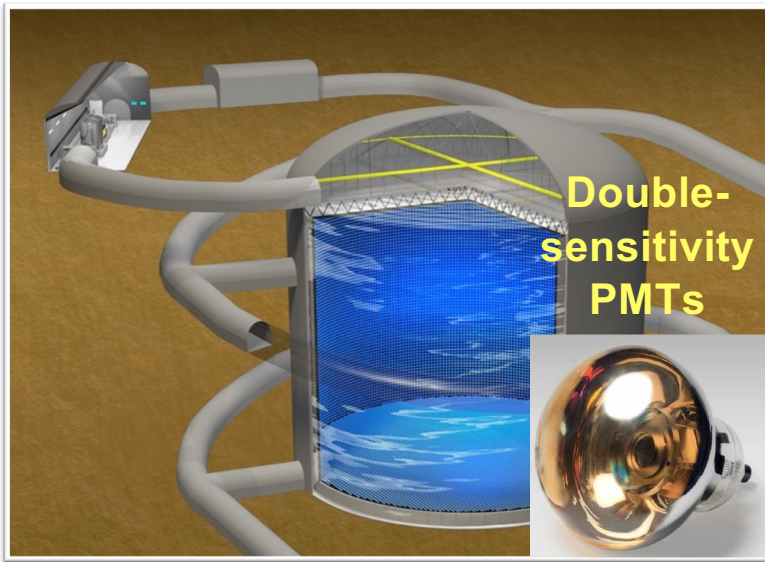


# Report on the Hyper-Kamiokande experiment

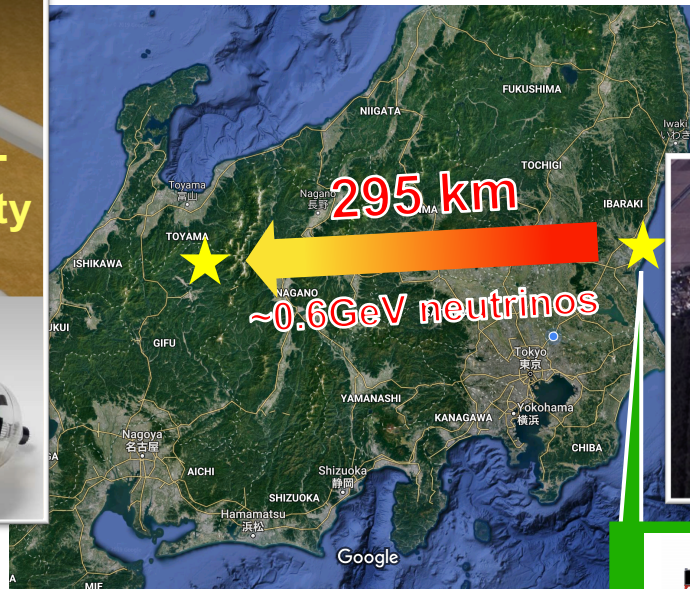
Masato SHIOZAWA  
The University of Tokyo

FNAL PAC meeting  
15 January, 2020

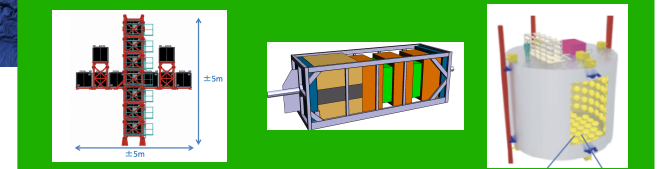
# HYPER-KAMIOKANDE:



Hyper-Kamiokande  
(hosted by the University of Tokyo)



High power proton beams  
J-PARC  
(hosted by KEK)



	Super-K	Hyper-K
Site (overburden)	Mozumi, 1,000m	Tochibora, 650m
Number of ID PMTs	11,129	40,000
Photo-coverage	40%	40% (x2 sensitivity)
Total / Fiducial Mass	50 / 22.5 kton	260 / 187 kton

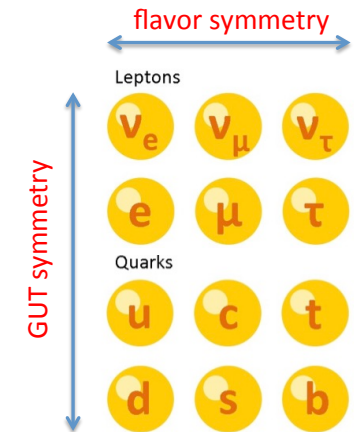
1. Hyper-K detector to be built with **8.4 times larger fiducial mass** (190 kiloton) than Super-K and to be instrumented with **double-sensitivity PMTs**.
2. J-PARC neutrino beam to be upgraded from 0.5 to 1.3 Mega Watt
3. New and upgraded near detectors to control systematic errors



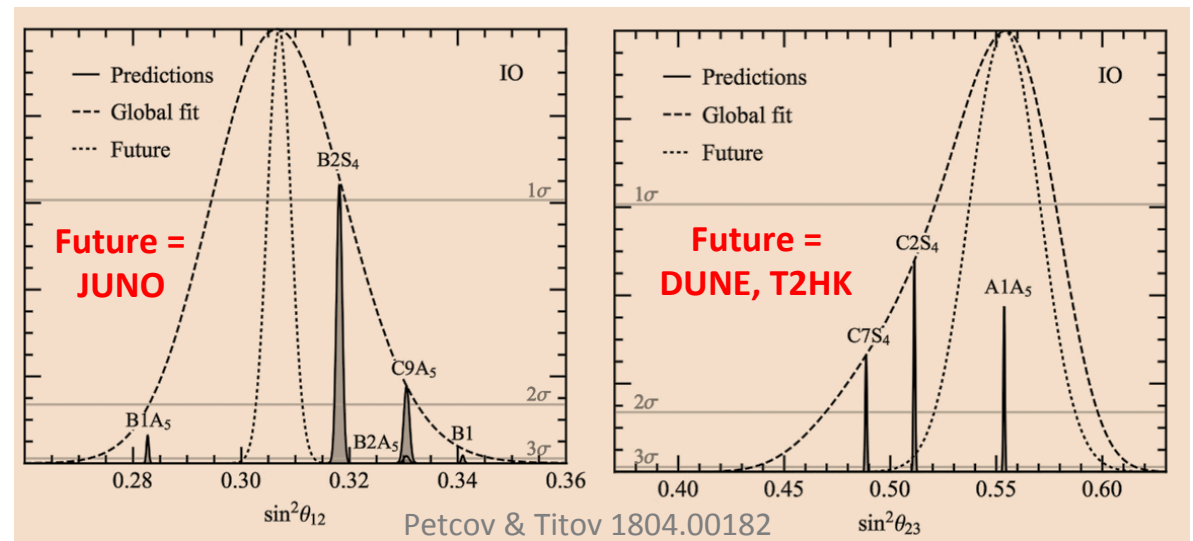
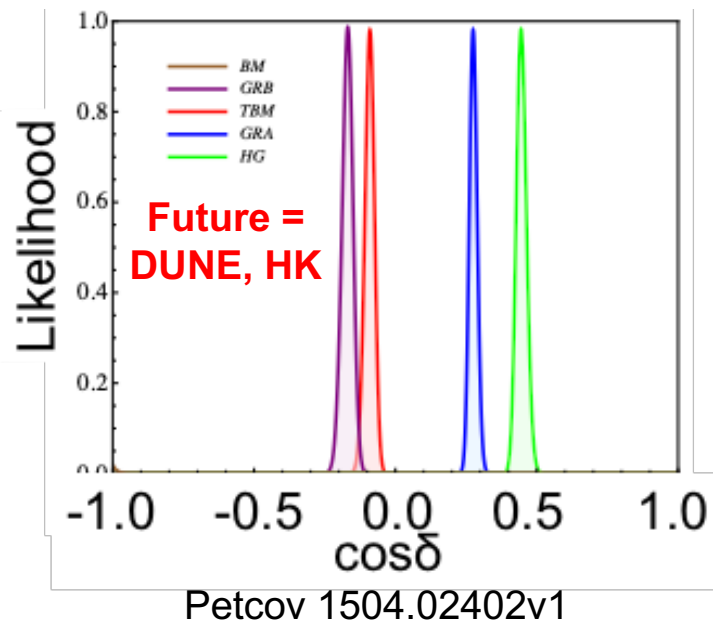
# PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS:

- We want to understand an unified organizing principle for mass/mixing of “quarks & leptons.” Big question is Grand Unified Theory.
- Future higher precision data would bring further insights.

