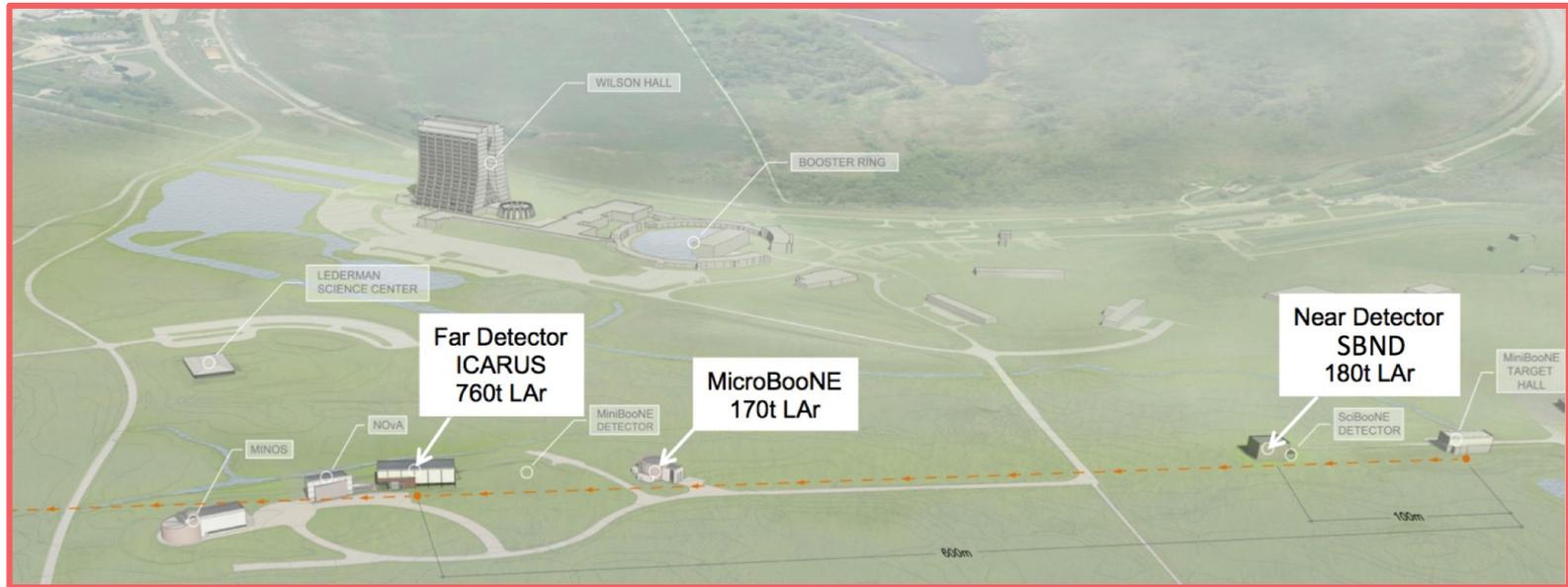


SBND in 10 minutes

Mônica Nunes



SBND: Short Baseline Near Detector



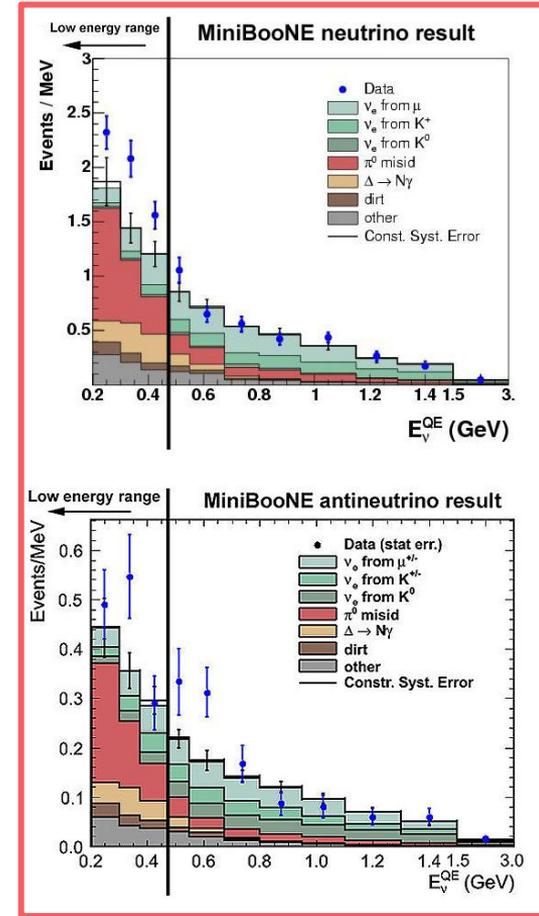
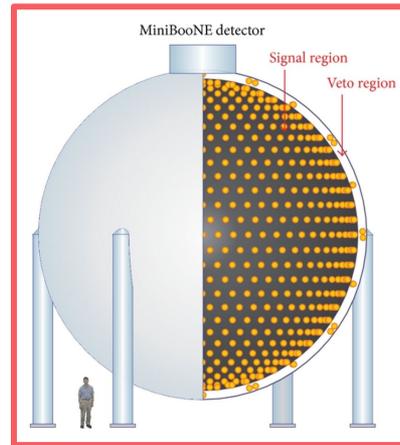
SBND will be the Near Detector for the Short Baseline Program at Fermilab;
Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB);
Three LArTPCs: SBND, MicroBooNE and ICARUS.

SBN: Motivation

Evidence for an electron-like **excess** from neutrinos from particle accelerators (the “LSND and MiniBooNE anomalies”).

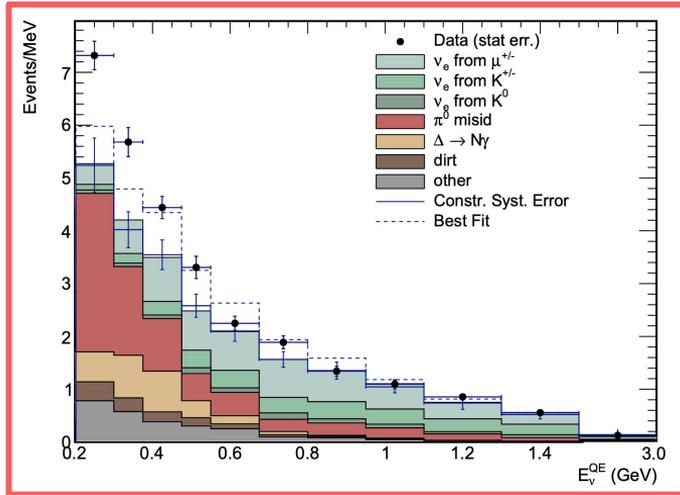
Low Energy Excess Problem!

- Cherenkov detector.
- Booster Neutrino Beam - Fermilab.
- Short Baseline.
- A clear excess in $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ and $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance is observed in a low energy range.



