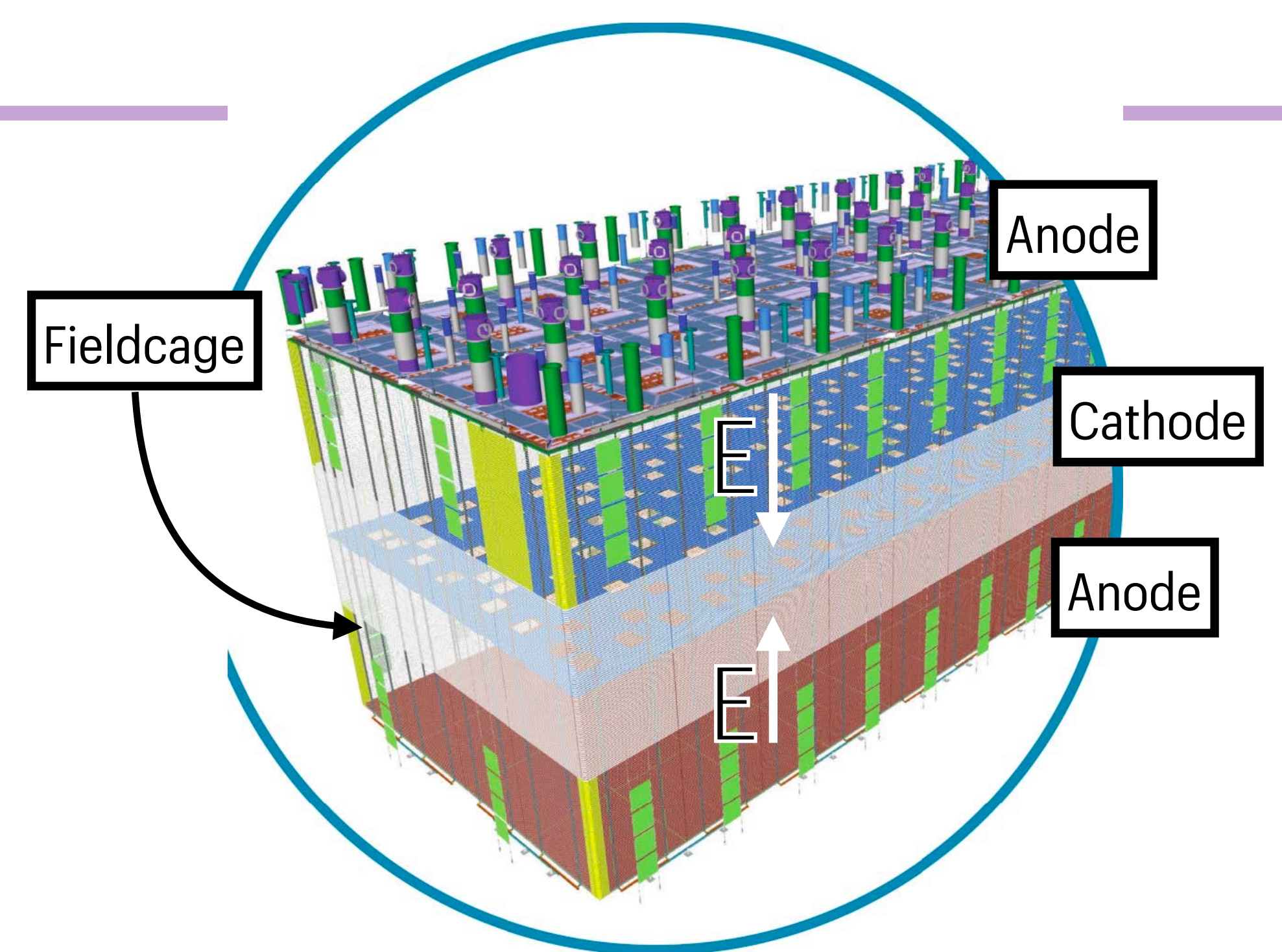
- SuperNova Burst detection
 - Important information on birth of black-holes
 - Multi-messenger astrophysics: Gravitational waves, neutrinos then photons
- Solar neutrino detection (hep neutrino)
- Diffuse SuperNova Background
- **Challenging range of energy** with lower cross-section and more sensitive to detector or reconstruction effects like background or noise level. Need a dedicated Trigger and dedicated reconstruction.



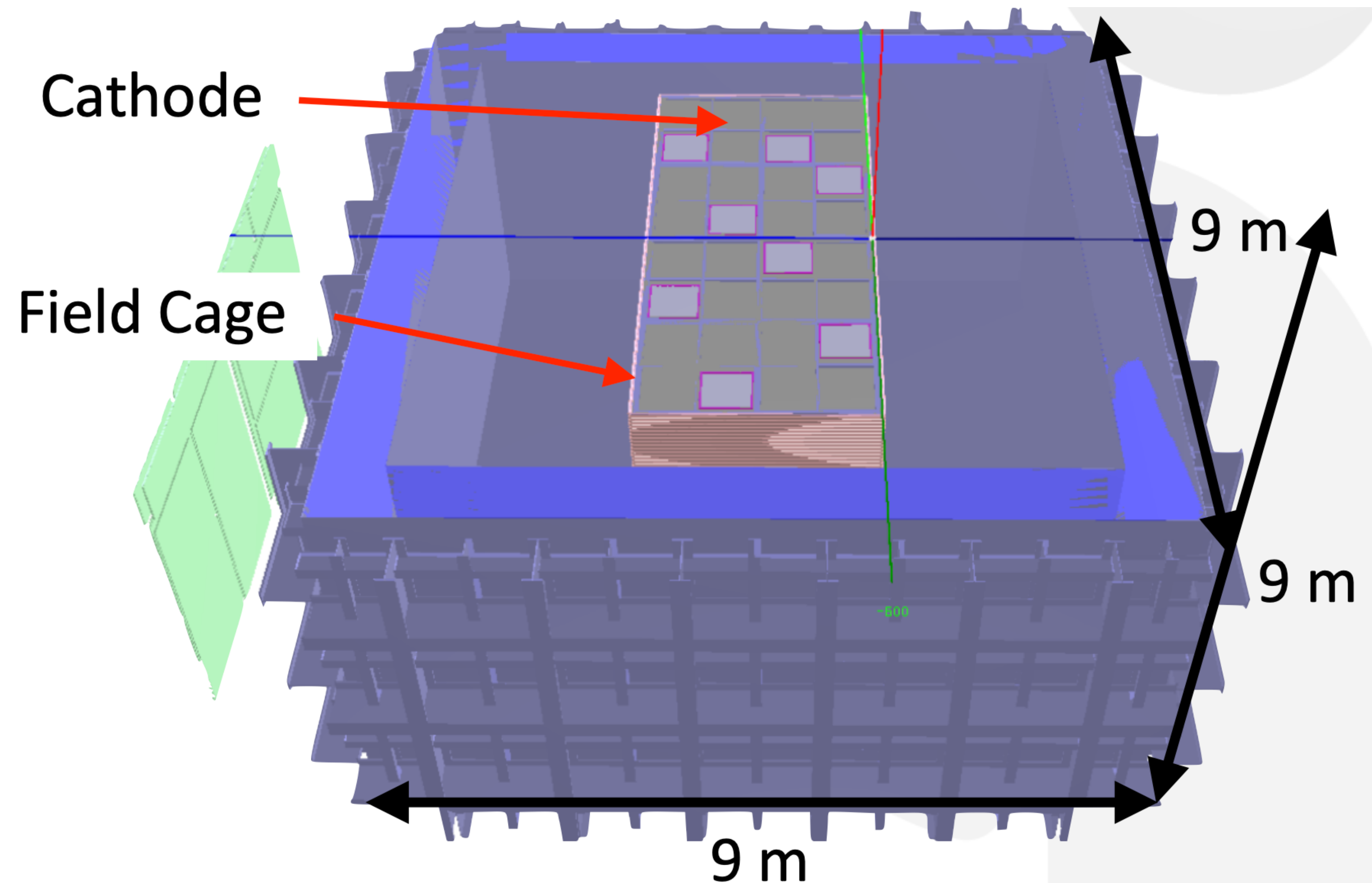
- Excavation of Far Detector site finished
- Cavern available → 01/01/26
- Cryostat delivery completed



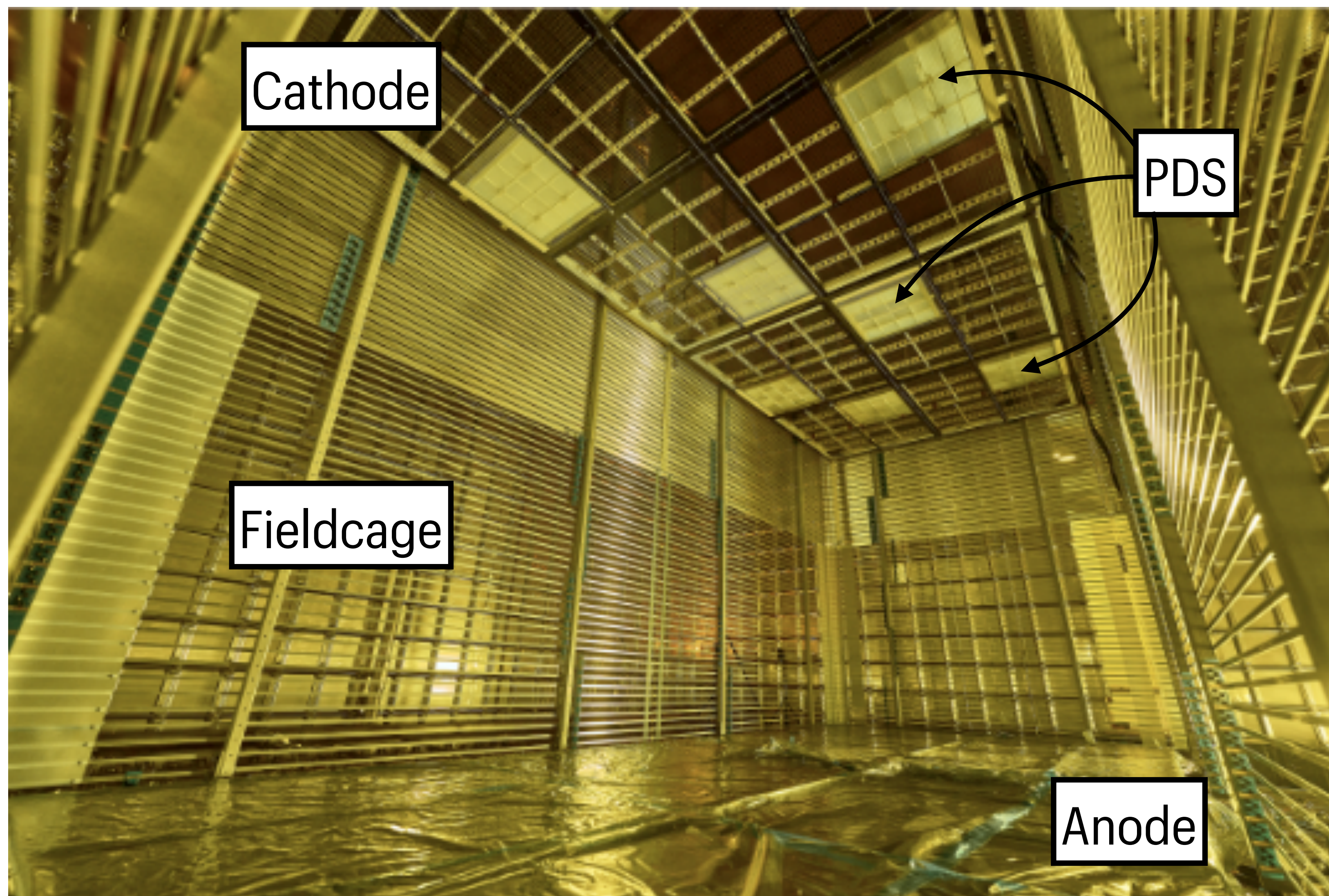
- Two Far Detectors (LArTPC):
 - **Vertical Drift** (French effort):
 - starting the production phases of different detector components (cathode, anode, photon detection system, top drift electronics)
 - starting the installation test at Cern (1:1 size)
 - **Horizontal Drift:**
 - production of the anode unit near full-speed (~30 anodes produced)
- Near Detector and Beam:
 - Near detector: 100% completed designs
 - 0.9 MW NuMI beam already achieved for NOvA



ProtoDUNE Vertical Drift (PDVD)

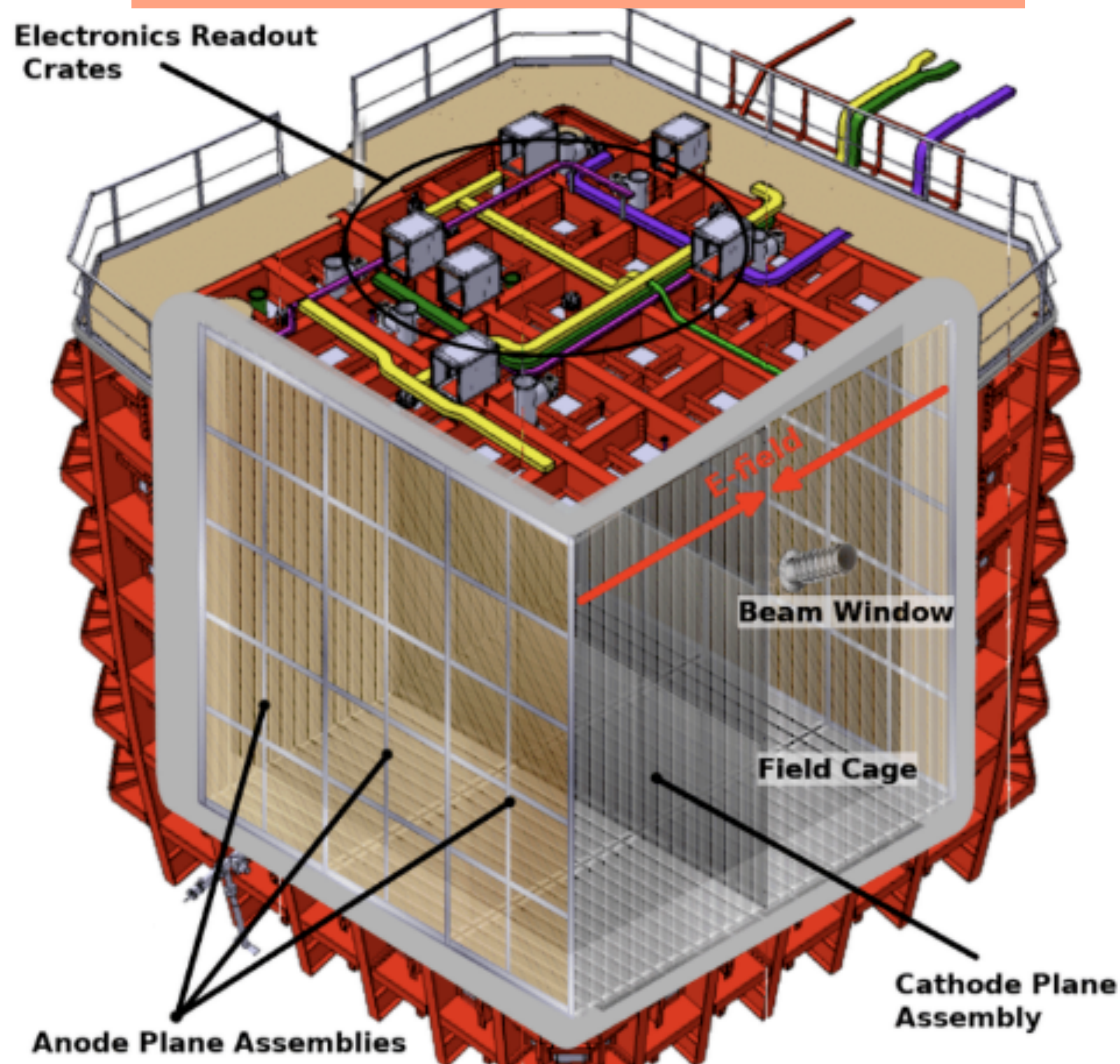


- Prototype at CERN on surface
- **Full with liquid Argon**
- Under commissioning
- **Same design as FDVD (anode and cathode)**
- Two drift volumes
- **~3 meter drift length**
- **Only two cathode units**

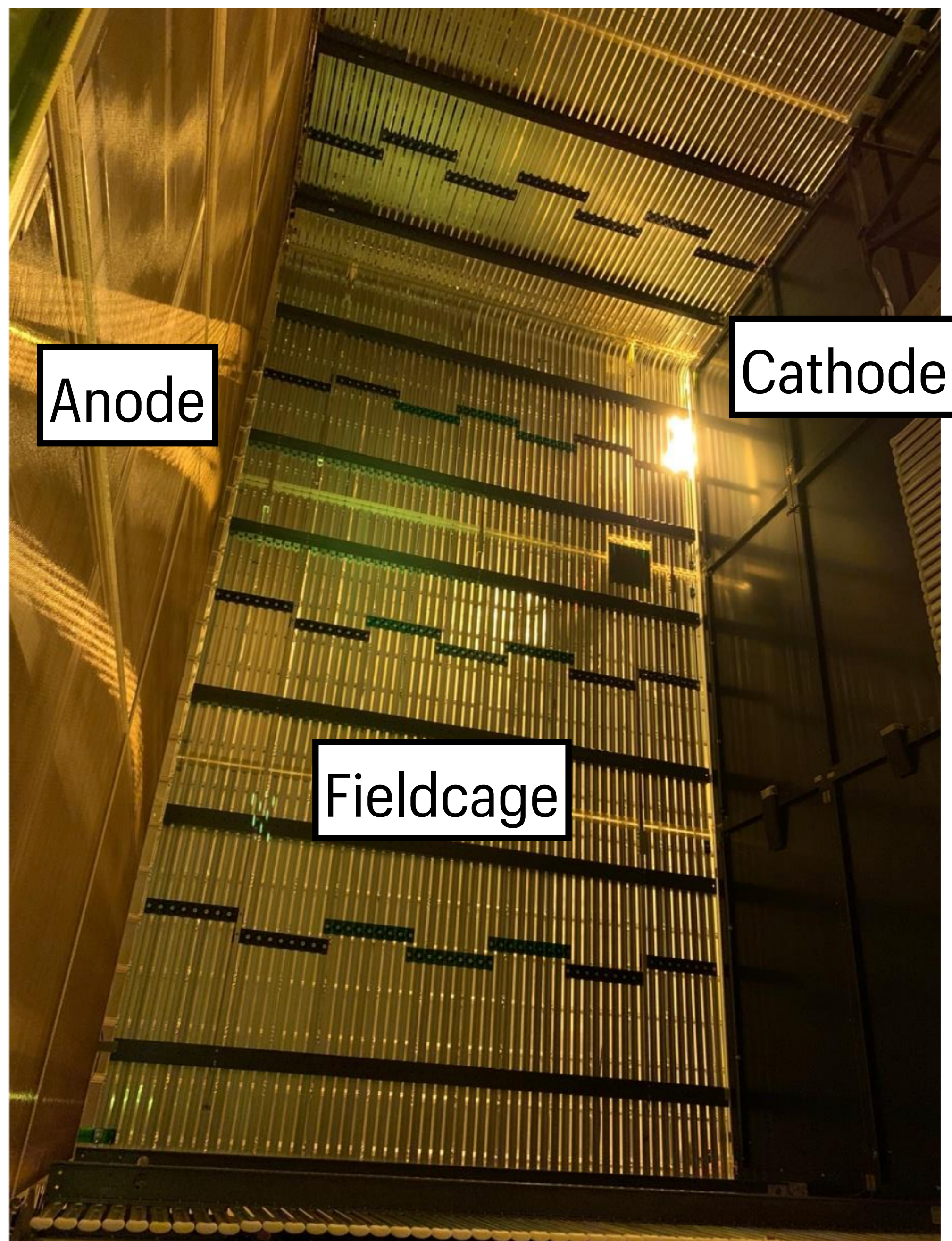


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ProtoDUNE Horizontal Drift (PDHD)



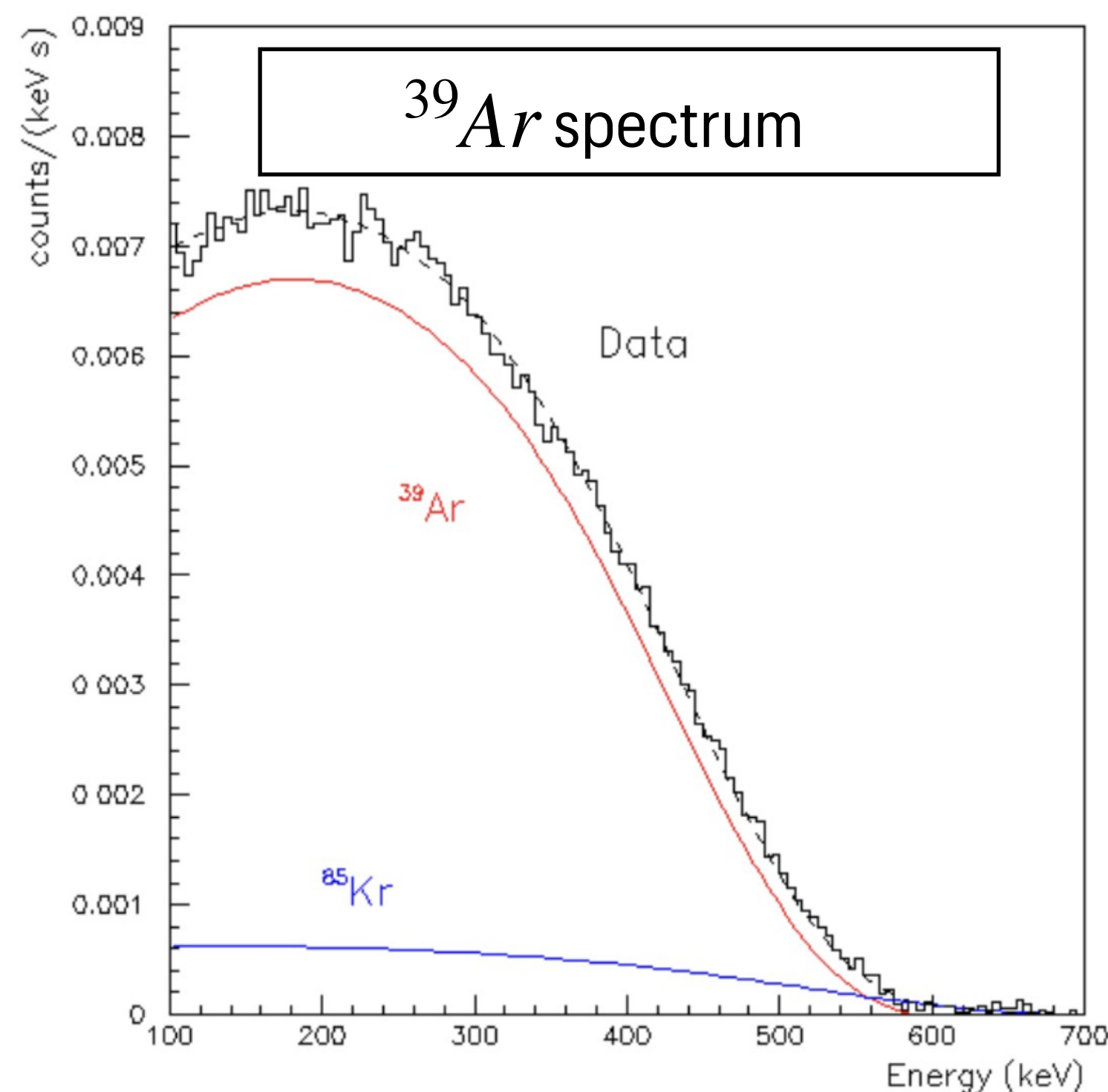
- Prototype at CERN on surface
- **Only two drift volumes**
- **~3.5 meter drift length**
- **took data (May → November 2024)**
- Detector full of LAr in April 2024
- Stabilized needed purity level (>30 ms) achieved in June
- 10 weeks of beam run
- beam energy from 1 to 7 GeV (mainly pions)



