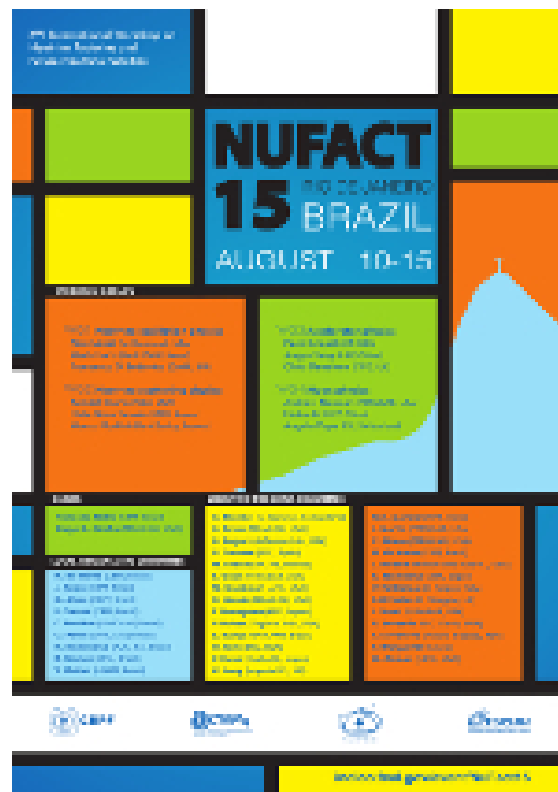


NuFact15 : XVII International Workshop on Neutrino Factories and Future Neutrino Facilities



Report of Contributions

Contribution ID: 106

Type: **Poster**

Study of the impact of using directionality to investigate geophysical models via the $\bar{\nu}_e + e^-$ elastic scattering interaction

The ν_e from radioactive decays (^{238}U , ^{232}Th , ^{40}K) inside the Earth, called geoneutrinos provide the best way to investigate the composition of the Earth. First experimental results and evidence of these neutrinos were observed by KamLAND and Borexino utilising the inverse beta decay process. Using this process the directionality of the neutrino can not be measured making the measurements sensitive only to the bulk composition. In our study utilising the Likelihood ratio test, we investigate $\bar{\nu}_e + e^-$ elastic scattering as a technique to measure the neutrino directionality and the geochemical structure of the Earth. Such a measurement could take place at the proposed ANDES laboratory to be completed in 2022 in Chile.

Primary authors: Dr MILLER, Jonathan (Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria); Mr GALINDO ORJUELA, Roger Rodrigo (Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria)

Co-author: Dr DIB, Claudio (Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria)

Presenter: Mr GALINDO ORJUELA, Roger Rodrigo (Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **110**

Type: **not specified**

The ANDES project

Friday, 14 August 2015 09:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr DIB, Claudio (Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria)

Session Classification: Plenary session 8

Contribution ID: **111**

Type: **not specified**

The Angra neutrino project

Friday, 14 August 2015 10:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. CHIMENTI, Pietro (UFABC)

Session Classification: Plenary session 8

Contribution ID: **112**

Type: **not specified**

MICE construction

Monday, 10 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr WHYTE, Colin (University of Strathclyde)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **113**

Type: **not specified**

MICE Step IV

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:00 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr POPOVIC, Milorad (FNAL)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **114**

Type: **not specified**

MICE cooling demonstration preparation

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:25 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LAGRANGE, jean-baptiste (Imperial College/Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 115

Type: **not specified**

MTA status and progress

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:50 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LI, Derun (LBNL)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 117

Type: **not specified**

MOMENT as multiple neutrino sources

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:00 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. YUAN, Ye (IHEP,Beijing)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **118**

Type: **not specified**

Studies on pion/muon capture at MOMENT

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:24 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr VASSILOPOULOS, Nikolaos (IHEP, CAS)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **119**

Type: **not specified**

Cooling structure at the MOMENT target

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:48 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Mr TONG, Jianfei (Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, China)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 120

Type: **not specified**

Protons after bombarding the target at MOMENT

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:12 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr MENG, Cai (Institute of High Energy Physics)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 121

Type: **not specified**

Studies on charge selection at MOMENT

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:36 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Mr SONG, Yingpeng (Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 122

Type: **not specified**

NuSTORM overview

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. BROSS, Alan (Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 123

Type: **not specified**

Decay ring design for long baseline NF a la NuMAX

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:00 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PASTERNAK, Jaroslaw (Imperial College/RAL-STFC)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 124

Type: **not specified**

Neutrinos from pion beam line

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:25 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LAGRANGE, jean-baptiste (Imperial College/Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 125

Type: **not specified**

Muon acceleration for NF/MC

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:50 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Dr BOGACZ, Alex (Jefferson Lab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 126

Type: **not specified**

LBNF neutrino beams

Friday, 14 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: STRAIT, James (FNAL)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 127

Type: **not specified**

High-intensity and high-brightness muon beams

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:00 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr SNOPOK, Pavel (IIT/Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **129**

Type: **not specified**

Hybrid cooling channel

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:25 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr STRATAKIS, Diktys (Brookhaven National Laboratory)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **130**

Type: **not specified**

Final cooling

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:50 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PALMER, Mark (Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 132

Type: **not specified**

Impact of systematic uncertainties on DUNE

Thursday, 13 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr CHERDACK, Daniel (Colorado State University)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG2-WG3 session

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 133

Type: **not specified**

Prospects for precision of neutrino cross-section measurements over the next 10 years

Thursday, 13 August 2015 12:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr HARRIS, Deborah (Fermilab)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG2-WG3 session

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 134

Type: **not specified**

Prospects for reducing beam flux uncertainties with hadron production experiments over the next 10 years

Thursday, 13 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: BRAVAR, Alessandro (University of Geneva)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG2-WG3 session

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 135

Type: **not specified**

Current Status of the Fermilab Neutrino Beamlines

Thursday, 13 August 2015 17:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr MOORE, Craig (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 7

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 136

Type: **not specified**

J-PARC high intensity neutrino beam

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:16 (22 minutes)

Presenters: Prof. KOBAYASHI, Takashi (KEK); Dr SEKIGUCHI, Tetsuro (KEK)

Session Classification: joint WG3-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 137

Type: **not specified**

PRISM

Thursday, 13 August 2015 14:30 (23 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PASTERNAK, Jaroslaw (Imperial College/RAL-STFC)

Session Classification: joint WG3-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **138**

Type: **not specified**

Mu2e

Thursday, 13 August 2015 14:53 (23 minutes)

Presenter: Dr NAGASLAEV, Vladimir (Pbar)

Session Classification: joint WG3-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 141

Type: **not specified**

Muon beam line for COMET

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:38 (22 minutes)

Presenter: Mr YANG, Ye (Kyushu University / KEK)

Session Classification: joint WG3-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **142**

Type: **not specified**

ESS-SB

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr DRACOS, Marcos (IPHC-IN2P3/CNRS)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 143

