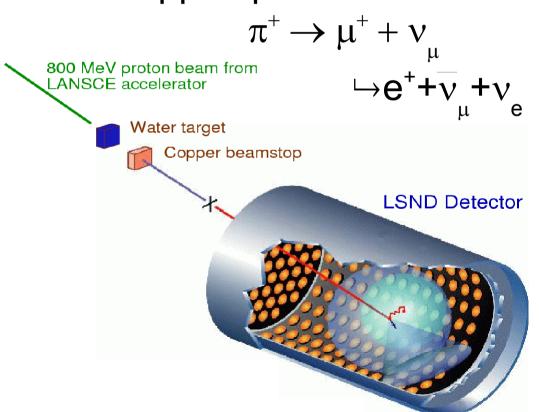
Sterile neutrino searches in US

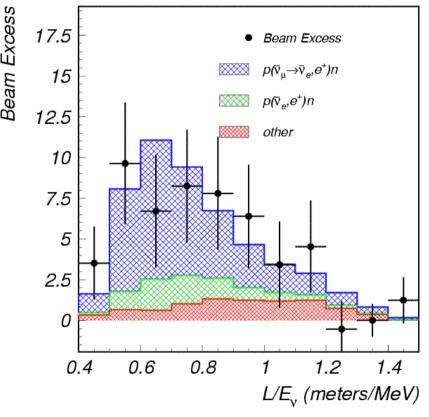
Žarko Pavlović Los Alamos National Laboratory

Quick overview of past results

LSND experiment

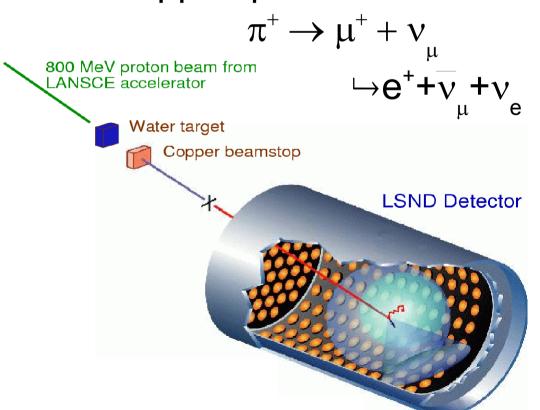
- Excess of \overline{v}_e events in \overline{v}_{μ} beam : 87.9 ± 22.4 ± 6 (3.8 σ)
- \overline{v}_e signature: Cherenkov light from e^+ with delayed n-capture
- Stopped pion beam

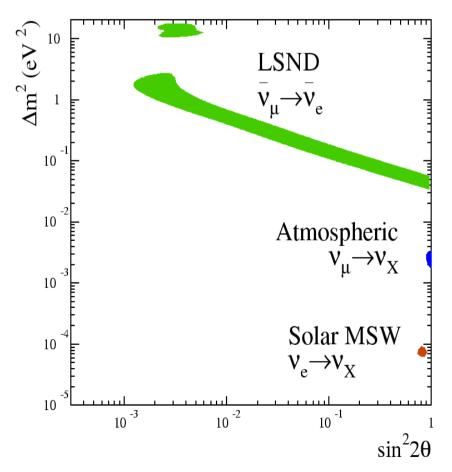




LSND experiment

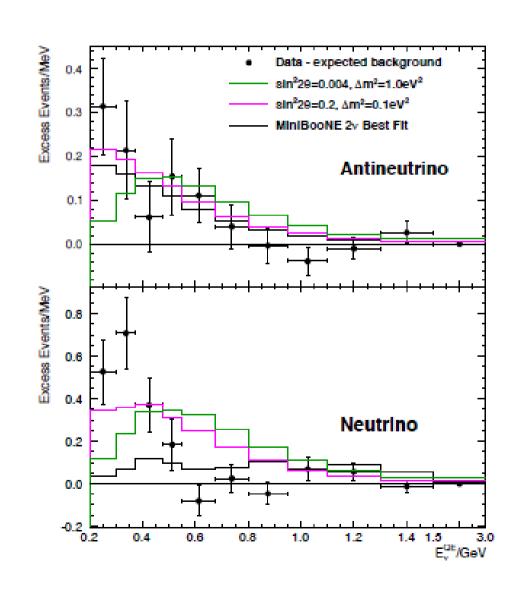
- Excess of \overline{v}_e events in \overline{v}_{μ} beam : 87.9 ± 22.4 ± 6 (3.8 σ)
- \overline{v}_e signature: Cherenkov light from e^+ with delayed n-capture
- Stopped pion beam





