

# DUNE status and plans for first physics results

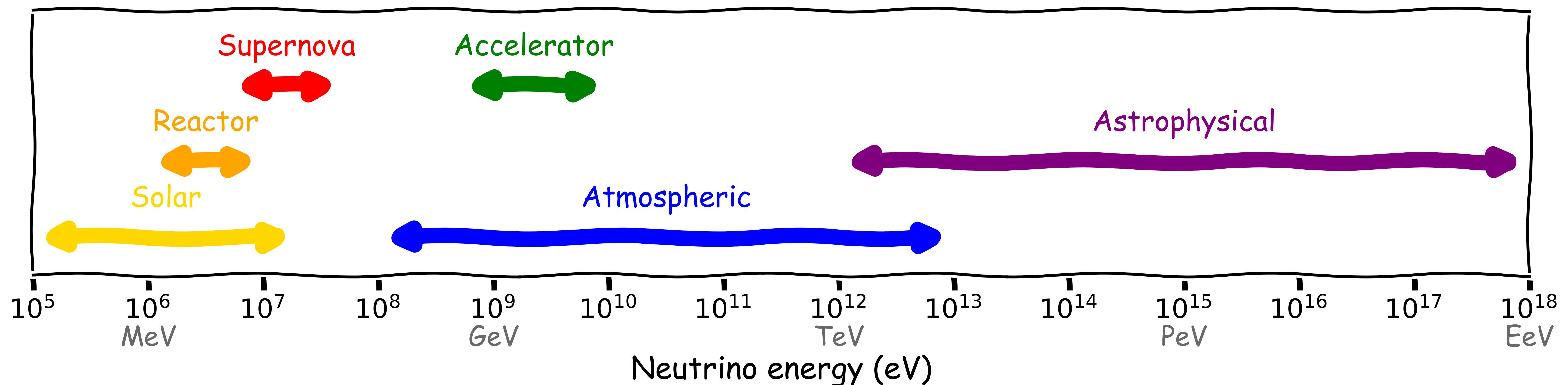
Jaesung Kim, University of Rochester  
for the DUNE Collaboration  
CIPANP 2025, Madison, WI  
8-13 JUNE, 2025



UNIVERSITY of  
ROCHESTER

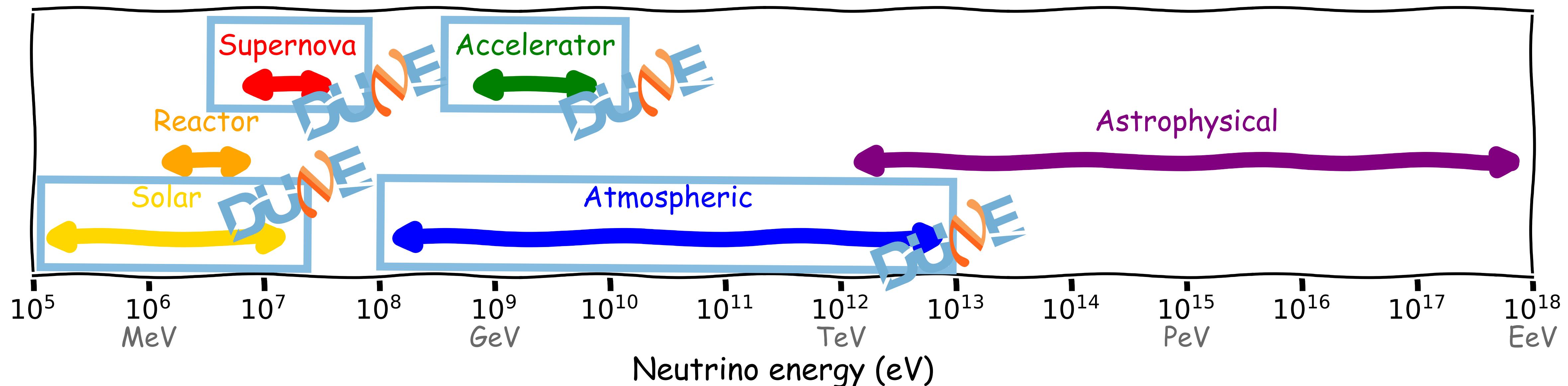
DUNE

# Neutrino Sources for Experiments



- A broad array of experiments utilize neutrinos spanning a few MeV to hundreds of PeV<sup>[1]</sup>!

# Neutrino Sources for Experiments



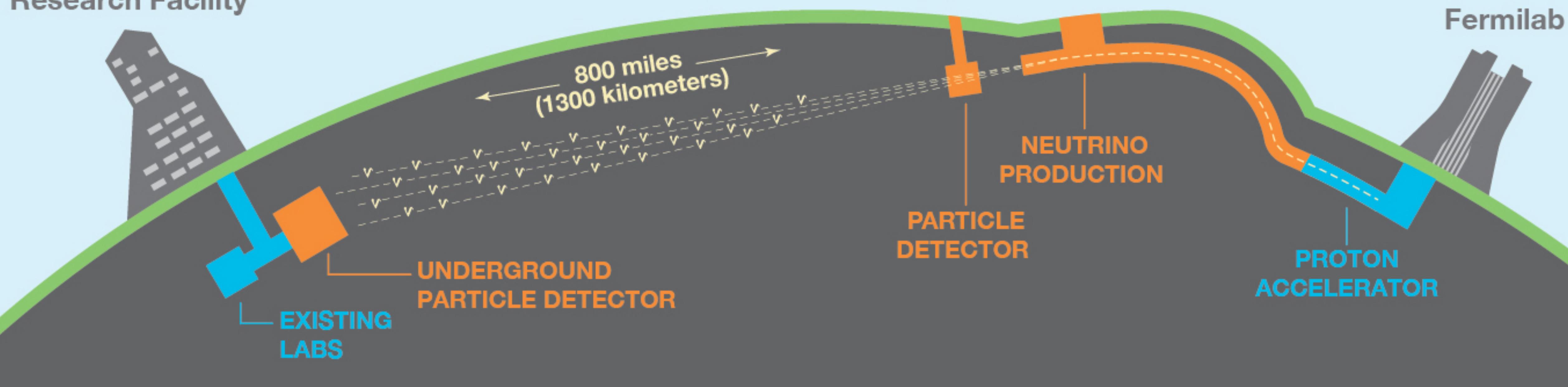
- A broad array of experiments utilize neutrinos spanning a few MeV to hundreds of PeV<sup>[1]</sup>!
- DUNE is capable of measuring various sources of neutrinos

# DUNE Experiment: Overview

Long baseline neutrino experiment

- Neutrino travels ~1300 km
- Liquid-Argon TPC: Near and far detectors

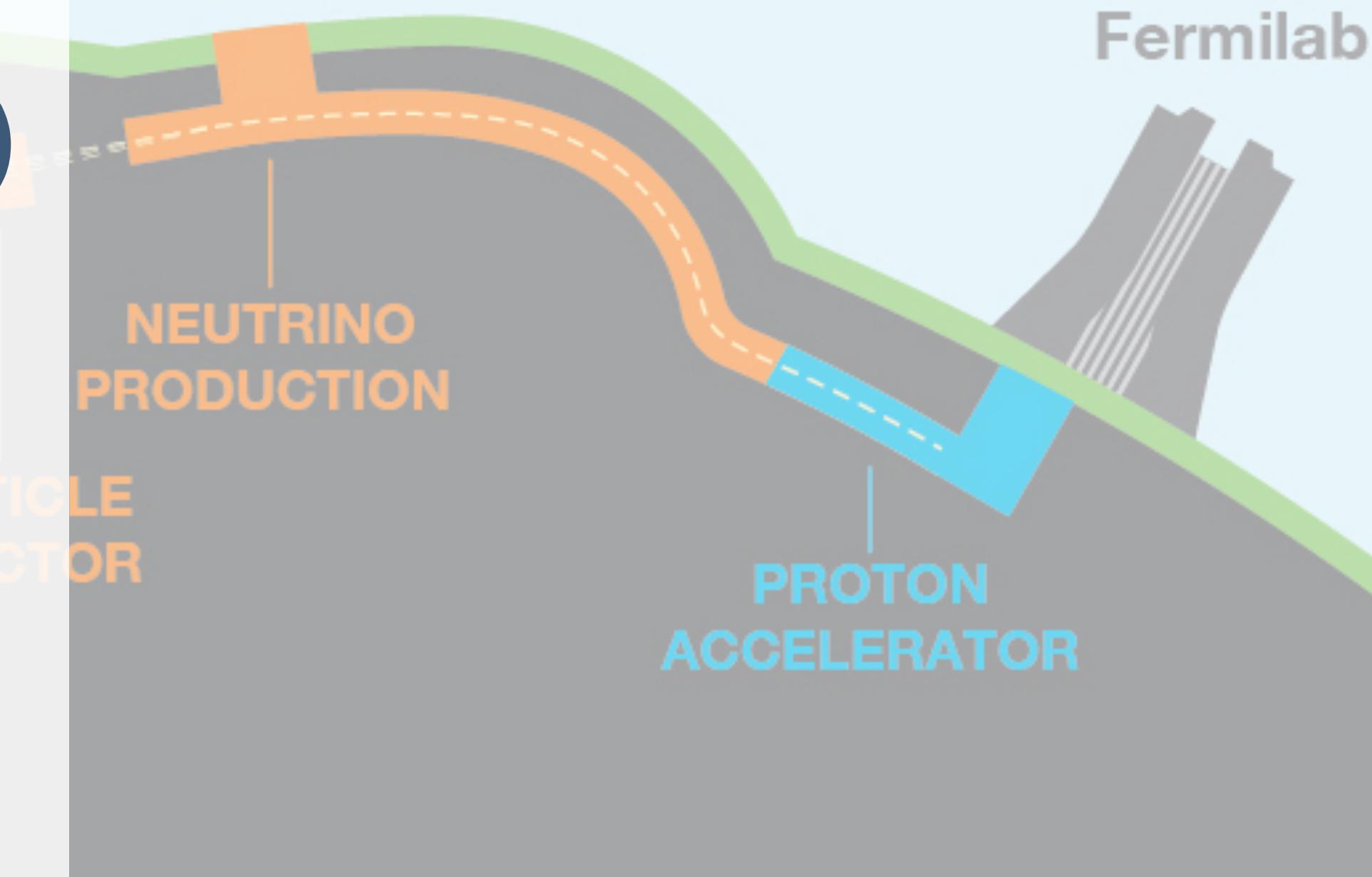
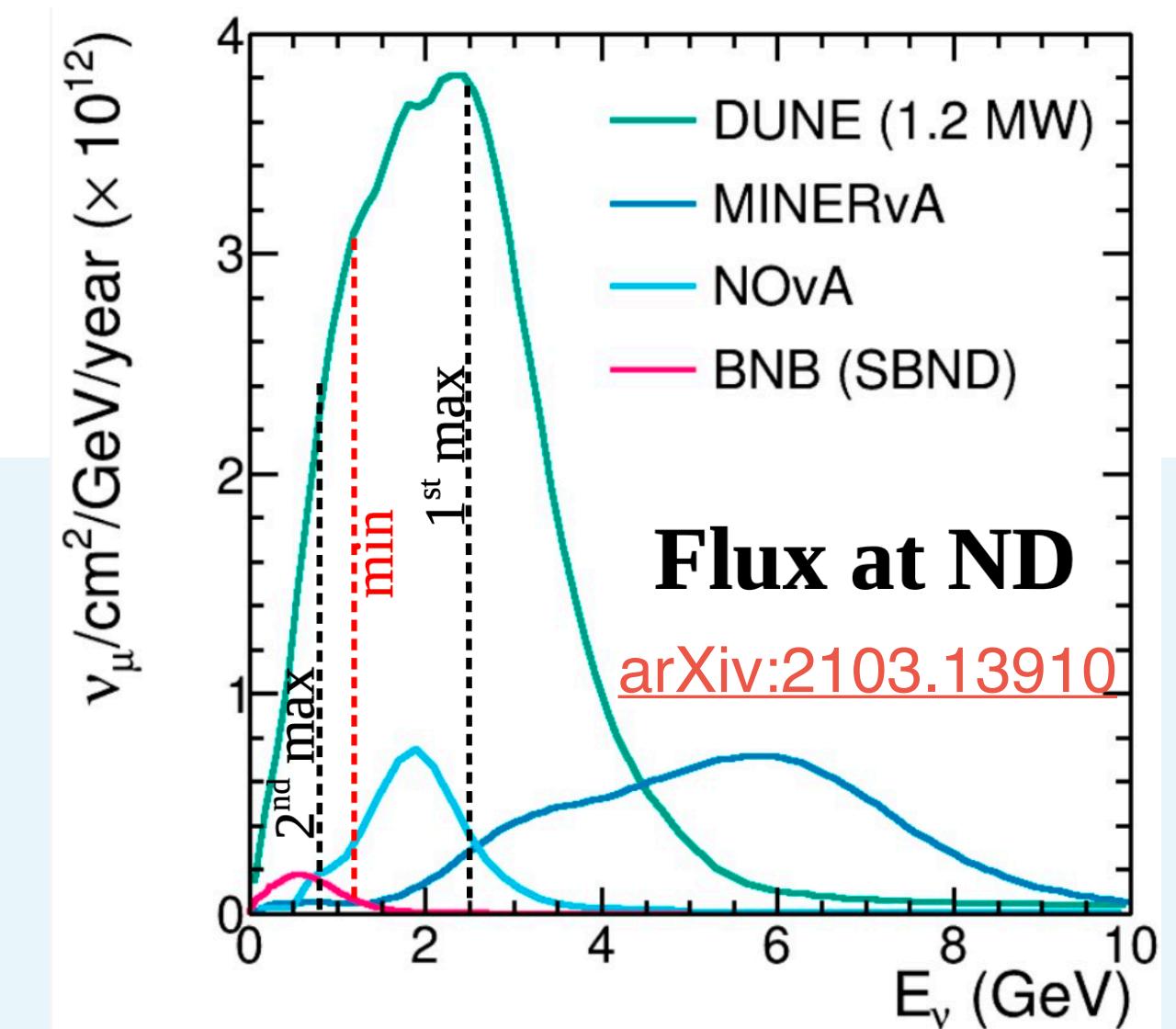
Sanford Underground  
Research Facility



# DUNE Experiment: Beam

## High intensity of neutrino beams

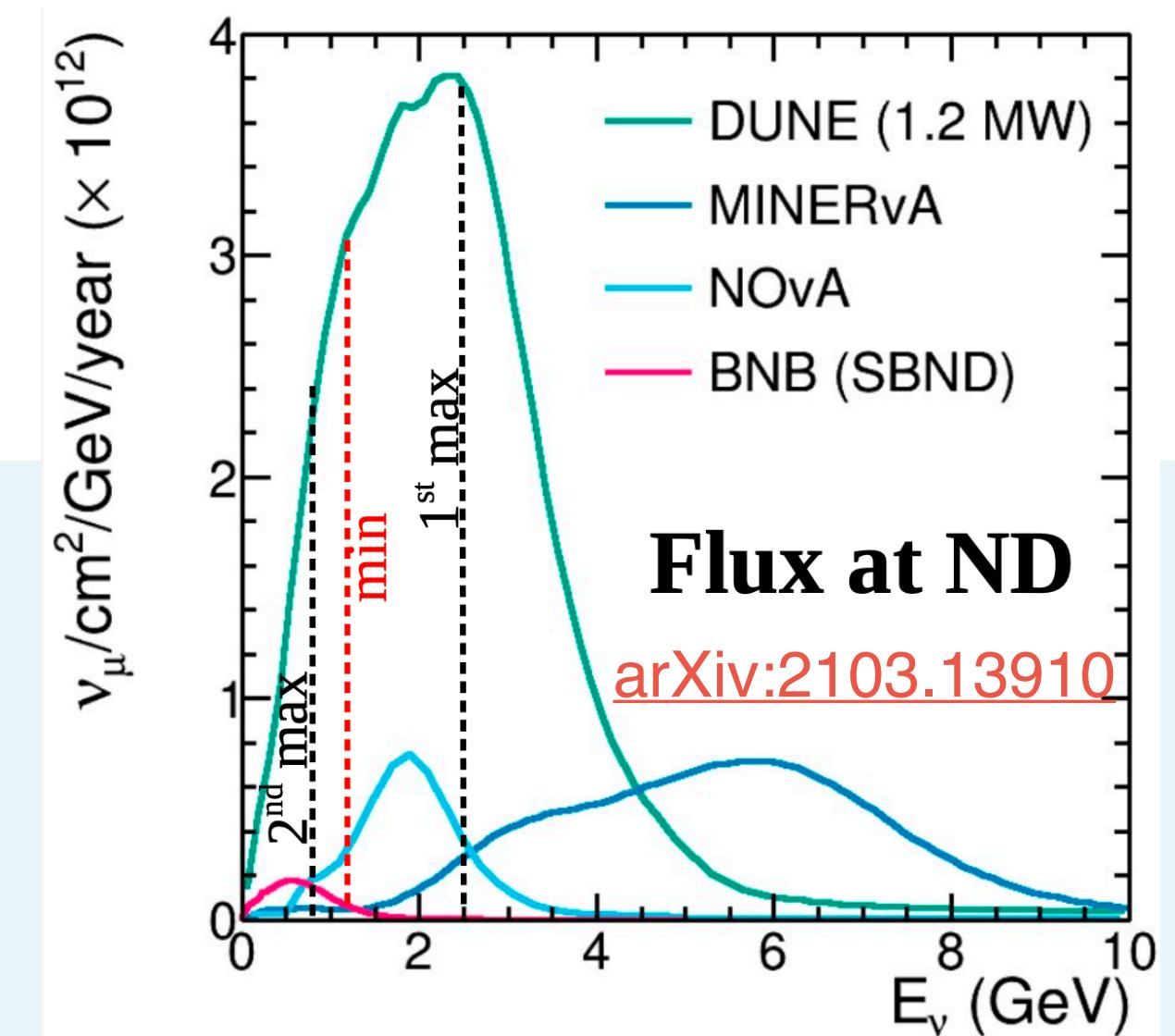
- PIP-II
- Phase-I
  - LINAC upgrade ( $400 \rightarrow 800$  MeV)
  - 1.2 MW beam power achievable
- Phase-II
  - ACE-MIRT
  - Reduced spill time,  $\sim 2$  MW



# DUNE Experiment: Beam

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**Flux at ND**

[arXiv:2103.13910](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.13910)

THE FUTURE OF FERMILAB

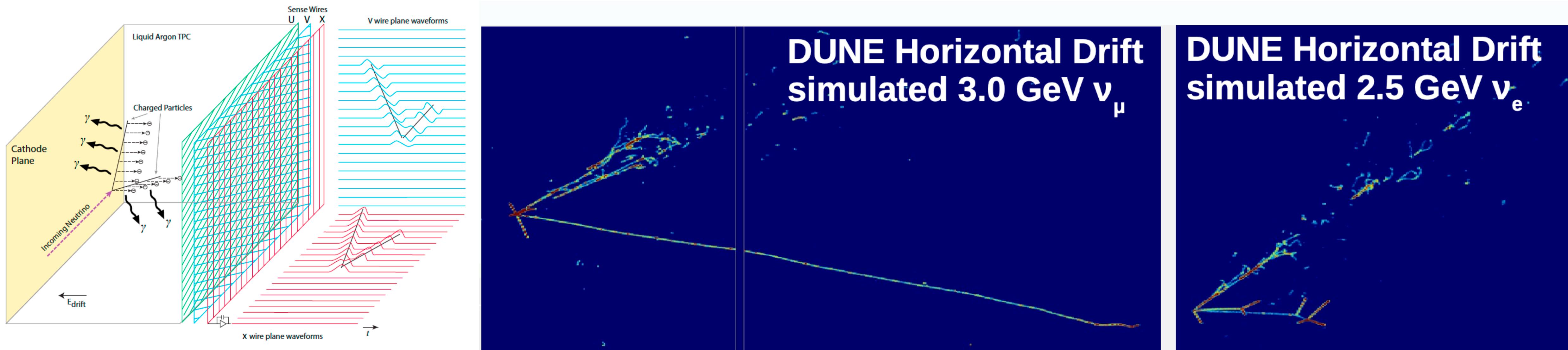
PIP-II Construction area @Fermilab



Follow us:

<http://pip2.fnal.gov/>  
[@PIP2accelerator](https://twitter.com/PIP2accelerator)  
[/showcase/pip-ii/](https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/pip-ii/)

# DUNE Experiment: LArTPC

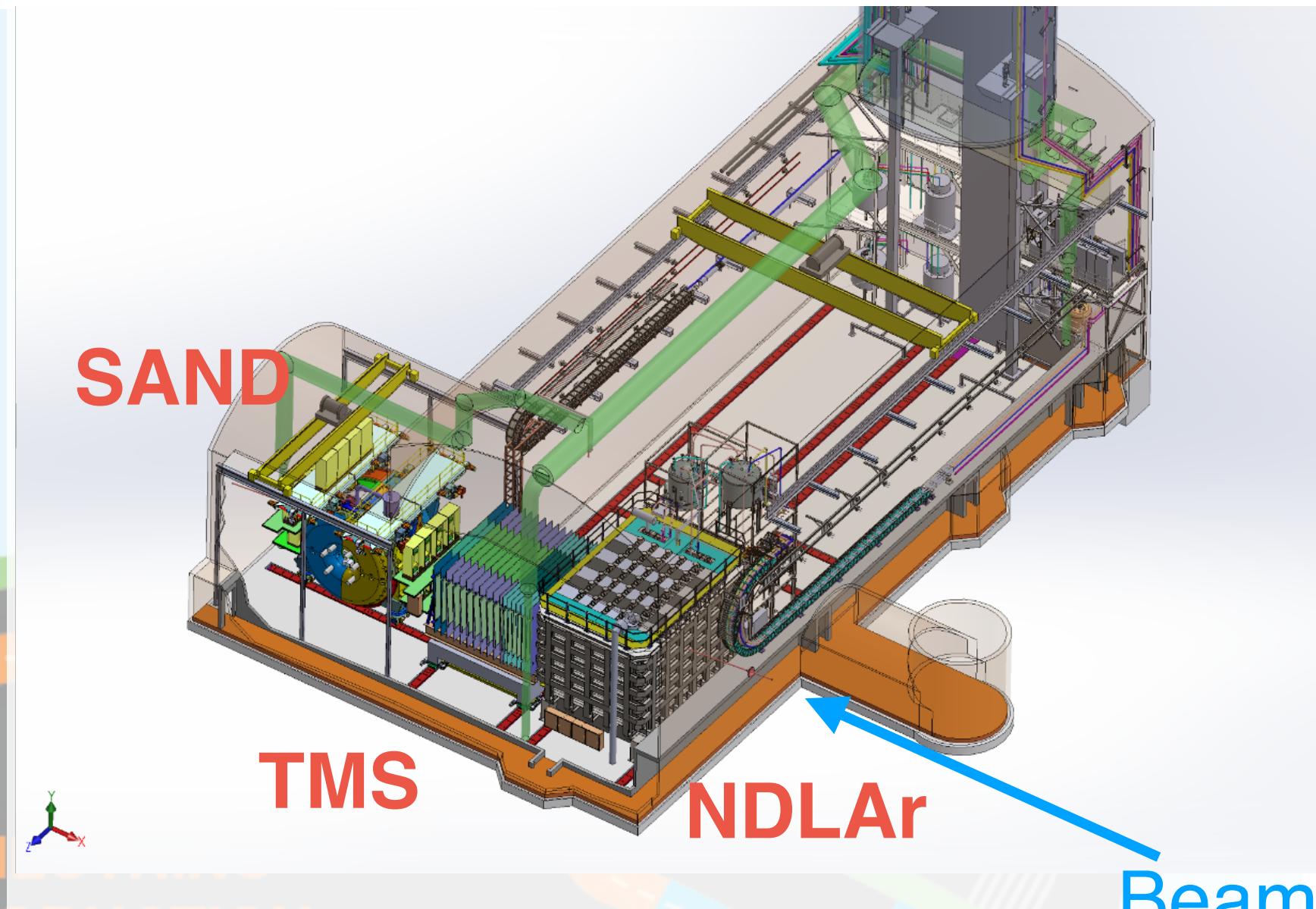
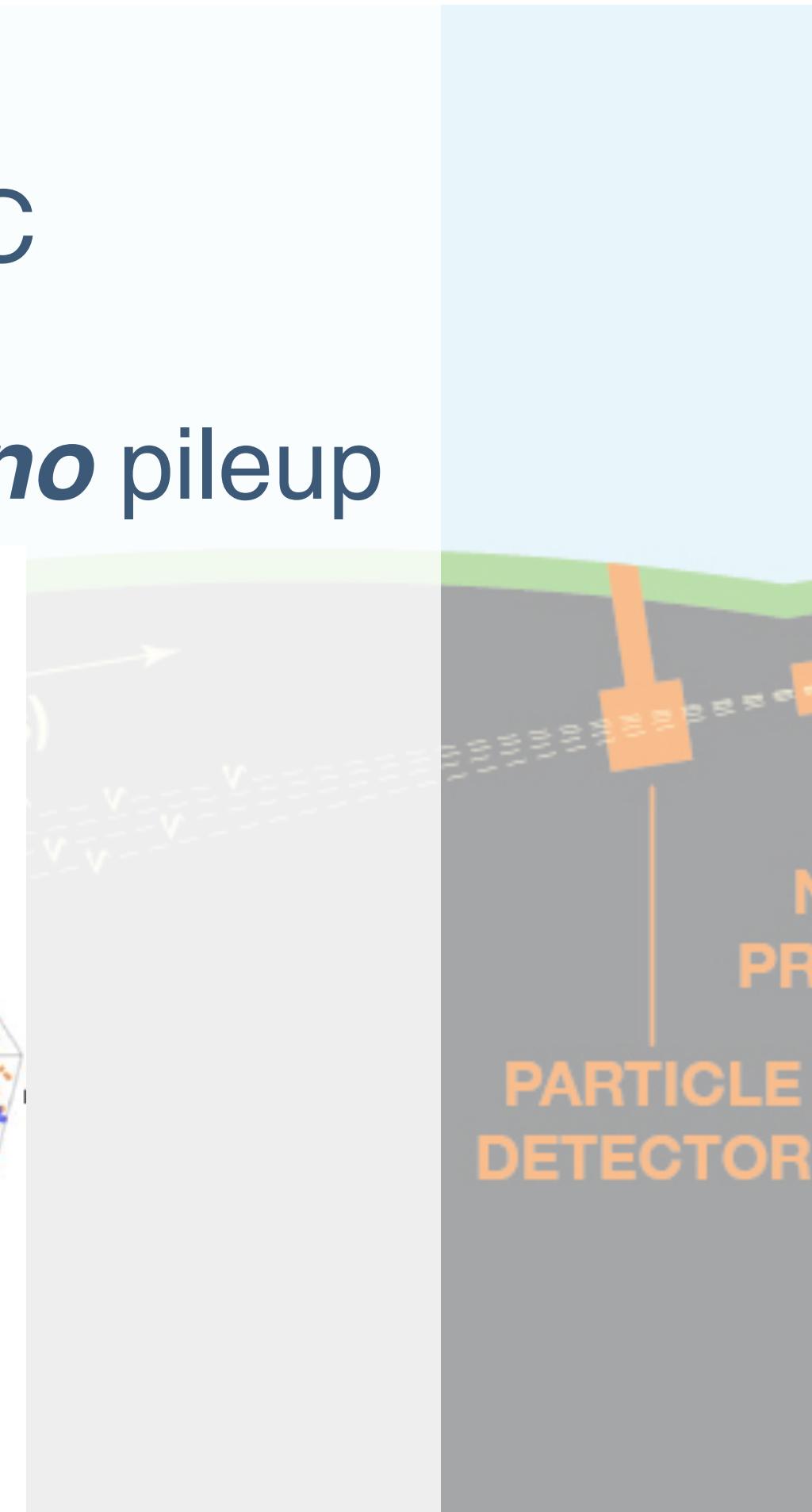
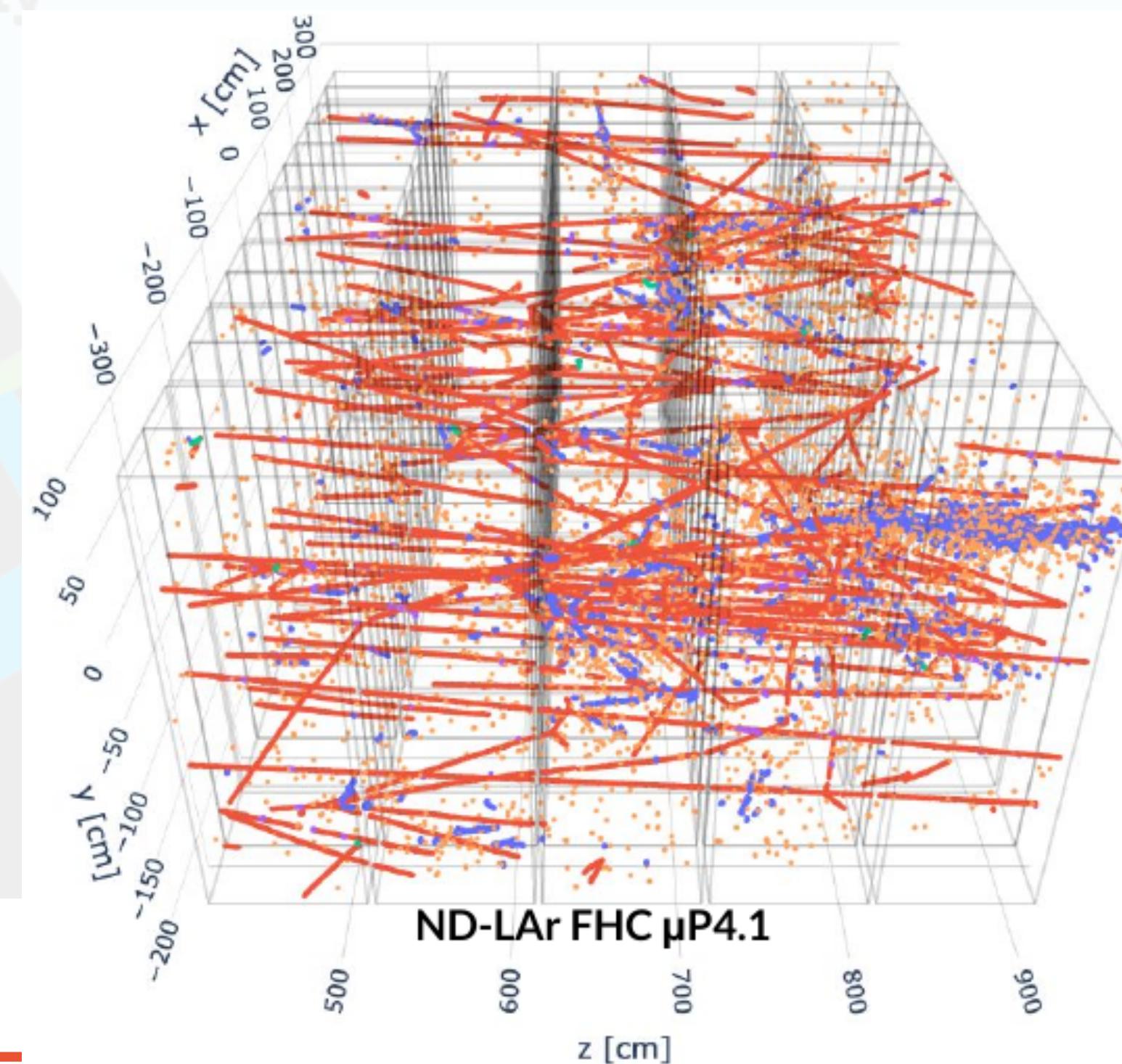


- DUNE Near and Far detectors use **Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC)**
- 3D imaging of charged particle with calorimetry
- Hadron reconstruction (critical for  $E_\nu$ ), e/ $\gamma$  separation

# DUNE Experiment: Near detector

## ND-LAr

- 5×7 modules of pixelized LAr TPC
  - >14M ~4×4mm<sup>2</sup> pixel ROs
- Capable of handling large *neutrino* pileup

