The NOvA Experiment

Peter Shanahan – Fermilab Fermilab Users' Meeting June 12, 2014



The Current Questions



- The last 15 years have seen tremendous progress
 - $sin^2(2\theta_{23})$, Δm^2_{ATM} , $sin^2(\theta_{12})$, Δm^2_{21} , $sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ now well measured
- Unanswered questions include
 - Leptonic CP violation: $sin(\delta_{CP}) \neq 0$? ^v₃
 - Mass Hierarchy:

 $m_3 > m_2, m_1 \text{ or } m_3 < m_2, m_1?$

- θ_{23} : Maximal? $\theta_{23} = 45^{\circ}$
- θ_{23} octant: if not maximal, is $\theta_{23} < 45^{\circ}$ or $\theta_{23} > 45^{\circ}$ (v_3 more v_{τ} or more v_{μ})?



– Is the 3 neutrino mixing model a complete description?



NOvA



- NuMI Off-Axis v_e Appearance experiment
- Study v_e and \overline{v}_e appearance to address open questions
 - − Rich phenomenology of $P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e})$, $P(\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_{e})$ over longbaseline in matter
- Study v_{μ} disappearance
- Requirements
 - Excellent v_e identification and background rejection
 - Optimal matter effect for mass hierarchy (MH)
 - Maximal statistics
- Design
 - High-Power, Narrow-band Beam, with ν and $\overline{\nu}$ modes
 - Huge, Low-Z, totally active, tracking calorimeter Detector



NOvA Detector Technology

Cell structure of reflective PVC extrusions Filled with Liquid Scintillator



10.0		-	-	-	1
	-			-	
1000				-	
	-	•••	-		
		•	-		
		-	-		

Each cell read out via wavelength-shifting fiber to 1 pixel of 32channel Avalanche Photo Diode

- 0.15 X₀ per plane – excellent EM shower characterization

Normal incidence MIP deposits ~13
MeV per cell

 - 30 photoelectrons for MIP farthest from readout achieves desired Signal/ Noise of 10:1



Event Topologies









- Neutrinos at the Main Injector
- Beam spectrum tunable by horn currents, relative placement of target and horns
 - ν or $\overline{\nu}$ predominant beam depending on horn current polarity
- 10 µs beam spill

- Pre-NOvA Era
 - Served MINOS, MINERvA, ArgoNEUT
 - 320 kW beam power in 2.2 sec cycle
 - Typically ran in Low Energy configuration



- 700 kW power to NuMI using existing accelerator complex
- Reduce cycle time from 2.2 to 1.33 seconds
 - Perform slip-stacking in the Recycler prior to injection to Main Injector
 - Additional MI RF stations
- Increased intensity per cycle
 - E.g, new injection kicker to permit 12 Booster batches (up from 11)
- NuMI upgrades for intensity:
 - Medium Energy Beam Configuration
 - New production target, horn 1
- Also: PIP (1), including refurbished Booster RF Cavities for 15 Hz





Location

- 14 mrad (11km) off the NuMI beam axis
 - Pion 2-body decay kinematics

$$E_{\nu} = \frac{0.43E_{\pi}}{1 + \gamma^2 \theta^2},$$

- Neutrino spectrum peaks around 1st oscillation maximum
- High energy tail suppressed: reduces Neutral Current π^0 background
- As far as possible from Fermilab for maximum matter effect/Mass Hierarchy













Far Detector Assembly





32-plane "Blocks" assembled horizontally on Pivoter

Pivoter rolls block into position

Scintillator filled in situ



- September 2012 April 2014
- Along the way, the we needed \sim
 - 2.6 million gallons scintillator: mineral oil, 0.15 M gallons pseudocumene, etc.
 - 12,600 km wavelength shifting fiber
 - 21,500 PVC extrusions of 16 cells each
- 11,000 APDs
- 112 tons of Glue



Far Detector Assembled





Each small box holds a 32channel APD, Front End Board



Data Taking



Data taking simultaneous with assembling and commissioning new blocks





NOvA Data







Cosmic Muon Track









1st Neutrino Candidate





With Reconstruction





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Neutrino Candidate Events NOvA Preliminary











