Hadron Production Measurements for the Fermilab Neutrino Program US-NA61

Geoffrey Mills January 30, 2014

FNAL Long Baseline Neutrino Program

120 GeV primary proton beam:

- MINOS

On-axis Far-Near ratio oscillation measurement, graphite target

Minerva

Cross section measurements, graphite target

– Nova:

Off-axis Far-Near ratio oscillation measurement, graphite target

— LBNE

On-axis oscillation measurement, graphite target

Neutrino Flux Predictions for Wide Band Horn Neutrino Beams

- Proton beam typically very well understood
- Geometry, materials, and electromagnetics:
 - Target, horns, decay tunnel can be engineered so that these are not an issue
 - "skin depth" in horn is sometimes an issue, but solvable
- Decay of π/K mesons well understood
- Hadronic cascade that produces mesons in the target, horn, and surrounding materials has typically been the largest source of error which leads us finally to the subject of this talk:
 - Hadron Production Measurements for Neutrino Flux Predictions

T2K Analysis of Flux Errors

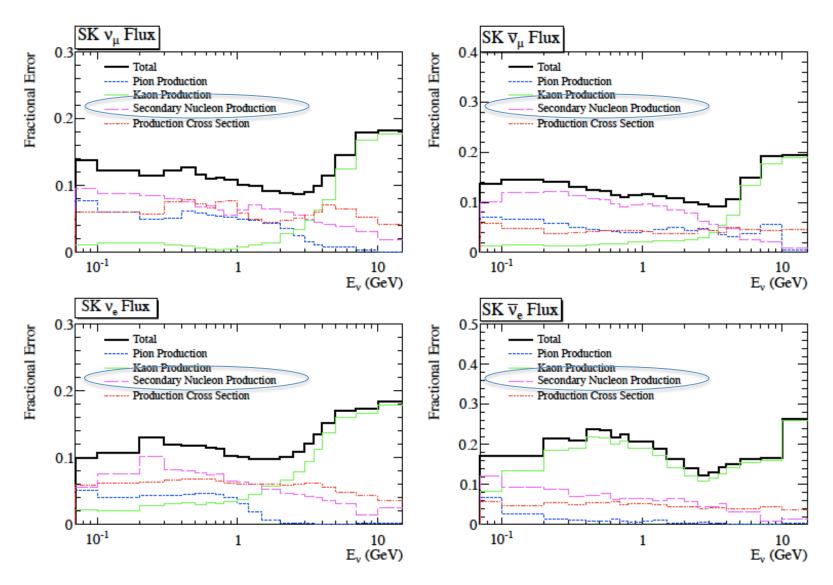
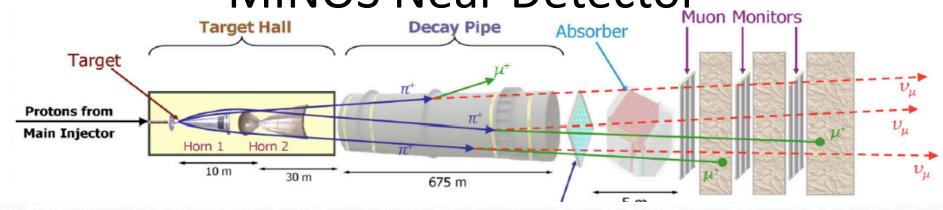


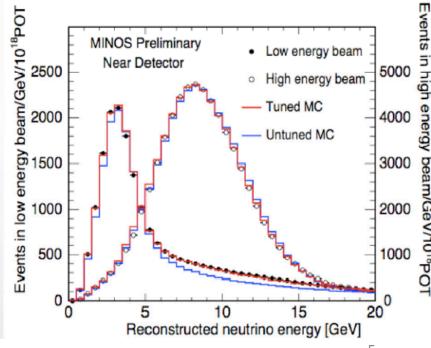
FIG. 38: Fractional flux error due to hadron production uncertainties.