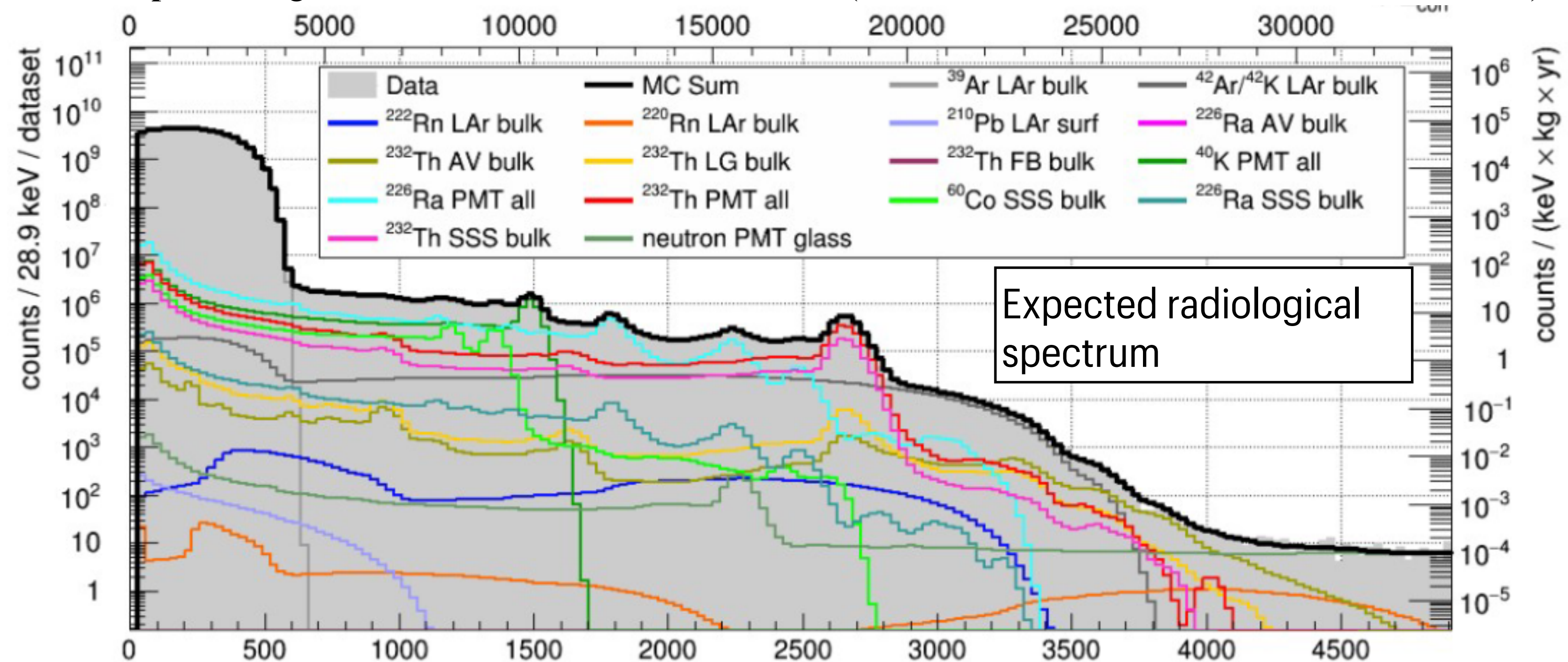
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MeV calibration of ProtoDUNE-HD

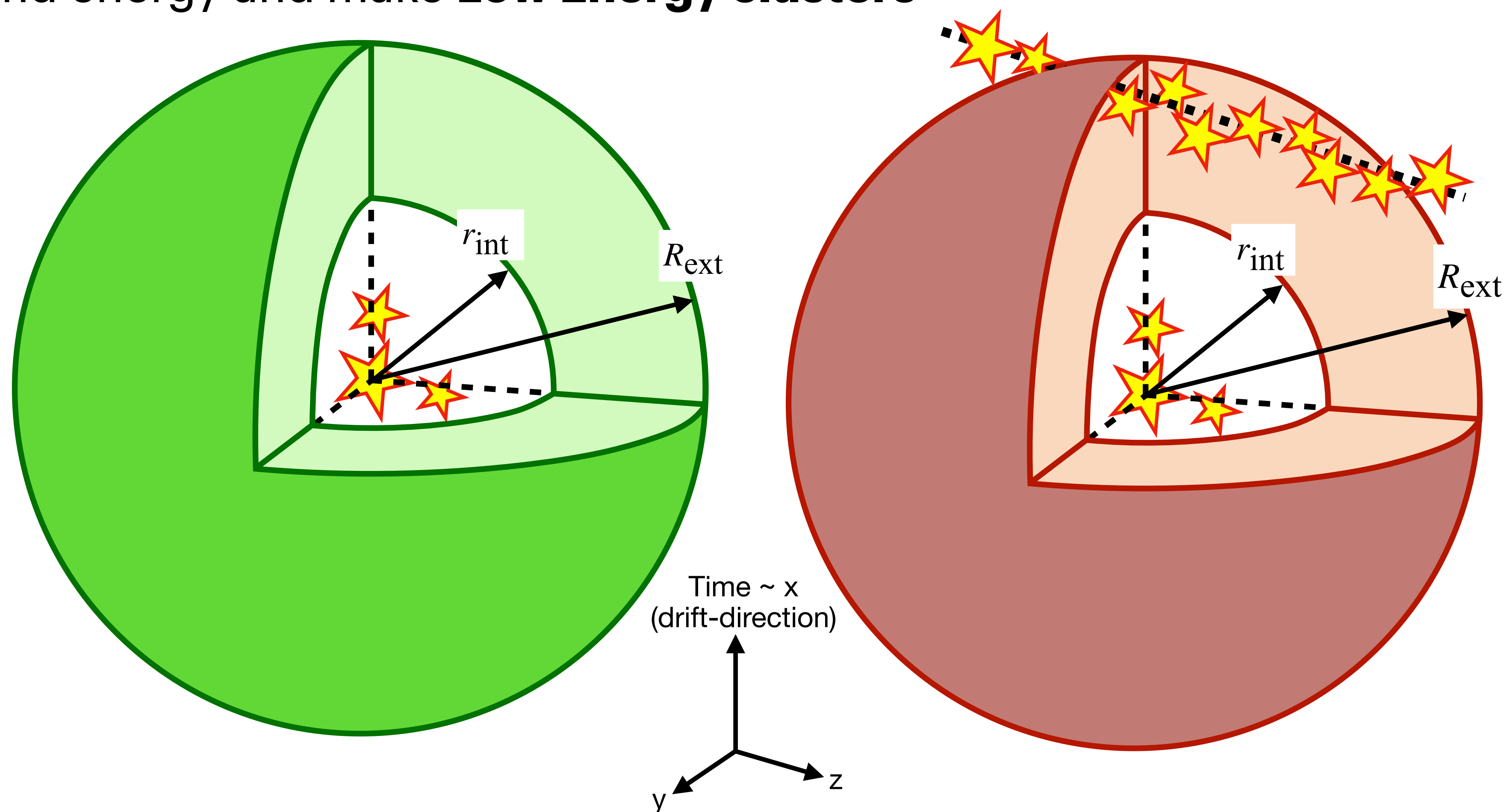
- **Use radiologic decays (radiologicals) for calibration:**
 - ^{39}Ar in volume (**main background for Low Energy studies**: expect $\sim 10^5$ decays/s for prototypes)
 - Natural contribution from detector components (^{232}Th , ^{238}U chains)
 - additional ^{207}Bi source



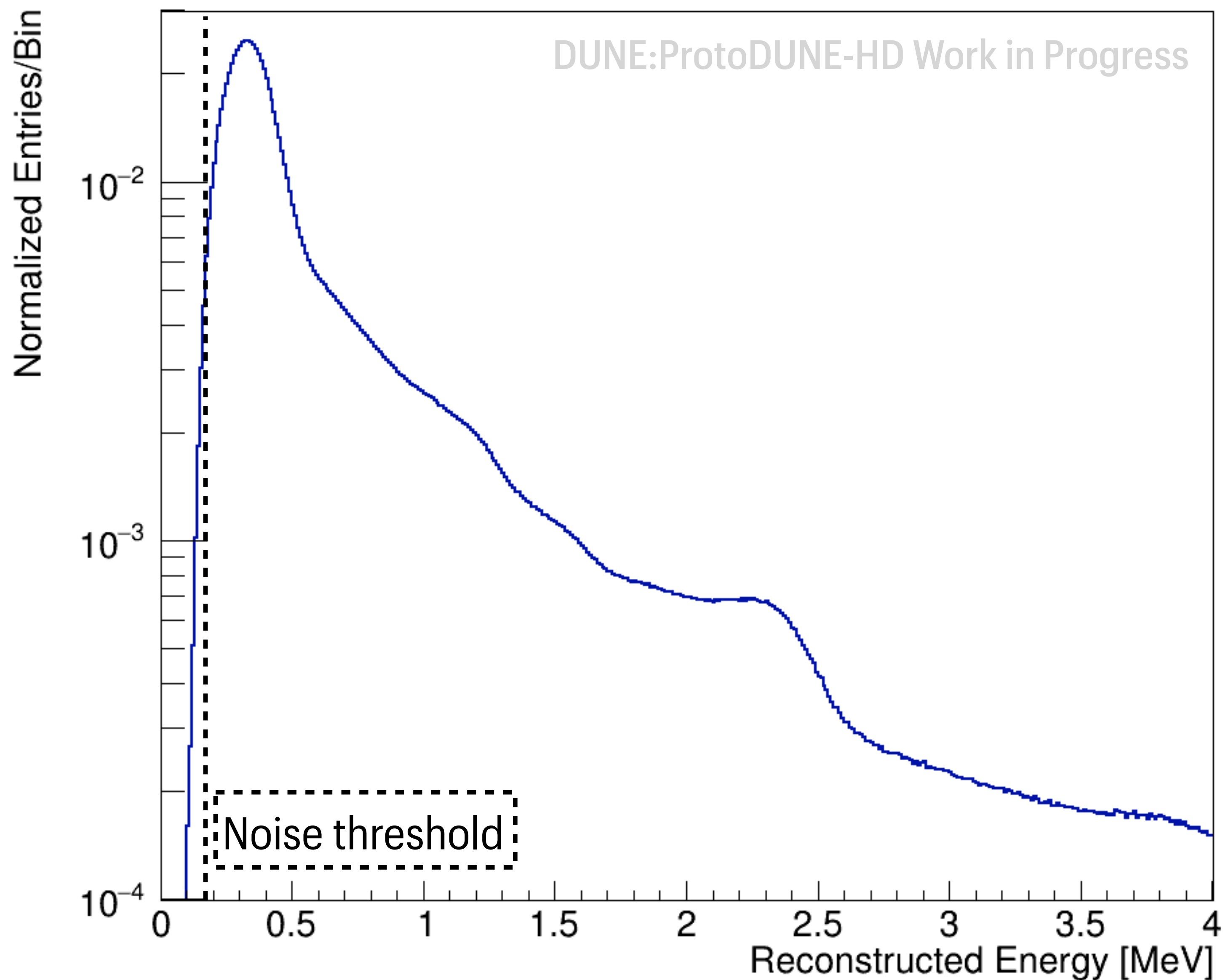
Example: Background measurement with DEAP-3600 (3.3 tonne LAr dark matter detector at SNOLAB)



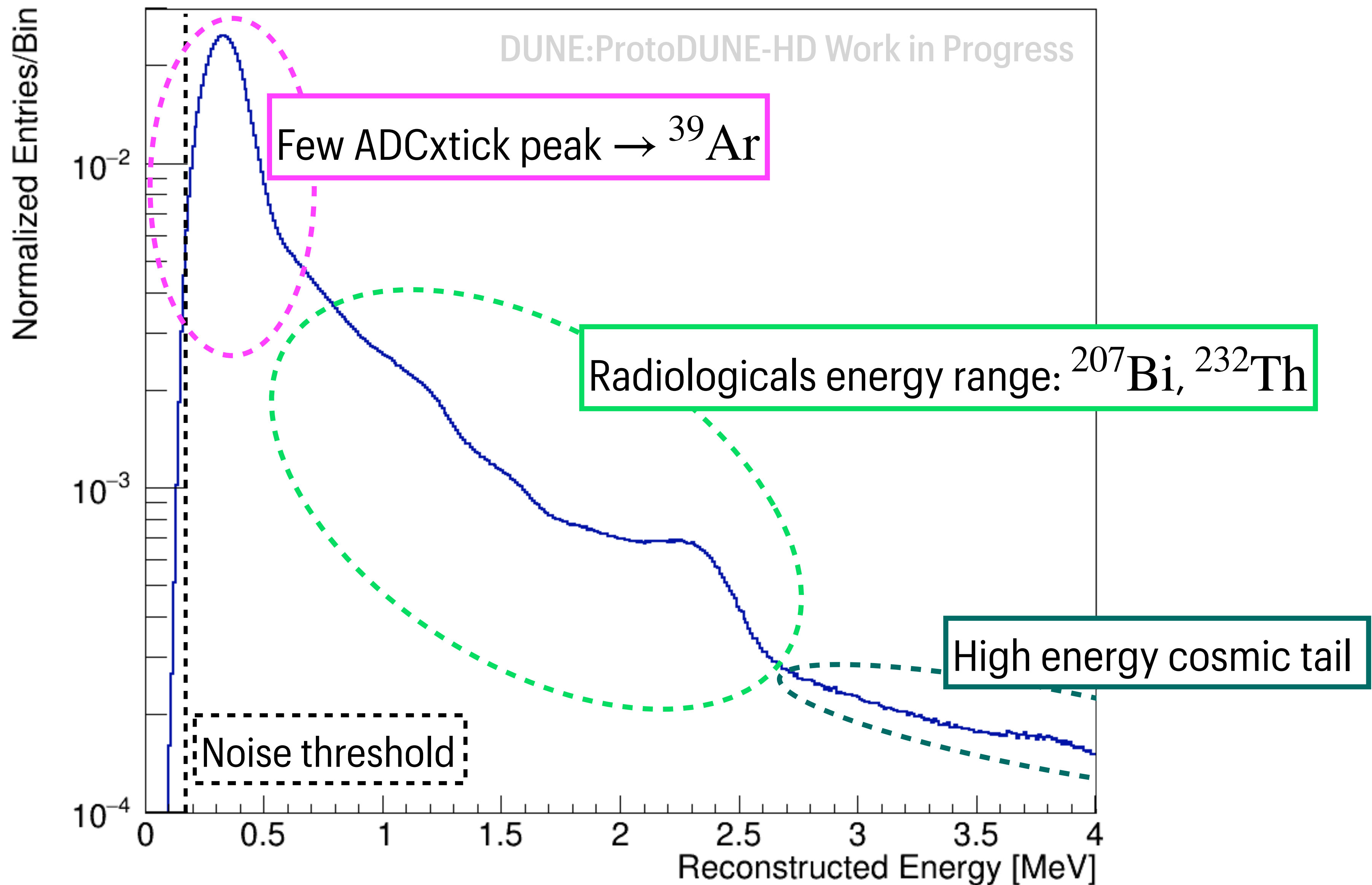
- Signal signature: **point-like events isolated in the detector** (with few MeV energy)
- **But:** ProtoDUNE's are surface detectors → **lots of cosmics**
- Made a **dedicated analysis tool** (available for the collaboration) to reconstruct **isolated hits** position and energy and make **Low Energy clusters**

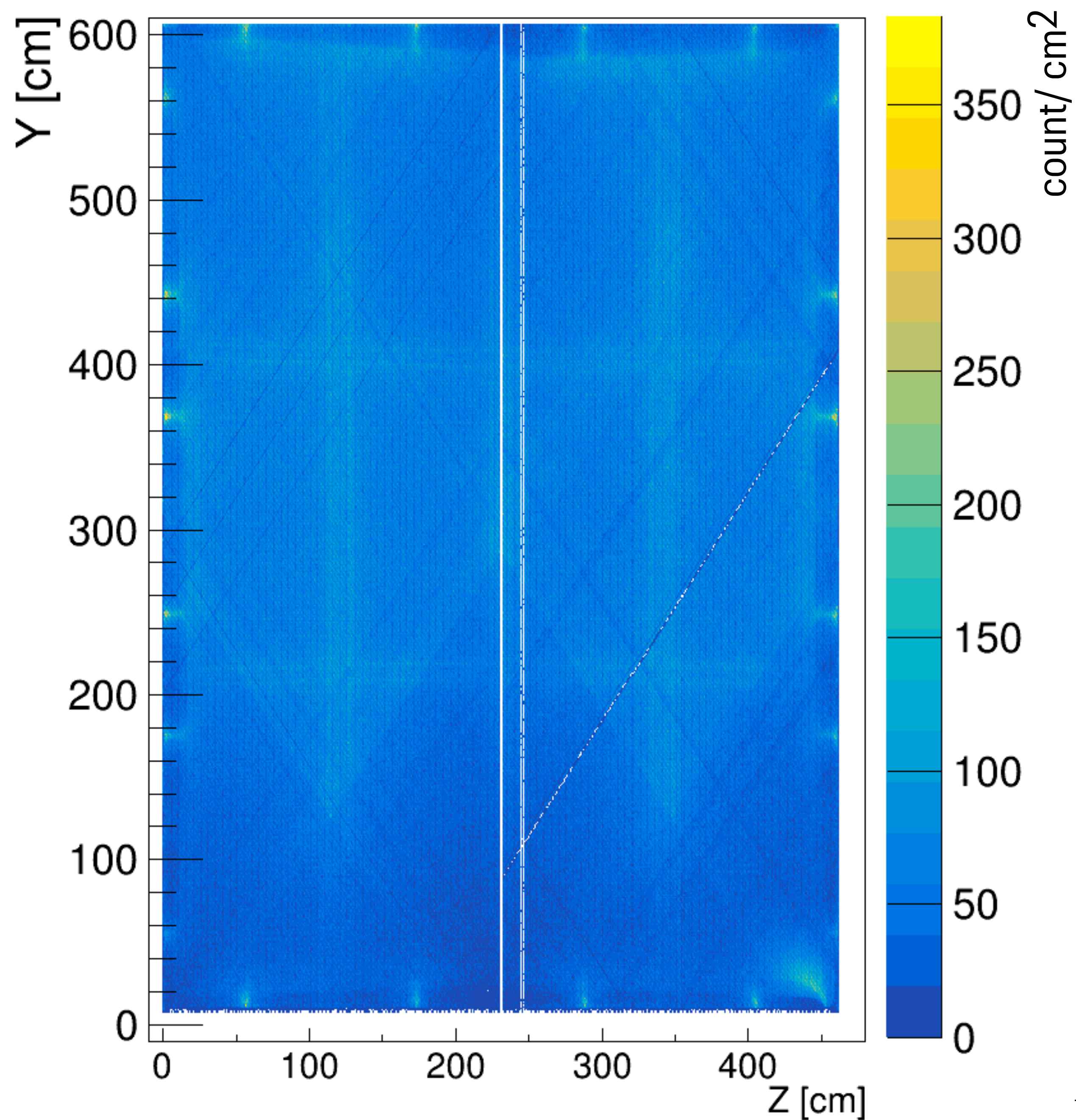


- Reconstructed **~36 min of data taking** → **~50 To** (only ~1% of all set)



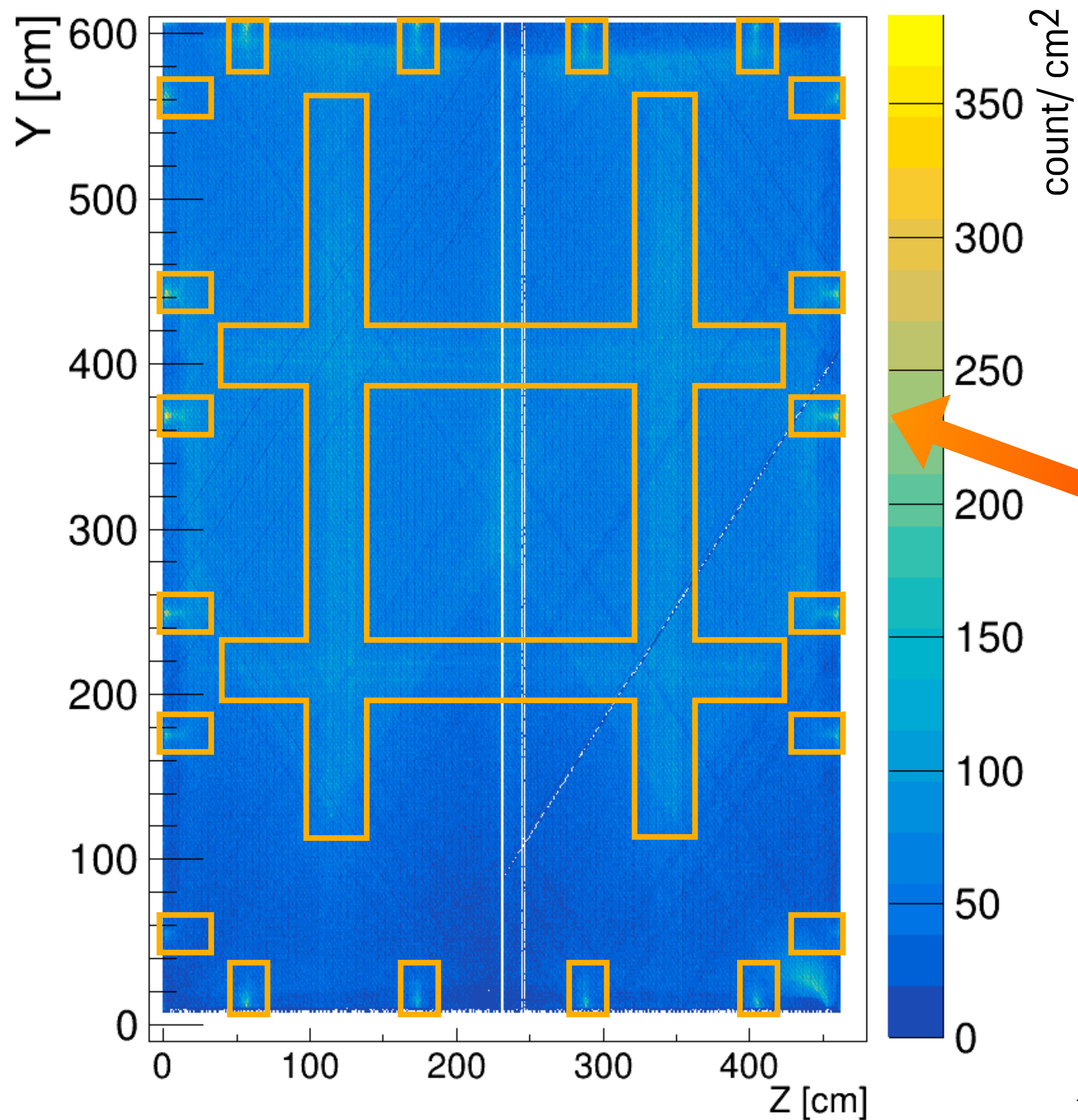
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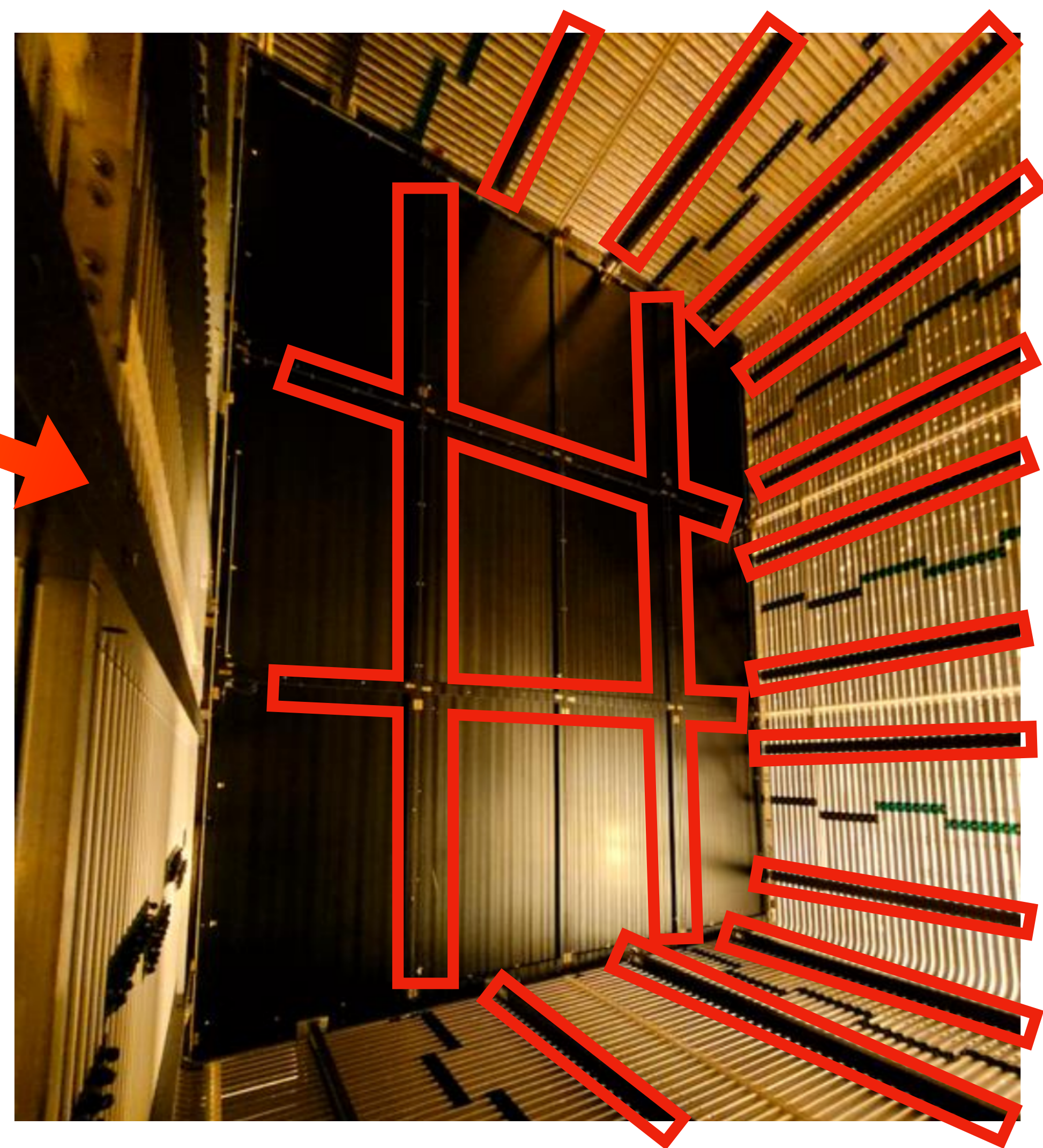