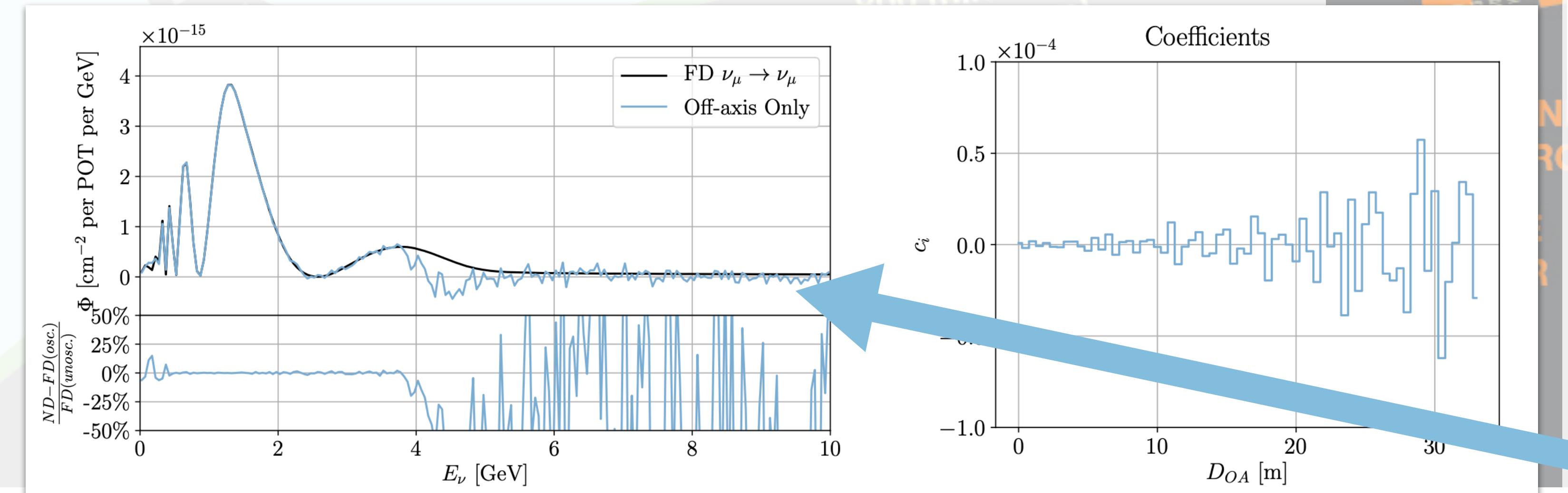


# DUNE Experiment: Near detector

## ND-LAr

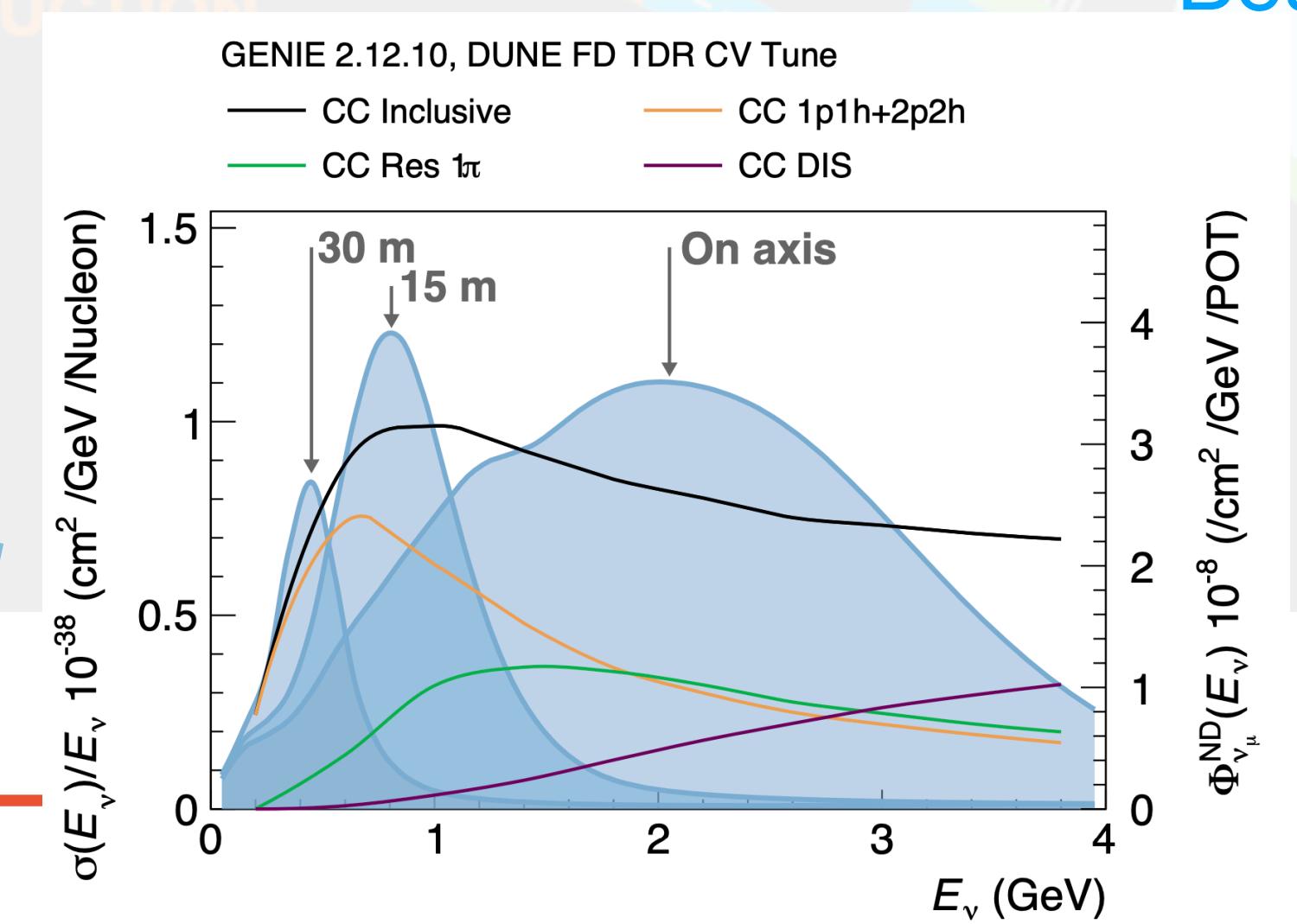
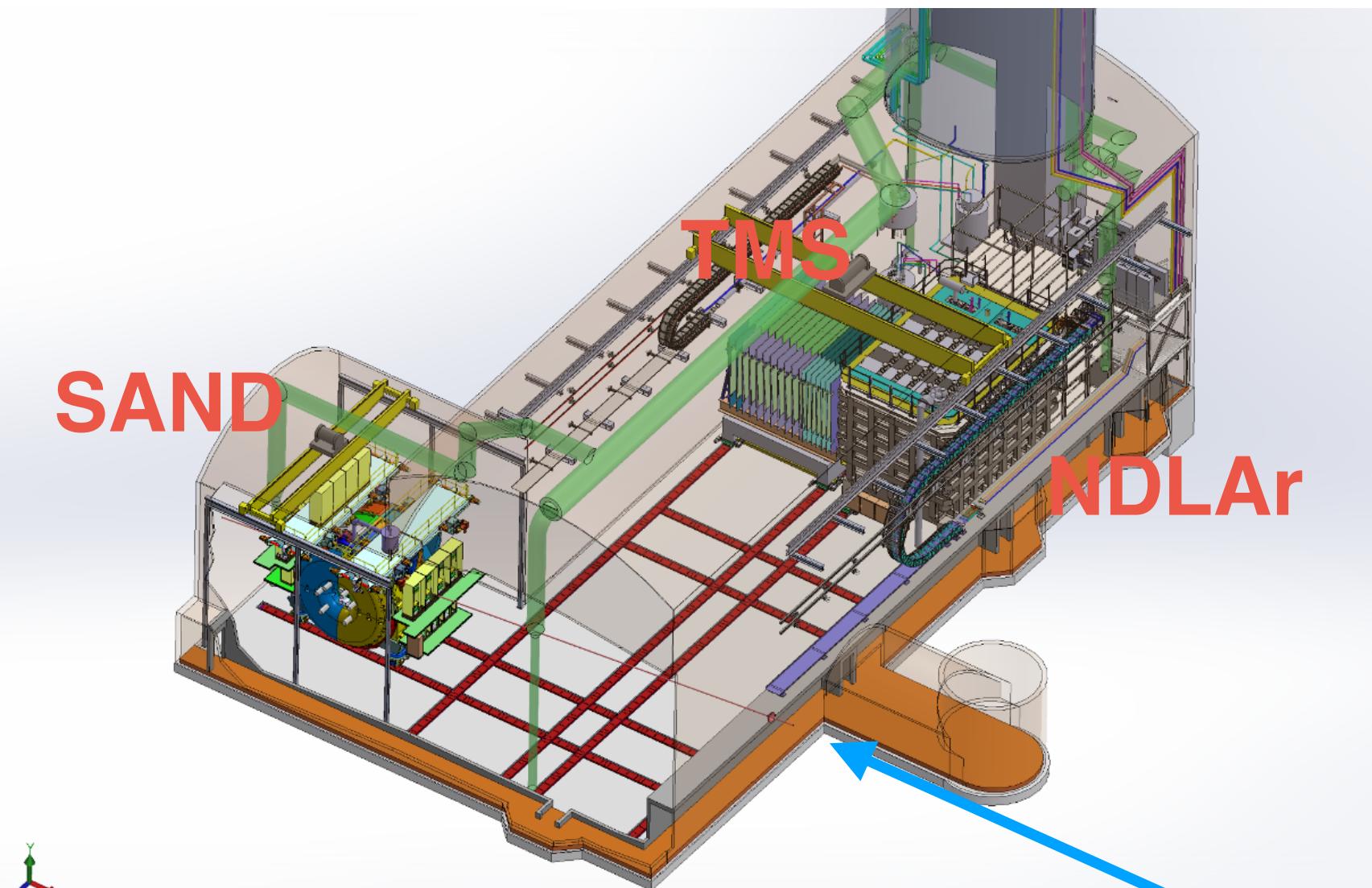
- Movable (28.5 m): PRISM technique
  - Linear combination of off-axis data to predict the flux at the far detector to predict a particular set of osc. params.

Sanford Underground Research Facility  
200 miles



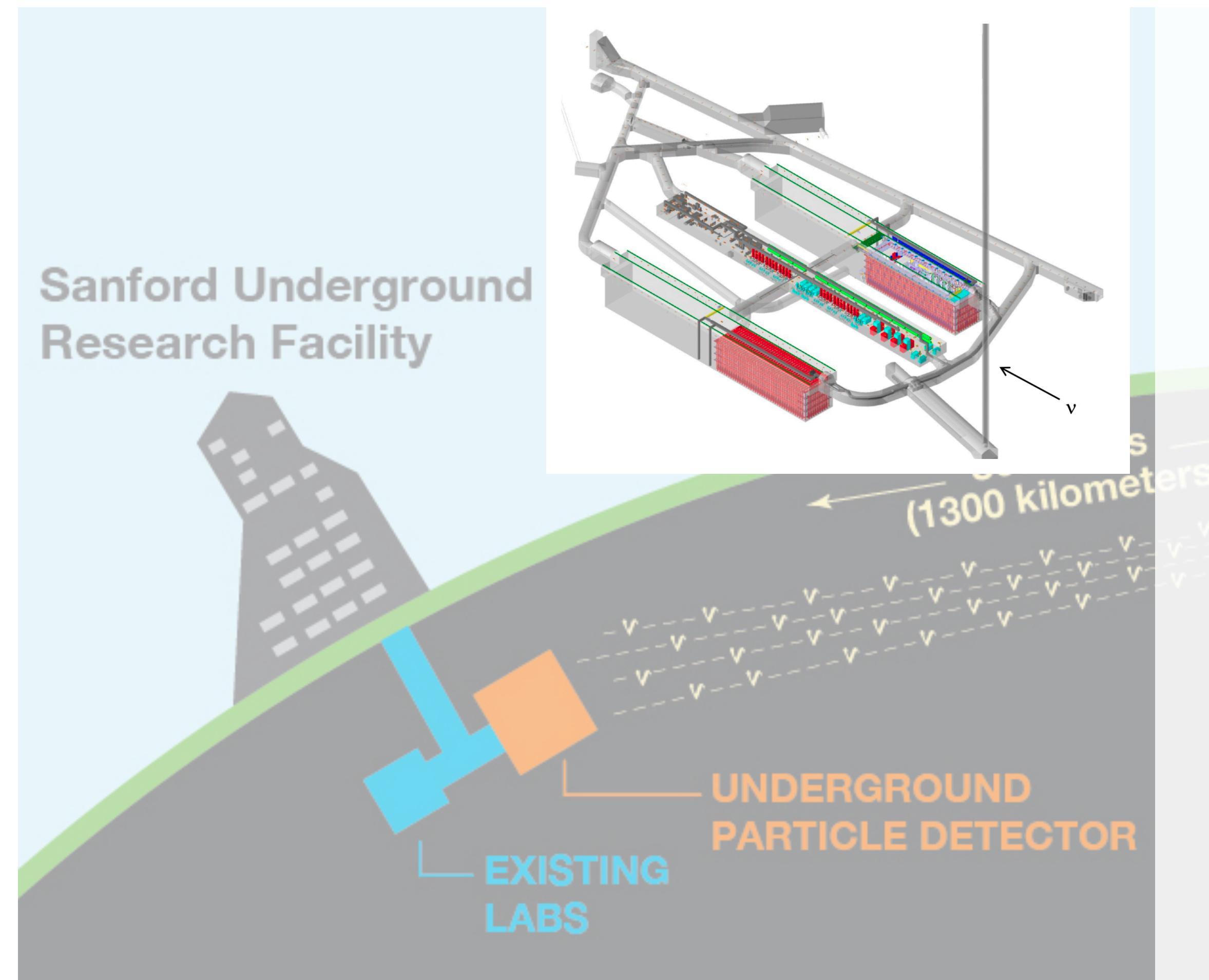
7 Date

Jaesung Kim | DUNE status and plans for first physics results



8

# DUNE Experiment: Far detector

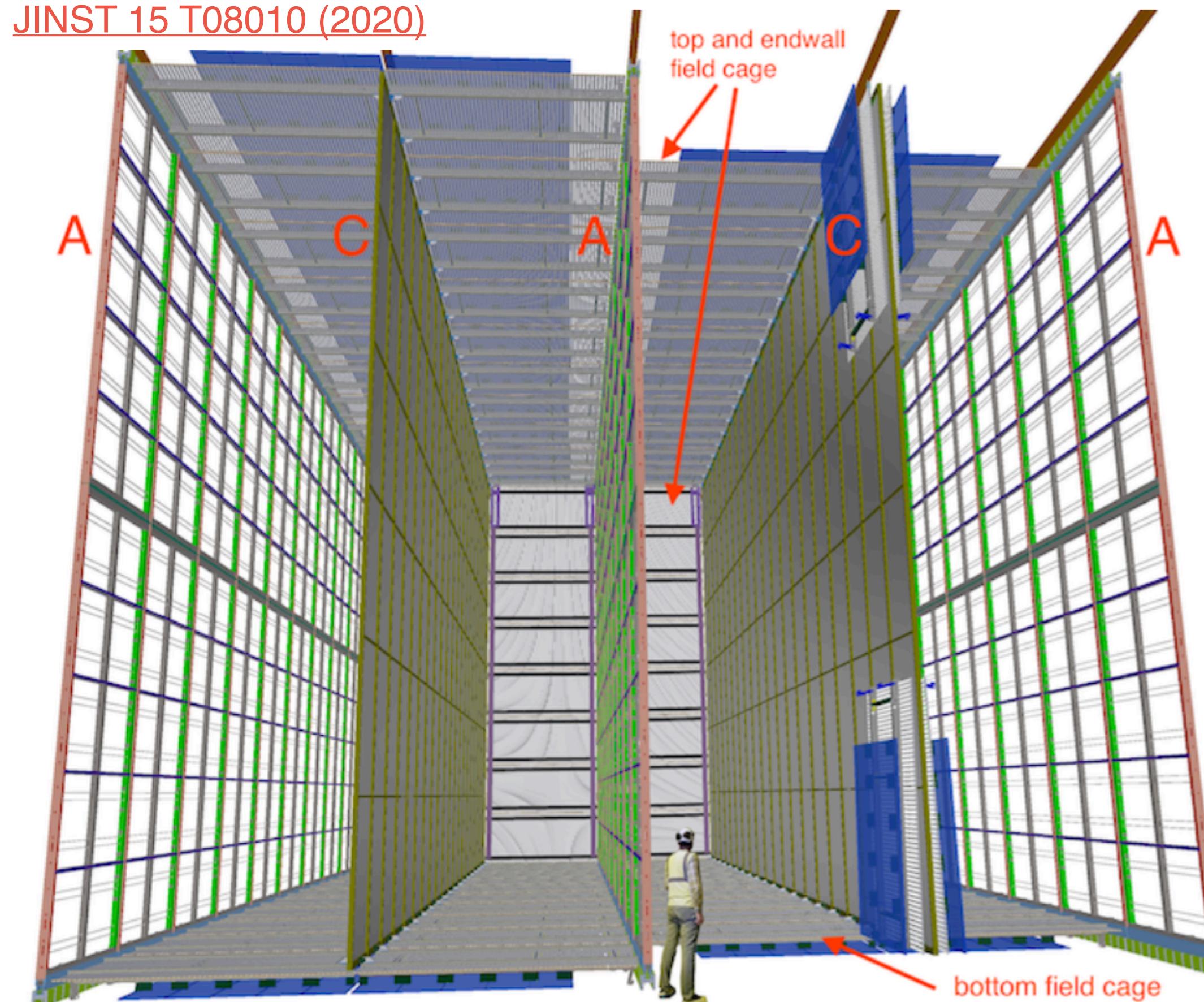


- 1,300 km from the target,  
1.5km underground
- Four 17-kt LArTPC modules
  - 15.1m(w)×14.0m(h)×62.0m(l)
- Phase-I
  - Horizontal drift: 3.5m drift
  - Vertical drift: 6.5m drift
- Two more modules in Phase-II

# DUNE Experiment: Far detector

## Horizontal drift (HD)

JINST 15 T08010 (2020)

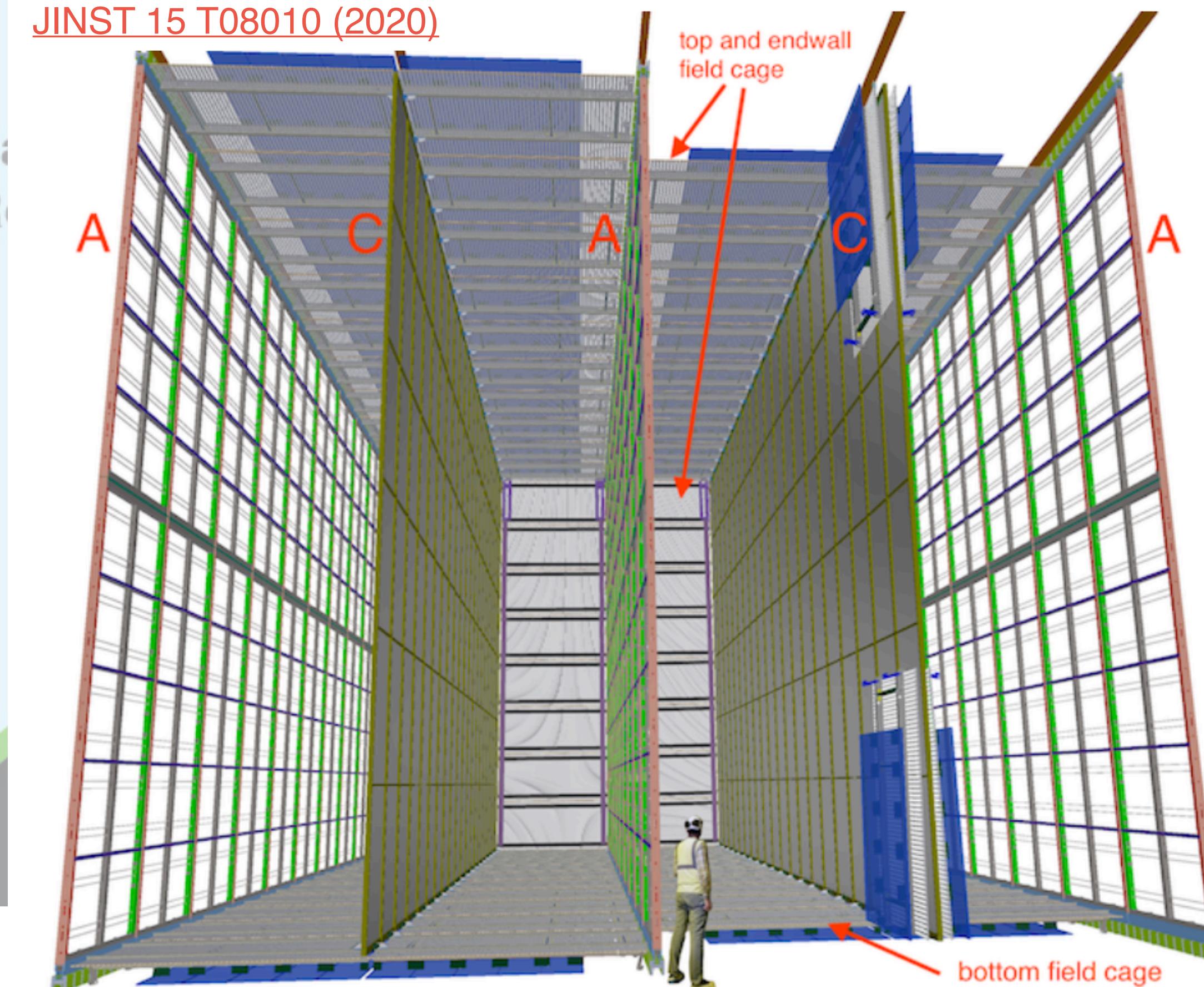


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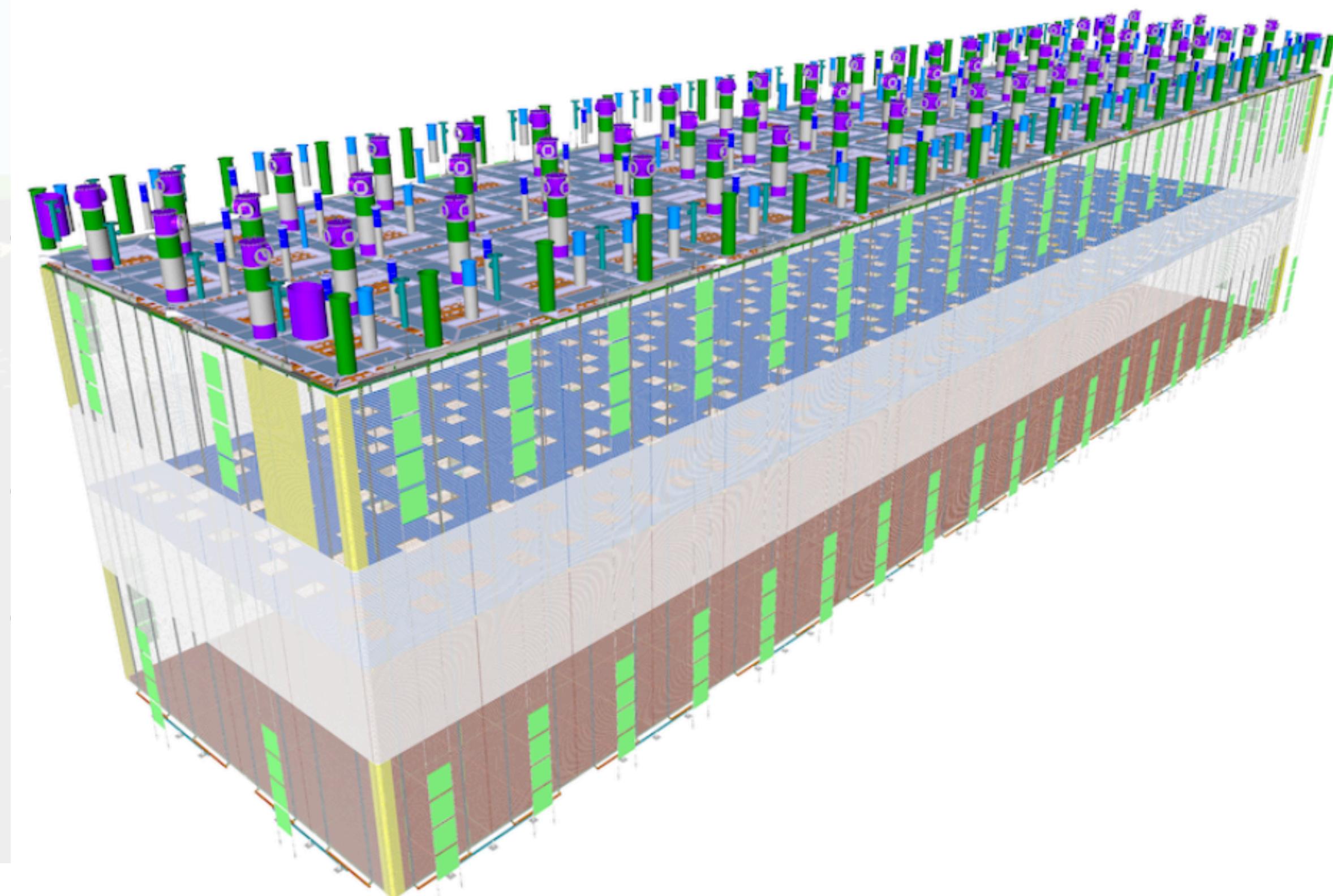
## Horizontal drift (HD)

[JINST 15 T08010 \(2020\)](#)



## • Vertical drift (VD) from the target,

[arXiv:2312.03130](#)



# DUNE Experiment: Far detector

## Horizontal drift (HD)

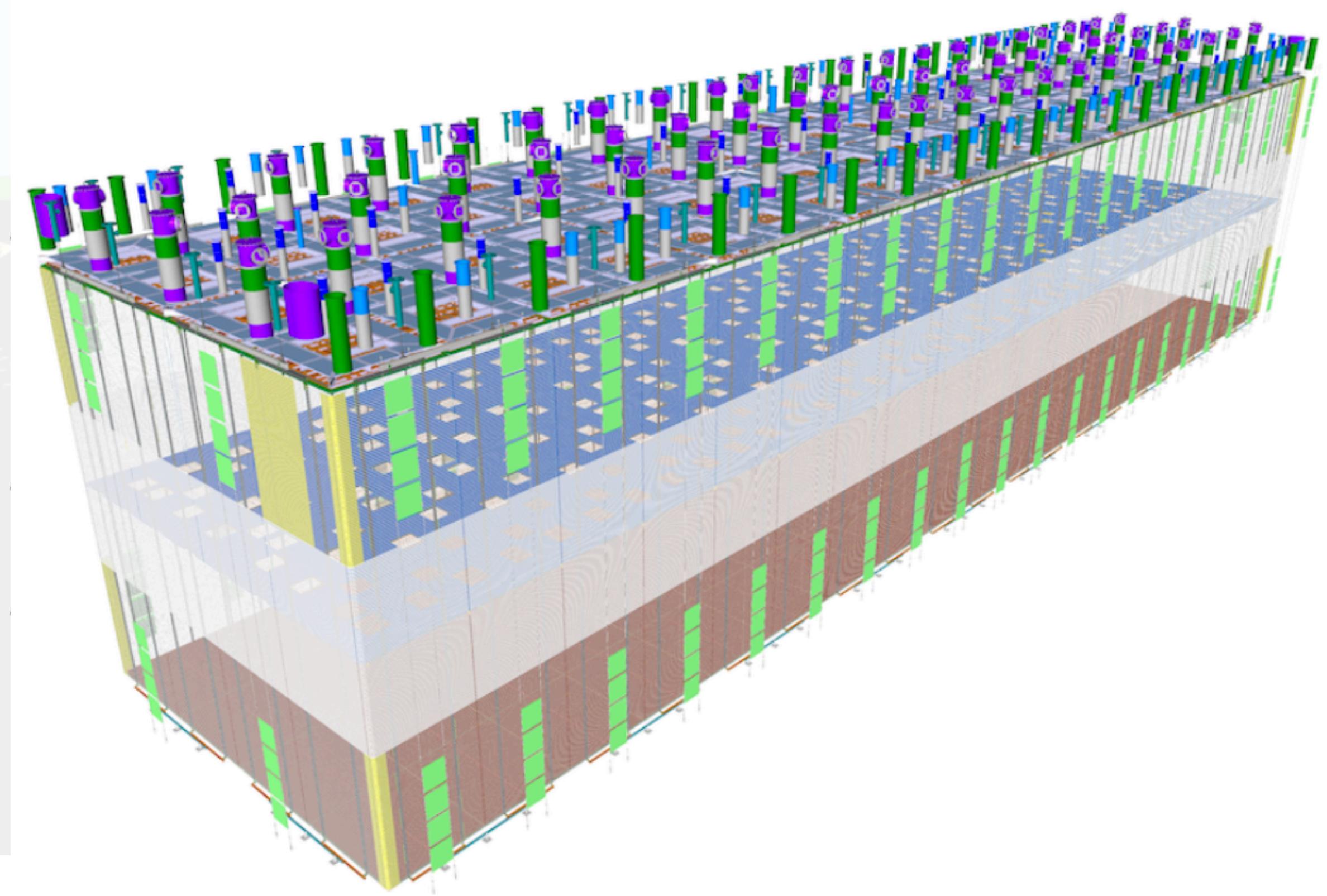
[JINST 15 T08010 \(2020\)](#)



Underground excavation  
completed on Feb. 2024

## Vertical drift (VD) from the target,

[arXiv:2312.03130](#)



# DUNE Experiment: Far detector SURF to lower beams for DUNE cryostats starting next year

## Horizontal drift (HD)

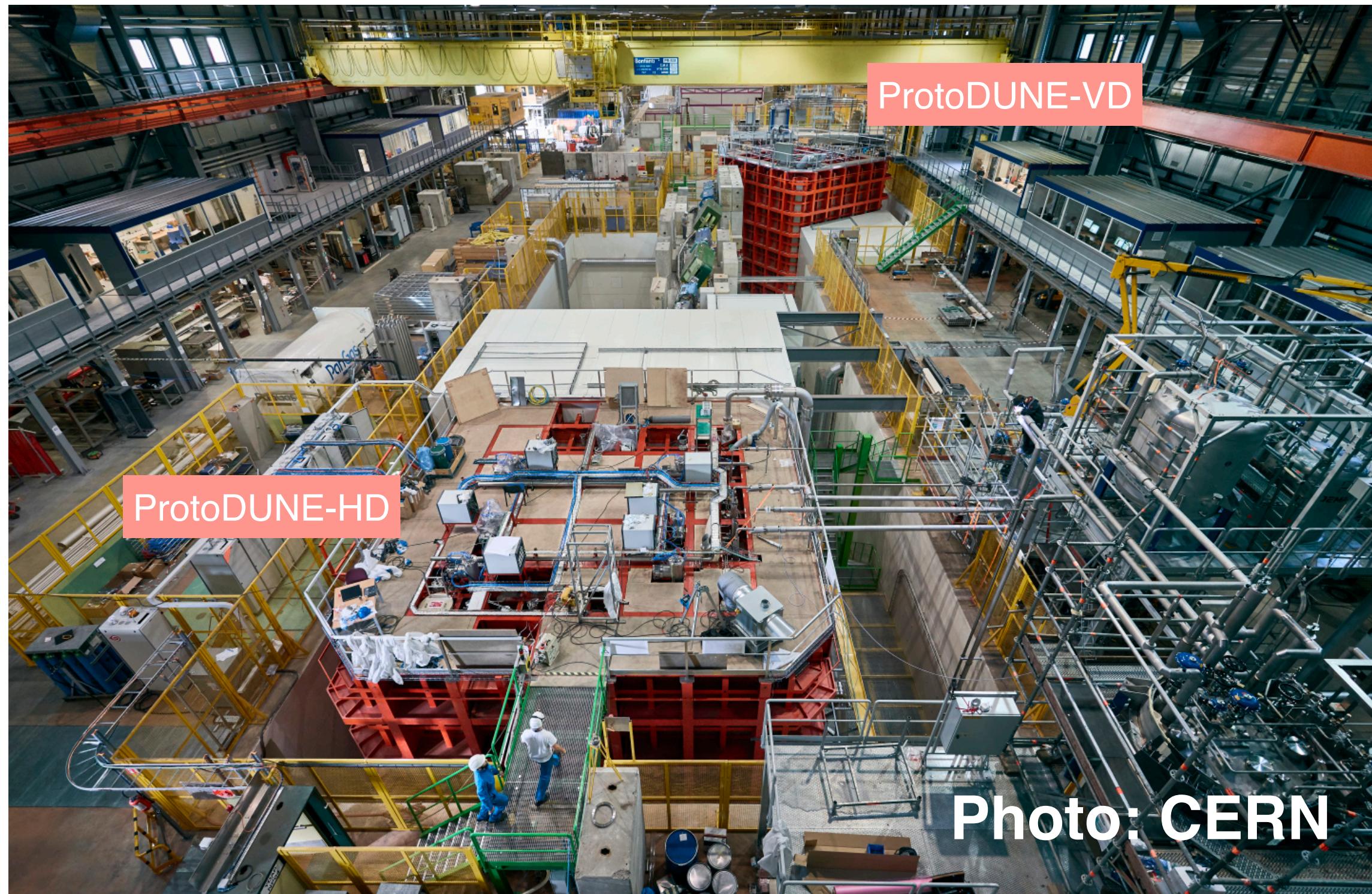
[JINST 15 T08010 \(2020\)](#)



SDPB | By Lee Strubinger  
Published May 12, 2025 at 10:36 PM CDT



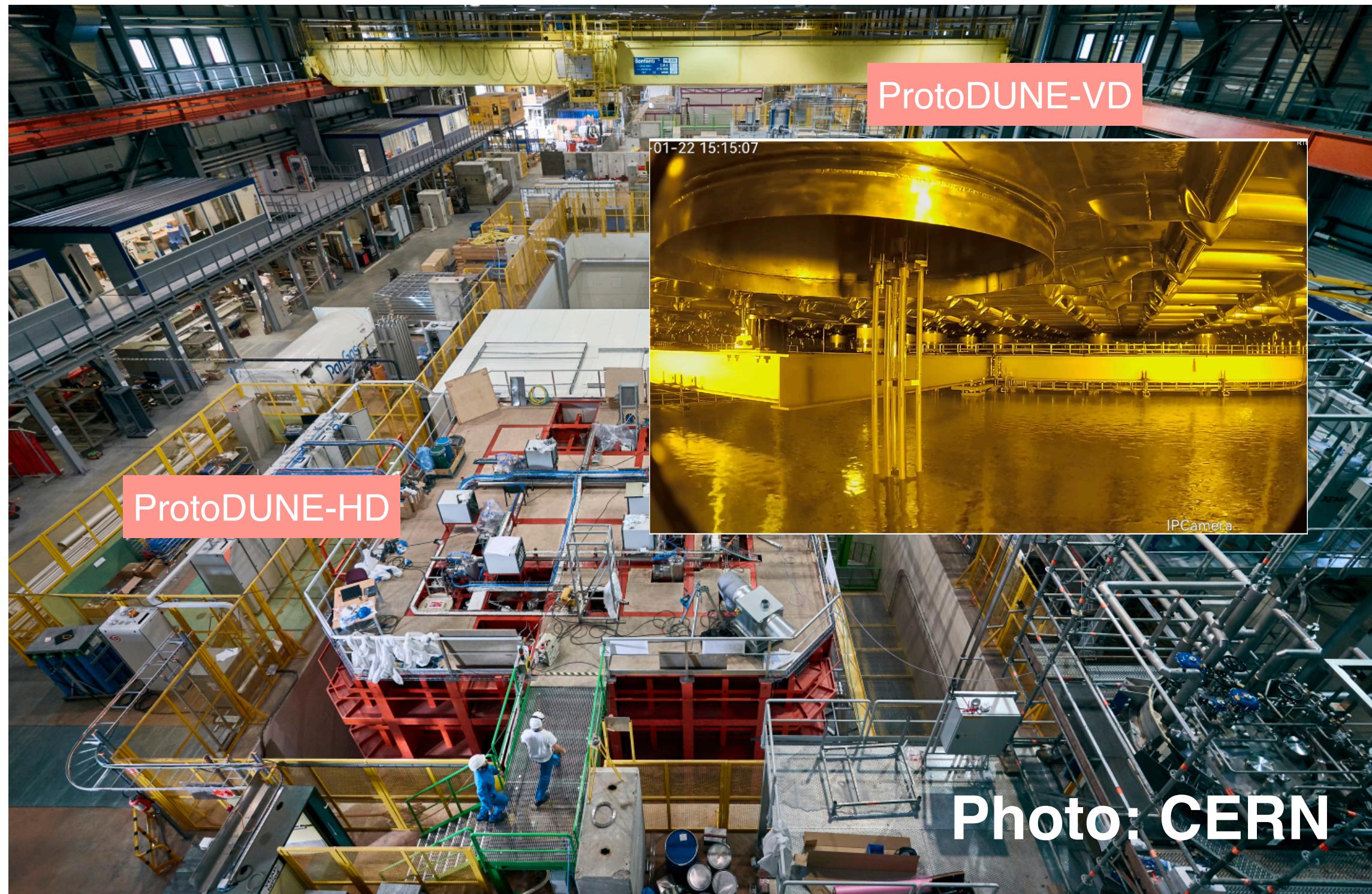
# DUNE Experiment: Far detector; Prototype



- DUNE Collaboration, "The track-length extension fitting algorithm for energy measurement of interacting particles in liquid argon TPCs and its performance with ProtoDUNE-SP data", [arXiv:2409.18288](#), [JINST 20 P02021 \(2025\)](#)
- DUNE Collaboration, "First Measurement of the Total Inelastic Cross-Section of Positively-Charged Kaons on Argon at Energies Between 5.0 and 7.5 GeV", [arXiv:2408.00582](#), [Phys. Rev. D 110, \(2024\) 092011](#)
- DUNE Collaboration, "Reconstruction of interactions in the ProtoDUNE-SP detector with Pandora", [arXiv:2206.14521](#), [Eur.Phys.J.C 83 618 \(2023\)](#)
- DUNE Collaboration, "Identification and reconstruction of low-energy electrons in the ProtoDUNE-SP detector", [arXiv:2211.01166](#)
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- DUNE Collaboration, "Scintillation light detection in the 6-m drift-length ProtoDUNE Dual Phase liquid argon TPC", [arXiv:2203.16134](#), [Eur.Phys.J.C 82 618 \(2022\)](#)
- DUNE Collaboration, "First results on ProtoDUNE-SP liquid argon time projection chamber performance from a beam test at the CERN Neutrino Platform", [arXiv:2007.06722](#), [JINST 15 P12004 \(2020\)](#)

- 1/20 in volume, but actual sized module prototypes @CERN neutrino platform
- Successful data-taking from ProtoDUNE-HD: publications!