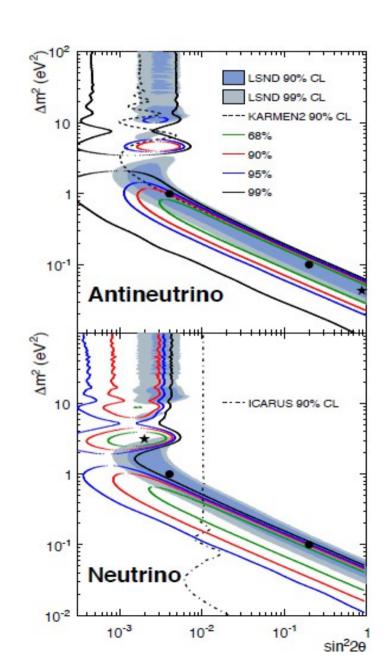
MiniBooNE

- Designed to test the LSND type oscillations
- Last year concluded its 10 year run
- 6.5e20 neutrino & 11.3e20 antineutrino mode
- Observed excess
 - Neutrino:
 162 ± 47.8 (3.4σ)
 - Antineutrino:78.4 ± 28.5 (2.8σ)



MiniBooNE

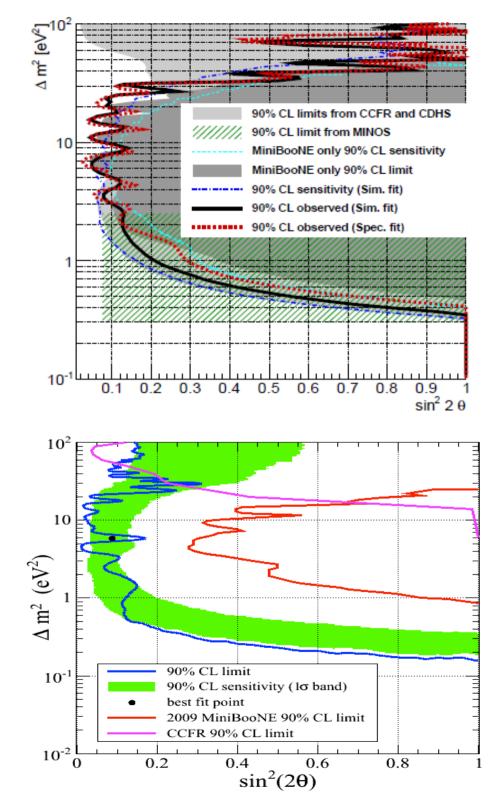
- Designed to test the LSND type oscillations
- Last year concluded its 10 year run
- 6.5e20 neutrino & 11.3e20 antineutrino mode
- Observed excess
 - Neutrino:
 162 ± 47.8 (3.4σ)
 - Antineutirno:78.4 ± 28.5 (2.8σ)



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

$v_{\mu} \& \overline{v}_{\mu}$ Disappearance

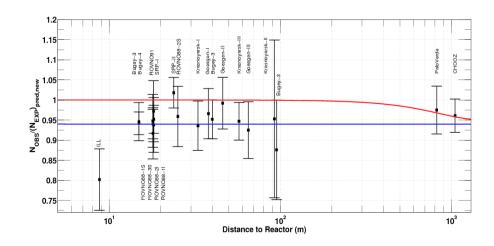
- Not yet observed
- Some tension with appearance data – expect 5-10% disappearance
- MiniBooNE used SciBooNE as near detector