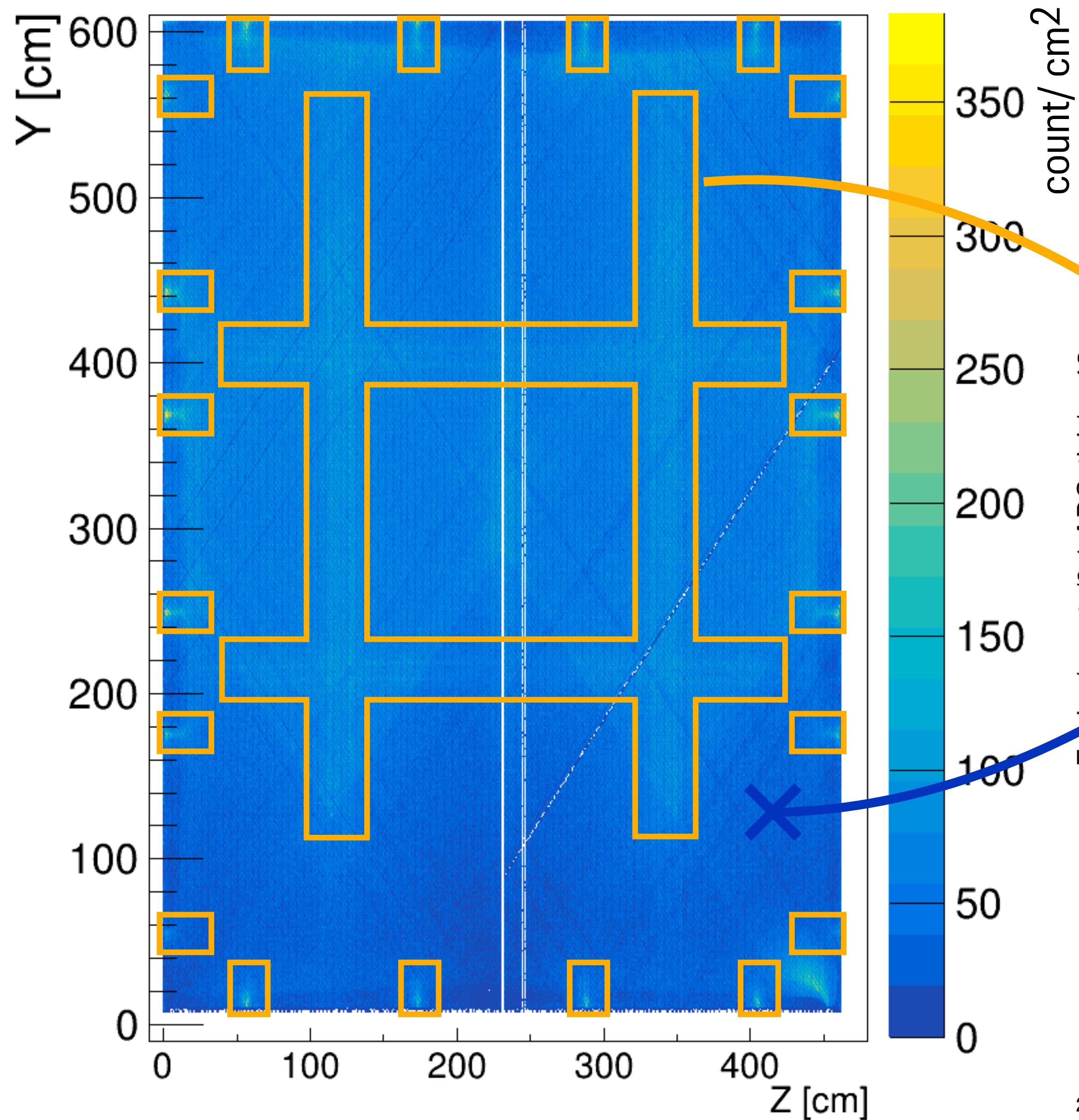
- We recognize **cathode and field cage structure**





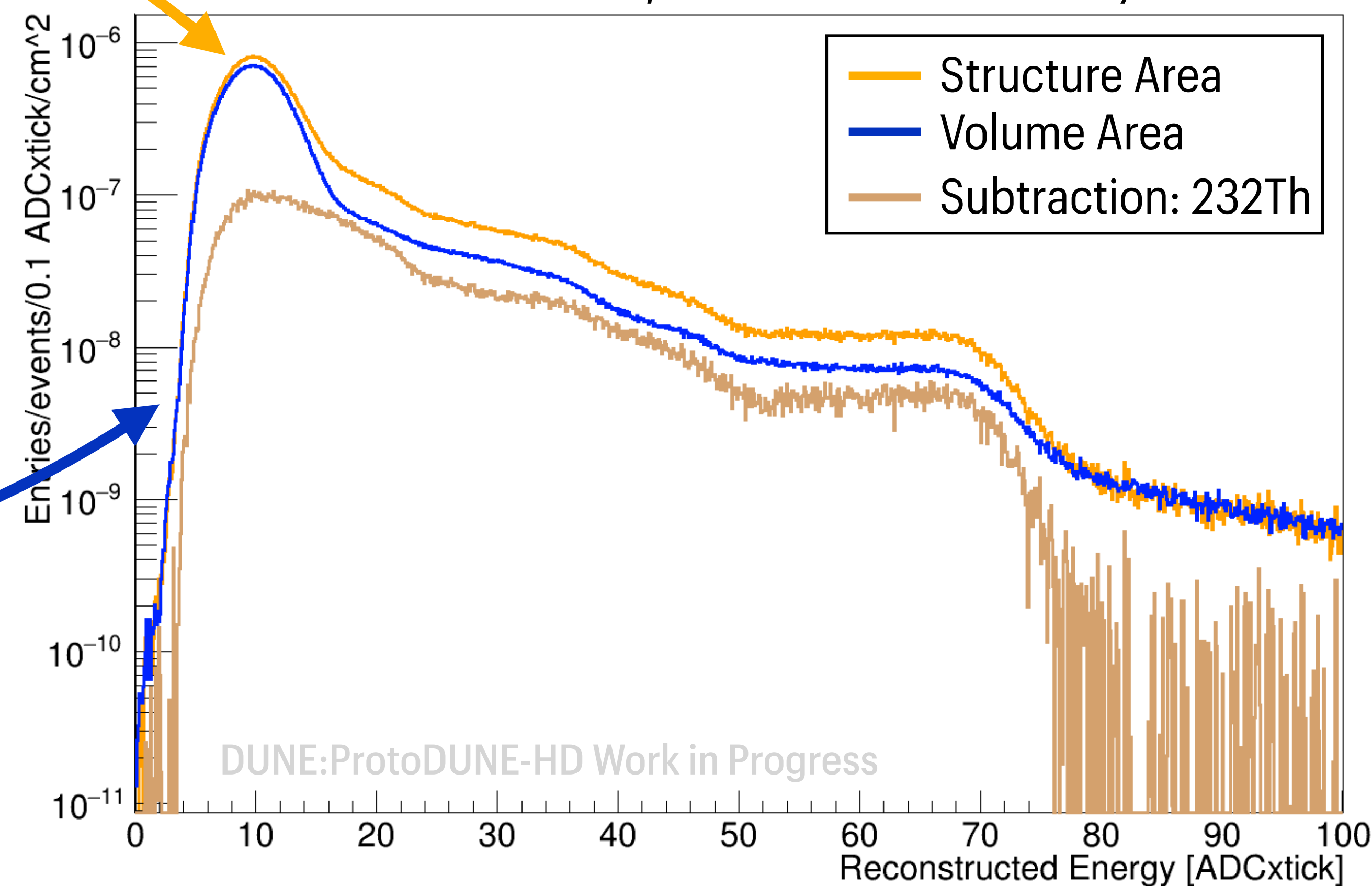
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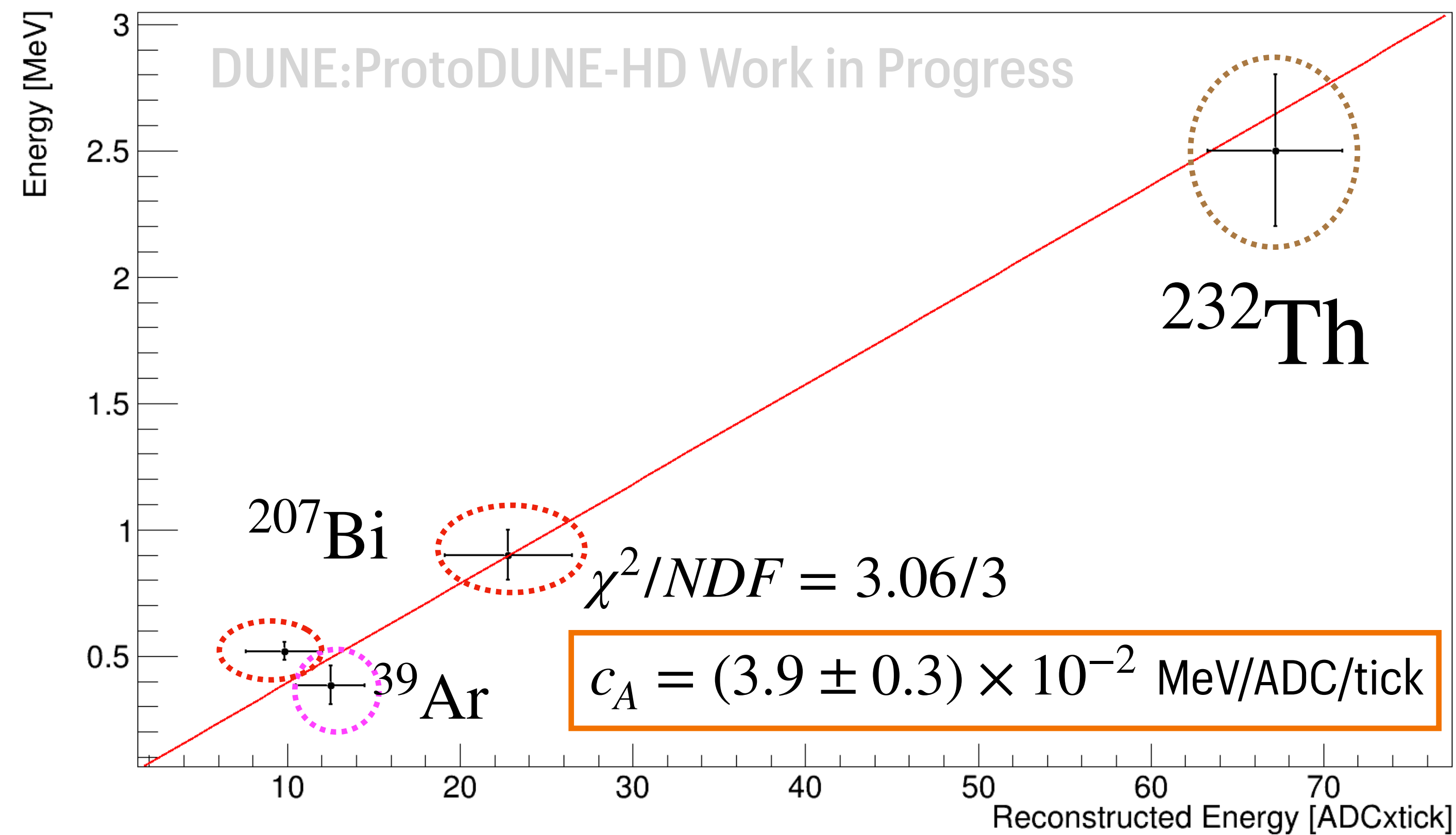


- ^{232}Th is a well known natural radioactive component with a prominent **2.6 MeV gamma line** from ^{208}Tl decay

NB: spectrum is normalised by area



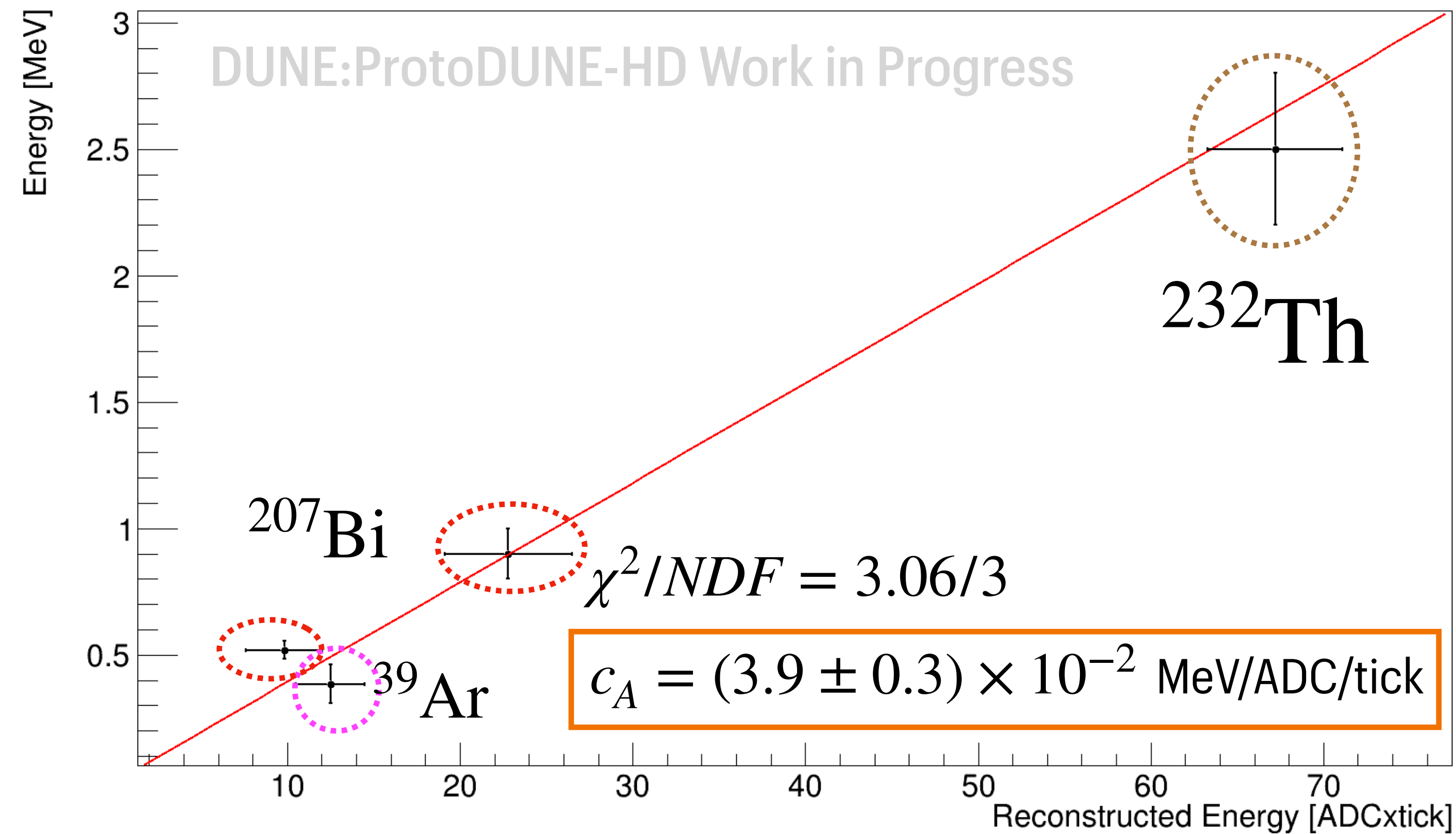
DUNE:ProtoDUNE-HD Work in Progress



- Calibration factor is consistent with higher energy:

$$c_A^{\text{HE}} \approx 0.036 \text{ MeV/ADC/tick}$$

- From calibration **we can compute the recombination R :**



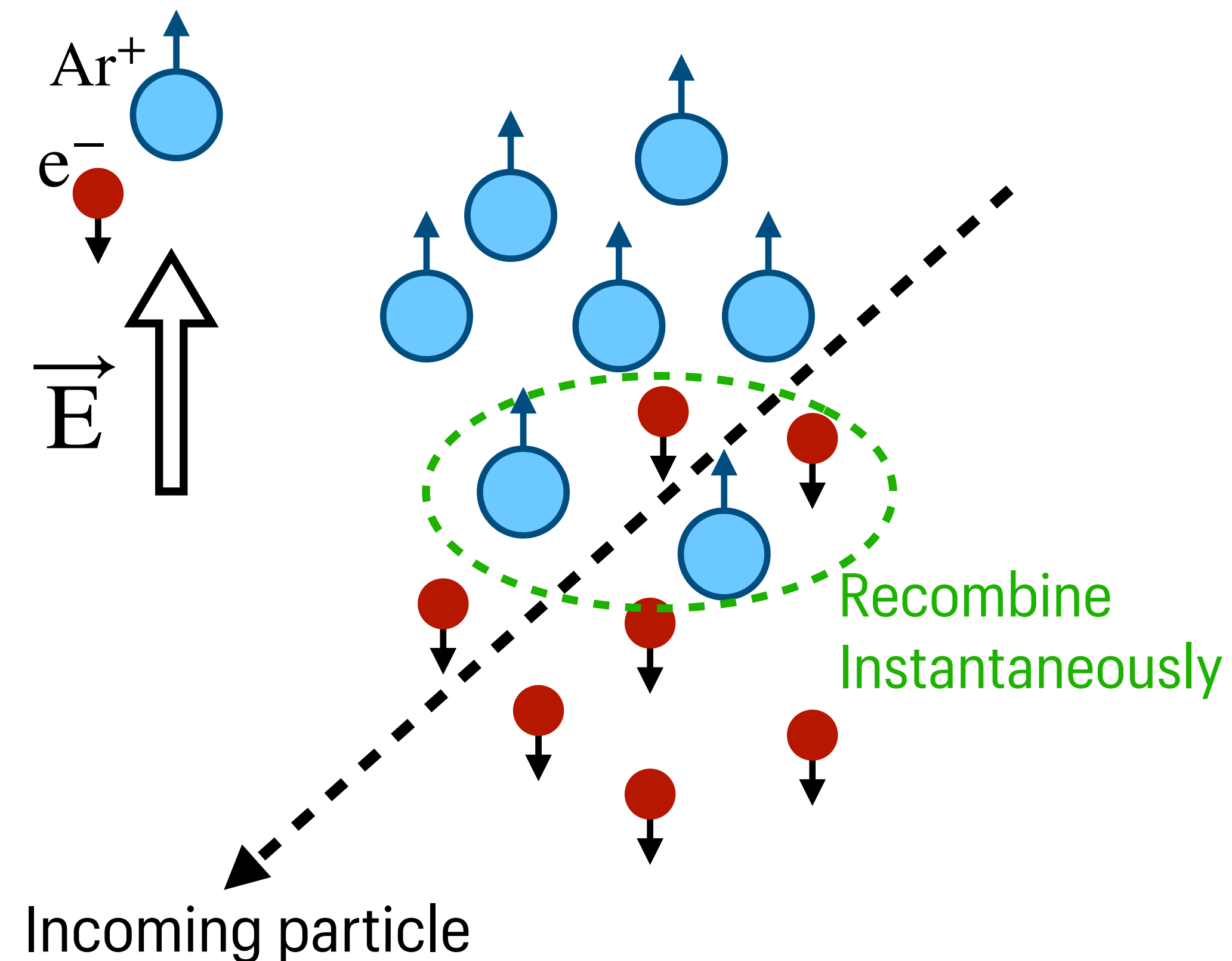
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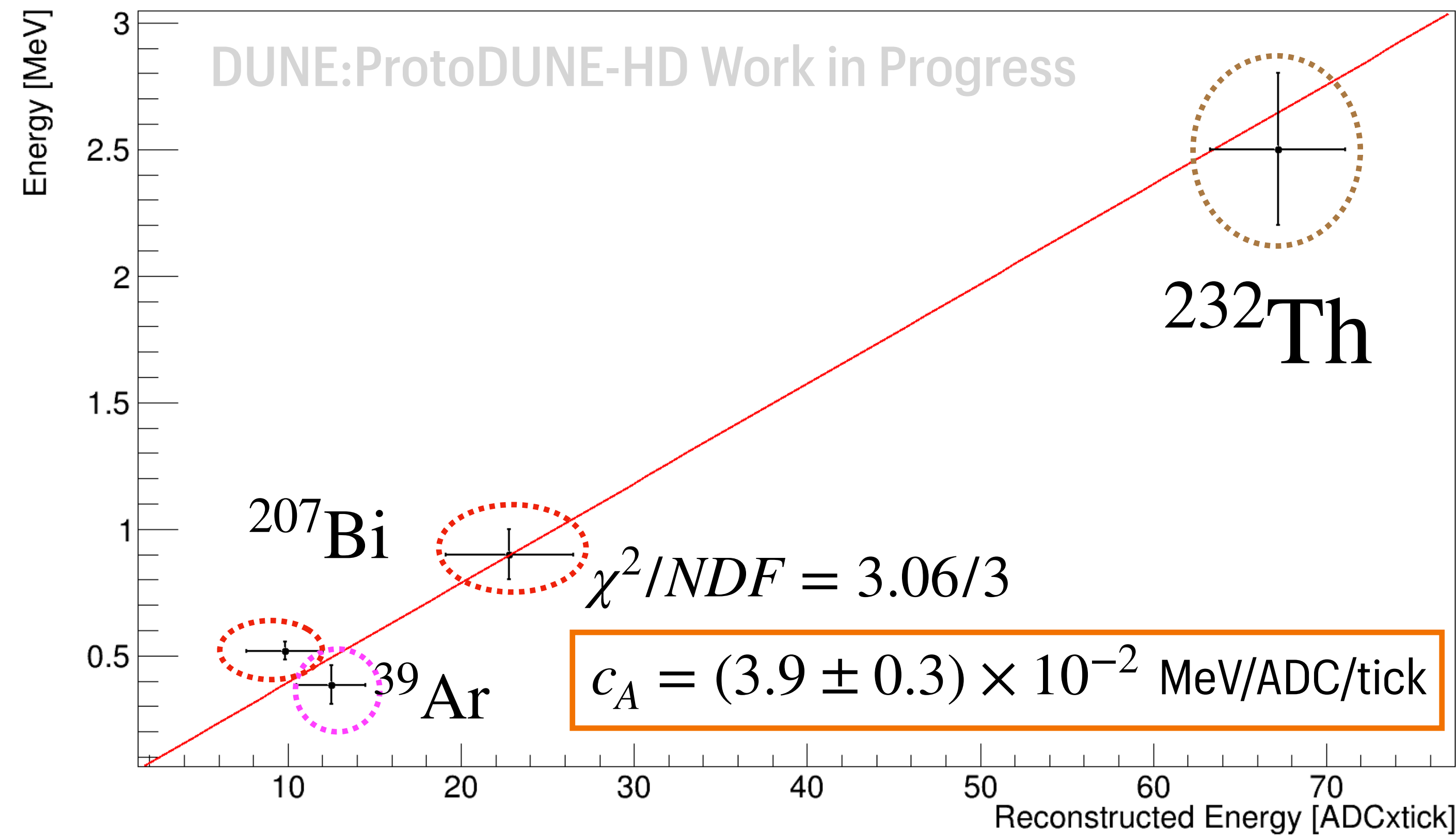
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$$R = \frac{E_{\text{visible}} [\text{MeV}]}{E_{\text{true deposited}} [\text{MeV}]}$$





