

MiniBooNE Results / MicroBooNE Status

Eric Church, Yale University
LLWI, 22-Feb-2014



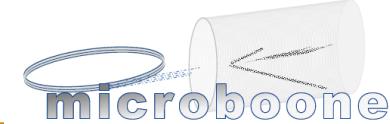
G'aaah! The US-Canada game is on!

microboone



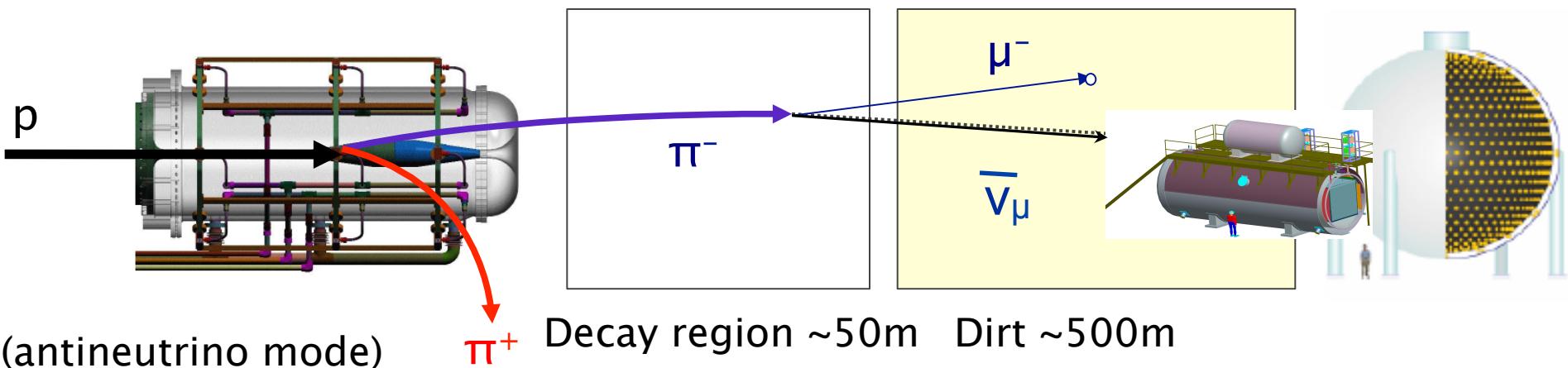
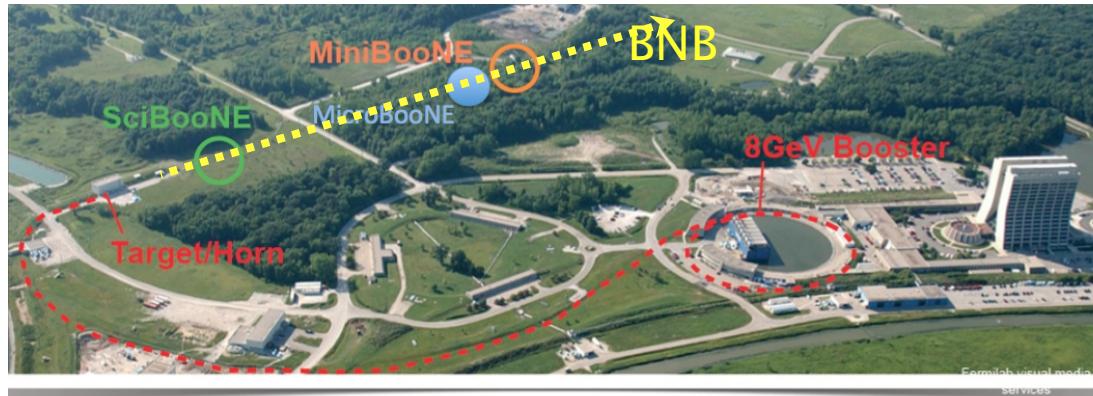
right now!
(what are we
doing at this talk?)

Outline



- MiniBooNE
 - past results
 - future
- MicroBooNE
 - physics motivation
 - R&D motivation
 - status: (running is imminent!)

The Booster Neutrino Beam

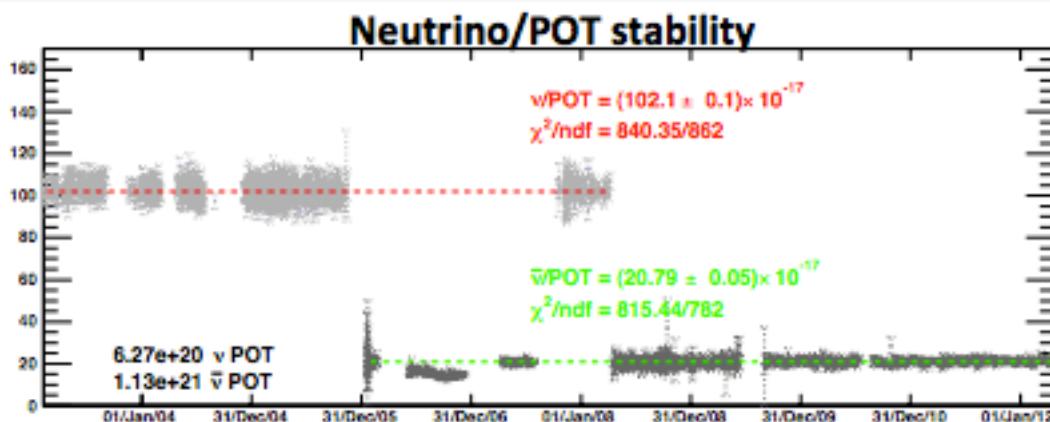


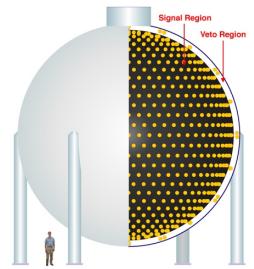
Horn polarity flip allows nu or anu modes.

MiniBooNE history



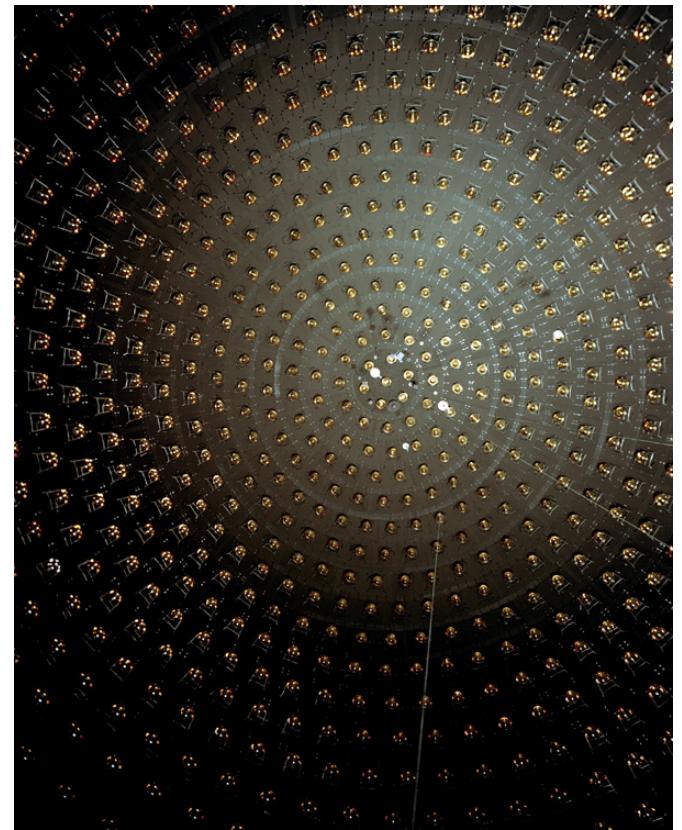
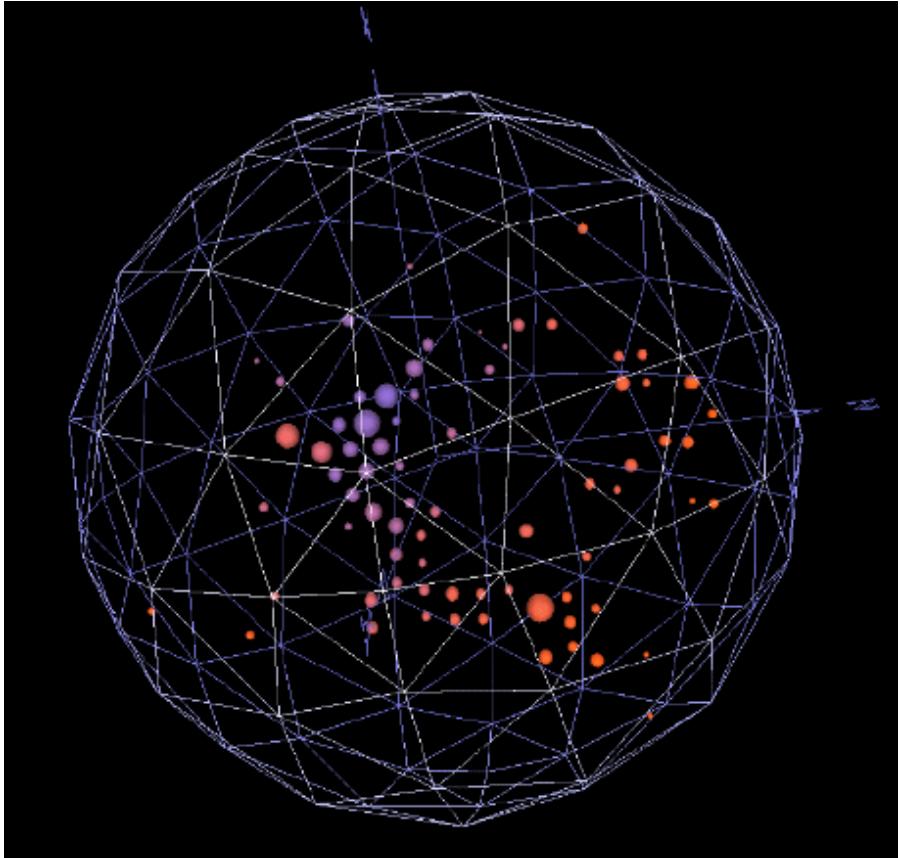
MB running has been stable for 10 years:



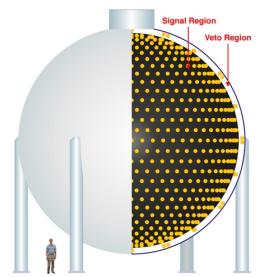


MiniBooNE

- ❑ 800 tons of Mineral Oil
- ❑ 10% photocathode coverage



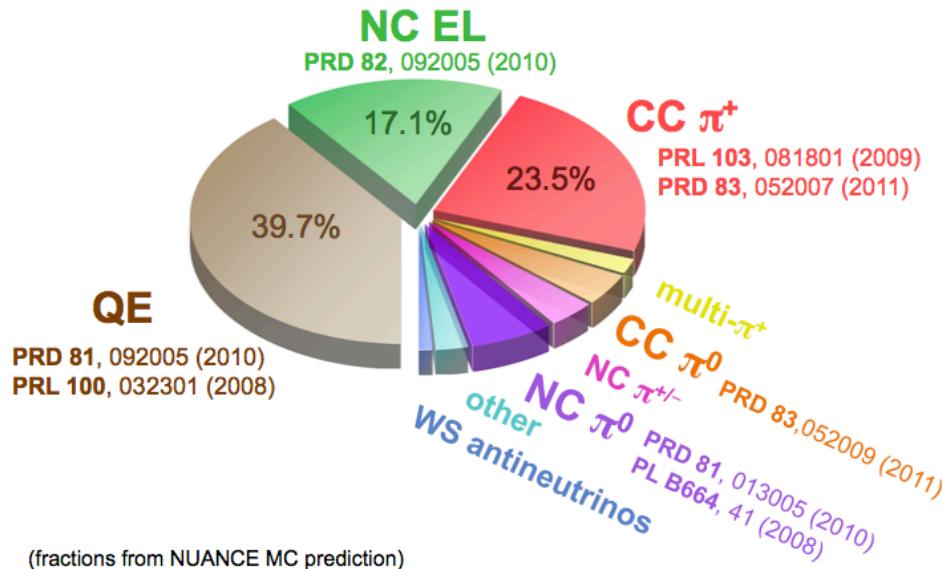
candidate $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Charged Current (CC) event



