

T2K実験の現状

2010年2月9日

柴田政宏 (KEK)

For the T2K collaboration

Outline

1. Introduction

- Motivation, setup, sensitivity of the T2K experiment
- Neutrino facility and detectors

2. Neutrino facility commissioning

3. Prospect of θ_{13} search

4. Summary

1. Introduction

Physics motivation

- To understand neutrino mixing
 - **Discovery of finite θ_{13} through ν_e appearance**
 - $\theta_{13} \neq 0 \rightarrow$ CP violation measurement in the future
 - Could be a hint to understand how matter dominated universe was made
 - **Precise measurement of θ_{23} and Δm_{23}^2 through ν_μ disappearance**
 - θ_{23} is maximal mixing?

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta_{23} & \sin\theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin\theta_{23} & \cos\theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{13} & 0 & \sin\theta_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & \cos\theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{12} & \sin\theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{12} & \cos\theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tokai to Kamioka experiment (T2K)



Super-Kamiokande
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)



J-PARC Main Ring
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)



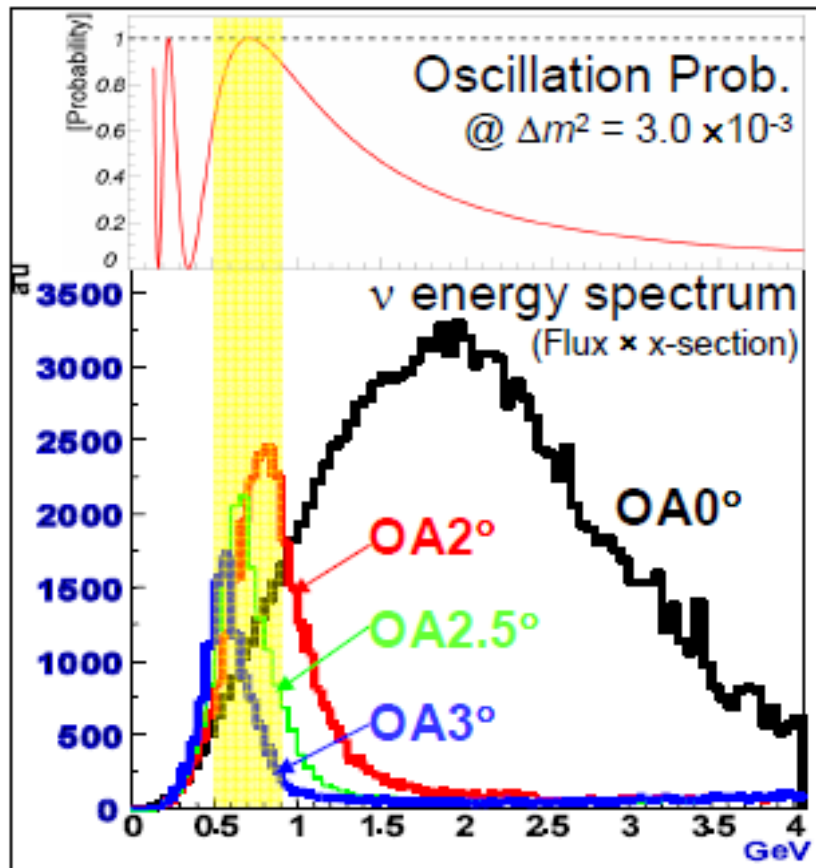
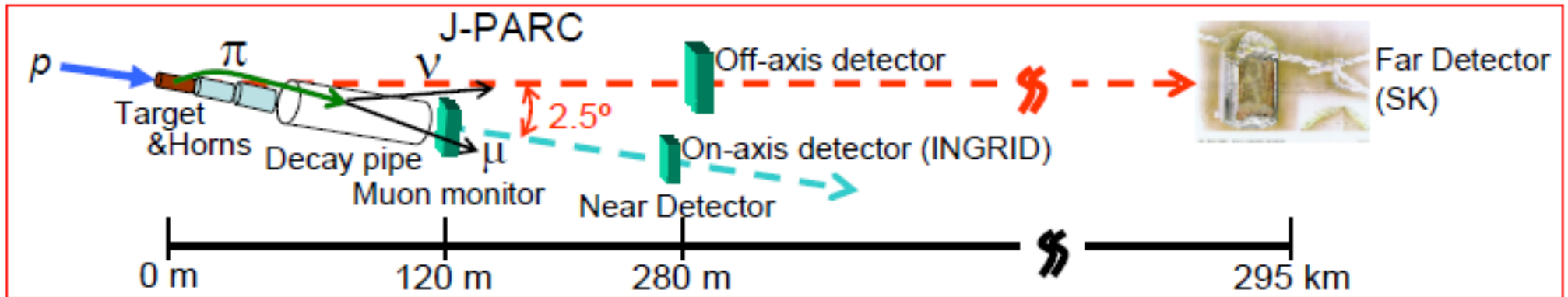
- Long base line (295 km) neutrino oscillation experiment with
 - high power (MW class) proton beam of J-PARC Main Ring
 - world largest water Cherenkov neutrino detector (Super-Kamiokande)
 - off axis beam to achieve narrow energy band and low background

Collaboration of the T2K experiment



~ 400 members from 12 Countries
Japan, US, Canada, France, UK,
Switzerland, Poland, Korea, Russia, Spain,
Italy, Germany

Setup of the T2K experiment

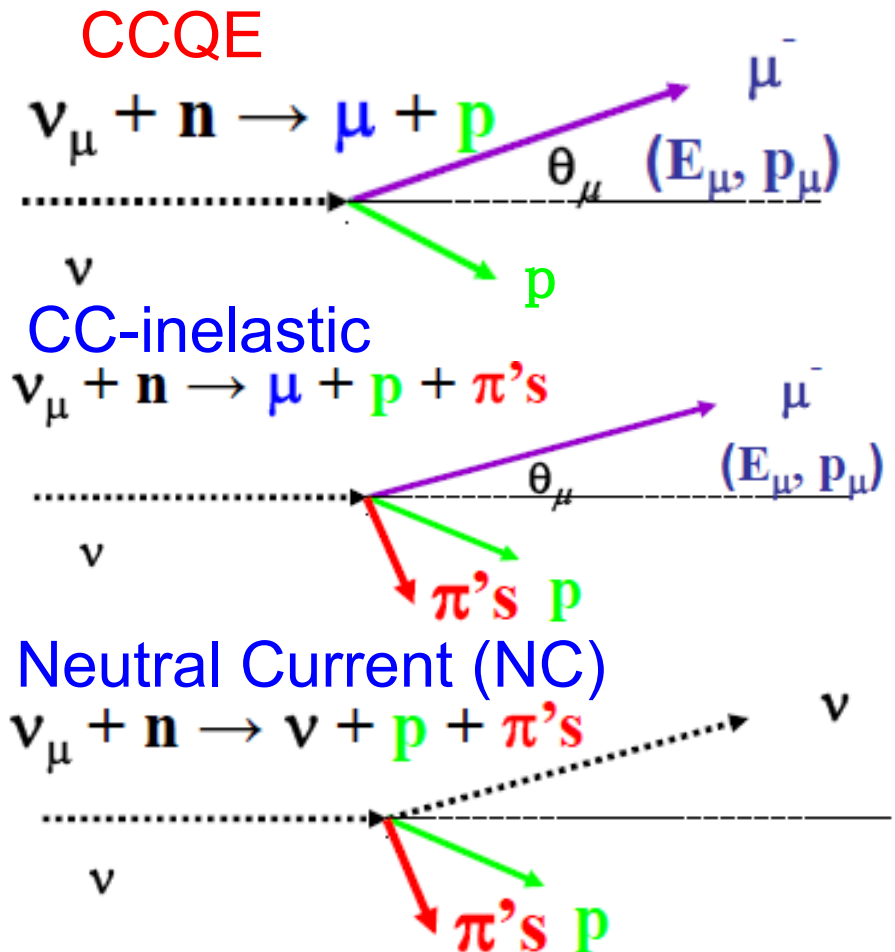
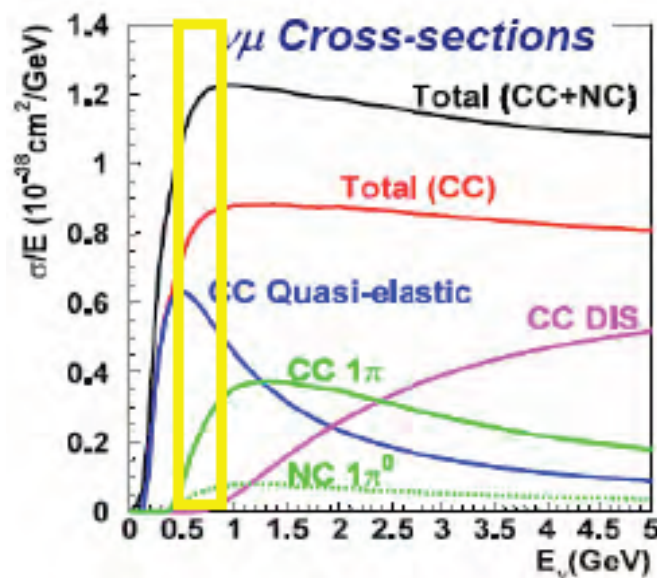
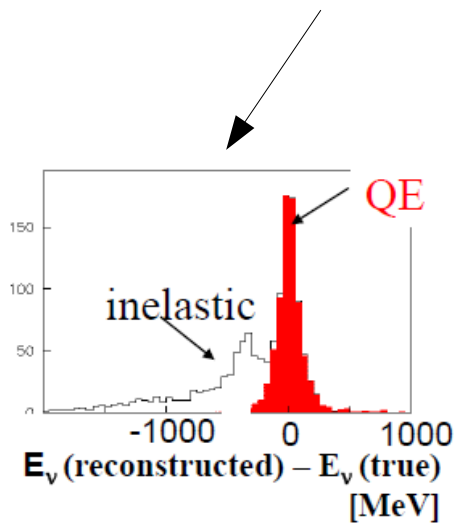


- Off axis beam (2.5°)
- Peak energy $\sim 600\text{MeV}$
- Narrow energy spectrum
- Expected event
 - 1700 CC-interaction/22.5kt/3000h
(30GeV, 750kW, no oscillation)
- ν_e contamination
- 0.4% @ peak energy