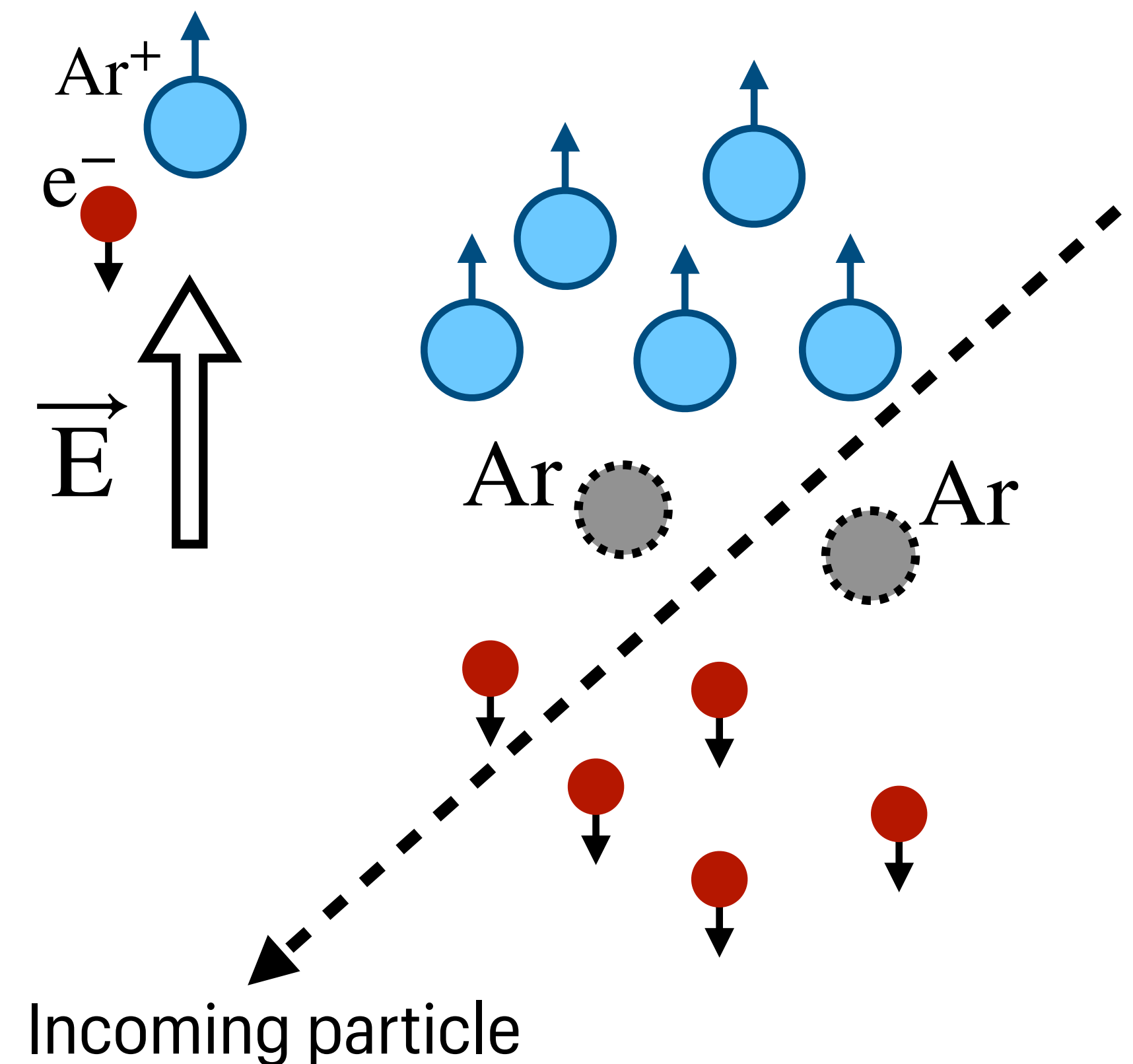
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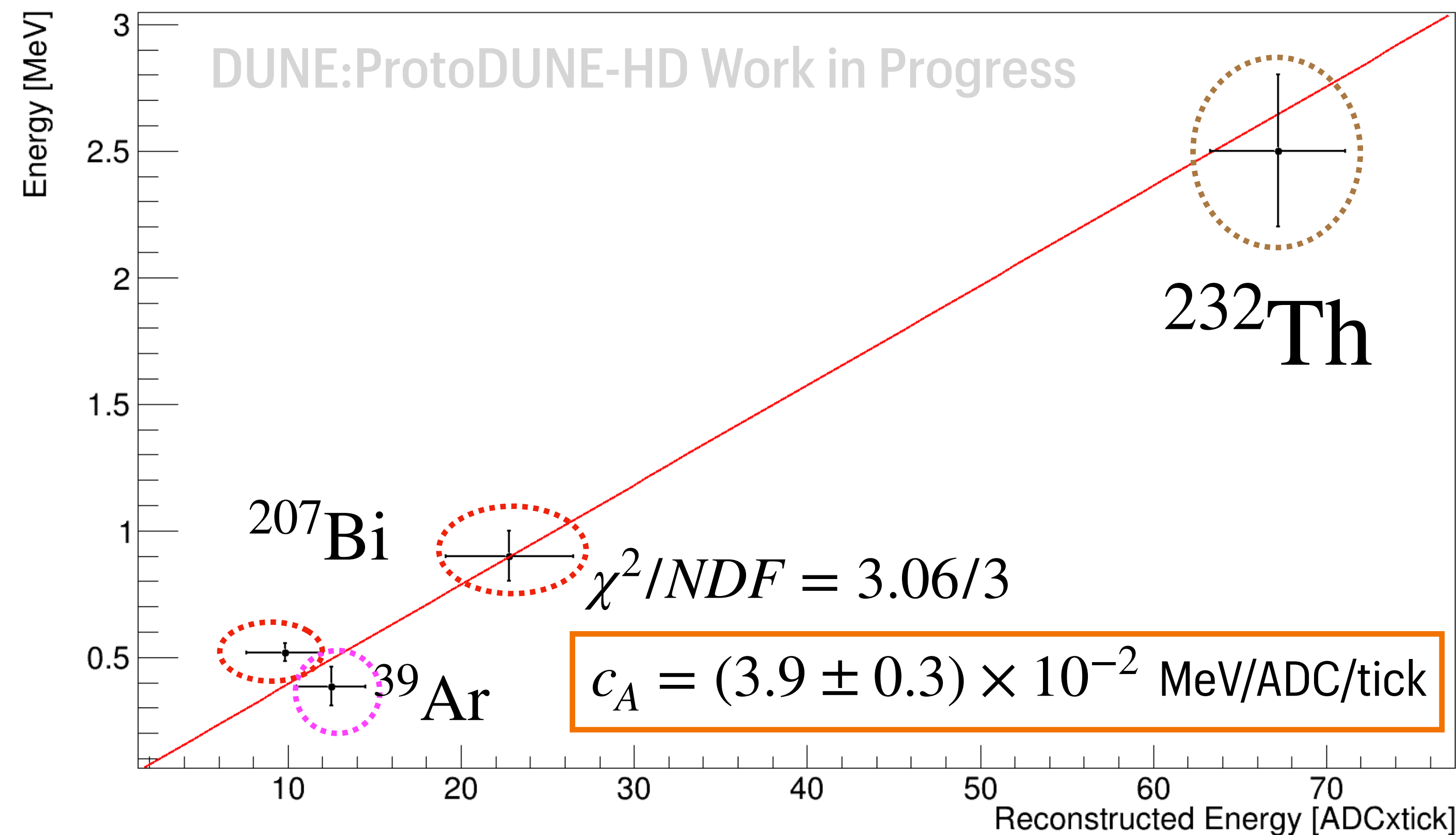
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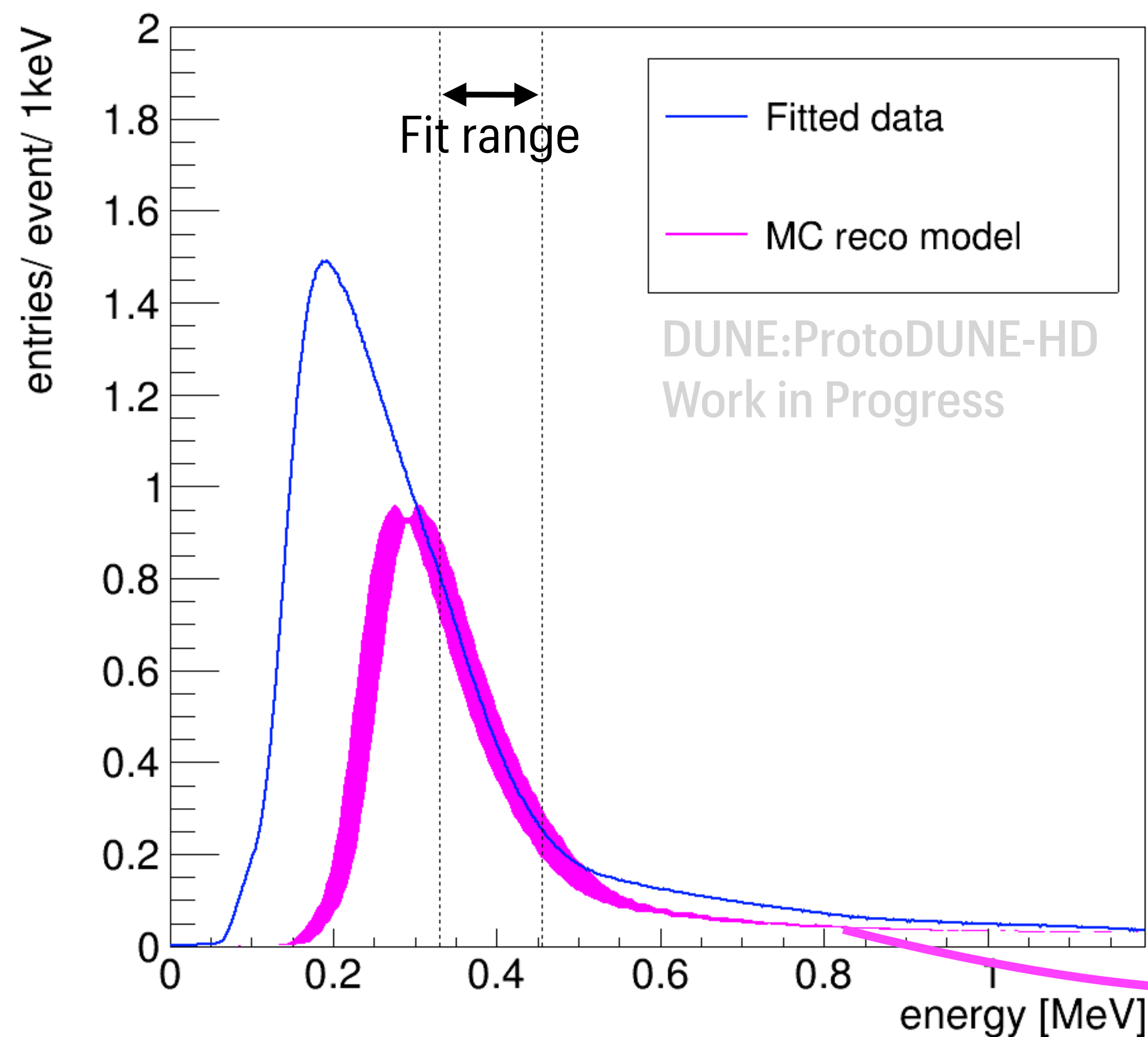
- Predicted with Modified Box Model at higher energy but **not well tuned at MeV scale**

$$R = \frac{W_{\text{ions}}}{g_e \times c_A} = 0.60 \pm 0.05$$

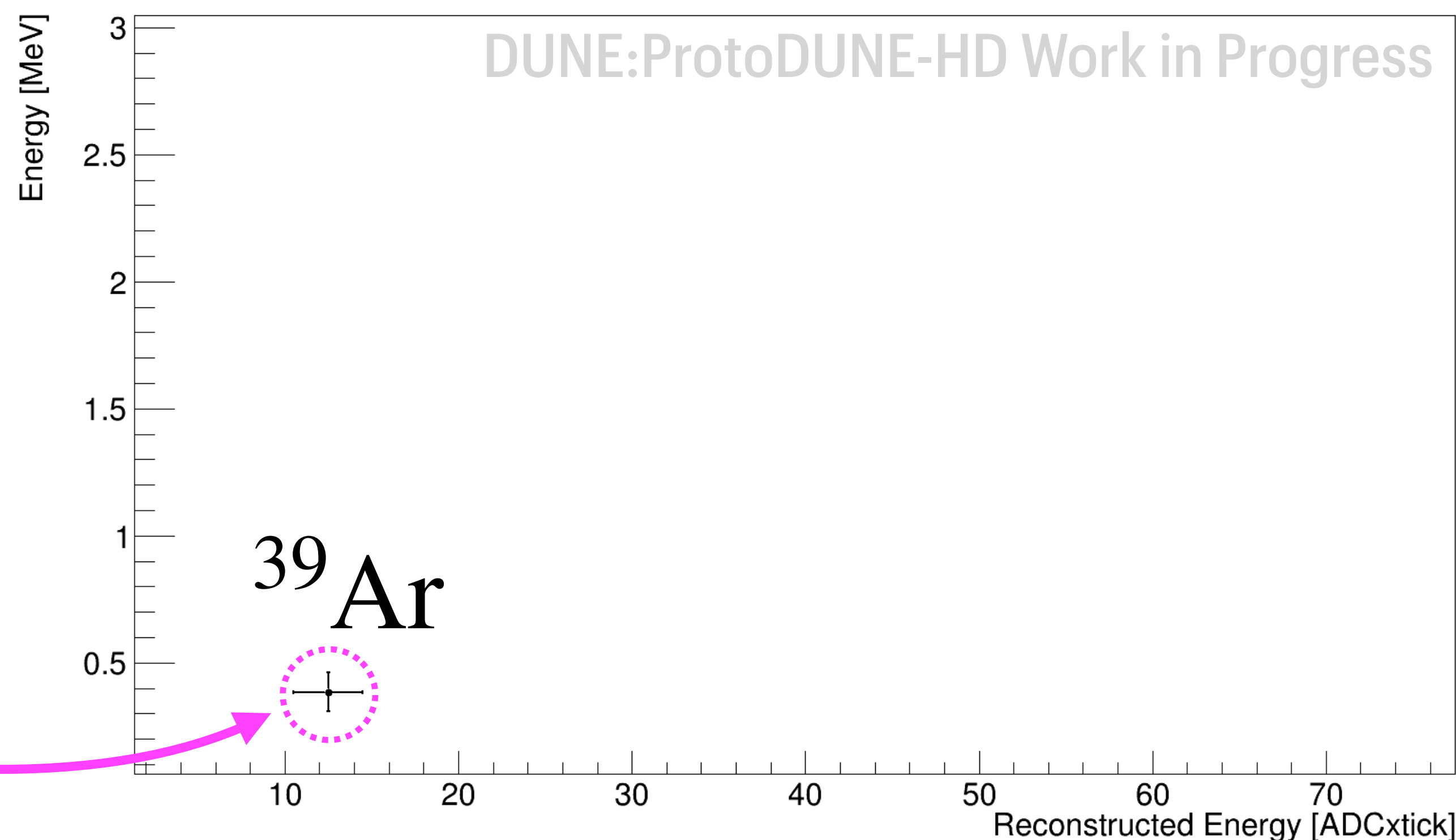
- DUNE is in a intense phase of production
- The prototypes showed good result on HD (soon on VD)
- **Developed an analysis tool for the collaboration available in DUNE's software**
- **Very good spatial resolution: cm level** (Bi source, field cage structure)
- **Shown that MeV scale physics is possible for ProtoDUNE-HD (DUNE Far Detector ?)**
- Several radiological sources identified → **used for first calibration at low energy made on PDHD data**
- Find **recombination** value consistent with other experiments at low energy

Annexe

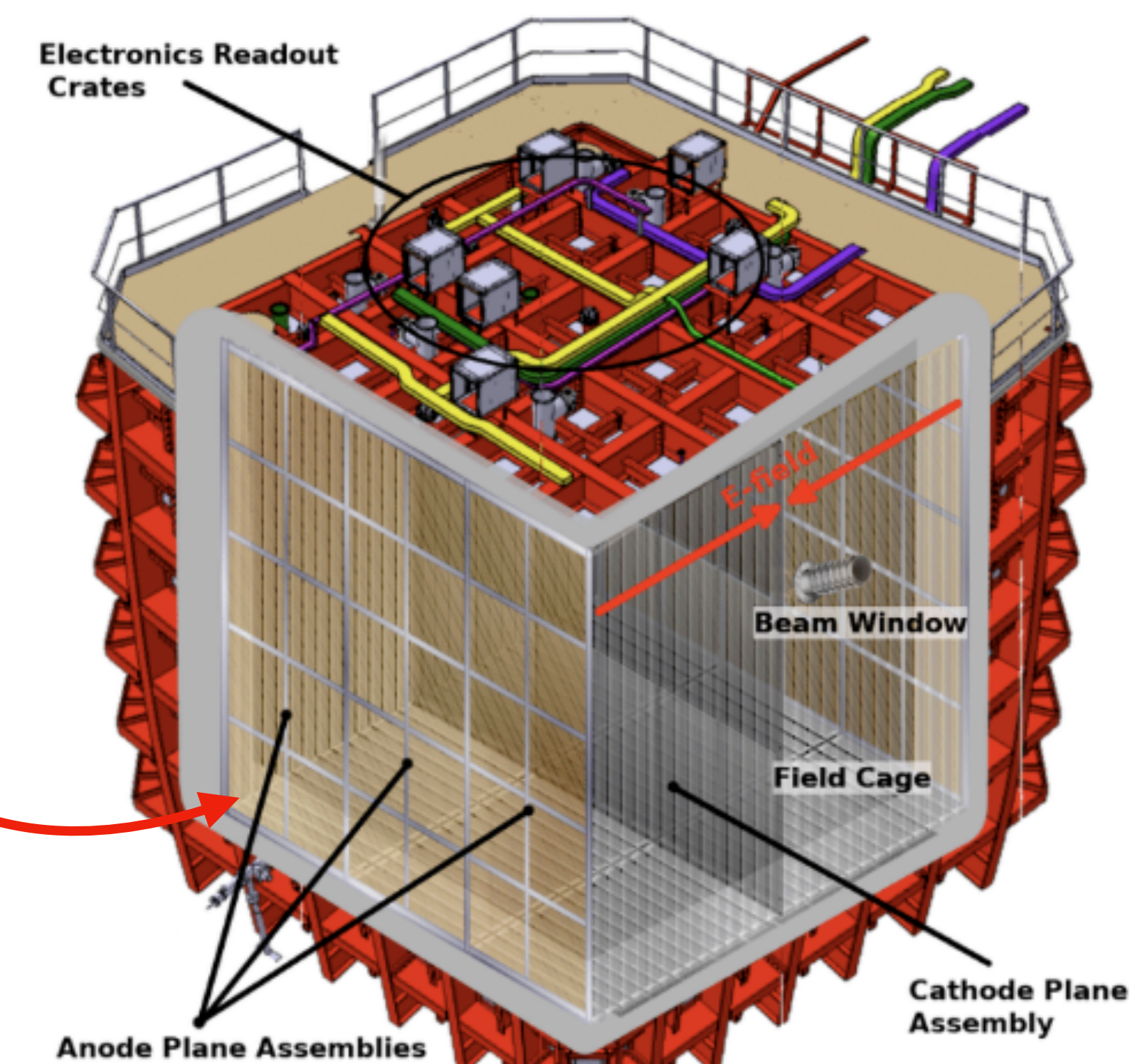
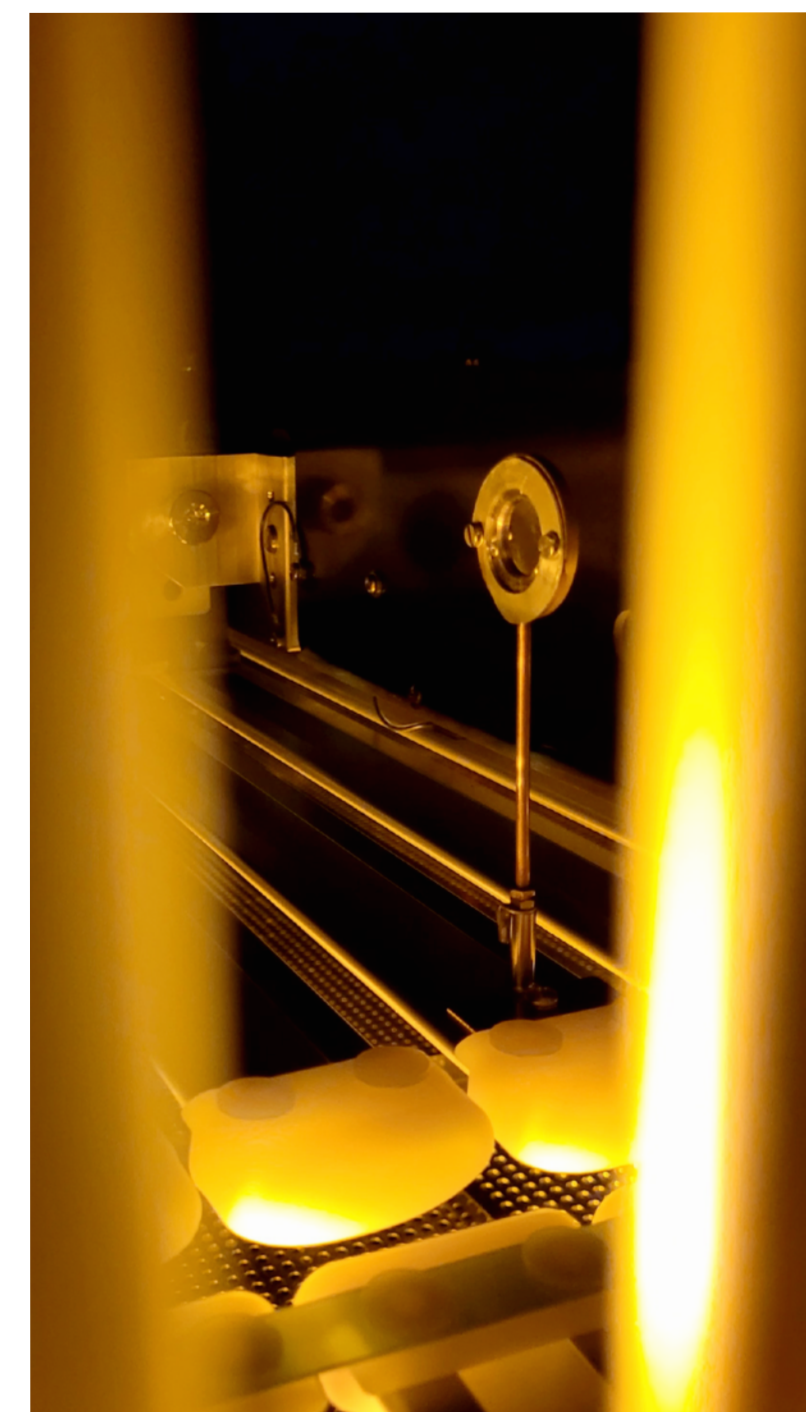
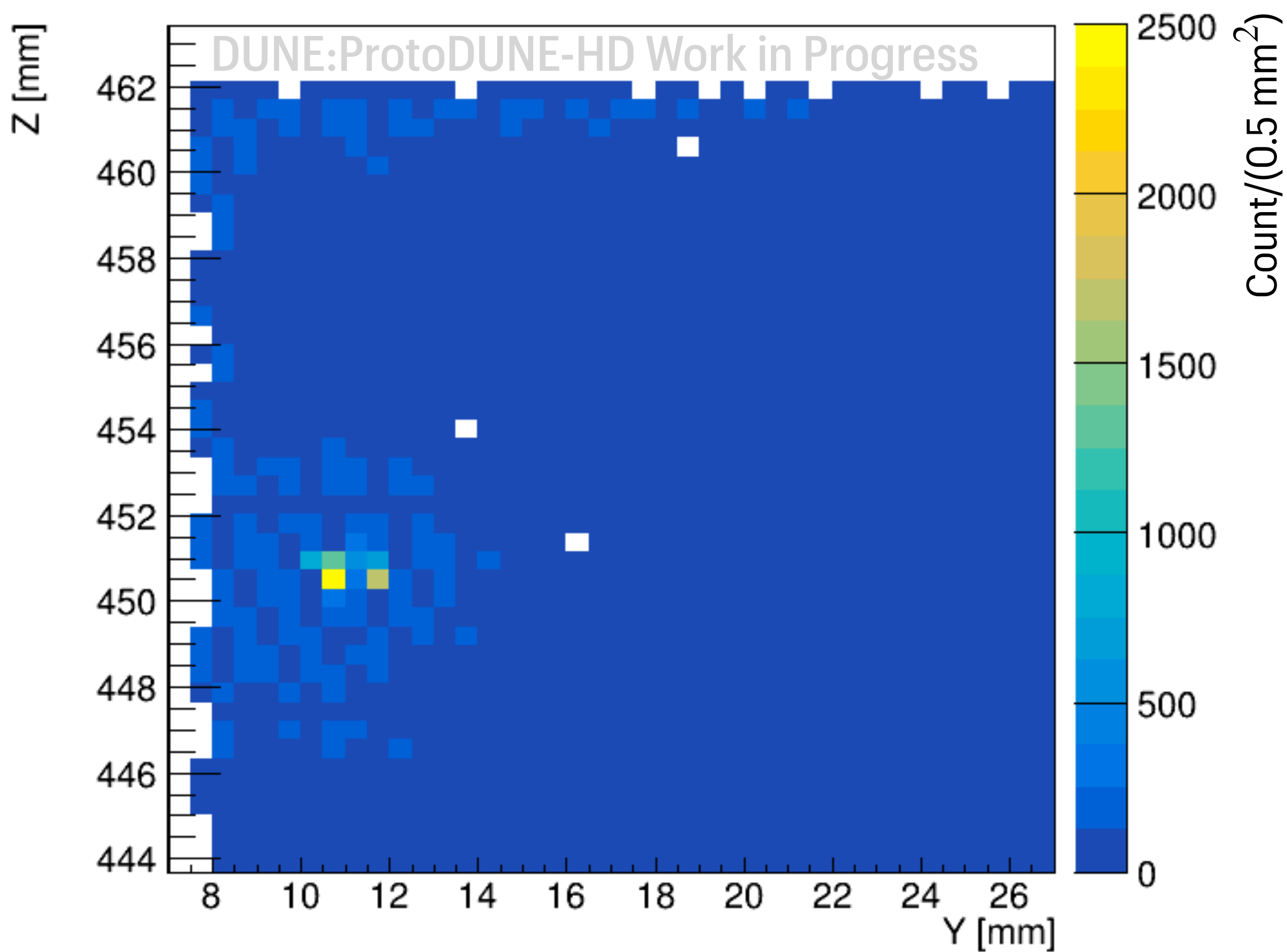
- **Identification of the peak as ^{39}Ar**
- **Official DUNE Monte Carlo:** cosmics + ^{39}Ar + 1 GeV electron beam + ^{85}Kr + ^{222}Rn
- Fit ^{39}Ar end of spectrum region $\rightarrow$ [10.5 , 14.5] ADCxticks