Type: **not specified**

MICE trackers and magnets

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr UCHIDA, Melissa (Imperial College London)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 144

Type: **not specified**

A novel neutrino beamline for the measurement of the electron neutrino cross section

Friday, 14 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: TERRANOVA, Francesco (Univ. of Milano-Bicocca and INFN)

Session Classification: joint WG2+WG3

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 146

Type: **not specified**

Latest results on in-beam W powder target at CERN

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr CARETTA, ottone (RAL)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 147

Type: **not specified**

Targets for high-intensity muon sources

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. MCDONALD, Kirk (Princeton University)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 149

Type: **not specified**

WG3 Summary Preparation

Friday, 14 August 2015 16:00 (1h 30m)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Contribution ID: 150

Type: **not specified**

T2K and HK future near detectors

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:24 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr MINAMINO, Akihiro (Kyoto University)

Session Classification: Joint WG1-WG2 session

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 151

Type: **not specified**

DUNE near detectors

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:48 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. MCDONALD, Kirk (Princeton University)

Session Classification: Joint WG1-WG2 session

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **152**

Type: **not specified**

CAPTAIN+LAriat

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:12 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr ST. JOHN, Jason (University of Cincinnati)

Session Classification: Joint WG1-WG2 session

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **153**

Type: **not specified**

ANNIE

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:36 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. SANCHEZ, Mayly (Iowa State University)

Session Classification: Joint WG1-WG2 session

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 155

Type: **not specified**

Impact of systematic uncertainties on Hyper-K

Thursday, 13 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr HARTZ, Mark (Kavli IPMU (WPI), University of Tokyo/TRIUMF)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG2-WG3 session

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 157

Type: **Poster**

Revisiting T2KK and T2KO physics potential and ν_μ - anti- ν_μ beam ratio

In this presentation, we revisit the sensitivity studies of a Tokai-to-Kamioka-and-Korea (T2KK) and Tokai-to-Kamioka-and-Oki (T2KO) proposals where a 100 kton detector is placed in Korea ($L = 1000$ km) and Oki island ($L = 653$ km) in Japan, respectively, in addition to the Super-Kamiokande (SK) for determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy and leptonic CP phase (δ_{CP}).

We systematically study the ν_μ and anti- ν_μ focusing beam ratio with dedicated estimation of backgrounds for the ν_e appearance and ν_μ disappearance signals, especially improving treatment of the neutral current (NC) π^0 backgrounds.

Using a ν_μ : anti- ν_μ beam ratio between 3 : 2 and 2.5 : 2.5, the mass hierarchy determination with $\Delta\chi^2 = 10$ –30 by the T2KK and 3–20 by the T2KO experiment are expected for 5×10^{21} POT when $\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.5$.

The CP phase is measured with the uncertainty of 20 deg. – 50 deg. by the T2KK and T2KO using the ν_μ : anti- ν_μ focusing beam ratio between 3.5 : 1.5 and 1.5 : 3.5.

These findings indicate that the T2KK and T2KO experiments can improve their sensitivity to both the mass hierarchy determination and leptonic CP phase measurement simultaneously, using ν_μ and anti- ν_μ focusing beams with 3 : 2 - 2.5 : 2.5 beam ratio.

Primary author: Dr TAKAESU, Yoshitaro (University of Tokyo)

Co-authors: Prof. HAGIWARA, Kaoru (KEK); Prof. OKAMURA, Naotoshi (International University of Health and Welfare); Prof. KO, Pyungwon (KIAS)

Presenter: Dr TAKAESU, Yoshitaro (University of Tokyo)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **158**

Type: **not specified**

T2K CC0pi results

Monday, 10 August 2015 14:30 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Dr FURMANSKI, Andrew (University of Manchester)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 159

Type: **not specified**

Quasi-elastic measurements at MINERvA

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:10 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Dr GHOSH, Anushree (Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **160**

Type: **not specified**

Pion and kaon production at MINERvA

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:00 (45 minutes)

Presenter: Mr CARNEIRO, Mateus (CBPF)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **161**

Type: **not specified**

NOvA ND

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:50 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PALEY, Jonathan (Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 162

Type: **not specified**

Relativistic description of meson-exchange currents and SuperScaling predictions in charged-current neutrino reactions

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr MEGIAS VAZQUEZ, Guillermo Daniel (University of Seville, Spain)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 163

Type: **not specified**

The relativistic Green's function Model and the Optical Potential

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. GIUSTI, Carlotta (University Pavia)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **164**

Type: **not specified**

CRPA and NN correlations

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr VAN CUYCK, Tom (Ghent University)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 165

Type: **not specified**

QRPA-based calculations for neutrino scattering and electroweak excitations of nuclei

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 16:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr SAMANA, Arturo (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 166

Type: **not specified**

Neutrino-induced meson productions in resonance region

Thursday, 13 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr NAKAMURA, Satoshi (Osaka University)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **170**

Type: **not specified**

CONNIE

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr BONIFAZI, Carla (Instituto de Física - Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 171

Type: **not specified**

COHERENT

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr SCHOLZ, Bjorn (University Of Chicago)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 172

Type: **not specified**

Deep inelastic scattering at MINERvA

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: BRAVAR, Alessandro (University of Geneva)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 173

Type: **not specified**

The BONuS Experiment: Recent Results and Future Plans

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. DODGE, Gail (Old Dominion University)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 175

Type: **not specified**

Joint session WG1+WG2+WG3

Contribution ID: 176

Type: **not specified**

joint session WG1+WG2+WG3

Contribution ID: 177

Type: **not specified**

Joint session WG1+WG2

Contribution ID: 178

Type: **not specified**

T2K Near Detector Experience

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:00 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. MAHN, Kendall (Michigan State University)

Session Classification: Joint WG1-WG2 session

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 179

Type: **not specified**

Compact formulas for neutrino oscillation probabilities in matter

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 14:30 (24 minutes)

Primary author: Dr MINAKATA, Hisakazu (University of São Paulo)

Presenter: Dr MINAKATA, Hisakazu (University of São Paulo)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **180**

Type: **not specified**

Super-K

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 14:54 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr KAMEDA, Jun (Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, University of Tokyo)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **181**

Type: **not specified**

IceCube/PINGU

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:18 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr ATHAYDE MARCONDES DE ANDRÉ, João Pedro (Penn State University)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **183**

Type: **not specified**

INO

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:42 (24 minutes)

Presenter: Dr VERMA, Sanjeev Kumar (University of Delhi)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **184**

Type: **not specified**

CHIPS

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 16:06 (24 minutes)

Presenter: COELHO, Joao (Tufts University)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **185**

Type: **not specified**

MINOS/MINOS+

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: COELHO, Joao (Tufts University)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **186**

Type: **not specified**

OPERA

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr SIRIGNANO, Chiara (University of Padova & INFN)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **187**

Type: **not specified**

Fermilab SBN Program(includes MicroBooNE)

