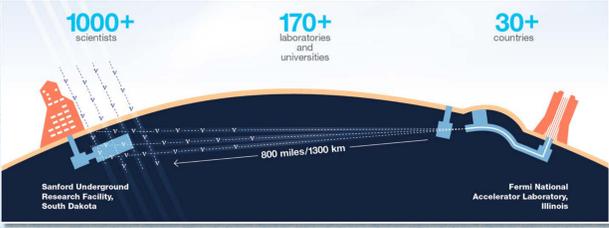
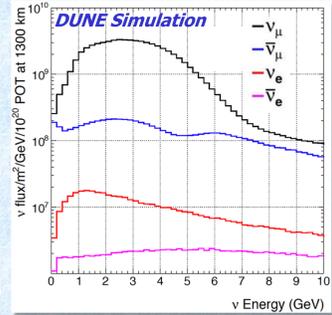


## DUNE - Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment

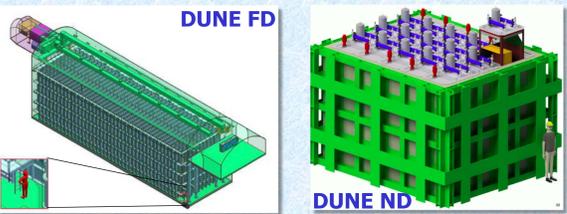


- 1000+ scientists
- 170+ laboratories and universities
- 30+ countries
- 1300 km baseline between Fermilab and SURF
- New LBNF  $\nu$  beam, 1.07 MW for 80 GeV protons from Fermilab's Main Injector, upgradeable to 2.3 MW
- On-axis LArTPC Far Detector with 40 kton fiducial mass, located at SURF, SD, 1.5 km underground
- Near Detector at Fermilab, 575 m from target, 60 m depth, 84 ton fid. LArTPC + Multi-Purpose Tracker TBD

- ### Primary Physics goals:
- Study  $\nu$  oscillations, look for leptonic CP violation, determine  $\nu$  mass ordering
  - Look for Physics beyond the Standard Model
  - Look for nucleon decay
  - Study  $\nu$  from Supernova burst

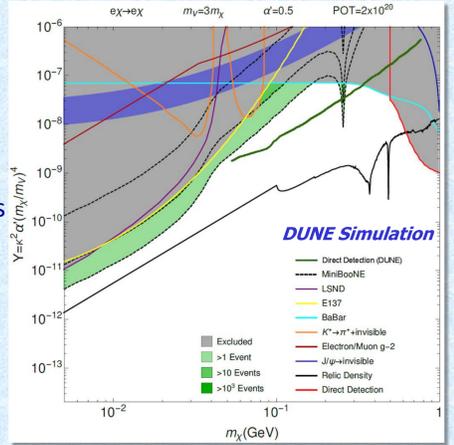
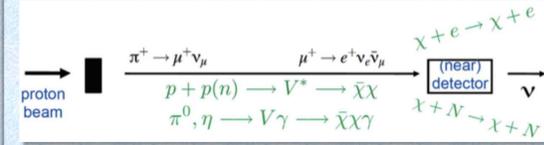


- 2017- Begin Far site construction
- 2018 - protoDUNEs at CERN
- 2021 - FD installation begins
- 2024 - Physics data begins
- 2026 - LBNF  $\nu$  beam available

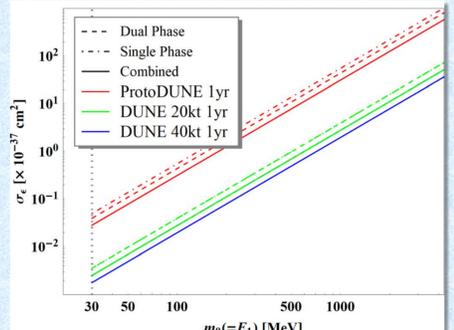


## Searches for Dark Matter

- Sub-GeV (light) dark matter particles may be produced by LBNF in large amounts
- DM particles detected through NC interactions in the ND - large backgrounds from standard  $\nu$  interactions
- Top right plot shows DUNE reach for the case of elastic scattering between DM and electrons



