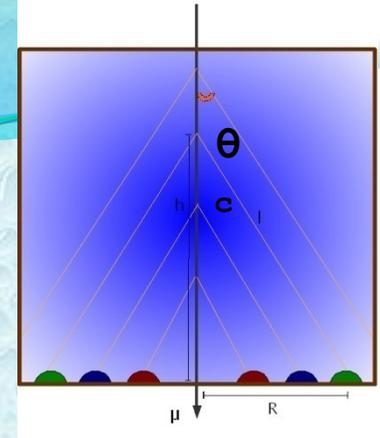


7th International Workshop on Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors
RICH2010 - Cassis, Provence, France, 3-7 May 2010



The Memphys Project



Thomas Patzak
APC, Paris
University Paris Diderot Paris 7

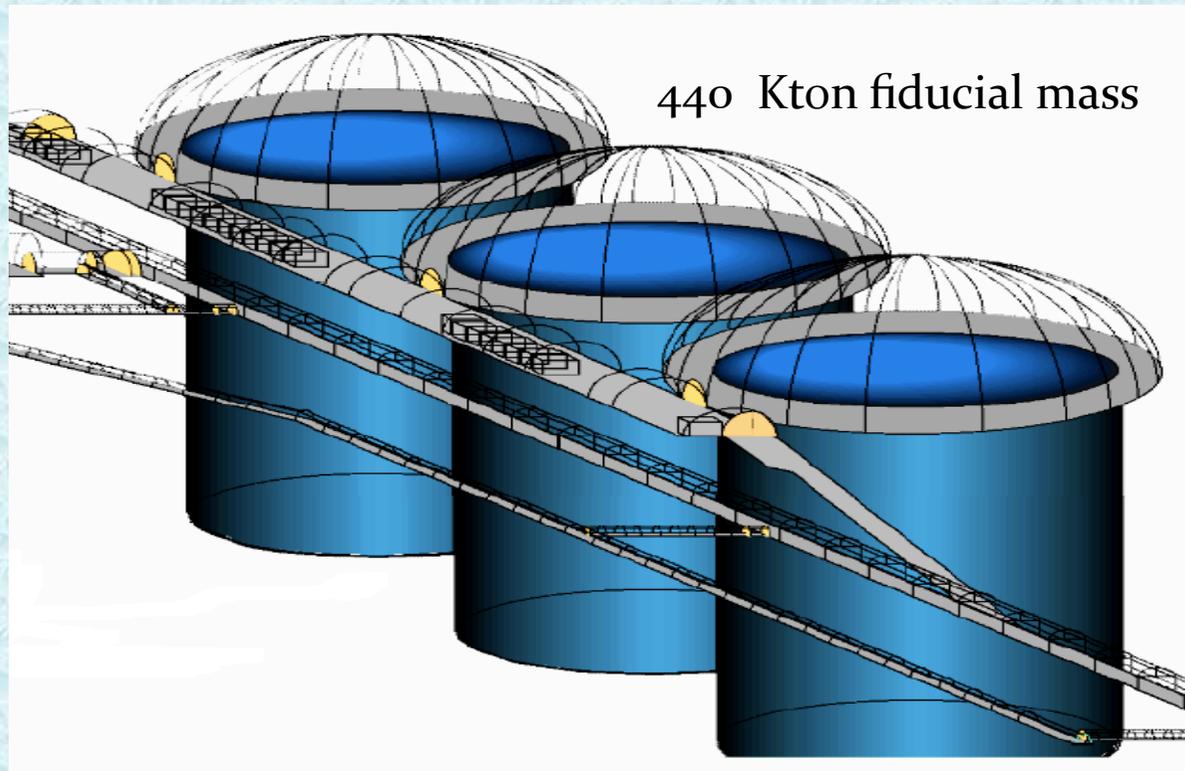
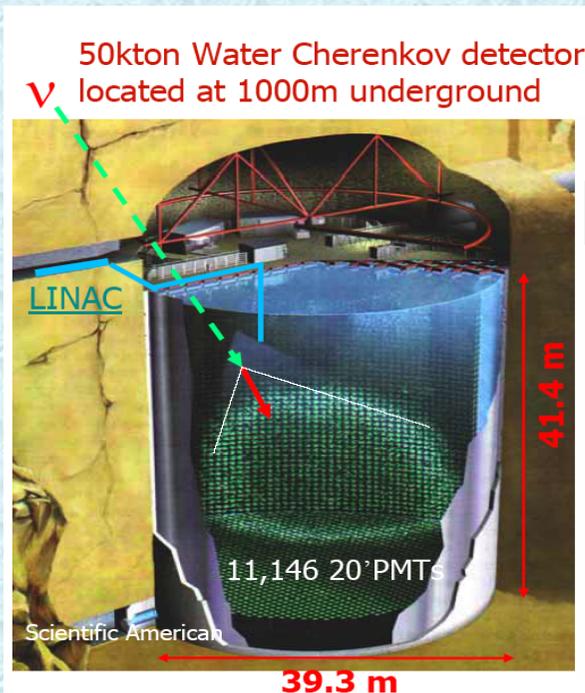


Studies towards a large scale Water Cherenkov detector in Europe

SuperKamiokande



MEMPHYS



MEMPHYS: A large scale water Čerenkov detector at Fréjus

A. de Bellefon⁽¹⁾, J. Bouchez⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾, J. Busto⁽³⁾, J.-E. Campagne⁽⁴⁾,
C. Cavata⁽²⁾, J. Dolbeau⁽¹⁾, J. Dumarchez⁽⁵⁾, P. Gorodetzky⁽¹⁾, S. Katsanevas⁽¹⁾,
M. Mezzetto⁽⁶⁾, L. Mosca⁽²⁾, T. Patzak⁽¹⁾, P. Salin⁽¹⁾, A. Tonazzo⁽¹⁾, C. Volpe⁽⁷⁾

⁽¹⁾ *APC Paris*

⁽²⁾ *DAPNIA-CEA Saclay*

⁽³⁾ *CPP Marseille*

⁽⁴⁾ *LAL Orsay*

⁽⁵⁾ *LPNHE Paris*

⁽⁶⁾ *INFN Padova*

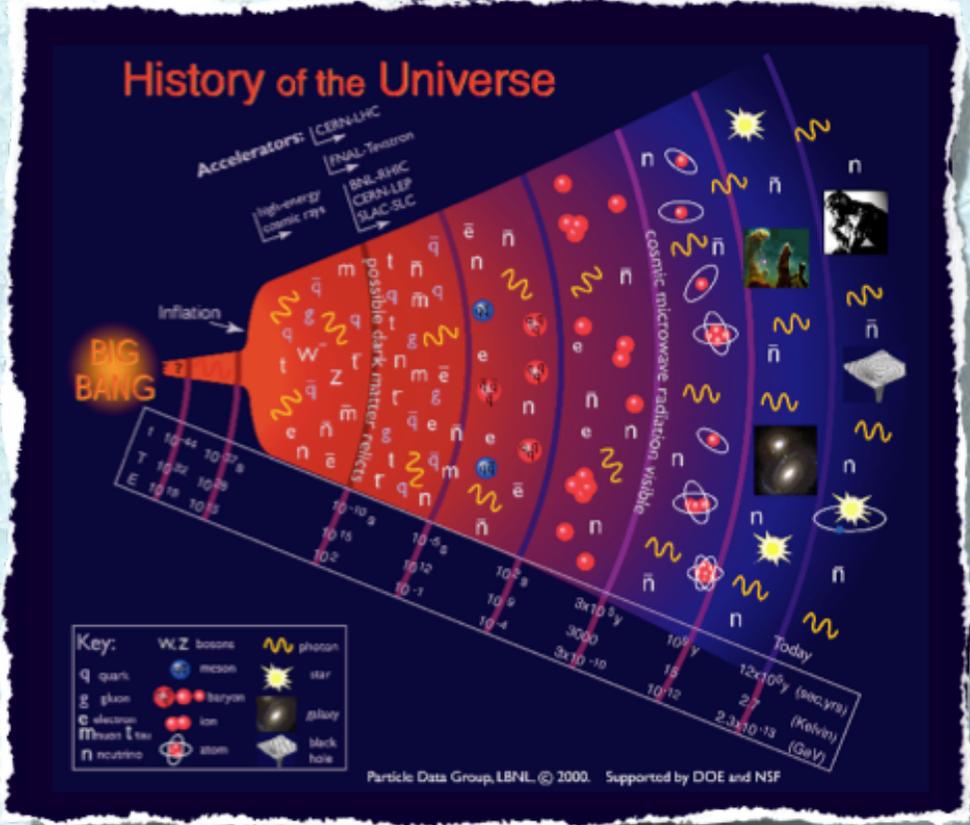
⁽⁷⁾ *IPN Orsay*

Abstract

A water Čerenkov detector project, of megaton scale, to be installed in the Fréjus underground site and dedicated to nucleon decay, neutrinos from supernovae, solar and atmospheric neutrinos, as well as neutrinos from a super-beam and/or a beta-beam coming from CERN, is presented and compared with competitor projects in Japan and in the USA. The performances of the European project are discussed, including the possibility to measure the mixing angle θ_{13} and the CP-violating phase δ .

arXiv:hep-ex/0607026v1 17 Jul 2006

..WHY? HOW?..



The Big Bang origin of the Universe requires **matter and antimatter to be equally abundant** at the very hot beginning.

