

T2K-II and the upgrade of the T2K near detector N280

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GDR
June 11 2018

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

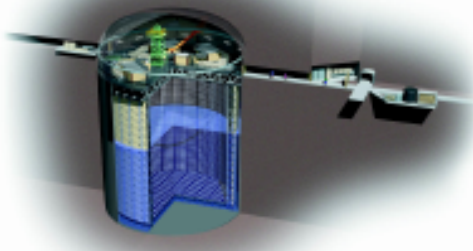
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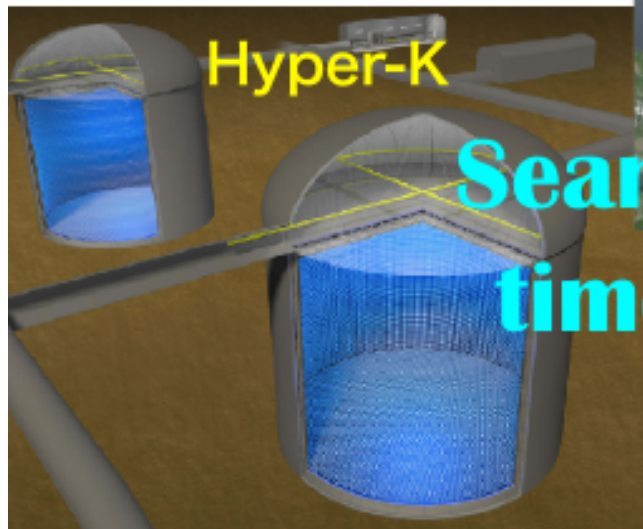
Neutrino oscillation experiments in Japan

Intense Neutrino Beam for $(\bar{\nu})_{\mu} \rightarrow (\bar{\nu})_e$ study

Super-K

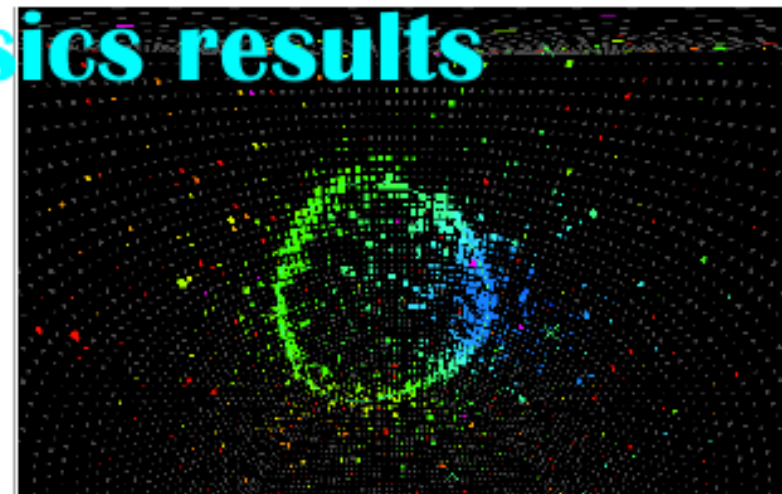


- 430 kW (today)
- ~1 MW (2020)
- 1.3 MW (2025)



Seamless program with
timely physics results

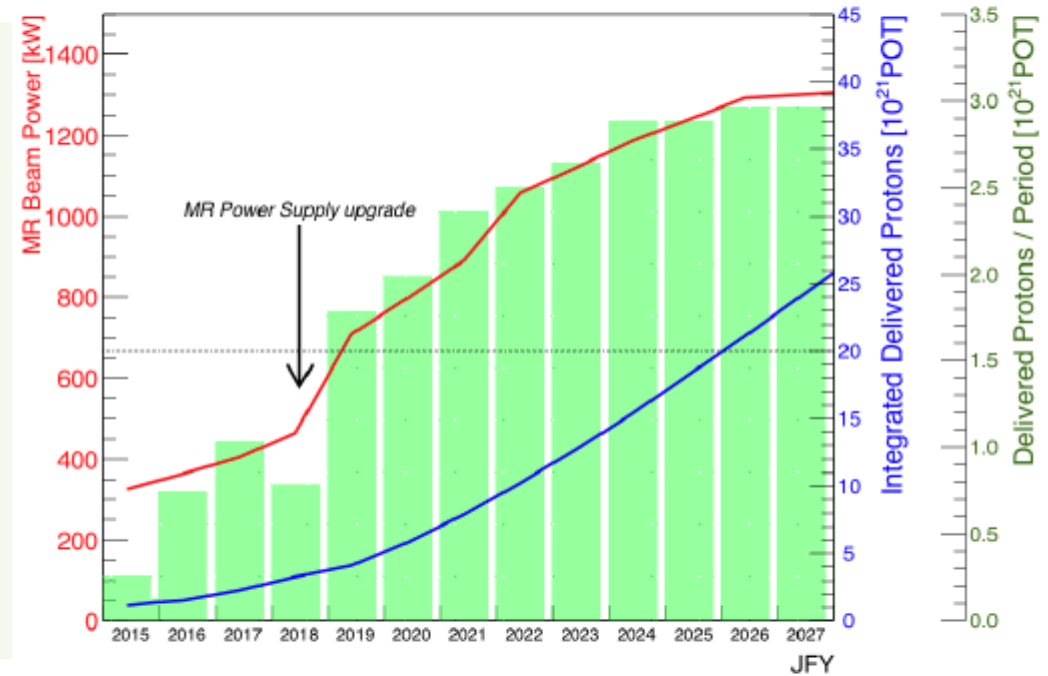
- 22.5 kton (Super-K, ~2026)
- 190(x2) kton (Hyper-K, 2026~)



T2K phase2 target statistics and systematics

J-PARC MR expected performance
and T2K-2 POT accumulation scenario

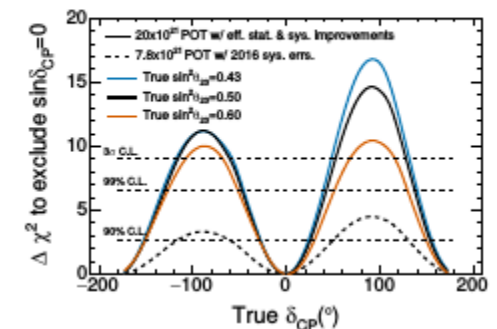
- Target Beam power **1.3 MW**
- **20E21 POT by 2025~2026**
- Increase effective statistics by up to 50%
 - horn current, SK fiducial volume, new event samples
- Reduce systematic error $\sim 6\%$
→ $\sim 4\%$



Expected number of events (1:1 ν : $\bar{\nu}$ running case)

ν_e sample : 468 evts $\pm 20\%$ change depending

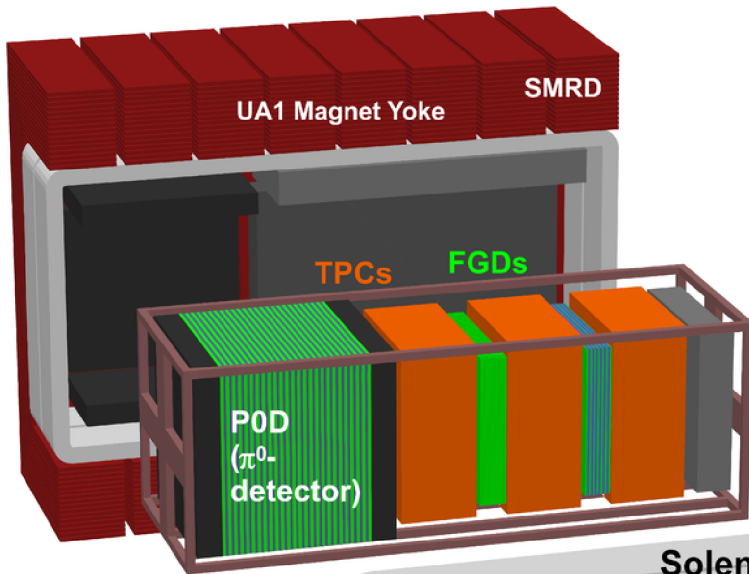
$\bar{\nu}_e$ sample : 134 evts $\pm 13\%$ change depending