MiniBooNE cross-sections

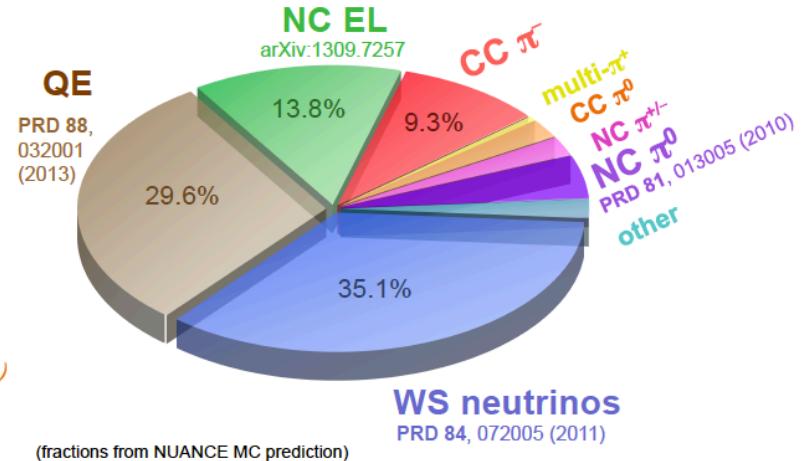
Neutrino Cross Sections

- 8 neutrino mode cross section publications

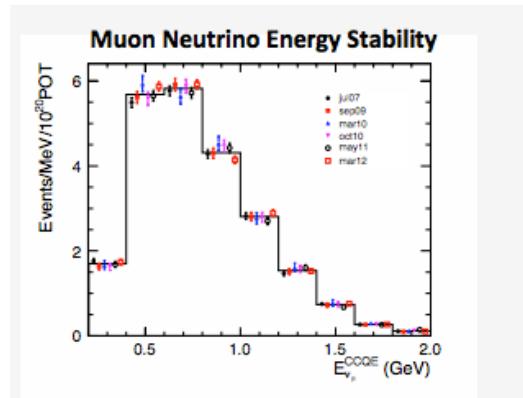


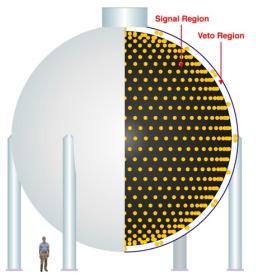
Antineutrino Cross Sections

- 4 anti- ν mode cross section publications



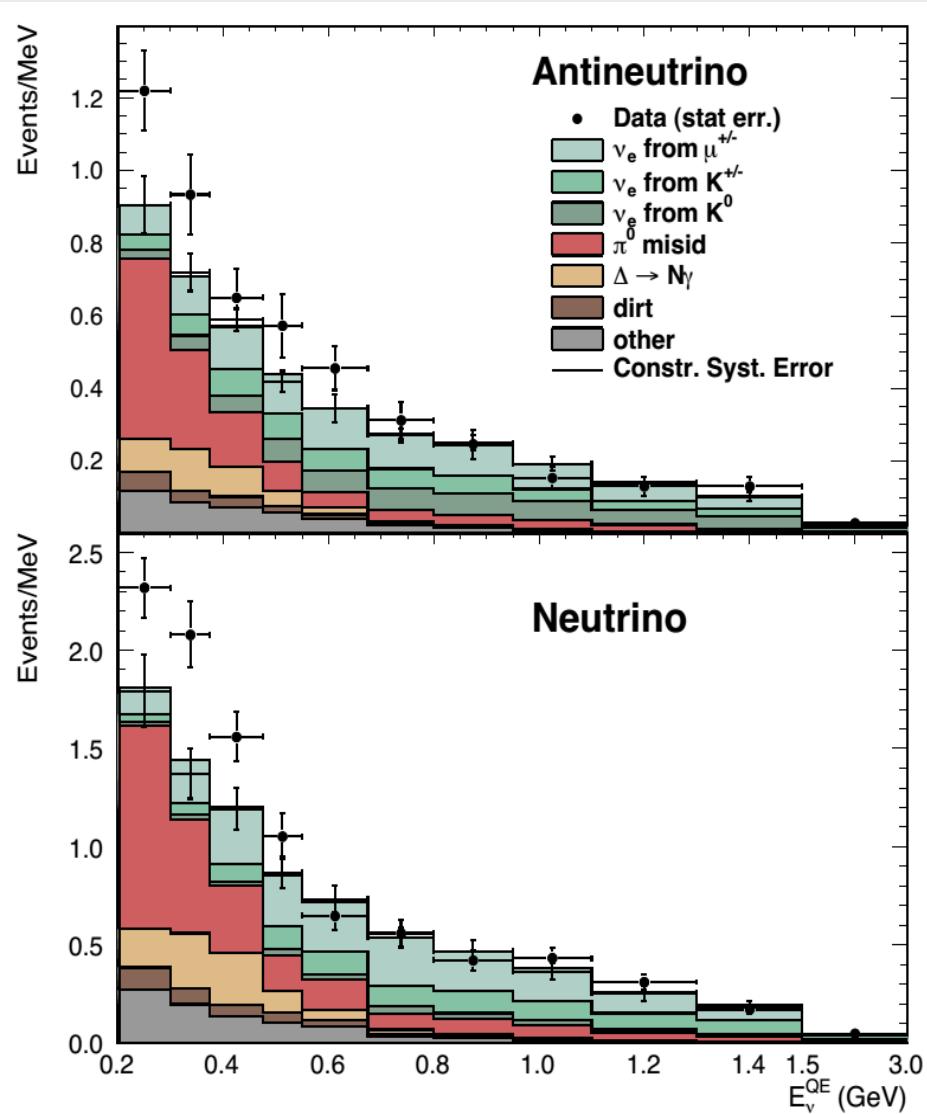
Detector is well understood in both BNB horn modes.





MiniBooNE oscillation analysis:

oscillation sample E_ν distributions

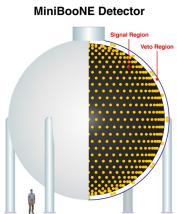


Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 161801 (2013)

Combined analysis:
 $240.3 \pm 62.9 \text{ } 3.8\sigma$

-Requires multiple sterile ν for satisfactory fit.
-Excess at low-energy where $NC\gamma$ and $NC\pi^0$ dominate, should examine these carefully!

Short-Baseline Neutrino Anomalies

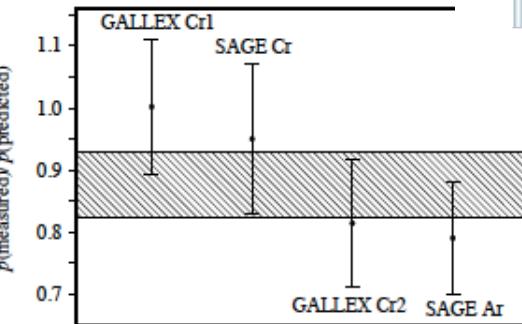


Gallium anomaly

SAGE, Phys. Rev. C 73 (2006)
045805

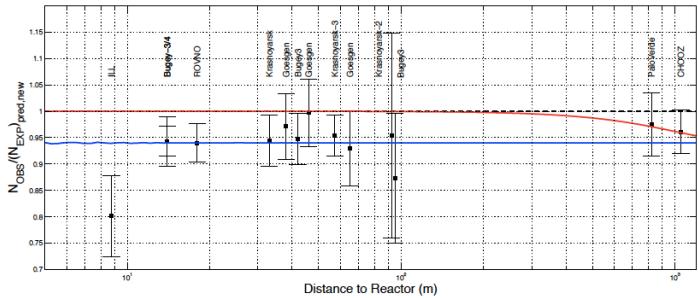
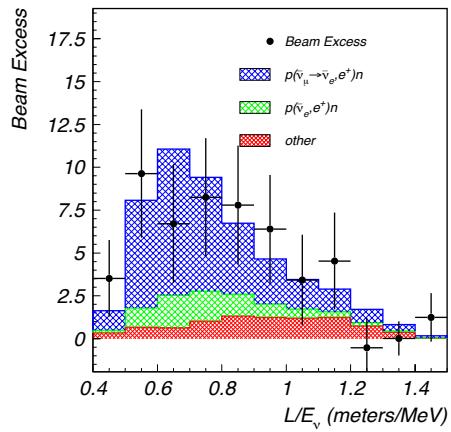
LSND

A. Aguilar et al., Phys. Rev. D 64,
112007, (2001)

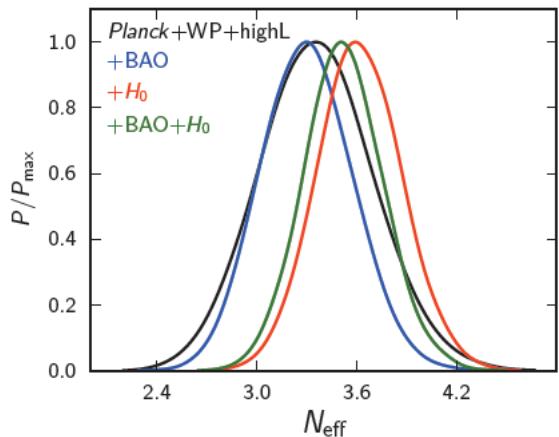


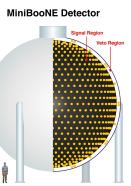
G. Mention et al., Phys.Rev.D83:073006,2011

Reactor anomaly



Cosmology

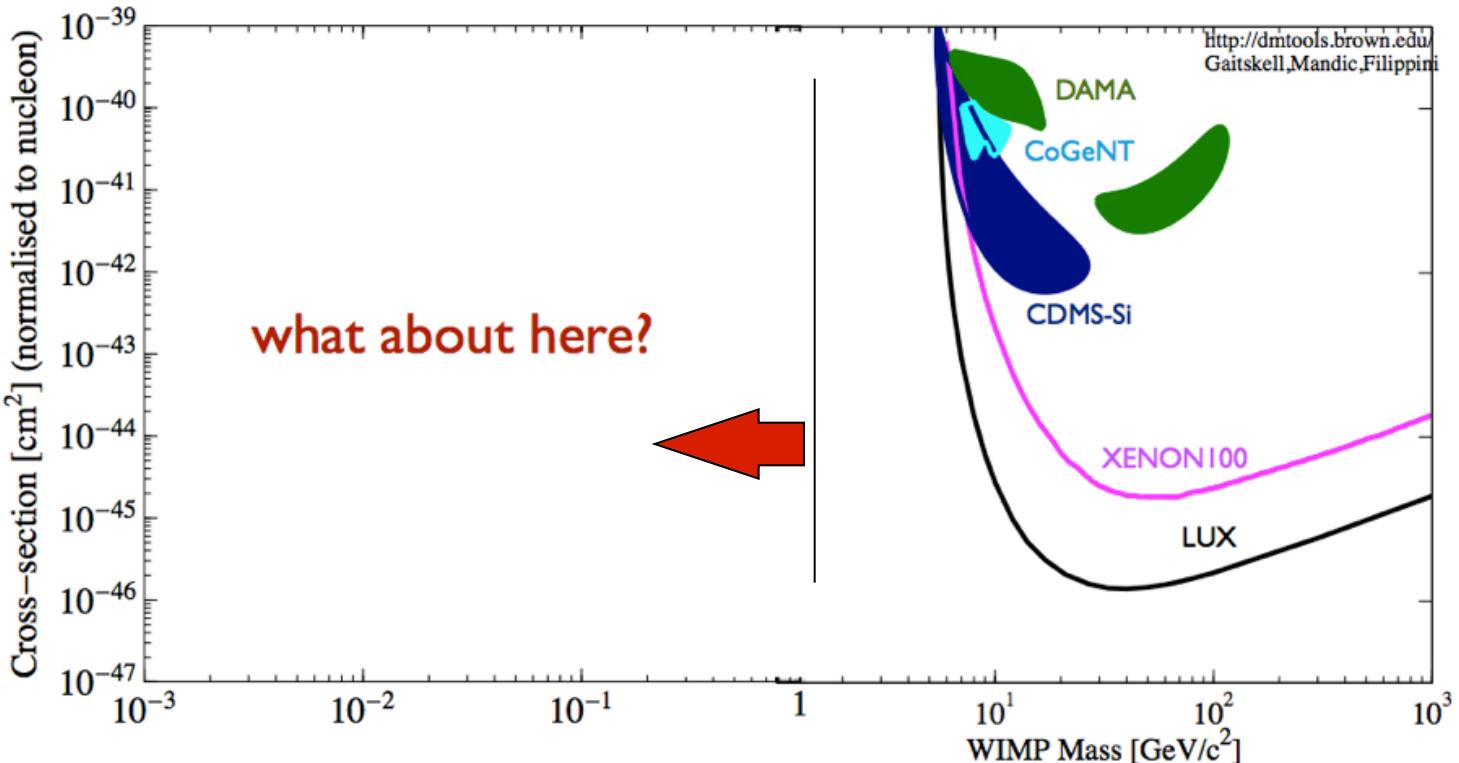


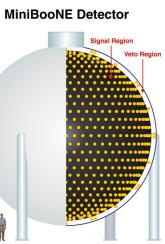


MiniBooNE in the Dark Matter Business

ala arXiv:1307.6554

Direct Detection

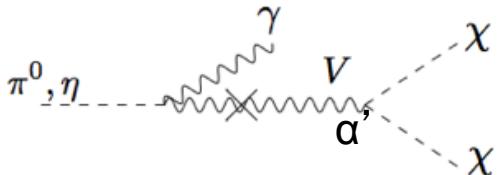




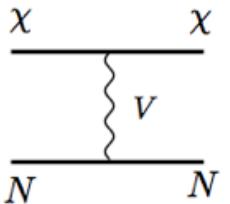
MiniBooNE as DM detector

$$\kappa F_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu}$$

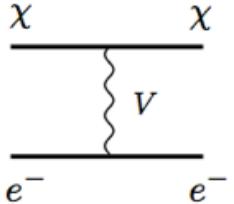
Decays of
mesons:



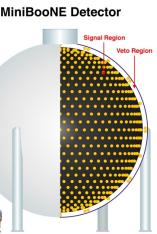
Dark Matter detection via scattering



χ -nucleon elastic



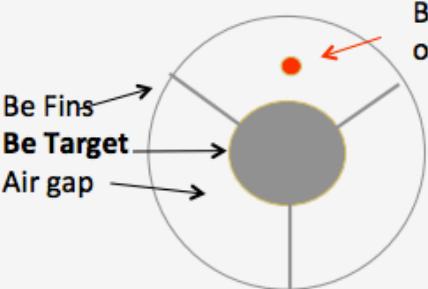
χ - e^- elastic



MiniBooNE as DM detector

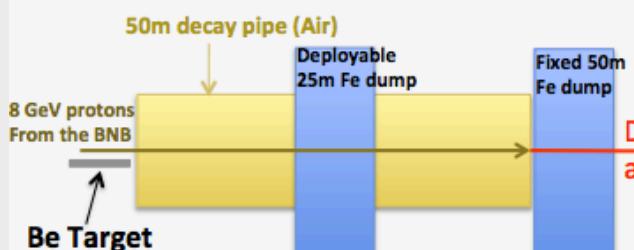
Beam Off Target Running (Beam-Dump Mode)