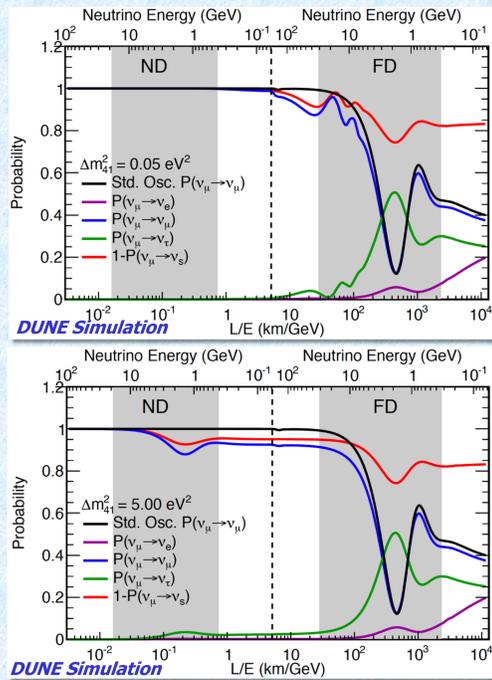
- Cold dark matter captured by the Sun or the Galaxy center may lead to production of lighter, boosted dark matter (BDM) via annihilation or decay.
- BDM particles can interact with electrons or nucleons in DUNE detectors
- Look for scattered electrons or recoil protons
- Proof of principle with protoDUNE
- Bottom right plot shows DUNE and protoDUNE reach for the case of elastic BDM signatures



Chatterjee, De Roeck, Kim, Moghaddam, Park, Shin, Whitehead, Yu, arXiv:1803.03264 (2018)

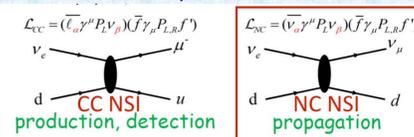
## Search for Light Sterile Neutrino Mixing

- DUNE can look for new light  $\nu$  sterile states through:
  - CC and NC disappearance between ND and FD
  - Non-standard FD  $\nu_e$  CC appearance
  - $\nu_\mu$  CC disappearance and  $\nu_e$  CC appearance in the ND baseline
  - Deviations from standard behavior in atmospheric  $\nu$  sample at FD
- Plots show mixing probabilities for 3 and 3+1  $\nu$  models as a function of L/E
  - Grey bands show  $\nu$  beam regions probed by ND and FD
  - For small values of  $\Delta m_{41}^2$ , distortions seen at FD only
  - For values of  $\Delta m_{41}^2 > 1 \text{ eV}^2$ , distortions at ND and flat normalization deficit at FD
- GLoBES studies ongoing for 3+1 model considering oscillations in both detectors



## Searches for NSI and Non-Unitarity

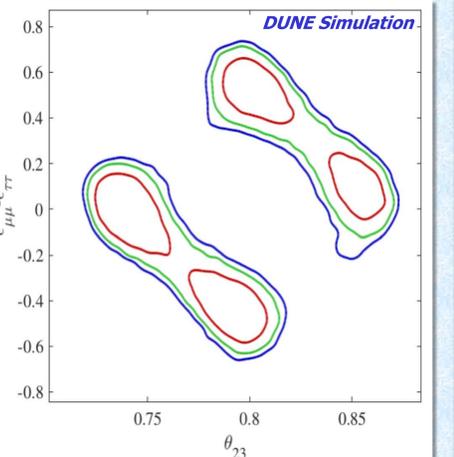
- Probe non-standard interactions (NSI) between neutrinos and matter by looking for effects on standard oscillation parameter measurements



$$H = U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2/2E & \Delta m_{31}^2/2E \\ \Delta m_{21}^2/2E & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2/2E \\ \Delta m_{31}^2/2E & \Delta m_{31}^2/2E & 0 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + \tilde{V}_{MSW}$$