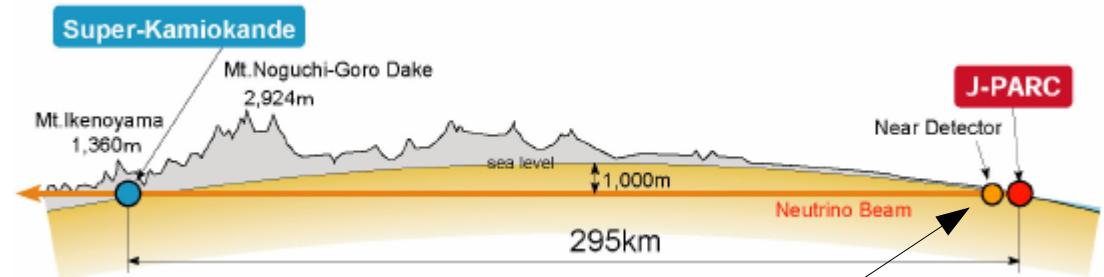
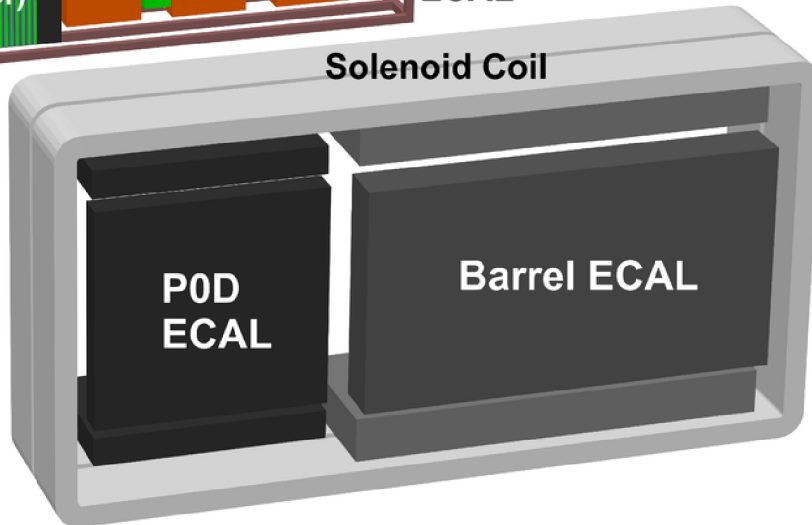
Motivations

- T2K together with NOVA will be the leading experiment in long baseline domain (precision disappearance measurements, CP search) for the next 8-10 years
- T2K-II, ND Upgrade: innovative R&D and detectors for precision flux and cross-section measurements
- Crucial know-how for future long baseline projects : analyses, tools, PhD thesis etc

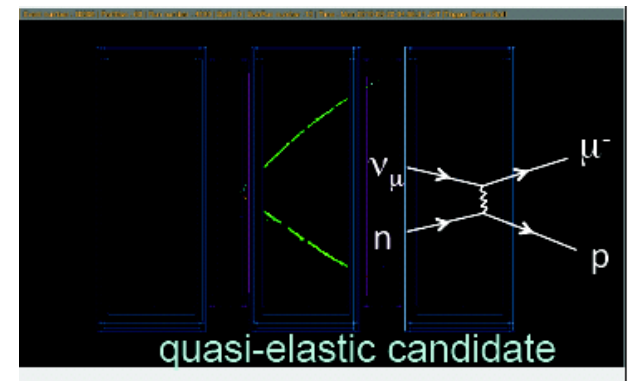
The T2K ND280 Near Detector



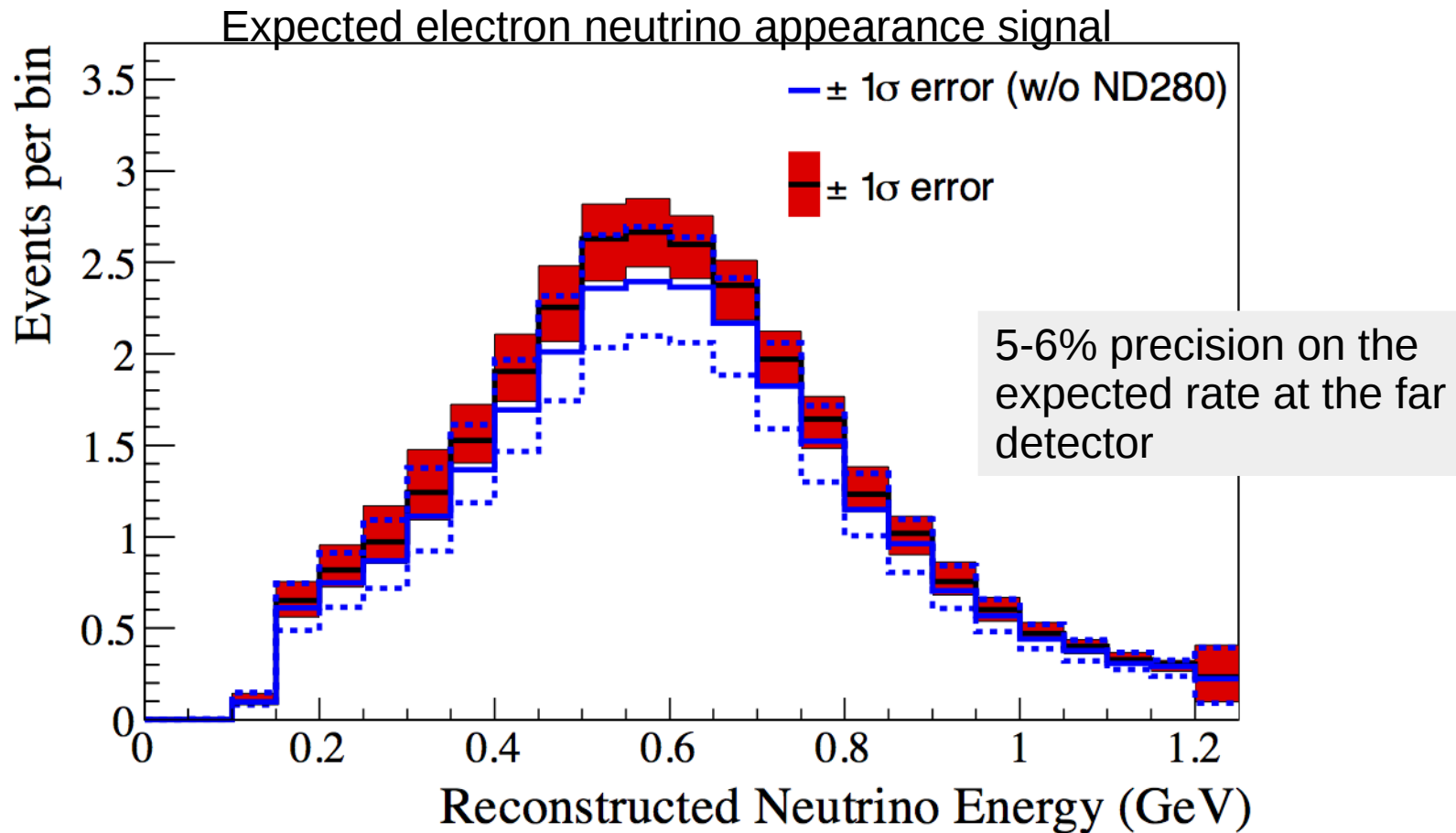
Downstream ECAL



Magnetized near detector at 280m from the neutrino production point (target). Measurement of the interaction rates before oscillation.

