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# Single Photon Searches at ICARUS with SPINE

Harry Hausner - Fermilab NPML 2025



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



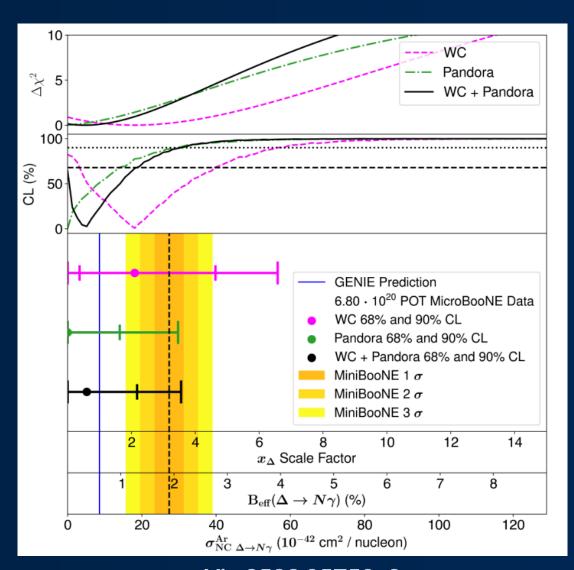
- ICARUS, MicroBooNE, and SBND are all Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber neutrino experiments along the Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB)
- ICARUS is the furthest, 600 m from the BNB target
- ICARUS is the largest with 476 ton active mass
- ICARUS's large size makes it ideal for containing showers while rejecting out-ofdetector backgrounds



## Background

Why Single Photon?

- MiniBooNE, also in the BNB, saw a Low Energy Excess (LEE) of electron-like events
- The LEE could be explained by an underestimation the number of single photons events misidentified as electrons
  - NC resonance producing a  $\Delta(1232)$  with a decay to a photon and a nucleon
  - NC Δ→Nγ
- MicroBooNE published results which are consistent with this explanation, but are not definitive
- ICARUS is in a good position to help answer this question



arXiv:2502.05750v2



- The NC Δ→Nγ channel is a rare process with an estimated branching ratio near 0.5%
- MicroBooNE reported a total of 19.64% efficiency across multiple selection methodologies
- Improving our selection efficiency for these single photon events can lead to increased sensitivity to this rare process

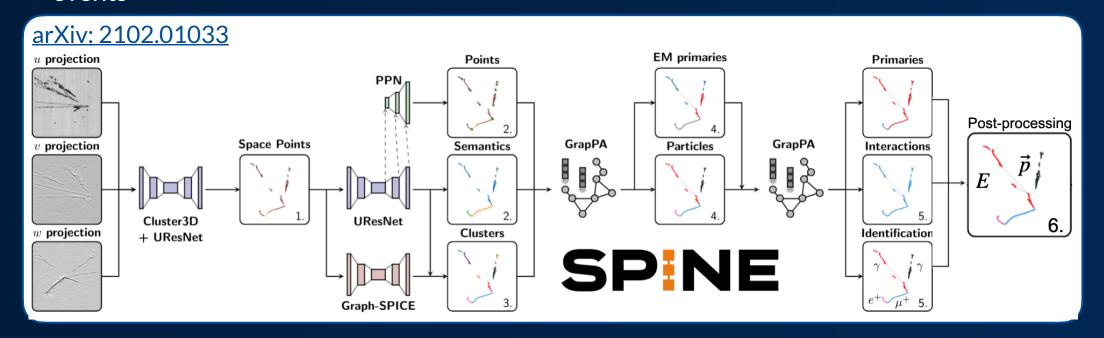
TABLE I. Efficiency and purity summary. The rightmost column shows the efficiency and purity for a union of all four selections; note that the combined efficiency is less than the sum of the four efficiencies, because some events can be selected by both reconstructions. Efficiency is calculated as the fraction of simulated true NC  $\Delta \to N\gamma$  events in the fiducial volume which enter the final selection. Purity is calculated as the fraction of the predicted selected events which are from the NC  $\Delta \to N\gamma$  process.