Neutrino energy reconstruction

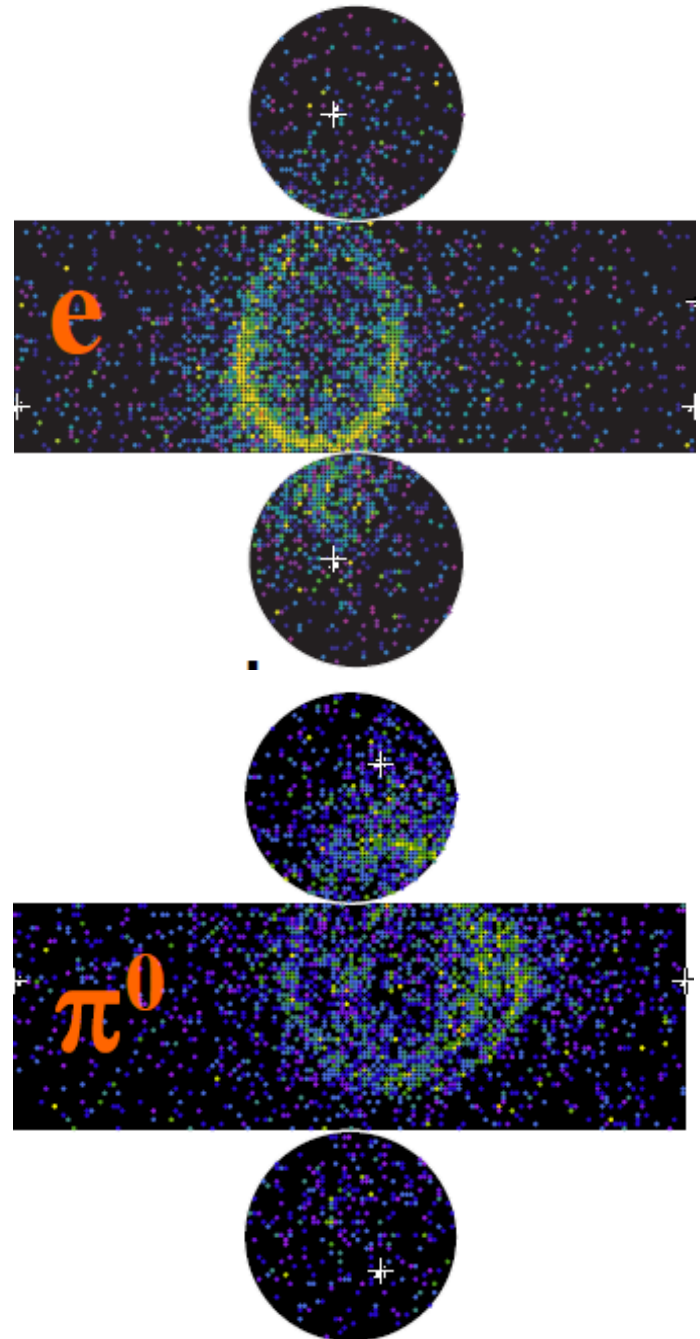
- Interaction with nucleon in detector material is utilized.
- Neutrino energy is derived from **Charge Current Quasi Elastic scattering (CCQE)**.

$$E_{\nu}^{\text{rec}} = \frac{m_N E_{\mu} - m_{\mu}^2 / 2}{m_N - E_{\mu} + p_{\mu} \cos \theta_{\mu}}$$



ν_e appearance

- Signal
 - e^- from CCQE interaction
- Background
 - Intrinsic ν_e in ν_μ beam
 - π^0 misidentification as e^-
(from NC1 π interaction)



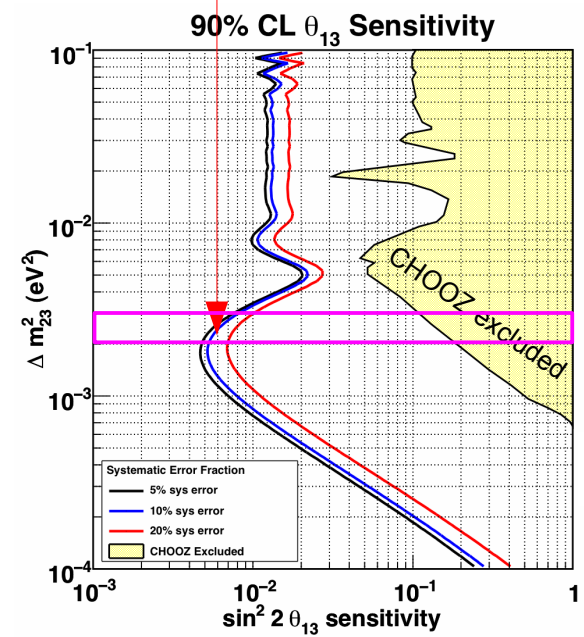
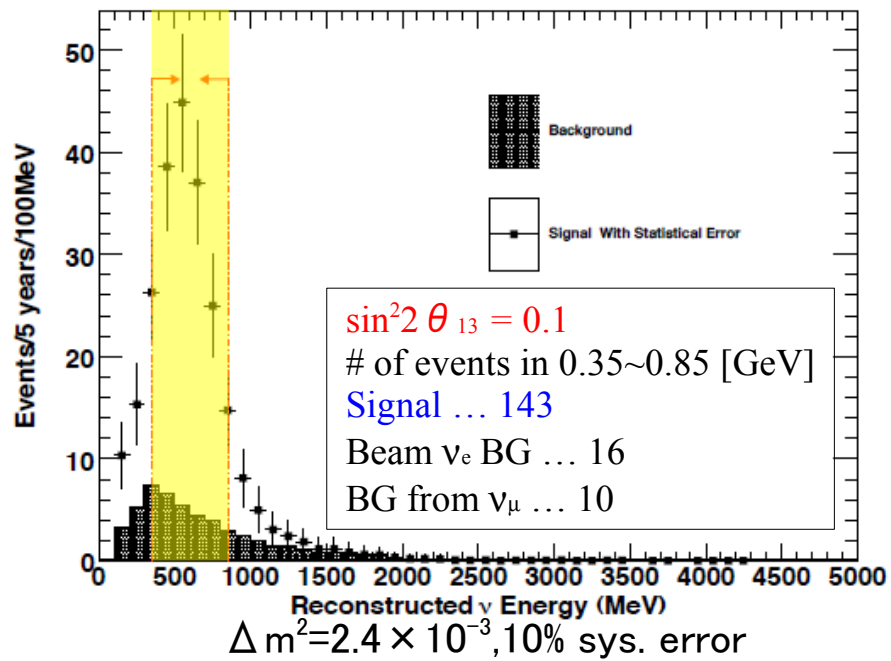
Sensitivity of θ_{13}

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m_{31}^2 L}{E} \right)$$

CHOOZ
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.13$
 $(\Delta m^2 = 2.8 \times 10^{-3})$
 @ 90% C.L.



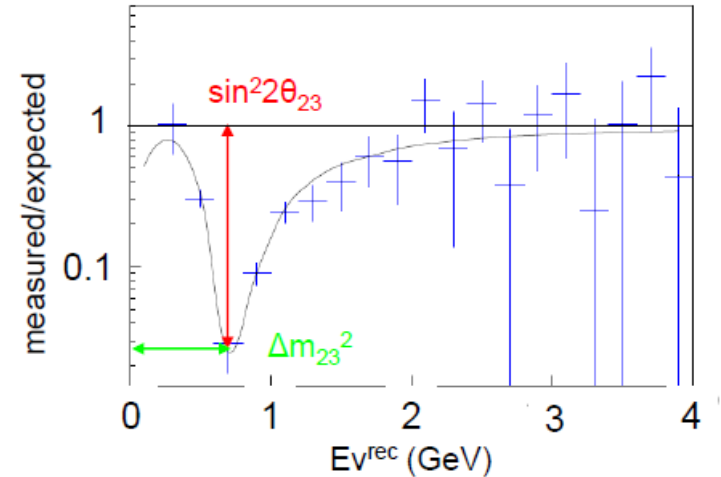
T2K goal
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.006$ @ 90% C.L.
 $(\Delta m^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3}, 10\% \text{ sys. error})$



8×10^{21} POT@30GeV

Sensitivity of θ_{23} and Δm_{23}^2

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m_{23}^2 L}{E} \right)$$

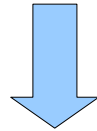


Current value

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} > 0.92 \text{ @ 90\% C.L. (SK)}$$

$$|\Delta m_{23}^2| = 2.43 \pm 0.13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

@ 68% C.L. (MINOS)



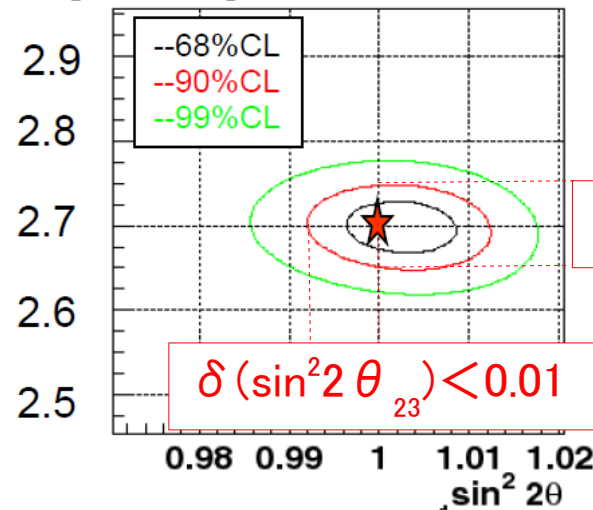
T2K goal

$$\delta(\sin^2 2\theta_{23}) < 0.01$$

$$\delta(\Delta m_{23}^2) < 10^{-4} \text{ eV}^2$$

@ 90% C.L.