New high scale(s) with higher symmetries

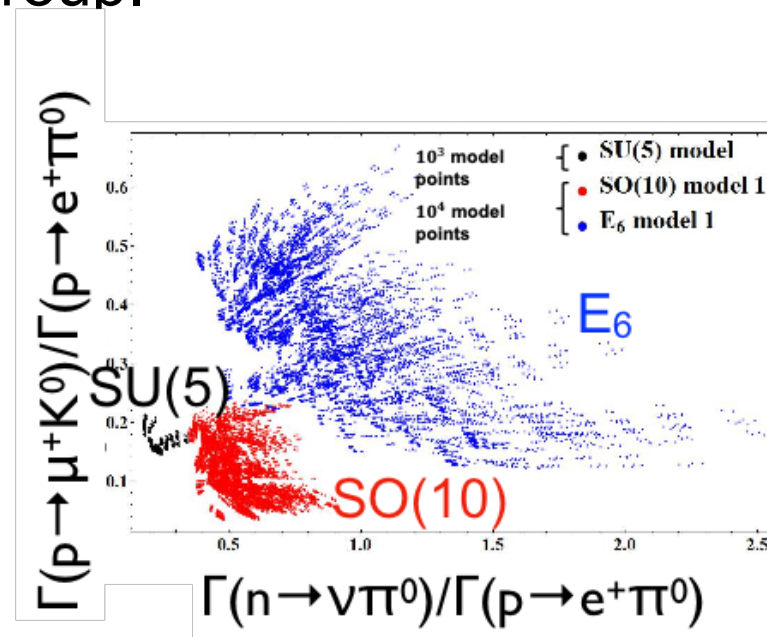
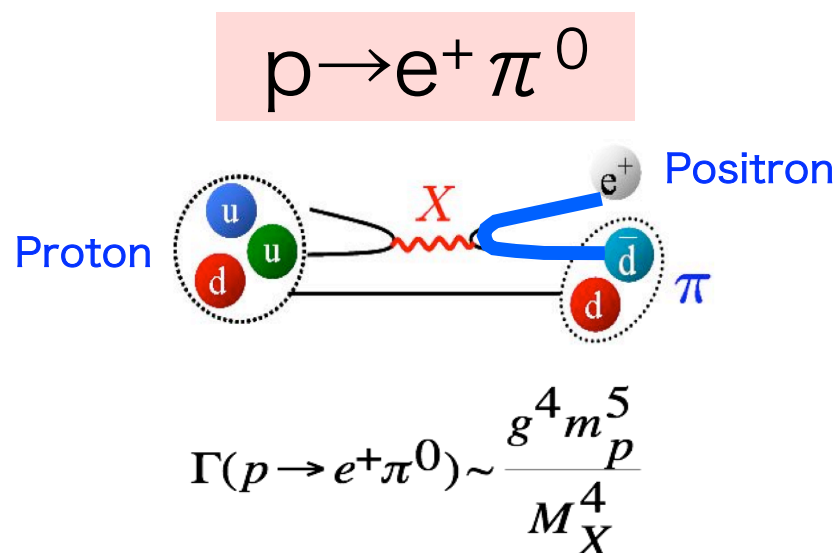
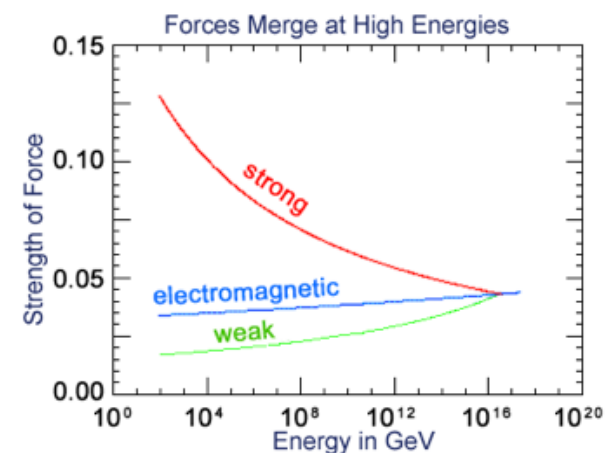


E. Lisi



# PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS(2):

- Proton decay observation would prove the Grand Unification of elementary particles.
- Future measurements would reveal details of unification picture, e.g. unification scale and gauge group.



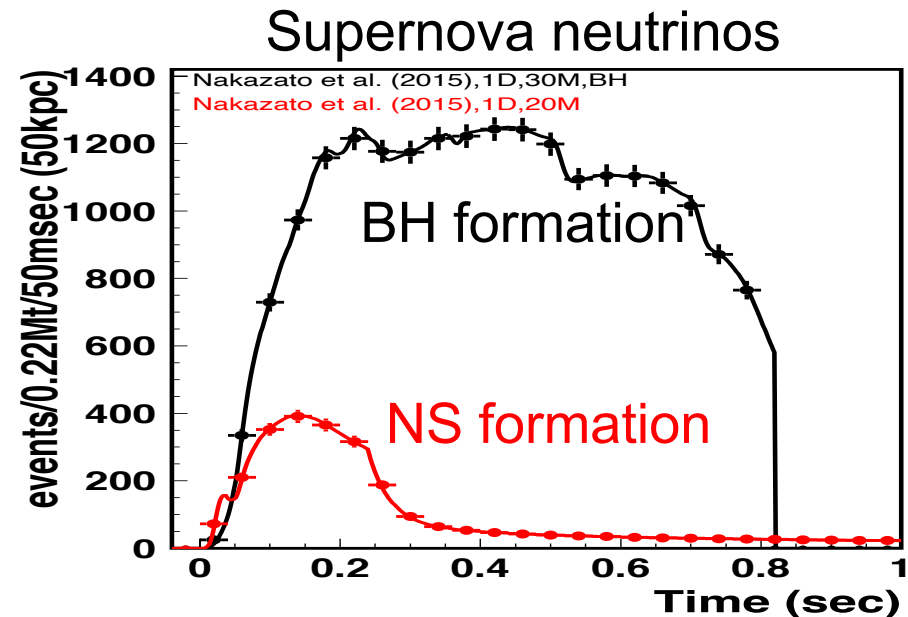
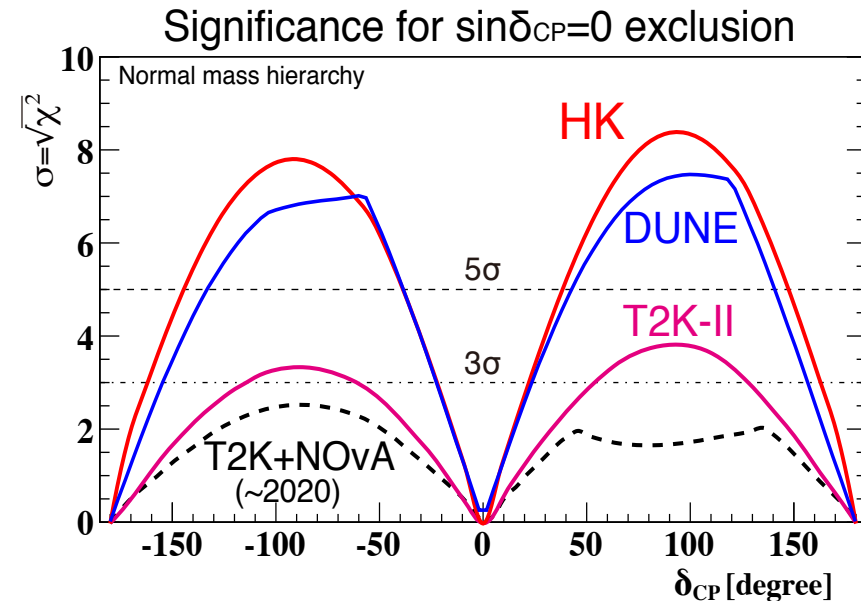
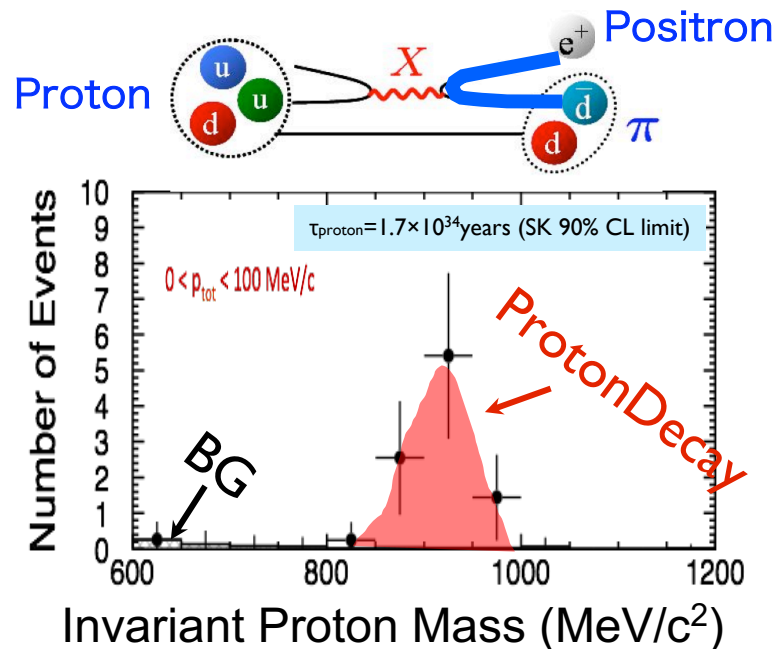
# SCIENTIFIC GOALS:

