

Apr. 27, 2009  
GDR

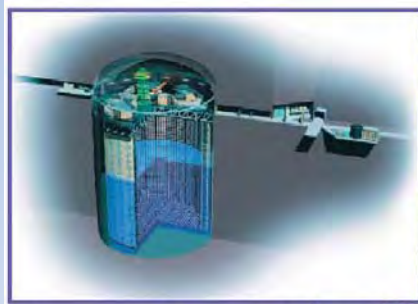
# Neutrino roadmap in Japan

Takashi Kobayashi  
IPNS, KEK

# Contents

- T2K status and plan
- Future experiment to find
  - CPV in neutrino
  - proton decaywith upgraded J-PARC and new huge detector
- Summary

# Tokai-to-Kamioka (T2K) long baseline neutrino oscillation experiment



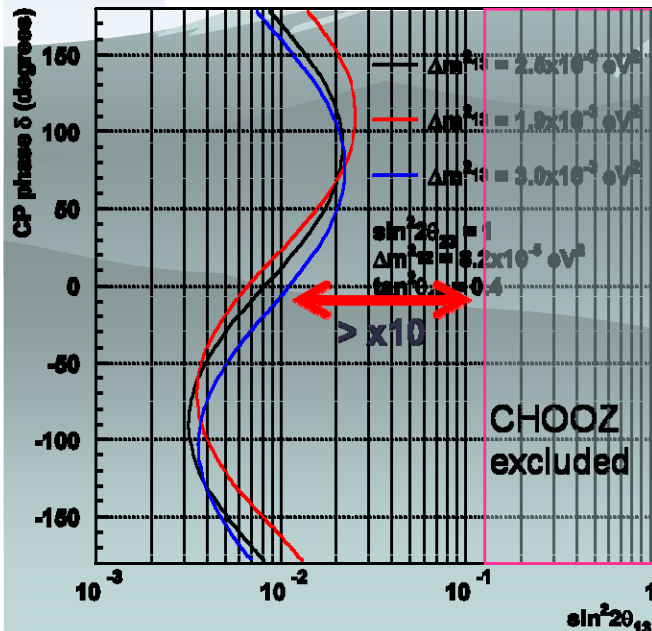
Super-Kamiokande  
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)



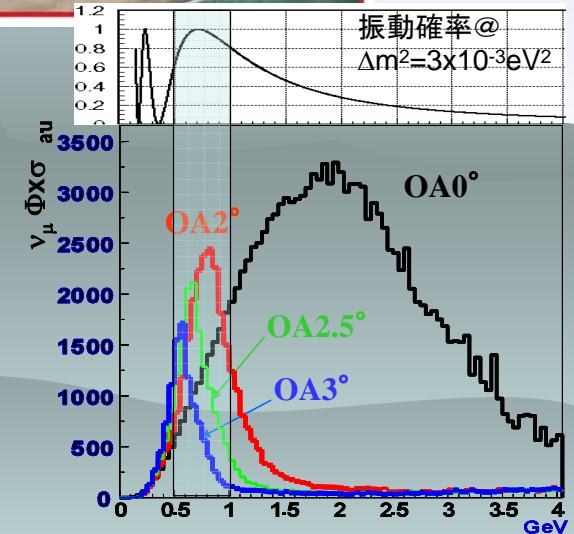
J-PARC Main Ring  
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)



$\nu_e$  appearance ( $\theta_{13}$ )

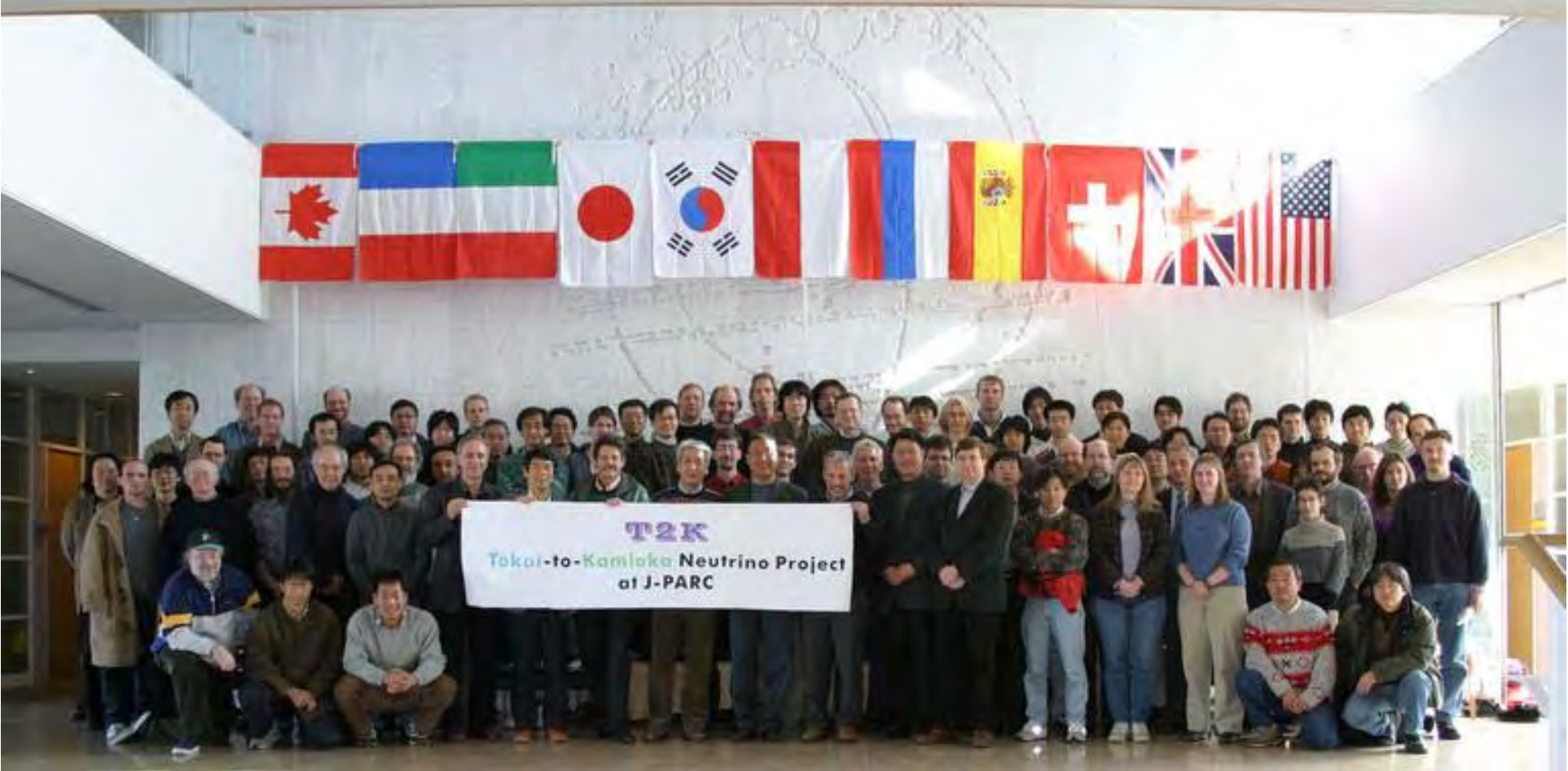


- ◆ Goal
  - ◆ Discover  $\nu_e$  app.
  - ◆  $\nu_\mu$  disapp. meas.
- ◆ Intense narrow spectrum  $\nu_\mu$  beam from J-PARC MR
  - ◆ Off-axis w/ 2~2.5deg
  - ◆ Tuned at osci. max.
- ◆ SK: largest, high PID performance



1600  $\nu_\mu$  CC/yr/22.5kt  
(2.5deg)

# T2K Collaboration

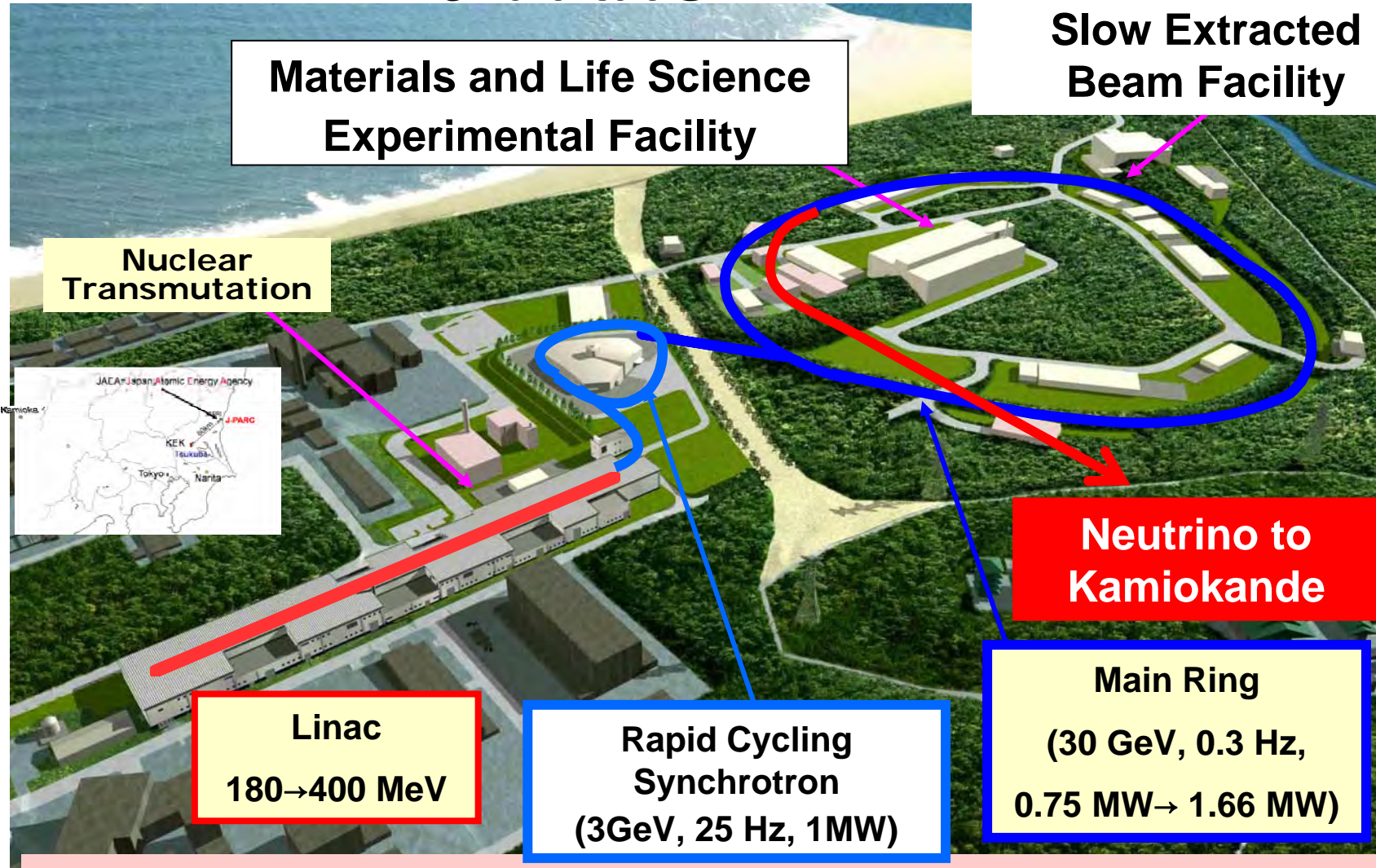


~ 400 members from 12 Countries

Japan, US, Canada, France, UK, Switzerland, Poland, Korea,  
Russia, Spain, Italy, Germany