MB has the capability to steer the protons past the target and onto the 25m or 50m iron dump

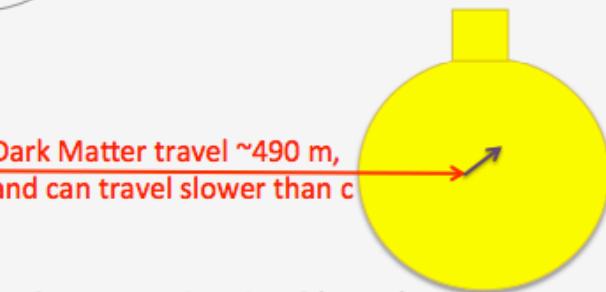


Beam spot position in beam off target mode (~1 mm spread)

- Target is 1 cm diameter
- Air gap between target and horn inner conductor is ~1 cm



Dark Matter travel ~490 m, and can travel slower than c

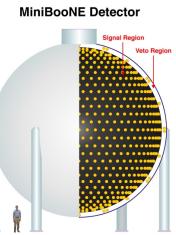


Fiber Timing System delivers beam crossing signal (RWM)

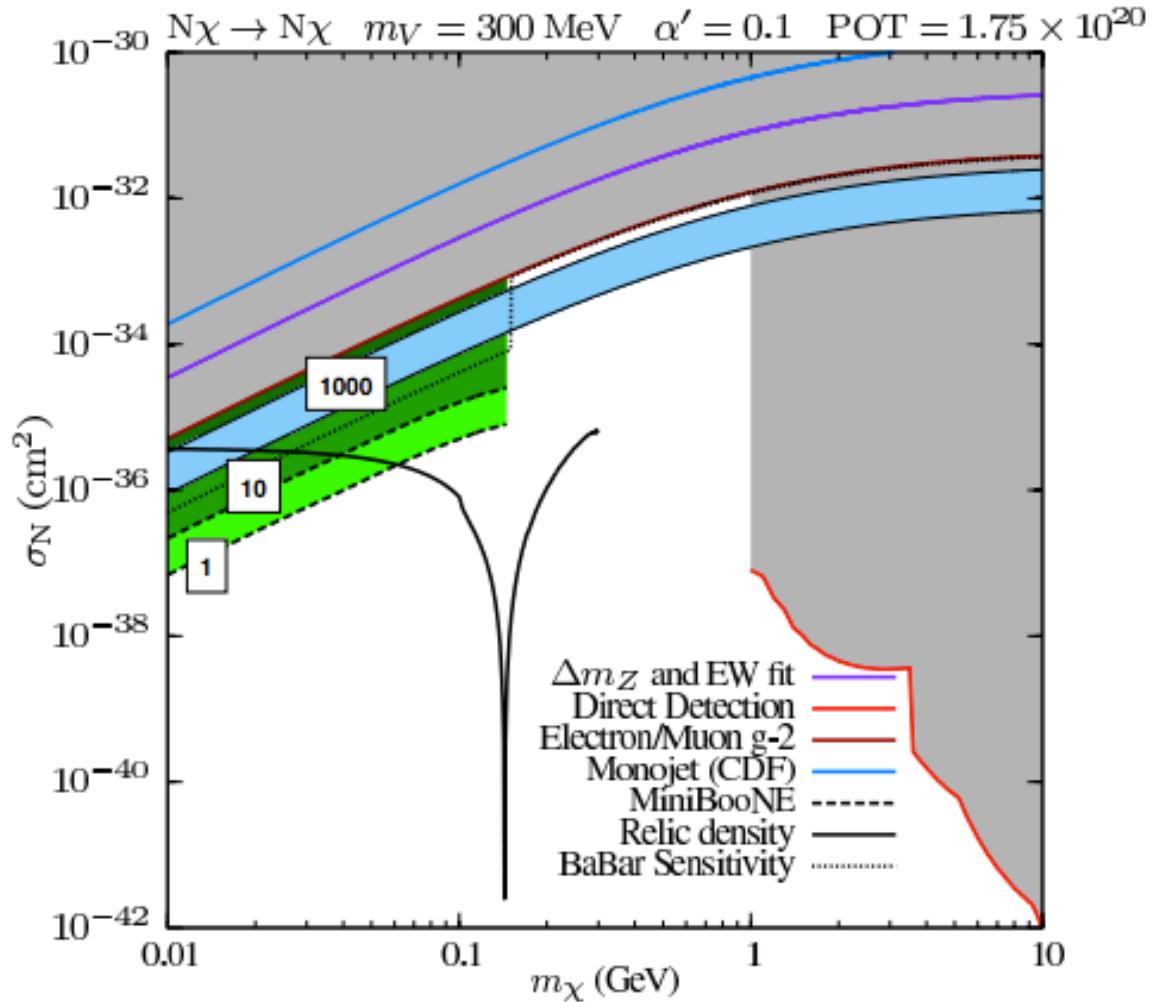
- π^0 and η produced by protons in the Fe quickly decay producing dark matter.
- Charged mesons are absorbed in the Fe before decaying, which significantly reduces the neutrino flux (still some production from proton-Air interactions).

Need, ironically, to remove neutrino background!

MiniBooNE as DM detector

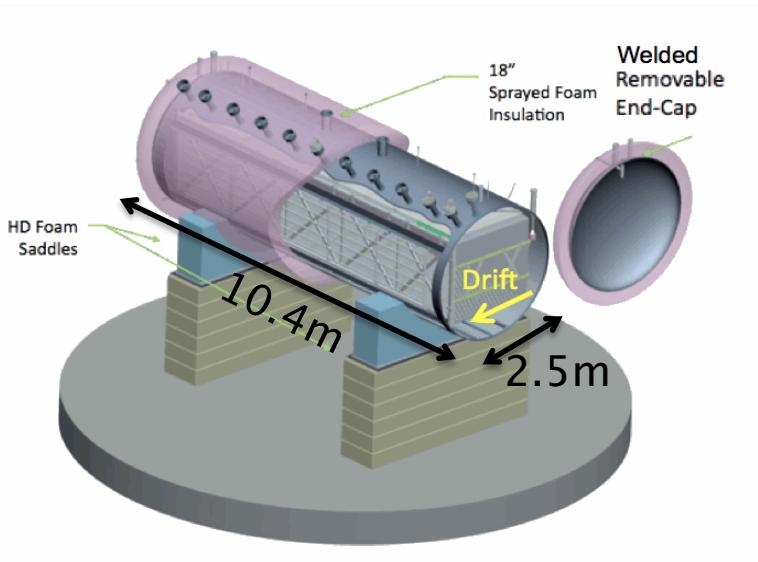
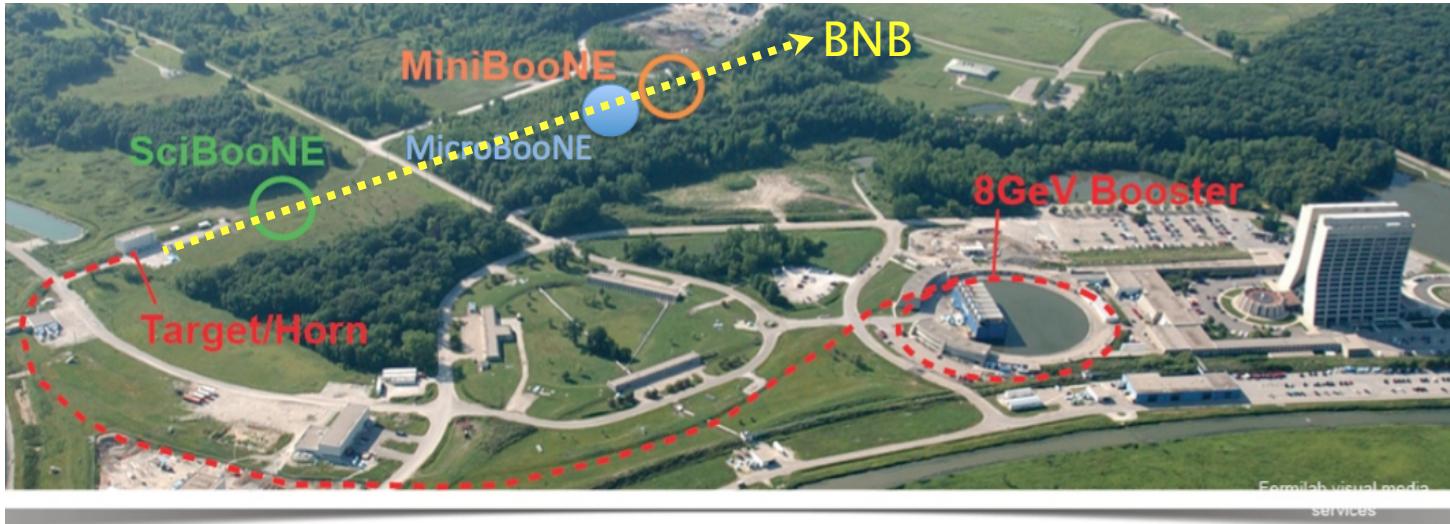


Dark Matter signal rates



9-Feb-2014: FNAL PAC recommends MiniBooNE search for DM go forward!

MicroBooNE



- goals:
 - MiniBooNE excess events
 - σ_ν measurements in argon
 - R&D for future LAr TPCs

Motivation



Spring-Summer, 2014!

❑ Physics

- MiniBooNE low energy excess
- Cross Sections
- Burst Supernova neutrinos -- we are a SNEWS consumer

❑ R&D

- Long drift length (2.5m)
- DAQ: Cold front-end electronics (up through shaper)
- DAQ: Continuous readout with offline SN trigger
- Reconstruction/pID: LArSoft
- LAr fill w.o. evacuation
- Surface Running
- UV Laser Calibration System

MicroBooNE Collaboration



Brookhaven: M. Bishai, H. Chen, K. Chen, S. Duffin, J. Farrell, F. Lanni, Y. Li, D. Lissauer, G. Mahler, D. Makowiecki, X. Qian, J. Mead, V. Radeka, S. Rescia, A. Ruga, J. Sondericker, C. Thorn, K-C. Wu, B. Yu

University of Cambridge: A. Blake, J. Marshall, M. Thomson

University of Chicago: W. Foreman, Johnny Ho, D. Schmitz, J. Zennamo

University of Cincinnati: R. Grosso, J. St. John, R. Johnson, B. Littlejohn

Columbia University: N. Bishop, D. Caratelli, L. Camilleri, C. Chi, J. Dickinson, D. Garisto, D. Kaleko, G. Karagiorgi, B. Seligman, M. Shaevitz, B. Sippach, K. Tatem, K. Terao, B. Willis

Fermilab: R. Acciarri, B. Baller, D. Bogert, B. Carls, M. Cooke, H. Greenlee, C. James, E. James, H. Jostlein, M. Kirby, S. Lockwitz, B. Lundberg, A. Marchionni, S. Pordes, J. Raaf, G. Rameika, B. Rebel, A. Schukraft, S. Wolbers, T. Yang, G.P. Zeller*

Kansas State University: T. Bolton, S. Farooq, S. Gollapinni, G. Horton-Smith, D. McKee

Los Alamos: G. Garvey, J. Gonzales, W. Ketchum, B. Louis, G. Mills, Z. Pavlovic, R. Van de Water

MIT: W. Barletta, L. Bugel, G. Collin, J. Conrad, C. Ignarra, B. Jones, T. Katori, M. Toups

Michigan State University: C. Bromberg, D. Edmunds

New Mexico State University: A. McLean, T. Miceli, V. Papavassiliou, S. Pate, K. Woodruff

Otterbein University: N. Tagg

University of Oxford: G. Barr, R. Guenette

University of Pittsburgh: S. Dytman, D. Naples, V. Paolone

Princeton University: R. Klemmer, M. Komor, K. McDonald, W. Sands

Saint Mary's University of Minnesota: P. Nienaber

SLAC: M. Convery, M. Graham, D. Mueller

Syracuse University: J. Asaadi, J. Esquivel, M. Soderberg

University of Texas at Austin: S. Cao, J. Huang, K. Lang, R. Mehdiyev

University of Bern, Switzerland: A. Ereditato, I. Kreslo, C. Rudolf von Rohr, T. Strauss, M. Weber

INFN, Italy: F. Cavanna, O. Palamara (*currently at Yale*)

Virginia Tech: M. Jen, L. Kalousis, C. Mariani

February 22, 2014 *Yale University:* C. Adams, E. Church, B. Fleming*, A. Hackenberg, K. Partyka, A. Szcz

The US Integrated Plan for LAr

Liquid-Argon Time Projection Chambers Outlook of R&D Program in the US

Yale TPC & Bo

Yale TPC: Dismantled
Bo: Operational



Active Volume

0.00002 kton

15x

0.0003 kton

330x

0.1 kton

4x50x

ArgoNeuT

Operational

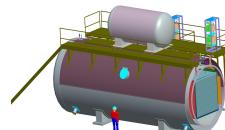
Physics: Measure neutrino-argon cross sections