$\Delta m^2 [10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2]$ $8 \times 10^{21} \text{ POT@30GeV}$



$$\delta(\Delta m_{23}^2) < 10^{-4} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\delta(\sin^2 2\theta_{23}) < 0.01$$

(stat. error only)

Neutrino facility and Neutrino detectors

J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North

181MeV Linac

3 GeV RCS
(Rapid Cycling
Synchrotron)

Neutrino Beams
(to Kamioka)

Materials and Life
Experimental Facility

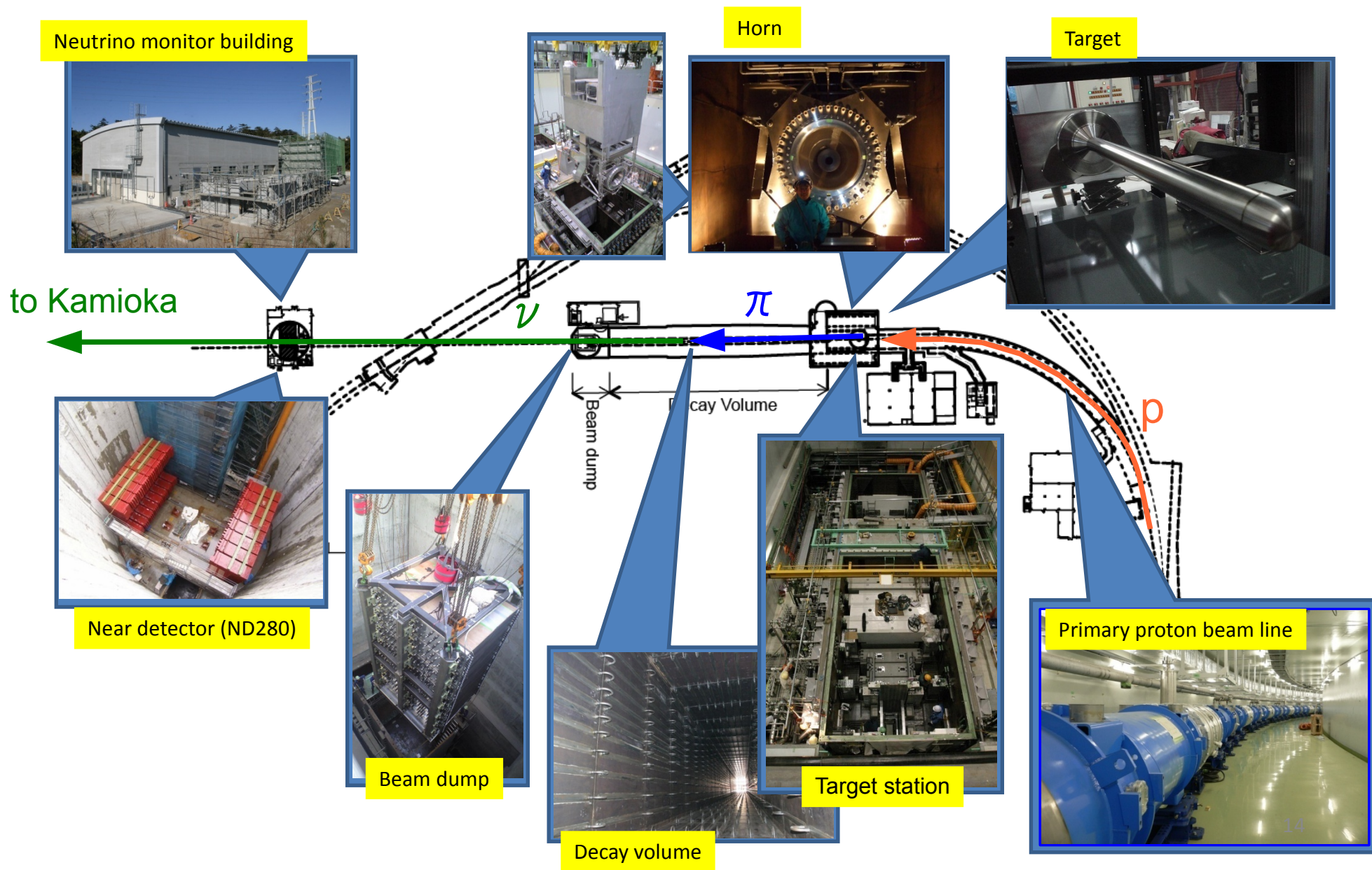
MR (Main Ring)

Slow Extraction
Exp. Facility

- CY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

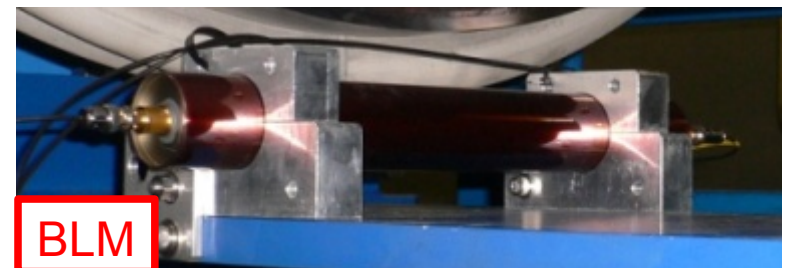
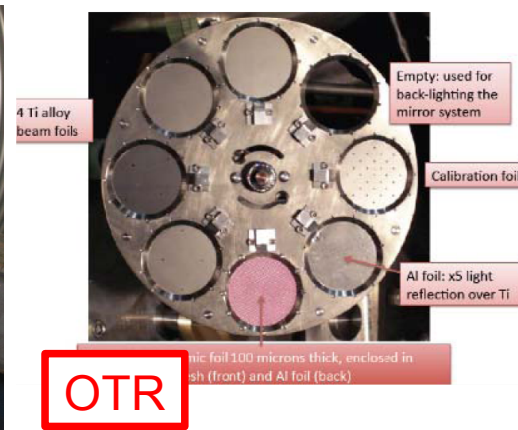
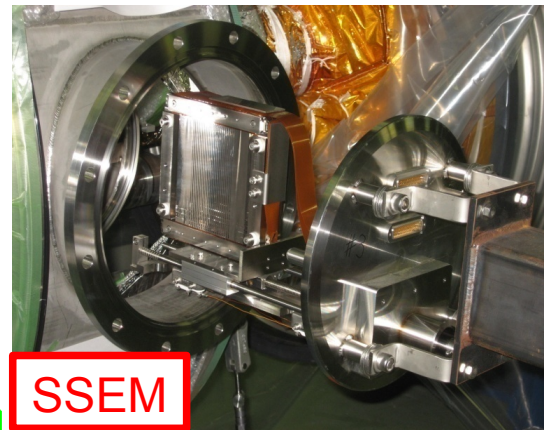
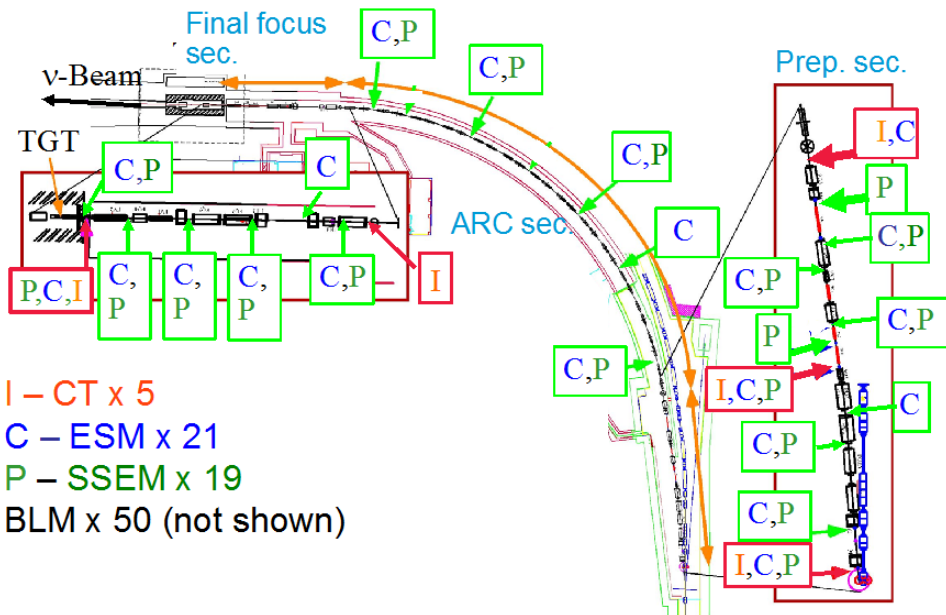
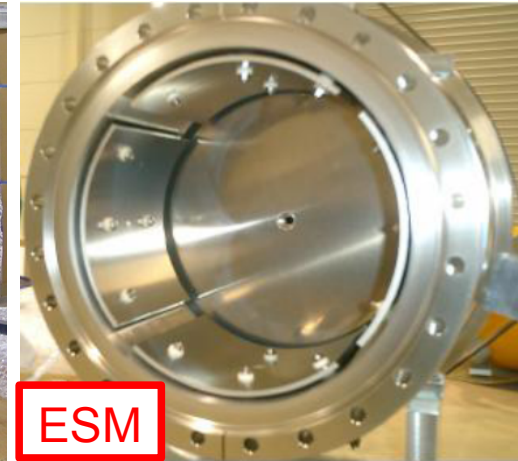
Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

Neutrino facility



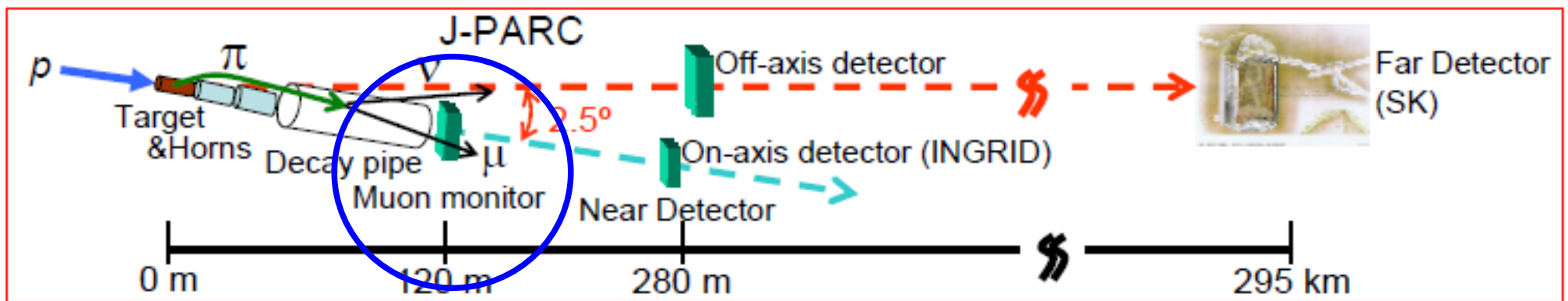
Proton beam monitors

- Intensity monitor: current transformer (CT)
- Position monitor: electro static monitor (ESM)
- Profile monitor: segmented secondary emission monitor (SSEM) optical transition radiation monitor (OTR)
- Beam loss monitor (BLM): ionization chamber



