

A modern look at the oscillation physics case for a neutrino factory

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NuFact 2024

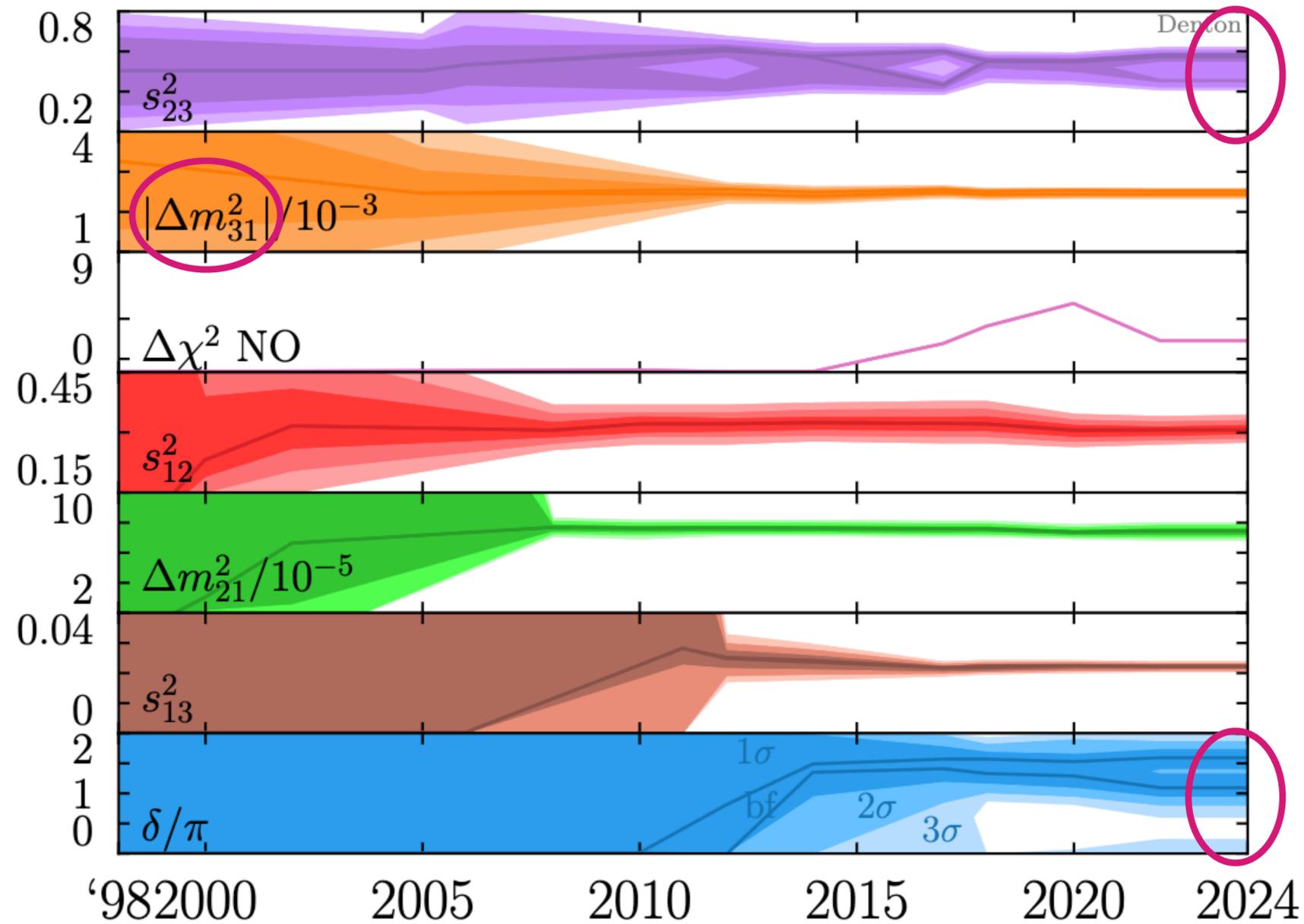
September 17 2024



**COLORADO STATE
UNIVERSITY**

Neutrino oscillations

Where do we stand?



[update from Denton et al 2212.00809]

Neutrino oscillations

Where are we going?



Long baseline (300 km, 1300 km) **accelerator** neutrino experiments:

Hyper-Kamiokande, DUNE

→ CP phase, octant of θ_{23} , Δm_{31}^2 , mass ordering

Medium baseline (~50 km) **reactor** neutrino experiment:

JUNO

→ θ_{12} , Δm_{21}^2 , mass ordering

Atmospheric neutrino experiments:

HK, IceCube-Gen2, KM3NeT-ORCA

→ θ_{23} , Δm_{31}^2 , mass ordering

Neutrino oscillations

Where are we going?



What do we want to do **after** the next generation of neutrino oscillation experiments?

Answer depends on the outcome of these experiments

- If new physics is found
- If their results agree or disagree
- General landscape of particle physics

What do we want to learn about?

Neutrino factory

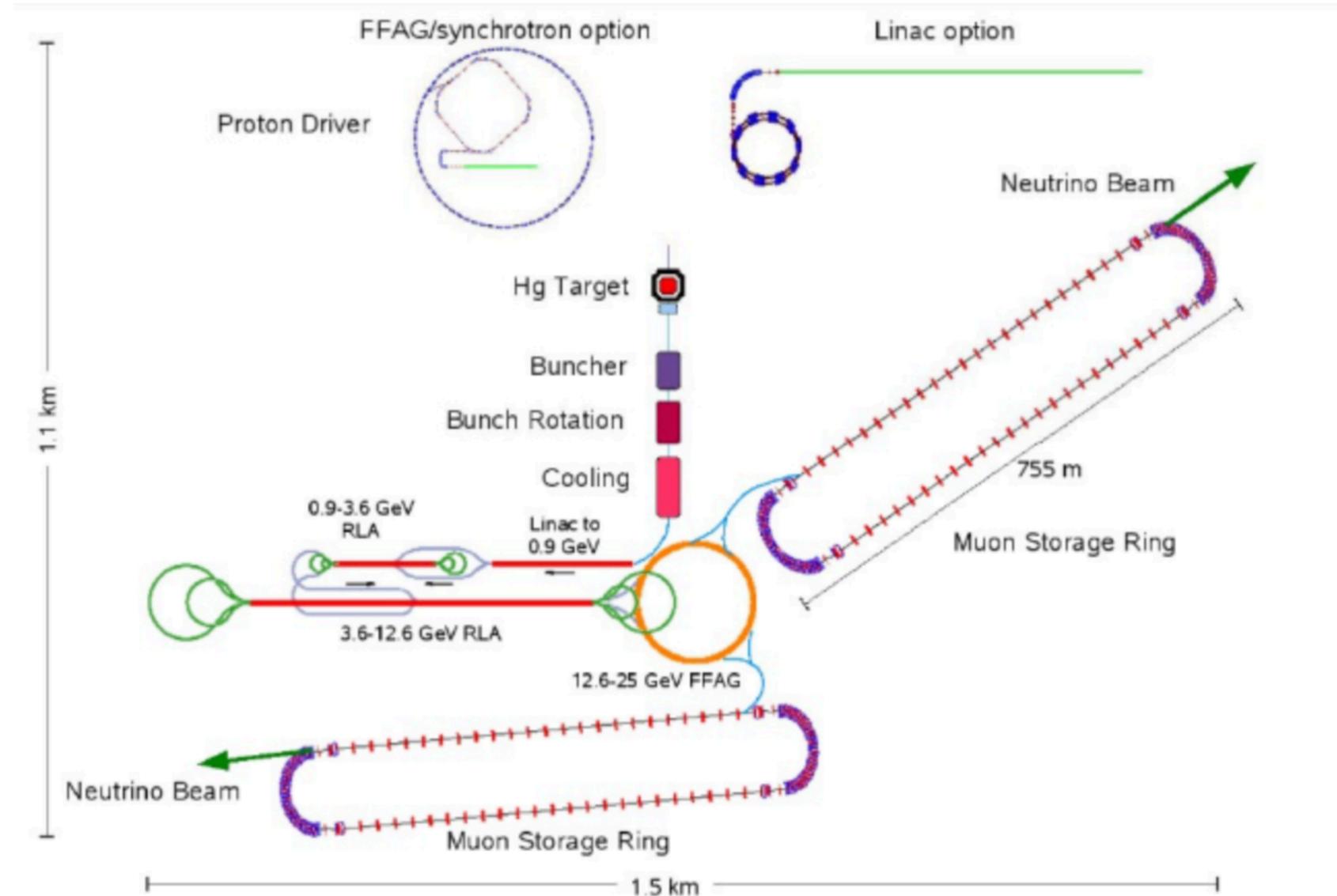
With a 10 TeV pCM muon collider at Fermilab as the long-term vision, a clear path for the evolution of the current proton accelerator complex at Fermilab emerges naturally: a booster replacement with a suitable accumulator/buncher ring would pave the way to a muon collider demonstration facility (Recommendation 4g, 6). The upgraded facility would also generate bright, well-characterized neutrino beams bringing natural synergies with studies of neutrinos beyond DUNE. It would also support beam dump and fixed target experiments for direct searches of new physics. Another synergy is in charged lepton flavor violation. The current round of searches at Mu2e can reveal

[P5 [2407.19176](#)]

Recent P5 report mentions muon collider as possible future collider

Neutrino factory could be a possible **first step** towards this goal

Neutrino factory



Neutrino production: $\mu^- \rightarrow \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e e^-$

Neutrino factory

Has been considered in early 2000's to measure CPV for $\theta_{13} < 1^\circ$

[De Rujula, Gavela, Hernandez
[9811390](#)]

However we now know that $\theta_{13} \approx 8.5^\circ$

renewed interest in muon colliders & current knowledge of oscillation physics

⇒ **modern study** timely

A Modern Look at the Oscillation Physics Case for a Neutrino Factory

[[2407.02572](#)]

Peter B. Denton^{1,*} and Julia Gehrlein^{2,†}

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Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA*

²*Physics Department, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523, USA*

Non-oscillation case recently studied in

[Bogacz et al [2203.08094](#)]

Neutrino factory

A Modern Look at the Oscillation Physics Case for a Neutrino Factory

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[2407.02572]

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- Goal of NF is **not discovery** of CPV but **precise measurements** of mixing parameters and/or
- potentially **resolve** any **discrepancies** identified in previous measurements

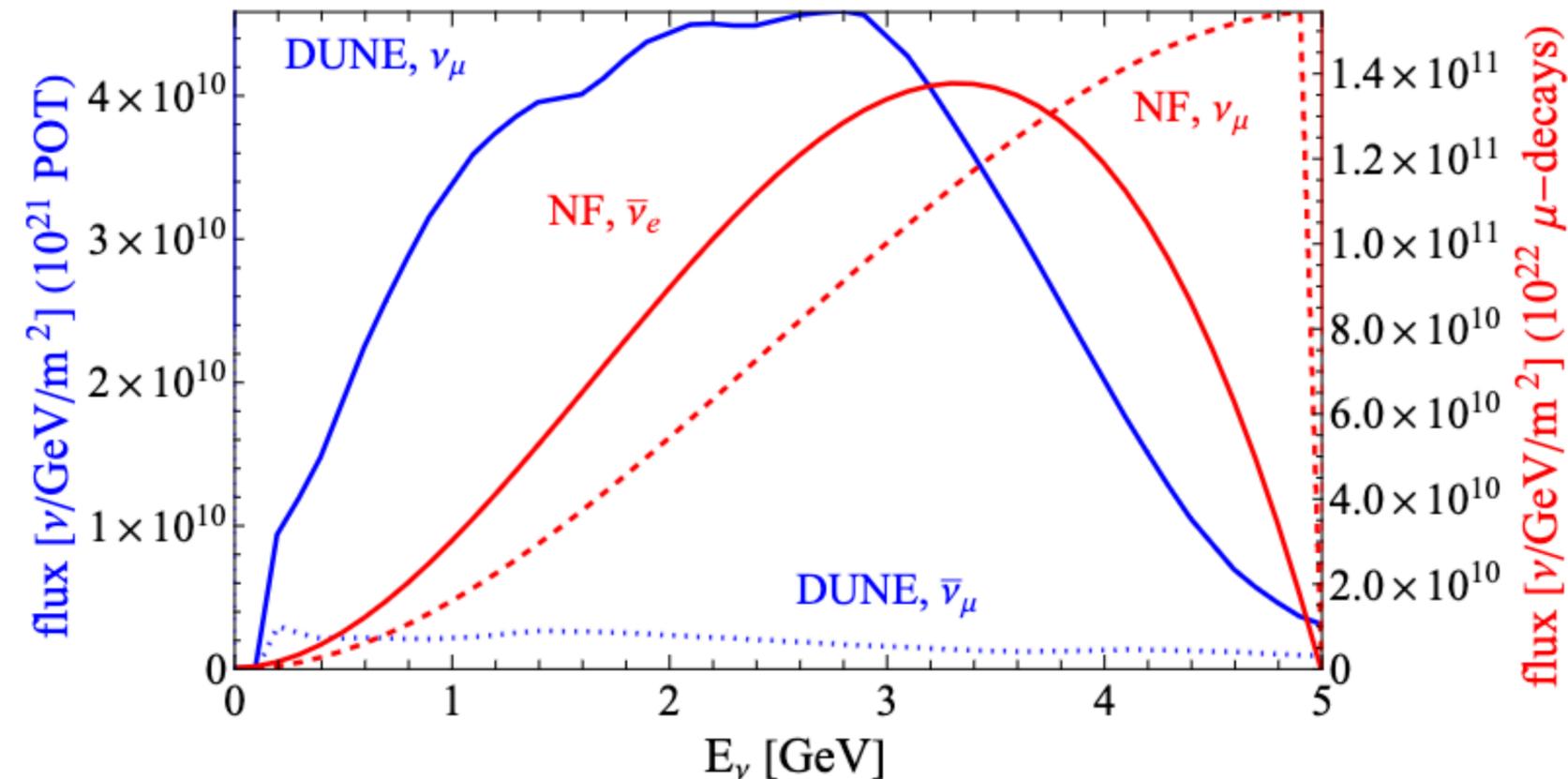
Assume DUNE+HK are successful

→ Study **precision on oscillation parameters** combining DUNE+HK+NF

Neutrino factory

NF vs neutrino beams from fixed target experiments:

- achievable maximal neutrino energy is **higher** at a neutrino factory
- composition and the expected energy of the neutrino beam is **well known**
- **equally** many neutrinos as anti-neutrinos