- By sending neutrino and anti-neutrino beams from J-PARC to Hyper-Kamiokande, the difference, if any, between the oscillation nature of those two (CP violation) can be measured.
- Prove the grand unification of three forces by discovering the proton decays.
- Precision measurements of neutrino oscillation phenomena through the observation of solar and atmospheric neutrinos.
- Reveal the mechanism of the supernova explosion by observing large number of neutrinos emitted from them.
- Reveal the history of supernova explosions by observing remnant of neutrinos from supernova explosions that occurred during the history of the evolution of the Universe.
- Others



# DISCOVERY POTENTIAL:

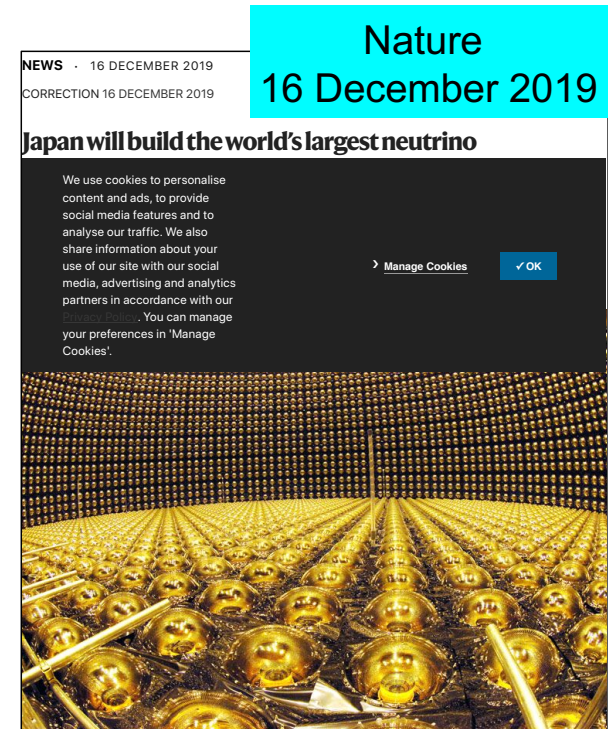
- CP violation discovery and measurement, mass hierarchy determination, and so on.
- Neutrino astronomy
- Proton decay discovery



# FUNDING STATUS:

- On December 13 2019, the Japanese Cabinet has proposed the supplementary budget for FY2019 which includes the construction of Hyper-K.
- We have currently started its construction phase. Experiment will start in 2027.

→ We would like to work together with international partners and contribute to the world-wide effort to strong particle physics and astronomy program.



Road sign for HK power distribution



# FUNDING STATUS (DETAILS):

*Supplementary budget for FY2019 and General budget for FY2020*  
(Proposed by Japanese cabinet)

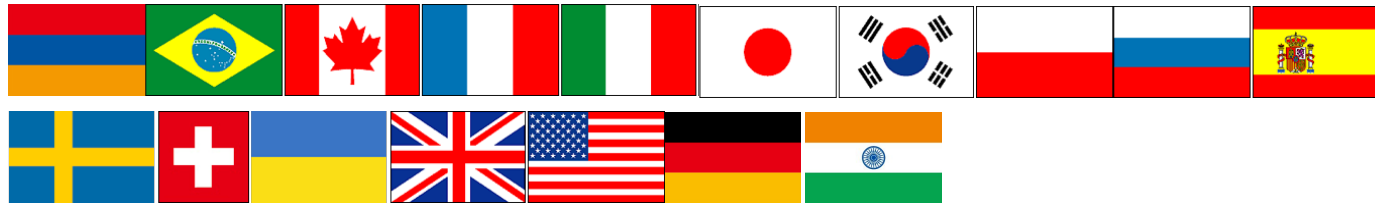
- Supplementary budget for FY2019 3.5 BJPY (coming from later year's schedule)
  - \* HK detector            3.129 BJPY
  - \* J-PARC upgrade    0.371 BJPY
- General budget for FY2020 0.3 BJPY (requested 1.81 BJPY)
  - \* HK detector            0.3 BJPY

[Overall Plan]

1. HK detector    about 64.9 BJPY (Japan's share: 50.2 BJPY) [until FY2026]
  2. J-PARC upgrade    about 7.3 BJPY (Japan's share: 4.3 BJPY) [until FY2026]
- \* Japan's share includes 20 BJPY by the implementing institute.