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr TERA0, Kazuhiro (Nevis Laboratories, Columbia University)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **188**

Type: **not specified**

SBL Reactor Experiments

Friday, 14 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr MARTINEZ CAICEDO, David (Illinois Institute of Technology)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **189**

Type: **not specified**

Source Experiments

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr GHIANO, CHIARA (universita di Genova, Italia)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **190**

Type: **not specified**

Decay at rest experiments

Friday, 14 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr IWAI, Eito (KEK)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **191**

Type: **not specified**

Double CHOOZ

Thursday, 13 August 2015 14:52 (22 minutes)

Presenter: Mr PRONOST, Guillaume (Subatech)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **192**

Type: **not specified**

RENO/RENO-50

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:14 (22 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. JOO, Kyung Kwang (Chonnam National University)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **193**

Type: **not specified**

Daya Bay/JUNO

Friday, 14 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr MALYSHKIN, Yury (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **194**

Type: **not specified**

Theia Experiment

Thursday, 13 August 2015 14:30 (22 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. OREBI GANN, Gabriel (UC Berkeley / LBNL)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 197

Type: **not specified**

NA61 (focused on pion yields)

Friday, 14 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: BRAVAR, Alessandro (University of Geneva)

Session Classification: joint WG1-WG4

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **198**

Type: **not specified**

joint session:WG1+WG4

Contribution ID: **200**

Type: **not specified**

WG1 Summary Preparation

Friday, 14 August 2015 16:00 (1h 30m)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **201**

Type: **not specified**

Heavy Neutrinos

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: NICOLA, Serra (University of Zurich)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 202

Type: **not specified**

Mass model summary

Monday, 10 August 2015 14:30 (24 minutes)

Primary author: Prof. CHEN, Mu-Chun (University of California, Irvine)

Presenter: Prof. CHEN, Mu-Chun (University of California, Irvine)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 203

Type: **not specified**

The impact of sterile neutrinos on CP measurements at long baselines

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:36 (22 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PRAKASH, Suprabh (Harish-Chandra Research Institute)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 204

Type: **not specified**

Non-Standard Interactions: Current status and future prospects

Monday, 10 August 2015 14:54 (24 minutes)

Primary author: Dr RAUT, Sushant (KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm)

Presenter: Dr RAUT, Sushant (KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 205

Type: **not specified**

DUNE Physics

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:18 (24 minutes)

Primary author: STRAIT, James (FNAL)

Presenter: STRAIT, James (FNAL)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **206**

Type: **not specified**

HK Physics

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:42 (24 minutes)

Primary author: Dr FEUSELS, Tom (University of British Columbia)

Presenter: Dr FEUSELS, Tom (University of British Columbia)

Session Classification: WG1:neutrino oscillation physics

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **207**

Type: **not specified**

MEG

Monday, 10 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. GRIGORIEV, Dmitry (Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **208**

Type: **not specified**

MEG Upgrades

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PAPA, Angela (Paul Scherrer Institut)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **210**

Type: **not specified**

COMET

Monday, 10 August 2015 16:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr KRIKLER, Ben (Imperial College London)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **211**

Type: **not specified**

DeeMee

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. AOKI, Masaharu (Osaka University)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **212**

Type: **not specified**

Mu3e

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr GREDIG, Roman (Physik-Institut UZH)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **215**

Type: **not specified**

PIBETA/PEN

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:00 (23 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. POCANIC, Dinko (University of Virginia)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **216**

Type: **not specified**

alcap

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:23 (23 minutes)

Presenter: Mr KRIKLER, Ben (Imperial College London)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **217**

Type: **not specified**

Mulan

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:46 (23 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LYNCH, Kevin (York College/CUNY)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **218**

Type: **not specified**

mucap

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 12:09 (23 minutes)

Presenter: KIBURG, Brendan (Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **219**

Type: **not specified**

LHC LFV Atlas

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 14:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. BLOCKER, Craig (Brandeis University)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **220**

Type: **not specified**

LHC LFV CMS

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Mr NEHRKORN, Alexander (CMS)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **221**

Type: **not specified**

Belle LFV

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr CECCHI, claudia (Università di Perugia e INFN Perugia)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 227

Type: **not specified**

EDMs at PSI

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 16:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Ms WURSTEN, Elise (University of Leuven)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **229**

Type: **not specified**

g-2 FNAL

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LYNCH, Kevin (York College/CUNY)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **231**

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 232

Type: **not specified**

Theoretical Status of Neutrino Physics

Monday, 10 August 2015 11:00 (30 minutes)

Primary author: Prof. CHEN, Mu-Chun (University of California, Irvine)

Presenter: Prof. CHEN, Mu-Chun (University of California, Irvine)

Session Classification: Plenary session 2

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 233

Type: **not specified**

Atmospheric Neutrino Status and Prospects

Monday, 10 August 2015 11:30 (30 minutes)

Primary author: Dr ATHAYDE MARCONDES DE ANDRÉ, João Pedro (Penn State University)

Presenter: Dr ATHAYDE MARCONDES DE ANDRÉ, João Pedro (Penn State University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 2

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 234

Type: **not specified**

Global Neutrino Oscillation Fits

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 09:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. ZUKANOVICH FUNCHAL, Renata (University of São Paulo)

Session Classification: Plenary session 3

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 235

Type: **not specified**

Results and Prospects from NOvA

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 17:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. SANCHEZ, Mayly (Iowa State University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 4

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 236

Type: **not specified**

Results and Prospects from T2K

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 17:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Ms DUFFY, Kirsty (University of Oxford)

Session Classification: Plenary session 4

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 238

Type: **not specified**

Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Results and Prospects

Thursday, 13 August 2015 09:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr KOLOMENSKY, Yury (LBNL)

Session Classification: Plenary session 6

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 239

Type: **not specified**

Reactor Neutrino Oscillation Results and Prospects - Daya Bay/JUNO

Thursday, 13 August 2015 16:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr WANG, Wei (College of William and Mary)

Session Classification: Plenary session 7

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 240

Type: **not specified**

Future Accelerator-based Neutrino Physics in Asia

Saturday, 15 August 2015 11:10 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. KOBAYASHI, Takashi (KEK)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 241

Type: **not specified**

Future Accelerator-based Neutrino Physics in America and Europe

Saturday, 15 August 2015 11:50 (40 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. LONG, Kenneth (Imperial College London)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 242

Type: **not specified**

Experimental status of neutrino scattering

Monday, 10 August 2015 12:00 (30 minutes)

Primary author: Dr BOLOGNESI, Sara (IRFU, CEA Saclay)

Presenter: Dr BOLOGNESI, Sara (IRFU, CEA Saclay)

Session Classification: Plenary session 2

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 243

Type: **not specified**

Generator status

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 10:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. GALLAGHER, Hugh (Tufts University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 5

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 245

Type: **not specified**

MAP/MICE

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 10:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PALMER, Mark (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 3