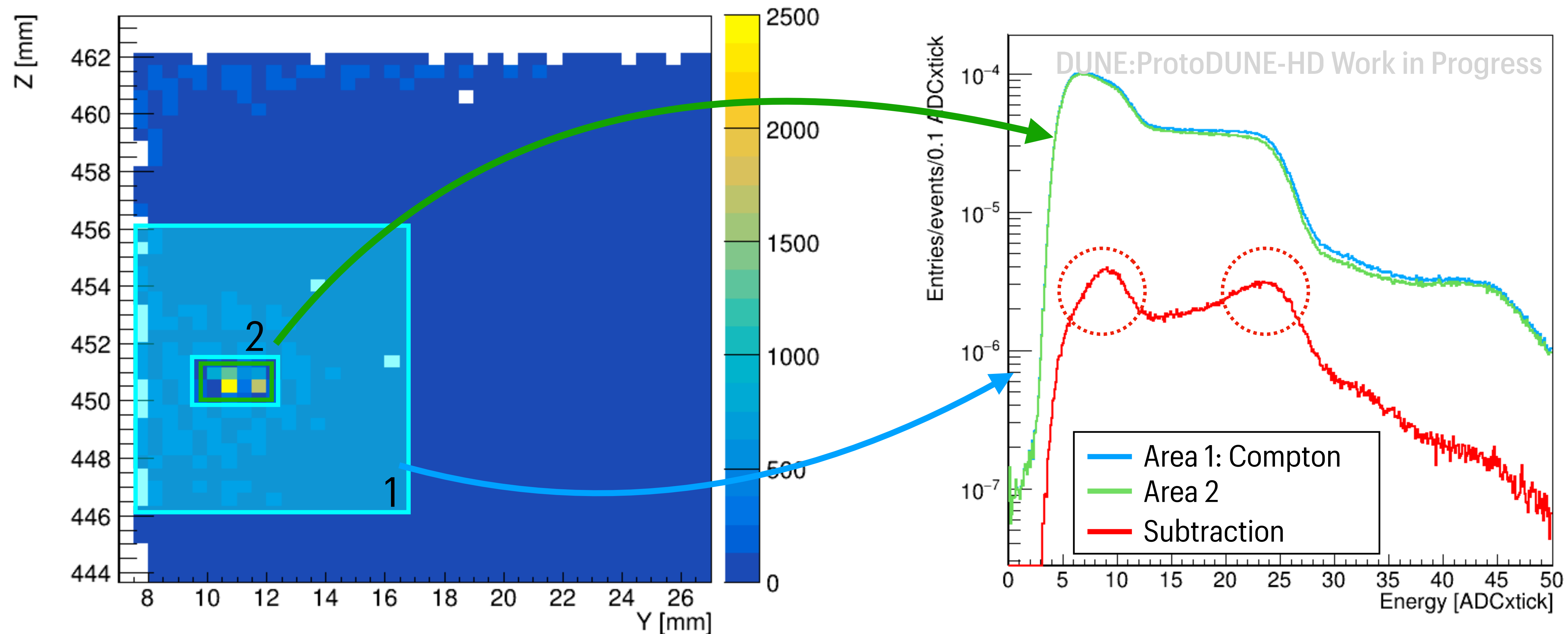


- c_A is the fitted calibration factor in MeV/ADC/ticks
- we find $c_A = 0.031 \pm 0.001$



- For calibration purpose a source of ^{207}Bi has been added in PDHD
- Position is reconstructed **at the cm level**

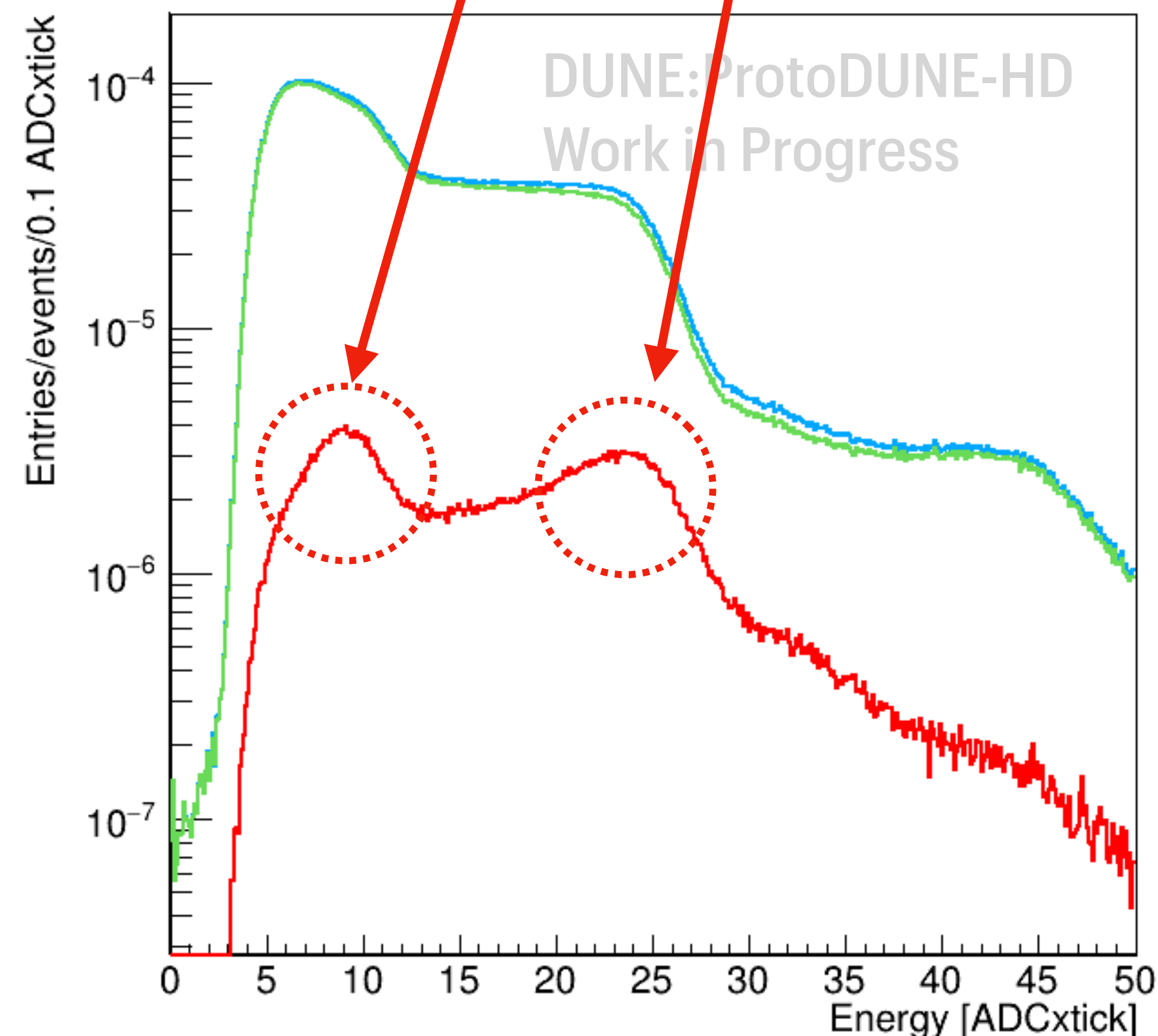
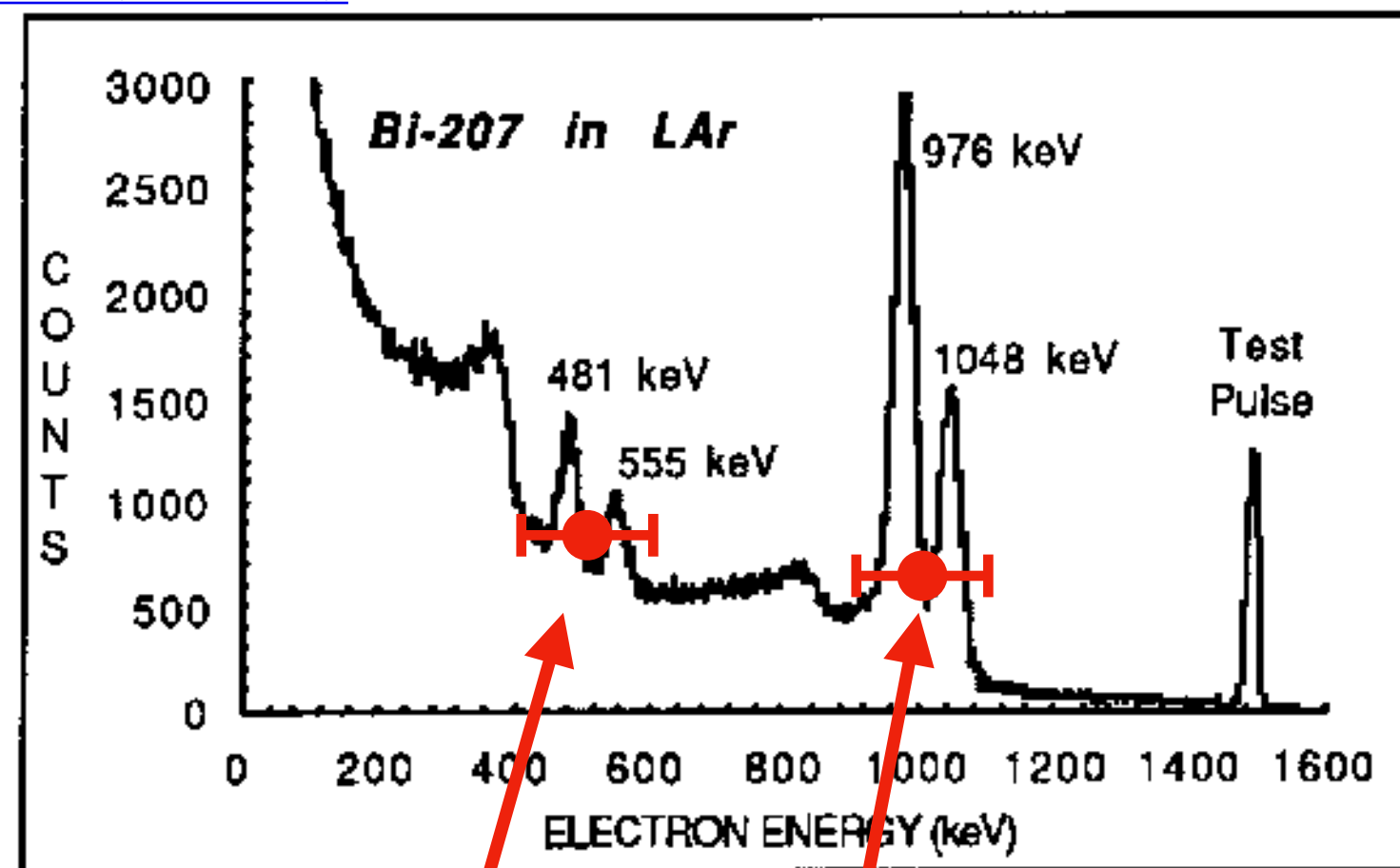




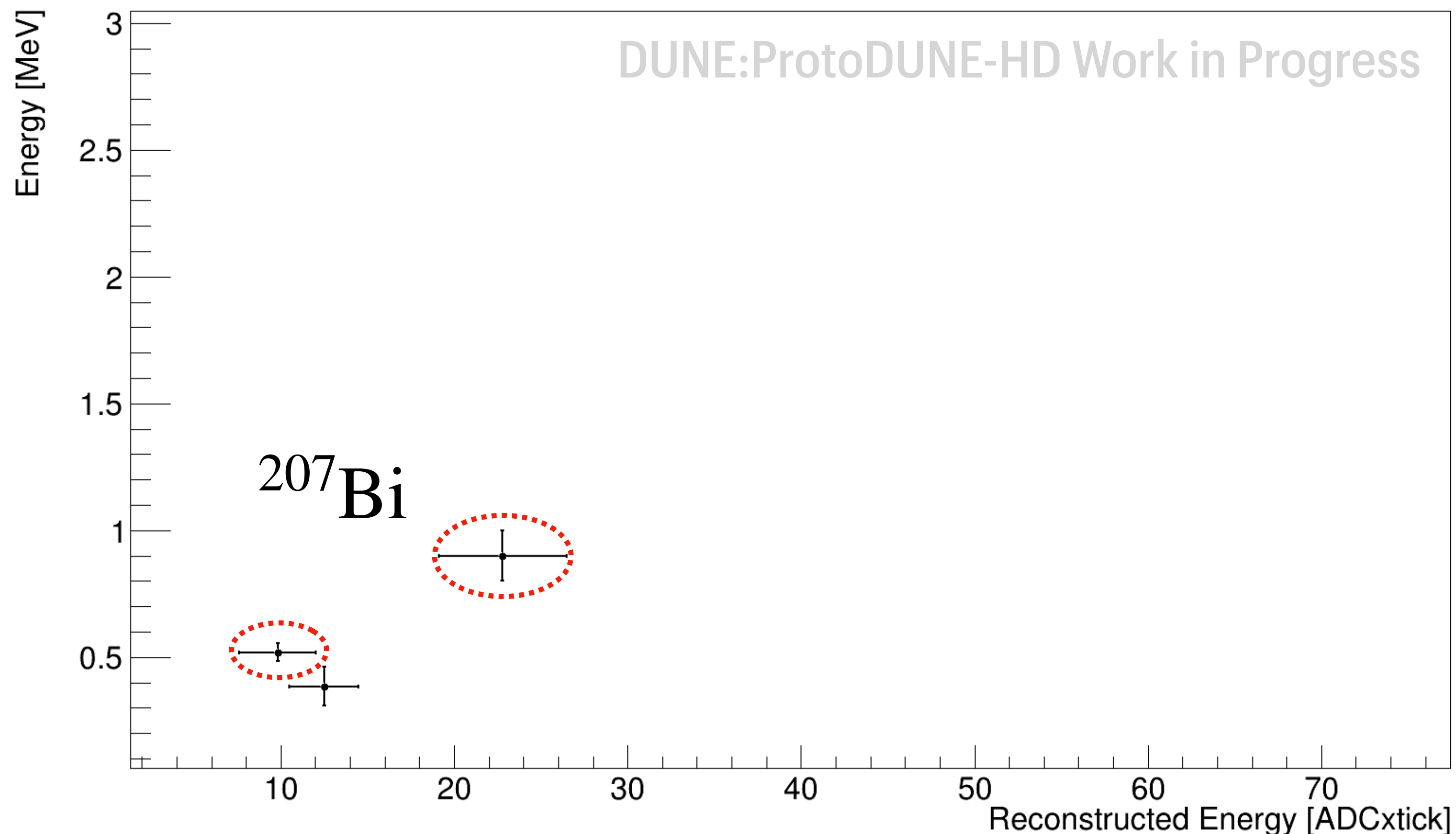
- Soustraire le Compton front from the gamma

- Clear appearance of **the conversion electron peak**

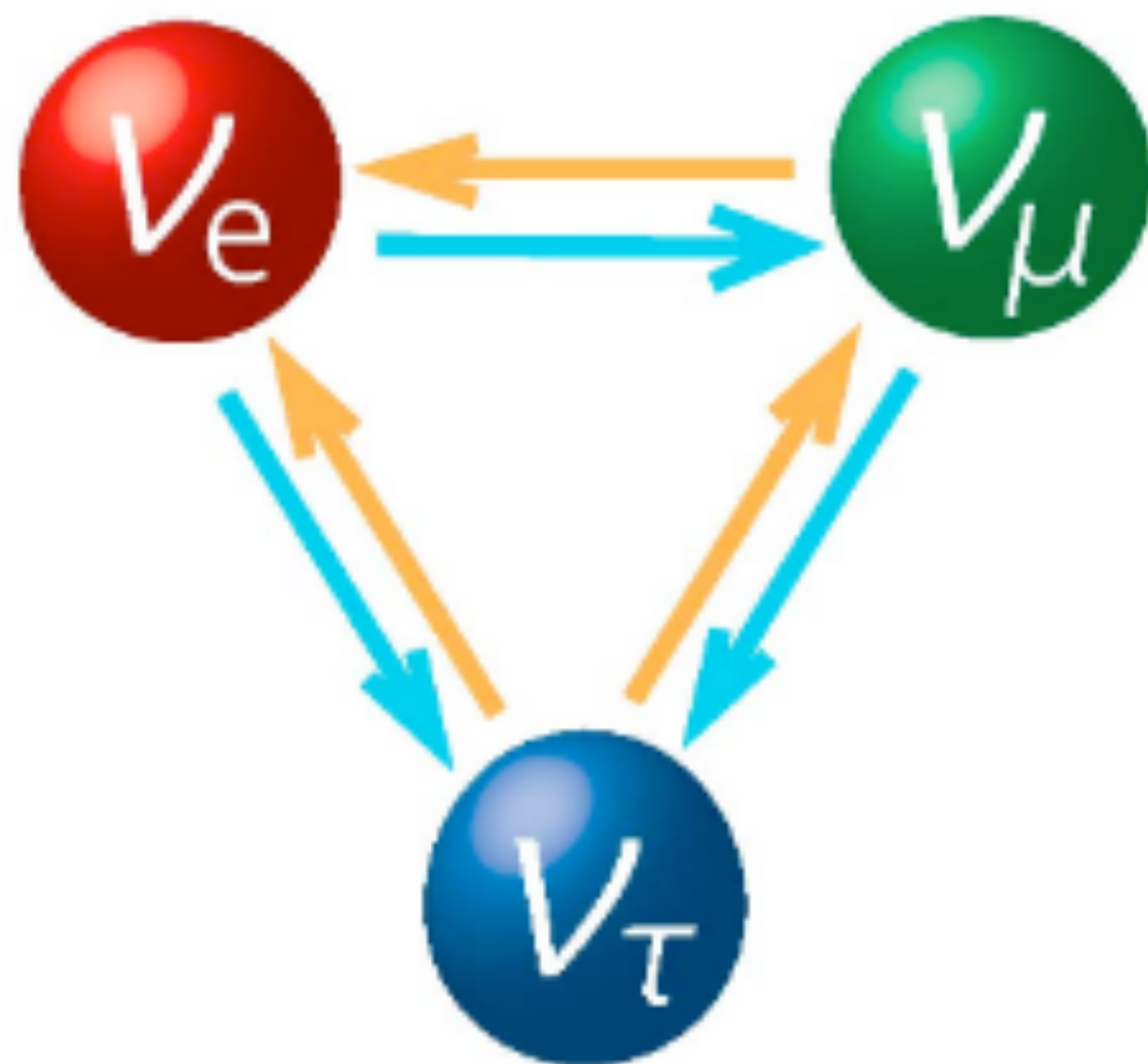
[DOI:10.1109/23.12669](https://doi.org/10.1109/23.12669)



- ^{207}Bi is complex source (several gamma rays and conversion electrons)
- Identification of two electrons peaks



- Neutrino are **neutral right-handed leptons** with **3 flavours**
- They are predicted to be mass-less within Standard Model
- Flavour oscillation measured* → **first evidence of physics Beyond Standard Model**