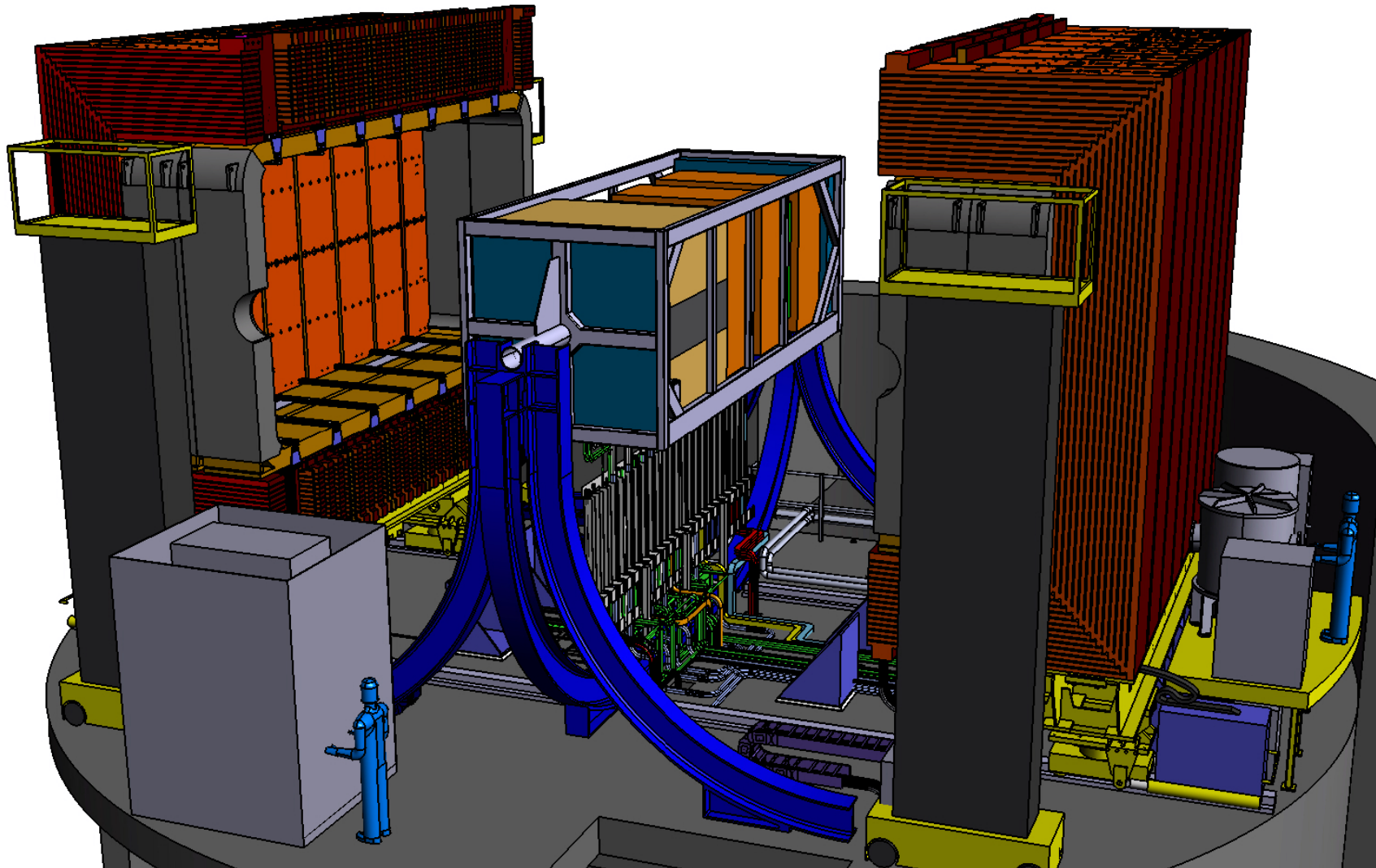


Role of the ND280 near detector

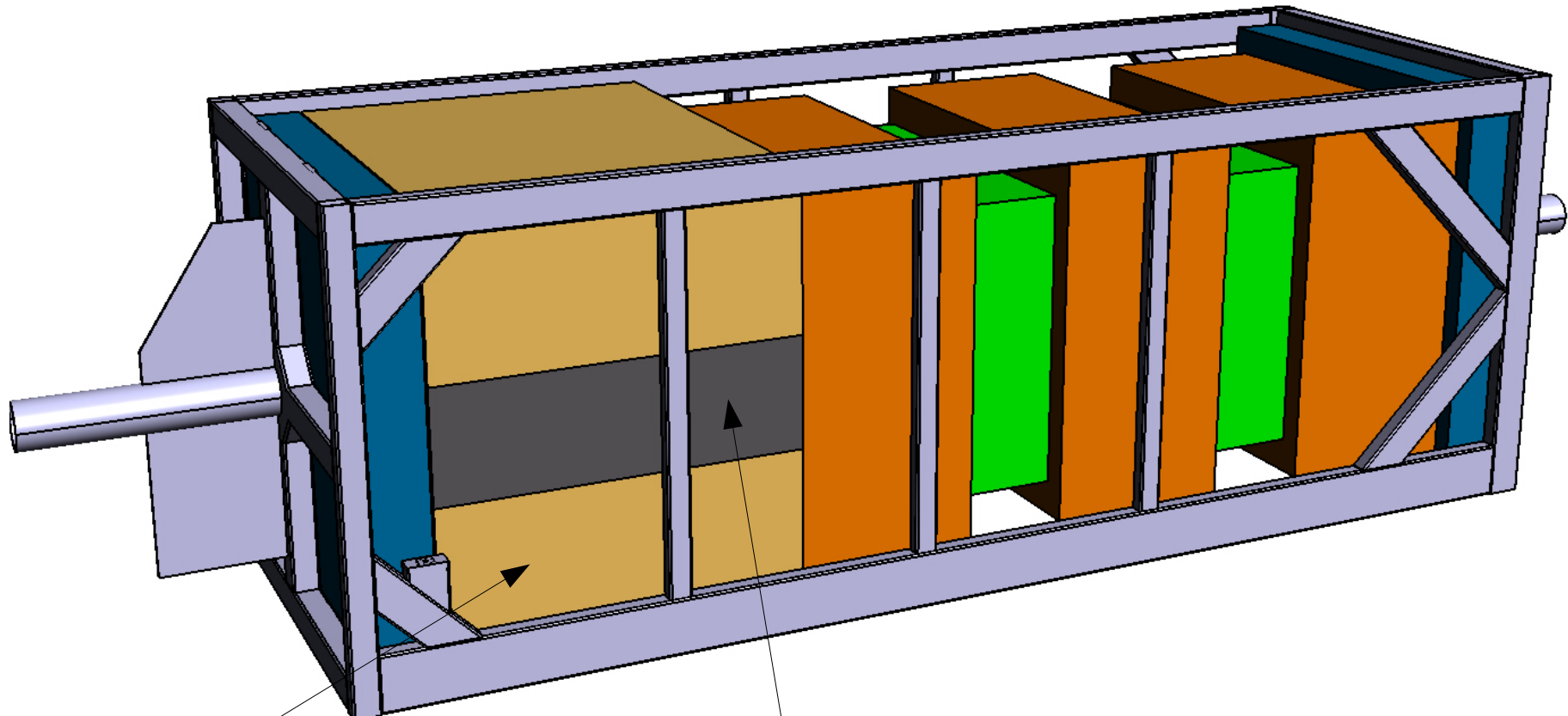


- Measure the neutrino interaction rates (flux.times.cross-section) in various channels
- Strongly constrain the expected rates at SuperKamiokande for precision oscillation analyses
- Measure neutrino nucleus cross-sections in several channels
- Searches for exotic phenomena

ND280 within B1



The ND280 upgrade detector



Two new High-Angle TPCs

A highly segmented Scintillator Detector (SuperFGD is the baseline technology)