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 246

Type: **not specified**

MOMENT synergies with other projects

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 09:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. TANG, Jingyu (Institute of High Energy Physics)

Session Classification: Plenary session 3

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 248

Type: **not specified**

A Complete Demonstrator of a Cooled-Muon Higgs Factory

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 249

Type: **not specified**

Precision Muon Physics and EDMs (Experimental Overview)

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 09:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: KIBURG, Brendan (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 5

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 250

Type: **not specified**

CLFV and Future Facilities (Experimental Overview)

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 09:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr UCHIDA, Yoshi (Imperial College London)

Session Classification: Plenary session 5

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 251

Type: **not specified**

Connections between $g-2$, EDMs, CLFV and LHC (Theory Overview)

Thursday, 13 August 2015 10:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PARADISI, Paride (University of Padua, Italy)

Session Classification: Plenary session 6

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 252

Type: **Poster**

MeV gauge boson and secret interaction of sterile neutrinos

Recent results from the neutrino experiments show evidence for light sterile neutrinos which do not have any SM interactions. These light sterile states are disfavored by cosmology due to the constraints from onthe Big Bang nucleosynthesis and the Large Scale Structure Formation. This tension could be solved if the sterile neutrino states could have interaction with a light gauge boson X with mass M_X (the secret interaction model) with a field strength at least 100-1000 times beggar than the Fermi constant. We show in this paper that such large interaction strength is disfavored from MINOS experiment and we can constrain the mass of the light gauge boson. A tiny region was found compatible with anomalous $g-2$ results, constrains from cosmology and MINOS data with $M_X \sim 10-100$ MeV and $g_x \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$.

Summary

We work the implications of secret interactions of sterile neutrinos with light gauge boson in neutrino phenomenology and we have found a curious common region for constrains from cosmology, MINOS data and $g-2$ anomalous results.

Primary author: Dr TABRIZI, Zahra (IPM and UNICAMP)

Co-author: Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP)

Presenter: Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 256

Type: **Poster**

Phenomenology of single spin asymmetries in inclusive reactions involving photons and leptons

A phenomenological model which has had some success in explaining polarization phenomena and left-right asymmetry in inclusive proton-proton scattering is considered for reactions involving photons. In particular, the reactions (a) $\gamma + p \rightarrow H + X$; (b) $\gamma + p(\uparrow) \rightarrow \pi^\pm + X$ and (c) $p(\uparrow) + p \rightarrow \gamma + X$ are considered

where γ = resolved photon and hyperon $H = \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi$ etc. Predictions for hyperon polarization in (a) and the asymmetry (in (b) and (c)) provide further tests of this particular model. Feasibility of observing (b) at the accelerators the effect of the polarization of the sea in the proton in $p(\uparrow) + p \rightarrow \pi^\pm + X$ is briefly discussed.

We also see the possibility of these effects in leptons (including neutrinos)

Primary author: Dr SOLANO SALINAS, Carlos Javier (UNI, Peru)

Presenter: Dr SOLANO SALINAS, Carlos Javier (UNI, Peru)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 258

Type: **Poster**

Development of muon LINAC for the muon g-2/EDM experiment at J-PARC

The muon anomalous magnetic moment (g-2) and electric dipole moment (EDM) are one of the effective paths to beyond Standard Model of elementary particle physics. The E34 experiment aims to measure g-2 with a precision of 0.1 ppm and search EDM with a sensitivity to 10^{-21} e*cm with high intensity proton driver at J-PARC and a newly developed novel technique of the ultra-cold muon beam. The ultra-cold muons, which are generated from surface muons by the thermal muonium production and laser ionization, are accelerated to 300 MeV/c by muon linear accelerator. The muon LINAC consists of RFQ and following three types of the RF cavities. The muon acceleration with RF cavity to this energy will be the first case in the world. This poster reports about status of the initial acceleration test with RFQ and the development of the RF cavities.

Primary author: Dr OTANI, Masashi (KEK)

Co-authors: Prof. SAITO, Naohito (KEK); Mr KITAMURA, Ryo (U. Tokyo); Prof. MIBE, Tsutomu (KEK); Dr KONDO, Yasuhiro (JAEA); Prof. IWASHITA, Yoshihisa (Kyoto University)

Presenter: Dr OTANI, Masashi (KEK)

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 260

Type: **Poster**

Searching for QCD effects in the neutrino absorption by the Earth's interior at ultra high neutrino energies

We investigate how the uncertainties in neutrino-nucleon charged-current cross-section due the different QCD dynamic models would modify the neutrino absorption while they travel across the Earth. We compare the predictions from FJKPPP model, based in linear QCD evolution equation for the parton densities with BBMT model, which impose a Froissart unitarity of CC neutrino-nucleon cross-section at such UHE. We find that while the absorption function integrated with respect the angular direction is not sensitive to such effects, the probability of neutrino absorption by the Earth, for different neutrino incident directions, should be sensitive to the QCD dynamics at few percent at IceCube energies and reaches a factor greater than two at UHE limit.

Primary author: Prof. GRATIERI, Diego (Universidade Federal Fluminense, UFF)

Co-author: Prof. GONÇALVES, Victor P.B. (Universidade Federal de Pelotas)

Presenter: Prof. GRATIERI, Diego (Universidade Federal Fluminense, UFF)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 263

Type: **Poster**

HTS Pion Capture Solenoid for Next Generation Muon Beam Line

High intensity muon beam is required for the muon electron transition experiment due to its low branching ratio. Thus, the pion capture superconducting solenoid has to be operated under the high radiation environment. Currently, LTS coil has small temperature margin and limit of magnetic field, whereas HTS coil has not only the large temperature margin but also good radiation resistance. We finished the conceptual design for compact pion capture solenoid with HTS.

Primary author: Mr YANG, Ye (Kyushu University)

Co-authors: Prof. YOSHIDA, Makoto (KEK); Prof. OGITSU, Toru (KEK)

Presenter: Mr YANG, Ye (Kyushu University)

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 264

Type: **Poster**

Baksan Experiment on Sterile Transitions

A neutrino deficit is observed in radio-chemical solar neutrino experiments GALLEX and SAGE in measurements with radioactive sources. This result can be explained by neutrino transitions to a hypothetical sterile state on a short baseline, corresponding to the squared mass difference of the order of 1 eV^2 . A new underground experiment to search for this type of neutrino transition is planned to be carried out at the Baksan Neutrino Observatory on the Gallium-Germanium Neutrino Telescope, which has been used in the solar neutrino experiment SAGE. The idea is to observe the neutrino capture rate at two distances from the source. A Ga target is divided in two concentric zones in a way that the neutrino path lengths in each zone are equal. A statistically significant difference of the neutrino capture rate in these zones, as well as a considerable deficiency of the average rate in both zones in comparison with the expected rate, will indicate to the existence of the neutrino oscillation on a short baseline. The key features of this experiment are the intense compact neutrino source, which provides a high flux of monochromatic neutrinos, low backgrounds (including solar neutrinos), and a well established during decades technique of neutrino detection. The experiment allows to put constraints on squared mass difference and mixing angle corresponding to the oscillations to the hypothetical sterile neutrinos.