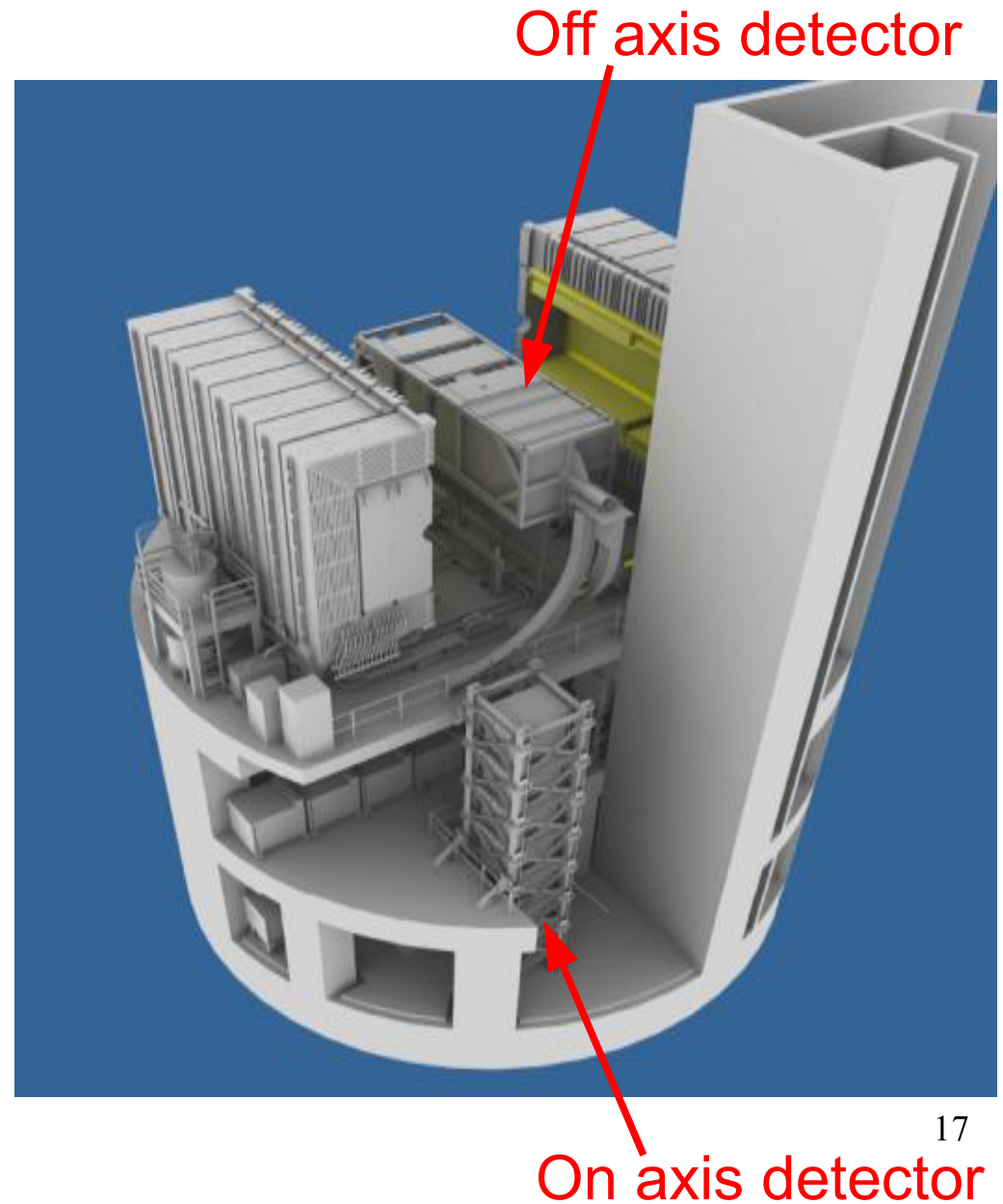
Muon monitor

- Muon monitor measures direction, profile and intensity of muons produced with neutrinos.
- Muon monitor is an array of ion chambers and Si PIN photodiodes installed downstream of the beam dump.

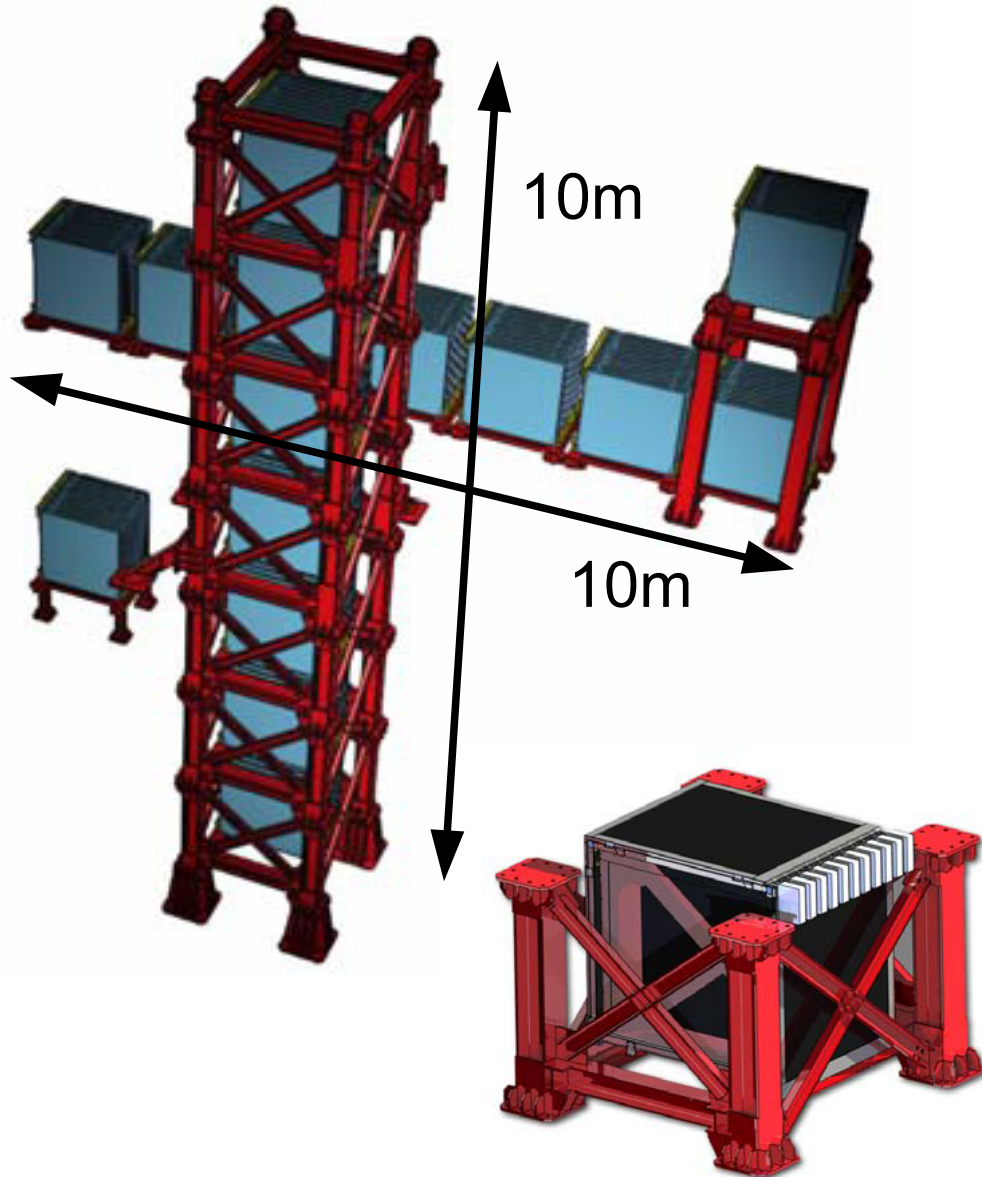


Near detector (ND280)

- On axis detector
 - measure direction and intensity of neutrino beam
- Off axis detector
 - measure flux and energy spectrum of neutrino beam
 - measure ν_e contamination
 - measure cross section of neutrino-nucleon interaction

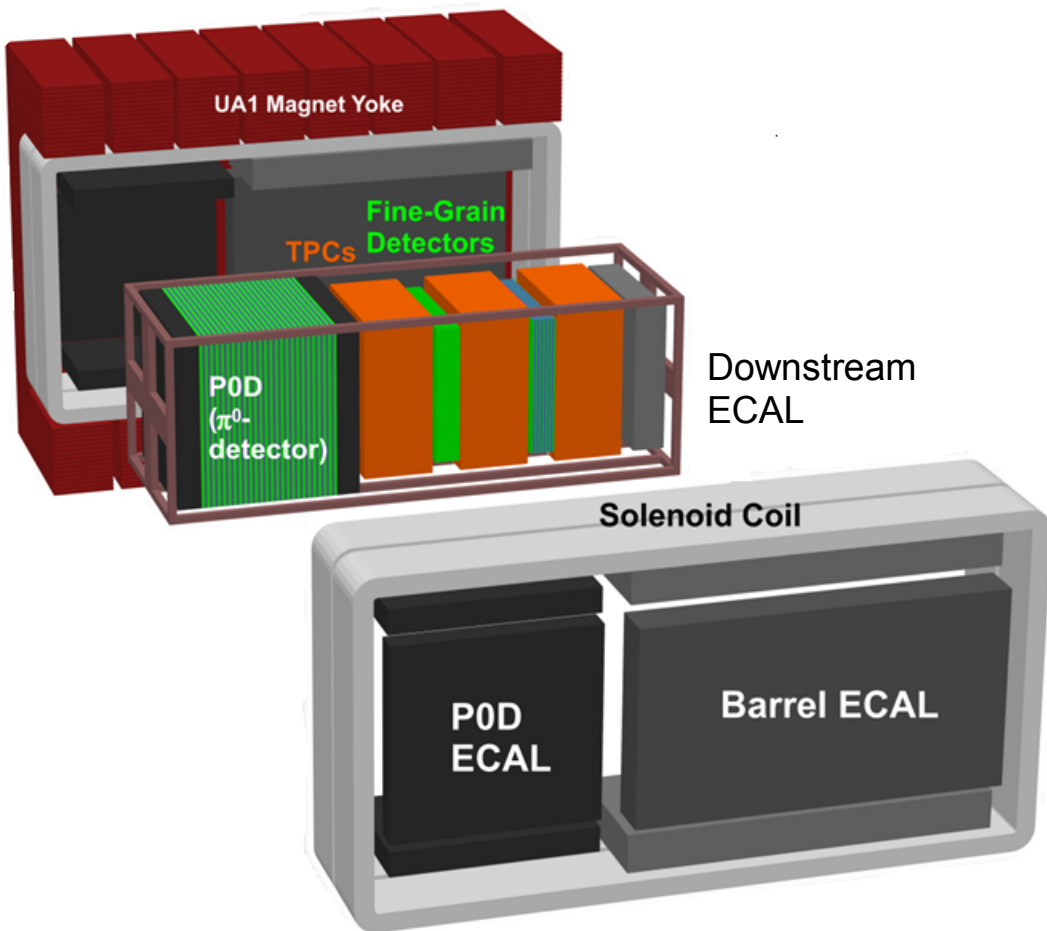


On axis detector (INGRID)