The Great Annihilation

1 particle out of 10 billion pairs of particles and anti-particles left over...

$$\eta = \frac{n_b - n_{\bar{b}}}{n_\gamma} \sim 10^{-10}$$



Baryogenesis

The GUT need a measure of **proton decay** to be proven

Measured CP baryonic violation is not enough
=> **need a knew type: Lepton CP violation**

Lepto-Baryogenesis



Interaction conservation of B+L



Laguna: Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and Neutrino Astrophysics

New megatonne class, multipurpose detectors will allow to study these fundamental questions

Particle physics

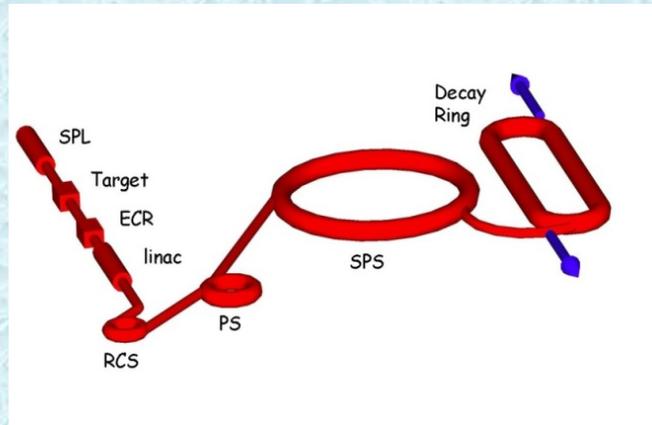
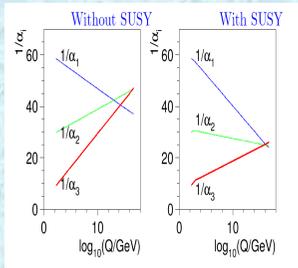


Proton decay

θ_{13}

CP-violation

Atmospheric Neutrinos



Neutrino astronomy



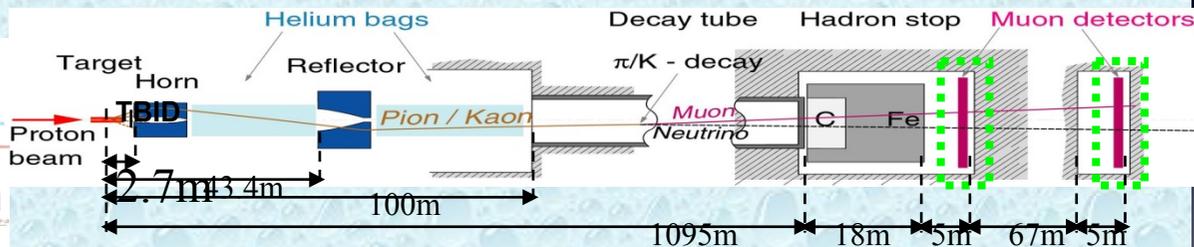
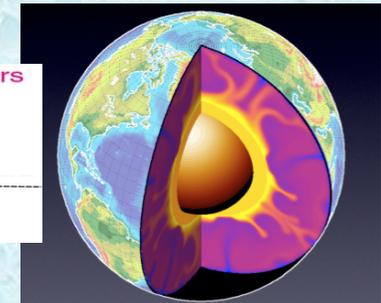
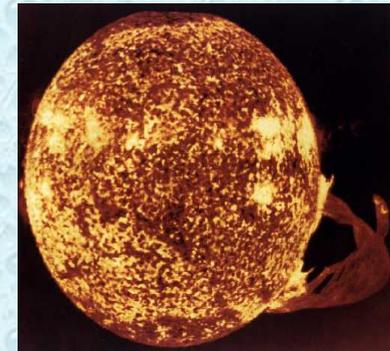
Supernova neutrinos

Diffuse SN neutrinos

Solar neutrinos

Dark matter annihilation

Geo-neutrinos



7 Mai 2010

RICH 2010, Cassis, France

... In a



LAGUNA

Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and Neutrino Astrophysics

1,7 M€ from EU

Proton Decay:

limit up to 10^{35} y

Neutrino Physics:

- supernovae neutrinos (explosion and relic)
- atmospheric neutrinos
- solar neutrinos
- accelerator neutrinos (Superbeam, BetaBeam, NeutrinoFactory)
- geo-neutrinos



Boulby mine 1050 Km



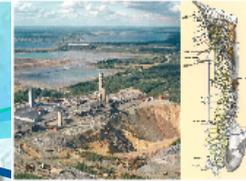
130 Km



630 Km



<http://laguna.ethz.ch>



2300 Km Pyhäsalmi



SUNLAB 950 Km

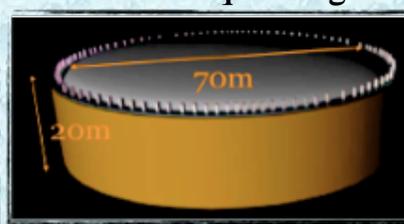
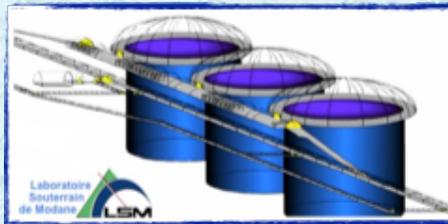


CASO 659 Km



- = > 7 candidate sites:
- Boulby
 - Fréjus
 - Caso
 - LSC
 - Pyhäsalmi
 - Sunlab
 - IFIN-HH

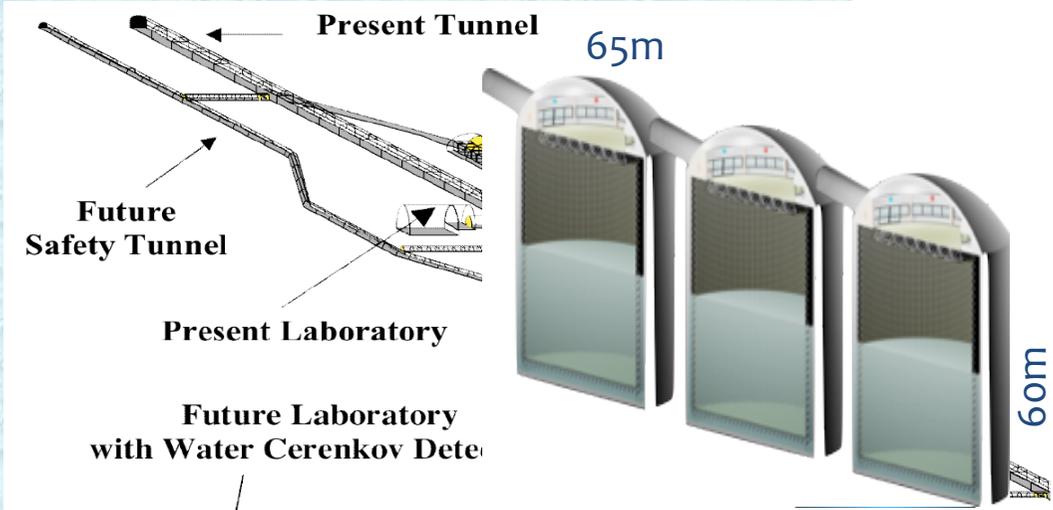
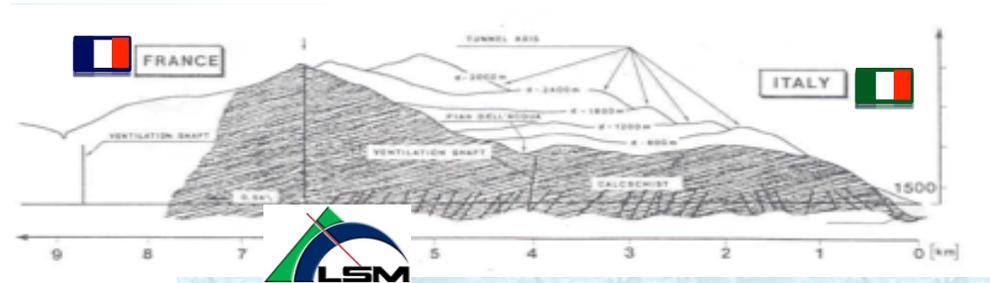
MEMPHYS: Water Čerenkov GLACIER: Liquid Argon



LENA: Liquid Scint.



MEMPHYS



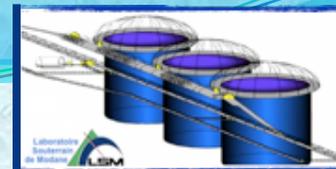
- 130 Km from CERN
- 4800 m.w.e.

Detector	Overall size (ktons)	Fiducial volume (ktons)	Ratio
SK	47,8	28,7	60%
Memphys H= 60m	211	153	72%
Memphys H= 80m	282	208	74%

- Water Cherenkov (“cheap and stable”)
- total fiducial mass: 440 kt
- 3 cylindrical modules 65 x 65 m
 - size limited by light attenuation length ($\lambda \sim 80m$) and pressure on PMTs
 - readout : $\sim 3 \times 81k$ 12” PMTs, 30% geom. cover
 - PMT R&D + detailed study on excavation @Fréjus existing & ongoing

MEMPHYS

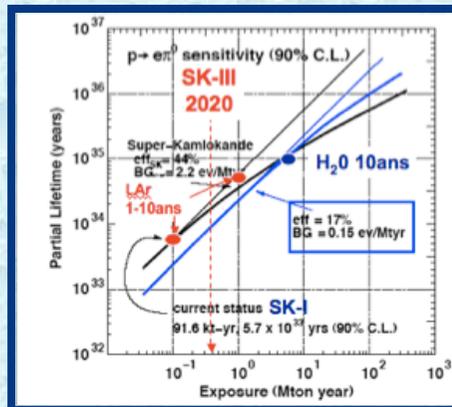
Physics channels@



$$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$$

“Golden channels”

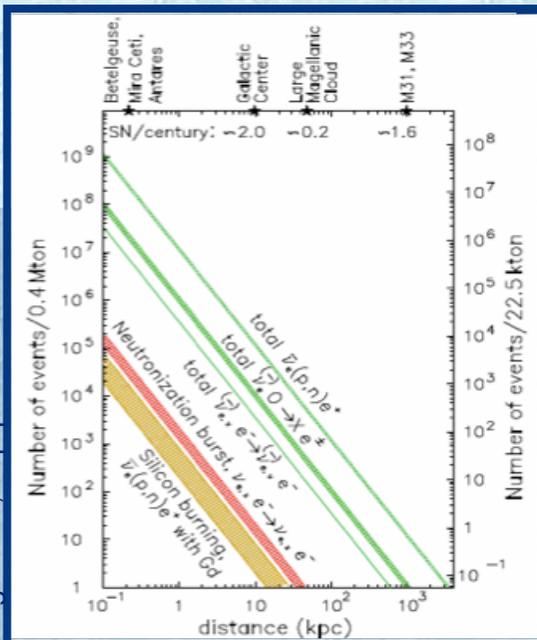
H₂O better than
LAR, Scint.



