



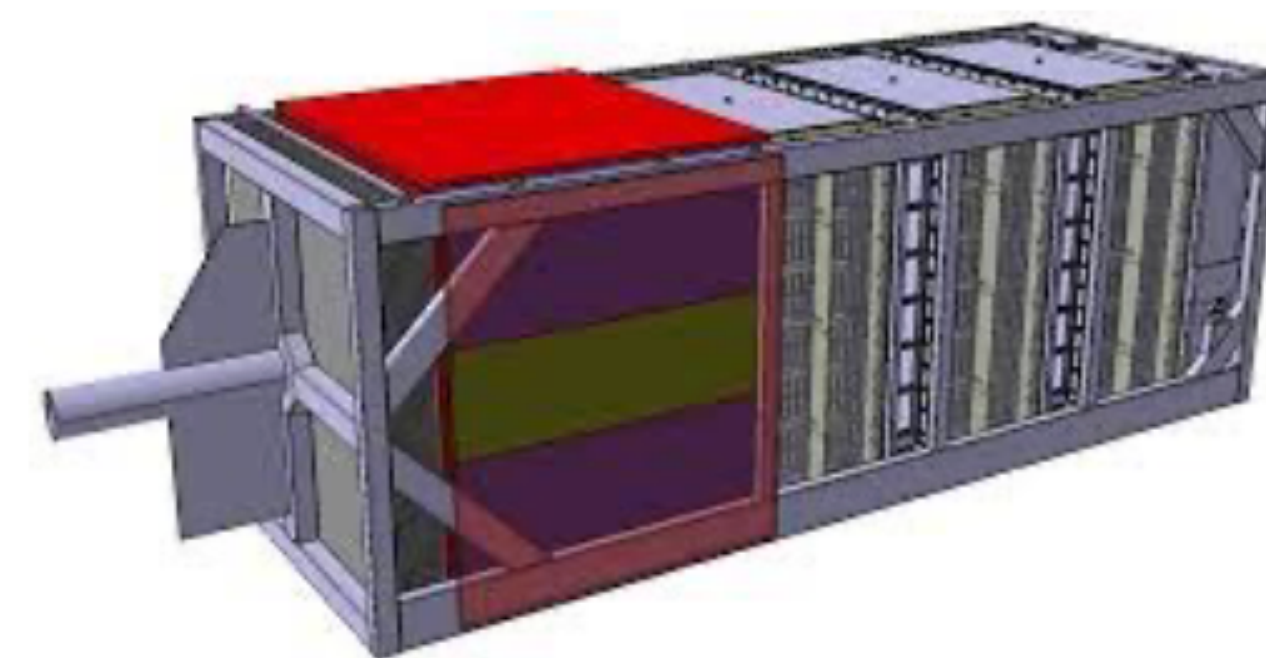
São Paulo, Brasil



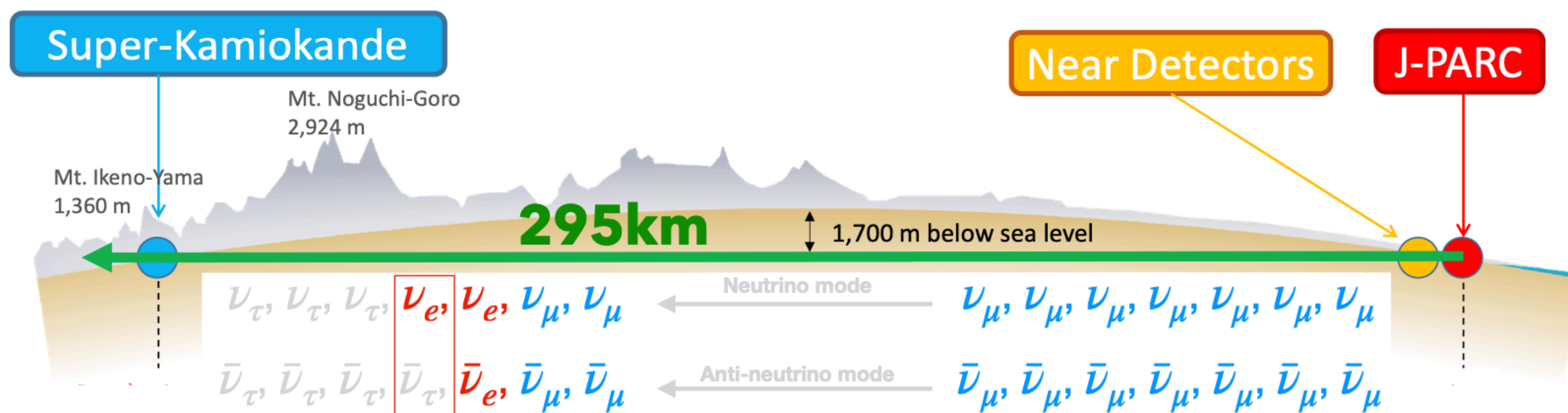
T2K Near Detector Upgrade

NuInt 2024

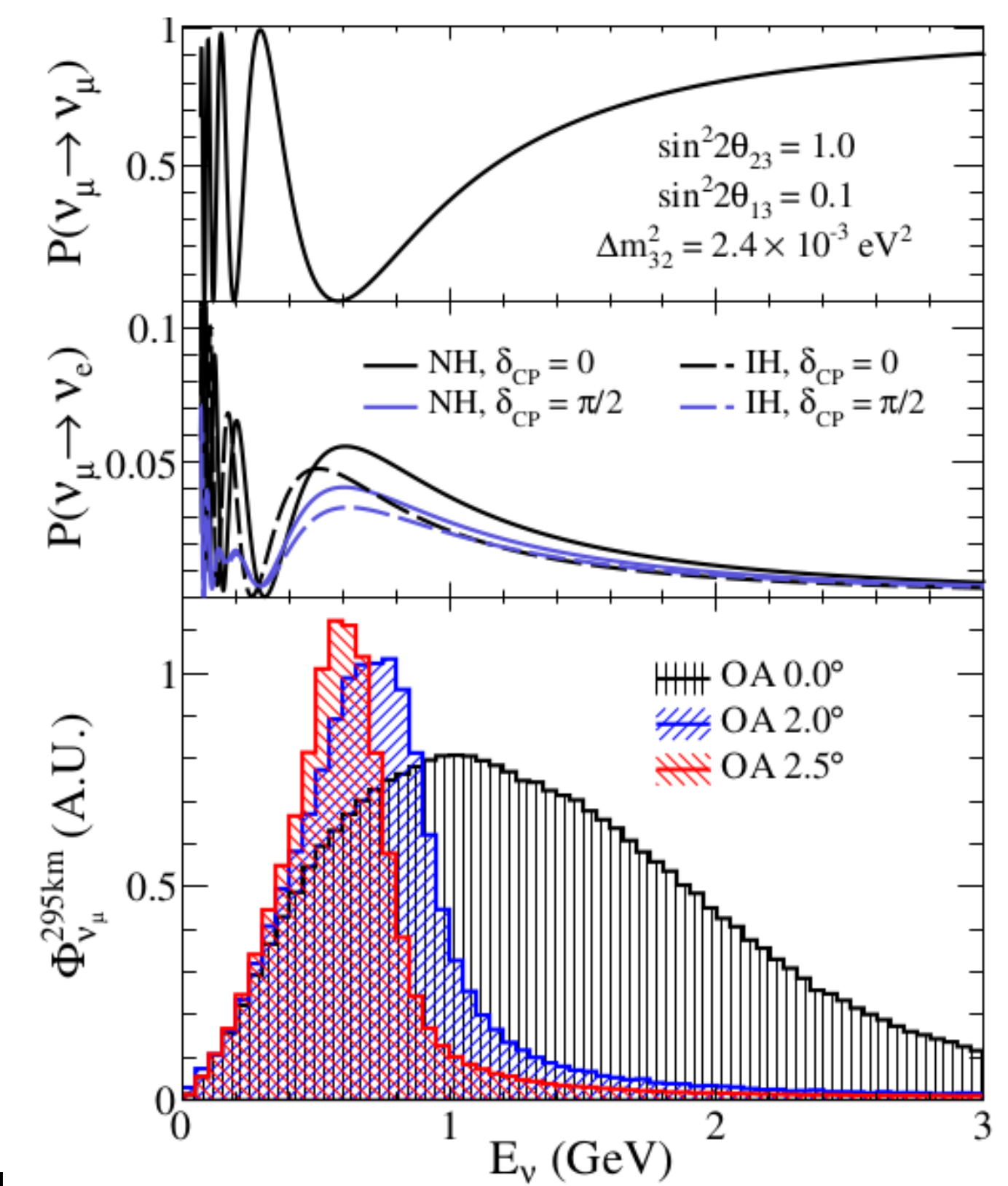
14th Workshop on Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions
Uncertainties and Prospects for Future Improvements



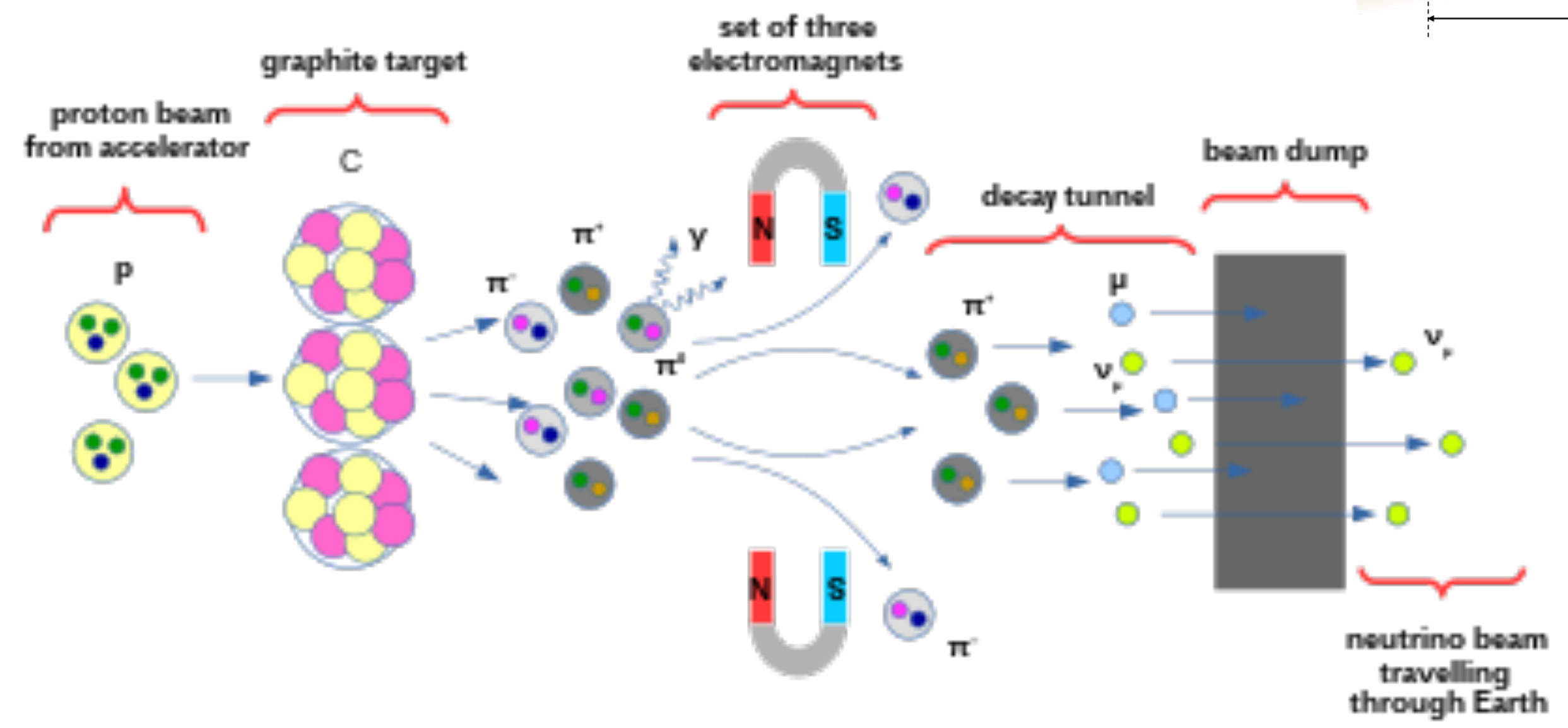
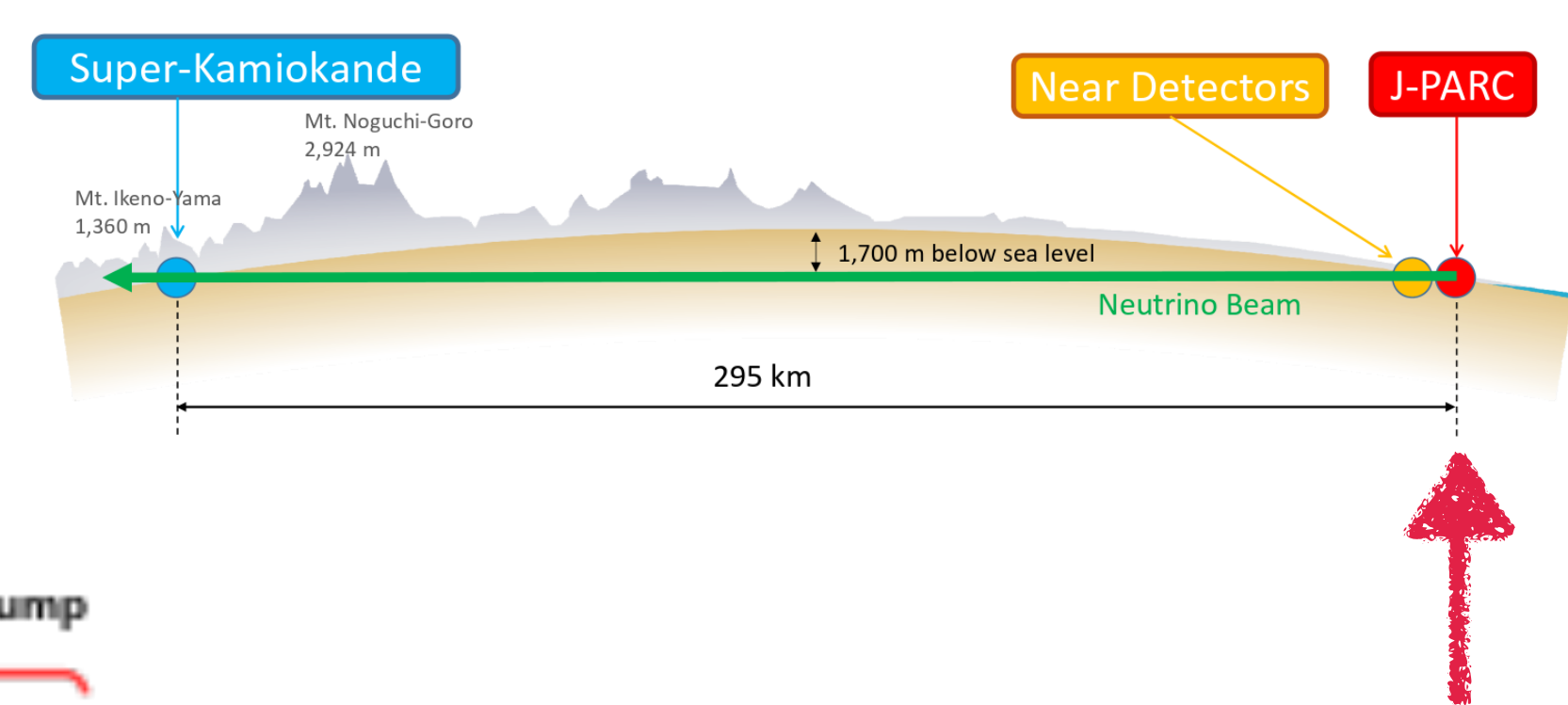
The T2K experiment



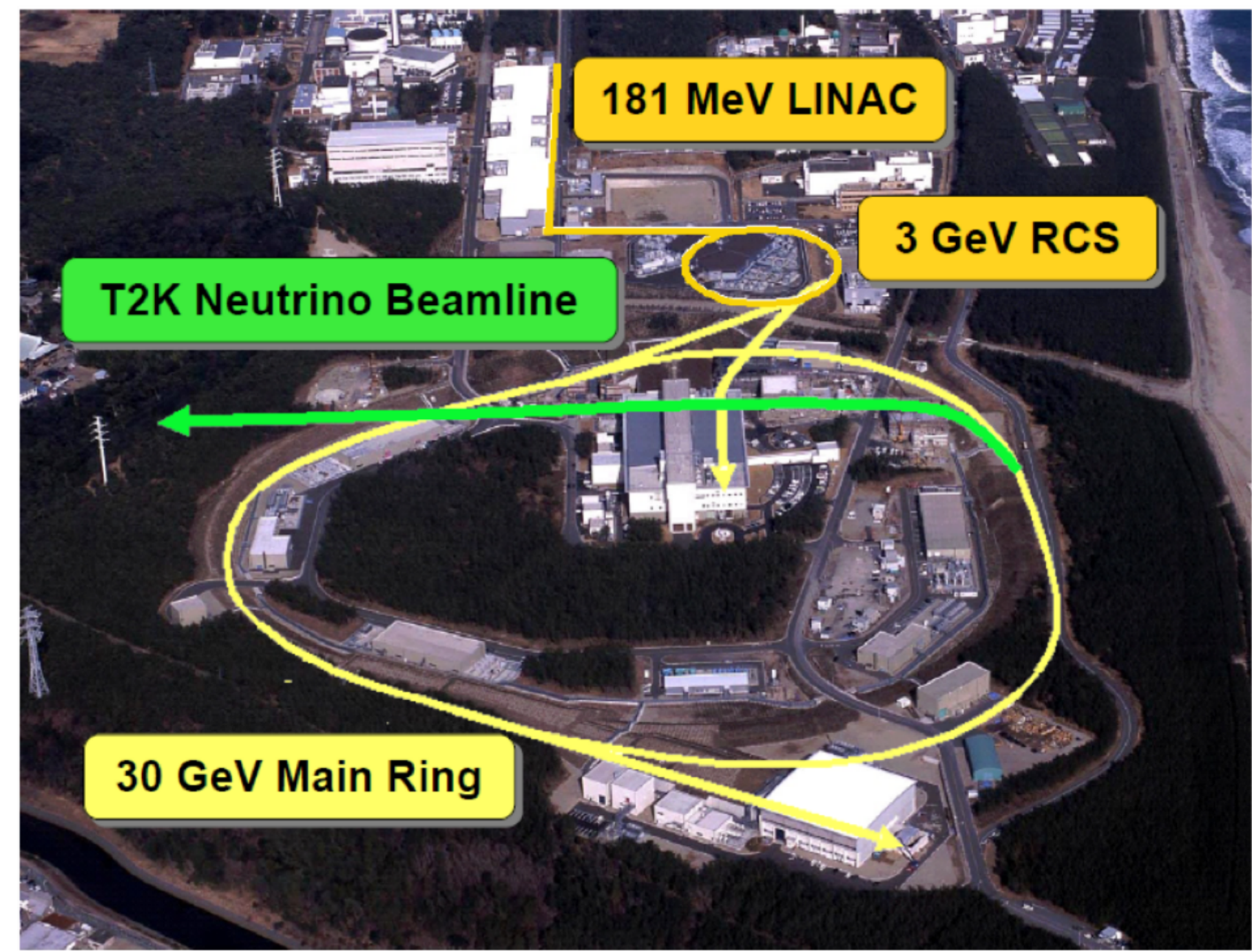
- Long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiment
- Has taken data in Japan since 2010
- 2.5° off-axis angle peaks ν_μ energy spectrum at ~600 MeV
- Measures $\nu_\mu(\bar{\nu}_\mu)$ disappearance and $\nu_e(\bar{\nu}_e)$ appearance in a $\nu_\mu(\bar{\nu}_\mu)$ beam, 295km away at Super-Kamiokande



