

June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025

# Latest Results from the ICARUS Experiment at the Short- Baseline Neutrino Program

Harry Hausner  
CIPANP 2025



U.S. DEPARTMENT  
of **ENERGY**

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory is managed by  
FermiForward for the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



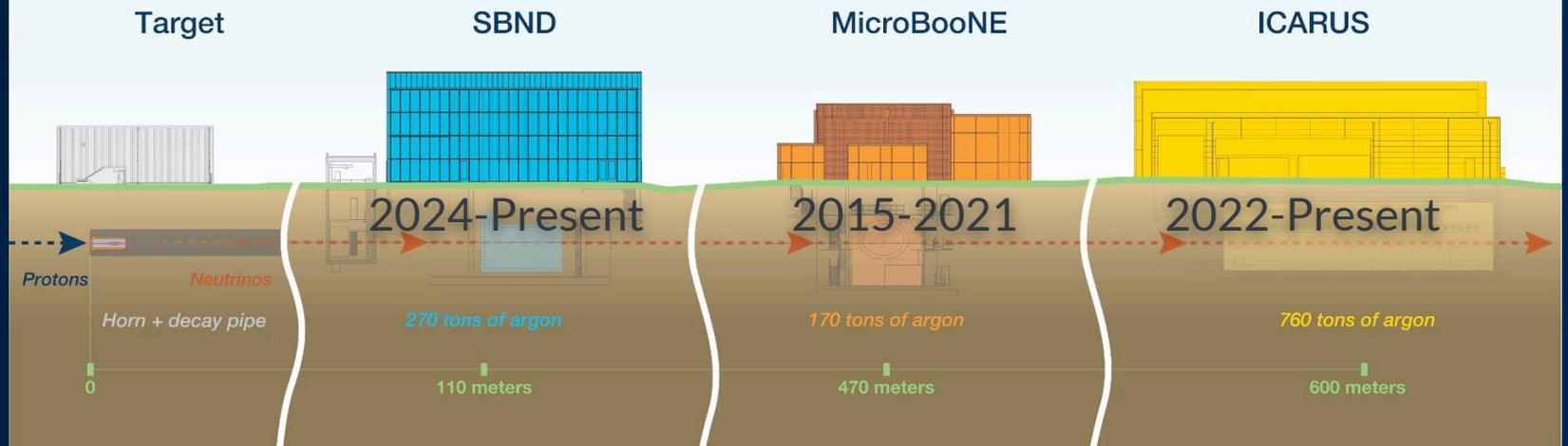
# ICARUS @ SBN

Multiple Detector Program

- The ICARUS T600 detector was first commissioned in Gran Sasso
- ICARUS T600 was refurbished and shipped from Gran Sasso to Fermilab to be part of the SBN program in 2017



## Short-Baseline Neutrino Program at Fermilab

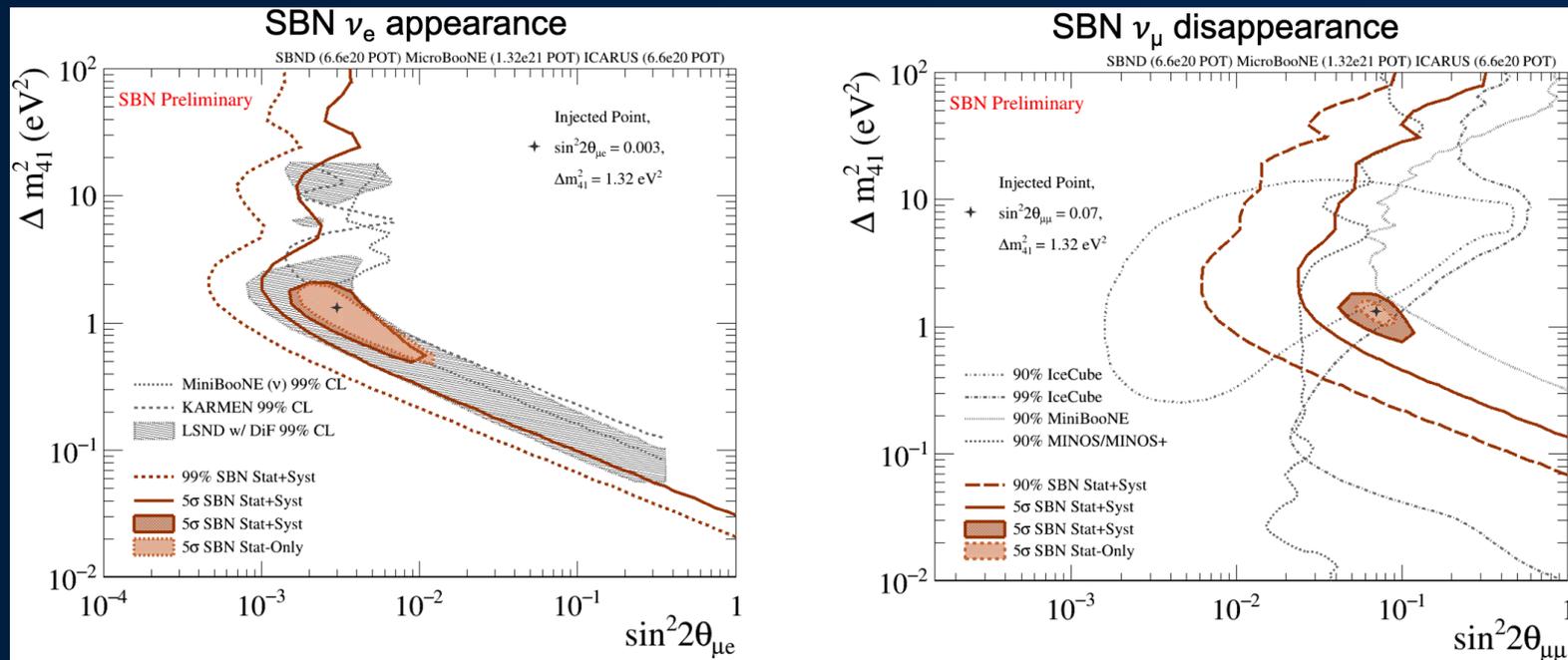




# ICARUS @ SBN

## Neutrino Disappearance

- Together the SBN program can provide world leading sensitivity to short baseline neutrino oscillations
- With proposed statistic and systematic constraints, LSND & MiniBooNE signals could be decisively located