PROTON DECAY

arXiv:hep-ex/0005046v1

SUPERNOVA COLLAPSE NEUTRINOS



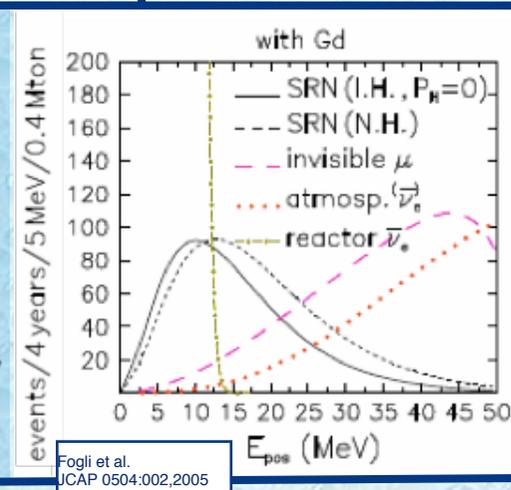
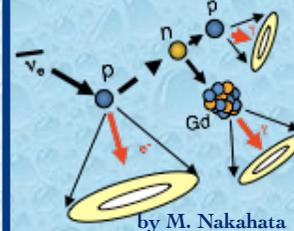
Fogli et al., hep-ph/0412046

Evidence up to ~ 1Mpc

Galactic SN: Huge statistics

- SN explosion mechanism: shock waves, neutronization burst
- Neutrino production parameters: rate, spectra
- Neutrino properties

DIFFUSE SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS



ATMOSPHERIC, SOLAR (ES) NEUTRINOS

According to Lombardi we can get 30% more volume @ Frejus.

Example Proton decay: Channel $p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$, 17 % efficiency, 10 years running:

440 kton (base line design):

$1,47 \times 10^{35}$ protons

90% CL limit for life time = 1×10^{35} years



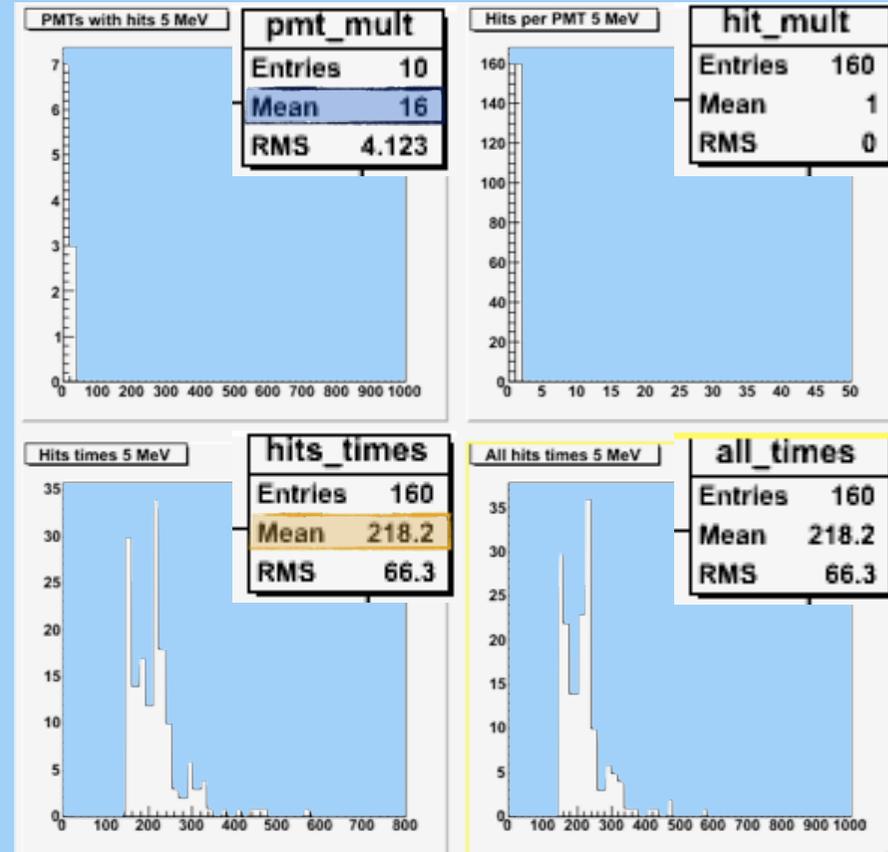
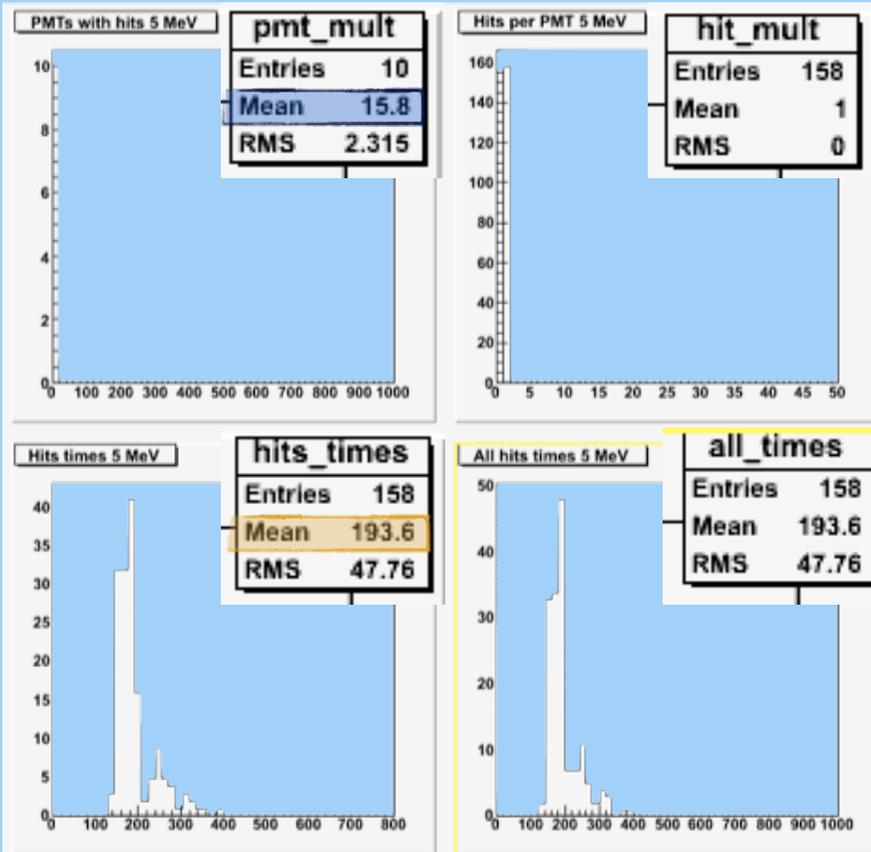
30% more fiducial volume = 572 ktons:

$1,9 \times 10^{35}$ protons

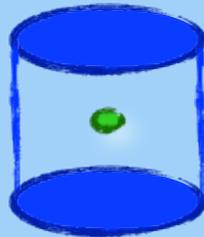
90% CL limit for life time = $1,4 \times 10^{35}$ years

Model	Decay modes	Prediction
Georgi-Glashow model	-	ruled out
Minimal realistic non-SUSY $SU(5)$	all channels	$\tau_p^{upper} = 1.4 \times 10^{36}$
Two Step Non-SUSY $SO(10)$	$p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$	$\approx 10^{33-38}$
Minimal SUSY $SU(5)$	$p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}K^+$	$\approx 10^{32-34}$
SUSY $SO(10)$ with 10_H , and 126_H	$p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}K^+$	$\approx 10^{33-36}$
M-Theory(G_2)	$p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$	$\approx 10^{33-37}$
$SU(5)$ with 24_F	$p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+$	$\approx 10^{35-36}$
Renormalizable Adjoint $SU(5)$	$p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+$	$\approx 10^{35-36}$

Impact of 30% enhanced Memphys



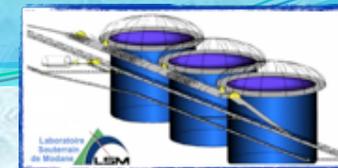
5 MeV electron in the center of the detector



MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS

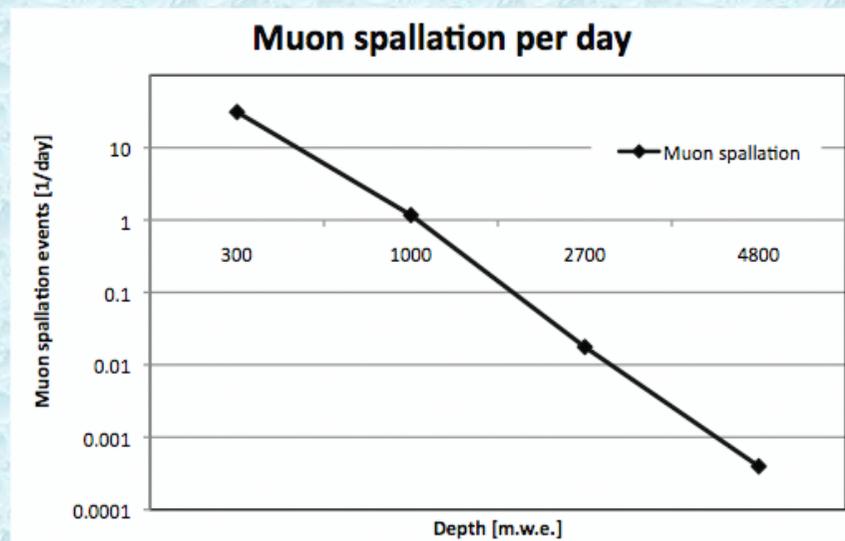
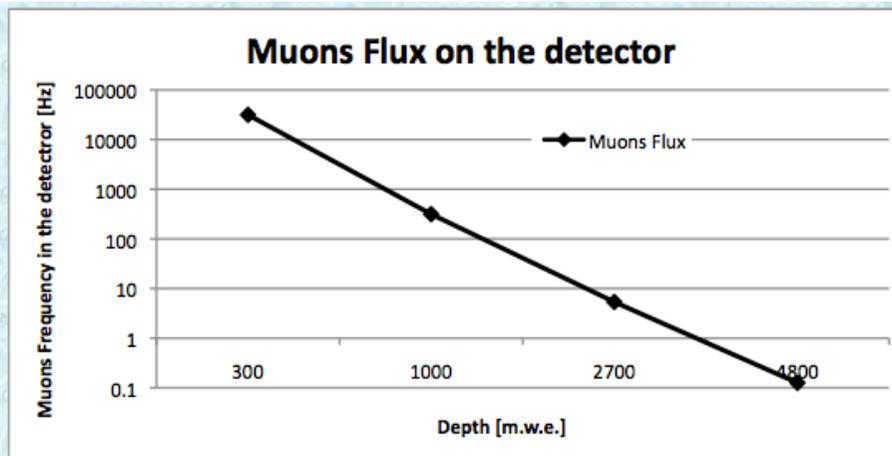
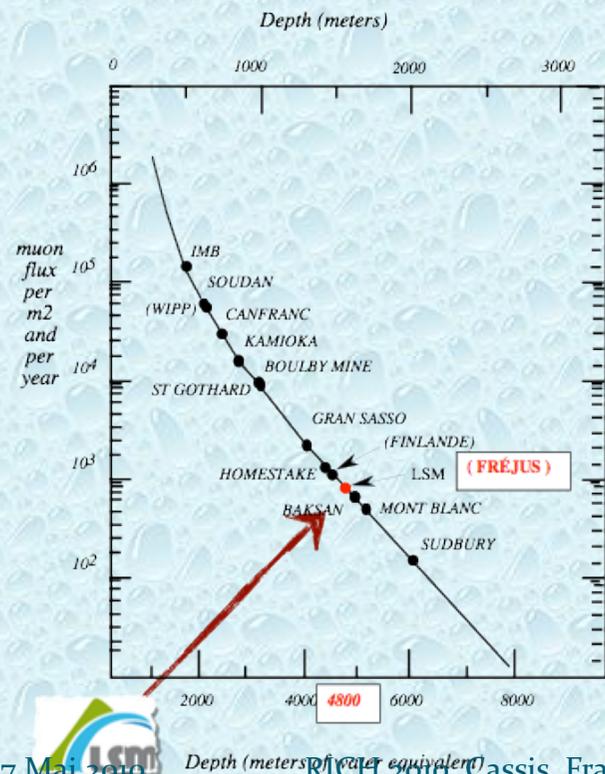
SIMULATIONS & STUDIES



Memphys simulation in Geant4: NUANCE for ν beam, ν Atmospheric & Proton Decay.

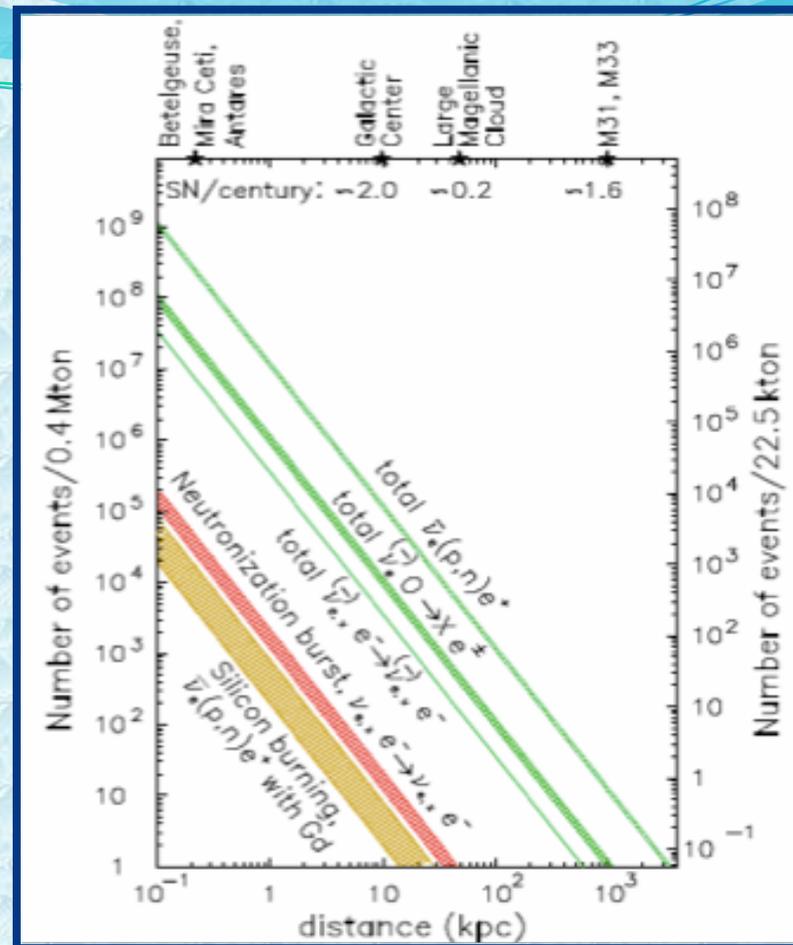
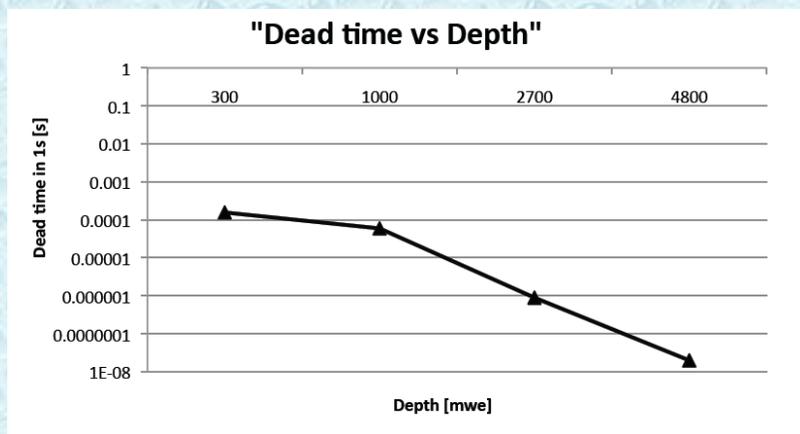
Future developments: work in progress at APC, LAL, LAPP.

Work in progress for muon interactions in the rock, multiples backgrounds, depth and latitude studies.