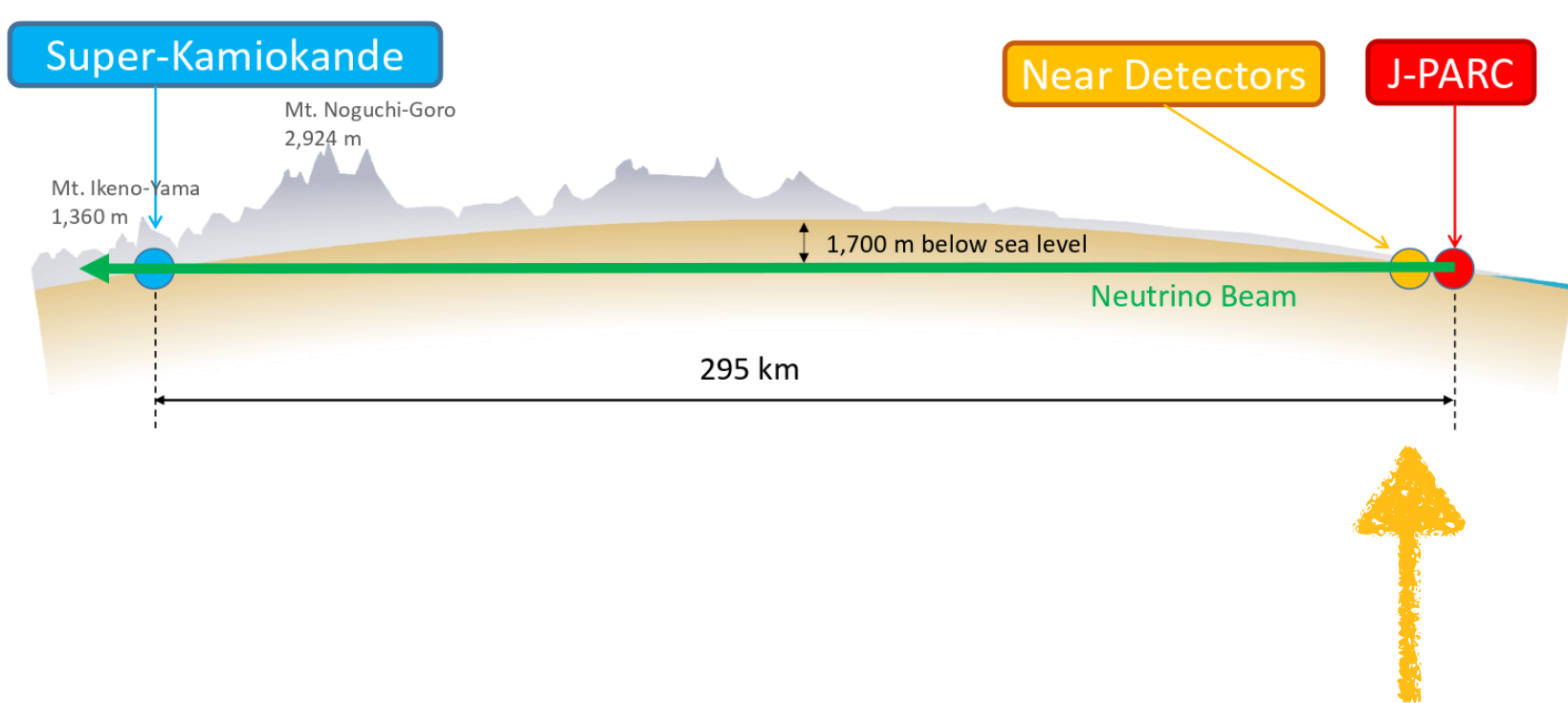
The T2K experiment: J-PARC



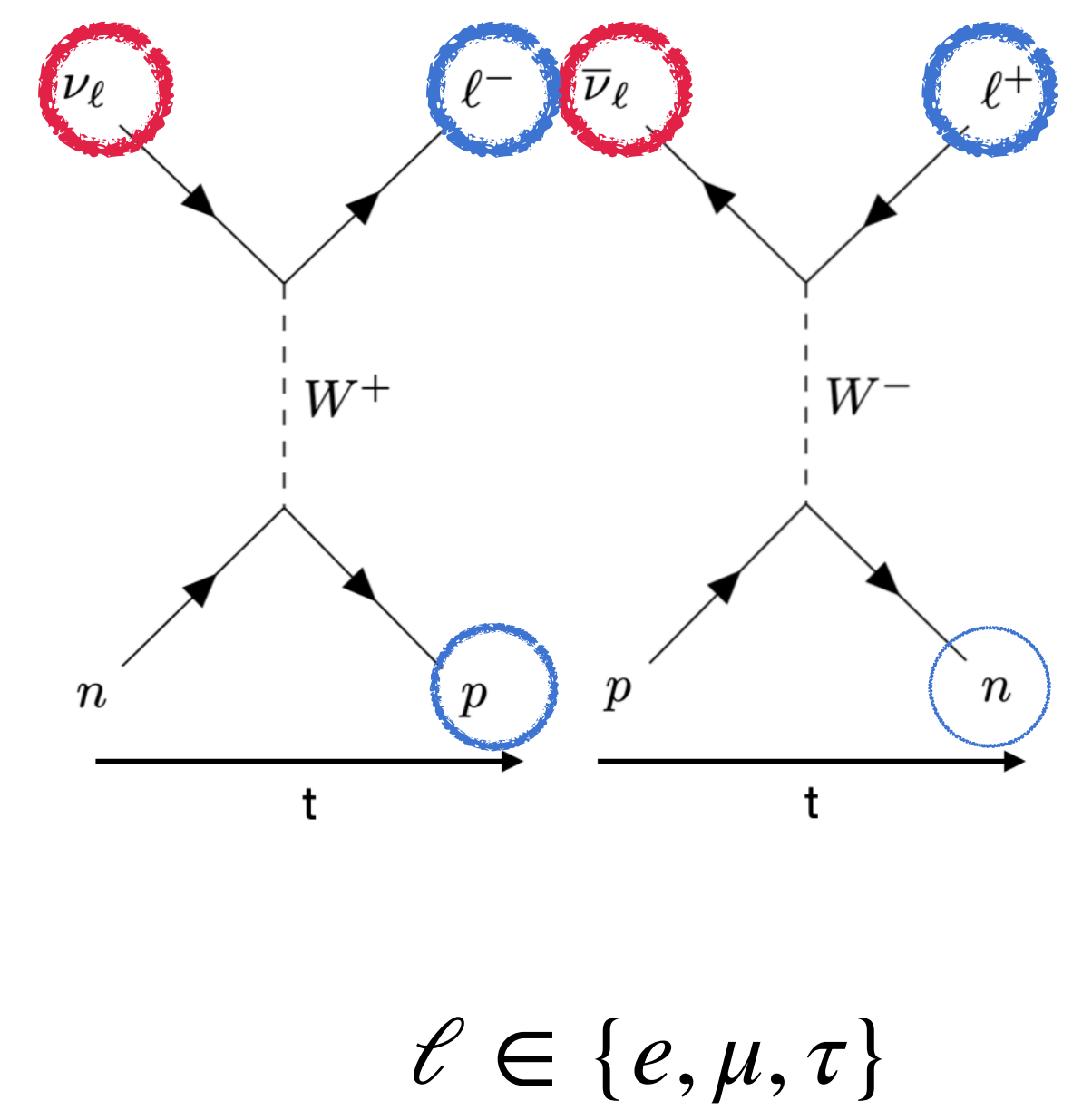
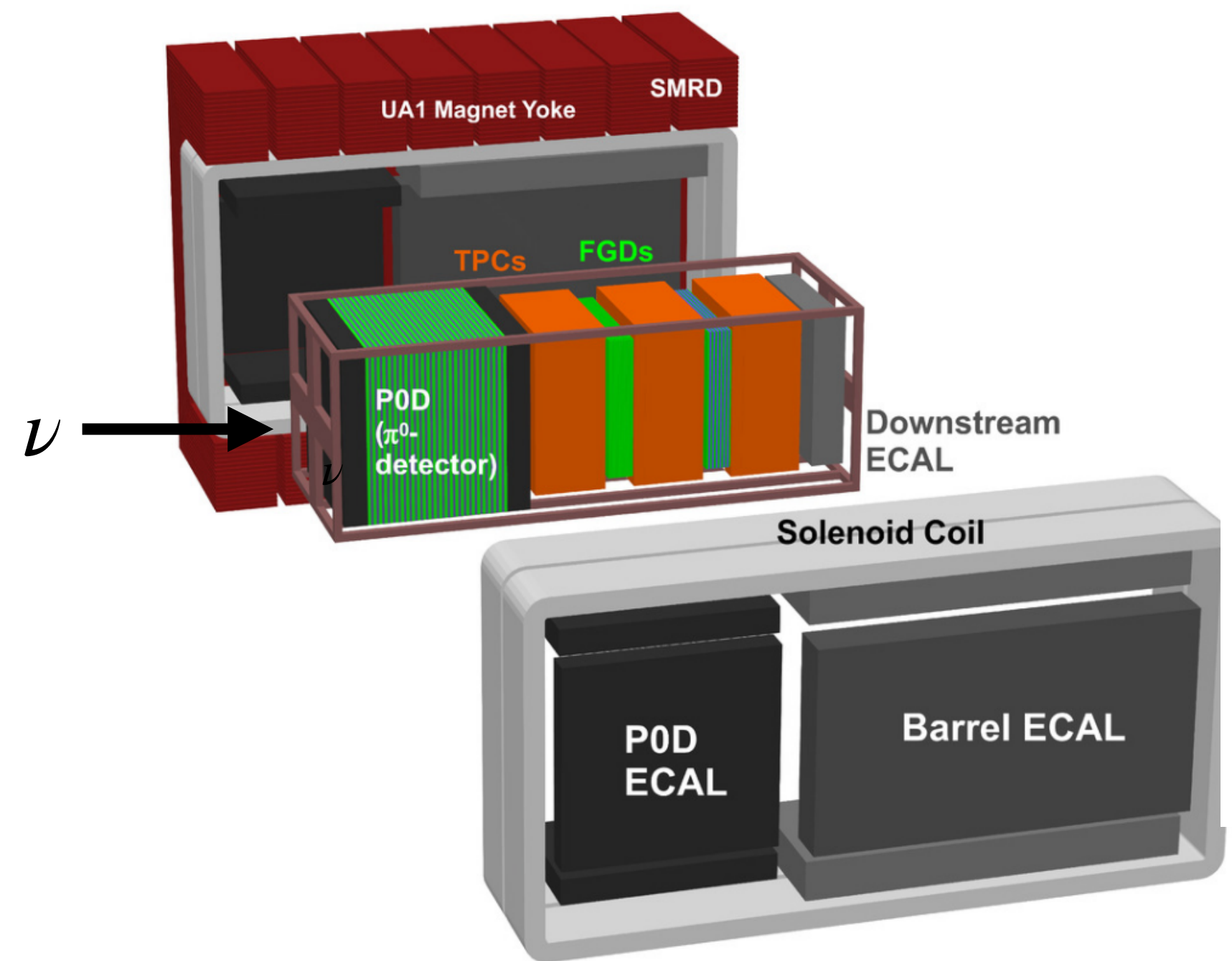
- Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex: Acceleration of protons
- Collisions on a graphite target produce mainly mesons: π^\pm, K^\pm
- Thanks to magnetic horns, select:
 - Either π^+, K^+ which decay mainly in $\mu^+ + \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ **beam**
 - Or π^-, K^- which decay mainly in $\mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$ **beam**



The T2K experiment: ND280

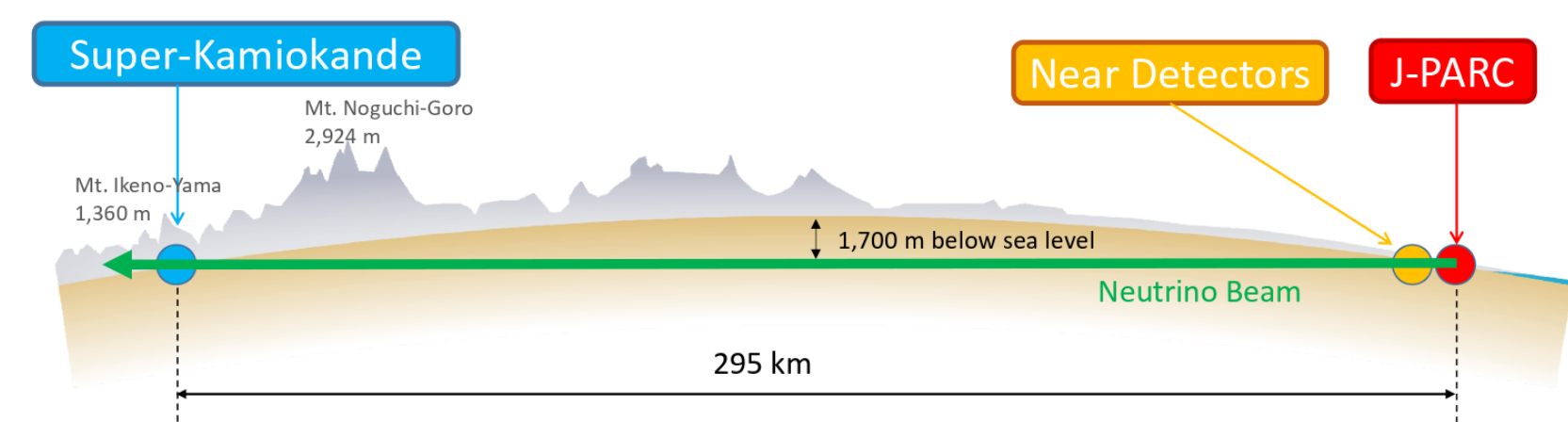


- Magnetized (thanks to **magnet yoke** coming from CERN UA1 experiment) series of detectors, located 280m downstream of the J-PARC graphite target
- **PoD** (π^0 detector): measurement of π^0 production ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$ mimics ν_e interaction)
- **FGDs** (Fine Grain Detectors): plastic scintillator bars planes where (anti)neutrino interaction (most probably) takes place: **target** + **tracker**
- **TPCs** (Time Projection Chambers): highly accurate reconstruction of particle's momentum: very precise **tracker**
- **ECAL** (Electromagnetic calorimeter): measures energy deposit

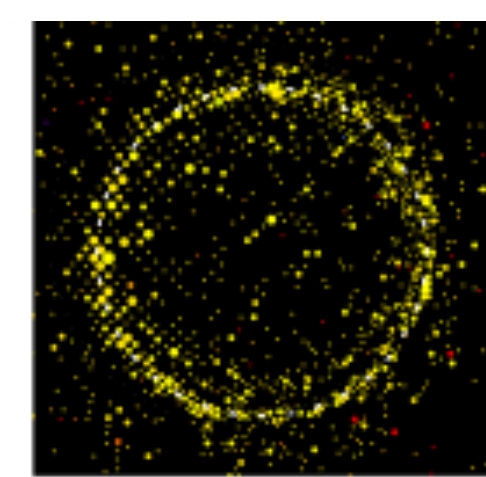


Schematic view of ND280 original configuration (2010-2022)

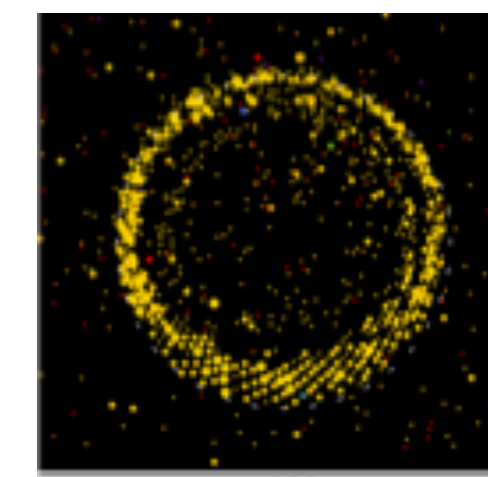
The T2K experiment: SK



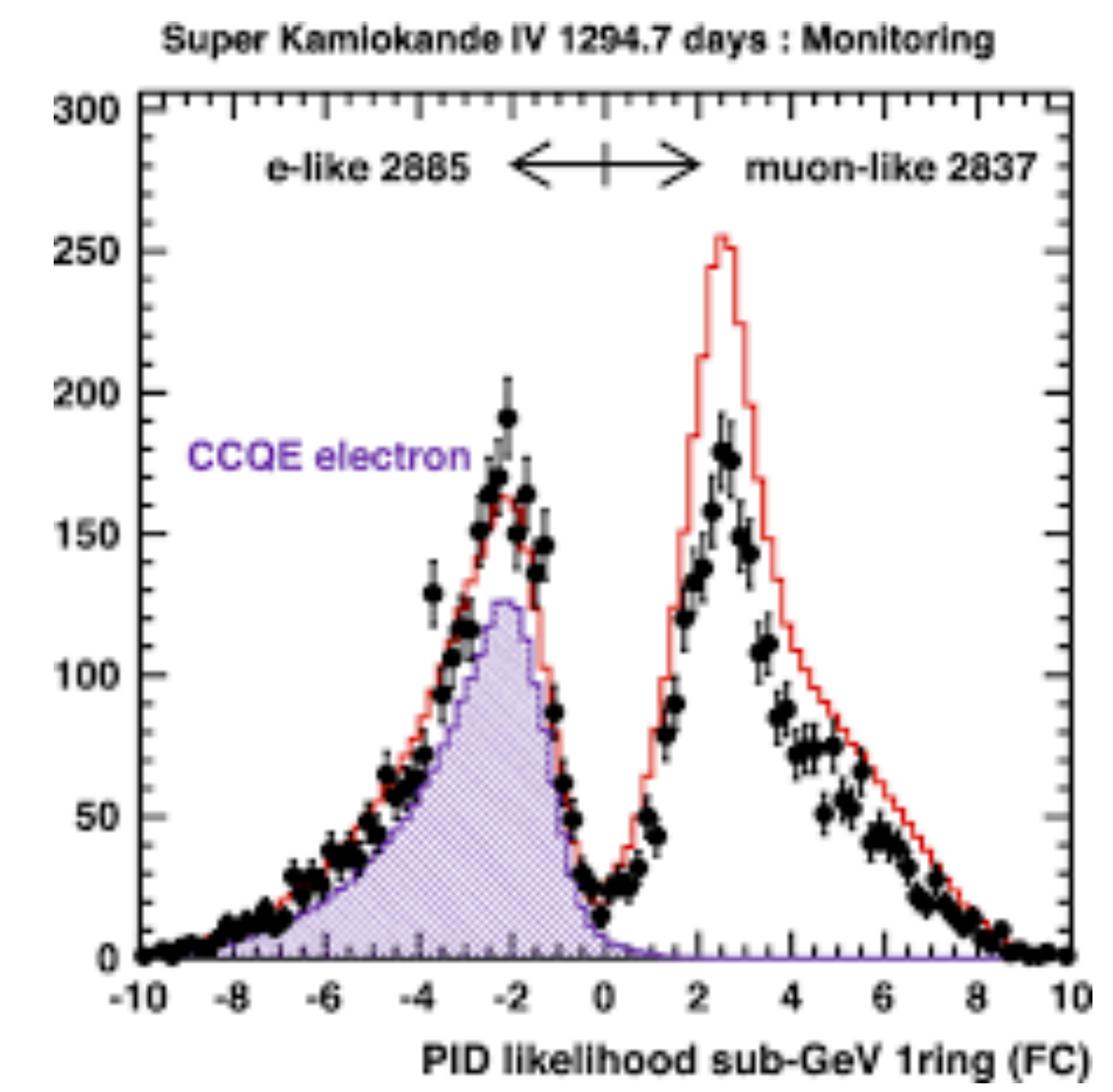
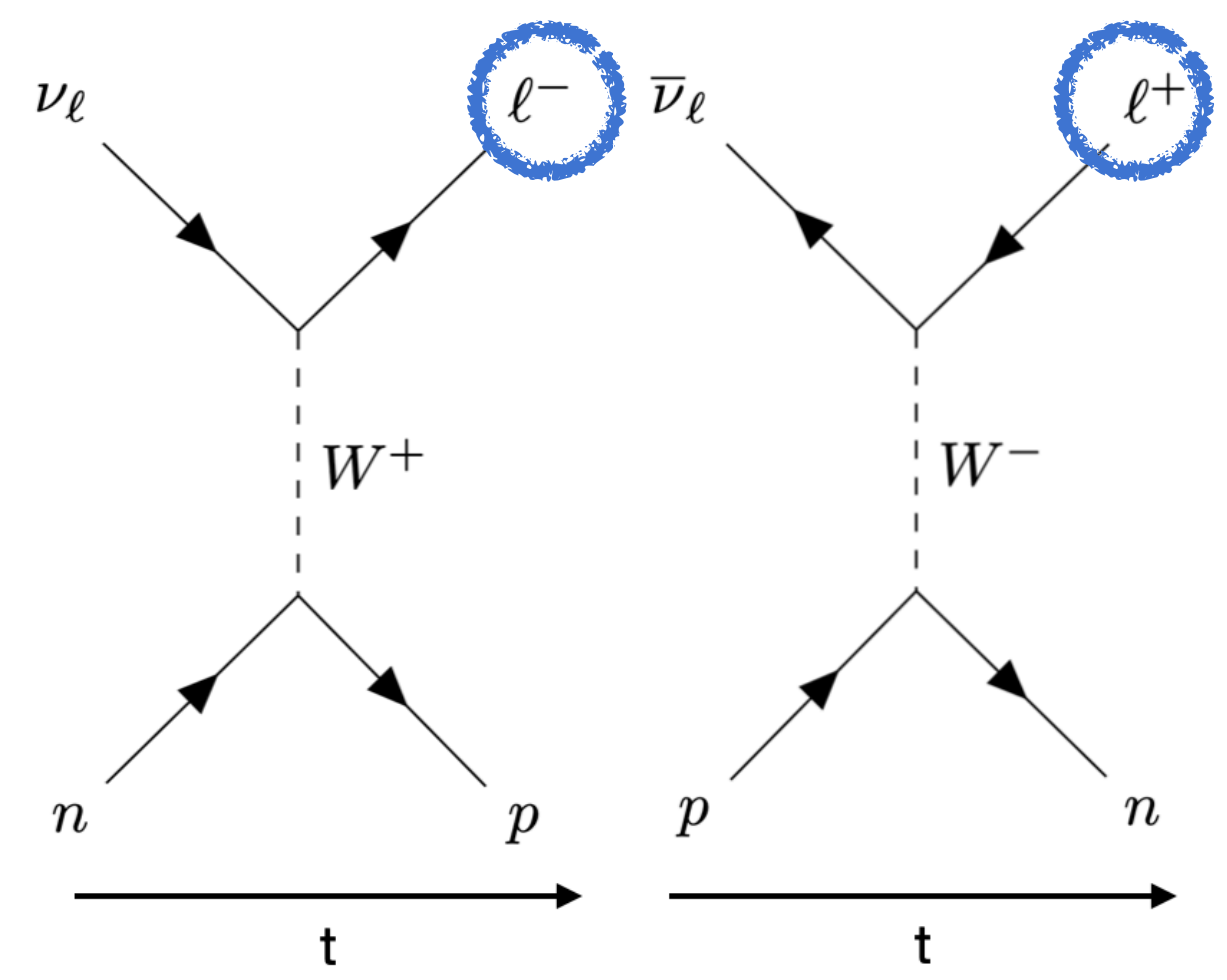
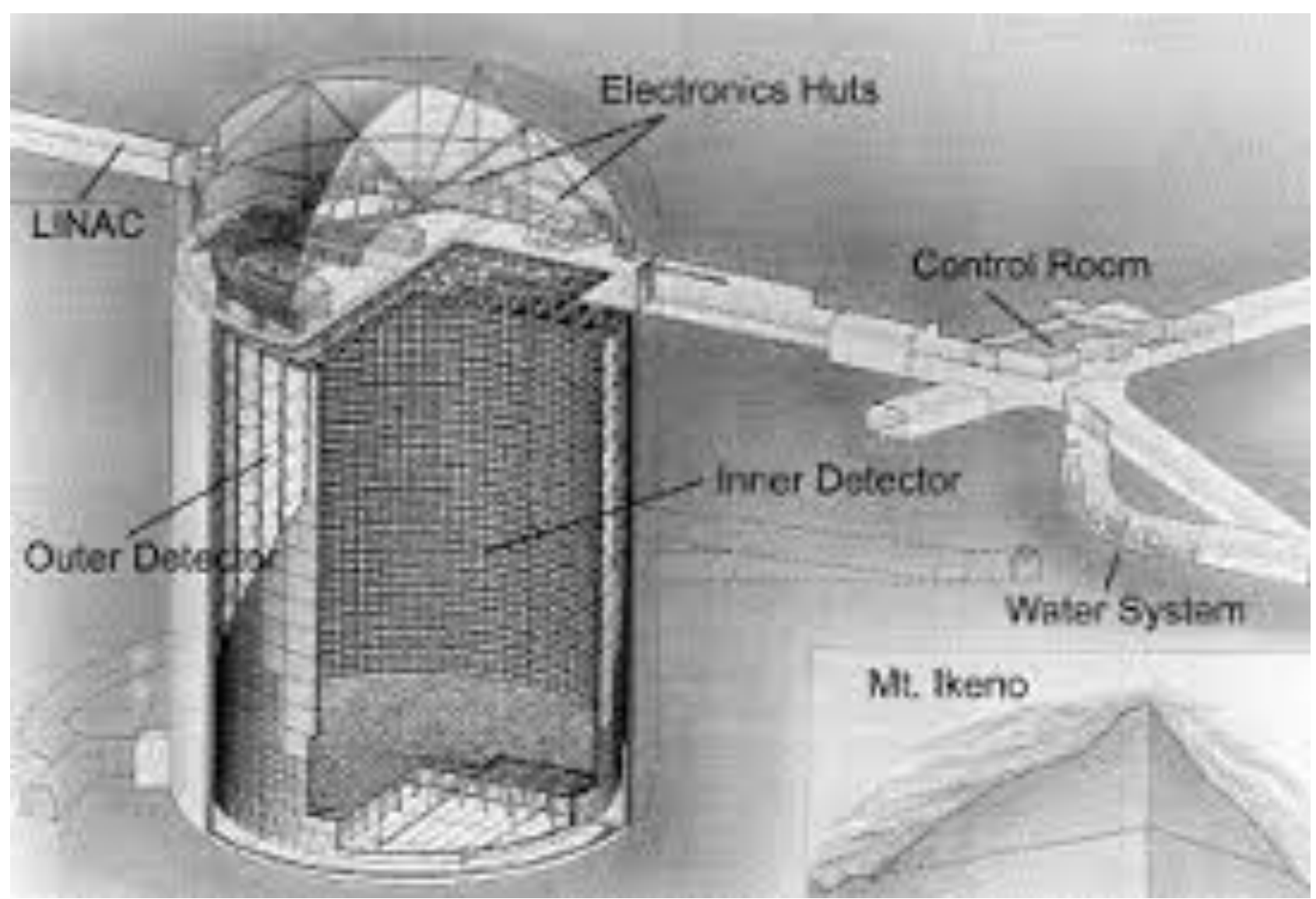
- 40m diameter × 40m height cylinder
- Filled with 50000 tons of ultra pure water
- More than 10000 PMT aim to detect Cherenkov light emitted by charged lepton coming from ν interaction



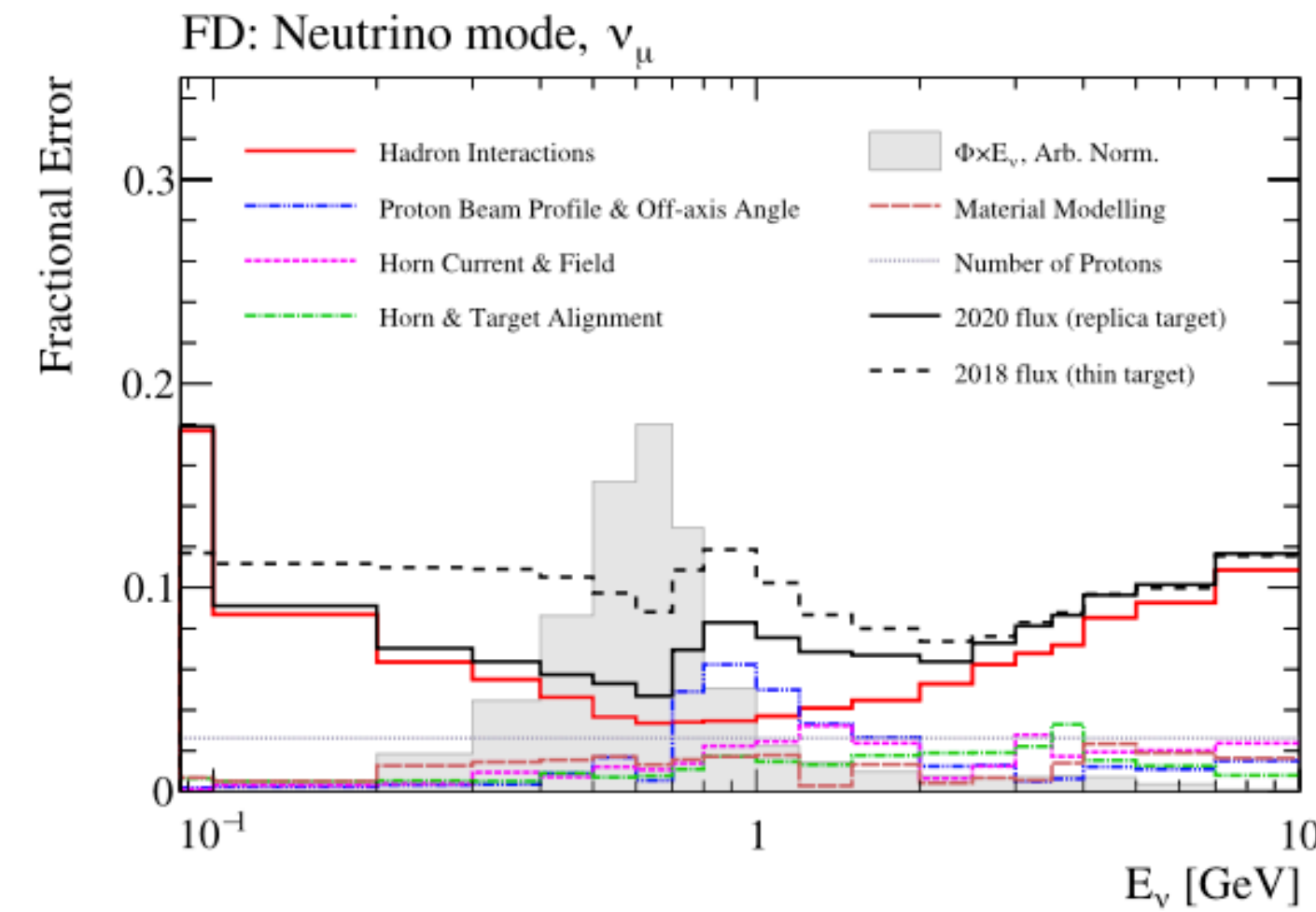
ν_e -like



ν_μ -like



The T2K oscillation analysis

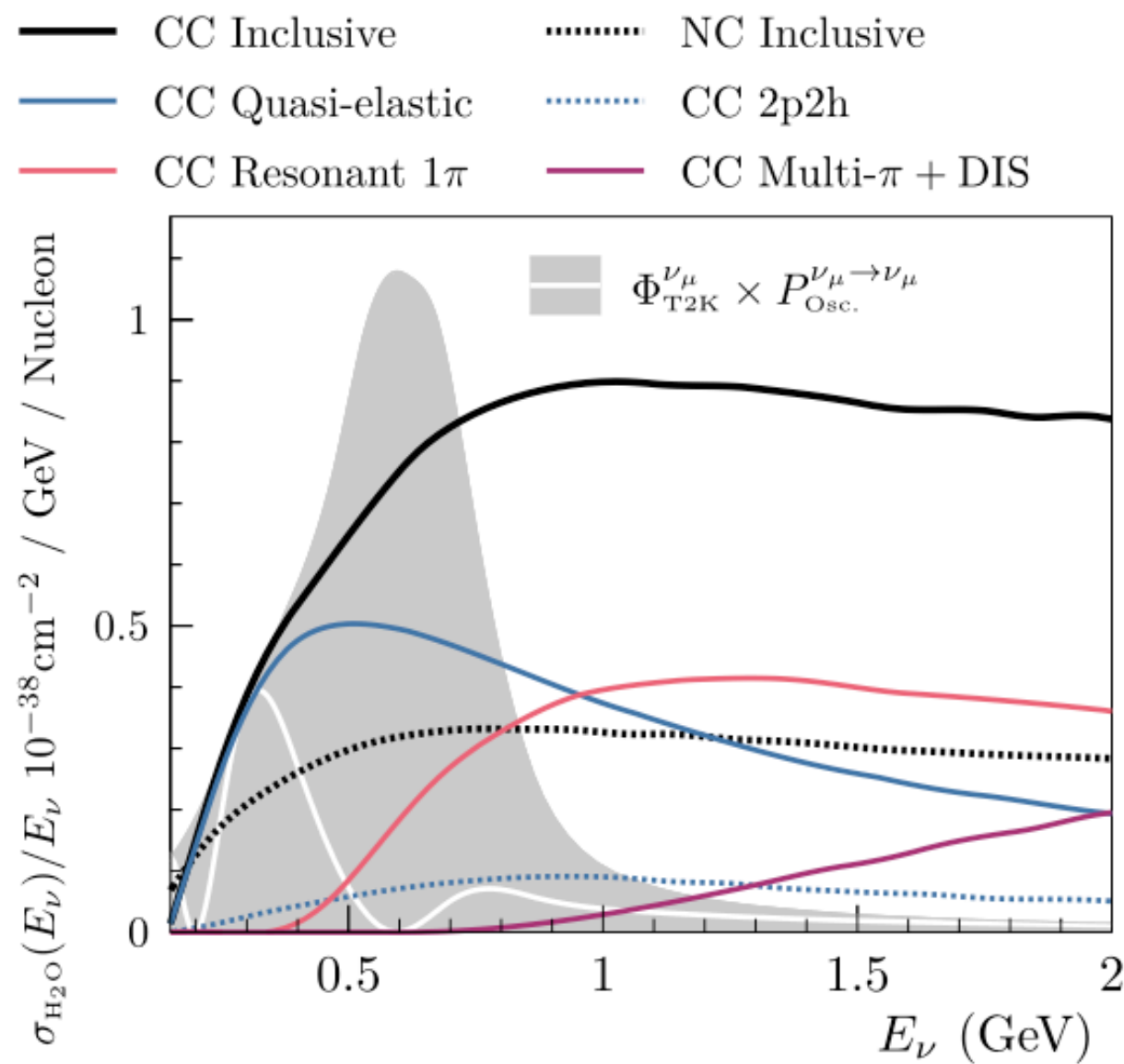


$$R_{\nu_\ell} = \mathcal{P}_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\ell}(E_\nu) \times \sigma(E_\nu) \times \Phi(E_\nu) \times \epsilon(E_\nu)$$