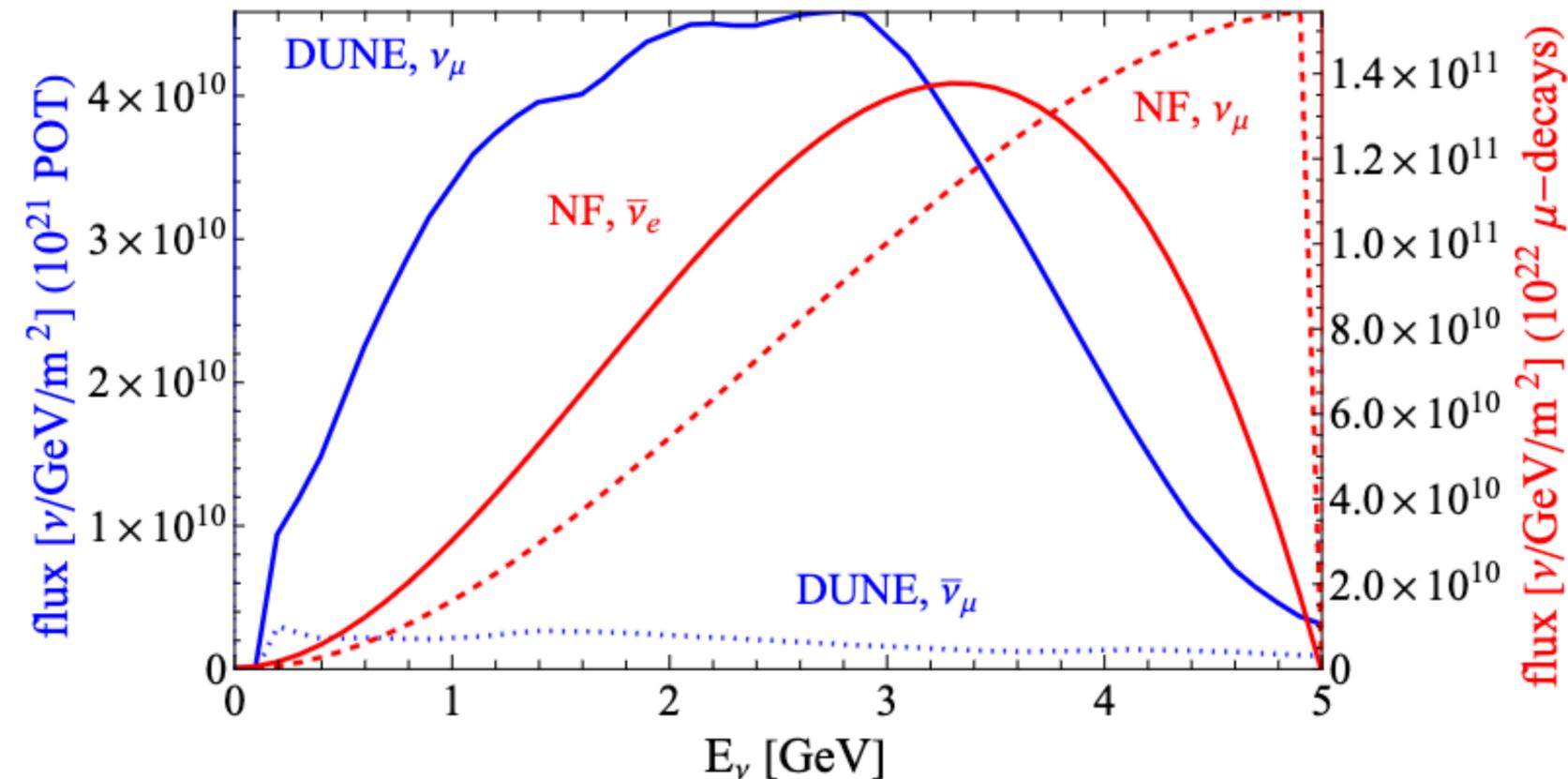


[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

Neutrino factory

NF vs neutrino beams from fixed target experiments:

- ν_e in source
→ ν_μ appearance searches
- no ν_τ in source
→ ν_τ appearance searches
- neutrino energy is tunable and flexible



[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

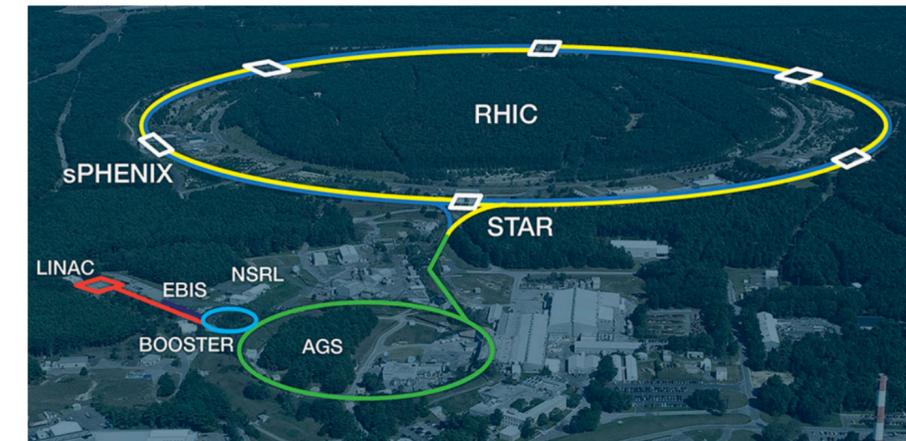
Neutrino factory Setup

Study **two setups**:

- neutrino source at Fermilab, far detector at SURF
→ baseline: 1284.9 km



- neutrino source at Brookhaven (AGS/RHIC/EIC), far detector at SURF → baseline: 2542.3 km



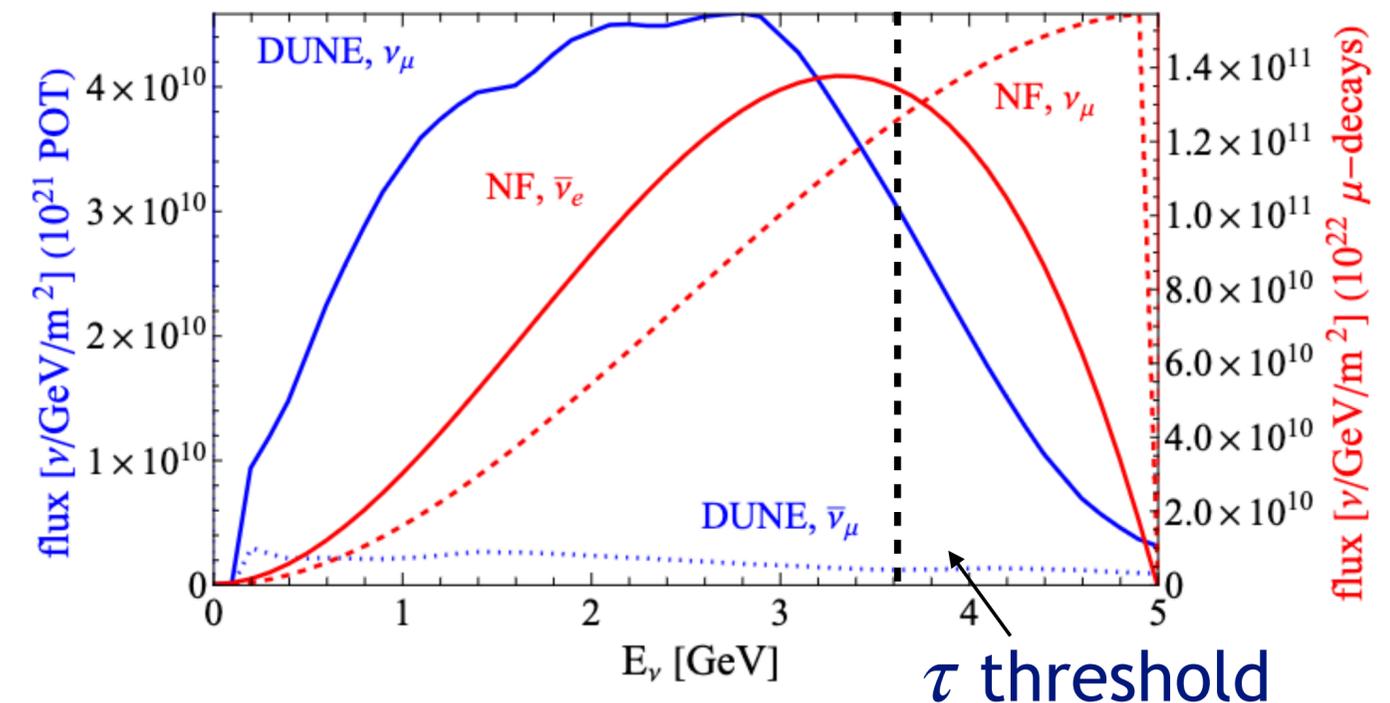
Talk on NF at J-PARC focused on T-violation by
Sho Sugama on Thursday afternoon

Neutrino factory Setup

[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

- Far detector: LArTPC, total fiducial target mass of 40 kT
- 2.5% normalization uncertainty on ν_e , ν_μ flux (DUNE: $\sigma_{\phi_{\nu_e}} = 2\%$, $\sigma_{\phi_{\nu_\mu}} = 5\%$)

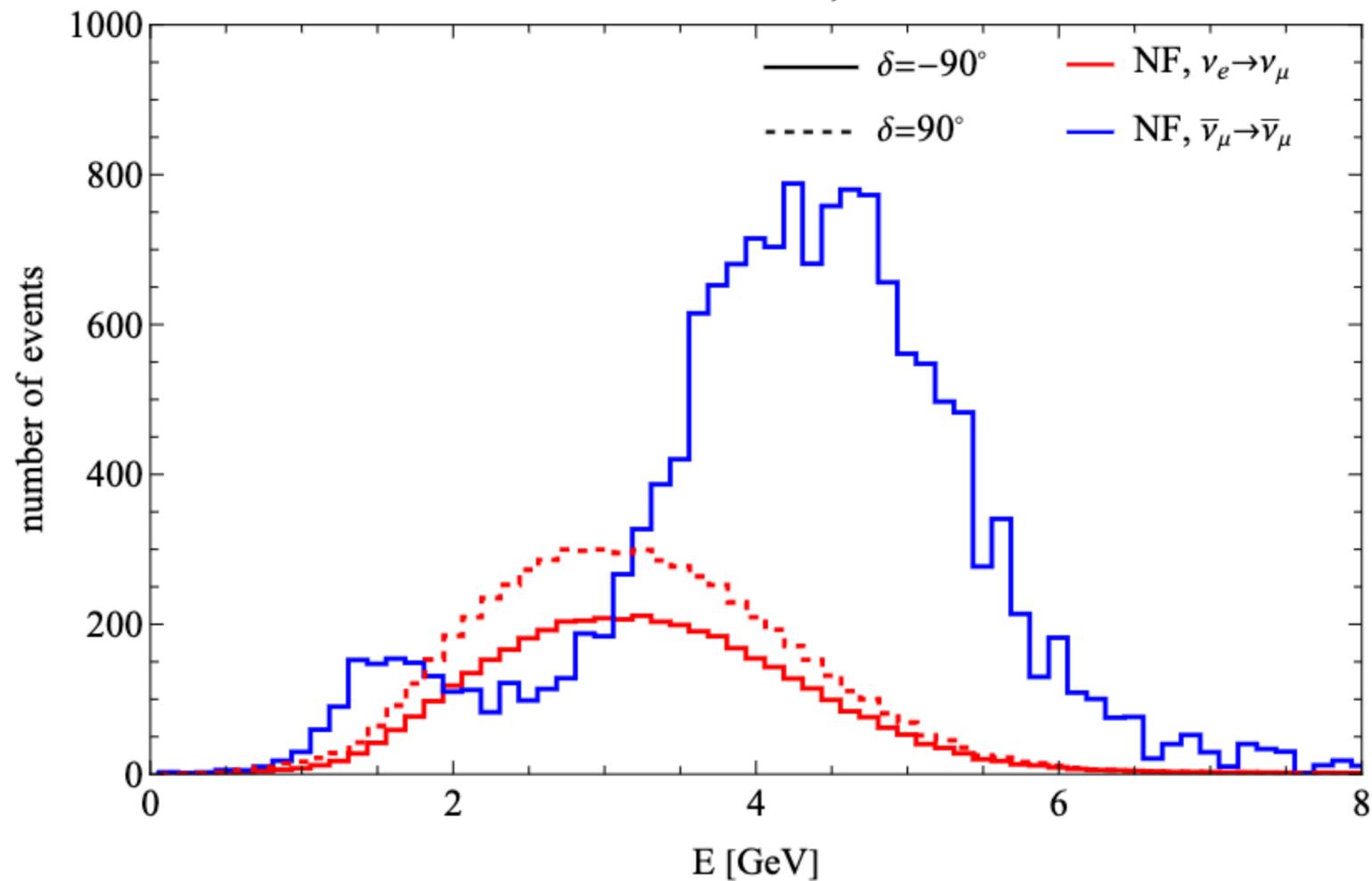
Tau neutrino appearance as background



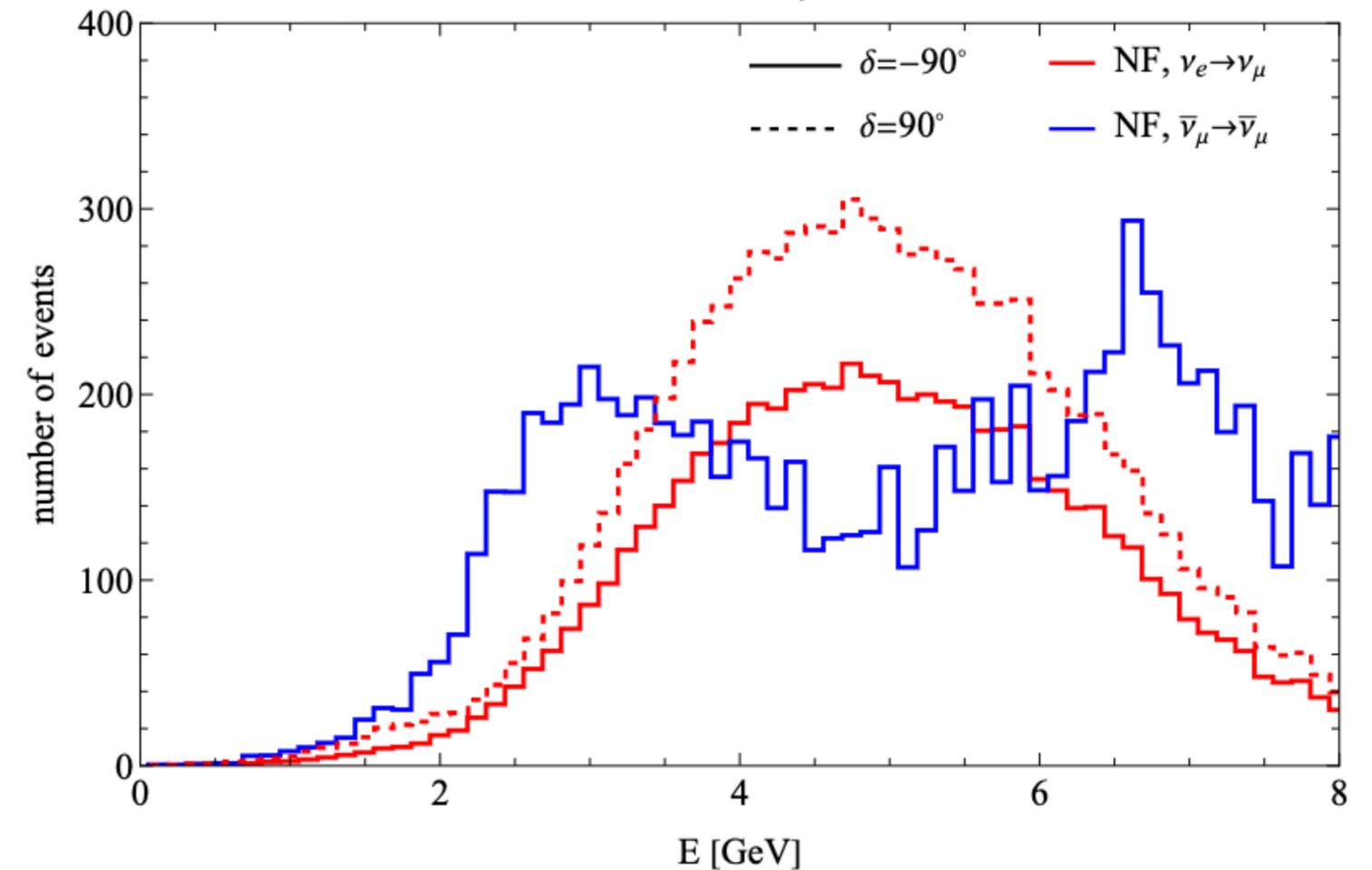
Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