NuMI Neutrino Beamline Tuning with MINOS Near Detector

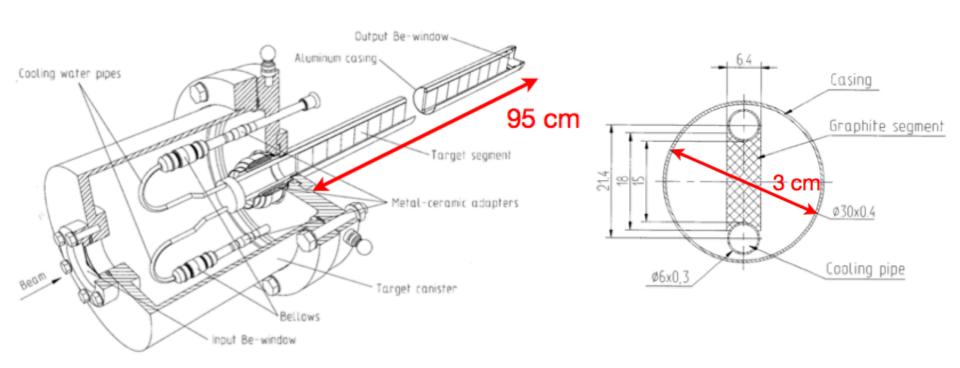


- 120 GeV Protons from Main Injector impinge on a graphite target to produce π, K
- Beam energy spectrum can be modified by varying the relative positions of target and horns
- Most data taken in the "Low Energy" configuration, which optimizes L/E for the measurement of Δm^2_{atm}
- Beam composition in the LE configuration:

91.8%
$$V_{\mu}$$
, 6.9% \overline{V}_{μ} , 1.3% $V_{e} + \overline{V}_{e}$



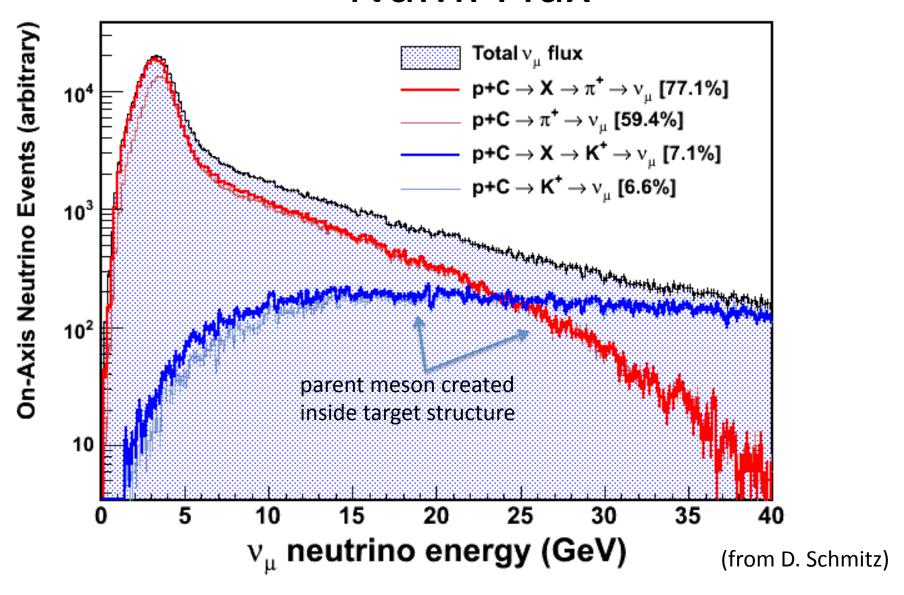
Production from Target is Tuned



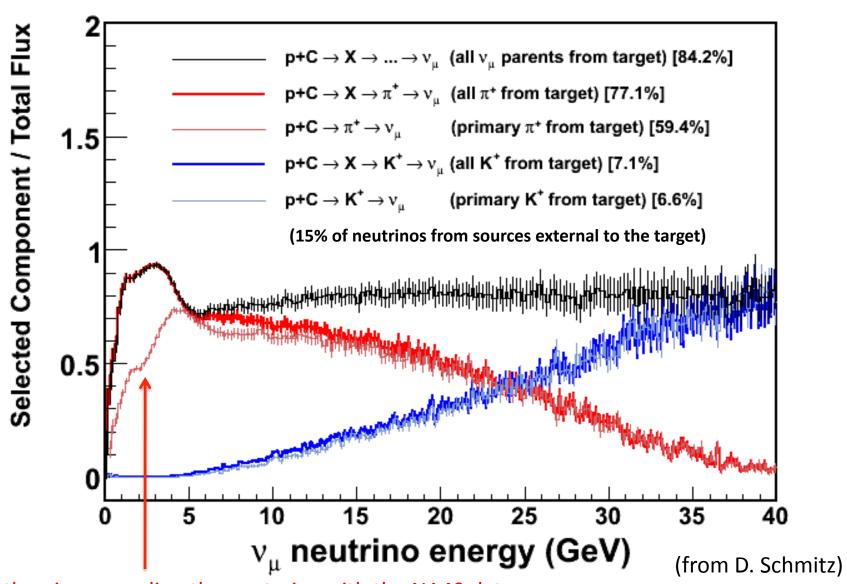
Complex structure

(from D. Schmitz)