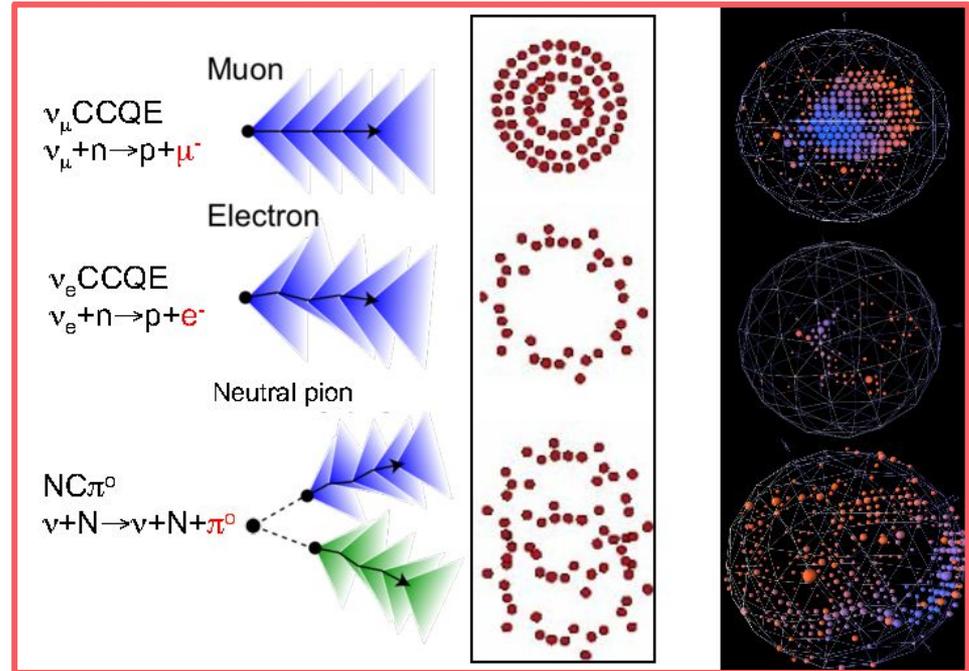
Low Energy Excess Problem

Cherenkov detectors **cannot distinguish** electron from single gamma and cannot determine the composition of the excess.



– Electrons or photons?

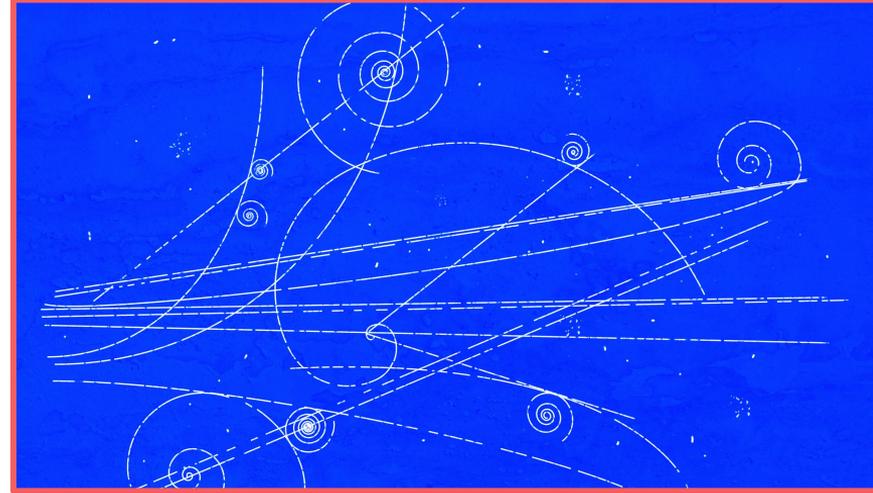
LArTPCs can help us with this!



What are LArTPCs?

Liquid **A**rgon **T**ime **P**rojection **C**hambers

Digitized bubble chamber! -> **I**maging and **C**alorimetry.

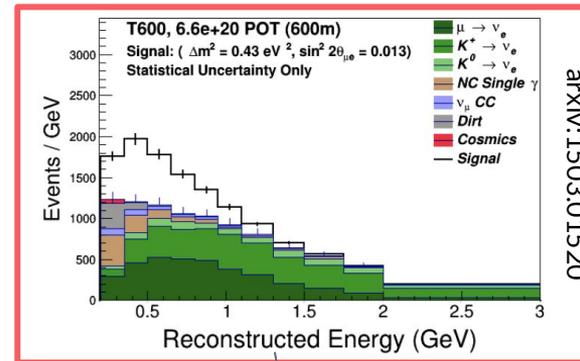
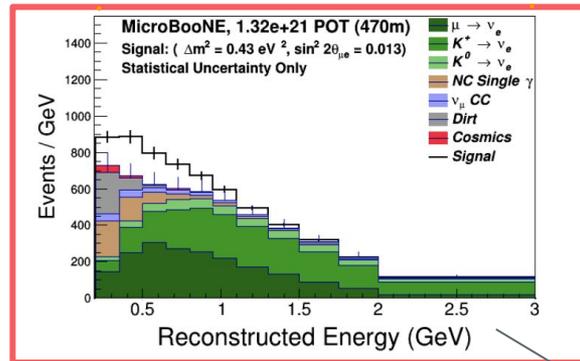
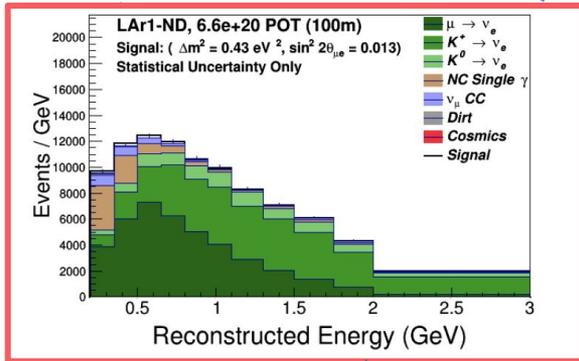
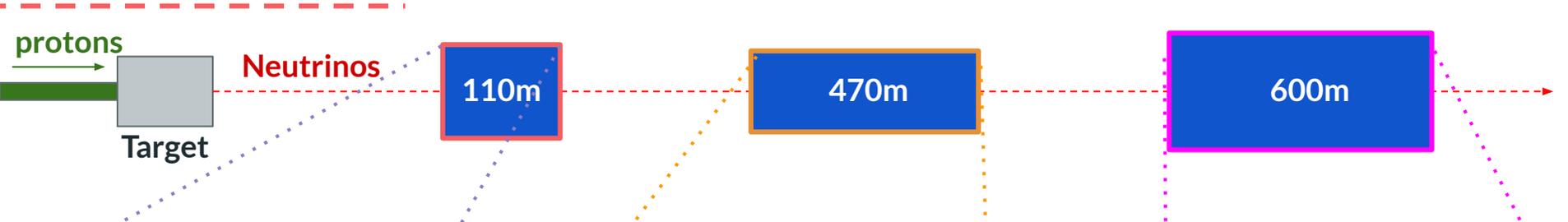


Three-dimensional reconstruction of particles **t**rajectories and **i**nteractions.

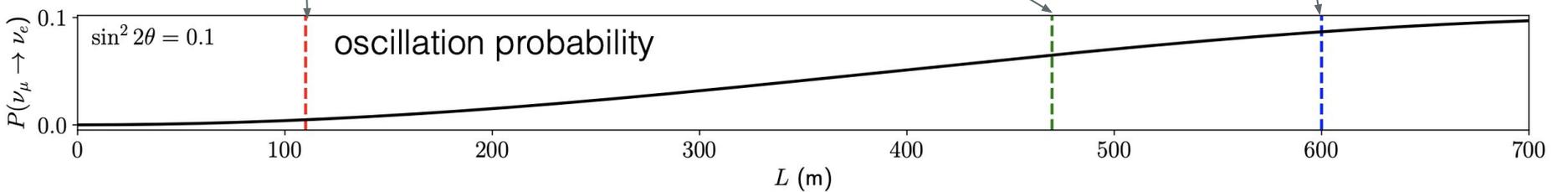
Argon as the neutrino **t**arget and as the **d**etector.