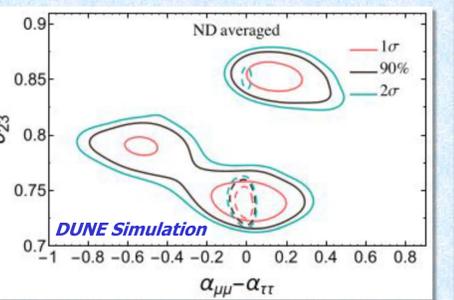
$$\tilde{V}_{MSW} = \sqrt{2} G_F N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee}^m & \epsilon_{e\mu}^m & \epsilon_{e\tau}^m \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^m & \epsilon_{\mu\mu}^m & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^m \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^m & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^m & \epsilon_{\tau\tau}^m \end{pmatrix}$$

- Top right plot shows potential DUNE 68%, 90%, and 95% CL constraints on NSI parameters as a function of  $\theta_{23}$



- If neutrinos acquire mass through (type I) seesaw mechanism, extra heavy state(s) mean mixing matrix need not be unitary

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & 0 \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} U^{3 \times 3}$$

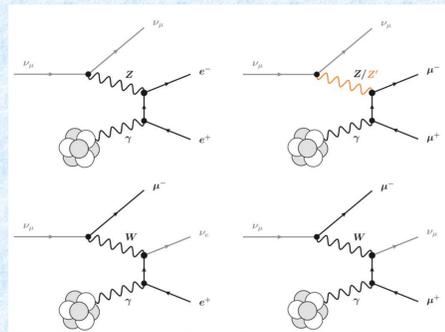


- Plot shows constraints with DUNE alone (solid) and with present constraints (dashed)

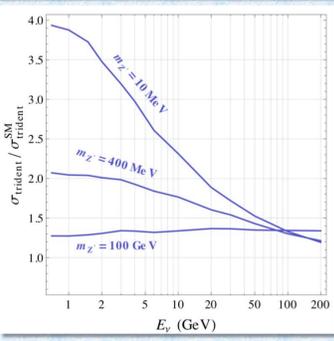
## Search for Neutrino Tridents

- Rare electroweak process resulting in lepton-pair production through  $\nu$  interaction in Coulomb field of nucleus
- SM cross section 6-7 orders of magnitude smaller than  $\nu$  CC for DUNE  $\nu$  energies
- Table shows SM signal events per tonne of LAr/year (ND LArTPC ~ 84 ton fid. mass)

	optimized beam 80 GeV	
	coherent	incoherent
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.24 \pm 0.07$	$0.56 \pm 0.17$
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	$3.84 \pm 0.23$	$0.23 \pm 0.07$
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \mu^-$	$12.1 \pm 0.7$	$1.5 \pm 0.5$
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e \mu^+ e^-$	0	0



- Light Z' boson would enhance signal over SM prediction
- Using topological cut selection with DUNE ND LArTPC sim., select 12.8 signal events and 30 bkgd. events per year of running ( $10^6$  bkgd. rejection)
- Primary bkgd. from  $\nu_\mu$  CC with single  $\pi$  production
- Ongoing studies with inclusion of multi-purpose tracker



Altmannshofer, Gori, Pospelov, Yavin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 091801 (2014)

## Further Searches

- Near Detector + Far Detector**
  - Large Extra-Dimensions through distortions of 3-flavor oscillation pattern caused by mixing of neutrinos with Kaluza-Klein modes
  - CPT Violation and Lorentz violation through comparison of disappearance measurements during neutrino and antineutrino beam running
  - Nonstandard long-baseline  $\nu_e$  appearance, using high-energy beam configuration for enhanced rate of  $\nu_e$  CC interactions
  - Atmospheric  $\nu$  signatures of WIMP annihilation in the center of the Sun
- Near Detector - Only**
  - Heavy Neutral Leptons, such as right-handed partners of active neutrinos, vector, scalar, or axion portals to the Hidden Sector, and light supersymmetric particles, by looking for topologies of rare event interactions and decays
  - Nonstandard short-baseline  $\nu_e$  appearance, using high-energy beam configuration for enhanced rate of  $\nu_e$  CC interactions.