FNAL–SURF baseline, $L=1284.9$ km



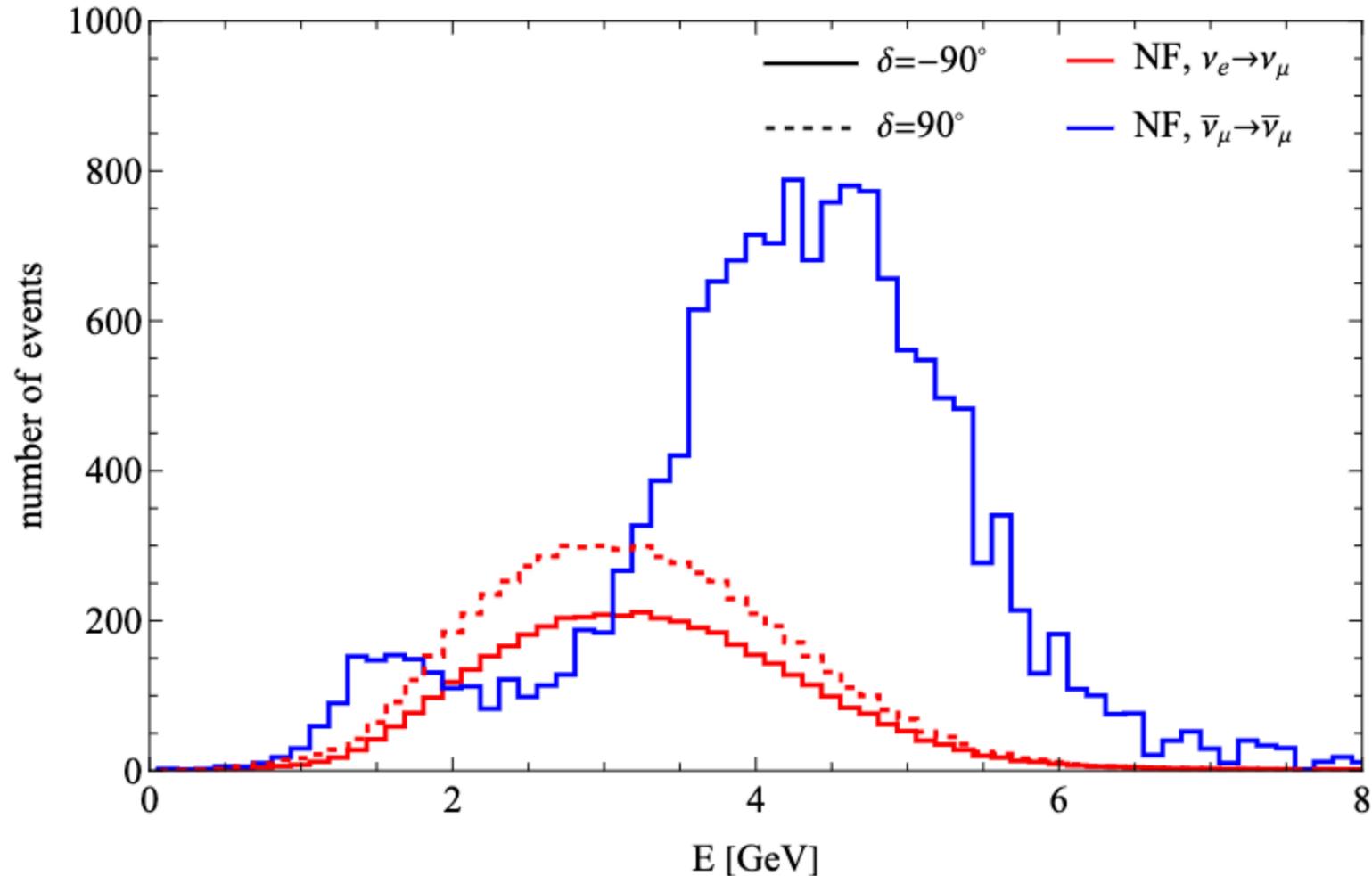
BNL–SURF baseline, $L=2542.3$ km



Neutrino factory Results

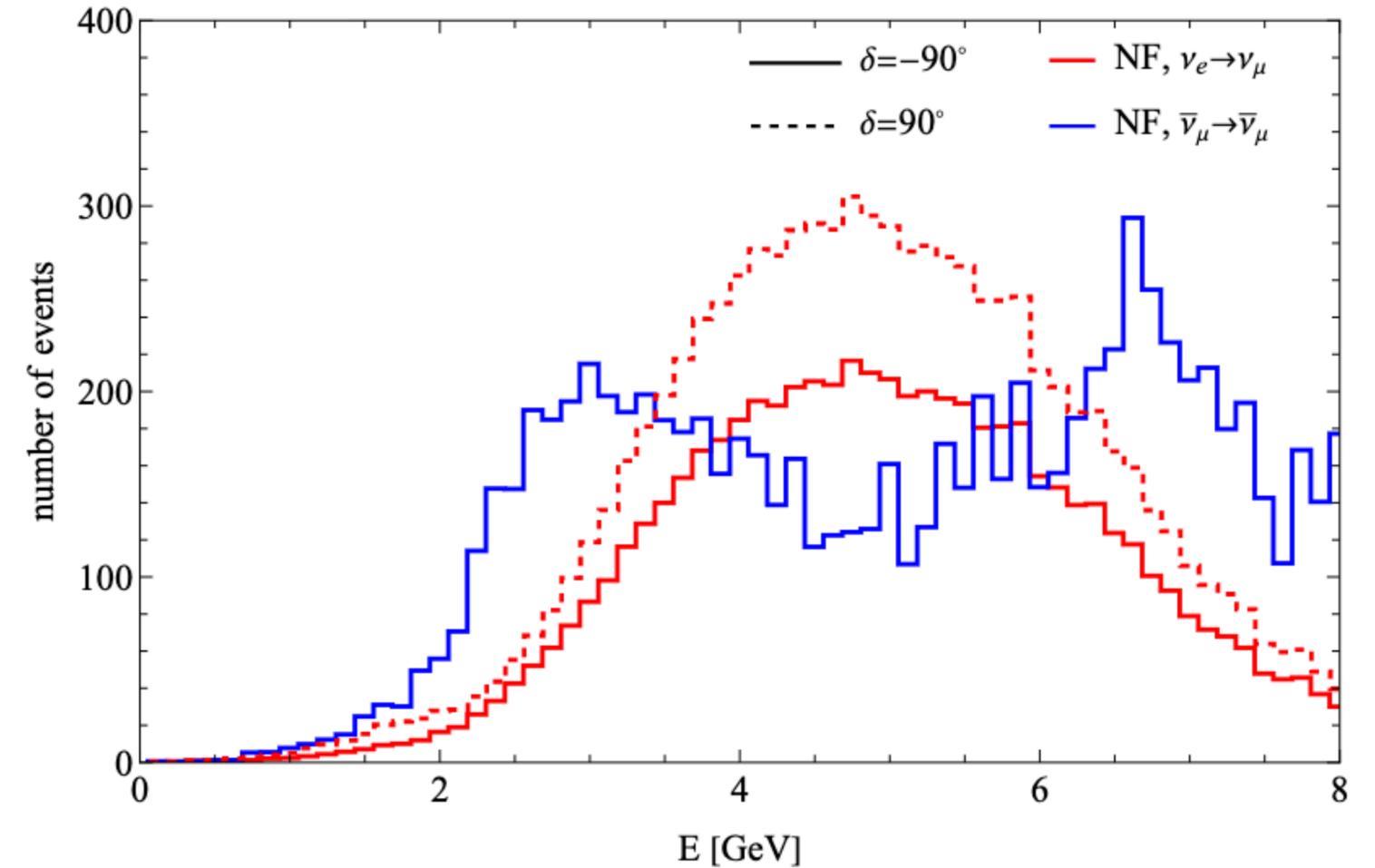
[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

FNAL-SURF baseline, L=1284.9 km



Distinguish ν_μ appearance from $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ disappearance using **charge identification (CID)**

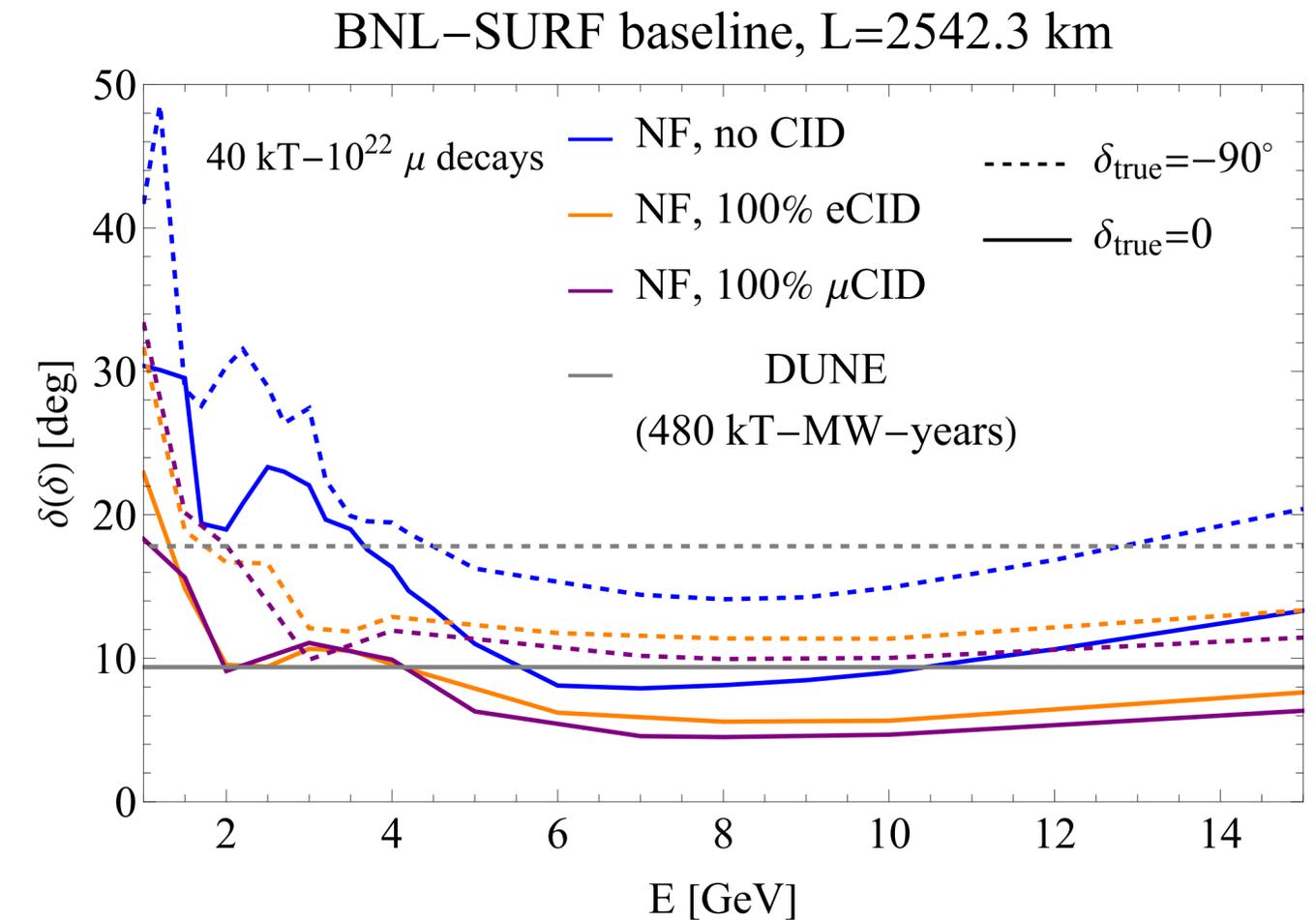
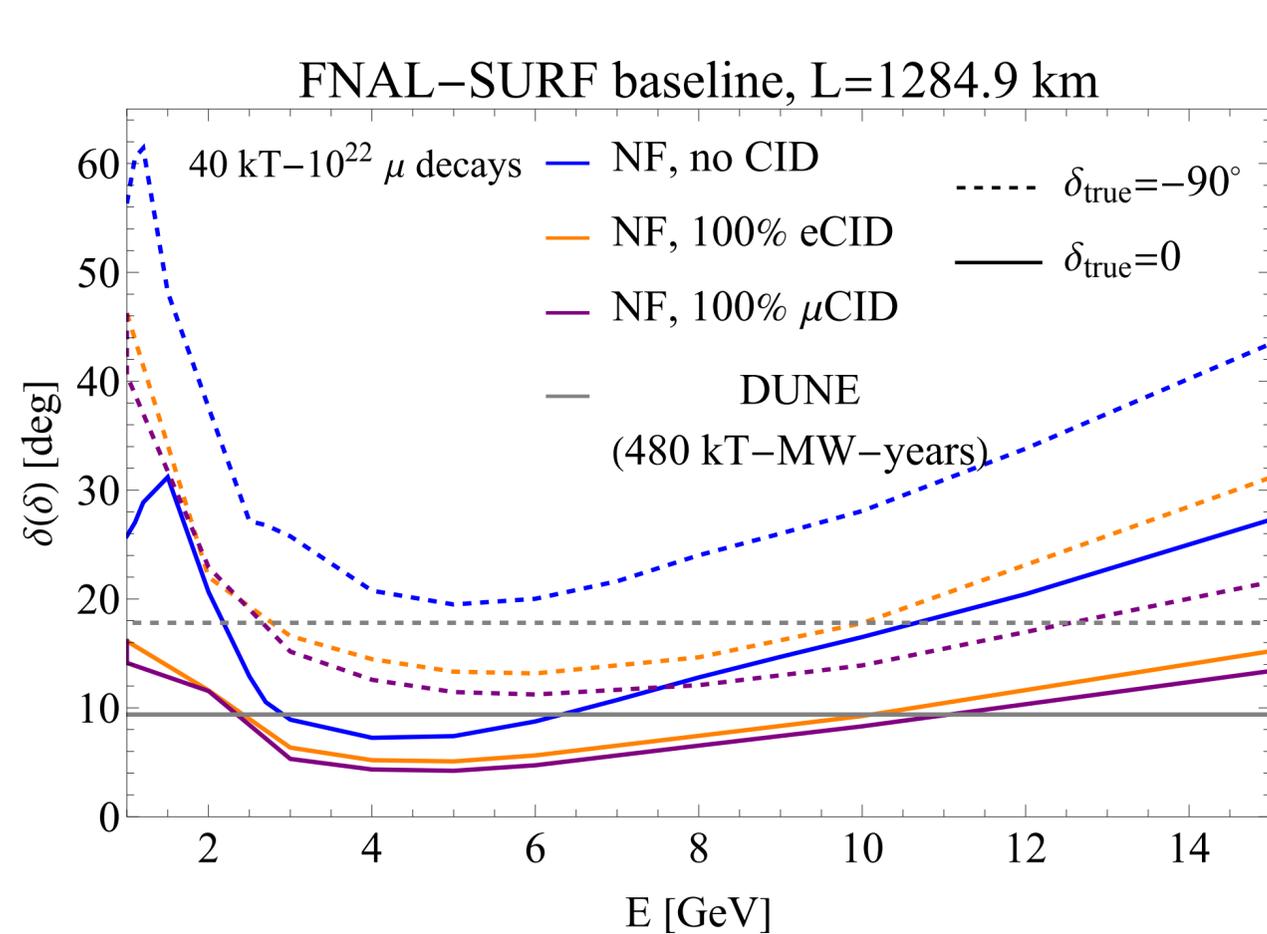
BNL-SURF baseline, L=2542.3 km



Appearance peaks in disappearance dip for BNL configuration
→ CID less relevant

Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]



Optimal muon energy to maximize precision of δ

$E_\mu \approx 5$ GeV (FNAL-SURF), $E_\mu \approx 8$ GeV (BNL-SURF)