Primary author: MALYSHKIN, Yury (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia; Pontifical Catholic University of Chile)

Co-authors: SHIKHIN, Alexander (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); KALIKHOV, Anatoly (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); MATVEEV, Anatoly (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); CLEVELAND, Bruce (SNO Lab, Canada); SINCLAIR, David (SNO Lab, Canada); VERETENKIN, Evgeny (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); ROBERTSON, Hamish (U. of Washington); MIRMOV, Ilya (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); NICO, Jeff (National Institute of Standards and Technology, USA); WILKERSON, John (University of North Carolina); DANSHIN, Sergei (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); Dr ELLIOTT, Steven (Los Alamos National Laboratory); IBRAGIMOVA, Tatiana (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); KNODEL, Tatiana (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); GORBACHEV, Valery (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); Prof. GAVRIN, Vladimir (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia); KOZLOVA, Yulia (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia)

Presenter: MALYSHKIN, Yury (Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Russia; Pontifical Catholic University of Chile)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 265

Type: **Poster**

Cosmological bounds of sterile neutrinos in a $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \otimes U(1)_N$ model as dark matter candidates

We study sterile neutrinos in an extension of the standard model, based on the gauge group $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \otimes U(1)_N$, and use this model to illustrate how to apply cosmological limits to thermalized particles that decouple while relativistic. These neutrinos, $N_{\alpha L}$, can be dark matter candidates, with a keV mass range arising rather naturally in this model. We analyse the cosmological limits imposed by N_{eff} and dark matter abundance on these neutrinos. Assuming that these neutrinos have roughly equal masses and are not CDM, we conclude that the N_{eff} experimental value can be satisfied in some cases and the abundance constraint implies that these neutrinos are hot dark matter. With this information, we give upper bounds on the Yukawa coupling between the sterile neutrinos and a scalar field, the possible values of the VEV of this scalar field and lower bounds to the mass of one gauge boson of the model, U_L . Also, these Hot Dark Matter sterile neutrinos should have an impact on the neutrino mass sum measured in cosmology, $\sum m_\nu < 0.23$ eV, and we verify that this bound is satisfied in the model.

Primary author: Mr PEIXOTO FERREIRA, Cesar (Unicamp)

Co-authors: Prof. GUZZO, Marcelo Moraes (UNICAMP); Prof. HOLANDA, Pedro Cunha de (UNICAMP)

Presenter: Mr PEIXOTO FERREIRA, Cesar (Unicamp)

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 266

Type: **not specified**

T2K CC1pi+CC coherent results (on and off axis)

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 11:45 (45 minutes)

Presenter: Mr NIRKKO, Martti (University of Bern)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Contribution ID: 267

Type: **not specified**

NEUT model improvements, external data fit comparisons

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr FEUSELS, Tom (University of British Columbia)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Contribution ID: 268

Type: **not specified**

CAPTAIN (BNB and the CAPTAIN/MINERvA physics programs)

Thursday, 13 August 2015 15:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr HIGUERA, Aaron (University of Houston)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Contribution ID: 269

Type: **Poster**

Calibration and energy reconstruction at Daya Bay

Daya Bay is an international experiment based in China. Its primary goal is the measurement of the neutrino mixing angle θ_{13} with unprecedented precision. In addition, it can address other topics in neutrino physics including sterile-neutrino searches, and high-statistics measurements of reactor anti-neutrinos. In Daya Bay, electron anti-neutrinos from 6 reactor cores are detected via the inverse beta-decay reaction in 4 near and 4 far liquid scintillator detectors with identical performance. A key feature of most of the physics done in Daya Bay is the relative measurements of physical quantities among detectors as a function of energy which is reconstructed based on the amount of detected light in the photo-multiplier tubes. To ensure energy is measured correctly, periodic calibration of the detectors with a number of radioactive sources and natural radioactivity in the liquid scintillator are performed. All aspects of energy calibration in Daya Bay will be briefly presented in this poster.

Primary author: MALYSHKIN, Yury (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile)

Presenter: MALYSHKIN, Yury (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 271

Type: **Poster**

Neutrino Nucleon Cross Sections at High Energies

We present a new calculation of the neutrino nucleon cross sections for charged and neutral currents using recent PDF fits that incorporate LHC data. We have performed a simple LO calculation as well as full NLO calculation, and further include corrections important at $O(1\text{GeV})$ energies such as lepton mass suppression for ν_τ and target mass corrections (TMC).

Primary authors: Mr ARGÜELLES, Carlos (University of Wisconsin-Madison, WIPAC); Mr KROLL, Mike (Ruhr-Uni Bochum)

Presenter: Mr KROLL, Mike (Ruhr-Uni Bochum)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 273

Type: **Poster**

CCQE-like events in MicroBooNE

MicroBooNE is a 170 ton liquid argon TPC placed in the Booster Neutrino Beam at Fermilab. The detector is currently being commissioned and first neutrino beam data is expected towards the end of this year. Located in a beam with energies between 0.1 and 3GeV, MicroBooNE is able to make high statistics measurements of CCQE-like events. Recently, there have been indications experiments of correlated nucleon ejection from both QE-like neutrino scattering on argon, as well as electron scattering measurements. With bubble chamber-like image quality and calorimetric information, MicroBooNE will be able to make detailed measurements of the hadronic side of the interactions and investigate these nuclear effects. This poster will compare different generator predictions for MicroBooNE and investigate its potential to discriminate between models.

Primary author: Dr FURMANSKI, Andrew (University of Manchester)

Presenter: Dr FURMANSKI, Andrew (University of Manchester)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 275

Type: **not specified**

NuSTEC Update

Friday, 14 August 2015 15:00 (30 minutes)

Presenter: MORFIN, Jorge G. (Fermilab)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 276

Type: **not specified**

WG2 Summary Preparation

Friday, 14 August 2015 16:00 (1h 30m)

Session Classification: WG2: neutrino scattering physics

Contribution ID: 277

Type: **Poster**

Parameter Limits for Neutrino Oscillation with Decoherence in KamLAND

In the framework of quantum open systems we analyze data from KamLAND by using a model which considers neutrino oscillation in a three-family approximation with the inclusion of the decoherence effect. Using a χ^2 test we find new limits for the decoherence parameter which we call γ , considering the most recent data by KamLAND.

Primary author: Mr GOMES, Guilherme (Campinas State University - Unicamp)

Co-authors: Dr GUZZO, Marcelo (Unicamp); Dr HOLANDA, Pedro (Unicamp); Dr OLIVEIRA, Roberto (Unicamp)

Presenter: Mr GOMES, Guilherme (Campinas State University - Unicamp)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 279

Type: **Poster**

The Neutrinos Angra experiment

The *Neutrinos Angra* experiment aims to measure the antineutrino flux from the reactor cores of the Angra dos Reis nuclear power plant. The main objective is to determine the reactor power and the nuclear fuel composition from the detected antineutrinos. Since this method could find application as a tool for nuclear safeguards and non-proliferation, the detector is designed to be safe, compact and cost-effective, according to recommendations of the IAEA.