TOF planes all around

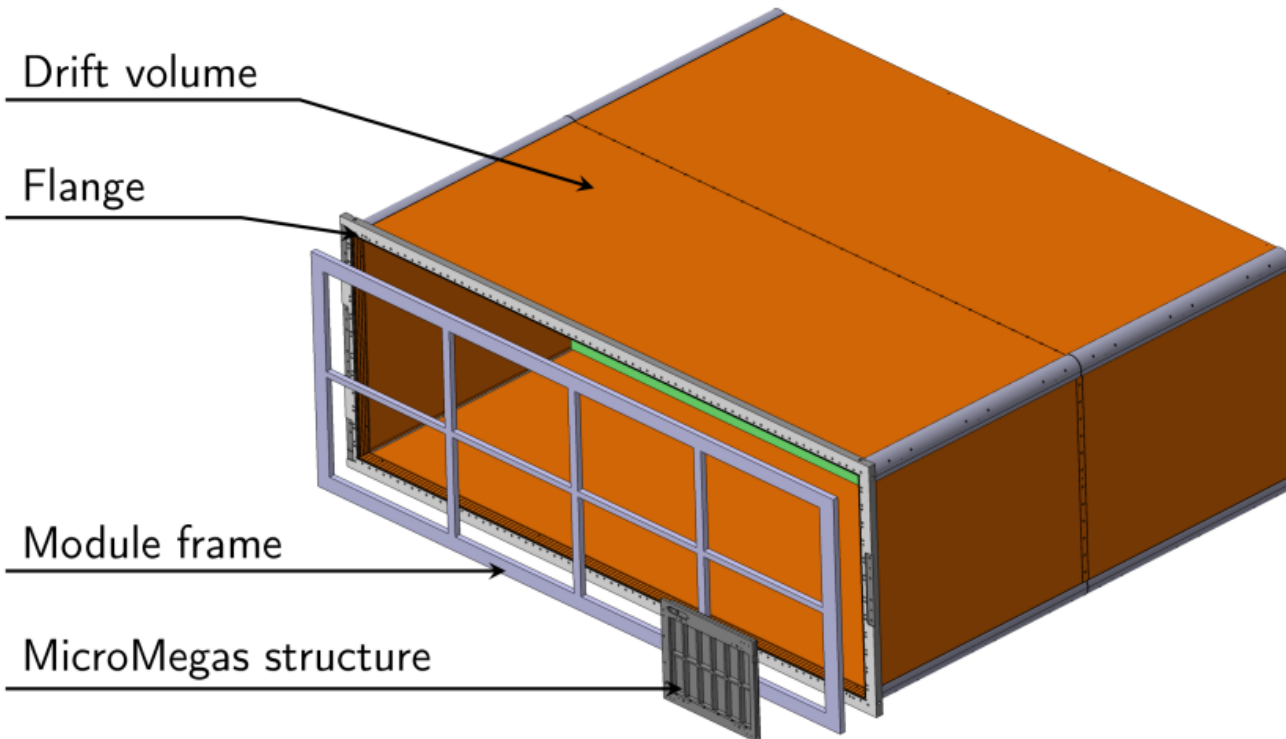
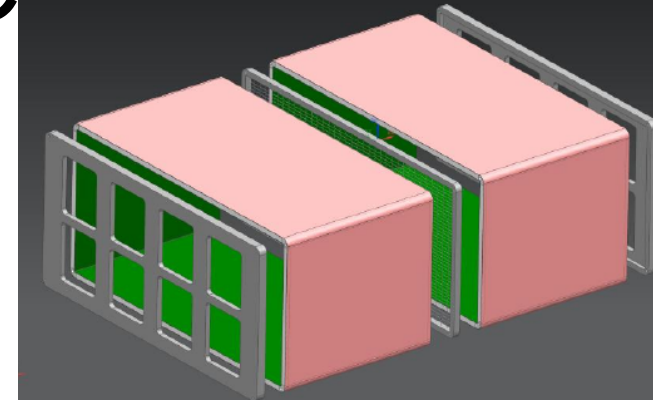
No changes to the downstream detectors, nor the Ecal

ND280 Upgrade: sub-detectors

- Atmospheric pressure TPCs (Horizontal TPC)
2 detectors ($\sim 2\text{m} \times 2\text{m} \times 0.8\text{ m}$)
- Active targets (SuperFGD, $\sim 2\text{tons}$)
- TOF detectors

High Angle-TPC

Field cage: INFN-IFAE



Drift volume

Flange

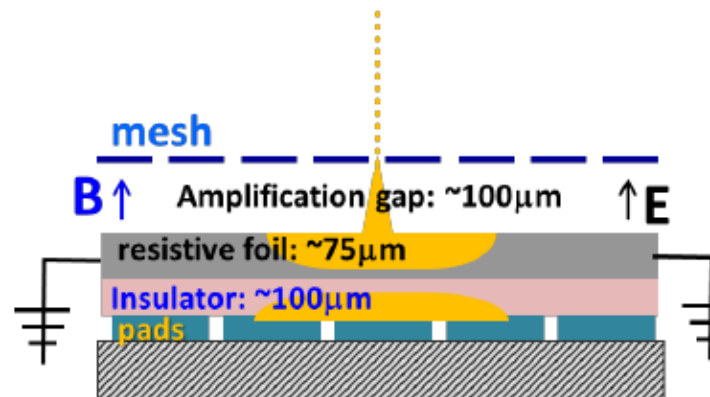
Module frame

MicroMegas structure

Saclay test bench

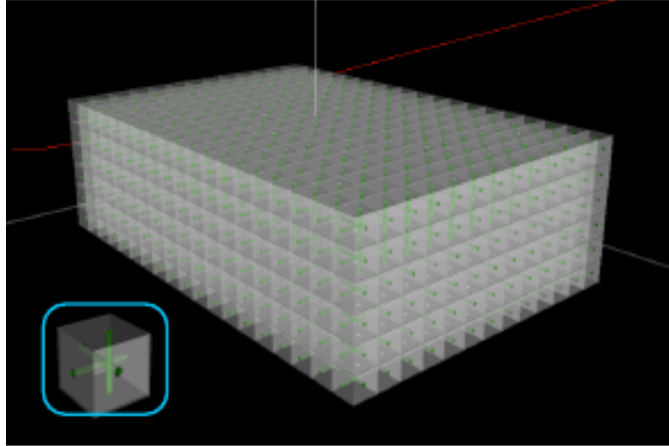
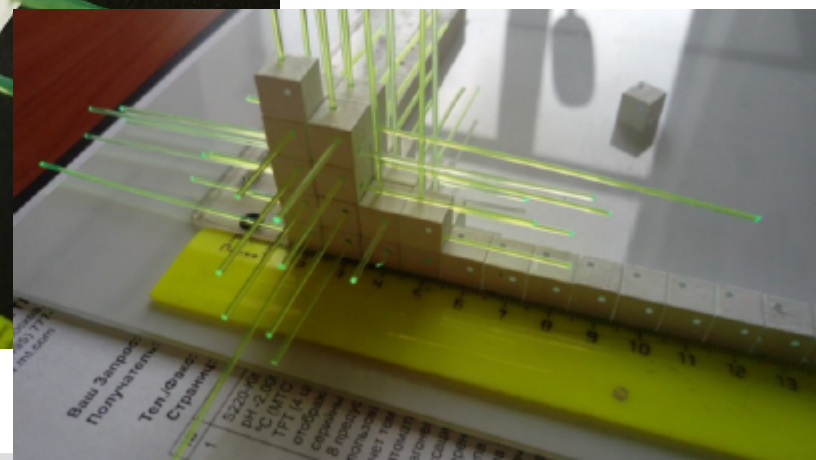
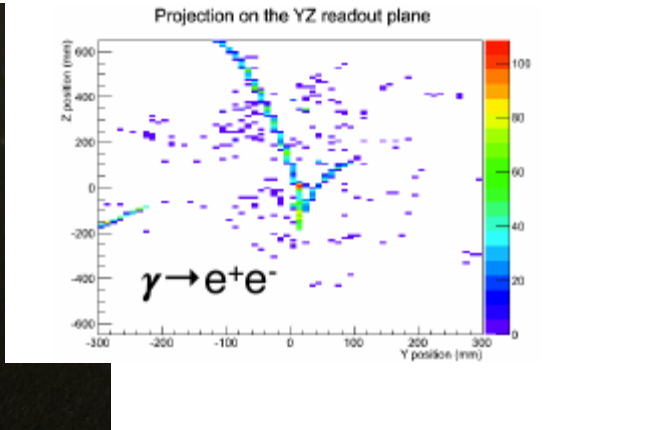
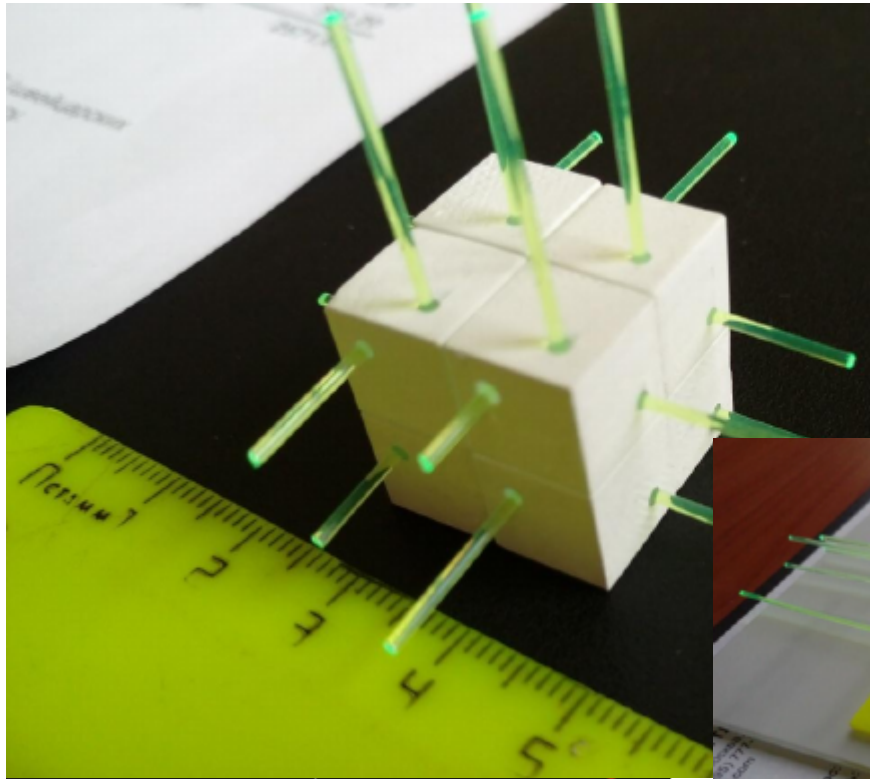


