The DUNE Experiment: Status and Physics Prospects

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On behalf of the DUNE collaboration

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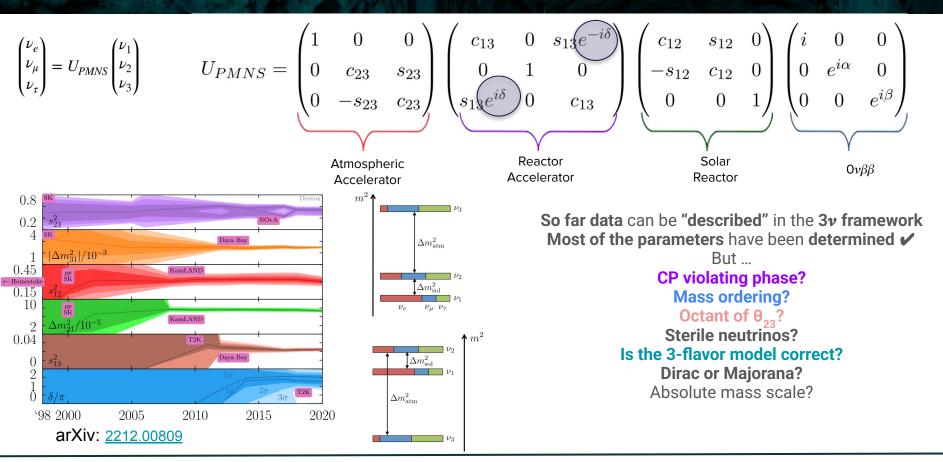




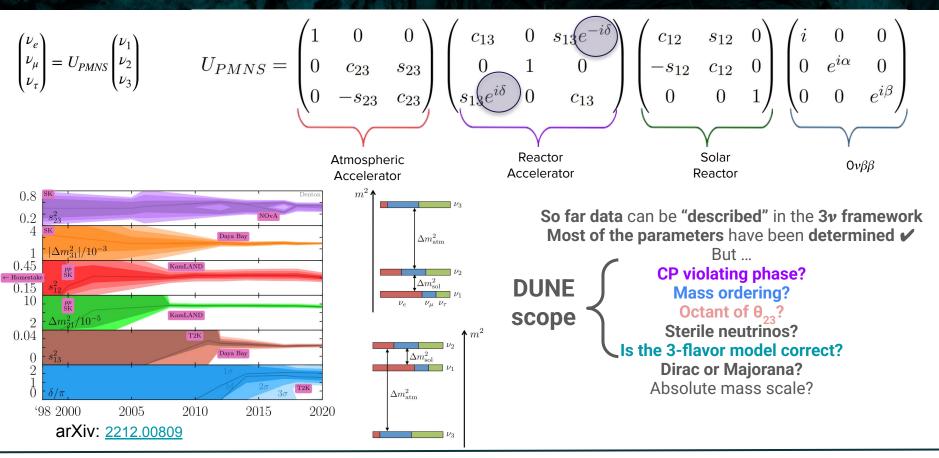




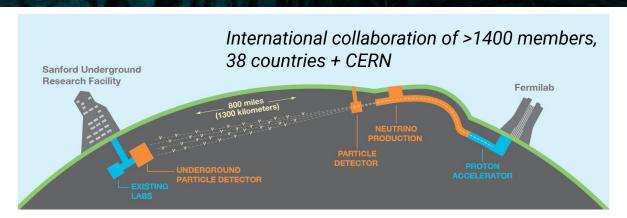
Neutrino physics: The current picture



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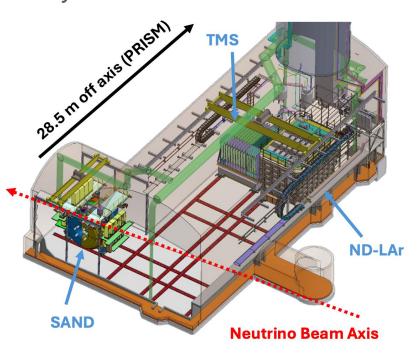
The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



- DUNE Next-Generation Long-Baseline Neutrino Experiment
 - Baseline: 1300 km from Fermilab to SURF (South Dakota) → enables unambiguous neutrino mass ordering determination
 - Far Detector Location: 1.5 km underground at the Sanford Underground Research Facility
 - Project Structure: Developed in two phases
 - O Beam Power: World's most powerful neutrino beam 2 MW ν beam from Fermilab
 - Wide-band neutrino energy spectrum allows precise measurement of oscillation parameters
- Detector systems:
 - Near Detector (ND): 574 m from source; measures unoscillated neutrino flux
 - o Far Detector (FD): 3 × 17 kton Liquid Argon TPC modules + module of opportunity (LArTPC or other) at SURF