Scalable to **l**arge volumes!

SBN: search for sterile neutrinos



arXiv:1503.01520



SBND - Near Detector

SBND - Short Baseline Near Detector

112 ton active volume **LArTPC**;

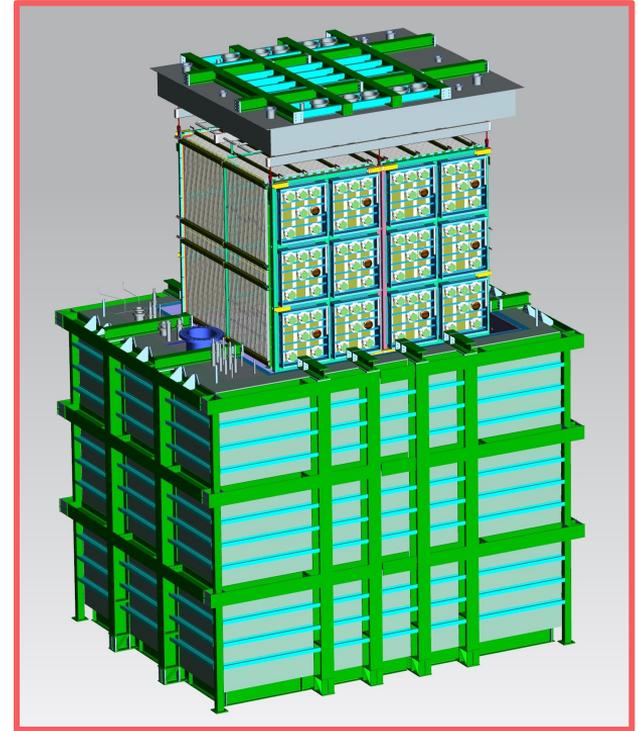
110 m from BNB neutrino **source**;

Over a **million** neutrino interactions per year!

Large data sample will allow studies of neutrino-argon interactions in the GeV energy range with unprecedented precision

High statistics measurement of the unoscillated BNB.

critical for neutrino oscillations at the SBN Program



SBND - Near Detector

SBND - Short Baseline Near Detector

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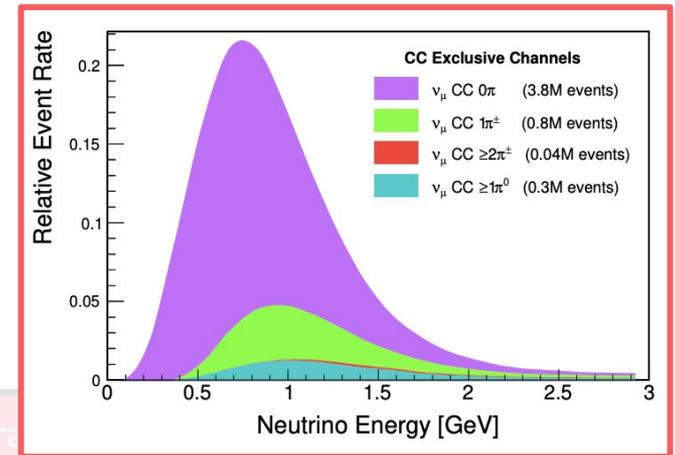
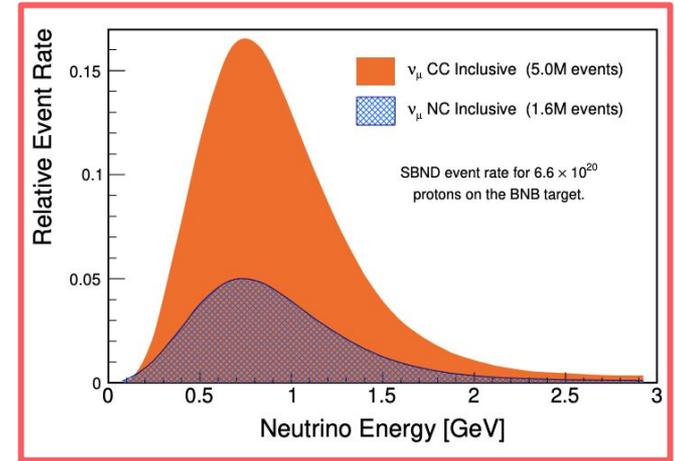
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arxiv:1903.04608

SBND - Near Detector

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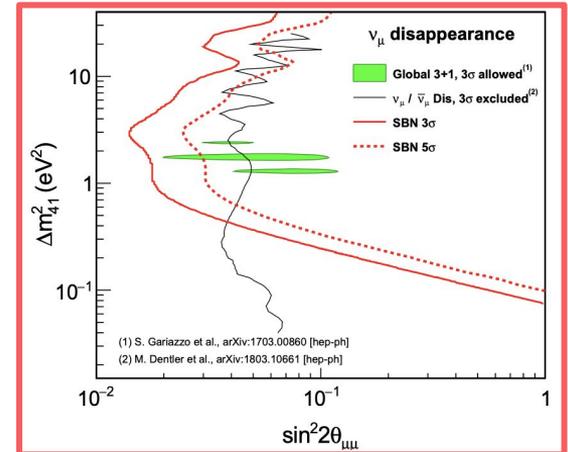
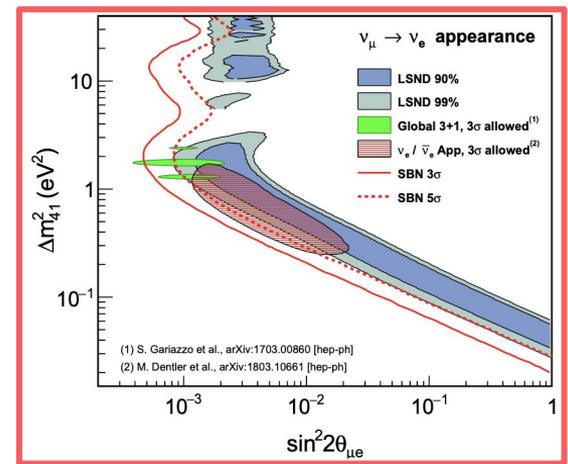
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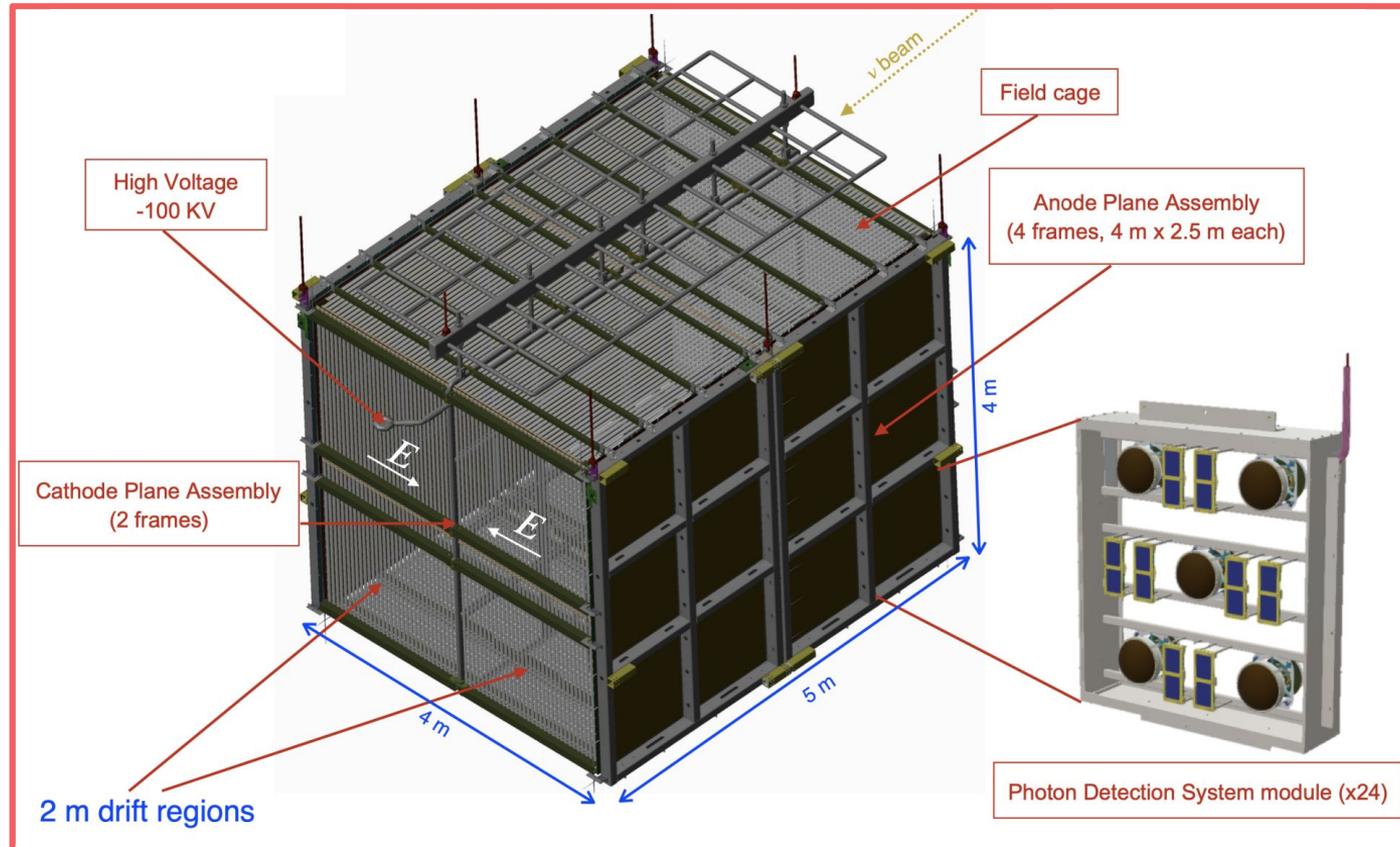
High statistics measurement of the unoscillated BNB.