Resistive Micromegas
(ILC TPC R&D)



Super-FGD

arXiv:1707.01785



1x1x1 cm³ plastic scintillator cubes with 3 fibers readout
R&D started, with 5x5x5 cubes & 75 channels (INR/UNIGE/Japan)

Proposal

The T2K-ND280 upgrade proposal

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J. Pasternak, J. Prodzinski, A. Saxon, Y. Uchida, W. Sharrock, M.O. Winko, C.V.C. West

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- CERN-SPSC-P357
- ~214 authors (more than EOI)
- New institutes: Stonybrook
Rochester Louisiana Michigan
State Legnaro Kobe Tokyo IT
Tokyo US
- Strengthened CERN group
(10)
- Support from Sofia and
Uppsala for the test beam

Participation of French Institutes

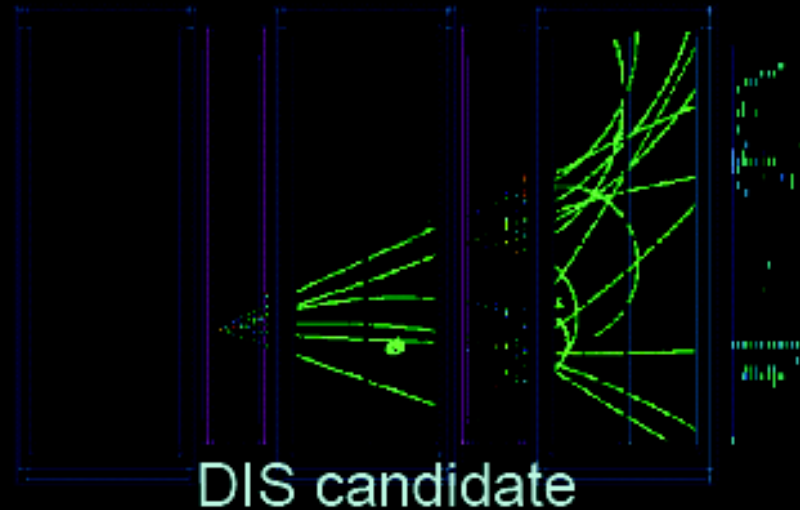
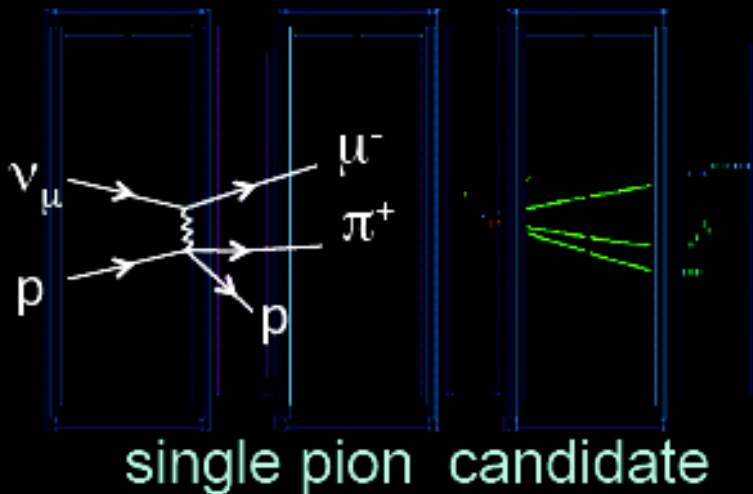
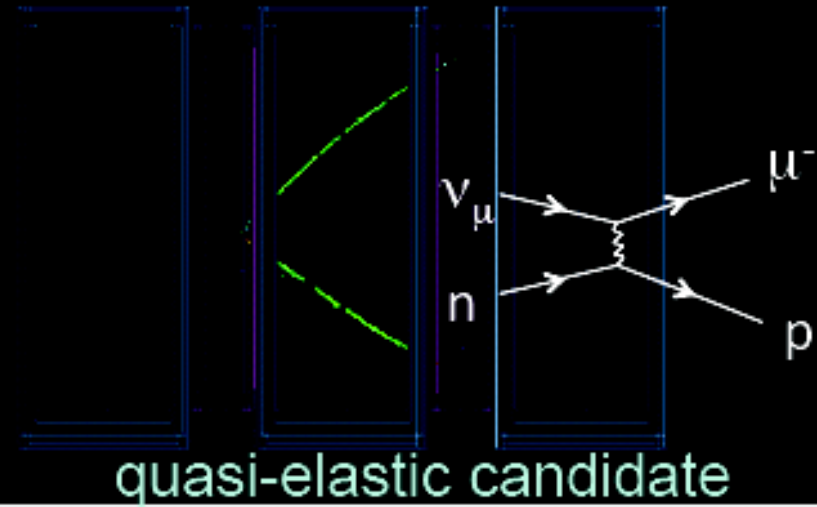
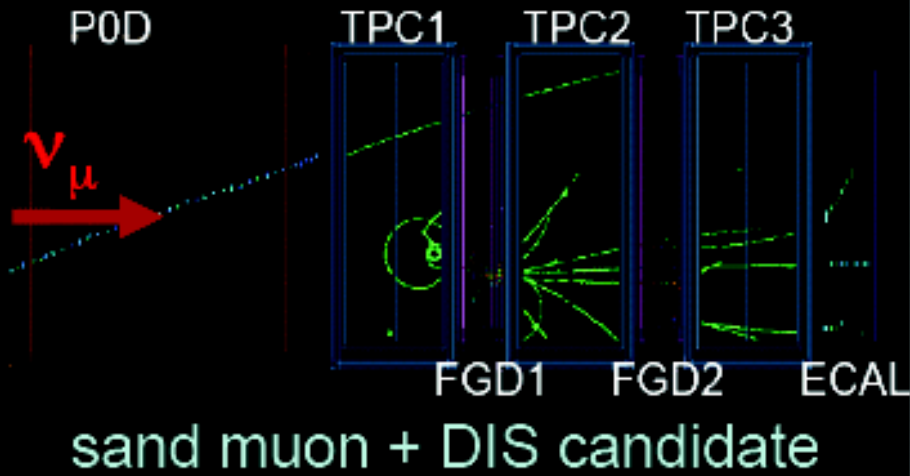
- IRFU: TPC charge readout (resistive Micromegas), TPC mezzanine card and backend electronics
- LLR: proposal to build the SuperFGD front end electronics based on the Calice design (Omega Spiroc chip)
- LPNHE: TPC FE boards, mechanics
- IN2P3 contributions to be discussed at June CS