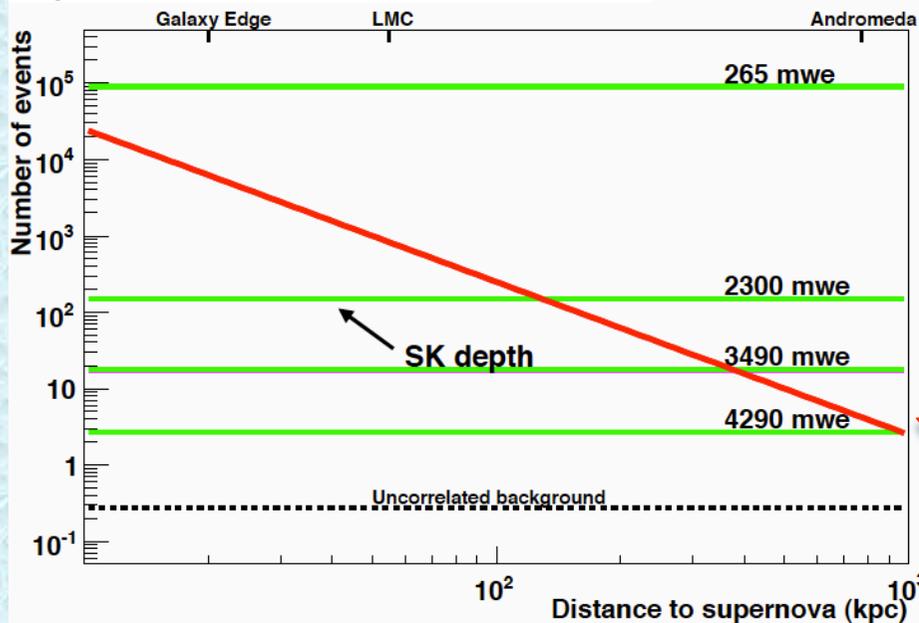


MEMPHYS

Depth is very important for SN Neutrinos



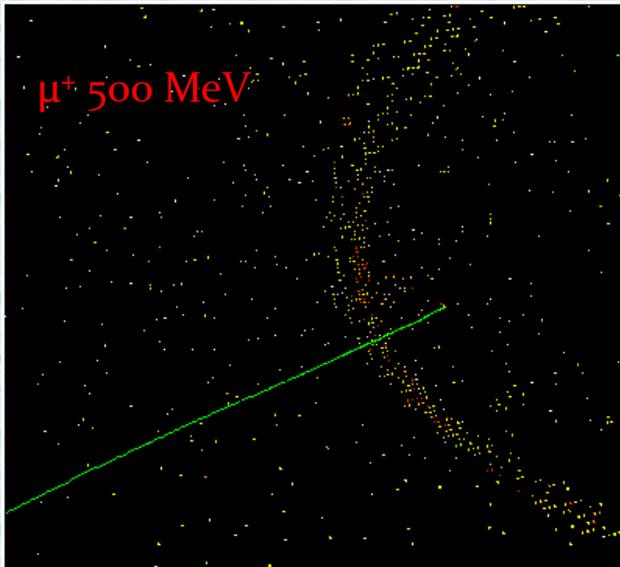
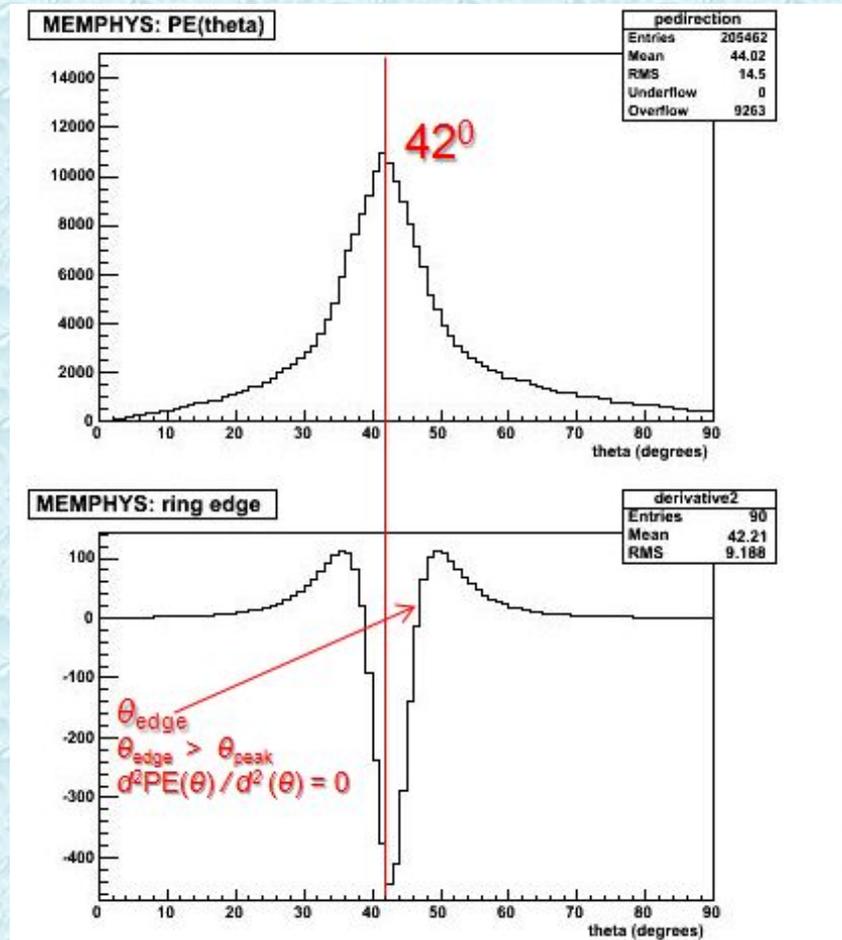
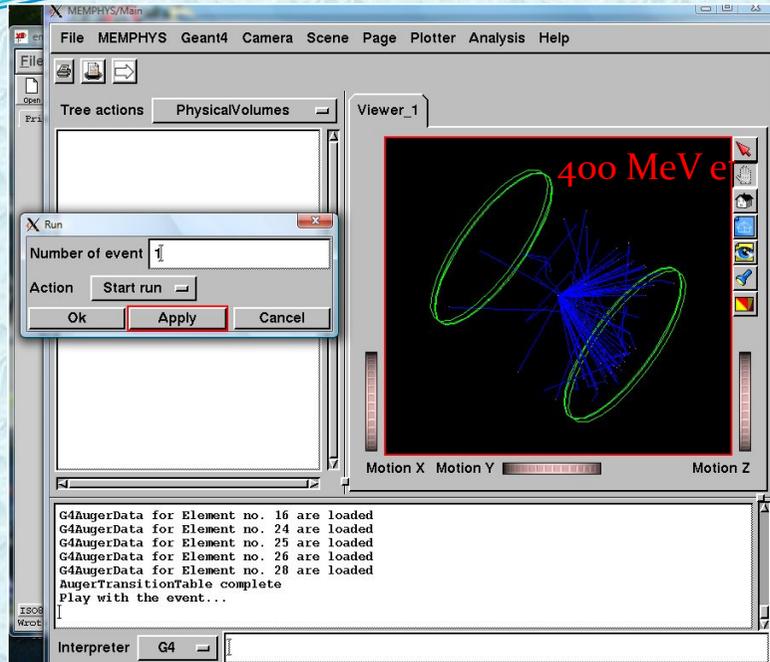
Supernova neutrinos in 100 kton of water



At Frejus one could get O 10 events in a 30 sec time window for an explosion at 1 Mpc

Memphys event reconstruction:

from Nikolaos VASSILOPOULOS



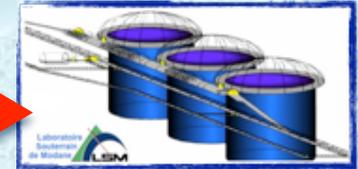
MEMPHYS

NEUTRINO BEAMS

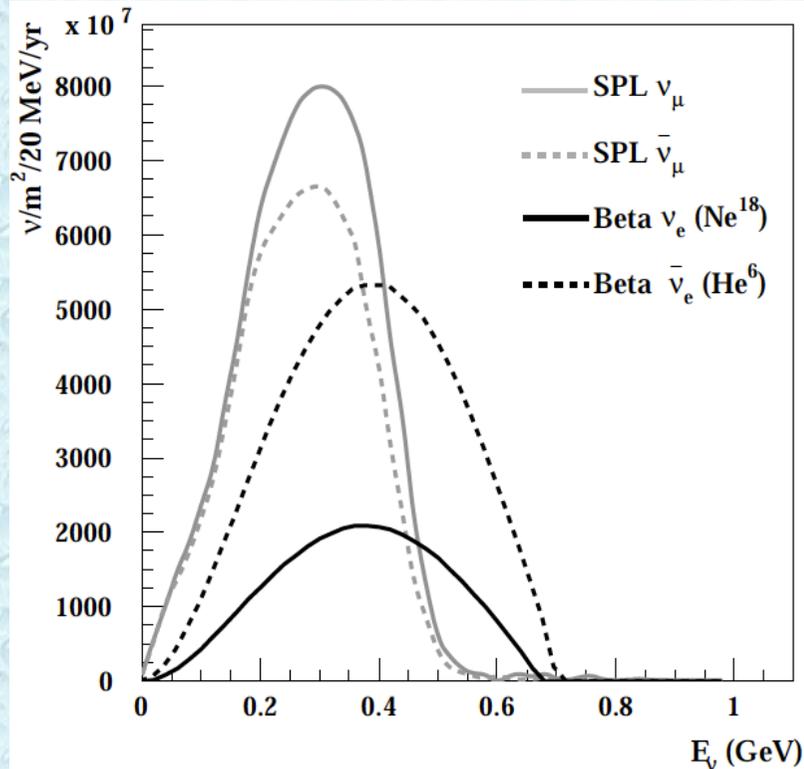
SUPER-BEAMS BETA-BEAMS



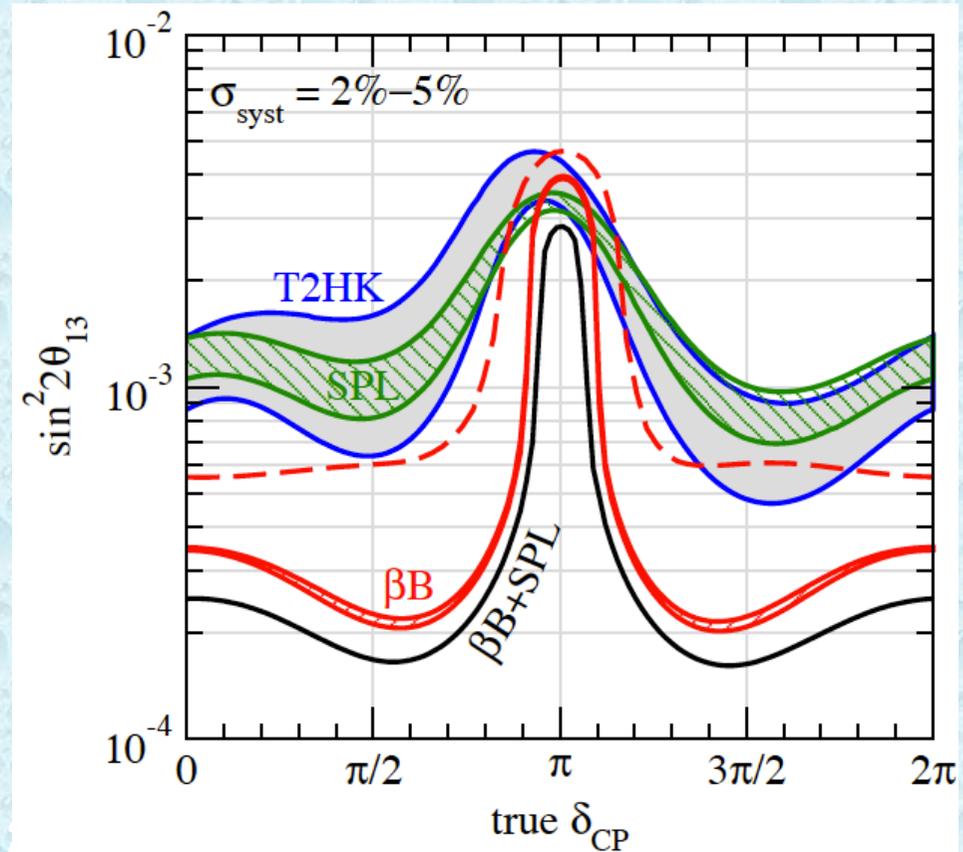
130 Km CERN-LSM



The main goals: search of a non-zero θ_{13} angle or its measurement; searching for possible leptonic *CP violation*; determining the **mass hierarchy** and the θ_{23} *octant*.