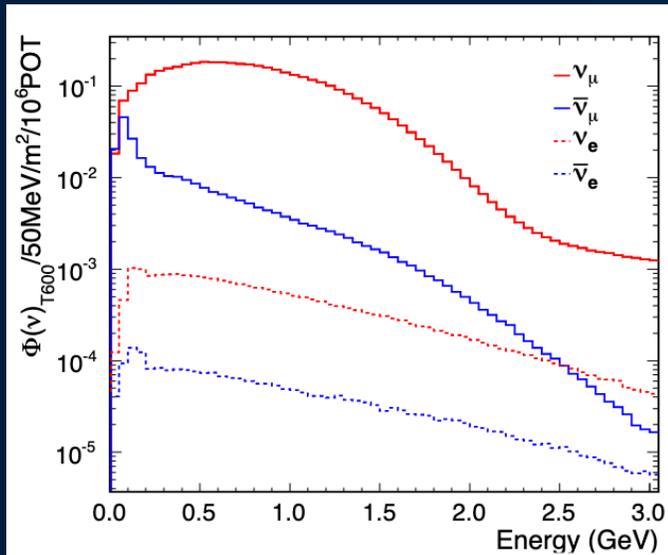




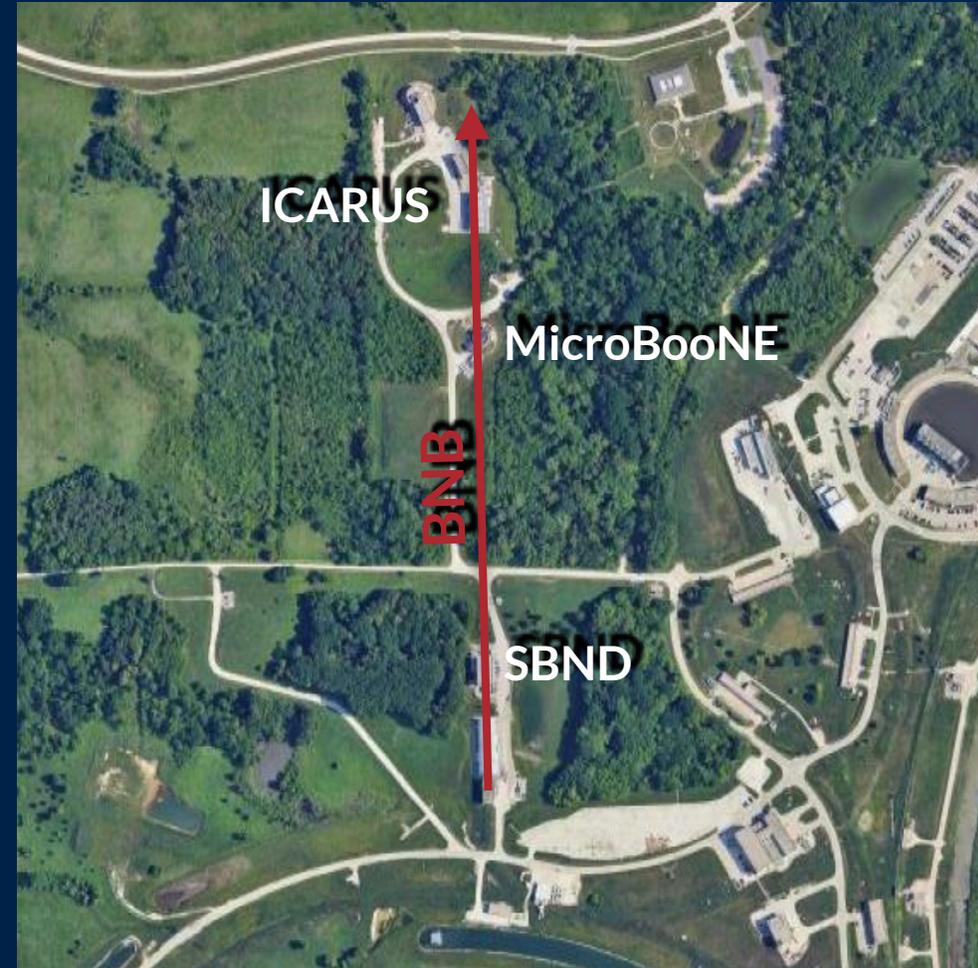
# ICARUS @ SBN

BNB

- ICARUS is 600m from the Booster Neutrino Beam target
- The BNB is produced from 8 GeV protons on a beryllium target and focusing the decaying mesons
- Produces neutrinos peaked at  $\sim 0.7$  GeV



doi:10.48550/arXiv.1503.01520

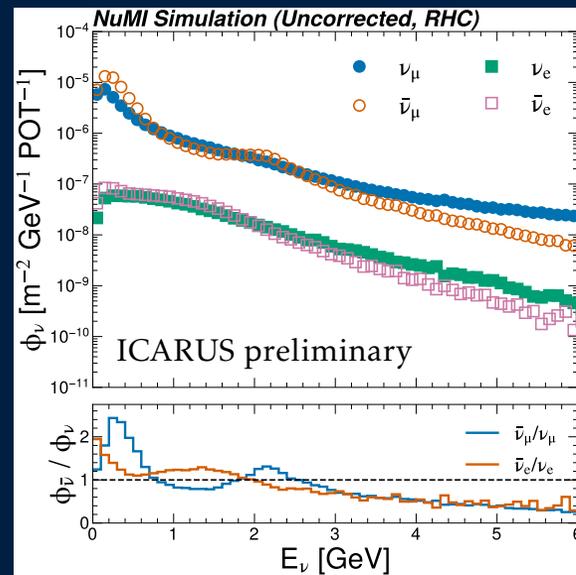
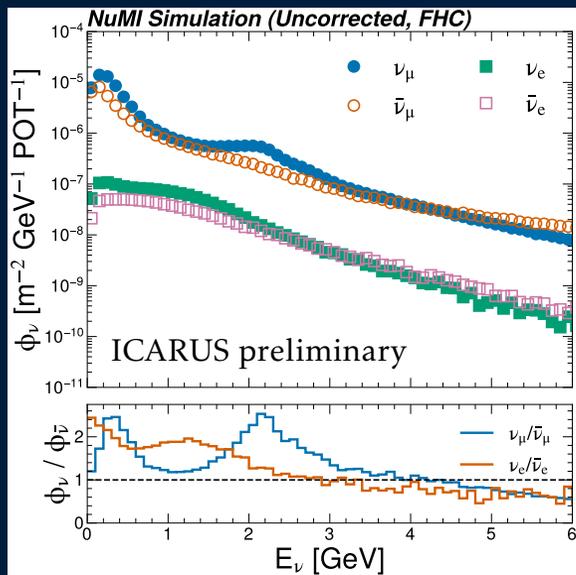




# ICARUS @ SBN

NuMI

- ICARUS also lays approximately  $6^\circ$  off-axis of the NuMI beam, approx. 800m from the target
- 120 GeV protons on a carbon target
- Multi-GeV neutrinos similar to DUNE