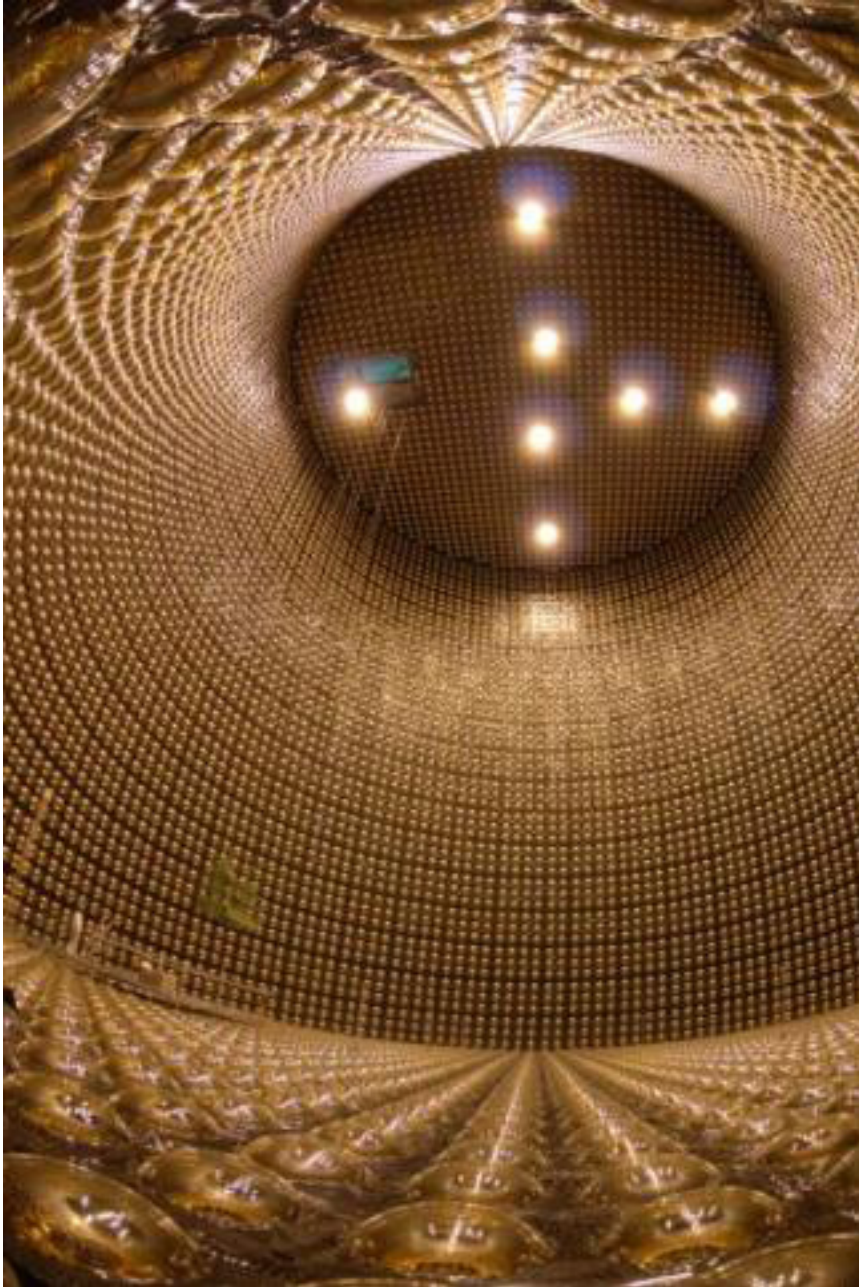
- 16 modules cover 10m×10m region.
- Each module consists of 9 iron targets, 11 scintillator planes and veto planes.
- The scintillator plane consists of scintillator, WLS fiber and MPPC.

Off axis detector



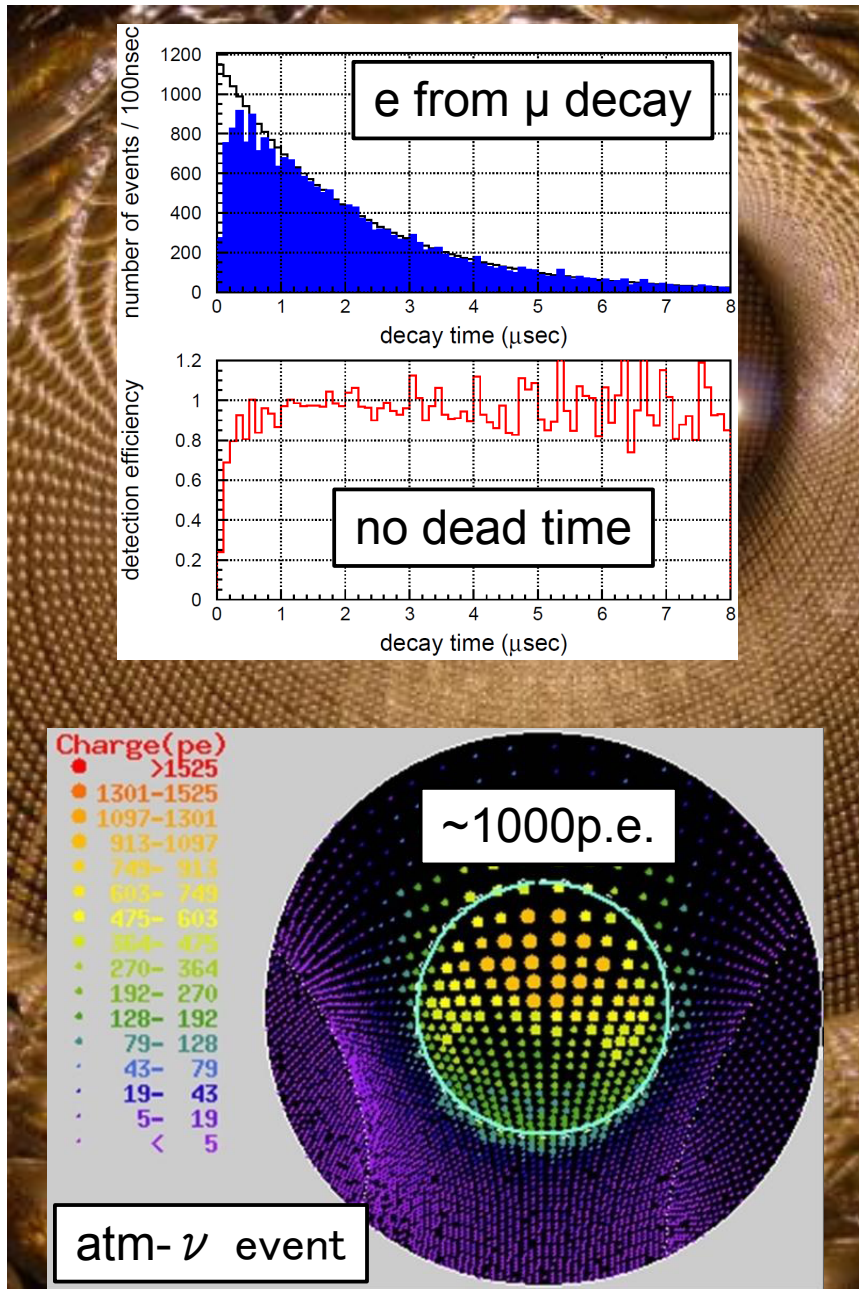
- P0D
 - High statistics π^0 measurement
- Tracker (TPC + FGD)
 - Charged particle tracking
 - FGD also measures π^0
- ECAL
 - Measure π^0 with P0D and FGD
 - Photon veto
- SMRD
 - Measure range of muons
 - Veto from outside

Far detector (Super-Kamiokande)



- 50 kt water Cherenkov detector with 13,031 photo-multipliers (fiducial volume: 22.5 kt)
- New electronics installed in summer of 2008 (SK-IV)
 - Stable and dead time less DAQ
 - Wide charge dynamic range
- DAQ has been stable and detector calibrations have been performed
- SK is ready for T2K physics run

Far detector (Super-Kamiokande)



- 50 kt water Cherenkov detector with 13,031 photo-multipliers (fiducial volume: 22.5 kt)
- New electronics installed in summer of 2008 (SK-IV)
 - Stable and dead time less DAQ
 - Wide charge dynamic range
- DAQ has been stable and detector calibrations have been performed
- SK is ready for T2K physics run