		Pandora $1\gamma 1p$		Pandora $1\gamma 0p$	Combined
$NC \Delta \to N\gamma$ efficiency	4.09%	4.24%	8.79%	5.52%	19.64%
NC $\Delta \to N\gamma$ purity	9.60%	14.84%	7.50%	3.98%	6.37%

arXiv:2502.05750v2



 SPINE provides exciting opportunity to increase our reconstruction efficiency of these rare events



- See Francois's talk from this morning
- https://github.com/DeepLearnPhysics/spine

## 🛟 1γXp Selection

**Definitions** 

- Signal is true NC Δ→Nγ events with a single photon topology with any number of protons (1γXp)
  - NC  $\triangle \rightarrow N\gamma \rightarrow 1\gamma Xp$
- This is a subset of all 1γXp final states
- Definition of 1γXp
  - 1 photon above 25 MeV
  - No electrons, muons, or charged pions above 25 MeV
  - Any number of protons

- Fiducial vertex requirement
  - 25 cm from X-/Y-faces of the detector
  - 30 cm from Z-face closest to the beam
  - 50 cm from Z-face furthest from the beam
- Containment
  - All reconstructed space points at least
    5 cm from the edges of the detector
- Cuts are optimized for NC  $\Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$ 
  - Many π<sup>0</sup> events are topologically 1γXp, but are physics background



#### Preselection

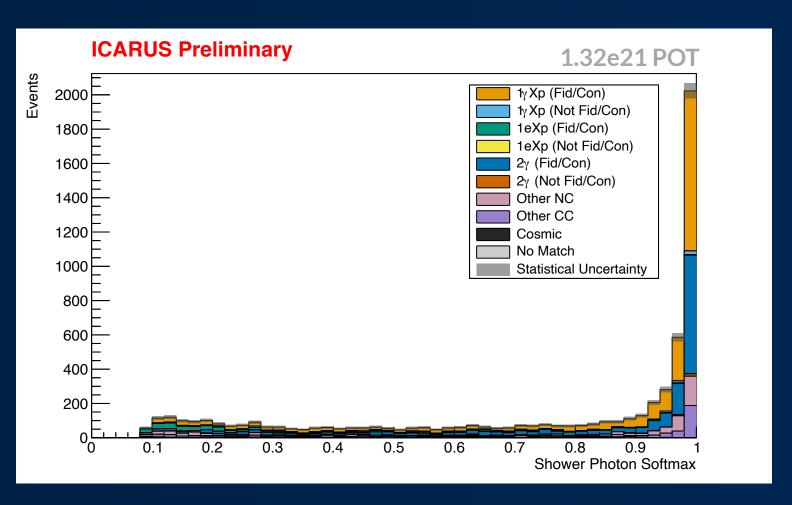
- Fiducial vertex
- Contained event
- Event matched to an optical flash within beam window
- Single shower topology, 1yXp or 1eXp

#### Photon/Electron separation

- Primary photon softmax > 0.092
- Start dE/dx > 3.645 MeV/cm
- Shower axial spread > -0.005
- Shower direction spread < 0.068</li>

### **Photon Identification**

- Right more photon-like, left more electron-like
- Long tail in photon softmaxID score
- Could cut tighter, but want more inclusive selection to boost efficiency for rare processes



## 华

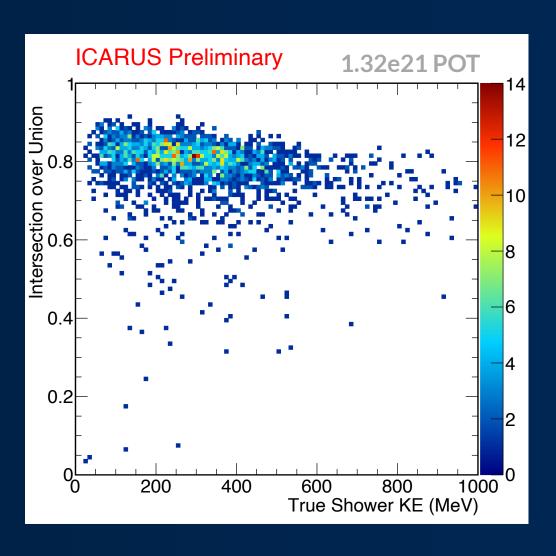
#### **Shower Reconstruction**

Shower Reconstruction for Selected 1yXp

- Intersection over Union
  - Measure overlap in the space points associated with the true photon shower and with the reconstructed photon shower