Neutrinos Angra employs a water Cherenkov detector. Its central component is the 1 m³ Target volume for the detection of antineutrinos via the inverse beta decay. This volume is doped with Gadolinium to observe the resulting neutron and thus create a characteristic coincidence signal. In addition the Target is surrounded by three veto volumes to reject cosmic muon events and other backgrounds. This is all the more important since the detector was planned as an above-ground experiment and will have no overburden. Currently the detector is set up and taking data at the CBPF in Rio de Janeiro, where it is placed for extensive testing. The acquired data has already been used to validate and characterize the PMTs and readout electronics as well as to assess the Target volume. It also allows a study of the cosmic muon flux and the rate of further background, which helps to improve the Monte Carlo simulations of the experiment. After the tests are concluded the detector will be shipped to Angra later this year.

Summary

The *Neutrinos Angra* experiment aims to measure the antineutrino flux from the reactor cores of the Angra dos Reis nuclear power plant. The main objective is to determine the reactor power and the nuclear fuel composition from the detected antineutrinos. Since this method could find application as a tool for nuclear safeguards and non-proliferation, the detector is designed to be safe, compact and cost-effective, according to recommendations of the IAEA.

Neutrinos Angra employs a water Cherenkov detector. Its central component is the 1 m³ Target volume for the detection of antineutrinos via the inverse beta decay. This volume is doped with Gadolinium to observe the resulting neutron and thus create a characteristic coincidence signal. In addition the Target is surrounded by three veto volumes to reject cosmic muon events and other backgrounds. This is all the more important since the detector was planned as an above-ground experiment and will have no overburden. Currently the detector is set up and taking data at the CBPF in Rio de Janeiro, where it is placed for extensive testing. The acquired data has already been used to validate and characterize the PMTs and readout electronics as well as to assess the Target volume. It also allows a study of the cosmic muon flux and the rate of further background, which helps to improve the Monte Carlo simulations of the experiment. After the tests are concluded the detector will be shipped to Angra later this year.

Primary author: Dr WAGNER, Stefan (CBPF)

Co-authors: Dr LIMA, Herman (CBPF); Dr DA MOTTA, Hélio (CBPF); Dr ANJOS, Joao (CBPF - Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas); ROCHA, Otto (CBPF)

Presenter: Dr WAGNER, Stefan (CBPF)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 280

Type: **Poster**

The Multiple Muon Charge Ratio in the MINOS Far Detector

Atmospheric muons are produced when primary cosmic ray nuclei interact near the top of the atmosphere to produce hadronic showers which contain pions and kaons. These secondary mesons can either interact in further collisions in the atmosphere or decay to produce atmospheric muons. Since the majority of primary cosmic rays are protons, there is an excess of positively charged mesons in the showers, and consequently, the atmospheric muon charge ratio $R_\mu = N_{\mu^+} / N_{\mu^-}$, defined as the number of positive over negative muons, is larger than unity. It is expected that heavier elements become a more important component of cosmic ray primaries as the energy increases. This increasingly heavy composition would decrease the ratio of primary protons to neutrons, which in turn, would decrease the muon charge ratio. With careful measurements of the muon charge ratio in the cosmic rays, models of the interactions of cosmic rays in the atmosphere can be improved.

The MINOS Far Detector is a magnetized planar steel-scintillator detector situated underground at depth of 2070 mwe. A small fraction of the cosmic ray muons observed in the MINOS FD contain multiple muons. Using the complete MINOS atmospheric data set we will present the first measurement of the multiple muon events charge ratio $R_\mu = N_{\mu^+} / N_{\mu^-}$. Systematic uncertainties on the charge ratio were minimized by utilizing data collected with both forward and reversed magnetic field running.

Primary author: Dr CASTROMONTE, C. M. (Universidade Federal de Goiás)

Co-authors: Dr GOODMAN, M. C. (Argonne National Laboratory); Dr SCHREINER, P. (Argonne National Laboratory); Dr GOMES, R. A. (Universidade Federal de Goiás)

Presenter: Dr CASTROMONTE, C. M. (Universidade Federal de Goiás)

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: **281**

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Monday, 10 August 2015 16:20 (10 minutes)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Contribution ID: **282**

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Contribution ID: **283**

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Wednesday, 12 August 2015 12:15 (15 minutes)

Session Classification: WG3:accelerator physics

Contribution ID: **284**

Type: **not specified**

WG1: plans and questions

Monday, 10 August 2015 09:30 (15 minutes)

Presenter: Dr HARTZ, Mark (Kavli IPMU (WPI), University of Tokyo/TRIUMF)

Session Classification: Plenary session 1

Contribution ID: 285

Type: **not specified**

WG2:plans and questions

Monday, 10 August 2015 09:45 (15 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. MAHN, Kendall (Michigan State University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 1

Contribution ID: **286**

Type: **not specified**

WG3:plans and questions

Monday, 10 August 2015 10:00 (15 minutes)

Presenter: Dr SNOPOK, Pavel (IIT/Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 1

Contribution ID: **287**

Type: **not specified**

WG4:plans and questions

Monday, 10 August 2015 10:15 (15 minutes)

Presenter: Dr PAPA, Angela (Paul Scherrer Institut)

Session Classification: Plenary session 1

Contribution ID: **288**

Type: **not specified**

WG1 summary

Saturday, 15 August 2015 09:00 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. SOUSA, Alexandre (University of Cincinnati)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **289**

Type: **not specified**

WG2 summary

Saturday, 15 August 2015 09:25 (25 minutes)

Presenters: Prof. MAHN, Kendall (Michigan State University); Dr MARTINI, Marco (Ghent University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: 290

Type: **not specified**

WG3 summary

Saturday, 15 August 2015 09:50 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr SNOPOK, Pavel (IIT/Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: **291**

Type: **not specified**

WG4 summary

Saturday, 15 August 2015 10:15 (25 minutes)

Presenter: Dr NORMAN, Andrew (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Plenary session 9

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 292

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Contribution ID: 293

Type: **Poster**

Decoherence and Relaxation in Long Baseline Neutrino Experiments

Focusing in the next generation of Long Baseline Neutrino Experiments, we study phenomenologically the neutrino oscillations behavior when decoherence and relaxation effects are taken into account in the propagation. In three neutrino oscillation approach, we can see that one particular oscillation channel may be enhanced due to decoherence and matter effect in the resonant region decoherence. We can explain this effect even in two neutrino approximation. We also show as it is possible to implement these effects in the analytical solution that use $\Delta m_{12}^2 \ll \Delta m_{31}^2$ approximation. In the behavior study, we use numerical solution to investigate the three possible decoherence effects and two relaxation effects. We discuss the situation where all effects are combined and how these future experiments may limit all these effects.