# ORGANIZATION:

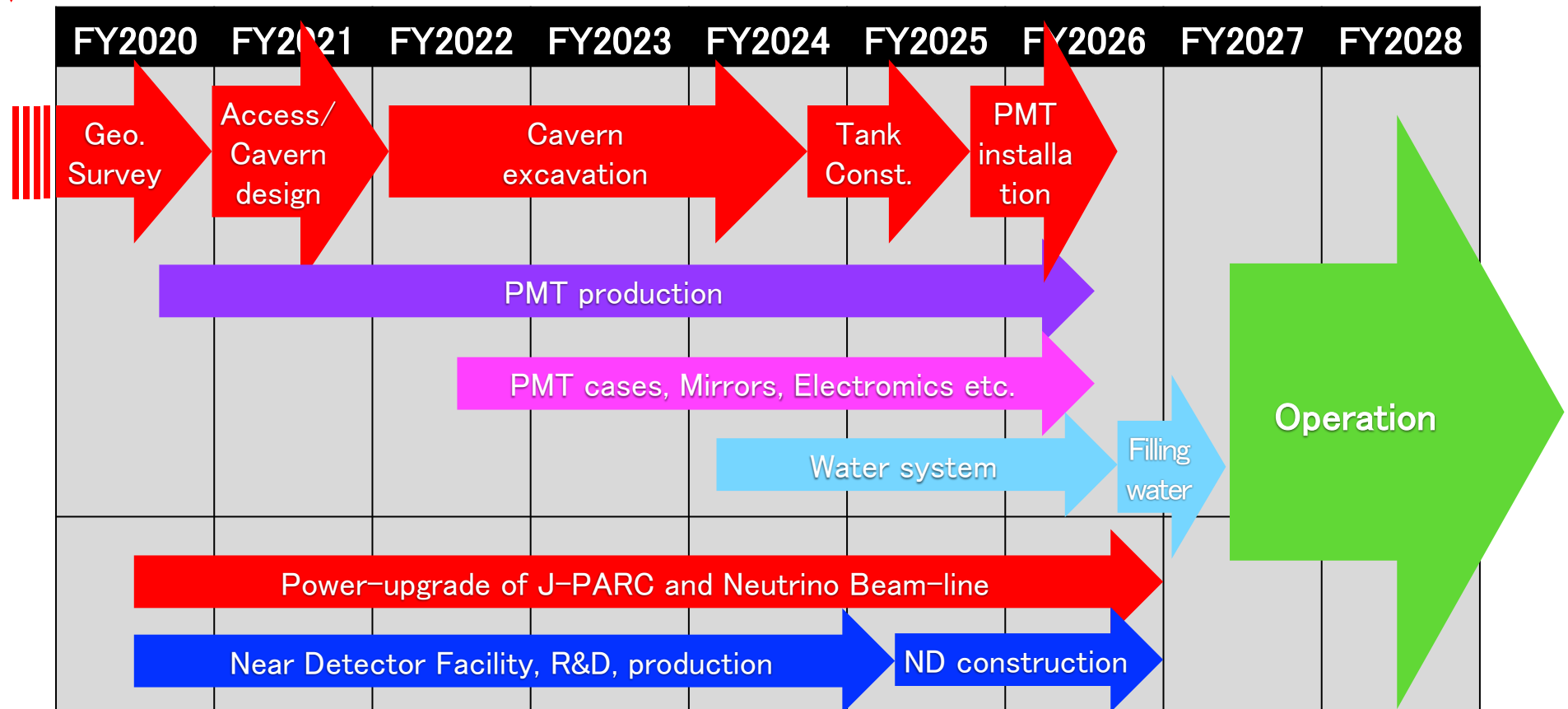


Hyper-K meeting@Kashiwa, September 2019

- 2 host institutes; Univ. of Tokyo and KEK
- Proto-collaboration; 340 members from 17 countries
- Both organizations are in transition to construction phase

# SCHEDULE:

- We are here; January 2020.
- Aiming at operation start in 2027.







Access tunnel  
and cavern



Tank  
(Liner and Support structure  
for photo-detection system)



Water purification  
and circulation



Photo-detection system  
for ID and OD

Inner  
Detector  
(ID)

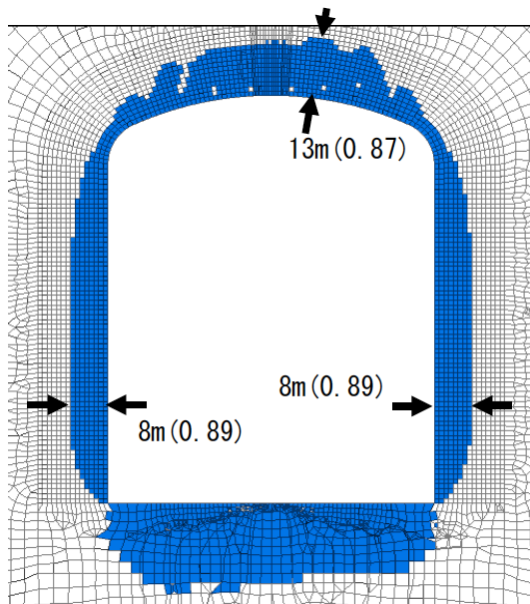
Outer Detector  
(OD)

68m(D)×71m(H)  
Total Mass 260kton  
Fiducial Mass 190 kton

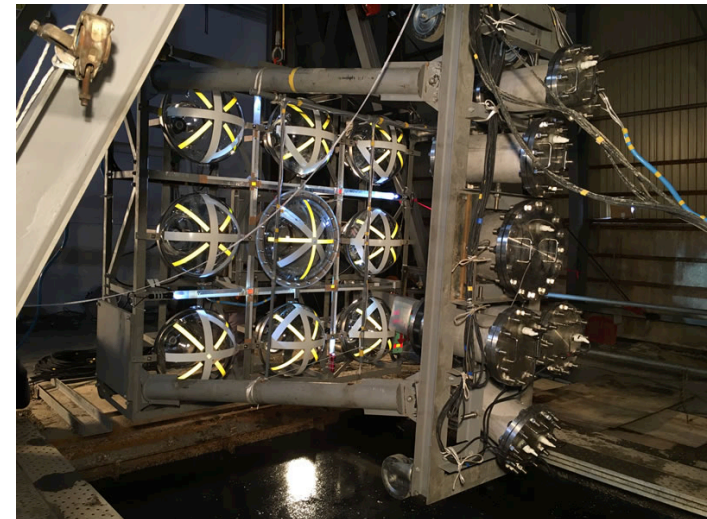


# READY TO START CONSTRUCTION:

- Large cavern excavation is found to be feasible with various geological survey data, discussions with the engineering experts etc.
- New 50cm PMTs were developed which has double photon-efficiency of that of Super-K. Protection cover has been tested and confirmed under 80m depth water.

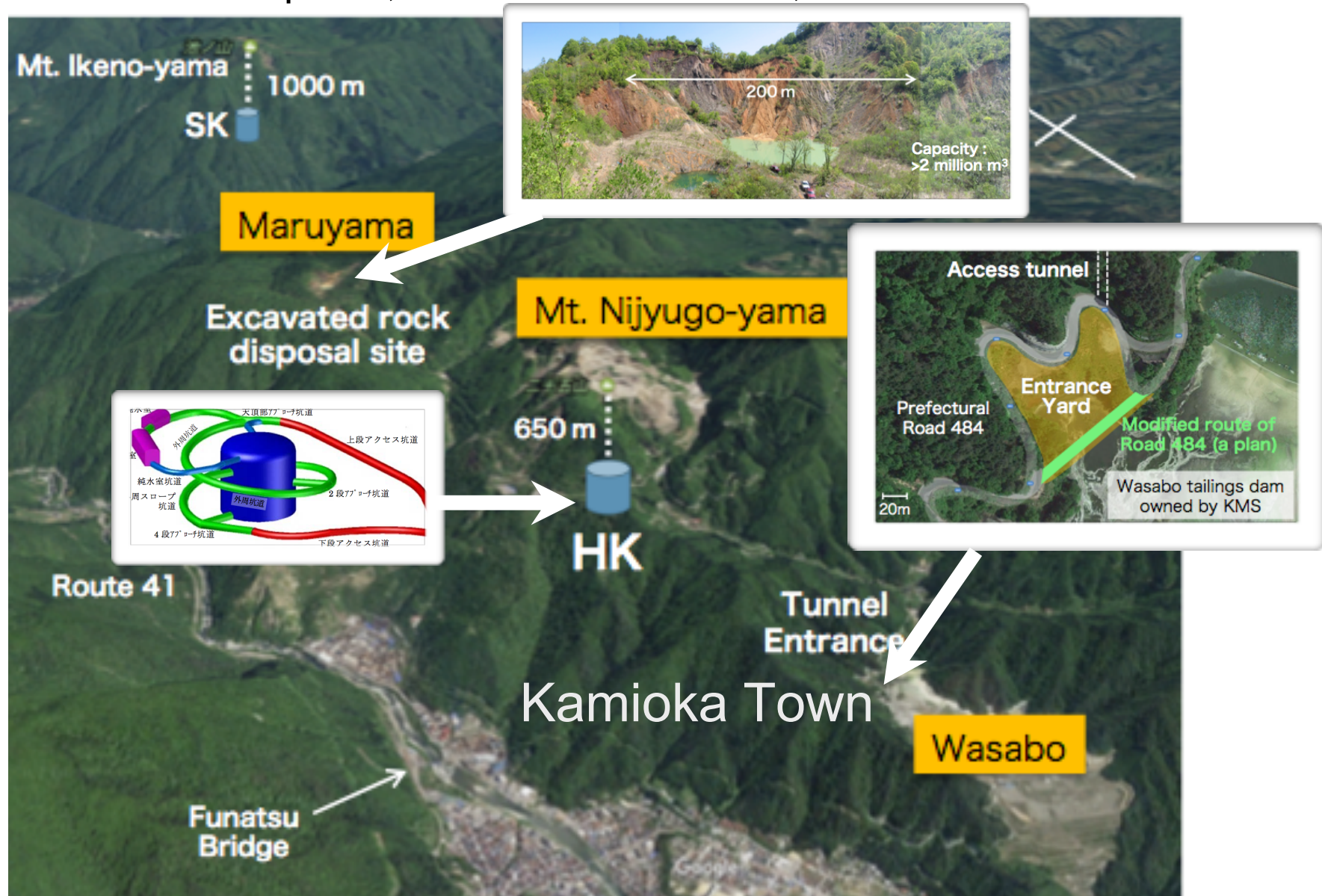


Thickness of the plastic region (blue part) can be affordable by existing support technology.