# DUNE Experiment: Far detector; Prototype

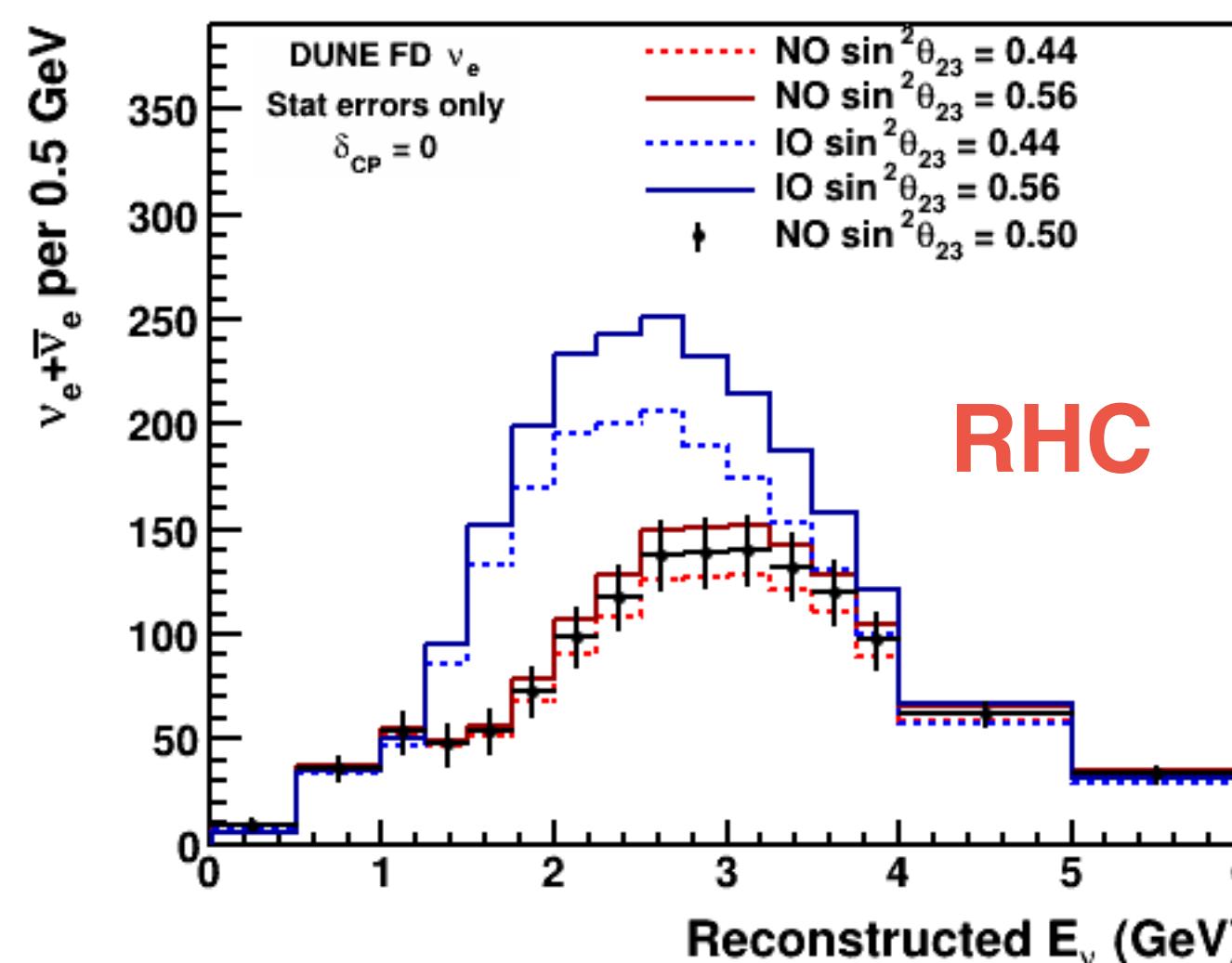
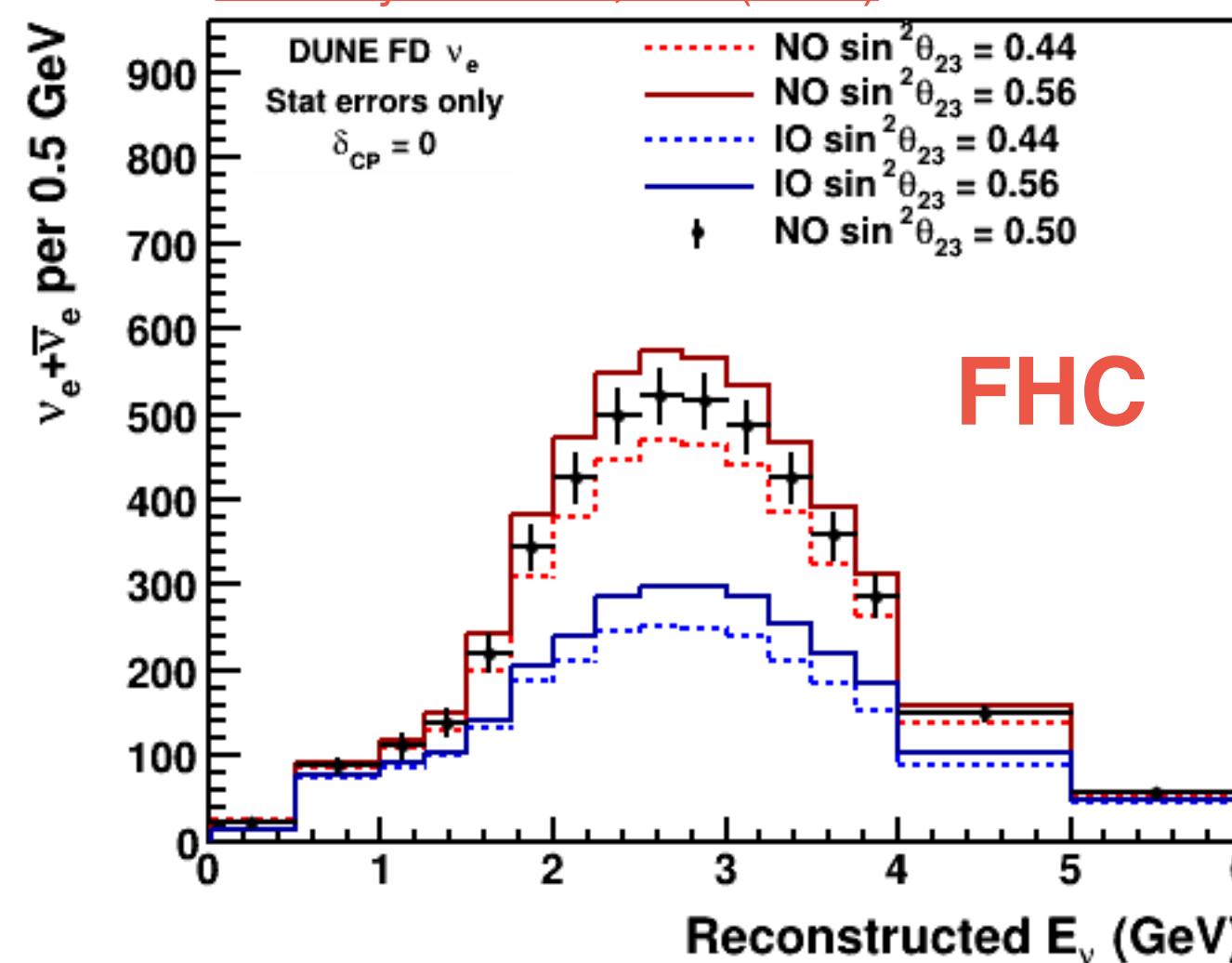


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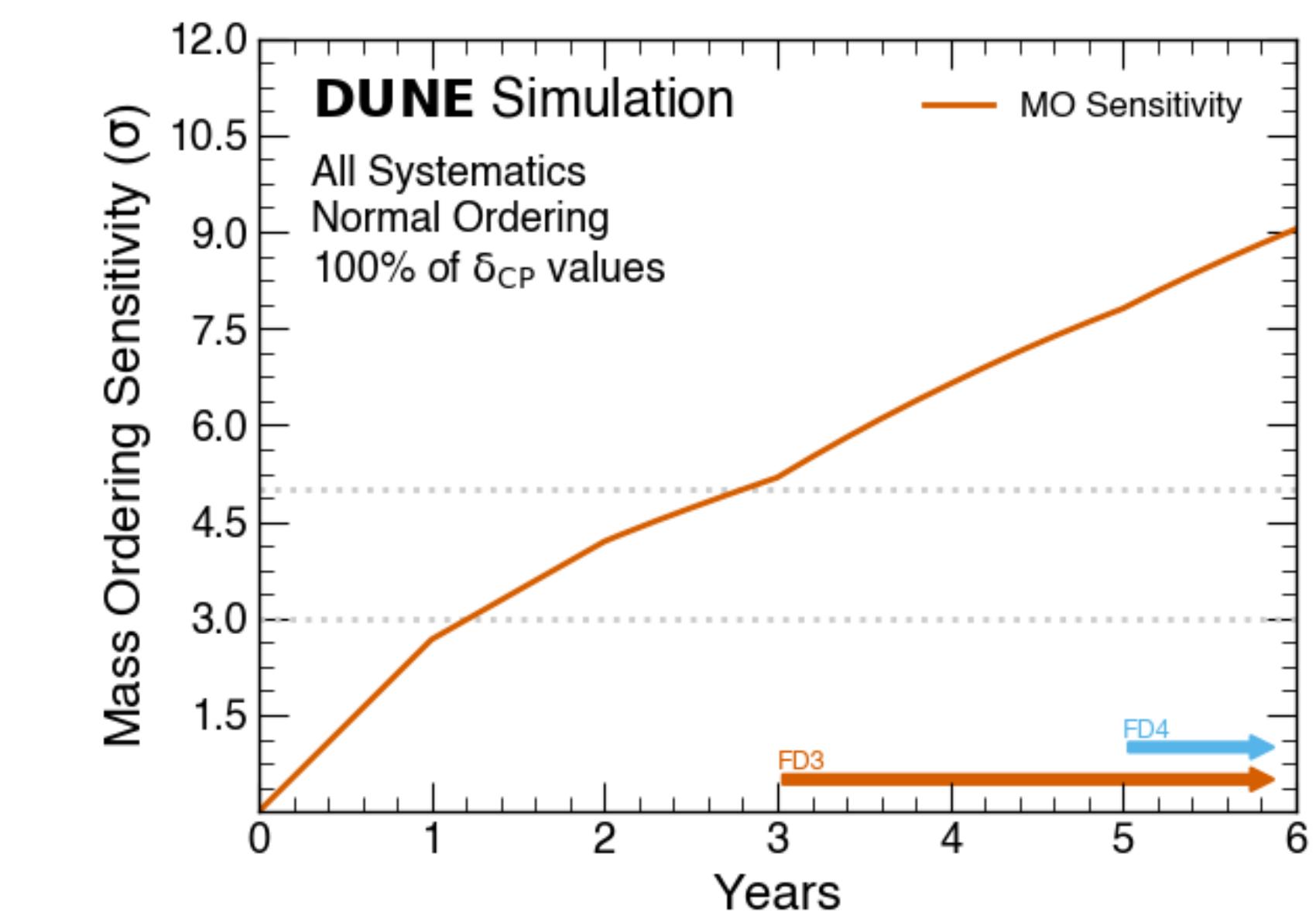
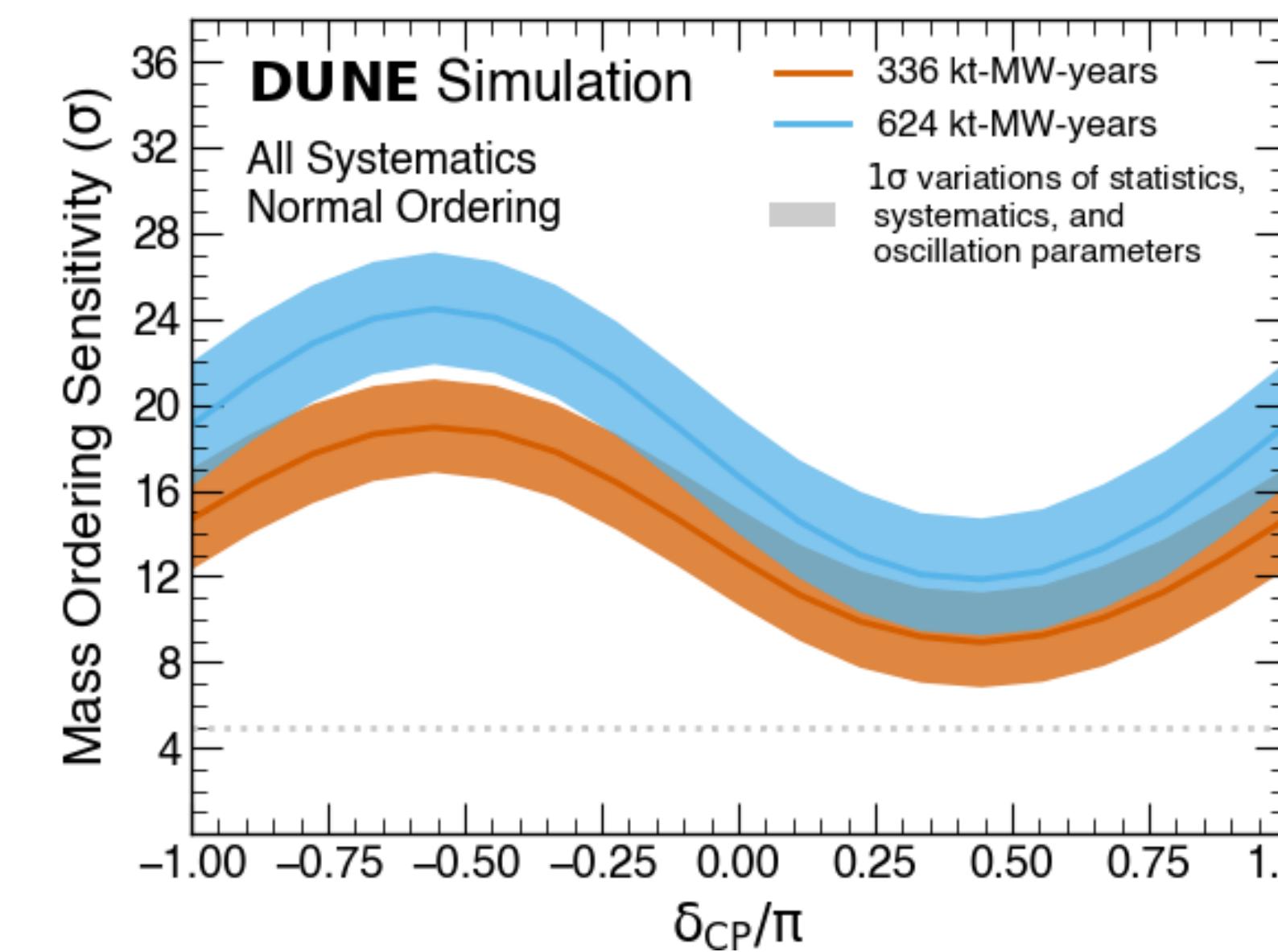
- 1/20 in volume, but actual sized module prototypes @CERN neutrino platform
- Successful data-taking from ProtoDUNE-HD: publications!
- ProtoDUNE-VD: LAr filling completed this January! Comm./data-taking this year

# Physics overview: Oscillation; Mass ordering (MO)

Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)

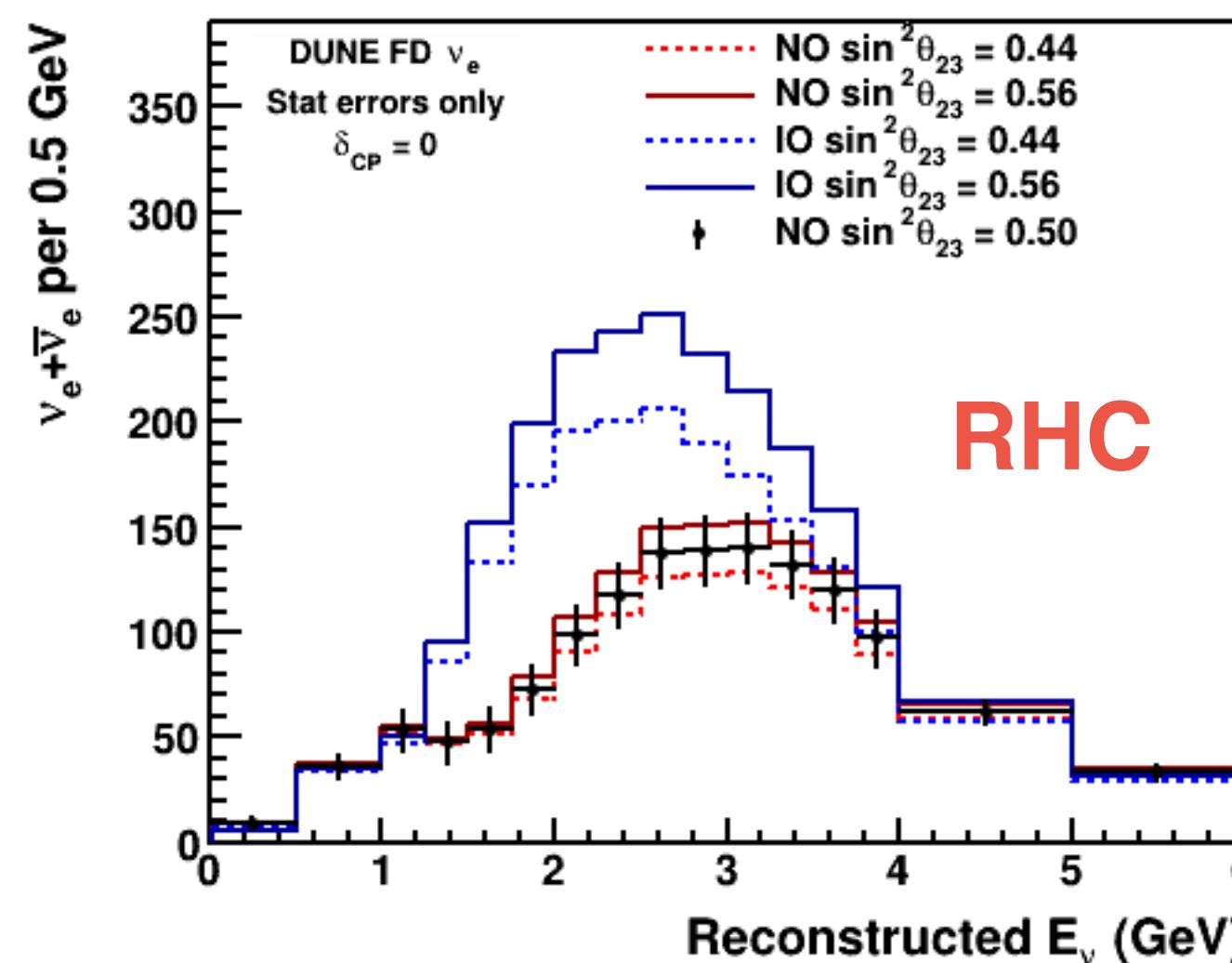
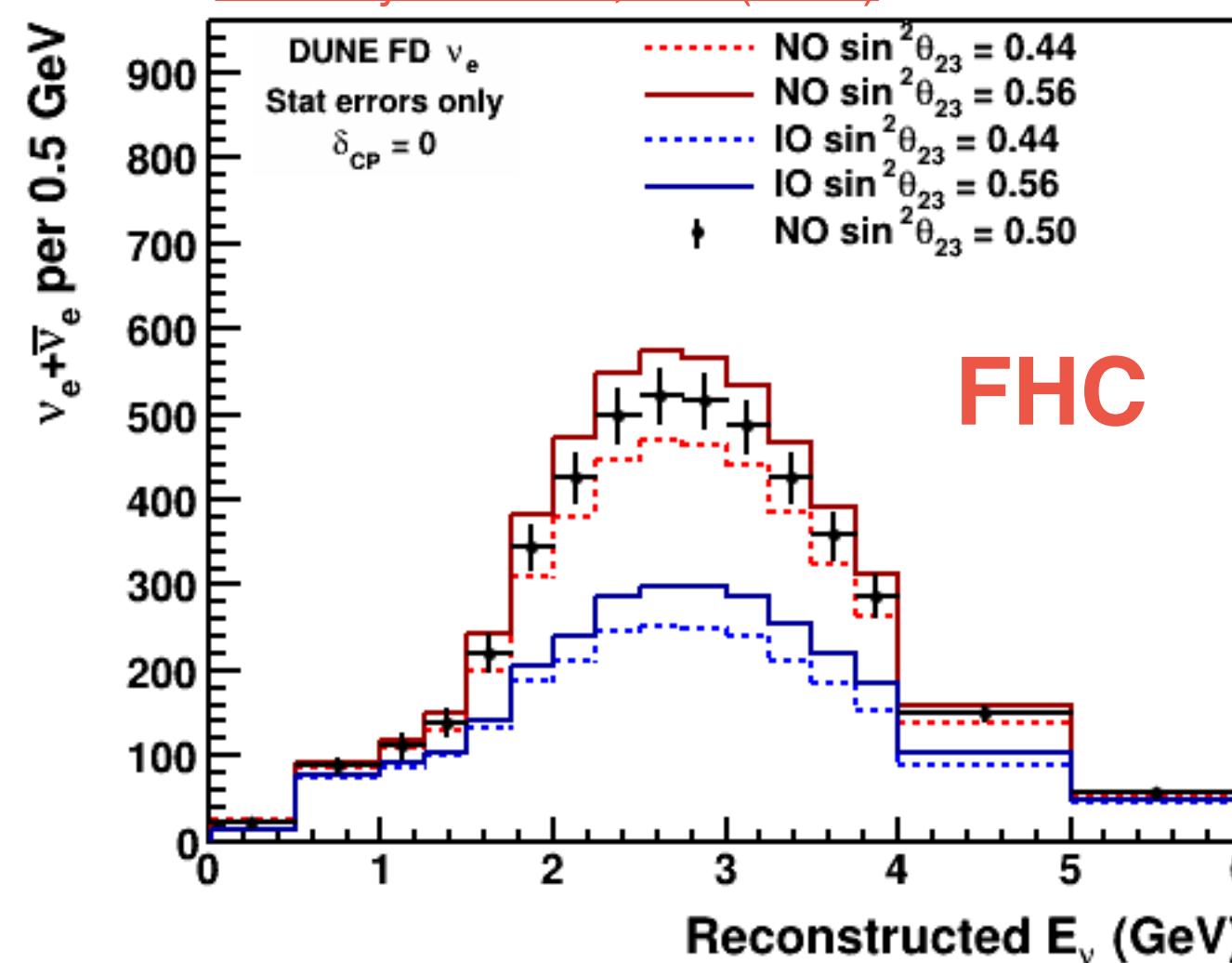


- Appearance data is sensitive to mass ordering (NO vs IO)
- $>5\sigma$  MO in  $\sim 3$  years regardless of  $\delta_{CP}$ !

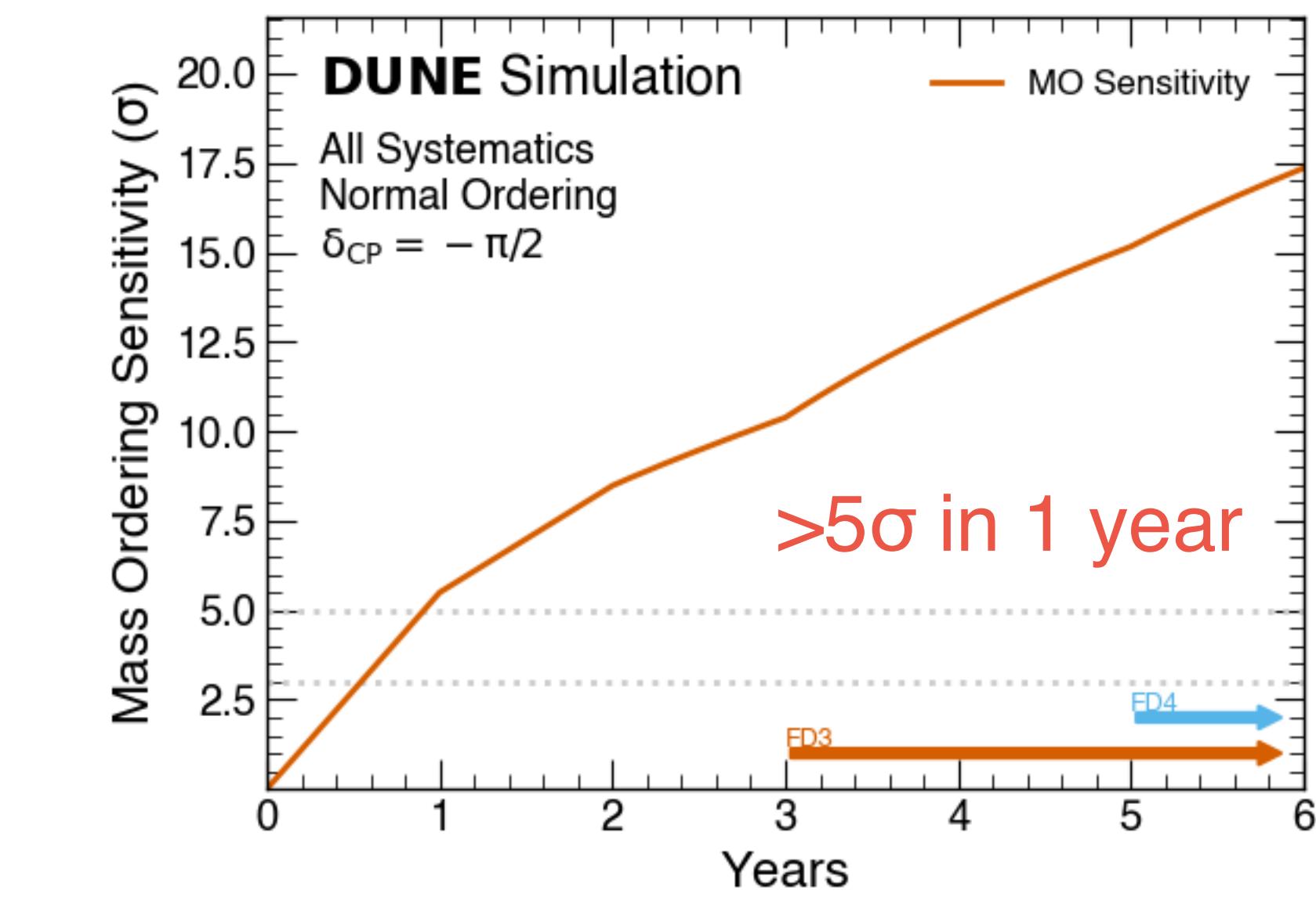
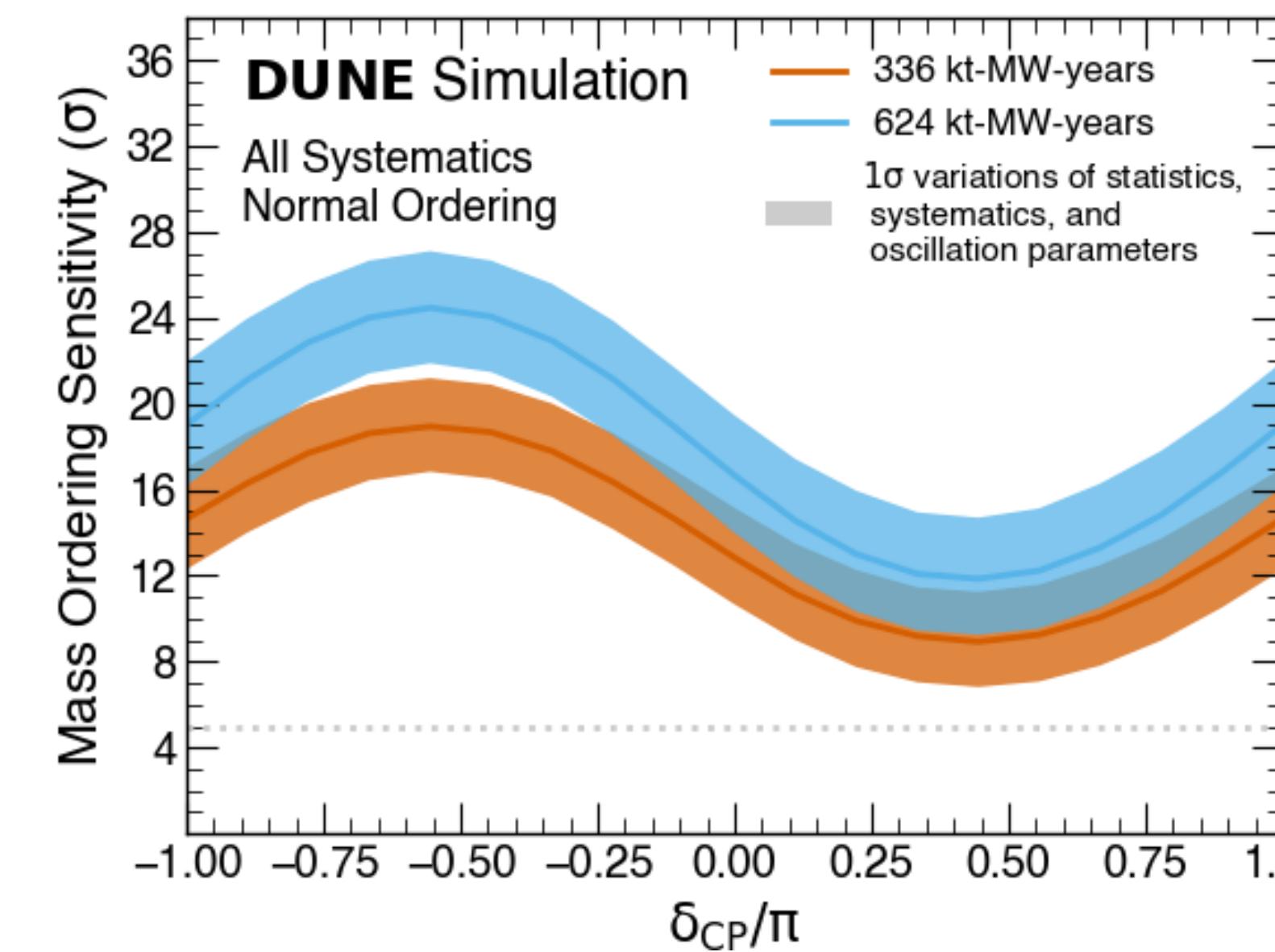