PMNS (Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata) matrix ↔ CKM

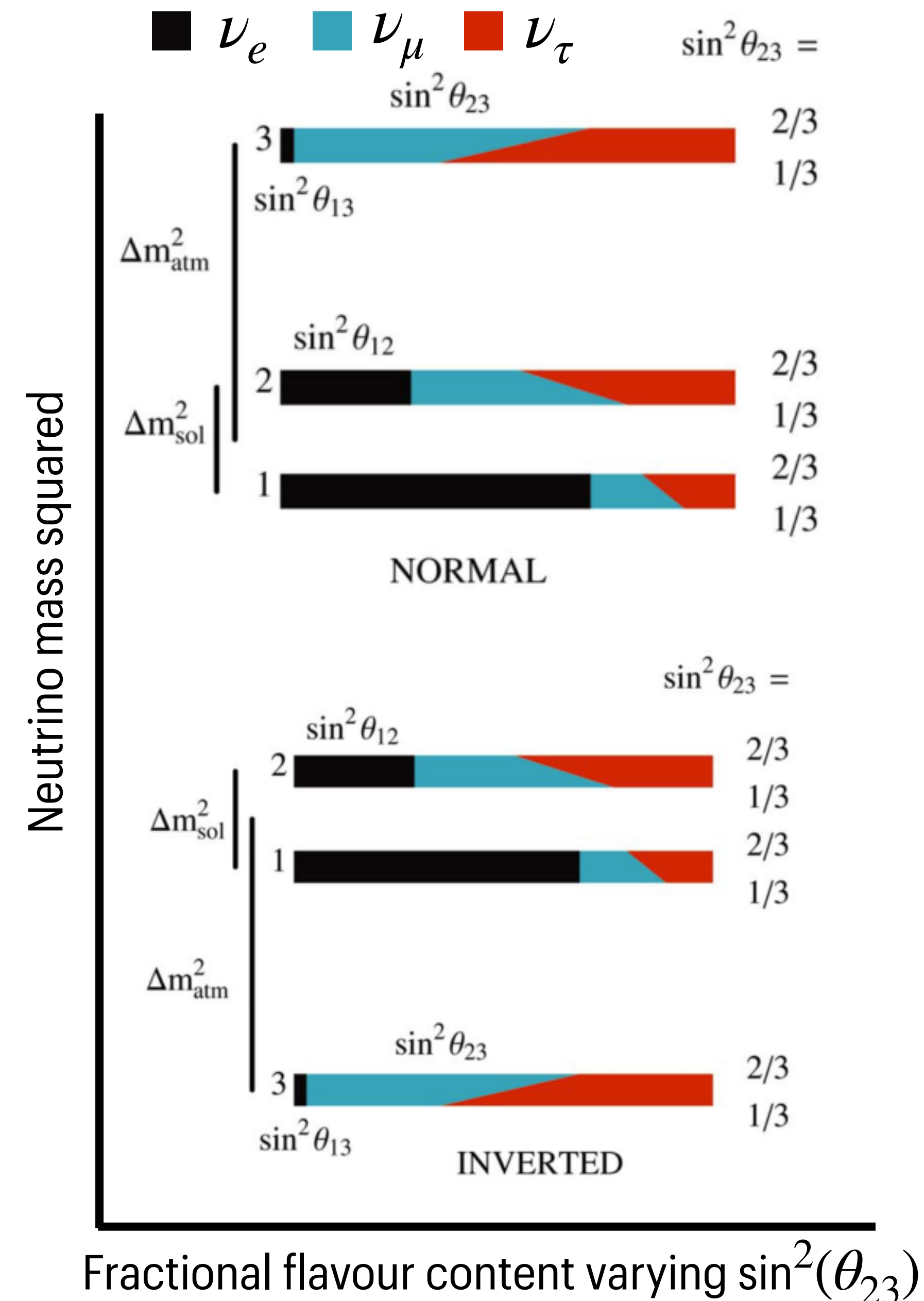
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

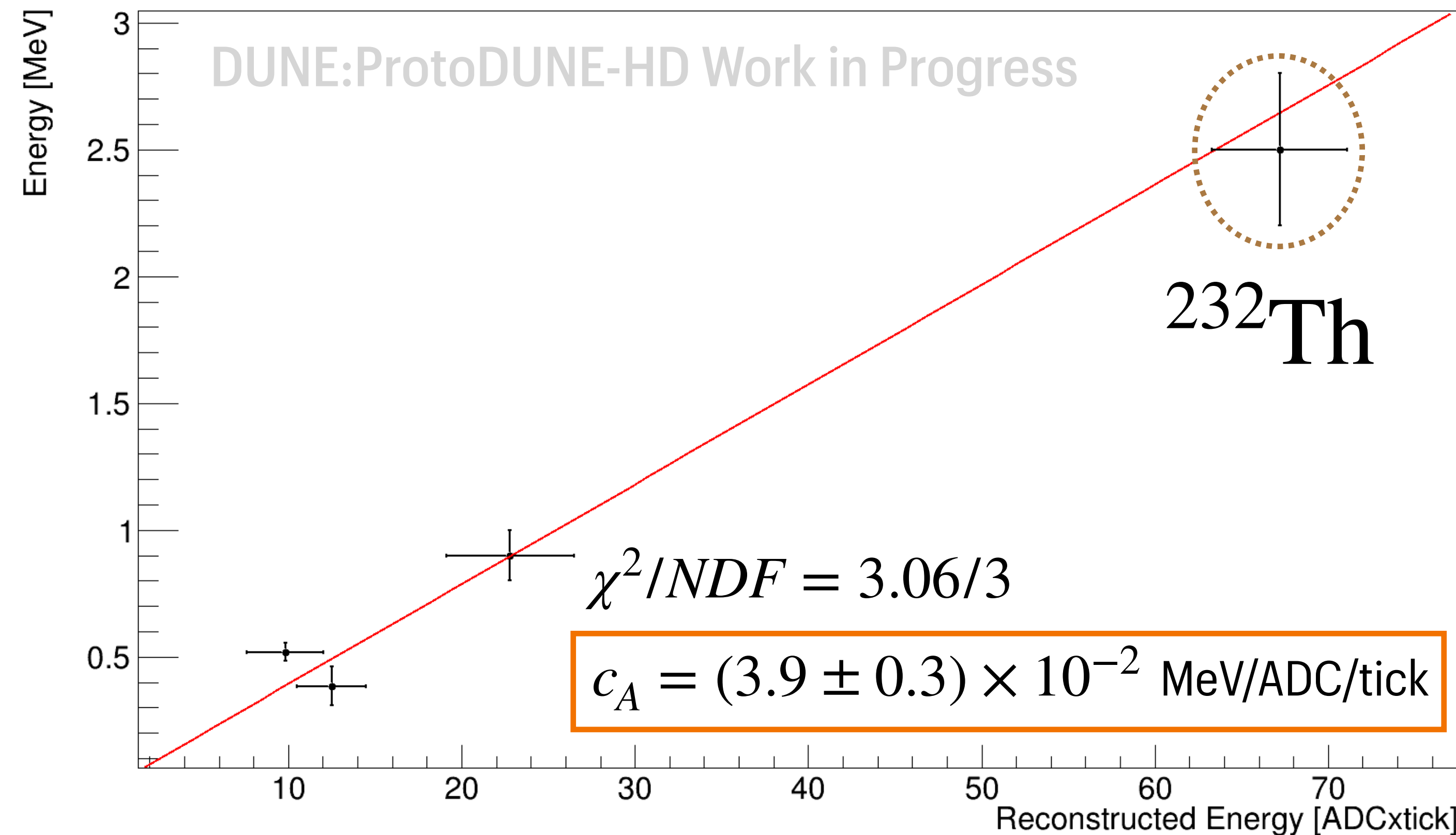
Long baseline accelerator + atmospheric Solar + reactor

δ_{CP} is the Charge-Parity violating phase in leptonic sector

*at SNO with solar neutrinos in 2001: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.87.071301>

- In neutrino field there are **fundamental unanswered questions**:
- Is there CP violation in the lepton sector? **CP-phase value?**
- Where does the neutrino mass come from ?
- What is the neutrino **mass ordering**?
- Are neutrinos their own antiparticle? Dirac or Majorana?
- Are there any sterile neutrino states? If so, what are their masses?
- Deviations from unitarity of the PMNS matrix?





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- From calibration **we can compute the recombination R** :

- Important features of LArTPC is recombination R:

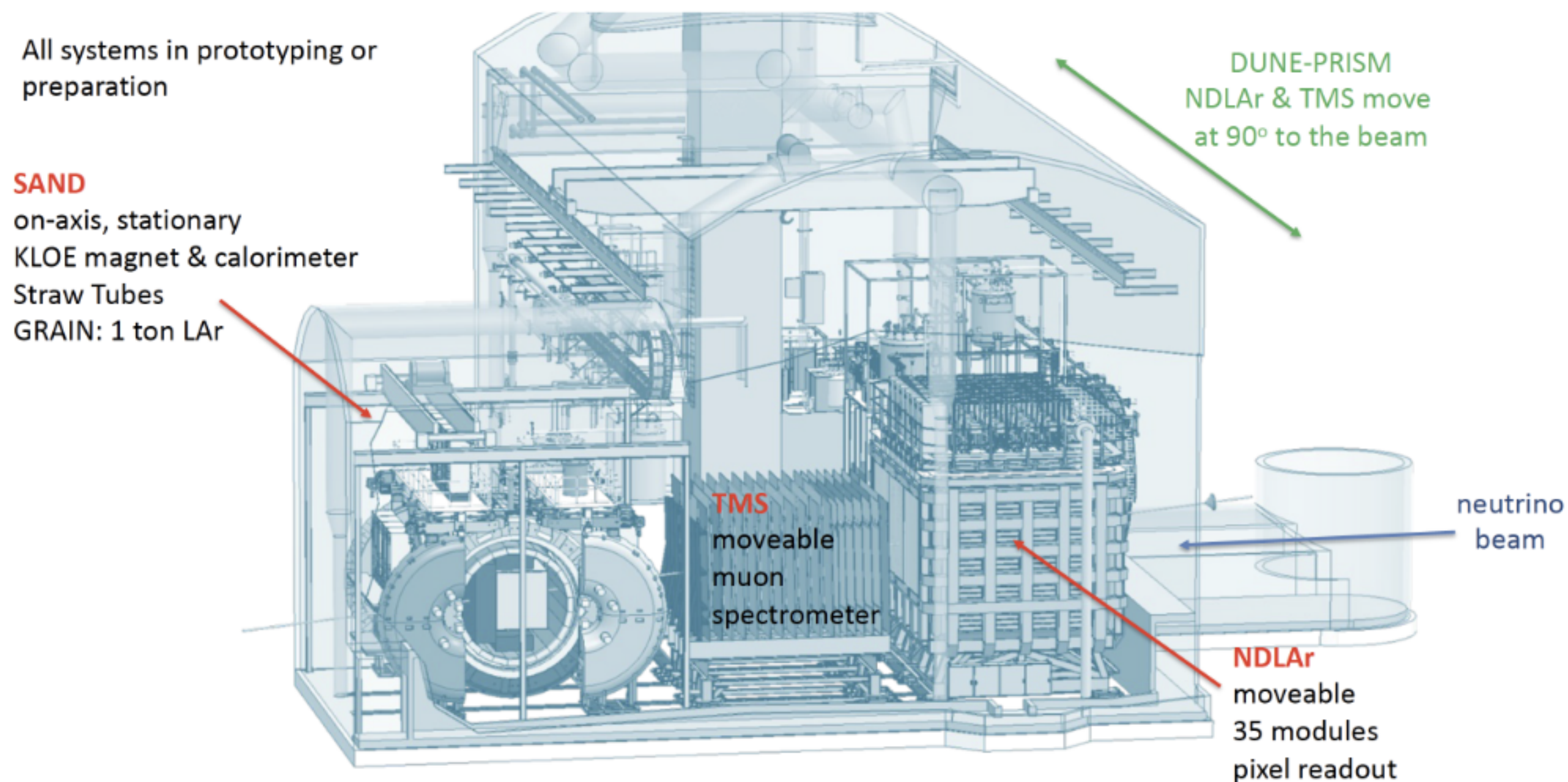
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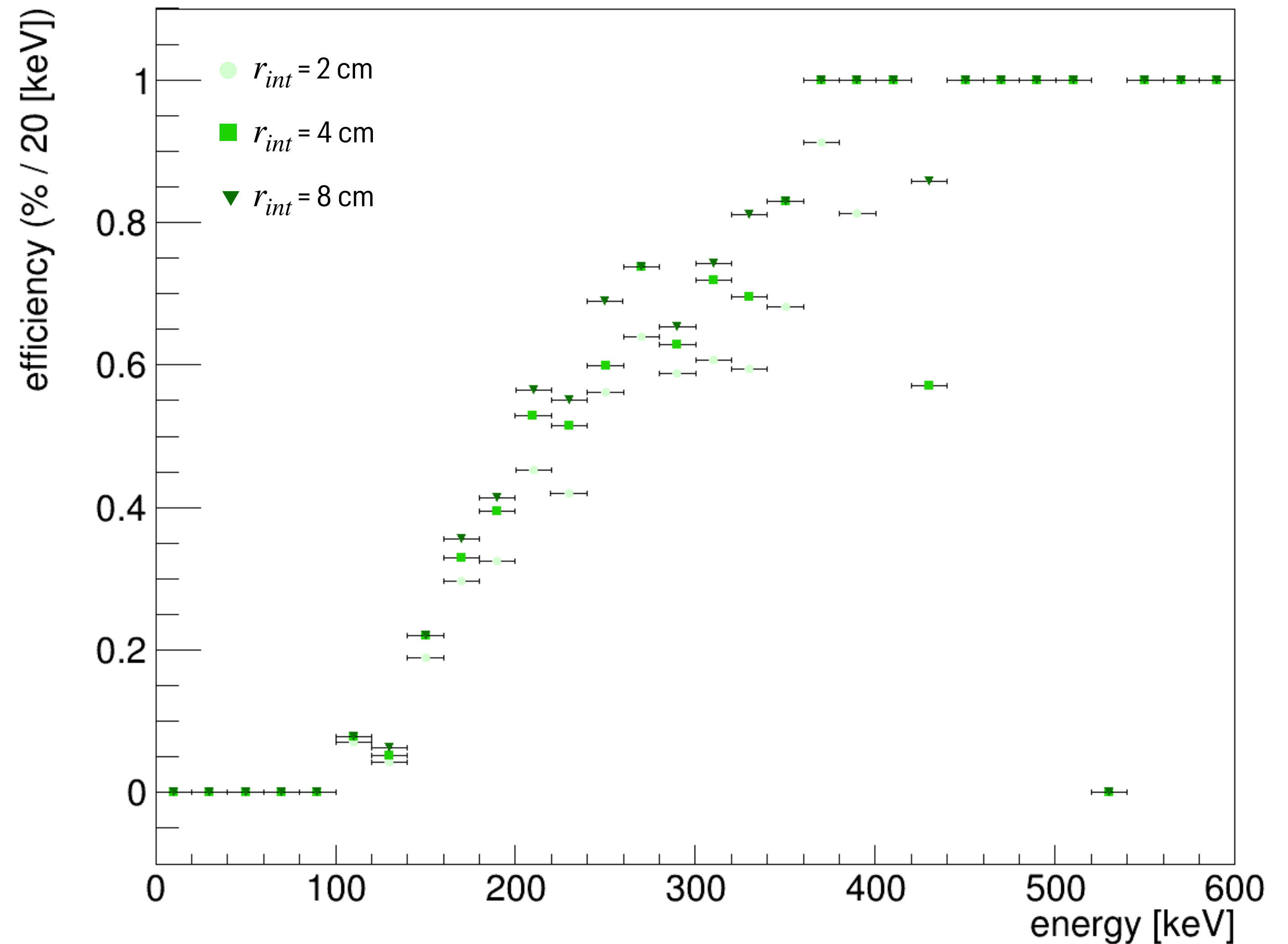
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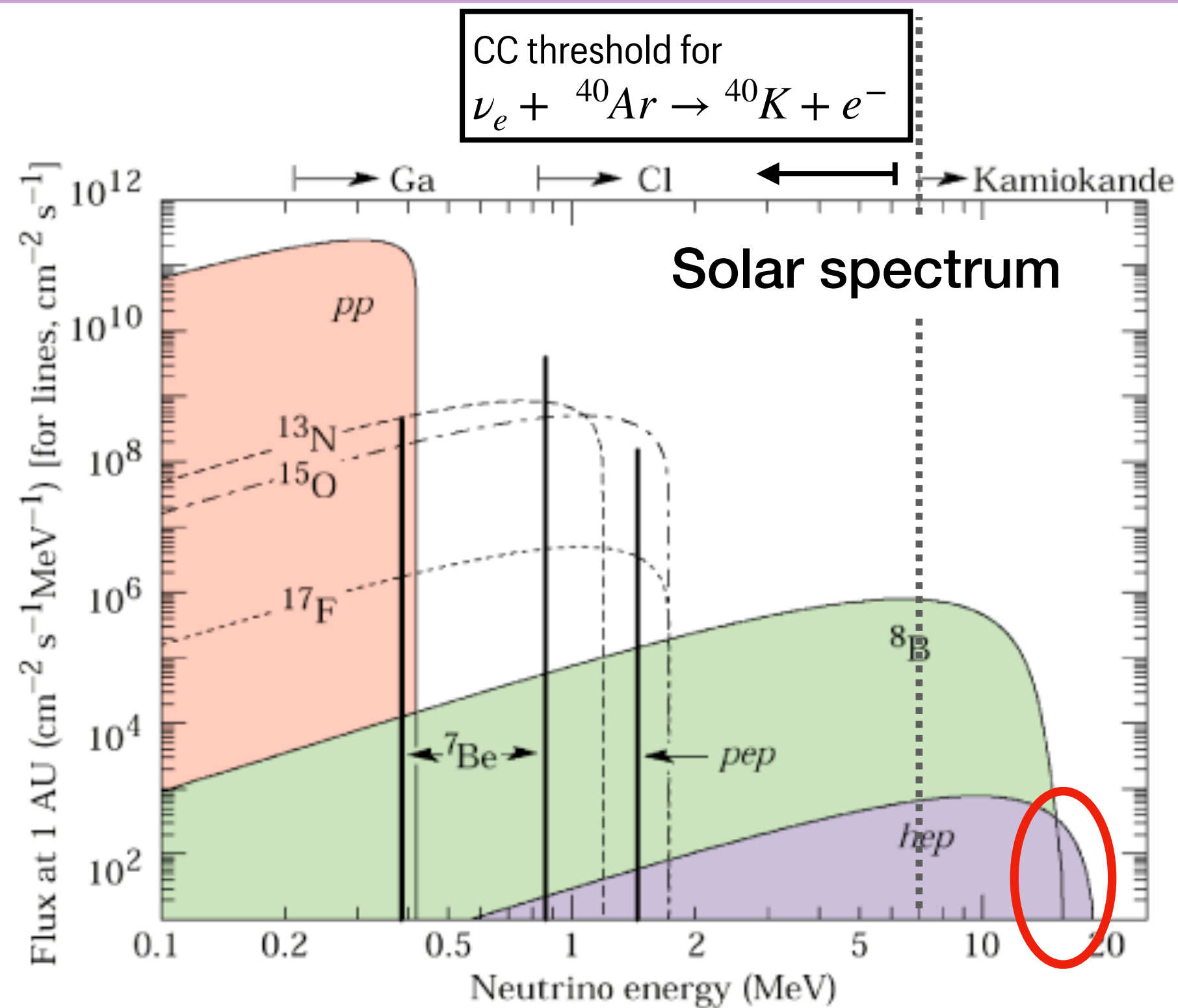
Data set	Particle	Topic	$\mathcal{R}$ at 0.5 kV/cm
3 ton	Stopping μ, p	$\mathcal{R}_{3t}$ vs. $\frac{dE}{dx}$ 3 $\mathcal{E}$ values	mip: 0.70 ± 0.02
Scalettar ³	^{113}Sn source	$\mathcal{R}_S$ vs. $\mathcal{E}$	0.58 ± 0.01
	^{241}Am source	$\mathcal{R}_\alpha$ vs. $\mathcal{E}$	$0.014 \pm ?$
Aprile ⁴	^{207}Bi source	$\mathcal{R}_A$ vs. $\mathcal{E}$	0.64 ± 0.05
T600	Stopping μ	$\mathcal{R}_{T600}$ vs. $\frac{dE}{dx}$	mip: 0.71 ± 0.04

- **Near Detector (ND)** measurements shall be of sufficient precision to ensure that when extrapolated **to predict the FD event spectra**, the associated systematic error must not dominate the measurement precision

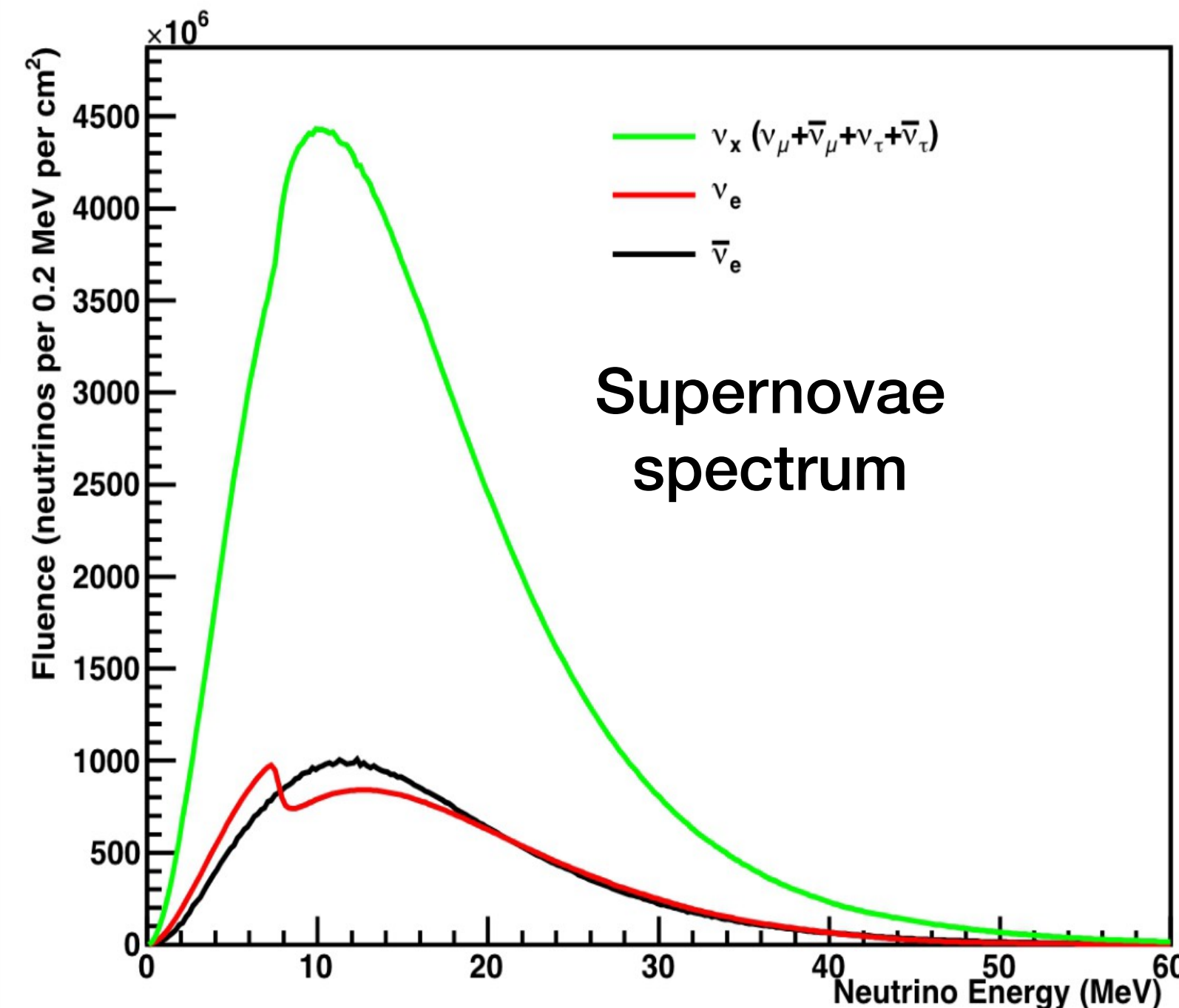
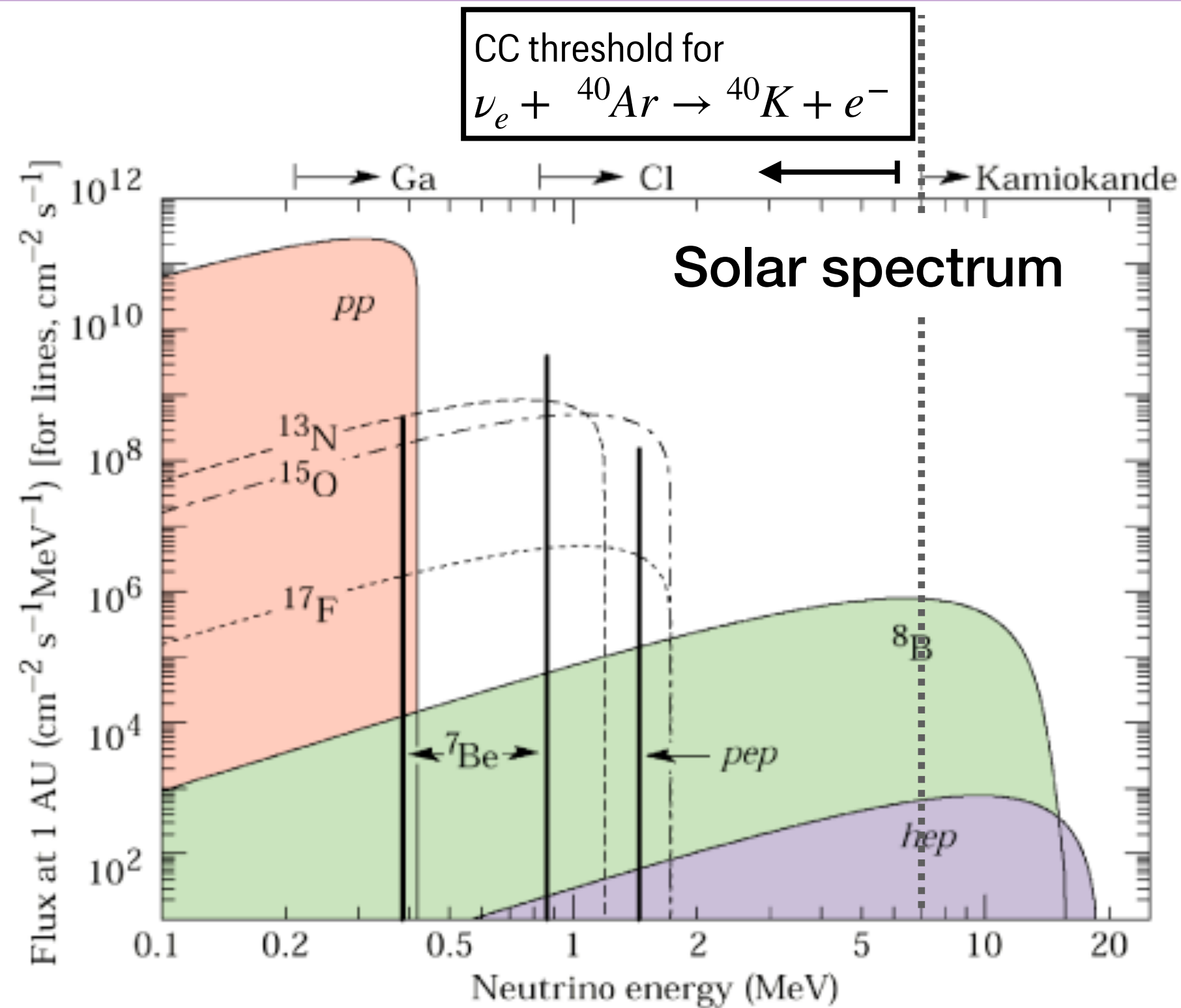