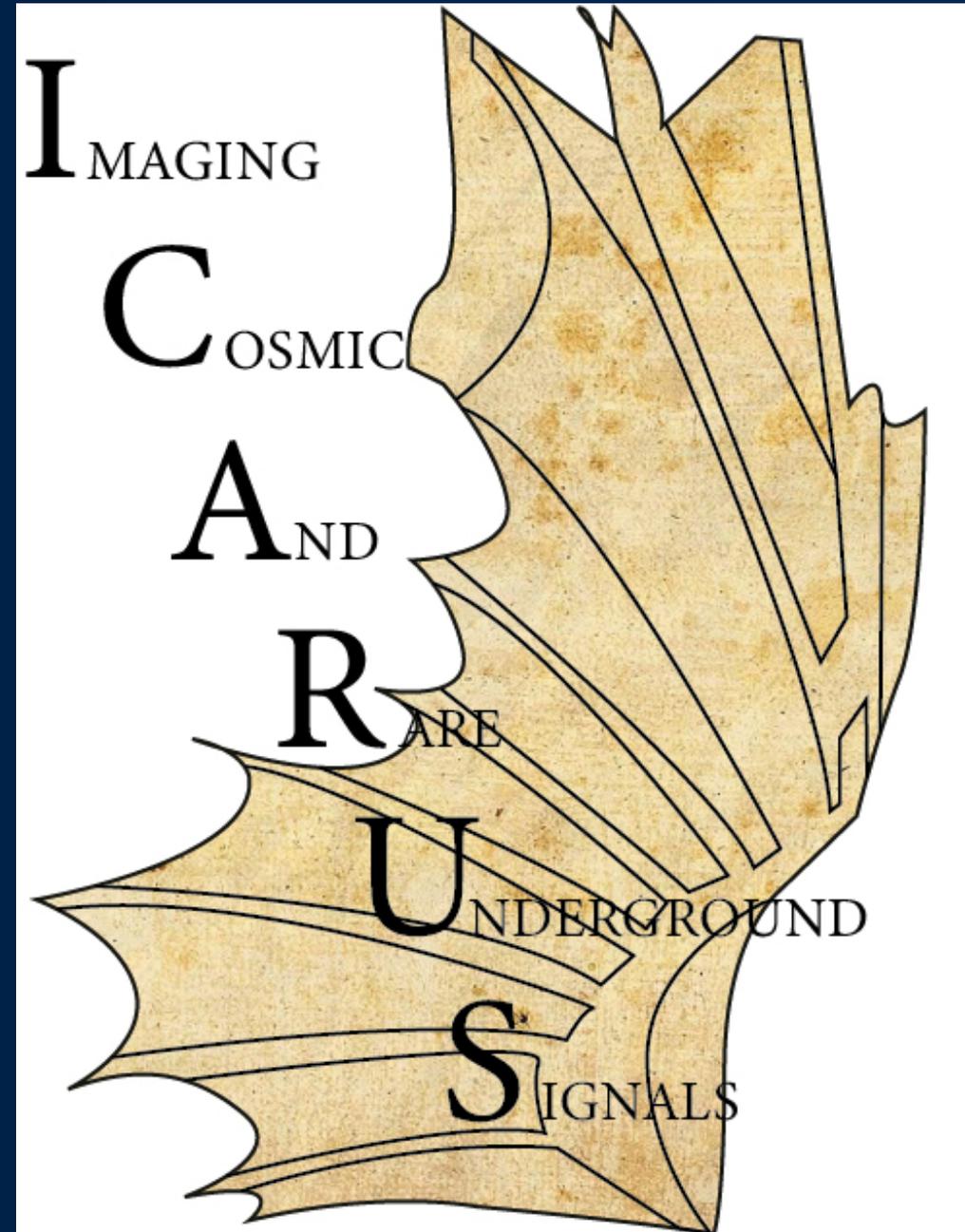




# ICARUS @ SBN

## SBN Goals

- Refine our understanding of Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (LArTPC) in preparation for DUNE
- Definitive search for  $\Delta m^2 \sim 1\text{eV}^2$  neutrino oscillations
- Study neutrino-argon interactions in the regime applicable to DUNE
- Search for/provide limits on BSM physics

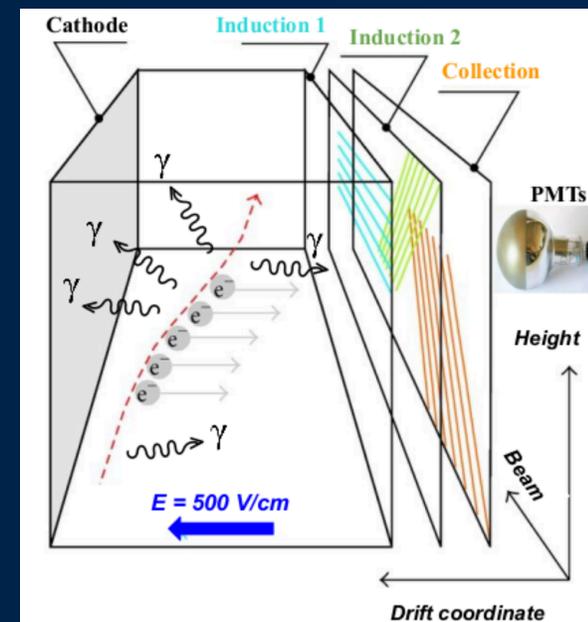
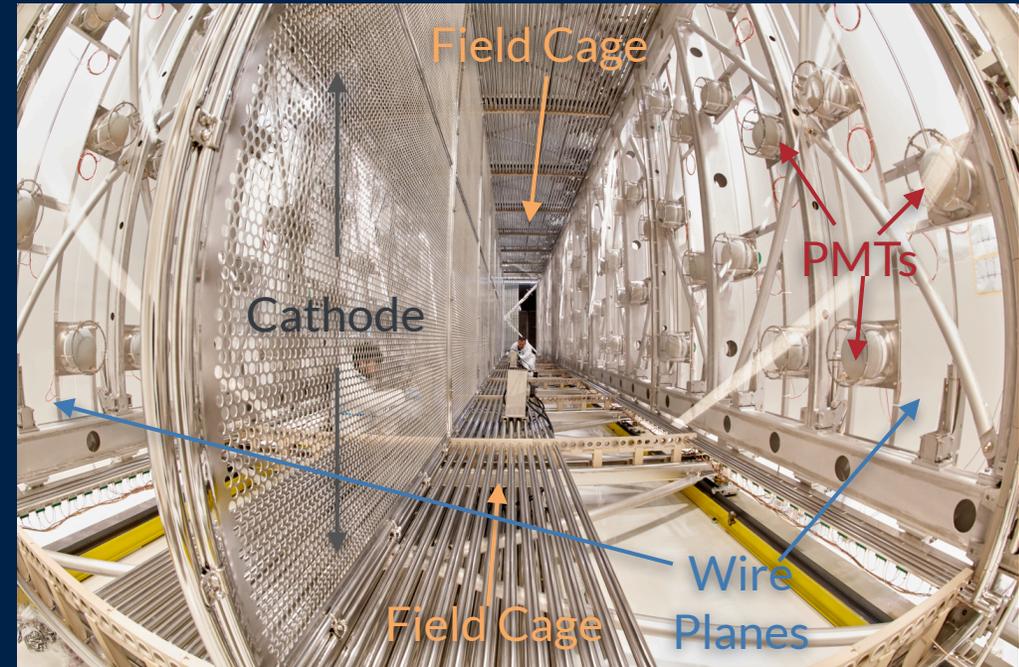
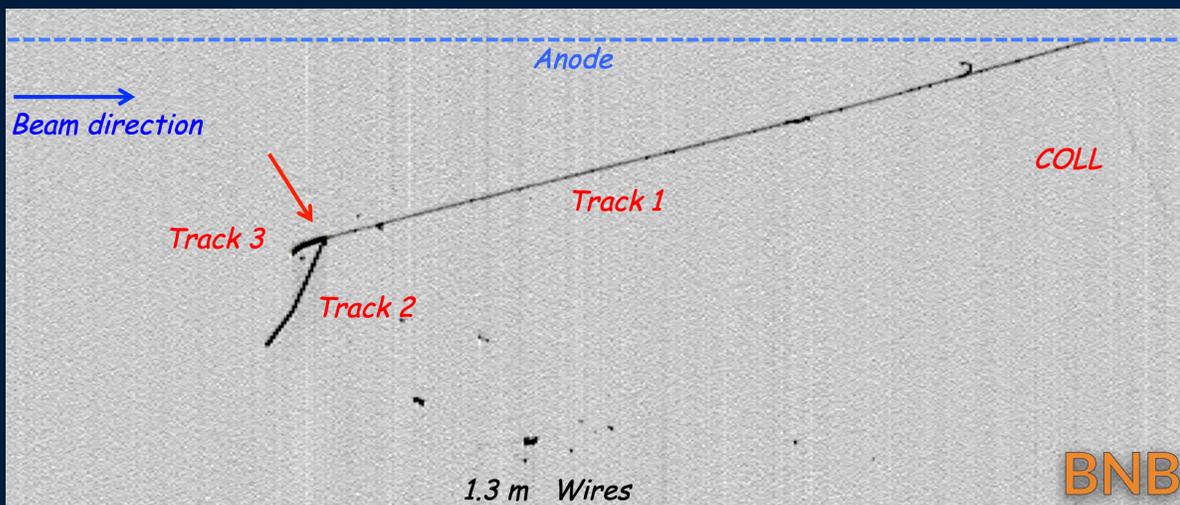




# ICARUS T600

## What is in a Neutrino Detector?

- 760 tons (476 ton active mass)
- 360 photomultiplier tubes (PMT)
- Cosmic Ray Tagger (CRT) system surrounds the cryostats to remove cosmogenic backgrounds
- 3m concrete overburden
- Two cryostats. each with two LArTPCs
  - 3 Wire Planes per LArTPC
    - Wires  $0^\circ, \pm 60^\circ$  from vertical
  - 500 V/cm drift electric field
  - Shared cathode between LArTPCs



doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-11610-y



# ICARUS Operations

## Protons, Protons, Protons

- ICARUS has been collecting data from the BNB and NuMI beam since June of 2022
- Large data sets from NuMI in neutrino and anti-neutrino mode
- Collected  $\sim 13 \times 10^{20}$  protons on target (POT) and counting