MicroBooNE

Construction begins 2010

Physics: Investigate low-energy neutrino interactions



LAr TPC for LBNE

R&D in progress

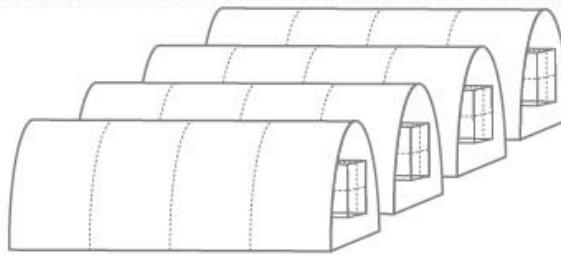
Physics: Measure neutrino oscillations at 1,000+ km



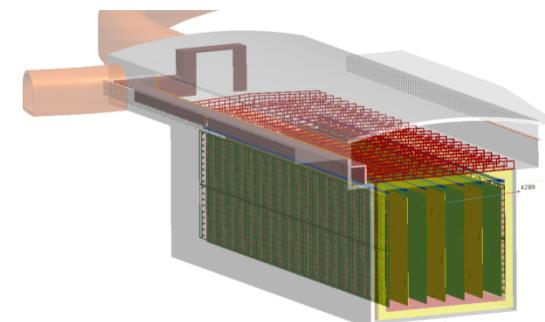
Final goal LBNE

Replicate proven technology

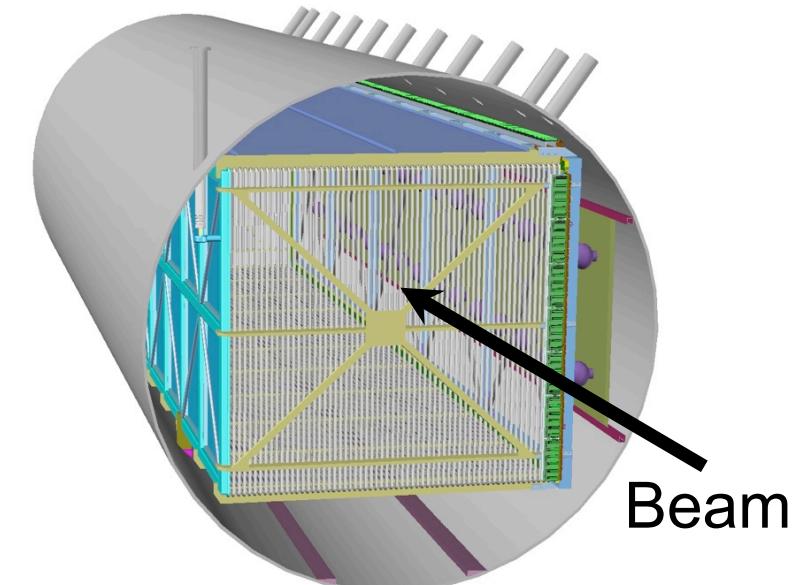
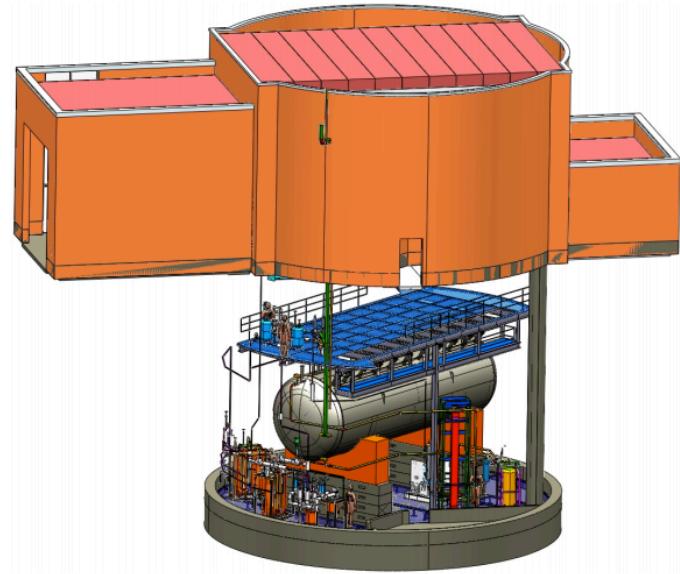
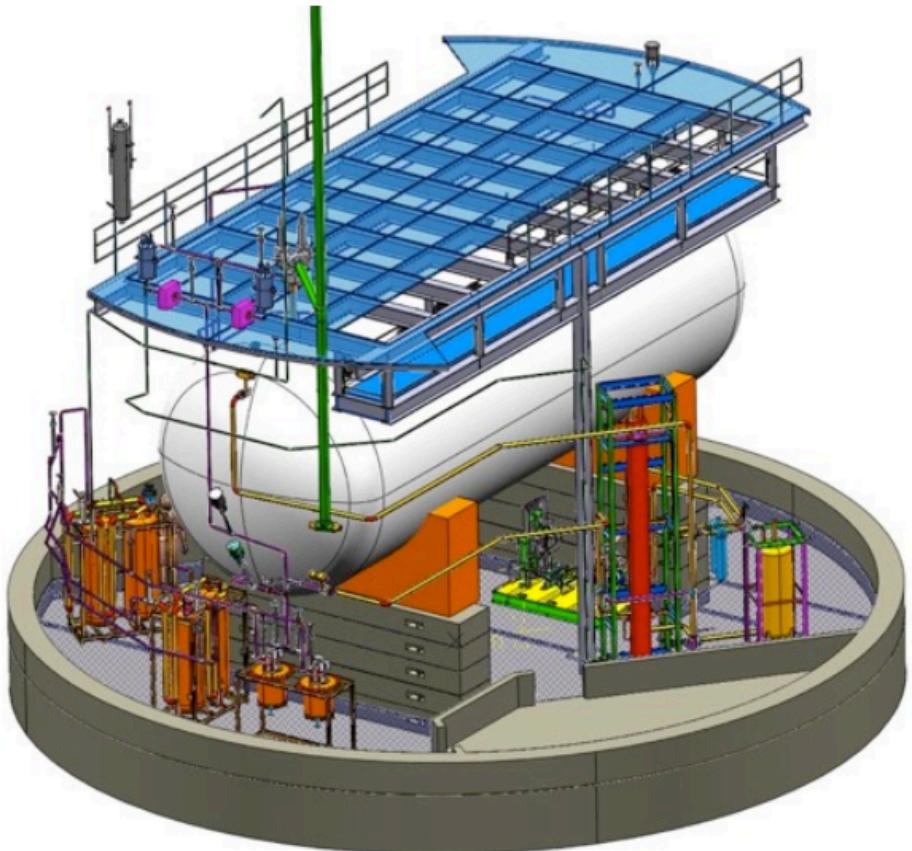
Physics: Search for CP violation in neutrino sector



34 kton



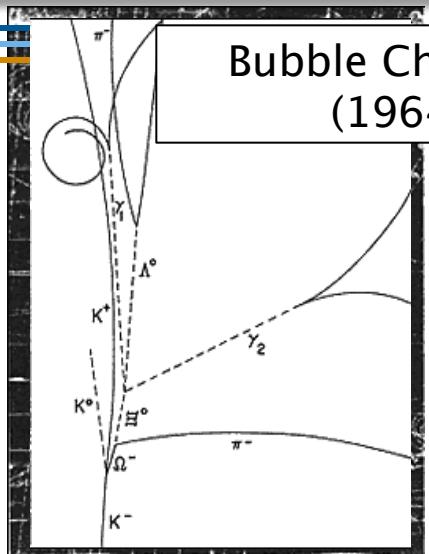
The Design



$2.5 \times 2.4 \times 10.4 \text{ m}^3$

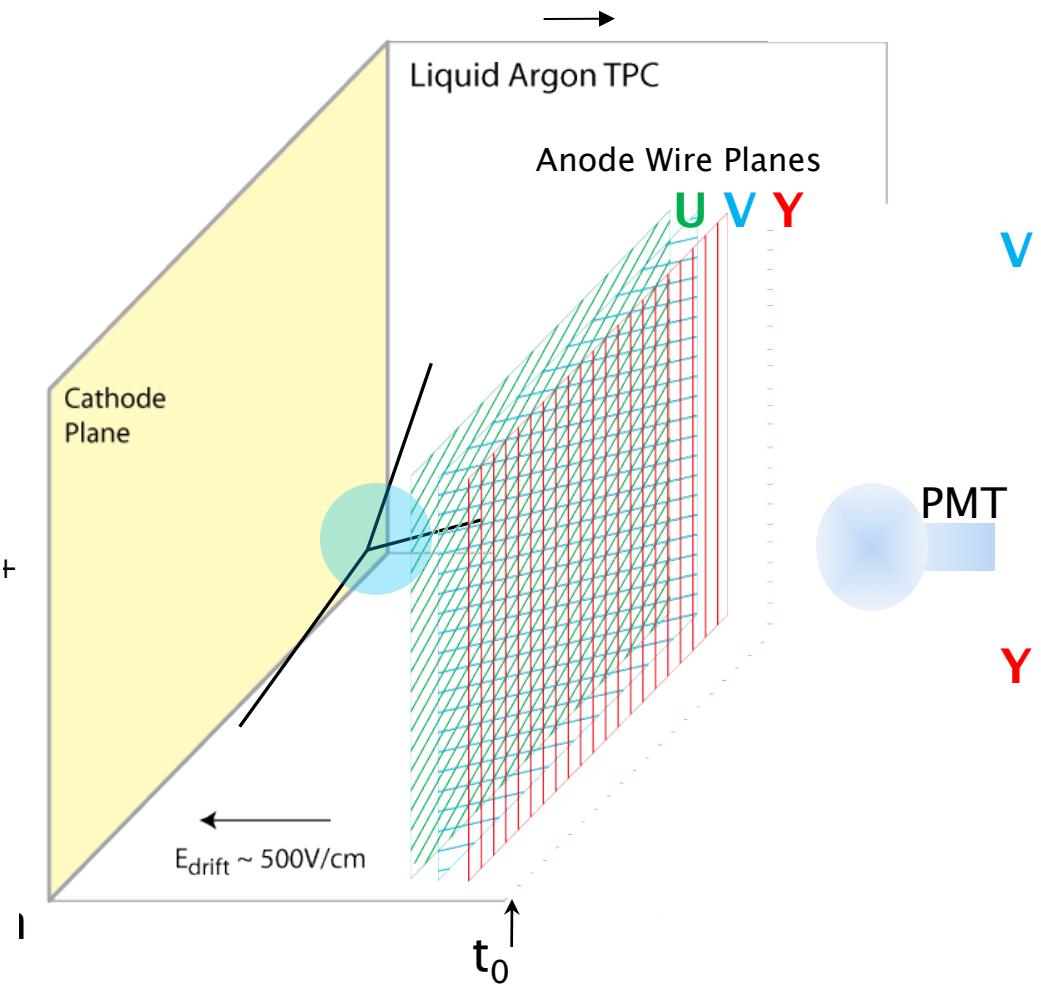
How Does a LArTPC Work?

microboone

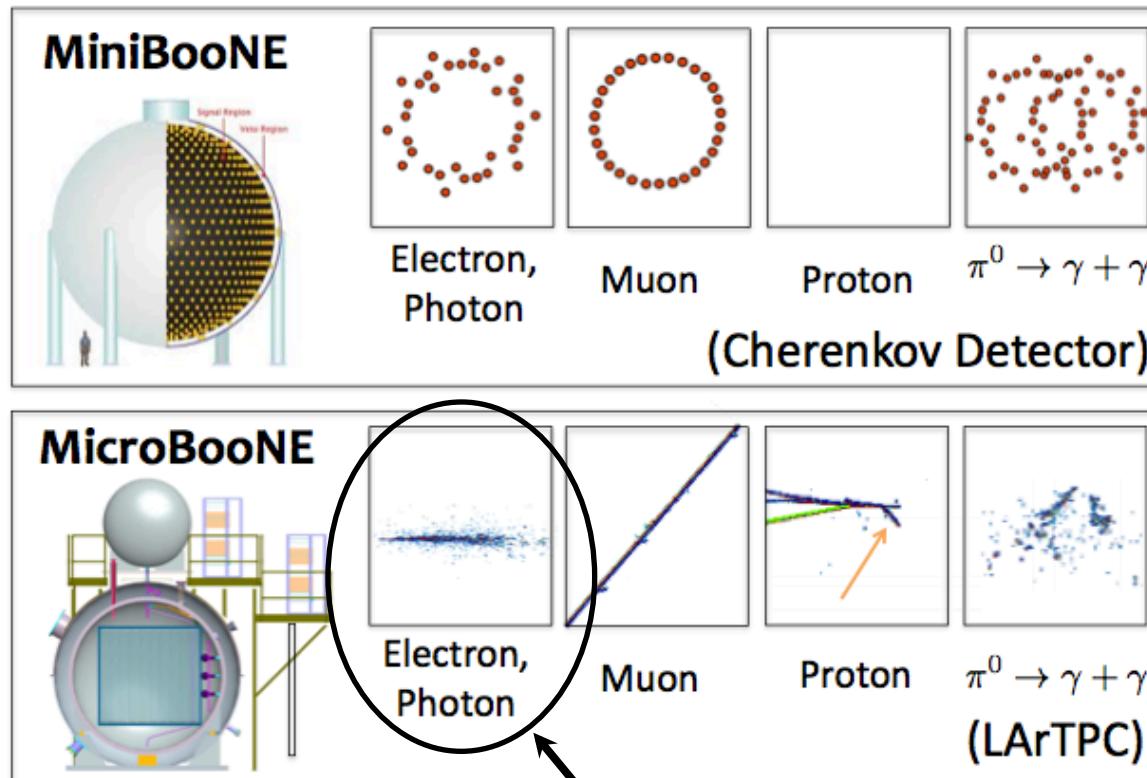


Bubble Chamber
(1964)