Event rate Oscillation probability ν x-sec ν flux Detector efficiency

Flux prediction:
Proton beam measurement
Hadron production (NA61 2009
replica target data)

Prediction at the Far Detector:
Combine flux, cross section and
ND280 to predict the expected
events at SK



ND280 measurements:
 ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ selections to constrain
flux and cross-sections

Neutrino interactions:
Cross-section models
External data

**Extract oscillation
parameters!**

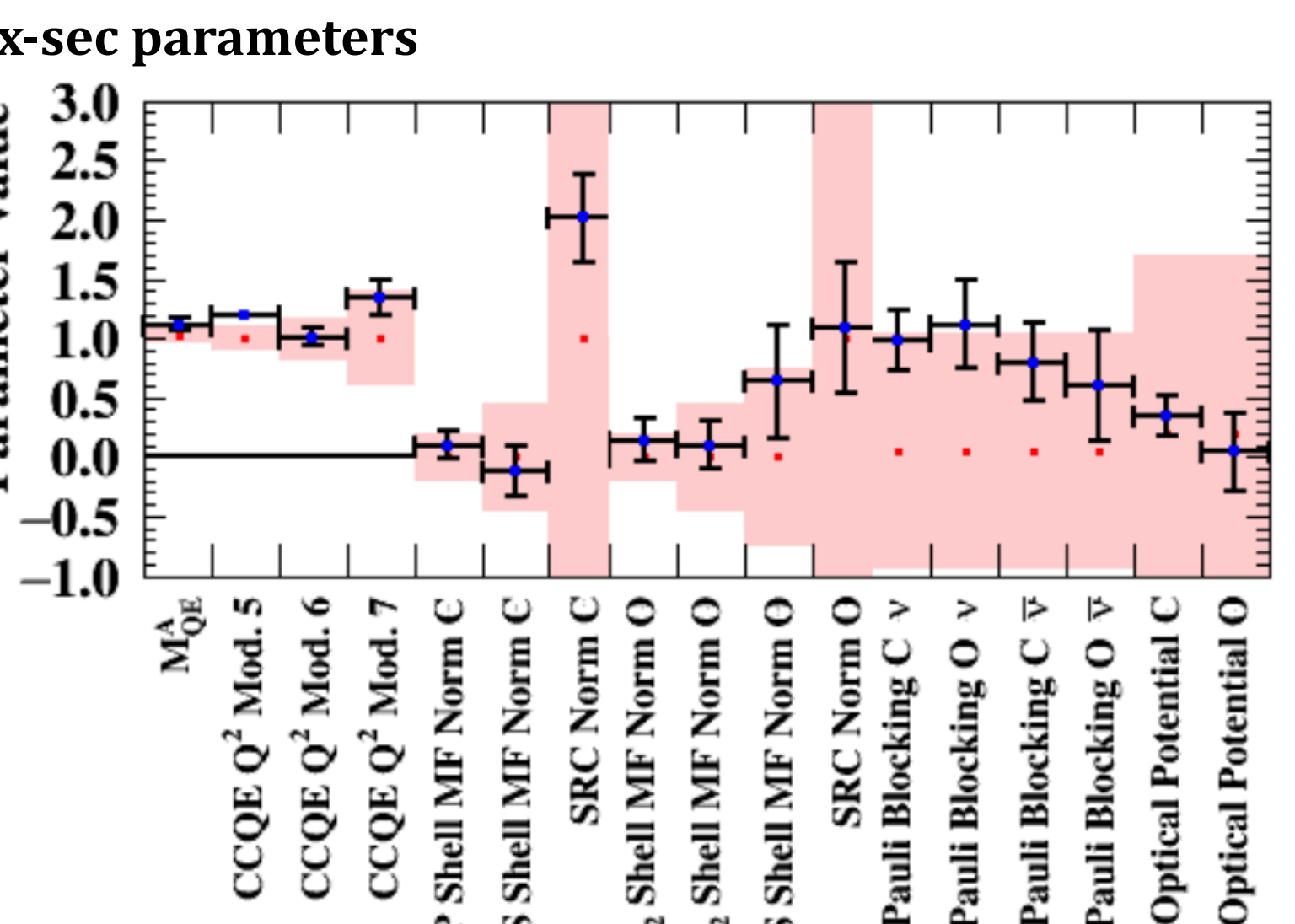
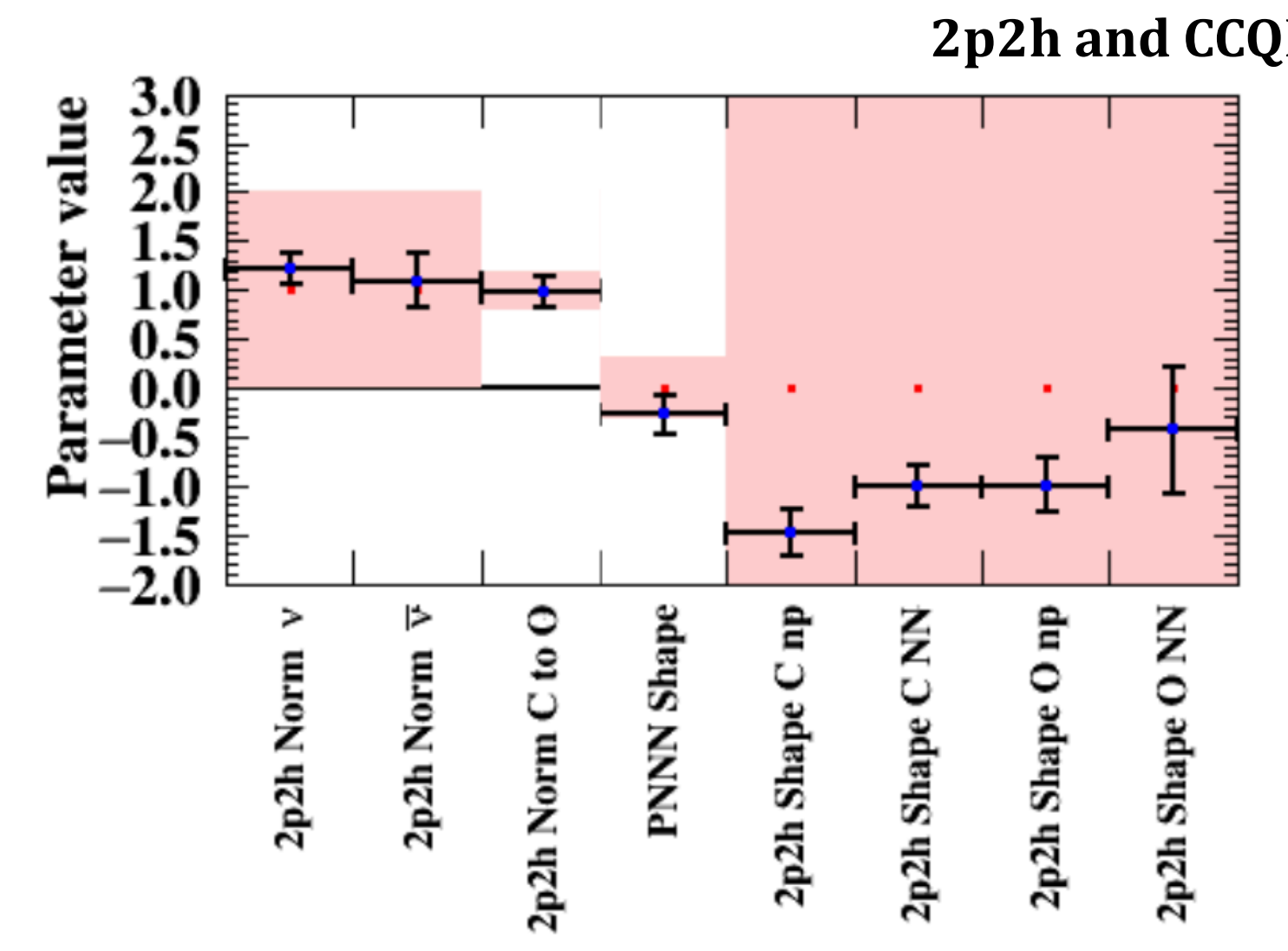
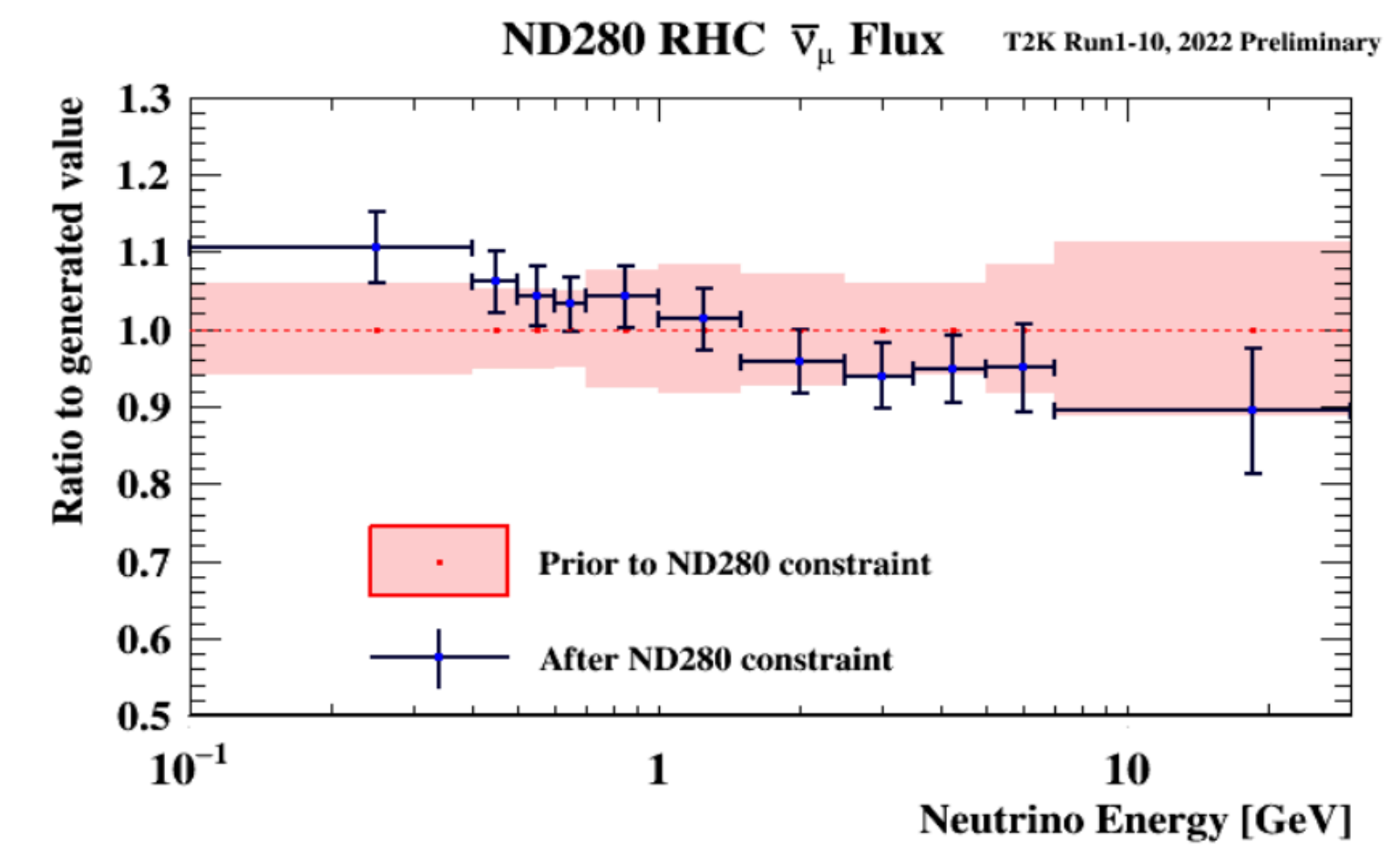
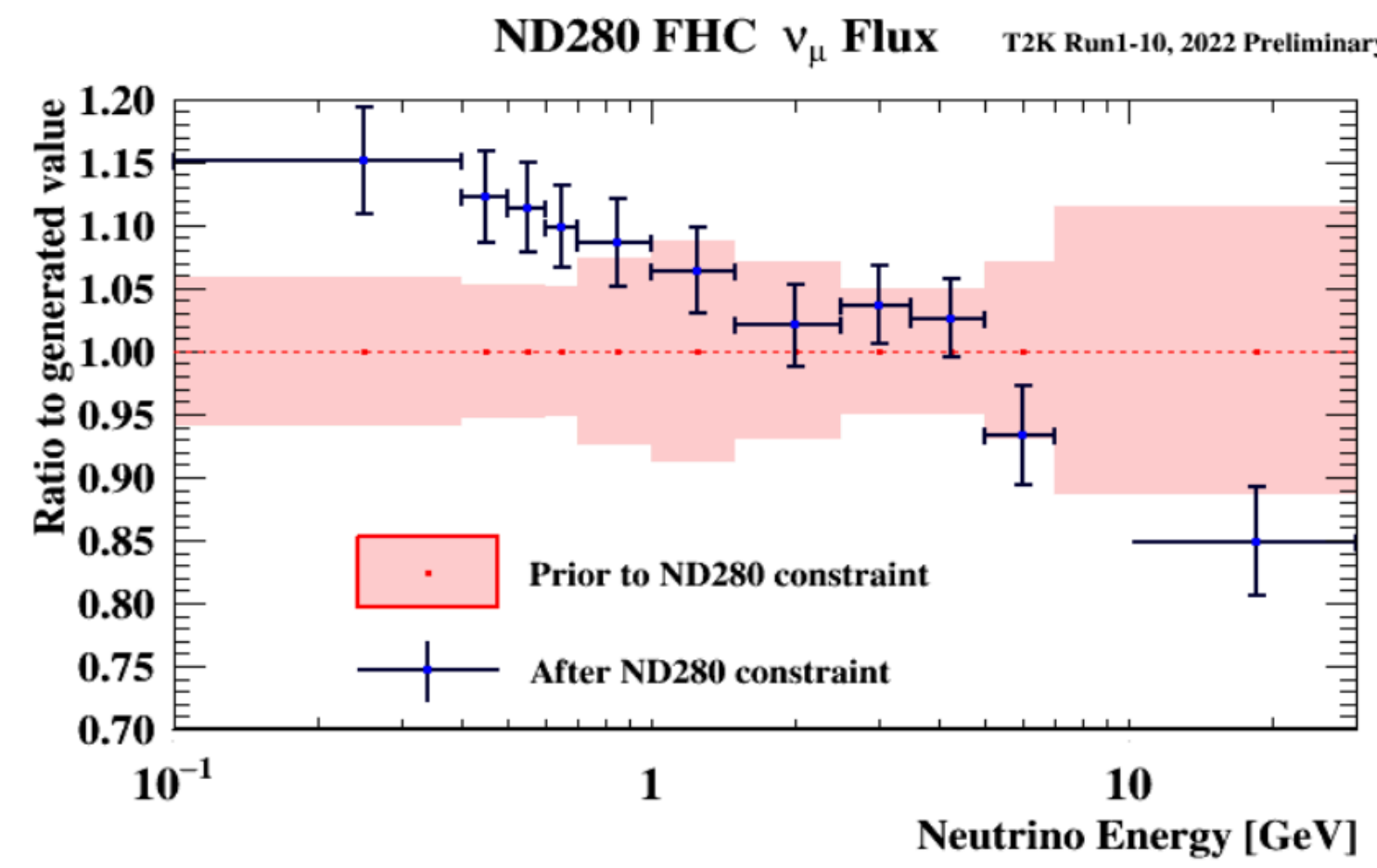
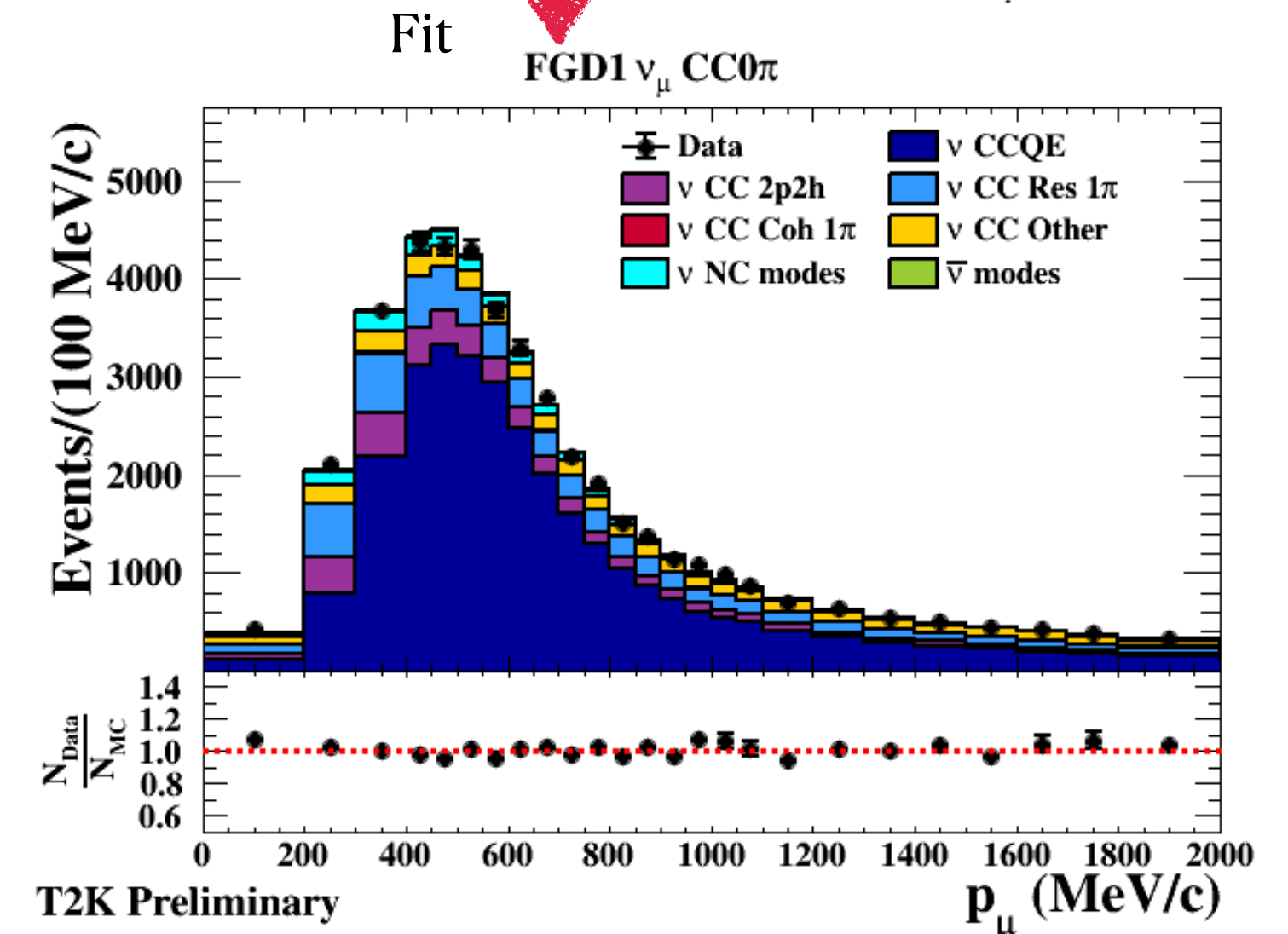
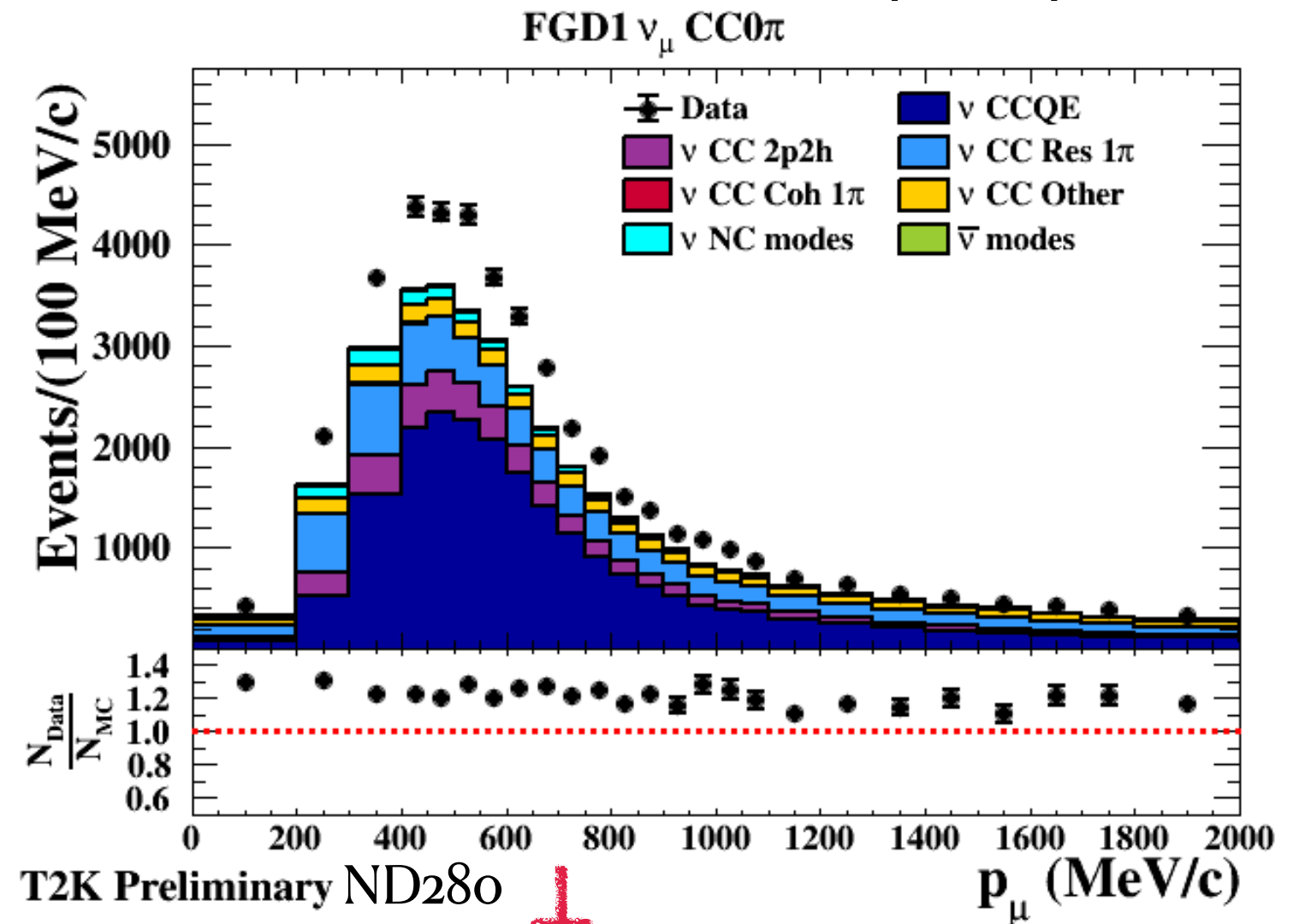
SK measurements:
Select CC $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$ candidates
after the oscillations