Primary author: Dr OLIVEIRA, Roberto (UNICAMP)

Co-author: Prof. GUZZO, Marcelo M. (UNICAMP)

Presenter: Dr OLIVEIRA, Roberto (UNICAMP)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 294

Type: **not specified**

Discussion

Contribution ID: 295

Type: **not specified**

Physics potential of non-conventional neutrino beams: Neutrino Factory +

Monday, 10 August 2015 16:50 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Prof. BROSS, Alan (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Round table

Contribution ID: 296

Type: **not specified**

Round table: Developing an International Strategy toward a Neutrino Factory

Monday, 10 August 2015 17:20 (1 hour)

Presenters: Dr CHERDACK, Daniel (Colorado State University); Prof. TANG, Jingyu (Institute of High Energy Physics); Prof. LONG, Kenneth (Imperial College London); Dr PALMER, Mark (Fermilab); Prof. KOBAYASHI, Takashi (KEK)

Session Classification: Round table

Contribution ID: 297

Type: **Poster**

Constraint on Neutrino Decay with Medium-Baseline Reactor Neutrino Oscillation Experiments

In this work we use the fact that JUNO has the best opportunity to put the most stringent constraint in ν_3 lifetime over others experiments which utilize artificial neutrinos source. If there is a neutrino decay into invisible states, we find, by studying the χ^2 , that the ν_3 timelife can be constrained to $\tau_3/m_3 > 7.5 (5.5) \times 10^{(-11)} \text{ s/eV}$ at 95%(99%) C.L. by JUNO by 100kt.years of exposure. We also discuss the effect of ν_3 decay on the determination of neutrino mass ordering as well as the precision of oscillation parameters measured by JUNO.

Primary author: Dr QUIROGA, Alexander (PUC-Rio)

Co-authors: Dr NUNOKAWA, Hiroshi (Department of Physics, Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro); Dr MINAKATA, Hisakazu (University of São Paulo); Ms ABRAHÃO, Thamys (PUC-Rio)

Presenter: Dr QUIROGA, Alexander (PUC-Rio)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 298

Type: **Poster**

Constraining Majorana CP Phase in Precision Era of Cosmology and Double Beta Decay Experiment

We show that precision measurement of sum of neutrino masses by cosmological observation and effective neutrino mass by neutrinoless double beta decay, together with beta decay experiments, have a synergy which allows us to get information on the Majorana phase of neutrinos. In order to quantify this information, we use, in addition to the allowed region plots, the CP exclusion fraction function as a complementary tool. This function shows how much fraction of the CP phase parameter space can be excluded for a given set of assumed input parameters. We find that one of the two CP neutrino phases can be constrained by excluding 10-50% of the phase space at 3σ CL for the lowest neutrino mass of 0.1eV. We also consider if the nuclear matrix element can be constrained by consistency of such measurements.

Primary author: Dr QUIROGA, Alexander (PUC-Rio)

Co-authors: Dr NUNOKAWA, Hiroshi (Department of Physics, Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro); Dr MINAKATA, Hisakazu (University of São Paulo)

Presenter: Dr QUIROGA, Alexander (PUC-Rio)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 299

Type: **Poster**

Neutrinos generating events for intranuclear cascade in CRISP code

Some years ago, the CRISP (Collaboration Rio-Ilhéus-São Paulo) code was developed to describe spallation and fission reactions [1] using the Monte Carlo method approach. In order to improve the physics and the capacity of prediction of the code, the neutrino channel is being implemented. This improvement could be applied in several experiments where the neutrino-nucleon/nucleus cross section is used to measure neutrino oscillations [2]. A study of the neutrino-nucleon interaction was made and critically analyzed taking into account the advantages and shortcomings of CRISP when the neutrino event generator is implemented. It is known that the neutrino-nucleus interaction is fundamental for event detection in neutrino oscillation experiments. The treatment of the interaction in the nuclear medium is more complicated due to the processes involve effects of nuclear structure and interactions between the various nucleons. The effect of the nuclear medium and the interactions of the final state will be included to make more accuracy comparisons with the different experiments fluctuations. An accurate event generation program leads to the elimination of “false events”. The primary amplitudes of neutrino-nucleon interaction developed by C. Barbero and A. Mariano [3] will be used. This formalism is essentially different from other ones in the way to treat the resonances and their interference with the non-resonant background. A comparison will be performed with others formalisms employed in neutrino generator events, such as in NUANCE [4] or GENIE [5] codes.

Primary author: Ms VARGAS, Danaisis (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz)

Co-authors: Dr SAMANA, Arturo Rodolfo (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz); Dr BARBER, César (Instituto de Física La Plata, CONICET); Dr VELASCO, Fermin García (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz)

Presenters: Dr SAMANA, Arturo Rodolfo (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz); Ms VARGAS, Danaisis (Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **300**

Type: **not specified**

WG4 Summary Preparation

Friday, 14 August 2015 16:00 (1h 30m)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Contribution ID: **301**

Type: **not specified**

g-2 JPARK

Tuesday, 11 August 2015 12:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr OTANI, Masashi (KEK)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Contribution ID: 304

Type: **Poster**

Probing Neutrino-Scalar Couplings

Motivated by discovery of scalar particles at the LHC, we revisit the bounds from Yukawa couplings of scalar particles with neutrinos. Using data from meson decays and including for the first time the spectrum from meson decays we manage to put the following constraints for massless scalars: $|g_e|^2 < 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$, $|g_\mu|^2 < 7.4 \times 10^{-8}$ and $|g_\tau|^2 < 2.1 \times 10^{-2}$ at 90% C.L. and we get bounds on massive light scalars.

Primary authors: Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP); Mr PASQUINI, Pedro Simoni (Unicamp)

Presenter: Mr PASQUINI, Pedro Simoni (Unicamp)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: 305

Type: **Poster**

Progress on Cherenkov Reconstruction for MICE

Two beamline Cherenkov detectors (Ckov-a,-b) support particle ID in the MICE beam line. Electrons and high-momentum muons and pions can be identified with good efficiency. We report on the Ckov-a,-b performance in detecting pions and muons with Step I data.

