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MINERvA

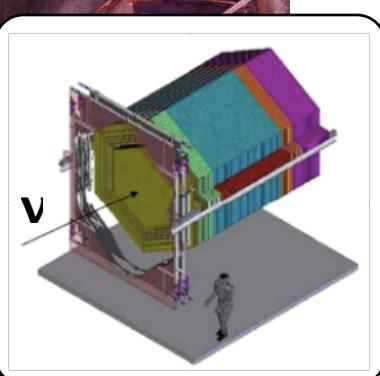
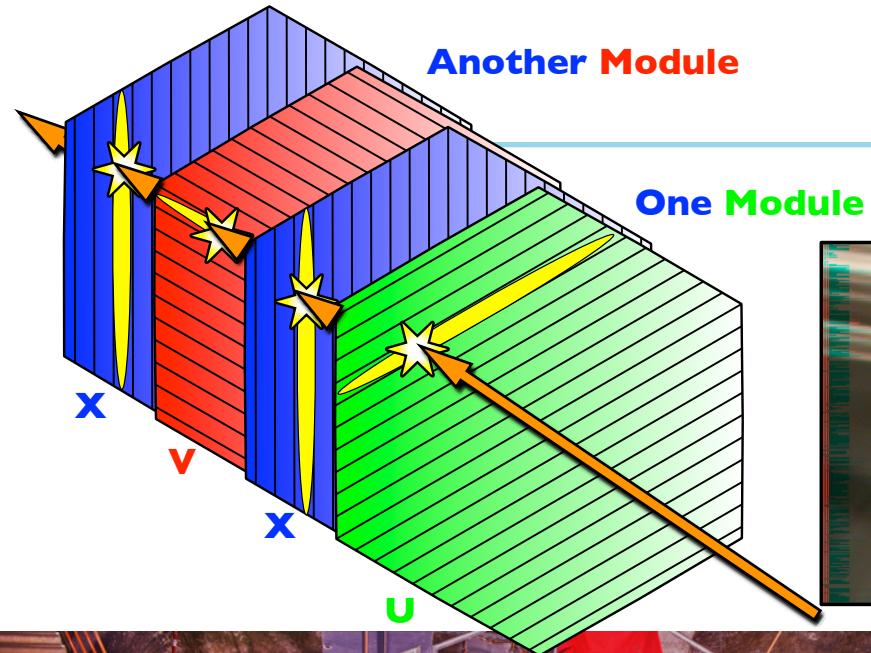
Gabriel N. Perdue
49th Annual Fermilab User's Meeting
16 June 2016



Overview

- Introduction to the experiment
 - Some motivation and a jargon-decoder
- Year in review
- Operations status
- Physics results
 - Strange physics
 - Multi-nucleon effects
 - Electron-neutrinos
 - Wish I had time for more!
- Ramping up on the “Medium Energy” beam
- Conclusions

MINERvA



- Fine-grained, high-resolution scintillator tracker for detailed kinematic reconstruction of neutrino-nucleus interactions.
- Cross-section program well-suited to next-generation oscillation experiments.
- Nuclear effects with a variety of target materials ranging from Helium to Lead.





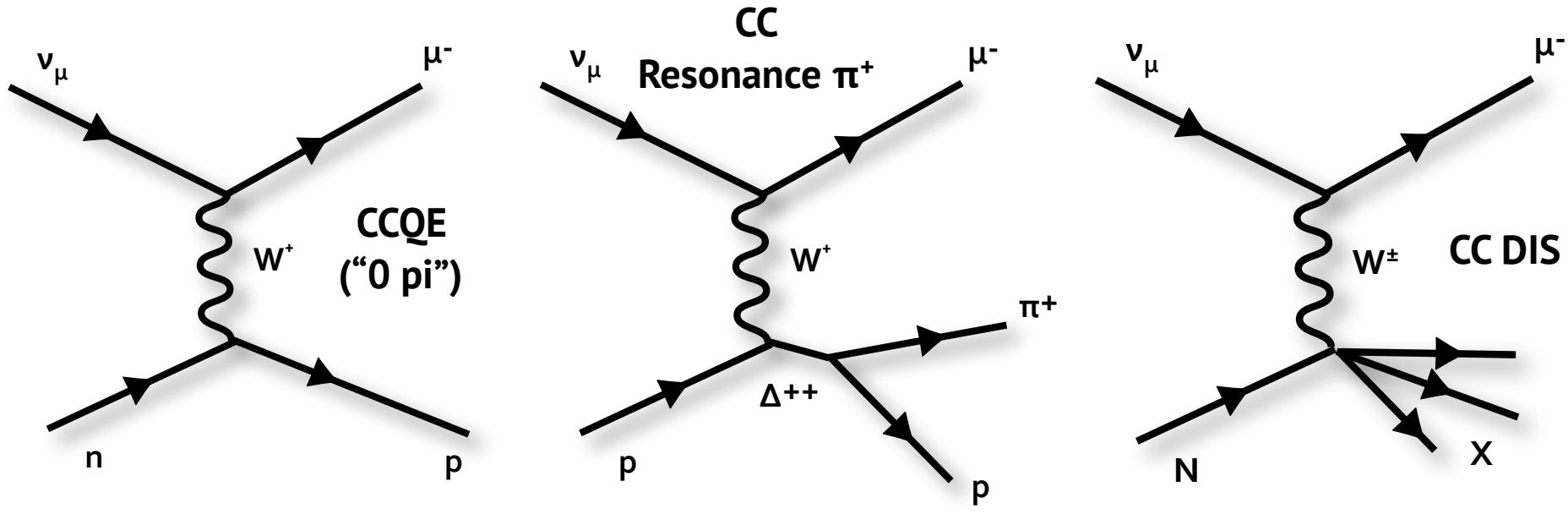
Motivation

- Why measure cross sections?
 - *Because they're there.* Also...
 - Important and useful ingredients for oscillation experiments:
 - We measure the rates for important backgrounds.
 - We improve models for measuring neutrino energy.
 - We help experiments to understand their signal efficiency.
 - We're going to report on results today that illustrate all three of these points.
 - To properly measure a cross section, you must also understand your neutrino flux - we contribute a lot to techniques for doing this that are very useful to the whole community. We're down to ~7% uncertainty in our flux.
- New information about the structure of the nucleus that is only available with a Weak probe is a natural (and awesome) by-product.

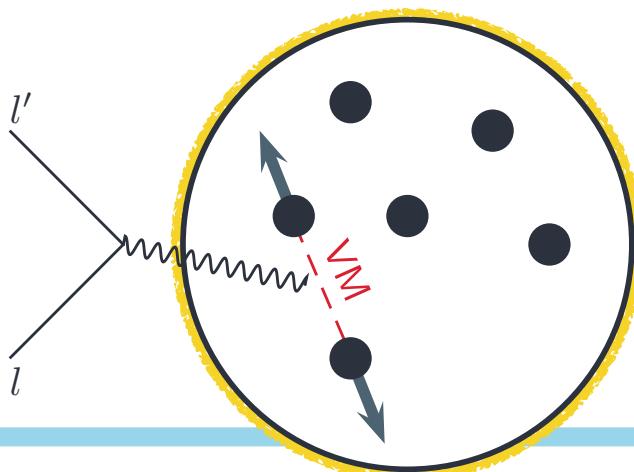
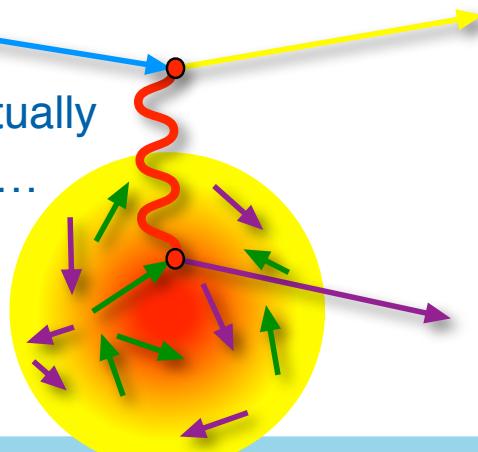


Reaction channel menagerie

What we pretend we scatter from...



What we actually scatter from...



We can even scatter from correlated pairs of nucleons - "2p2h" events...



Year in Review (from last User's Meeting)

- 7 Wine and Cheese Seminars at FNAL (including a *back-to-back-to-back run*).
 - And another Wine and Cheese *tomorrow!* Double-differential cross sections for CCQE-like antineutrinos!
- 6 PhDs awarded
- Papers!
 - Measurement of Electron Neutrino Quasielastic and Quasielasticlike Scattering on Hydrocarbon at $\langle E_\nu \rangle = 3.6$ GeV, PRL 116, 081802
 - Identification of Nuclear Effects in Neutrino-Carbon Interactions at Low Three-Momentum Transfer, PRL 116, 071802
 - Measurement of partonic nuclear effects in deep-inelastic neutrino scattering using MINERvA, PRD 93, 071101(R)
 - Measurement of Neutrino Flux using Neutrino-Electron Elastic Scattering, PRD 93, 112007
 - Evidence for neutral-current diffractive neutral pion production from hydrogen in neutrino interactions on hydrocarbon, arXiv 1604.01728, submitted to PRL
 - Measurement of K^+ production in charged-current ν_μ interactions, arXiv 1604.03920, submitted to PRD
 - And more coming soon:
 - Observation of Coherent Production of K^+ in Neutrino Interactions on Carbon Nuclei - *Very soon!*
 - Differential cross sections for Nu-mu-CC-pi-plus and Nu-mu-bar-CC-pi-zero interactions on hydrocarbon in the few GeV region in MINERvA - *Very soon!*
 - Neutrino Flux Predictions for the NuMI Beam - *Very soon!*
 - plus several others coming later this year!



Year in Review

PRL 116, 081802 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
26 FEBRUARY 2016

Measurement of Electron Neutrino Quasielastic and Quasielasticlike Scattering on Hydrocarbon at $\langle E_\nu \rangle = 3.6$ GeV

J. Wolcott,^{1,2} L. Aliaga,³ O. Altinok,² L. Bellantoni,⁴ A. Bercellie,¹ M. Betancourt,⁴ A. Bodek,¹ A. Bravar,⁵ H. Budd,¹ T. Cai,¹ M. F. Carneiro,⁶ J. Chvojka,¹ H. da Motta,⁶ J. Devan,³ S. A. Dytman,⁷ G. A. Díaz,^{1,8} B. Eberly,^{7,†} J. Felix,⁹ I. Fields,^{4,10} R. Fine,¹ A. M. Gago,⁸ R. Galindo,¹¹ H. Gallagher,² A. Ghosh,^{6,1} T. Colon,^{1,4} P. Gran,¹² D. A. Horwitz,⁴

Evidence for neutral-current diffractive π^0 production from hydrogen in neutrino interactions on hydrocarbon

PRL 116, 071802 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
19 FEBRUARY 2016

Identification of Nuclear Effects in Neutrino-Carbon Interactions at Low Three-Momentum Transfer

P. A. Rodrigues,^{1,†} J. Demgen,² E. Miltenberger,² L. Aliaga,³ O. Altinok,⁴ L. Bellantoni,⁵ A. Bercellie,¹ M. Betancourt,⁵ A. Bodek,¹ A. Bravar,⁶ H. Budd,¹ T. Cai,¹ M. F. Carneiro,⁷ J. Chvojka,¹ J. Devan,³ S. A. Dytman,⁸ G. A. Díaz,^{1,9} B. Eberly,^{8,‡} M. Elkins,² I. Felix,¹⁰ I. Fields,^{5,10} R. Fine,¹ A. M. Gago,⁹ R. Galindo,¹² H. Gallagher,⁴ A. Ghosh,^{7,1}

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 93, 071101(R) (2016)

Measurement of partonic nuclear effects in deep-inelastic neutrino scattering using MINERvA

J. Mousseau,^{1,*} M. Wospakrik,¹ L. Aliaga,² O. Altinok,³ L. Bellantoni,⁴ A. Bercellie,⁵ M. Betancourt,⁴ A. Bodek,⁵ A. Bravar,⁶ H. Budd,⁵ T. Cai,⁵ M. F. Carneiro,⁷ M. E. Christy,⁸ J. Chvojka,⁵ H. da Motta,⁷ J. Devan,² S. A. Dytman,⁹ G. A. Díaz,^{5,10} B. Eberly,^{9,†} I. Felix,¹¹ I. Fields,^{4,12} R. Fine,⁵ A. M. Gago,¹⁰ R. Galindo,¹³ H. Gallagher,³

Measurement of K^+ production in charged-current ν_μ interactions

C.M. Marshall,¹ L. Aliaga,^{2,3} O. Altinok,⁴ L. Bellantoni,⁵ A. Bercellie,¹ M. Betancourt,⁵ A. Bodek,¹ A. Bravar,⁶ H. Budd,¹ T. Cai,¹ M. F. Carneiro,⁷ J. Chvojka,¹ H. da Motta,⁷ J. Devan,² S. A. Dytman,⁸ G. A. Díaz,^{1,3}

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 93, 112007 (2016)

Measurement of neutrino flux from neutrino-electron elastic scattering

J. Park,¹ L. Aliaga,^{2,3} O. Altinok,⁴ L. Bellantoni,⁵ A. Bercellie,¹ M. Betancourt,⁵ A. Bodek,¹ A. Bravar,⁶ H. Budd,¹ T. Cai,¹ M. F. Carneiro,⁷ M. E. Christy,⁸ J. Chvojka,¹ H. da Motta,⁷ S. A. Dytman,⁹ G. A. Díaz,^{1,3} B. Eberly,^{9,*} J. Felix,¹⁰ I. Fields,^{5,11} R. Fine,¹ A. M. Gago,³ R. Galindo,¹² A. Ghosh,⁷ T. Colon,^{1,5} P. Gran,¹³ D. A. Horwitz,⁵ A. Ilieva,^{1,10,†}

“Modern” 😎 neutrino scattering scoreboard

Published σ papers	PRL	PRD	PLB	Total
MINERvA	6	4	1	11
MiniBooNE	1	7		8
T2K	1	6		7
ArgoNEUT	2	2		4
SciBooNE		4		4
MINOS	2			2

(Of course, we have 0 oscillation papers. 😅)

Can't wait to see MicroBooNE, SBND, and NOvA on this list!