# SITE OVERVIEW:

- 8km south of Super-K, 295km from J-PARC, 650m rock overburden





# CONSTRUCTION 2020:



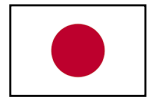
- Geological survey for detailed cavern design
  - 1 year for borehole coring, in-situ rock stress, in-situ rock property meas. etc.
- Access tunnel
  - Detailed designing
- Entrance yard
  - Yard leveling, power distribution, water supply, waste water treatment facility



# HK-PMT IN SK:

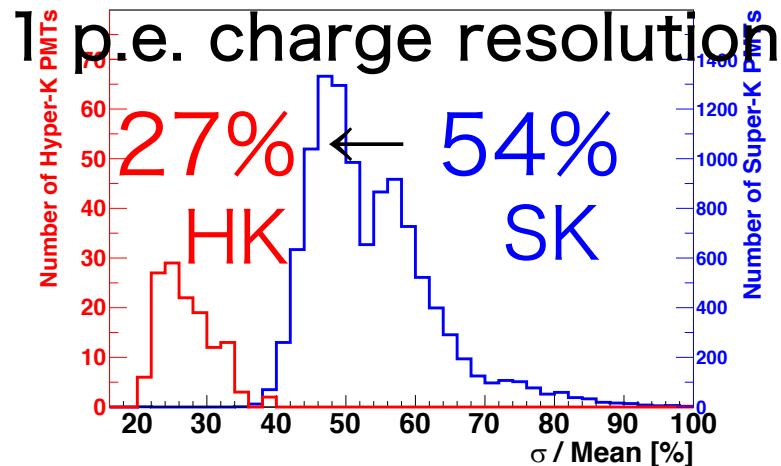
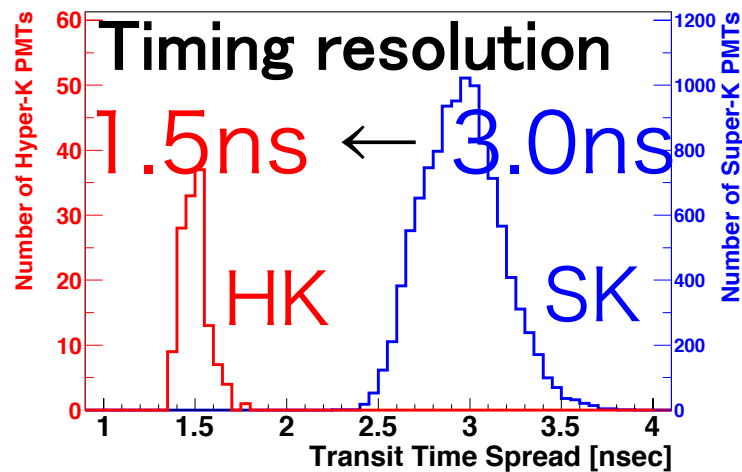




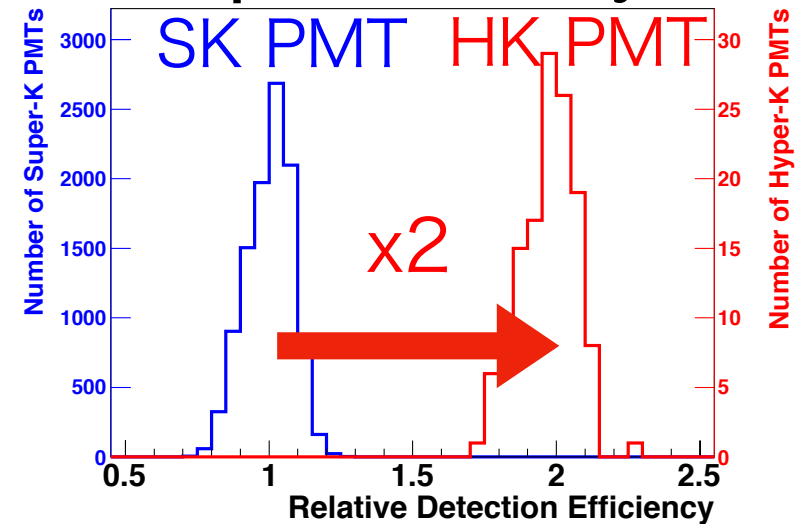


# New 50cm $\phi$ PMT

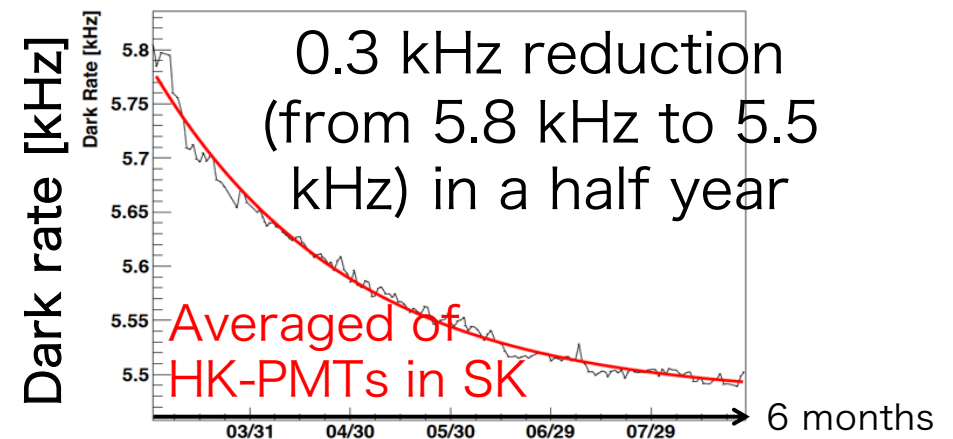
- 136 HK-PMTs in Super-K in 2018
- Direct comparison w/ SK-PMTs
- long-term test will be performed in real WC detector



## 1 p.e. efficiency



- Long-term dark rate monitoring



- R&D to further reduce dark rate with the target of 4 kHz

# INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTION:

- Ongoing discussions to decide international contributions.