arXiv:hep-ph/0603172v3

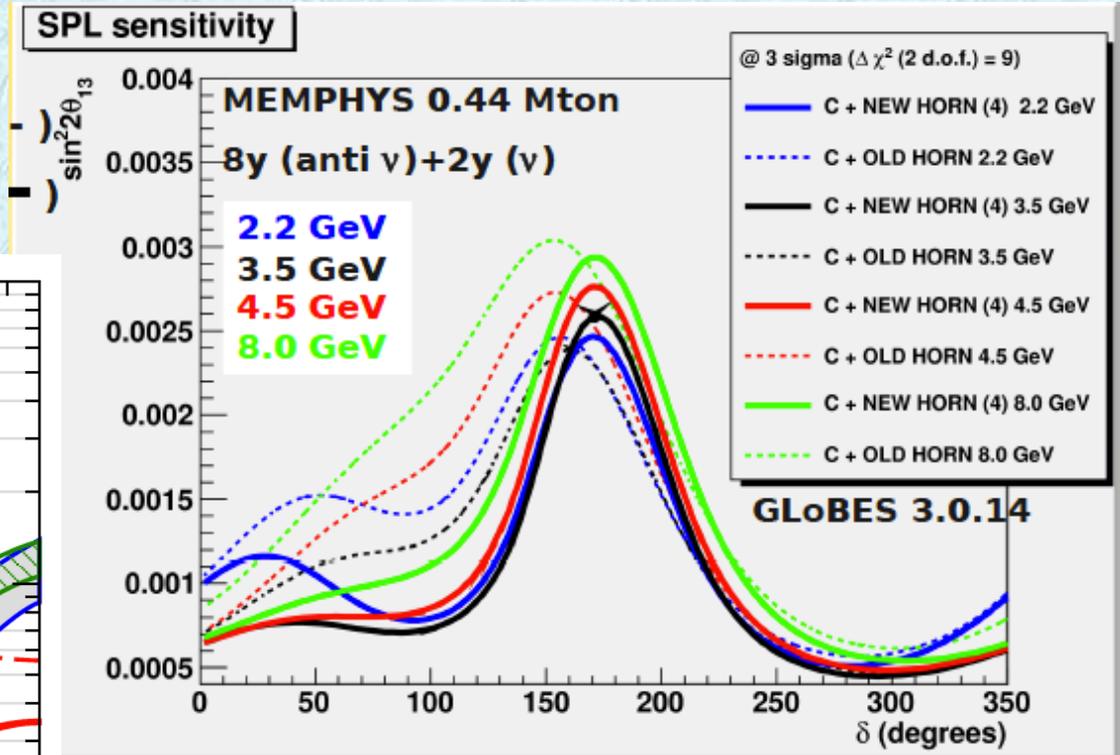
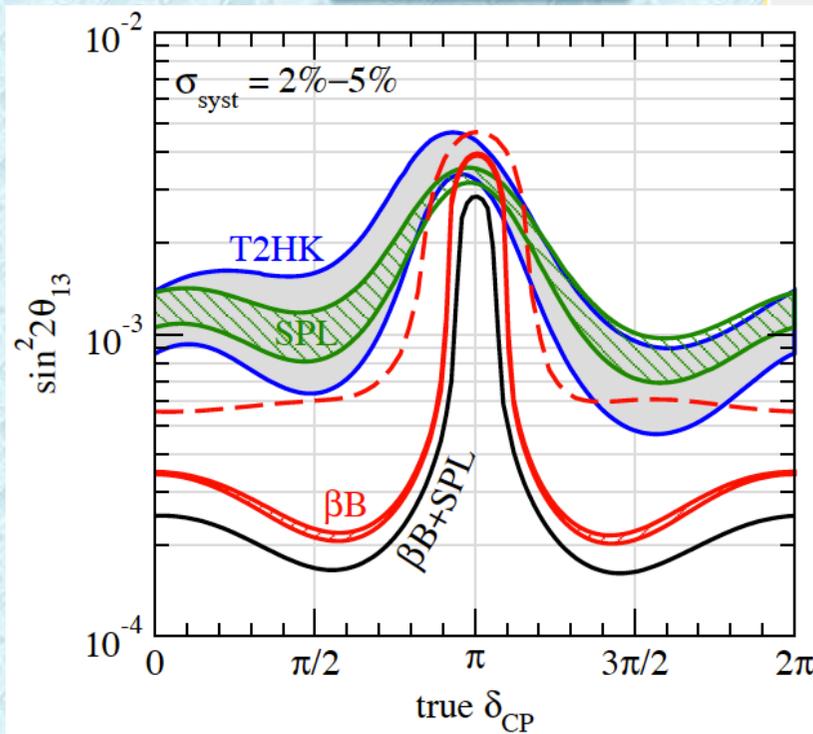


New result from EUROnu:

SPL: New horn design proposed by A. Longhin (CEA)

<http://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=2455>

β -beam

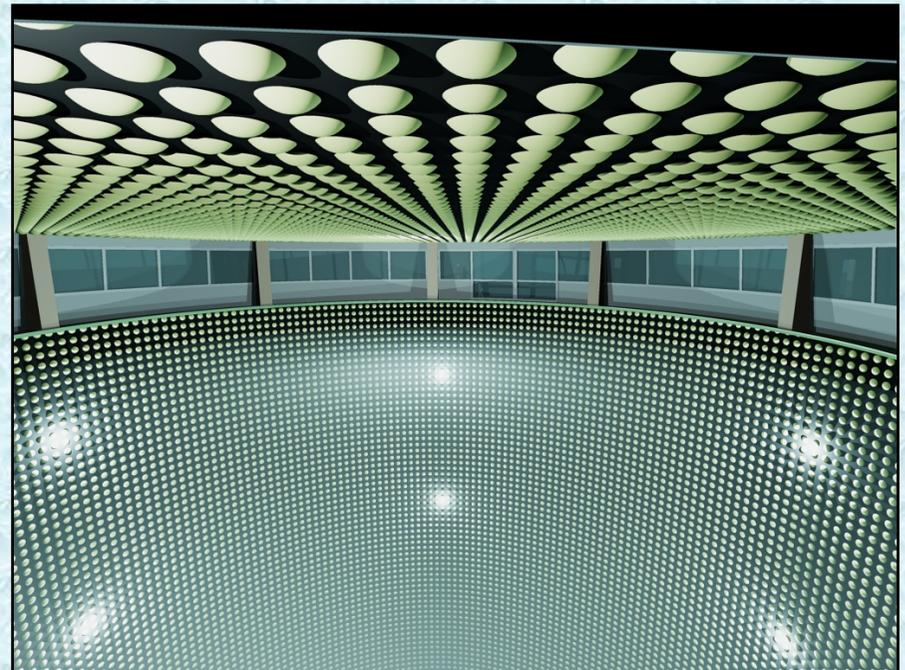
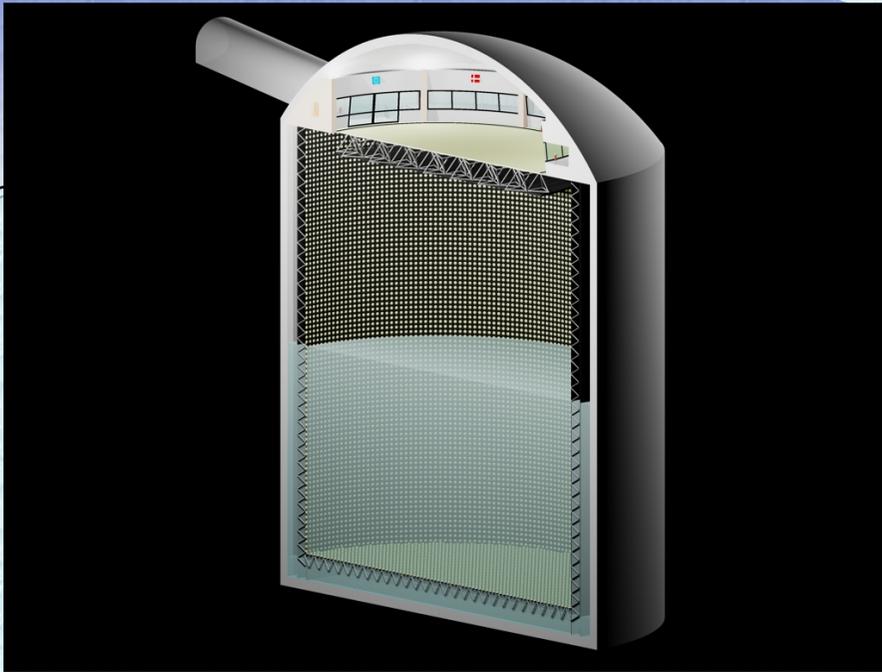


β -beam still better than SPL

EUROnu should give the answer which is the most realistic approach

Number of events neutrinos/antineutrinos per year in 440 ktons WC:

For a β -beam:		Fréjus		Canfranc		Pyhäsalmi	
θ_{13}/δ_{CP}		$\delta_{cp} = 0$	$\delta_{cp}=\pi/2$	$\delta_{cp} = 0$	$\delta_{cp}=\pi/2$	$\delta_{cp} = 0$	$\delta_{cp}=\pi/2$
Neutrino	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-2}$	60	70	13	16	10	11
	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-3}$	20	20	12	13	9	10
	bkg ($\pi^{+/-}$)+ V_{atm}	~ 29		~ 15		~ 14	
Anti-neutrino	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-2}$	62	27	15	10	11	11
	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-3}$	20	9	13	12	11	11
	bkg ($\pi^{+/-}$)+ V_{atm}	~ 31		~ 17		~ 16	