Conclusions

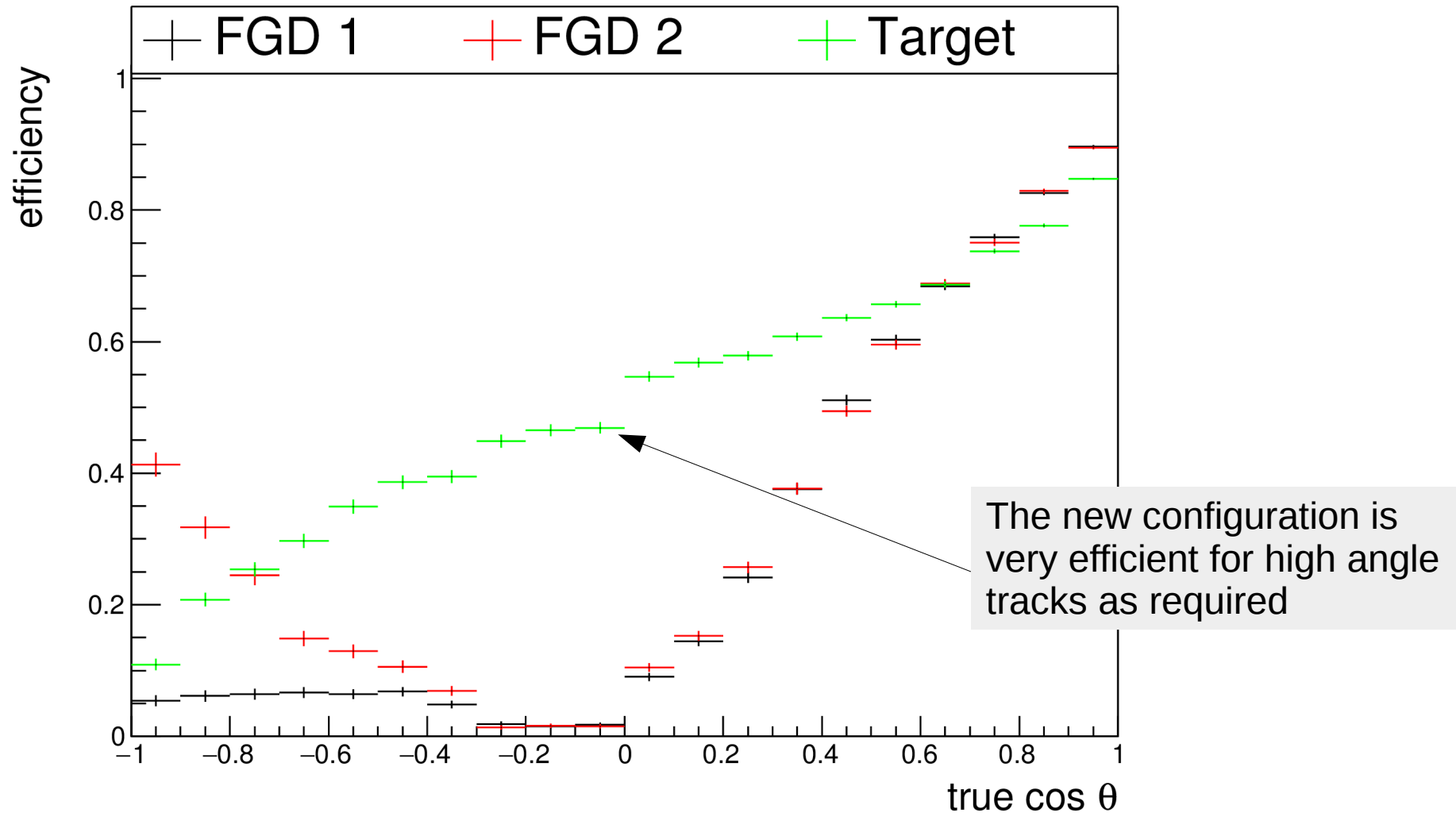
- LBL physics with T2K-II: $\sim 3\sigma$ on δ_{CP}
- A realistic and optimized ND280 upgrade configuration to match the statistical improvement
- Prototypes and test beam this year
- Preparation of TDR (end of the year)
- Next open workshop at CERN July 25-26

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Proposal	TDR, prototypes	Construction	Construction	Installation

Neutrino interactions in ND280

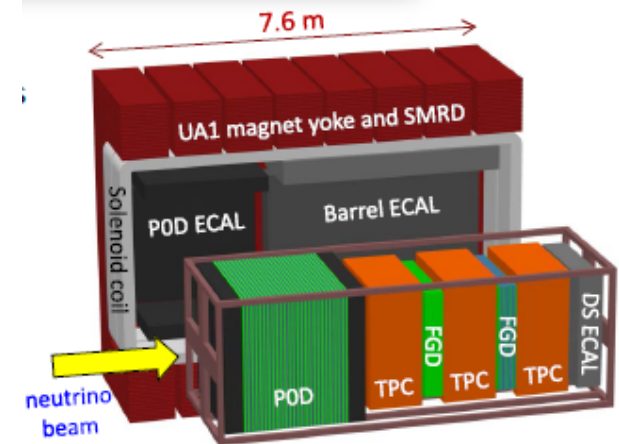
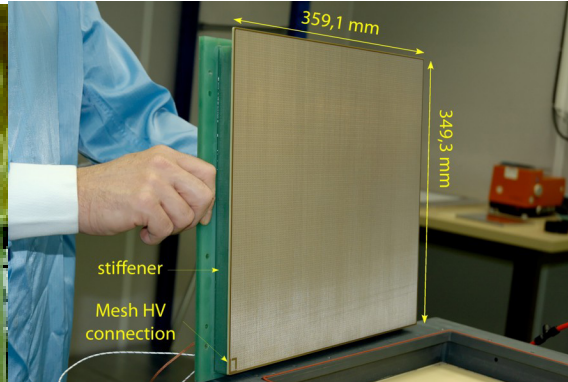
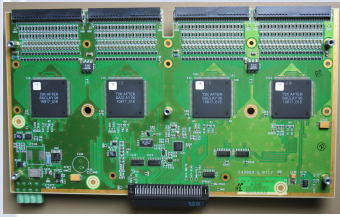


Muon tracking efficiency



Studies with full GEANT4 simulation

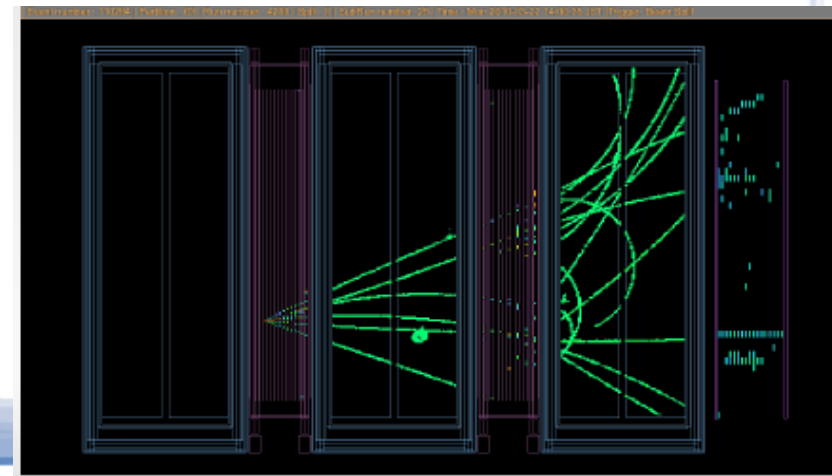
The T2K near detector TPC



- Three large TPC for the T2K near detector
- The first large TPC using MPGD
- $\sim 9 \text{ m}^2$ equipped with bulk Micromegas detectors
- Playing a key role in the study of the neutrino flux and interactions (charge, momentum and dE/dx PID)
- Space resolution : 0.6 mm
- Momentum res. 9% at 1 GeV
- dE/dx : 7.8 % (MIP)