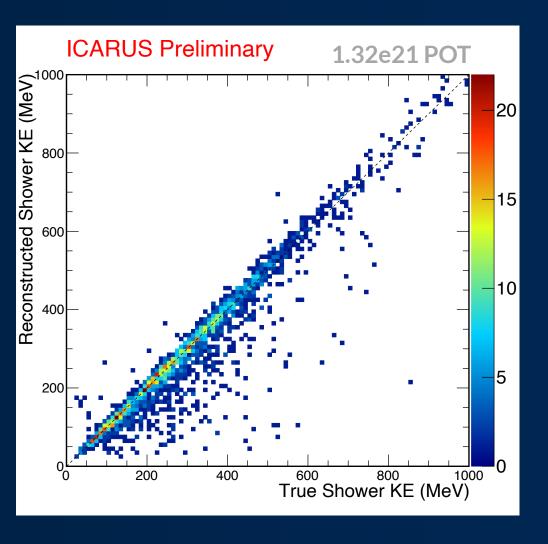
$$\mathscr{P}_{\mathrm{true}} \cap \mathscr{P}_{\mathrm{reco}}$$

- ${}^{\bullet} \mathscr{P}_{\text{true}} \cup \mathscr{P}_{\text{reco}}$
- We are well reconstructing our photon showers



Shower Reconstruction for Selected 1yXp

- The kinetic energy (KE) for the photon shower in truth and reconstruction match very well
- Reconstruction holds well over all energies

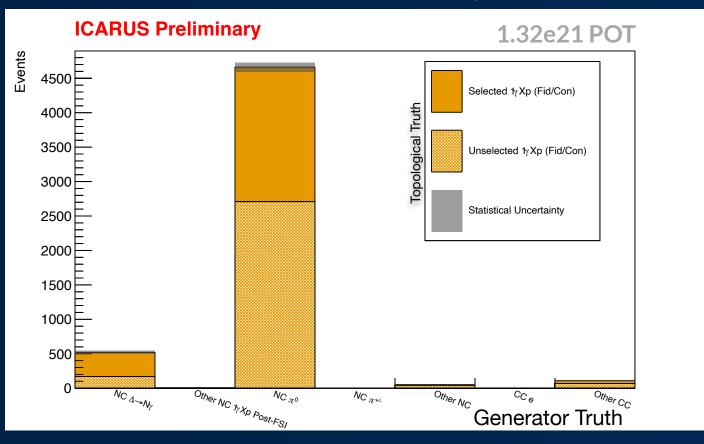


## **Selection Efficiency**

1.32e21 POT	Selected NC Δ→Nγ	Selected Background	NC Δ→Nγ Efficiency	NC Δ→Nγ Purity
Preselection	462	15571	88.8%	2.9%
Photon/ Electron Separation	372	5757	71.5%	6.1%

1.32e21 POT	Selected 1γXp	Selected Non-1 <b>y</b> Xp	1γXp Efficiency	1γXp Purity
Preselection	3348	12685	62.5%	20.9%
Photon/ Electron Separation	2371	3758	44.3%	38.7%