critical for neutrino oscillations at the SBN Program



arxiv:1903.04608

SBND: a brand-new detector!



SBND: TPC

APAs: Anode Planes Assemblies

- 3 wire planes (vertical, $\pm 60^\circ$);
- wire pitch and plane spacing of 3mm.

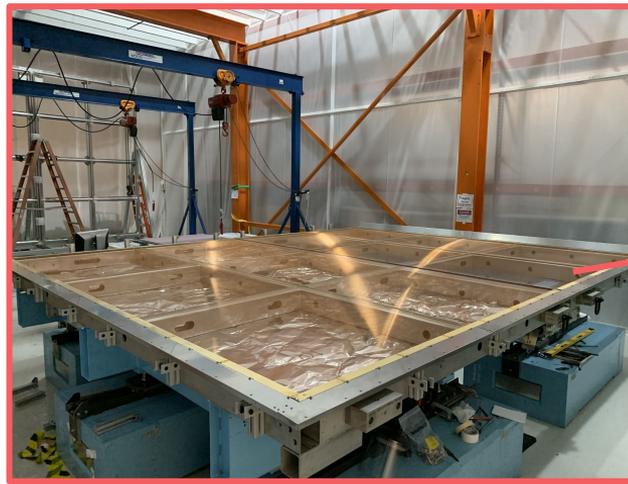
CPA: Cathode Plane Assembly

A single central cathode dividing the TPC in two drift regions;

Has reflective foils for the PDS.

Field Cage:

Maintain 500 V/cm of drift field.



SBND: TPC

APAs: Anode Planes Assemblies

- 3 wire planes (vertical, $\pm 60^\circ$);
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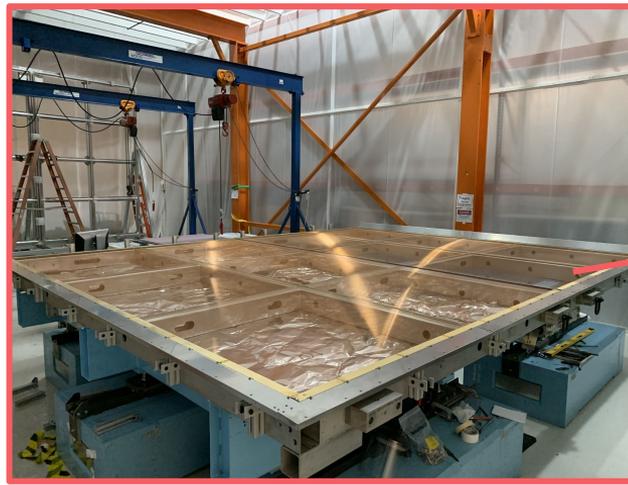
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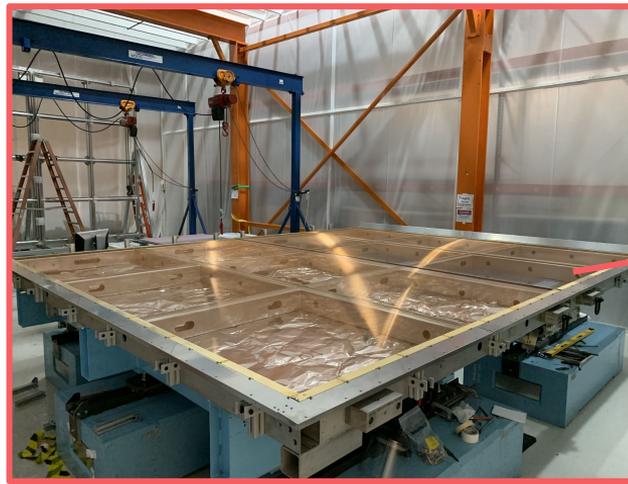
CPA: Cathode Plane Assembly

A single central cathode dividing the TPC in two drift regions;

Has reflective foils for the PDS.

Field Cage:

Maintain 500 V/cm of drift field.



SBND: PDS and CRT

Photon Detection System:

Modular system behind the APAs: "looking" inside the TPC.