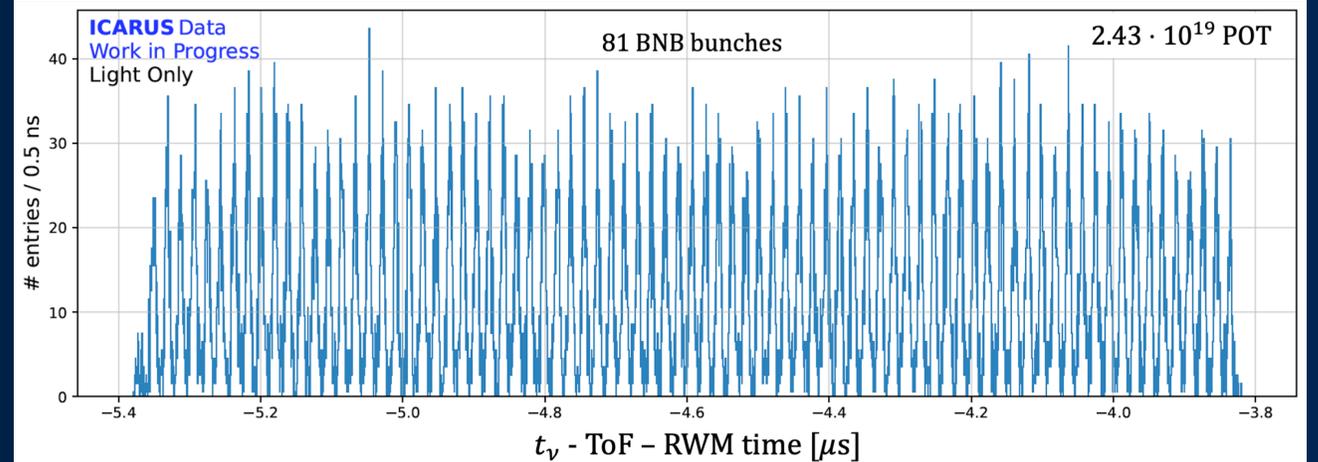
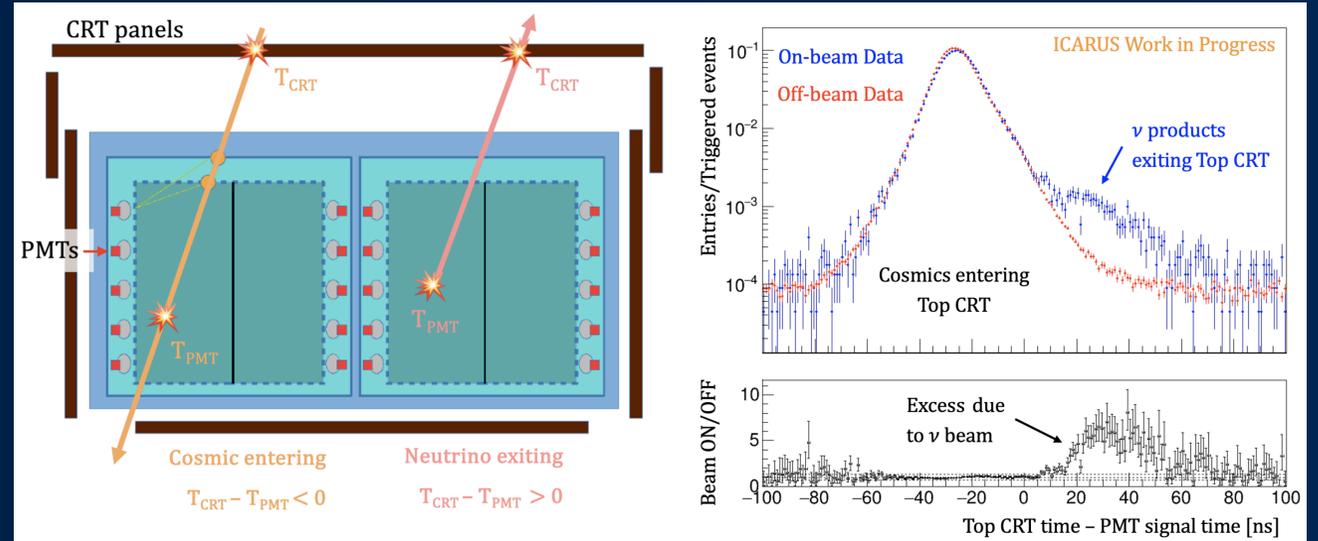
Collected POT (x10 <sup>20</sup> )	BNB	NuMI ( $\nu$ )	NuMI ( $\bar{\nu}$ )
Run 1	0.41	0.68	—
Run 2	2.06	2.74	—
Run 3	1.36	—	2.82
Run 4 (Ongoing)	2.98	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.82</b>



# ICARUS Performance

## Beam Structure

- Using the CRT and PMT systems we can distinguish cosmic ray activity from beam neutrinos
- Light barycenter can locate the position of the interaction in the TPC
- Combining this information we can recover the bunch structure of the BNB
  - ~19 ns between 81 bunches of protons hitting the BNB target
  - Meson decays preserve these timing peaks with 3 ns resolution
- Can do the same for NuMI as well



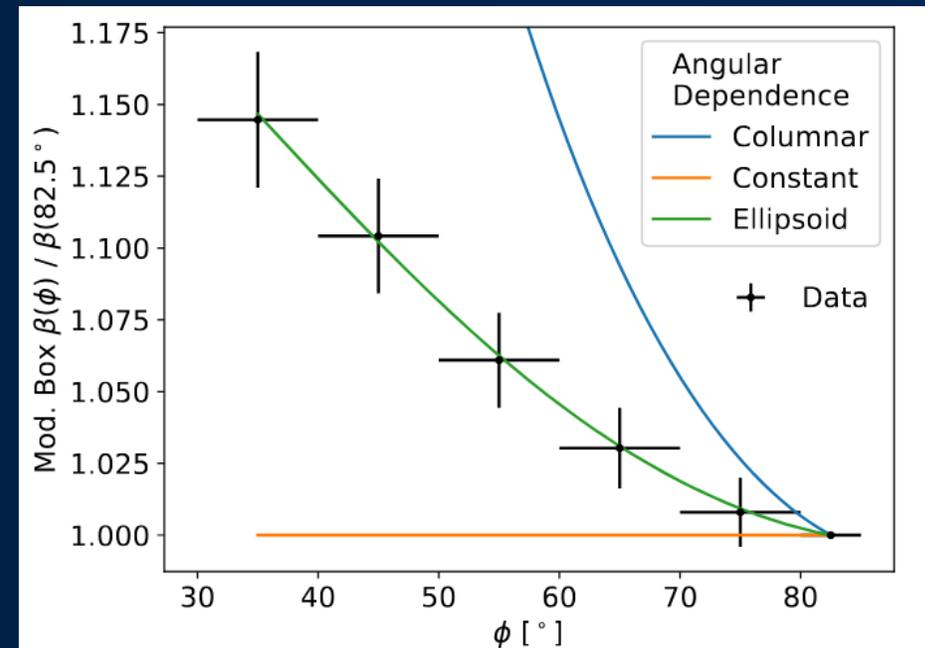
doi:10.3390/particles8010018



# ICARUS Performance

## Detector Physics

- We have measured the angular dependence of electron-ion recombination in liquid argon
- Understanding this angular dependence is critical for calibrating track energy in ICARUS