1. Energy loss by charged



signals in the detectors

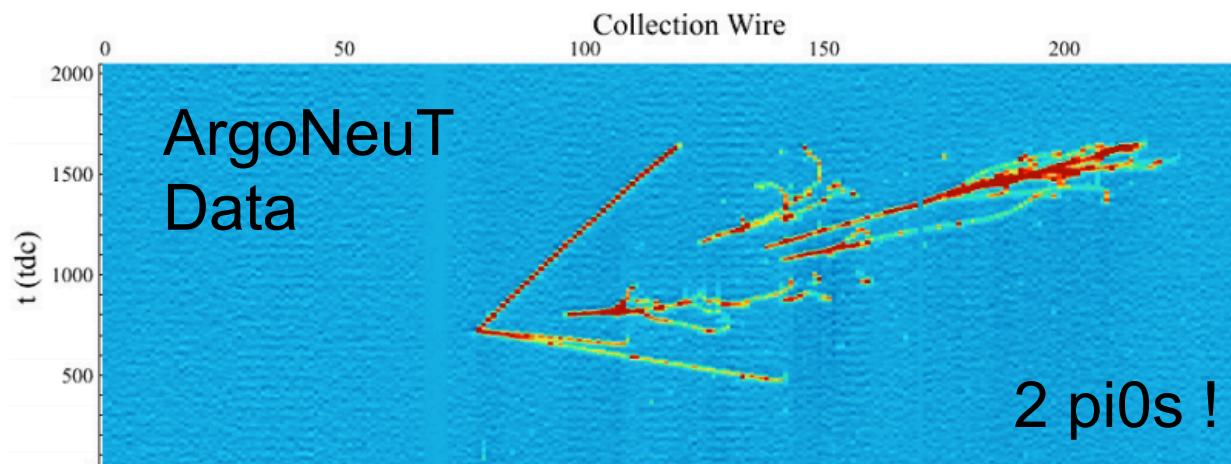


MicheleWeber 1
electrons, photons are distinguishable from
their early ionization signature

signals in the detectors: pi0s



LArTPCs give an unprecedented level of detail into neutrino interactions.

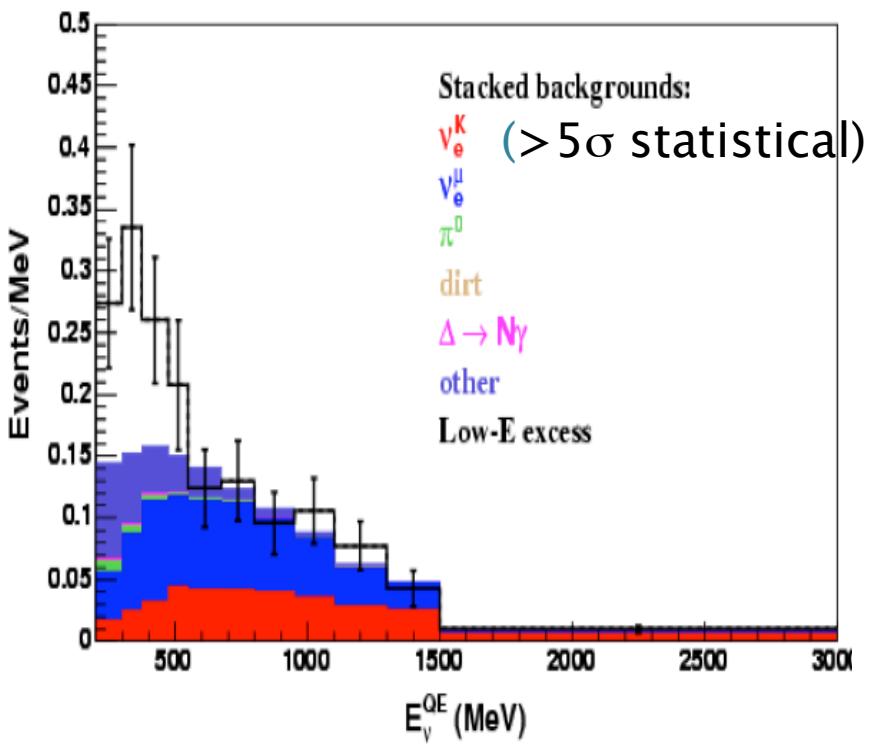


electrons or gammas?

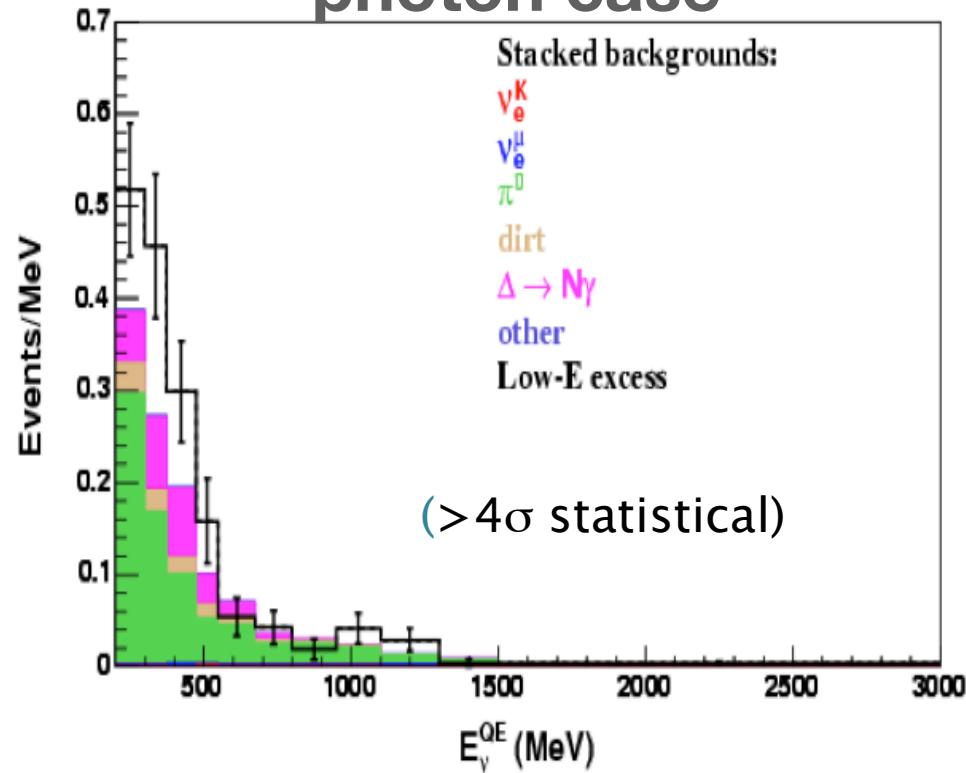


Expected MiniBooNE Excess in MicroBooNE

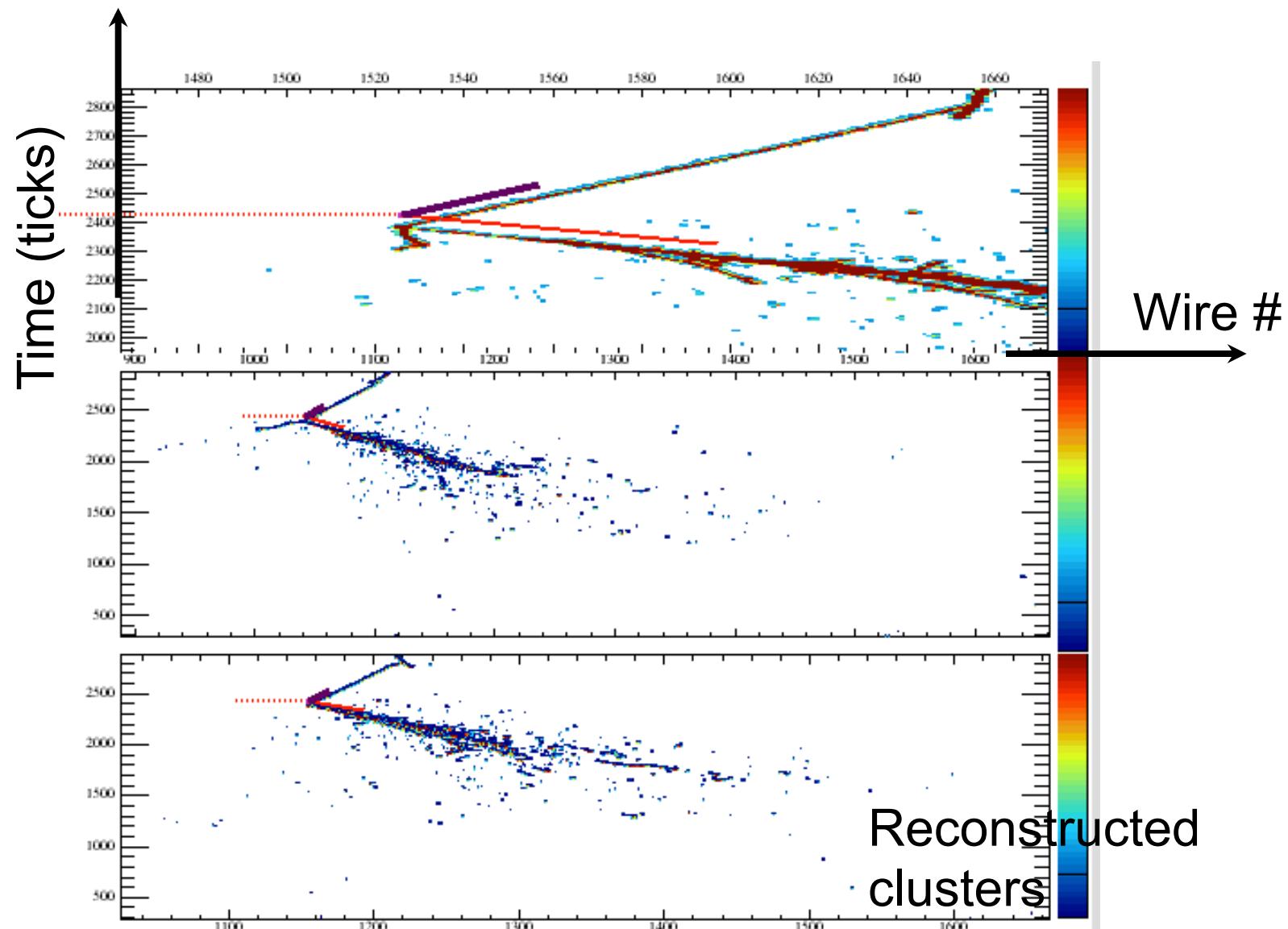
electron case



photon case

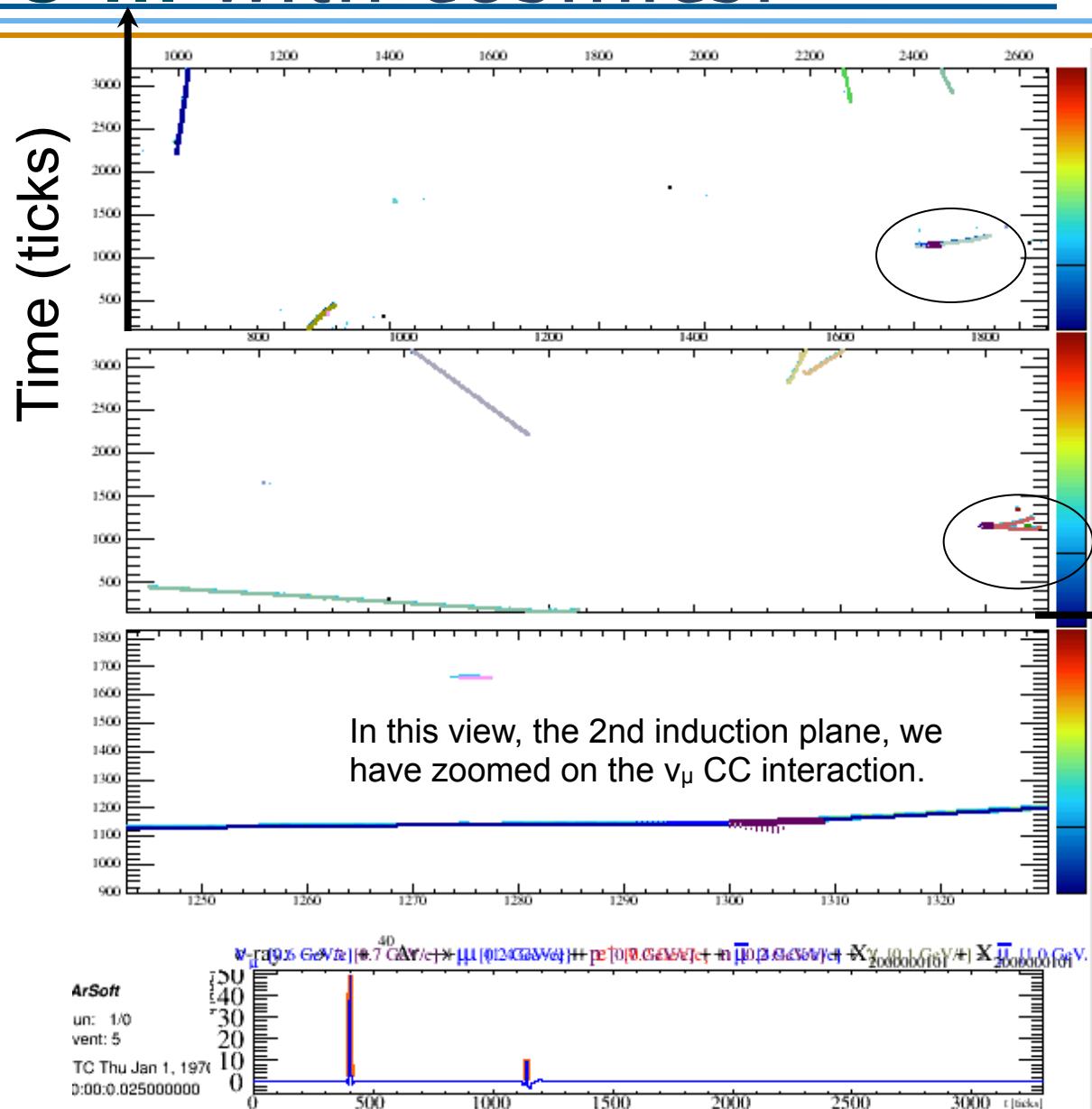
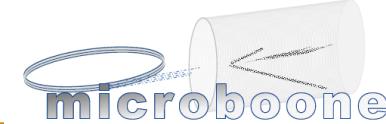