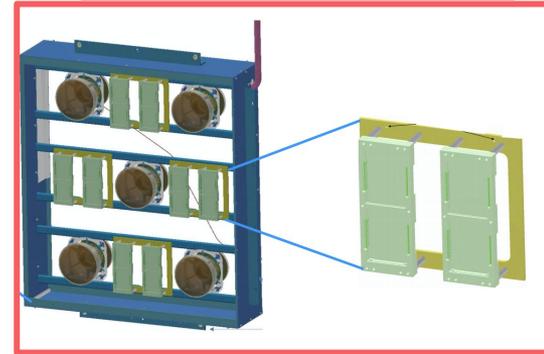
24 PDS modules:

- 5 PMTs: Total 120 8" Hamamatsu PMTs
- 8 X-ARAPUCAS: Total 192 X-ARAPUCA modules



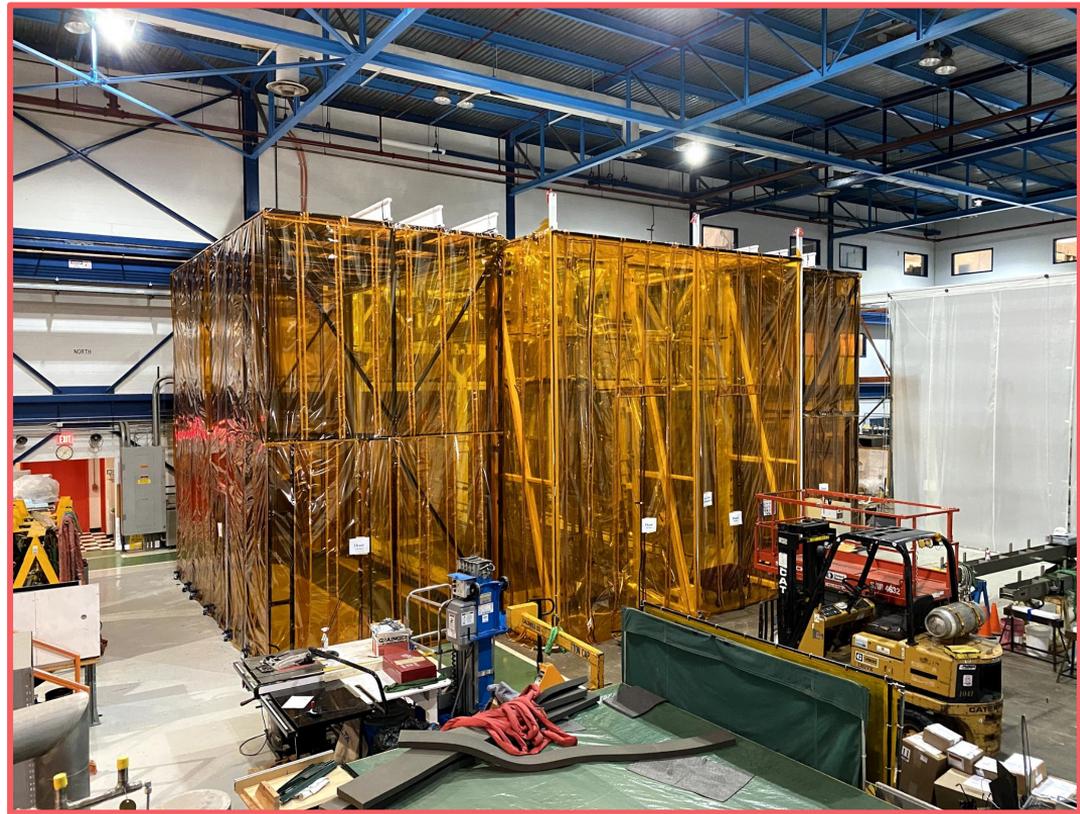
Cosmic Ray Tagger

Every side of the detector will be covered by planes of extruded scintillator strips

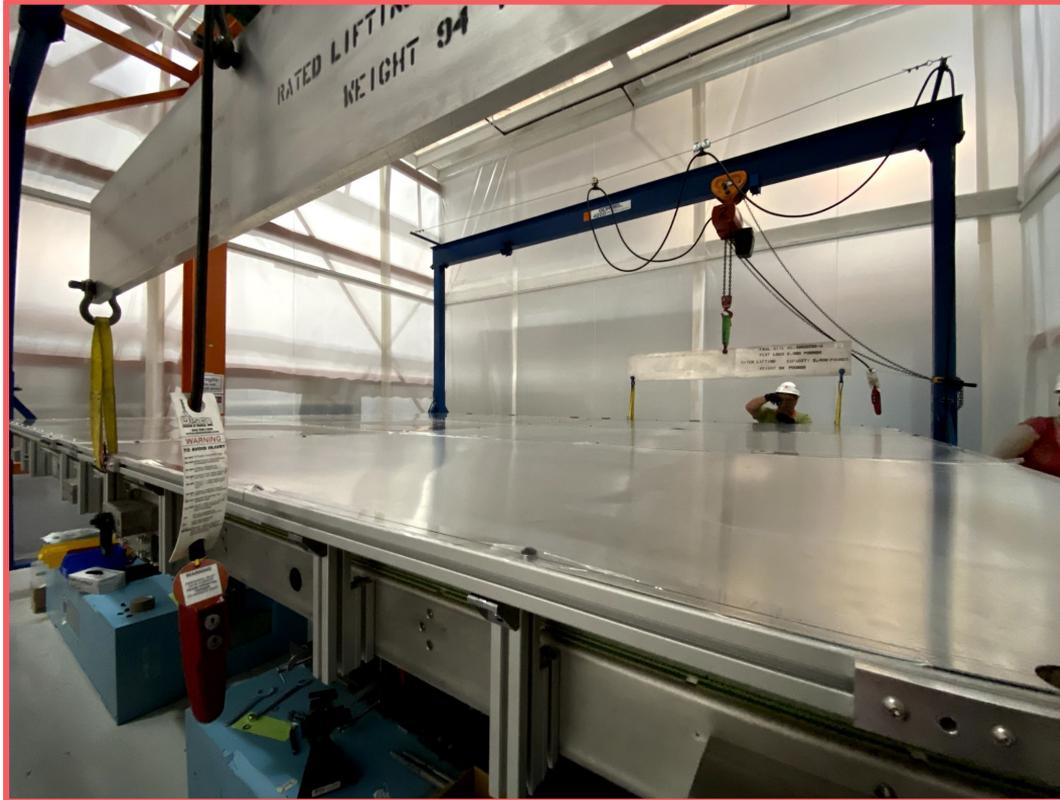


SBND status:

-**Clean tent:** inner and outer tents to keep a clean environment for TPC assembly and for PDS protection (UV and blue filters).



SBND status



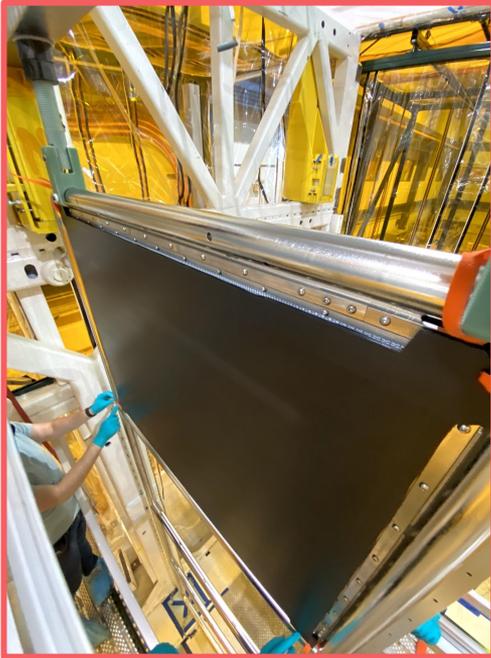
-2 first **APAs** coupled, aligned and covered: ready for installation (waiting for hanger pieces).



SBND status

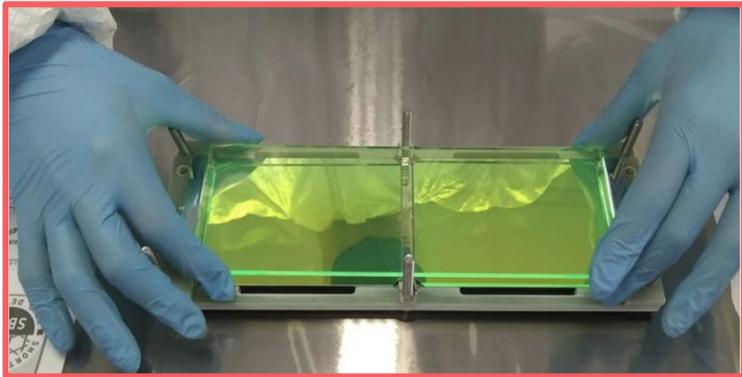
-CPA installed!