Near detectors

The Near Detector complex will constrain DUNE's flux and cross section systematic uncertainties



Three detectors located 574 m from the beam. & 60 m underground

- ND-LAr: 50t fiducial volume detector
 - Primary target, FD technology + pixelated readout
- The muon spectrometer (TMS)
 - Measure μ 's escaping the first detector
- SAND: Tracker surrounded by an Talk by D. Casai electromagnetic calorimeter and magnet
 - Monitor the neutrino beam

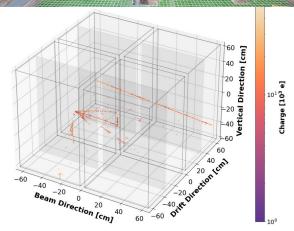
ND-LAr and TMS are movable detectors: This is the DUNE-PRISM concept

Near detector prototype: 2x2 ND-LAr

Goals: Demonstrate modular design with natively 3D pixelated readout

- Four LArTPC modules built and operated in LAr in Bern with a total of ~330k pixel channels
- Operation of 2x2 ND-LAr in NuMI Neutrino Beam at FERMILAB
 - Four TPC modules installed in former location of MINOS-ND
 - Includes upstream/downstream trackers from MINERvA
 - Development of neutrino analysis pipelines
 - Performance demonstrations



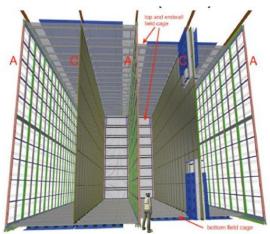


Far detector technologies: HD vs VD

Horizontal drift:

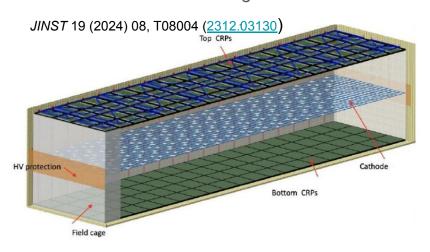
- Wire readout planes (APAs)
- Four drift regions of ~3.5 m
- X-ARAPUCA light readout

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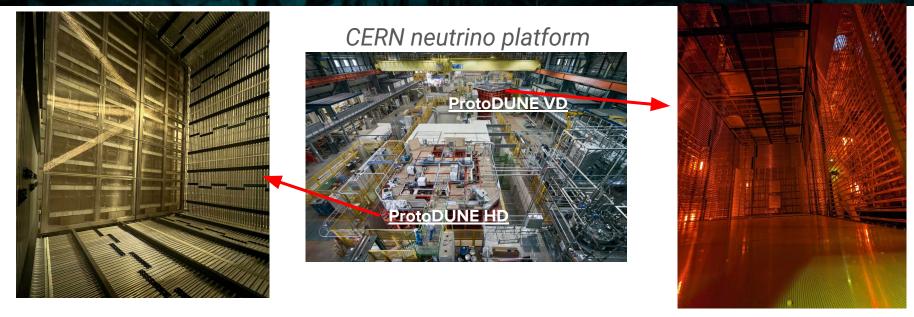
Vertical drift:

- Charge readout planes (CRPs) with PCB-based anodes
- Two 6.25 m drift regions and central cathode
- X-ARAPUCA light readout



VD simpler to install → first DUNE FD module will use vertical drift

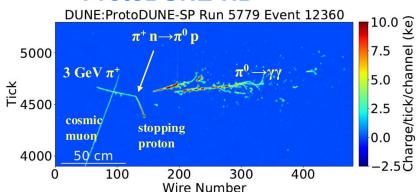
Far detector prototypes: ProtoDUNEs at CERN



- Two 750 t LAr detectors with real-size readout elements (APA, CRP, PDS)
- Validate the procurement & installation sequence with 1:1 components
 - Estimate future resources needed and approve final detector components design
 - Cosmic and hadron beam data to allow physics studies and assess the LArTPC performances

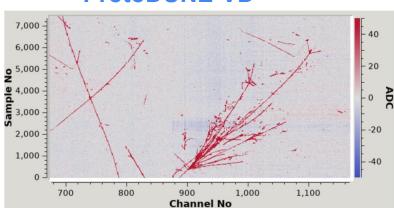
Far detector prototypes: ProtoDUNEs at CERN





- ProtoDUNE-HD completed LAr filling on April 30th, 2024
 - Physics data taking for several months with beam + cosmics + radioactive sources
- Excellent LAr purity: >30 ms e⁻ lifetime!
 - o DUNE requirement: 3 ms
- Physics analysis ongoing