Reduction of flux and x-sec uncertainties at ND280



- Fit non-oscillated ν_μ ($\bar{\nu}_\mu$) spectrum

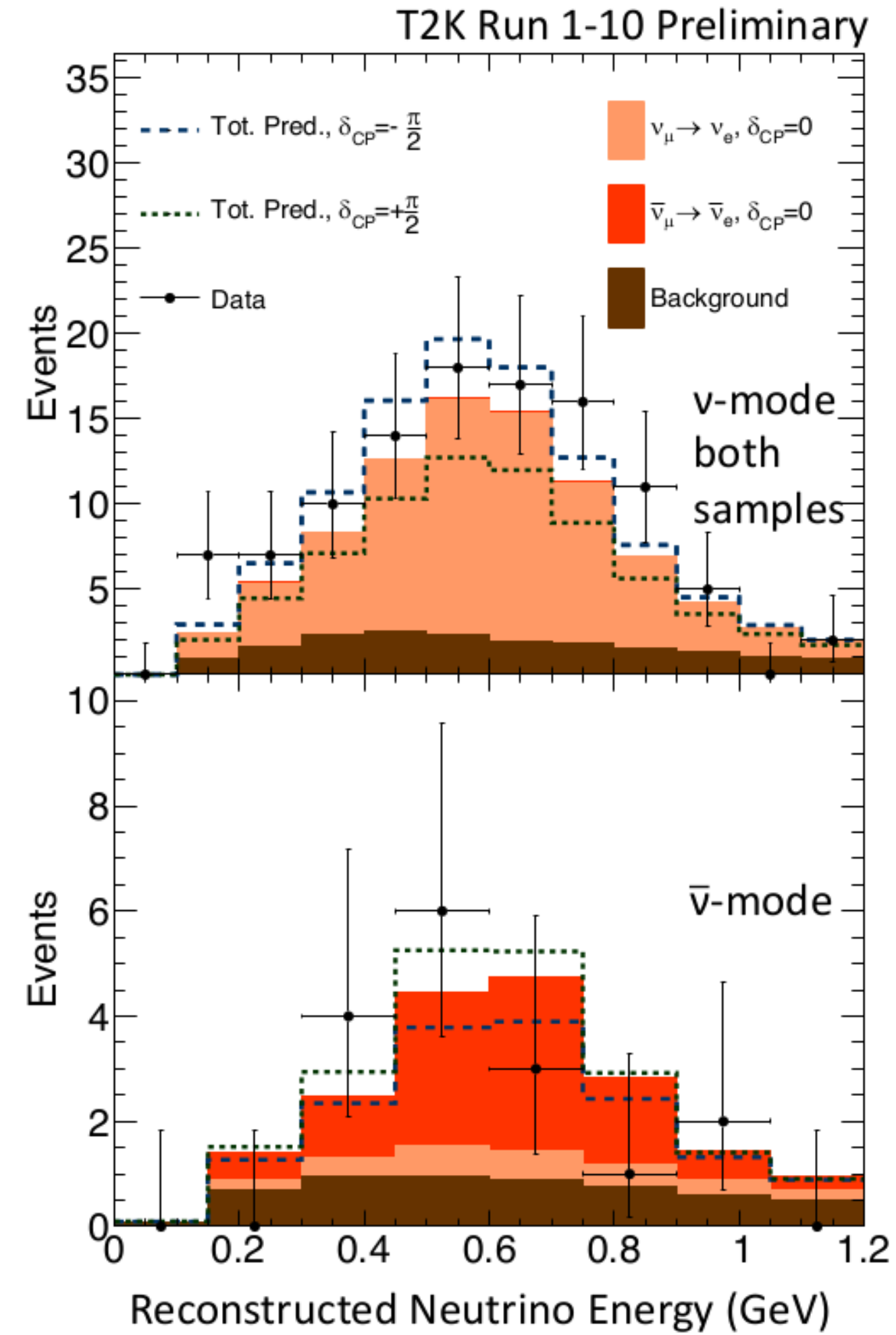
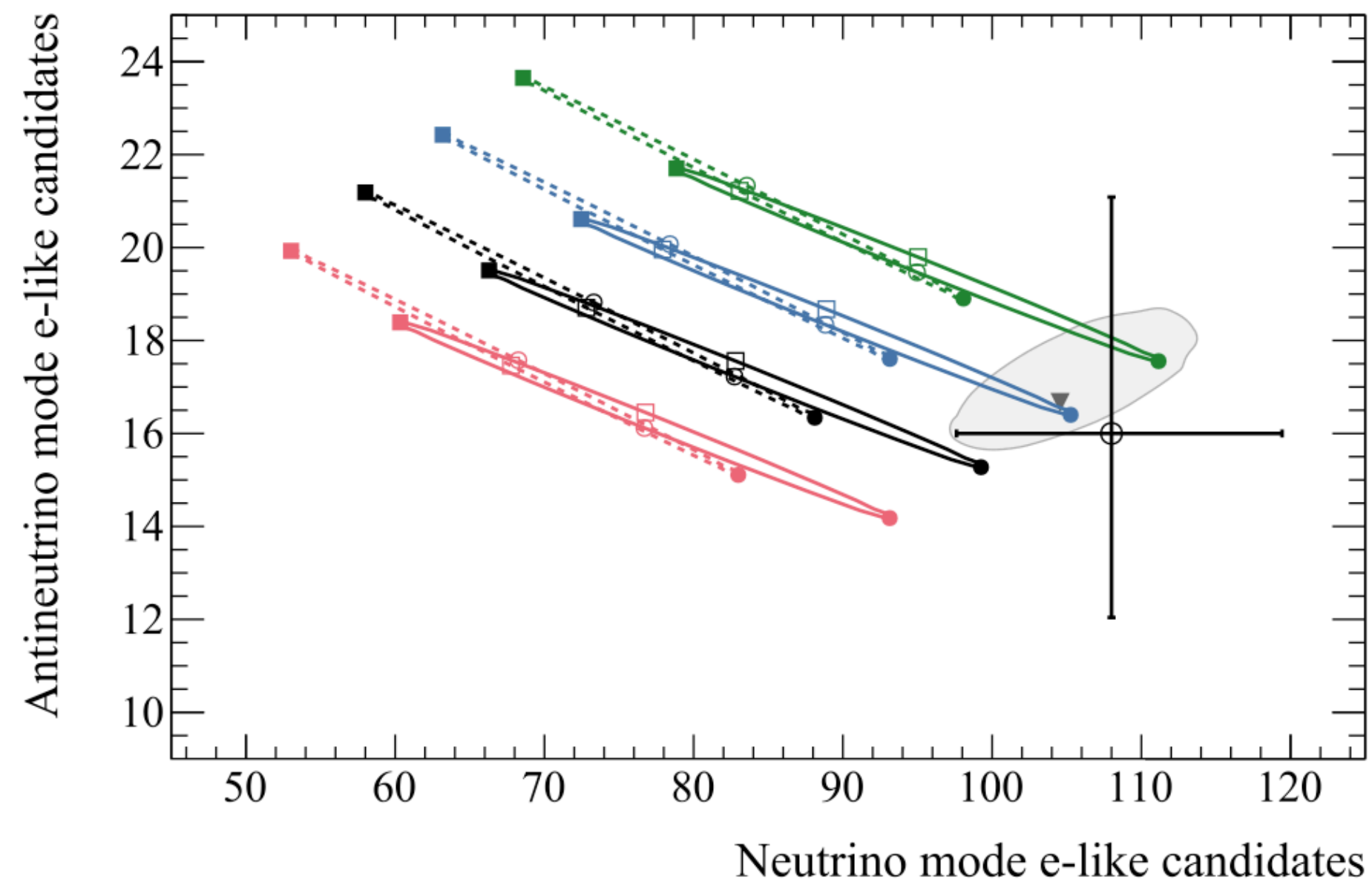
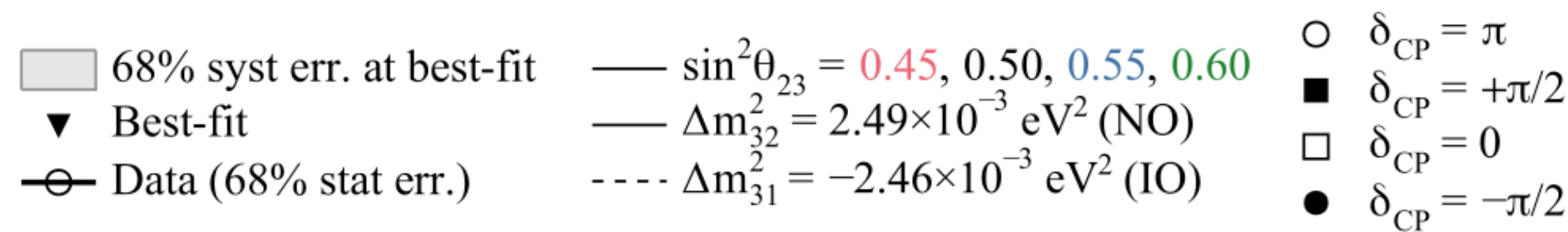
- Reduction of flux and cross-section systematic uncertainties



Promising results...



- 2 CP symmetry conserving points ruled out at the 2σ confidence level [<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2177-0>]

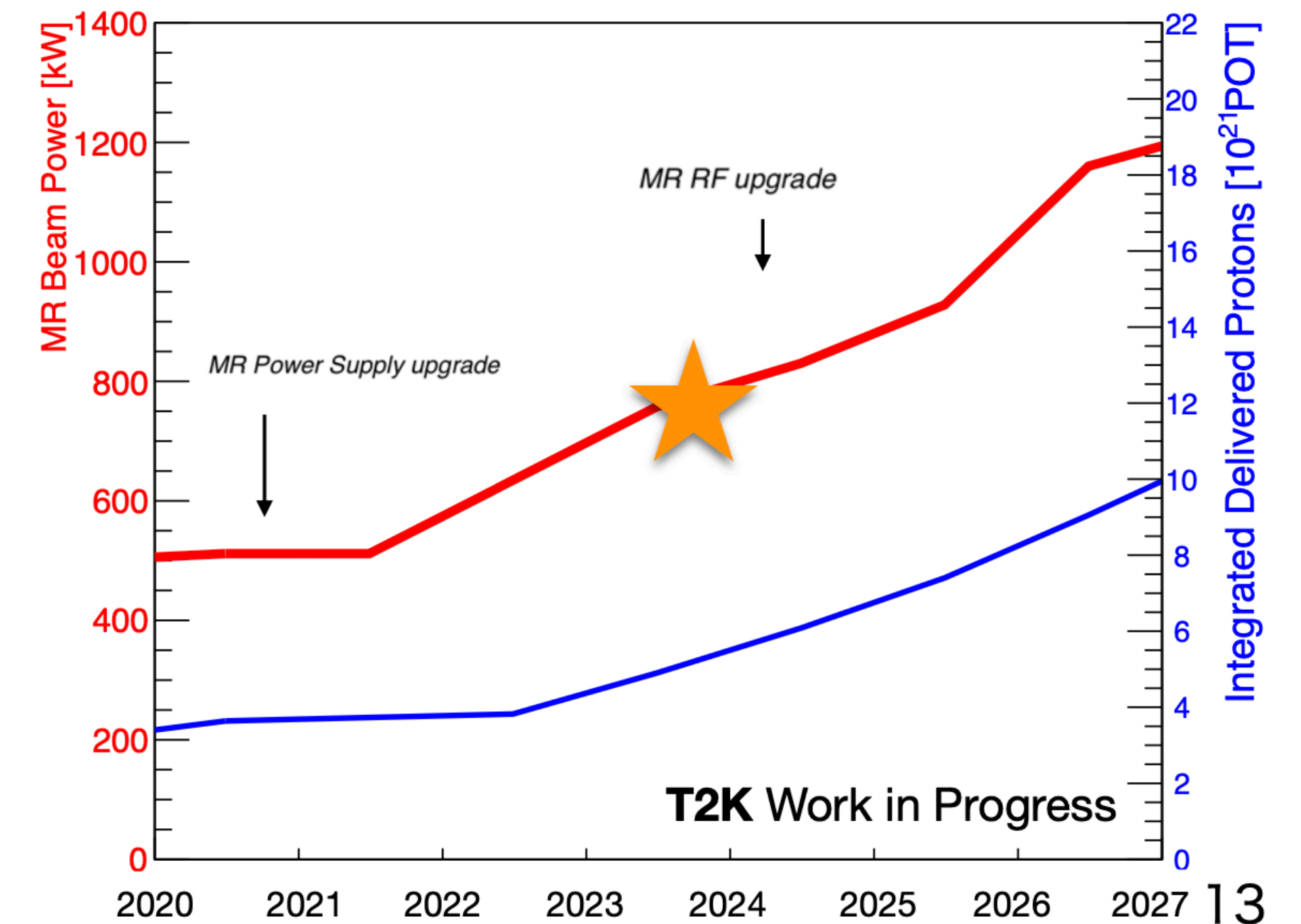


... but can do even better: T2K-II!



- Upgrade of J-PARC neutrino beam line: proton **beam power** gradually **increase** from $\simeq 500\text{kW}$ to 1.3MW (in 2027) thanks to faster cycle from $2.48\text{s} \rightarrow 1.36\text{s}$
- New electromagnetic horns $\rightarrow 320\text{ kA}$ instead of $250\text{ kA} \rightarrow 10\%$ increase in neutrino flux
- Goal: collect $>10 \times 10^{21}$ POT by 2027 $\rightarrow 3\sigma$ measurement of CP violation if $\delta_{\text{CP}} \simeq -\frac{\pi}{2}$
- Successfully achieved 710 kW stable operation with 320 kA horn current \rightarrow continuous operations at 760 kW were also demonstrated

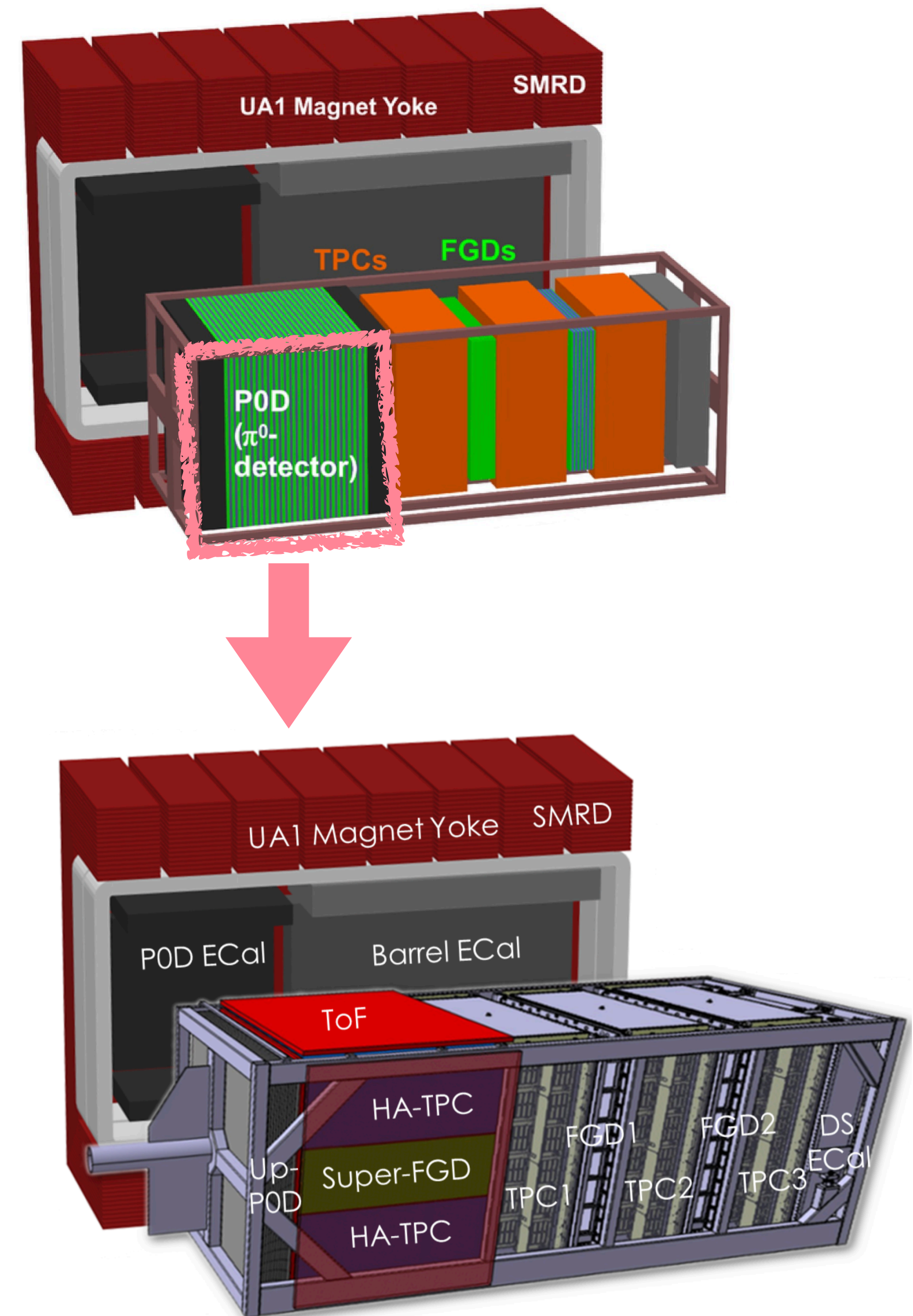
T2K Projected POT (Protons-On-Target)



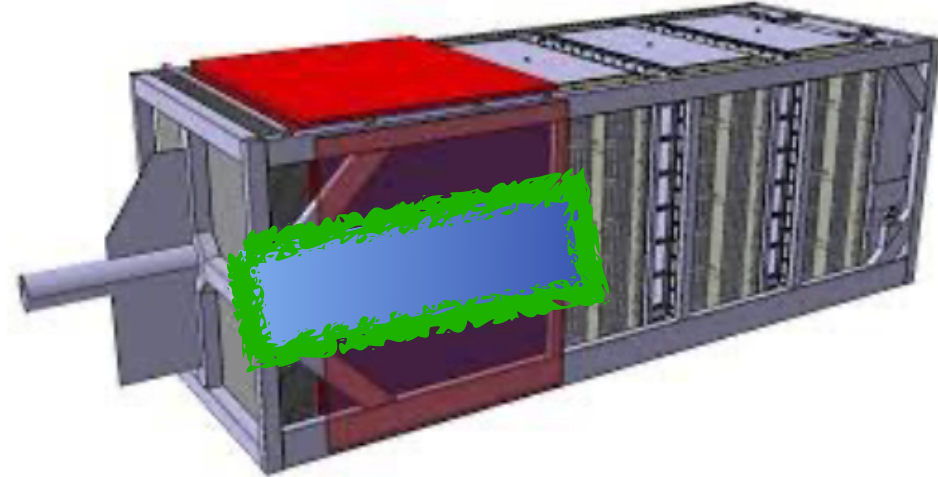
... but can do even better: T2K-II!



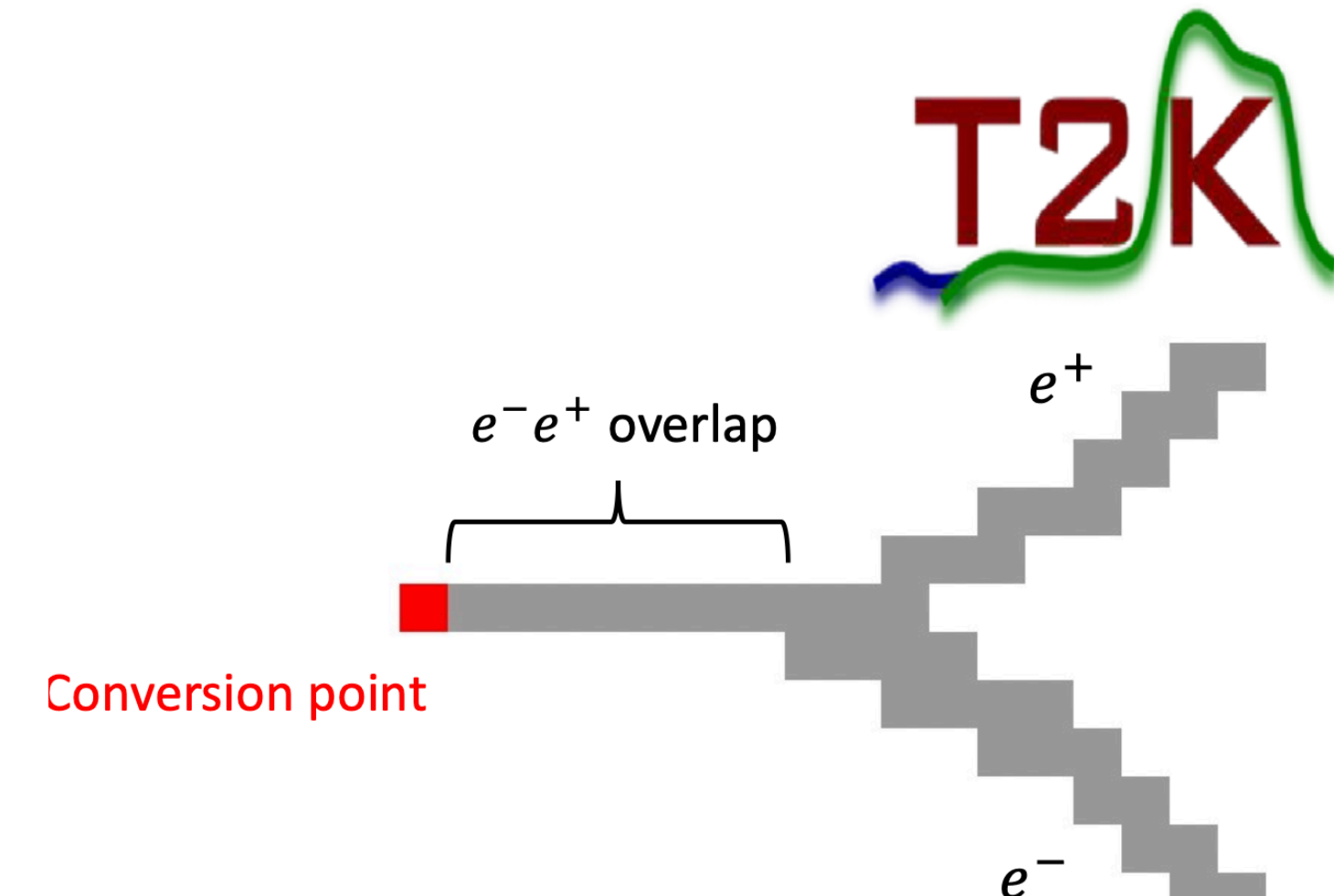
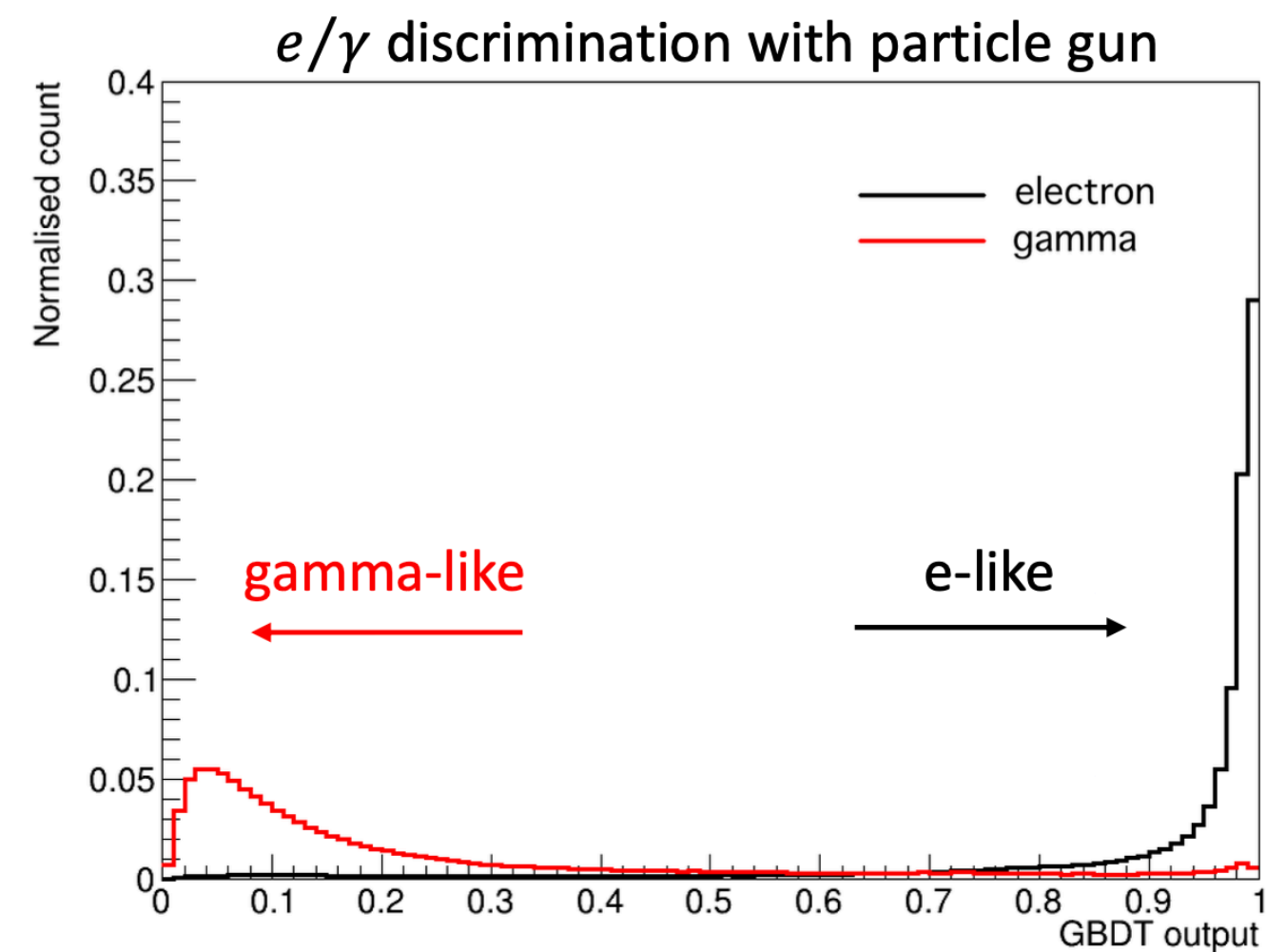
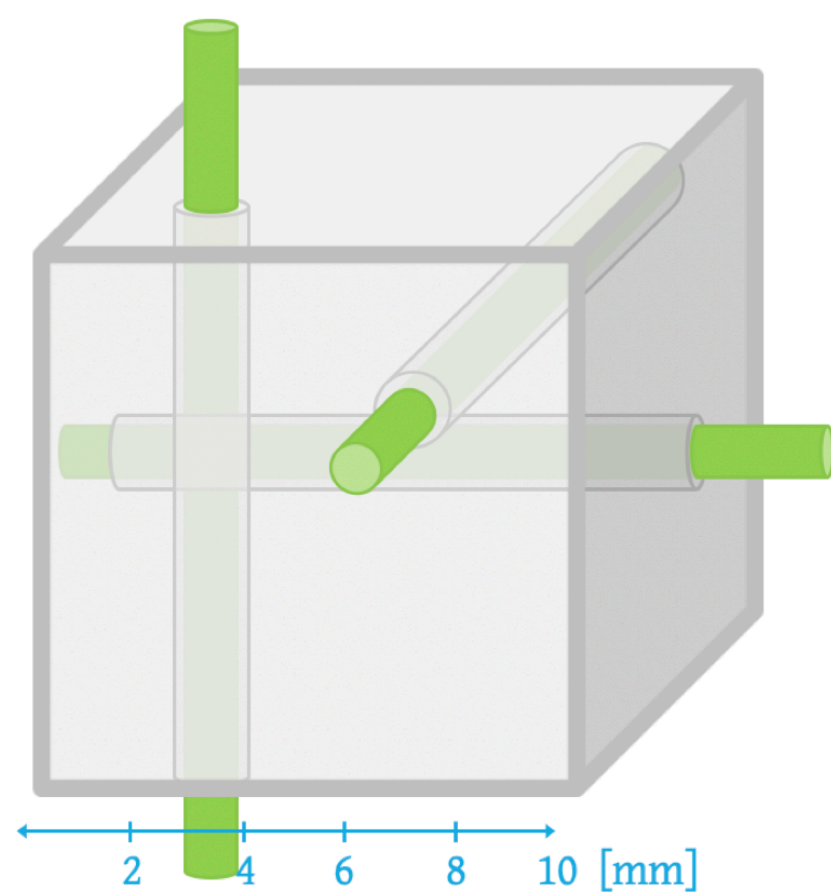
- Upgrade of the ND280: replacement of PoD by:
 - **SFGD** (Super Fine Grain Detector): 2 millions of 1cm^3 plastic scintillator cubes
 - **2 HA-TPC** (High-Angle TPC): TPCs at the top and the bottom of the SFGD, equipped with the new Resistive Micromegas technology
 - **6 TOF** planes surrounding this structure