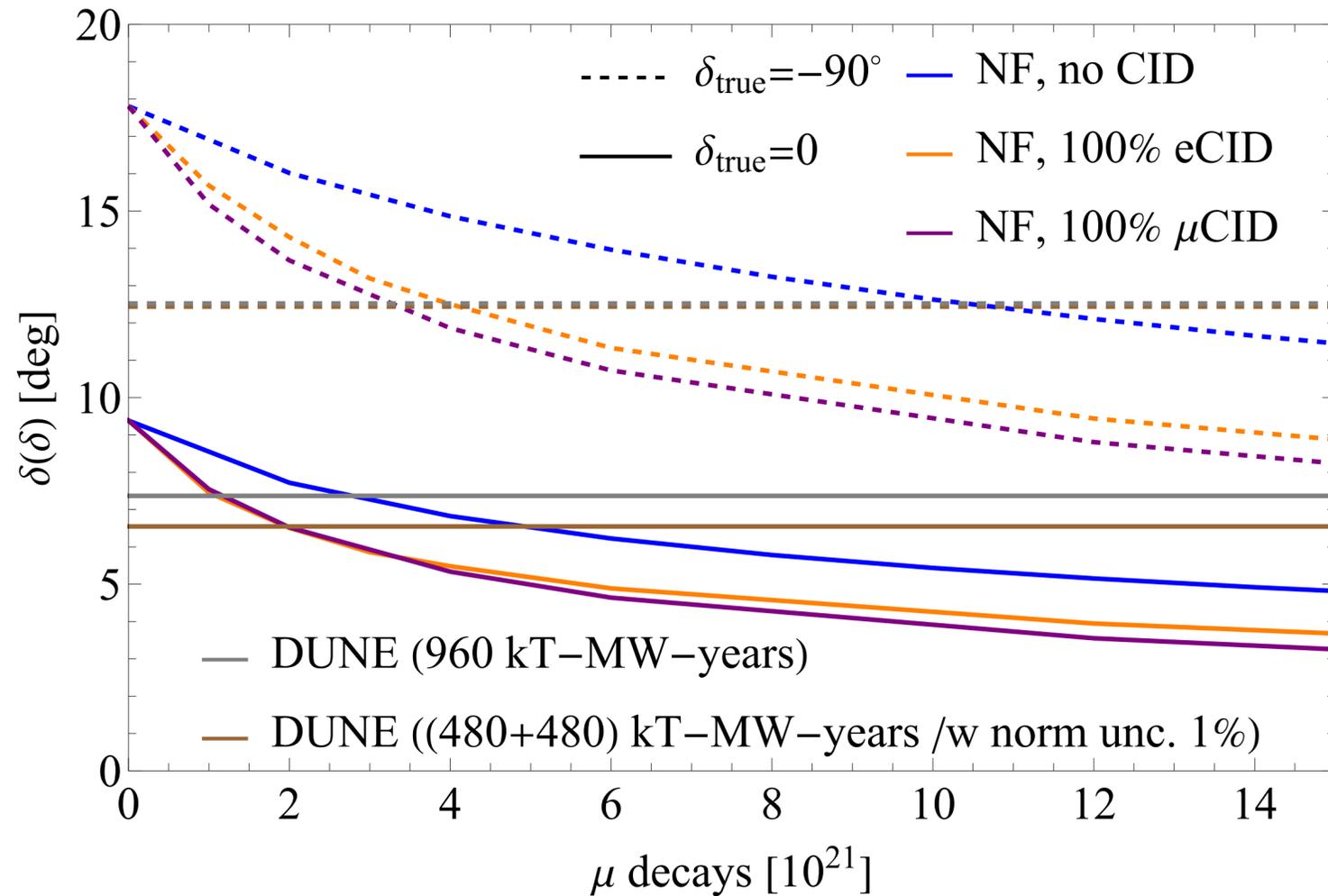
Running time neutrino: antineutrino 1:1

Depending on physics case these values might slightly change

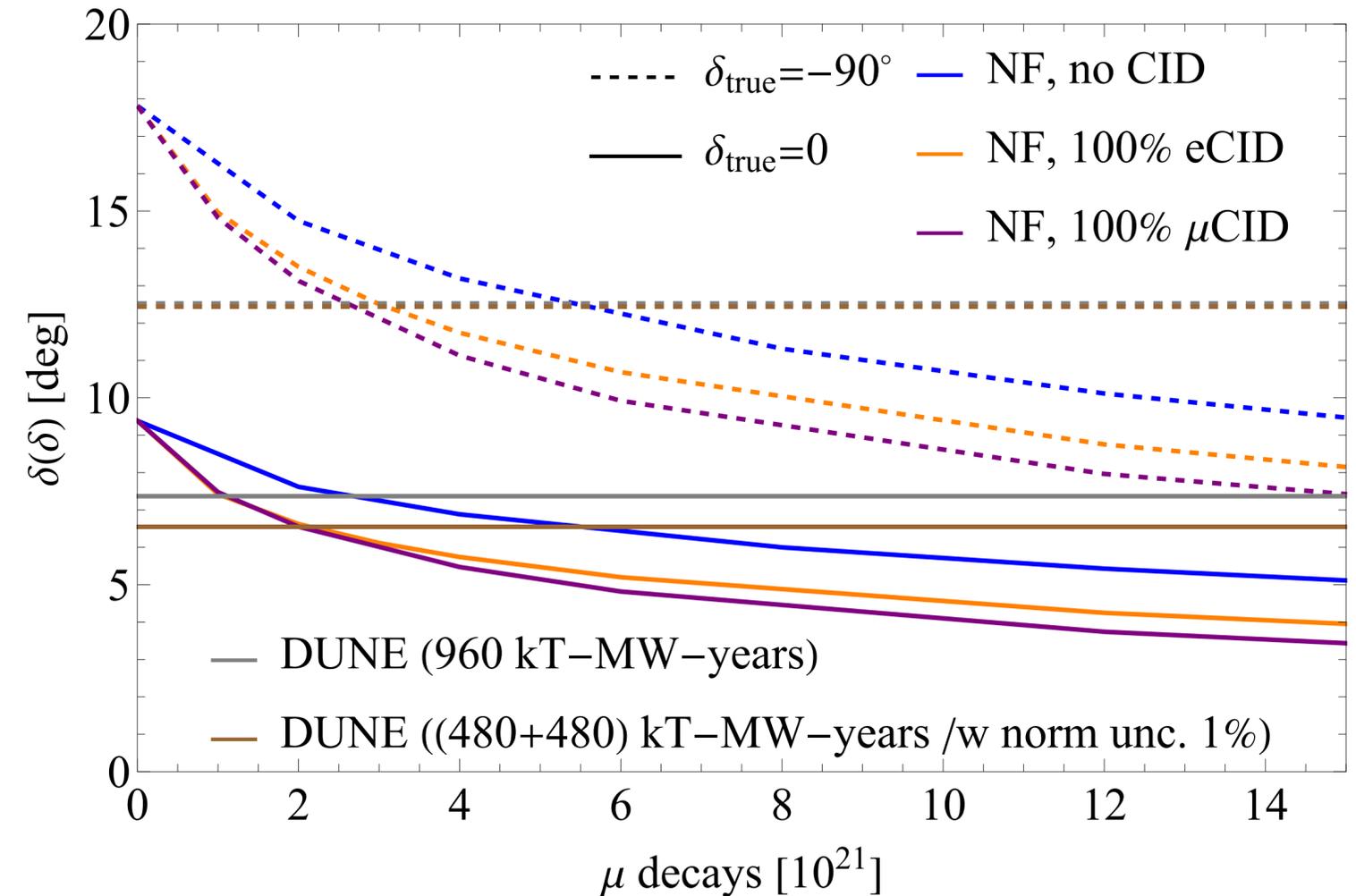
Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

FNAL–SURF baseline, $L=1284.9$ km



BNL–SURF baseline, $L=2542.3$ km



$\sim 10^{22}$ μ decays required to improve precision of δ
(depending on true value and setup)

Neutrino factory

Results

CP phase predicted in flavor models

→ Measurement of δ can **distinguish** different flavor models

Example:

Neutrino mixing matrix predicted by discrete flavor symmetries

Charged lepton mixing matrix non-diagonal

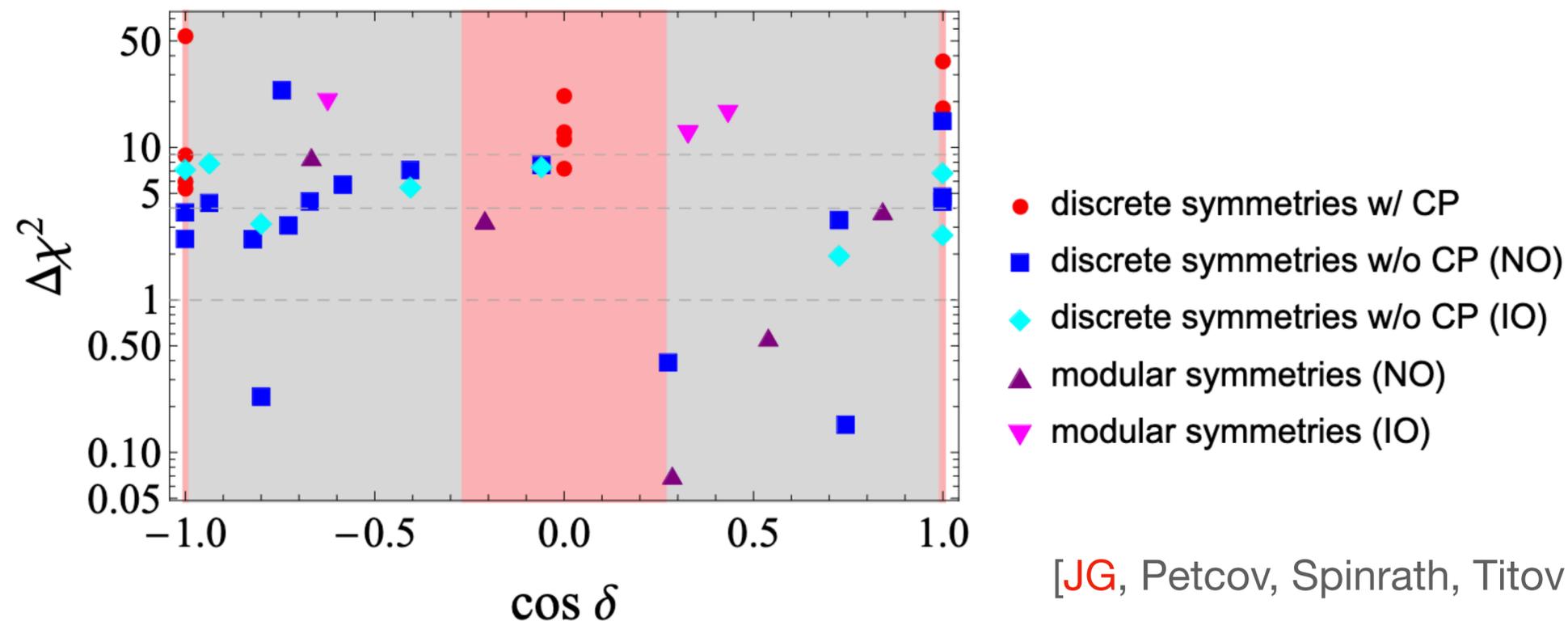
$$U_{PMNS} = U_e^\dagger U_\nu$$
$$\rightarrow \theta_i(\theta_{12}^\nu, \theta_{23}^\nu, \theta_{12}^e)$$

Neutrino factory Results

CP phase predicted in **flavor models**

→ Measurement of δ can distinguish different flavor models

⇒ provides **target precision** for upcoming experiments



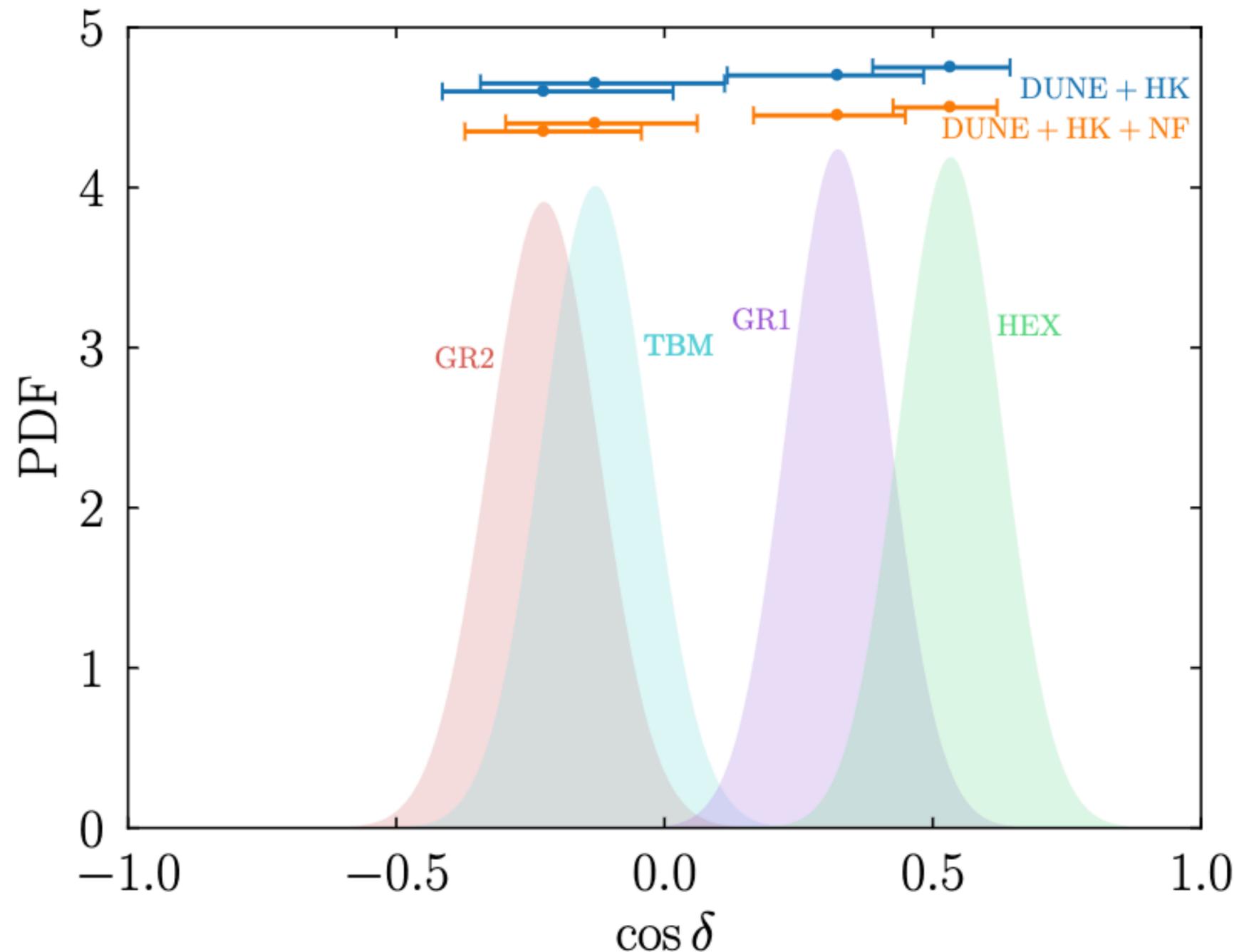
Other parameters, neutrino mass and $0\nu\beta\beta$ can also probe flavor models

[JG, Denton [2308.09737](#)]

[JG, Petcov, Spinrath, Titov [2203.06219](#)]

Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

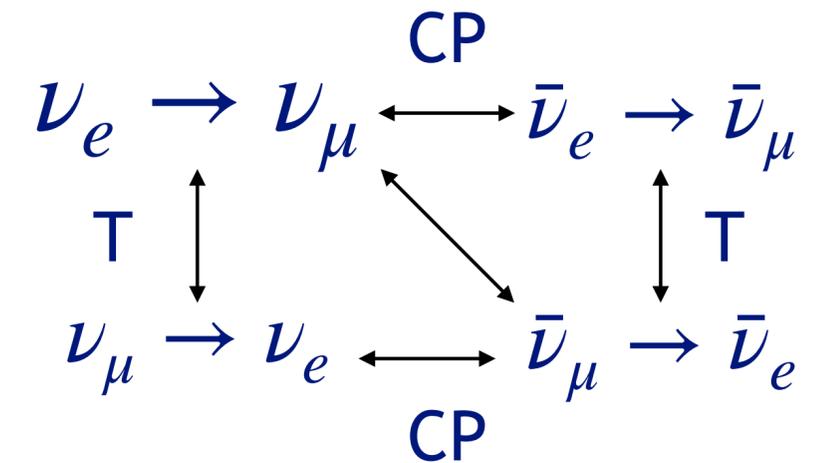


→ improved distinction
power of models when
including NF

Assuming a total of
 $40 \text{ kT} - 10^{22} \mu$ decays

Neutrino factory Results

Sensitivity to δ mostly comes
 from $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ (“golden channel”)
 \leftrightarrow unlike at DUNE, HK which rely on
 $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ channel
 Channels related by $\delta \rightarrow -\delta$