NuMI Flux



Fractional NuMI Fluxes

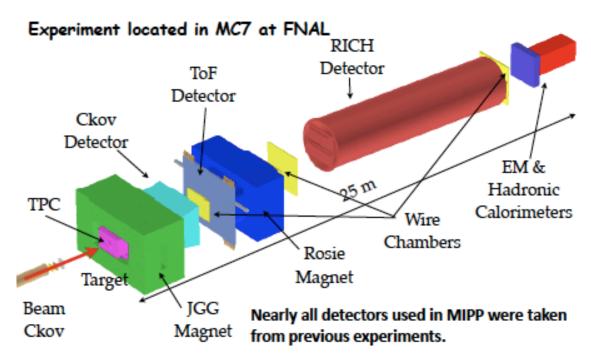


This is the piece one directly constrains with the NA49 data, though in a model dependent way since it is extrapolated 158 GeV/c

Recent Hadron Production for Neutrino Experiments

- SPY (NOMAD...)
 - Used CERN North Area H2 beam line as a spectrometer
- HARP (K2K, MiniBooNE, MicroBooNE)
 - Used the P214 experiment to measure hadron production on neutrino targets (3 GeV/c-15 GeV/c)
- MIPP
 - Dedicated hadron production experiment 10-120 GeV/c
- NA61 (T2K)
 - Motivated by heavy ion collision physics but very capable for p-A hadron production (~30 GeV-)

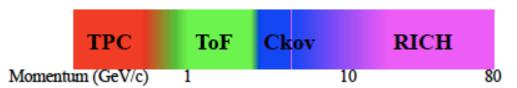
Main Injector Particle Production (MIPP) Experiment



 Goal: collect comprehensive hadron production crosssection data set with particle id using various beams and targets (thick and thin).

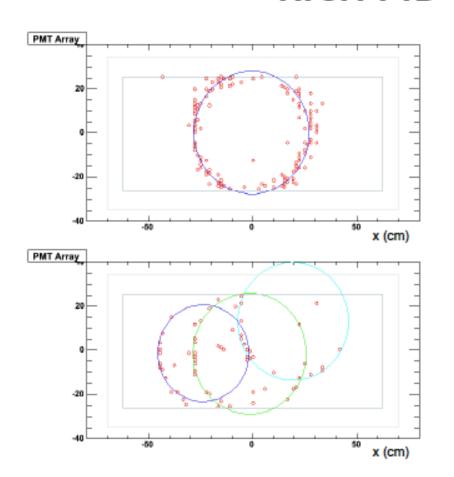
- · Full acceptance spectrometer
- Two analysis magnets deflect in opposite directions
- TPC + 4 Drift Chambers + 2 PWCs

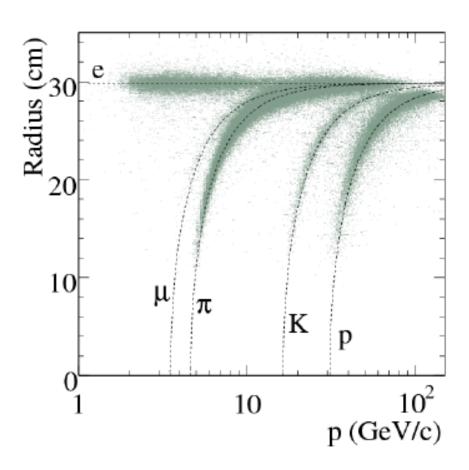
 Designed for excellent particle ID (PID) separation (2-3σ)



Jonathan Paley, ANL HEP Division

RICH PID Performance





- Ckov light ring formed on array of ~2300 1/2" PMTs.
- Ring radius ~ Ckov angle ~ velocity.
- 3σ π/K separation up to 80 GeV/c, 3σ p/K separation up to 120 GeV/c