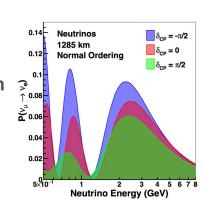
ProtoDUNE-VD

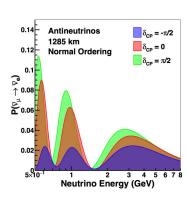


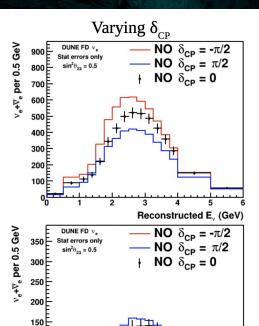
- Test of the VD concept for the first time at large scale
- LAr transferred from ProtoDUNE-HD completed on December 2025
- Commissioning being completed
 - First data with nominal operational conditions already taken
 - Cosmics tracks nicely reconstructed

Neutrino energy at the far detectors

- If $\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$
 - DUNE will measure an enhancement in electron neutrino appearance, and a reduction in electron antineutrino appearance





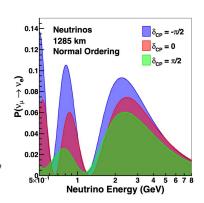


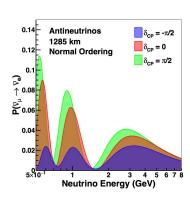
100 E

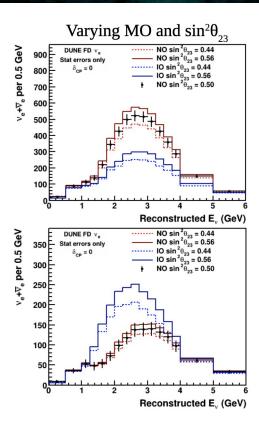
Reconstructed E, (GeV)

Neutrino energy at the far detectors

- If $\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$
 - DUNE will measure an enhancement in electron neutrino appearance, and a reduction in electron antineutrino appearance
- If the mass ordering is normal
 - DUNE will measure a much larger enhancement in electron neutrino appearance, and a reduction in electron antineutrino appearance
- MO, δ_{CP} , and θ_{23} all affect spectra with different shape
 - → additional handle on resolving degeneracies
- If new physics is present
 - There may be no combination of MO, $δ_{CP}$, and $θ_{22}$ that fits data

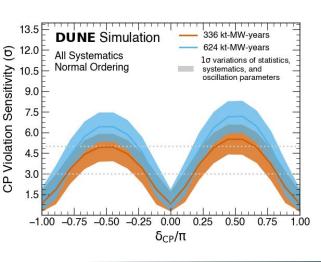


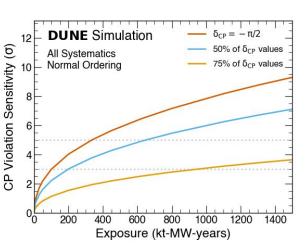




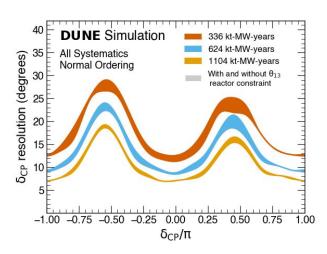
CP sensitivity

- DUNE can establish CPV
 - $> 3\sigma$ in 3.5 years for best scenario
 - Over 50% of δCP values at >5 σ
 - \circ Over 75% of δCP values at >3 σ (worst case scenario)
- After 10 years of exposure, strong CP violation discovery potential for both mass ordering options





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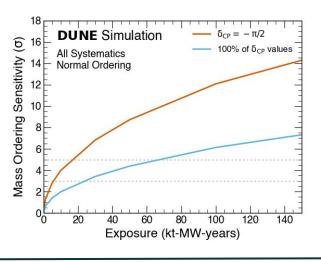


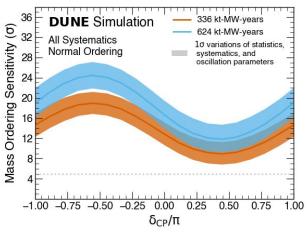
Mass ordering sensitivity

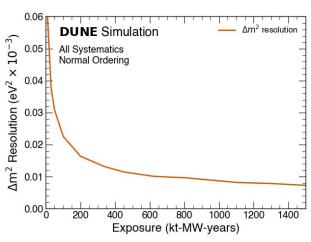
Regardless of the values of the other oscillation parameters:

- DUNE can establish mass ordering at > 5σ in 1 year (best case scenario)
- DUNE can establish mass ordering at > 5σ in 3 year (worst case scenario)

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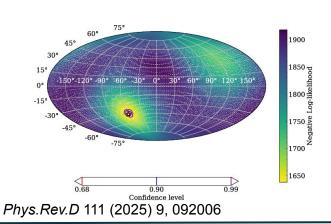