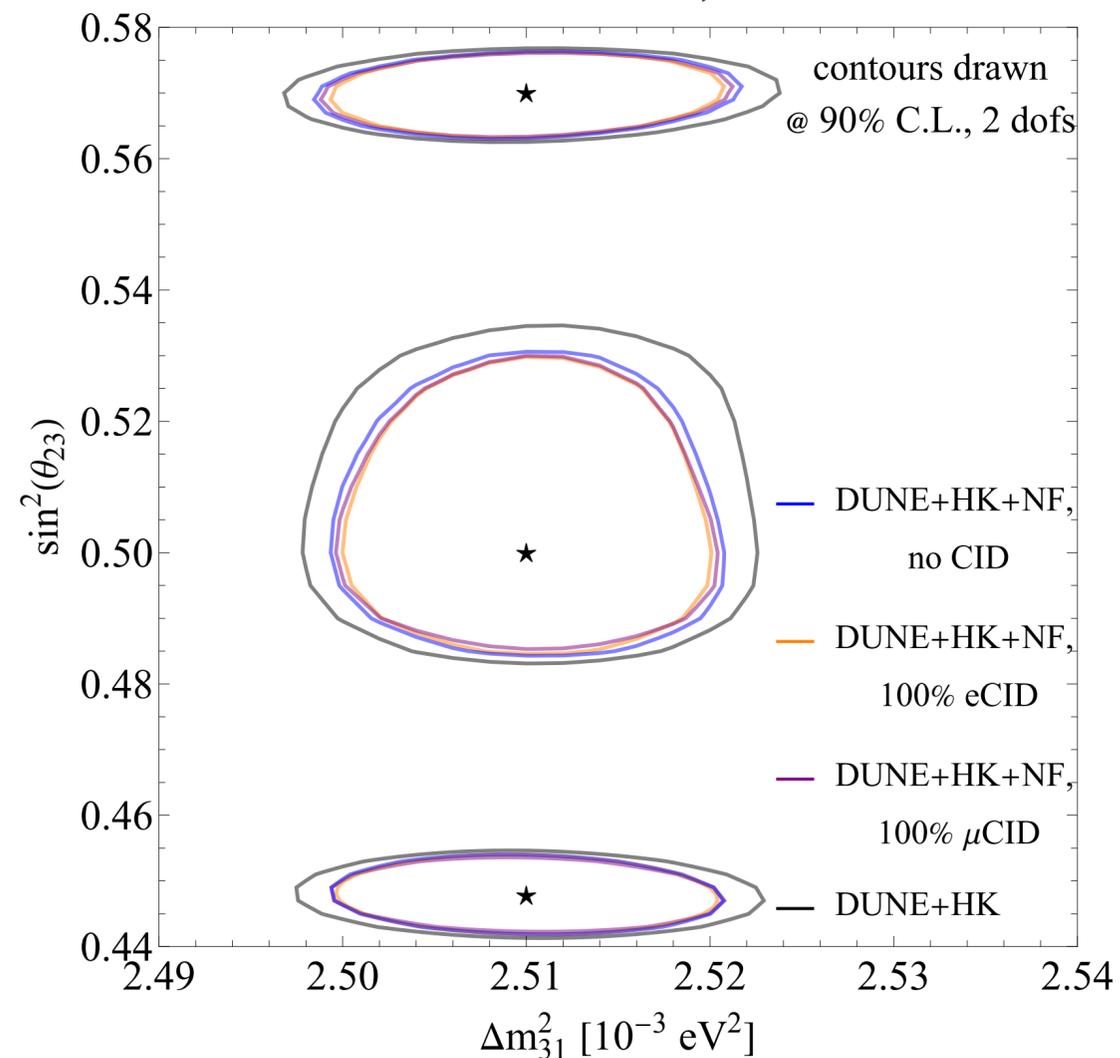
Probe of **CPT invariance**: NF has 4 different oscillation channels which are is CP, T,
 and CPT conjugates of each other
 Combine with DUNE, HK to test CPT invariance

Neutrino factory Results

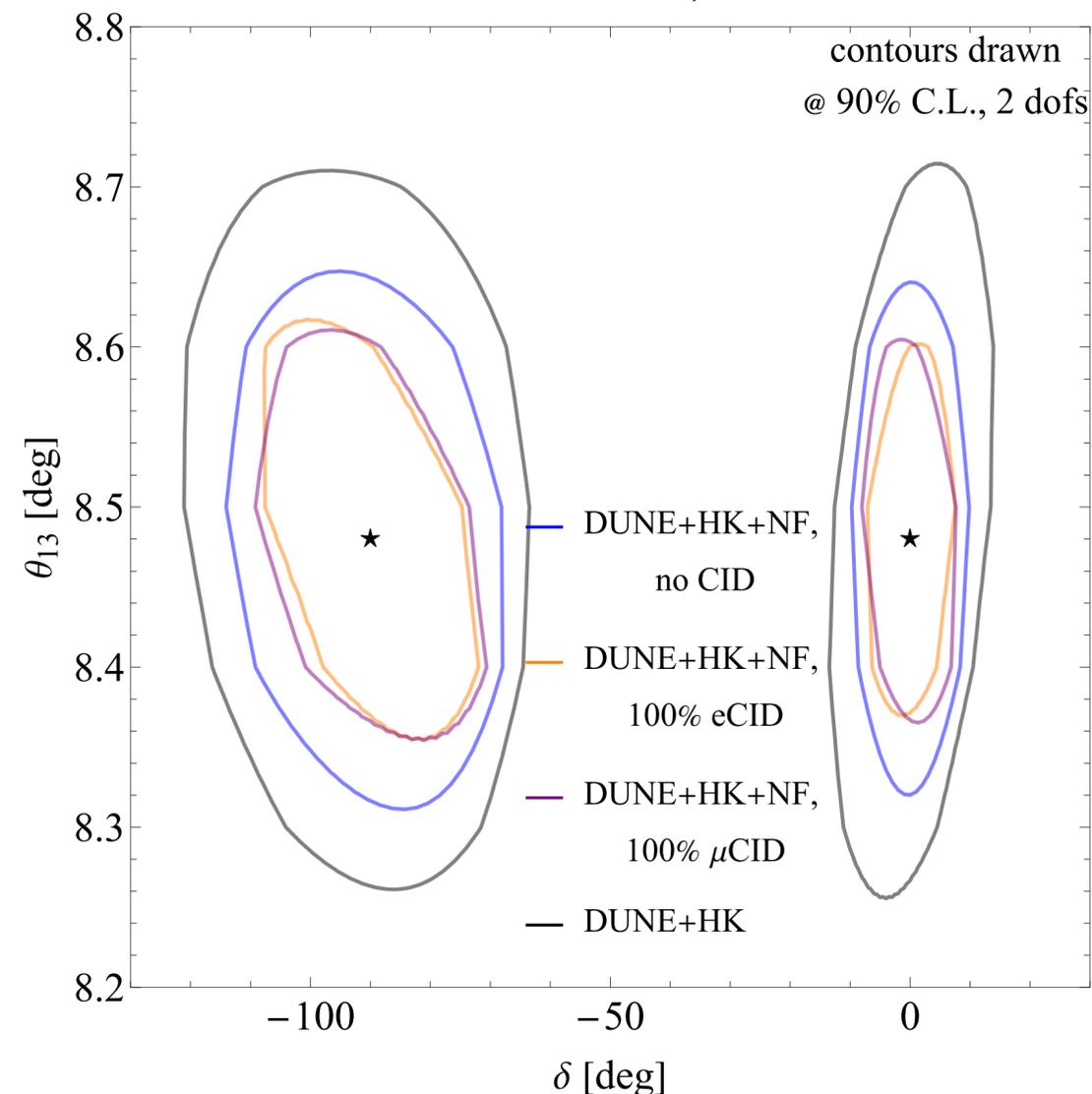
[JG, Denton 2407.02572]

Results for a total of
40 kT – 10^{22} μ decays

FNAL–SURF baseline, $L=1248.9$ km



FNAL–SURF baseline, $L=1248.9$ km



- DUNE, HK will improve over current constraints
- NF will **reduce uncertainties** even more
- Results potentially even better due to improvements in LAr technology

Neutrino factory

Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

NF **appealing possible** option should the results of HK and DUNE disagree and further oscillation studies are required

NF provides:

- higher neutrino energy
- longer baseline
- overall smaller flux uncertainty
- tunable energy
- 6 oscillation channels and their CP conjugate ones with similar large number of events

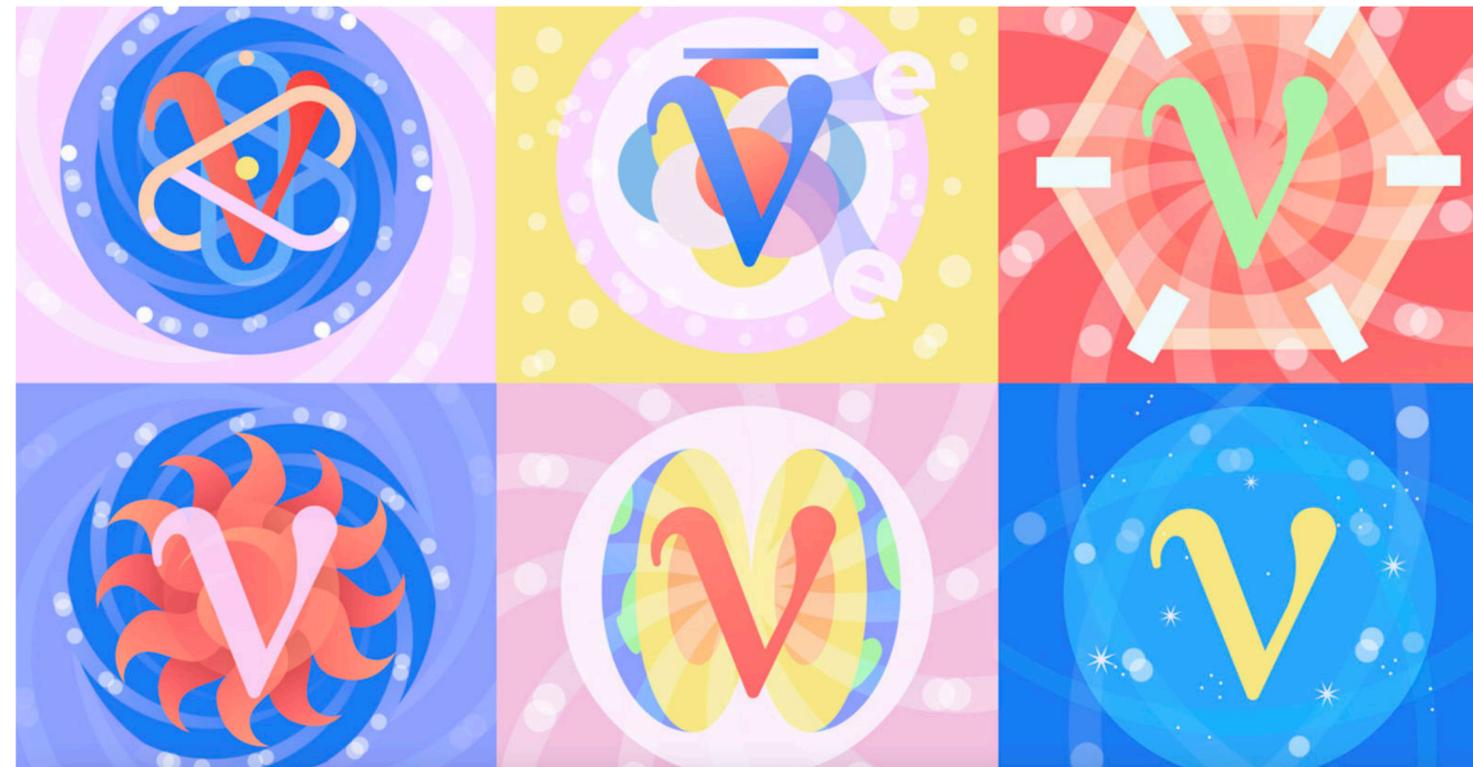
Neutrino factory

Conclusions

NF **interesting** possibility as a future oscillation experiment

- **Improved precision** on several fundamental parameters including the amount of CP violation
- Improved flavor model **differentiation** capabilities
- A **technological stepping** stone on the way to a high energy muon collider
- Possible improvements in BSM physics (steriles, NSI, non-unitarity)
- ND physics

Thanks for your attention!



Appendix: Neutrino factory

Results

- DUNE: 480 kT-MW-year
5 years of each neutrino running and anti-neutrino with 1.2 MW proton beam and with a total fiducial volume of 40 kT of LAr
- HK: 190 kT water detector, 1.3 MW beam running for 10 years with $\nu : \bar{\nu} = 1 : 3$

Appendix: Neutrino factory

Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

Results for a total of $40 \text{ kT} - 10^{22} \mu$ decays

$\delta = (-90^\circ, 0)$	no CID	100% eCID	100% μ CID
HK	$(20.8^\circ, 5.6^\circ)$	—	—
DUNE	$(17.8^\circ, 9.4^\circ)$	—	—
DUNE+HK	$(13.9^\circ, 4.8^\circ)$	—	—
DUNE (20 yr)+HK	$(11.0^\circ, 4.5^\circ)$	—	—
DUNE+HK+NF(FNAL)	$(11.2^\circ, 3.9^\circ)$	$(8.5^\circ, 3.2^\circ)$	$(9.0^\circ, 3.3^\circ)$
DUNE+HK+NF(BNL)	$(9.3^\circ, 3.9^\circ)$	$(8.0^\circ, 3.3^\circ)$	$(8.6^\circ, 3.4^\circ)$

- CID increases precision on δ however **not as essential** as emphasized in the literature >10 years ago due to good energy resolution of LAr