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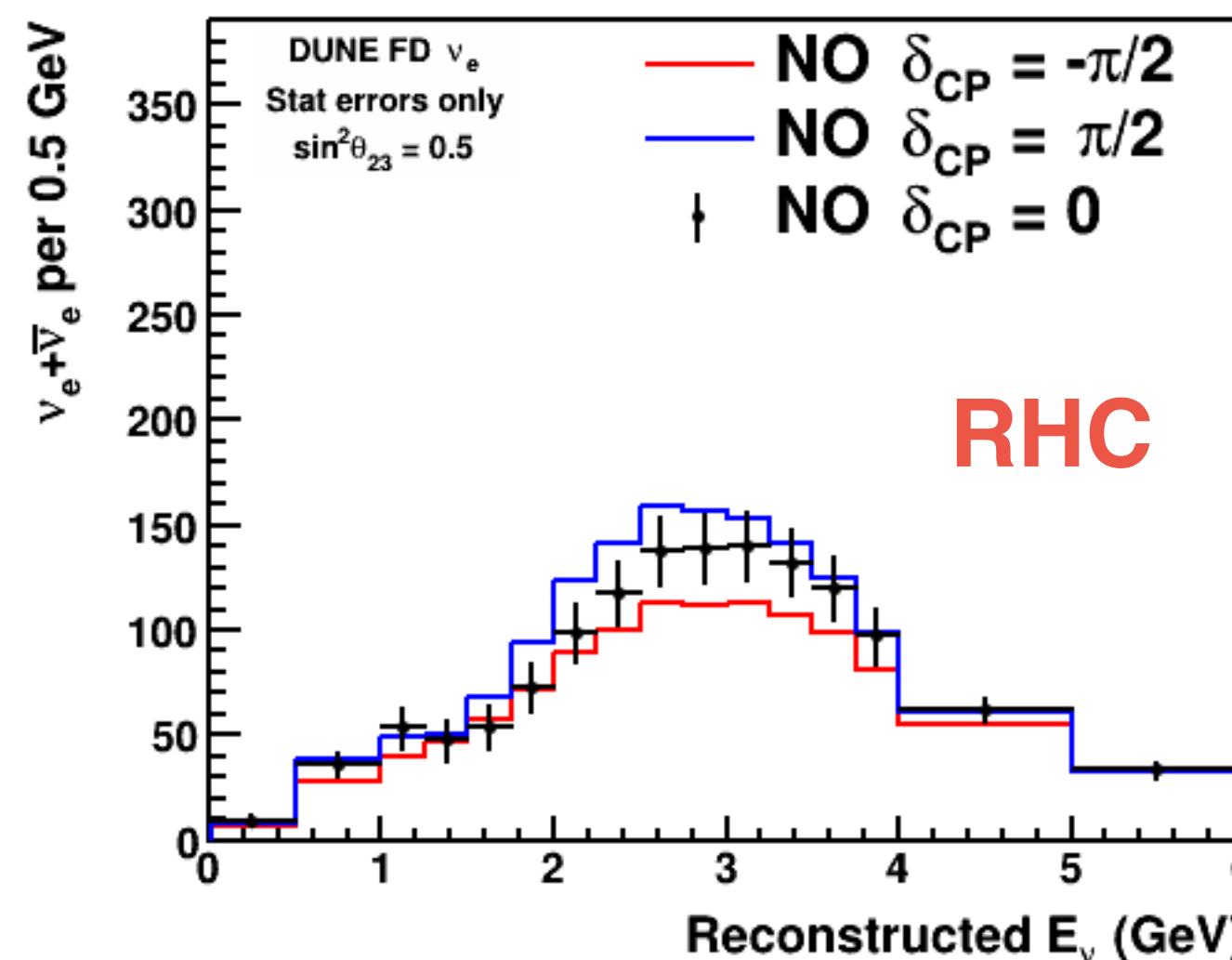
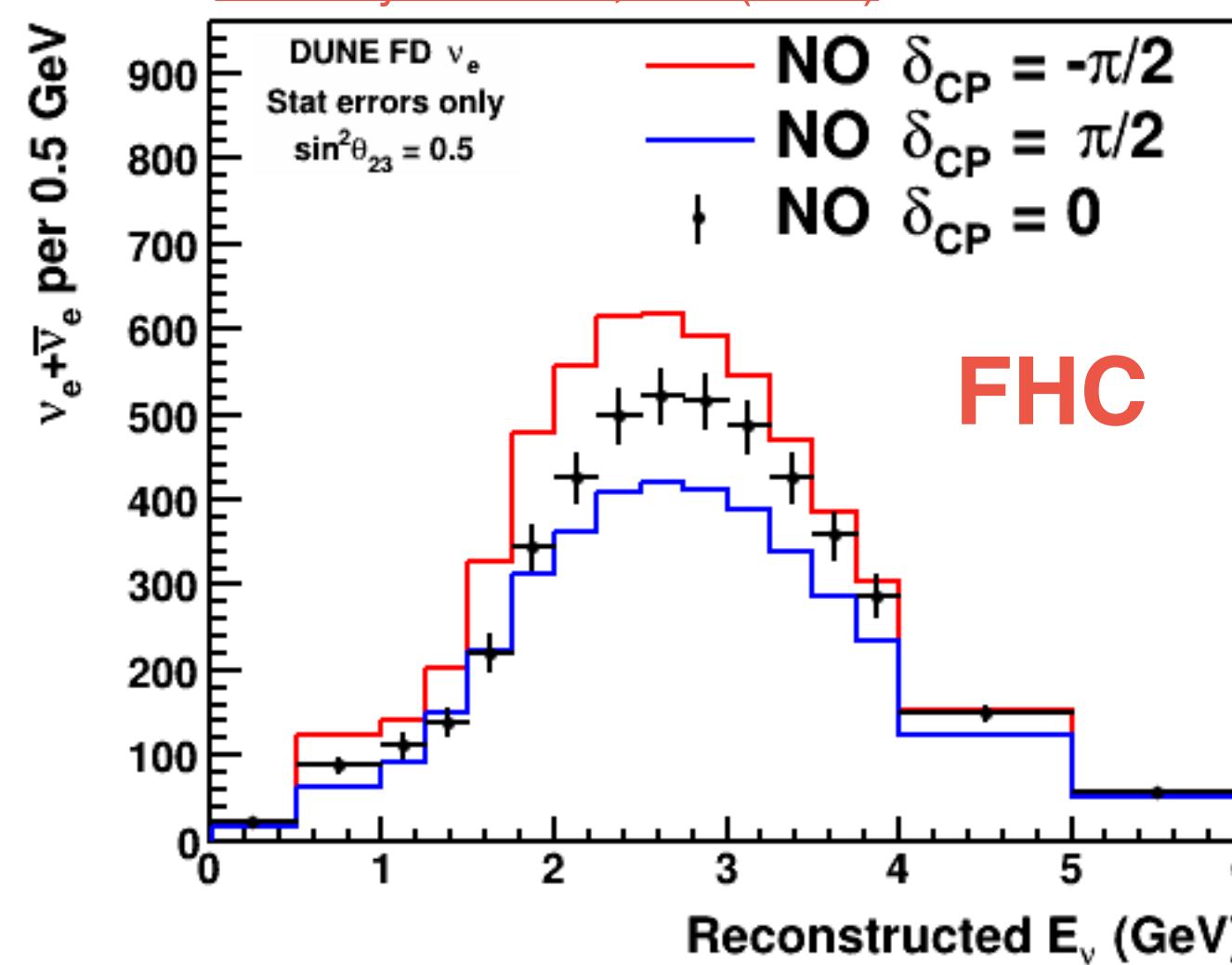


- Appearance data is sensitive to mass ordering (NO vs IO)
- >5 $\sigma$  MO in ~3 years regardless of  $\delta_{CP}$ !

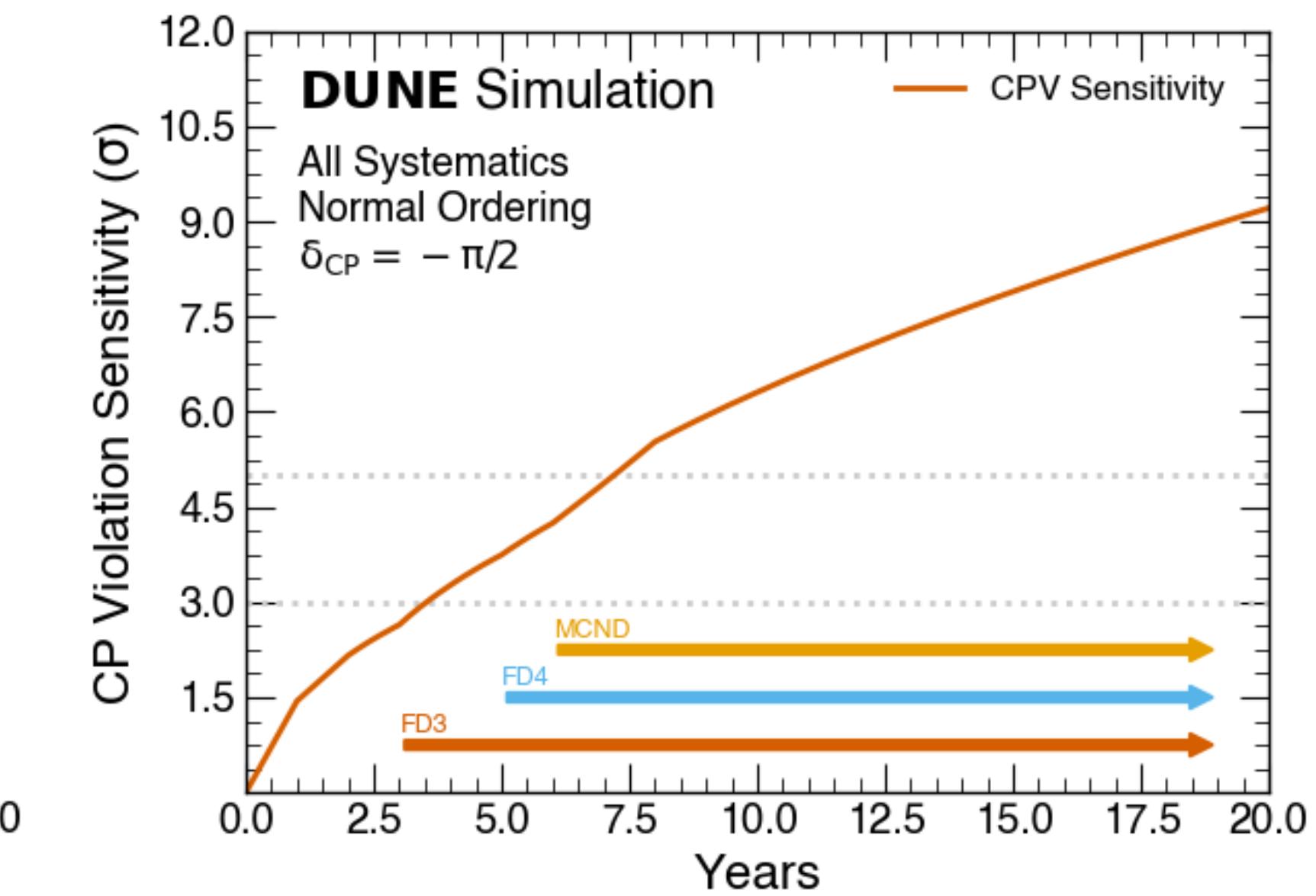
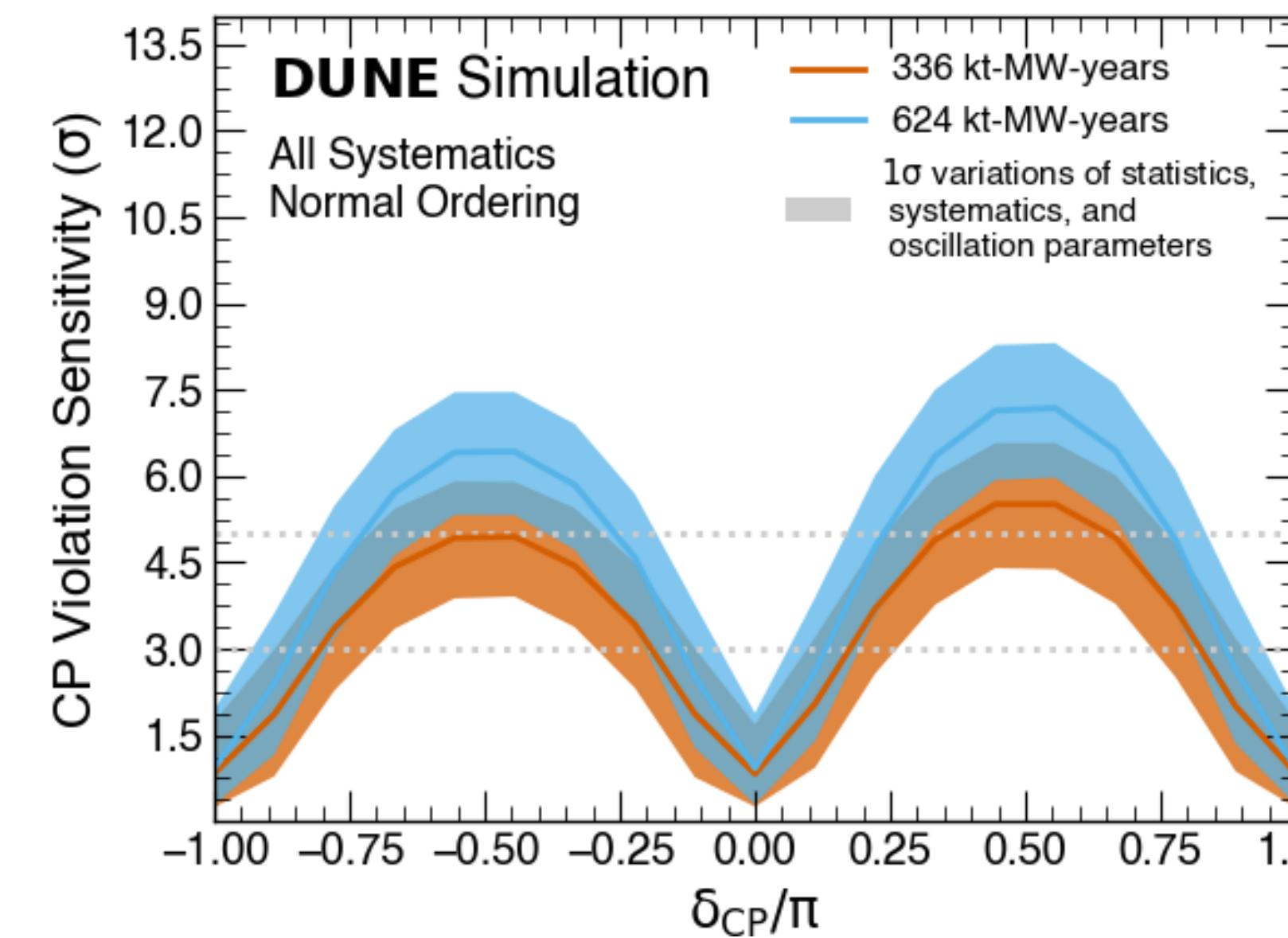


# Physics overview: Oscillation; $\delta_{CP}$

Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)

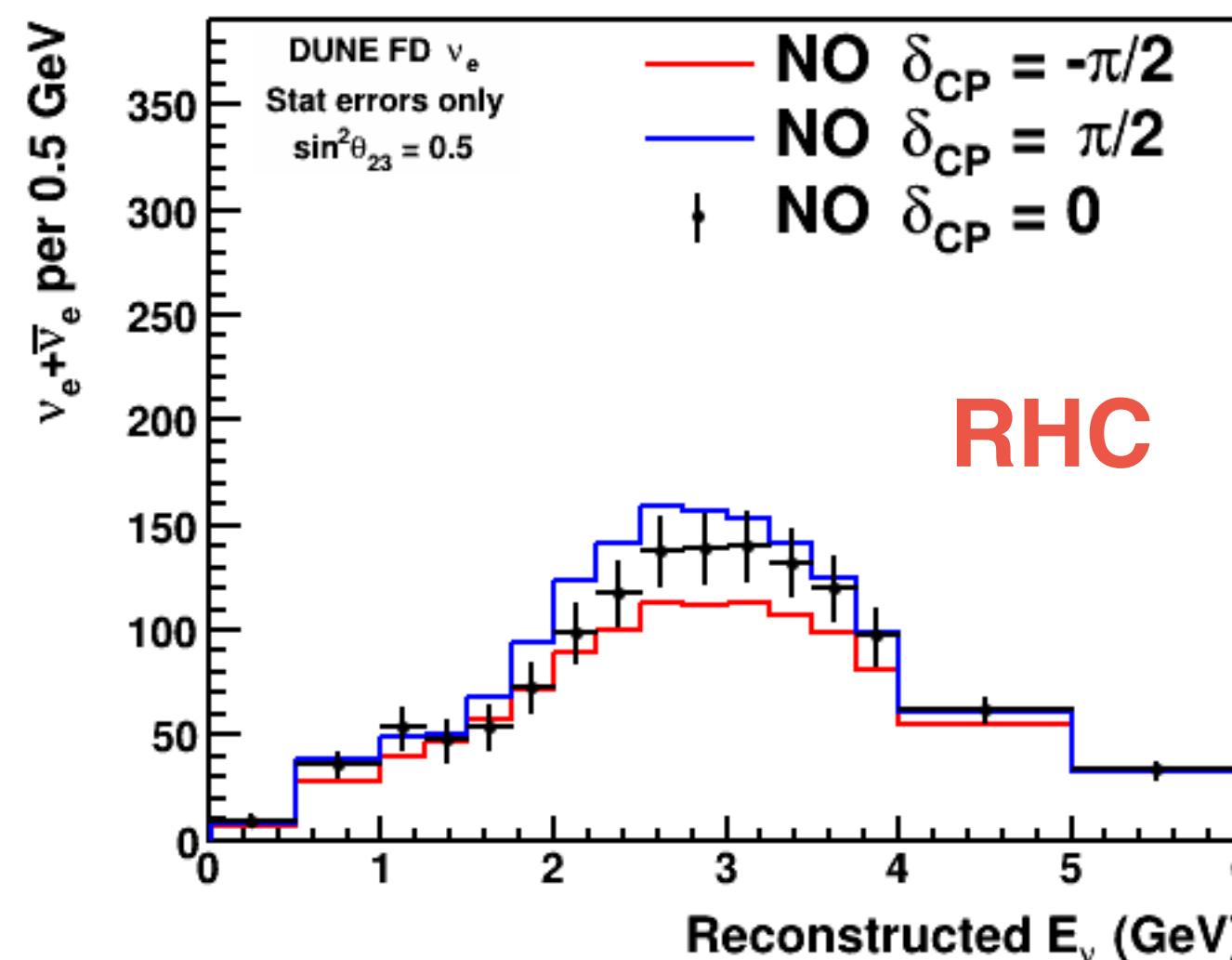
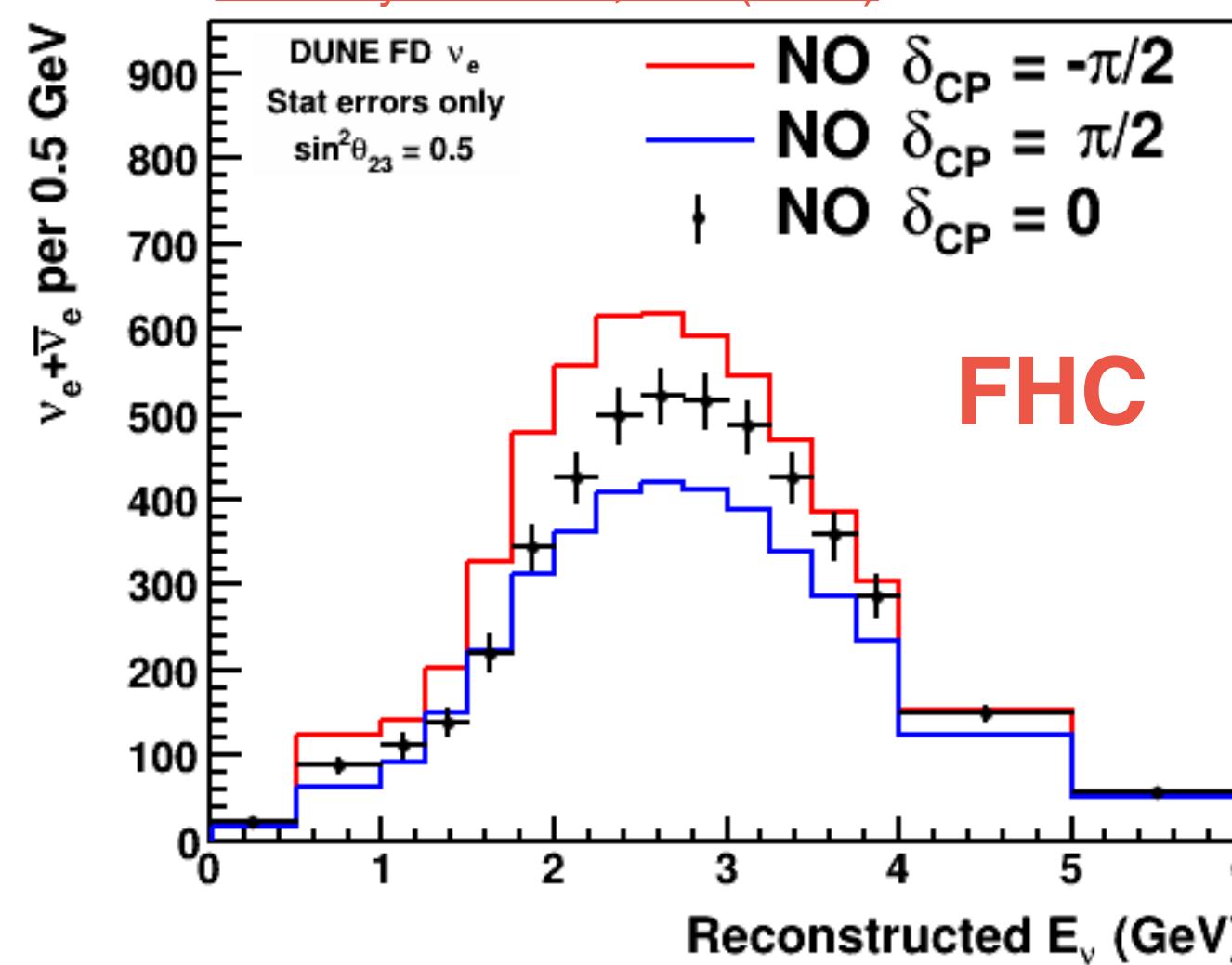


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- Maximal  $\delta_{CP}$ ,  $>3\sigma$  in 3.5 years!

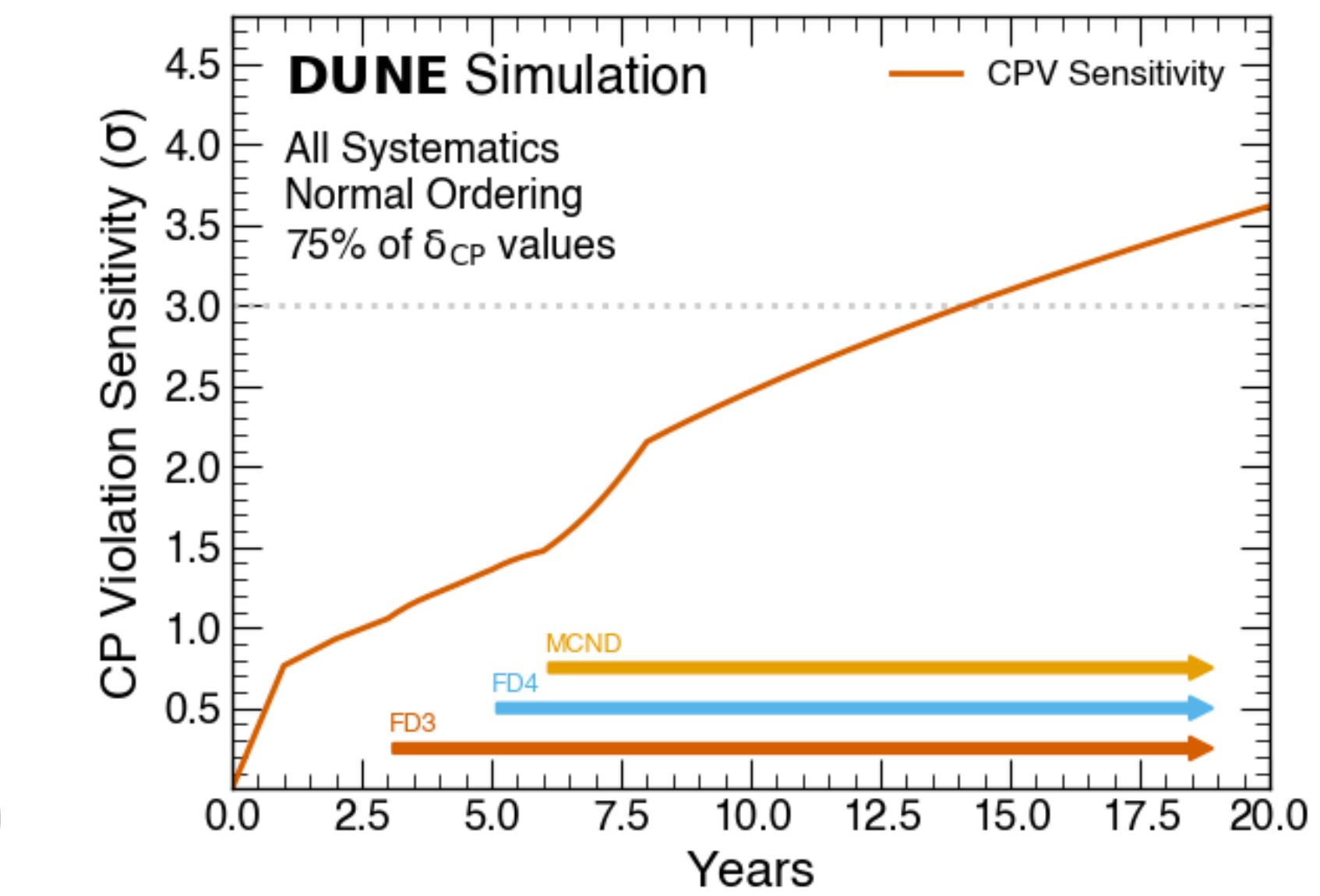
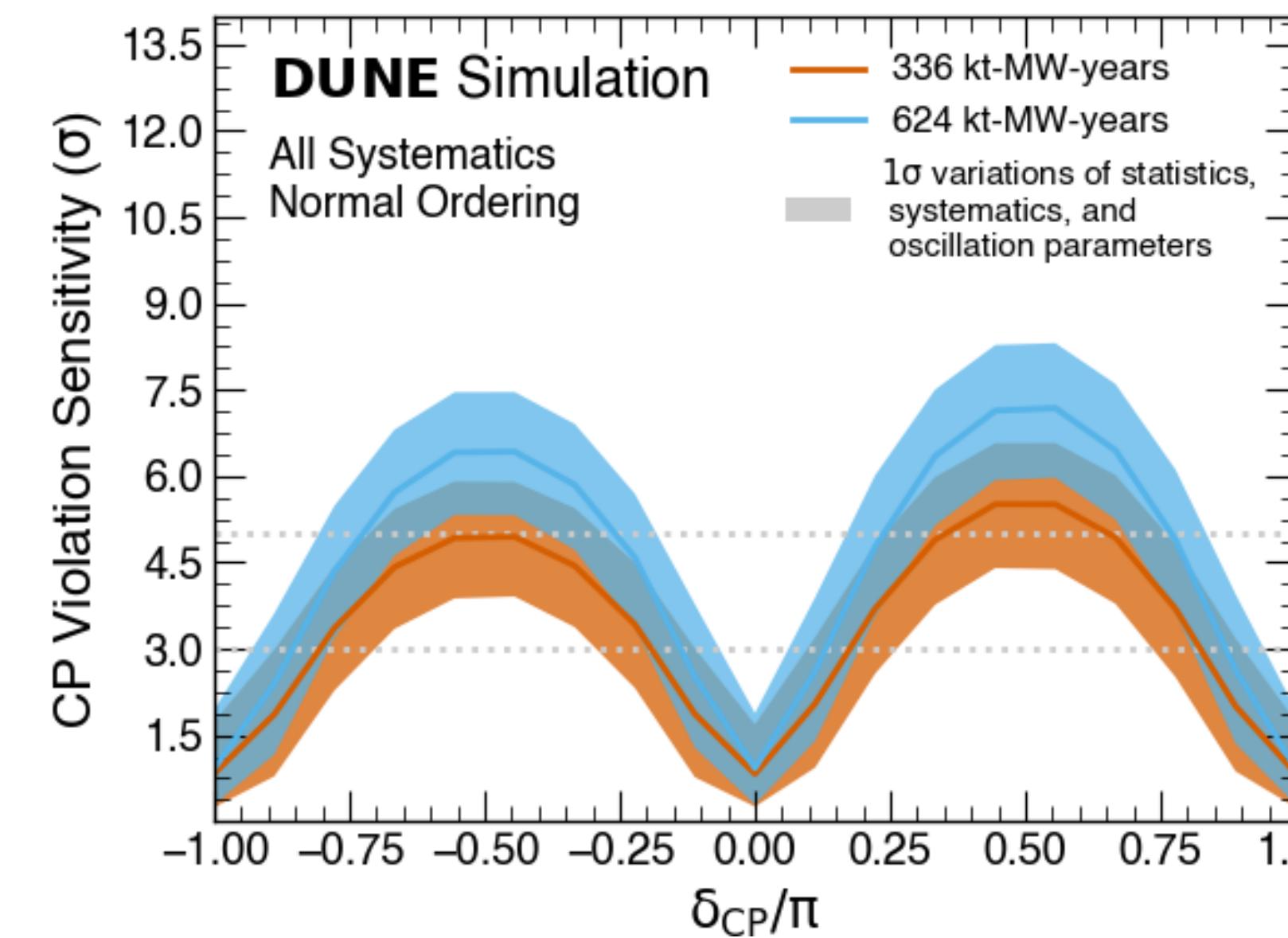


# Physics overview: Oscillation; $\delta_{CP}$

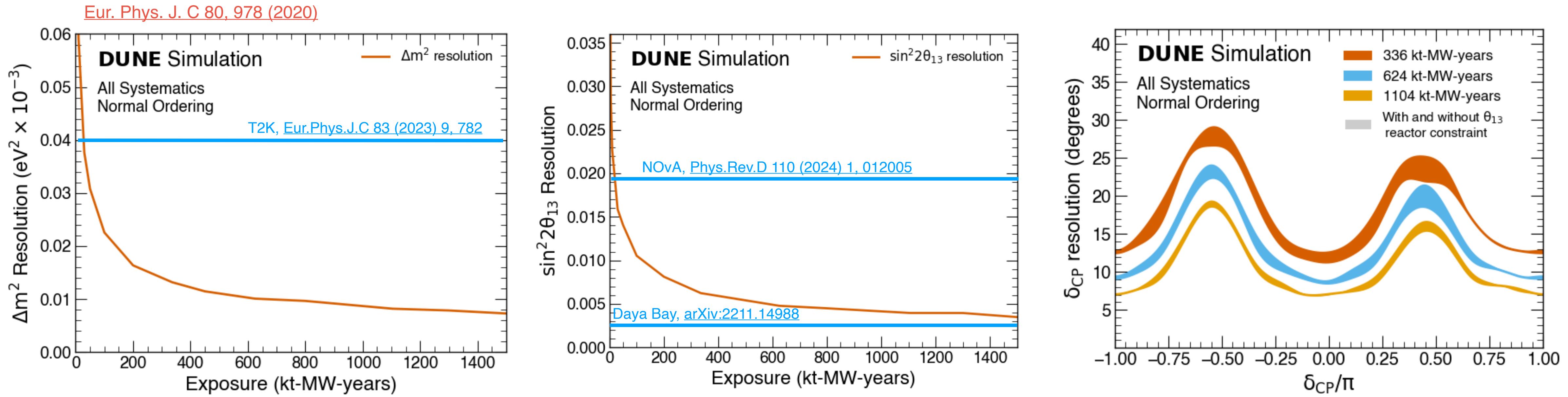
Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)



- Appearance data is sensitive to  $\delta_{CP}$
- Maximal  $\delta_{CP}$ ,  $>3\sigma$  in 3.5 years!
- 75% of  $\delta_{CP}$  with  $>3\sigma$  with longer term