-Mesh panels 12/16 installed!



SBND status

- Cold Electronics are on-site, tested and ready for installation;
- Cable trays are being assembled;
- Field Cage pieces are on-site and installation will start next week;



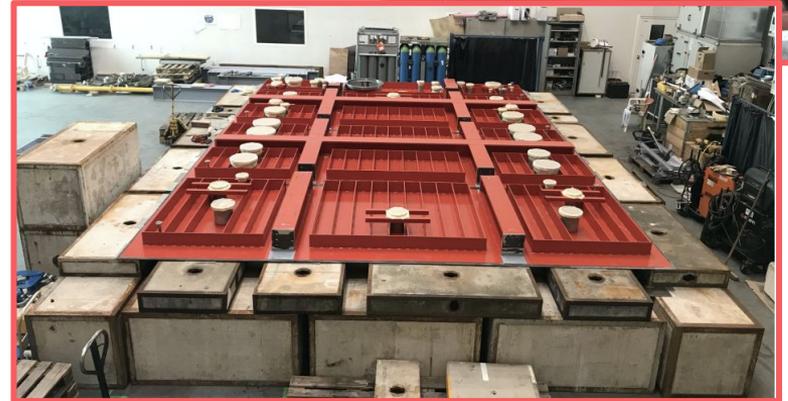
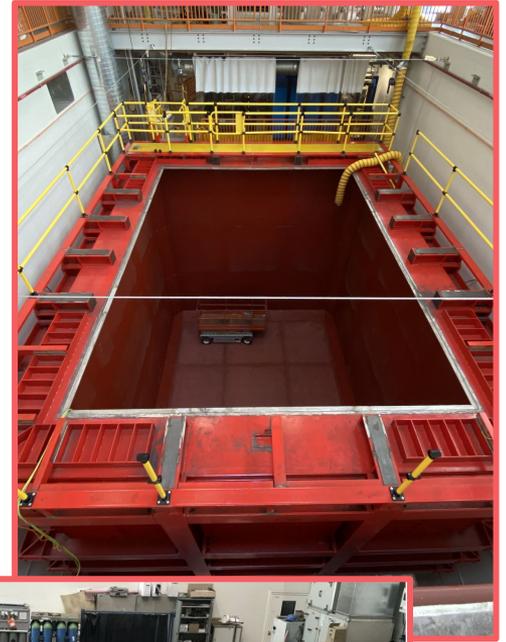
-X-ARAPUCAs production ongoing at UNICAMP;

-PMTs passed reception test at Fermilab.



SBN ND Building

- Warm outer vessel already installed in the SBN-ND building;
- Cryogenics installation ongoing;
- Installation of cryostat membrane starting this August, all the materials on-site;
- Fabrication of cryostat top at CERN completed. It'll be shipped to Fermilab by the end of summer.



Summary

The SBN program at Fermilab has **sterile neutrino oscillations**, **new physics** searches and **technology development** as main goals.

The SBND will:

- Constrain the unoscillated flux for sterile neutrino searches
- Largest sample of neutrino-Argon interactions than any past or present experiment.
- Provide precise cross-section measurements and inform MC generators.
- SBND will be ready for cold commissioning by the end of 2022

Exciting times are ahead!!



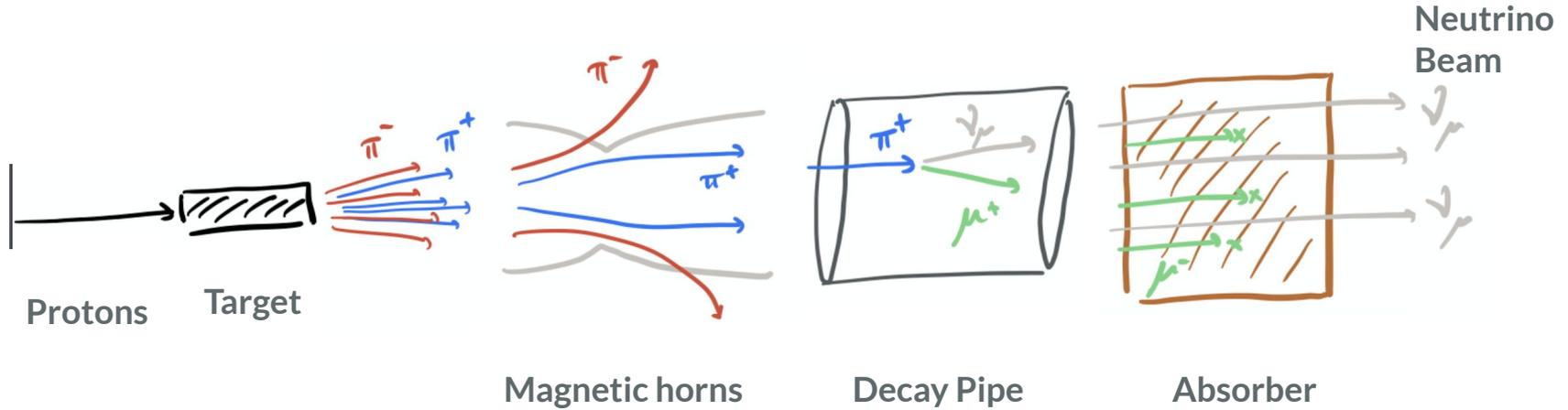
Obrigada!

(Thanks!)



Backup

How do we PRODUCE a beam of neutrinos?



Why LAr?

For neutrinos experiments, we need:

- **big detectors!** -> Ar is "cheap"! 1% of the atmosphere.
- **dense detectors!** -> Ar is 40% more dense than water (when liquid!).
- detectors that **respond easily** -> Ionization: 55000 e/cm.
- **light!** -> Produces lots of scintillation light and it's transparent to it
(~ 0.4 photons/MeV deposited)

	He	Ne	Ar	Kr	Xe	Water
Boiling Point [K] @ 1atm	4.2	27.1	87.3	120	165	373
Density [g/cm ³]	0.125	1.2	1.4	2.4	3	1
Radiation Length [cm]	755.2	24	14	4.9	2.8	36.1
dE/dx [MeV/cm]	0.24	1.4	2.1	3	3.8	1.9
Scintillation [γ /MeV]	19,000	30,000	40,000	25,000	42,000	
Scintillation λ [nm]	80	78	128	150	175	