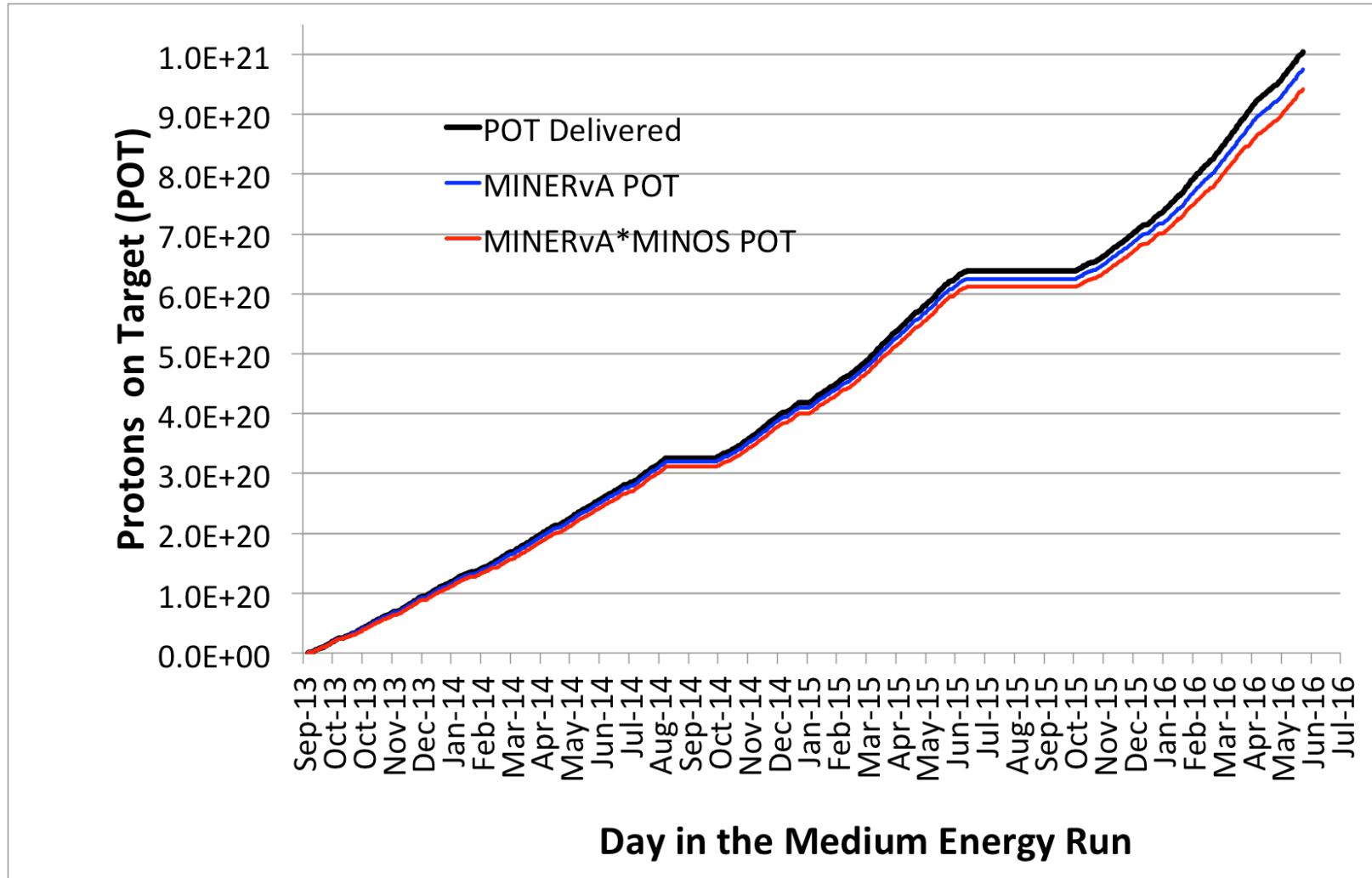


16 June 2016



Beam! Lots and lots of beam!

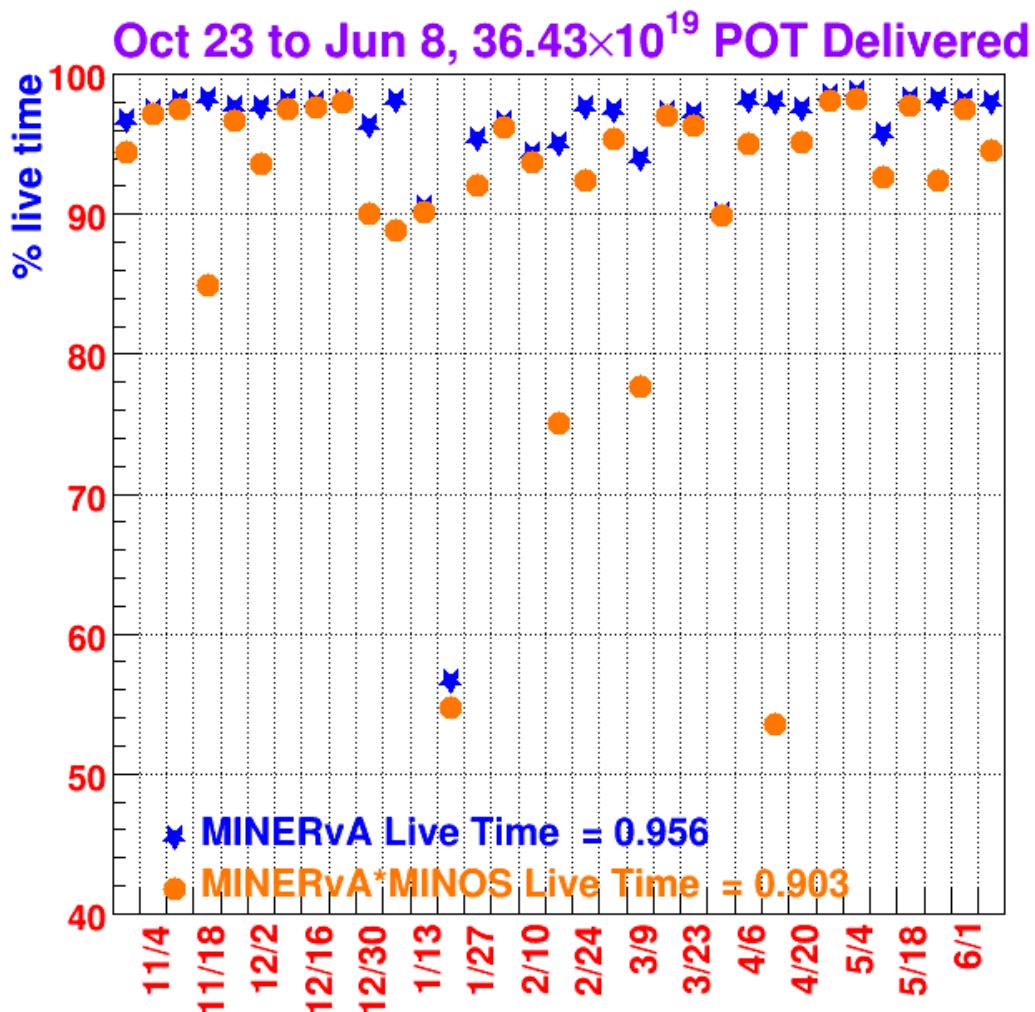
Our warmest thanks to the accelerator division for the great beam!





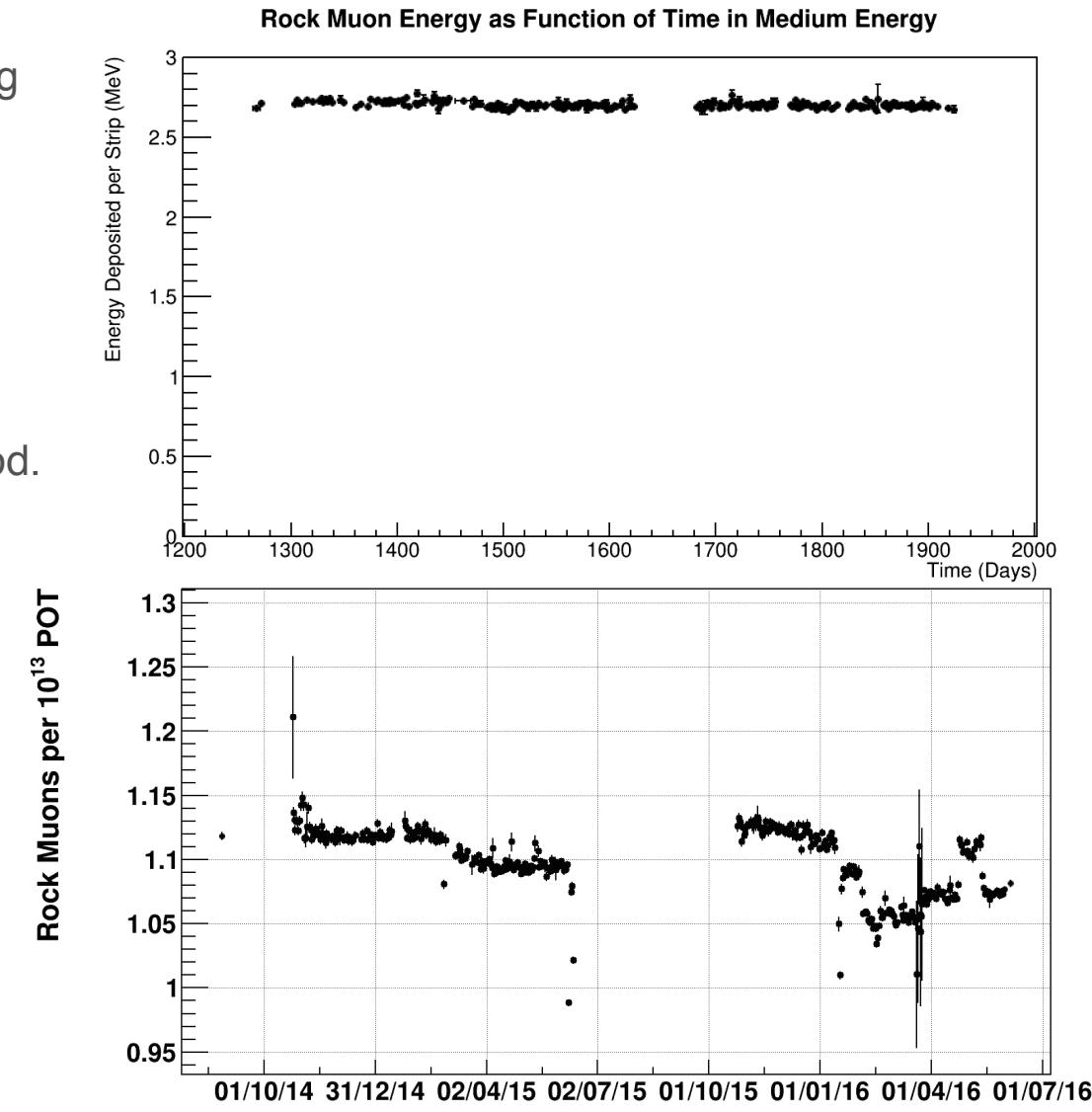
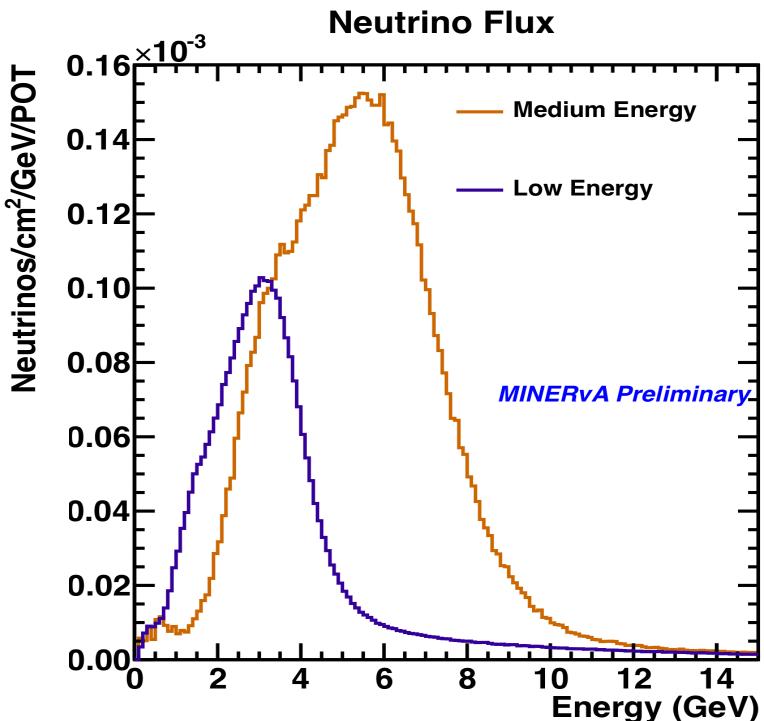
Keeping it all working

- We rely on the MINOS near detector for muon sign identification.
- Many thanks to the MINOS+ collaboration for sharing this data with us and for a productive and successful partnership maintaining the Near Detector over the past few years.
- Thanks also to the Fermilab operations team that has helped keep both detectors operating smoothly!



Data quality in the "Medium Energy"

- NuMI has been running in the "Medium Energy" mode since NOvA began taking data.
 - Low Energy prior to NOvA turn on.
- This is a natural "second epoch" for MINERvA.
- The detector is performing well and understandably according to all of our various data quality metrics in this period.



Recent physics highlights...