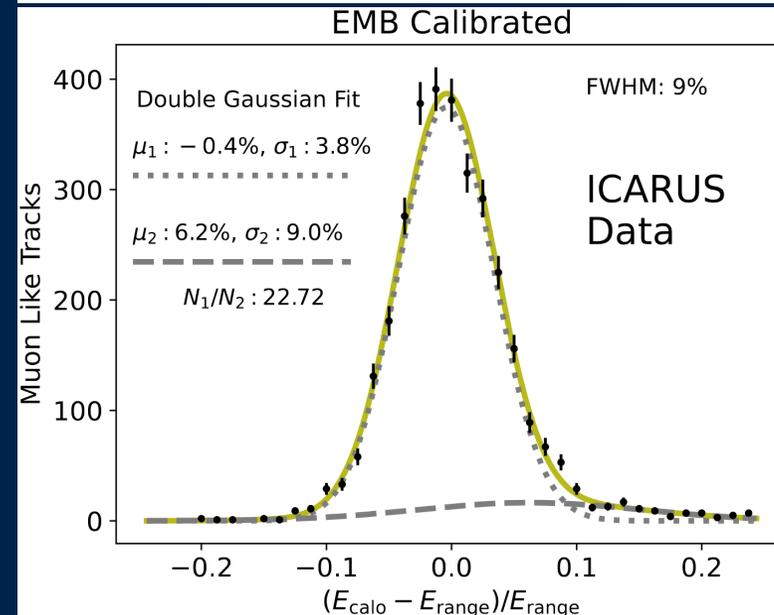
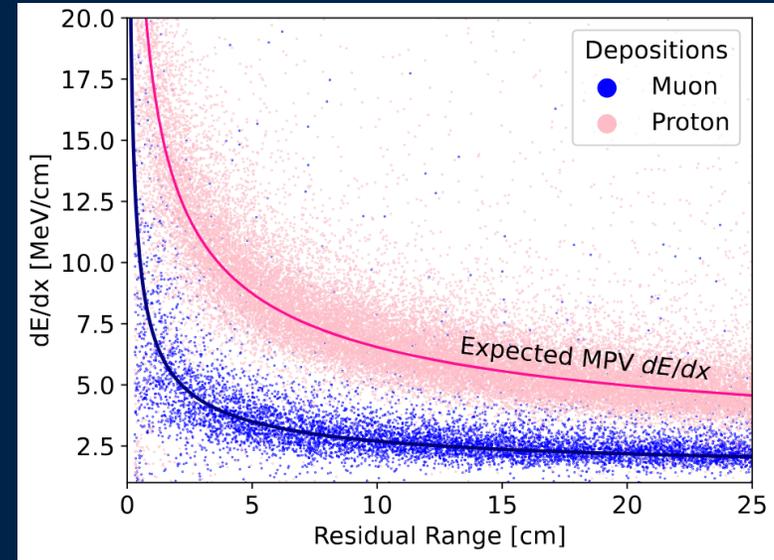
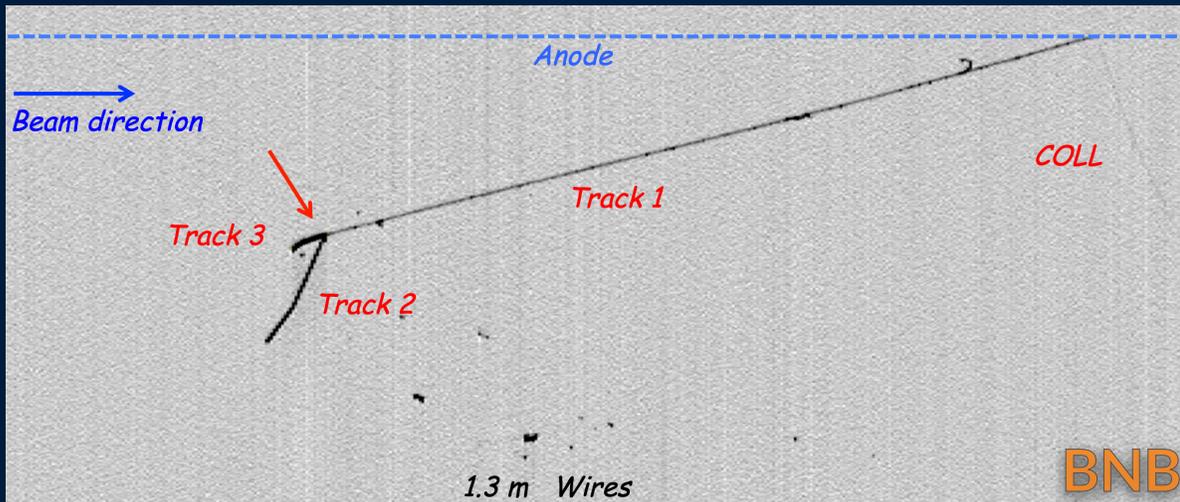
doi:10.1088/1748-0221/20/01/P01033



# ICARUS Performance

## Track Reconstruction

- Track in ICARUS are well reconstructed
- With our detector energy scale well calibrated we can distinguish muons and protons by their stopping power profiles
- Energy estimation from stopping power profile is in good agreement with range based approaches

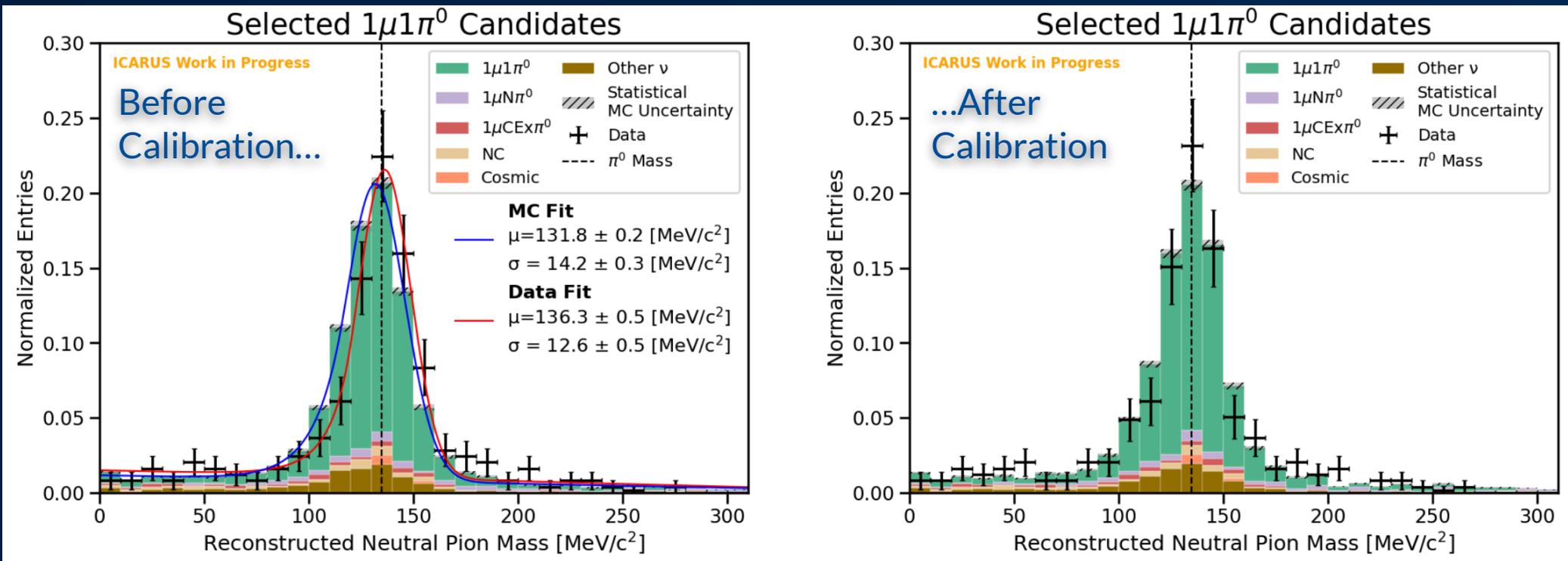


doi:10.1088/1748-0221/20/01/P01033



# ICARUS Performance

## Shower Reconstruction



Kashur, L.; Mueller, J.; Muon Neutrino Reconstruction at ICARUS with Machine Learning. June 2024