- NF has only **limited sensitivity** to the solar parameters, just like DUNE

→ solar priors important

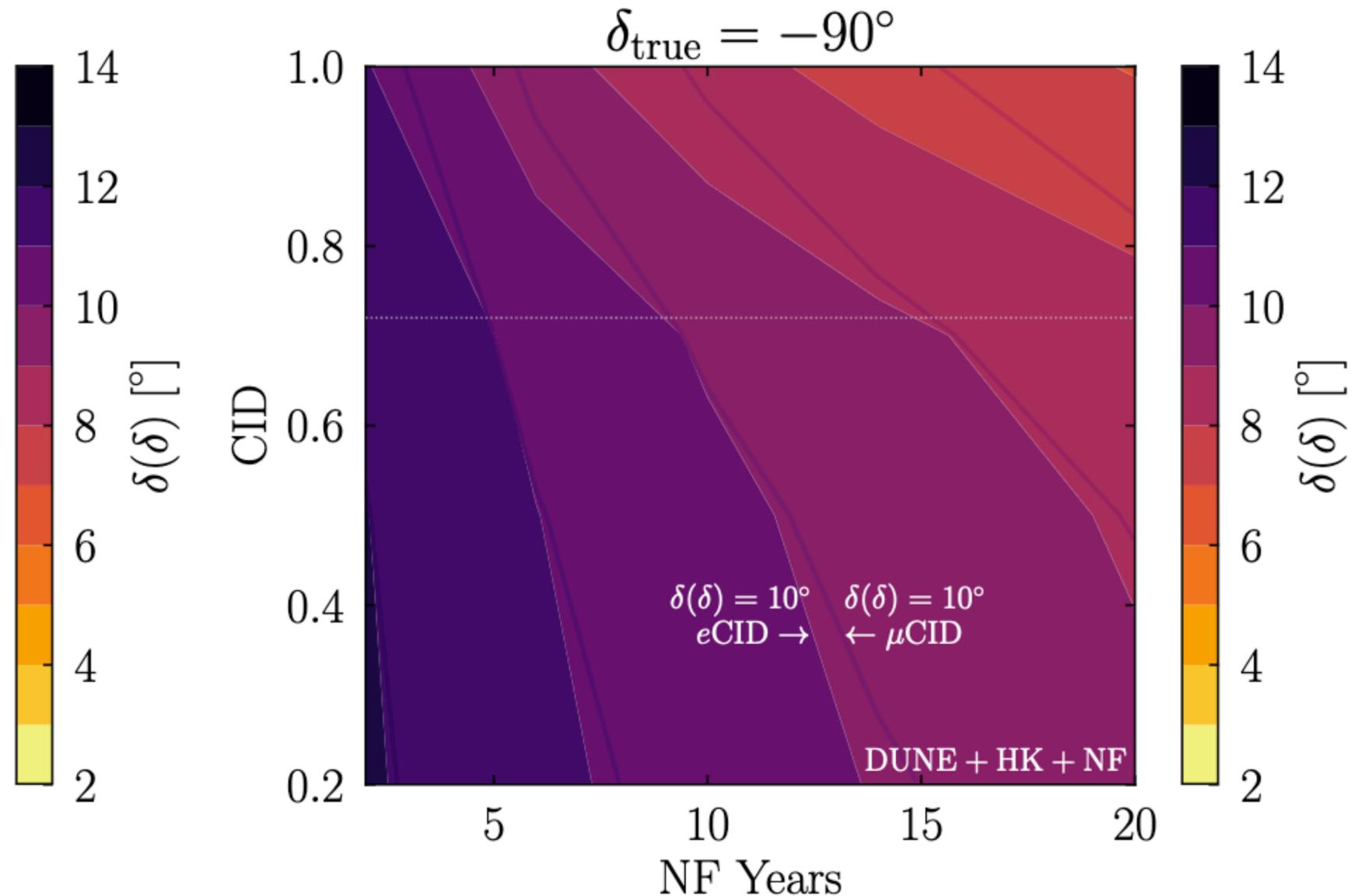
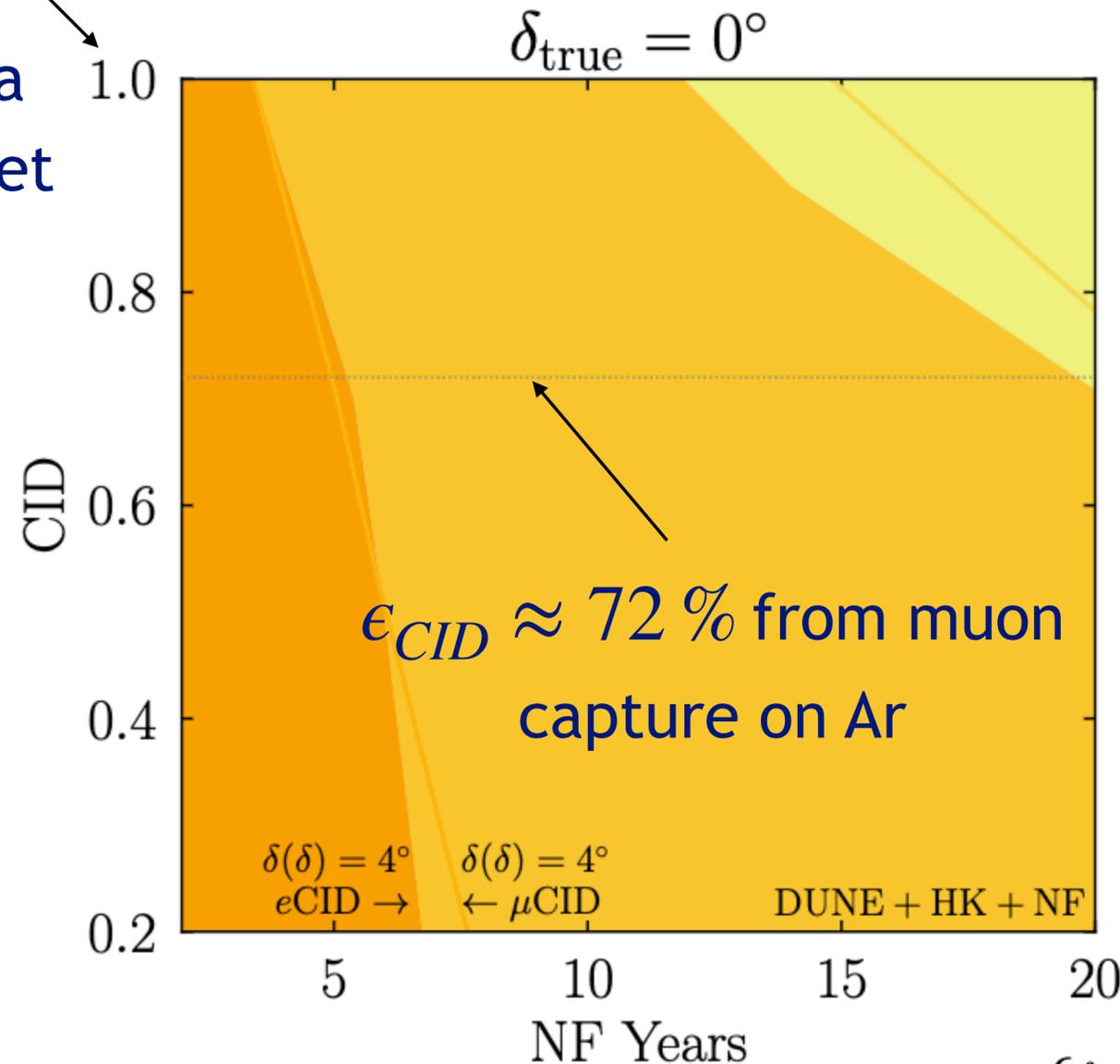
[JG, Denton [2302.08513](#)]

Appendix: Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton 2407.02572]



Use a magnet



$$N_{\nu_{f,\text{obs}}} = \frac{\epsilon_f}{2} [(1 + \epsilon_{CID})N_{\nu_f} + (1 - \epsilon_{CID})N_{\bar{\nu}_f}]$$

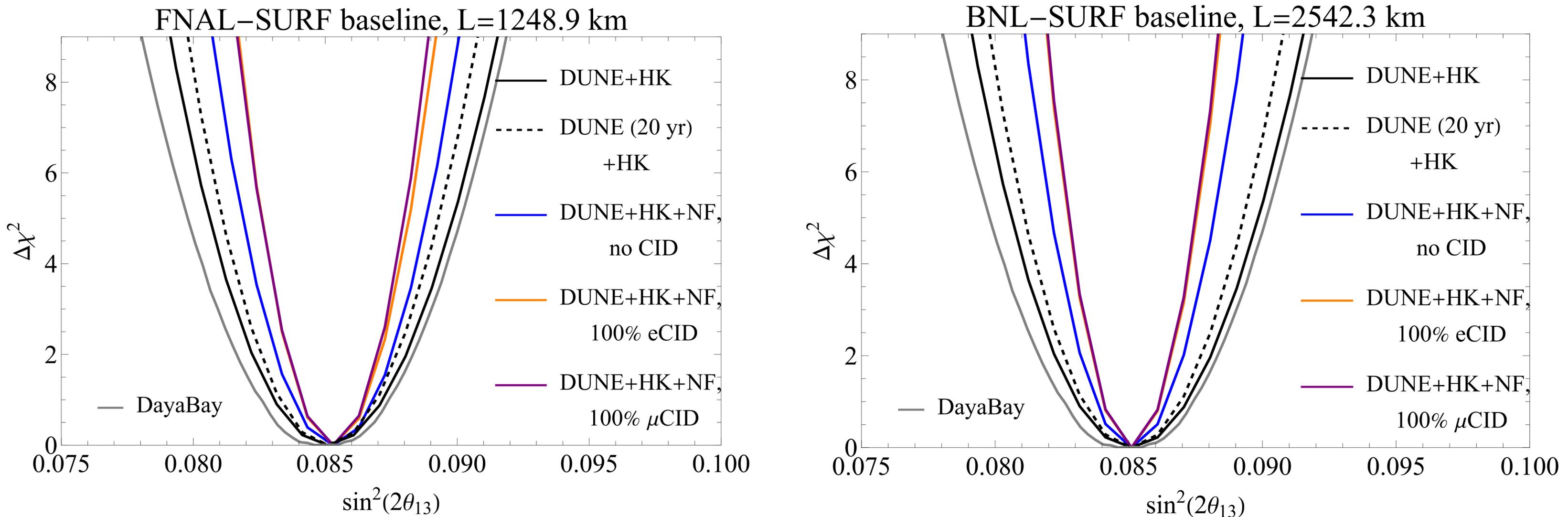
$$N_{\bar{\nu}_{f,\text{obs}}} = \frac{\epsilon_f}{2} [(1 + \epsilon_{CID})N_{\bar{\nu}_f} + (1 - \epsilon_{CID})N_{\nu_f}]$$

Results for a total of
 40 kT – 10^{22} μ decays

Appendix: Neutrino factory Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

Results for a total of
 $40 \text{ kT} - 10^{22} \mu$ decays

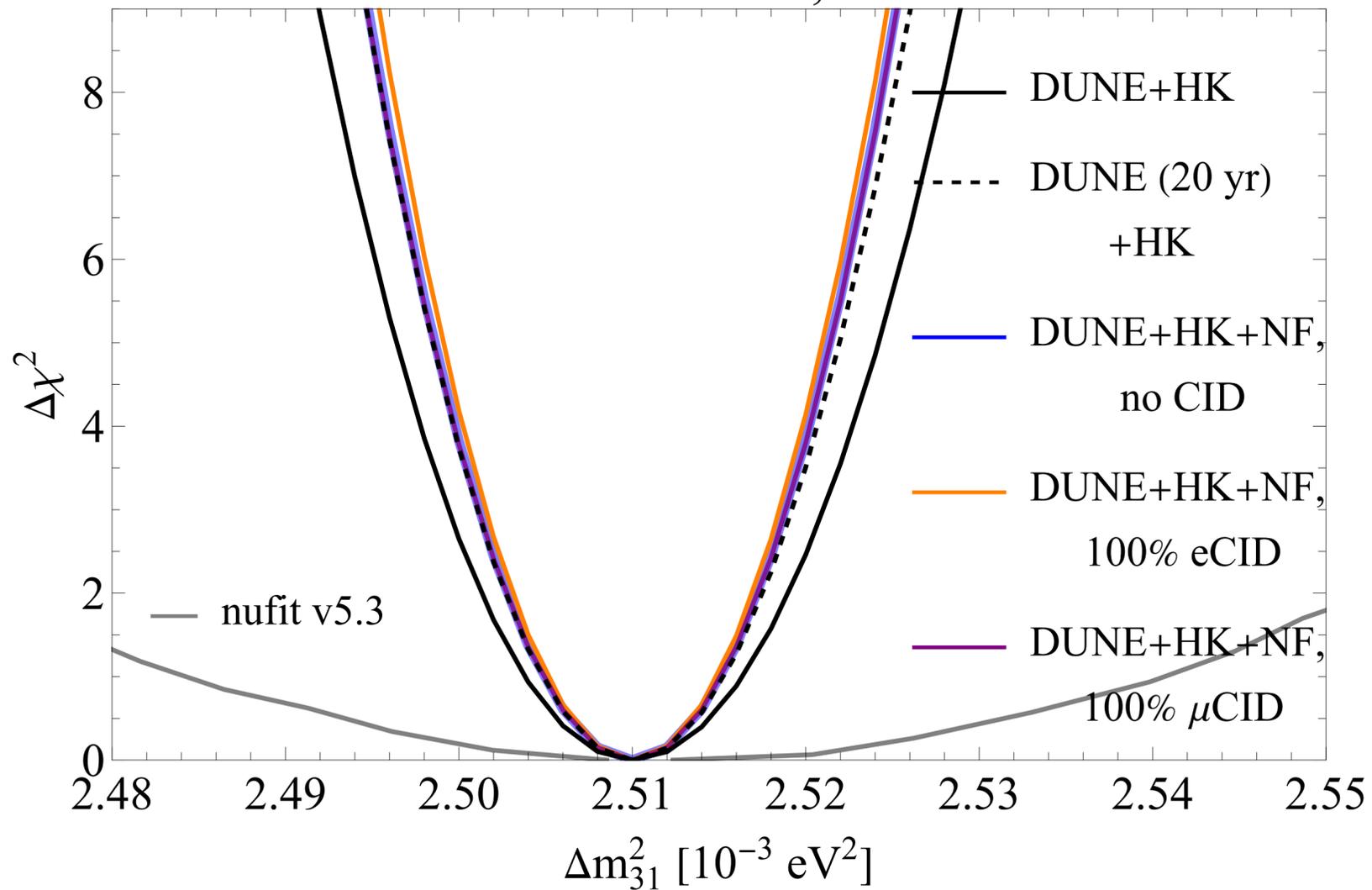


Appendix: Neutrino factory

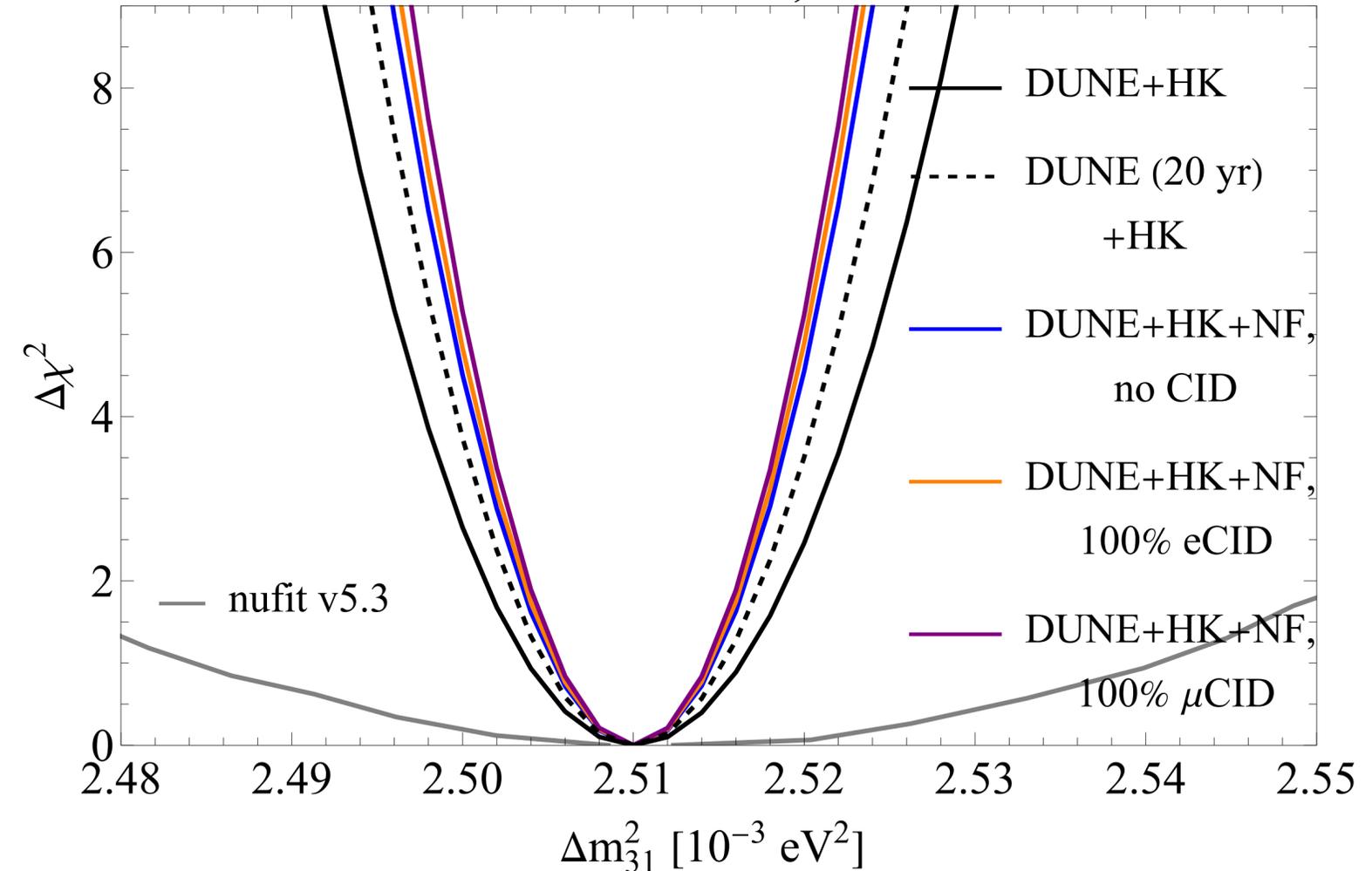
Results

[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

Results for a total of
 $40 \text{ kT} - 10^{22} \mu$ decays
FNAL-SURF baseline, $L=1248.9 \text{ km}$