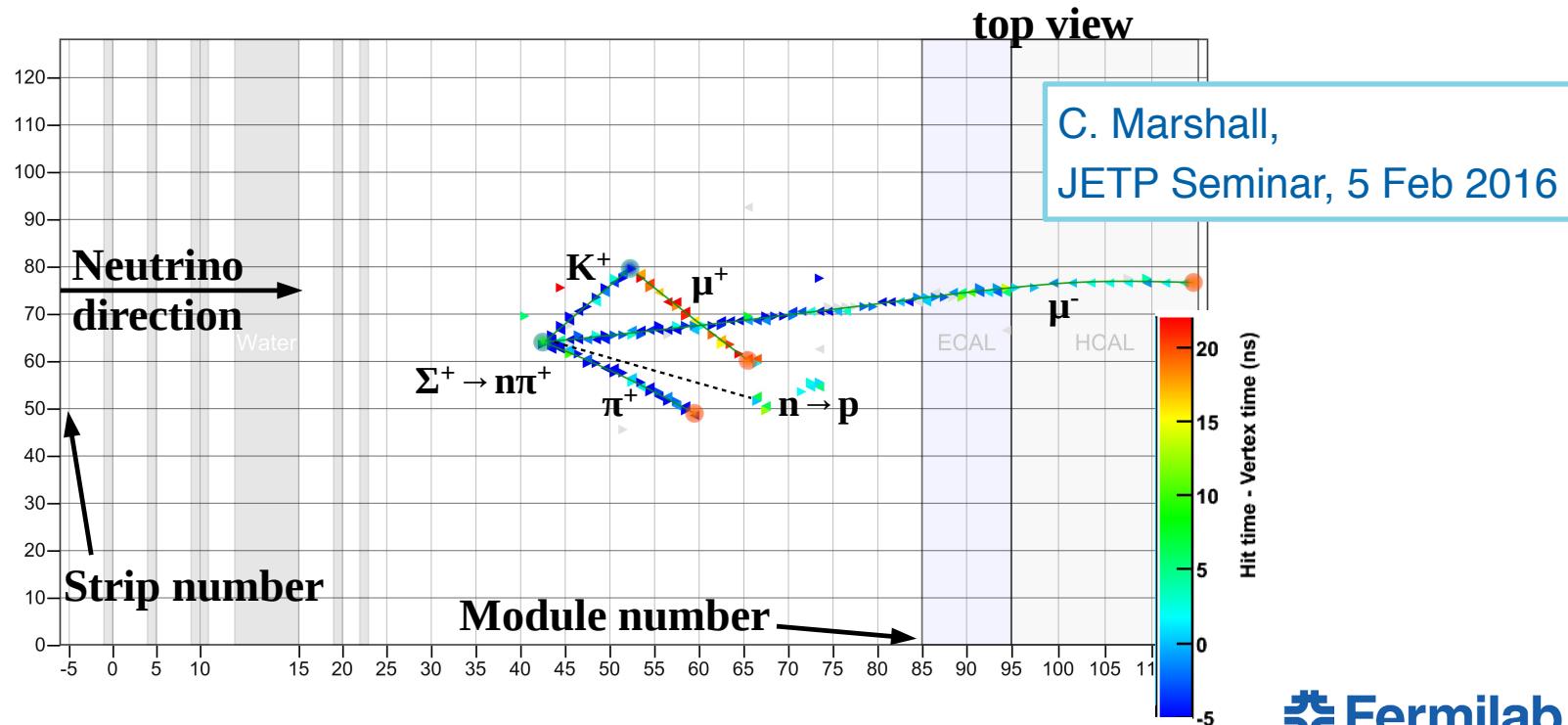
- Strange production
- Nuclear effects at low three-momentum transfer
- Electron neutrinos
- Medium energy CCQE (early work-in-progress)



Strange physics

- K⁺ production by atmospheric neutrinos (especially NC) is an important background for proton decay searches, p → Kv
 - DUNE background prediction is 1 event per Mton-year*. Are we even close?
- K⁺ production complements π⁺ production as a probe of hadronic FSI.

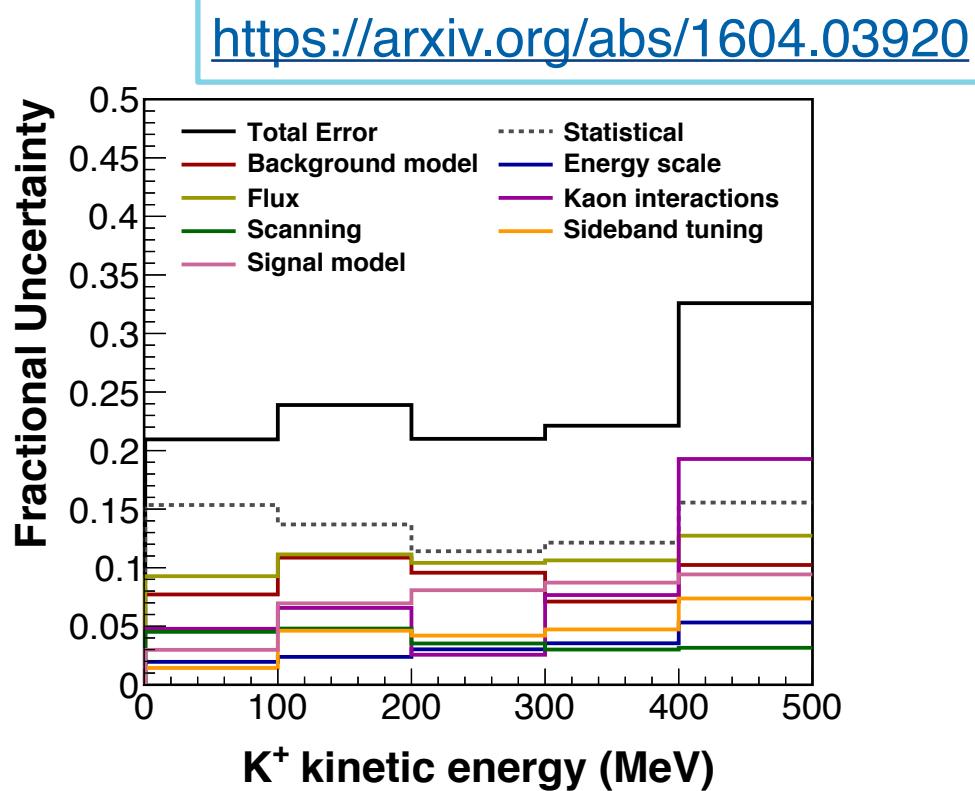
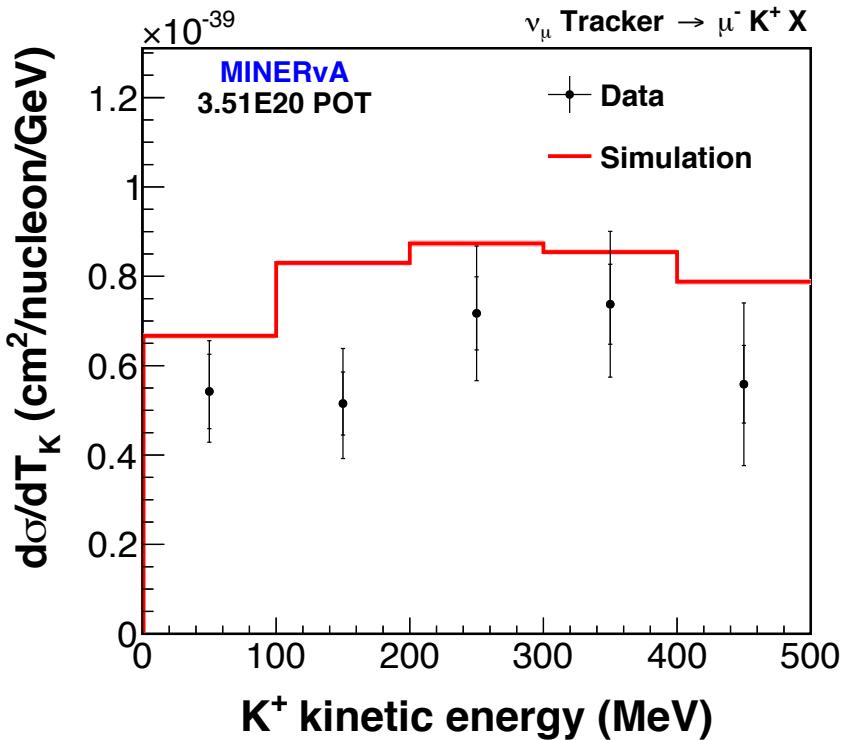
$$\text{My guess: } \nu_\mu p \rightarrow \mu^- K^+ \Sigma^+$$





Strange physics

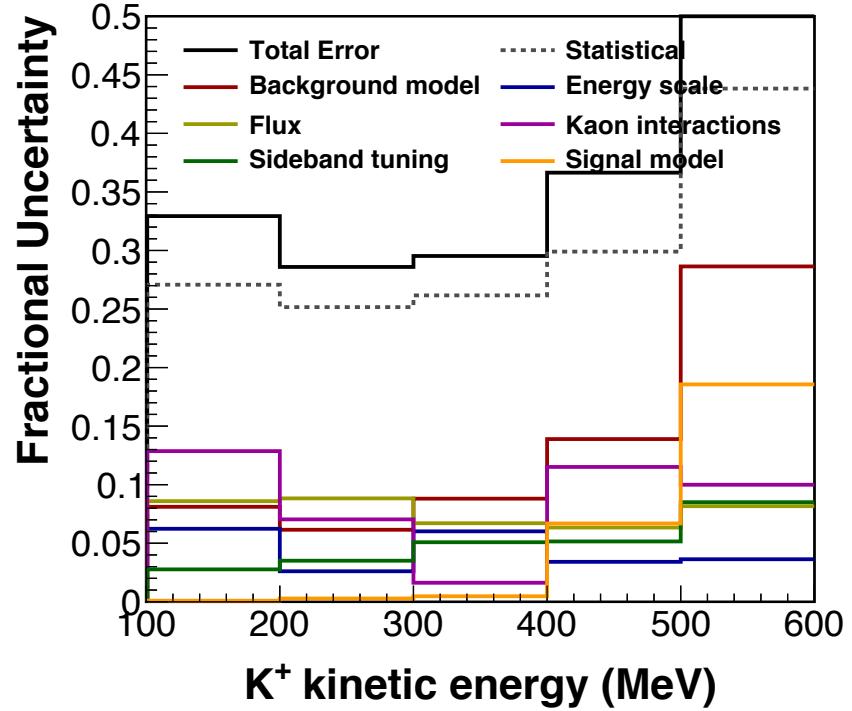
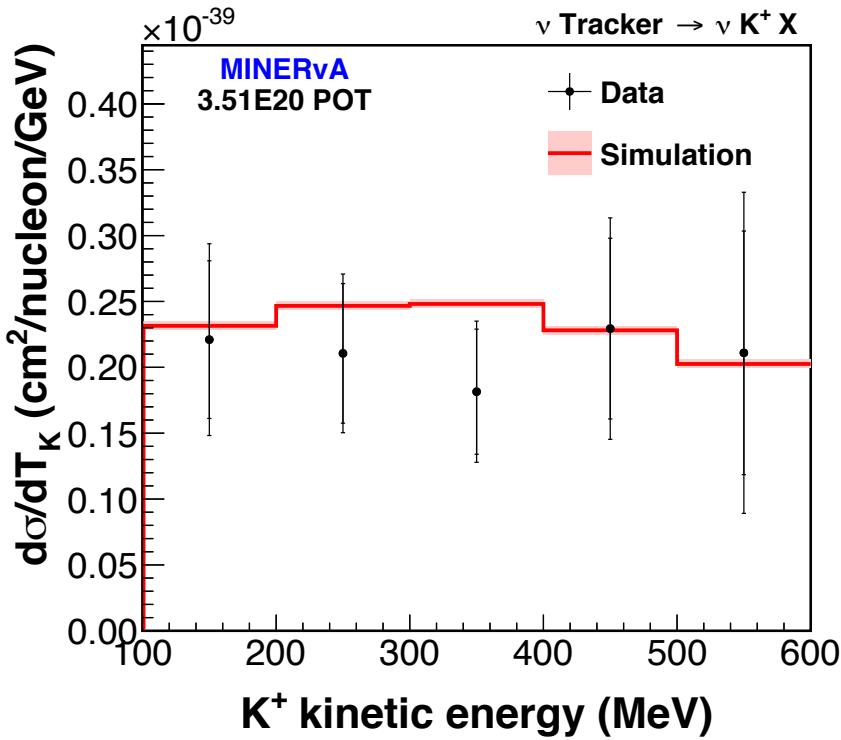
- Charged current K⁺ production cross section shows reasonably good agreement with simulation.
- This measurement increased the world's sample of K⁺ production events from neutrinos from dozens to thousands!





Strange physics

- Neutral current K^+ production cross section shows reasonably good agreement with simulation.
- We need improvements in the interaction and FSI models, but this result supports the idea that background estimates in proton decay searches are reasonable.



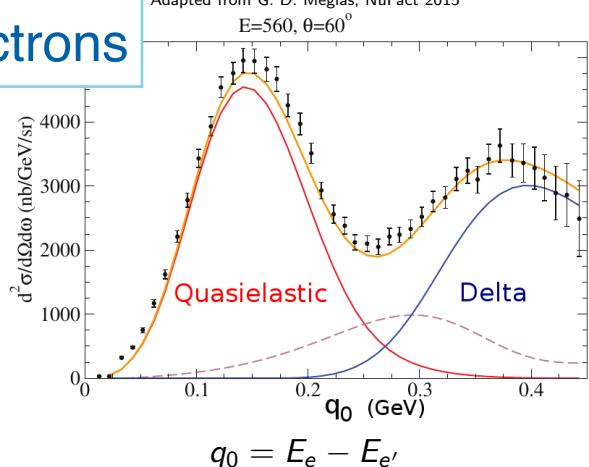


Nuclear effects at low three momentum transfer

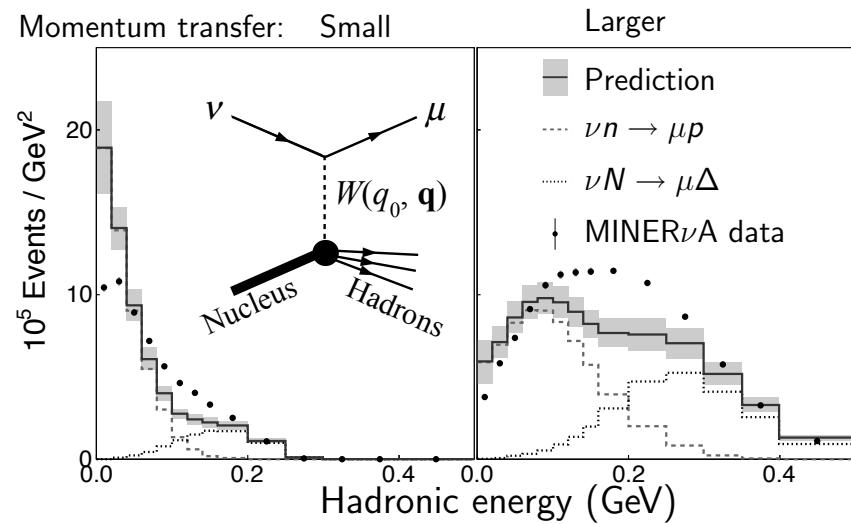
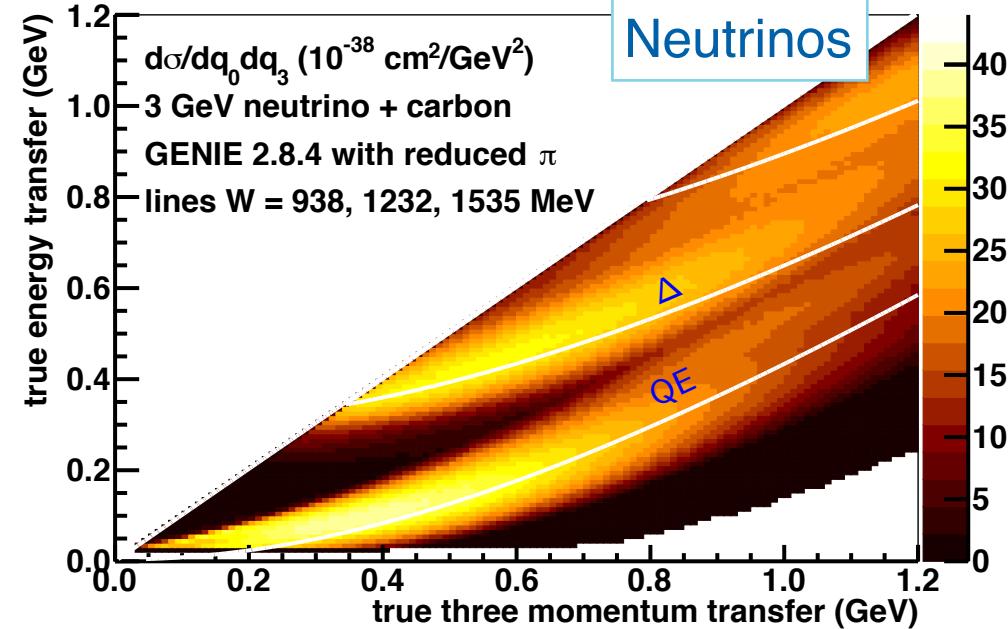
Adapted from G. D. Megias, NuFact 2015