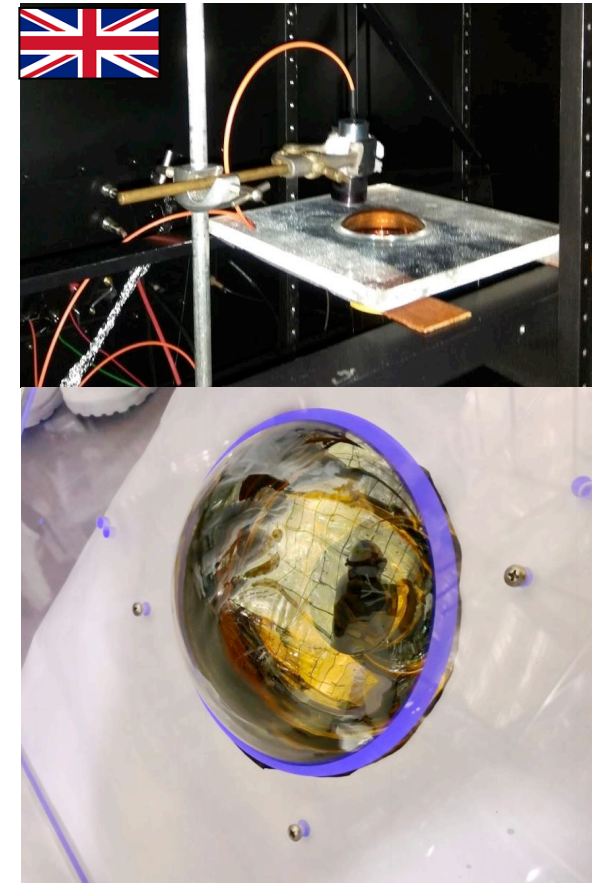
PMT cover



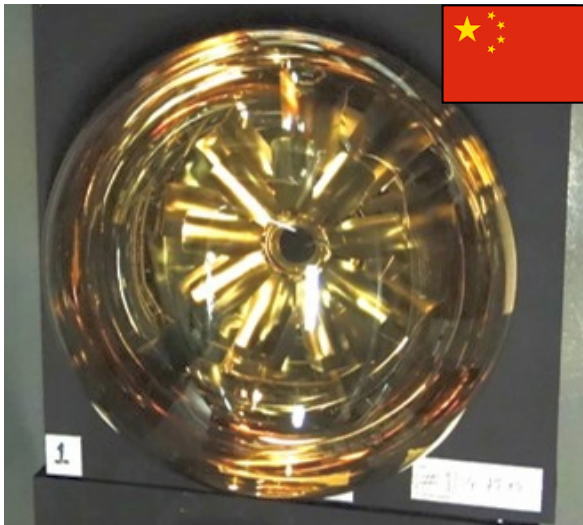
multi-PMT module



Outer Detector



MCP-PMT



# Front-end electronics system of Hyper-Kamiokande

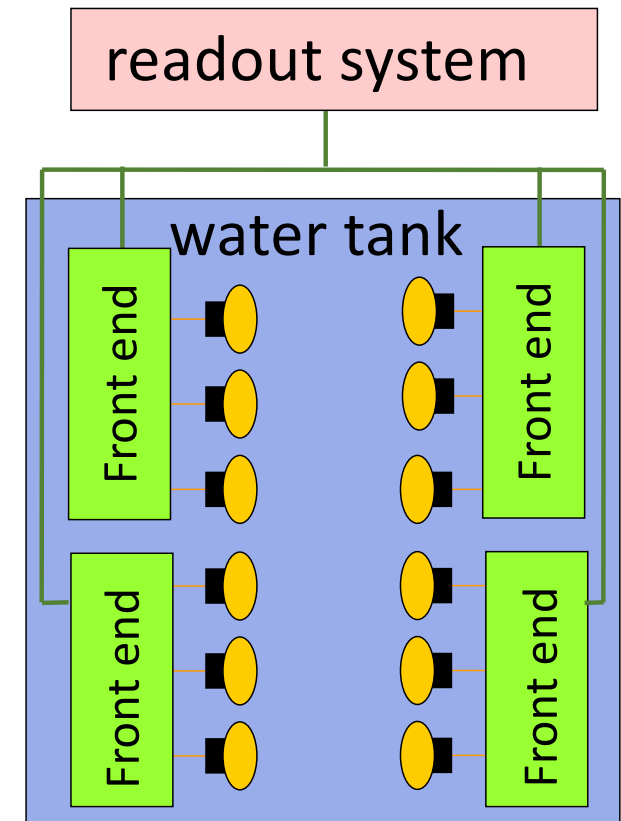
Water-tight pressure tolerant case, feed-through and connectors.

Many technical challenges

- Mechanical design (pressure tolerance)
- Water tightness
- Low radioactive background

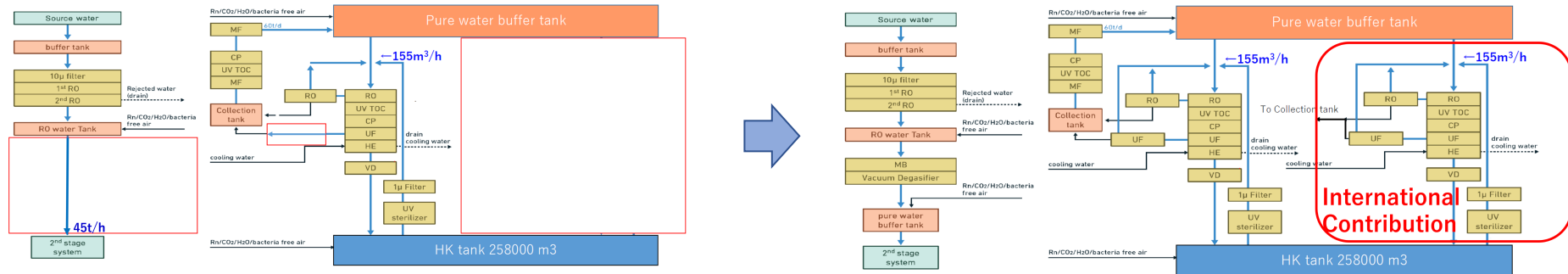
Front-end module contains

- high voltage power supply (for PMT),
  - digitizers (QTC/ADC + TDC or FADC),
  - system controllers,
  - communication modules (optical interfaces etc.),
  - timing (synchronization) system with GPS,
- and all the components need to be robust and durable.



# Ultrapure water system

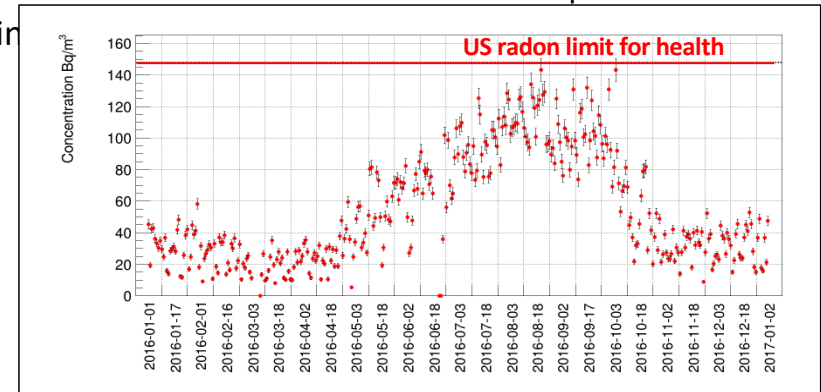
- In early stage of Super-K, 50kt of water had been processed at the rate of 30t/hour. Later the process rate was increased at the rate of 60t/hour to achieve better water quality.
- Scaling these numbers up for the 258kt of water the Hyper-K tank, for the initial stage a water circulation of at least 155t/hour is indispensable. This minimum 155t/hour will be prepared by Japan, but International contributions is anticipated to get 310t/hour flow.



# Fresh air system

- The flow rate of the fresh air into the Super-K dome area is 100m³/min. This keeps the radon level below 148Bq/m³, the US health limit.
- A similar fresh air system will be necessary for Hyper-K, but with a larger flow rate scaled for the larger volume of the dome.
- The fresh air system for Hyper-K is expected to be built with an international contribution as it was built for Super-K.

Radon concentration in Super-K dome

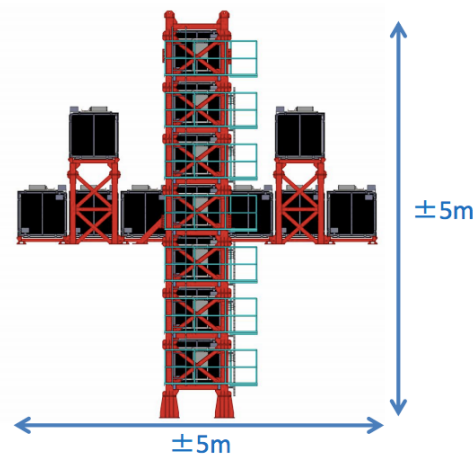




# Near/Intermediate detectors

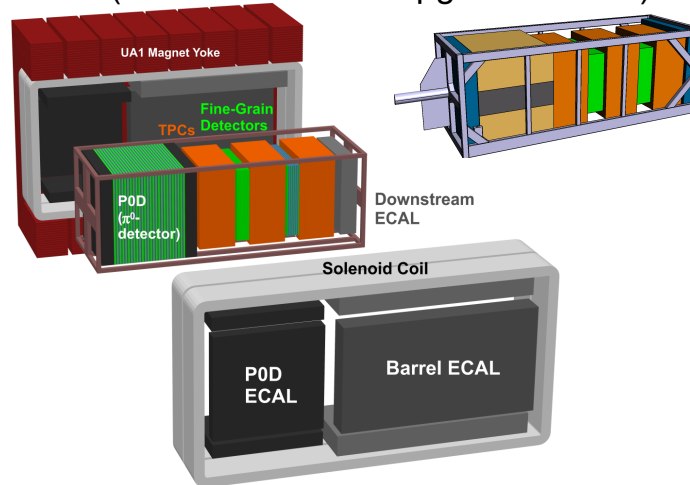
Critical components to precisely understand J-PARC beam and neutrino interactions.