# J-PARC



**J-PARC = Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex**

**Joint Project between KEK and JAEA**



**J-PARC Facility  
(KEK/JAEA)**

South to North

Linac

3 GeV  
Synchrotron

Neutrino Beams  
(to Kamioka)

Materials and Life  
Experimental  
Facility

Main ring

Hadron Exp.  
Facility

- CY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

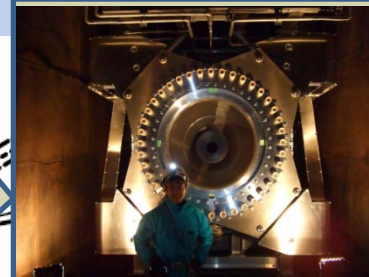


# Neutrino beamline

Neutrino monitor build.



Electromagnetic horn



Graphite target



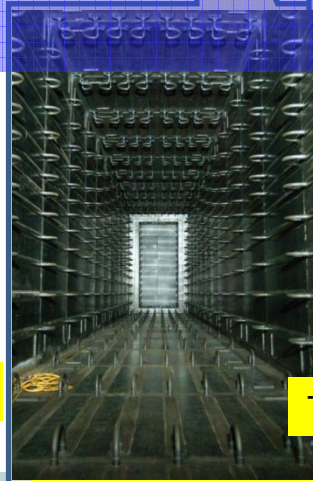
- ◆ **5 year construction 2004~2009**
- ◆ **Construction completed on schedule!**
- ◆ **Start beam commissioning in April 2009!**



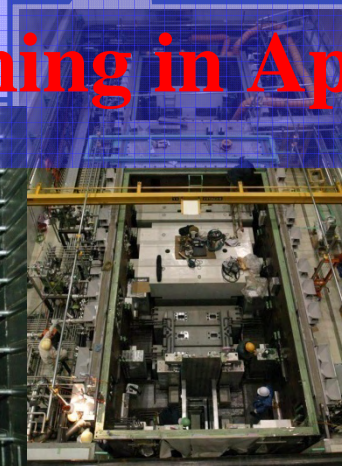
UA1 magnet donated from CERN installed in Apr-Jun, 2008 on schedule



Beam dump completed

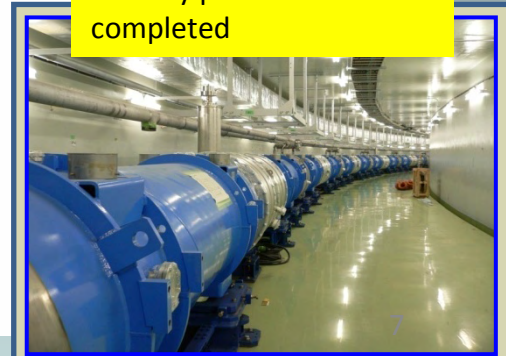


Decay volume completed



Target station completed

Primary proton beam line completed



# Beam commissioning in Apr-May

## ◆ Expected condition

- ❖ Beam Intensity: ~0.1% (single bunch) of design int.
  - ◆  $\sim 4 \times 10^{11}$  p/pulse (cf: design  $\sim 3 \times 10^{14}$  p/pulse)
- ❖ Target & Horn1 installed (horn2,3 not yet)

## ◆ Goals of the commissioning

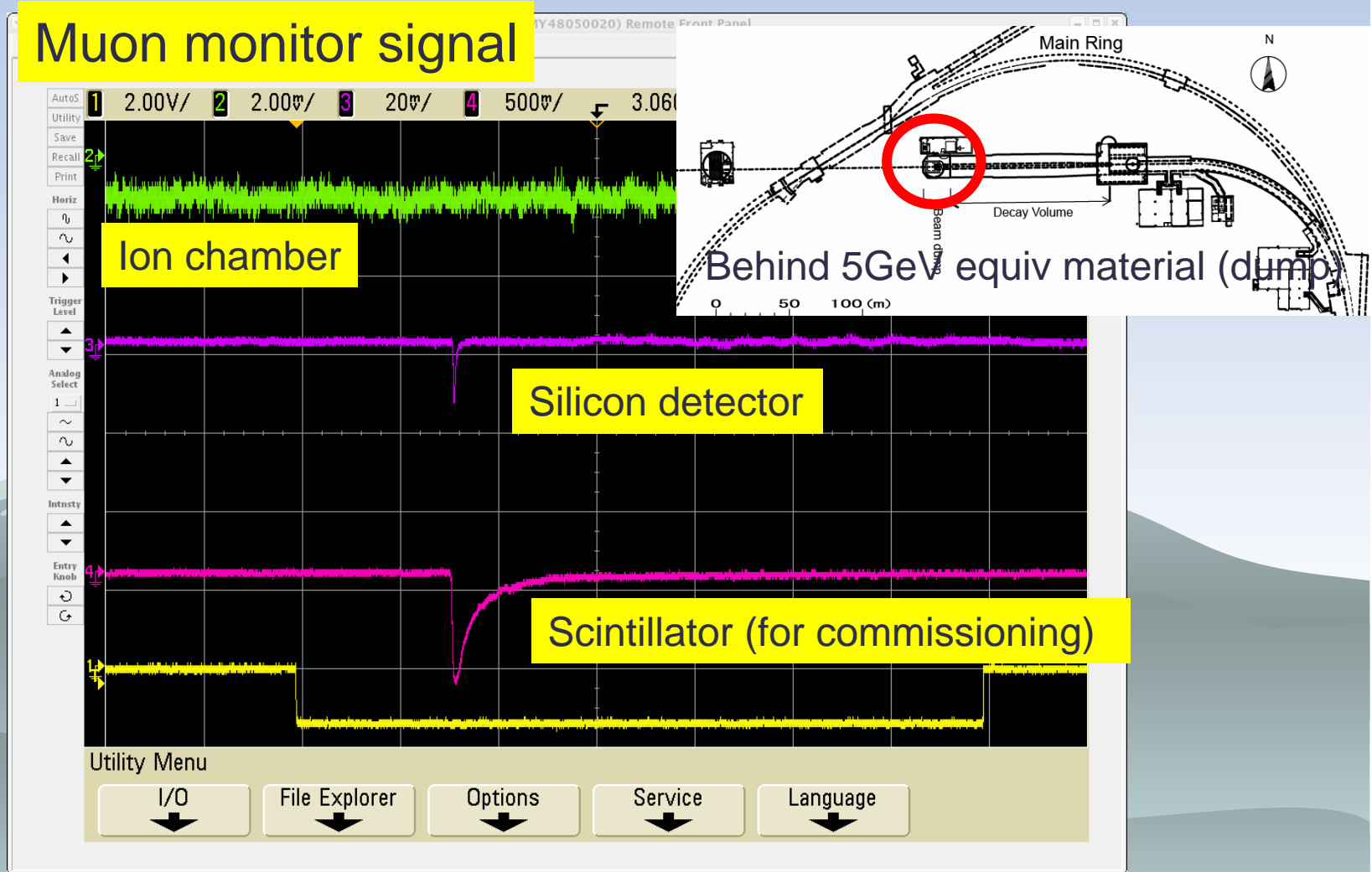
- ❖ Extract and transport the proton beam to the target
- ❖ Observe muons which comes from decays of pions produced at the target and focused by the horn1 by muon monitors
- ❖ Pass government inspection during operation



# T2K beamline started operation!

First shot after turning on SC magnets at 19:09, Apr.23, 2009

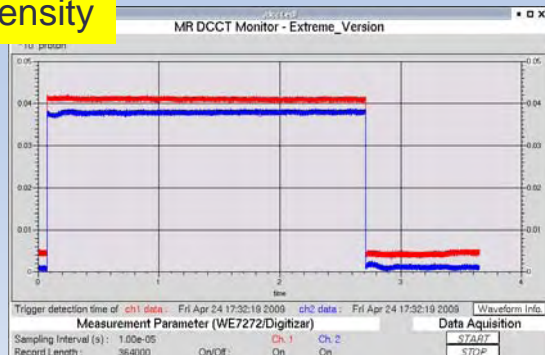
## Muon monitor signal



First observation of muons produced in neutrino beamline<sub>9</sub>

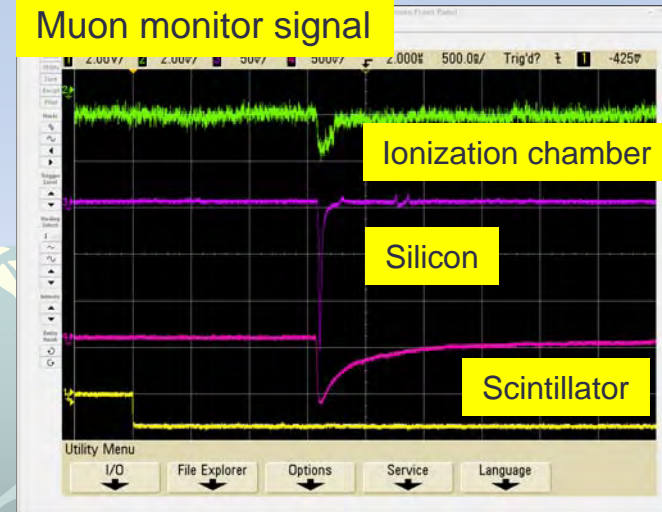
# T2K beamline started operation!