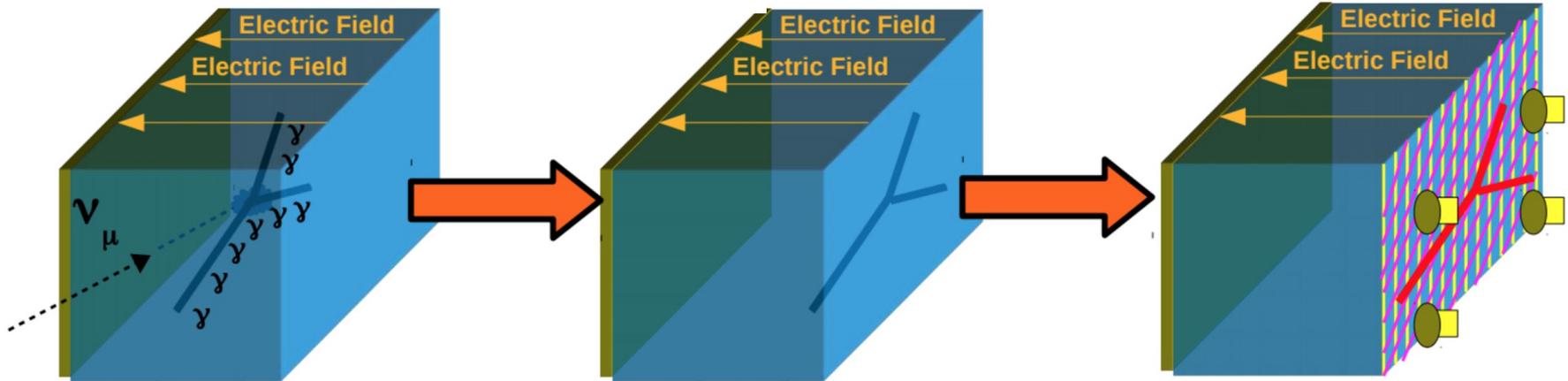
TPC - Time Projection Chamber

Neutrino interaction produces **charged and neutral particles**.

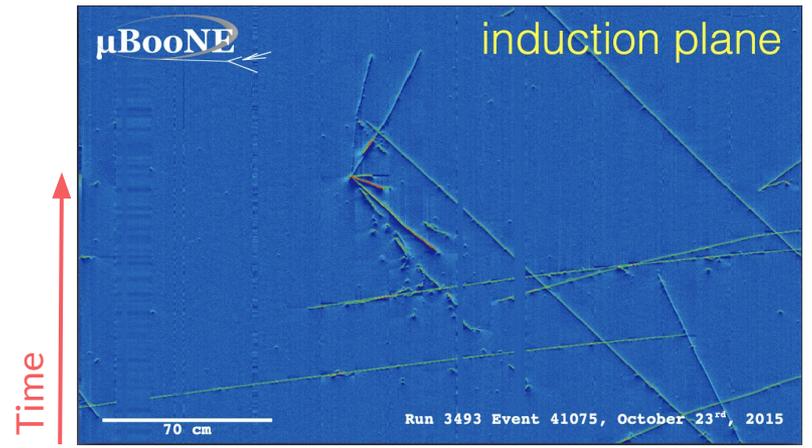
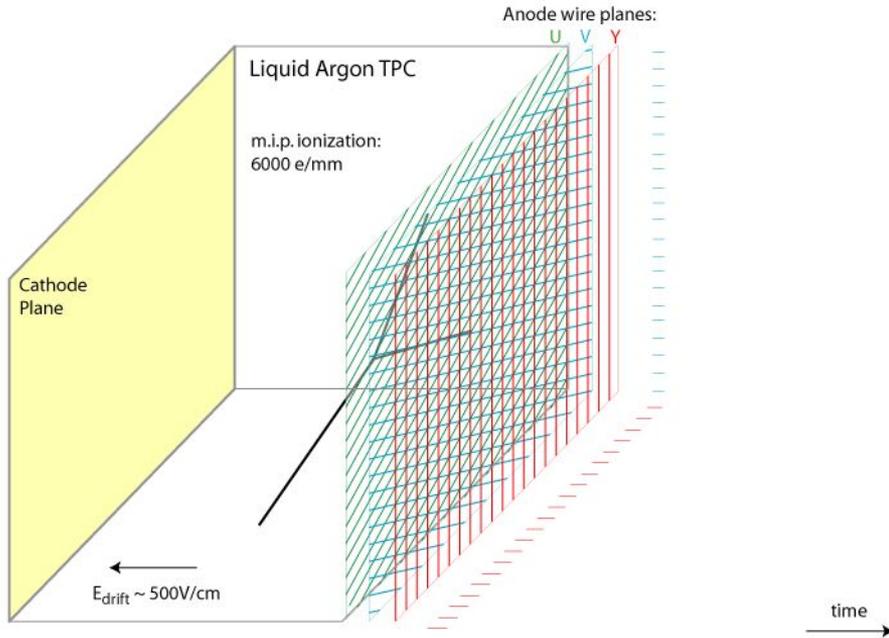
Charged particles **ionize** and **excite LAr** (electrons and 128nm photons will be created).

Photons are fast and can give us the **t_0 of the event**.
Electrons are drifted by the electric field **towards the wire planes**.

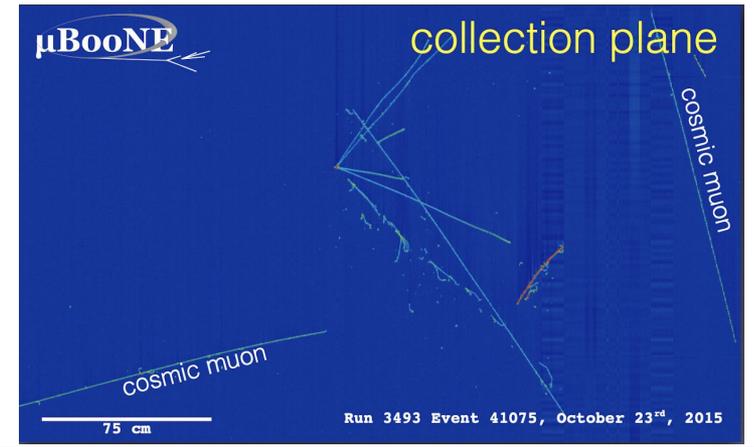
Read out system for electrons and light records **precise info** about the interaction.



LArTPC:

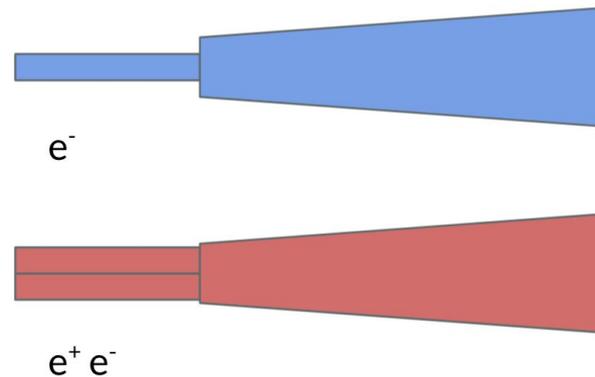
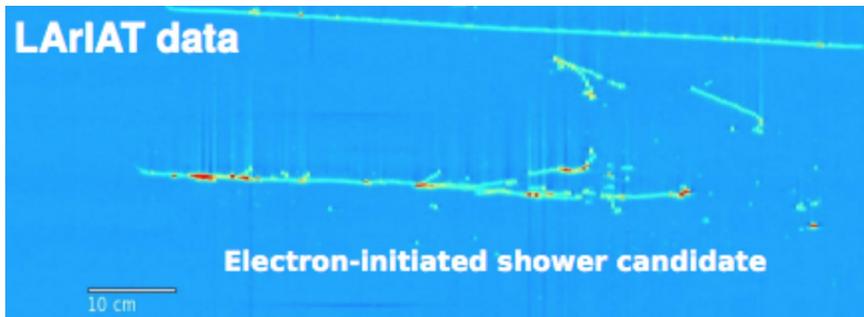