#### True Fiducial/Contained 1γXp

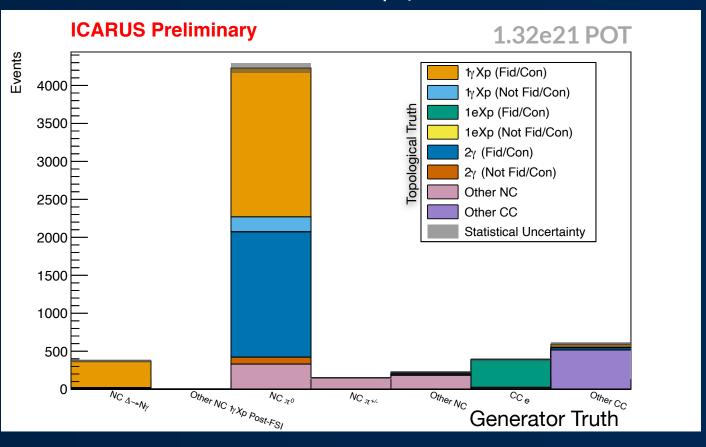




#### **Selection Efficiency**

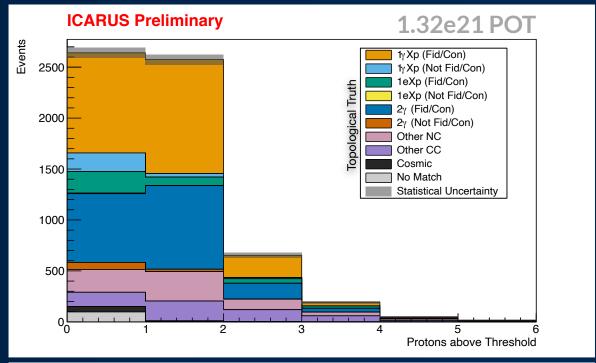
True Topology	Fraction of Selection
1γXp (Fid/Con)	38.6%
1γXp (Not Fid/Con)	7.3%
1eXp (Fid/Con)	6.1%
1eXp (Not Fid/Con)	0.1%
2γ (Fid/Con)	27.6%
2γ (Not Fid/Con)	1.5%
Other NC	10.9%
Other CC	8.7%
Cosmic	0.9%
No Truth Match	1.7%

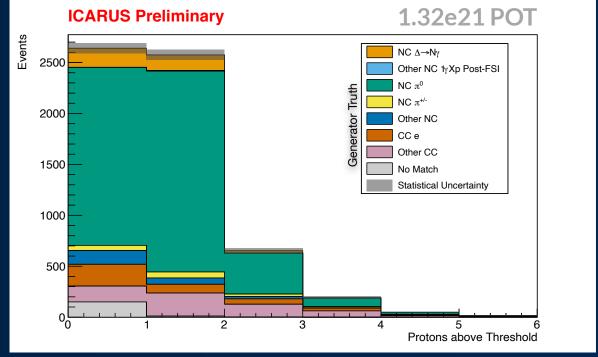
#### Reconstructed 1yXp Events



## **Proton Counts**

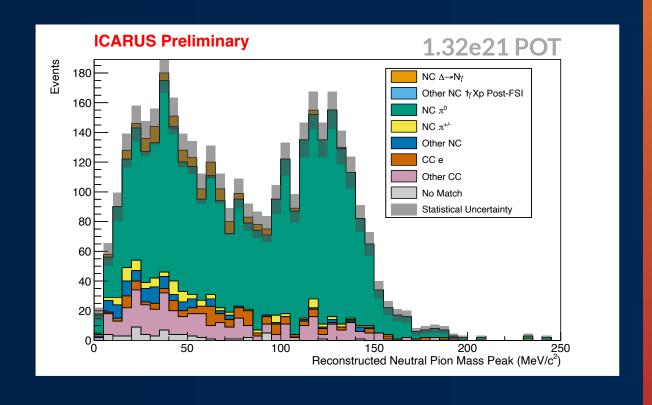
- Counting protons above 50 MeV
- The 0 proton and 1 proton subsections are both performing similarly
- Potentially could get better performance restricting to a 1y0p + 1y1p selection
- Does not include dirt backgrounds which may dilute 1γ0p selection





## $\Gamma$ Constrain/Cut $\Pi^0$ Backgrounds

- Constraining the π<sup>0</sup> backgrounds in a important challenge to tackle
- We are able to well SPINE reconstruct the pion mass peak
- We plan to use this to constrain the backgrounds, but this work is still ongoing



## **Summary**

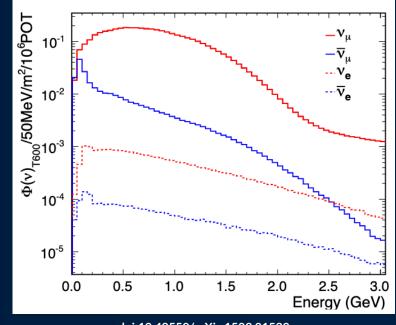
- First looks at performing a single photon selection with SPINE look promising
- Selected showers are well reconstructed
- Excellent efficiency in single photon selection
  - 71.5% compared to 19.64% for MicroBooNE

- Both 1γ0p and 1γ1p topologies perform well
- Improvements can still be made in photon/electron discrimination
- Large π<sup>0</sup> backgrounds need to be constrained/reduced, but this is expected
- Expect more coming soon

## ICARUS @ SBN BNB

- ICARUS is 600m from the BNB target
- Booster Neutrino Beam is produced the decaying mesons produced from 8 GeV protons on a beryllium target