- **Mean efficiency: ~40% for ^{39}Ar (MC)**
- i.e. decays with < 3 hits and < 1 MeV
- Huge improvement wrt Pandora

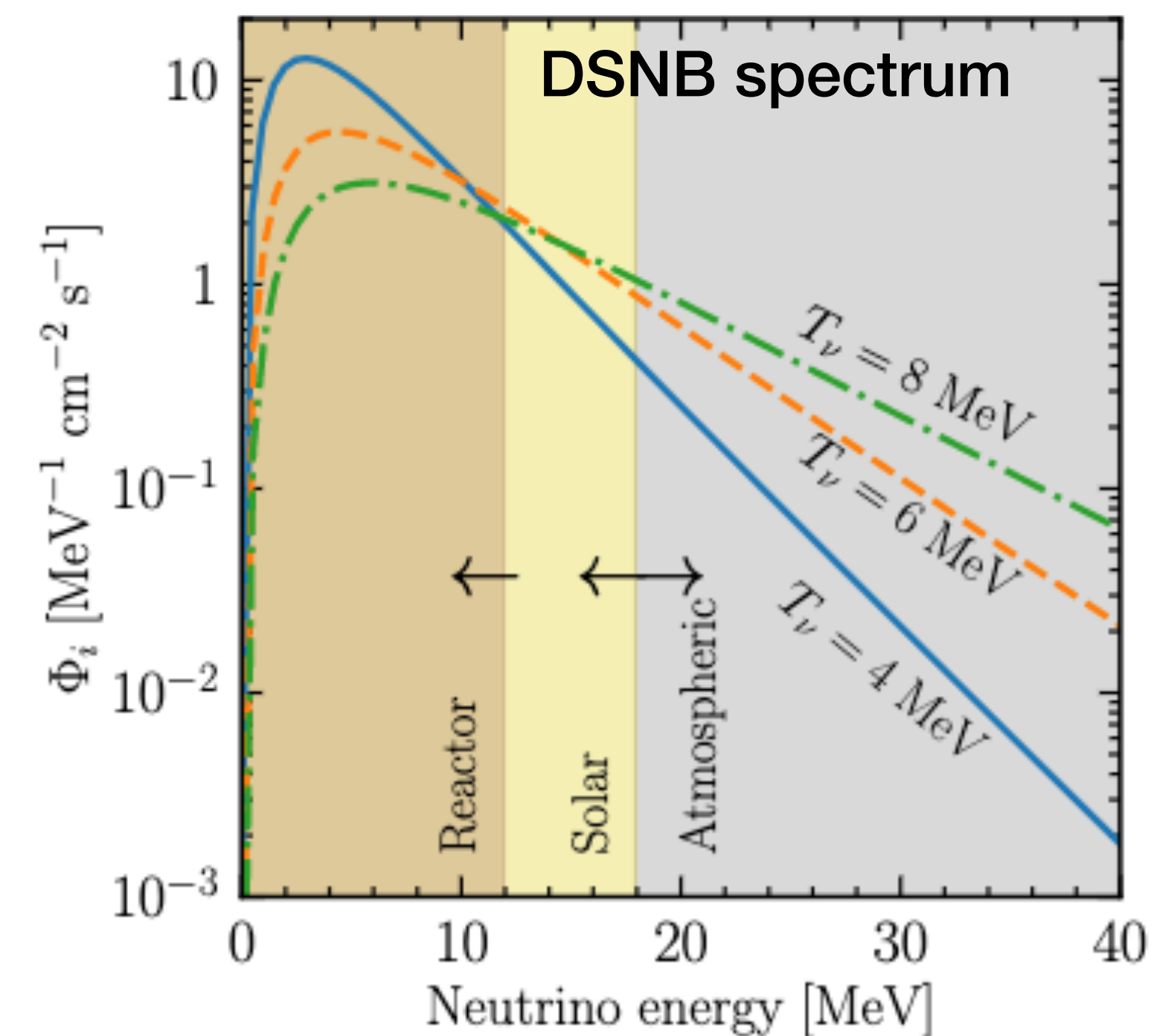
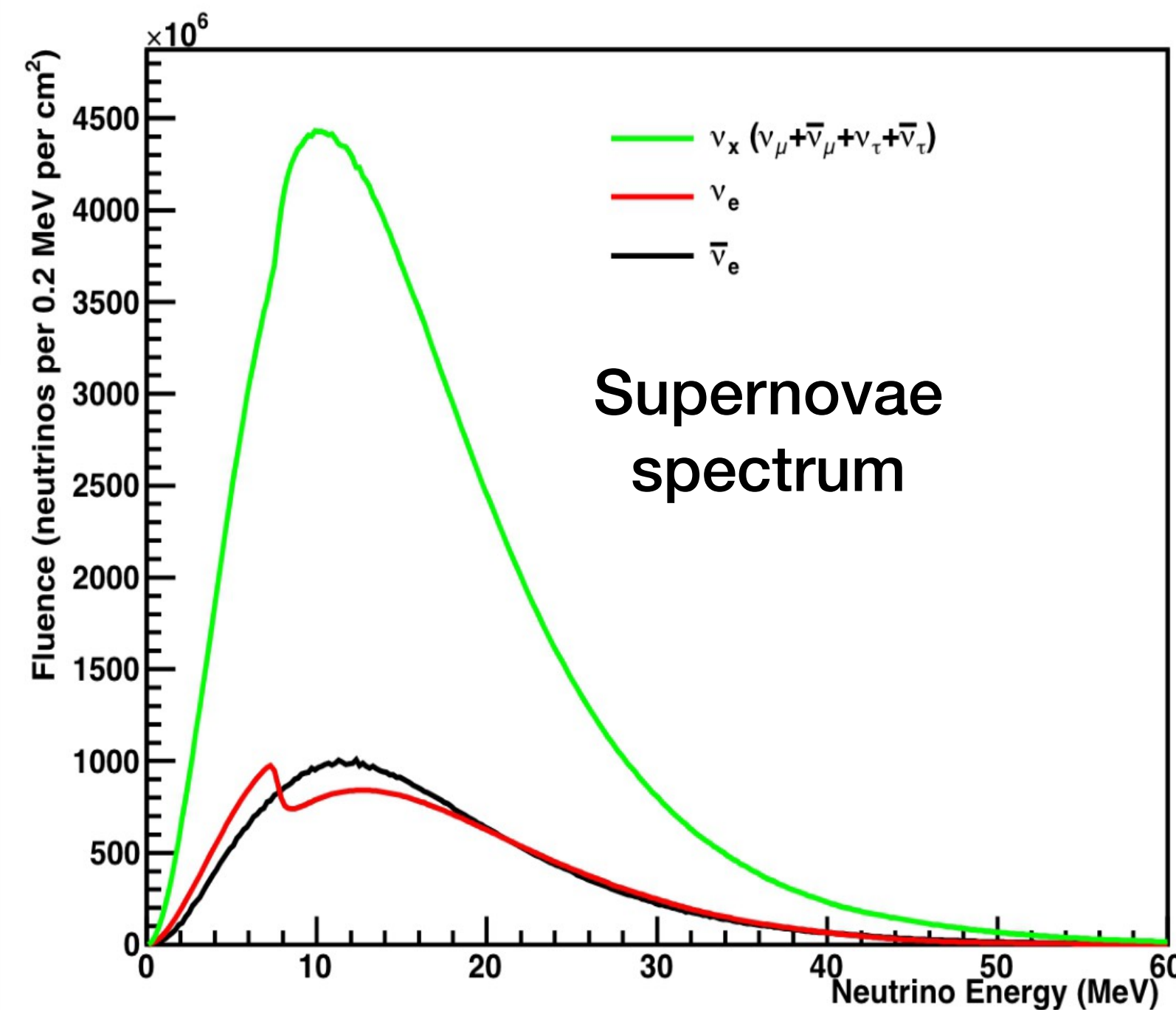
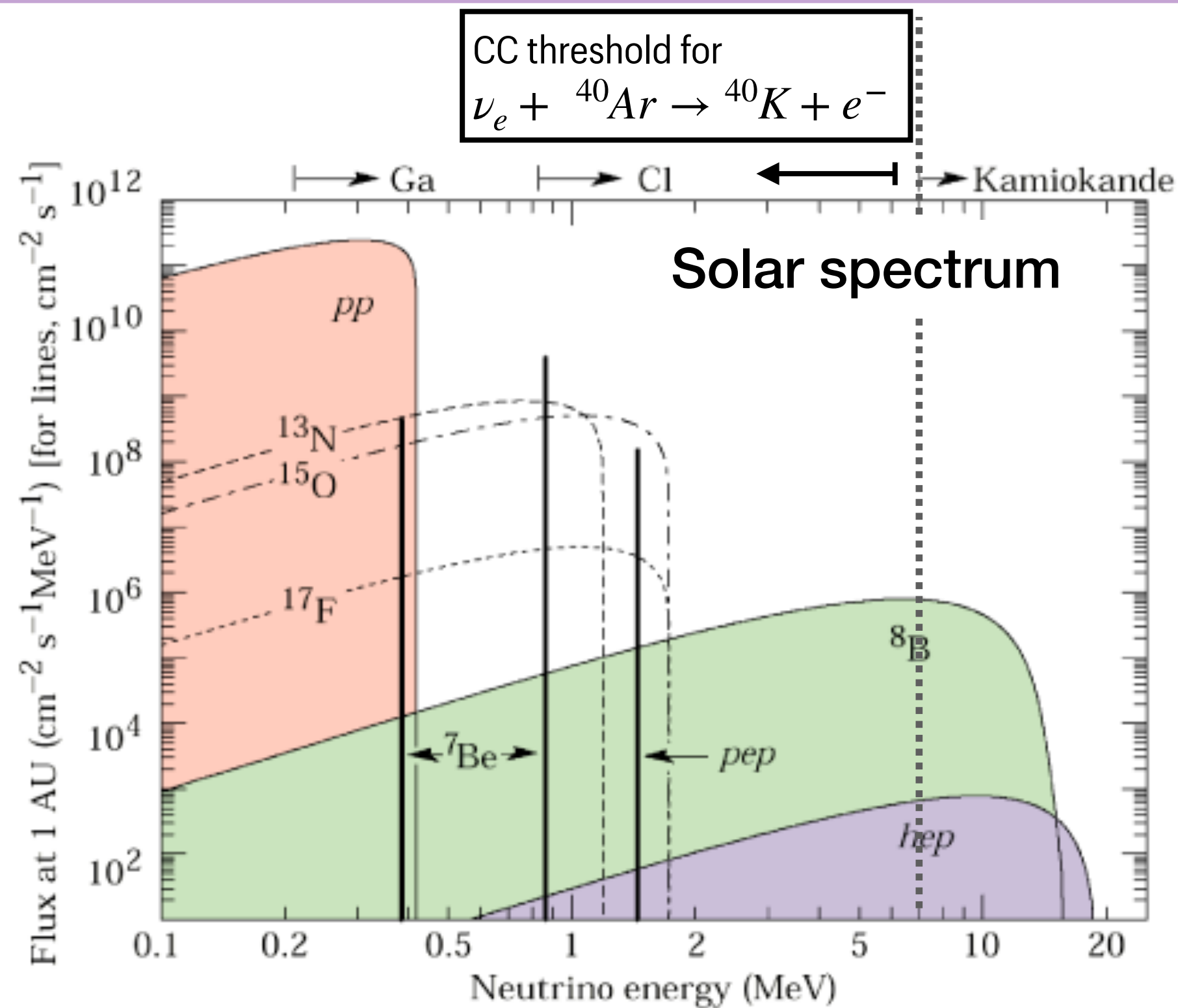




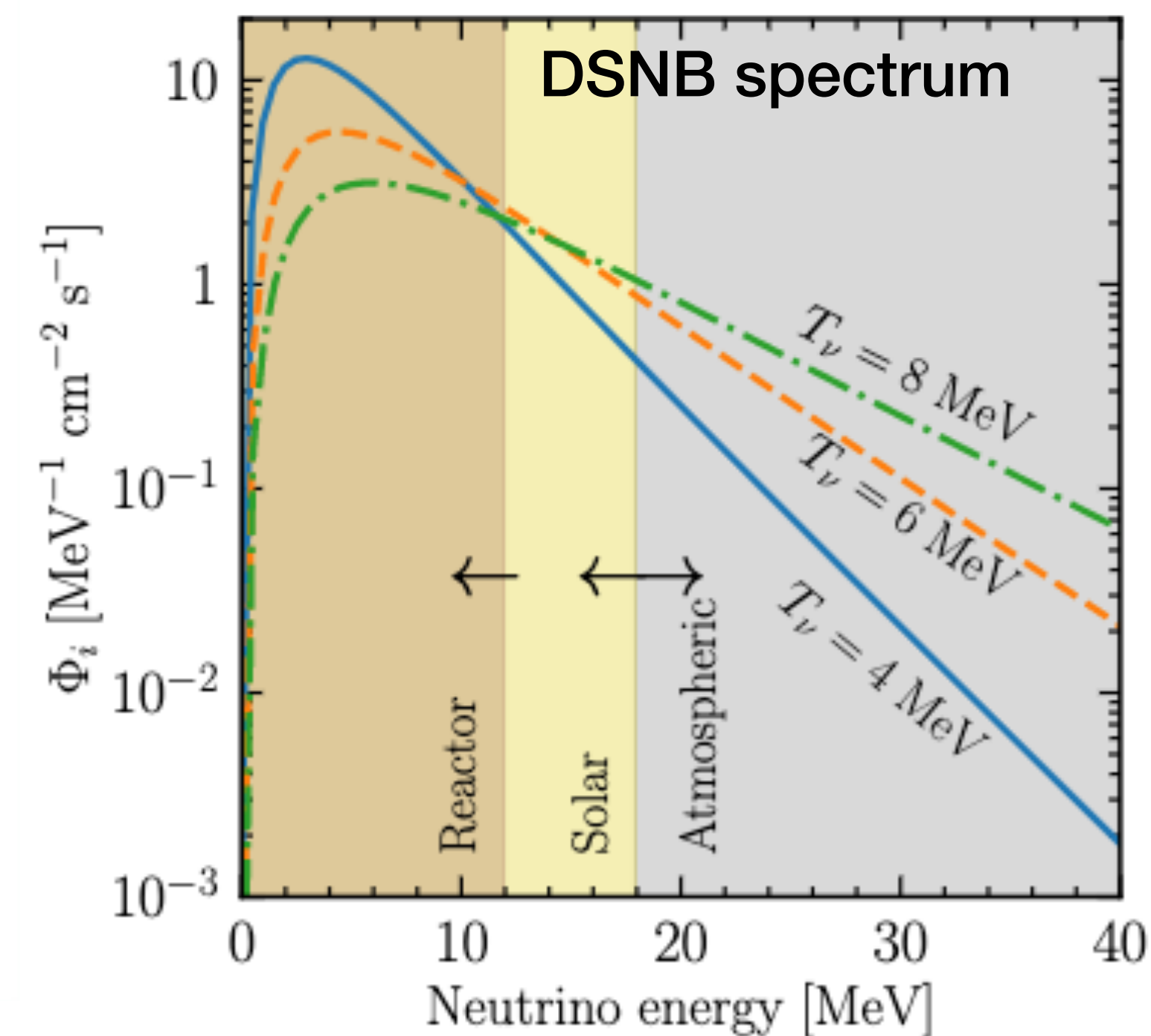
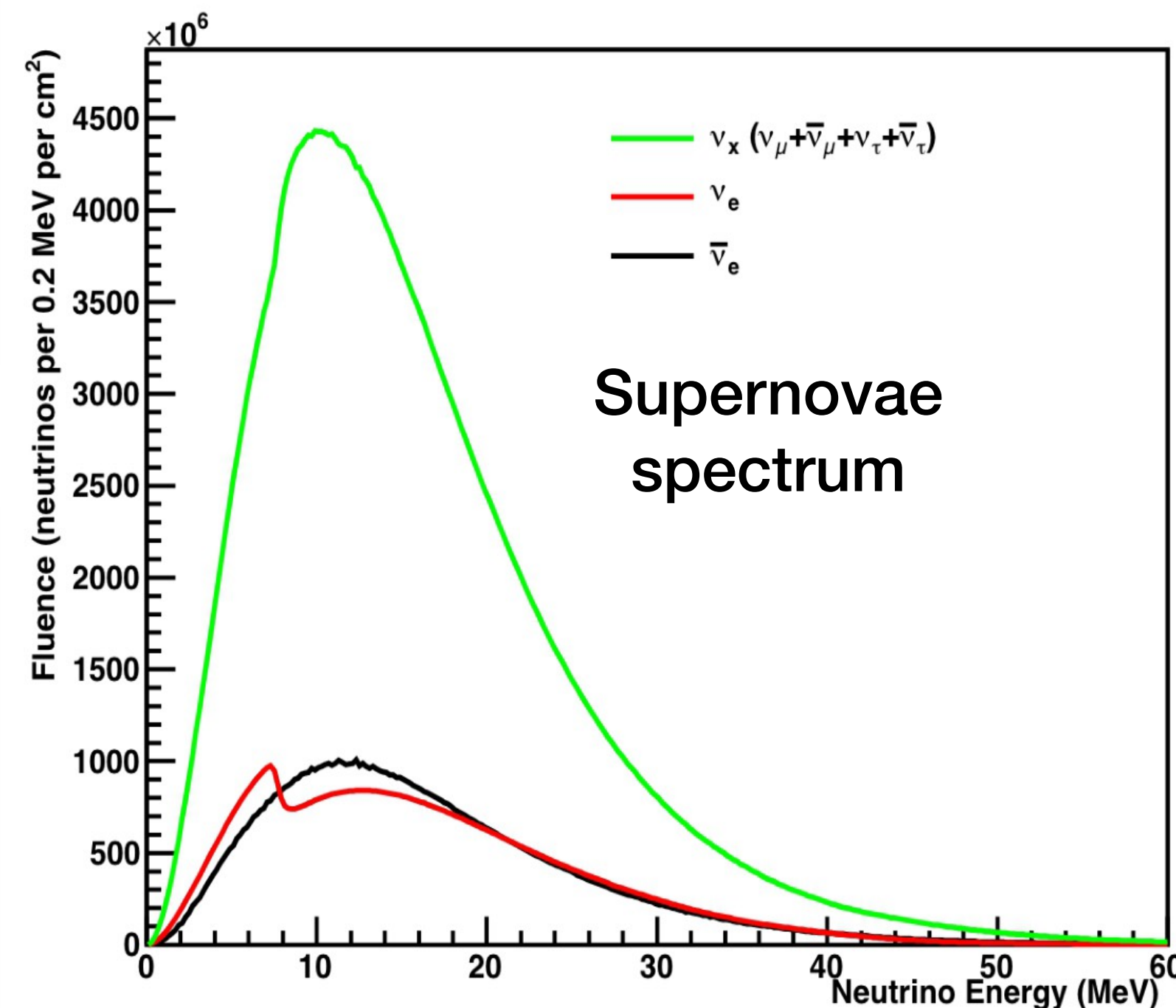
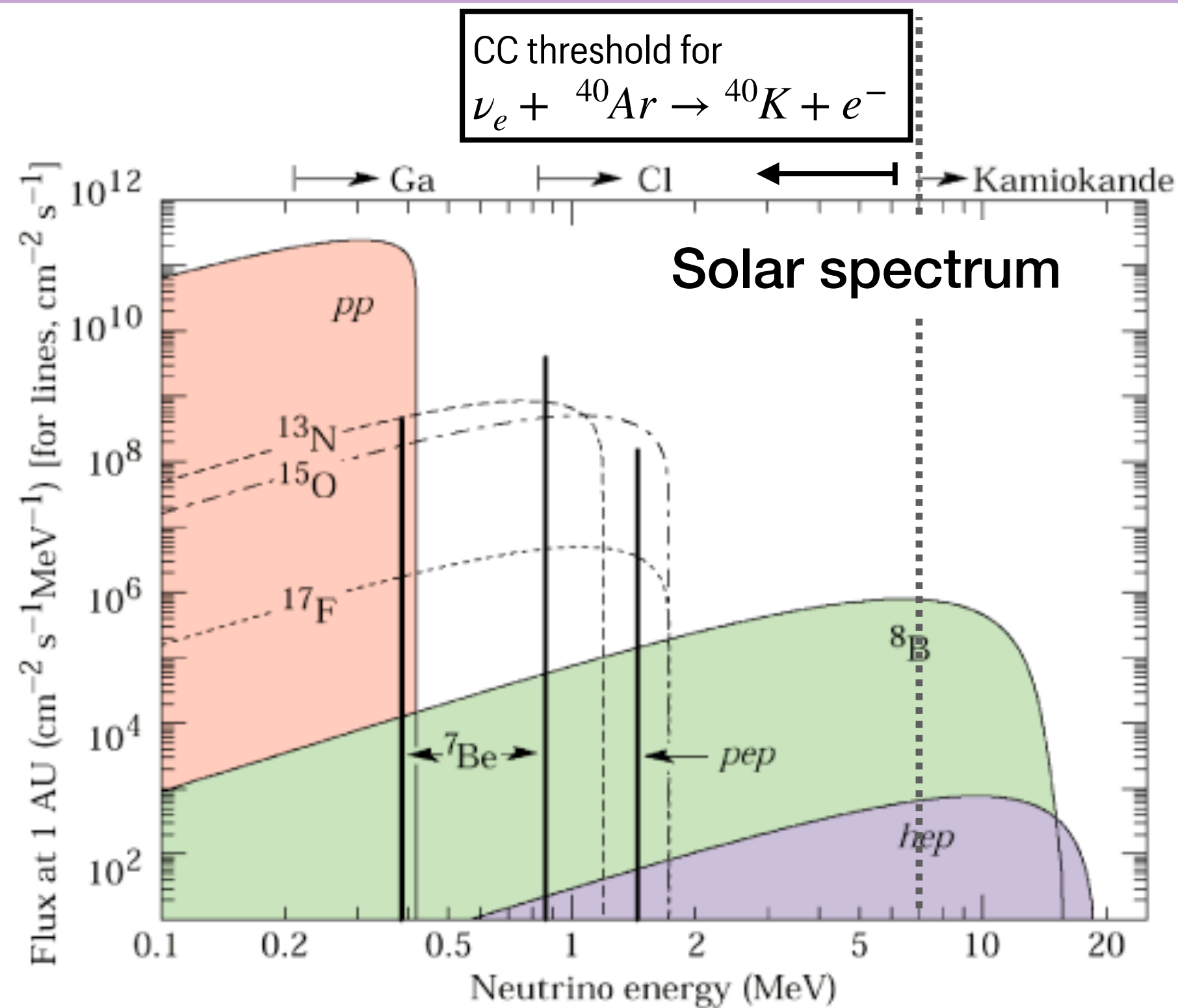
- Measure **hep neutrino** for the first time
- Neutrino fluxes carry important information about the interior of the Sun: hep $\rightarrow$ Outer Core