6.6×10^{20} POT



Monte Carlo

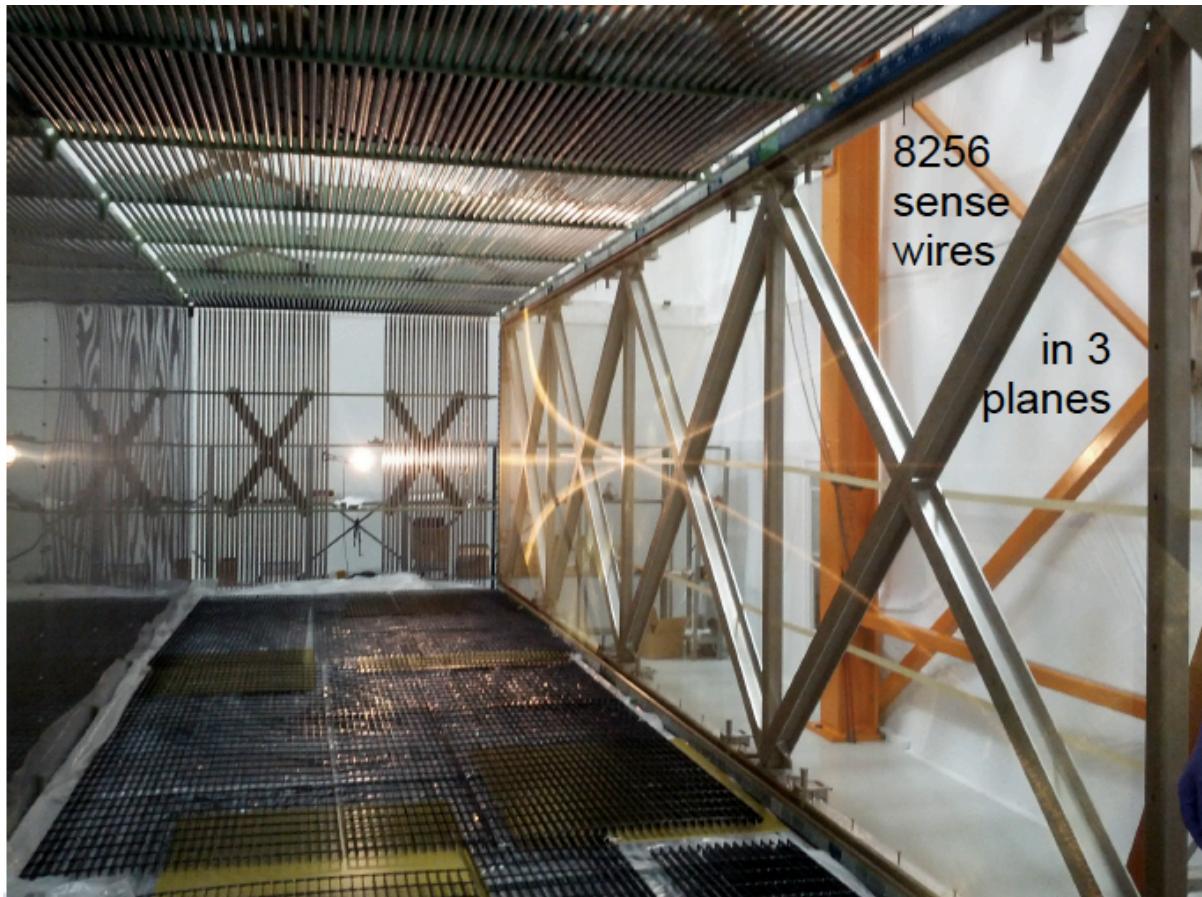
ν_μ CC ... with cosmics!



The neutrino interaction is circled.

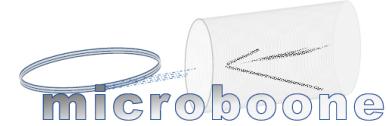
Wire #

Detector Construction



TPC strung
May, 2013

PMT final assembly



Construction Update

**Optical system installed in
MicroBooNE detector**



MicroBooNE's optical system, which captures and measures light resulting from particle interactions, was recently installed in the experiment's detector.
Photo: Matt Toups, MIT

Fermilab Today

**Final Assembly of PMT array
and Installation in the
detector**

September 2013

TPC installation into the Cryostat



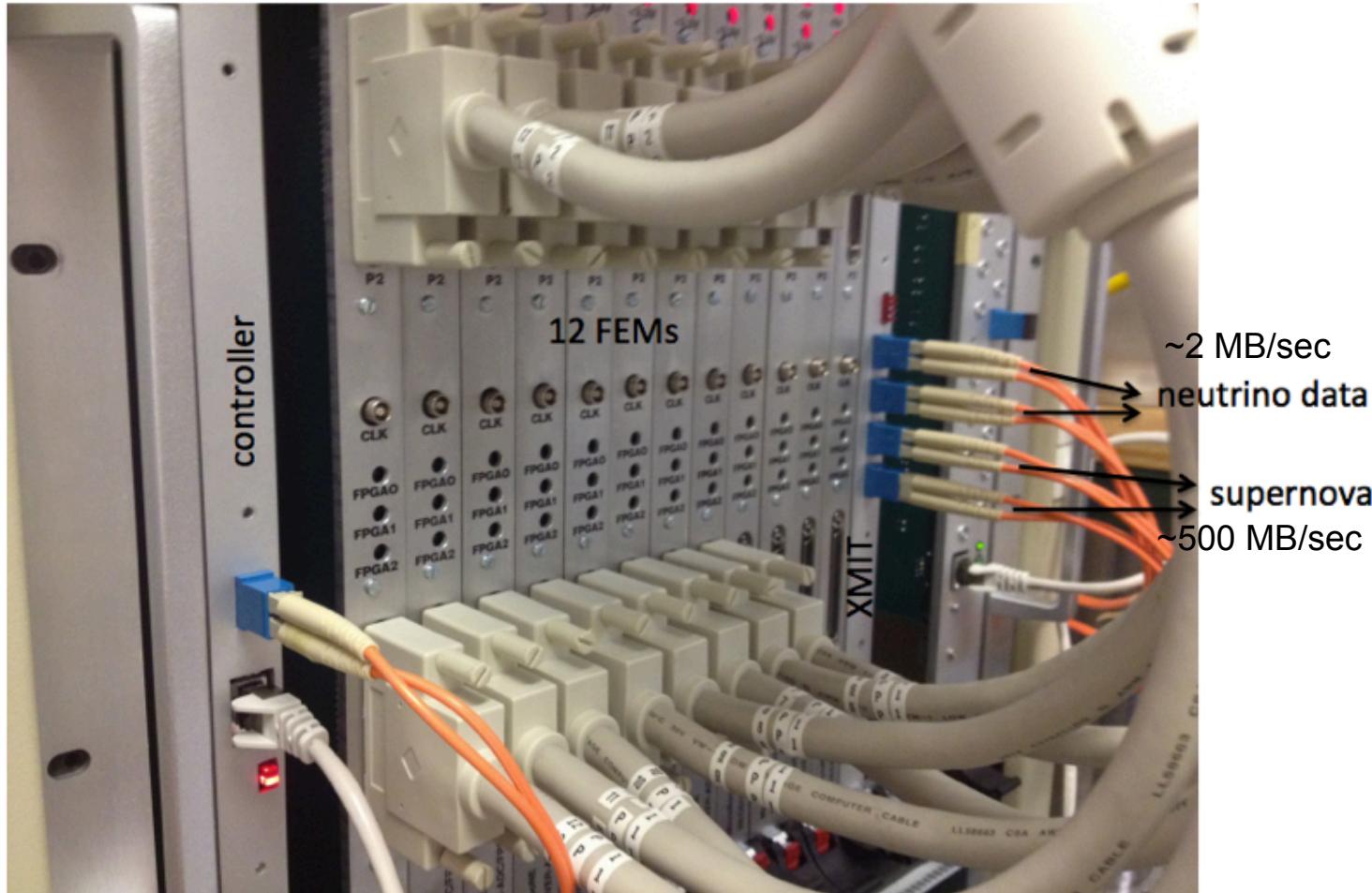
December 20
2013

DAQ TPC crate - 9 total

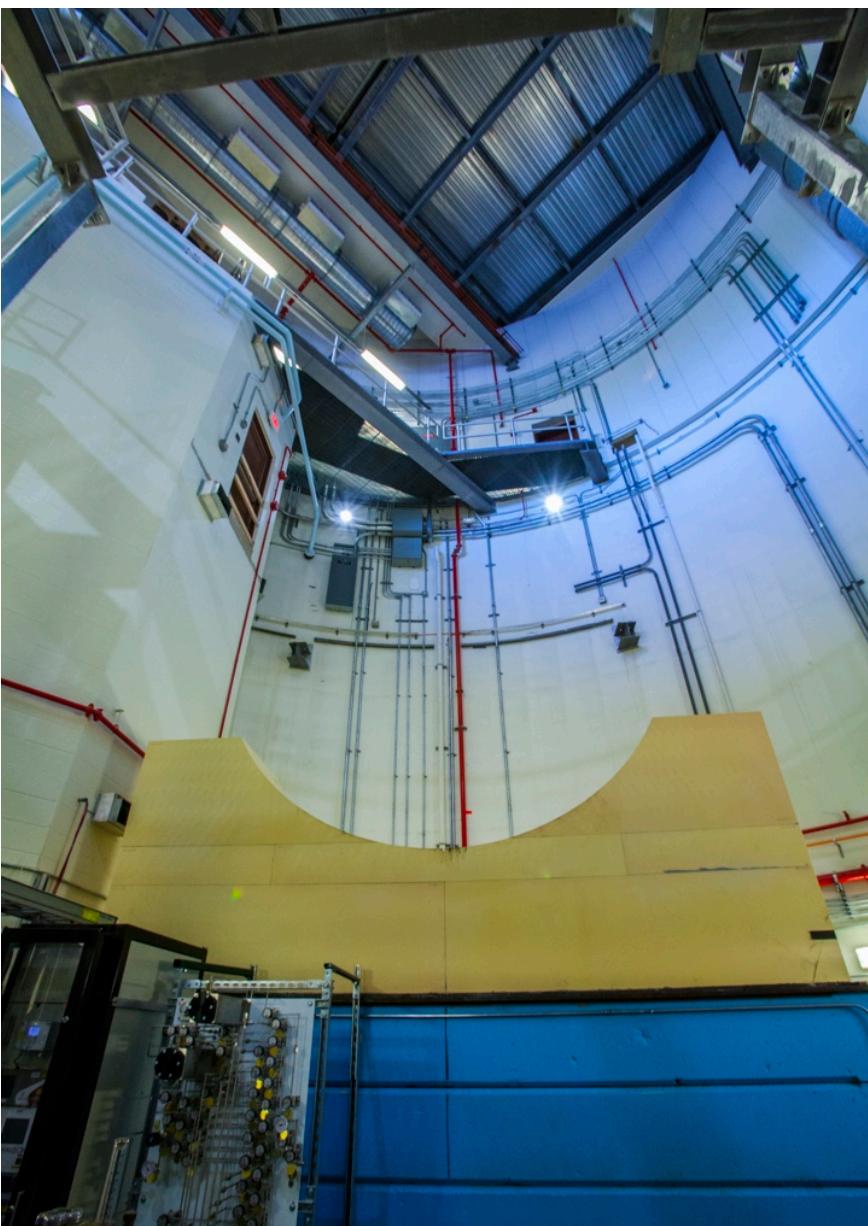


Wires
tested/read-
out
in situ with
vertical
slice DAQ.