2. Neutrino facility commissioning

First year of the T2K experiment

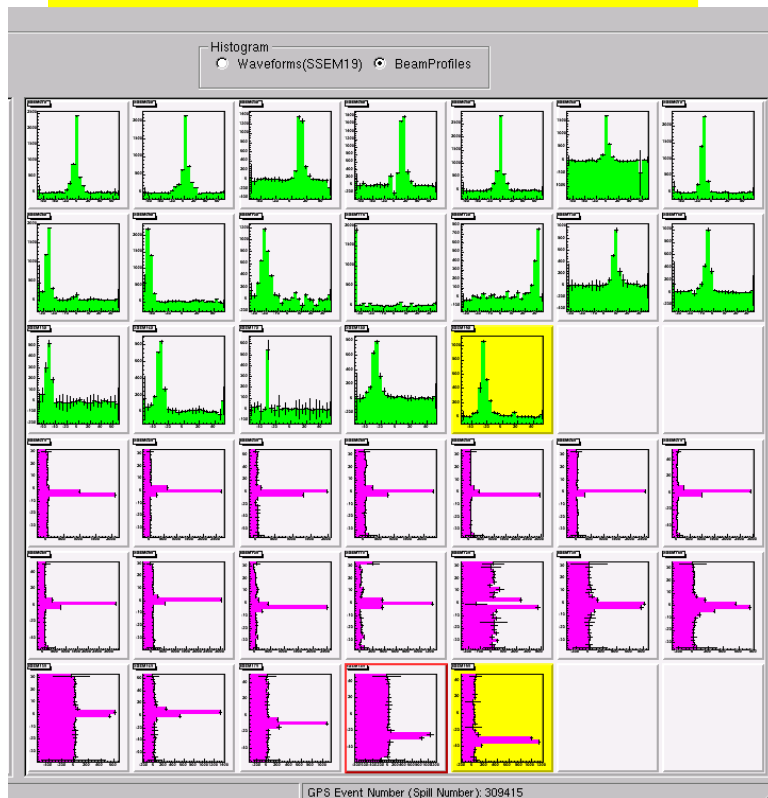
- April Commissioning started
First neutrino production
- May Commissioning
- June~October Summer shutdown
Horn2, 3 installed
All INGRID modules installed
- November Commissioning resumed
First event in INGRID
Off axis detector became ready for beam
- December Commissioning
First event in off axis detector

First beam commissioning 2009.4.23

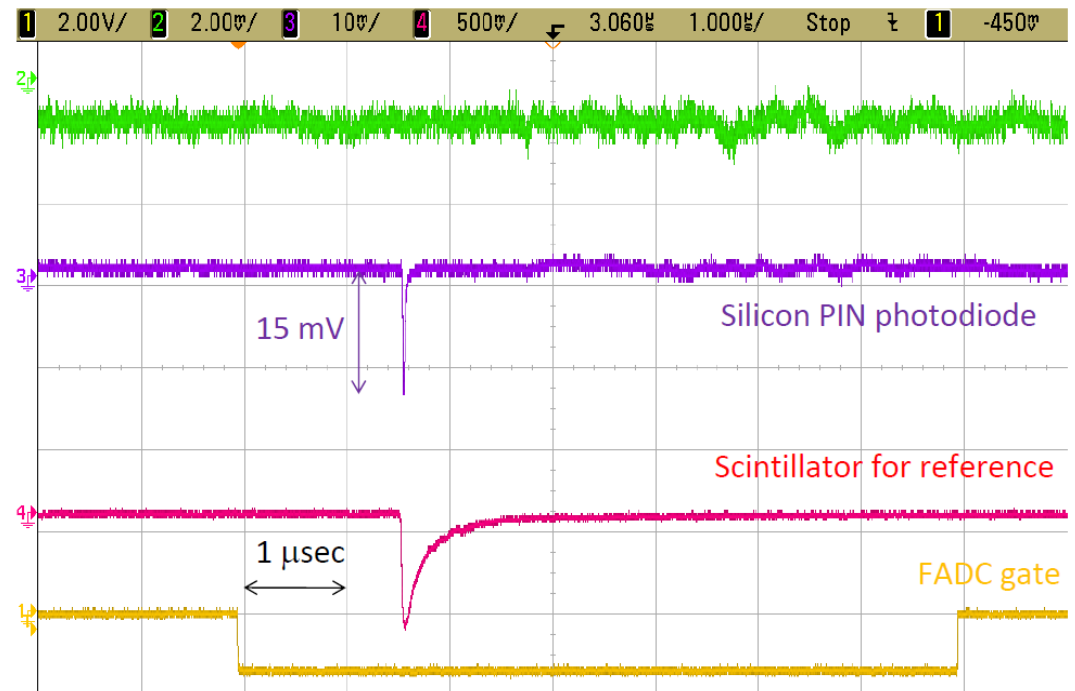


First beam commissioning 2009.4.23 (first shot)

Proton profile monitor (SSEM)