Cosmic Ray Data





Scaled to nominal yearly beam-on exposure of 120 seconds

Good agreement between Data and Monte Carlo Simulations

Event ID – ANN based on most energetic shower +1 = electron-like









Anticipated v_e Yields



Nominal Design Year:

6x10²⁰ Protons-on-Target, 14 kT detector















NOvA Reach



• v_e Appearance

- >95% CL determination of Mass Hierarchy over 1/3 of the range of δ
- >95% CL determination of θ_{23} octant for all δ for $sin^2(2\theta_{23})=0.95$
- New constraints on allowed range of δ
- v_{μ} Disappearance
 - Measure $sin^2(2\theta_{23})$ to ~2% at maximal mixing
- Non-v/non-oscillation physics





Not Just v, Oscillation Physics



- Large, sensitive, finely-segmented detector
 - Supernova neutrinos, Magnetic monopoles ...
 - Use Data-driven trigger to select High Energy/High Multiplicity signatures, etc



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Near Detector







Conclusions



- 10 years after proposal, NOvA is taking data!
- Far Detector and Near Detectors have been assembled
 - Both detectors see NuMI neutrinos
- Cosmic Ray simulations benchmarked to data
 40,000,000 : 1 cosmic ray rejection achieved
- Benchmarking neutrino channels will begin with Near Detector Data
- Expect 1^{st} Oscillation Results ~ year's end









Neutrino Mass Mixing



- Neutrino Flavor Oscillations arise from mixing
 - Flavor eigenstates are mixtures of mass eigenstates

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{e} \\ \nu_{\mu} \\ \nu_{\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{1} \\ \nu_{2} \\ \nu_{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

"Atmospheric"/
Long-baseline \mathbf{v}_{μ} disappearance Phase δ not yet measured "Solar" \mathbf{v}_{e} disappearance

Oscillation probability, in the limit of 2 flavors α and β , mixed by angle θ , mass-squared difference Δm^2 :

$$P(\nu_{\alpha} \to \nu_{\beta}) = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2(\frac{\Delta M^2 L}{4E})$$

Neutrino energy E Baseline L











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	Simulation					Data	
Cut	Un-Osc. ν_{μ}	Osc. ν_{μ}	NC Bkg	Osc. ν_e	Beam ν_e	Cosmic Bkg	Total Bkg
All Events	669	127	380	37	10	$19\mathrm{M}$	19M
Cosmic Veto	660	125	273	36	10.0	$6\mathrm{M}$	$6\mathrm{M}$
Containment	582	109	195	28	7.5	120k	120k
ν_{μ} CC ID	460	86	5	0.4	0.2	44k	44k
Cosmic Reject	398	75	4	0.3	0.1	1	5.4

Nominal NOvA Year: 6x1020 POT, 14 kT Detector



 v_{μ} disappearance









Data



	$\longleftarrow Simulations \longrightarrow \qquad \downarrow$						
	Osc. v _e CC	ν _μ CC	NC	Beam v _e CC	Cosmic	All bkg	
No cut	36.7	557.3	379.6	28.1	1.9e+07	1.9e+07	
Presel+fid	24.7	30.0	83.5	2.9	56407.3	56523.7	
Gap<150 cm	24.6	29.6	81.8	2.9	55055.1	55169.5	
$P^{T}/P < 0.6$	22.0	24.3	59.6	2.6	1247.5	1334.0	
Max Y < 700 cm	21.2	23.0	57.4	2.5	834.1	917.0	
EID>0.7	13.9	0.7	3.9	1.5	0.5(2)	6.5	
Eff.	37.8%	0.1%	1.0%	5.2%	2.4e-08	3.4e-07	
LEM>0.37	14.0	1.1	3.5	1.5	0.9(4)	7.0	
Eff.	38.1%	0.2%	0.9%	5.2%	4.8e-08	3.6e-07	

Nominal NOvA Year: 6x1020 POT, 14 kT Detector











Some History

- Formal NOvA Proposal: 2004
- NOvA Project: CD-1: 2006, CD-2: 2008
- Far Detector Building construction: 7/2009-7/2011
- Far Detector assembly and filling: 9/2012 4/2014
- APDs and commissioning: 2/2013 8/2014