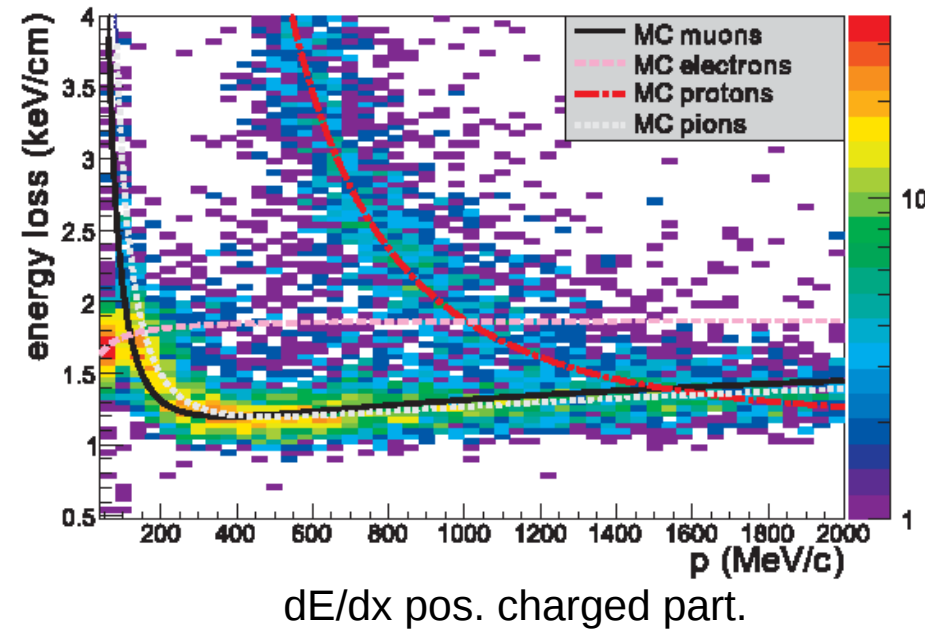
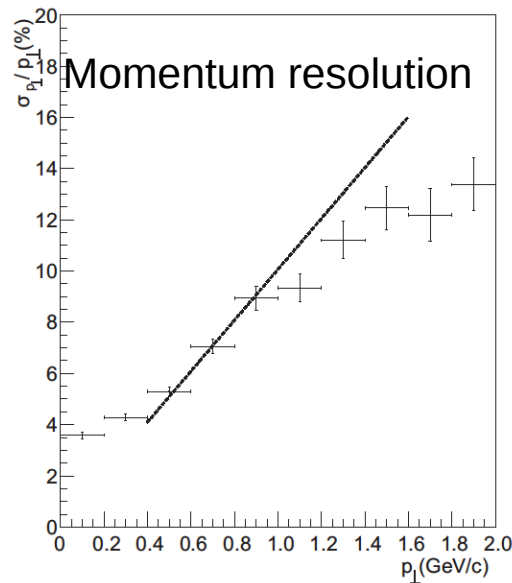
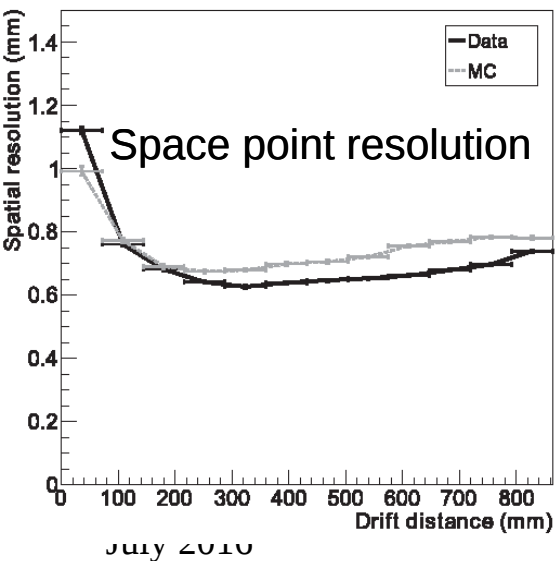
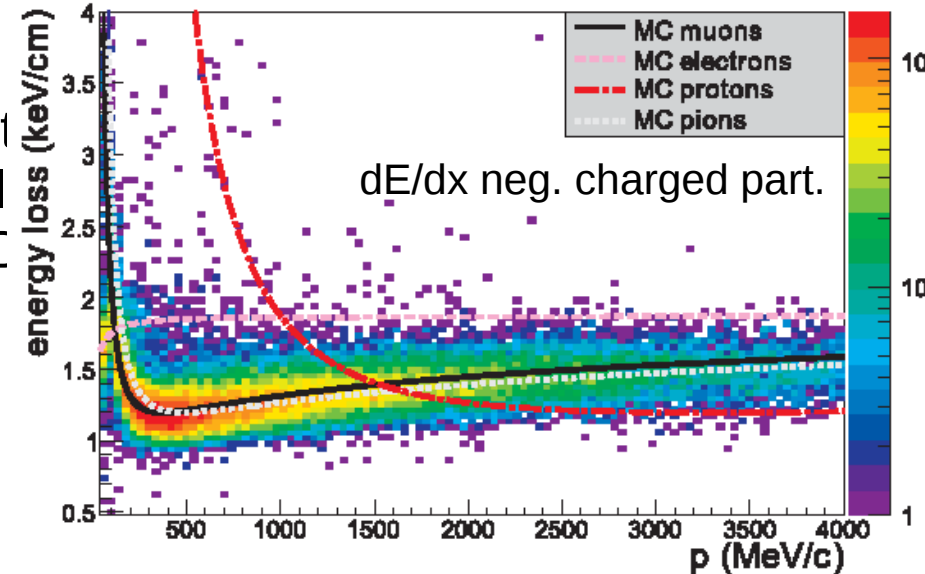
72 Micromegas and 120k channels functioning flawlessly since 2009 (dead channels 144/124272)

Marco Zito-ICHEP 2014



TPC performances

- Three large TPC for the T2K near detector
- The first large TPC using MPGD
- $\sim 9 \text{ m}^2$ equipped with bulk Micromegas detector
- Playing a key role in the study of the neutrino flavor interactions (charge, momentum and dE/dx PIC)
- Space resolution : 0.6 mm
- Momentum res. 9% at 1 GeV
- dE/dx : 7.8 % (MIP)



Expression of Interest SPSC-EOI-015

- Signed by ~190 physicists
- From Bulgaria, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Germany, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA
- And CERN
- Aims to be part of the CERN neutrino platform
- Proposal by the end of 2017

Near Detectors based on gas TPCs for neutrino long baseline experiments¹

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J. Arney, P.J. Dunne, P. Jonsson, R.P. Litchfield, W. Ma, L. Pickering, M. A. Uchida, Y. Uchida, M.O. Wascko, C.V.C. Wret
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CERN-SPSC-2017-002 / SPSC-EOI-015
05/01/2017



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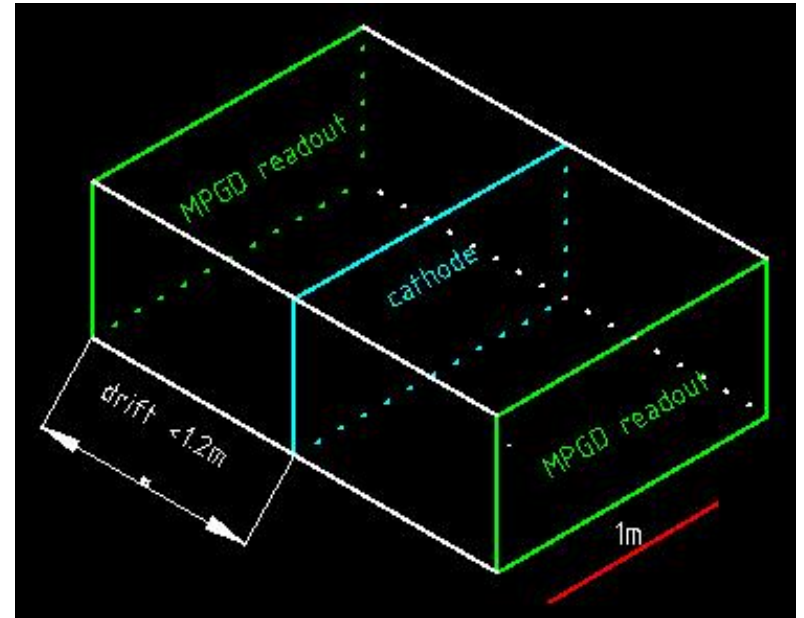
Horizontal TPCs

Similar in size and technology to the existing TPC.

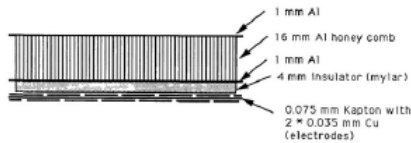
Resistive Micromegas for spreading the charge and spark protection (ILC TPC R&D).

Thin field cage along the lines of the Aleph TPC.