BNL-SURF baseline, $L=2542.3 \text{ km}$

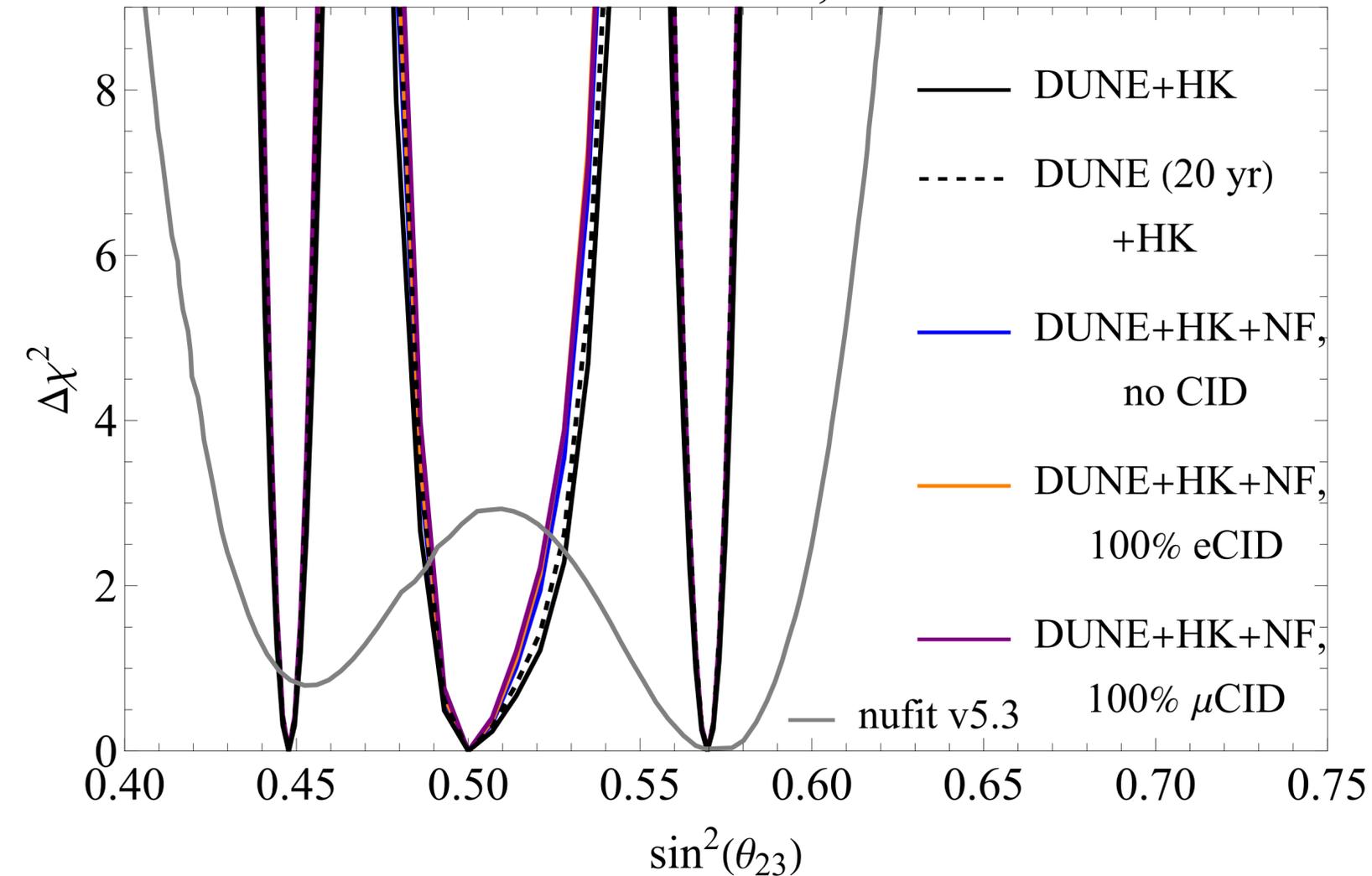


Appendix: Neutrino factory Results

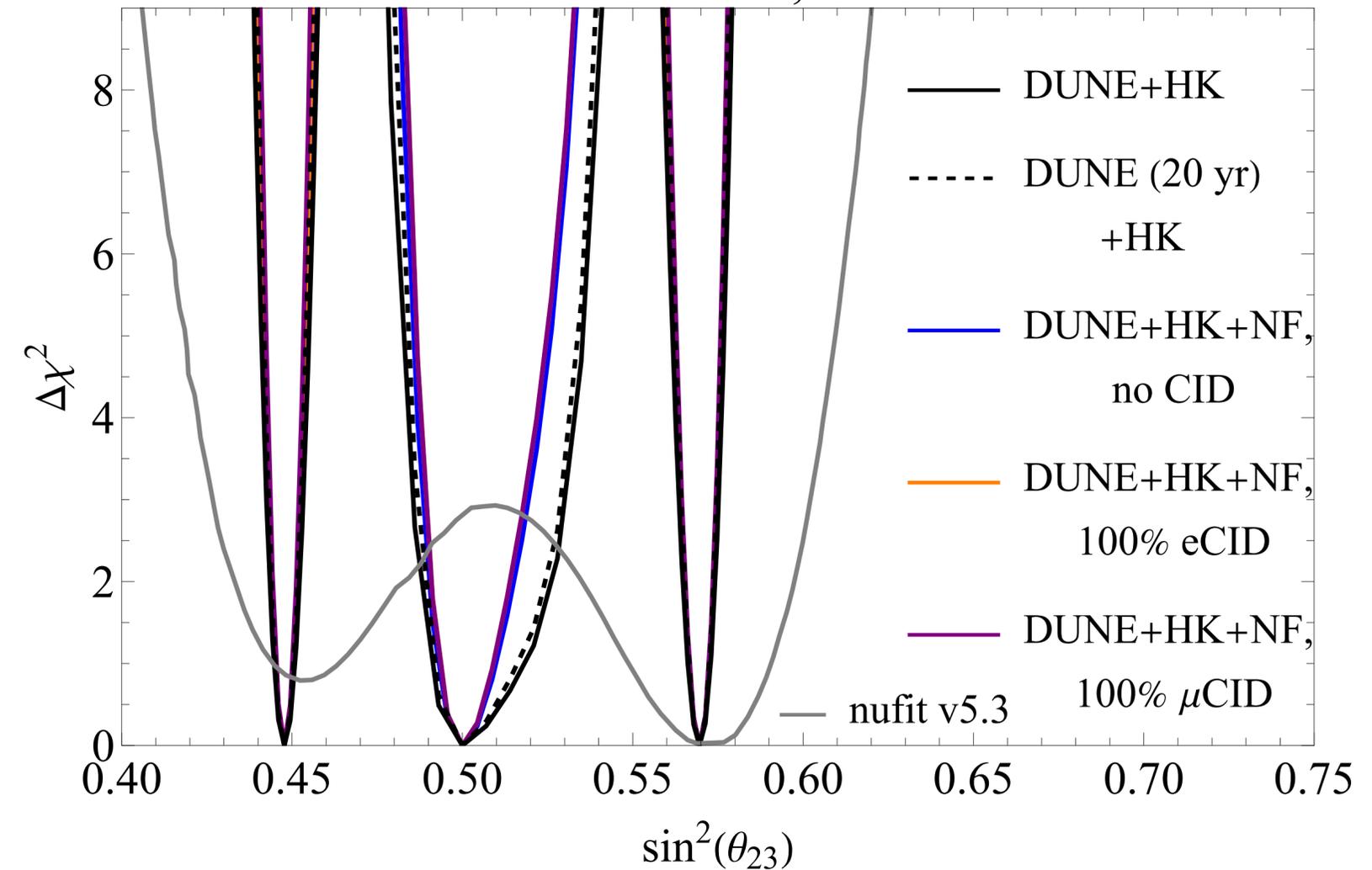
[JG, Denton [2407.02572](#)]

Results for a total of
40 kT – 10^{22} μ decays

FNAL–SURF baseline, $L=1248.9$ km



BNL–SURF baseline, $L=2542.3$ km



Appendix: Neutrino oscillations



Where are we going?

Proposed oscillation experiments

T2HKK

additional HK-like tank
in Korea

[[HK 1611.06118](#)]

ESSnuSB

water Cherenkov
detector in Sweden

[[ESSnuSB 2107.07585](#)]

THEIA

water-based liquid
scintillator detector
4th DUNE module?

[[THEIA 1911.03501](#)]

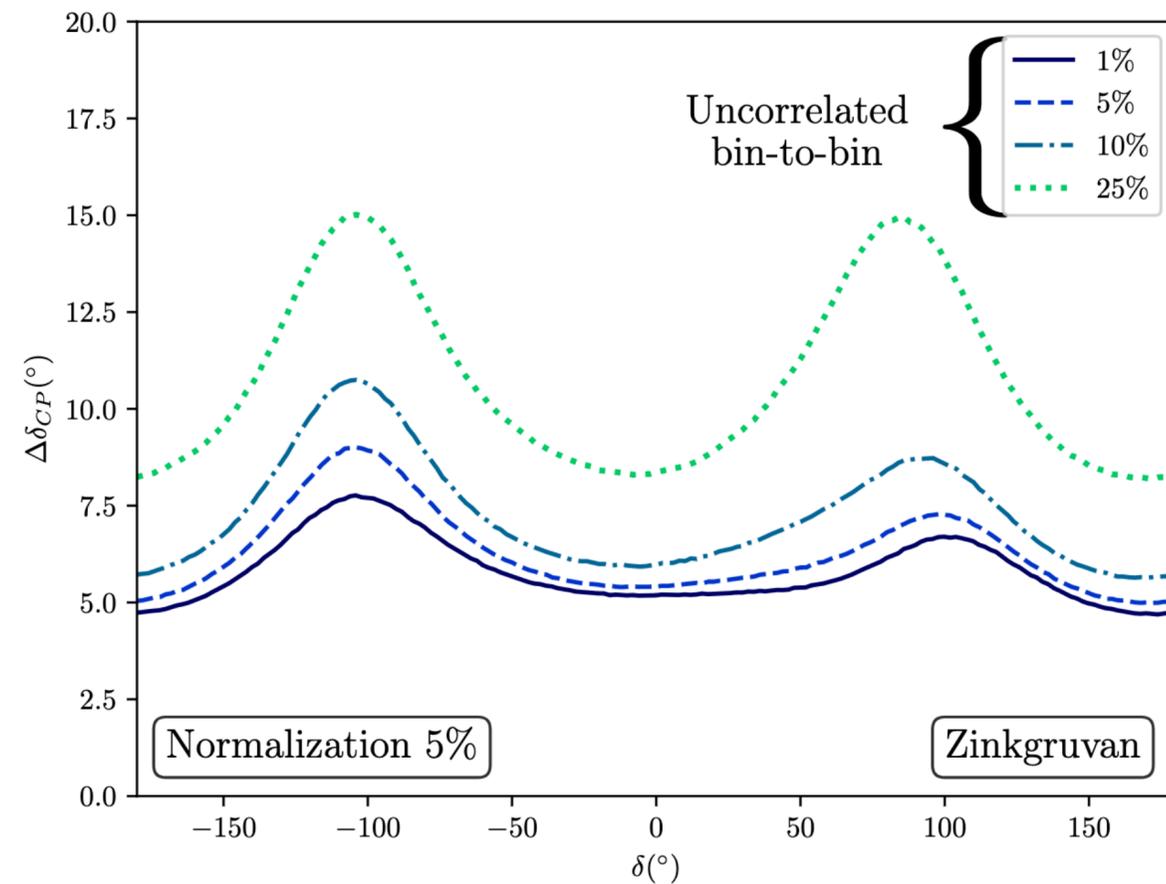
→ second oscillation maximum

→ Sensitive to low E ν physics

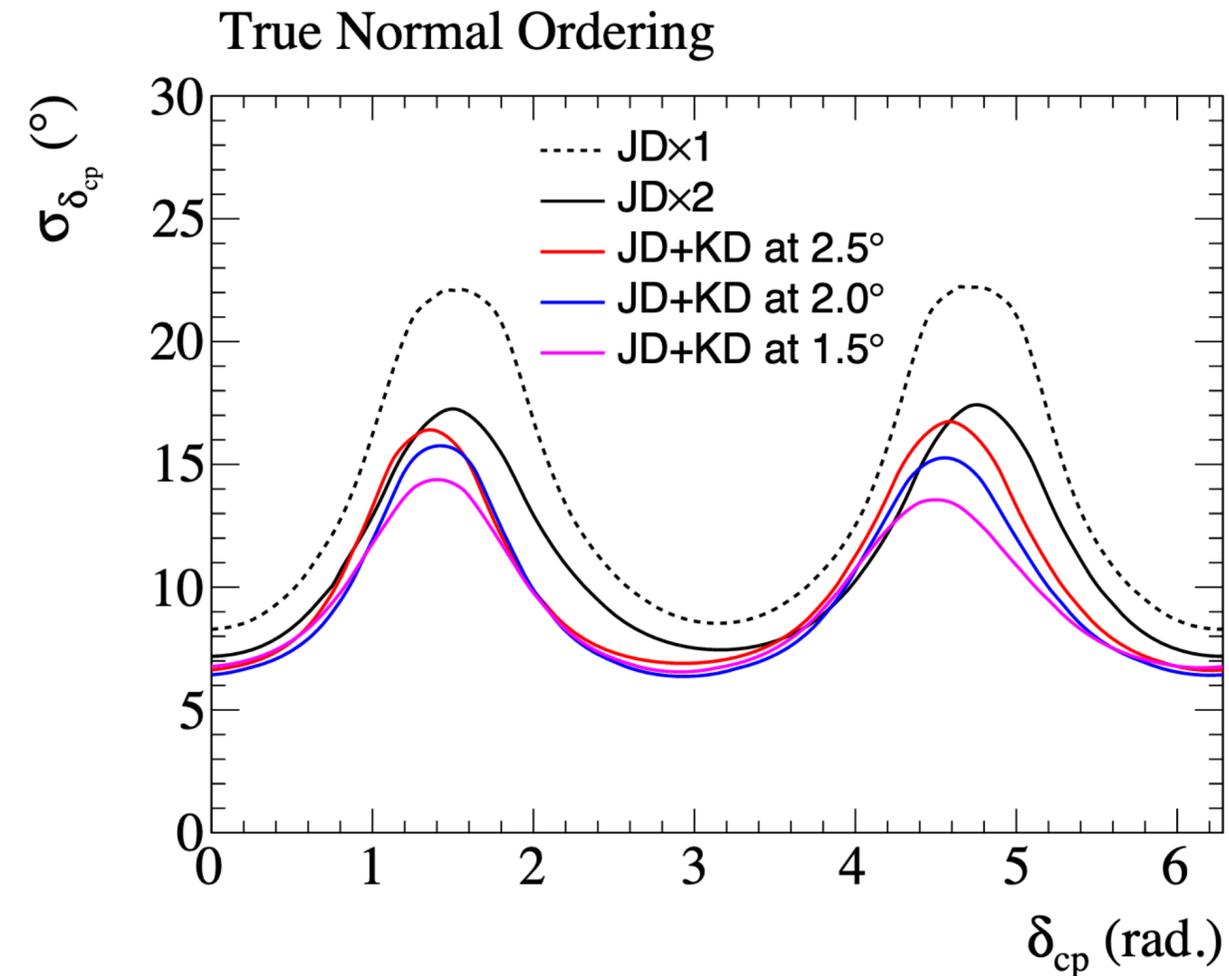
Appendix: Neutrino oscillations

- ESSnuSB Where are we going?