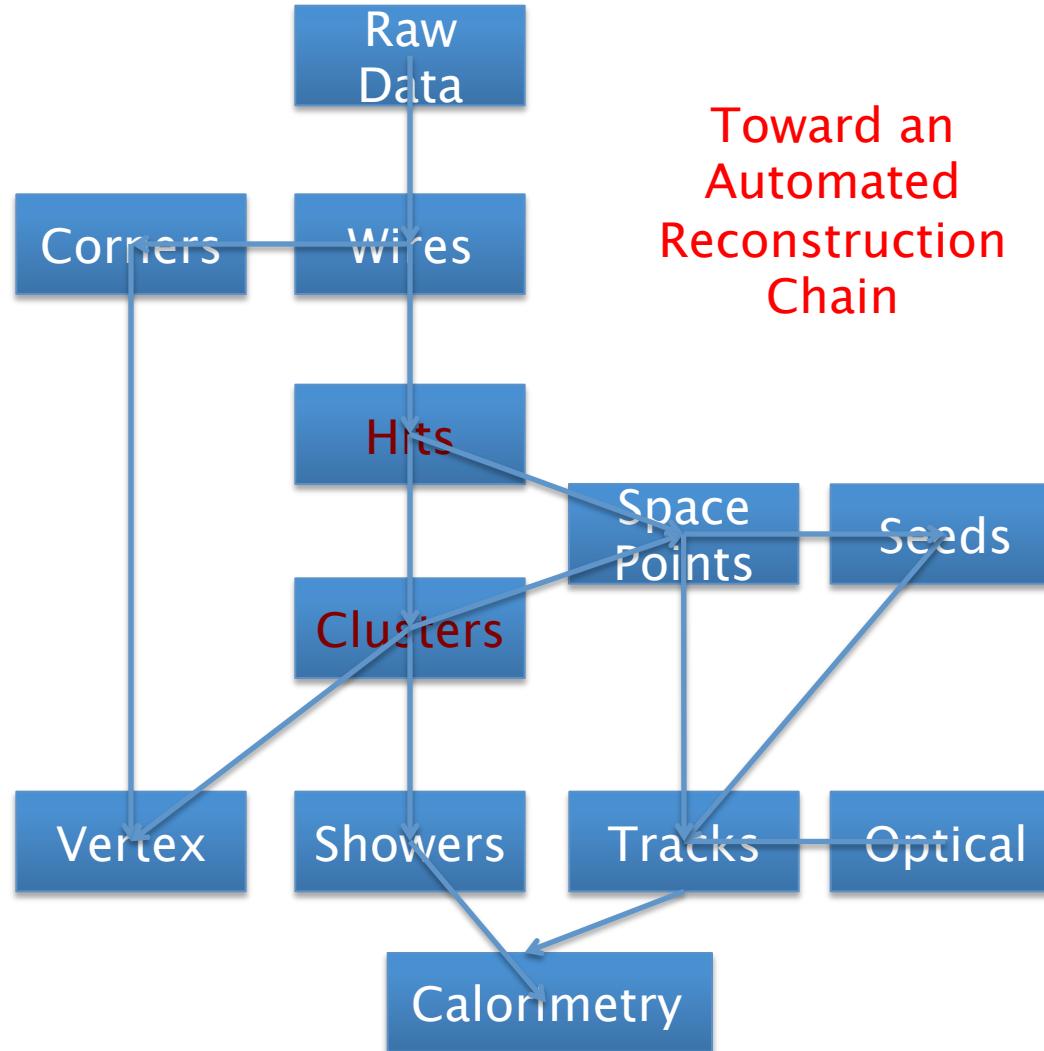
PMTs
readout in
situ
with full
DAQ.



LArTF: MicroBooNE building

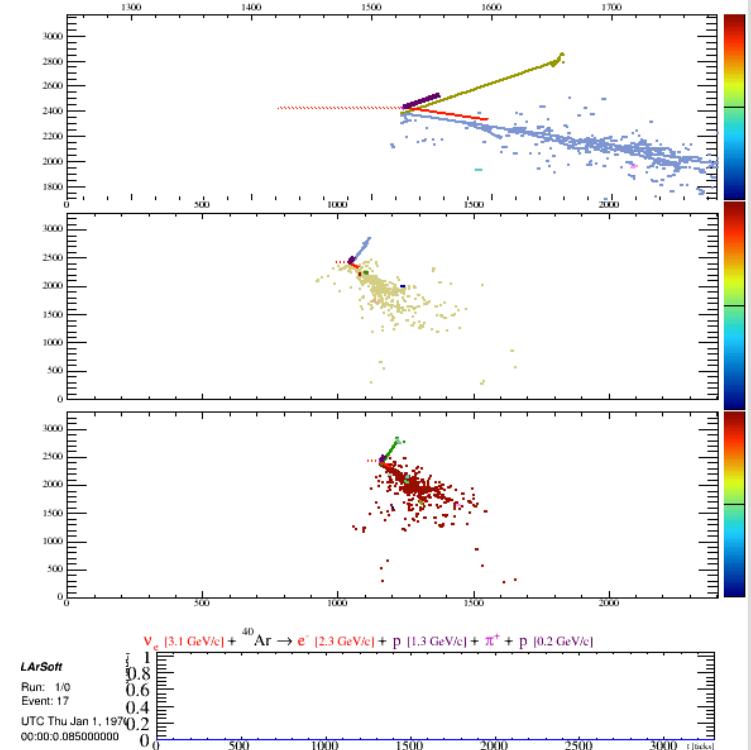
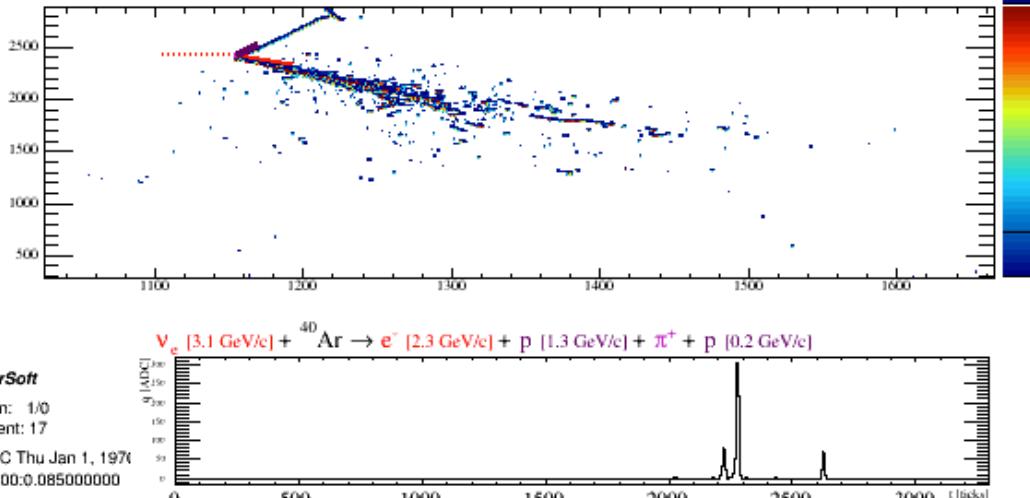
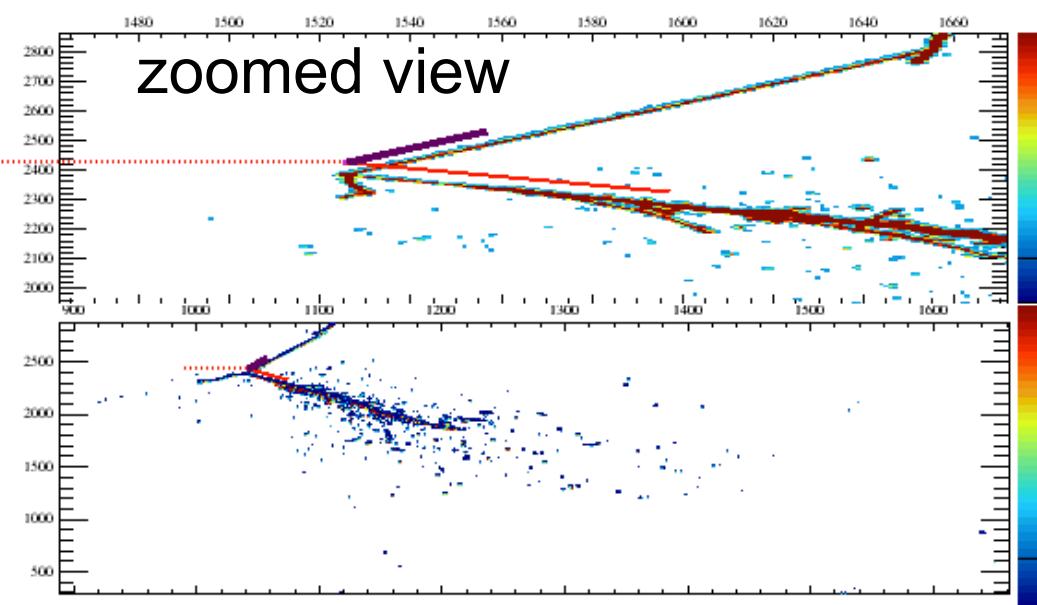


LAr Reconstruction Development



Simplified version

Monte Carlo ν_e CC in MicroBooNE



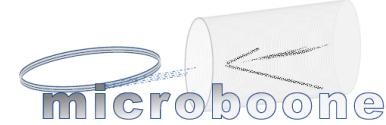
Reconstructed clusters

Conclusions

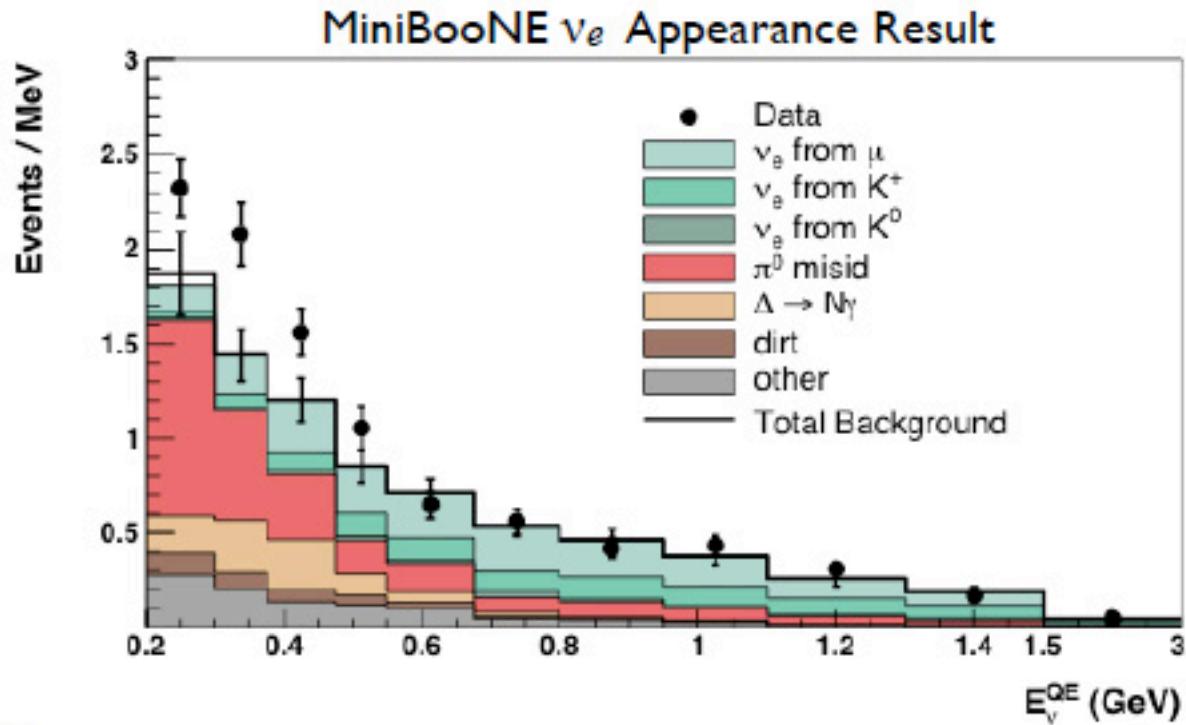


- MiniBooNE has one final chapter ahead: Dark Matter search and BNB monitor!
- MicroBooNE's final pre-commissioning work is underway
- MicroBooNE will move to LArTF and take data in Summer, 2014
- Thereby, the US experimental neutrino program enters a crucially important phase

Back-up Slides



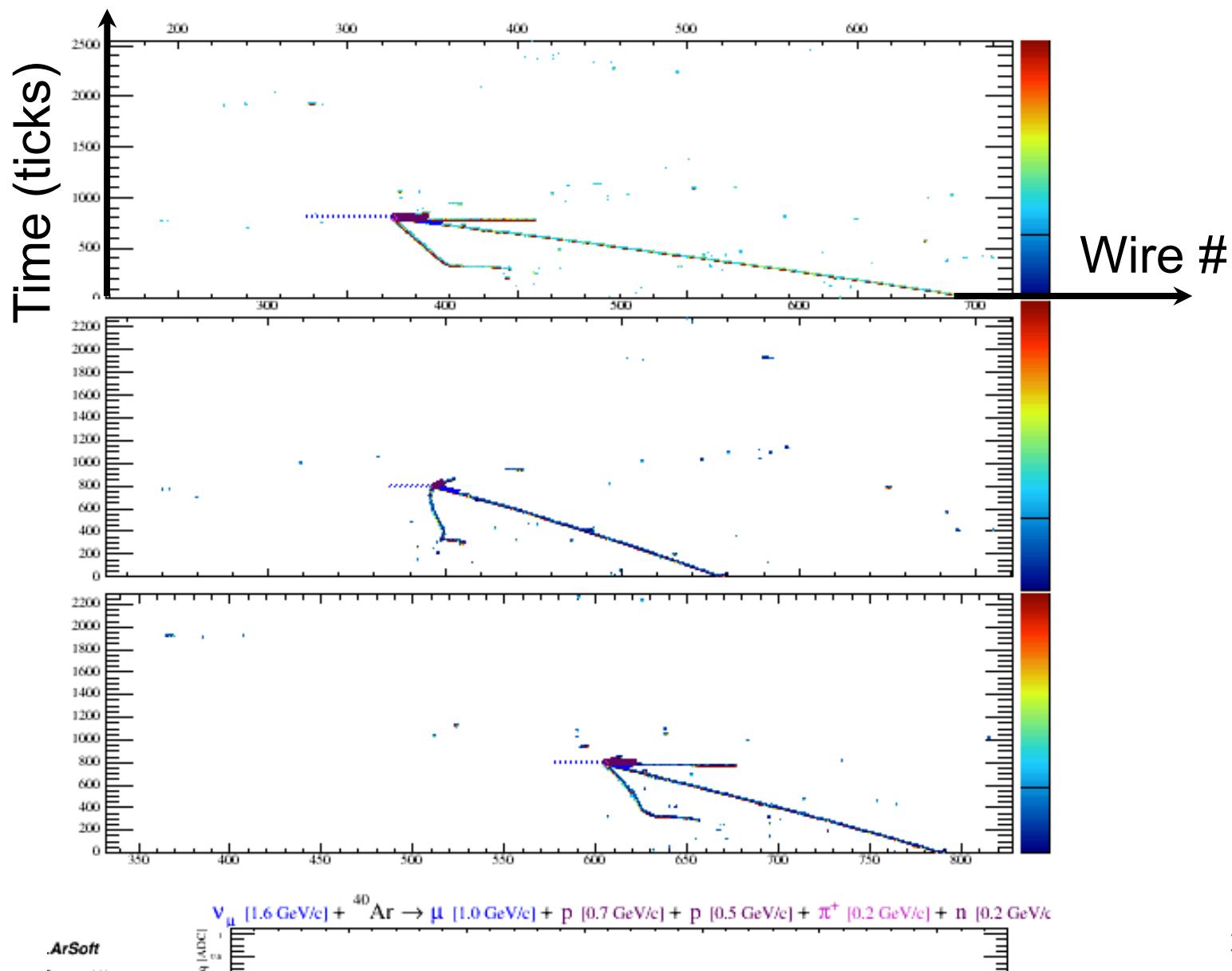
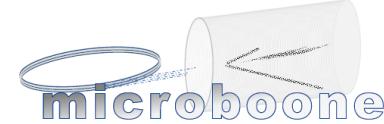
low Energy MiniBooNE excess