$E=560, \theta=60^\circ$

Electrons



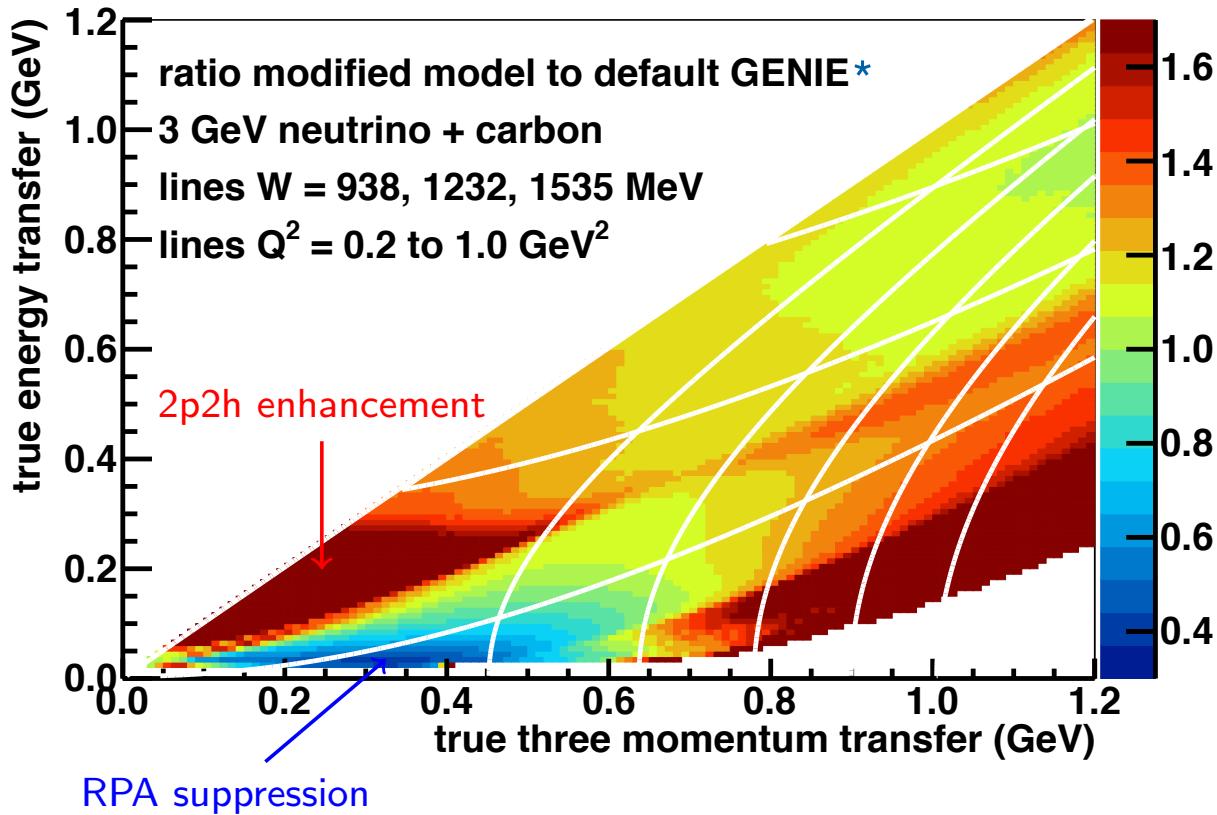
- Inclusive charged current events.
- Isolating energy and momentum transfer allows us to isolate channels in a fashion (somewhat) analogous to electron scattering.
- Default nuclear model struggles to explain data



P. Rodrigues,
JETP Seminar, 11 Dec 2015



Nuclear effects at low three momentum transfer



- Build a more sophisticated nuclear model - include RPA (Weak charge screening) and 2p2h effects (Nieves, et al. PRC 70, 055503 & PRC 83, 045501) in private modification of GENIE (now a permanent contribution to the generator code).

* Also with pion production re-tuned.

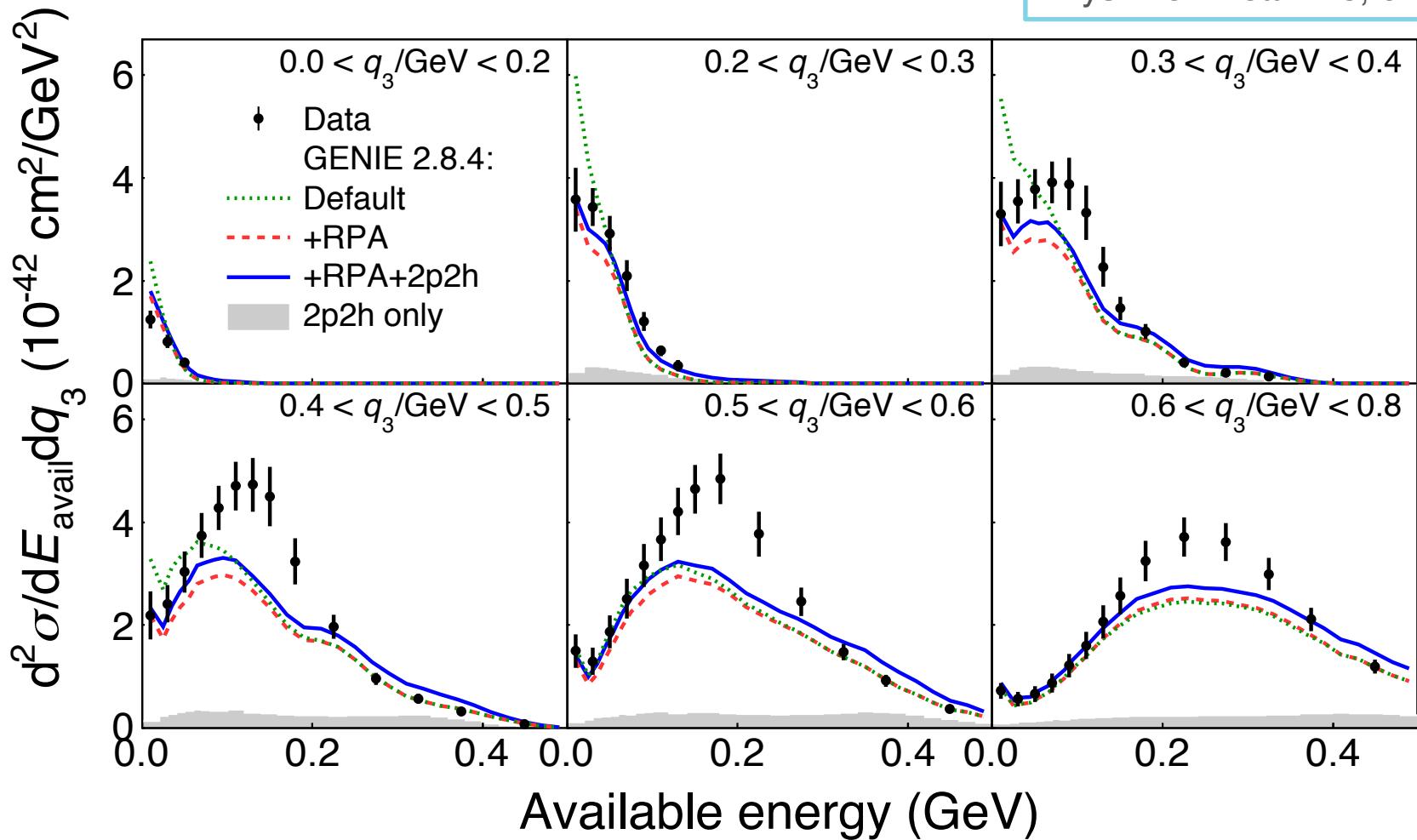


Nuclear effects at low three momentum transfer

$$E_{\text{avail}} = \sum (\text{Proton and } \pi^\pm \text{ KE}) + (\text{Total } E \text{ of other particles except neutrons})$$

GENIE π production modified

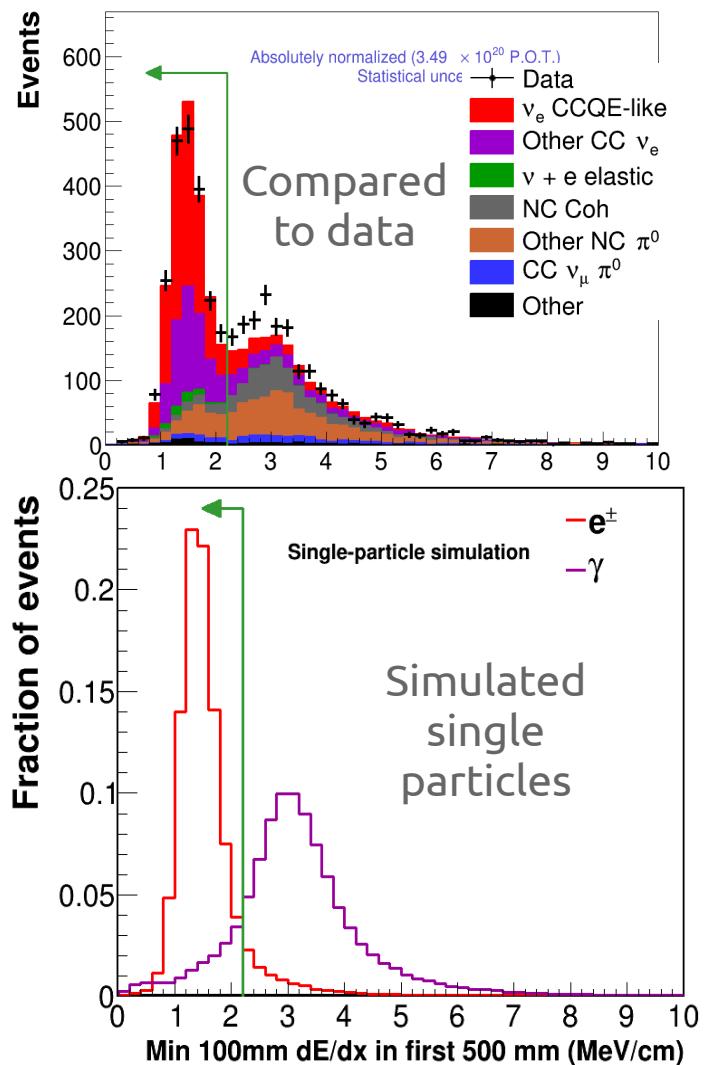
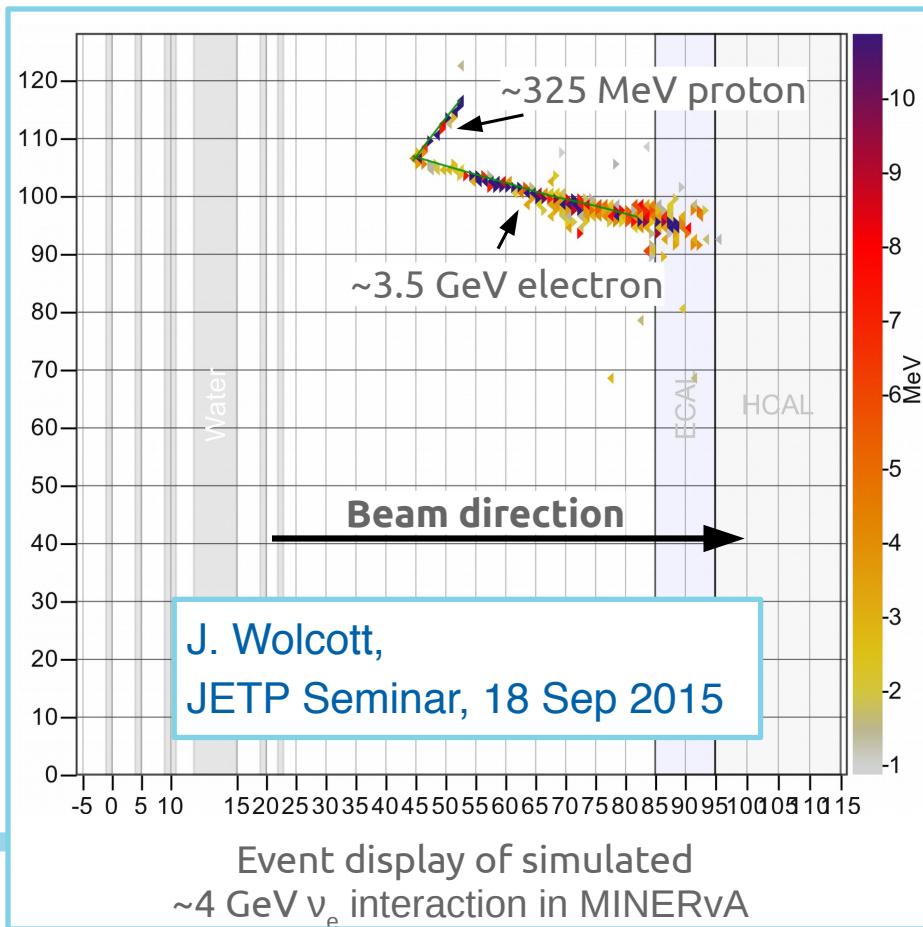
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 071802