- T2HKK



[ESSnuSB 2303.17356]



[HK 1611.06118]

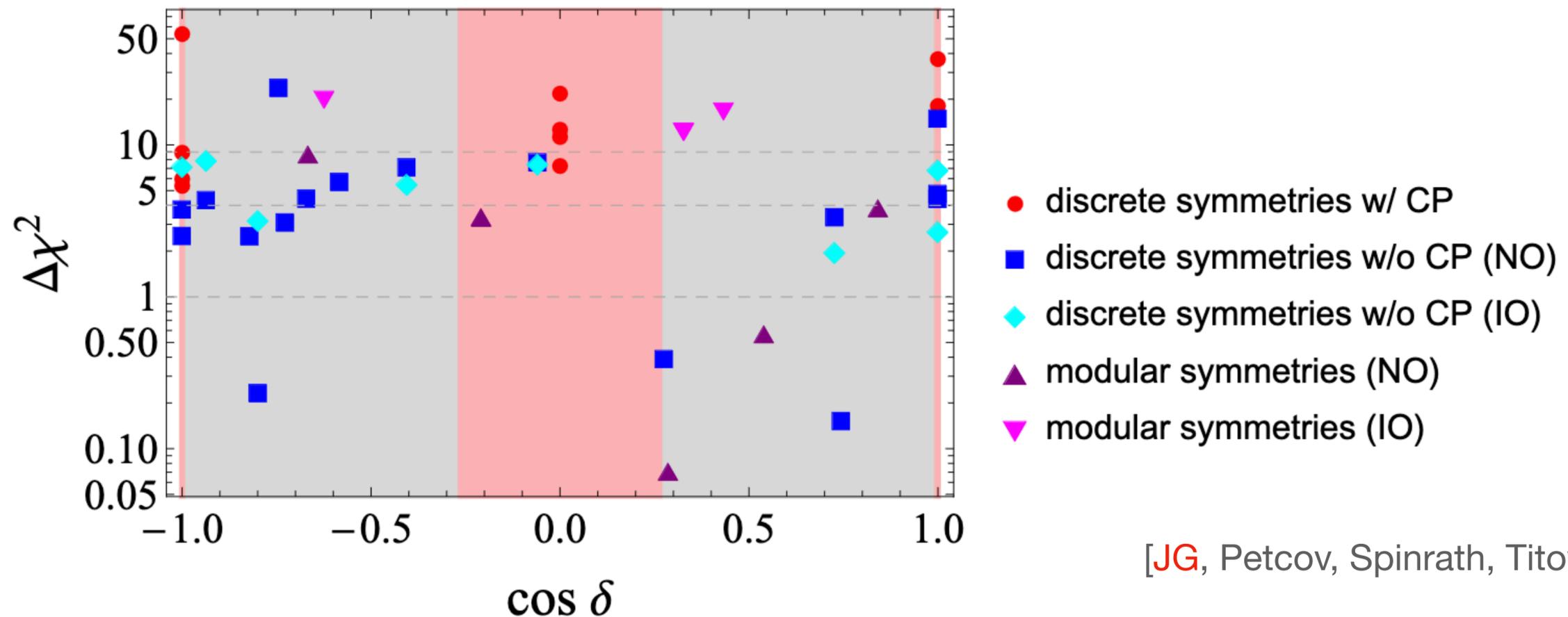
Appendix: Flavor models

- Distinguish different flavor models with precision oscillation measurements

Most predictive flavor models predict relations between mixing parameter like

$$\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} - \theta_{12}^{\nu} \approx \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} \cos \delta$$

Can be used to distinguish different mixing pattern

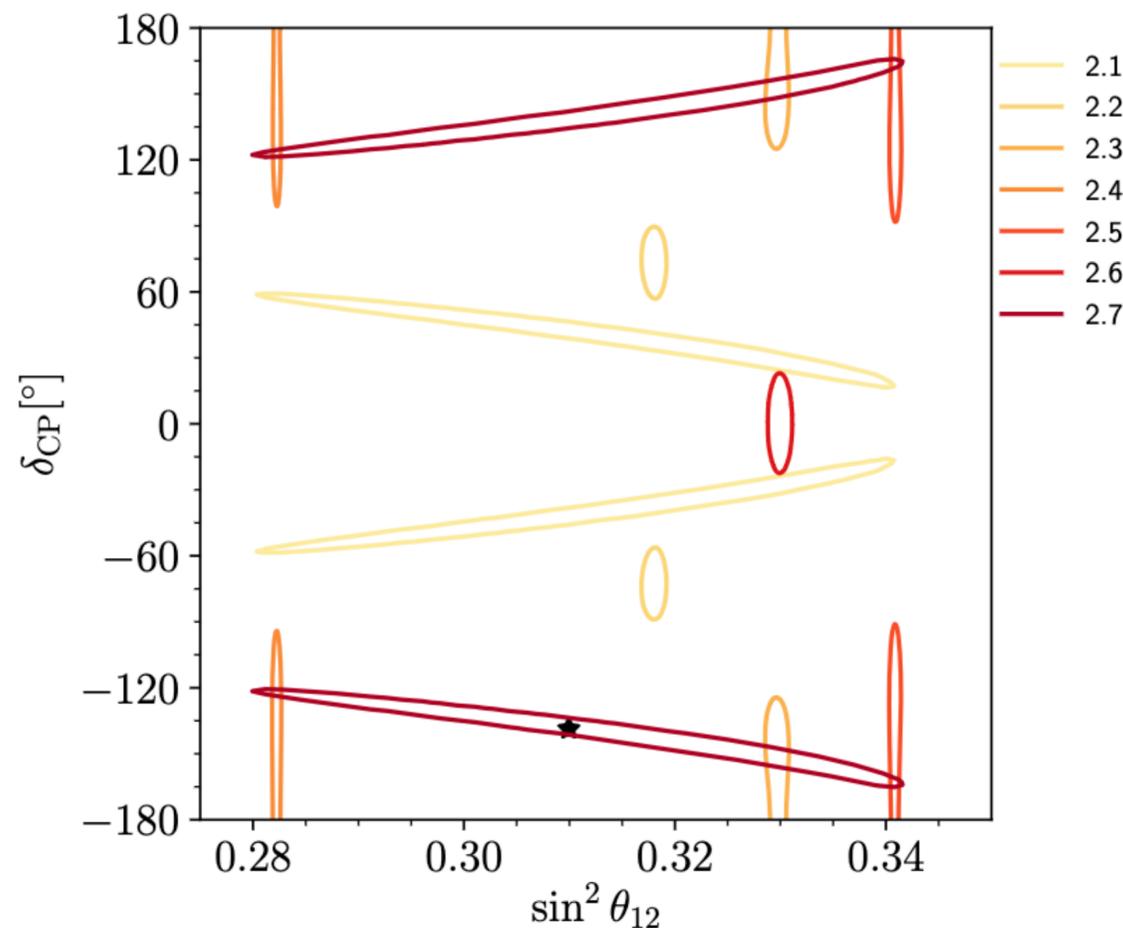


[JG, Petcov, Spinrath, Titov [2203.06219](#)]

Appendix: Flavor models

- Distinguish different flavor models with precision oscillation measurements
Sum rules can be used to distinguish different mixing pattern

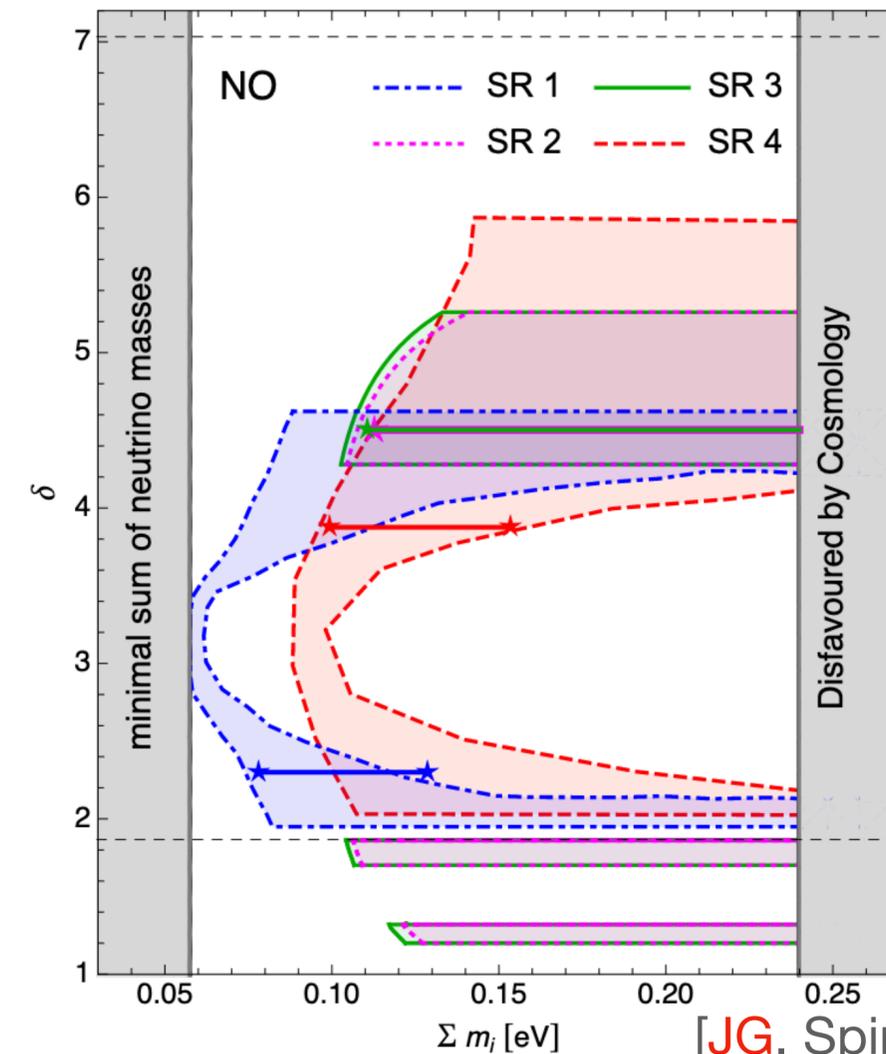
Future experiments can disentangle different models



[Blennow, Ghosh, Ohlsson, Titov [2004.00017](#)]

at $>5\sigma$!

Correlations can be probed!

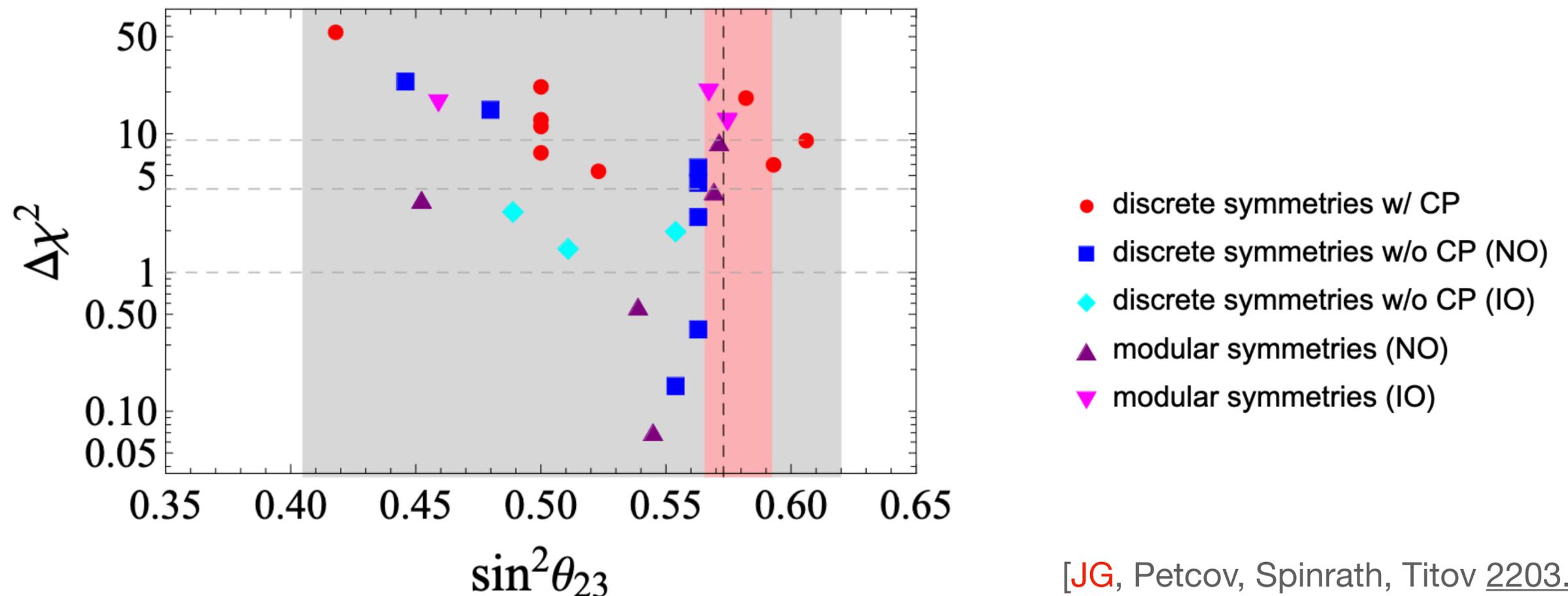


[JG, Spinrath [2012.04131](#)]

Appendix: Flavor models

Sum rules can be used to distinguish different mixing pattern

Future experiments can disentangle different models

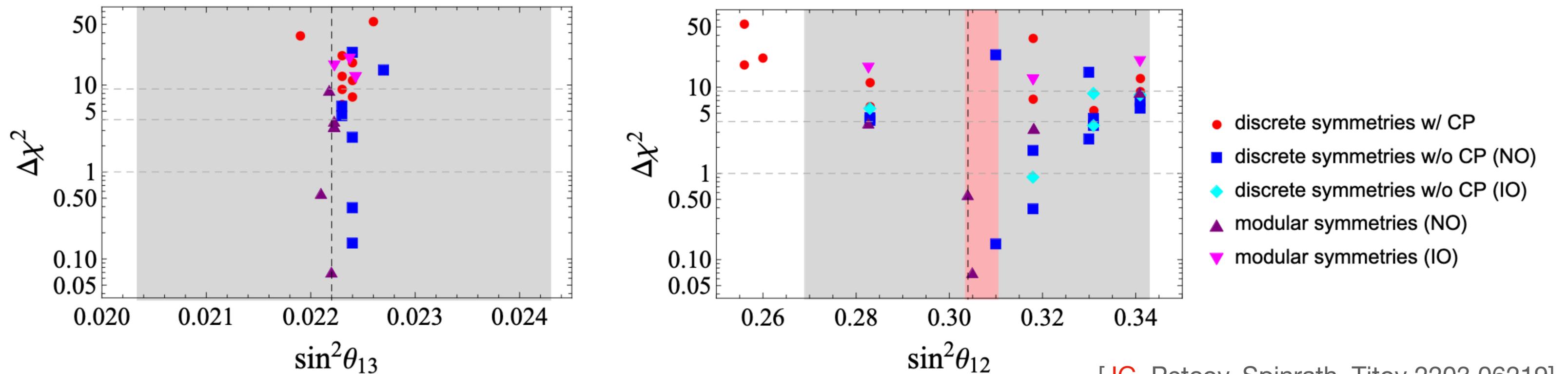


[JG, Petcov, Spinrath, Titov [2203.06219](#)]

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[JG, Petcov, Spinrath, Titov [2203.06219](#)]