

## Probing Light Sterile Neutrino at ICAL-INO over a wide $\Delta m_{41}^2$ range

The Iron CALorimeter (ICAL) detector at the India-based Neutrino Observatory(INO) is an upcoming atmospheric neutrino oscillation experiment. The ICAL is designed to measure muon energy and direction with fine resolutions and high detection efficiency. The detector will have a fiducial mass of 50 kt and be magnetized to distinguish between  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ .

In this poster, we show the limits that the ICAL can put on the sterile neutrino mixing element  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$  over a broad range of  $\Delta m_{41}^2 \sim (10^{-5} - 10) \text{ eV}^2$ .

We also quantify the importance of the spectral information and hadron energy calibration. The ICAL sensitivity is the largest in the range  $\Delta m_{41}^2 \sim (0.5 - 5) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ , where matter effects in the Earth play an important role.

If sterile neutrinos exist, ICAL would be able to determine the sign of  $\Delta m_{41}^2$  with a high significance ( $> 3\sigma$  with an exposure of 500 kt-yr) in the same range.

### Authorship annotation

for the INO Collaboration

### Session and Location

Monday Session, Poster Wall #134 (Hölderlin-Room)

### Poster included in proceedings:

yes

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**Track Classification:** Poster (participating in poster prize competition)