## On-axis Detector (INGRID)



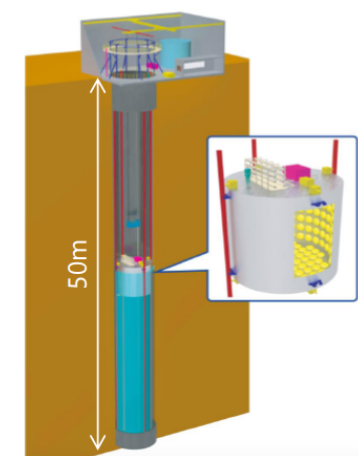
## Off-axis Magnetized Tracker

(ND280 → ND280 Upgrade for HK)



## Off-axis spanning intermediate water Cherenkov detector

IWCDの概念図



- **On-axis detector:** Measure beam direction and event rate
- **Off-axis magnetized tracker:** Measure primary (anti)neutrino interaction rates, spectrum and properties. Charge separation to measure wrong-sign background
- **Intermediate WC detector:** H<sub>2</sub>O(Gd) target with off-axis angle spanning orientation

*Connection to FNAL and CERN: Beam test of prototype detectors, Hadron production measurements for precision determination of J-PARC neutrino flux, etc.*

# J-PARC upgrade

Power upgrade from ~0.5 to 1.3 MW

1st priority among projects which require new funding requests in KEK Project Implementation Plan (KEK-PIP)

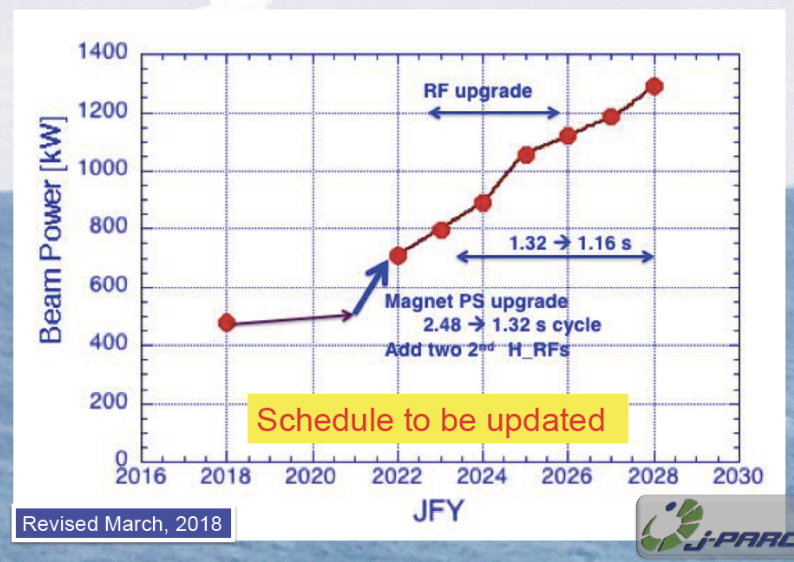
Project to be prioritized:  
COMET II  
J-PARC upgrade for Hyper Kamiokande  
Hadron Hall Extension  
H-line and g-2/EDM  
LHC and ATLAS  
Super Computer  
RNB  
Separate prioritization  
Light Source

Beam Power (kW)	485 (Achieved)	(940) +25%	1,300 (Goal for T2K-II)
#p/p( $10^{12}$ )	250	250	310
Rep T (s)	2.48	1.28	1.16

Funding started -10%

- Higher rep rate: **Funding started**
  - MR magnet power supply upgrade
  - MR RF upgrade (High grad/PS)
  - MR Fast Extraction Kicker upgrade
- Higher #p/p
  - MR RF upgrade (PS)

J-PARC Main Ring (30 GeV) operates beyond 1 MW



## Good relationship between KEK and Fermilab experts since 1999

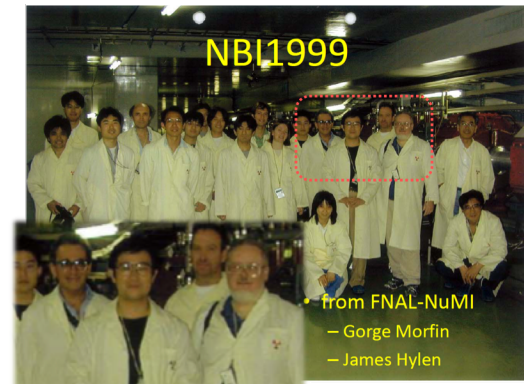
- Detailed discussions and information exchange in Neutrino Beam and Instrumentation (NBI) workshop series
  - Many lessons learned from other facilities

## KEK/J-PARC and Fermilab share the challenges for high power neutrino beam (toward J-PARC 1.3 MW upgrade / LBNF)

- Precise and reliable beam operation
  - Reduction of beam loss / robustness of beam monitors
- Overcome high-power target facility issues
  - Handling of radioactive waste (e.g., Tritium etc.)

## US-Japan Cooperative Programs in High Energy Physics

- Accelerator and beamline R&D for high power neutrino beam since 2014
  - KEK-Fermilab collaboration in accelerator and neutrino beamline development
    - Beam dynamics study for beam loss reduction
    - Beam monitor development (Gated-IPM/WSEM)
    - Laser manipulation of H- beam
    - High-power target facility issues
- LBNF-specific program launched since 2018
  - KEK-Fermilab collaboration for LBNF (next page)



Joint beam study at J-PARC MR



Joint Tune-shift measurements at Fermilab

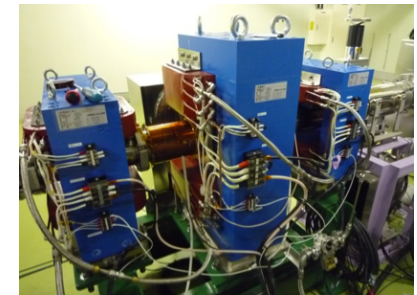


Photo of IPM



## KEK Neutrino group started R&D activities for LBNF neutrino beamline since 2018

- KEK and Fermilab has common R&D items for facility upgrade/construction
- LBNF adopts similar beamline configuration to J-PARC, so KEK's expertise can help for the design
- Fruitful discussions through remote (monthly) and face-to-face (twice/year) meetings

## Cooperation items

- Hermetic structure of Hatch cover of N<sub>2</sub> vessel
- Hermetic structure of stripline feedthrough for magnetic horns
- He circulation system for target cooling
- H<sub>2</sub> removal system for magnetic horn water cooling
- Muon monitor development (Electron multiplier tube: EMT)
- Tritium issues (fundamental measurements on Tritium production and release)

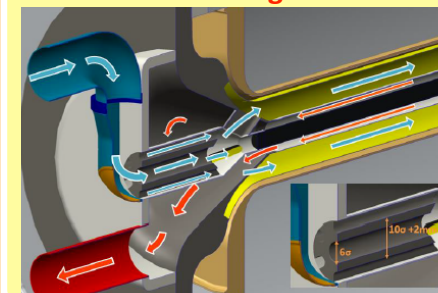
Hatch Cover prototype test at J-PARC



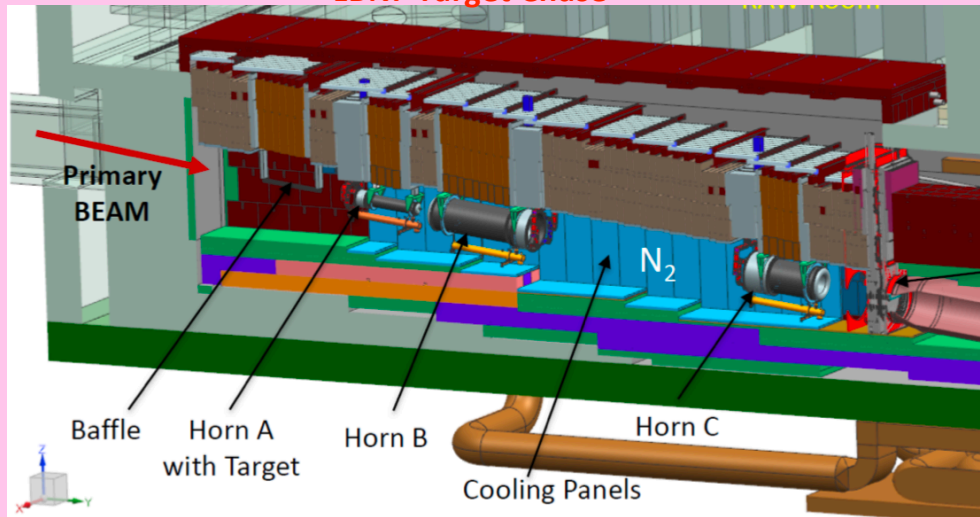
Stripline Feedthrough prototype test at J-PARC