Muon monitor



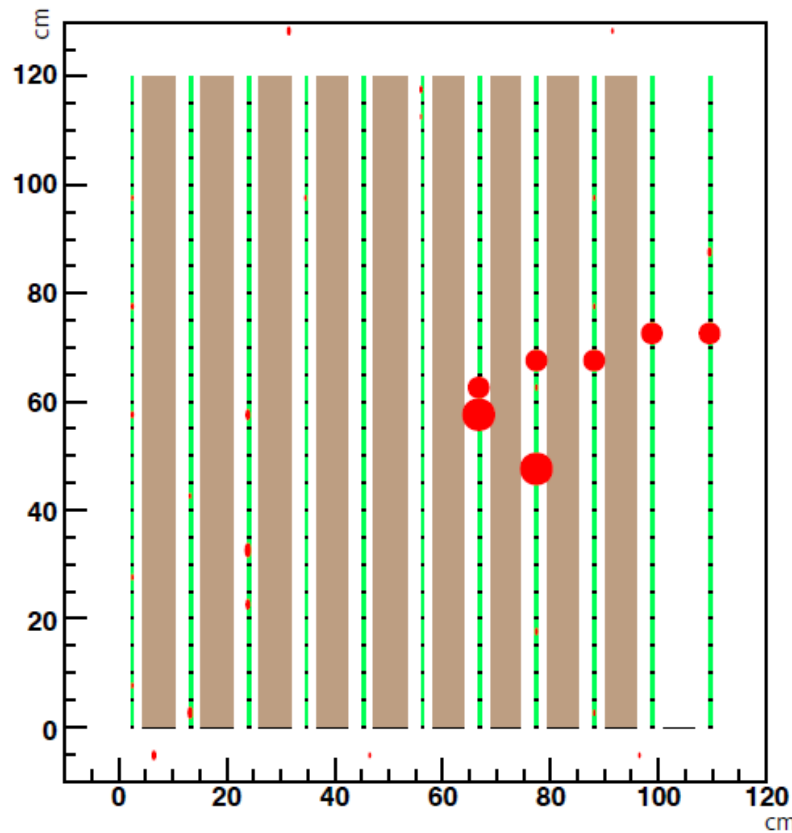
First neutrino event in INGRID



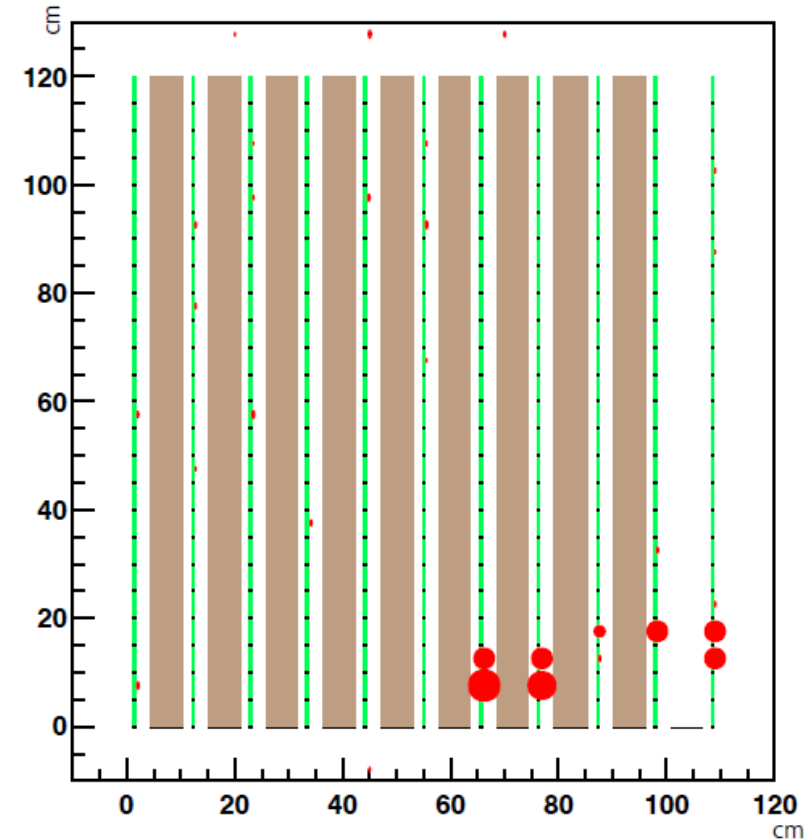
First neutrino event in INGRID

Nov. 22, 2009
20:25:48 JST

Side view



Top view

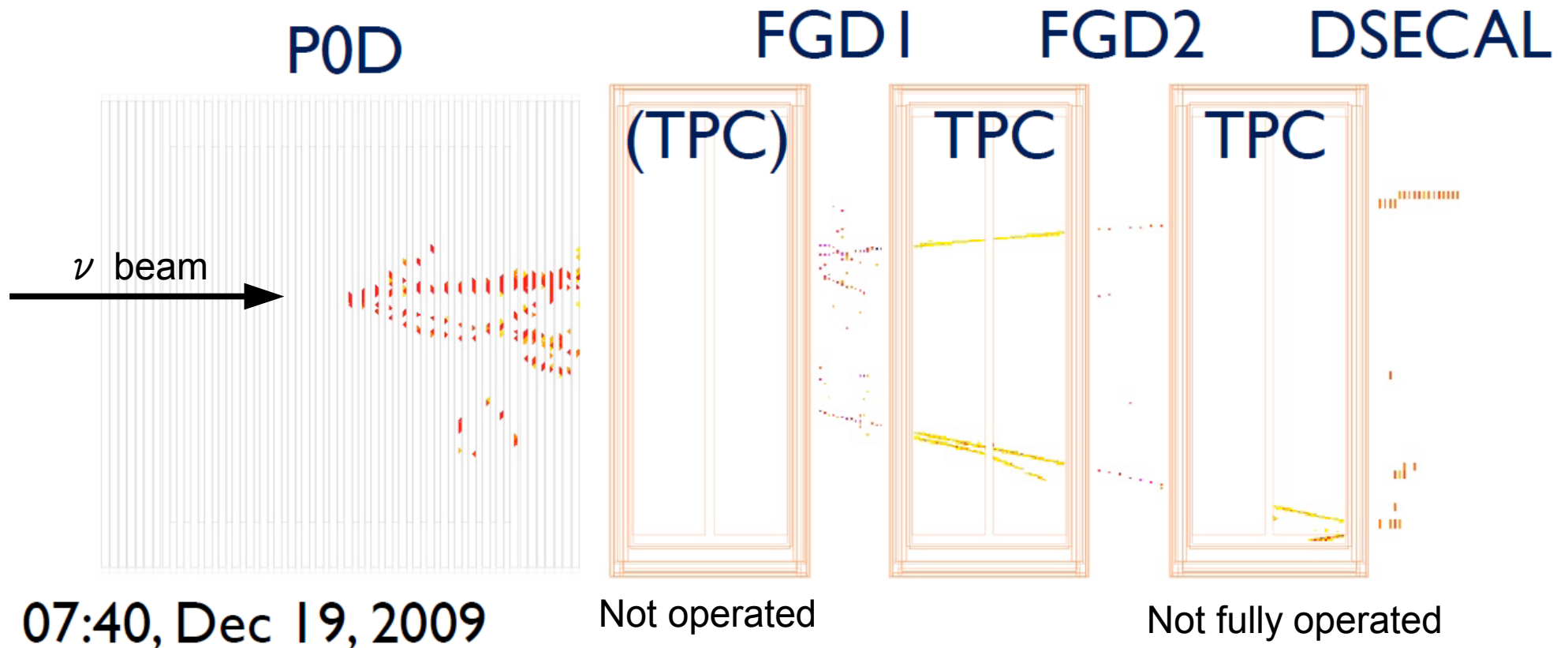


- Iron (6.5cm thick)
- Plastic scintillator (5cm wide, 1cm thick)
- Hit in plastic scintillator

MR Run #27, Shot #19655
T2K Spill# 241792

First neutrino event in off axis detector

Event number : 491 | Partition : INVALID | Run number : 1539 | Spill : INVALID | SubRun number :0 | Time : Sat 2009-12-19 07:40:13 JST | Trigger : 1

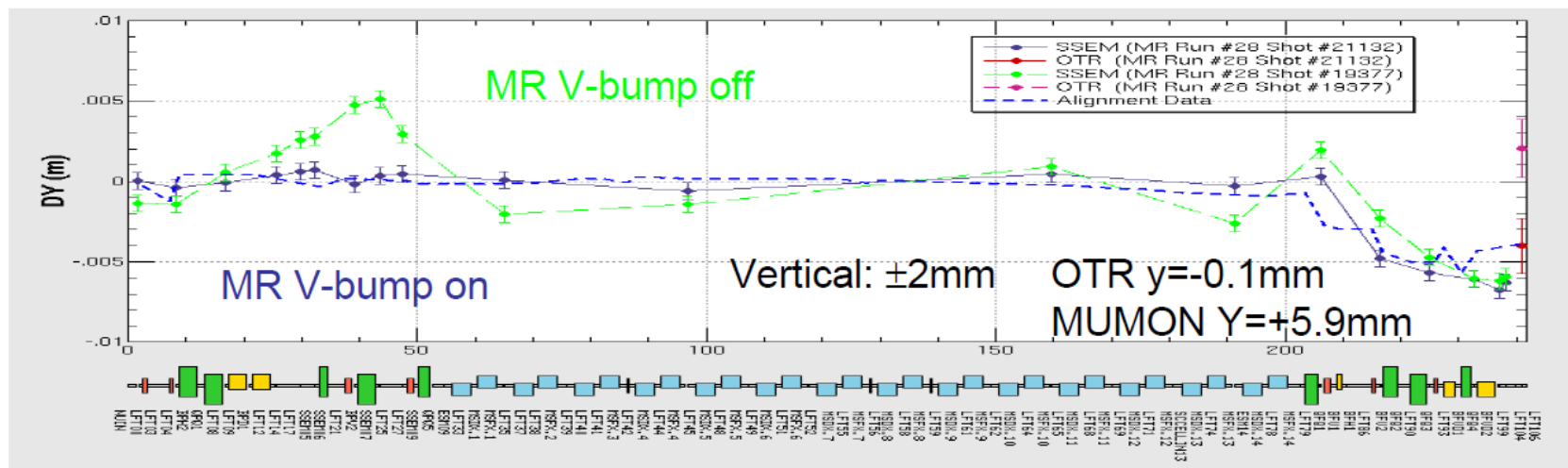
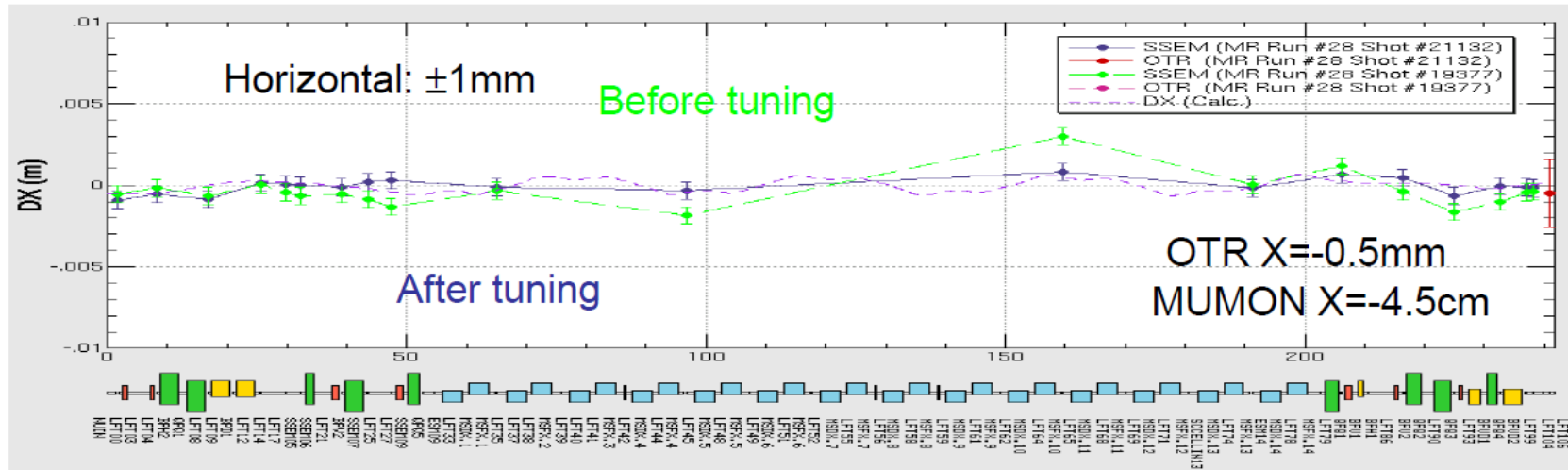


Interaction inside P0D, with tracks through all central detectors.

Achievements of commissioning (by the end of 2009)

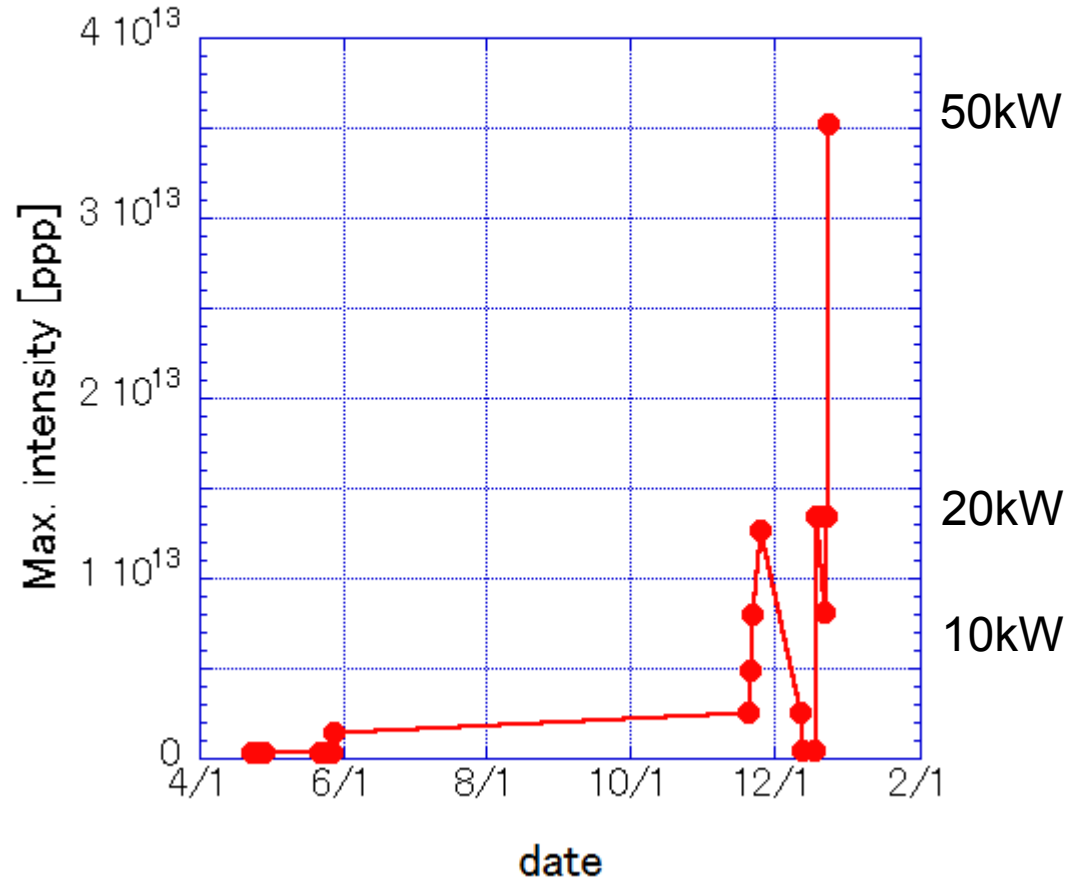
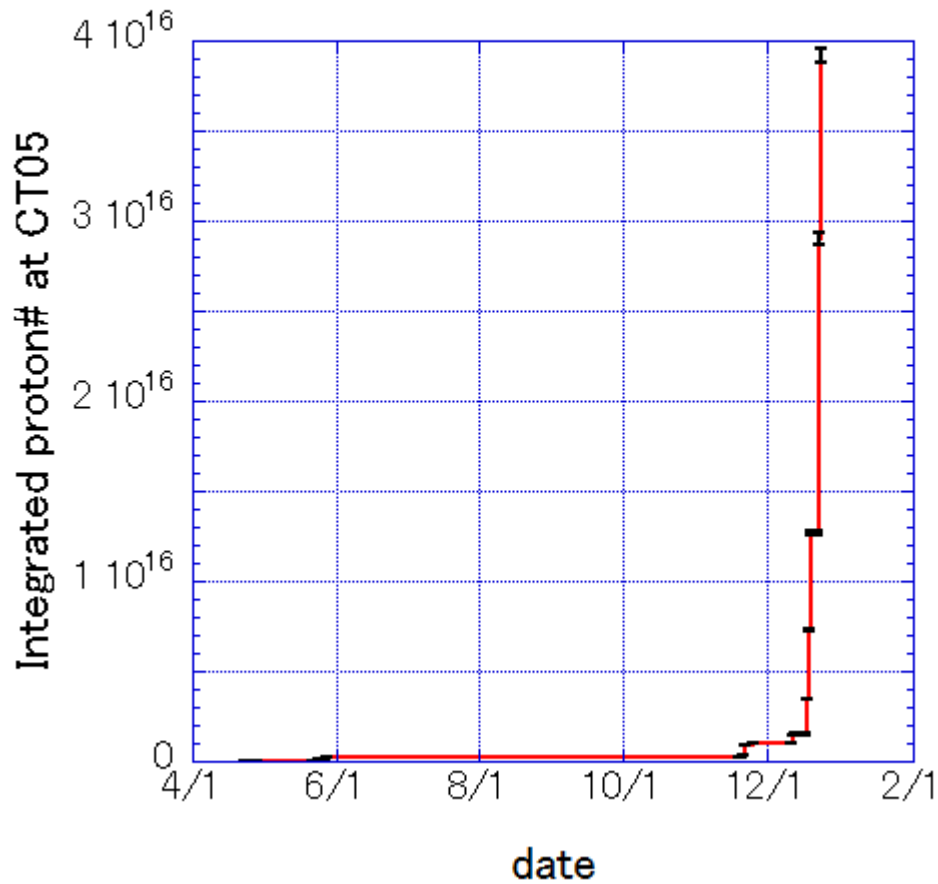
- Basic functionality of beam monitors was confirmed.
- Near detector observed neutrino events.
- Proton beam orbit was tuned within 2mm. No significant beam loss was observed.
- Integrated proton number: 3.9×10^{16} (20 days operation)
- Max. power: 20kW (continuous), 50kW (one shot operation)
- Beam stability was checked through 30 min. continuous operation.
(intensity < 1%, position @ most downstream < 0.2mm, direction @ mumon < 1mrad, beam width @ target < 9%)
- Focusing effect of the electromagnetic horns was confirmed.