MR intensity

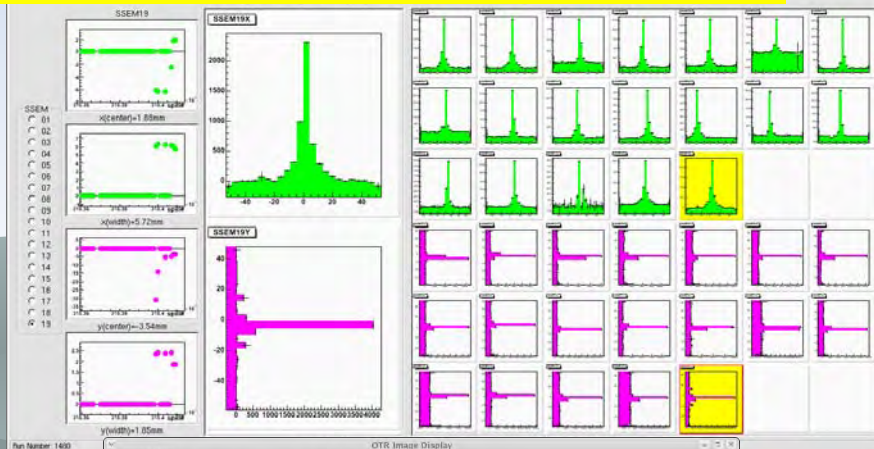


After ~10 shots for tuning, proton beam hit around target center

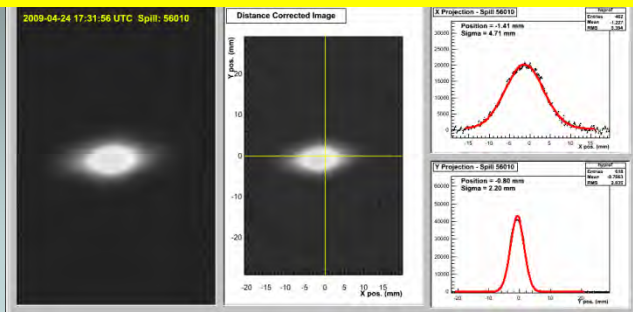
Muon monitor signal



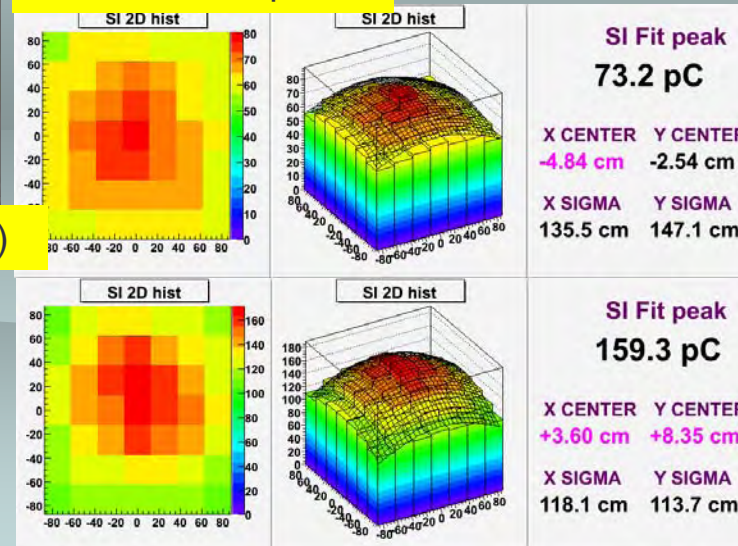
Proton beam profile monitor along nu beamline



OTR detector just in front of target (fluorescence plate)



Muon monitor profile





# T2K beamline started operation!



# J-PARC Accelerator Status and Commissioning Plan

@ PAC meeting



## Recent milestones:

➤ December 23, 2008:

❖ 30 GeV beam acceleration and fast extraction to the beam abort dump

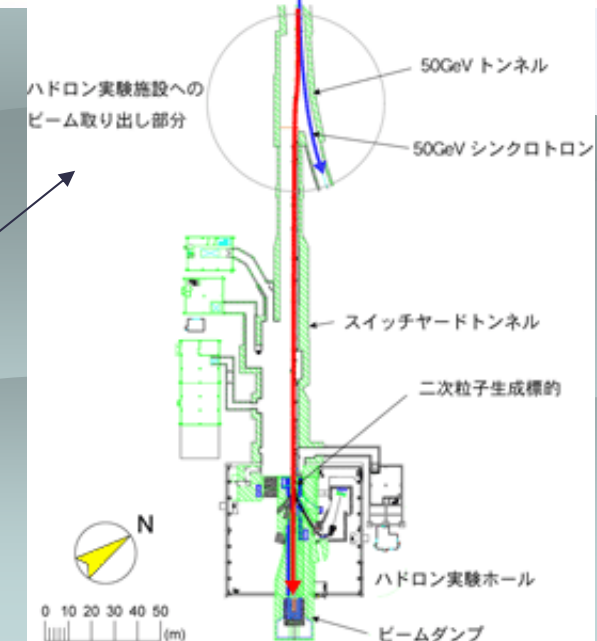
❖ MLF user run (20kW)

➤ January 27, 2009:

❖ Beam extraction to the Hadron Experimental hall using slow beam extraction system

➤ February 19, 2009:

❖ Government inspection for radiation safety





Beam commissioning has been accomplished on schedule,  
BUT with low intensity.

Real challenge toward the power frontier machine just started.

1. Many **issues** (unreliable components, design etc.) to be solved
2. Beam must be provided to the **users**
3. **Power upgrade** should be also accomplished steadily.

- RFQ discharge problem:
- RF core long term stability problem:
- Stability of MR power supply and beam loss
  - No problem for fast extraction with a level of 100kW operation
  - Need more stability for slow extraction
- Clearly need major improvement for MW operation

## Plan of MR 100 kW trial in JFY2009

### ➤ **First Quarter: April, May, June-run**

- **Fast extraction: establish neutrino primary beam line orbit**
- **Hadron hall: Construction of beam line**
- **Neutrino Target Station (Installation of horn #2&3 from july)**

### ➤ **Second Quarter: July, August, September - Machine Shutdown**

- **Installation of EQ and RQ for spill control**
- **Maintenance and/or upgrade of troubled components**

### ➤ **Third Quarter: October, November, December-run**

- **FX: Power upgrade**
- **SX: Spill control and power upgrade by reducing beam loss**

### ➤ **Fourth Quarter: January, February, March-run**

- **FX : Power upgrade**

### ➤ Beyond 100kW from 2010: 100→500kW

- **Space charge effect and collimator scenario**

### ➤ Long term: toward MW and beyond

- **Enlarging aperture of accelerator**
- **Improvement of power supply**  
(high repetition cycle, stability→minimize beam loss)
- **LINAC 400MeV operation and RCS h=1 operation**



# T2K Mid-term Schedule

- ◆ April-May, 2009
  - ❖ First beam commissioning w/ target/horn1
  - ❖ Mid. May: Pass governmental inspection
- ◆ June~Sept, 2009 (during scheduled shutdown)
  - ❖ Horn 2 and 3 installation and operation test
- ◆ Fall~Winter, 2009
  - ❖ Beam/Detector commissioning w/ full configuration
    - ◆ Target/horn1,2,3
    - ◆ Full 280m detector configuration
- ◆ Winter JFY2009 ~ Summer 2010
  - ❖ As soon as  $\sim 100\text{kW}$  stable acc operation achieved,
  - ❖ Physics run at  $\sim 100\text{kW} \times 10^7\text{s}$  by Summer 2010
  - ❖ First physics results in 2010
  - ❖  $\rightarrow$  Exceed sensitivity of present world record result from Chooz experiment
- ◆ After Summer 2010 (after RFQ replacement)
  - ❖ Physics data taking with  $>$  a few 100kW
  - ❖ Next milestone:  $1\sim 2\text{MW}\cdot\text{yr} = \sim 300\text{kW} \times 3\sim 6\text{yr} = \sim 500\text{kW} \times 2\sim 4\text{yr}$
  - ❖ Final goal:  $3.75\text{MW}\cdot\text{yr}$  (approved by PAC)

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- Future experiment to find
  - CPV in neutrino
  - proton decaywith upgraded J-PARC and new huge detector
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# Neutrino Intensity Upgrade

Quest for the Origin of Matter Dominated Universe

One of the Main Subject of  
**KEK Roadmap**

T2K  
(2009~)



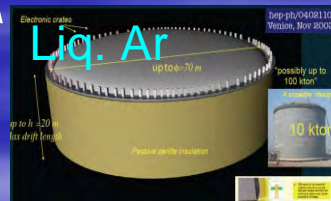
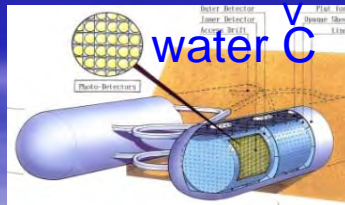
Neutrino  
Anti-Neutrino meas.