Produces neutrinos peaked at ~0.7 GeV

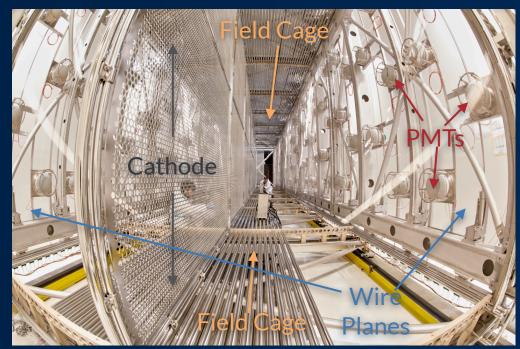


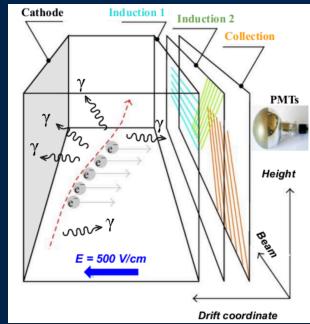


## CARUS T600

What is in a Neutrino Detector?

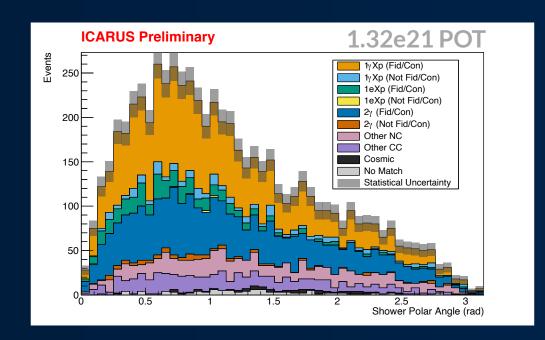
- Two cryostats. each with two Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (LArTPC)
  - Shared cathode between LArTPCs
  - 3 Wire Planes per LArTPC
    - Wires 0°, ±60° from vertical
  - 500 V/cm drift electric field
- 760 tons (476 ton active mass)
- 360 photomultiplier tubes (PMT)
- Cosmic Ray Tagger (CRT) system surrounds the cryostats to remove cosmogenic backgrounds