Orbit tuning of proton beamline



- No significant beam loss was observed.

Integrated proton number & max. intensity



- Integrated proton number: $3.92 \pm 0.04 \times 10^{16}$
- Max. intensity: 20kW (continuous), 50kW (single shot)

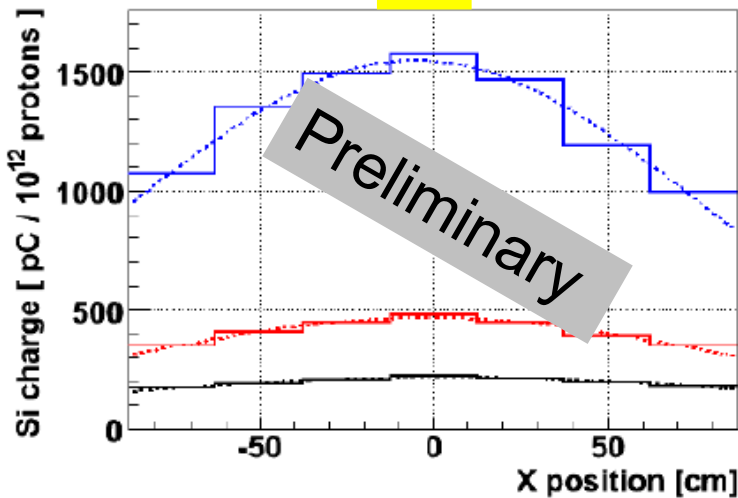
Focusing effect of horn

3 horns, 320 kA
 1st horn, 275 kA
 no horn, 0 kA

(shot# 47577), 2.16×10^{12} ppb, 6 bunch
 (shot# 47987), 2.10×10^{12} ppb, 6 bunch
 (shot# 48704), 2.13×10^{12} ppb, 6 bunch

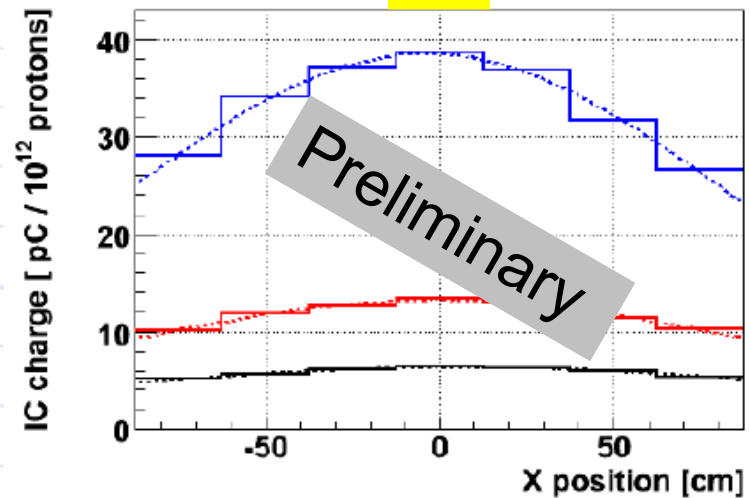
Si X-slice (Y-center)

Si



IC X-slice (Y-center)

IC



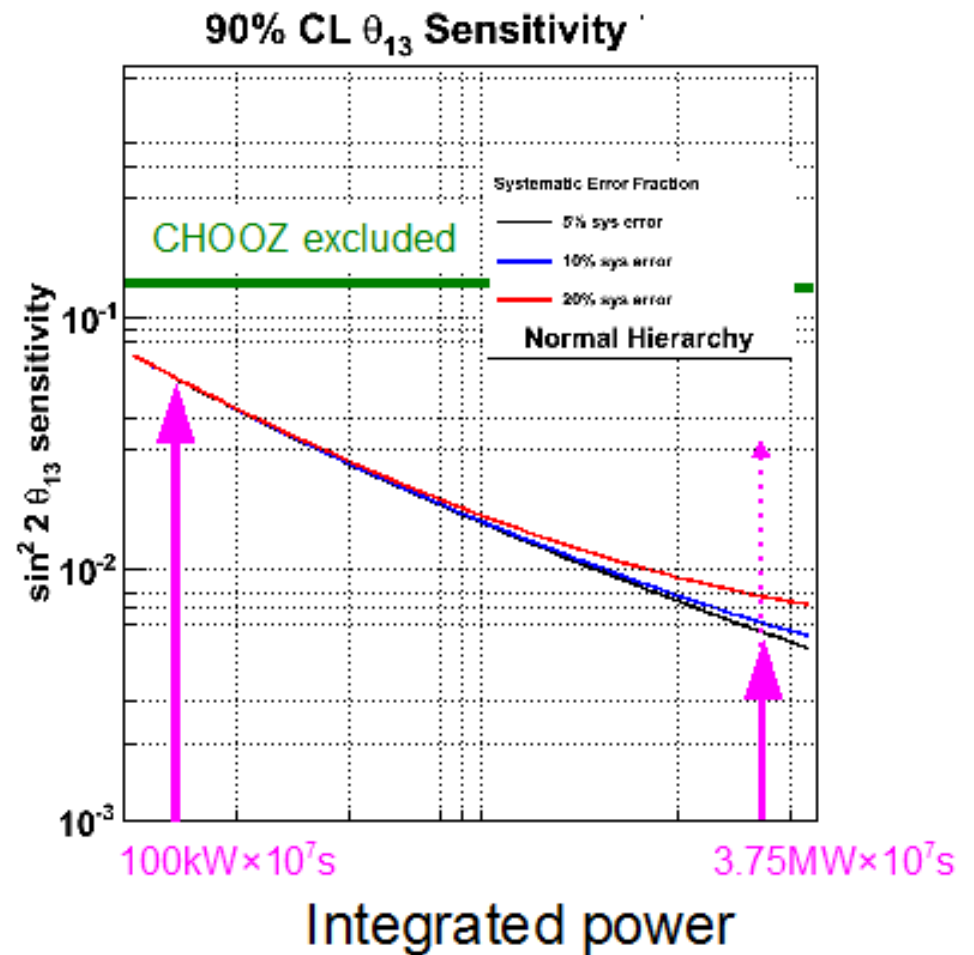
Current [kA]	Peak [pC]	Sigma [cm]
320	1551	82
250	467	95
0	219	109

Annotations: $\times 7.1$ (from 0 to 320 kA), $\times 2.1$ (from 0 to 250 kA)

Current [kA]	Peak [pC]	Sigma [cm]
320	38.5	90
250	13.2	103
0	6.3	125

3. Prospect of θ_{13} search

- Aiming to search θ_{13} with better sensitivity than CHOOZ using data of 2010 physics run with $100\text{kW} \times 10^7 \text{ s}$ operation.
- The goal is to discover θ_{13} with $3.75\text{MW} \times 10^7 \text{ s}$ physics run. ($3.75\text{MW} \times 10^7 \text{ s} = 8 \times 10^{21} \text{ POT@30GeV}$)



4. Summary

- T2K is an accelerator based long base line neutrino oscillation experiment aiming to conclude neutrino mixing.
 - Discovery of ν_e appearance
 - Precise measurement of ν_μ disappearance
- Neutrino facility started operation from April 2009.
 - Functionality of the facility was confirmed.
 - Neutrino events were observed in the near detector.
- Preparation for physics run is progressing.
- We aim to start data taking from March of 2010 and search θ_{13} with sensitivity better than CHOOZ in 2010.
- Our goal is discovery of θ_{13} with $3.75\text{MW} \times 10^7\text{s}$ physics run.