- Neutrino carry up to **99% of gravitational energy**
- Important information on birth of black-holes
- **Multi-messenger astrophysics:** Gravitational waves, neutrinos then photons

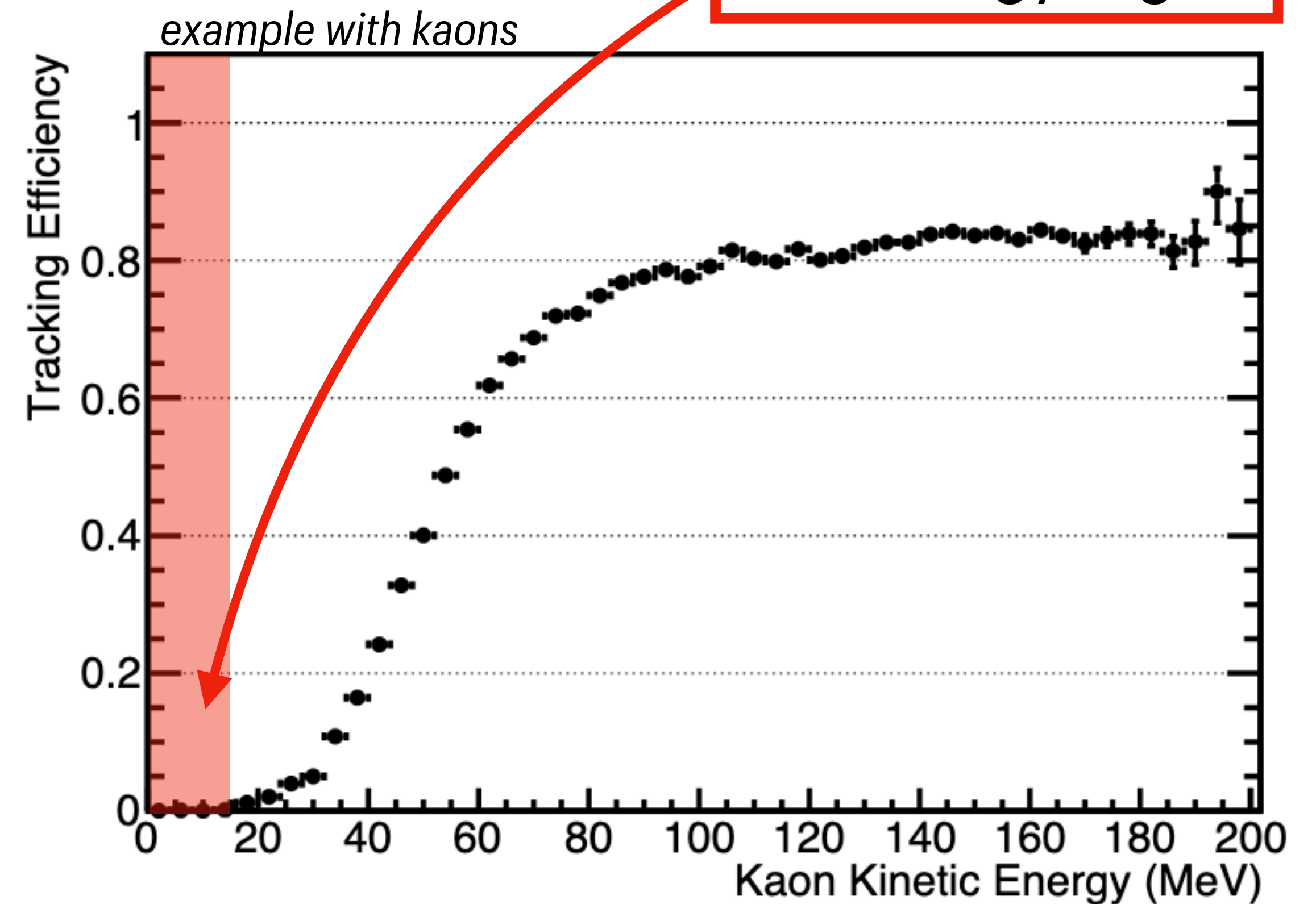
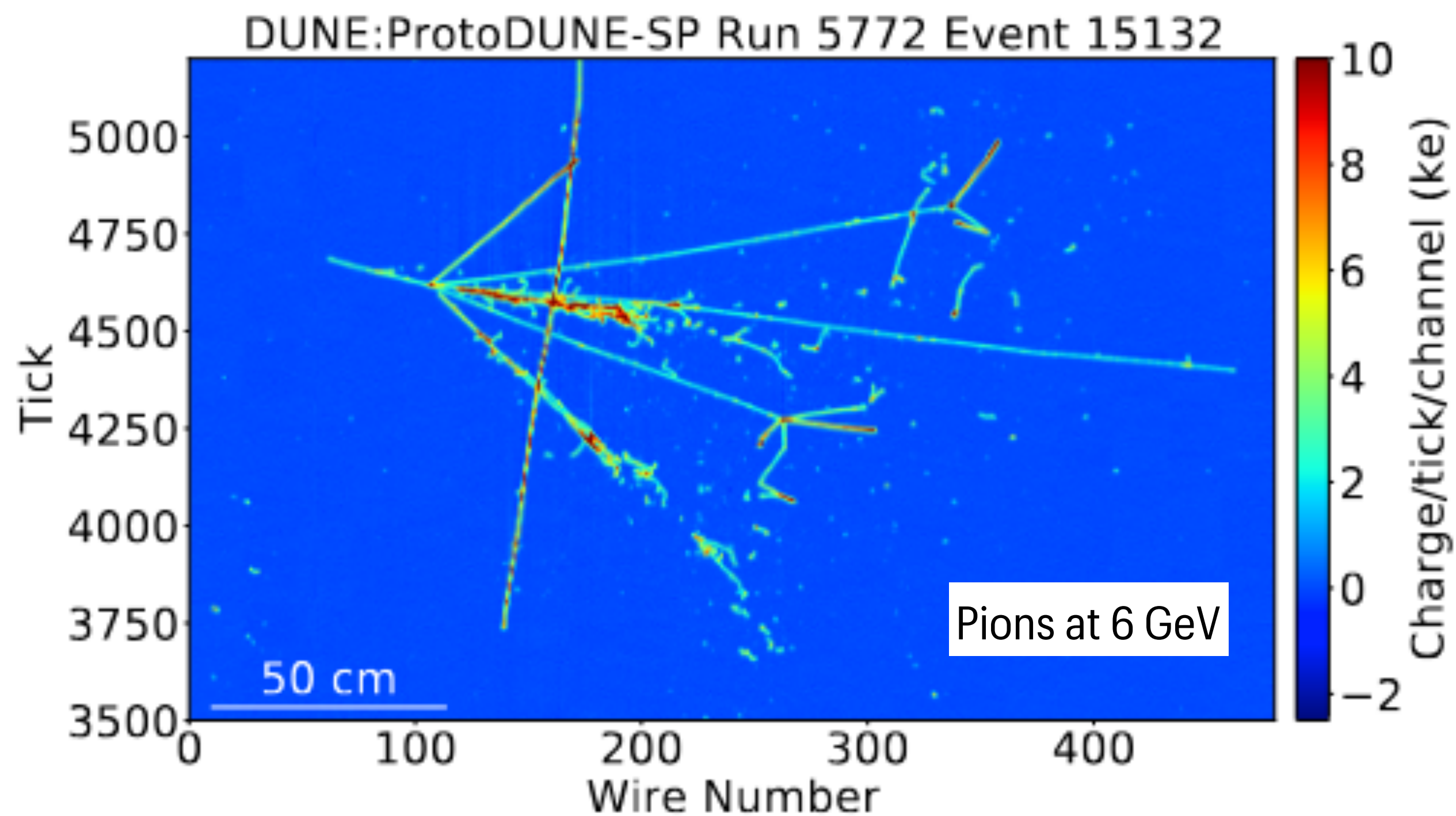


- Addition of all SN's neutrinos in the universe
- **Never been observed**

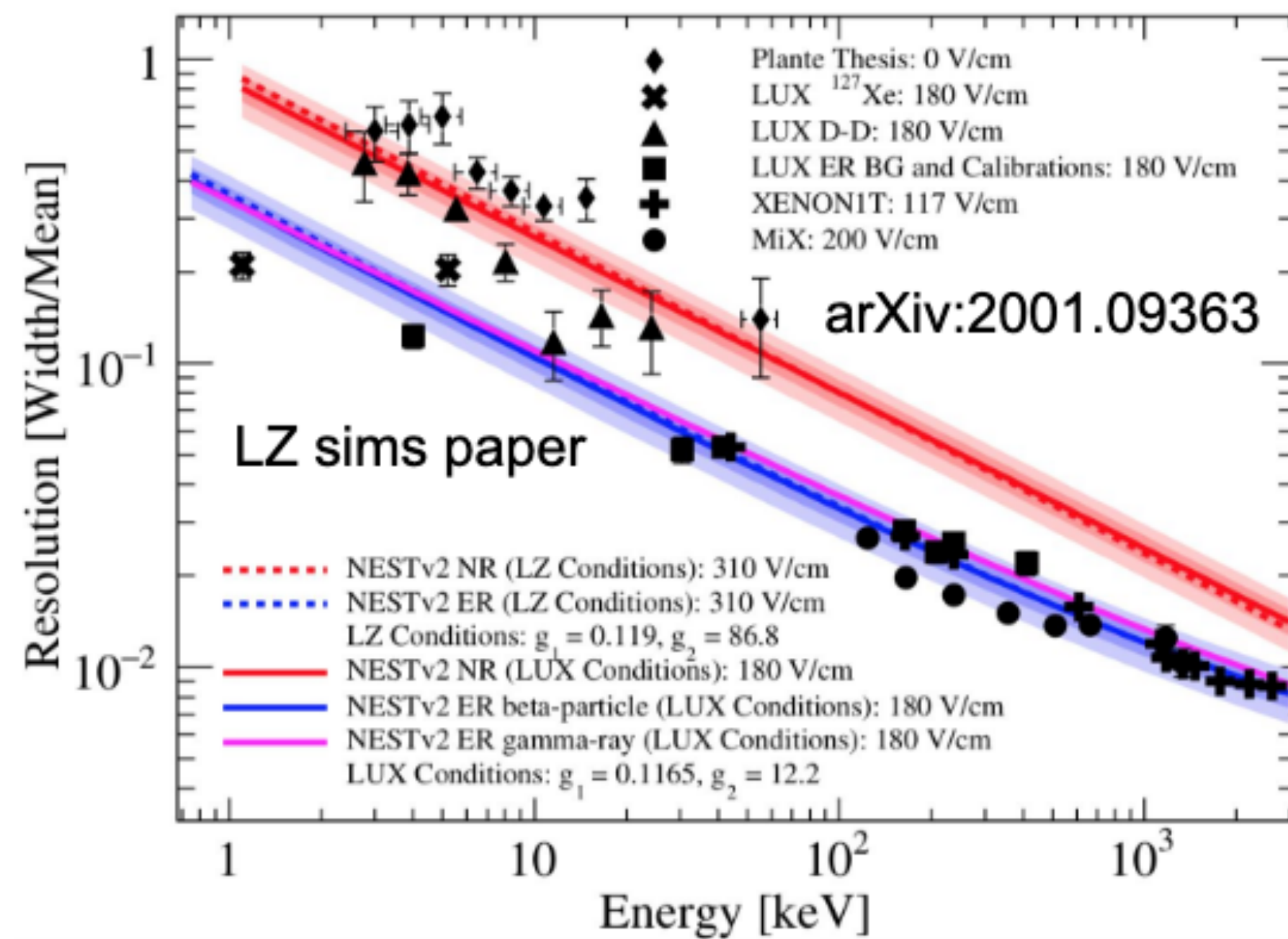


- **Challenging range of energy** with lower cross-section and more sensitive to detector or reconstruction effects like background or noise level.

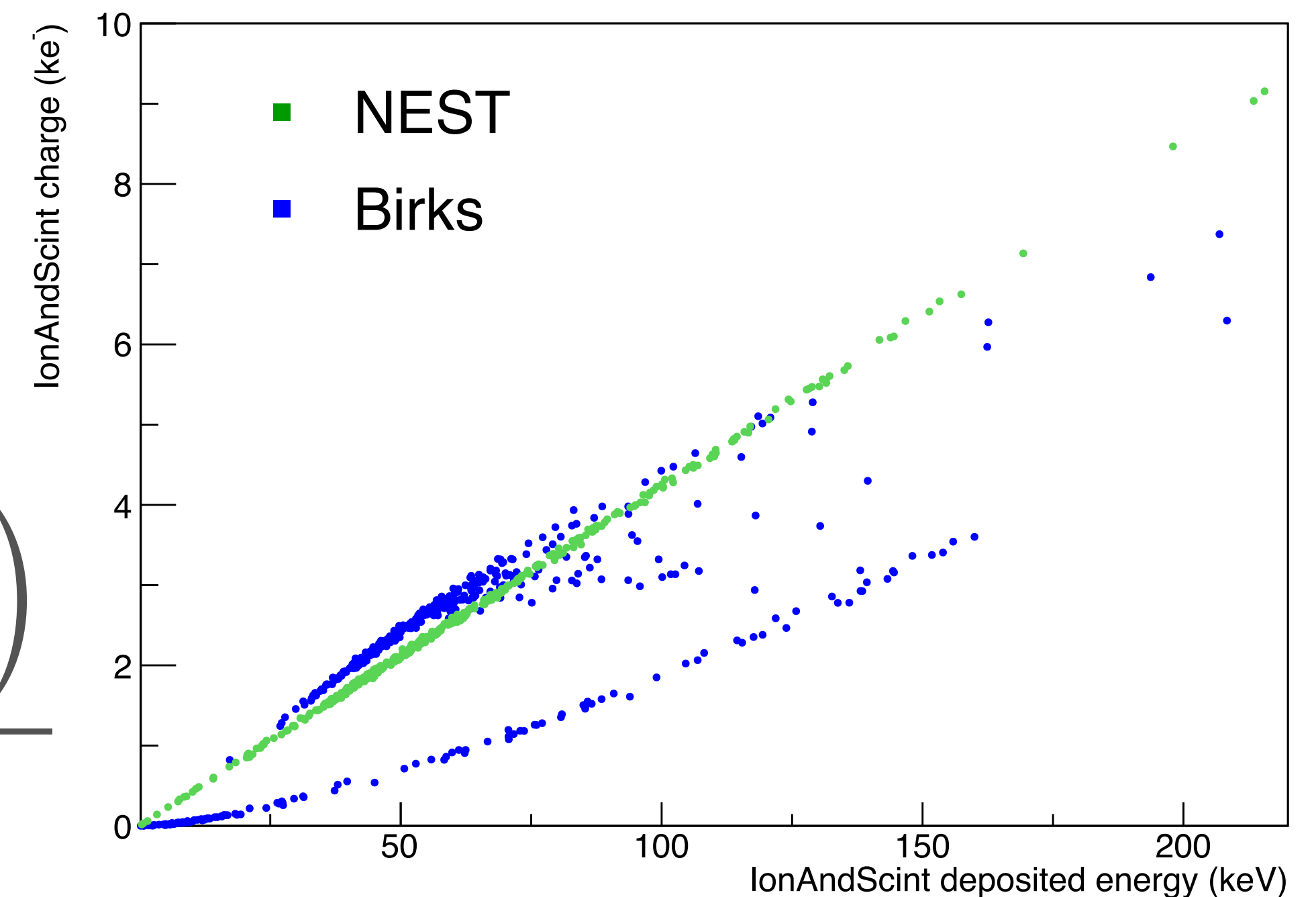
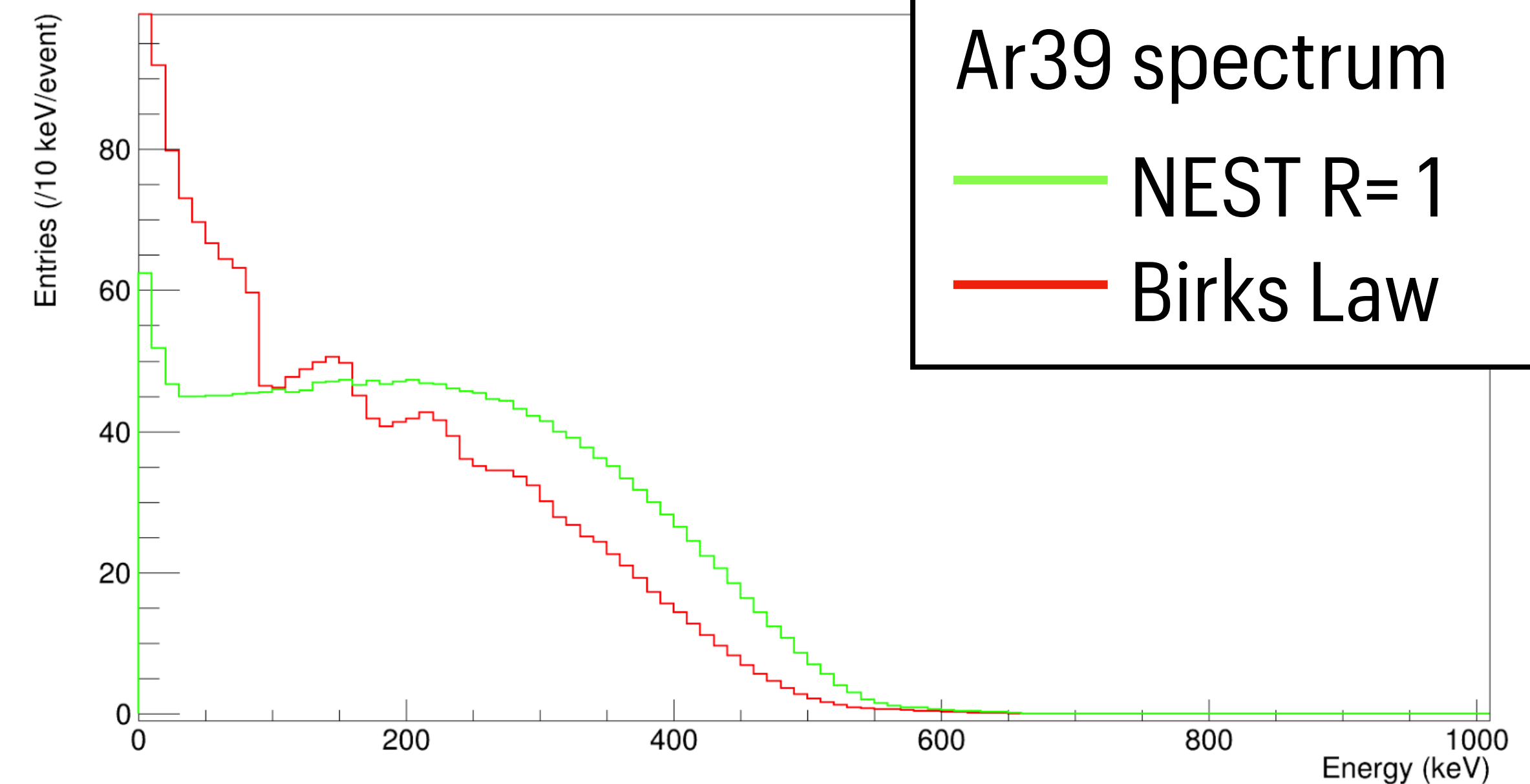
- Detector performance better **for track/shower like event at GeV**
- **Default reconstruction/PID (Particle Identification) suboptimal for MeV signals**



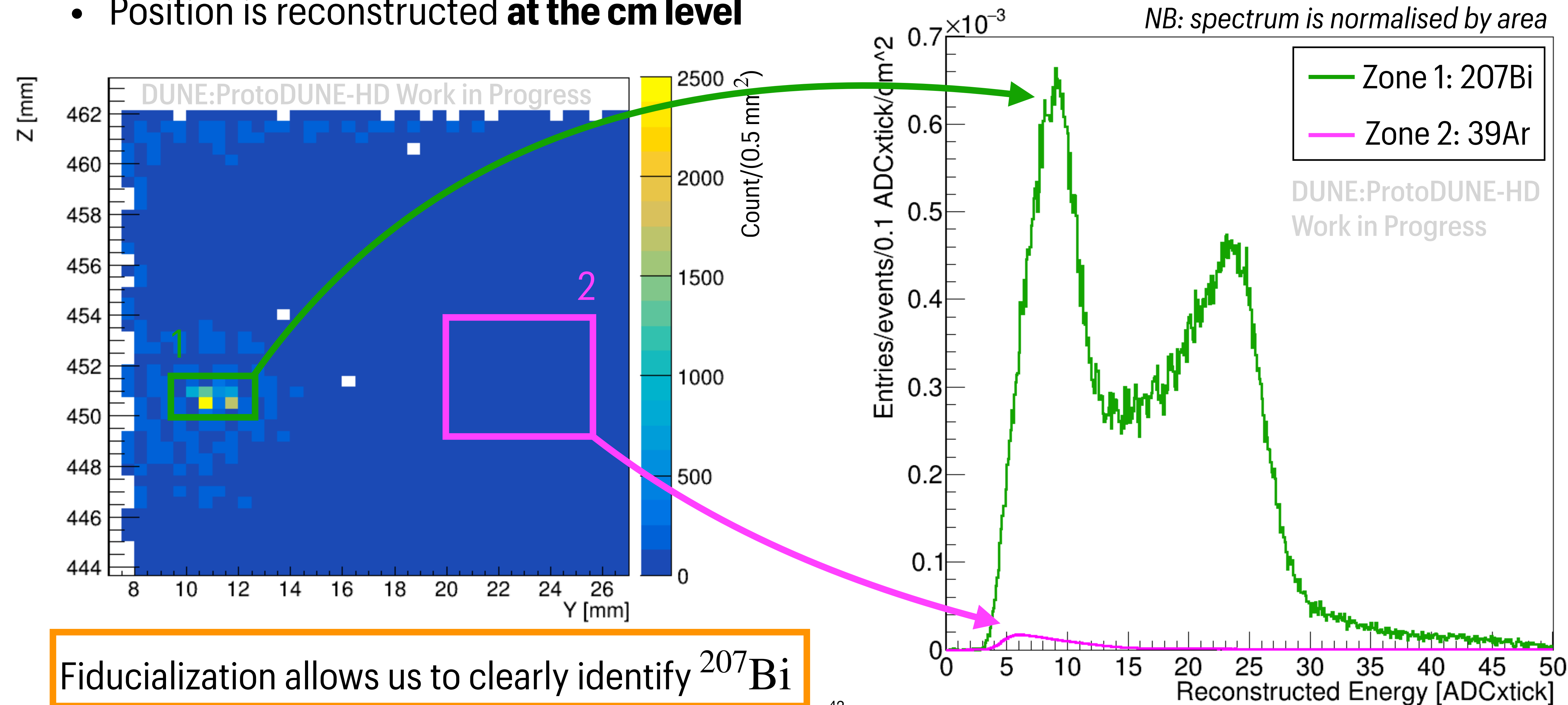
- Data driven simulation tool
- Perfect for low energy
- Allows **flat recombination** for simulation
- Allow to find the expected shape of the spectrum



$$R(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{dE}{dx} \times \frac{\beta}{\rho E_f} + \alpha \right)}{\frac{dE}{dx} \times \frac{\beta}{\rho E_f}}$$



- For calibration purpose a source of ^{207}Bi has been added in PDHD
- Position is reconstructed **at the cm level**



- Made a **dedicated analysis tool** to reconstruct **isolated hits** position and energy and make **LE clusters**
- Reconstructed **~36 min of data taking** → **~50 To** (only ~1% of all set)
- Analysis tools included in **duneana branch in the Calibana method**
- Will be run in the reco 1 step for PDVD data
- <https://github.com/emilelavaut/protoduneana/tree/develop/protoduneana/verticaldrift/singlehit>
- <https://github.com/emilelavaut/duneana/tree/develop/duneana/CalibAna>