Reactor & Gallium anomalies

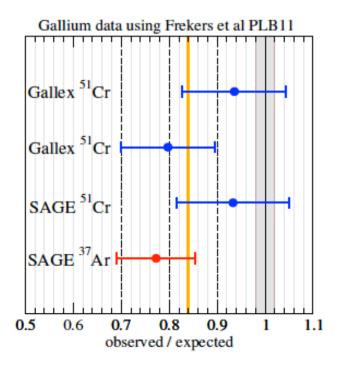
- 2011 update in calculated neutrino flux from reactors changed by ~+3%
- Average deviation observed with short baseline reactor experiments:

$$R=0.935 \pm 0.024 (2.7\sigma)$$



- 4 calibration runs with intense radioactive sources
- Average deviation from prediction:

$$R=0.84^{+0.054}_{-0.051} \qquad (2.9\sigma)$$



New results

MINOS

- Preliminary results of 4 flavor analysis shown last week at Fermilab W&C (J. Coelho)
- Looked for sterile oscillations at Δm²₄₃=0.5eV²
- Low energy neutrino mode data corresponding to 10.56e20
- Analysis:
 - Select NC and $(v_{\mu} + \overline{v_{\mu}})$ CC interactions
 - Fit 4 parameters: $(\Delta m_{32}^2, \sin 2\theta_{23}, \sin^2\theta_{24}, \sin^2\theta_{34})$



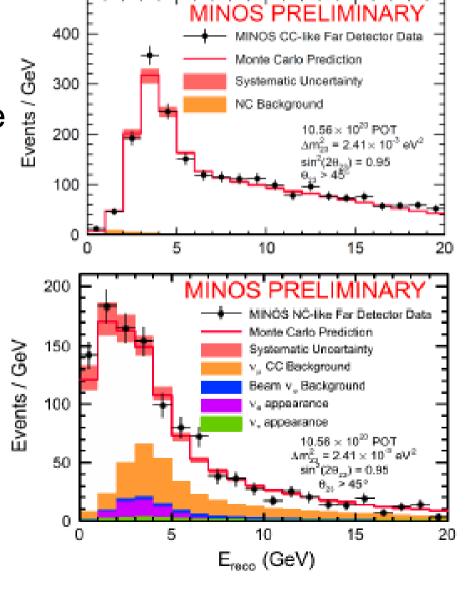


MINOS results

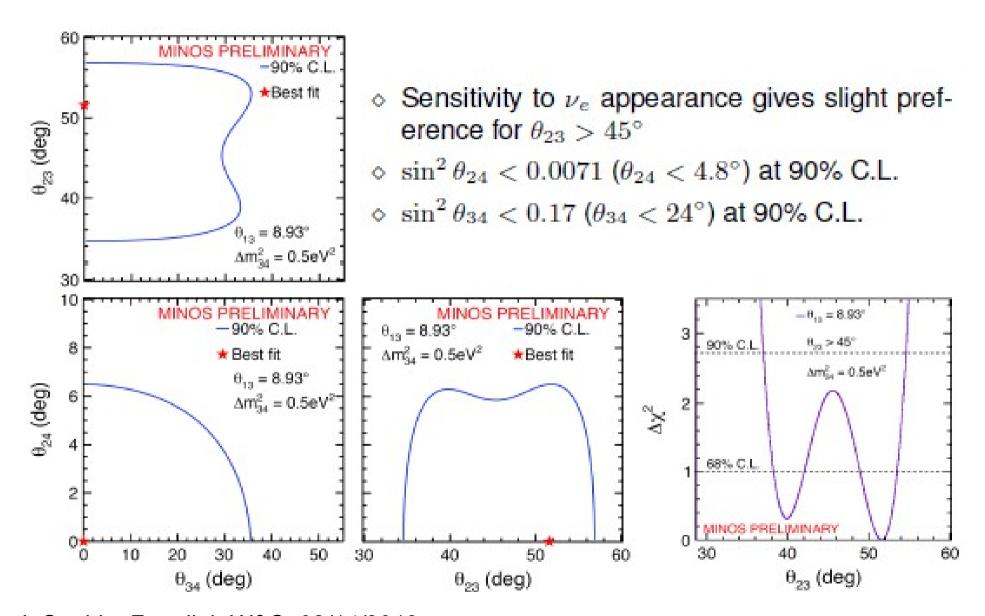
- No evidence of sterile neutrino mixing at Δm²₄₃=0.5eV²
- Selected 2712 $\nu_{_{\mu}}$ CC candidate and 1221 NC candidates in far detector
- NC event counting:

$$R = \frac{Data - CC_{Bkg}}{NC_{Pred}}$$

0-200 GeV: R=1.049+-0.076 0-3 GeV: R=1.093+-0.097 3-200 GeV: R=1.009+-0.095



MINOS results



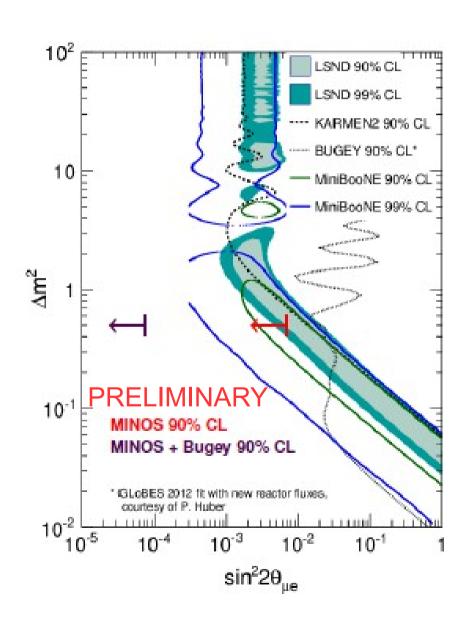
J. Coehlo, Fermilab W&C, 08/14/2013

MINOS results

• At $\Delta m^2_{43} = 0.5 \; \mathrm{eV^2}$: MINOS only: $\sin^2(2\theta^{\oslash}_{\mu e}) < 7.1 \times 10^{-3} \; \mathrm{at} \; 90\% \; \mathrm{C.L.}$ MINOS + Bugey:

 $\sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}^{\oslash}) < 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% C.L.

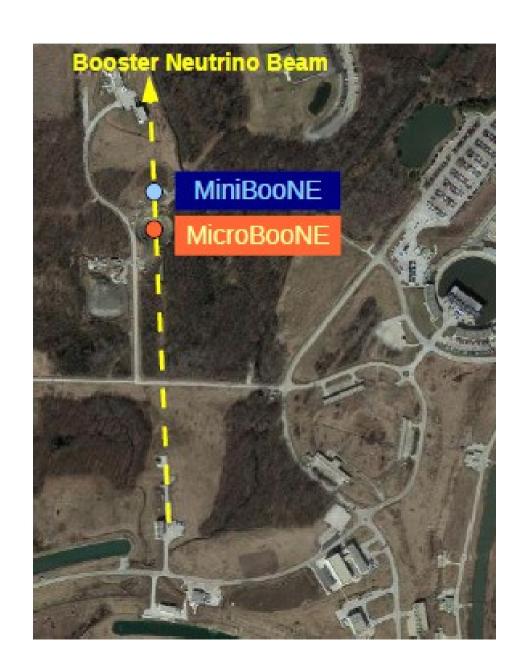
 Observed limits stronger than the sensitivity due to small excess of events in data



Near Future

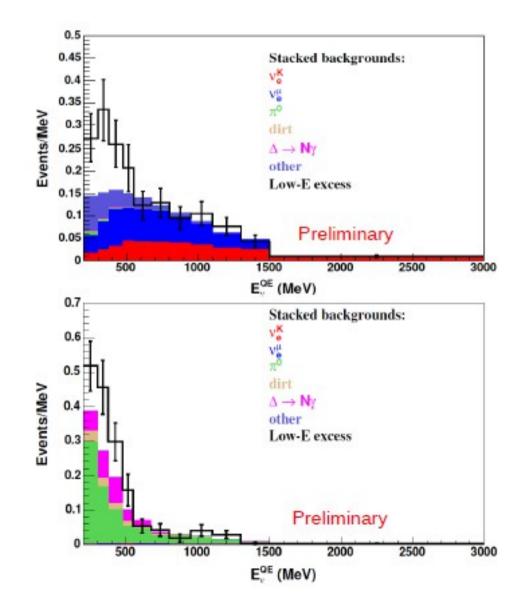
MicroBooNE

- LArTPC in BNB
- Scheduled to start running in 2014 and collect 6.6e20 POT in neutrino mode
- Study low energy excess observed with MiniBooNE
- Resolve between gamma and electron induced backgrounds