Intensity Upgrade

Detector R&D



Huge det.  
Construction



Possible Timeline

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Linac(400MeV)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
T2K										
MR Intensity Upgrade					?			?		
Detector R&D										

Presented by KEK DG at KEK Roadmap Review Committee 9,10-March 2008



# Technically Feasible MR Power Improvement Scenario — KEK Roadmap —

	Day1 (up to Jul.2010)	Next Step	KEK Roadmap	Ultimate
Power(MW)	0.1	0.45	1.66	?
Energy(GeV)	30	30	30	
Rep Cycle(sec)	3.5	3-2	1.92	
No. of Bunch	6	8	8	
Particle/Bunch	$1.2 \times 10^{13}$	$<4.1 \times 10^{13}$	$8.3 \times 10^{13}$	
Particle/Ring	$7.2 \times 10^{13}$	$<3.3 \times 10^{14}$	$6.7 \times 10^{14}$	
LINAC(MeV)	181	181	400	
RCS	h=2	h=2 or 1	h=1	

After 2010, plan depends on financial situation

# Item to be Modified from DAY1 toward High Intensity

- No. of Bunch in MR(6→8)
  - Fast Rise Time Extraction Kicker Magnet
- Increase Repetition Rate (3.5Sec→1.92Sec)
  - RF and Magnet Power Supply Improvement
- RCS h=1 Operation (longer beam bunch to decrease space charge effect)
  - RF Improvement
- LINAC 400MeV Operation (avoid severe space charge effect at RCS injection)
  - h=2: 2 bunches × 4cycle injection to MR
  - h=1: Single bunch with doubled no. of proton × 8cycle injection

# Lepton Sector CP Violation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & c_{13}s_{12} & e^{-i\delta}s_{13} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - e^{-i\delta}c_{12}s_{13}s_{23} & c_{12}c_{23} - e^{i\delta}s_{12}s_{13}s_{23} & c_{13}s_{23} \\ -e^{i\delta}c_{12}s_{13}c_{23} + s_{12}s_{23} & -e^{i\delta}s_{12}s_{13}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23} & c_{13}c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Effect of CP Phase  $\delta$  appear as

- $\nu_e$  Appearance Energy Spectrum Shape

- \*Peak position and height for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> maximum and minimum

- \*Sensitive to all the non-vanishing  $\delta$  including  $180^\circ$

- \*Could investigate CP phase with  $\nu$  run only

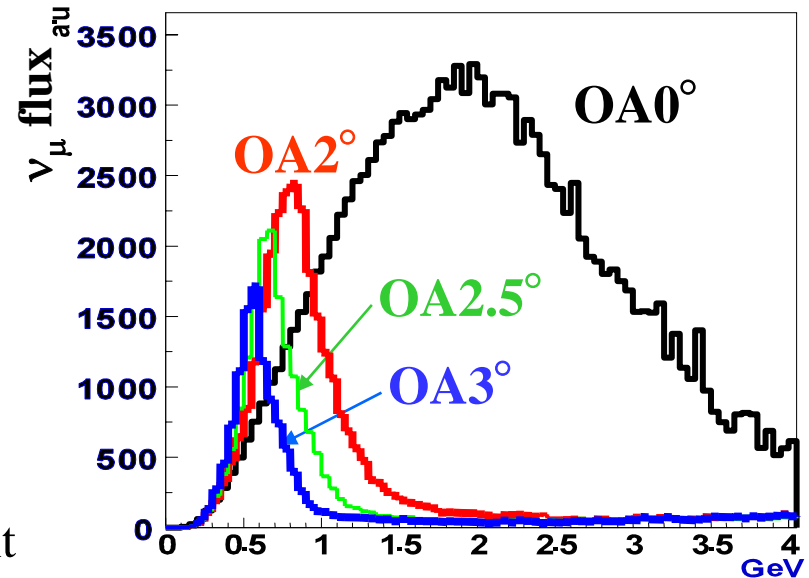
- Difference between  $\nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  Behavior



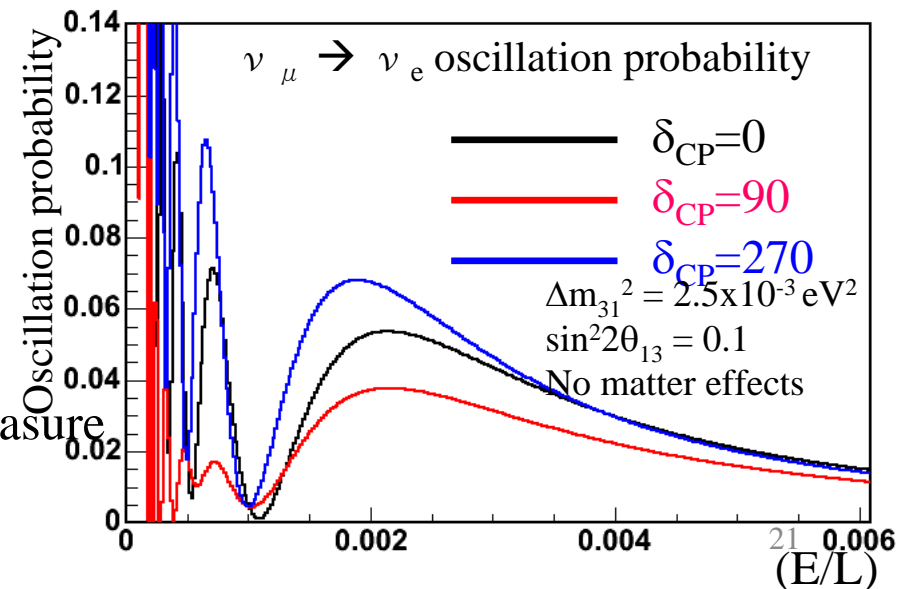
# Angle and Baseline

- Off-axis angle
  - On-Axis: Wide Energy Coverage,
    - Energy Spectrum Measurement
    - × Control of  $\pi^0$  Background
  - Off-Axis: Narrow Energy Coverage,
    - Control of  $\pi^0$  Background
    - × Energy Spectrum Measurement

→ Counting Experiment

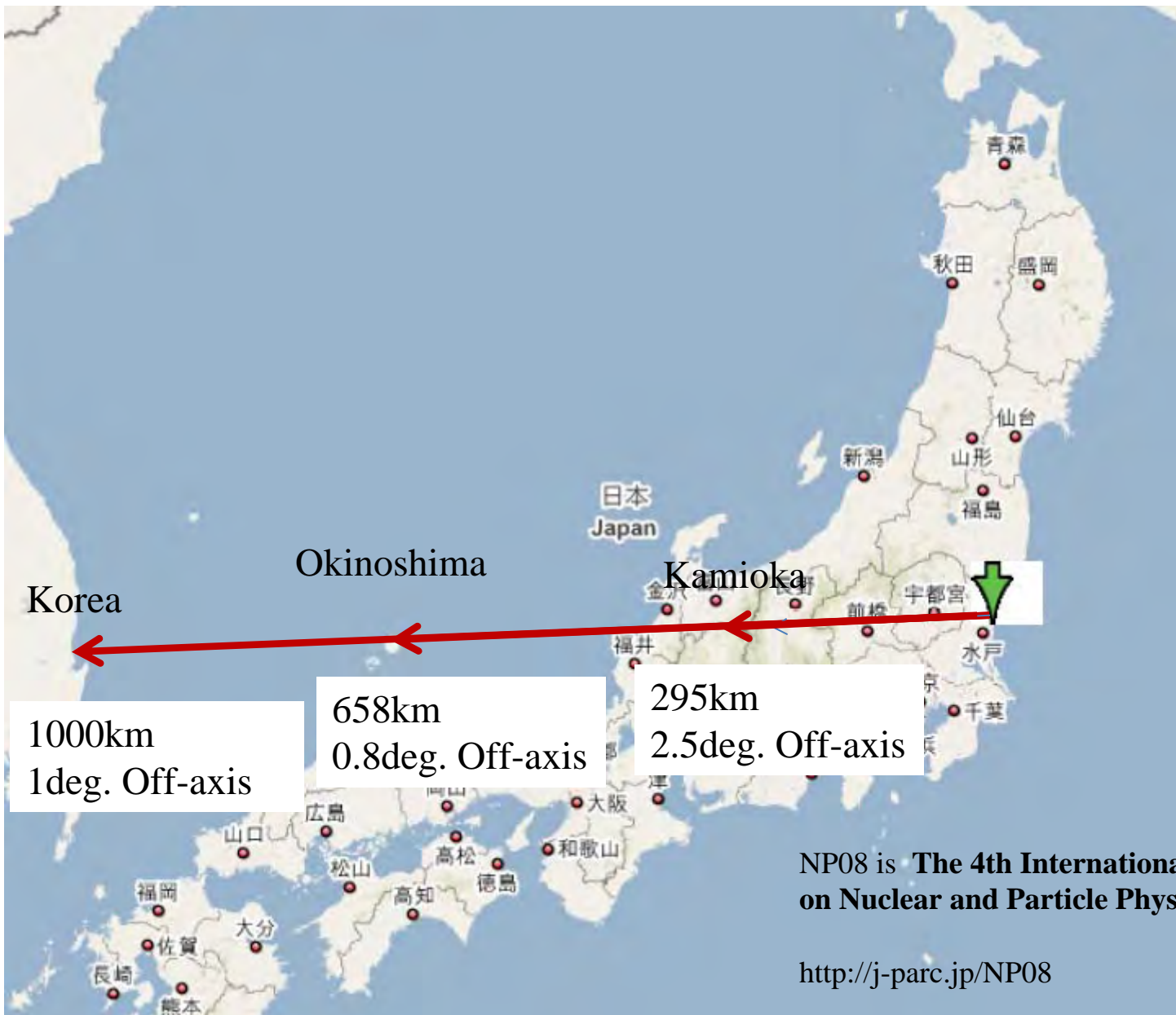


- Baseline
  - Long:
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> Osc. Max. at Measurable Energy
    - × Less Statistics
    - ? Large Matter Effect
  - Short:
    - High Statistics
    - × 2<sup>nd</sup> Osc. Max. Too Low Energy to Measure
    - ? Less Matter Effect