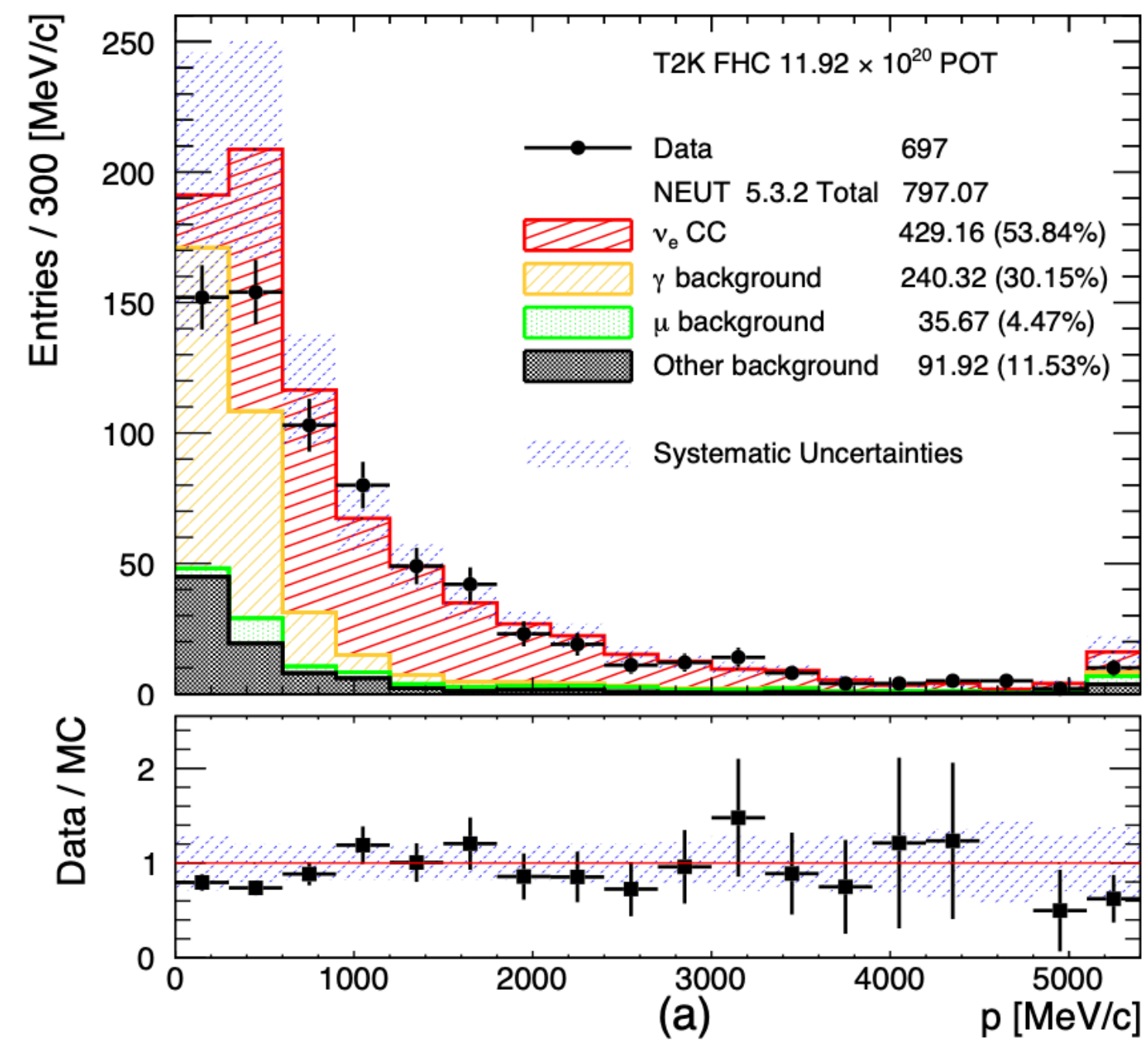
SFGD



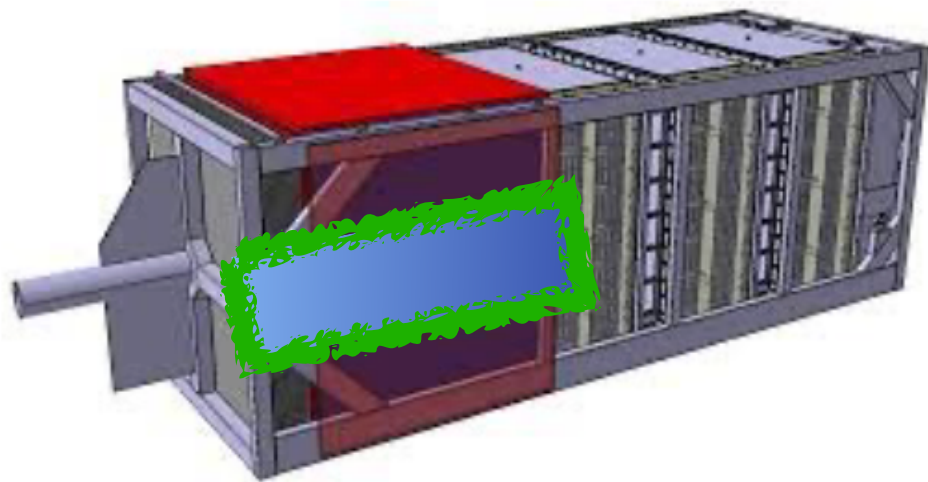
- 2 millions optically independent plastic scintillator cubes made of polystyrene and doped with 1.5% of paraterphenyl (PTP) and 0.01% of POPOP.



- SFGD high-granularity means better separation of e^- coming from ν_e interactions and the ones coming from $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ conversions
- Expect a clear sample of low energy ν_e

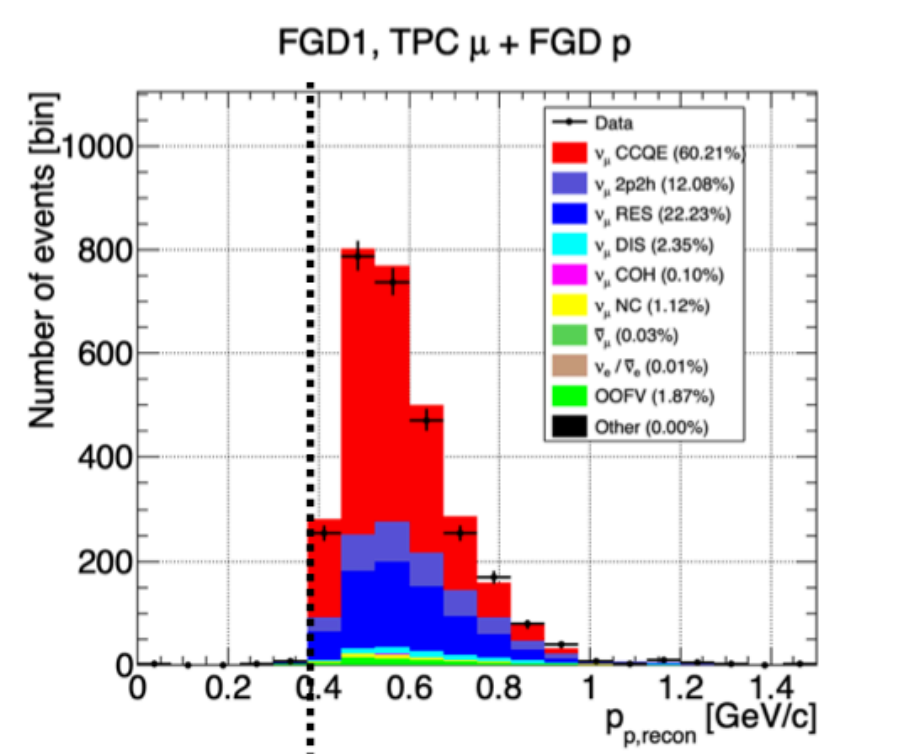


SFGD

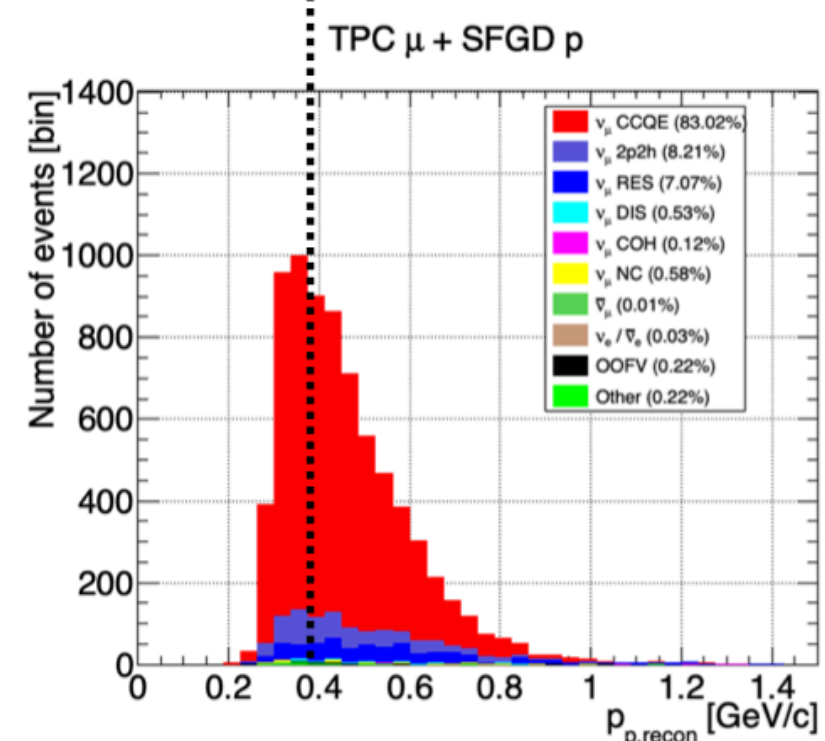


- Better efficiency to reconstruct proton at low energy

Proton threshold + purity



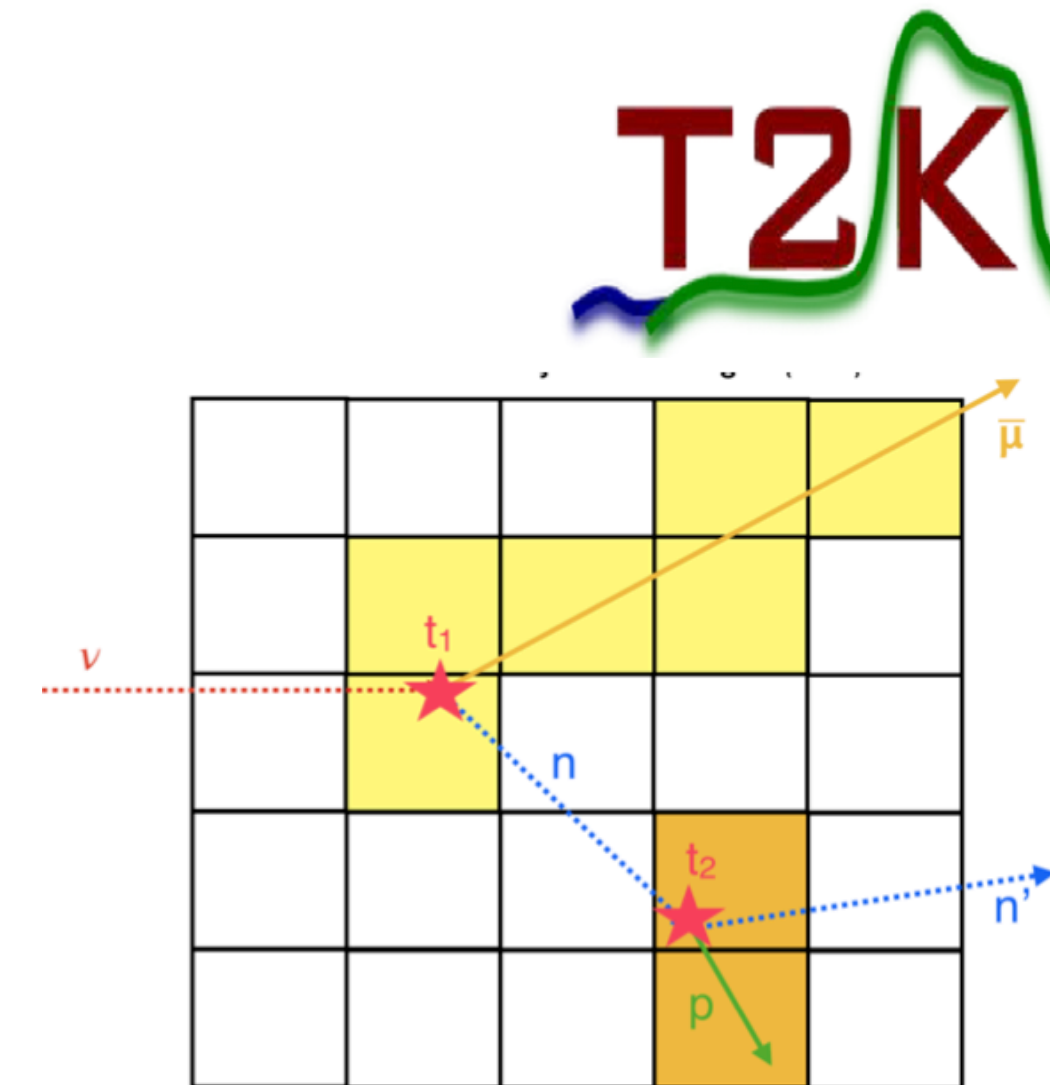
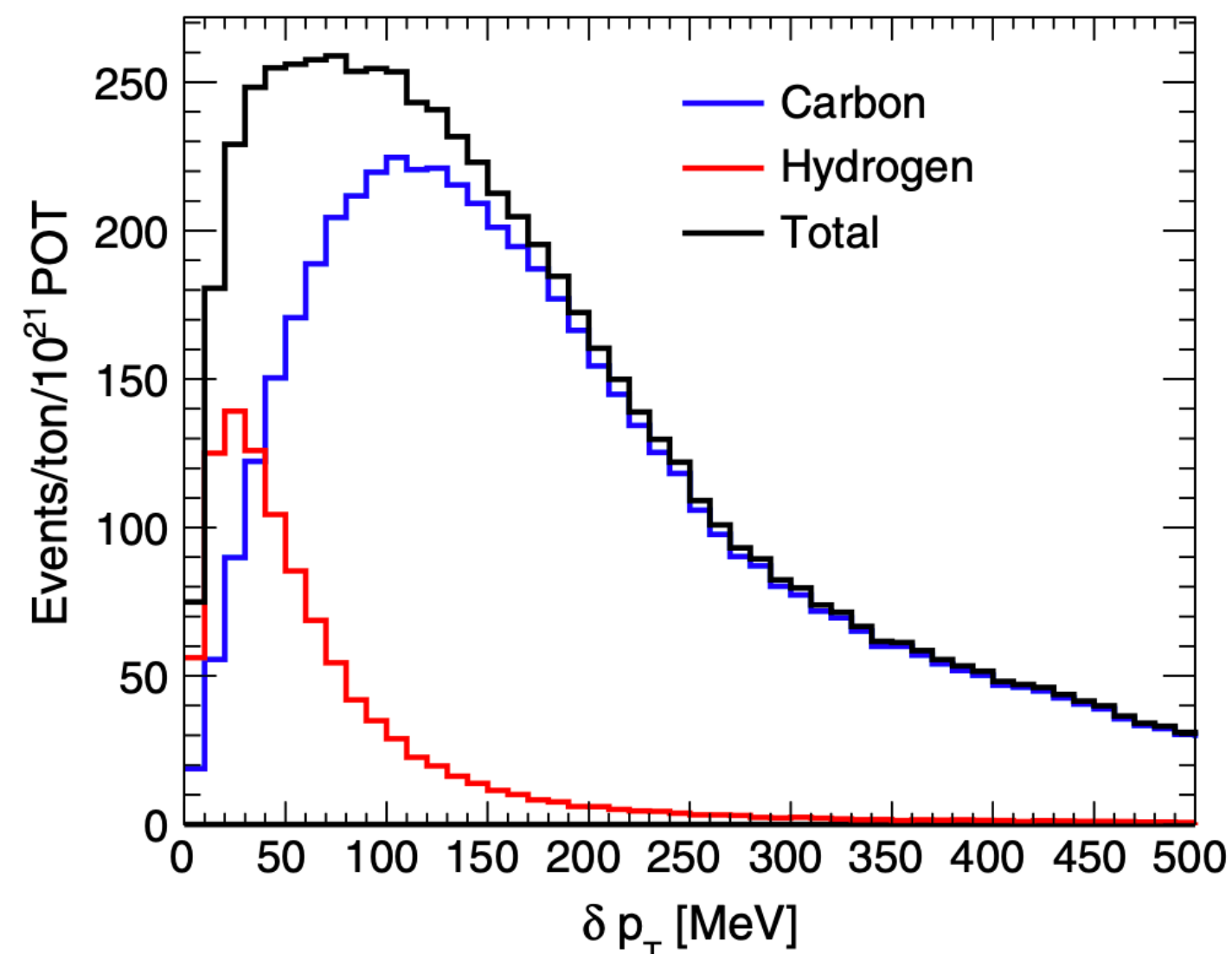
Lower proton threshold
Better CCQE purity