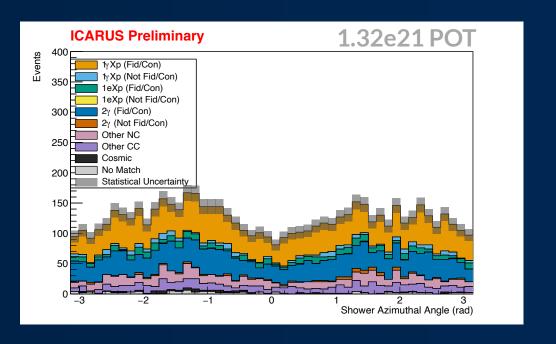


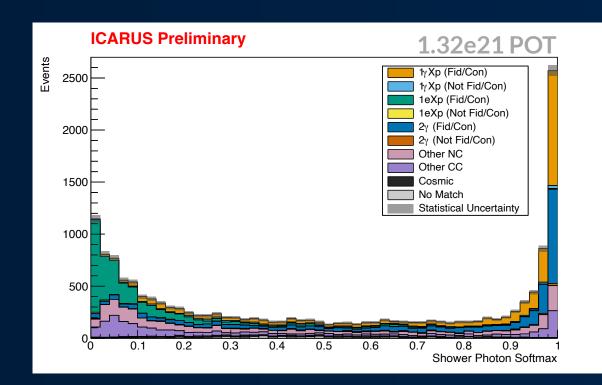


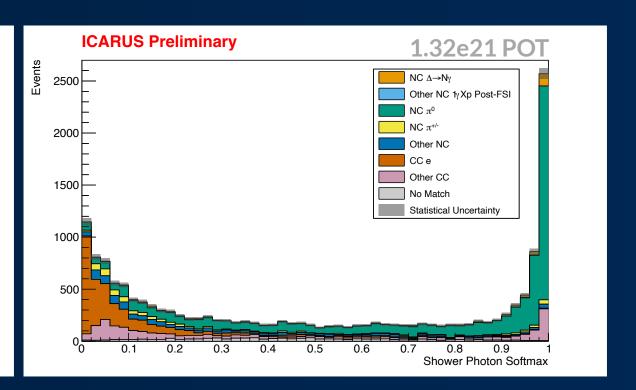
## **Shower Angles**

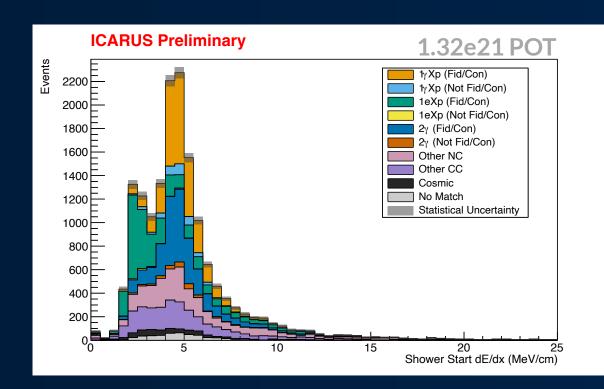
#### Angular Distributions for Primary Shower