He circulation for target cooling



LBNF Target Chase



H<sub>2</sub> removal system

Catalyst for hydrogen recombination



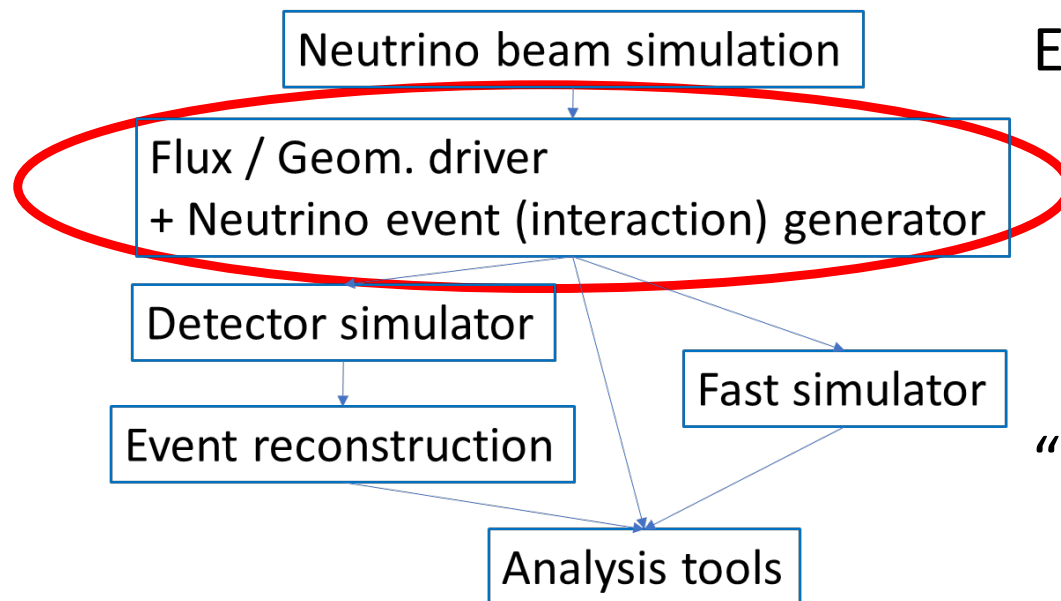
He circulation pump

O<sub>2</sub> de-gasifier



# Standards for the neutrino event generators

Experiments has been bound one (or a few) “generator(s)”  
but high demands to use “different” generators these days.



Efforts to define standards like  
API  
flux/geometry drivers,  
output data formats  
has been started.  
“Generator tools workshop” held  
at FNAL from Jan. 8 to 10<sup>th</sup>.

Flux+Geometry driver (**Generator independent software package**)  
Handle various neutrino beam flux inputs and detectors



**Standard API**

Neutrino event generator



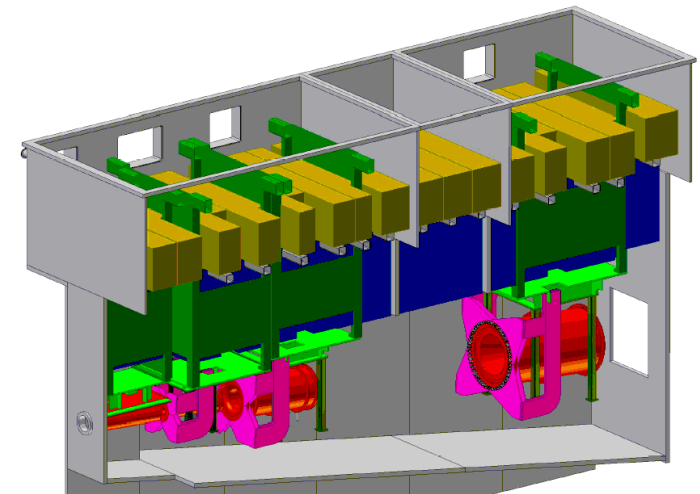
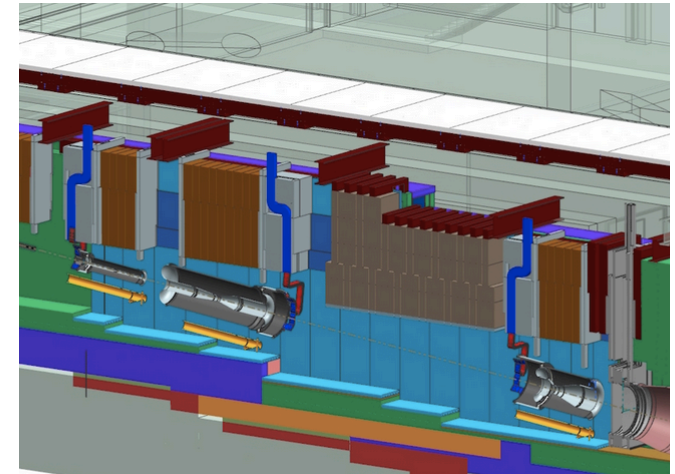
**Common data format**

Generated vector



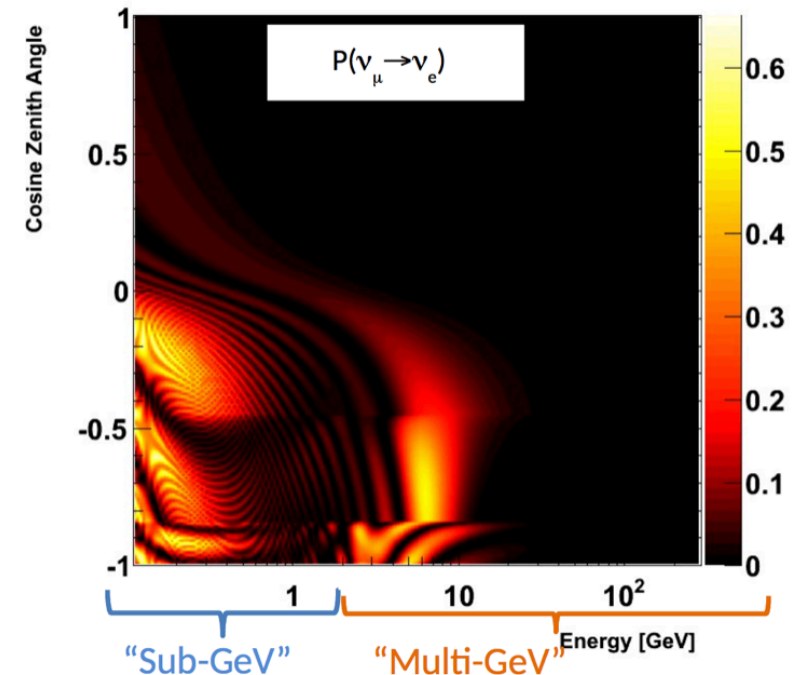
# SYNERGY BTW HK AND DUNE:

- Common scientific goals
  - promoting neutrino oscillation science
    - essential for the two programs to work together
- High intensity proton accelerator and beamline
  - beam dynamics, suppression of beam loss
  - beam window, target and horn
    - on-going collaboration under US-Japan program
- Additional measurements and Analysis
  - Neutrino cross section measurements
  - Hadron production experiments for neutrino flux
    - NA61(CERN) and EMPHATIC(Fermilab)
  - Collaboration in analysis
    - T2K-NOvA supported under US-Japan program



# COMPLEMENTARITY:

- Accelerator neutrinos
  - Different beam spectra (off axis vs WBB) lead to different systematics and physics sensitivities.
  - Hyper-K: larger fiducial, harder for hadrons
    - kinematic energy reconstruction with leptons
  - DUNE: detects all final state particles
    - calorimetric energy reconstruction
- Neutrino astronomy (solar, supernova)
  - Hyper-K: high statistics  $\bar{\nu}_e$ , direction of  $\nu_e$
  - DUNE: deep low BG site, energy of  $\nu_e$
- Atmospheric neutrino oscillogram
  - Hyper-K: neutron to tag  $\bar{\nu}_e$  ( $e^+$  provides direction and energy)
  - DUNE: fully reconstruct  $\nu_e$  final states to get direction and energy



# SUMMARY:

- Hyper-K has started its construction phase. Experiment will start in 2027.
- Synergy and Complementarity between Hyper-K and DUNE.
- We would like to work together with international partners and contribute to the world-wide effort to make a strong particle physics and astronomy program.