FGD

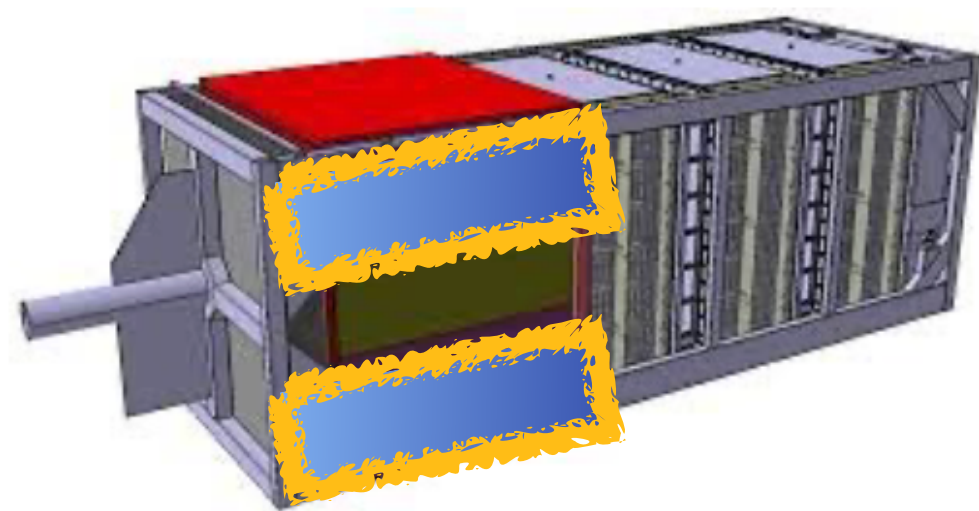


SFGD

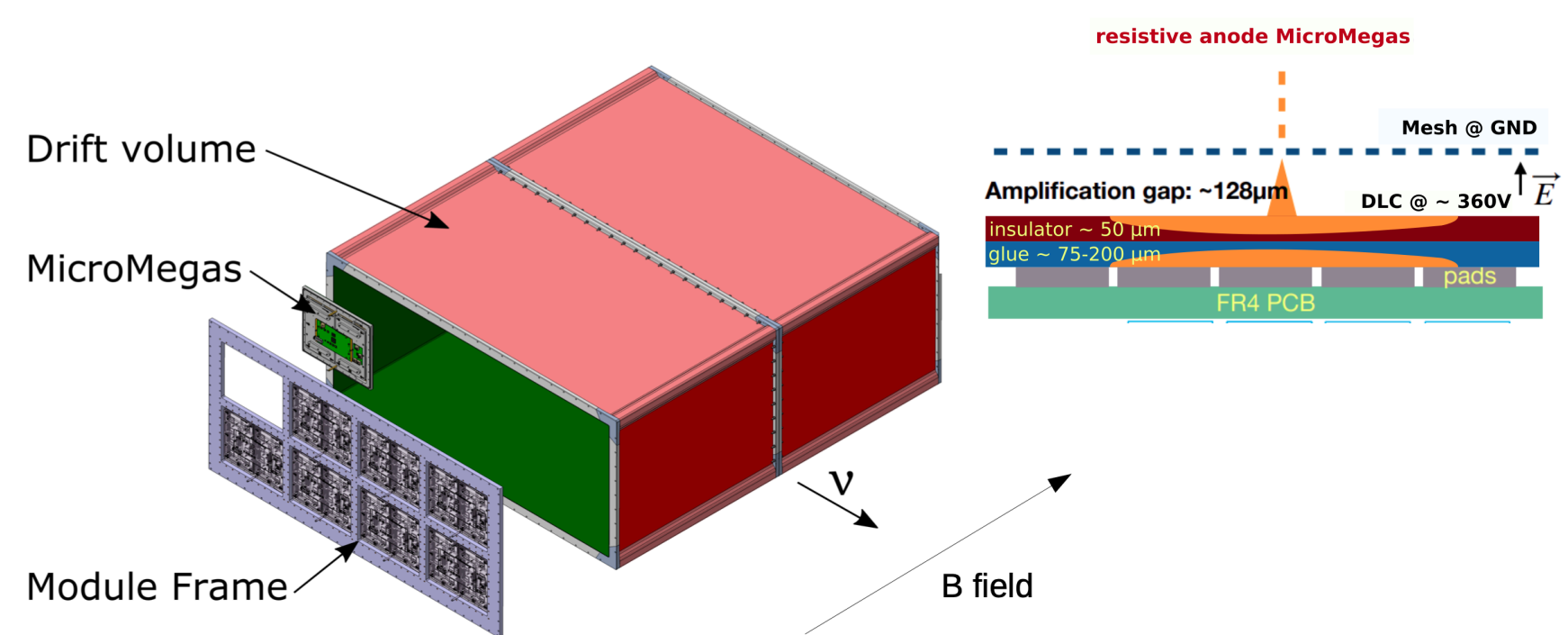
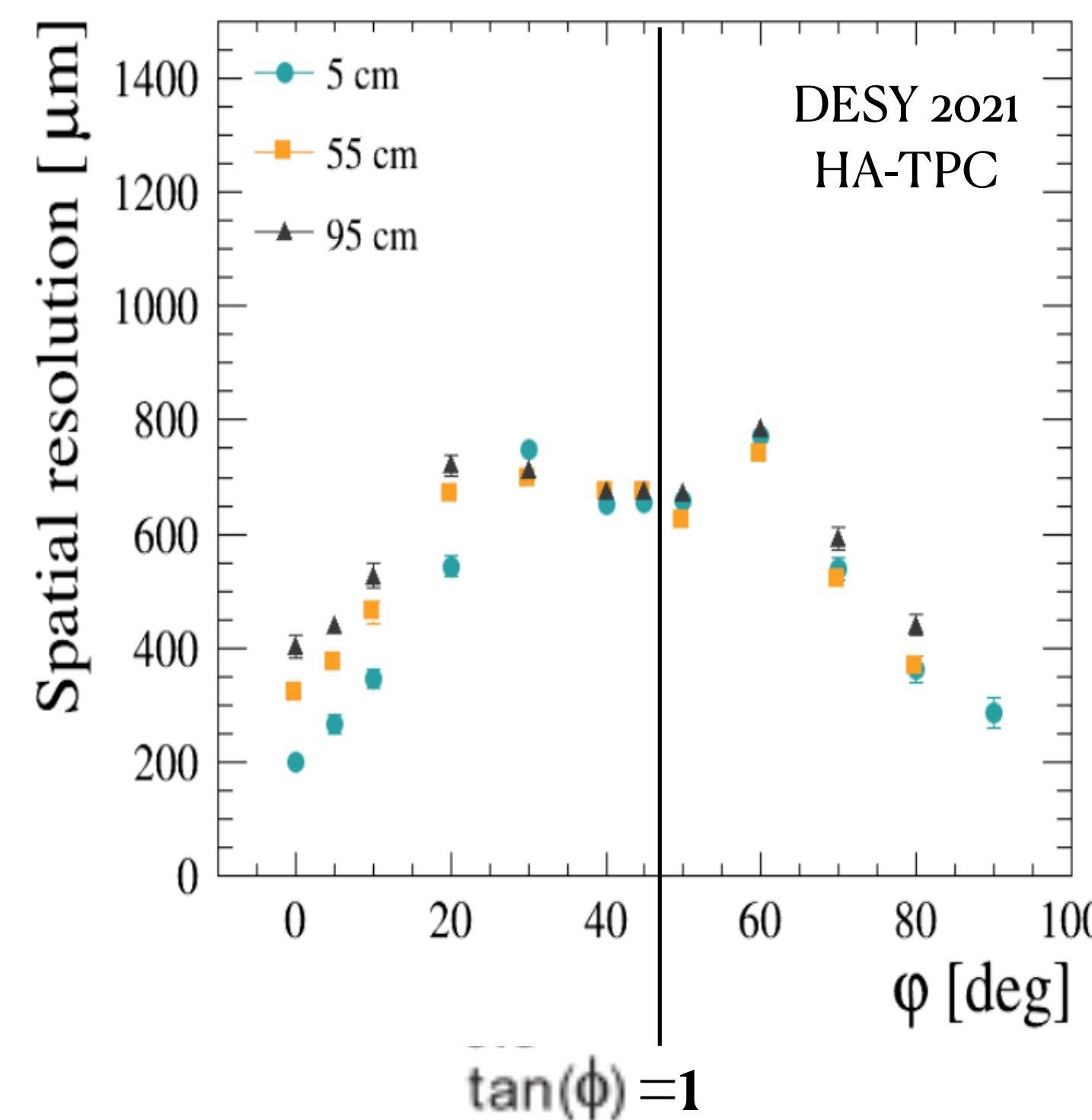
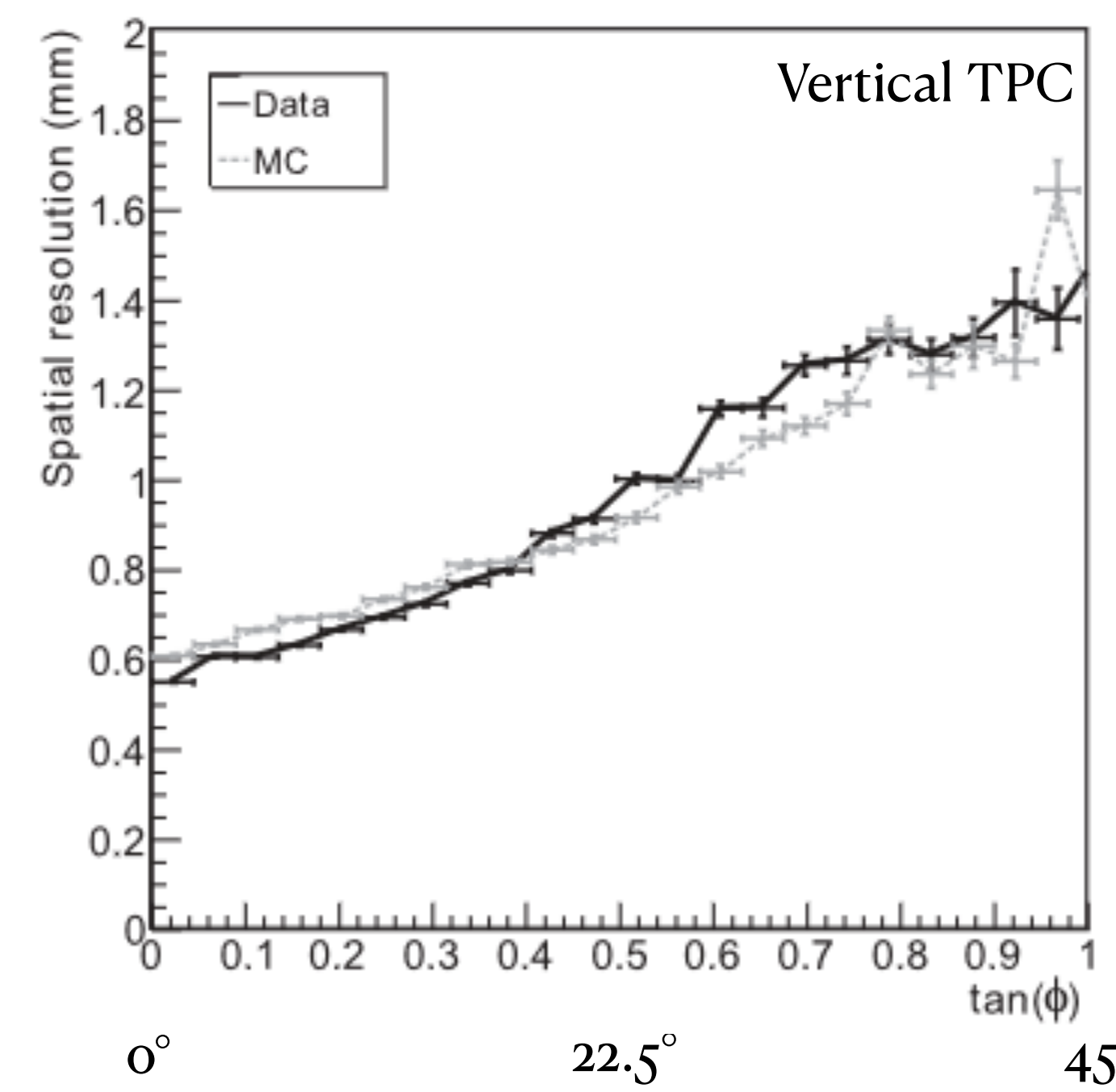
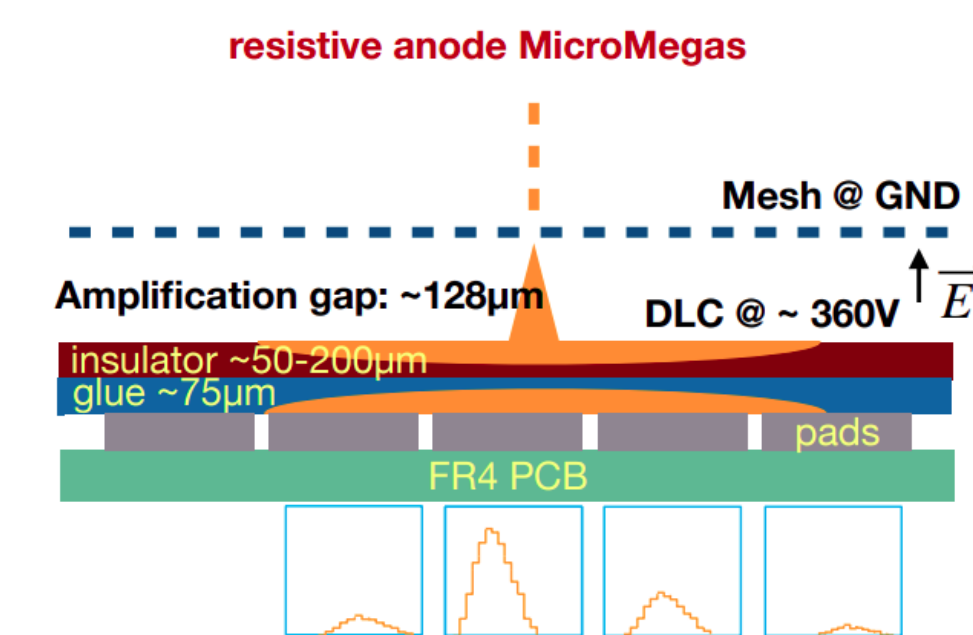
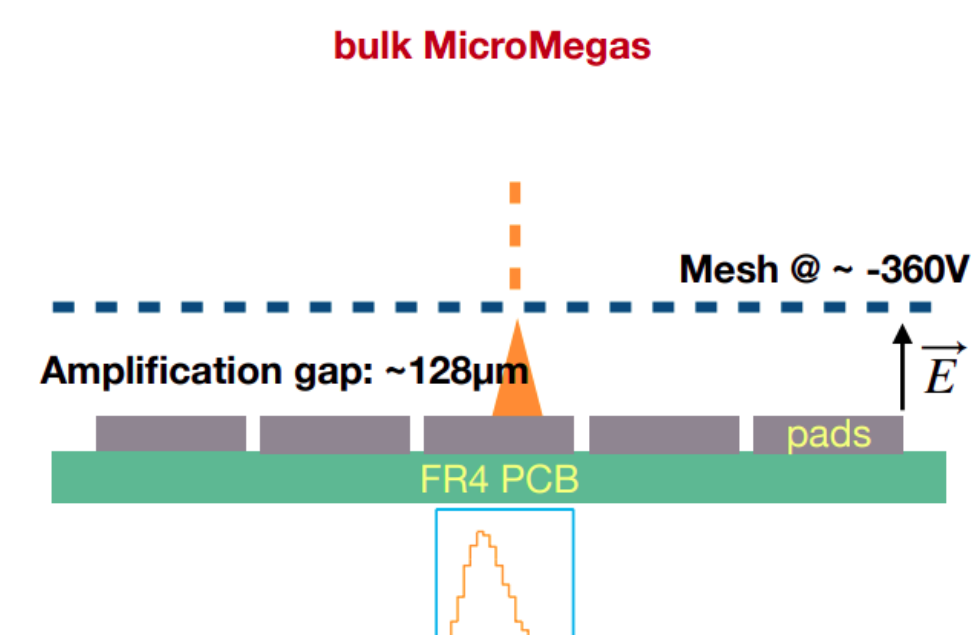


- Reconstruction of neutron kinematics thanks to their pre-thermalization scattering on protons
- Exclusive selection of $\mu^+ + n$ samples of $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ interaction similar to what is done with $\mu^- + p$ in ν_μ case
- Sample used to measure $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ interactions on H , no nuclear effect so accurate measurement of neutrino flux!

HA-TPC

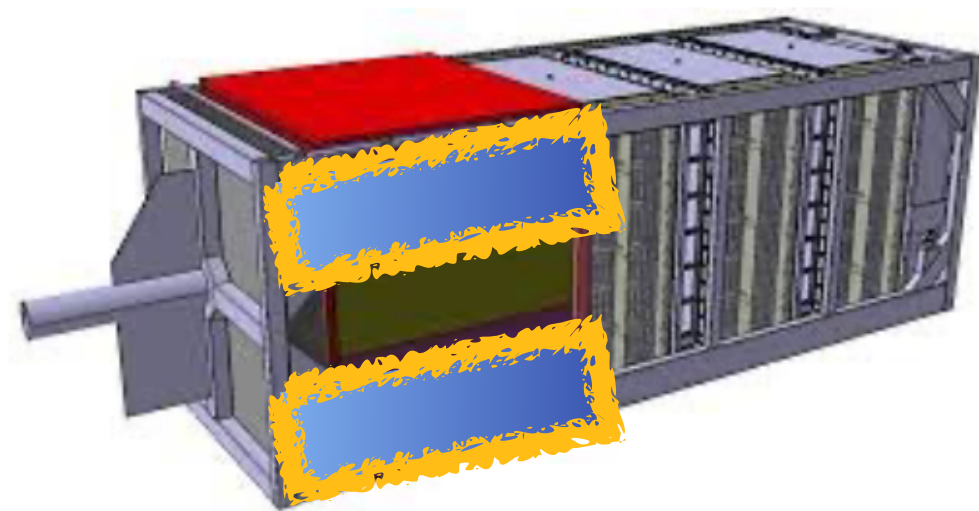


- New TPCs equipped with the resistive anode MicroMegas (ERAM) technology
- Compared to the bulk MicroMegas which equip the vertical TPC, ERAM spatial resolution is much better thanks to Gaussian charge spreading

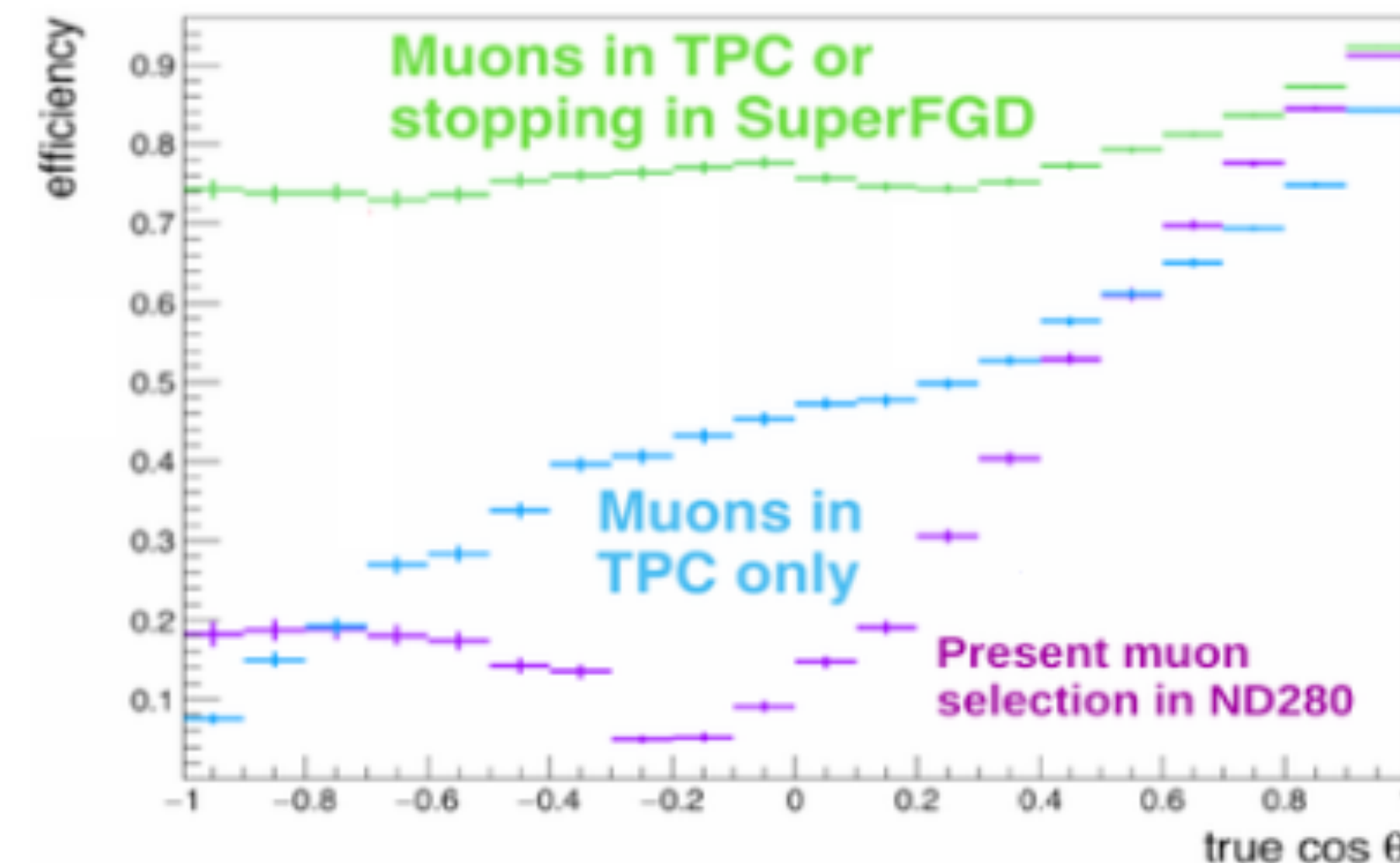
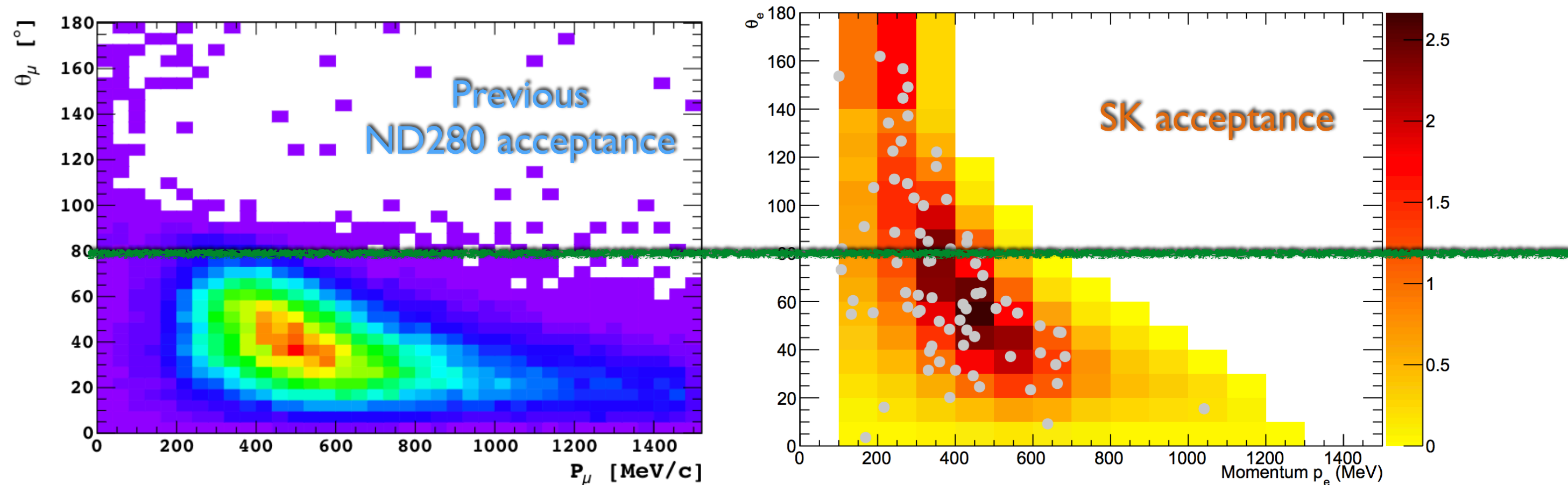


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HA-TPC

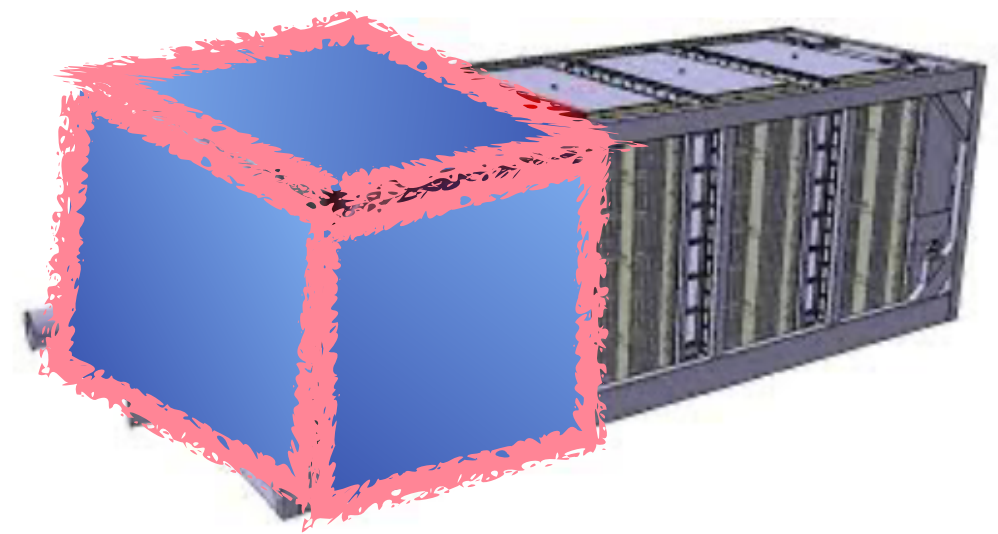


- Previous ND280 limitation: acceptance didn't match SK's one:

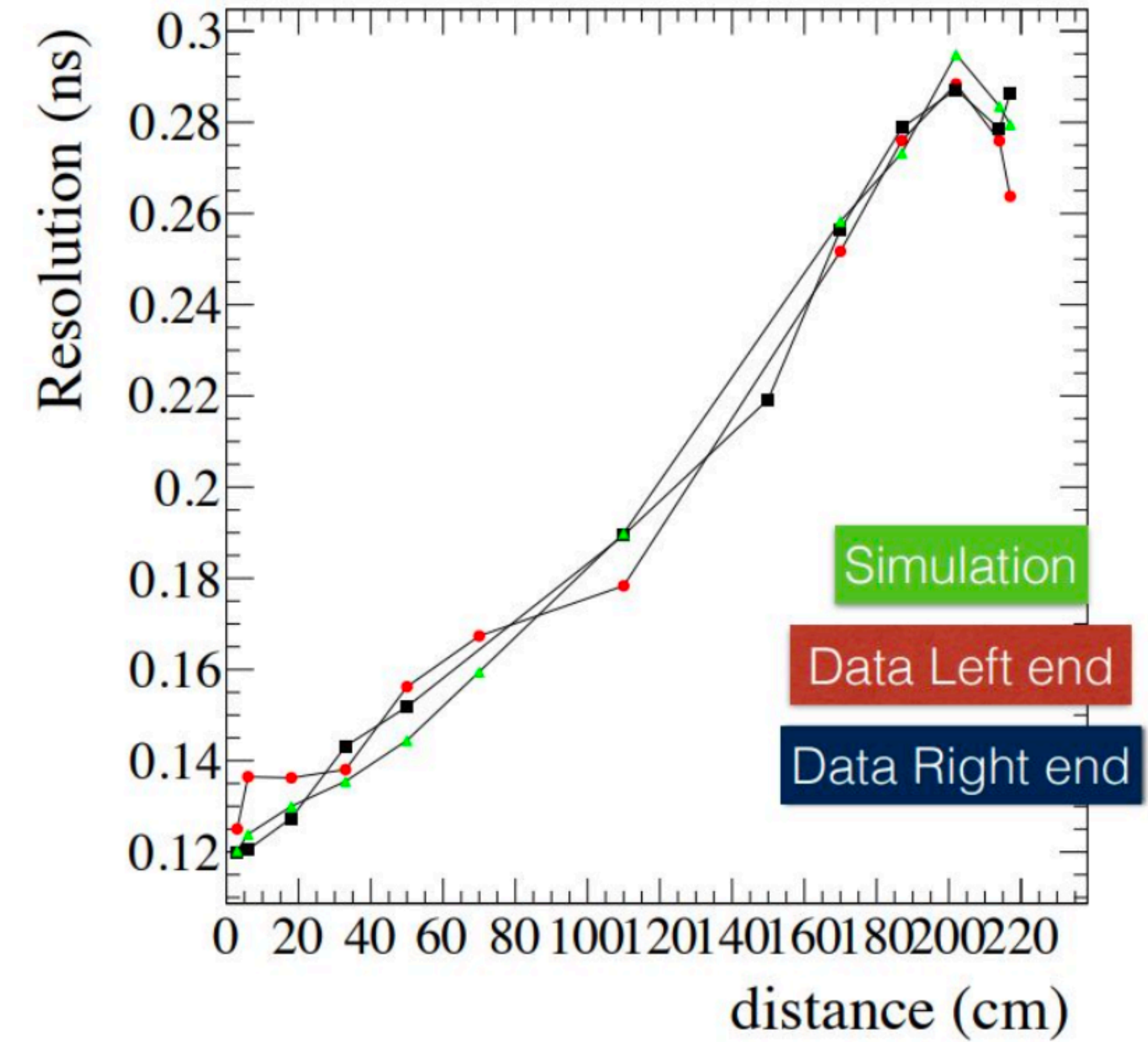


- This issue is now fixed with the addition of the two HA-TPCs on top and bottom of SFGD
- Efficiency reaches more than 70% for all incoming track angles!