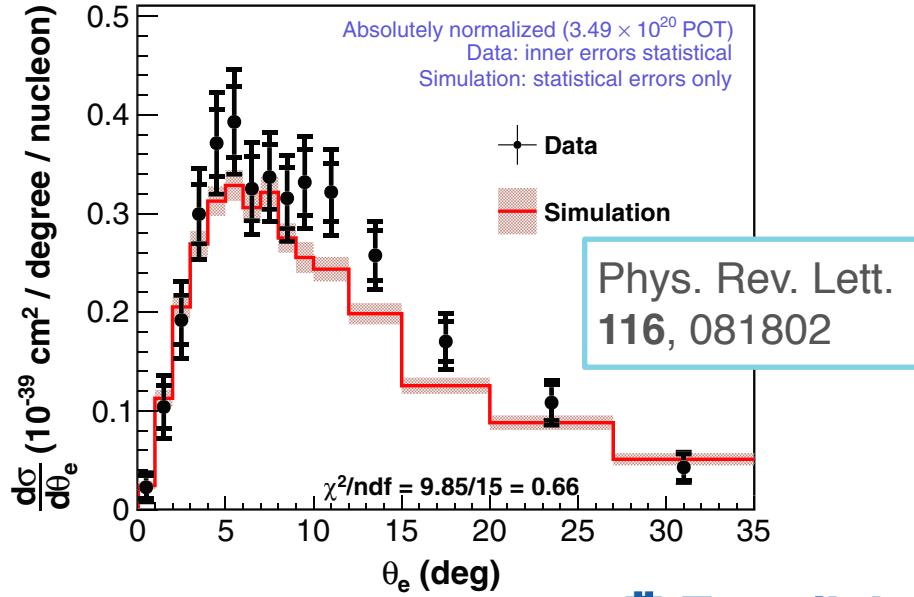
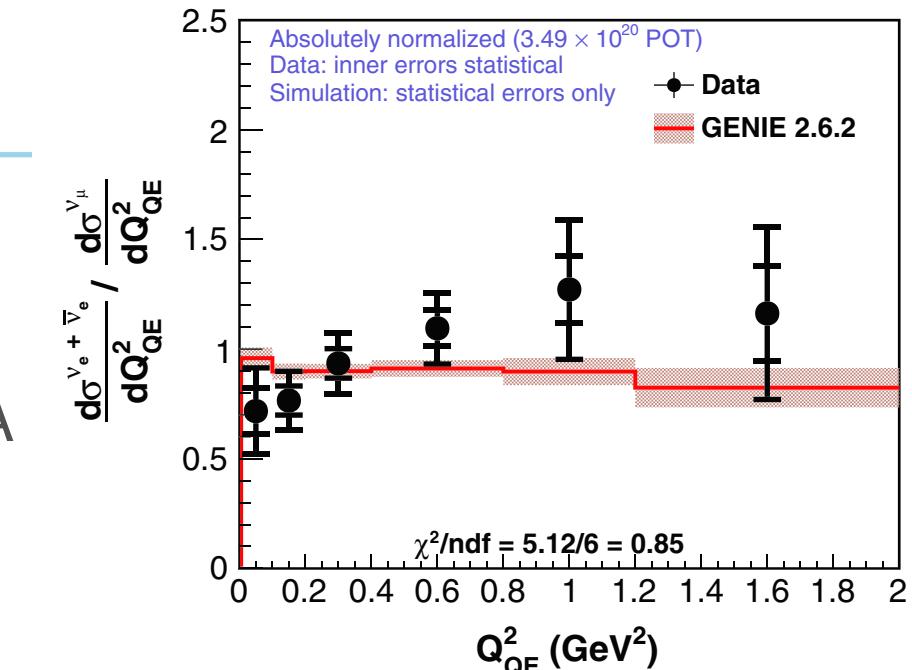
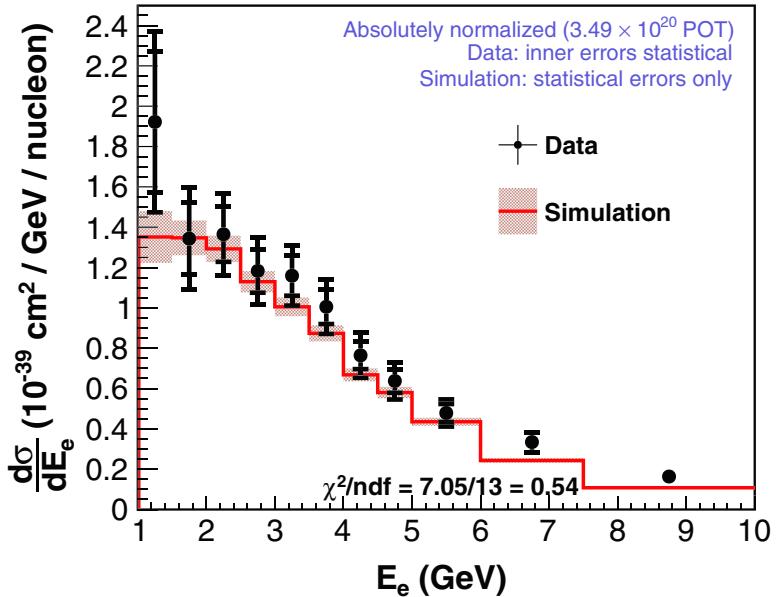
Electron-neutrinos

- "QE-like" (0-pion final state) electron-neutrinos.
 - Electron or positron.
 - Any number of protons and/or neutrons.
 - *First measurement ever* of this channel.



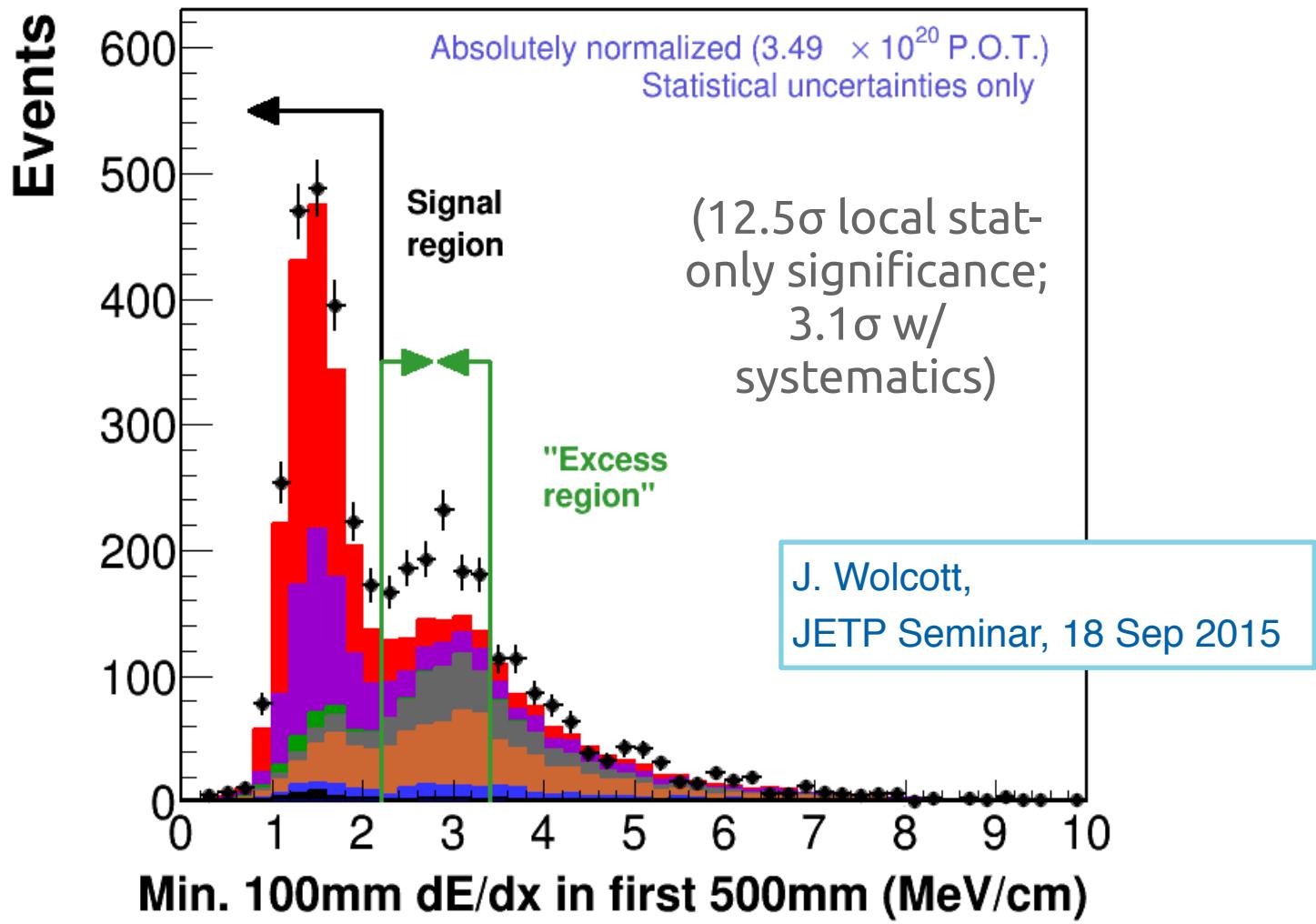
Electron-neutrinos

- Statistically consistent with the generator prediction.
- Q^2 (four-momentum transfer squared) consistent with MINERvA measurement for muon neutrinos.
- Nuclear and kinematic effects are consistent with their modeling.



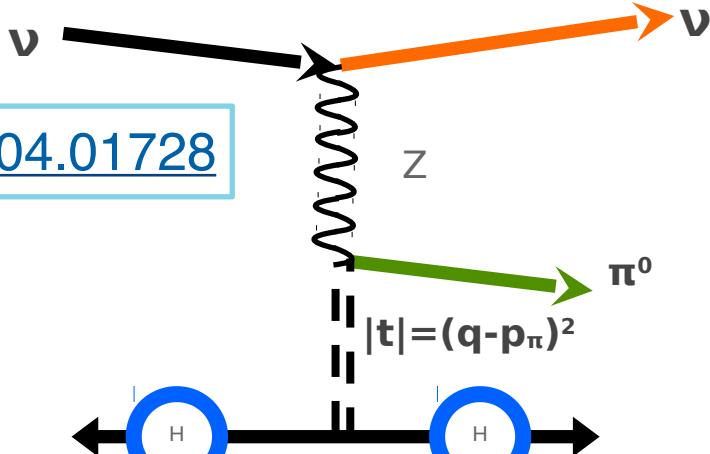


Who ordered that?

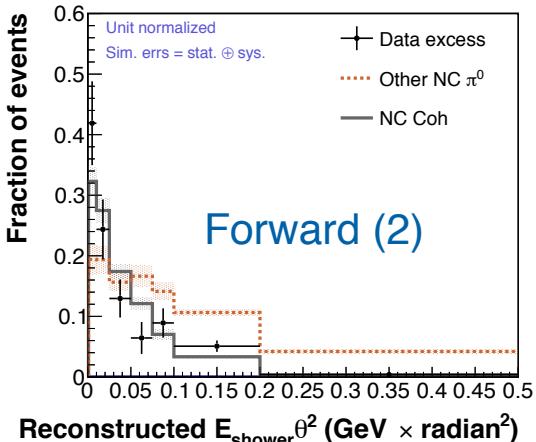
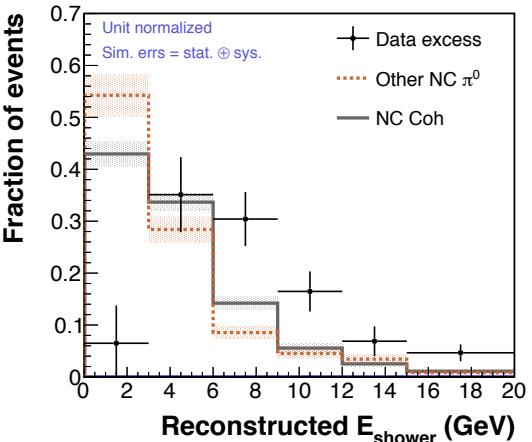


Who ordered that?

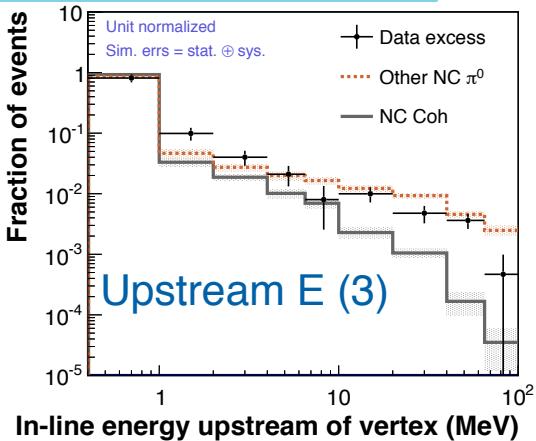
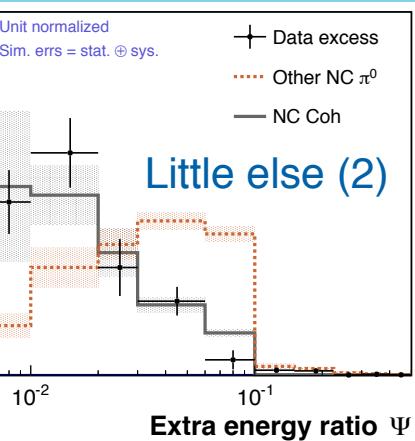
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1604.01728>



NC diffractive production from Hydrogen



Total Cross Section for $E_{\text{shower}} > 3 \text{ GeV}$ Integrated over
MINERvA flux = $0.26 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{sys}} \times 10^{-39} \text{ cm}^2/\text{CH}$