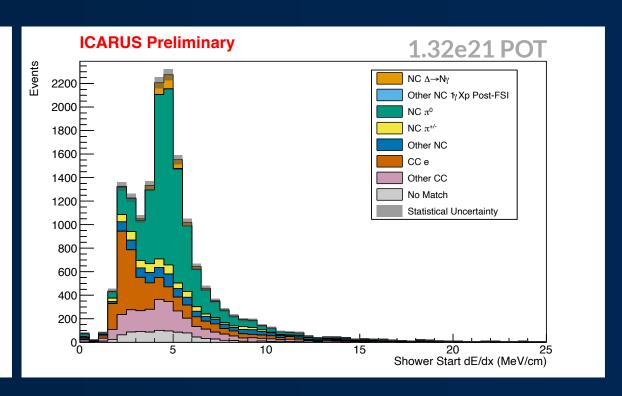




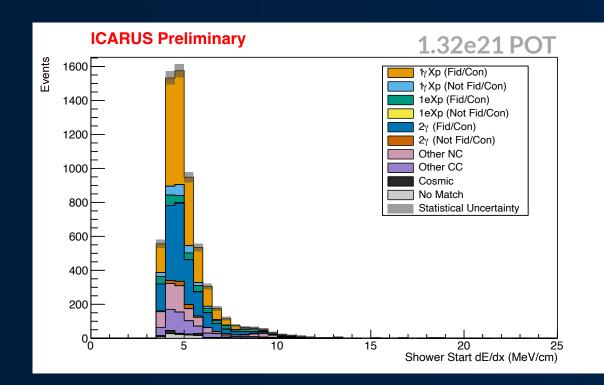


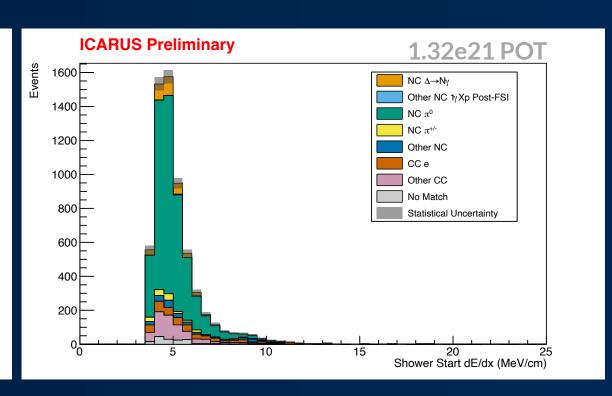


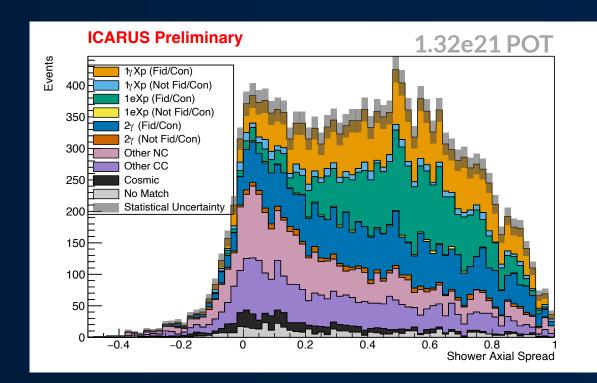


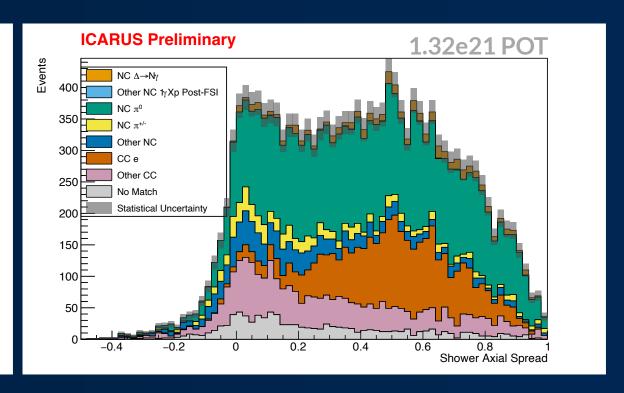


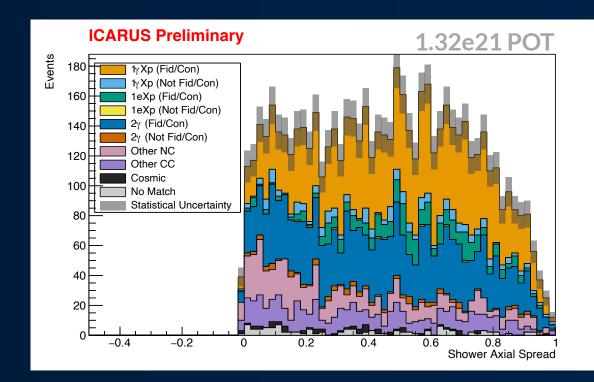
## **Start dE/dx**

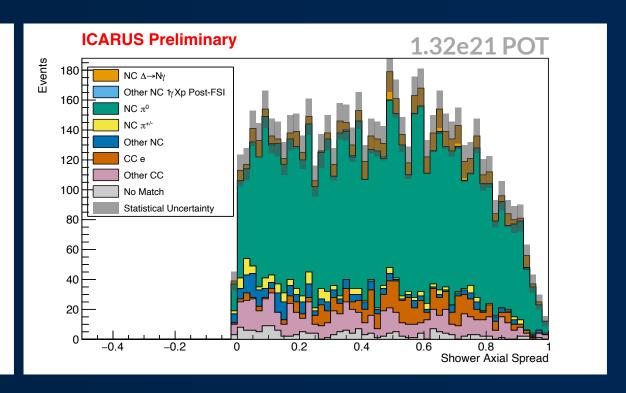




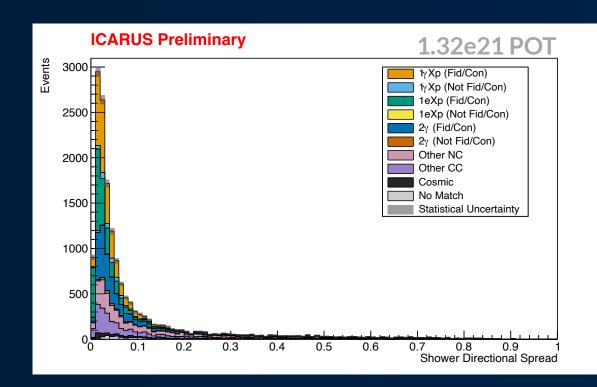


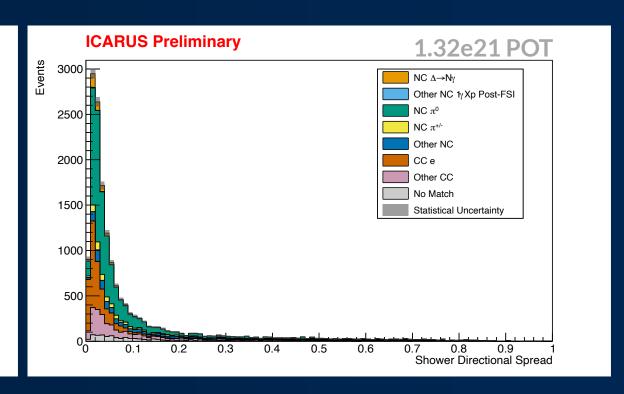