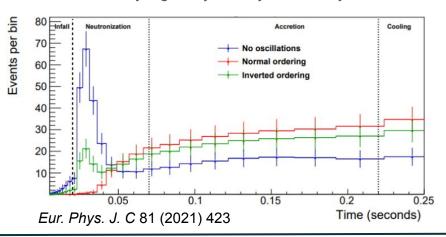
Astrophysical neutrinos

- Ar target provides unique sensitivity to MeV electron neutrinos
 - **CC channel**: $v_{e} + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow e^{-} + {}^{40}\text{K}^*$
 - **ES channel**: $v_x + e^- \rightarrow v_x + e^-$ (pointing)
- Neutrinos from core-collapse supernovae
- Neutronization burst measurements → mass ordering measurement ES channel enables ~5° pointing resolution (40 kt, 10 kpc)

Solar neutrinos

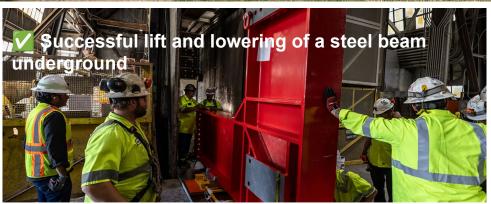
- Discovery sensitivity to the **hep solar flux**
- **Improve upon existing solar oscillation measurements** via day-night asymmetry induced by Earth matter effects





Construction status







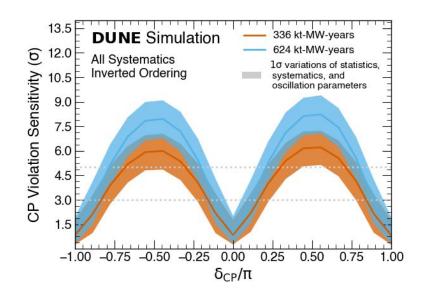
- Cryostat installation starting in 2026
- Inner detector components installation starting in ~2027
- Physics data taking starting in ~2030

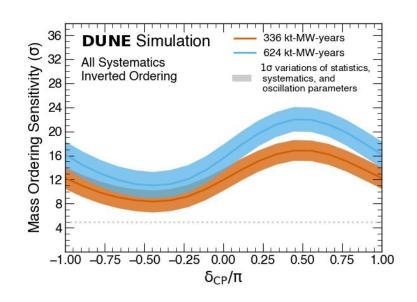
DUNE: Summary & Outlook

- World-leading long-baseline neutrino experiment under construction in the U.S. aimed at major discoveries:
 - Neutrino mass ordering
 - Leptonic CP violation
- Unique sensitivity to MeV-scale neutrinos:
 - \circ Excellent **detection of supernova** v_{\bullet}
 - Potential to observe hep solar flux
 - Precision on solar neutrino parameters
- Complementary to the global neutrino effort
- Active prototyping at CERN & Fermilab
- DUNE science starts this decade!



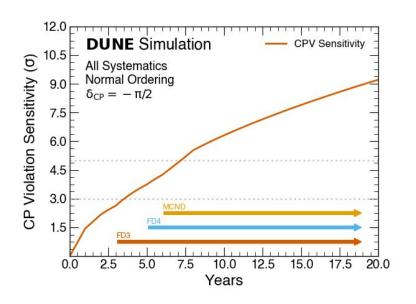
Inverted ordering

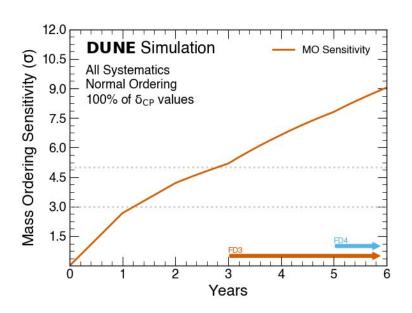




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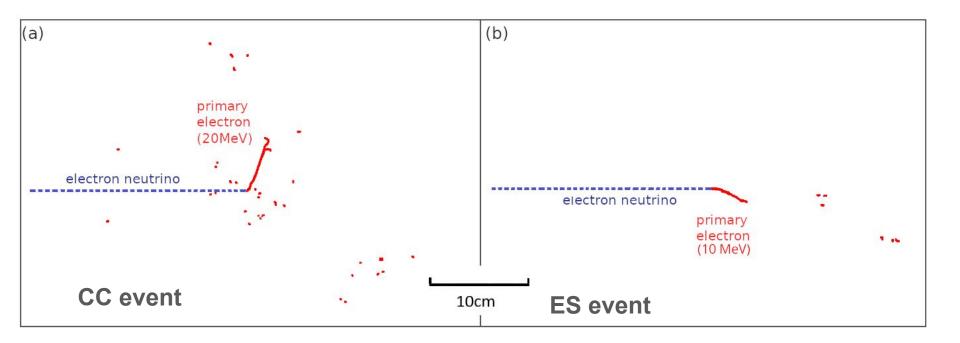
Sensitivity and FD modules





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MeV neutrinos



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