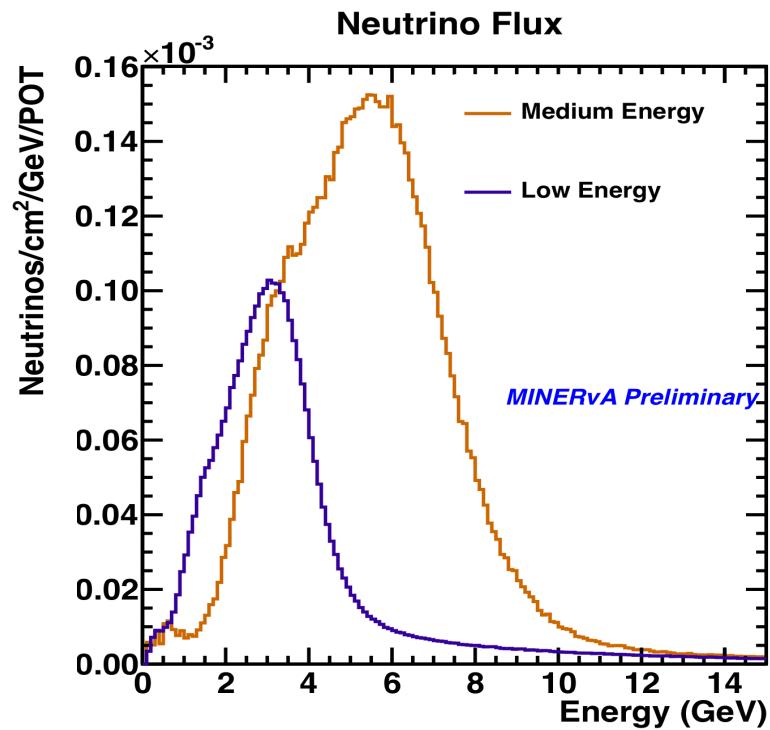
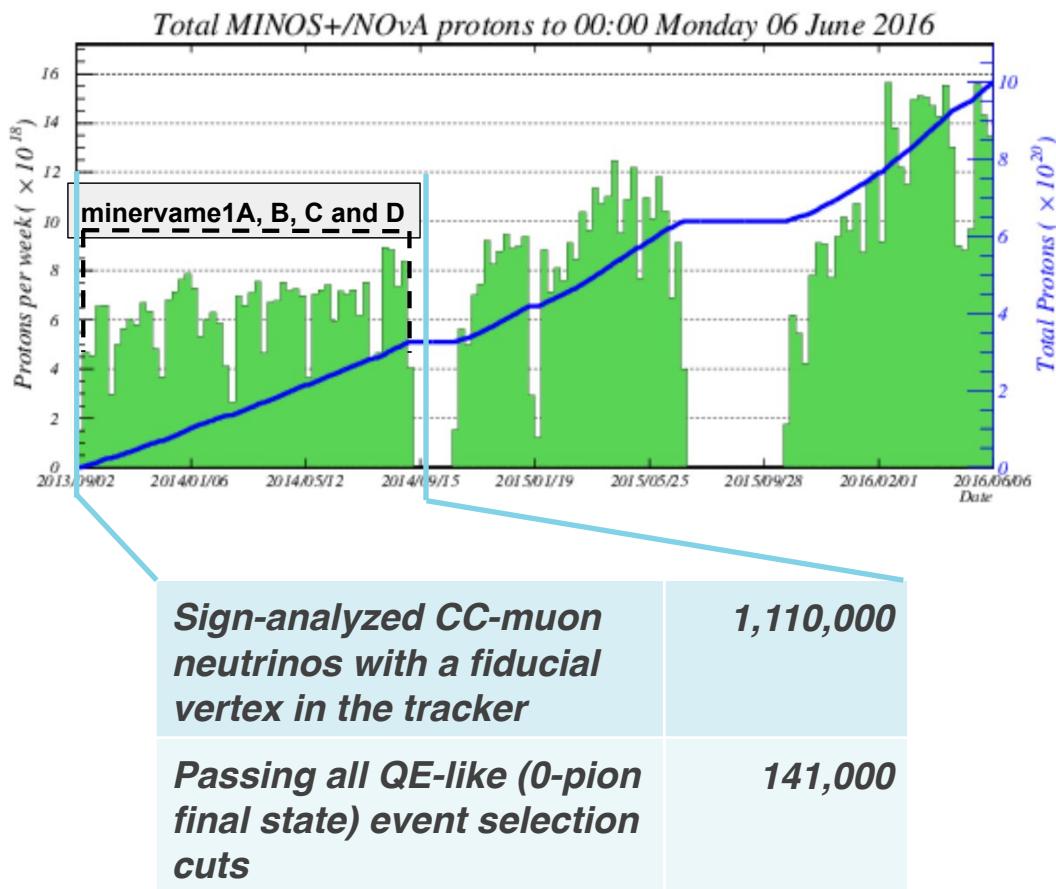
- 1. Two-photon shower from π^0
- 2. Shower axis forward (coherent-like)
- 3. Proton energy upstream from shower
- 2. No other energy

- 1) Two-photon π^0 shower
- 2) Coherent-like scattering:
 - Forward kinematics
 - Very little other energy
- 3) Visible proton energy



Medium Energy

- High-statistics dataset in hand, and almost fully calibrated.

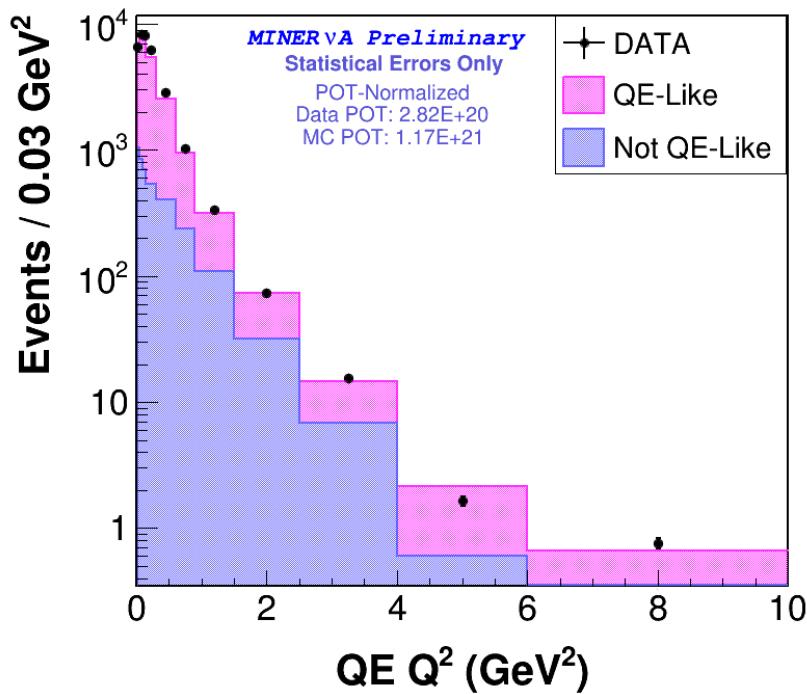




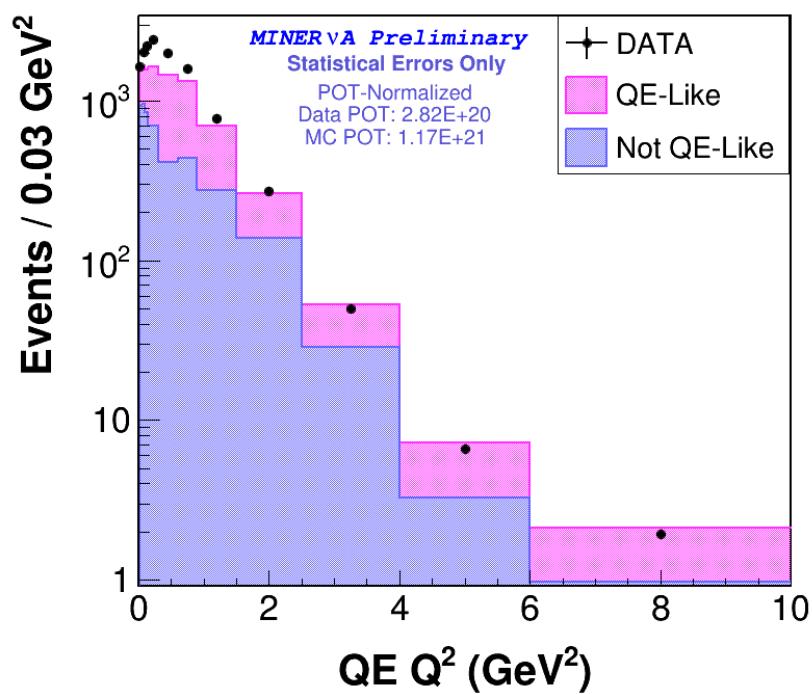
Medium Energy "QE-like" (0-pion final state)

- The higher energy beam tune gives us a much higher reach in four-momentum transfer squared (Q^2).
 - And this is only about 30% of the data for neutrinos!

1 track



2 tracks





Conclusion

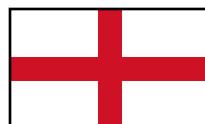
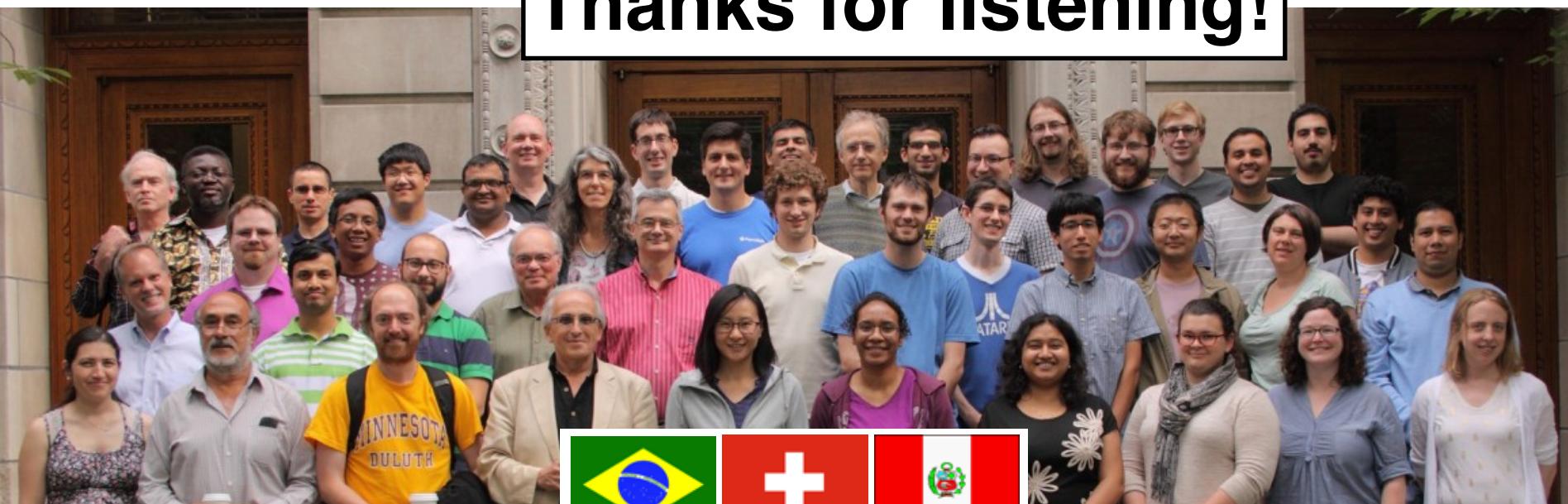
- MINERvA is a results factory with a busy past year and a full pipeline looking forward!
 - Maybe we'll out-do the Wine and Cheese three-peat?
 - Remember to come to the Wine and Cheese *tomorrow!*
- The detector is working well and we're stock-piling an enormous Medium Energy dataset that we've only just begun to analyze.
 - Still wrapping up our NuMI Low Energy analyses, and our new data offer substantially improved statistics for exclusive state channels.
- Ready to come back after the upcoming shutdown.
 - Looking forward to eventually integrating an antineutrino dataset.
- We're learning a great deal about neutrino-nucleus interactions and building a rich set of results that nicely span the first oscillation peak at DUNE with measurements on a variety of targets bracketing Argon in the periodic table.



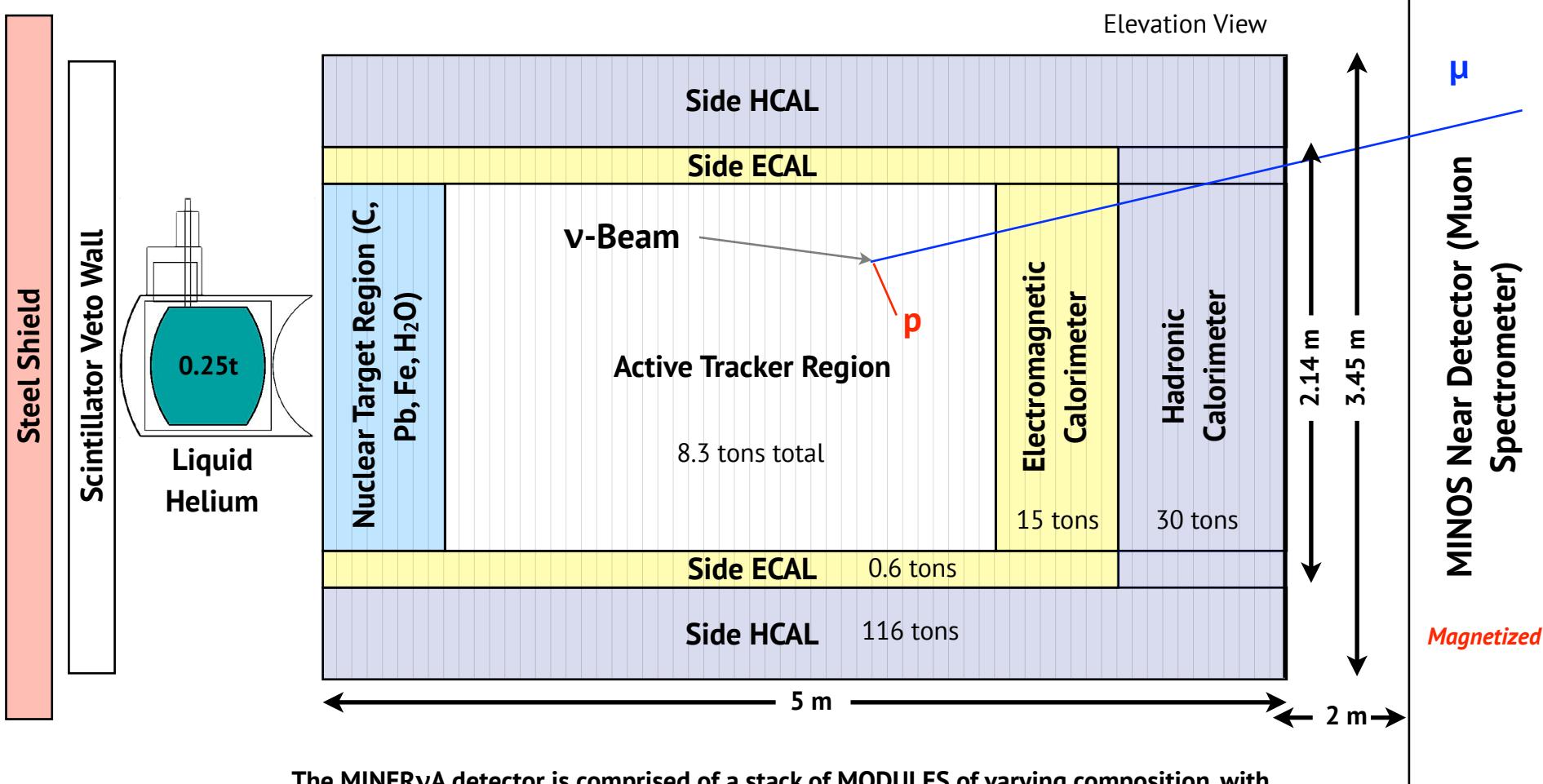
- On behalf of the whole MINERvA collaboration...

- ~60 physicists
- Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas, University of Chicago, Fermilab, University of Florida, Université de Genéve, Universidad de Guanajuato, Hampton University, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Oxford University, University of Minnesota at Duluth, Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería, Northwestern University, Otterbein University, Pontifica Universidad Católica del Perú, University of Pittsburgh, University of Rochester, Rutgers University, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Tufts University, College of William and Mary

Thanks for listening!



The Best Thing Since Sliced Bread...