~1cm pad size, ~30-50k channels



Aleph / ILC scheme: G. Catanesi
Strip layers glued / embedded in the mechanical structure (typically: composite materials)



Insulator from a thin Mylar foil wound around many times using a highly resistive glue

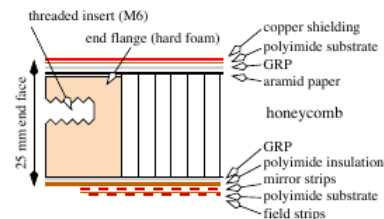
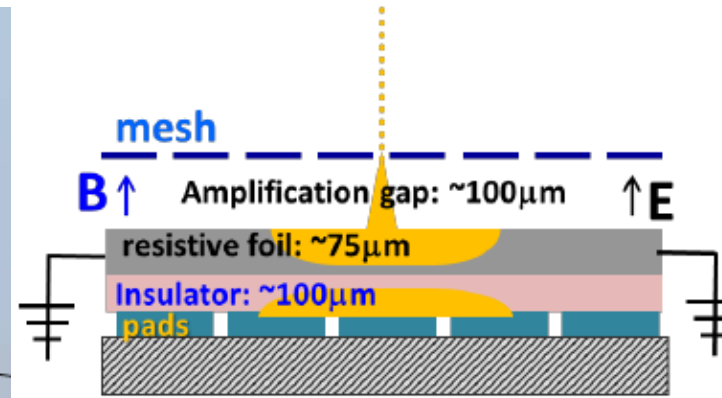
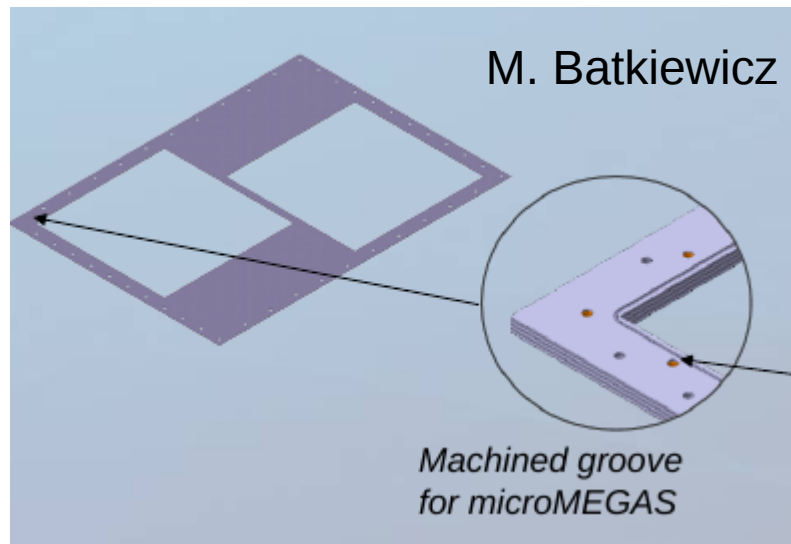
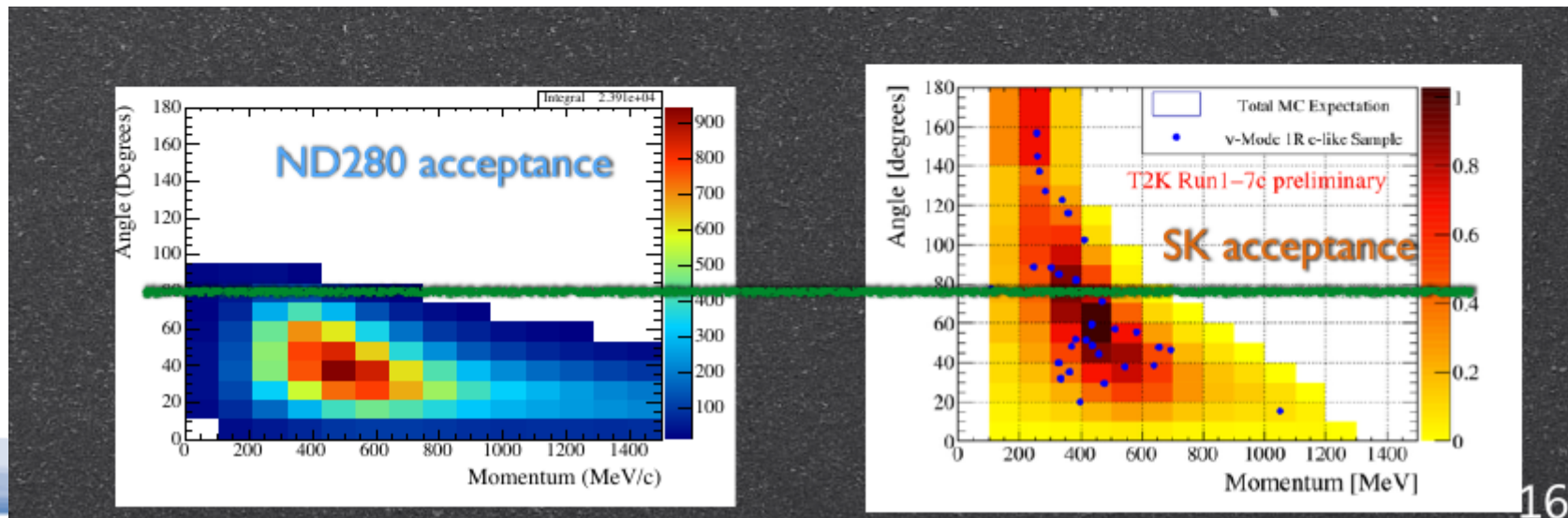


Figure 7: Cross section of the Large Prototype field cage wall.



ND280 limitations

- One of the main limitations of the ND280 data used for the oscillation analyses is that they mainly cover the forward region while SK has a 4π acceptance
- Model dependence when extrapolating to the full phase space
- The neutrino-nucleus cross-section is not well known, an upgrade is necessary to reduce the systematic errors for T2K-II



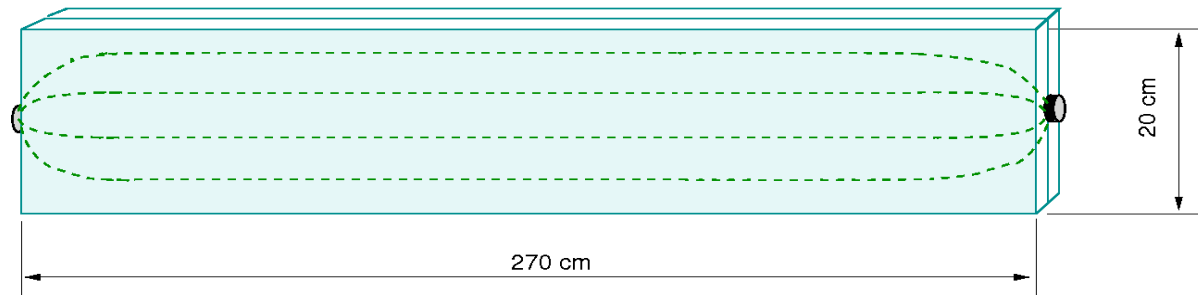
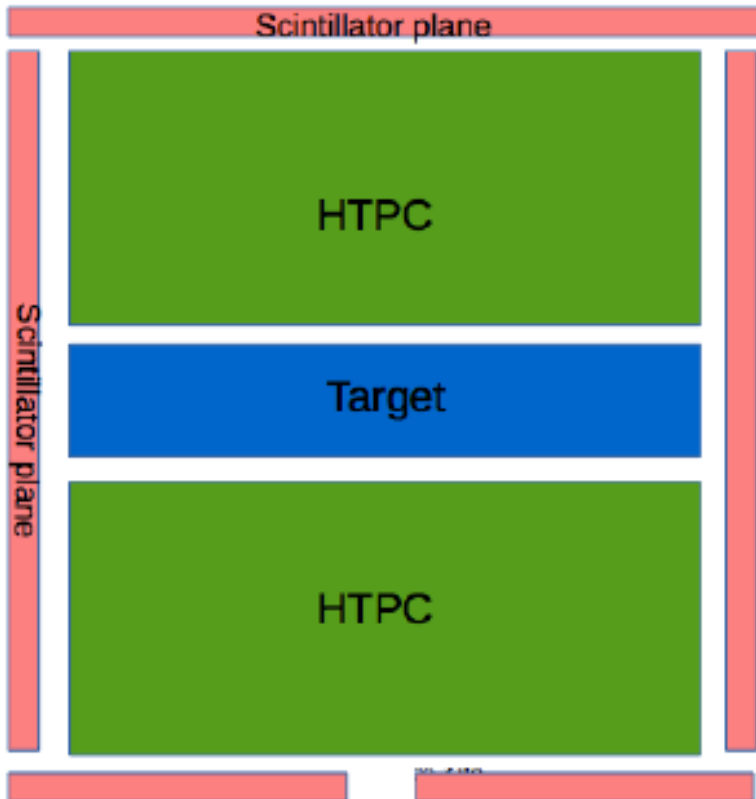
Time of Flight detector

Purpose:

- determine the sense of the tracks
- improve particle Identification

Extruded plastic scintillator

- WLS Kuraray 1mm fibers (glued), single connector, 3x3mm² MPPC, double-end
- Time resolution 630-650 ps
- R&D studies at INR (Moscow)



Cast plastic scintillator

- about 4m attenuation length
- 8 sensors of 6x6 mm²
- Time resolution is 120-140 ps
- R&D at University of Geneva (SHiP)