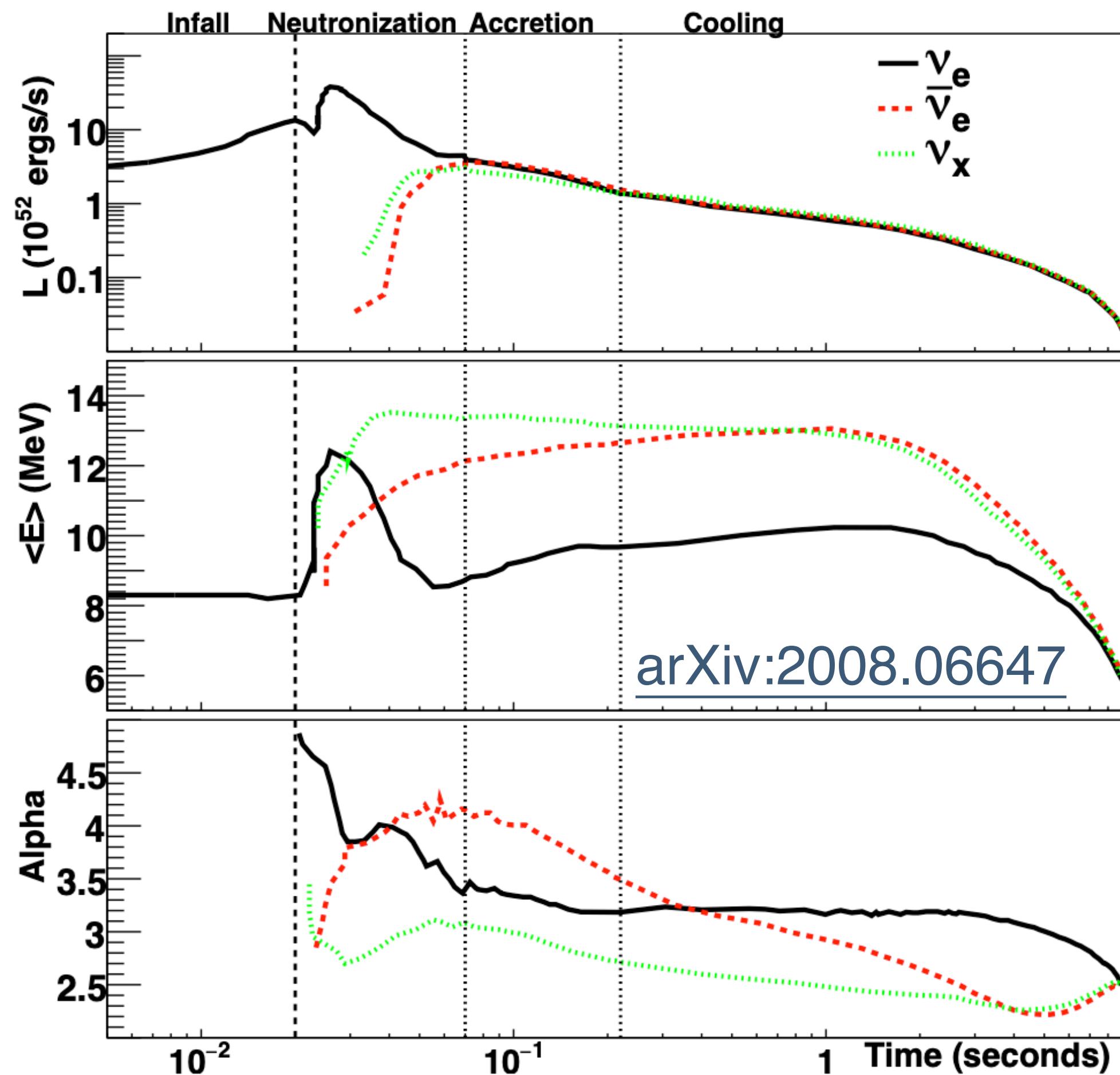


# Physics overview: Oscillation; Precision

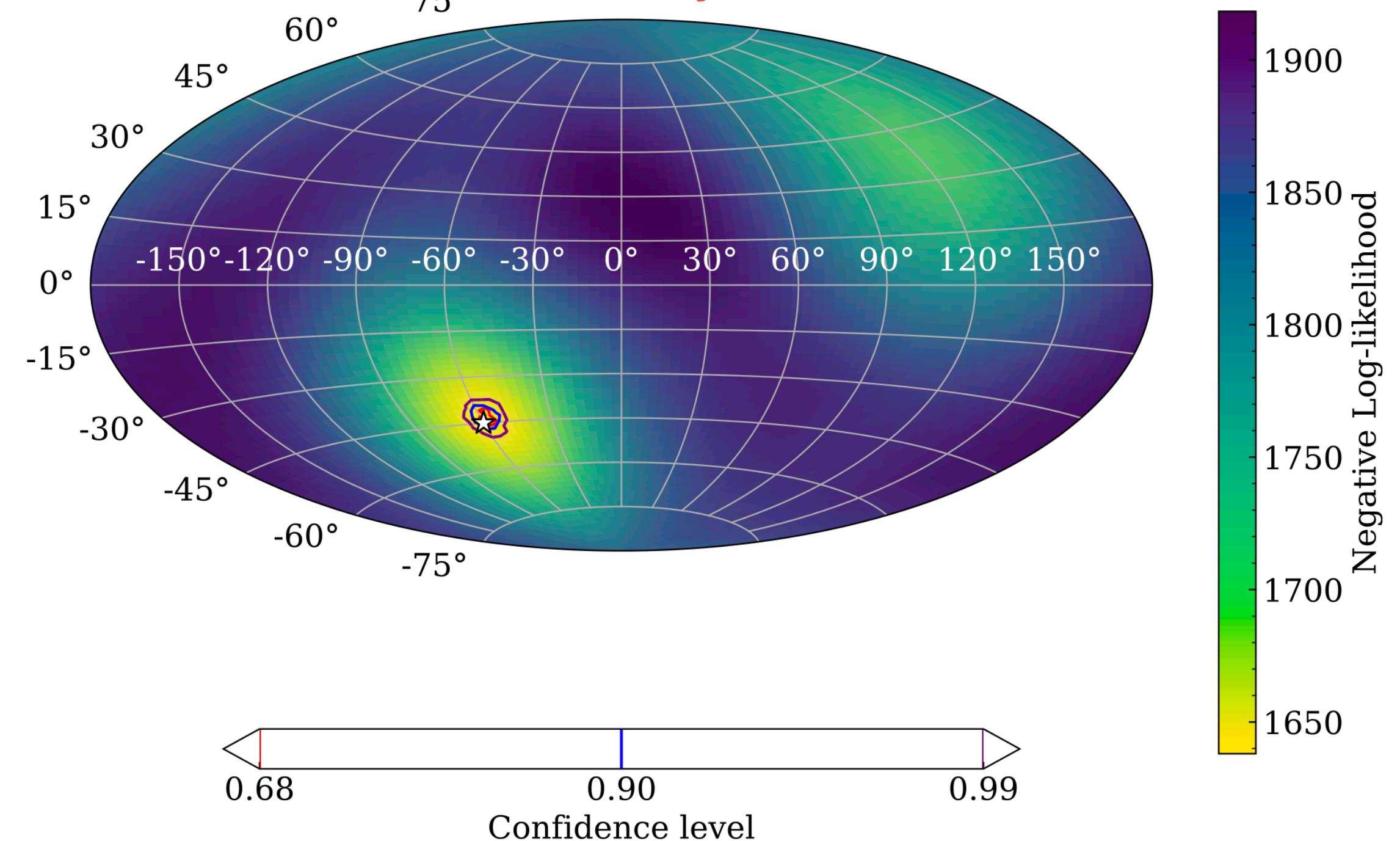


- Not only for discoveries, but DUNE will perform precision measurements
- $\theta_{13}$  resolution comparable to the reactor experiments
- 6-16° resolution on  $\delta_{CP}$

# Physics overview: Supernova neutrino



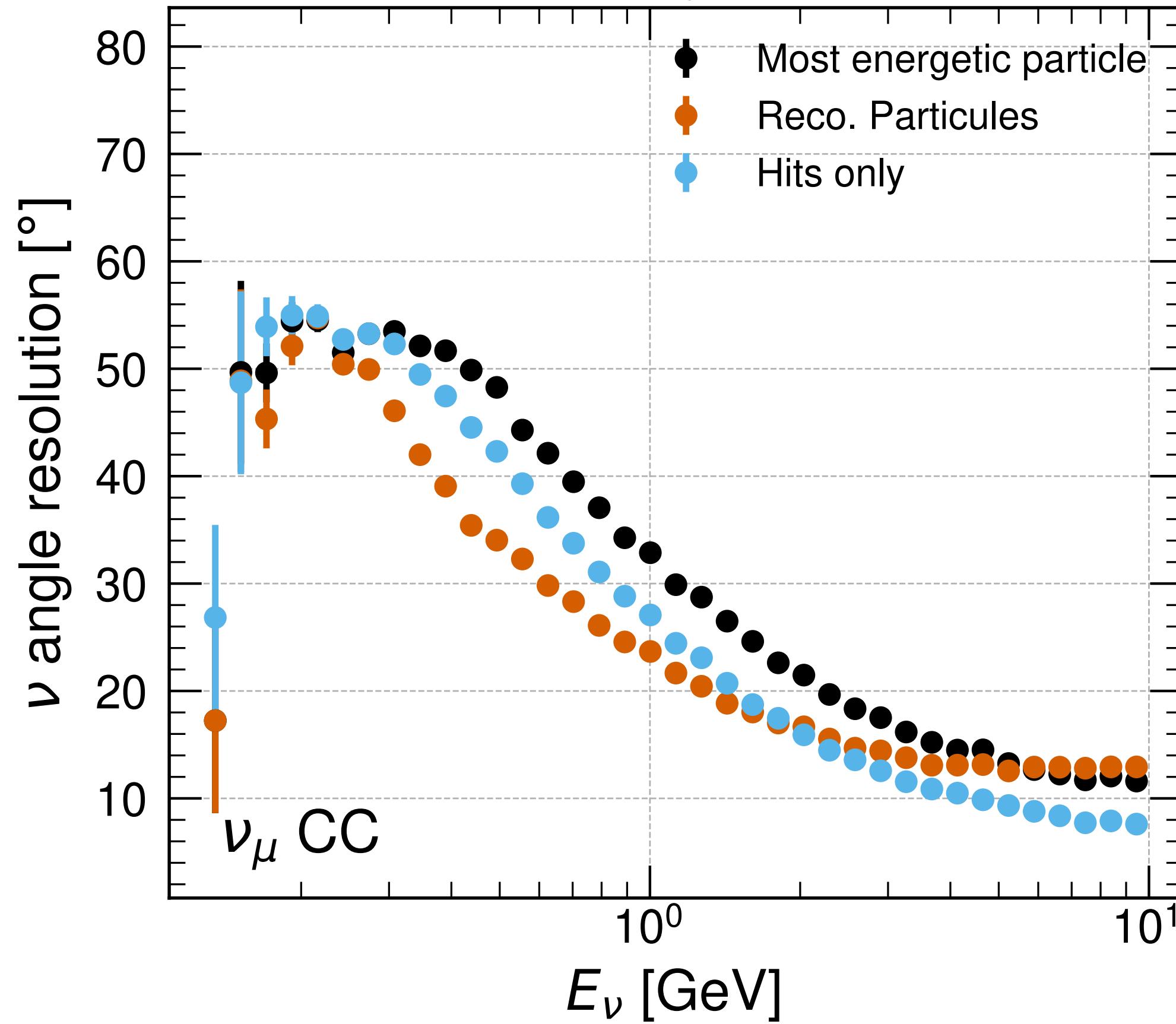
Phys. Rev. D 111, 092006



- Core-collapse supernovae is expected within the few-decade long lifetime of the experiment
- Tagging  $\nu$ - $e$  elastic scattering enables SN pointing ability:  $\sim 5^\circ$  resolution with 40 kt, 10 kpc

# Physics overview: Atmospheric neutrino

DUNE Preliminary

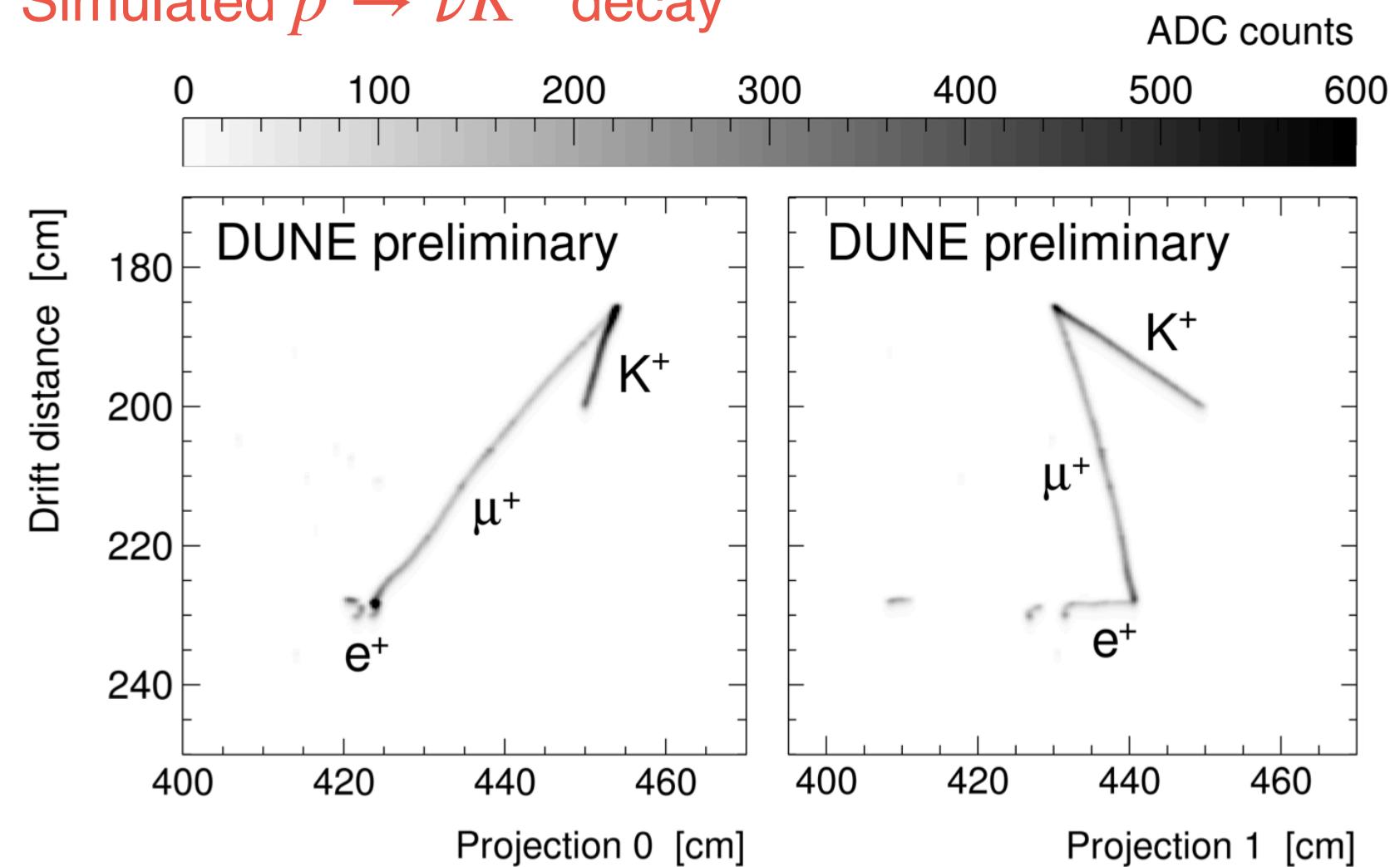


- Atmospheric neutrinos will be measured at the FD
  - Also one of the earliest measurements!
- Particle identification improves ***angular resolution*** for low energies ( $E_\nu < 1.0$  GeV)
- Plan to combined with LBL analysis

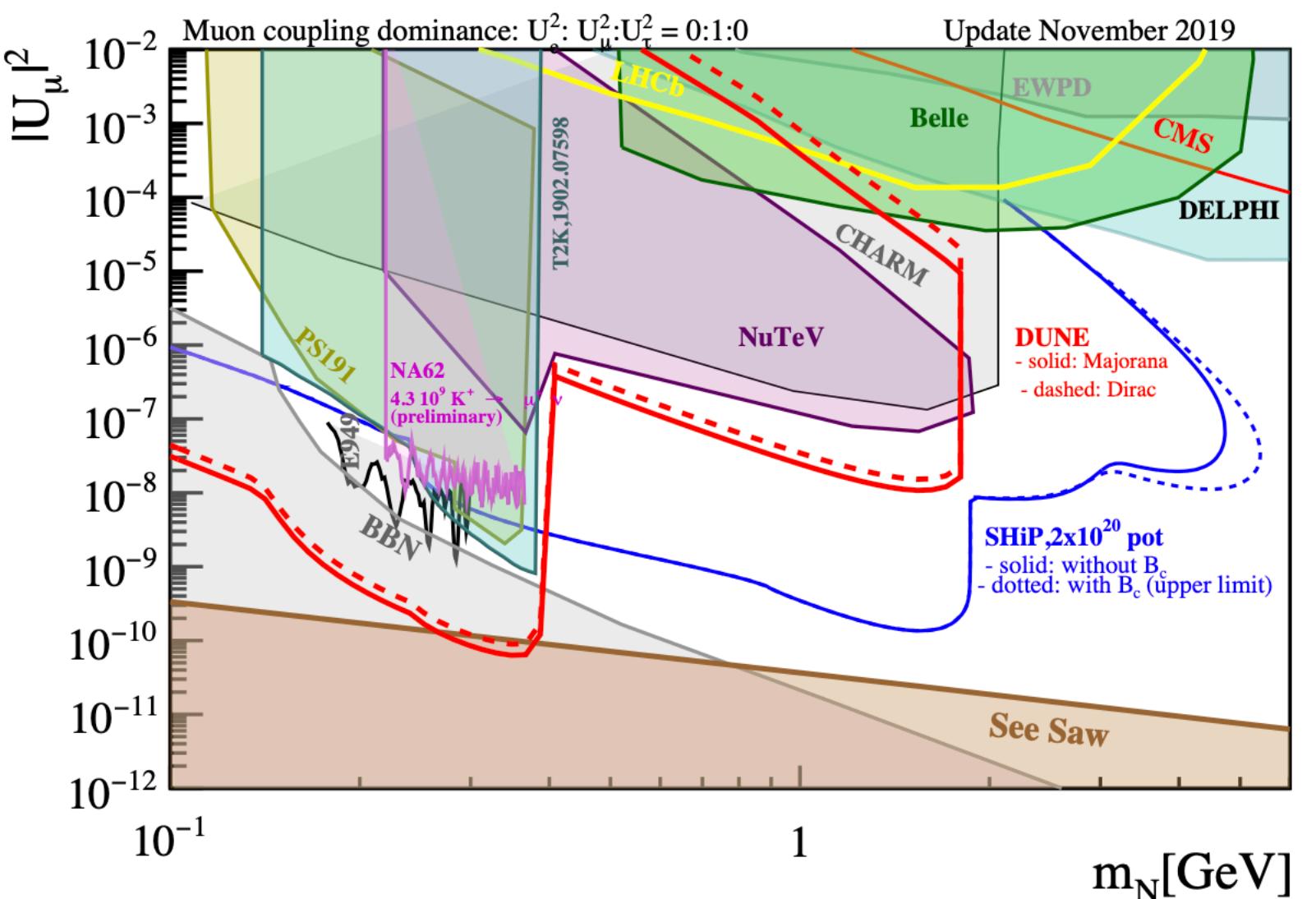
# Physics overview: Beyond the SM

[European Physical Journal C 81 \(2021\) 322](#)  
Osc. prob. with 3+1 scenario at DUNE

[PoS\(ICHEP2020\)226](#)  
Simulated  $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} K^+$  decay



[arXiv:2103.13910](#)  
HNL, 90% CL 12yrs data taking w/o bkgd. assumption.



- Large volume: proton decay
- High intensity: LDMs, HNLs...
- Sterile neutrino oscillations (ND-to-FD, or within ND)
- Long baseline: Non-standard interactions

# Why study cross-section

NOvA: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.08219>

T2K: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.09916>

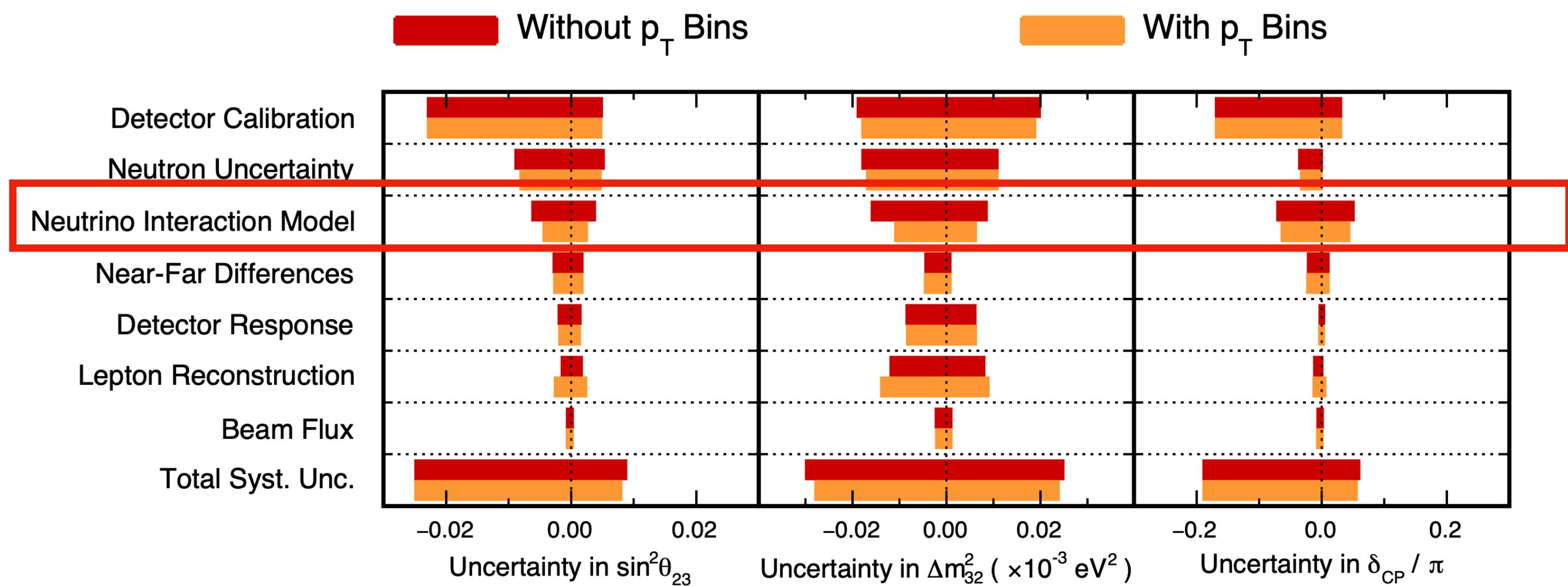


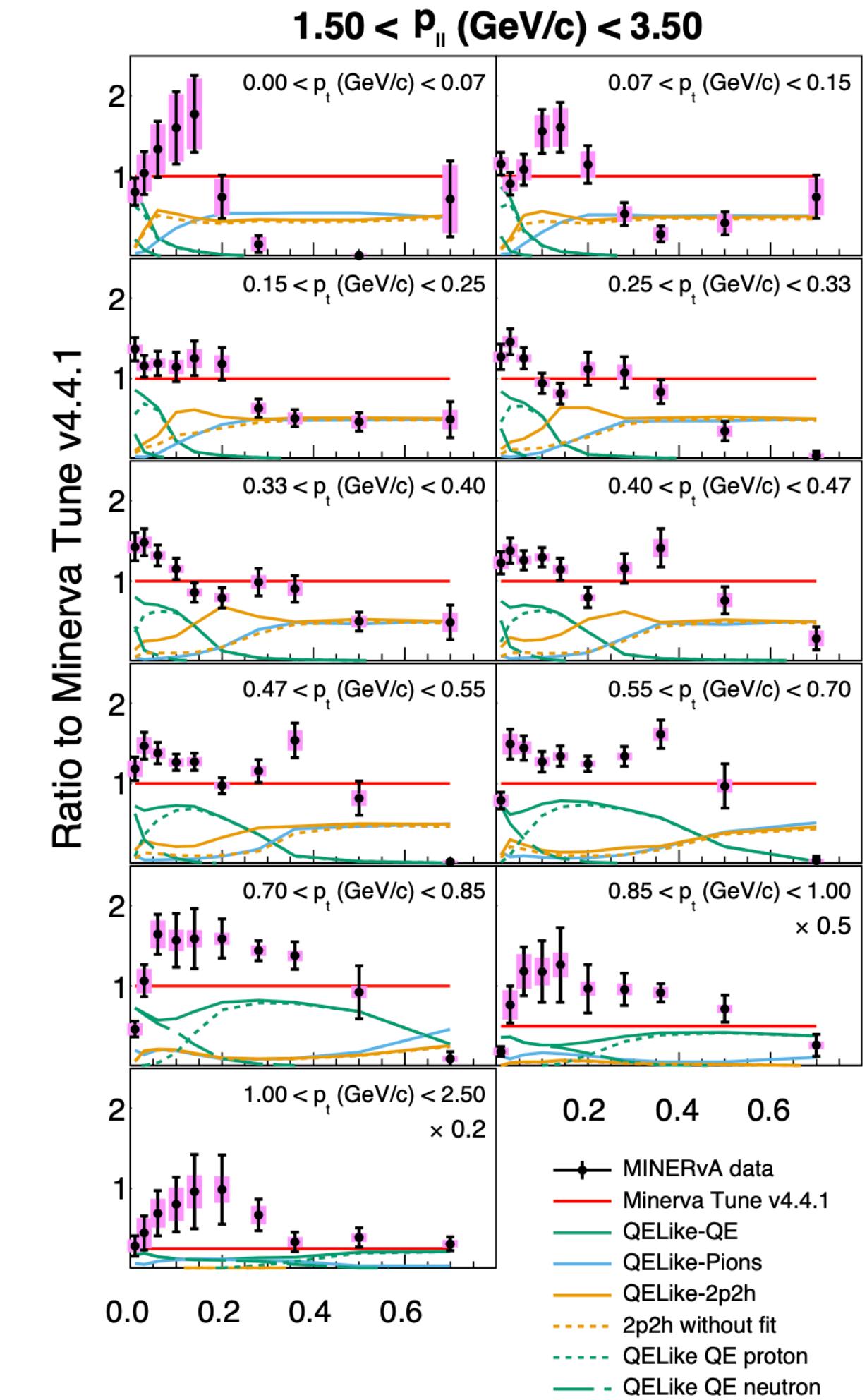
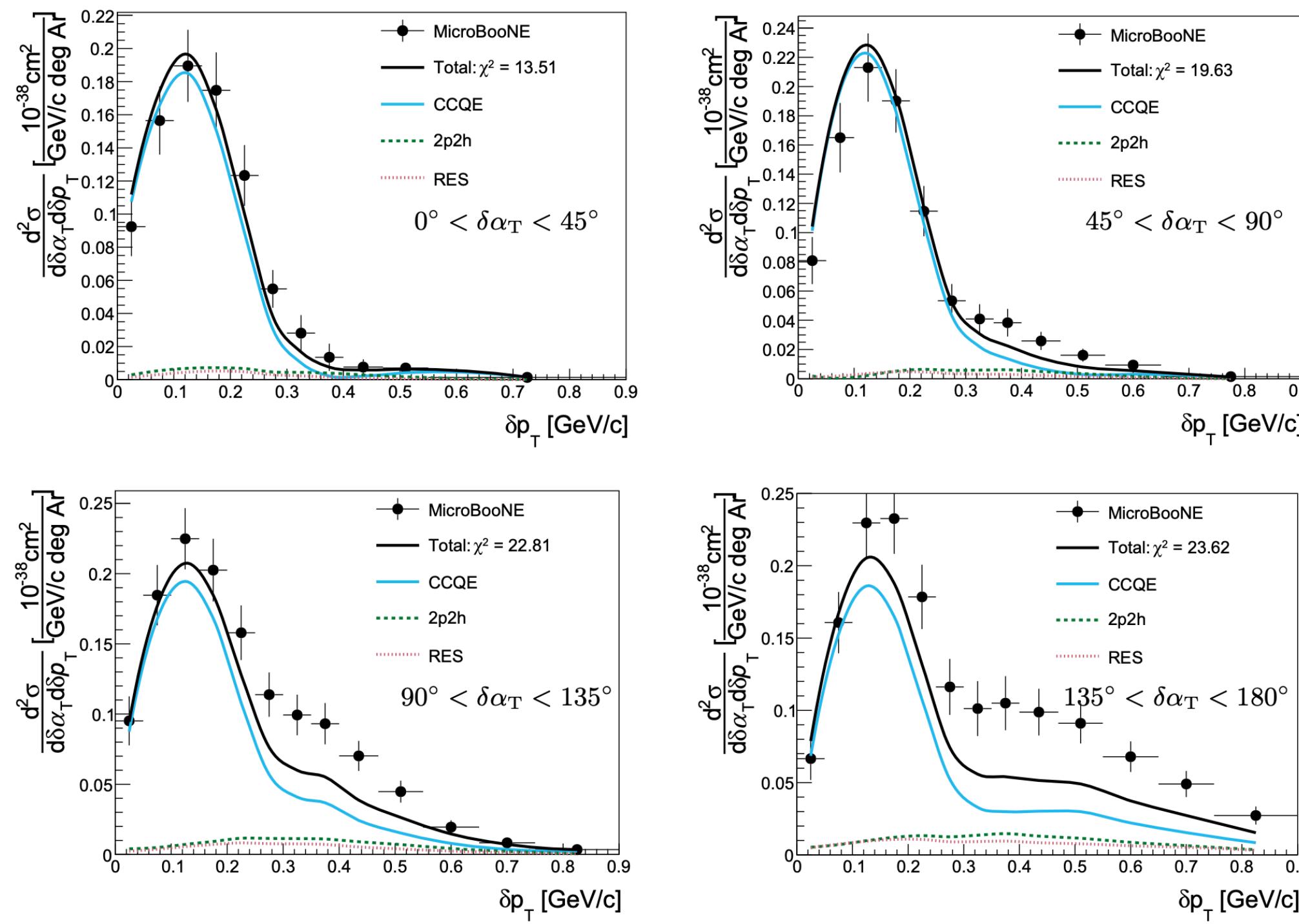
TABLE II. Uncertainties on the number of events in each SK sample broken down by error source after the near-detector analysis. The first two rows show the uncertainties when flux and crosssection systematics (constrained by the near detector) are propagated without correlation, whereas the third (Flux+Xsec) has smaller uncertainties due to the anticorrelations in the near-detector analysis, and corresponds to what is used in the analysis. “SK det.” includes uncertainties from the SK detector response.