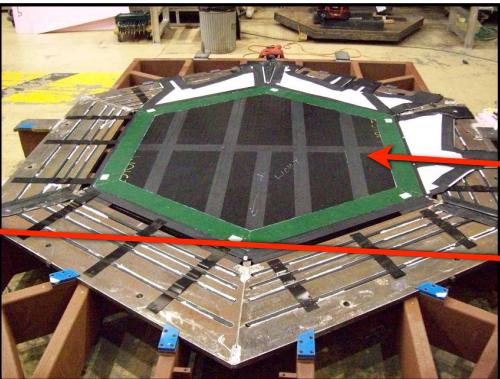
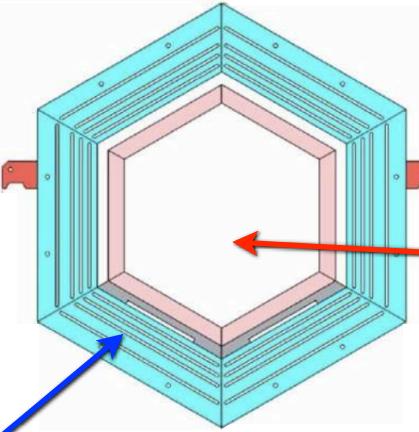


The MINERvA detector is comprised of a stack of MODULES of varying composition, with the MINOS Near Detector acting as a muon spectrometer. It is finely segmented (~32 k channels) with multiple nuclear targets (C, CH, Fe, Pb, He, H₂O).

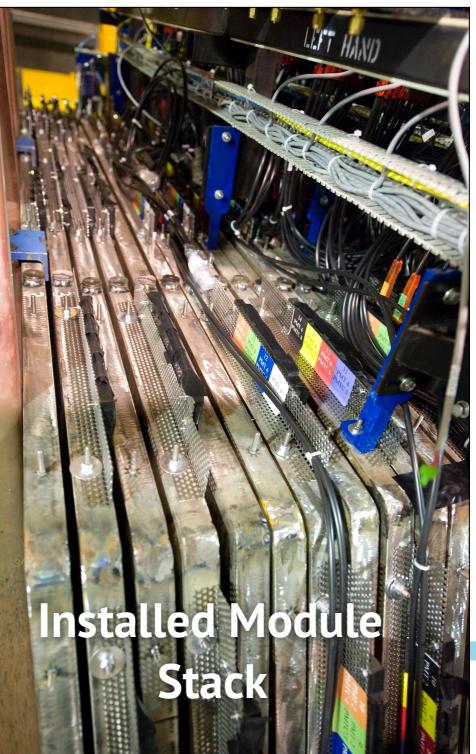
MINERvA Modules



Modules have an outer detector frame of steel and scintillator...



...and an inner detector element of scintillator strips and absorbers/targets.



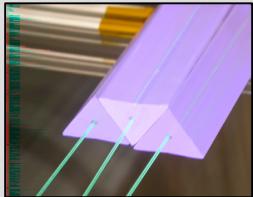
Installed Module Stack

- Four basic module types:
 - *Tracker*: two scintillator planes in stereoscopic orientation.
 - *Hadronic Calorimeter*: one scintillator plane and one 2.54-cm steel absorber.
 - *Electromagnetic Calorimeter*: two scintillator planes and two 2-mm lead absorbers.
 - *Nuclear Targets*: absorber materials (some with scintillator planes).
- Instrumented outer-detector steel frames.
- 120 Total Modules: 84 Tracker, 10 ECAL, 20 HCAL, 6 Nuclear Targets.

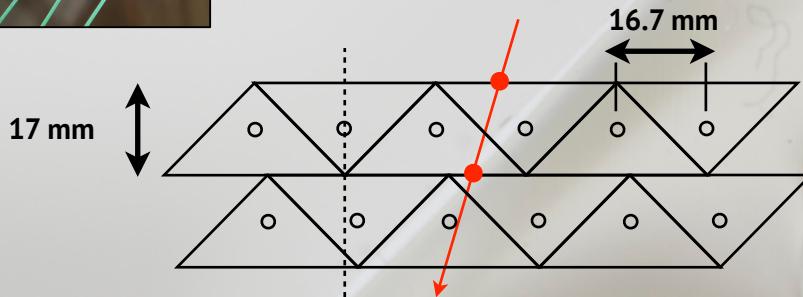


Industrial Scale!

Plastic Scintillator Strips: The Active Detector Elements.

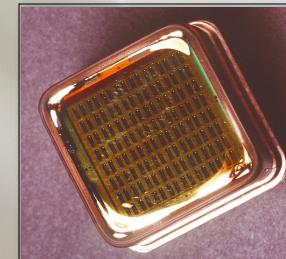


Extruded scintillator &
wavelength shifting
fibers.

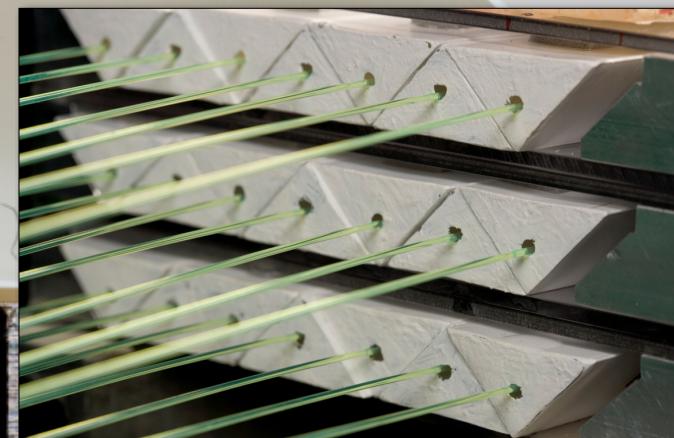


Charge-sharing for improved position
resolution (~3 mm) & alignment.

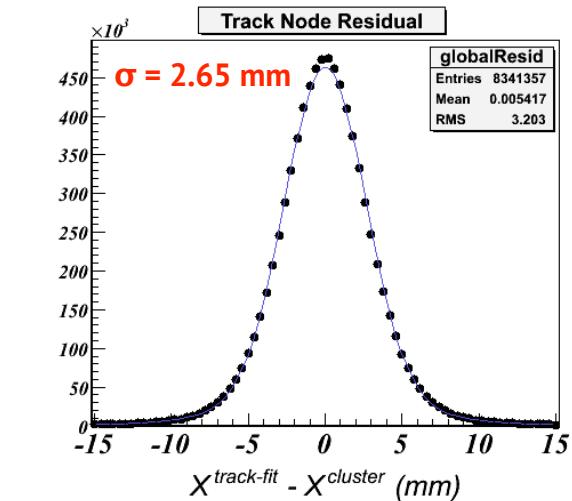
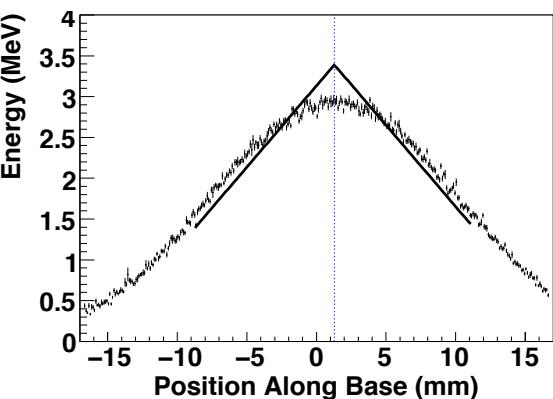
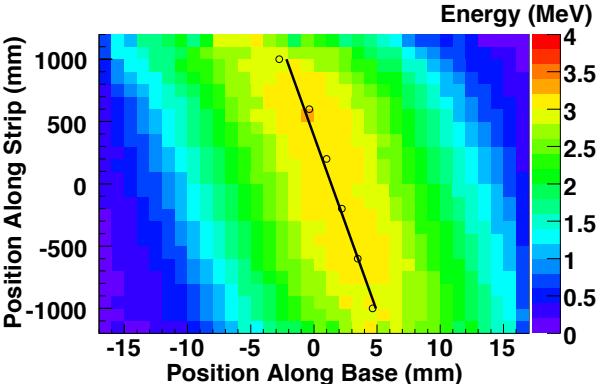
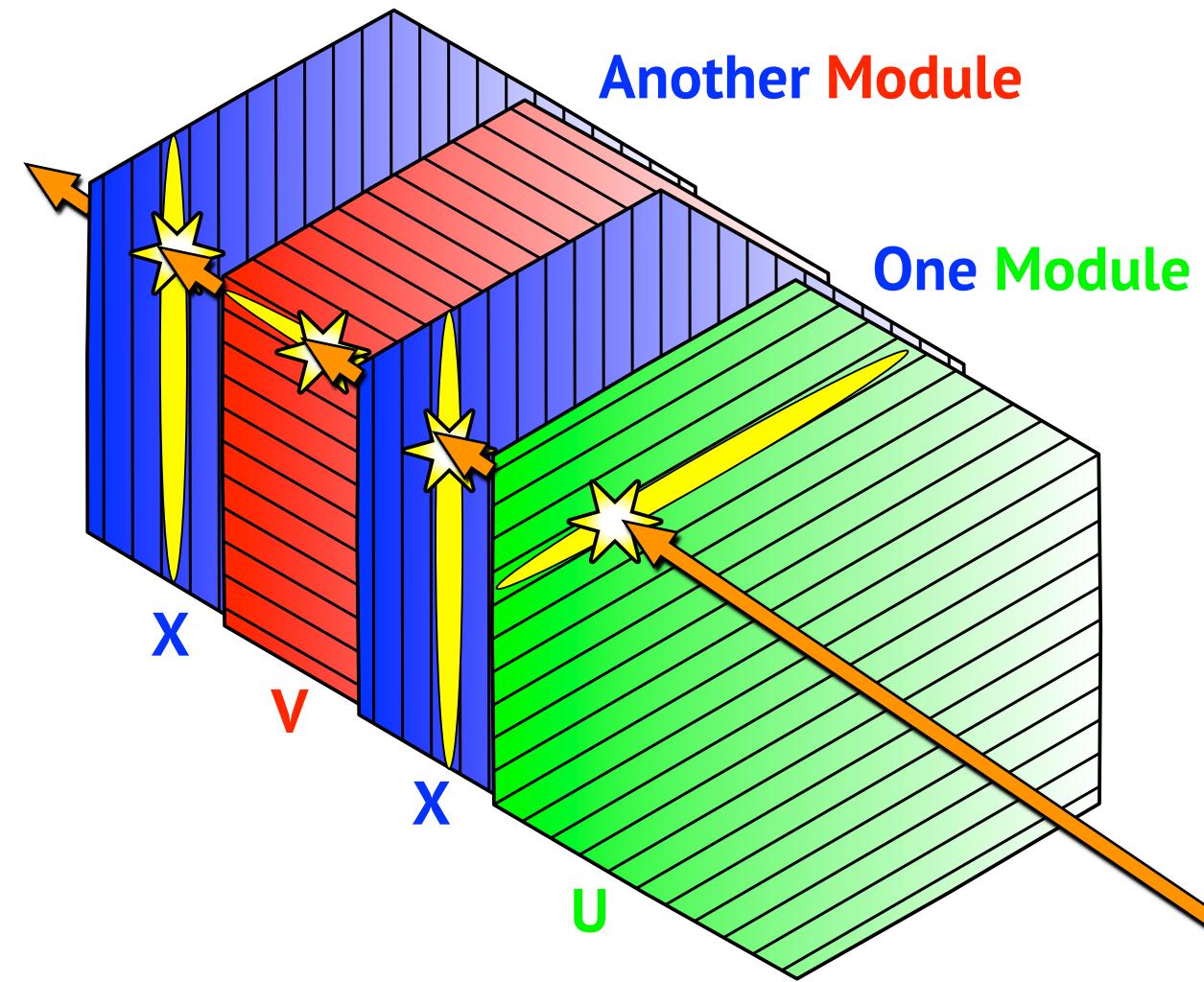
Fibers bundled into
cables to interface
with **64 channel multi-**
anode PMTs.



Strips are bundled
into **PLANES** to
provide transverse
position location
across a **module**.



Planes are mounted stereoscopically in UX or VX orientations for 3D tracking. There are typically two planes per module.





Operations updates

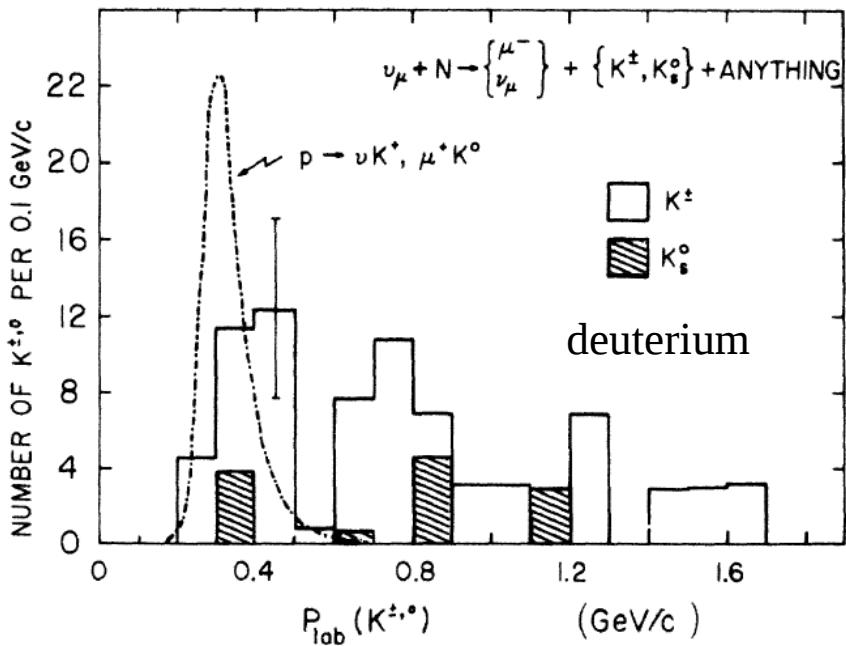
- Many improvements to remote shift and monitoring technology.
 - We can now monitor the detector via the web on a smartphone!
- Water target filled on 22 Feb 2016 (170.3 gallons).
- Busy shutdown ahead of us:
 - New firmware for front end boards and our custom VME boards (to reduce deadtime in upcoming higher intensity Medium Energy NuMI beam).
 - Preparing to take over operation of the MINOS Near Detector.
 - Building new test stands in Lab F for electronics and PMT checkout.