TOF



- 6 Plastic scintillator planes forming a cube that surround SFGD and HAT
- Reconstruction of track direction with a time resolution between 100 and 300 ps

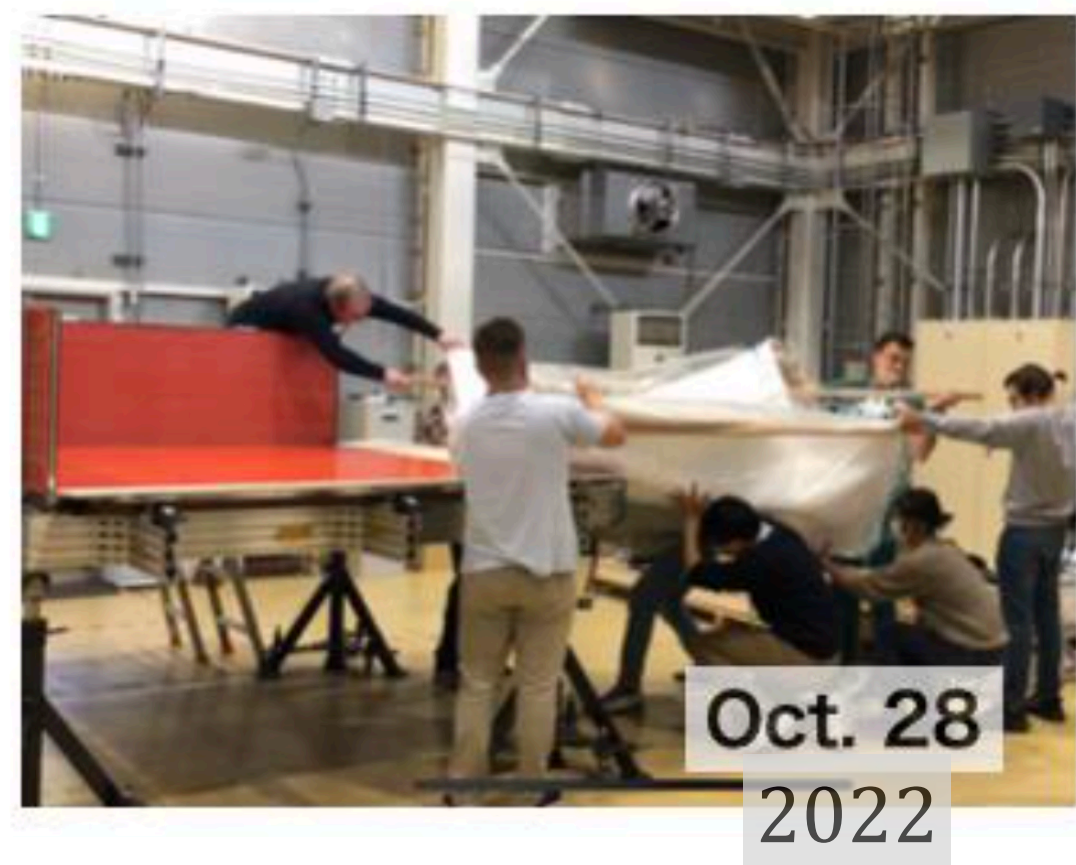


Super-FGD and HA-TPC assemblies



- SFGD assembly at J-PARC

First cube layer assembly



Stop panels removed



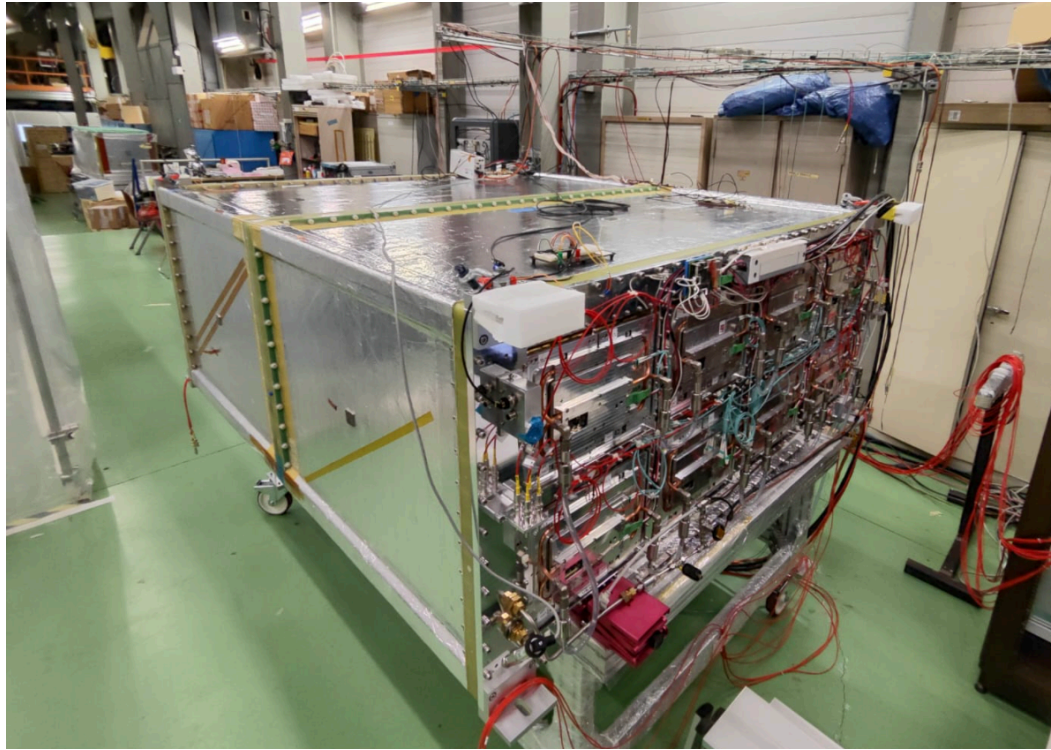
Box closure



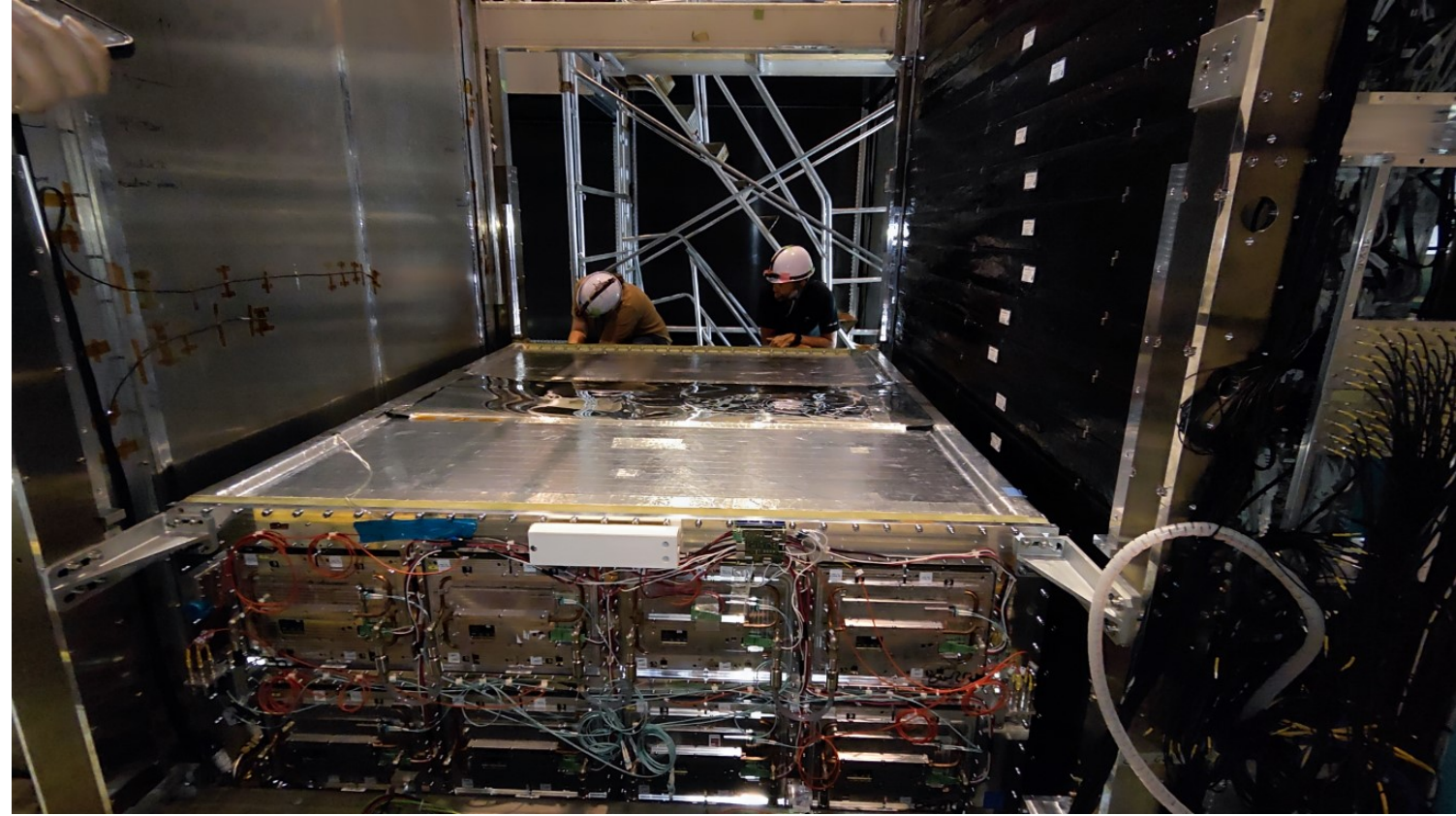
Light barrier/cables asse



- HA-TPC assembly and commissioning at CERN, arrived fully instrumented at J-PARC!



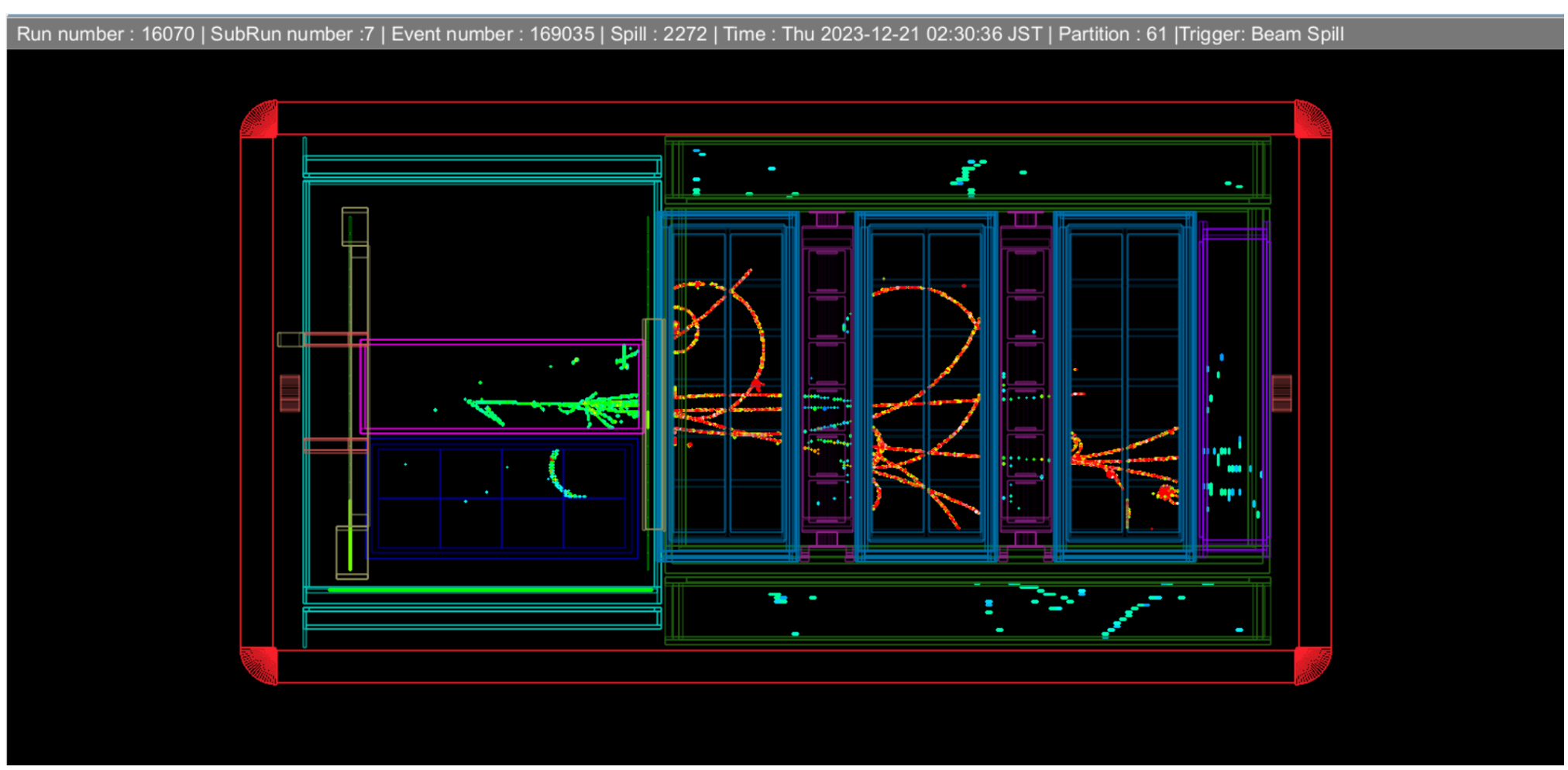
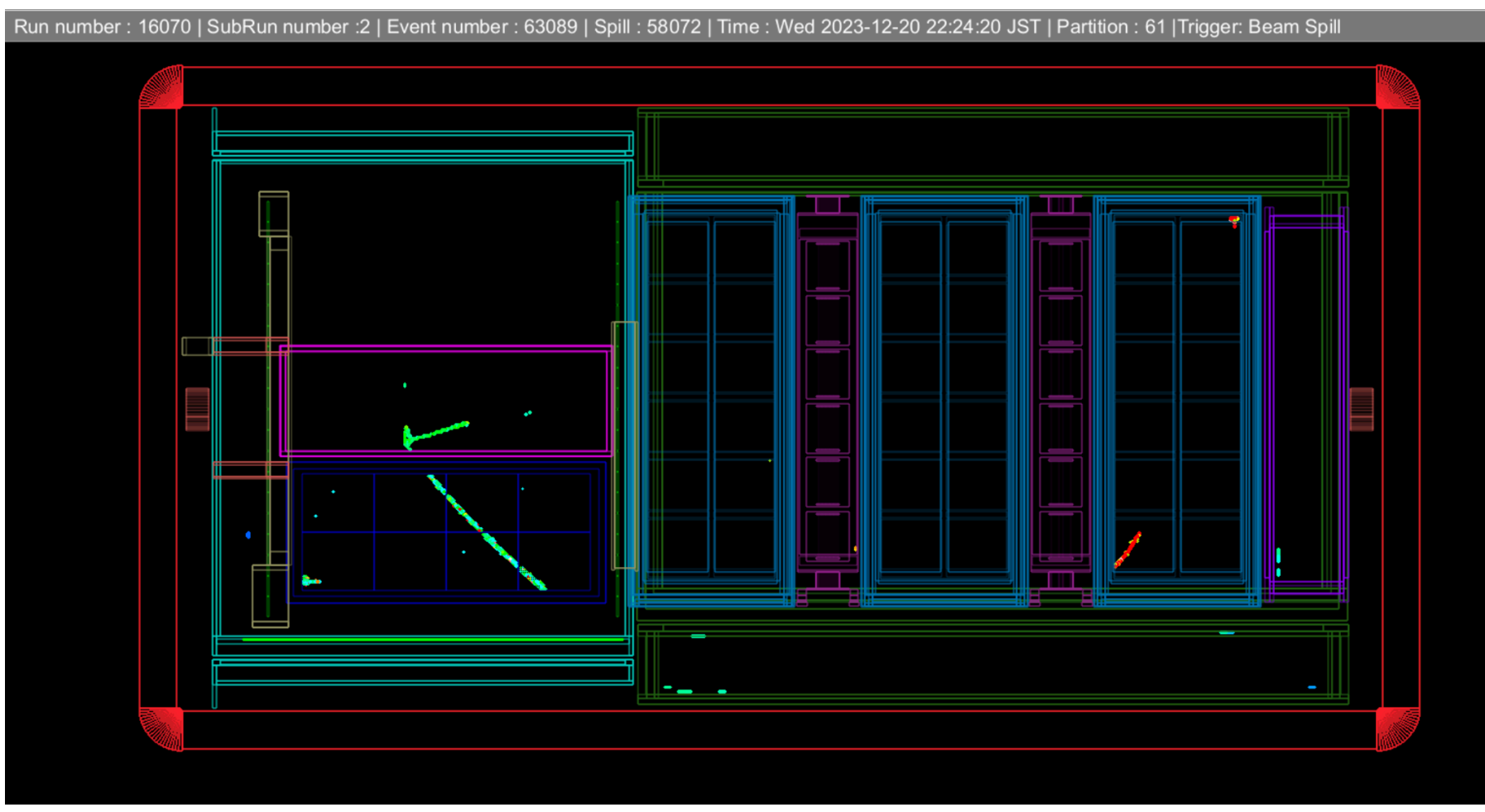
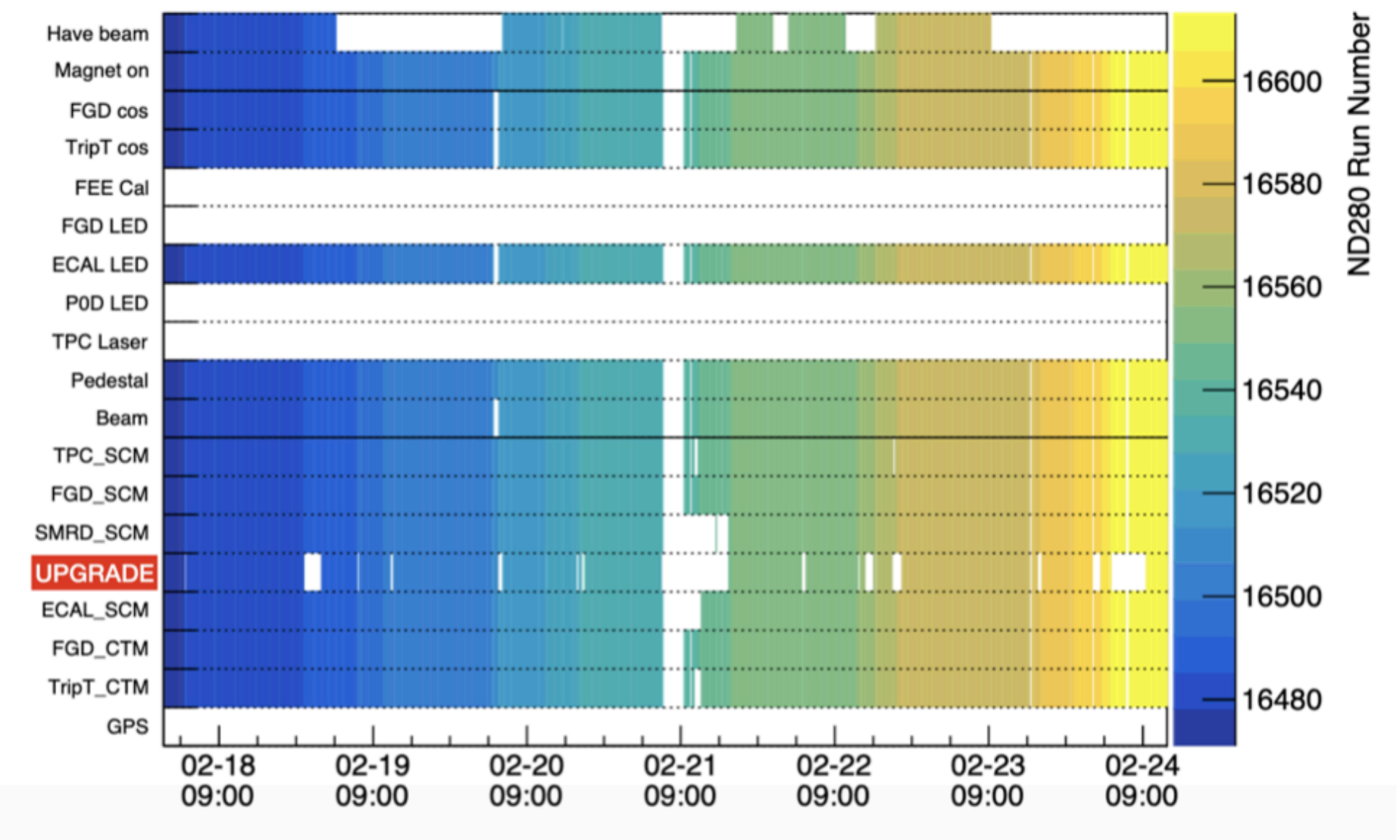
ND280 Upgrade's installation



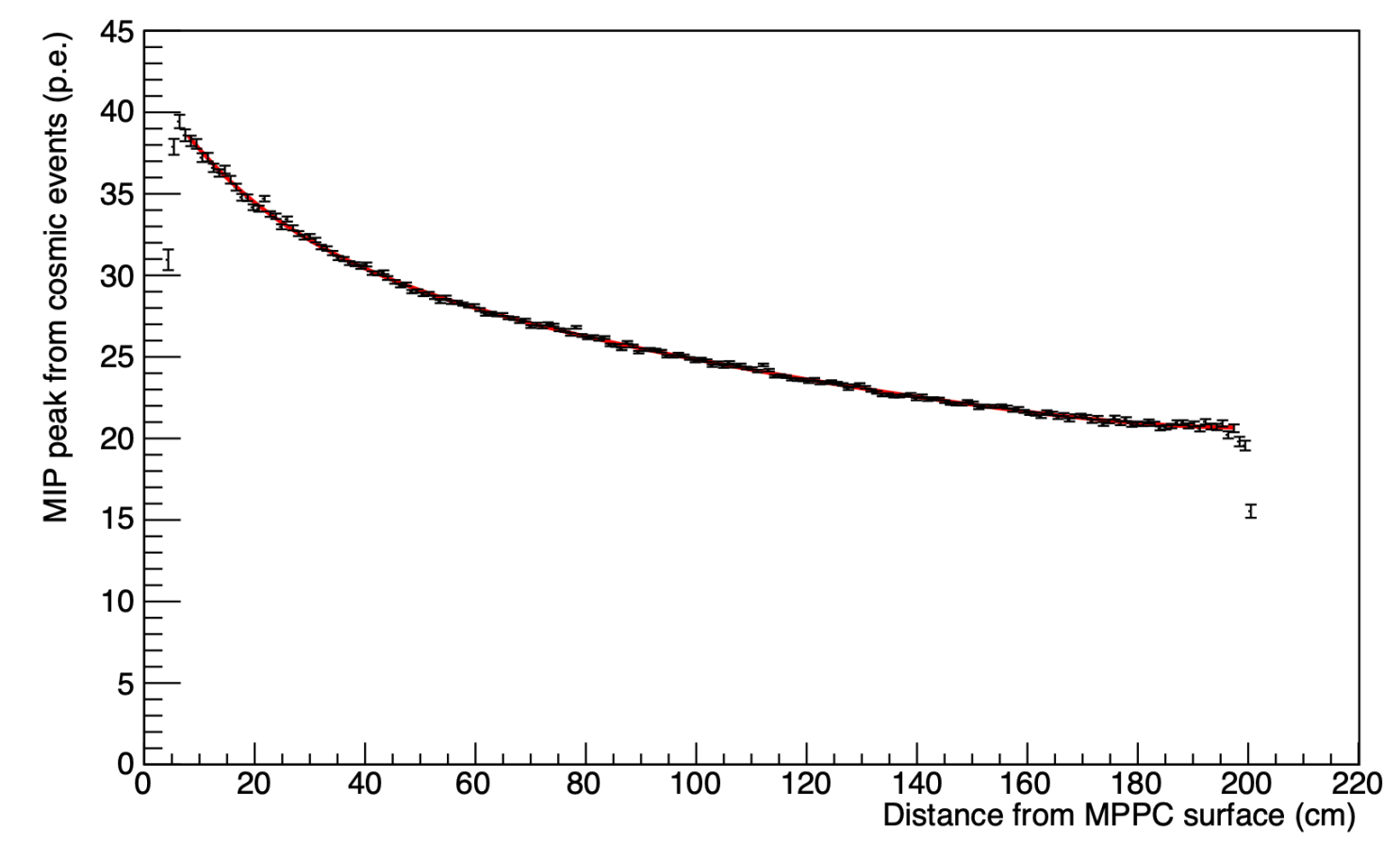
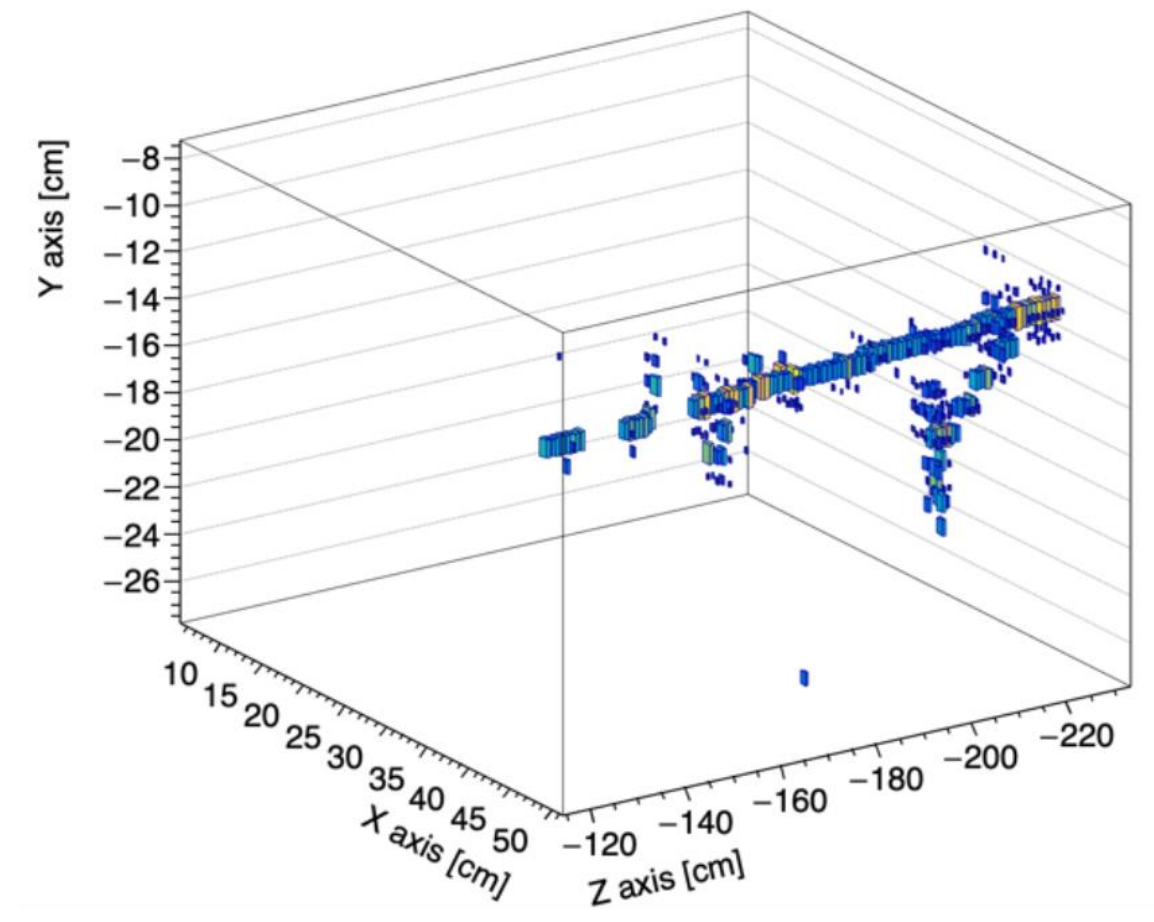
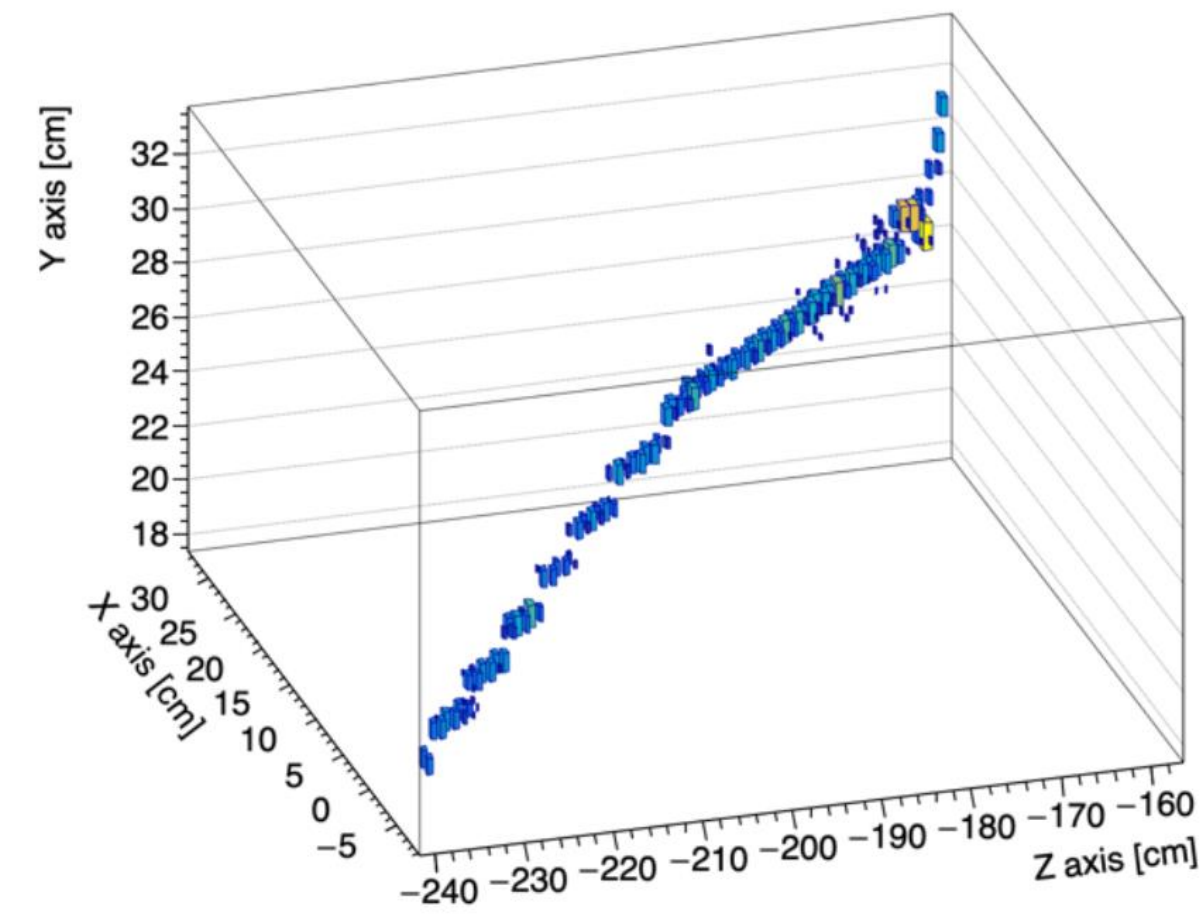
T2K-II is truly happening!