Primary author: Prof. KAPLAN, Daniel (Illinois Institute of Technology)

Co-authors: SANDERS, David Sanders (University of Mississippi); Prof. CREMALDI, Lucien (University of Mississippi); Mr DREWS, Michael (Illinois Institute of Technology); Mr WINTER, Miles (Illinois Institute of Technology)

Presenter: Prof. KAPLAN, Daniel (Illinois Institute of Technology)

Track Classification: Working group 3: Accelerator Physics

Contribution ID: 306

Type: **Poster**

Computation of atmospheric neutrinos production

Atmospheric neutrinos are produced by the interactions of cosmic rays with Earth's atmosphere which create unstable secondary particles that decay producing neutrinos. Due to have a wide energy spectrum of some hundreds of MeV until order of TeV, these neutrinos are good objects to test new theories and to study neutrino oscillation where there is a change of neutrino flavor state to another. In addition, atmospheric neutrinos constitute both the background and calibration of high energy neutrino telescopes and the search for rare processes, which motivates us to study how is its production and evolution in the atmosphere. In this way, we want to determinate the basic reactions of atmospheric neutrino creation by weak interactions and the processes of absorption and scattering of charged particles, such as pions and muons, produced by the interactions of protons (main constituents of cosmic rays) with the atmosphere. For this, we will proceed to solve cascade equations that relate source and sink terms of the particle flux to obtain its evolution up to the earth surface, including the dependence of atmospheric density and the different arrival directions for incident protons. We started with analytical calculation to understand the physics of the cascade development and the dependence on the free mean path, the decay length and particle energy loss observing how this parameters are modified for each particle that compose the cascade.

Primary author: VITTI STENICO, Gabriela (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Co-author: Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP)

Presenter: VITTI STENICO, Gabriela (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **307**Type: **Poster**

Can Neutrinos Decay?

Before the establishment of the LMA-MSW solution, Neutrino Decay was studied - both by itself and together with standard flavor oscillations - to explain the difference between the expected Solar Neutrino flux from nuclear fusion processes in the Sun and the detected flux on Earth - the so-called Solar Neutrino Problem (SNP).

In this work, we studied Neutrino Decay as a sub-leading effect in the propagation of Solar Neutrinos and, combining the data from Solar Neutrino experiments with the data from Kamland and Daya Bay experiments, we set a new lower bound to the ν_2 neutrino eigenstate lifetime at $\tau_2 / m_2 \geq 7.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} \cdot \text{eV}^{-1}$, at 99% C.L..

Also, we calculate how seasonal variations in the Solar Neutrino data, which can be enhanced through decay, can give additional information about Neutrino's lifetime. Including in our analysis current data for the seasonal variation of Solar Neutrino flux, it results in a slightly lower value at 99% C.L. for $\tau_2 / m_2 \geq 7.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} \cdot \text{eV}^{-1}$ due to the fact that the current eccentricity measurements and errors will favor lower, already excluded, lifetimes, for which the enhancement in the seasonal variation (and hence measured eccentricity) is higher.

Primary author: Mr PICORETI, Renan (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Co-authors: Prof. MORAES GUZZO, Marcelo (Unicamp); Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP); Prof. CUNHA DE HOLANDA, Pedro (Unicamp)

Presenter: Mr PICORETI, Renan (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Track Classification: Working group 1: Neutrino Oscillation Physics

Contribution ID: **308**

Type: **not specified**

Recent developments in neutrino-nucleus scattering theory

Monday, 10 August 2015 12:30 (30 minutes)

Primary author: Dr MARTINI, Marco (Ghent University)

Presenter: Dr MARTINI, Marco (Ghent University)

Session Classification: Plenary session 2

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **309**

Type: **not specified**

Welcome

Monday, 10 August 2015 08:55 (35 minutes)

Presenter: Dr DA MOTTA, Hélio (CBPF)

Session Classification: Opening

Contribution ID: **310**

Type: **not specified**

Mu2e FNAL

Monday, 10 August 2015 15:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr LYNCH, Kevin (York College/CUNY)

Session Classification: WG4: muon physics

Contribution ID: **311**

Type: **not specified**

Final remarks

Saturday, 15 August 2015 12:50 (10 minutes)

Presenter: Dr DA MOTTA, Hélio (CBPF)

Session Classification: Closing

Contribution ID: **312**

Type: **not specified**

Fermilab proton driver

Thursday, 13 August 2015 17:30 (30 minutes)

Presenter: Dr POPOVIC, Milorad (FNAL)

Session Classification: Plenary session 7

Contribution ID: 313

Type: **Poster**

FORBUSH EVENT DETECTED BY CARPET ON 2012 MARCH

We present preliminary results of cosmic rays flux behavior during a disturbed geomagnetic period detected by CARPET installed in CASLEO at the Argentinian Andes. CARPET was conceived to study cosmic rays modulation during transients and, sporadic events associated with coronal mass ejections (CME) and solar proton events, as well as long duration phenomena associated with 11-year solar cycle. CARPET data was corrected by pressure and temperature effects, which influence in the cosmic rays counts. We chose a period, 2012 March 6 - 12, with 2 geomagnetic storms associated with a CME/X1 flare on March 5. CARPET detected a gradual decrease on the muons count rate, namely a Forbush decrease. Comparison was made with neutron monitor data, Dst and kp indexes for this period. Forbush decrease event detected by CARPET exhibits a good time correlation with neutron monitor and geomagnetic indexes.

Primary author: TUEROS, Edith (CRAAM)

Co-authors: Dr CORREIA, Emilia (CRAAM/INPE); Dr RAULIN, Jean-Pierre (CRAAM/Mackenzie)

Presenter: TUEROS, Edith (CRAAM)

Track Classification: Working group 4: Muon Physics

Contribution ID: 314

Type: **Poster**

Coherent elastic scattering between neutrinos and nuclei

In the limit of low momentum transfer for neutrino nuclei elastic scattering is expected to observe a coherent superposition in the cross section for the nucleons that compose the nucleus, increasing the interaction cross section. This effect was already observed for scattering for electrons, but due to experimental difficulties it have never been verified in neutrino scattering. Some groups dedicated to its verification were created. Beside it, the next generations of dark matter detectors probably will be sensitive to this interactions.

A study of the expected signal produced by coherent elastic scattering for neutrinos from different sources (solar, atmosphere, diffuse flux from supernovae, reactors and accelerators) was made. Considering a conservative threshold of 1 keV, as a detectable nuclear recoil, the most promising source to be observed is the ^8B neutrinos produced in the Sun, with an expected rate of ~ 100 events/(ton*year). *Another promising source is the reactor, but the use of this source is quite dependent of the possible distance between reactor and detector. For a detector far 1 km from the reactor it is expected ~ 10 events/(ton*year), but if be possible decrease this distance for 100 m the rate would be increased to 1000 events/(ton*year).*

Primary authors: Dr MIGUEZ, Bruno (Unicamp - LNGS); Prof. PERES, Orlando Luis Goulart (UNICAMP)

Presenter: Dr MIGUEZ, Bruno (Unicamp - LNGS)

Track Classification: Working group 2: Neutrino Scattering Physics

Contribution ID: **315**

Type: **not specified**

SPC/WG meeting

Friday, 14 August 2015 17:30 (1h 30m)

Presenter: Dr HARRIS, Deborah (Fermilab)

Session Classification: SPC meeting

Contribution ID: **316**

Type: **not specified**

Welcome to Vietnam

Saturday, 15 August 2015 12:30 (20 minutes)

Presenter: Dr TRAN THANH VAN, Jean

Session Classification: Closing