# Three Possible Scenario Studied at NP08 Workshop



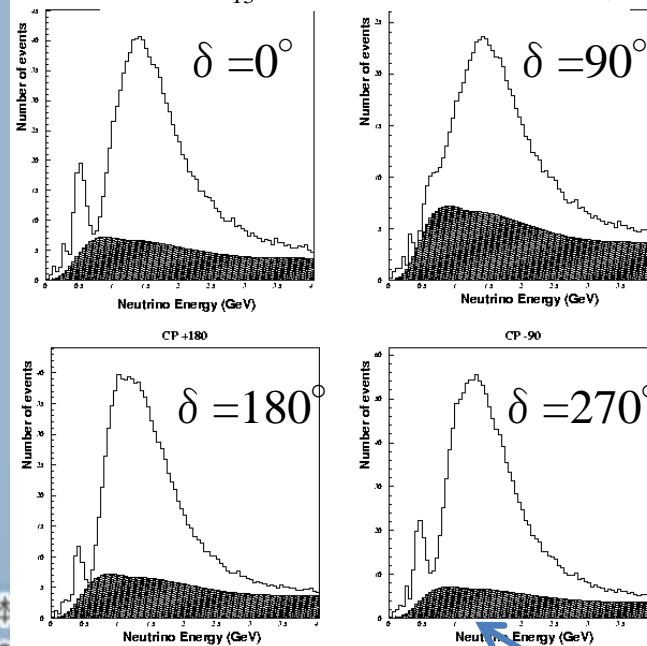


# Scenario 1

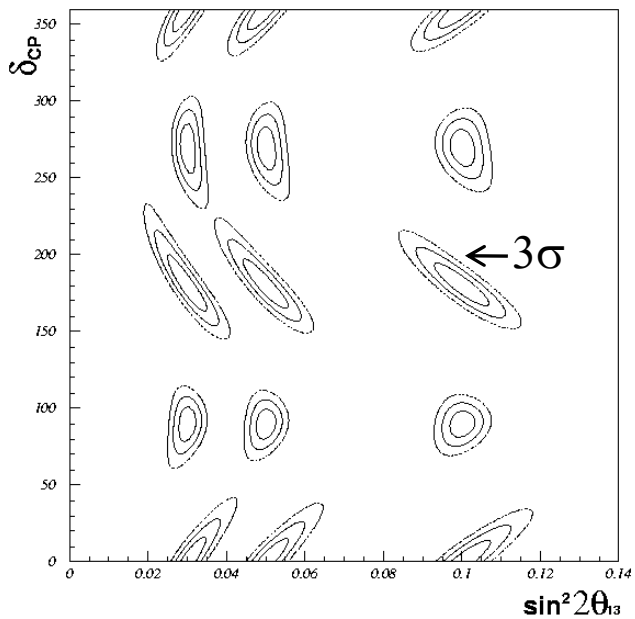
$\nu_e$  Spectrum

$\sin^2 \theta_{13}=0.03, \text{Normal Hierarchy}$

- Cover 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Maximum
- Neutrino Run Only 5Years  $\times$  1.66MW
- 100kt Liq. Ar TPC
  - Good Energy Resolution
  - Good  $e/\pi^0$  discrimination
- Keeping Reasonable Statistics



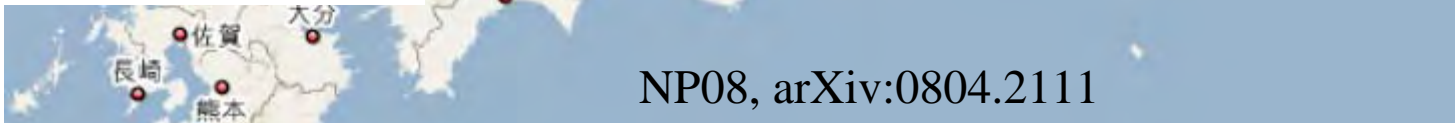
## CP Measurement Potential



Okinoshima

658km  
0.8deg. Off-axis

Beam  $\nu_e$   
Background





# Scenario 2

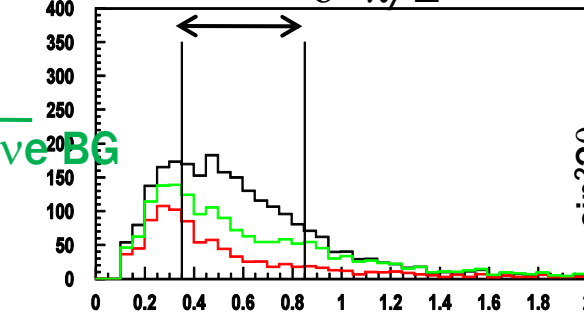
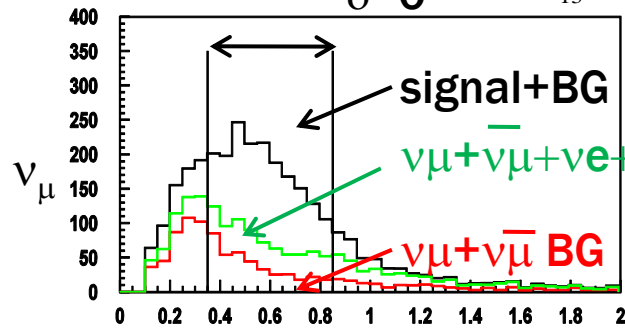
- Cover 1<sup>st</sup> Maximum Only
- 2.2 Years Neutrino + 7.8 Years anti-Neutrino Run 1.66 MW
- 540 kt Water Cherenkov Detector

Kamioka

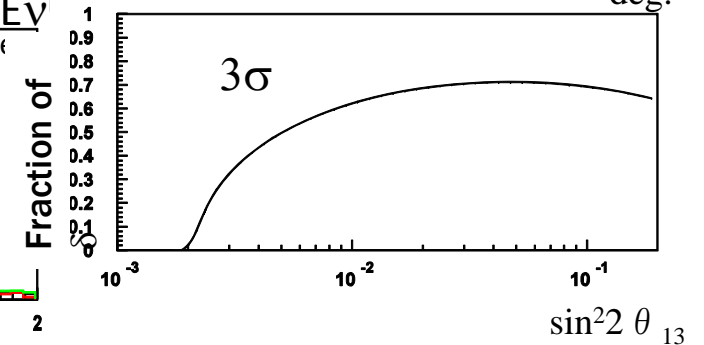
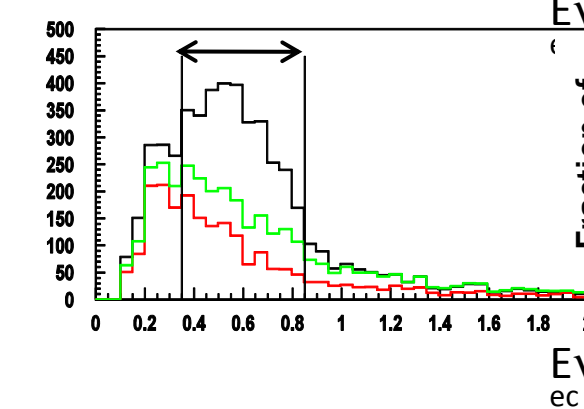
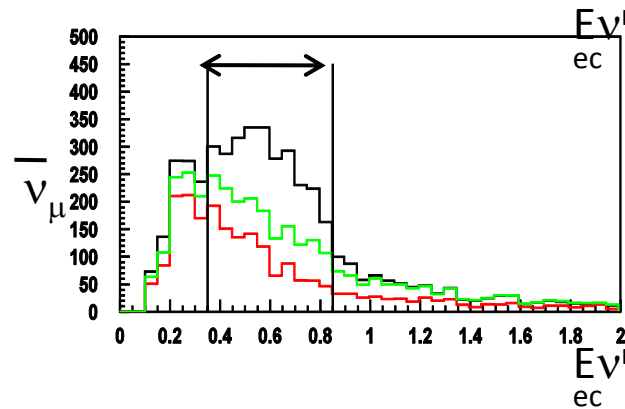
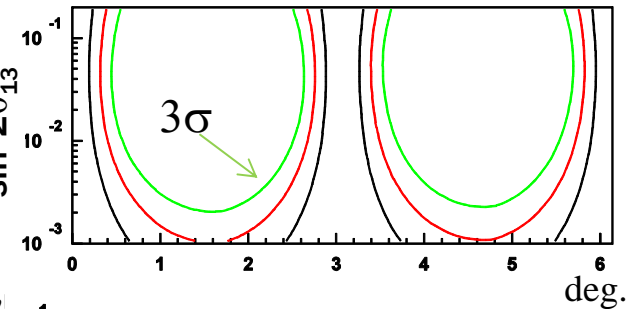
Tokai

295 km  
2.5 deg. Off-axis  
 $\langle E\nu \rangle \sim 0.6$  GeV

$\delta=0$   $\sin^2 \theta_{13}=0.03$ , Normal Hierarchy  $\delta=\pi/2$

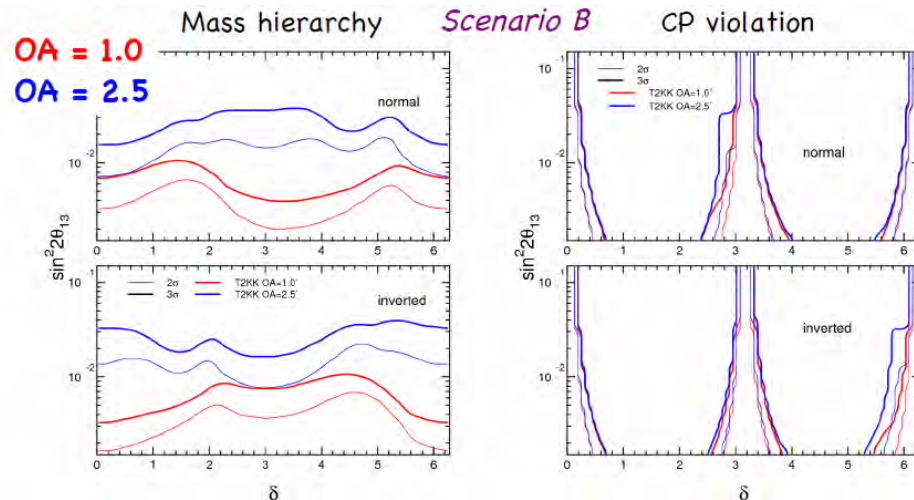
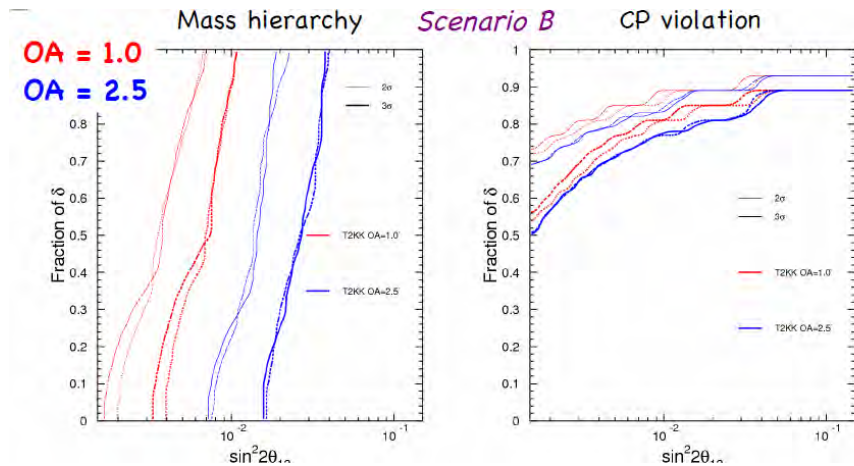