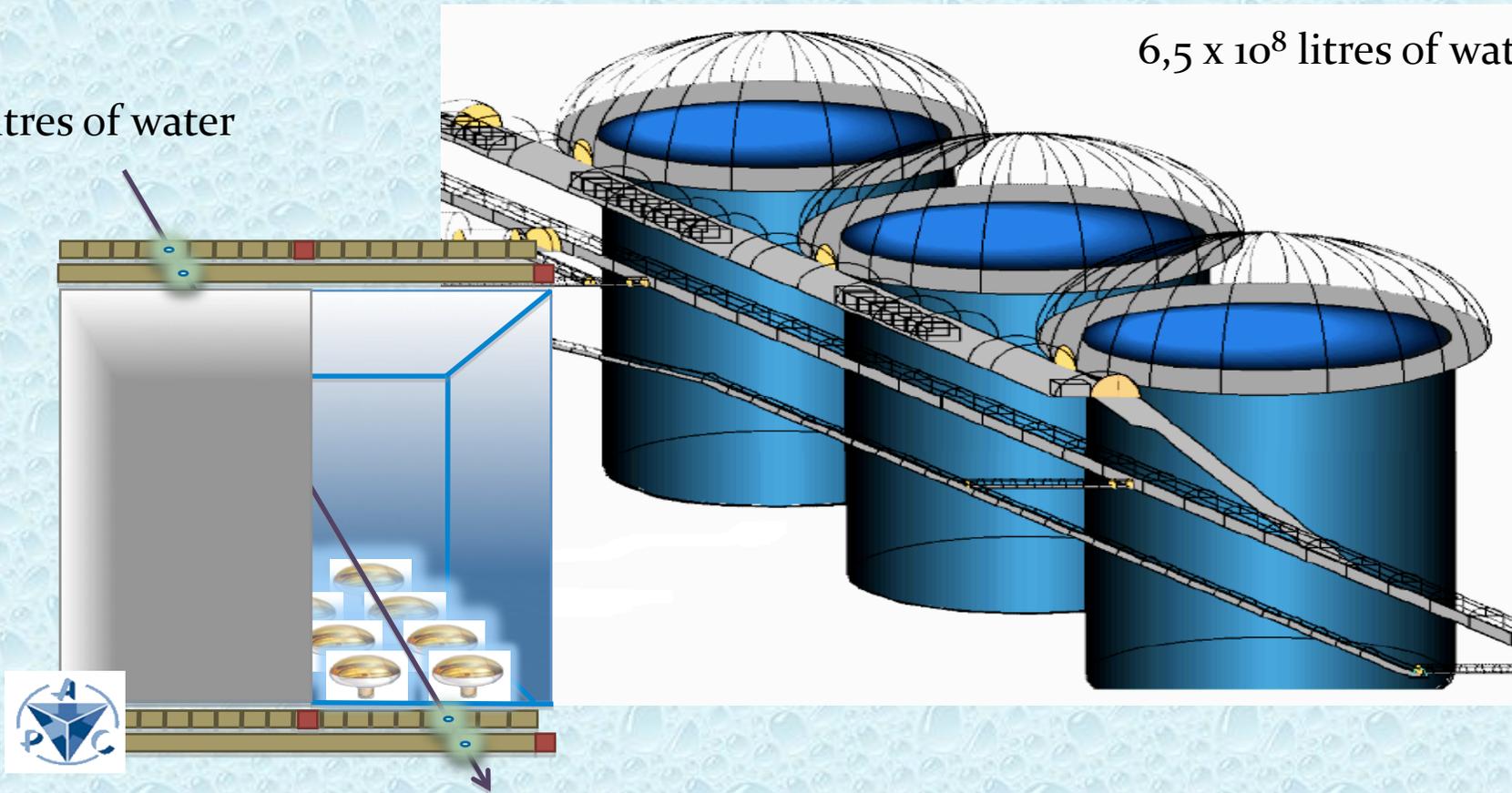
7 Mai 2010

RICH 2010, Cassis, France

18

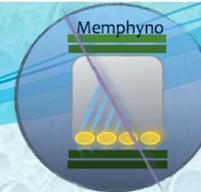
MEMPHYNO THE R&D FOR MEMPHYS

8×10^3 litres of water

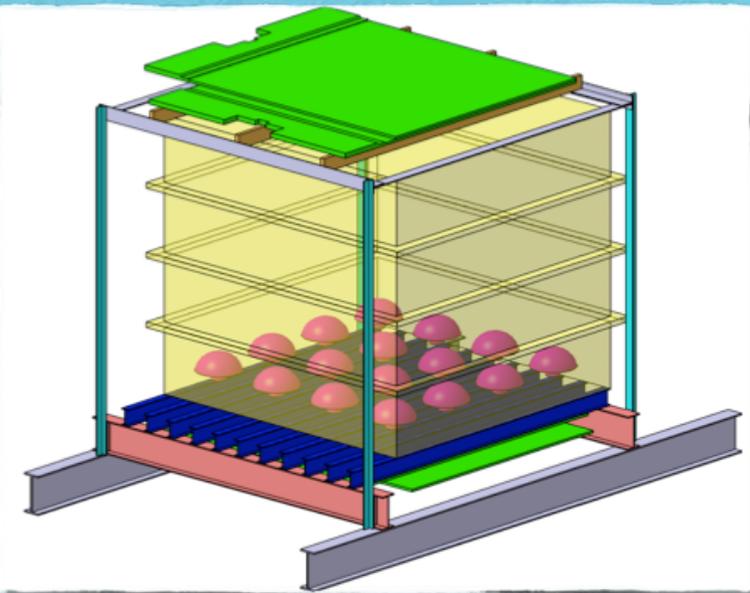


$6,5 \times 10^8$ litres of water





TEST BENCH for photodetection and electronic solutions for LARGE detectors

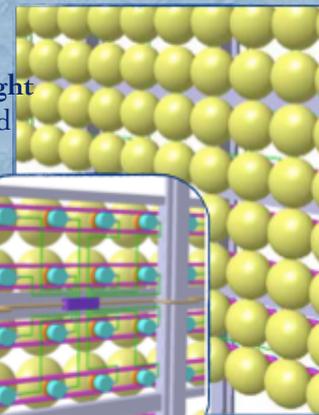


PMm2

<http://pmm2.in2p3.fr>

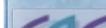
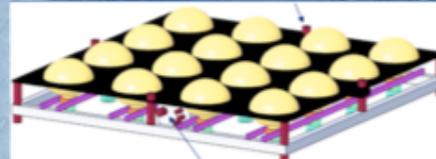
- High number of light sensor: need grouped acquisition;

- Common HV
- Common readout
- Common signal digitization



Demonstrator:

PARISROC



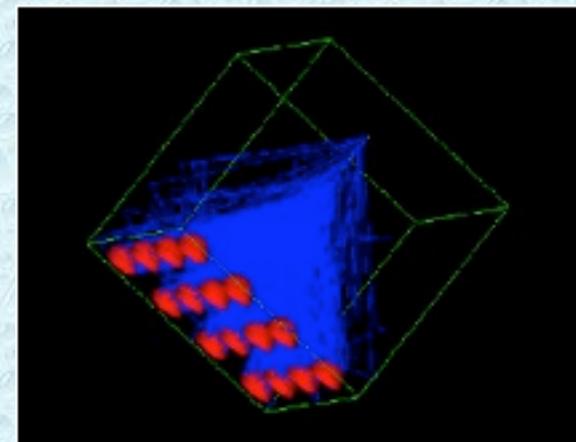
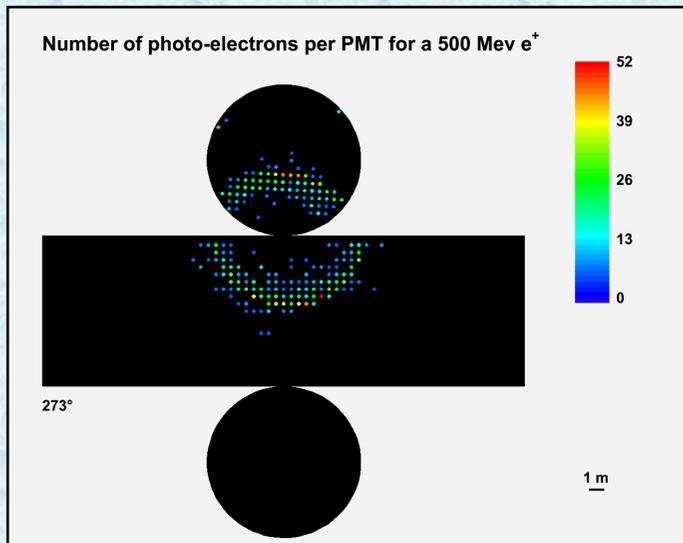
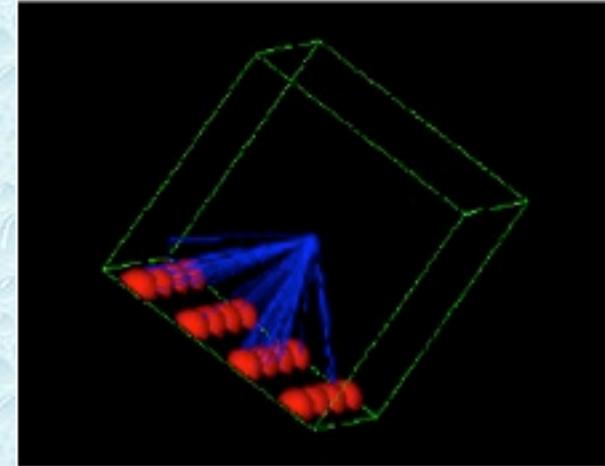
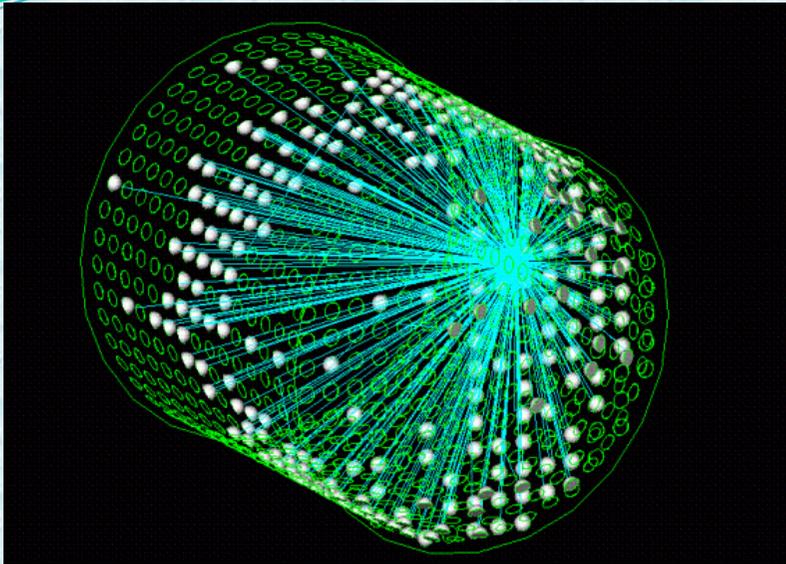
~8t of water (+Gd?): 2x2x2m³ HDPE tank