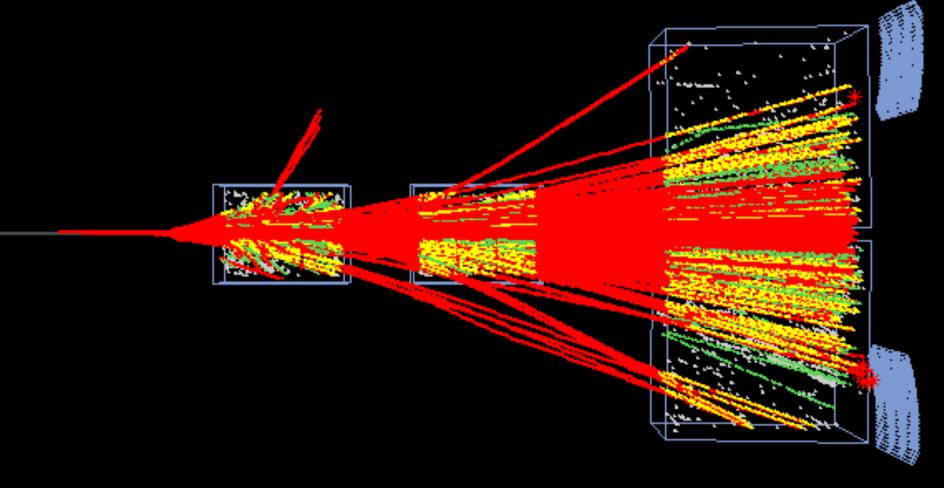


NA61/SHINE

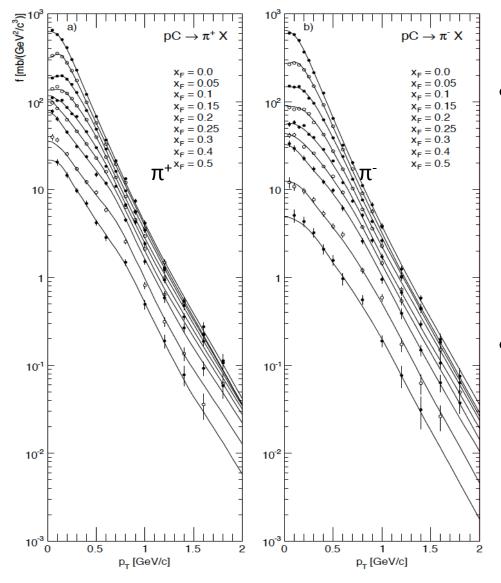
- Resurrection of NA49 heavy ion experiment
- Goals:
 - Search for phase transition in nuclear matter at SPS energies
 - Hadron production measurements for T2K neutrino program



NA61 80A Be-Pb Reconstruction

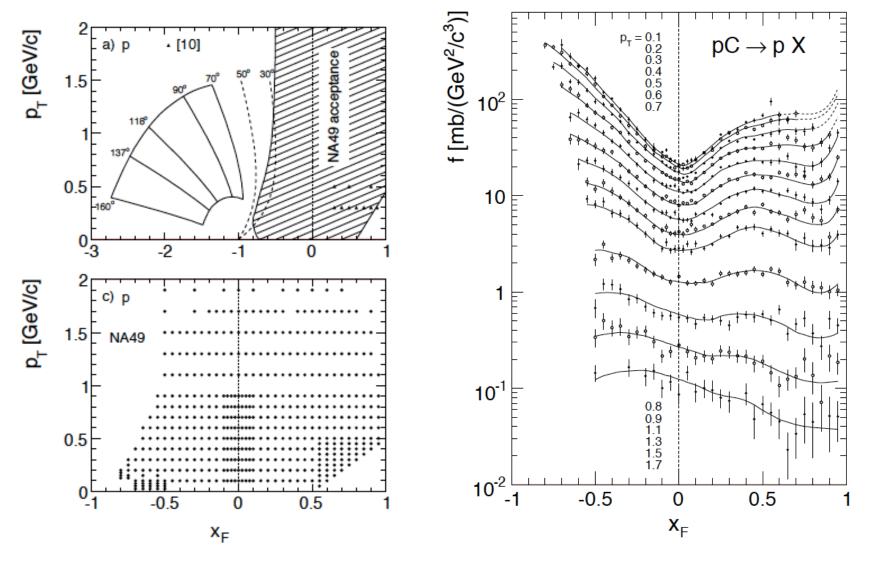


Existing Proton-C Data



- NA49 data at 158 GeV/c
 - Probably the best data available nearby 120
 GeV but must be extrapolated to lower energy
- Plan is to repeat at 120 and lower energies

NA49 Proton Data at 158 GeV/c



The US-NA61 Proposal

- Pilot run in summer of 2012
- Contribute to upgrades of detector
 - TOF/Beam counter electronics
 - Vittorio Paolone, University of Pittsburgh
 - Forward tracking TPC
 - Eric Zimmerman and Alysia Marino, University of Colorado
- Data runs
 - -2015-2017