Error source (units: %)	1R $\mu$ $\nu$ -mode	1R $\mu$ $\bar{\nu}$ -mode
Flux	2.9	2.8
Xsec (ND constrained)	3.1	3.0
Flux+Xsec (ND constr.)	2.1	2.3
SK-only Xsec	0.6	2.5
SK det.	2.1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>

- Interaction uncertainties are the dominant source systematics for the LBL analyses

# Why study cross-section

[arXiv:2407.10962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.10962)



[arXiv:2203.08022](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08022)  
MINERvA triple-differential

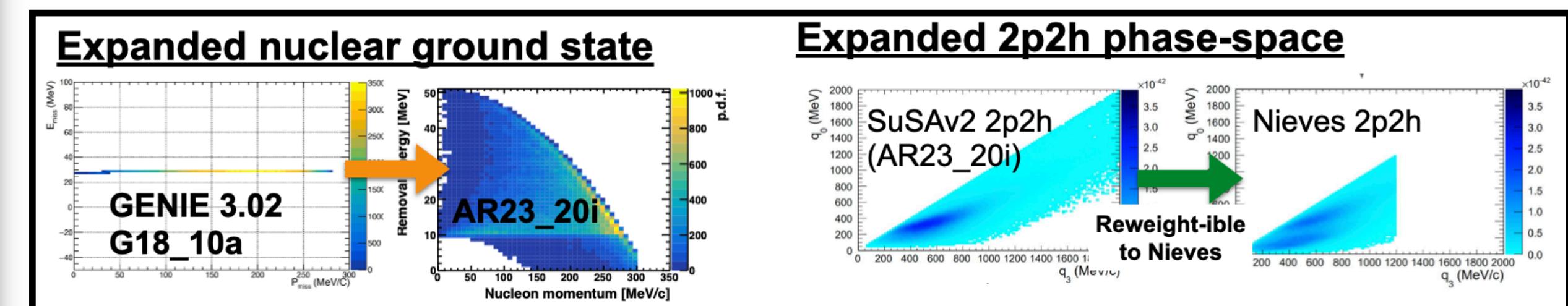


# Baseline model at DUNE

- GENIE is popularly used in neutrino event simulation
- DUNE developed a tune in GENIE: AR23\_20i\_00\_000
  - Collection of model choices and sets of parameters in the event generation
  - Focus on ***reweight-ability***: captures the model freedoms
  - The model has been adopted by the SBN experiments (ICARUS & SBND) and consideration by NOvA

- AR23\_20i at glance..
  - Local Fermi Gas ground state + correlated high-momentum nucleon tail
  - Expansion of the phase space covered at generation time
  - Z-expansion form factor for CCQE interactions
  - SuSAv2 for 2p2h interactions
  - hA2018 for FSI modelling
  - Emission of de-excitation photons for Ar nuclei
  - Free nucleon tune from [Phys.Rev.D 104 \(2021\) 7, 072009](#)

## Examples of "large phase space" for the flexibility

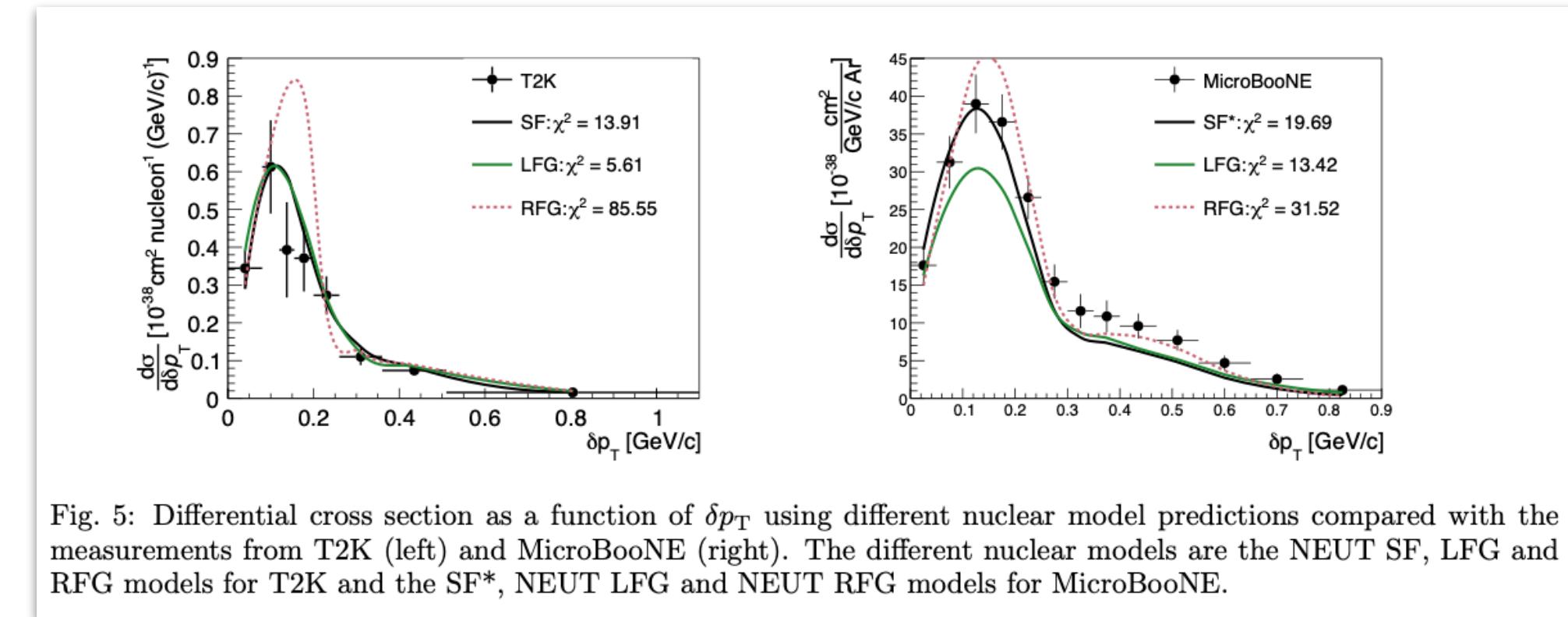




# Suite of packages for studying cross-sections

- We should be ready when ND is on!
  - Learn from on-going experiments on various neutrino spectra and targets
- A suite of neutrino cross-section data and dev. tools
  - NuSystematics
    - Provides a quick&easy framework for systematics development
    - Interfaced with external tools (e.g., fitter) and provides systematic reweights
    - Adopted by SBN and NOvA: Shared model and systematics by whole Fermilab neutrino community!
  - NUISANCE
    - Collection of neutrino x-sec measurements
    - Automated generator comparison
    - Developed systematics can be easily tested to measured cross-section data

You can plot this with **NUISANCE**!



arXiv:2407.10962

# Summary

- DUNE is a flagship long-baseline experiment
- LArTPC with outstanding tracking and calorimetry of final state particles
- Neutrino oscillation: from discovery to precision measurements
- .. and much more!
  - Solar, atmospheric and supernova neutrinos
  - Large volume, high intensity, long baseline provides fruitful physics beyond the standard model
- Current schedule of first FD operation at late 2029!



# Thank you!



# Backup

# DUNE Experiment: PRISM on-axis data

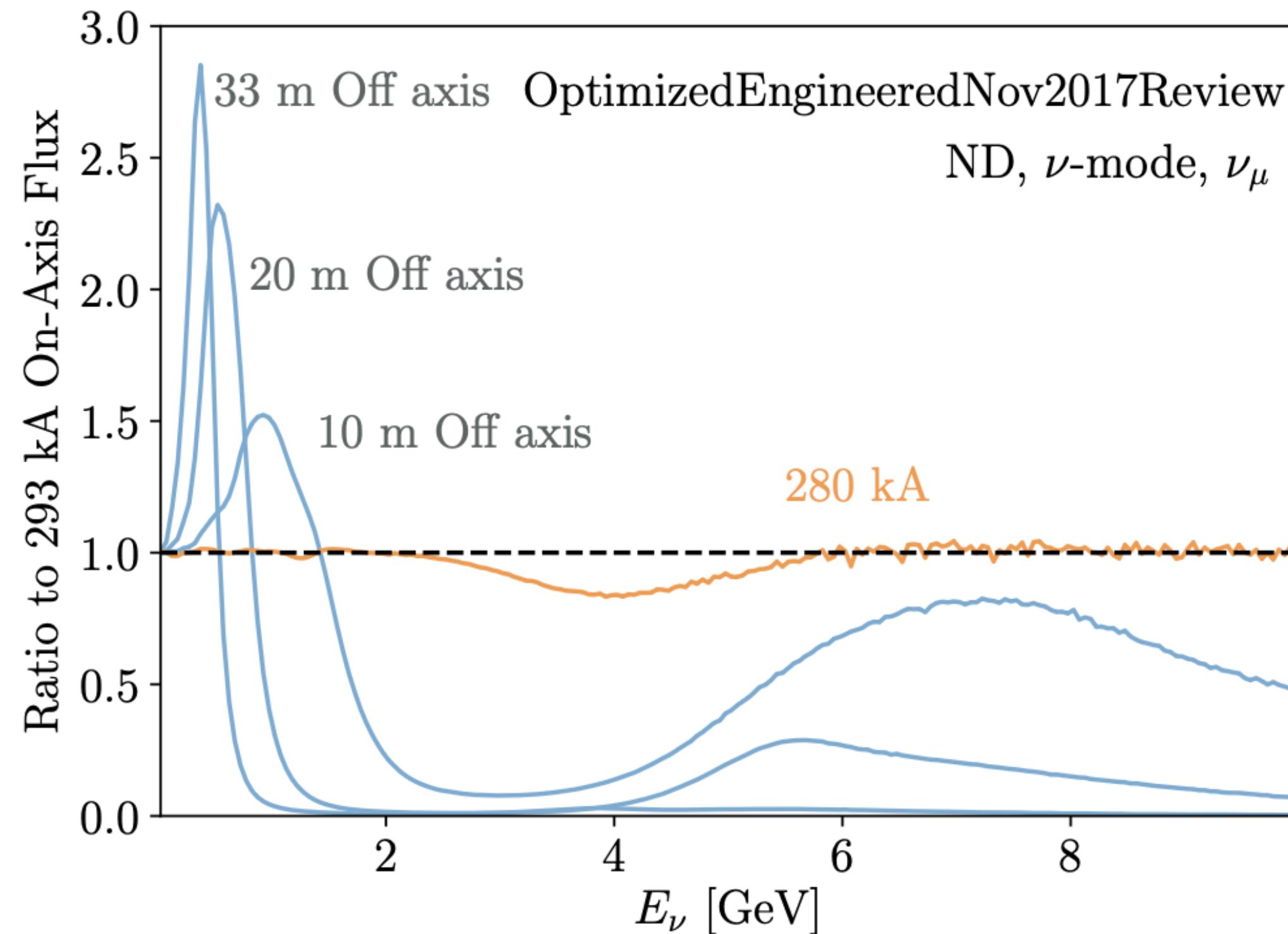
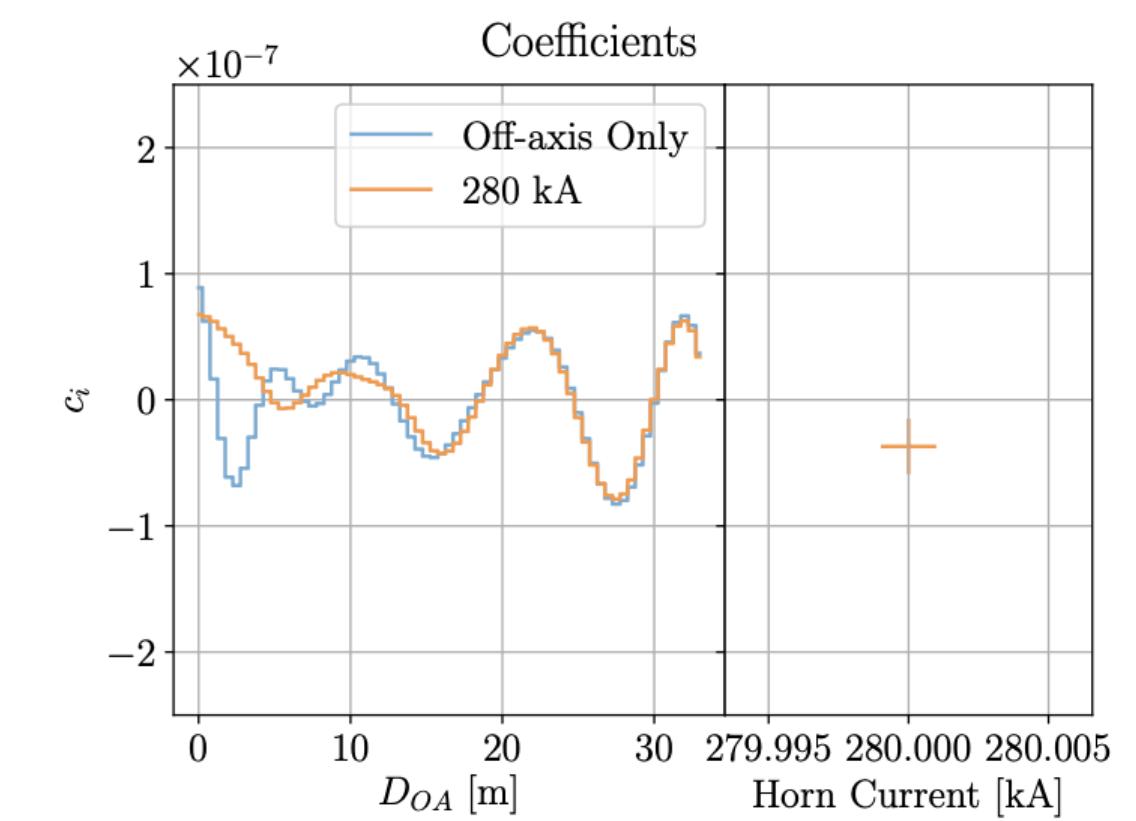
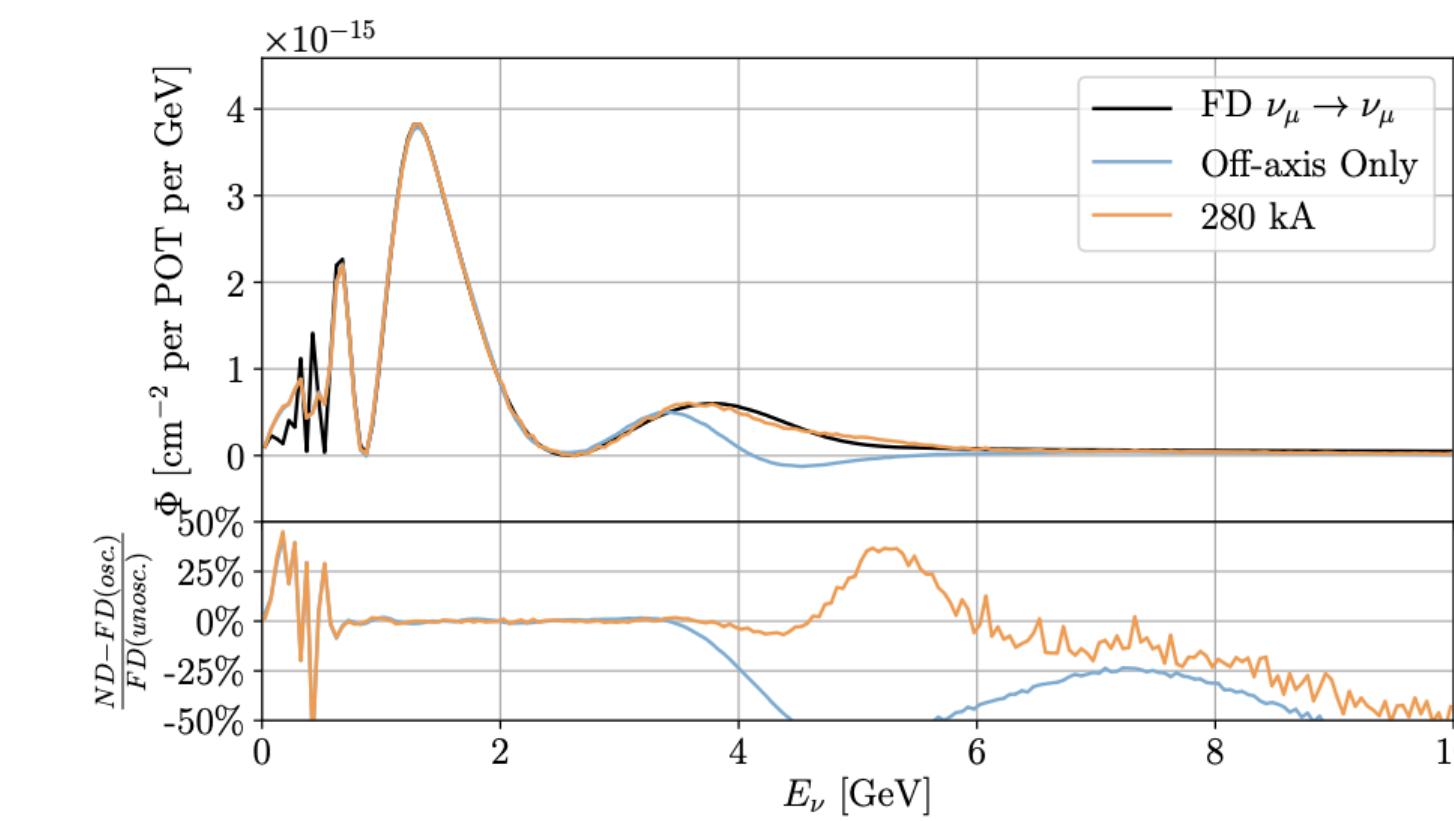


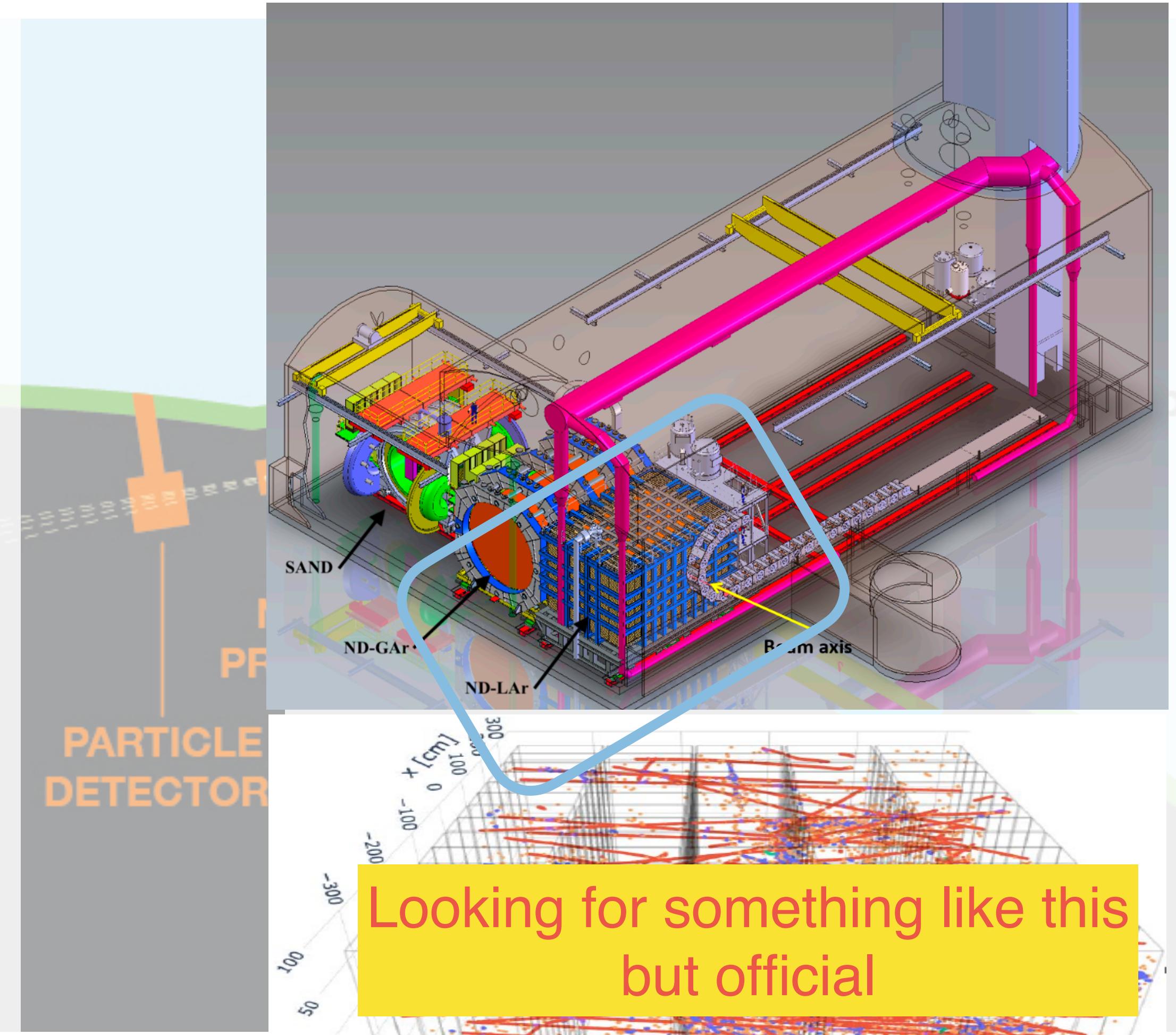
Figure 4.15: The ratio to the nominal on-axis flux is shown for three off-axis positions, and for on-axis running where the nominal 293 kA horn current has been lowered to 280 kA. The modified horn current provides an additional constraint just above the first oscillation maximum, with no effect at the lower energies sampled by the off-axis fluxes.



# DUNE Experiment: Near detector

## ND-LAr

- ~574m from the target
- ~60m underground
- 5×7 modules of pixelized LAr TPC
  - 12M 3×3mm<sup>2</sup> pixel ROs
- ~59M (20M)  $\nu_\mu(\bar{\nu}_\mu)$ -CC interactions per year in FHC (RHC)
- 450k (200k)  $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ -CC interactions per year in FHC (RHC)
- Capable of handling large pileup



## Schematic of NDGAr

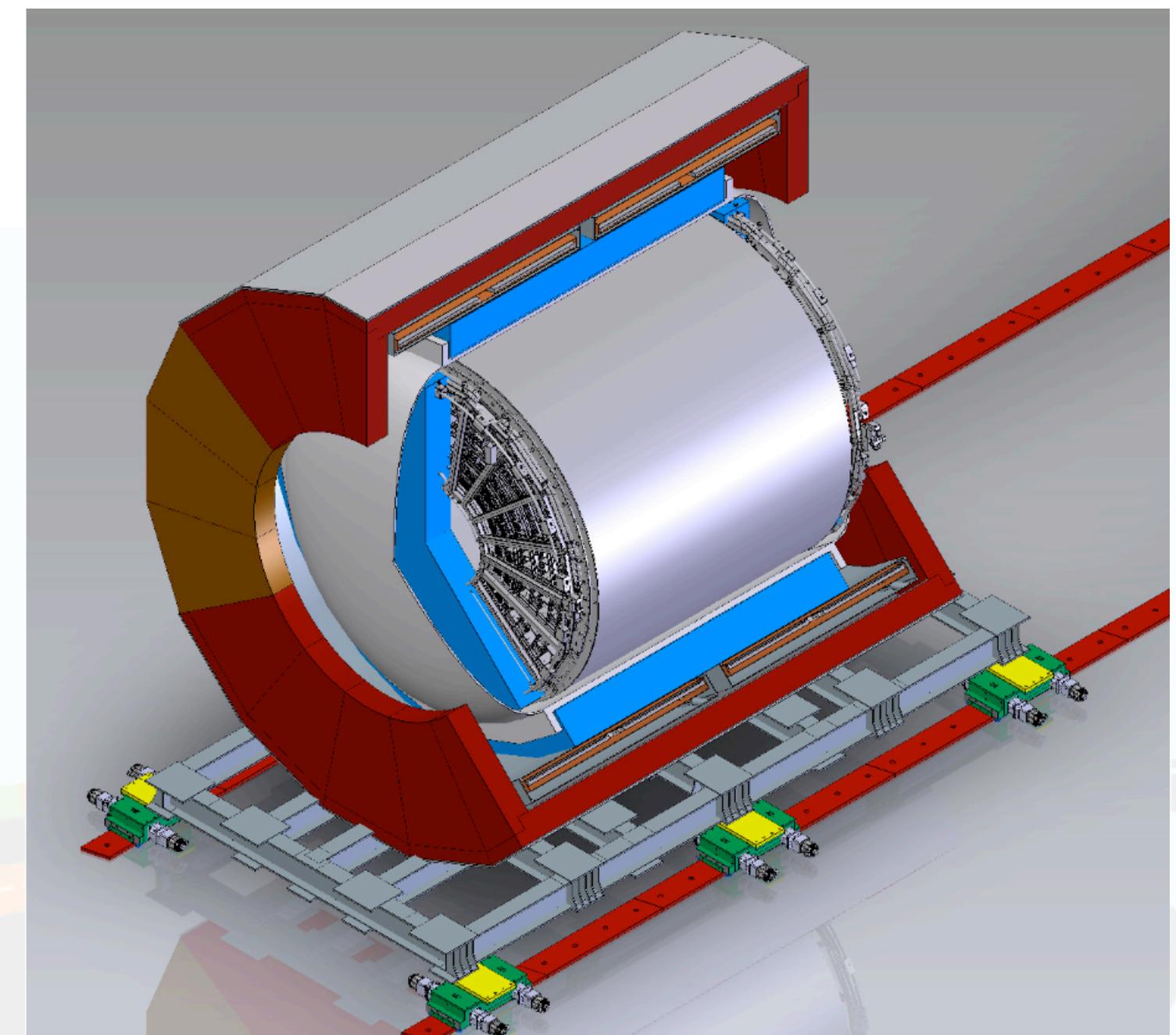
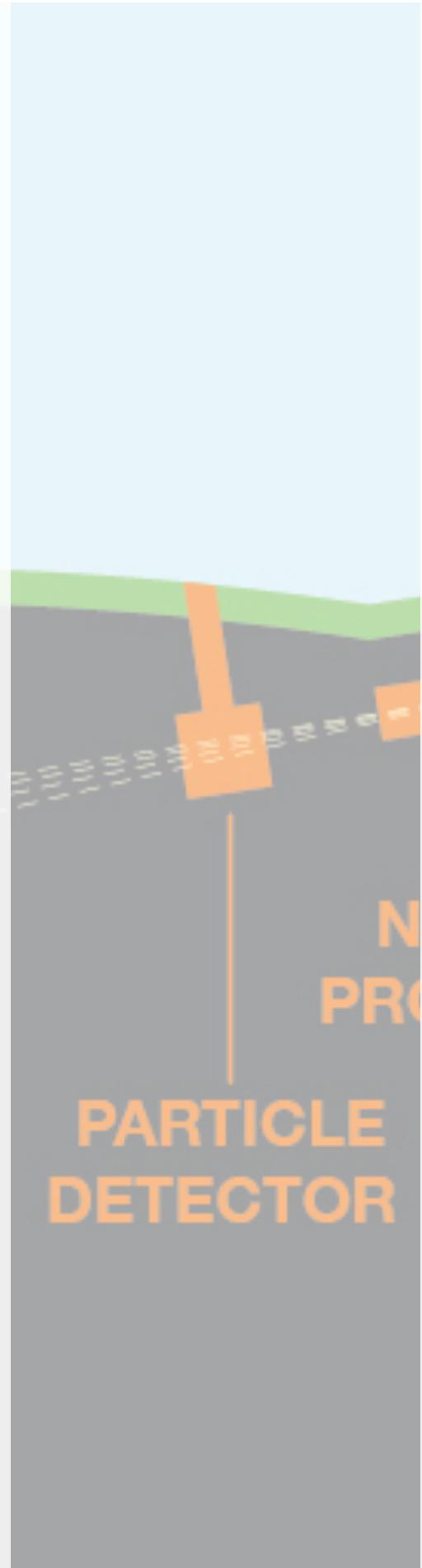
# DUNE Experiment: Near detector

### Muon Spectrometer

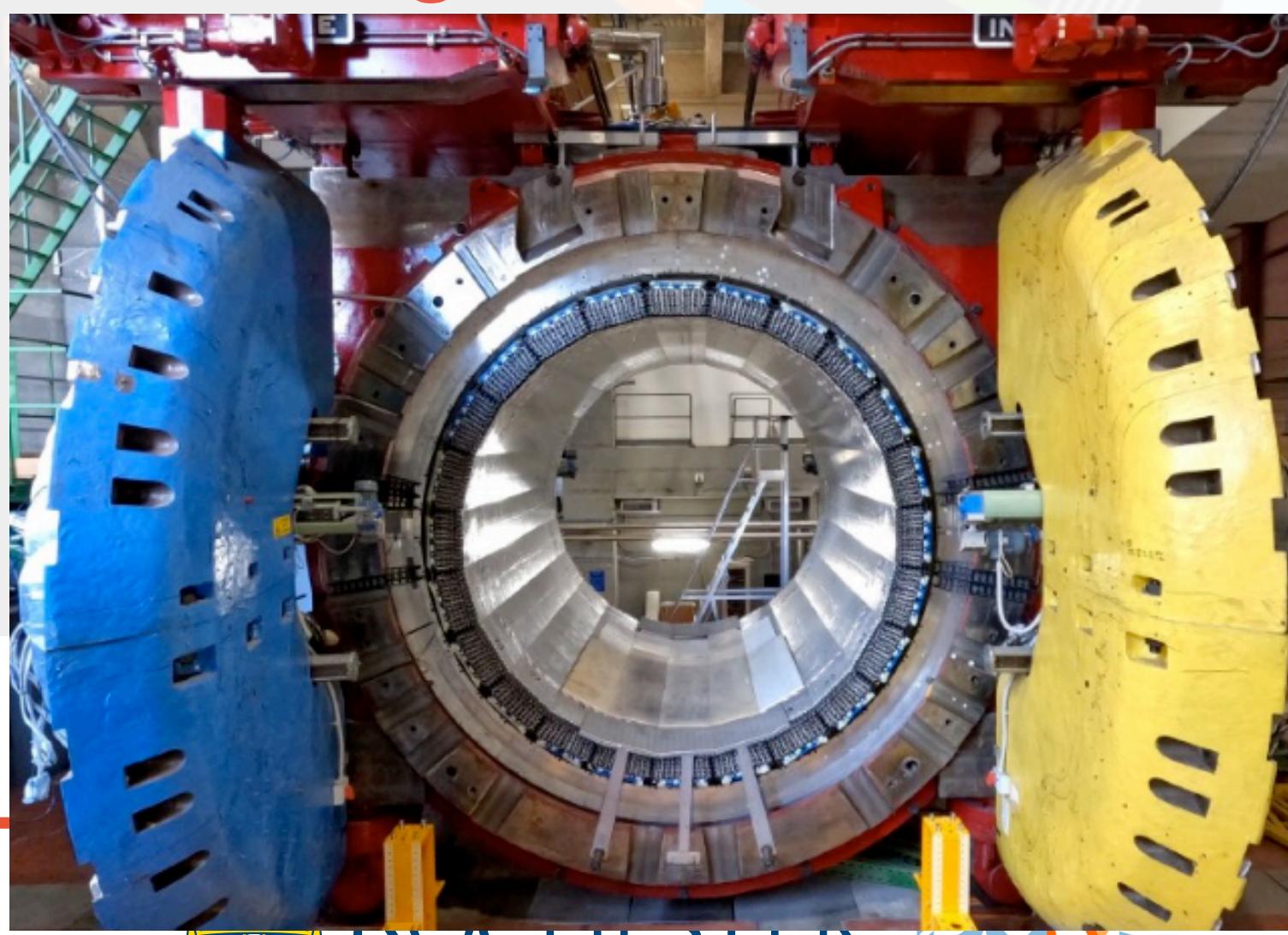
- Magnetized muon detector downstream of NDLAr
  - Particle multiplicity
  - TMS (NDGAr) in Phase-1(2)
    - Critical to ensure high acceptance

### SAND

- On-axis beam monitor
- Re-purposed KLOE magnet&ECAL
- STT as inner tracker



KLOE magnet and barrel ECAL



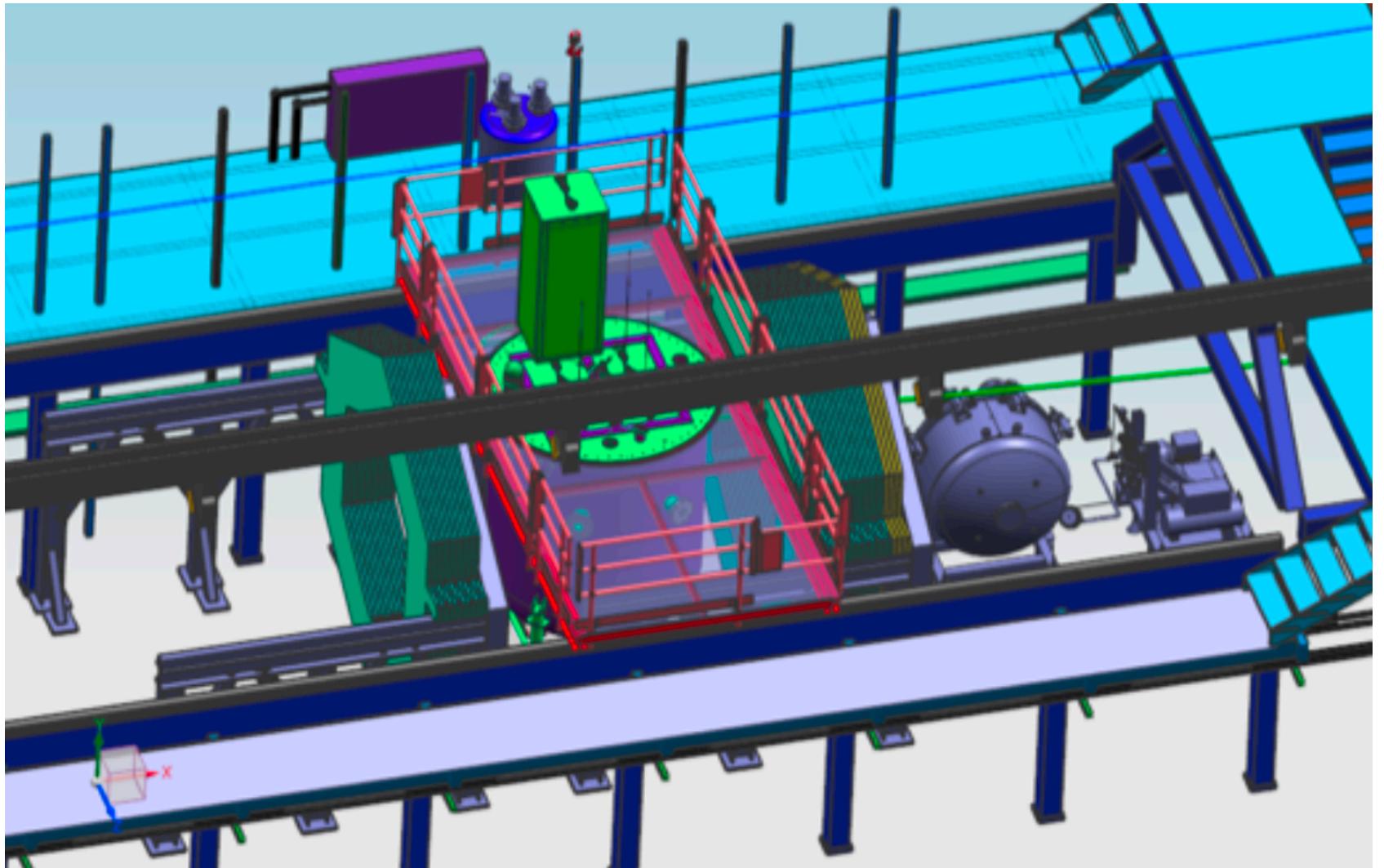
# DUNE Experiment: Near detector; prototype

## 2x2 Demonstrator

- @MINOS ND hall
- 2x2(=4) modules, ~60% size
- MINERvA scintillators repurposed
  - Matching to LArTPC for un-contained particles
- 4.5 days NuMI RHC data collected;  $1.3 \times 10^{19}$  POT, ~45k LAr interactions!