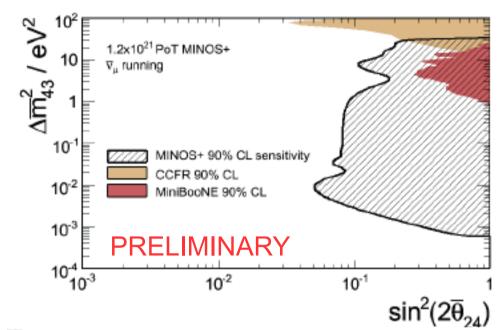
MicroBooNE

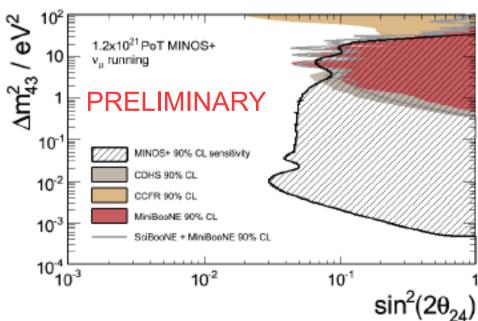
- Low energy excess will appear either in electron like (top) or gamma like sample (bottom)
- If electron like, expect excess:
 36.8 ± 6.4 (5.7σ)
- If gamma like, expect excess:
 36.8 ± 8.9 (4.1σ)



MINOS+

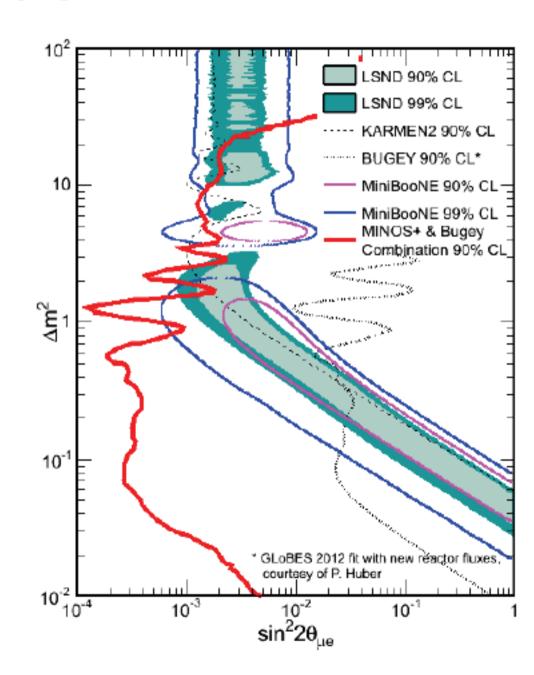
- Run MINOS detectors in NOvA era
- Start taking data over next few weeks
- Look for new physics in previously unexplored region
- 3000 far detector events per year in 4-10GeV region
- Sensitive to high Δm² oscillations





MINOS+

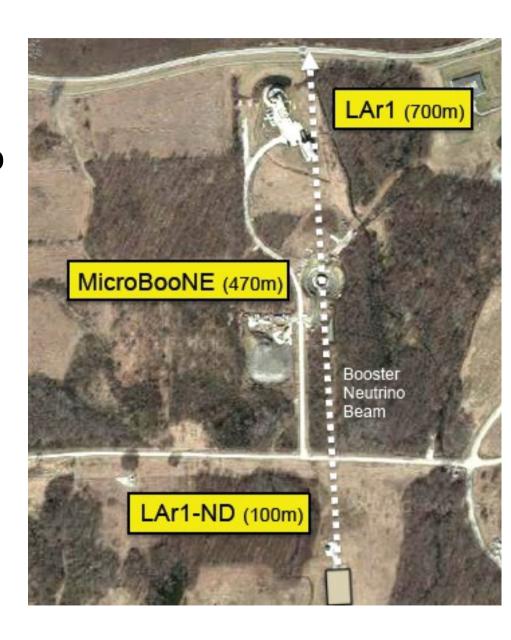
- Run MINOS detectors in NOvA era
- Start taking data over next few weeks
- Look for new physics in previously unexplored region
- 3000 far detector events per year in 4-10GeV region
- Sensitive to high Δm² oscillations