- Shower reconstruction is progressing well
- Preliminary results using the neutral pion mass peak we are able to calibrate our showers to  $\sim 10\%$



# Physics ICARUS

## How We Proceed

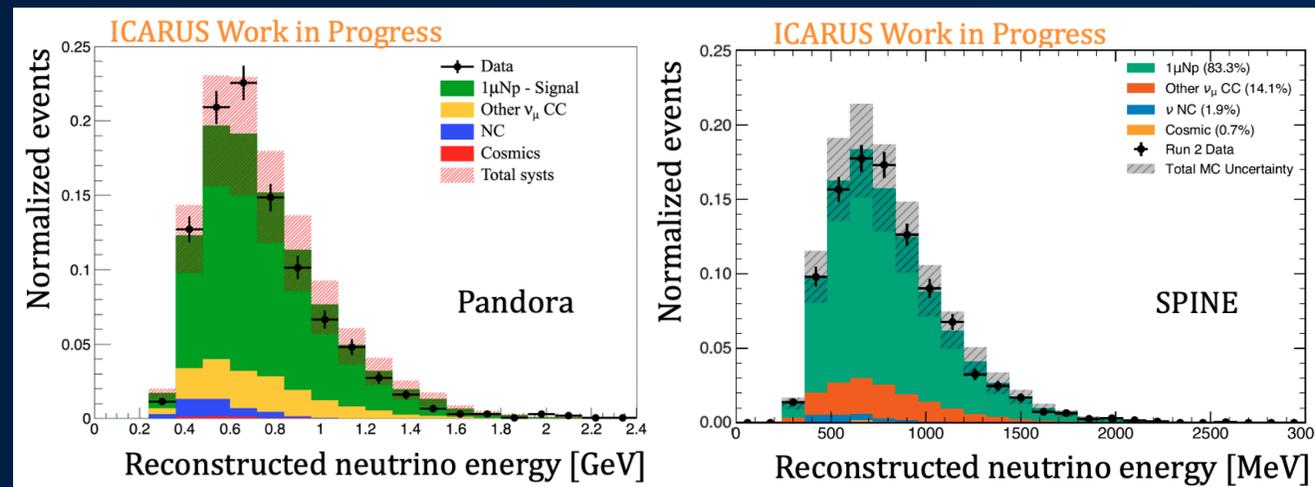
- In preparation for the joint SBN oscillation analysis ICARUS is first pursuing single detector searches
  - These help ICARUS understand and reduce our detector systematic uncertainty
- We have a blinding policy in place to ensure our initial studies are unbiased
  - Typically 10~15% of data is unblinded for development
- Several analyses are in mature stages
  - BNB  $\nu_\mu$  Disappearance
    - Event selection ready & validated
  - Neutrino-argon cross sections with NuMI
    - Event selection validated and sidebands open
  - Beyond the Standard Model Physics with NuMI
    - Signal box opened for dimuon decay channel



# ICARUS Results

## BNB $1\mu\text{Np}$ Selection

- Selection criteria
  - TPC tracks matched to PMT signal and no CRT signal
  - Muon track longer than 50 cm
  - At least one proton track longer than 2.3 cm
  - No pions or photons
- Two independent reconstruction techniques for identifying  $1\mu\text{Np}$  events
  - Pandora – pattern recognition
  - SPINE – machine learning
- Good data/MC agreement for both methods with 10% of Run2 BNB data
- Will contribute to ICARUS and Joint SBN oscillation results



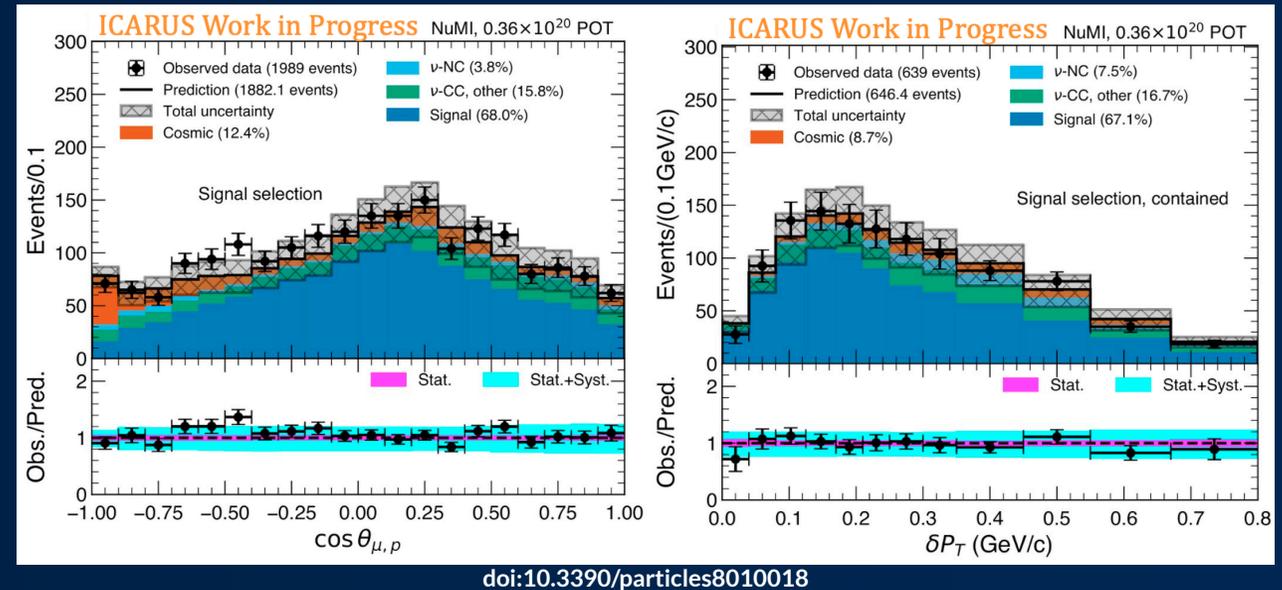
doi:10.3390/particles8010018



# ICARUS Results

## NuMI Neutrino-Argon Cross Sections

- Selection Criteria
  - Single muon longer than 50 cm
  - leading proton momentum between 0.4 and 1 GeV/c
  - No charged or neutral hadrons
- Studies with 15% of our Run1/Run2 NuMI data shows good data/MC agreement