CP sensitivity

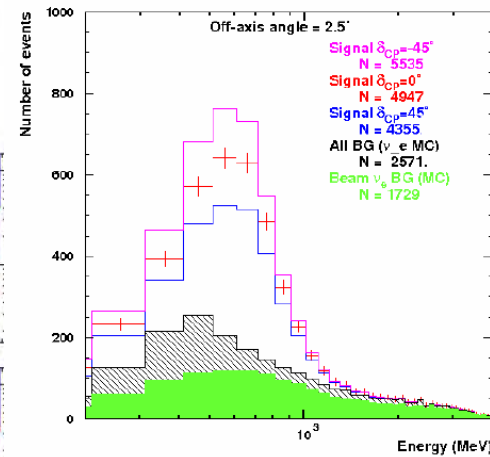


# Scenario 3

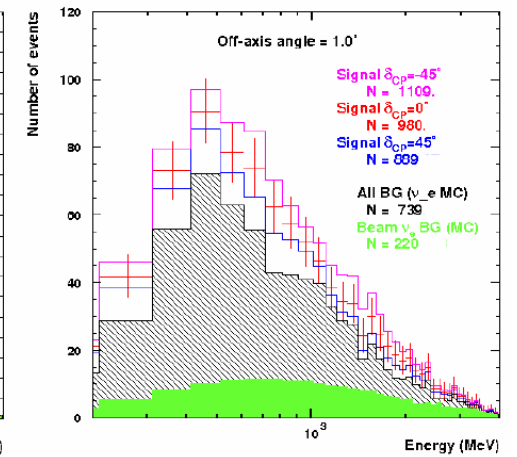
- Cover 2<sup>nd</sup> Maximum @ Korea
- Cover 1<sup>st</sup> Maximum @ Kamioka
- 5Years  $\nu$  + 5Years  $\bar{\nu}$  Run 1.66MW
- 270kt Water Cherenkov Detector each @ Korea, Kamioka



Spectrum at Kamioka



Spectrum at Korea 1.0° OA



$\sin^2(2\theta_{13})=0.04$ , neutrino, normal hierarchy, Scenario B

F.Dufour@NP08

(study is initiated by M.Ishitsuka et. al. hep-ph/0504026)

# Comparison of Each Scenario

	Scenario 1 Okinoshima	Scenario 2 Kamioka	Scenario 3 Kamioka Korea
Baseline(km)	660	295	295 & 1000
Off-Axis Angle(° )	0.8(almost on-axis)	2.5	2.5 1
Method	$\nu_e$ Spectrum Shape	Ratio between $\nu_e^-$ $\nu_e$	Ratio between 1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Max Ratio between $\nu_e^-$ $\nu_e$
Beam	5Years $\nu_{\mu}$ , then Decide Next	2.2 Years $\nu_{\mu}$ , 7.8 Years $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$	5 Years $\nu_{\mu}$ , 5 Years $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$
Detector Tech.	Liq. Ar TPC	Water Cherenkov	Water Cherenkov
Detector Mass (kt)	100	2 × 270	270+270

Study is continuing to seek for optimum choice



# Additional requirement for far detector optimization

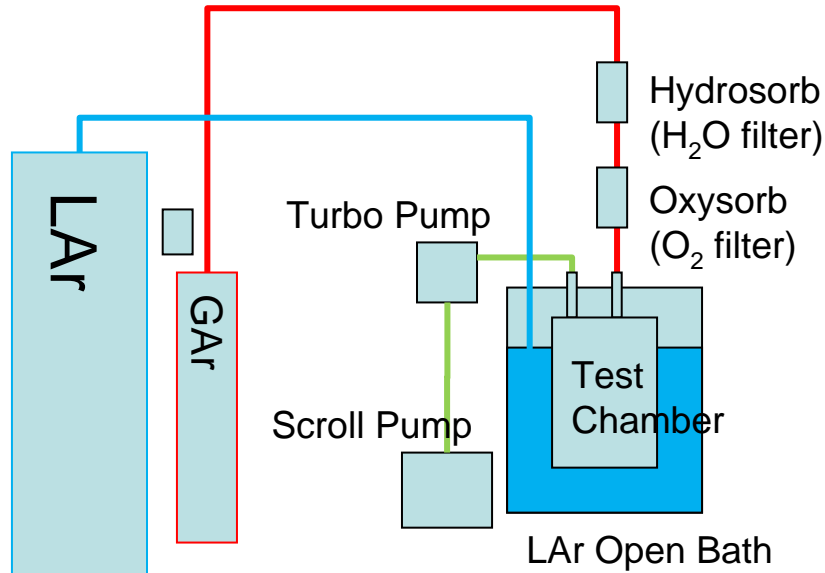
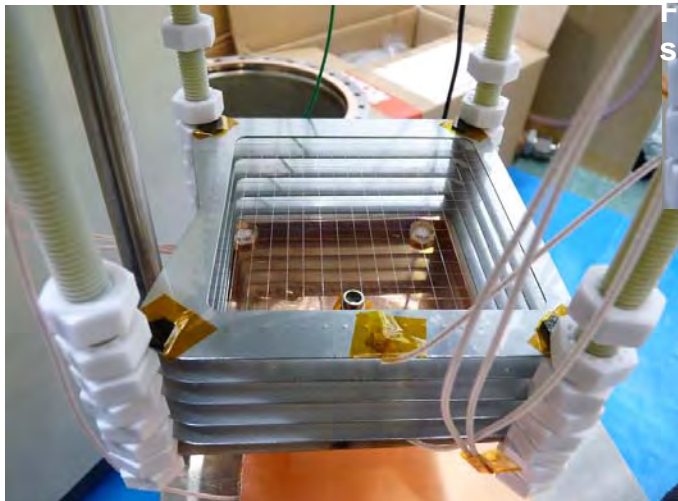
- Proton Decay Discovery Performance
- Realization of the huge detector
  - Test of the key components
  - Experimentally prove the detector performance
    - if necessary, good prototyping  
(able to predict Huge Detector Performance well)  
is important
    - Test with the beam is important

**KEK started R&D for Huge Liq. Ar TPC**

# Liquid Argon TPC R&D (KEK)

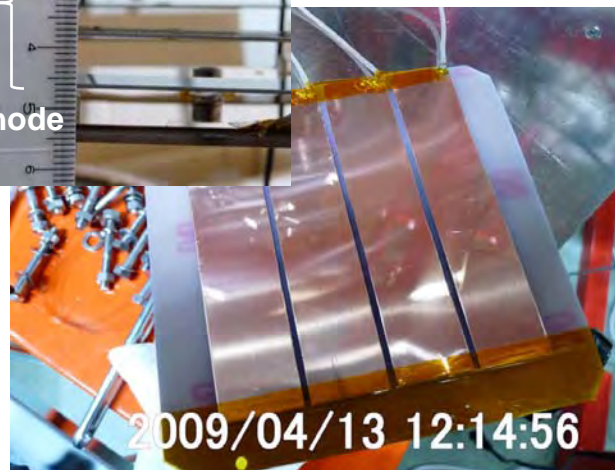
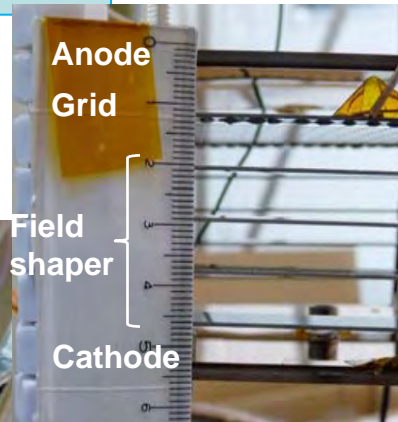


Inside chamber



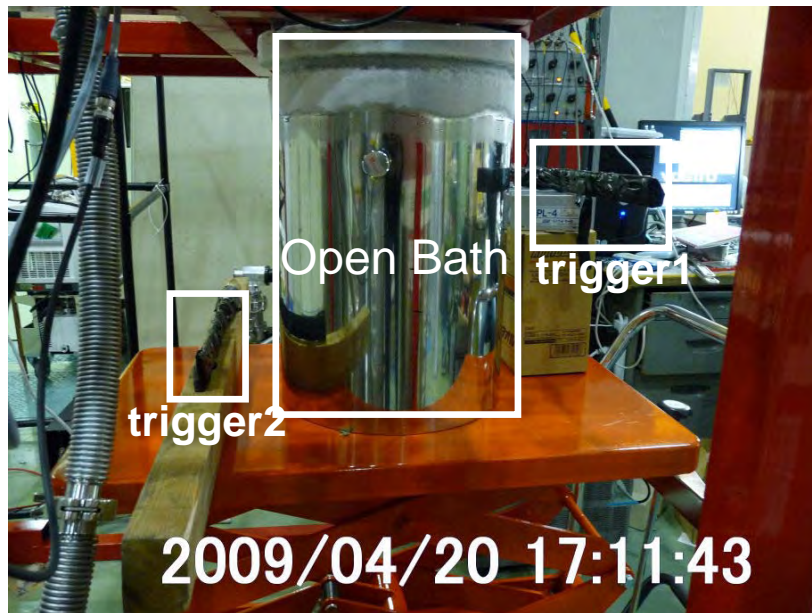
- 10L Liquid Argon teststand was set up at KEK.

- Gas Argon is liquefied after purification.
- Test chamber is evacuated and baked before liquefaction.