Proposals/LOIs/Ideas

LAr1

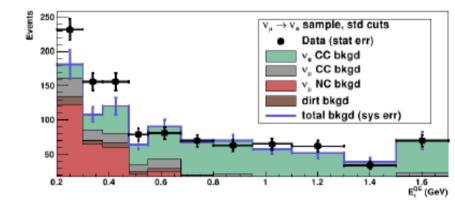
- Run along MicroBooNE
- Definitive test of LSND and MiniBooNE both in neutrino and antineutrino mode
- Staged program
- Phase 1 detector@100m (40t fiducial)
 - study L/E dependence and $\nu_{_{\mu}}$ disappearance
- Phase 2 detector@700m (1kt)
 - test antineutrinos

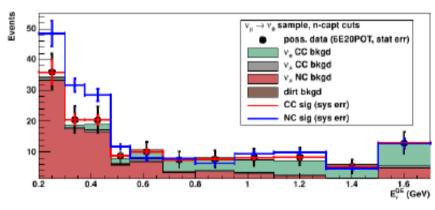


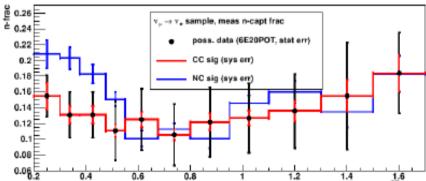
MiniBooNE+

- Add scintillator to MiniBooNE to enable reconstruction of 2.2MeV gamma from n capture
 - True CC events have 1-10% neutrons
 - NC events have 50% neutrons (dominated by NC Δ with equal branch to p/n decay)
- Other physics goals
 - p to n ratio in NC elastic scattering to measure Δs (s-quark contribution to nucleon spin)
 - Measurement of $v_{\mu}C$ -> μ - N_{gs} tagged with N_{gs} beta decay (~15MeV endpoint enabled with scintillator); cross section known to ~2% near threshold allows a low-E flux test
 - Test of QE assumption in neutrino energy reconstruction

 arxiv:1210.2296c

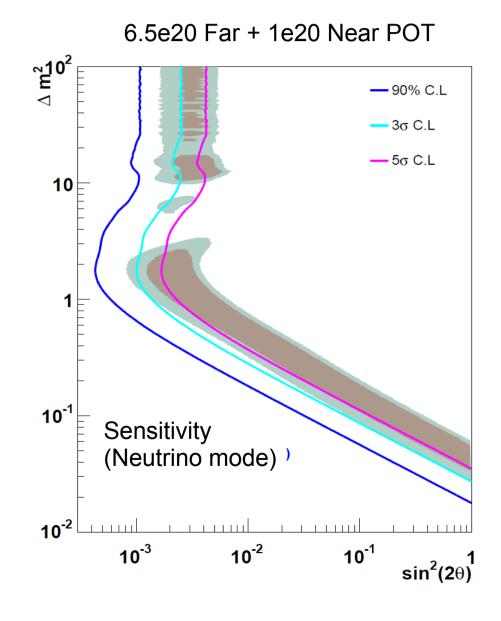






MiniBooNE II

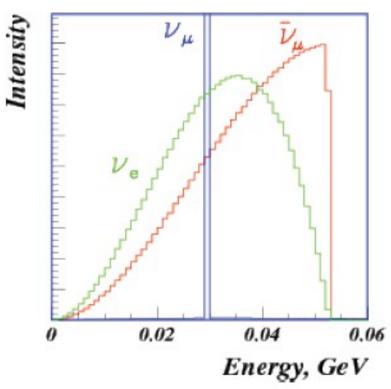
- Add MiniBooNE like detector at 200m to serve as near detector
- Study L/E dependence
- Gain statistics quickly, already have far detector data
- Analysis built on 10 years of running MiniBooNE detector