The screenshot shows a smartphone displaying the MINERvA Shift Status web interface. The top of the screen shows the phone's connectivity (AT&T), time (14:44), and battery level (77%). The URL is minerva-exp.fnal.gov. The main page title is "MINERvA Shift Status". Below it, a message says "Page: Expert Shifter - 630-996-0092, SOLR - 630-255-4094. Click for More Info..". A red heart icon is in the top right corner. The navigation menu includes HOME, RunControl, GMBrowser, MINOS, VetoHV, LIVE, ShiftSummary, ECL, Wiki, e-checklist, Calendar, NuMI, Arachne, Misc., MCR, and CAM-E. The CAM-U tab is selected. The main content area contains several monitoring plots and controls. One plot shows "Pdstat NHTs/Gate for Strip (y) vs Module (x)" with a heatmap. Another plot shows "Pdstat NHTs/Gate for Strip (y) vs Module (x)" with a scatter plot. There are also tables for "Status Configuration" and "Run Control". A "Start" button is prominent. At the bottom, there are links for "RunControl", "GMBrowser", "MINOS", "VETO", and "ShiftSummary", along with a "Go to top" link and a note to contact Nuruzzaman (nur@fnal.gov) for problems and comments.

Existing K⁺ production data

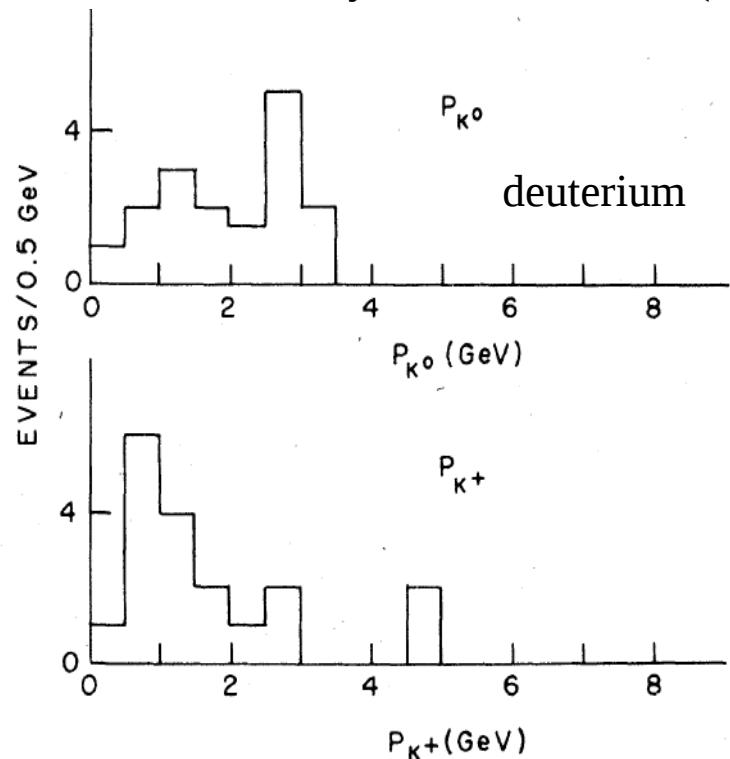
C. Marshall,
JETP Seminar, 5 Feb 2016

W. A. Mann et al., Phys.Rev. D34, 2545 (1986)



ANL 12' bubble chamber

N. J. Baker et al., Phys.Rev. D24, 2779 (1981)

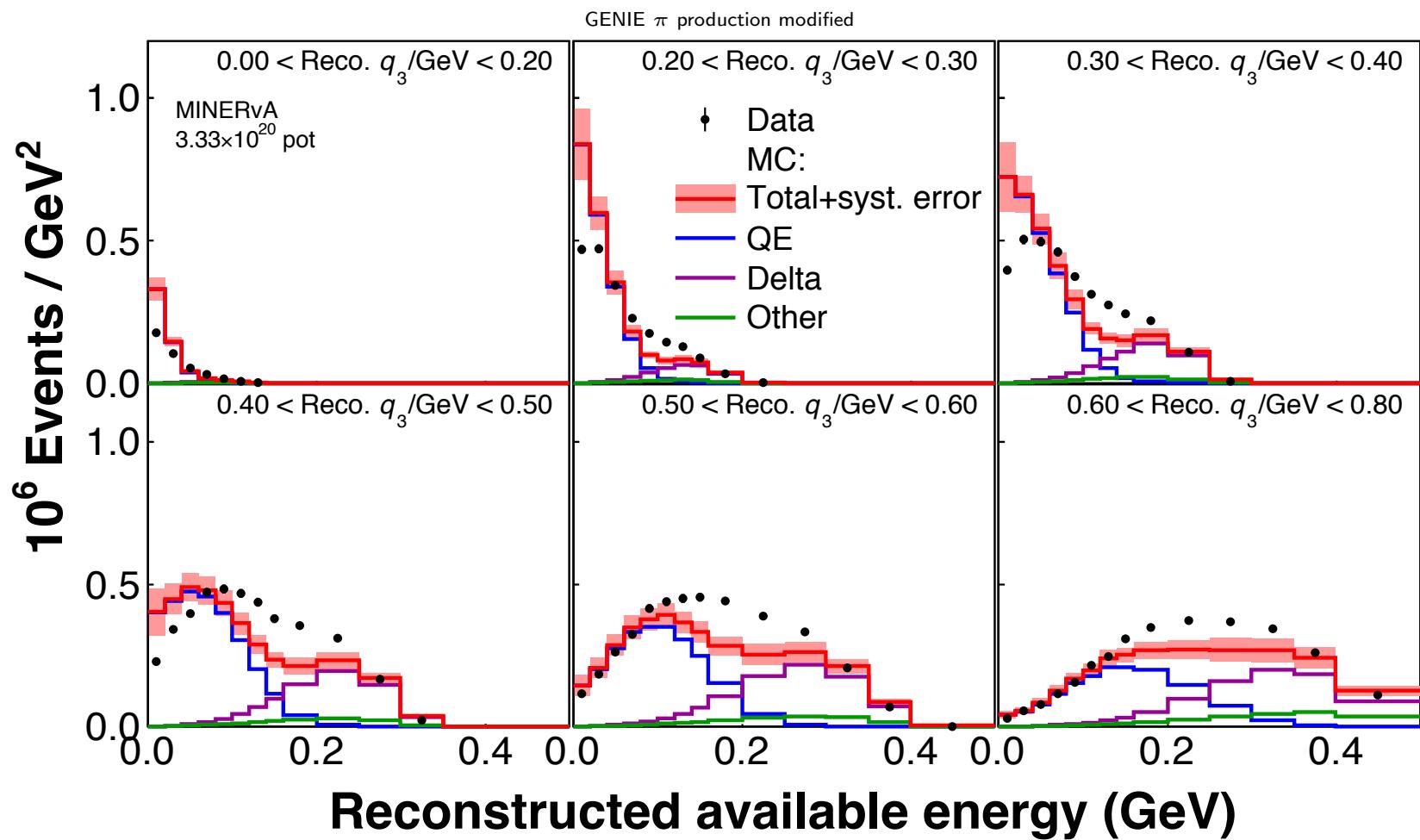


BNL 7' bubble chamber

Also Gargamelle: Physics Letters B 73 4-5 (1978)



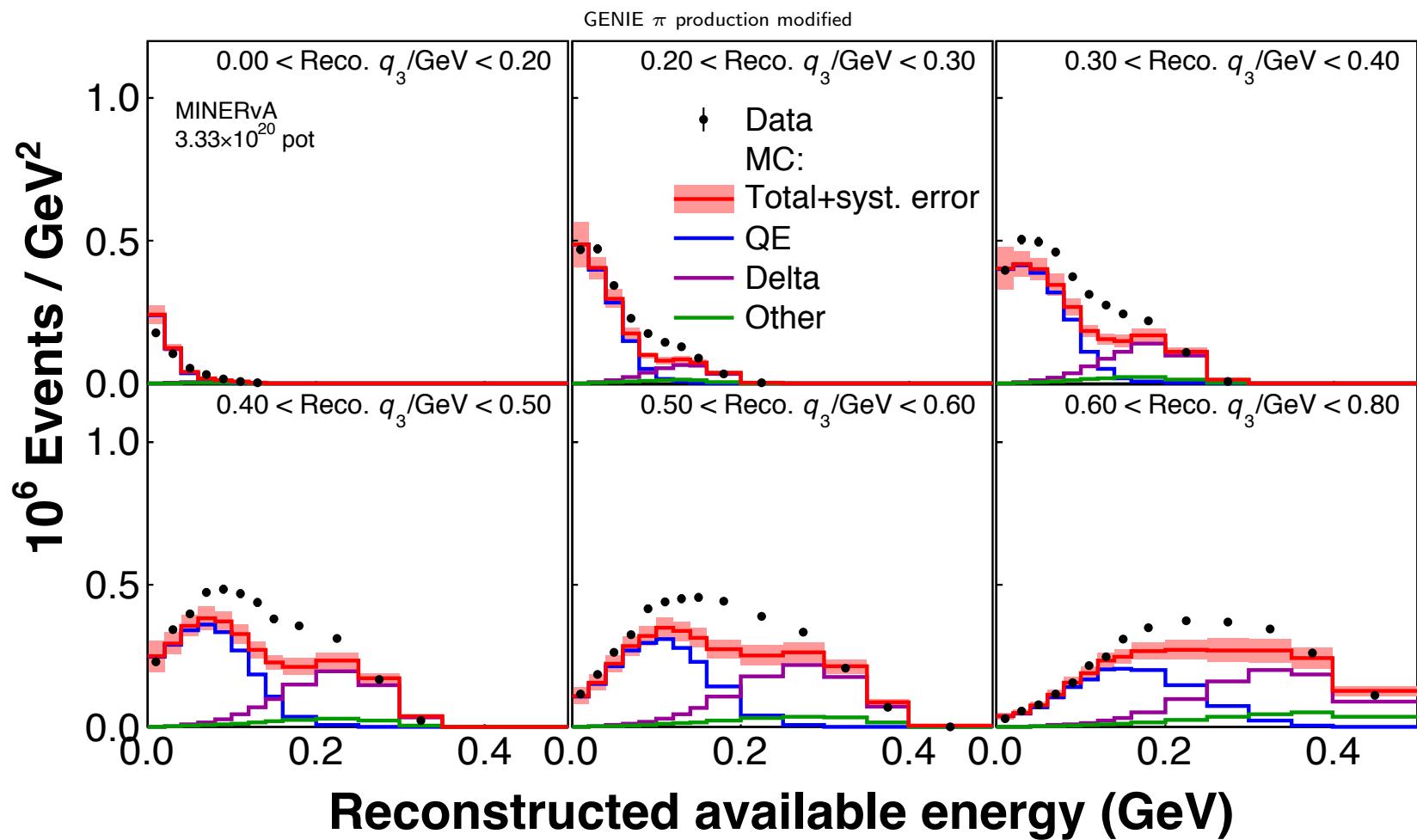
Nuclear effects at low three-momentum transfer



- $\chi^2 = 896$ (stat+syst, 62 dof)



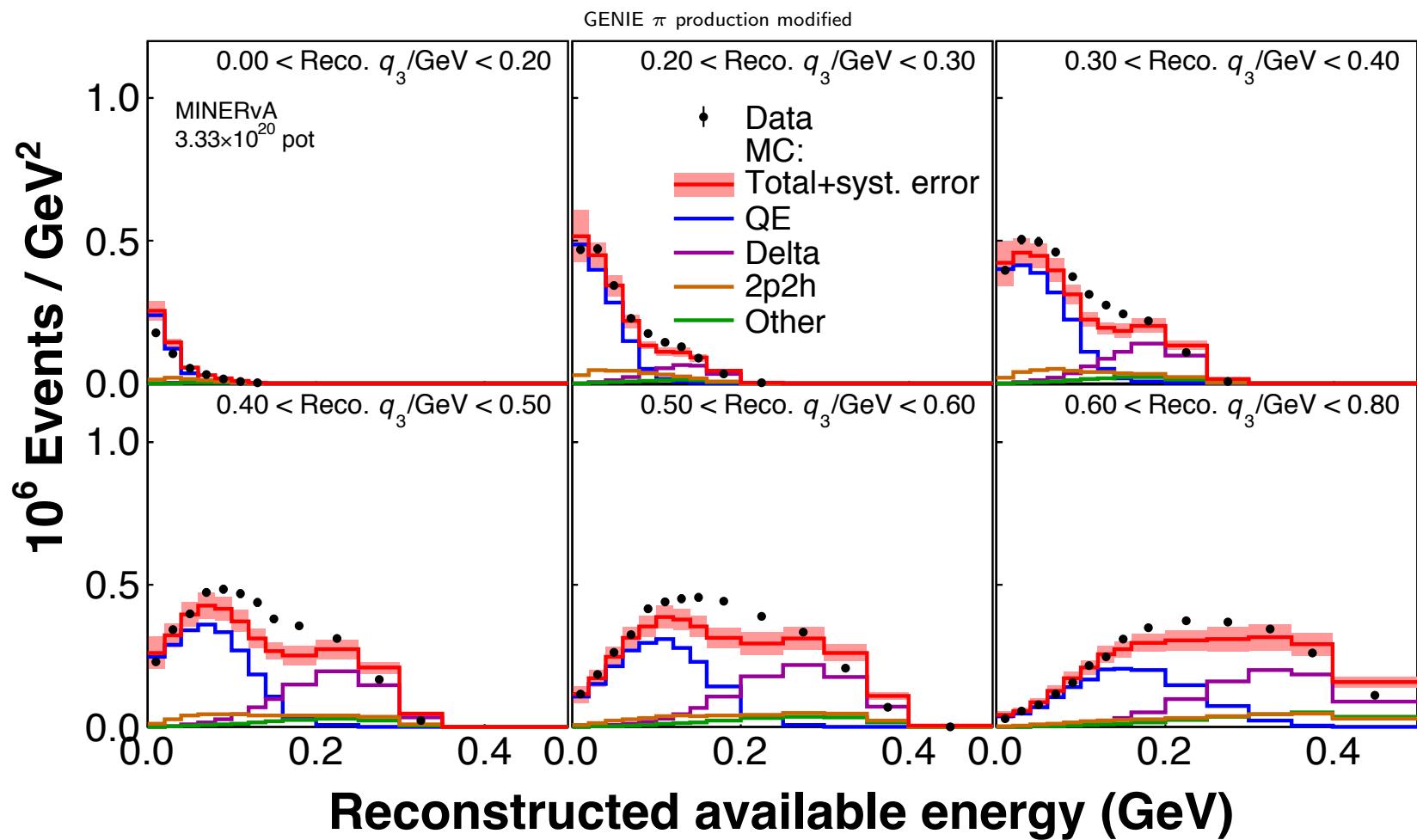
Nuclear effects at low three-momentum transfer



- $\chi^2 = 540$ (stat+syst, 62 dof)



Nuclear effects at low three-momentum transfer



- $\chi^2 = 498$ (stat+syst, 62 dof)



Nuclear effects at low three momentum transfer

Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 071802