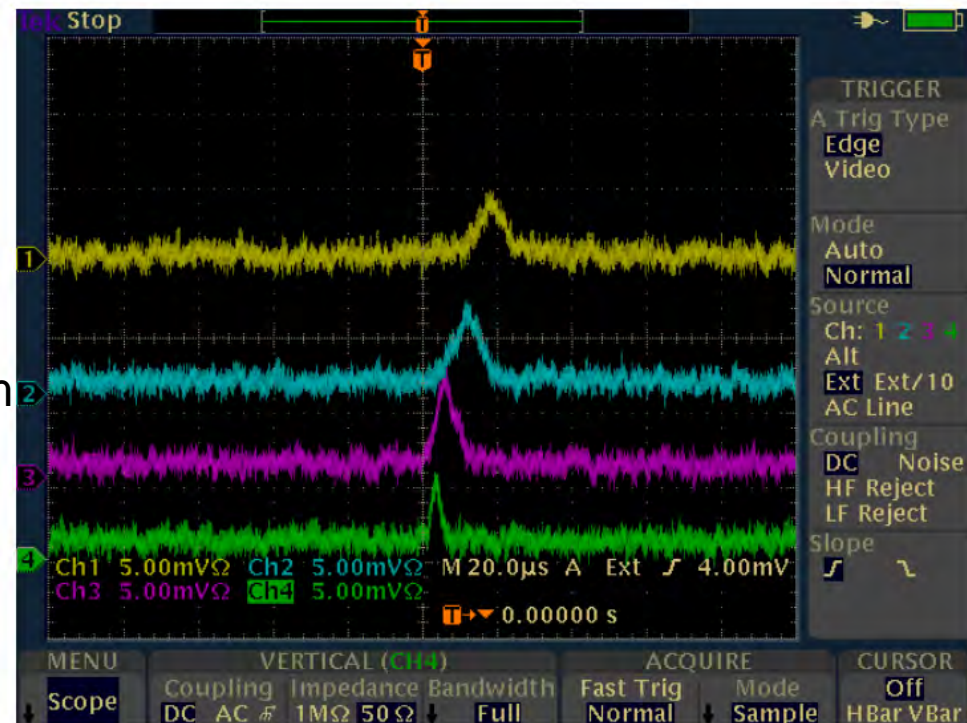
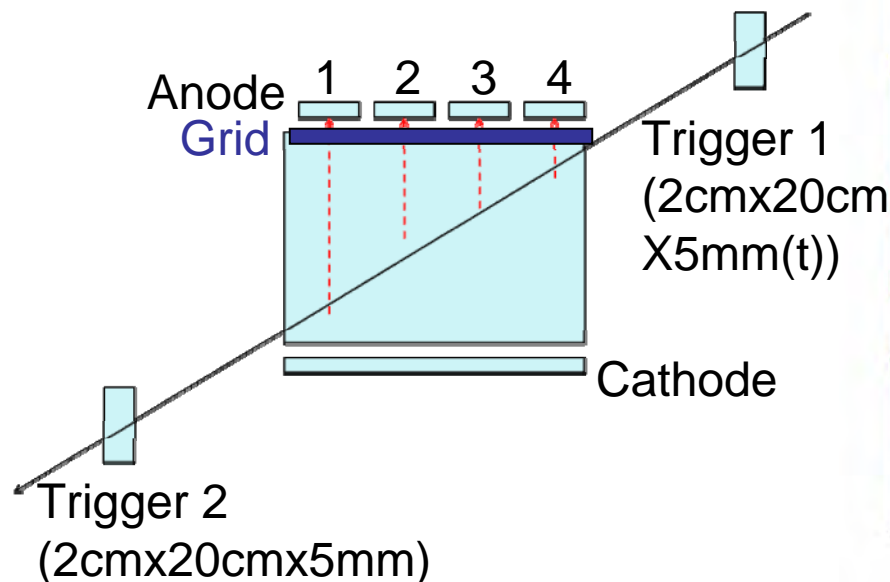


- 4 channel strip was used for read out. (anode plane)
- Field shapers and grid plane are prepared.
- Sensitive area is  $\sim 9 \times 9 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3$

# First cosmic ray track was seen at KEK



- Trigger counters was set to measure cosmic ray track.
- We see the cosmic ray signal using the TPC (oscilloscope signal is shown below).
  - Signal timing is as expected.
  - First cosmic ray track at KEK

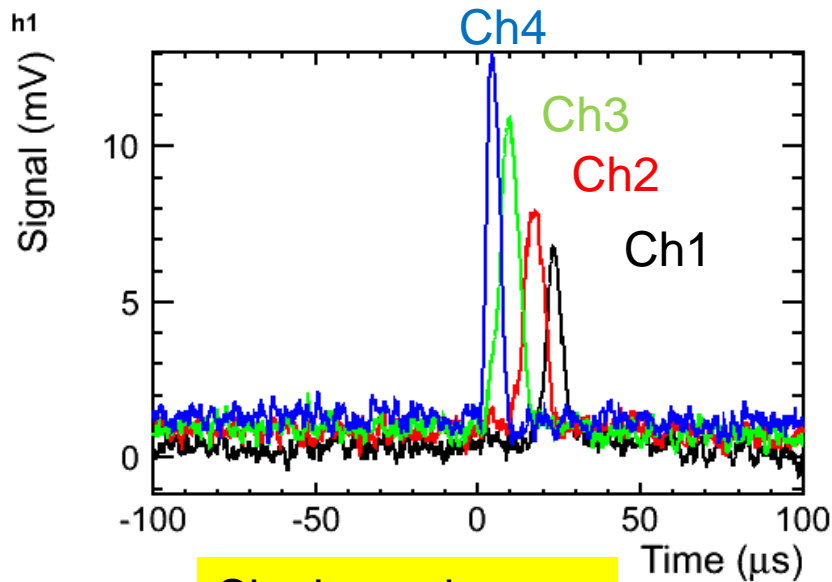


TDS 3014B - 17:13:31 2009/04/20

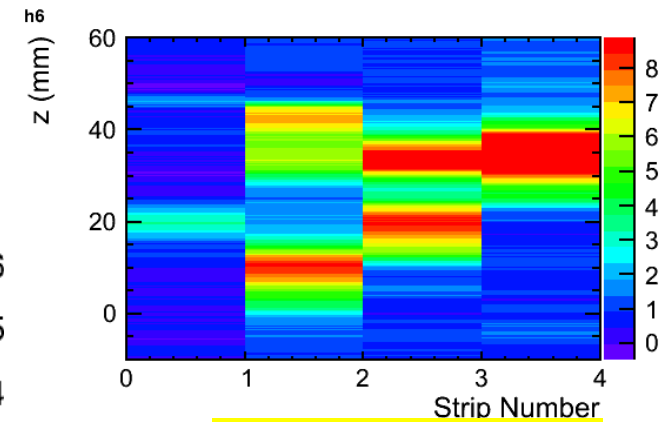
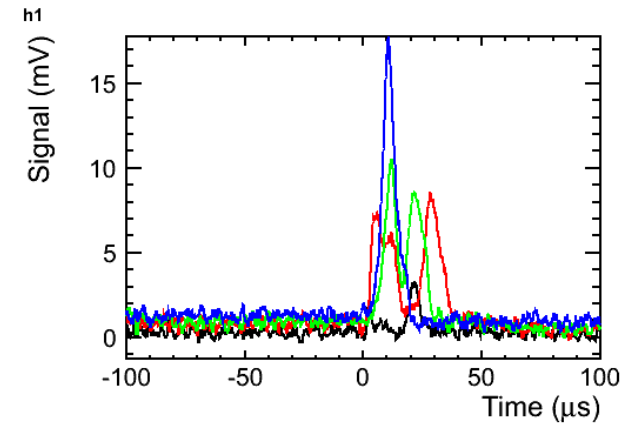


# Tracking

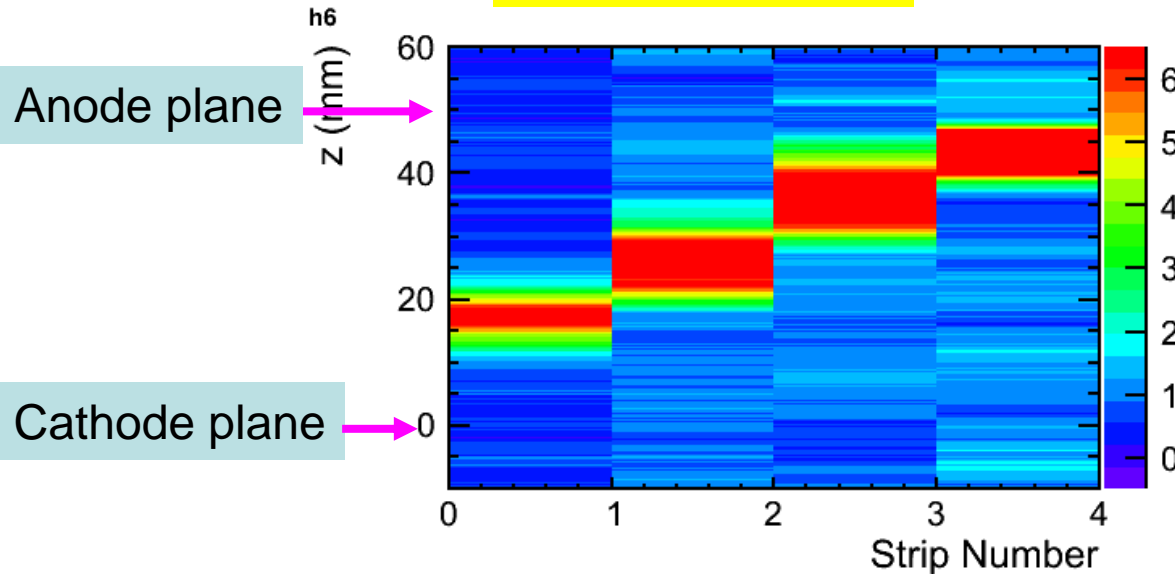
- Analyze oscilloscope waveform
- Drift time > z pos.