- The Bottom HAT, SFGD and 4/6 TOF planes were installed in the ND280 pit in end of 2023 and have started to take data
- The Top HAT will be installed together with the 2 last TOF panels by end of April 2024 and should be ready for May-June runs!



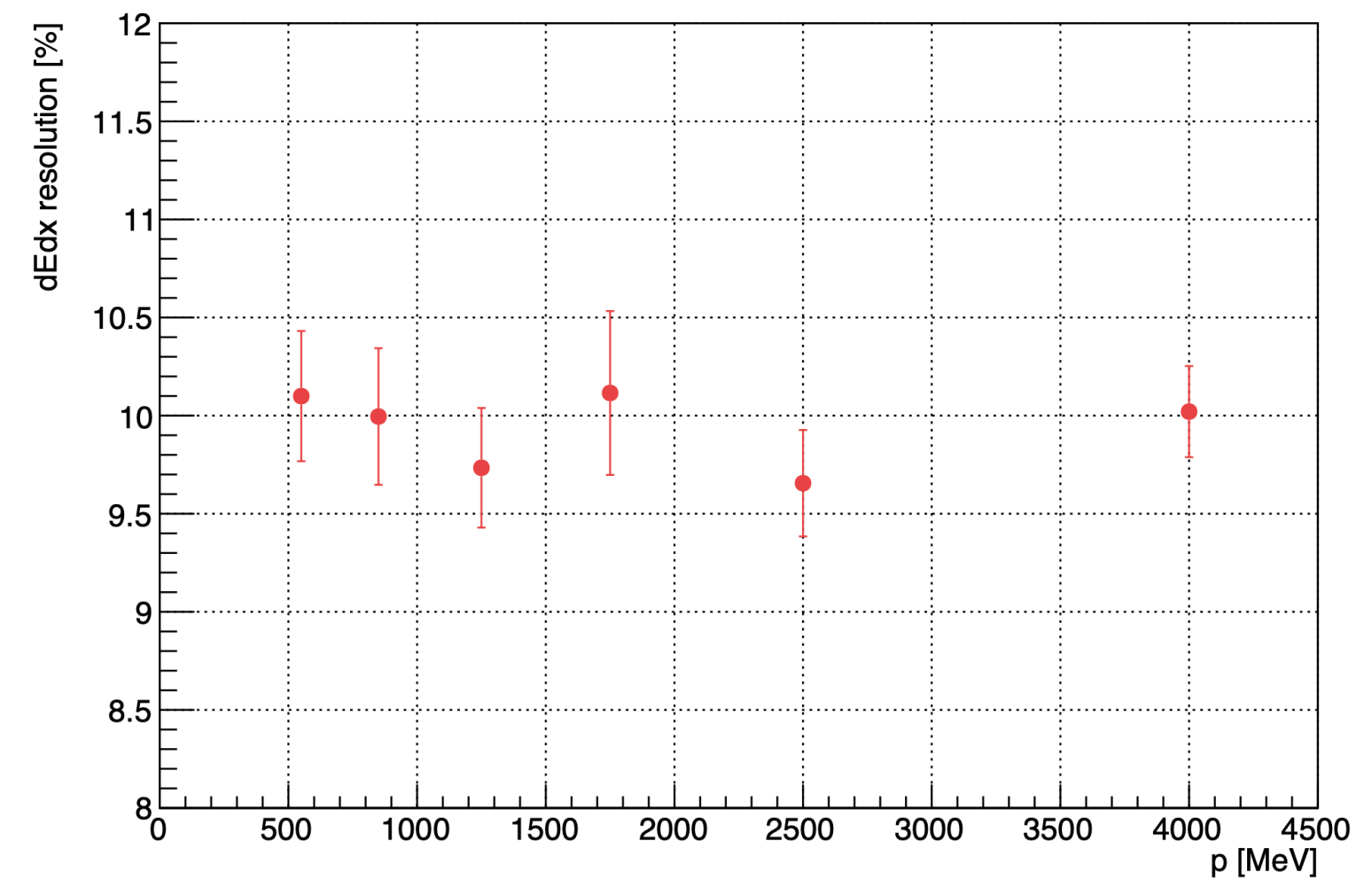
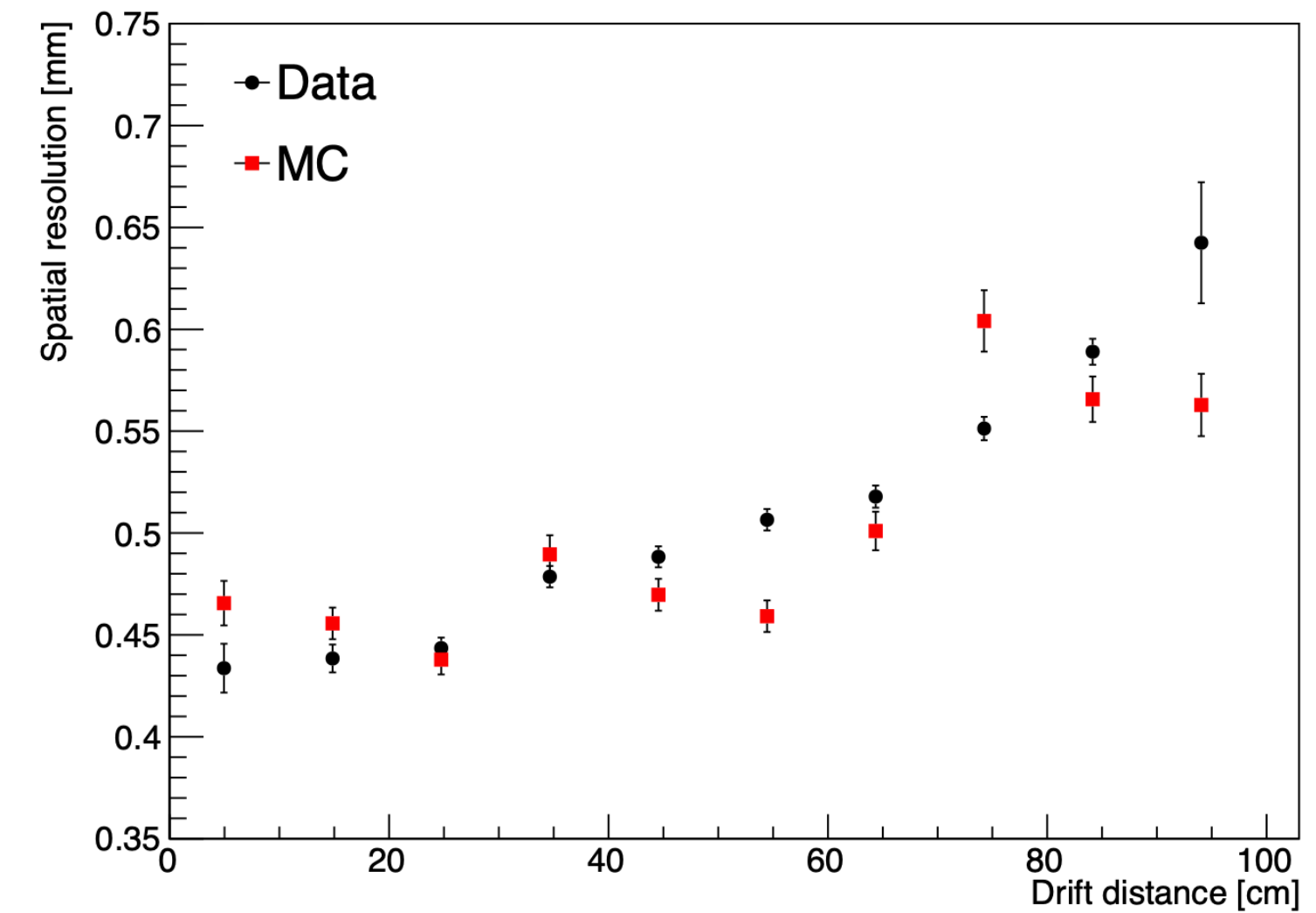
ND280 Upgrade: SFGD Preliminary results



ND280 Upgrade: HA-TPC Preliminary results



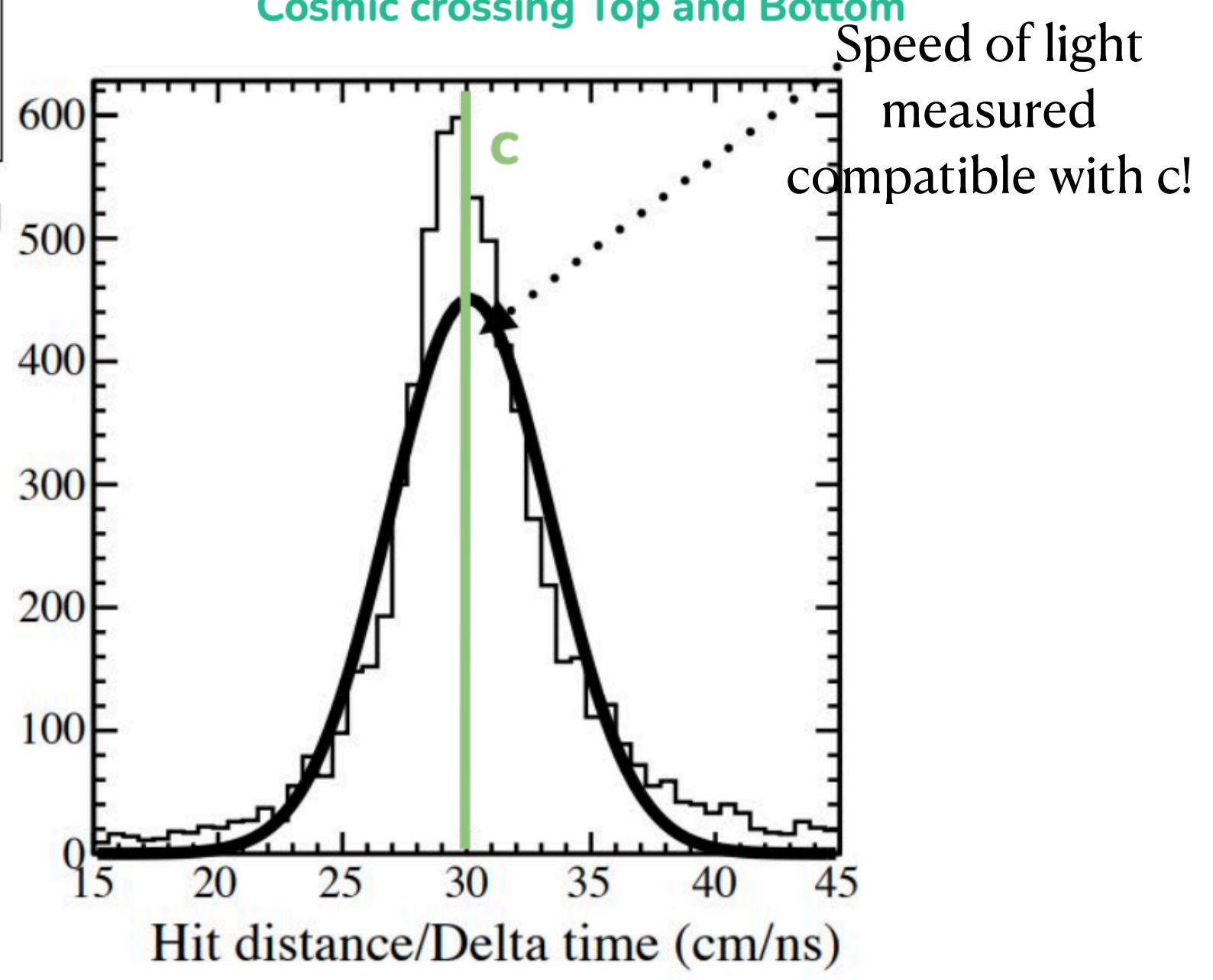
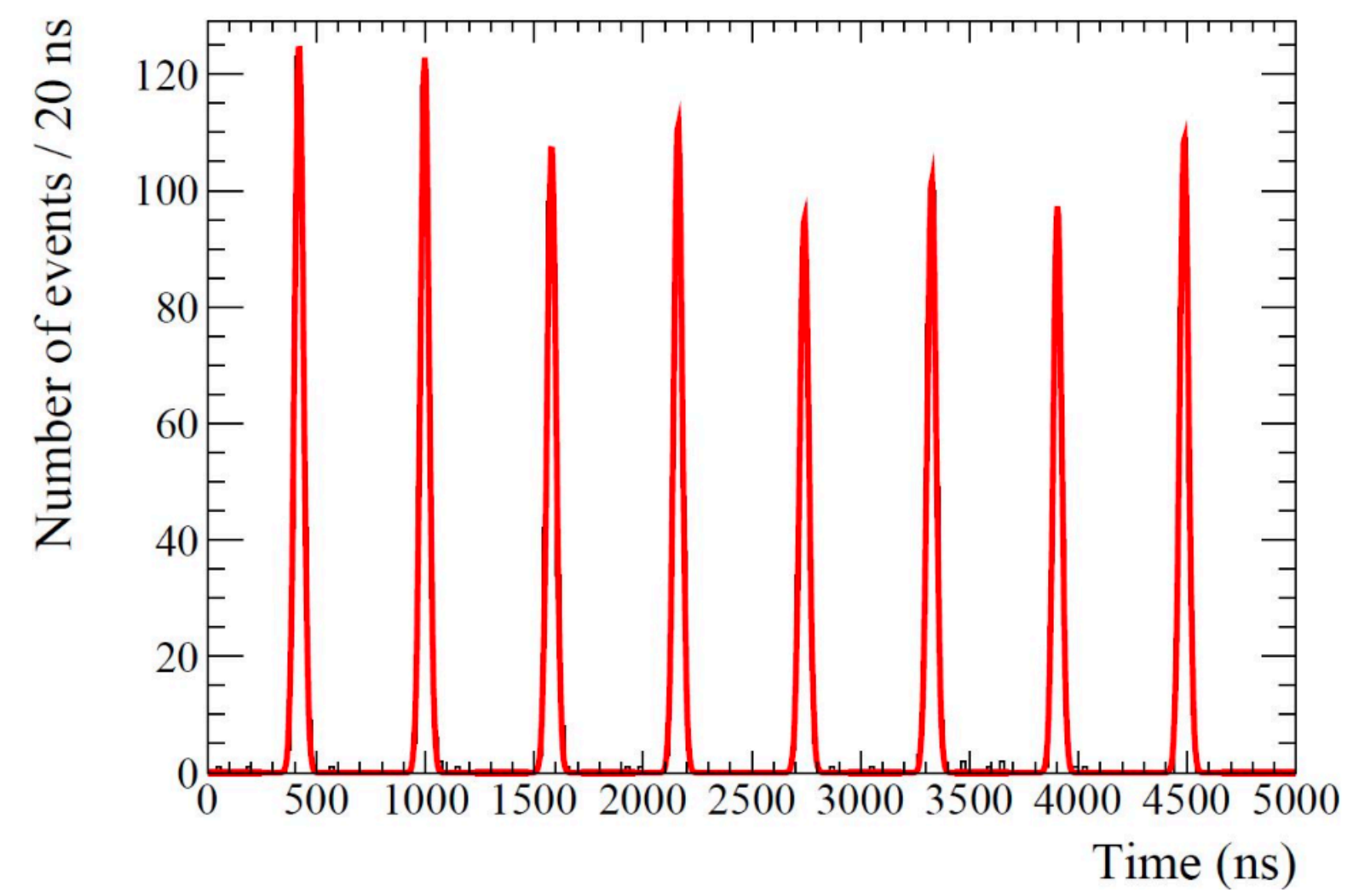
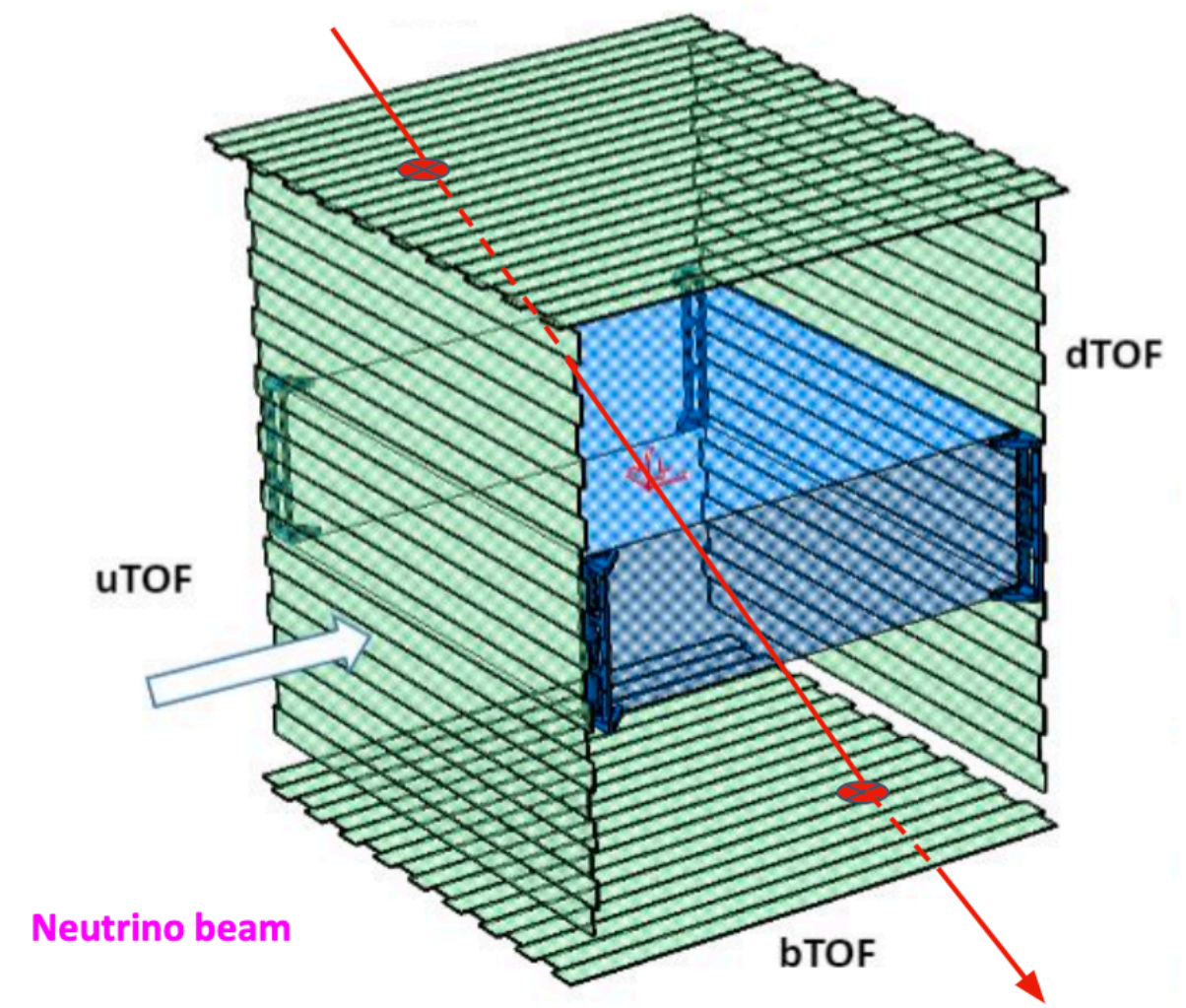
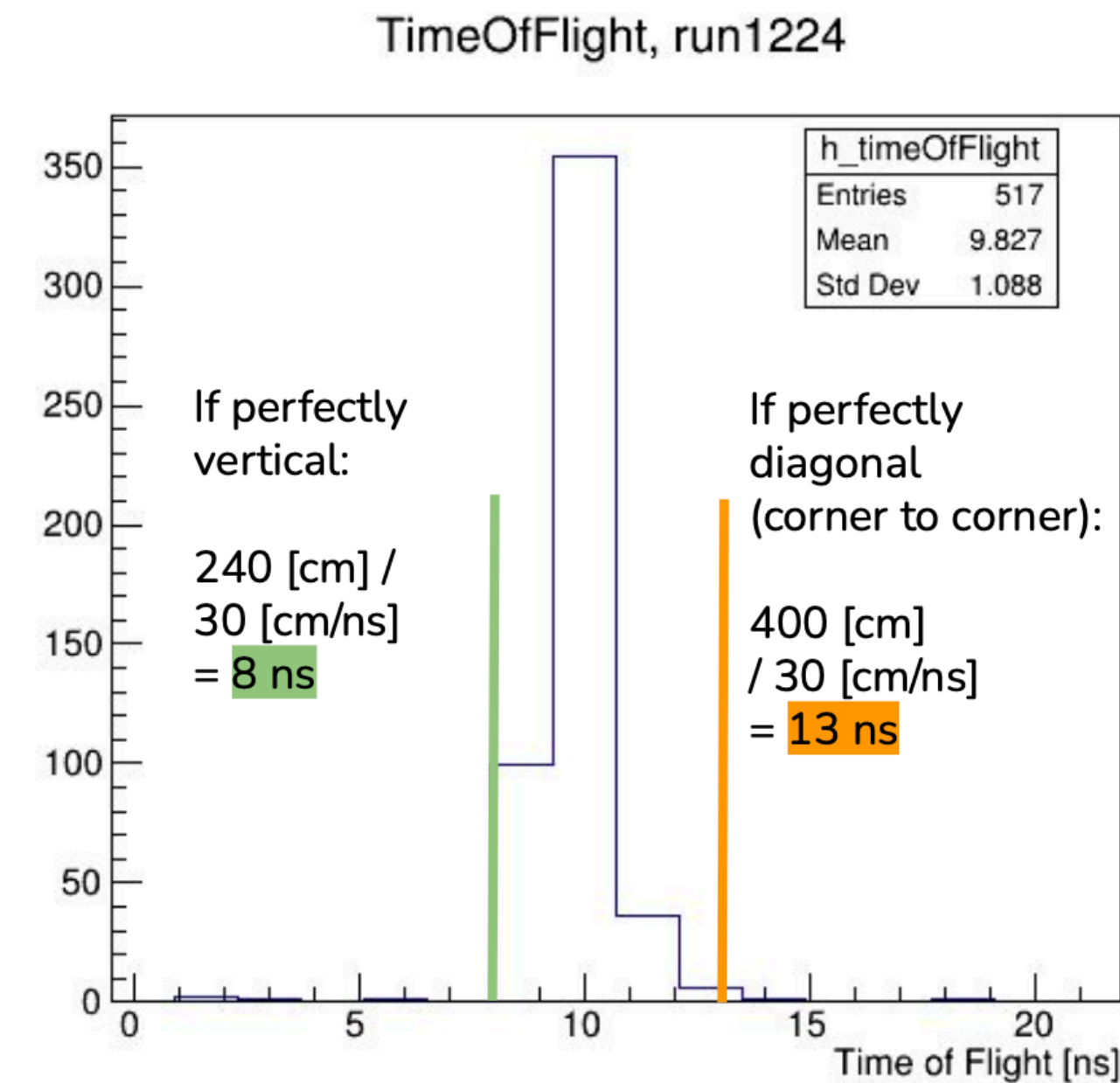
- Thanks to the cosmics data taken at J-PARC in end of 2023 a spatial resolution of the order of $550 \mu\text{m}$, in agreement between data and MC, has been observed
- Moreover, dEdx resolution of the order of 10% has been measured in a wide range of momenta



ND280 Upgrade: TOF Preliminary results



- Cosmics data taking



- Beam data taking
- TOF clearly distinguish the eight beam pulses structure!

Summary and perspectives



Thank you for your attention!