Wire Number



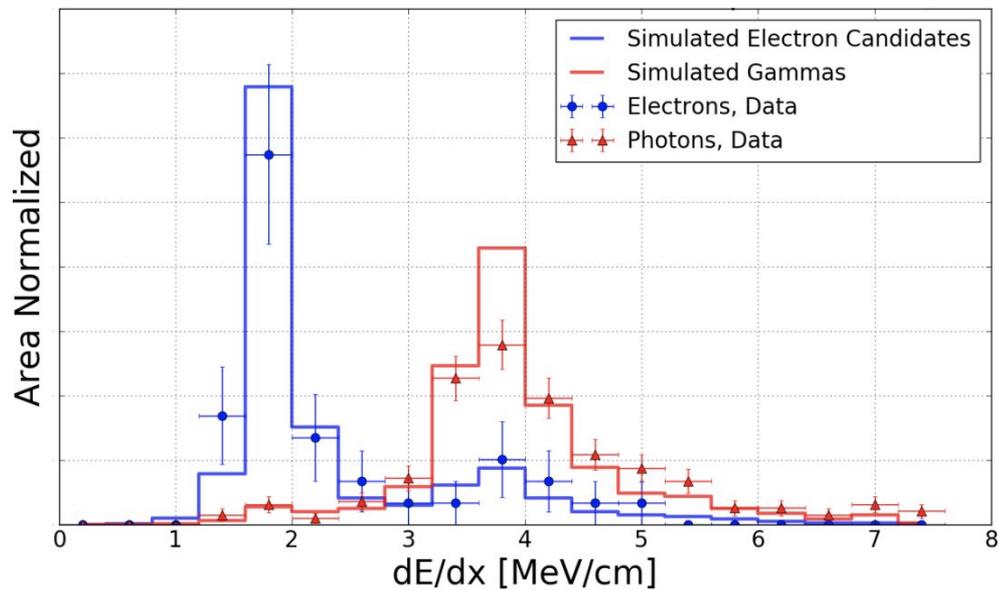
Electron - Photon shower separation

Analysing the dQ/dx of the beginning of the shower is possible to separate electron initiated showers from photon initiated showers.

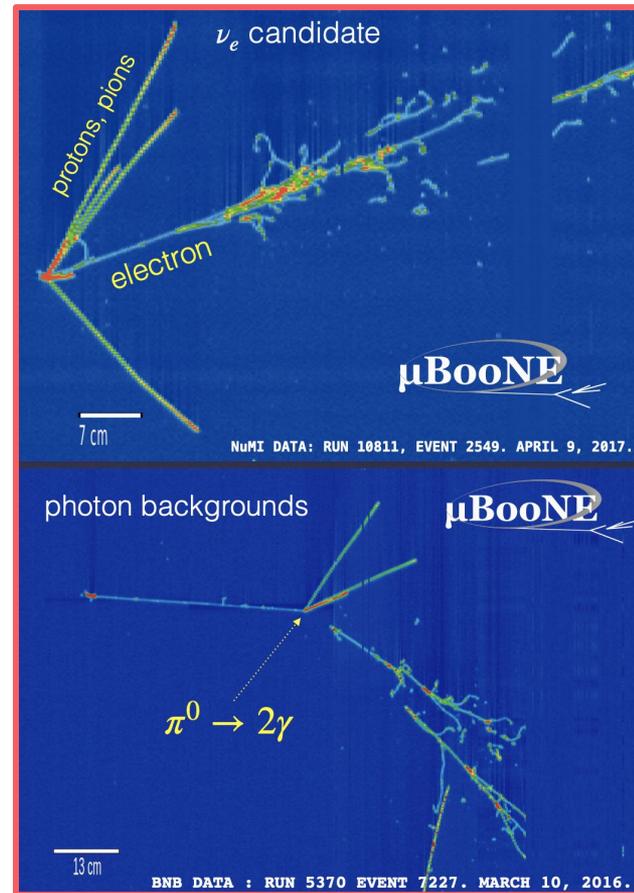


LArTPCs for e/ γ separation

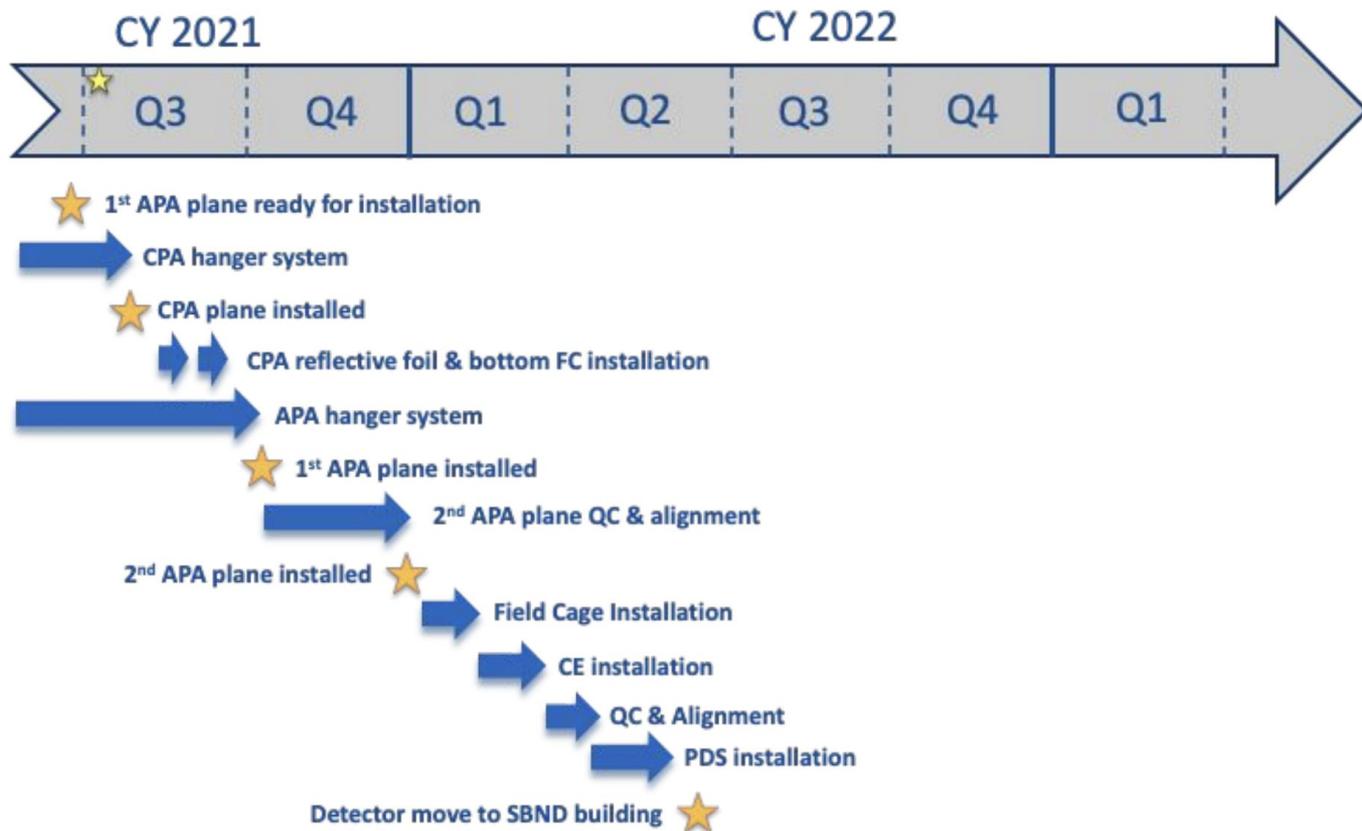
LArTPCs are capable of distinguishing electrons and single photons!



ArgoNeuT Data



Timeline



Timeline