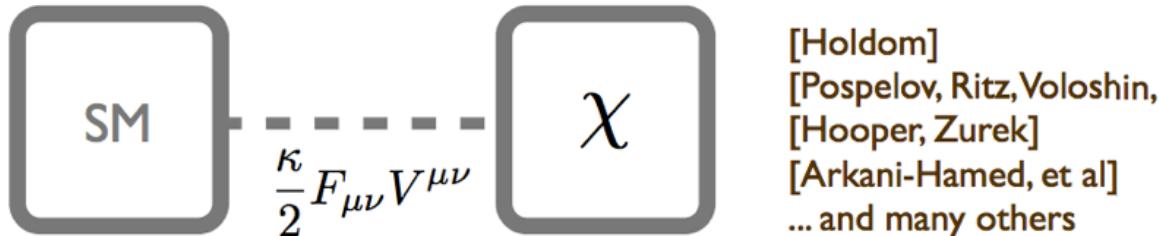
electrons
or gammas?

128.8 ± 43.4 events
 $0.200 < E < 0.475$ GeV

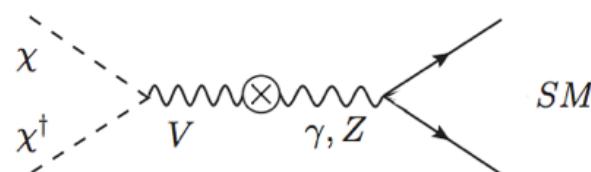
Monte Carlo ν_μ Charged Current (CC) event



Benchmark vector portal model of light dark matter



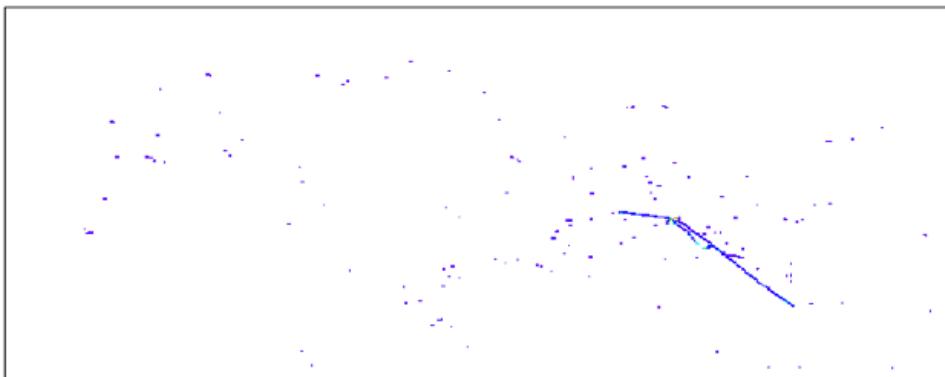
- Dark photon mediates interaction between DM and SM
- 4 new parameters: $m_\chi, m_V, \kappa, \alpha'$
- Can obtain correct relic abundance



LBNE modular TPCs



- z view only of atmospheric neutrino

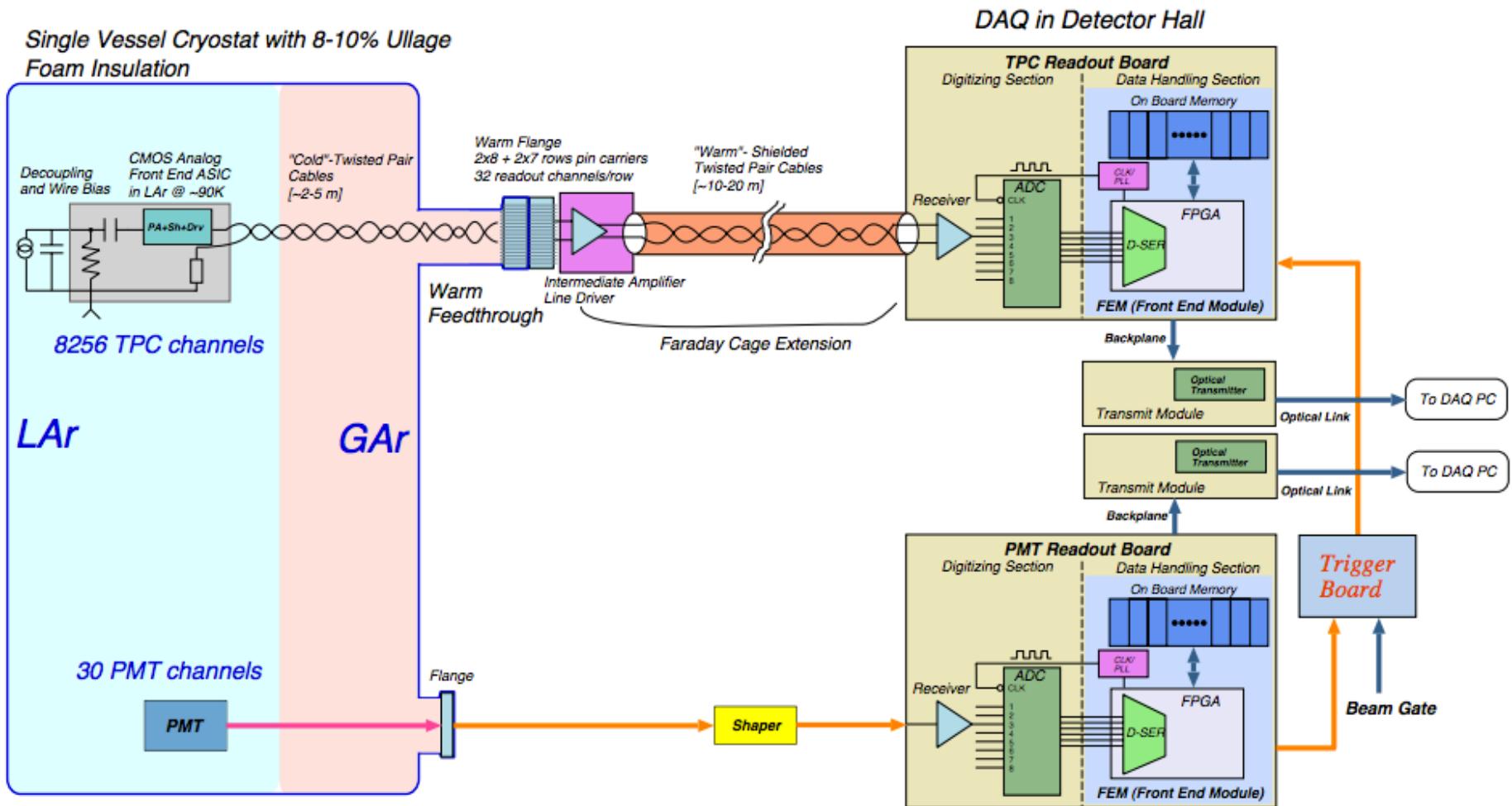


Specs

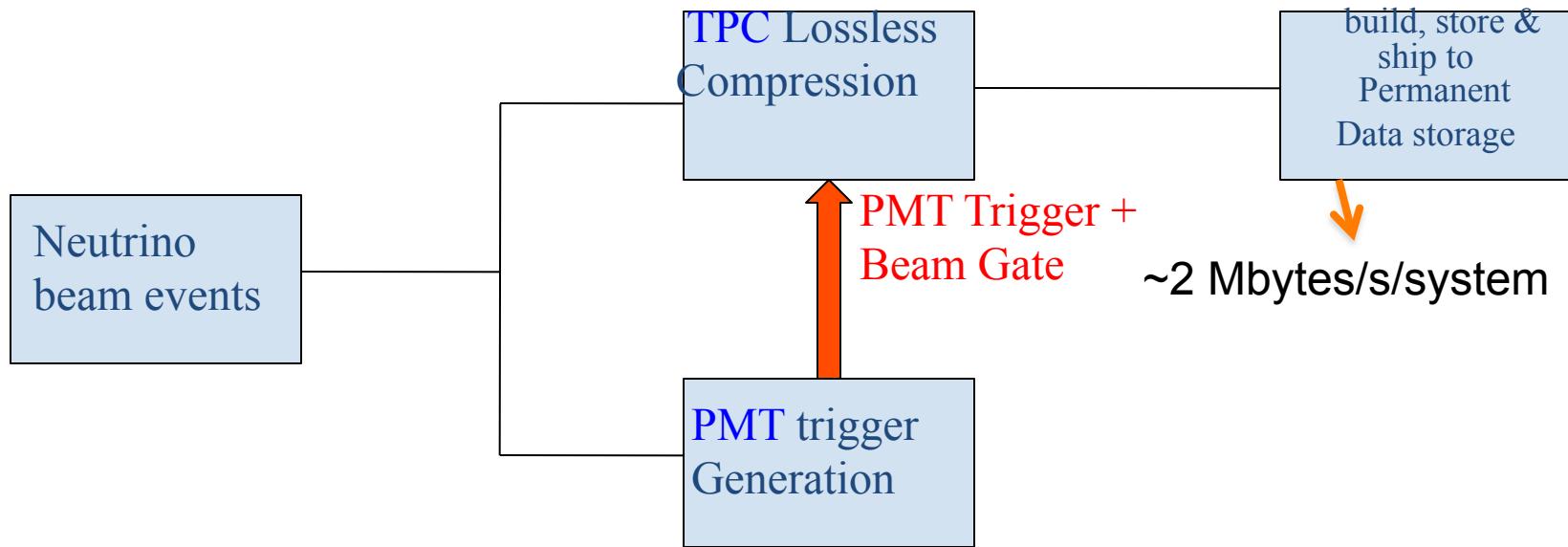
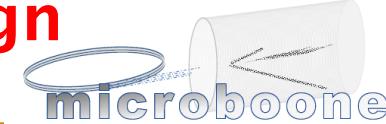


Cryostat Volume	150 Tons
TPC Volume (l x w x h)	89 Tons (10.4m x 2.5m x 2.3m)
# Electronic Channels	8256
Electronics Style (Temp.)	CMOS (87 K)
Wire Pitch (Plane Separation)	3 mm (3mm)
Max. Drift Length (Time)	2.5m (1.5ms)
Wire Properties	0.15mm diameter SS, Cu / Au plated
Light Collection	~30 8" Hamamatsu PMTs

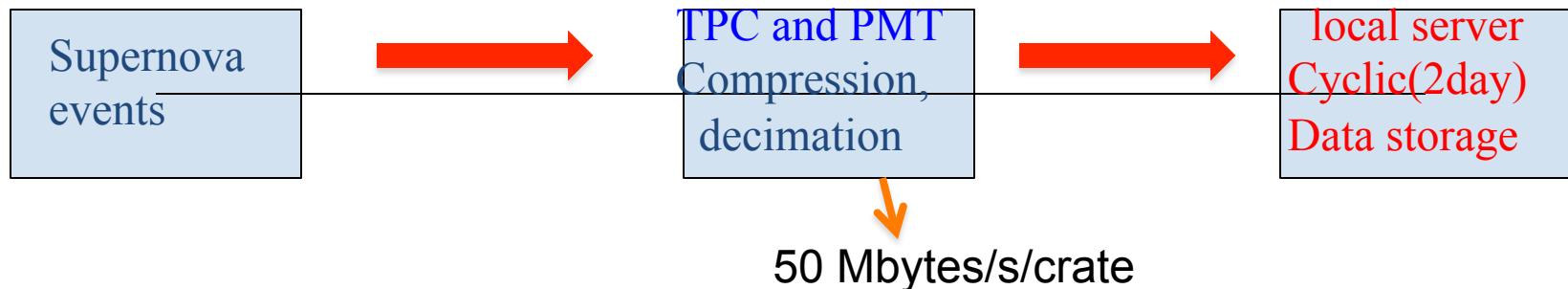
MicroBooNE DAQ



Digitizing Boards: Current MicroBooNE design



Continuous TPC and PMT readout



Use the SN data stream to select and study K background events