Single track event



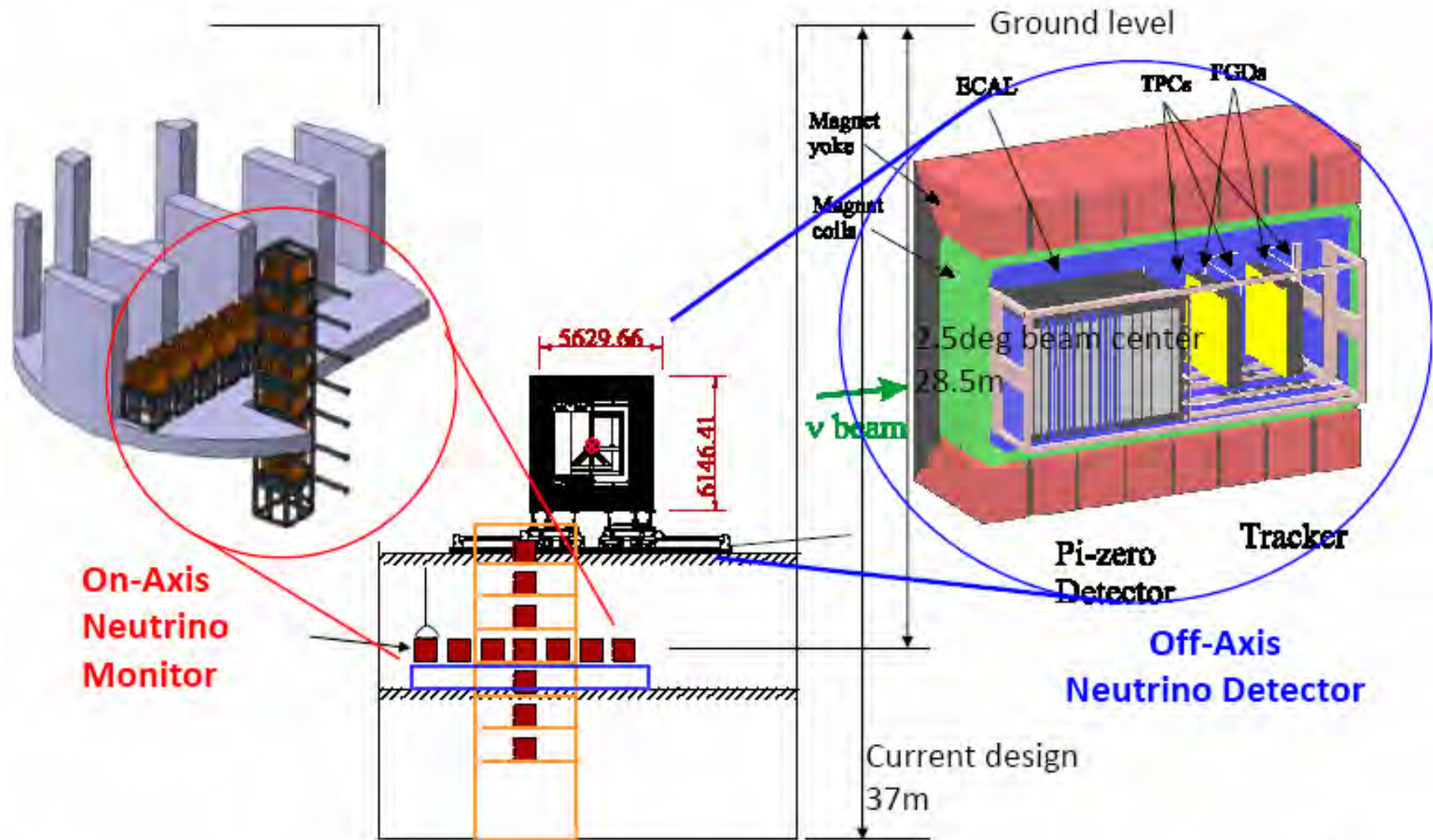
Multi-track event



# Summary

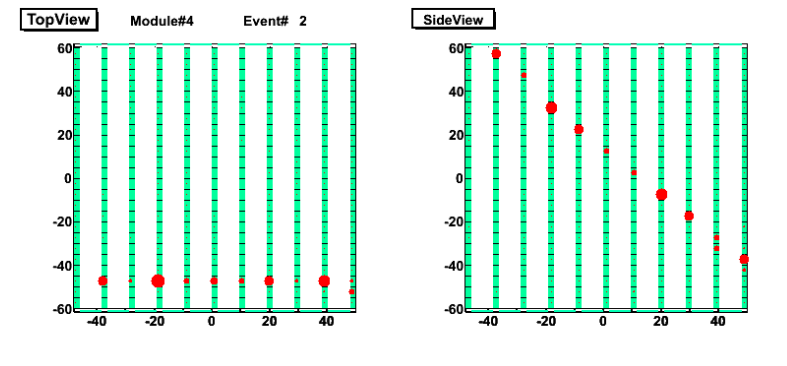
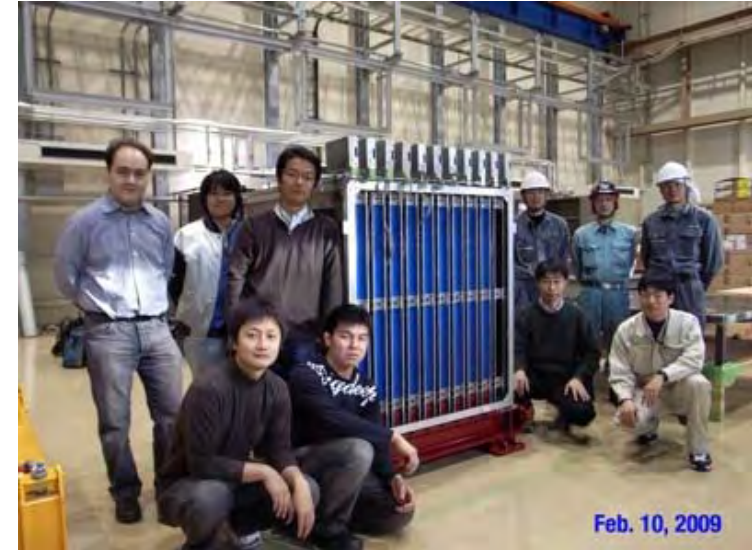
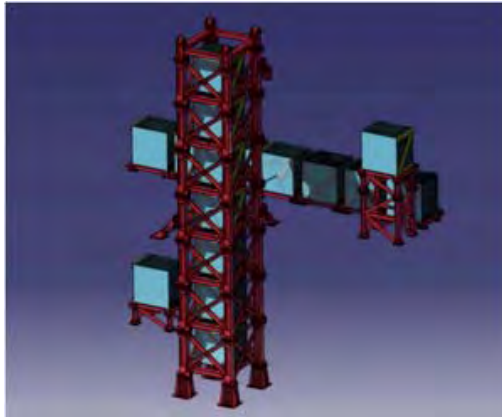
- **Aim to realize an experiment to discover CPV in neutrino and Proton decay with**
  - Upgraded J-PARC 0.75MW → 1.66MW (→??MW)
  - Huge, high sensitivity detector
- Studies are continuing
  - Optimization of physics potential
    - Distance and off-axis angle of detector
      - Okinoshima(658km), Kamioka (295km), Korea (1000km)
    - Detector technology: ~100kt Liq. Ar TPC/~1Mt Water Cherenkov
  - Detector R&D. **KEK started R&D of Liq Ar TPC**
- To realize the experiment, it is essential to
  - Commission and improve intensity of J-PARC accelerator immediately
  - Discover  $\nu_e$  appearance in T2K
    - **First beam on Apr. 23, 2009**
    - First T2K physics result in 2010 w/ 100kWx10<sup>7</sup>s equivalent data
  - Acquire experience of high intensity beam operation

# 280m Near detectors





# On-axis detector: INGRID



- Assembly of 228 tracking planes completed
- **First module completed and installed. Ready for beam**
- Remaining 15 modules will be installed in summer

# Off-axis Detectors



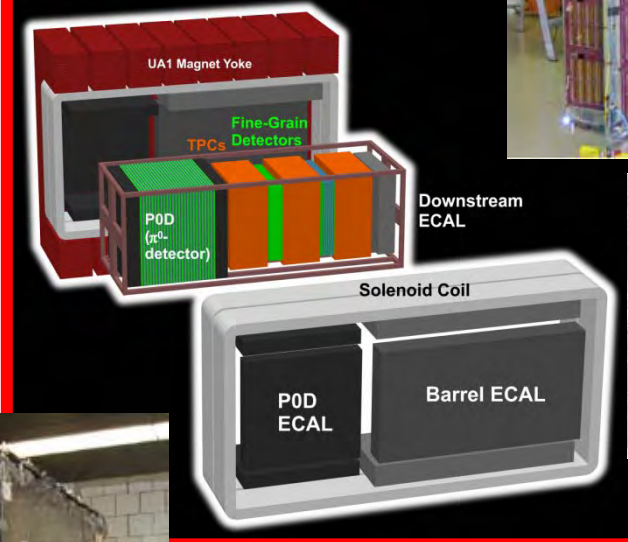
FGD(Canada)



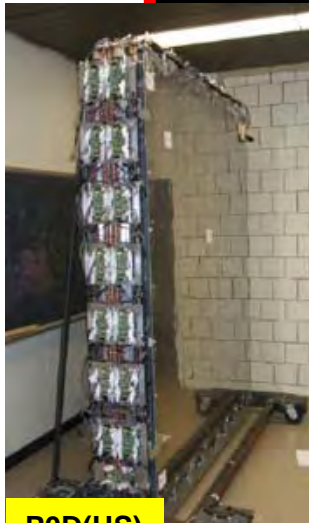
TPC(Canada/Fr)



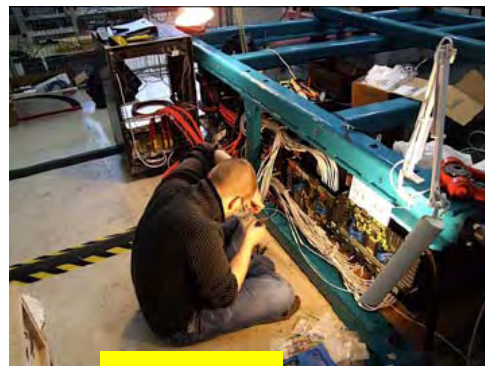
Elec(UK,Fr)



12-FEM board stack-up before burn-in phase



P0D(US)



ECAL(UK)



SMRD(Jp,US,Pol,Rus)

- Under construction and testing in each country
- Installation after August
- To be ready for the beam from Winter