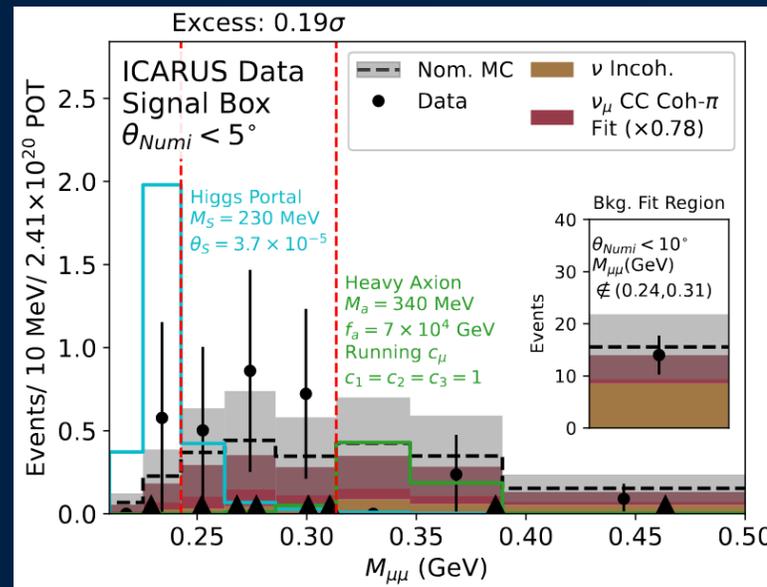
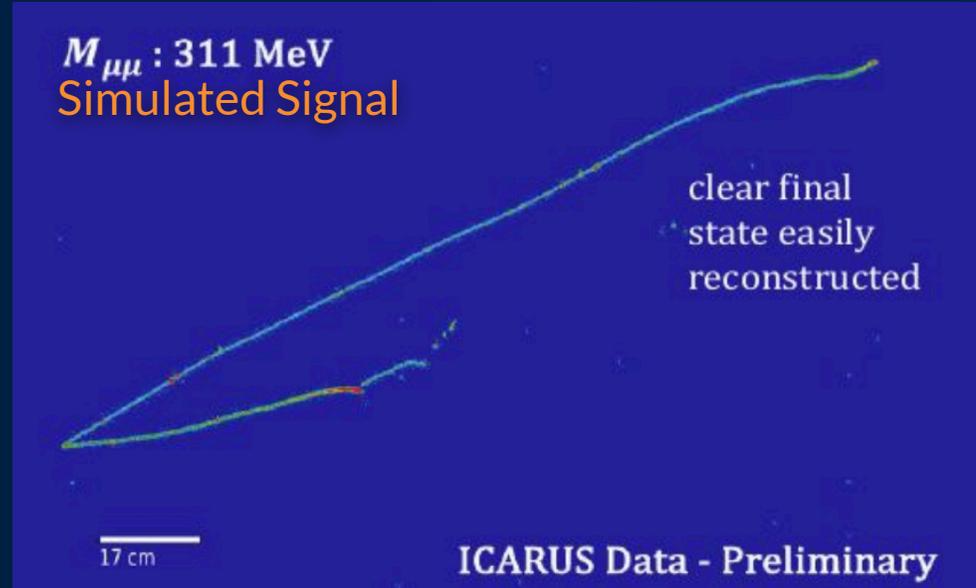
- Our NuMI data are critical for measuring neutrino-argon cross sections are energies applicable for DUNE
- Work in progress on a  $1\mu\text{Np}0\pi$  cross section result



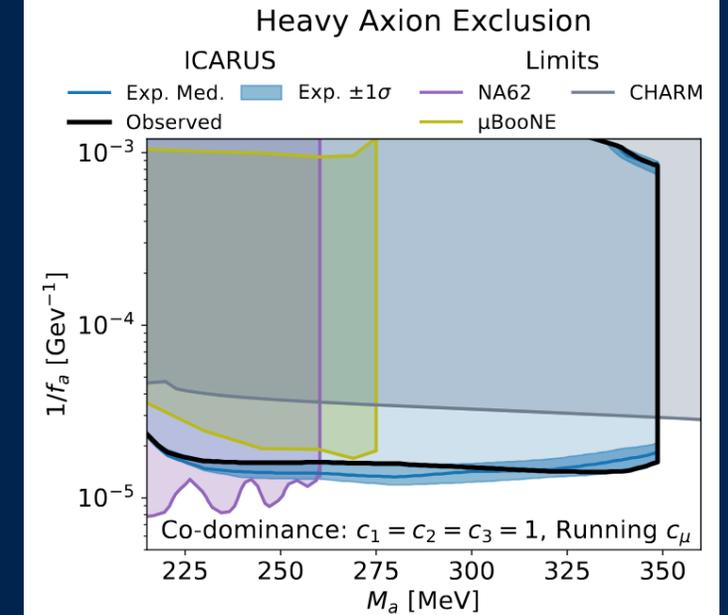
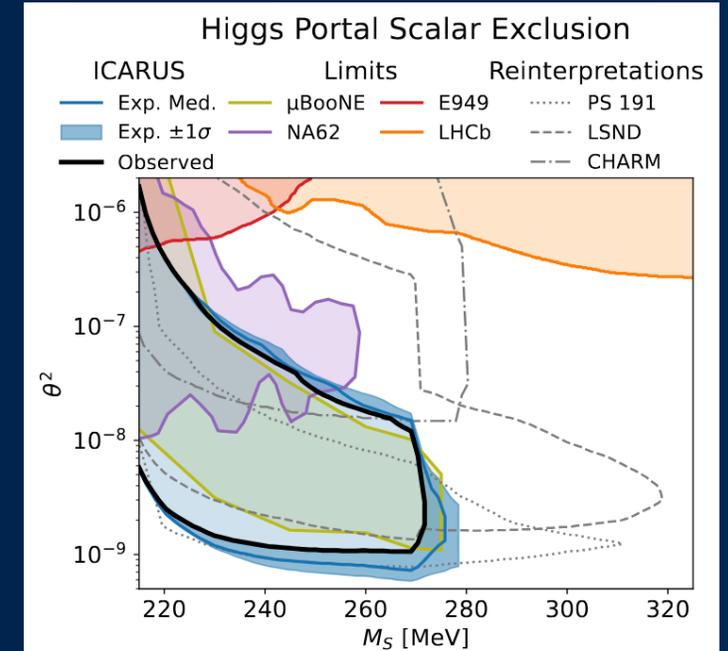
# ICARUS Results

## Dimuon BSM Search

- ICARUS has also searched for long lived particles produced from kaon decay in the NuMI beam
- 9 candidate events compatible with expectations from  $\nu_\mu$ CC background
- No significant signal



doi:10.48550/arXiv.2411.02727



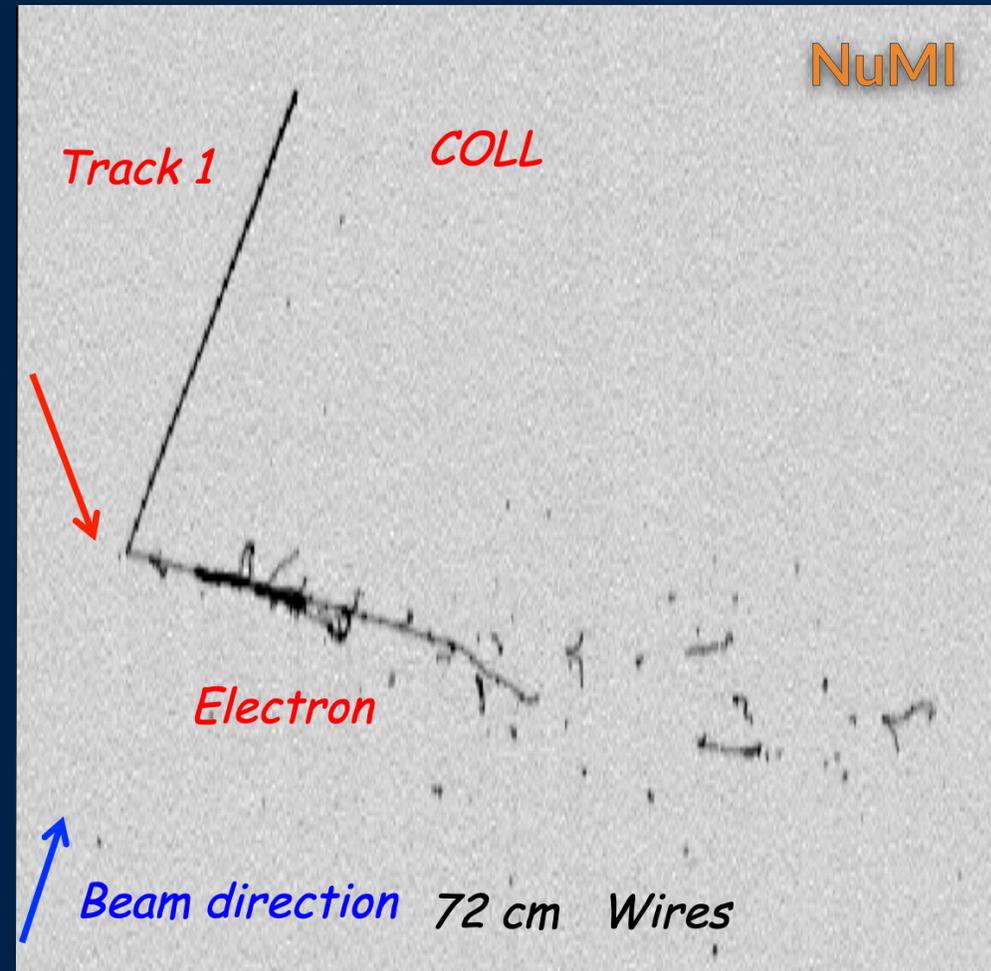
doi:10.48550/arXiv.2411.02727



# ICARUS Perspectives

## Future Analyses

- Starting analyses on  $\nu_e$  from BNB and NuMI
  - These analyses will complement our  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance search
- With SBND online and taking data we are getting closer to a joint SBN oscillations analysis