## Full Scale Demonstrator

- @BERN
- Single equivalent size to the full NDLAr!
- ~3 days of cosmic data collected; ~75M cosmic interactions



# DUNE Experiment: Near detector; prototype

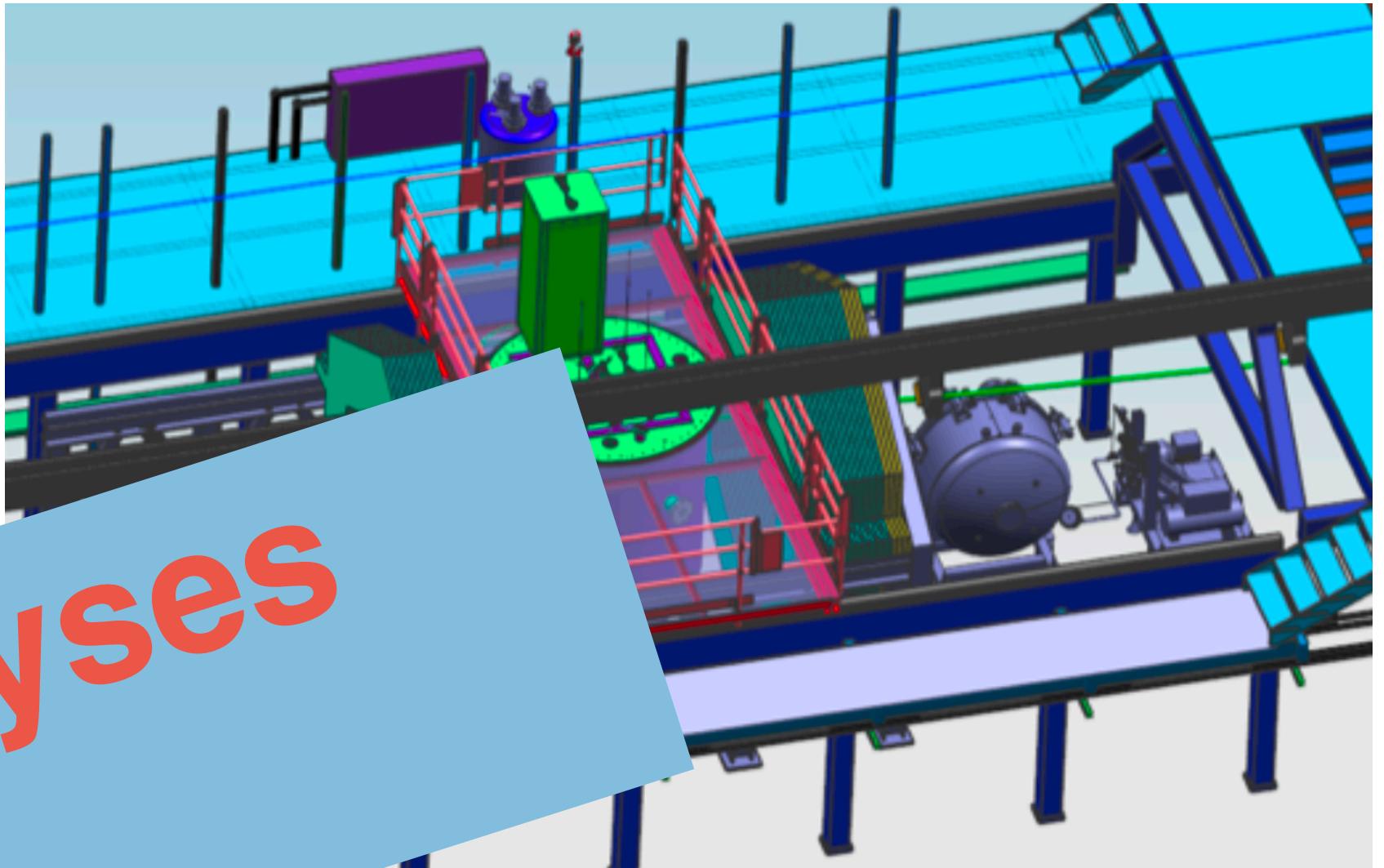
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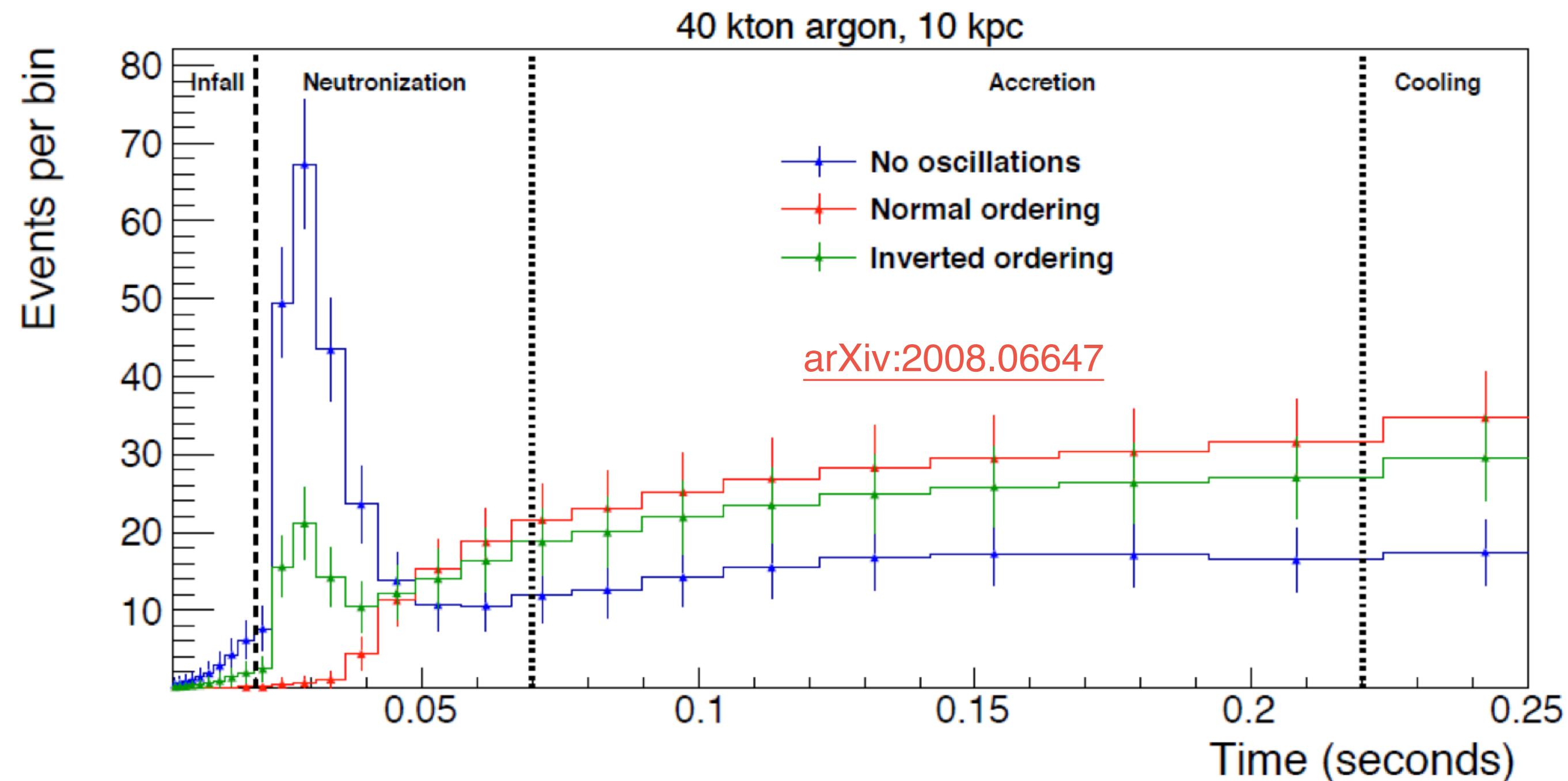
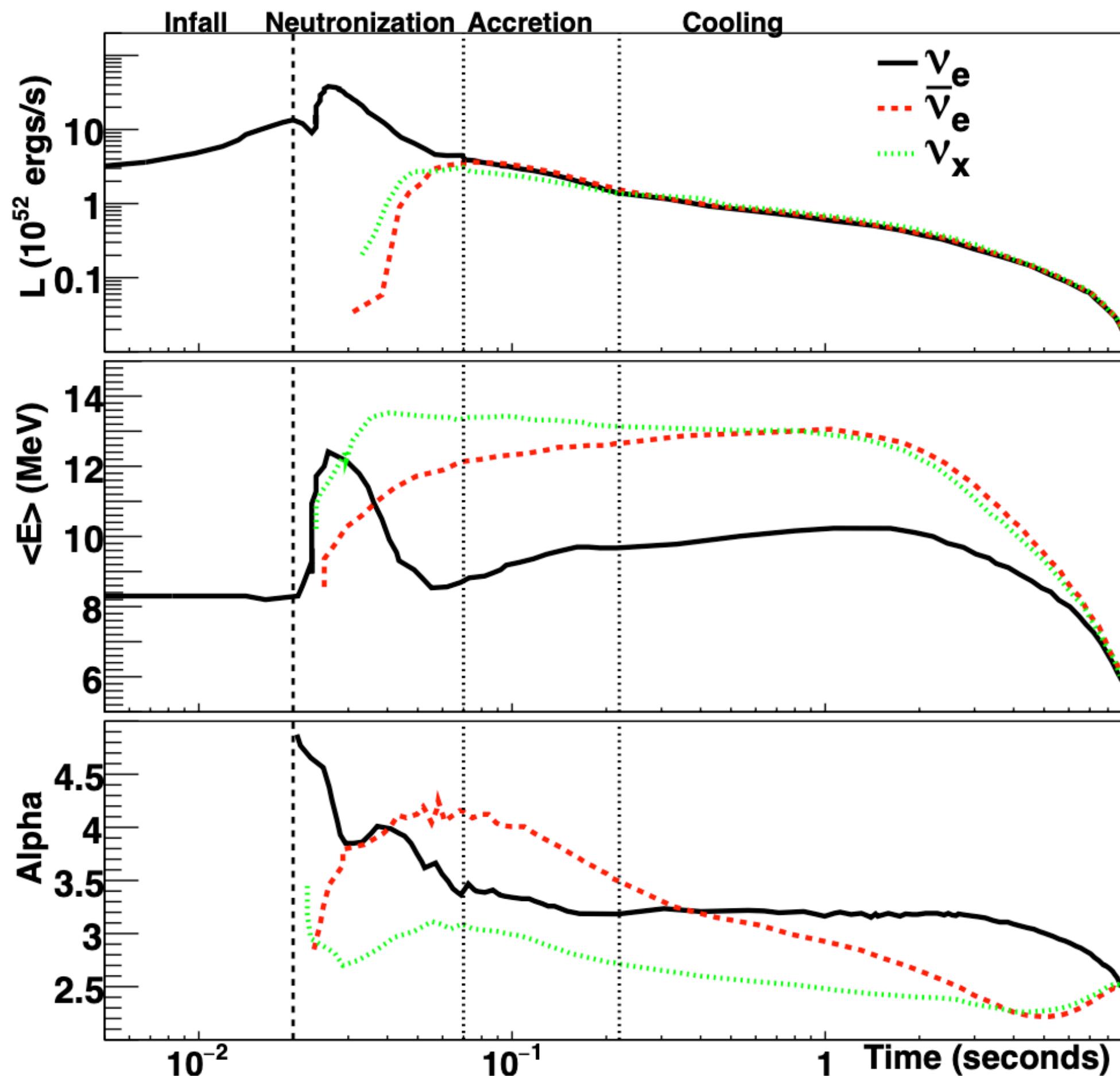
## Full Scale Demo

- @BERN
- Single equivalent to the full NDLAr!
- ~3 days of cosmic data collected; ~75M cosmic interactions

Actively data analyses  
on-going!

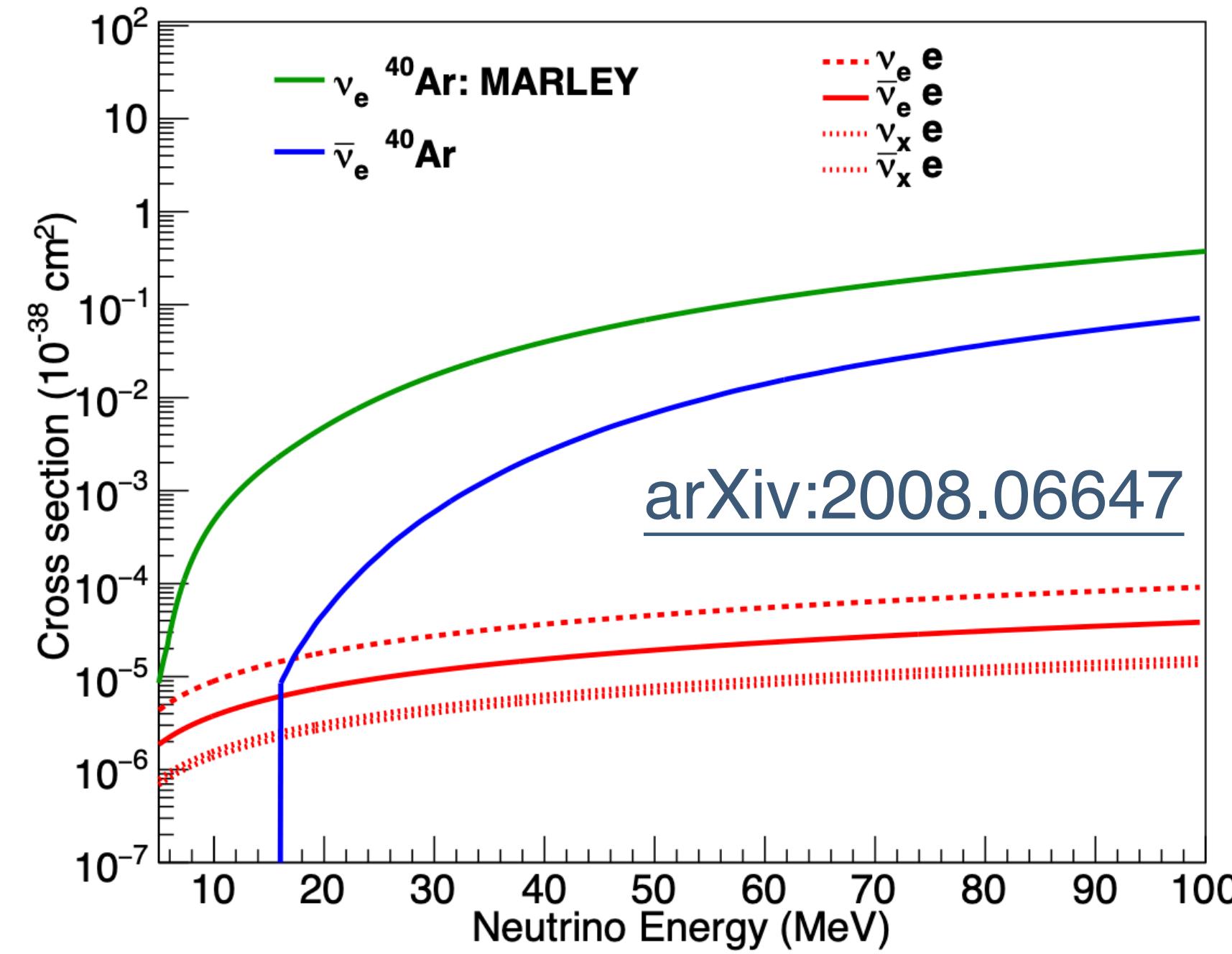


# Physics overview: Supernova neutrino

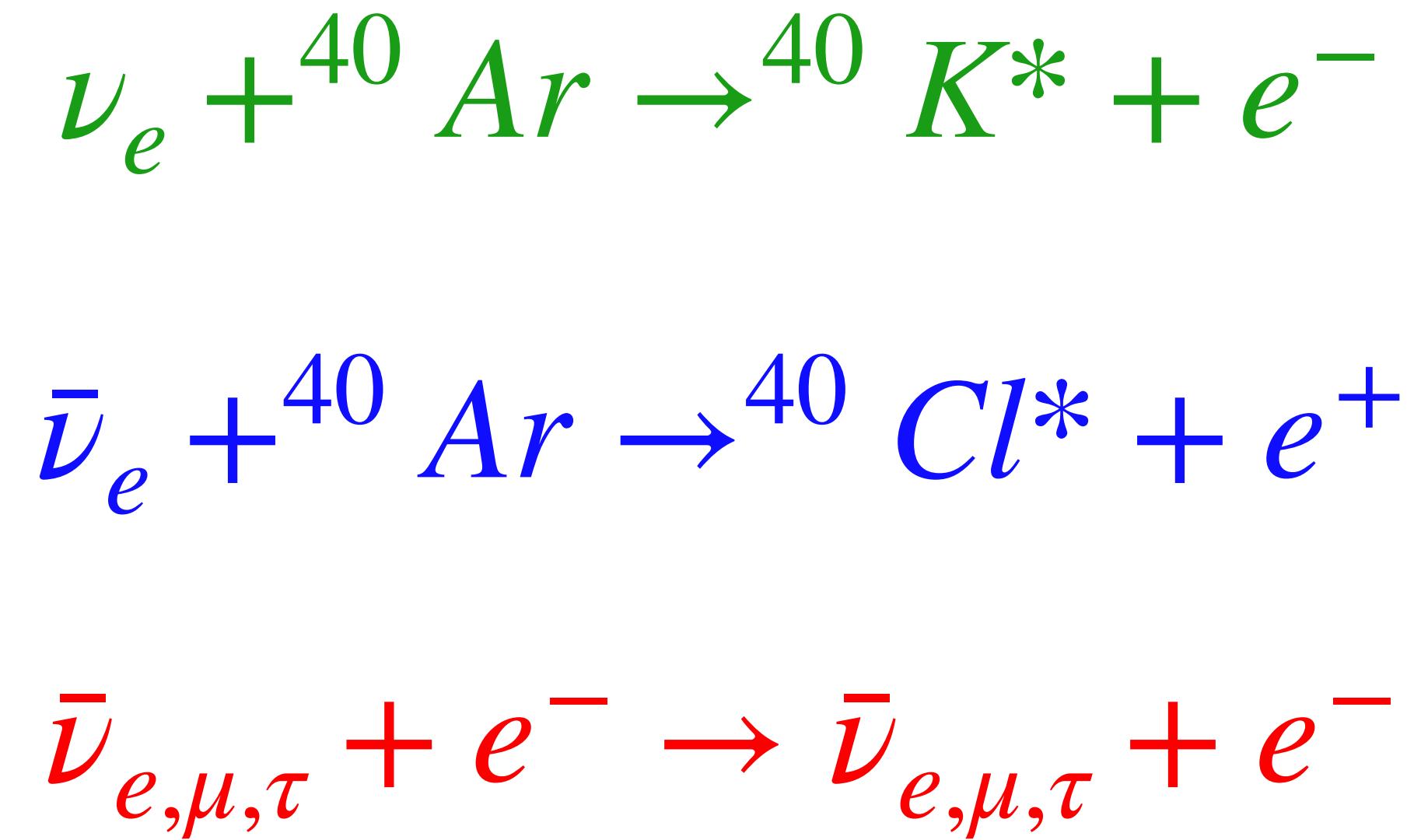


- Core-collapse supernovae is expected within the few-decade long lifetime of the experiment
- Flavor, energy and time structure reveals supernova physics and the neutrino parameters

# Physics overview: Supernova neutrino



**Fig. 3** Cross sections for supernova-relevant interactions in argon [6, 84] as a function of neutrino energy. The  $\nu_e$  CC cross section shown in green (used for the studies here) is from MARLEY (see Sec. 5.2.1.) Inelastic NC cross sections have large uncertainties and are not shown.



# Physics overview: Supernova neutrino

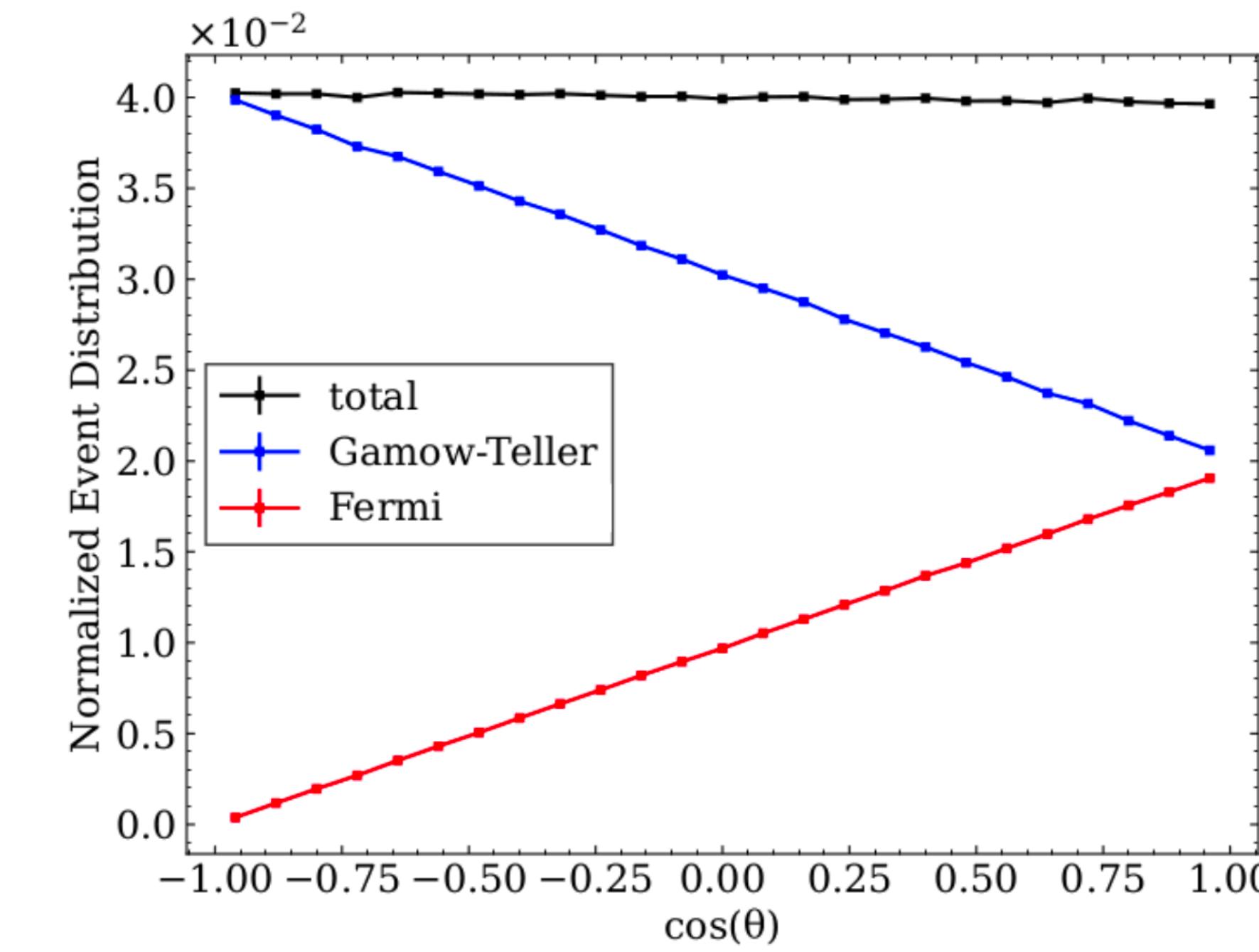
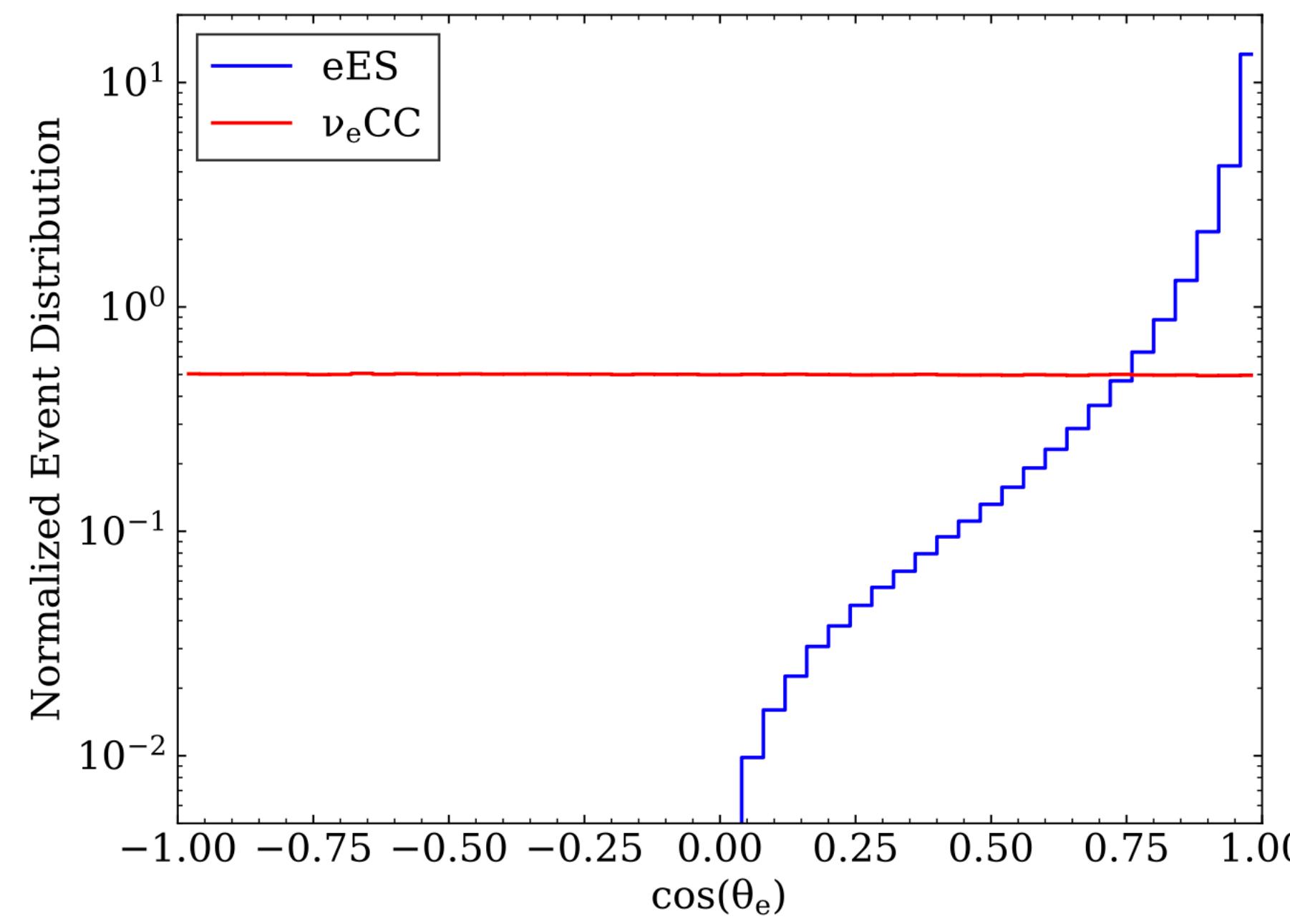
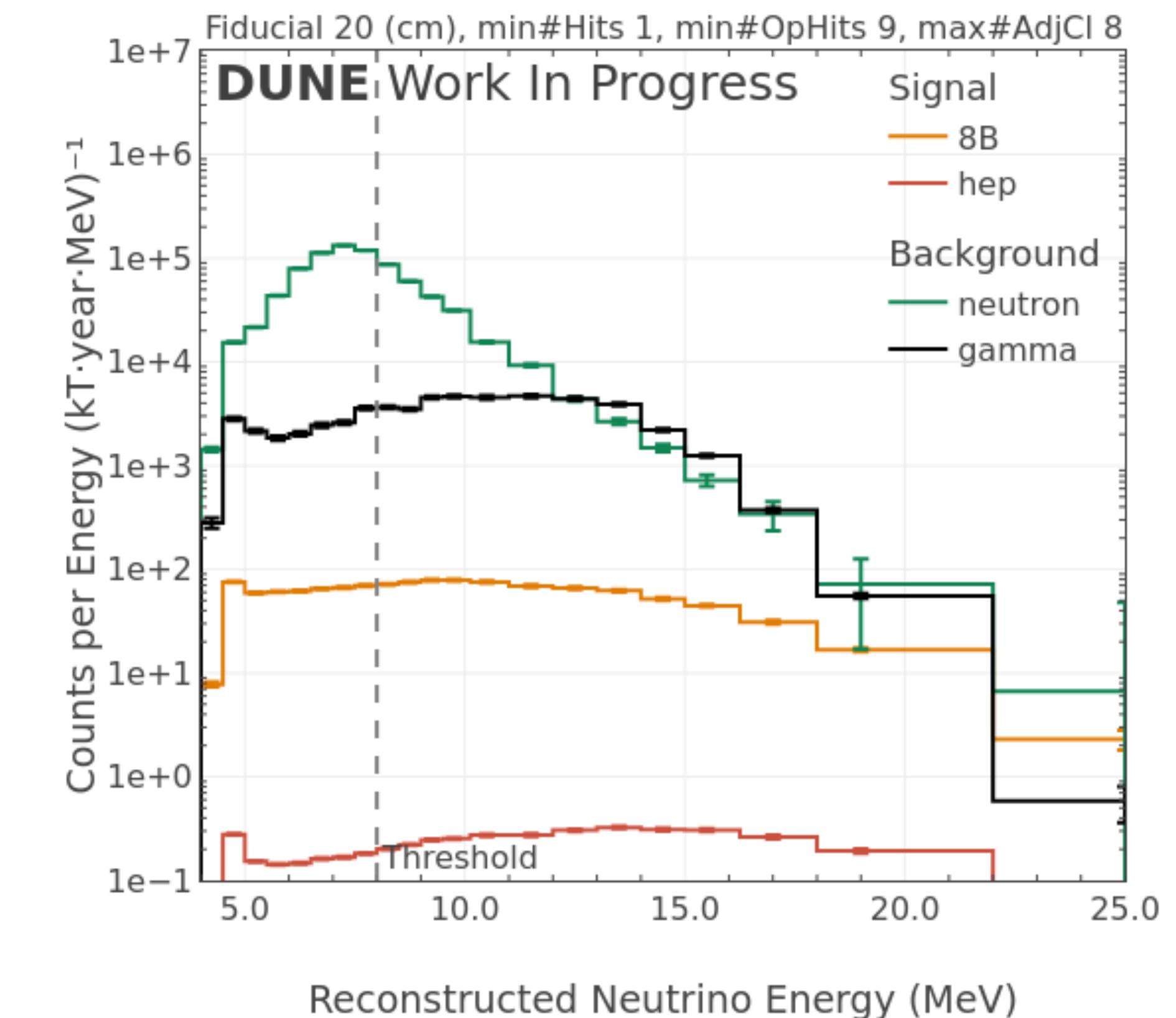
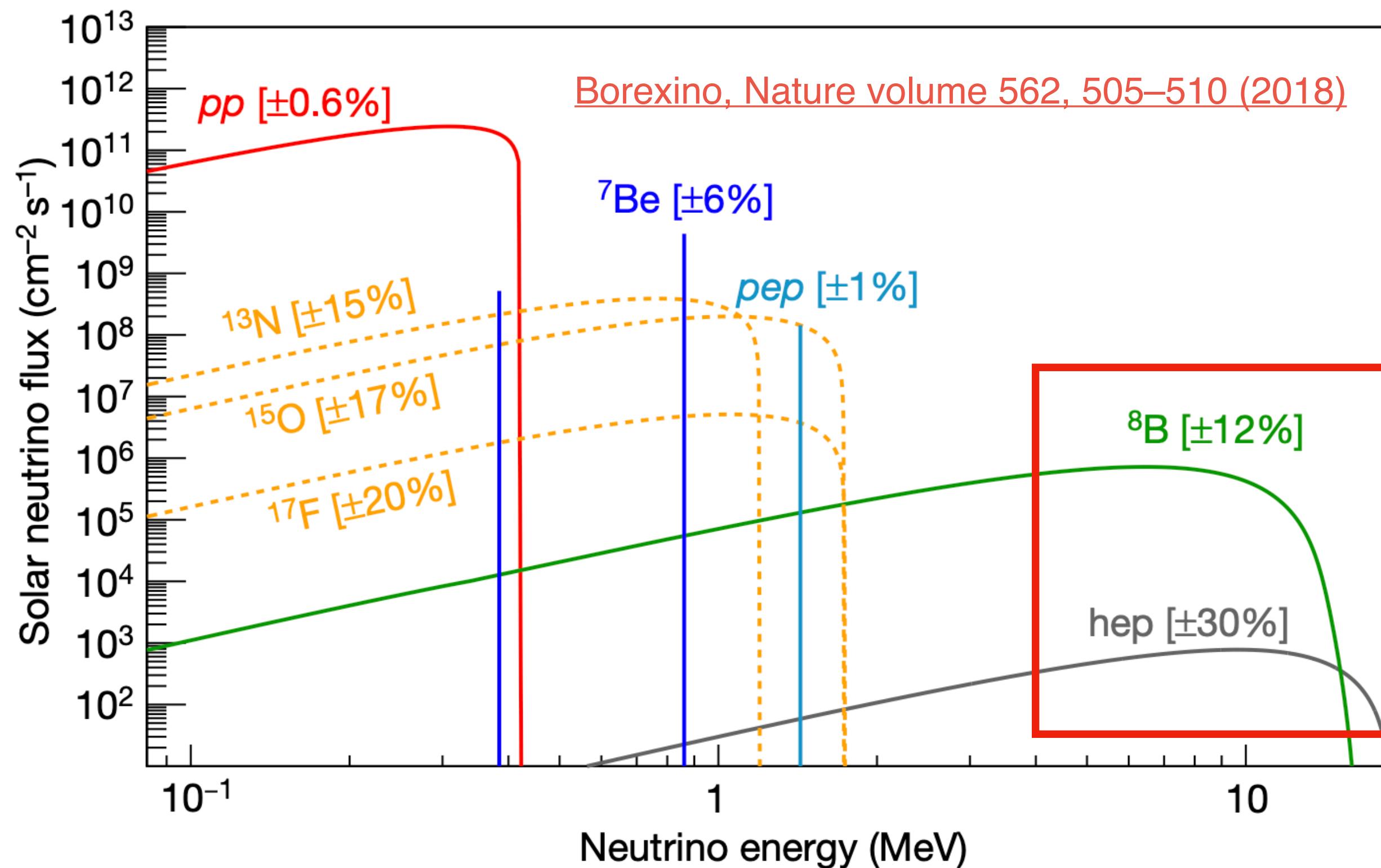