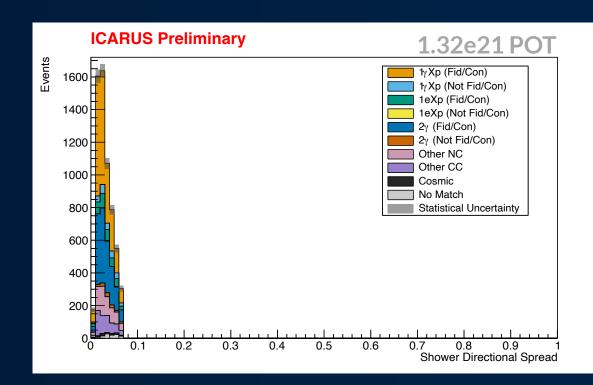


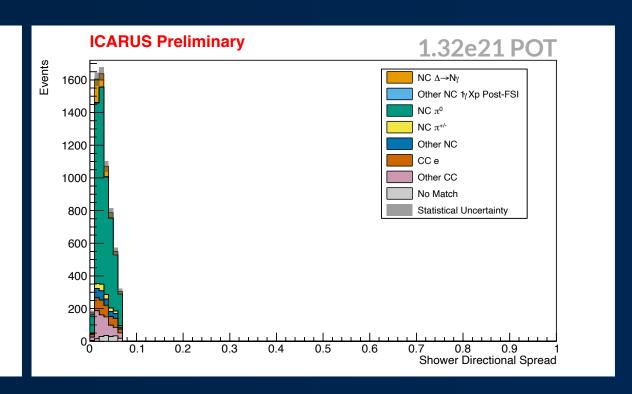


## Directional Spread

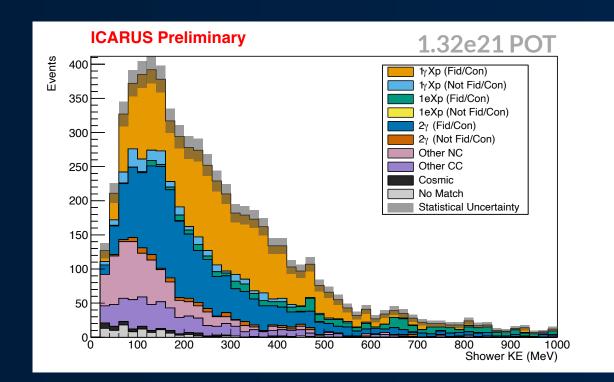


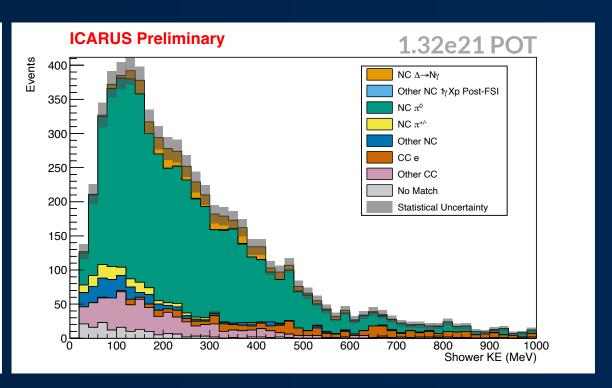




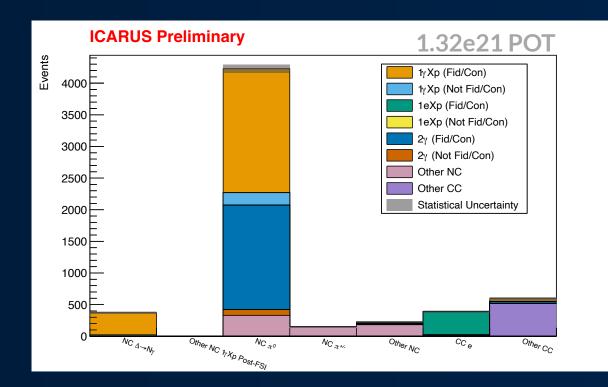


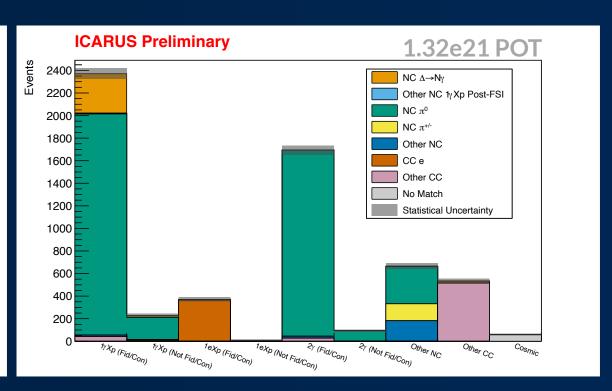
## **Shower KE**





## **Truth Breakdown**







#### Constrain/Cut π<sup>0</sup> Backgrounds