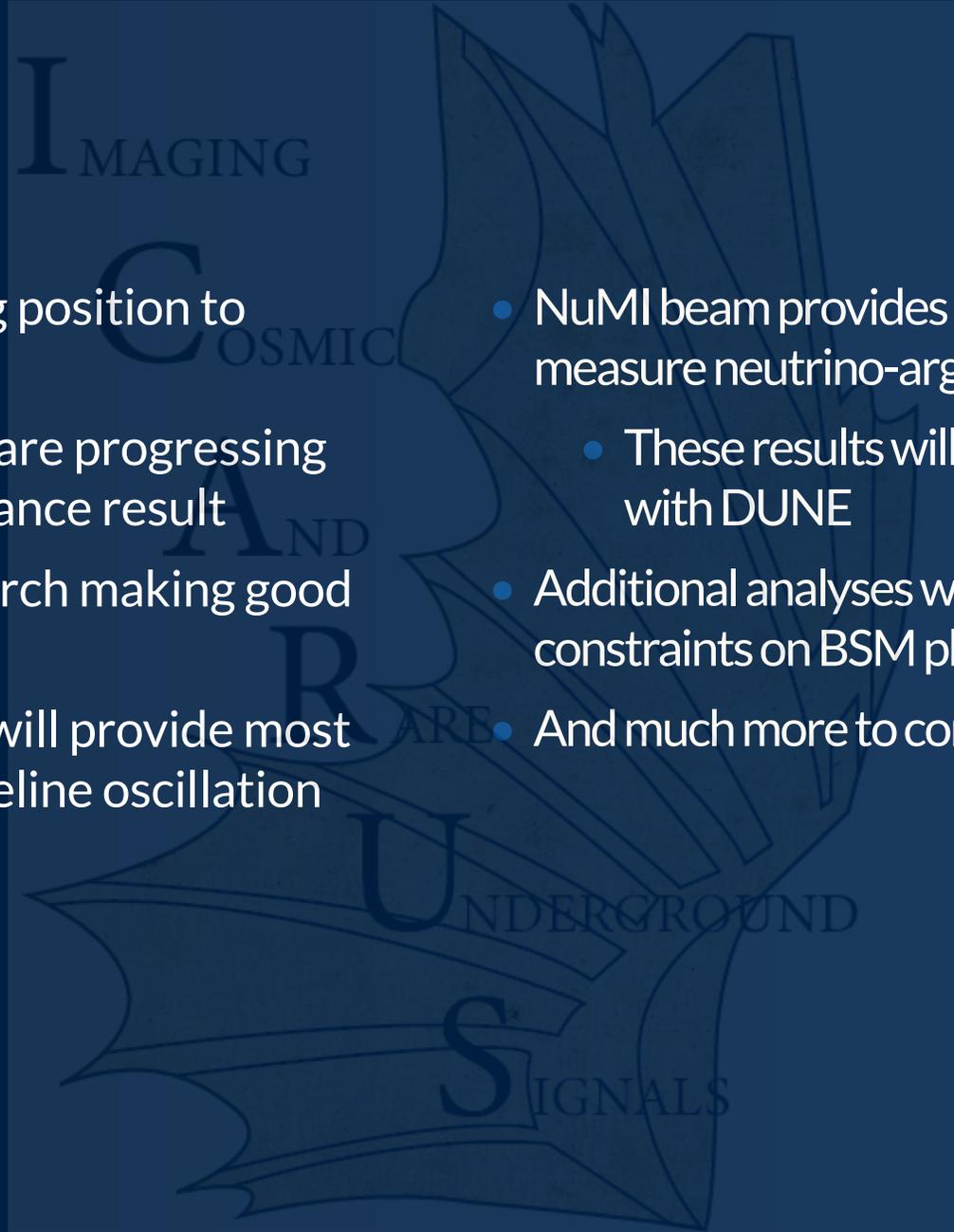




# ICARUS

## Summary

- ICARUS is in an exciting position to explore new physics
- With our BNB data we are progressing towards a  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance result
  - Single detector search making good progress
  - SBN joint analysis will provide most sensitive short baseline oscillation measurement
- NuMI beam provides excellent opportunity to measure neutrino-argon cross sections
  - These results will pave the way for physics with DUNE
  - Additional analyses with ICARUS improve constraints on BSM physics
  - And much more to come!





# Fermilab

Fermi *FORWARD*

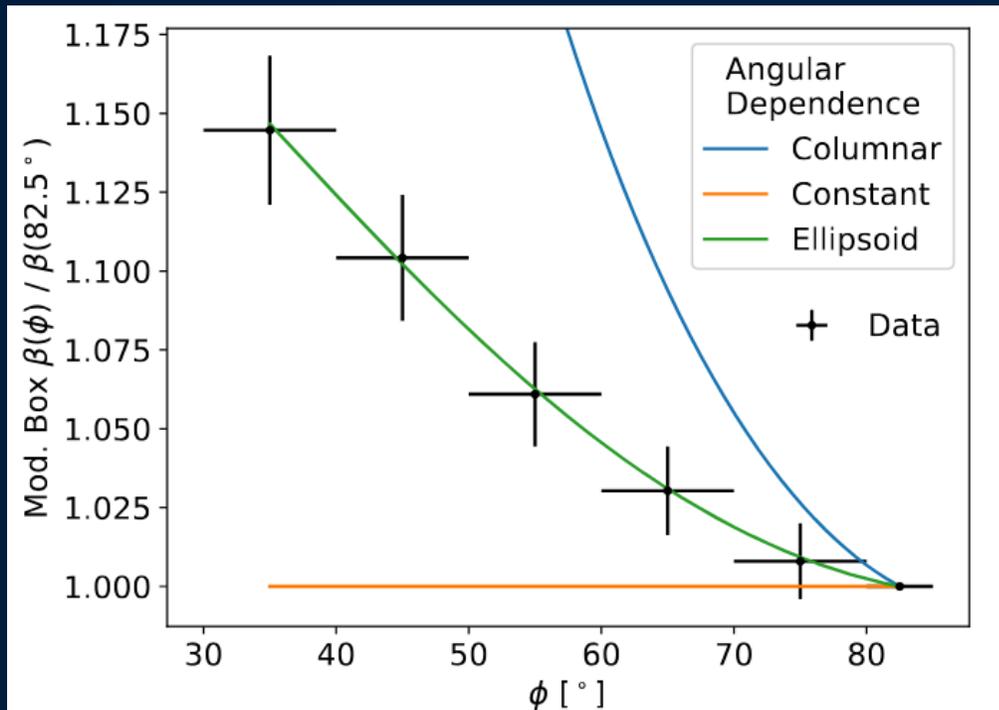


U.S. DEPARTMENT  
*of* ENERGY



# Ellipsoidal Modified Box Model

## Detector Physics



doi:10.1088/1748-0221/20/01/P01033

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = \frac{\log \left( \alpha + \mathcal{B}(\phi) \frac{dE}{dx} \right)}{\mathcal{B}(\phi) W_{\text{ion}}}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(\phi) = \frac{\beta_{90}}{\mathcal{E} \rho \sqrt{\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi / R^2}}$$

$$\alpha: 0.904 \pm 0.008 \quad R: 1.25 \pm 0.02$$
$$\beta_{90}: 0.204 \pm 0.008 \text{ (kV/MeV)(g/mL),}$$