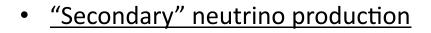
Neutrino Production

Secondary pion

tertiary pion

"Primary" neutrino production

Graphite NuMI target



Primary 120 GeV proton

Primary 120 GeV proton

(31% of flux at Minerva)

Addressed by forward tracking

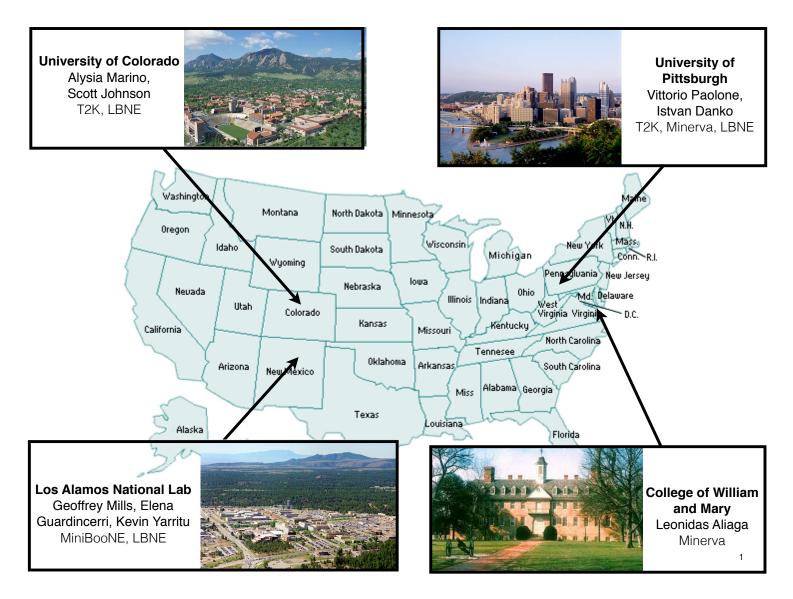
Graphite NuMI target

Neutrino

Neutrino

muon

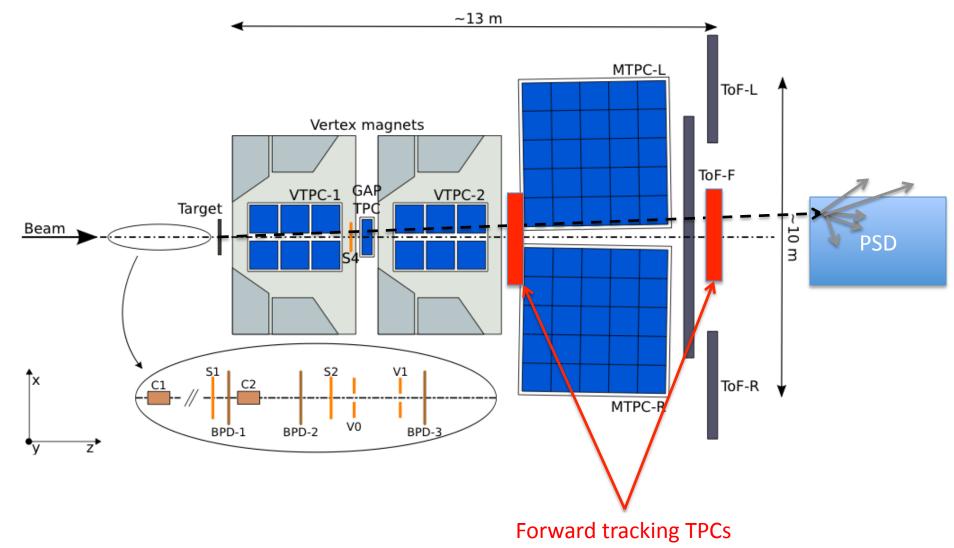
2012 Pilot Run Members



Electronics Upgrade (U. Pittsburgh)

Conceptual Layout (2) calibration DRS mezzanine board 1 Mbit DAC AD9222 trigger **FPGA** 8 ch ADC 8 x in read DRS4 kintex 7 33 MHz sinus wave 12 bit clock ch 9 ch 9 1 ch ADC 'trigger" serial out 1 Gbit / s x 2 (16 + 2 ch) **EPROM**

Forward Tracking TPC (U. Colorado)



Summary

- NA61 is a good opportunity
 - Vigorous collaboration
 - Equipment is operational and runs are planne through 2017 and beyond
- US-NA61 could provide precise hadron production data for the Fermilab long baseline neutrino program
- Proposal will be submitted to DOE in February