OscSNS

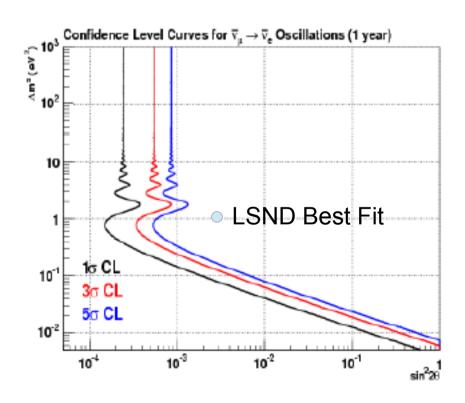
- Spallation neutron source at ORNL
 - Free source of neutrinos
 - 1GeV protons on Hg target (1.4MW)
- Well understood flux of neutrinos
- Decisive test of LSND appearance signal

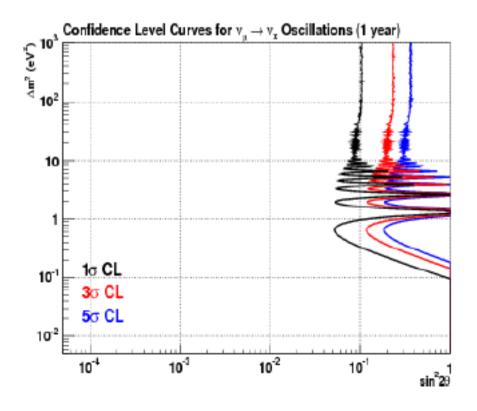




OscSNS

• $\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance (left) and ν_μ disappearance sensitivity (right) for 1 year of running (100% beam on)

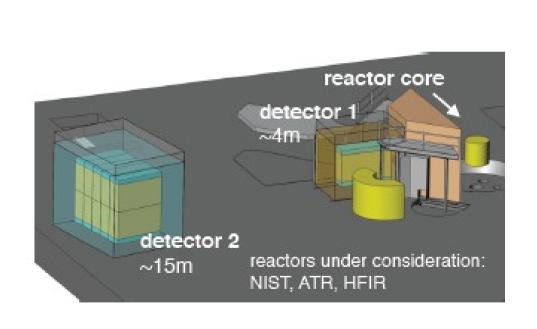


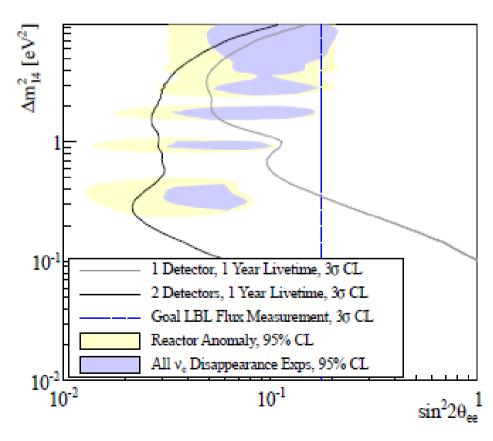


arxiv:1307.7097

US short baseline reactor experiment

Demonstrate L/E dependence with 2 detectors



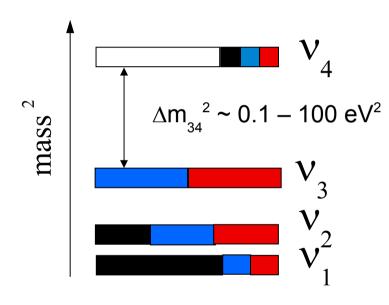


Conclusion

- Short baseline anomalies: LSND, MiniBooNE, Gallium and Reactor
- Sterile neutrinos possible solution
- Important to find the physics behind these anomalies
- Need experiments to test:
 - Anomalies: MicroBooNE, OscSNS, MiniBooNE+
 - Sterile neutrinos hypothesis: MINOS+, LAr1, MiniBooNE II, US reactor
- For NuStorm see plenary talk by A. Bross (Sat 24 8:30am)

Backup

Sterile neutrinos



- Only 3 active neutrinos
- 3 active neutrinos +
 1 sterile neutrino

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}) = 4|U_{e4}|^{2}|U_{\mu 4}|^{2}\sin^{2}(1.27\Delta m_{41}^{2}L/E)$$

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}) = \sin^{2} 2\theta \sin^{2} (1.27 \Delta m^{2} L/E)$$

 Model predicts same oscillation probability for neutrinos and antineutrinos