- Matrix of 16 PMTs and/or other photodetectors (e.g.: X-HPX)
- Muon hodoscope:
 - 2+2 planes of OPERA scintillator bars
 - 4 Pmt multi anodes (64 channels)

- Full test of the “**electronic and acquisition**” chain;
- Trigger **threshold** study
- Self-trigger mode
- **Track reconstruction** performances;
- Gd doping: flexibility and performance.

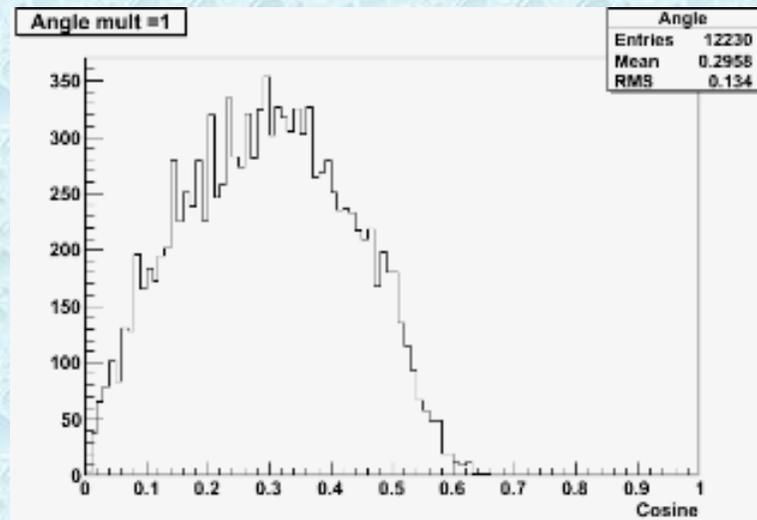
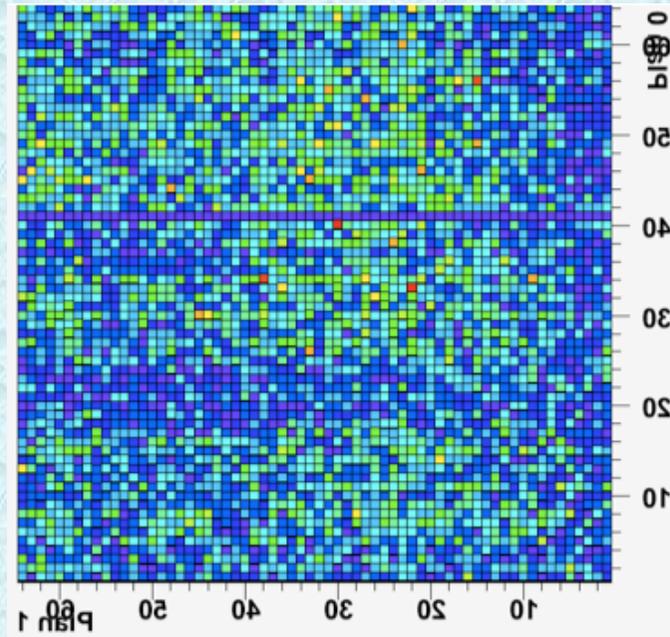
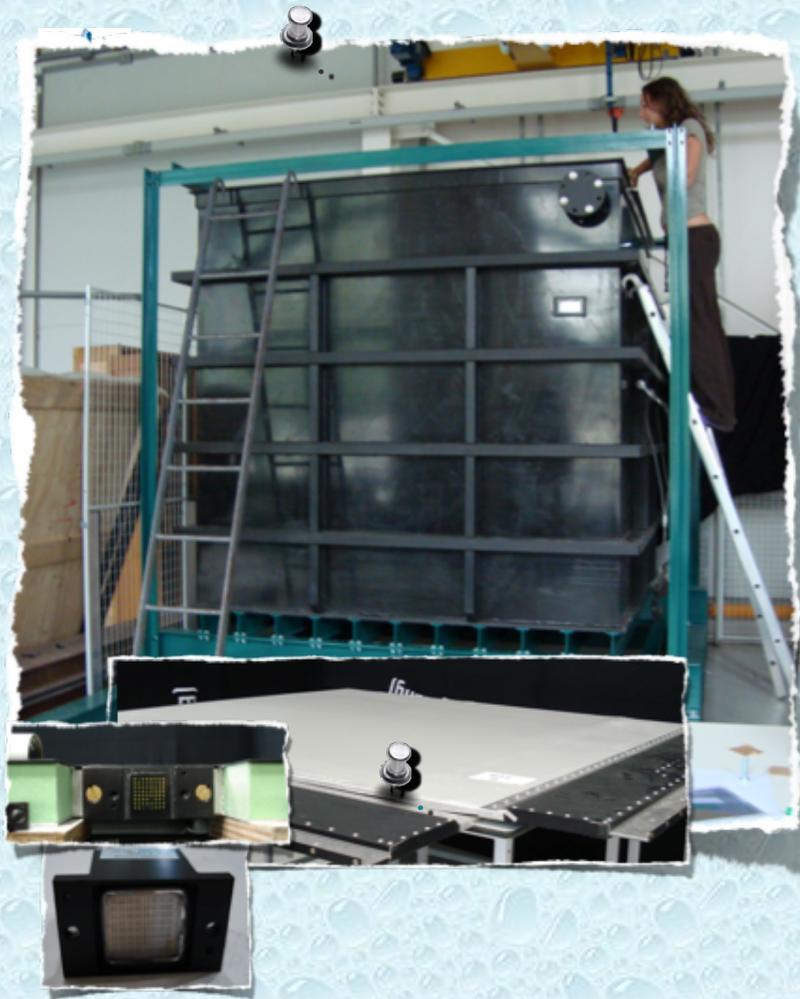
MEMPHYNO

detector analysis tools for MEMPHYS/MEMPHYNO



MEMPHYNO

STATUS AT PRESENT TIME



Angle of muons crossing the detector

Summary and outlook

- work on simulation, mechanical design, PMT R&D is ongoing
- 1 PhD thesis @APC (2008-2011) is funded by IN2P3-P2I (Michela Marafini)
- 1 Postdoc funded by EURONU @ APC
- Europe is active towards a megaton-scale Water-Cherenkov detector: MEMPHYS
- Envisaged installation site: @ Fréjus
Excavation feasibility pre-study done
- Participation in European D.S.: LAGUNA, EUROnu
- Ongoing activity on simulation and analysis tools
- Ongoing R&D 1 : PMm2 development of PMTs and their readout
- Ongoing R&D 2 : MEMPHYNO small-scale prototype

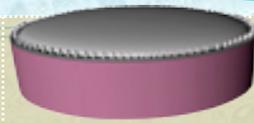
→ **MEMPHYS welcomes new people**

→ **We hope to start new fruitful collaborations**

http://www.apc.univ-paris7.fr/APC_CS/Experiences/MEMPHYS/

Backup slides

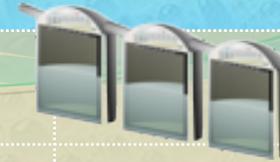
Outstanding physics goals



GLACIER



LENA



MEMPHYS

	GLACIER	LENA	MEMPHYS
Total mass	100 Kton	50 kton	500 Kton
$p \rightarrow e\pi^0$ in 10 y	0.5×10^{35} y $\epsilon = 45\%$, ~1 BG event	?	1.2×10^{35} y $\epsilon = 17\%$, ~1 BG event
$p \rightarrow \nu K$ in 10 y	1.1×10^{35} y $\epsilon = 97\%$, ~1 BG event	0.4×10^{35} y $\epsilon = 65\%$, <1 BG event	0.15×10^{35} y $\epsilon = 8.6\%$, ~30 BG events
SN cool off at 10 Kpc	38·500 (all flavors) (64·000 if NH-L mixing)	20·000 (all flavors)	194·000 (mostly $\nu_e p \rightarrow e + n$)
Sn in Andromeda	7 - (12 if NH-L mixing)	4 events	40 events
SN burst at 10 Kpc	380 ν_e CC (flavor sensitive)	~ 30 events	~ 250 ν -e elastic scattering
DSN	50	20-40	250 (2500 with Gd)
Atm. neutirnos	~1·100 events/y	5600/y	56·000 events/y
Solar neutrinos	324·000 events/y	?	91·250·000/y
Geo-neutirnos	0	~ 3·000 events/y	0