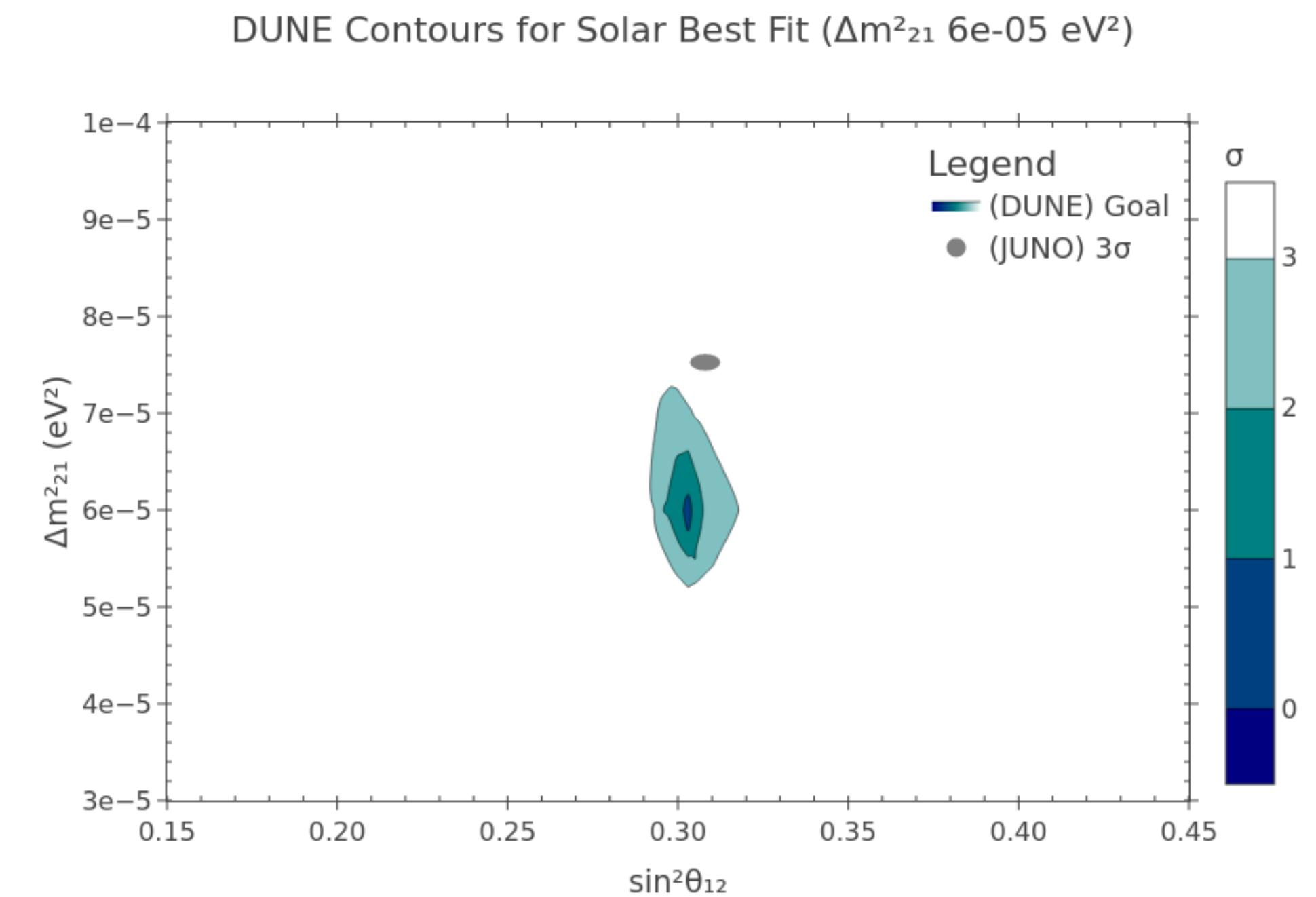
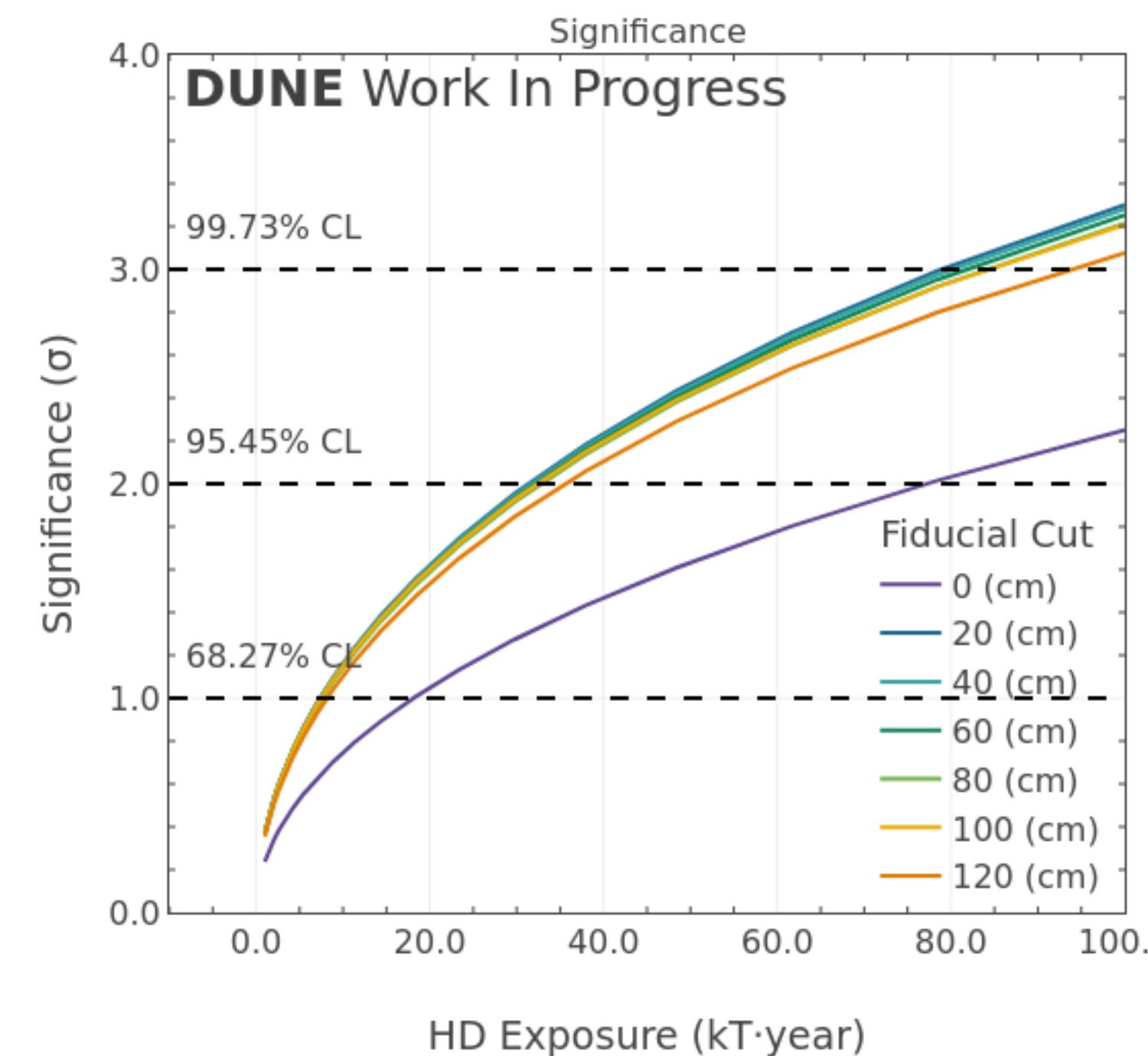
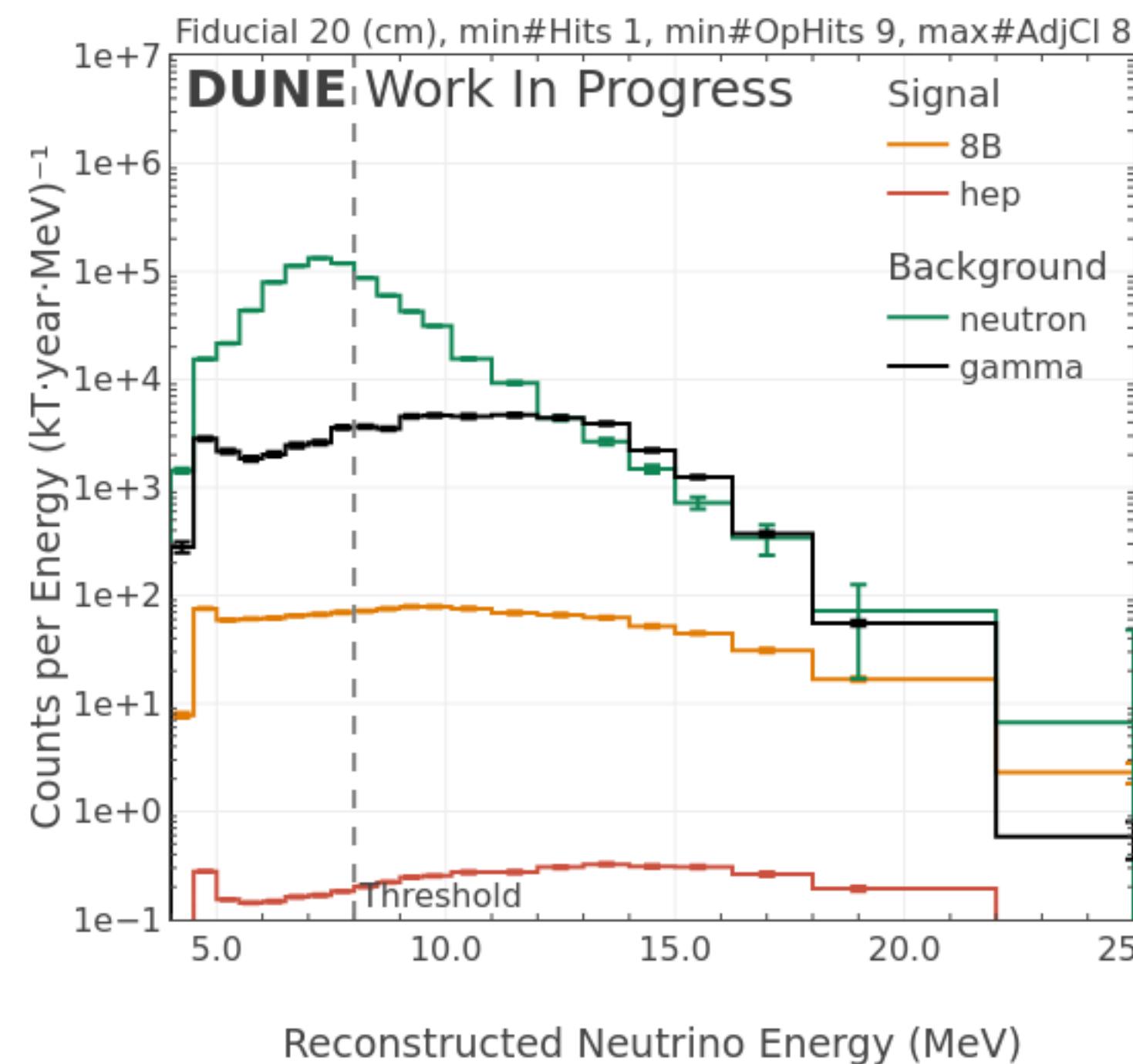
FIG. 3. The contribution of Fermi and Gamow-Teller transitions to the angular distribution for  $\nu_e$ CC events, generated from MARLEY for the GVKM flux model. For this model's neutrino spectrum, the angular correlation cancels out to a good approximation.

# Physics overview: Solar neutrino



- $^8\text{B}$  and **Hep** neutrinos can be measured at the DUNE FD; one of the earliest measurements!
- Day-Night asymmetry through matter effects

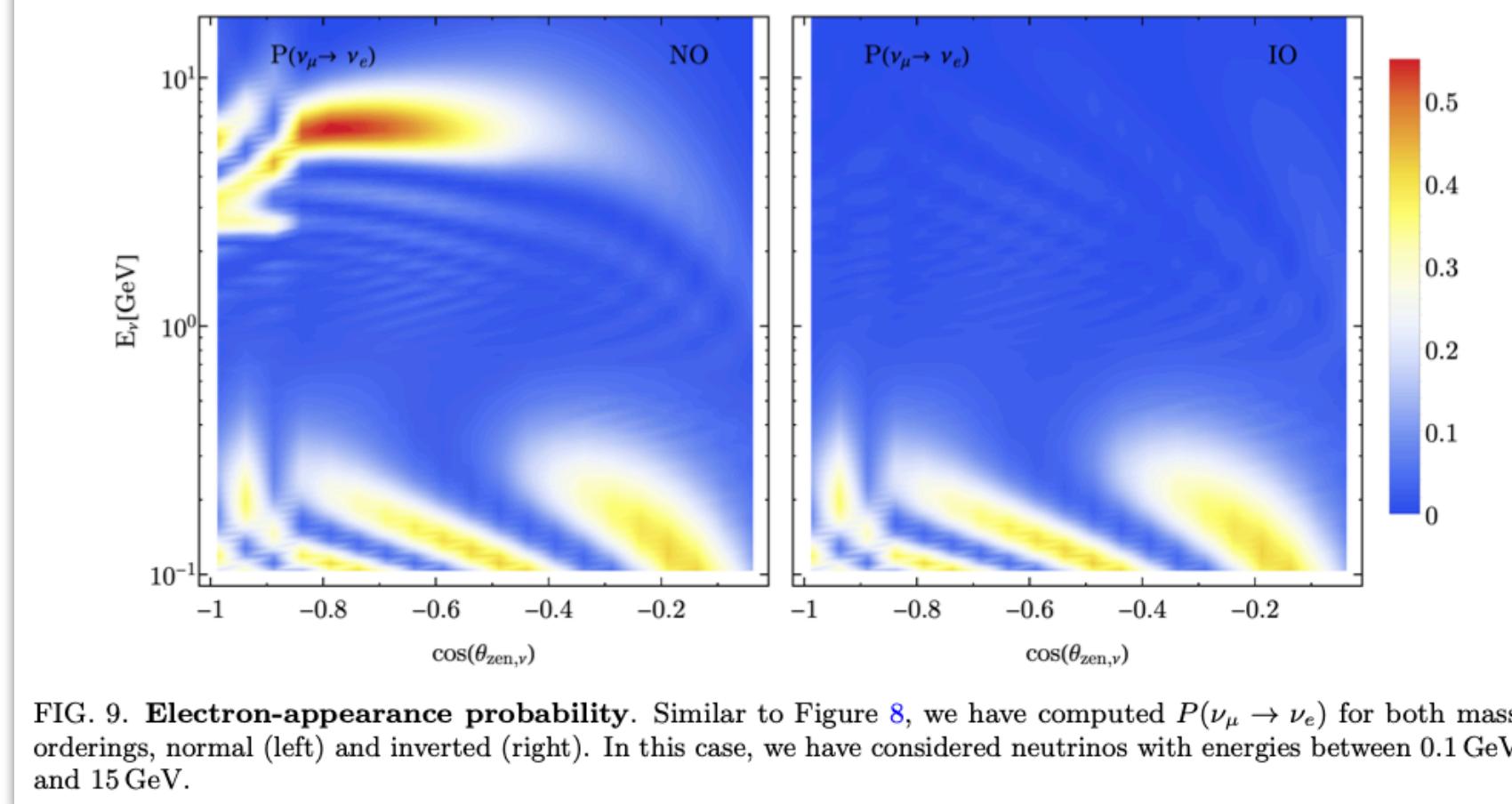
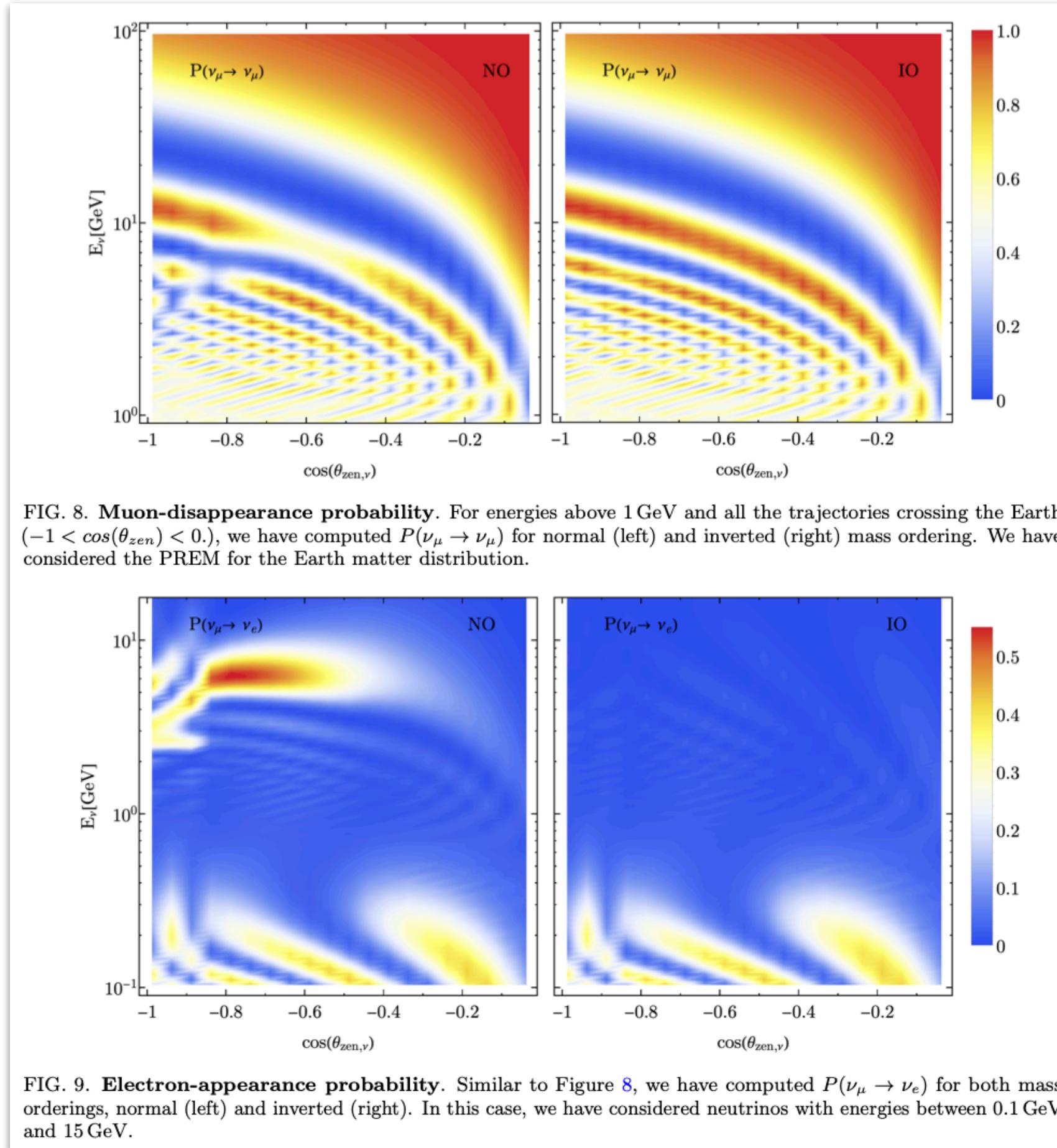
# Physics overview: Solar neutrino



- ${}^8\text{B}$  and *Hep* neutrinos can be measured at the DUNE FD; one of the earliest measurements!
- Day-Night asymmetry: solar neutrino parameters

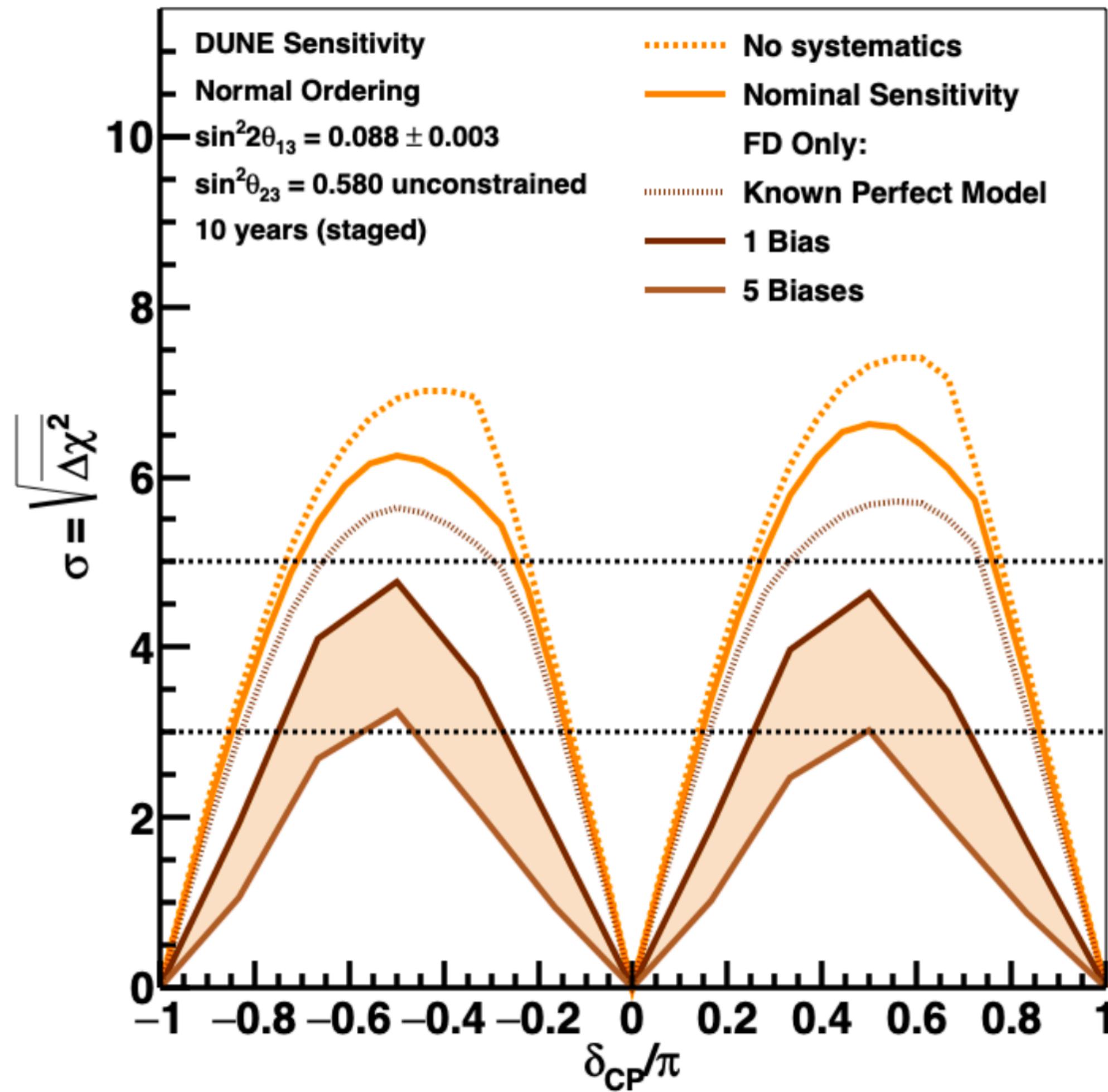
# Physics overview: Atmospheric neutrino

Phys. Rev. X 13, 041055 (2023)



## Atmospheric oscillation probabilities

# Neutrino-nucleus cross-section at DUNE

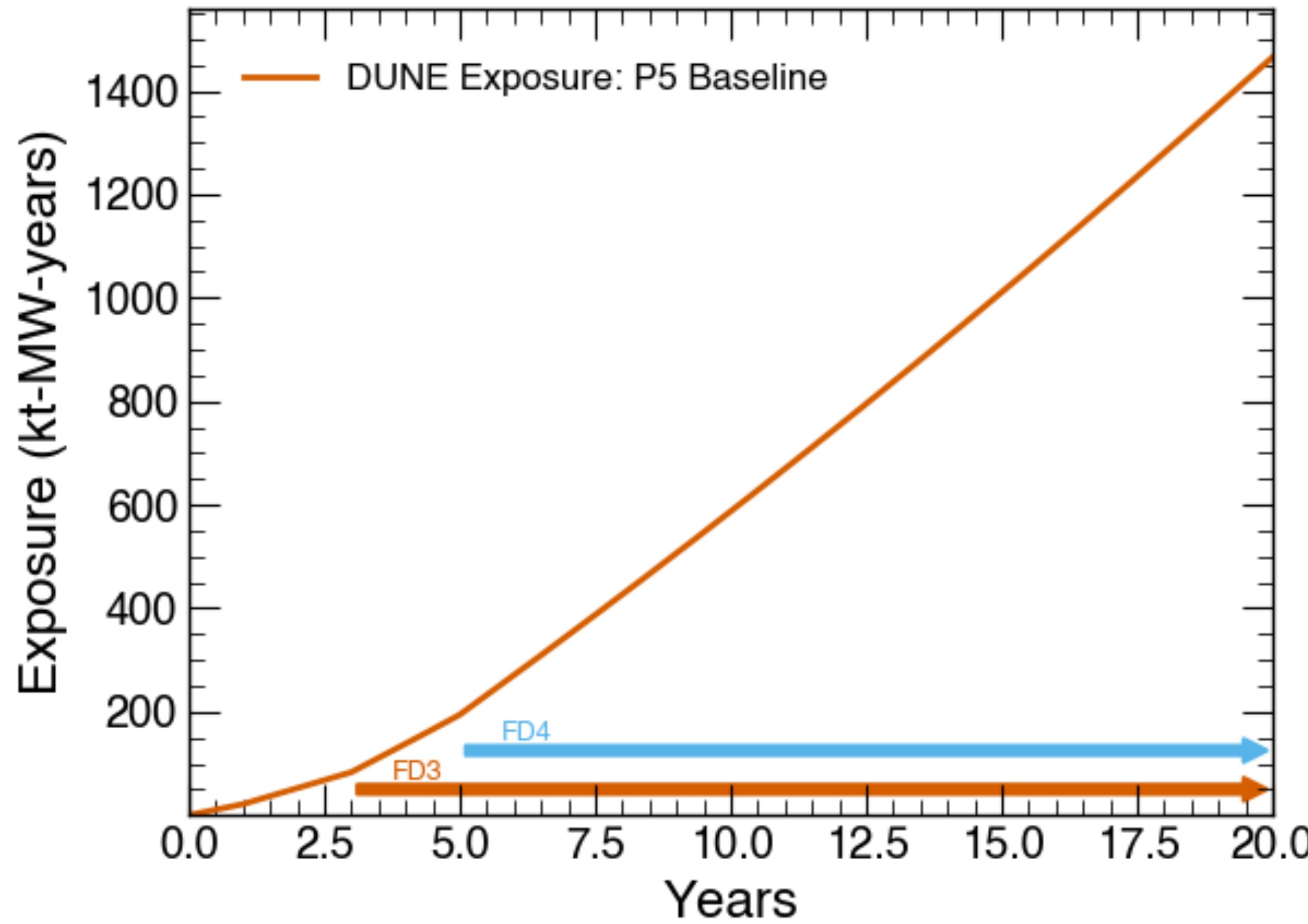


Impact of incorrect x-sec  
model to the  $\delta_{CP}$  sensitivity

# Table of DUNE systematics uncertainty plans

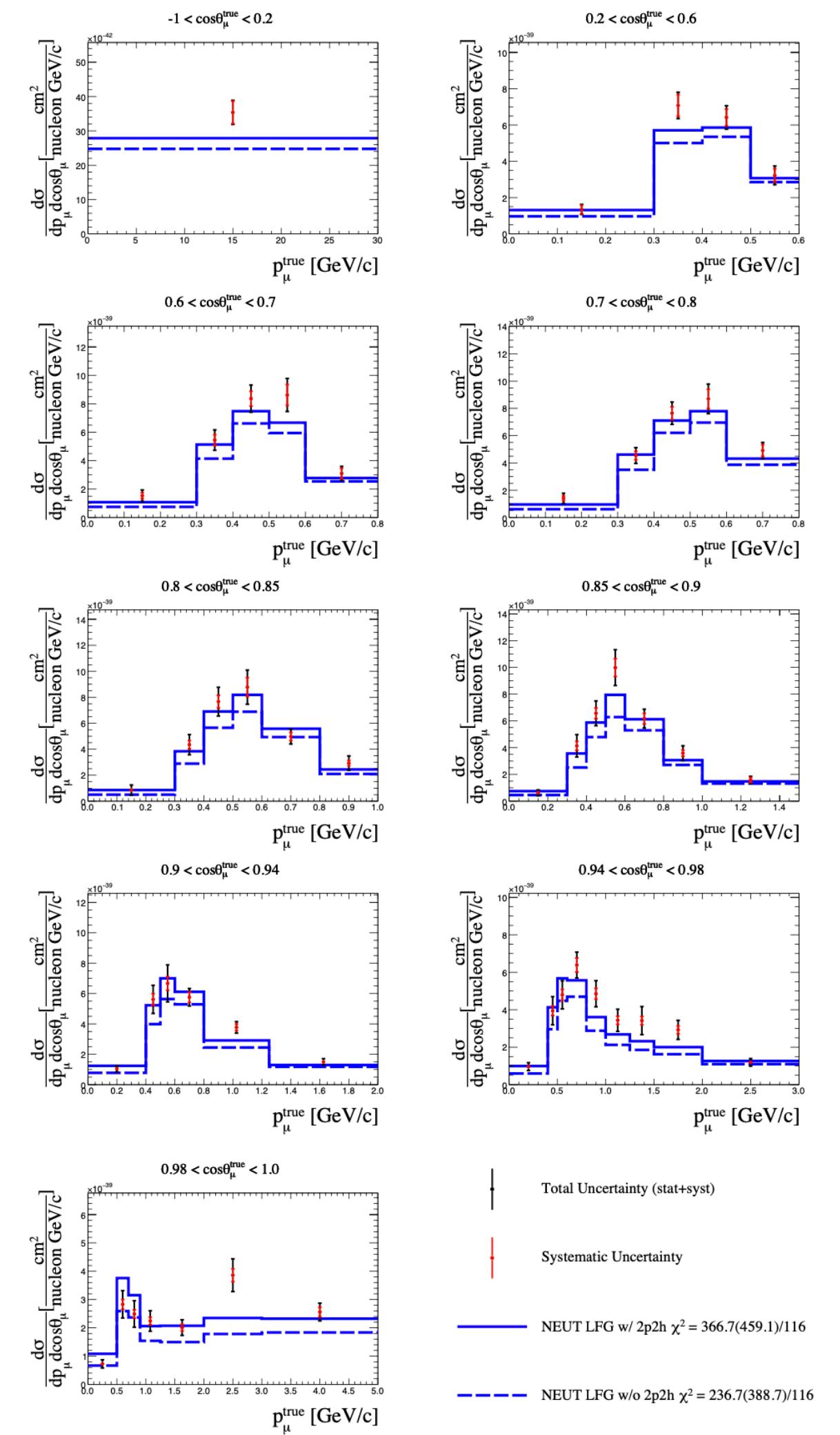
A menu of NIUWG/DIRT2 systematic uncertainties			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Many in development</li></ul>			
<b>Ground state</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Removal energy shape</li><li>SRC “tail” strength</li><li>Shell-like shape</li></ul>	<b>2p2h</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Normalisation</li><li>SuSAv2 to Valencia</li><li>Pair content</li><li>Energy dependence</li><li>Delta vs not delta</li><li>NN decay angle</li></ul>	<b>SIS/DIS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Transition region strength</li><li>AGKY dials</li><li>Bodek-Yang parameters</li><li>Non-RES low W contrib.</li><li>Multiplicity modifications</li><li>Alternative model (AMU)</li></ul>	
<b>CCQE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Z-exp FF (3-4 params)</li><li>RPA (5 params)</li><li>Optical potential (5 params)</li></ul>	<b>Resonant pion production</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>MA, Mv, Norm</li><li>Pauli blocking</li><li>RPA + Opt Pot (TBD)</li><li>W shape</li><li><math>\pi^{+/-}</math> vs <math>\pi^0</math> fraction tweaks</li><li>Resonance decay kinematics</li><li>Resonance broadening</li></ul>	<b>FSI</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>hA pion fate dials</li><li>hA nucleon fate dials</li><li><math>\pi</math> abs. pair fractions</li><li>hA to hN, INCL, G4BC</li></ul>	
15.08.2024	Laura Munteanu - CEWG Seminar	<b>Misc</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>NC norms</li><li>Coh shape+norm</li><li>nue/numu ratio</li><li>nue/nuebar ratio</li><li>Ad-hoc neutron ejection</li></ul>	35

# DUNE Exposure



However, this schedule is now  
technically limited

# T2K QE-like x-sec



Phys. Rev. D 101, 112001 (2020)